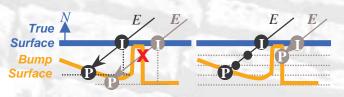
# Steep Parallax Mapping

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Parallax Mapping

Pixel Shader

void main(void) {

// tsE = tangent space eye vector

const int numSteps = 30;

Steep Parallax Mapping

The viewer perceives an intersection at (P) from shading, although the true intersection occurred at (I).

#### Overview

- § Real-time, appropriate for games
- § Parallax
- Self-occlusion
- Self-shadowing
- § Realistic grass and fur in one pass
- § Uses existing art tools and assets

## Performance

Renders a full 1024×768 screen of fur at 30 fps on GeForce6800 with 4× super-sampling and 30 raymarching iterations. Typical scenes with are faster, where not all pixels use steep parallax mapping.

We unroll the loop (up to 7 iterations) for older PS 2.0 cards, which do not have branch instructions.

#### Related Work

Parallax Mapping extends bump mapping with selfocclusion, but breaks down for steep bumps [1] and can produce texture swim due to the offset limiting. Shell Fur [3] instead rasterizes a 3D voxel grid by multiple alpha-blended passes. A pixel shader implementing a voxel ray tracer [2] avoids the slow blending.

Our heightfield ray tracer achieves similar results using 2D textures, which are compatible with existing art assets and allow high enough resolution to describe fine details like hair.

- [1] Walsh, Parallax Mapping with Offset Limiting, Infiniscape Tech Report, 2003
- [2] Donnelly, Per-Pixel Displacement Mapping with Distance Functions, GPU Gems 2, 2005
- [3] Lengyel, Praun, Finkelstein, and Hoppe. Realtime fur over arbitrary surfaces, I3D, 2001



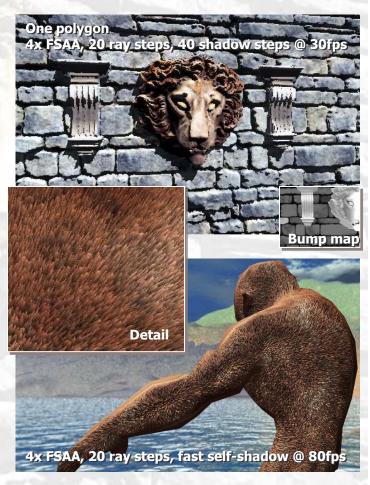




**Bump Mapping** 

Parallax Mapping

Steep Parallax Mapping



#### vec2 offset = texCoord.xy; vec4 NB = texture2D(bumpMap, offset); vec2 delta = vec2(-tsE.x, tsE.y) \* bumpScale / (tsE.z \* numSteps); while (NB.a < height) { height -= step; offset += delta; NB = texture2D(bumpMap, offset); // Choose the color at the location we hit

float height = 1.0, step = 1.0 / numSteps;

const vec4 color = texture2D(texMap, offset); // Use the normals out of the bump map vec3 tsN = NB.xyz \* 2.0 - 1.0;

... Apply illumination algorithm

### Details

Avoid repeated MIP-computation with texture2DLod. LOD bias of -1.5 and 4x or 8x FSAA acta s low-pass filters to avoid undersampling. Self-shadowing by tracing shadow rays to the light Approximate selfshadowing as increasing with depth [3] for fur.