

# PhysBAM: Physically Based Simulation

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# Outline

- The PhysBAM Release
  - What is PhysBAM
  - How to get and use PhysBAM
- Algorithms
  - Levelset
  - Water

# Outline

- PhysBAM Overview
- PhysBAM\_Tools
- PhysBAM\_Geometry
- Running PhysBAM
- Viewing the results
- Make your own simulation

# What is PhysBAM?

- Code package used for physical simulation
  - <http://physbam.stanford.edu/>
- Developed at Stanford
  - Industry Collaboration
- Handles many types of simulations
  - Solids
  - Fluids
  - Coupling























# What is PhysBAM?

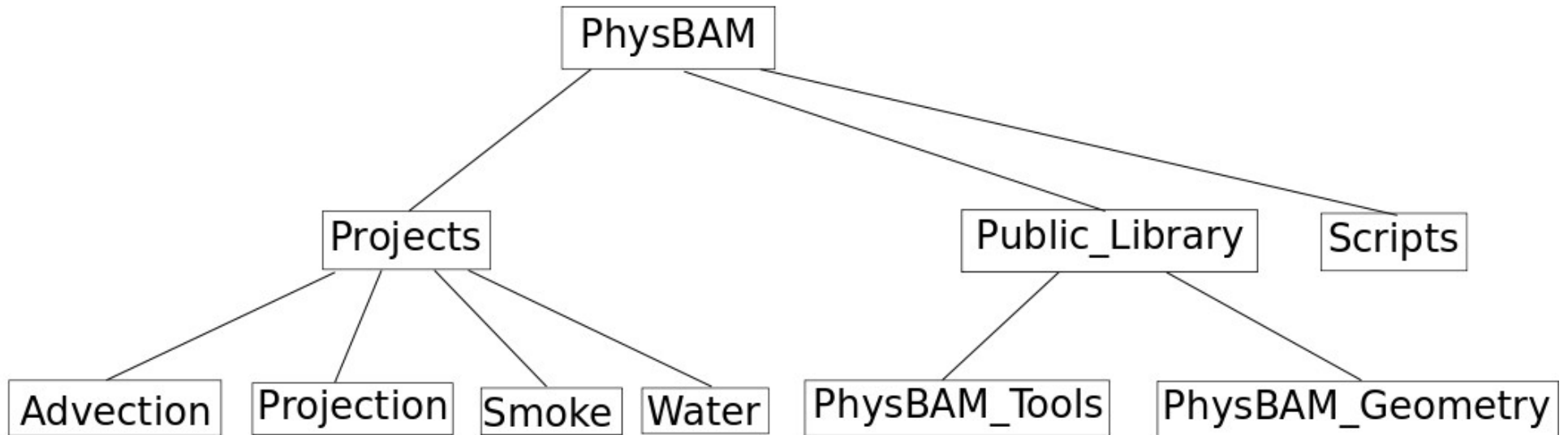
- Used in a wide range of academic papers
  - [Lentine et al. 2011; Schroeder et al. 2011; Lentine et al. 2011; Kwatra et al. 2010; Lentine et al 2010; etc...]
  - 18 SIGGRAPH Papers, 14 SCA Papers, etc...
- Used in a number of corporations
  - Industrial Light & Magic, Pixar Animation Studios, Walt Disney Animation, Intel Corp.

# PhysBAM Release

- PhysBAM Tools was released in the winter
  - Smoke
  - OpenGL
  - Ray Tracing
- PhysBAM Geometry will be released during SIGGRAPH 2011
  - Levelsets
  - Surfaces



# PhysBAM Structure



# PhysBAM Tools

- Core set of tools for PhysBAM
- Data Structures
  - Arrays, Hashtables
- Math primitives
  - Matrices, Vectors, Quaternions
- Math Tools
  - Linear solvers, Optimization algorithms

# PhysBAM Tools

- Core set of tools for PhysBAM
- Simulation objects
  - Grids, Particles
- Simulation algorithms
  - Advection, Interpolation
- Convenience tools
  - Parsing, I/O, Debugging

# PhysBAM Geometry

- Builds on the tools library
- Simple primitives
  - Spheres, Boxes, Cylinders
- Meshes
  - Triangulated surfaces, Tetrahedralized volumes
- Acceleration Structures
  - Hierarchies, Partitions

# PhysBAM Geometry

- Builds on the tools library
- Extended simulation objects
  - Rigid Bodies, Deformable Objects, Levelsets
- Extended simulation algorithms
  - Rasterization, Intersection, Collision Detection

# Downloading PhysBAM

- Downloading the source
  - <http://physbam.stanford.edu/>
- Required prerequisites
  - GCC 4.5.2
  - Scons
- Optional prerequisites
  - libpng, libjpeg
  - libgl, libglu, libglut
  - libz, libpthread, libmpi

# Downloading PhysBAM

- Create directory \$PHYSBAM
- Download the library into this directory
- Extract
  - Public\_Library
  - Projects
  - Scripts

# Compiling PhysBAM

- Use Scons
  - `python Scripts/scons/setup_scons.py`
  - `$PHYSBAM/Sconstruct`
  - `$PHYSBAM/Sconstruct.options`
- Each project has a Scons script
- `scons -Q -u -j #procs CXX="/usr/bin/g++"`



# Compiling PhysBAM

- Environment vars
  - PLATFORM=nocona (64bit)
  - PLATFORM=pentium4 (32bit)
- Build options
  - shared
  - shared\_objects

# Compiling PhysBAM

- Compile Flags
  - Parallelism
    - USE\_MPI, USE\_LAM, USE\_PTHREADS
  - Formats
    - USE\_LIBPNG, USE\_LIBJPEG, USE\_FFMPEG
  - Others
    - USE\_FFTW, USE\_LIBZ

# An Example

- Download the Smoke project
  - <http://physbam.stanford.edu/~mlentine/smoke.tar.gz>
  - Extract inside \$PHYSBAM/Projects
  - Comes with INSTALL file
- `cd $PHYSBAM/Projects/Smoke`
- `scons -Q -u -j 2 CXX="/usr/bin/g++"`
- Creates smoke\_{nocona,pentium4}
- Build files are in \$PHYSBAM/build

# Running PhysBAM

- Usage instructions
  - Projects come with README files
  - -h will display help
  - -scale <int> sets the resolution
  - -2d, -3d sets the dimensions
  - -e <int> sets the last frame
  - -restart <int> sets a frame to start from
  - -substeps <int> outputs data every step

# An Example

- `./smoke_pentium4`
- Default parameters
  - Resolution is 50x100
    - 3d is 50x100x50
  - Starts from frame 1
  - Ends at frame 100

# An Example

- Writes to directory \$PHYSBAM/Smoke/output
  - A directory for each frame with frame specific data
    - mac\_velocity, density
  - A common directory for all frames
    - grid

# Projects

- Tools projects
  - Smoke
  - Projection
  - Advection
- Geometry Projects
  - Water
  - Levelset

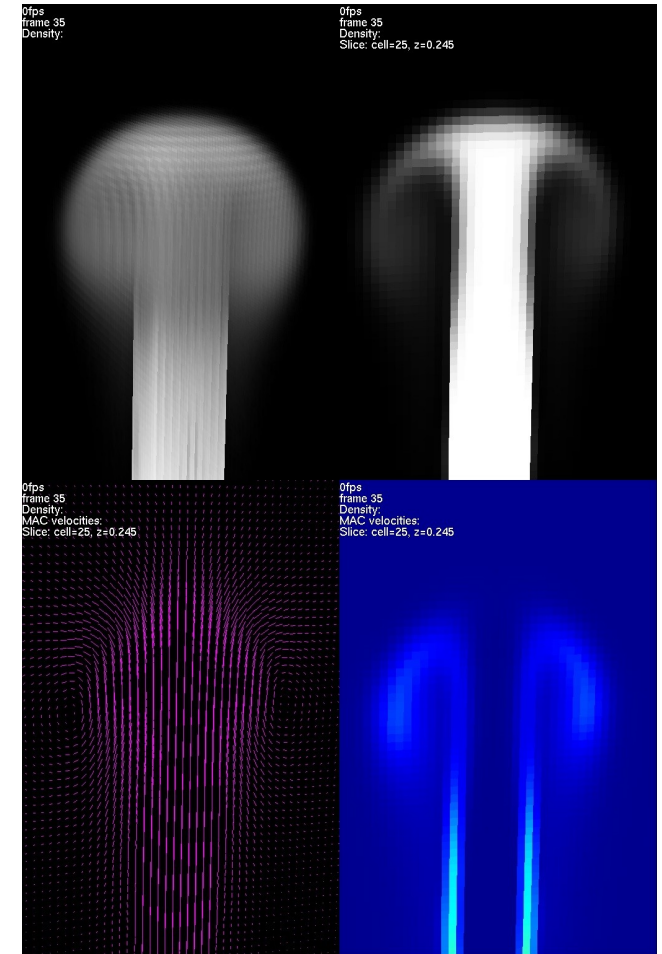
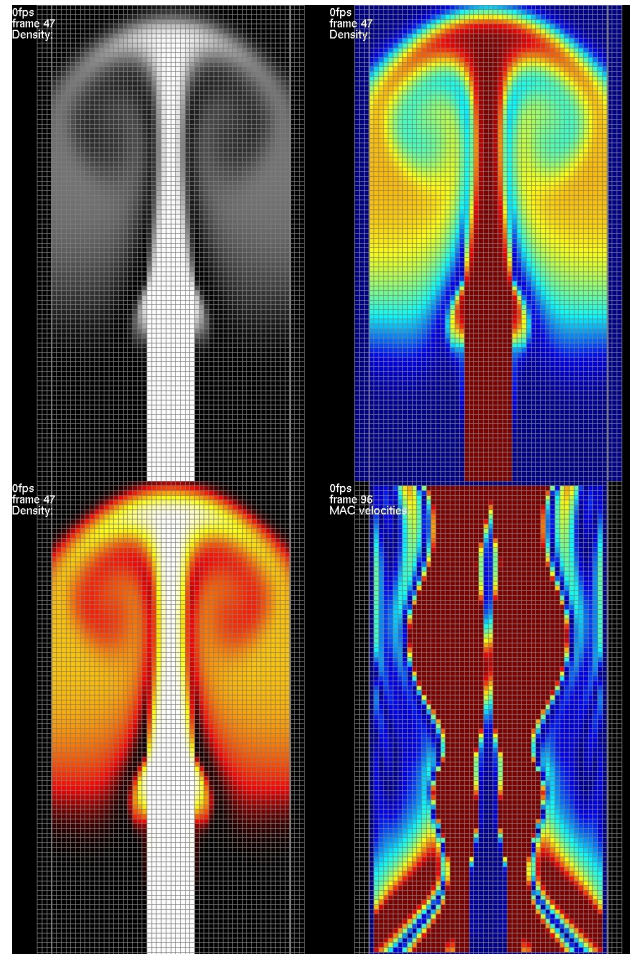
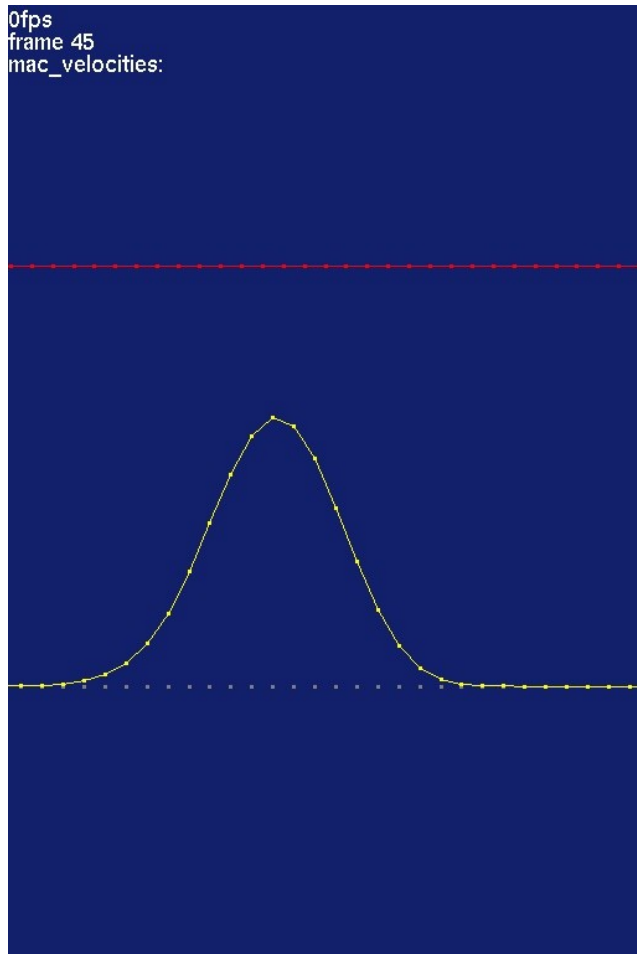
# Viewing the Results

- View the results from the output directory
- OpenGL viewers
  - opengl\_1d
  - opengl\_2d
  - opengl\_3d
- Ray tracer
  - Only works in 3d



# OpenGL

- Three independent viewers



# 1D Viewer



# 2D Viewer



# 2D Viewer



# 3D Viewer



# 3D Viewer



# Commands

- Playing
  - “p” play
  - “s” step
  - “ctrl+s” step back
  - “r” restart
  - “z” end
  - “g” goto
  - “ctrl+d” capture\*

# Commands

- Visualization
  - “V” show velocity
  - “d” show smoke
  - “6” show grid
  - “-” decrease velocity size
  - “=” increase velocity size
  - “ctrl+h” slice mode
  - “[“ and “]” increment and decrement slices
  - “\” change slice axis



# An Example

- ./opengl\_1d\_pentium4
- ./opengl\_2d\_pentium4
- ./opengl\_3d\_pentium4
- Takes in directory as argument
  - Use directory \$PHYSBAM/Projects/Smoke/output

# Ray Tracing

- OpenGL is good for testing/debugging
- Ray tracing produces better results
  - Higher quality images
  - Slower
- Uses a scene file to draw objects

# Ray Tracing



# Ray Tracing



# Scene File

- Set of general options
  - Sky, rays per pixel
- Camera
- Lights
  - Point lights, area lights, spotlights
- Materials
- Shaders

# Camera

```
Camera {  
    Location=[x y z]  
    Look_At=[x y z]  
    Pseudo_Up=[x y z]  
  
    Field_Of_View=d  
    Focal_Distance=d  
    Aspect_Ratio=d  
  
    Width=i  
    Height=i  
    Output_Filename="str"  
}
```

# Point Light

```
Light {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Point"  
    Color=[r g b]  
    Position=[x y z]  
    Power=i  
    Casts_Shadows=b  
}
```

# Spotlight

```
Light {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Spotlight"  
    Color=[r g b]  
    Position=[x y z]  
    Power=i  
    Casts_Shadows=b  
    Direction=[x y z]  
    Cone_Angle=a  
    Penumbra_Angle=a  
}
```



# Scene File

- Simulation objects
  - Deformable bodies
  - Rigid bodies
  - Levelsets
  - Voxel data

# Voxel Data

```
Object {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Voxel_Data"  
    Grid_Filename="output/common/grid"  
    Density_Filename="output/%d/density"  
    Volume_Shader="SmokeShader"  
    Volume_Step=d  
}
```

# Deformable Object

```
List_Object {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Deformable_Object"  
    Prefix="simulation/path"  
    Shader="Shadername"  
    Smooth_Normals=b  
    Preserve_Creases=b  
    Range=1-5  
}
```

# Rigid Bodies

```
List_Object {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Rigid_Body_List"  
    Prefix="simulation/path"  
    Shader="ShaderName"  
    Smooth_Normals=b  
    Subdivide_Geometry=b  
    Preserve_Creases=b  
    Range=1, 3-10  
}
```

# Scene File

- Other objects
  - Meshes
  - Cylinders
  - Spheres
- Unsimulated objects

# Sphere

```
Object {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Sphere"  
    Position=[x y z]  
    Radius=d  
    Shader="ShaderName"  
}
```

# Triangulated Surface

```
Object {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Triangulated_Surface"  
    Smooth_Normals=b  
    Filename="surface.tri.gz"  
    Shader="ShaderName"  
}
```

# Scene File

- Shaders
  - Colors
  - Textures
  - Transparency
  - Reflection
  - Blending



# Color Shader

```
Material{  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Color"  
    Color= [r g b]  
}
```

# Lambertian Shader

```
Material {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Lambertian"  
    Shader="ShaderName"  
    Ambient=[r g b]  
    Reflectivity=d  
}
```

# Phong Shader

```
Material{  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Phong"  
    Shader="ShaderName"  
    Diffuse=[r g b]  
    Specular=[r g b]  
    Specular_Exponent=d  
}
```

# Voxel Shader

```
Volume_Material{  
    Name="SmokeShader"  
    Type="Voxel_Shader"  
    Absorption=i  
    Scattering=i  
    Inscattering_Amplification=i  
}
```

# Transparency and Reflexion

```
Material {  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Transparent"  
    Reflectivity=d  
}
```

# Blend Shader

```
Material{  
    Name="str"  
    Type="Blend"  
    Shader1="ShaderName1"  
    Shader2="ShaderName2"  
    Blend_Fraction=d  
}
```

# An Example

- `./ray_tracing_pentium4 <scene> <frame>`
- Use the scene file for smoke
  - Voxel data points to the output directory
  - Output path is relative
- Generates `frame.<frame>.png`

# Make Your Own

- Can now download, run, view data
- Want to change simulation
- PhysBAM structure
  - main.cpp
  - TYPE\_EXAMPLE.{h,cpp}
  - TYPE\_DRIVER.{h,cpp}



# main.cpp

- Parse input
- Creates Example
  - Sets parameters
- Creates Driver
  - Runs simulation

# TYPE\_EXAMPLE

- Stores Variables
  - Smoke density, velocity
- Adds Callbacks
  - Get\_Boundary\_Conditions

# TYPE\_DRIVER

- Executes simulation
  - Advection
  - Forces
  - Projection

# How to Add a Sphere

- Files to modify
  - SMOKE\_EXAMPLE{.h,.cpp}
- Use a SPHERE<TV> object
- Works with other geometry

# How to Add a Sphere



# How to Simulate Particles

- Files to modify
  - SMOKE\_EXAMPLE{.h,.cpp}
  - SMOKE\_DRIVER.cpp
- Stored as an array of positions

# How to Modify the viewer

- How to add visualization
- Files to modify
  - main.cpp

Can use `OPENGL_COMPONENTS`

# How to Add Particles





# How to Add Particles



# PhysBAM

- PhysBAM is a code package for simulation
  - <http://physbam.stanford.edu/>
- Tools and Geometry are released
  - Smoke
  - Water
  - OpenGL viewing
  - Ray Tracing

# Whats Next?

- Portability
  - Tablets, Phones
- Functionality
  - Meshing
  - Rigids
  - Deformables

Thank You!