

CS 380 - GPU and GPGPU Programming

Lecture 29: GPU Virtual Texturing + Virtual Geometry; Unreal Engine 5

Reading Assignment #11 (until Nov 18)



Read (required):

- Look at Vulkan *sparse resources*, especially *sparse partially-resident images*
 - <https://docs.vulkan.org/spec/latest/chapters/sparsemem.html>
- Read about shadow mapping
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shadow_mapping/
- Look at Unreal Engine 5 virtual texturing
 - <https://dev.epicgames.com/documentation/en-us/unreal-engine/virtual-texturing-in-unreal-engine/>
- Look at Unreal Engine 5 MegaLights
 - <https://dev.epicgames.com/documentation/en-us/unreal-engine/megalights-in-unreal-engine/>

Read (optional):

- CUDA Warp-Level Primitives
 - <https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/using-cuda-warp-level-primitives/>
- Warp-aggregated atomics
 - <https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/cuda-pro-tip-optimized-filtering-warp-aggregated-atomics/>

Next Lectures



Lecture 30: Mon, Nov 18: Quiz #3

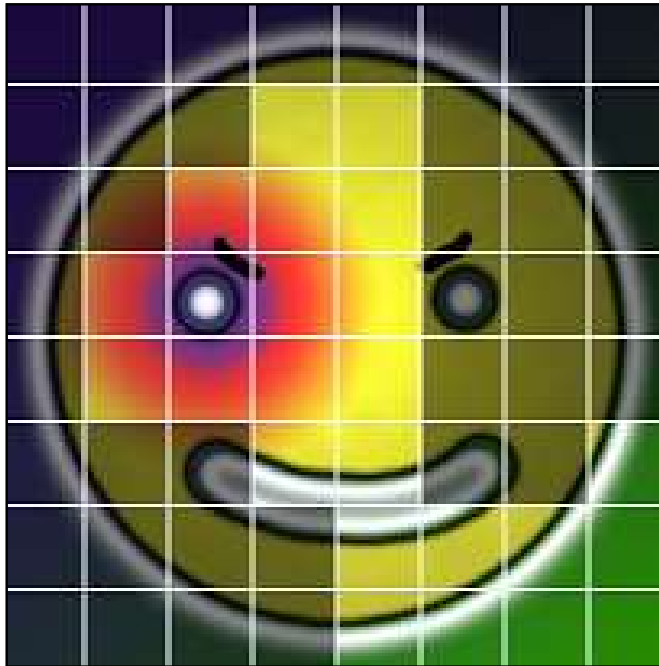
GPU Virtual Texturing

Virtual Texturing

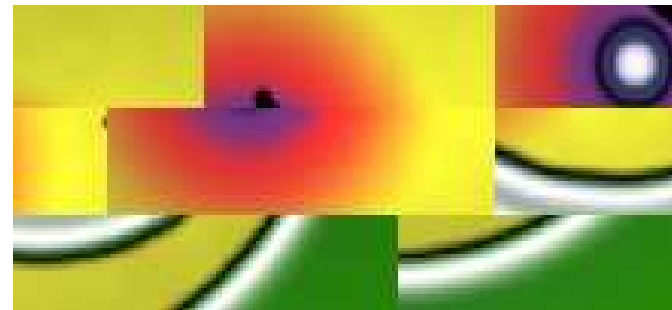


Divide texture up into tiles

- Commit only *used* tiles to memory
- Store data in separate physical texture



Virtual Texture



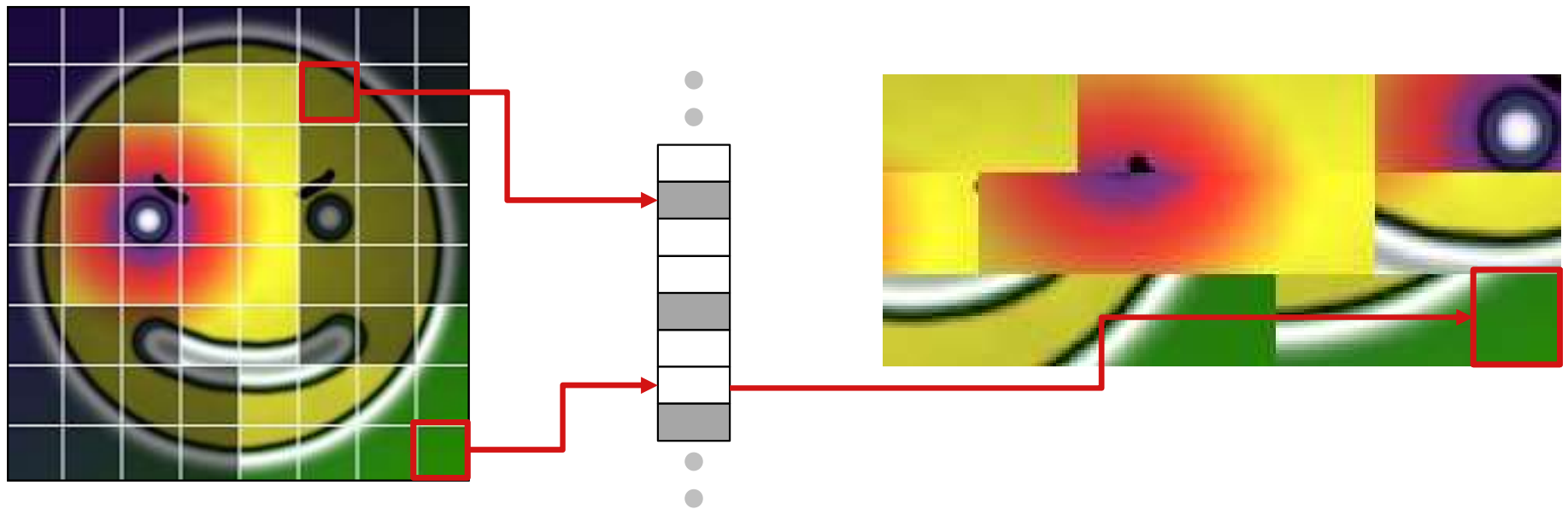
Physical Texture

Virtual Texturing



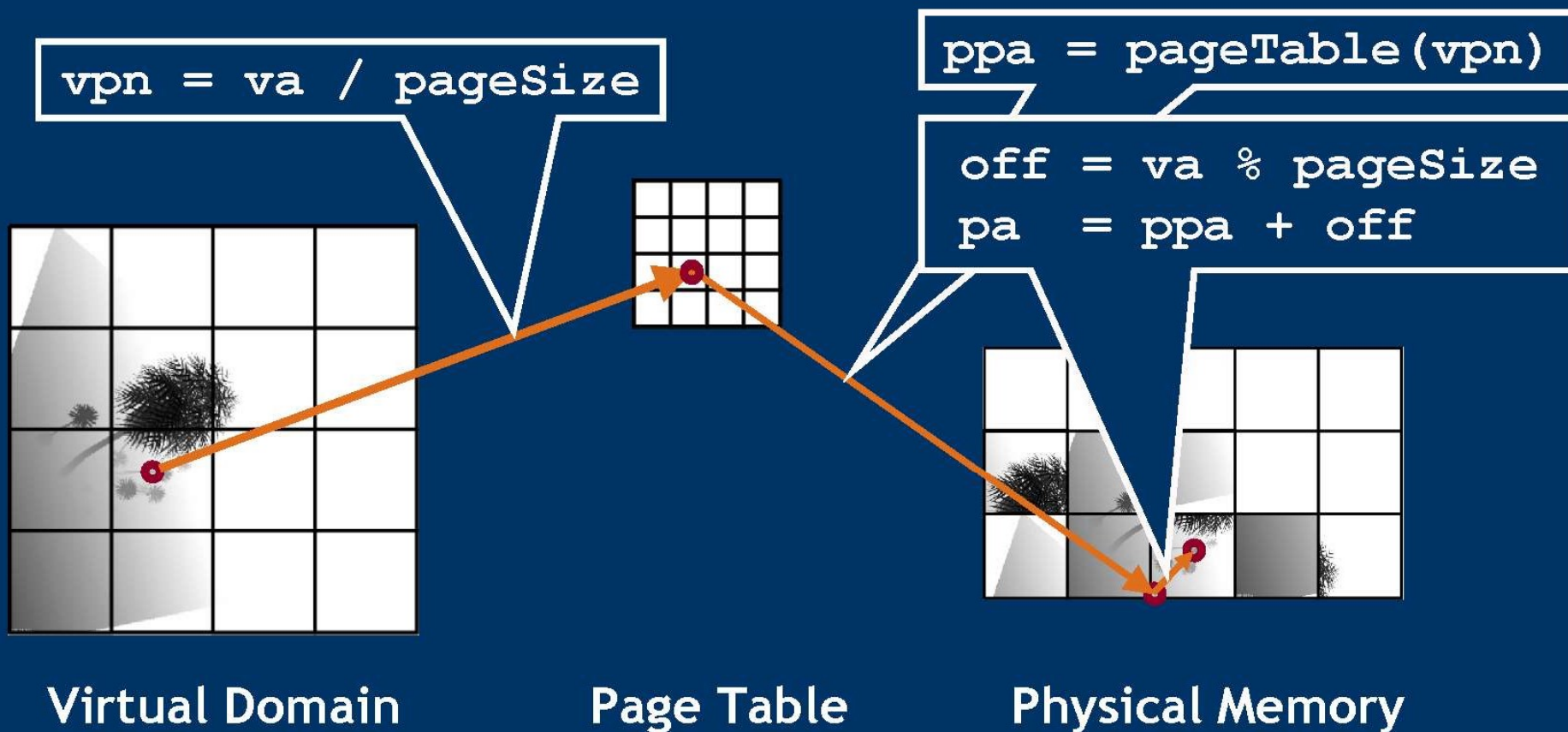
Use indirection table to map virtual to physical

- This is also known as a *page table*



ASM Data Structure (Adaptive Shadow Maps)

- Page table example

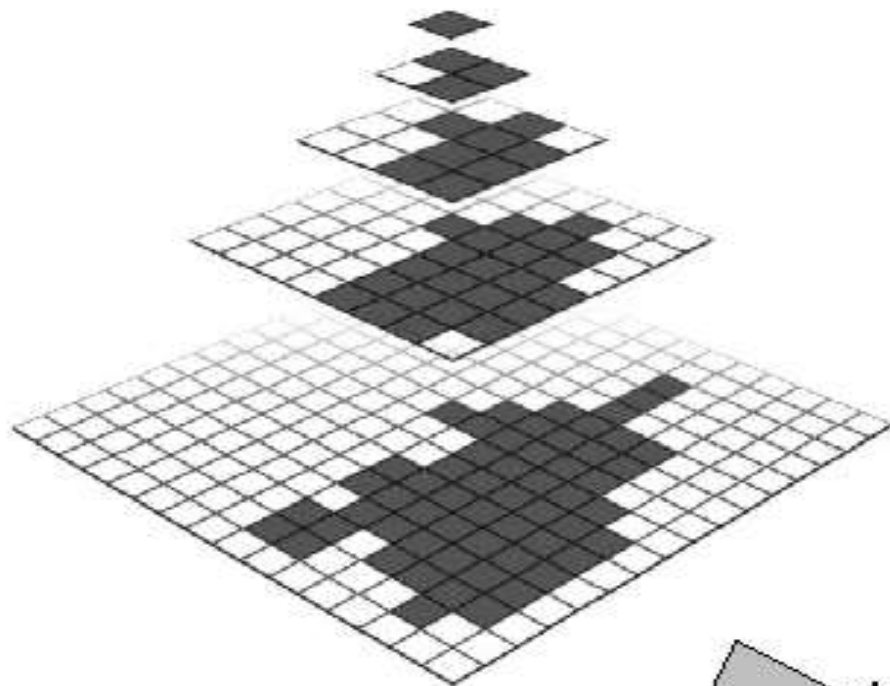


Virtual Texturing

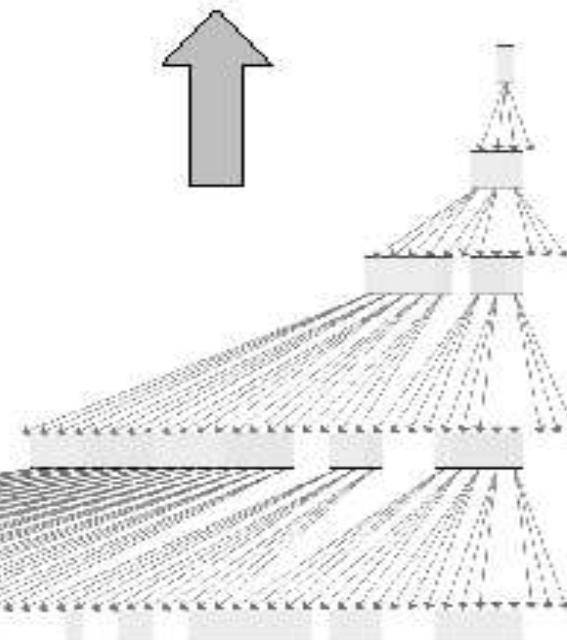
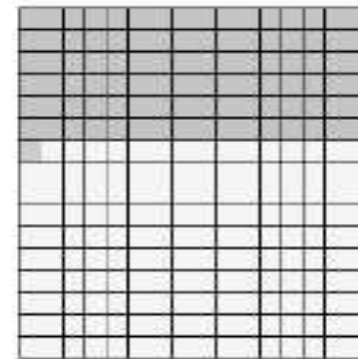


Virtual Texturing

Texture Pyramid with Sparse Page Residency



Physical Page Texture

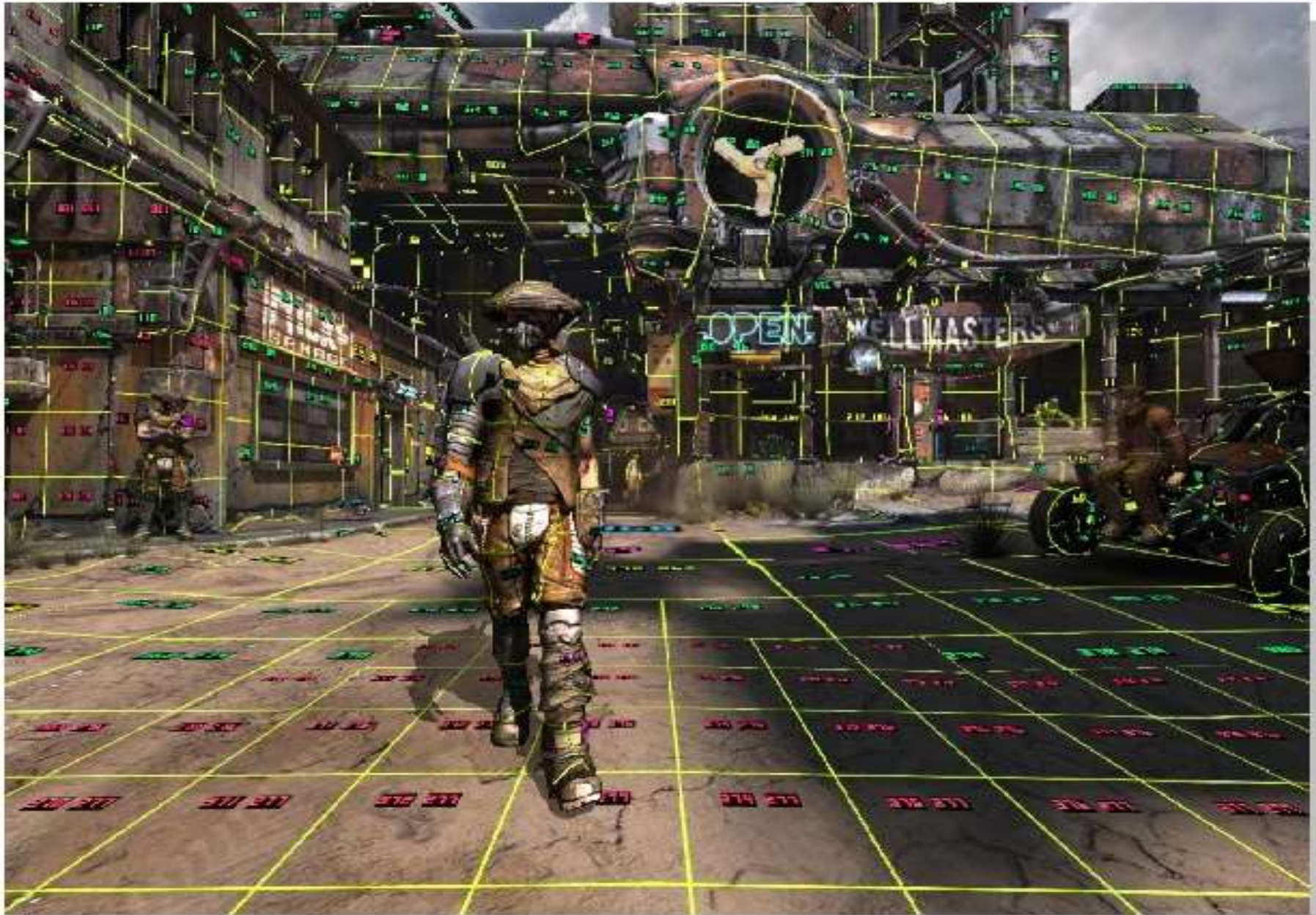


Quad-tree of Sparse Texture Pyramid

Virtual Texturing



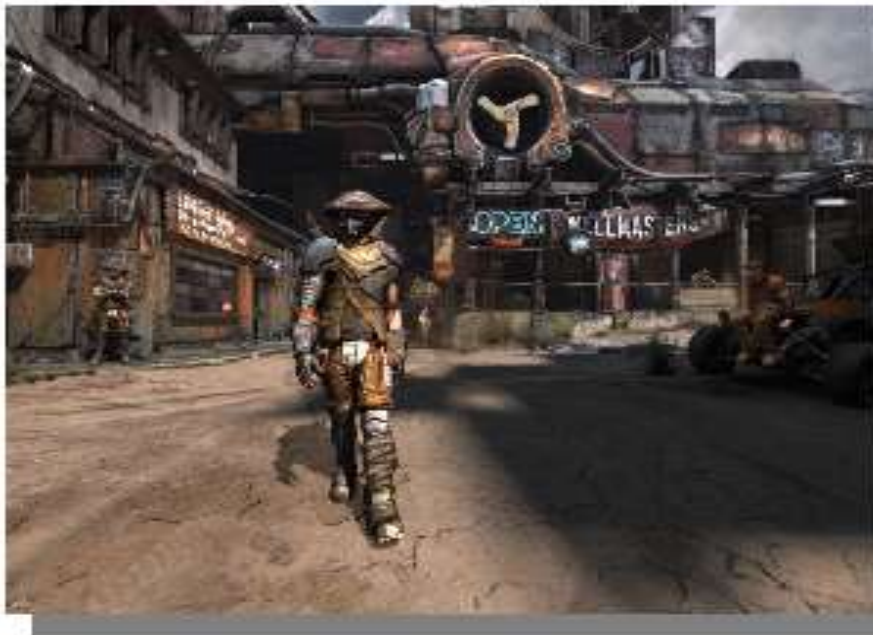
Virtual Texturing

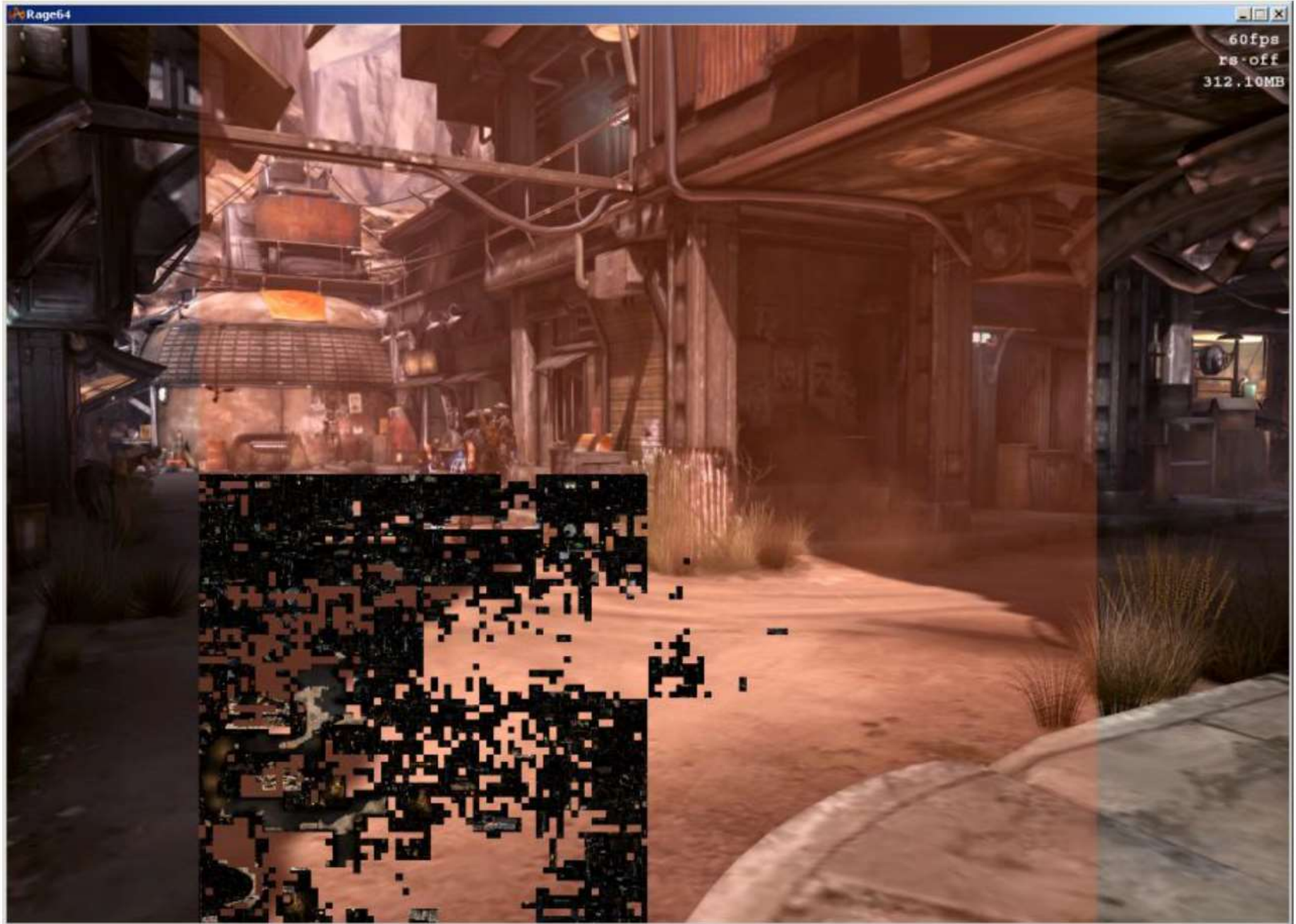


Virtual Texturing

A few interesting issues...

- Texture filtering
- Thrashing due to physical memory oversubscription
- LOD transitions under high latency

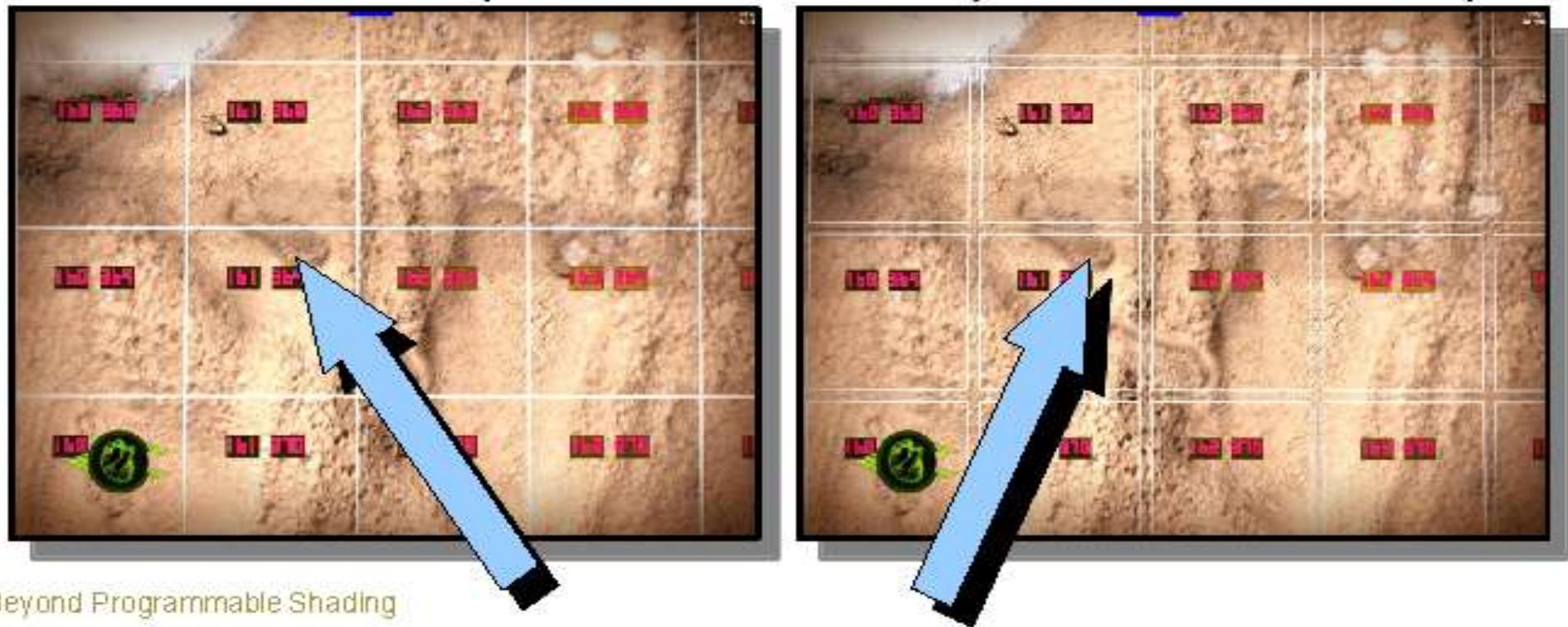




RAGE with PRTs (Image courtesy of id Software)

Virtual Texturing - Filtering

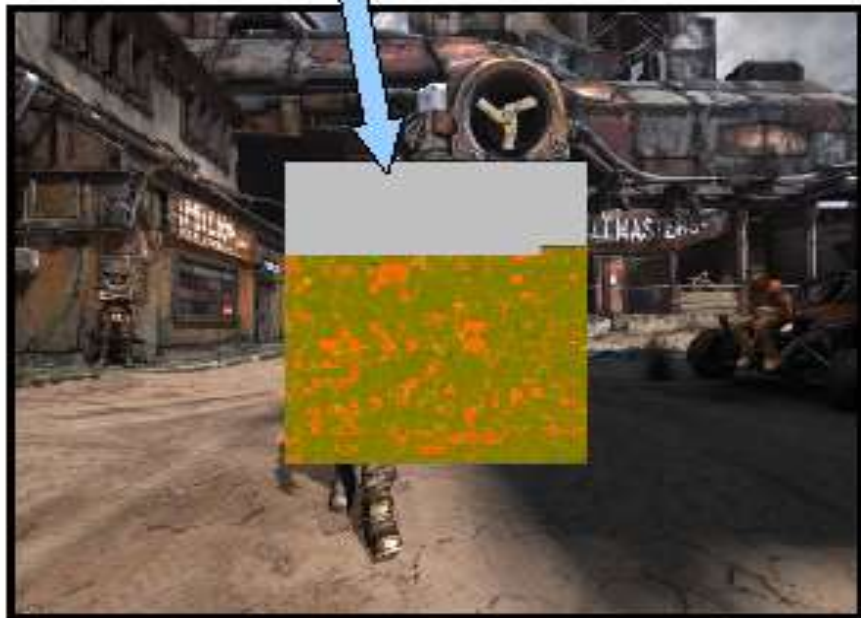
- We tried no filtering at all
- We tried bilinear filtering without borders
- Bilinear filtering with border works well
- Trilinear filtering reasonably but still expensive
- Anisotropic filtering possible via TXD (texgrad)
 - 4-texel border necessary (max aniso = 4)
 - TEX with implicit derivs ok too (on some hardware)



Virtual Texturing - Thrashing

- Sometimes you need more physical pages than you have
- With conventional virtual memory, you must thrash
- With virtual texturing, you can globally adjust feedback LOD bias until working set fits

32 x 32 pages



1024 Physical Pages

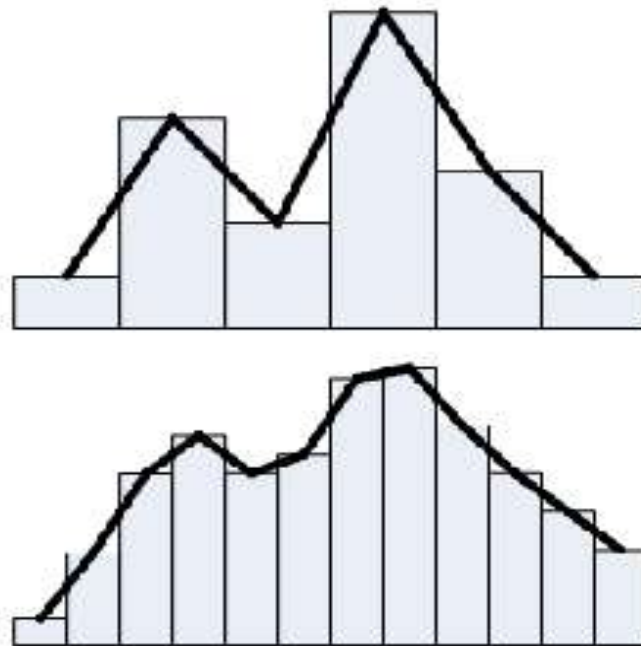
8x8 pages



64 Physical Pages

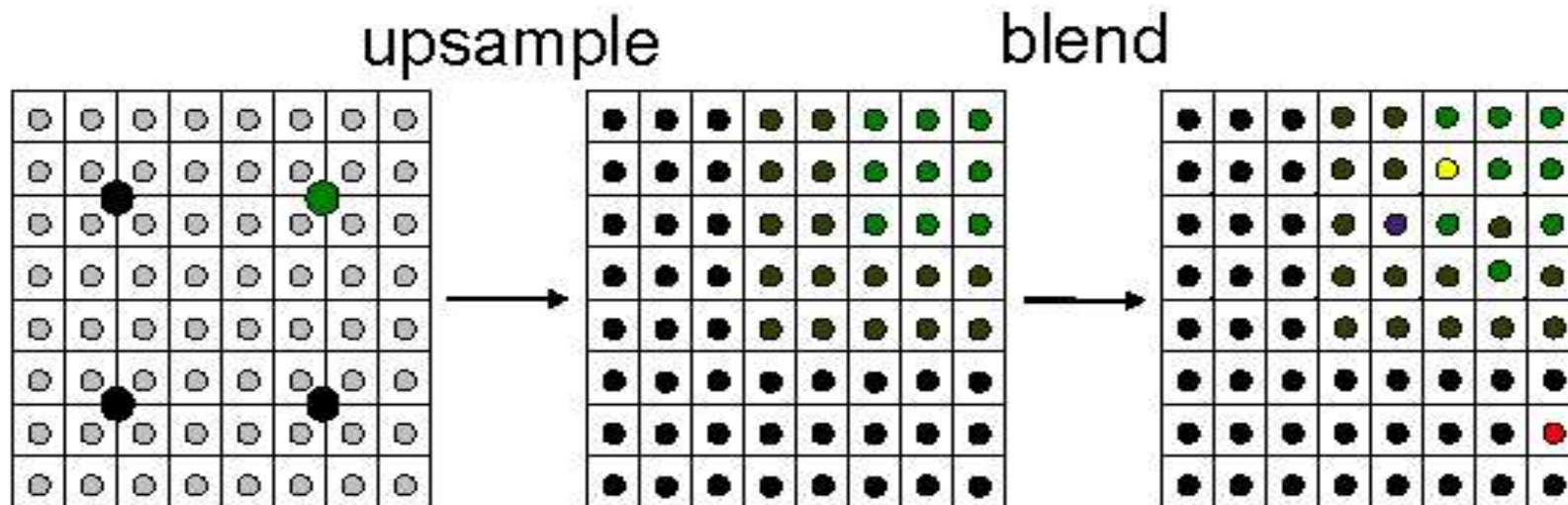
Virtual Texturing – LOD Snap

- Latency between first need and availability can be high
 - Especially if optical disk read required (>100 msec seek!)
- Visible snap happens when magnified texture changes LOD
- If we used trilinear filtering, blending in detail would be easy
- Instead continuously update physical pages with blended data



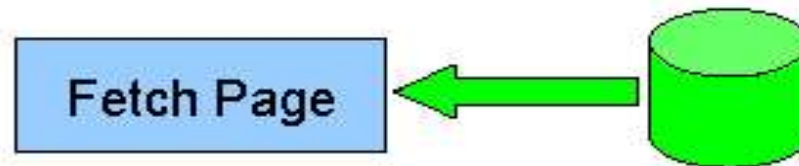
Virtual Texturing – LOD Snap

- Upsample coarse page immediately
- Then blend in finer data when available



Virtual Texturing - Management

- Analysis tells us what pages we need
- We fetch what we can



- But this is a real-time app... so no blocking allowed
- Cache handles hits, schedules misses to load in background
- Resident pages managed independent of disk cache
- Physical pages organized as quad-tree per virtual texture
- Linked lists for free, LRU, and locked pages

Virtual Texturing - Feedback

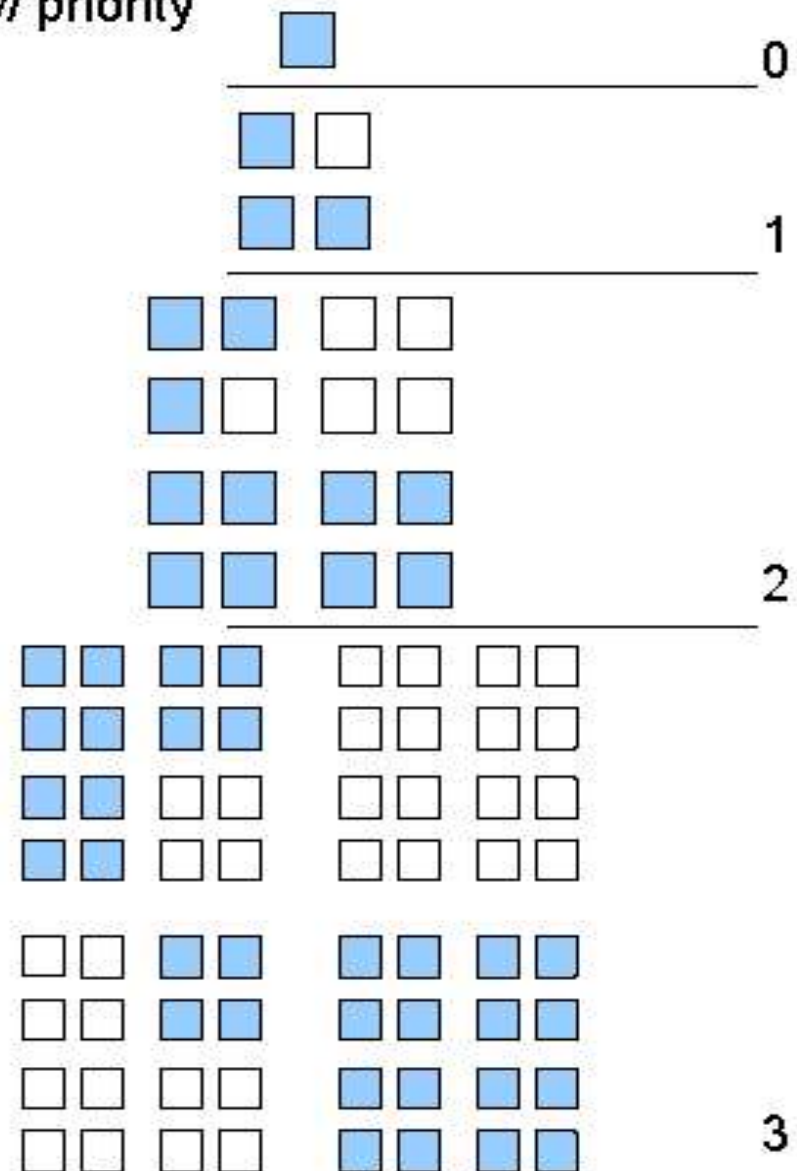
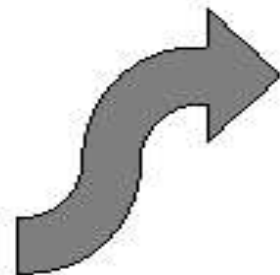
- Feedback Analysis

- Gen ~breadth-first quad-tree order w/ priority

Color Buffer

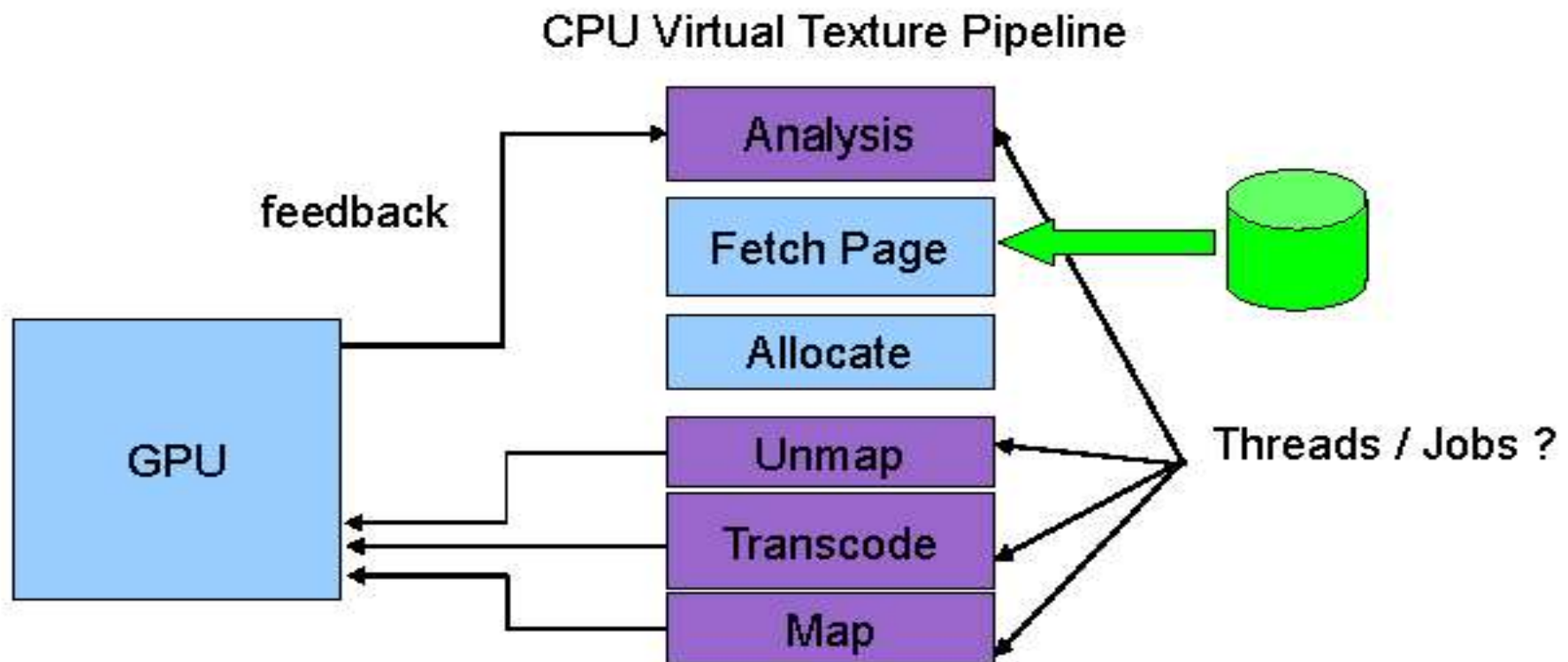


Feedback Buffer



Virtual Texturing - Pipeline

- Compute intensive complex system with dependencies that we want to run in parallel on all the different platforms



Virtual Geometry (and Texturing)

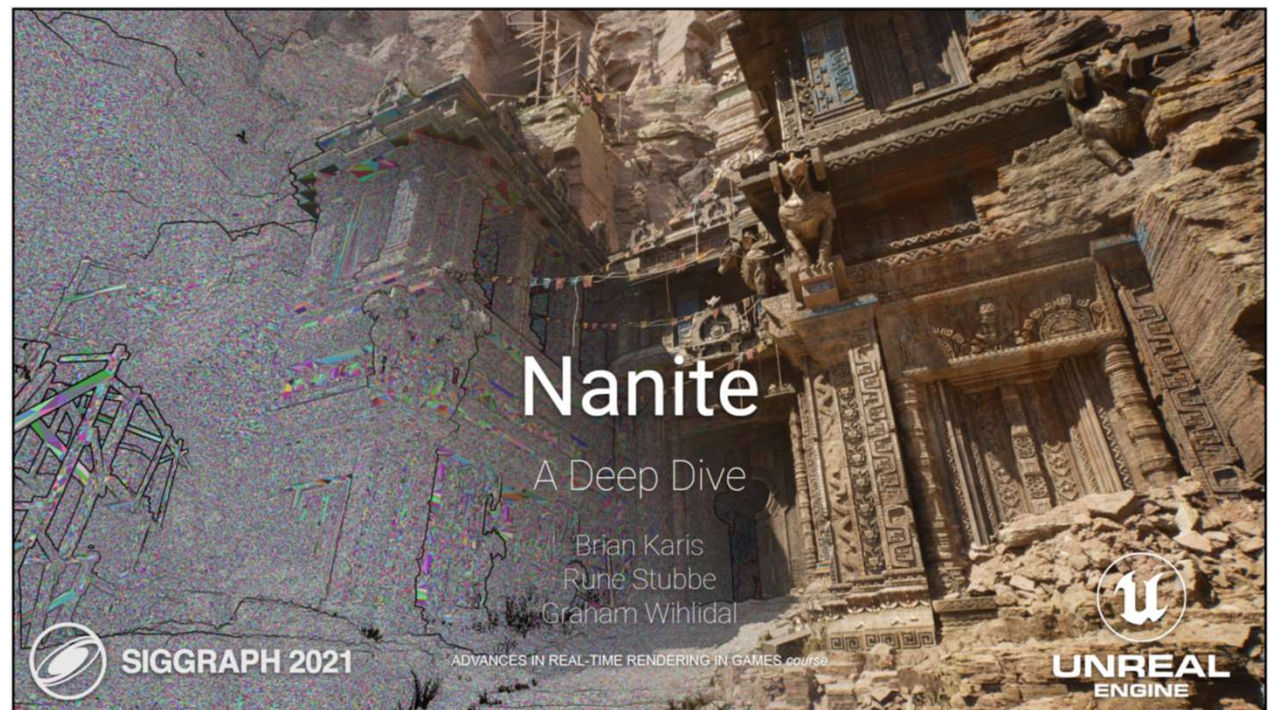
Unreal Engine 5 Virtual Geometry: Nanite



A Deep Dive into Nanite Virtualized Geometry (Siggraph 2021 course talk)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eviSykqSUUw>

Brian Karis, Epic Games



See also

- Keynote at HPG 2022:
Journey to Nanite, Brian Karis
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NRnj_1np0RU
- Lumen: Real-time Global Illumination in Unreal Engine 5 (Siggraph 2022 course talk),
Daniel Wright et al., Epic Games
<https://advances.realtimerendering.com/s2022/SIGGRAPH2022-Advances-Lumen-Wright%20et%20al.pdf>



The Dream

- Virtualize geometry like we did textures
- No more budgets
 - Polycount
 - Draw calls
 - Memory
- Directly use film quality source art
 - No manual optimization required
- No loss in quality



Triangle cluster culling

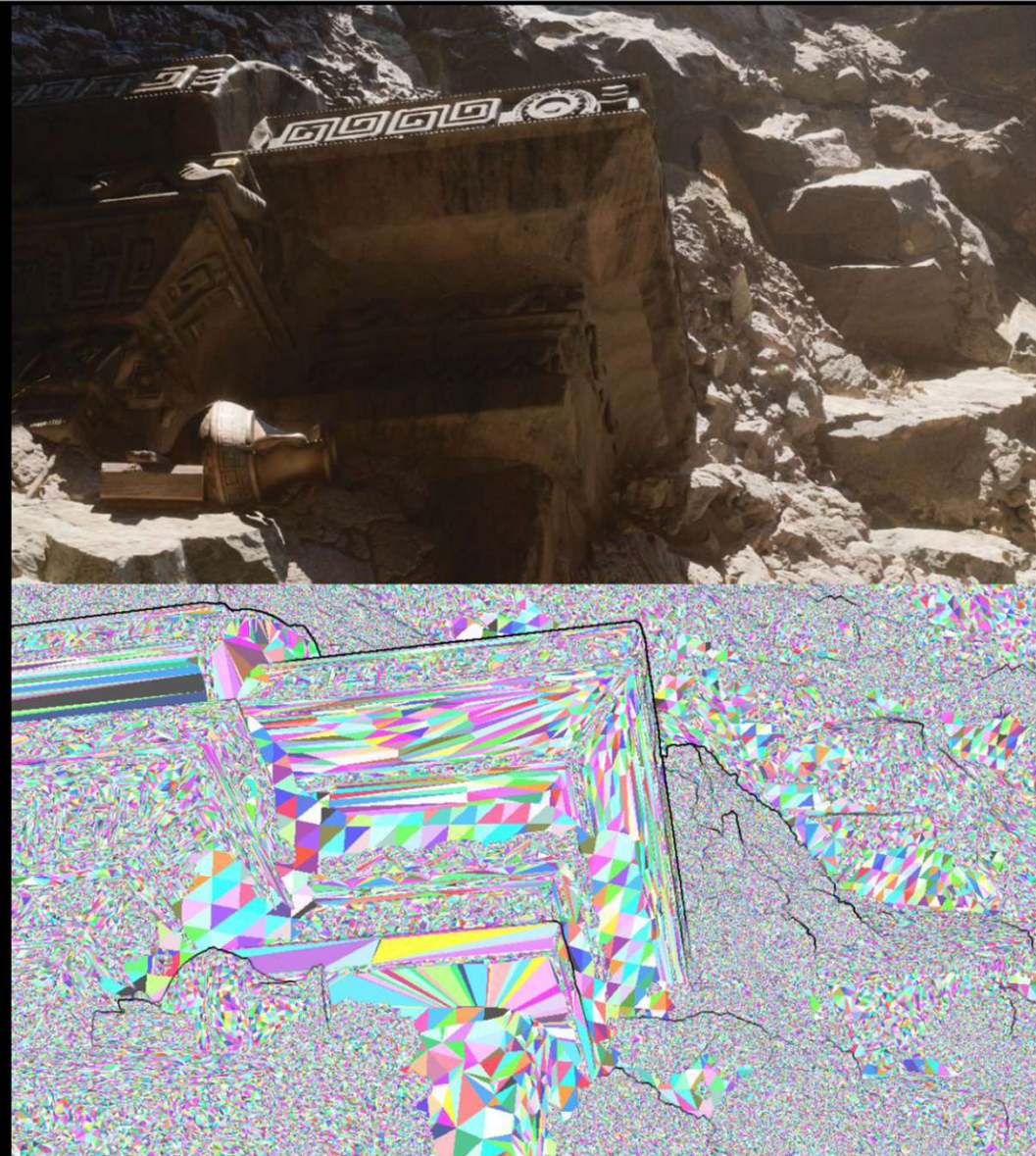
- Group triangles into clusters
 - Build bounding data for each cluster
- Cull clusters based on bounds
 - Frustum cull
 - Occlusion cull





Pixel scale detail

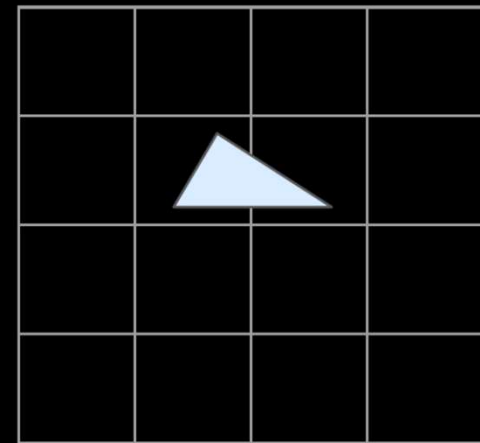
- Can we hit pixel scale detail with triangles > 1 pixel?
 - Depends how smooth
 - In general no
- We need to draw pixel sized triangles





Tiny triangles

- Terrible for typical rasterizer
- Typical rasterizer:
 - Macro tile binning
 - Micro tile 4x4
 - Output 2x2 pixel quads
 - Highly parallel in pixels not triangles
- Modern GPUs setup 4 tris/clock max
 - Outputting SV_PrimitiveID makes it even worse
- Can we beat the HW rasterizer in SW?





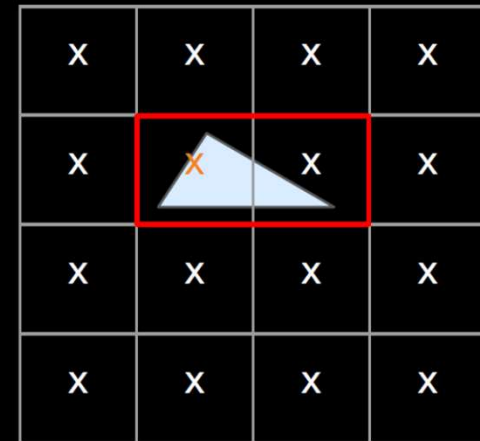
Software Rasterization

3x faster!



Micropoly software rasterizer

- 128 triangle clusters => threadgroup size 128
- 1 thread per vertex
 - Transform position
 - Store in groupshared
 - If more than 128 verts loop (max 2)
- 1 thread per triangle
 - Fetch indexes
 - Fetch transformed positions
 - Calculate edge equations and depth gradient
 - Calculate screen bounding rect
 - For all pixels in rect
 - If inside all edges then write pixel





Hardware Rasterization

- What about big triangles?
 - Use HW rasterizer
- Choose SW or HW per cluster
- Also uses 64b atomic writes to UAV





Material shading

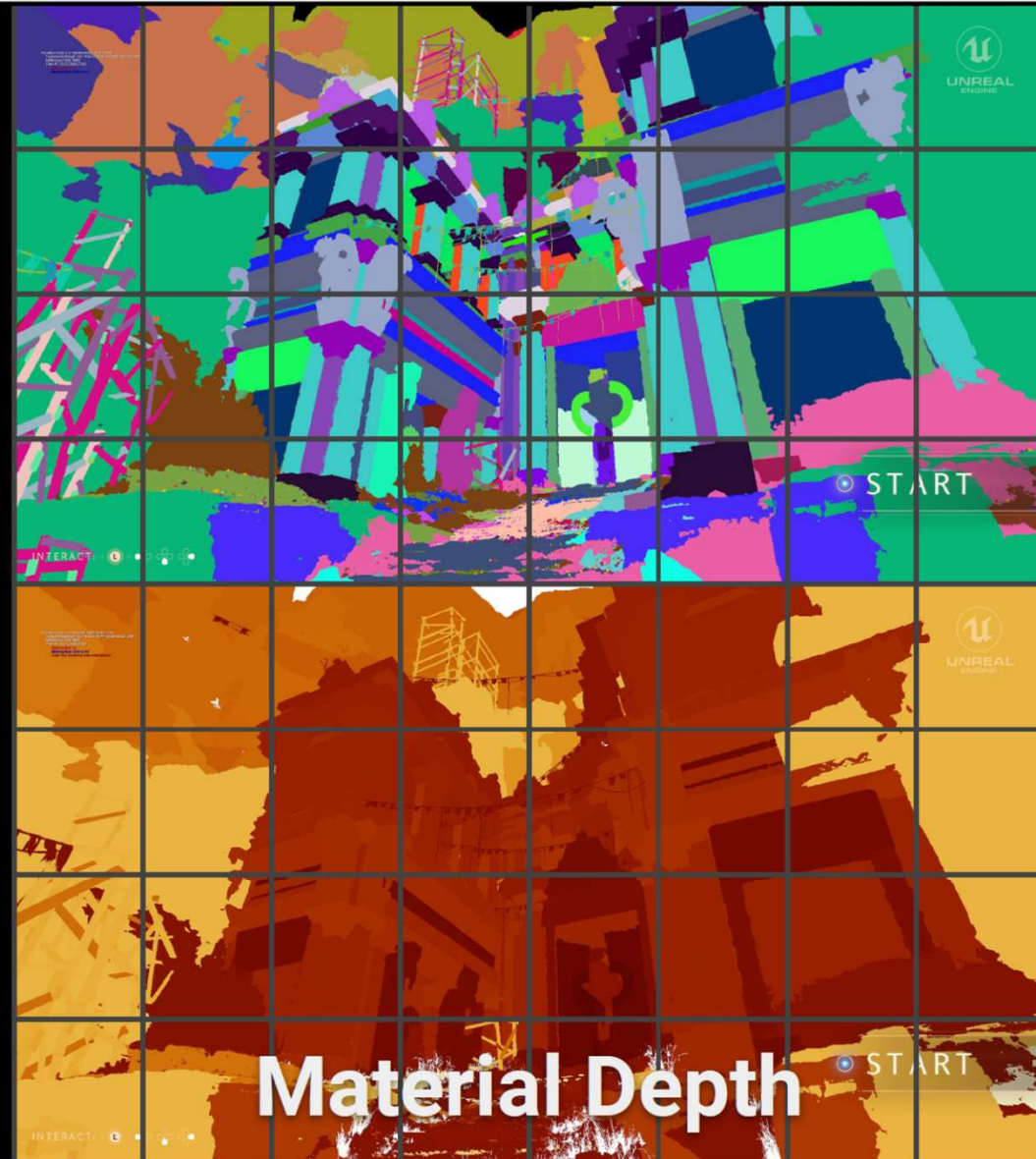
- Full screen quad per unique material
- Skip pixels not matching this material ID
- CPU unaware if some materials have no visible pixels
 - Material draw calls issued regardless
 - Unfortunate side effect of GPU driven
- How to do efficiently?
 - Don't test every pixel for matching material ID for every material pass





Material culling

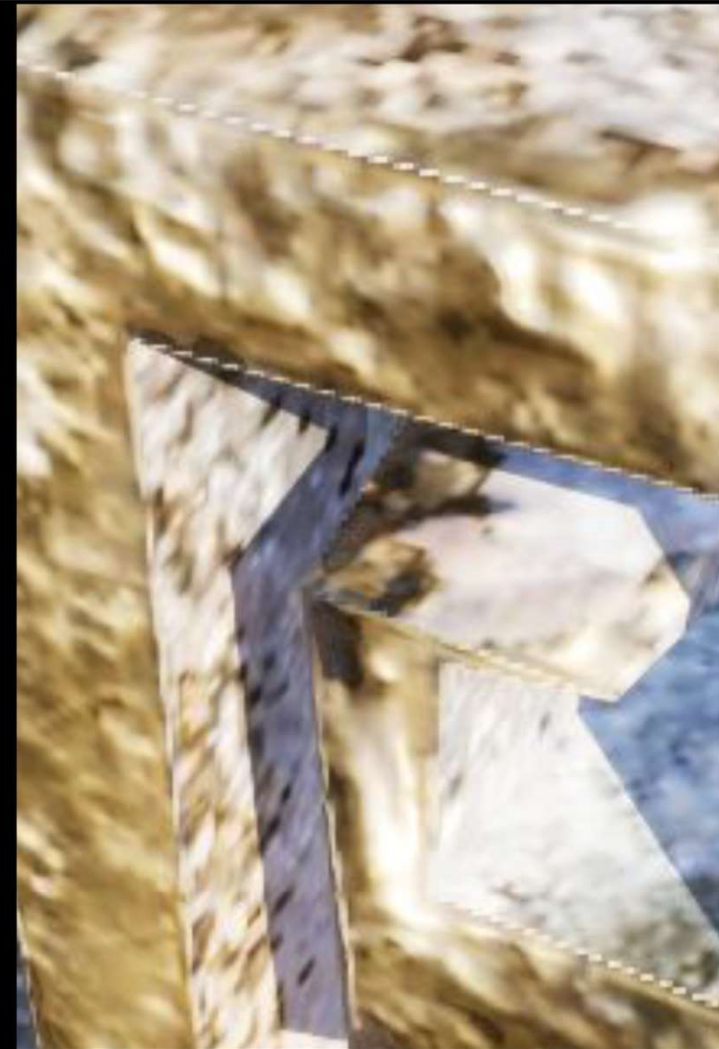
- Material covers small portion of the screen
 - HiZ handles this OK
 - We can do better
- Coarse tile classification / culling
 - Render 8x4 grid of tiles per material
 - Same shading approach as full screen quads
- Tile killed in vertex shader from 32b mask
 - $X=NaN$





UV derivatives

- Still a coherent pixel shader so we have finite difference derivatives
- Pixel quads span
 - Triangles ← Good!
- Also span
 - Depth discontinuities
 - UV seams
 - Different objects } Not good!





Analytic derivatives

- Compute analytic derivatives
 - Attribute gradient across triangle
- Propagate through material node graph using chain rule
- If derivative can't be evaluated analytically
 - Fall back to finite differences
- Used to sample textures with SampleGrad

- Additional cost tiny
 - **<2% overhead** for material pass
 - Only affects calculations that affect texture sampling
 - Virtual texturing code already does SampleGrad





Pipeline numbers

Main pass

Instances pre-cull	896322
Instances post-cull	3668
Cluster node visits	39274
Cluster candidates	1536794
Visible clusters SW	184828
Visible clusters HW	6686

Post pass

Instances pre-cull	102804
Instances post-cull	365
Cluster node visits	19139
Cluster candidates	458805
Visible clusters SW	7370
Visible clusters HW	536

Total rasterized

Clusters	199,420
Triangles	25,041,711
Vertices	19,851,262



Nanite shadows

- Ray trace?
 - DXR isn't flexible enough
 - Complex LOD logic
 - Custom triangle encoding
 - No partial BVH updates
- Want a raster solution
 - Leverage all our other work
- Most lights don't move
 - Should cache as much as possible





Virtual shadow maps

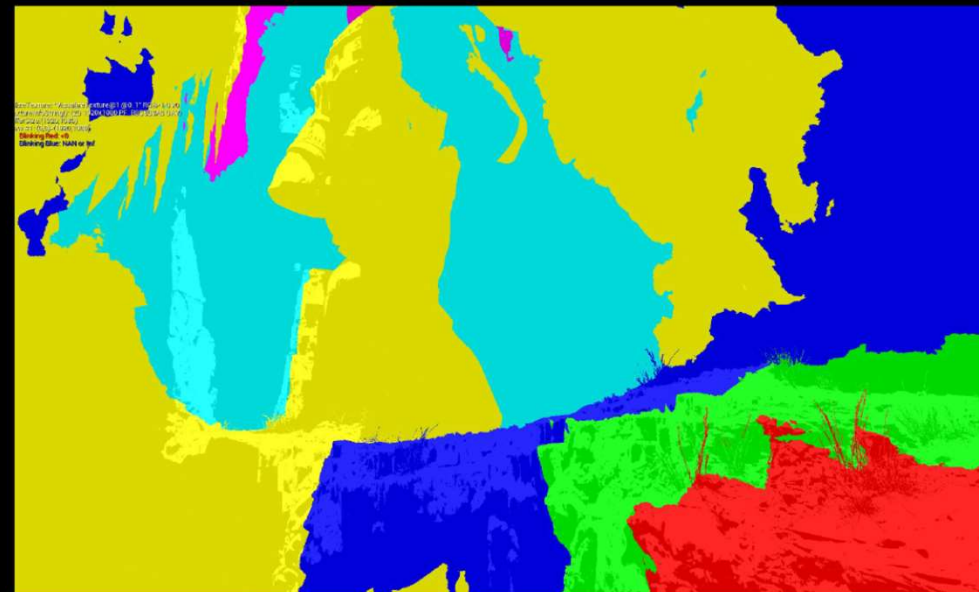
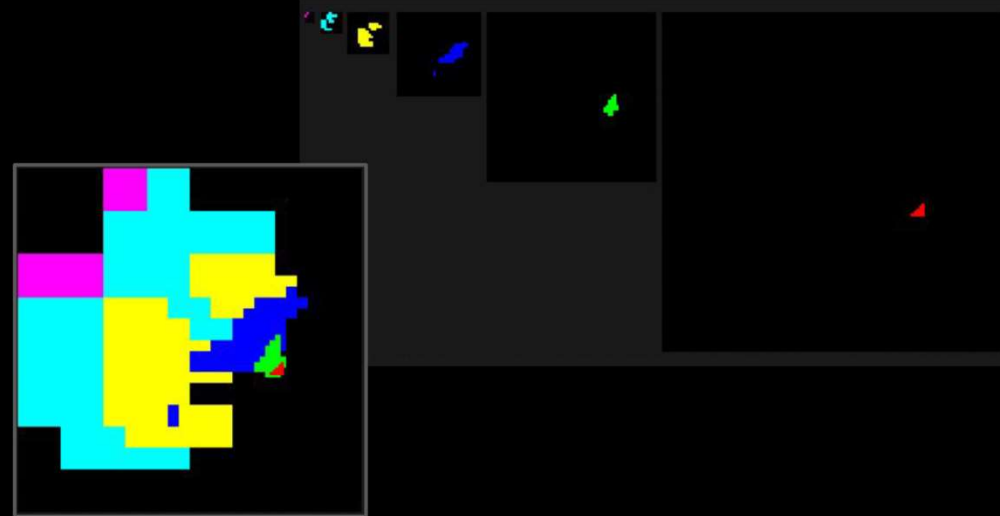
- Nanite enables new techniques
- **16k x 16k** shadow maps everywhere
 - Spot: 1x projection
 - Point: 6x cube
 - Directional: Nx clipmaps
- Pick mip level where **1 texel = 1 pixel**
- Only render the shadow map pixels that are visible
- Nanite culled and LODed to the detail required





Virtual shadow maps

- Page size = 128 x 128
- Page table = 128 x 128, with mips
- Mark needed pages
 - Screen pixels project to shadow space
 - Pick mip level where 1 texel = 1 pixel
 - Mark that page
- Allocate physical pages for all needed
- If cached page already exists use that
 - And wasn't invalidated
 - Remove from needed page mask



Lumen: Fully Dynamic Global Illumination



The Dream - dynamic indirect lighting

- Unlock new ways for players to interact with game worlds
- Instant results for lighting artists
 - No more lighting builds
- Huge open worlds that couldn't have ever been baked
- Indoor quality **comparable to baked lighting**



MegaLights: Thousands of Light Sources



Thank you.