

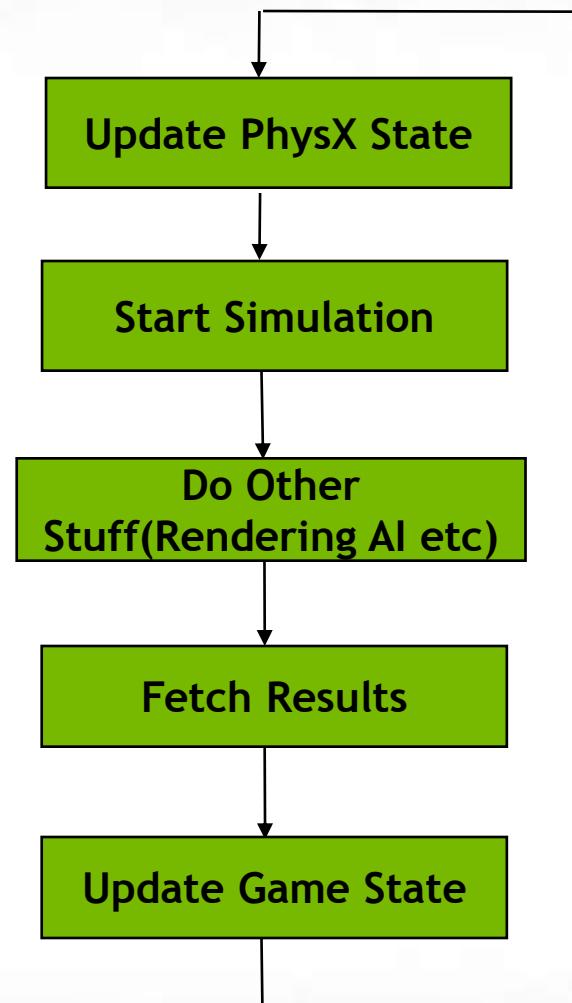
# PhysX & APEX Programming and Optimization

# Purpose of this Presentation

- Understand the story behind the Scene
- Tips on how to create similar effect in a Game engine
- Tips on Optimization

# PhysX SDK Workflow

- PhysX Workflow
  - Asynchronous Simulation
  - PhysX SDK natively is multi-threaded
- PhysX-related Game State
  - Position
  - Velocity
  - Normal
  - ....



# PhysX Fluid/Particle

- From 《P.L.A》 Benchmark

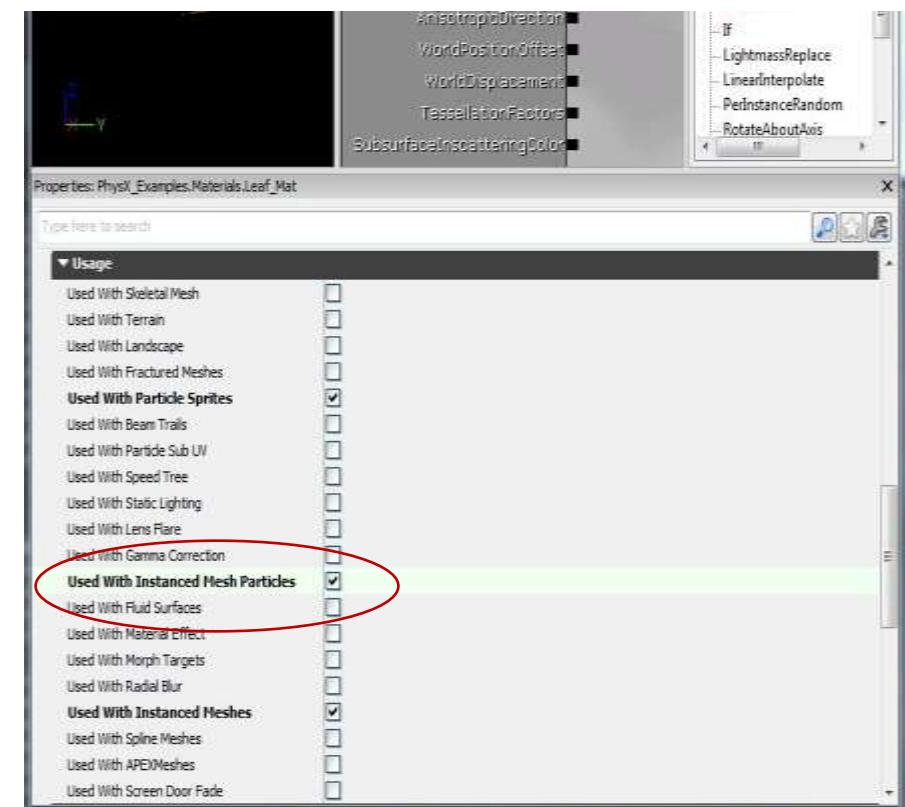


# PhysX Particle Creation

- Creation of Particles
  - Directly calculate states(pos, vel) of particles
    - Create All particles upfront
    - Insert/Delete Particles each frame
  - Use NxFluidEmitter to emit particles automatically
- Main Properties
  - Collision radius and collision response
  - Velocity control of particles
  - SPH(fluids) only properties, e.g., viscosity and surfaceTension

# Hardware Acceleration

- To increase the number of Particles
  - GPU PhysX particle (NX\_FF\_HARDWARE)
  - Adopt Instancing
    - UE3 material setting →

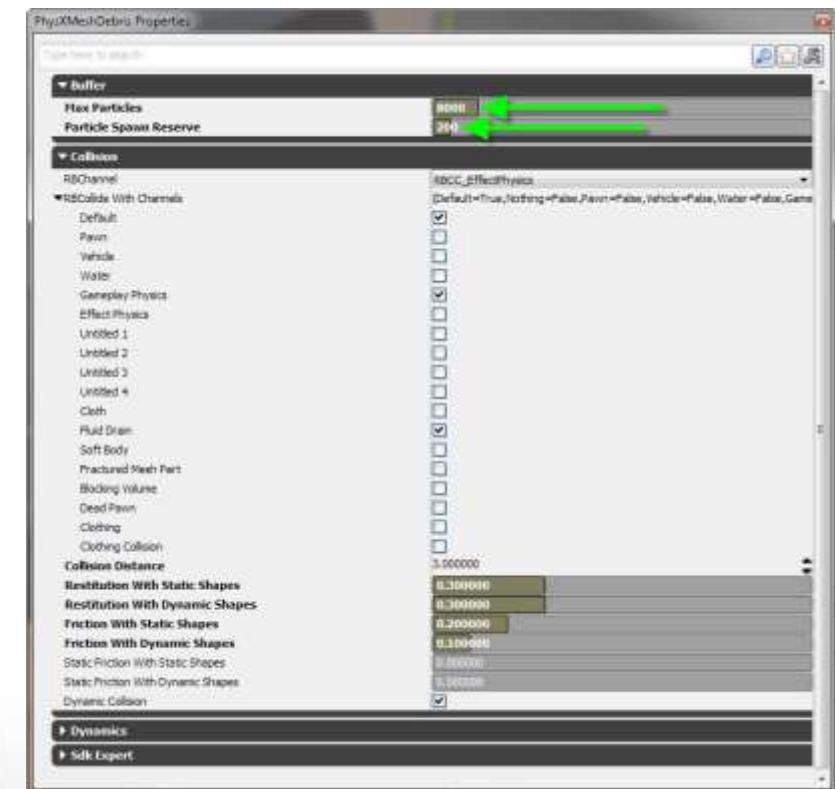


# Share PhysX Particle SDK Sample

```
UserData Fluid Sample (hardware) www.fraps.com
F1 for help
GpuHeapUsageTotal = 3072 , max = 6894 kB
GpuHeapUsageFluid = 1024 , max = 4712 kB
GpuHeapUsageUtils = 0 , max = 134 kB
GpuMeshCacheUsage = 0 , max = 0 kB
```

# Share PhysX Particle

- Max Particles
  - Maximum Number of Particles in a Particles system
- Particle Reserve
  - Old Particles in the FIFO will be deleted
  - Maximum Number of Particles to emit in a frame after the Maximum Particle number is reached



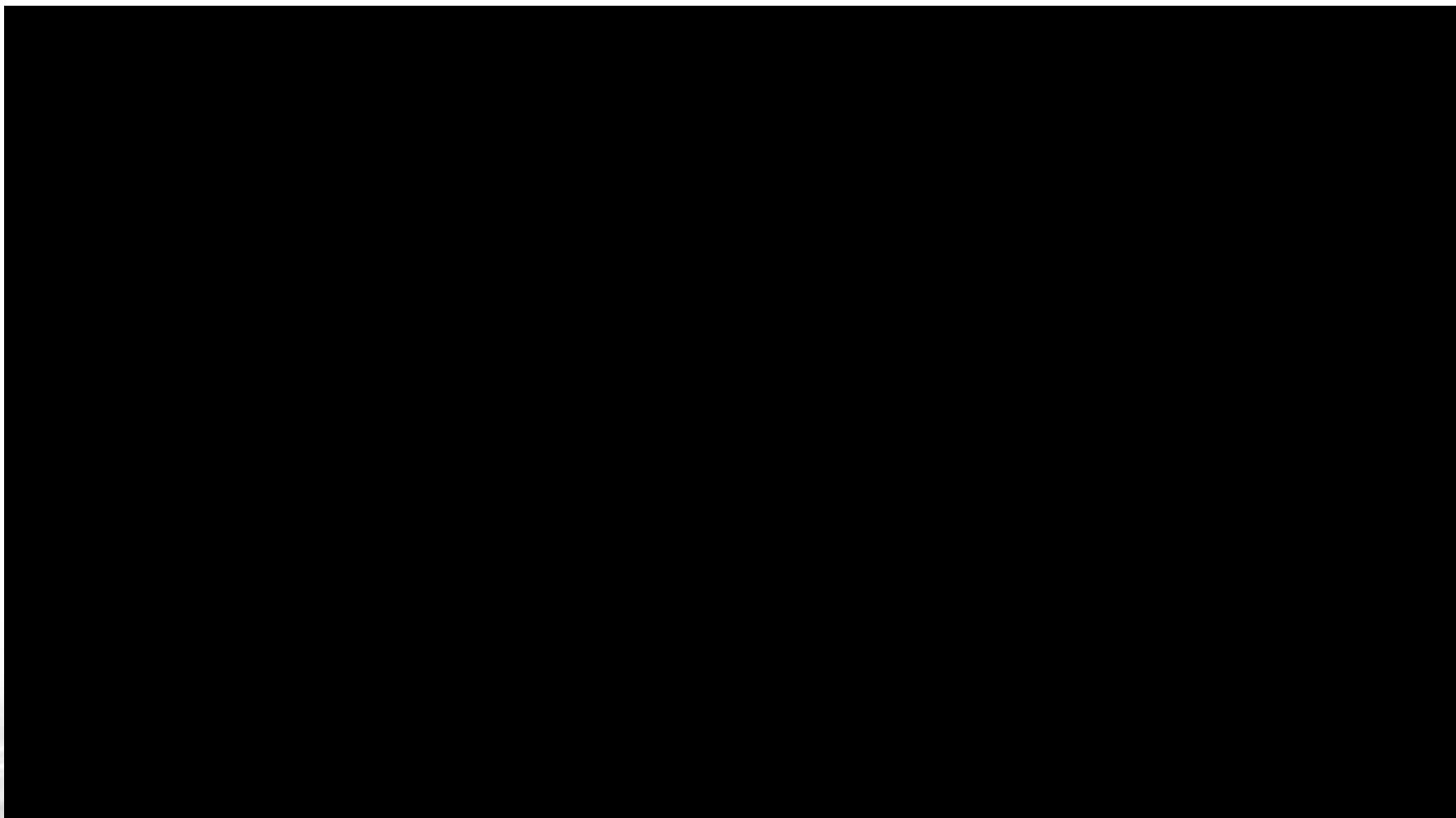
# PhysX Cloth

- 《P.L.A》 Cloth Sample



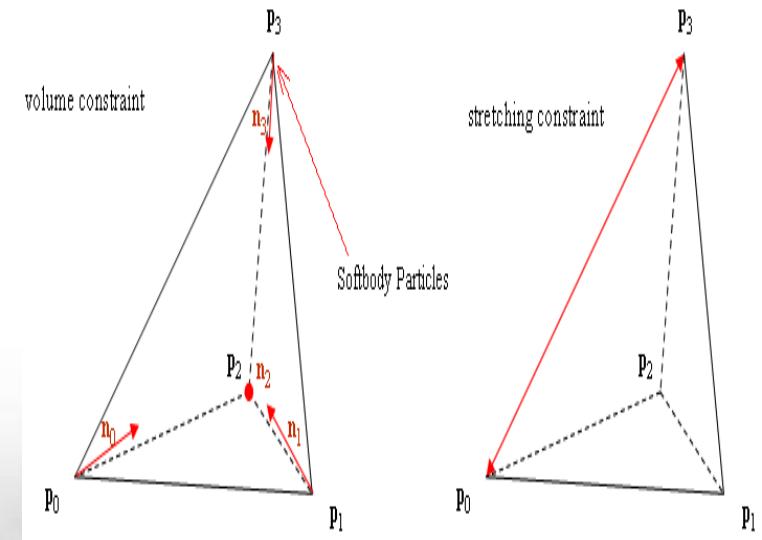
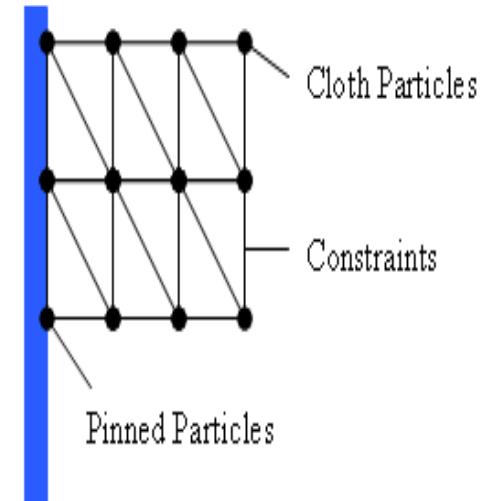
# PhysX Cloth

- 《P.L.A》 Cloth Sample, Explosion Interaction



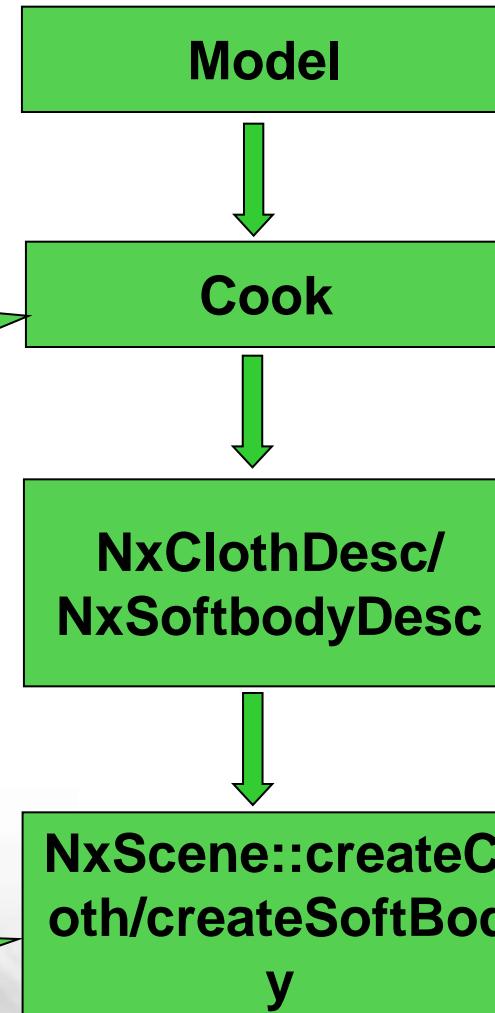
# Deformables

- Cloth & Softbody
- Particles + Constraints + Meshes
  - Cloth: triangle mesh
  - Softbody: Tetrahedral mesh
- Special features
  - Tearing
  - Self-collision
  - Pressure



# Deformables Creation Process

Using NxCookingLib  
to cook  
cloth/softbody mesh  
for simulation



Export model  
from Max/Maya

With cooked  
Mesh, fill in  
descriptors  
with other  
parameters

Last step, call  
NxScene's API to  
create the  
cloth/softbody object  
[gameworks.nvidia.com](http://gameworks.nvidia.com)

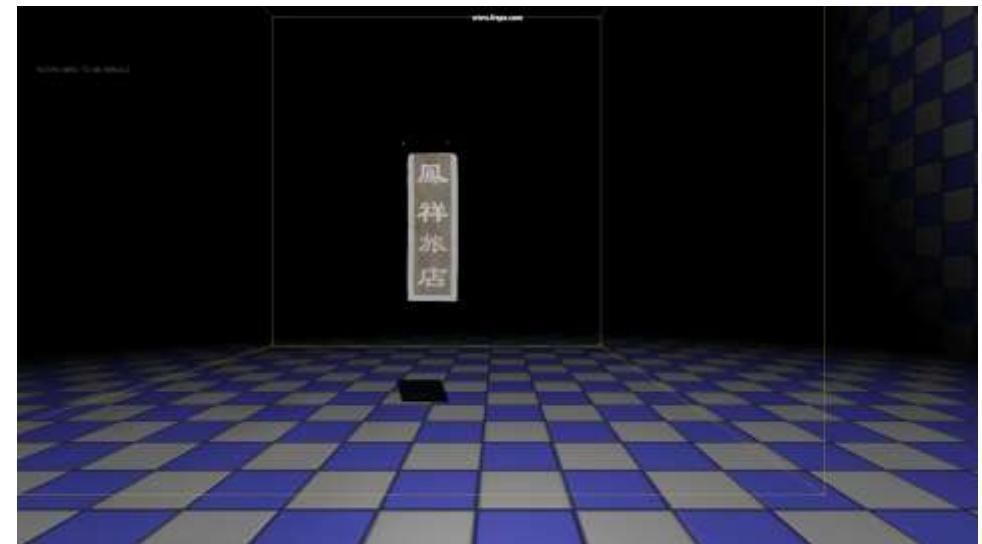
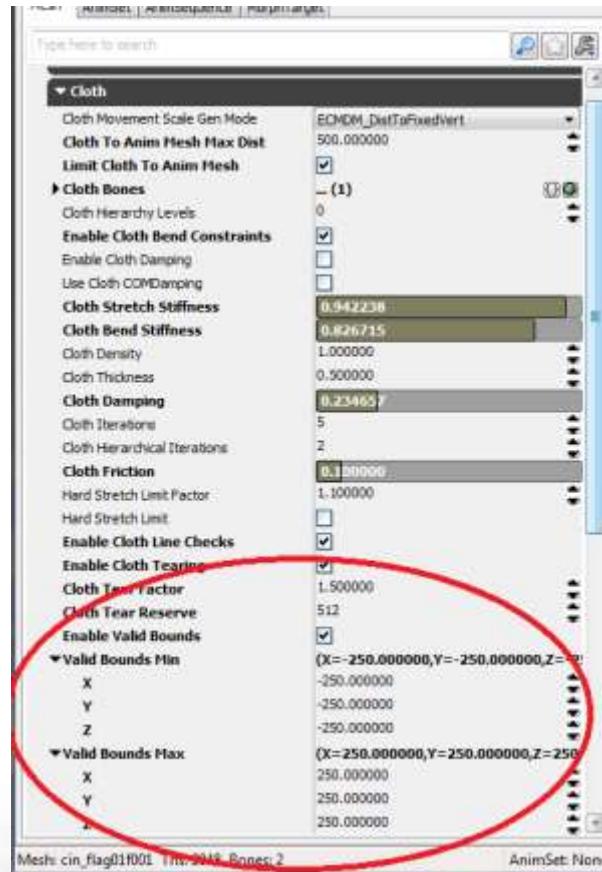
# Cloth Optimization

- `FreezeWhenNotRendered(pseudo-code)`

```
if (Cloth out of view frustum)
{
    Cloth->setFlag(NX_CLF_STATIC)
}
```
- Cloth stops at the last position.
- Simulation stops to increase performance

# Optimization for Tearable Cloth

- ValidBound Setting and Sample

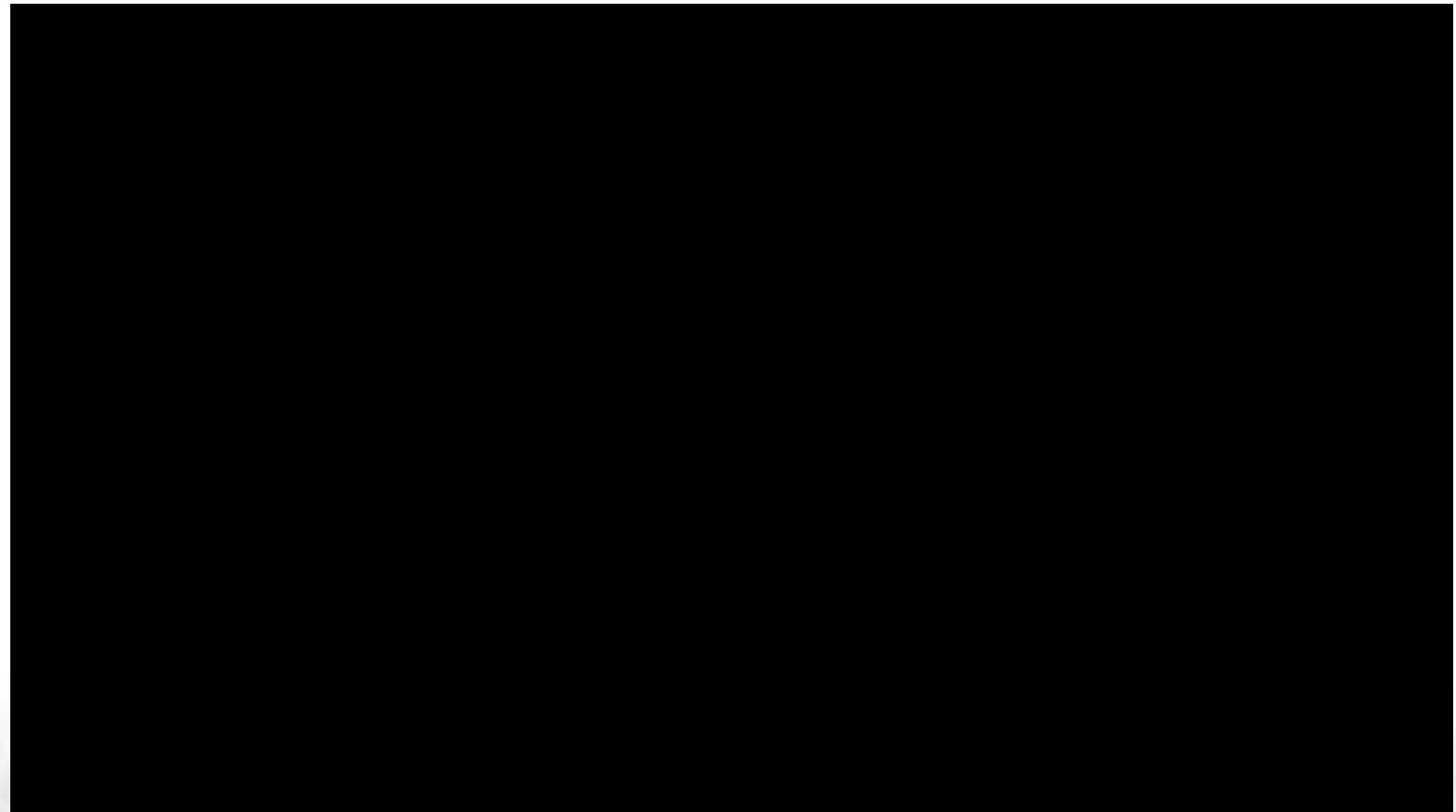


# ValidBound Opt Setting

- Cloth Flags
  - NX\_CLF\_TEARABLE
  - NX\_CLF\_VALIDBOUNDS
- setValidBounds(const NxBounds3& validBounds)
  - A World space cube
  - Cloth verts outside this cube will be deleted
  - Note: to remove the rendering triangles as well

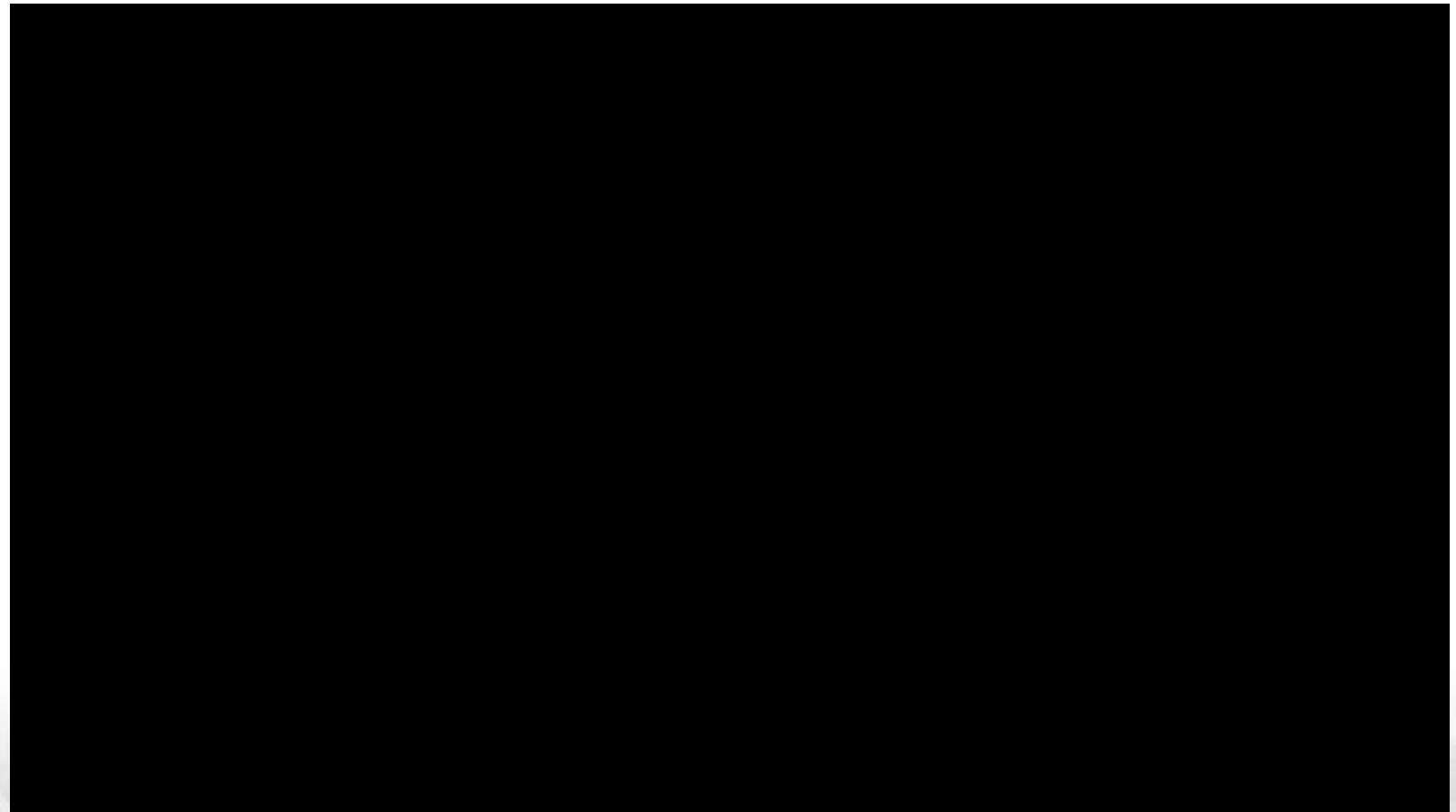
# APEX Destructible

- 《P.L.A》 Destructible Scene



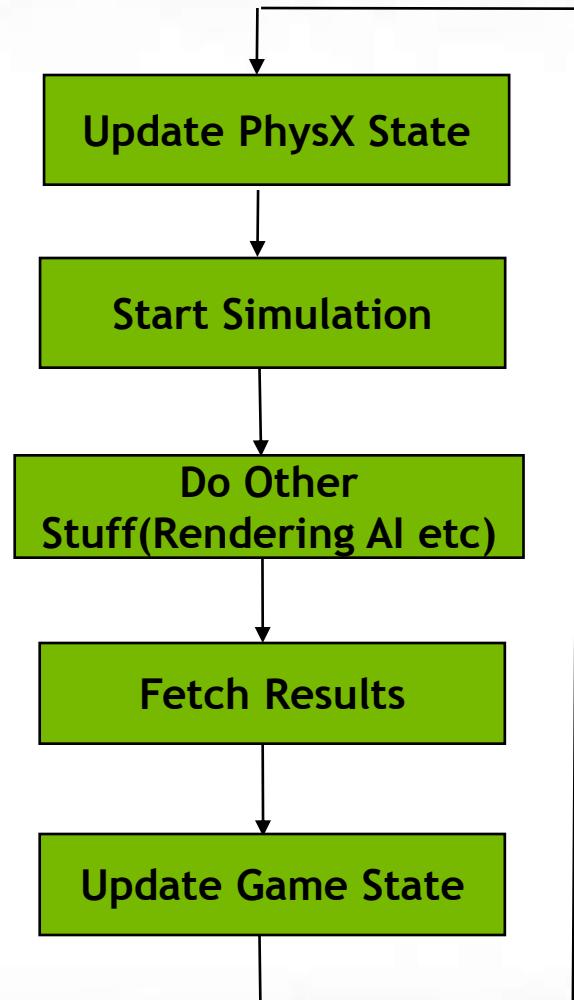
# APEX Destructible

- 《P.L.A》 Destructible Scene



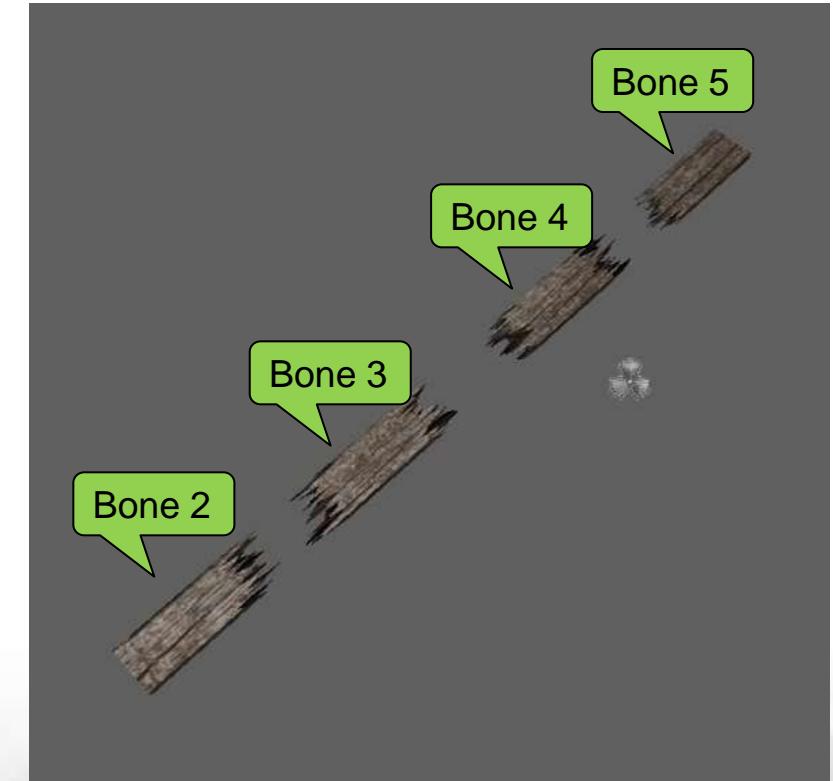
# APEX vs PhysX Workflow

- PhysX
  - Simulate/fetchResults
  - Update Game State
    - Position, Rotation, Velocity, Normal, etc.
- APEX
  - Load Assets
  - Simulate/fetchResults
  - Update Game State
    - Vertex Buffer, Index Buffer, Bone Buffer, etc



# Rigid Skinning Rendering

- Single VertexBuffer



# Callback on Fracturing

- Callback function
  - Sample:

```
void physx::apex::NxUserChunkReport::onDamageNotify ( const NxApexDamageEventReportData & damageEvent )  
{  
    for each DamageEvent  
    {  
        Emit Fracturing Particles at the hit Location;  
        Playback Fracturing Sound;  
    }  
}
```

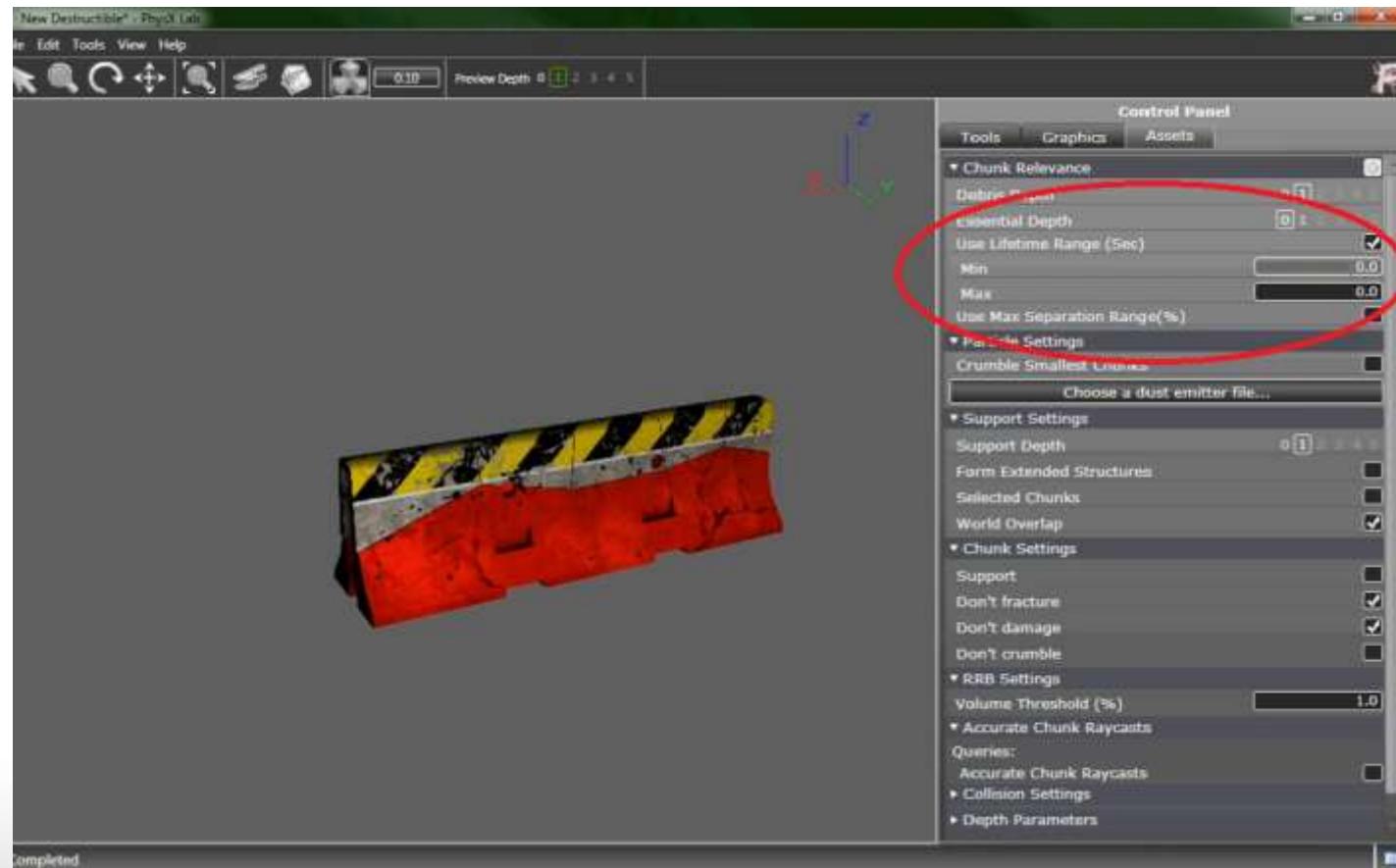
- NxApexDamageEventReportData
  - Destructible Actor
  - HitLocation, HitNormal
  - Fracturing Chunk index
  - .....

# Jitter

- Problem:
  - Sometimes a pile of PhysX convexes can bounce around unnaturally for a long time.
- Possible Solution
  - Increase damping
    - Increase angular damping parameter to a value of 10-15
  - Lose energy
    - Increase friction and lower restitution
  - Equalize masses
    - If there is a large mass difference the body with the smaller mass can move quite a lot and keep the whole pile moving.
  - Put them to sleep
    - Increase the sleep energy threshold value will cause destructible [gameworks.nvidia.com](http://gameworks.nvidia.com) chunks to fall asleep more easily.

# Authoring Optimization

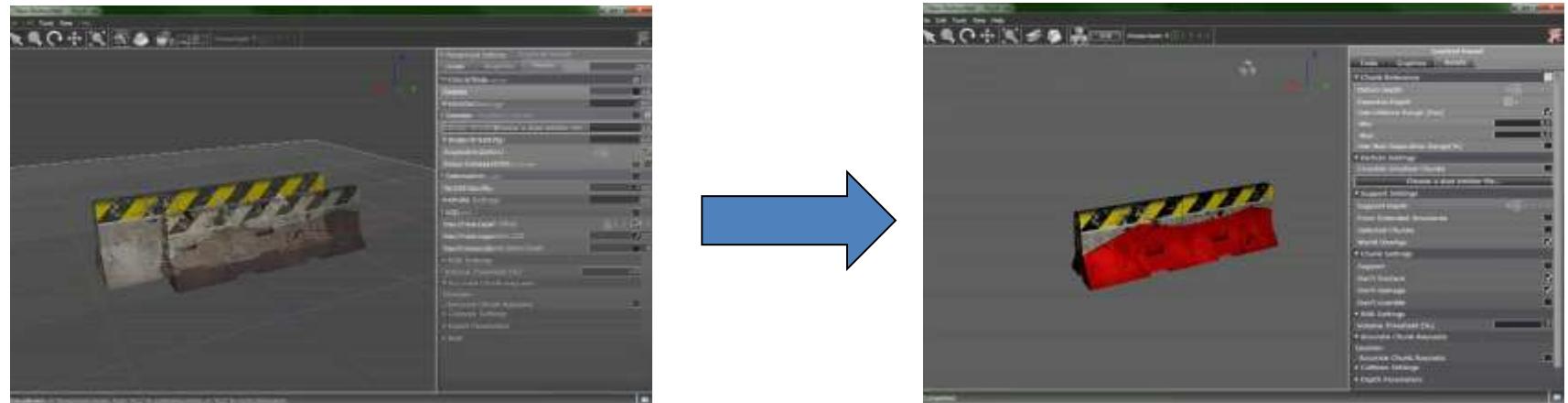
- Debris Timeout



# Authoring Optimization

- Debris Setting with Code

- setParamBool(\*params,"destructibleParameters.flags.DEBRIS\_TIMEOUT", true);
- setParamI32(\*params,"destructibleParameters.debrisDepth", 1);
- setParamF32(\*params,"destructibleParameters.debrisLifetimeMin", 0.0f);
- setParamF32(\*params,"destructibleParameters.debrisLifetimeMax", 0.0f);



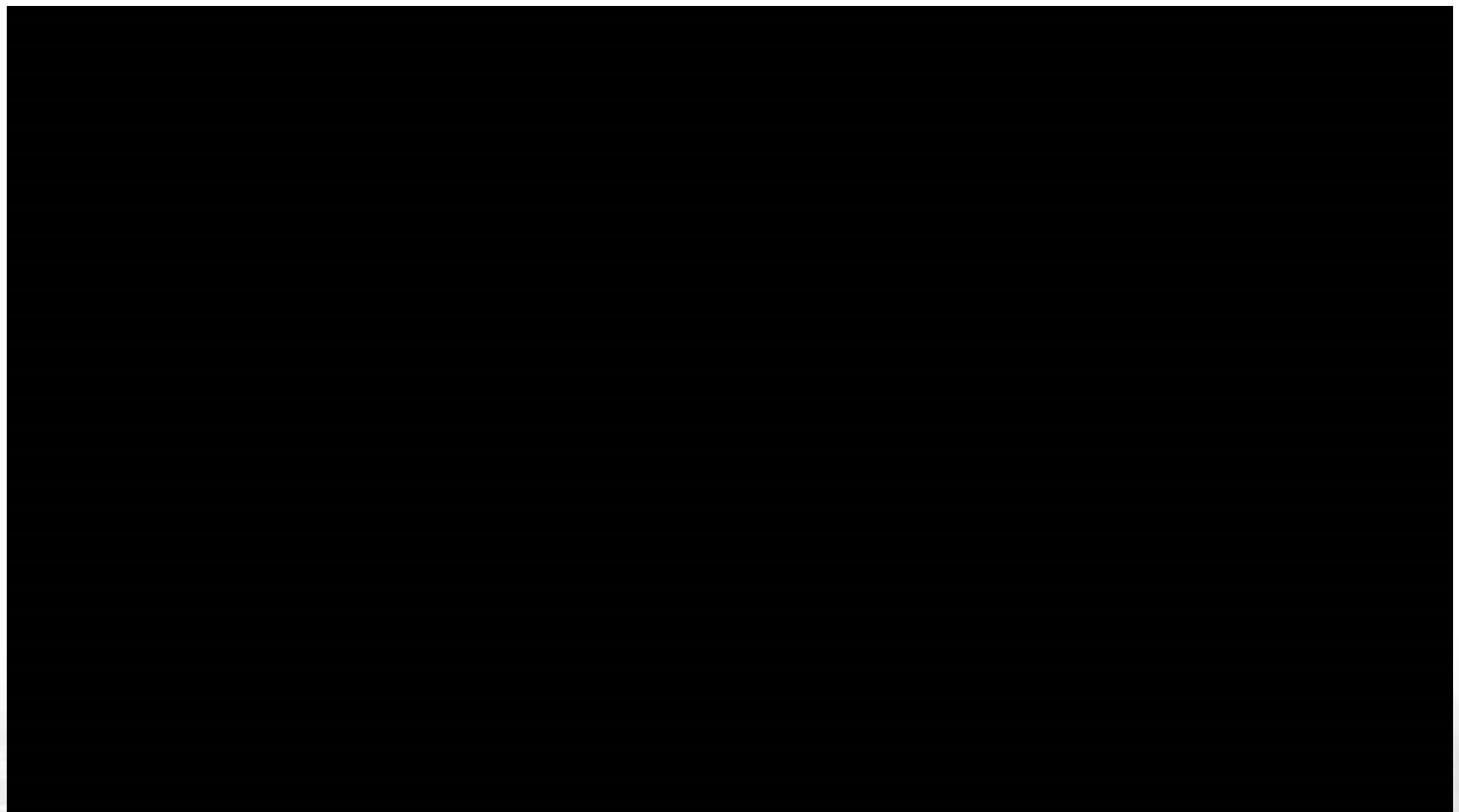
- Similar for *Debris Max Separation*

# Simulation Optimization

- Avoiding too many chunks on screen
  - setMaxDynamicChunkIslandCount
    - Maximum number of dynamic chunks island in the scene.
  - setMaxChunkCount
    - Maximum number of dynamic chunks in the scene. No less than maxDynamicChunkIslandCount
  - setLODResourceBudget
    - Overall LOD resource setting for an APEX scene(including destructible)
  - setMaxActorCreatesPerFrame
    - Cap the maximum number of Destructible actors in a frame

# Hardware Acceleration

- Simulate Rigid body on GPU--GRB



# Q & A?