

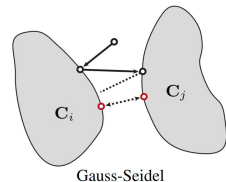
Position Based Dynamics

Team 32

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Algorithm & Implementation

Reminder on PBD and our implementation



Algorithm 1 Position Based Dynamics

```
1: INITIALIZE( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
2: loop
3:   APPLYEXTERNALFORCES( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
4:   INTEGRATEVELOCITIES( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
5:   GENERATECOLLISIONCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
6:   for solverIterations do
7:     PROJECTCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
8:   end for
9:   UPDATESTATE( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
10: end loop
```

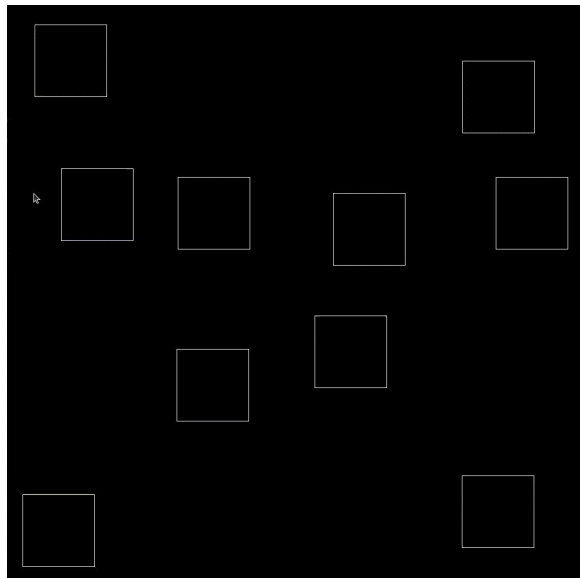
Input: a number n of quads (initialized as rectangles) each with two side-lengths, an initial position and rotation for each rectangle, a simulation duration T and a step size dt (and additional simulation hyperparameters)

Output: the trajectory of each vertex of the quads subject to 2 types of constraints: constitutive constraints (per-quad *stretching* & *shearing*) and collision constraints (*vertex-to-edge* & *edge-to-edge*)

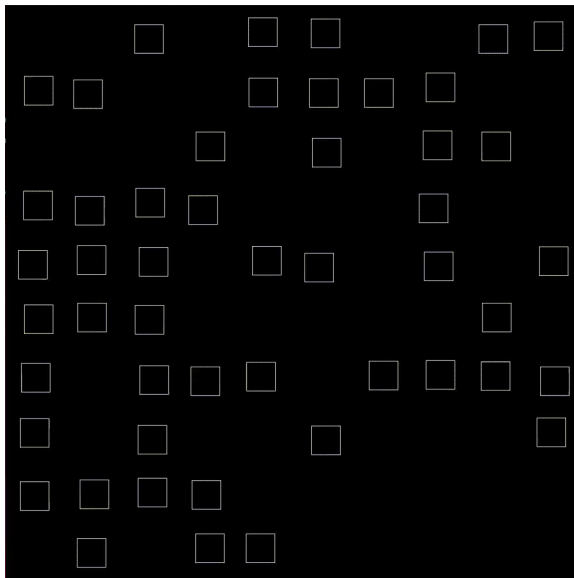
Main takeaways:

- PBD targets efficiency and plausibility
- The "solver" is a purely iterative algorithm (not a linear solver!)
- constraint projections are $O(n)$ while detection is $O(n^2)$
- every update is performed sequentially (cf. Gauss-Seidel analogy)
- although deterministic w.r.t. the initial conditions, simulations are highly heterogeneous (e.g., collisions are sparsely satisfied)

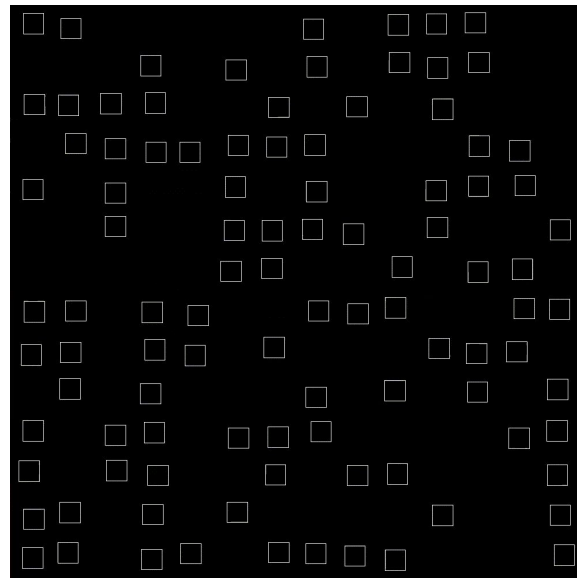
Validation



n=10



n=50



n=100

Analysis

Cost analysis

```
void update_collision_constraint(Vector2D *q, Vector2D *p1, Vector2D *p2, fp w) {
    q->x += ((p1->y - p2->y) *
        (p1->y * (p2->x - q->x) + p2->y * q->x - p2->x * q->y + p1->x * (-p2->y + q->y)) *
        POW(POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) + POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2), 2)) /
        (POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 6) +
        3 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 4) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        3 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 4) +
        POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 6) +
        POW(ABS((-p1->y + q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        (-p1->y + q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        (p1->y * p2->x - p1->x * p2->y - p1->y * q->x + p2->y * q->x + p1->x * q->y -
        p2->x * q->y) *
        ABS(p1->x - p2->x) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((p2->y - q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        (p2->y - q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        (-p1->y * p2->x) + p1->x * p2->y + p1->y * q->x - p2->y * q->x -
        p1->x * q->y + p2->x * q->y) *
        ABS(p1->x - p2->x) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((-p2->x + q->x) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        ABS(p1->y - p2->y) * ((-p2->x + q->x) * ABS(p1->y - p2->y) +
        (p1->y * p2->x - p1->x * p2->y - p1->y * q->x +
        p2->y * q->x + p1->x * q->y - p2->x * q->y) *
        sign(p1->y - p2->y))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((p1->x - q->x) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        ABS(p1->y - p2->y) * ((p1->x - q->x) * ABS(p1->y - p2->y) +
        (-p1->y * p2->x) + p1->x * p2->y + p1->y * q->x -
        p2->y * q->x - p1->x * q->y + p2->x * q->y) *
        sign(p1->y - p2->y))),
        2));
    /* REPEATED 5 MORE TIMES */
}
```

```
void update_midpoint_constraint(Vector2D *q1, Vector2D *q2, Vector2D *p1, Vector2D *p2, fp w) {
    q1->x += -(
        ((p1->y - p2->y) *
        (-p2->y * q1->x + p2->x * q1->y - p2->y * q2->x + p1->y * (-2 * p2->x + q1->x + q2->x) +
        p1->x * (2 * p2->y - q1->y - q2->y) + p2->x * q2->y) *
        POW(POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) + POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2), 2)) /
        (2 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 6) +
        6 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 4) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        6 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 4) +
        2 * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 6) +
        POW(ABS(2 * p2->y - q1->y - q2->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        (2 * p2->y - q1->y - q2->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        (-p2->y * q1->x) + p2->x * q1->y - p2->y * q2->x +
        p1->y * (-2 * p2->x + q1->x + q2->x) + p1->x * (2 * p2->y - q1->y - q2->y) +
        p2->x * q2->y) *
        ABS(p1->x - p2->x) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((-2 * p1->y + q1->y + q2->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        (-2 * p1->y + q1->y + q2->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
        (p2->y * q1->x - p2->x * q1->y + p1->y * (2 * p2->x - q1->x - q2->x) +
        p2->y * q2->x - p2->x * q2->y + p1->x * (-2 * p2->y + q1->y + q2->y)) *
        ABS(p1->x - p2->x) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((2 * p1->x - q1->x - q2->x) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        ABS(p1->y - p2->y) * ((2 * p1->x - q1->x - q2->x) * ABS(p1->y - p2->y) +
        (-p2->y * q1->x) + p2->x * q1->y - p2->y * q2->x +
        p1->y * (-2 * p2->x + q1->x + q2->x) +
        p1->x * (2 * p2->y - q1->y - q2->y) + p2->x * q2->y) *
        sign(p1->y - p2->y))),
        2) +
        POW(ABS((-2 * p2->x + q1->x + q2->x) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
        ABS(p1->y - p2->y) *
        ((-2 * p2->x + q1->x + q2->x) * ABS(p1->y - p2->y) +
        (p2->y * q1->x - p2->x * q1->y + p1->y * (2 * p2->x - q1->x - q2->x) +
        p2->y * q2->x - p2->x * q2->y + p1->x * (-2 * p2->y + q1->y + q2->y)) *
        sign(p1->y - p2->y))),
        2));
    /* REPEATED 7 MORE TIMES */
}
```

Cost analysis

After a **manual** count of each function:

Function	Flops	Function	Flops
add_toy_velocity	4n	ray_segment_intersection	~14
apply_external_forces	8n	shearing	60
damp_velocities	97n	stretching	120
init_simulation	30n + 8	toy_constraint	16
<u>inside_quad_test</u>	60	<u>update_collision_constraint</u>	1065
integrate_velocities	16n	<u>update_midpoint_constraint</u>	1912
<u>ray_quad_intersection</u>	~61	update_state	16n

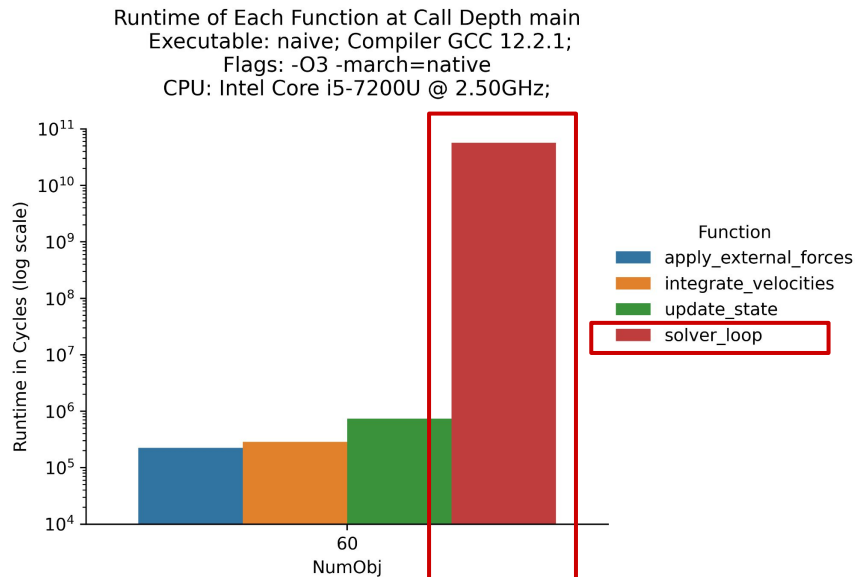
Called $O(n^2)$

Called $O(n^2)$ if generating constraints every
solver loop ($O(n)$ otherwise)

Two granularities of analysis

1. **Macro-benchmarks** on real simulation scenarios
 - **Auto-generated** simulation scenarios (for each input size)
 - As constraints (e.g., collisions) are not always satisfied, we use a fine-grained telemetry to record events in a **first execution pass**; this allows to accurately determine the number of flops. We then run the simulation again a **second time to record the accurate runtime**.
2. **Micro-benchmarks** to finely identify the benefits of our optimizations
 - **Unit-test** style performance measurement, robust and isolated.
 - Runs on synthetic data.
 - Ensures output **consistency** across all implementations.

Identifying bottlenecks



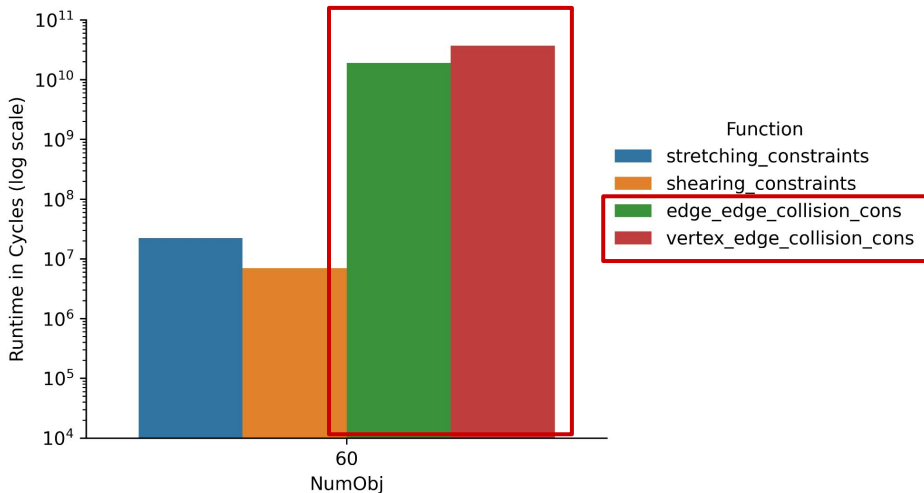
Algorithm 1 Position Based Dynamics

```
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4:   INTEGRATEVELOCITIES( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
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6:   for solverIterations do
7:     PROJECTCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
8:   end for
9:   UPDATESTATE( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
10: end loop
```

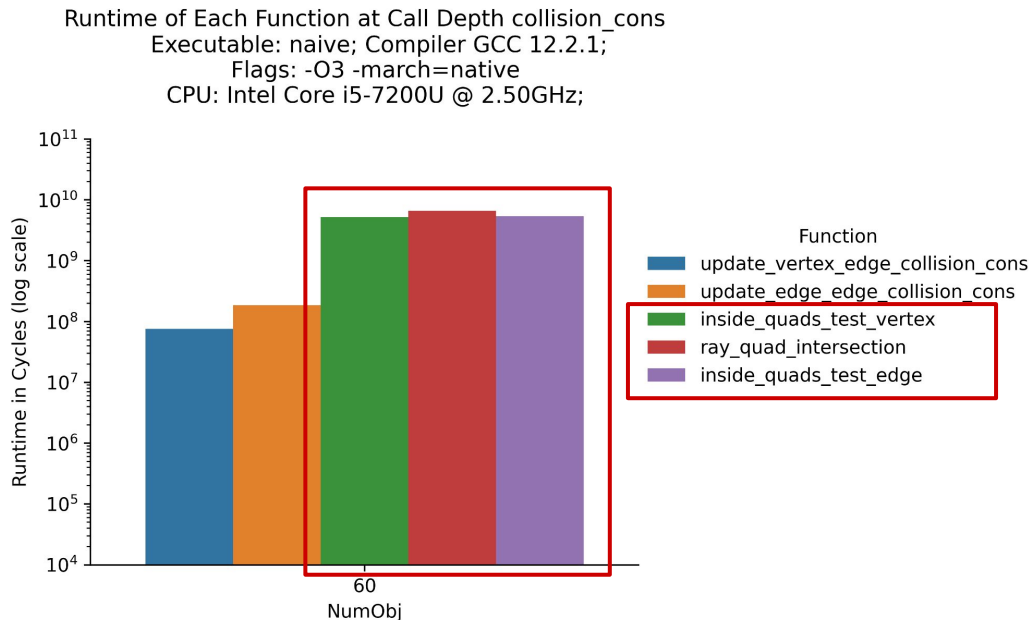
Identifying bottlenecks

```
1: procedure PROJECTCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
2:   for  $i \leftarrow 1, N$  do
3:     STRETCHINGCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
4:     SHEARINGCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
5:     TOYCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
6:     VERTEXEDGECOLLISION( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
7:     EDGEEDGECOLLISION( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
8:   end for
9: end procedure
```

Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth solver_loop
Executable: naive; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;



Identifying bottlenecks

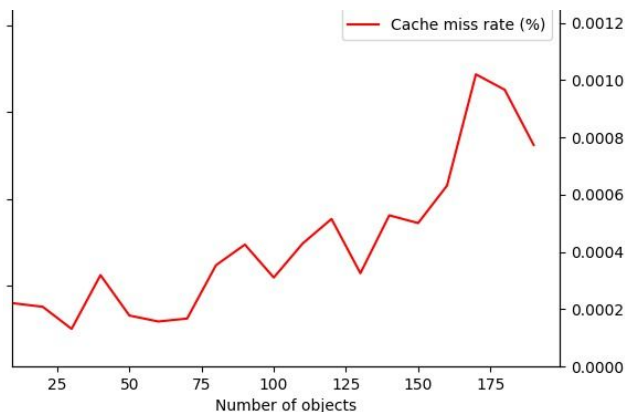


$O(n^2)$!!!

```
1: procedure COLLISIONCONSTRAINT( $\mathbf{p}_i$ )
2:   for  $j \leftarrow 1, N$  do
3:     if TESTCOLLISION( $\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_j$ ) then
4:       RESOLVECOLLISION( $\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_j$ )
5:     end if
6:   end for
7: end procedure
```

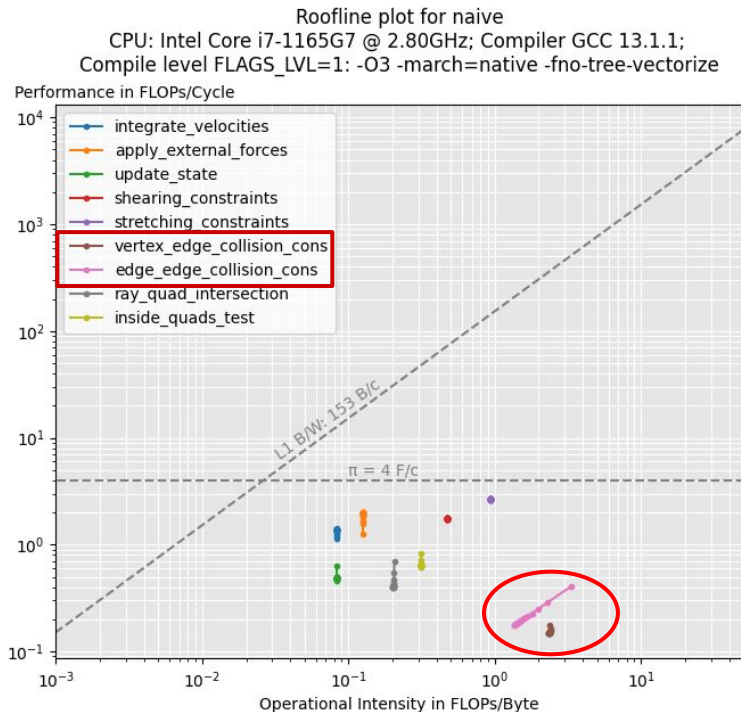
Memory analysis: compute-bound

Cache misses at solver loop.
CPU: Intel Core i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz; GCC 13.1.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native -fno-tree-vectorize;



- Memory profiling using Linux Perf Event (LPE) headers.
- Results: miss rate in bottleneck code is close to 0.
- All data fits in L1 cache:
 - $190 \text{ quads} * 264 \text{ bytes per quad} = 50\text{KB}$
 - Experiments on i7 1165G7, L1 cache of 48 KB

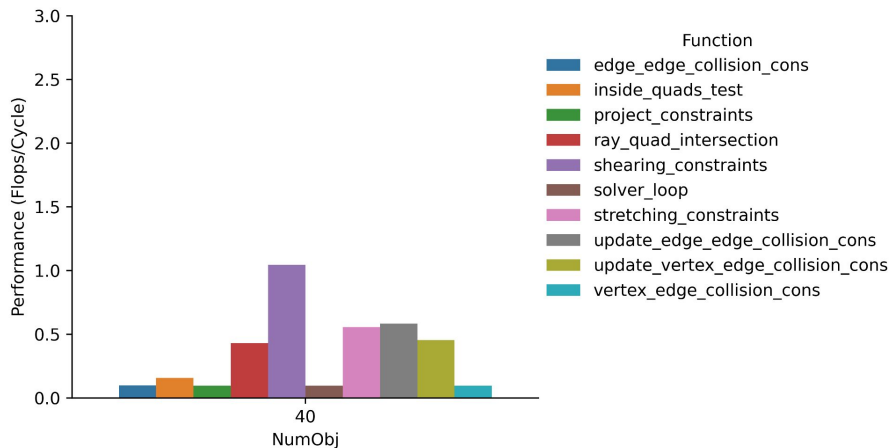
Rooflines



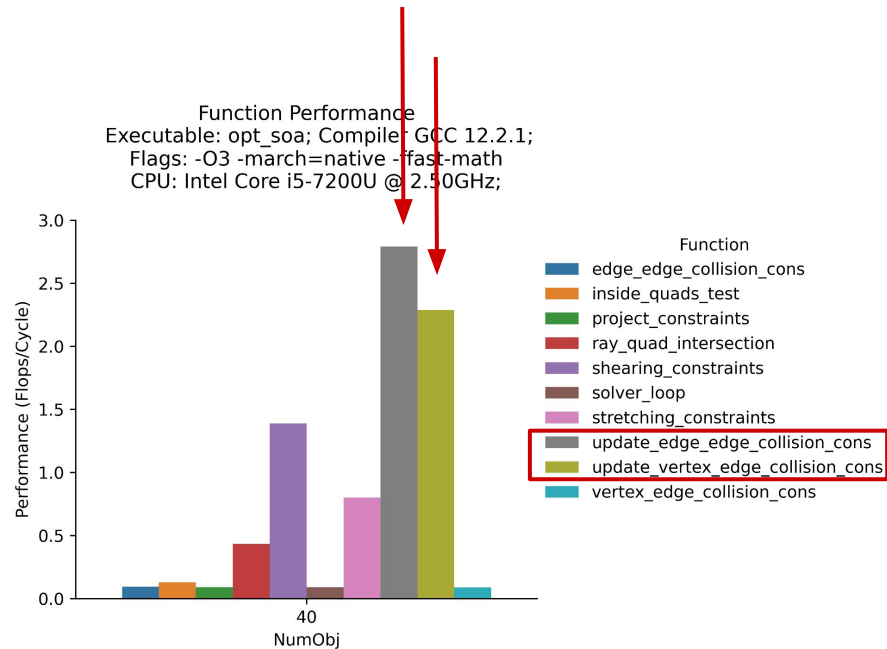
- Roofline plot confirms that we are completely **compute-bound**.
- Bottleneck functions have **high operational intensity**.

Performance & -ffast-math

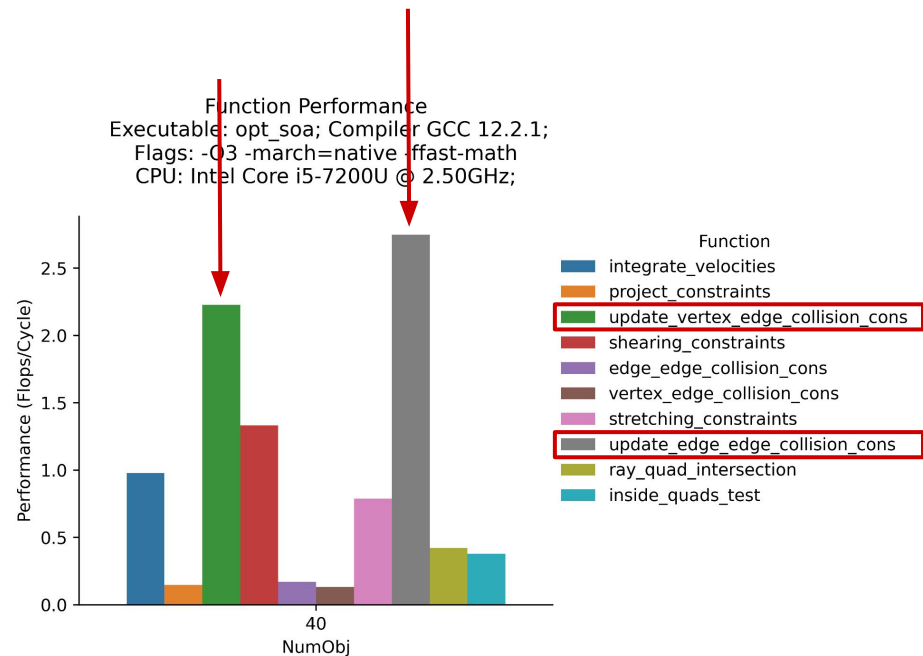
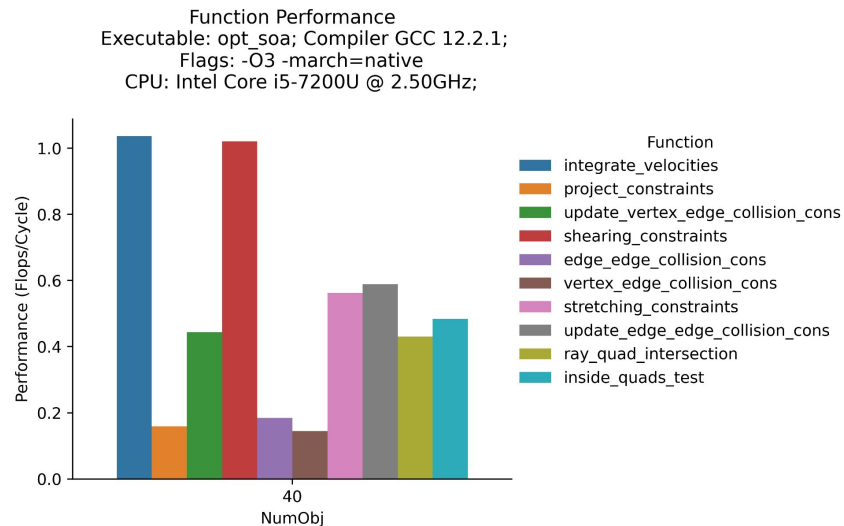
Function Performance
Executable: opt_soa; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;



Function Performance
Executable: opt_soa; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native -ffast-math
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;



Performance & -ffast-math



Optimizations

Overview

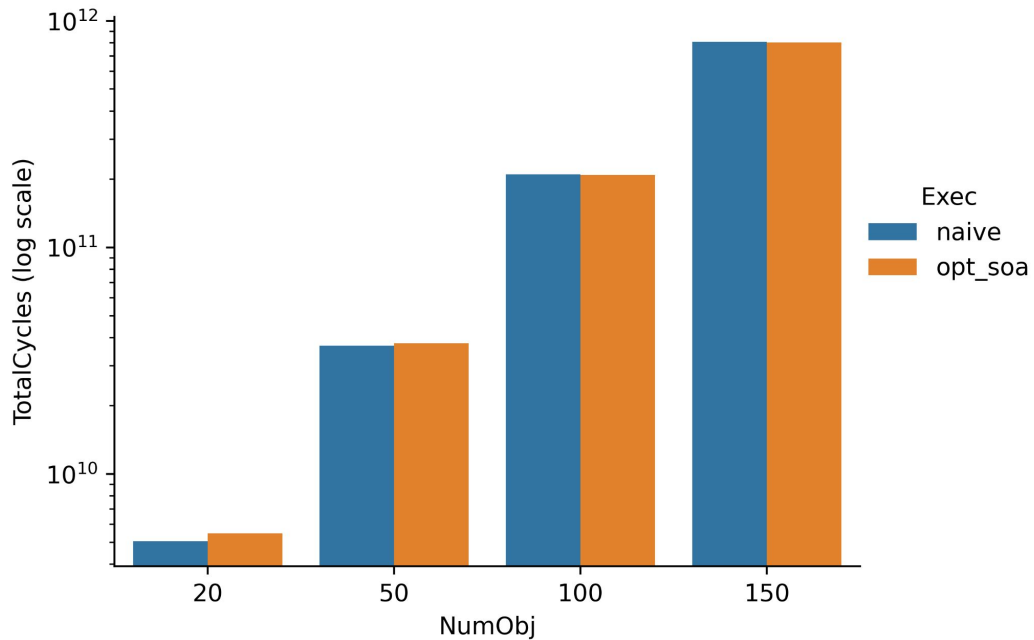
- Flops reduction
- Precomputation:
 - determine collisions before the projecting constraints
 - precomputing reused values in *generate_collision_constraints*
- Improved data structures
 - AOS to SOA
 - storing precomputed collision records in lightweight buffers
- Vectorization

Failed optimizations:

- optimize the **power functions** (mostly powers of 2, 4 and 6) in collision constraint projections but already heavily optimized in libc
- **scalar replacement** in the collision constraint projections, no significant speed-up

AOS to SOA

Runtime of Each Executable
Compiler GCC 12.2.1; Flags: -O3 -march=native;
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;



Reducing the flops

```
void update_collision_constraint(Vector2D *q, Vector2D *p1, Vector2D *p2, fp w) {
    // update q
    q->x += ((p1->y - p2->y) *
        (p1->y * (p2->x - q->x) + p2->y * q->x - p2->x * q->y + p1->x * (-p2->y + q->y)) *
        POW(POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) + POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2), 2)) /
        (POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 6) +
            3 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 4) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
            3 * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 4) +
            POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 6) +
            POW(ABS((-p1->y + q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
                (-p1->y + q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
                (p1->y * p2->x - p1->x * p2->y - p1->y * q->x + p2->y * q->x + p1->x * q->y -
                    p2->x * q->y) *
                    ABS(p1->x - p2->x)) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
            2) +
        POW(ABS((p2->y - q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
            (p2->y - q->y) * POW(ABS(p1->y - p2->y), 2) +
            (-p1->y * p2->x) + p1->x * p2->y + p1->y * q->x - p2->y * q->x -
                p1->x * q->y + p2->x * q->y) *
                ABS(p1->x - p2->x)) * sign(-p1->x + p2->x))),
            2) +
        POW(ABS((-p2->x + q->x) * POW(ABS(p1->x - p2->x), 2) +
            ABS(p1->y - p2->y) * ((-p2->x + q->x) * ABS(p1->y - p2->y) +
                (p1->y * p2->x - p1->x * p2->y - p1->y * q->x +
                    p2->y * q->x + p1->x * q->y - p2->x * q->y))
                )
```

```
void update_collision_constraint(fp *qx, fp *qy, fp *plx, fp *ply, fp *p2x, fp *p2y, fp w) {
    fp p1_q_x_diff = *plx - *qx;
    fp p1_p2_x_diff = *plx - *p2x;
    fp p2_q_x_diff = *p2x - *qx;
    fp q_p2_x_diff = *qx - *p2x;

    fp p1_p2_y_diff = *ply - *p2y;
    fp p2_q_y_diff = *p2y - *qy;
    fp q_p1_y_diff = *qy - *ply;

    fp p1_p2_y_diff_abs = ABS(p1_p2_y_diff);
    fp p1_p2_y_diff_sign = sign(p1_p2_y_diff);
    fp p1_p2_x_diff_pow_2 = POW(p1_p2_x_diff, 2);
    fp p1_p2_y_diff_pow_2 = POW(p1_p2_y_diff, 2);
    fp p1_p2_norm_diff = p1_p2_x_diff_pow_2 + p1_p2_y_diff_pow_2;
    fp p1_p2_norm_diff_pow_2 = POW(p1_p2_norm_diff, 2);

    fp p1_p2_power_seq = POW(p1_p2_x_diff, 6) + 3 * POW(p1_p2_x_diff, 4) * p1_p2_y_diff_pow_2 +
        3 * p1_p2_x_diff_pow_2 * POW(p1_p2_y_diff, 4) + POW(p1_p2_y_diff, 6);

    fp abs_plp2x_diff_times_sign_p2plx_diff = ABS(p1_p2_x_diff) * sign(-*plx + *p2x);

    fp ply_mul_p2x = *ply * *p2x;
    fp plx_mul_p2y = *plx * *p2y;
    fp plx_mul_qx = *plx * *qx;
    fp ply_mul_qx = *ply * *qx;
    fp plx_mul_qy = *plx * *qy;
    fp p2y_mul_qx = *p2y * *qx;
    fp p2x_mul_qy = *p2x * *qy;
    fp p2y_mul_qy = *p2y * *qy;
```

Function	Flops
update_collision_constraint	1065
update_midpoint_constraint	1912

After reduction



Function	Flops
update_collision_constraint	484 (45%)
update_midpoint_constraint	595 (31%)

Reducing the flops: instruction count

<i>update_collision_constraint</i>		
Compiler flag level	Before reduction	After reduction
0	4046	1332
1	1531	741
2	1128	482
3	1128	386

<i>update_midpoint_constraint</i>		
Compiler flag level	Before reduction	After reduction
0	6354	1661
1	1401	704
2	729	434
3	1014	434

Compiler: GCC 11.3

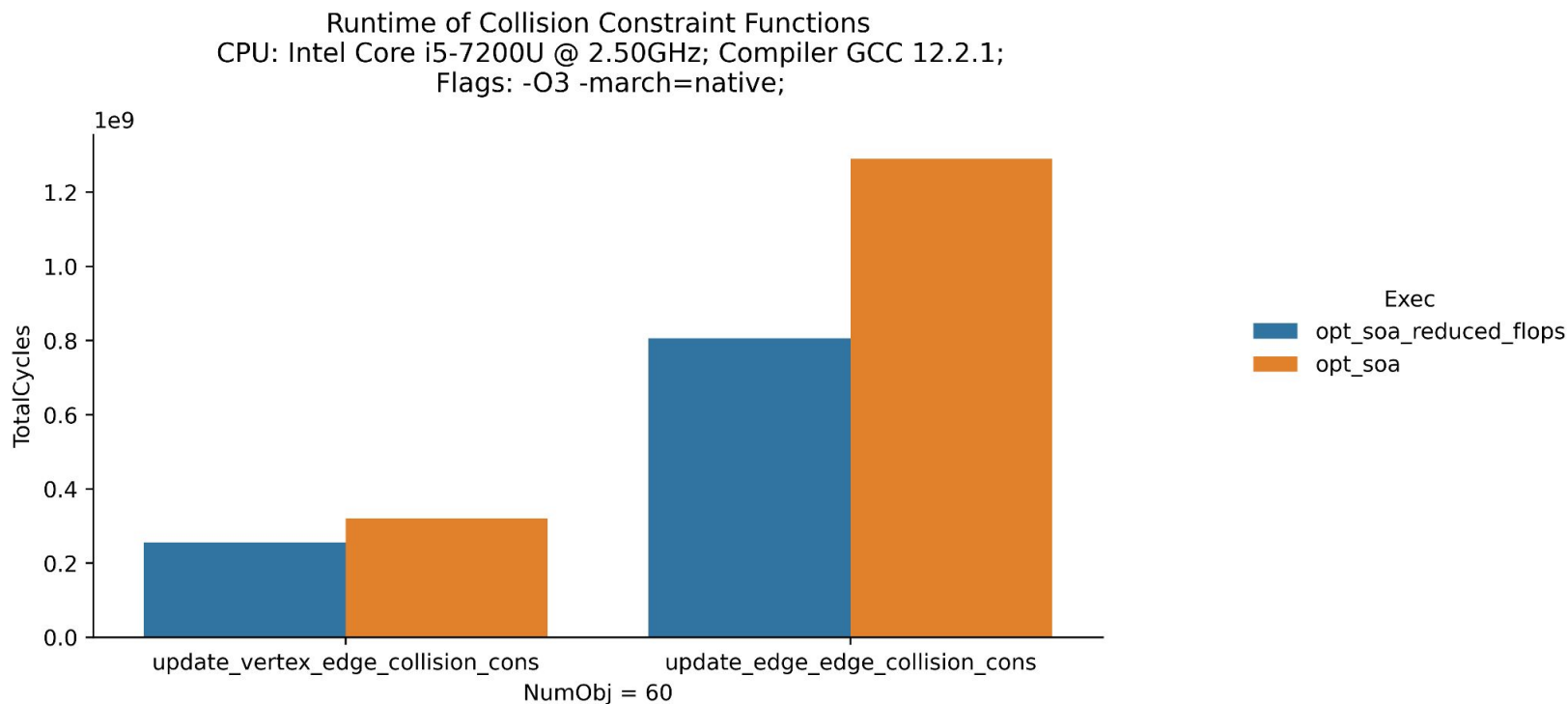
0: -O0 -mno-fma -fno-tree-vectorize

1: -O3 -march=native -mno-fma -fno-tree-vectorize

2: -O3 -march=native -ffast-math -fno-tree-vectorize

3: -O3 -march=native -ffast-math

Reducing the flops



Precomputing collisions

Algorithm 1 Position Based Dynamics

```
1: INITIALIZE( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
2: loop
3:   APPLYEXTERNALFORCES( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
4:   INTEGRATEVELOCITIES( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
5:   GENERATECOLLISIONCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
6:   for solverIterations do
7:     PROJECTCONSTRAINTS( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N$ )
8:   end for
9:   UPDATESTATE( $\mathbf{p}_1, \dots, \mathbf{p}_N, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_N$ )
10: end loop
```

$O(n^2)!!!$

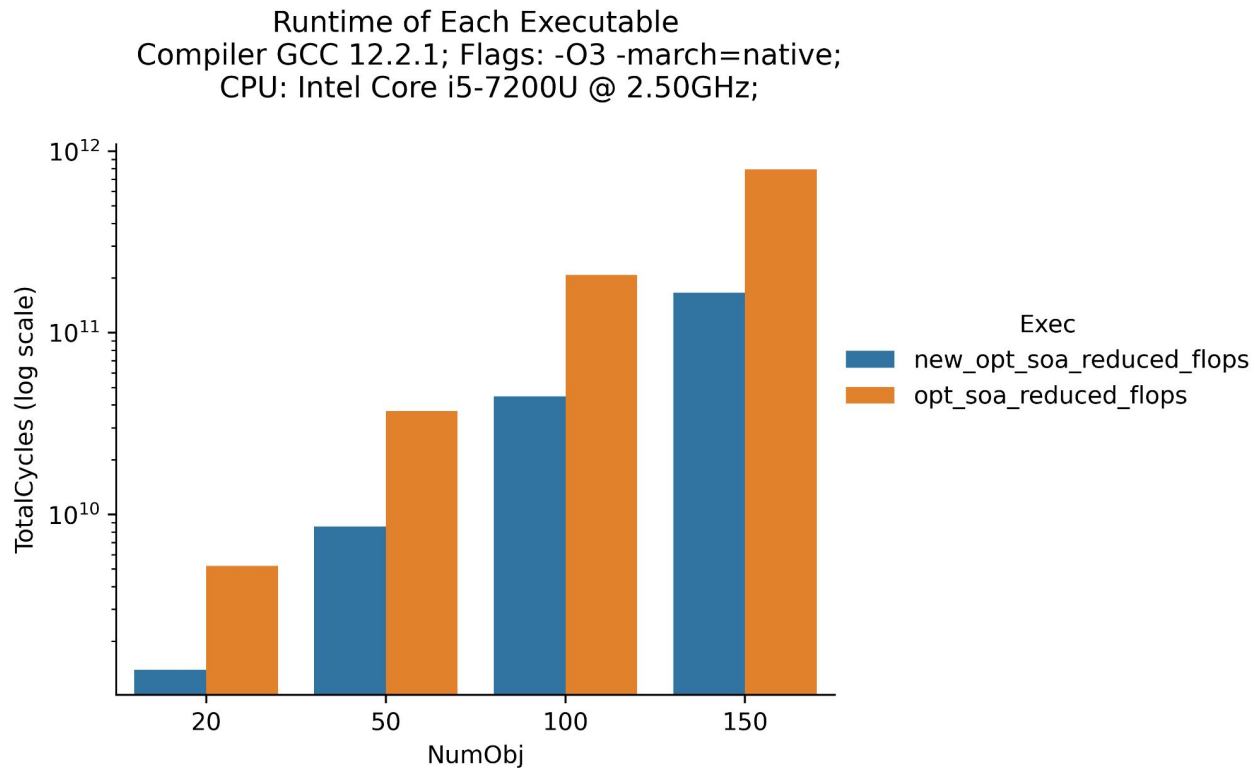
collision records stored in **lightweight buffers** upon detection

```
// -----
// COLLISION SPECIFICS
// -----

uint8_t* vert_collision_bit;
int* vert_collision_id;
uint8_t* vert_collision_edge;

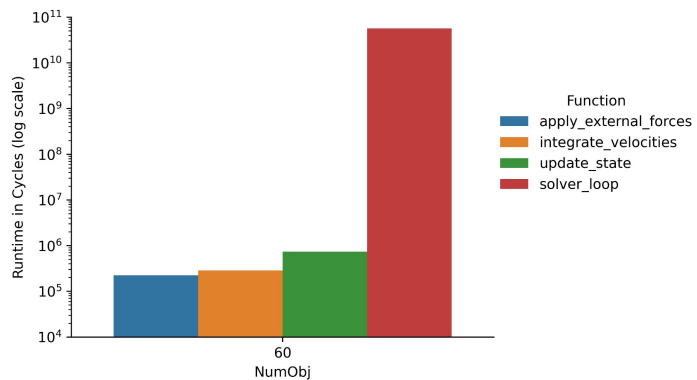
uint8_t* edge_collision_bit;
int* edge_collision_id;
uint8_t* edge_collision_edge;
```

Precomputing collisions

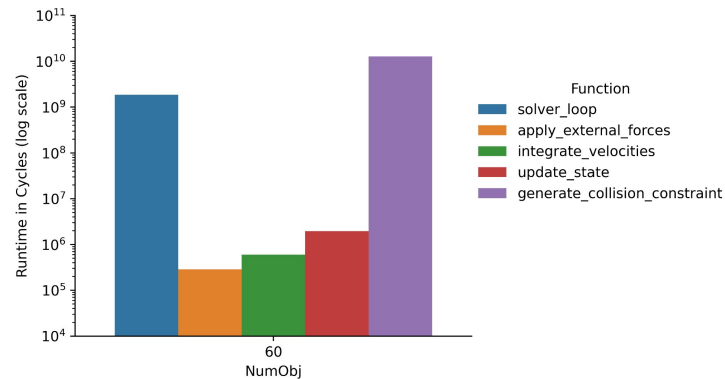


New bottleneck

Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth main
Executable: naive; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;

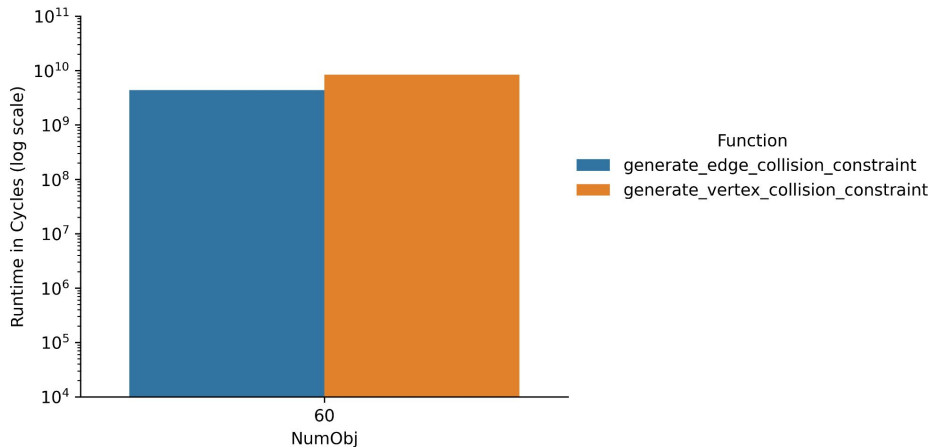


Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth main
Executable: new_opt_soa_reduced_flops; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;

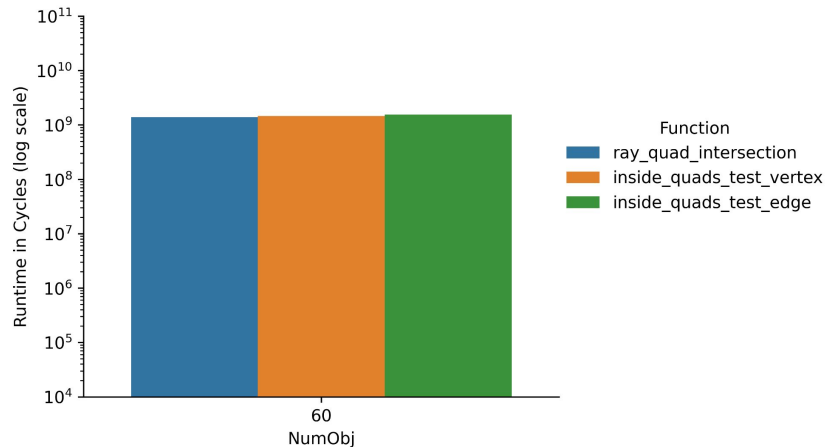


New bottlenecks: Generating Constraints Breakdown

Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth generate_col
Executable: new_opt_soa_reduced_flops; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;

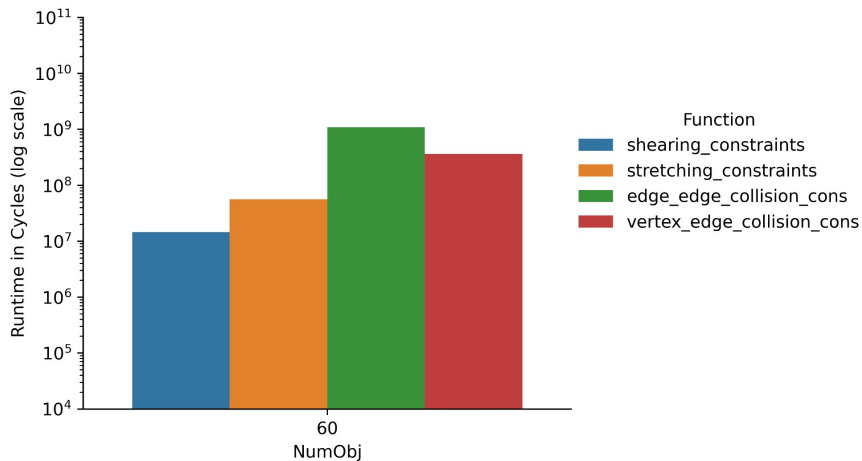


Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth generate_sub_functions
Executable: new_opt_soa_reduced_flops; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;

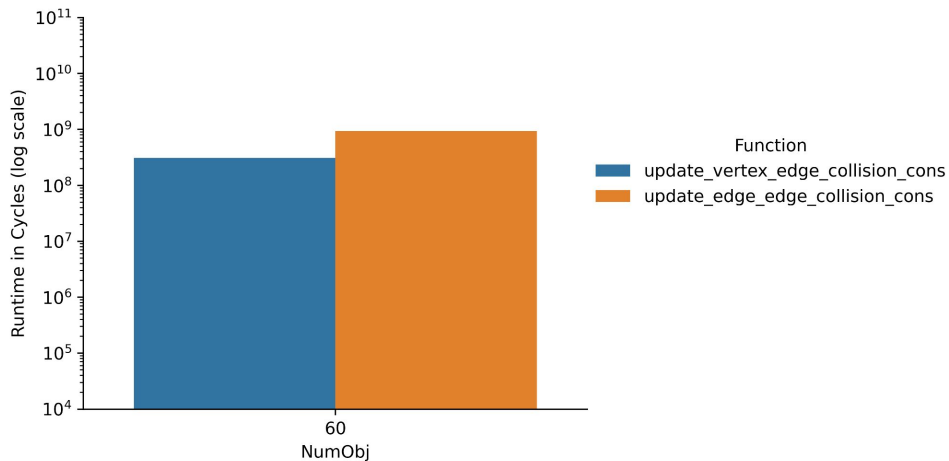


New bottlenecks: Solver Loop Breakdown

Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth solver_loop
Executable: new_opt_soa_reduced_flops; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;

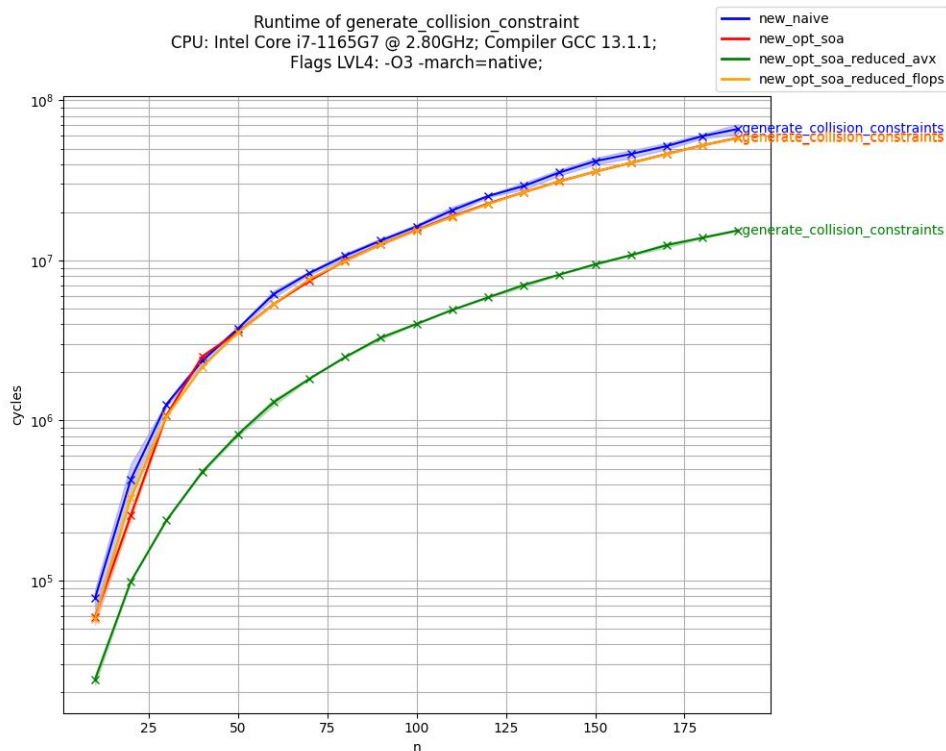


Runtime of Each Function at Call Depth collision_cons
Executable: new_opt_soa_reduced_flops; Compiler GCC 12.2.1;
Flags: -O3 -march=native
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 2.50GHz;



Vectorization

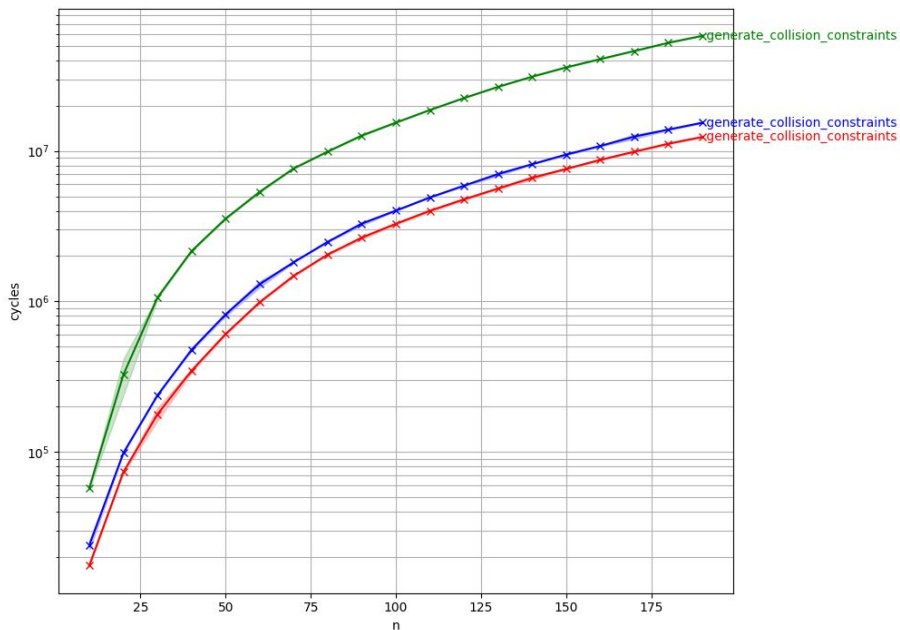
Runtime of generate_collision_constraint
CPU: Intel Core i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz; Compiler GCC 13.1.1;
Flags LVL4: -O3 -march=native;



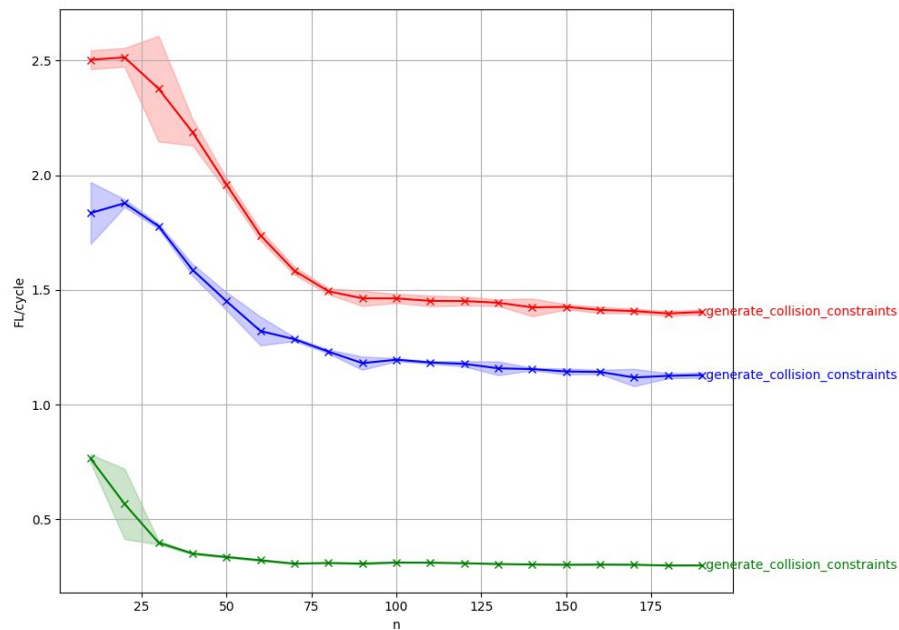
- Our vectorized version shows a 3.75x improvement in microbenchmarks.
- Notably faster than auto-vectorization (compiler)

Precomputing reused values in generate_collision_constraints

Runtime of generate_collision_constraint
CPU: Intel Core i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz; Compiler GCC 13.1.1;
Flags LVL4: -O3 -march=native;

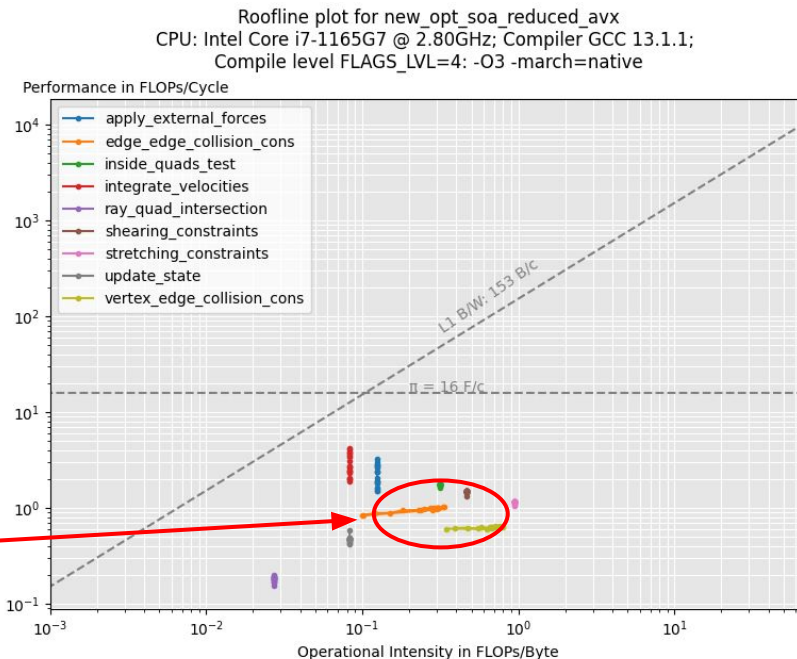
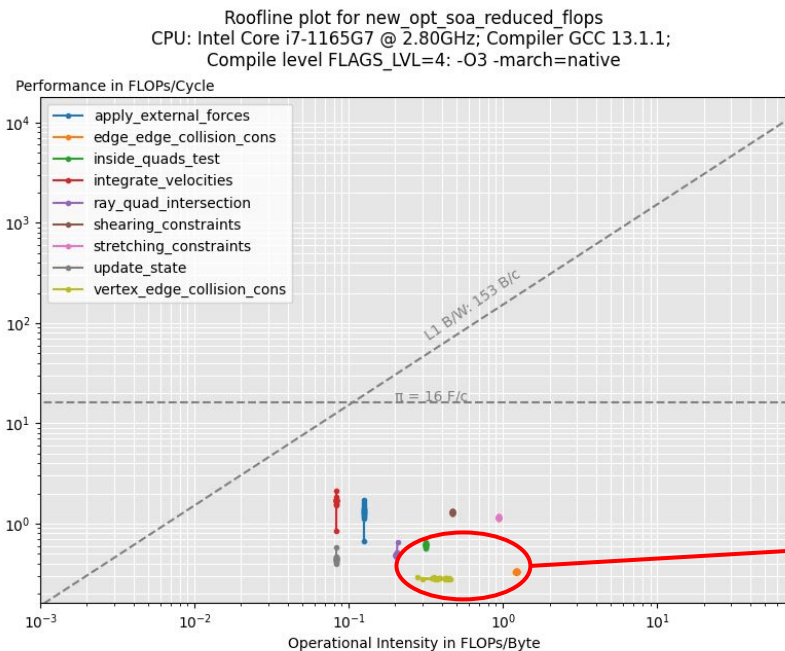


Performance of generate_collision_constraint
CPU: Intel Core i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz; Compiler GCC 13.1.1;
Flags LVL4: -O3 -march=native;



New rooflines

- We are still mostly compute-bound
- Vectorization significantly boosts performance.
- Auto-vectorization is not able to improve over scalar performance.



Runtime (in ms)

We made PBD significantly faster: a **100x speed-up**
between the naive implementation and full optimizations! 🎉

