



# Global Illumination in Tom Clancy's The Division

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**TOM CLANCY'S**  
**THE DIVISION™**

The image is a promotional poster for the video game Tom Clancy's The Division. It features three characters from the game standing in front of a chain-link fence in a desolate, post-apocalyptic urban environment. The city skyline is visible in the background, showing partially destroyed buildings and billboards. A burning vehicle is on the left, and a "CITY OF NEW YORK" street sign is on the fence. A yellow "QUARANTINE AREA" sign is attached to the fence. The characters are wearing detailed tactical gear, including backpacks and weapons. The overall atmosphere is gritty and dystopian.

# Global Illumination in TC:TD

- Precomputed Radiance Transfer probes
- High-frequency, dynamic light sources
- Fast, GPU-friendly



# Global Illumination in TC:TD

- Same technique for both indoor and outdoor
- Instant lighting artist feedback



**PRT ON****PRT ON****PRT OFF****PRT OFF**



# Agenda

- **Introduction**
- Precomputed Radiance Transfer
- Rendering
- Post mortem



# Open world

- Large area and huge number of objects
  - Manhattan: more than 6 km<sup>2</sup>
  - 1934095 total entities
  - 22,300 vehicles
  - 28,349 garbage piles
- Probes essential to manage production complexity



# Day-night cycle

- Ambient lighting quality is important
  - Limited artist control over sun direction
  - Certain areas are always in shadow
- Tweak lighting for any time of day, no rebake required



# Day-night cycle

- Point, spot and area lights during nighttime
- Completely dynamic and editable, no rebake required



# Interior lighting

- Large-scale, densely propped interiors
  - Dynamic lights are heavily used
  - Some interiors also affected by the day-night cycle
- Must prevent probe bleeding



# Dynamic weather

- Weather presets randomized by script
  - Sun and sky color
  - Clouds
  - Fog and haze density
- Procedural snow build up





# Agenda

- Introduction
- **Precomputed Radiance Transfer**
- Rendering
- Post mortem



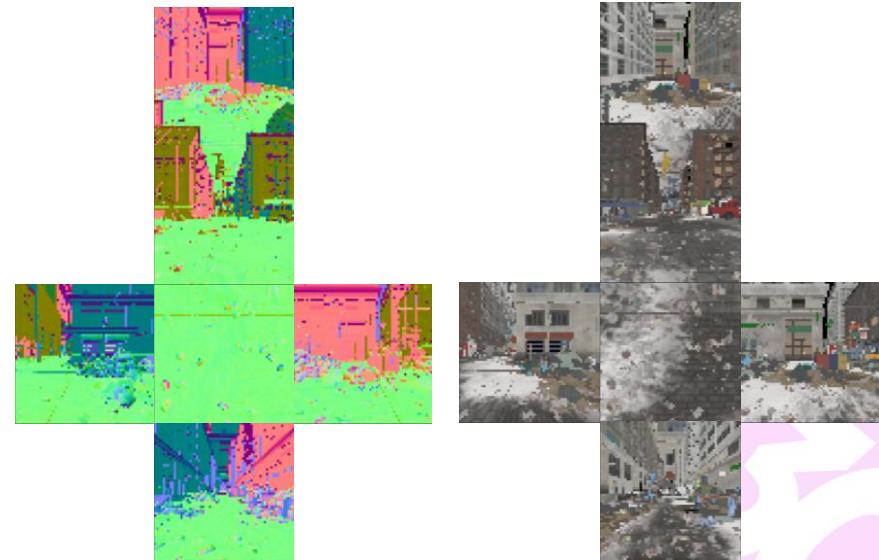
# Precomputed Radiance Transfer

- Precompute light transport for a fixed scene
- Distant light sources
- High-frequency lighting possible, but expensive



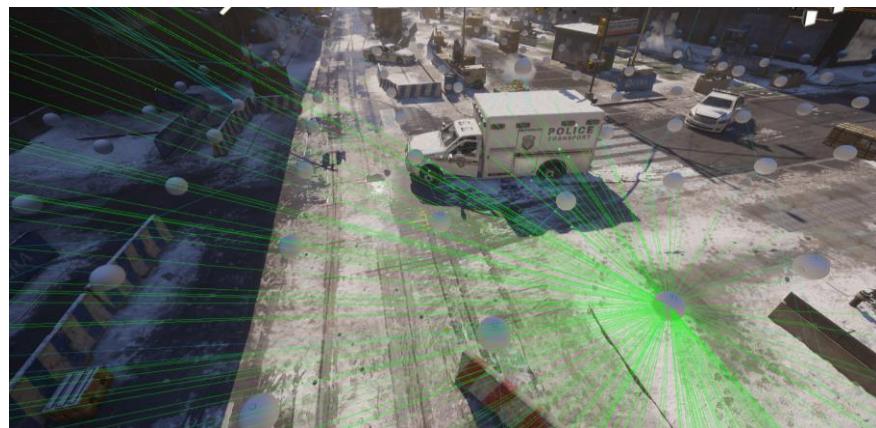
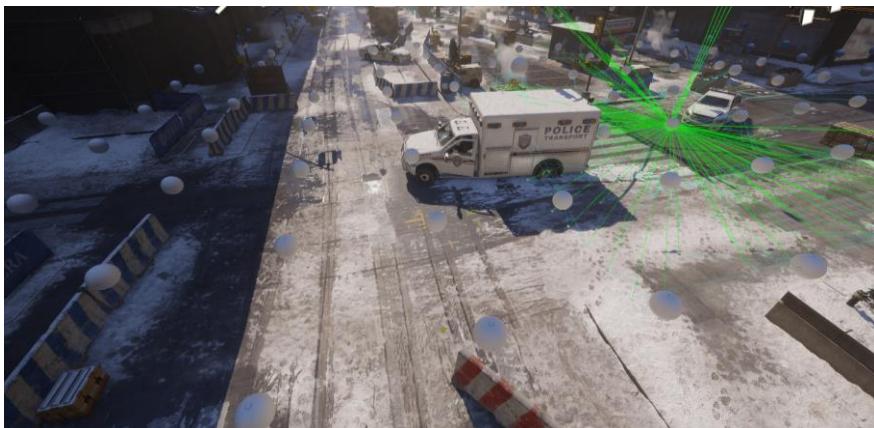
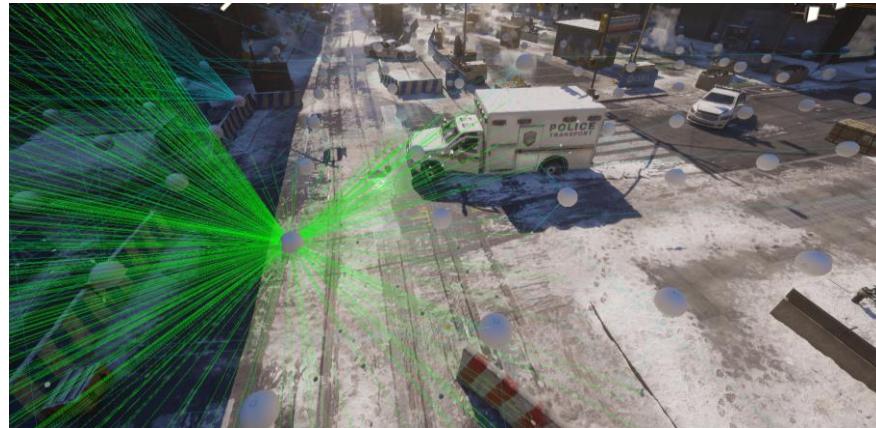
# Our approach

- Brute force!
- Store an explicit list of surfels that each probe “sees”
- Similar to G-Buffer cubemap





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# Sky visibility

- Assume sky visible in all other directions
- Spherical shadow term
- Similar to long range ambient occlusion



# Transfer basis

- Reconstruct cosine convolution from basis coefficients
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order Spherical Harmonics
- HL2 ambient cube



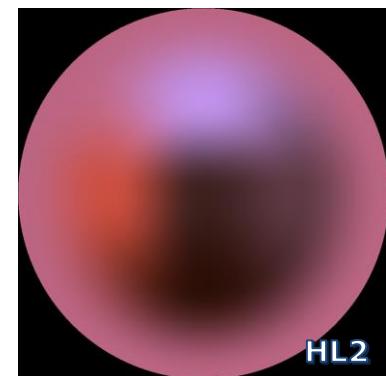
LIGHT PROBE  
© 2009 Perry Pfirman, Light Probe  
<http://www.dreamin3d.com/>



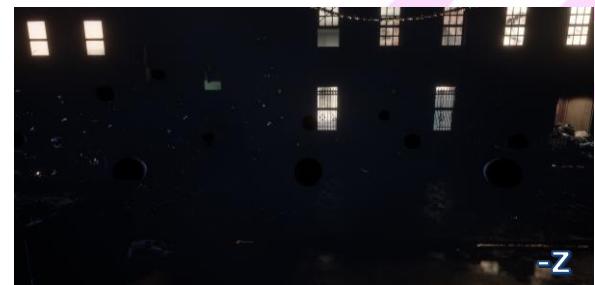
COSINE



SH2



HL2



# Probe placement

- Automatic probe locations
- Raycast grid
  - 4m spacing between probes
  - Spawn a probe on every ray hit
- Along building walls
  - Important in order to avoid flat-looking surfaces



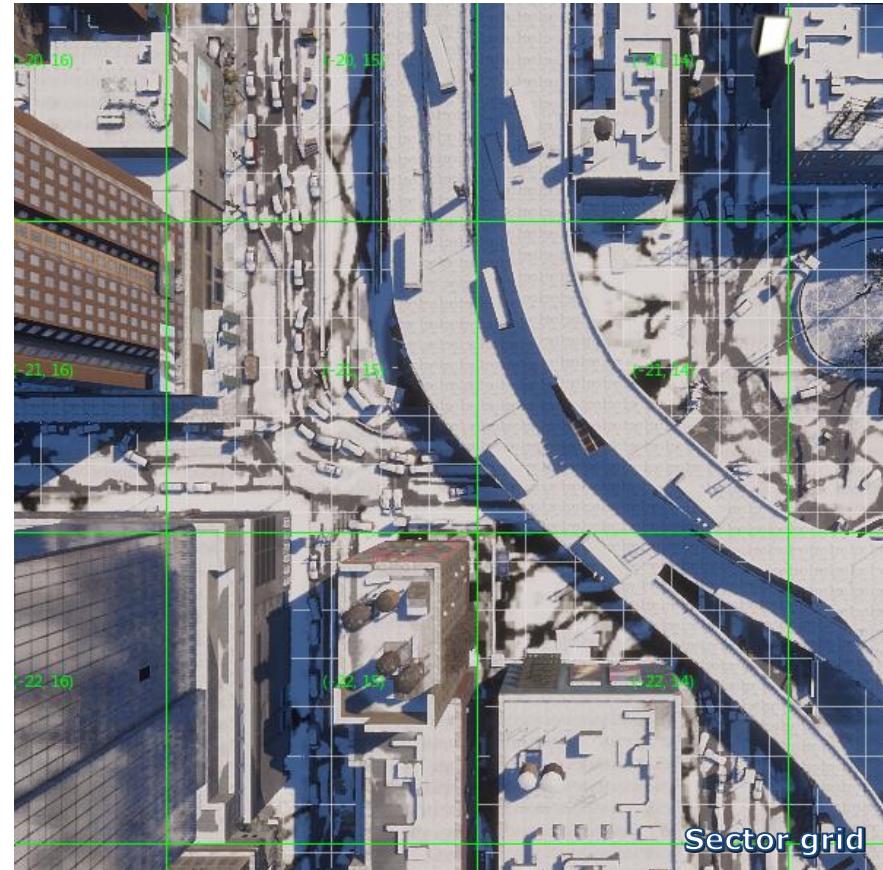
Raycast grid



Building walls

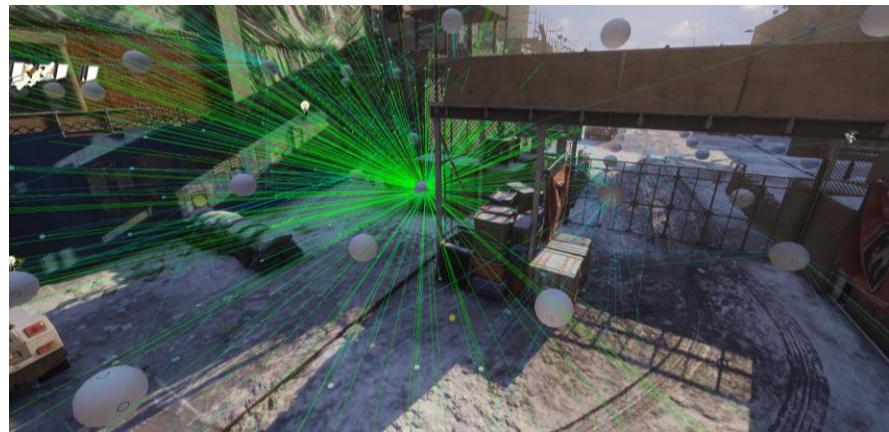
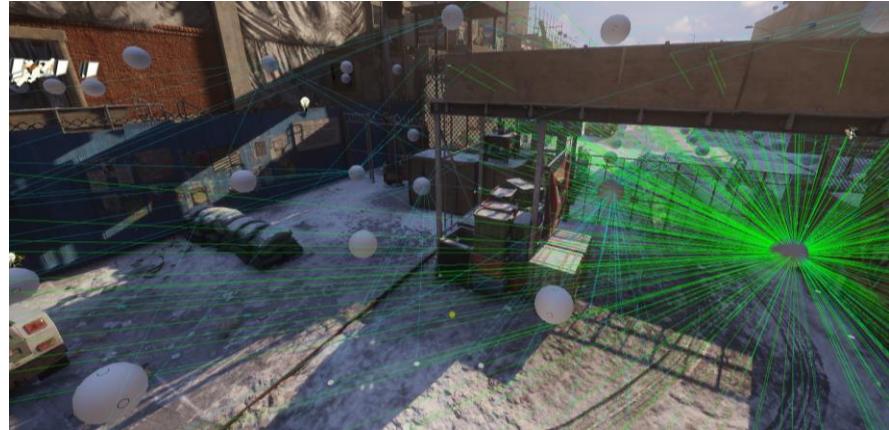
# Sector layout

- Probes divided into sector grid
  - 2D grid,  $64m^2$  cell size
  - Max 1000 probes
  - Typically ~200-300 probes
- Sectors are streamed in and out as the player moves



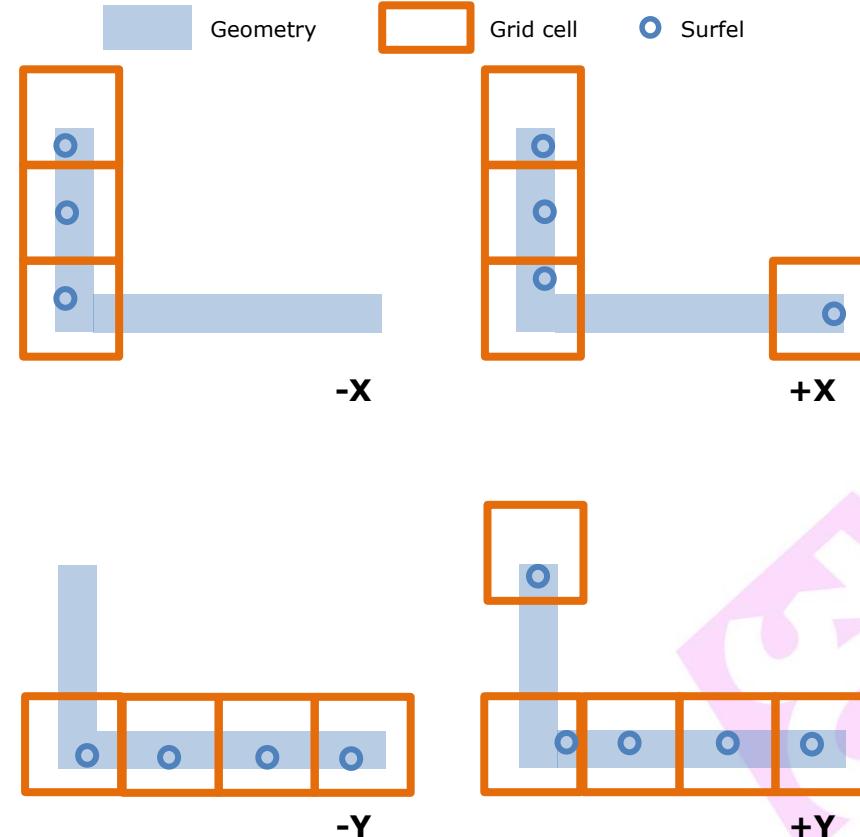
# Surfel sharing

- Probes inside the same sector share surfel data
- Cluster the surfels in a two-level hash grid



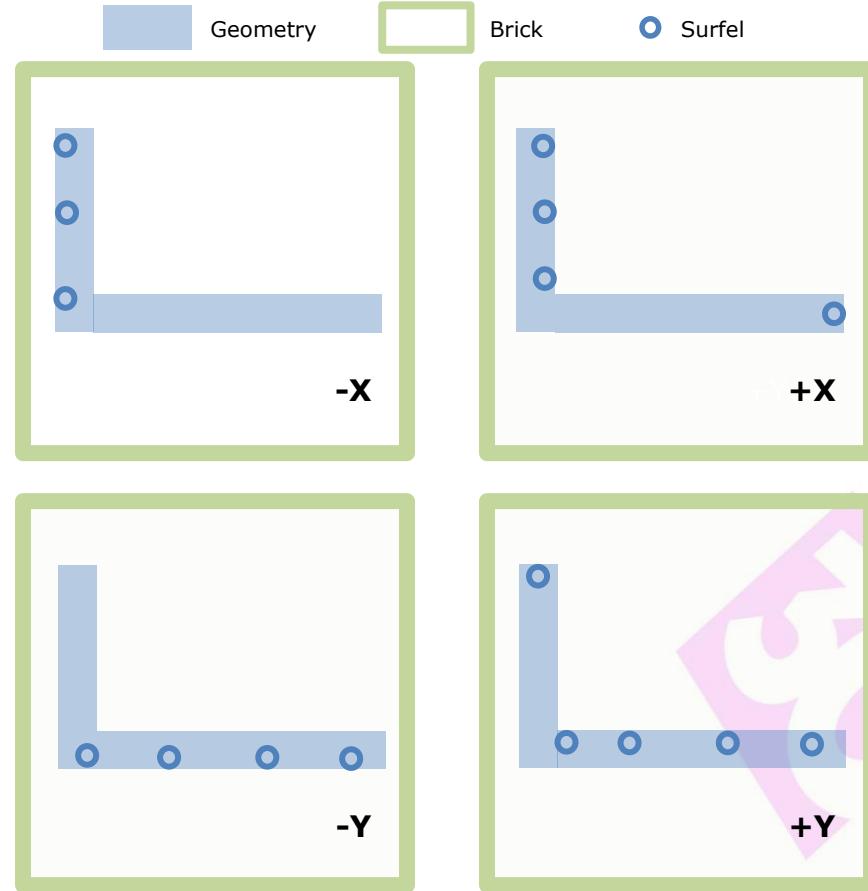
# Surfel grid

- First grid level averages positions, normals, albedo etc.
- Index with position and principal normal direction
- Cell size 1x1x1m



# Surfel grid

- Second grid level combines multiple surfels into one irradiance “brick”
- Cell size 4x4x4m



PROBES		
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range

BRICK FACTORS	
Basis weights	Brick index

BRICKS	
Surfel range	Surfel range

SURFELS		
Position	Normal	Albedo

Position	Sky visibility	Factor range
Position	Sky visibility	Factor range

Basis weights	Brick index
Basis weights	Brick index

Surfel range	Surfel range
Surfel range	Surfel range

Position	Normal	Albedo
Position	Normal	Albedo

PROBES		
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BRICK FACTORS	
Basis weights	Brick index

BRICKS	
Surfel range	

SURFELS		
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Position	Sky visibility	Factor range

Basis weights	Brick index
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Position	Normal	Albedo

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Surfel range	Surfel range
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Position	Normal	Albedo
Position	Normal	Albedo

# Baking process

- Process all probes in a sector at once
  - Render G-Buffer cube maps
  - Read back, cluster the surfels on the CPU
  - 5-6s per sector
- Data set for Manhattan
  - Size on disk: 1.07 GB
  - Sectors: 3932
  - Probes: 1,156,021
  - Surfels: 56,442,867

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Precomputed Radiance Transfer
- **Rendering**
- Post mortem



## Relight surfels

- Calculate lighting at each surfel
- Average into bricks



## Relight probes

- Calculate lighting from the sky
- Sum up brick and sky irradiance



## Shading

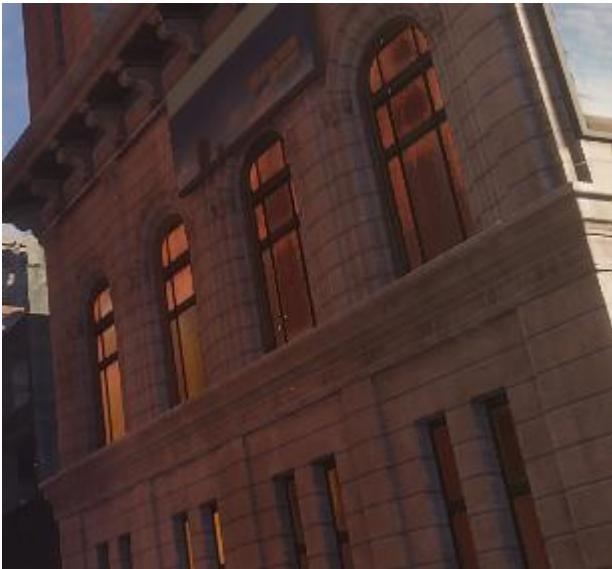
- Generate irradiance volume
- Shade pixels



# Relighting

- Relight probes every frame on the GPU
- Compute irradiance from PRT
- Not a blend between different probe sets
  - Allows for short-duration GI effects





```
// Relight radiance bricks
for (brick : sector.bricks)
    for (surfel : brick.surfels)
        brick.radiance += compute_lighting(surfel)
    brick.radiance /= brick.surfel_count;

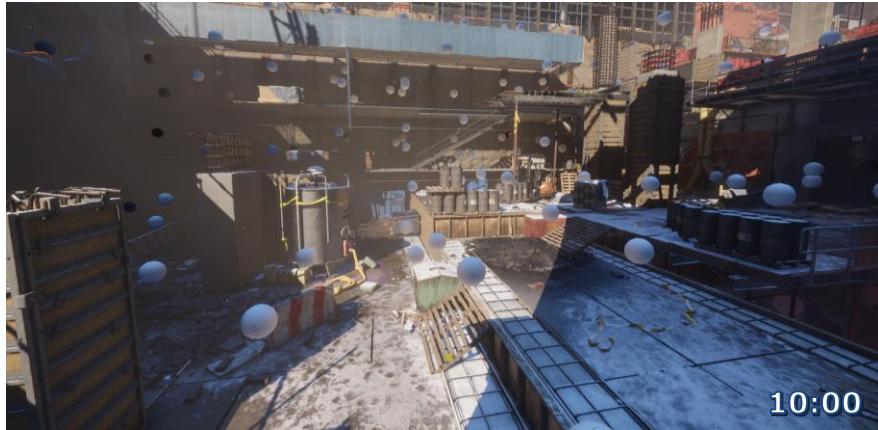
// Relight probes
for (probe : sector.probes)
    // Irradiance from the sky
    for (dir_idx : [0..5])
        probe.rradiance[dir_idx] = sky_coeffs[dir_idx] * probe.sky_visibility[dir_idx];

    // Irradiance from bricks
    for (brick_idx : probe.brick_indices)
        brick = sector.bricks[brick_idx]
        for (dir_idx : [0..5])
            probe.rradiance[dir_idx] += brick.radiance * probe.brick_weights[brick_idx][dir_idx];
```

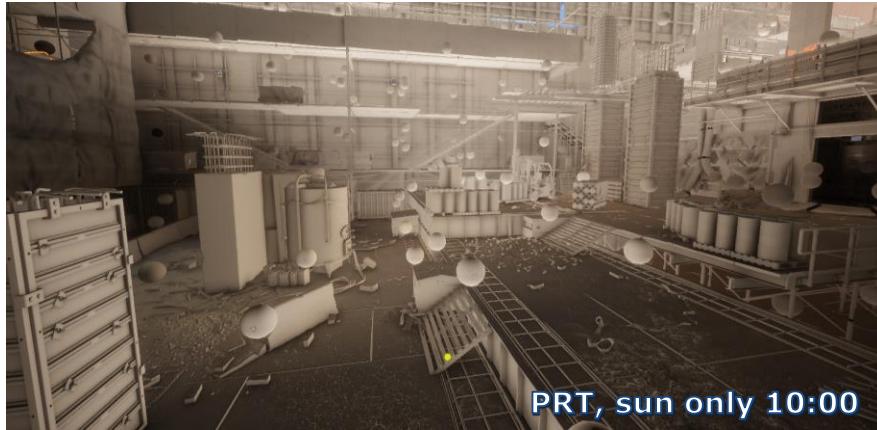
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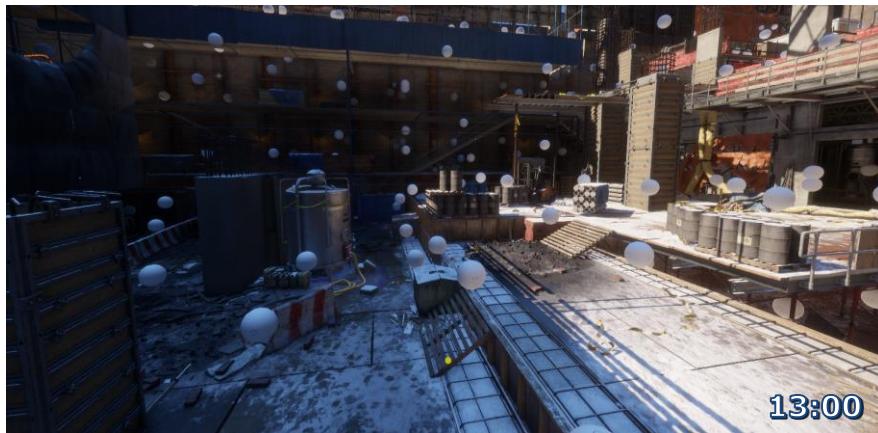
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```



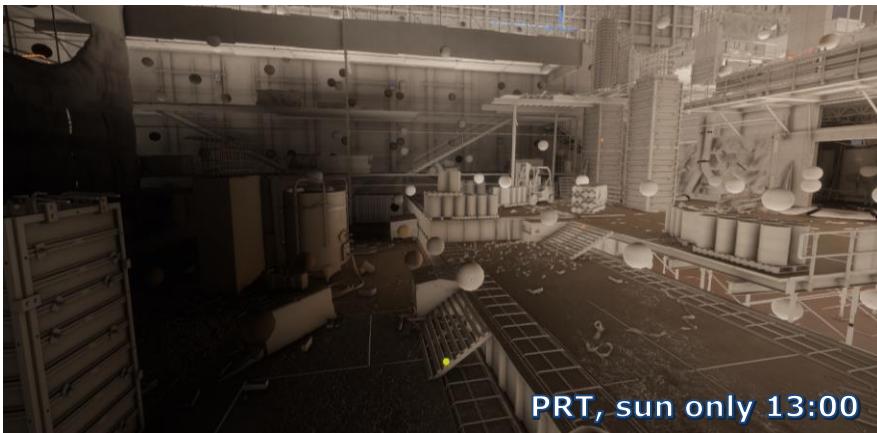
10:00



PRT, sun only 10:00



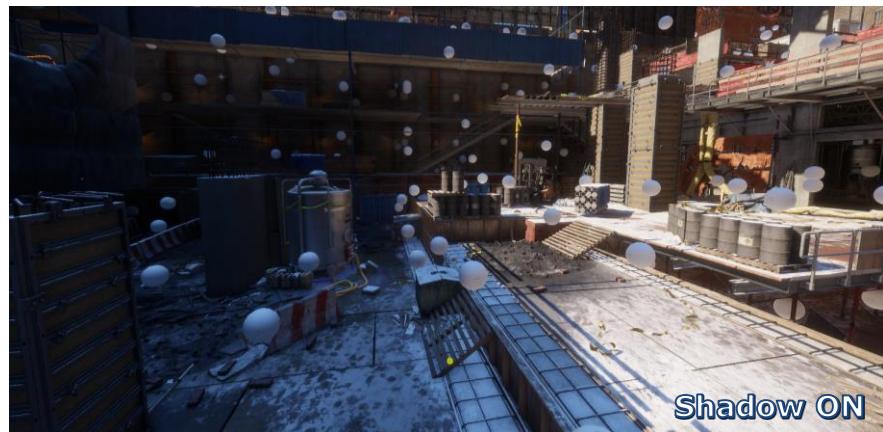
13:00



PRT, sun only 13:00

# Sun shadow

- The shadow map does not cover all the surfels
- Keep track whether a surfel has a valid shadow sample



# Local lights irradiance

- For each sector, find all lights that intersect the surfels' AABB
- Evaluate them at each surfel
- Cache lights marked as static separately



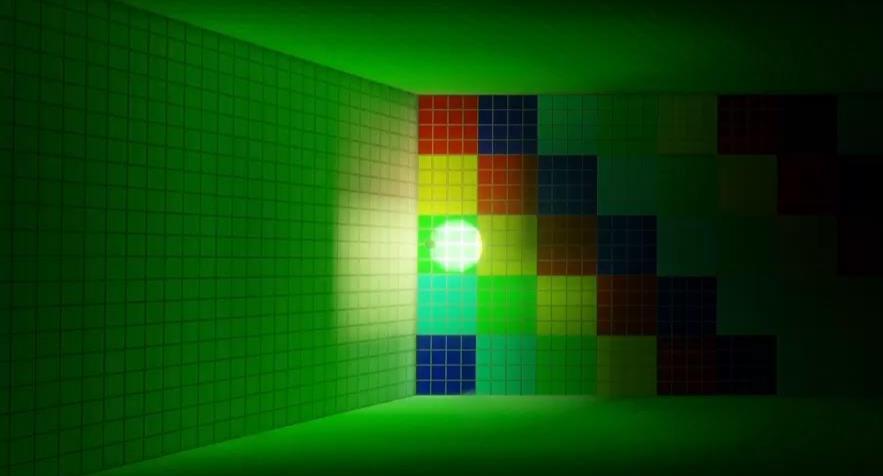
WASD Perspective Display

Tri: 3414 (12k), Obj: 101, 1/1/1/11305, Mesh: 0101 + 0000 (0101), Decal: 0, Light: 0.0/0.1/2/17 (Shadow: 0/0/0), Part: 0 (0) sys:0/1/52 qs:0, ECHO: 0k/0k 0.0/0.0MB  
fps = 60

Camera x: 352.4 y: 9.7 z: -128.4

Mouse x: -- y: -- z: --

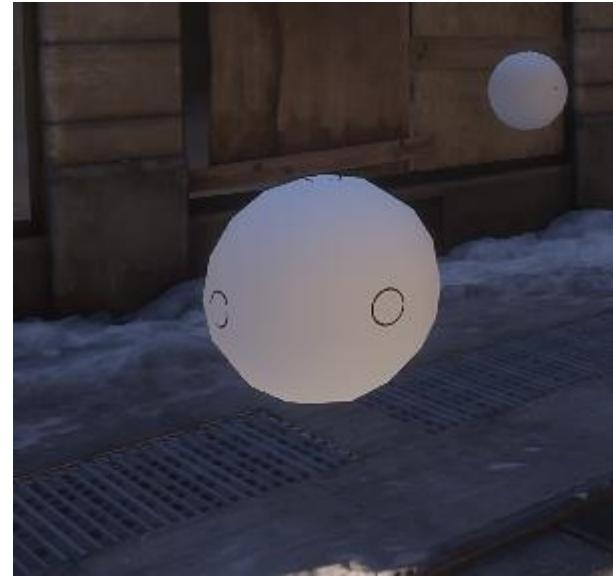
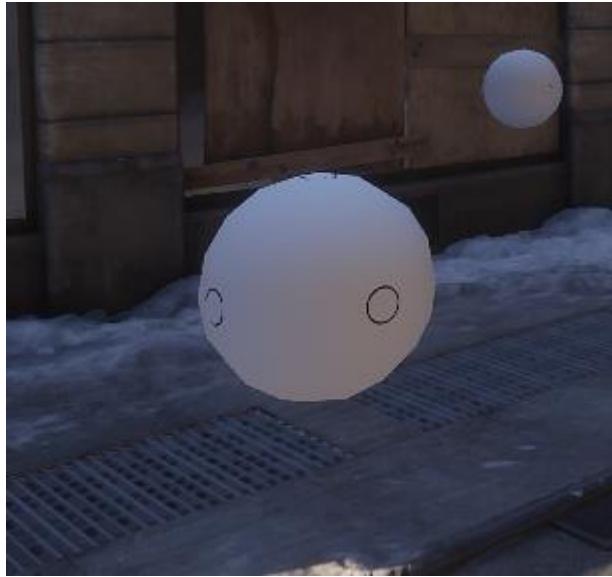
Selection: 0



# Procedural snow

- Store procedural snow attributes per surfel
- Blend between the original albedo and white based on the current weather

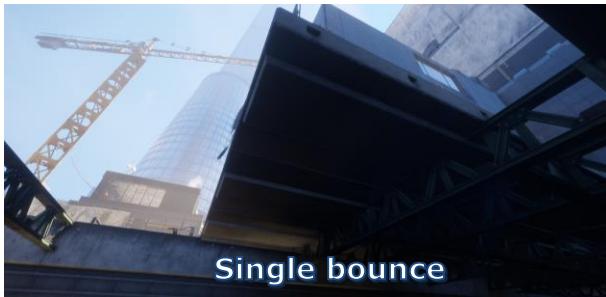




# Multiple bounces

- Store the closest probe for each surfel
- Use the irradiance from the previous frame









Single bounce

Multiple bounces

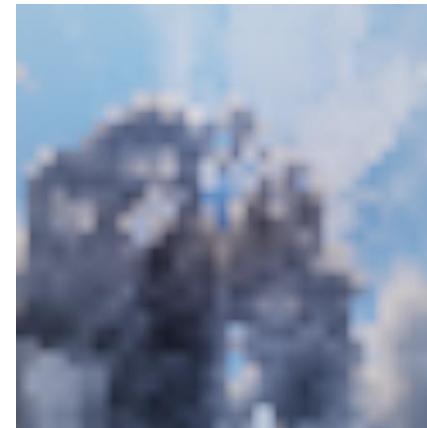
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```

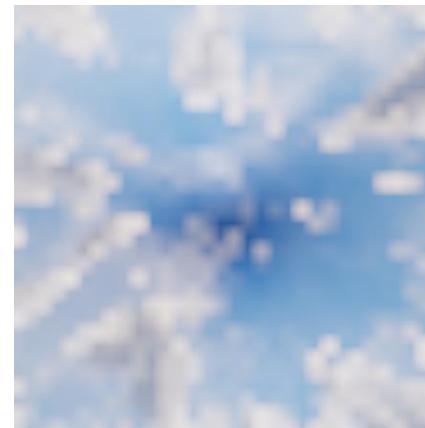


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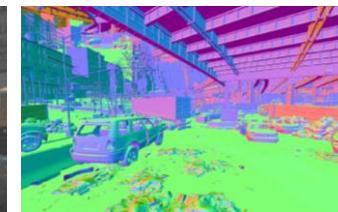
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```

# Performance

- Relight two probe sectors every frame
  - Where the player is, plus one other
  - 600 – 800 probes
- Async compute on consoles
- Example timings
  - Depends on number of probes / surfels in sector
  - **Xbox One** 0.95ms (non-async!)
  - **PC, GTX 760** 0.47ms

# Irradiance volume

- Store irradiance in a volume map
  - All basis directions merged in a single volume map
  - 100x50x100m
  - 32x16x32 voxels per direction
- Used in deferred and forward lighting



# Interior volume

- Use stencil to choose between interior and outdoor volume
- Prevents light bleeding through walls
- Clamp coordinates for interior rooms



# Distant shading

- Large 2D texture outside of irradiance volume
- Each texel is a single “sector probe”
- Direct illumination from sky only



Distant shading OFF



Distant shading ON



Distant shading OFF



Distant shading ON



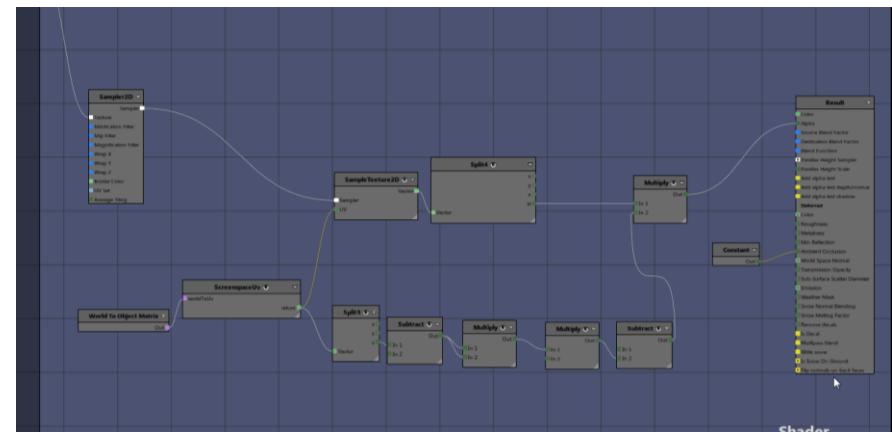
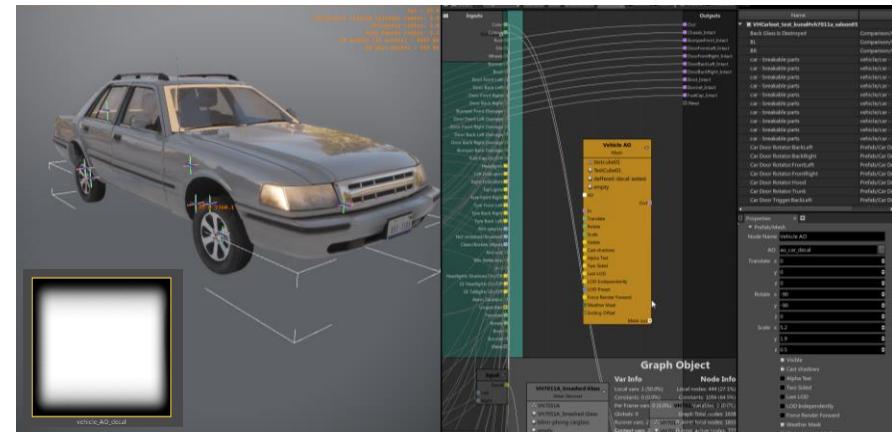
# Ambient occlusion

- Shadow term for indirect lighting
  - Probe sky visibility
  - SSAO
  - Baked in
- Screen-space decals underneath vehicles



# Ambient occlusion

- Textured box placed under vehicle
- Decal shader with a gradient texture
- Outputs only to the G-Buffer AO channel



# Volumetric lighting

- Store average probe irradiance in a dedicated volume map
- Sample in volumetric shader when raymarching



# Agenda

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# Initial approach

- Irradiance volume updated on the fly
- No baking required
- Several drawbacks:
  - Visible light popping
  - Not suitable for day-night cycle or fast dynamic lighting



# Transfer basis

- Started with eight-vector non-orthogonal basis
- Settled on HL2 basis as it's better suited for our game



# Probe placement

- Dark spots where light probes are missing
- Give artists more control on how probes are placed
- Support UV mapping on buildings



# Interior volume

- Sharp transition between indoors and outdoors
- Investigate better probe placement
- Less noticeable with full shading on



# Solution accuracy

- Improve probe and surfel resolution
  - Bake times, compression
  - Virtual volume map
- Multiple bounces are coarsely approximated
  - Causes dark spots in certain areas
  - GPU path tracer



# Ease of use

- Multiple lighting and weather parameters with obscure effects
- Must keep the interface as simple as possible

Log	
▼ Indirect Light	
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Sky Boost	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Sky Boost scaler	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Ambient Light Up	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Ambient Light Down	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Ambient Indoor Light Scaler	0.03
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Ambient Outdoor Light Scaler	0
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Fallback Default Sky Scaler	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Bounce Factor	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Sky Factor	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Sun Factor	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Lights Factor	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Factor	1
<input type="checkbox"/> GI Sky Texture	[Color Swatch] ...
<input type="checkbox"/> Override Global Factors	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> Global Override Top	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> Global Override Bottom	[Color Swatch]
<input type="checkbox"/> SSAO Visibility	1
<input type="checkbox"/> SSAO Range	1

# Tack!

Einar Holst

Dennis Persson

Carl-Johan Lejdfors

Daniel Wesslen

Stefan Johansson

Gregor Ehrenstein

Damien Tournaire

Sebastian Lindoff

Oskar Janssen

Kunal Luthra

Mickael Gilabert

Stephen Hill



# Questions?

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Massive Entertainment

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<https://www.ubisoft.com/>

