

# Ocean Surface Simulation

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Revised Notes and Slides



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[www.FinelightVisualTechnology.com](http://www.FinelightVisualTechnology.com)

Waterworld  
 Truman Show  
 Hard Rain  
 Contact  
 Cast Away  
 13 Days  
 Cat in the Hat  
 13th Warrior  
 Titanic  
 Deep Blue Sea  
 Virus  
 World Is Not  
 Enough  
 Peter Pan  
 Orange County  
 Fifth Element  
 Double Jeopardy  
 Devil's Advocate  
 20K Leagues  
 X2 Xmen United  
 Around the  
 World in 80  
 Days  
 Sphere  
 Laura Croft  
 Tomb Raider  
 A Simple Wish  
 Air Force One  
 Pearl Harbor  
 Austin Powers  
 International  
 Man of Mystery  
 Austin Powers  
 Goldmember  
 Deep Rising  
 Al's Lads



Show: ORC  
 Shot: orc\_vfx11  
 Element: orc\_vfx11\_TriageOne\_tst\_tk13a  
 Frames: 110 - 350  
 Artist: Andrew Honacker  
 Sent: 11/15/01 21:55 D LONDON

Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone  
 The Last Samurai  
 Gulliver's Travels  
 The Prince of Egypt

Sinbad Beyond the Veil of Mists  
 Treasures of the Royal Captain  
 Dawson's Creek

Myst III: Exile  
 Munch's Odysee  
 Grim Fandango  
 Lost Ships

# ITS ALL ABOUT **DISPERSION**



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- A wavy surface is composed of sinusoidal waves of various wavelengths
- The speed of each wave depends on its wavelength.
- In the open ocean, longer waves have higher speed.
- **DISPERSION** is the relationship between wavelength  $L$ , frequency  $\omega$  and gravity  $g$ .
  - $\omega^2 = 2\pi g/L$  deep water
  - $\omega^2 = 2\pi g/L \tanh(2\pi d/L)$  shallow water depth  $d$
  - $\omega^2 = 2\pi g/L (1 + (\lambda/L)^2)$  capillary waves  $\lambda$

# AROSS

Airborne Remote Optical Sensing System



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- Small plane with an instrumented camera mounted on its nose.
- GPS, INU on the camera
- High bit depth (12 bits) for quantitative dynamic range.
- Builds on past research of many groups.



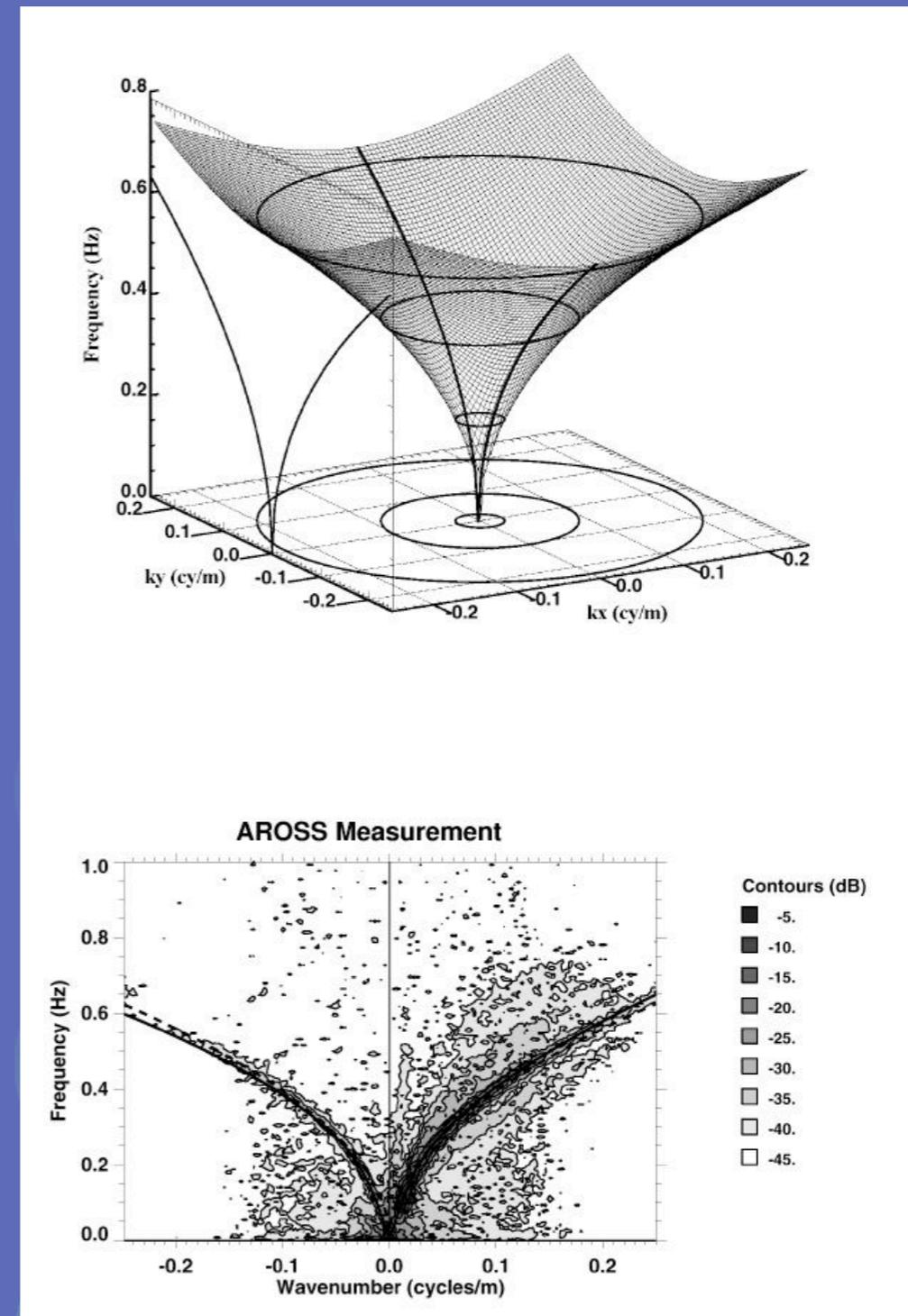


# Dispersion in the Real World



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- Image time series transformed to 3D *Power Spectral Density* (power vs frequency and wavelength)
- Dispersion in PSD is on a curved surface in the 3D Fourier Space.
- Dispersion easily detected in data.



# Building a Wave Field

SIGGRAPH2004

Sinusoidal wave w/ wavelength  $L$ , amplitudes  $A$  &  $B$

$$h(x, t) = A \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L} + \omega(L)t \right) + B \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L} - \omega(L)t \right)$$

# Building a Wave Field

SIGGRAPH2004

Sinusoidal wave w/ wavelength  $L$ , amplitudes  $A$  &  $B$

$$h(x, t) = A \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L} + \omega(L)t \right) + B \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L} - \omega(L)t \right)$$

Two waves w/ wavelengths  $L_0, L_1$ , amplitudes  $A_0, B_0, A_1, B_1$

$$h(x, t) = A_0 \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_0} + \omega(L_0)t \right) + B_0 \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_0} - \omega(L_0)t \right) \\ + A_1 \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_1} + \omega(L_1)t \right) + B_1 \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_1} - \omega(L_1)t \right)$$

# Building a Wave Field

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For N waves

$$h(x, t) = \sum_{i=1}^N A_i \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_i} + \omega(L_i)t \right) + \sum_{i=1}^N B_i \sin \left( \frac{2\pi x}{L_i} - \omega(L_i)t \right)$$

Most efficient when using Fast Fourier Transforms for points  $x$  on a regular rectangular grid.

# Ocean Surface as a Noise



- Amplitudes  $A_i, B_i$  built from oceanographic noise model.
- Variance of random amplitude depend on wavelength  $L_i$
- Octaves, power law, other details
- For any frame, propagate using dispersion relationship.
- Efficiently handled with Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT).

***Propagation is a linear filter.***



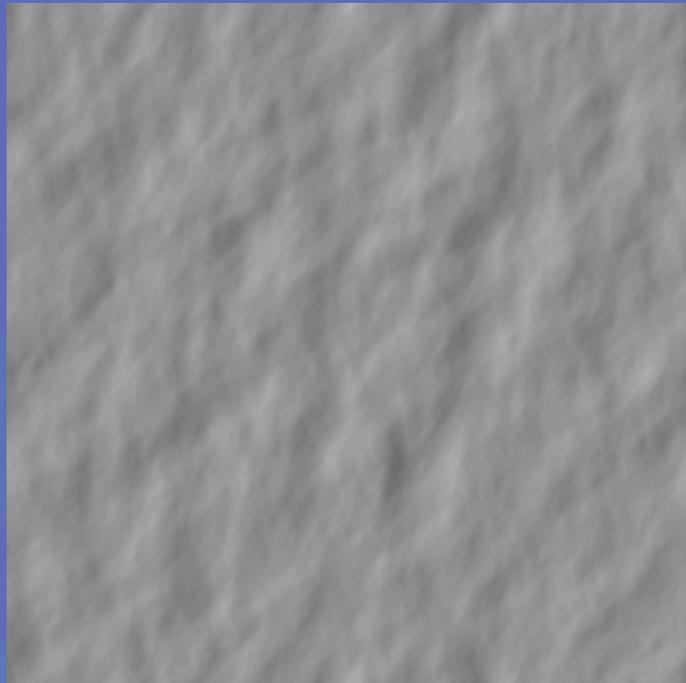
SeaMonster

# Surface Data Components as Animated Textures

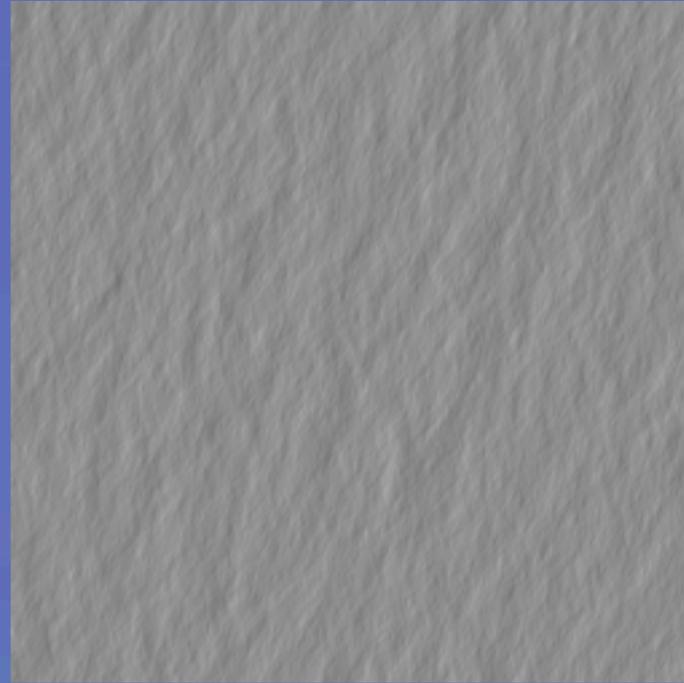


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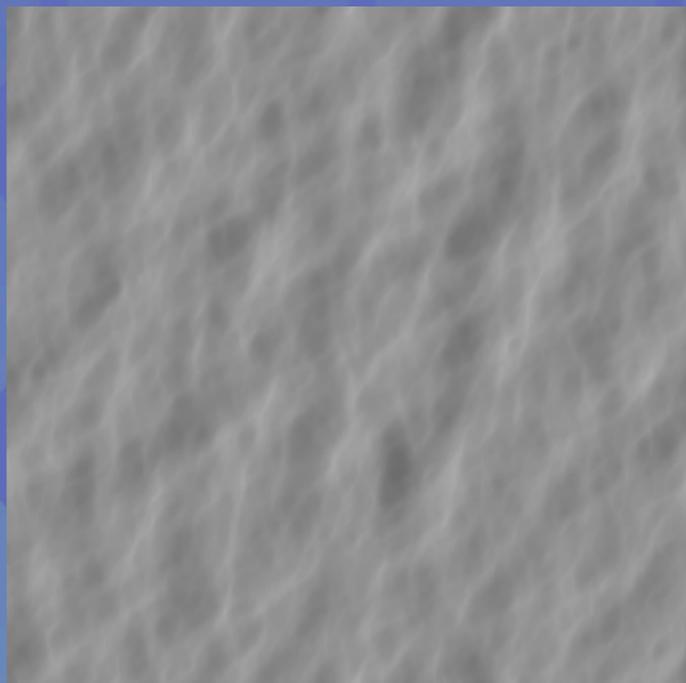
Height



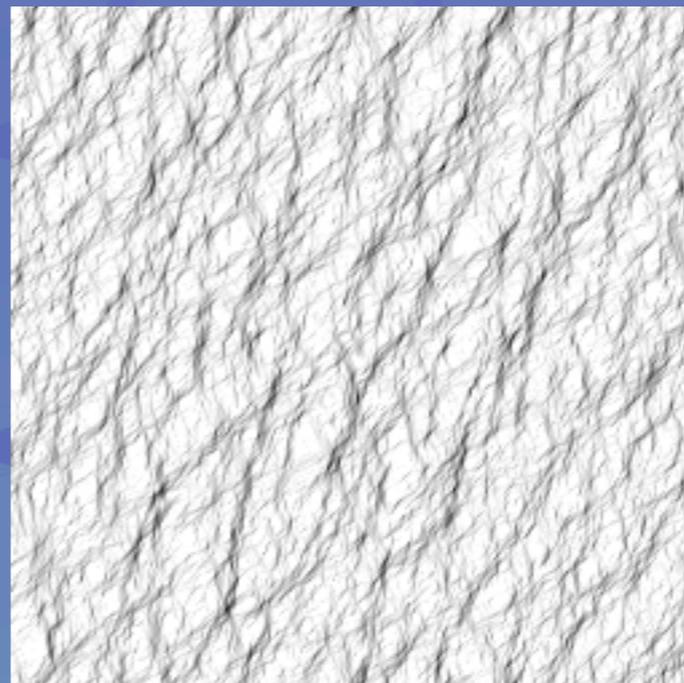
Slope



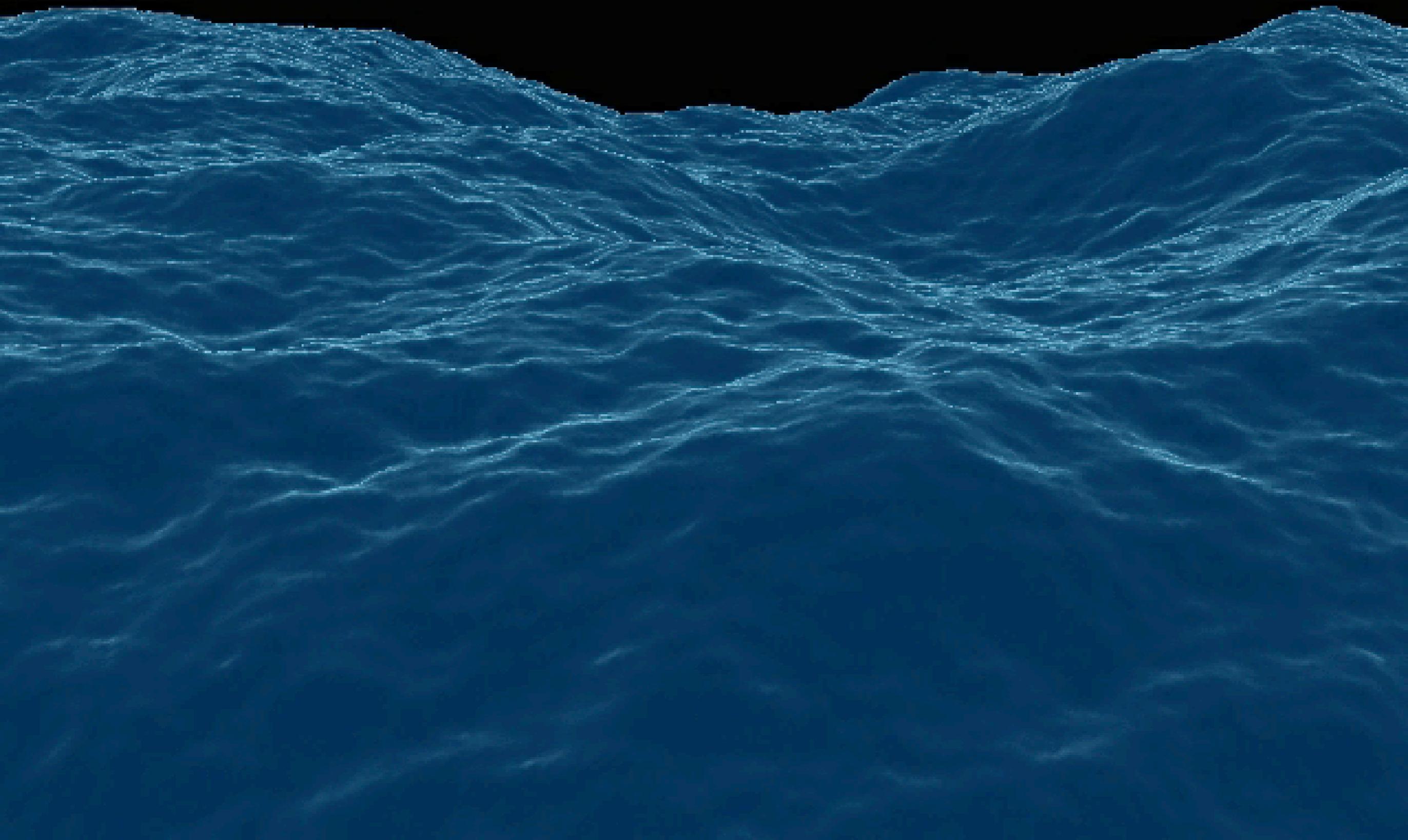
Remapped  
Height



Minimum  
Eigenvalue



Courtesy Bradley Morris, 2001



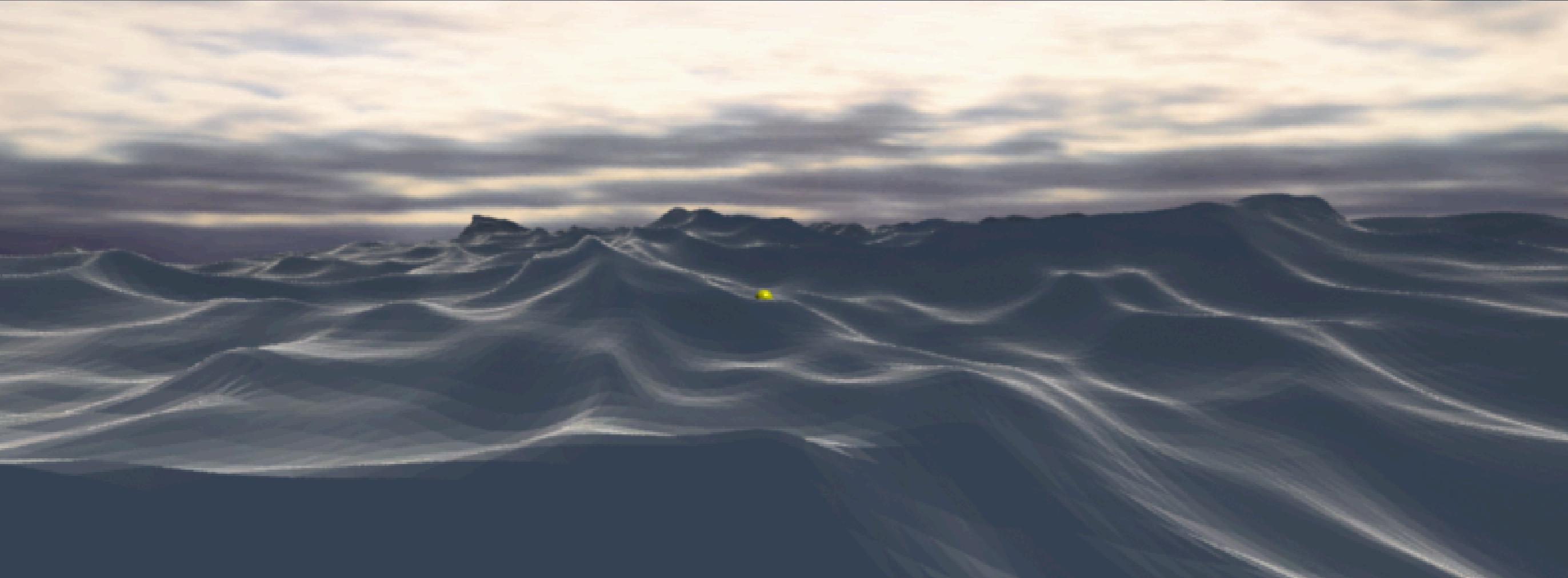
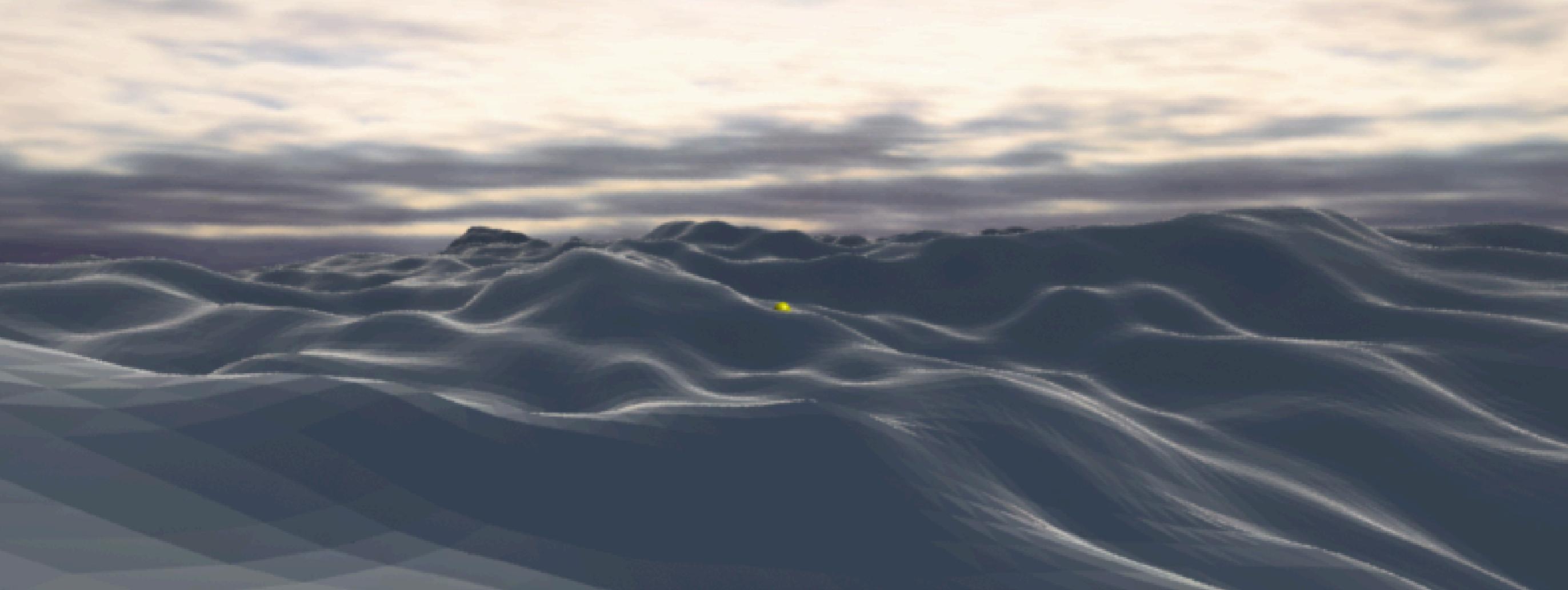
# Choppy Waves



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- Horizontal displacements from height.
- Follows from *Gerstner waves* and a complex theoretical guess.
- Sharp peaks and round troughs.
  - Peak heights & locations unaltered.
- Drives splash, foam, spray algorithms.

$$\vec{D}(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\nabla^2}} \nabla h(x, t)$$



[www.martian-labs.com](http://www.martian-labs.com)

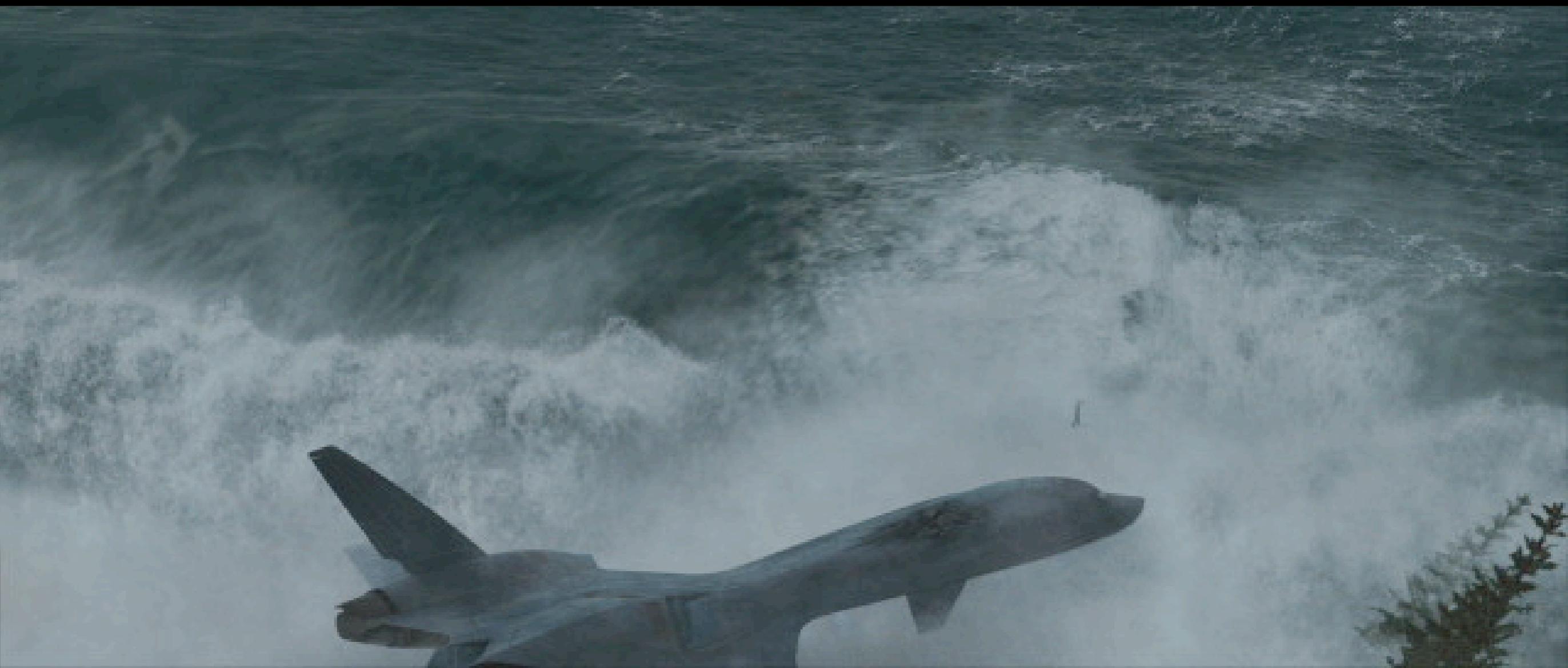


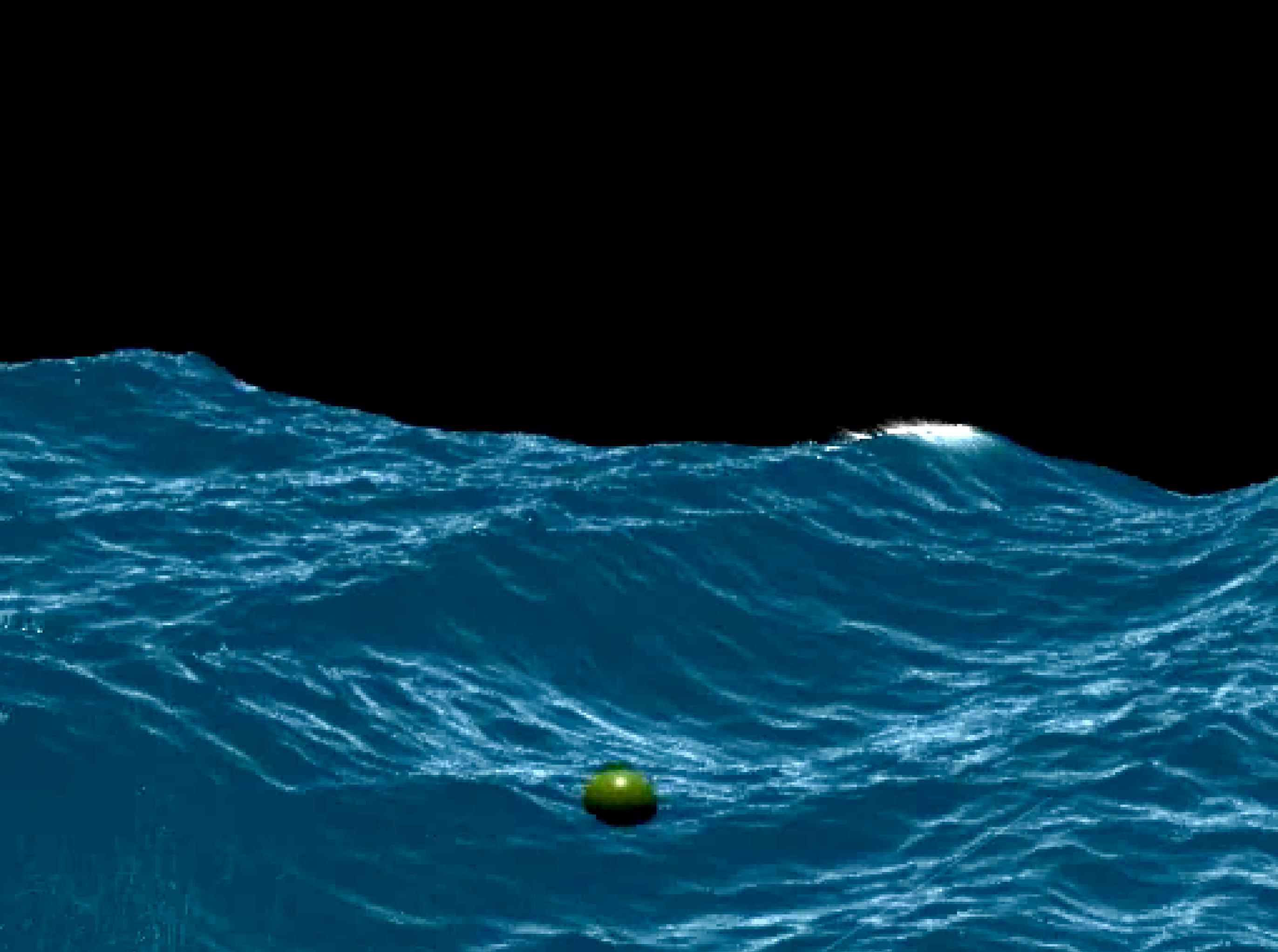
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# *Hydrous Tools*



Houdini VEX-based geometry/shader





# iWave

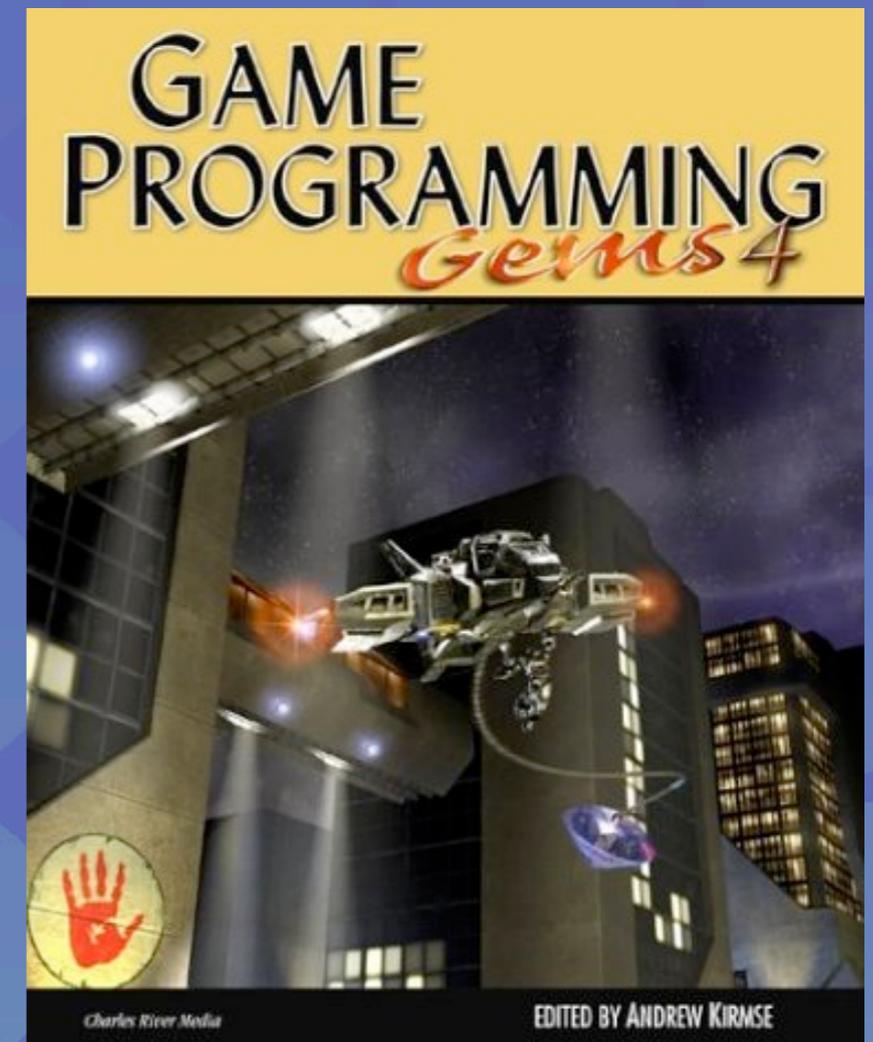


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*Totally interactive water surface waves*

- Alternate filter for propagation
  - 13x13 moving window real space convolution
- Very simple & fast interaction
  - obstructions intersecting the water
  - sources (wakes)
  - shallow water (not possible with fft)

Booth 2019









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