

Fluid Simulation in the Movies

NAVIER AND STOKES MUST BE CIRCULATING IN THEIR GRAVES



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THE MUMMY : TOMB OF THE DRAGON EMPEROR

0013

1066702 : patel:zc:100:FxPoolSim.AhabEmperorMult010Ren-0009 - 11:24 Jun 11

zc100_v0144



THE MUMMY : TOMB OF THE DRAGON EMPEROR



THE A-TEAM

The wolfman

#1433019 : dg.040:CmpMain.Main-0030 - dmejia

20:20:11



0001

05 / 07 / 09

dg.040.1433019

#1433019 : dg.040:CmpMain.Main-0030 - dmejia

20:20:11



0001

05 / 07 / 09

dg.040.1433019

Production Issues

- CFD and Production workflows do not fit together well
- The language of visual effects is imprecise



Golden Compass

0021

#884427 :

R+H

075_WF_013

v0070

0021

#875022 : FxDeath.FxCmp-0009 10:23 Oct 11

R+H

075_WF_013

v0070

0021

#875022 : FxDeath.FxCmp-0009 10:23 Oct 11

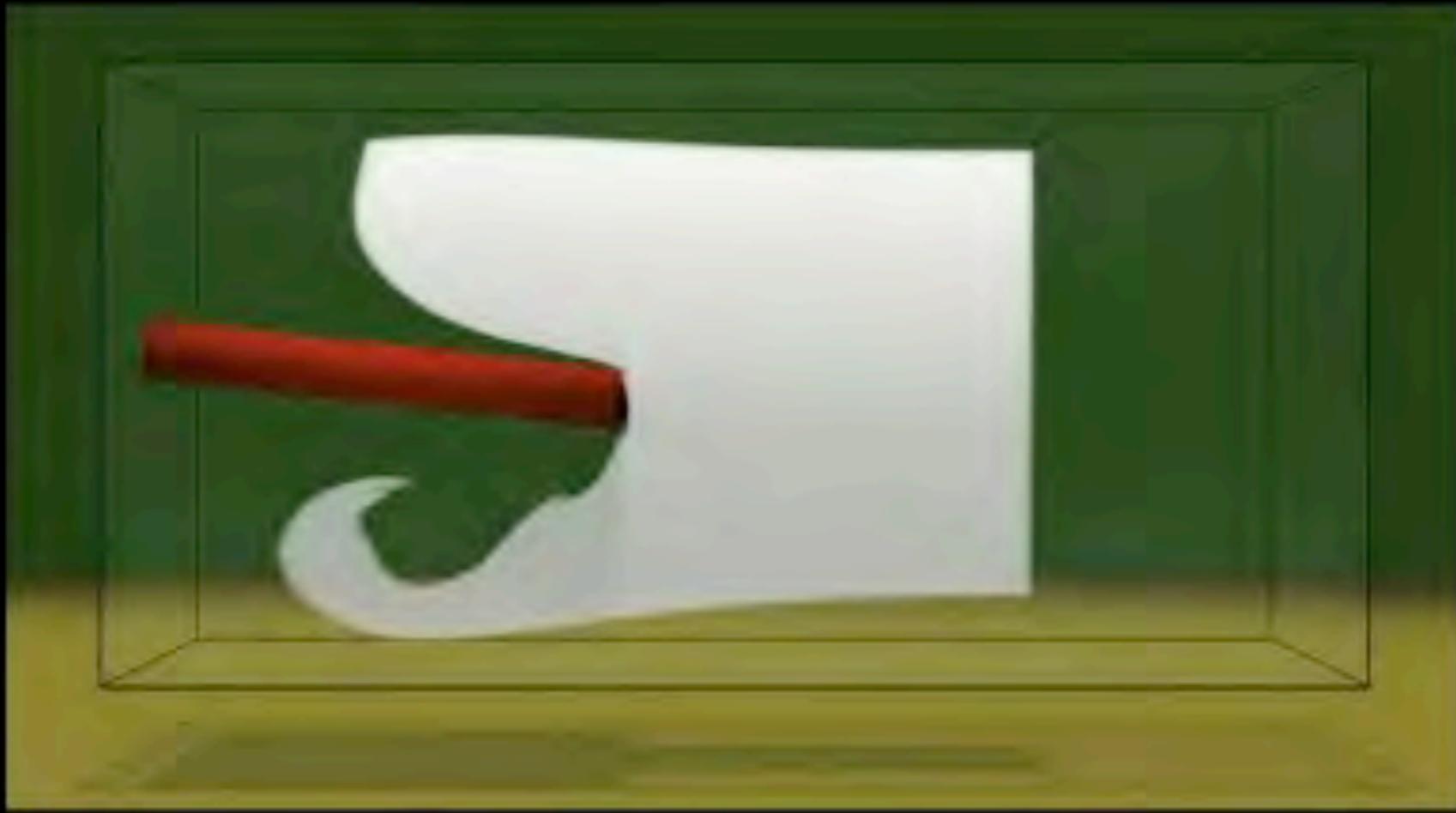
3D Gas Solver

- * Incompressible Navier-Stokes
- * Fixed rectangular Eulerian grid
- * Multiple Advection Schemes
 - * QUICK (space) + 2nd order Adams-Bashforth (time)
 - * FLIP
 - * Semi-Lagrangian
- * Pressure Projection
 - * Multigrid
 - * Iterated Orthogonal Projections for complex boundaries
- * Recently parallelized with MPI



Low numerical
viscosity

(QUICK)



High numerical
viscosity

(SEMI-LAGRANGIAN)



X2 - XMen United

swirly smokey puffy





Routine Simulation Workflow

- Technical Directors (artists) run simulation software
- Many iterations per day, daily feedback
- Single machine (2-4 cores, 2-32 GB RAM)
- Low-res sims for quick approval, hi-res maybe
- “Sweetening” via gridless advection

Advection via Characteristic

$$\frac{\partial C(\mathbf{x}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, t) \cdot \nabla C(\mathbf{x}, t) = S(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

- Integral solution in terms of a characteristic function \mathbf{X}

$$\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t') = \mathbf{x} - \int_0^{t'} dt'' \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t' - t''), t'')$$

$$C(\mathbf{x}, t) = C(\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t)) + \int_0^t dt' S(\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t - t'), t')$$

Multiple advection steps

$$C(\mathbf{x}, n\Delta t) = C_0(\mathbf{X}_n(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$\mathbf{X}_n(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{X}_{n-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, t + (n-1)\Delta t)\Delta t)$$

- ❖ Map generated post simulation
- ❖ Evaluating at render time is very slow for $n > 4$
- ❖ Artistic tool for “sharpening” density and color fields
- ❖ “Gridless advection”

#1471021 : ef175.960:CmpMain.Main-0003 - hhoyland

10:49:52

The Wolfman: fire without Gridless Advection

0001

06 / 23 / 09

EF_175X_960_v003.qt

The Wolfman: fire with Gridless Advection

A-Team

Foreground cloud gridless advection

Without gridless advection →



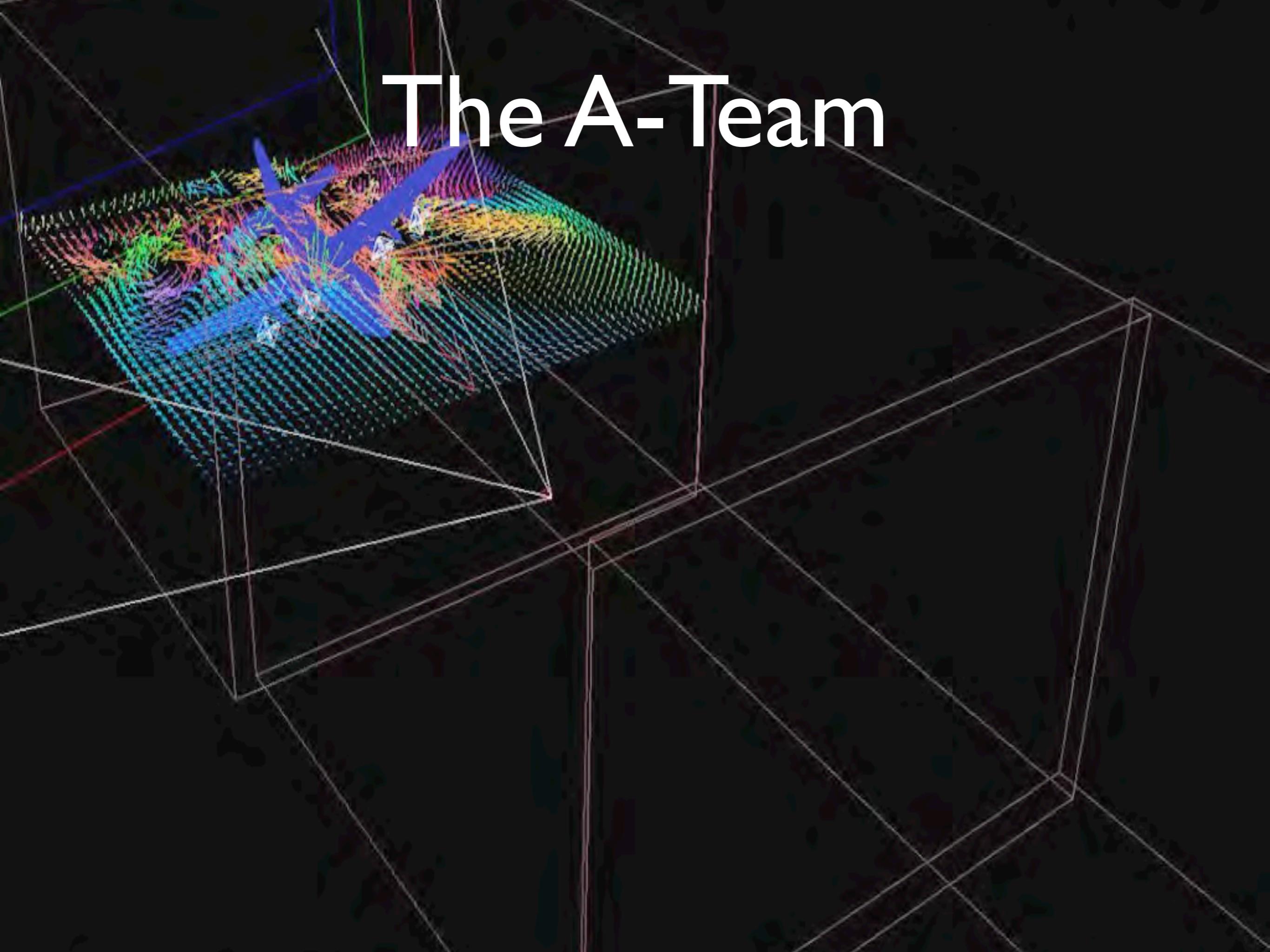
With two steps of
gridless advection →



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Semi-Lagrangian Mapping (SELMA)

- Characteristic mapping function is the central object of advection

$$\mathbf{X}_n(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{X}_{n-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_n(\mathbf{x})\Delta t)$$

- Applying this for more than 4-5 steps takes a lot of cpu time and memory
- Sampling the mapping function onto a grid each step reduces both resource issues

$$\mathbf{X}_n(\mathbf{x}_i) = \sum_j \omega_j \mathbf{X}_{n-1}(\mathbf{x}_j)$$

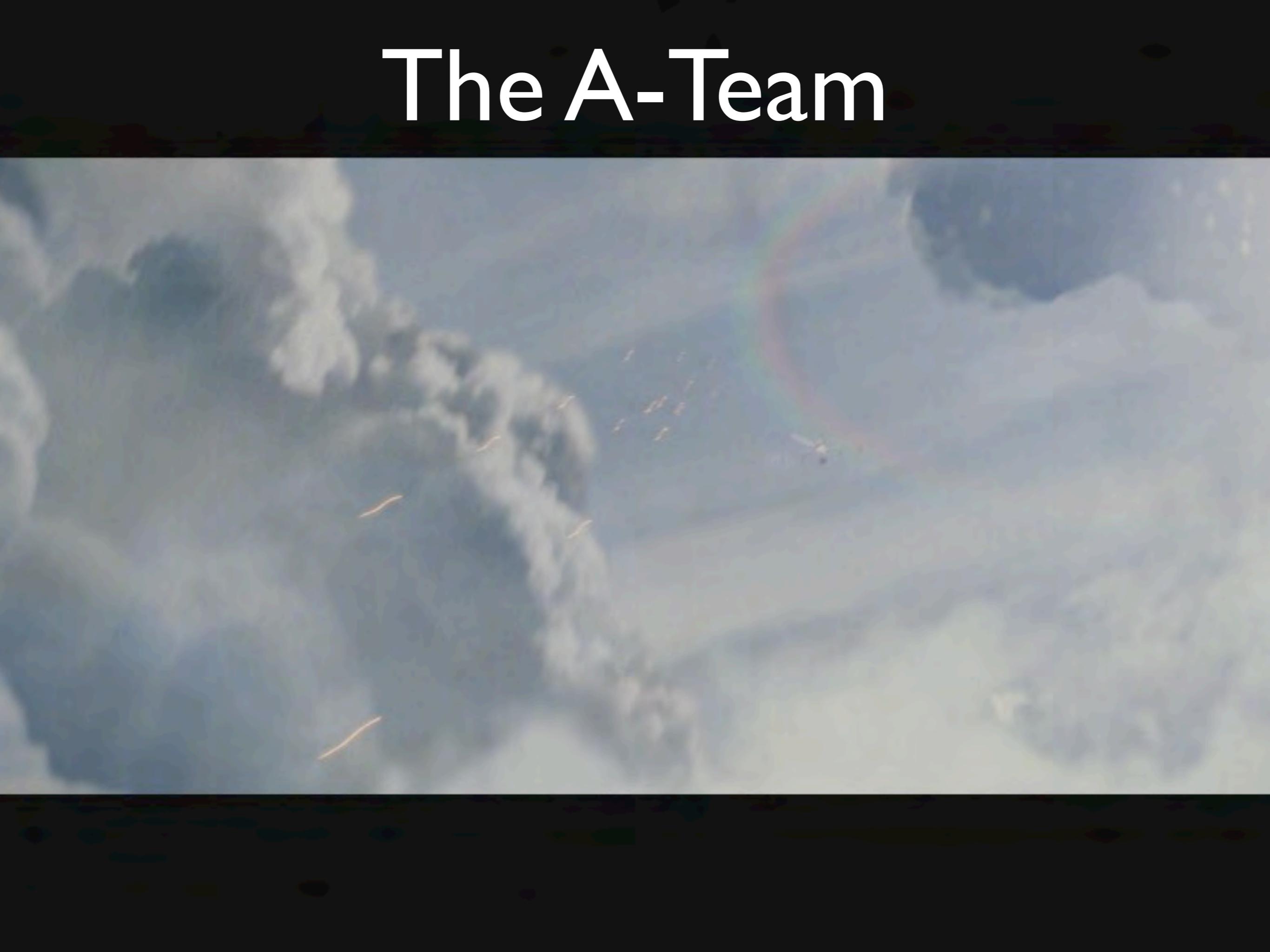
$$\mathbf{x}_j \in \text{Neighborhood } (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{u}_n(\mathbf{x}_i)\Delta t)$$

- Preserves detail
- Causes numerical dissipation of the mapping function, but not the density

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The background image shows a vast, cloudy sky. A faint, multi-colored rainbow arches across the center. Two bright, thin streaks of light descend from the top left towards the bottom right, resembling falling stars or meteors. The overall atmosphere is mysterious and dramatic.

TD_0190_v251

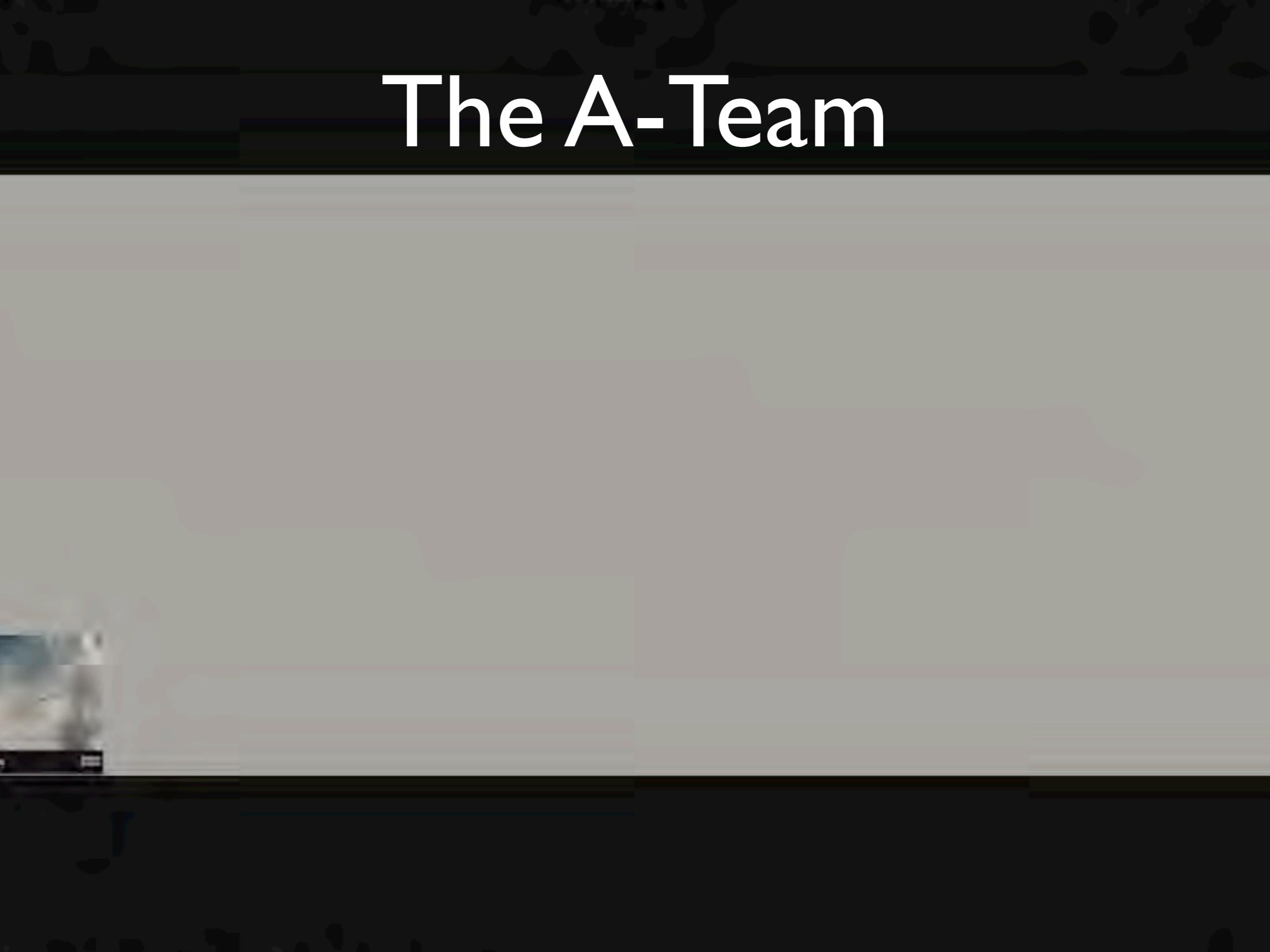
Rhythm & Hues
STUDIOS

Wed Apr 21 13:54:18 2010

The A-Team

The A-Team

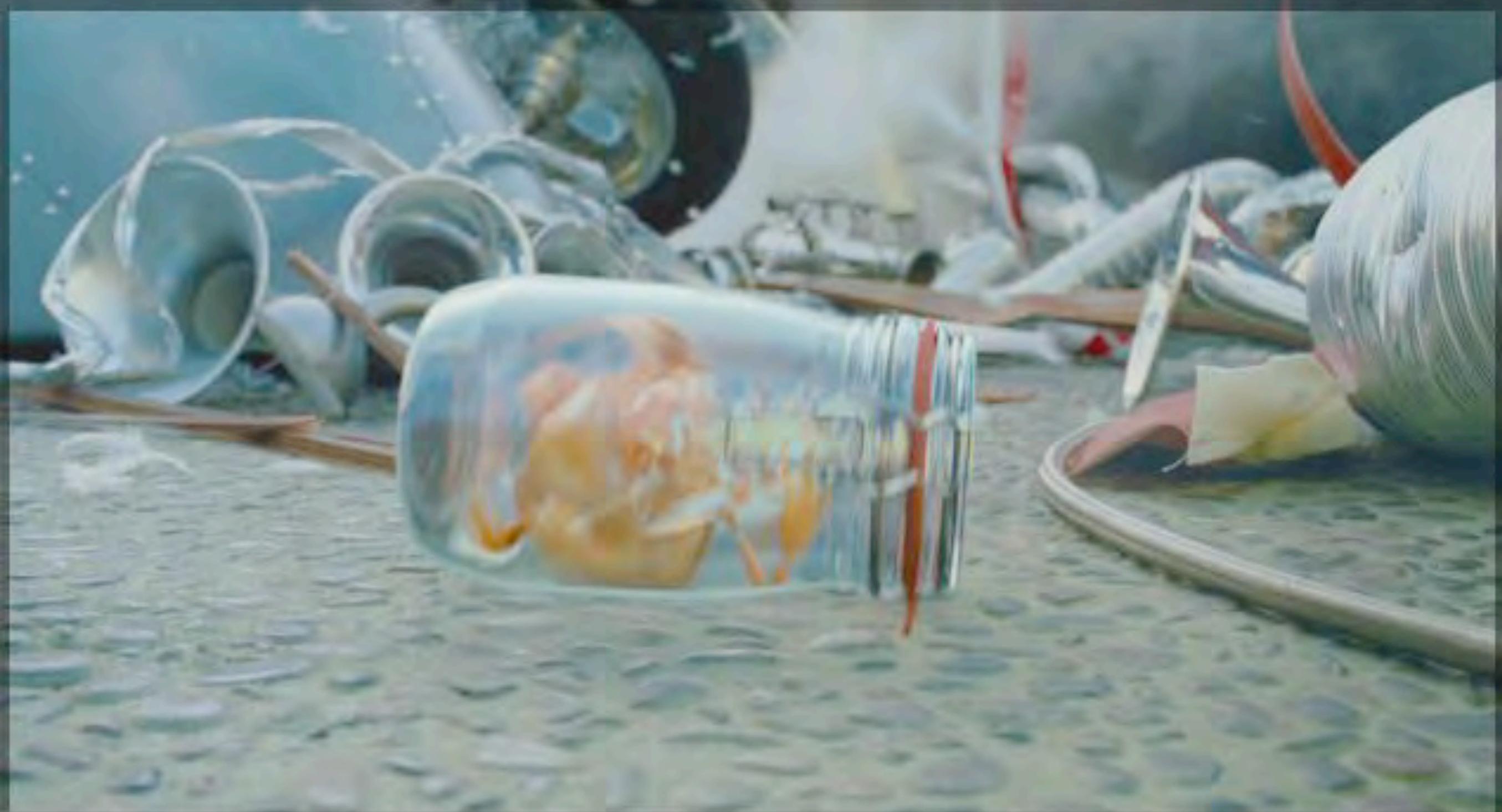
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3D Liquid Solver

- ✿ Incompressible Navier-Stokes
- ✿ Fixed rectangular Eulerian grid
- ✿ Advection via QUICK
 - ✿ 3rd order upwind advection
 - ✿ 2nd order Adams-Bashforth in time
- ✿ Pressure projection via conjugate gradient
- ✿ Free-surface tracking via levelset (gridded signed distance function)
 - ✿ Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics initiated at surface erosion
- ✿ One-phase only (liquid and vacuum)

Cat in the Hat



0002

#209161 : 32819

Happy Feet

1250

#644022 : user:patel sc49.29:FxAhab.Out_Cam1_ConForce02-0001 - 17:12 Sep 16

iWave

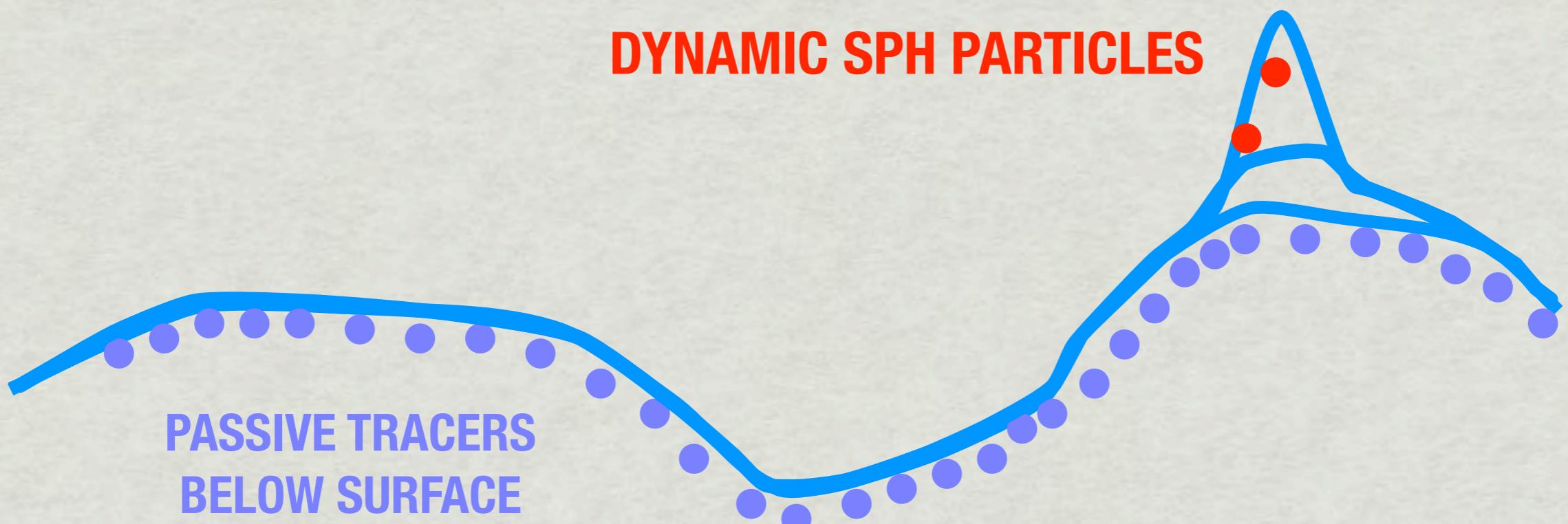
Fast surface wave height simulator

Unphysical but visually nice boundary interactions

0001

#620394 : user:jerryt rd.jerryt:FxOrcaTest.WaterLevel-0004 - 09:22 Aug 15

Hybrid Eulerian Grid and SPH



- * Levelset surface advected
- * Passive tracers advected
- * Levelset surface regridded - EROSION OCCURS
- * Exposed tracers converted to SPH particles with momentum & mass from eroded volume

A wide-angle shot of a turbulent ocean. In the center-left, a massive waterfall cascades down a dark cliff face into the water, creating a large spray. To the right, a small white boat with a single occupant is visible on the choppy, blue-green waves. The sky above is filled with white and grey clouds.

#1214294 : rd.mysteryCave:FxCmTests.FxShotCmp-0001 - dfh

09:00:37

LOTL-PROPERTY OF UNIVERSAL

0085

11 / 17 / 08

rd.mysteryCave.1214294

Coupled Simulations

3D HYBRID + IWAVE SURFACE + SPLASHES & FOAM TEXTURES

Marmaduke



0001

#1506859 : rd.dfh:FxSurfboard.Surf2-0001 - 12:40 Jul 23

Graphics Research on CFD

Wavelet Turbulence for Fluid Simulation



Theodore Kim¹, Nils Thürey², Doug James¹, and Markus Gross²



Cornell University¹

ETH²

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

New Directions

- ✳ Iterate on simulations without full re-simulation
 - * iterate on a subregion of the full simulation
 - * inject density/velocity changes
 - * inject objects
 - * move objects around
 - * local changes in dynamics or resolution
 - * more external forcing
- ✳ Focus on characteristic function in simulation
 - * recast Navier-Stokes

Iterative NS Simulation

- * Assume pre-existing velocity, density, pressure

$$\mathbf{U}_0(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$\rho_0(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$p_0(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}_0}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U}_0 \cdot \nabla \mathbf{U}_0 + \nabla p_0 = f_0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{U}_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_0}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U}_0 \cdot \nabla \rho_0 = 0$$

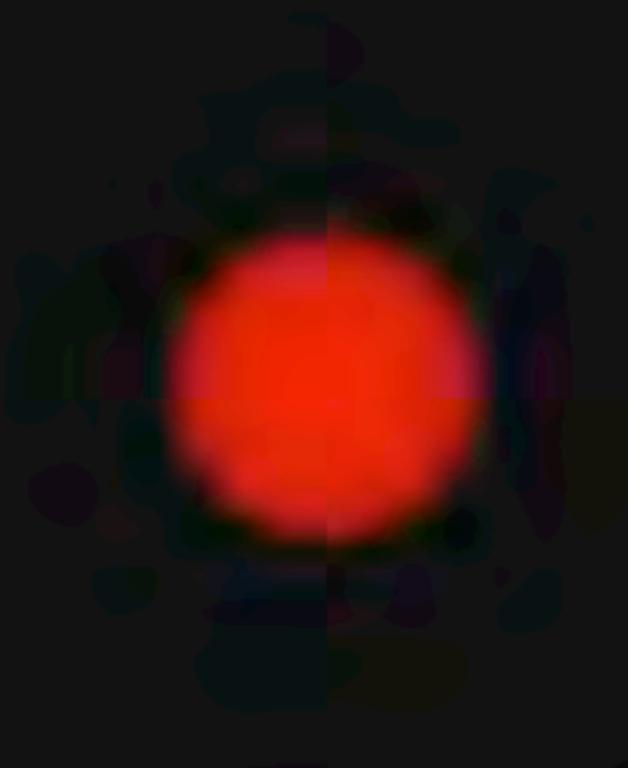
Perturbing Simulation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{U}_0(\mathbf{x}, t) &+ \mathbf{U}'(\mathbf{x}, t) \\ \rho_0(\mathbf{x}, t) &+ \rho'(\mathbf{x}, t) \\ p_0(\mathbf{x}, t) &+ p'(\mathbf{x}, t)\end{aligned}$$

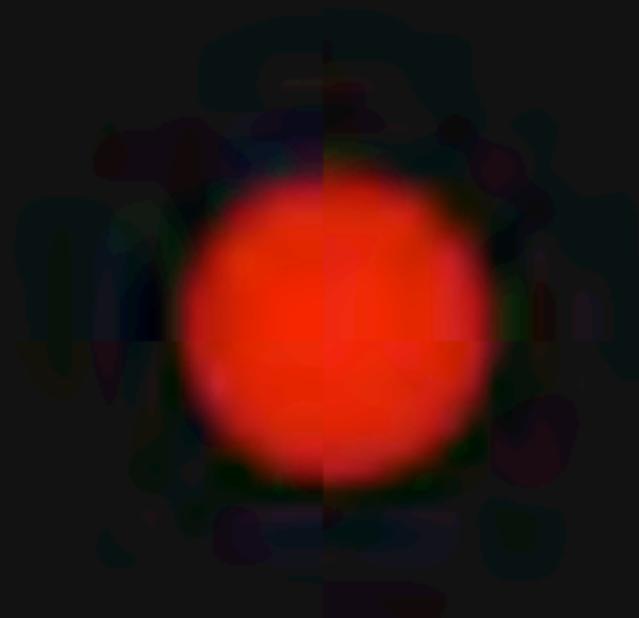
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}'}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{U}_0 + \mathbf{U}') \cdot \nabla \mathbf{U}' + \mathbf{U}' \cdot \nabla \mathbf{U}_0 + \nabla p' &= f' \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{U}' &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{U}_0 + \mathbf{U}') \cdot \nabla \rho' + \mathbf{U}' \cdot \rho_0 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Last night's Sim

Supervisor comment:
“Make it veer to the right”



Iterated Sim



Recast Navier-Stokes

- ✳ Characteristic function is the critically important feature
- ✳ Write NS equations to work directly with it
- ✳ Production benefits
 - conceptually similar to surface displacement
 - artistic modifications more controllable

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{U} + \nabla p = f$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla \rho = 0$$



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{U} + \nabla p = f$$

$$\det(\nabla \mathbf{X}) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{X}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{X} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\mathbf{x}, t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t) - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{x}, t + \Delta t)$$