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Incoherent Ray Tracing without Acceleration Structures

Attila Áfra

Budapest University of Technology, Hungary Babeș-Bolyai University, Romania

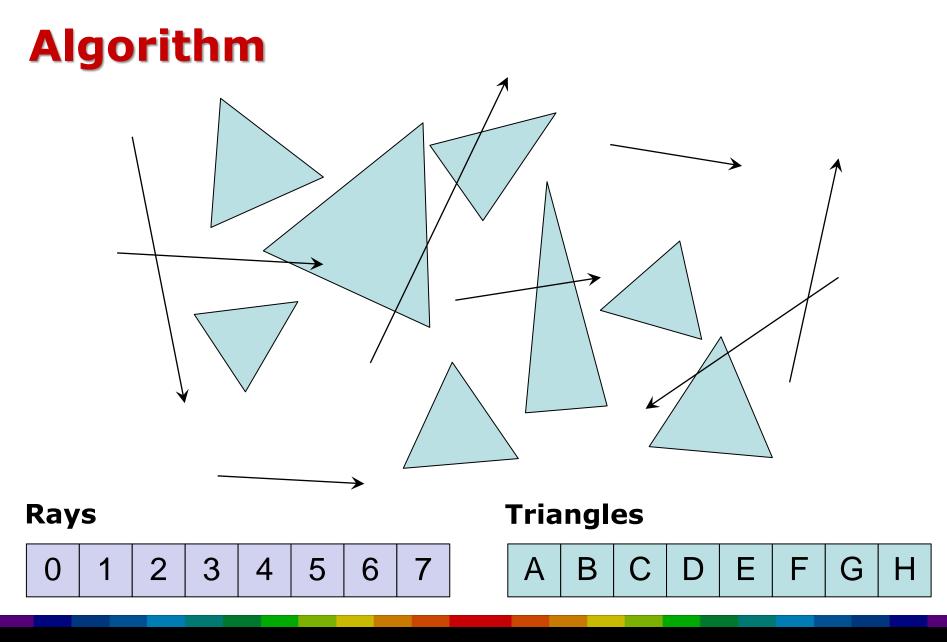


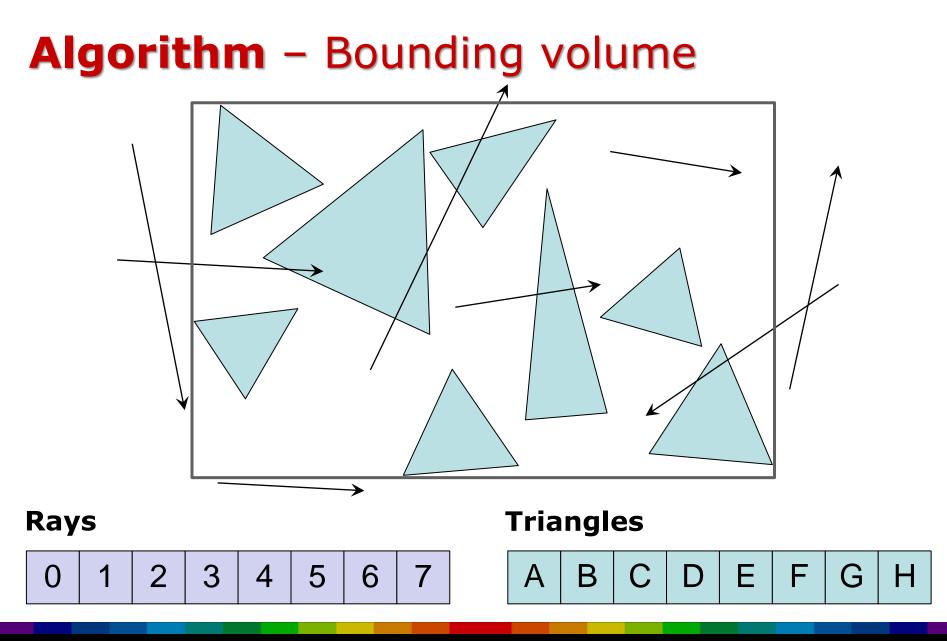


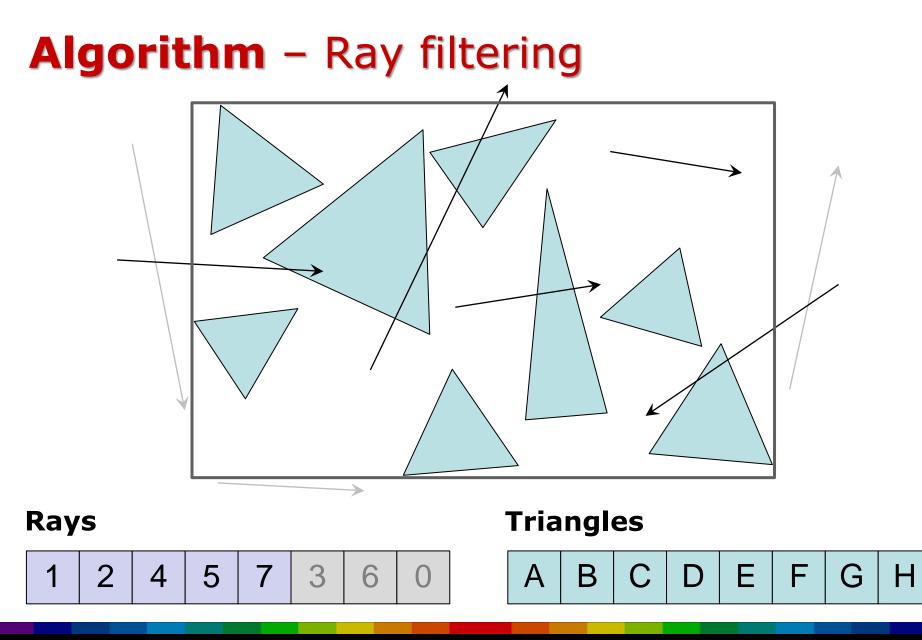
Divide-and-conquer ray tracing

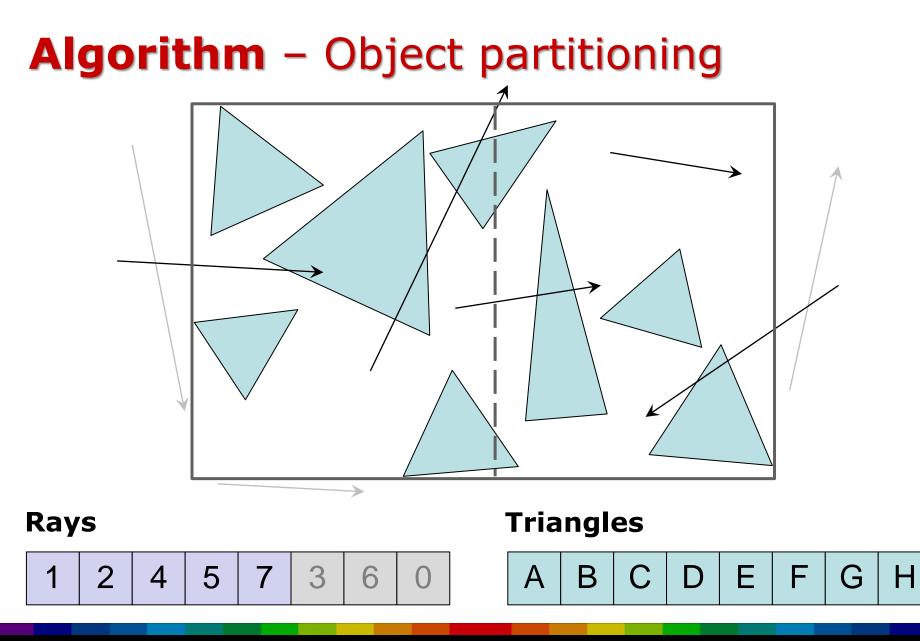
Recently introduced

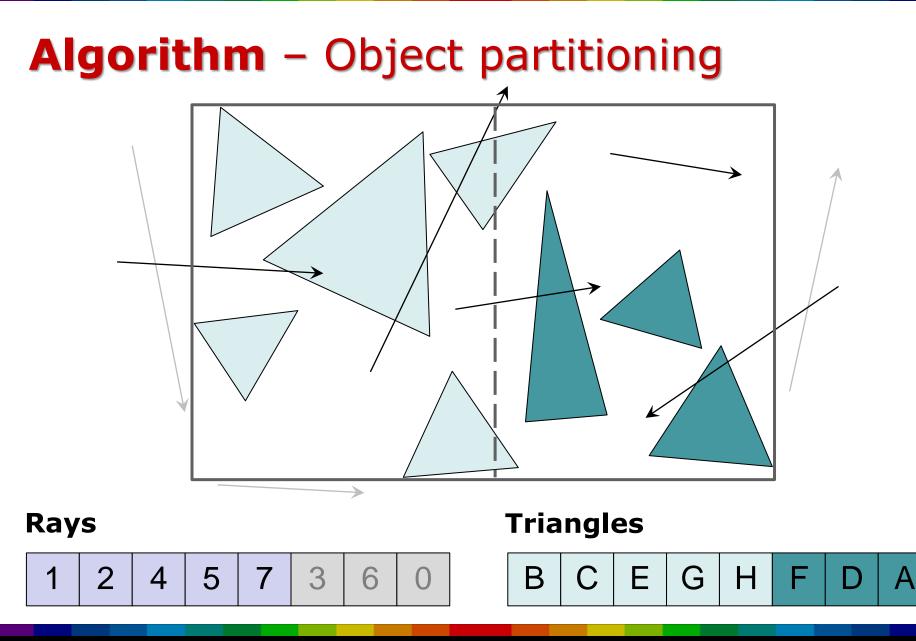
- [Keller and Wächter 2011]
- [Mora 2011]
- Does not use any acceleration structures!
- Competitive performance
- Input: set of rays, set of objects
- Almost 0 temporary memory usage

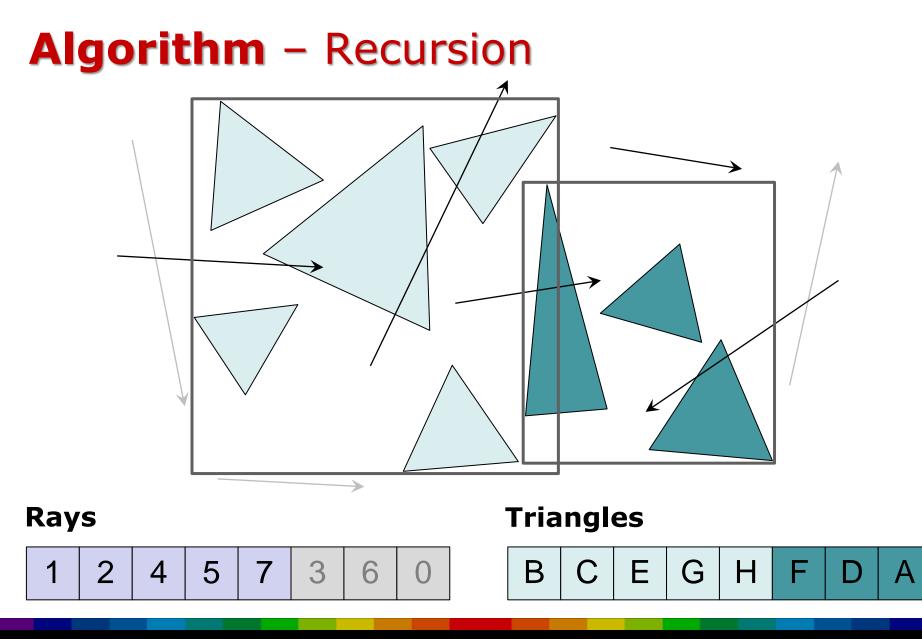












New method

- Divide-and-conquer ray tracer
- Optimized for *incoherent rays*
 - Goal: efficient cache and SIMD utilization
- Optimized for 8-wide SIMD
 - AVX (Advanced Vector Extensions)
 - Successor of SSE
 - Intel Sandy Bridge (2011)

Ray filtering

- Large ray array (millions of rays)
- Filtering partitions it into: active, inactive rays
 - Active rays intersect the current AABB
- Reorders *ray data*
- Reordering *indices* is slower for incoherent rays
- Efficient cache usage
 - Linear memory accesses
 - Cache space not wasted

Ray data layout

- Should be compact to reduce bandwidth usage
- 32 bytes
 - − Fits exactly into an AVX register → SIMD-friendly
 - Fast moves (one instruction)
- **Origin** (0)
- Direction (d)

$$o_x o_y o_z t d_x d_y d_z$$
 id

- Reciprocal direction not stored, too expensive
- Hit distance (t)
 - Frequently accessed, should not be kept separately
- ID
 - Required to identify reordered rays

Ray-box intersection

- SIMD: 8 rays with 1 AABB
- Requires rays in SoA layout
- Convert from AoS with SIMD loads and shuffles
- AABB computed during triangle partitioning
 - Avoids an extra sweep over the triangles

Triangle partitioning

BVH-like object list partitioning

- Disjoint partitions (like quicksort)
- Reorders a triangle ID array
- Precomputed triangle AABB array
 - SIMD-optimized layout
- Two partitioning methods
 - Middle partitioning (spatial median) \rightarrow fast
 - SAH partitioning (binned) \rightarrow slower, but higher-quality

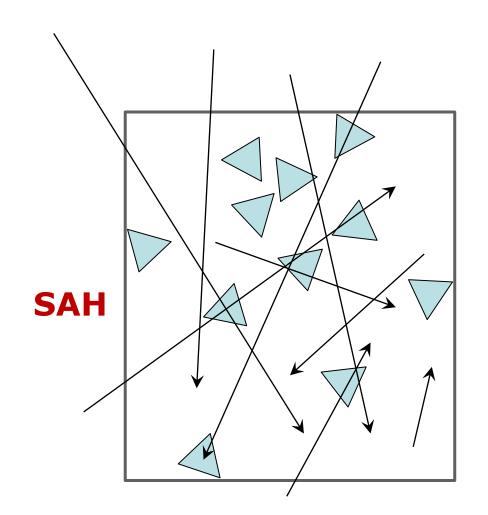
Adaptive partitioning

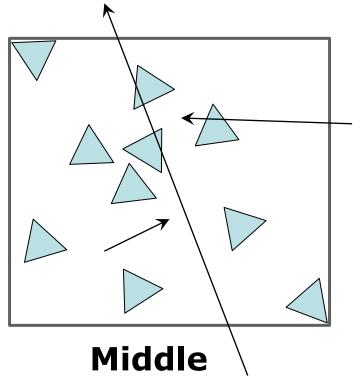
- Takes into account the ray distribution
 - High-quality partitioning only where it makes sense
 - Not possible with prebuilt acceleration structures!

Method selected according to ray/triangle ratio

- SAH partitioning only if ratio > 1-2
- Very simple and works quite well

Adaptive partitioning





Ray-triangle intersection

- Stop partitioning if too few rays or triangles
 - Threshold: 8
- Intersect all rays with all triangles
- SIMD: 8 rays with 1 triangle

Compact triangle array

- AABB array already contains 6 vertex coords per triangle
- Store only the remaining 3 coords and shuffle info

Multithreading

- Trace N ray batches in parallel
- Simple, no synchronization, but...

Suboptimal

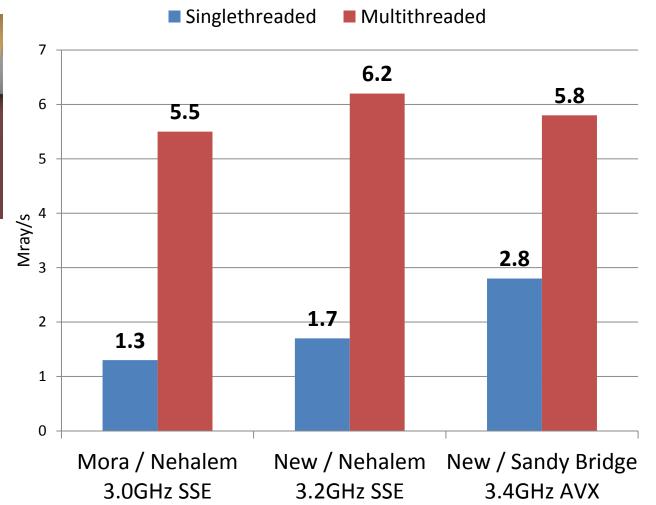
- Many triangle partitioning steps are performed multiple times
- Not a big problem in practice!
- Partitioning usually only 10-20% of total runtime

Results



Conference Room 282K triangles

- New method
- [Mora 2011]
- 8-bounce diffuse path tracing

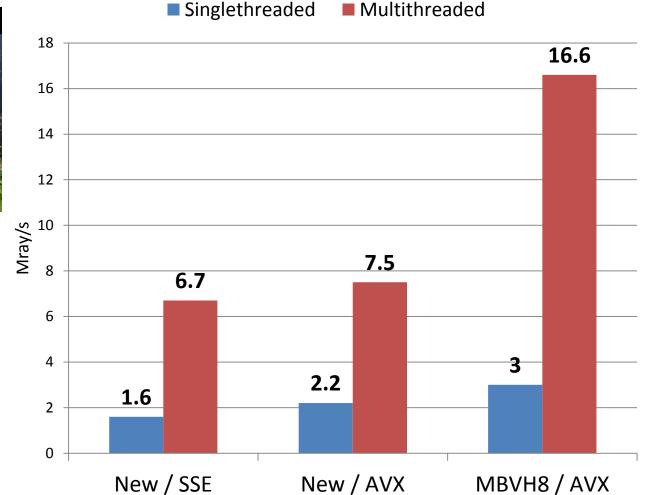


Results



Fairy Forest 174K triangles

- New method
- MBVH8
- Timings do **not** include MBVH build!
- Sandy Bridge 3.4GHz



Demo: Fairy Forest

Core i7-2600, 2-bounce diffuse, 640x400, 8 spp \rightarrow 8 Mray/s



Conclusions

- The method is still quite experimental
- Elegant, easy to use!
- Not much slower than traditional ray tracing
 - With prebuilt acceleration structures!
- Interesting applications
 - Adaptive tessellation, augment rasterization, etc.

Future work

- Reduce memory traffic: ray compression, pre-sorting?
- More efficient multithreading
- GPU

Thank you!

• Questions?

