

Real-time Weather Rendering System

Requirement specification

BSc Thesis

The goal of this thesis is to research and implement a real-time, procedural, weather rendering system. The following document reveals the process of creating such a system from both a technical and mathematical perspective, considering different algorithms for techniques like noise generation and raymarching.

Field of Studies: BSc in Computer Science

Specialization: Computer perception and virtual reality

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Version: 1.0

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1 General

1.1 Purpose

This document serves the purpose of defining and clarifying the goals, which the thesis 'Realtime Weather Rendering System' is supposed to achieve. Furthermore, the requirement specification allows for a more accurate evaluation of the achievement of objectives and of the result itself.

1.2 Revision History

Version	Date	Name	Comment
0.1	February 27, 2021	Matthias Thomann	Initial draft

2 Scope of Work

2.1 Initial Situation

TODO: With shaders making up a large part of visual effects in games and in game development generally, they have become more and more important throughout the years. Due to their high flexibility, it is possible to create a wide variation of implementations as well as cheap alternatives to otherwise highly complex and computationally demanding simulations, such as simulating water, fire or clouds.

This project specifically focuses on clouds. But to achieve a realistic look and feel of the clouds, certain methods and knowledge are required. The motivation for this project is to implement such a shader, based on information gathered during the given period.

2.2 Goals

TODO: The primary goal of the project is to research and document rendering techniques for real-time procedural cloud shaders. Additionally, one or more prototypes are to be implemented based on the newly discovered knowledge.

2.2.1 Mandatory Goals

TODO: The following tasks must be accomplished during the project:

- Understanding of the basic nature of clouds
- Understanding of what makes good clouds in games
- Research common methods and algorithms involved in rendering procedural clouds, including...
 - volumetric rendering
 - procedural noise generation algorithms
 - the concept of ray marching

2.2.2 Optional Goals

TODO: For further optional research, these tasks can be looked into:

- Light scattering illumination and sub-surface scattering
- Performance optimization
- Simulation of gas

2.3 Vision

TODO: This section defines a high-level vision for future work involving the results and prototypes of this project.

As described in section 3, several prototypes about different rendering techniques will be created. By combining these outcomes and with the backing of all research findings, the implemention of a complete cloud system could be achieved. The desired outcome ideally looks similar to the image depicted in Figure 1. A rendered version of such a cloud system can look elusively realistic compared to an actual photograph, like in Figure 2.





Figure 1: A rendered image of volumetric clouds [1].

Figure 2: A photographic reference of clouds [2].

The first thought about the practical use of a fully-fledged volumetric cloud system might be a video game, since clouds are often a significant part of outdoor scenery in games. However, for this project it is intended that the knowledge and prototypes acquired during the given period will be used to recreate a lifelike weather system instead.

To accurately reflect a weather system, conditions like precipitation, wind and cloudiness should be considered.

2.4 Educational Objectives

Educational objectives include shader programming, rendering techniques, common algorithms used in computer graphics, a general understanding about the role of clouds in games and other topics.

2.5 Used Software and Tools

All documentation will be written in LaTeX with Visual Studio Code. The shader will be implemented in Unity. The chosen shader language is High Level Shading Language (HLSL). For the presentation, Microsoft PowerPoint will be used.

3 Requirements

All requirements are grouped by type. This results in two major groups, which are research and development requirements. Each one of the requirements is derived from a goal listed in subsection 2.2.

3.1 Research requirements

Number	R.1
Name Understanding of the basic nature of clouds	
Description In order to be able to recreate a realistically looking cloud shape, or	
	to examine and understand the way a cloud is formed first. This includes
	the color, density, shape as well other characteristics of clouds.

Number	R.2
Name Understanding of what makes good clouds in games	
Description Just as for real world clouds, clouds in games must also be examined	
	This will lead to a clear perception of what is important when rendering
	clouds in a simulated environment, opposed to the real world example.

Number	R.3
Name	Research common methods and algorithms involved in rendering proce-
	dural clouds
Description	It is required to research and keep records of widely-used and popular
	approaches for rendering clouds. Those methods and algorithms are to be
	compared and evaluated.
	They include at least the following topics:
	• volumetric rendering
	• procedural noise generation algorithms
	• the concept of ray marching
	• the concept of ray marching

3.2 Development requirements

Number	D.1
Name Implementing a prototype about volumetric rendering	
Description	To fully comprehend volumetric rendering, it is best to implement a pro-
	totype, showcasing how this rendering technique works and how it is built.

Number	D.2		
Name	Implementing a prototype about noise generation		
Description	It is necessary to understand procedural noise generation in order to		
	achieve "natural randomness" as it appears in nature. That is why a		
	prototype must be built from commonly used noise algorithms.		

Number	D.3
Name Implementing a prototype about ray marching	
Description In shader programming, ray marching is a key technique to determine	
	surface distance of very complex objects, like a cloud. Thus, to see what
	ray marching is all about, a prototype must be built.

Number	D.4
Name	Evaluation of suitable parameters for a cloud shader
Description When creating a shader, some parameters should be made public, s	
	user can influence the outcome of the shader by only tweaking certain
	variables. The goal is to find out which parameters are the most influential
	on the output of the shader.

4 Testing

4.1 Testing of Prototypes

The project will be implemented and tested in Unity. For testing, the following test cases can be used to verify and evaluate the implementation.

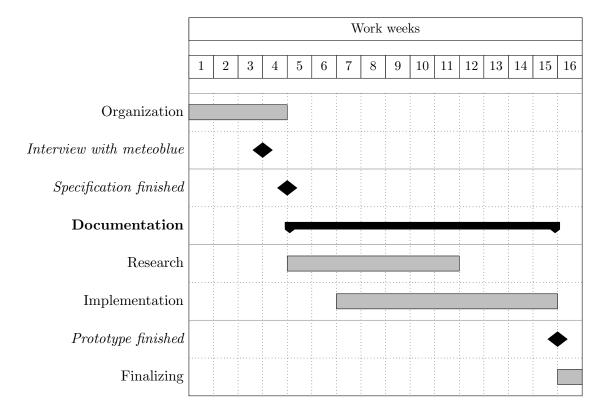
Case	Test case	Expected result
1	Working code	The shader code contains a vertex function as well as a frag-
		ment function and compiles successfully.
2	Shaded outcome	The rendered image corresponds with the outcome of the
		related prototype as described in subsection 3.2.
3	Visual comparison	The final rendered output should, to some extend, look sim-
		ilar to a photographic reference image, as seen in Figure 2.
		For comparison, photographs taken from installed Round-
		shot systems can be used.
3	Performance	The shader code should run with good performance and
		should not show visible stutters or frame drops.

5 Project management

5.1 Schedule

The time frame of the semester spans over exactly 16 weeks. Being worth 12 ECTS points, this project assumes a maximum work load of 22.5 hours per week, resulting in a total of 360 hours.

Over the course of the term, the project will be split into four primary task groups, namely organization, research, prototyping and finalization. Put into relation with the duration of the project, the estimated schedule looks like this:



During research and prototyping, the documentation will be continuously updated. For each task group, the following distribution of time and effort is estimated:

Task group	Predicted effort
Organization	10%
Research	35%
Implementation	50%
Finalizing	5%

5.2 Project Organization

A meeting will be held on a weekly basis to discuss the progress of the thesis, possibly arisen issues as well as planned work for the upcoming week.

Mandatory participants are:

Name	Role
Matthias Thomann	Author
Prof. Urs Künzler	Tutor and reviewer
Dr. Eric Dubuis	Examination expert

Should a physical meeting be impossible for some reason, an online meeting via Microsoft Teams will be held instead.

5.3 Project Results

5.3.1 Documentation

The following documents must be submitted for grading:

- Requirement specification
- Project documentation indcluding:
 - Conceptual formulation
 - Comparison and details of methods and algorithms
 - Details of implementation
 - Result report

5.3.2 Implementation of the System

The Unity project, including all implemented shader code, will be managed and stored in the given Gitlab repository [3]. This will also serve as a form of submission for grading.

5.3.3 Presentation

A public presentation will be held on the second last friday of the term, June 9th, 2021.

5.3.4 Defense of the Thesis

The bachelor's thesis defense will be held after the term, on a day between June 21st, 2021 and July 14th, 2021. The exact date is yet to be announced.

5.3.5 Submission Terms

The following items must be submitted.

Item	Description	Due Date
Requirement specification	This document	March 19th, 2021
Book entry	An advertising one-page description of the thesis	to be announced
Poster	An advertising poster of the thesis (A1 format)	June 7th, 2021
Video clip	An advertising one-minute video clip of the thesis	June 17th, 2021
Thesis	The thesis paper and all of project's source code	June 17th, 2021

Glossary

 ${f HLSL}$ High Level Shading Language. 3

LaTeX A high-quality document preparation system designed for the production of technical and scientific documentation. 3

Procedural Created solely with algorithms and independant of any prerequisites. i

References

- [1] Rendered image of volumetric clouds. [Online]. Available: https://www.gosunoob.com/guides/change-live-weather-problems-in-flight-simulator-2020/.
- [2] Photographic reference of clouds. [Online]. Available: https://bantiger.roundshot.com/.
- [3] Gitlab: Cloud shader repository. [Online]. Available: https://gitlab.ti.bfh.ch/cpvr-students/cloud-shader.