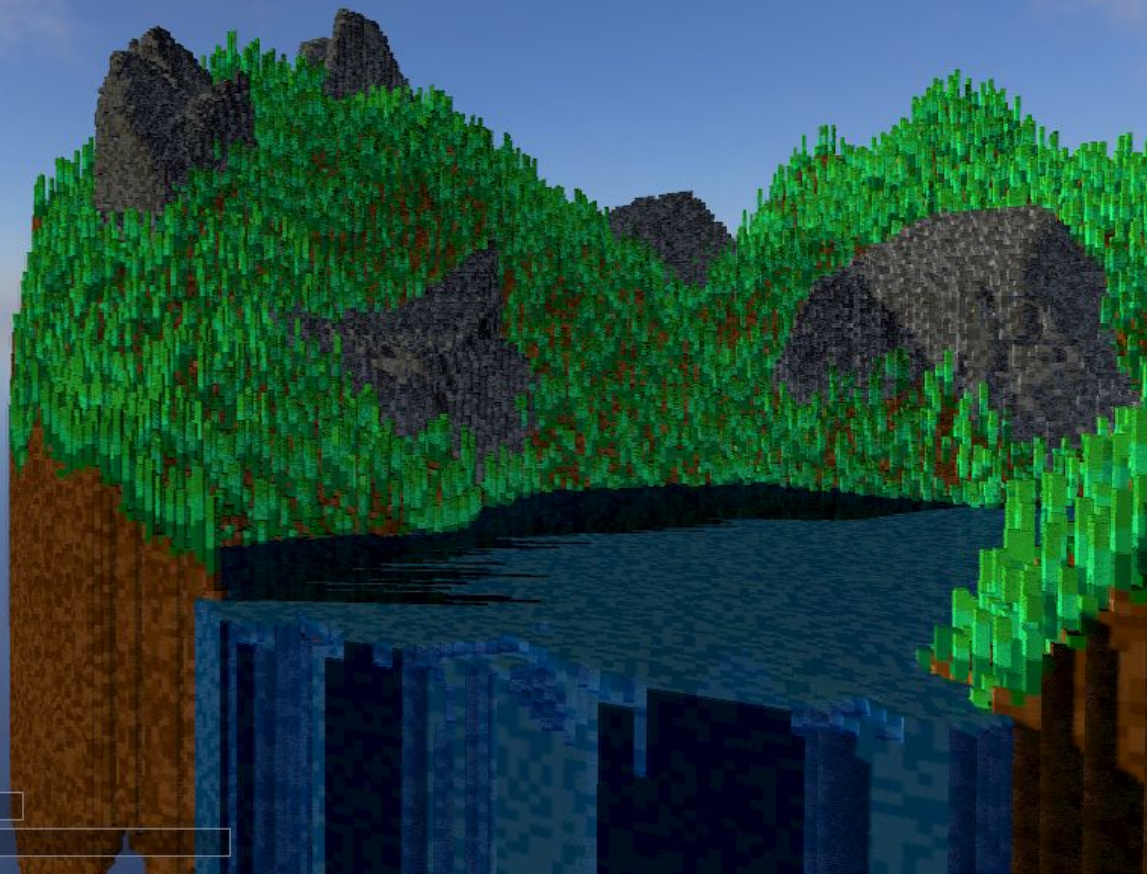


Voxel Ray Tracing

Ethan Tucker

Advisor: Dr. Hsu



► Render Settings

► Performance

The ray-tracing algorithm sends a ray through each pixel on the screen

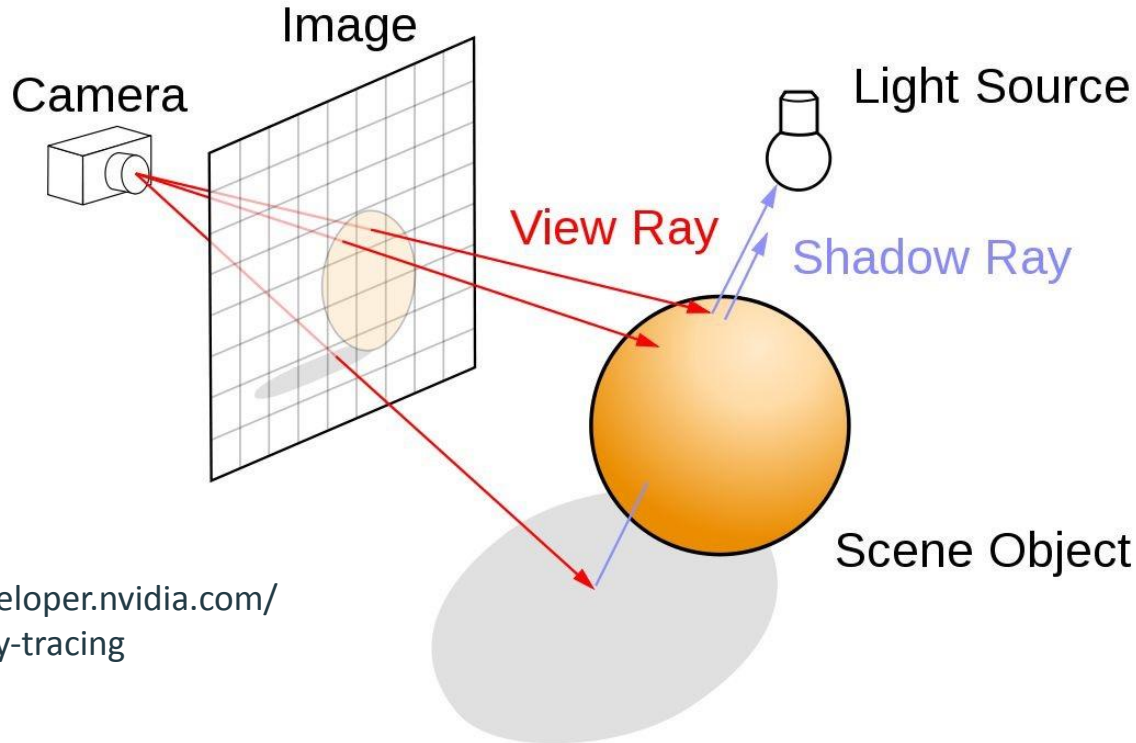


Image:
<https://developer.nvidia.com/discover/ray-tracing>

Voxels are commonly used in games or data visualizations



Teardown is a major inspiration for this project



Feature Requirements

Minimum Viable Product

- Voxel scene storage in 3D texture ✓
- Screen-space voxel ray tracing for direct lighting ✓
- Ray-traced ambient occlusion and shadows ✓
- Image denoising filter ✓

Version 1.0

- GUI interface to adjust rendering settings ✓
- Loading existing scenes from Magicavoxel .vox format ✓
- Skybox image-based lighting ✓
- Ray-traced reflections ✓

A pixelated landscape featuring dark, jagged mountains with snow-capped peaks under a clear blue sky. In the foreground, a dark blue body of water reflects the scene. The overall aesthetic is reminiscent of early computer graphics or video game environments.

≤ 33.33 msec
per frame

Real Time Performance Requirement

► Render Settings

► Performance

Project Tools

- C++ Desktop Application
- CMake Buildsystem
- CLion IDE
- Vulkan Rendering API
- GLSL Shaders
- Glfw Window
- ImGui GUI



Rendering happens in our fragment shader, which runs in parallel on GPU

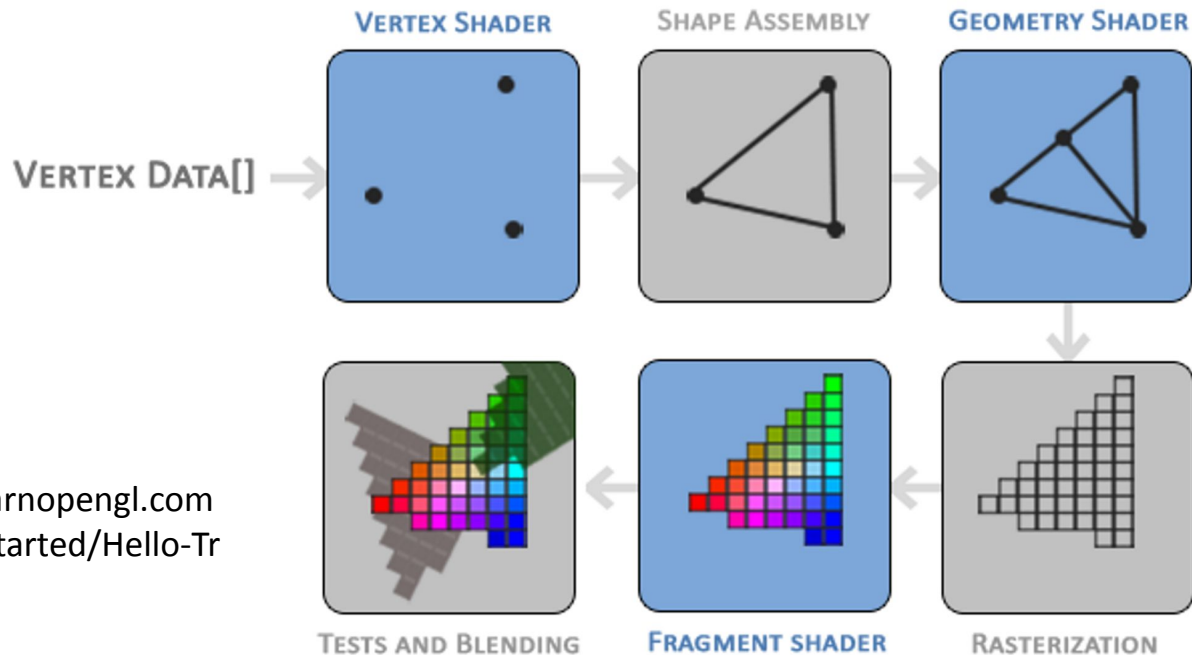
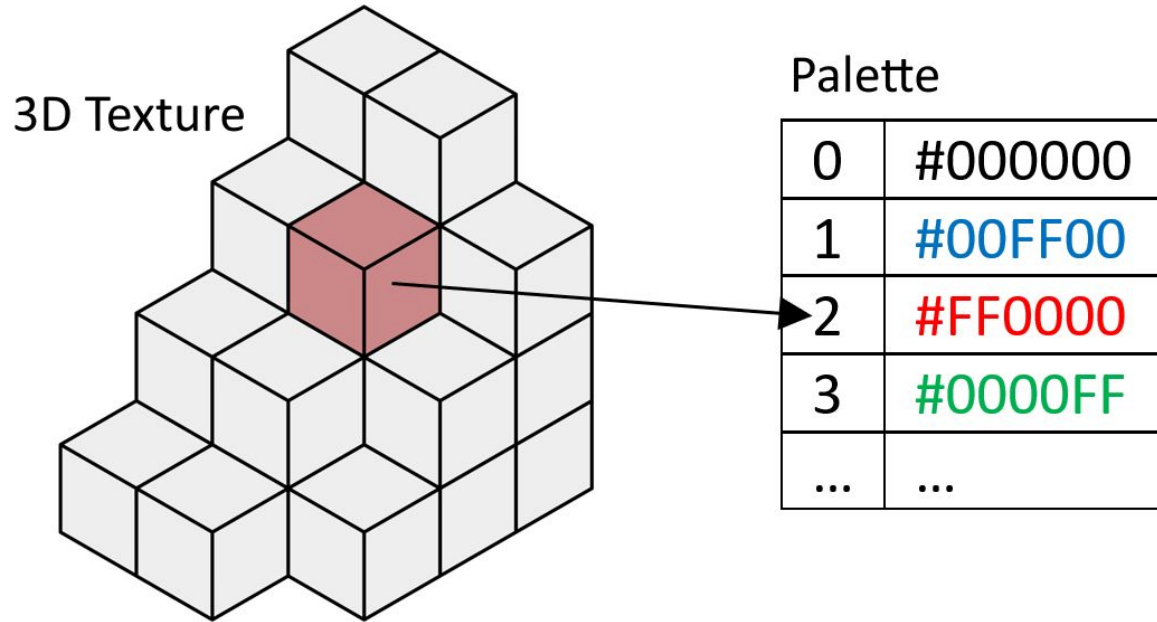


Image:
<https://learnopengl.com/Getting-started/Hello-Triangle>

Voxel data is stored in a combination of a 3D texture and palette



The DDA algorithm implements ray tracing/marching for voxel grids

Grid

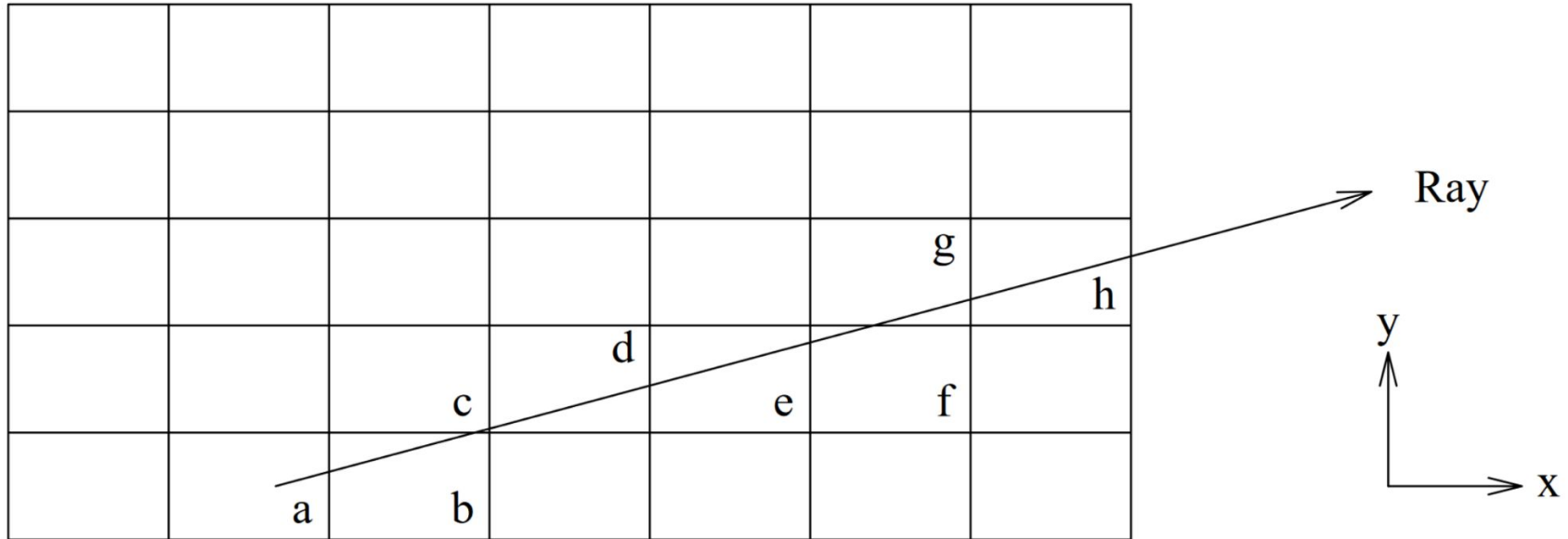


Image: Amantides & Woo "A Fast Voxel Traversal Algorithm for Ray Tracing"

The denoiser pass uses a A-Trous blur to smooth out the scene

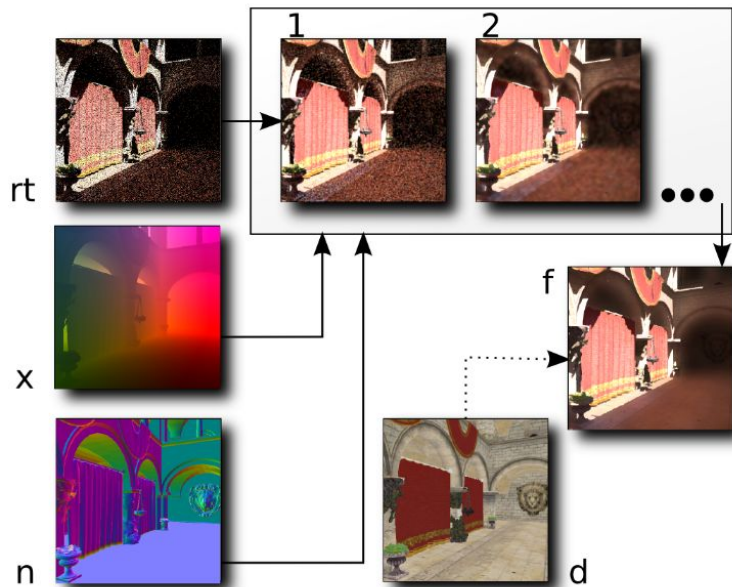
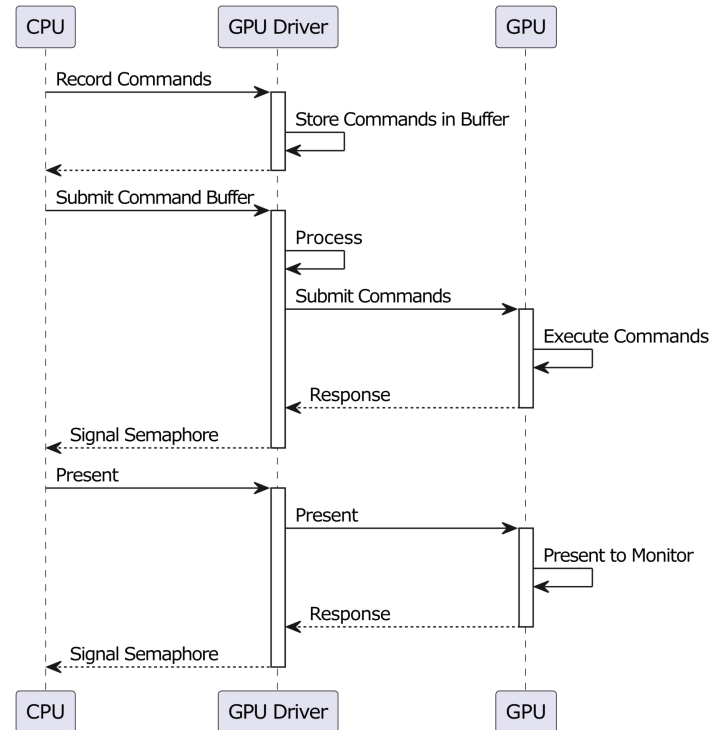
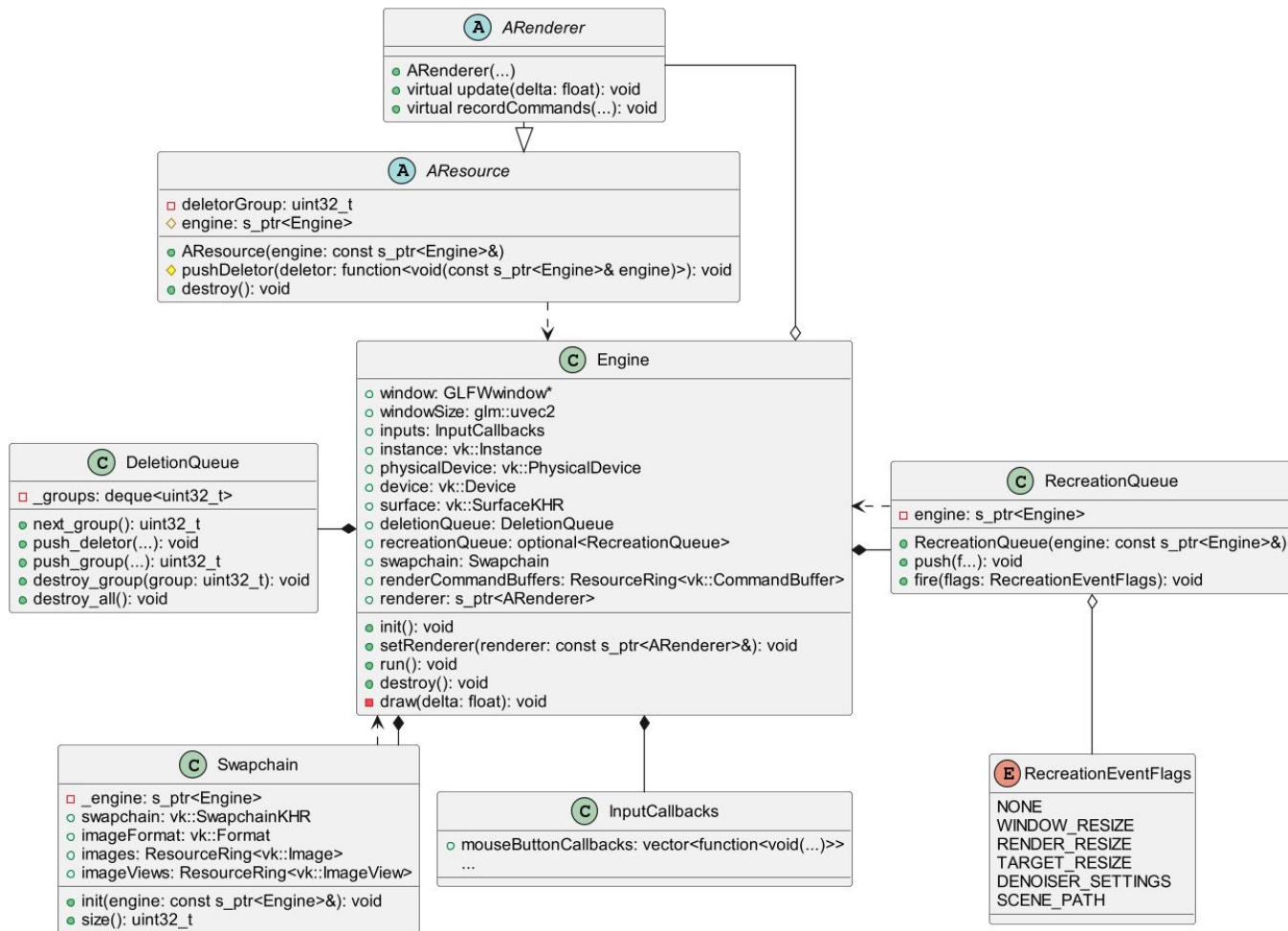


Image: Dammertz et. al. "Edge-Avoiding À-Trous Wavelet Transform for fast Global Illumination Filtering"

The Vulkan API requests the GPU to execute our commands





Initializing a Vulkan resource is tedious

```
vk::DeviceSize imageSize = width * height * depth * pixelSize;

// Create CPU-side buffer to hold data
Buffer stagingBuffer(engine, imageSize, vk::BufferUsageFlags::eTransferSrc, VMA_MEMORY_USAGE_CPU_ONLY);

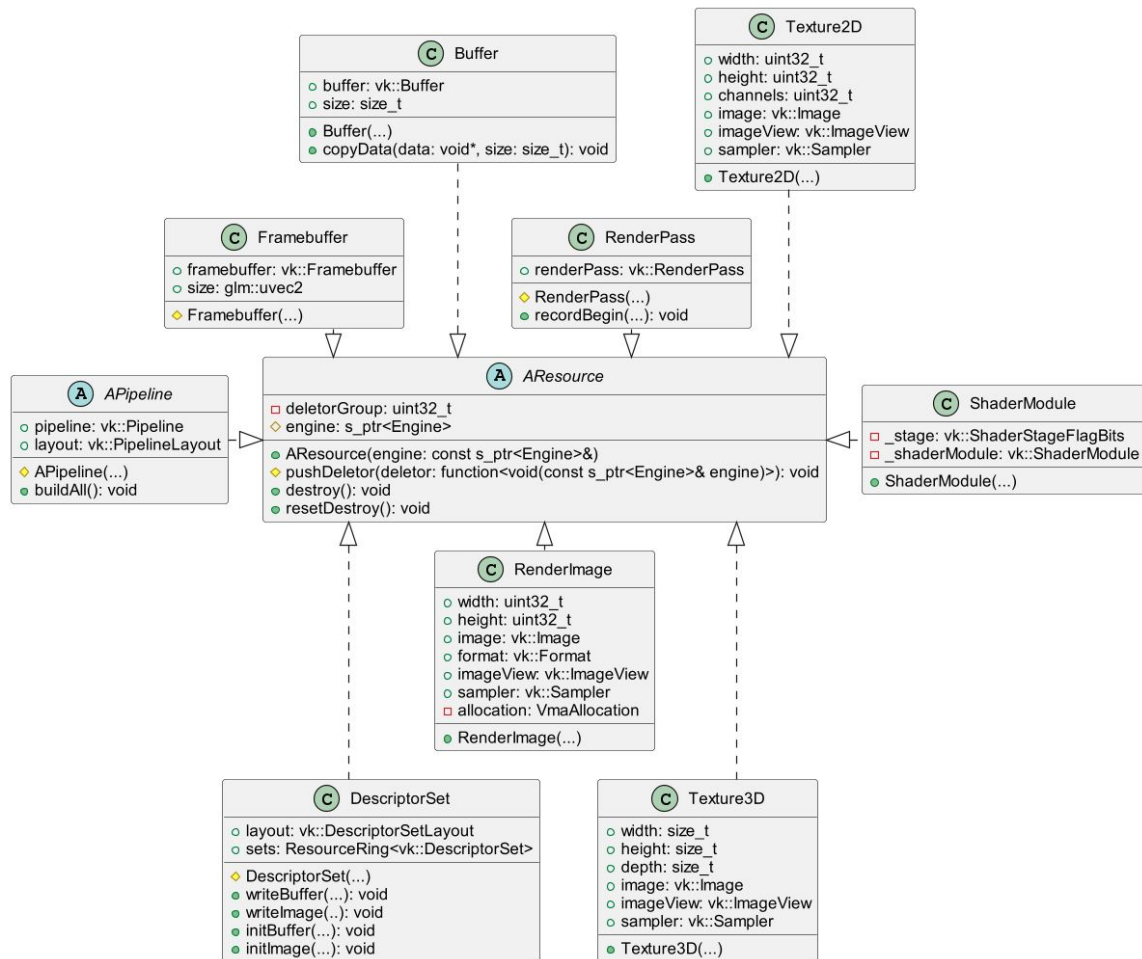
// Copy data to buffer
stagingBuffer.copyData(imageData, static_cast<size_t>(imageSize));

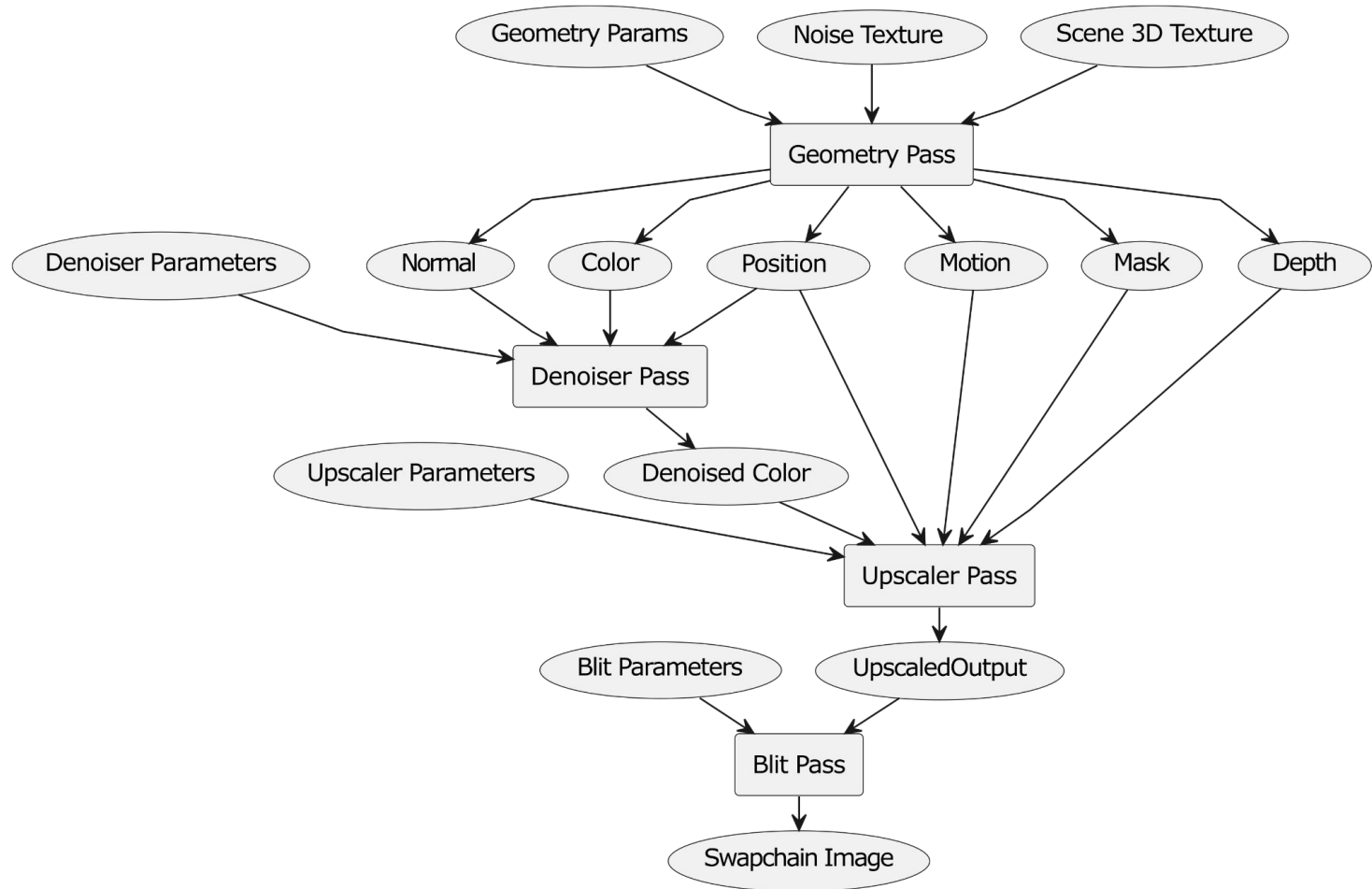
// Extents
vk::Extent3D imageExtent;
imageExtent.width = static_cast<uint32_t>(width);
imageExtent.height = static_cast<uint32_t>(height);
imageExtent.depth = static_cast<uint32_t>(depth);

// Image create info
vk::ImageCreateInfo imageInfo = {};
imageInfo.imageType = vk::ImageType::e3D;
imageInfo.extent = imageExtent;
imageInfo.format = imageFormat;
imageInfo.usage = vk::ImageUsageFlags::eSampled | vk::ImageUsageFlags::eTransferDst;
imageInfo.mipLevels = 1;
imageInfo.arrayLayers = 1;
imageInfo.samples = vk::SampleCountFlags::e1;
imageInfo.tiling = vk::ImageTiling::eOptimal;

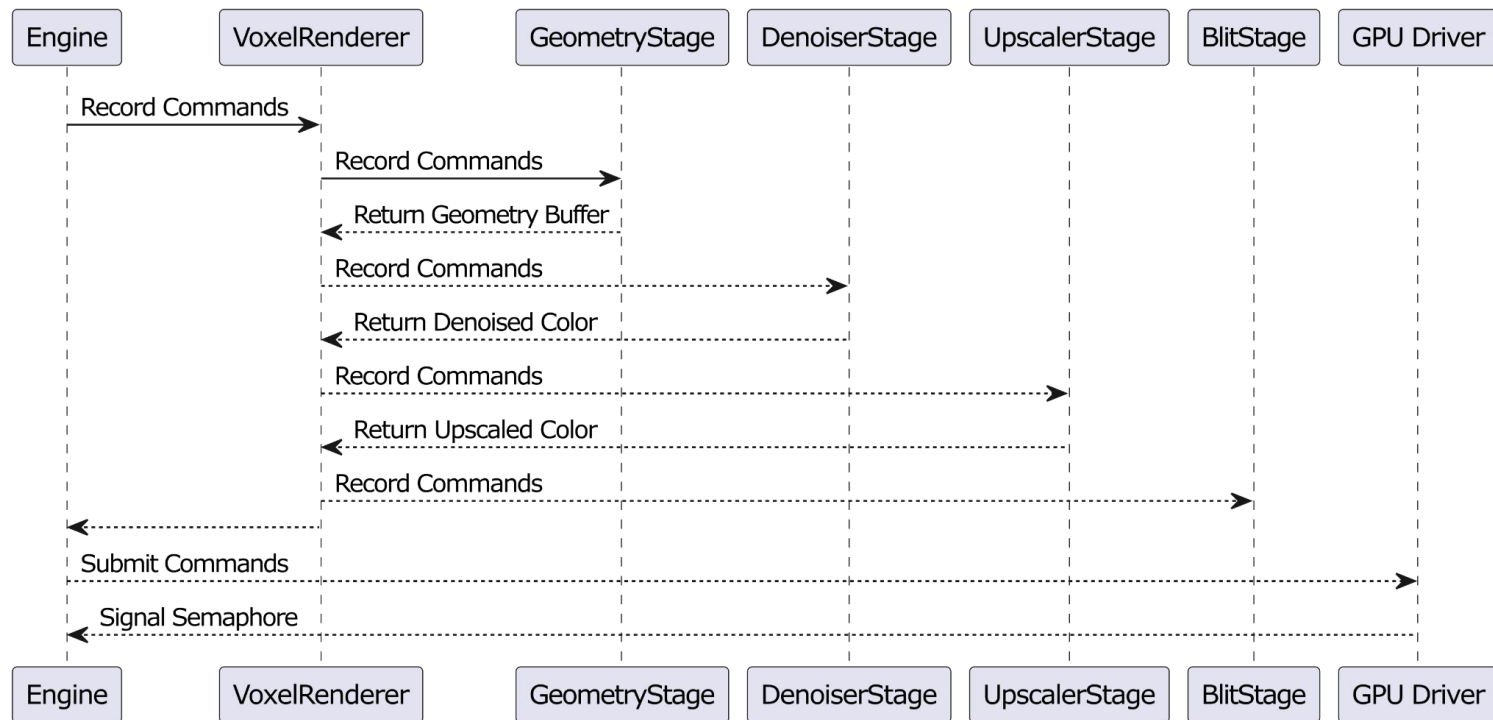
// Allocation info
VmaAllocationCreateInfo imageAllocInfo = {};
imageAllocInfo.usage = VMA_MEMORY_USAGE_GPU_ONLY;

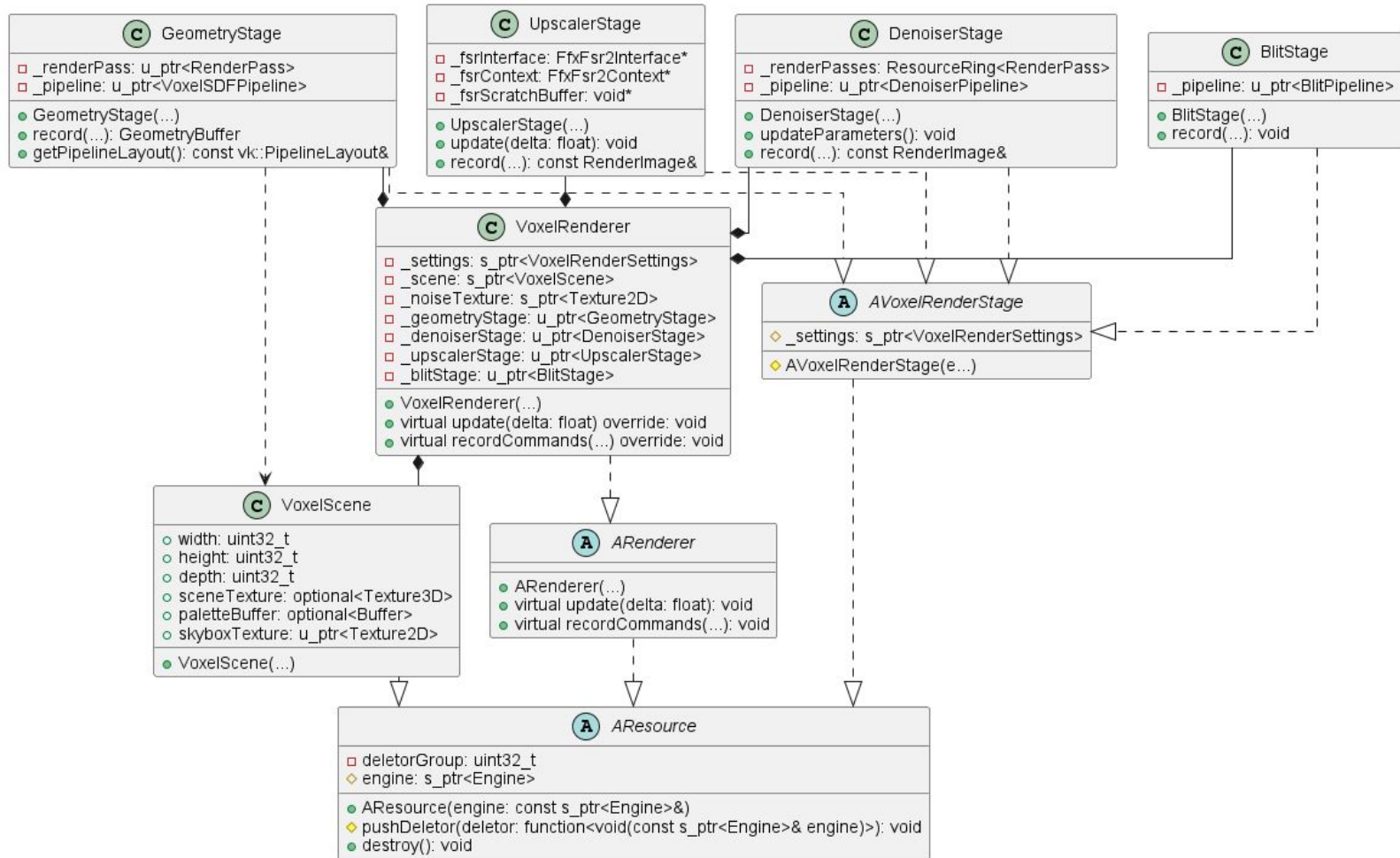
// Actually create the image
VkImageCreateInfo imageInfoC = VkImageCreateInfo(imageInfo);
VkImage imageC;
auto res = vmaCreateImage(engine->allocator, &imageInfoC, &imageAllocInfo, &imageC, &allocation, nullptr);
vk::resultCheck(vk::Result(res), "Error creating image");
image = vk::Image(imageC);
```





Our VoxelRenderer organizes recording Vulkan commands





RenderDoc can measure performance

The screenshot displays the RenderDoc Event Browser interface. The 'Event Browser' window shows a list of events for Frame #528, with a filter set to '\$action()'. The events are listed in a table with columns for EID, Name, and Duration (µs). The 'Frame #528' event is highlighted with a duration of 0.00 µs. The 'Captures collected' section shows a thumbnail of the rendered scene, which is a 3D environment with a large tree and a ladder. The thumbnail is labeled 'voxels_run Vulkan Frame #528 (165.83 MB) 2022-11-06 18:41:46'.

EID	Name	Duration (µs)
	Frame #528	0.00
0	Capture Start	
34	=> vkQueueSubmit(1)[0]: vkBeginC	
35-44	> Colour Pass #1 (6 Targets)	6853.632
45-52	> Colour Pass #2 (1 Targets)	1296.384
53-58	> Colour Pass #3 (1 Targets)	1295.36
59-64	> Colour Pass #4 (1 Targets)	1295.36
65-97	> Compute Pass #1	1881.088
98-118	> Colour Pass #5 (1 Targets)	36.864
120	=> vkQueueSubmit(1)[0]: vkEndCor	
121	vkQueuePresentKHR(Swapchain I	

Texture Viewer x Pipeline State x Me

Status

Target: voxels_run [PID 10904]

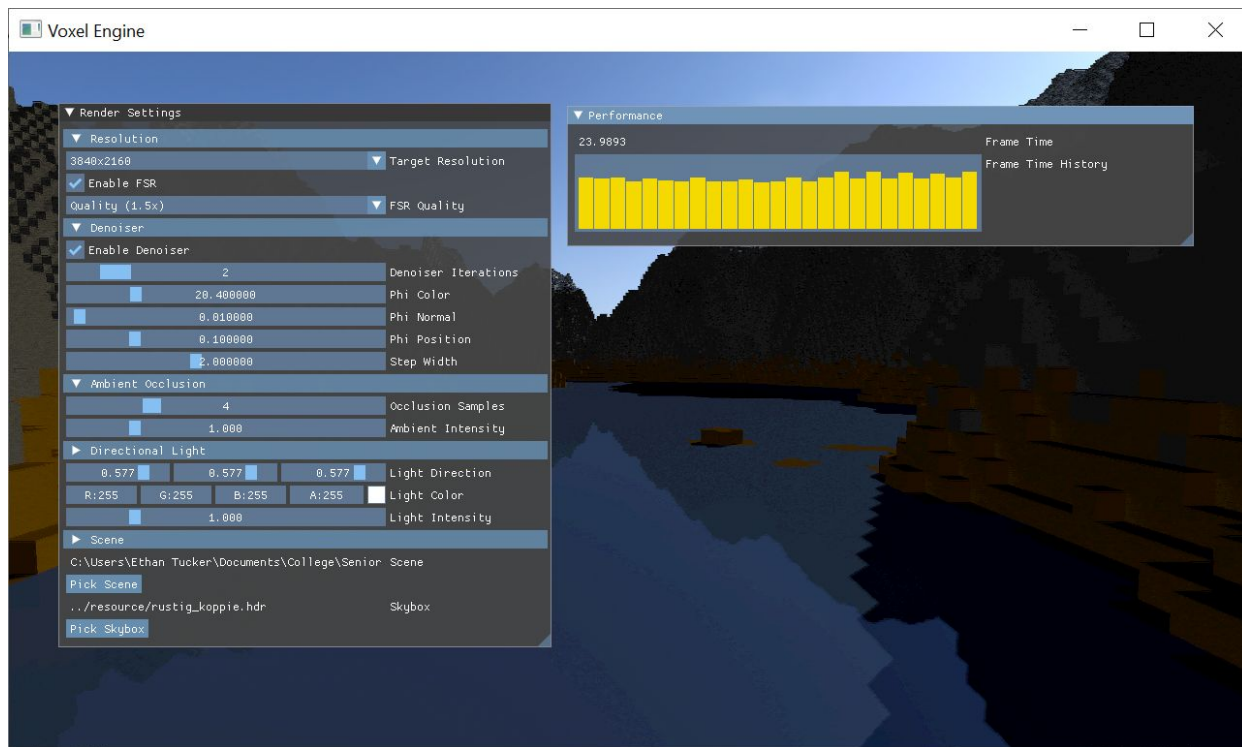
Connection Status: Established

API: **Vulkan (Active)**

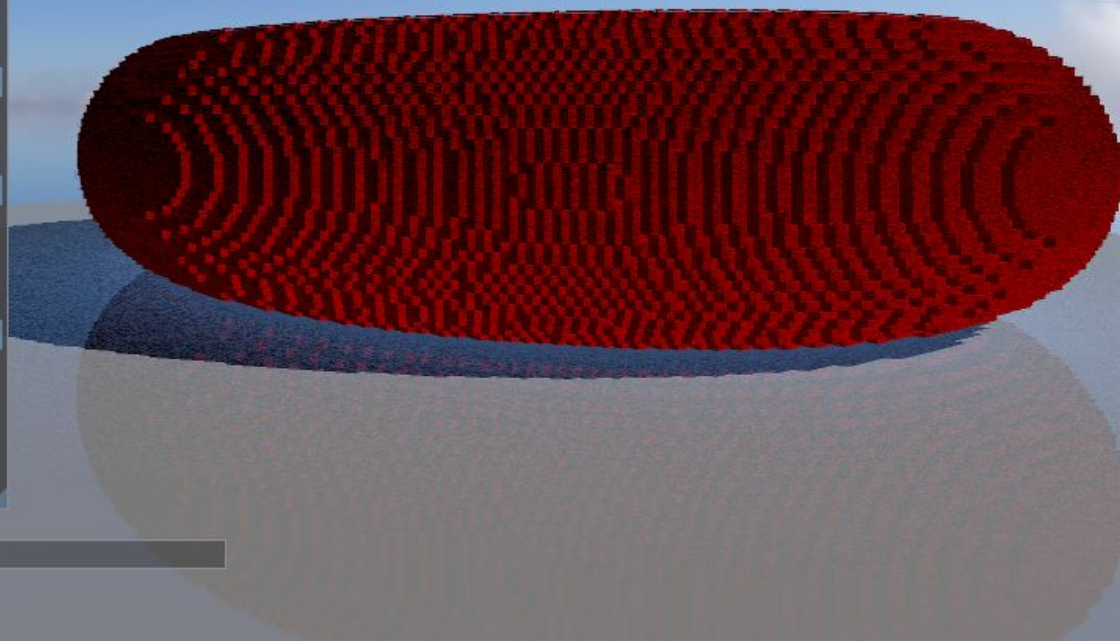
Captures collected:

voxels_run
Vulkan
Frame #528 (165.83 MB)
2022-11-06 18:41:46

On my RTX 3070, performance is consistently within our 30 FPS target



Live Demo



▼ Render Settings

▼ Resolution

3840x2160 ▼ Target Resolution

☒ Enable FSR

Quality (1.5x) ▼ FSR Quality

▼ Denoiser

☒ Enable Denoiser

2 Denoiser Iterations

20.400000 Phi Color

0.010000 Phi Normal

0.100000 Phi Position

2.000000 Step Width

▼ Ambient Occlusion

4 Occlusion Samples

3.755 Ambient Intensity

► Directional Light

0.577 0.577 0.577 Light Direction

R:255 G:255 B:255 A:255 ☐ Light Color

1.494 Light Intensity

► Scene

C:\Users\Ethan Tucker\Documents\College\Senior Scene

Pick Scene

../resource/rustig_koppie.hdr Skybox

Pick Skybox

► Performance

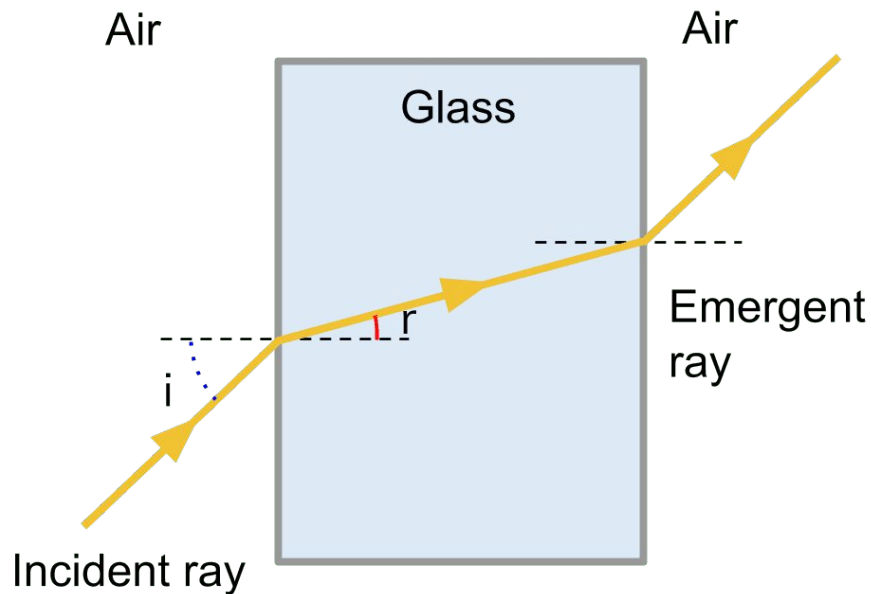
Future Work

Version 2.0 Ideas

- Transparent voxels and refraction
- Emissive materials
- Multiple voxel volumes
- Voxel animations

Other Ideas

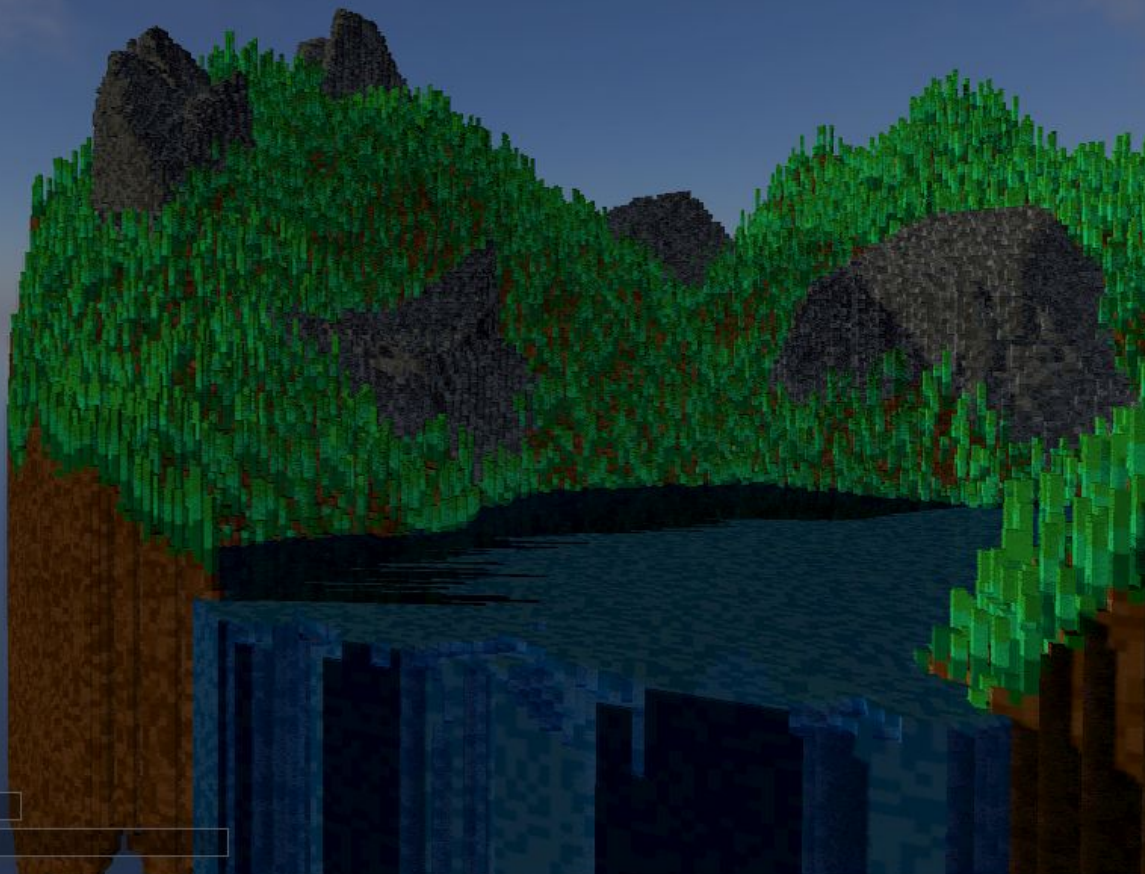
- Integration into full game engine
- Octree Implementation



Questions?

Topics:

- Abstracting Vulkan
- Ray-tracing algorithm
- Shading algorithm
- Demo requests
- Overall architecture



► Render Settings

► Performance