

**GPU** TECHNOLOGY  
CONFERENCE

# NVIDIA VXGI

## DYNAMIC GLOBAL ILLUMINATION FOR GAMES

ALEXEY PANTELEEV

DEVELOPER TECHNOLOGY ENGINEER, NVIDIA

# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A



*“Voxel Global Illumination (VXGI) is a stunning advancement, delivering incredibly realistic lighting, shading and reflections to next-generation games and game engines.”*

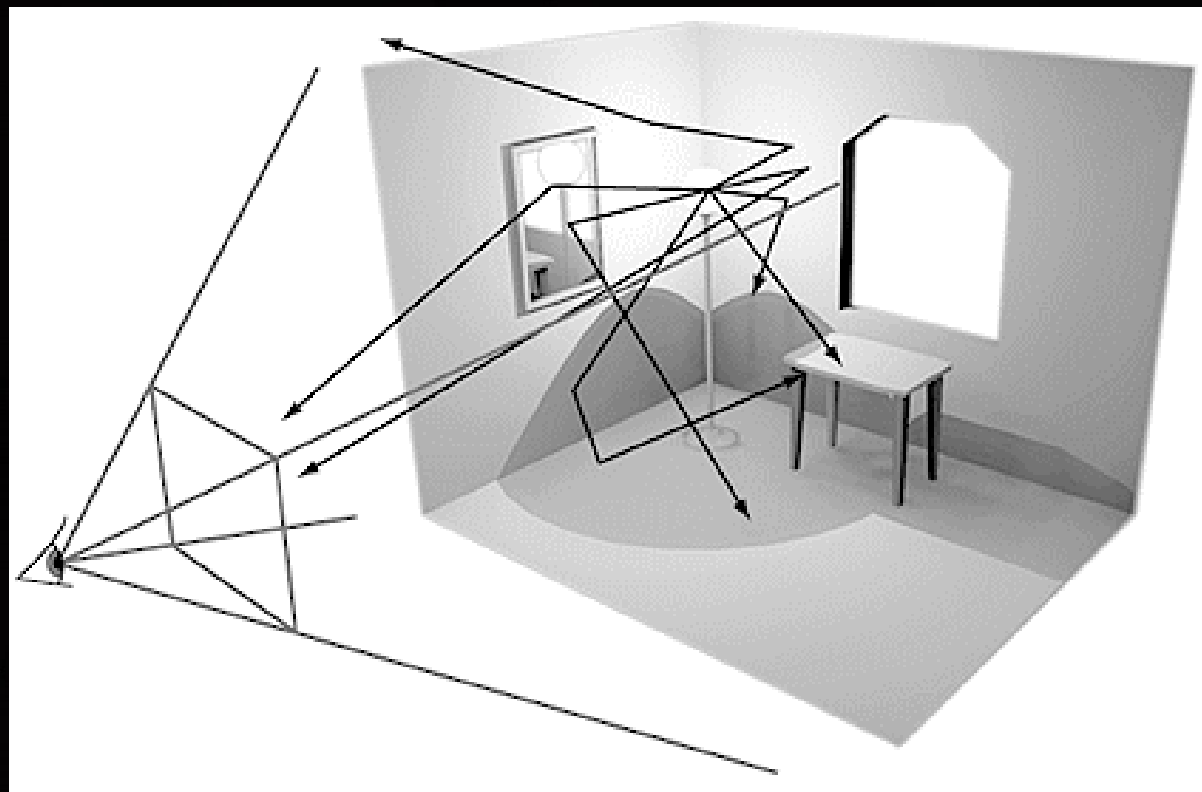
*Geforce.com*

# WHAT VXGI REALLY IS

- ▶ A software library that computes approximate indirect illumination
  - ▶ Works on any DX11 GPU, faster on Maxwell
  - ▶ Has to be integrated into rendering engines
  - ▶ UE4 integration available
  - ▶ One bounce of indirect illumination
- ▶ An algorithm inspired by SVOGI
  - ▶ Voxel cone tracing
  - ▶ Clip-map instead of an octree
  - ▶ Handles large and dynamic scenes well, no preprocessing

# WHY COMPUTING GI IS HARD

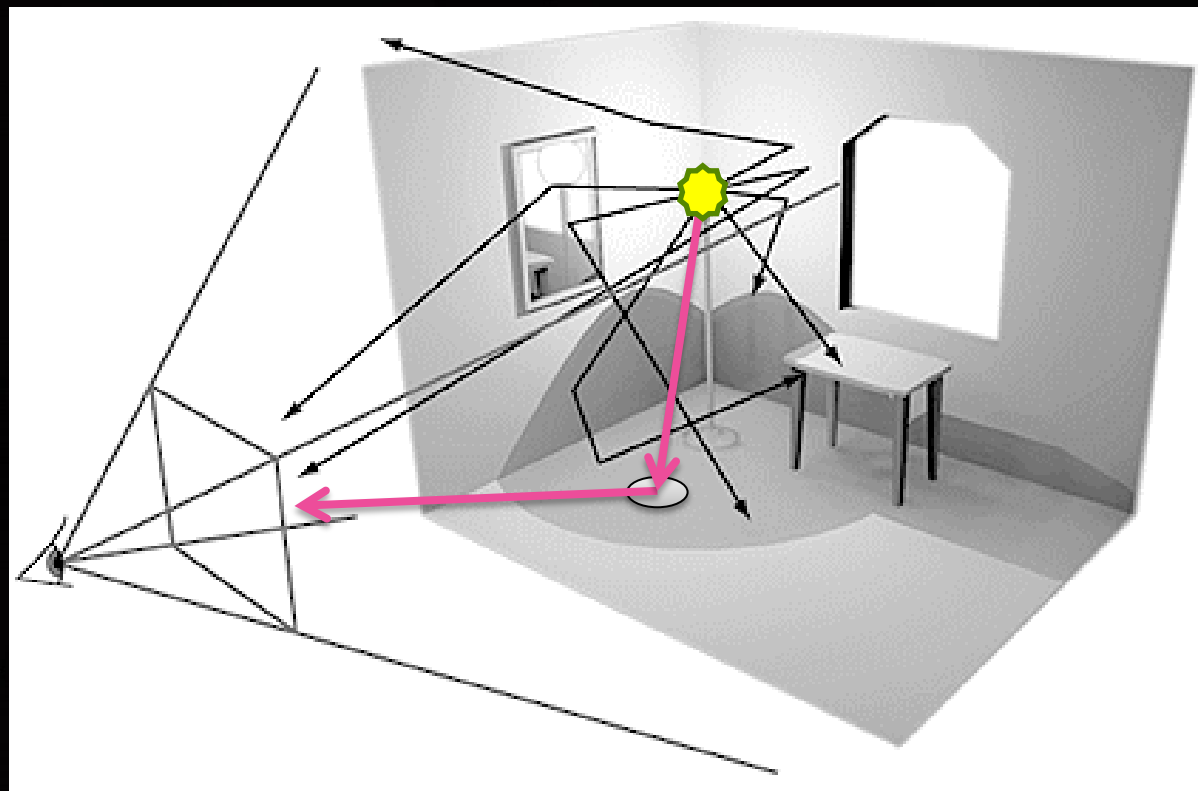
1 of 5



A photon can take one of many paths between the light and the observer.

# WHY COMPUTING GI IS HARD

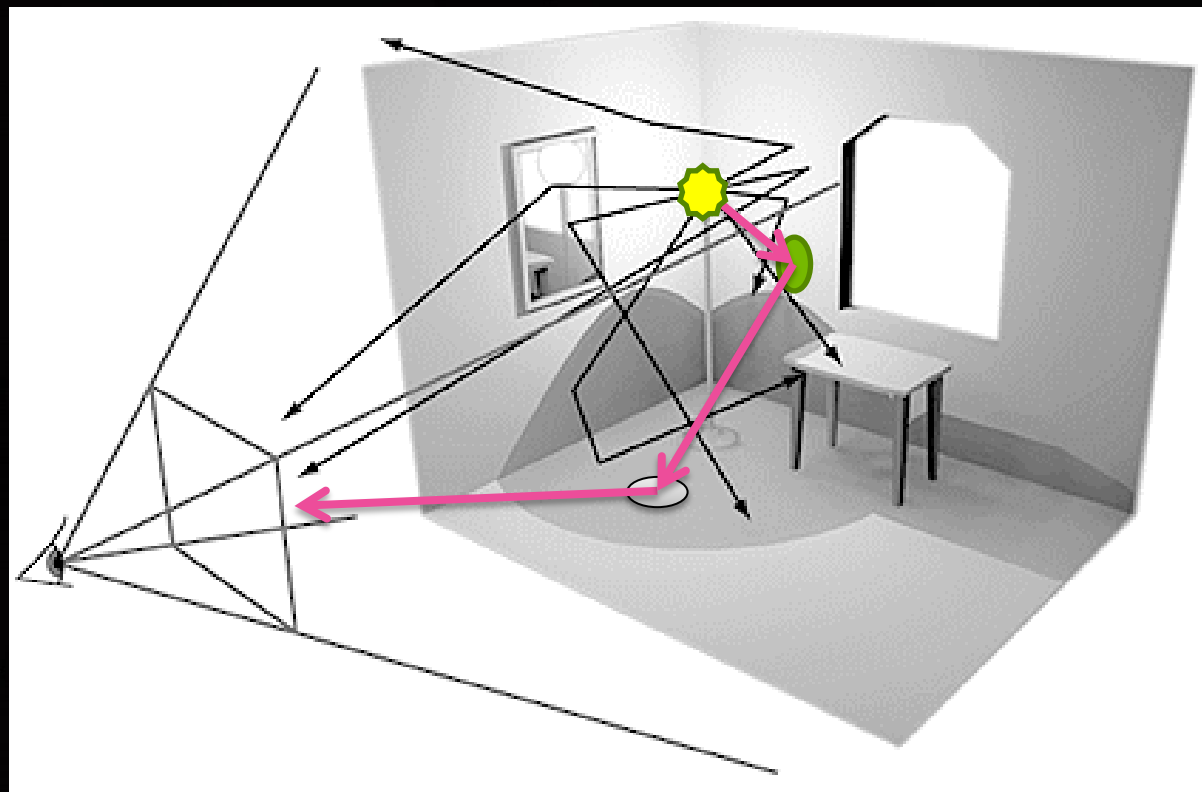
2 of 5



Direct illumination - a single possible path for every visible point on a surface.

# WHY COMPUTING GI IS HARD

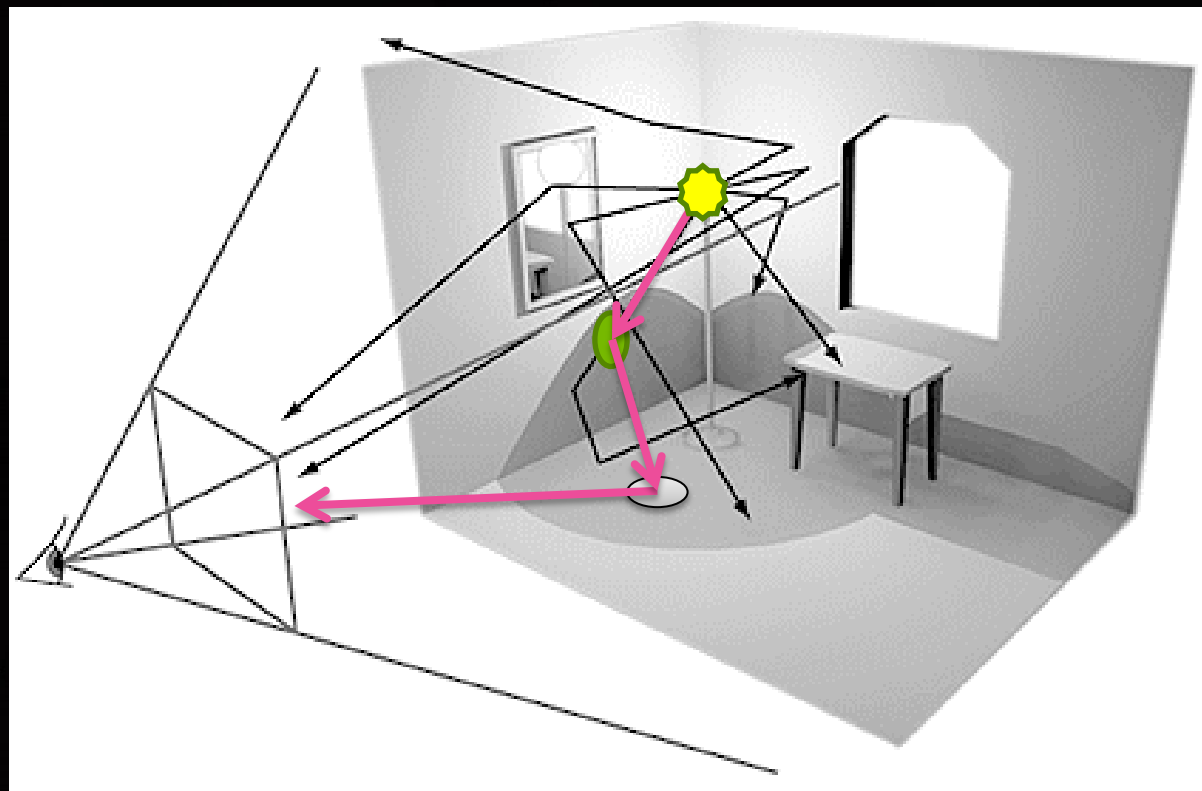
3 of 5



One bounce indirect illumination for the same point - one of the many paths...

# WHY COMPUTING GI IS HARD

4 of 5

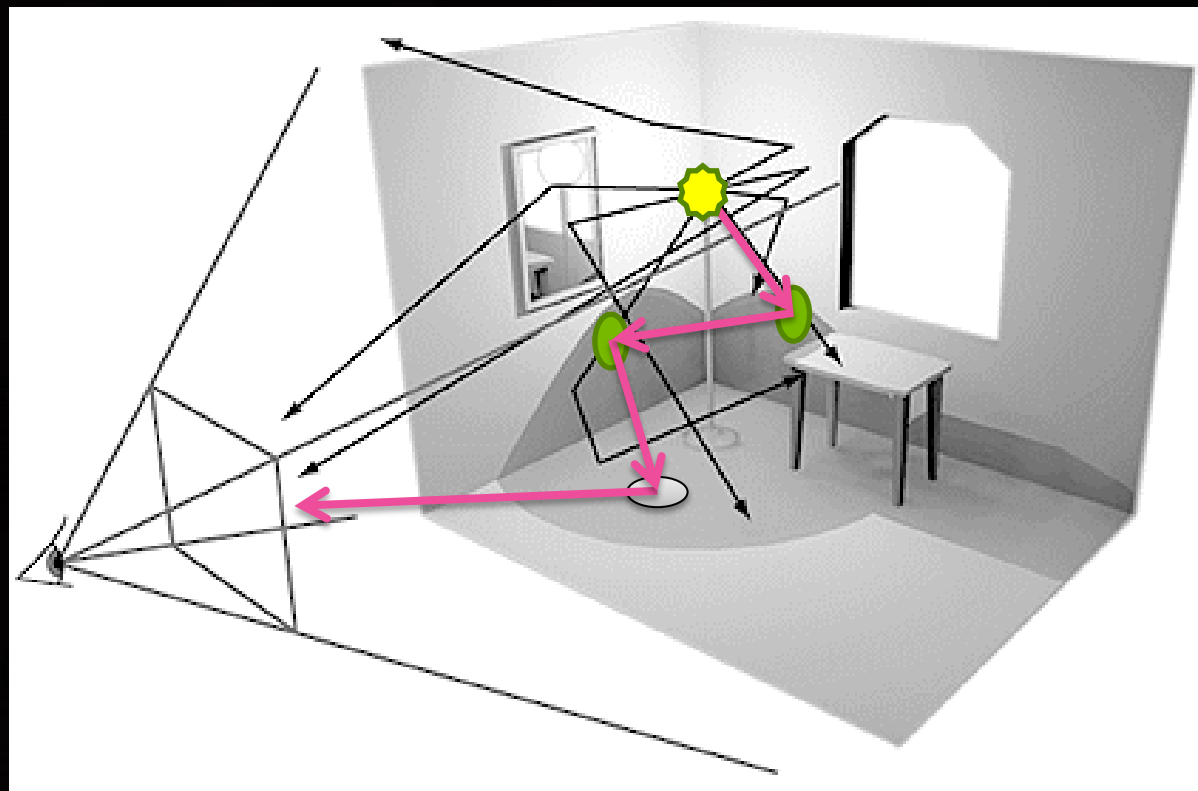


Another path for the same visible point.



# WHY COMPUTING GI IS HARD

5 of 5



This path is also possible - it's two bounce indirect illumination.

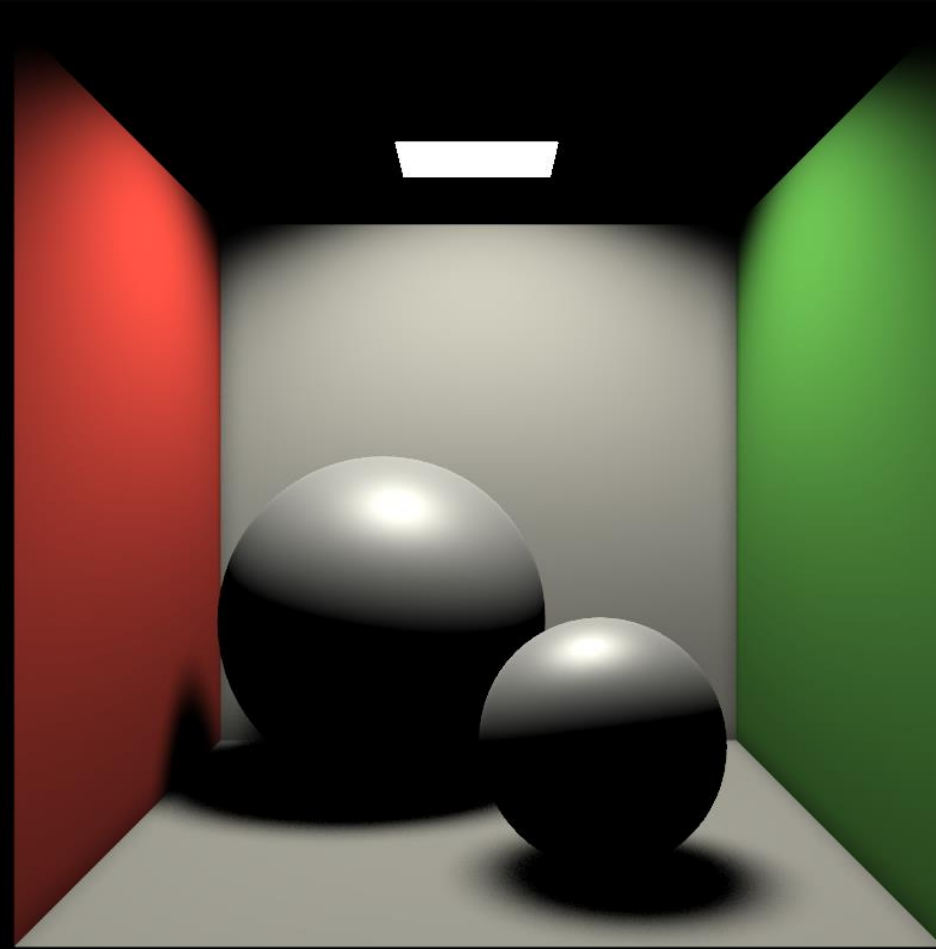
# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A

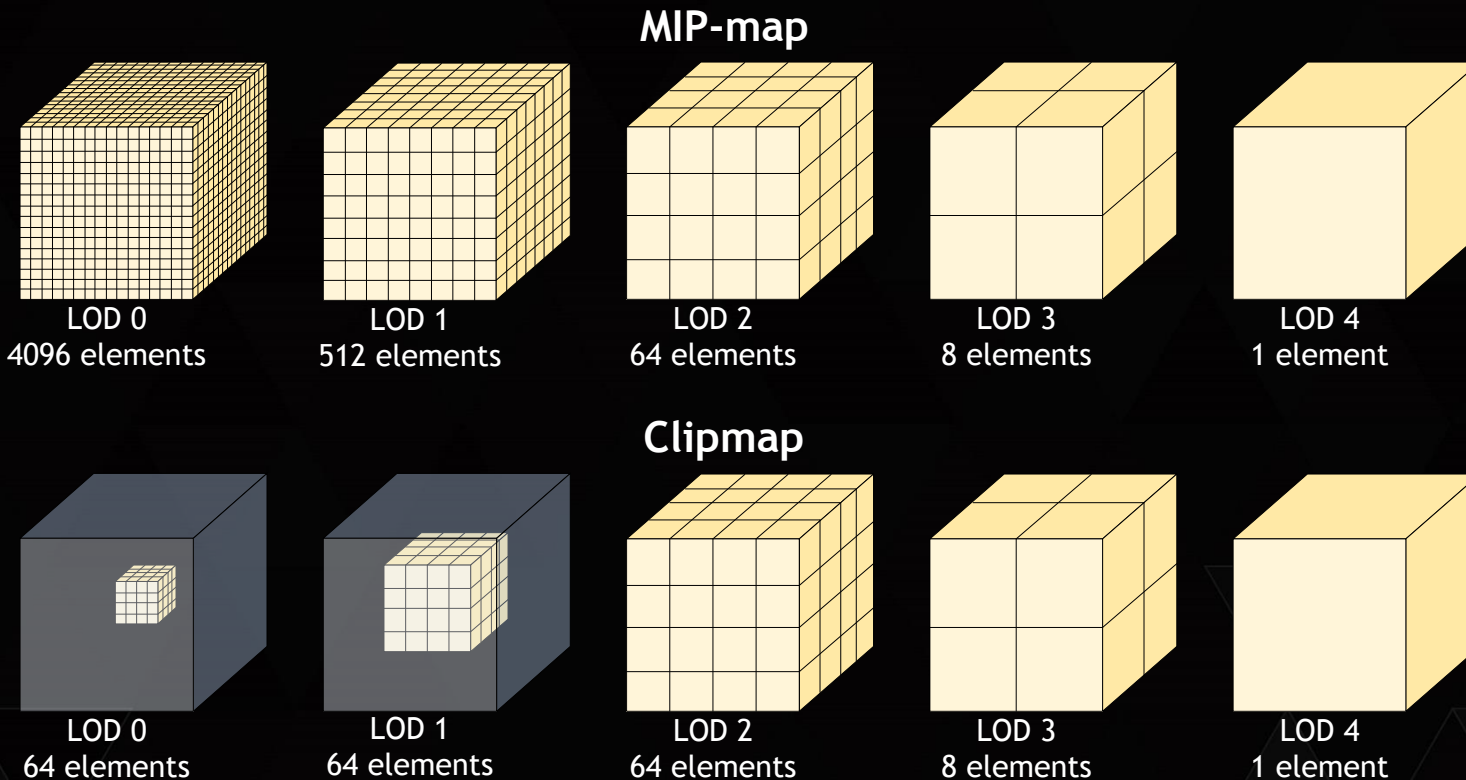


# VXGI ALGORITHM OVERVIEW

- ▶ Step 1: Opacity Voxelization
- ▶ Step 2: Emittance Voxelization
- ▶ Step 3: Cone Tracing
  
- ▶ Use Cornell Box as an example

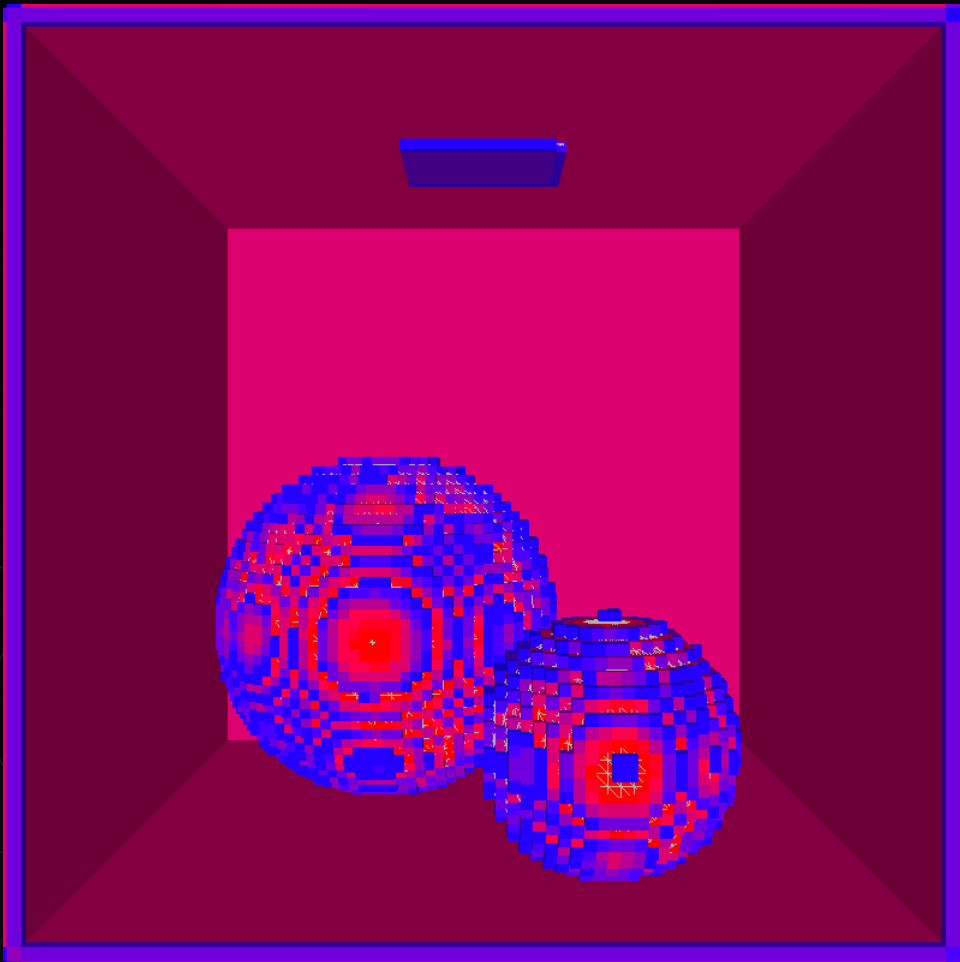


# VOXEL STORAGE: 3D CLIP-MAP

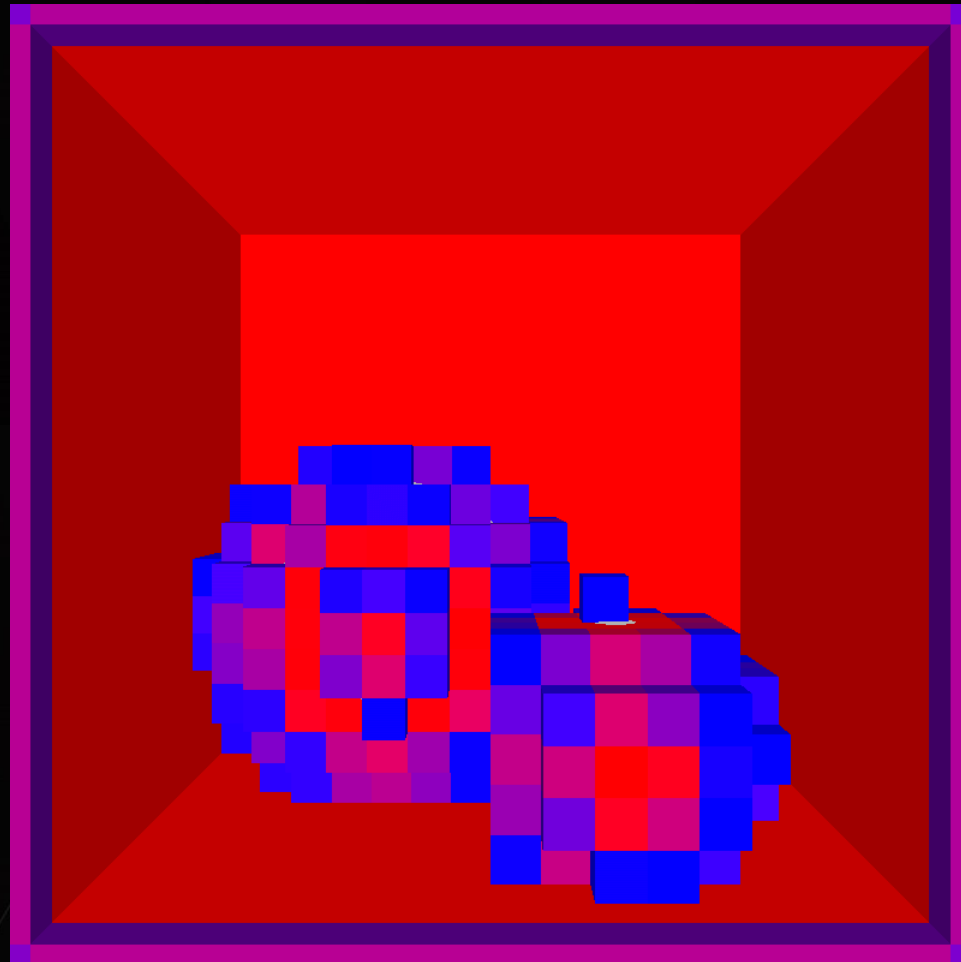


- Hardware addressing => much faster than SVO
- Scalable:  $(32 \dots 256)^3$  with 3...5 LODs, 16...56 bytes per voxel  
=> 1.5 MB ... 4.5 GB VRAM

# OPACITY VOXELIZATION

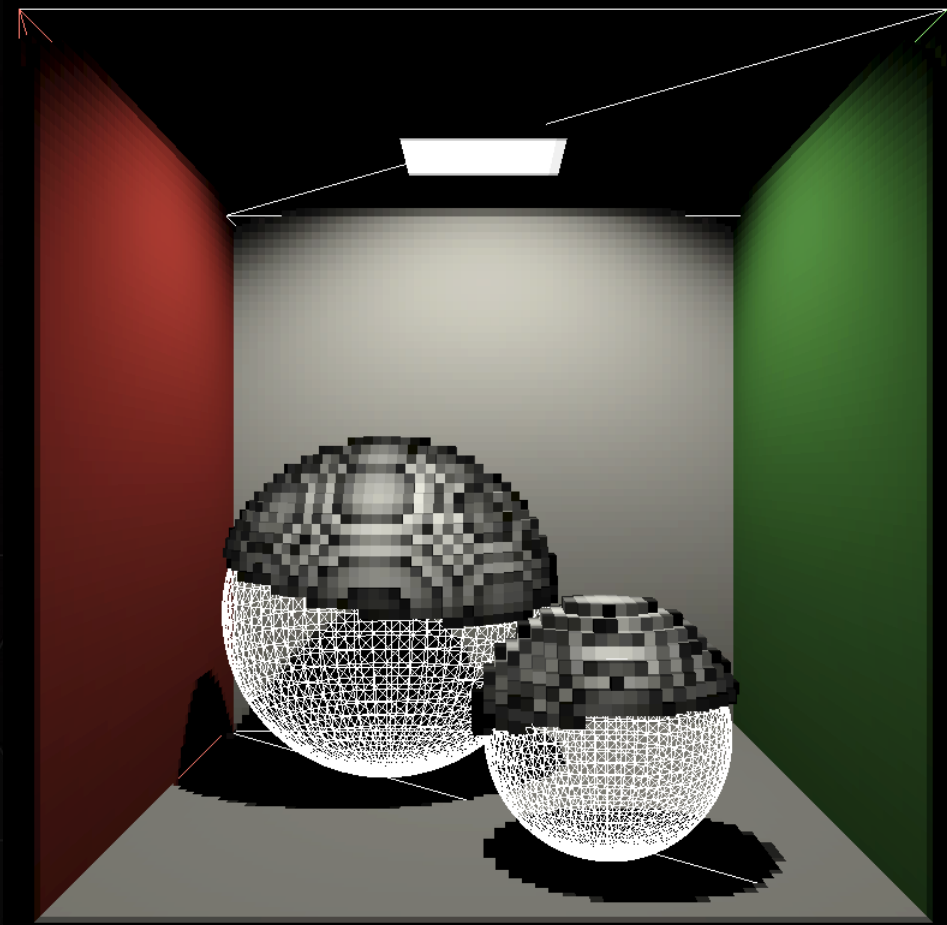


Finest level of detail (LOD 0)

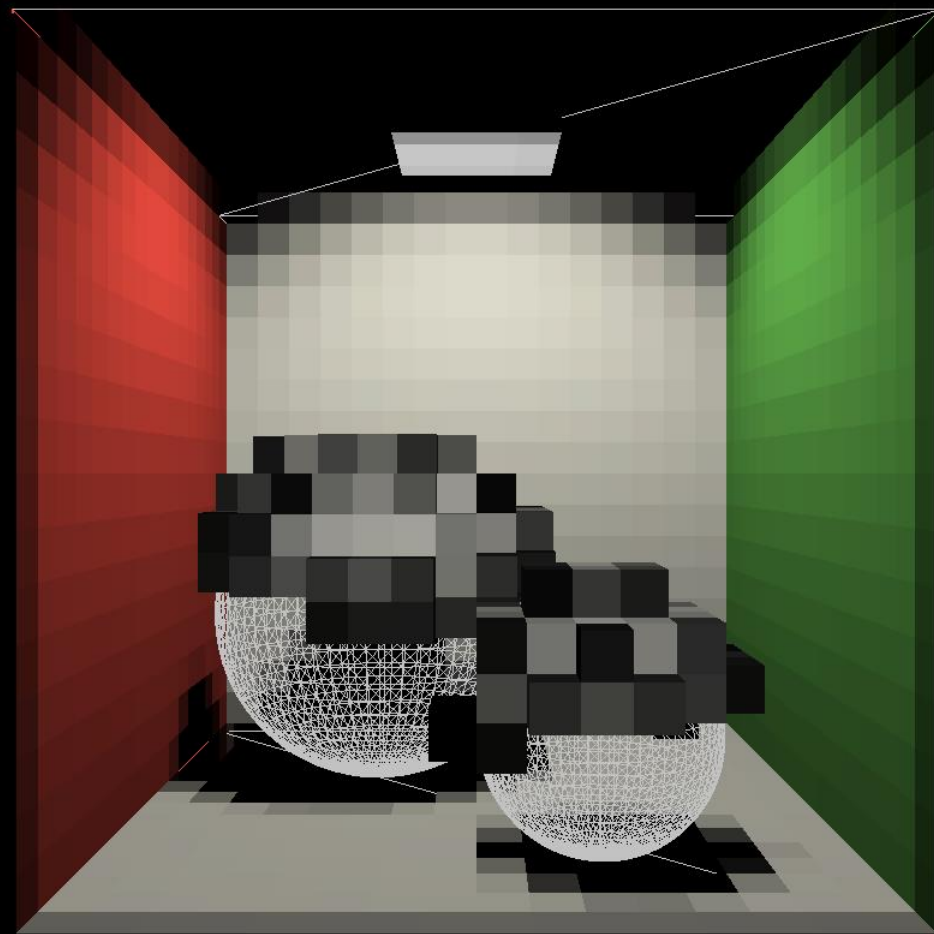


4x coarser representation (LOD 2)

# EMITTANCE VOXELIZATION



Finest level of detail (LOD 0)

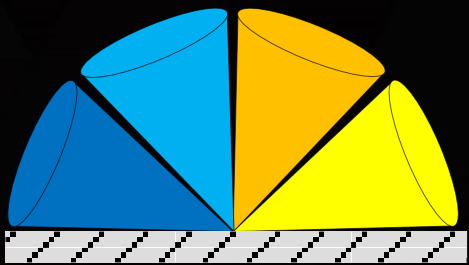


4x coarser representation (LOD 2)

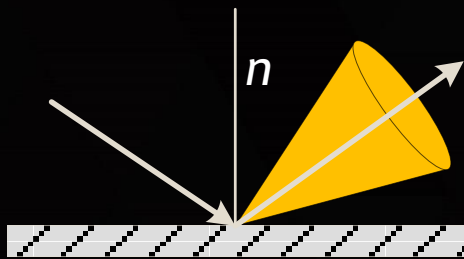
# CONE TRACING

$$Irradiance = \sum Emittance_i \left( \frac{ConeFactor}{SampleSize} \right)^2 \prod_0^i (1 - Opacity_k)^{tStep} \times OpacityCorrectionFactor$$

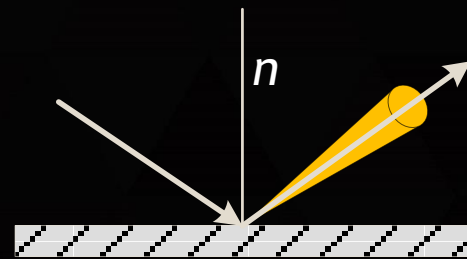
Diffuse



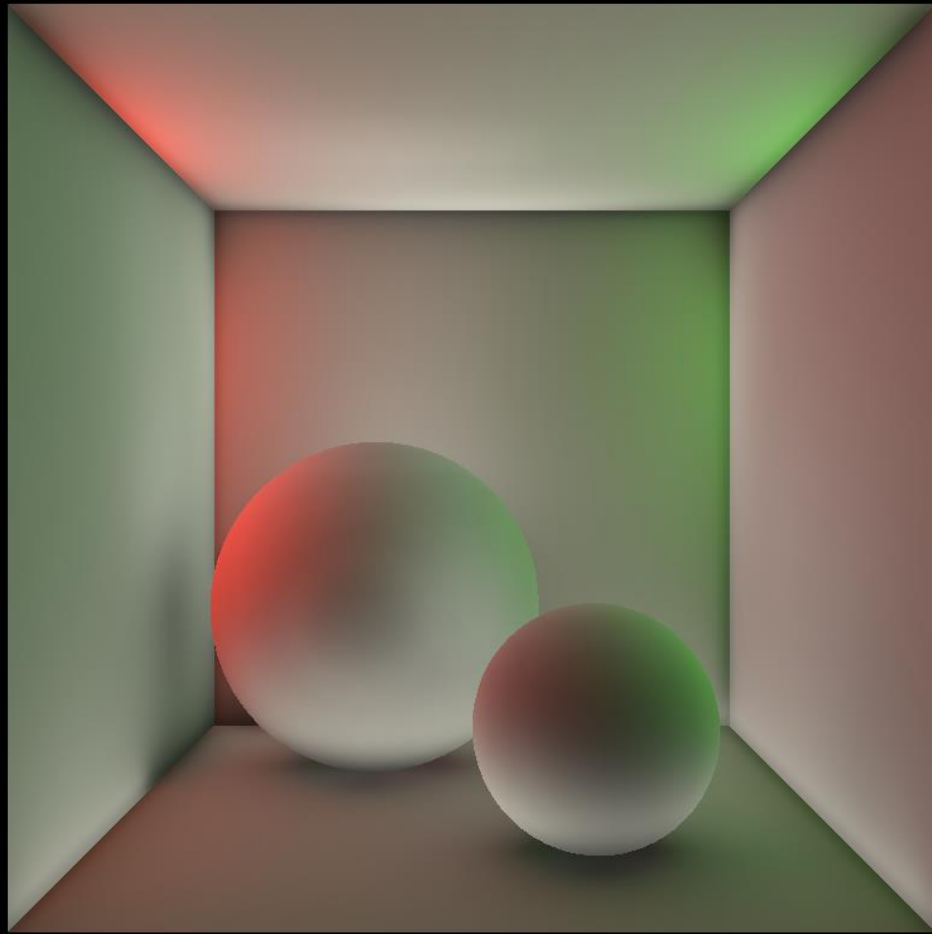
Rough Specular



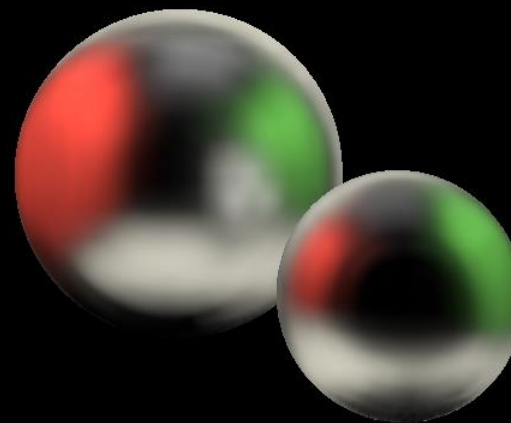
Fine Specular



# RESULTS OF CONE TRACING



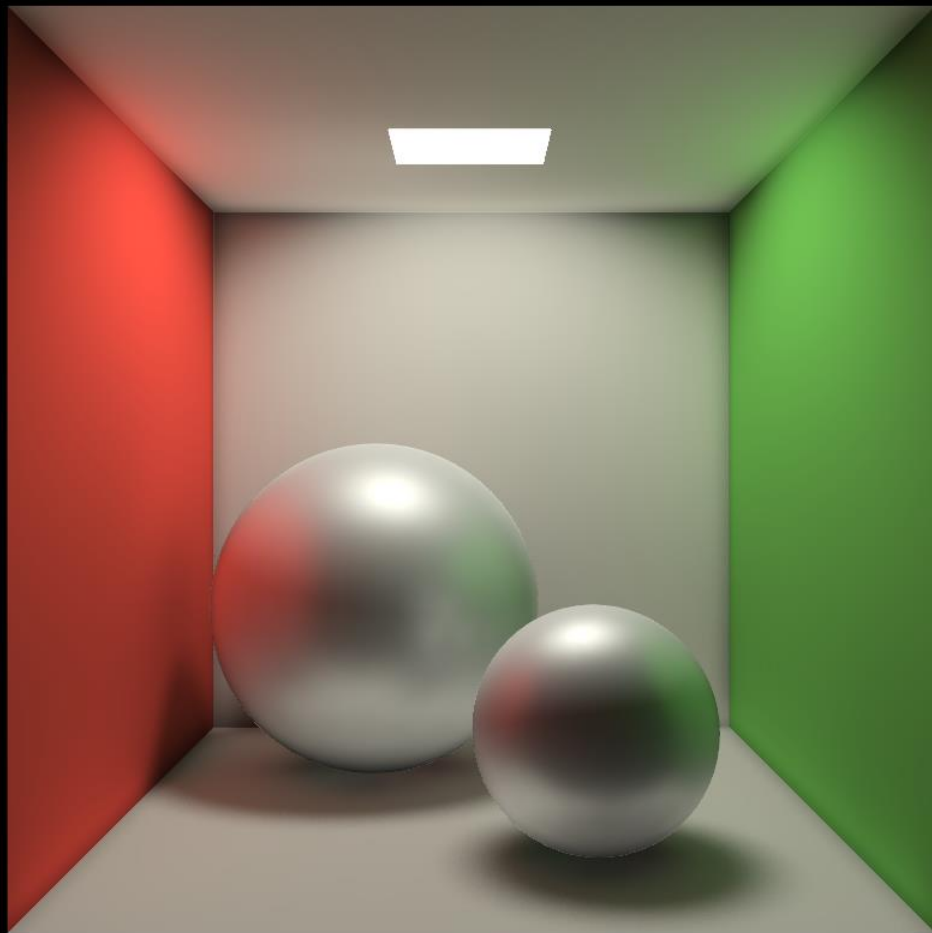
Indirect diffuse lighting



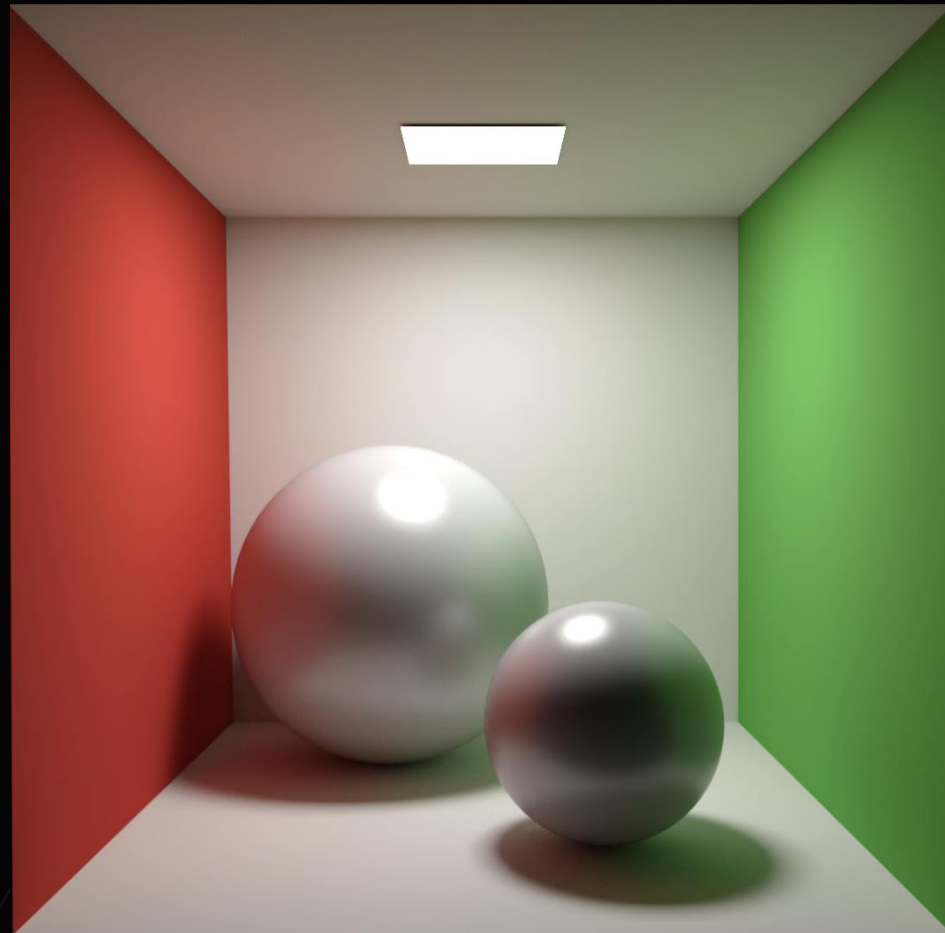
Indirect specular reflections



# FINAL RESULT



Direct and VXGI Indirect combined



Reference rendering with NVIDIA Iray



**DEMO: SAN MIGUEL**

# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A



# VXGI INTEGRATION OVERVIEW

1. Implement or copy and adapt the RHI backend
2. Initialize a GI object
3. Test voxelization and debug visualization
4. Implement app specific voxelization
5. Compute indirect illumination using a G-buffer

# STEP 1. RHI BACKEND

- ▶ VXGI API is based on C++ classes
- ▶ VXGI works with the rendering APIs through RHI abstraction
  - ▶ RHI = Rendering Hardware Interface
  - ▶ Supports Direct3D 11 now
  - ▶ Will support OpenGL 4.4 soon
- ▶ The application implements the RHI backend
  - ▶ We provide a reference implementation of the DX11 backend
- ▶ The interface is stateless, consists of methods like these:
  - ▶ `TextureHandle createTexture(const TextureDesc& d, const void* data);`
  - ▶ `void writeConstantBuffer(ConstantBufferHandle b, const void* data, size_t dataSize);`
  - ▶ `void dispatchCompute(const DispatchState& state, const Vector3u& groupCount);`

# STEP 2 & 3. INITIALIZATION

- ▶ Call `VFX_VXGI_CreateGLObject(const GIParameters& params, ...)` supplying:
  - ▶ Voxelization parameters: clipmap geometry, quality options
  - ▶ Reference to the RHI backend
  - ▶ Custom memory allocator, error callback function, perf monitor interface
- ▶ Test voxelization using a built-in cube scene:
  - `pGI->prepareForOpacityVoxelization(...)`
  - `pGI->voxelizeTestScene(position, size)`
  - `pGI->prepareForEmittanceVoxelization()`
  - `pGI->voxelizeTestScene(position, size)`
  - `pGI->finalizeVoxelization()`
  - `pGI->renderDebug(mode, viewMatrix, ...)`



# STEP 4. VOXELIZATION

- ▶ Create the voxelization shaders once:
  - ▶ `pGI->createVoxelizationGeometryShaderFromVS(...const void* binary...);`
  - ▶ `pGI->createVoxelizationPixelShader(...const char* source...);`
- ▶ Voxelize scene geometry on every frame:
  - ▶ `pGI->prepareForOpacityVoxelization(const UpdateVoxelizationParameters& params, ...);`  
`VXGI::MaterialInfo info = /* your code describing the material */;`  
`VXGI::DrawCallState state;`  
`pGI->getVoxelizationState(info, state);`  
`pRHIBackend->applyState(state);`  
`pD3DContext->DrawIndexed(...);`  
`pD3DContext->DrawIndexed(...);`
  - ▶ `pGI->prepareForEmittanceVoxelization(...);`  
Repeat the same sequence...
  - ▶ `pGI->finalizeVoxelization();`

# STEP 5. TRACING

- ▶ Create a tracer once:
  - ▶ `pGI->createNewTracer(&pTracer);`
- ▶ Call `pTracer->setInputBuffers(...)` on every frame
  - ▶ `gbufferDepth`
  - ▶ `gbufferNormal` with roughness in `.a`
  - ▶ `gbufferGeoNormal` - a smoother normal channel, optional
  - ▶ `environmentMap` - a far-away environment map, optional
- ▶ Compute indirect illumination channels:
  - ▶ `computeDiffuseChannel(const DiffuseTracingParameters& params...)`
  - ▶ `computeSpecularChannel(const SpecularTracingParameters& params...)`
- ▶ Composite indirect lighting with your direct lighting



# VOXELIZATION SHADERS

- ▶ Voxelization PS is combined from your code and our code (in HLSL)
- ▶ **Your part of the shader evaluates material parameters**
  - ▶ Generate any attributes in the VS and we'll get them through the GS
  - ▶ Bind any textures or other resources in the PS, just let us know where
- ▶ **Your part of the shader computes emitted and reflected radiance**
  - ▶ Use any lighting models, sample shadow maps, whatever
  - ▶ You can trace opacity cones when voxelizing for emittance
- ▶ **Our part of the shader takes care of updating the voxel data**

```
void main(MyPSInput IN)
{
    float3 color = ComputeReflectedColor(IN);
    VXGI::StoreVoxelizationData(IN.vxgiData, color);
};
```

# CONE TRACING SHADERS

- ▶ You can create arbitrary shaders that call our cone tracing function

```
VXGI::ConeTracingArguments args = VXGI::DefaultConeTracingArguments();
```

```
    args.coneFactor = ...;
```

```
    args.direction = ...;
```

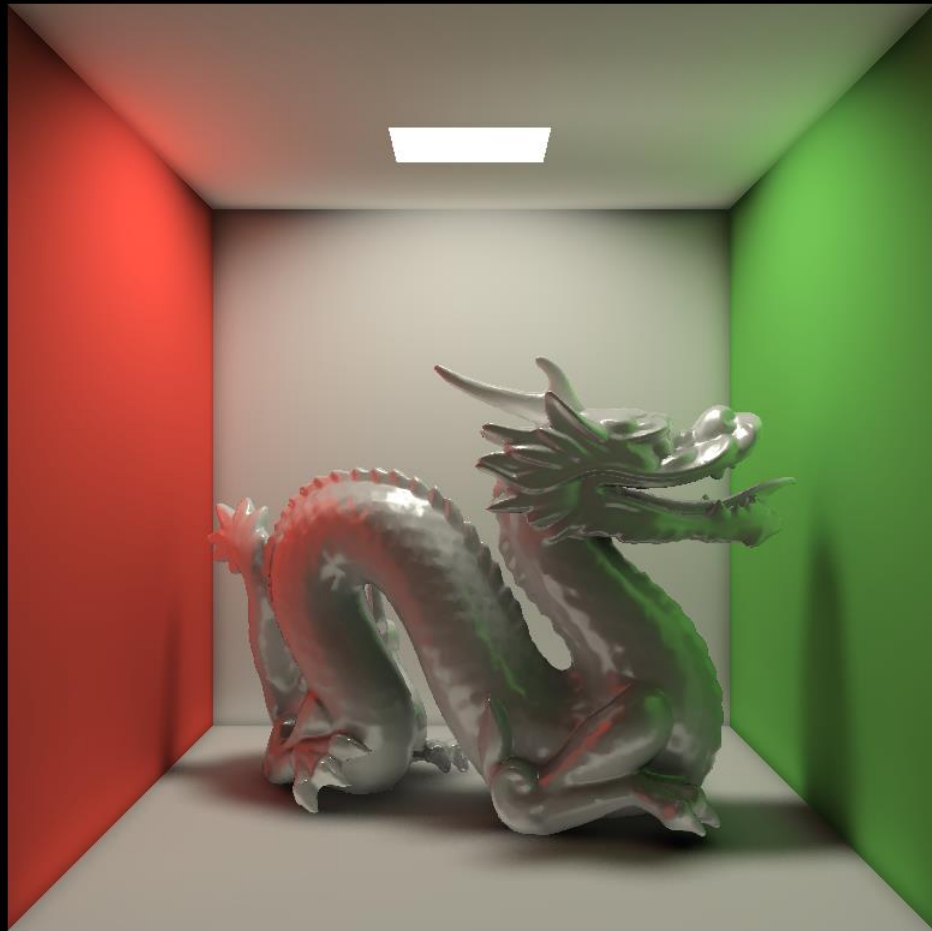
```
    args.firstSamplePosition = ...;
```

```
VXGI::ConeTracingResults cone = VXGI::TraceCone(args);
```

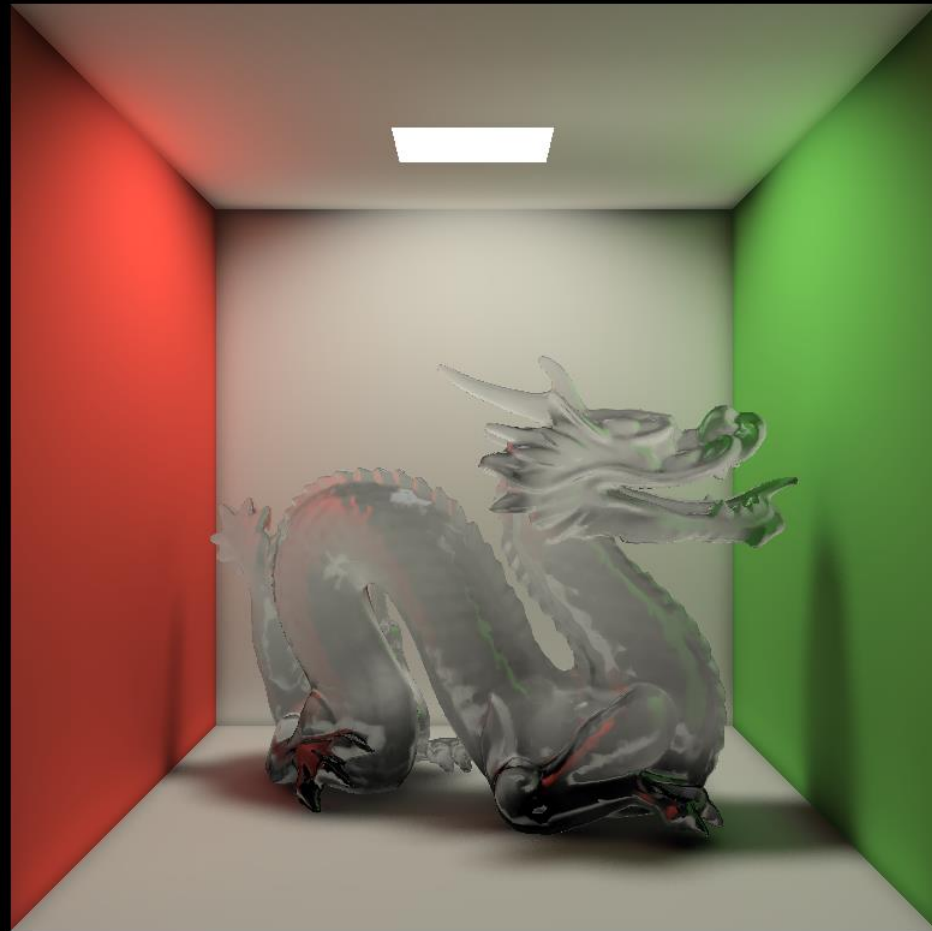
```
    Use cone.irradiance, cone.ambient, cone.finalOpacity
```

- ▶ Use it for...
  - ▶ Advanced material effects: **refraction**, anisotropic reflection
  - ▶ Building **light maps** or reflection probes quickly
  - ▶ Implementing other diffuse illumination algorithms using our data

# REFRACTIVE MATERIAL EXAMPLE



Regular VXGI diffuse + specular



Custom refraction + reflection material

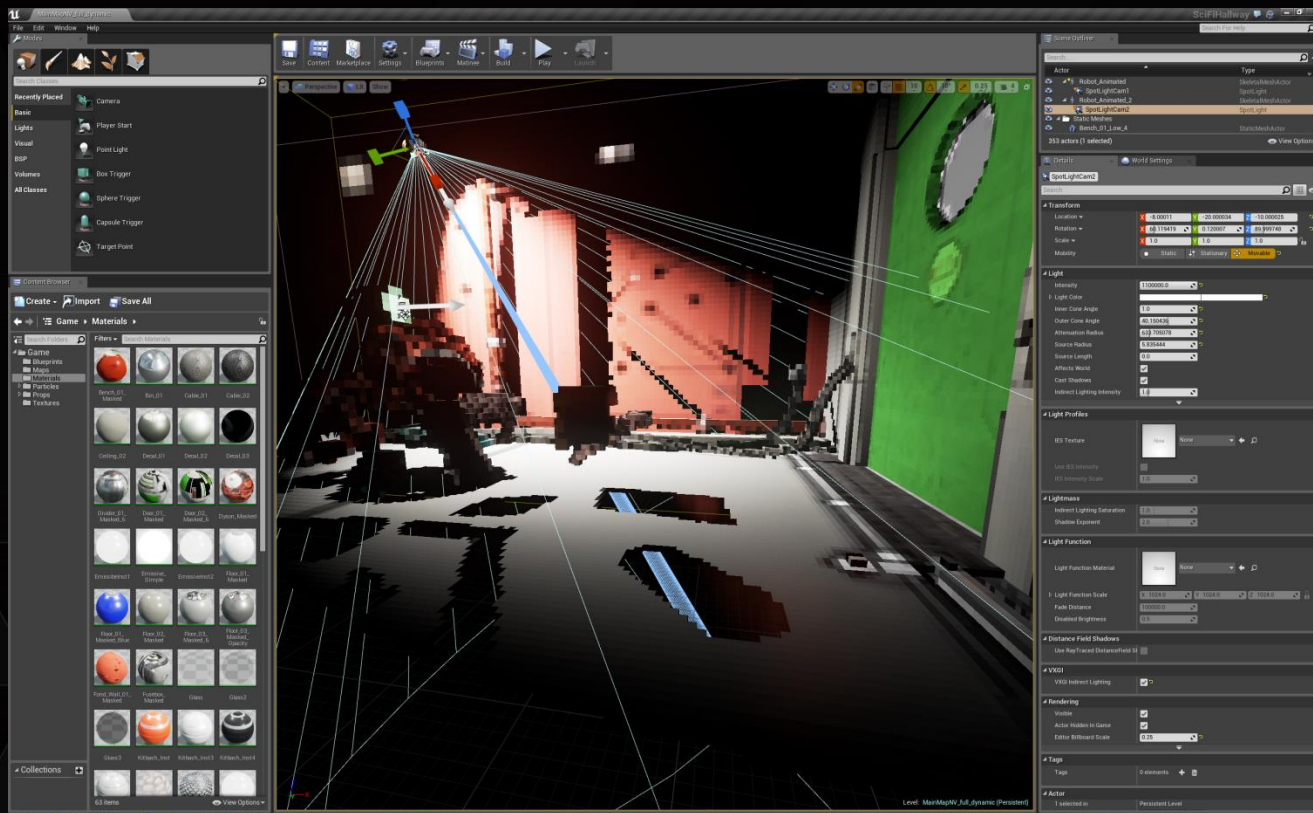
# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A



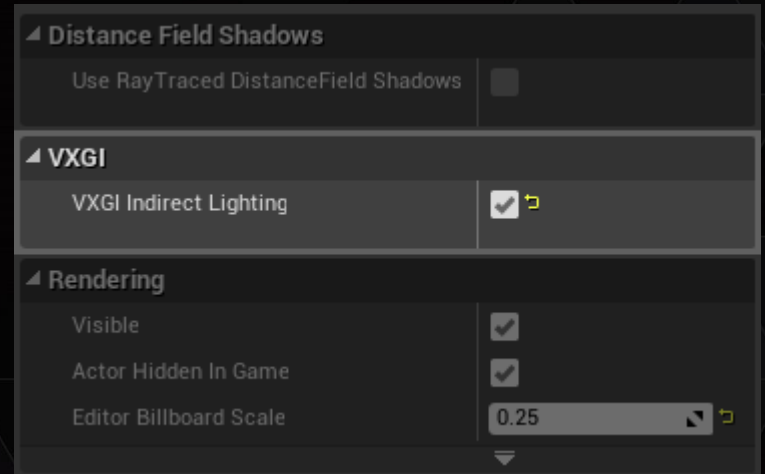
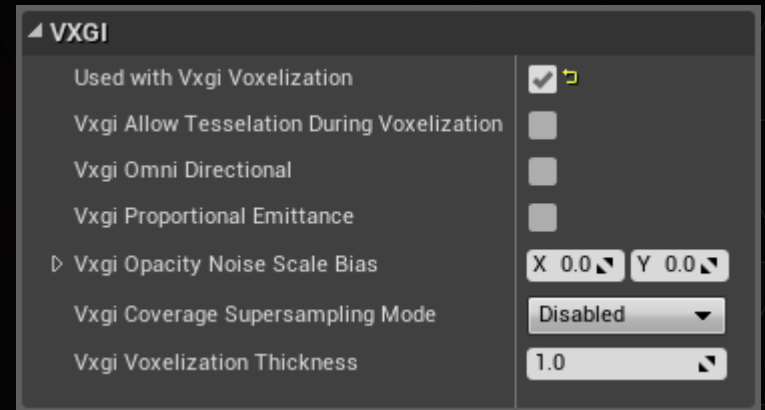
# VXGI IN UE4

- ▶ <https://github.com/NvPhysX/UnrealEngine>
- ▶ VXGI branch, requires a UE4 account to access



# ENABLING VXGI IN A MAP

- ▶ Materials: check Used With VXGI Voxelization
- ▶ Lights: check VXGI Indirect Lighting
- ▶ `r.VXGI.DebugMode 2` : opacity visualization
- ▶ `r.VXGI.DebugMode 3` : emittance visualization
- ▶ `r.VXGI.DebugMode 0` : regular shading
- ▶ `r.VXGI.DiffuseTracingEnable 1`
  - ▶ VXGI Diffuse is added to the UE HDR lighting
- ▶ `r.VXGI.SpecularTracingEnable 1`
  - ▶ VXGI Specular replaces UE SSR



# OTHER VXGI PARAMETERS

## Console Variables

```
r.VXGI.AmbientOcclusionMode  
r.VXGI.AmbientOcclusionScale  
r.VXGI.CompositingMode  
r.VXGI.DebugBlendOutput  
r.VXGI.DebugClipmapLevel  
r.VXGI.DebugMode  
r.VXGI.DebugVoxelsToSkip  
r.VXGI.DiffuseMaterialsEnable  
r.VXGI.DiffuseTracingEnable  
r.VXGI.EmissiveMaterialsEnable  
r.VXGI.EmittanceDebugMode  
r.VXGI.ForceDisableTonemapper  
r.VXGI.ForceFrontCounterClockwise  
r.VXGI.ForceTwoSided  
r.VXGI.Range  
r.VXGI.SpecularTracingEnable  
r.VXGI.ViewOffsetScale
```

Console r.VXGI|

## BaseEngine.ini

```
VxgiMapSize=128  
VxgiStackLevels=5  
bVxgiOpacityDirectionCount6D=true  
bVxgiAmbientOcclusionMode=false  
bVxgiNvidiaExtensions=true  
bVxgiStoreEmittanceInFP16=false  
VxgiEmittanceStorageScale=1.0
```

## Cone Tracing Parameters in Post-Process Volume

### ▲ VXGI Diffuse

- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Enabled
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Intensity
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Num Cones
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Auto Angle
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Sparsity
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Cone Angle
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Cone Rotation
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Random Cone Offsets
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Cone Normal Grouping Factor
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Max Samples
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Step
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Opacity Correction Factor
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Normal Offset Factor
- ▷  Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Ambient Color
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Ambient Range
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Initial Offset Bias
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Initial Offset Distance Factor
- Vxgi Diffuse Tracing Flip Opacity Directions



**DEMO: UE4 EDITOR**



# No Indirect Illumination



forums.unrealengine.com, user “rabellogp”

# Lightmass



# VXGI



forums.unrealengine.com, user "rabellogp"

# VXGI Emittance Voxels



# Elemental With VXGI



# Effects Cave



# Effects Cave With VXGI



forums.unrealengine.com, user "Ad3ViLl"

# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A





# VOXELIZATION QUALITY ISSUES

- ▶ **Voxelization aliasing**
  - ▶ Moving lit objects sometimes flicker
  - ▶ Use supersampled emittance voxelization for small objects
  - ▶ Use temporal filtering to cancel the flicker
- ▶ **Light quantization or saturation**
  - ▶ RGBA8\_UNORM emittance is used on non-Maxwell GPUs
  - ▶ Insufficient dynamic range to capture HDR lighting
  - ▶ Tune `VoxelizationParameters::emittanceStorageScale`

# VOXELIZATION PERFORMANCE TIPS

- ▶ Use low-detailed meshes for voxelization
  - ▶ Disable tessellation or reduce tessellation factors
- ▶ Use a custom culling function with the voxelization GS
  - ▶ Cull triangles outside of light frustum or facing away from the light
  - ▶ Pass the function code to `pGI->createVoxelizationGeometryShaderXX(...)`
- ▶ Voxelize geometry for several lights at a time
- ▶ Only enable emittance supersampling for small moving objects

# CONE TRACING QUALITY ISSUES

Light  
leaking

Voxels in  
reflections

Single  
bounce  
specular



# IMPROVED TRACING QUALITY



# SUMMARY OF TRACING ISSUES

- ▶ **Light leaking**
  - ▶ Light comes through walls or looks like SSS
  - ▶ Make walls thicker
  - ▶ Don't voxelize light outside of potential visible area
- ▶ **Visible voxels in specular reflections**
  - ▶ Insufficient voxel resolution for mirror reflections
  - ▶ Make materials more rough or bumpy
  - ▶ Enable tangent jitter and temporal filtering
- ▶ **Specular reflections are single bounce**
  - ▶ Cone tracing only "sees" directly lit surfaces
  - ▶ Add constant ambient when voxelizing for emittance
  - ▶ Combine VXGI specular with other techniques

# TRACING PERFORMANCE TIPS

- ▶ Use fewer diffuse cones and enable cone rotation
  - ▶ 4-8 cones is probably enough
- ▶ Use temporal filtering for diffuse and specular tracing
- ▶ Reduce the number of visible specular pixels
  - ▶ No tracing is done when `gbufferNormal.a = 0.0`
- ▶ Use the `gbufferGeoNormal` channel to speed up diffuse tracing
  - ▶ Surface detail will be preserved

# PERFORMANCE EXAMPLE

- ▶ Scene: San Miguel - 3.0 M triangles, revoxelized on every frame
- ▶ GPU: GeForce GTX 980, pre-release R349 driver
- ▶ Opacity voxelization: 6.9 ms + 1.5 ms for post-processing
- ▶ Emittance voxelization: 4.7 ms + 3.3 ms for post-processing
  - ▶ No supersampling, 1 directional light, FP16
- ▶ Diffuse tracing: 7.0 ms + 1.0 ms for interpolation
- ▶ -OR- Ambient tracing: 2.5 ms + 1.0 ms for interpolation
  - ▶ 1920x1080, 8 cones, trace every 4th pixel
- ▶ Specular tracing: 1.8 ms
  - ▶ Depends on visible geometry a lot

# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A

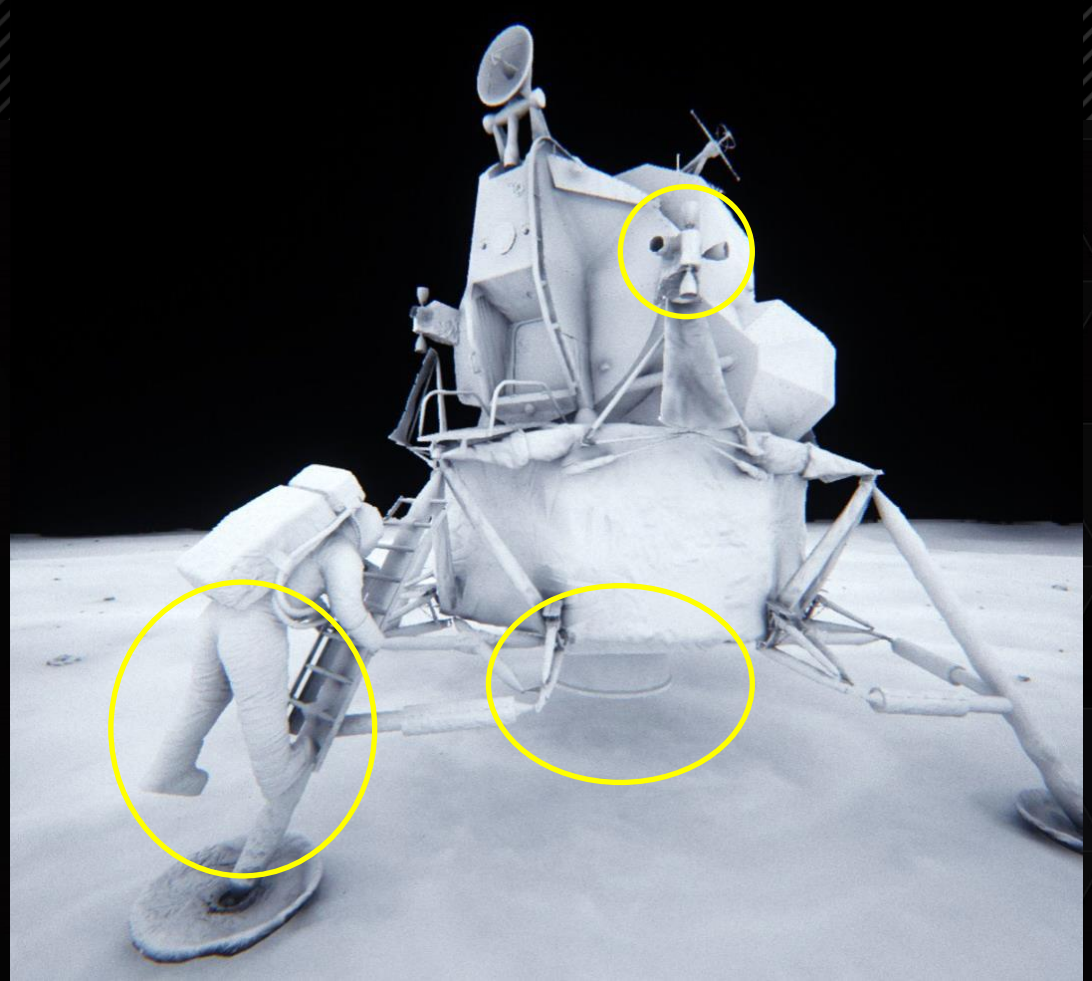
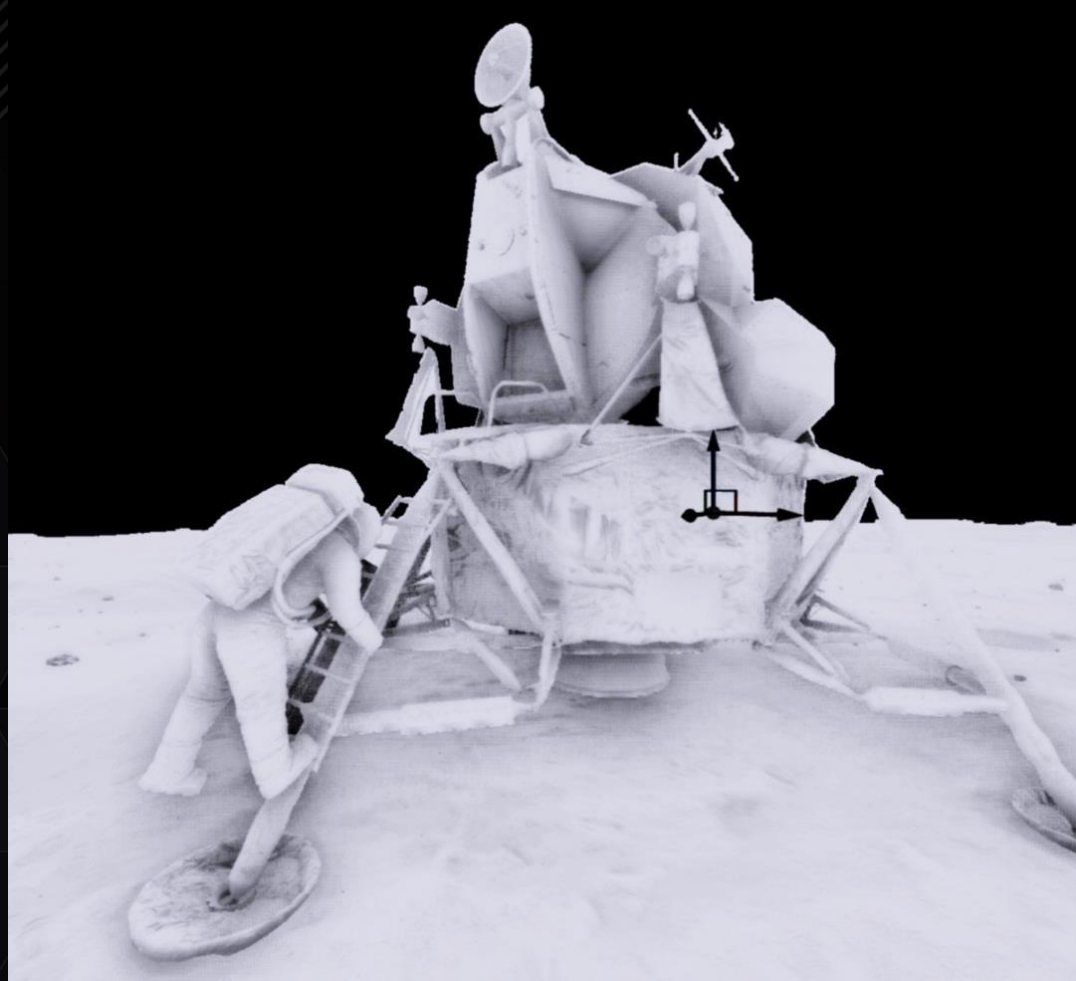




# BONUS: VOXEL-BASED AO

- ▶ Remove the emittance voxel textures
  - ▶ `VoxelizationParameters::emittanceDirectionCount = NONE`
- ▶ Skip emittance voxelization and light injection
- ▶ Call `pTracer->computeDiffuseChannel(...)` to get the AO surface
  - ▶ `DiffuseTracingParameters::ambientRange` controls effect locality
- ▶ Compared to full GI...
  - ▶ Tracing is about 3x cheaper
  - ▶ Easier to integrate into apps
- ▶ Compared to SSAO...
  - ▶ World-space, stable AO effect

# SSAO VS. VXGI AO



A 3D rendered scene of a courtyard with arches, columns, and tables, demonstrating voxel-based ambient occlusion. The scene features a central courtyard with a stone floor, surrounded by a building with a light blue wall and a series of arches. The arches are supported by thick, light-colored stone columns. Inside the courtyard, there are several round tables with white tablecloths and blue chairs. The tables are set with plates and glasses. The lighting is soft and even, with a slight blue tint, suggesting an overcast day or dusk. The overall atmosphere is calm and serene. The text "DEMO: VOXEL-BASED AO" is overlaid at the bottom center of the image.

**DEMO: VOXEL-BASED AO**

# SUMMARY

- ▶ VXGI provides an efficient real-time GI solution
  - ▶ Tuning is required to mitigate quality issues and make it work fast
- ▶ VXGI supports all DX11 GPUs
  - ▶ Maxwell produces higher quality results and works faster
- ▶ DX11 version and UE4 integration available now
- ▶ OpenGL version is being worked on

# OUTLINE

- ▶ What is VXGI
- ▶ Algorithm Overview
- ▶ Engine Integration
- ▶ VXGI in UE4
- ▶ Quality and Performance
- ▶ Ambient Occlusion Mode
- ▶ Q&A



**GPU** TECHNOLOGY  
CONFERENCE

**THANK YOU!**

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

#GTC15   