



# 虚幻4渲染系统结构解析

房盛良 2016年9月

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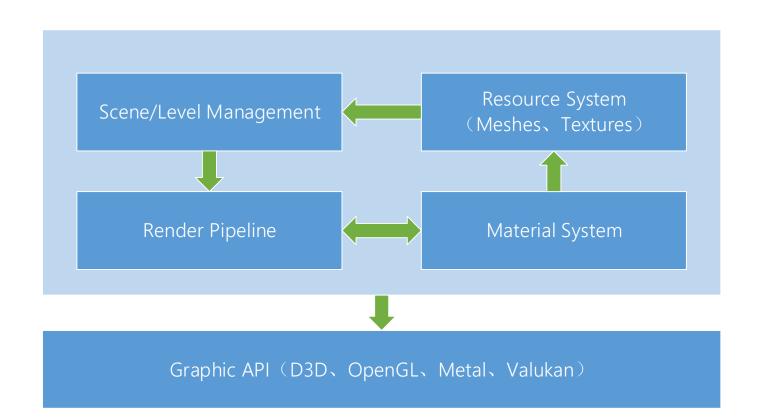


- 自我介绍
- 3D引擎渲染系统概述
- 虚幻4渲染系统架构
  - 游戏线程&渲染线程
  - 场景管理与渲染数据管理
  - Deferred Shading Scene Renderer
- 虚幻4的VR渲染
  - 以Google VR HMD插件为例



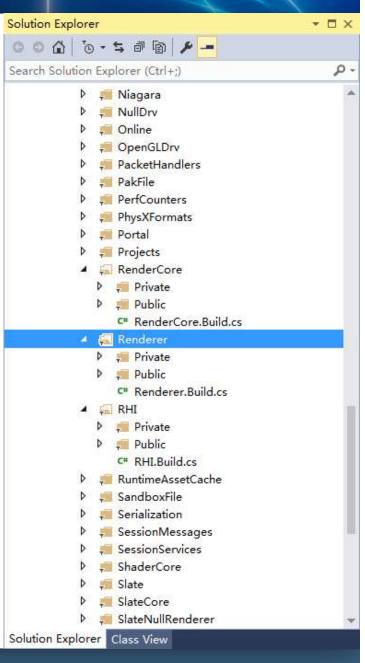
## • 渲染系统架构

- 场景管理与渲染器
- 核心问题是管理复杂度和效率





- Engine\Source\Runtime
- 核心代码模块
  - RenderCore
  - Renderer
- RHI抽象层
  - RHI: Render Hardware Interface
  - 基于D3D 11设计
- RHI实现层
  - EmptyRHI
  - Windows\D3D11RHI
  - Apple\MetalRHI
  - OpenGLDrv、VulkanRHI





- · 从虚幻3开始引入了渲染线程—Gemini
- 渲染线程对效率的提升
  - 最耗时的系统: 渲染、游戏逻辑/脚本、物理模拟
  - 没有渲染线程

Game	Render	Game	Render	Game	Render
Frame 1		Frame 2		Frame 3	

- 使用渲染线程

Game	Game	Game	
Render	Render	Render	
Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	

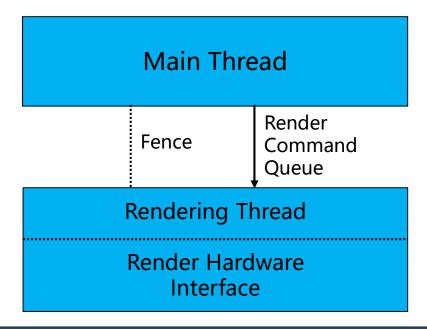


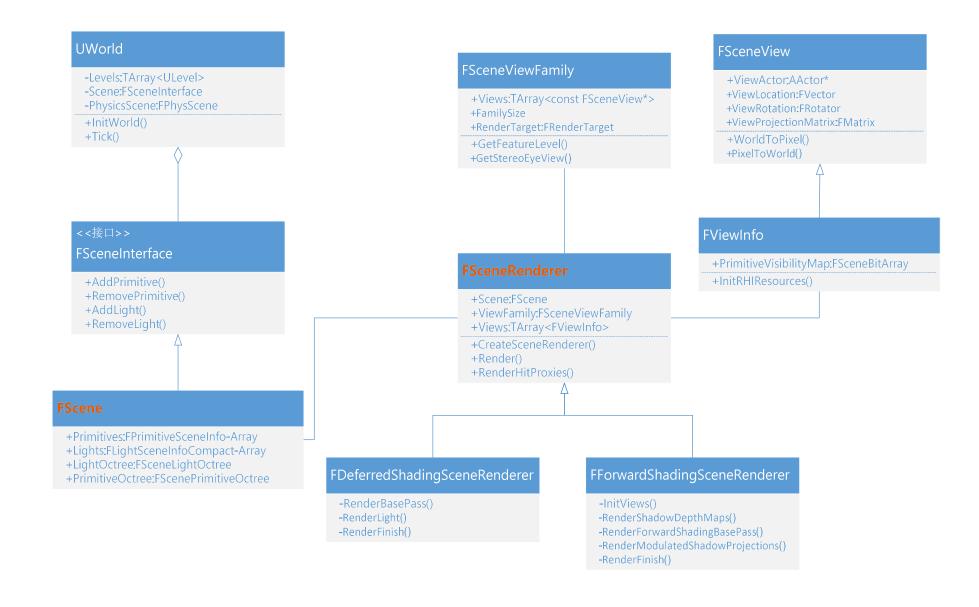
#### • 主线程领先2帧

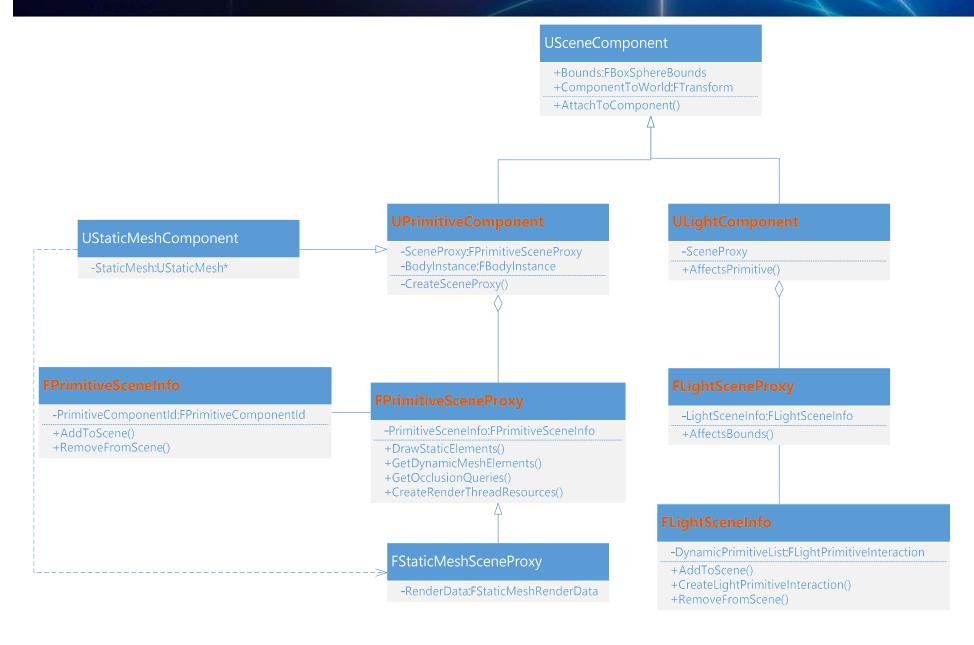
- Front Buffer: N, Render Thread: N+1, Game Thread: N+2
- Render Command Fence: 防止Game Thread跑太快

## • 场景数据管理

- 主线程管理场景数据; 渲染线程使用Proxy对象;
- 渲染线程管理一份当前帧的拷贝







## • Game线程

```
void UGameEngine::Tick( float DeltaSeconds, bool bIdleMode )
       UGameEngine::RedrawViewports()
       {
           void FViewport::Draw( bool bShouldPresent)
              void UGameViewportClient::Draw()
                //-- 计算ViewFamily、View的各种属性
                ULocalPlayer::CalcSceneView();
                //-- 发送渲染命令: FDrawSceneCommand
                FRendererModule::BeginRenderingViewFamily()
                //-- Draw HUD
                PlayerController->MyHUD->PostRender();
}}}
FrameEndSync.Sync();
```

## • Game线程

```
void FRendererModule::BeginRenderingViewFamily()
   // render proxies update
   World->SendAllEndOfFrameUpdates();
   // Construct the scene renderer.
   // This copies the view family attributes
   // into its own structures.
   FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer =
       FSceneRenderer::CreateSceneRenderer(ViewFamily);
   ENQUEUE UNIQUE RENDER COMMAND ONEPARAMETER(
       FDrawSceneCommand,
       FSceneRenderer*, SceneRenderer, SceneRenderer,
       RenderViewFamily_RenderThread(RHICmdList, SceneRenderer);
       FlushPendingDeleteRHIResources_RenderThread();
       });
```

## • 渲染线程

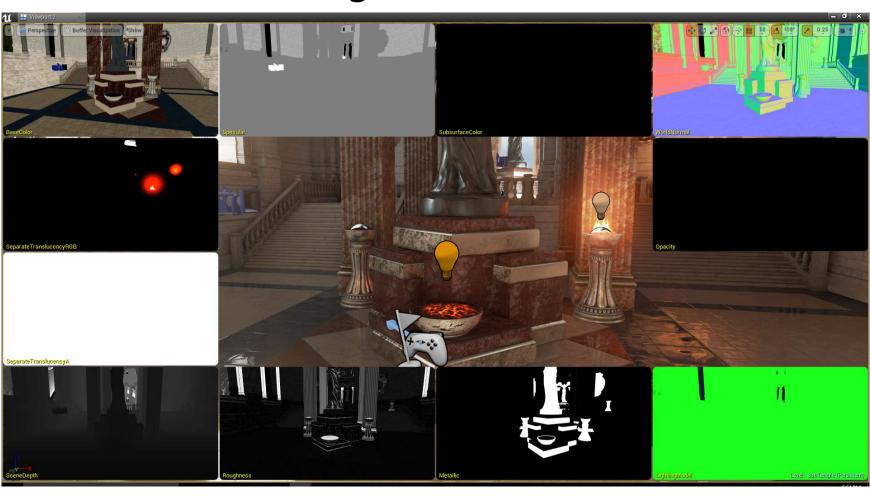
- RenderViewFamily\_RenderThread()
- FSceneRenderer::Render()
- InitViews()
  - Primitive Visibility Determination: Frustum Cull+Occlusion Cull
  - Light Visibility: Frustum Cull
  - 透明物体排序: Back to Front
  - 不透明物体排序: Front to Back
- 渲染Scene Color
- Post Process

# FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer

- GBuffers: class FSceneRenderTargets
- DeferredShadingCommon.usf

Name	Format	Usage
GBufferA	PF_A2B10G10R10	WorldNormal: xyz
GBufferB	PF_B8G8R8A8	Metallic: r Specular: g Roughness: b ShadingModelID: a
GBufferC	PF_B8G8R8A8	BaseColor: rgb GBufferAO: a

# • FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer



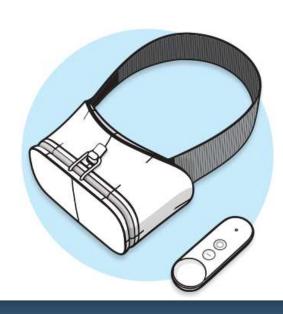
```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::Render()
        bool FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::InitViews()
        //-- Visibility determination.
        void FSceneRenderer::ComputeViewVisibility()
        {
                 FrustumCull();
                 OcclusionCull();
        }
        //-- 透明对象排序: back to front
        FTranslucentPrimSet::SortPrimitives();
        //determine visibility of each light
        DoFrustumCullForLights();
        //-- Base Pass对象排序: front to back
        void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::SortBasePassStaticData();
        // 下页继续→
```

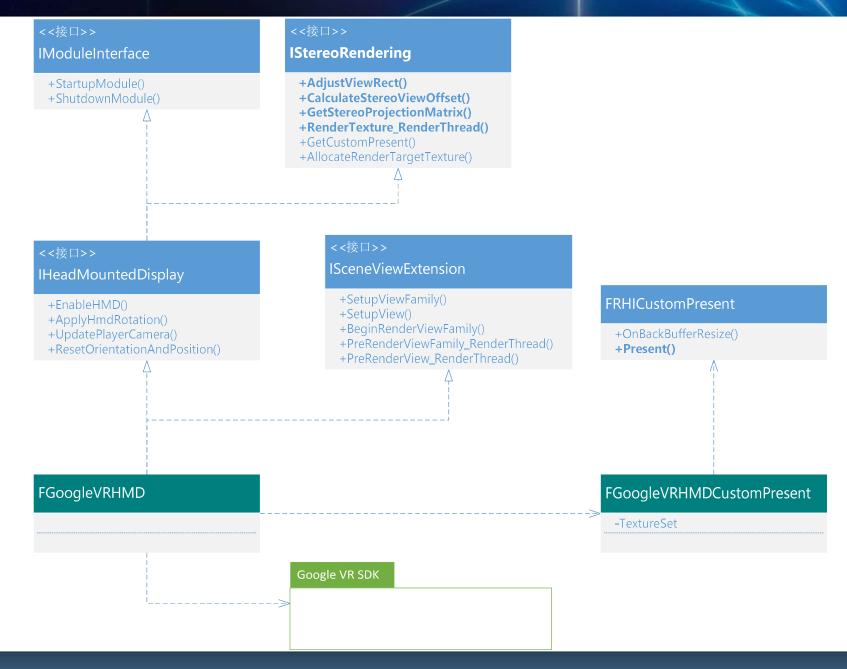
```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::Render()
   //-- EarlyZPass
   FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderPrePass();
   RenderOcclusion();
   //-- Build Gbuffers
   SetAndClearViewGBuffer();
   FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderBasePass();
   FSceneRenderTargets::FinishRenderingGBuffer();
   //-- Lighting stage
   RenderLights();
   RenderDynamicSkyLighting();
   RenderAtmosphere();
   RenderFog();
   RenderTranslucency();
   RenderDistortion();
   //-- post processing
   SceneContext.ResolveSceneColor();
   FPostProcessing::Process();
   FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderFinish();
```

```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderLights()
       foreach(FLightSceneInfoCompact light IN Scene->Lights)
         void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderLight(Light)
           RHICmdList.SetBlendState(Additive Blending);
           // DeferredLightVertexShaders.usf
           VertexShader = TDeferredLightVS;
           // DeferredLightPixelShaders.usf
           PixelShader = TDeferredLightPS;
           switch(Light Type)
             case LightType_Directional:
                  DrawFullScreenRectangle();
             case LightType_Point:
                  StencilingGeometry::DrawSphere();
             case LightType_Spot:
                  StencilingGeometry::DrawCone();
```



- 虚幻4的渲染系统与Unity3D的架构不同
  - 在Unity3D中,Camera管理一个渲染管线
  - 虚幻4将VR渲染流程整合进引擎底层
  - Scene View Family Scene View
- Case Study: Google VR HMD插件
  - 代码目录: Plugins/Runtime/GoogleVR/GoogleVRHMD
  - VR渲染系统的静态结构
  - VR渲染流程概述





## • 创建HMD Device

## • 绘制流程入口

# • IStereoRendering接口调用

## GoogleVRHMD实现

```
void FGoogleVRHMD::AdjustViewRect(StereoPass, int32& X,
                   int32& Y, uint32& SizeX, uint32& SizeY) const
        SizeX = SizeX / 2;
        if( StereoPass == eSSP RIGHT EYE )
               X += SizeX;
void FGoogleVRHMD::CalculateStereoViewOffset()
   const float EyeOffset = (GetInterpupillaryDistance() * 0.5f)
   * WorldToMeters;
   const float PassOffset = (StereoPassType == eSSP_LEFT_EYE) ?
   -EyeOffset : EyeOffset;
   ViewLocation +=
   ViewRotation.Quaternion().RotateVector(FVector(0,PassOffset,0)
   ));
```

# GoogleVRHMD实现

## 中国移动开发者大会

Mobile Developer Conference China 2016

# THANKS



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