



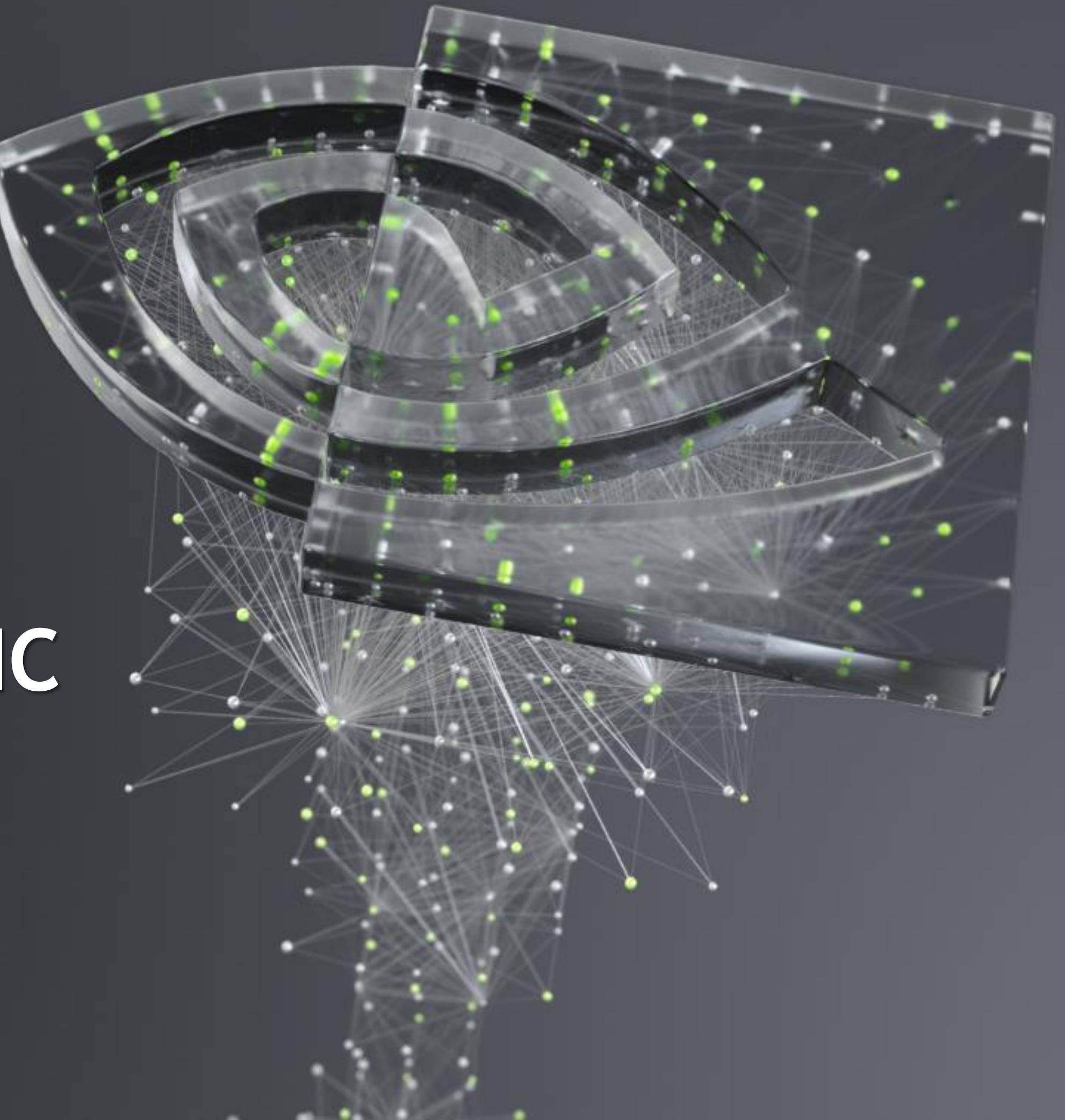
NVIDIA®

RENDERING REALISTIC CAUSTIC EFFECTS IN REAL TIME

Xueqing Yang, NVIDIA

Jiaqi Wang, NVIDIA

April 12th, 2021



A HISTORICAL RECAP

Multiple Projected Textures: OpenGL Red Book

Procedural Caustics: Crysis

Photon Mapping: Off-line Renderers

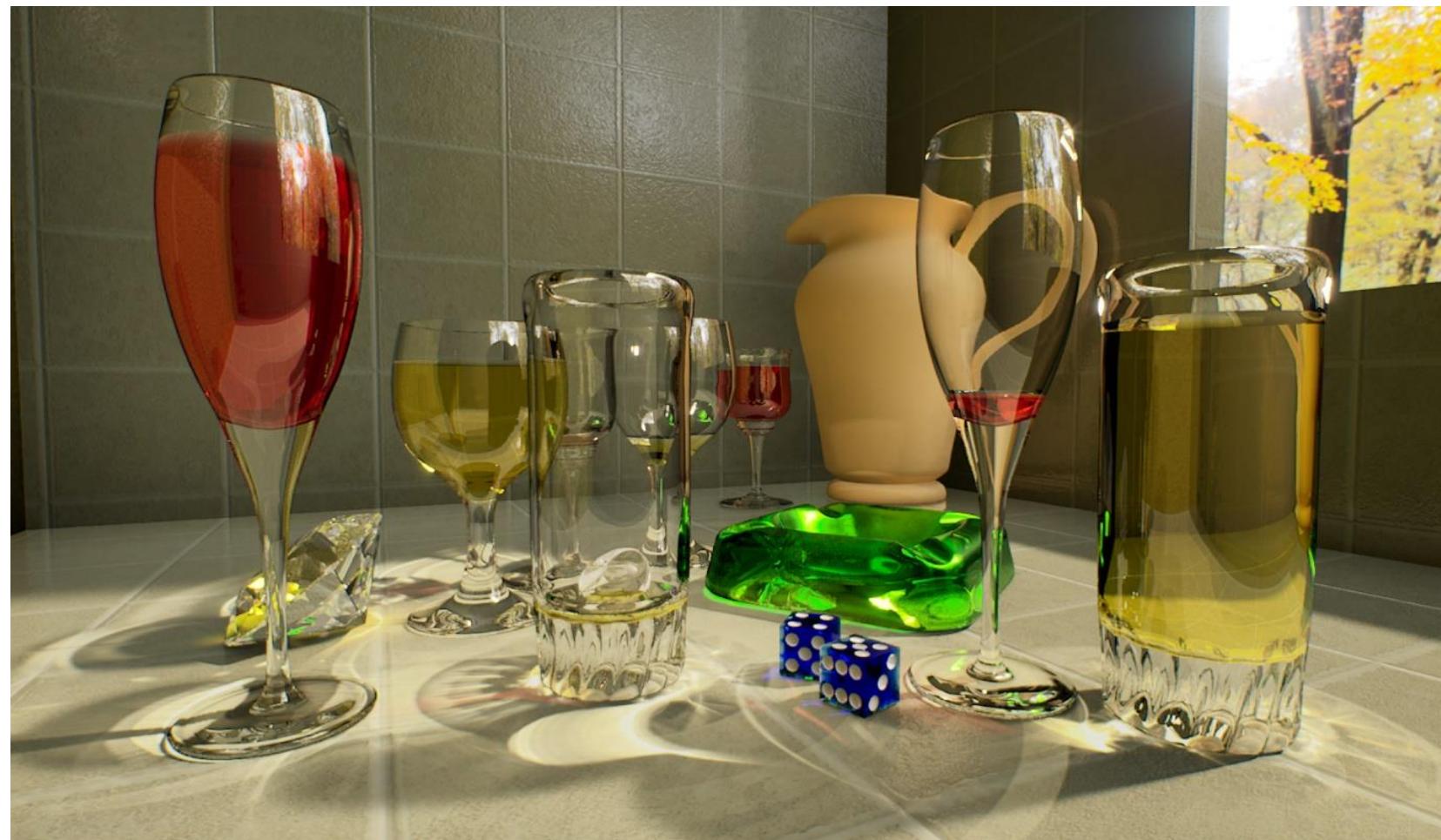
Screen Space Caustics

Ray Traced Caustics: Real-time Renders

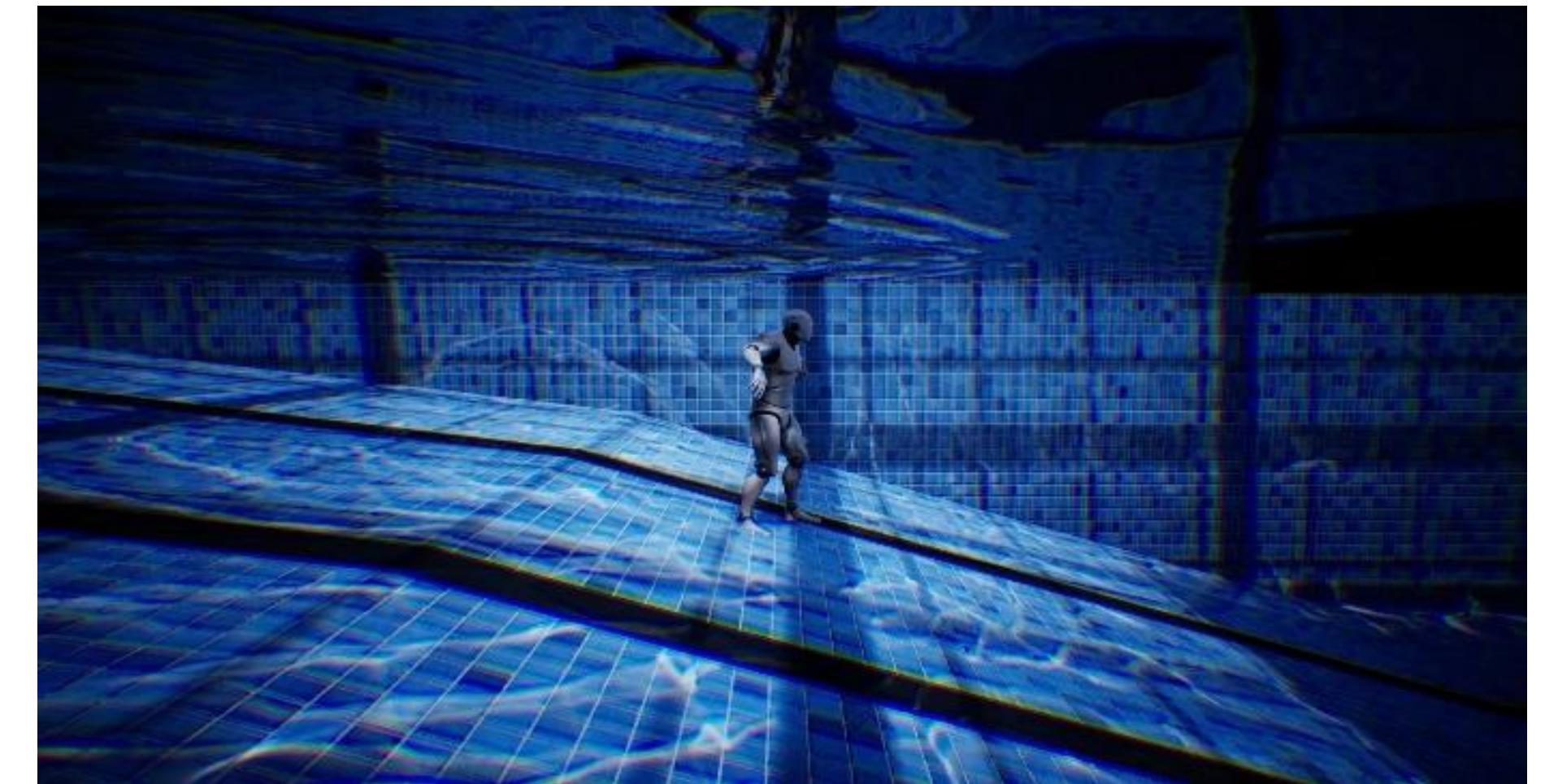


REAL-TIME RAY TRACED CAUSTICS

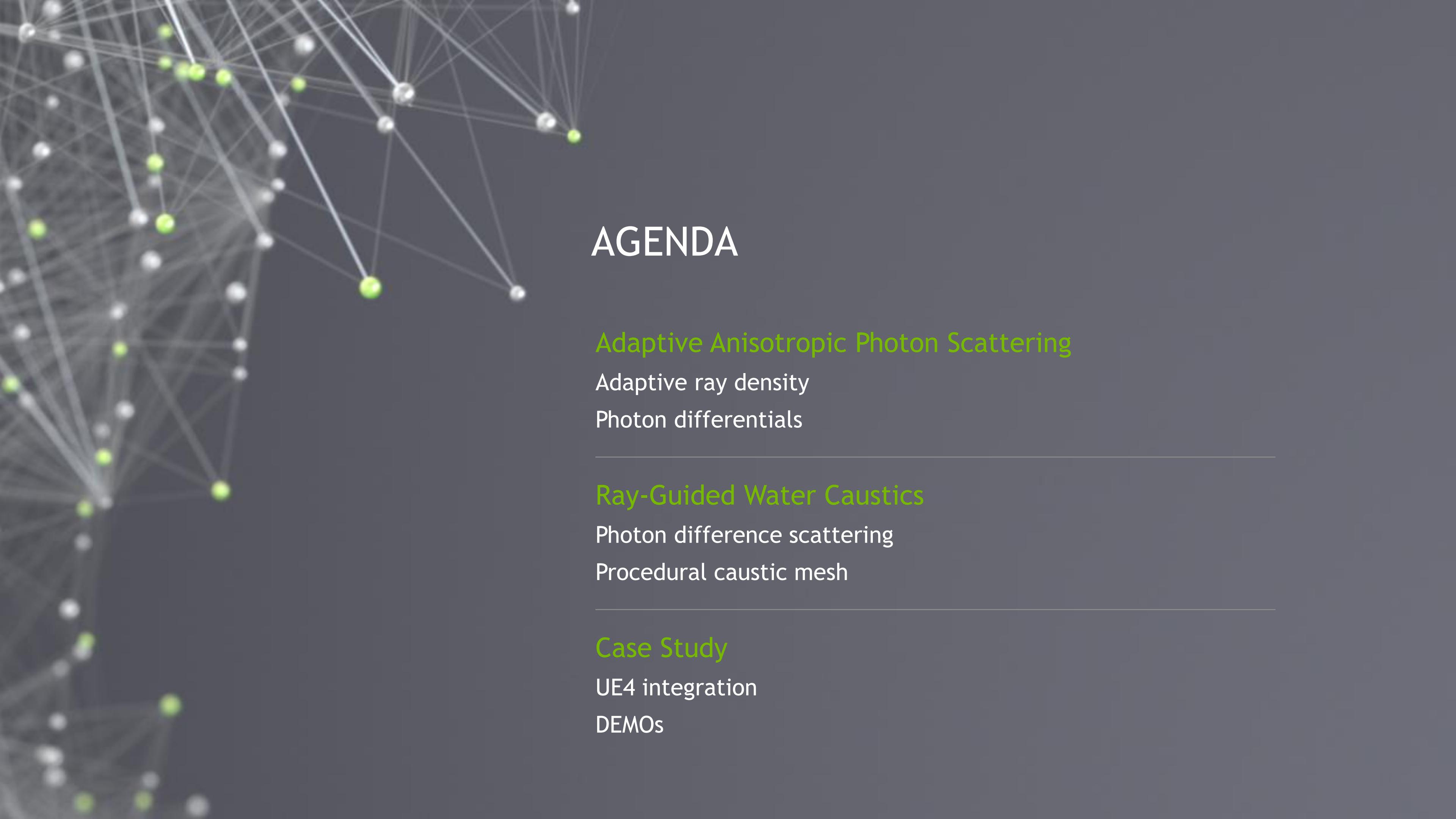
Our techniques



Adaptive Anisotropic Photon Scattering
(AAPPS in short)



Ray-Guided Water Caustics
(RGWC in short)



AGENDA

Adaptive Anisotropic Photon Scattering

Adaptive ray density

Photon differentials

Ray-Guided Water Caustics

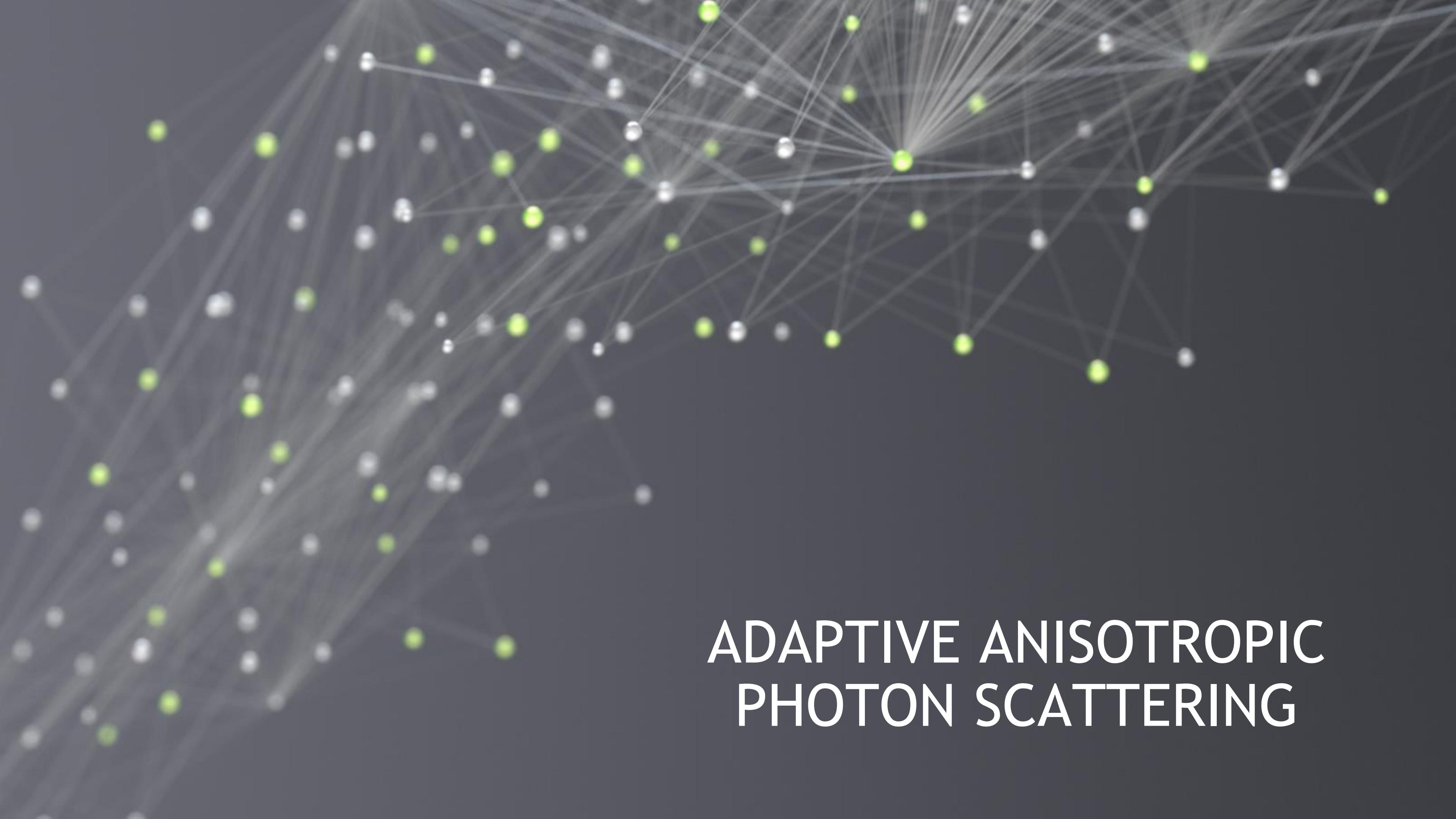
Photon difference scattering

Procedural caustic mesh

Case Study

UE4 integration

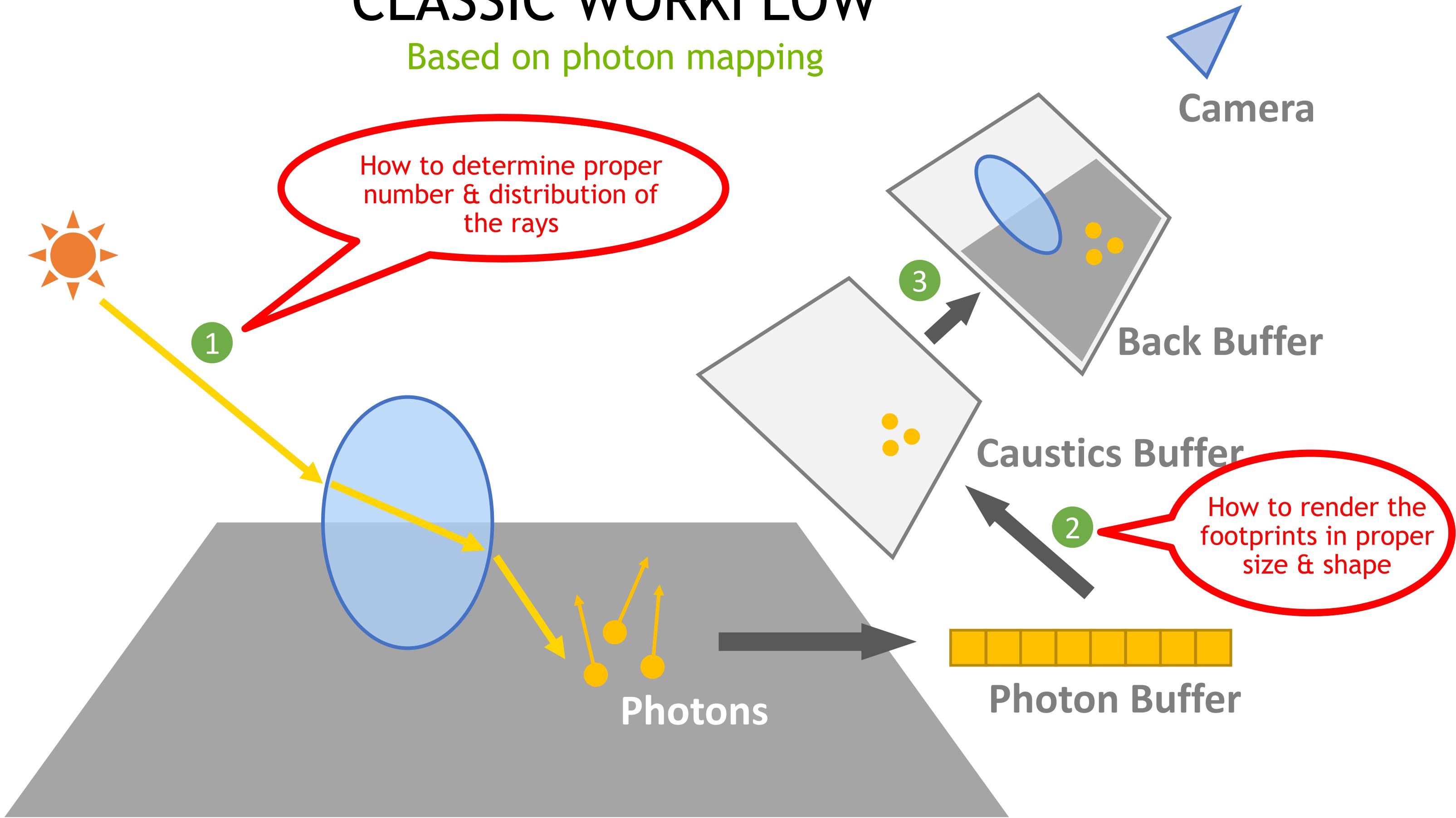
DEMOs



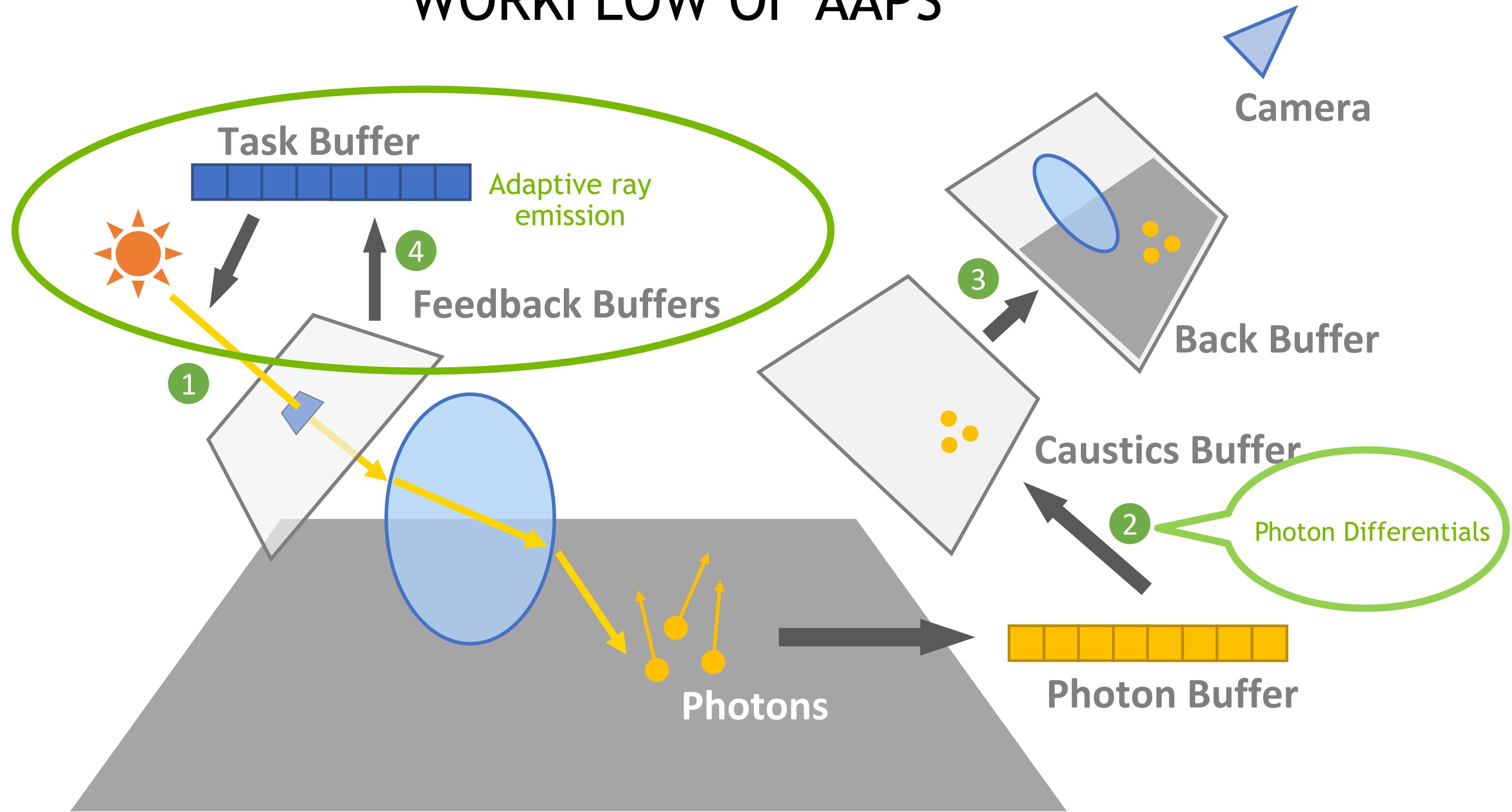
ADAPTIVE ANISOTROPIC PHOTON SCATTERING

CLASSIC WORKFLOW

Based on photon mapping



WORKFLOW OF AAPS



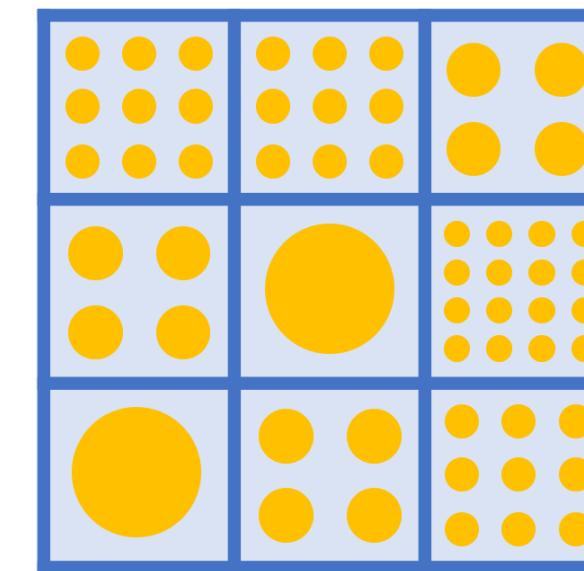
TASK ASSIGNMENT

Subtitle Optional

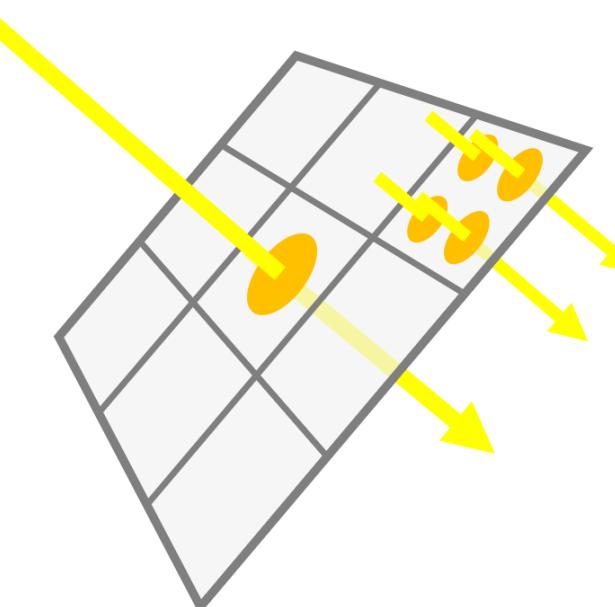
- ▶ A density texture to guide ray distribution
 - ▶ 2D texture, one for each light
 - ▶ Each pixel is mapped to a sub area in the light space
 - ▶ The value represents the number of the rays that should be emitted within this area -- **Ray Density**
 - ▶ Density updated every frame according to the value in the feedback buffers

10	9	5
4	3	17
1	5	12

Ray Density



Ray Footprints



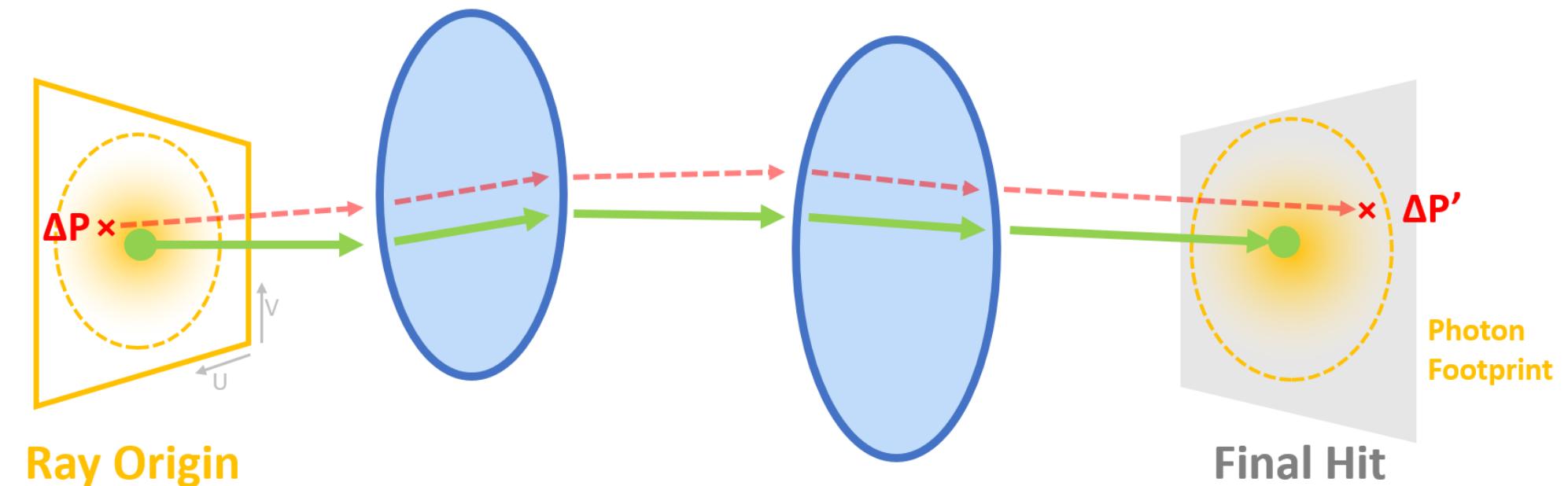
PHOTON SCATTERING

Photon Differentials [*]

- ▶ Initialize photon differential vectors at the ray origin
 - ▶ Positional differential vectors for directional lights, directional differential vectors for point lights
- ▶ Track & calculate the change of the differential vectors during the ray tracing
 - ▶ Access material of the receivers
- ▶ Use the final differential vectors to determine the new size & shape of the photon footprint

$$\Delta p'_u \approx \frac{\partial p'}{\partial u} \Delta u$$

$$\Delta p'_v \approx \frac{\partial p'}{\partial v} \Delta v$$



[*] photon differentials: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/1321261.1321293>
ray differentials: <https://graphics.stanford.edu/papers/trd/>

PHOTON SCATTERING

Photon Differentials

- ▶ Detailed caustics patterns are well captured without apparent noise

Photon differentials



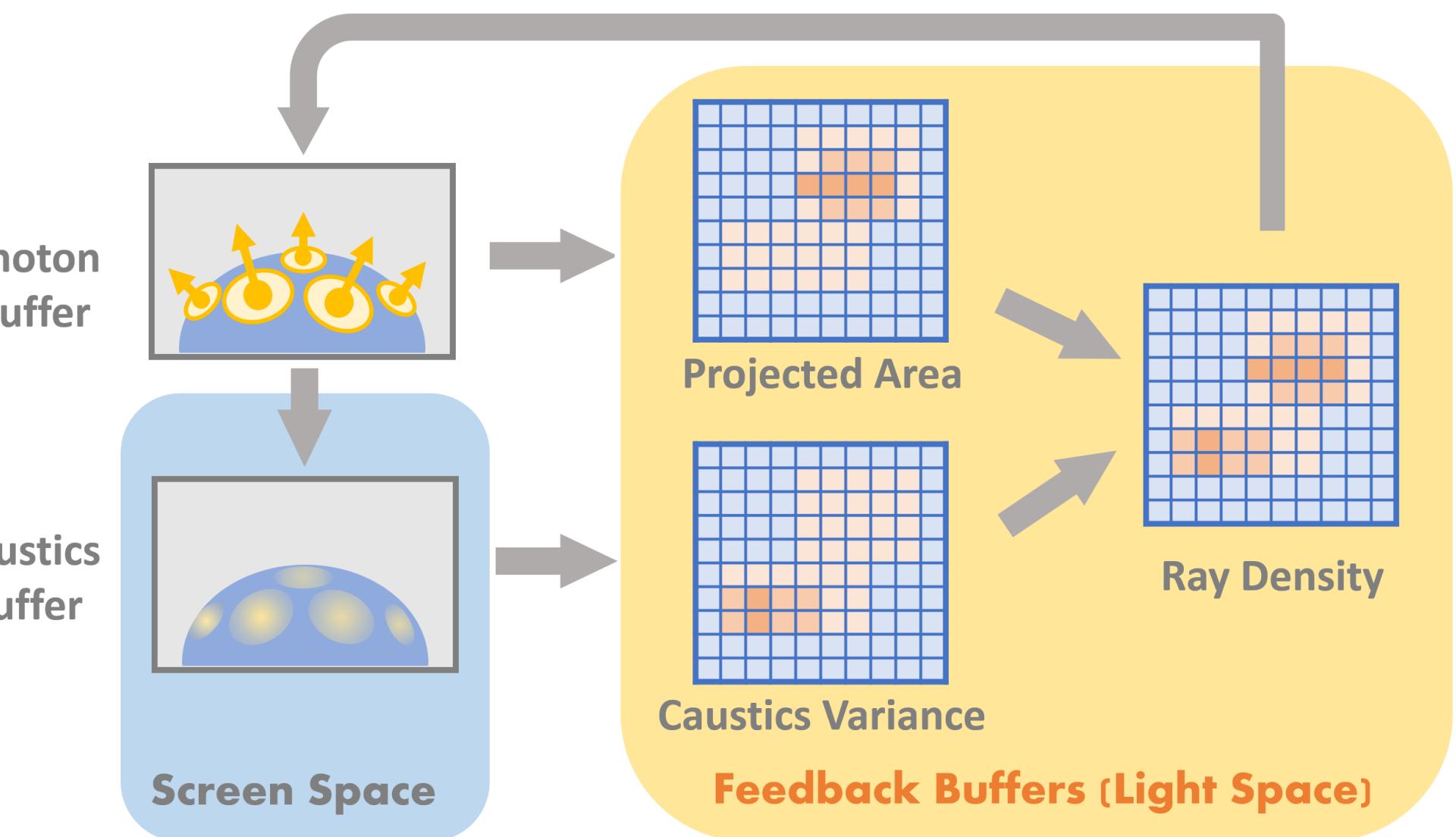
Photons shown in points



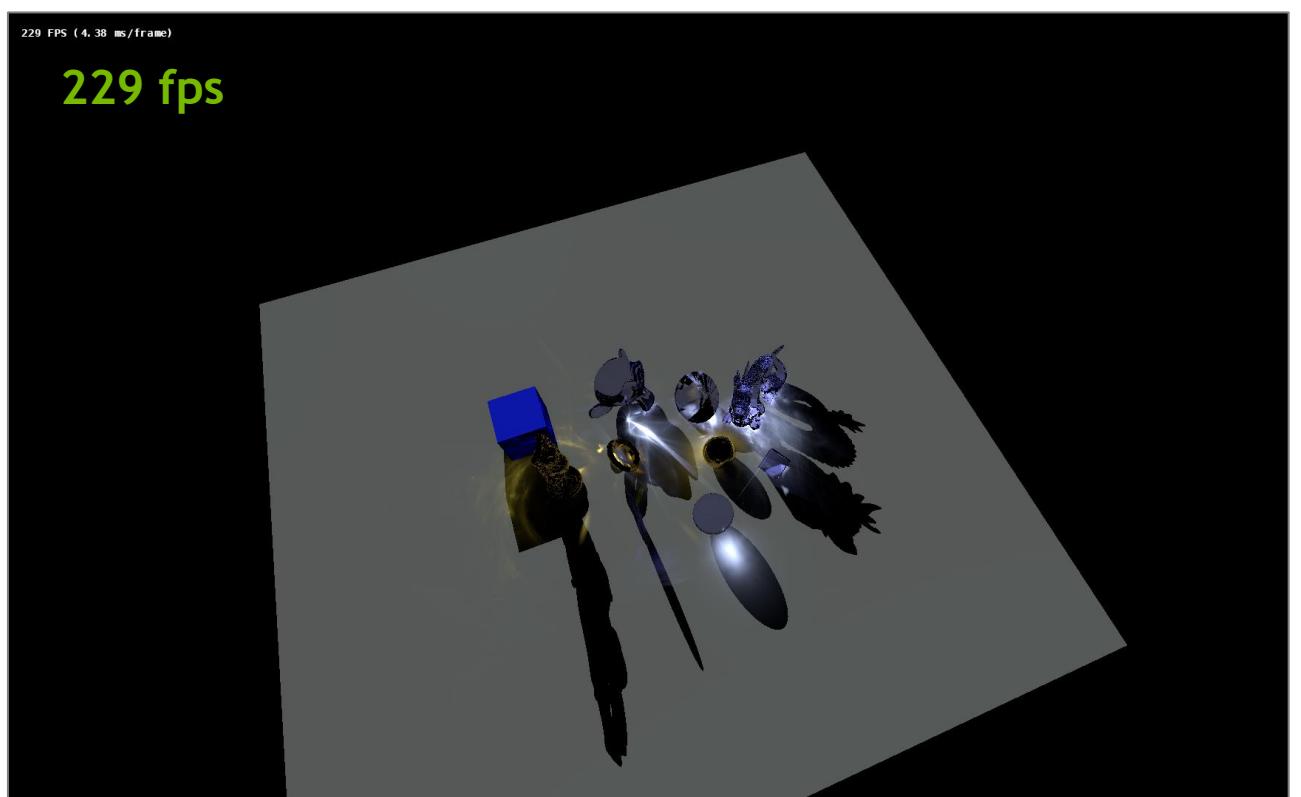
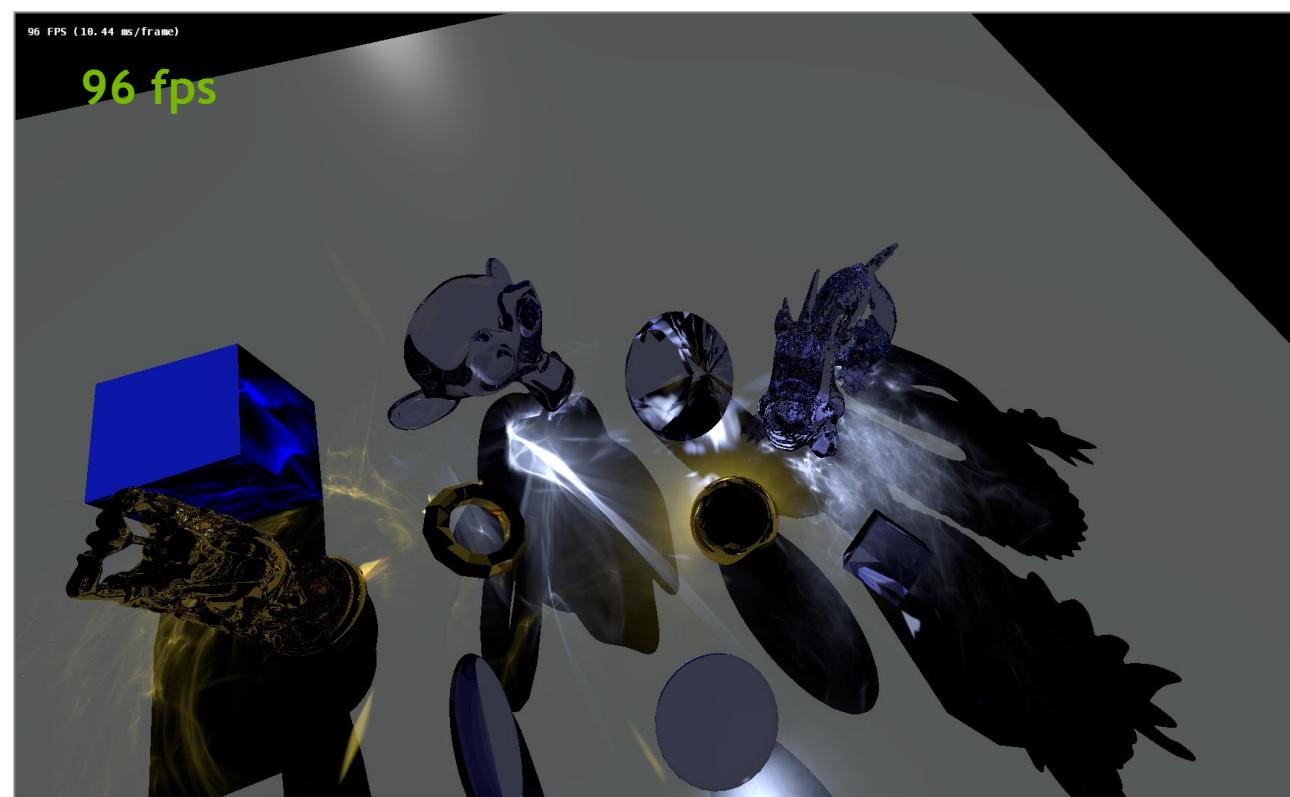
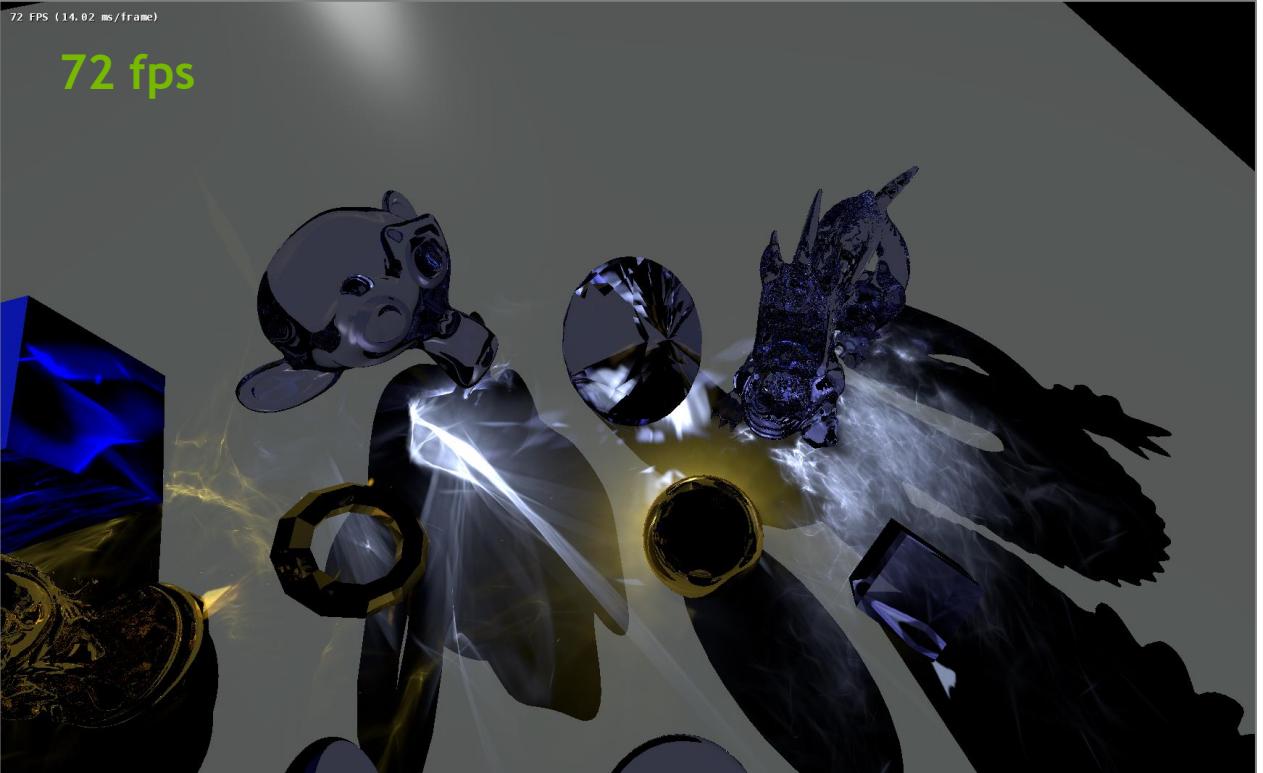
FEEDBACK BUFFERS

Key step to achieve adaptive ray emission

- ▶ A couple of textures
 - ▶ Coherent to the density texture
- ▶ Projected Area Texture
 - ▶ Average screen-space area of photon footprints
- ▶ Caustics Variance Texture
 - ▶ Average caustics variance of the screen pixels covered by photons
- ▶ Combine the values in the two textures to compute a "suggested ray density"
 - ▶ Larger area, higher variance -> higher density

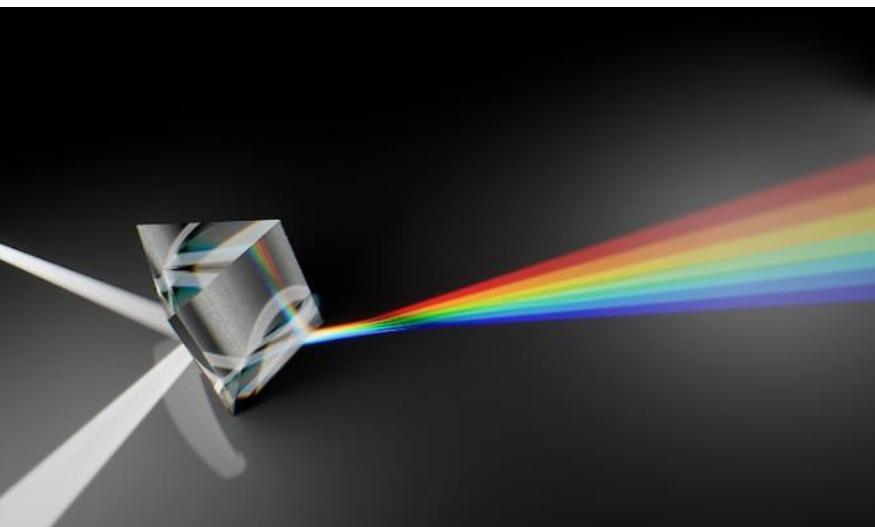
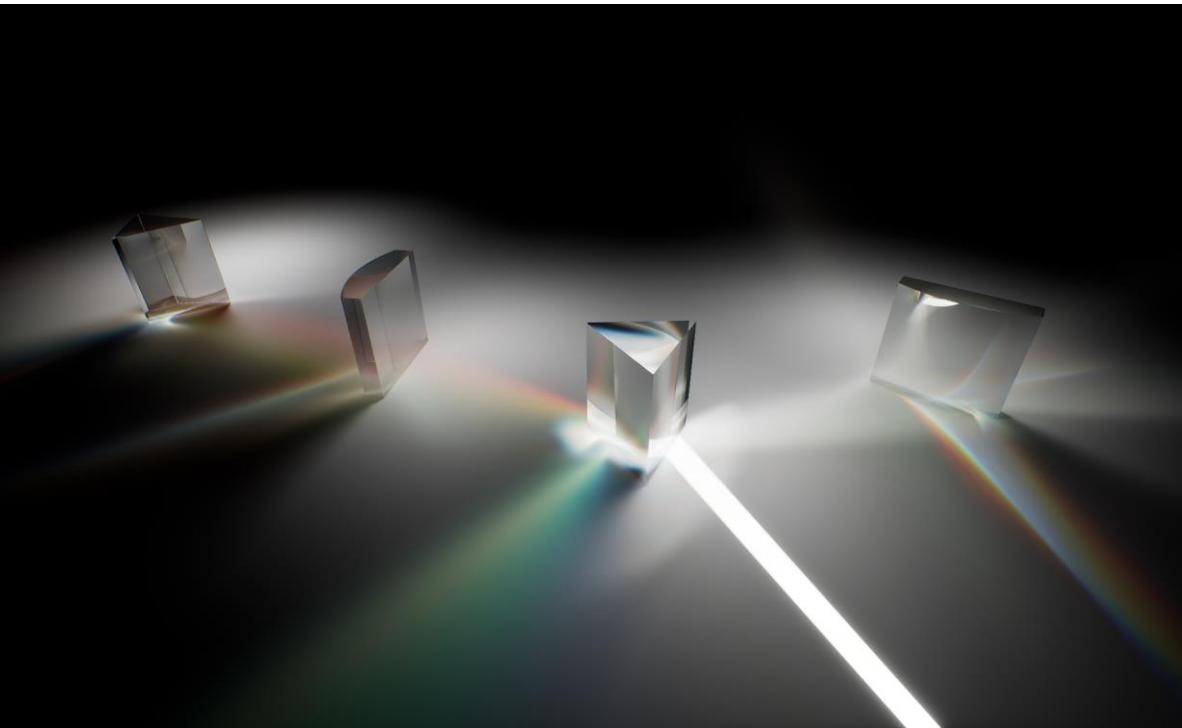


PERF & QUALITY

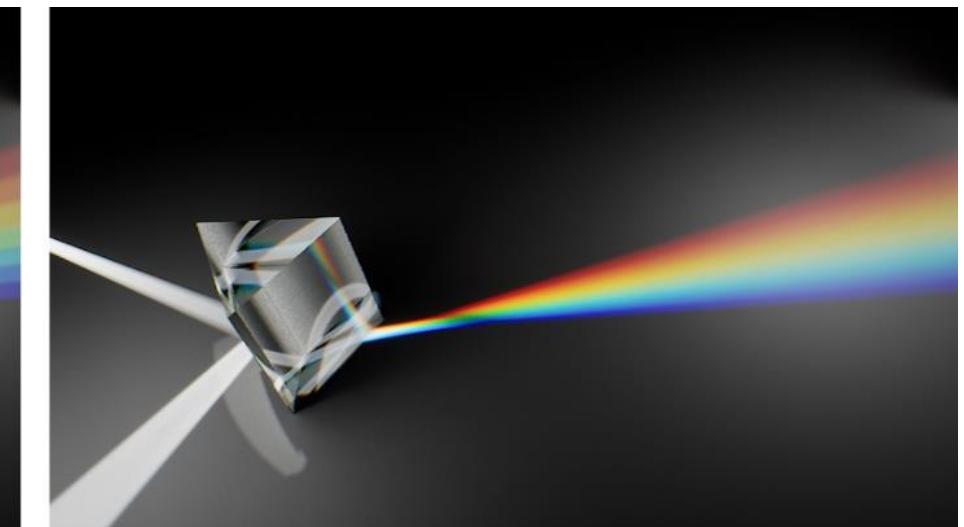


DISPERSION

- ▶ No additional rays needed
- ▶ Divide white light into several monochromatic lights (e.g. into red, green and blue)
- ▶ Assign the monochromatic lights & corresponding IORs (index of refraction) to the rays based on the thread ID
- ▶ Multiply the color of the light by the color of the monochromatic light to get the color of the photon
- ▶ IOR jittering
 - ▶ Make the color distribution smoother



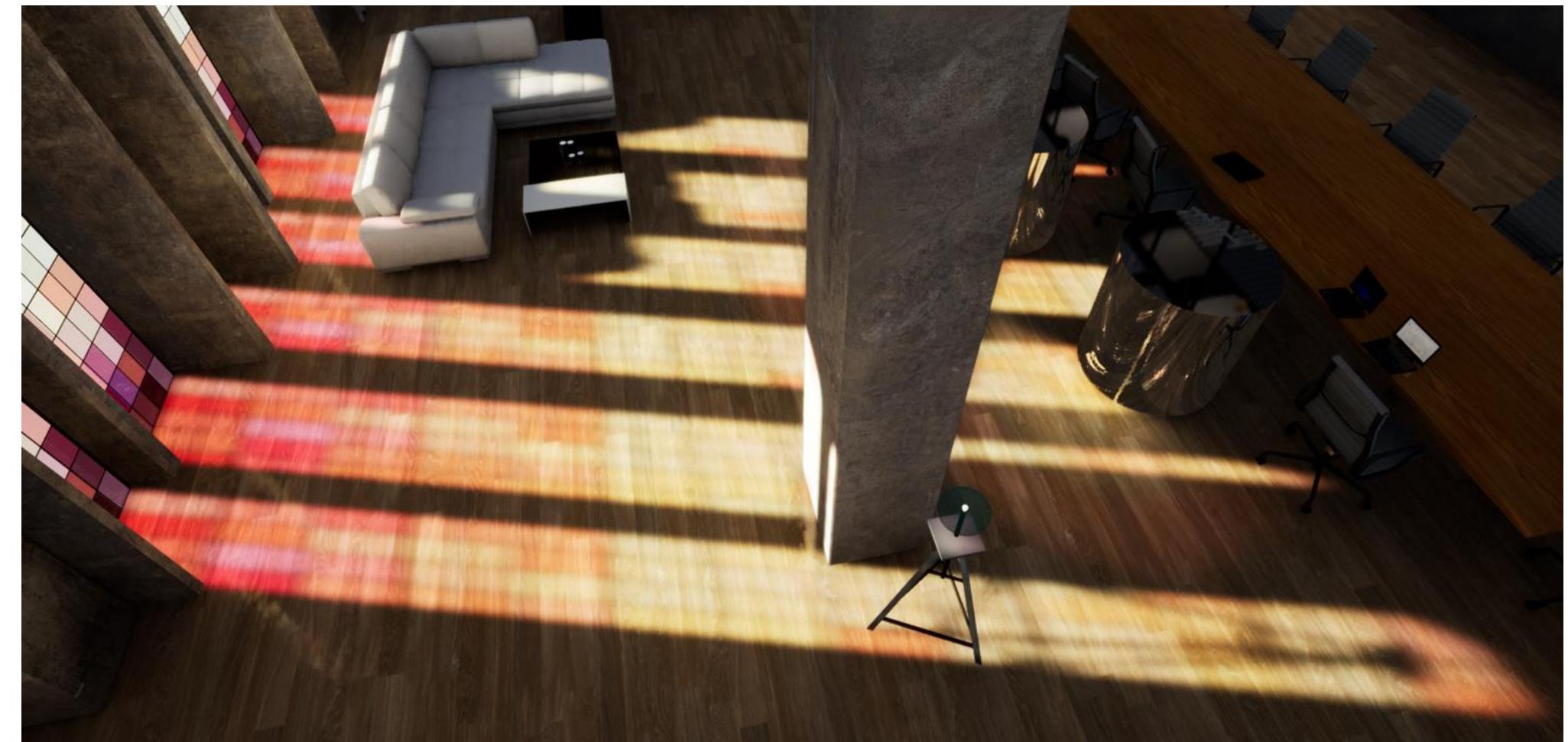
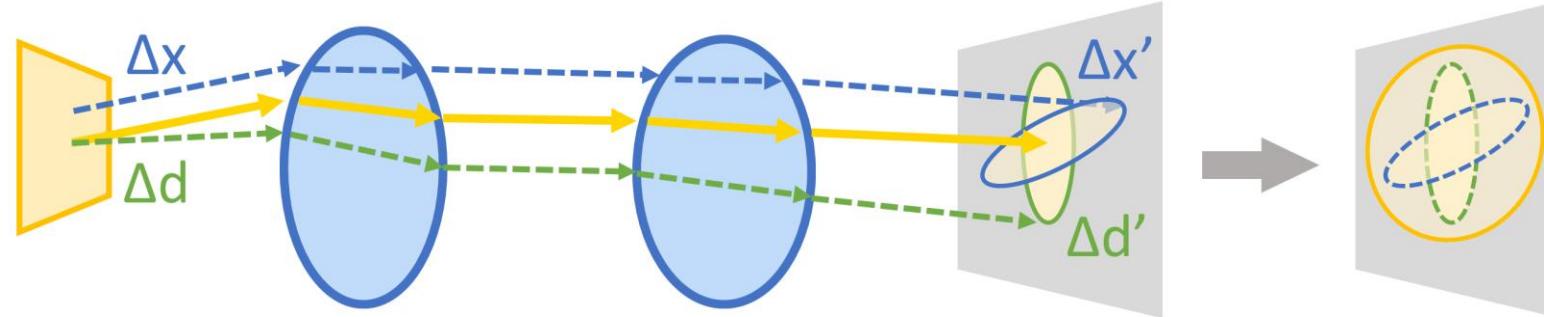
Without IOR jittering



With IOR jittering

SOFT CAUSTICS

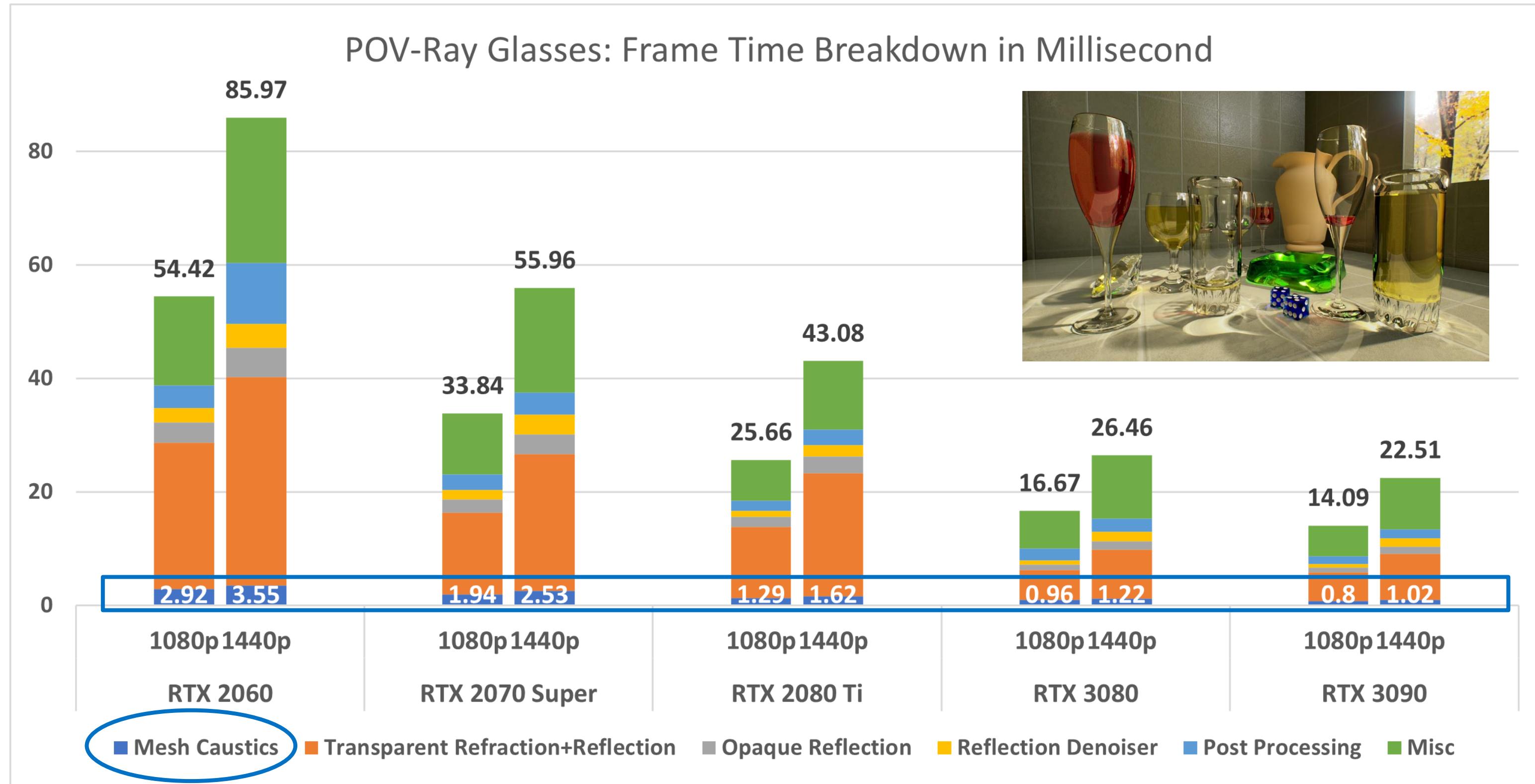
- ▶ Estimate photon differentials for both positional and directional differentials
- ▶ Combine the two photon differentials & apply them to the photon footprint

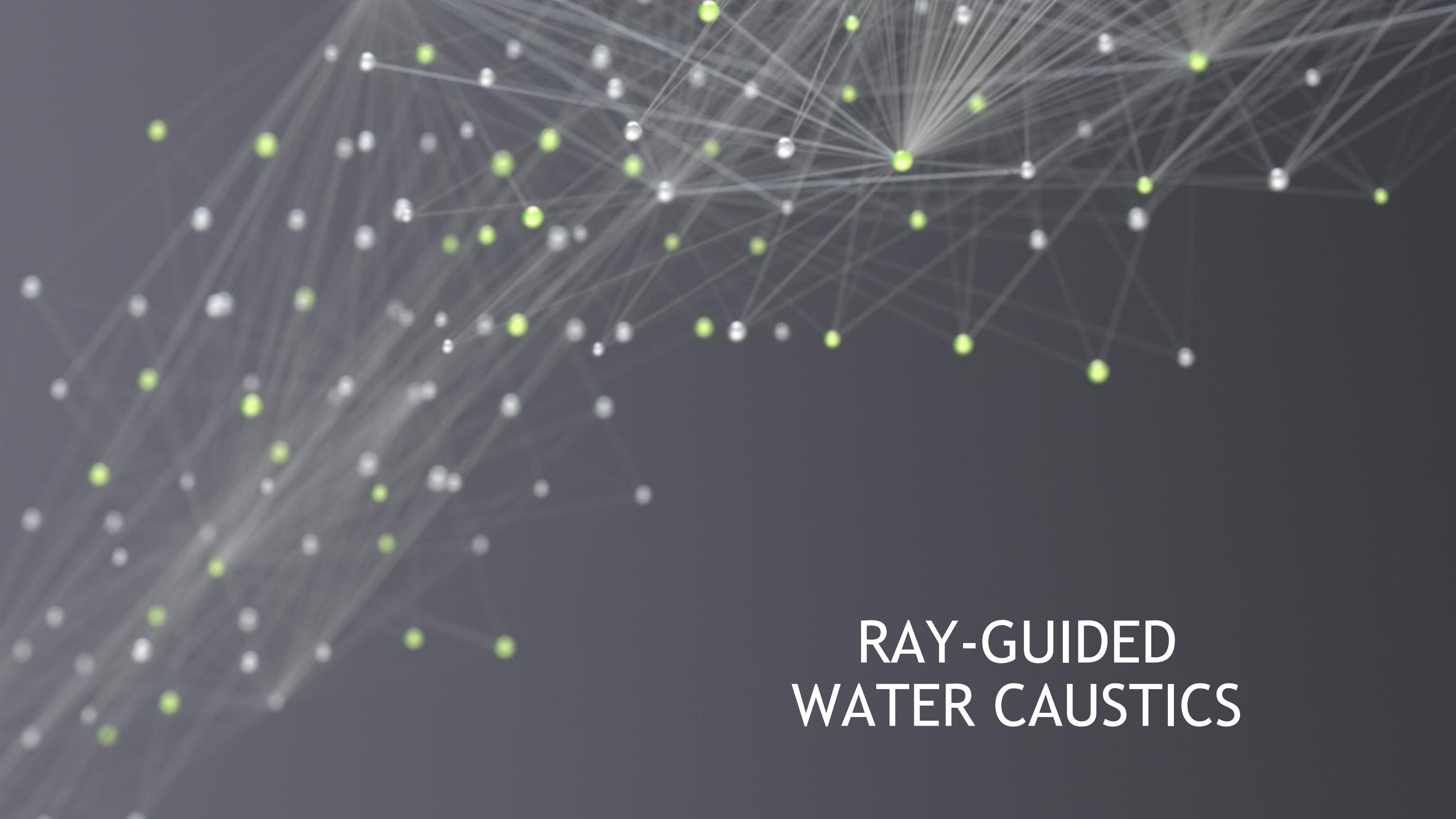


Soft translucent shadows rendered with soft caustics

PERFORMANCE

AAPS





RAY-GUIDED
WATER CAUSTICS

RAY-GUIDED WATER CAUSTICS

Highly dynamic and interactive, covering large area

One-bounce light reflection or refraction

A continuation of Holger Gruen's work [*]



[*] Holger Gruen, Ray-Guided Volumetric Water Caustics in Single Scattering Media with DXR, Ray Tracing Gems, pages 183--201

WORKFLOW OVERVIEW

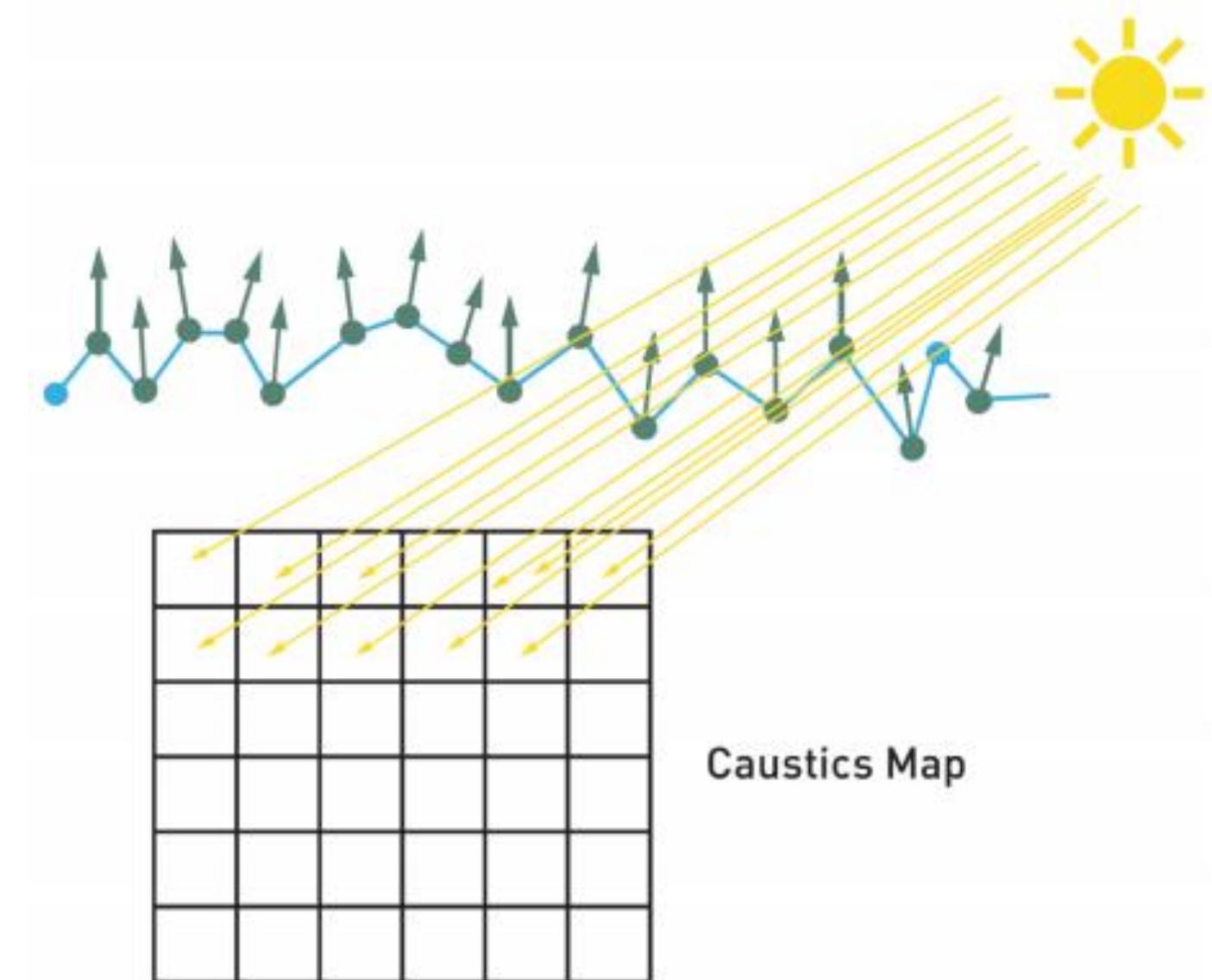
Ray-Guided Water Caustics

1. Render water surfaces into a caustics map from the light view
2. Generate rays using the data recorded in the caustics map. Once the rays hit the scene, record the photon data and the information of hit points.
3. Render caustics into the caustics buffer, which is placed in screen space, using the data obtained in step 2.
 1. Photon Difference Scattering
 2. Procedural Caustic Mesh
4. Perform denoising on the caustics buffer, and composite the result with the scene

CAUSTICS MAP

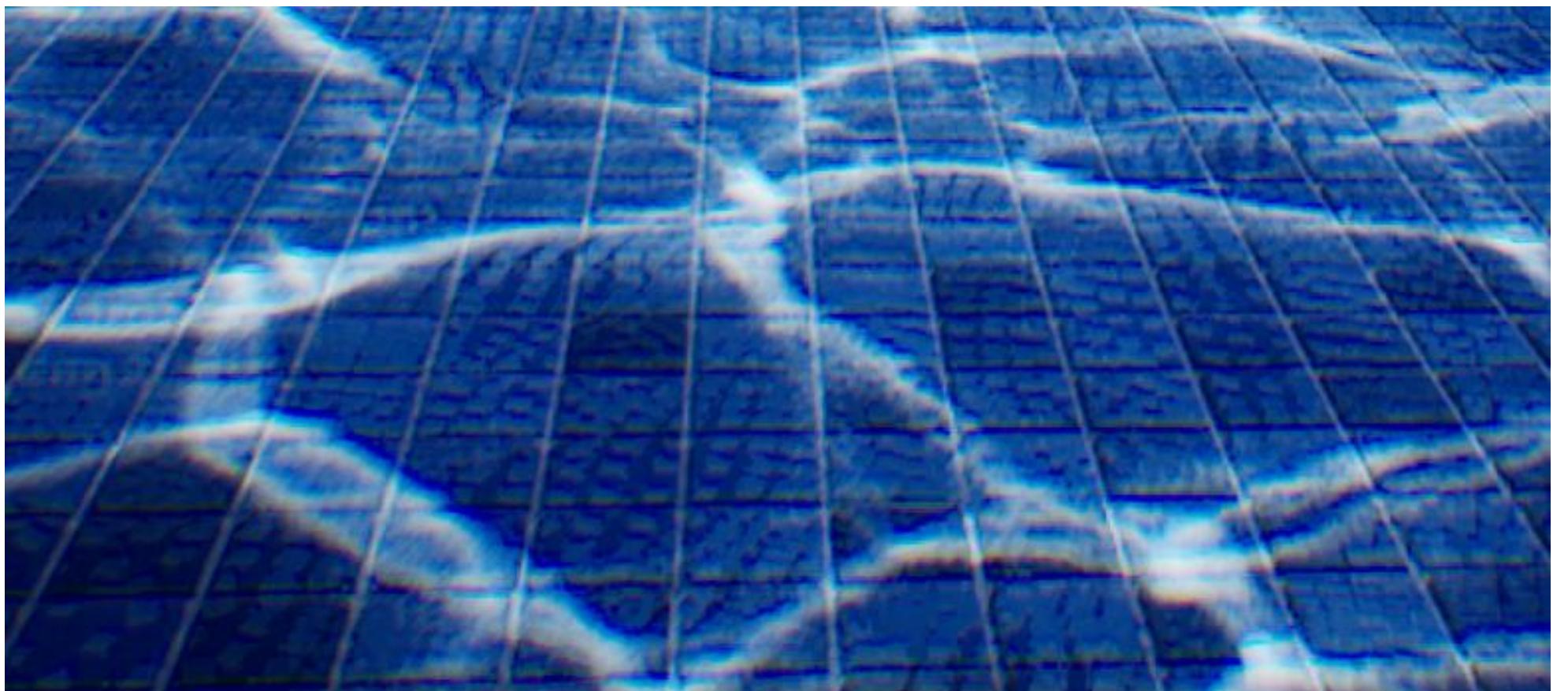
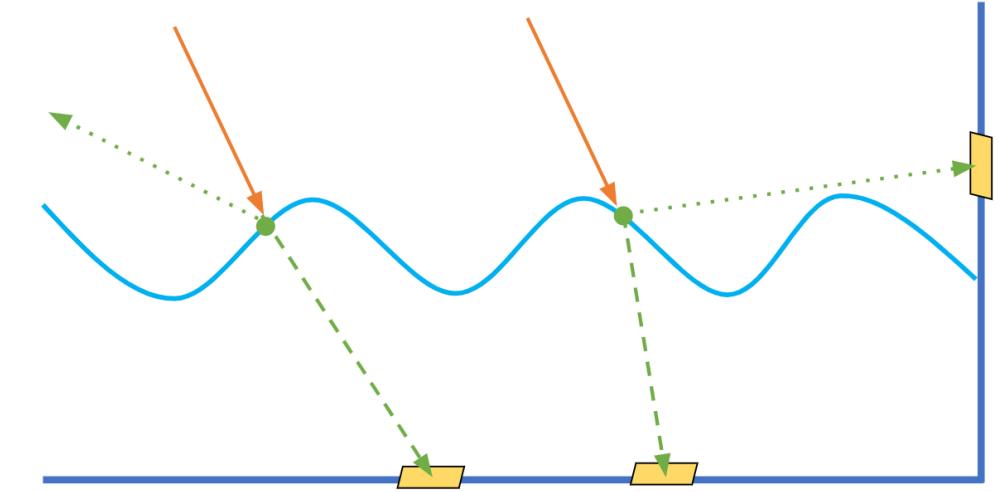
Record geometry data of the water

- ▶ Render the water mesh into a caustics map in rasterization
 - ▶ Record positions & normals, may consist of two textures
- ▶ Generate rays using the recorded data in the caustics map
- ▶ Avoid the ray tracing between light sources and water surfaces
 - ▶ Improve the rendering efficiency



PHOTON SCATTERING

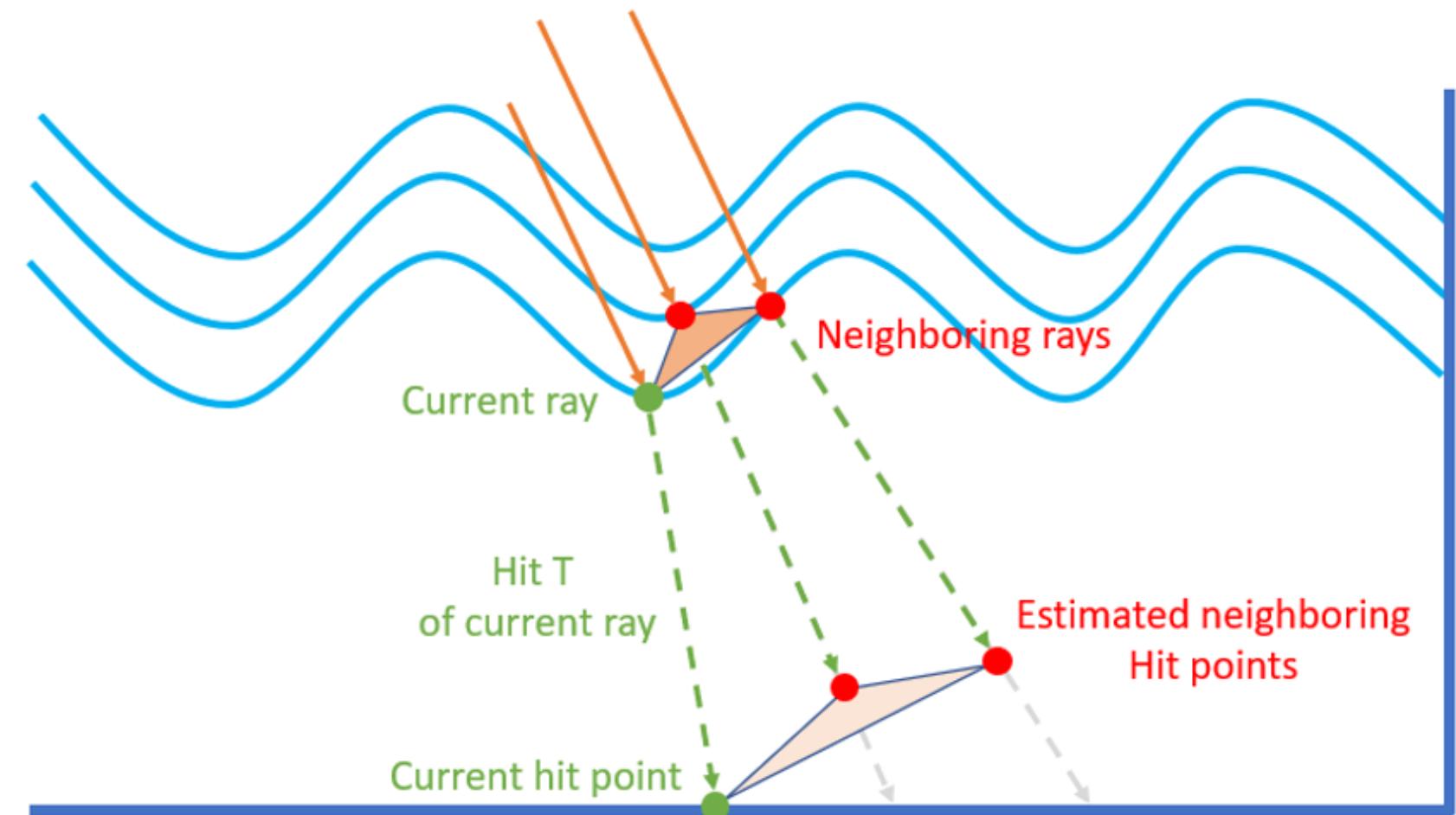
- ▶ Treat ray hit points as photon footprints and render them as decal sprites against scene
- ▶ Fixed size footprints form correct caustic envelopes, but leave gaps
- ▶ Need to find out a proper size for each footprint
- ▶ Photon differentials should work, but we have another way



PHOTON DIFFERENCE SCATTERING (PDS)

Step 1/2

- ▶ Use finite-difference of nearby rays' data to compute photon coverage
 - ▶ Able to calculate accurate ray info using the data in the causitics map
 - ▶ Use the hit T of current ray to estimate the hit points of the neighbors
 - ▶ Enough for one-bounce trace
- ▶ No need to access materials of the receivers

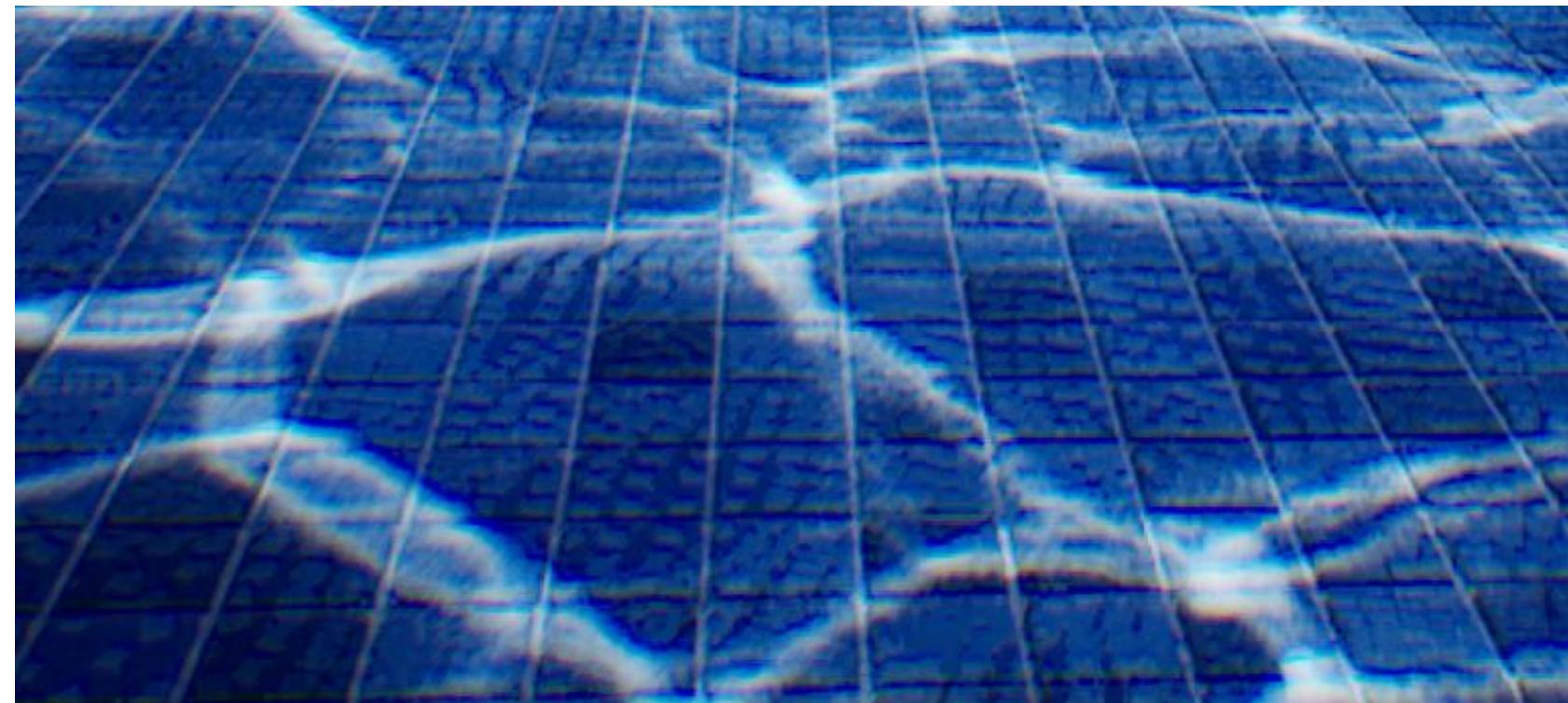
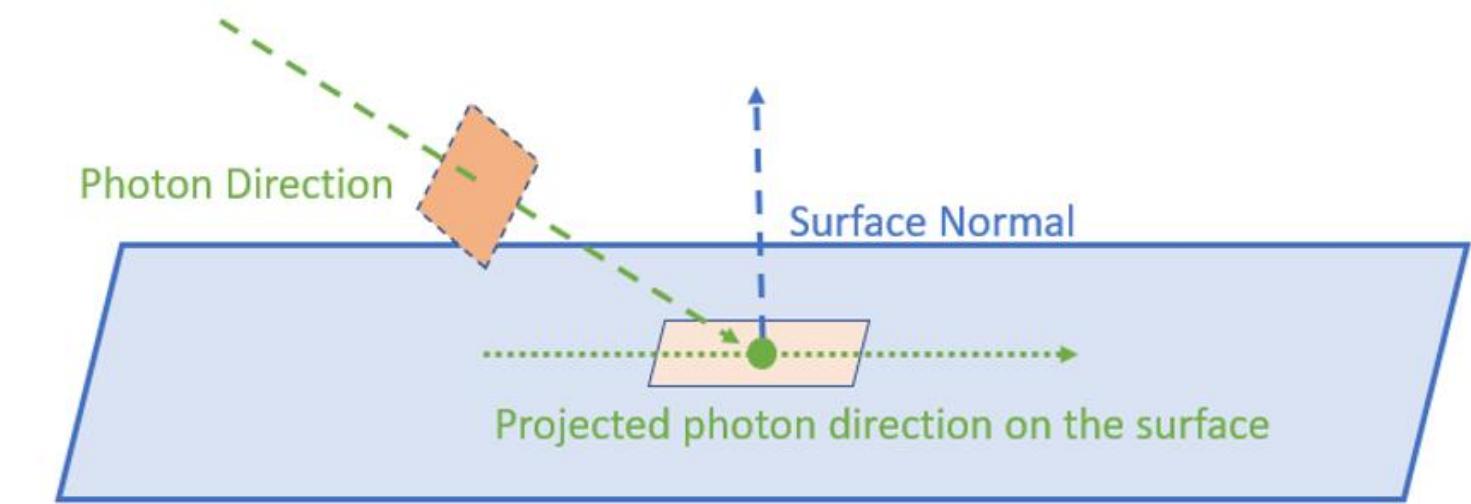


$$Scale = \frac{\text{TriangleArea}(\text{hit}0, \text{hit}1, \text{hit}2)}{\text{TriangleArea}(\text{pos}0, \text{pos}1, \text{pos}2)}$$

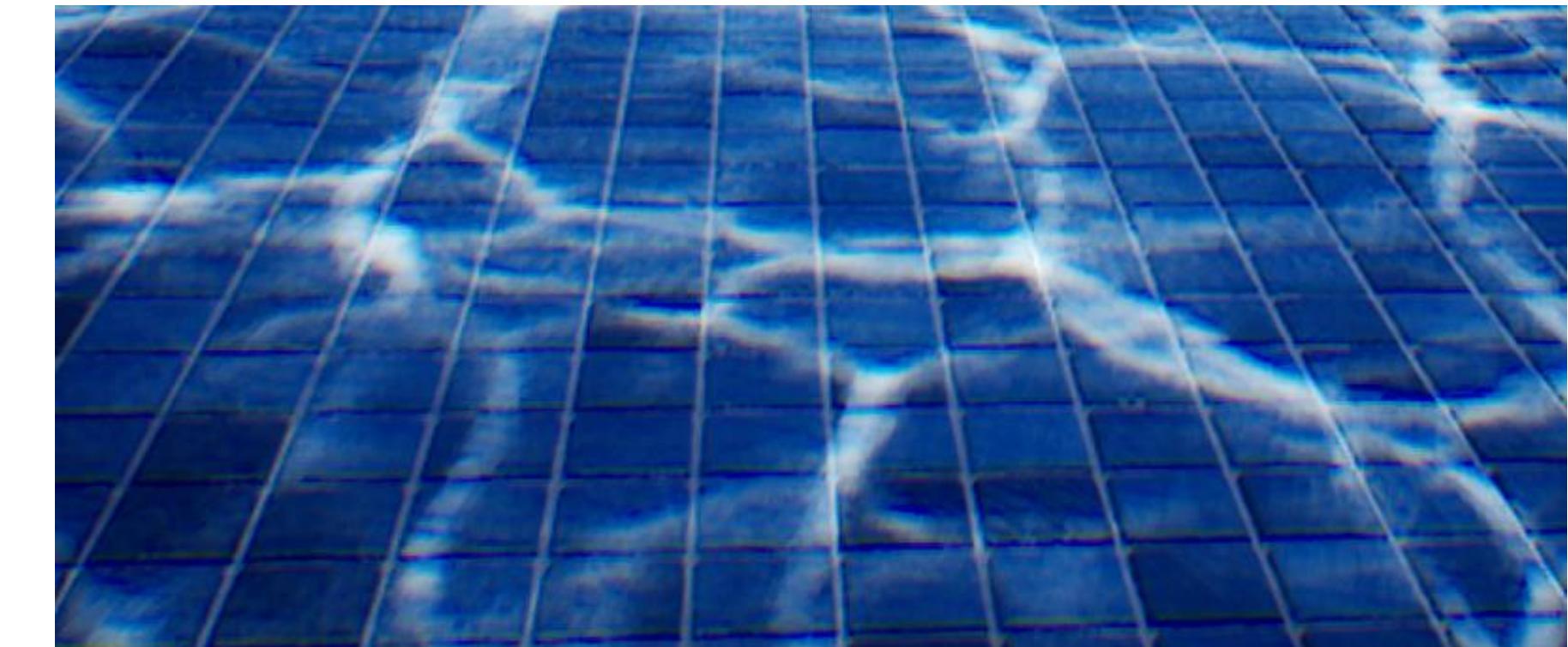
PHOTON DIFFERENCE SCATTERING

Step 2/2

- ▶ Project the scaled footprint onto the receiving surface
- ▶ Footprint stretched along the projected photon direction on the surface according to the incident photon angle
 - ▶ Generate anisotropic footprints



Without PDS

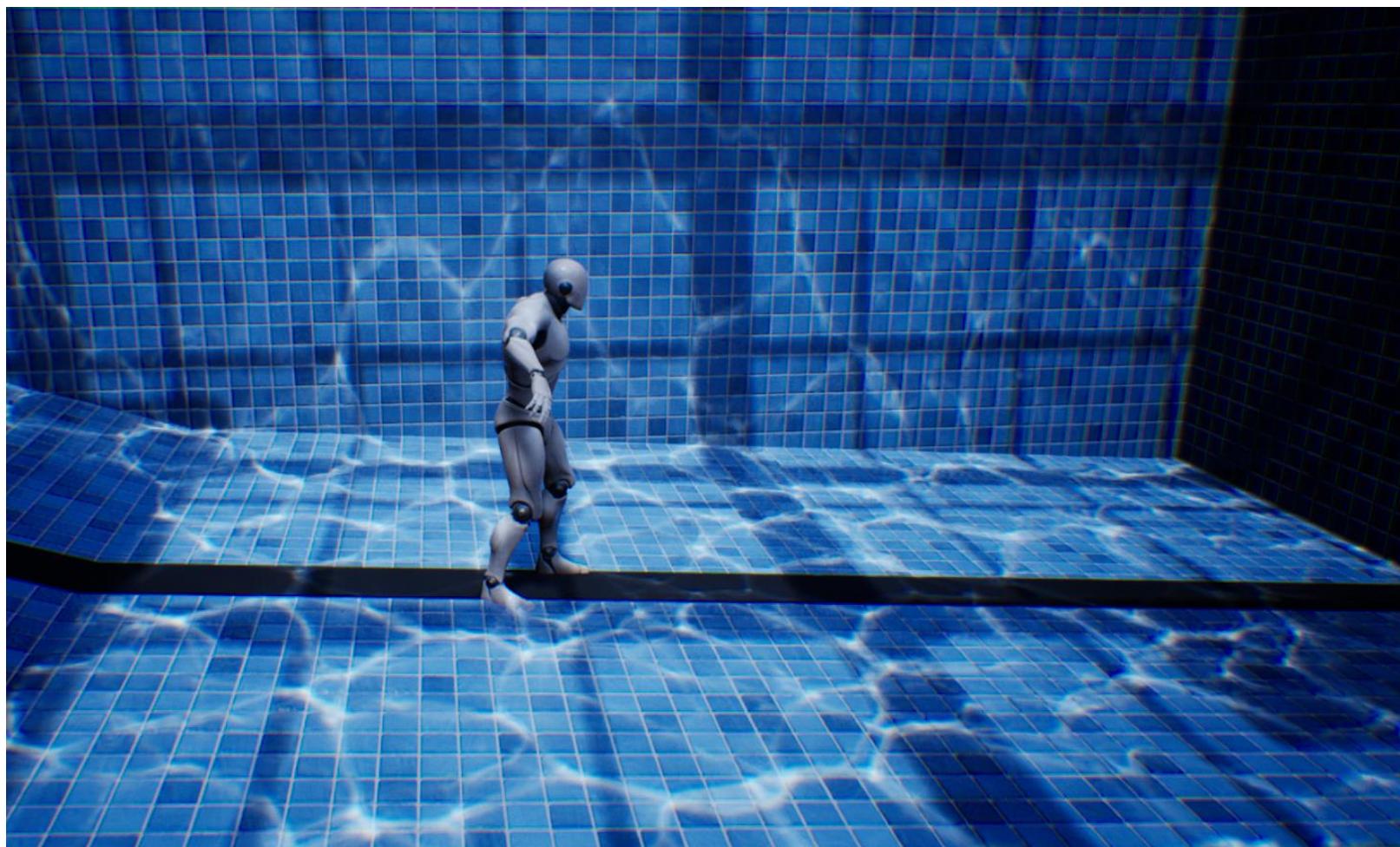


With PDS (without denoising)

PHOTON DIFFERENCE SCATTERING

Quality vs Performance

- ▶ Sensitive to the caustics map resolution
 - ▶ A low-resolution caustics map covering a large scene area may result in very blurry caustic patterns



Caustics map of 2048x2048

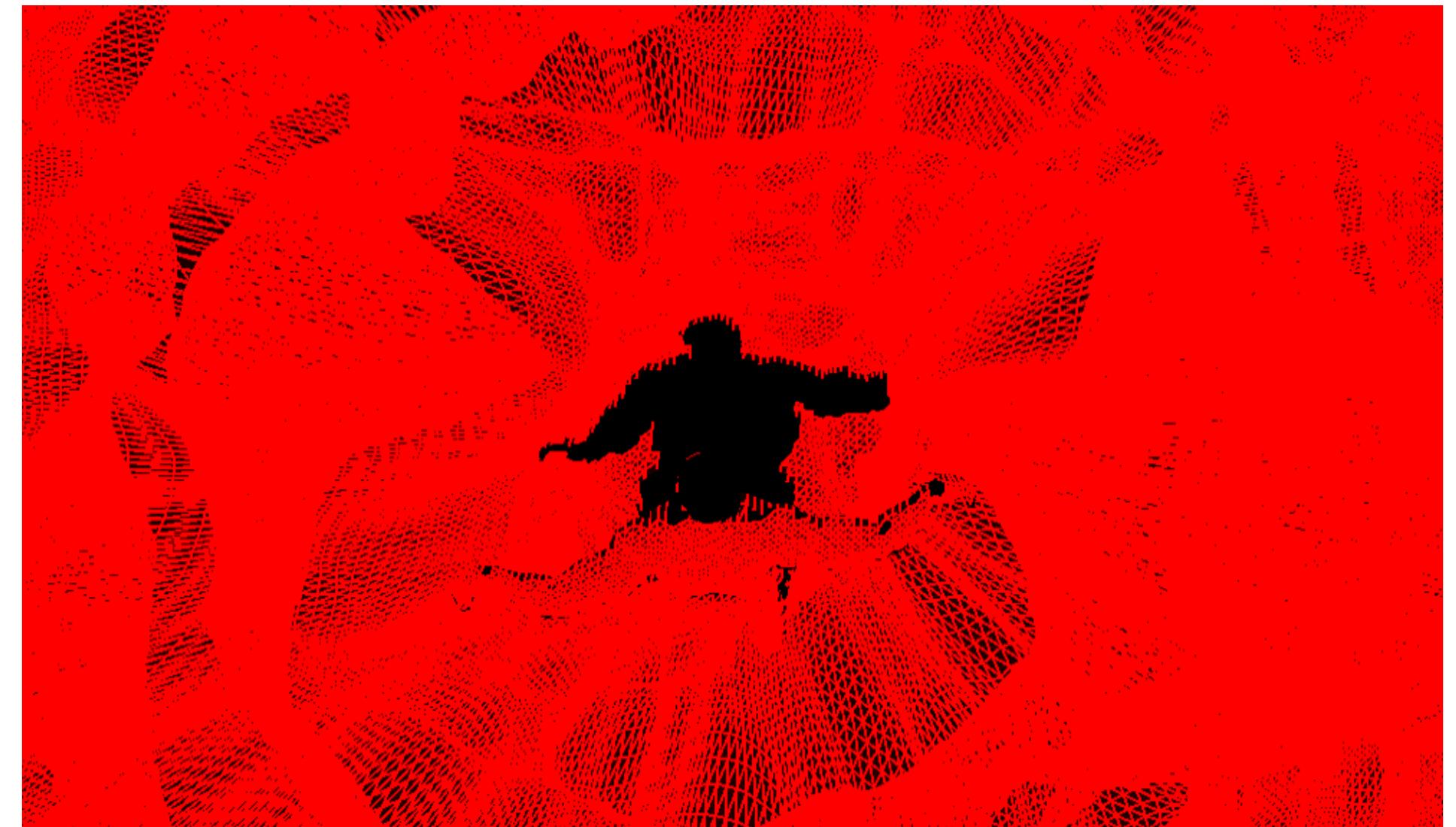


Caustics map of 512x512

PROCEDURAL CAUSTIC MESH (PCM)

Treat photons as vertices

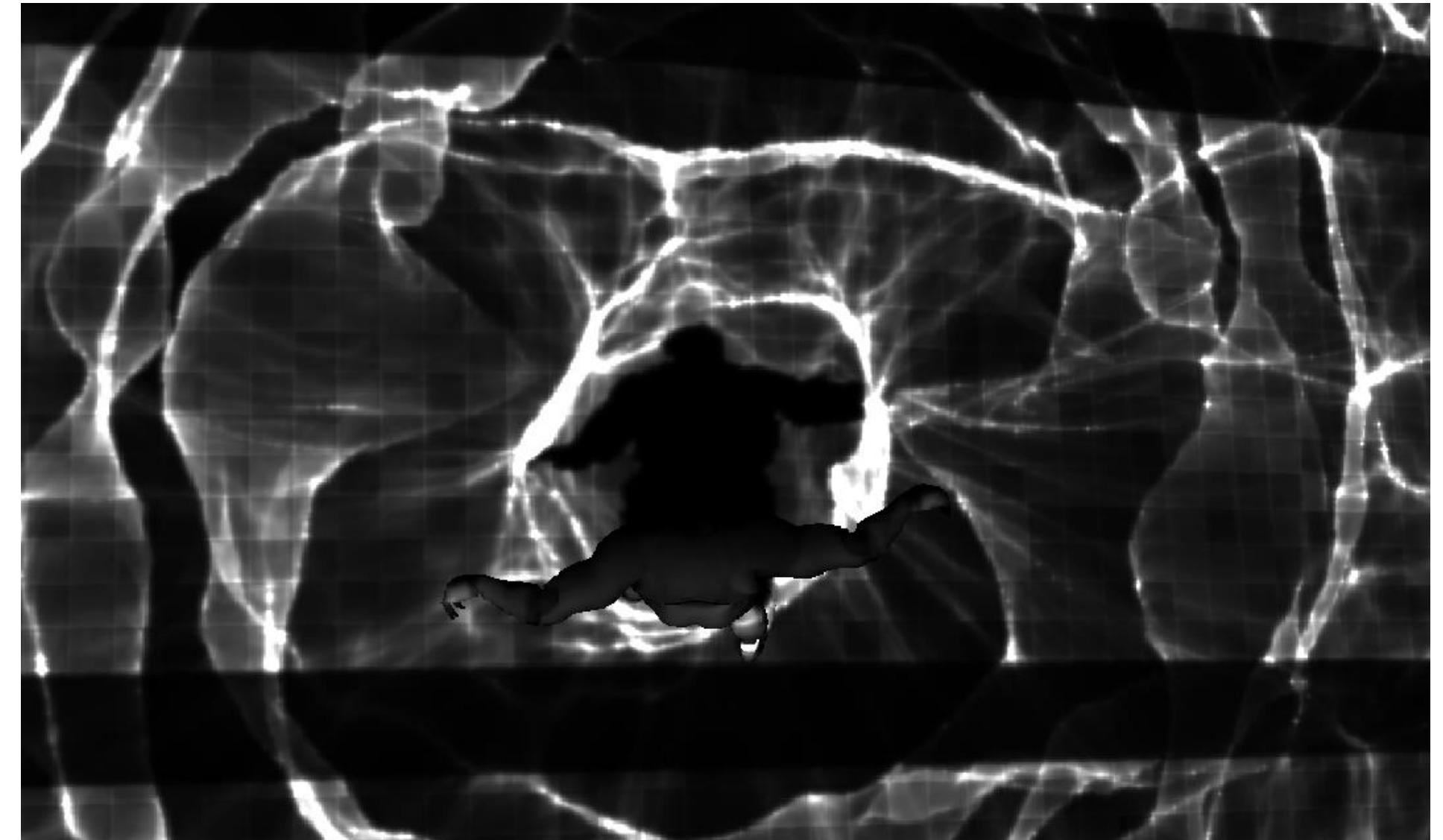
- ▶ Convert hit points into an intermediate mesh
- ▶ Evaluate the contribution and intensity of each primitive, discards invalid primitives, and generate the index buffer
- ▶ Render the meshes in rasterization pass
- ▶ Build two procedural caustic meshes for every water object
 - ▶ One for reflection and the other for refraction



PROCEDURAL CAUSTIC MESH (PCM)

Treat photons as vertices

- ▶ Convert hit points into an intermediate mesh
- ▶ Evaluate the contribution and intensity of each primitive, discards invalid primitives, and generate the index buffer
- ▶ Render the meshes in rasterization pass
- ▶ Build two procedural caustic meshes for every water object
 - ▶ One for reflection and the other for refraction



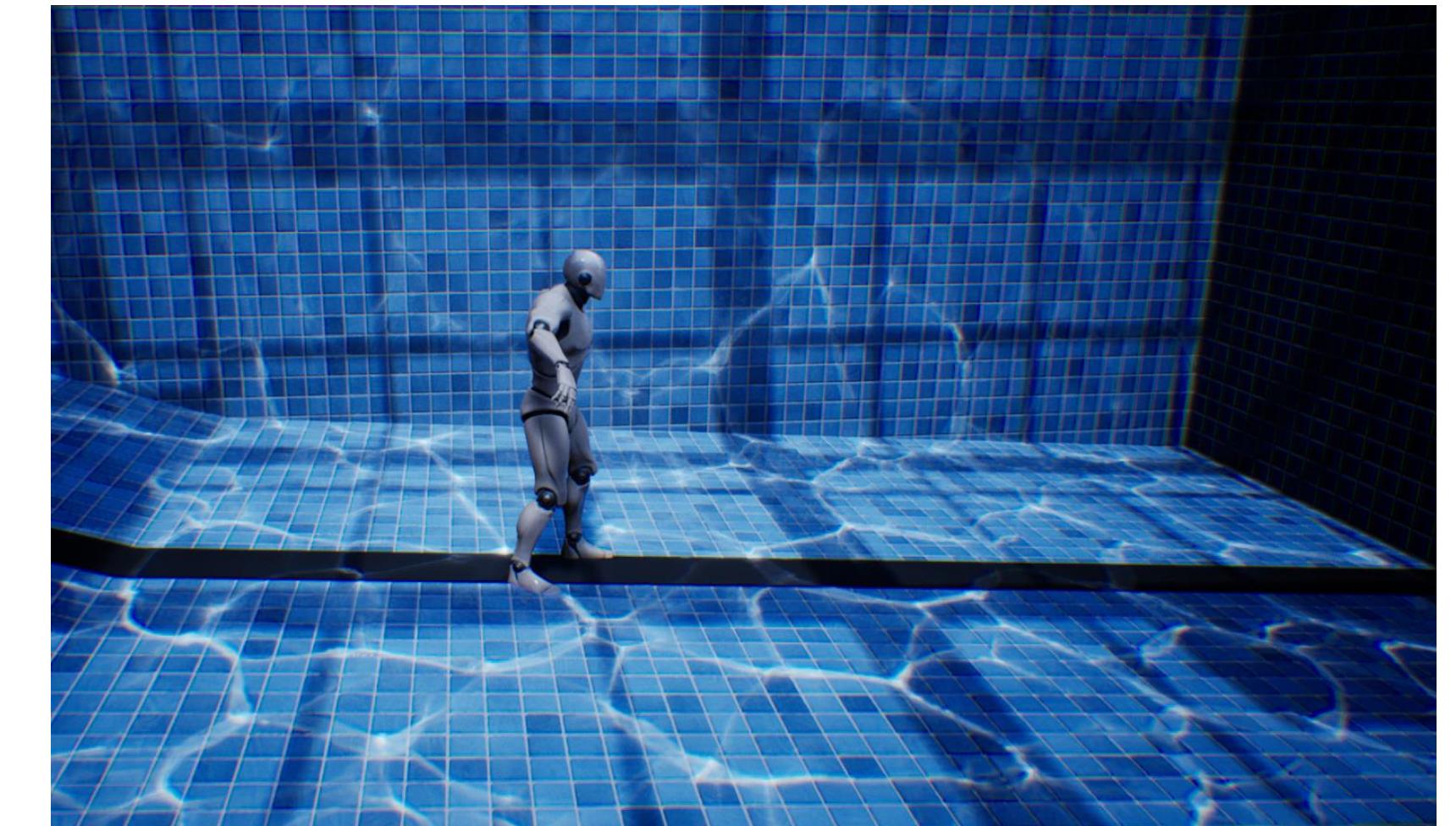
PROCEDURAL CAUSTIC MESH

Quality vs Performance

- ▶ Always produce sharp caustic pattern even if the caustics map resolution is very low



Caustics map of 2048x2048

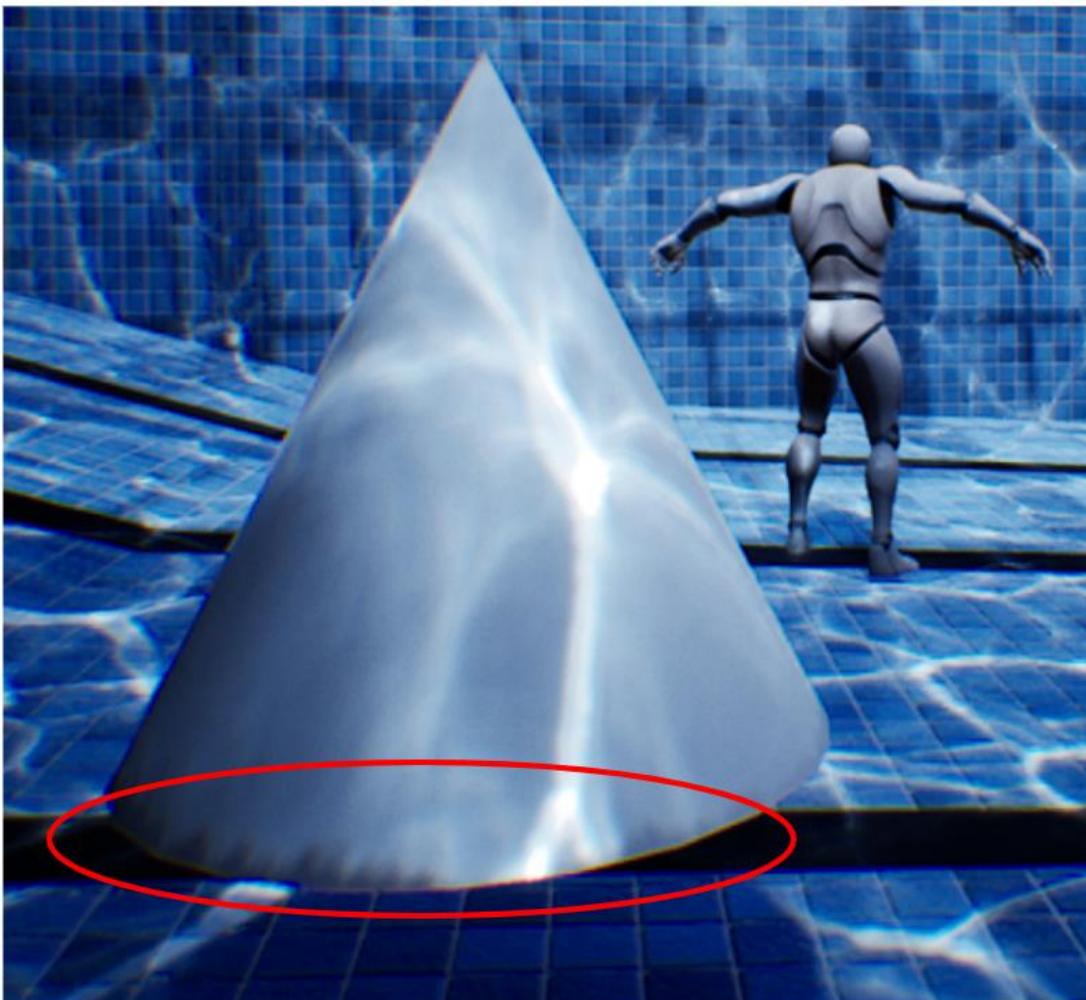


Caustics map of 512x512

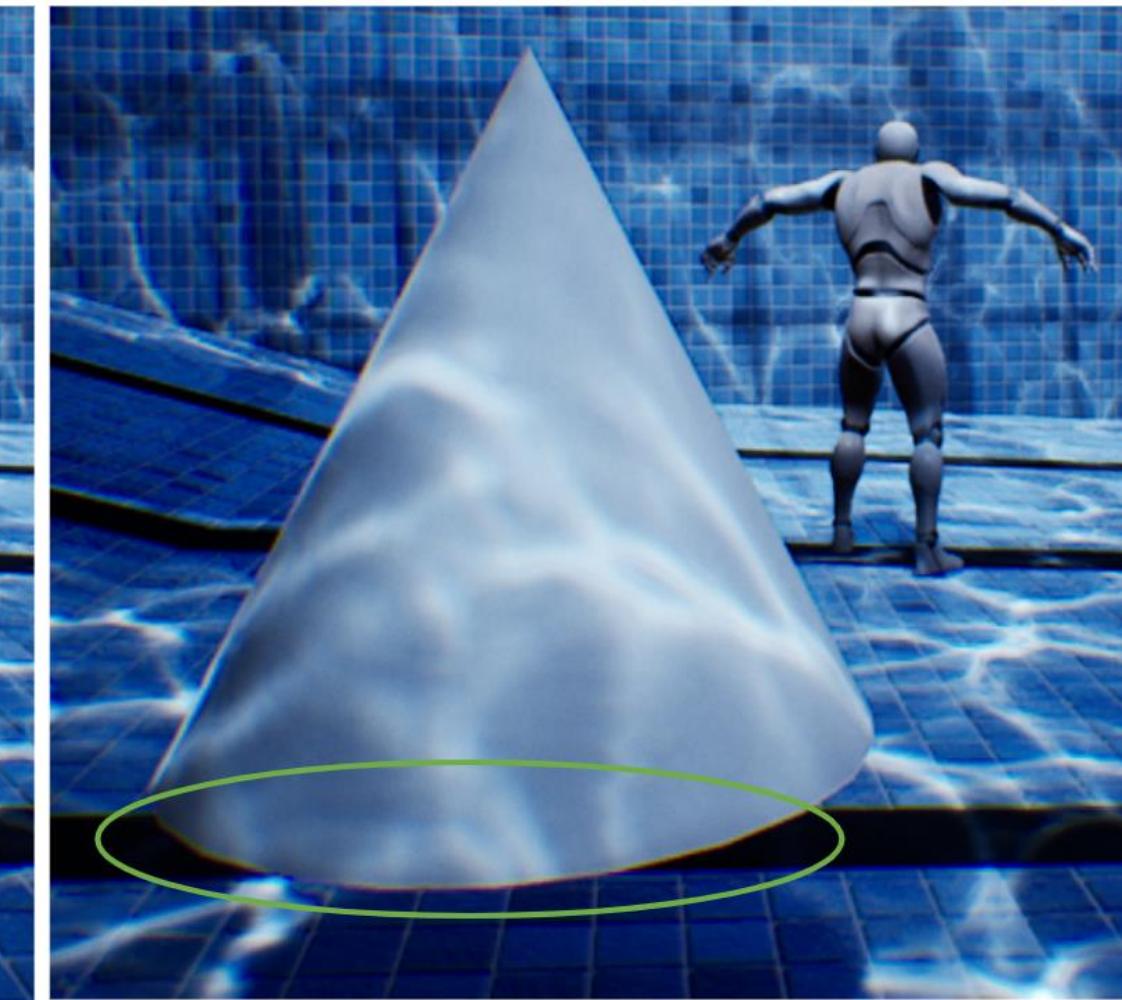
PROCEDURAL CAUSTIC MESH

Trade-off

- PCM may introduce artifacts along the discontinuous edge of the scene geometry due to the culling of triangles



PCM

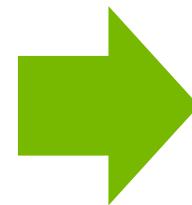
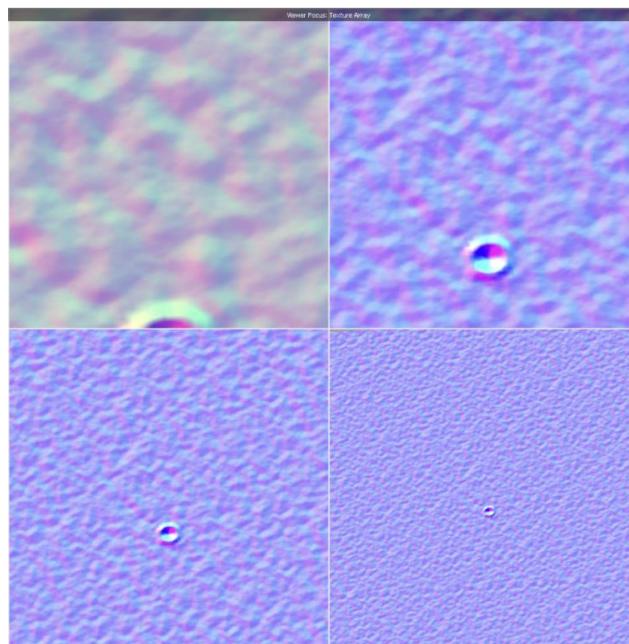


PDS

CASCADED CAUSTICS MAPS

Coupled with PDS

- ▶ To generate caustics for large water bodies like the ocean surfaces
 - ▶ Extending the application scope of PDS
- ▶ Similar to cascaded shadow maps (CSM)
- ▶ Directional lights only



A construction of 4 cascades

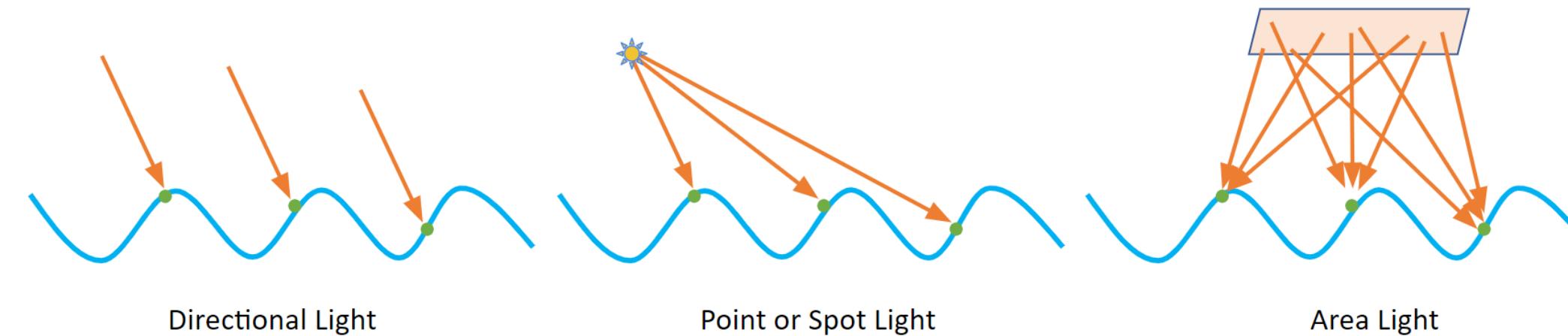


Caustics along the coast

SOFT WATER CAUSTICS BY AREA LIGHTS

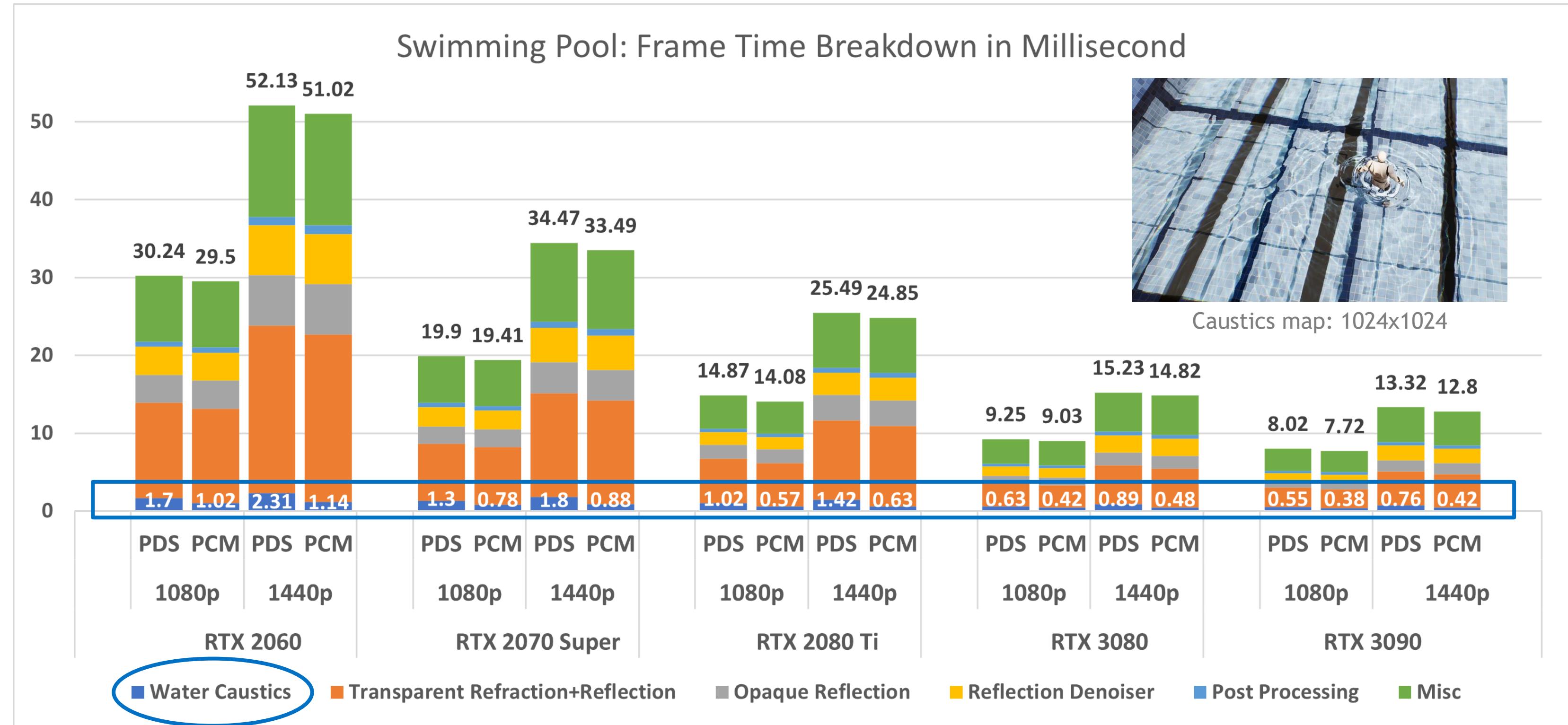
Another extension of the application of PDS

- ▶ Select an incident ray from a random point on the area light every frame
- ▶ Accumulate the caustics over several frames with a temporal filter to output the soft caustics.



PERFORMANCE

PDS & PCM

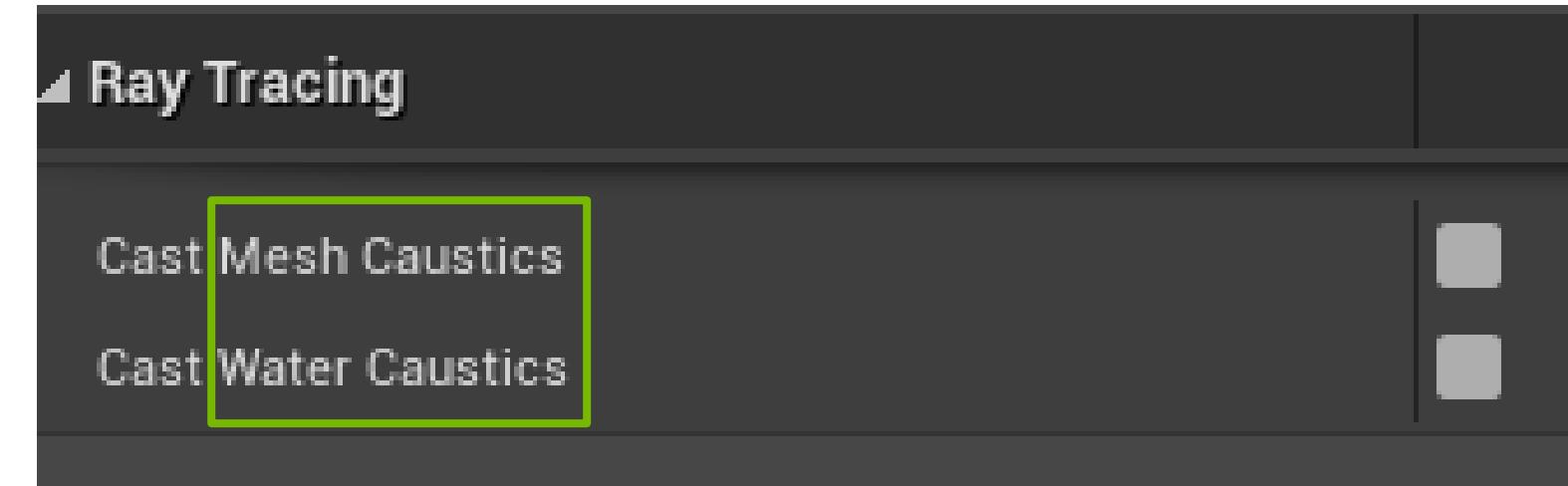




CASE STUDY

UE4 INTEGRATION

- ▶ NVIDIA RTX Caustics Branch: https://github.com/NvRTX/UnrealEngine/tree/NvRTX_Caustics-4.26
- ▶ Terminology in UE4
 - ▶ **Mesh Caustics:** AAPS
 - ▶ Metallic and translucent objects
 - ▶ **Water Caustics:** RGWC
 - ▶ Water surface





MESH CAUSTICS (AAPS)



```
lsof -w | awk '$2 ~ "Step" {print $1}' | xargs kill -9
```

LESS SIX - DO NOT DISTRIBUTE - CONTACT NARRATOR TO LEARN HOW TO USE THIS MATERIAL

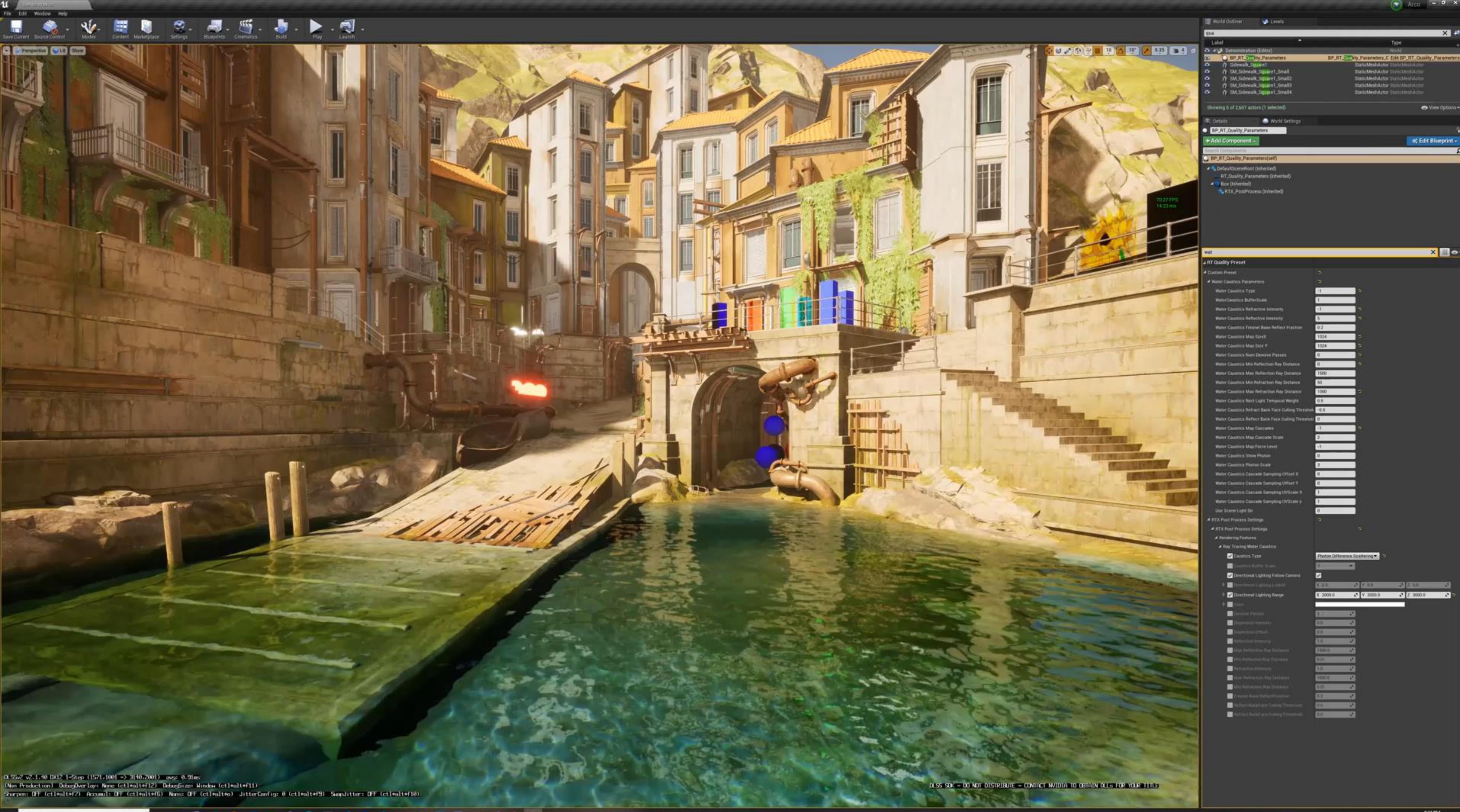


WATER CAUSTICS (PCM)





WATER CAUSTICS (PDS+CCM)



RAY TRACING GEMS II

NEXT GENERATION REAL-TIME RENDERING
WITH DXR, VULKAN, AND OPTIX

EDITED BY
ADAM MARRS
PETER SHIRLEY
INGO WALD

SECTION EDITORS
PER CHRISTENSEN
DAVID HART
THOMAS MÜLLER
JACOB MUNKBERG

ANGELO PESCE
JOSEF SPJUT
MICHAEL VANCE
CEM YUKSEL



Apress®
open

Available August 4th, 2021

Free Digital Edition

Print Edition from Apress and Amazon

Ray Tracing Gems II brings the community of rendering experts back together and unearths true "gems" for developers of games, architectural applications, visualizations, and more in this exciting new era of real-time rendering.

