



# DX11.PARTICLES

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# PREREQUISITES

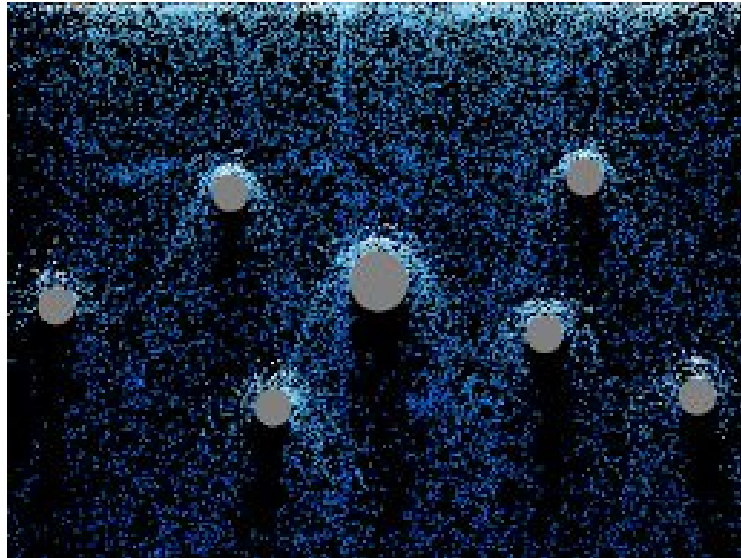
- [VVVV + Addons](#) (x86 or x64)
- [DX11 Nodes](#) (x86 or x64)
- [DX11.Particles](#) (x86 or x64)
- [Instance Noodles](#)

# CONTENT

- I. Short introduction to particle systems in general
  
- II. Patching Time
  - A. Basic Patch (Emitters, Modifiers, Selectors)
  - B. Optical Flow Fun (emit + apply forces from moving parts in video input)
  - C. Instanced Geometry Noodles (emit from geometry + adaption to InstanceNoodles)
  - D. Shooting Range (creative patching + test patches with VIVE)

# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

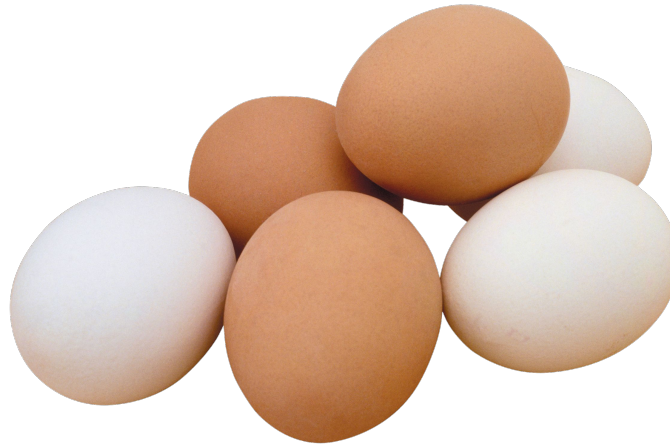
a **particlesystem** is a technique in computer graphics that uses a large number of graphic objects to simulate processes like fire, smoke, water, leaves, ...



# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

a **particle** can have many parameters:

- lifespan
- position
- force / velocity
- size
- color
- rotation
- ...



# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

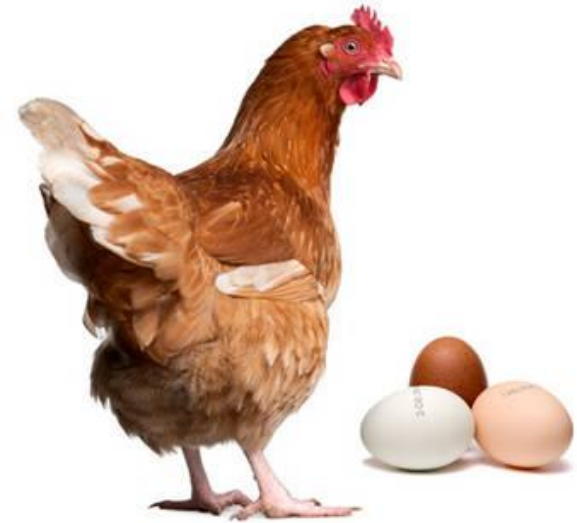
a typical particle systems **update loop** can be separated in **two stages**:

- 1) **EMISSION + SIMULATION** STAGE
- 2) **RENDERING** STAGE

# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

## 1) **EMISSION** + SIMULATION STAGE

- spawning rate
- position
- lifespan



# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

## 1) EMISSION + **SIMULATION** STAGE

- check if particles have exceeded their lifetime
- parameters are updated

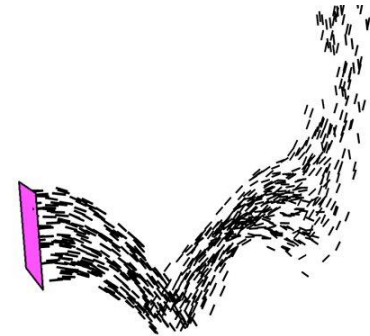
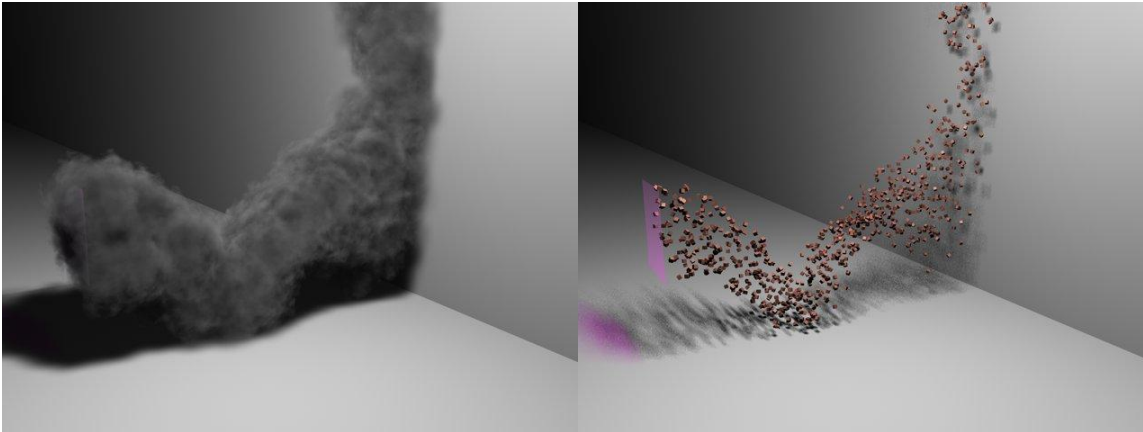




# I. SHORT INTRODUCTION TO PARTICLE SYSTEMS IN GENERAL

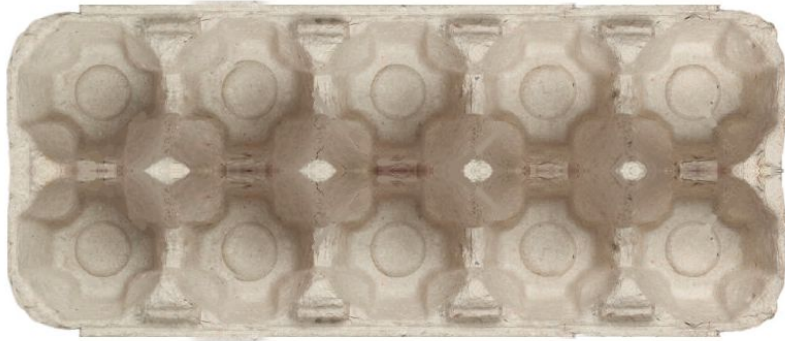
## 2) **RENDERING** STAGE

- point
- sprite
- geometry



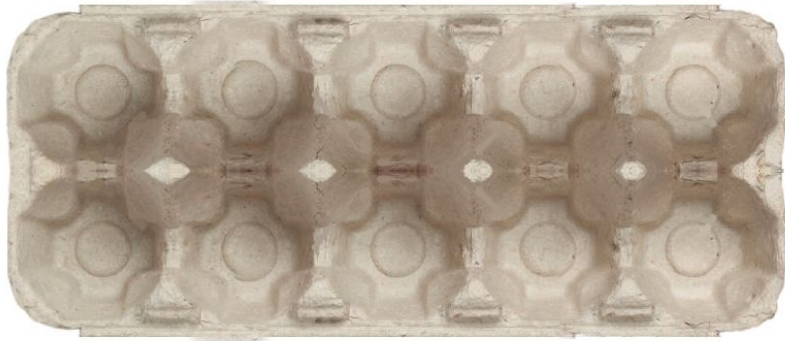
# PATCHING TIME

# EMITTERS



Emitter Size = 10

# EMITTERS

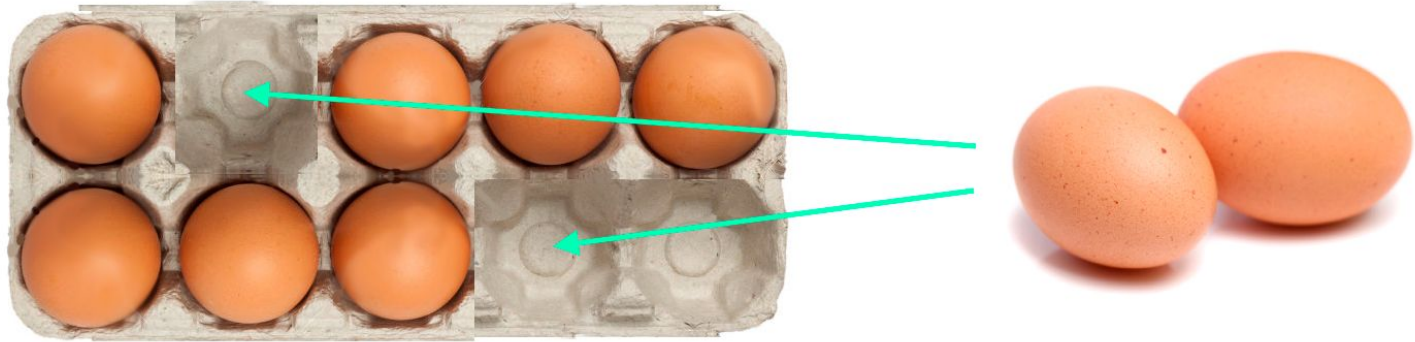


Emitter Size = 10

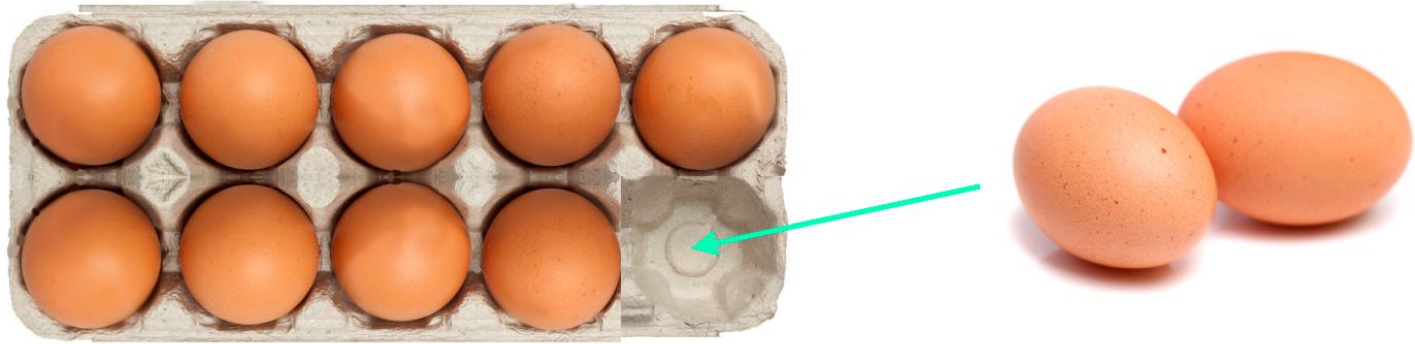


Emit Count = 2

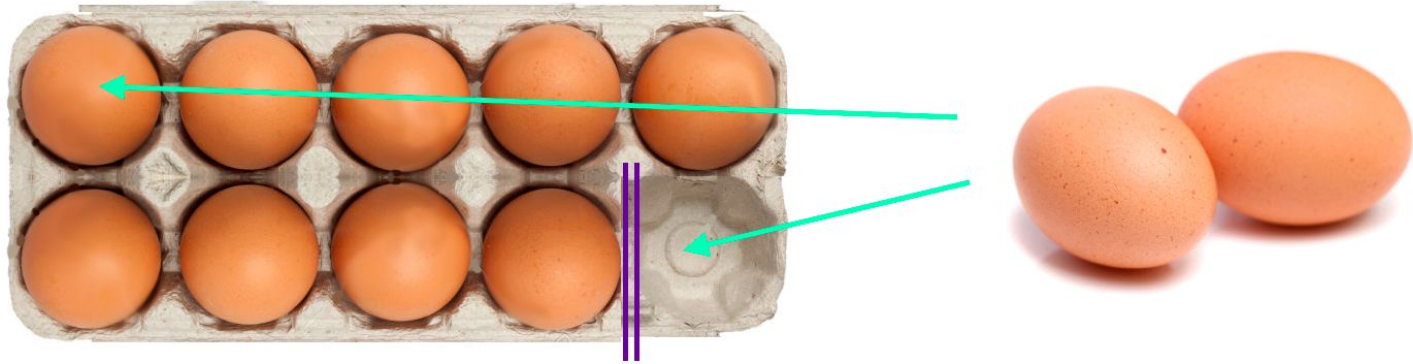
# EMITTERS



# EMITTERS

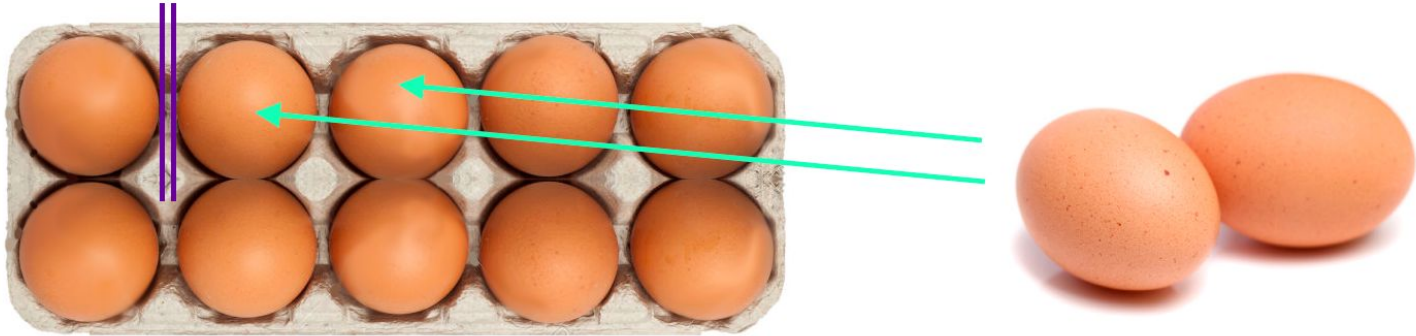


# EMITTERS (Force Mode = 1)



CURRENT OFFSET

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CURRENT OFFSET

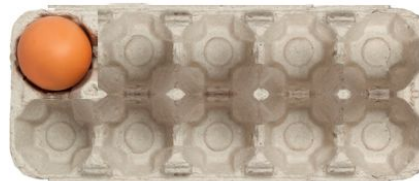
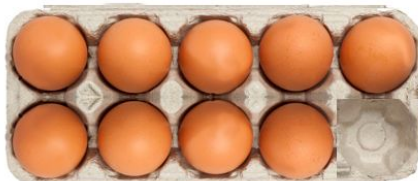
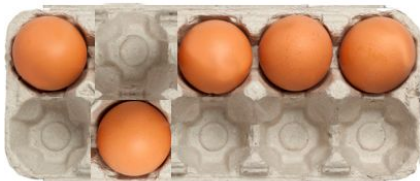


# PARTICLESYSTEM BUFFERS



Particle Count = 3 Emitter x 10 Particles = 30

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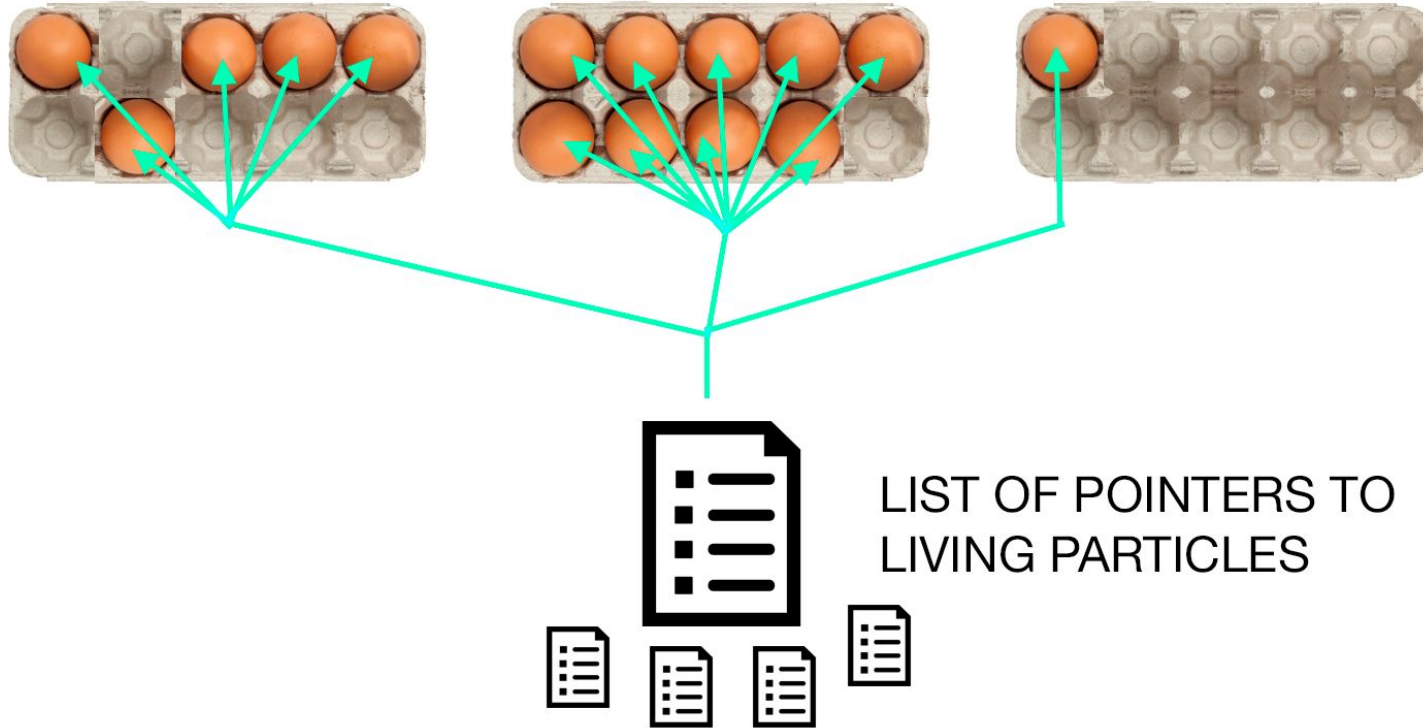


= float3 position; float lifespan; float3 velocity; float age; float3 force;

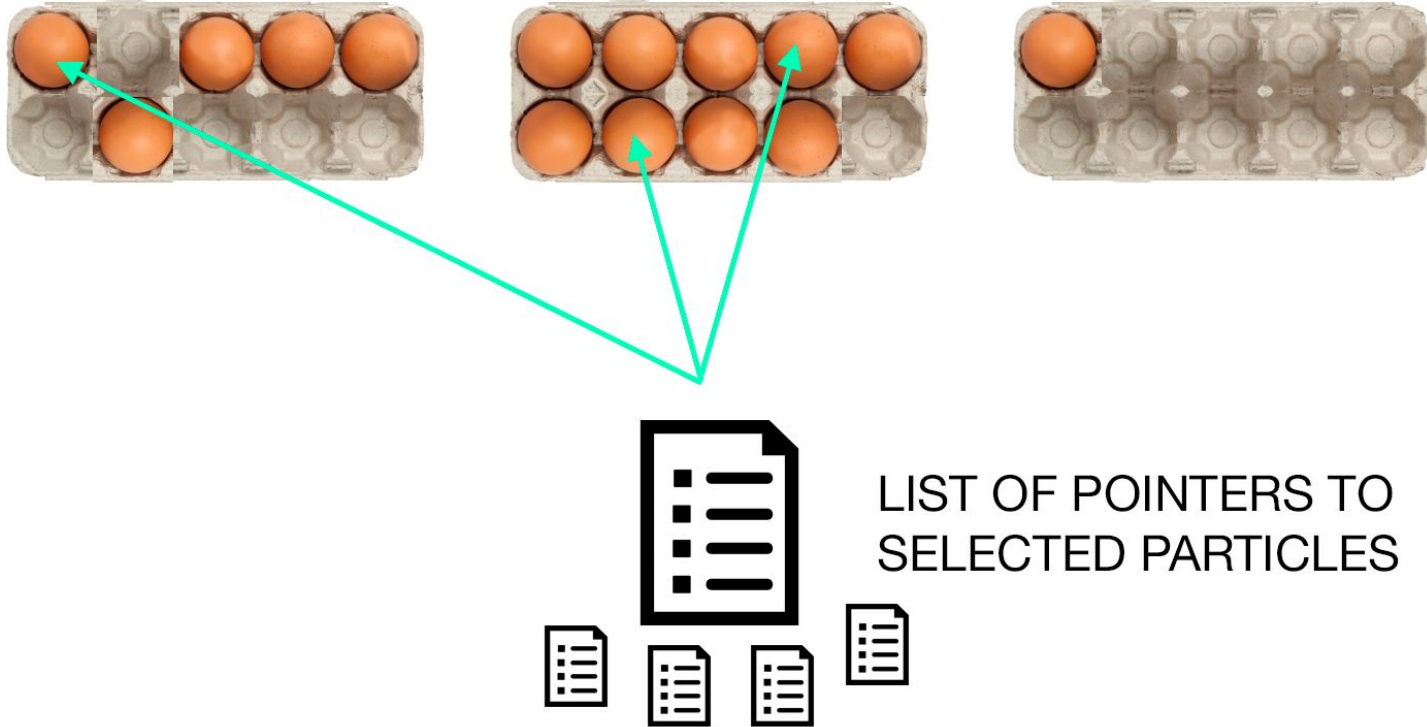
Stride = 4 Bytes x 11 Values = 44 Byte

Memory Usage = 30 Particles x 44 Byte = 0.0013 MB

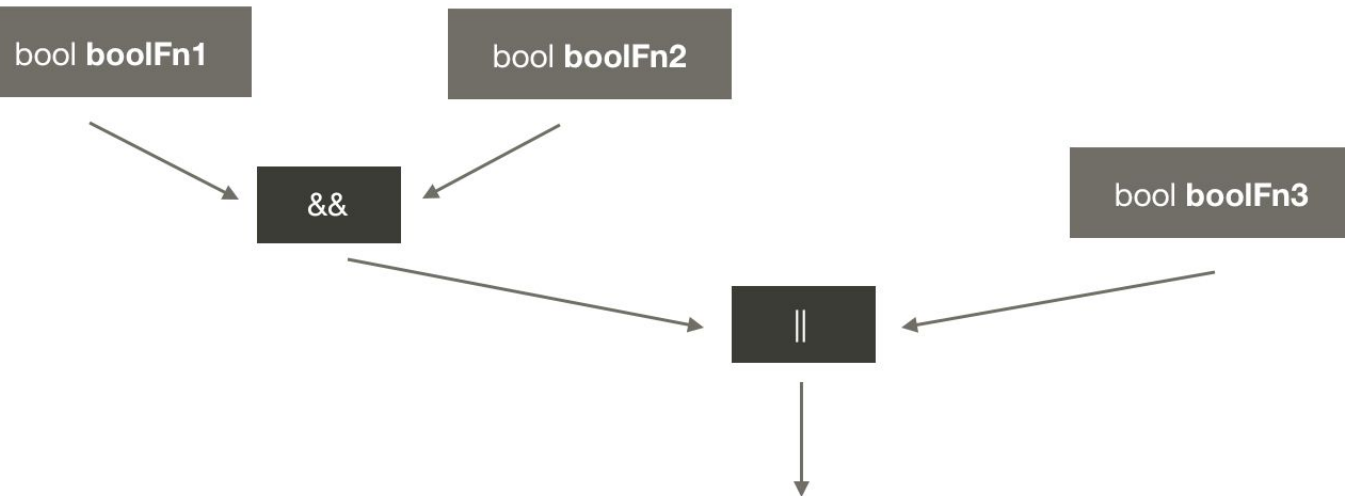
# PARTICLESYSTEM BUFFERS



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# SELECTIONS



## DYNAMIC SHADER

```
selected = (boolFn1 && boolFn2) || boolFn3;
```

- on change shader recompiles with new logic expression
- dynamic values are passed via RenderSemantics/ResourceSemantics

# COMMON MISTAKES / BEST PRACTISE / HINTS

- doublecheck if all particlesystem-enums of emitters/selectors/effects are equal to the name of the particle system (if you changed the name from default)
- sizes of emitters have to be static (otherwise the particlebuffer resets every frame)
- if nothing works as expected: use Sift (Buffer) + ReadBack nodes to debug the buffer data
- all attributes (also custom attributes) are initialized with 0 by emitters