

Particle Systems

Particle System

Technique using small scale graphics objects to simulate certain phenomena

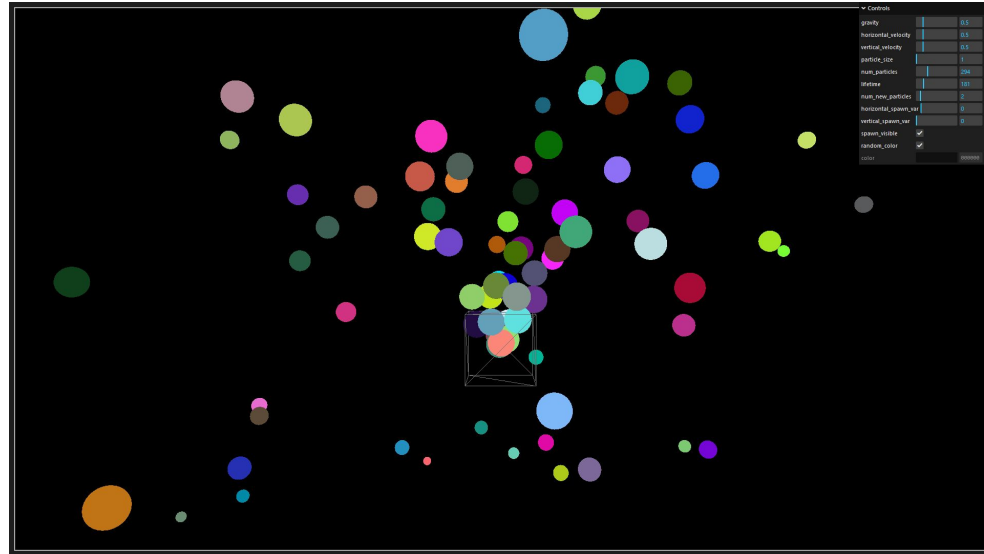
Fire, smoke, water, clouds, etc.

Consists of three elements:

Emission

Simulation

Rendering



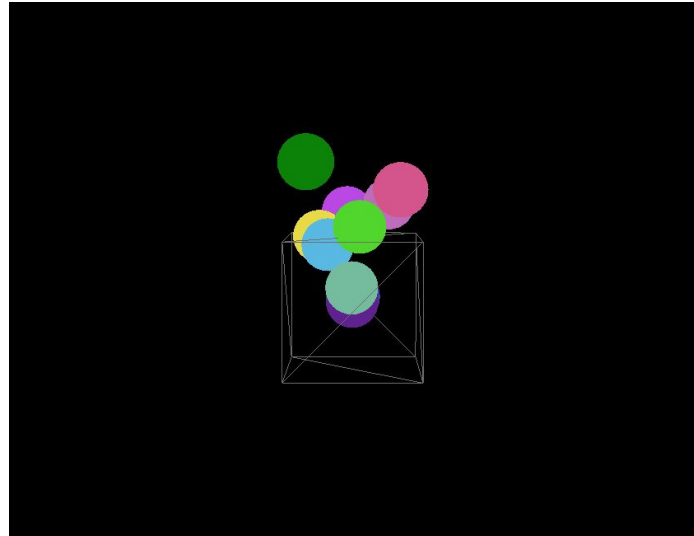
Emission

Generation of new particles

Spawning Rate: How many new particles generate per unit of time

Emitter: Where particles spawn

Initial Velocity



Simulation

Update particles' positions over time

Can be as simple as a translation

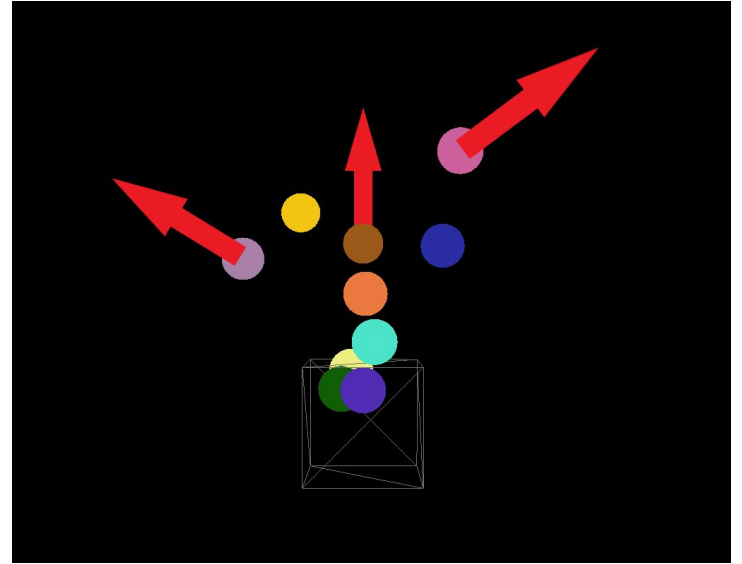
Can be based off mathematical model

Simple example uses $s = vt$

s is the displacement, v is velocity, t is time

Can also have acceleration

Particle Lifetime



Rendering

Display the particles

Often represented as 2D billboarded objects

Face is always towards the camera

In certain situations, simple 3D models can be used

Can be computationally taxing to render and update many particles



Implementing a Particle System

Particle Class

Each instance of class represents single particle

Five fields:

Position - Vector3

Velocity - Vector3

Color - Color

Life - Float

Mesh



Mesh

Need to associate parameters with a Three.js object

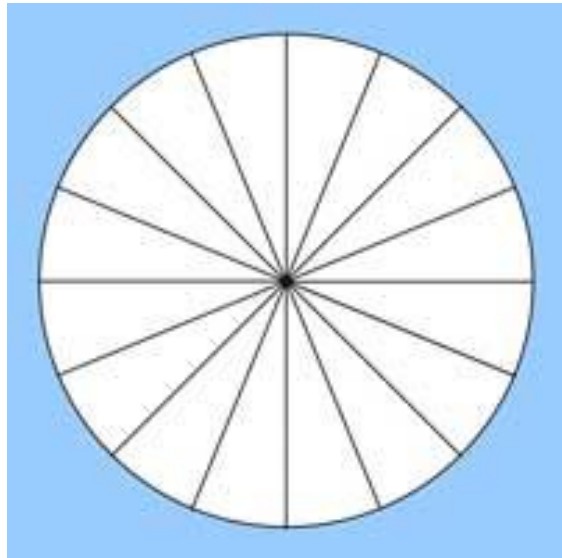
Give reference to a mesh that is placed in the scene

Uses Three.js circle geometry

- Takes position and radius

Use lookAt method to achieve billboard

- Faces positive z by default



Spawning

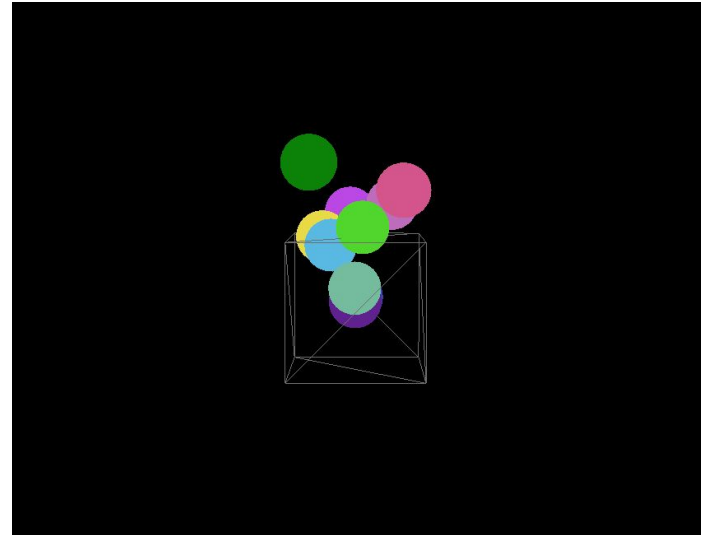
Creates new particle object

Sets life to zero, position to the spawning origin, and velocity to random value within a range

Creates new circle geometry and mesh

Adds mesh to scene

Adds particle to particle array



Updating

Additional method added to draw loop

Checks maximum number of particles

If not, spawns new particles based on spawn rate

Checks each particle's life value

If greater than lifetime:

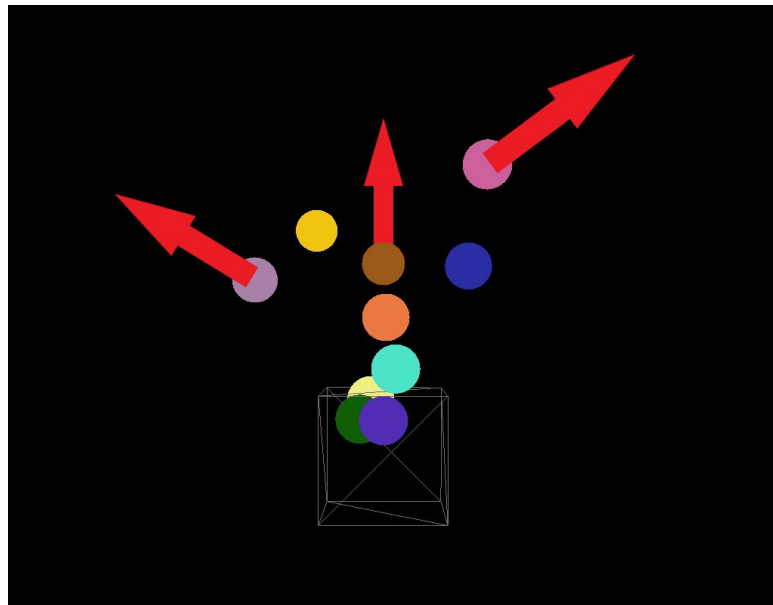
Deletes mesh from scene

Deletes particle from array

Otherwise:

Set new position using motion equation

Updates particle's velocity based on gravity



Questions?

