

#WWDC18

# Metal for Ray Tracing Acceleration

Session 606

Sean James, GPU Software Engineer  
Wayne Lister, GPU Software Engineer

# Metal Performance Shaders

GPU-accelerated primitives, optimized for iOS and macOS

- Image processing
- Linear algebra
- Machine learning—inference

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Using Metal 2 for Compute

WWDC 2017

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What's New in Metal, Part 2

WWDC 2016

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# Metal Performance Shaders

NEW

GPU-accelerated primitives, optimized for iOS and macOS

- Image processing
- Linear algebra
- Machine learning—inference and training

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Metal for Accelerating Machine Learning

Hall 3

Thursday 4:00PM

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# Metal Performance Shaders

NEW

GPU-accelerated primitives, optimized for iOS and macOS

- Image processing
- Linear algebra
- Machine learning—inference and training
- Ray tracing

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Metal for Accelerating Machine Learning

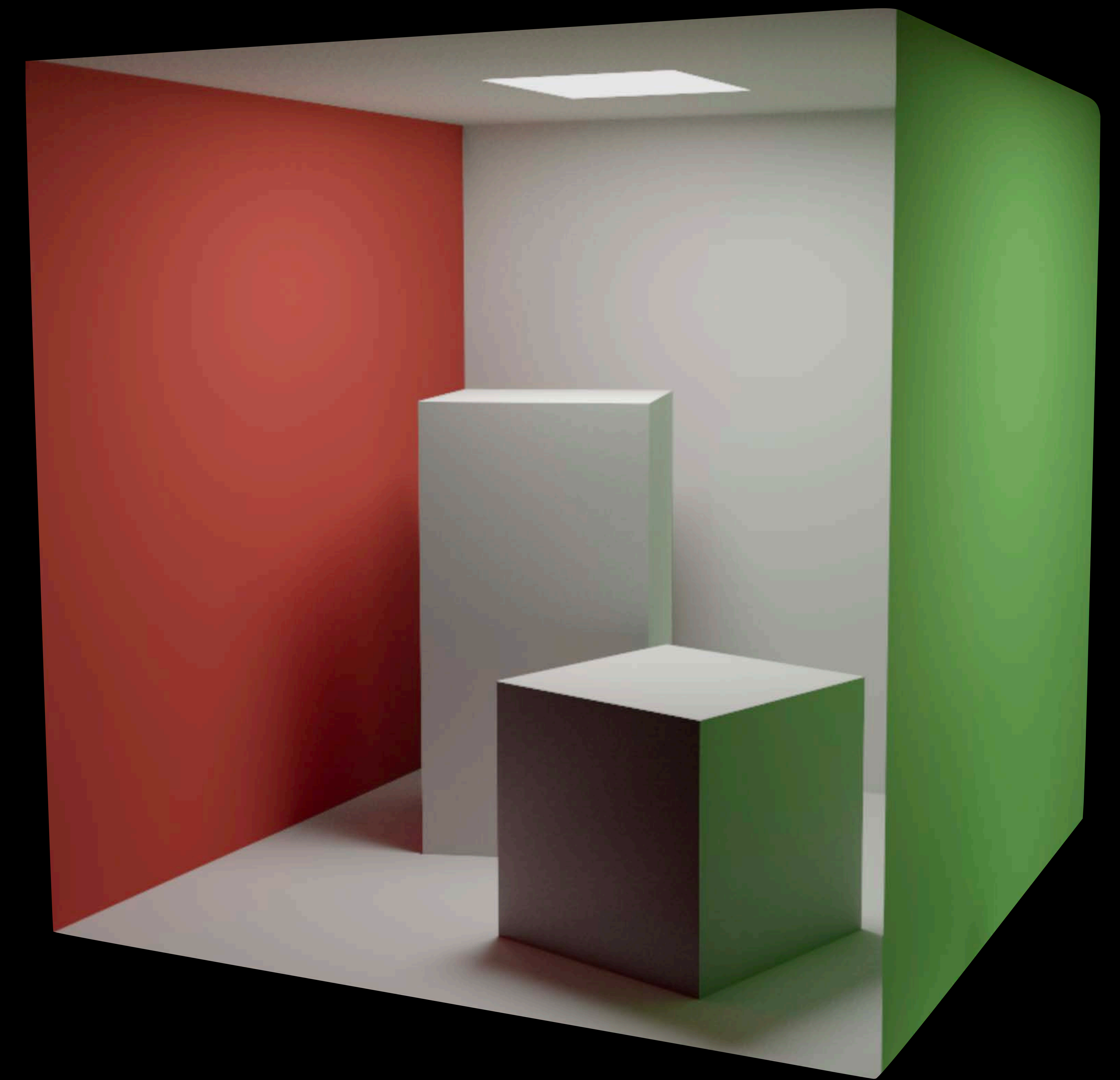
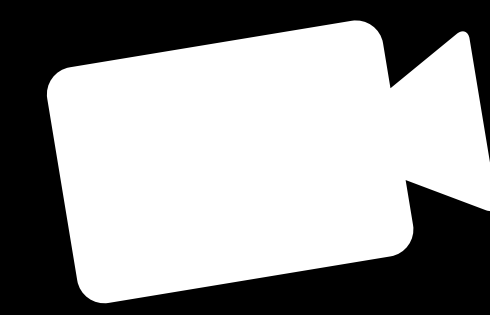
Hall 3

Thursday 4:00PM

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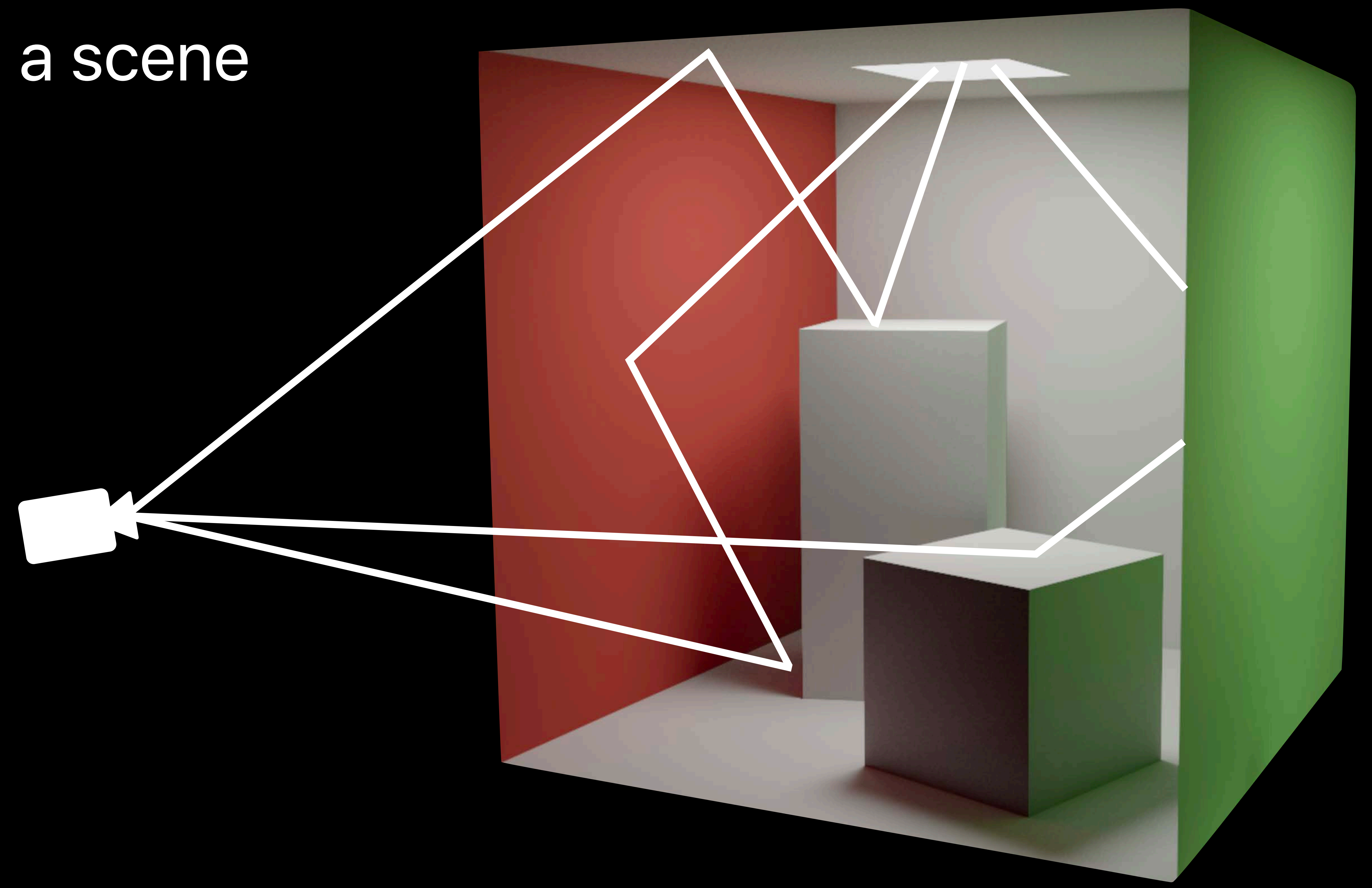
# Ray Tracing

Tracing a ray's path as it interacts with a scene



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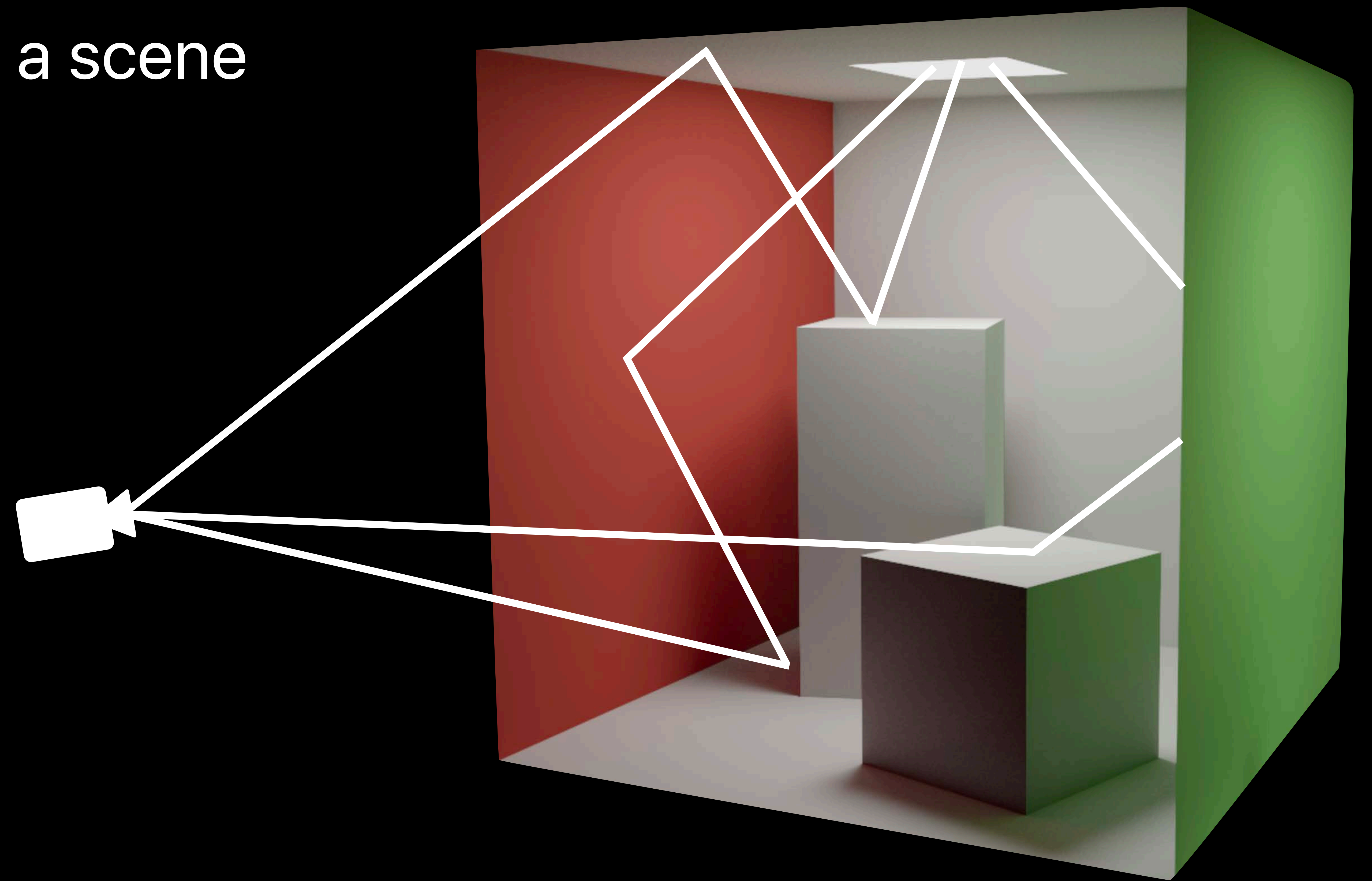


# Ray Tracing

Tracing a ray's path as it interacts with a scene

## Applications

- Rendering
- Audio and physics simulation
- Collision detection
- AI and pathfinding



# Rasterization

Projects triangles onto the screen one at a time



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Fast—method of choice for games and real-time applications

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Projects triangles onto the screen one at a time

Fast—method of choice for games and real-time applications

Difficult to model behavior of light

# Ray Tracing

## Reflections

Can be computed accurately with ray tracing

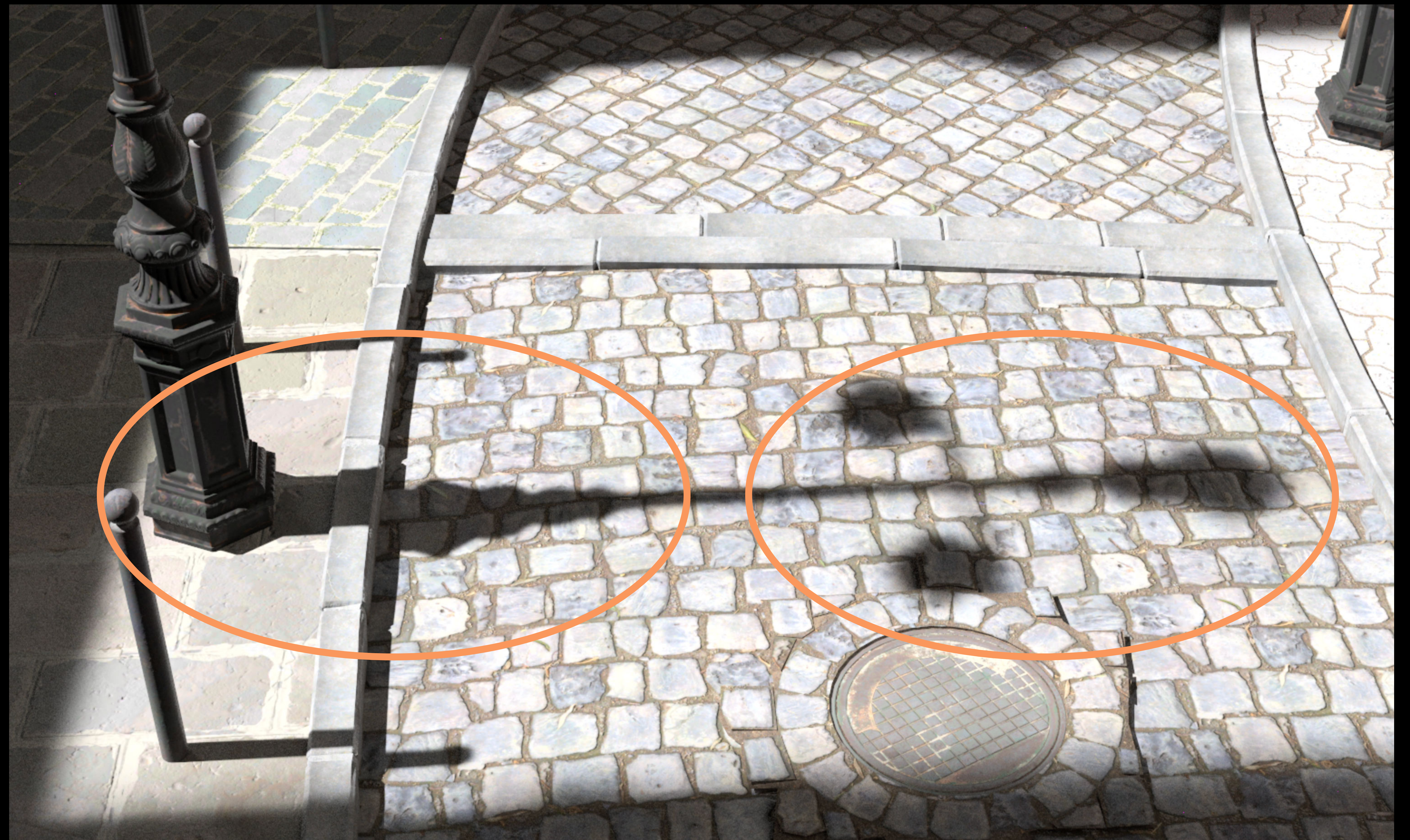


# Ray Tracing

Soft shadows

Can be computed directly with ray tracing

Realistic transition from hard to soft shadows



# Ray Tracing

Global illumination

Naturally modeled with ray tracing



# Ray Tracing

Many other effects—ambient occlusion, refraction, area lights, depth of field, motion blur

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Method of choice for photorealistic, offline rendering

# Ray Tracing

Many other effects—ambient occlusion, refraction, area lights, depth of field, motion blur

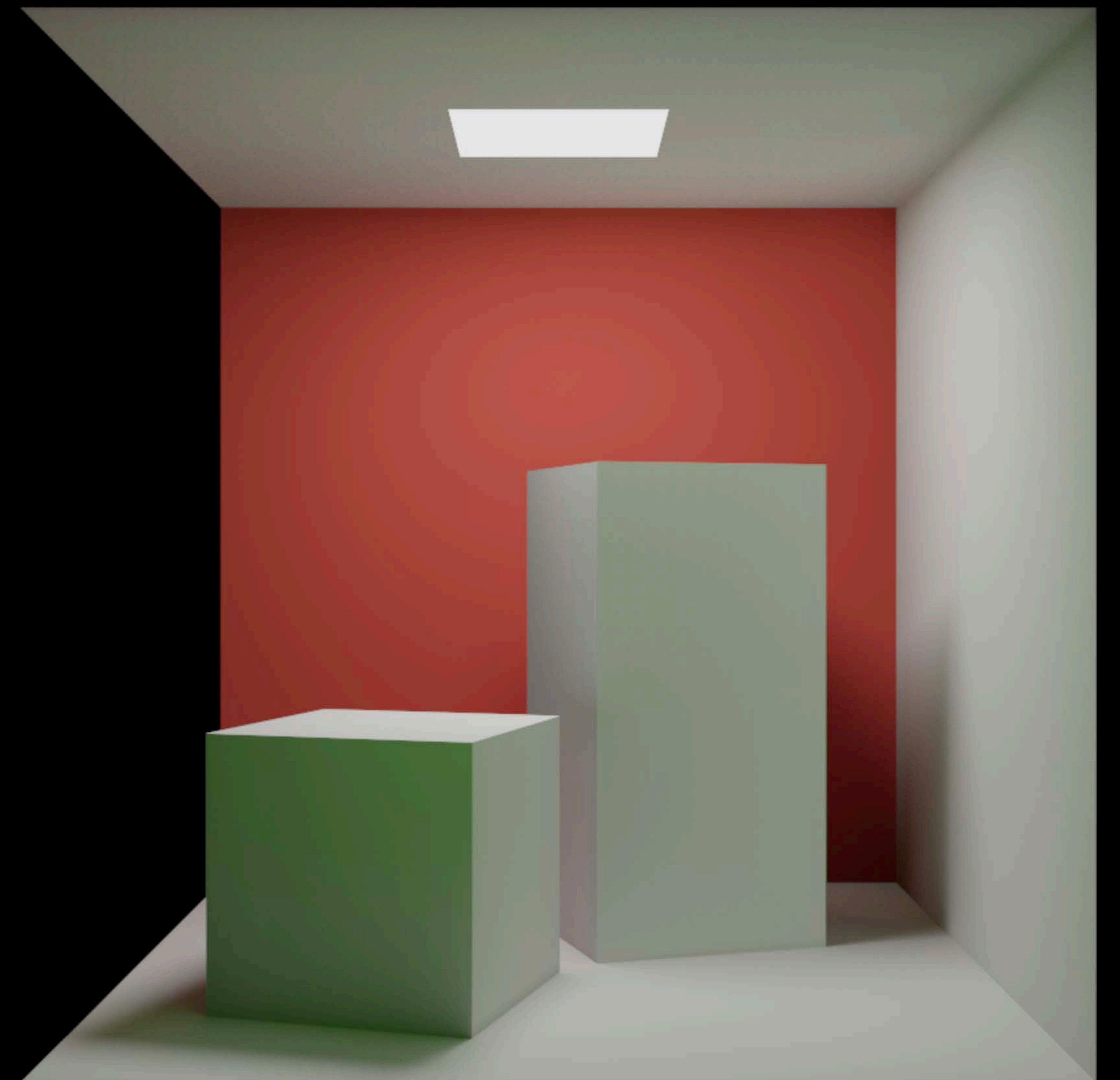
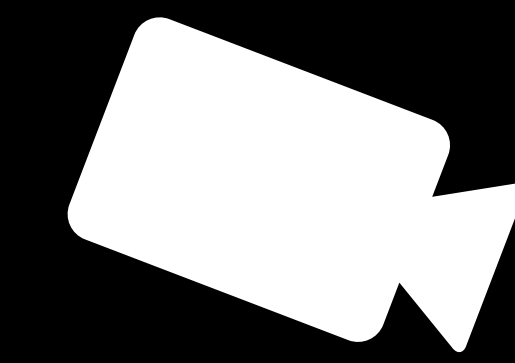
Method of choice for photorealistic, offline rendering

Significantly more computationally expensive—doing more work to simulate physical effects



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

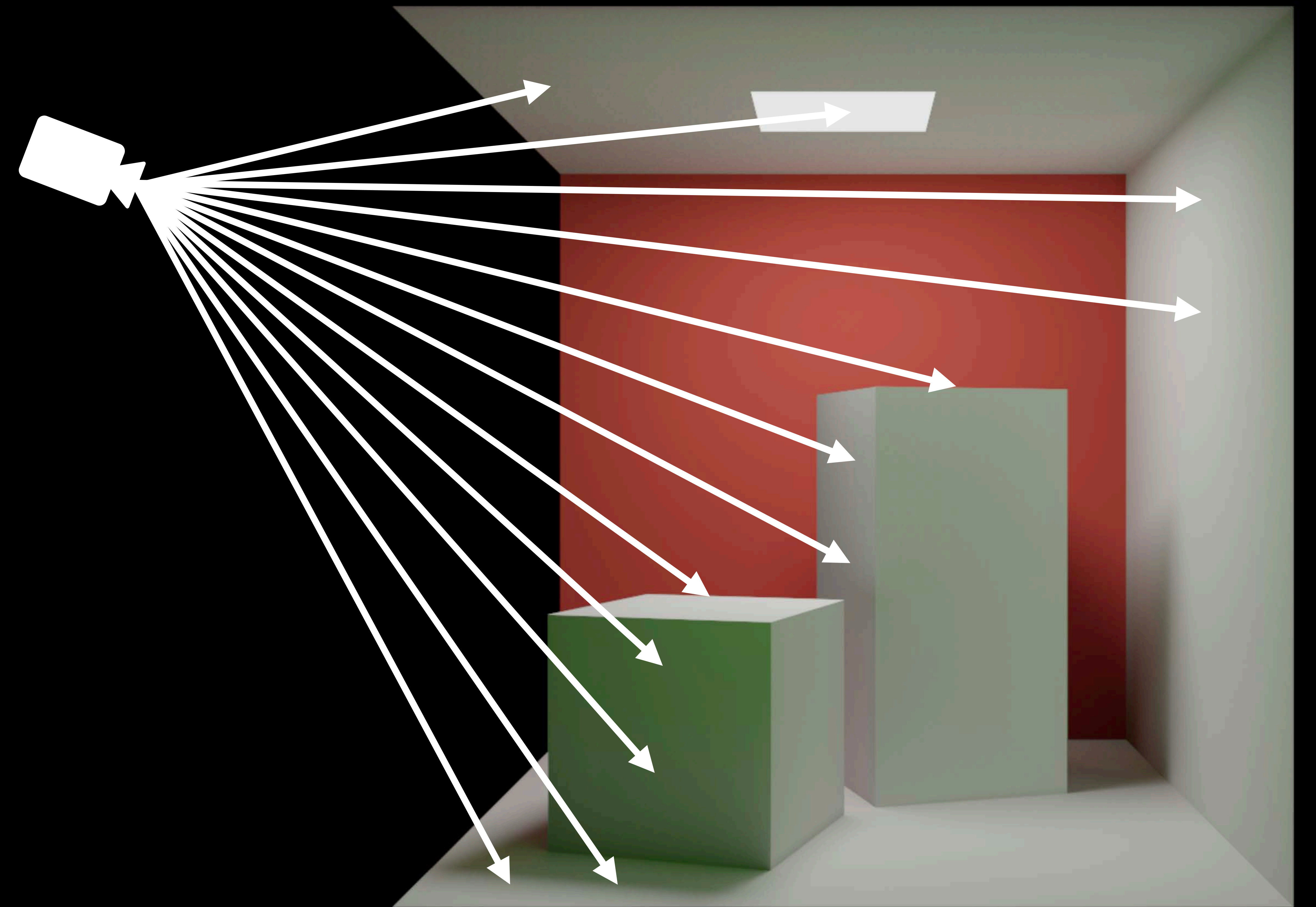
Work backwards from camera to light source



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Work backwards from camera to light source

Cast **primary rays** from the camera into the scene

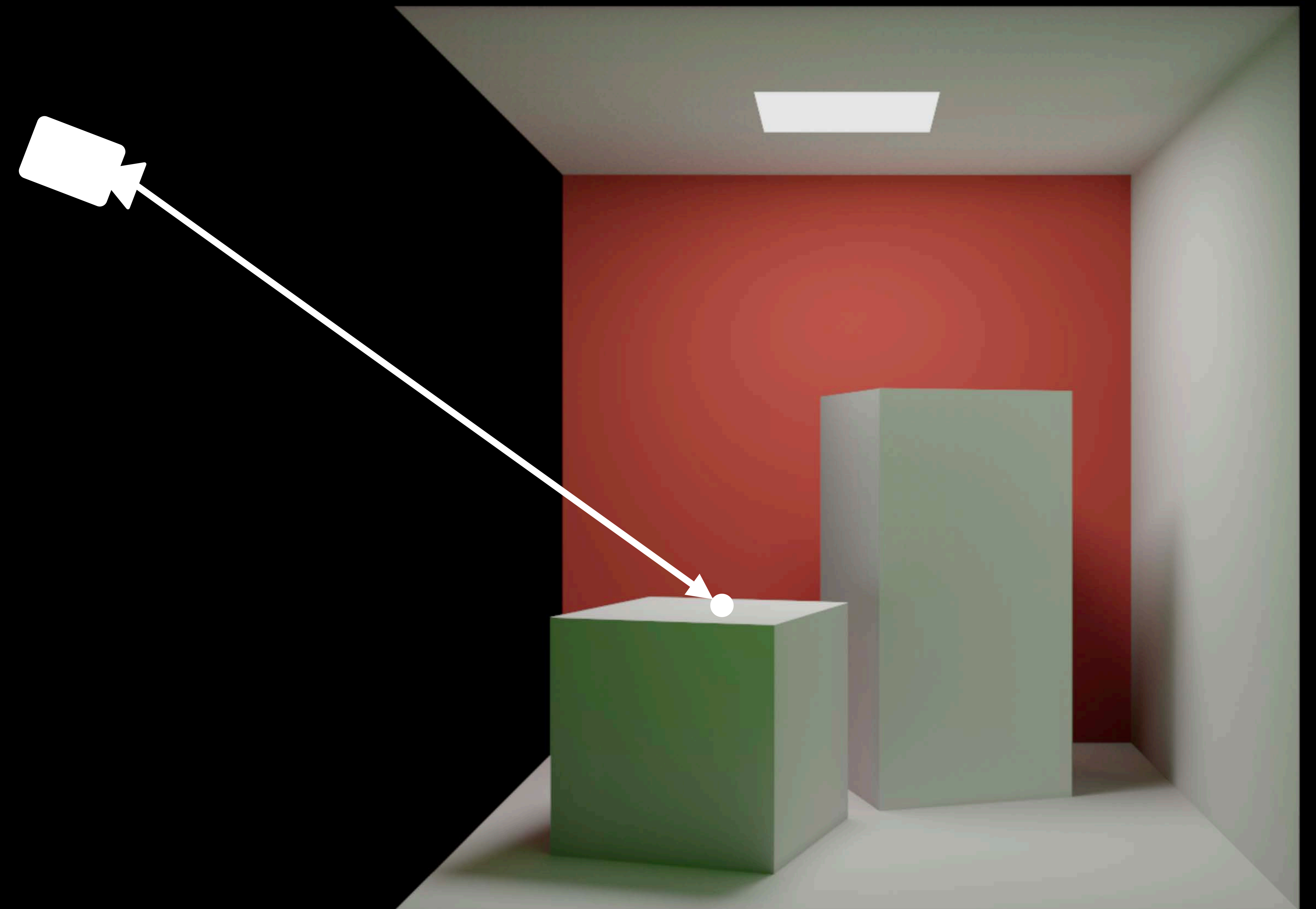


# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Work backwards from camera to light source

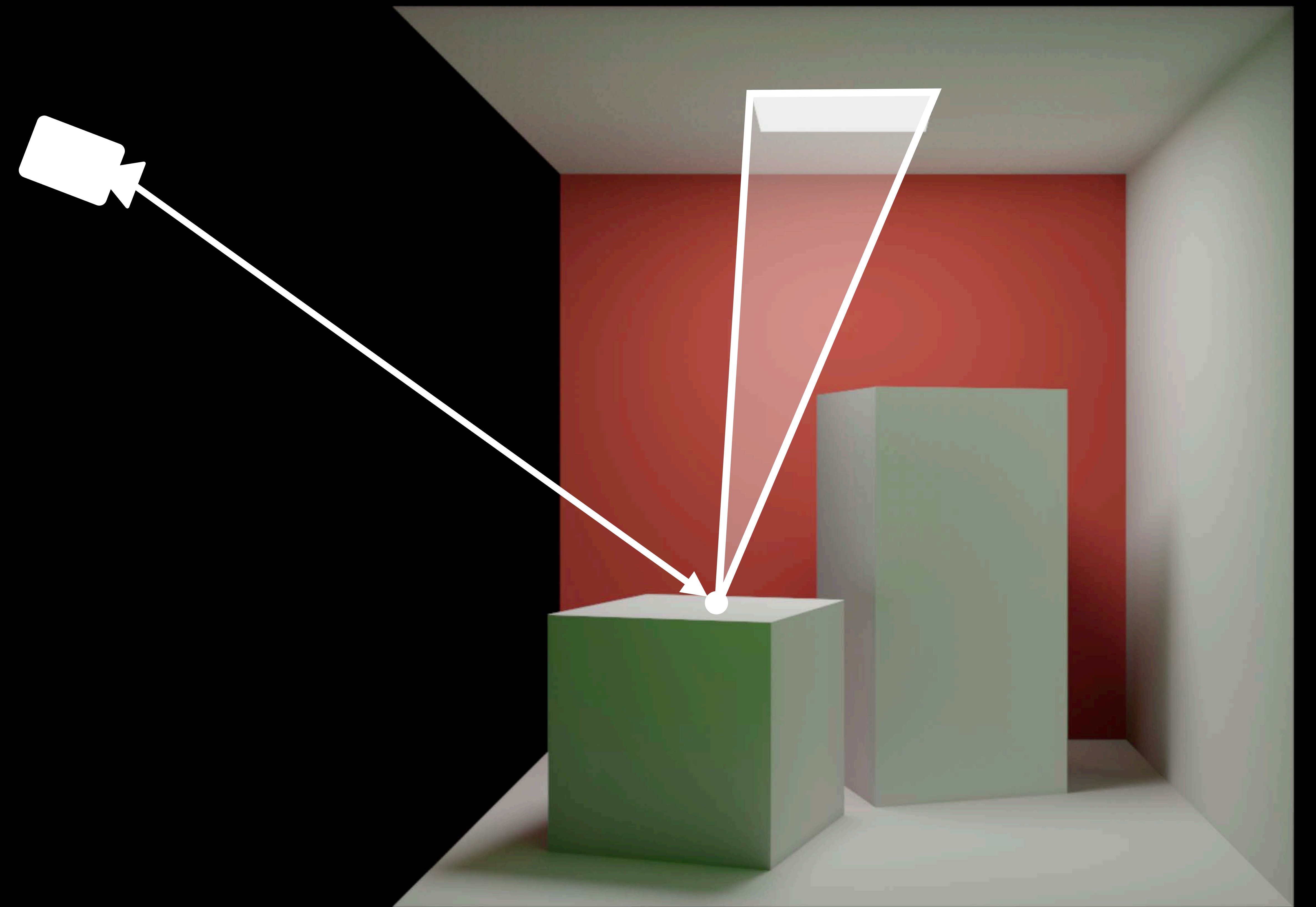
Cast **primary rays** from the camera into the scene

Compute shading at intersection points



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

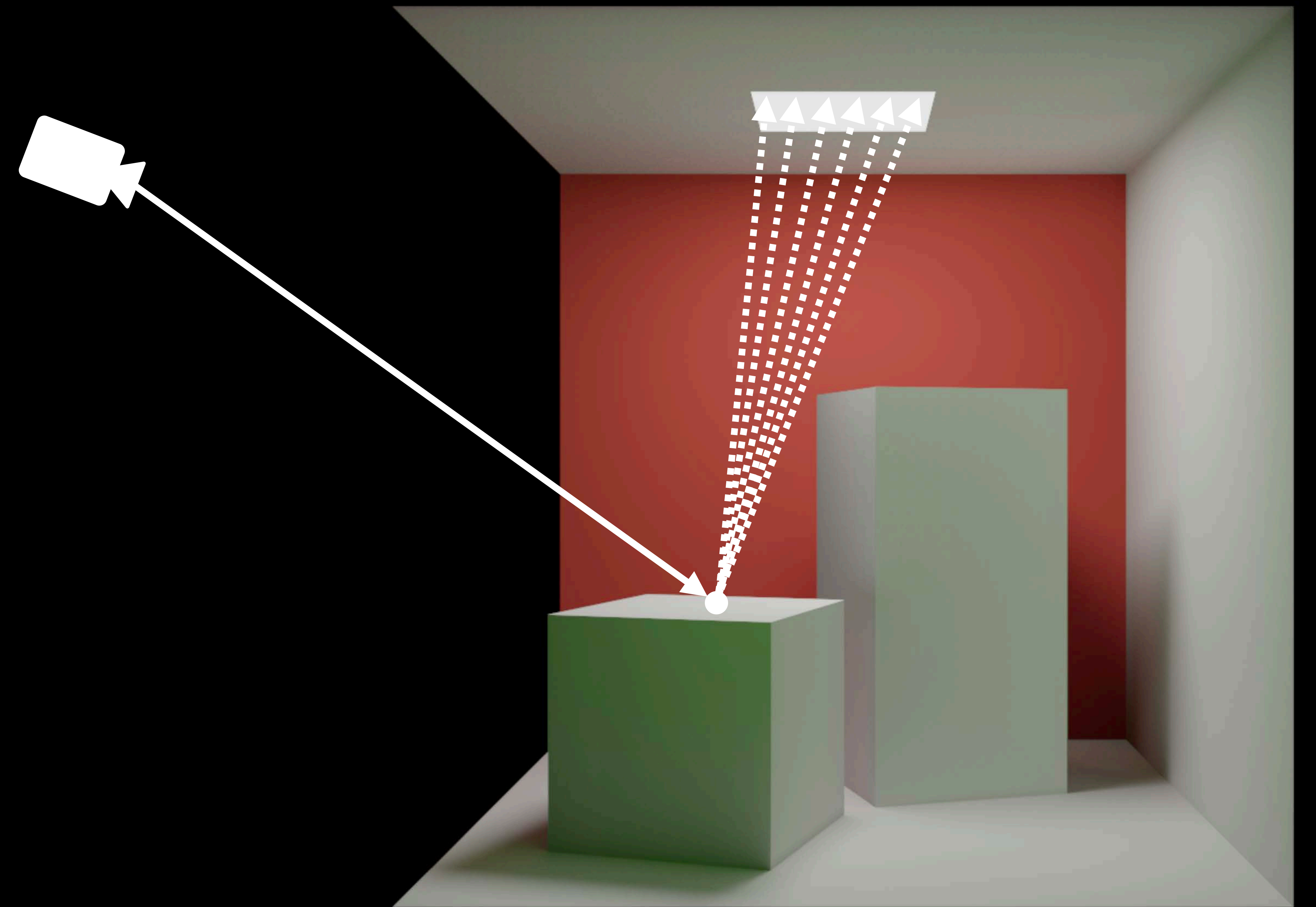
Compute direct lighting contribution



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Compute direct lighting contribution

Cast **shadow rays** from intersection point to light source

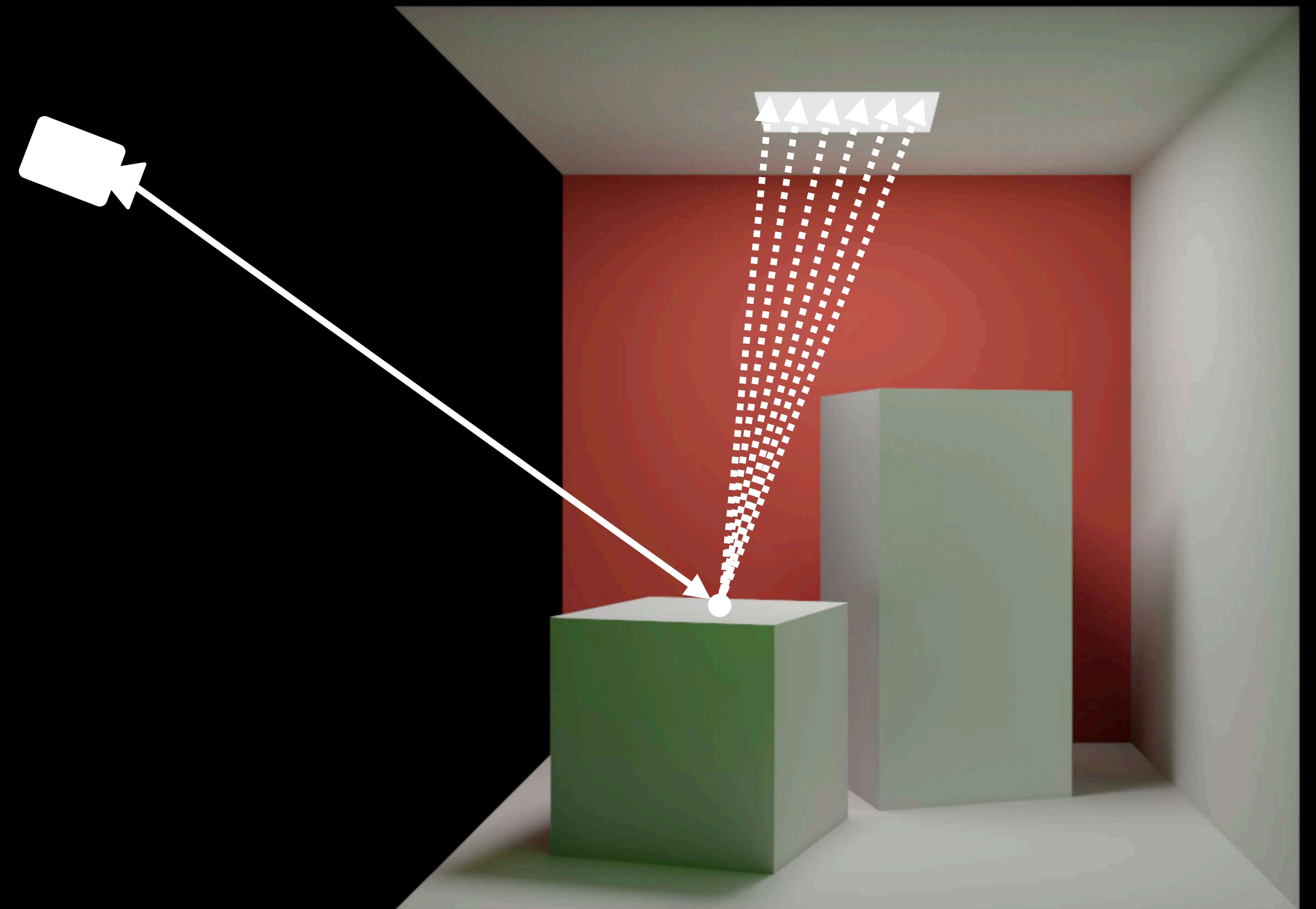


# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Compute direct lighting contribution

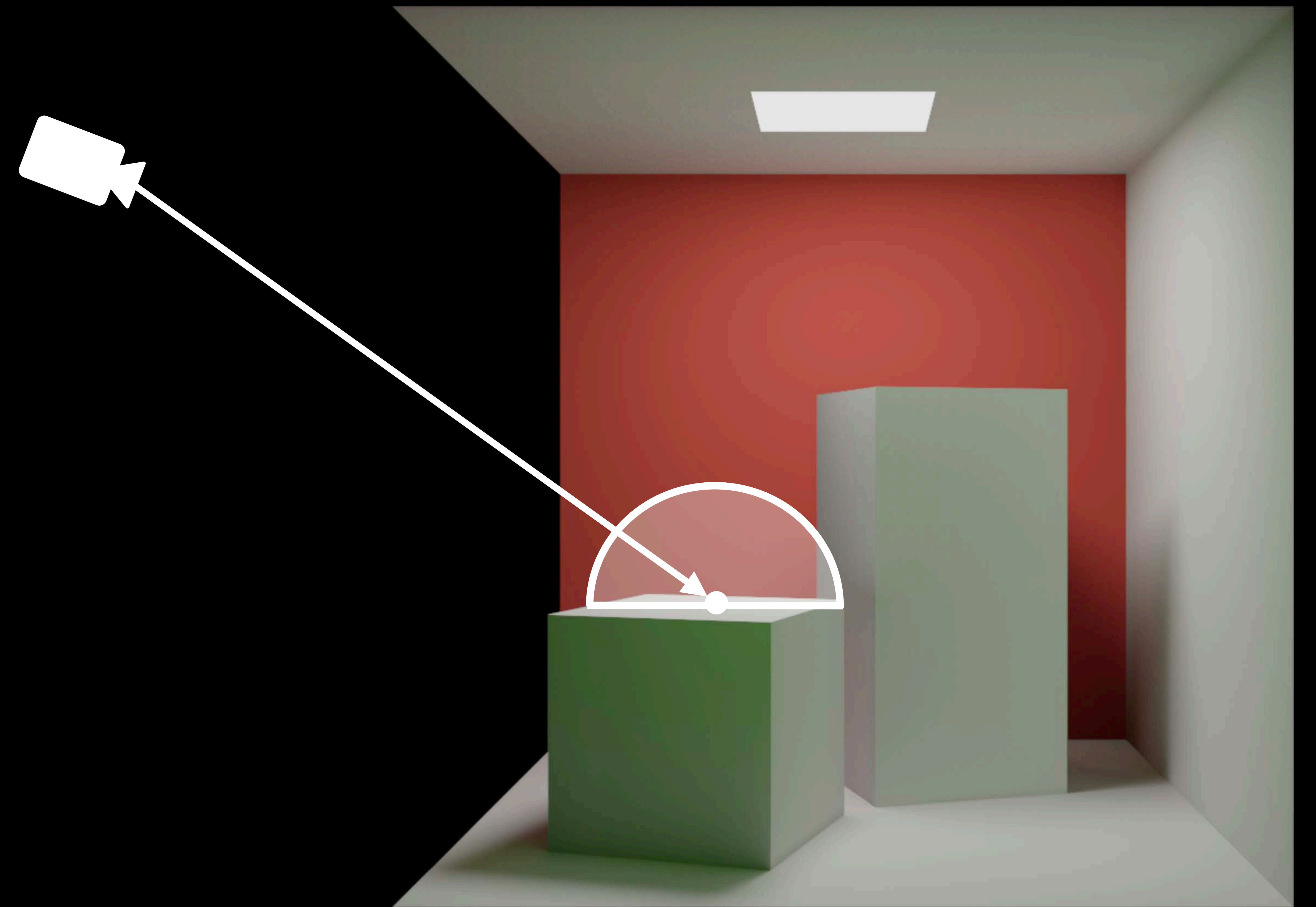
Cast **shadow rays** from intersection point to light source

In shadow if shadow ray does not reach light



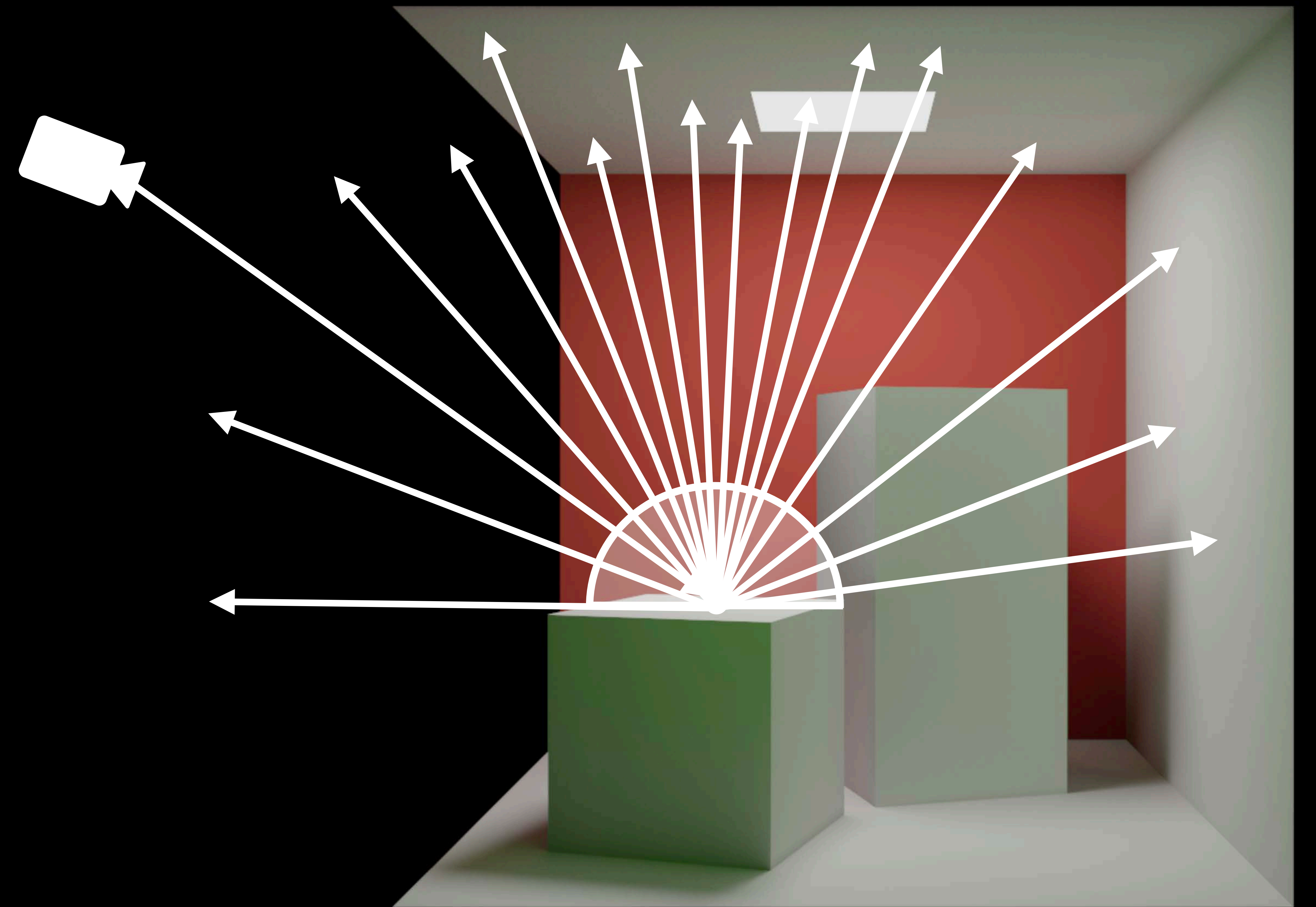
# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Cast **secondary rays** from intersection point in random directions



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

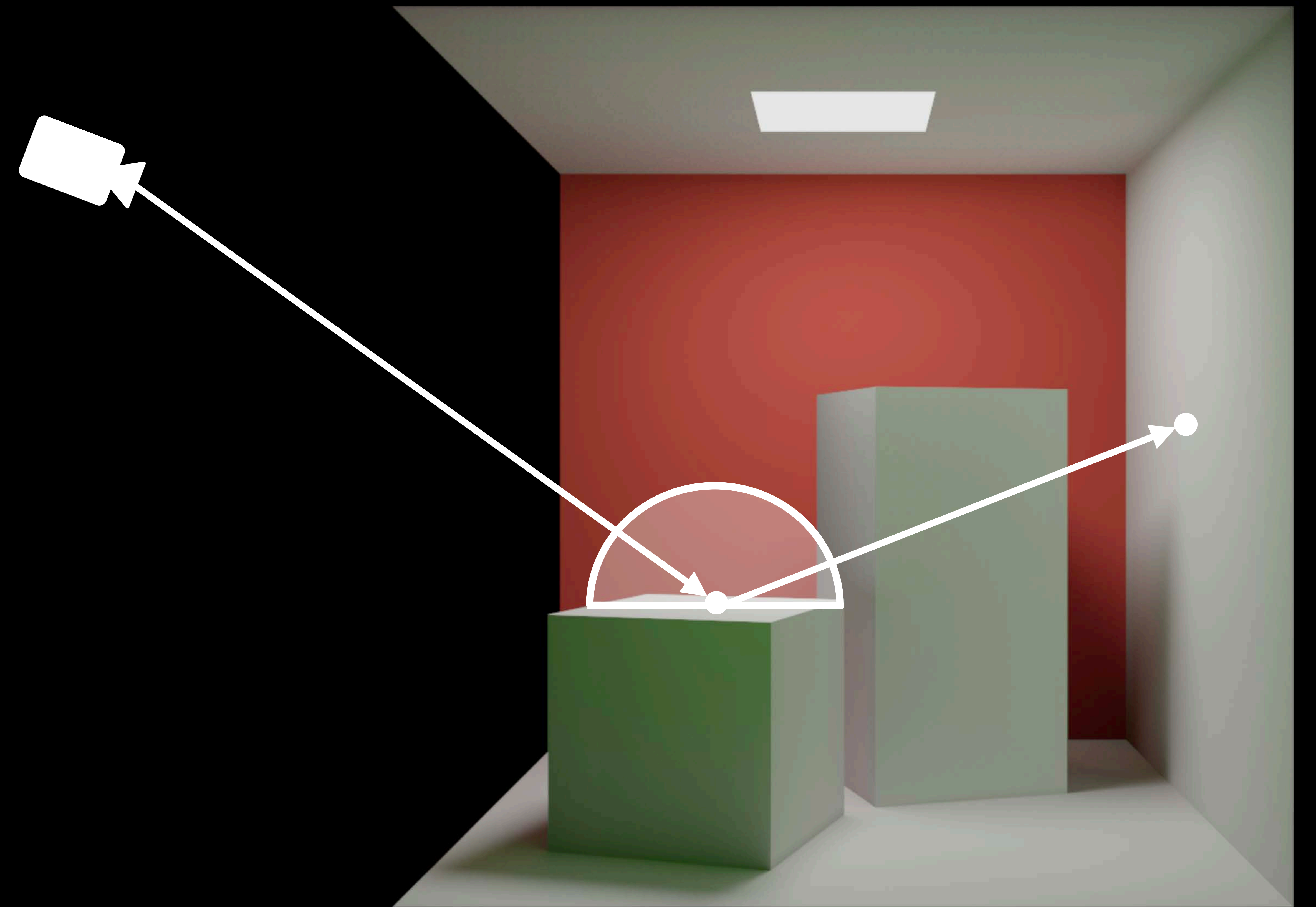
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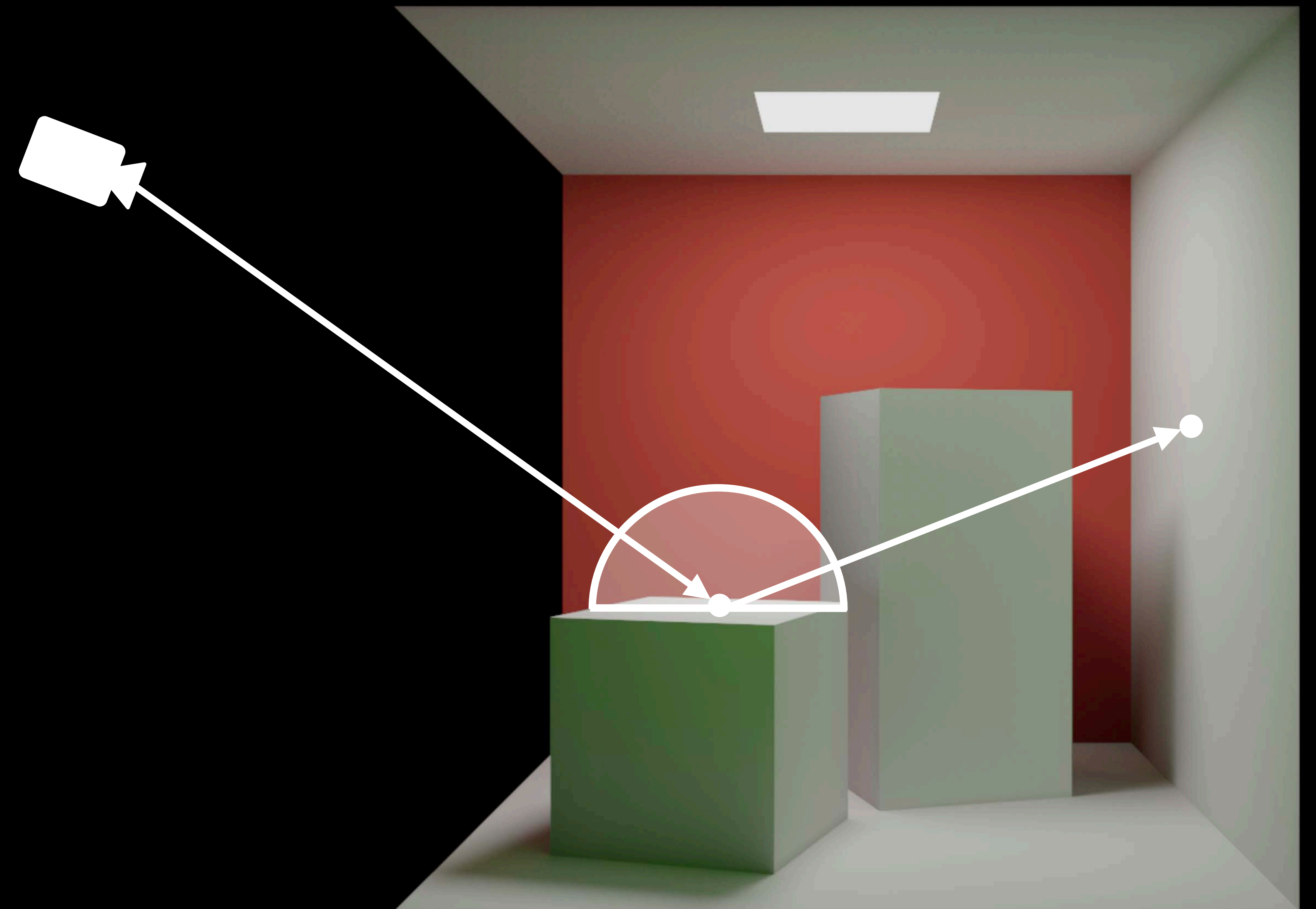
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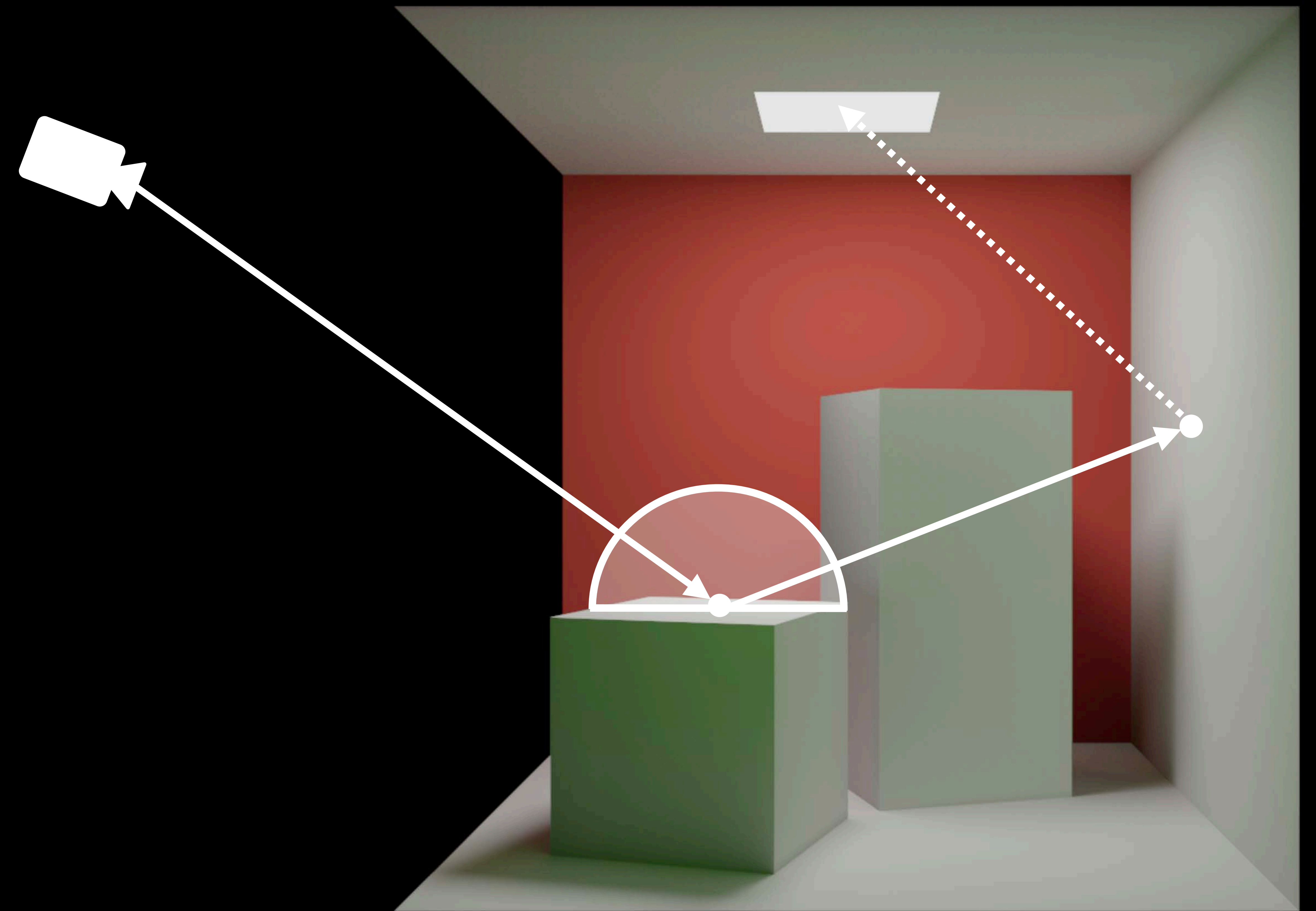
Add direct lighting reflected from secondary intersection point



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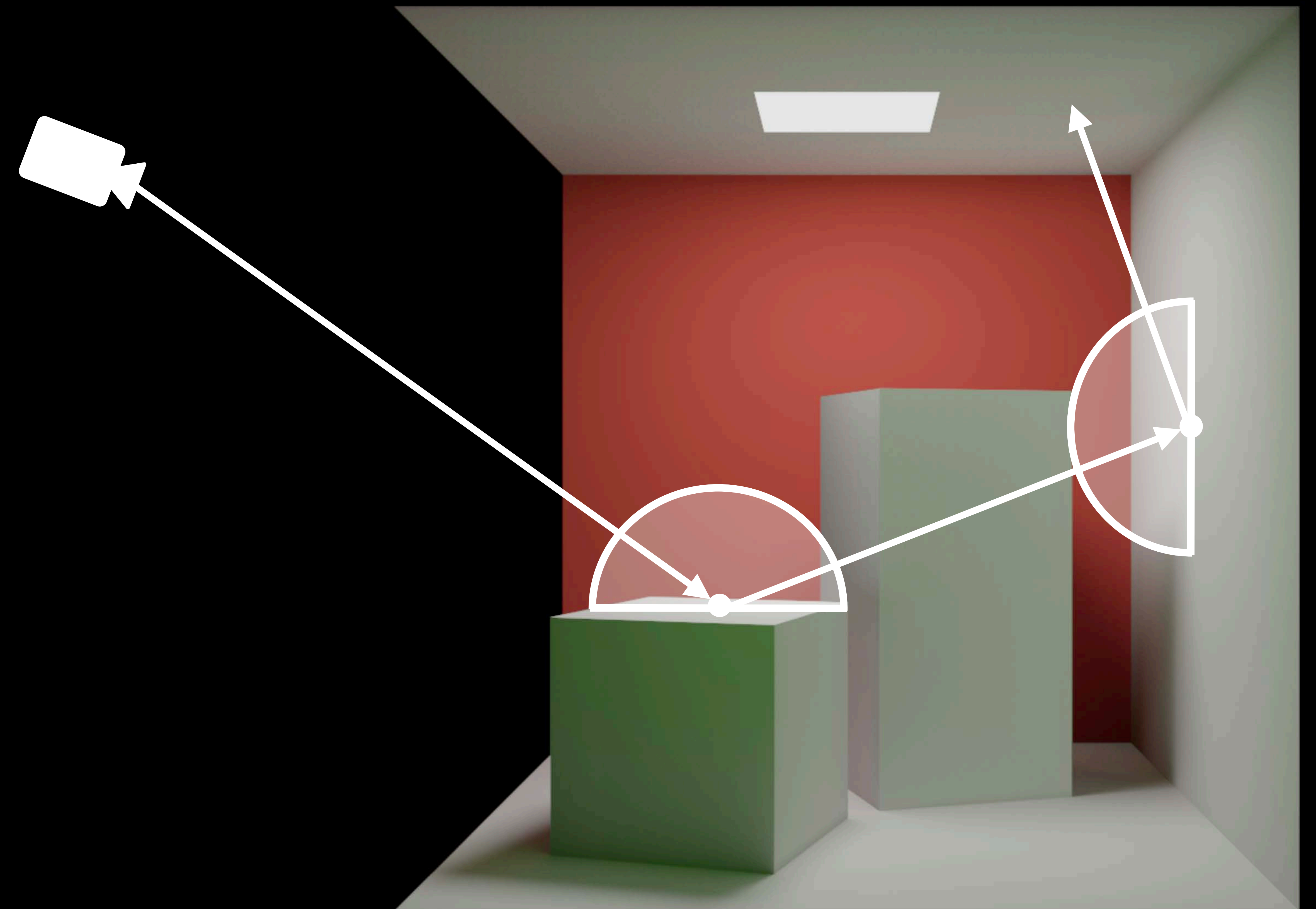


# Rendering with Ray Tracing

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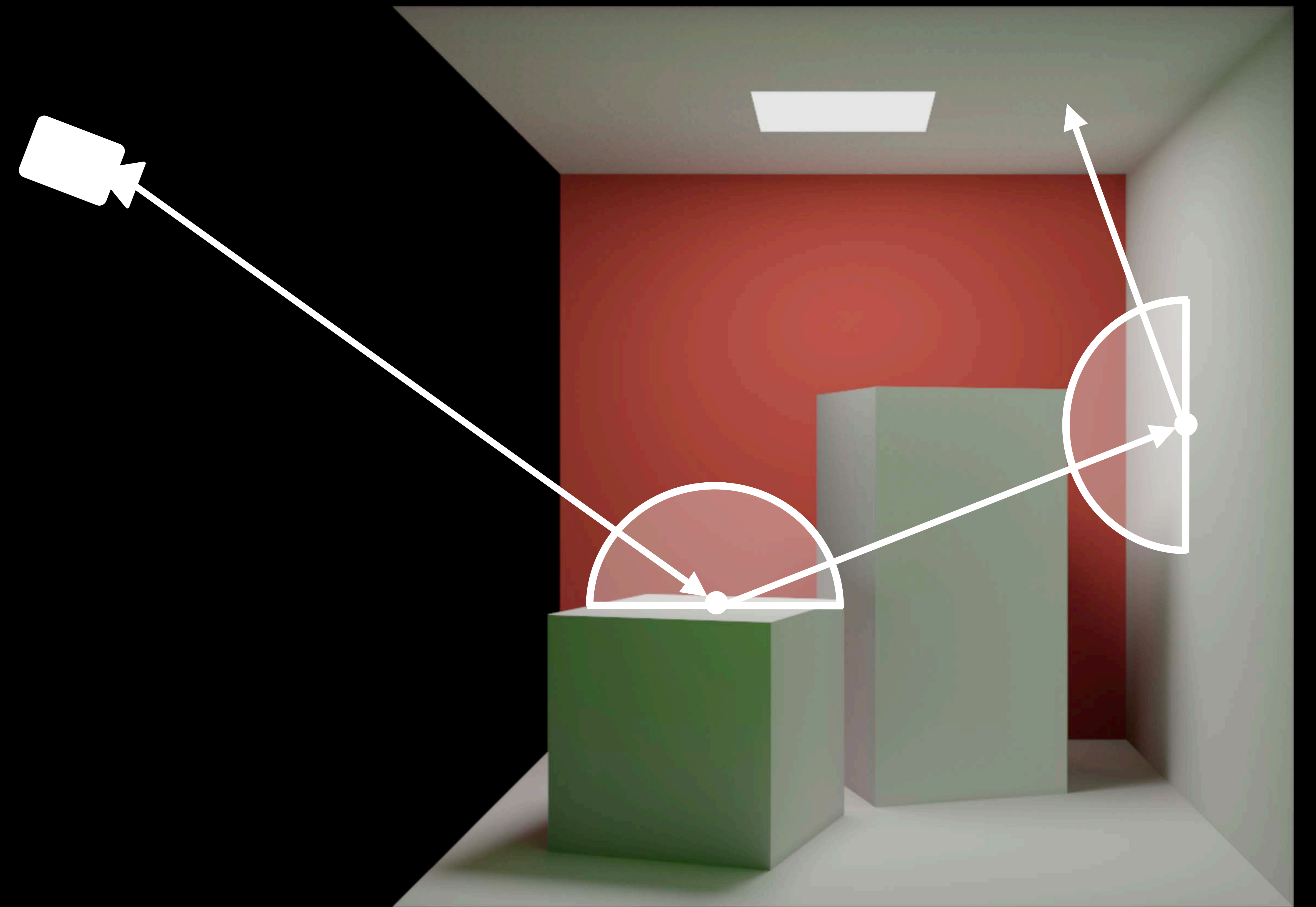
Add direct lighting reflected from secondary intersection point

Repeat to simulate light bouncing



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

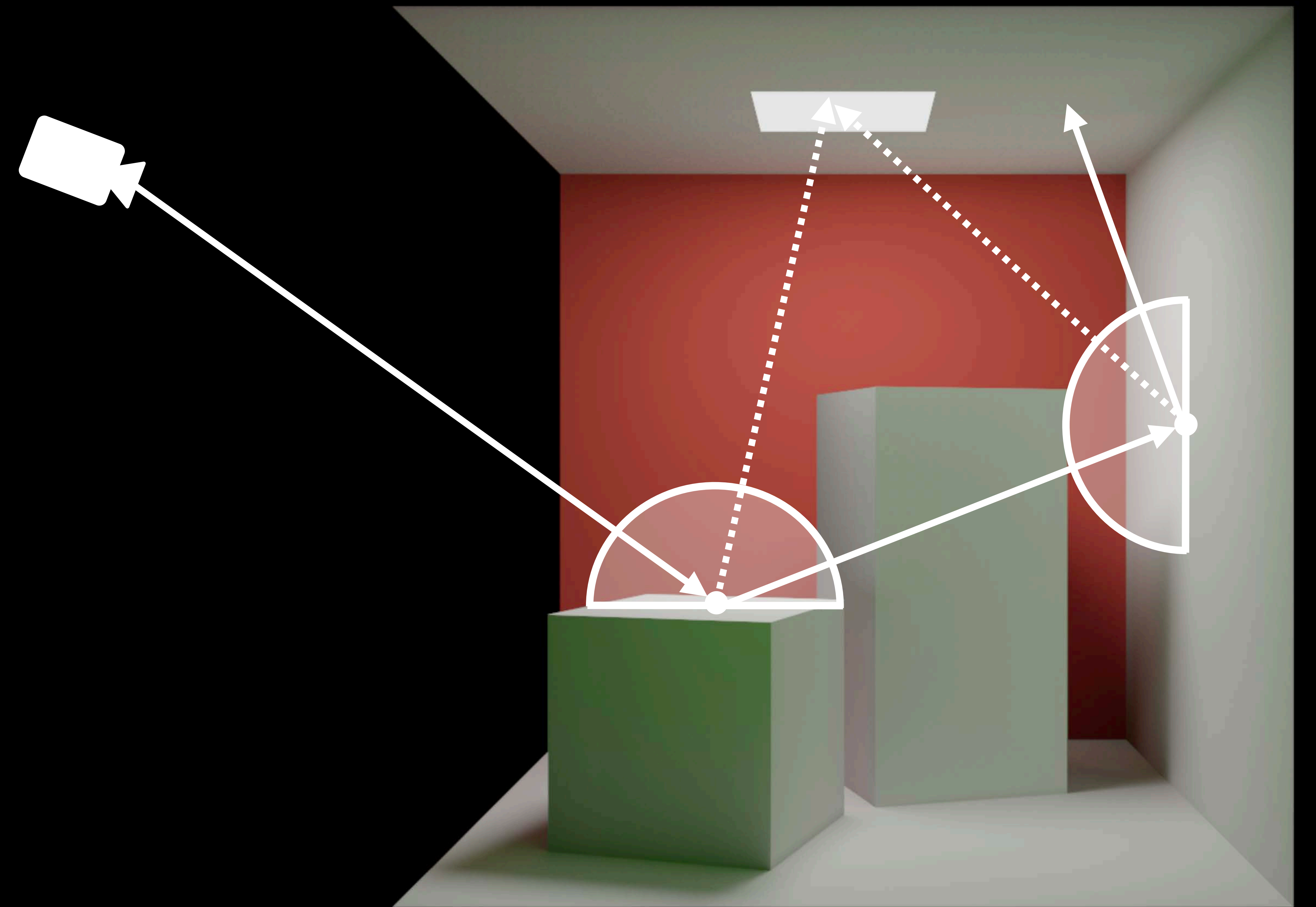
Ray count grows exponentially with number of bounces



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

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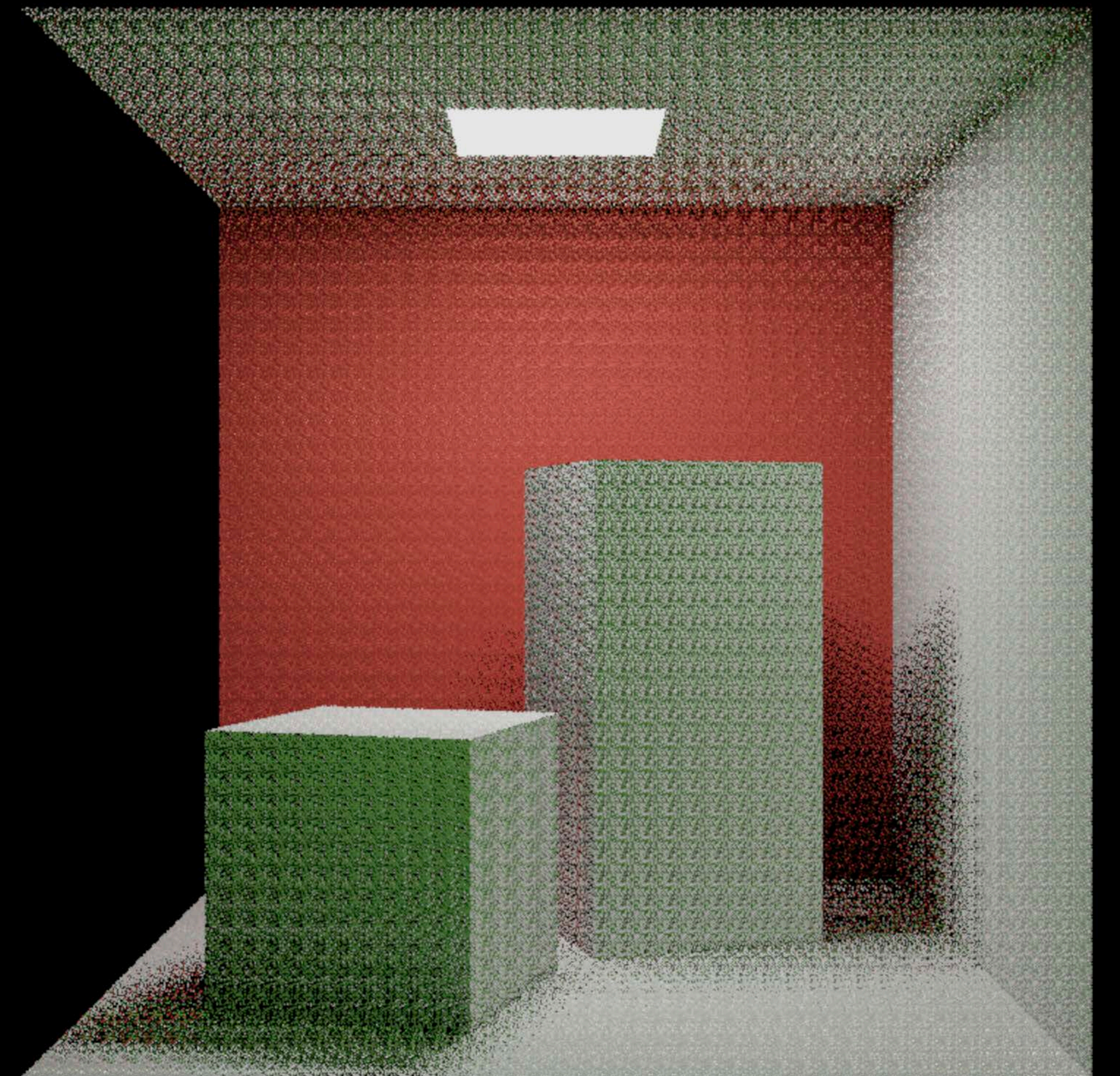
Avoid growth—one shadow ray and secondary ray per bounce



# Rendering with Ray Tracing

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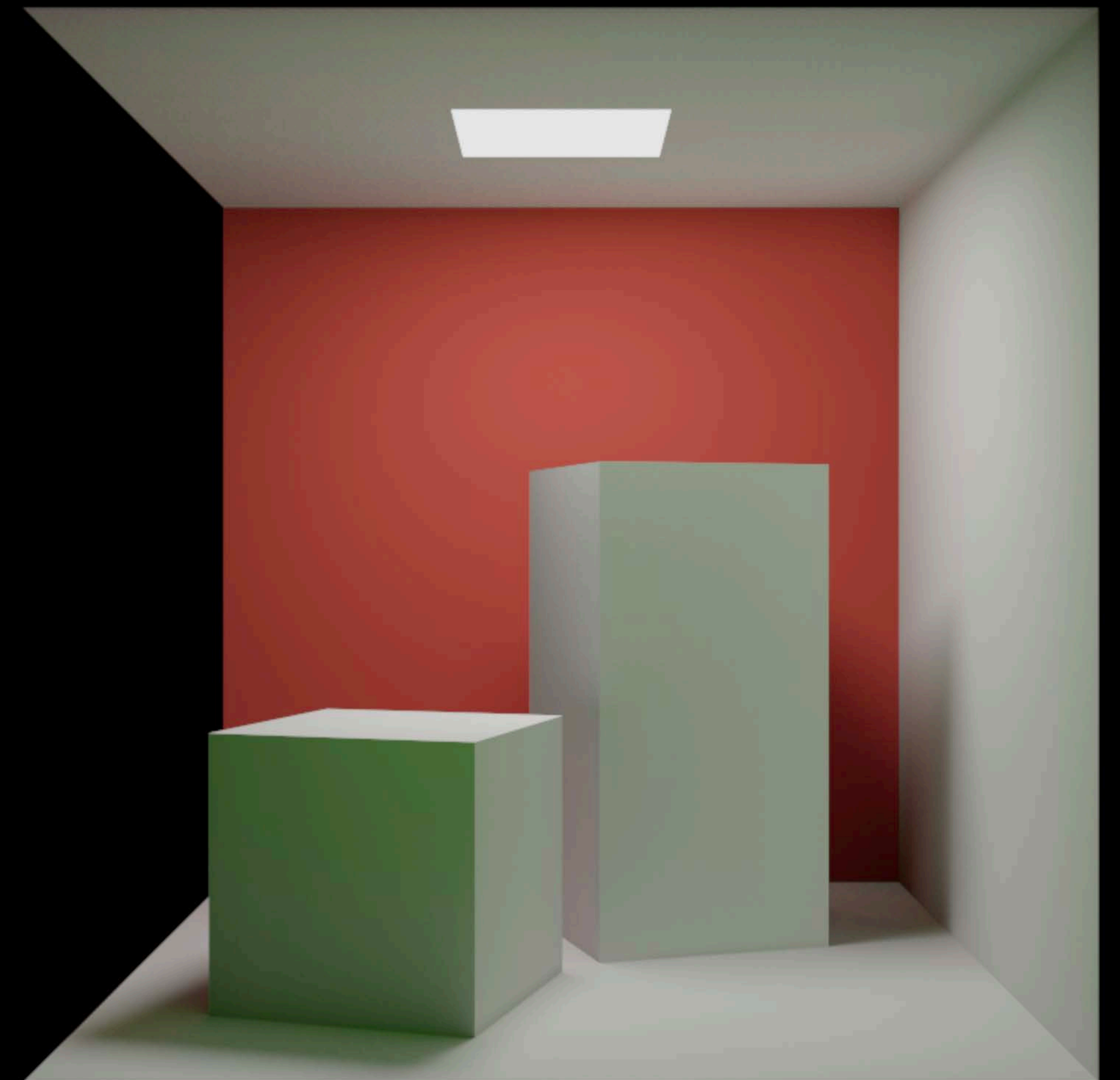


# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Ray count grows exponentially with number of bounces

Avoid growth—one shadow ray and secondary ray per bounce

Average over multiple frames



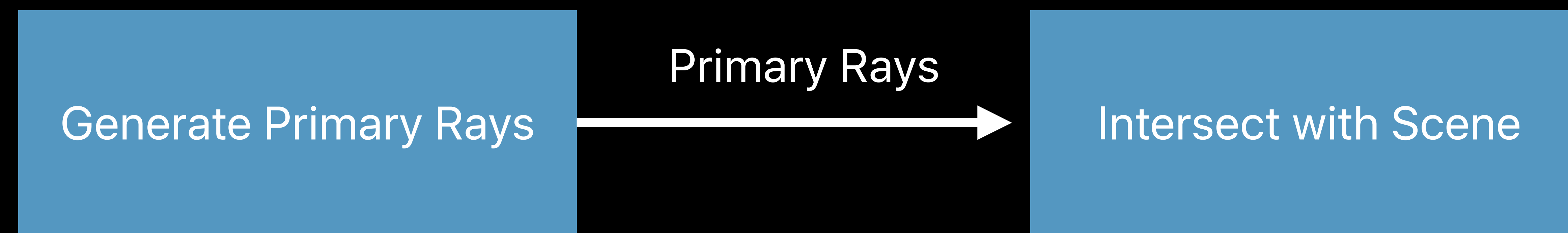


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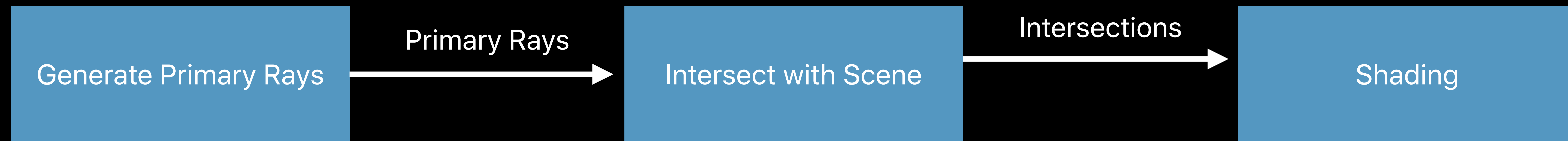
# Rendering with Ray Tracing

Generate Primary Rays

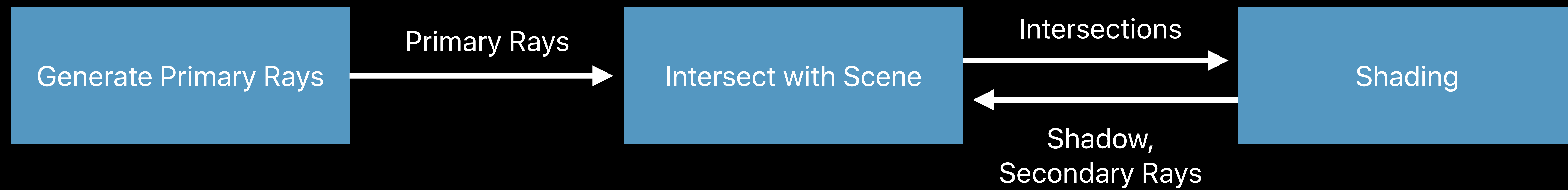
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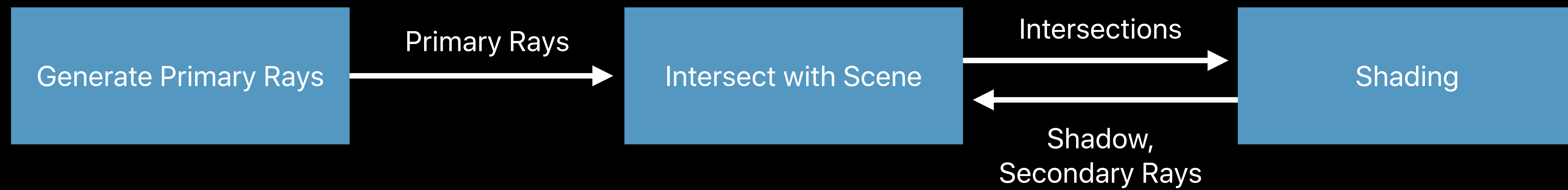
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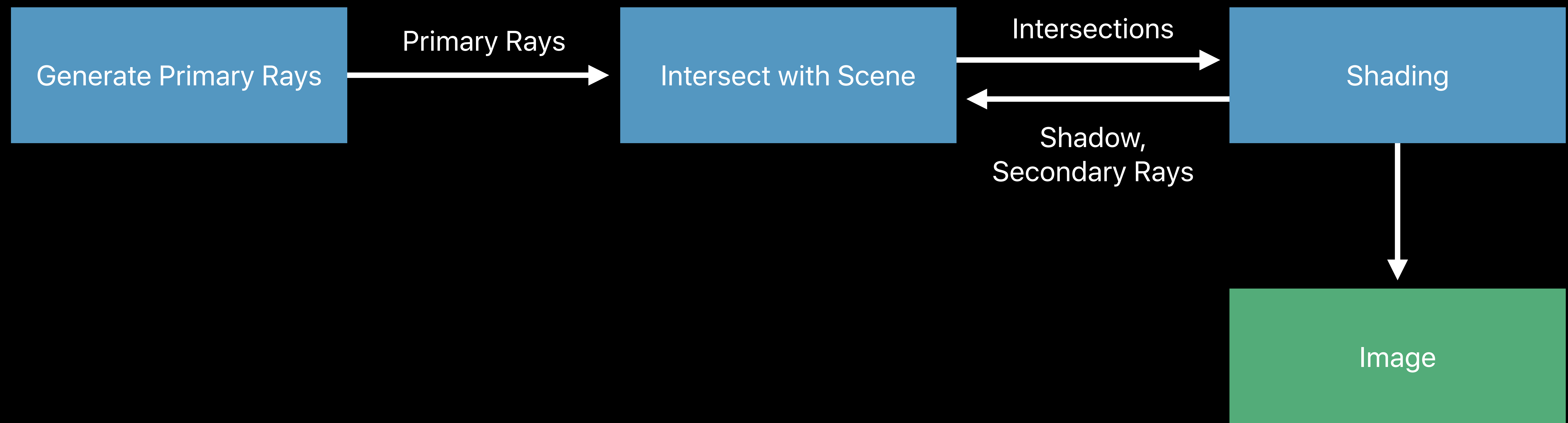
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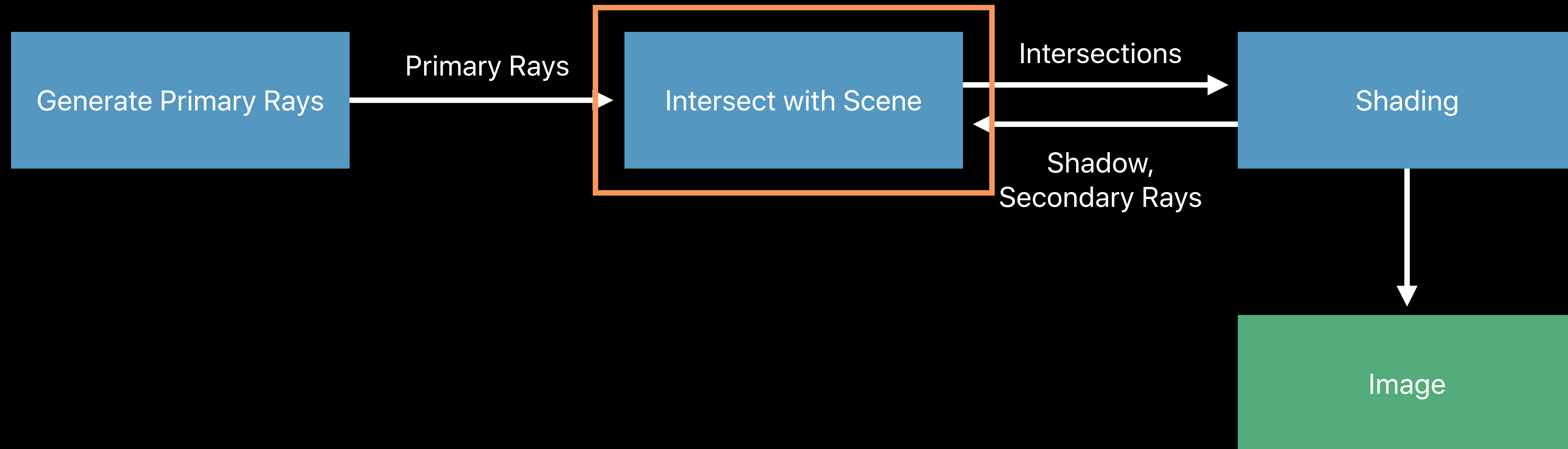
# Rendering with Ray Tracing



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# Rendering with Ray Tracing





# MPSRayIntersector

NEW

Ray **intersector** accelerates ray/triangle intersection tests on the GPU

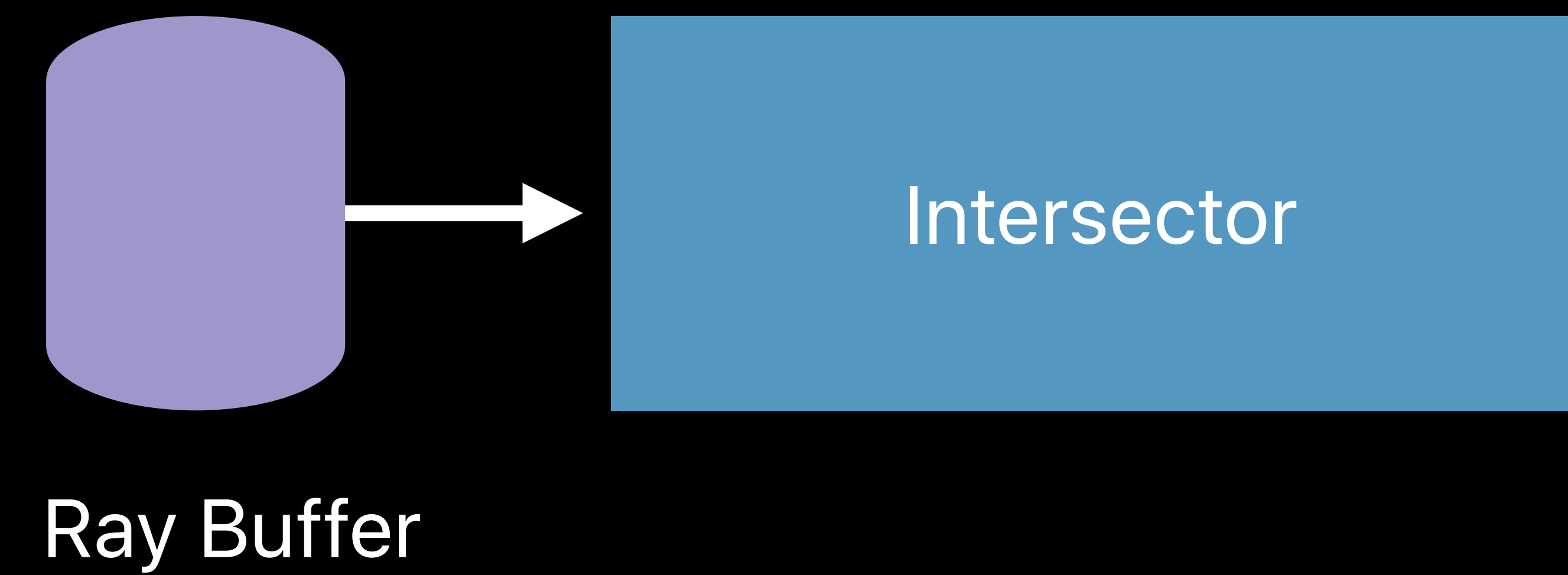
Intersector

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Accepts batches of rays in a Metal buffer

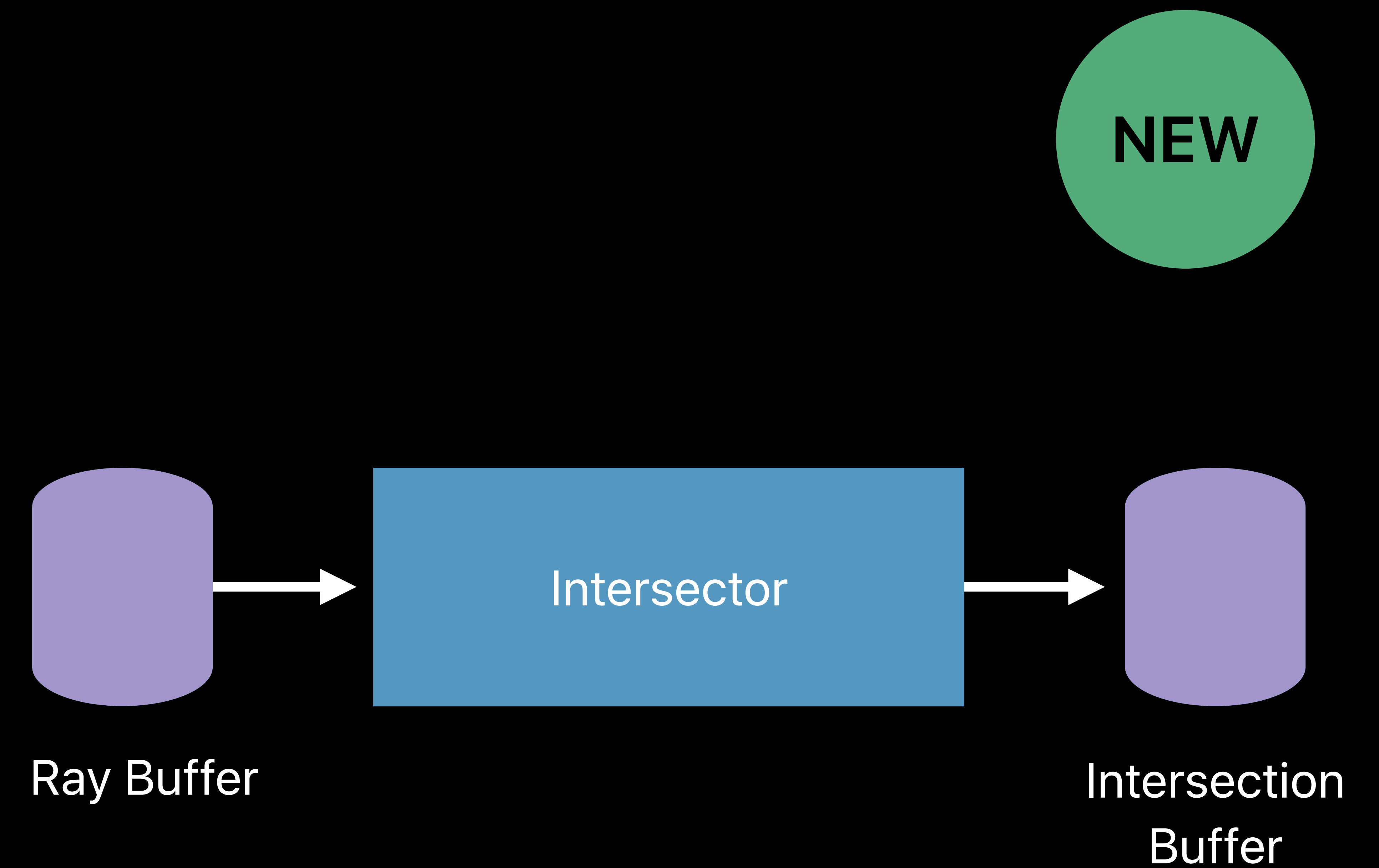


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Returns one intersection per ray



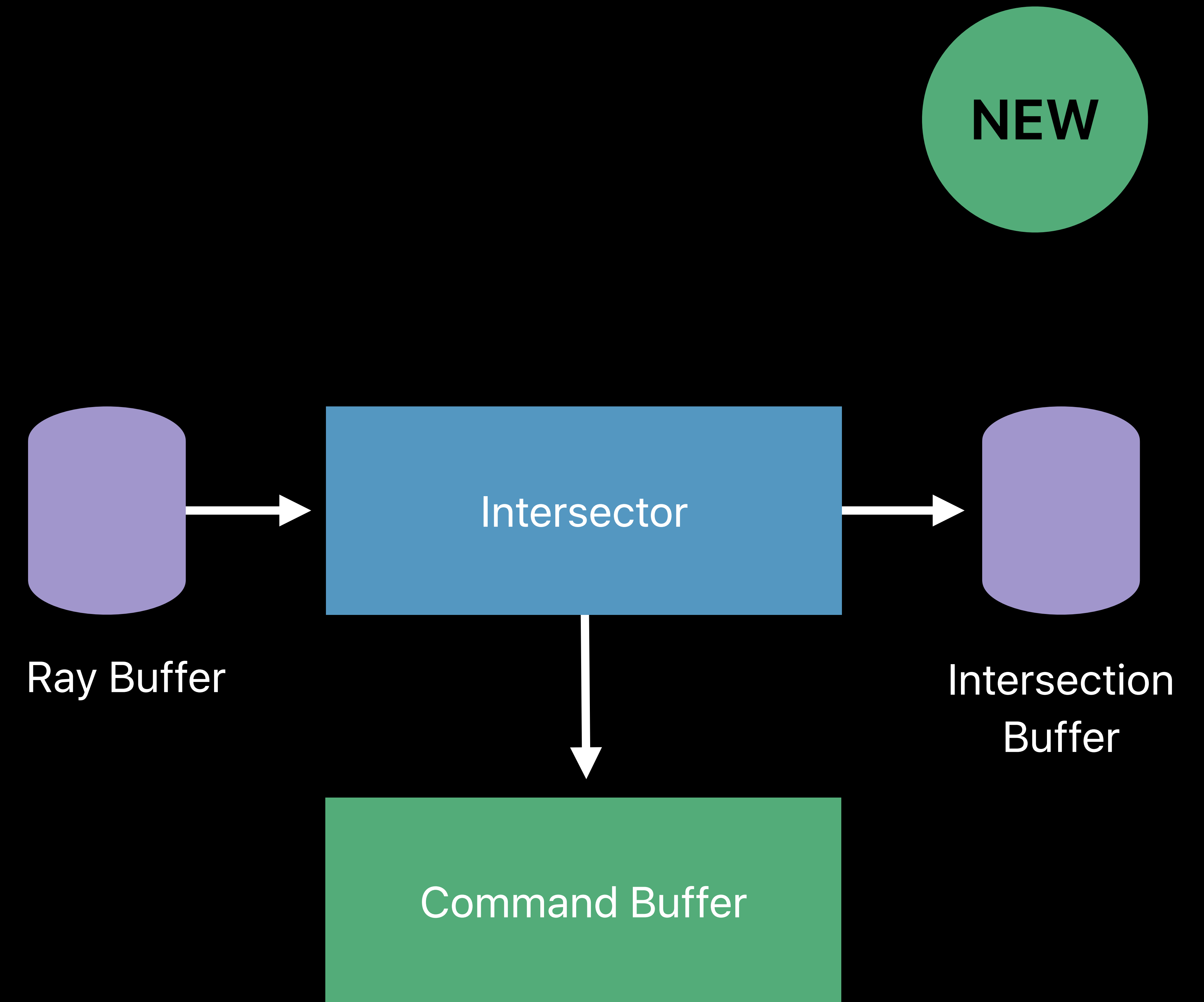
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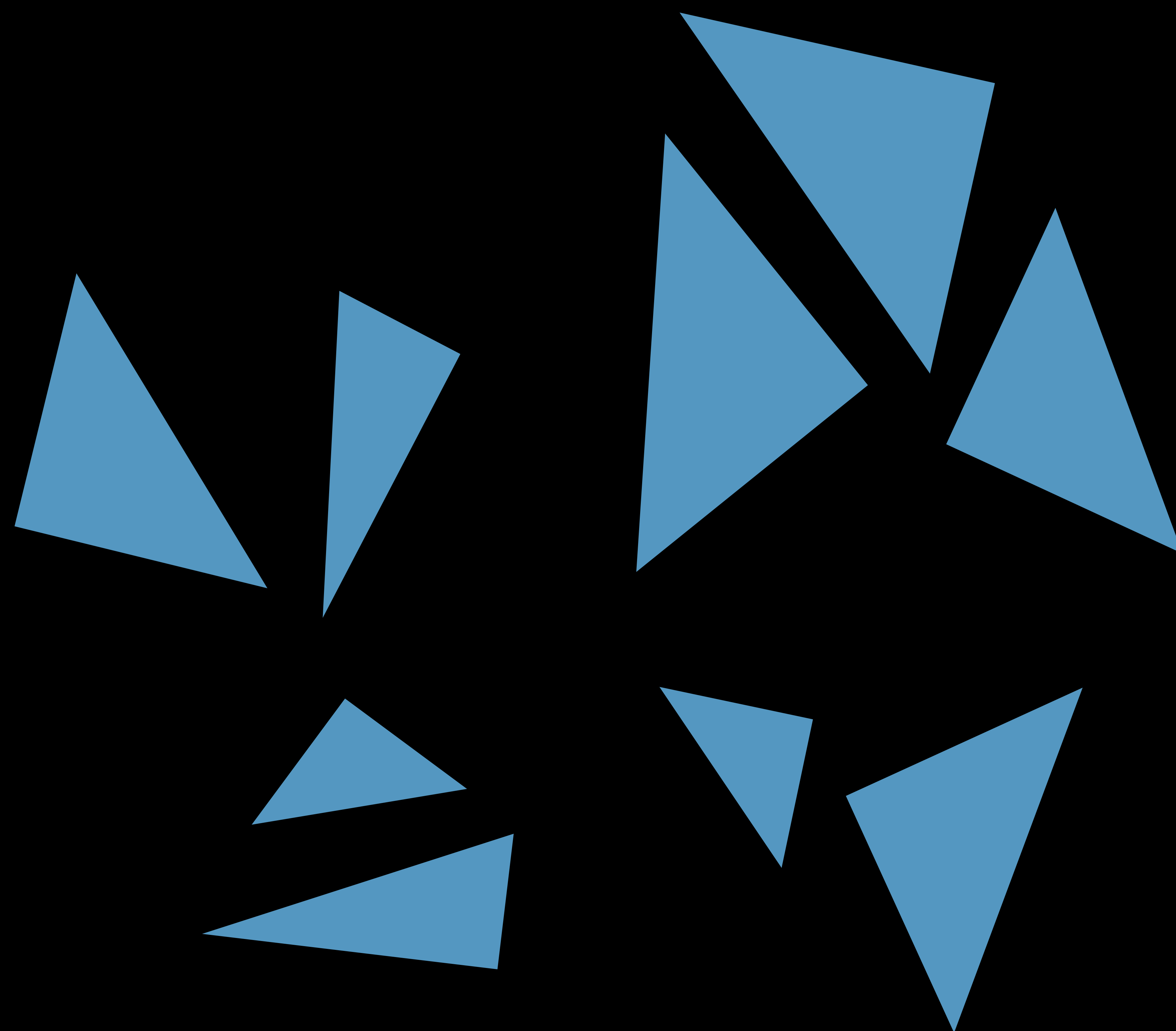
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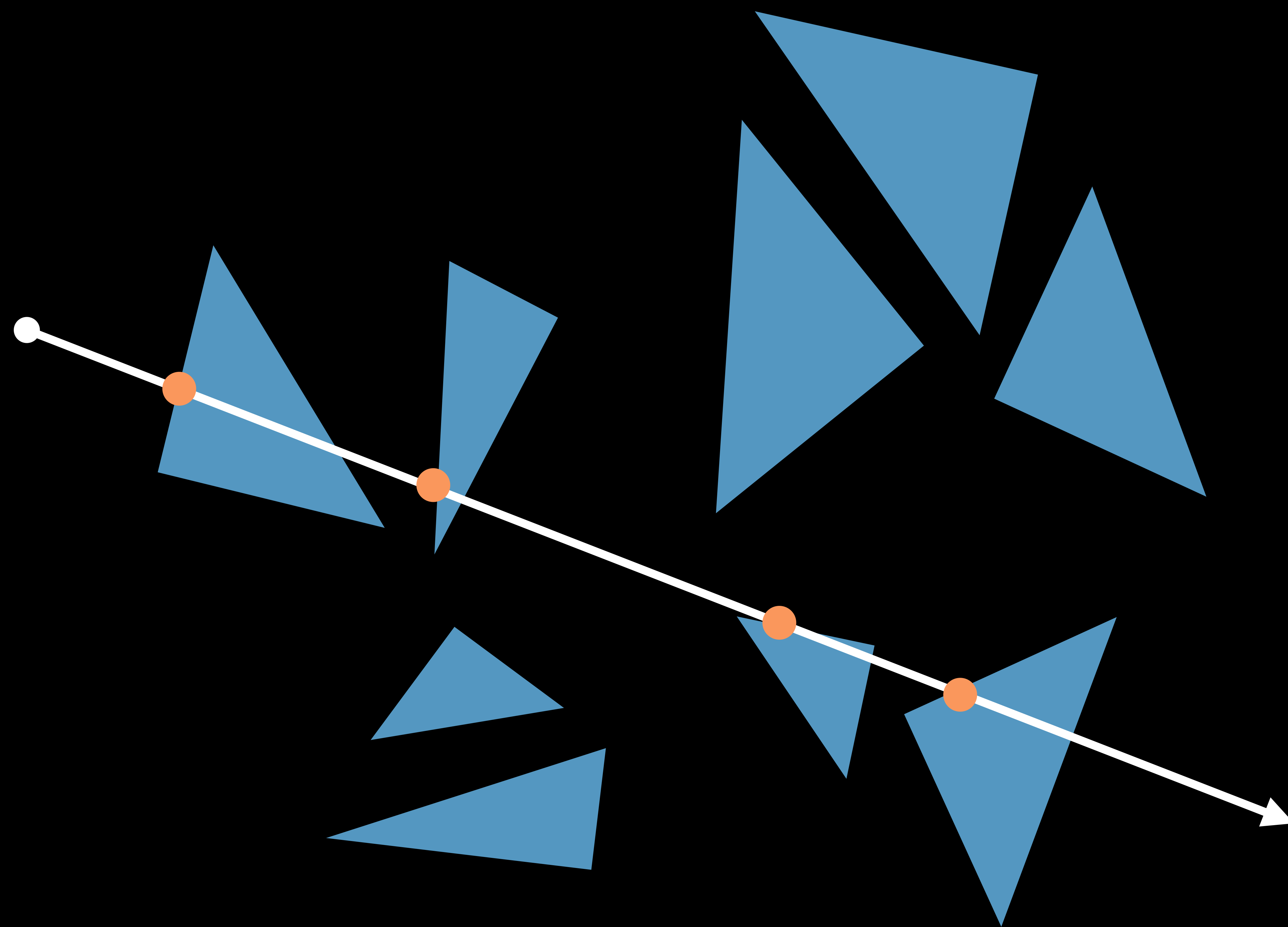
Encodes into a Metal command buffer



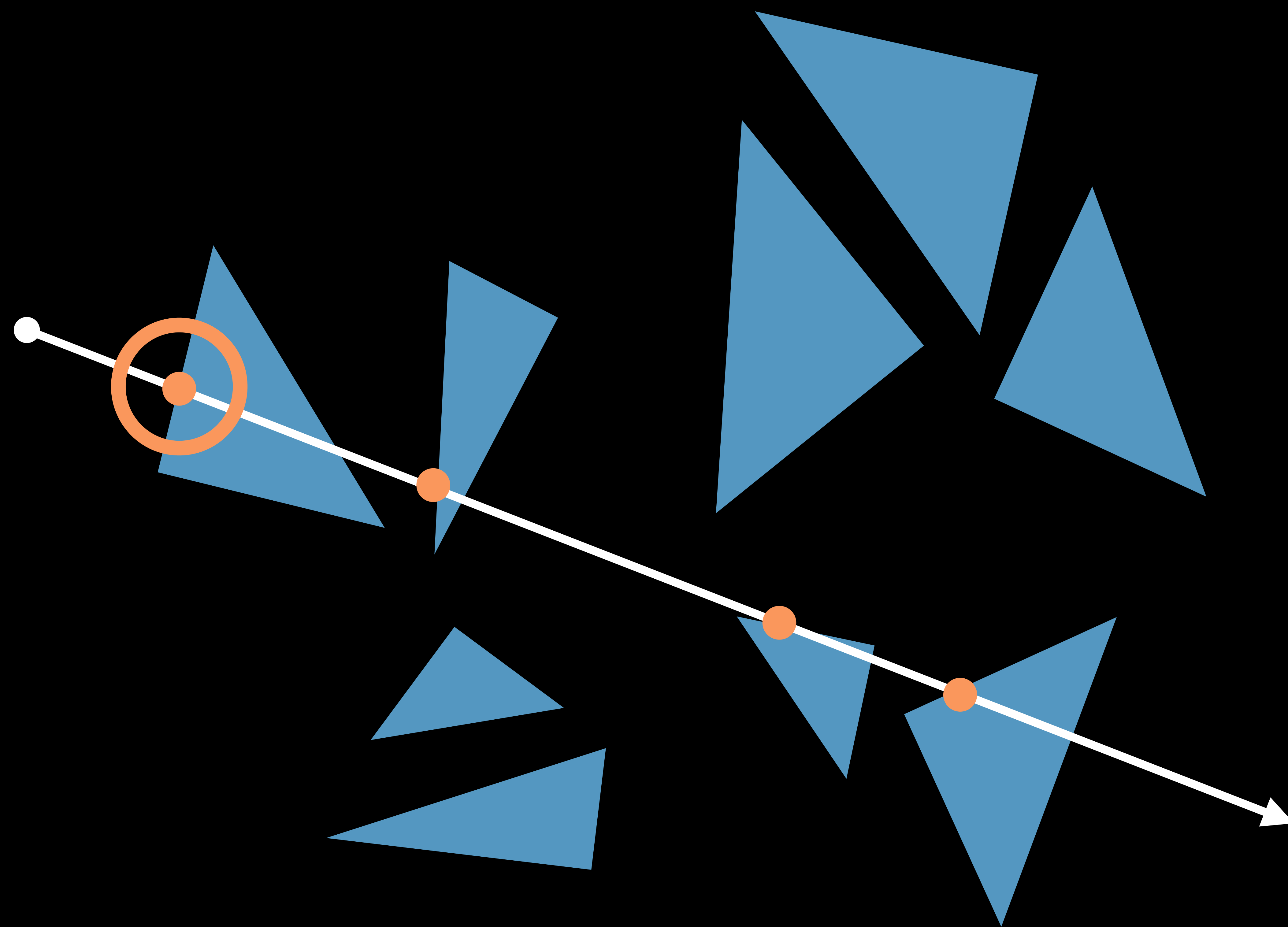
# Accelerating Ray/Scene Intersection



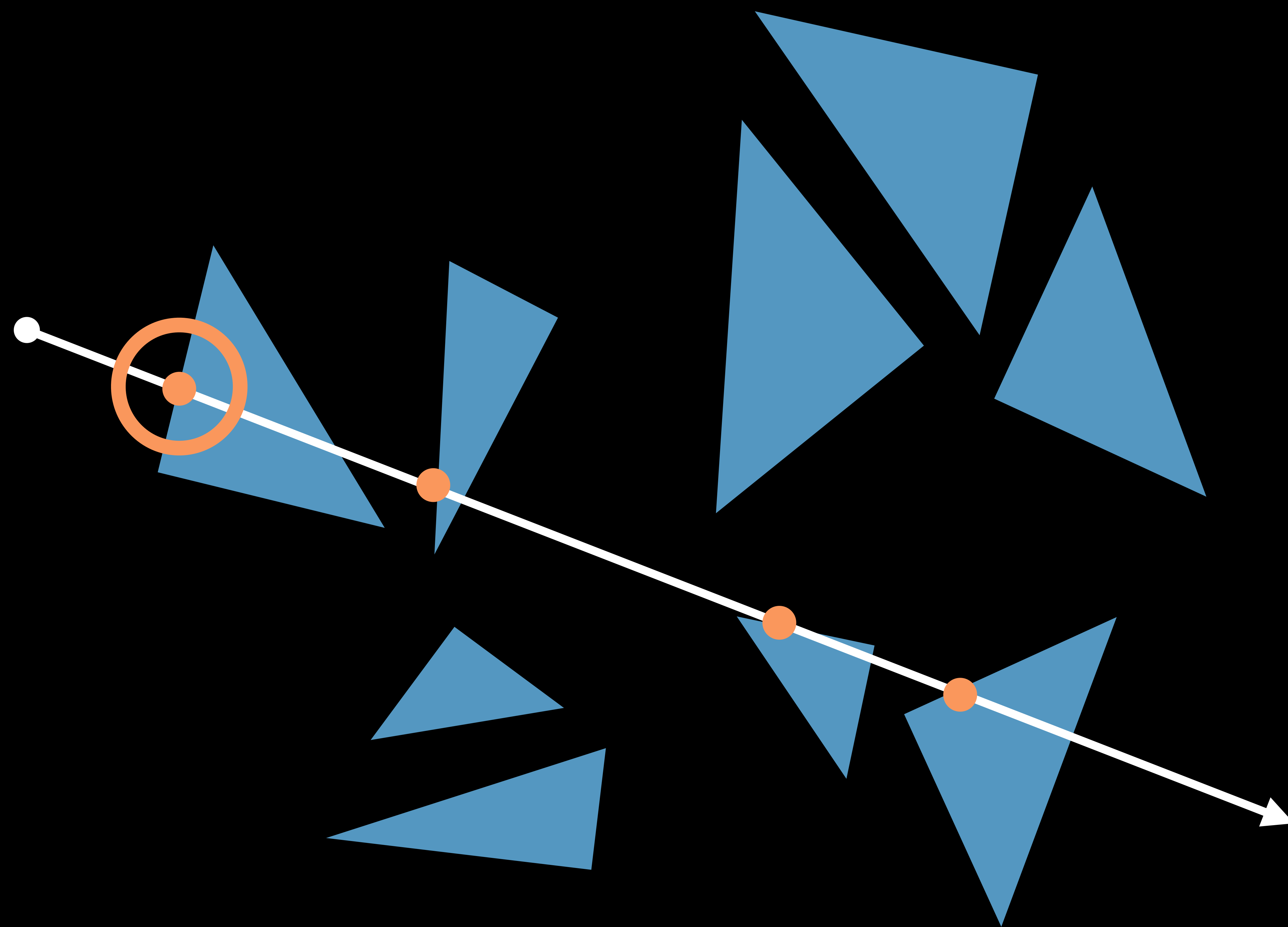
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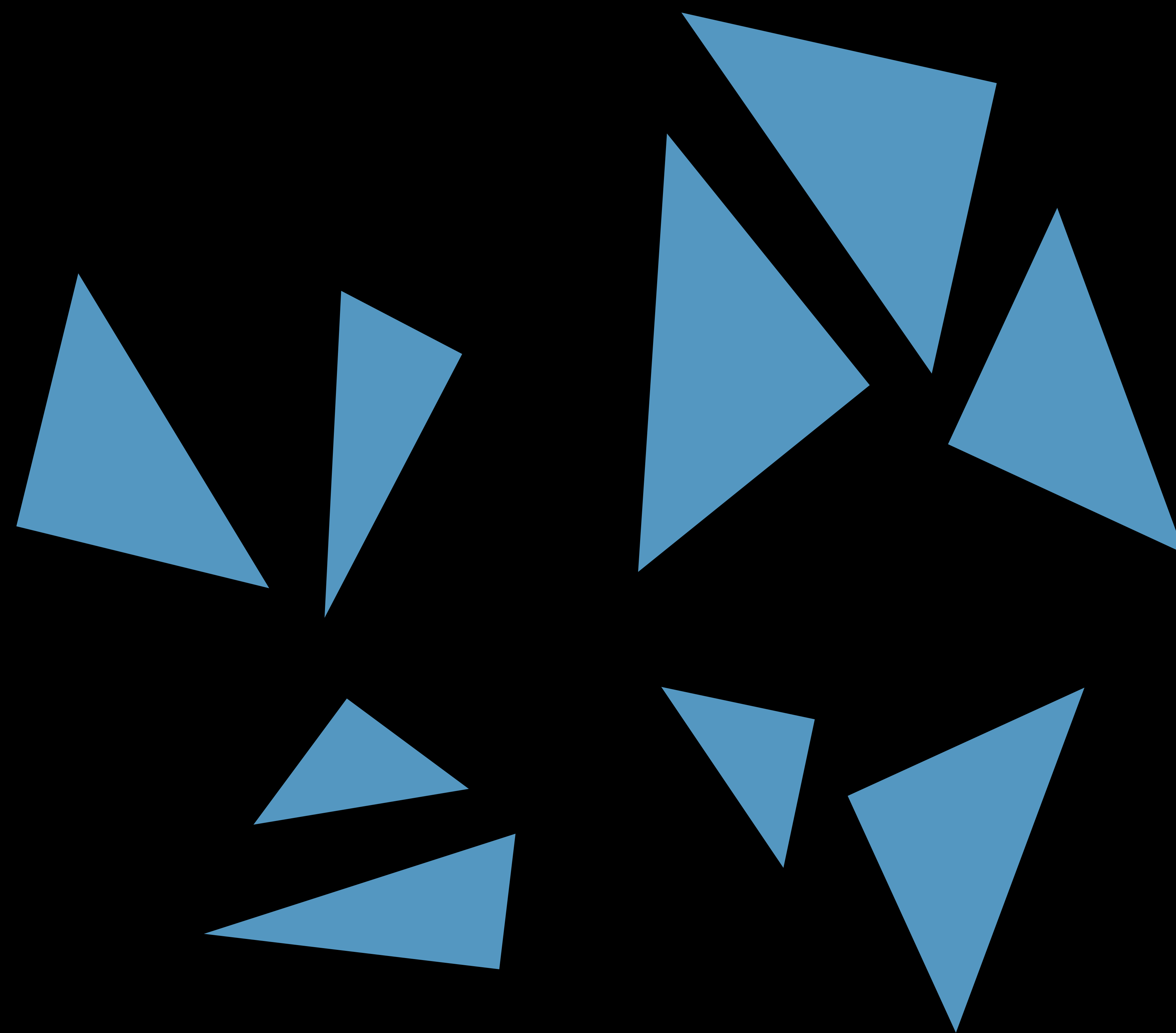


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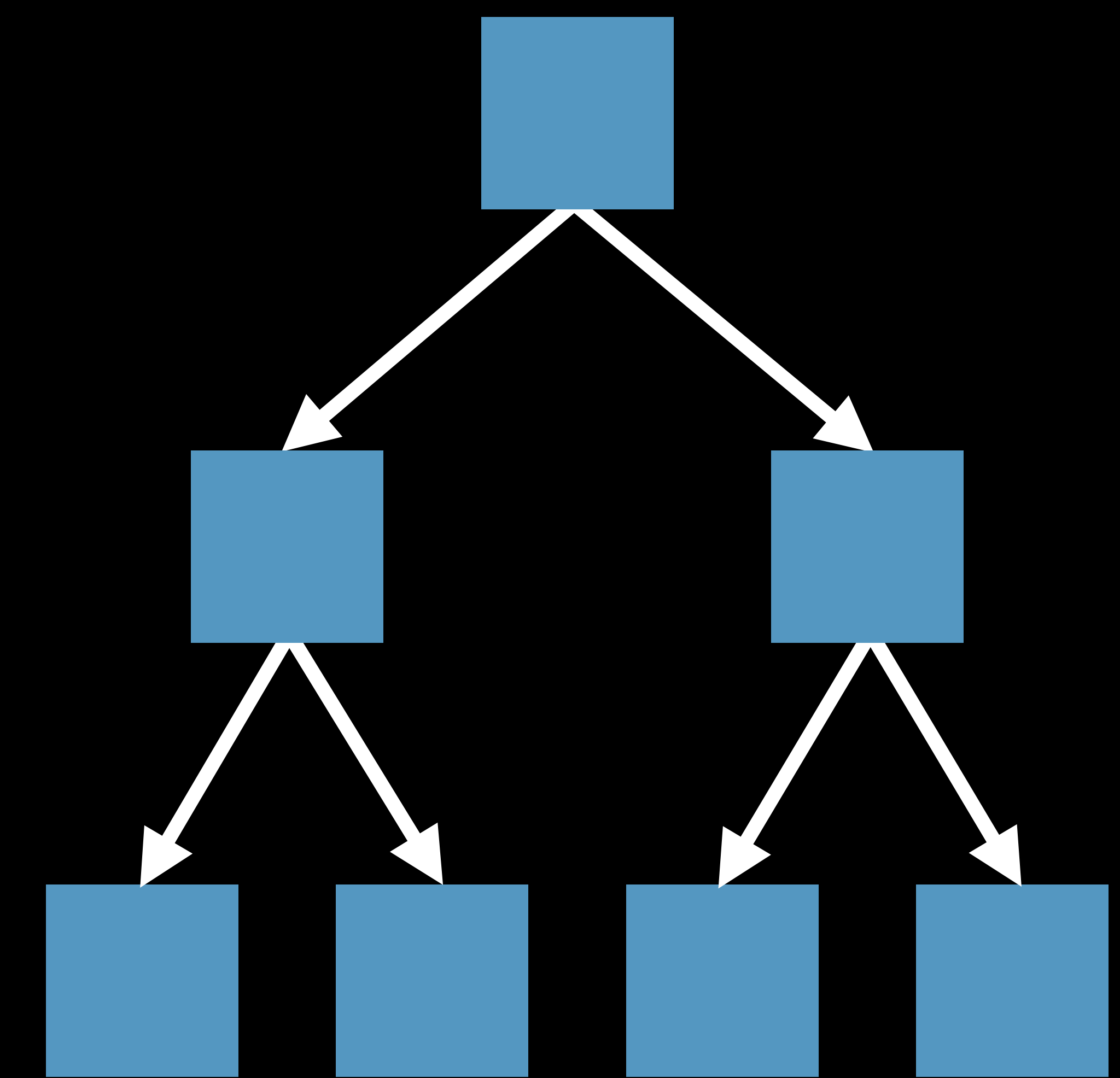
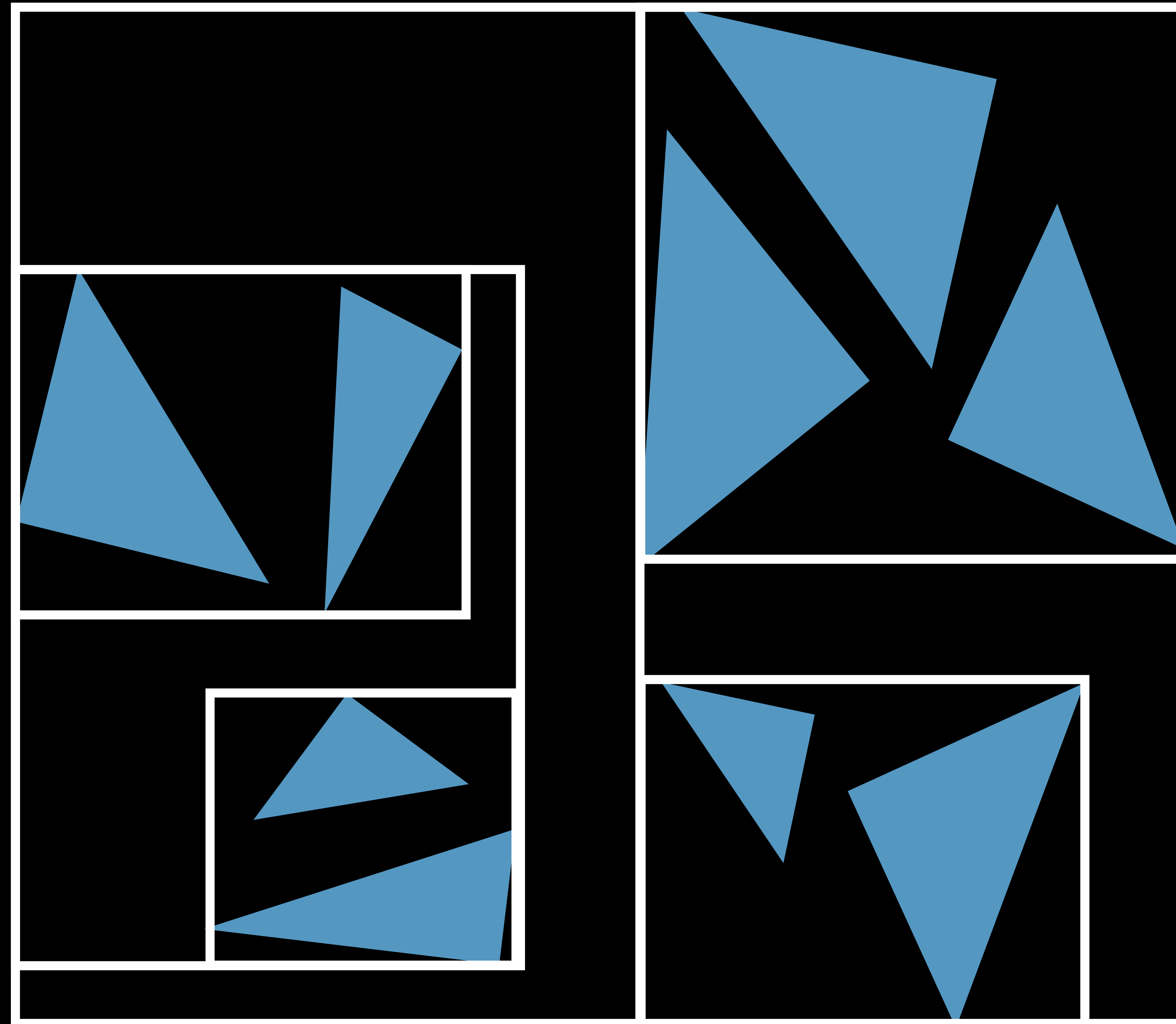




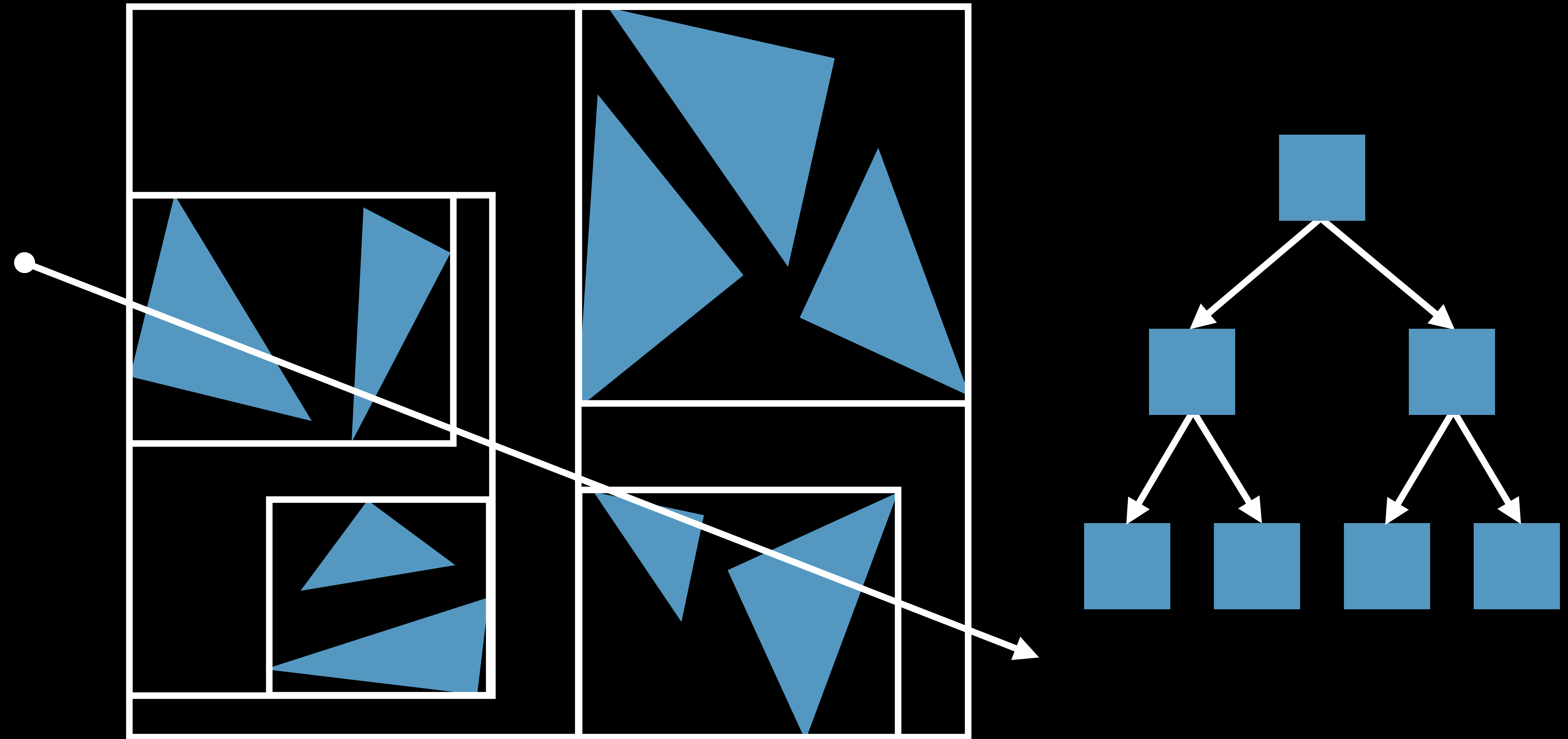
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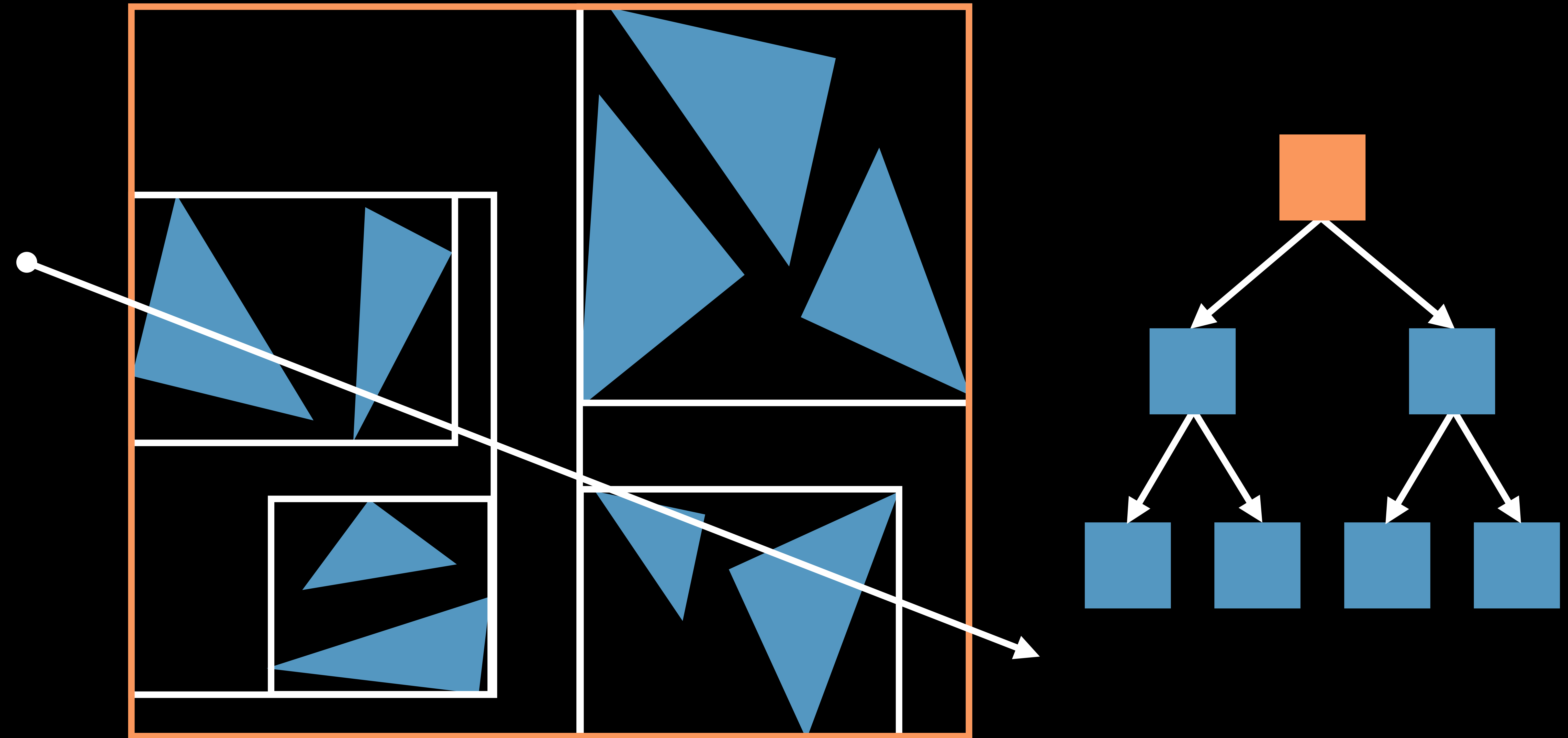
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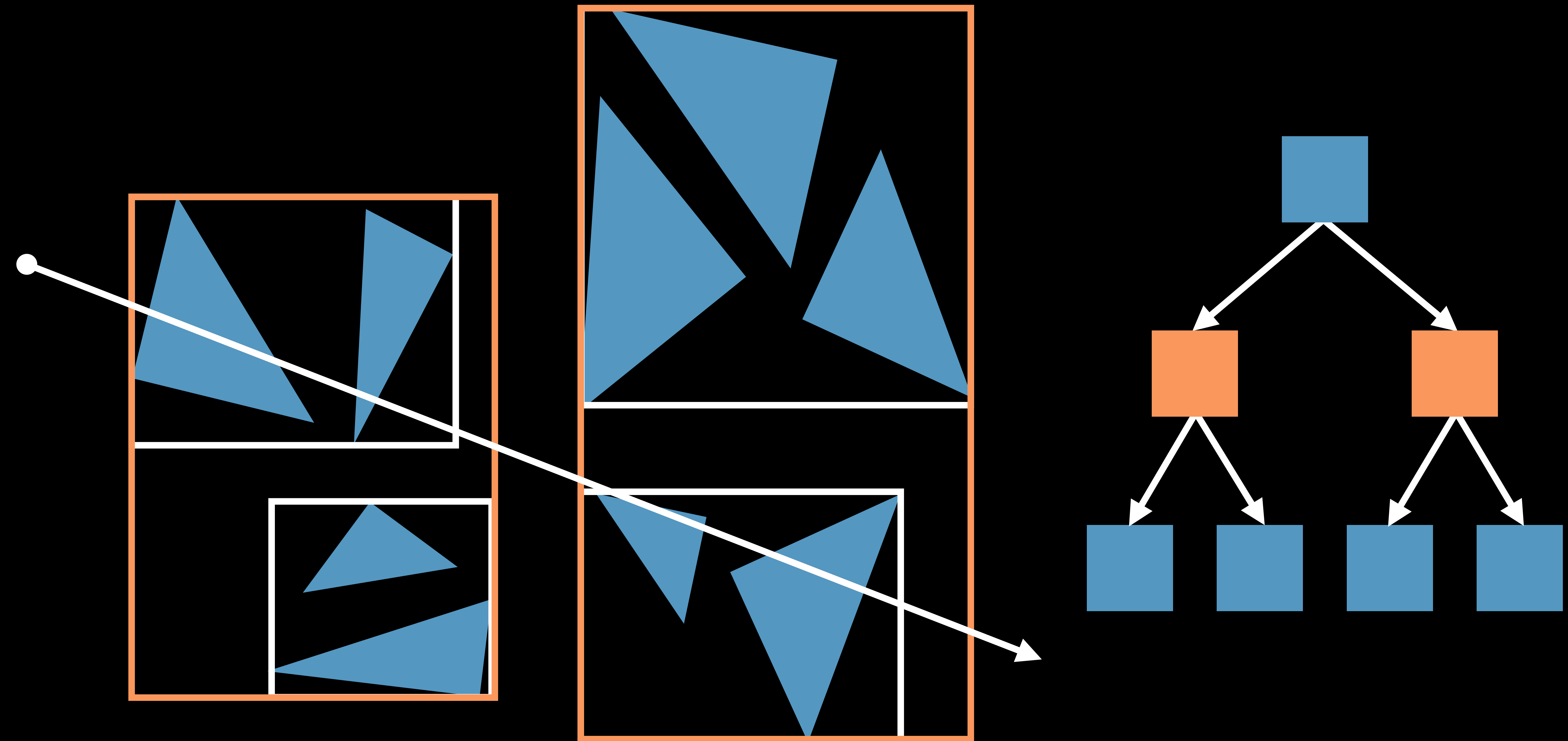
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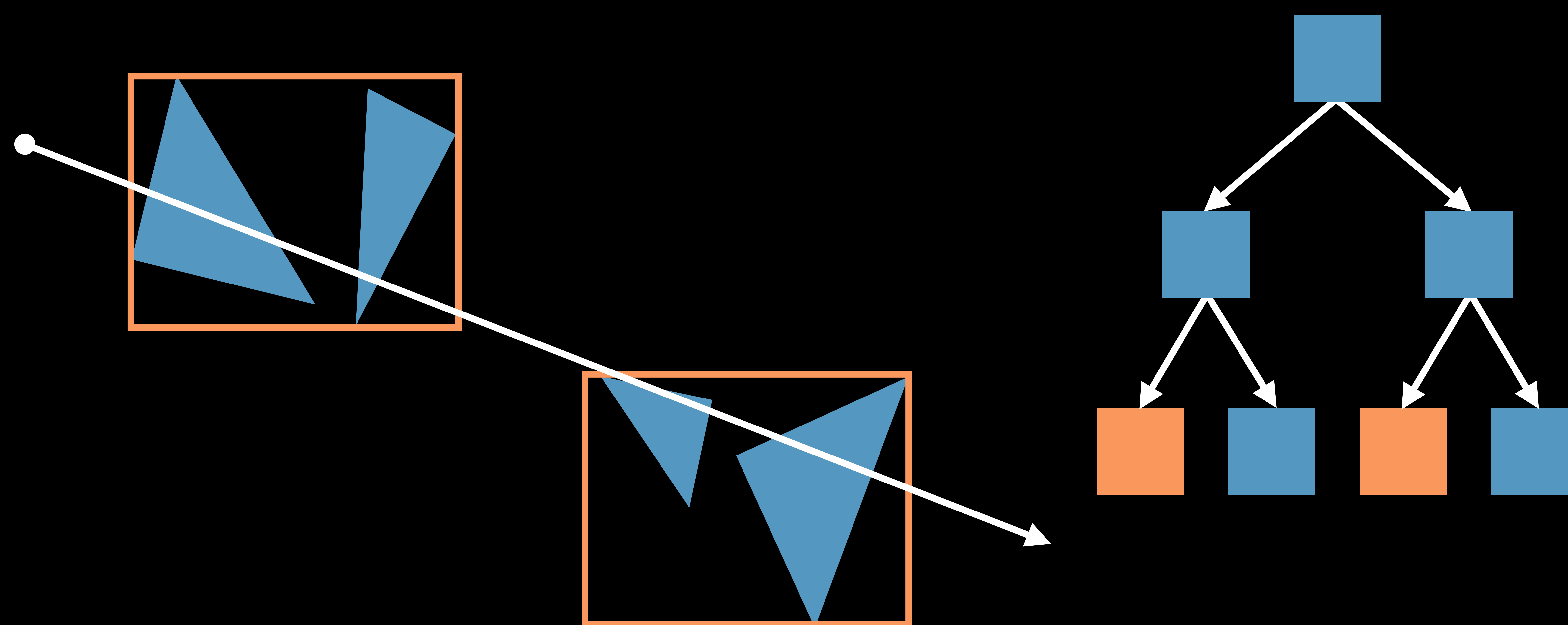
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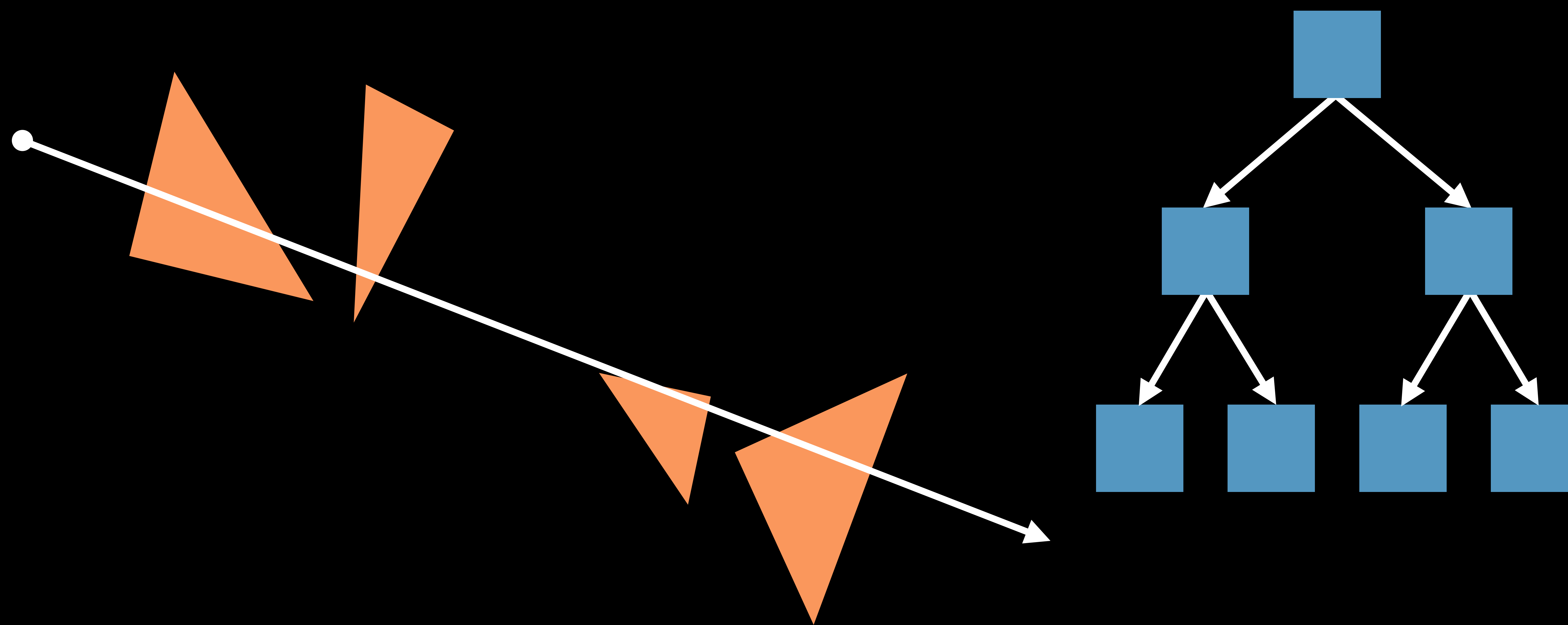
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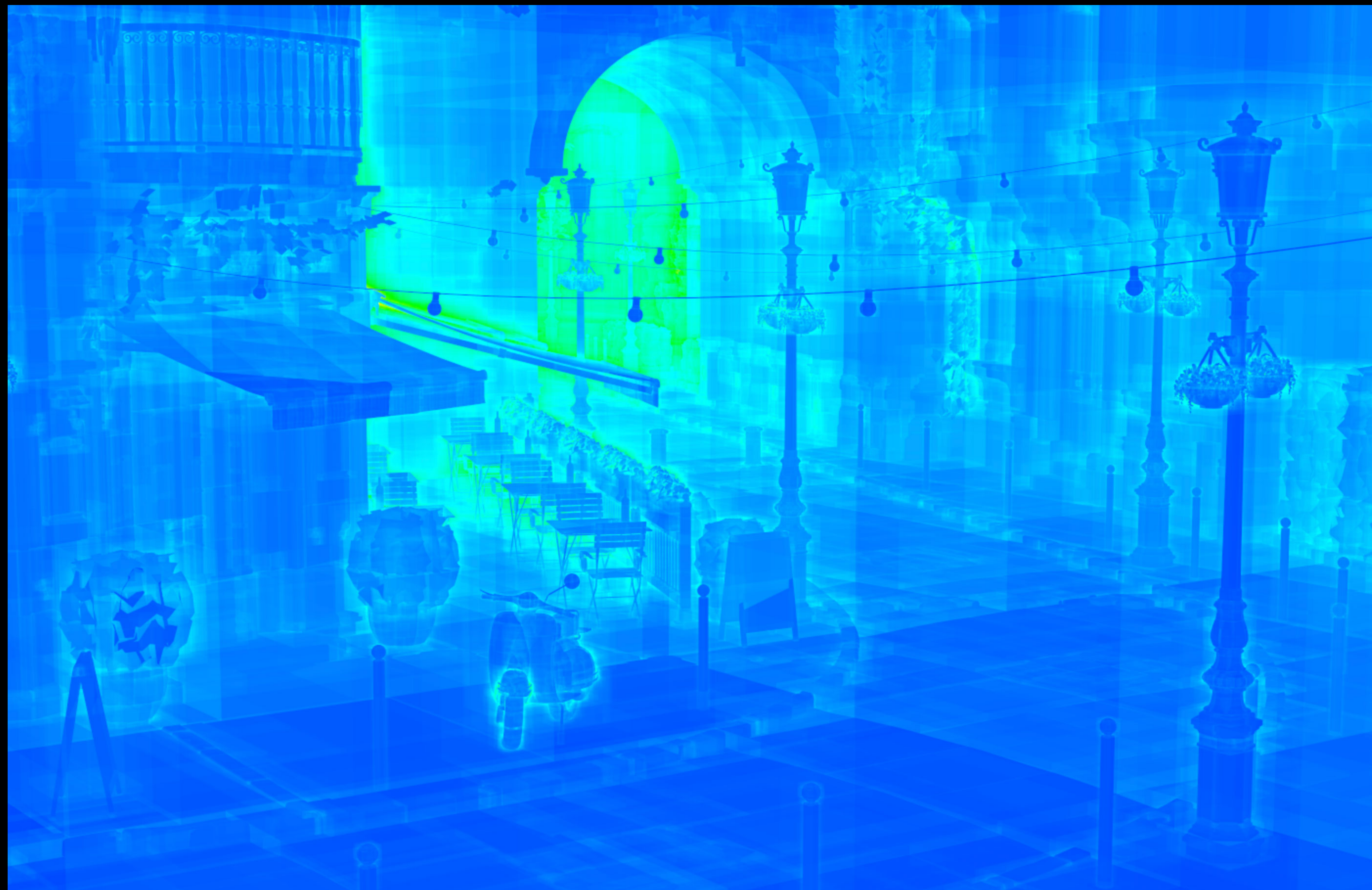
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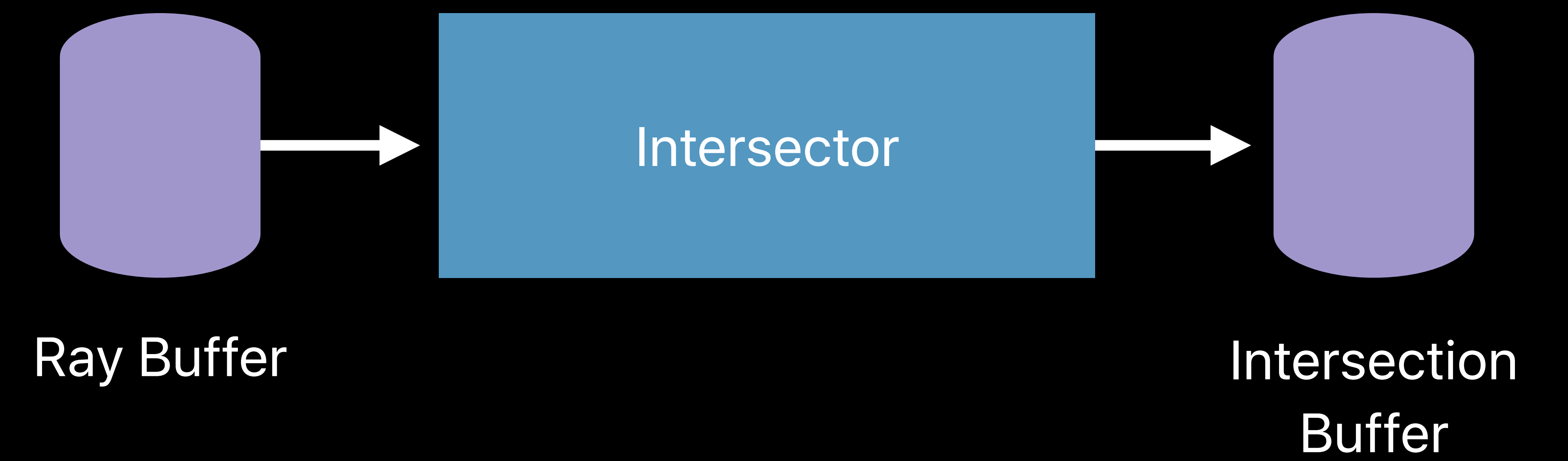
# Accelerating Ray/Scene Intersection





# MPSRayIntersector

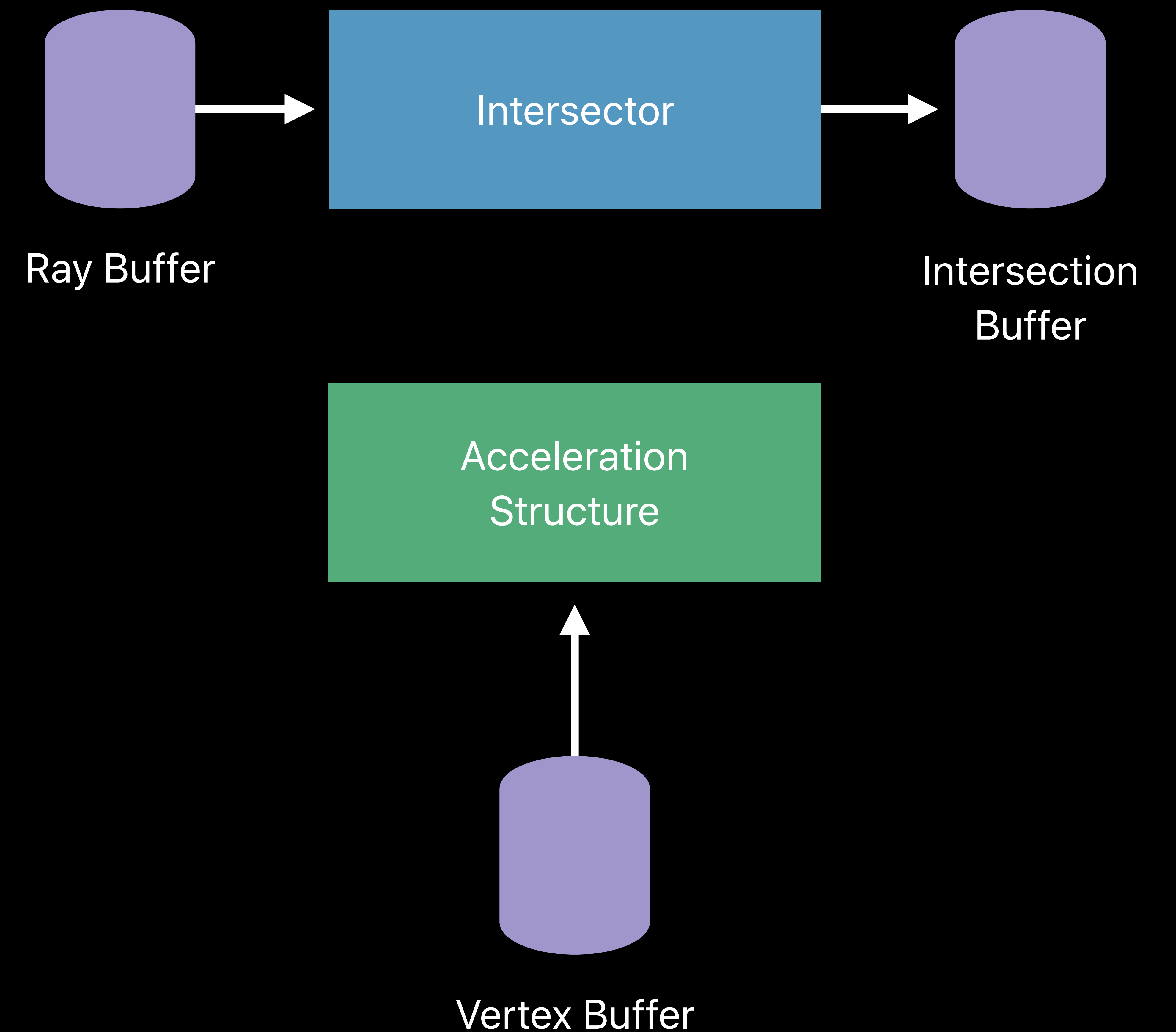
Scene represented by triangle vertices  
in a **vertex buffer**



# MPSRayIntersector

Scene represented by triangle vertices  
in a **vertex buffer**

Build an **acceleration structure** over  
the vertex buffer

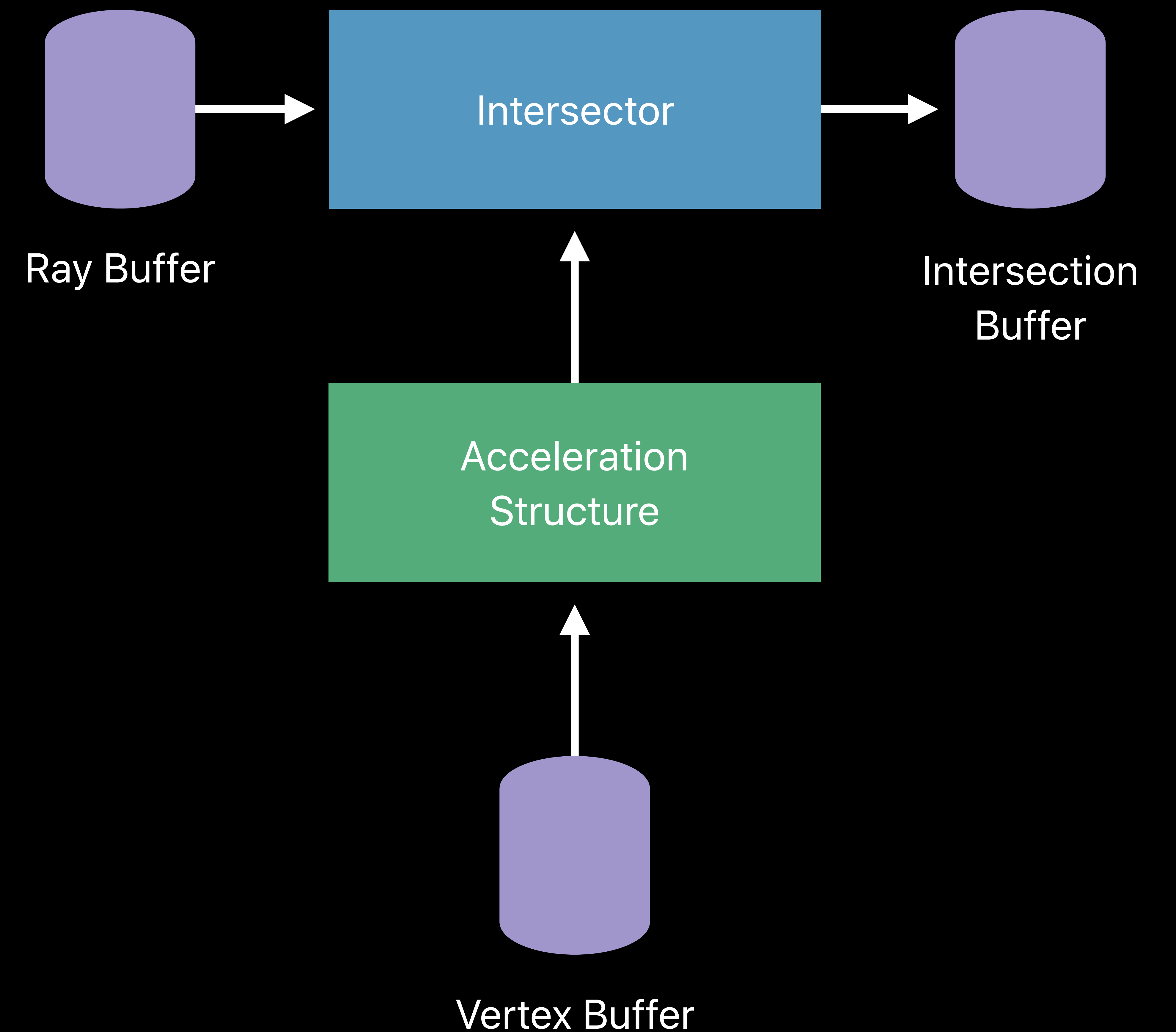


# MPSRayIntersector

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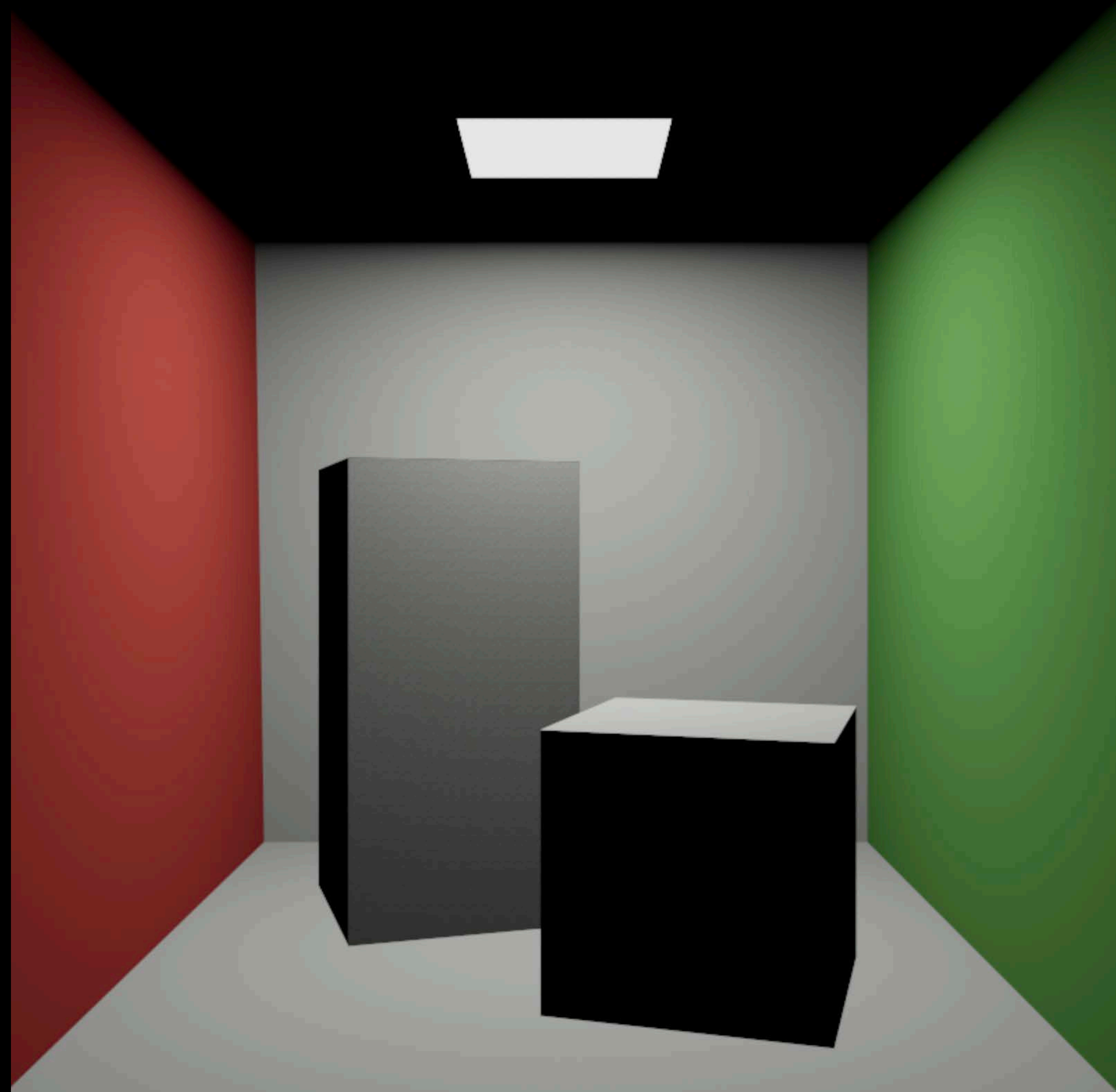
Build an **acceleration structure** over  
the vertex buffer

Pass acceleration structure to intersector



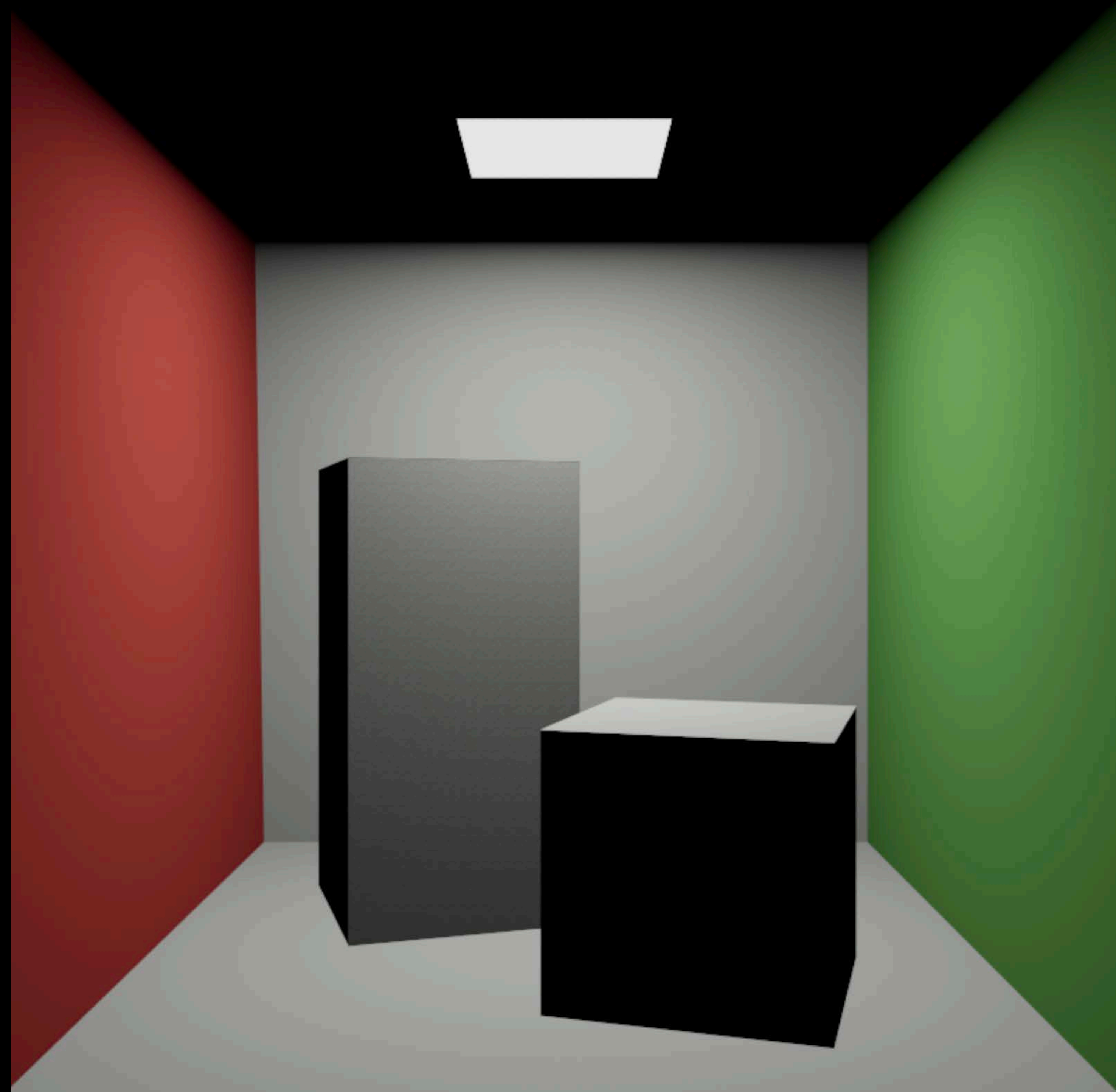
# Ray Tracing with Metal Performance Shaders

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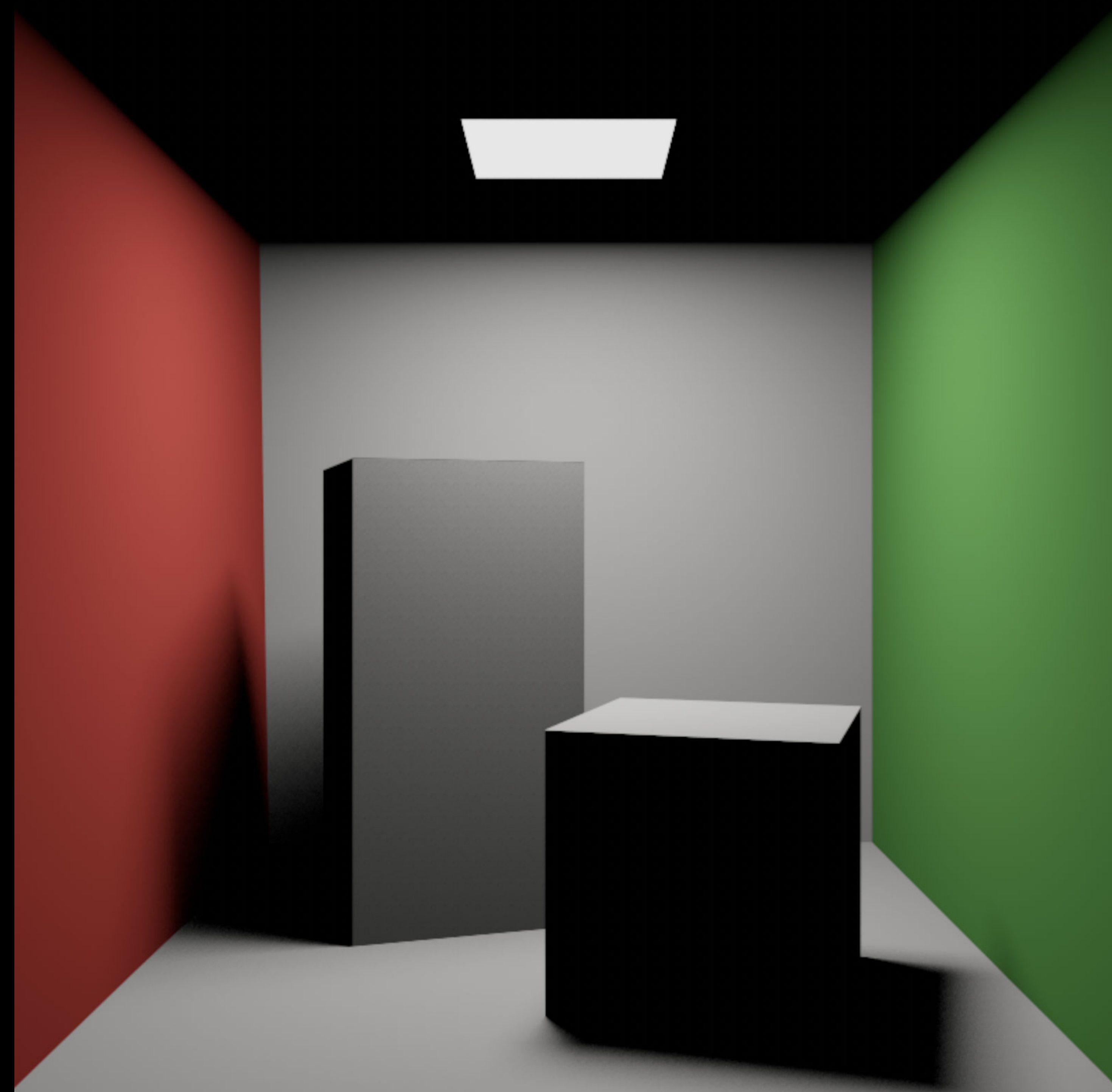


Primary Rays and Shading

# Ray Tracing with Metal Performance Shaders

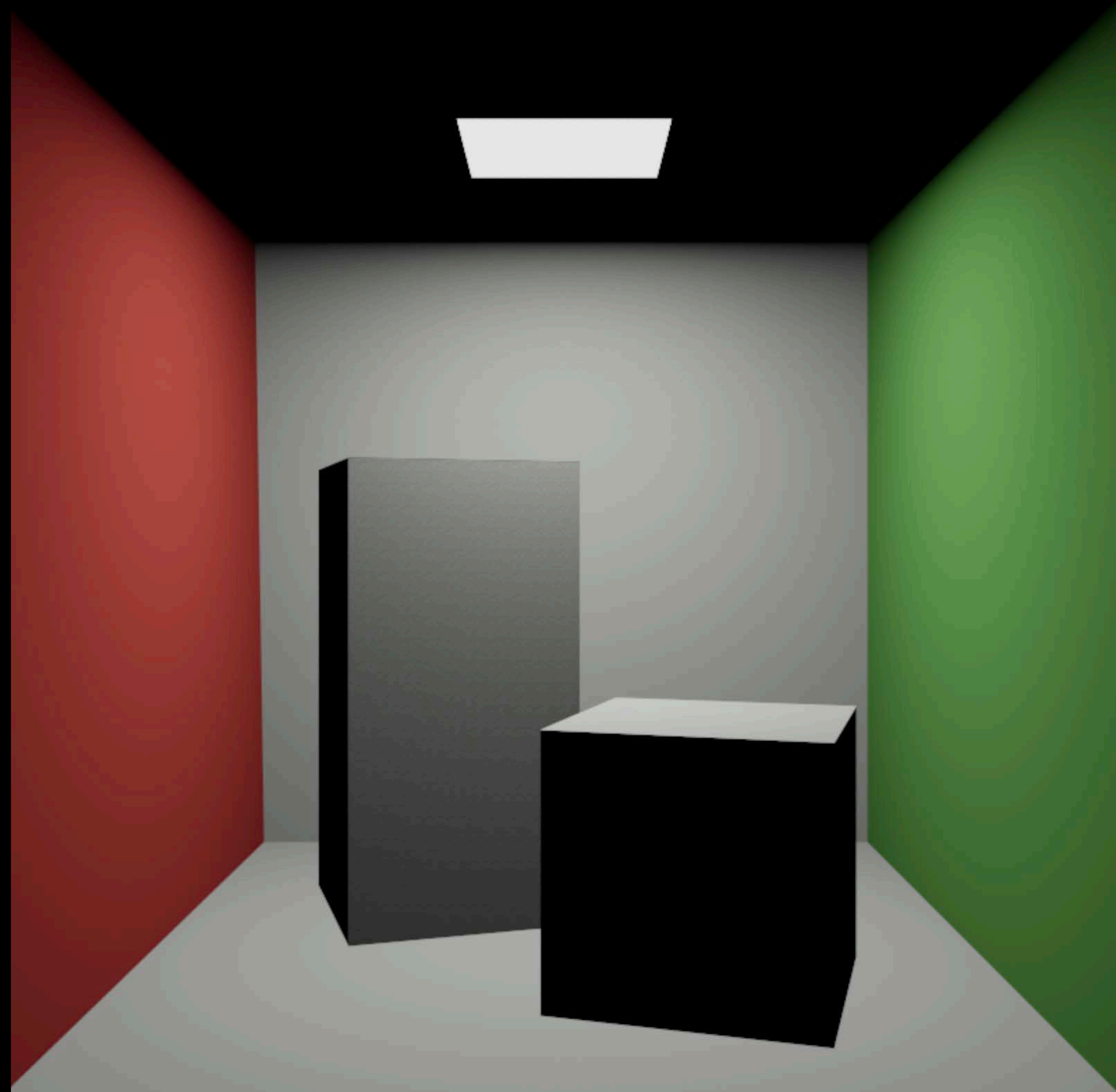


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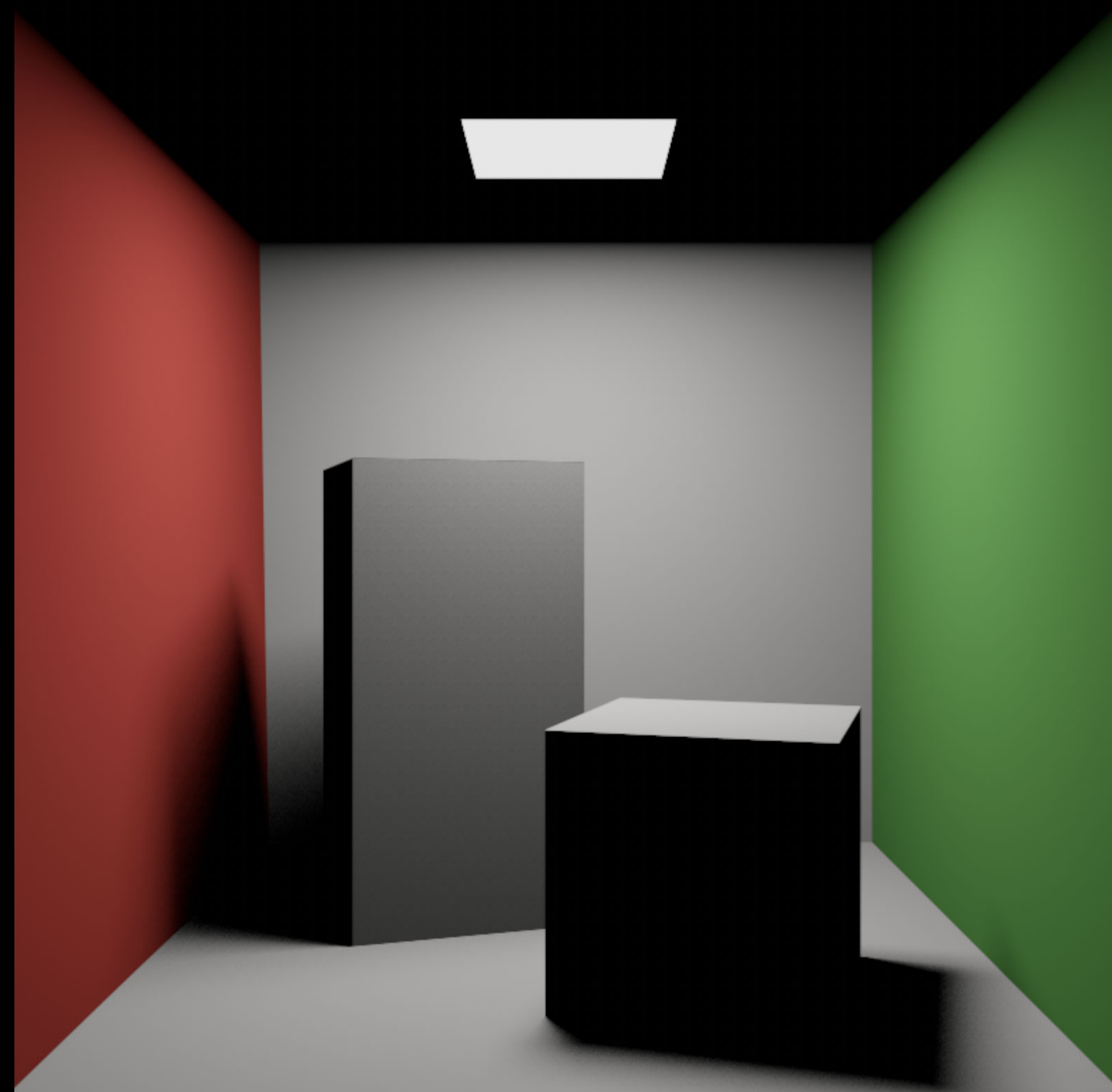


Shadow Rays

# Ray Tracing with Metal Performance Shaders



Primary Rays and Shading

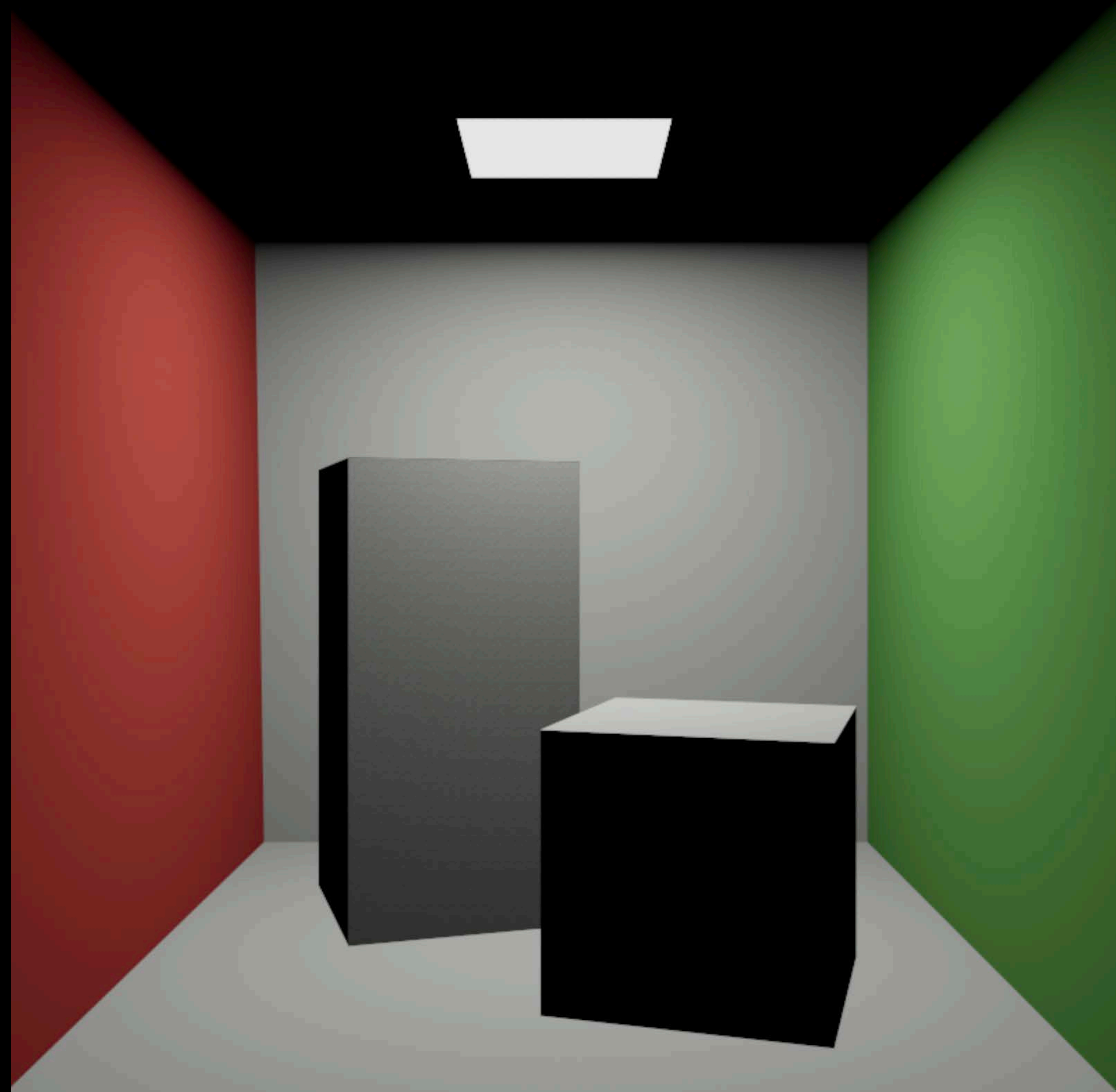


Shadow Rays

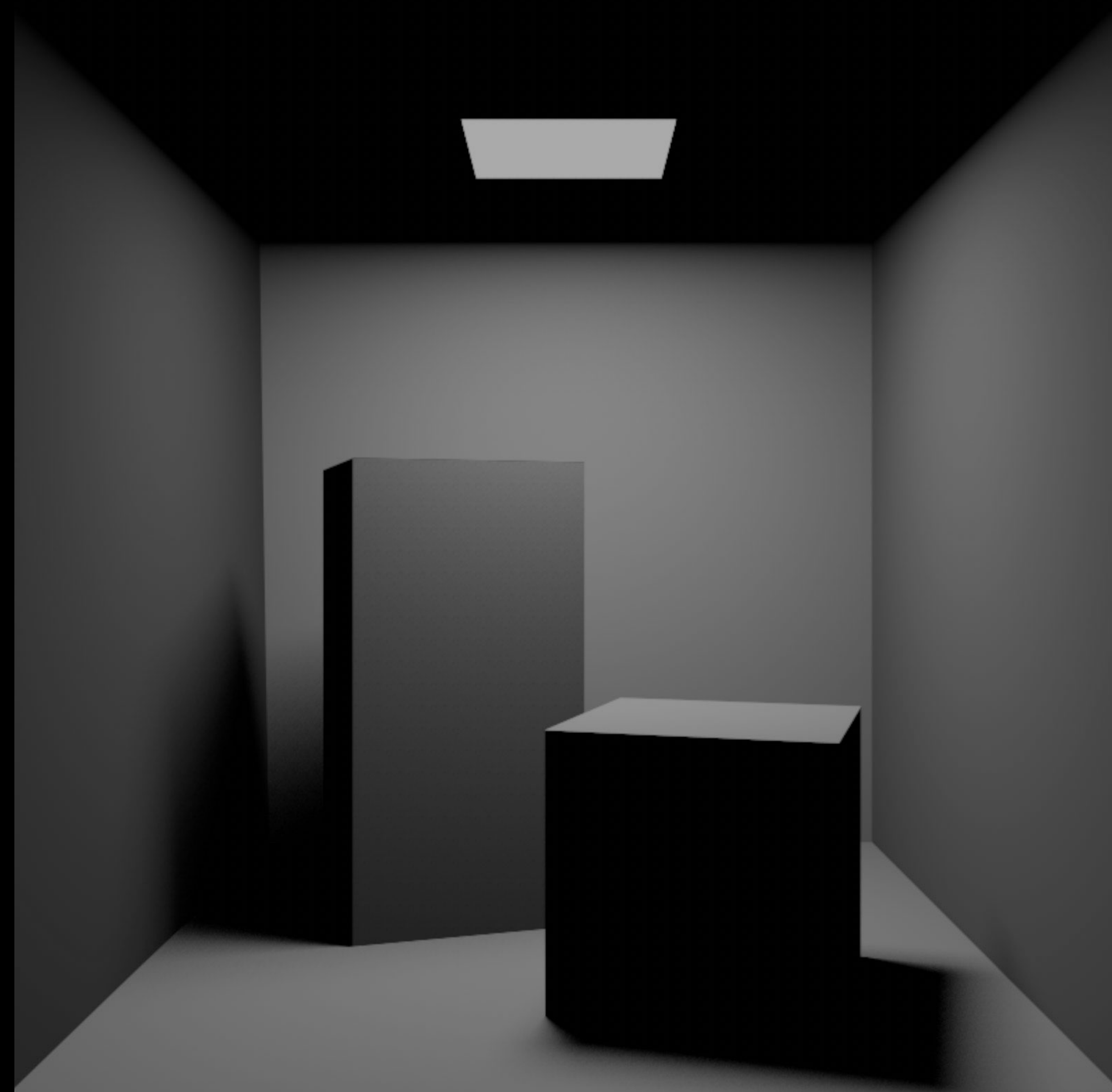


Secondary Rays

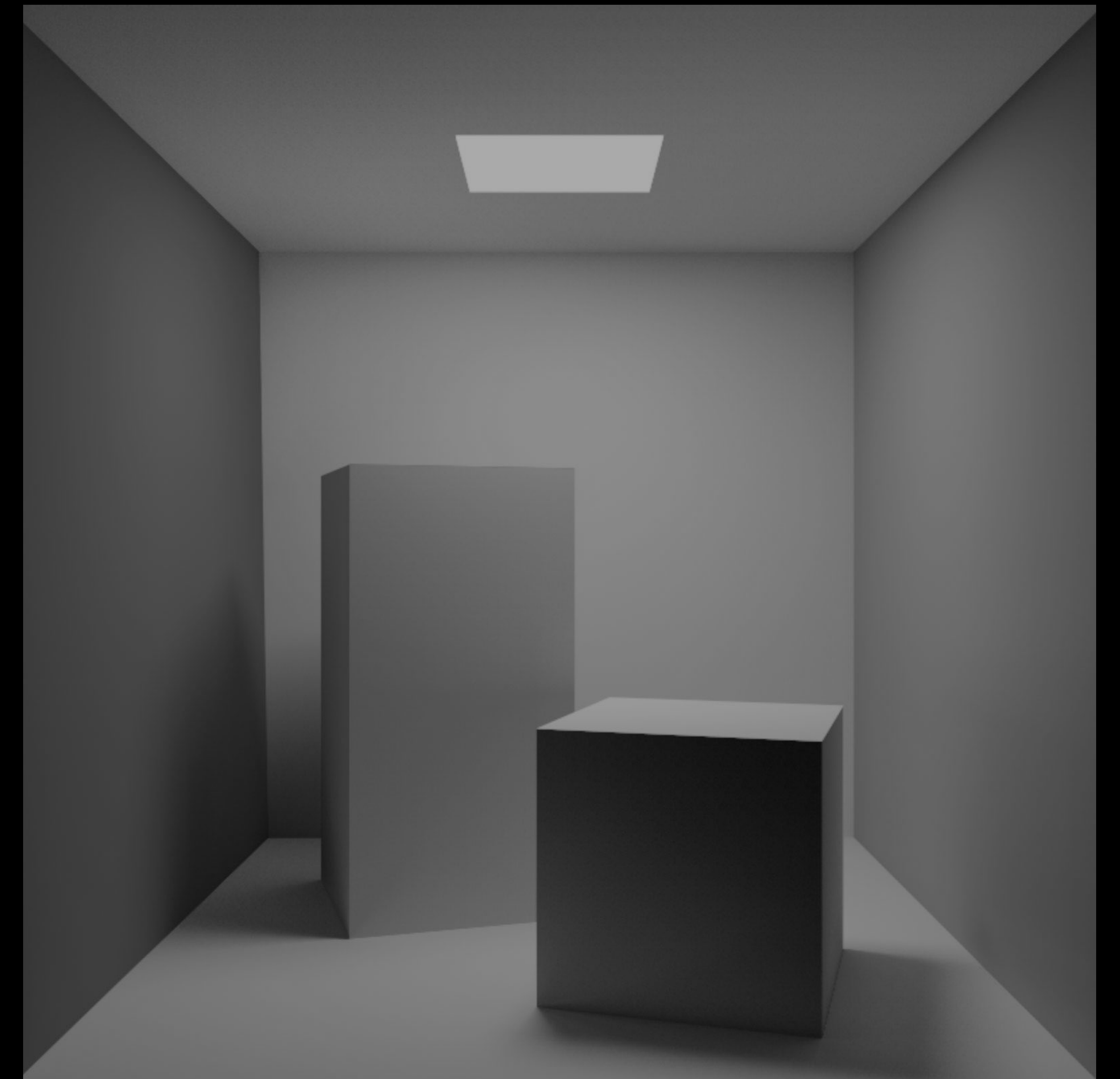
# Ray Tracing with Metal Performance Shaders



Primary Rays and Shading



Shadow Rays



Secondary Rays



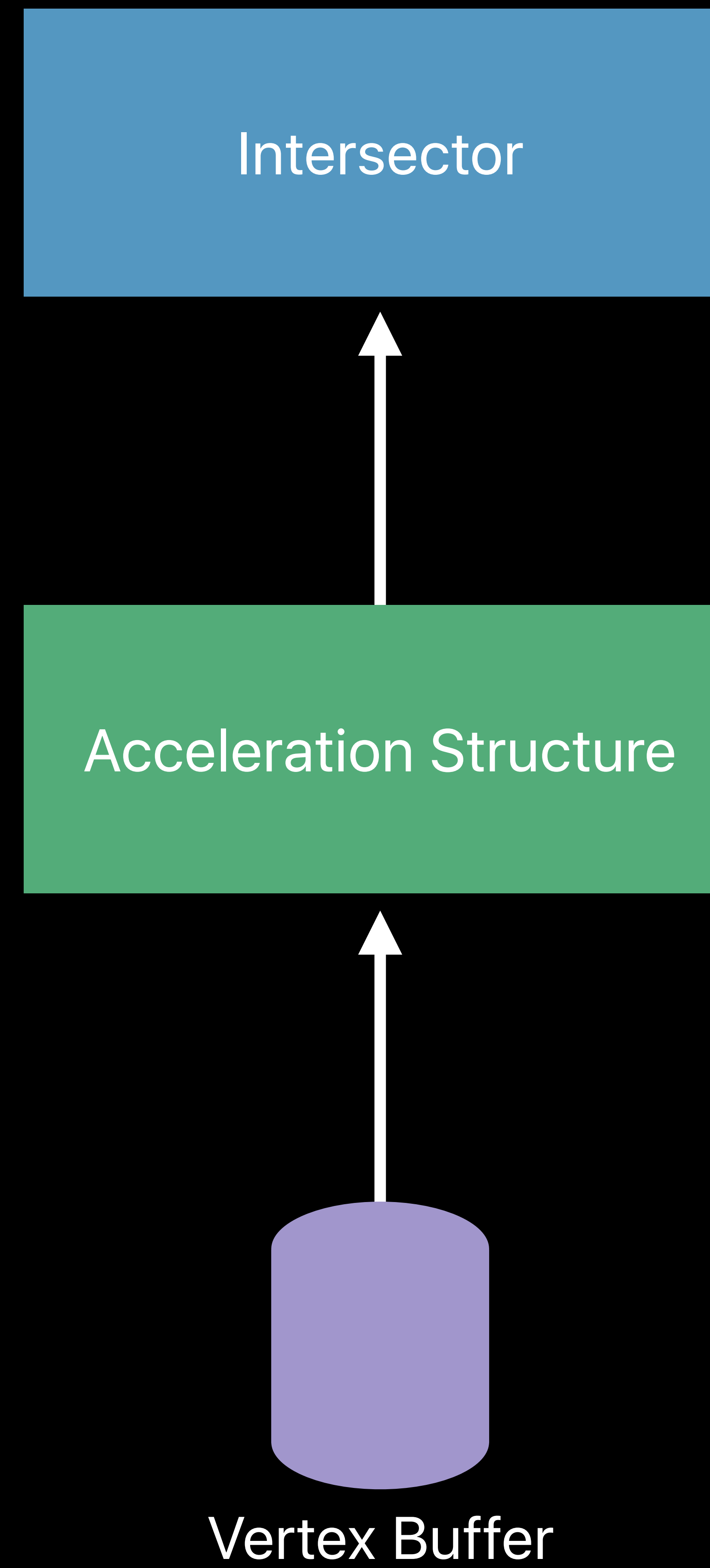
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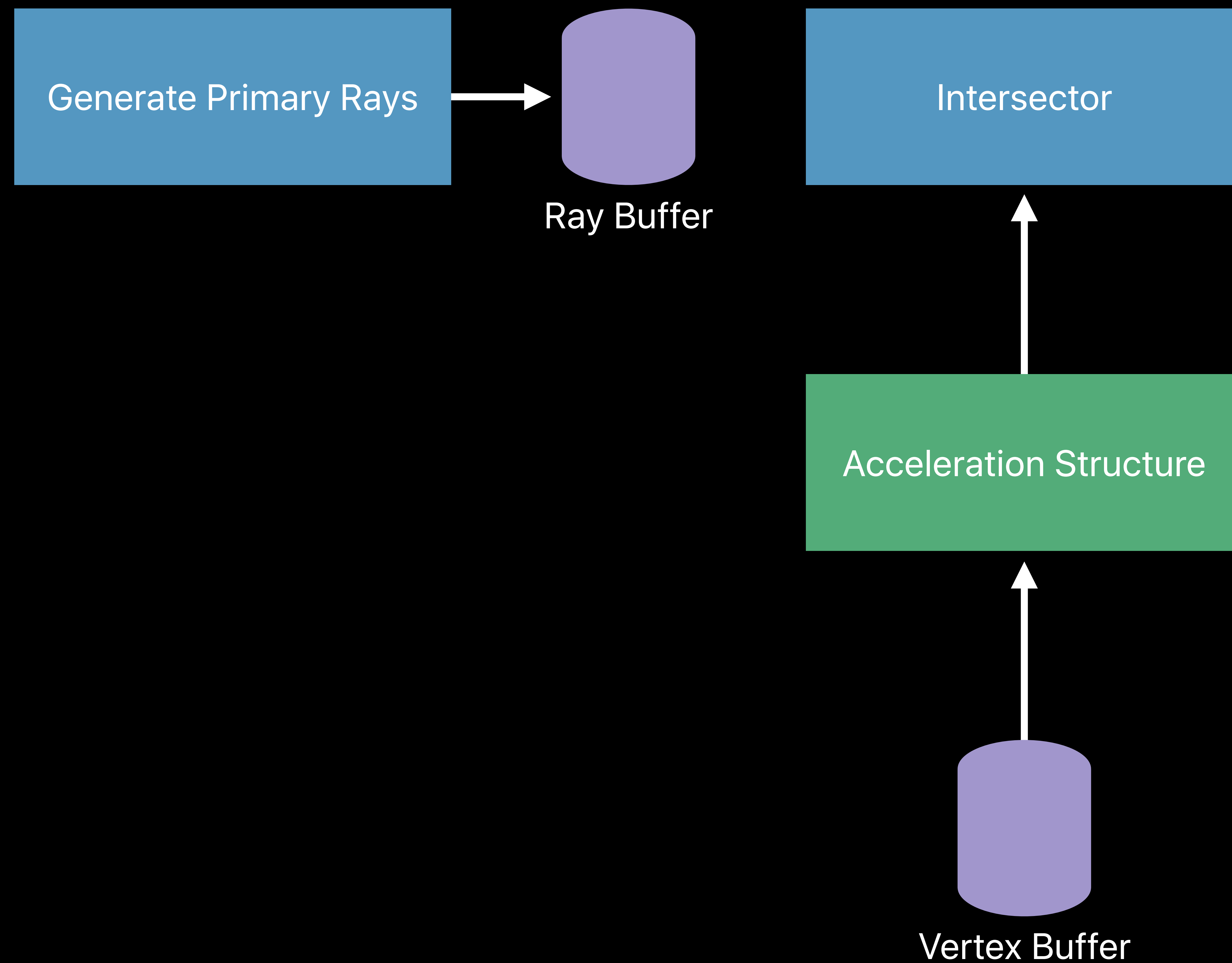


Intersector

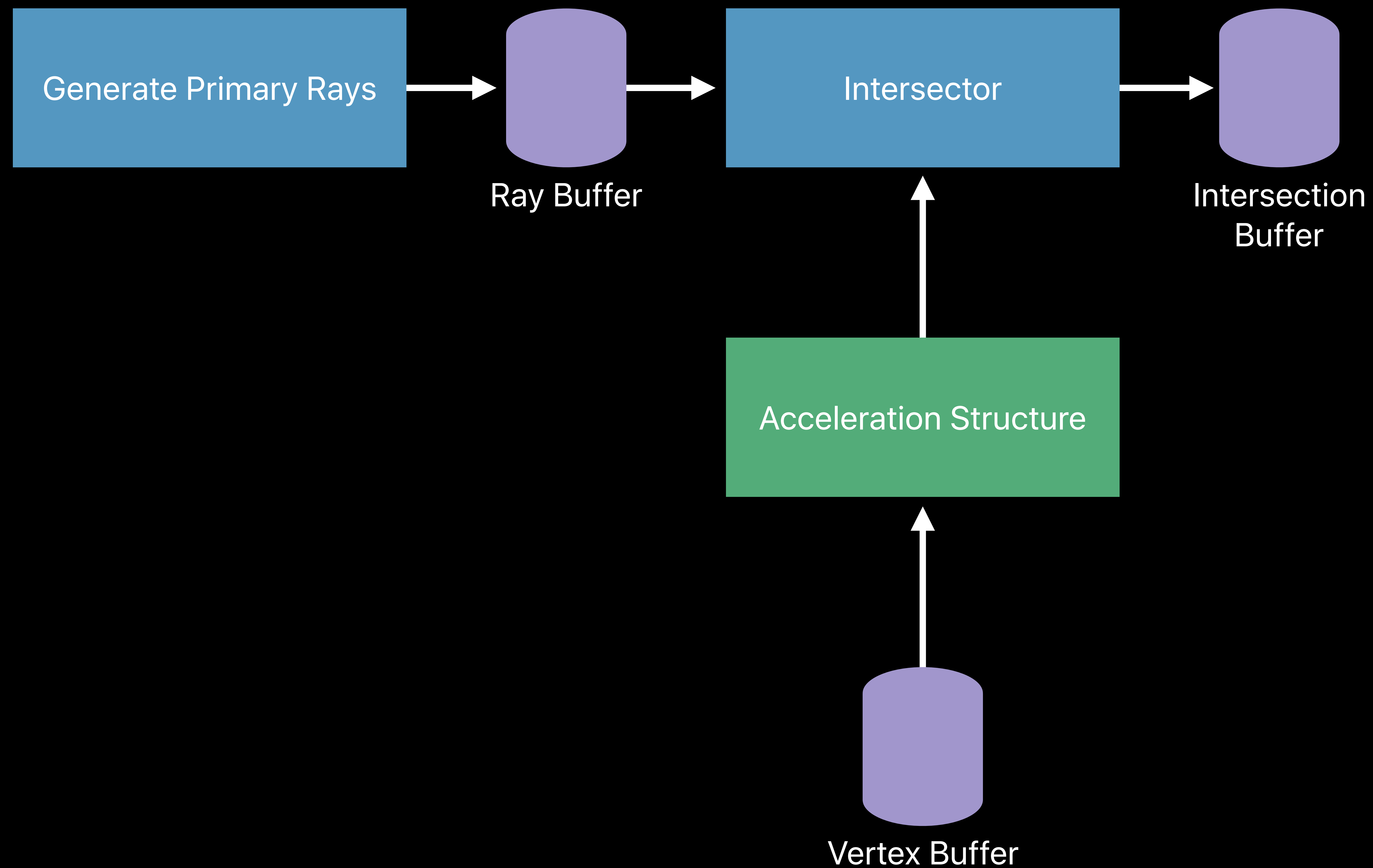
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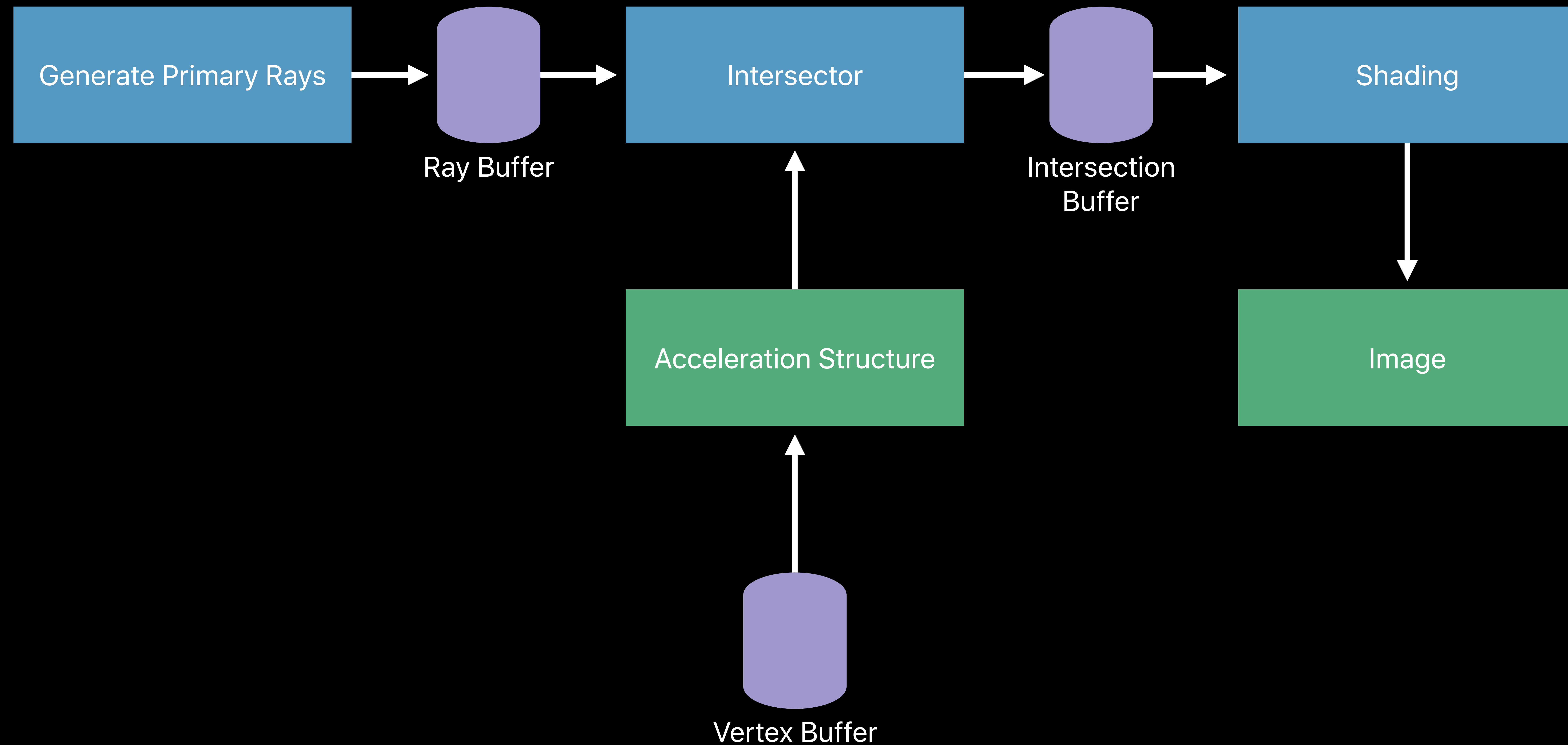
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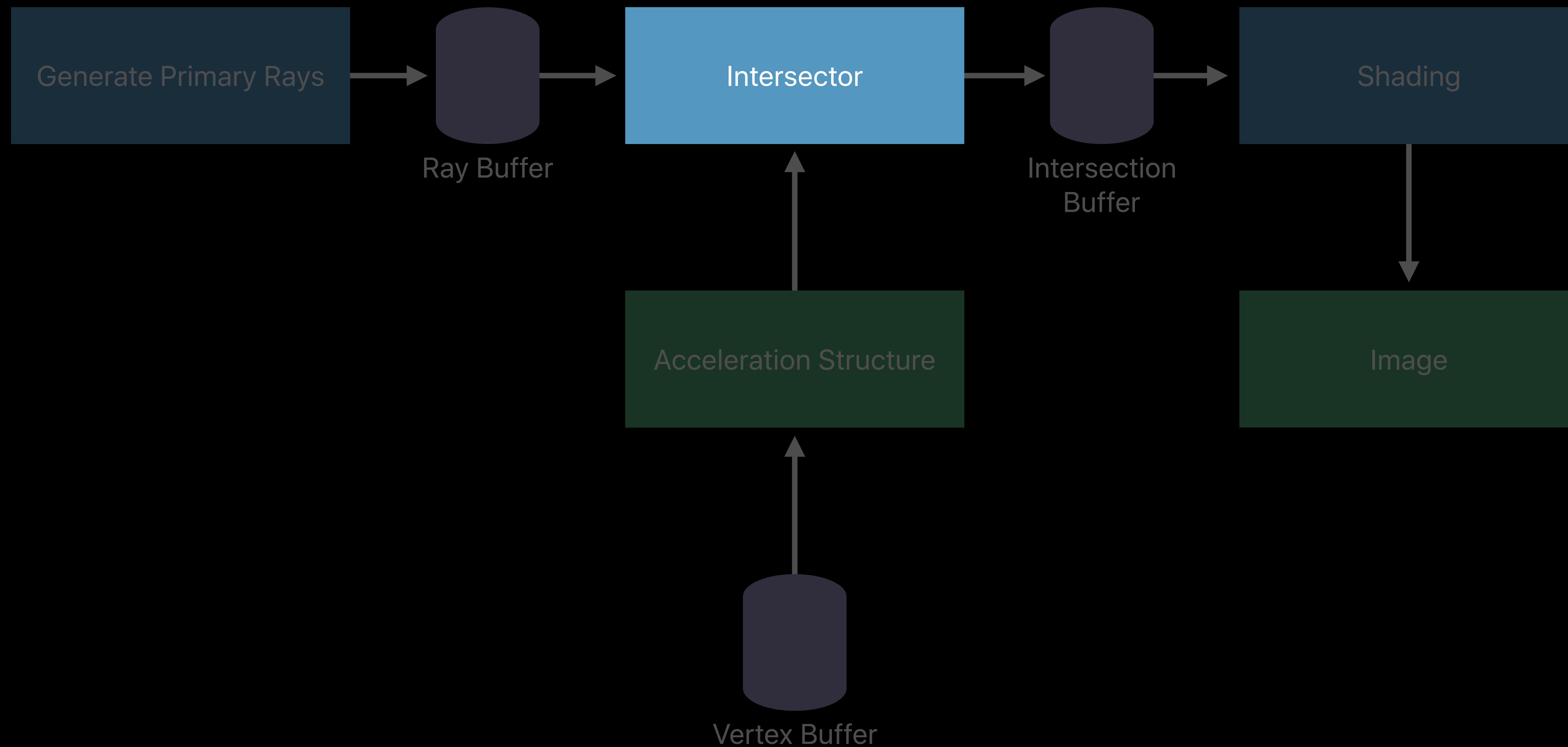
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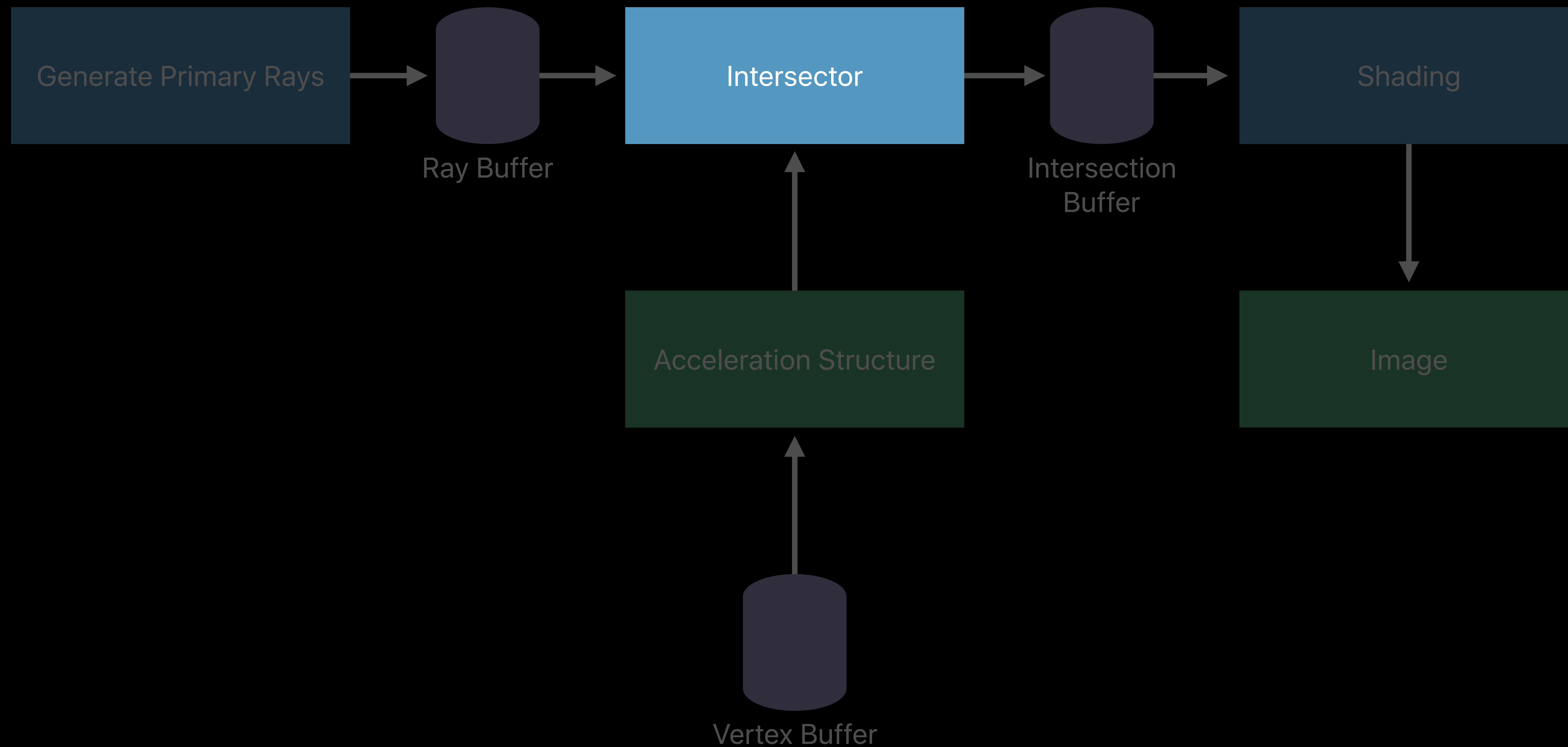
# Creating an Intersector

Create an MPSRayIntersector with a Metal device:

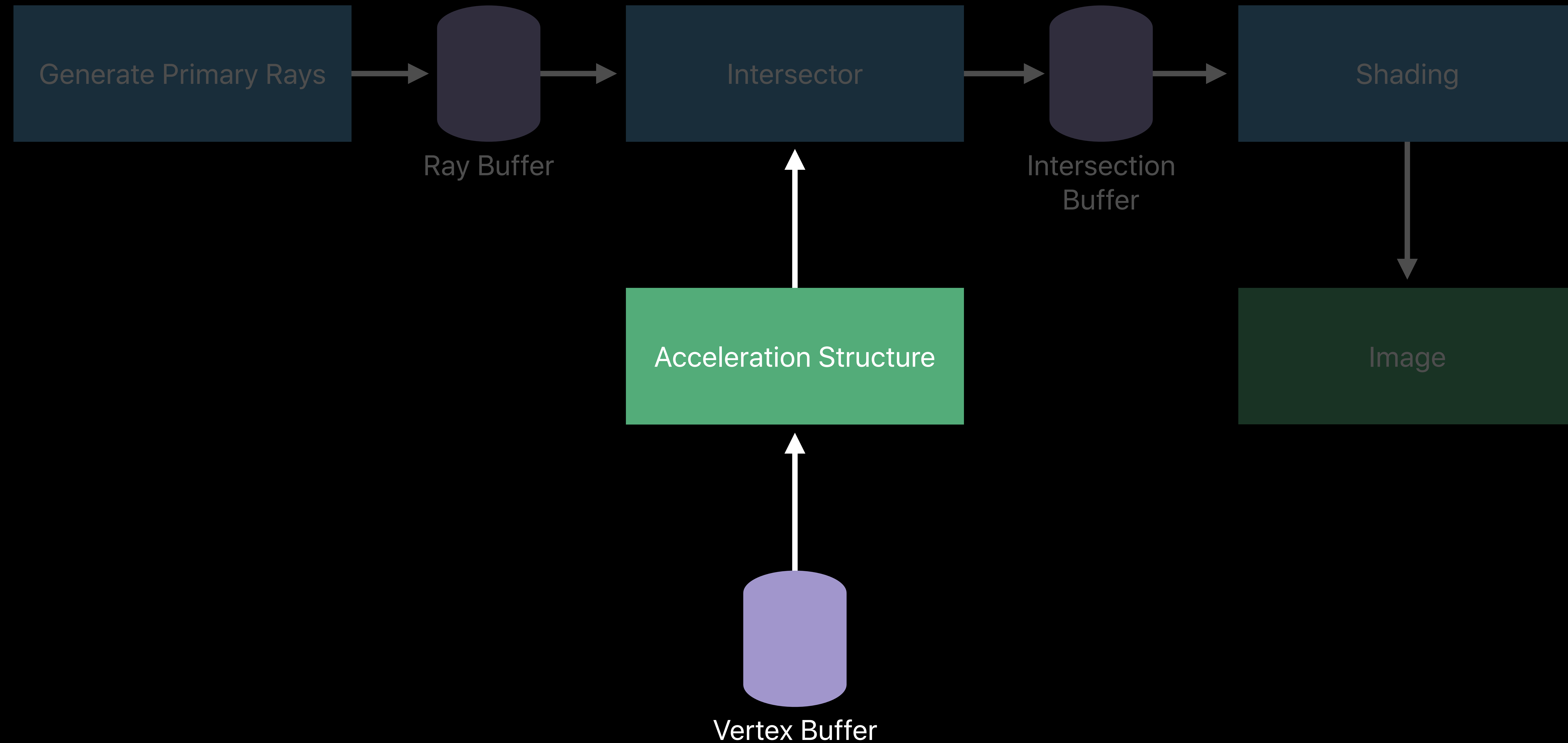
```
let intersector = MPSRayIntersector(device: device)
```



# Primary Rays and Shading



# Primary Rays and Shading



# Creating an Acceleration Structure

Create an `MPSTriangleAccelerationStructure` with a Metal device:

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let accelerationStructure = MPSTriangleAccelerationStructure(device: device)
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Assign vertex buffer:

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accelerationStructure.vertexBuffer = vertexBuffer  
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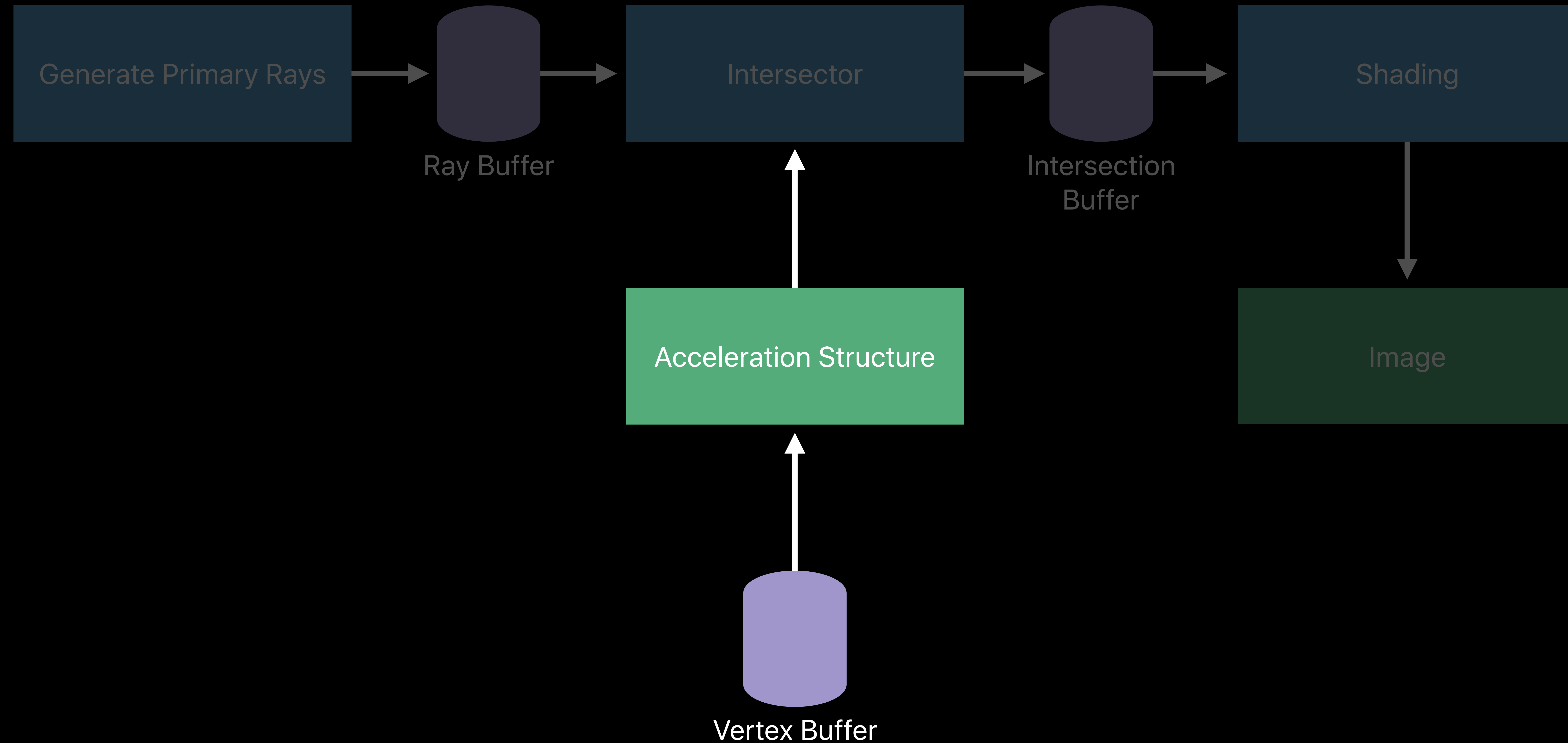
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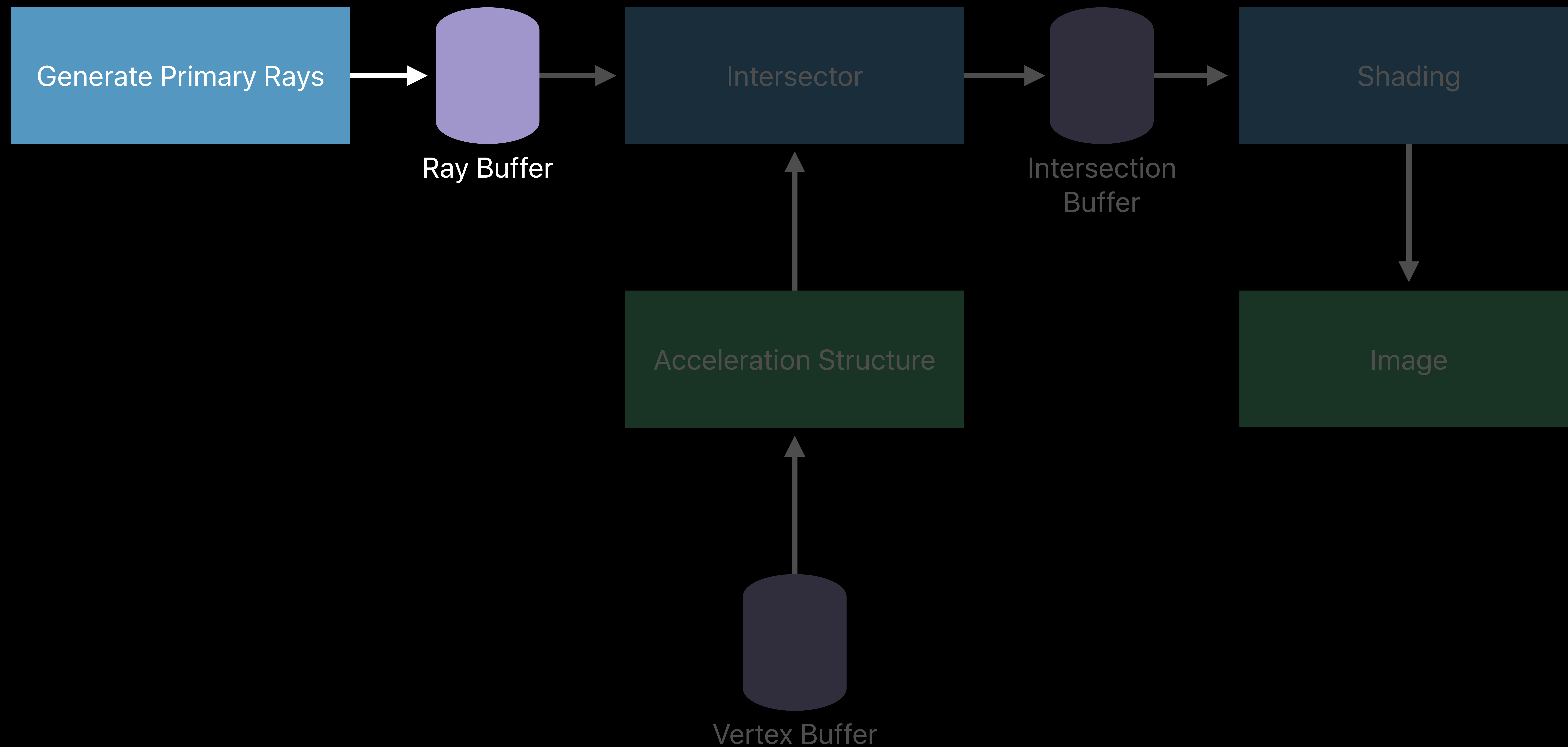
Build acceleration structure:

```
accelerationStructure.rebuild()
```

# Primary Rays and Shading

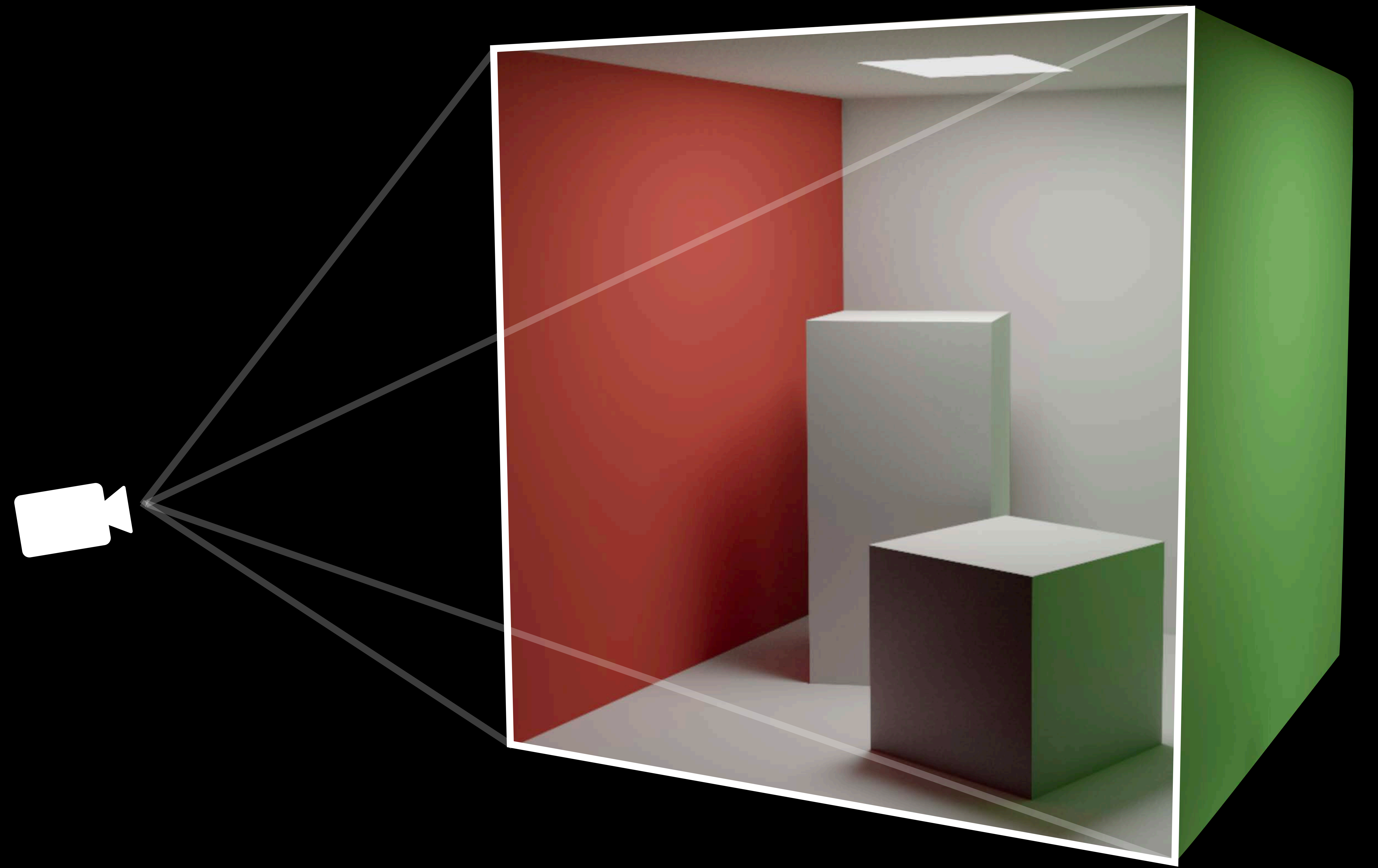


# Primary Rays and Shading



# Generating Primary Rays

Launch one thread per pixel



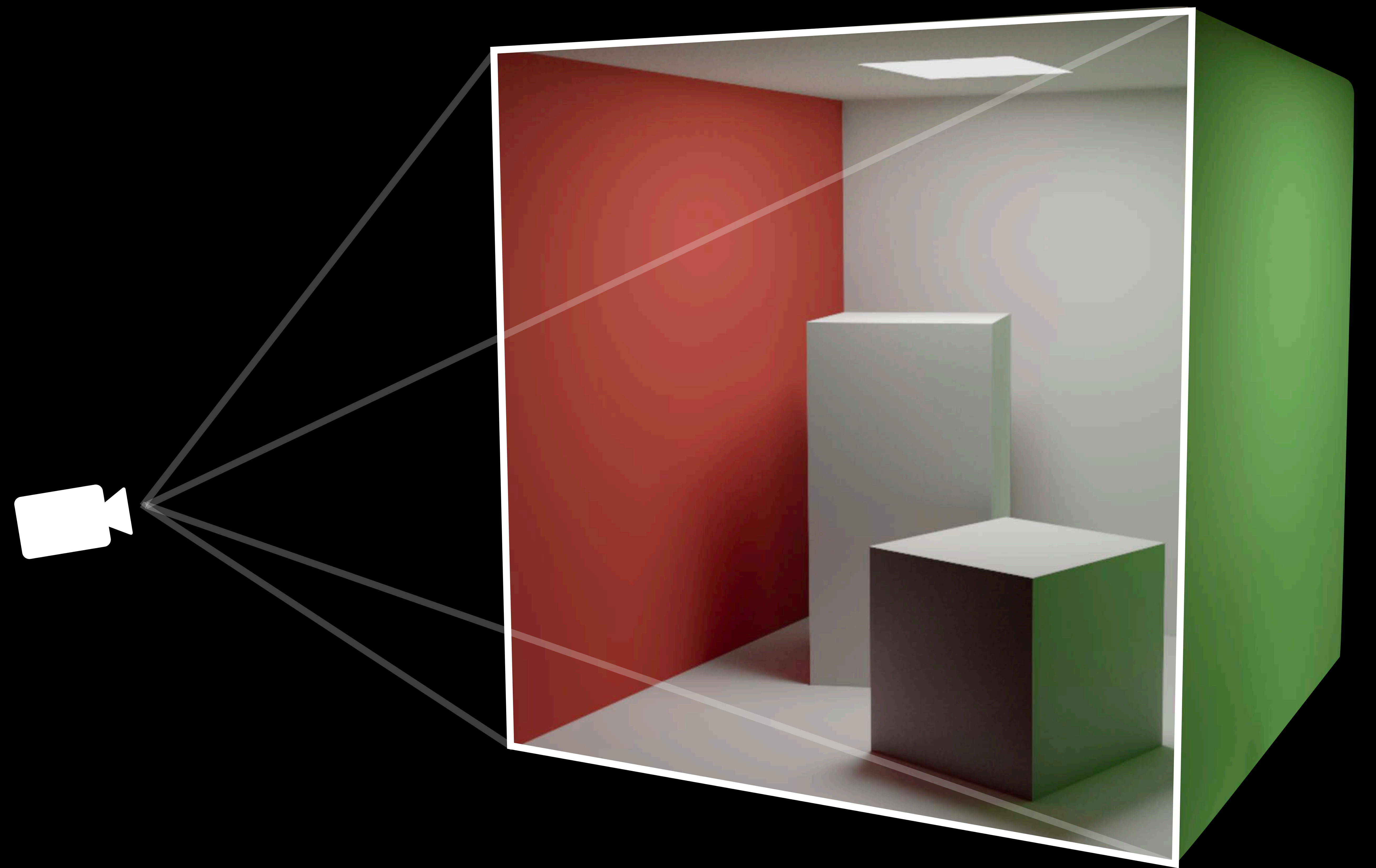


# Generating Primary Rays

Launch one thread per pixel

Write Ray struct to ray buffer:

```
struct Ray {  
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};
```

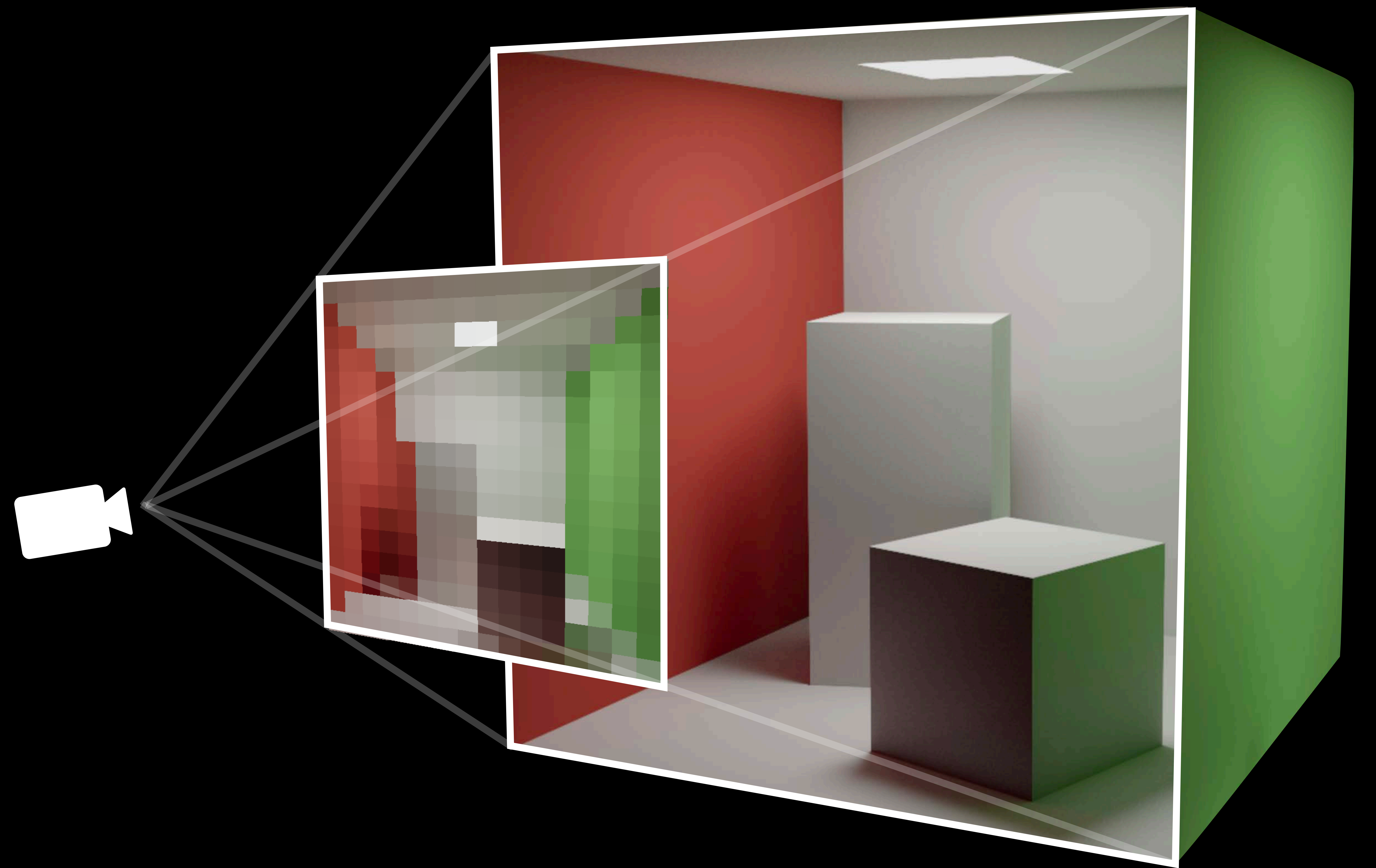


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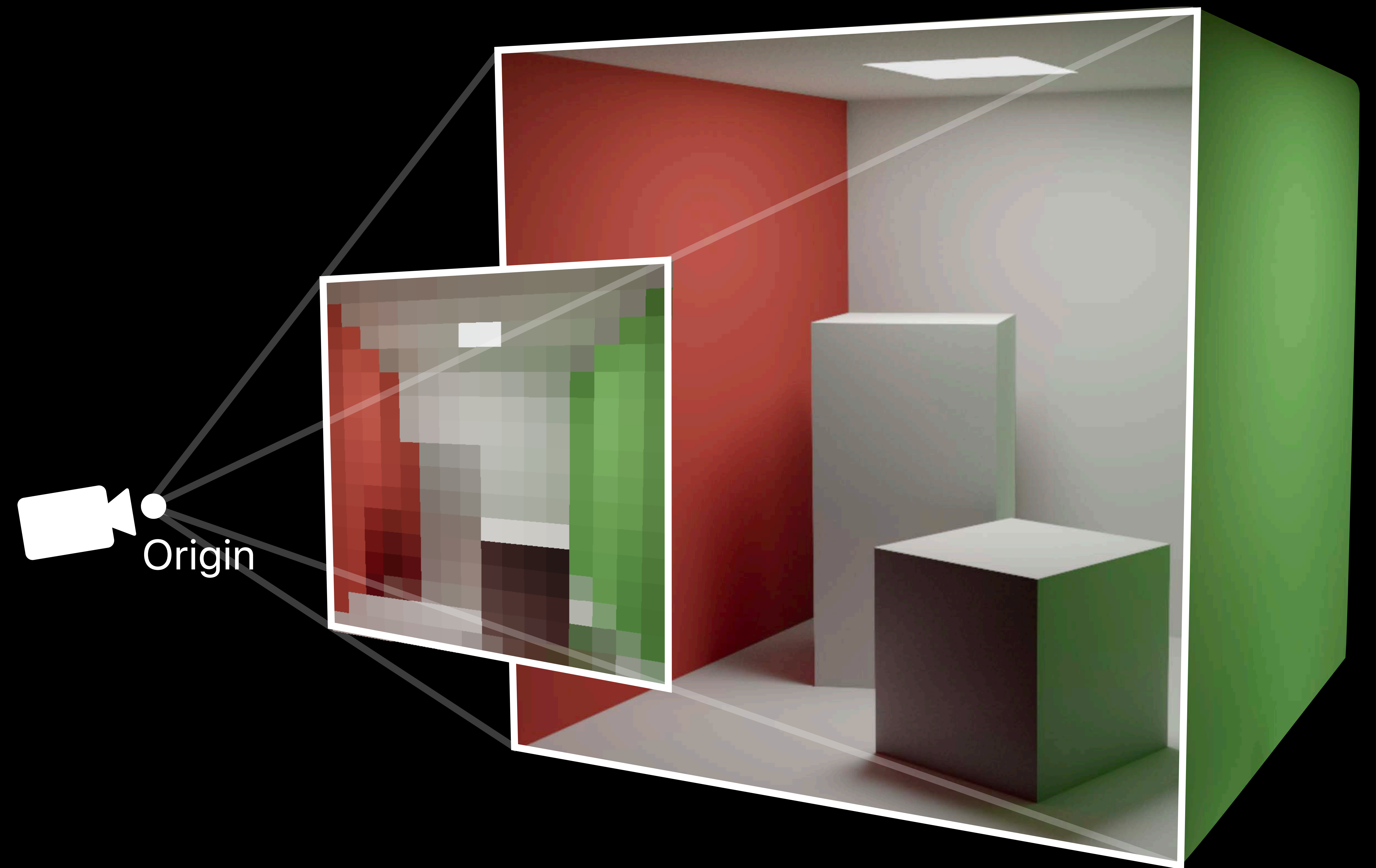


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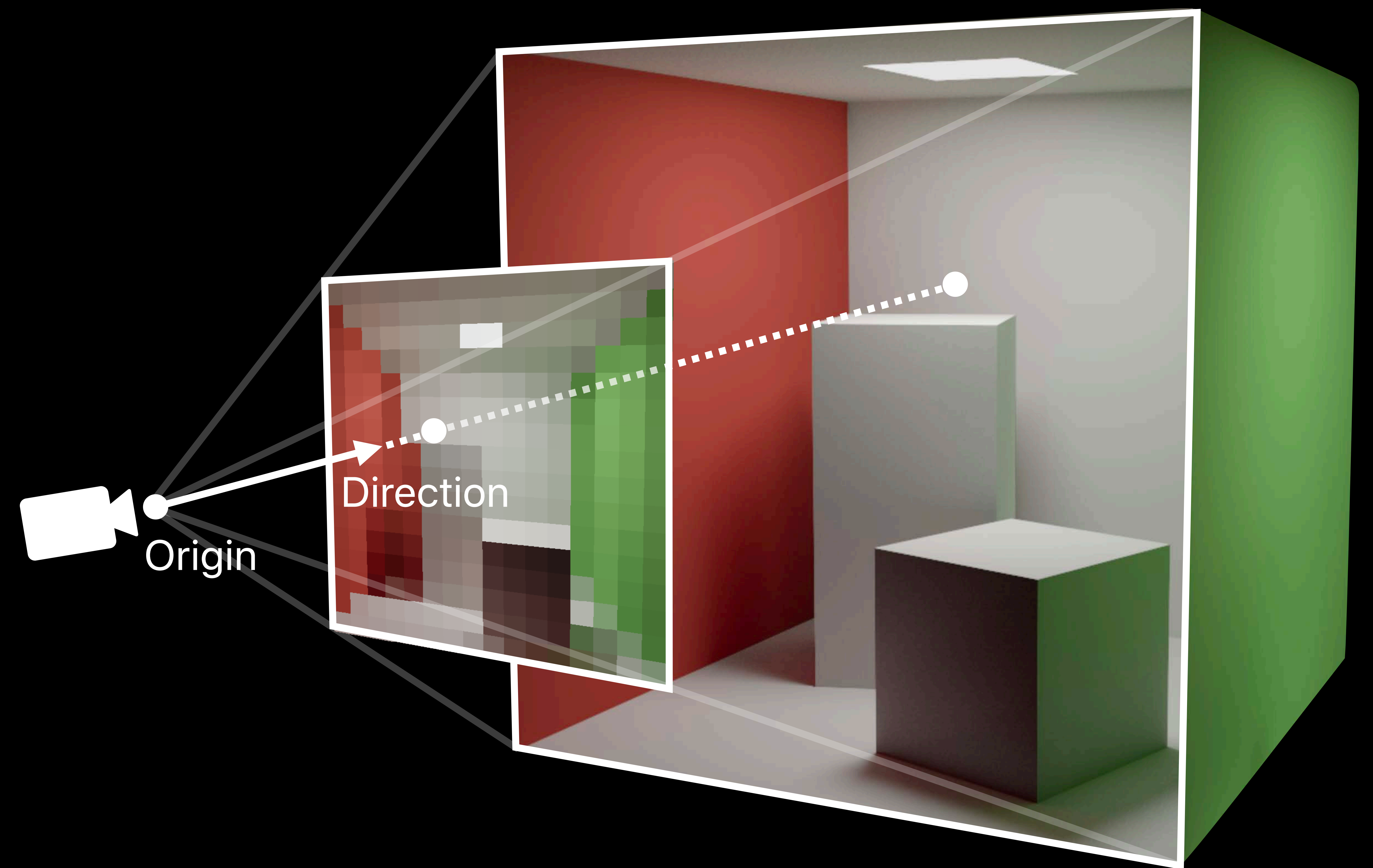


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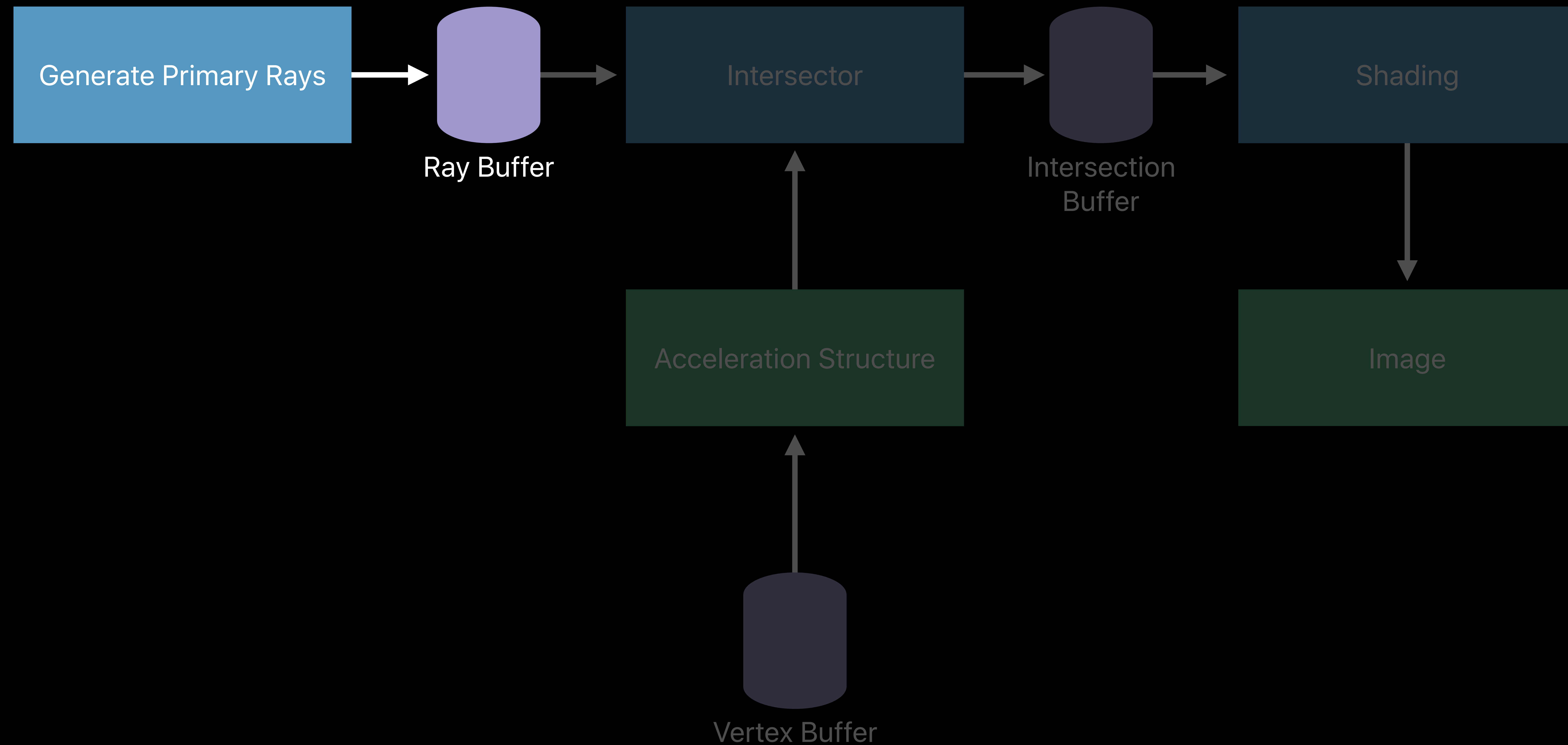
Launch one thread per pixel

Write Ray struct to ray buffer:

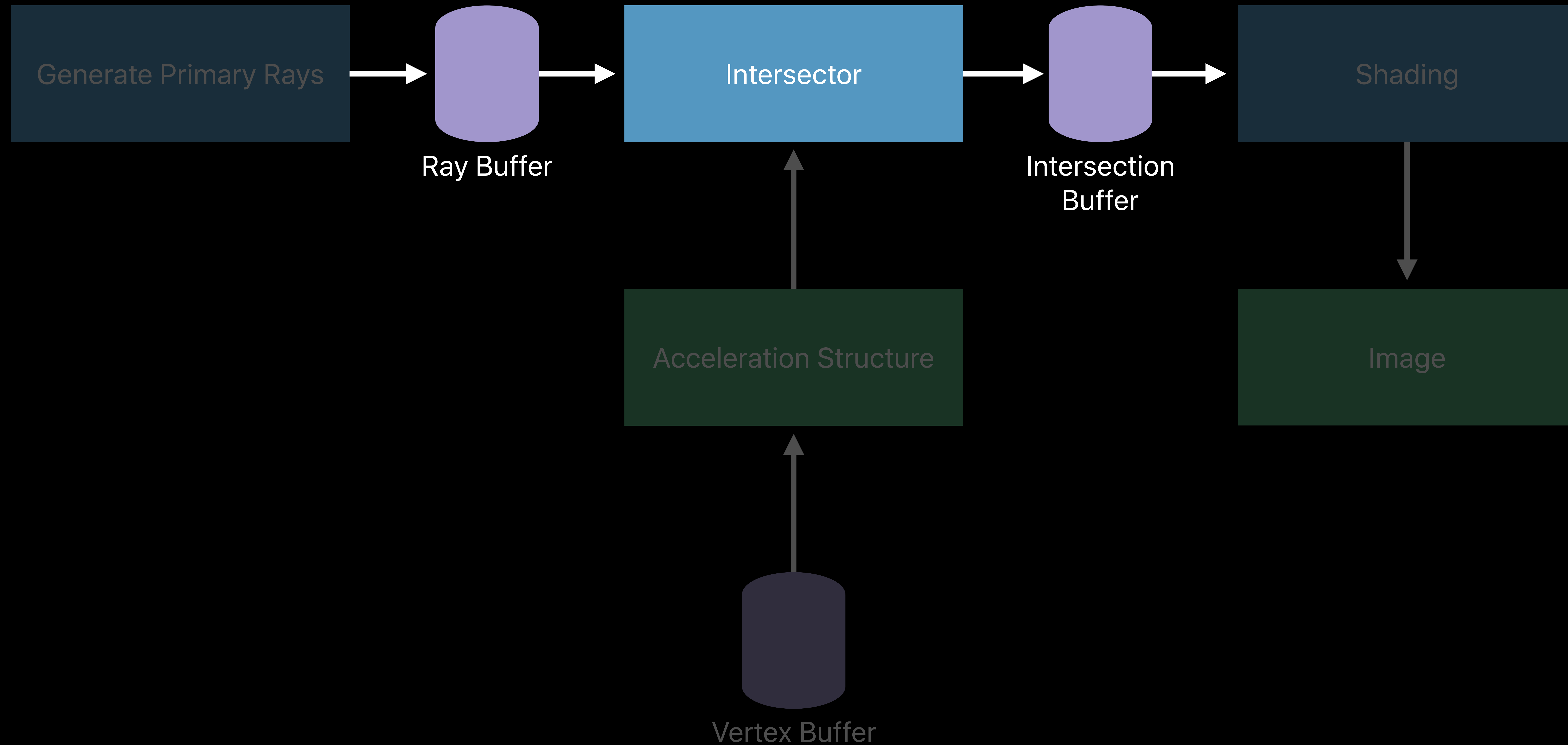
```
struct Ray {  
    float3 origin;  
    float3 direction;  
};
```



# Primary Rays and Shading



# Primary Rays and Shading



# Finding Intersections with the Scene

Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                              intersectionType: .nearest,  
                              rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                              rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                              intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                              intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                              rayCount: rayCount,  
                              accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Intersections with the Scene

Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                              intersectionType: .nearest,  
                              rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                              rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                              intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                              intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                              rayCount: rayCount,  
                              accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```



# Finding Intersections with the Scene

Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Intersections with the Scene

Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                              intersectionType: .nearest,  
                              rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                              rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                              intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                              intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                              rayCount: rayCount,  
                              accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Intersections with the Scene

Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

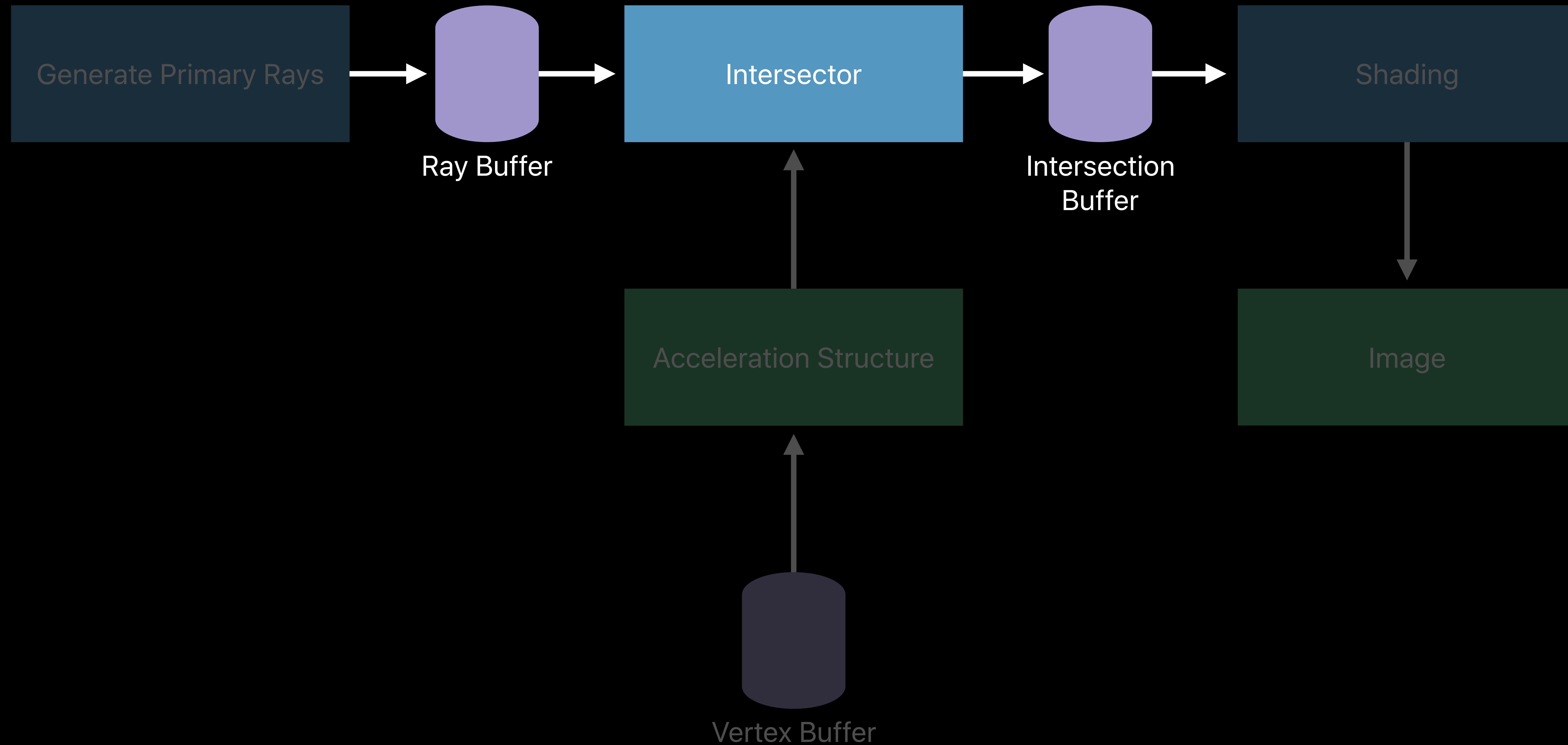
```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Intersections with the Scene

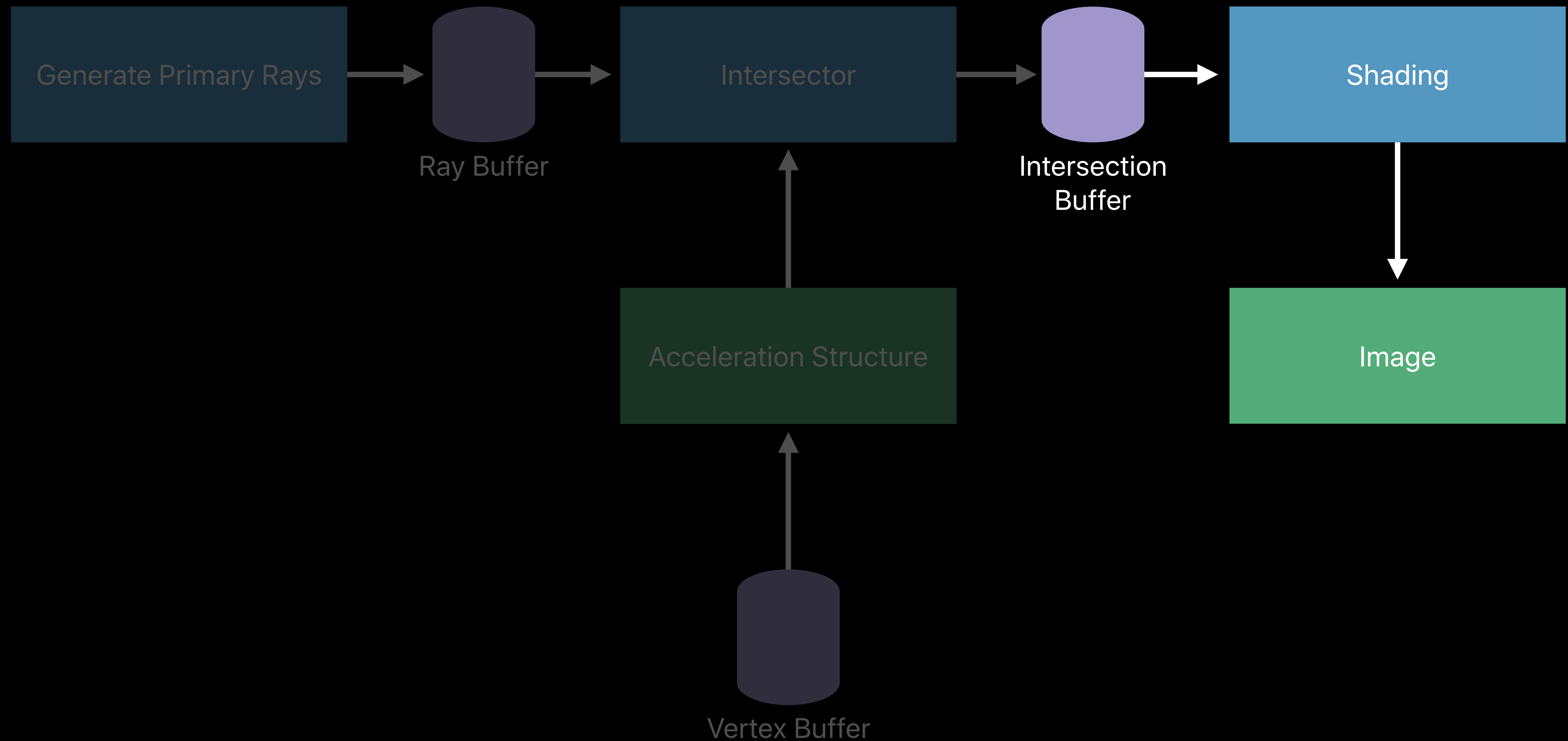
Encode intersection test into a command buffer:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Primary Rays and Shading



# Primary Rays and Shading



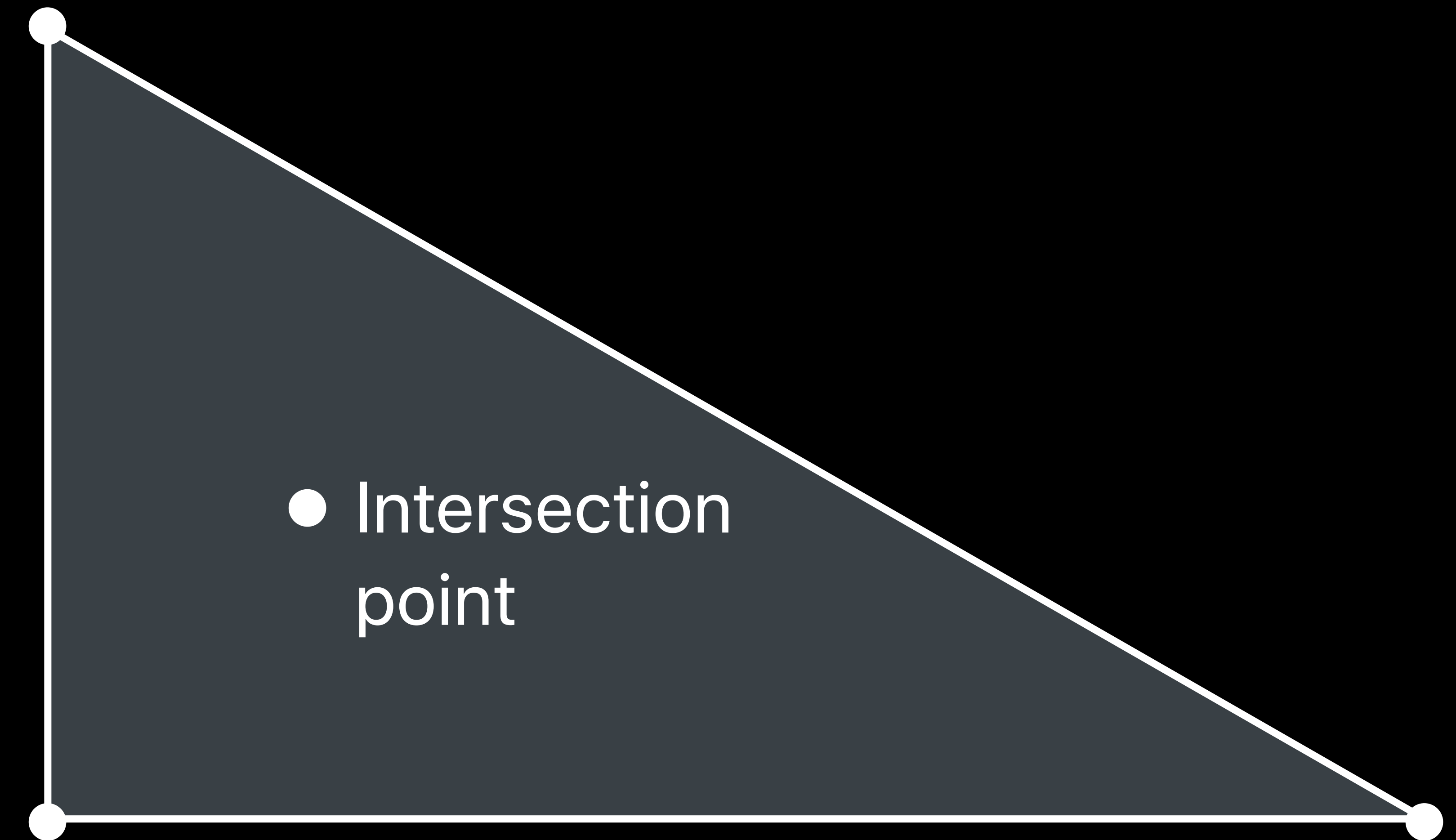
# Shading

Apply lighting and textures similar to fragment shader

Depends on intersection point and vertex attributes

# Shading

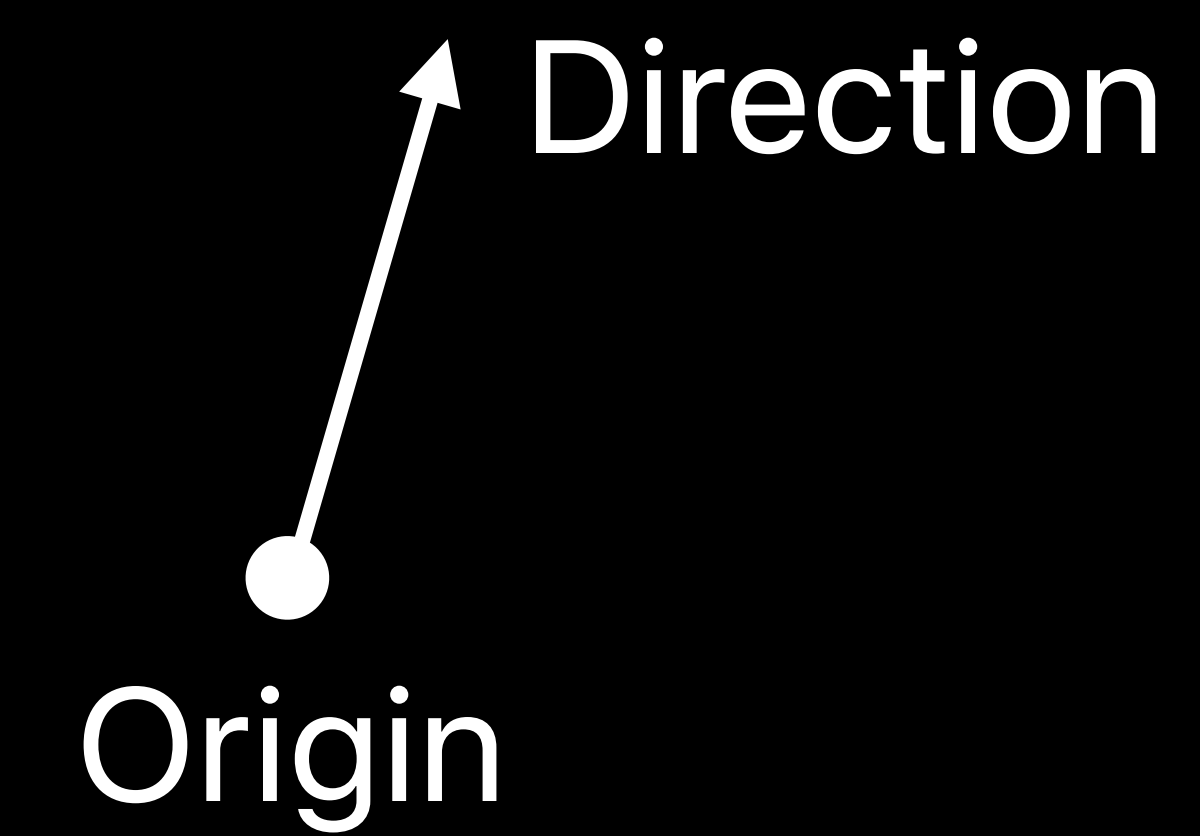
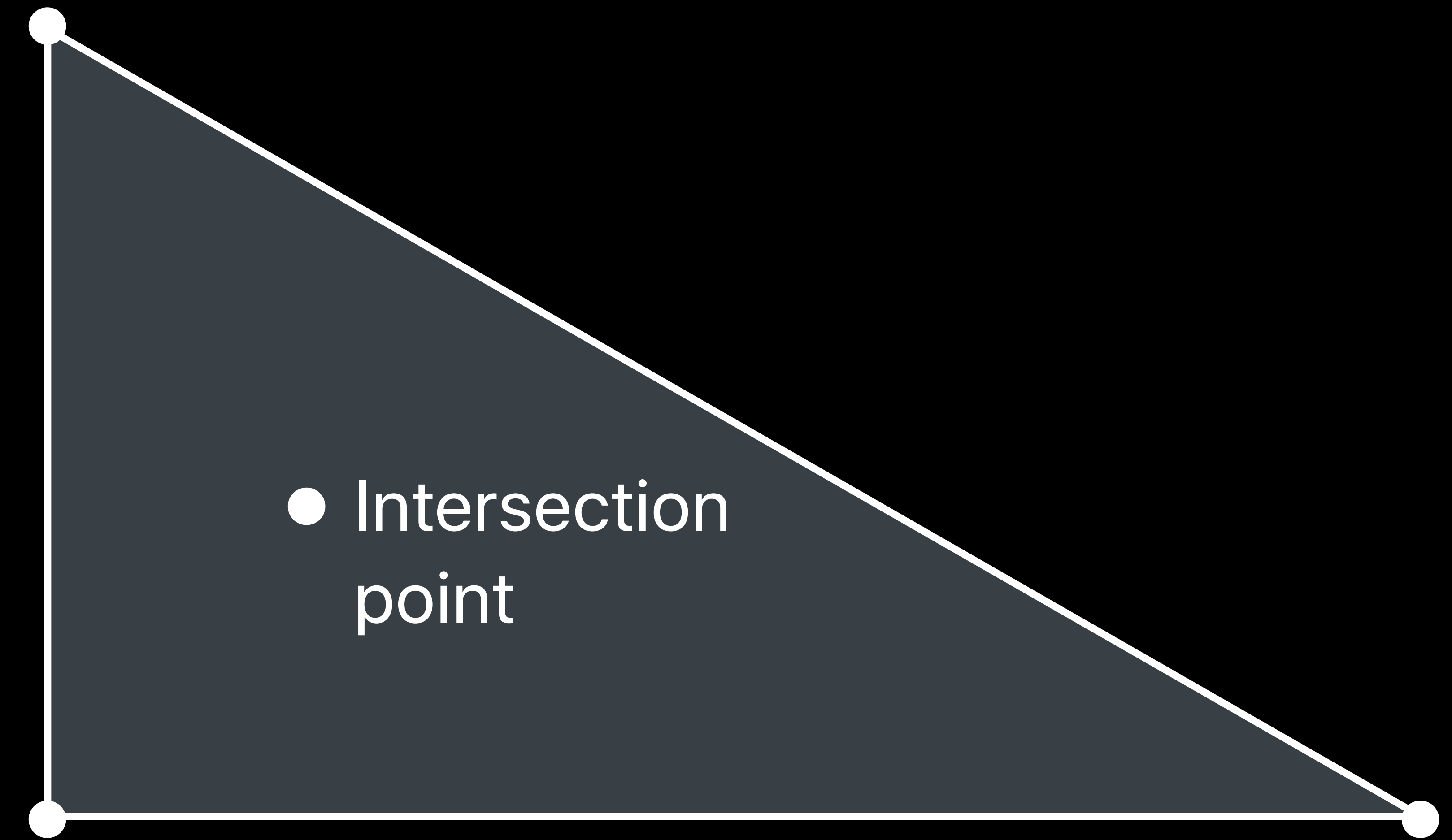
```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```





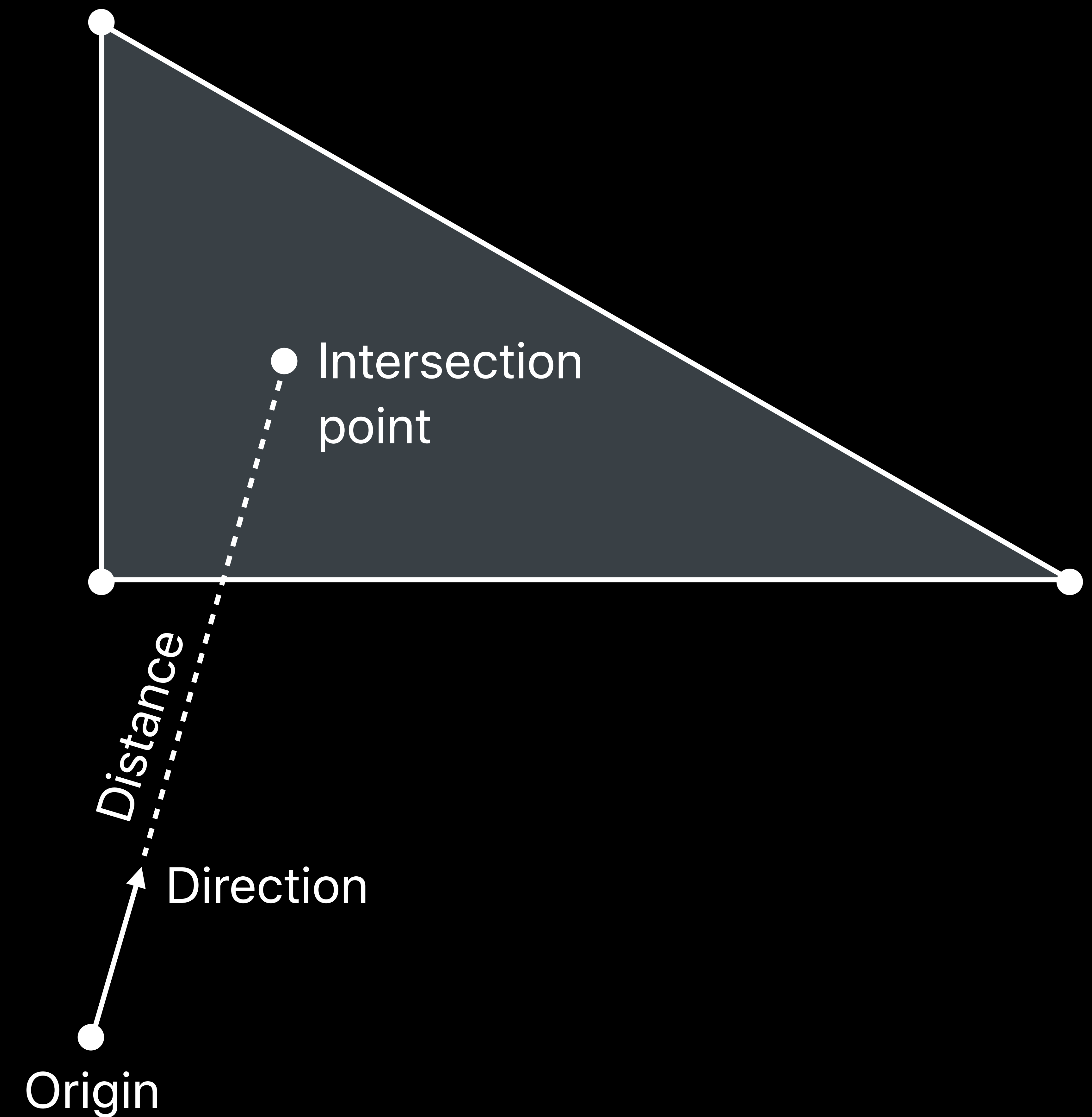
# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```



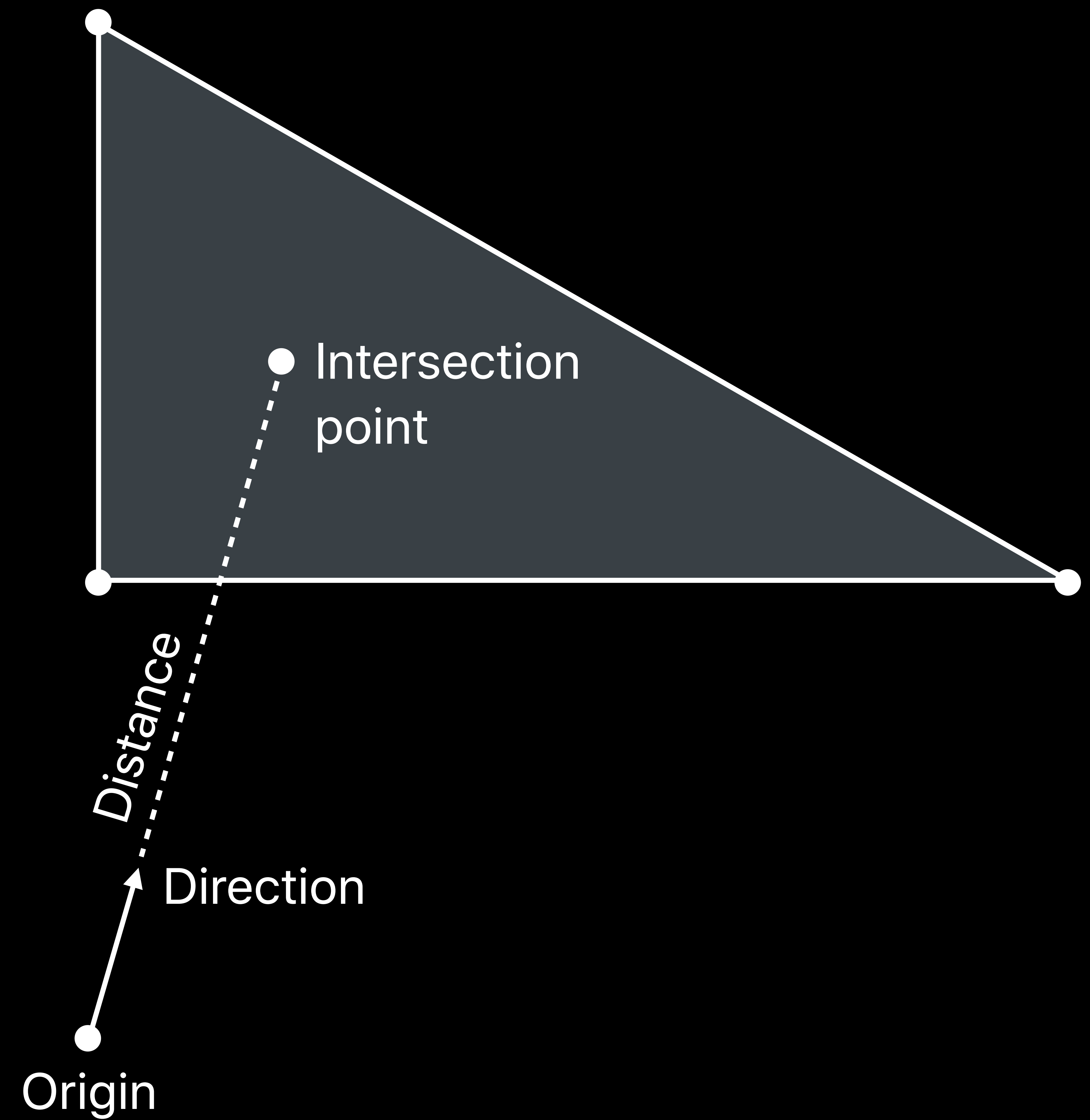
# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```



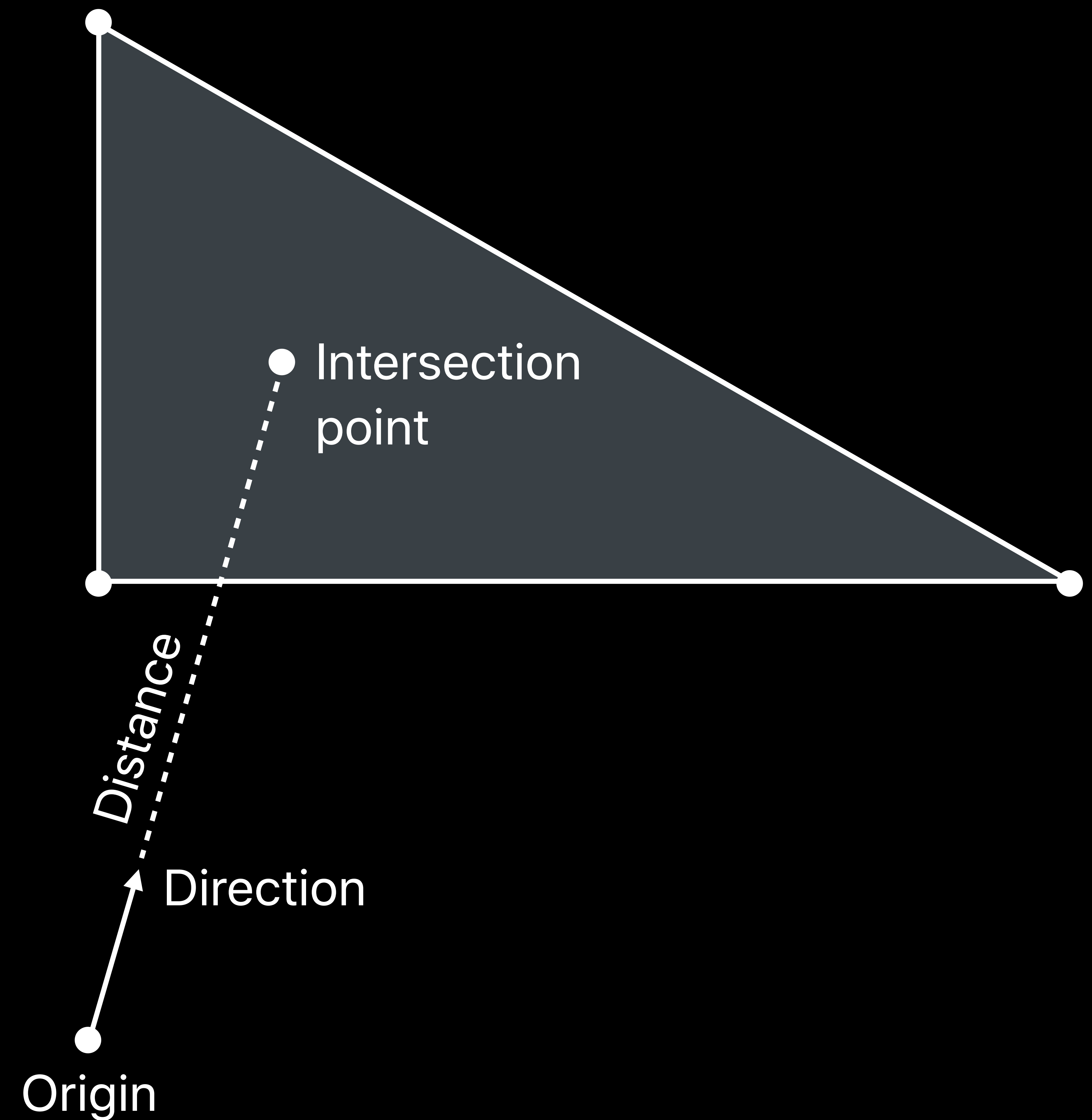
# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```



# Shading

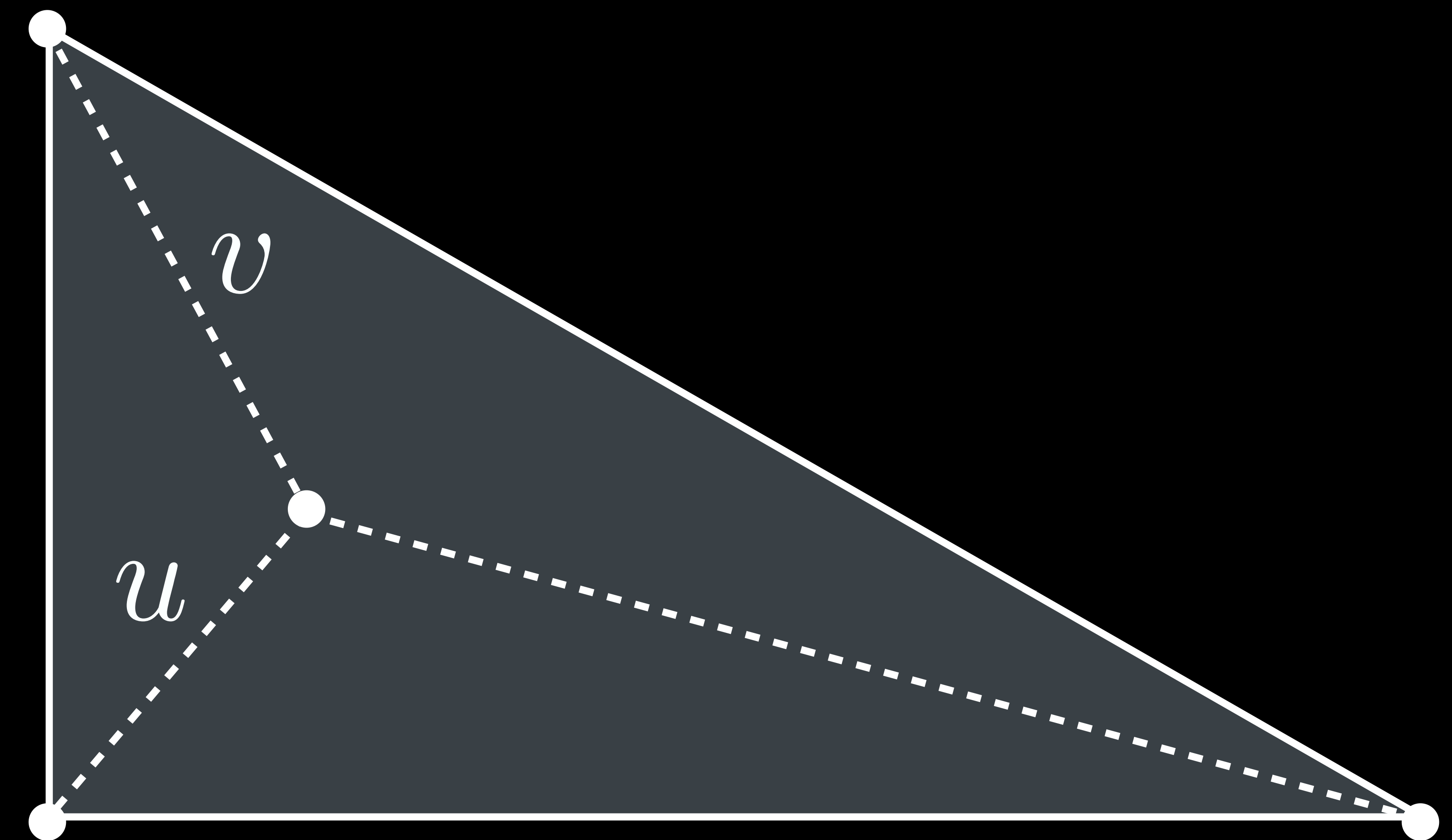
```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```



# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```

Barycentric coordinates  $u$  and  $v$

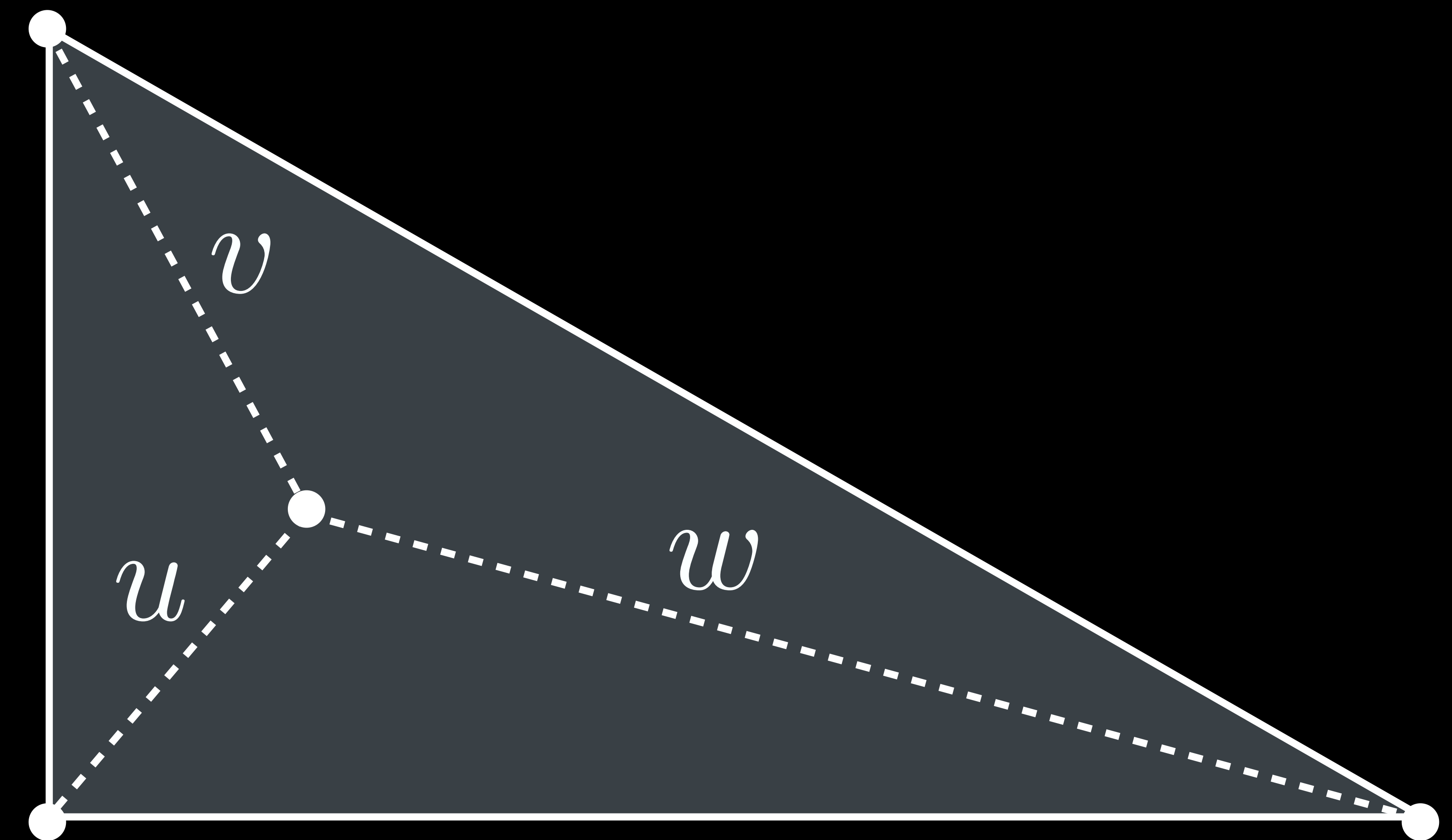


# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```

Barycentric coordinates  $u$  and  $v$

Third coordinate:  $w = 1 - u - v$



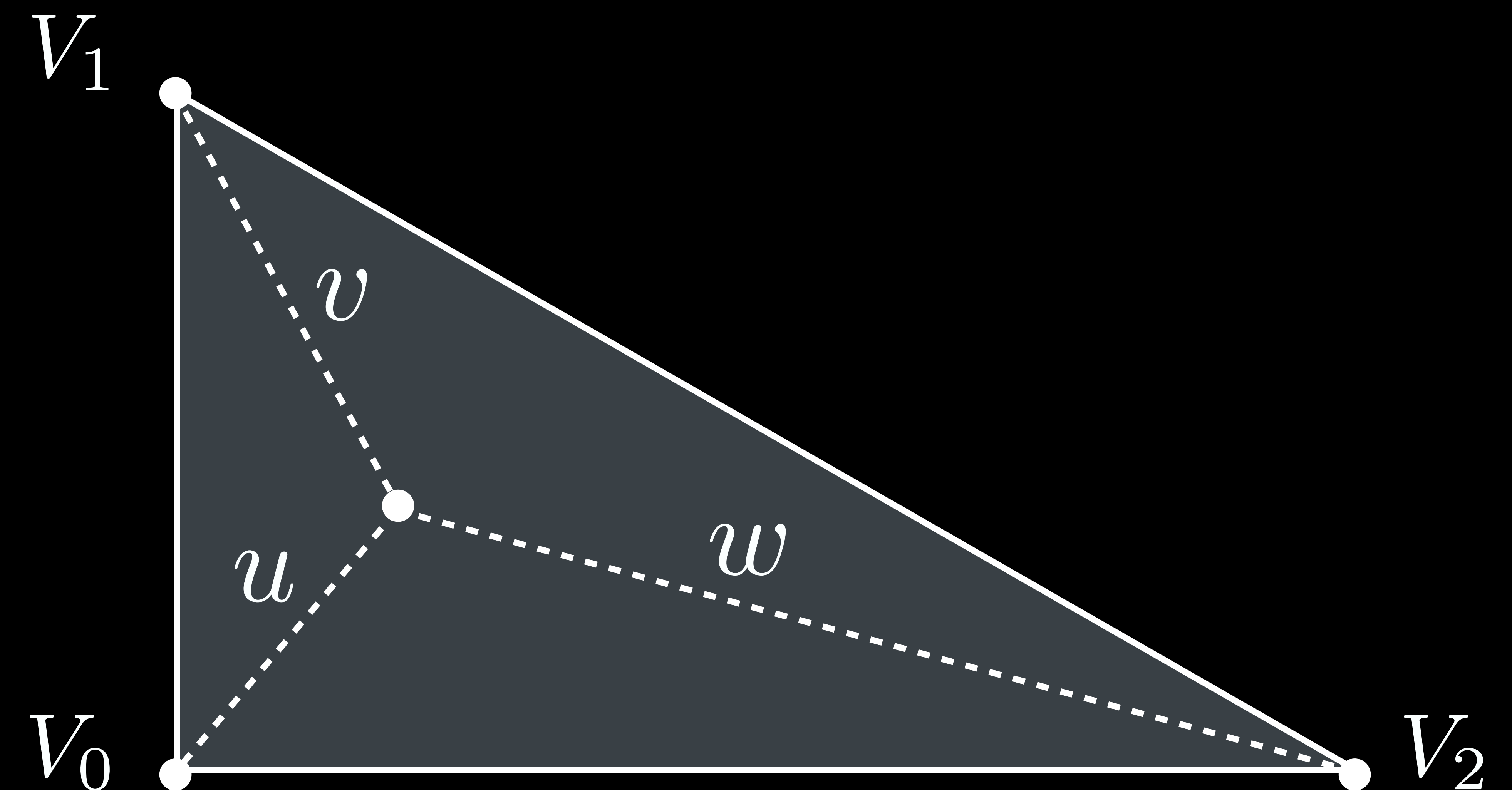
# Shading

```
struct Intersection {  
    float distance;  
    int primitiveIndex;  
    float2 coordinates;  
};
```

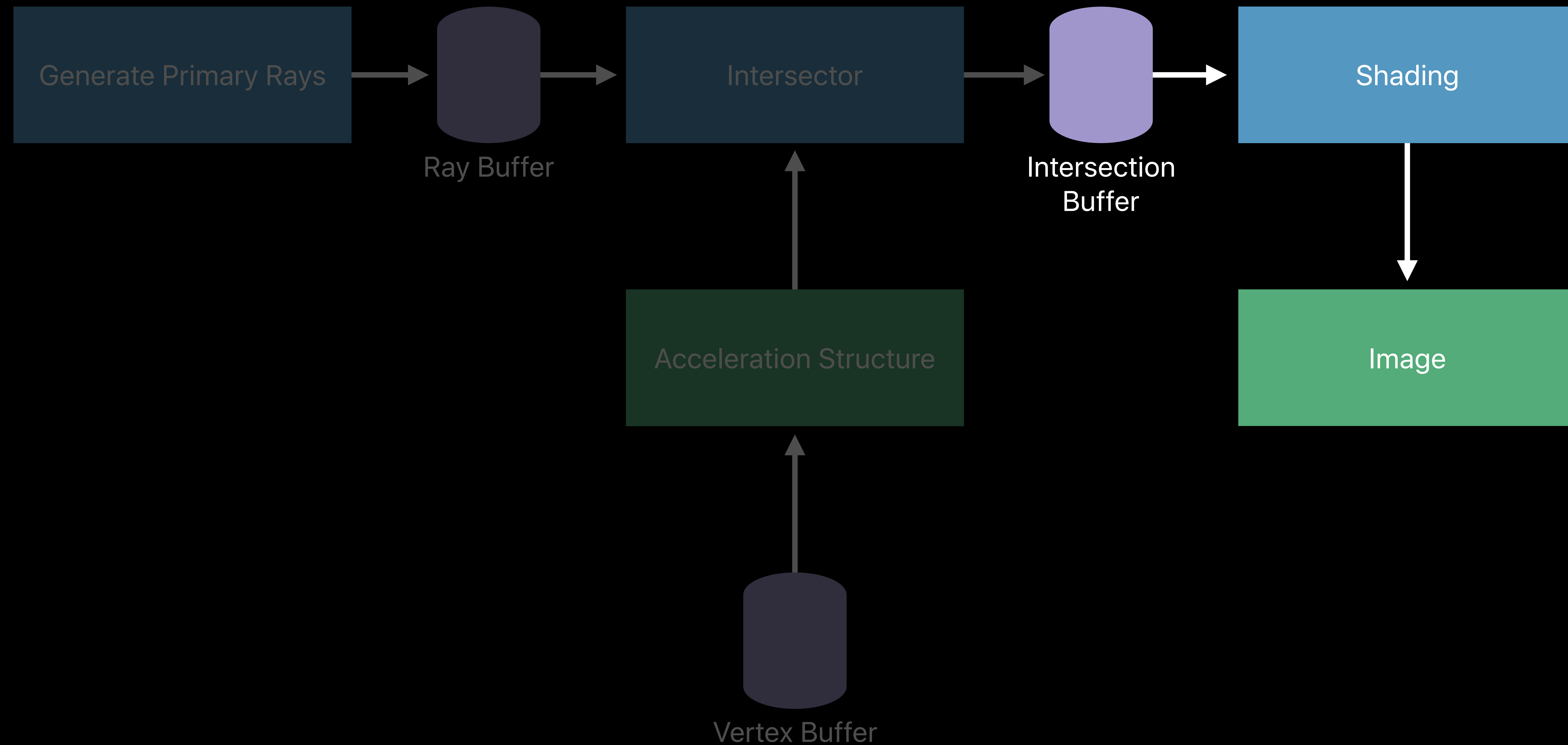
Barycentric coordinates  $u$  and  $v$

Third coordinate:  $w = 1 - u - v$

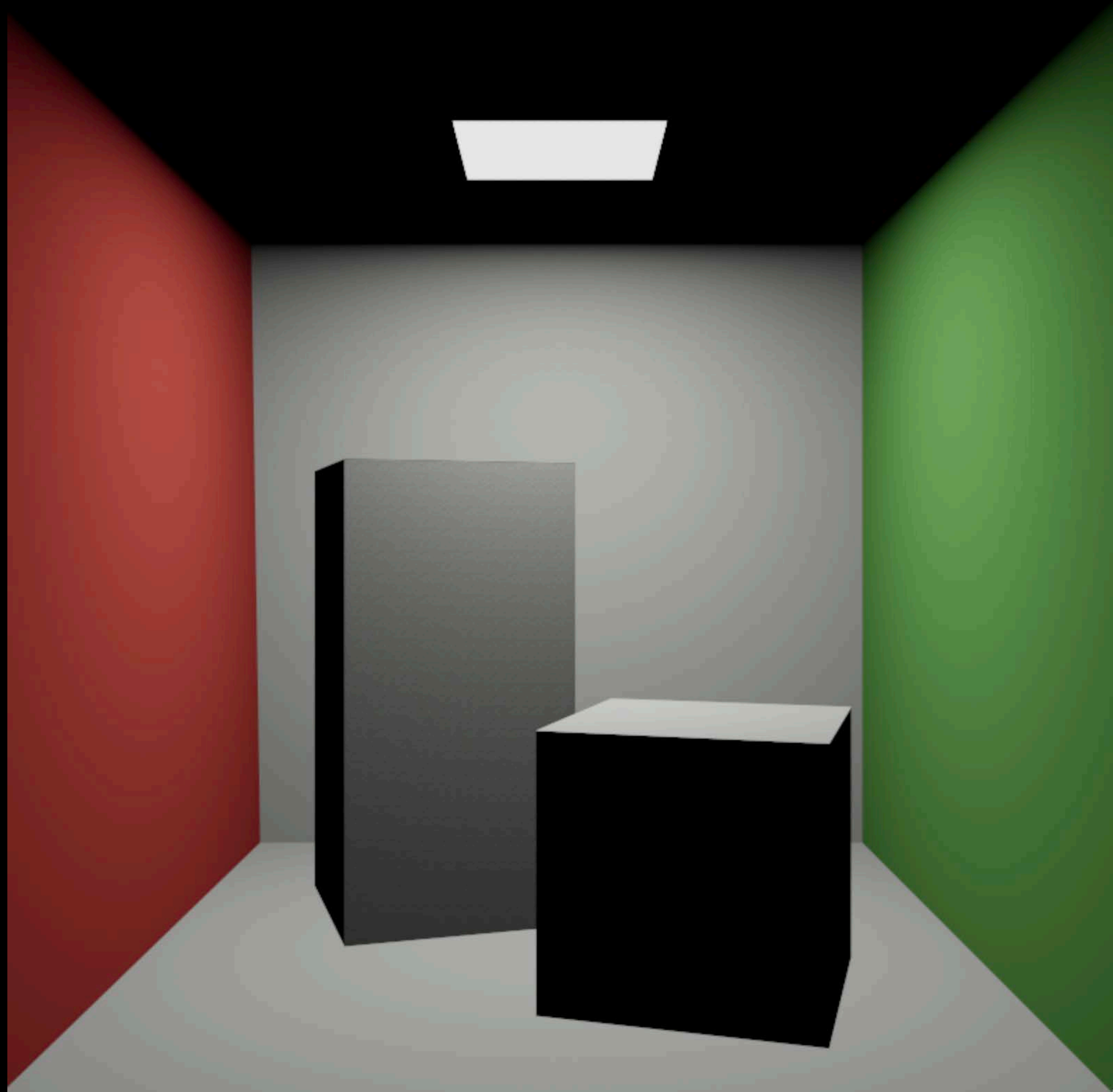
Interpolated:  $uV_0 + vV_1 + wV_2$

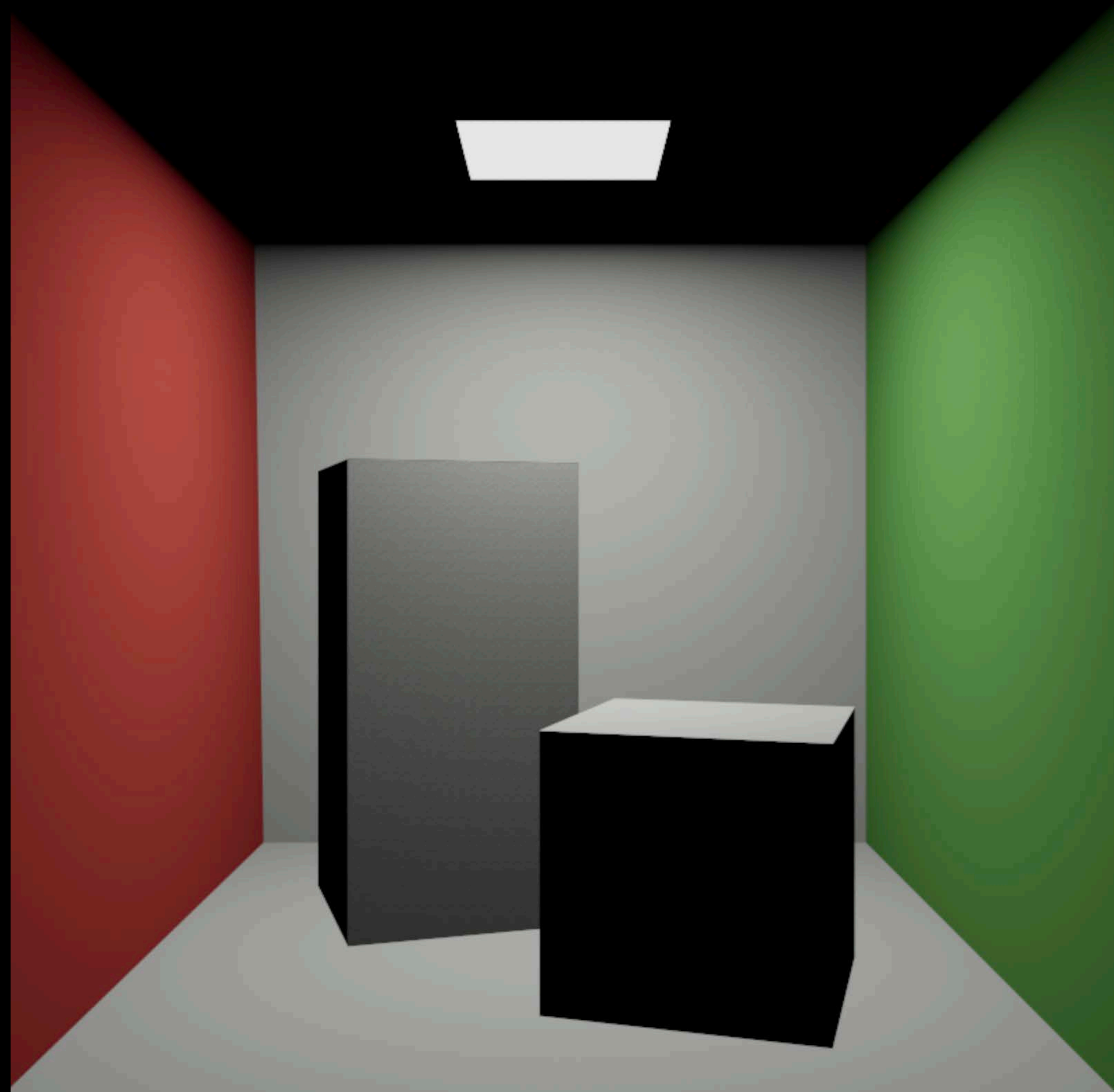


# Primary Rays and Shading

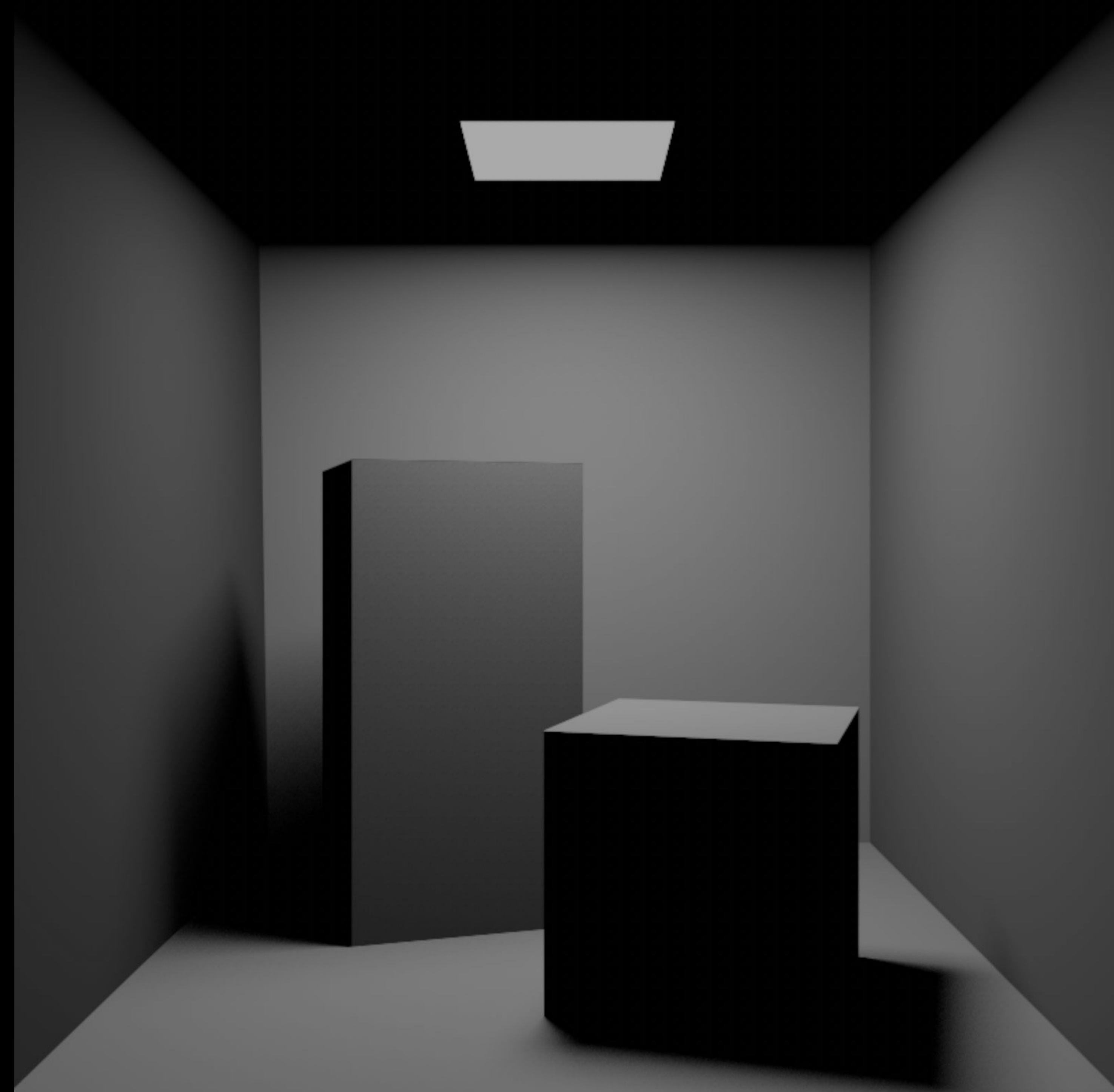




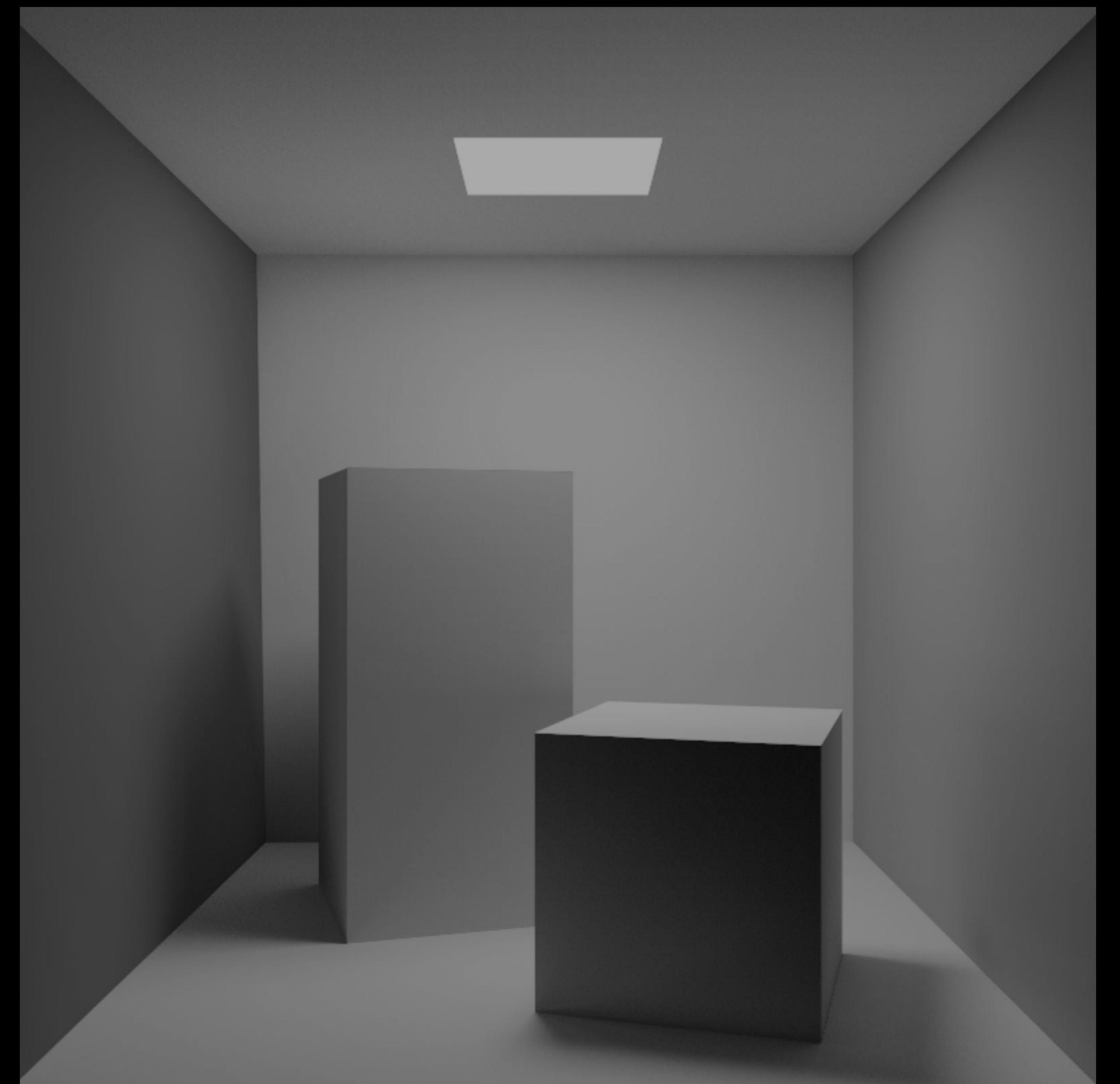




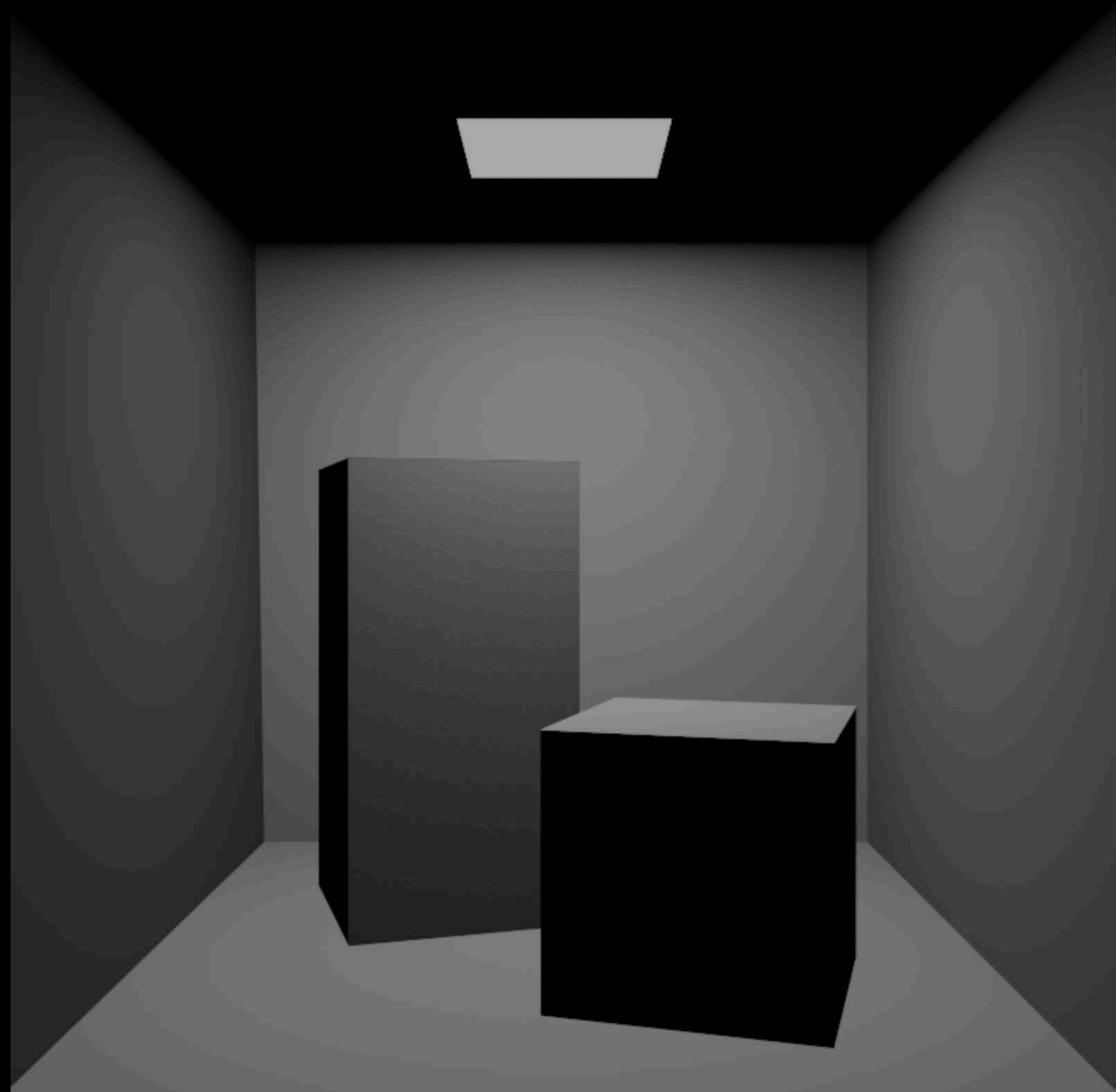
Primary Rays and Shading



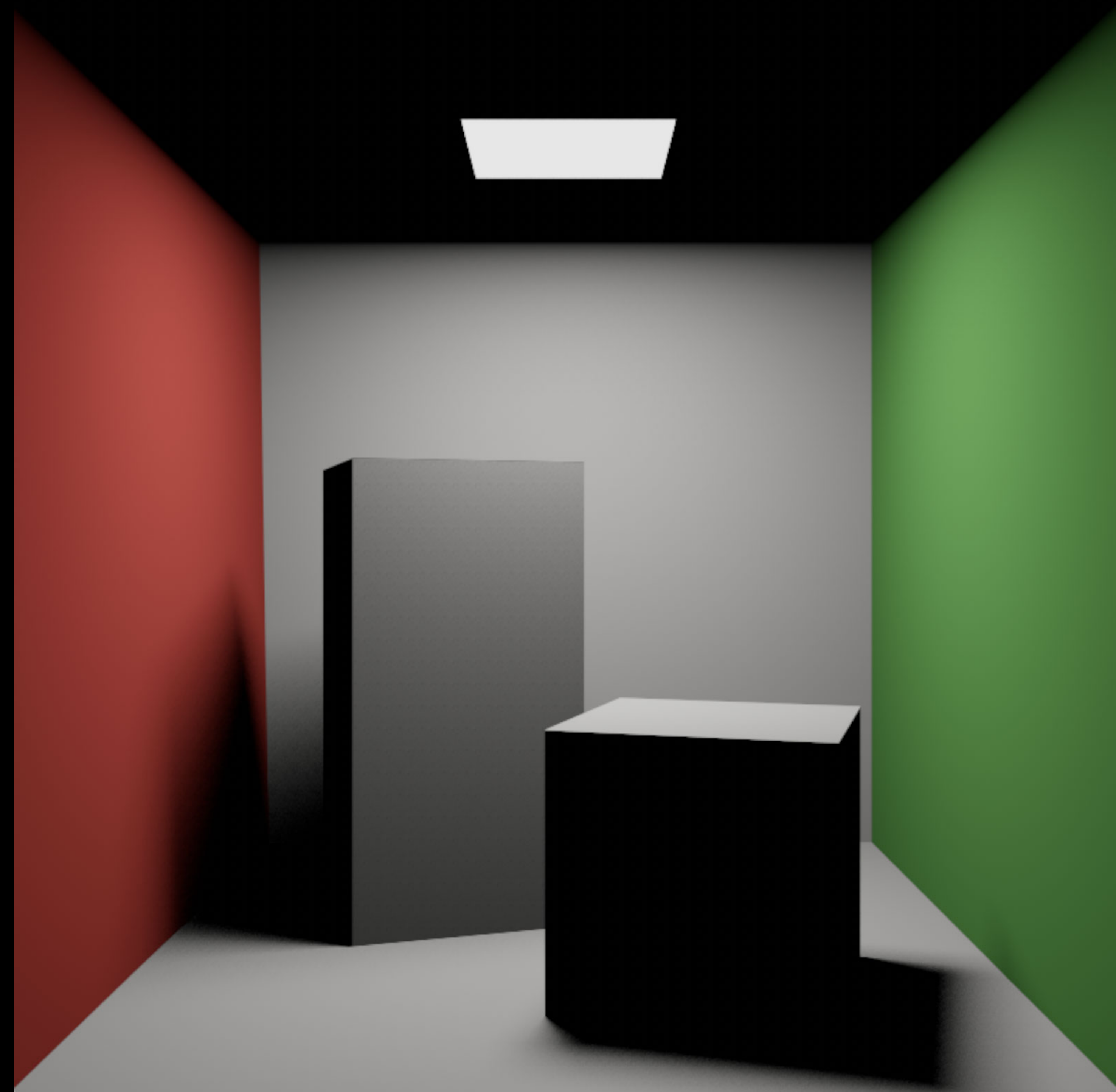
Shadow Rays



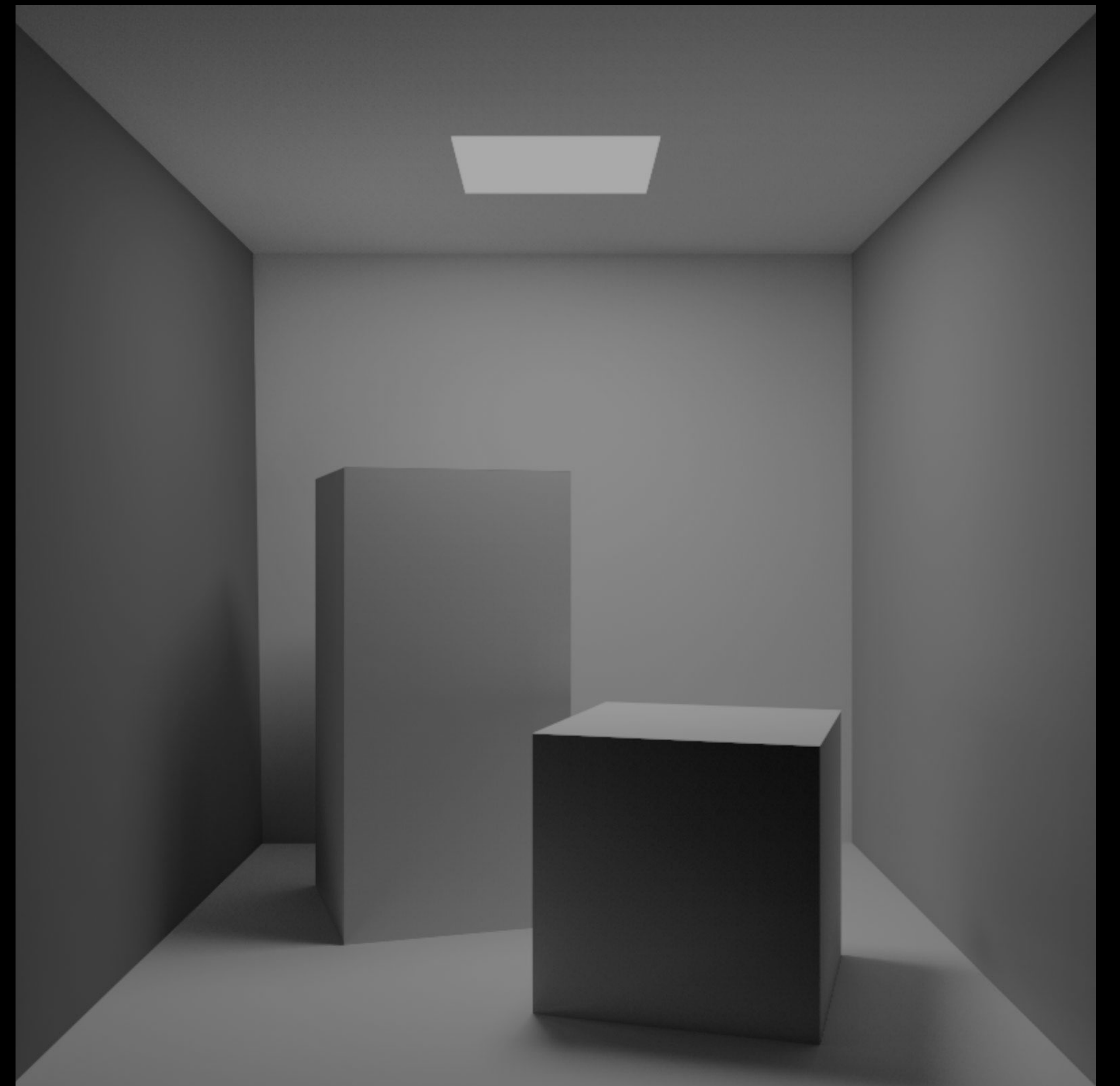
Secondary Rays



Primary Rays and Shading



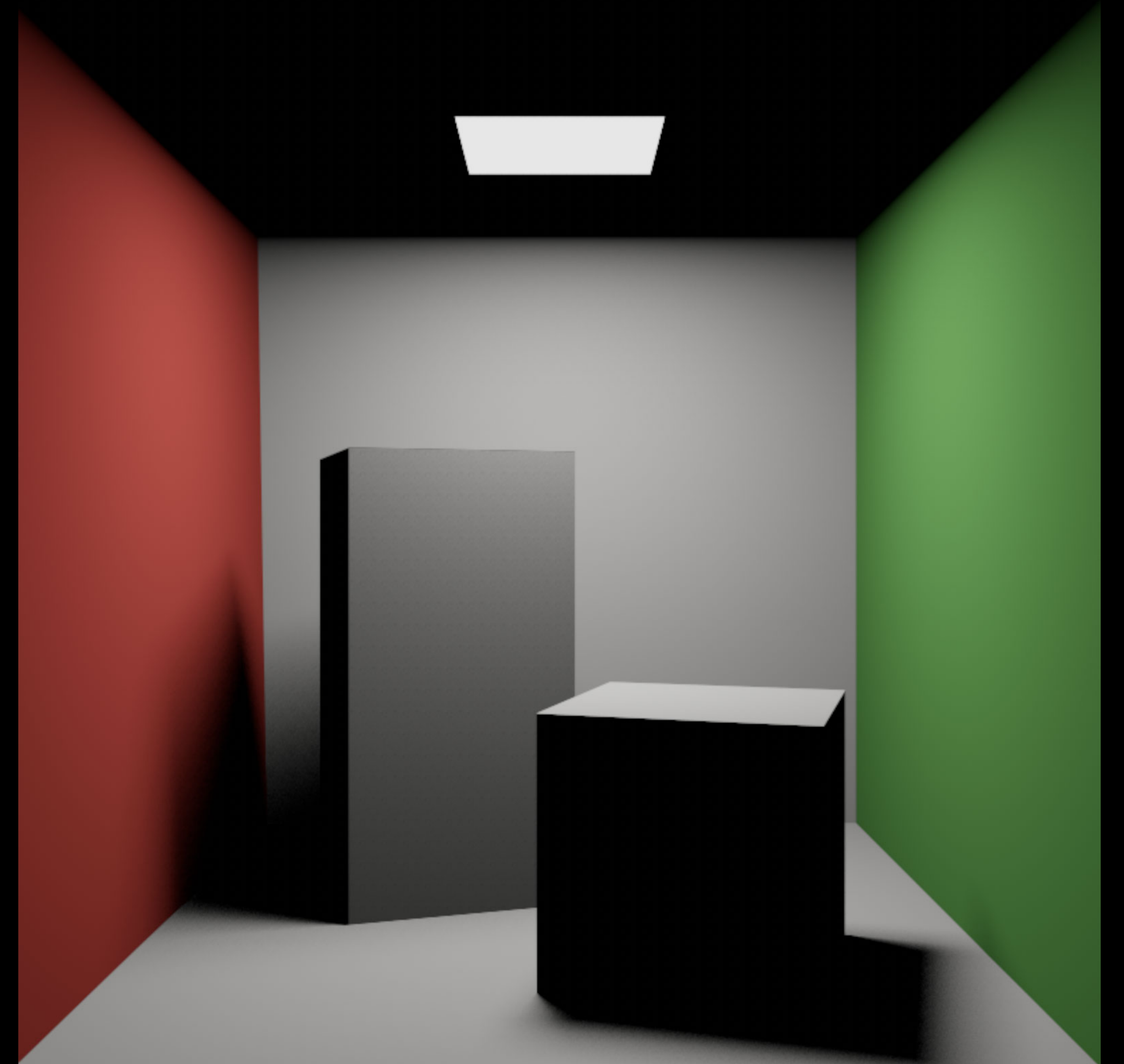
Shadow Rays



Secondary Rays

# Shadow Rays

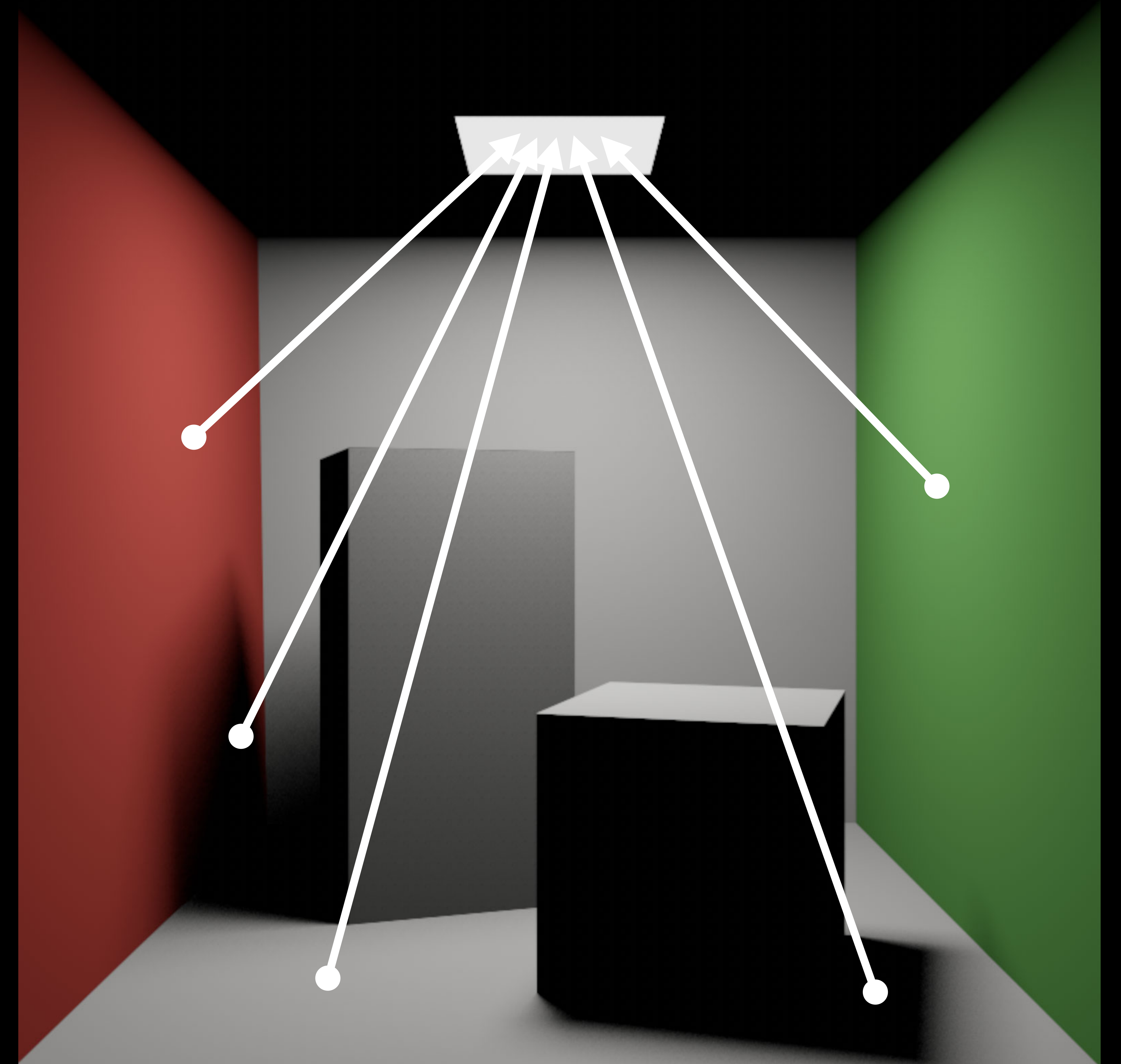
Check if shading point is in shadow before adding color to image



# Shadow Rays

Check if shading point is in shadow before adding color to image

Cast a ray from shading point to light source

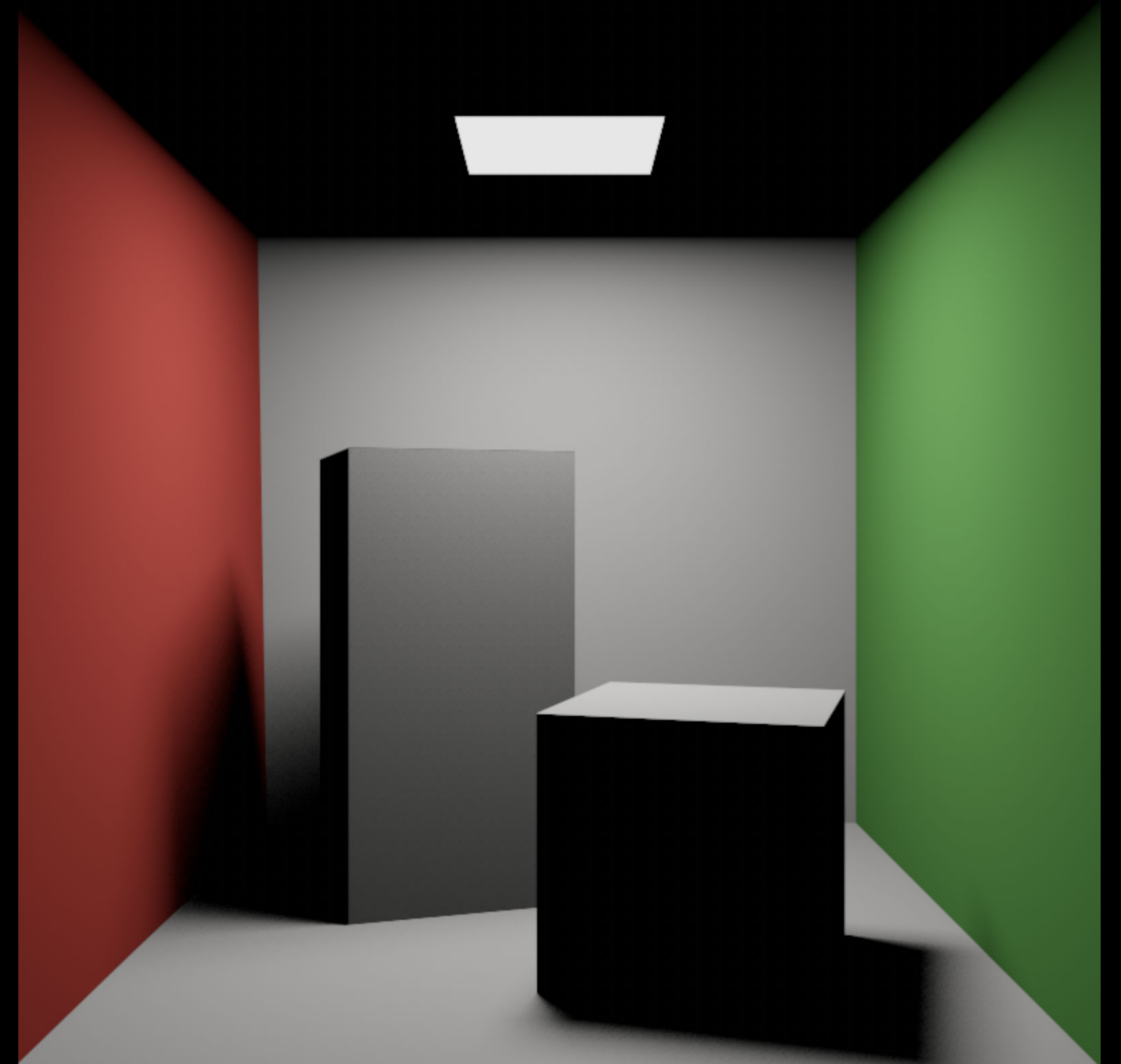


# Shadow Rays

Check if shading point is in shadow before adding color to image

Cast a ray from shading point to light source

If shadow ray does not reach light, shading point is in shadow

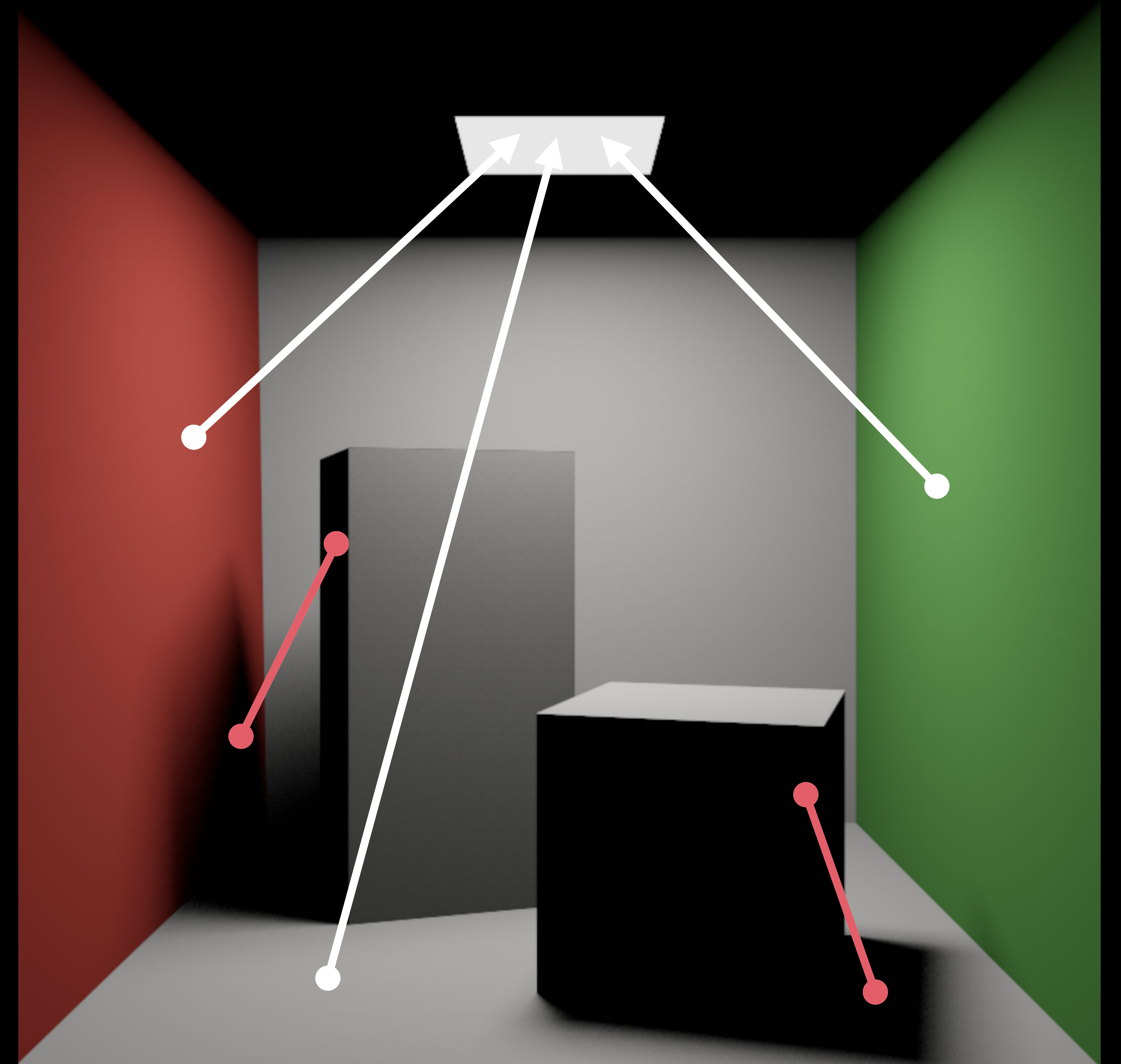


# Shadow Rays

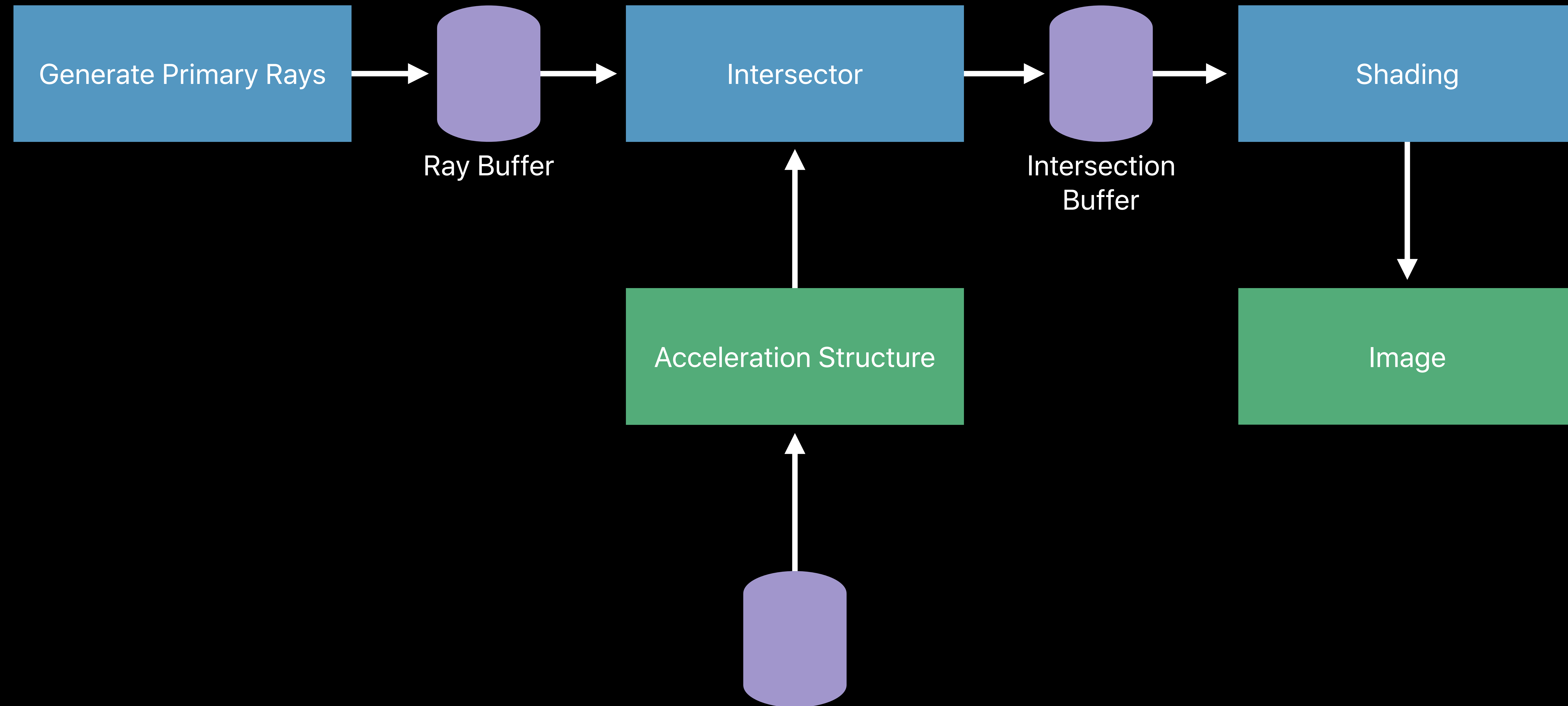
Check if shading point is in shadow before adding color to image

Cast a ray from shading point to light source

If shadow ray does not reach light, shading point is in shadow



# Shadow Rays

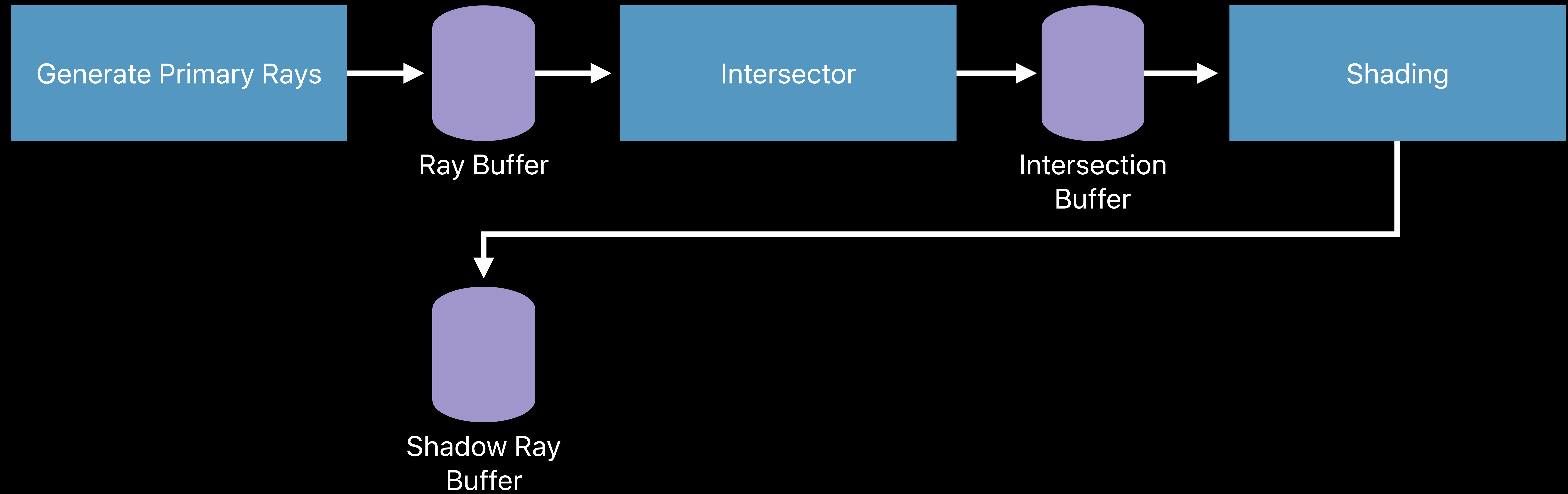




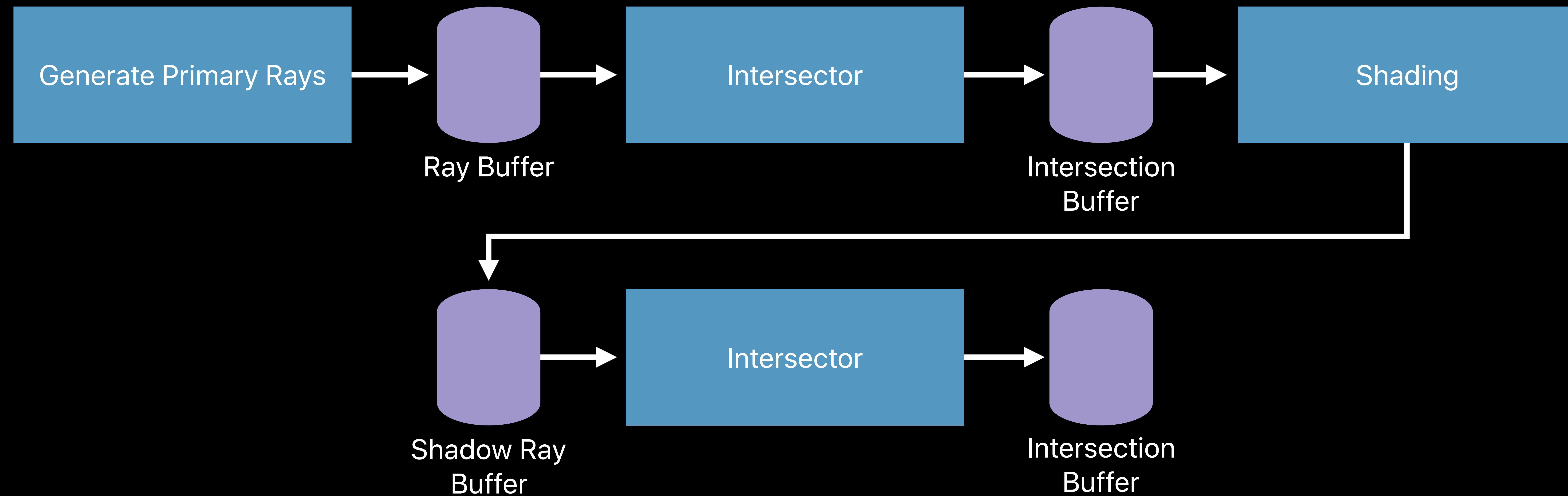
# Shadow Rays



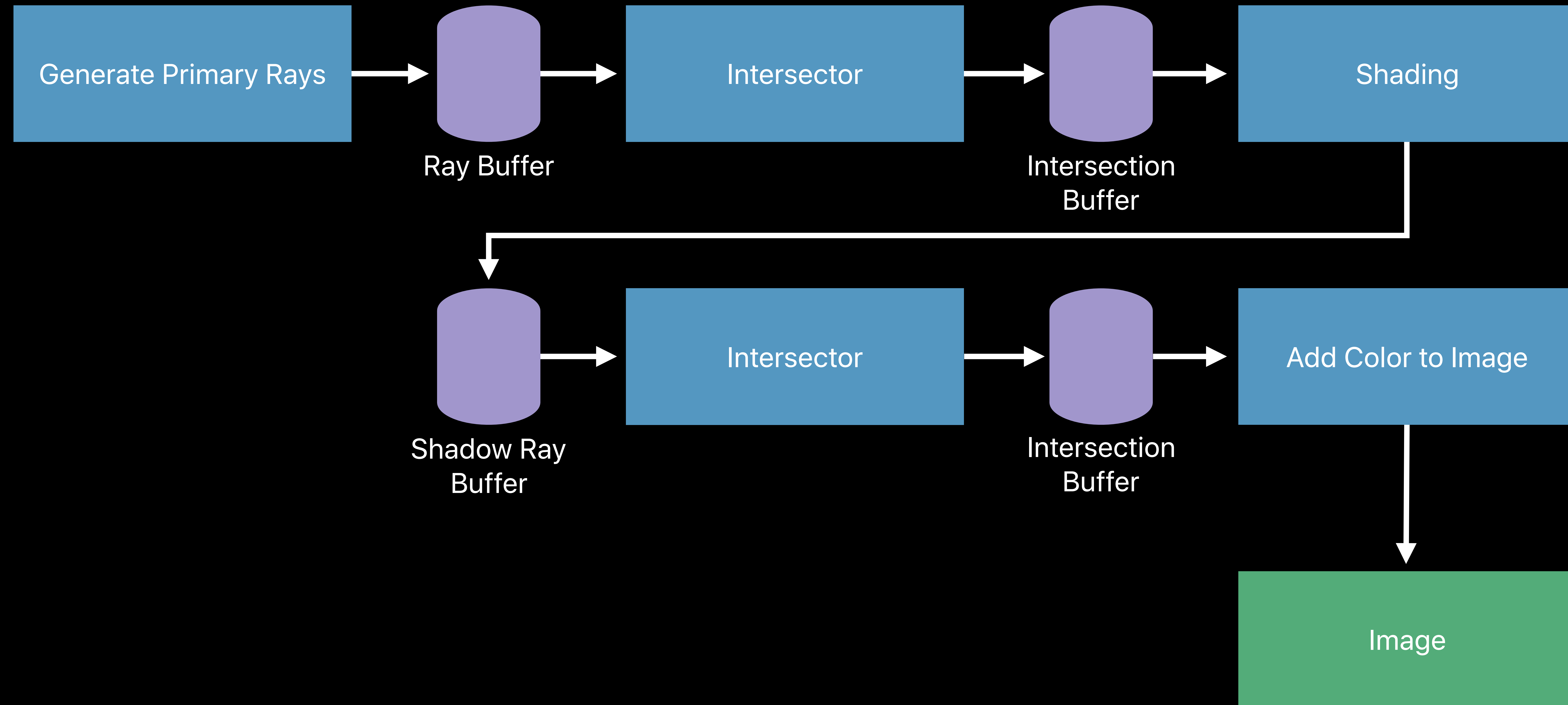
# Shadow Rays



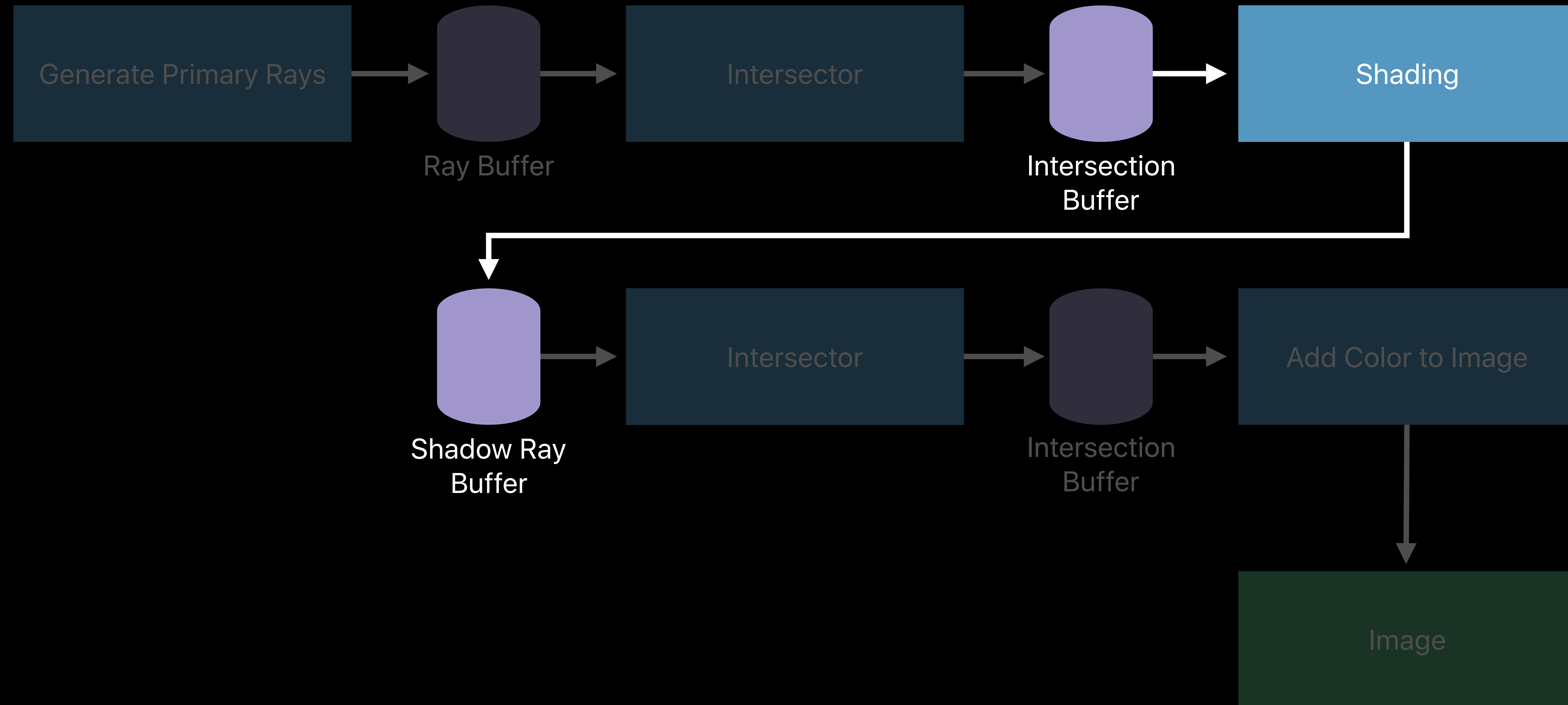
# Shadow Rays



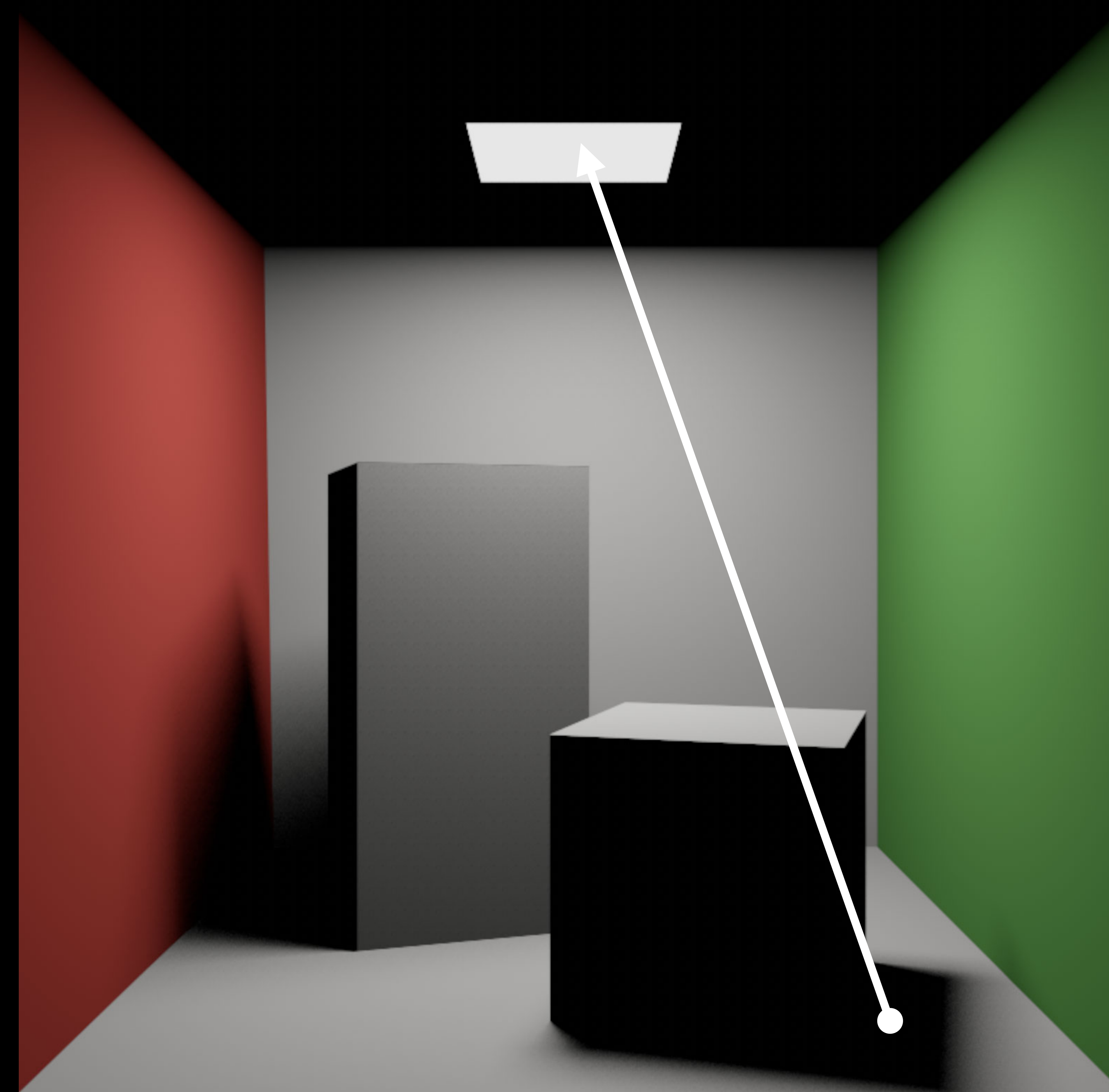
# Shadow Rays



# Shadow Rays

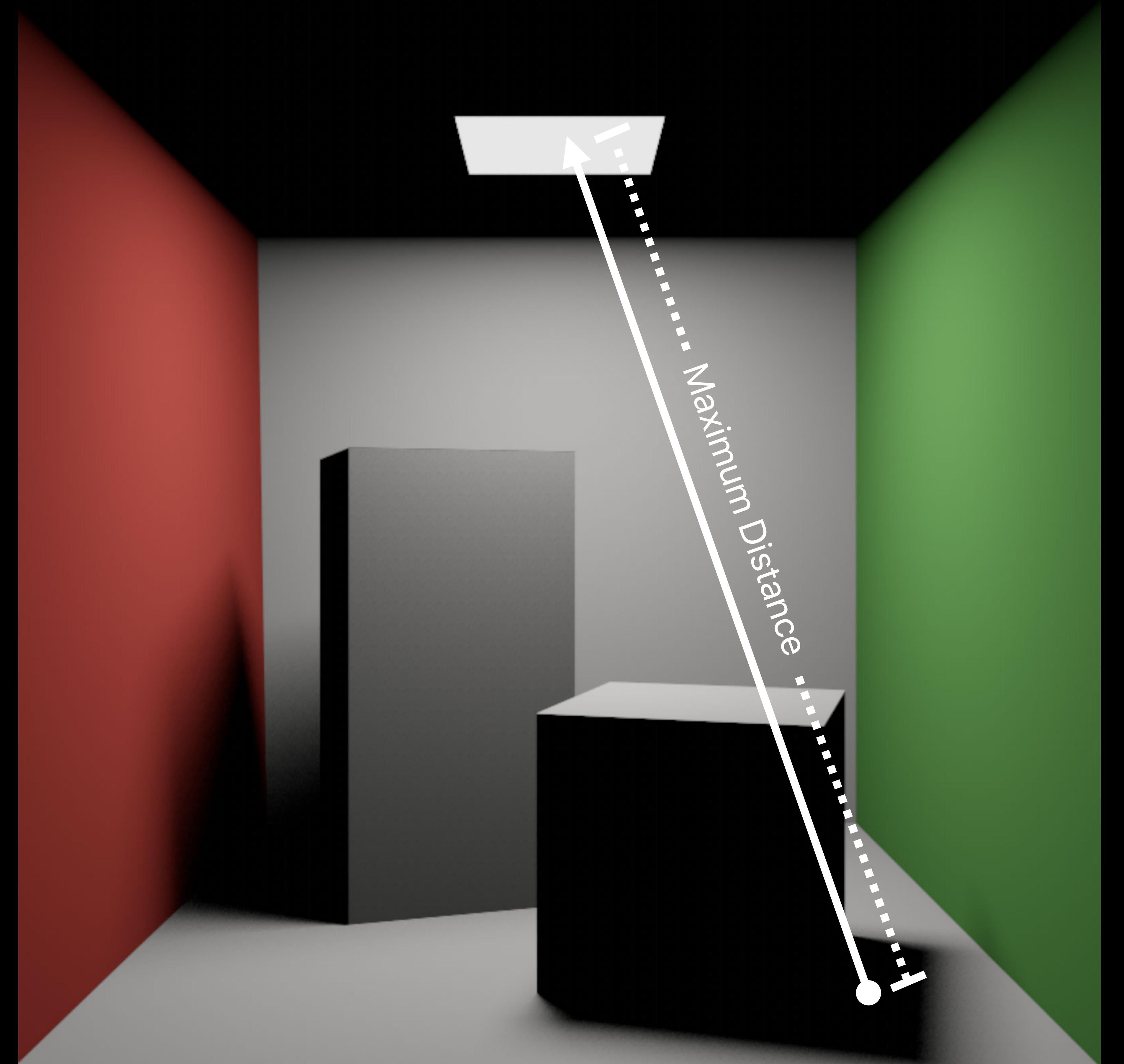


# Shadow Rays versus Primary Rays



# Shadow Rays versus Primary Rays

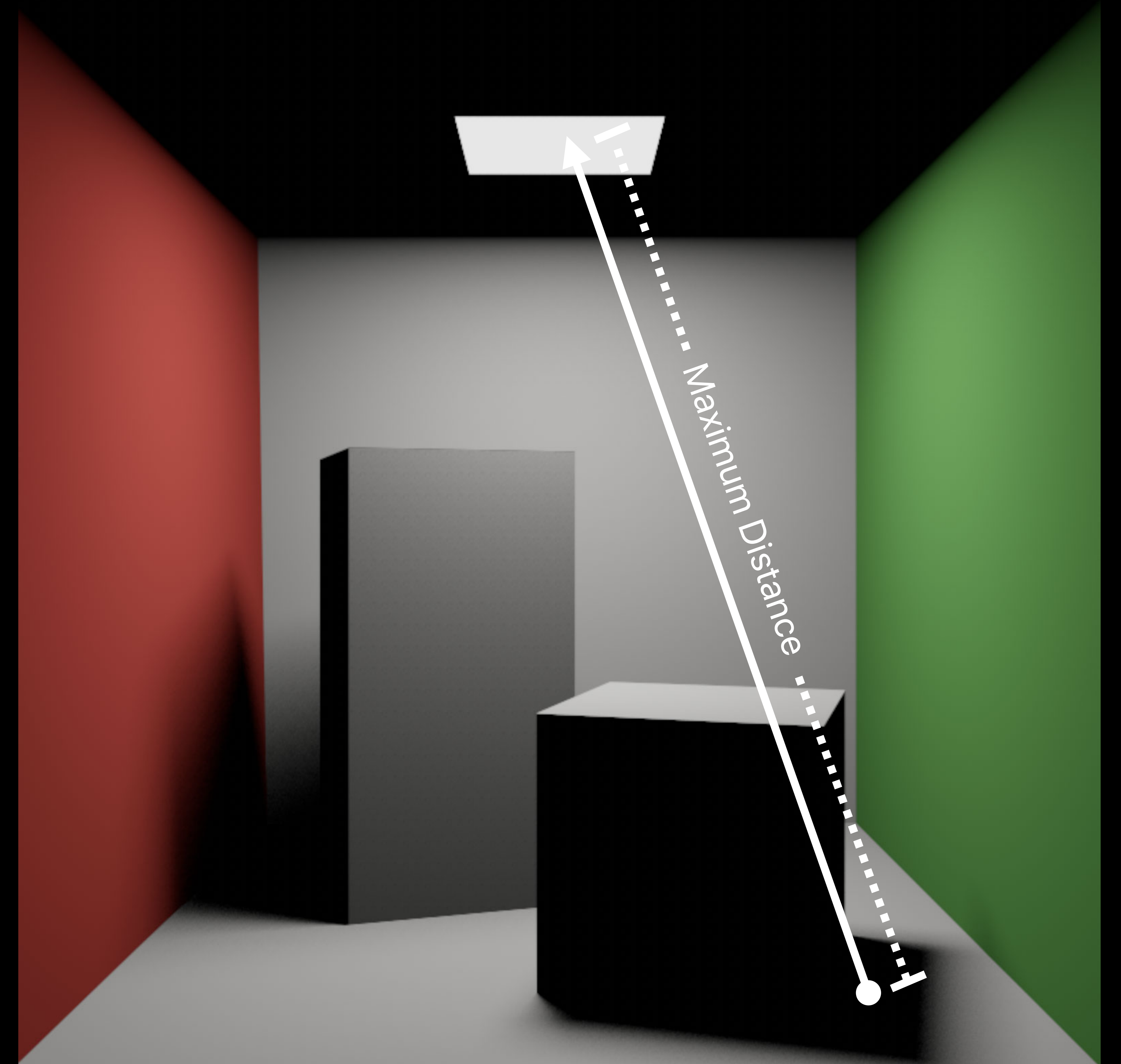
Maximum intersection distance



# Shadow Rays versus Primary Rays

Maximum intersection distance

Don't need triangle index or barycentric coordinates



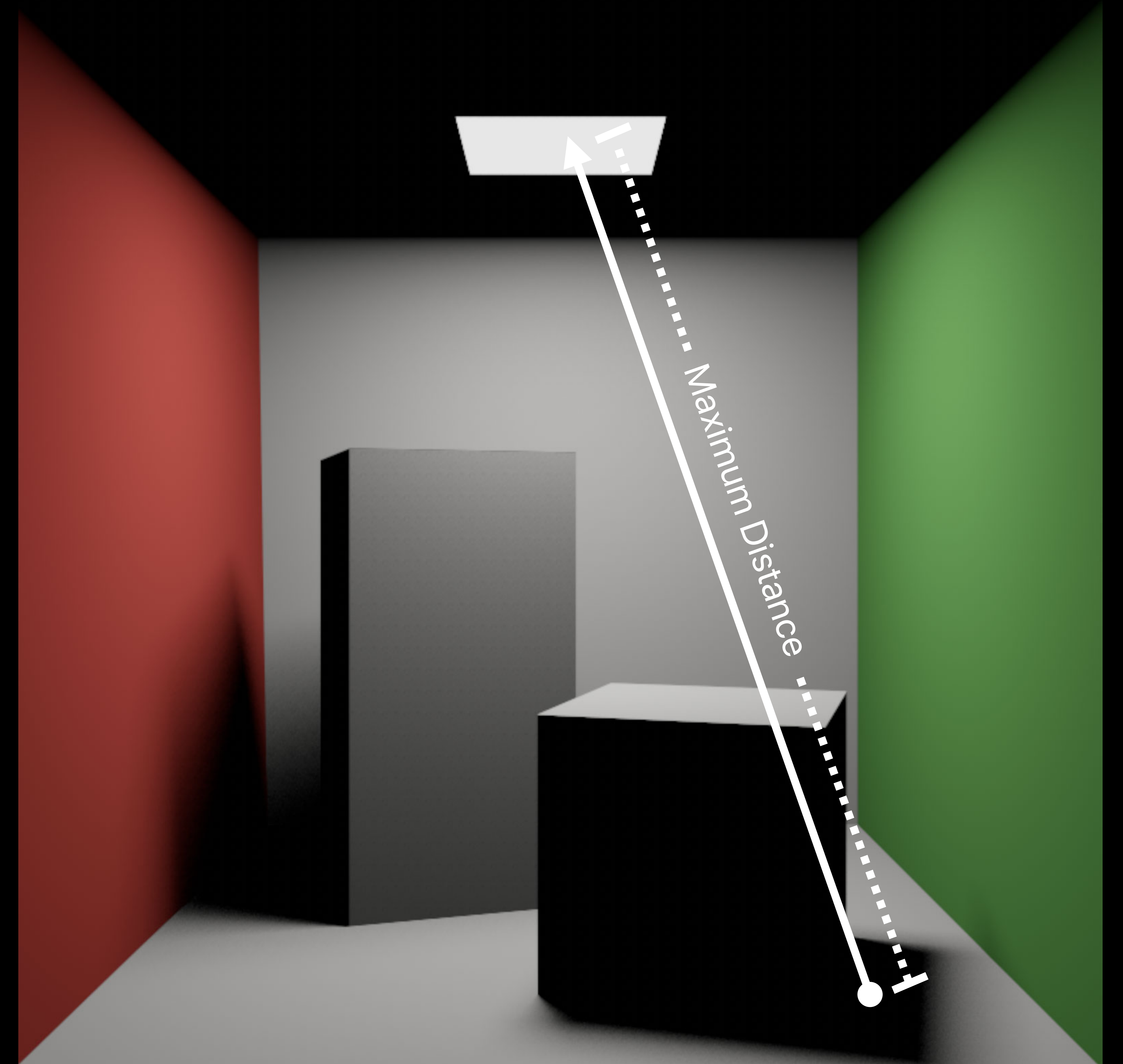


# Shadow Rays versus Primary Rays

Maximum intersection distance

Don't need triangle index or barycentric coordinates

Propagate color from shading kernel to final kernel



# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

Choose what data is provided to the intersector

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

Choose what data is provided to the intersector

Append app-specific data

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

Choose what data is provided to the intersector

Append app-specific data

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

Configure MPSRayIntersector for new Ray struct type:

```
intersector.rayDataType = .originMinDistanceDirectionMaxDistance  
intersector.rayStride = MemoryLayout<Ray>.stride
```

# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

Choose what data is provided to the intersector

Append app-specific data

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

Configure MPSRayIntersector for new Ray struct type:

```
intersector.rayDataType = .originMinDistanceDirectionMaxDistance  
intersector.rayStride = MemoryLayout<Ray>.stride
```

# Customizing the Ray Struct

Ray type is configurable

Choose what data is provided to the intersector

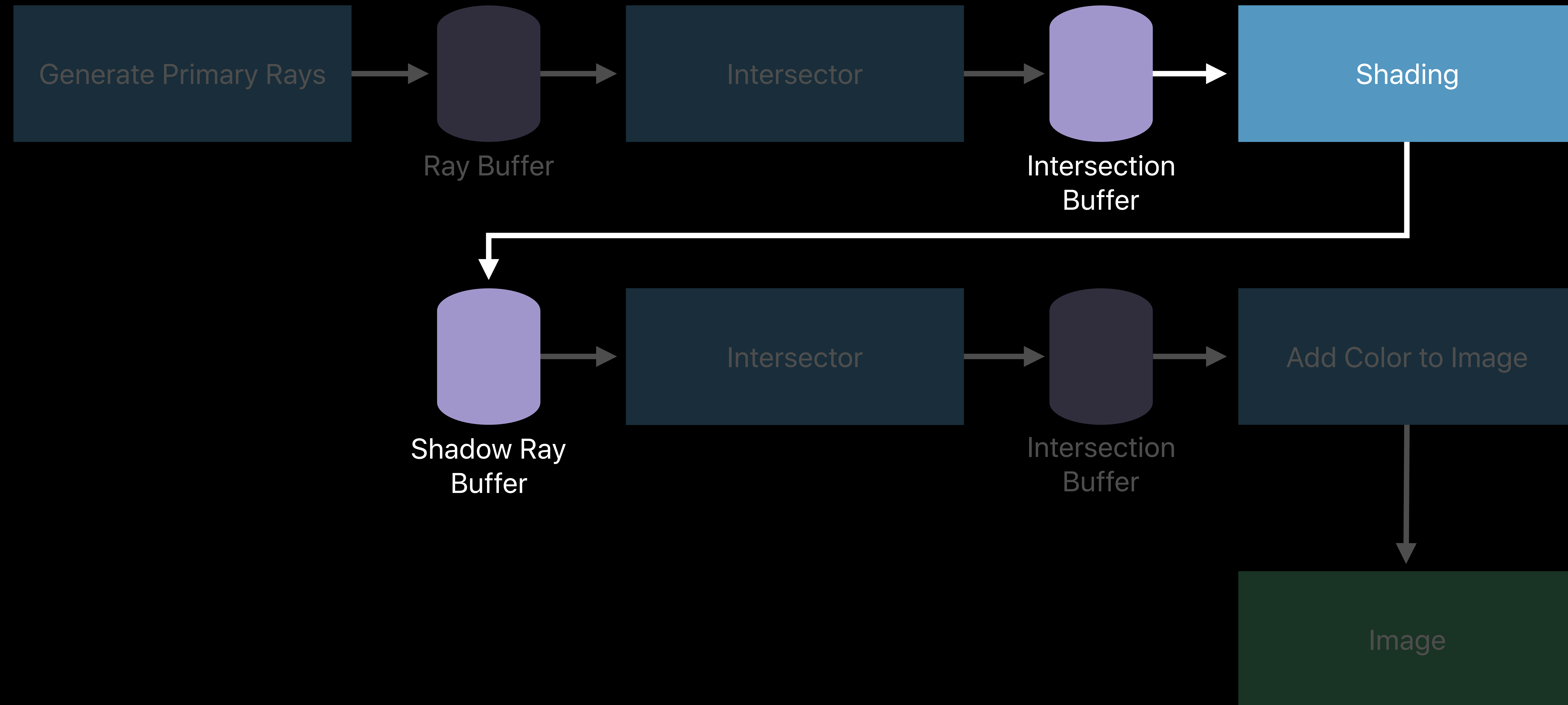
Append app-specific data

```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

Configure MPSRayIntersector for new Ray struct type:

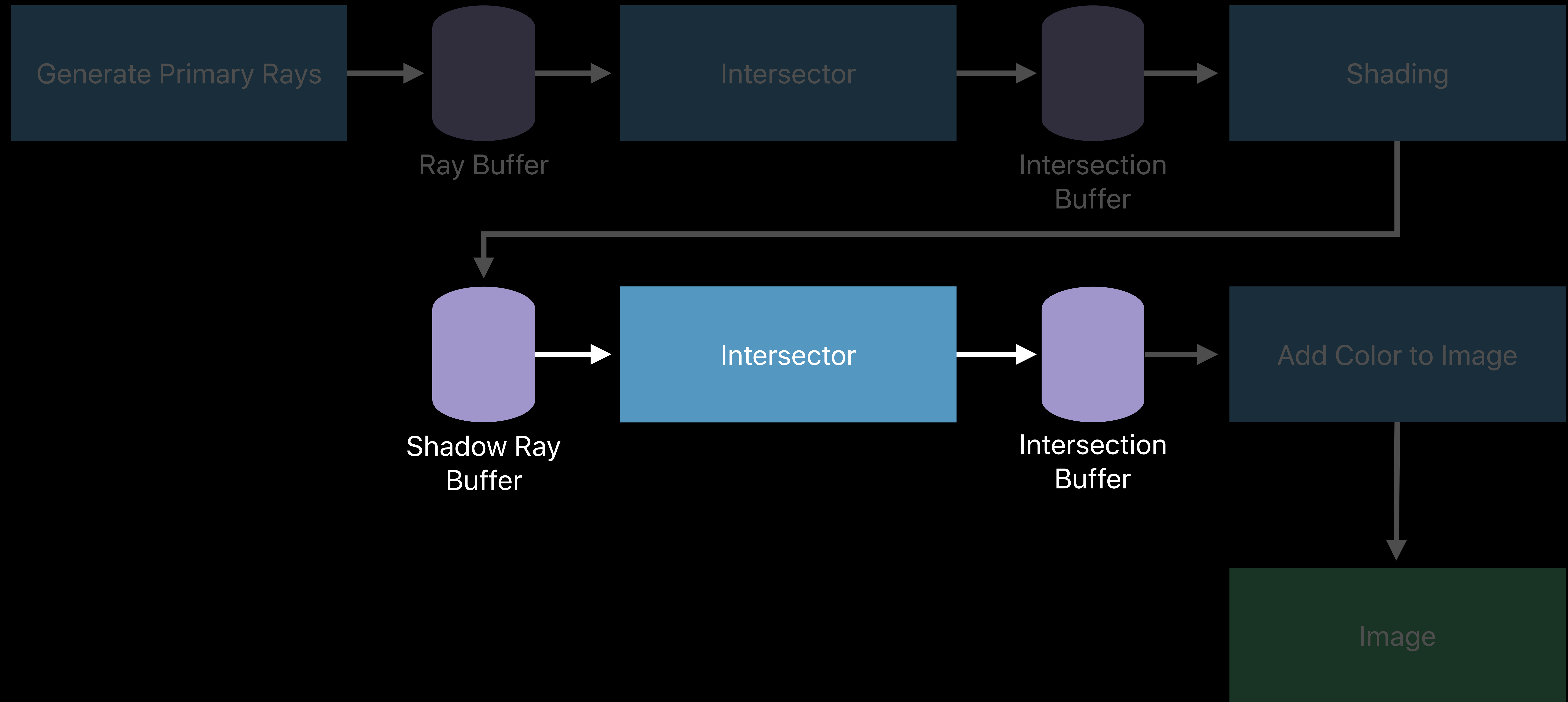
```
intersector.rayDataType = .originMinDistanceDirectionMaxDistance  
intersector.rayStride = MemoryLayout<Ray>.stride
```

# Shadow Rays





# Shadow Rays



# Finding Shadow Ray Intersections

Modify call to MPSRayIntersector:

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Shadow Ray Intersections

Modify call to MPSRayIntersector:

```
intersector.intersectionDataType = .distance
```

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Shadow Ray Intersections

Modify call to MPSRayIntersector:

```
intersector.intersectionDataType = .distance
```

```
intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,  
                               intersectionType: .nearest,  
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,  
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,  
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,  
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,  
                               rayCount: rayCount,  
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Finding Shadow Ray Intersections

Modify call to MPSRayIntersector:

```
intersector.intersectionDataType = .distance

intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,
                              intersectionType: .nearest,
                              rayBuffer: rayBuffer,
                              rayBufferOffset: 0,
                              intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,
                              intersectionBufferOffset: 0,
                              rayCount: rayCount,
                              accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

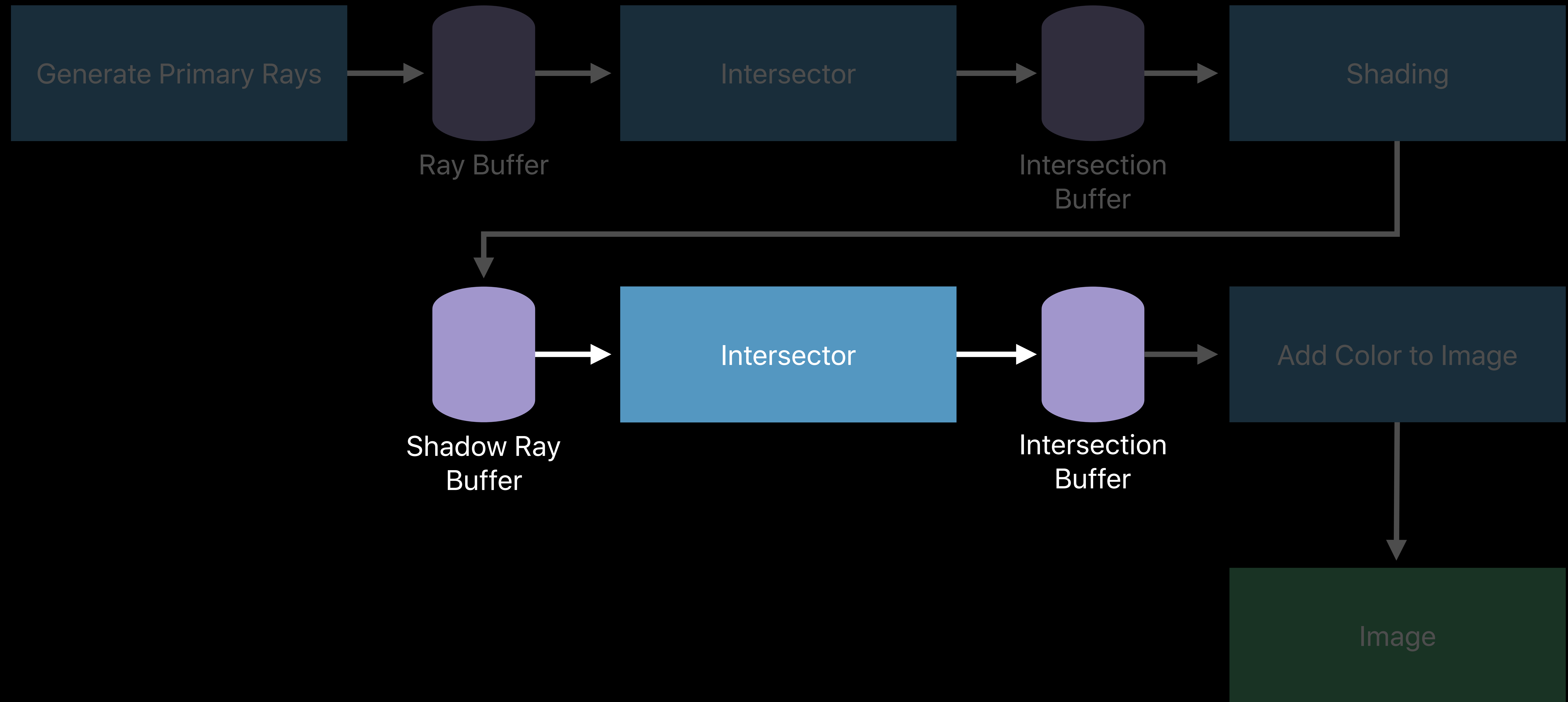
# Finding Shadow Ray Intersections

Modify call to MPSRayIntersector:

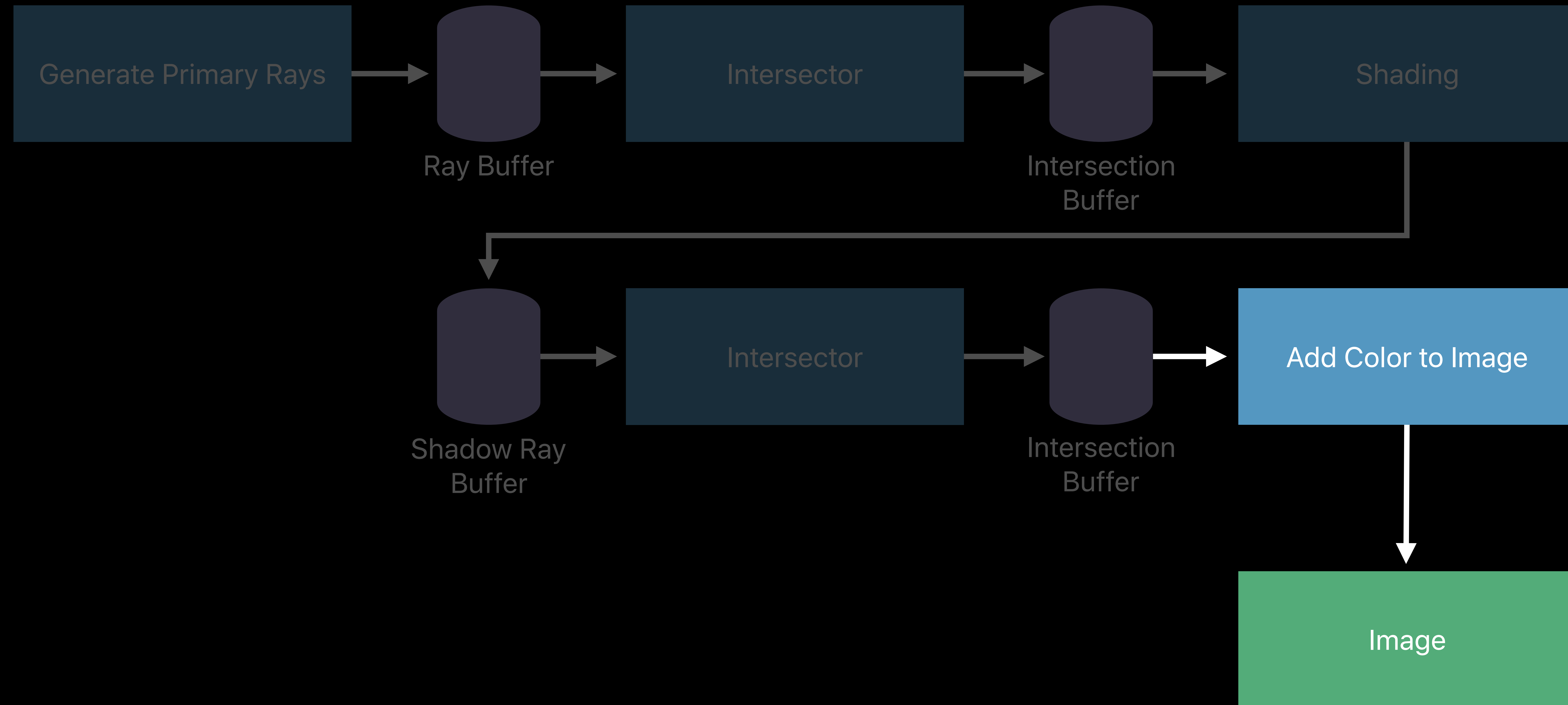
```
intersector.intersectionDataType = .distance

intersector.encodeIntersection(commandBuffer: commandBuffer,
                               intersectionType: .any,
                               rayBuffer: rayBuffer,
                               rayBufferOffset: 0,
                               intersectionBuffer: intersectionBuffer,
                               intersectionBufferOffset: 0,
                               rayCount: rayCount,
                               accelerationStructure: accelerationStructure)
```

# Shadow Rays

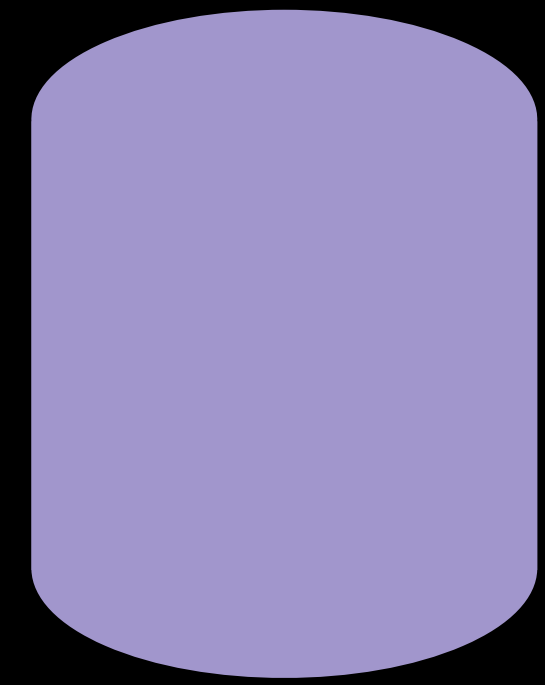


# Shadow Rays

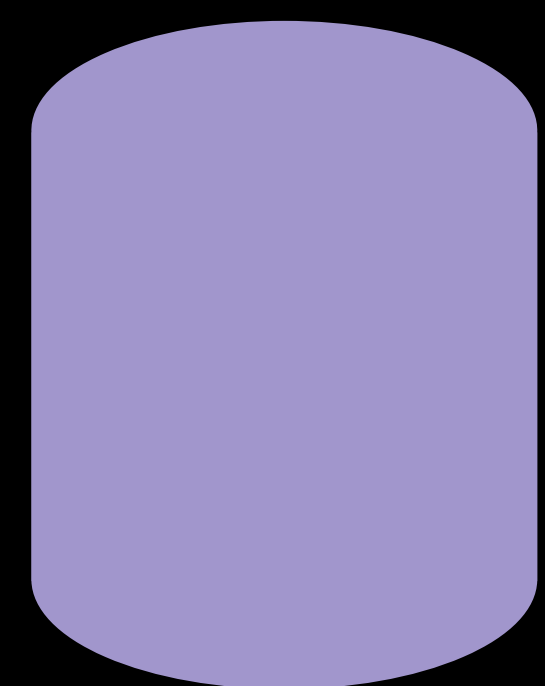




# Adding Ray Color to the Image

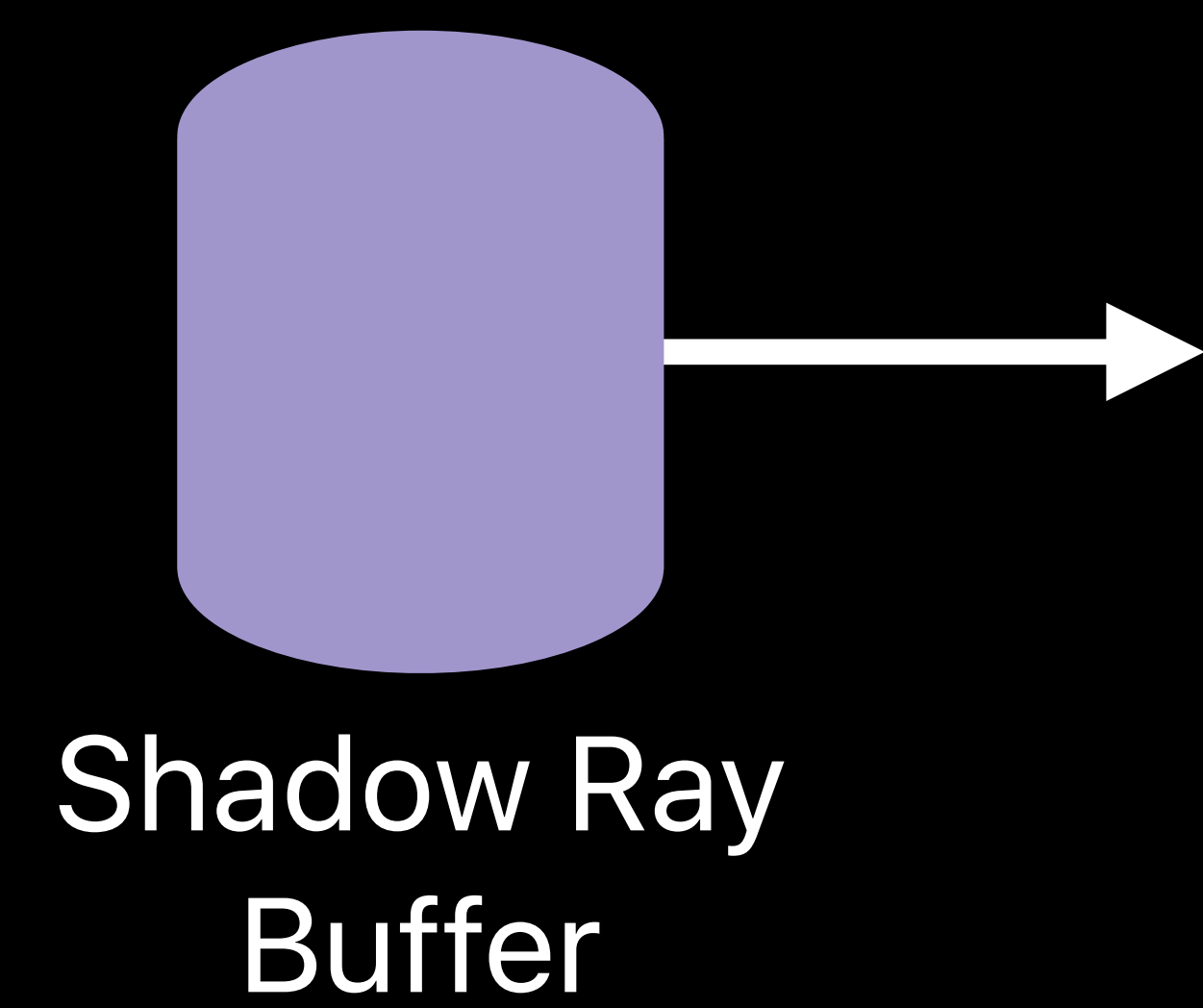


Shadow Ray  
Buffer

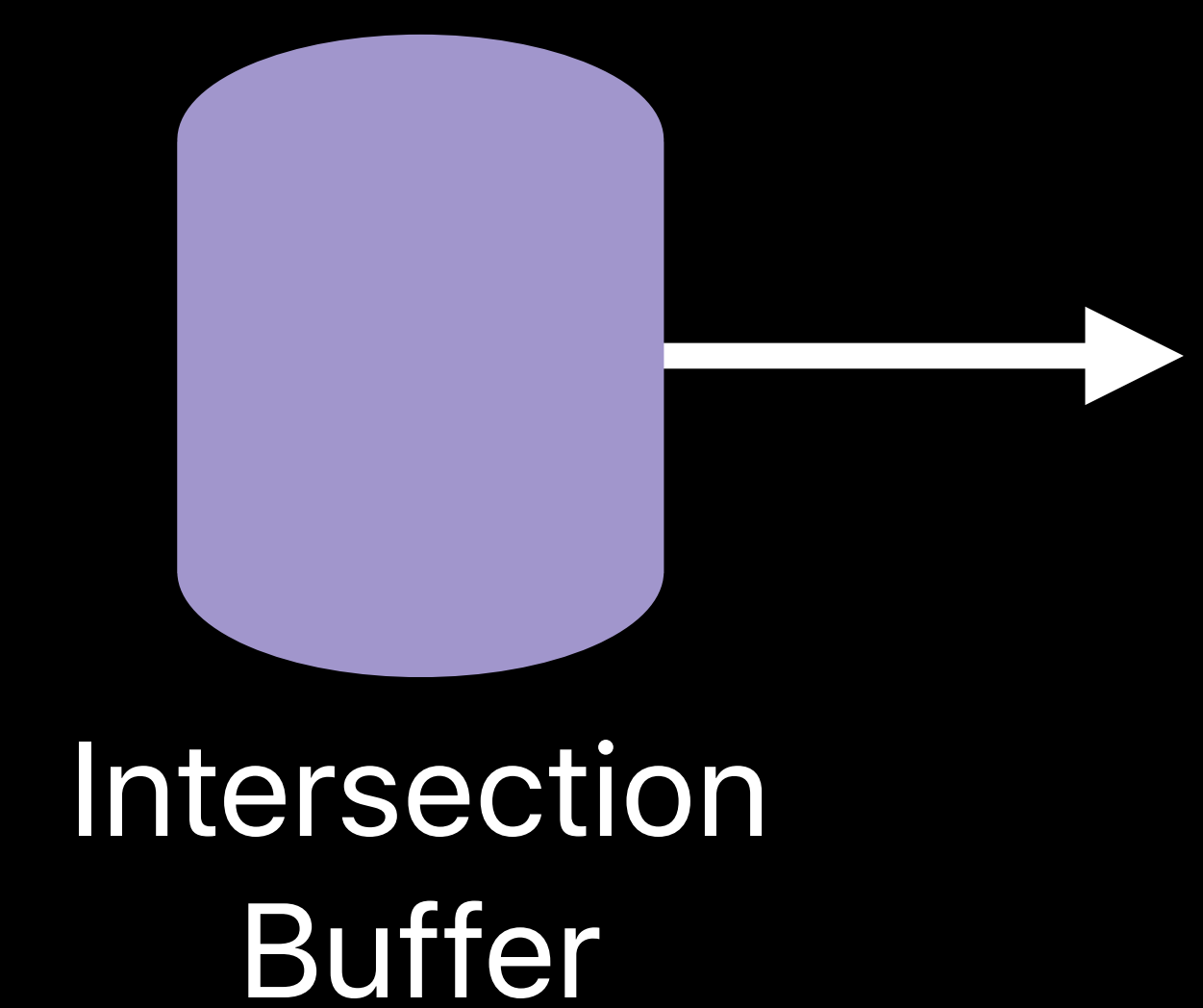


Intersection  
Buffer

# Adding Ray Color to the Image

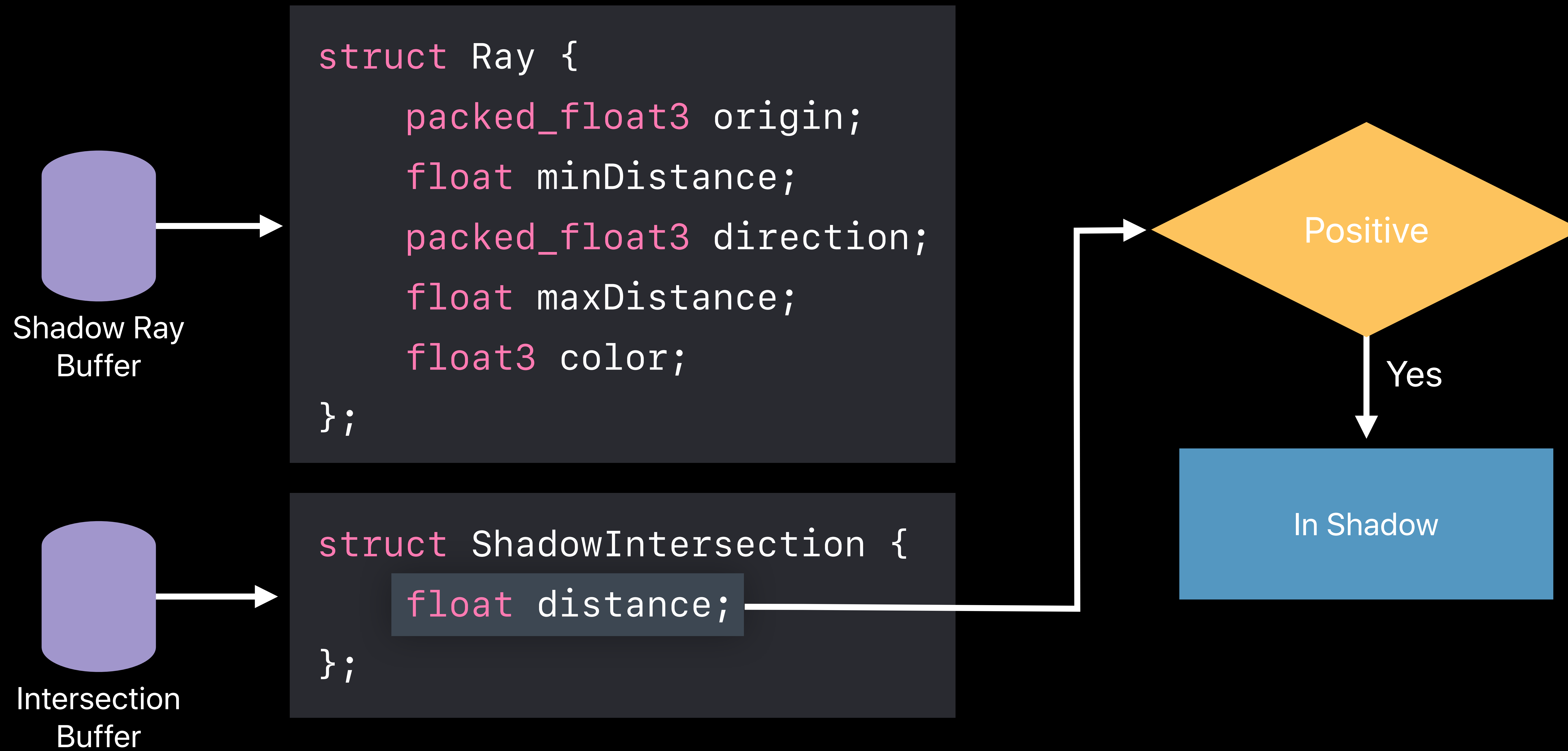


```
struct Ray {  
    packed_float3 origin;  
    float minDistance;  
    packed_float3 direction;  
    float maxDistance;  
    float3 color;  
};
```

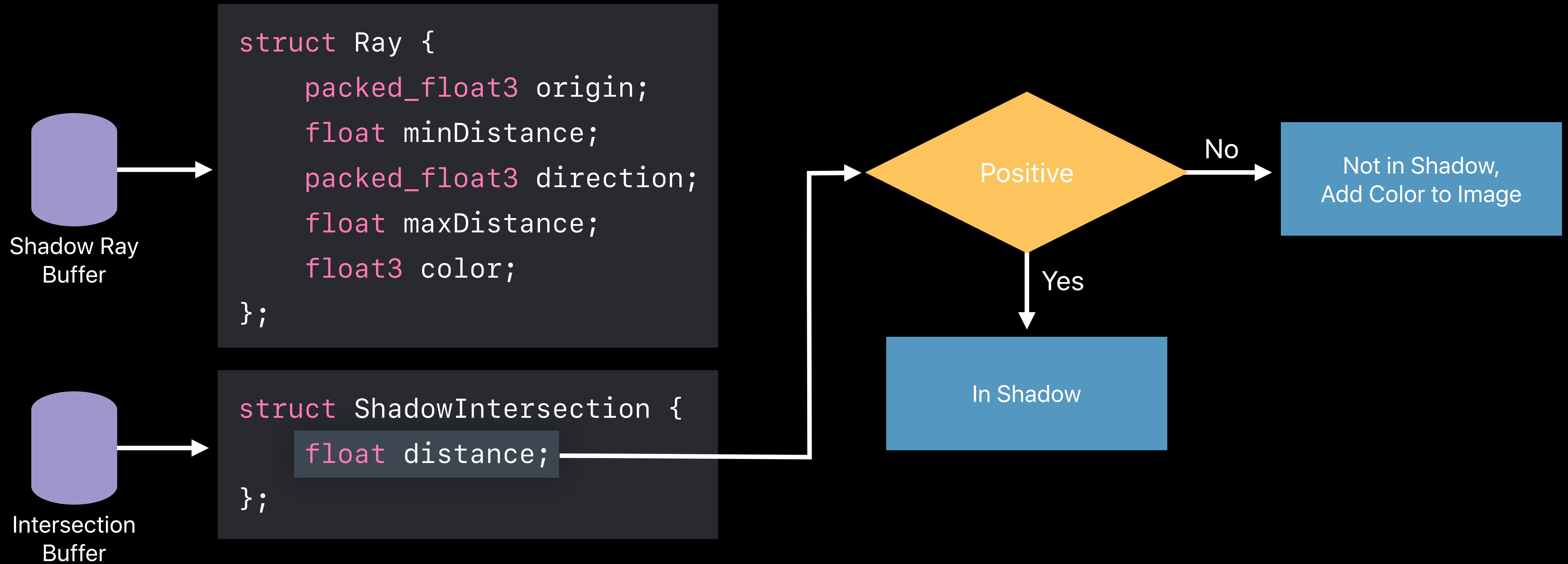


```
struct ShadowIntersection {  
    float distance;  
};
```

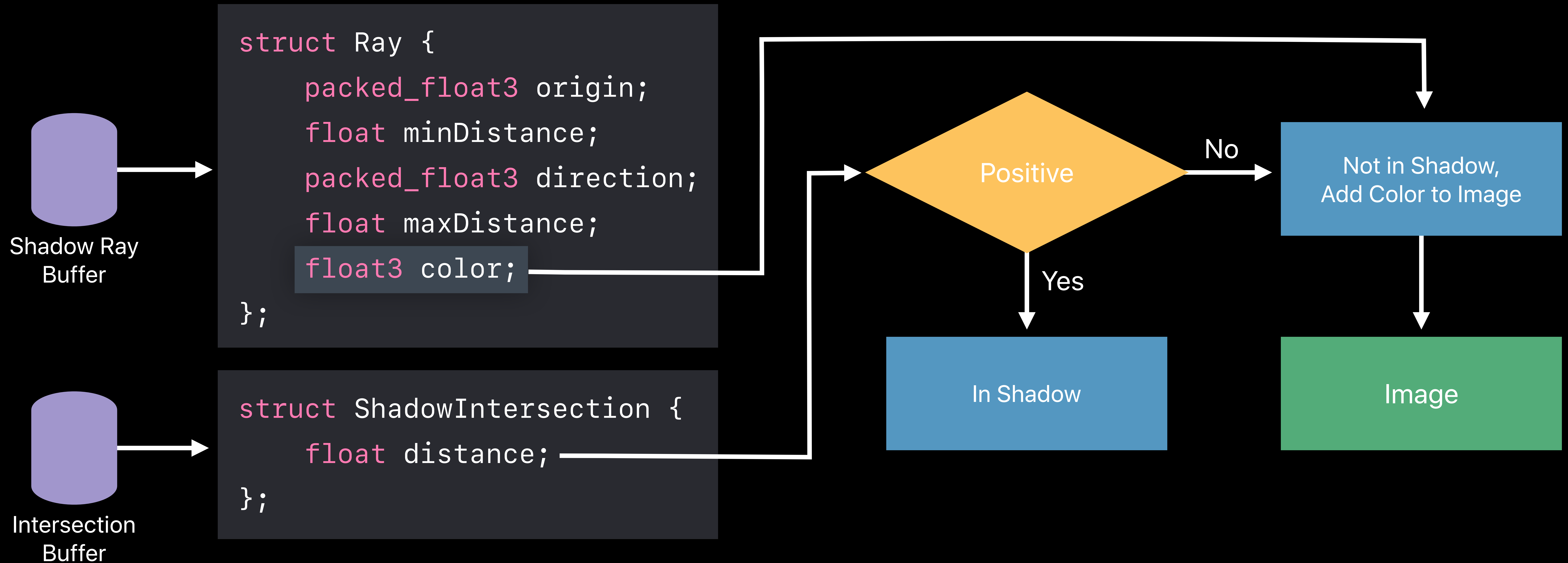
# Adding Ray Color to the Image

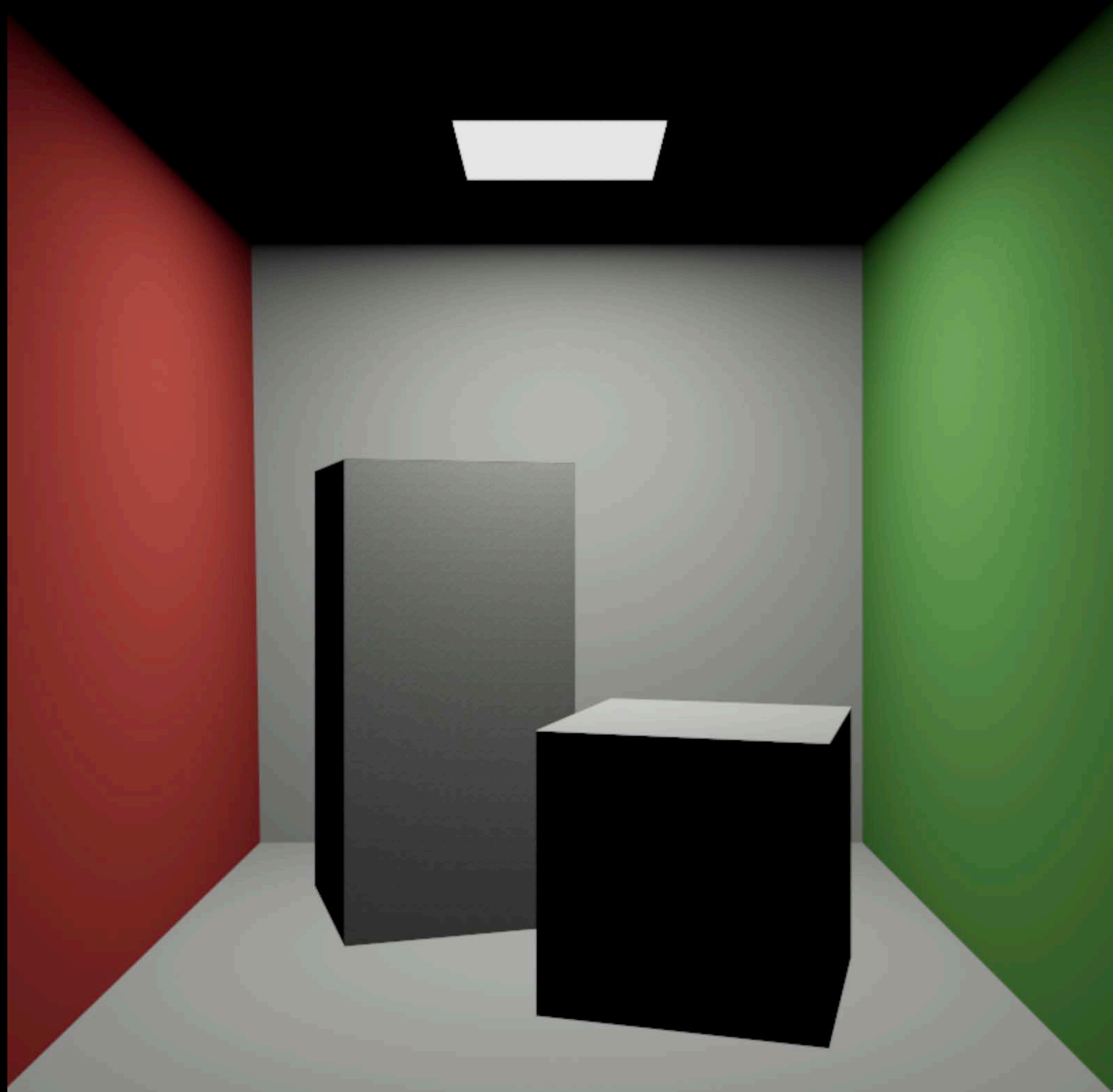


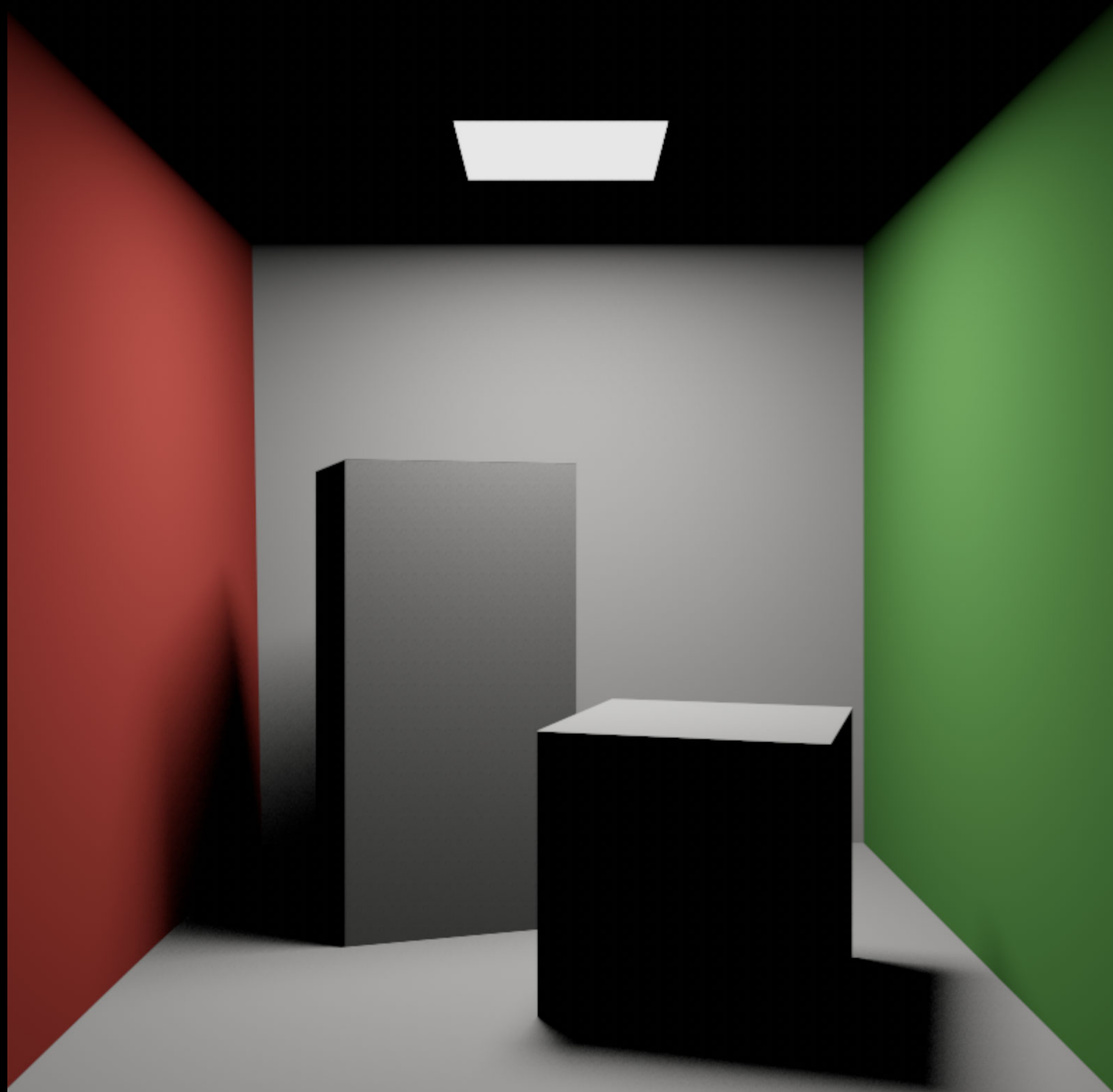
# Adding Ray Color to the Image

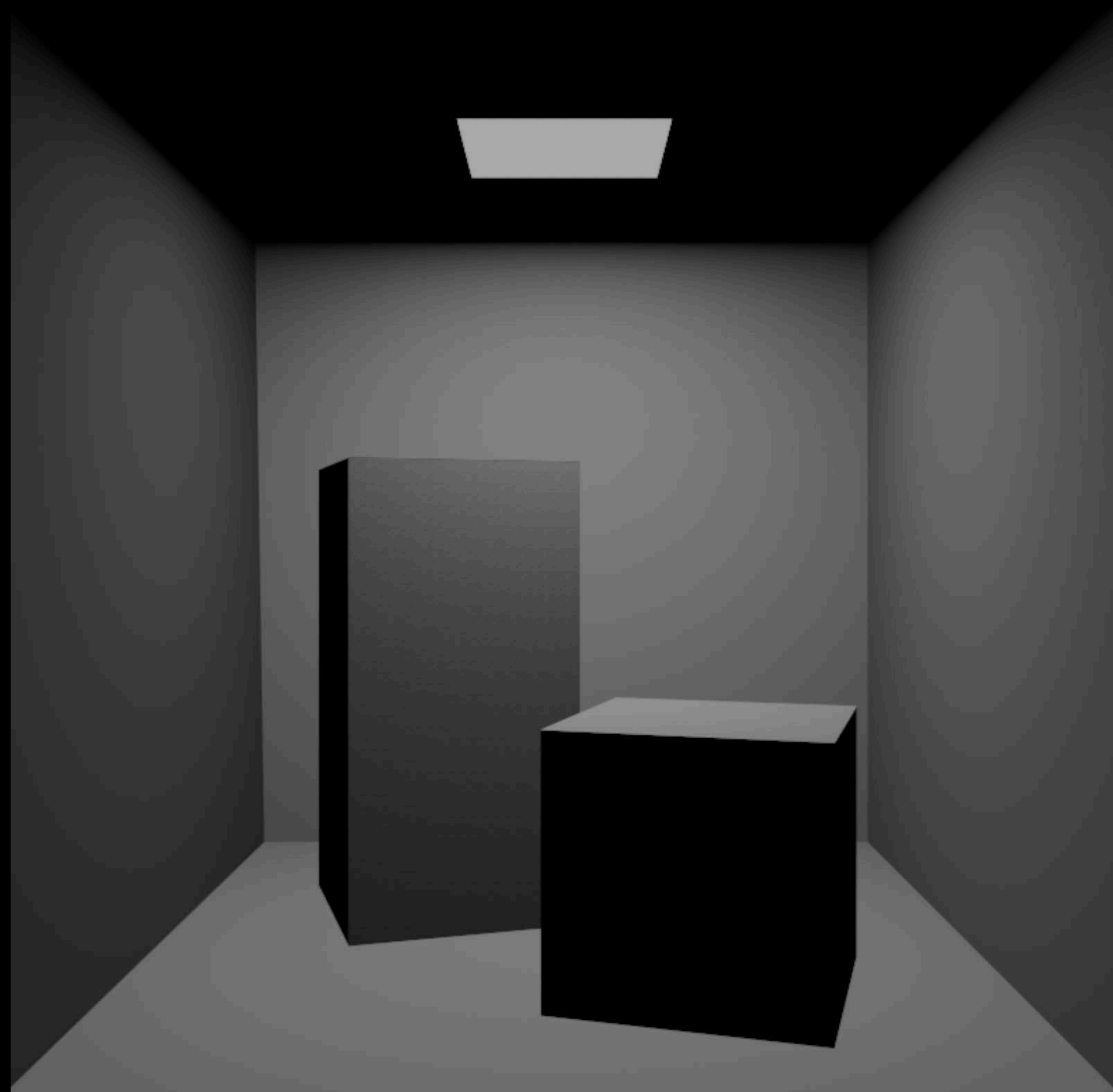


# Adding Ray Color to the Image

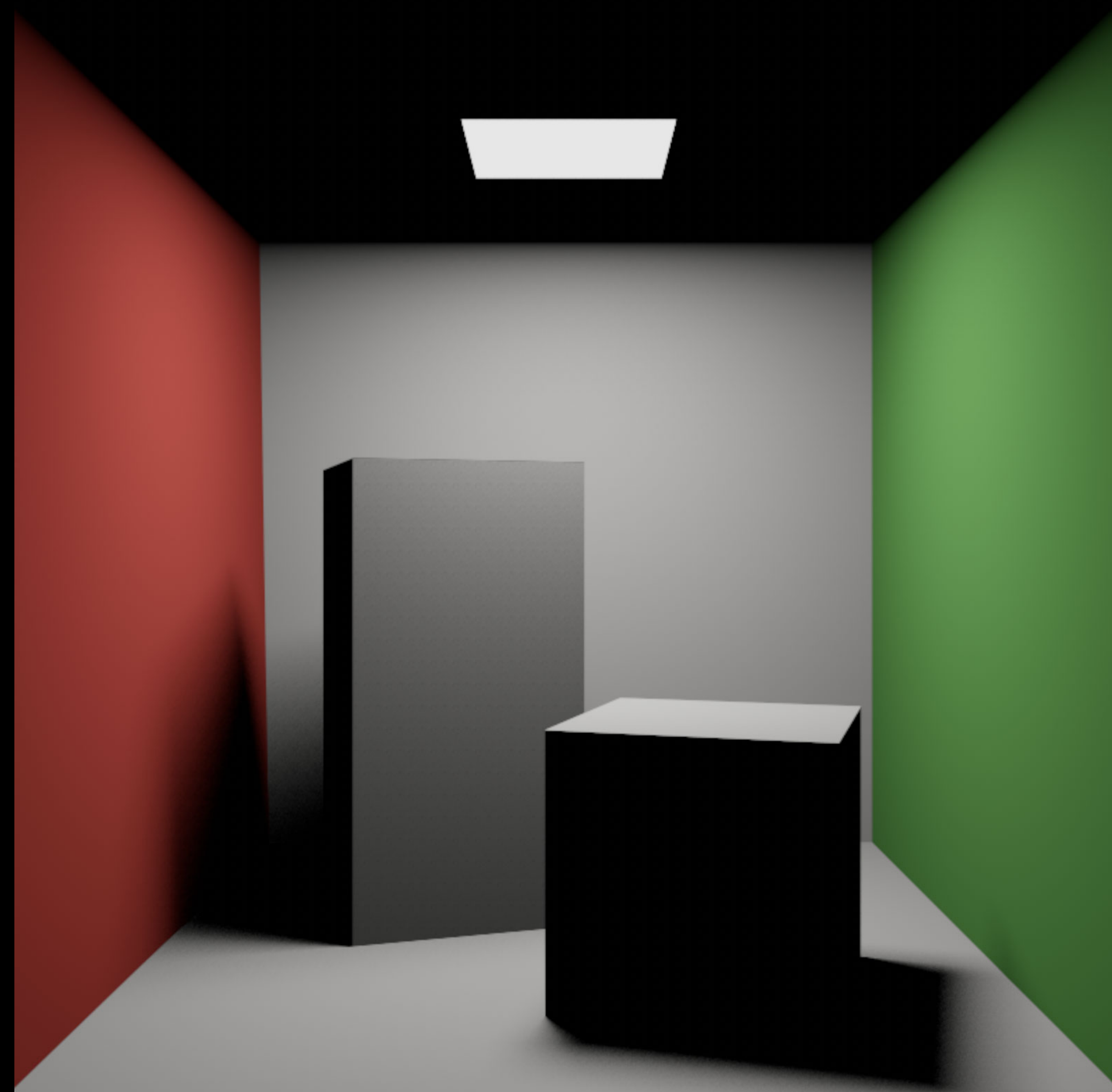




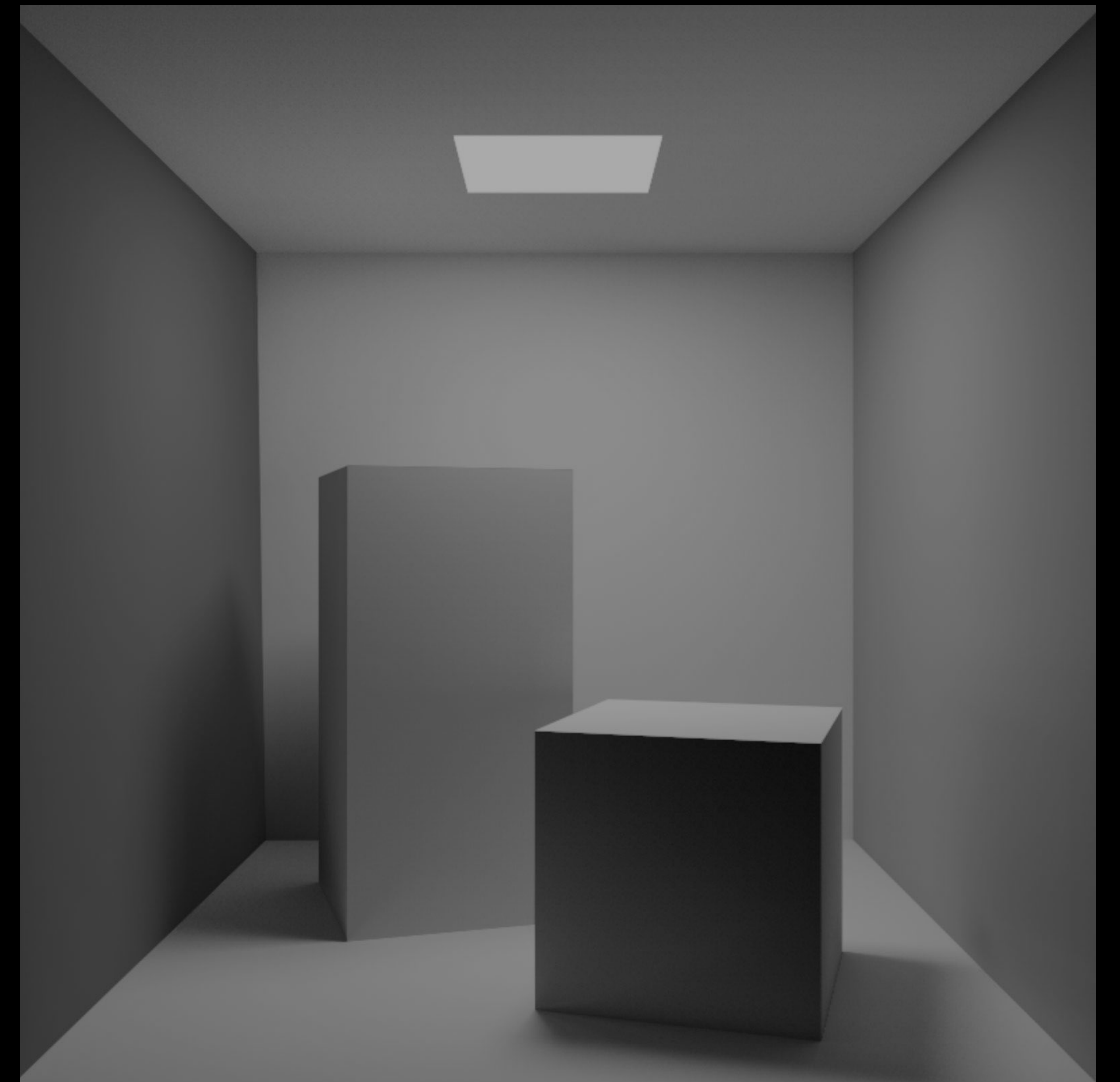




Primary Rays and Shading

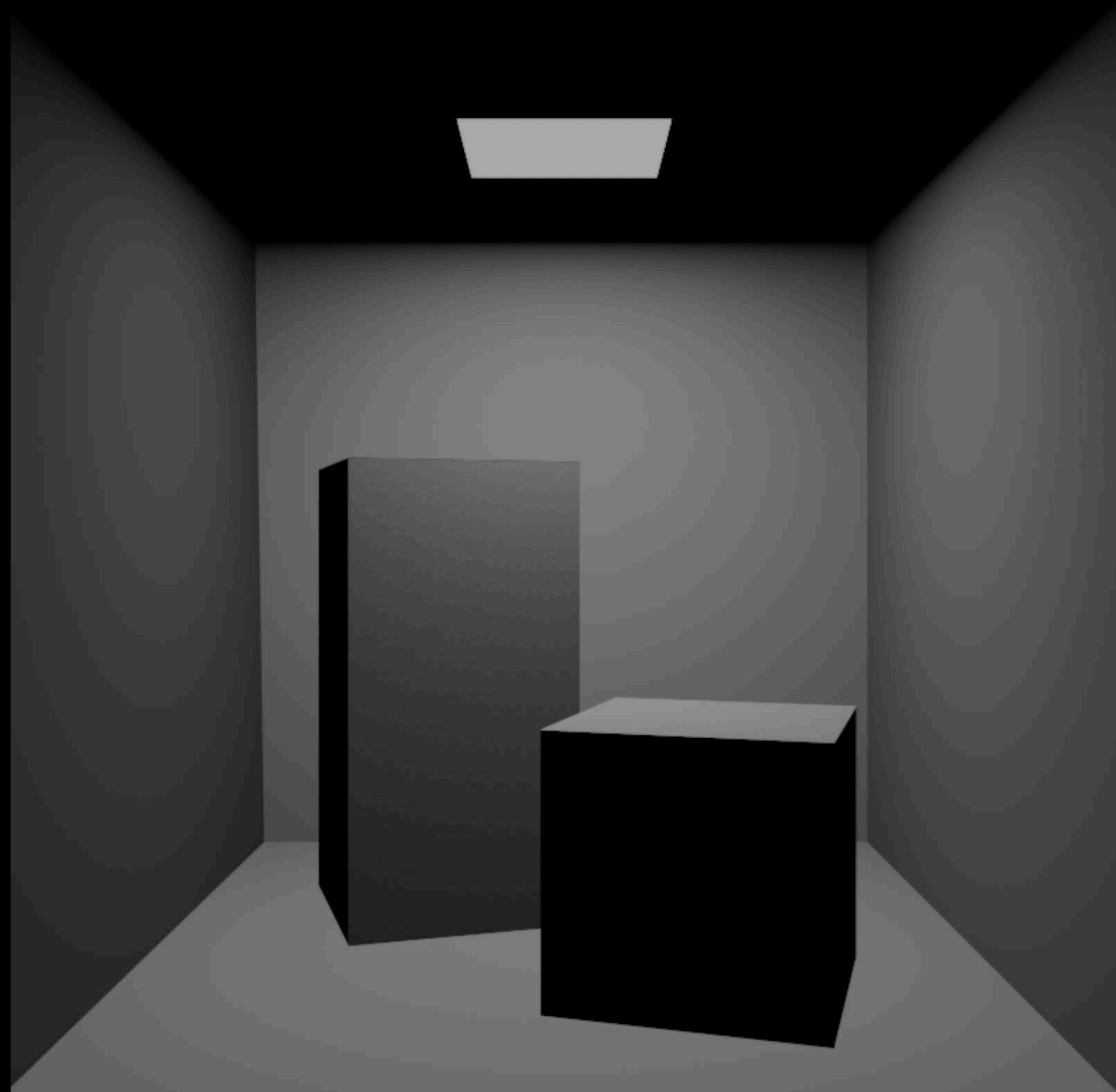


Shadow Rays

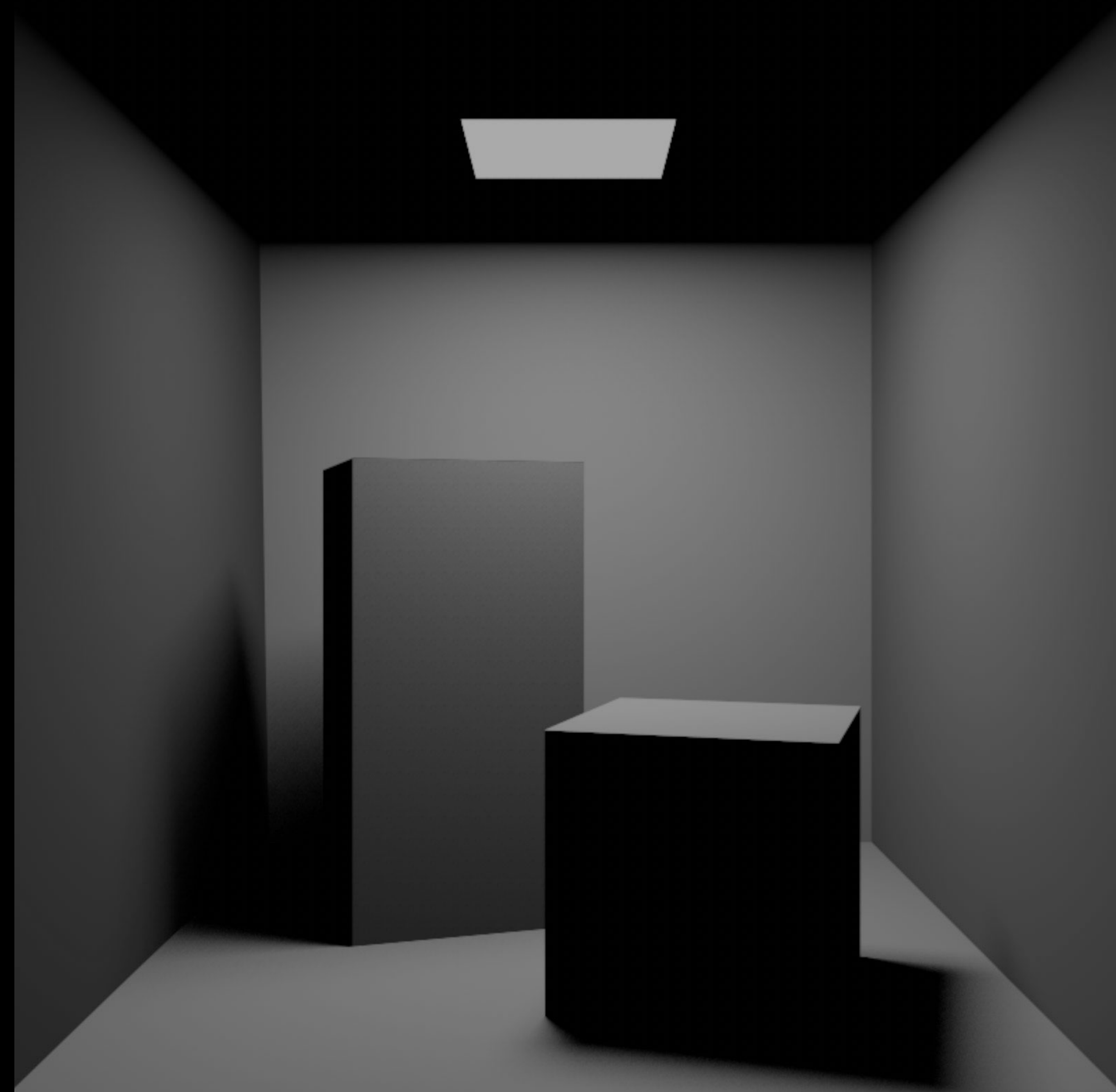


Secondary Rays





Primary Rays and Shading



Shadow Rays



Secondary Rays

# Secondary Rays

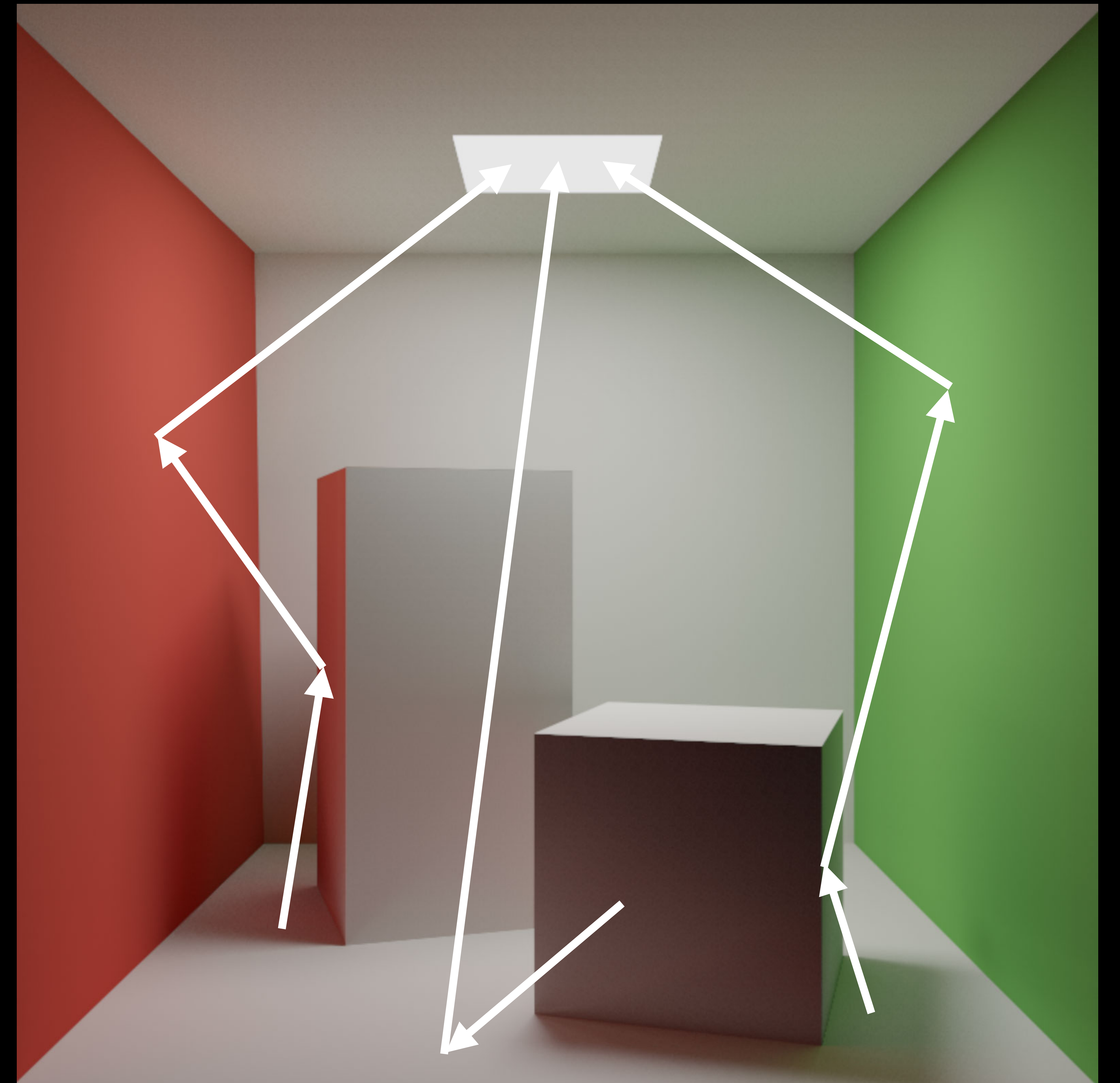
Simulate light bouncing around the scene



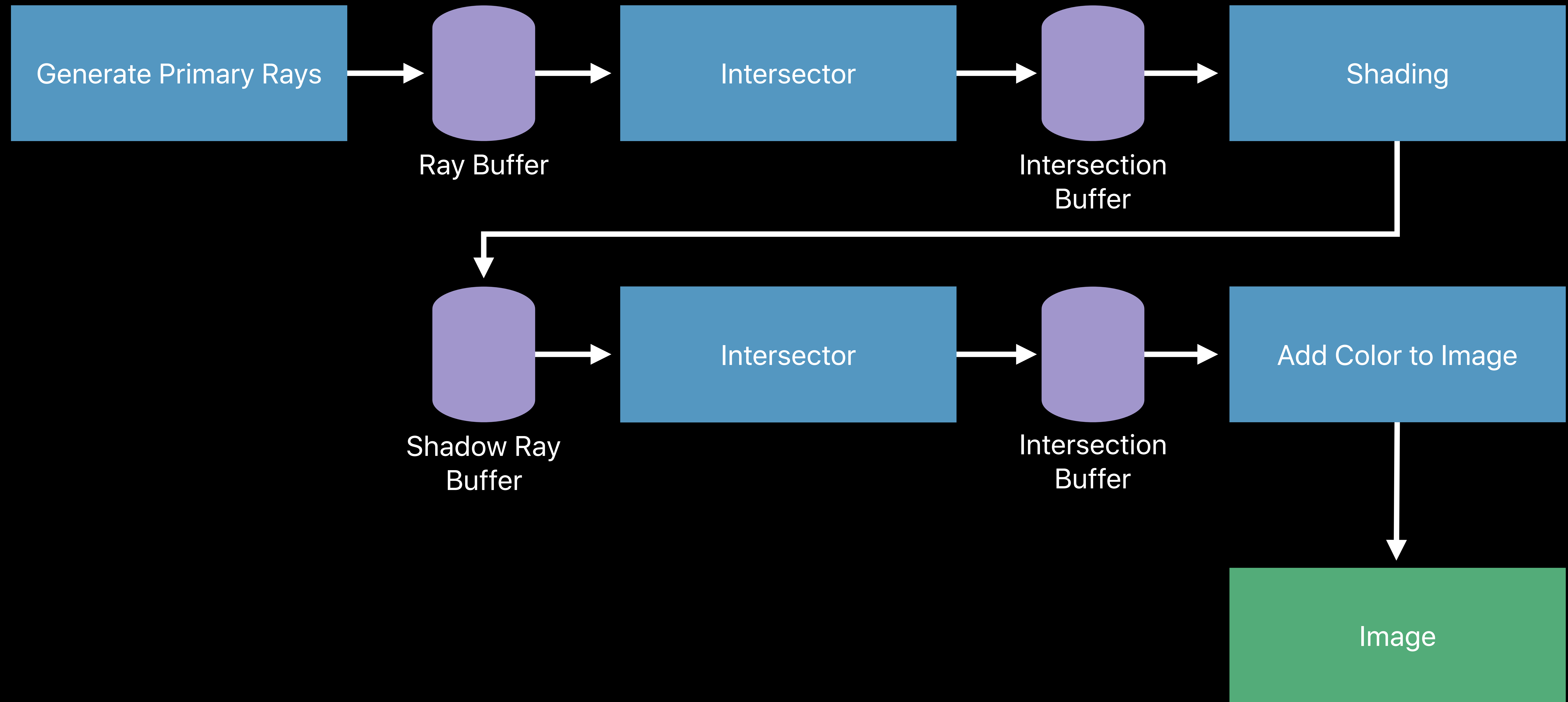
# Secondary Rays

Simulate light bouncing around the scene

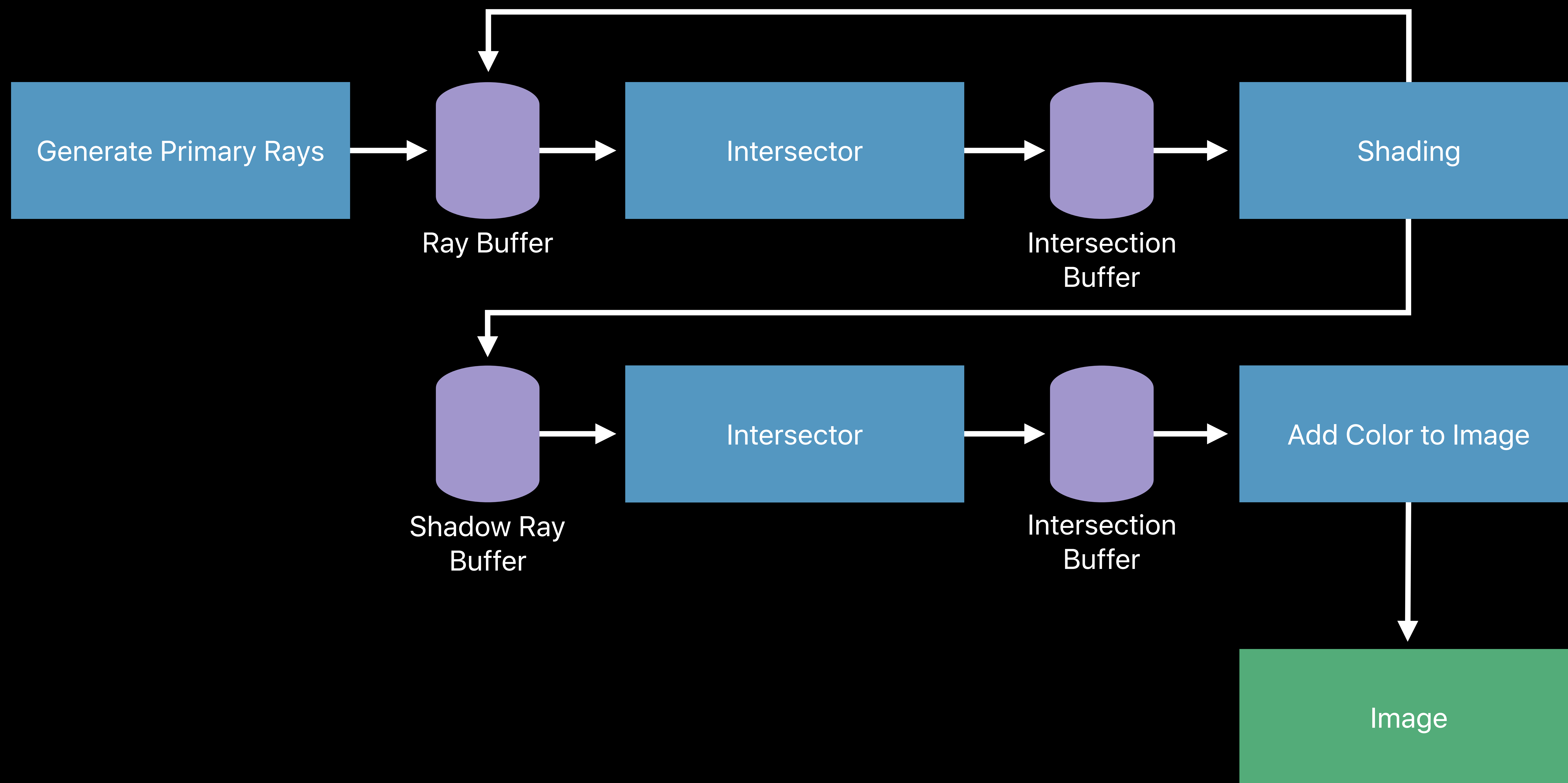
Iterate, continuing in random direction at each step



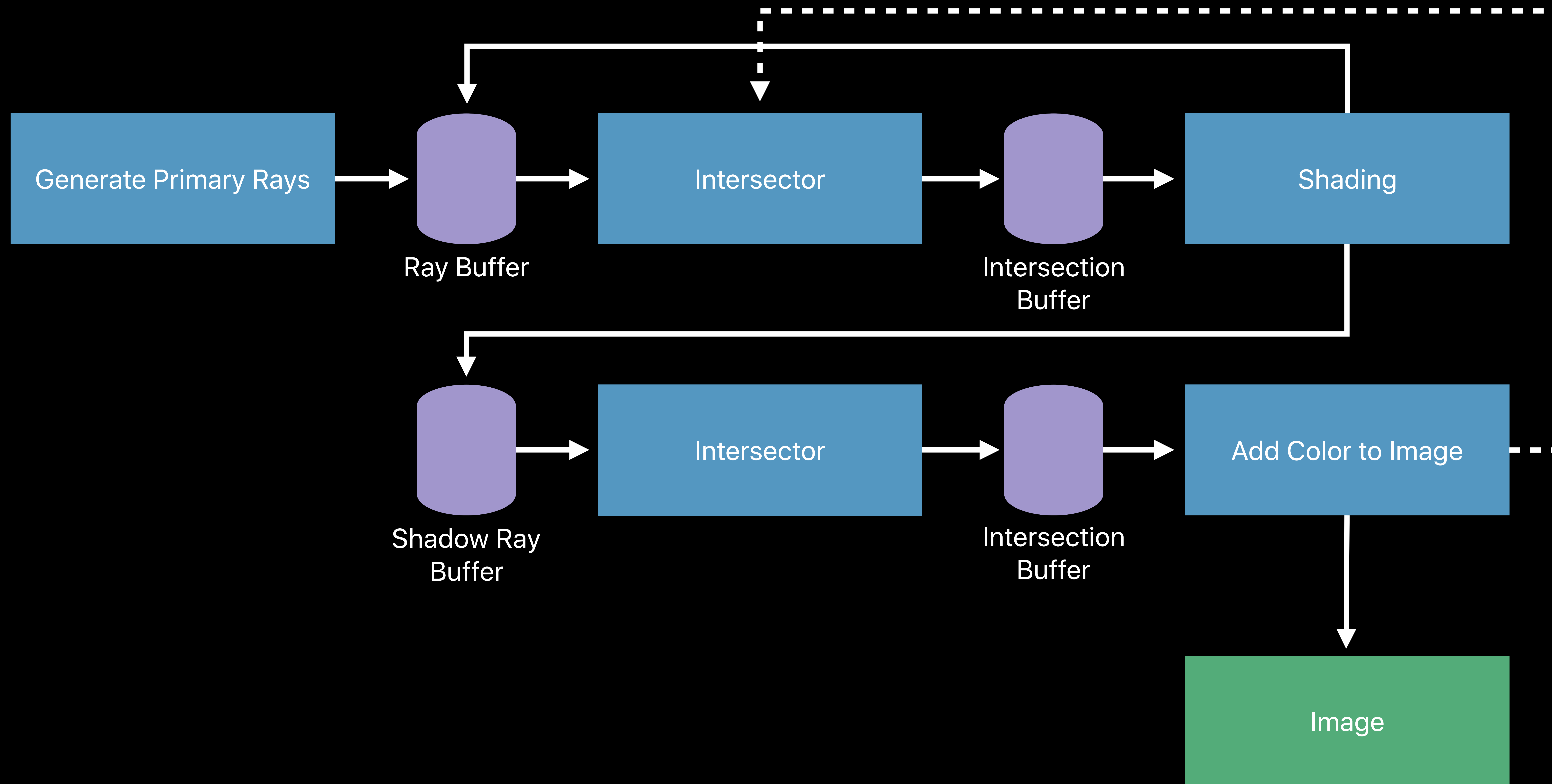
# Secondary Rays



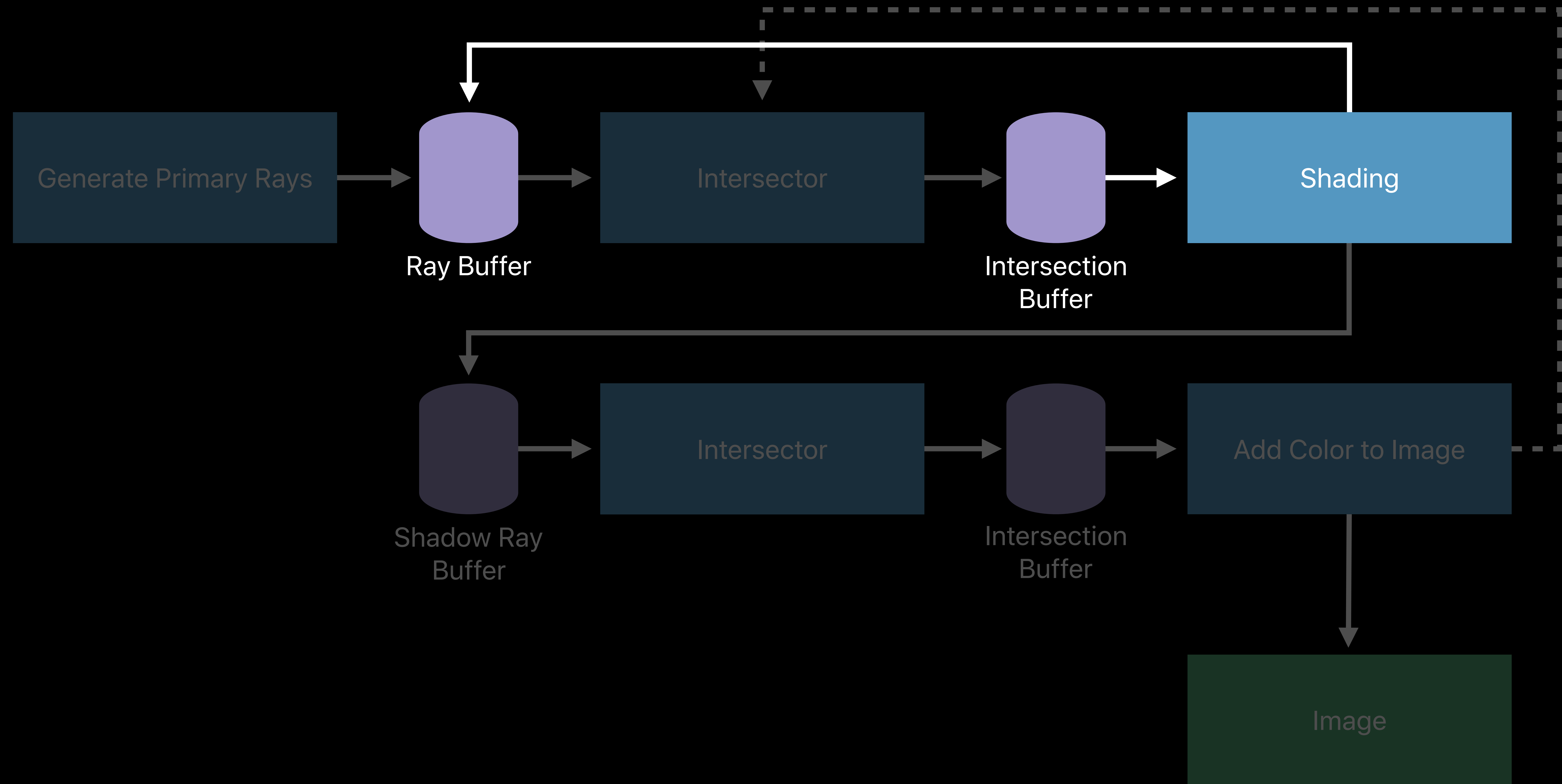
# Secondary Rays



# Secondary Rays



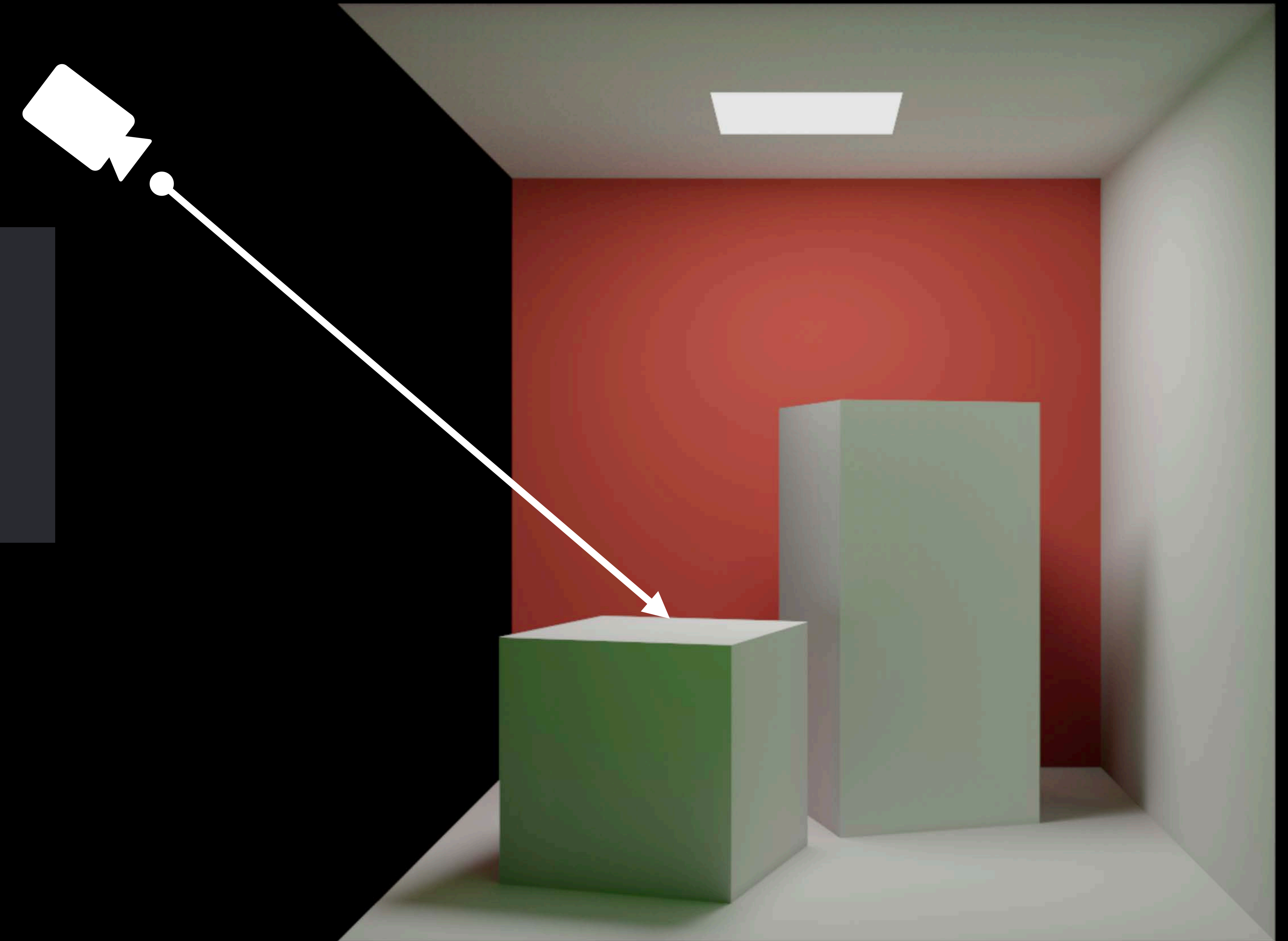
# Secondary Rays



# Updating Secondary Rays

Update secondary rays during each iteration:

```
ray.origin = intersectionPoint;  
ray.direction = getRandomDirection(surfaceNormal);  
ray.color *= surfaceColor;
```

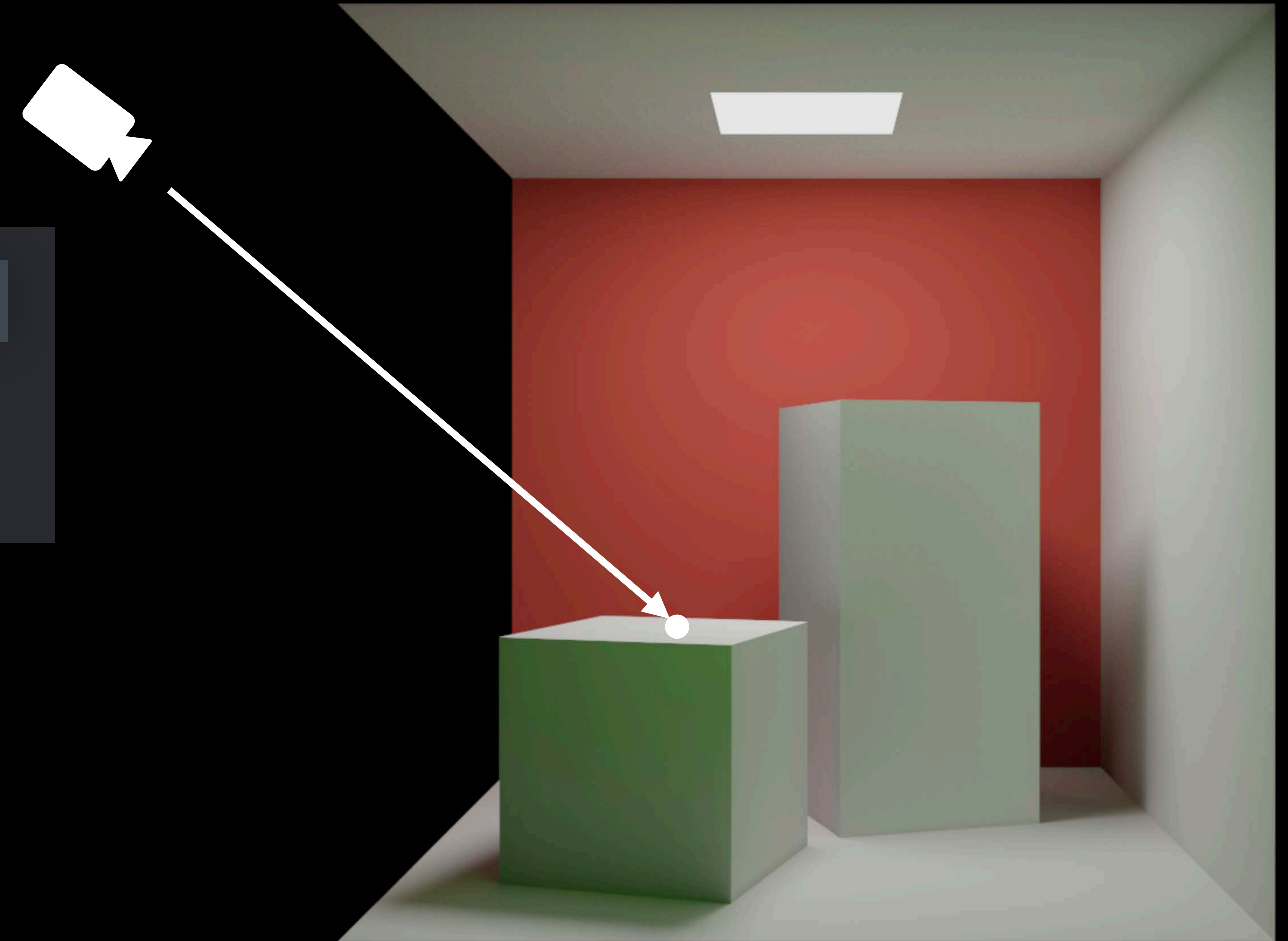




# Updating Secondary Rays

Update secondary rays during each iteration:

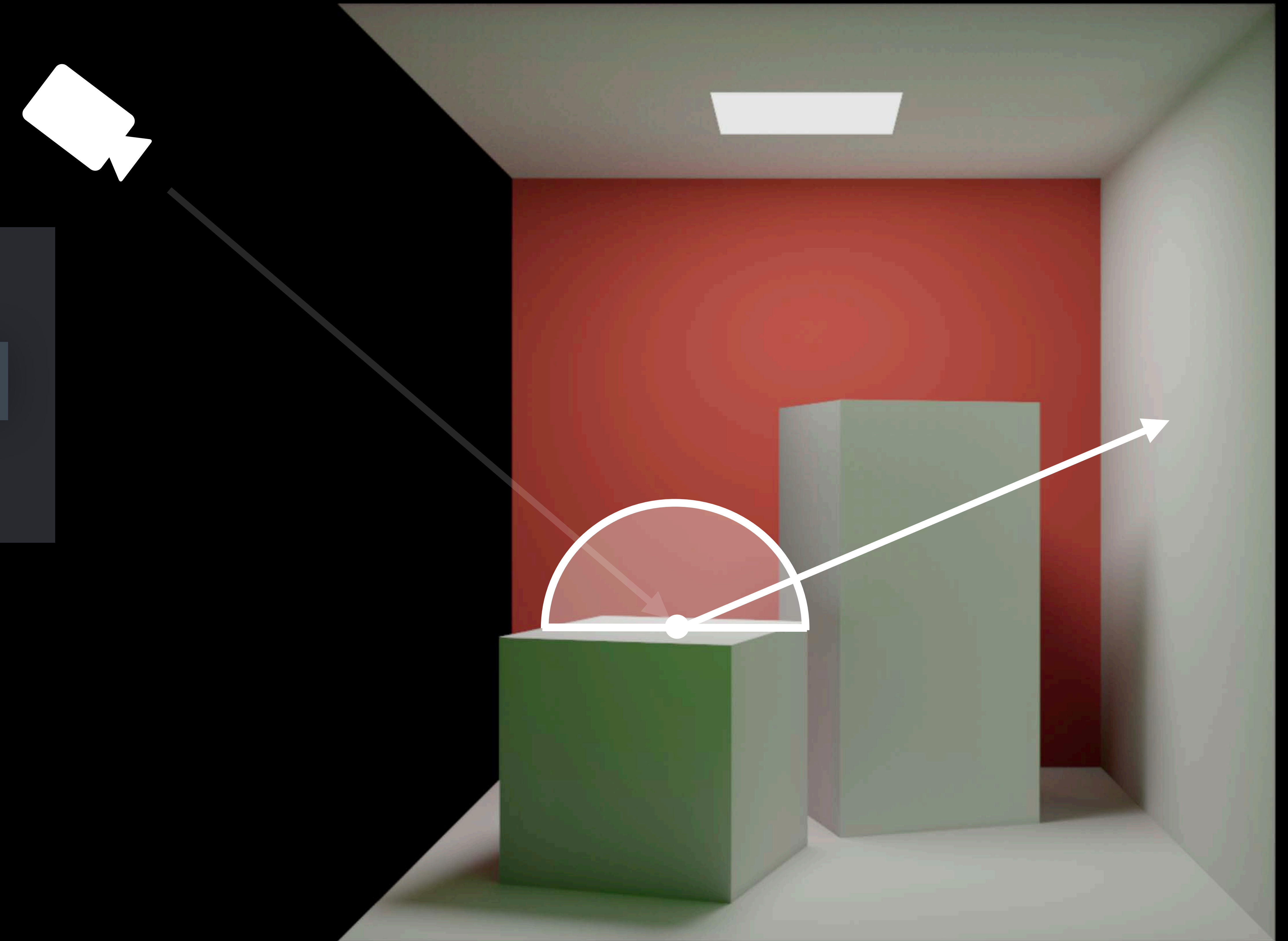
```
ray.origin = intersectionPoint;  
ray.direction = getRandomDirection(surfaceNormal);  
ray.color *= surfaceColor;
```



# Updating Secondary Rays

Update secondary rays during each iteration:

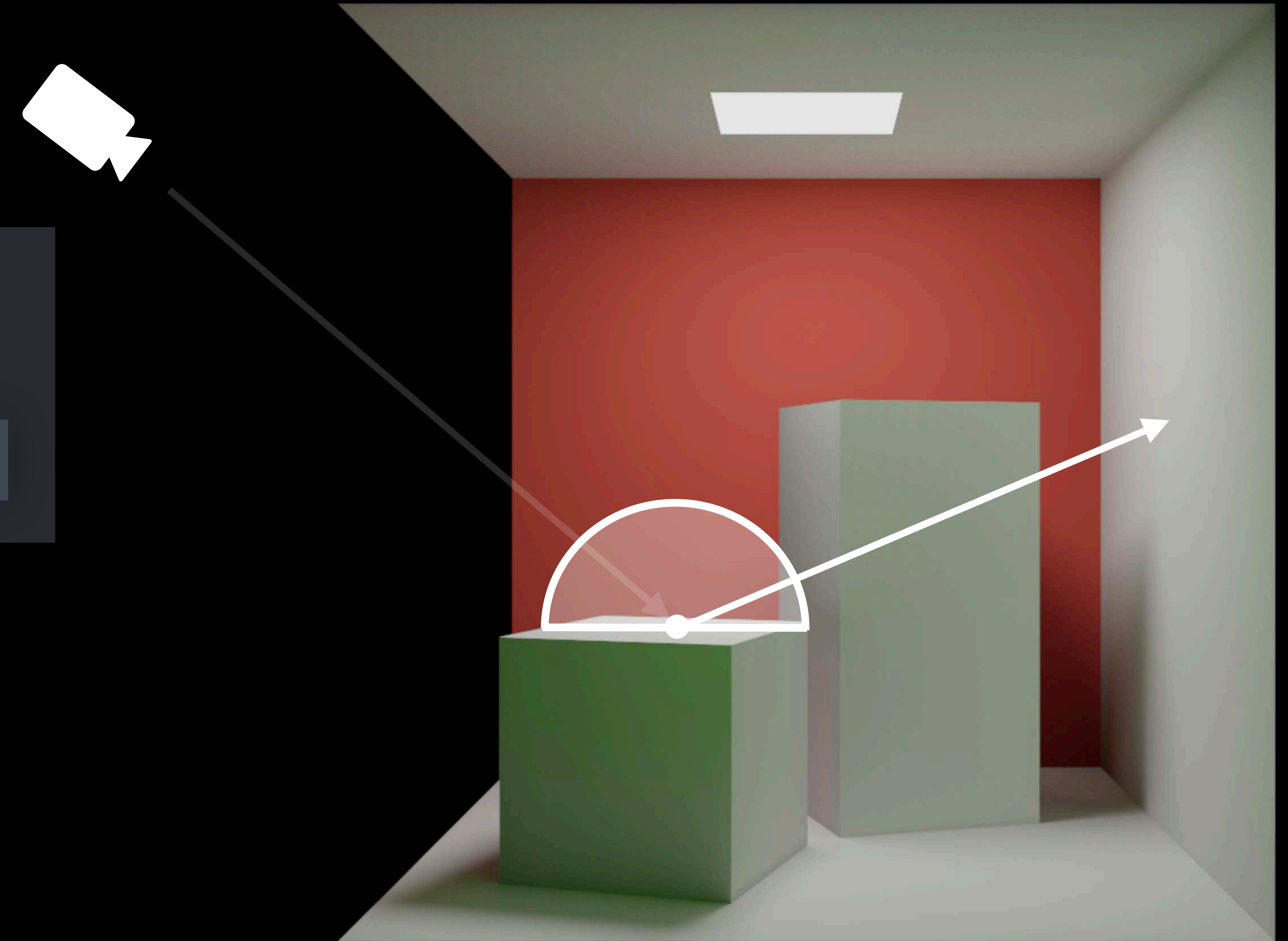
```
ray.origin = intersectionPoint;  
ray.direction = getRandomDirection(surfaceNormal);  
ray.color *= surfaceColor;
```

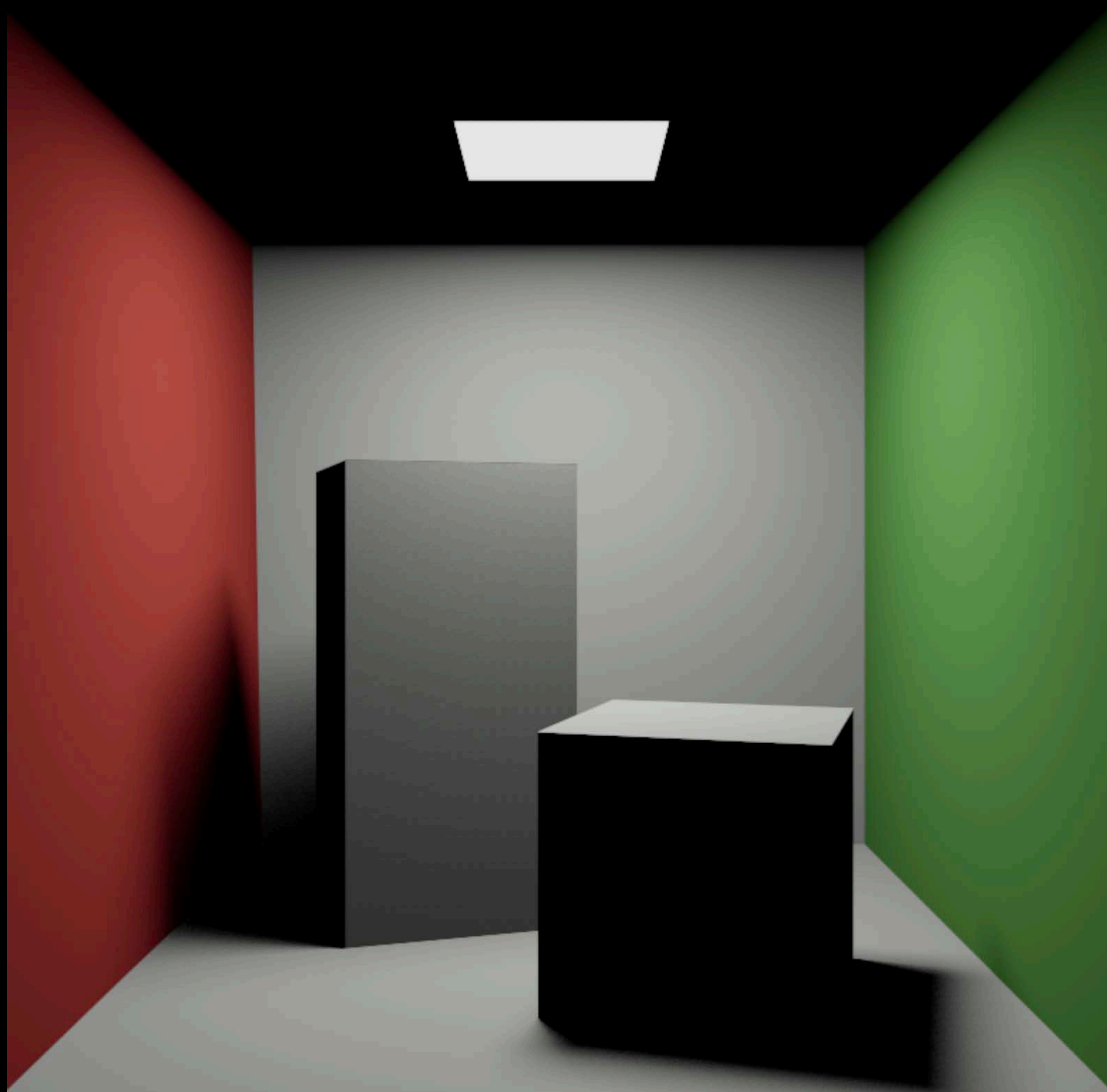


# Updating Secondary Rays

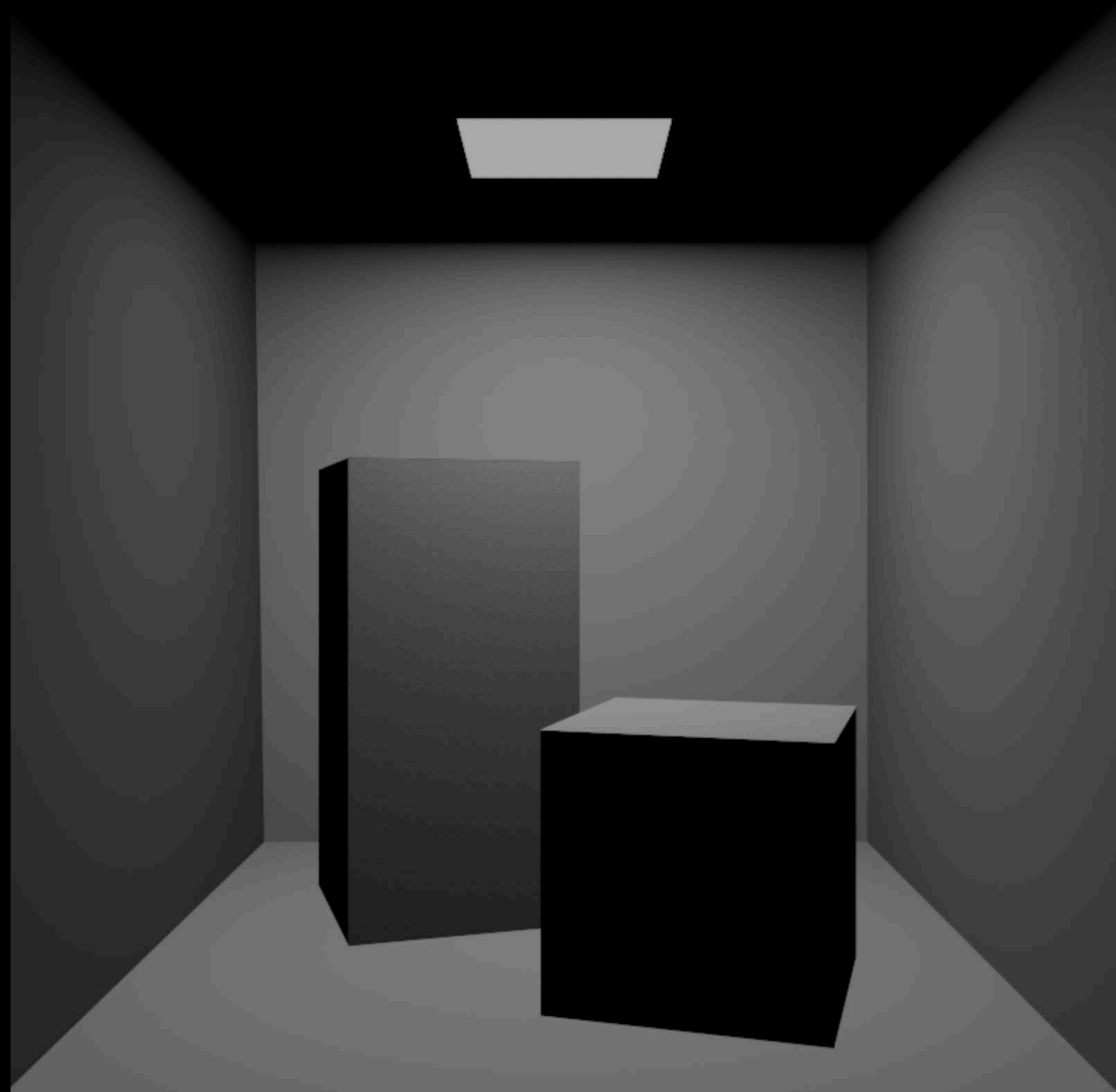
Update secondary rays during each iteration:

```
ray.origin = intersectionPoint;  
ray.direction = getRandomDirection(surfaceNormal);  
ray.color *= surfaceColor;
```

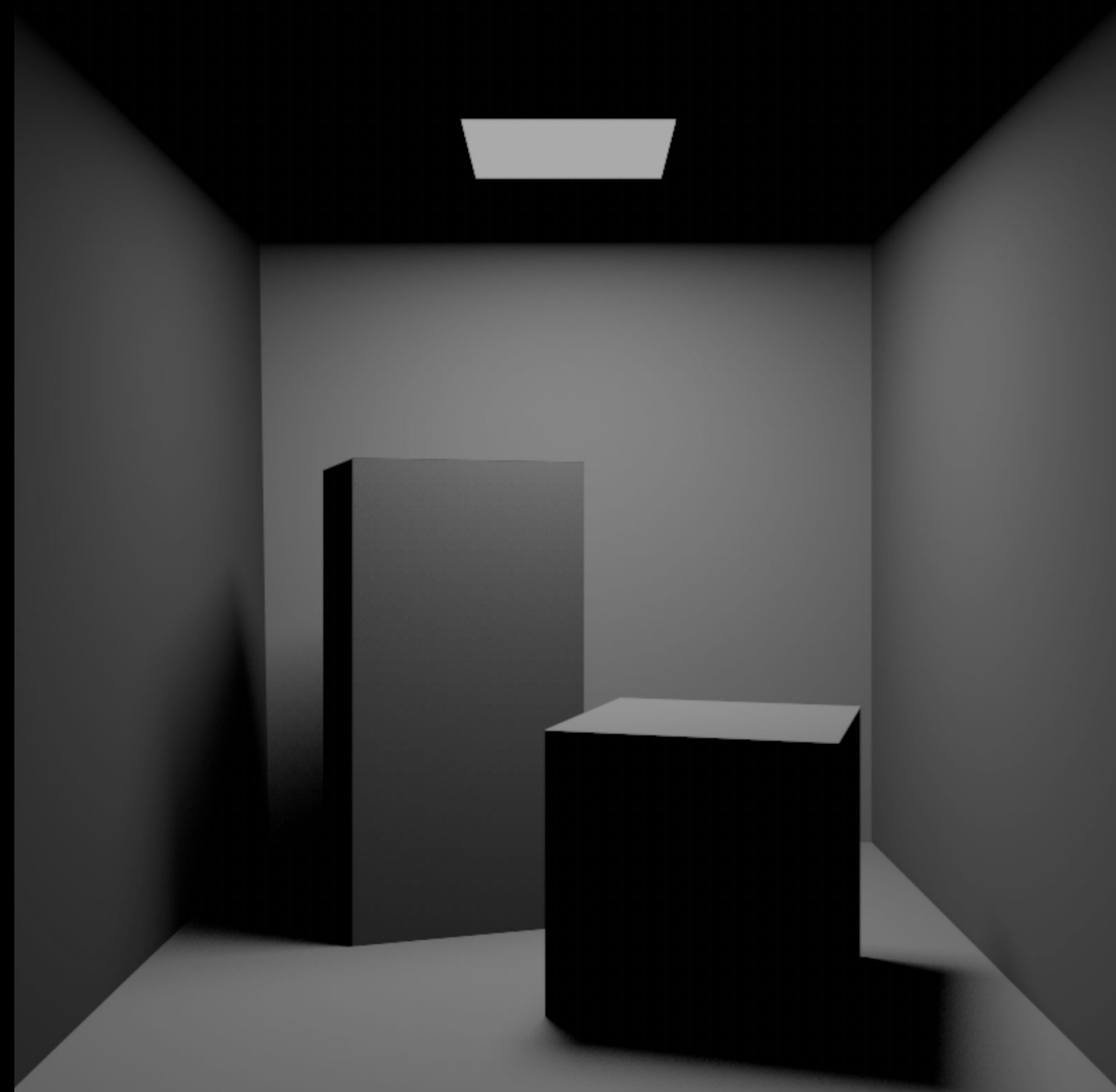








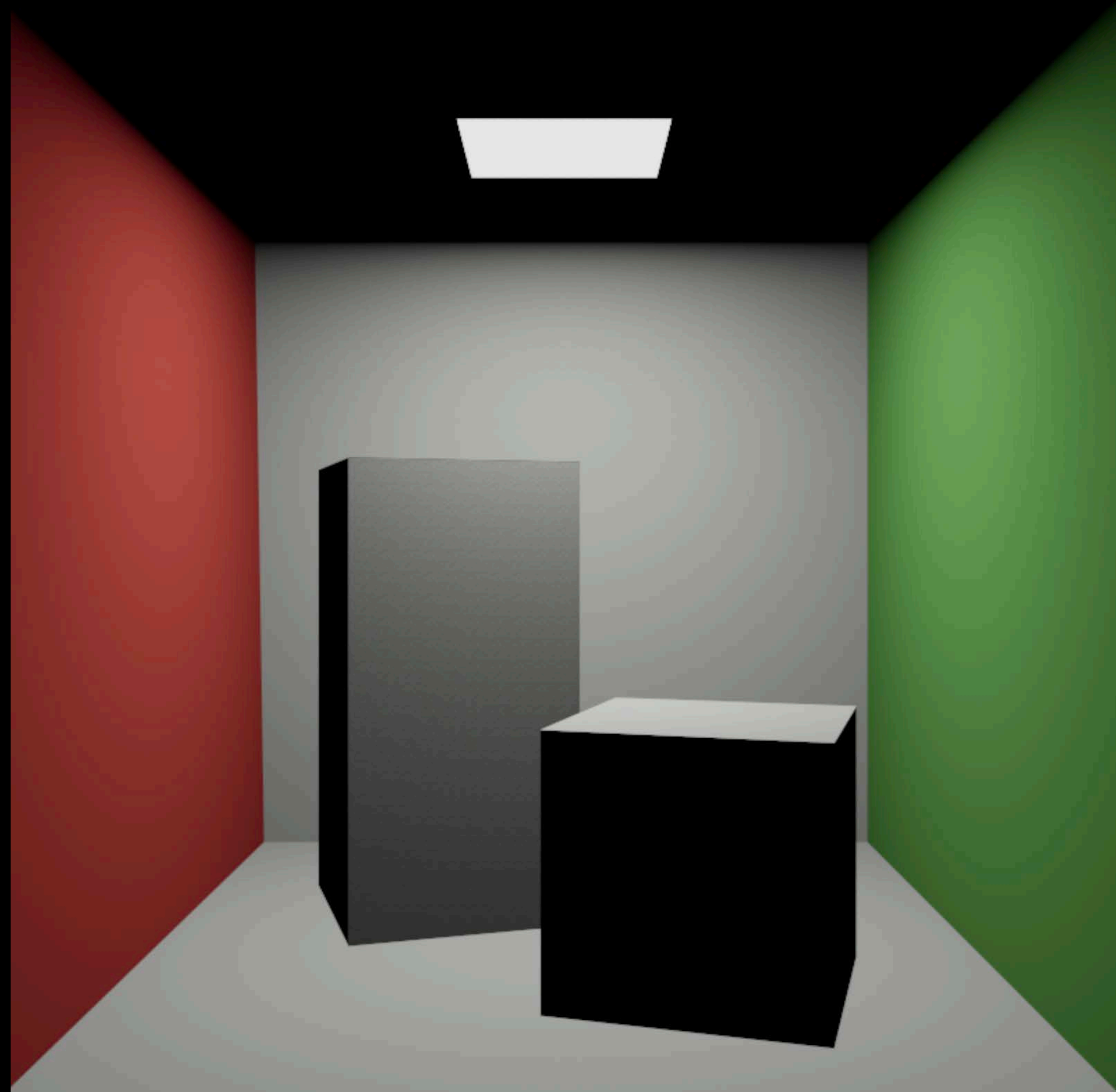
Primary Rays and Shading



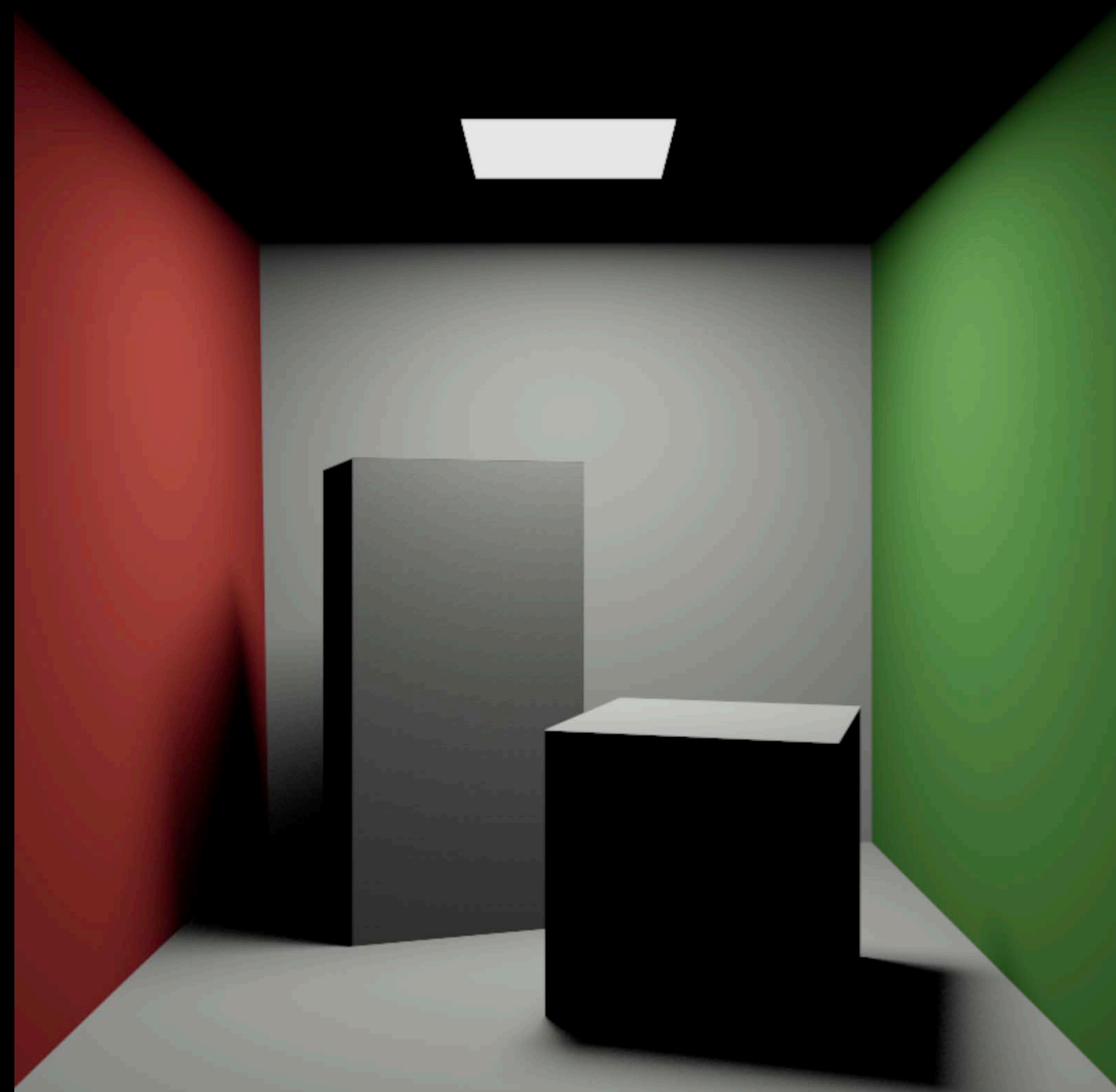
Shadow Rays



Secondary Rays



Primary Rays and Shading



Shadow Rays



Secondary Rays

***Demo***



# Sample Code

This app is available as a sample

Add your own geometry, light sources,  
camera model, shading model

Refer to documentation for more information



# Extending to Multiple GPUs

Wayne Lister, GPU Software Engineer

# Multi-GPU Ray Tracing

Split work across GPUs

# Multi-GPU Ray Tracing

Split work across GPUs

Copy data between GPUs

# Multi-GPU Ray Tracing

Split work across GPUs

Copy data between GPUs

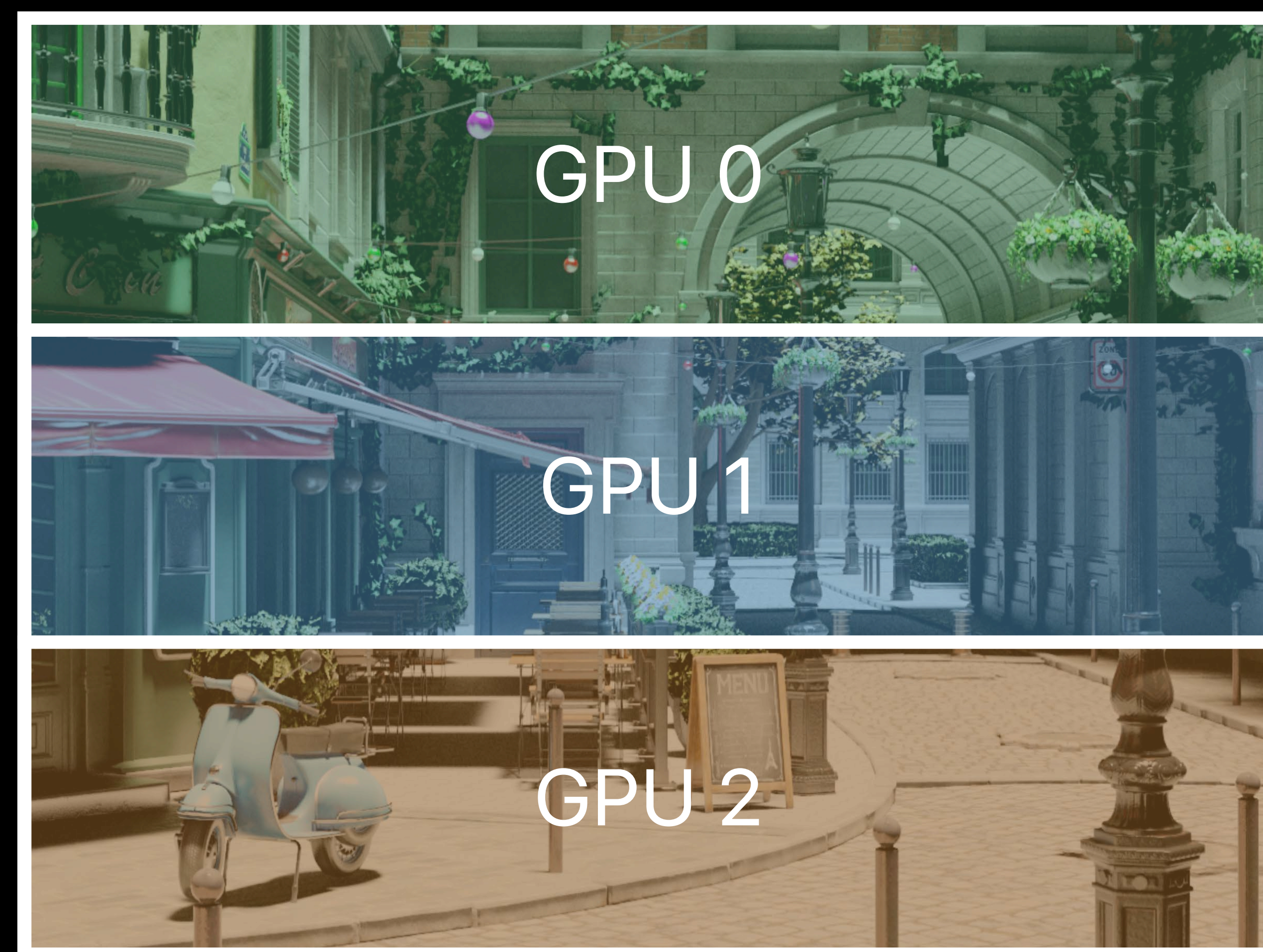
Synchronize execution

# Splitting Work Across GPUs



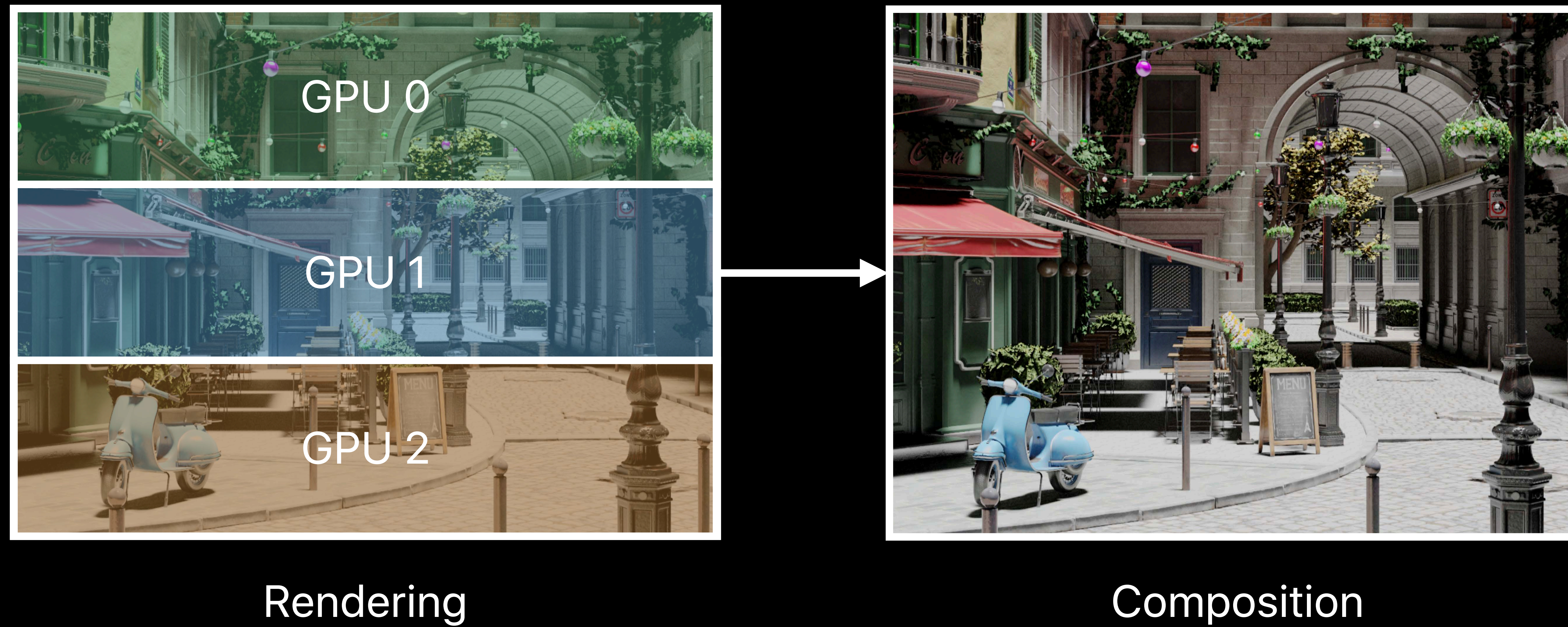
Rendering

# Splitting Work Across GPUs



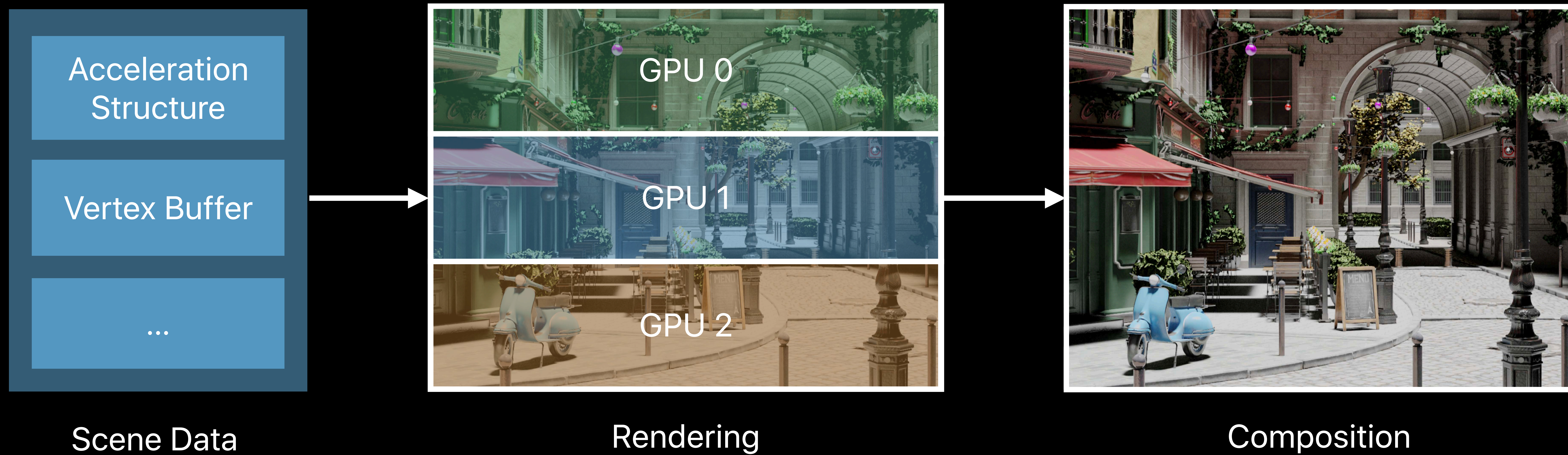
Rendering

# Splitting Work Across GPUs

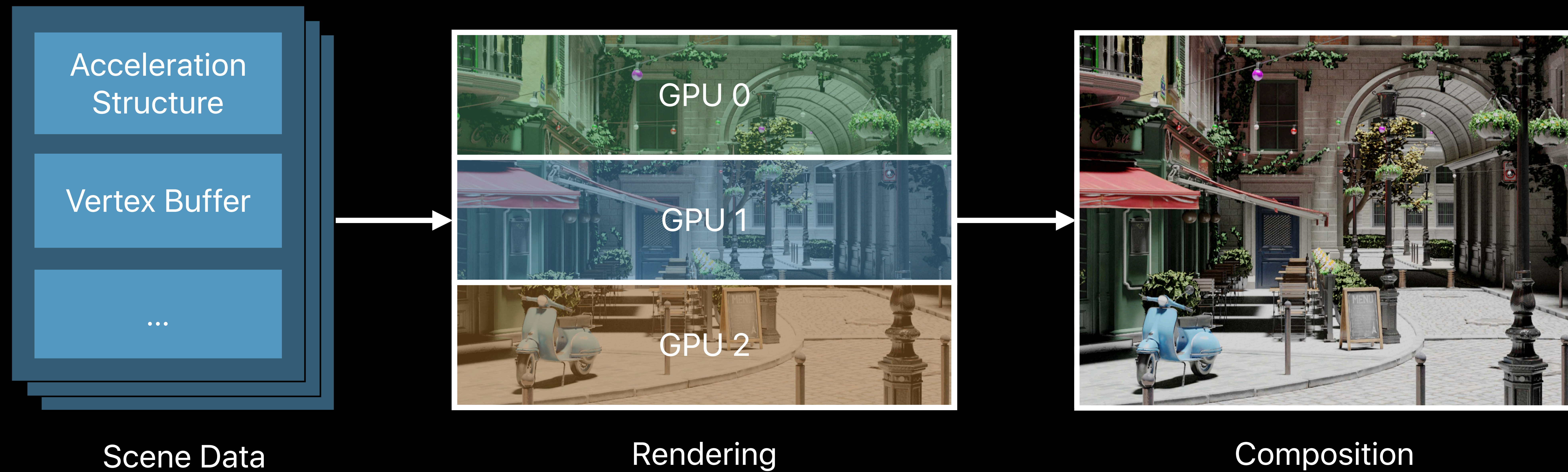




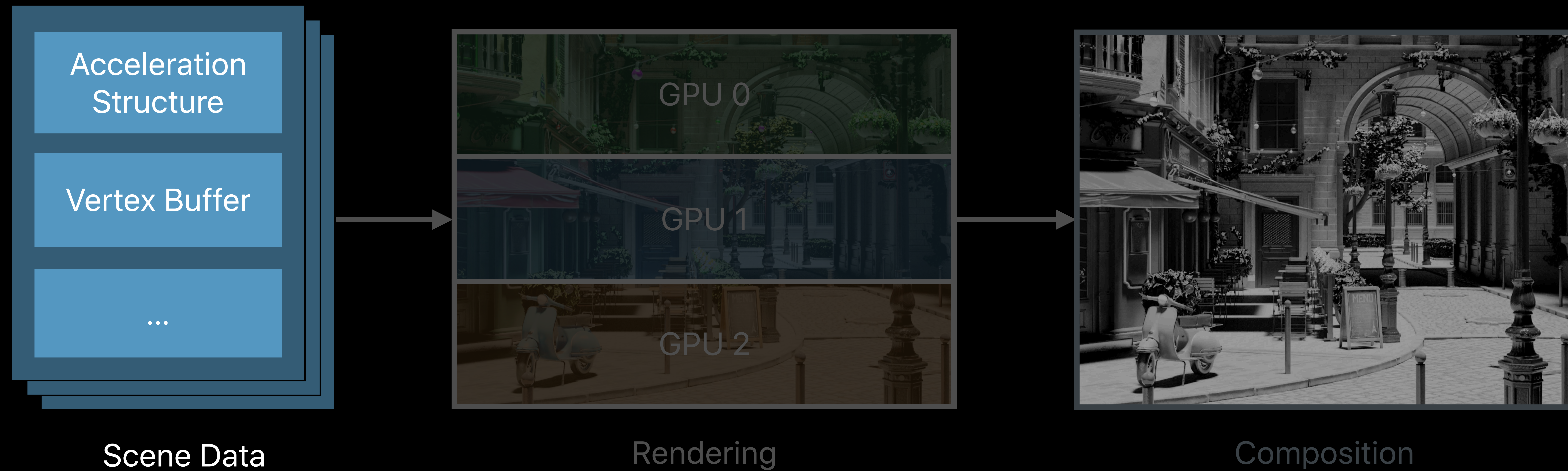
# Splitting Work Across GPUs



# Splitting Work Across GPUs

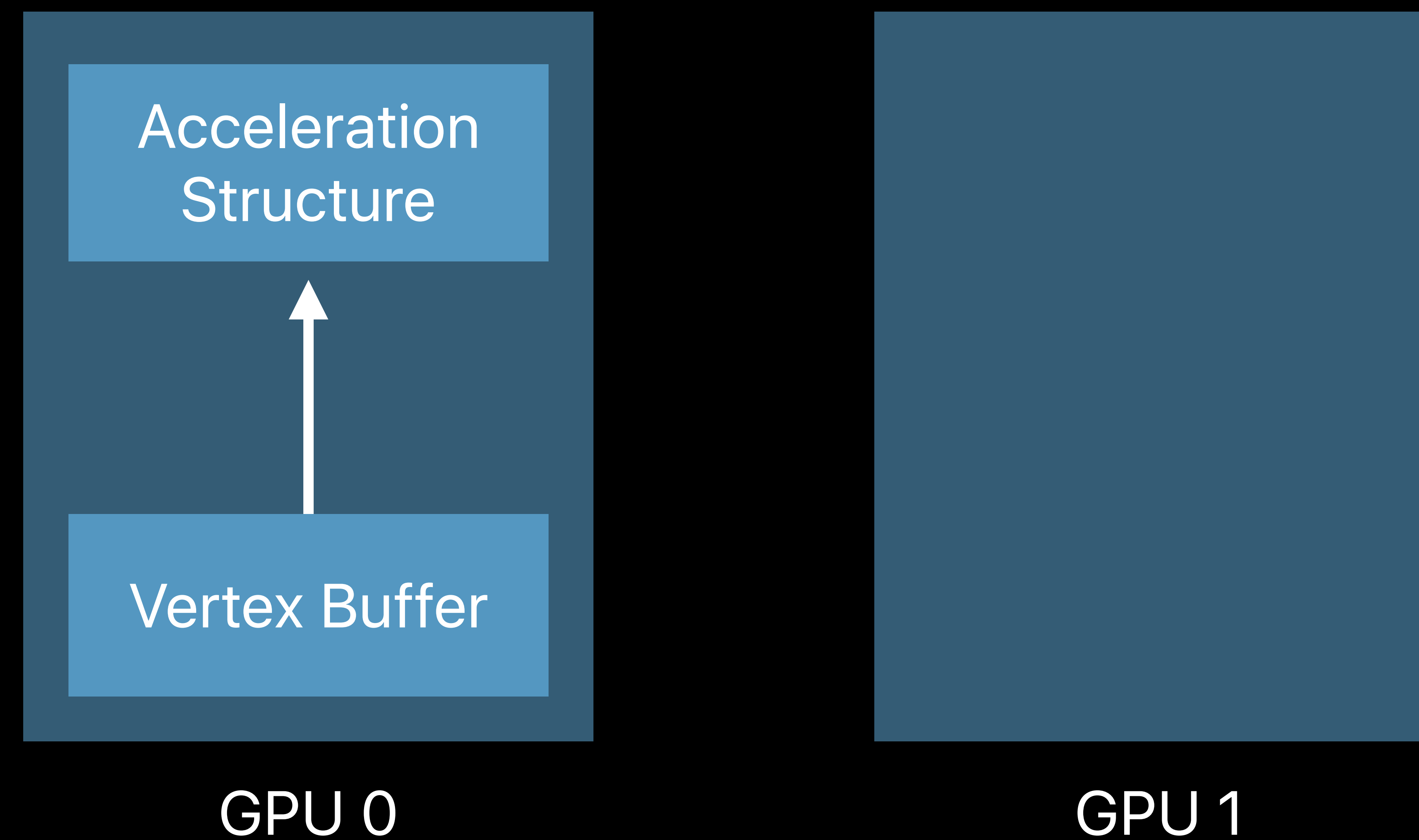


# Splitting Work Across GPUs



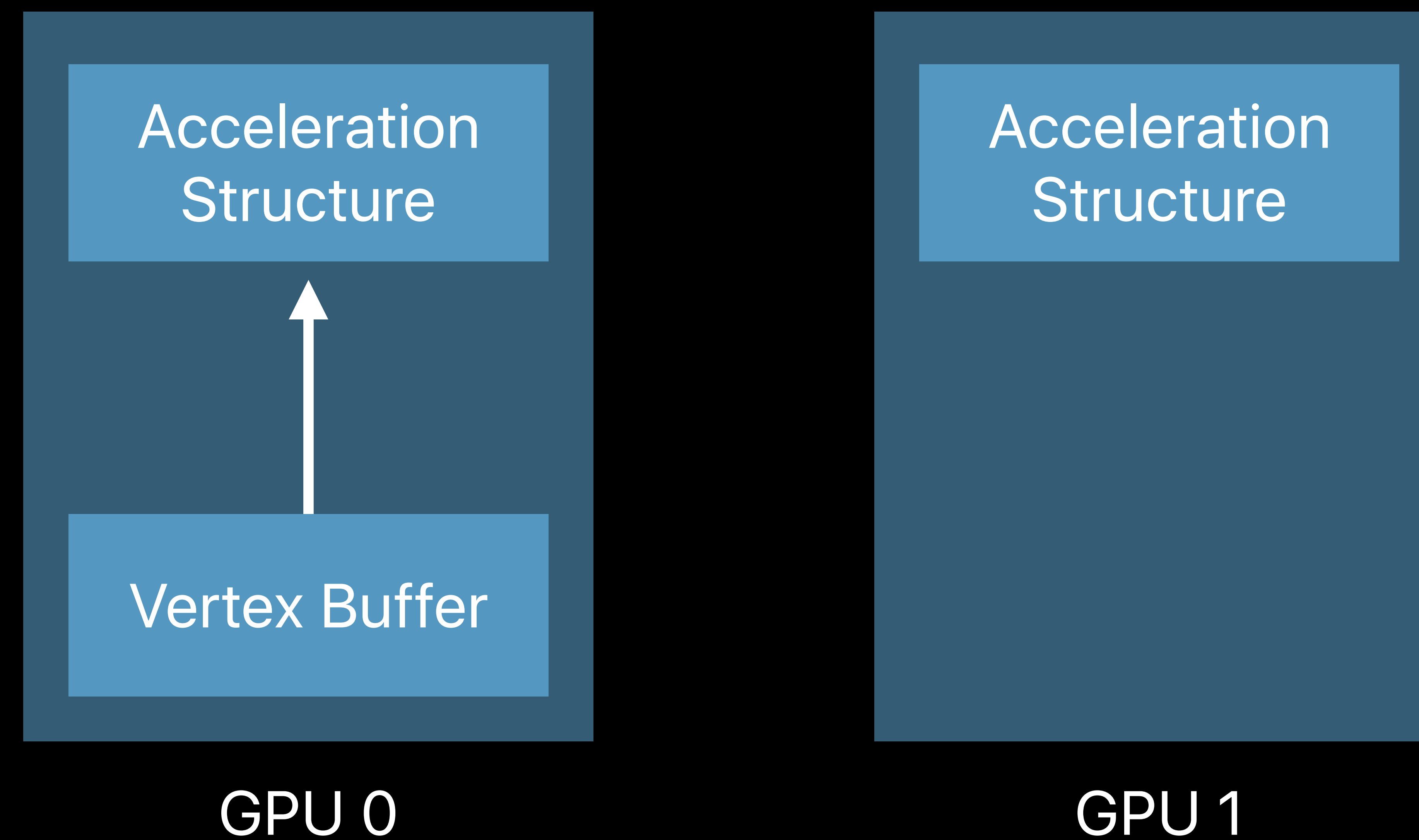
# Copying Scene Data

```
let copy = accelerationStructure.copy(with: nil, device: newDevice)
copy.vertexBuffer = copyBuffer(accelerationStructure.vertexBuffer, device: newDevice)
```



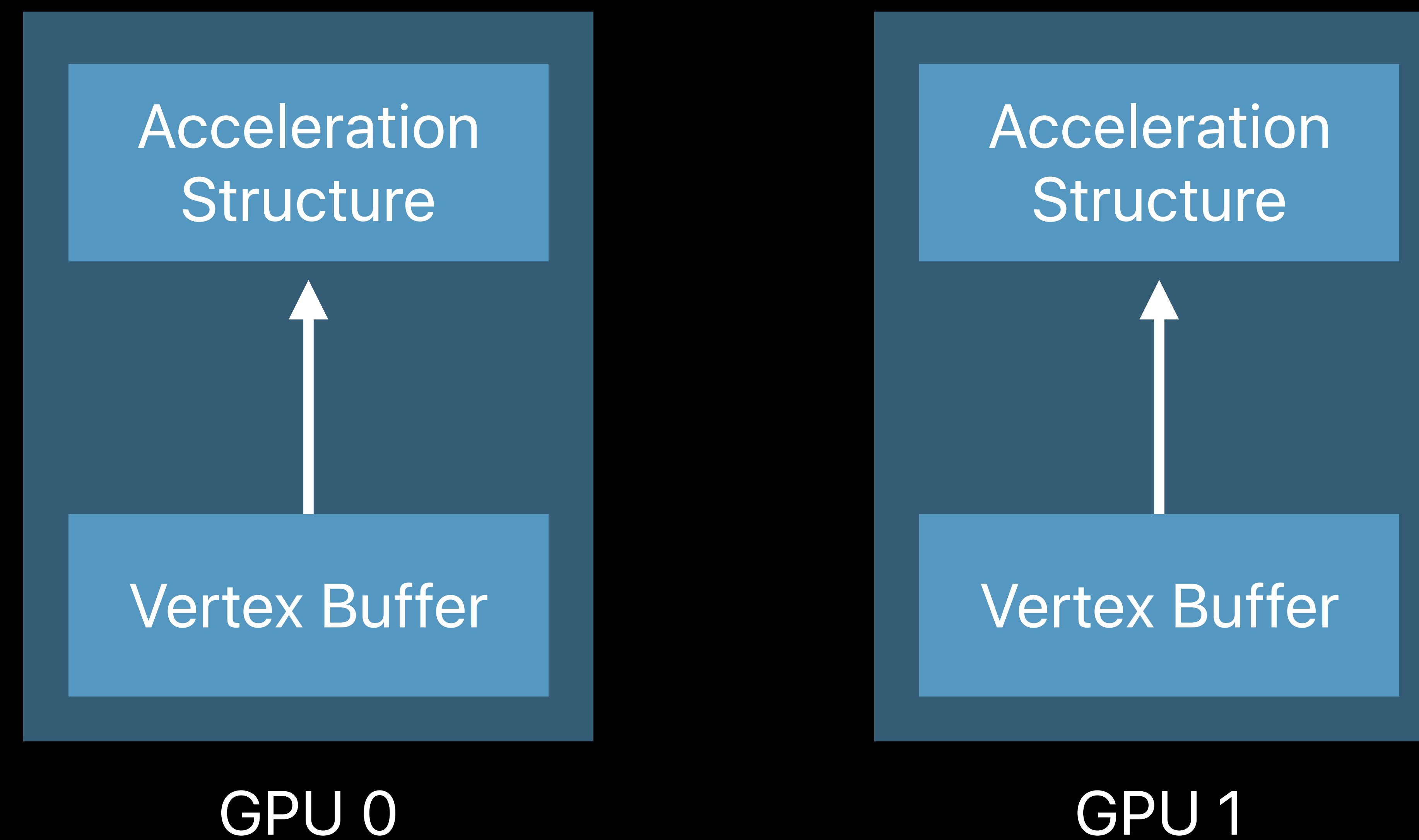
# Copying Scene Data

```
let copy = accelerationStructure.copy(with: nil, device: newDevice)
copy.vertexBuffer = copyBuffer(accelerationStructure.vertexBuffer, device: newDevice)
```

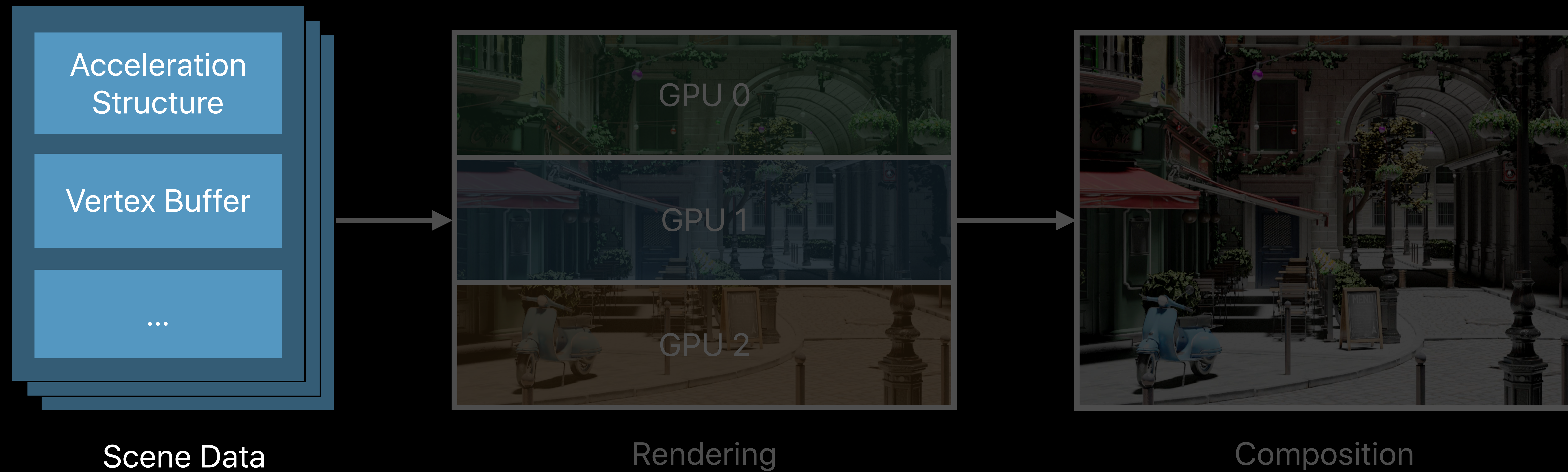


# Copying Scene Data

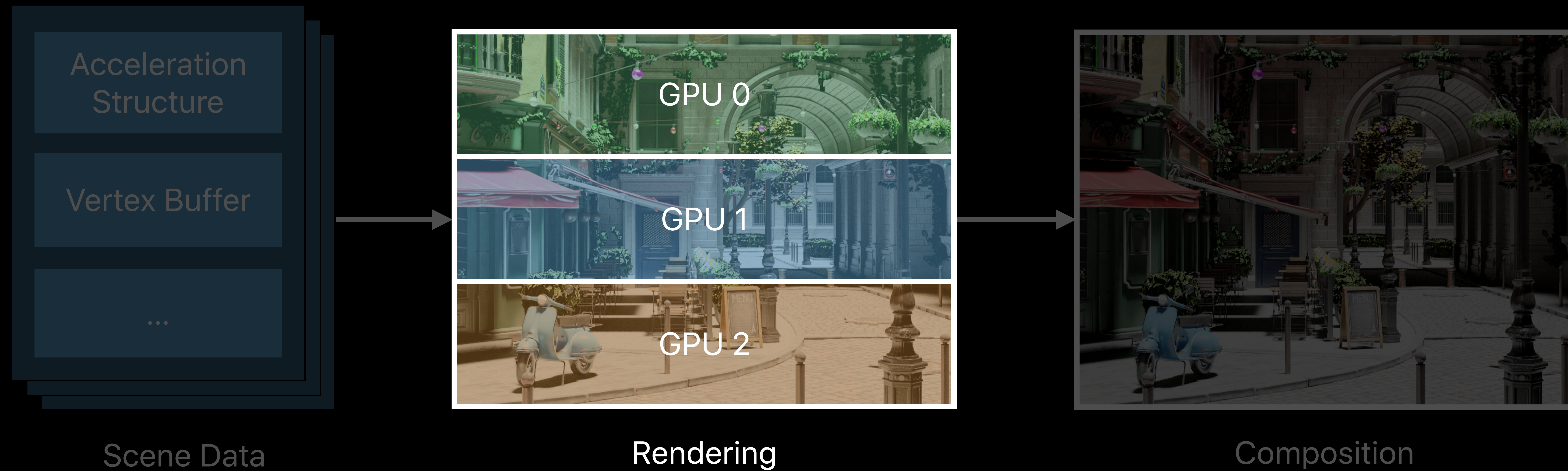
```
let copy = accelerationStructure.copy(with: nil, device: newDevice)
copy.vertexBuffer = copyBuffer(accelerationStructure.vertexBuffer, device: newDevice)
```



# Splitting Work Across GPUs

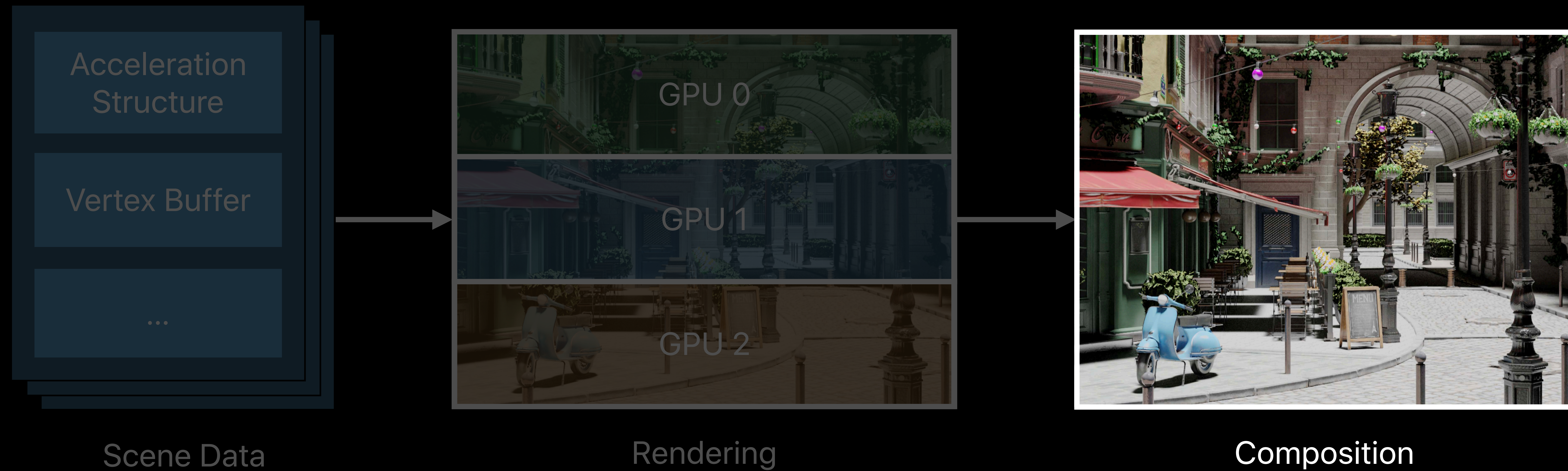


# Splitting Work Across GPUs



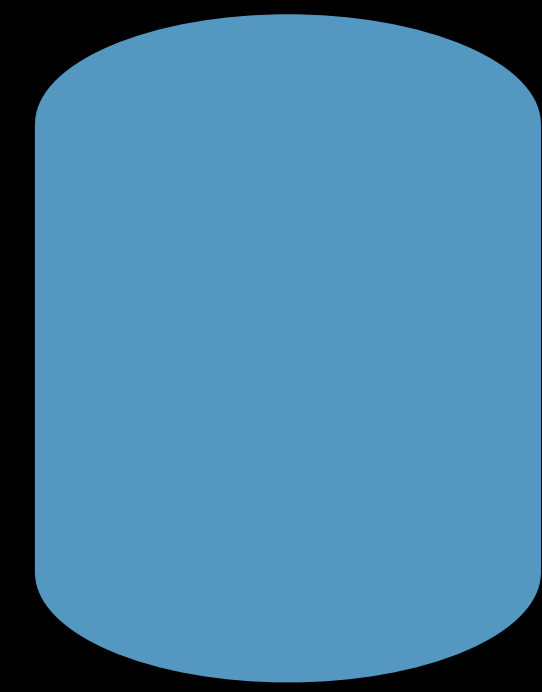


# Splitting Work Across GPUs



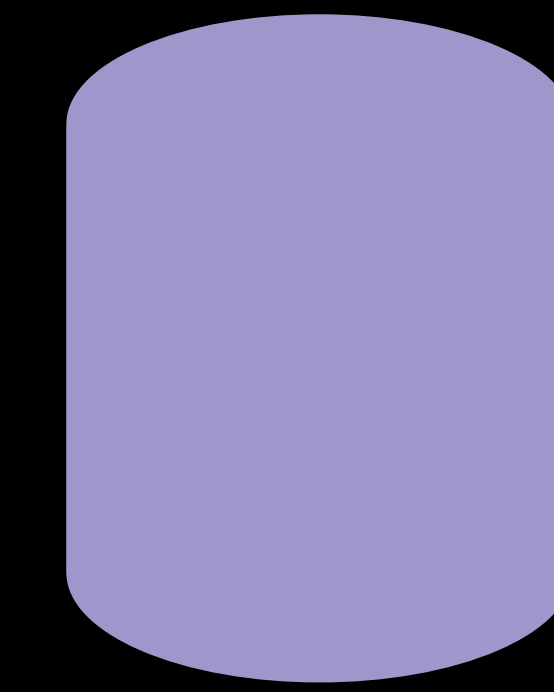
# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

Device A



MTLBuffer  
(Private)

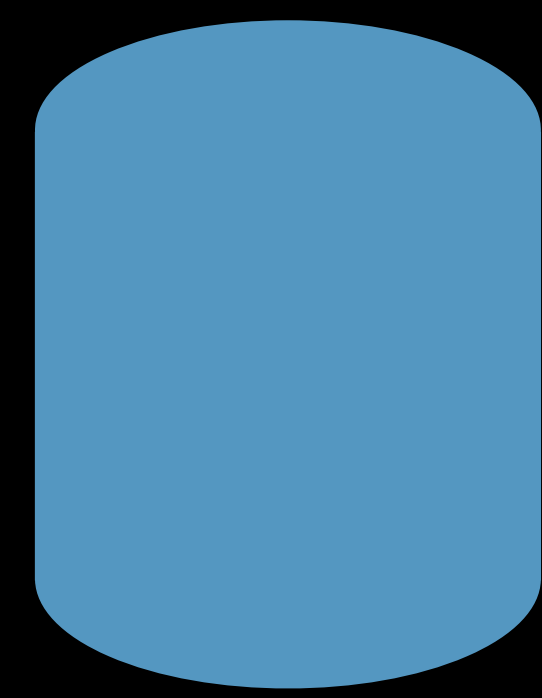
Device B



MTLBuffer  
(Private)

# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

Device A

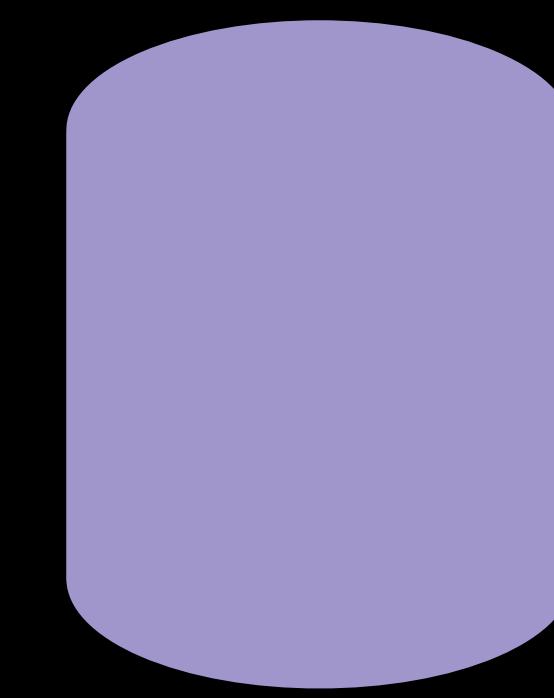


MTLBuffer  
(Private)



CPU  
Allocation

Device B



MTLBuffer  
(Private)

# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

Device A



MTLBuffer  
(Private)



CPU  
Allocation

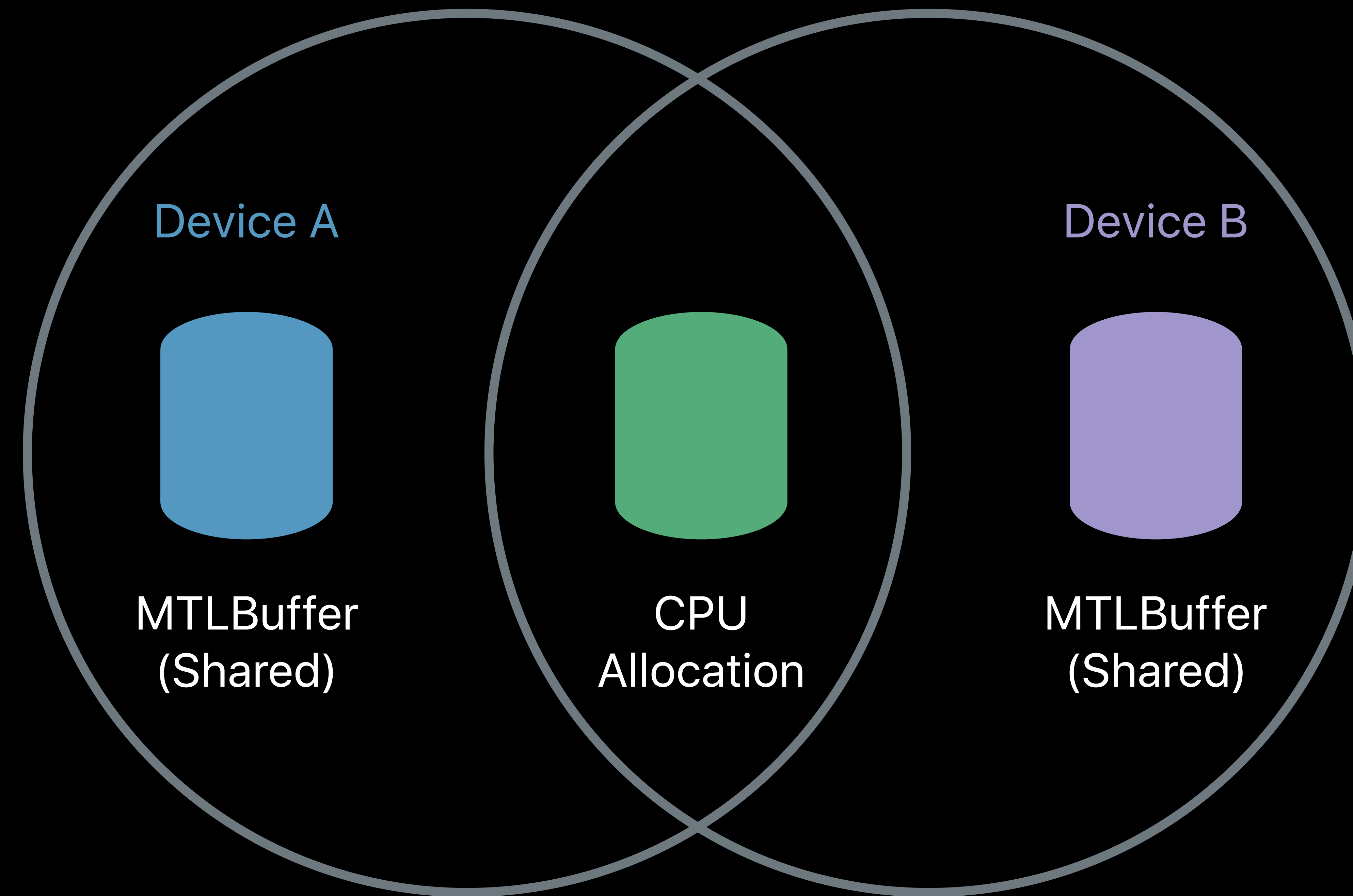
Device B



MTLBuffer  
(Private)

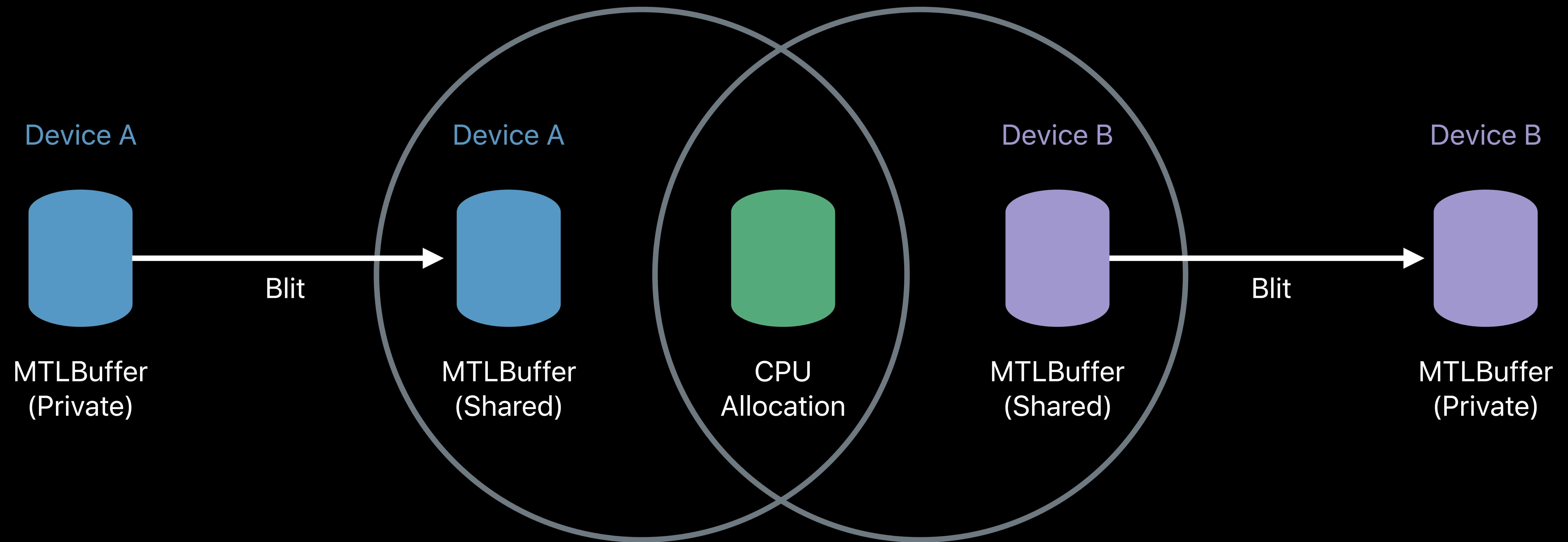
# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

Device A  
MTLBuffer  
(Private)



Device B  
MTLBuffer  
(Private)

# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation



# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

```
let bufferA = deviceA.makeBuffer(length: bufferLength,  
                                options: .shared)!  
  
let bufferB = deviceB.makeBuffer(bytesNoCopy: bufferA.contents(),  
                                length: bufferA.length,  
                                options: .shared  
                                deallocator: nil)!
```

# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

```
let bufferA = deviceA.makeBuffer(length: bufferLength,  
                                options: .shared)!
```

```
let bufferB = deviceB.makeBuffer(bytesNoCopy: bufferA.contents(),  
                                length: bufferA.length,  
                                options: .shared  
                                deallocator: nil)!
```

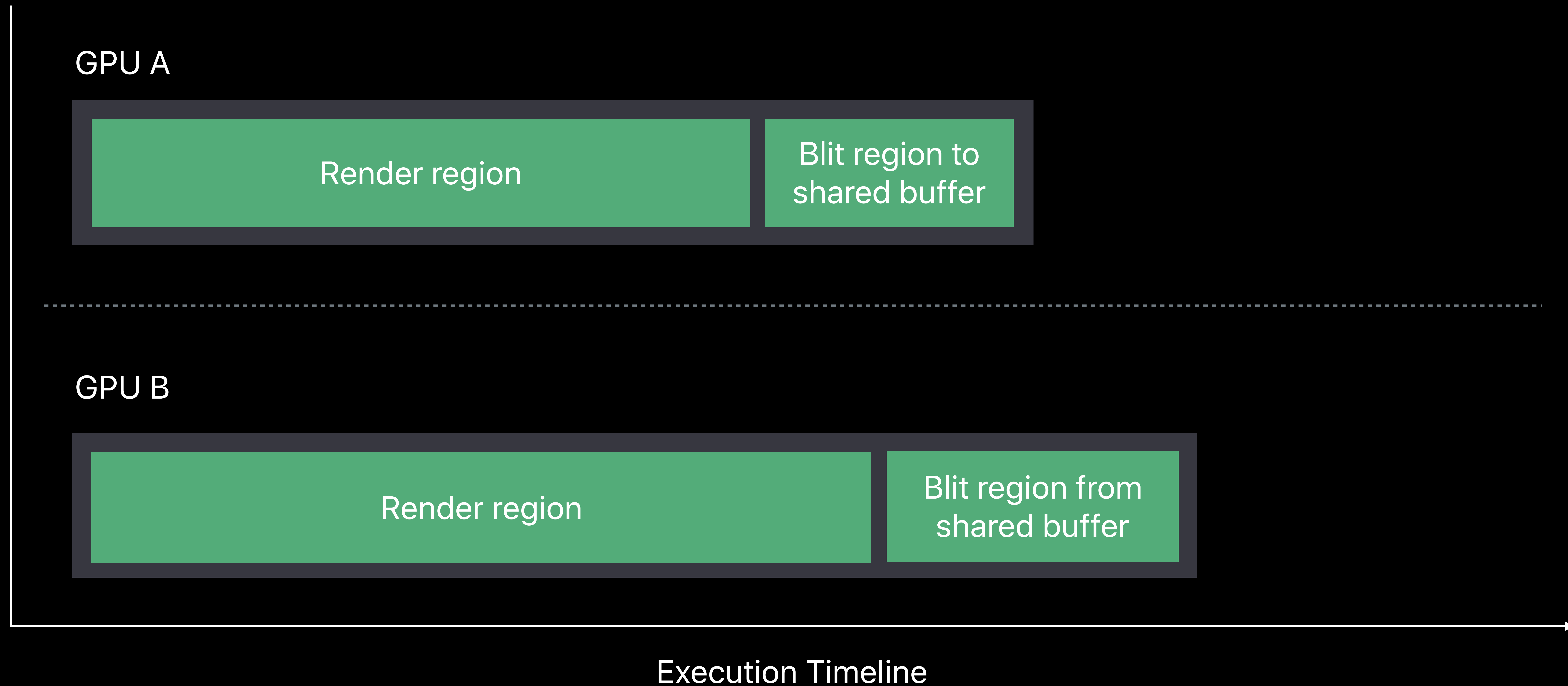


# Creating a Shared CPU Allocation

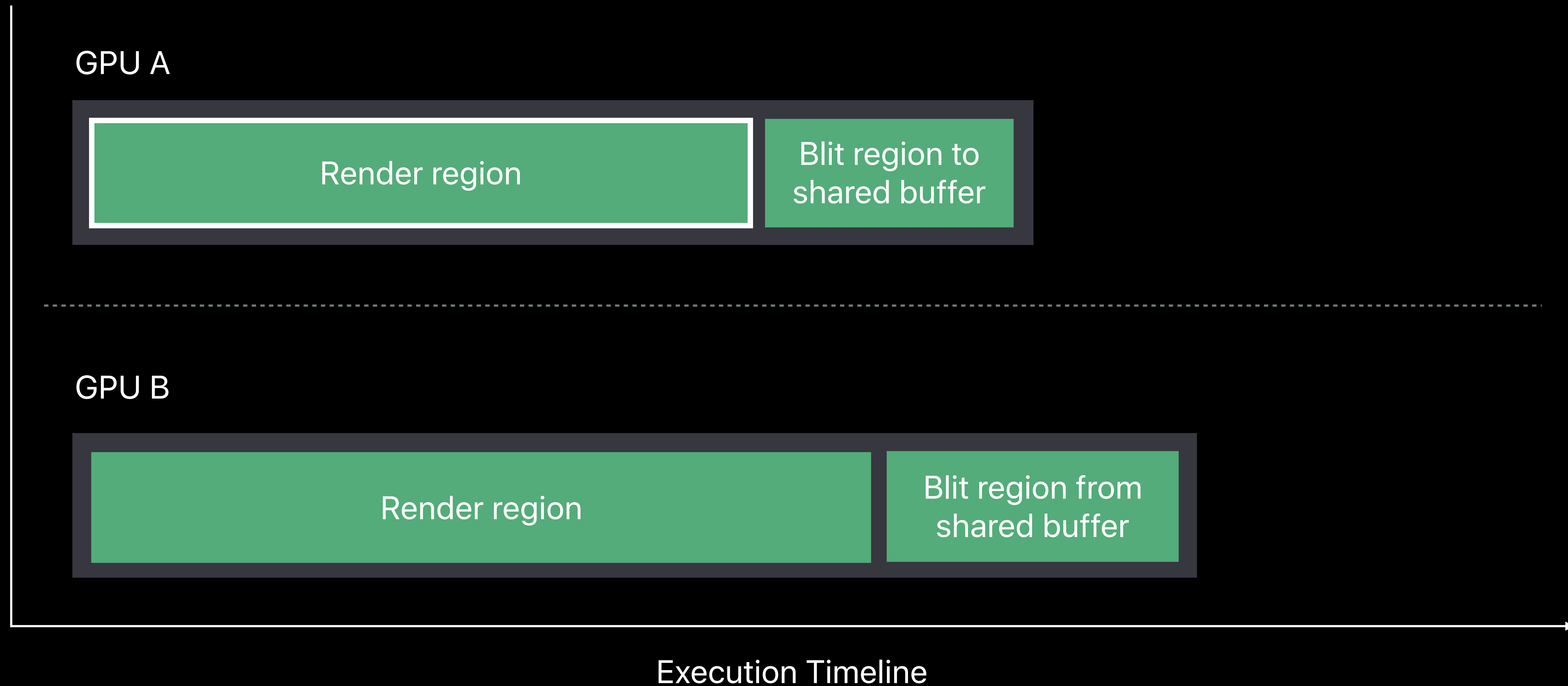
```
let bufferA = deviceA.makeBuffer(length: bufferLength,  
                                options: .shared)!
```

```
let bufferB = deviceB.makeBuffer(bytesNoCopy: bufferA.contents(),  
                                length: bufferA.length,  
                                options: .shared  
                                deallocator: nil)!
```

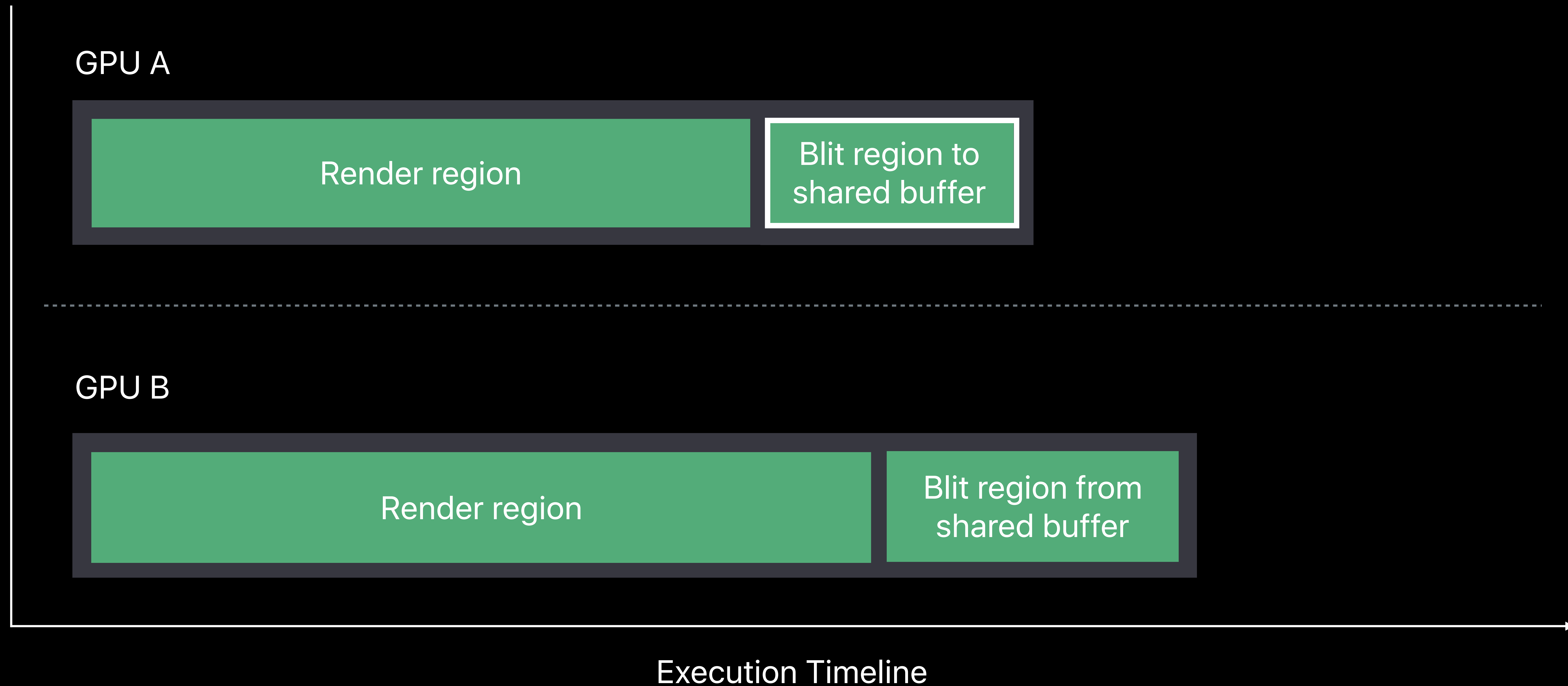
# Synchronizing with Metal Events



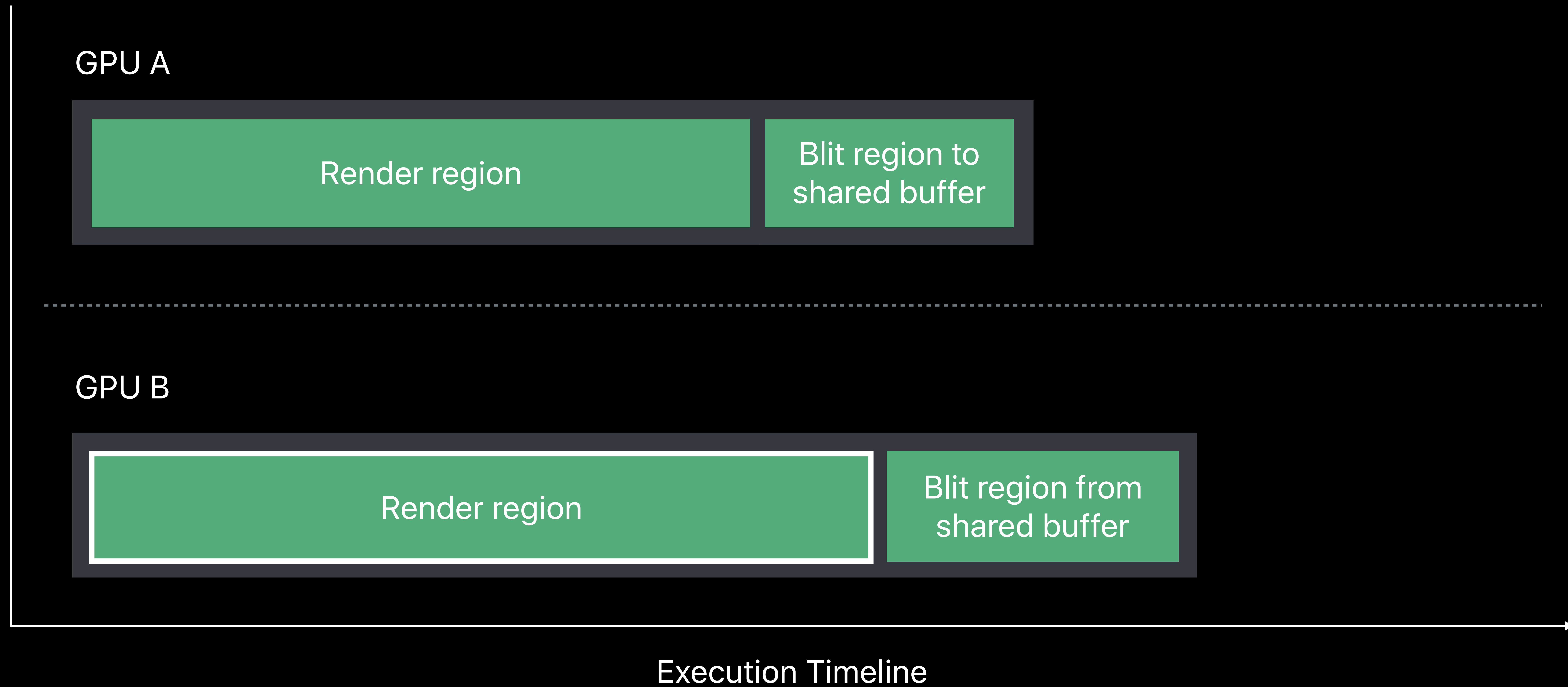
# Synchronizing with Metal Events



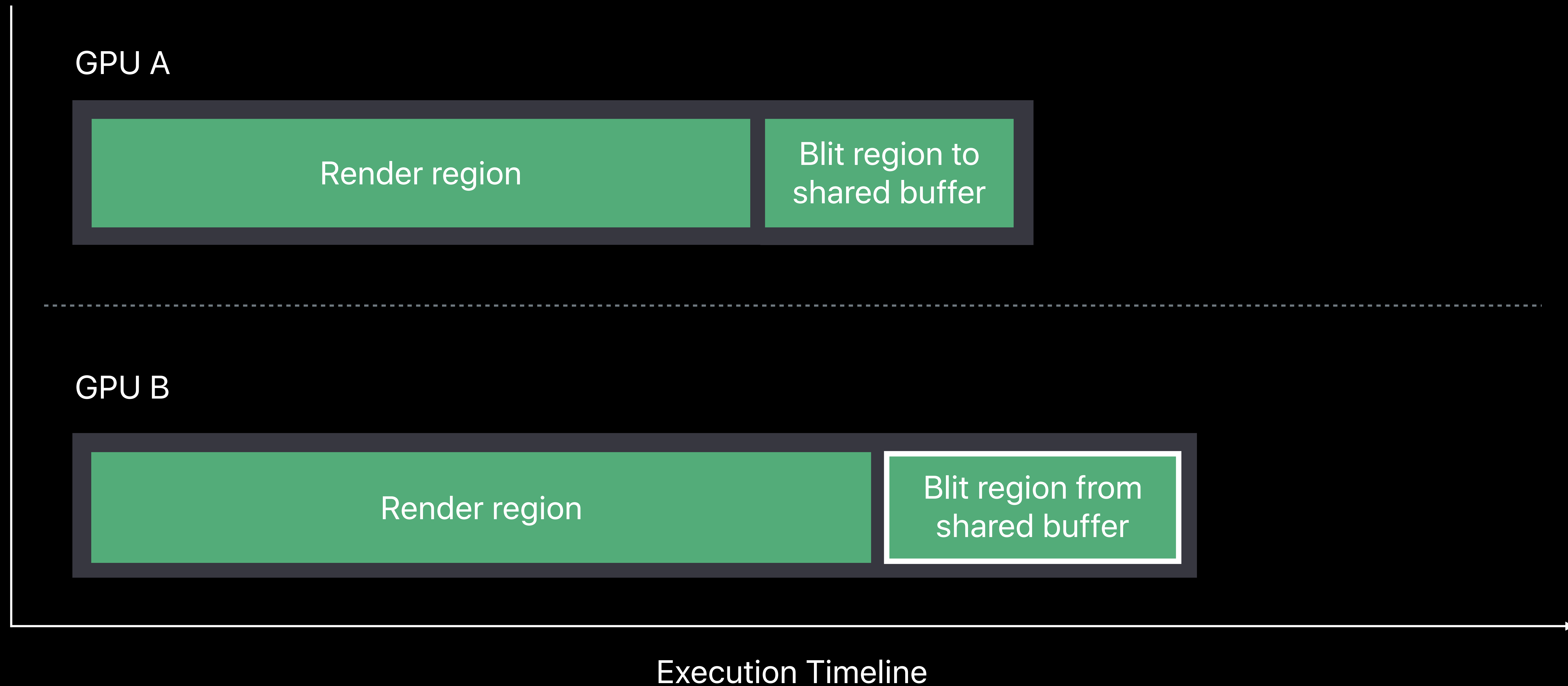
# Synchronizing with Metal Events



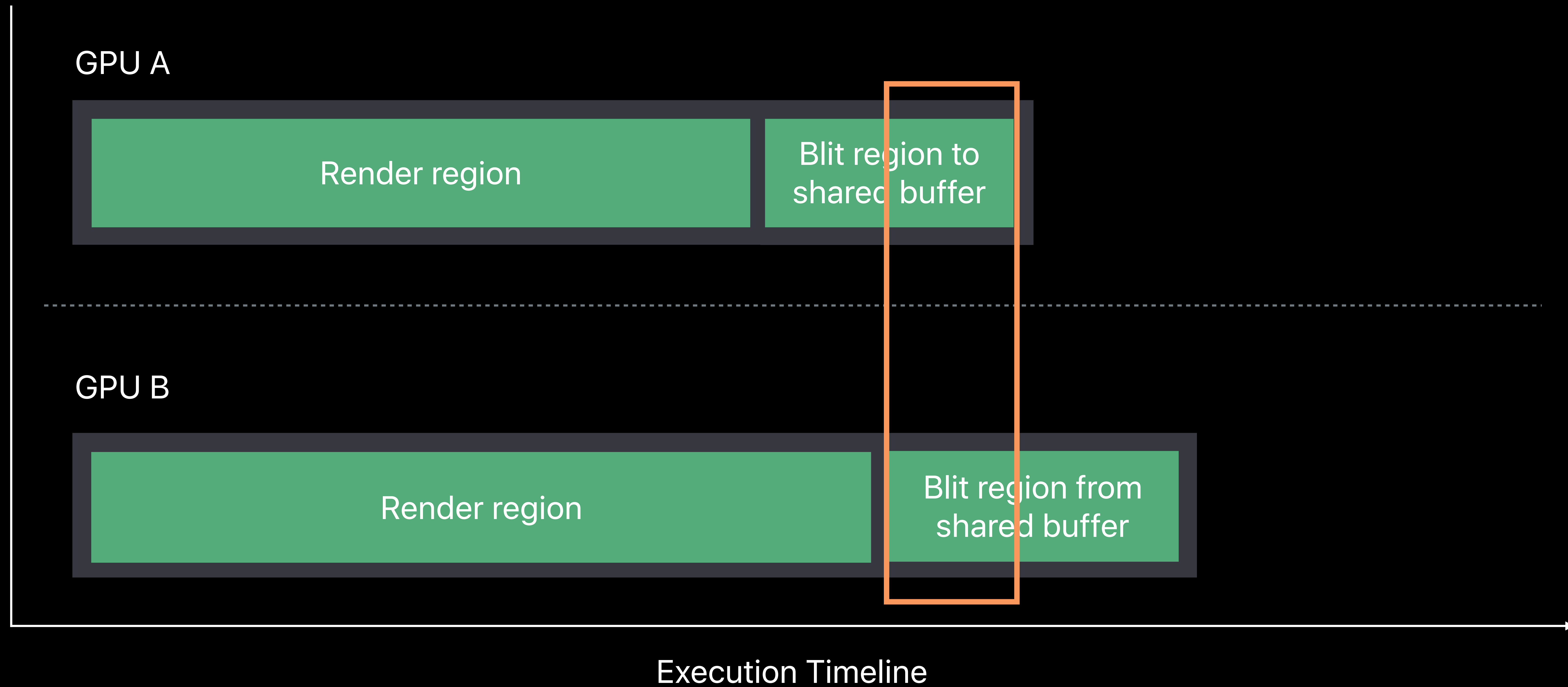
# Synchronizing with Metal Events



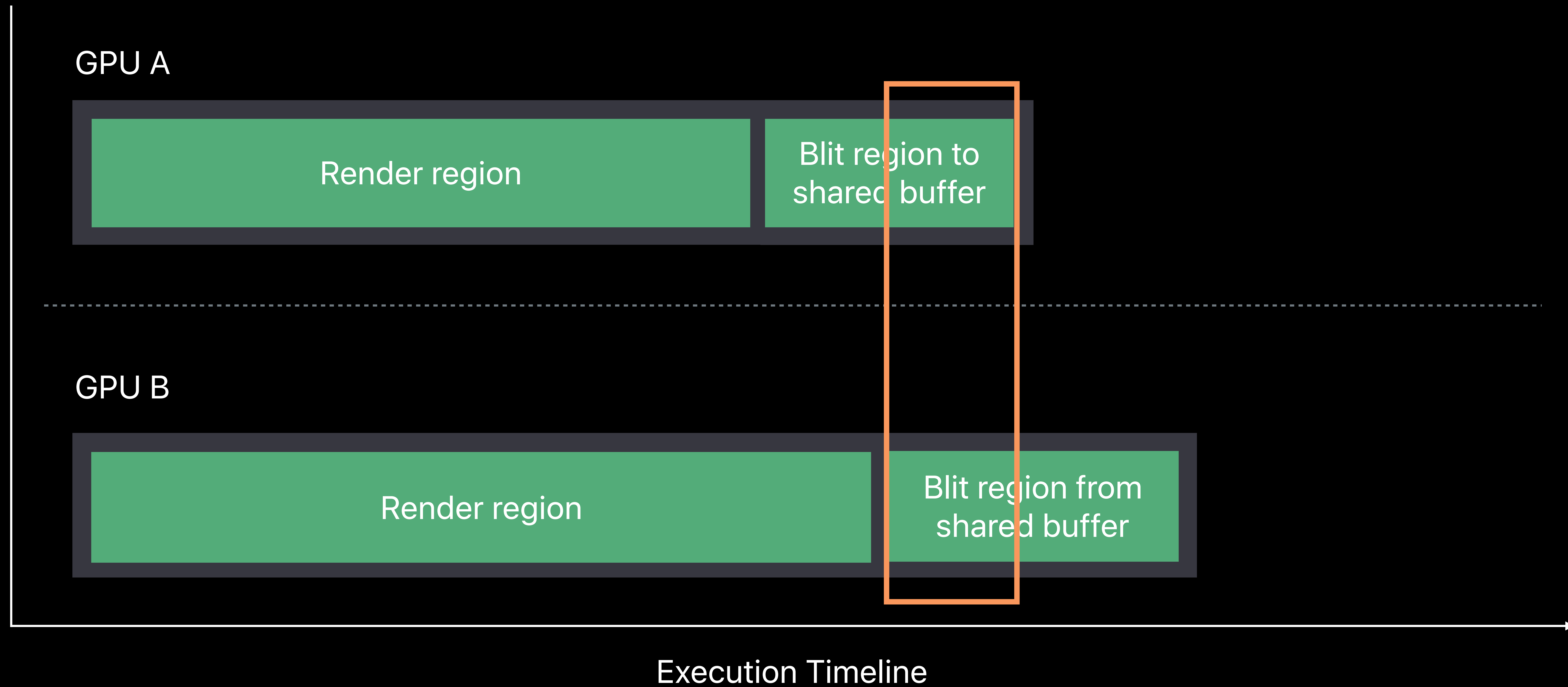
# Synchronizing with Metal Events



# Synchronizing with Metal Events



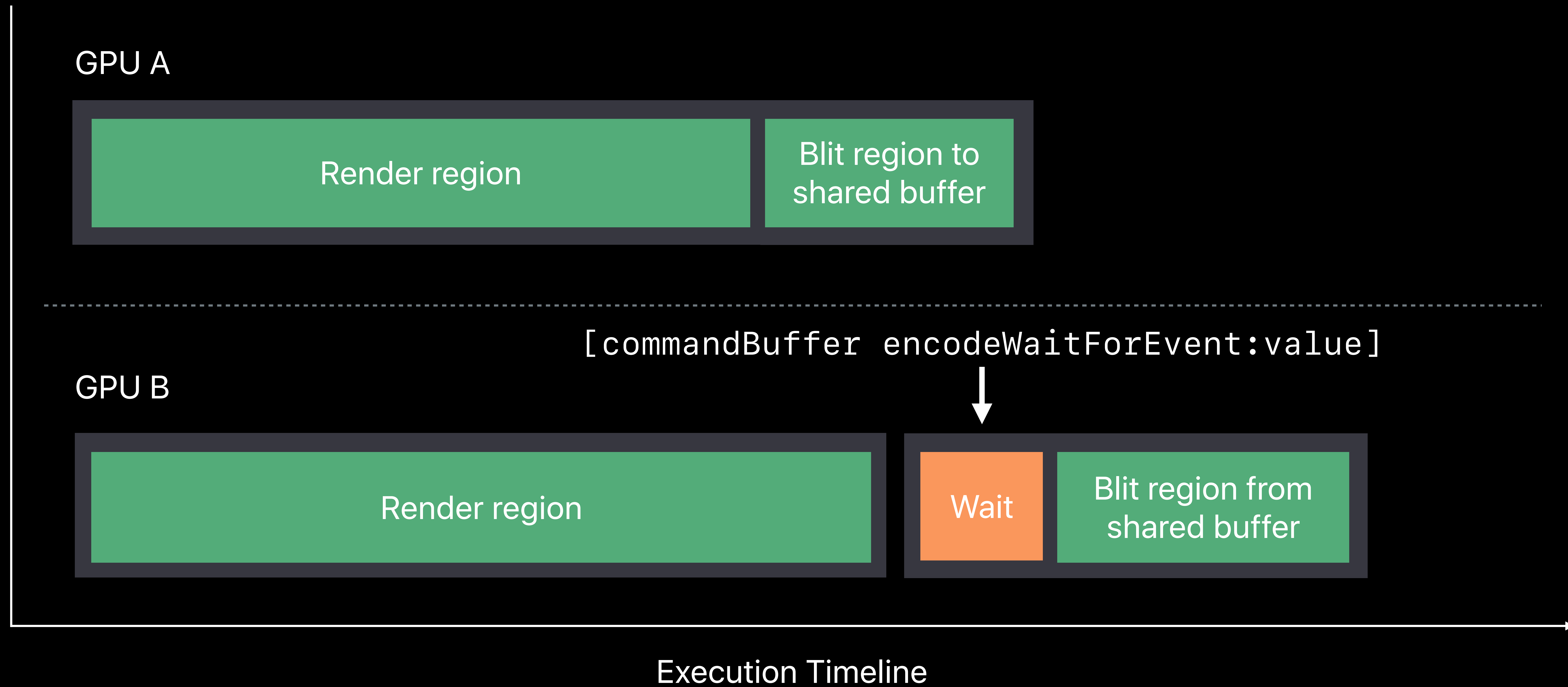
# Synchronizing with Metal Events





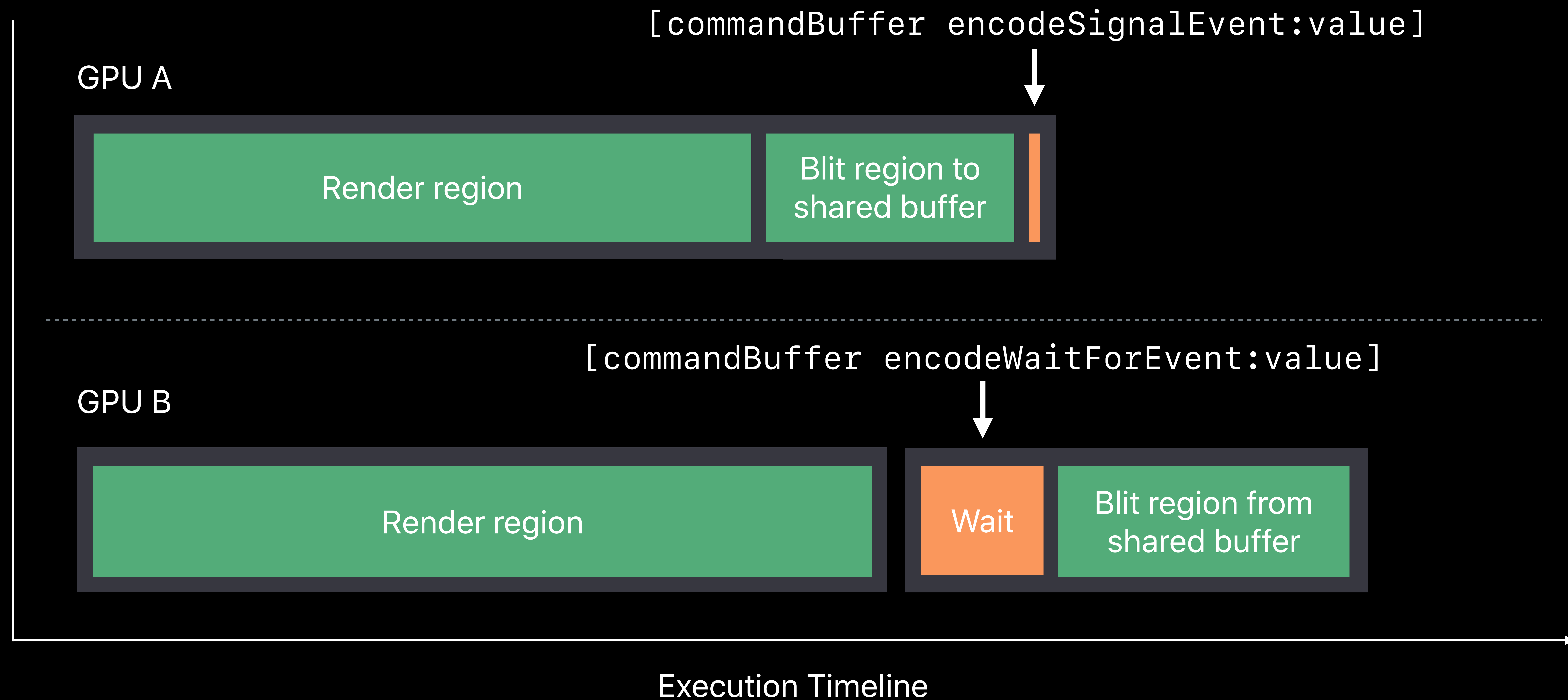
# Synchronizing with Metal Events

NEW



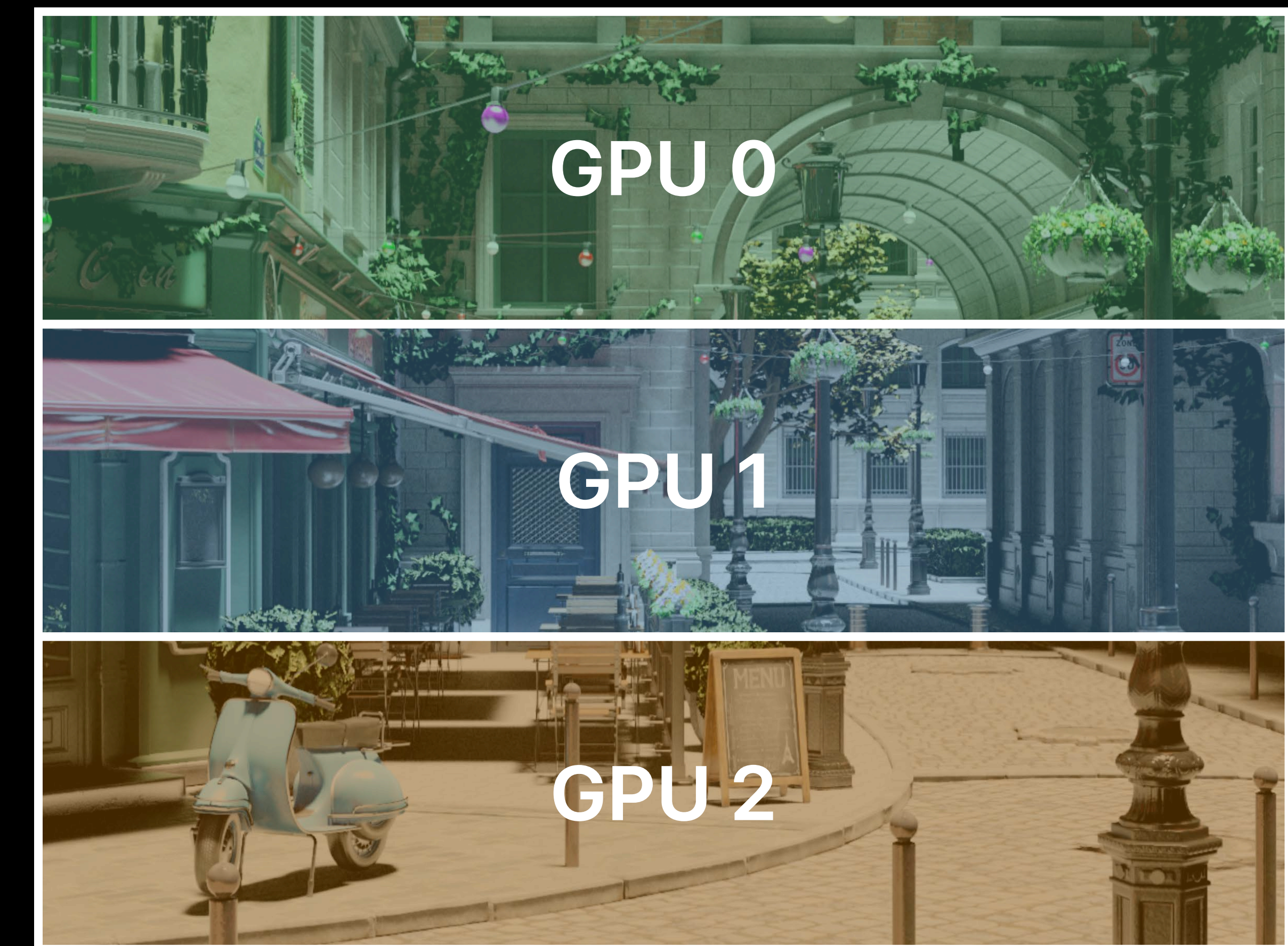
# Synchronizing with Metal Events

NEW



# Load Balancing

GPUs can have different performance

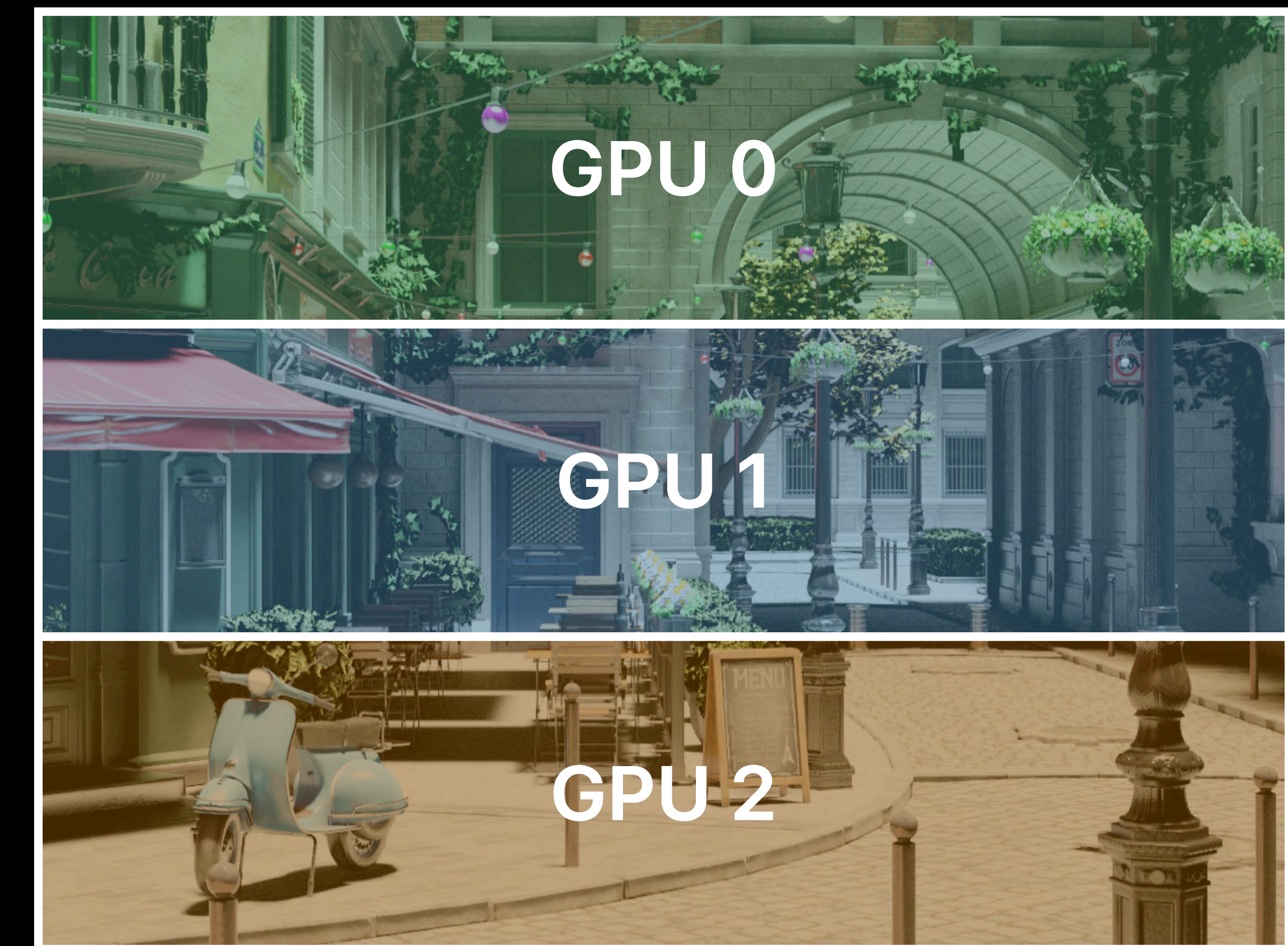


Fixed Partitions

# Load Balancing

GPUs can have different performance

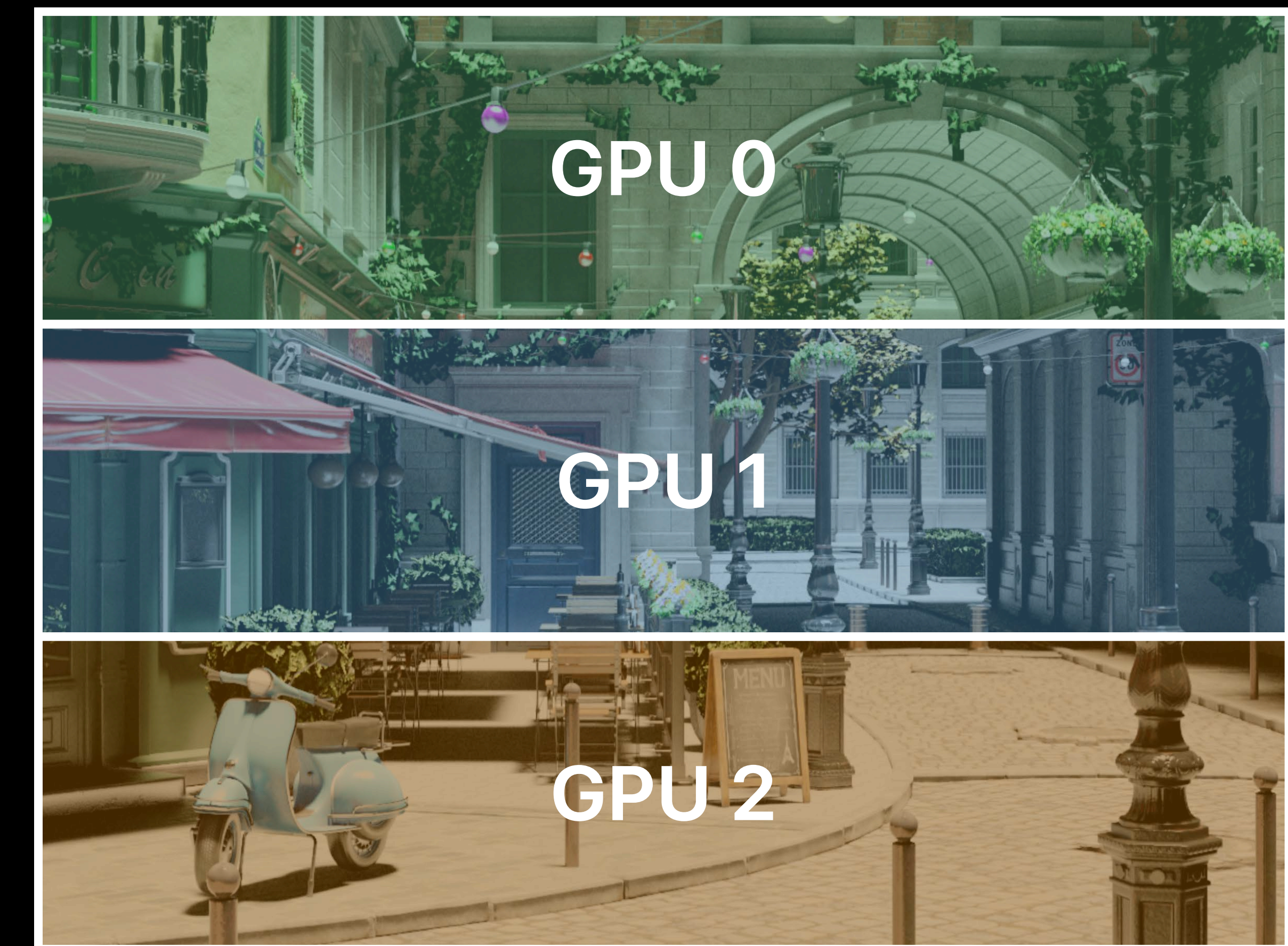
Some regions are more complex to render



Fixed Partitions

# Load Balancing

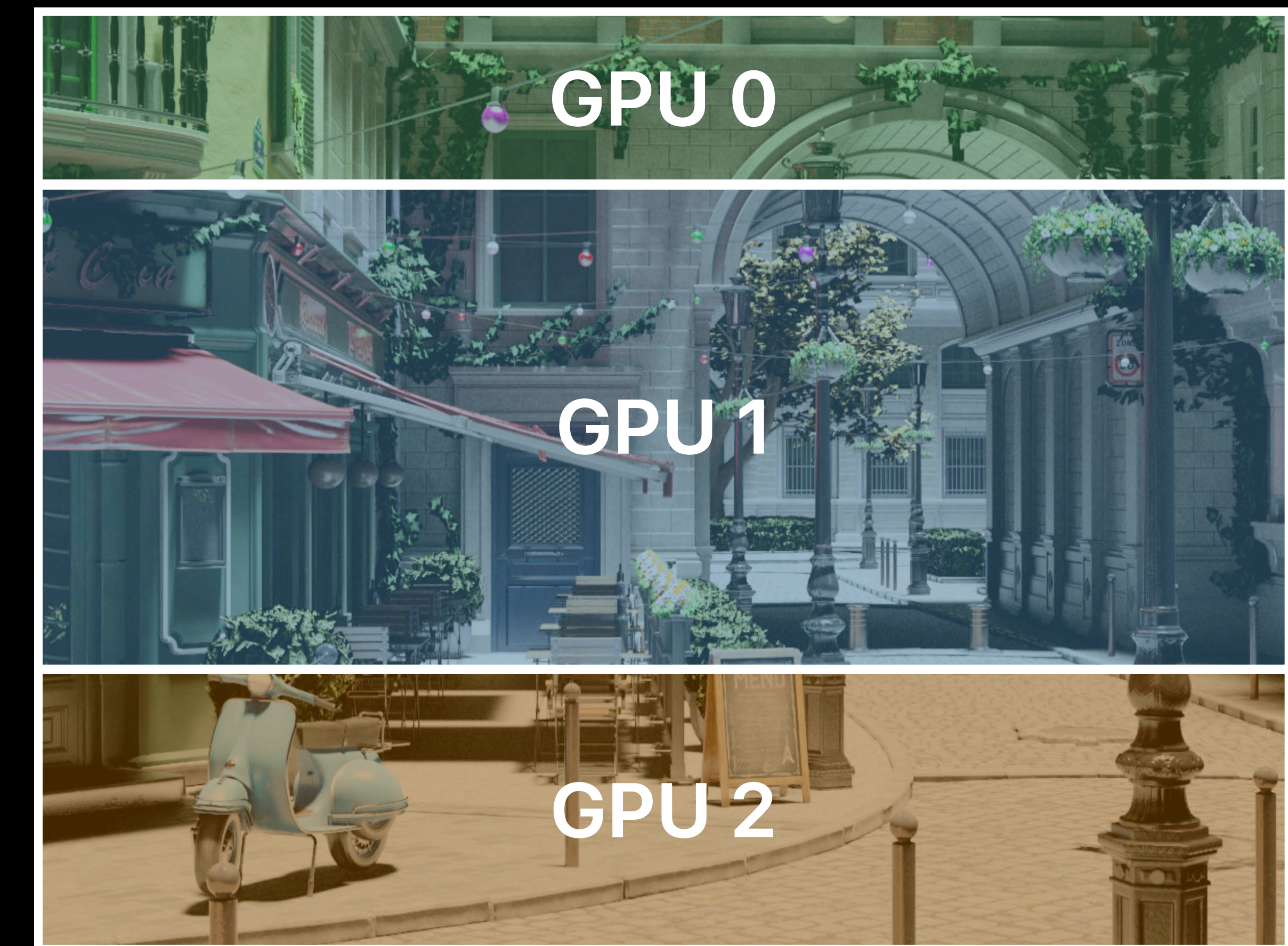
Adjust region sizes to keep GPUs fully utilized



Fixed Partitions

# Load Balancing

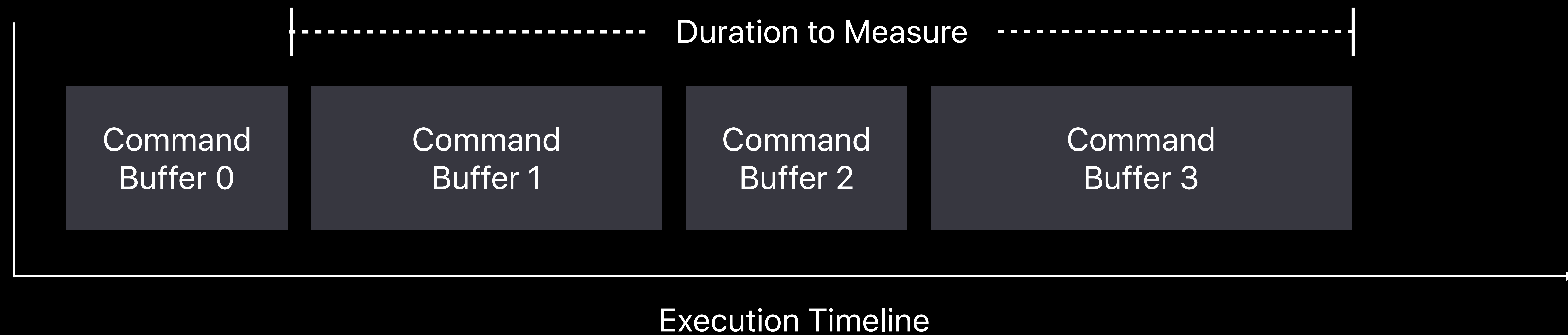
Adjust region sizes to keep GPUs fully utilized



Adaptive Partitions

# Timing GPU Work

```
commandBuffer.addCompletedHandler { commandBuffer in  
    completionTime[commandBuffer] = mach_absolute_time()  
}
```



***Demo***



# Summary

Accelerates ray/triangle intersection on the GPU

# Summary

Accelerates ray/triangle intersection on the GPU

Optimized for macOS and iOS

# Summary

Accelerates ray/triangle intersection on the GPU

Optimized for macOS and iOS

Scales across multiple GPUs

# More Information

<https://developer.apple.com/wwdc18/606>

 **WWDC18**