



GIANT
GIANT NETWORK

Giant Group
Introduction

DOTS在

角色换装动画

上的实践

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- 百个玩家PVP战斗动画性能
- DOTS暂时没有成熟的动画



0、多部位动画解构复现

GameObject



抽象结构数据

IComponentData

```
public partial struct AnimationHierachyD  
{  
    public bool Container;  
    public bool Vehicle;  
    public bool Horse;  
    public bool Body;  
    public bool .;  
}
```

下
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容器层级抽象：顶级容器 < 交通工具 < 坐骑 < 身体 < 各个部位

```
public partial struct AnimationHierarchyData: IComponentData
{
    public bool Container; /*flag:顶级容器。预留*/
    public bool Vehicle; /*flag:交通工具。可能具有动画效果，人骑马时可以站在船上，影响骑马动画*/
    public bool Horse; /*flag:坐骑。具有动画效果，影响身体动画) */
    public bool Body; /*flag:身体。具有动画效果，影响部位挂点动画) */
    public bool Part; /*flag:部位。可能具有动画效果，可以扩展下级挂点) */
}
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境

```
public struct ObjectPartItemData
{
    public int PartID;
    public Entity PartEntity;
}
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境


```
public partial struct ObjectPartListData : IComponentData
{
    public ObjectPartItemData Body; // 身体, 使用骨骼动画GPUSKIN
    public ObjectPartItemData BodyXRay;
    public ObjectPartItemData BodyShadow; // 独立的简模阴影渲染, 顶点数量较少时, 可以使用顶点动画
    public ObjectPartItemData Hair;
    public ObjectPartItemData HairXRay; // 头发阴影不好使用简模做动画

    public ObjectPartItemData WeaponRight; // 右手武器, 不带动画。(弓箭可能带动画, 可以用顶点动画)
    public ObjectPartItemData WeaponRightXRay;
    public ObjectPartItemData WeaponRightShadow; // 不需要简模做阴影, 则在武器Shader中做使用阴影pass

    public ObjectPartItemData Horse;
    public ObjectPartItemData HorseXRay;
    public ObjectPartItemData HorseShadow;
    public ObjectPartItemData Swing;
    public ObjectPartItemData Helmet;
    public ObjectPartItemData Vehicle;
    public ObjectPartItemData Effect;
    .....
}
```

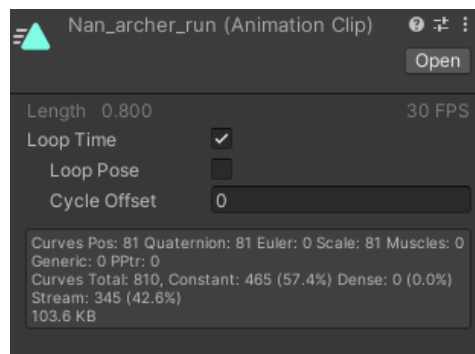
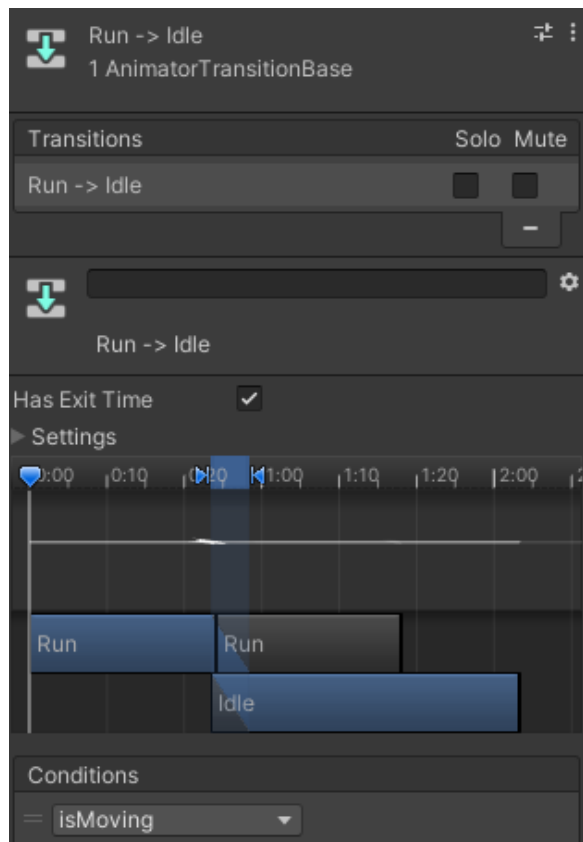
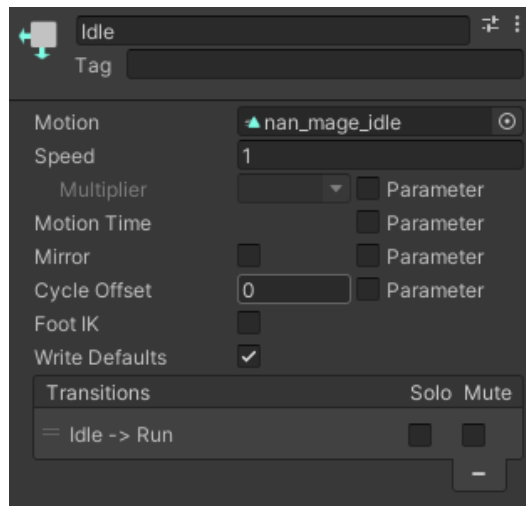
演示部分代码, 不适用于生产环境

1. 每个部位都是独立的Entity，拥有特定的Component。
2. 每一个部位独立Animate、Transform、Render，数据驱动关联
3. 阴影也可以设计成一个部位，方便用简模做阴影。
4. XRAY等效国也可以设计成一个部位。
5. 多Mesh的部位，需要分开

- ① 只能独立
- ② 方便多线程处理
- ③ 方便细致优化
- ④ 方便SRP Batch、Instancing

一、Animator的解构与复现

Animator



动画状态、动画剪辑、过度混合



Blob Asset

转换工具

```
/*动画头信息*/
public partial struct AnimationMapHeaderInfoBlobAsset
    : IComponentData
{
    public BlobAssetReference<AnimationMapHeaderInfoBlobRef>
        AnimationMapHeaderInfoBlobRef;
}

public struct AnimationMapHeaderInfoBlobAsset
{
    public int VertexCount;
    public int BoneCount;
    public int FrameRate;
    public BlobArray<int3> HeaderInfoArray;
    /*动画过度相关数据*/
    public BlobArray<int> transitionFrames;
    public BlobArray<int> transitionNames;
}
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境

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在System中，对动画数据进行检索和计算

```
p = parentTransform.Rot;
q = clipData.Point_Wing_Rot[curFrame];
parentTransform.Rot = new float4(
    p.w * q.x + p.x * q.w + p.y * q.z - p.z * q.y,
    p.w * q.y + p.y * q.w + p.z * q.x - p.x * q.z,
    p.w * q.z + p.z * q.w + p.x * q.y - p.y * q.x,
    p.w * q.w - p.x * q.x - p.y * q.y - p.z * q.z
);
m = new Quaternion(p.x, p.y, p.z, p.w);
localPos = clipData.Point_Wing_Pos[curFrame];
localPos = m * localPos;
parentTransform.Pos += localPos;
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境

二、Animation的解构与复现



每帧都要更新Shader参数, 带宽占用过大

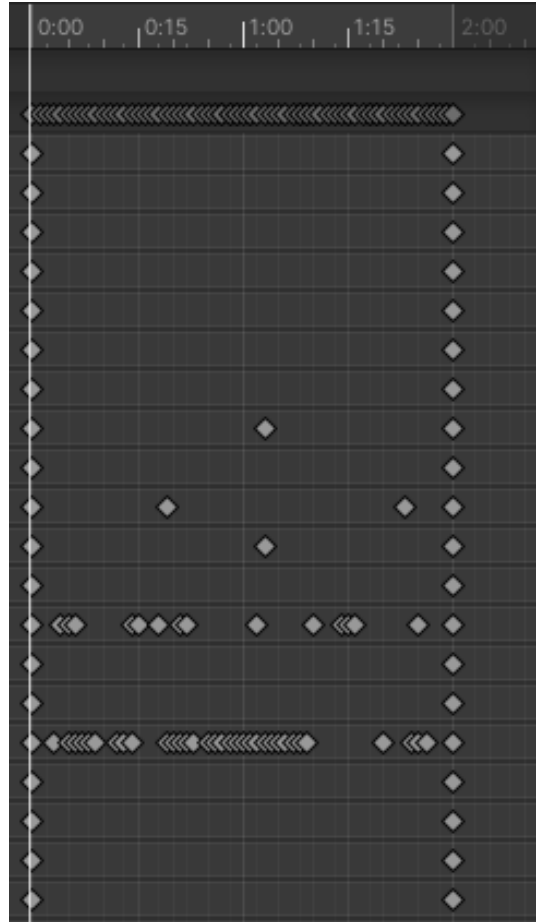
Animation Clip

BoneMap和Mesh

Bones

Bindpose

BoneWeight



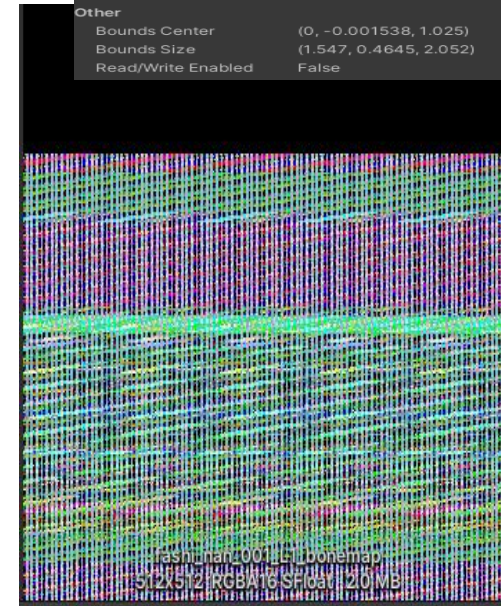
Bake工具

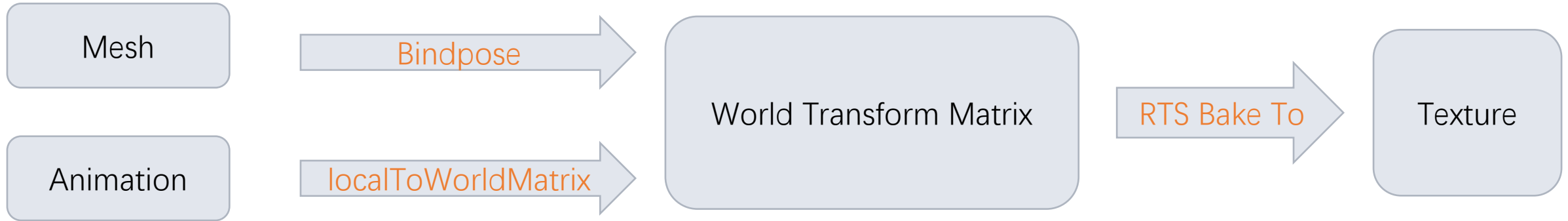
dots (Mesh)

Vertices: 2281 (187.1 KB)	
Position	Float32 x 3 (12 bytes)
Normal	Float32 x 3 (12 bytes)
Tangent	Float32 x 4 (16 bytes)
Color	UNorm8 x 4 (4 bytes), stream 1
UV0	Float32 x 2 (8 bytes), stream 1
UV1	Float32 x 4 (16 bytes), stream 1
Indices: 9258, UInt16 format (18.1 KB)	
1 submesh:	
#0: 3086 triangles (9258 indices starting from 0)	
Skin: 48 bones	
BlendWeight	Float32 x 2 (8 bytes), stream 2
BlendIndices	UInt32 x 2 (8 bytes), stream 2
Other	
Bounds Center	(0, -0.001538, 1.025)
Bounds Size	(1.547, 0.4645, 2.052)
Read/Write Enabled	False

UV2

BoneMap





//位置&法线

```
struct VertexAni
{
    float3 vertex;
    float3 normal;
};
```

//四元数插值

```
inline float4 Slerp(float4 p0,float4 p1,float t)
{
    .....
}
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境

//计算顶点最终的位置&法线

```
inline VertexAnimated AnimateVextex(
```

```
.....
```

//先加权，后融合

//当前动画帧采样

```
float4x4 mat0 = GetMat**(aniMap, aniMapTexelSize, round((frameIndex + uv.y) * BoneCount),scale);
float4x4 mat1 = GetMat**(aniMap, aniMapTexelSize, round((frameIndex + uv.w) * BoneCount),scale);
VertexAni vertAni1;
```

```
vertAni1.vertex = mul(mat0, positionOS).xyz * uv.x + mul(mat1, positionOS).xyz * uv.z;
```

```
vertAni1.normal = mul(mat0, normalOS).xyz * uv.x+ mul(mat1, normalOS).xyz * uv.z;
```

//前一动画帧采用

```
float4x4 mat2 = GetMat**(aniMap, aniMapTexelSize, round((frameIndex2 + uv.y) * BoneCount),scale);
float4x4 mat3 = GetMat**(aniMap, aniMapTexelSize, round((frameIndex2 + uv.w) * BoneCount),scale);
VertexAni vertAni2;
```

```
vertAni2.vertex = mul(mat2, positionOS).xyz * uv.x + mul(mat3, positionOS).xyz * uv.z;
```

```
vertAni2.normal = mul(mat2, normalOS).xyz * uv.x + mul(mat3, normalOS).xyz * uv.z;
```

//融合

```
float t = pow(lastState.w,percent*100);
```

```
vertAni2.vertex = lerp(vertAni1.vertex,vertAni2.vertex,t);
```

```
vertAni2.normal = lerp(vertAni1.normal,vertAni2.normal,t);
```

```
.....
```

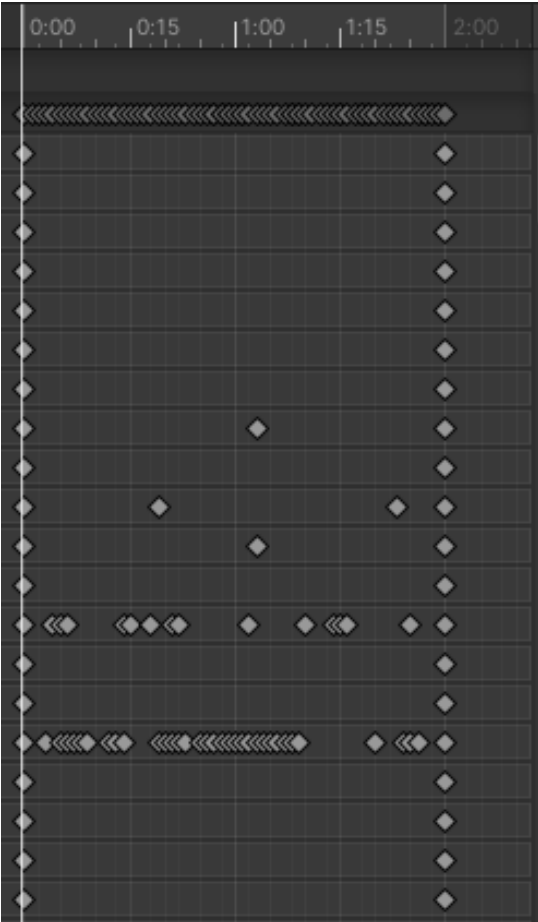
常规的GPUSkin。注意融合插值的计算，可参考Unity引擎源码

Animation Clip

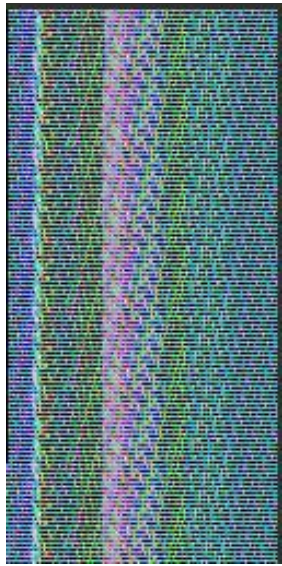
Animation Map 和 Mesh

Vertex

Normal



Bake工具



Vertex

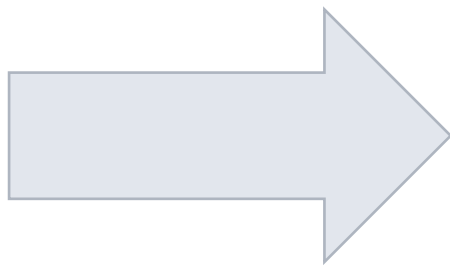
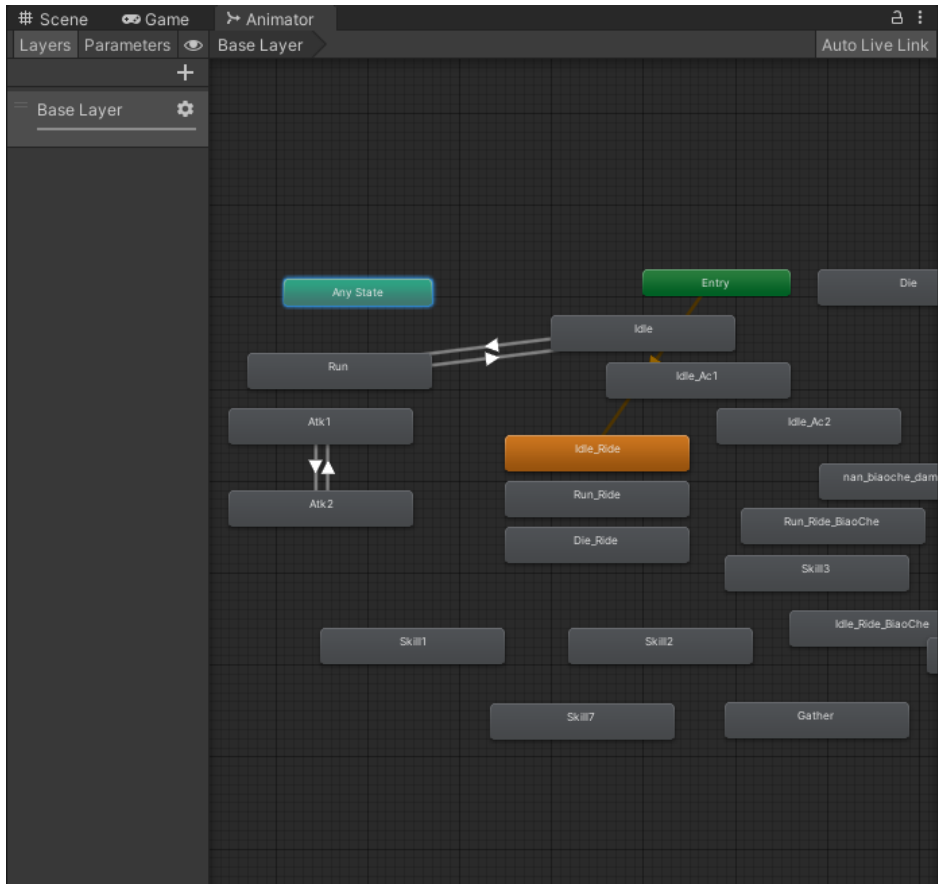
Normal

```
VertexAnimated VertexAnimate(  
    sampler2D aniMap, float4 ...,  
    float ...,  
    float4 rot, float4 aniState, int vid)  
{  
    ...  
    float2 posUV = ....;  
    float2 normalUV = ....;  
    float4 vpos = tex2Dlod(aniMap, float4(posUV, 0,0));  
    ...  
    float4x4 mat = float4x4(....  
    1,0,  
    0,0,0,1);  
    vpos = mul(mat,vpos);  
    float4 vnormal = tex2Dlod(aniMap, (float4(normalUV, 0,0)));  
    VertexAnimated vadata;  
    vadata.vertex = vpos;  
    vadata.normal = mul(mat,vnormal);  
    return vadata;  
}
```

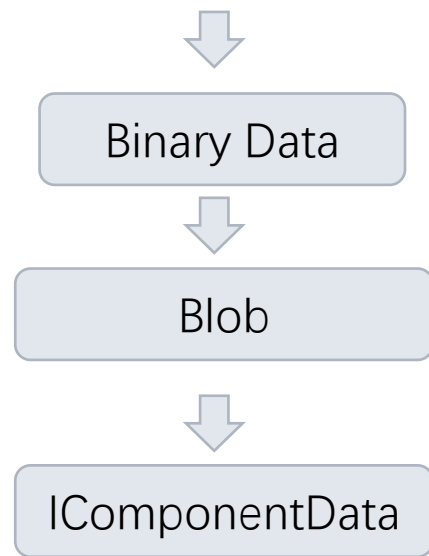
演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境

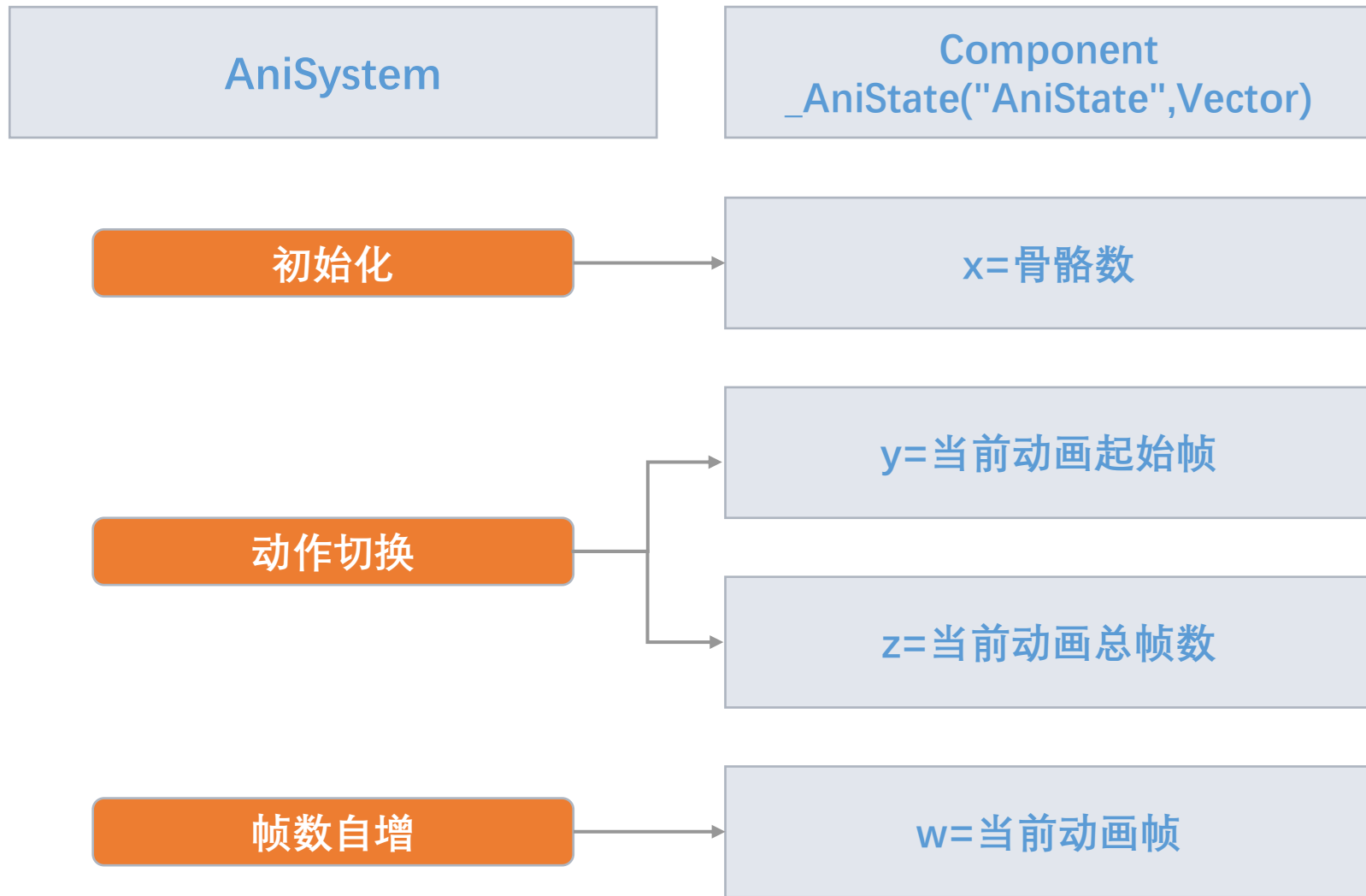
三、ECS动画驱动

动画驱动方式转换



动作名	起始帧	总帧数	是否循环
Idle	0	60	1
Run	60	30	1
Die	90	20	0
Hit	110	40	0





ECS中设置属性：

```
[MaterialProperty("_AniState")]  
public struct AniState : IComponentData  
{  
    public float4 Value;  
}
```

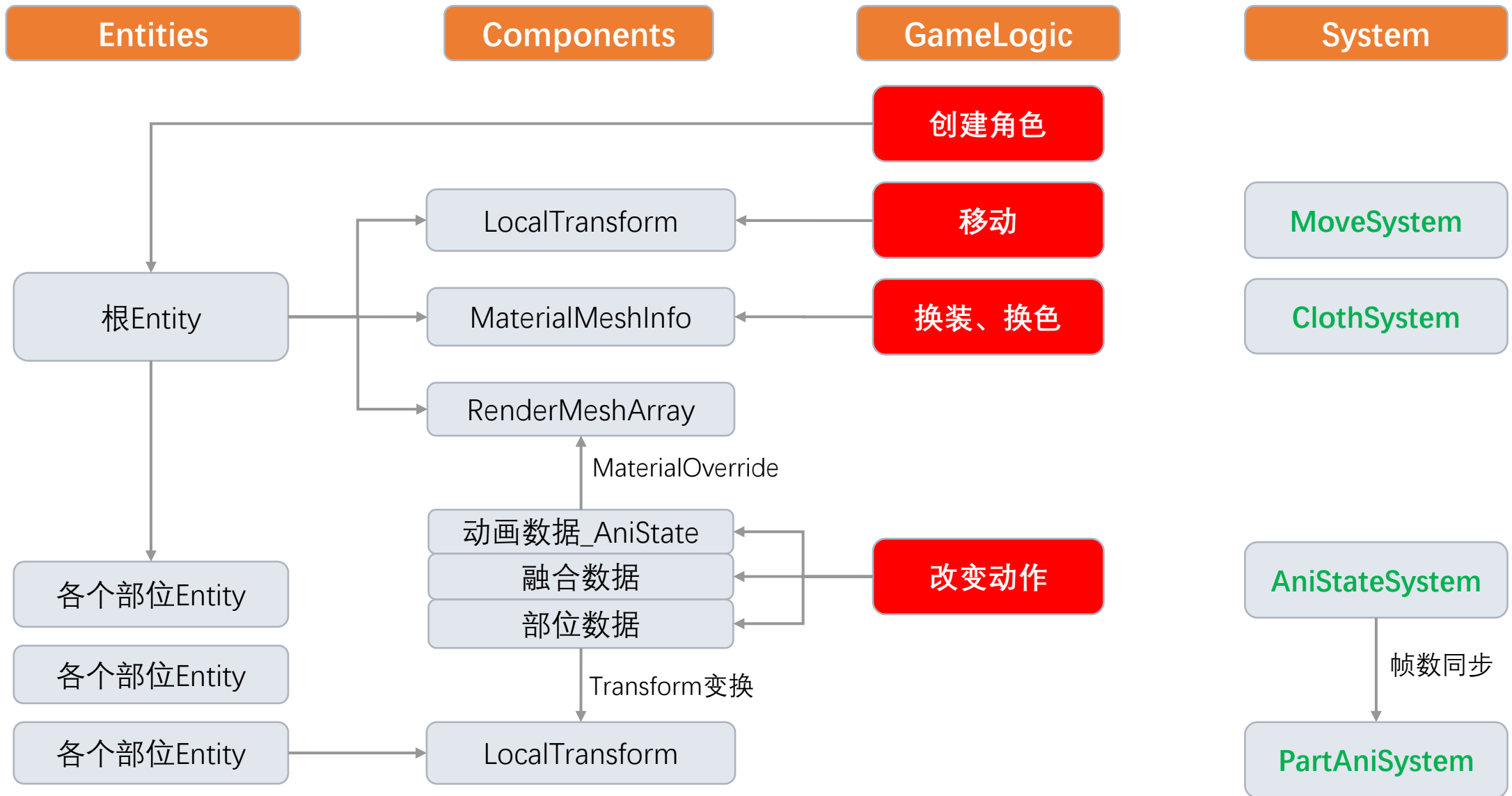
Shader中声明：

```
#ifdef UNITY_DOTS_INSTANCING_ENABLED  
    UNITY_DOTS_INSTANCING_START(MaterialPropertyMetadata)  
    UNITY_DOTS_INSTANCED_PROP(float4,_AniData);  
    UNITY_DOTS_INSTANCING_END(MaterialPropertyMetadata)  
  
#endif
```

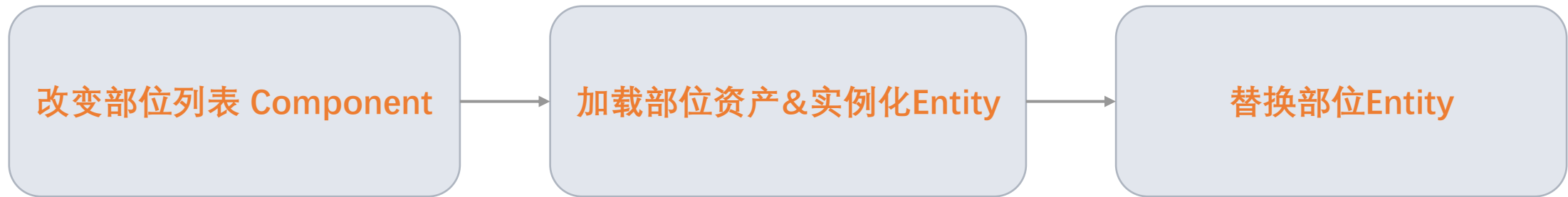
Shader获取：

```
#ifdef UNITY_DOTS_INSTANCING_ENABLED  
    float4 aniData =  
        UNITY_ACCESS_DOTS_INSTANCED_PROP(float4,_AniData);  
  
#else  
    float4 aniData = _AniData;  
  
#endif
```

演示部分代码，不适用于生产环境



四、换装实现



Baker in SubScene

```
using Unity.Entities;
using Unity.Entities.Content;
using UnityEngine;

public class MeshRefSample : MonoBehaviour
{
    public WeakObjectReference<Mesh> mesh;
    class MeshRefSampleBaker : Baker<MeshRefSample>
    {
        public override void Bake(MeshRefSample authoring)
        {
            var entity = GetEntity(TransformUsageFlags.Dynamic);
            AddComponent(entity, new MeshComponentData { mesh = authoring.mesh });
        }
    }
}

public struct MeshComponentData : IComponentData
{
    public WeakObjectReference<Mesh> mesh;
}
```

动态转化



动态替换Mesh和Material

The screenshot displays the Unity Inspector window for a character model, illustrating the process of dynamically replacing its Mesh and Material. The Inspector is split into two panels, each showing the same configuration for the selected object.

Left Inspector Panel:

- Material Mesh Info:** Material: -1, Mesh: -1, Submesh: 0
- Render Mesh Array:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_skin
 - Element 1: Lit
- Materials:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_skin
 - Element 1: Lit
- Meshes:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_mesh
 - Element 1: Cube

Right Inspector Panel:

- Material Mesh Info:** Material: -2, Mesh: -2, Submesh: 0
- Render Mesh Array:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_skin
 - Element 1: Lit
- Materials:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_skin
 - Element 1: Lit
- Meshes:** 2 elements
 - Element 0: BasicMotionsDummy_mesh
 - Element 1: Cube

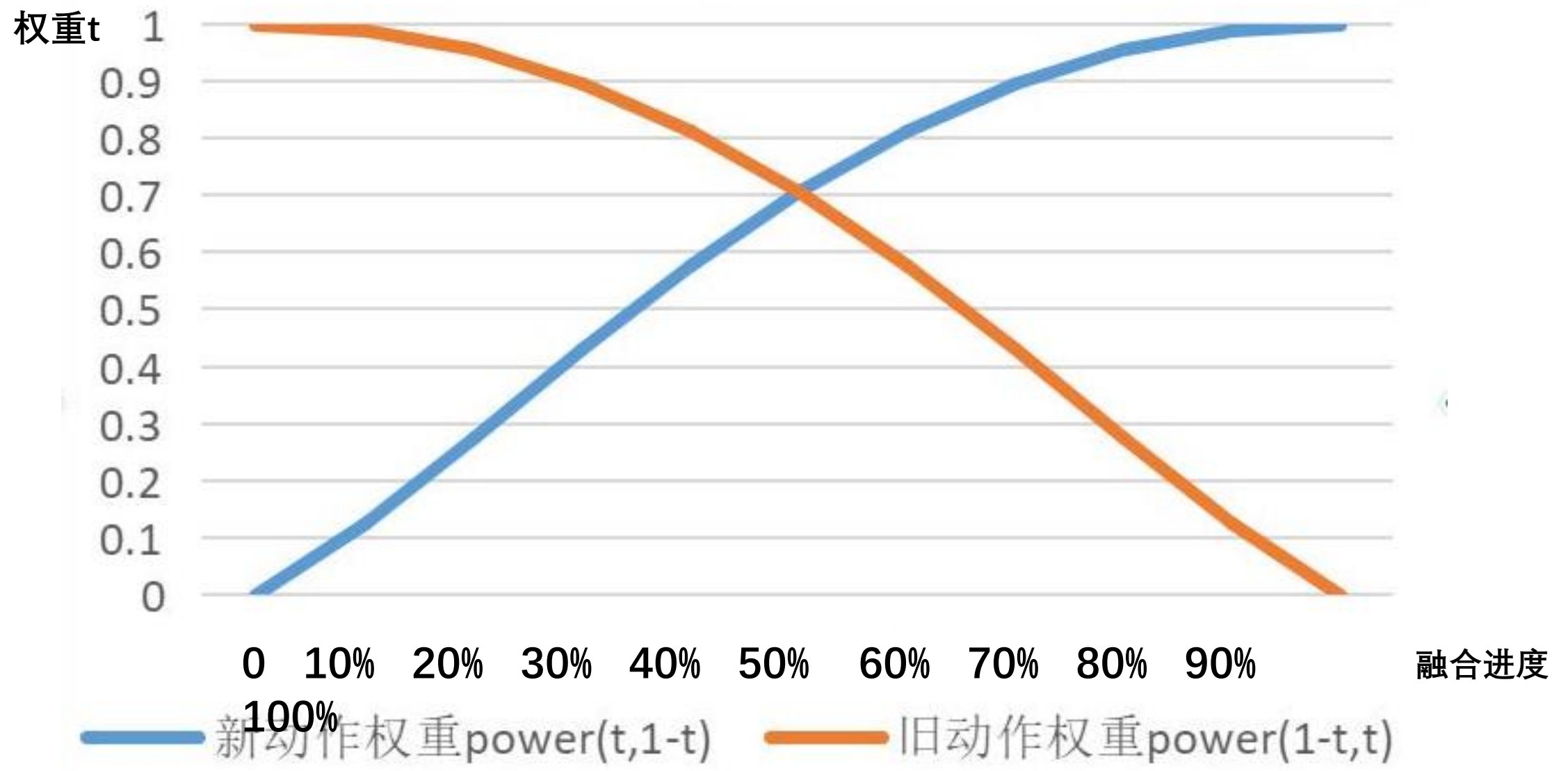
The central scene view shows a character model (left) and a cube (right). Arrows point from the Inspector panels to these objects, indicating the dynamic replacement of the Mesh and Material. The cube is highlighted with an orange border, and the character model is highlighted with a blue border.

五、细节优化

- 骨骼数量设定为2
- Mesh只用一套UV，第二套用来存顶点依赖的骨骼ID&权重
- 各个部位挂点放到根节点下K帧
- 修改任一动作都需要重新Bake

- 动画融合，动画暂停，动画截断，动画事件音效，
- 简模与全模切换，高模与低模共用动画，
- 材质半透明，材质特效，
- 模型缩放，部位缩放，

.....



谢谢

问题交流

