

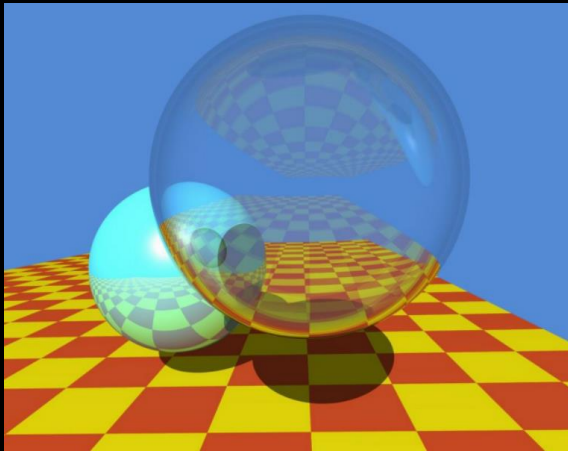
몬테카를로 광선 추적법을 위한 가속화 기술

(Acceleration Techniques for Monte Carlo Ray Tracing)

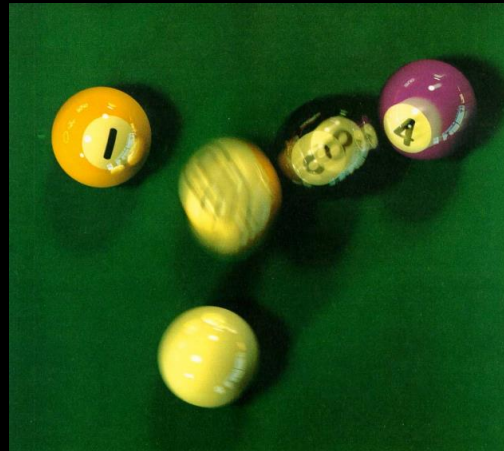
문보창 (Moon, Bochang)

KAIST

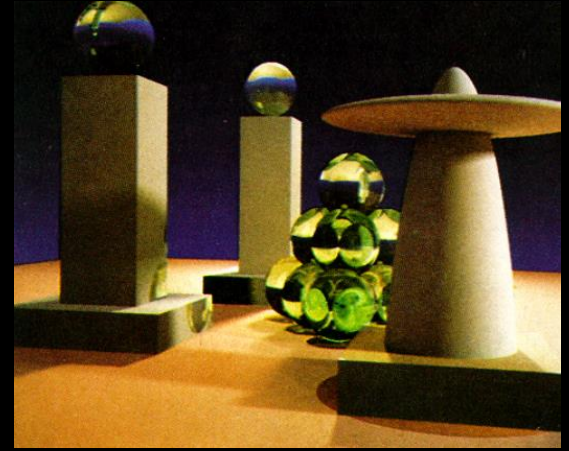
Ray Tracing (광선 추적법)



Ray tracing
[Whitted 1980]



Distributed ray tracing
[Cook 1984]



Path tracing
[Kajiya 1986]

Monte Carlo ray tracing

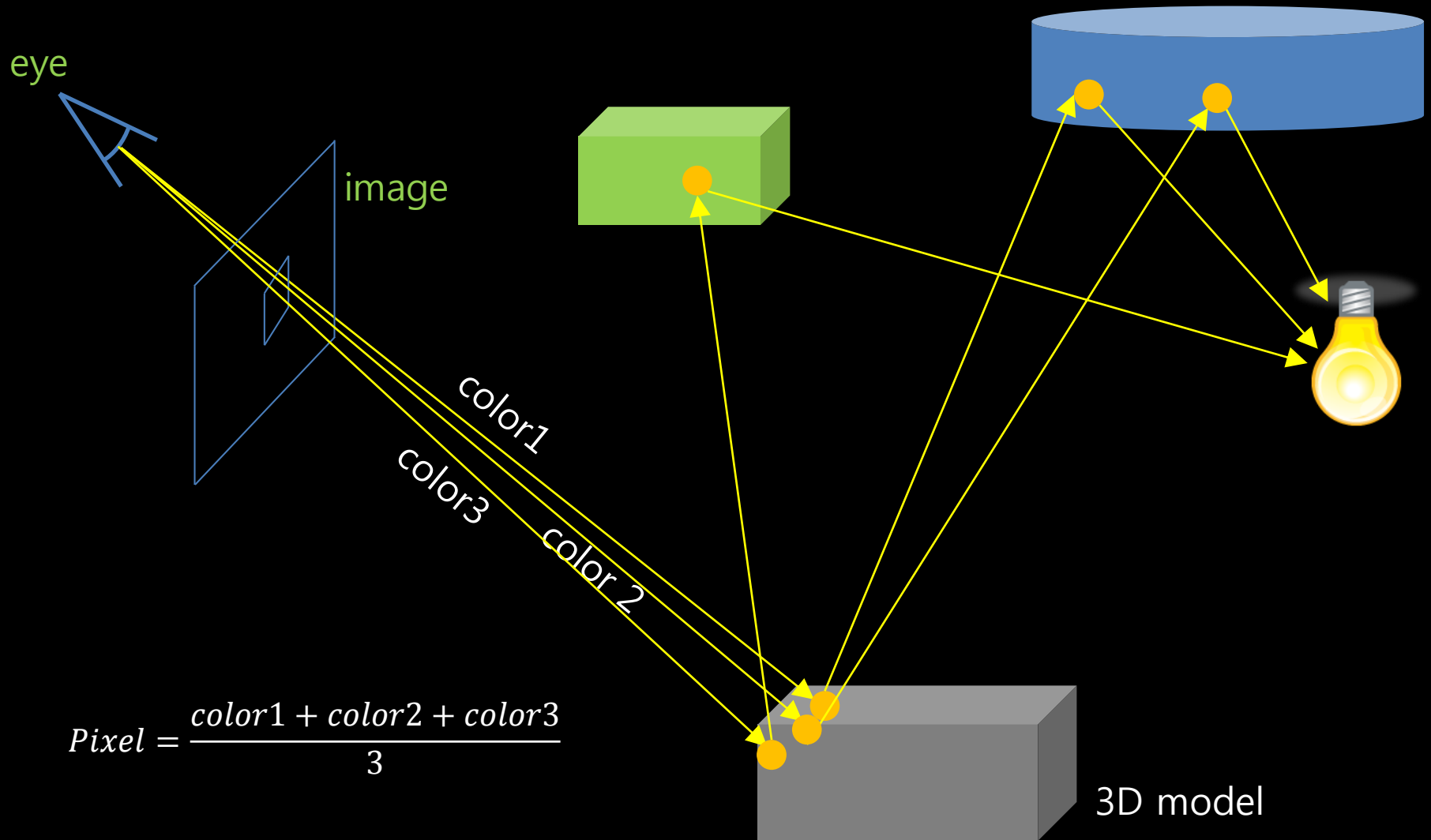


Quake 4: Ray Traced [www.q4rt.de]



Pixar's Cars, 2006

Monte Carlo Ray Tracing



$$\text{Pixel} = \frac{\text{color1} + \text{color2} + \text{color3}}{3}$$



Playback of captured images

Challenges



Rendering time: 2 days



3 GHz processor
4 GB main memory
(2009 년 당시 최고급)

104 M triangles (12.8 GB)

Challenges



Short animation (200 frames)

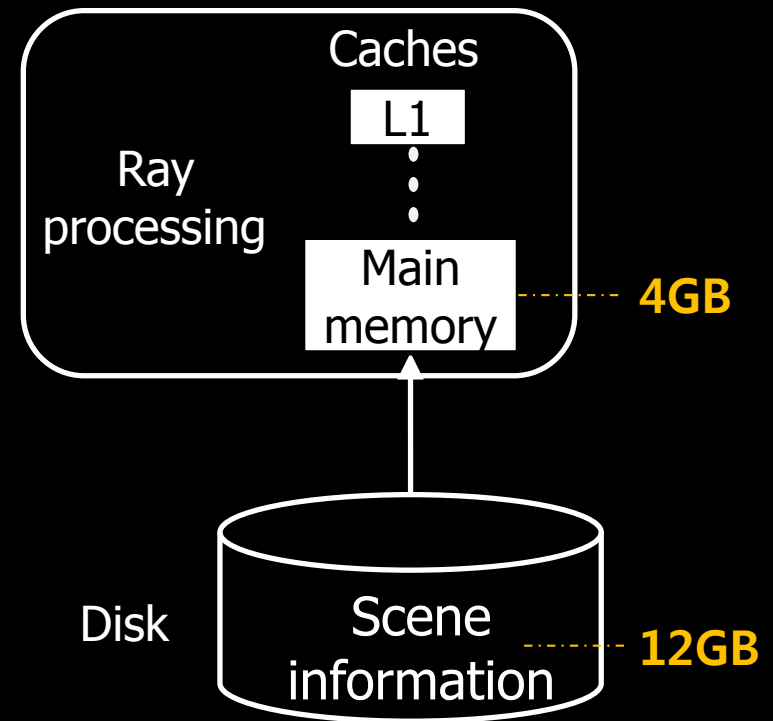
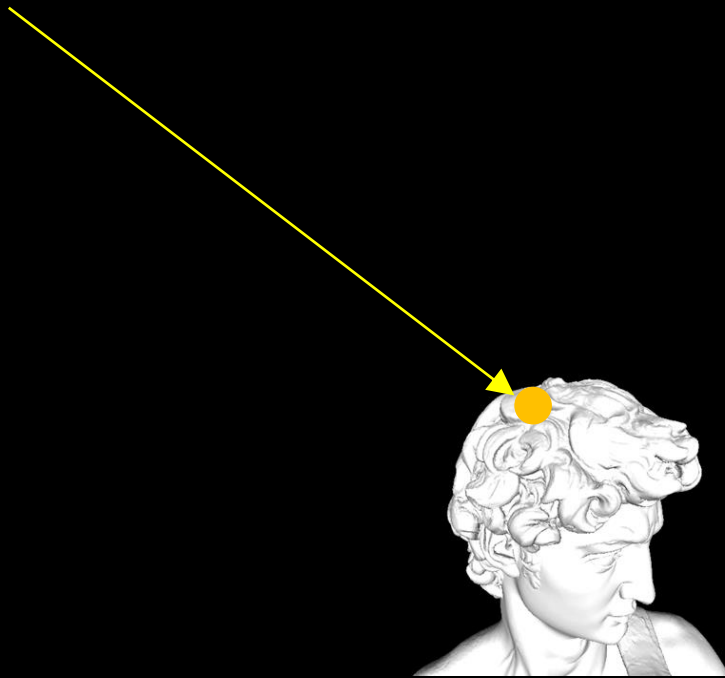
Estimated time

= 2 days x 200 frames
= 400 days



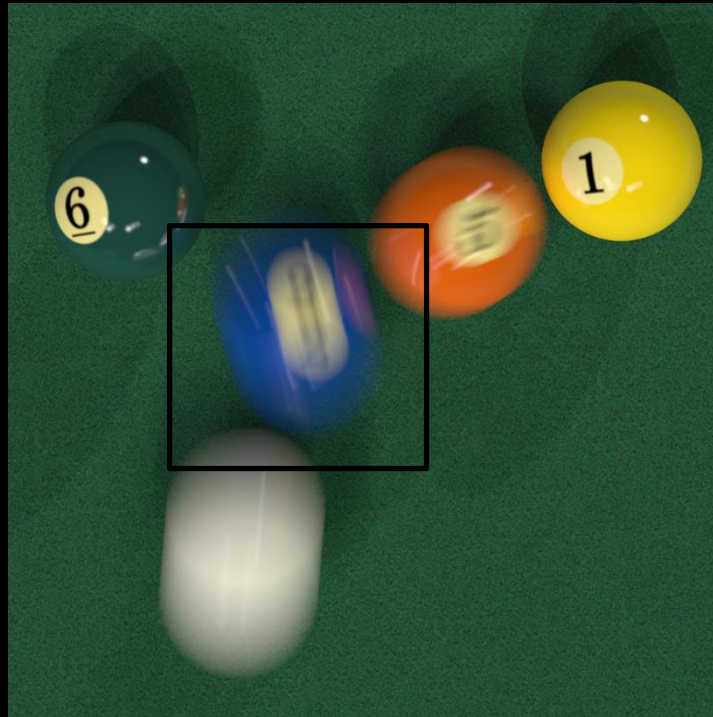
Challenges

1) Computation time of processing a ray can be large



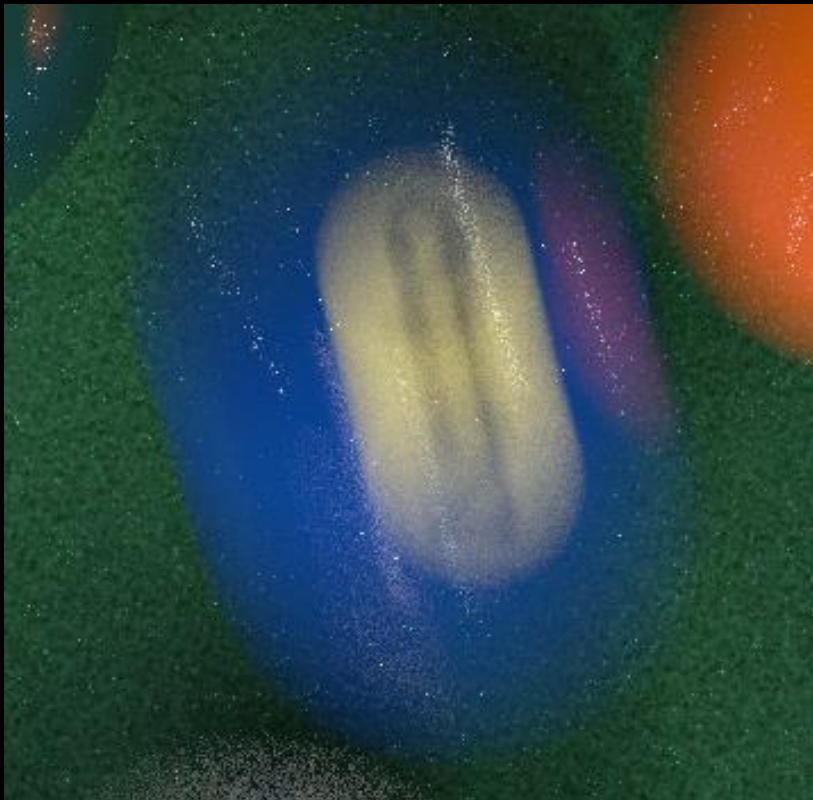
Challenges

- 1) Computation time of processing a ray can be large
- 2) A large number of rays should be traced



Challenges

- 1) Computation time of processing a ray can be large
- 2) A large number of rays should be traced



N = 53



N = 64,000

Goal

- **To accelerate Monte Carlo ray tracing**
 - 1) Achieve a high cache utilization
 - 2) Reduce the required number of ray samples

Outline

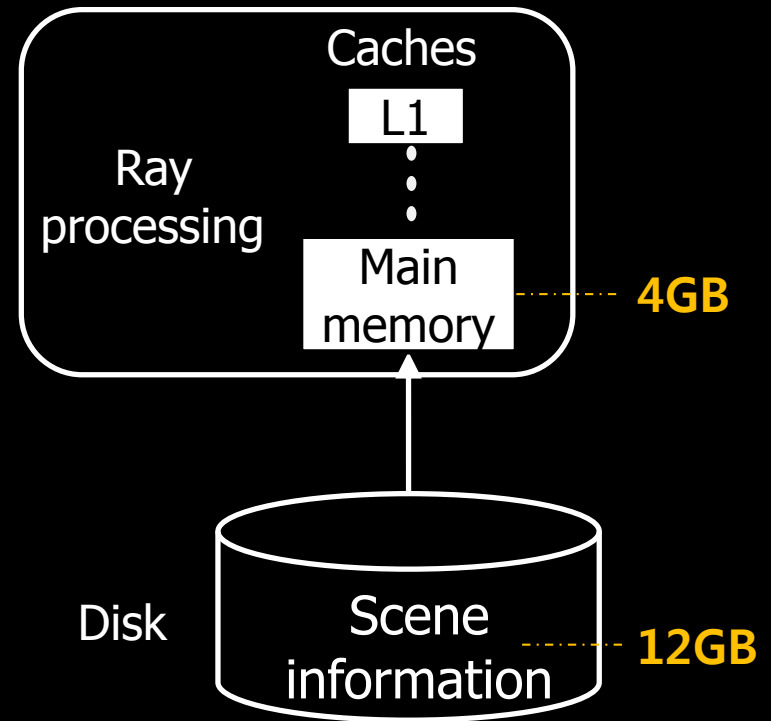
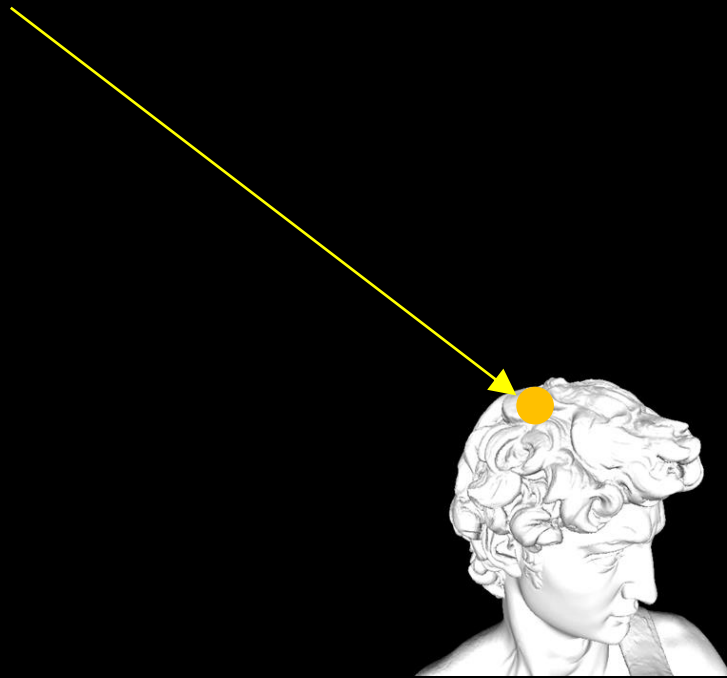
- **To accelerate Monte Carlo ray tracing**
 - 1) Achieve a high cache utilization
 - Cache-oblivious reordering (TOG)
 - 2) Reduce the required number of ray samples
 - Virtual flash image based filtering (CGF)
 - Local regression based adaptive rendering (TOG)

Cache-Oblivious Ray Reordering

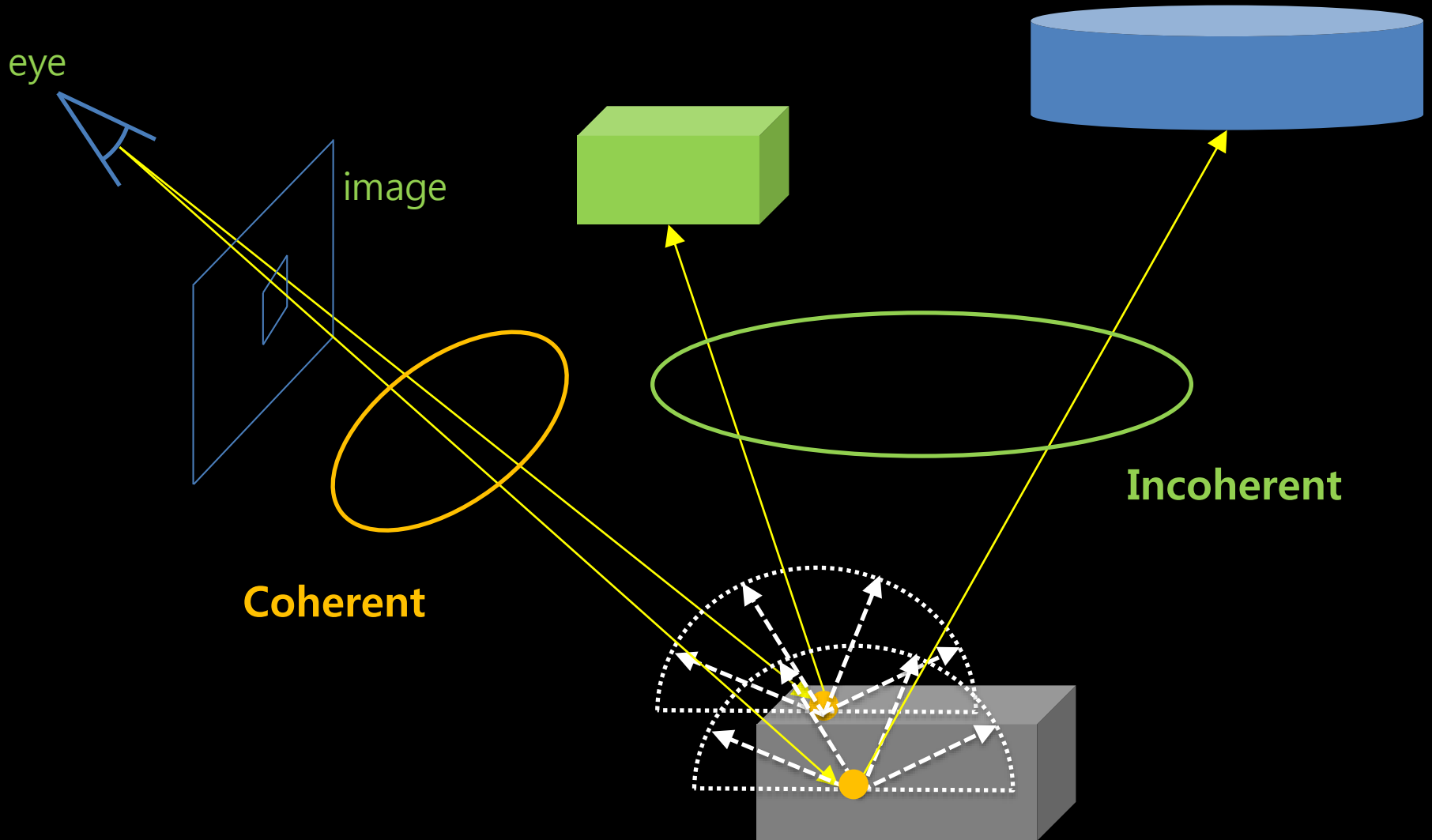
ACM Transactions on Graphics 2010

Presented at SIGGRAPH 2011

Incoherent Secondary Rays

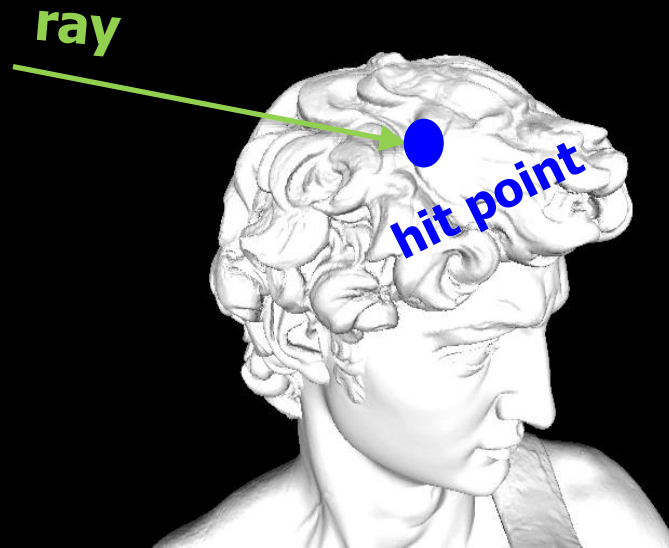


Incoherent Secondary Rays



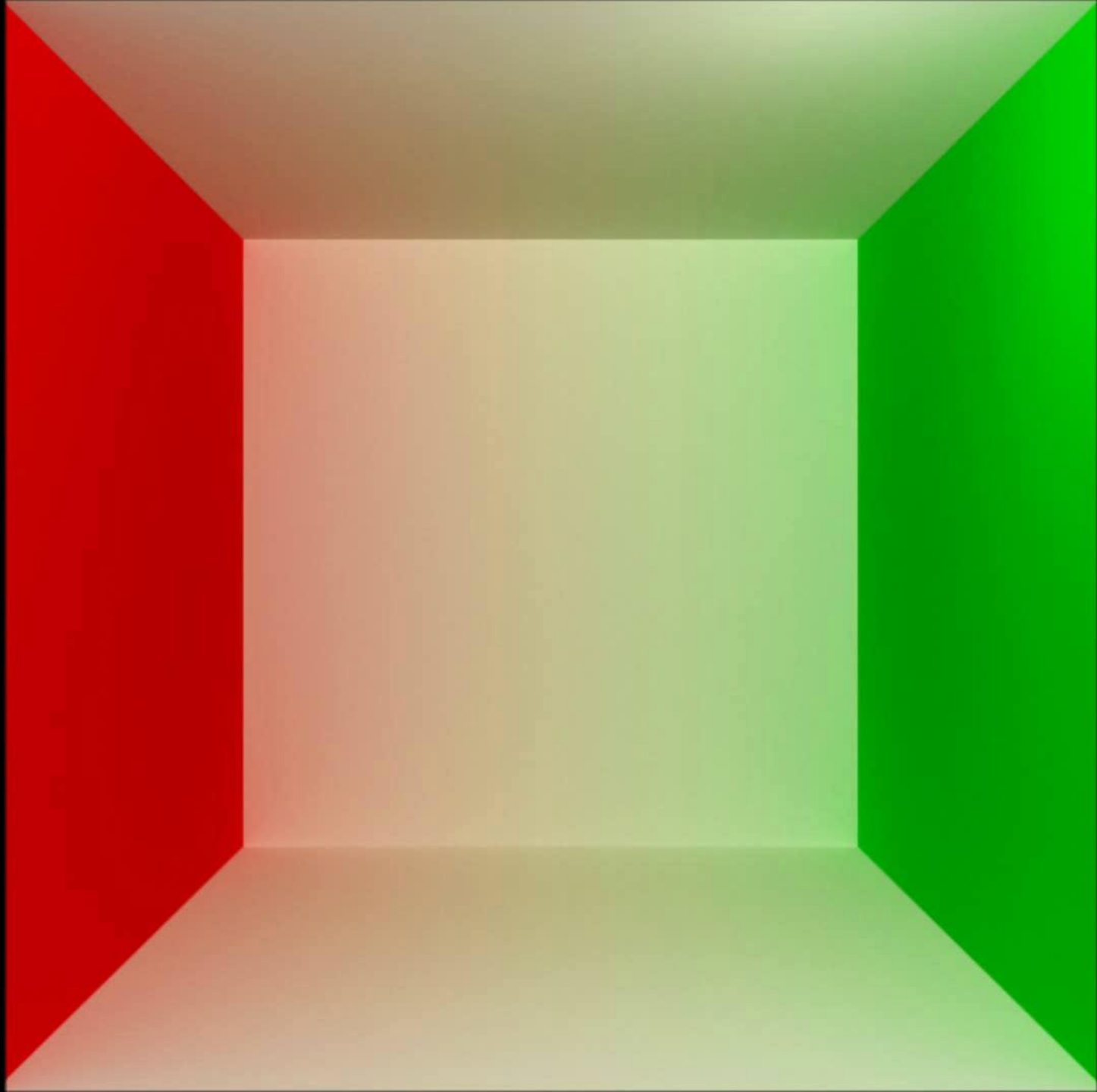
Contributions

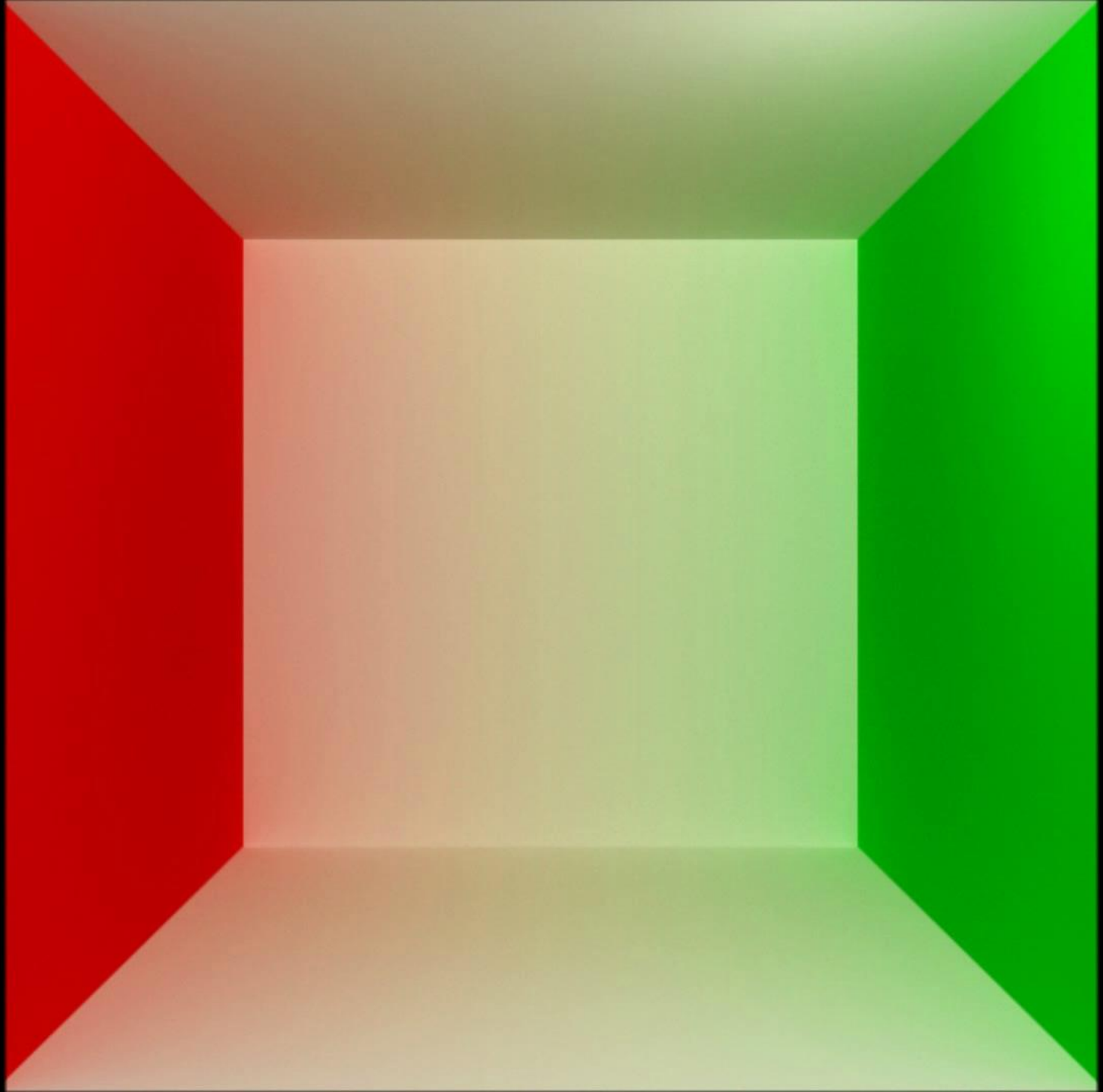
- Propose a novel *hit point heuristic (HPH)* to compute a coherent ordering of rays



Intersected
region

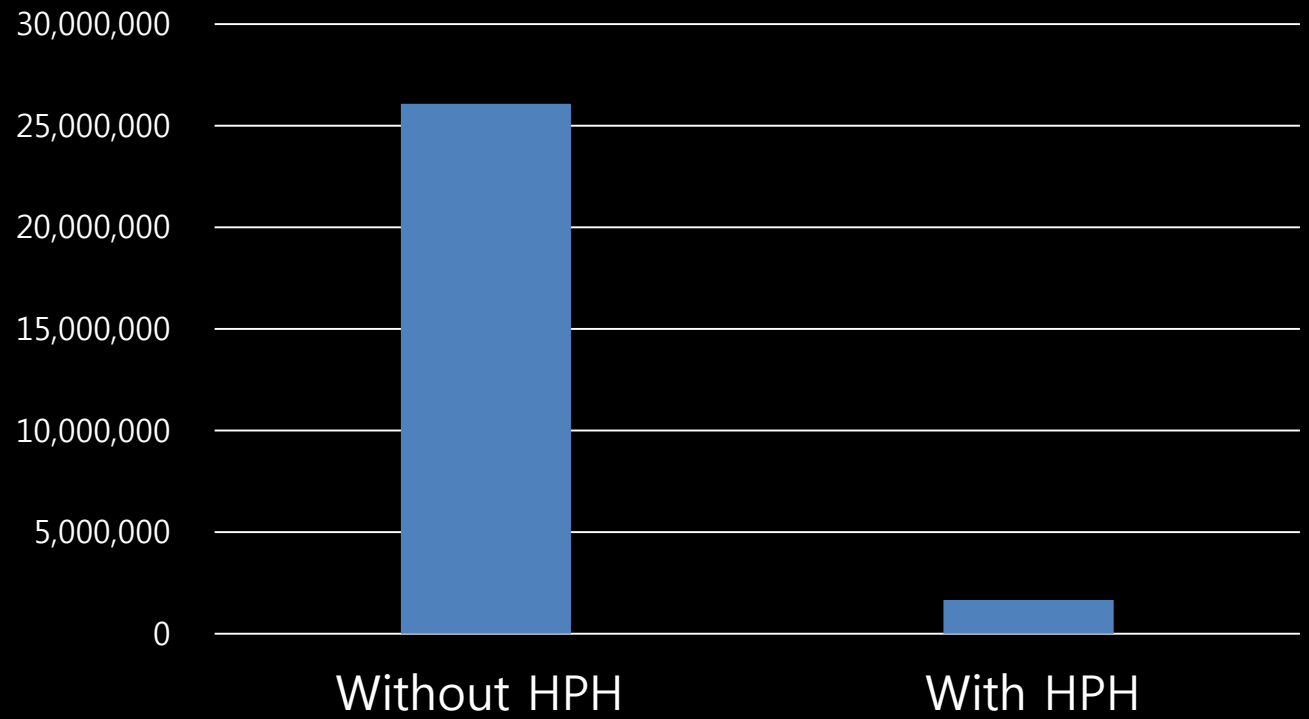








Disk I/O



Results



104 M triangles (12.8 GB)

- **Rendering time**
 - 2 days per frame
 - ↓
 - 3 hours with HPH
- **Animation**
 - 2 days x 200 frames = more than 1 year
 - ↓
 - 3 hours x 200 frames = 25 days

Outline

- **To accelerate Monte Carlo ray tracing**
 - 1) Achieve a high cache utilization
 - Cache-oblivious reordering (TOG)
 - 2) Reduce the required number of ray samples
 - Virtual flash image based filtering (CGF)
 - Local regression based adaptive rendering (TOG)

Robust Image Denoising using a Virtual Flash Image for Monte Carlo Ray Tracing

Computer Graphics Forum (2013)

Presented at EGSR 2014



Monte Carlo ray tracing result (N = 10,000)

Motivation



N = 64
6 minutes

Straightforward
approach



N = 10,000
16 hours

Results



N = 64
6 minutes

Filtering



N = 64
6 minutes
Overhead (2 sec.)

Challenges



N = 64
6 minutes

Gaussian filter



Challenges



N = 64
6 minutes

Bilateral filter



Contributions

- Propose a novel edge-stopping function, *virtual flash image*



Input image
N = 64



Virtual flash image



Output image

Flash Image

- **Motivated by flash photography [Petschingg 04, Eisemann 04]**



Input image

Flash Image

- **Motivated by flash photography [Petschingg 04, Eisemann 04]**



Flash image

Flash Image

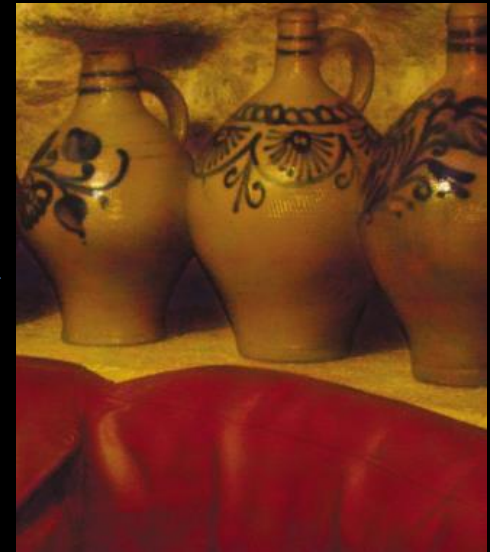
- **Motivated by flash photography** [Petschingg 04, Eisemann 04]



Input image

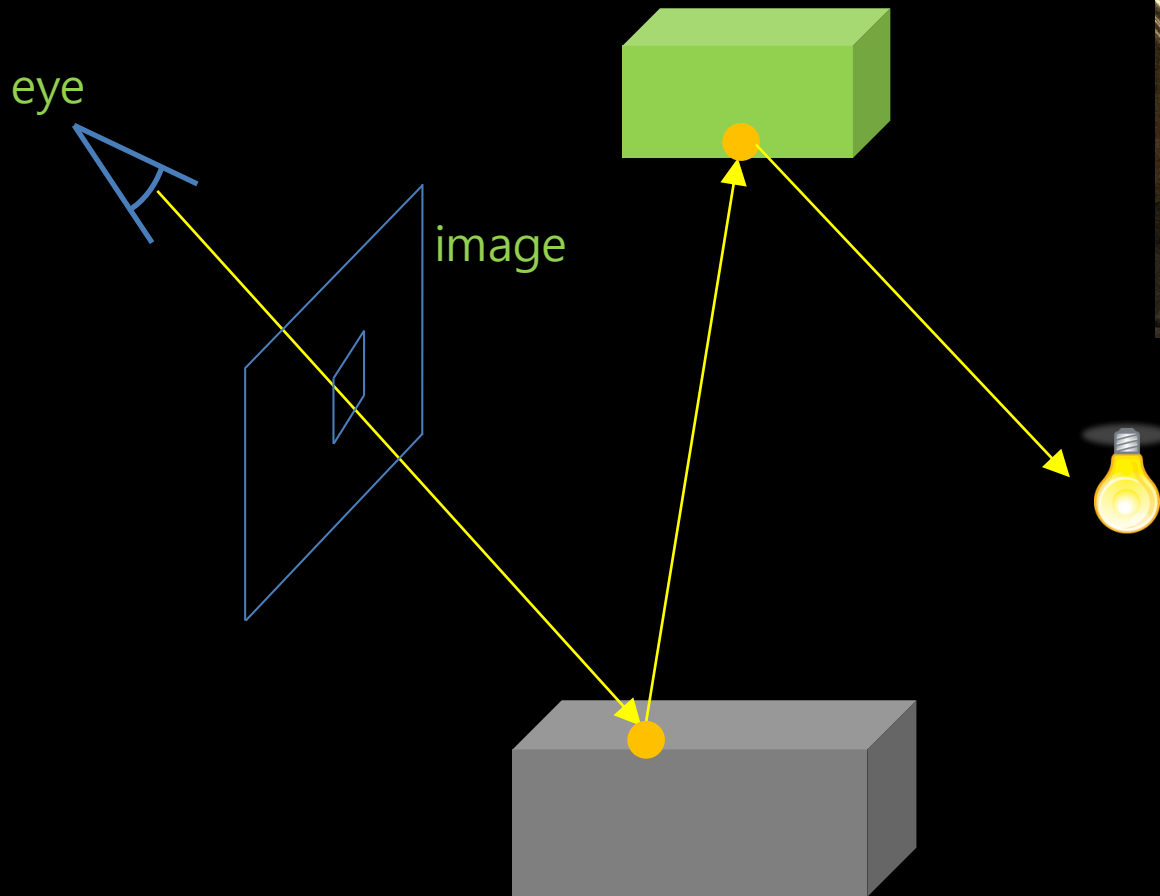


Flash image



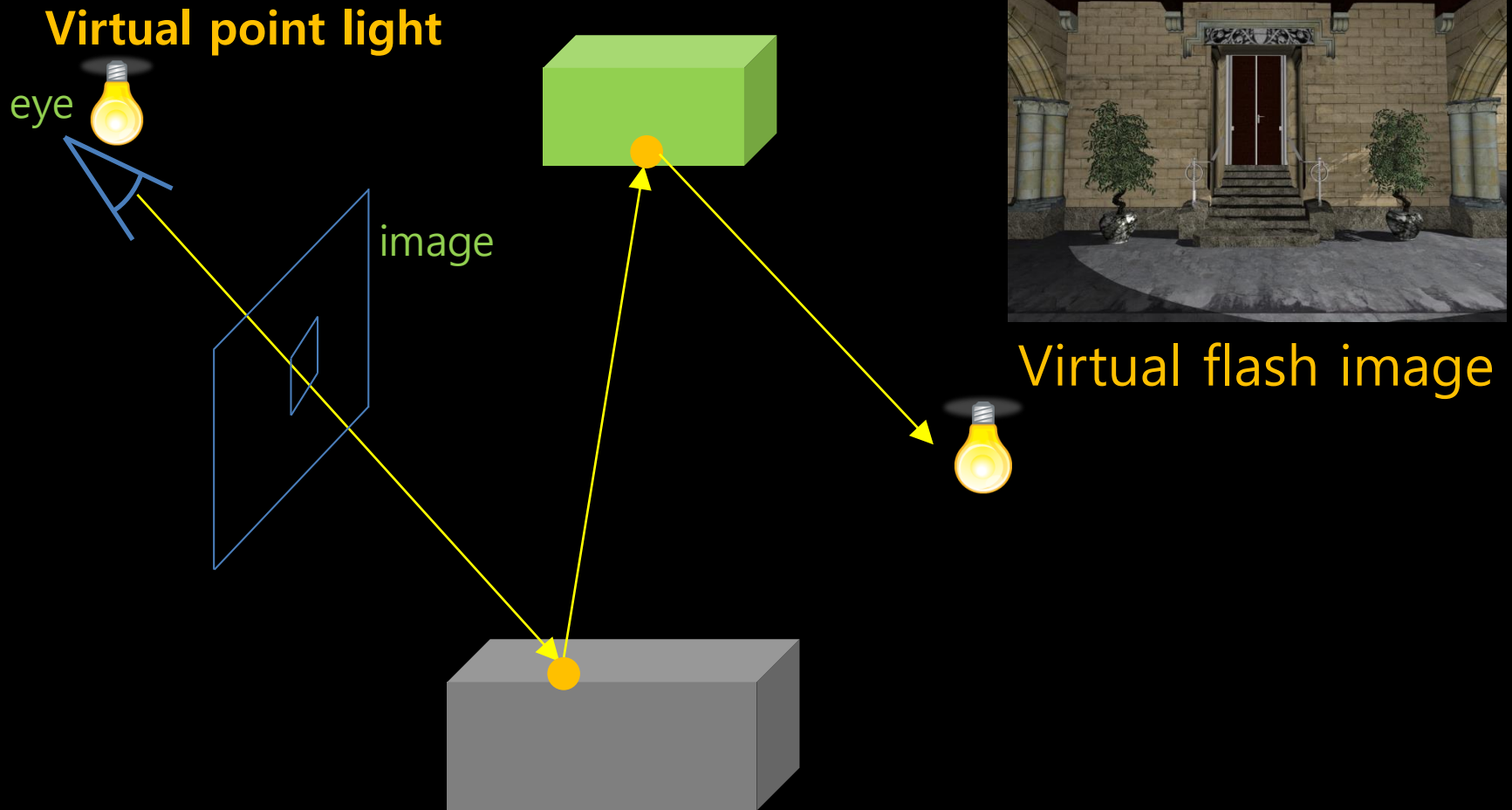
Result

Virtual Flash Image



Input image

Virtual Flash Image





Input image



Virtual flash image

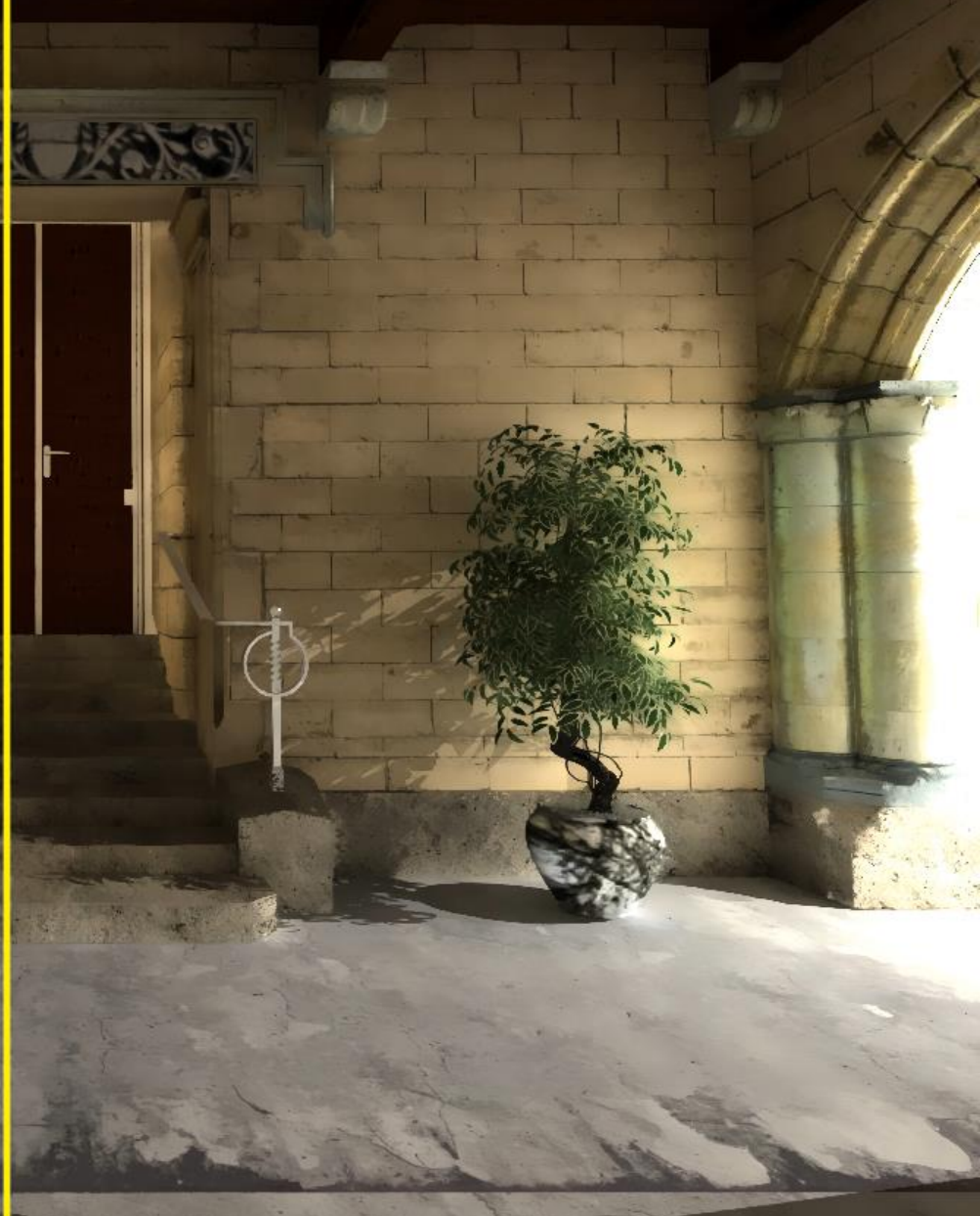


Output image

Xu et al. 05



Ours



Outline

- **To accelerate Monte Carlo ray tracing**
 - 1) Achieve high cache utilization
 - Cache-oblivious reordering (TOG)
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 - Local regression based adaptive rendering (TOG)

Adaptive Rendering based on Weighted Local Regression

ACM Transaction on Graphics 2014

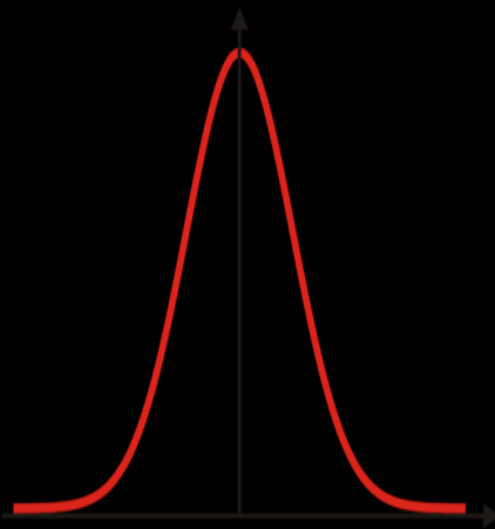
Will be presented as a SIGGRAPH talk 2014

(Will be presented at SIGGRAPH 2015)

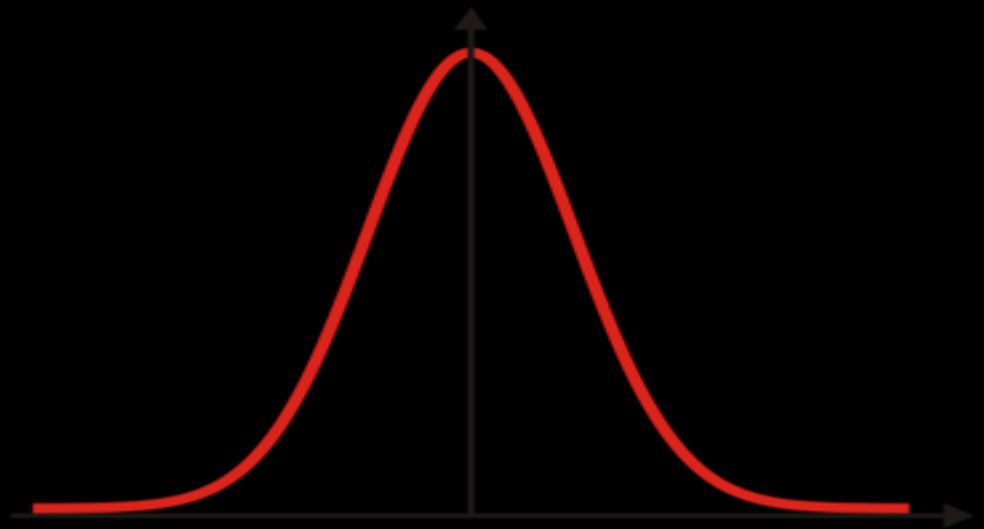
Image Filtering

Gaussian filter: $\hat{f}_h(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi h^2} e^{-\frac{\|x-x_c\|^2}{2h^2}}$

h – filtering parameter (i. e., bandwidth)

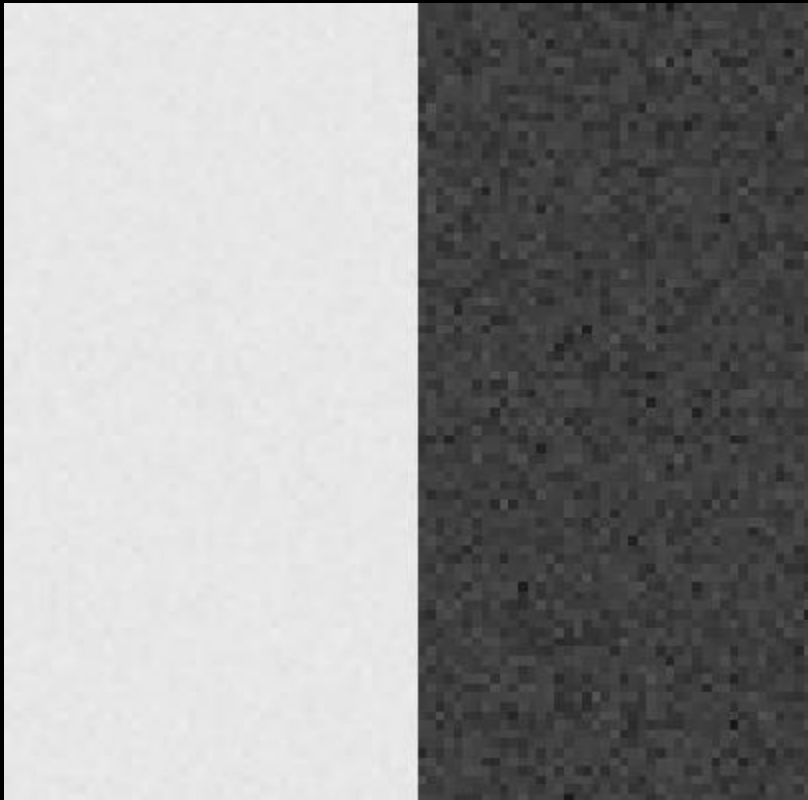


small h



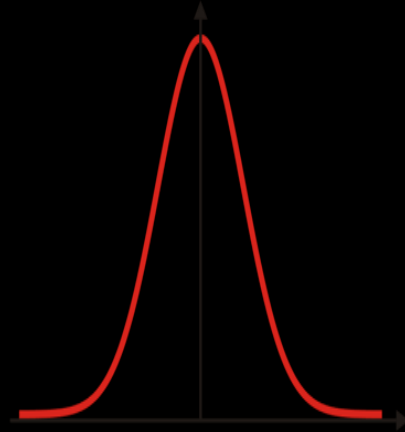
large h



Image Filtering

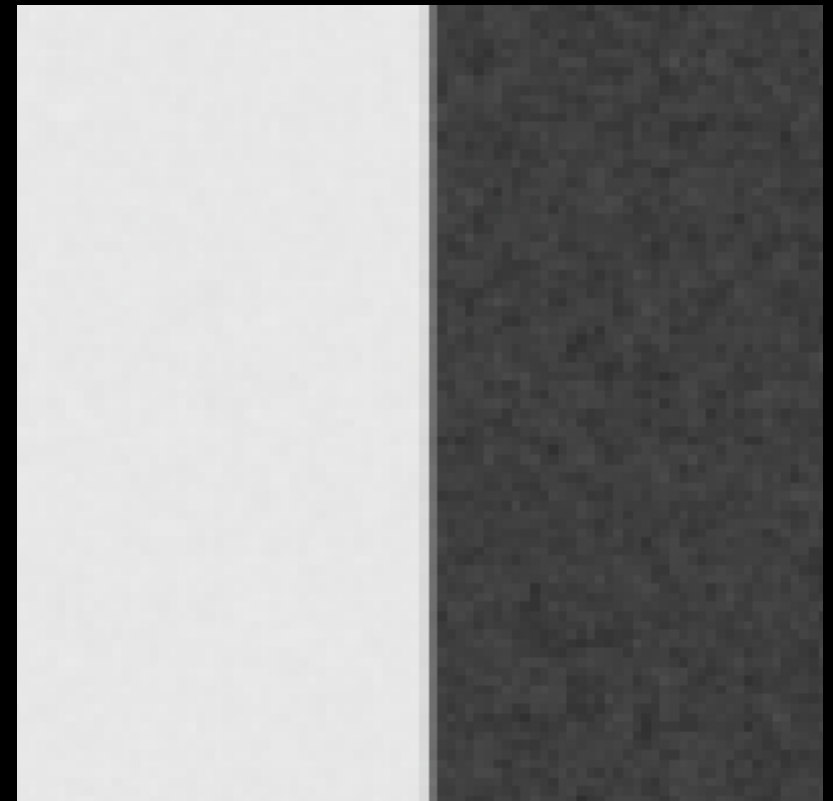


Input image

Image Filtering

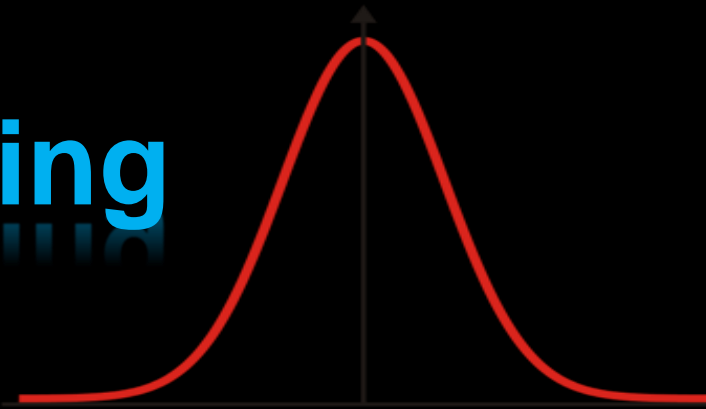




Edge regions	Smooth regions
	

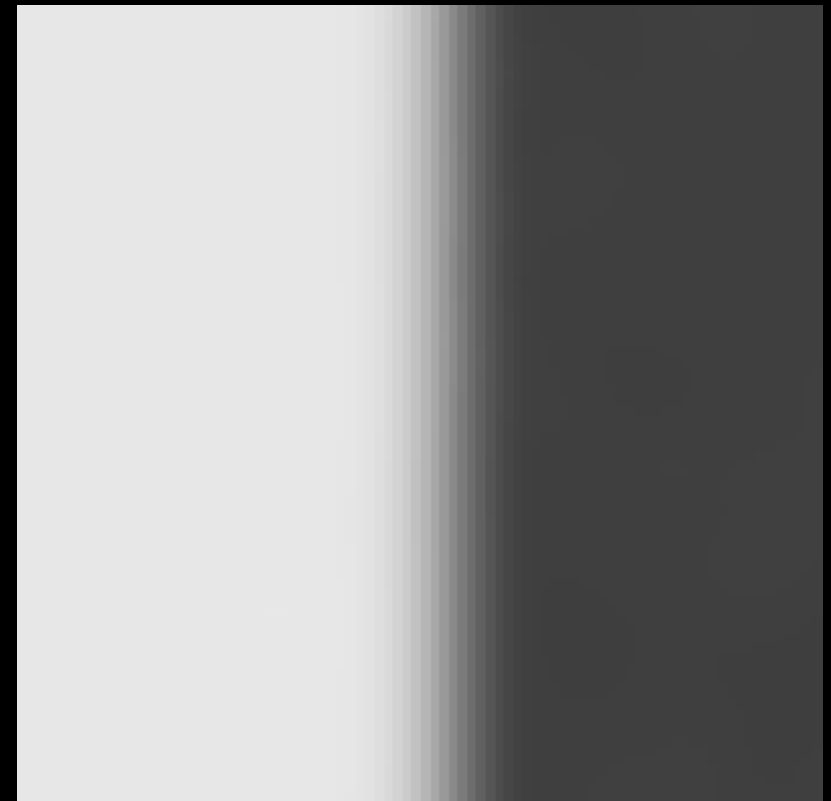


result with small h

Image Filtering

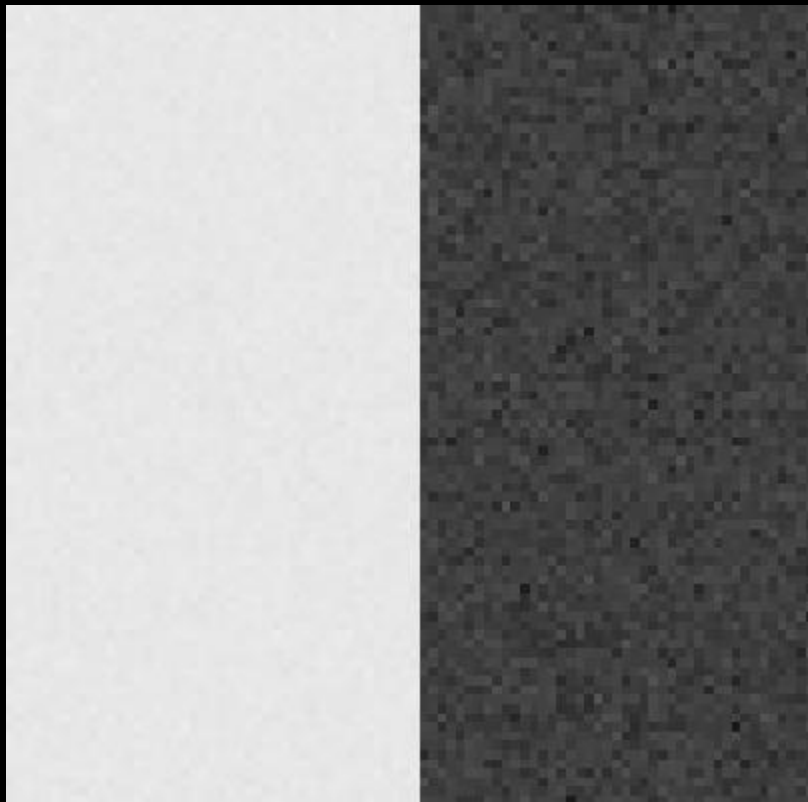


Edge regions	Smooth regions
	

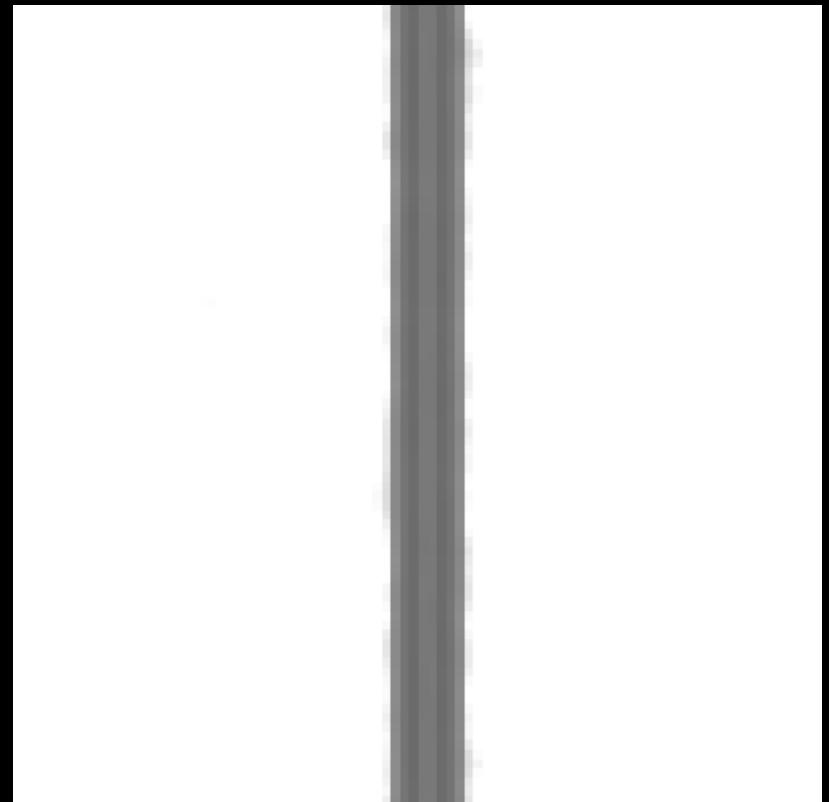


result with large h

Our Approach (Adaptive Filtering)





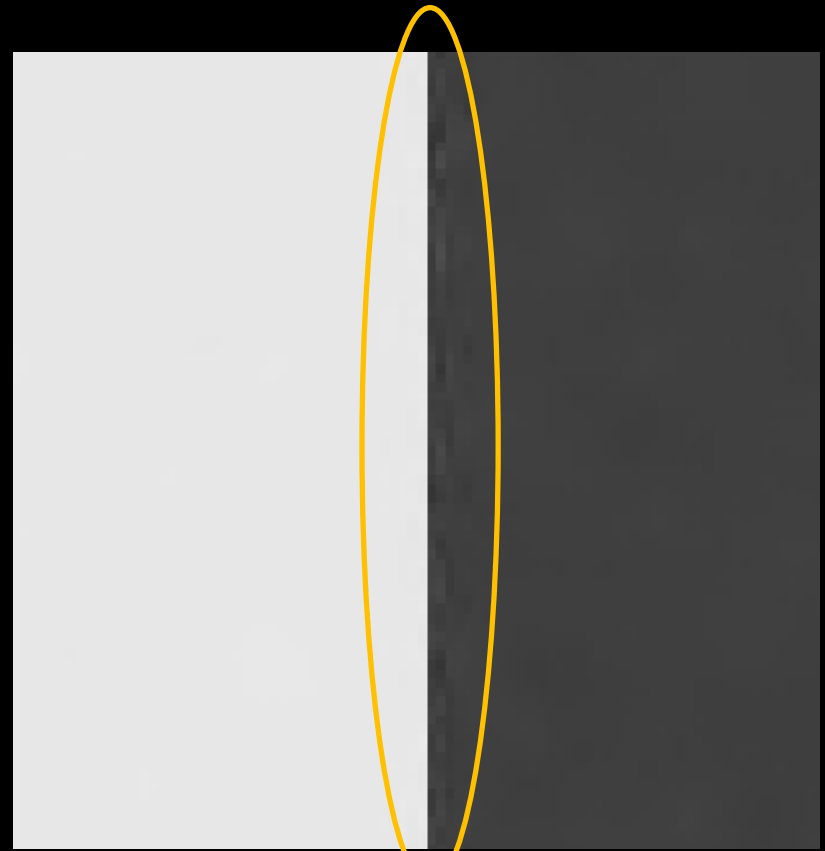
Input image



Our bandwidth map
(adaptive h)

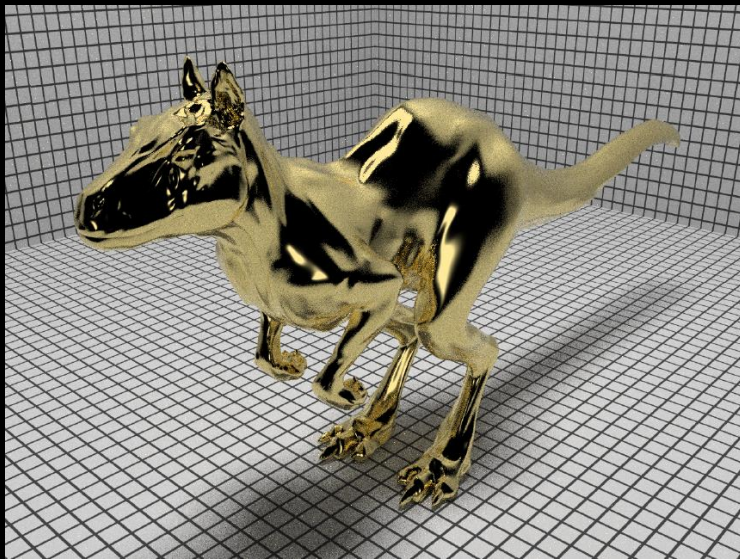
Our Approach (Adaptive Filtering)

Edge regions	Smooth regions
	

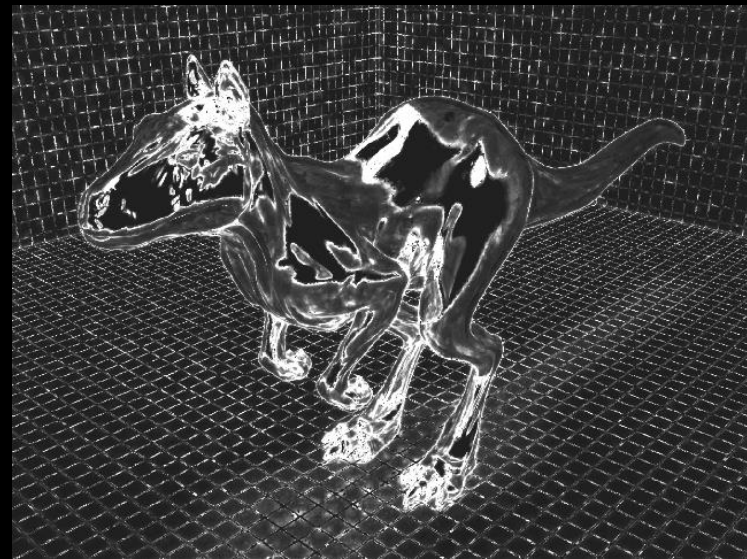


Our result

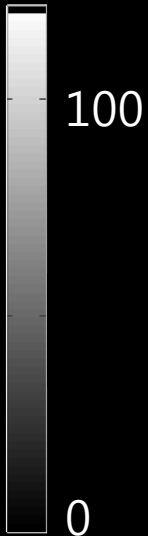
Our Approach (Adaptive Sampling)



Input image
($N = 16$)

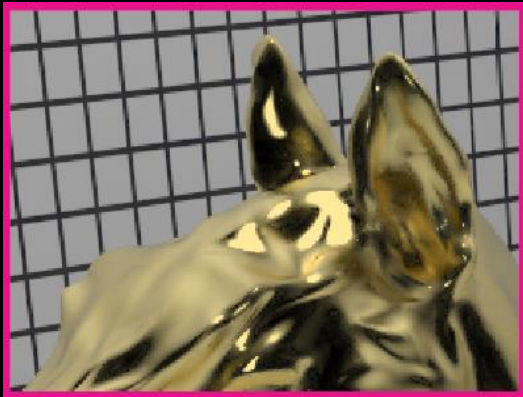


Our sampling map

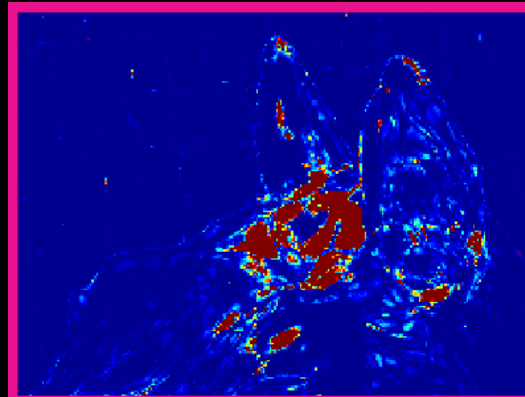


Contributions

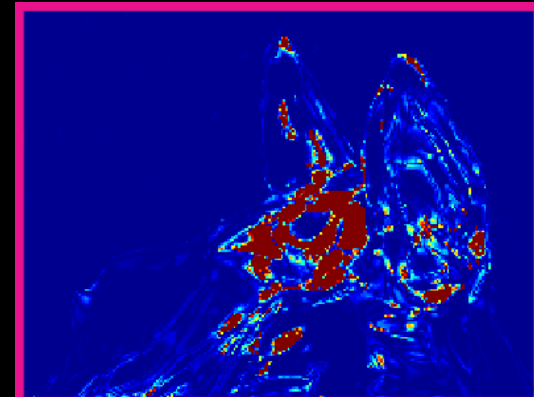
- **Propose a new image adaptive sampling and filtering based on weighted local regression**



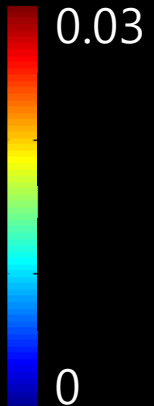
Filtered image



Our MSE estimation



Reference MSE



Results

Equal-time Comparisons



Low discrepancy sampling
(N = 143)



Our method
(N = 128)

Equal-time Comparison for Animation



[Rousselle et al. 2012]
(N = 136)



Our method
(N = 128)

Conclusion and Future Work

- **To accelerate Monte Carlo ray tracing**
 - ✓ Achieve a high cache utilization
 - ✓ Reduce the required number of ray samples
- **Future work**
 - Support for real-time applications (e.g., games)

Thank you

