



The Ocean System in Pirates of the Caribbean







Ocean in Pirates of the Caribbean

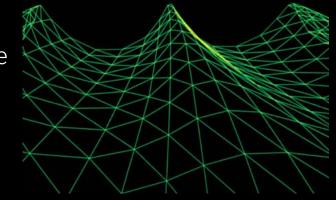
- Motivation
- Implementation
 - Wave animation
 - Ocean surface material
 - Interactions between water surface and ships
- Fit for mobile devices



Ocean in Pirates of the Caribbean

The basic implementation of an ocean surface

- With a grid mesh
- Drive the vertices move along some curves. (Such as Sin curve)
- Make some improvements on the sin curve, like Gerstner Wave. (GPU Gems 1 Chapter 01)



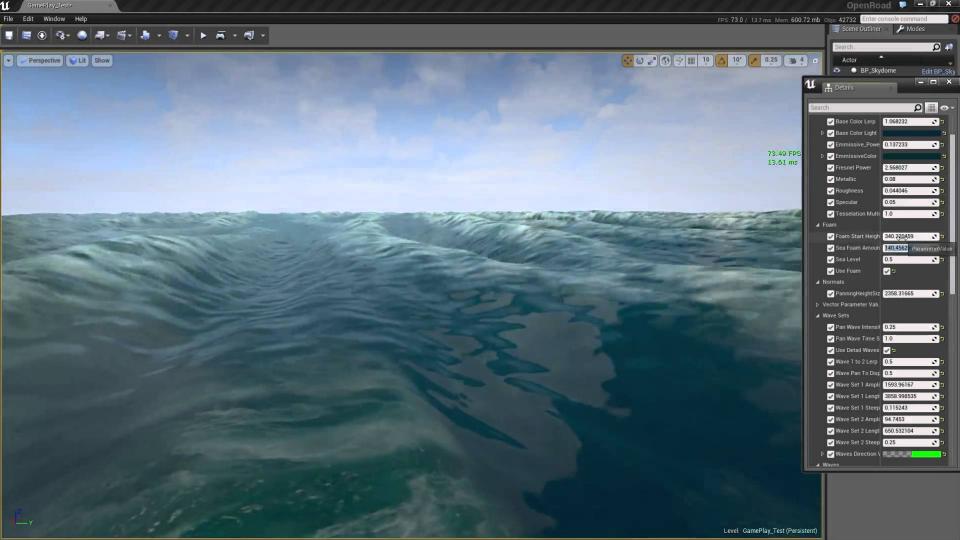


Implementation method before

We use Gerstner Wave, and get an effect like this

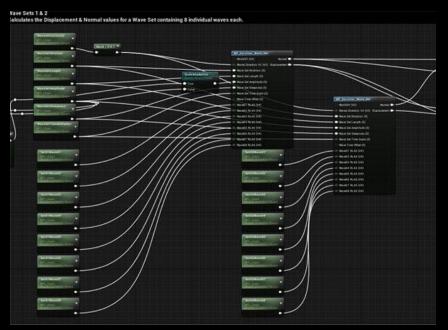


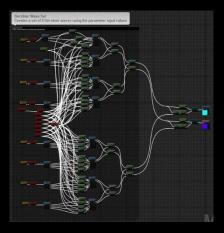


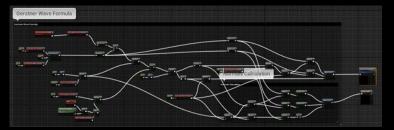


Gerstner Wave

Shader Graph









Gerstner Wave

16 waves calculations overlap with each other.

4 directions of detail normals for surface details.

Advantages

• Calculation at runtime, do not need baked resources

Disadvantages

- Very complex parameters
- Very few ocean waves (16 Max), do not have a great visual effect
- Real-time shader calculation is heavy



Gerstner Wave

And we found this image.







- The classic ocean simulation paper by Jerry Tessendorf. "Simulating Ocean Water"
- Based on Fast Fourier Transform algorithm.
- 32x32 to 1024x1024 groups of ocean waves







Advantages:

- A lot of wave details, have a much better look of ocean surface.
- With only a few parameters to get the correct effect.

Disadvantages:

- Algorithm is complicated. CPU can not afford the real-time FFT calculation even on PC. Some developers move it to GPU to speed up for real-time calculation
- Mobile systems on different devices have a very bad compatibility for compute shader in ES3.1



FFT Ocean implementations for mobile

A FFT Ocean driven by a flip book

- Bake the FFT calculation result to flip books
- Without calculations, only need to load data when rendering in real time.

Advantages:

- High-quality ocean waves simulated with FFT algorithms
- Avoid a lot of real-time computing (CPU & GPU)

Disadvantages:

• Pre-baked data is required.

Implementation of Ocean System

Flipbook FFT Ocean implementation on mobiles

- Wave animation
- Ocean surface material
- Sailing and water surface interaction



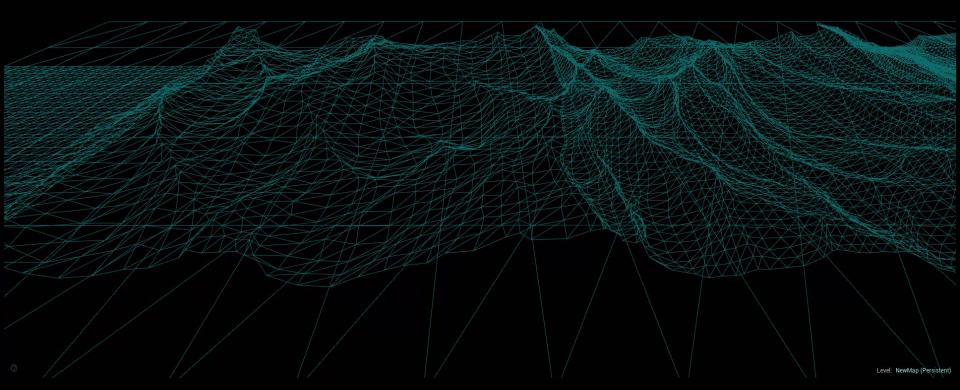
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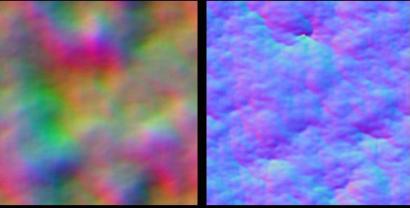


The deformation of the mesh can be seen as the displacement of each grid vertex along the X, Y, and Z axis.



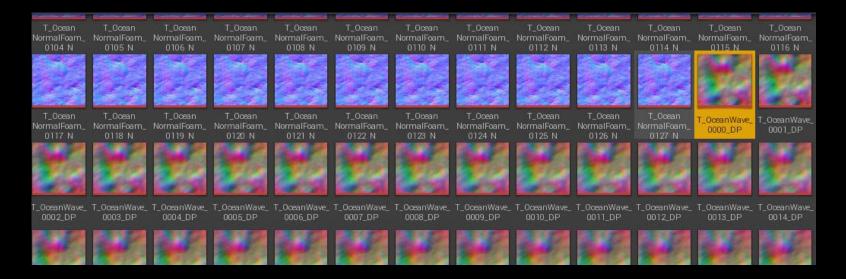
Ideas:

- Encode the displacement quantities of X,Y,Z to Channel R,G,B of a pixel, normalized.
- Encode the motion data of the vertices in a grid onto a texture.
- Each frame of animation data generates a texture, and then drives the vertex motion through a series of generated sequence frames.



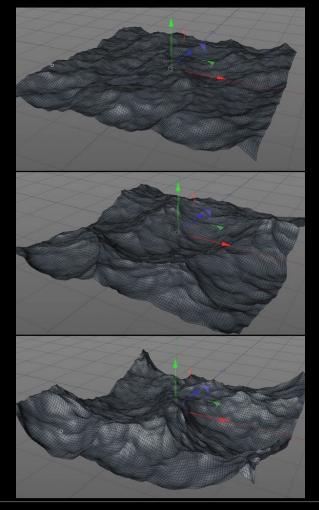


That's the flip books.





- Load each frame at runtime to minimize load consumption
- Multiple sets of flipbooks can be switched at runtime





Preprocessing data generation

- Use your custom algorithm
- Third-party DCC softwares
- Currently using **32x32** displacement maps, **128x128** normal maps with **128** sequence frames.

- Created a custom vertex factory to animate with flipbooks
- Engine/Shaders/OceanVertexFactory.usf
- With es3.0 vertex texture fetch api
- For es2 system, replace the texture with a low precision buffer

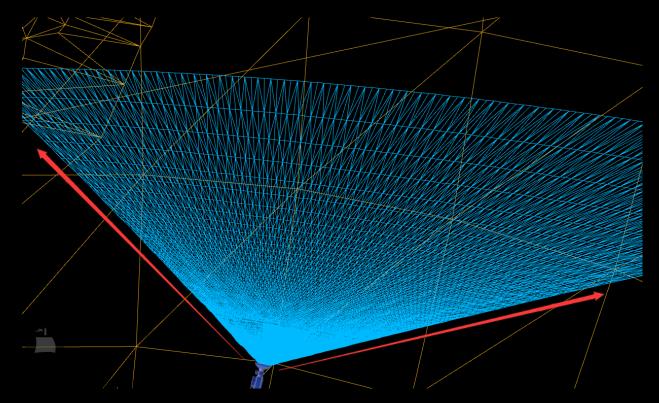
// Calculate each vertices' position offset

float4 WaveOffset = Texture2DSampleLevel(WaveTexture, WaveTextureSampler, WorldPosUVRot, 0); WaveOffset.xyz = WaveOffset.xyz * OceanWaveParams.WaveScale + OceanWaveParams.WaveStart;



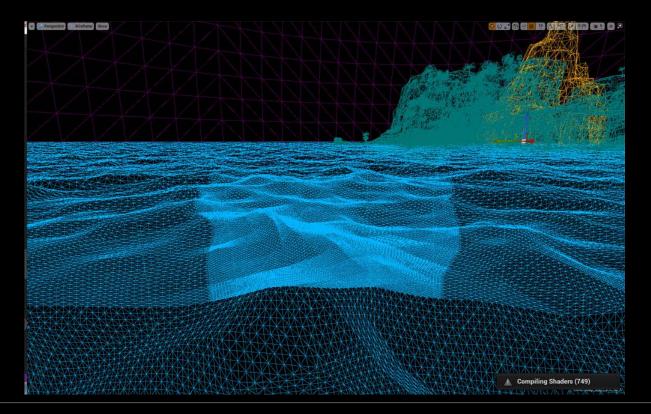
- Projection grid. High utilization and low redundancy calculation
- Quad-shaped topology. Suitable for ocean wave vertex animation
- Dense near, sparse far away. Maximize the use of triangles

• Reference to "Assassin's Creed III: The tech behind (or beneath) the action"





- 9-square distribution for easy LOD switching
- LOD switching based on map depth checking





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Ocean Material : Base Color





Ocean Material : Base Color





Ocean Material : BRDF GGX vs Phong





Ocean Material : Planar Reflection





Ocean Material : Planar Reflection





Ocean Material : Planar Reflection





Ocean Material : Planar Reflection





Ocean Material : Planar Reflection



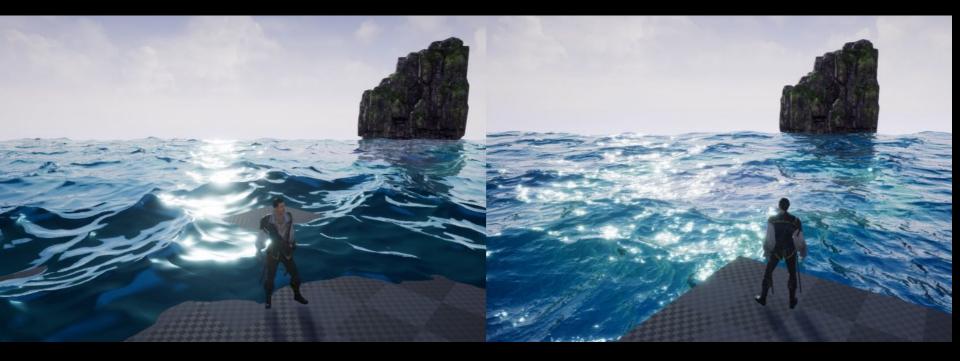


Ocean Material : Planar Reflection





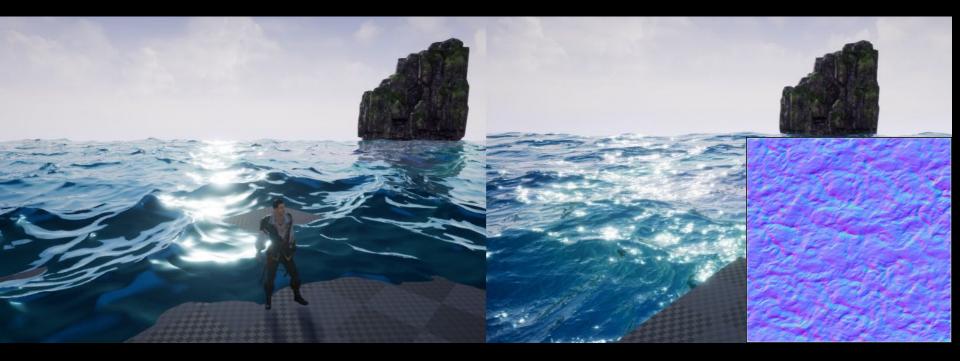
Ocean Material : Detail Normal





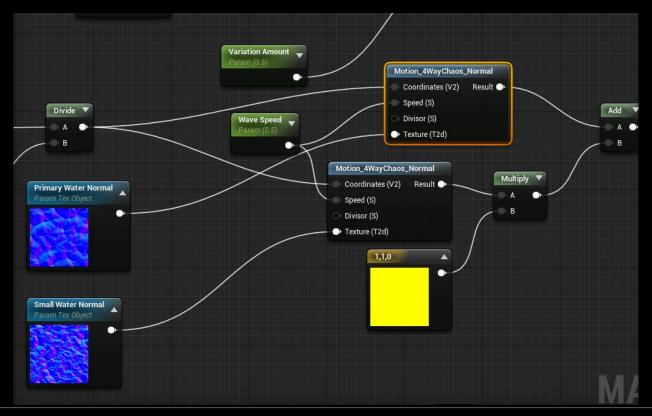
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Ocean Material : Detail Normal





Ocean Material : Detail Normal





Ocean Material : Subsurface Scattering





Ocean Material : Subsurface Scattering

```
// Calculate each vertices' position offset
float3 SubsurfaceShadingSubsurface (FGBufferData GBuffer, float3 L, float3 V, half3 N)
    float3 SubsurfaceColor = ExtractSubsurfaceColor(GBuffer);
    float Opacity = GBuffer.CustomData.a;
    float3 H = normalize(V + L);
    // to get an effect when you see through the material
    // hard coded pow constant
    float InScatter = pow(saturate(dot(L, -V)), 12) * lerp(3, .1f, Opacity);
    // wrap around lighting, /(PI*2) to be energy consistent (hack do ...
    // Opacity of 0 gives no normal dependent lighting, Opacity of 1 ...
    float NormalContribution = saturate(dot(N, H) * Opacity + 1 - Opacity);
    float BackScatter = GBuffer.GBufferAO * NormalContribution / (PI * 2);
    // lerp to never exceed 1 (energy conserving)
```

```
return SubsurfaceColor * lerp(BackScatter, 1, InScatter);
```

Ocean Material: Subsurface Scattering





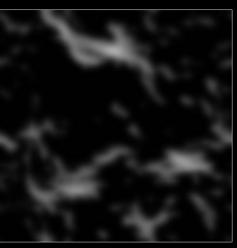
Ocean Material : Subsurface Scattering





Ocean Material : Foam

- Pre-generated foam masks
- Break the foam repetition rate with noise maps







Ocean Material : Coastal Foam

- Shallow water is translucent
- Coastal foam use the depth of the coast(pre-baked maps), as the V coordinate to sample the coastal foam mask.

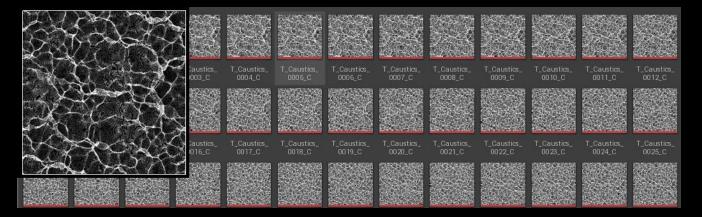






Ocean Material : Caustics

- The caustics algorithm comes from Epic Ryan Bucks GDC 2017 Talk : "Content-Driven Multipass Rendering in UE4 | GDC 2017 | Unreal Engine" (Caustics start at 18'21")
- Also use the Flipbook pre-calculation method.
- 64 frames of 256x256 textures





Implementation of Ocean System

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Interaction with water: Buoyancy

- 4 sphere detection points around the hull
- Calculate buoyancy separately for each sphere. Convert the height difference into the rotational component of the ship.



Interaction with water: Buoyancy

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Interaction with water: Wake Wave

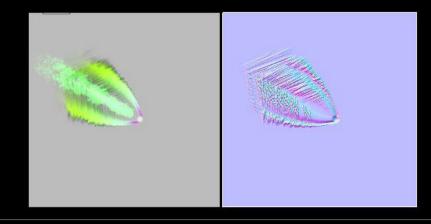
A faked fluid simulation, much more like a "Lake" wake wave effect.

Implementation can be roughly referred to the "BlueprintRenderToTarget" example in project "ContentExamples"



Interaction with water: Wake Wave

- Particle simulation. Using particle system to generate a wake wave height map.
- Use the height map as the displacement map for ocean surface.
- Generate the corresponding normal map from the height map, and apply for the ocean surface material.
- Easy for artist to control the visual effects.







Interaction with water: Wake Wave

- Particle Only, without ocean surface displacement.
- Cheap.





Mobile Device Optimizations

Full features only for high performance devices

Take one or more features below out for low performance devices:

- Subsurface Scatter
- Wake wave displacement (Use simple particle system)
- Planar reflection (Use Cubemap reflection instead)
- Detail normals



Mobile Device Optimizations

For the planar reflections, is also an expensive effect. It render all the objects in an extra render pass, that means it doubled the drawcalls and GPU time.

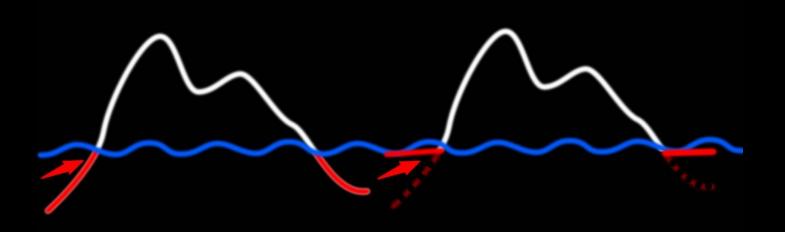
Optimizations:

- Make the planar reflection render target size as small as you can.
- Do not reflect all the actors, only the main part of them
- Use proxy mesh instead of static mesh actors if you have HLOD
- Disable unused effects in PR pass, such as PP, shadows depends on your situation.
- Do NOT enable global clip plane, it's expensive for mobile devices.



Mobile Device Optimizations

For the global clip plane, if disable it, you will get an warning and a wrong reflection effect. Here we use a trick to avoid this.





Some of the References

- GPU Gems 1, Ch1 Effective water simulation
- Simulating Ocean Water by Jerry Tessendorf
- Introduction to Algorithms, Ch 30 the FFT part
- Assassin's Creed III: The tech behind (or beneath) the action
- Content-Driven Multipass Rendering in UE4 | GDC 2017 by Ryan Bucks



Thank you!



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