



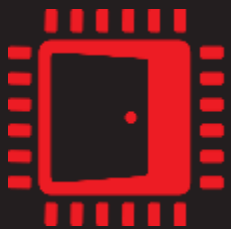
RADEON



# FFX DENOISER REFLECTIONS

DOMINIK BAUMEISTER

TOBIAS FAST



AMD  
GPUOpen









# REFLECTION DENOISER

- Based on industry leading algorithm
- High performant spatiotemporal denoisers
- Tile Classifier to skip non reflective areas
- Temporal Variance Guided Tracing
- Support for D3D12 and Vulkan
- Shaders written in HLSL utilizing SM 6.0 wave-level operations

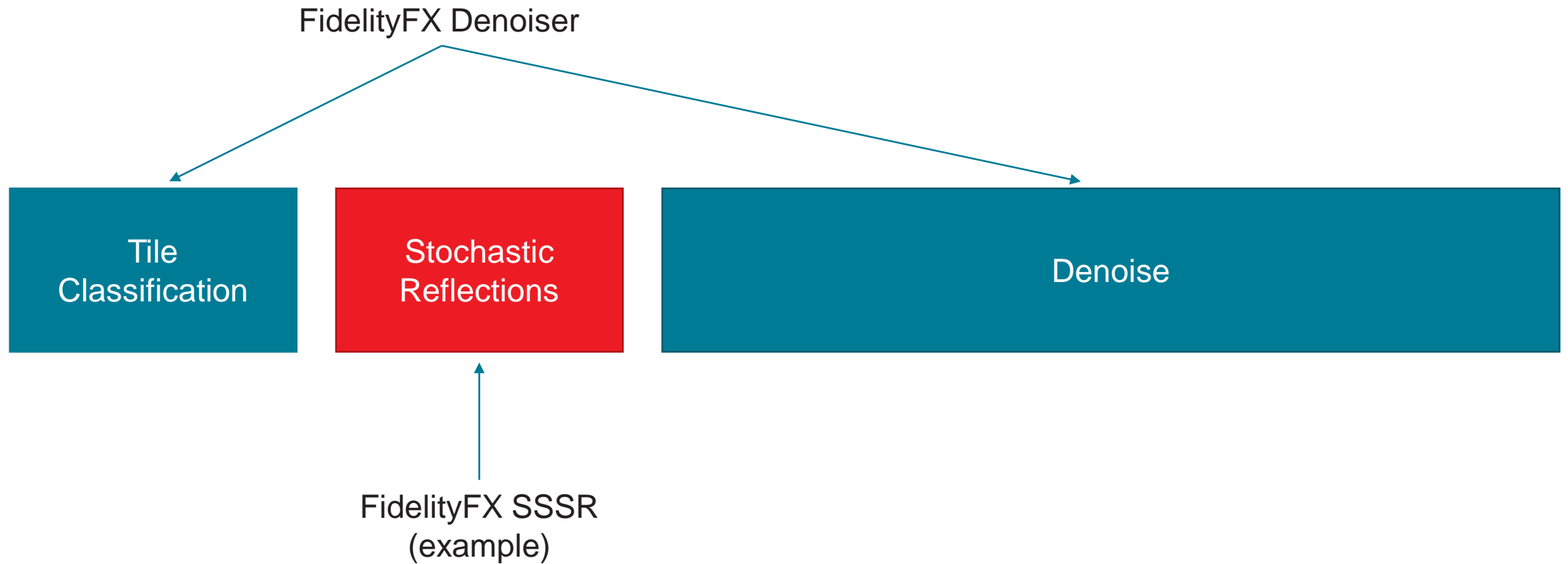
# PIPELINE

Tile  
Classification

Stochastic  
Reflections

Denoise

# PIPELINE



# PIPELINE

Tile  
Classification

Stochastic  
Reflections

Spatial  
Denoise

Temporal  
Reprojection

Gaussian Blur

# PIPELINE

Tile  
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Denoise

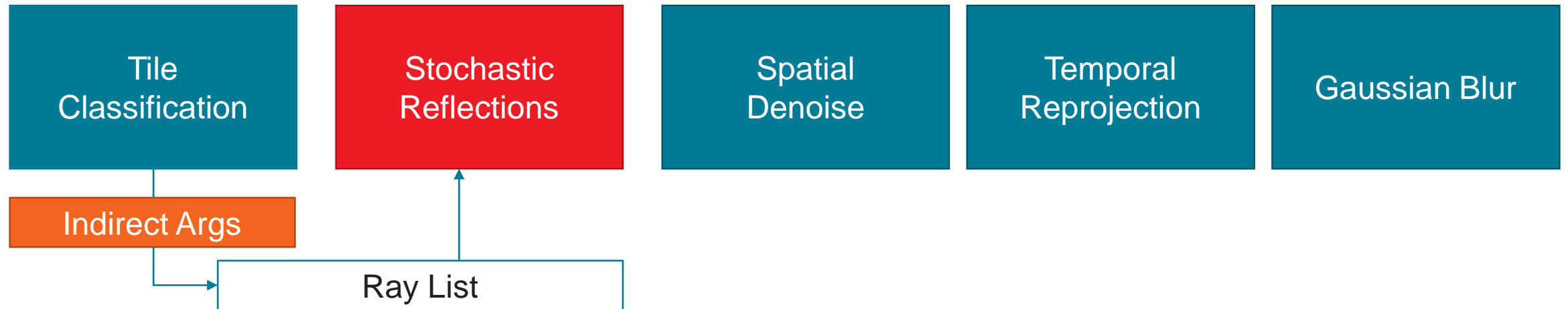
Temporal  
Reprojection

Gaussian Blur

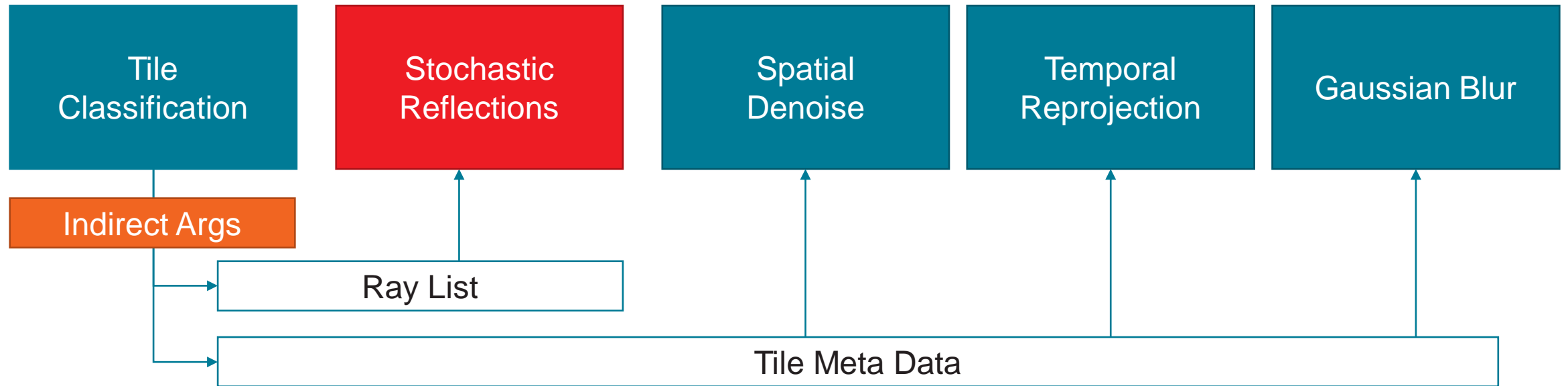
Indirect Args



# PIPELINE



# PIPELINE



# INPUTS

## App side surfaces

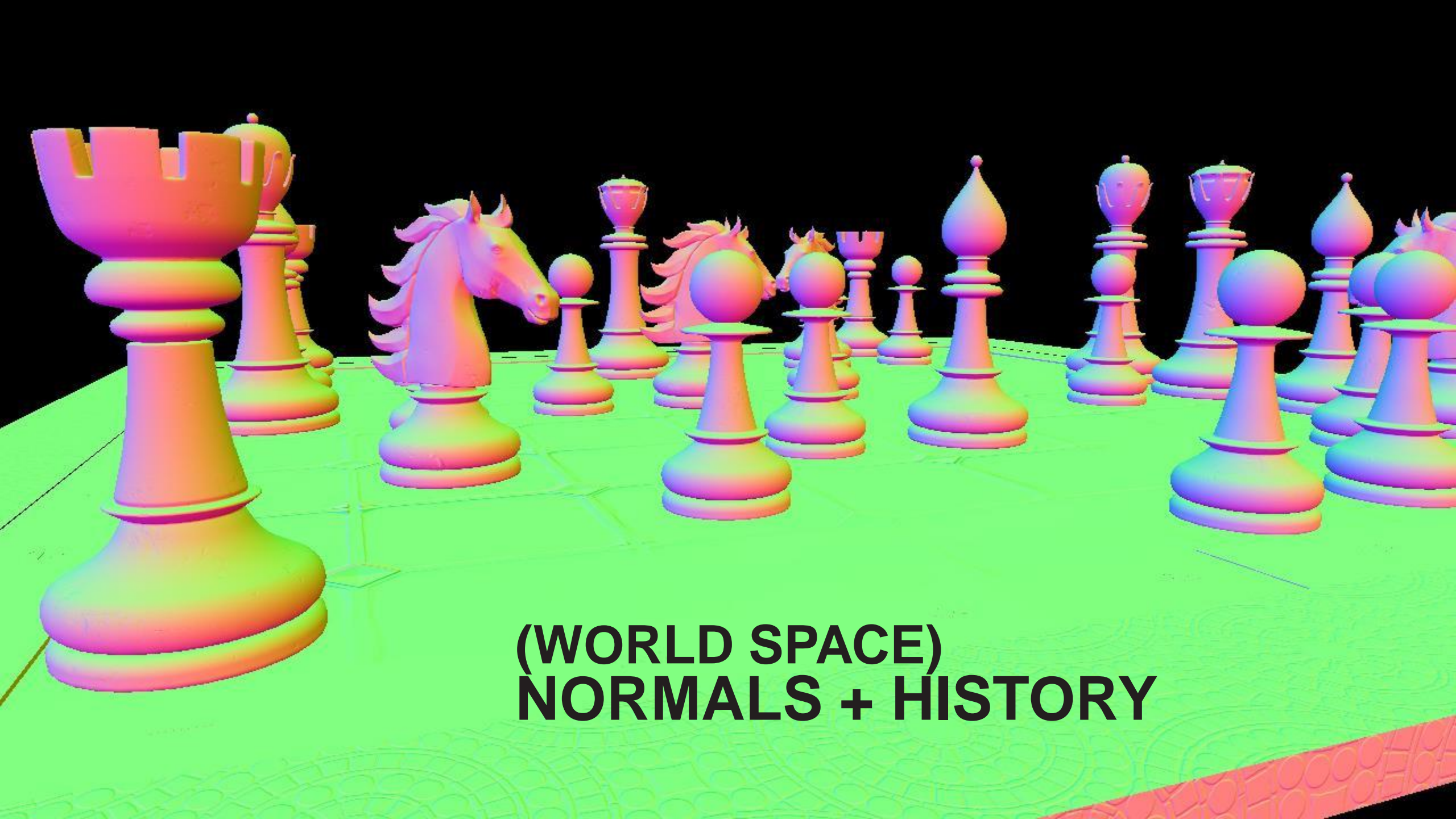
- Depth
- Per pixel motion vectors
- Normals for current and last frame
- Roughness for current and last frame
- **Cleared** reflection target
- Noisy Reflections



# ROUGHNESS + HISTORY

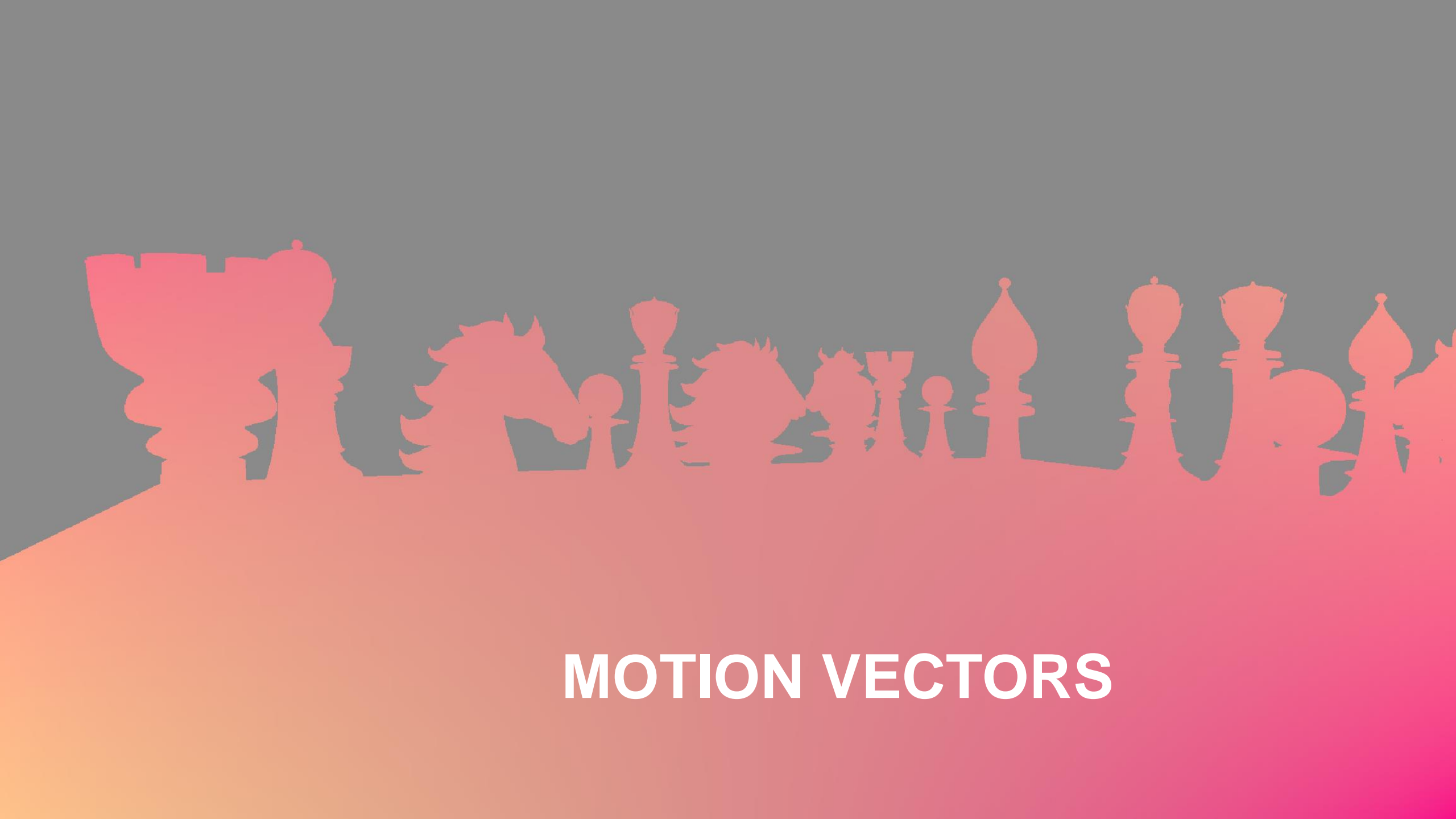






**(WORLD SPACE)  
NORMALS + HISTORY**



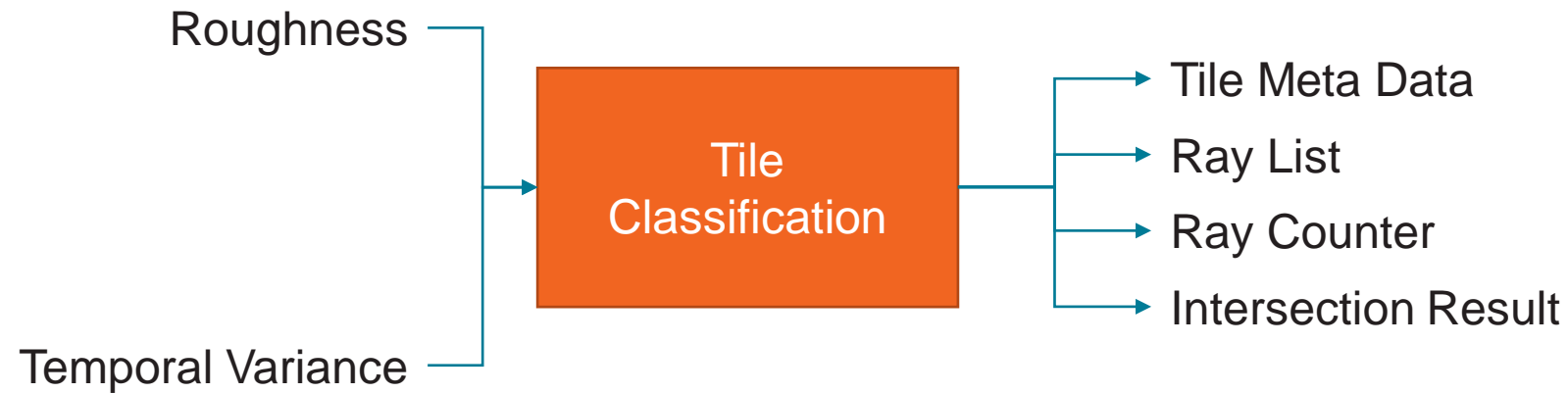


# MOTION VECTORS



**LIT SCENE**

# TILE CLASSIFICATION



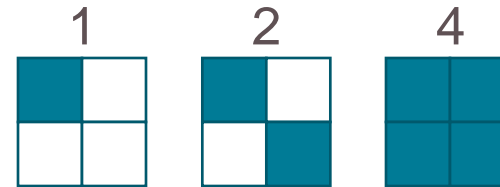


# TILE CLASSIFICATION

## Per Pixel Decision Pipe:

- Do we have to run a denoiser for this pixel?
  - Is non-mirror reflection
  - And is roughness within threshold
- Do we have to trace a ray for this pixel?
  - Is mirror reflection
  - Or has temporal variance
  - Or is roughness within threshold and survives variable rate decision
- Do we have to copy the result to neighbors?
  - Is base ray
  - And neighbor needs denoiser
  - And neighbor does not shoot a ray itself
- Local prefix sum to compact rays
- Increment **Ray Counter** and append pixel coordinates and copy information to **Ray List**

variable rate:  
samples per quad



# TILE CLASSIFICATION

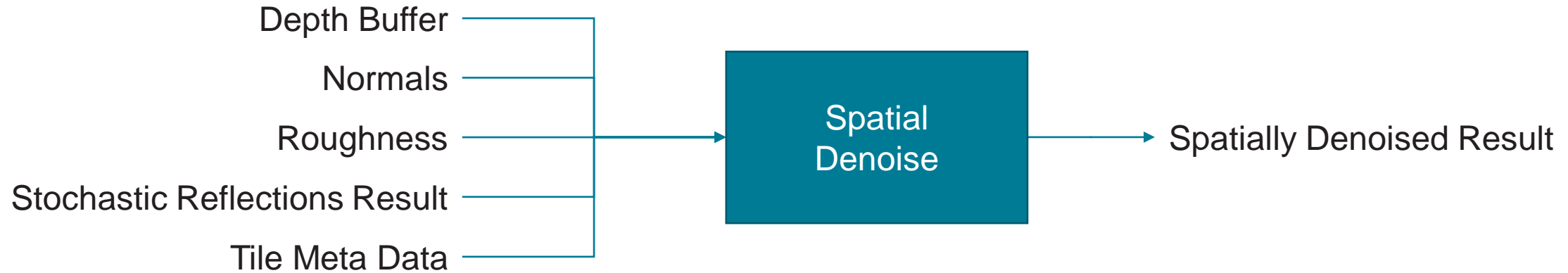
## Per Tile Decision Pipe:

- 8x8 Tiles – matches denoiser granularity
- Do we have to run a denoiser on that tile?
  - Any pixel required a non-mirror ray?
- Set **Tile Meta Data** accordingly

# STOCHASTIC REFLECTIONS

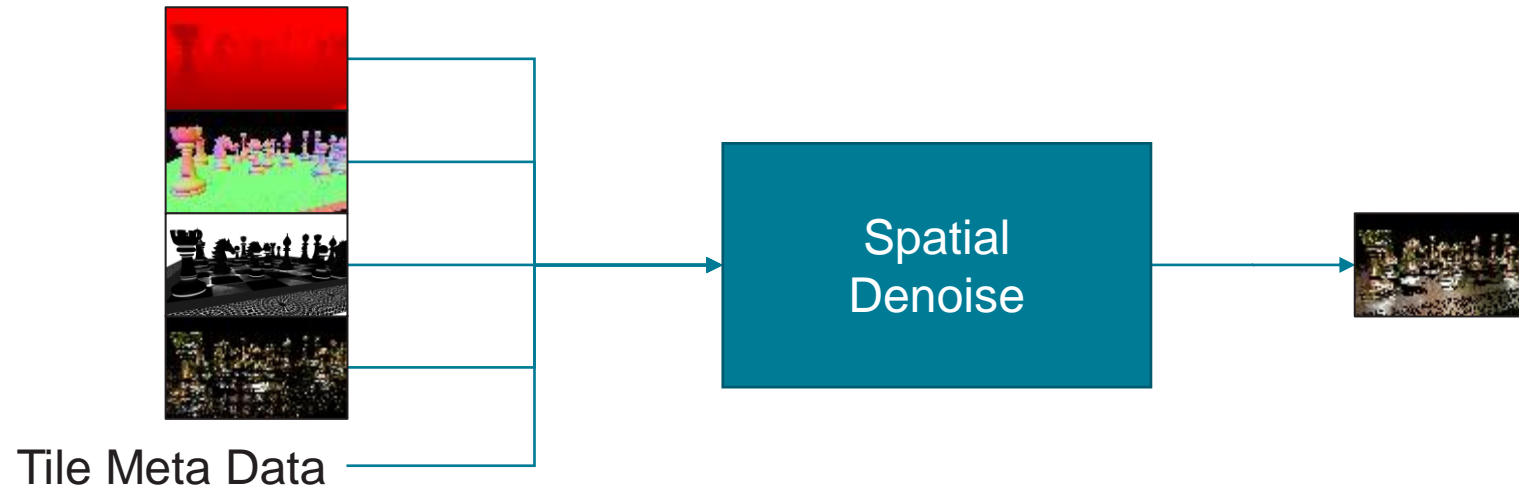


# SPATIAL DENOISE



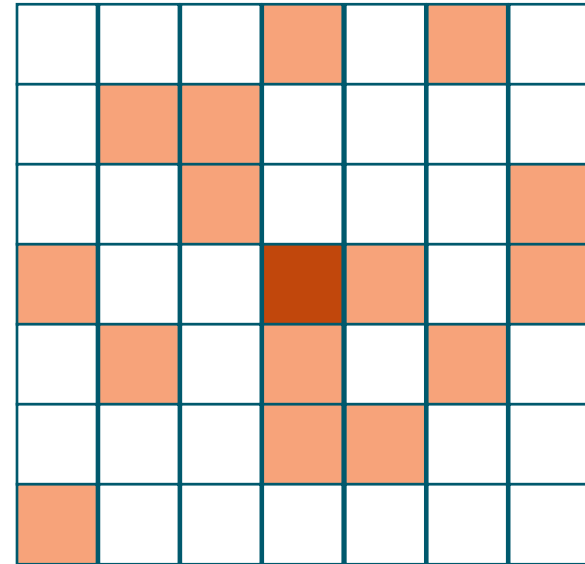


# SPATIAL DENOISE



# SPATIAL DENOISE - APPROACH

- 16 samples of Halton Sequence (2,3) discretized to 7x7 region
- Mirror sequence based on position within a quad
- Edge stopping weight based on normal
- Gaussian weight based on depth difference
- Accumulate all radiance values
- Normalize using accumulated weights

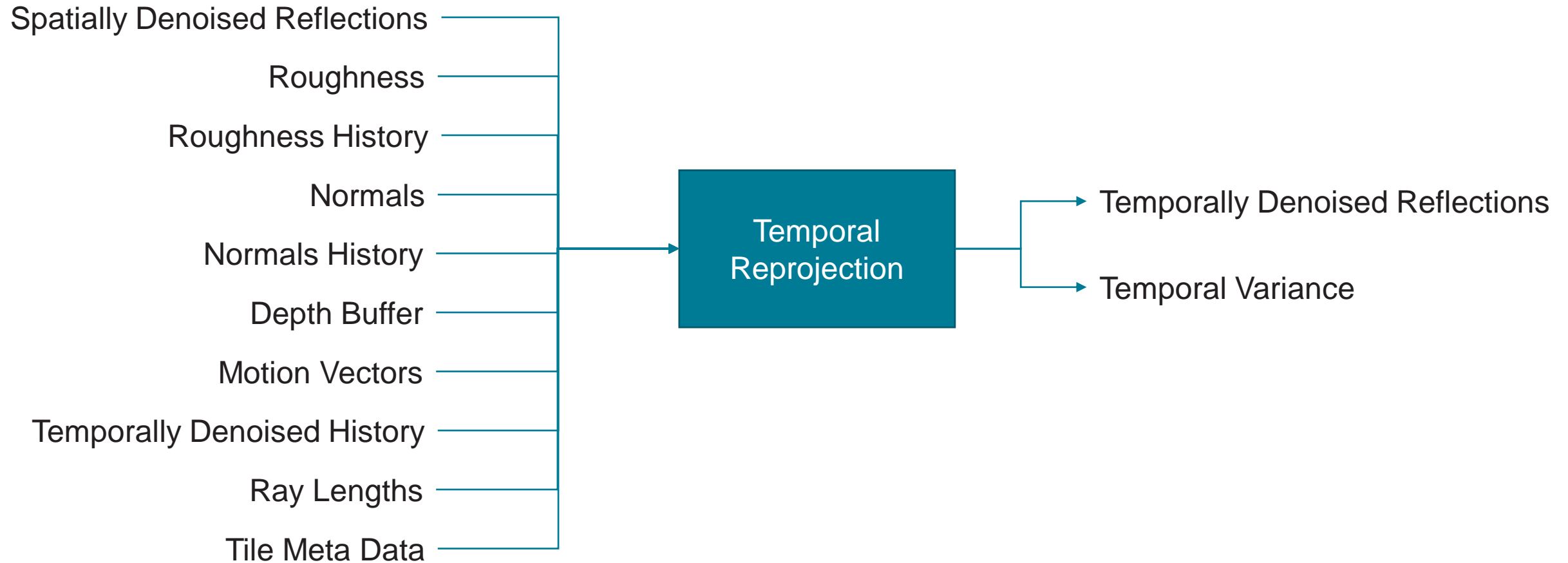




# SPATIAL RESULT

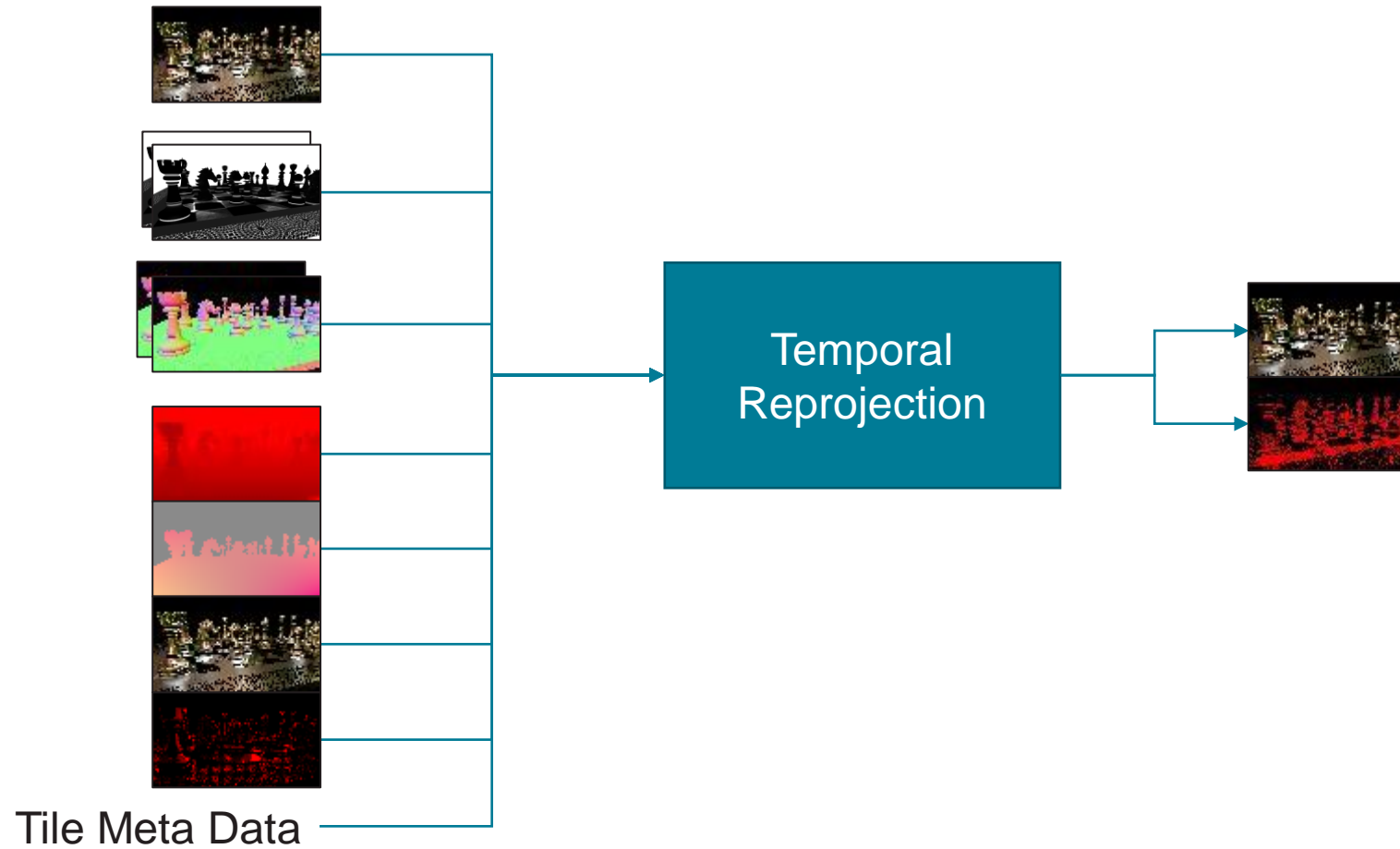


# TEMPORAL REPROJECTION





# TEMPORAL REPROJECTION



# TEMPORAL REPROJECTION

- Accumulate history in ping pong buffer
- Use two different reprojection techniques to find history values:
  - **Surface reprojection** using motion vectors
  - **Hit reprojection** using ray lengths for parallax reprojection
- **Clip** history values to 3x3 neighborhood to fight ghosting
- **Blend** new values with history values based on confidence  
Edge stopping functions use history normal and history roughness
- Use difference of old ping pong buffer to new result to estimate **temporal variance**

# TEMPORAL REPROJECTION

- Surface reprojection
  - Very rough surfaces
  - Use motion vectors to find history value
- Hit reprojection
  - Very shiny surfaces
  - Use parallax reprojection to find history value
  - Extend ray from camera to surface by the distance to the hit point
  - Reproject that world position back to the last frame
  - Project to screen space to see where it ended up last frame



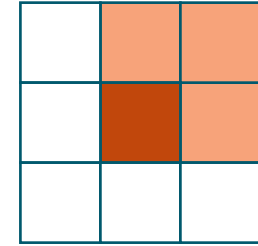
Surface reprojection breaks on very reflective surfaces



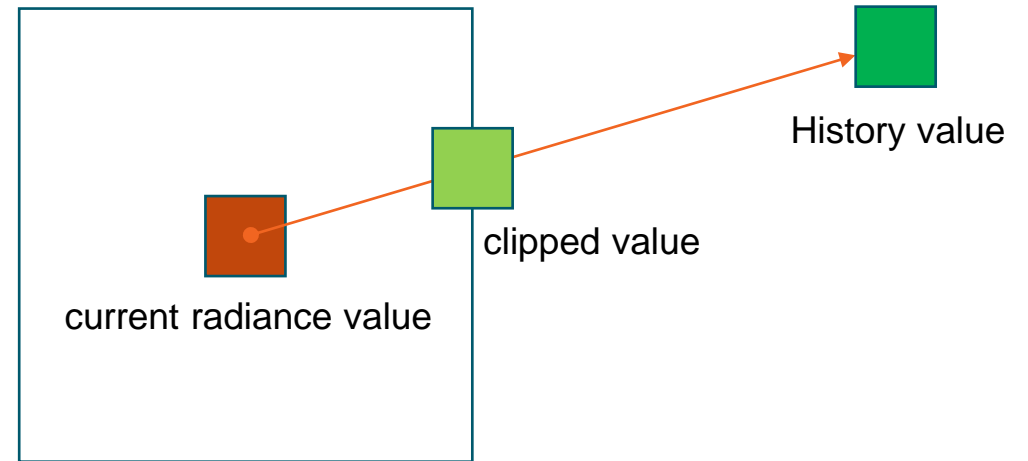
Hit reprojection breaks on very rough surfaces

# TEMPORAL REPROJECTION

- Can still get ghosting artifacts
- Thus, clip history values to 3x3 region:
  - Calculate standard deviation
  - Create box around new radiance value using standard deviation
  - Extend box further to allow for some leeway



3x3 neighborhood



box in color space using scaled standard deviation



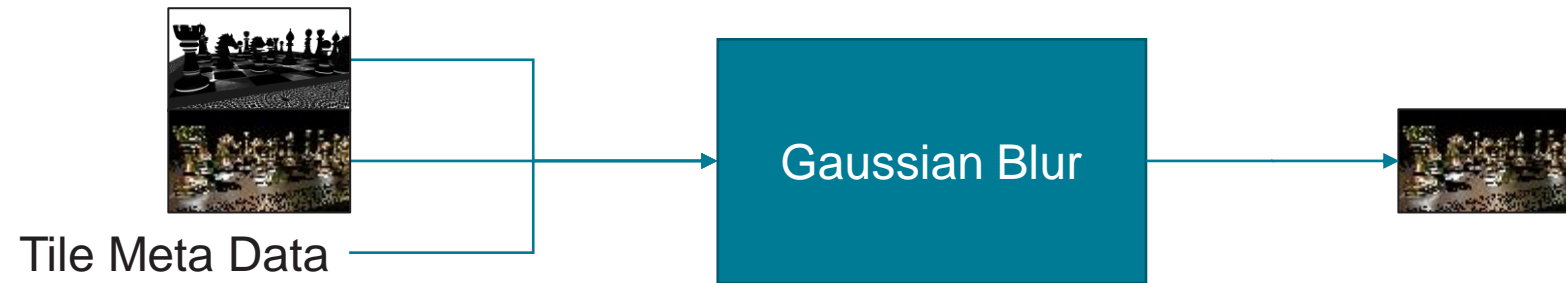
# TEMPORAL RESULT



# GAUSSIAN BLUR

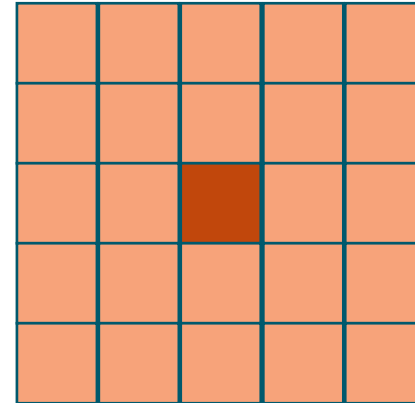


# GAUSSIAN BLUR



# GAUSSIAN

- Goal is to get rid of remaining spatial noise
- Edge aware Gaussian blur in 5x5 region
- For performance reasons the edge stopping function is only done on roughness values





# FINAL RESULT







**APPLIED**

# SOURCE

- GPUOpen FFX Denoiser Product Page  
<https://gpuopen.com/FidelityFX-Denoiser>
- GitHub  
<https://github.com/GPUOpen-Effects/FidelityFX-Denoiser>
- GPUOpen FFX SSSR Product Page – Sample Application  
<https://gpuopen.com/FidelityFX-SSSR>

# REFERENCES

- Frostbite presentations on Stochastic Screen Space Reflections  
<https://www.ea.com/frostbite/news/stochastic-screen-space-reflections>
- EA Seed presentation on Hybrid Real-Time Rendering  
<https://www.ea.com/seed/news/seed-dd18-presentation-slides-raytracing>
- SVGF  
[https://cg.ivd.kit.edu/publications/2017/svgf/svgf\\_preprint.pdf](https://cg.ivd.kit.edu/publications/2017/svgf/svgf_preprint.pdf)
- Playdead Games - Temporal Reprojection Clipping  
<https://github.com/playdeadgames/temporal>