

# Rendering Decals and Many Lights with Ray Tracing Acceleration Structures

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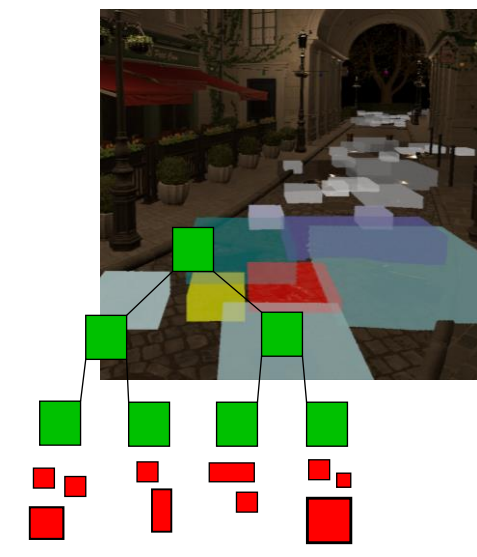
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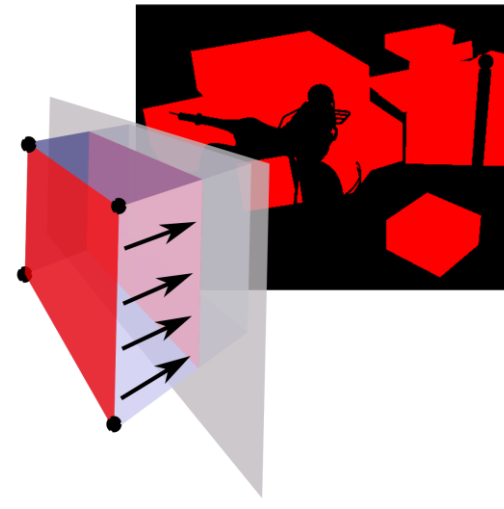
## Decal rendering methods

### Ours:



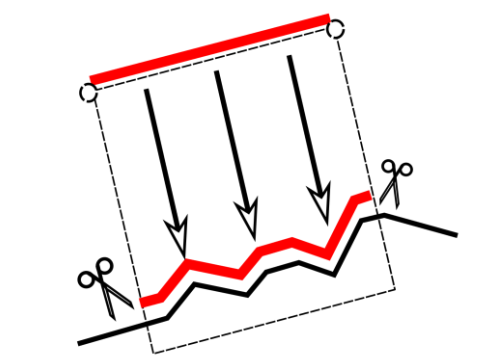
- Intersect 0-length rays with bounding volumes
- Enumerate decals per shading point
- Independent of shading technique
- Blending decals works
- Handles decals / lights outside view frustum
- Ray tracing required

### Deferred decals<sup>[1]</sup>:



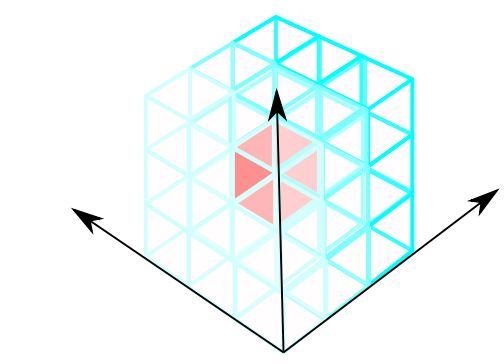
- Rasterize bounding volume
- Apply decal to g-buffer inside fragment shader
- Performance
- Blending decals works
- Works only in deferred shading
- Limited to view frustum

### Mesh decals:



- Cut out and duplicate surface geometry
- Apply decal to copy
- Independent of shading technique
- Blending difficult
- Cutting out & duplicating geometry required
- Z-fighting

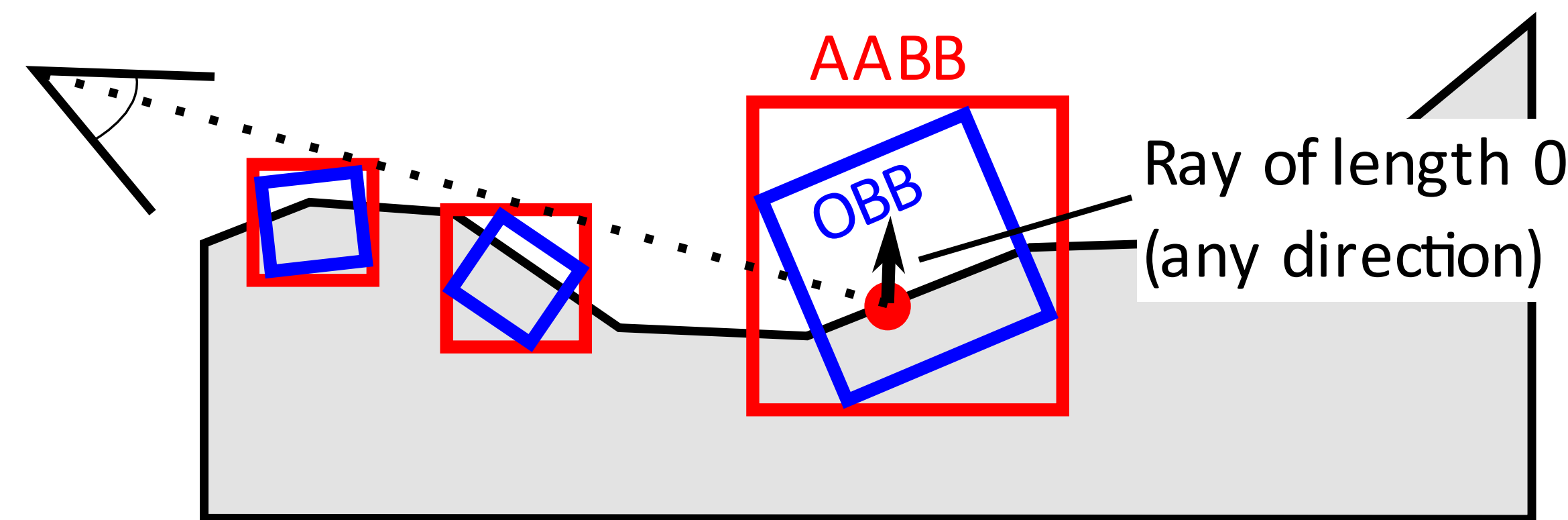
### Decals in clustered shading<sup>[2]</sup>:



- Intersect bounding volume with grid
- List of decals per cell
- Apply decals in fragment shader
- Works well alongside lights
- Blending decals works
- Fixed grid size
- Limited to view frustum

## Our method

Similar to clustered shading our method works by enumerating decals (and light sources) inside a loop in the fragment shader.



- We use ray queries to trace zero-length rays from the fragment position
- Decal AABBs are stored in a ray tracing acceleration structure
- Any hit means a decal overlaps the shading point
- The same method works for light volumes
- Textures and other data are stored in buffers and accessed via index
- Sampling decal textures works the same way as with other techniques
- **Problem:** The order of the enumeration is arbitrary
  - For blending decals, we use a variation of weighted-blended order independent transparency (OIT)<sup>[3]</sup> using user defined **layers** and **weights**
    - **Weights:** used to determine the influence of the decal, when blending with other decals of the same layer
    - **Layers:** used to accumulate the weighted attributes of decals belonging to the same layer and are then blended in a fixed order using alpha blending
  - Light accumulation is order-independent anyway

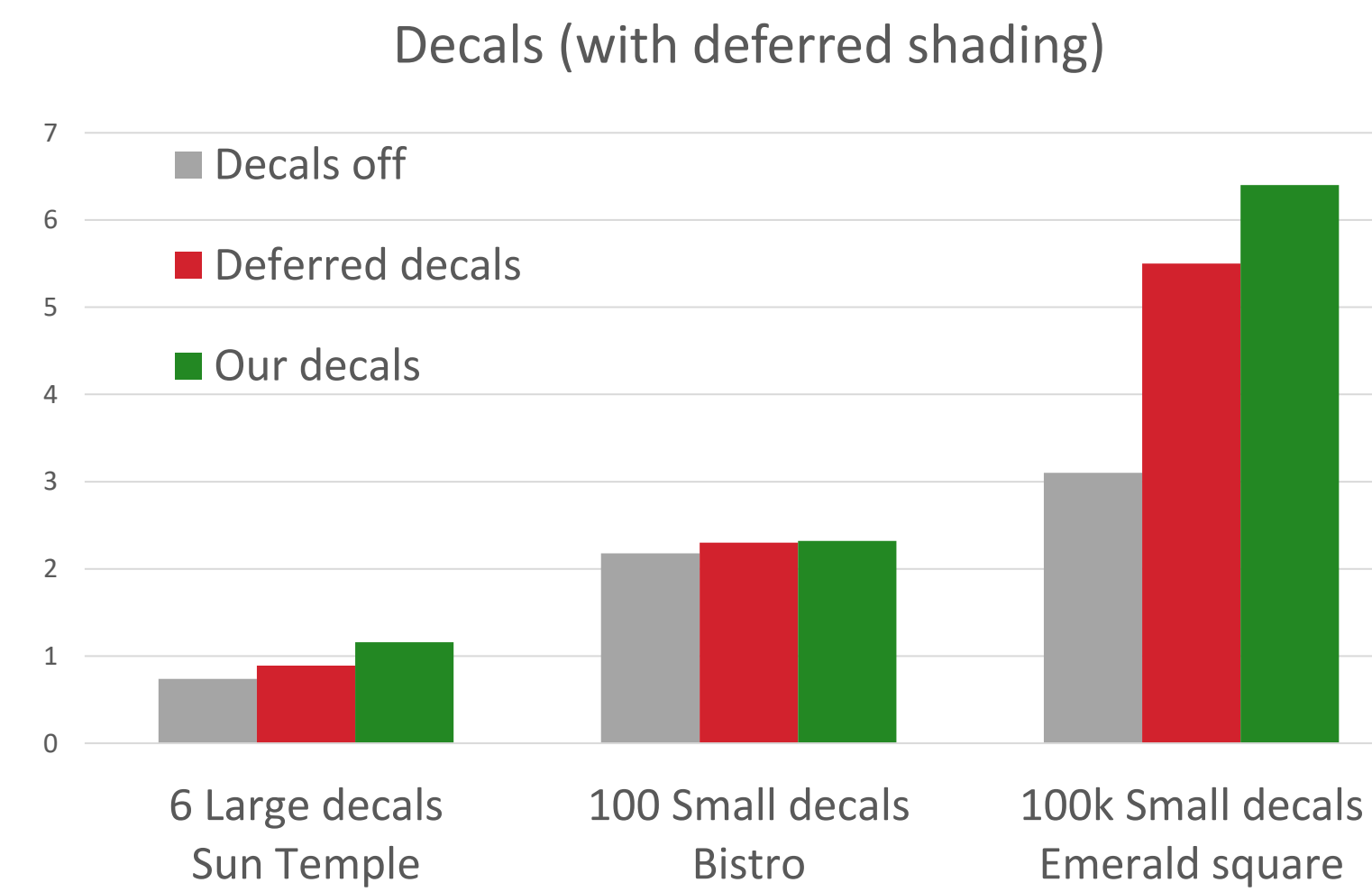
## Results



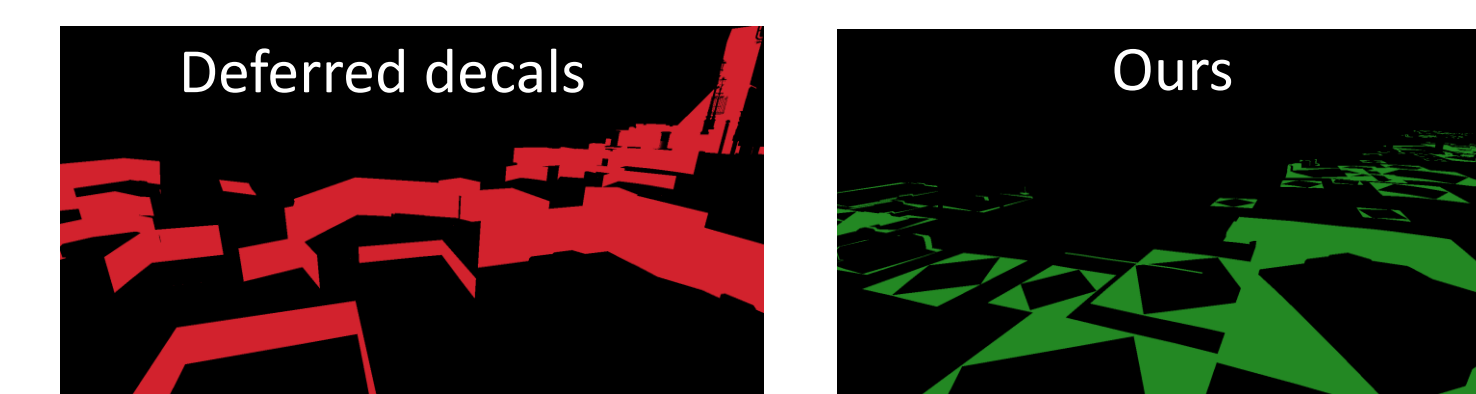
Bistro scene, rendered with decals and local point lights (ours). Shading technique: visibility buffer<sup>[4]</sup> with ray traced reflections

## Comparison to deferred decals

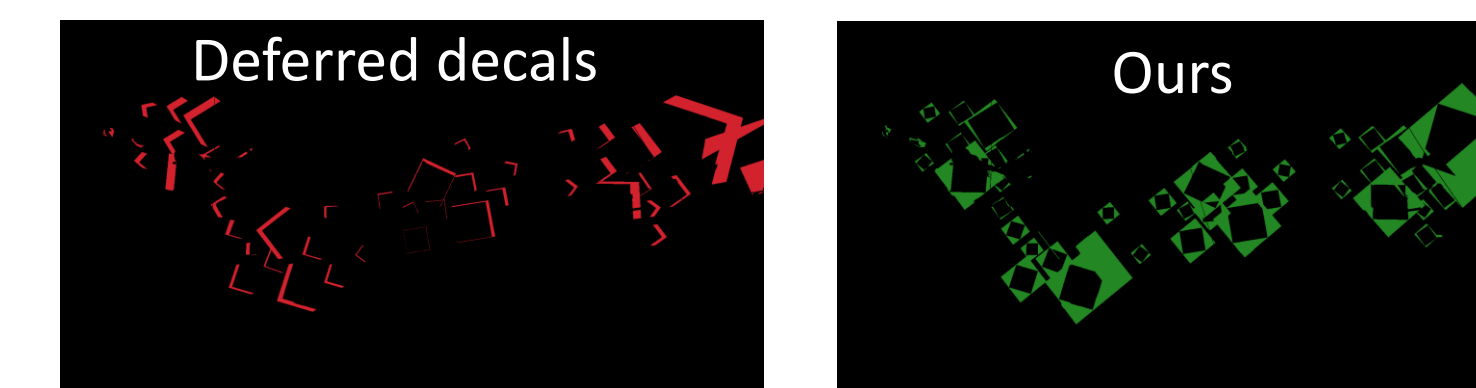
Frametime (in ms) captured on an RTX 2070 SUPER at a resolution of 1920x1017 pixels:



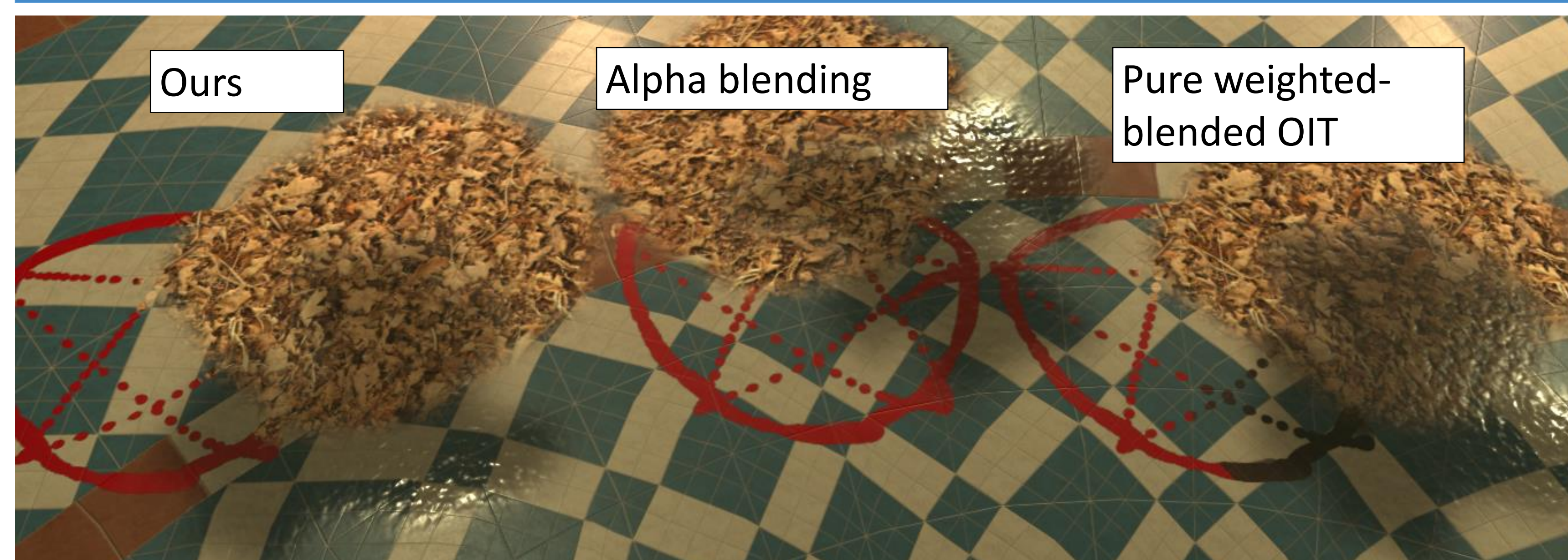
False positives with shallow angle:



False positives with steep angle:



## Blending

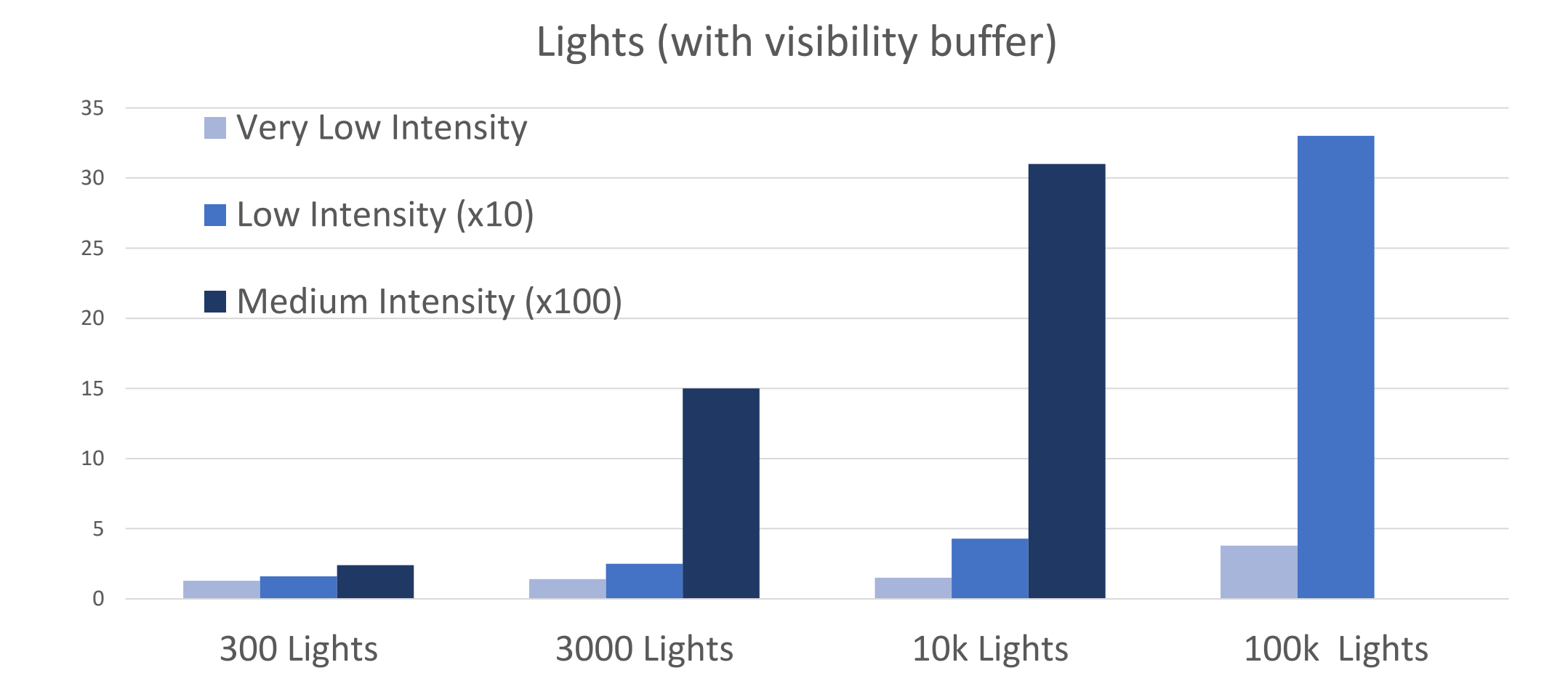


Floor of sun temple scene, rendered with decals and local point lights (ours). Shading technique: forward with depth prepass

## Many lights



Bistro scene, rendered with 10k low intensity local point lights (ours). Shading technique: visibility buffer



## Conclusion

Performance:

- Overall lower performance than deferred decals
- Overhead increases for large decals / lights
- Scales well with high numbers of small decals / lights

Flexibility:

- Independent of shading technique
- Works with ray traced reflections
- Supports multi decal blending
- Ray tracing required

## Future Work

- Evaluation with ray tracing (not only reflections)
  - Comparison with clustered shading
  - Implementation in dynamic setting
- Source code: <https://github.com/scratlantis/vulkan-renderer>

## References

- Kim, Pope. "Screen space decals in warhammer 40,000: Space marine." *ACM SIGGRAPH 2012 Talks*. 2012. 1-1. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2343045.2343053>
- Olsson, Ola, Markus Billeter, and Ulf Assarsson. "Clustered deferred and forward shading." *Proceedings of the Fourth ACM SIGGRAPH/Eurographics conference on High-Performance Graphics*. 2012. <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.5555/2383795.2383809>
- McGuire, Morgan, and Louis Bavoil. "Weighted blended order-independent transparency." *Journal of Computer Graphics Techniques* 2.4 (2013). <http://jcgt.org/published/0002/02/09/>
- Burns, Christopher A., and Warren A. Hunt. "The visibility buffer: a cache-friendly approach to deferred shading." *Journal of Computer Graphics Techniques (JCGT)* 2.2 (2013): 55-69. <http://jcgt.org/published/0002/02/04/>