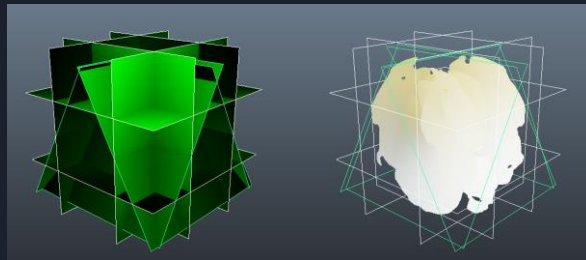


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is a light green. They are positioned diagonally, with the blue one partially covering the green one.

Real-Time Volumetric Cloud Rendering with Ray-Marching Technique

Victor Shu, Yun Jiang

Introduction



Geometry Planes – Unrealistic, Hard to Shade [WITNESS]



Voxel Clouds – Poor Performance [GUERRILLA]

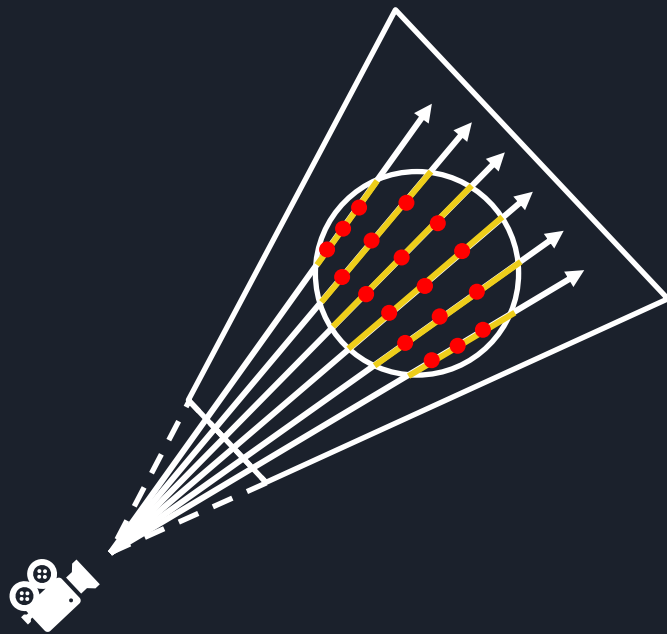
Introduction



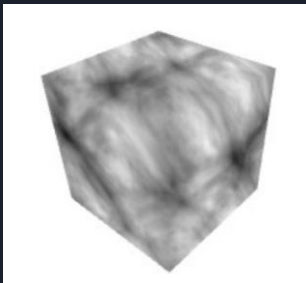
Volumetric Cloud Rendering with Ray Marching
in Battlefield 4 and Star Wars Battlefront^[EA]

Ray Marching

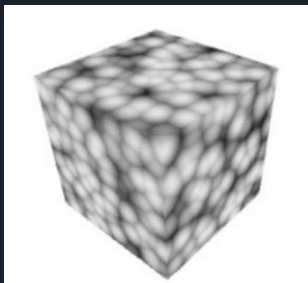
- Similar to ray tracing
 - Interact with volume
 - Only primary ray
- Steps:
 1. Ray Casting
 2. Sampling
 3. Shading
 4. Composition



Cloud Shape

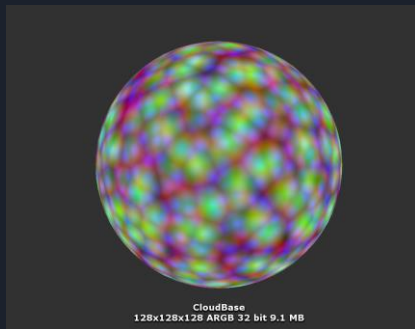


3D Perlin Noise [RURIK]

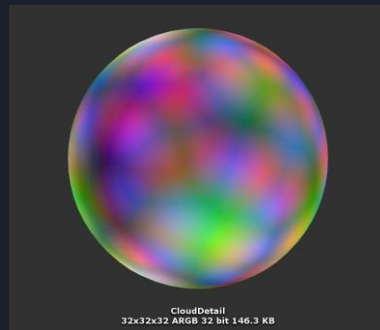


3D Worley Noise [RURIK]

Texture	Size	R	G	B	A
Shape	128*128*128	Perlin	Worley	Worley	Worley
Detail	32*32*32	Worley	Worley	Worley	-



Shape Texture

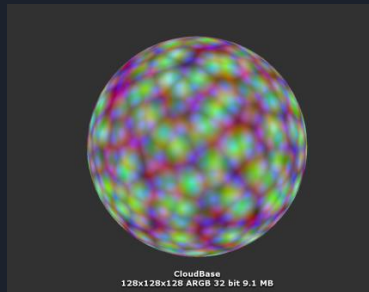


Detail Texture

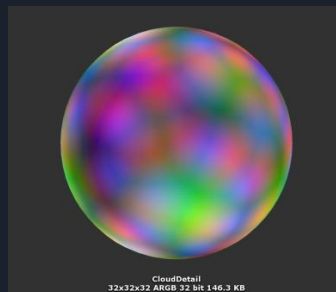
Cloud Shape

1. Basic Shape
2. Detail

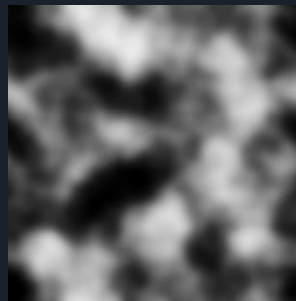
Shape =



Shape Texture



Detail Texture



Coverage Texture

Lighting

What We Want:

Final Color = (**ShadowColor** + **ShadowStrength** + **Scattering**) *

Dark Edges * **Transmittance**

ShadowColor = Base color for the shadow part of the clouds

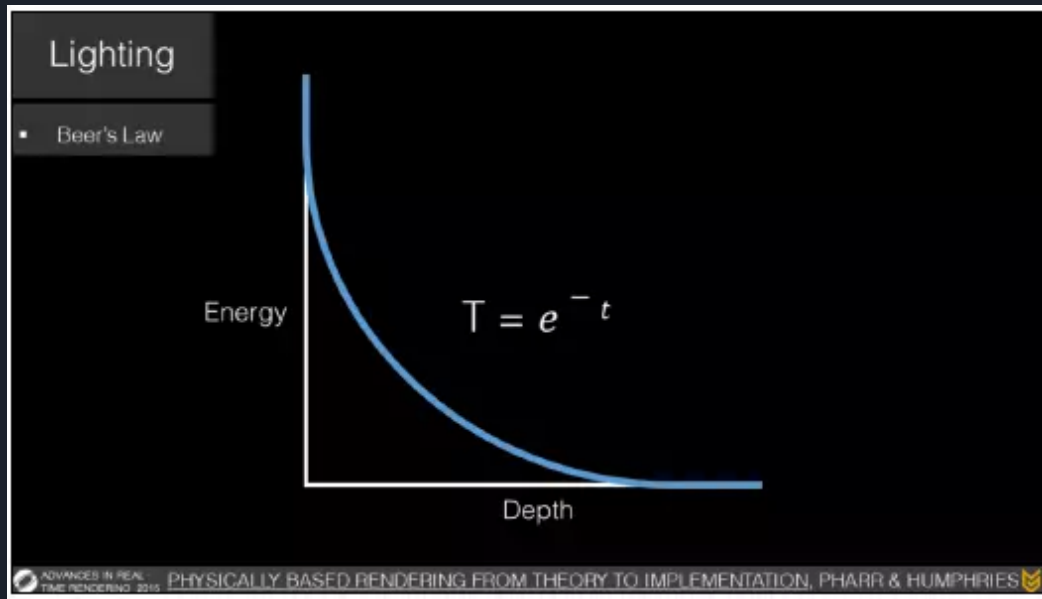
Scattering = pow(dot(rayDir, lightDir), ScatteringStrength);

Transmittance = Beer's Law



Shadow Color

Lighting



Beer's Law: Transmittance along with the distance [CUERRILLA]

Lighting

What We Want:

$$\text{Final Color} = (\text{ShadowColor} + \text{ShadowStrength} + \text{Scattering}) * \text{Dark Edges} * \text{Transmittance}$$

ShadowColor = Base color for the shadow part of the clouds

Scattering = $\text{pow}(\text{dot}(\text{rayDir}, \text{lightDir}), \text{ScatteringStrength})$;

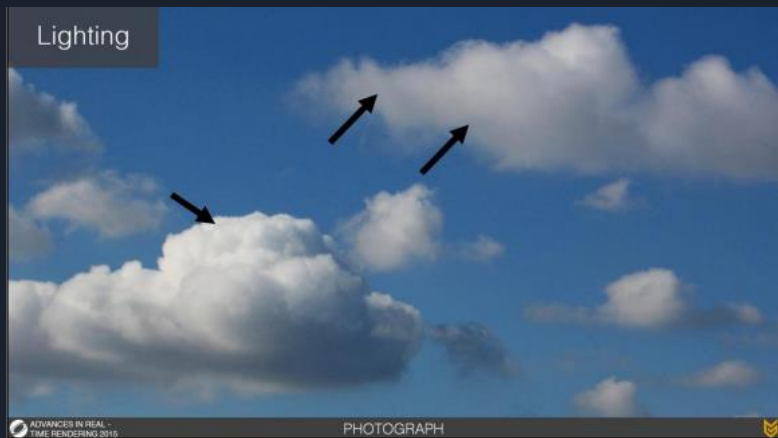
Transmittance = Beer's Law

Dark Edges = Powder Effect

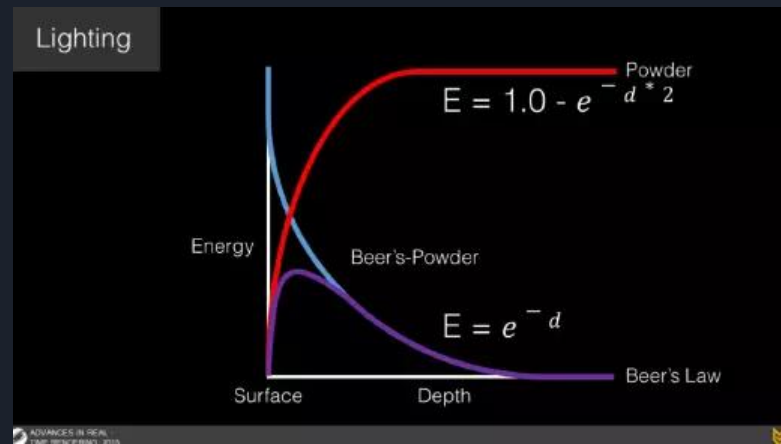


Shadow Color

Lighting



Dark Edge [GUERRILLA]



Powder Effect [GUERRILLA]

Lighting

What We Want:

$$\text{Final Color} = (\text{ShadowColor} + \text{ShadowStrength} + \text{Scattering}) * \text{Dark Edges} * \text{Transmittance}$$

ShadowColor = Base color for the shadow part of the clouds

Scattering = $\text{pow}(\text{dot}(\text{rayDir}, \text{lightDir}), \text{ScatteringStrength})$;

Transmittance = Beer's Law

Dark Edges = Powder Effect

ShadowStrength = Sample towards sunlight



Shadow Color

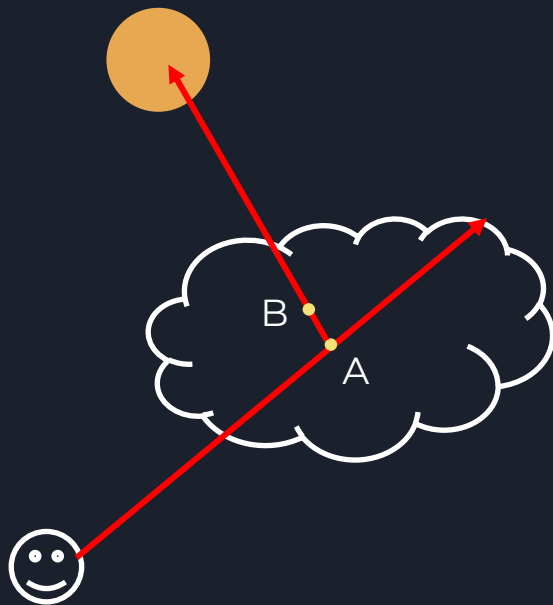
Rendering

Steps:

1. Get density1 of A from sampling the shape texture along camera ray
2. Get density2 of B from sampling the shape texture along shadow ray
3. Use the difference (density1 - density2) to represent the shadow strength

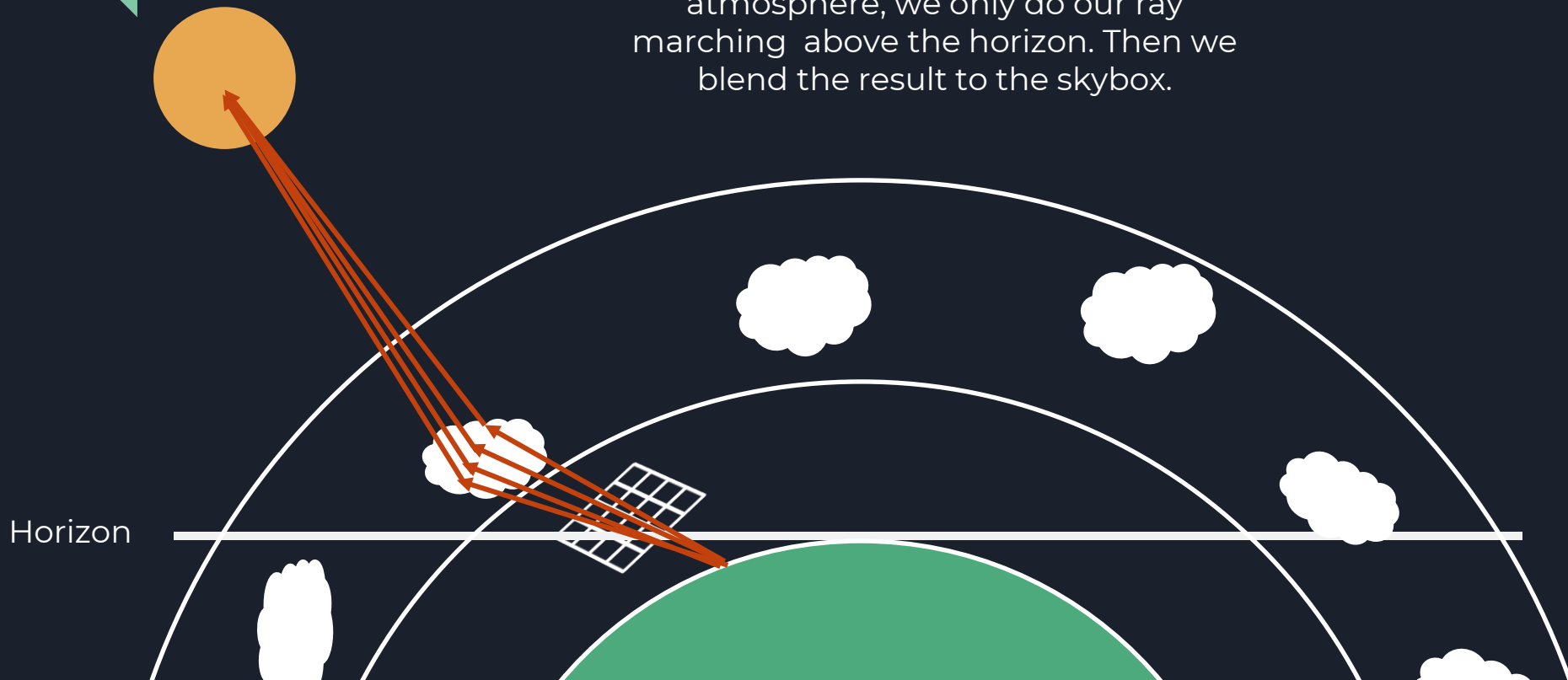
How to get the sample UV?

Use ray marching, find the intersection points of the ray, sample along the ray in the atmosphere.



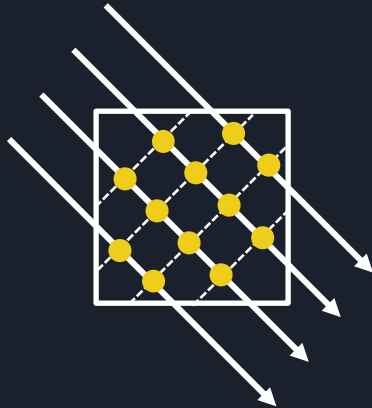
Rendering

Remember that it's a donut-like atmosphere, we only do our ray marching above the horizon. Then we blend the result to the skybox.

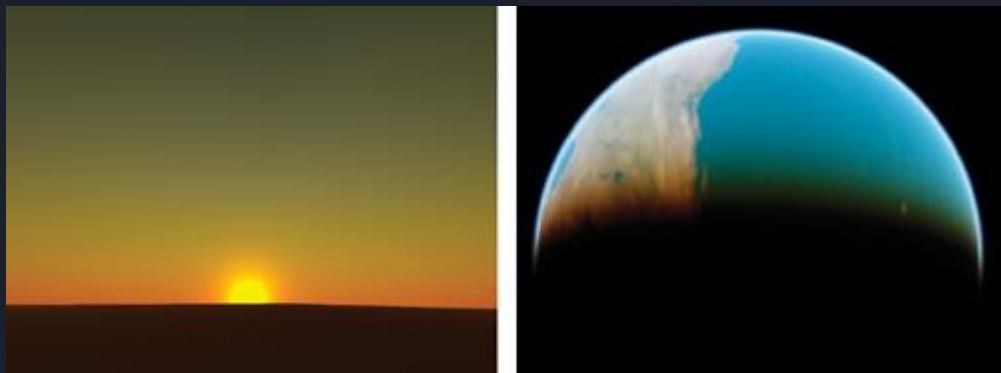


Temporal Upsampling

- Banding issue
- Randomized Ray Marching Step Size
 - Noise issue
- Temporal Blending
 - Blend the current frame with last frame



Atmosphere Scattering

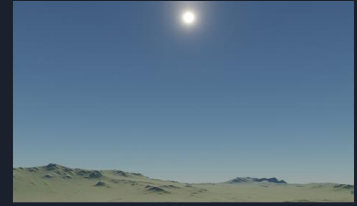


GPU Gems 2 – Chapter 16 [NVIDIA]

Atmosphere Scattering

- Rayleigh Scattering
- Mie Scattering

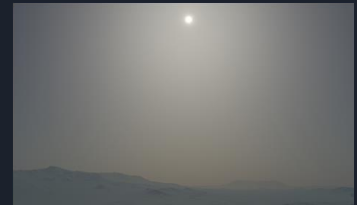
None



Mid



Heavy



Rayleigh

Mie

Sky Color with Rayleigh and Mie Scattering^[EA]



Atmosphere Scattering

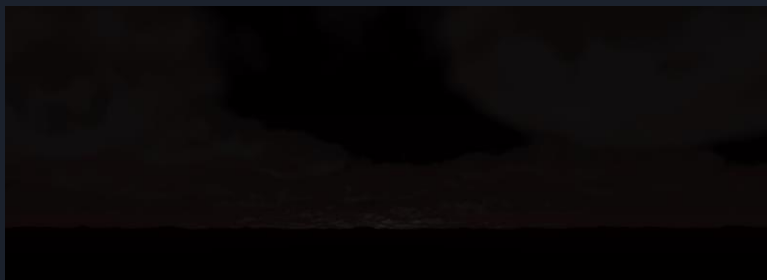
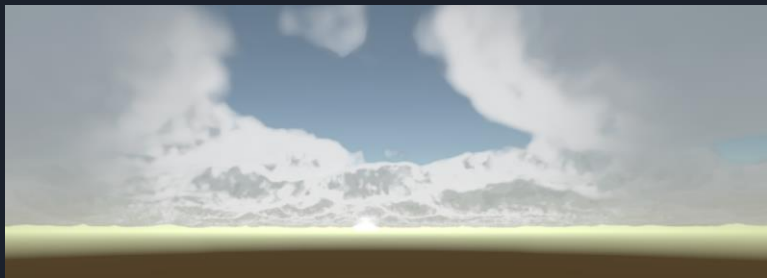
- Rayleigh Scattering
- Mie Scattering
- Phase Function
- Out-Scattering Equation
- In-Scattering Equation

$$F(\theta, g) = \frac{3 \times (1 - g^2)}{2 \times (2 + g^2)} \times \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{(1 + g^2 - 2 \cdot g \cdot \cos \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$t(P_a P_b, \lambda) = 4\pi \times K(\lambda) \times \int_{P_a}^{P_b} \exp - \frac{h}{H_0} ds$$

$$I_v(\lambda) = I_s(\lambda) \times K(\lambda) \times F(\theta, g) \times \int_{P_a}^{P_b} \left(\exp - \frac{h}{H_0} \times \exp(-t(P P_c, \lambda) - t(P P_a, \lambda)) \right) ds$$

Atmosphere Scattering





Optimizations

- Temporal Upsampling
- Early Exit



Results

1024



512



256



128



64



32



16



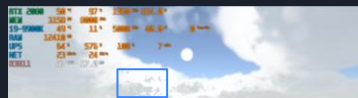
Results

1024



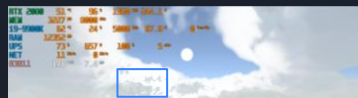
57 FPS 28.2 ms

512



87 FPS 17.0 ms

256



148 FPS 7.4 ms

128



193 FPS 6.2 ms

64



252 FPS 6.2 ms

32



317 FPS 5.4 ms

16



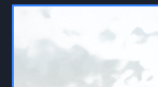
301 FPS 7.4 ms

Results

1024



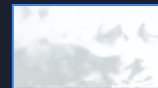
57 FPS 28.2 ms



512



87 FPS 17.0 ms



256



148 FPS 7.4 ms



128



193 FPS 6.2 ms



64



252 FPS 6.2 ms



32



317 FPS 5.4 ms



16



301 FPS 7.4 ms



Results

With Early Exit



Without Early Exit



Results

With Early Exit



Without Early Exit



Results

With Early Exit



Without Early Exit





Contribution

- Yun Jiang
 - Basic Cloud Rendering
 - Noise Generation
 - Ray Marching
 - Shading
- Victor Shu
 - Enhancements
 - Temporal Upsampling
 - Atmospheric Scattering



References

- The Art of *The Witness* – Clouds [WITNESS]
<http://www.artofluis.com/3d-work/the-art-of-the-witness/clouds/>
- The Real-Time Volumetric Cloudscapes of *Horizon Zero Dawn* [GUERRILLA]
http://killzone.dl.playstation.net/killzone/horizonzerodawn/presentations/Siggraph15_Schneider_Real-Time_Volumetric_Cloudscapes_of_Horizon_Zero_Dawn.pdf
- Physically Based Sky, Atmosphere and Cloud Rendering in *Frostbite* [EA]
<https://media.contentapi.ea.com/content/dam/eacom/frostbite/files/s2016-pbs-frostbite-sky-clouds-new.pdf>
- Convincing Cloud Rendering: An Implementation of Real-Time Dynamic Volumetric Clouds in *Frostbite* [RURIK]
<http://publications.lib.chalmers.se/records/fulltext/241770/241770.pdf>
- GPU Gems 2, Chapter 16: Accurate Atmospheric Scattering [NVIDIA]
https://developer.nvidia.com/gpugems/GPUGems2/gpugems2_chapter16.html

DEMO

