



# Real-time global illumination in interactive applications and games

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GEOMETRY - VISIBILITY - ILLUMINATION



GAMETOOLS

# Motto

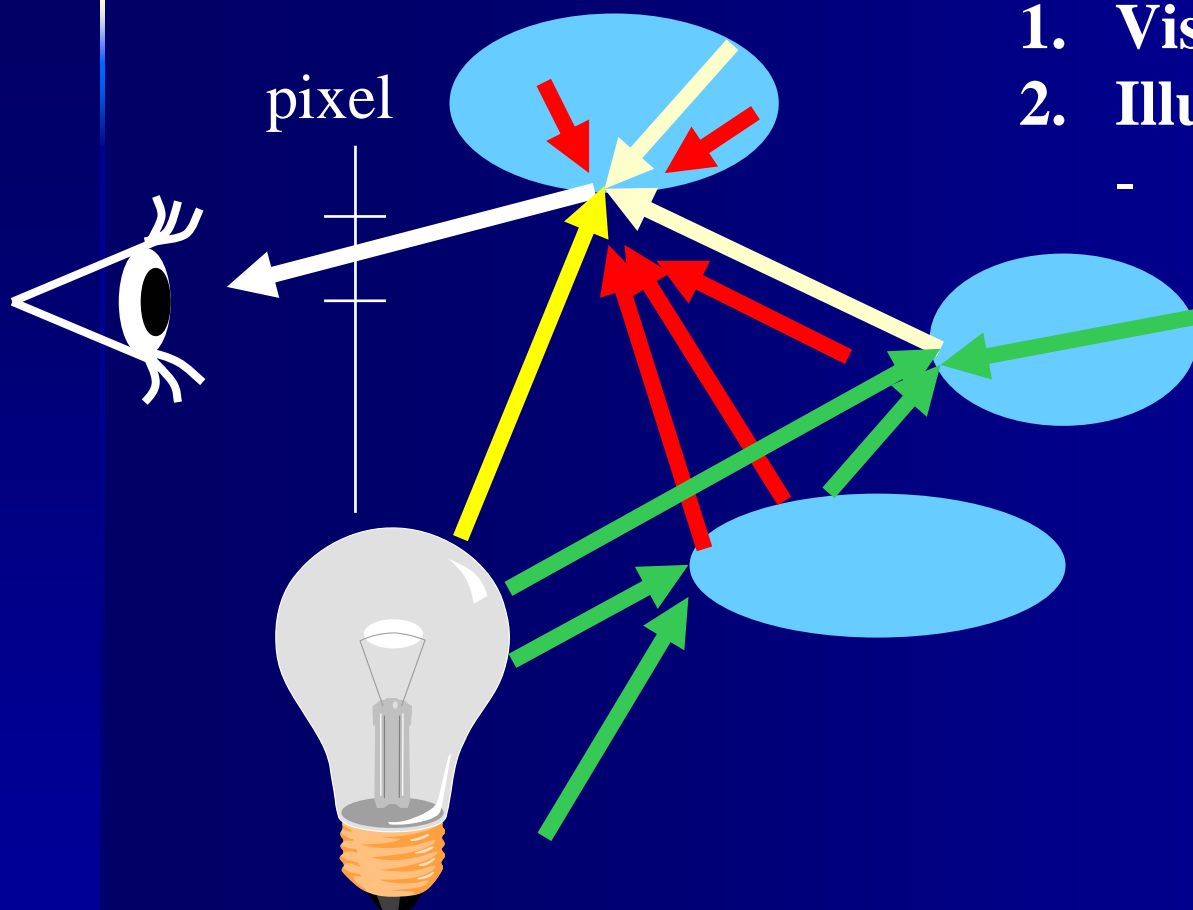
In theory, there is no difference  
between theory and practice.

In practice, there is.

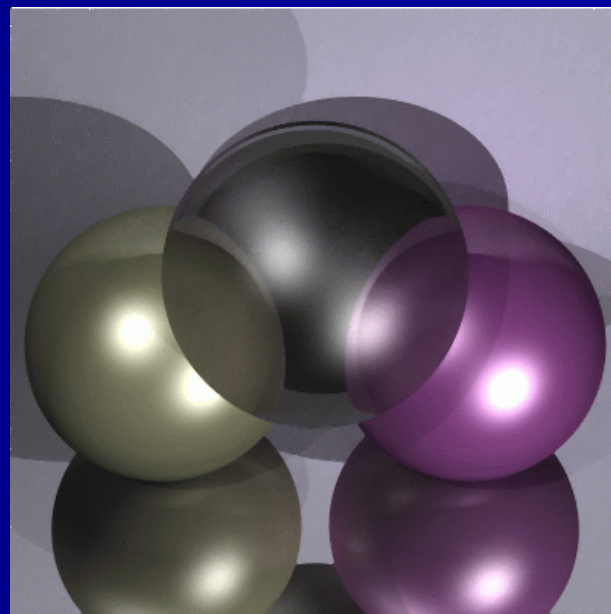


$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = L^e(\mathbf{x}, \omega) + \int_{\Omega'} L(\mathbf{y}, \omega') f_r(\omega', \mathbf{x}, \omega) \cos^+ \theta'_x d\omega',$$

# Global Illumination rendering



1. Visibility determination
2. Illumination computation
  - New visibility and Illumination tasks

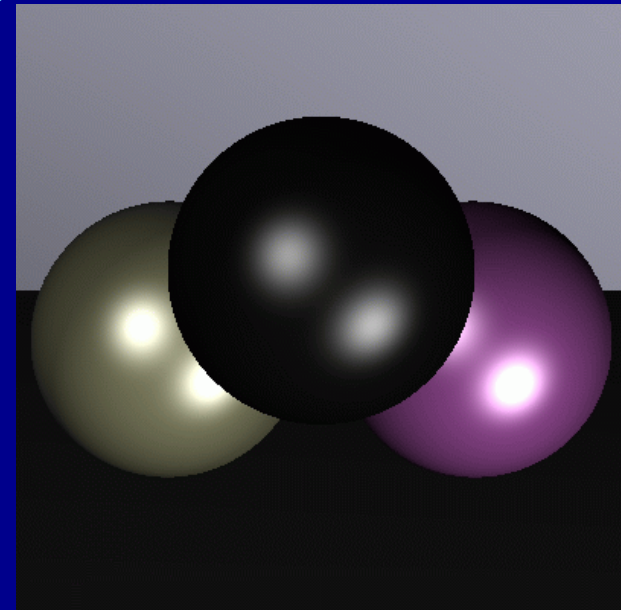
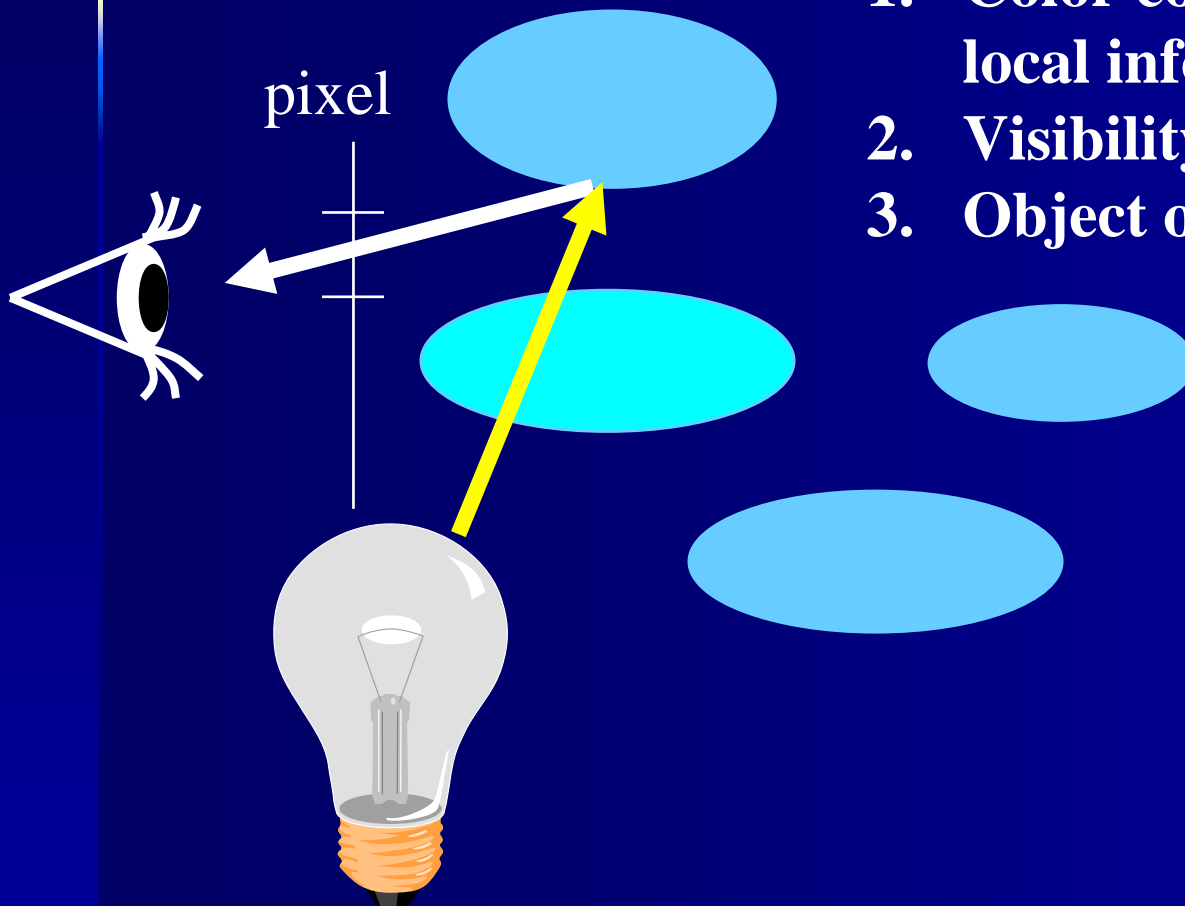


$$L(\mathbf{x}, \omega) = L^e(\mathbf{x}, \omega) + \sum_l L_l^{in}(\mathbf{x}) f_r(\omega'_l, \mathbf{x}, \omega) \cos^+ \theta'_l,$$



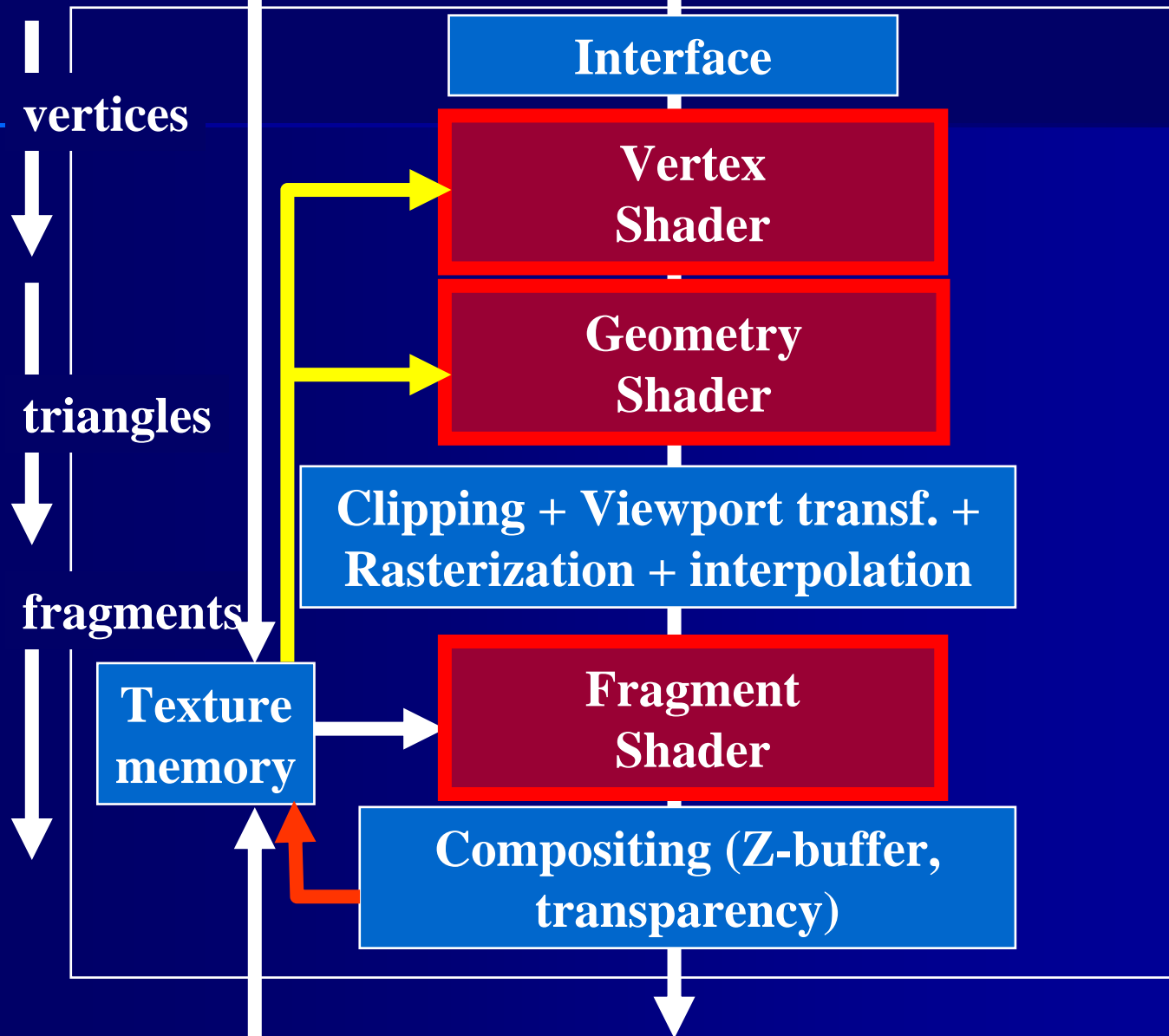
# Pure Local Illumination

1. Color computation uses just local information
2. Visibility only from the camera
3. Object order is free





# GPU hardware architecture



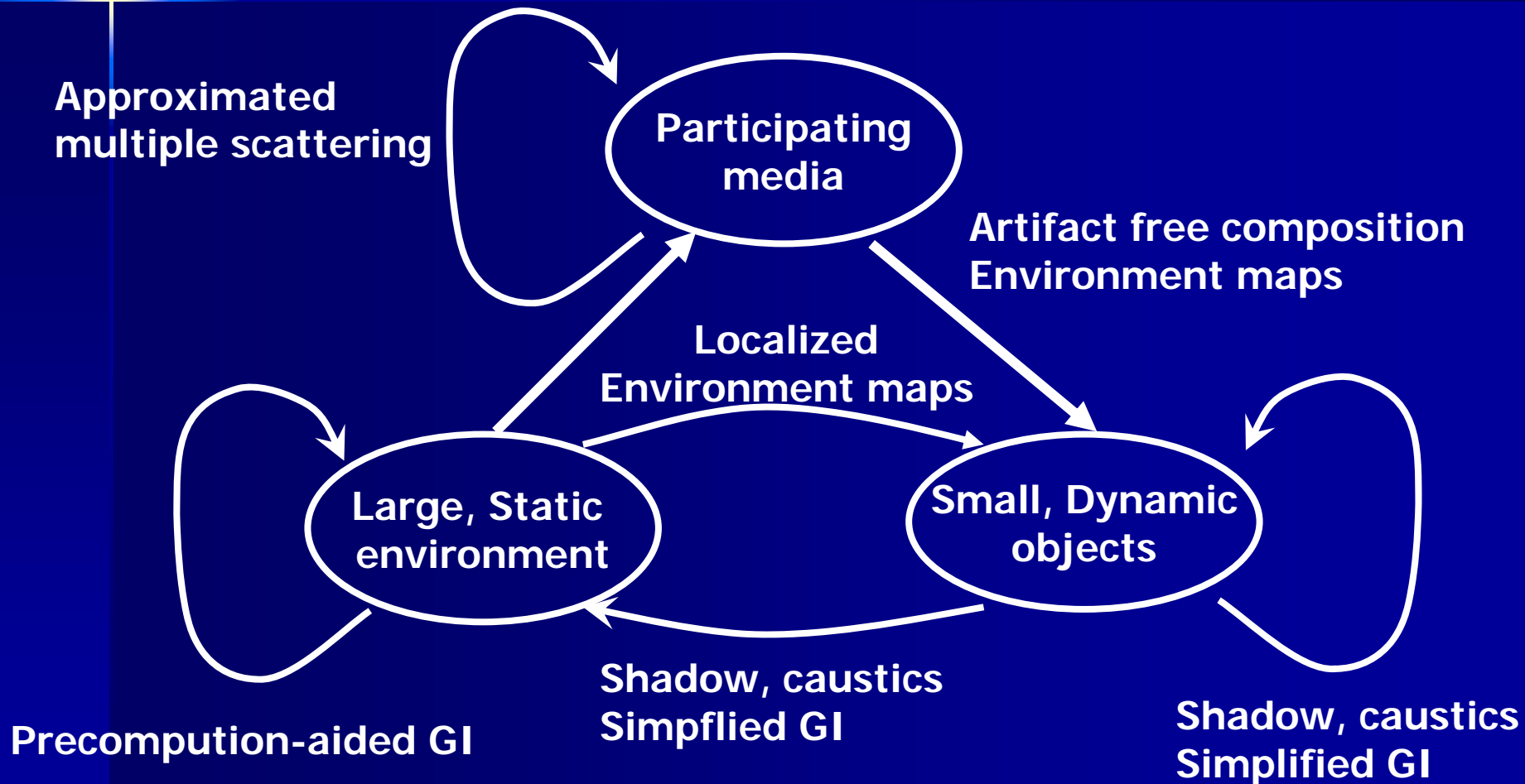


# Keys to GPUGI

- Importance, reuse, and pre-computation
- Simplification
- Exploit the GPU
  - **Multipass rendering**
    - Results of a previous pass can only be used
  - **Render-to-texture**
    - Results of one pass can be used by another pass
  - **Floating point textures**
    - HDR radiance and geometric data in texture memory



# Simplified GI





# Beyond local illumination



Local illumination  
Variance Shadow maps

Localized Environment maps  
Localized Diffuse/glossy irradiance

Obscurances,  
ambient occlusion,

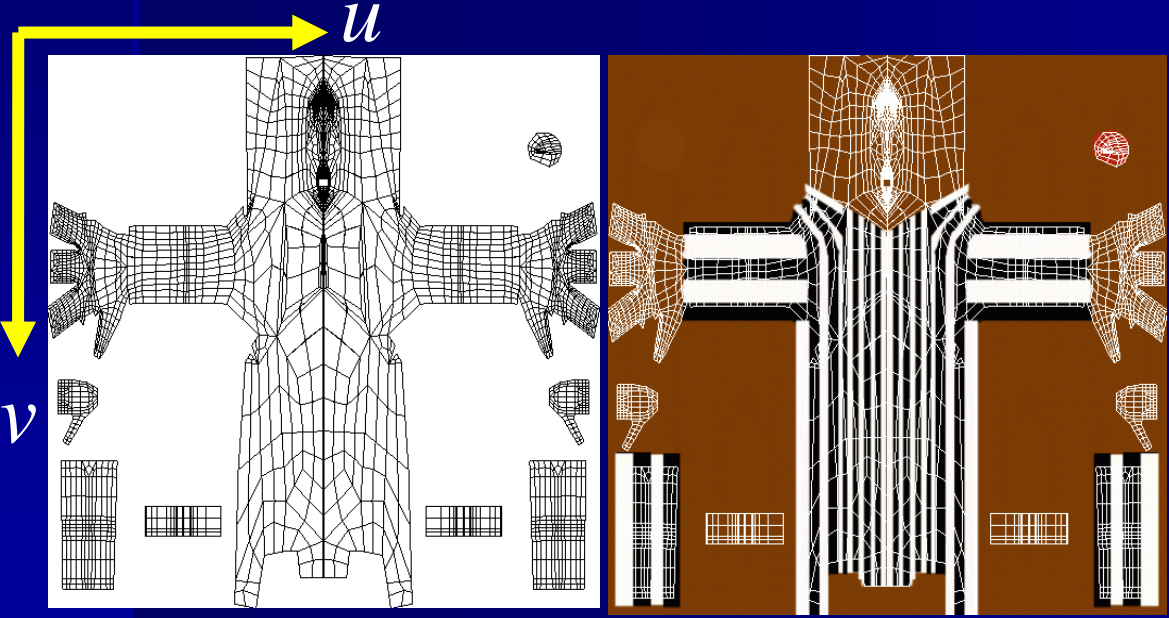
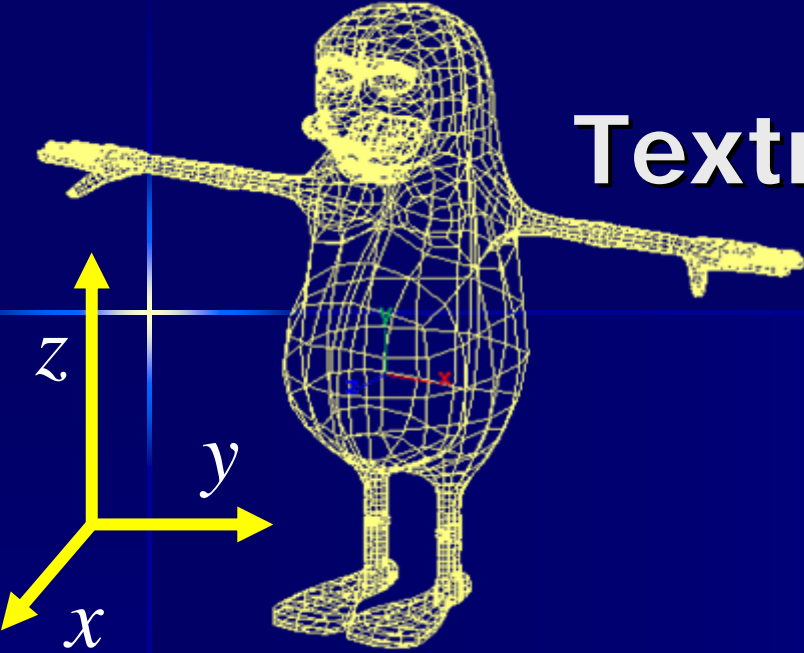
Light path maps

Photon map,  
light cube map

# Map, Texture



# Texture atlas = unfolding



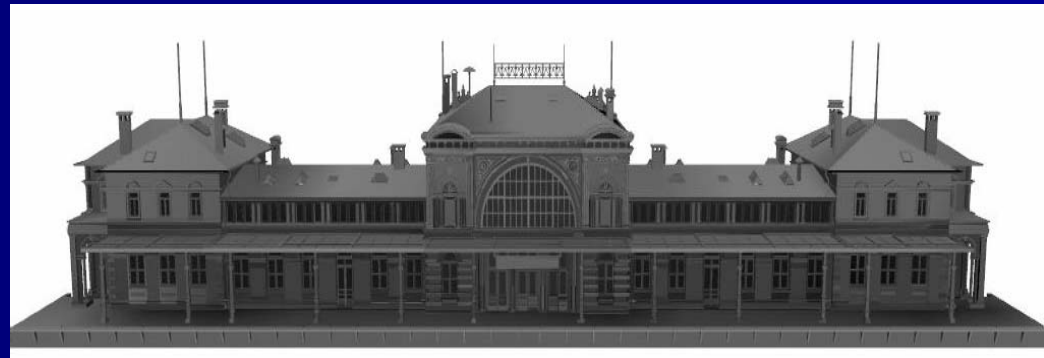
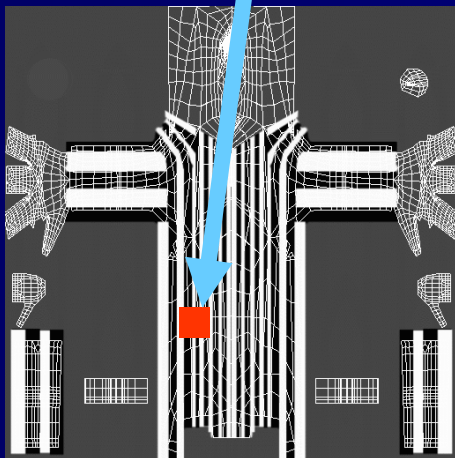
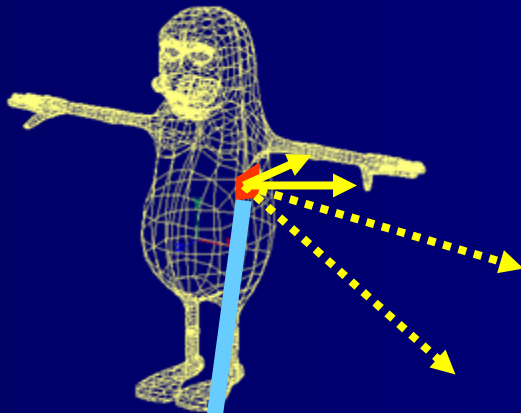
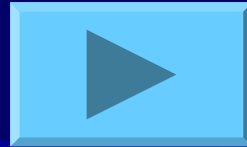


# 1. Pre-computation aided methods

- Obscurances, ambient occlusion
- Light maps
- Light path maps



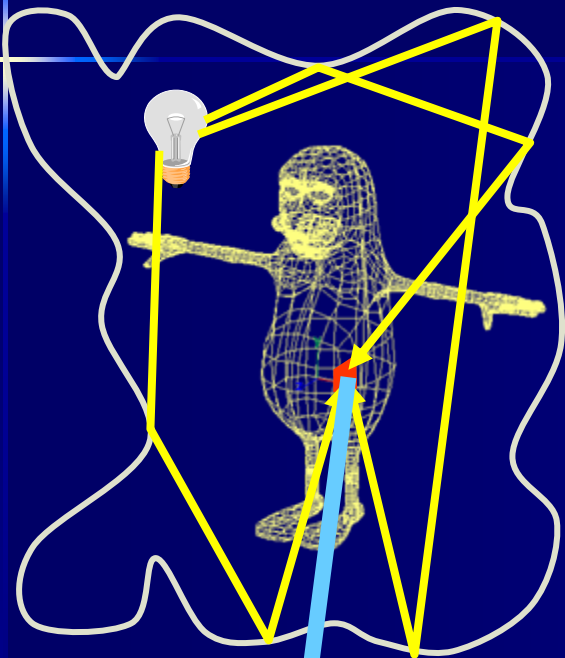
# Fake methods (obscurances, ambient occlusion)



Good for macrostructure and mesostructure

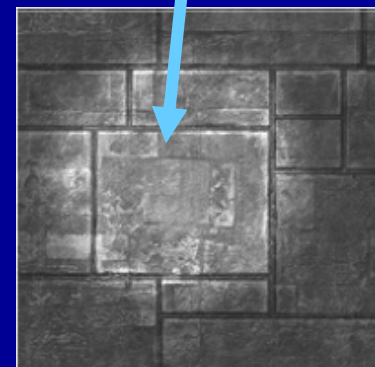
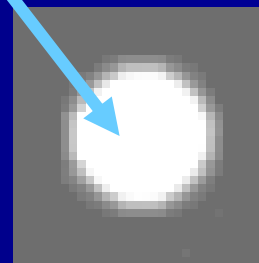
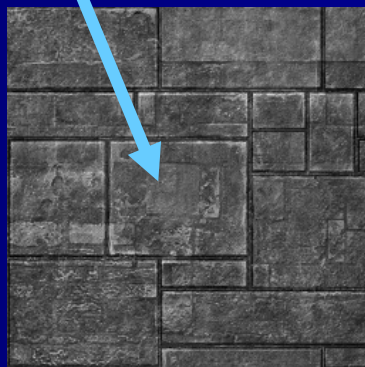
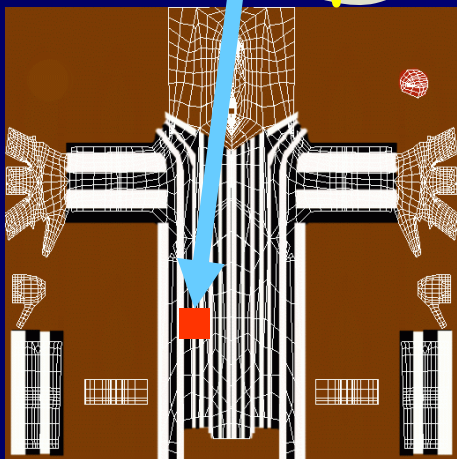


# Light maps



$$\int_{\Omega} L^{in}(x, \omega') f(x) \cos\theta' d\omega' =$$
$$f(x) \int_{\Omega} L^{in}(x, \omega') \cos\theta' d\omega' = L(x)$$

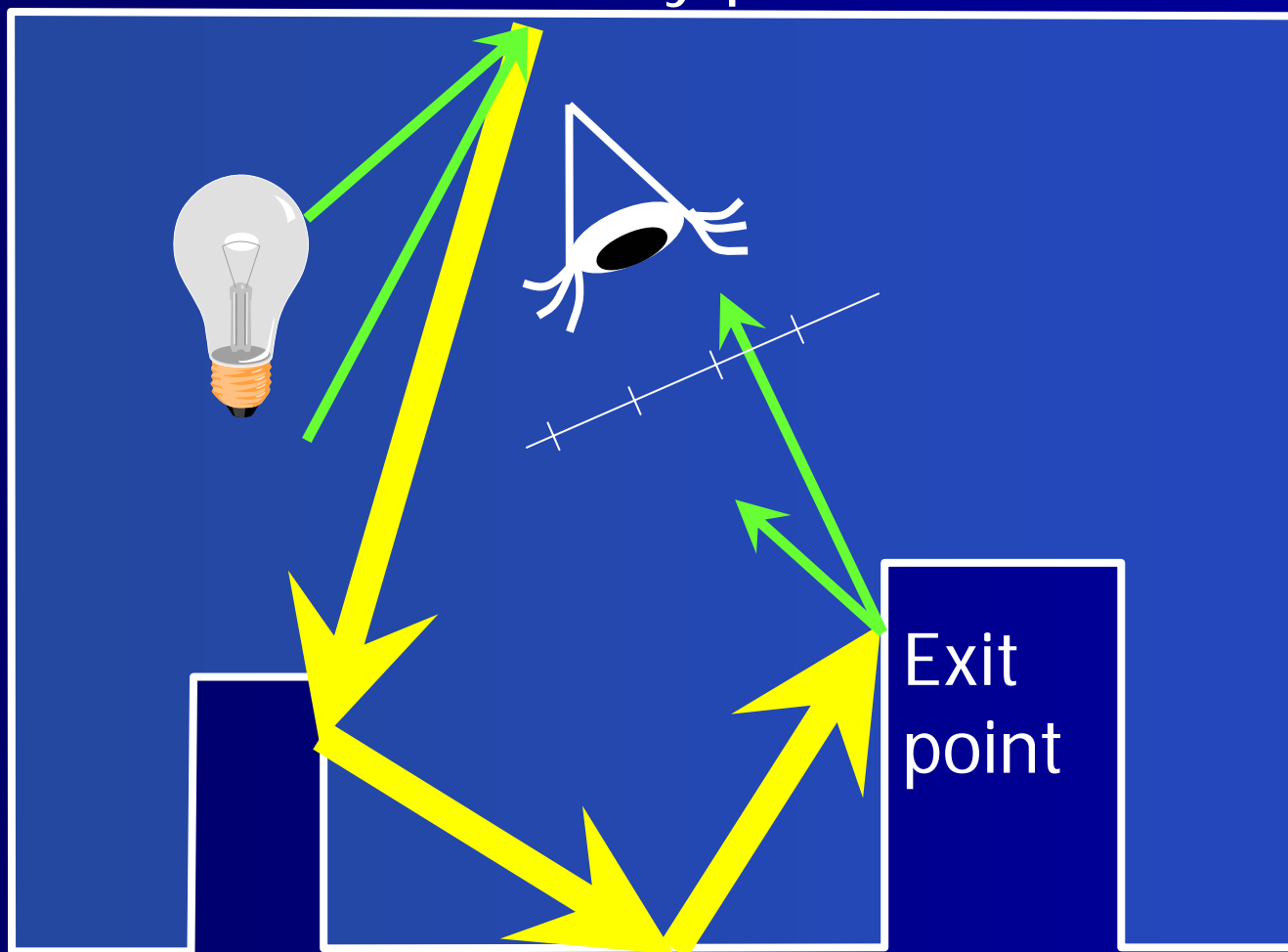
Irradiance





# Allowing dynamic lighting

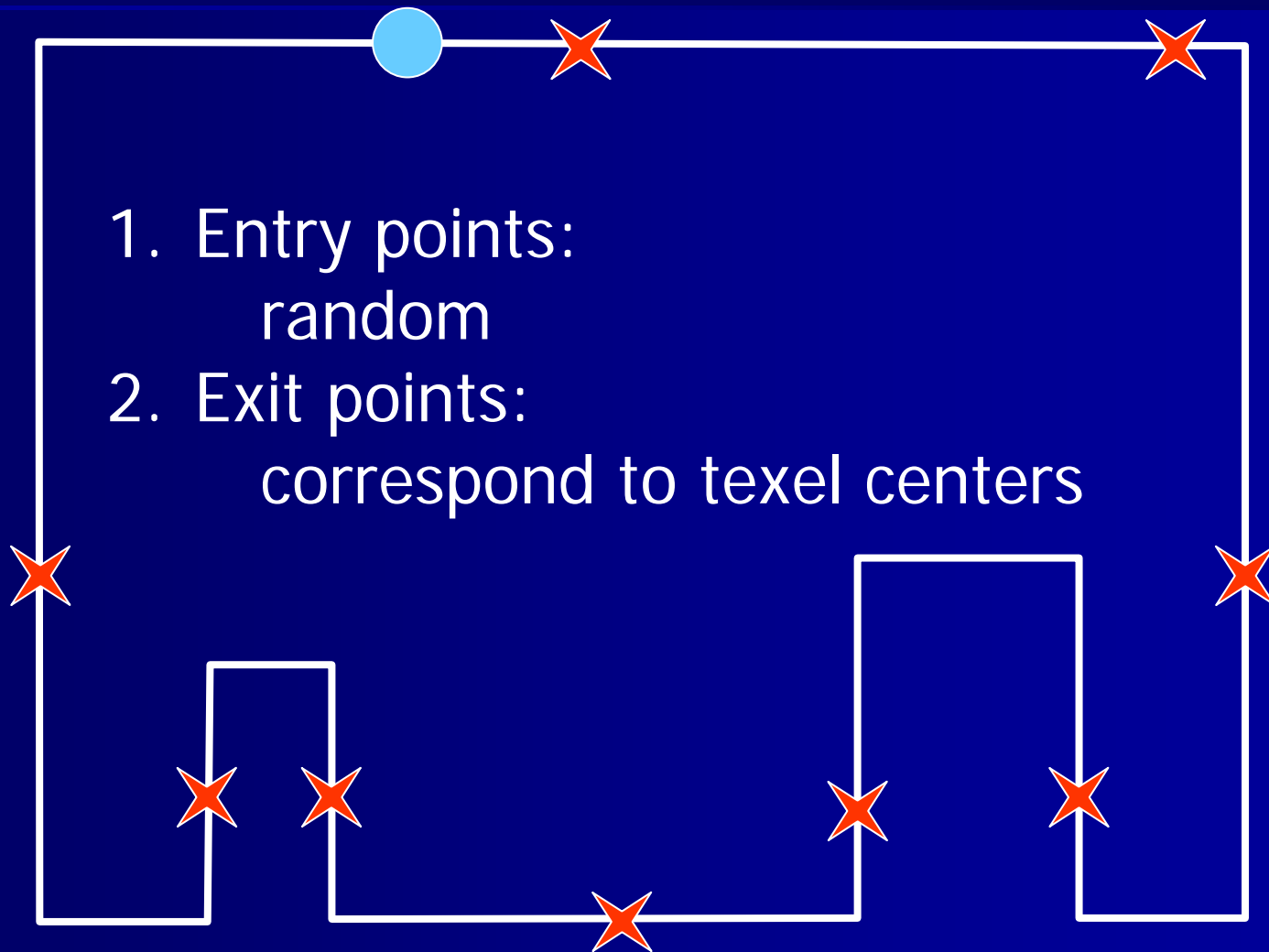
Entry point





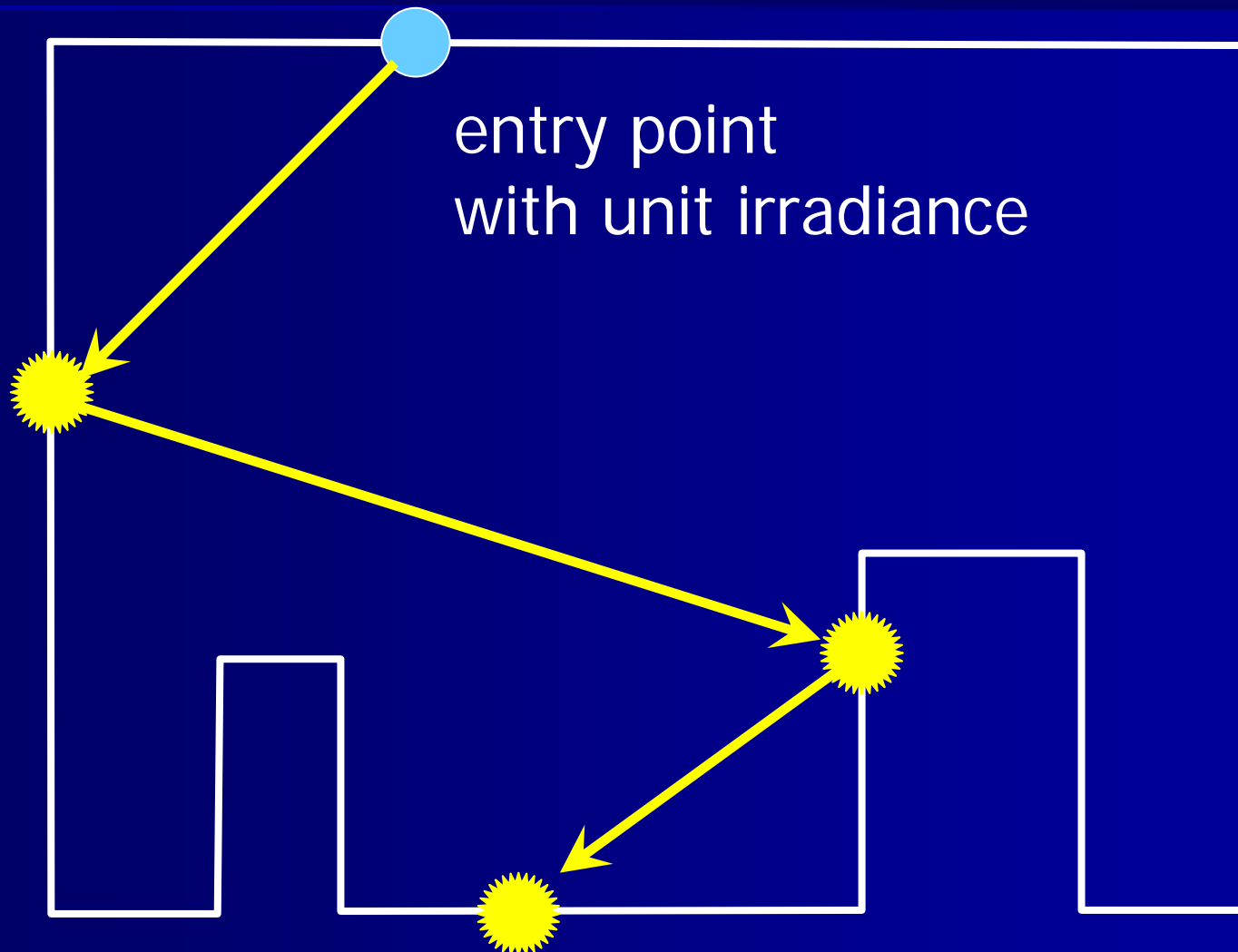
# Preprocessing: Exit points

1. Entry points:  
random
2. Exit points:  
correspond to texel centers





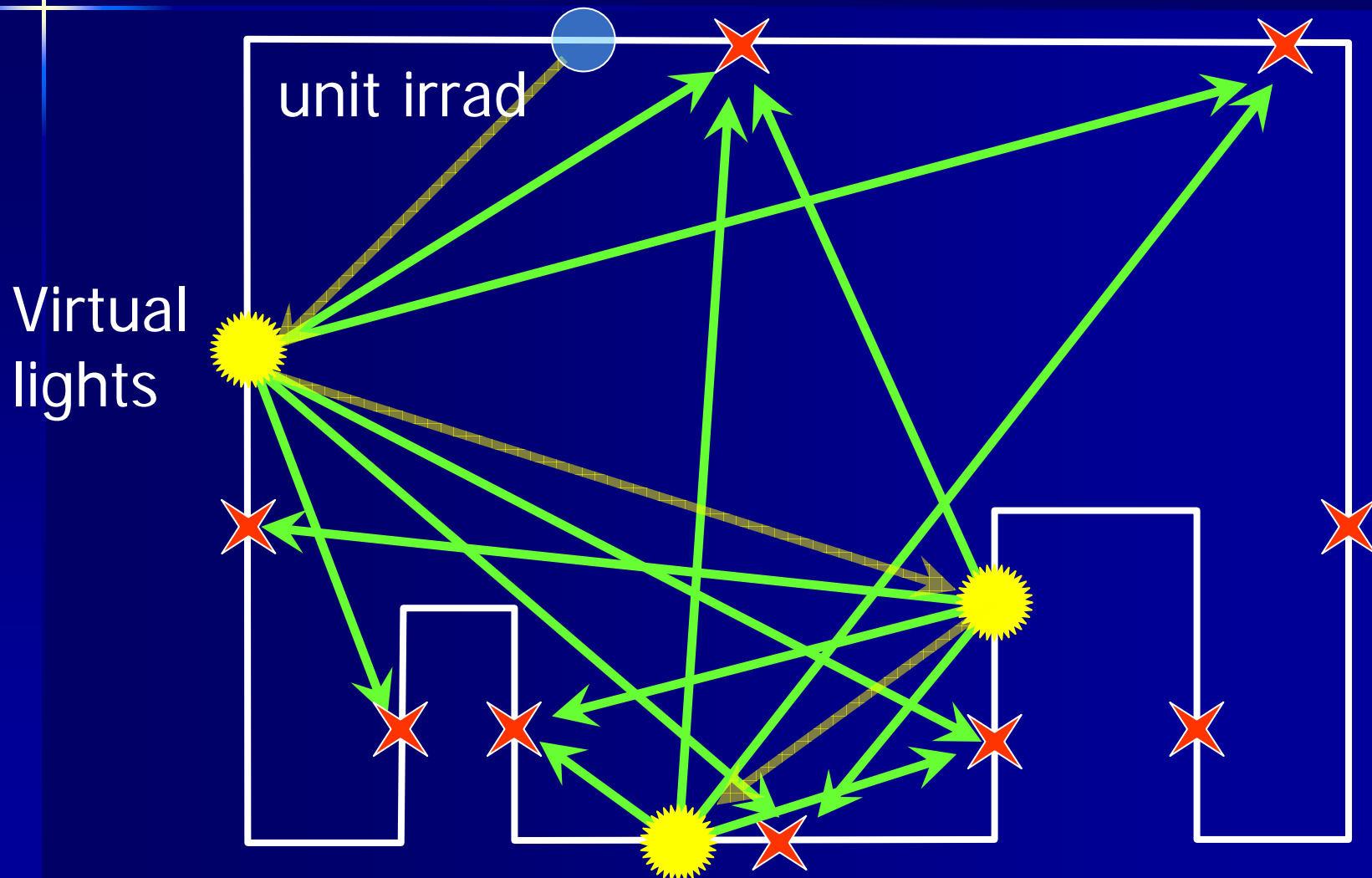
# Preprocessing: Transfer from entry to exit points







# Preprocessing: Reference point illumination

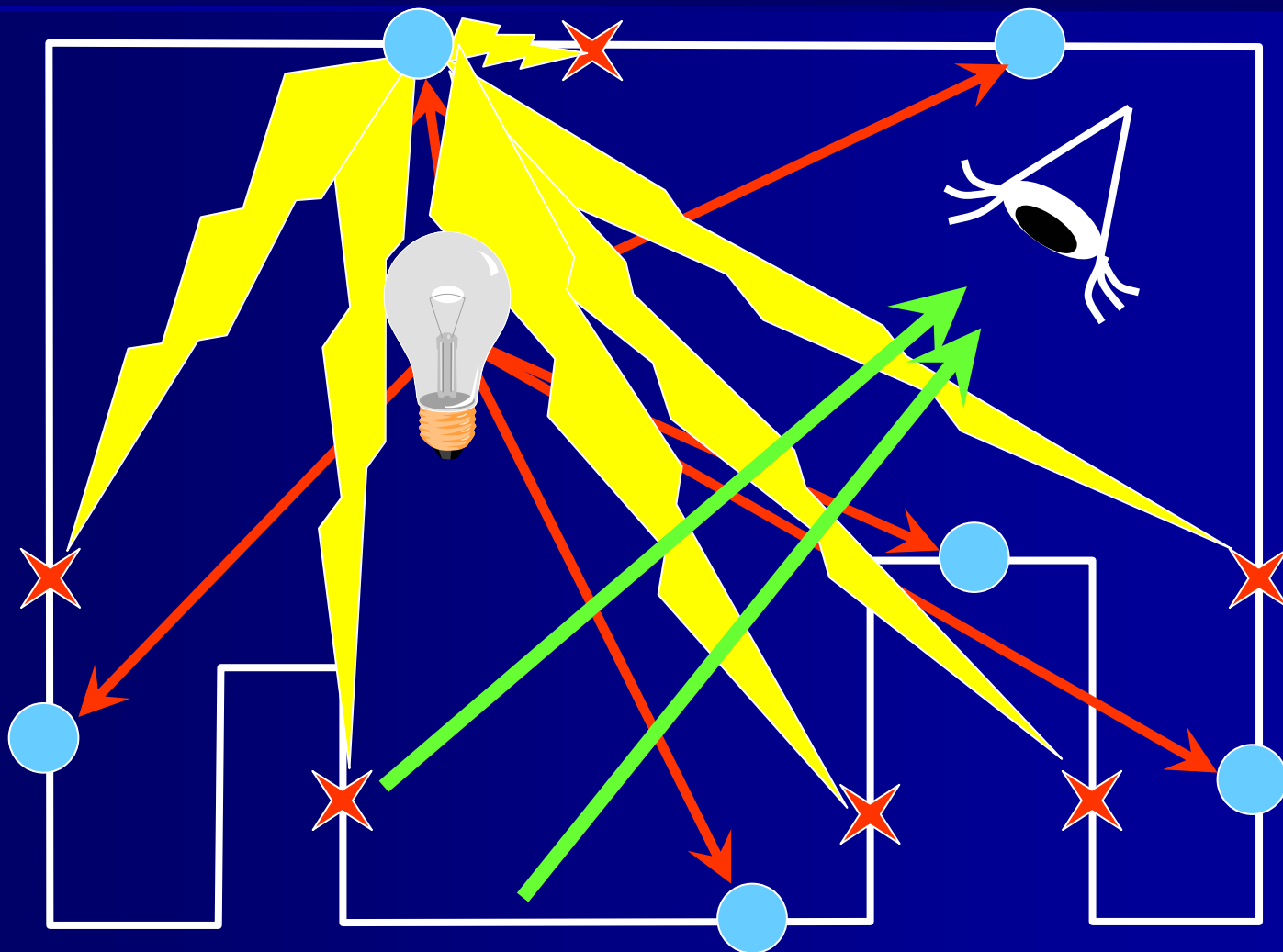








# Having the transfer factors





# Results: Room with stairs



16K entries  
32 clusters  
4Mb per obj

50 FPS



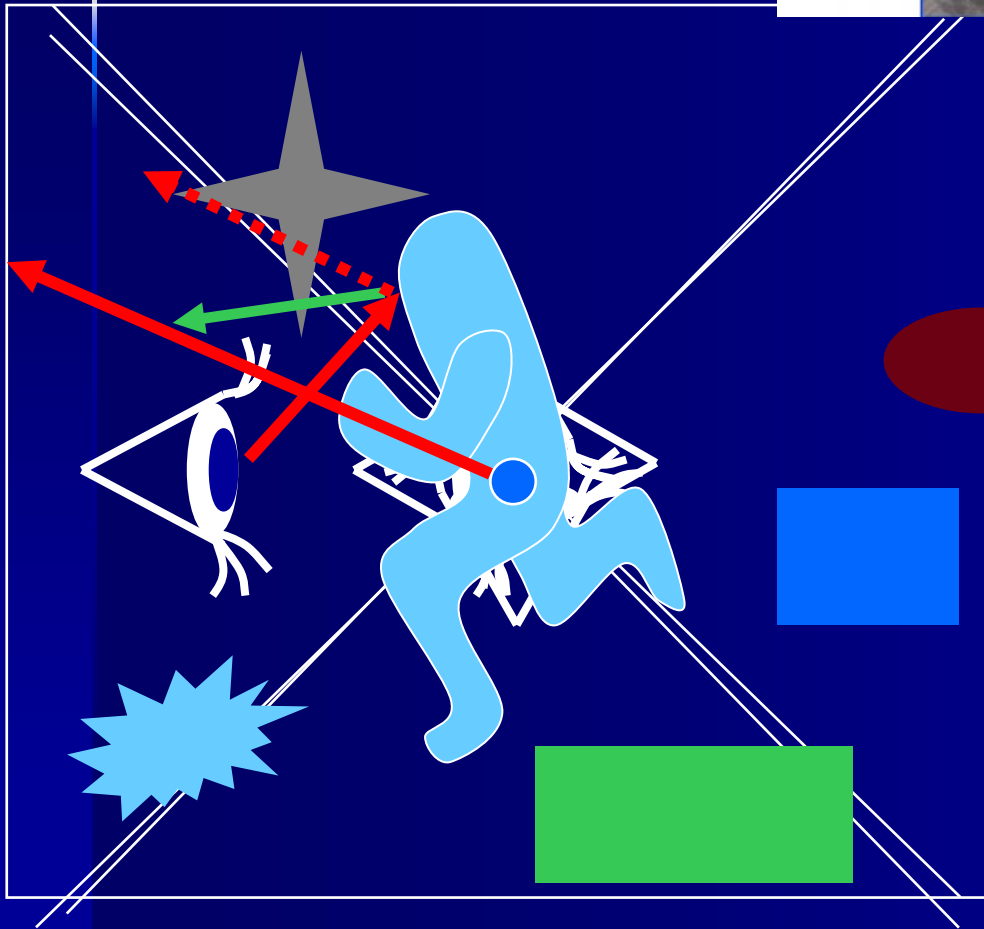
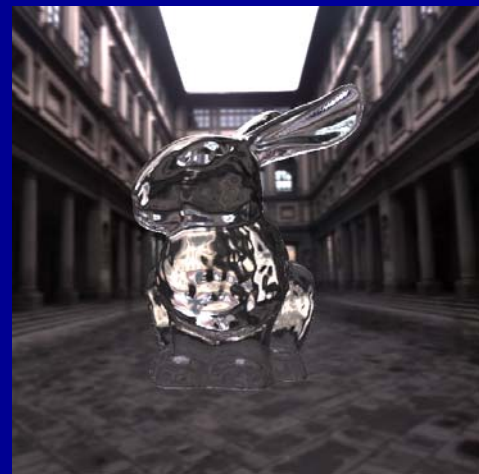
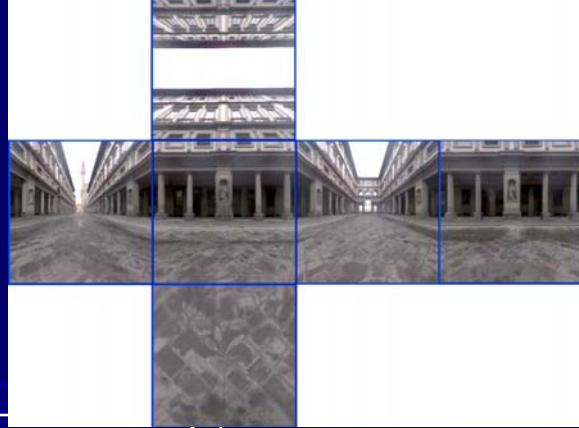


## 2. Environment map based techniques

- Specular reflections and refractions
- Diffuse/glossy indirect illumination
- Global/localized approaches



# Environment mapping





# Problems of environment map based reflections



Environment map

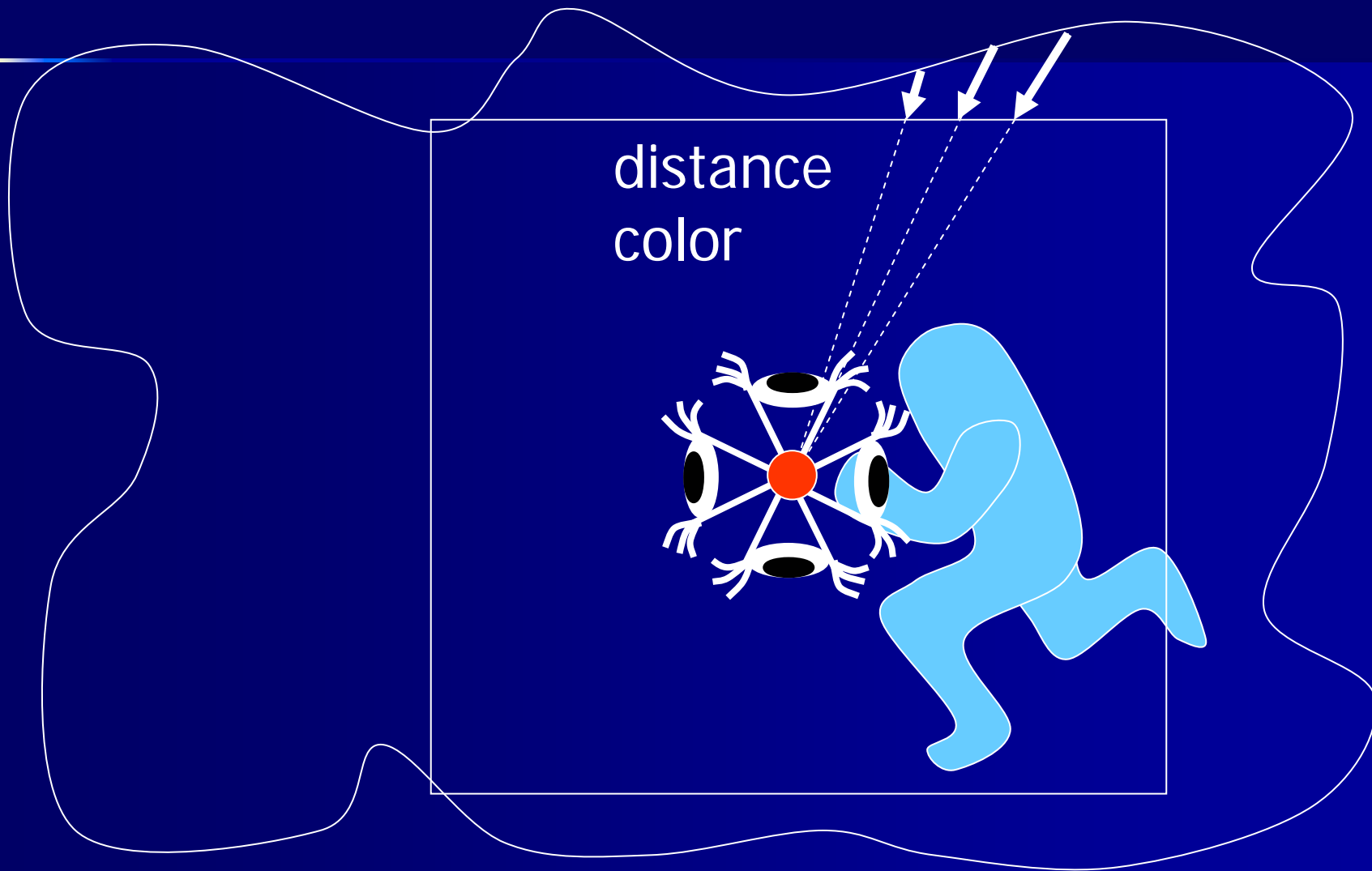


Reference



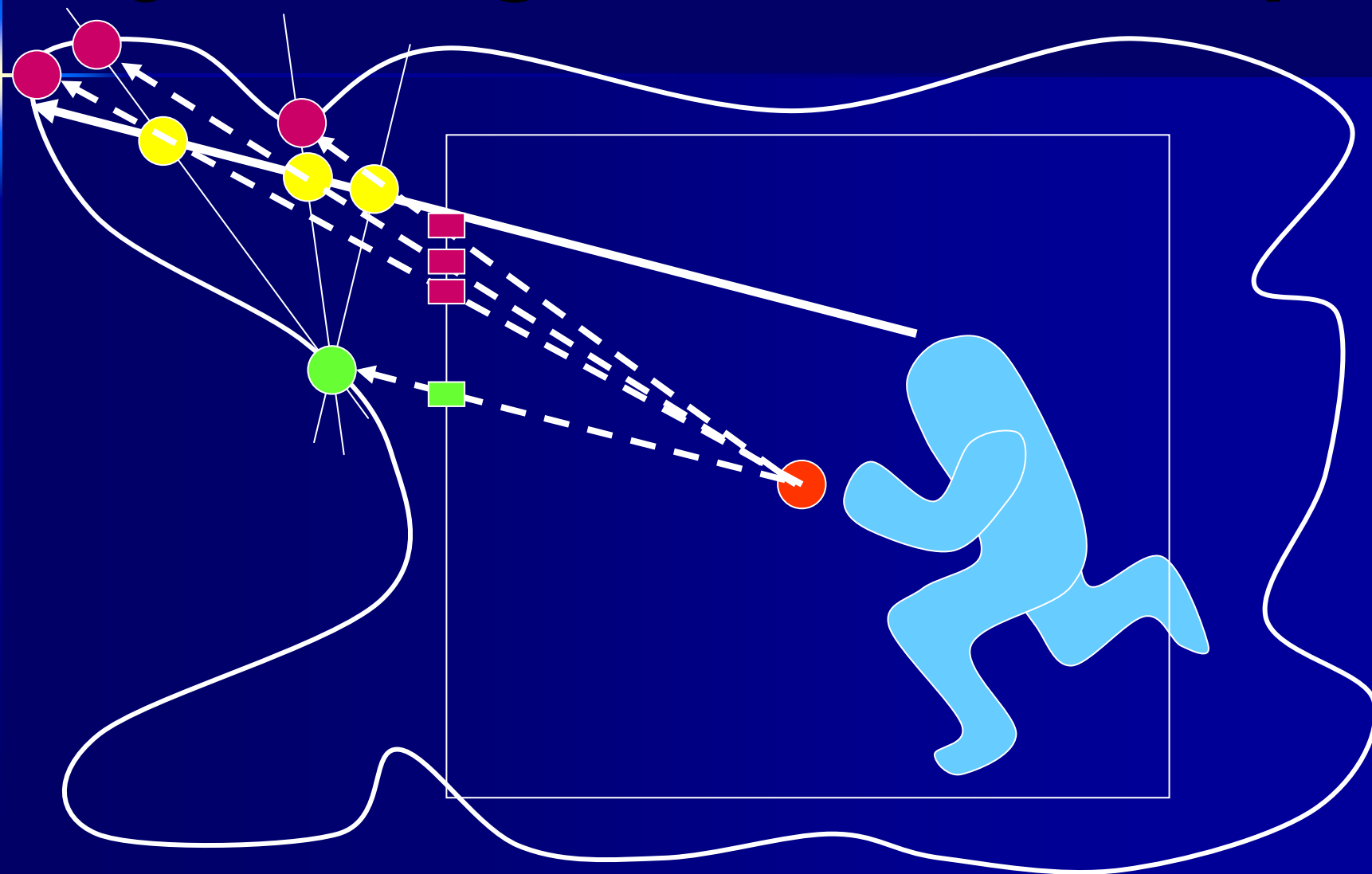


# Localization: distance map





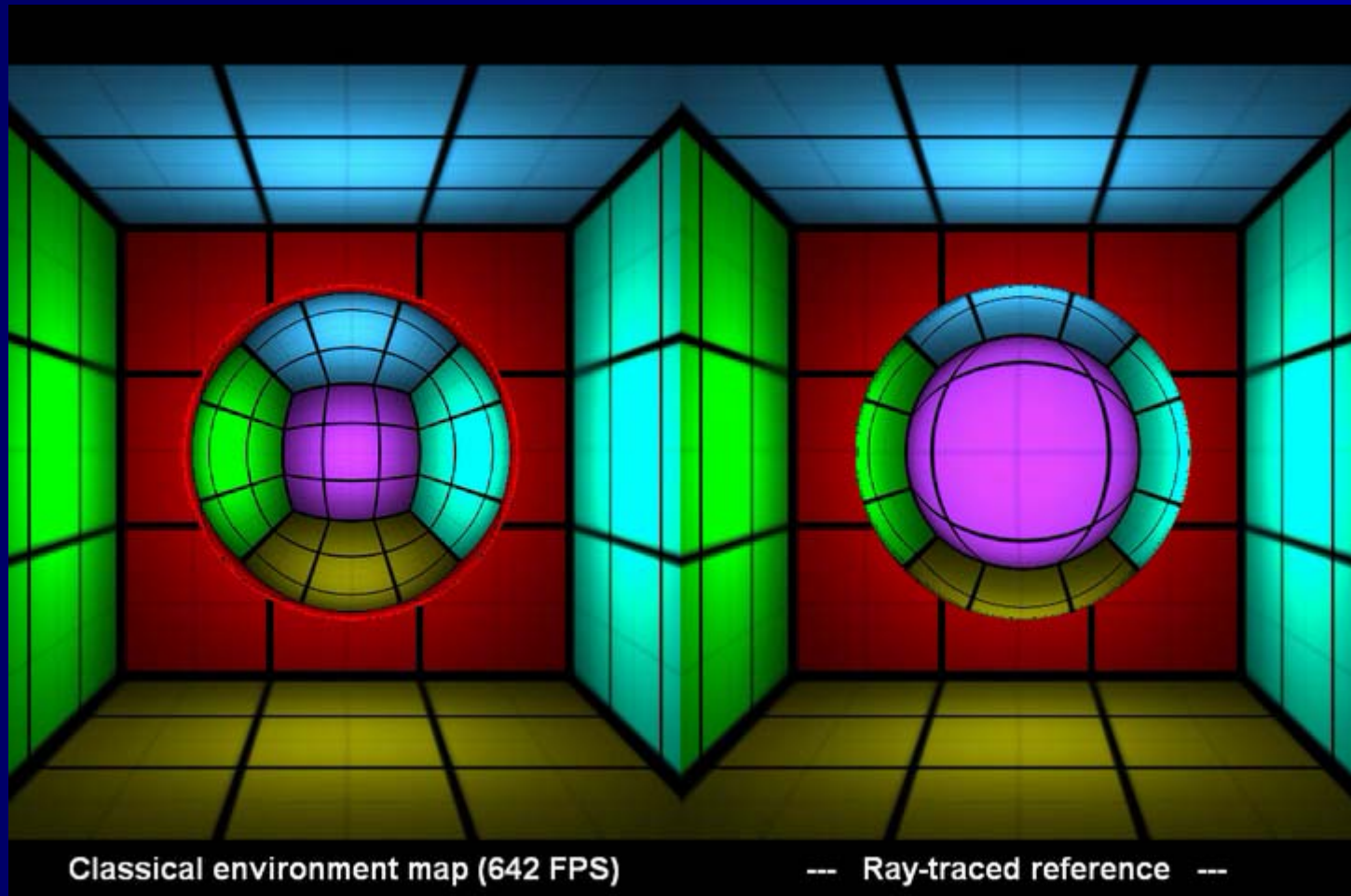
# Ray tracing of distance maps







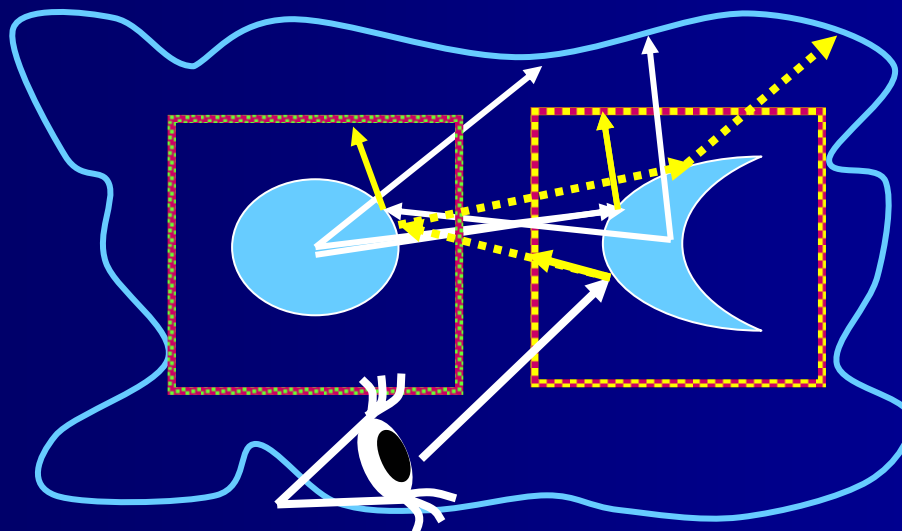
# Comparison of Localized Refractions





# Multiple interreflections

- So far we decomposed the scene to the reflector and to the "rest"
- If all reflectors have their own distance map, it is correct.



Frame 2



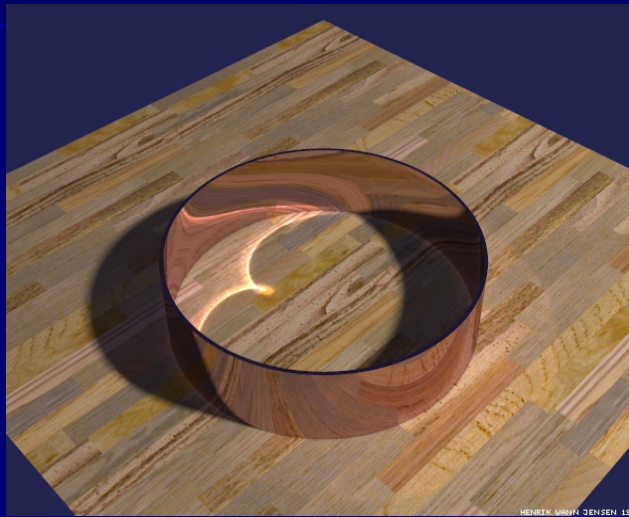
# With multiple distance maps





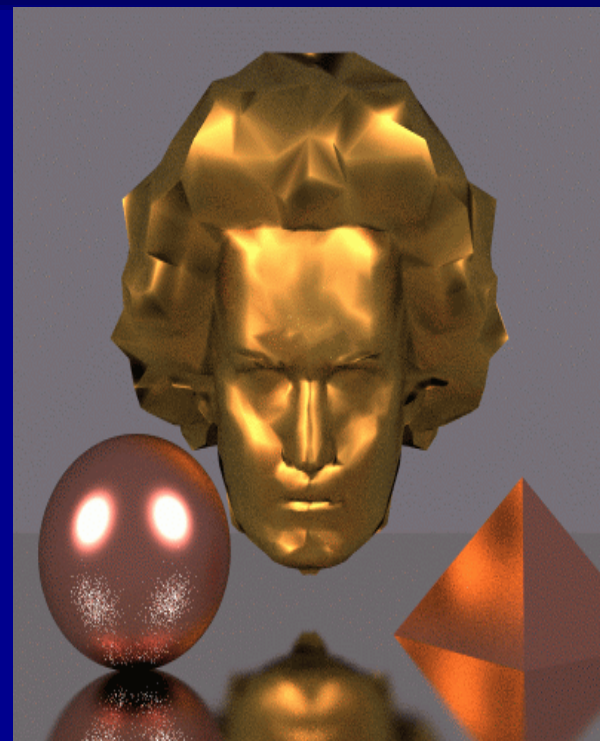
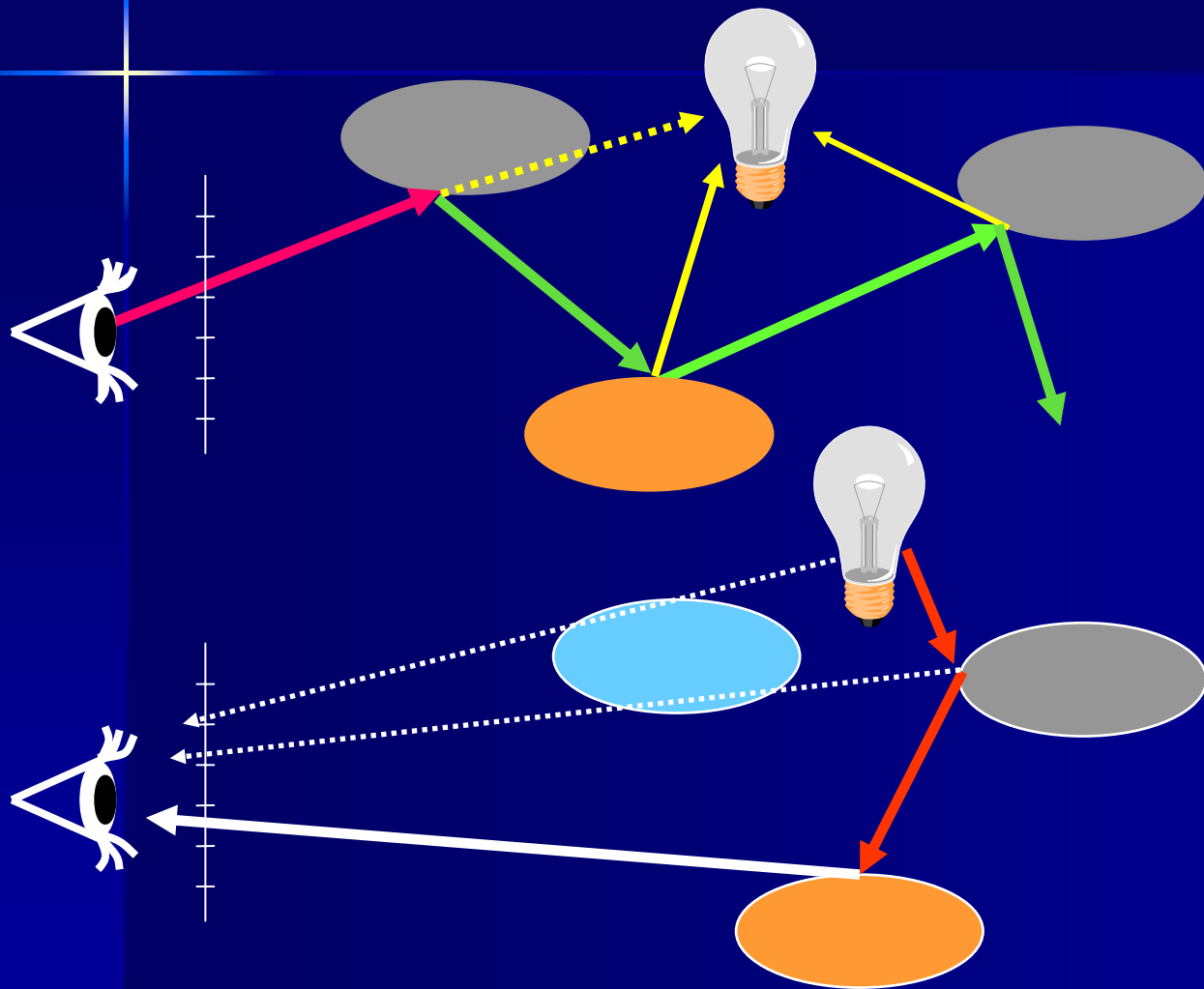


# Caustics-Causticus-Kaustikos



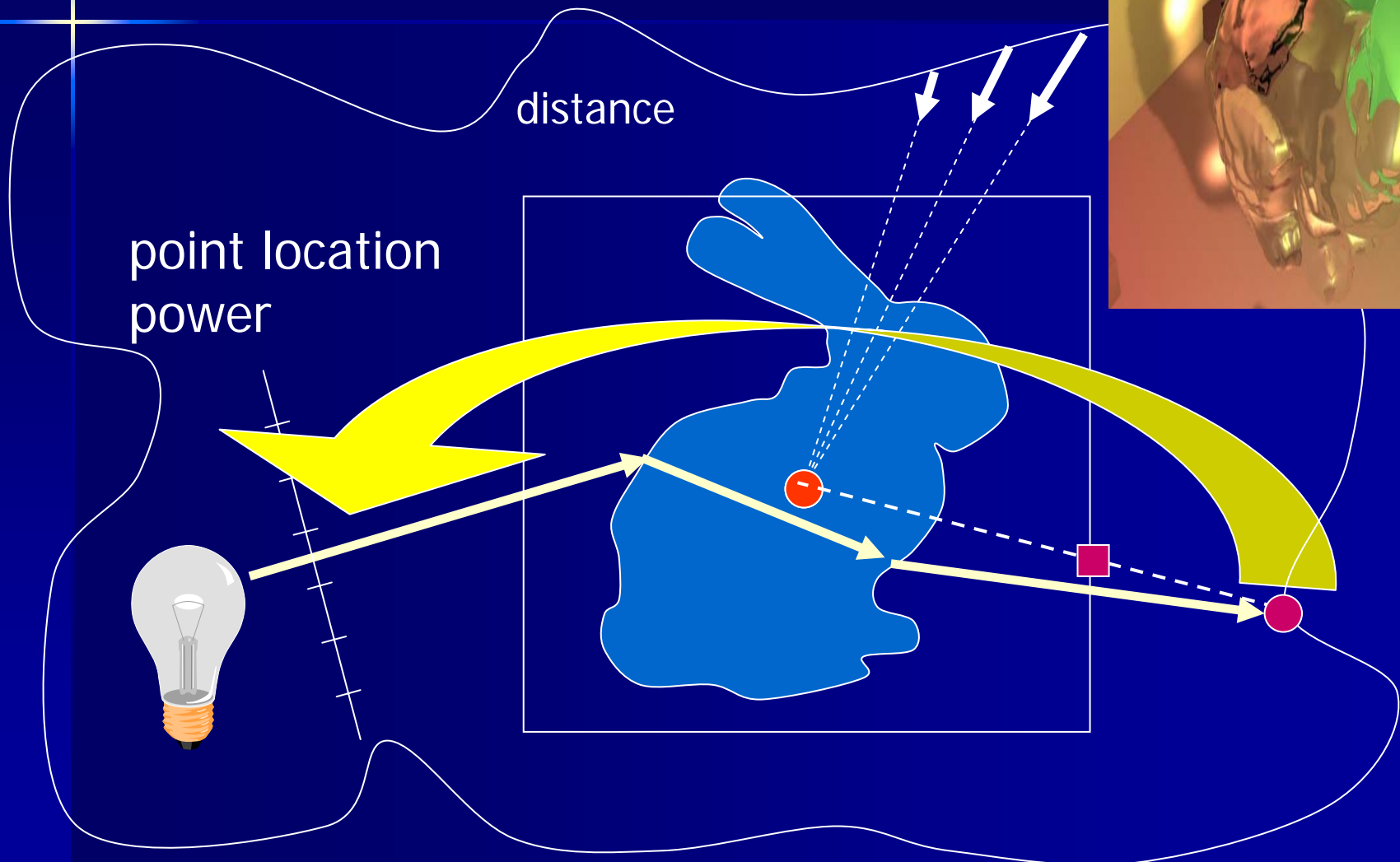
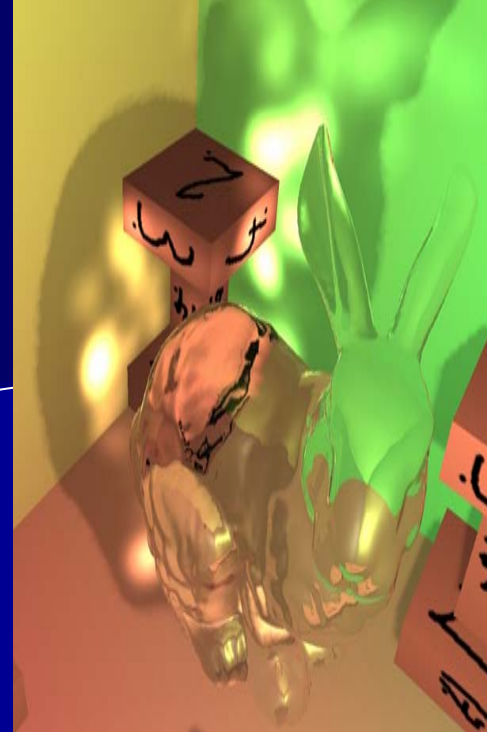


# Caustic path generation





# Caustics



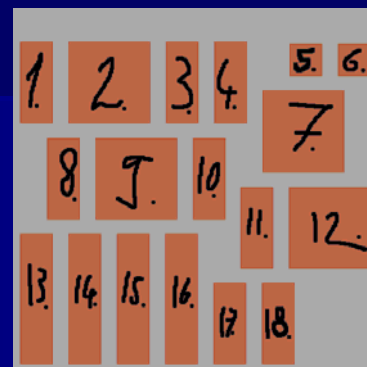




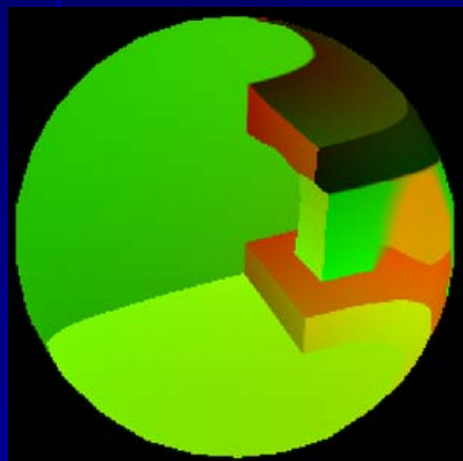
# Texture modulation



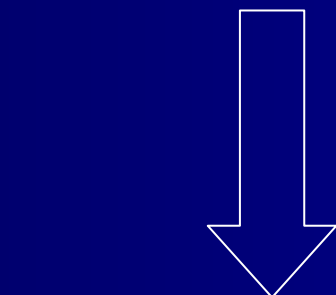
Quads or points  
with dummy pos



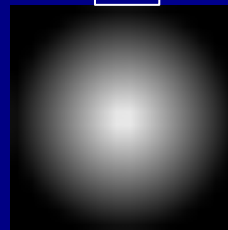
Texture uv of  
photon positions



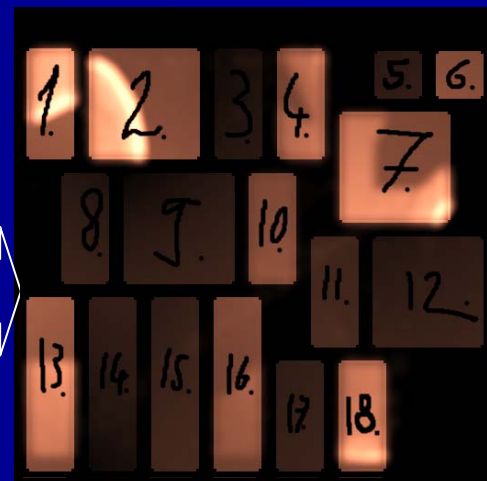
256 x 256



Billboard  
positions



filter

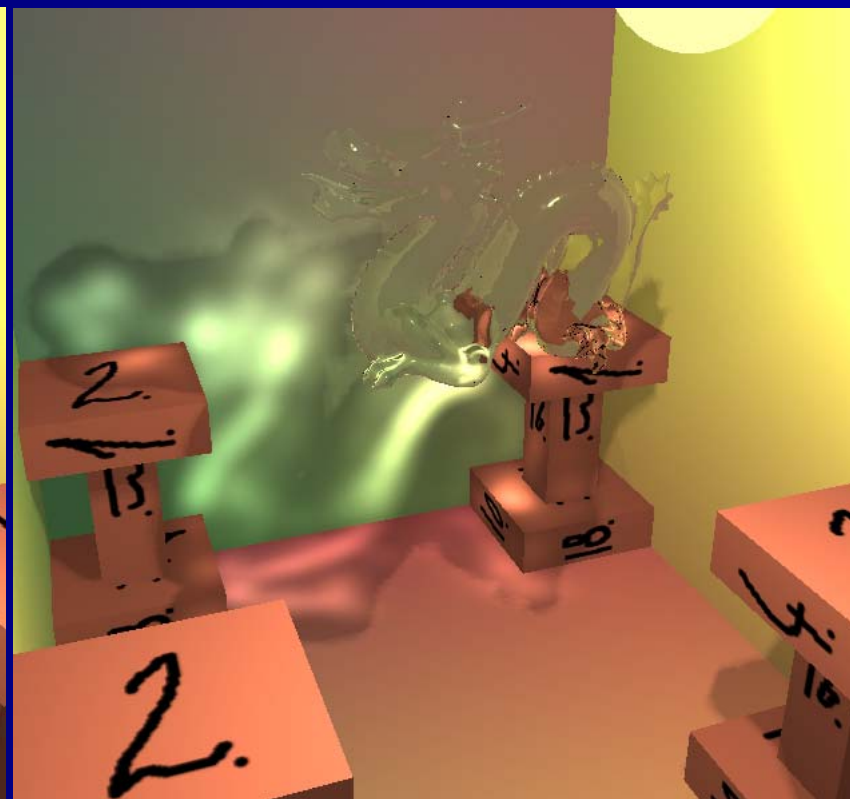
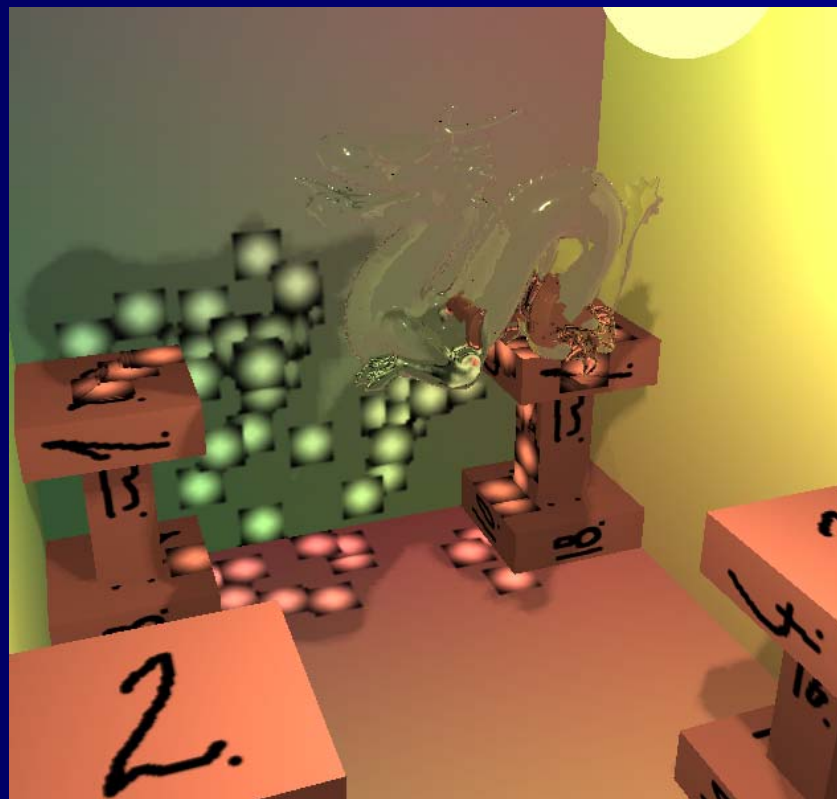
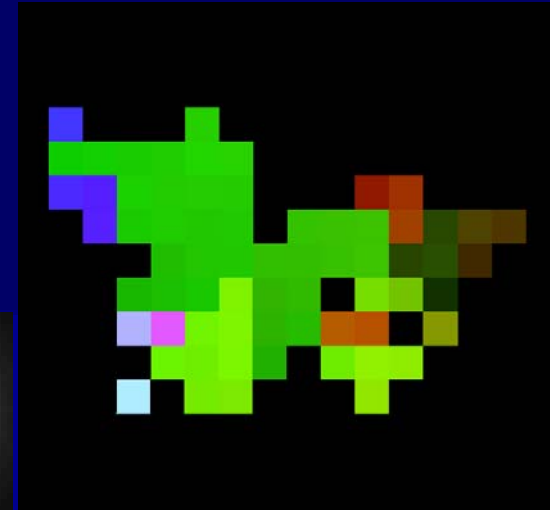
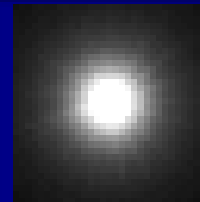


Lit texture or  
Light map





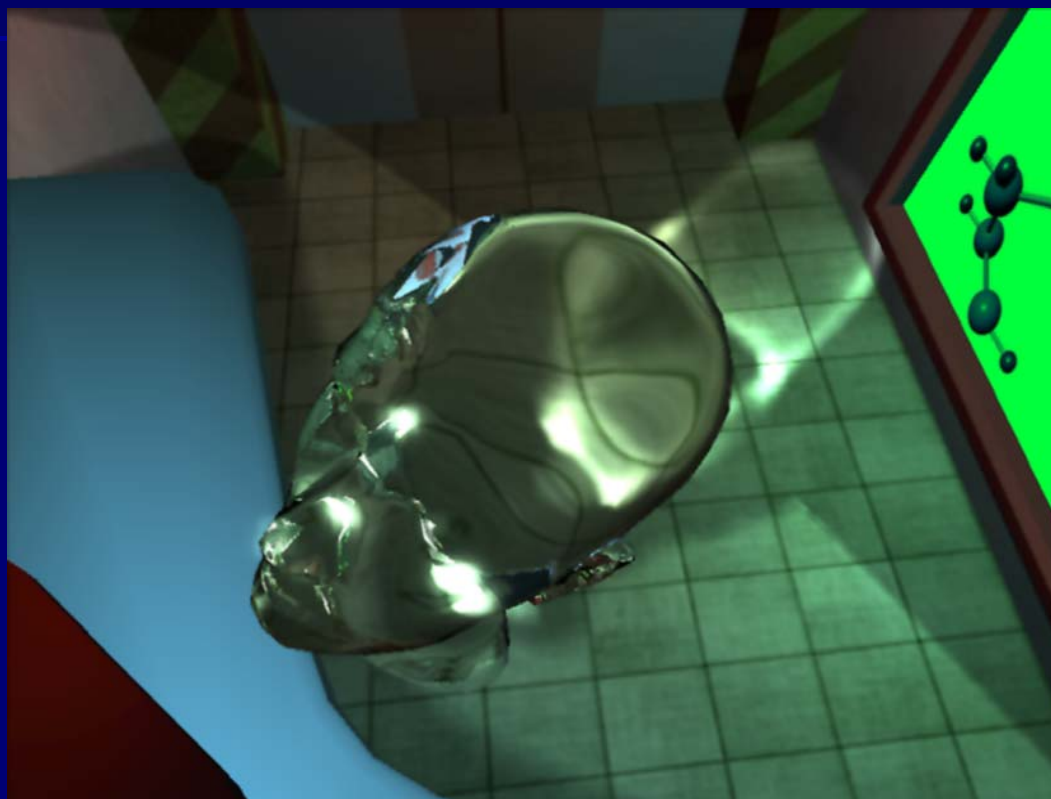
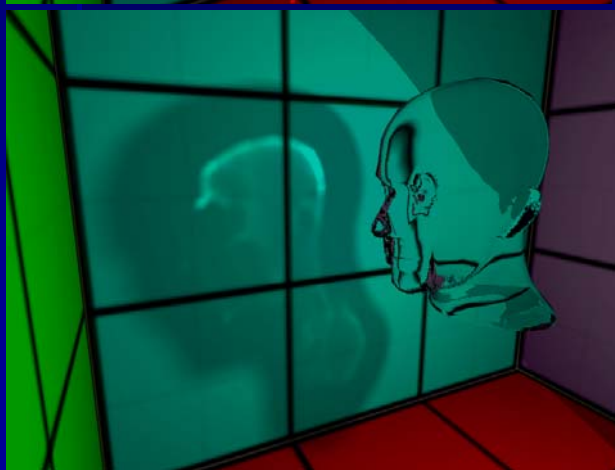
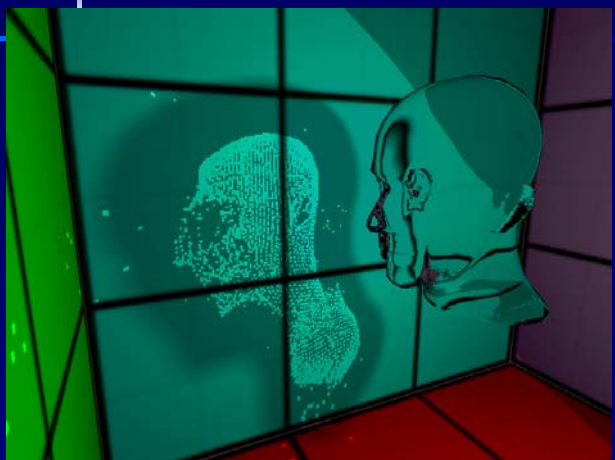
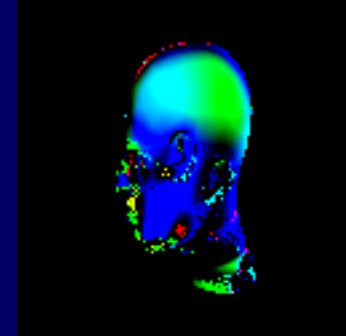
# Summation with alpha blending





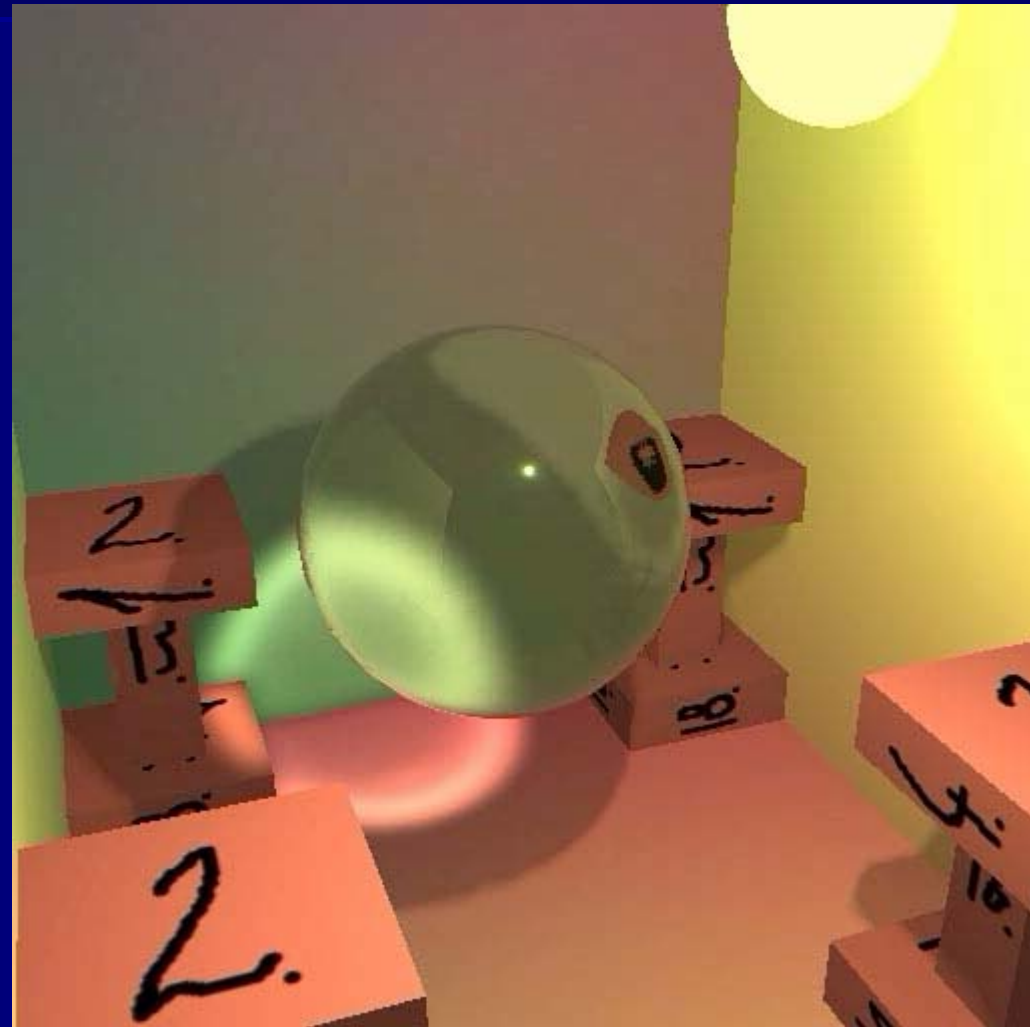
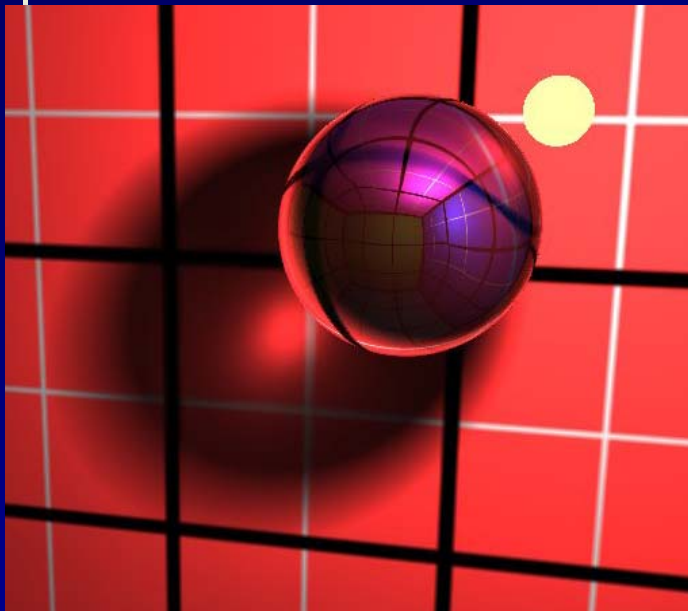


# Results (triangle)



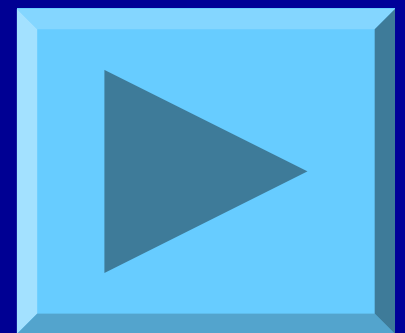


# Results (billboards)





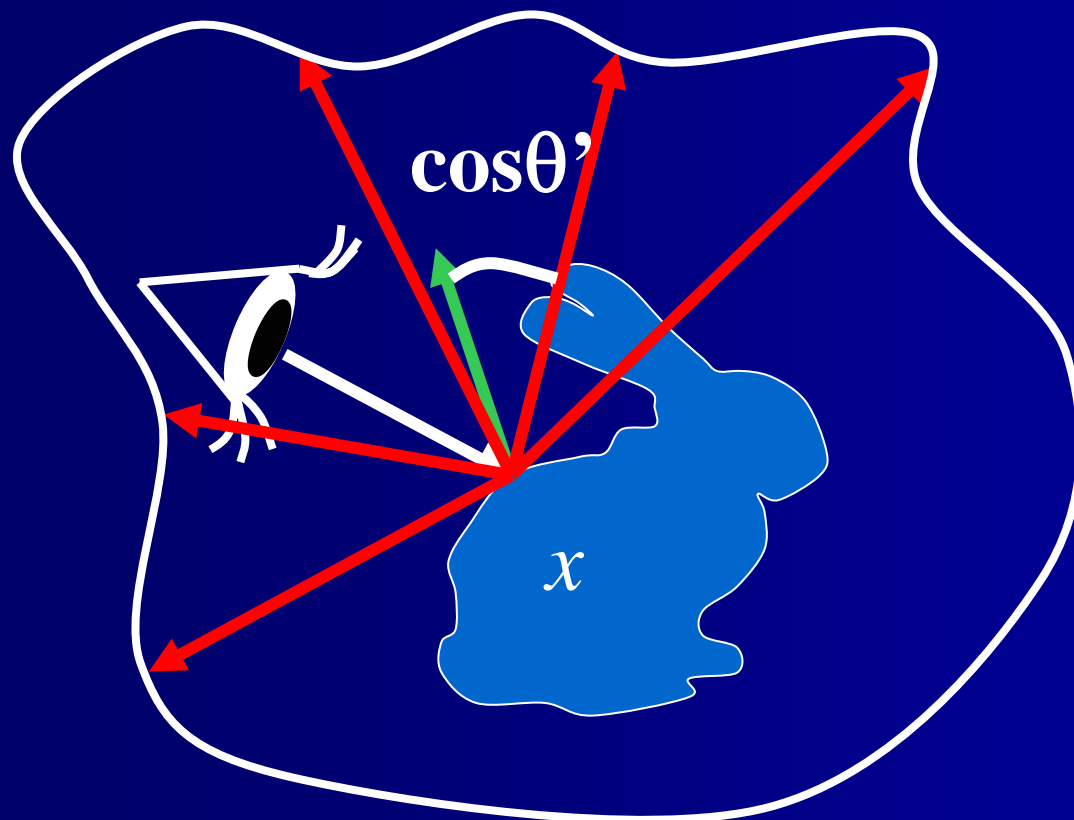
# Application: Ray-tracing effects in games





# Diffuse/glossy reflection

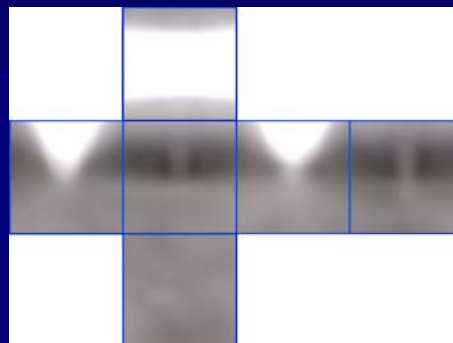
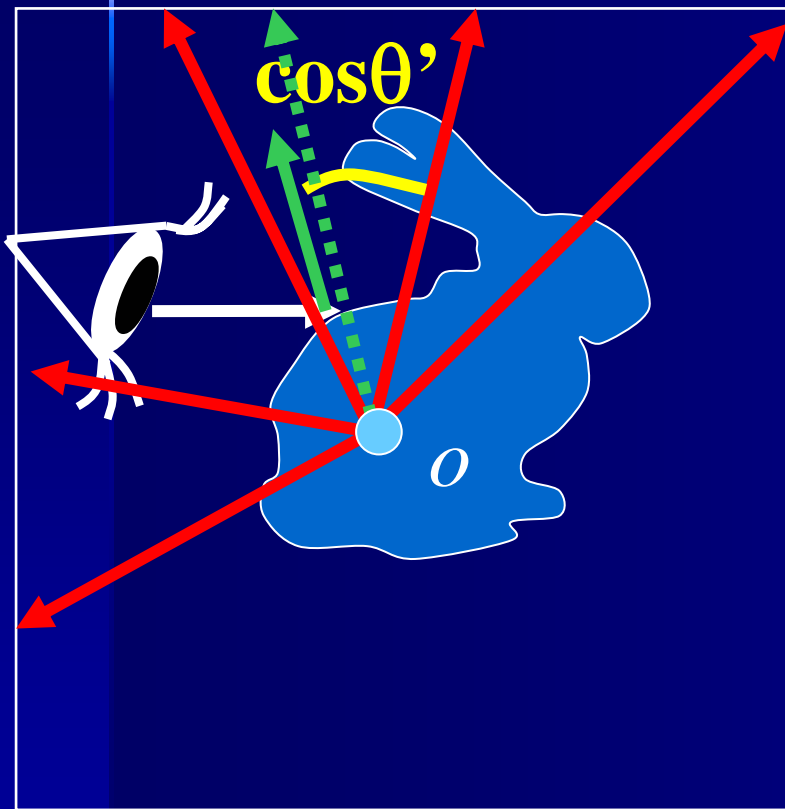
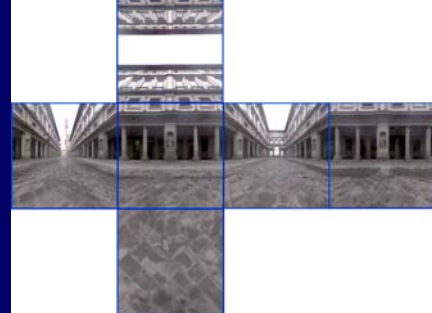
$$L(x, \omega_o) = \int_{\Omega} L^{in}(y, \omega_i) f(\omega_i, x, \omega_o) \cos\theta' d\omega_i$$







# Diffuse/Glossy reflections



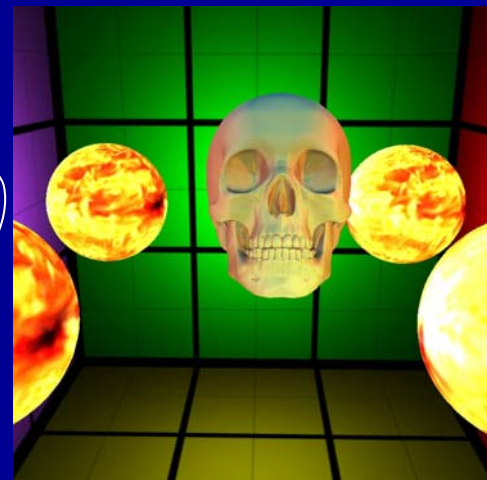
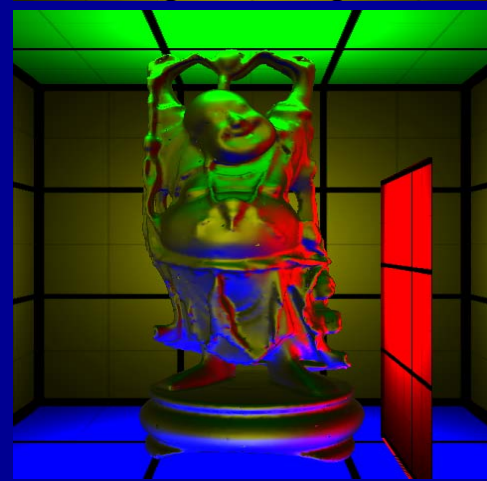
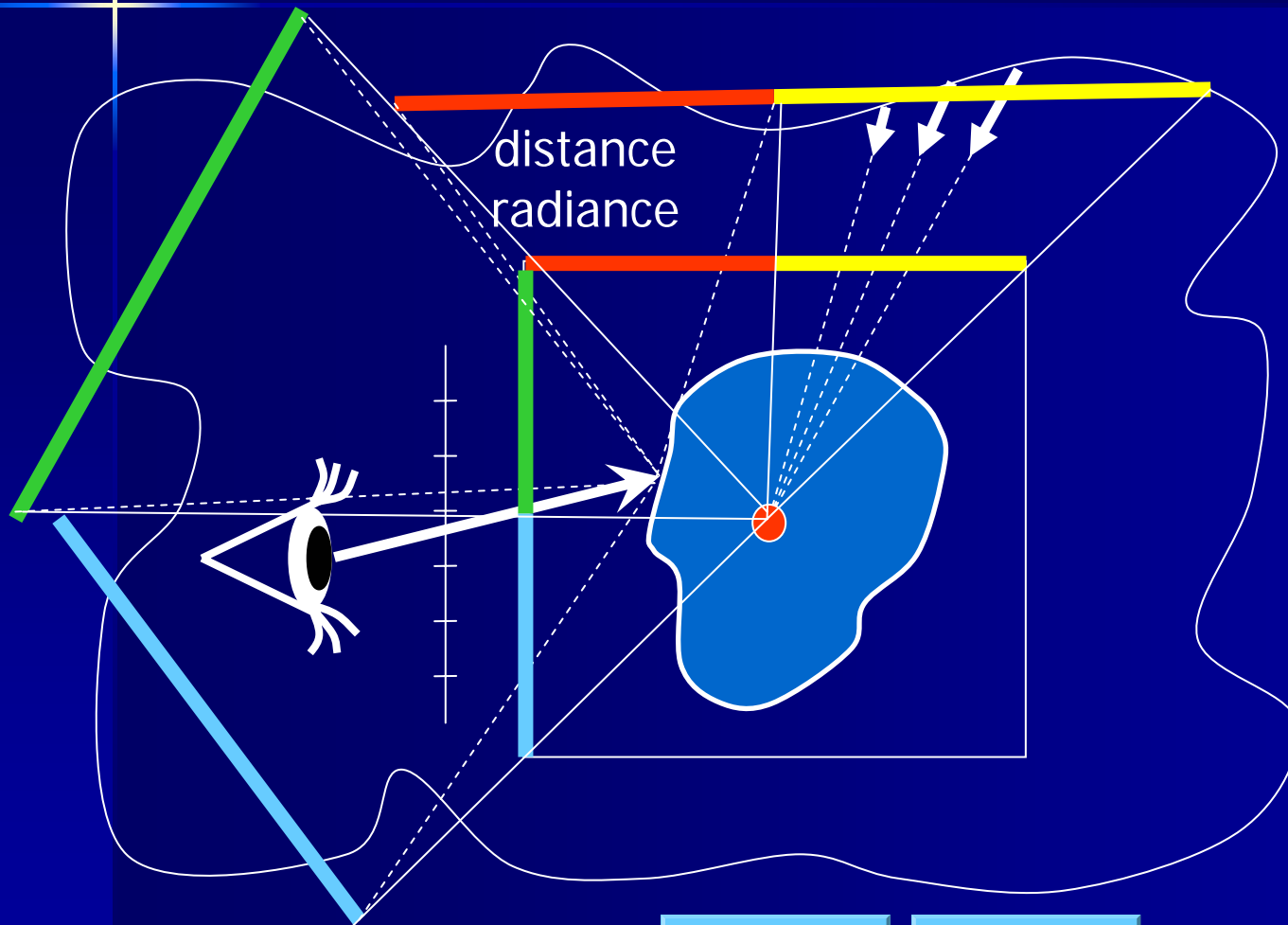
No self-occlusions!

$$\int_{\Omega} L^{in}(o, \omega_i) \cos\theta' d\omega_i$$





# Localized diffuse/ glossy maps





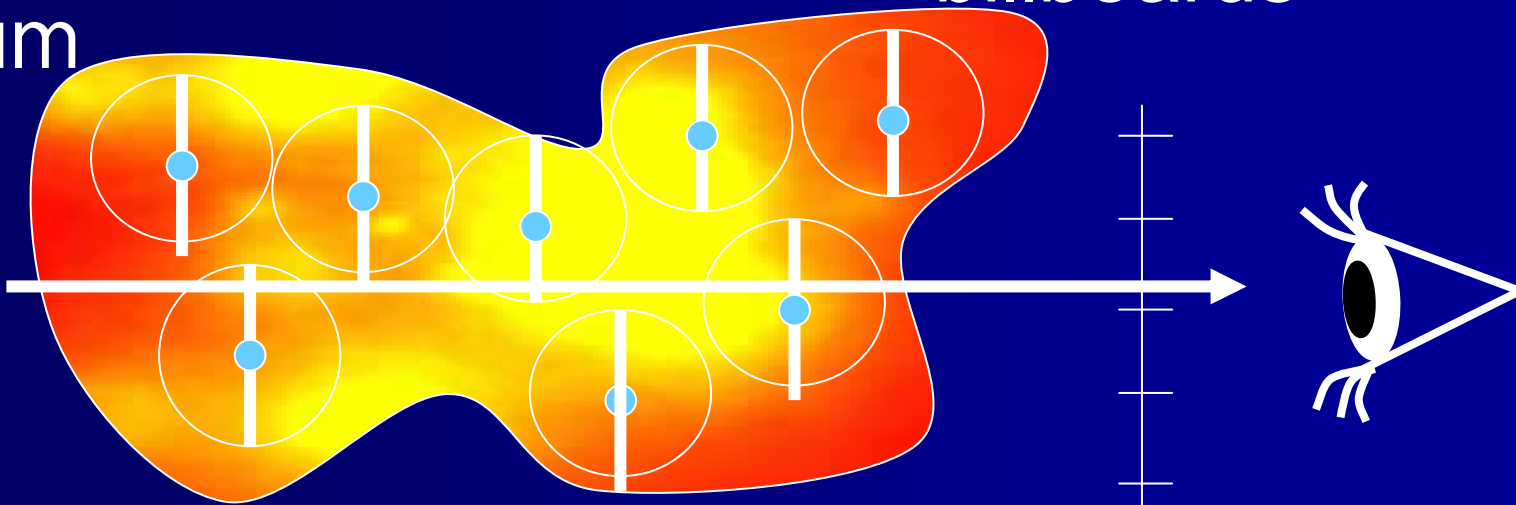
$$\frac{dL(s, \omega)}{ds} = -\tau L(s, \omega) + \tau(1 - a)L^e(s, \omega) + \tau a \int_{\Omega'} L^{in}(s, \omega') P(\omega', \omega) d\omega'.$$

# 3. Participating media

Participating medium

Particles

billboards



$$L(j, \vec{\omega}) = I(j, \vec{\omega}) \cdot (1 - \alpha_j) + \alpha_j \cdot C_j + E_j(\vec{\omega})$$

↑  
Outgoing  
radiance

↑  
Incoming  
radiance

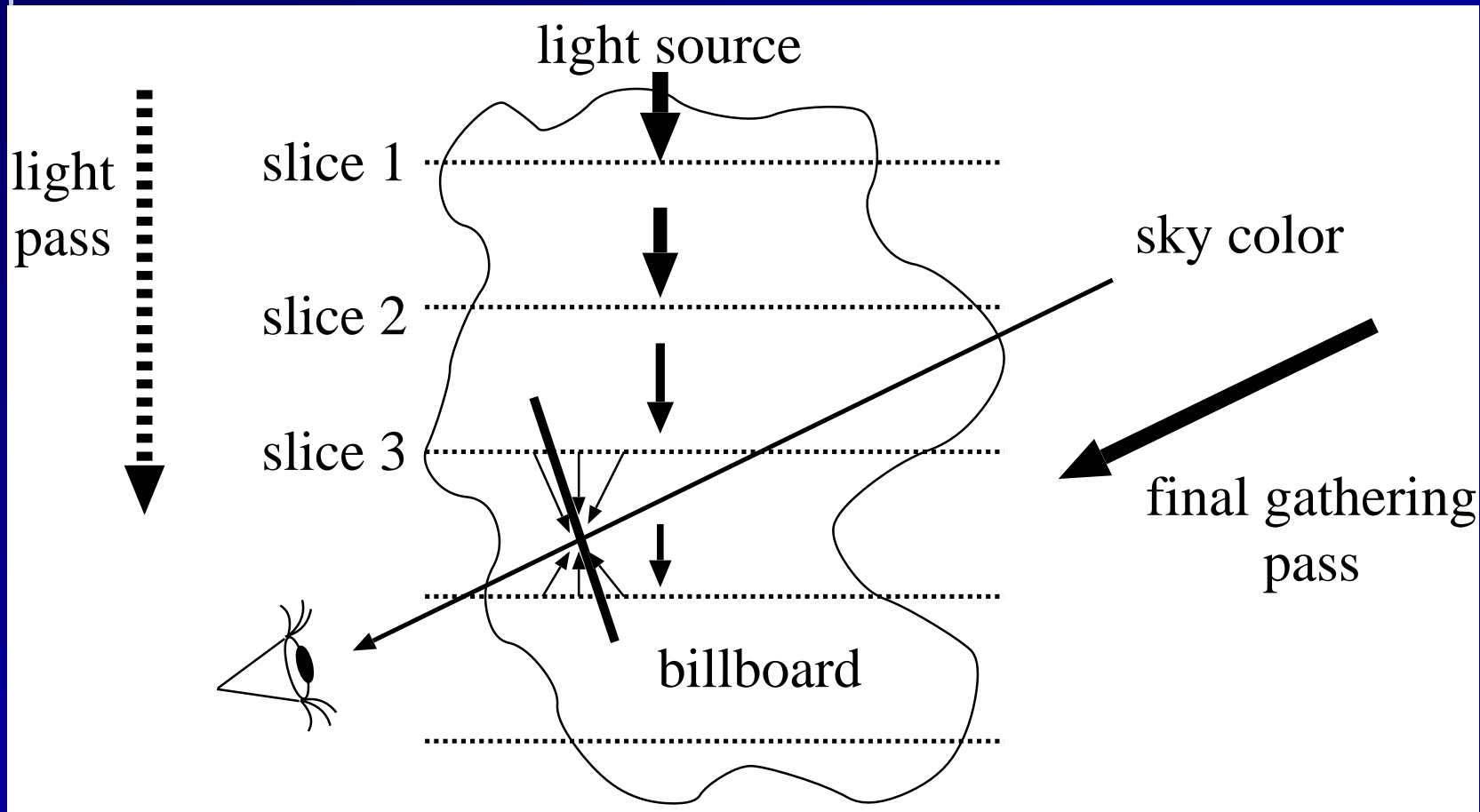
↑  
transparency

↑  
In-scattering  
term

↑  
Emission



# Illuminating participating media: inscattering term



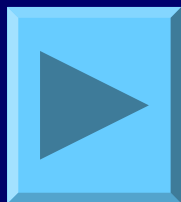




# Explosions

	Particles
Dust:	16
Fire:	135
Smoke:	112

	FPS
Spherical:	70
Planar:	80





# Shaded smoke

