

# How to create a second level global light baking software

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The logo features the letters 'GDC' in a large, white, sans-serif font. The number '15' is centered within the 'D'. To the right of 'GDC' is a smaller 'Cn' in the same font. Above the text, there are several abstract shapes in dark blue, white, and red, including circles and semi-circles of varying sizes, some overlapping each other.

GDC 15 Cn

**游戏开发者大会·中国**

GAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE CHINA

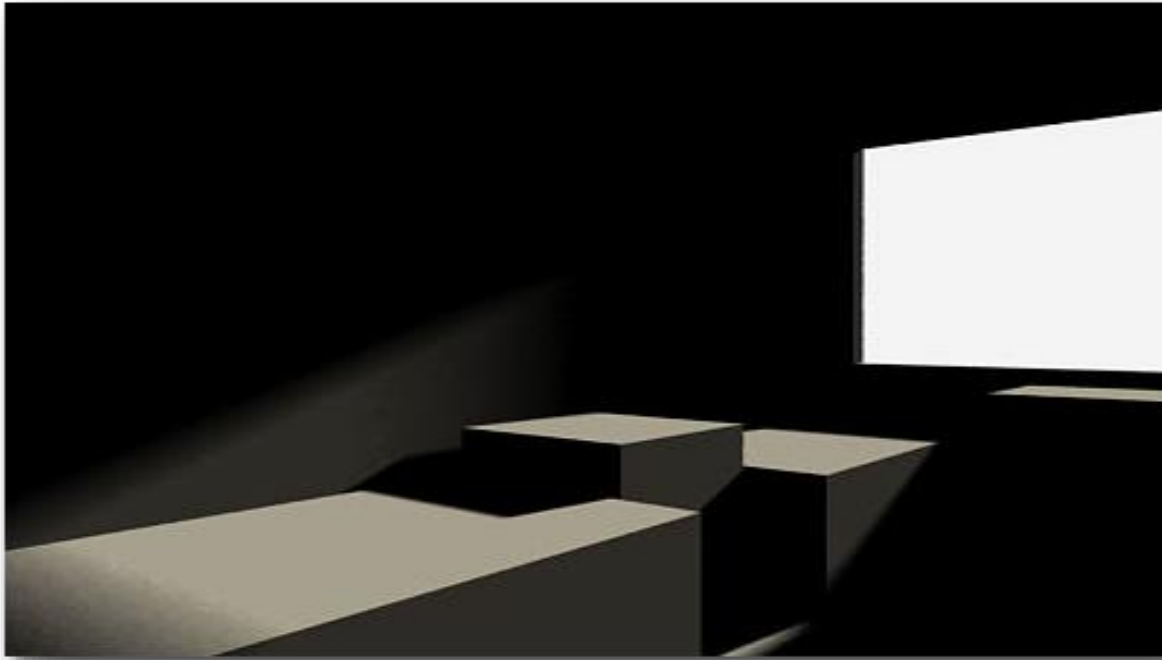
SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER

SHANGHAI, CHINA · OCTOBER 25-27, 2015

# Outline

- Development background
- Baking direct lighting
- Baking indirect lighting

# Starting point 1——Global lighting



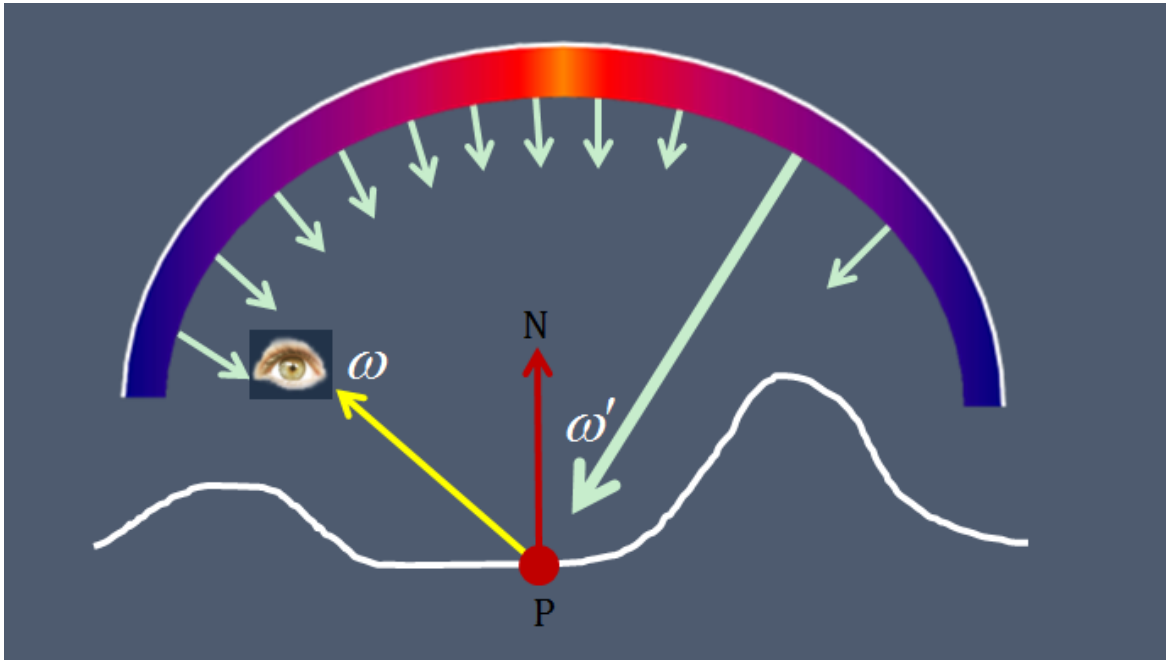
Direct lighting



Direct lighting  
+ Indirect lighting

# Starting point 1——Global lighting

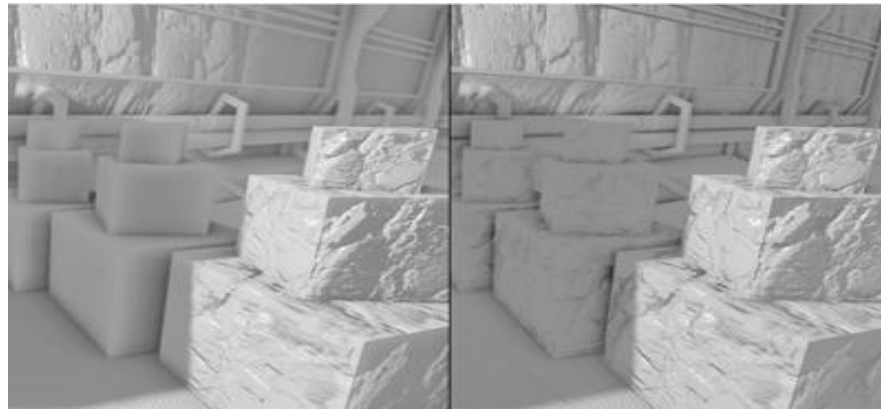
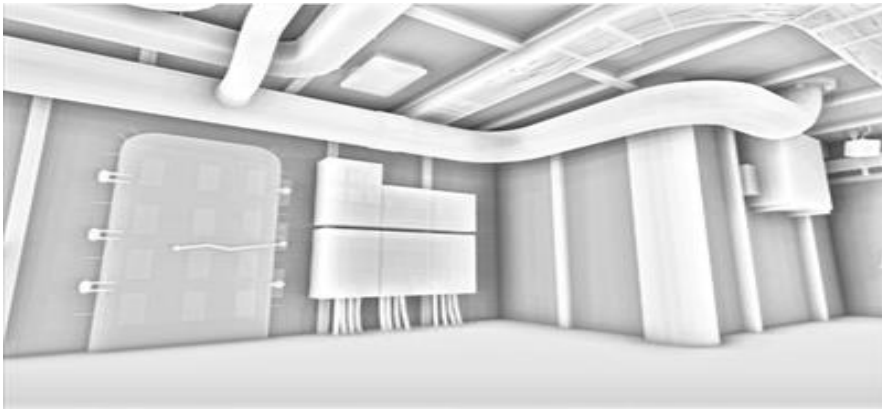
$$L_o(x, \omega_o) = L_e(x, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x, \omega_o, \omega_i) L_i(x, \omega_i) |\cos \theta_i| d\omega_i$$



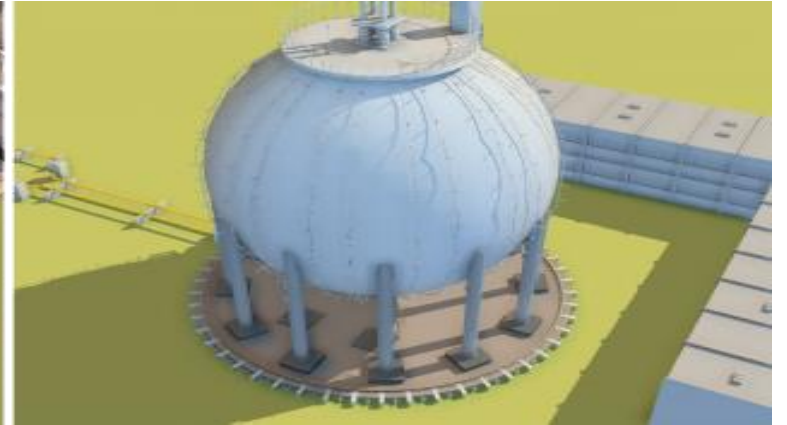
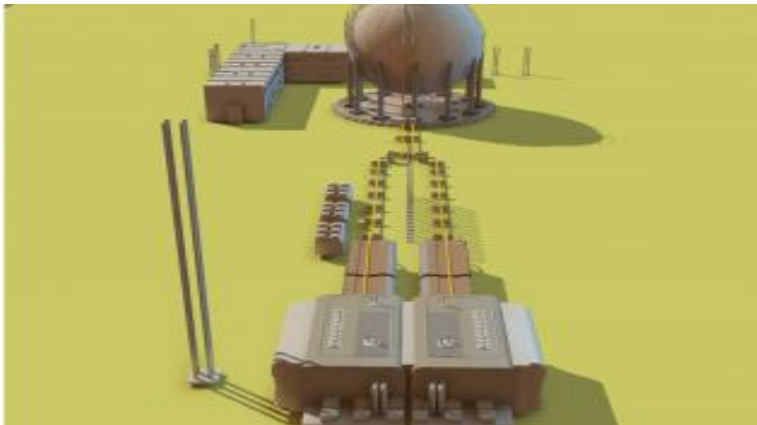


# Exploration of real-time global lighting

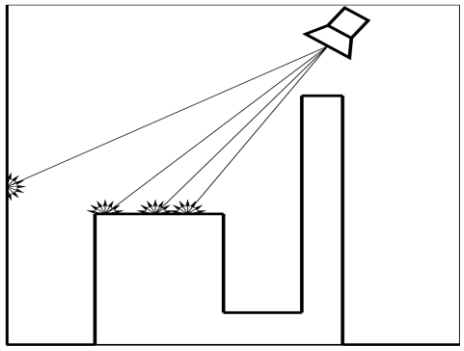
- SSAO [Kajalin09, Bavoi108; Filion08, Mittring07]



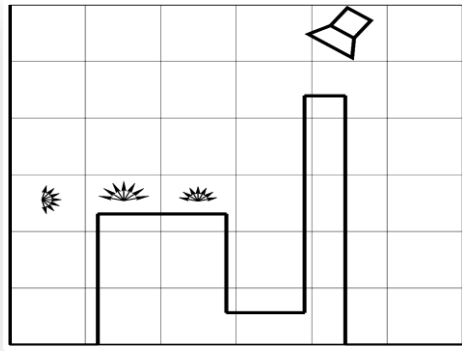
- SSIL [RGS09]



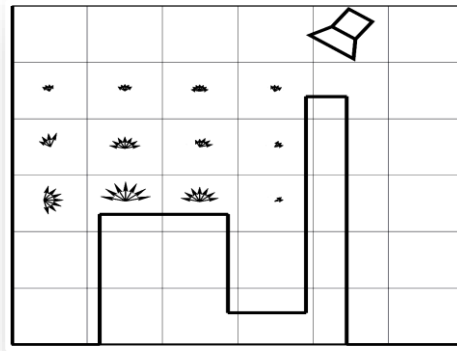
# Exploration of real-time global lighting



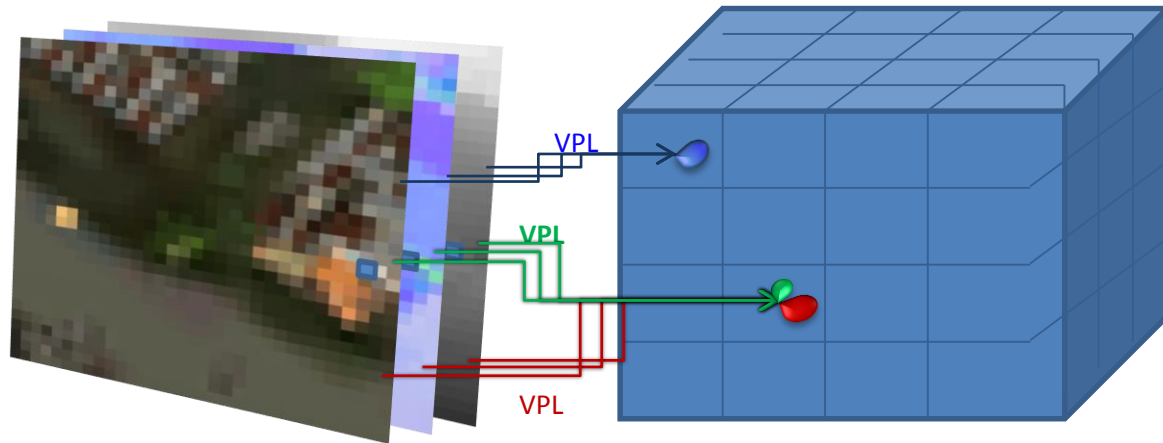
Reflective shadow maps



Radiance volume gathering

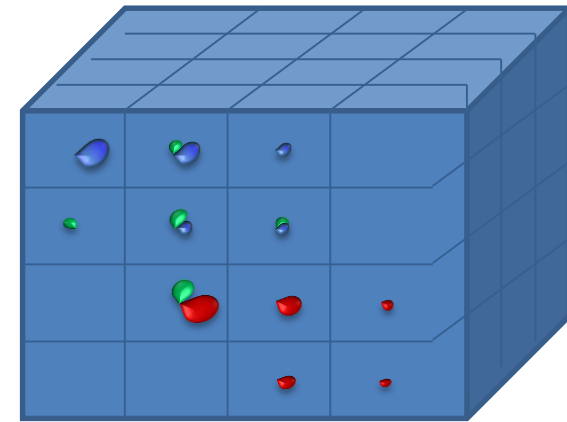


Iterative propagation



A set of regularly sampled VPLs of the scene from light position

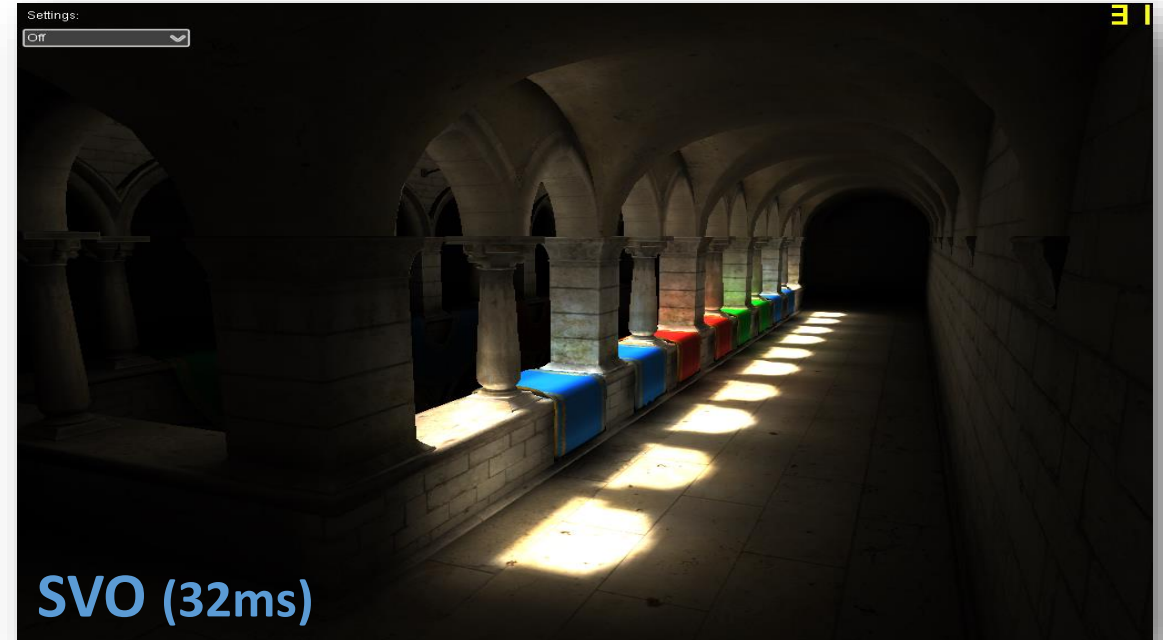
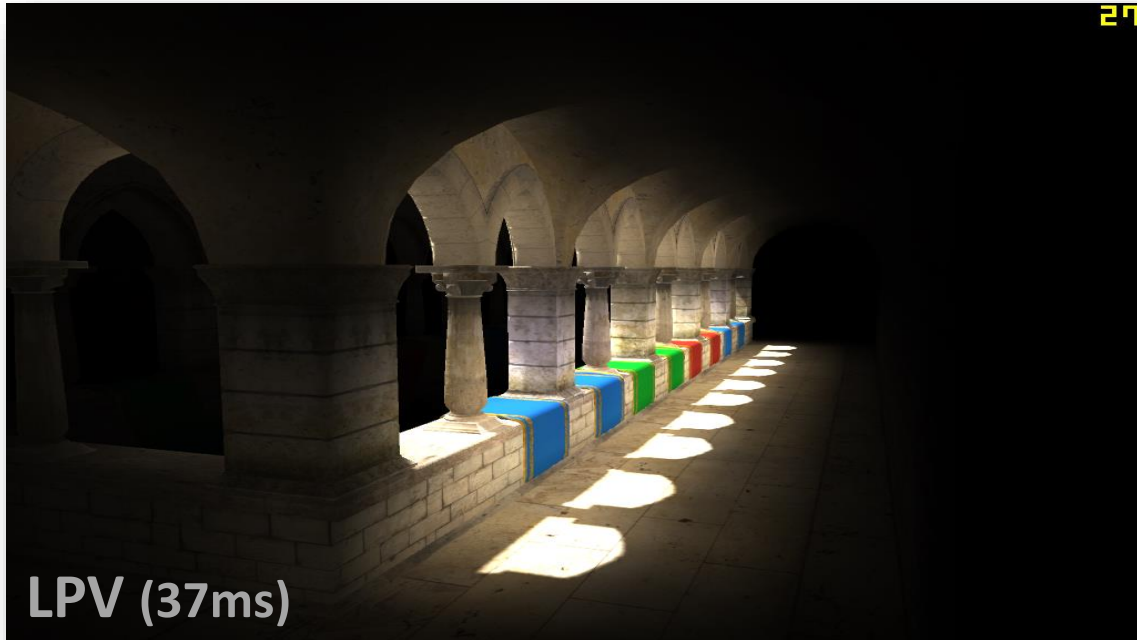
Discretize initial VPL distribution by the regular grid and SH



Propagate light iteratively going from one cell to another

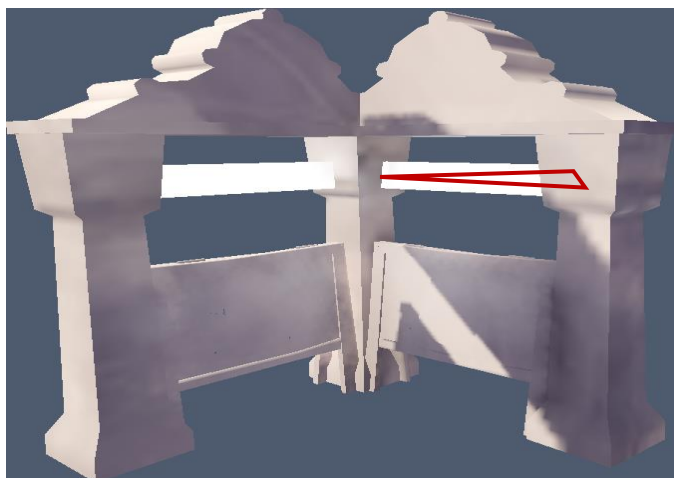
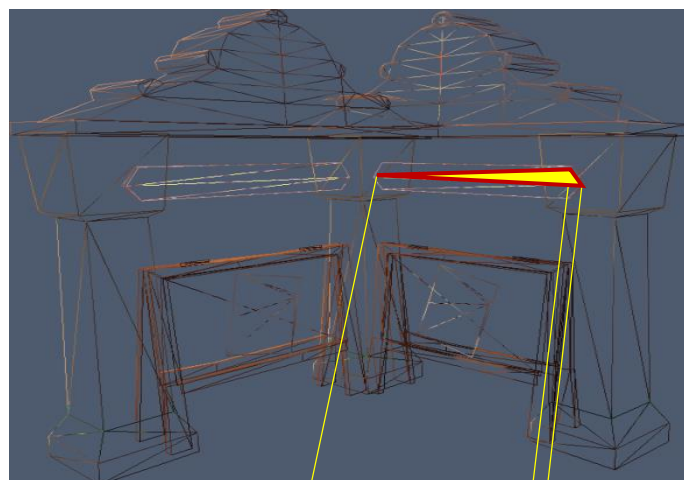
# Exploration of real-time global lighting

- Sparse Voxel Octree + Cone Trace



# Light Map

- Real-time global lighting is a next generation technology
- Light Map——Precomputed lighting



Art production

Baking software

Real-time rendering



## Starting point 2——low-end graphics

- We hope the frame rate of games running with integrated graphics can reach 30 frames
  - ~~Deferred Lighting~~
  - ~~Forward Lighting~~
  - Light Map + Forward
- ◎ For 3D mobile games, light map is the only option
  - Power VR G6450, 249.6 GFLOPS



# Why developed by ourselves?

- Commercial baking software currently available on the market

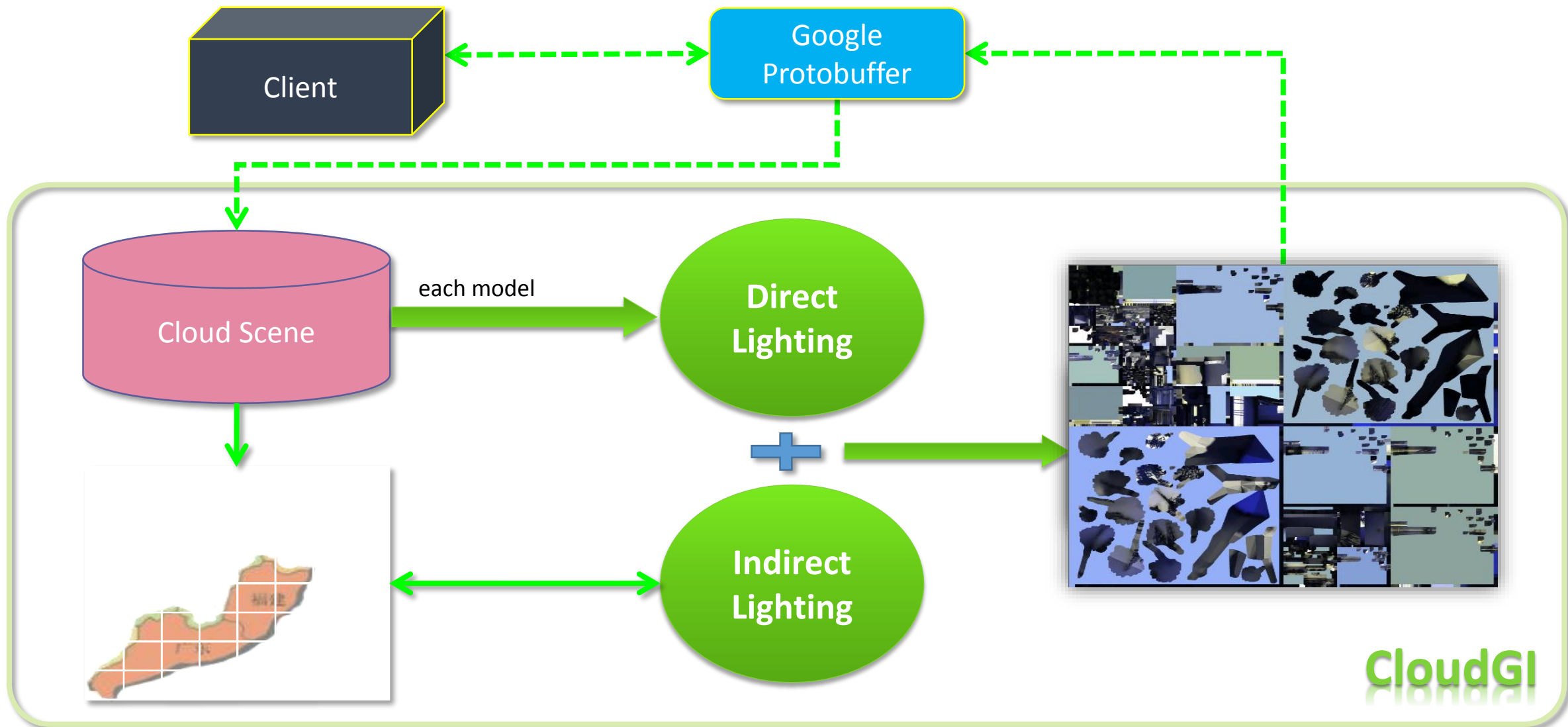
Very slow  
baking

Patch  
more  
than one  
G

Fixed  
material



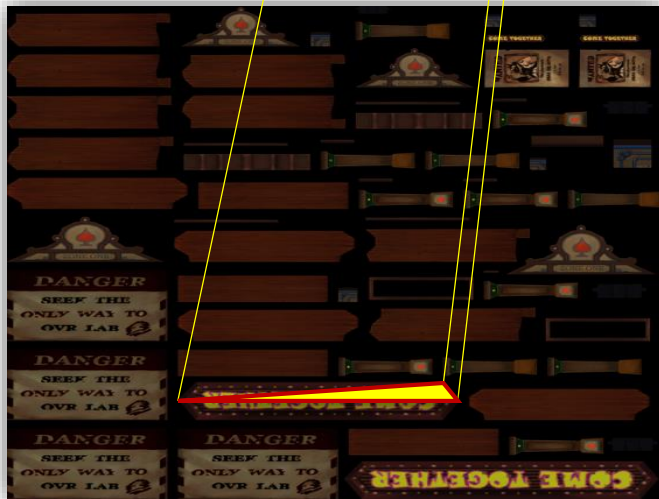
# CloudGI panorama





# Video Demo 1

# Baking direct lighting



Deferred Shading



# Sunlight shadow

- Strategies for camera frustum are not longer effective
- Strategies for perspective are not longer effective

# Sunlight shadow

- Every model has a ShadowMap
- A huge ShadowMap



5000 X 4000

- $10000 \times 10000 = 200\text{M}$  graphics memory
- Memory for Cache + Shadow Mask



# LightMap crack



# LightMap crack

- Continuous in the world space,  
discontinuous in the uv space



# LightMap crack

- Continuous in the world space,  
discontinuous in the uv space



- ◉ Gutter, using the color of nearest baking point to fill the background



# LightMap crack





# LightMap crack

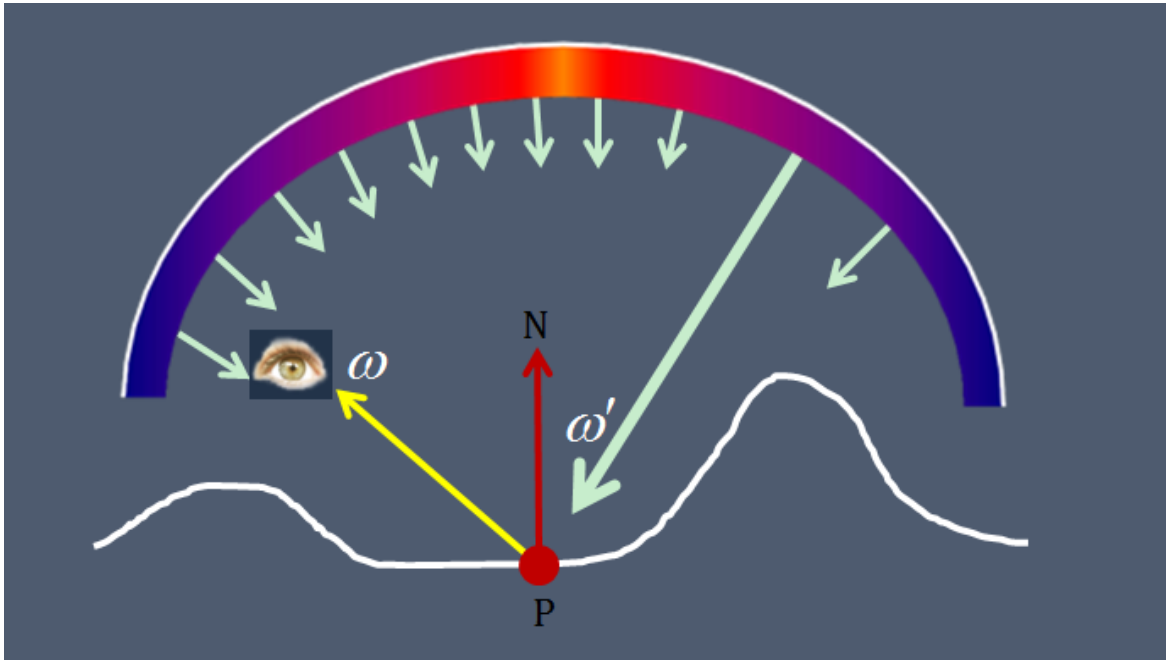


# LightMap crack

- Fine edge in lightmap is smaller than one pixel
- Super Sample  $\rightarrow$  Gutter  $\rightarrow$  Down Sample

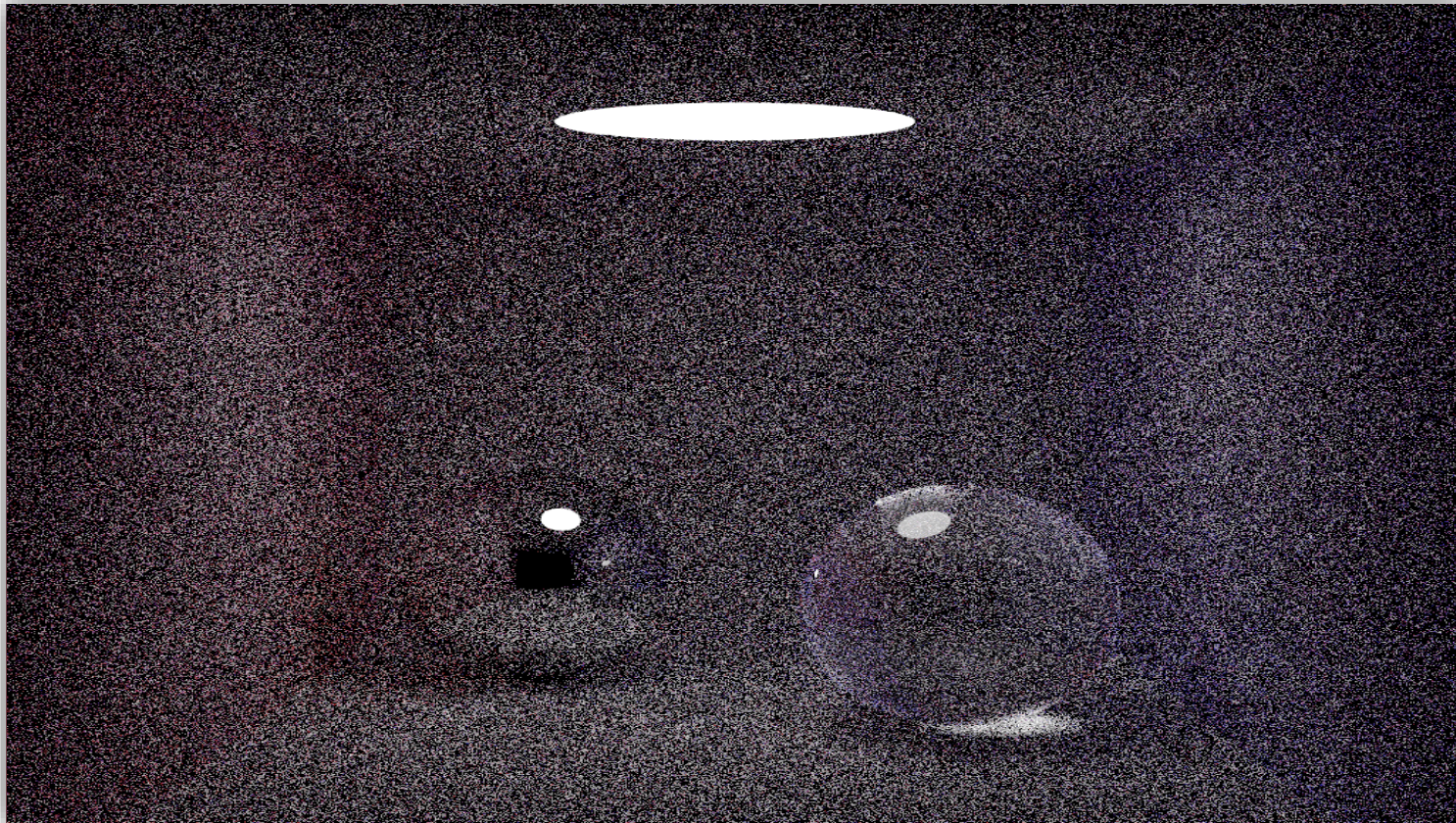
# Point Cloud based GI

$$L_o(x, \omega_o) = L_e(x, \omega_o) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x, \omega_o, \omega_i) L_i(x, \omega_i) |\cos \theta_i| d\omega_i$$





# Point Cloud based GI

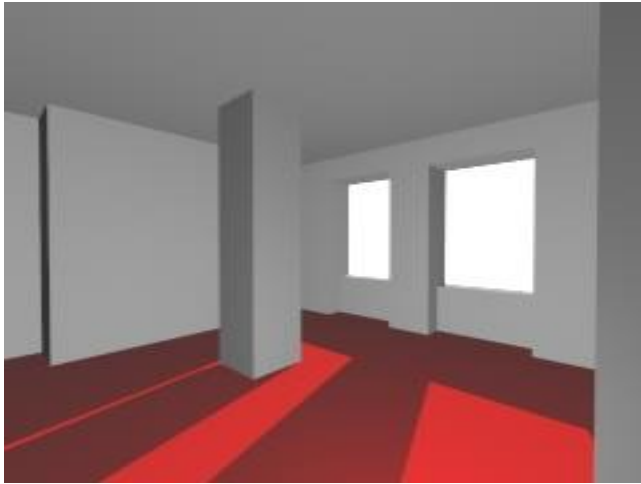


**Raytrace**  
 **$O(n*m^k) * O(s)$**

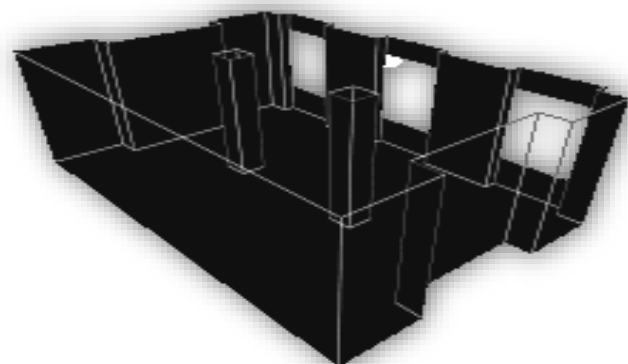
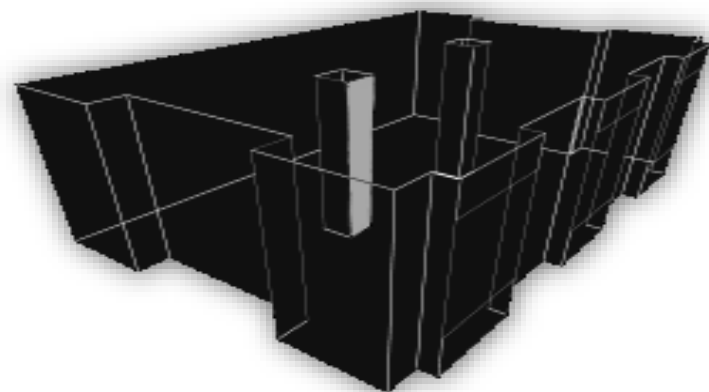
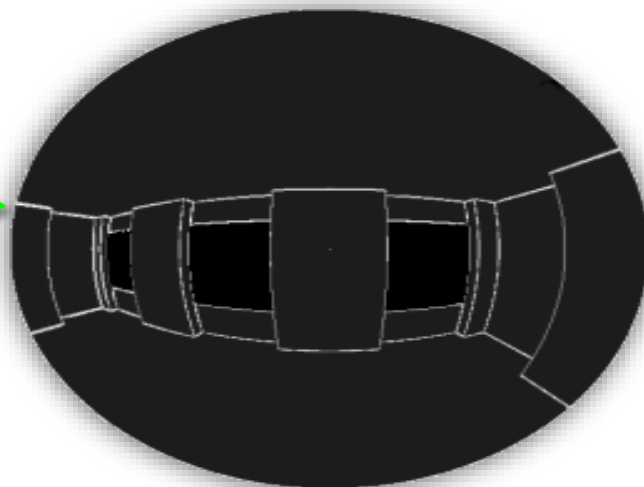
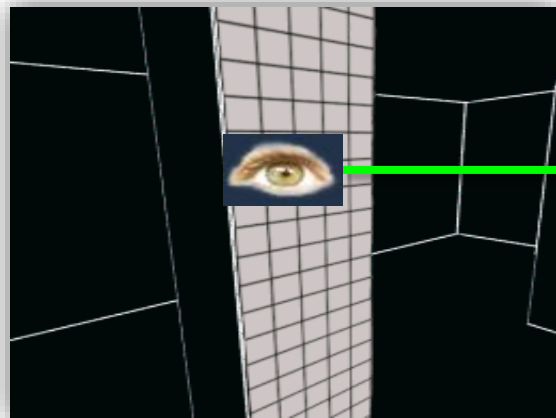
- Can do all the effects
- Exponential growth
- Noise

# Point Cloud based GI

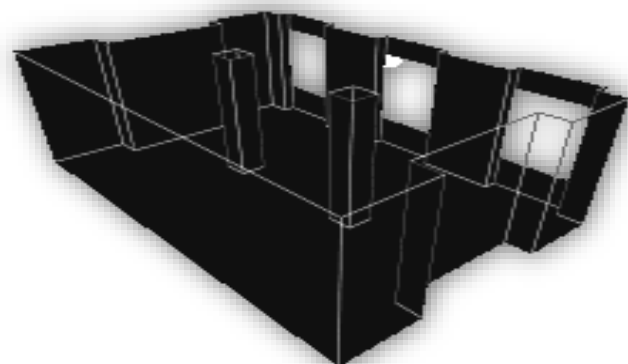
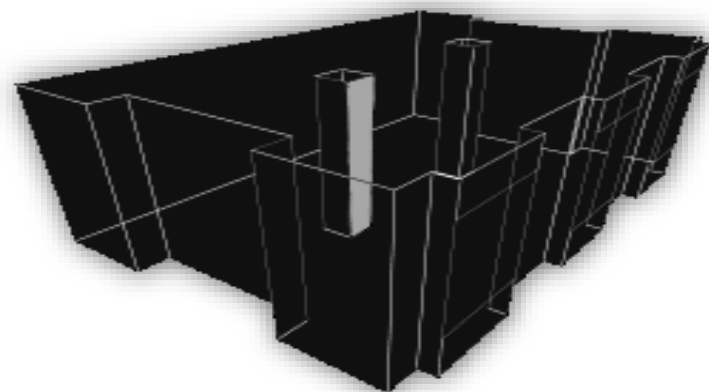
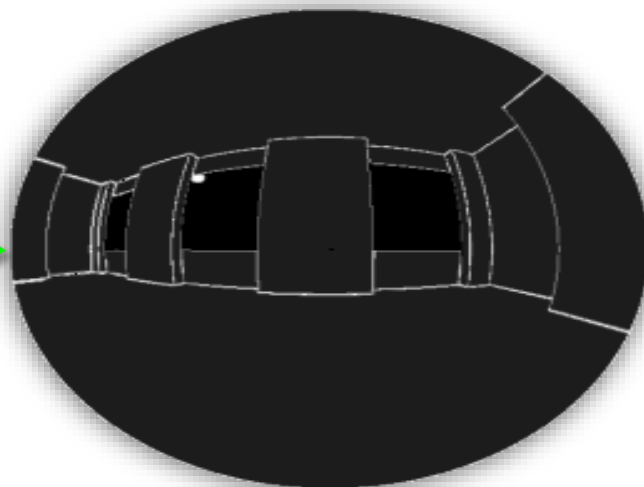
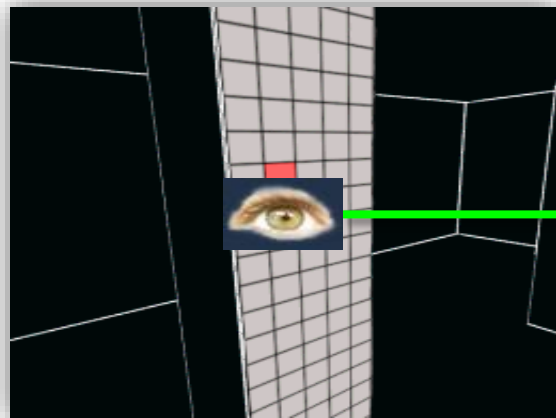
- Radiosity

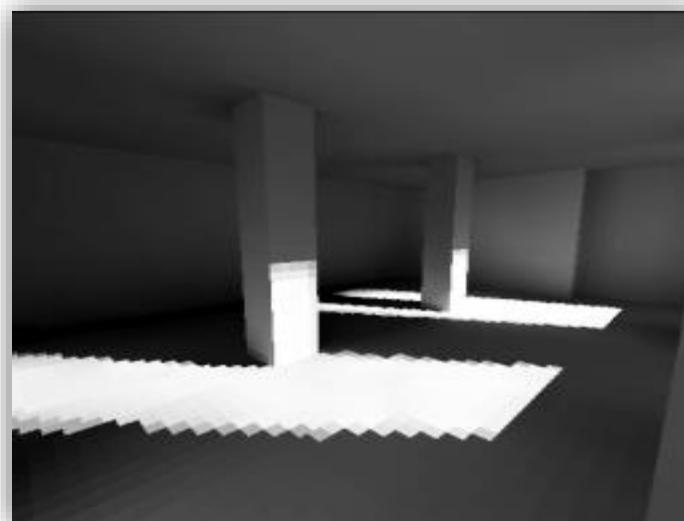
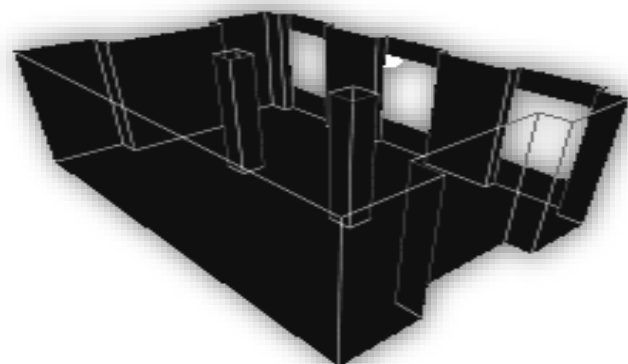
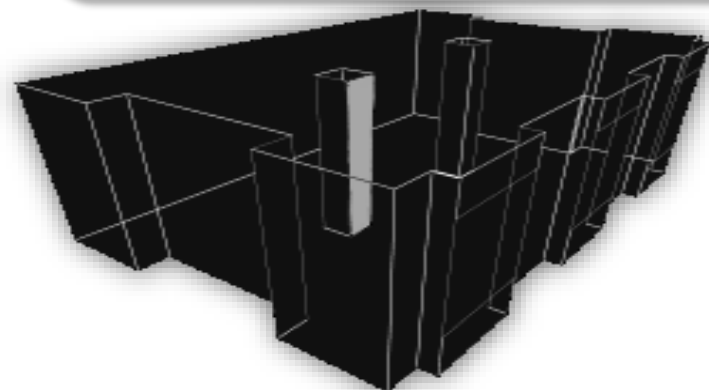
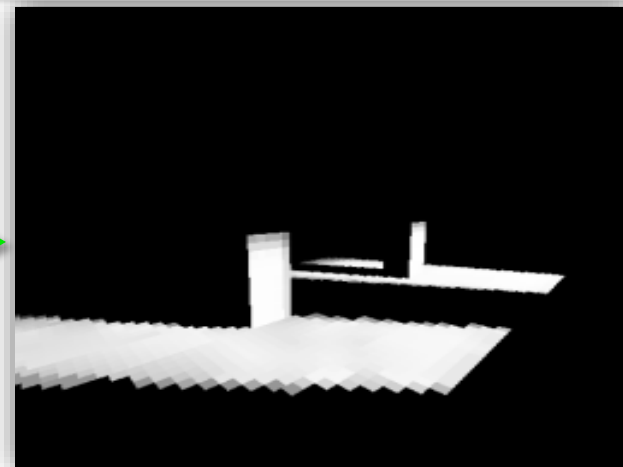
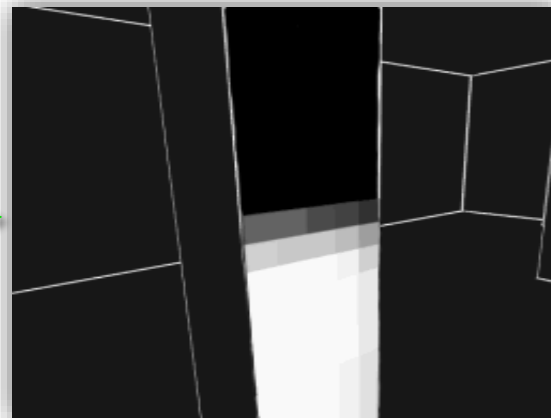
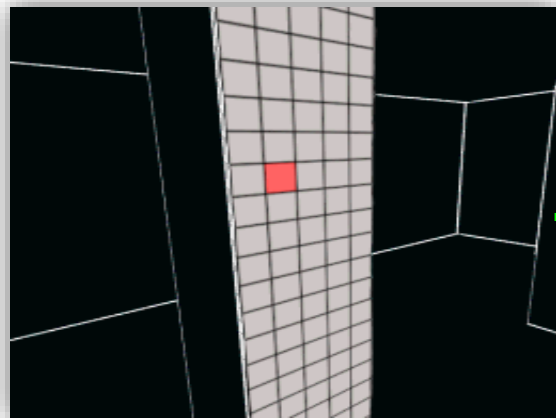


- Does not distinguish light and object
- Every surfel is lighted by all the other surfels



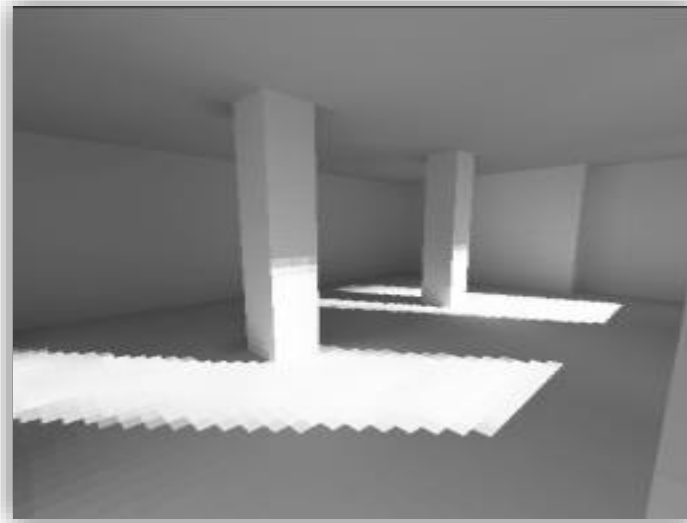
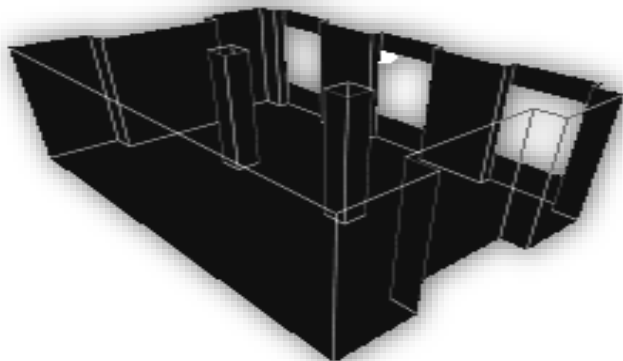
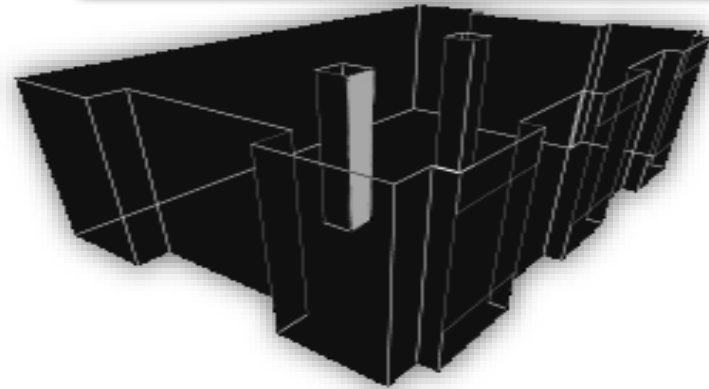
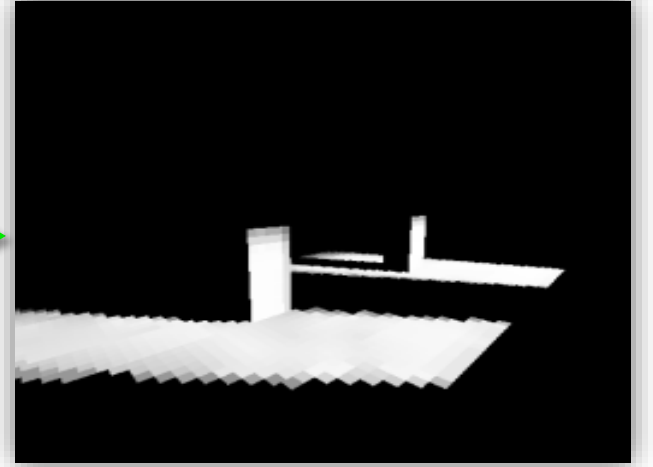
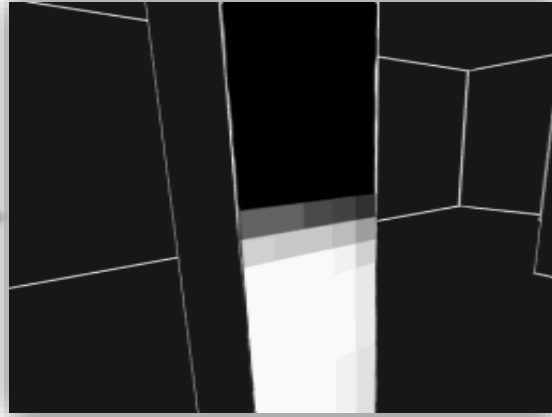
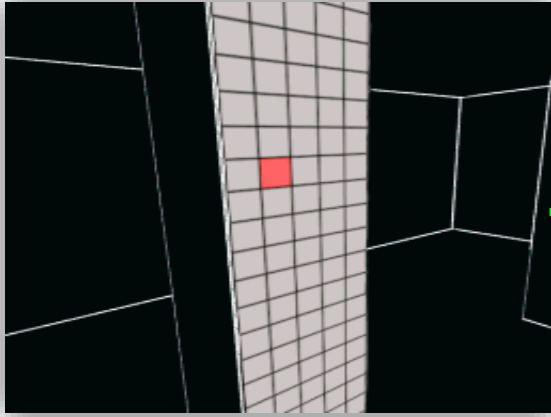






**2 bounce**

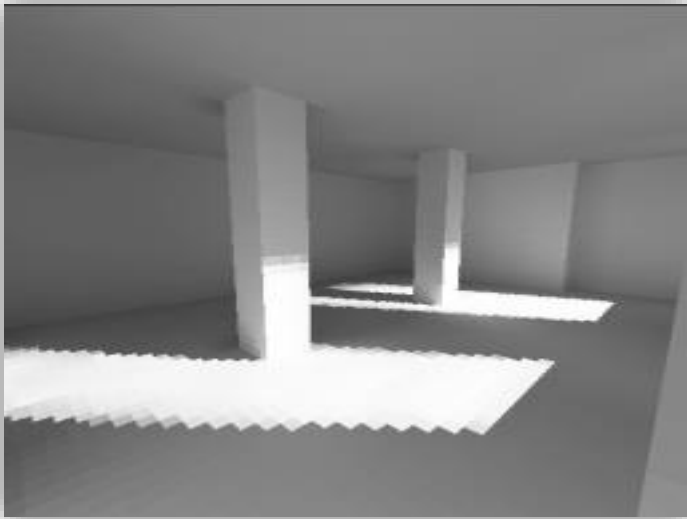




**16 bounce**

# Point Cloud based GI

- Radiosity

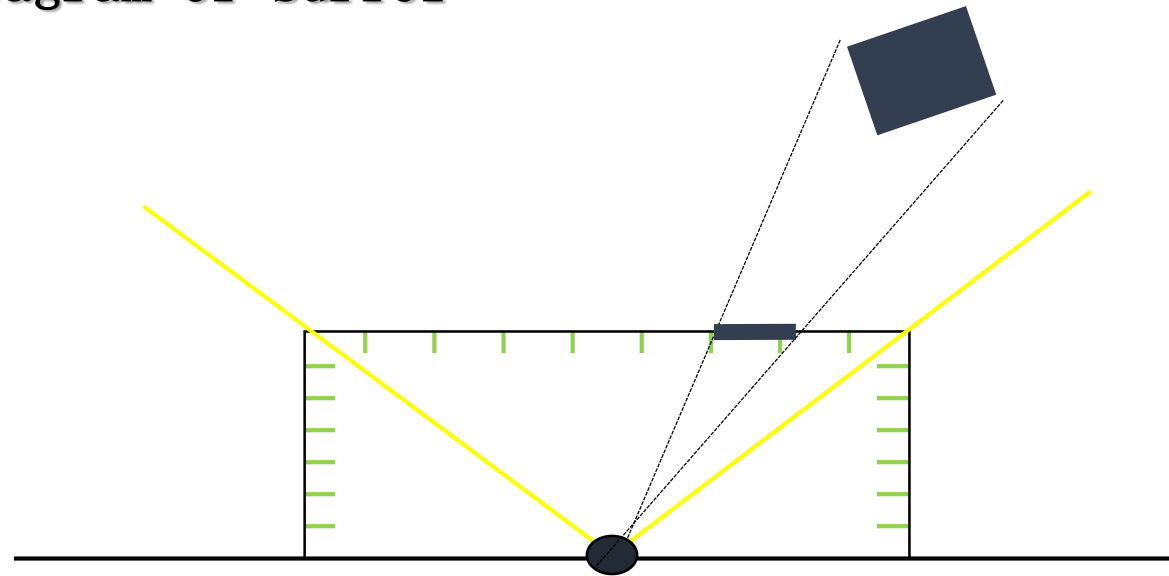
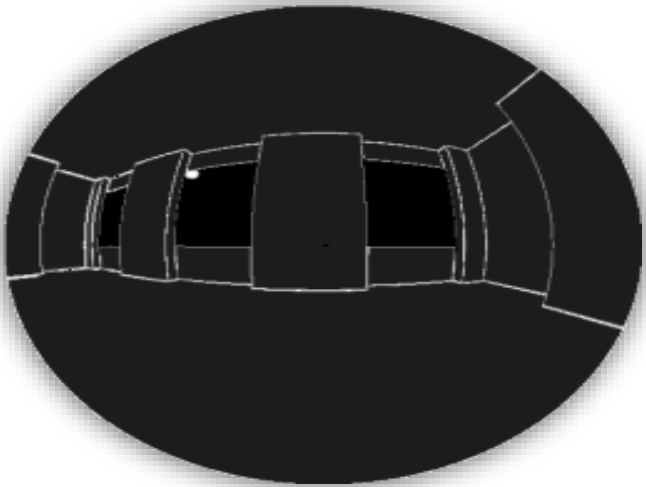


$O(n*n*k)$

- Linear growth
- Without noise
- Only can do diffuse reflectance GI effects

# Point Cloud based GI

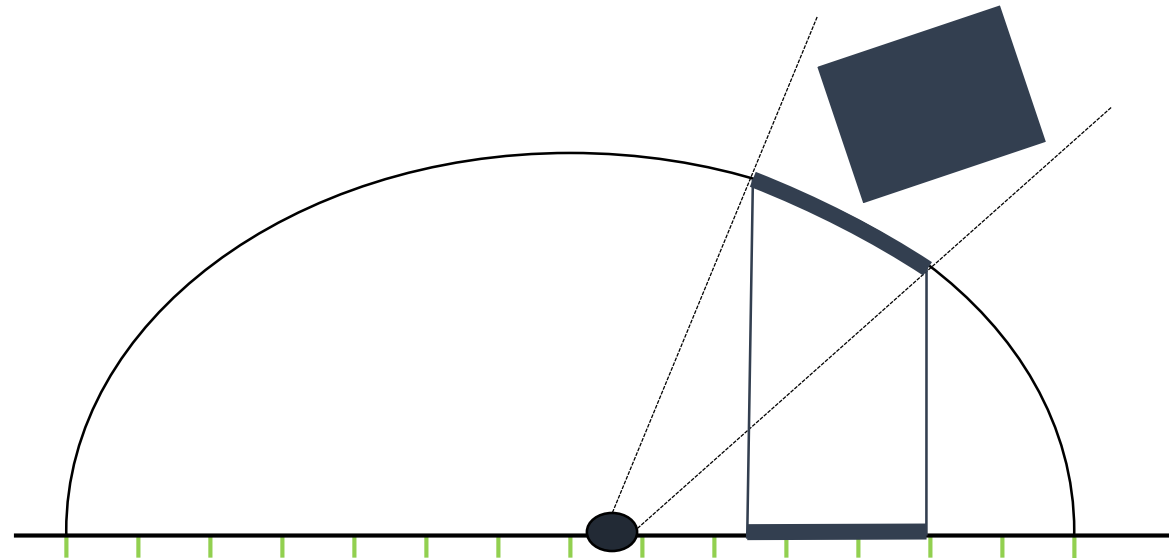
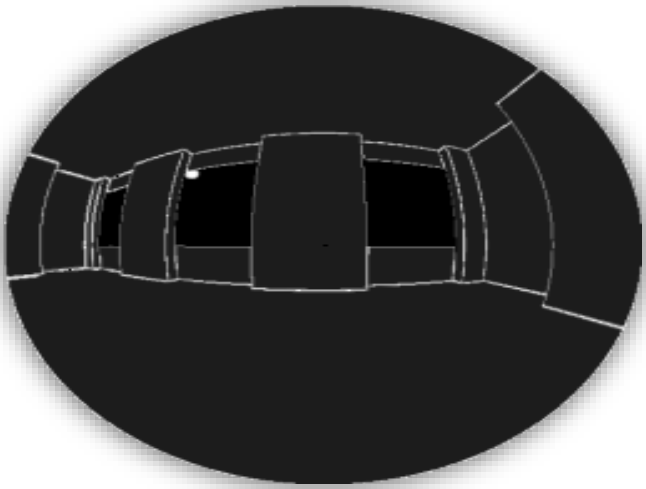
- Radiosity
  - How to calculate visible diagram of surfel



Hemicube, raster 5 times

# Point Cloud based GI

- Radiosity
  - How to calculate visible diagram of surfel



Hemispherical, raster one time

# Point Cloud based GI

- Point cloud generation
- Creation of Octree
- Calculation of indirect lighting

# Point Cloud Generation

- How to generate a point cloud
  - Same as direct lighting

```
struct Surfel {  
    float3 position;  
    float3 normal;  
    float3 radiance;  
    float area;  
}
```

**DX11 Unordered Access View + Atomic Add  
CUDA Memory**

## Deferred Shading



# Point Cloud Generation

- How to calculate Area?

```
struct Surfel {  
    float3 position;  
    float3 normal;  
    float3 radiance;  
    float area;  
}
```

## Geometry Shader

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{Triangle Area}}{\left( \text{UV Area} / \text{UV per pixel} \right)}$$

# Video Demo 2



# Octree Building

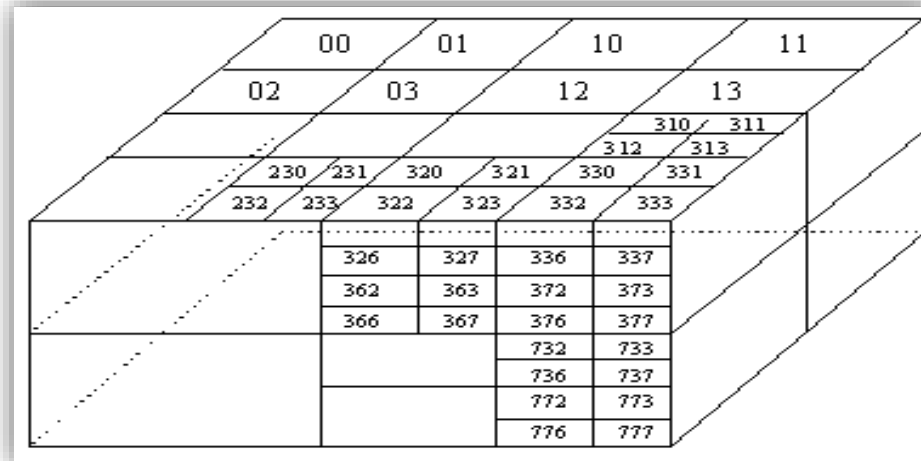
- CPU top, from top to bottom
  - Unfriendly concurrency
  - Dynamic memory allocation
  - Need synchronization or atomic operati

# Octree Building

- CPU top, from bottom to top
  - Natural concurrency
  - Does not need synchronization
  - Graphics memory is not wasted

# Octree Building

- Creation of leaf node
  - 3 bits for one layer coding, so 32-bit means 10 layers



key 7 1 1 5 3 5 7 3 0 7

sort 0 1 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 7

unique 0 1 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 7

compact 0 1 3 5 7

leaf node 0 1 3 5 7

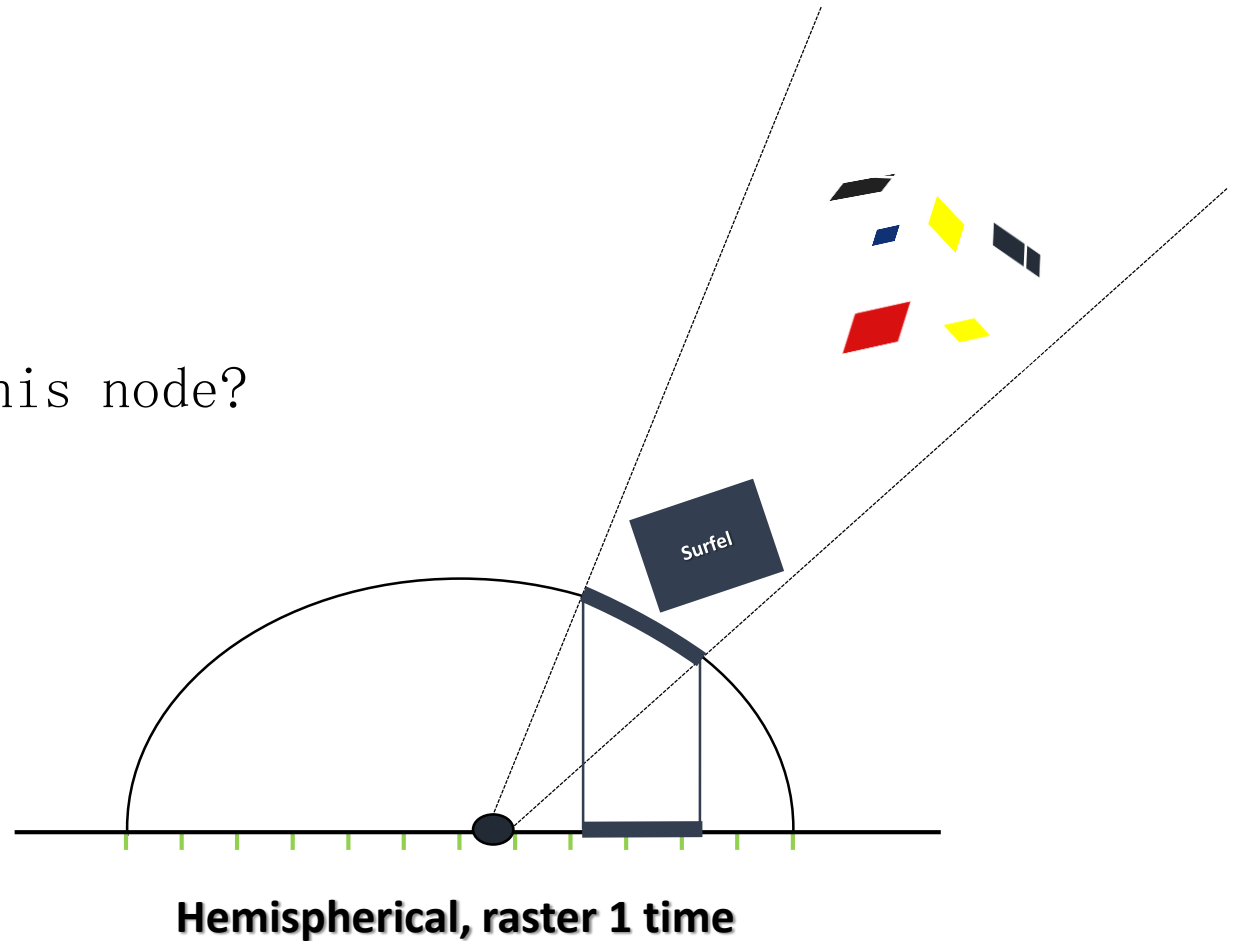
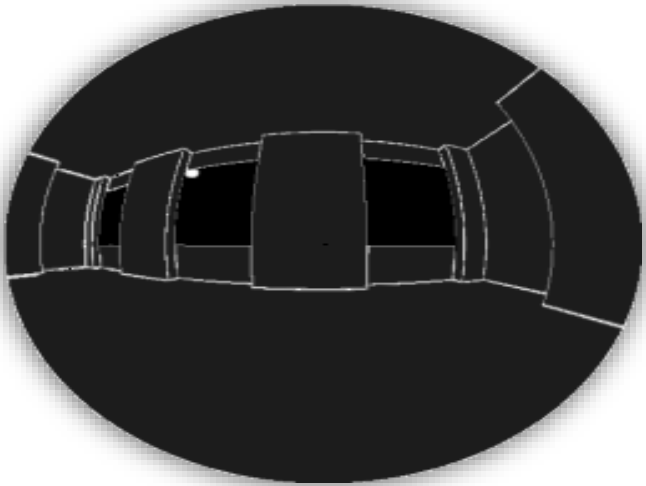
Key << 3 0 0 0 0 0

Thrust—CUDA based STL

# Video Demo 3, Octree

# Octree Building

- Why to build Octree
  - $O(n*n*k) \rightarrow O(n*\log n*k)$
  - What is the area and color of this node?

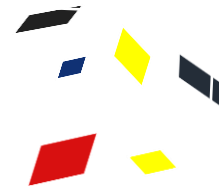




# Octree Building

- Spherical Harmonics

- A set of orthogonal basis functions defined in the sphere
- $Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) = \dots; l \in \mathbb{N}, -l \leq m \leq l$



$$f(\theta, \varphi) \approx \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{m=-l}^l f_l^m Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$f_l^m = \int f(\theta, \varphi) Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) d\omega$$

# Octree Building

- Spherical Harmonics

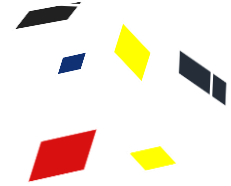
- Turn one function  $f(\theta, \varphi)$  into several parameters
- Turn sum of two functions into sum of several parameters

$$f(\theta, \varphi) \approx \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{m=-l}^l f_l^m Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$f_l^m = \int f(\theta, \varphi) Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) d\omega$$

$$a_l^m = \int A_i |\text{dot}(\vec{d}, \vec{n})| Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) d\omega$$

$$p_l^m = \int B_i A_i \text{dot}(\vec{d}, \vec{n})_+ Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) d\omega$$

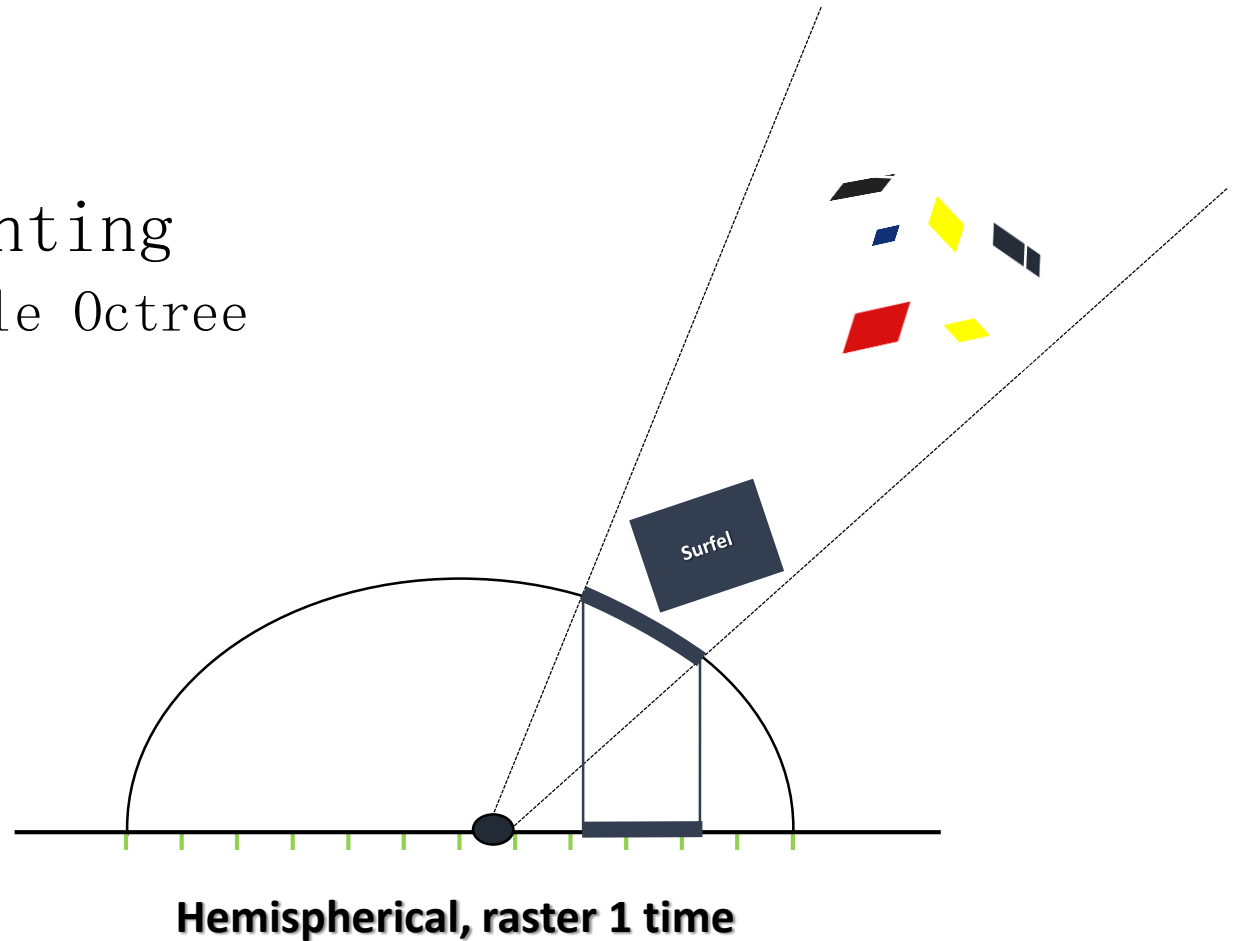


# Indirect Lighting

- Calculation of indirect lighting
  - Get id map by examining the whole Octree
  - calcRadianceFromID

- Average \* PI

$$f(\theta, \varphi) \approx \sum_{l=0}^n \sum_{m=-l}^l f_l^m Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi)$$



# Algorithm Optimization

- Baking a small scene needs half an hour!!!
  - Baking accuracy == Indirect lighting accuracy
  - 1 oversampled lightmap has 16 million point clouds
- Separate baking accuracy, indirect lighting accuracy
  - K-near interpolation, considering normal, position
  - Preset threshold

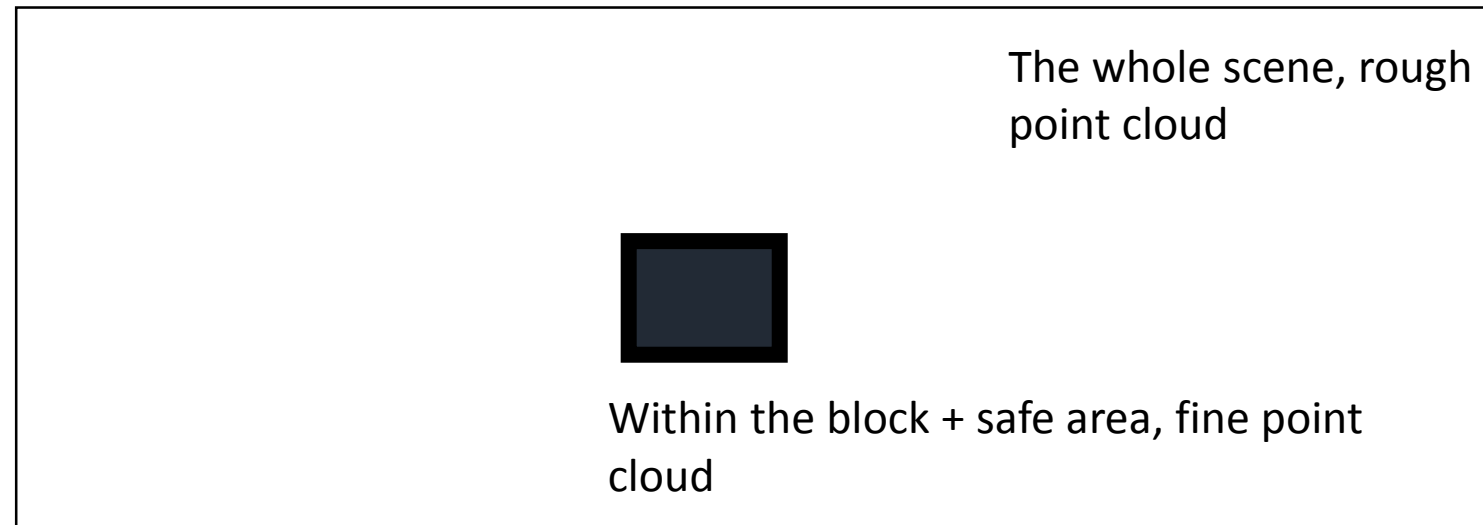
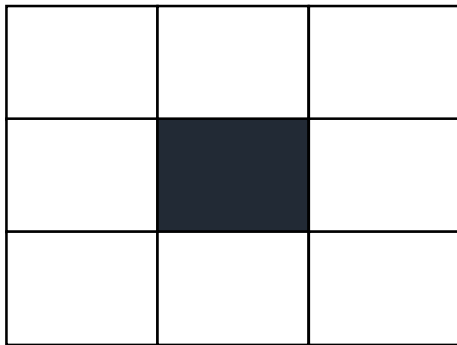
# Video Demo 4



# Block Baking

- 1000W point clouds=400M
  - A square of 1000m×1000m
    - 4G graphics memory
- ◎ Block baking is necessary

```
struct Surfel {  
    float3 position;  
    float3 normal;  
    float3 radiance;  
    float area;  
}
```

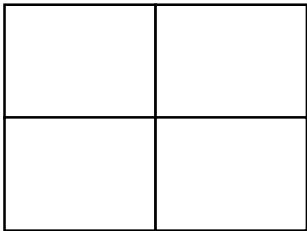


# Translucent material

- 1 line of code is enough
  - `surfel.area *= alpha;`

## ◎ Translucent shadow

- Traditional method is using two shadow maps
- Write depth map with alpha probability



# Translucent material



# Custom material

- The calculation time of Radiosity has nothing to do with the complexity of material

```
PS_OUTPUT_GBUFFERGEN PsGBuffergen( VS_OUTPUT Input )
{
    float3 worldPos, worldNormal, vBinormal;
    GetWorldProperties(worldPos, worldNormal, vBinormal, Input );

    //diy codes

    return OutputPsGBufferResult( worldPos, worldNormal, diffuseColor.rgb,
        emissiveColor, vBinormal );
}
```

# Summary

- Real-time GI is a next next generation technology
- CloudGI is faster than cpu raytrace by 1000 times
  - Practical function suitable for online games (real-time preview, minpatch, custom material)
- ◎ Use Octree to accelerate Radiosity algorithm
  - ◎ K-near interpolation acceleration
- ◎ Block baking solves the problem of graphics memory



# References

- Per H. Christensen, Point-Based Approximate Color Bleeding, Pixar Animation Studios.
- KUN ZHOU, MINMIN, XIN , and BAININ 2010. Data-Parallel Octrees for Surface Reconstruction.

# Thank you