Physics Meets Animation
Character Stunts in Just Cause 2

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Andreas Nilsson – Lead Gameplay Programmer

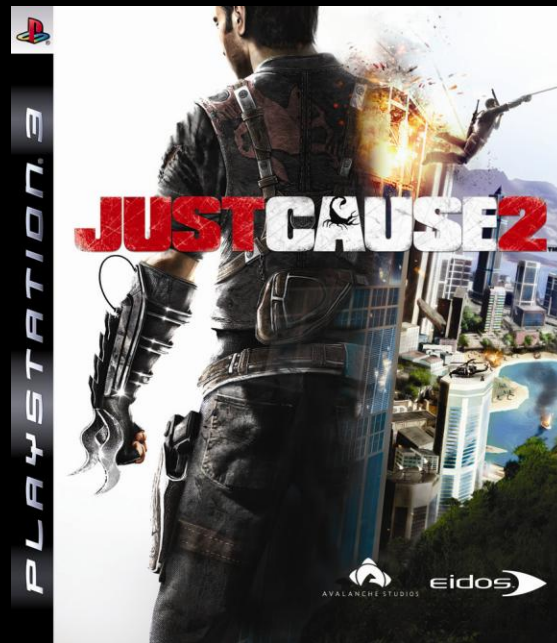# Talk Overview

Motion Control

Animation + Physics +IK

Parametric Animation

Effectors / Manipulators

- Huge open world

- Fast-paced, over-the-top action

- Reactive environment

- High level of responsiveness

- Large number of game mechanics

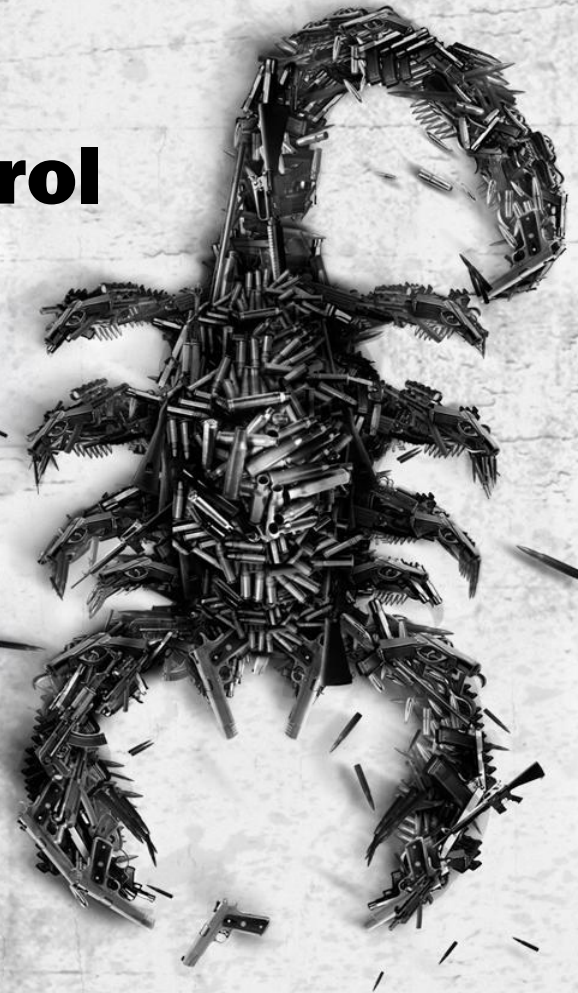- Large number of vehicles

Freedom!

Concept Video

videomatic_060918_01_xvid.av

- Small animation budget

- Large feature set

- Small animation staff budget

$$\frac{Small}{Large} = Tiny$$

Procedural animation?

Motion Control

- Started with badly structured character control system

- Slow and cumbersome to create behaviors

- First : decoupled root motion from posture update

- Refactored functional elements into 'Motion States'

Fast-paced
Motion Transitions

- Desired motion:

    - Procedurally driven motion

    - Animation driven motion

    - Attached motion

- External influences:

    - Collision response

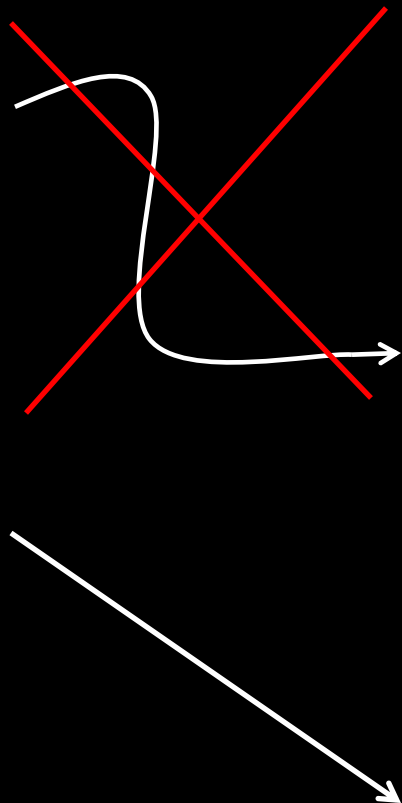   - Gravity

Attached Motion

- Attached characters live in parent's local space

- Character movement changes relation between parent and child

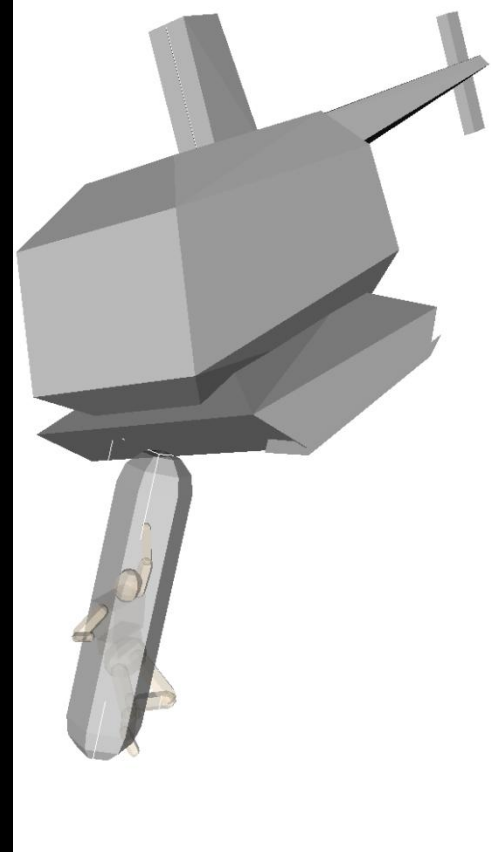- Animated root node translation and rotation affects offset

- Scale motion to realign for specific targets

- Introduces two constraints on the assets

    - Low curvature within the translation

    - No translation during contact with parent

- Animator has control over timing and acceleration

- Physical effects applied in a controllable way

- Applying impulses to a ragdoll : less controllable

- Single rigid body represents entire character
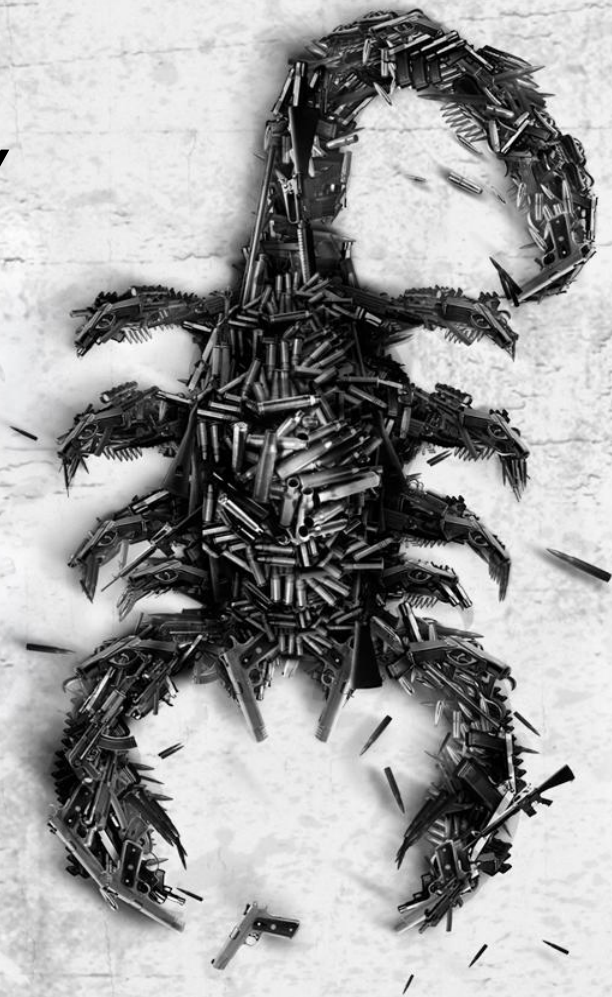
- Can be constrained to other objects

Recoil

Custom Transition States

- Some transitions needed special care

- Transition states bridge between motion states with different velocities

- Applies custom velocities and impulses

- Crucial to fluid gameplay

- These are context dependent

Animation /
Physics /
IK

Ragdoll / Animation / IK Blending

Systems influencing pose:

- Ragdoll

- Cling animations

- Hand and foot IK

- Aim Constraints

Control Flow

Sample Animation Pose

Foot / Hand IK attachment
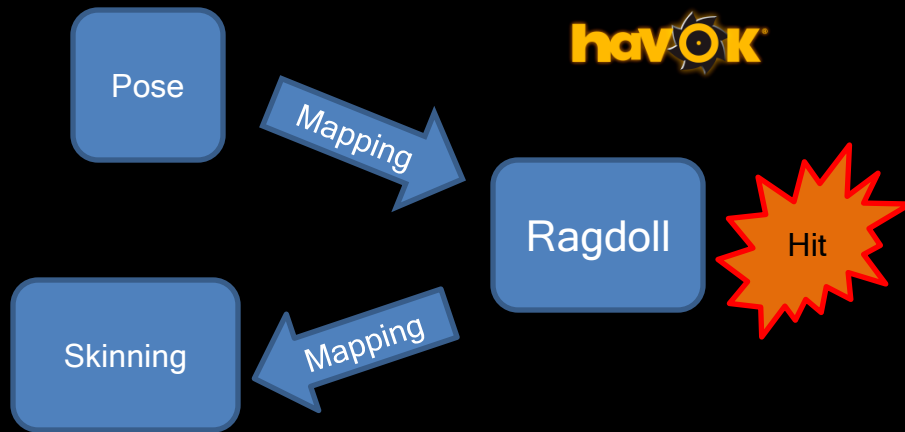
Update ragdoll

Physics Update

Aim constraints

Skinning

Pose Driving

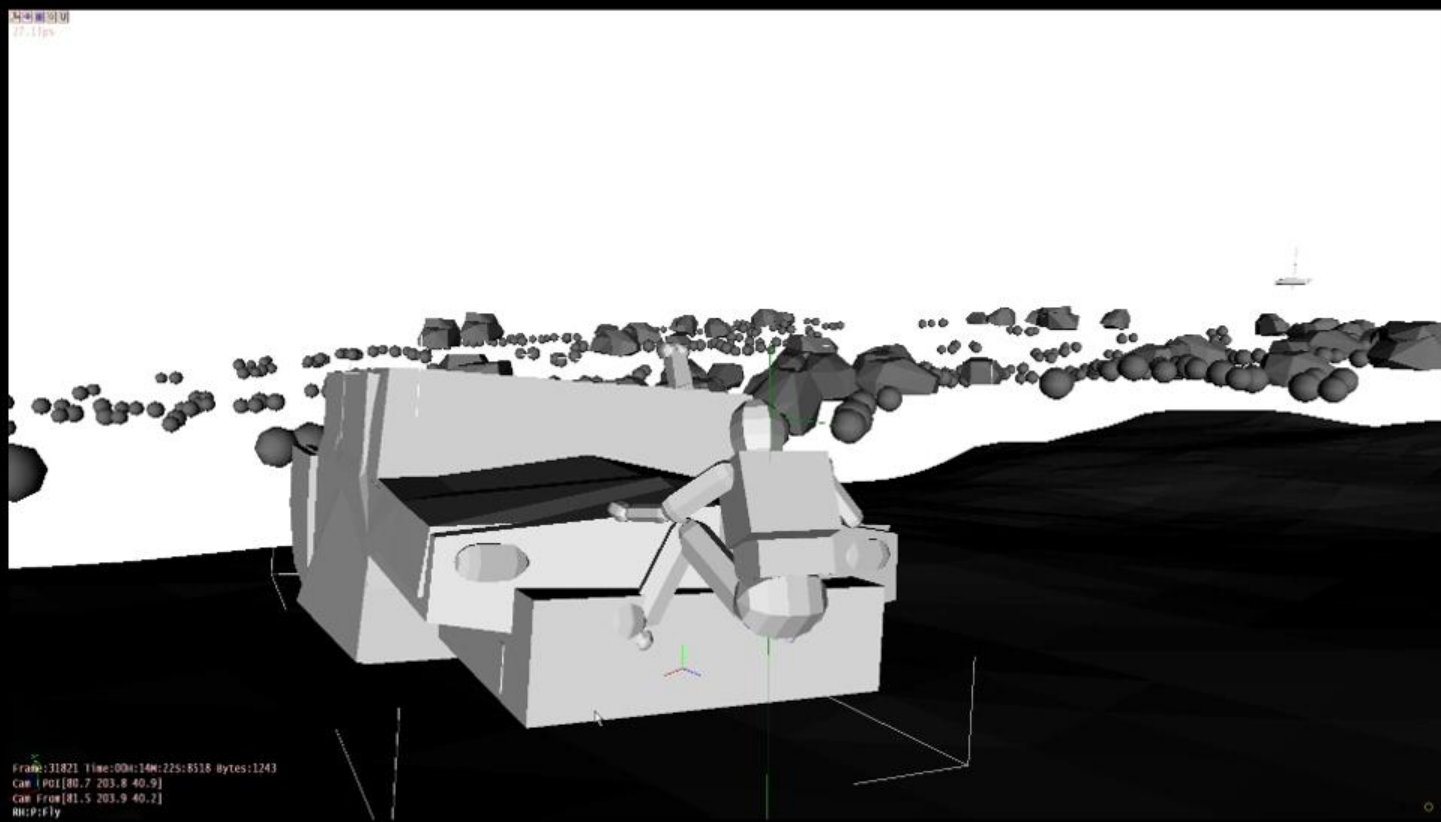- Drive ragdoll towards animation pose (using impulses / joint motors)
- Not a keyframed ragdoll – can still respond to collisions

Transition from Ragdoll to Animated

1. Below a certain velocity, transition to Pose Matching state

2. Compare orientation with a number of Get-Up start frames

3. Drive ragdoll towards the closest start frame

4. When close to target pose, start the animation and blend to it

Spinning Ragdolls

Needed Over-the-top, extreme reactions to explosions

1. Applied impulses to torso and hips

    -> Very ragdolly ☺

    -> Occasional instability (stretching)

2. Evenly spread impulses on all bones

    -> Lots of translation, not much spin

    -> Synchronized swimmers (in-sync flailing animation)

    -> Reminiscent of sprites!

3. Vector field

    -> Get an axis perpendicular to explosion

    -> Evenly spread impulses to achieve rotation

    -> Still have synchronized swimmers

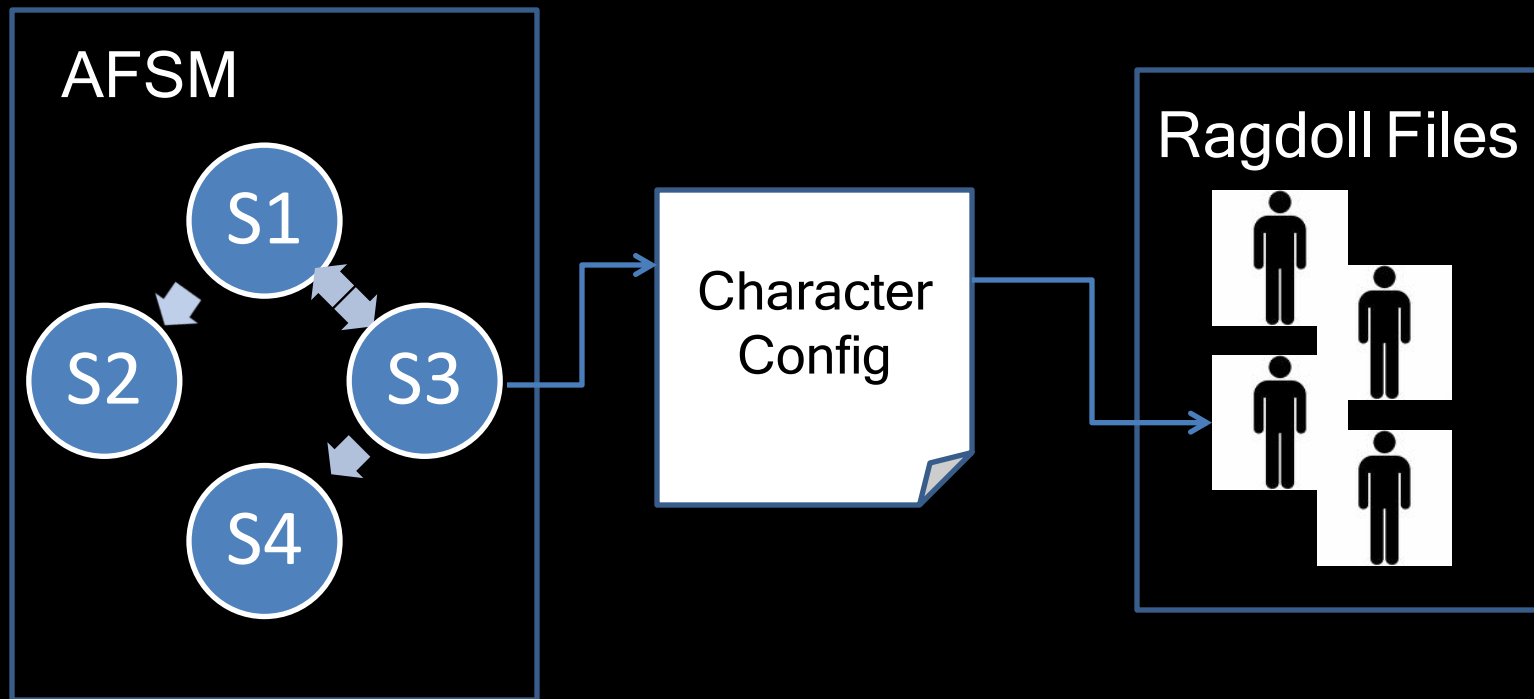4. Randomness

    -> Vary the axis within a 45 degree cone

Note: Also drive towards flail animation

Authoring Ragdoll / Character setup

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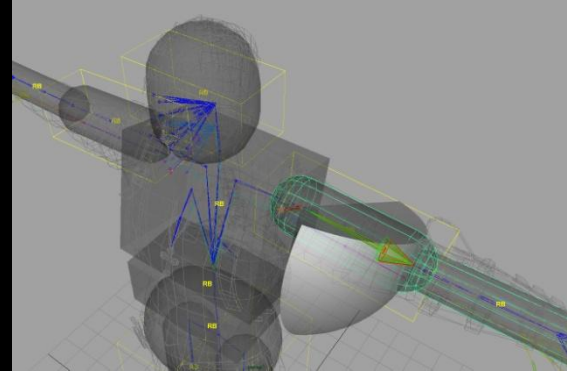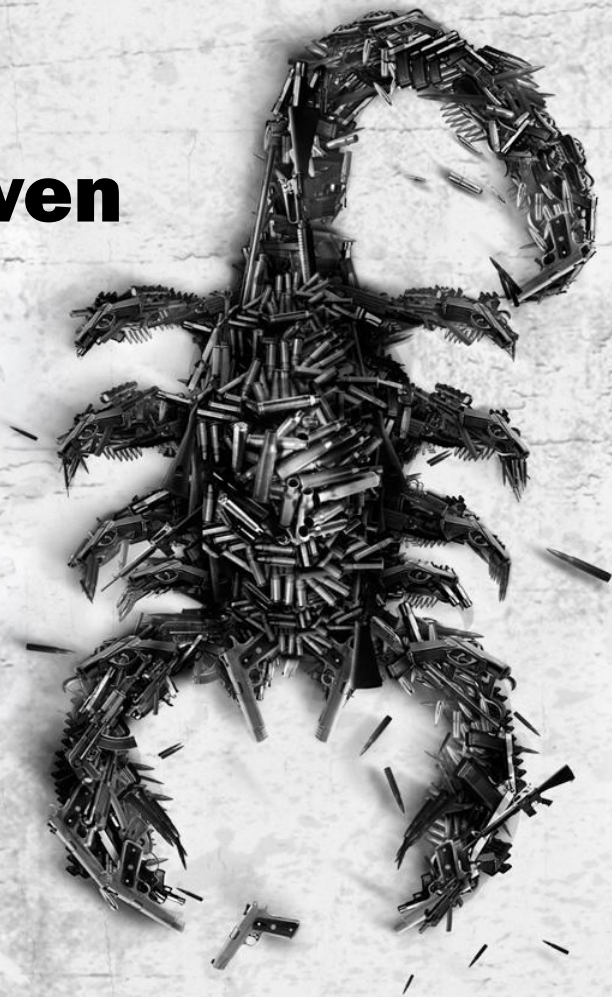
Authoring Ragdoll / Character setup

Anecdote:

- Rico freefall colliding state had artifacts

- Technical Animator diagnosed problem:

  - conflicting animation and constraints

- Tweaked ragdoll constraint limits

- Created a new Character Configuration

- Changed 'Falling' state to point to this character configuration

- Rico's death sequence reworked in one morning, no coders involved

Physics Driven
Animation

Ragdoll pros

- Feeling of presence

- Collision handling

Ragdoll cons

- Feeling of intention and awareness

- Poor momentum transfer

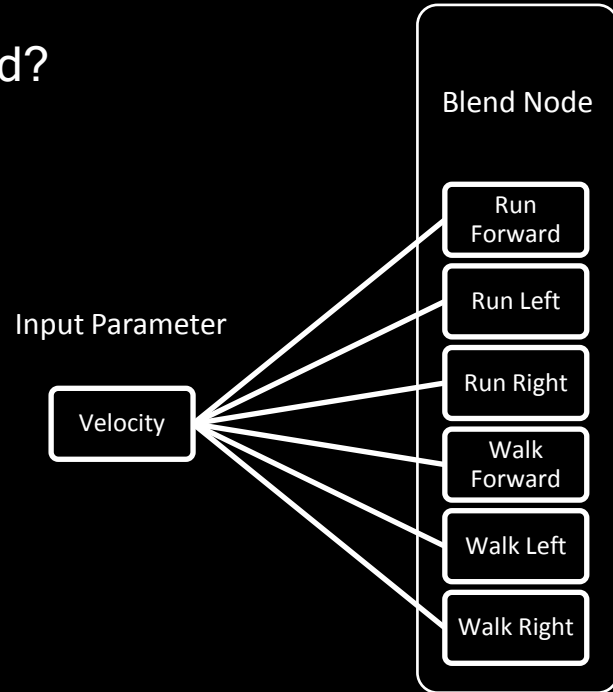# Traditional Link Between Animation and Physics

- Physics Event -> Animation Transition

- Results in:

    - Series of discrete animation states and transitions

    - Recognizable state machine style

    - Repetitive timing and movement patterns

- Artifacts typically combated with:

    - Shorter animations, more transitions, more complex trees?

But ... neither physics nor character behavior is discrete!!!

Parametric Animations

- Commonly used for navigation on ground?

- Smooth dynamic motion

Blend Node

Input Parameter

Velocity

Run Forward

Run Left

Run Right

Walk Forward

Walk Left

Walk Right

Physics Driven Animation

- Parameterize blend nodes with parent's motion

- Feed in continuous values to act as inputs to single states
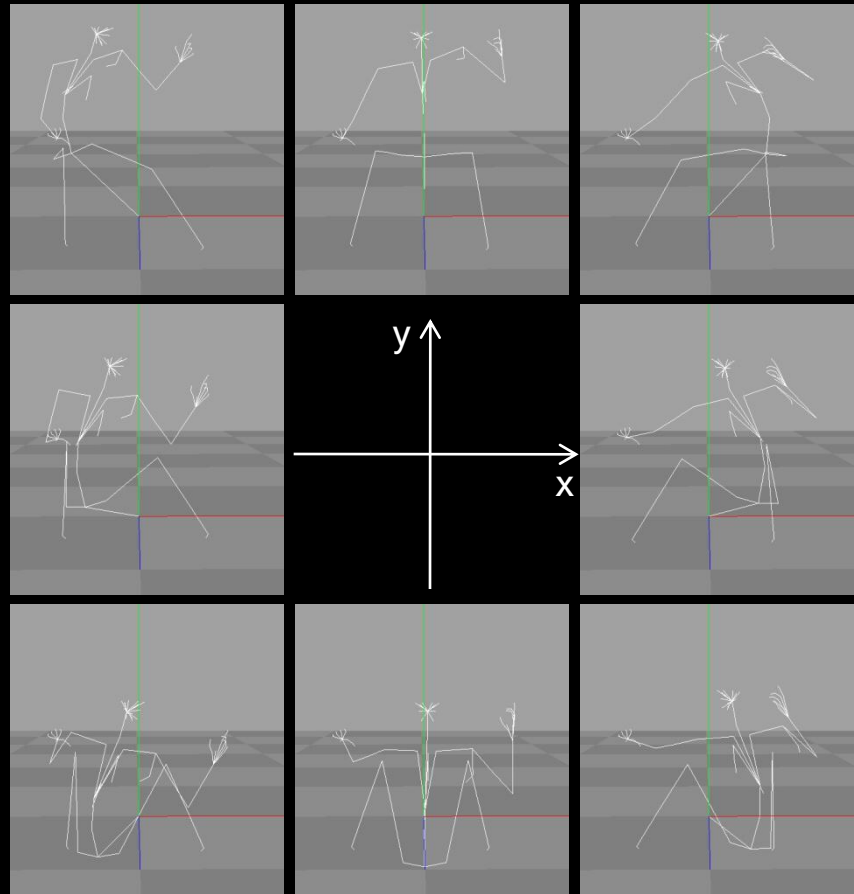
- Result? Non-repetitive, smooth motion

Ragdoll Only

- All poses are baked into two animations
    - Upper row from left to right
    - Lower row from left to right

- Middle row is the result of blending

- Project parent's angular velocity onto..
    - X-axis to determine blend weight
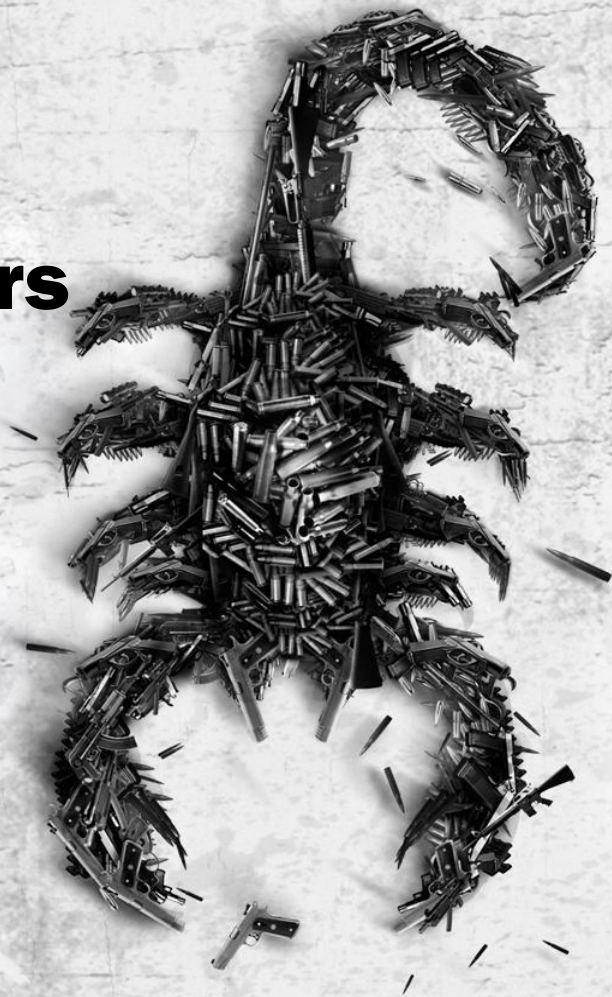   - Y-axis to determine sample time

...One Step Further

- Multiple parameterizations create variation

- Parachuting has the following inputs:

  - Acceleration, velocity and gamepad input

- Riding motorcycle has the following inputs:

  - Suspension length rate of change

  - Speed

  - Orientation

  - Gamepad input

Physics Driven Animation

Effectors / Manipulators

Animation Driven Impulses

- Wanted data driven physical effectors

- Animations contain annotations, e.g:

    DOWNWARD-IMPULSE-LIGHT

    DOWNWARD-IMPULSE-HEAVY

- Impulses applied to parent or target body

- E.g. foot down event, enter vehicle, some cling positions

Motorbike Tilt

- Let the player feel in control of the driver

- Forward-back controls player lean … C.O.M. shift

- Re-align constraint limits on front and back

- Makes it easier to tip backwards

- Also allows for leaning forwards / backwards in air
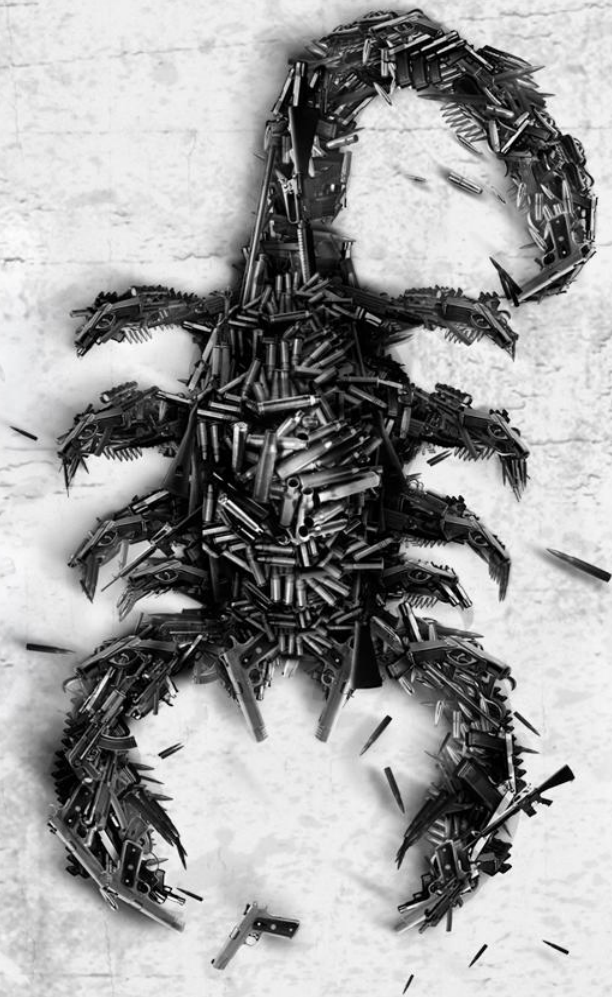
The Almighty Grapple

- Physical constraint

- Can 'tie' nearly any two physics objects together

- Custom impulses applied: e.g. yanking, wall tether, dual tether two enemies, etc.

- Shorten the constraint to draw things together

Animation Driven
Impulses

Findings

Problems we faced / Tips

Ragdoll Stability:

- Requires constant maintenance

- Animation poses must not violate constraint limits
  - Use different ragdolls to suit the context

- QA unfamiliar with problem domain

- Monitor edge cases : have a fallback

Ragdoll Driving:

- Varied quality at different speeds

- Tried varying driving params with speed, ran out of time

Motion:

- Transitions between Motion States took a lot of work

Problems we faced / Tips

Blending:

- Noisy physics signal – filter

- Blending away from a parametric blend node can be difficult

Dependencies:

- Difficult to tweak without side effects

Important decisions we made

- We separated motion state from pose generation

- Many states had different control flow for IK / Animation / Physics.

    - We were able to vary this control flow for each state.

    - Not quite a dynamic 'shader pipeline', but flexible

- Exposed elements of the character configuration to content creators

Advantages of using Physics

- Cheap variation - few added animations

- Rich context data to drive animation blending

- Collision response enriches feeling of interaction and presence

- Fun emergent gameplay, e.g. grapple

Disadvantages of using Physics

- Requires constant maintenance and tuning

- Hard to preview final visual outcome

- Requires expertise across the organization, e.g. game designers, animators, QA

Thanks!

Just Cause 2 Team

Avalanche Studios

Eidos

Square Enix

Havok

Q & A