

Interacting with Heightfields

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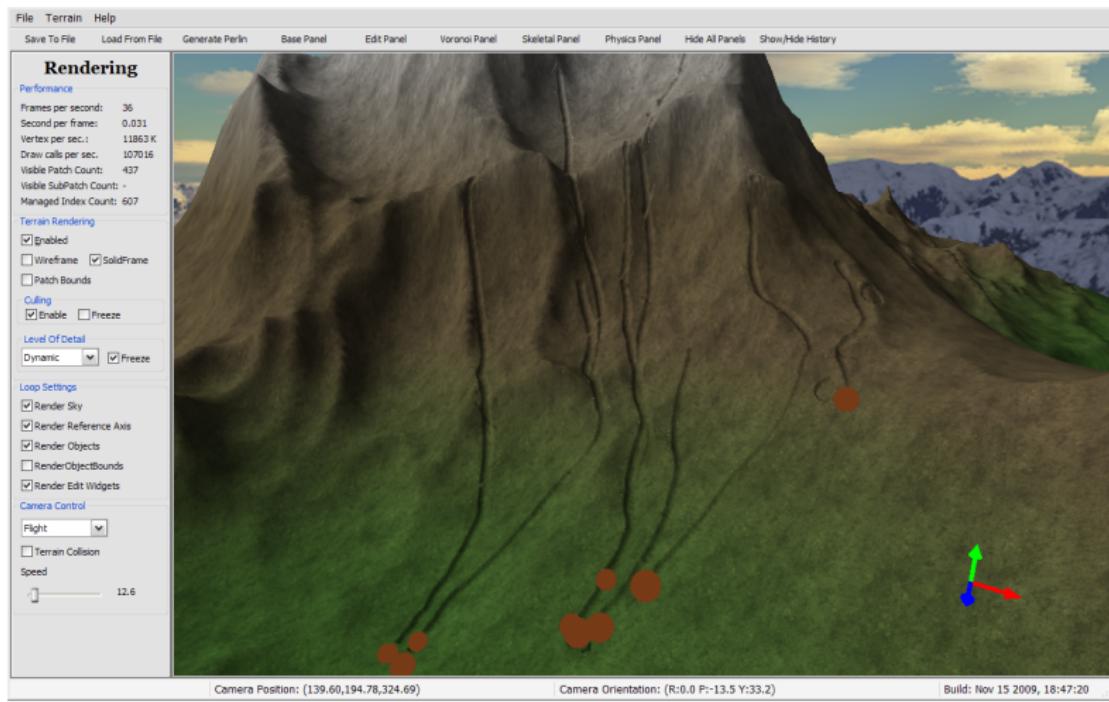
Advisor: Tolga Çapın
Co-advisor: Bülent Özgürç

Bilkent University

CS590 - 16th October, 2009



Figure: Terrain deformations...



Where are we heading?

- Physical interaction with terrain is an *interesting* feature



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- It can be done in *real-time* for multiple dynamic bodies



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- It can be done in *real-time* for multiple dynamic bodies
- It is *applicable*.



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- And other sub-problems exists:



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- It can be done in *real-time* for multiple dynamic bodies
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- And other sub-problems exists:
 - Editing
 - Procedural generation

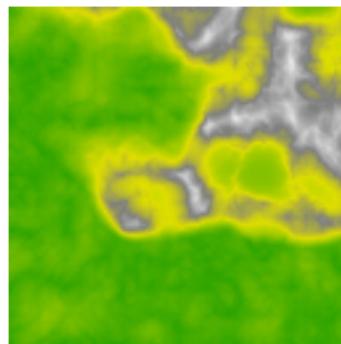


Where are we heading?

- Physical interaction with terrain is an *interesting* feature
- It can be done in *real-time* for multiple dynamic bodies
- It is *applicable*.
- And other sub-problems exists:
 - Editing
 - Procedural generation
- Introducing OpenREng...
 - And GPUs as general-purpose hardware



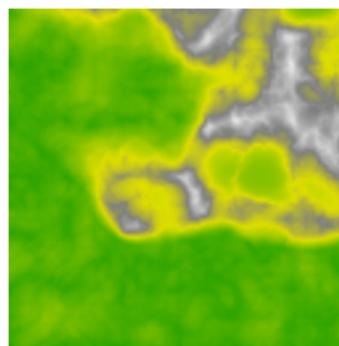
Terrain \Rightarrow Heightfield , Heightmap



Heightfield : 2D grid structure, cells store height values.



Terrain \Rightarrow Heightfield , Heightmap

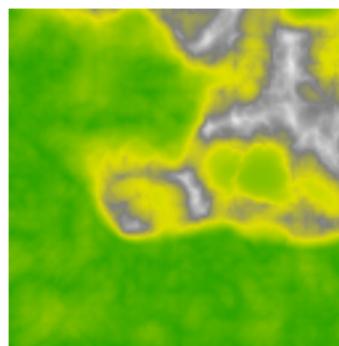


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Large-scale : 1024x1024 (1M samples) and above



Terrain \Rightarrow Heightfield , Heightmap



Heightfield : 2D grid structure, cells store height values.

Large-scale : 1024x1024 (1M samples) and above

Level of detail : "Quality where it can be appreciated"



What is done?

Trying to identify a basic problem, including many missing parts...



What is done? (Basic Layer)

CS503 Modeling and Simulation



What is done? (Basic Layer)

CS503 Modeling and Simulation

- Hierarchical large-scale structure: Quad-tree [▶ Info](#)



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- Level-Of-Detail: Geo-Mipmapping [▶ Info](#)



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- Culling: non visible object detection [▶ Info](#)



What is done? (Basic Layer)

CS503 Modeling and Simulation

- Hierarchical large-scale structure: Quad-tree [▶ Info](#)
- Level-Of-Detail: Geo-Mipmapping [▶ Info](#)
- Culling: non visible object detection [▶ Info](#)
- Rendering using fixed-function GPU pipeline



What is done? (Editing)

CS566 User Interface Design

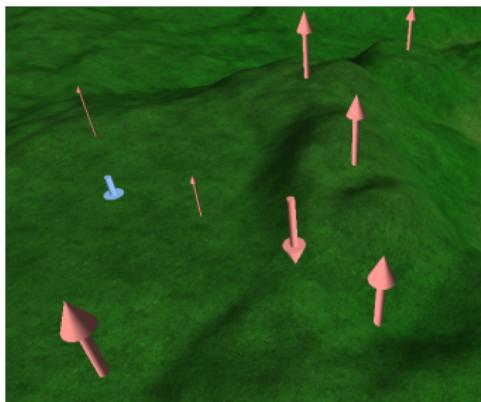


What is done? (Editing)

CS566 User Interface Design

Problem : Visualizing Editing Operations

Solution : Using 3D Widgets



Published:

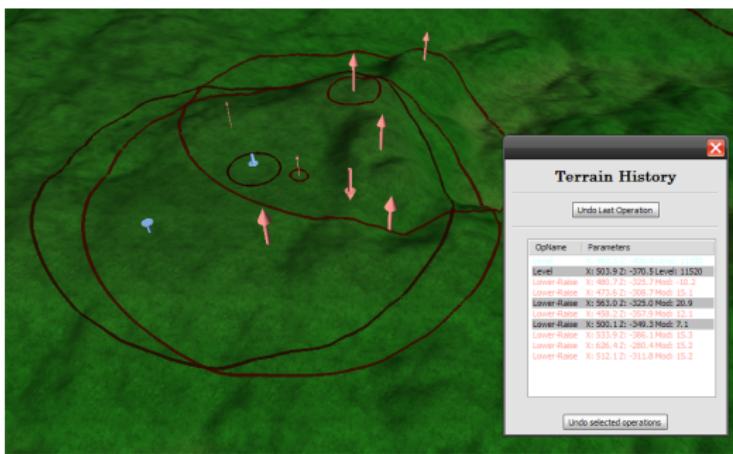
Editing Heightfield using 3D Widgets and History Management, Adil Yalcin,
Tolga Capin, ISCIS '09

What is done? (Editing)

Problem : Undo only latest operation at one time.

Solution : Out-of-order undoing

- Note: A region is affected by multiple op's.



What is done? (Editing)

Problem : Visualizing selection (Discrete vs Continuous)

Solution : Discrete Grid, Continuous Circle



What is done? (Collision detection)

CS565 Application of Computer Graphics

- Initial collision detection using old GPU pipeline



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 - Without GPU programs, with stencil buffers.



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- Physical interaction layer : Detail layer



What is done? (Collision detection)

CS565 Application of Computer Graphics

- Initial collision detection using old GPU pipeline
 - Without GPU programs, with stencil buffers.
- Physical interaction layer : Detail layer
- Blending between detail and basic layer



What is done? (Improved collision, physics)

CS568 Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics

- Collision and unified rendering using programmable OpenGL pipeline.



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 - Stored as a 2D GPU Texture data structure.



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CS568 Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics

- Collision and unified rendering using programmable OpenGL pipeline.
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- Generating contacts, physical simulation support



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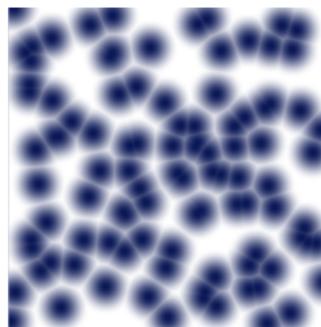
CS568 Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics

- Collision and unified rendering using programmable OpenGL pipeline.
 - Multiple body collision per patch
 - Compression limiting
- Managing terrain height on the GPU
 - Stored as a 2D GPU Texture data structure.
- Generating contacts, physical simulation support
 - Using ODE: OpenDynamicsEngine (www.ode.org)



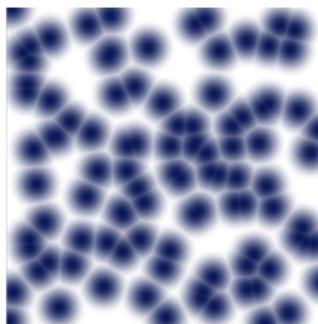
What is done? (Other course-work)

- CS564 Computational Geometry
 - Generating Distance Transform / Voronoi on GPU
(to be used in collision erosion / displacement)



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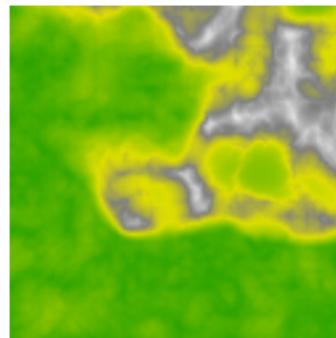


- CS567 Animation
 - A character walking on terrain, leaving footsteps behind
 - Aim: Completely physical-driven walk behaviour
 - Work In Progress...



What is done? (Generating Terrain)

Requirement: Natural results...

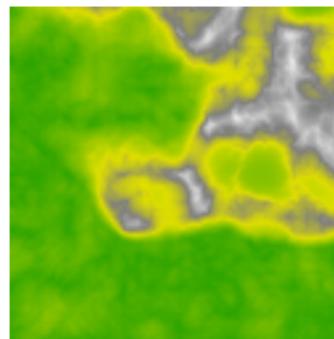


What is done? (Generating Terrain)

Requirement: Natural results...

Sub-requirements:

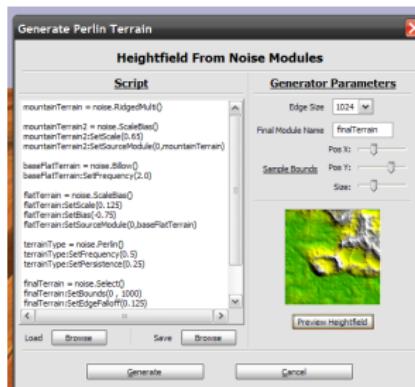
- Pseudo-random
- Band-limited spatial frequency (smoothness)
- No repeating patterns



What is done? (Generating Terrain)

Solution:

- Noise source: Perlin Noise
- Mixing - blending noise sources (modules) together
 - Using libnoise (libnoise.sourceforge.net/)
- Scripting through Lua language
 - Define / preview / create natural noise on run-time



Physical Interaction



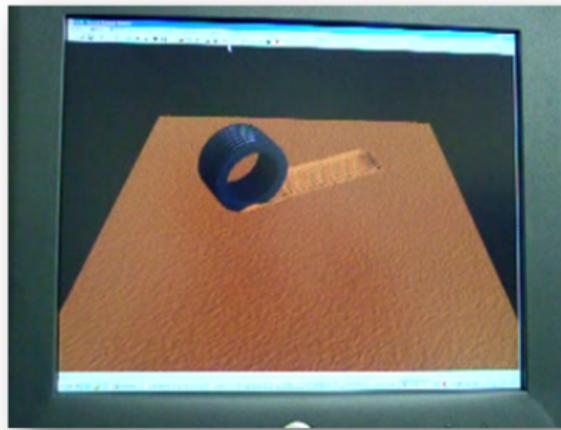
Selected Previous Work

- Animating Sand, Mud and Snow (1997)
 - The basic method for collision detection and displacement



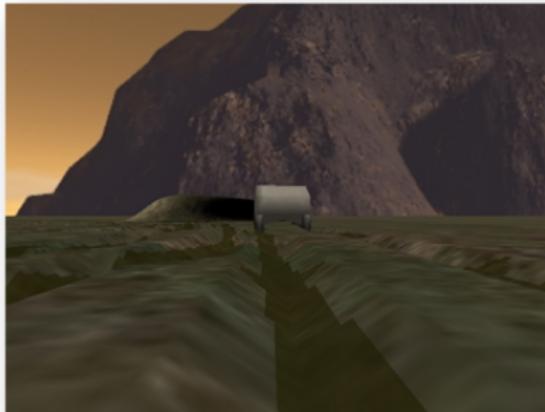
Selected Previous Work

- Displaying Marks on Soft Grounds Created by Objects
 - Collision detection on GPU (old pipeline)



Selected Previous Work

- Real-Time GPU-Based Simulation of Dynamic Terrain
 - Heightmap as a 2D GPU Texture. No erosion.



The Method

- Broad-phase collision detection
- Narrow-phase collision detection
- Contact-data and sub-patch generation



Broad-phase collision detection

- Collide object bounding box vs terrain bounding box hierarchy



Broad-phase collision detection

- Collide object bounding box vs terrain bounding box hierarchy
- Result:



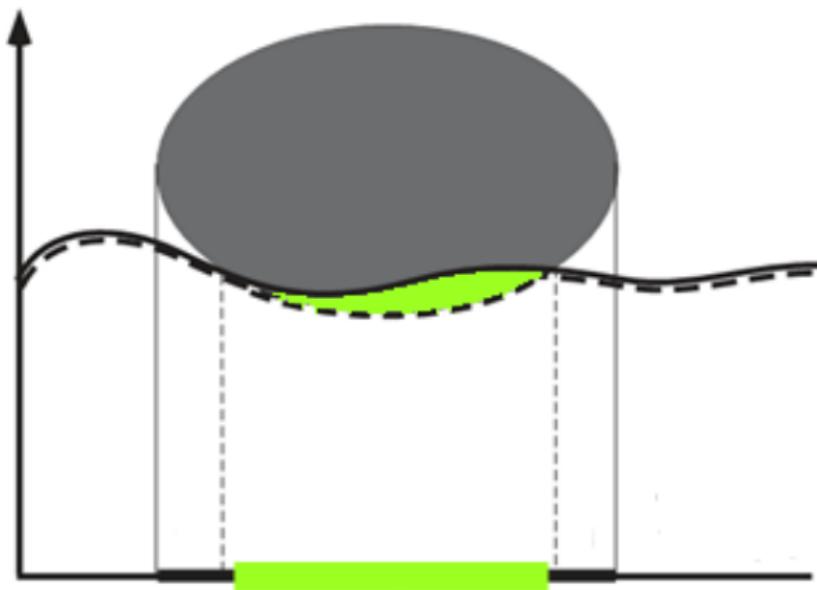
Broad-phase collision detection

- Collide object bounding box vs terrain bounding box hierarchy
- Result:
 - Object-terrain patch pairs that will be collided in narrow-phase



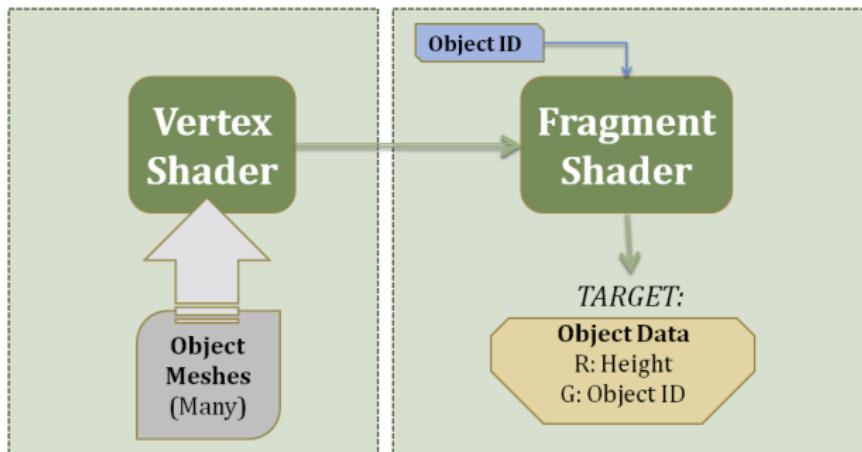
Narrow-phase collision detection

Figure: The basic idea



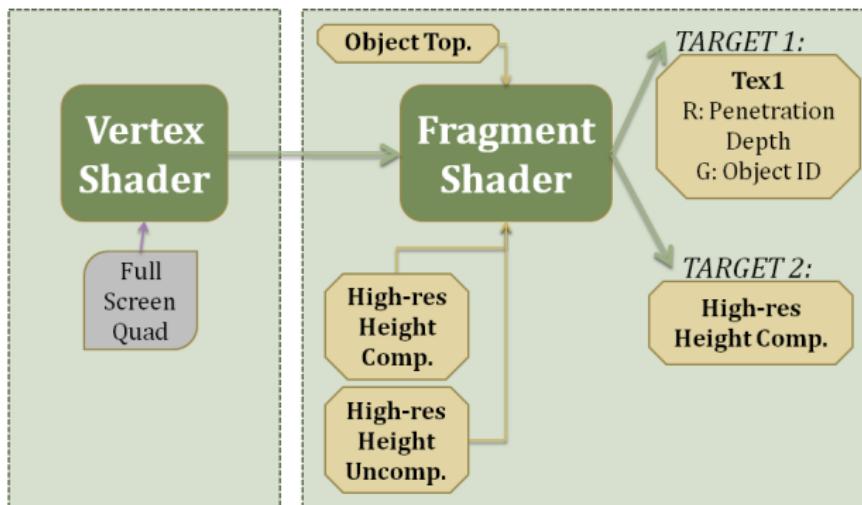
Narrow-phase collision detection

Figure: 1. Generating object topology



Narrow-phase collision detection

Figure: 2. Collision And Compression



Contact-data and sub-patch generation

- Related data structures managed on CPU.



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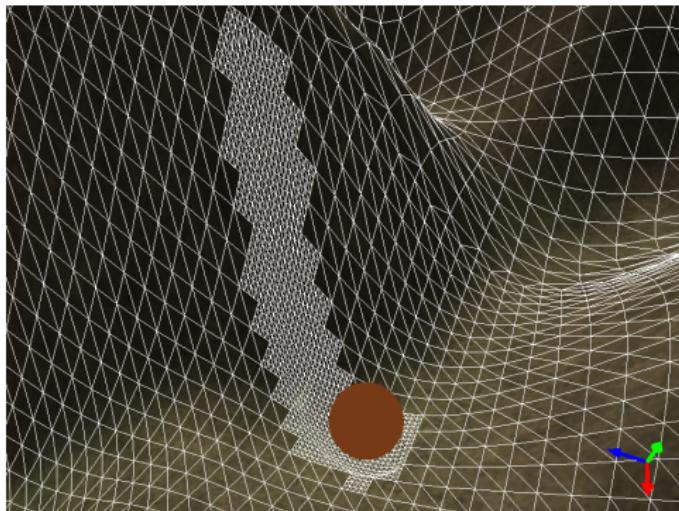
Contact-data and sub-patch generation

- Related data structures managed on CPU.
- Each object is simulated using its own contact data.
- For rendering:
 - Each patch is notified of collided regions
 - Sub-patch structures attached



Result

Figure: A sphere object fell down from a hill, deforming the geometry...



Introducing OpenREng

Part of the 3DPHONE Project.



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Approach

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 - Desktop: OpenGL 3.0 and above



Introducing OpenREng

Approach

- Automated (Retained-mode) rendering



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- Data driven
- High-level easy management of 3D scene



A View on Latest Graphics API's

Keypoints:

- GPU is designed for rendering, but not restricted to graphics.



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- Shifts "*Rendering management load to application*"
- "*No standard (pre-defined) rendering method enforced*"
- And *converges Desktop and Handheld*



Thank you. Questions are welcome.

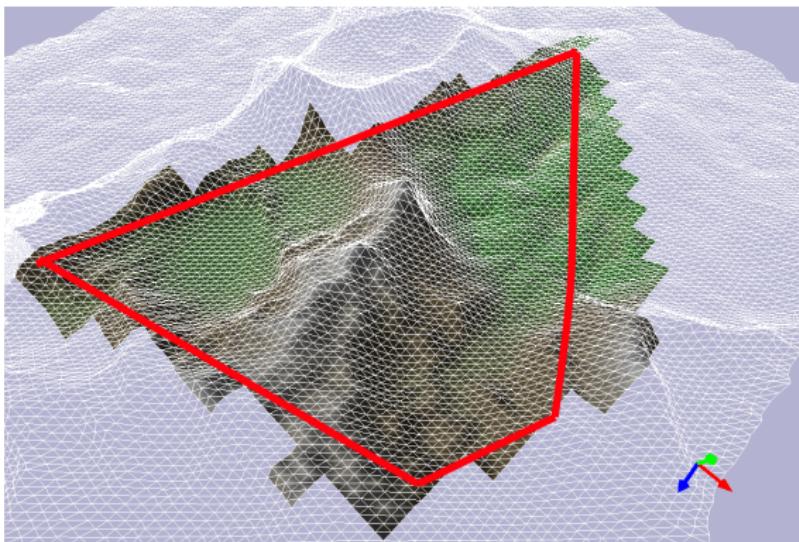
Additional Information:

- www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/~yalcin
- <http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/openreng>



Frustum Culling

Figure: Red lines denote camera viewpoint.



◀ Return

Hierachical Terrain Patches

Figure: 2D Quad-Tree
(from gamedev.net)

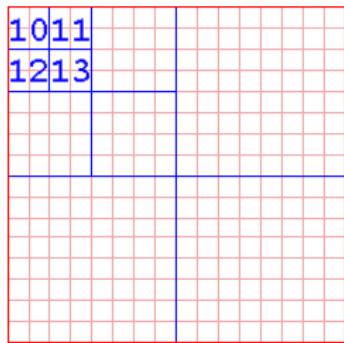
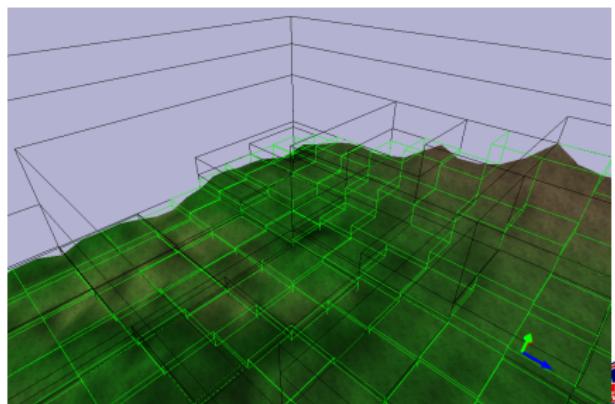


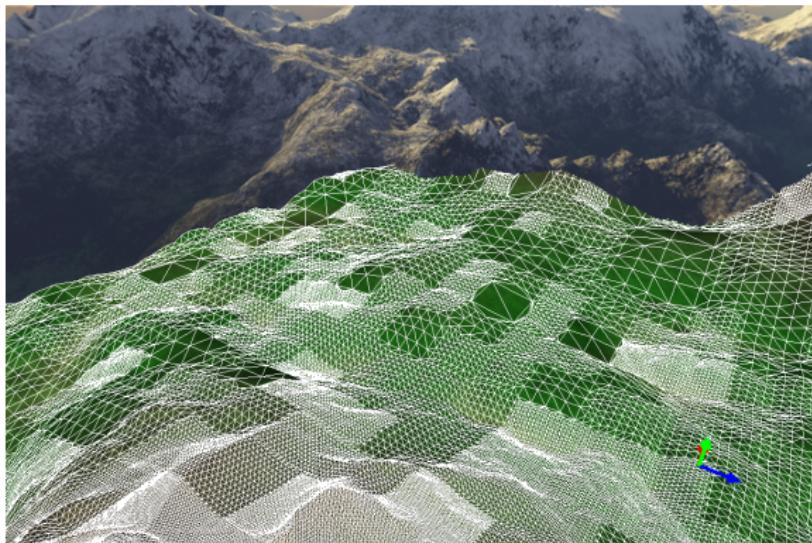
Figure: 3D Quad-Tree



◀ Return

Geo-Mipmapping

Figure: Error metric: Screen-space , non-uniform LoD distribution



[◀ Return](#)