

# Ray-aligned Occupancy Map Array (ROMA) for **Fast Approximate** Ray Tracing

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<sup>2</sup>Shandong University

<sup>3</sup>NVIDIA



# Background

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# Real-time ray tracing

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Ray traced results

How to make it real-time?

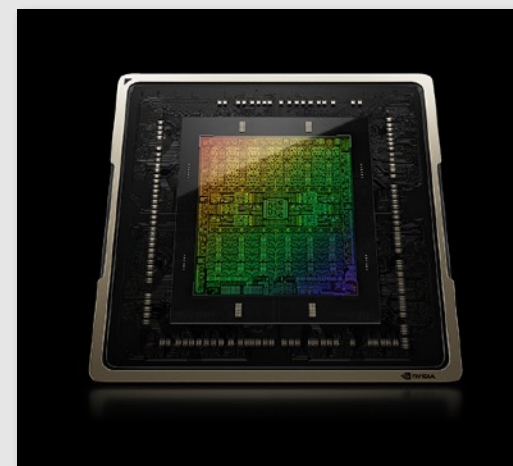


# Hardware Ray Tracing (HWRT) is good, but ...



Ray traced results

←  
Make it “real-time”



Ray tracing hardware  
*[NVIDIA Ada Lovelace]*

Hardware Ray Tracing (HWRT)

Only high-end platforms support it!



# Hardware Ray Tracing (HWRT) is good, but ...

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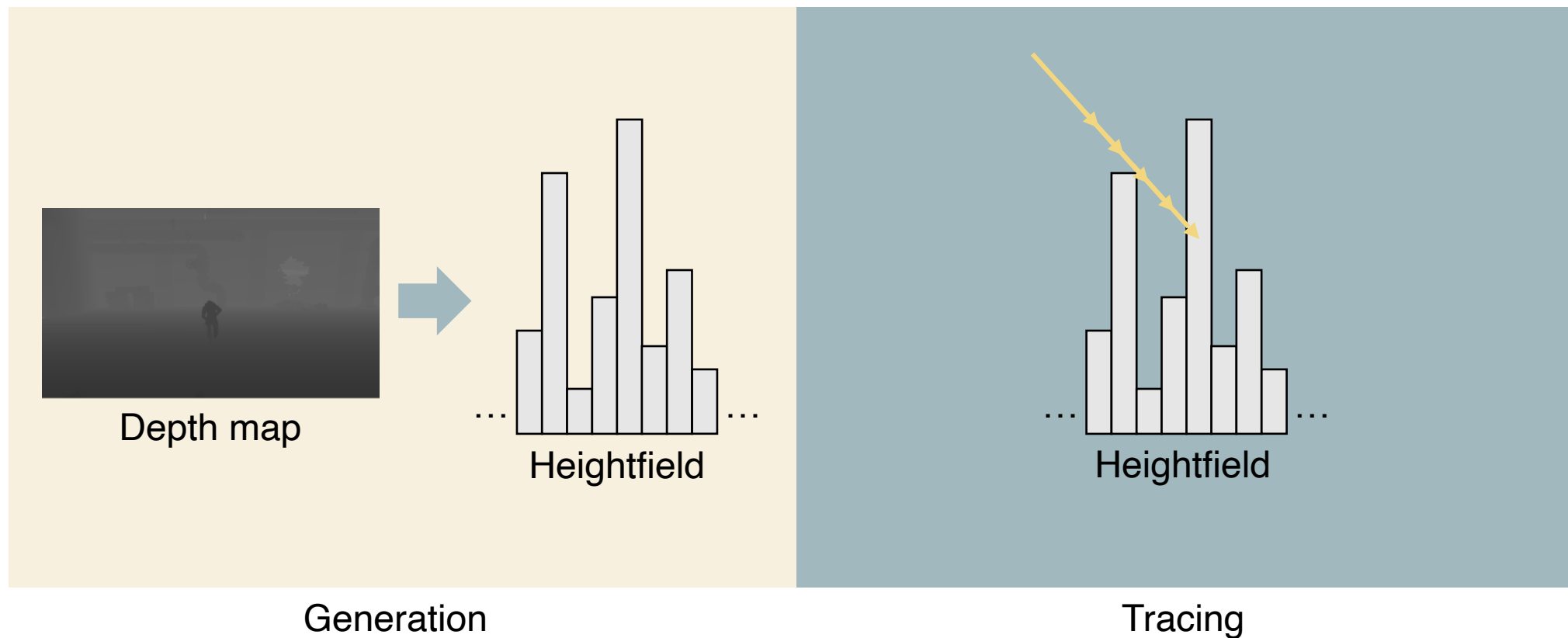
Hardware Ray Tracing (HWRT)

↑ Approximate

Software Ray Tracing (SWRT)

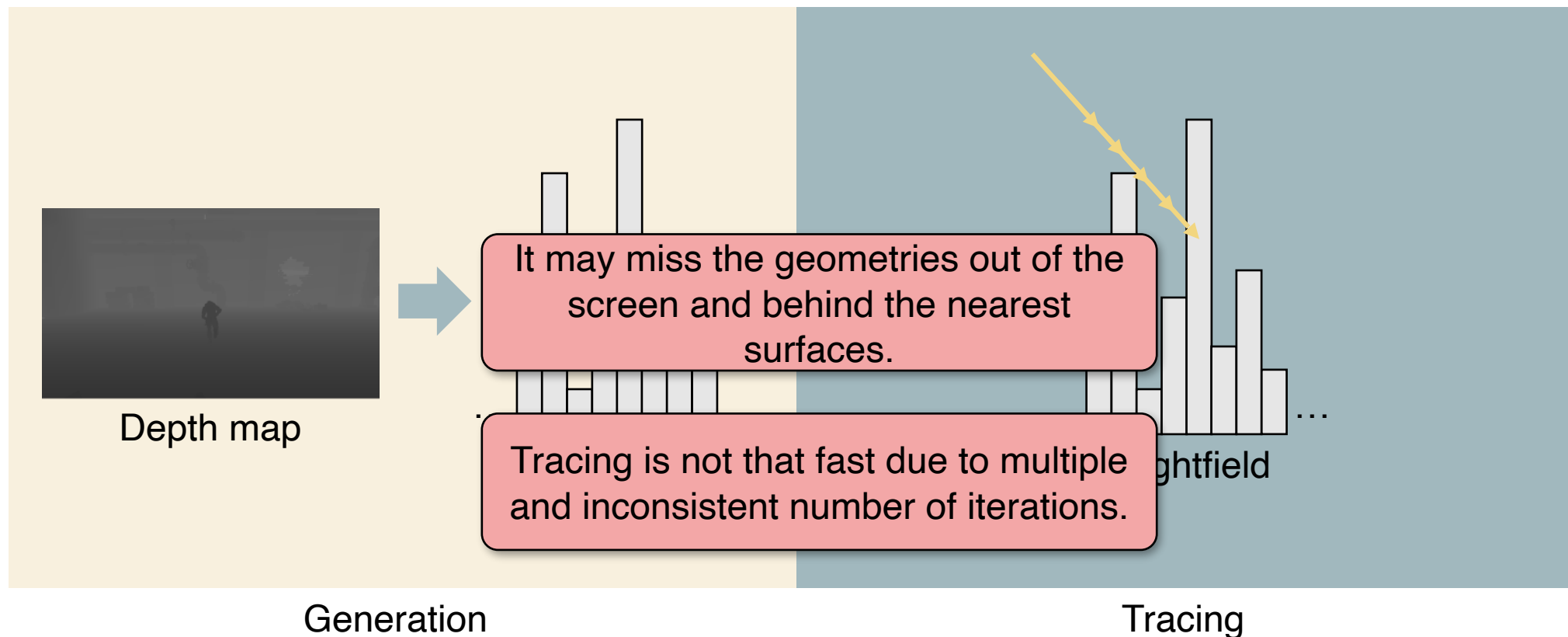


# SWRT: Screen-space Ray Tracing



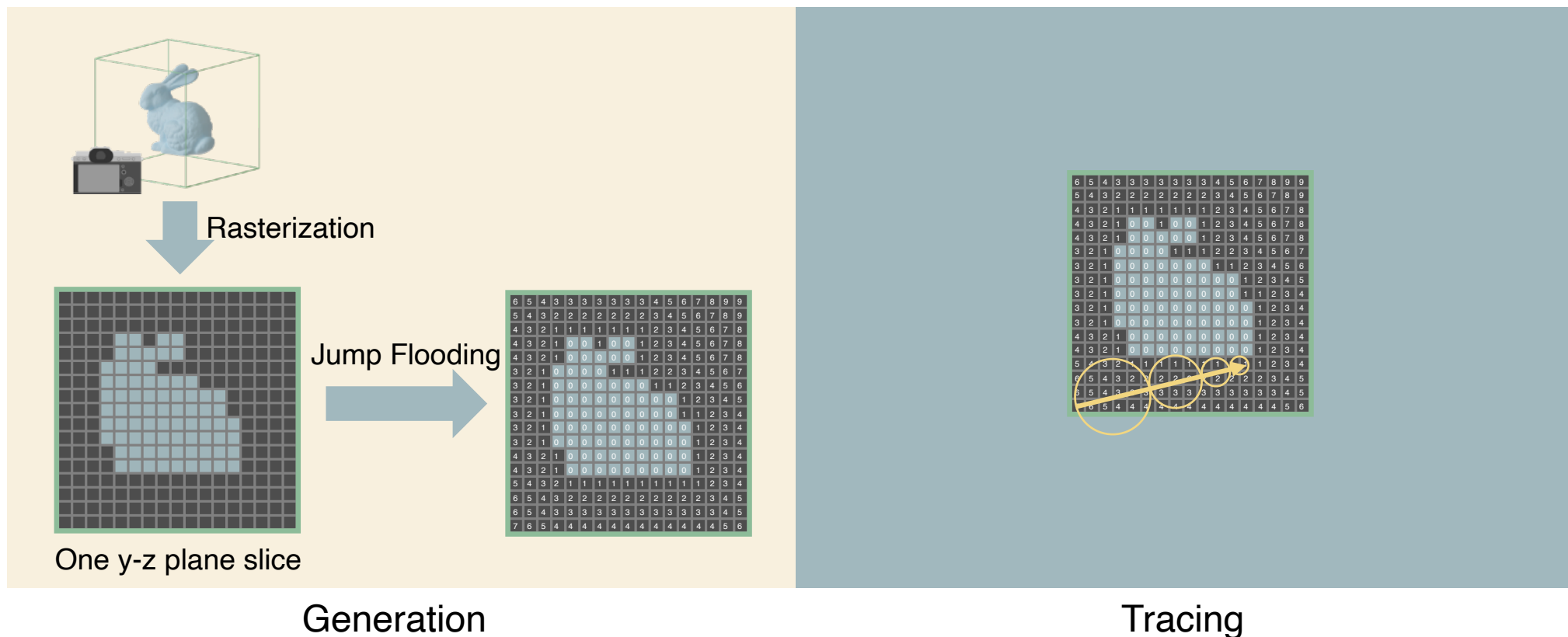


# SWRT: Screen-space Ray Tracing





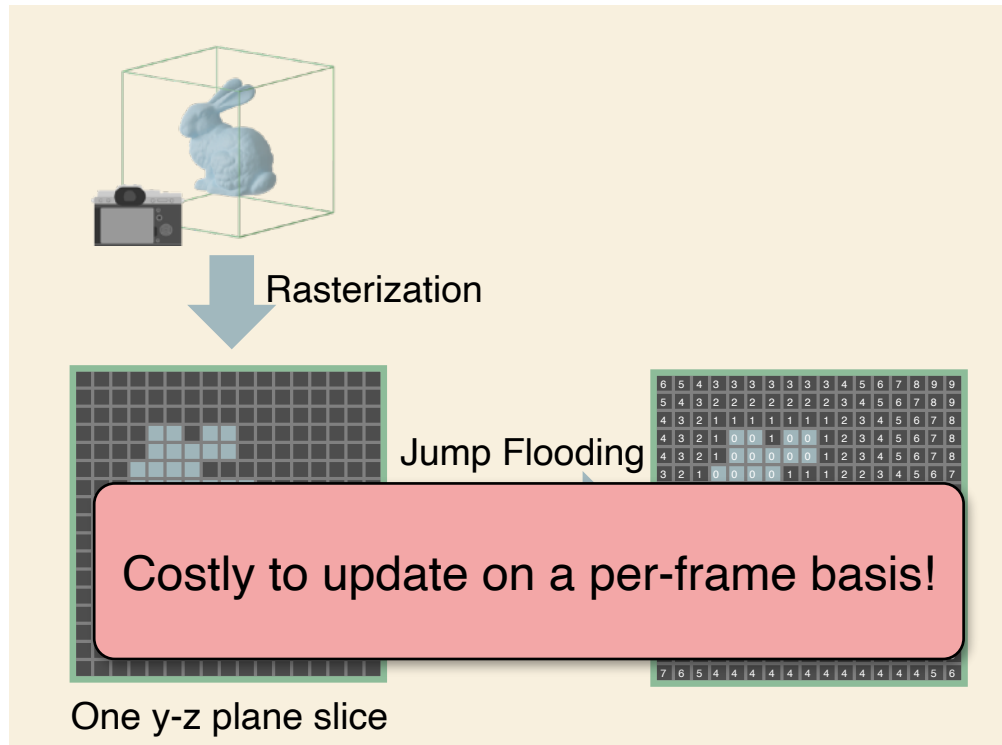
# SWRT: Distance Fields (DFs)



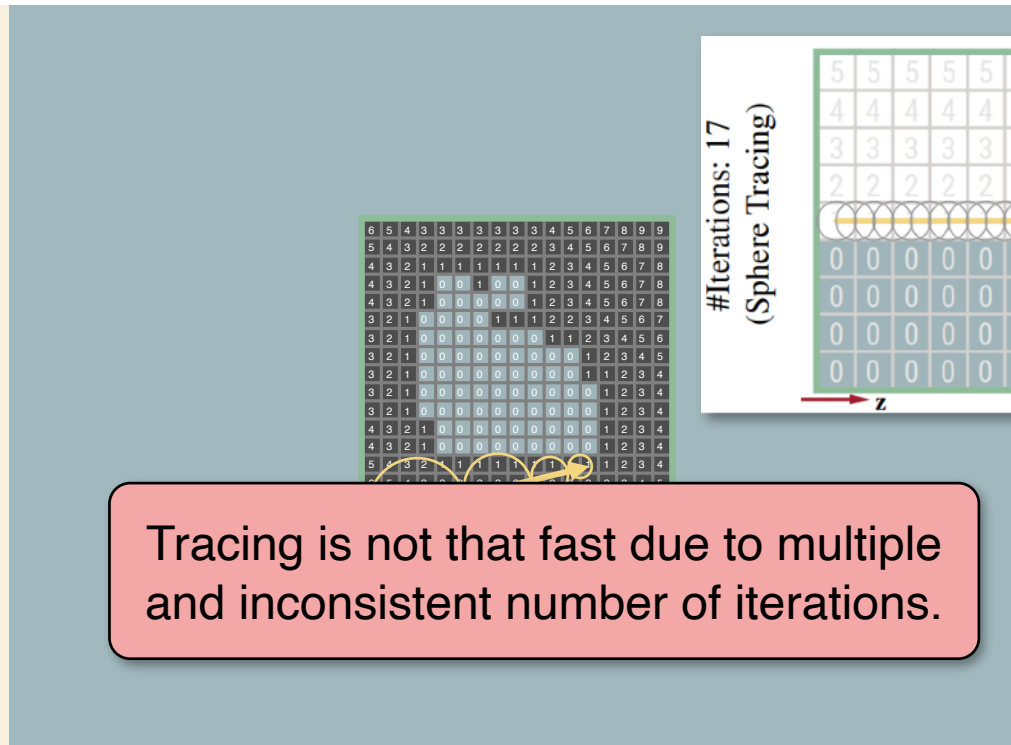




# SWRT: Distance Fields (DFs)



Generation

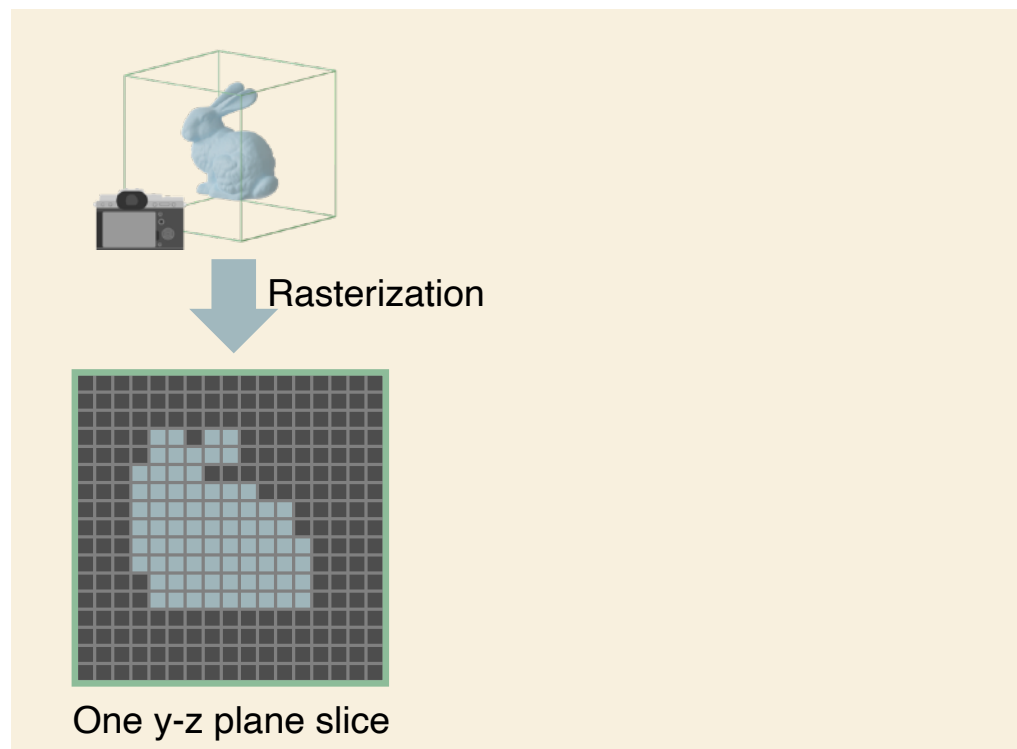


Tracing



# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)

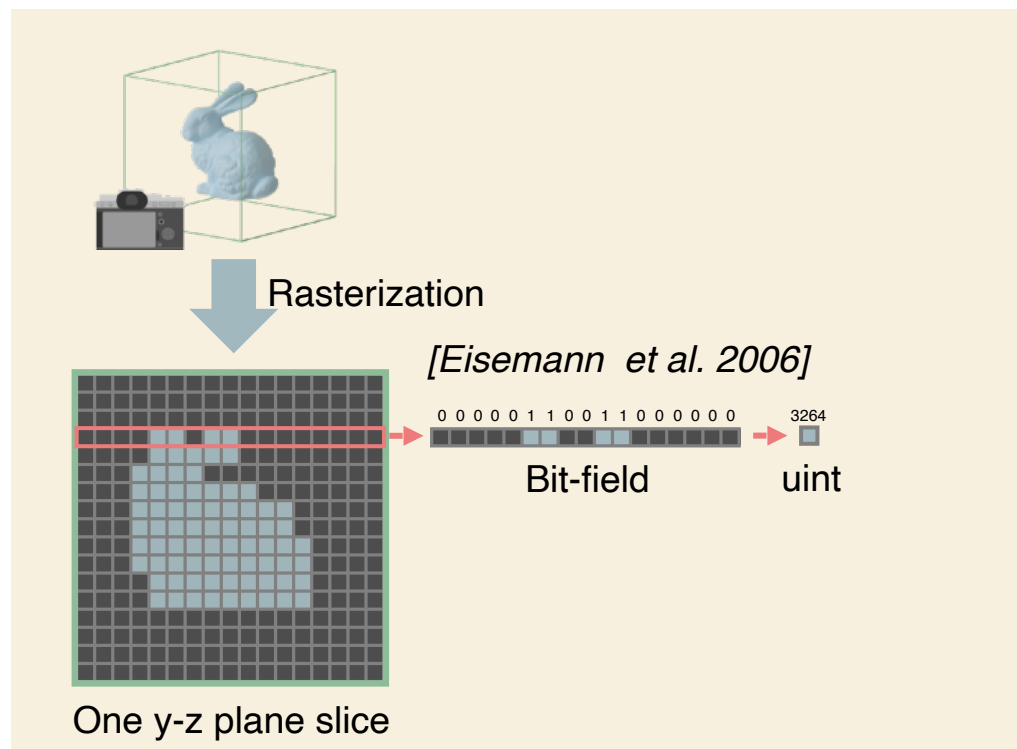
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Generation



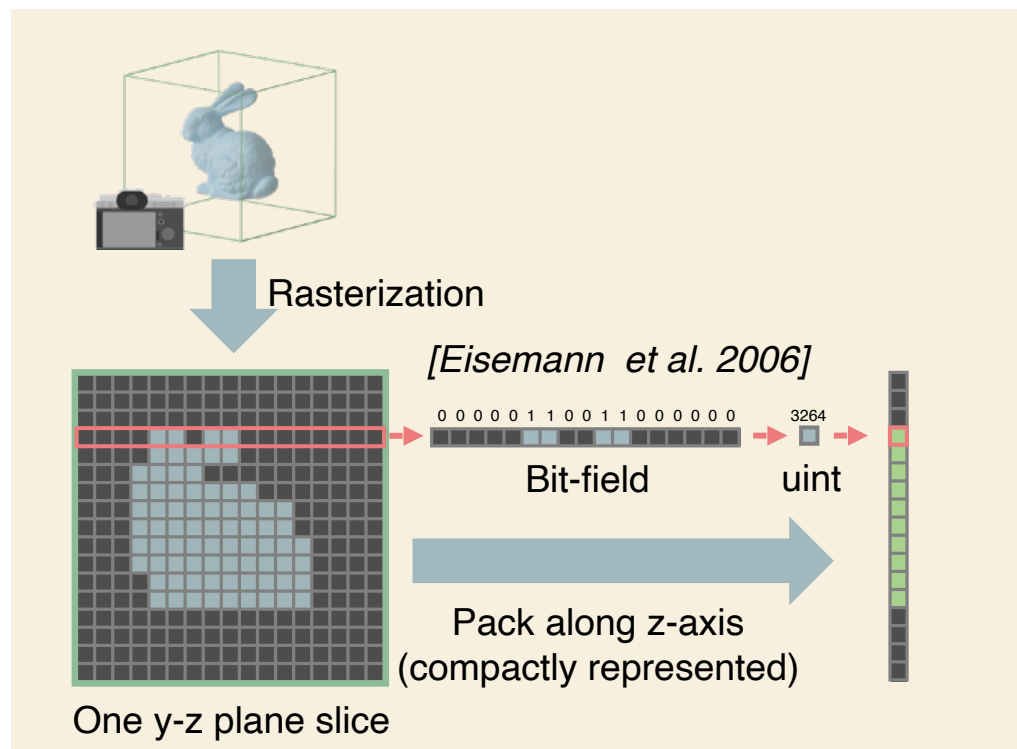
# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



Generation



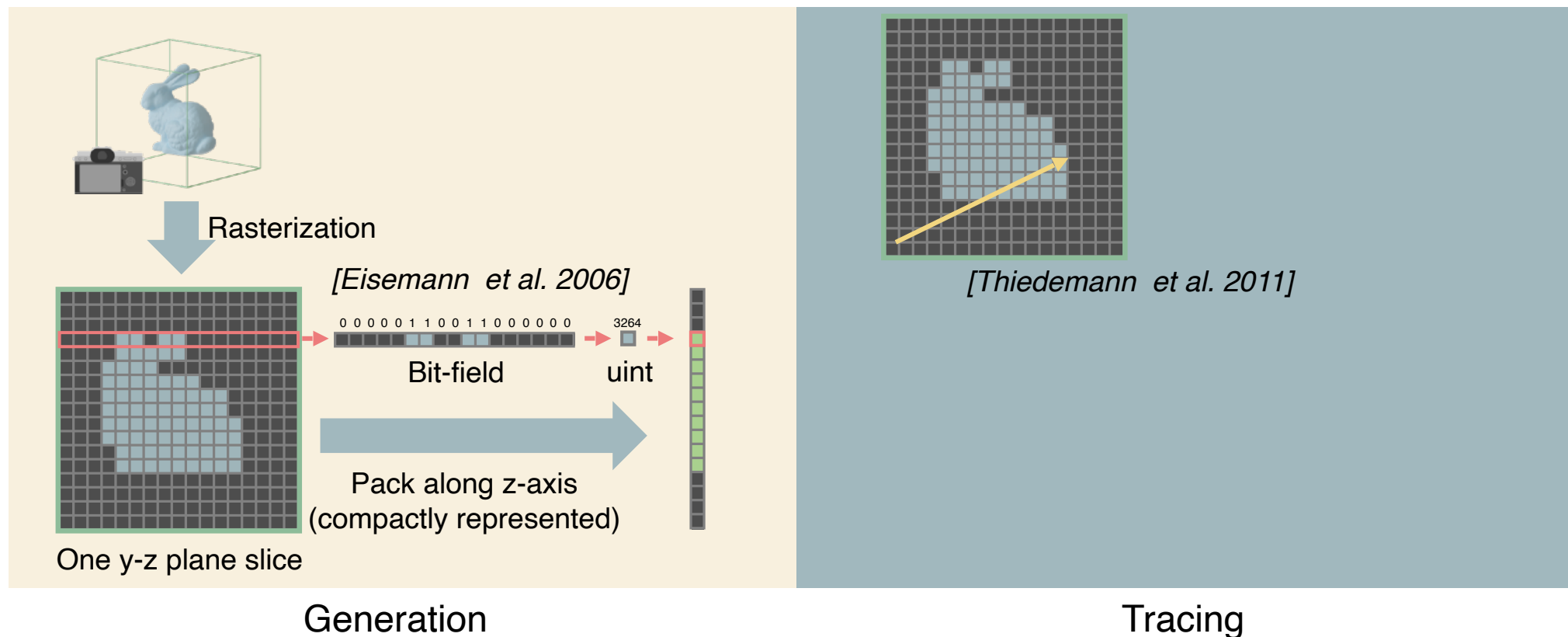
# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



Generation

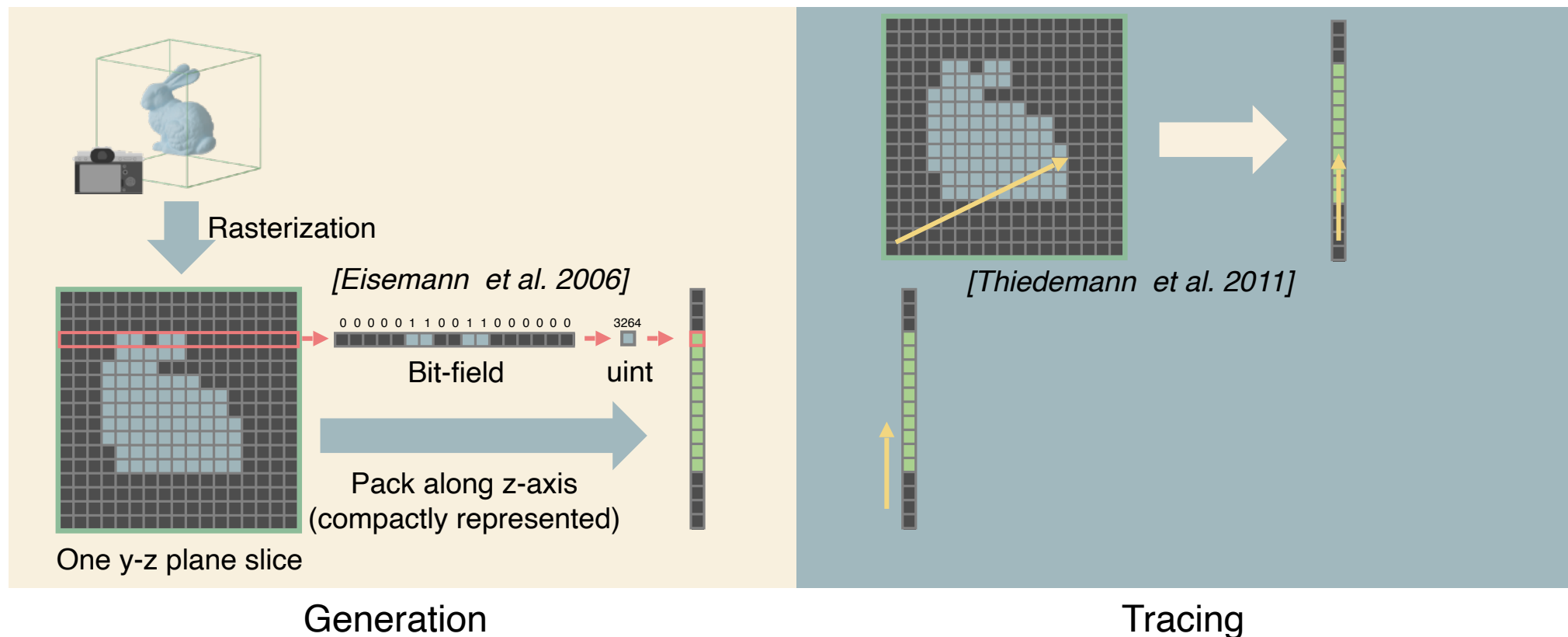


# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



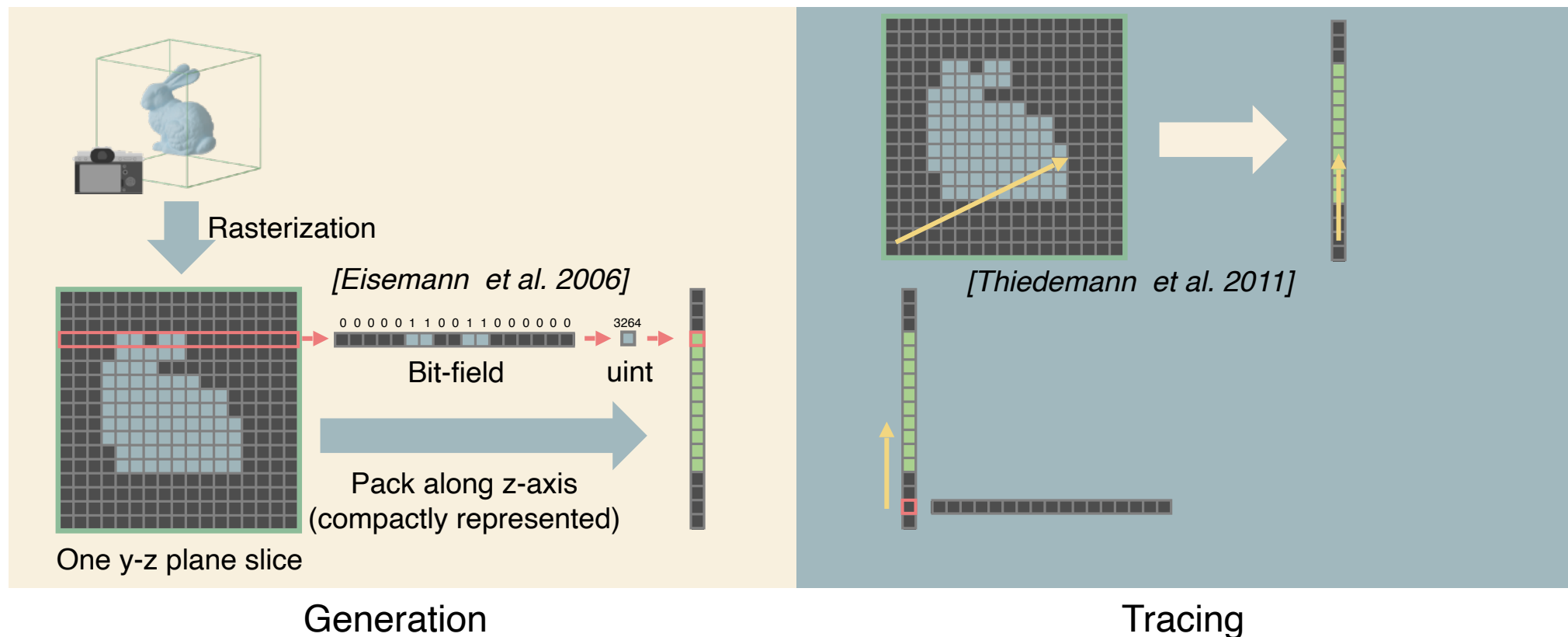


# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)





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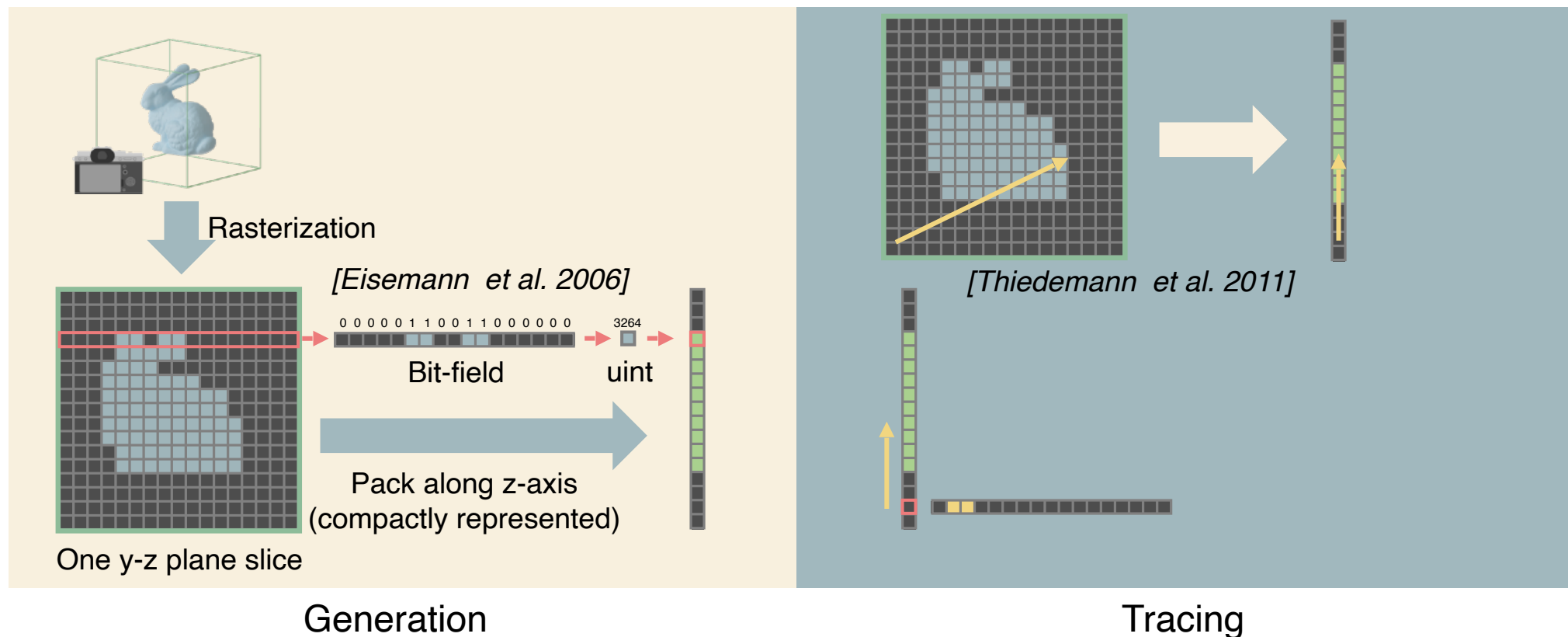






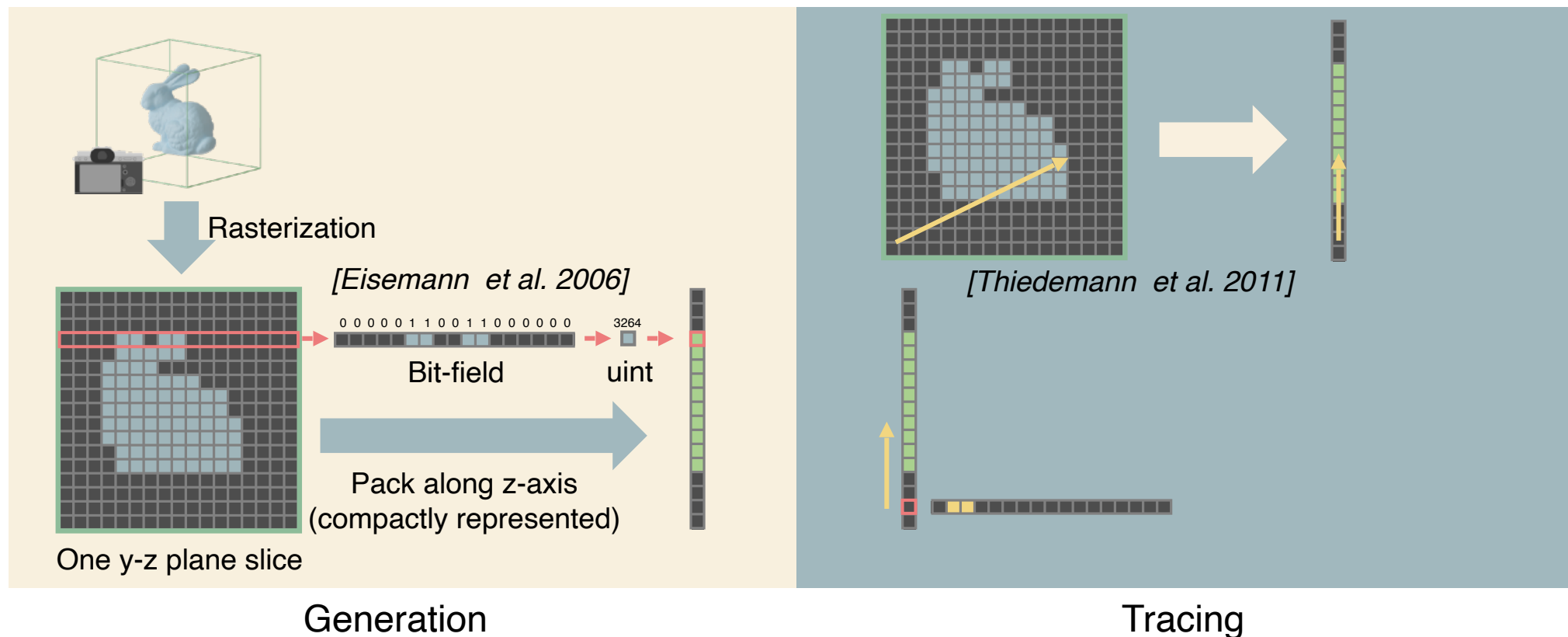


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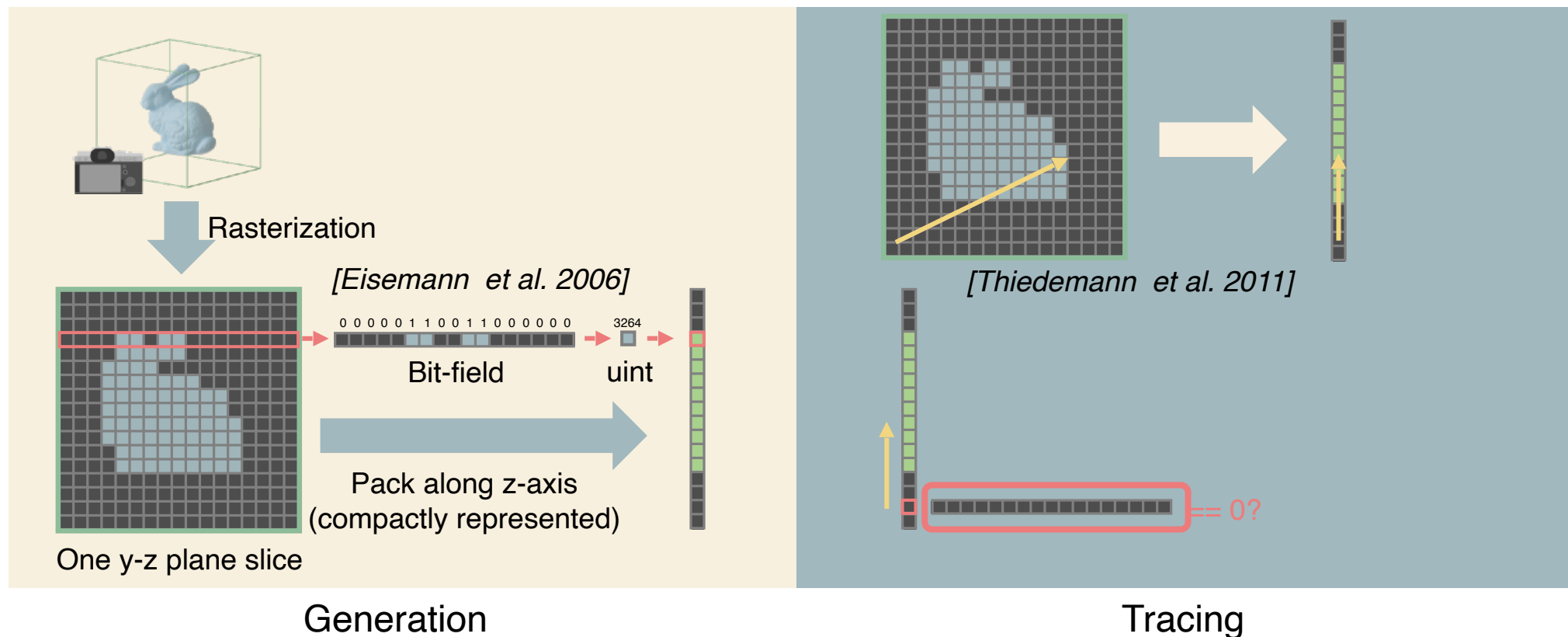


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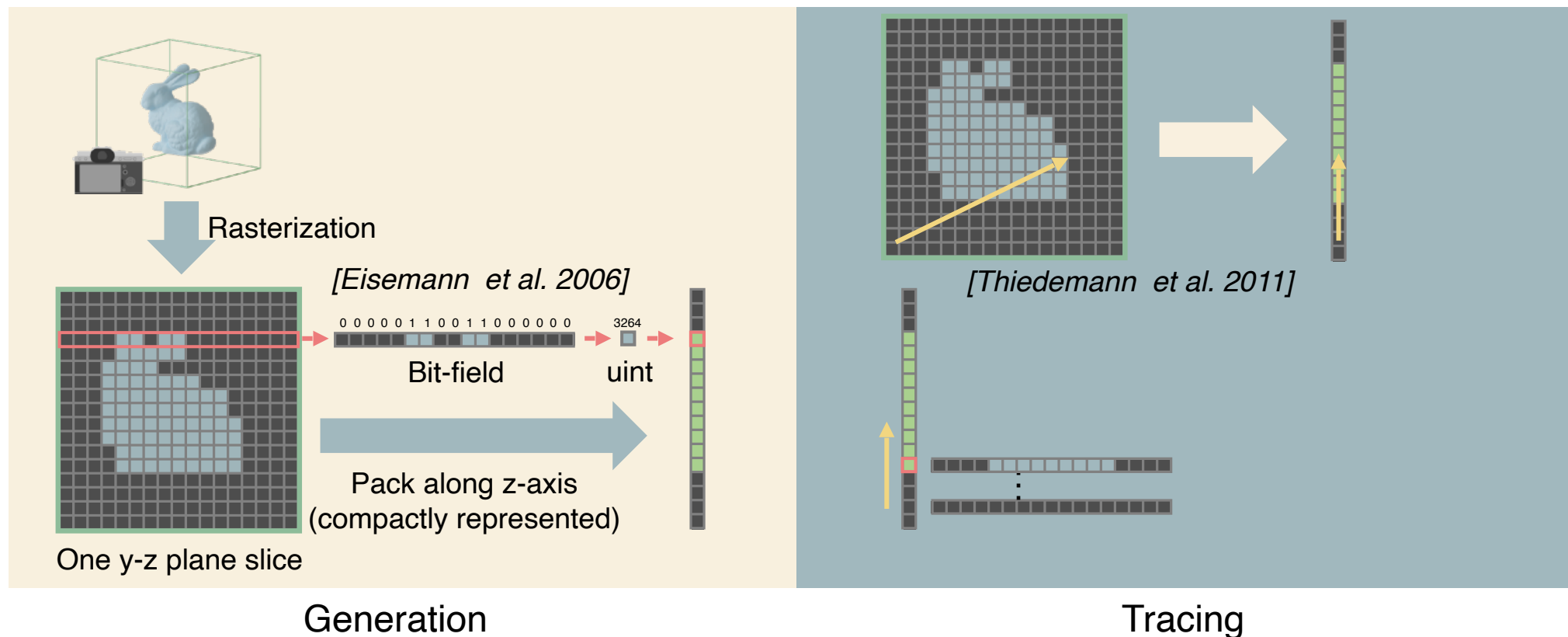


# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



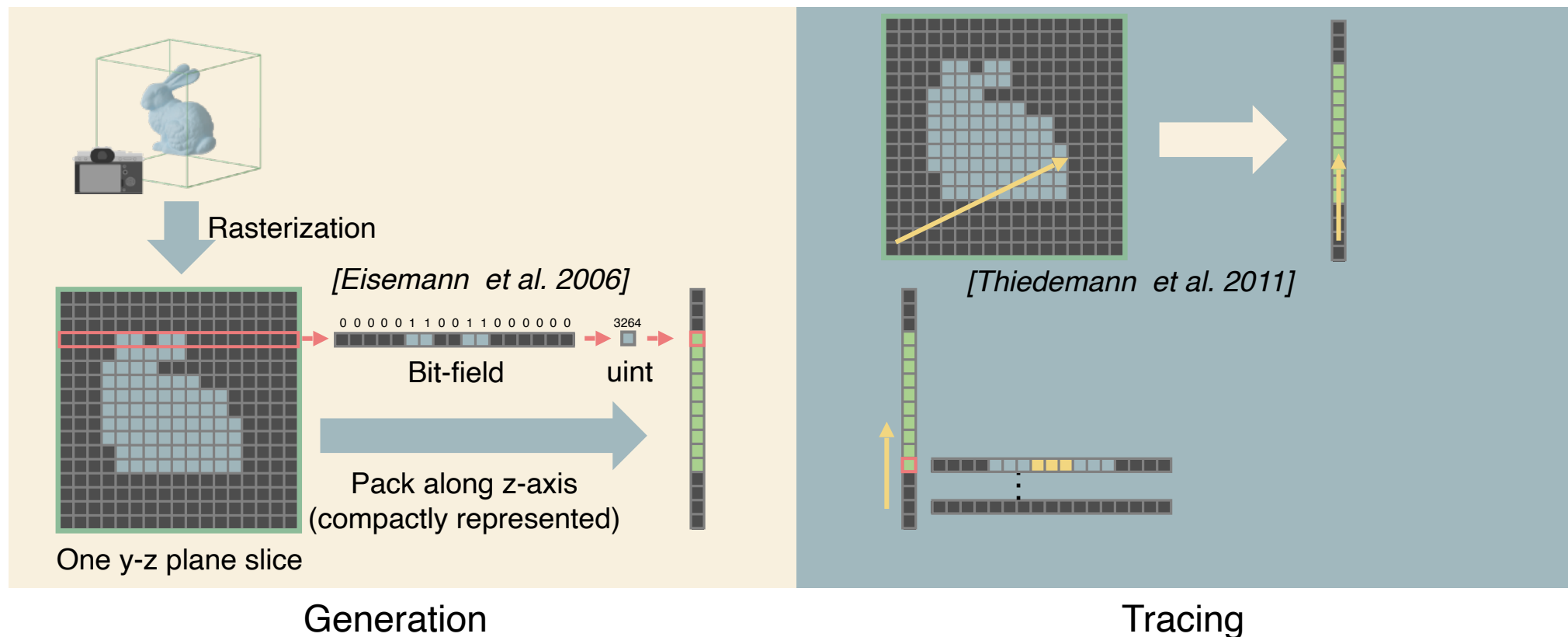


# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



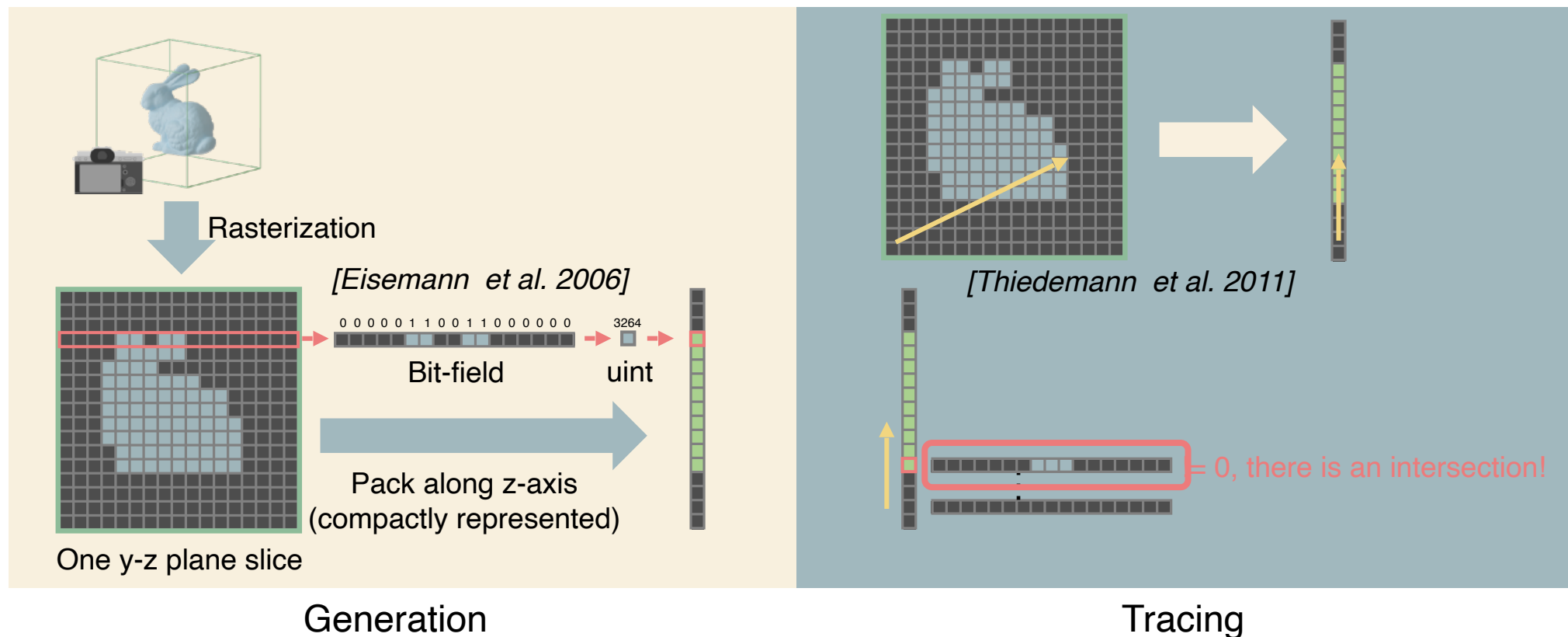


# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)





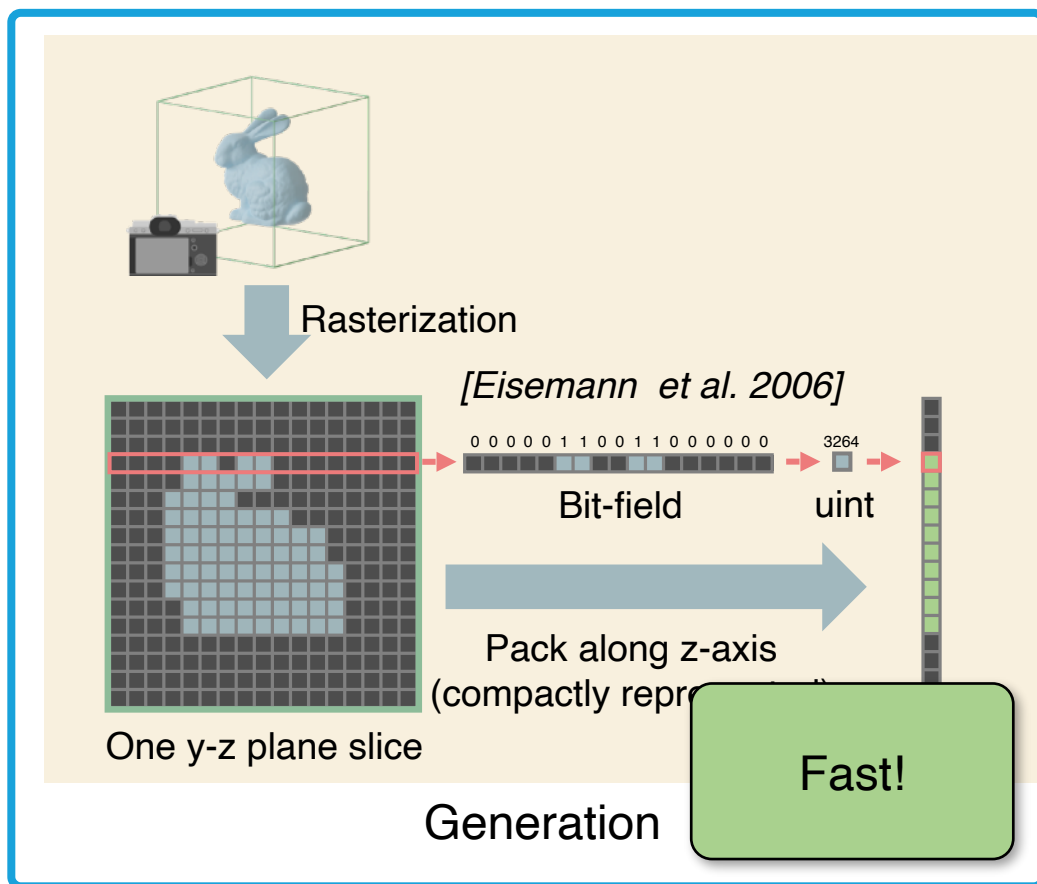
# SWRT: Occupancy Maps (OMs)



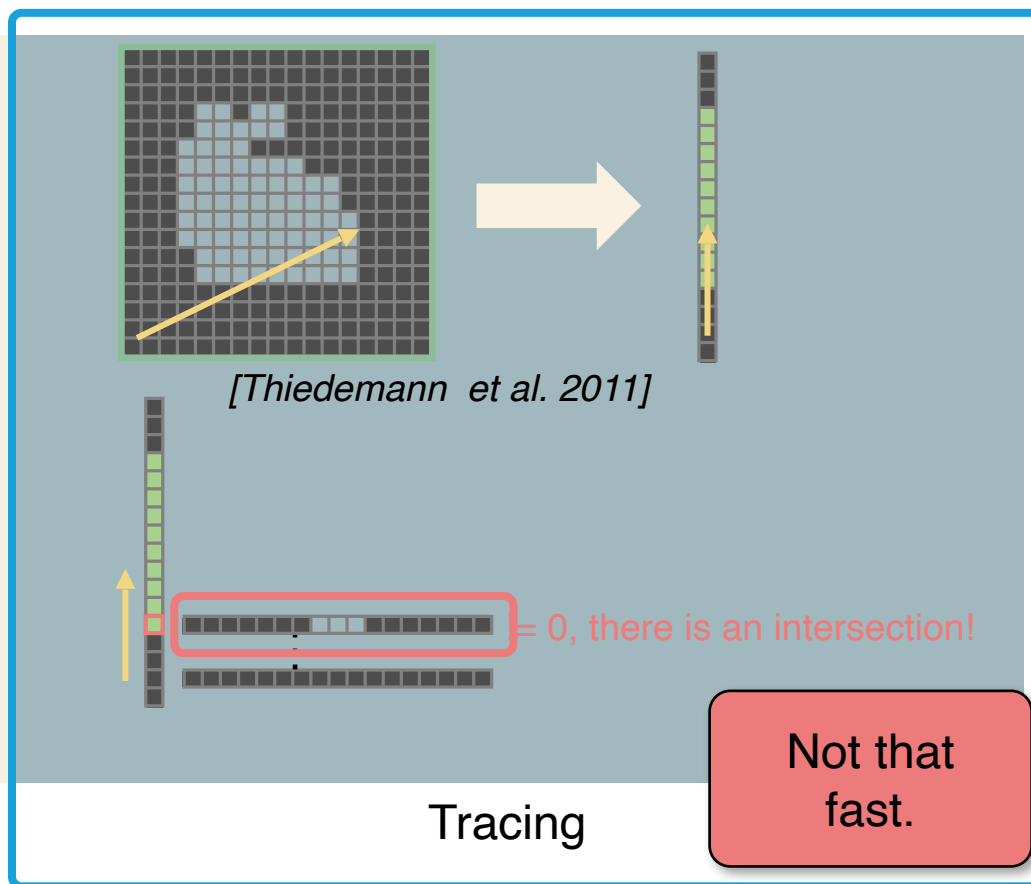




# Our goal



Better utilize the trait of fast generation



Further speed up ray tracing against OMs



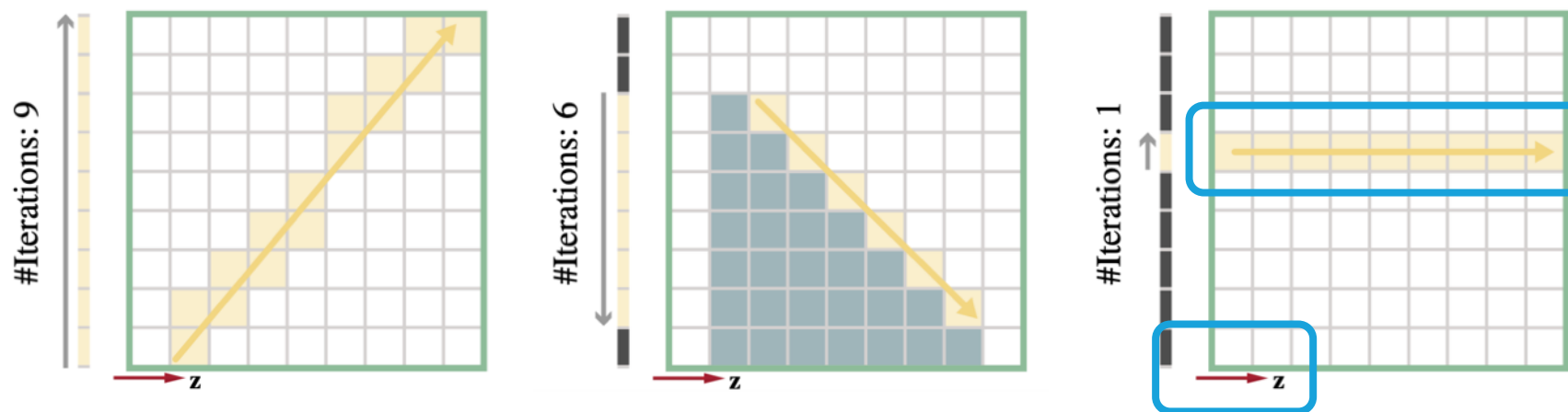


# Method

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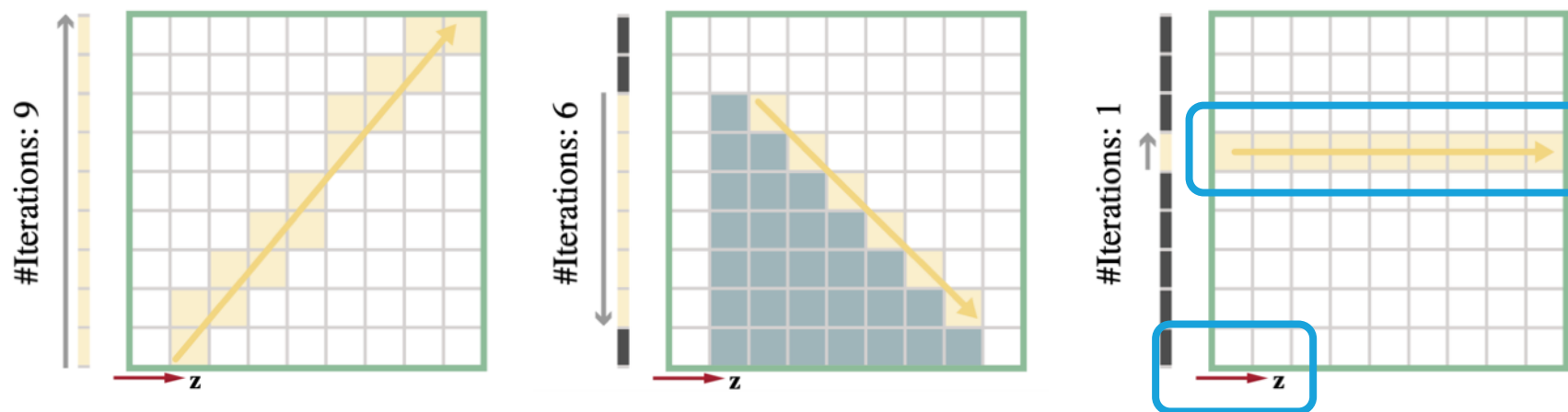
# Key observation



When ray is tracing along the z-axis, only a **single lookup** is required!



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If all our rays are tracing along the z-axis  
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# Key observation

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If all our rays are tracing along the z-axis  
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we will achieve  $O(1)$  tracing performance.



An infinite number of  
ray-aligned OMs is  
required.



Each ray-aligned OM  
invokes one pass of  
rasterization.



# Key idea

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An infinite number of ray-aligned OMs is required.

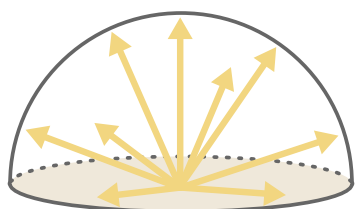
Each ray-aligned OM invokes one pass of rasterization.



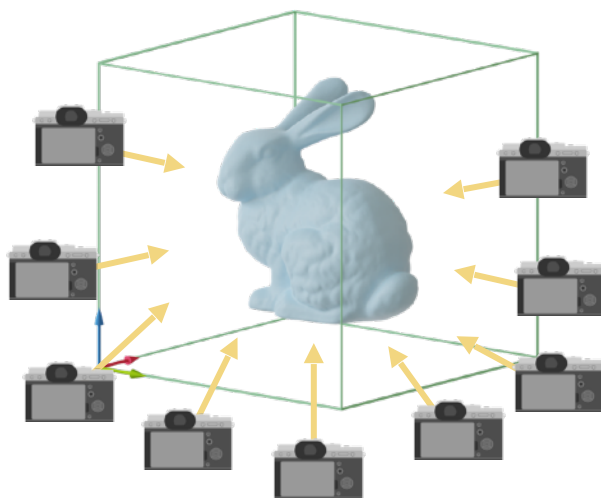
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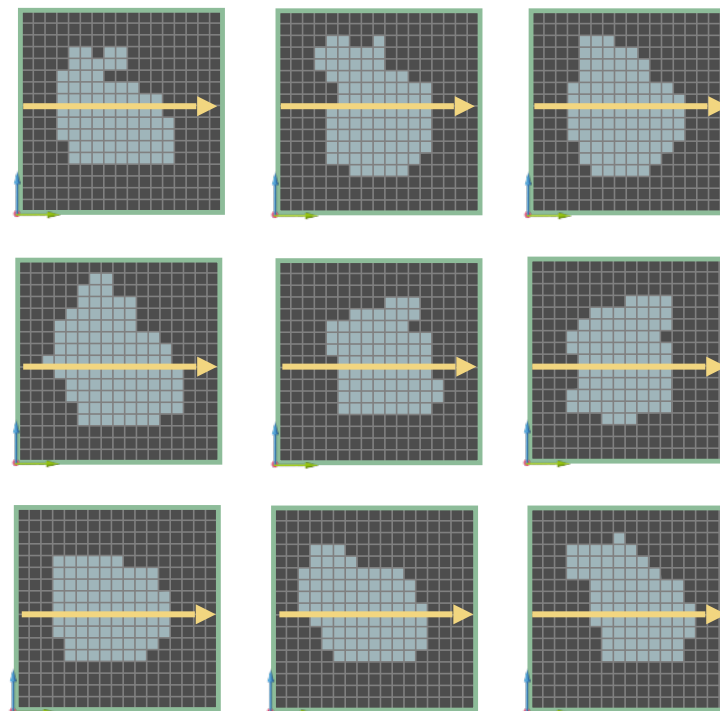
Each ray-aligned OM invokes one pass of rasterization.



Candidate directions



Rasterization

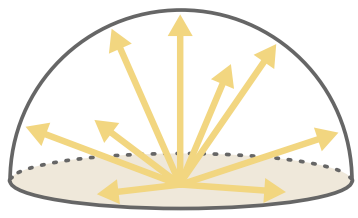




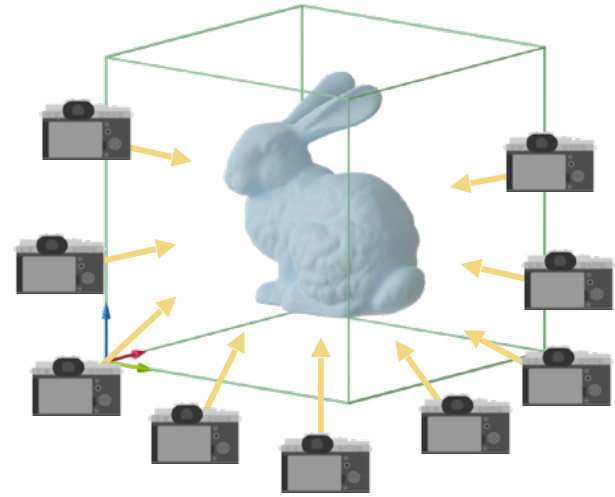
# Key idea

Only a subset of ray-aligned OMs are required.

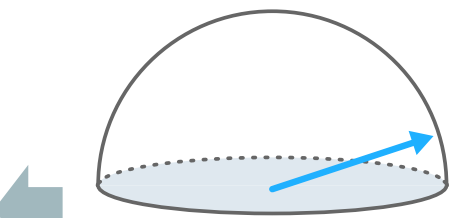
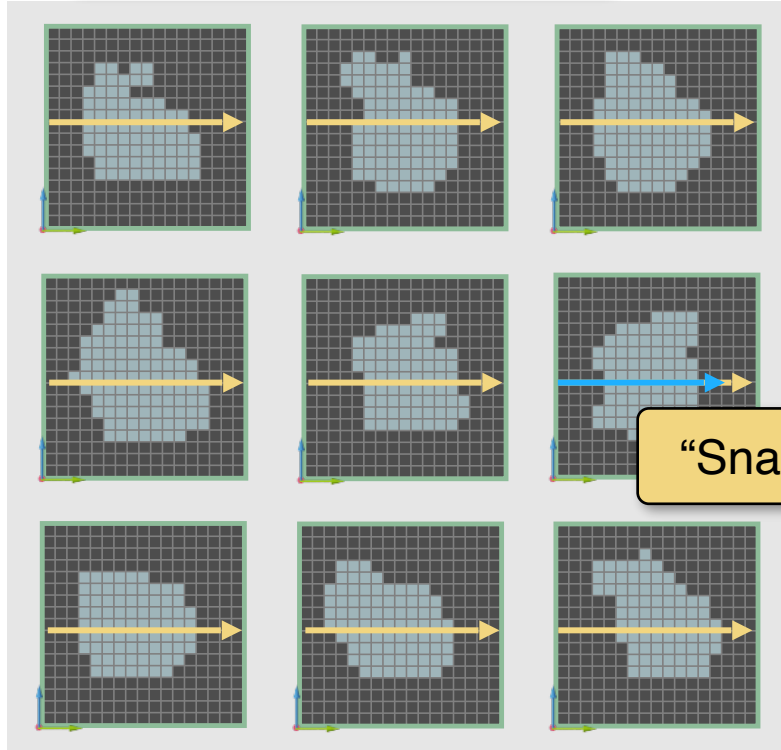
Each ray-aligned OM invokes one pass of rasterization.



Candidate directions



Rasterization



Sampled direction

“Snap”!

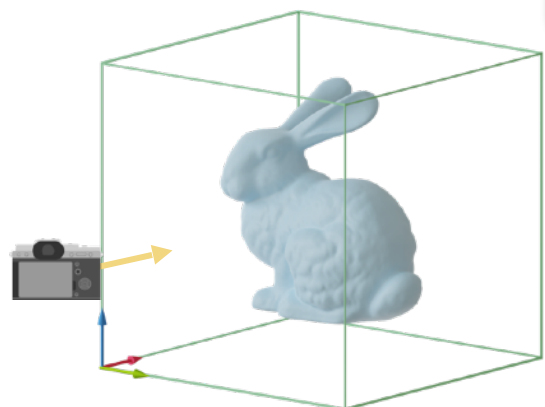
Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)



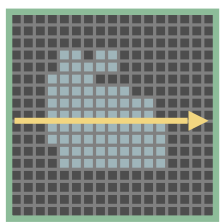
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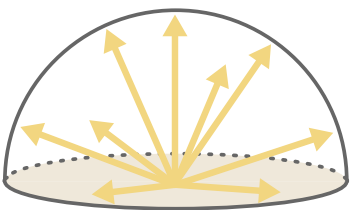
Only one pass of rasterization is required.



Rasterization



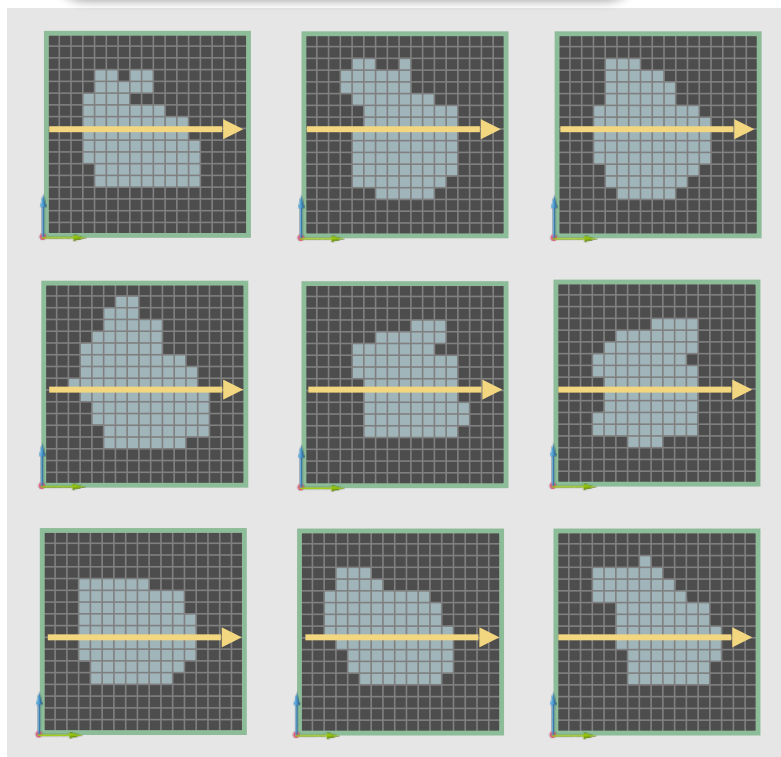
Base Occupancy Map (BOM)



Candidate directions



Rotate

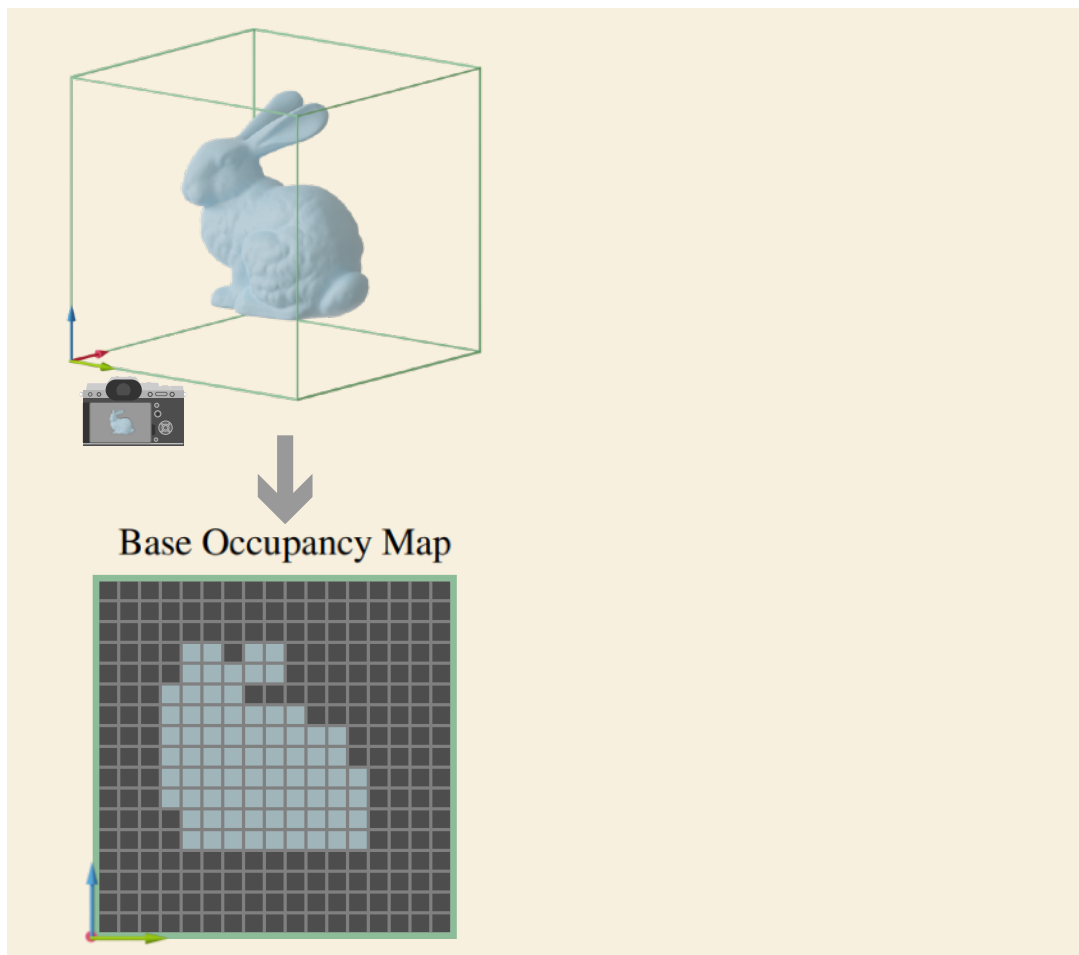


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)





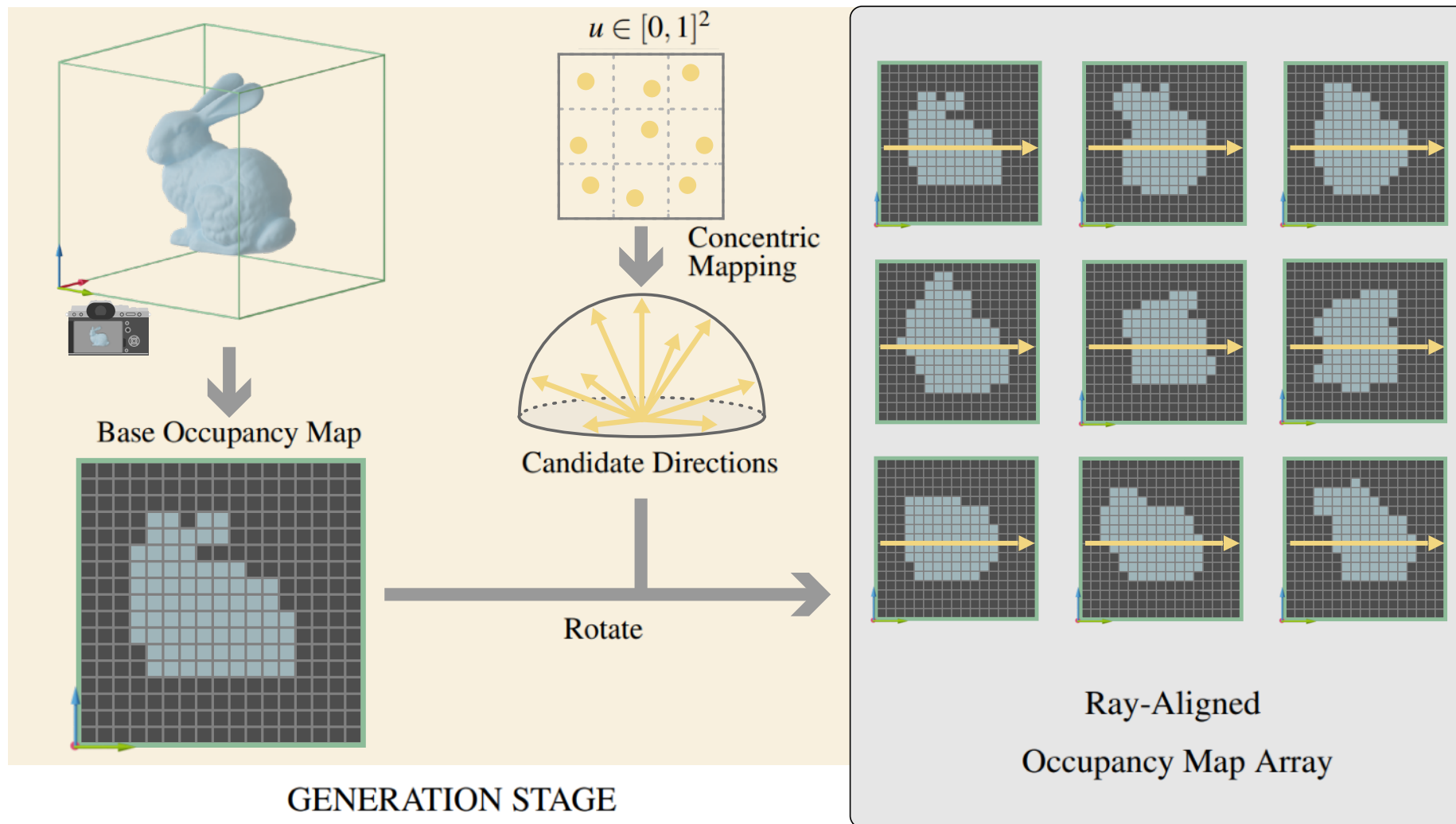
# Overview



GENERATION STAGE

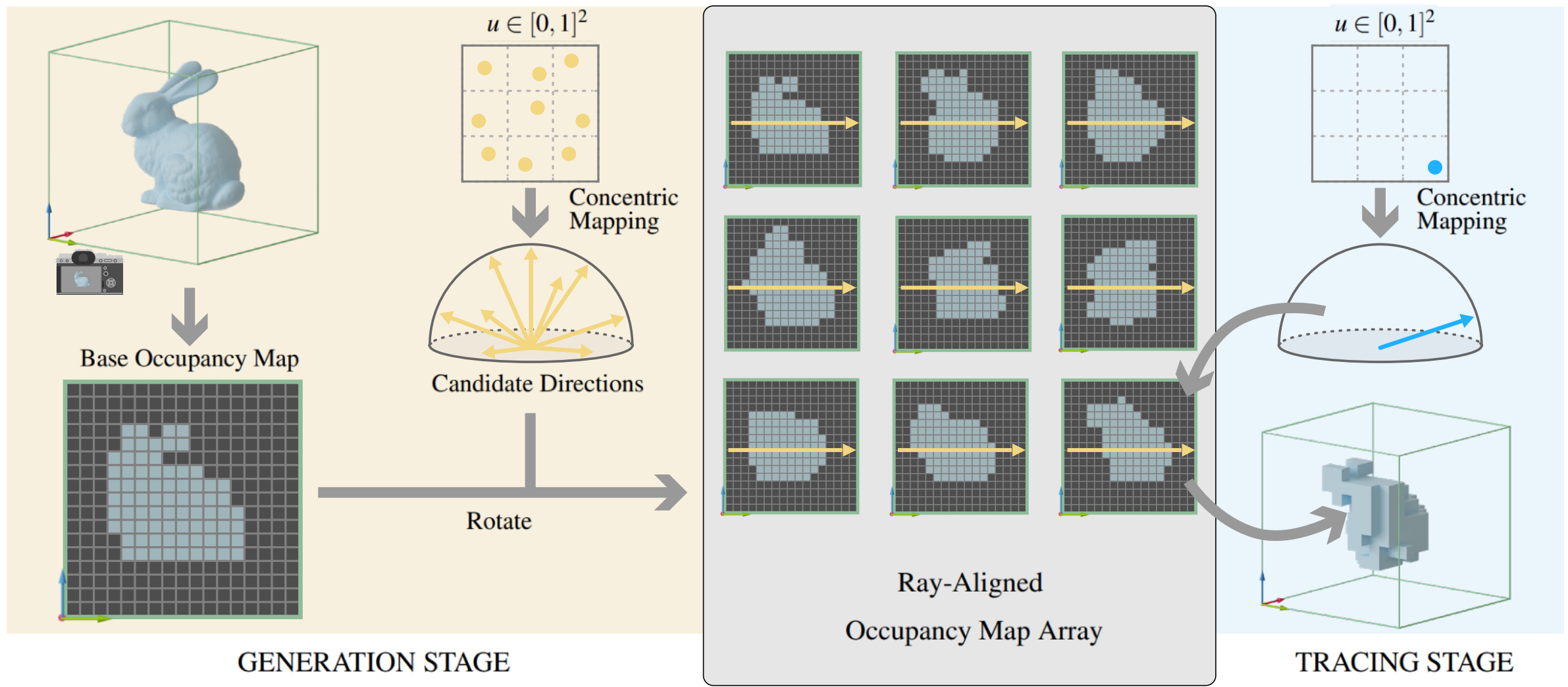


# Overview





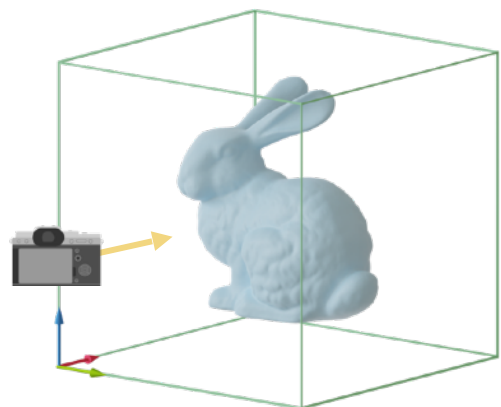
# Overview



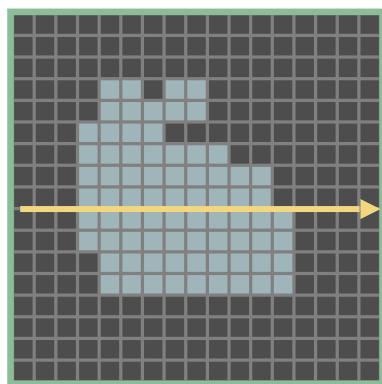


# Step 1: Generate BOM

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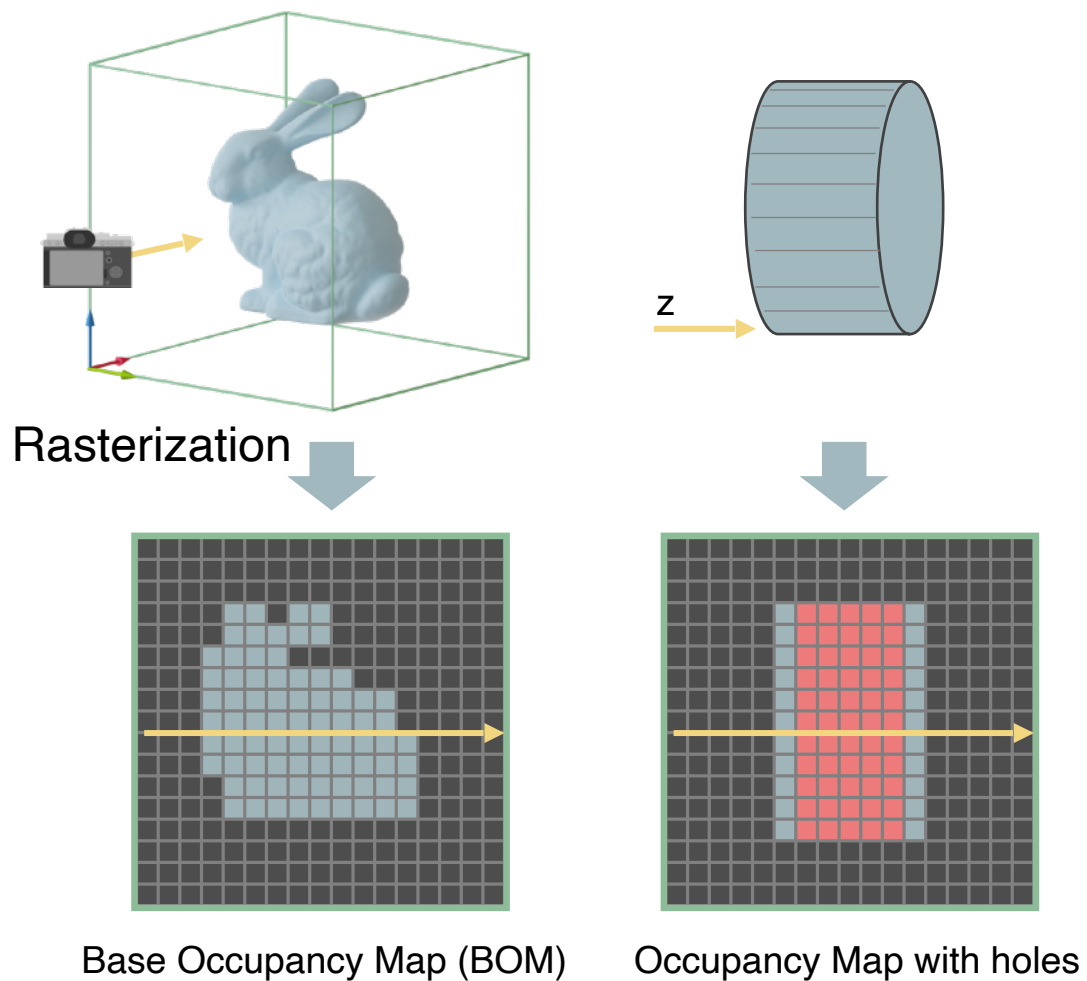
Rasterization



Base Occupancy Map (BOM)

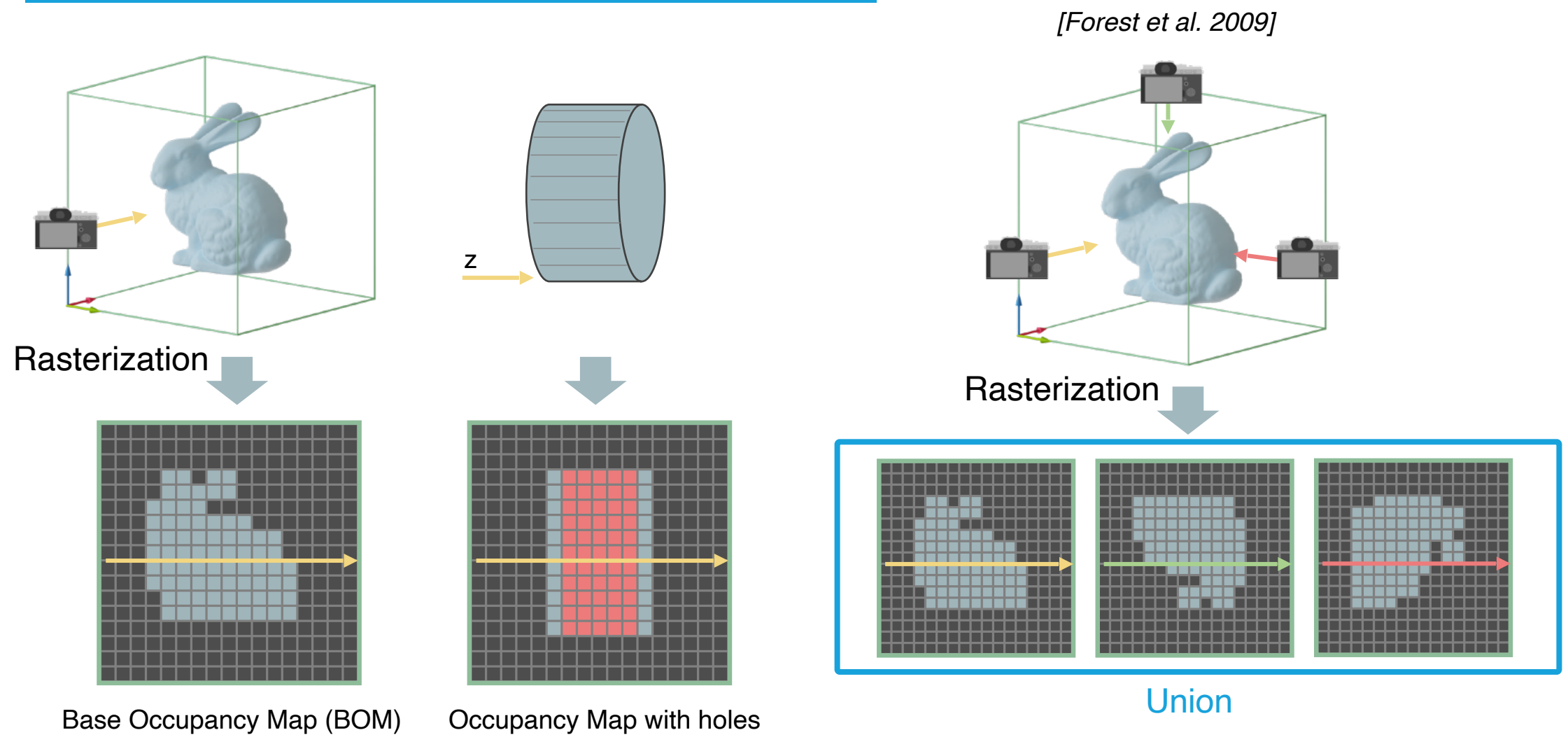


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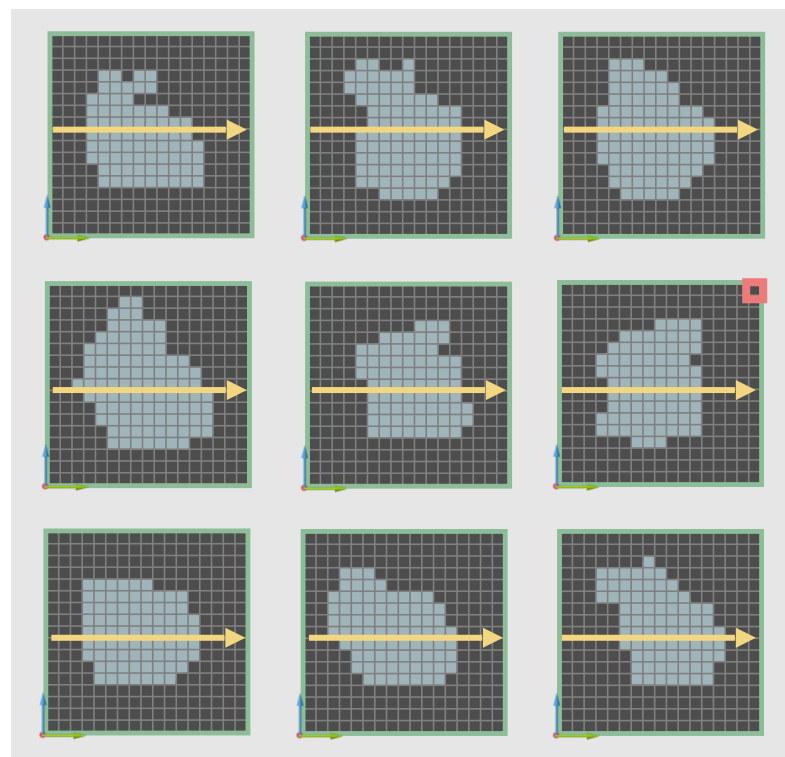


# Step 1: Generate BOM





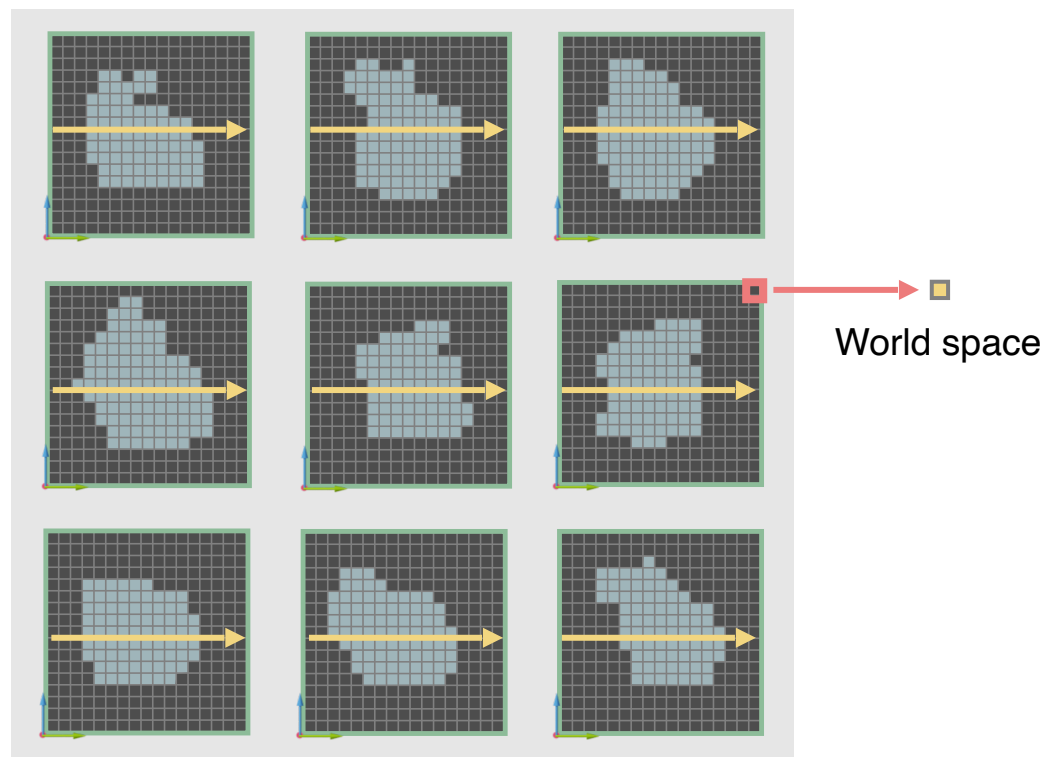
## Step 2: “Rotate” BOM to ROMA



Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



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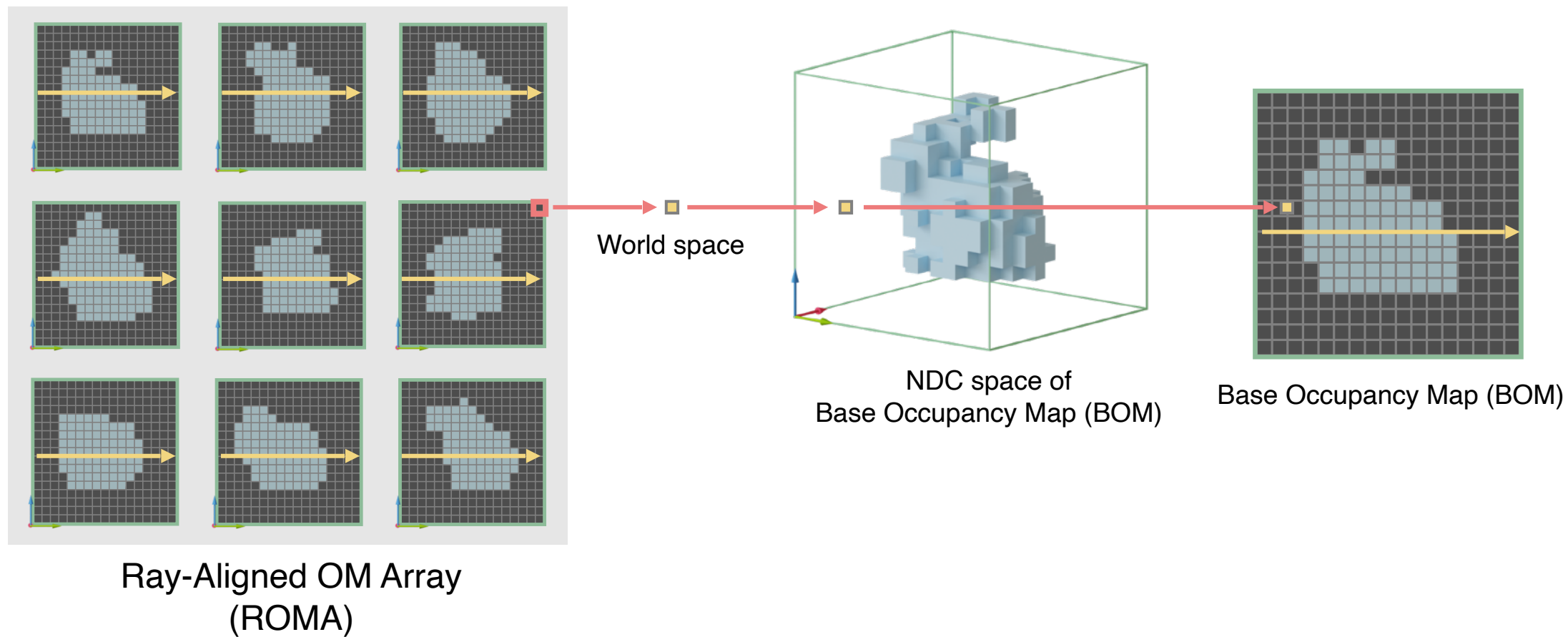


Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



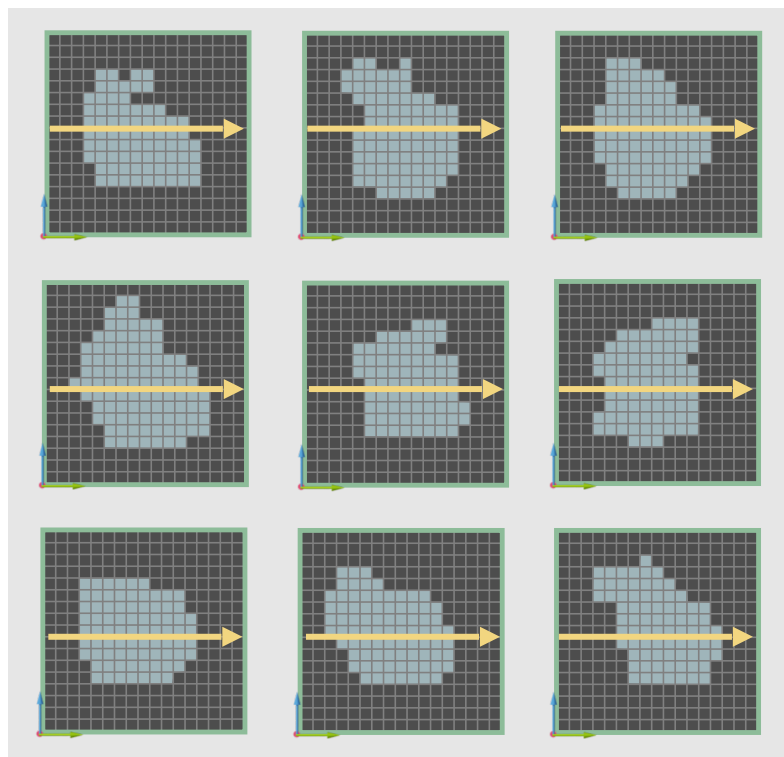


# Step 2: "Rotate" BOM to ROMA

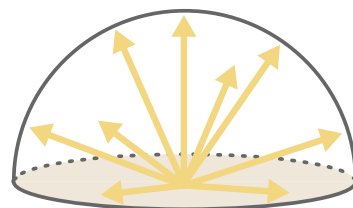




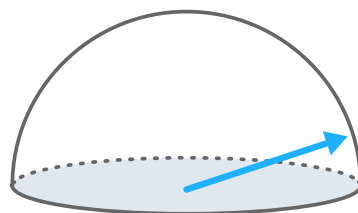
# Step 3: “Snap” and Trace



Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



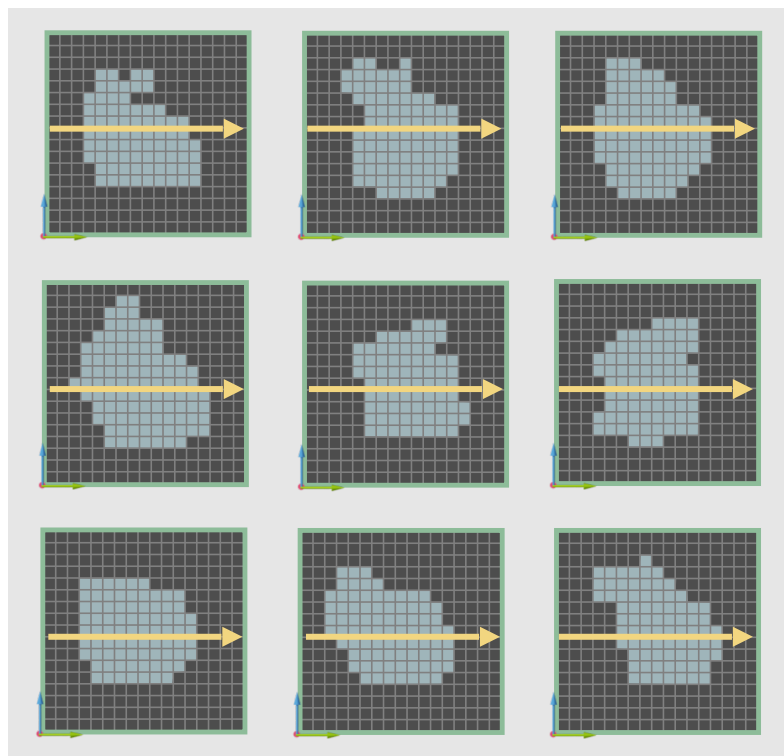
Candidate  
directions



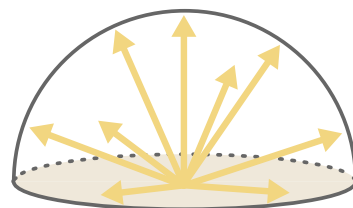
Sampled direction



# Step 3: “Snap” and Trace

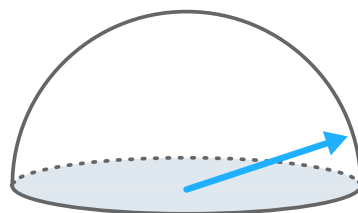


Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



Candidate  
directions

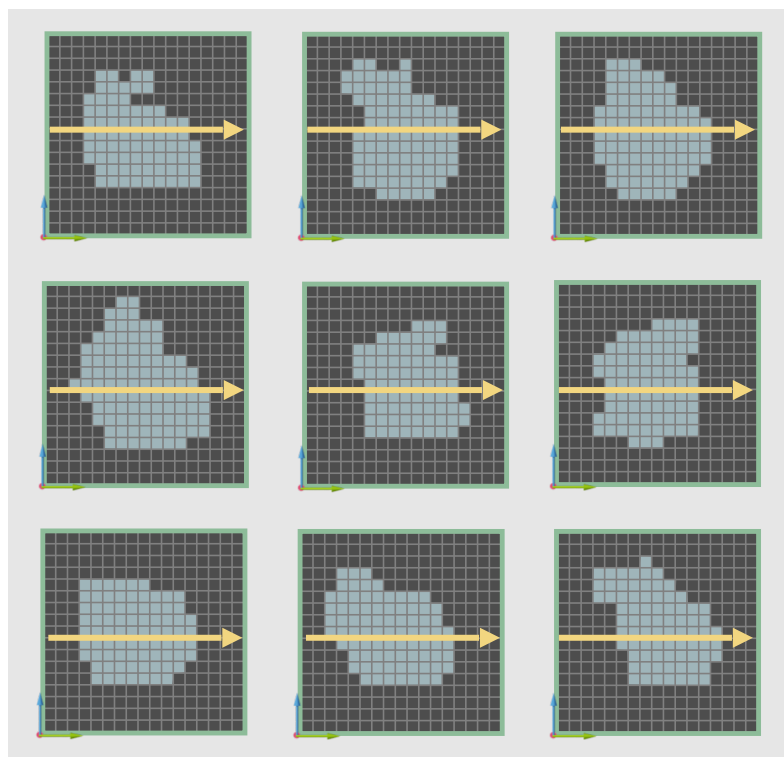
Which is the closest  
candidate direction?



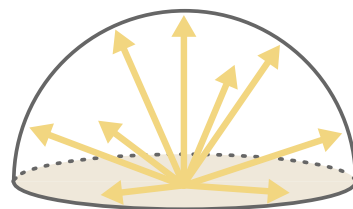
Sampled direction



# Step 3: “Snap” and Trace

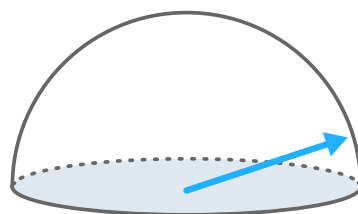


Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)

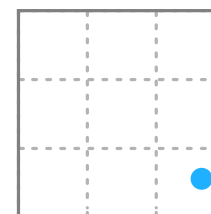
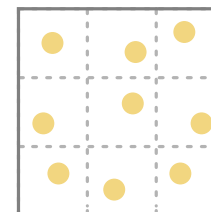


Candidate  
directions

Which is the closest  
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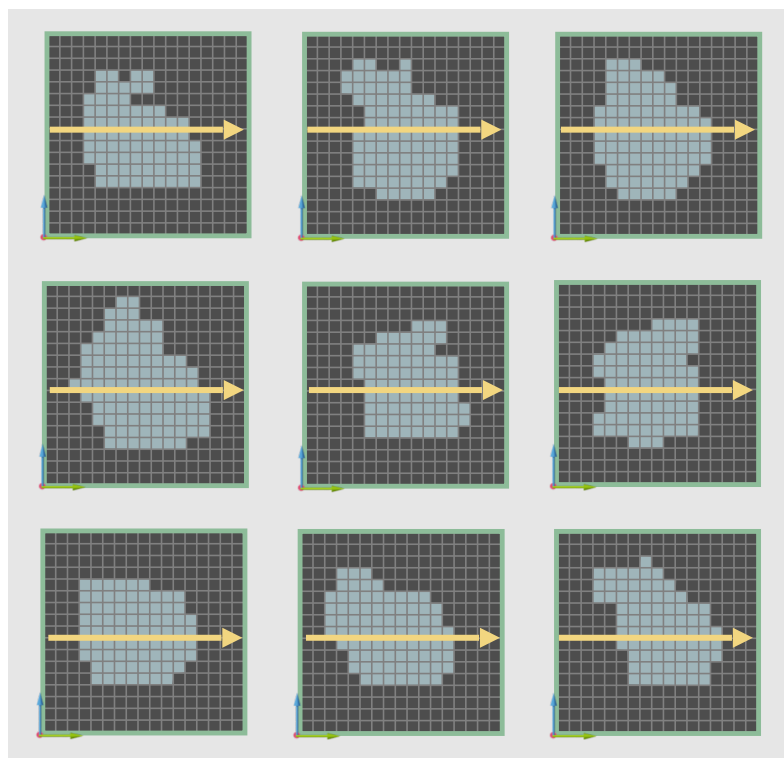


Sampled direction

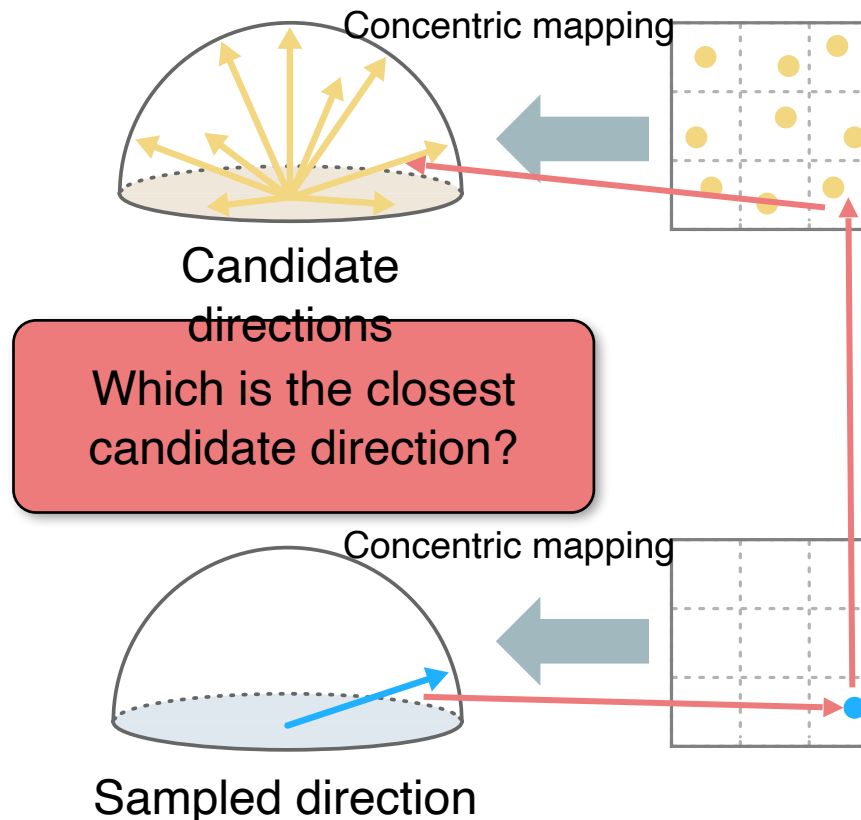




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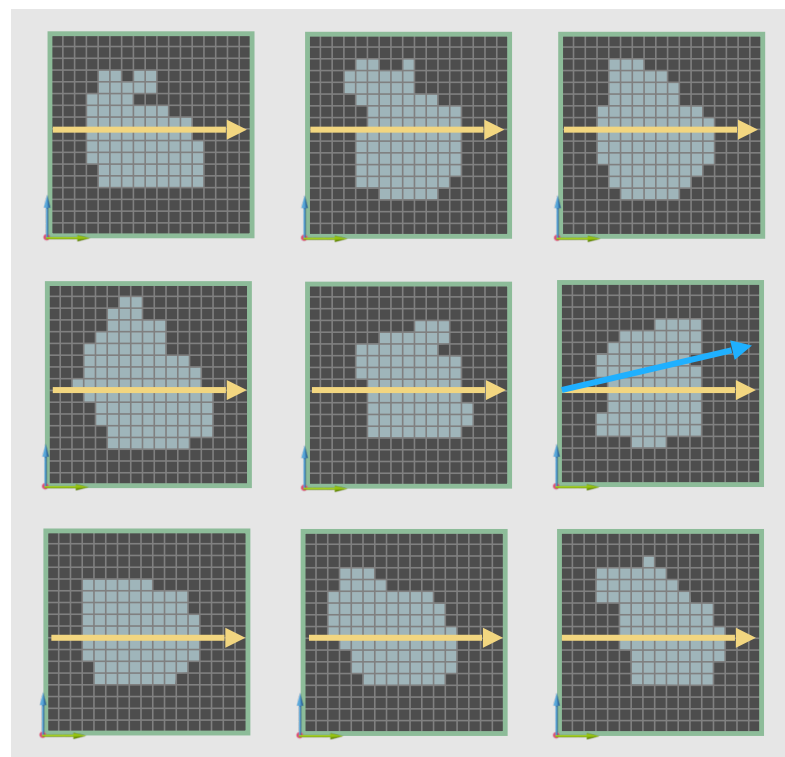


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)





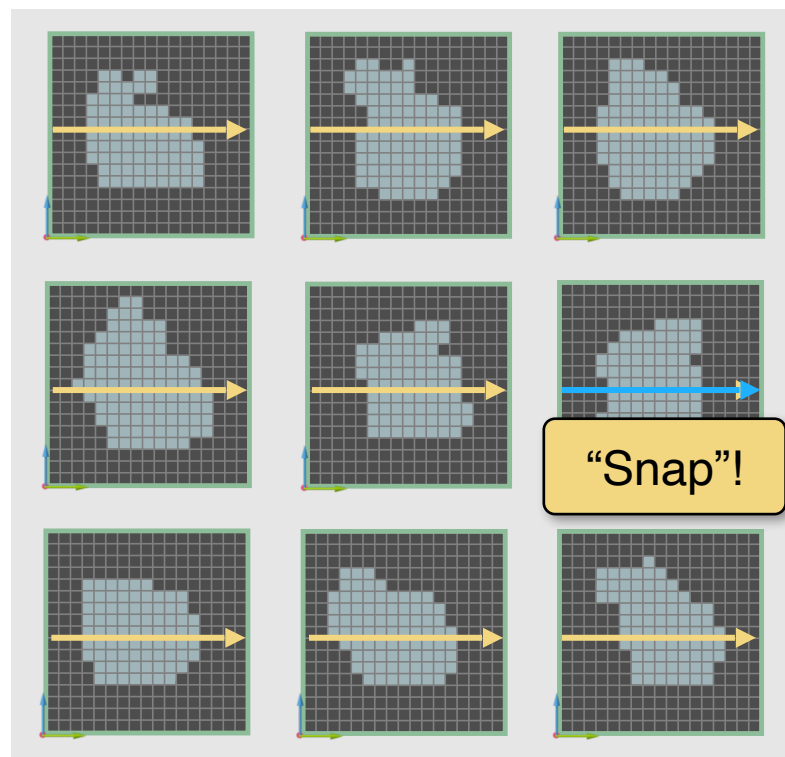
## Step 3: “Snap” and Trace



Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



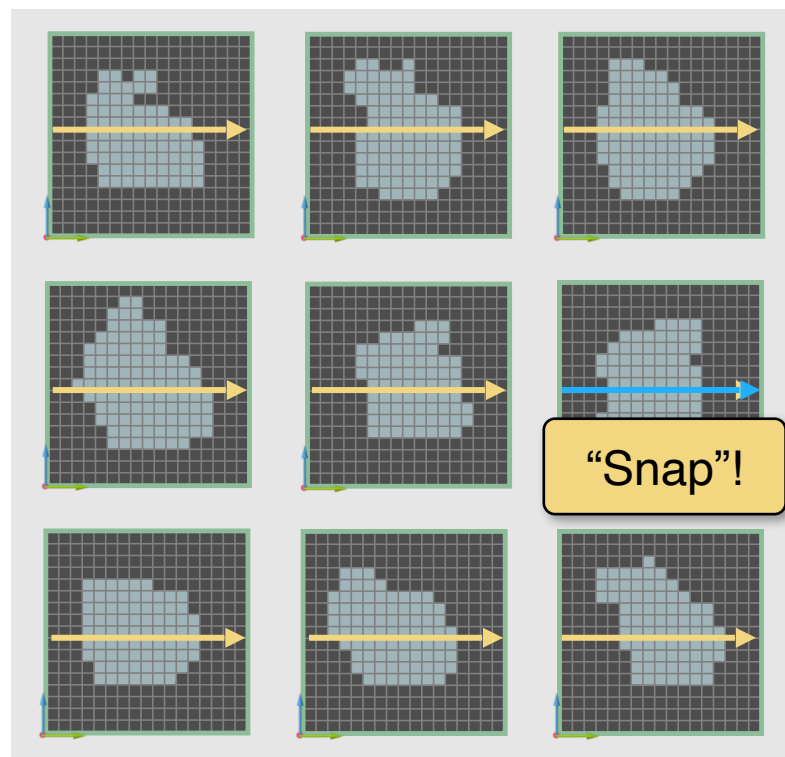
## Step 3: “Snap” and Trace



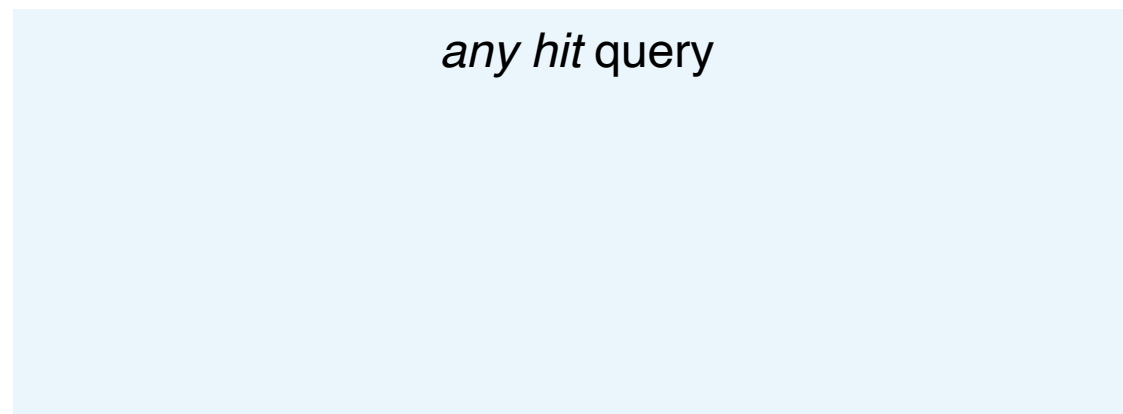
Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)



# Step 3: “Snap” and Trace



Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)

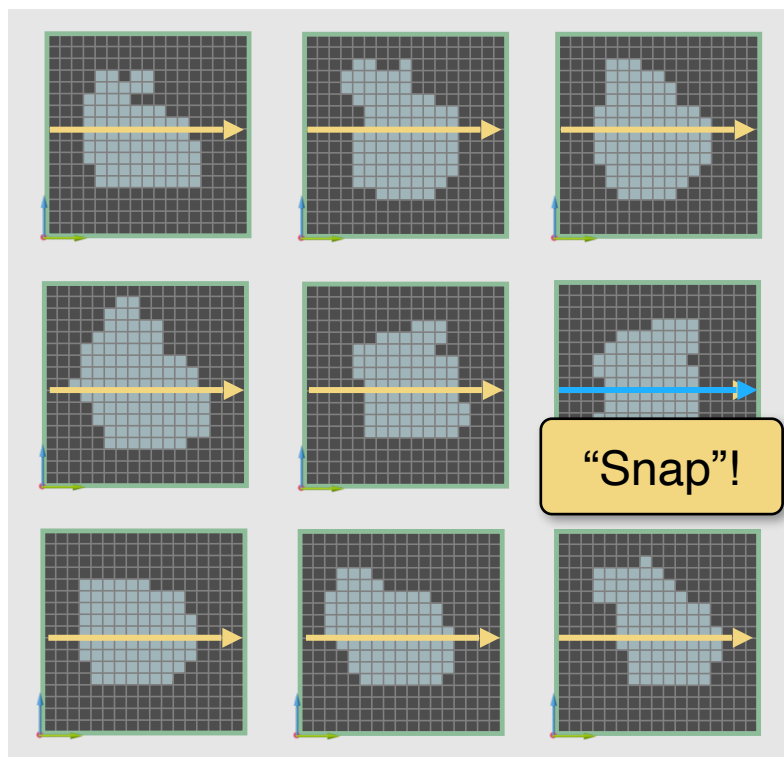


*any hit query*

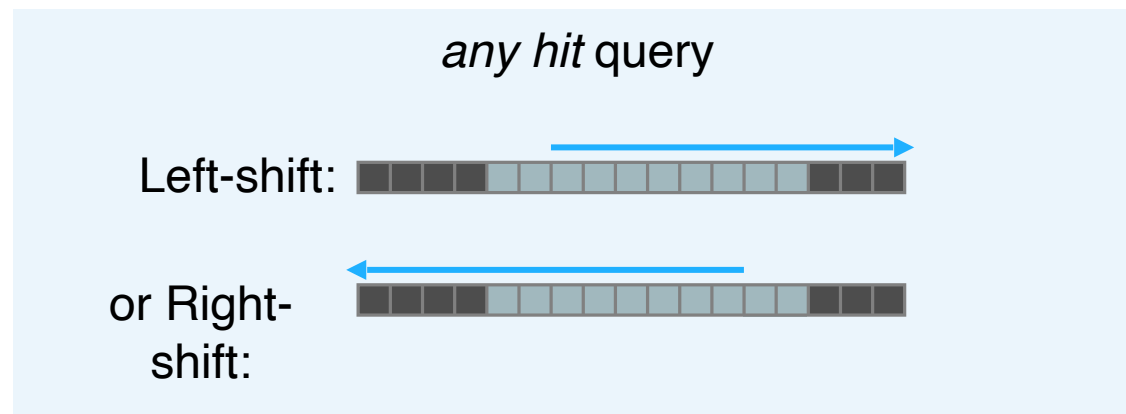




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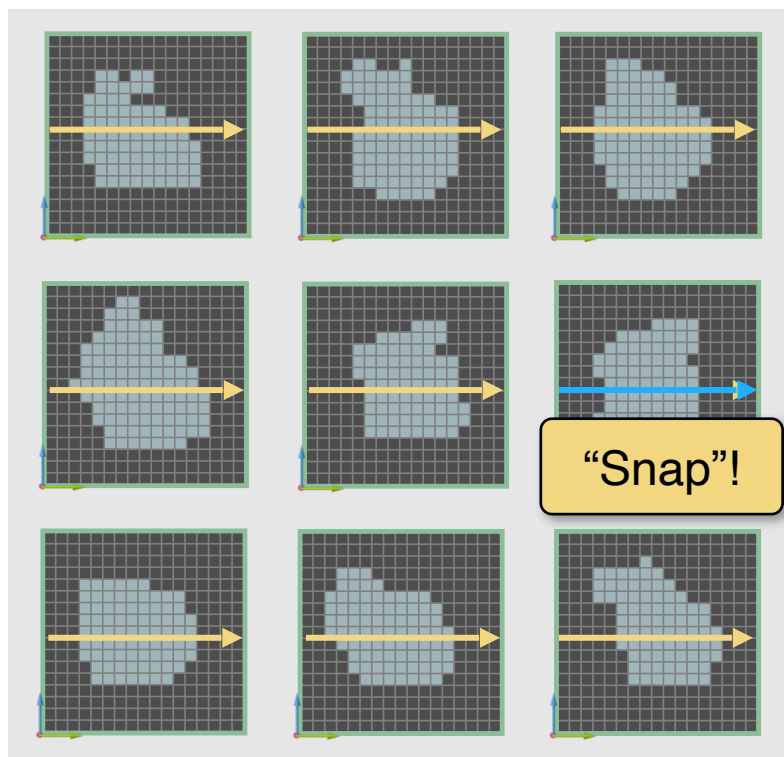


Ray-Aligned OM Array  
(ROMA)

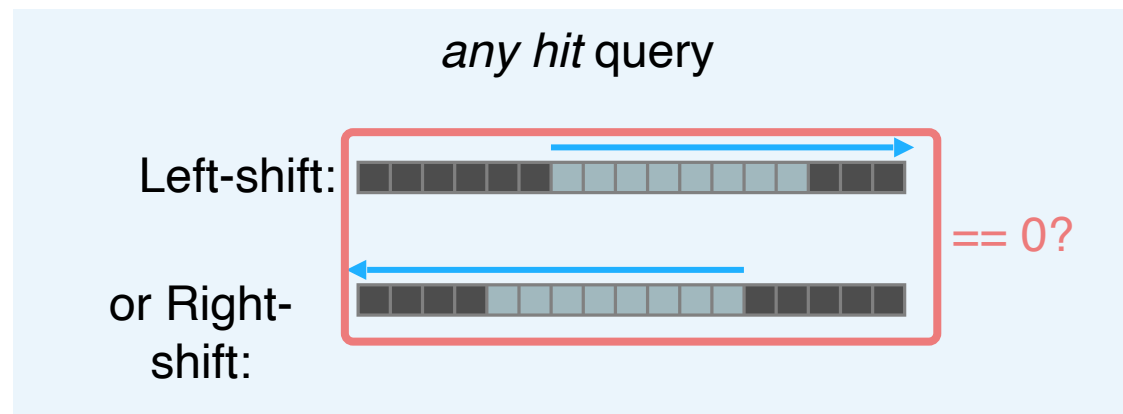




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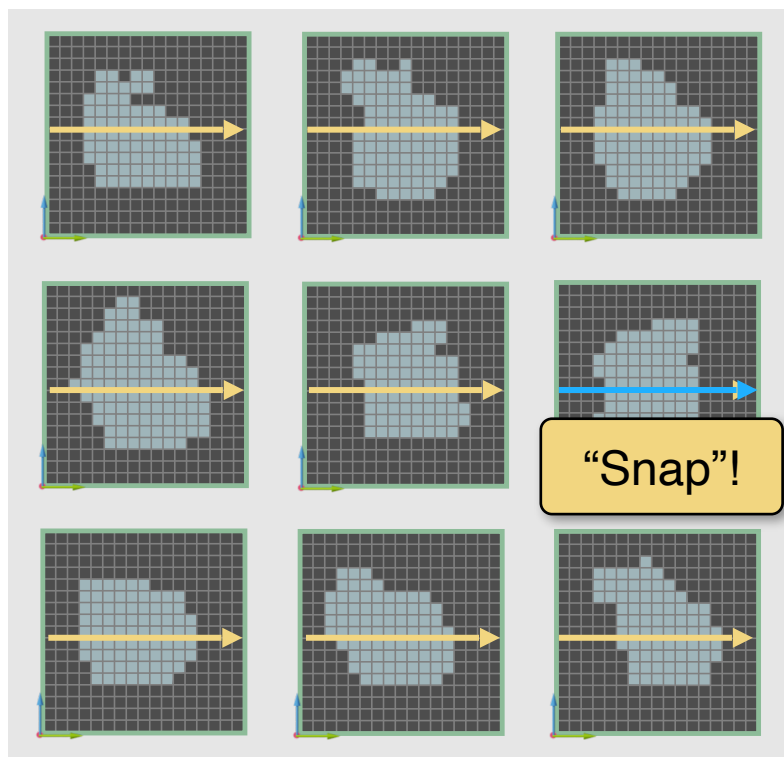


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)

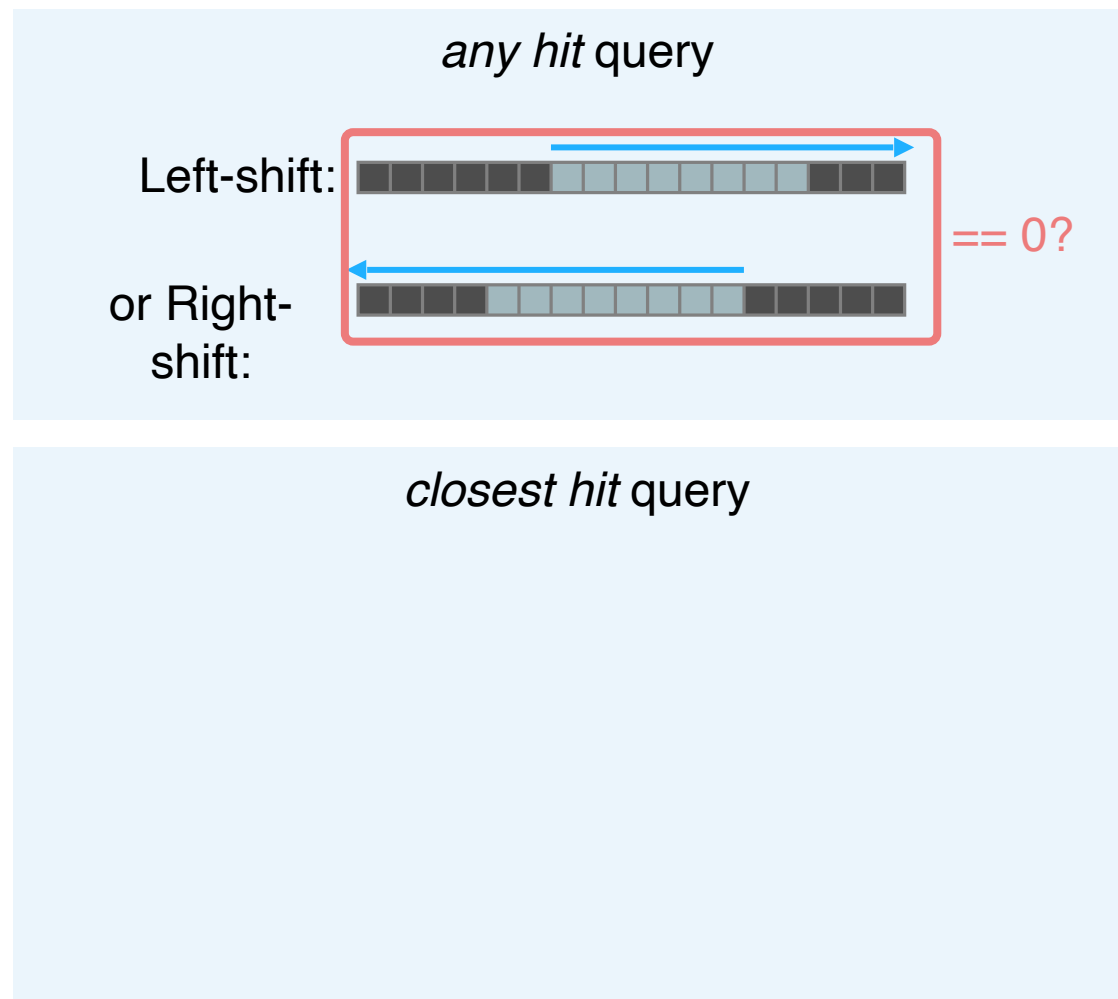




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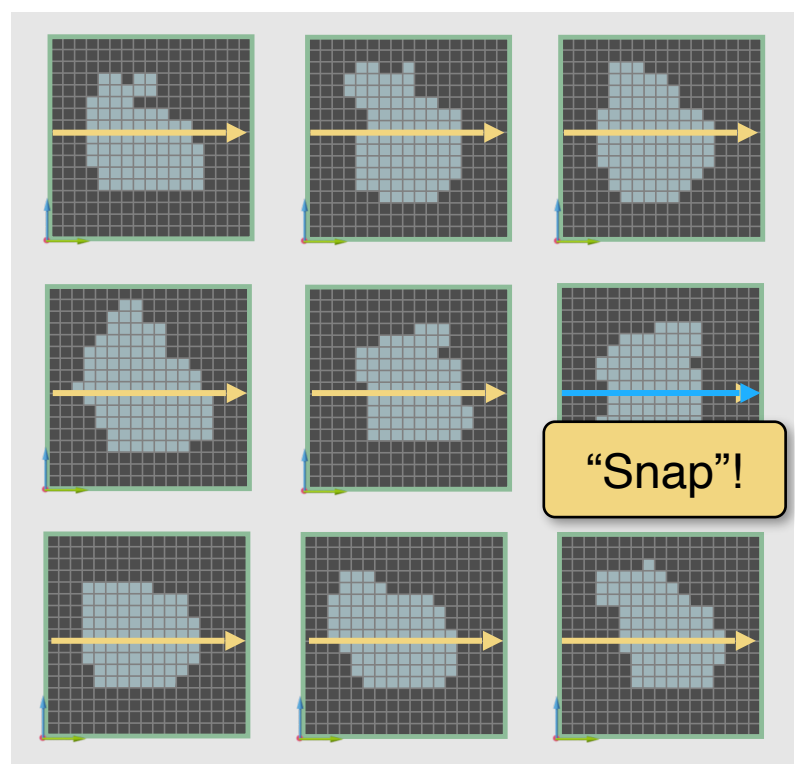


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)

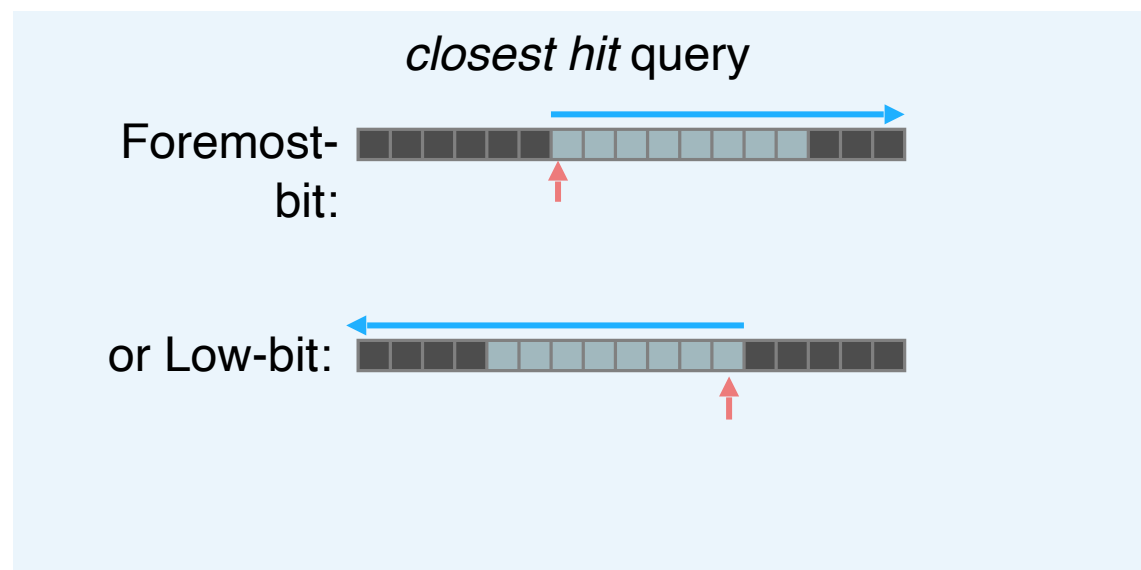
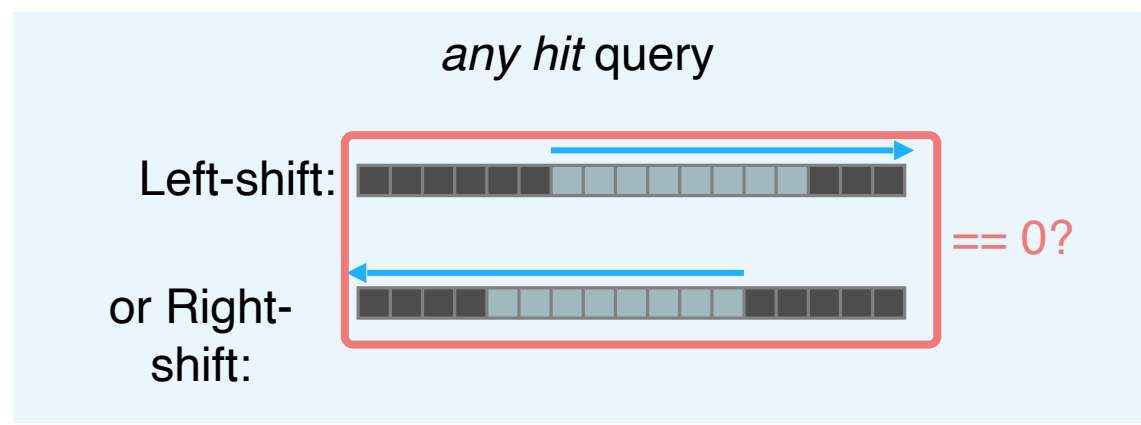




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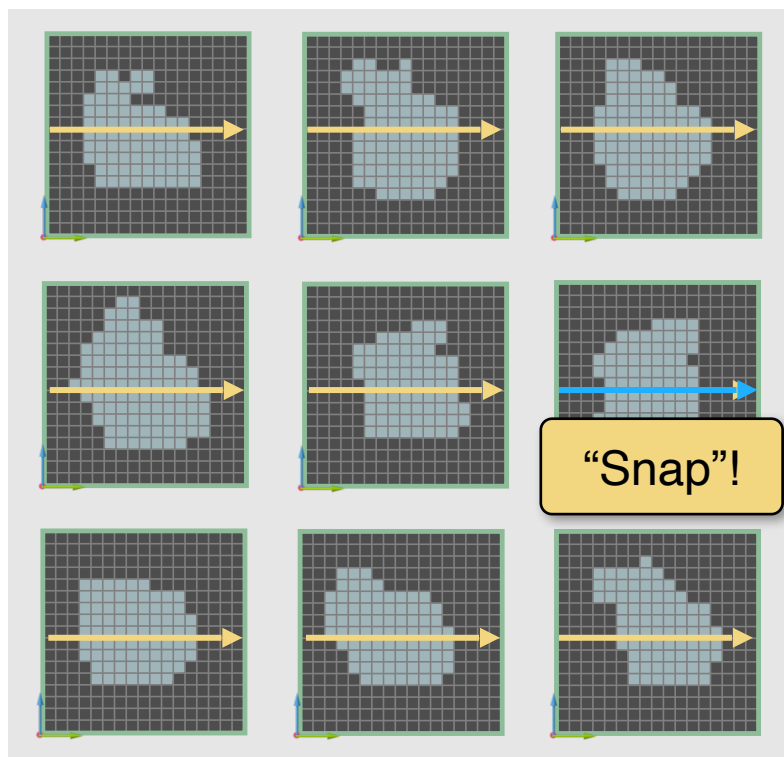


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)

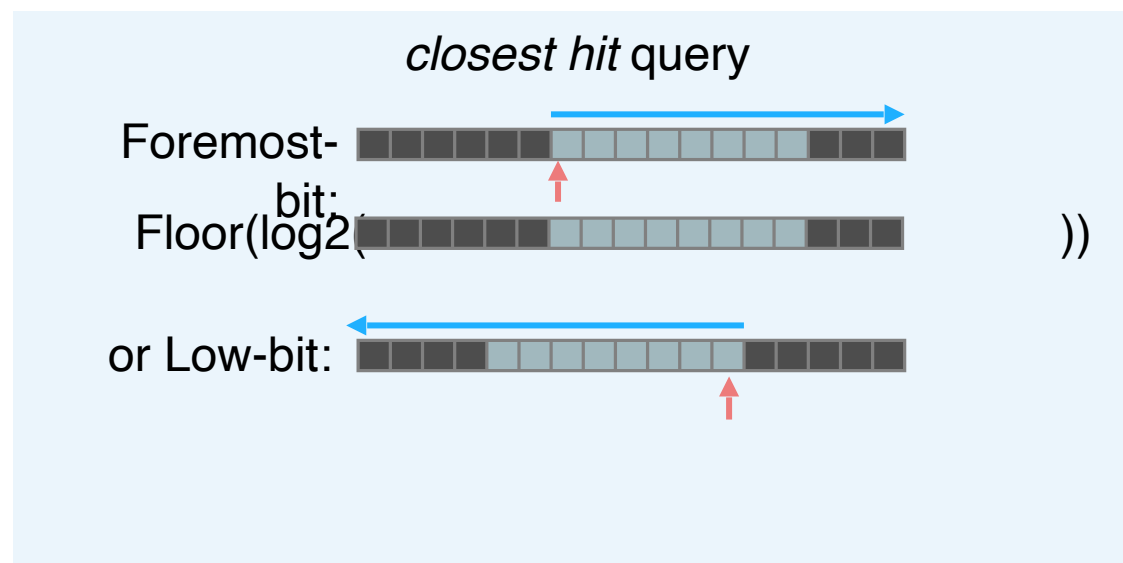
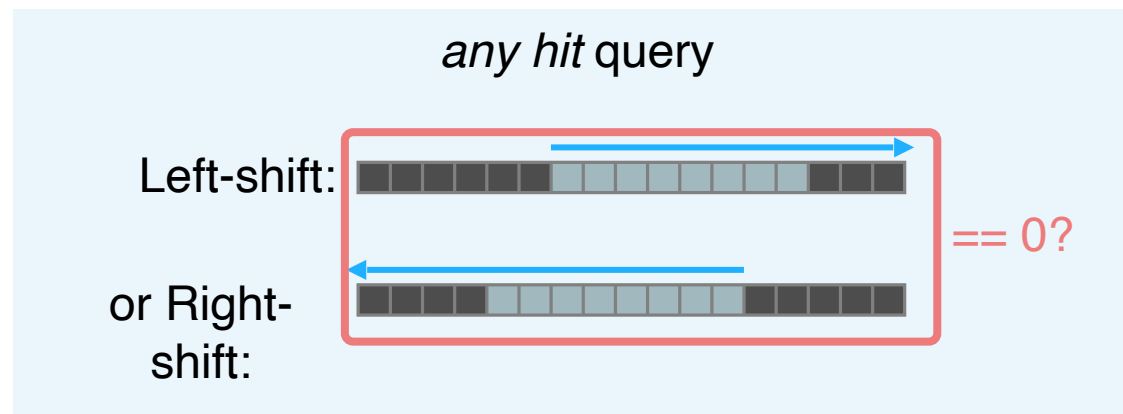




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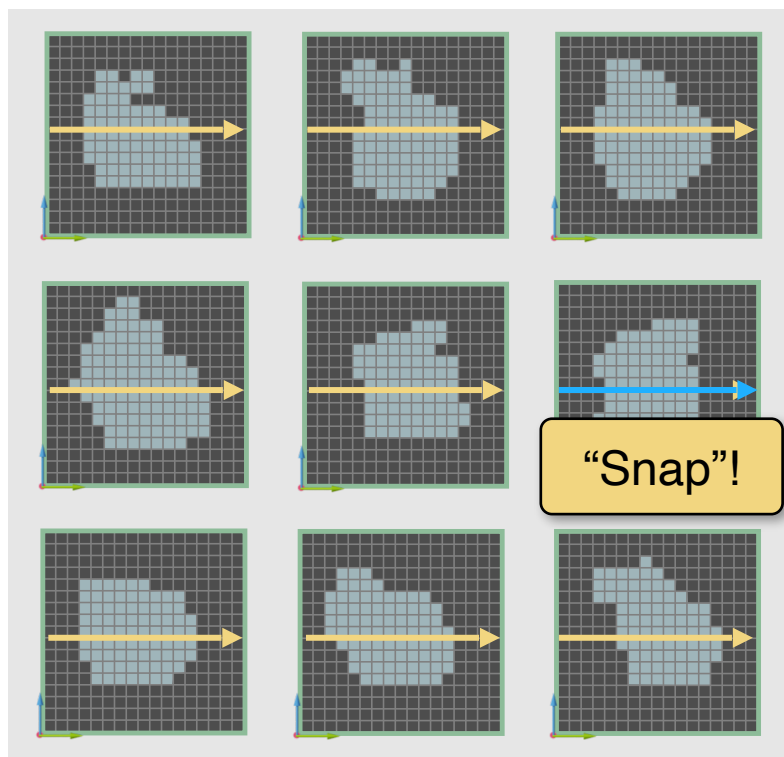


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)

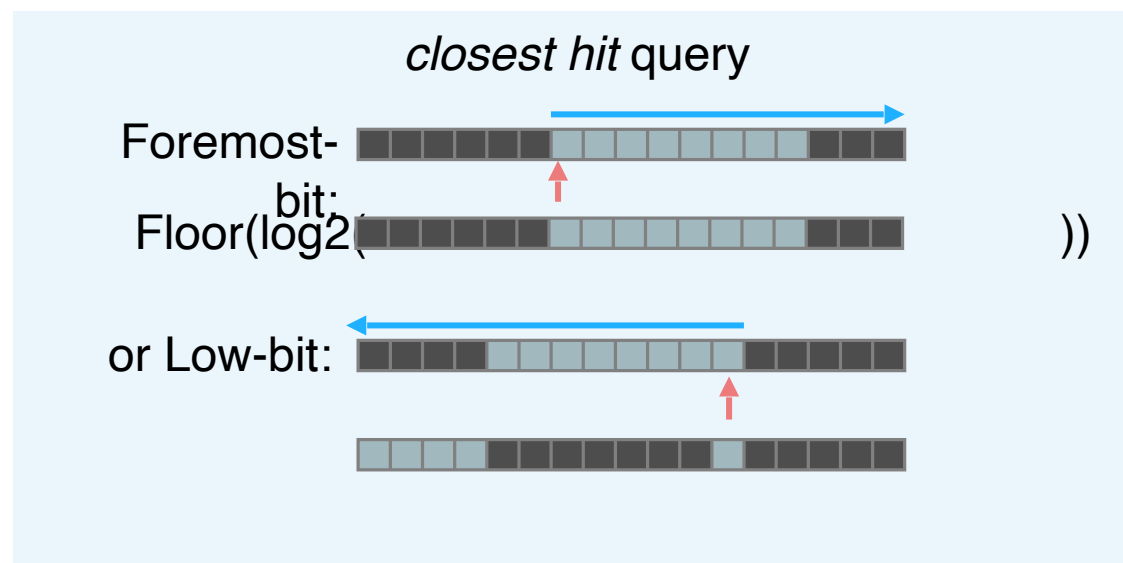
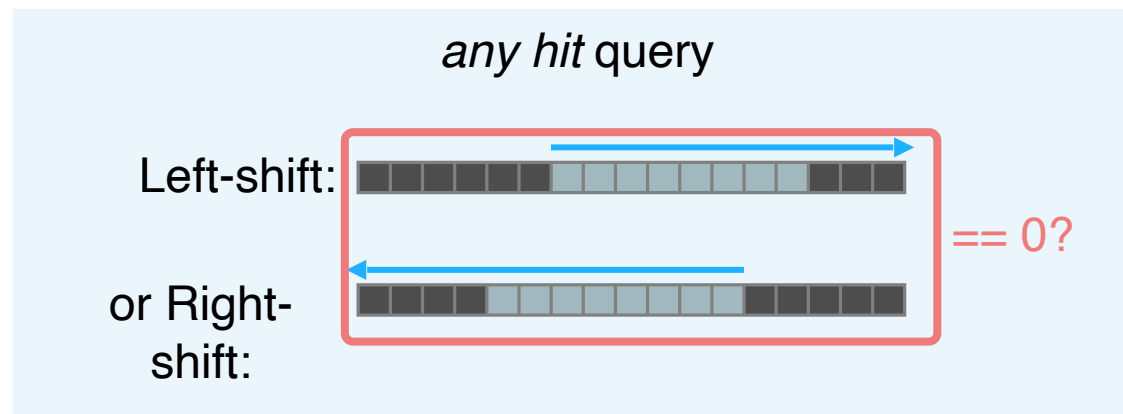




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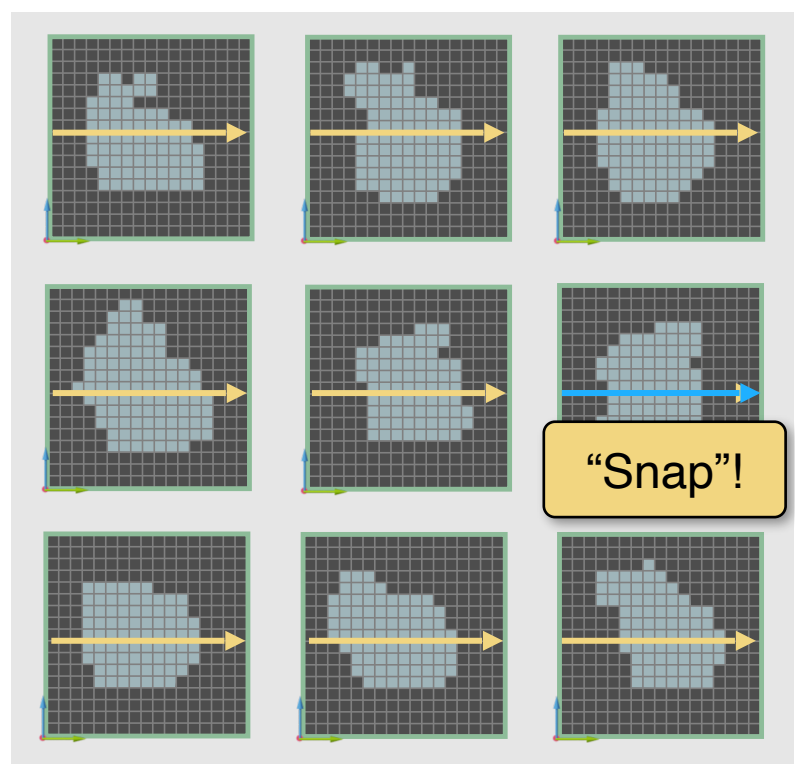


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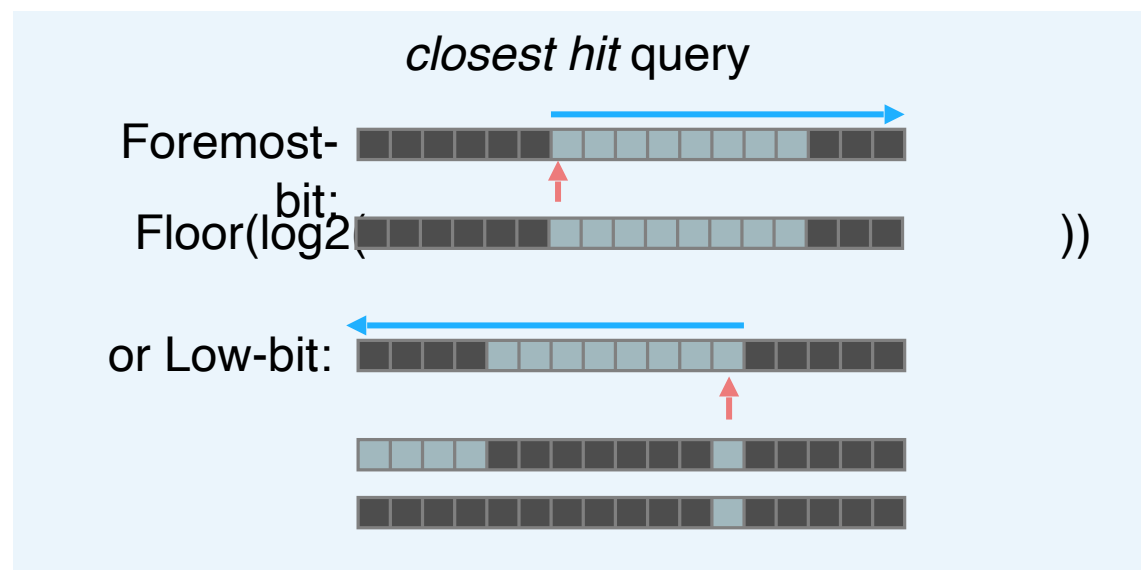
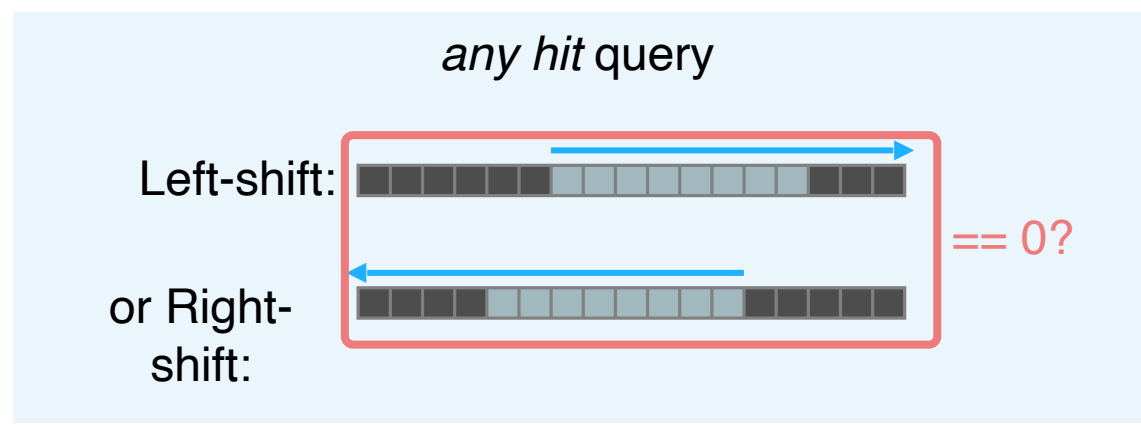




# Step 3: "Snap" and Trace

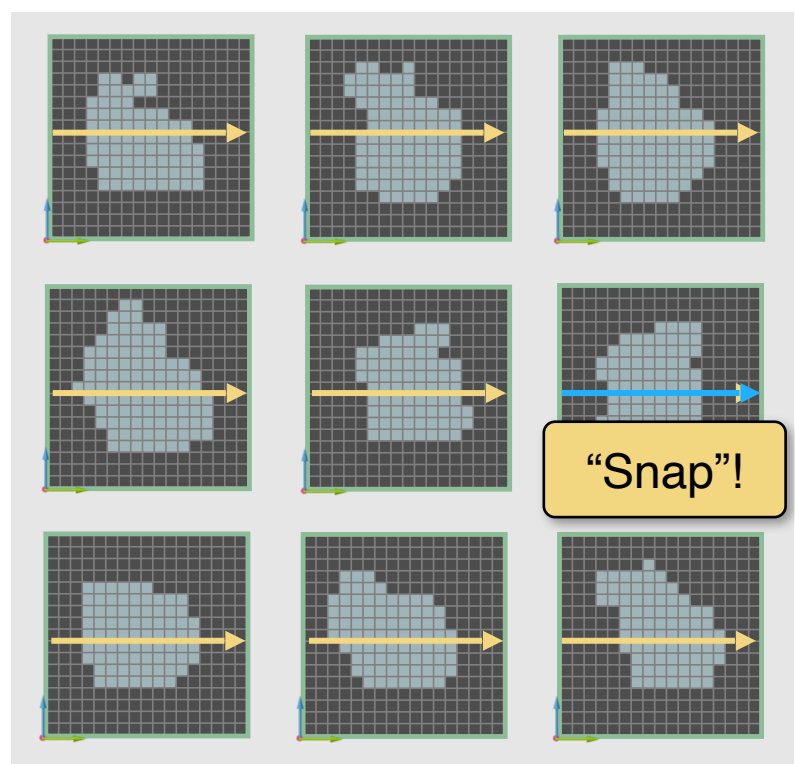


Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)

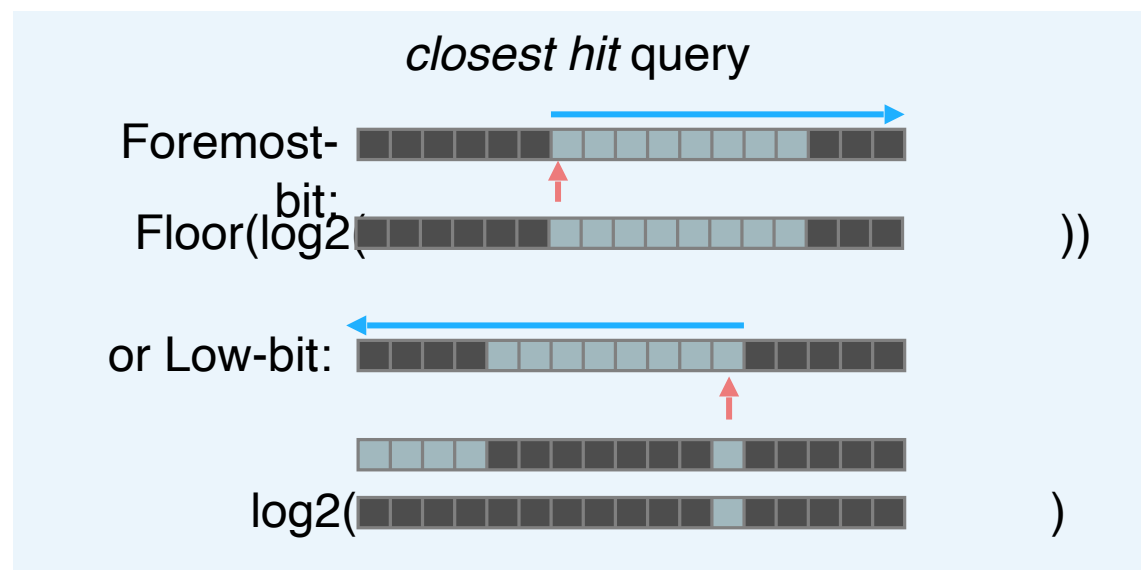
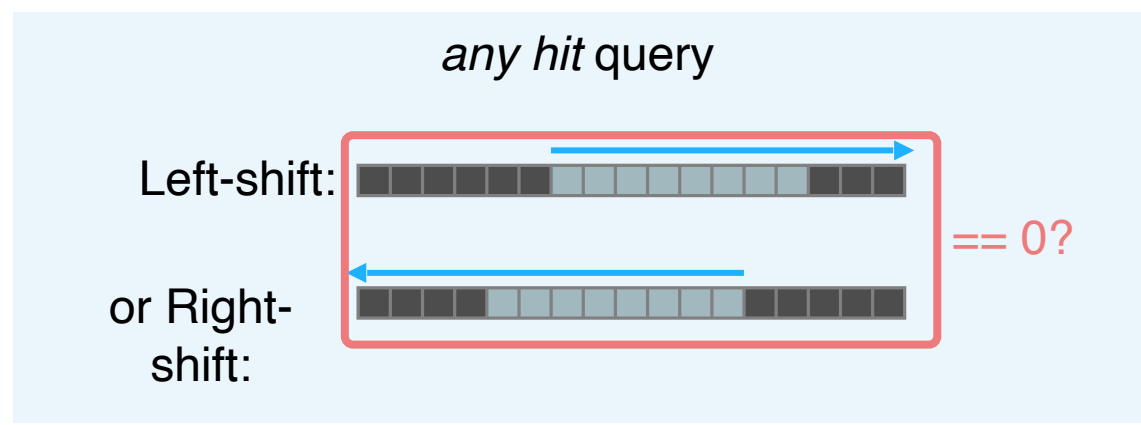




# Step 3: "Snap" and Trace



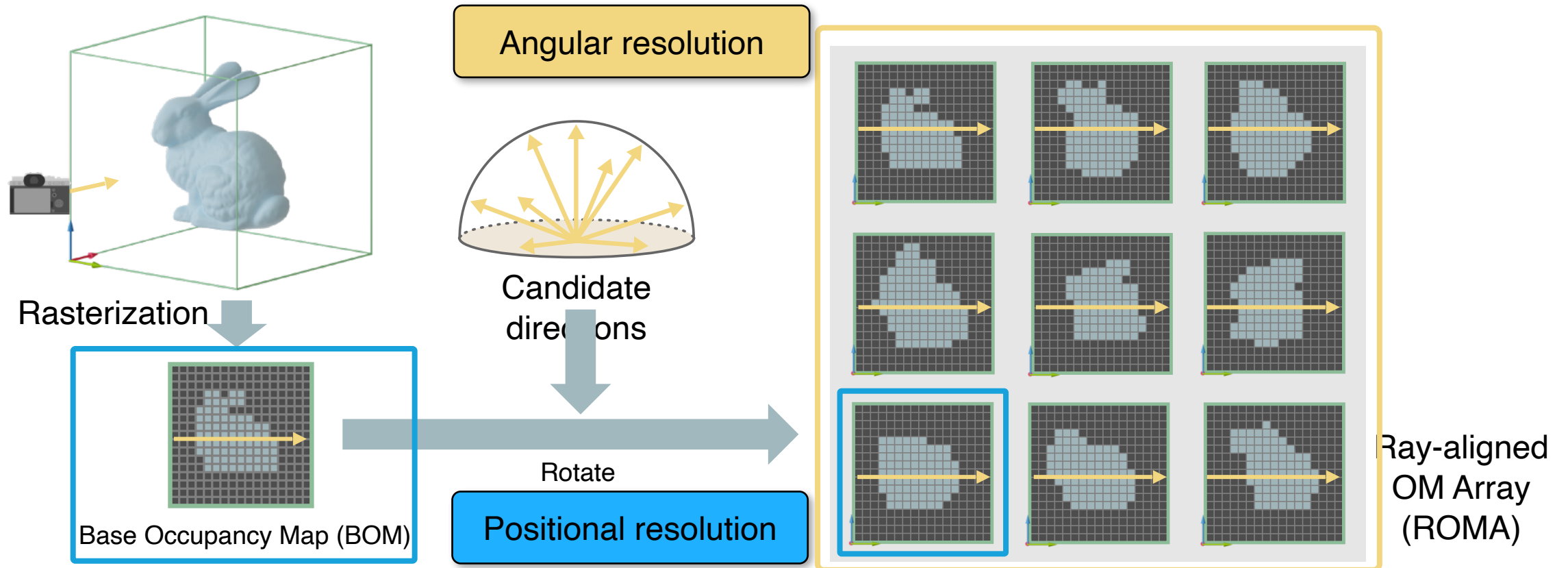
Ray-Aligned OM Array (ROMA)





# Spatiotemporal scheme

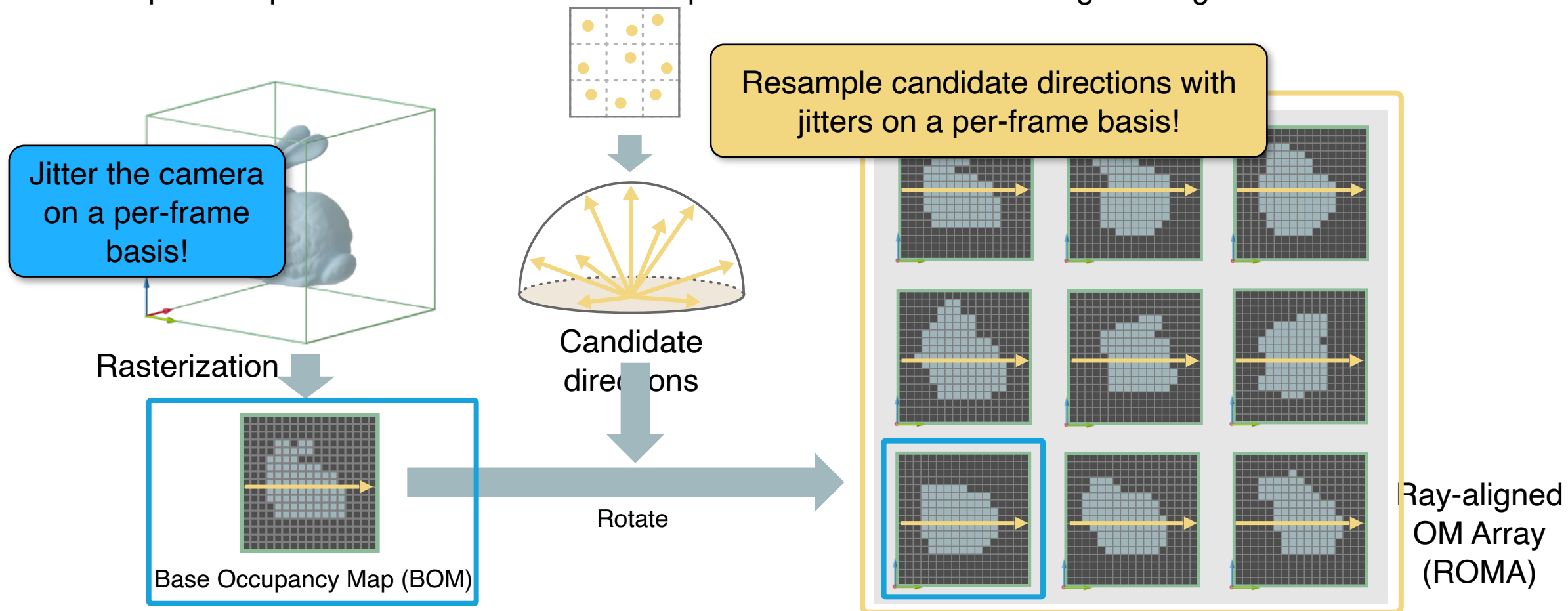
- Higher positional and angular resolutions are critical for ROMA.
- However, the extra time and space costs are always unacceptable.





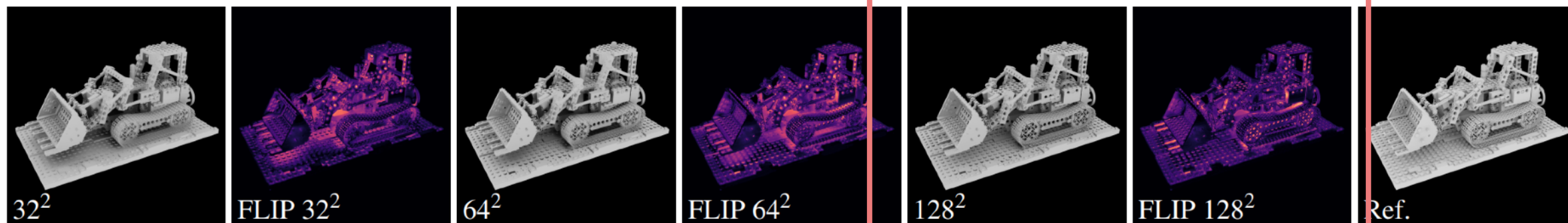
# Spatiotemporal scheme

- A spatiotemporal scheme to further boost performance while alleviating aliasing!

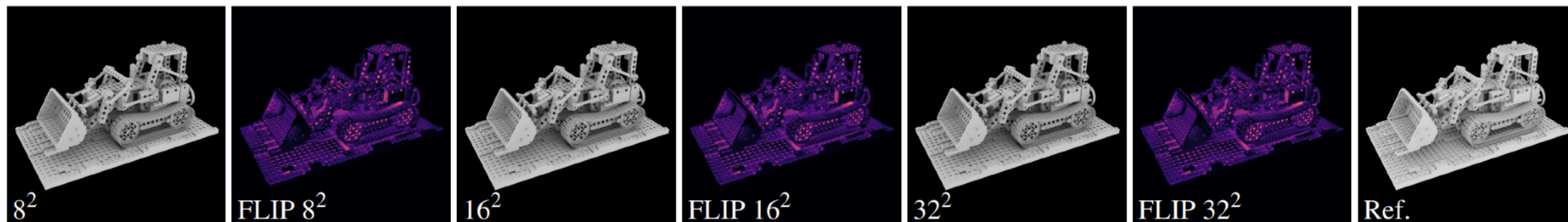




# Spatiotemporal scheme



(a) *Different positional resolution (with a same angular resolution of 4<sup>2</sup>).*



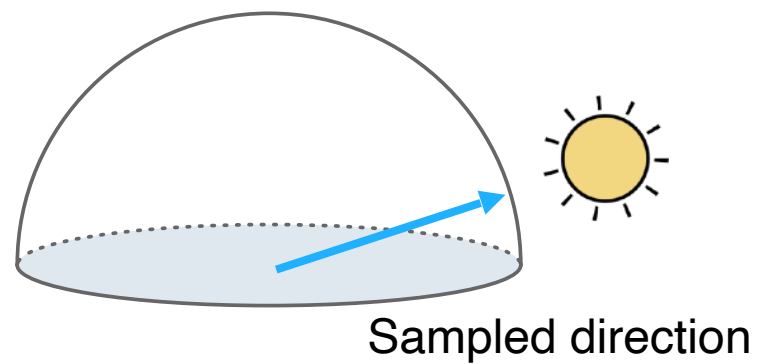
(b) *Different angular resolution (with a same positional resolution of 128<sup>2</sup>).*



# “Snap” or not

---

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray

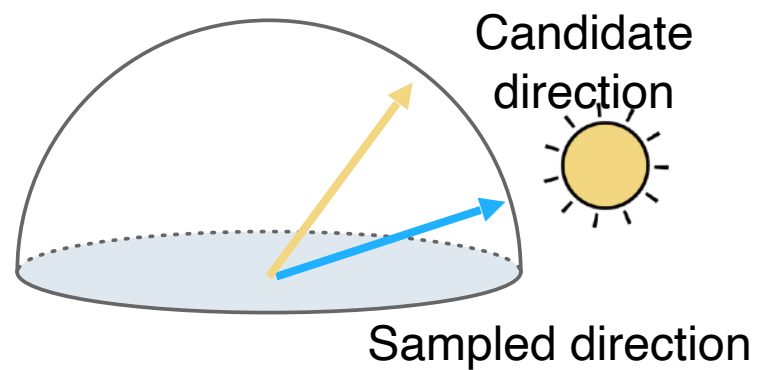




# “Snap” or not

---

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray





# “Snap” or not

---

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray

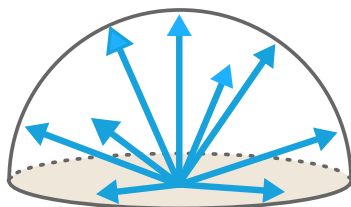
Sampled rays' direction	Applications	Support	“Snap”
Entire hemisphere	Ambient occlusion Diffuse reflection	✓	✓



# “Snap” or not

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray

Sampled rays' direction	Applications	Support	“Snap”
Entire hemisphere	Ambient occlusion Diffuse reflection	✓	✓



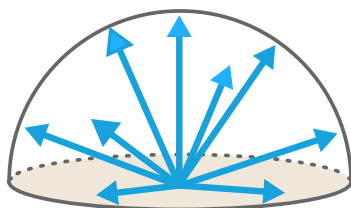
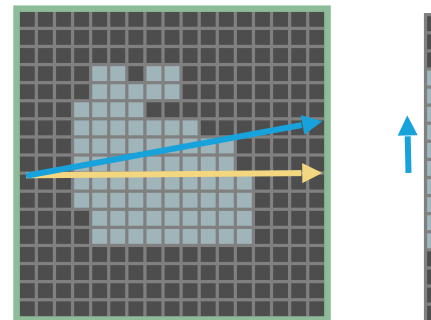
Entire hemisphere



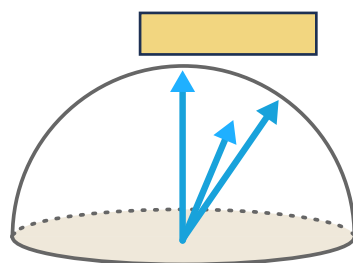
# “Snap” or not

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray

Sampled rays' direction	Applications	Support	“Snap”
Entire hemisphere	Ambient occlusion Diffuse reflection	✓	✓
Specific directions	Soft shadows Glossy reflection	✓	✗



Entire hemisphere



Specific directions

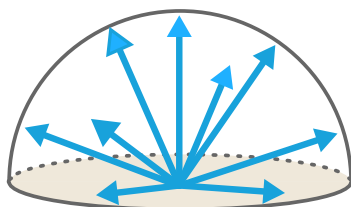
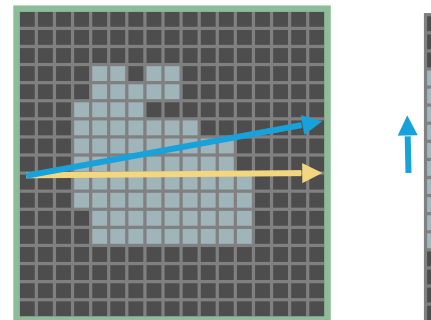




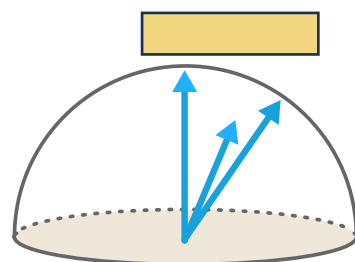
# “Snap” or not

- Sometimes, we cannot simply snap the ray

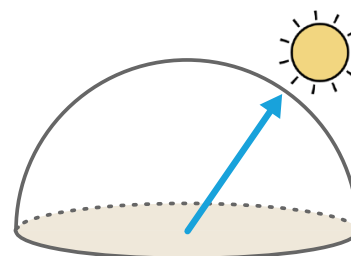
Sampled rays' direction	Applications	Support	“Snap”
Entire hemisphere	Ambient occlusion Diffuse reflection	✓	✓
Specific directions	Soft shadows Glossy reflection	✓	✗
One specific direction	Hard shadows Pure specular reflection	✗	N/A



Entire hemisphere



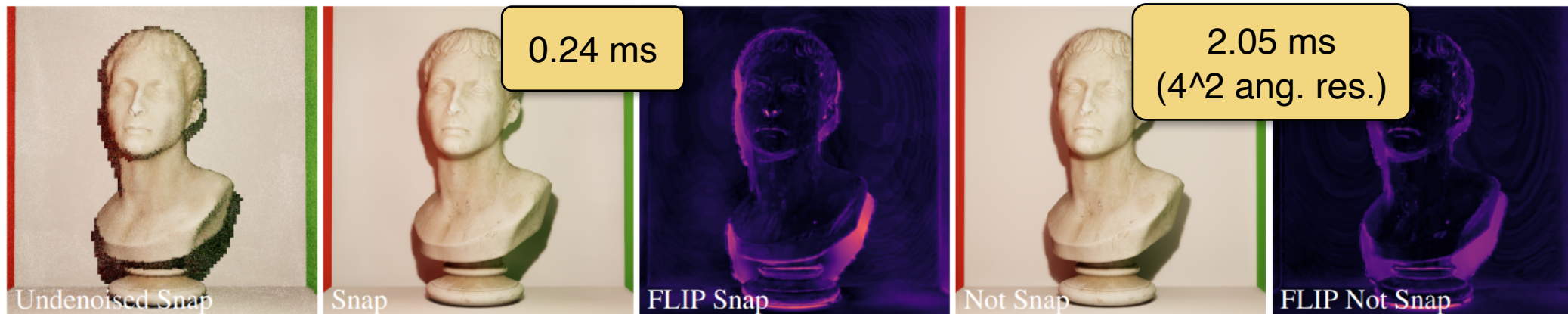
Specific directions



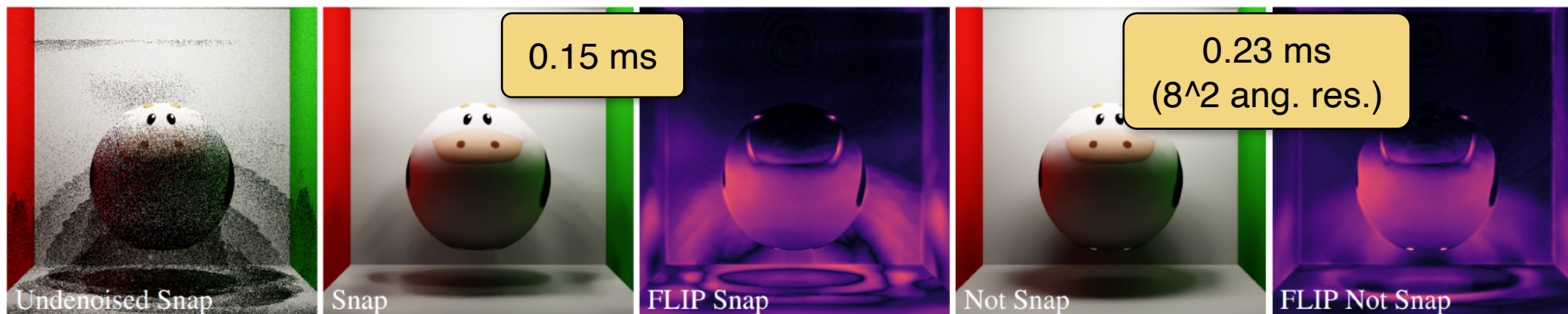
One Specific direction



# “Snap” or not



(a) MARBLE scene. We show both direct illumination from RSM and one-bounce diffuse indirect illumination traced using ROMA.



(b) MORPHING SPOT scene. We show both direct illumination with soft shadow and one-bounce diffuse indirect illumination traced using ROMA.



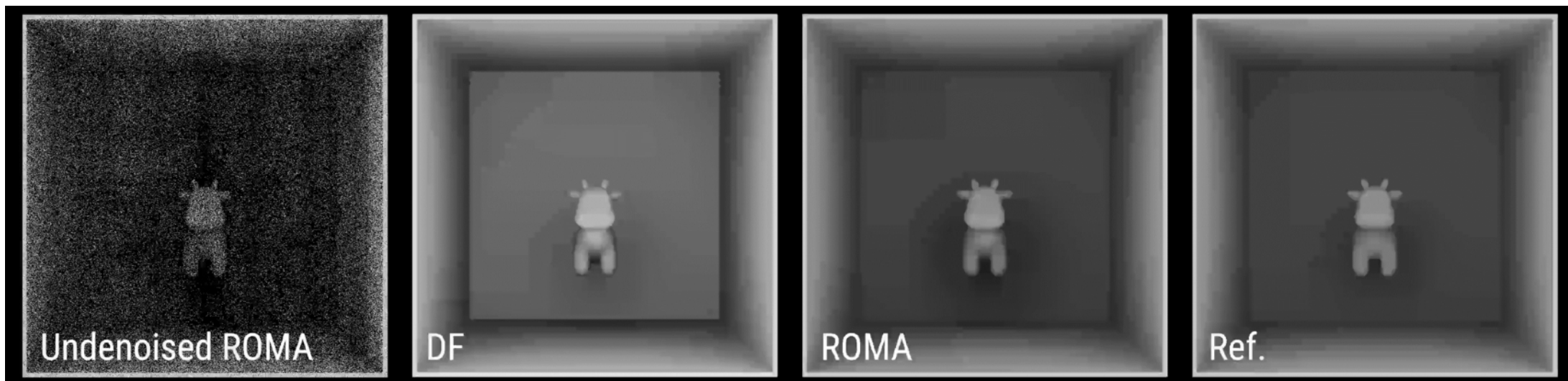
# Result

---



# Ambient Occlusion (AO)

---





# Performance

- The times are measured on 1080P for ambient occlusion (snapped rays).
- **Pos. resolution:** resolution of OMs; **ang. resolution:** the number of candidate directions.

Pos. Res.	32 <sup>2</sup>		64 <sup>2</sup>		128 <sup>2</sup>	
Ang. Res.	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>
<b>GENERATION</b>						
<b>ROMA</b>	0.14 ms	0.18 ms	0.20 ms	0.31 ms	0.30 ms	0.69 ms
Distance field	0.31 ms		0.55 ms		3.31 ms	
(Speed-up)	(2.2×)	(1.7×)	(2.7×)	(1.7×)	(11.0×)	(4.8×)
(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					



# Performance

- The times are measured on 1080P for ambient occlusion (snapped rays).
- Pos. resolution:** resolution of OMs; **ang. resolution:** the number of candidate directions.

Pos. Res.	32 <sup>2</sup>		64 <sup>2</sup>		128 <sup>2</sup>	
Ang. Res.	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>
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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					

Always < 1ms!



# Performance

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- Pos. resolution:** resolution of OMs; **ang. resolution:** the number of candidate directions.

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<b>ROMA</b>	0.14 ms	0.18 ms	0.20 ms	0.31 ms	0.30 ms	0.69 ms
Distance field	0.31 ms		0.55 ms		3.31 ms	
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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT			0.08 ms			

Always < 1ms!

11x faster



# Performance

- The times are measured on 1080P for ambient occlusion (snapped rays).
- Pos. resolution:** resolution of OMs; **ang. resolution:** the number of candidate directions.

Pos. Res.	32 <sup>2</sup>		64 <sup>2</sup>		128 <sup>2</sup>	
Ang. Res.	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>
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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					

Always < 1ms!

1.7x-11.0x faster

11x faster





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- Pos. resolution:** resolution of OMs; **ang. resolution:** the number of candidate directions.

Pos. Res.	32 <sup>2</sup>		64 <sup>2</sup>		128 <sup>2</sup>	
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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					
<b>TRACING (1 sample per pixel)</b>						
<b>ROMA</b>	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms
Distance field	0.55 ms		0.84 ms		1.30 ms	
(Speed-up)	(3.4×)		(5.25×)		(8.1×)	
HWRT	0.31 ms					
(Speed-up)	(1.9×)					

Always < 1ms!

1.7x-11.0x faster

11x faster

Always 0.16ms!



# Performance

- The times are measured on 1080P for ambient occlusion (snapped rays).
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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
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<b>ROMA</b>	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms
Distance field	0.55 ms		0.84 ms		1.30 ms	
(Speed-up)	(3.4×)		(5.25×)		(8.1×)	
HWRT	0.31 ms					
(Speed-up)	(1.9×)					

Always < 1ms!

1.7x-11.0x faster

11x faster

Always 0.16ms!

3.4x-8.1x faster



# Performance

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(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					
<b>TRACING (1 sample per pixel)</b>						
<b>ROMA</b>	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms
Distance field	0.55 ms		0.84 ms		1.30 ms	
(Speed-up)	(3.4×)		(5.25×)		(8.1×)	
HWRT	0.31 ms					
(Speed-up)	(1.9×)					
<b>TOTAL</b>						
<b>ROMA</b>	0.30 ms	0.34 ms	0.36 ms	0.47 ms	0.46 ms	0.85 ms
Distance field	0.86 ms		1.39 ms		4.61 ms	
(Speed-up)	(2.9×)	(2.5×)	(3.9×)	(3.0×)	(10.0×)	(5.4×)

Always < 1ms!

1.7x-11.0x faster

11x faster

Always 0.16ms!

3.4x-8.1x faster

2.5x-10x faster



# Performance

- The times are measured on 1080P for ambient occlusion (snapped rays).
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Ang. Res.	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	8 <sup>2</sup>
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<b>ROMA</b>	0.14 ms	0.18 ms	0.20 ms	0.31 ms	0.30 ms	0.69 ms
Distance field	0.31 ms		0.55 ms		3.31 ms	
(Speed-up)	(2.2×)	(1.7×)	(2.7×)	(1.7×)	(11.0×)	(4.8×)
(Storage)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)	(1×)	(4×)
HWRT	0.08 ms					
<b>TRACING (1 sample per pixel)</b>						
<b>ROMA</b>	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms	0.16 ms
Distance field	0.55 ms		0.84 ms		1.30 ms	
(Speed-up)	(3.4×)		(5.25×)		(8.1×)	
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Always < 1ms!

1.7x-11.0x faster

11x faster

Always 0.16ms!

1.9x faster

3.4x-8.1x faster

2.5x-10x faster



# One-bounce Diffuse GI & Soft Shadows

- We want to show:
  - Soft shadows from direct illumination (un-snapped rays)
  - Color bleedings from indirect illumination (snapped rays)



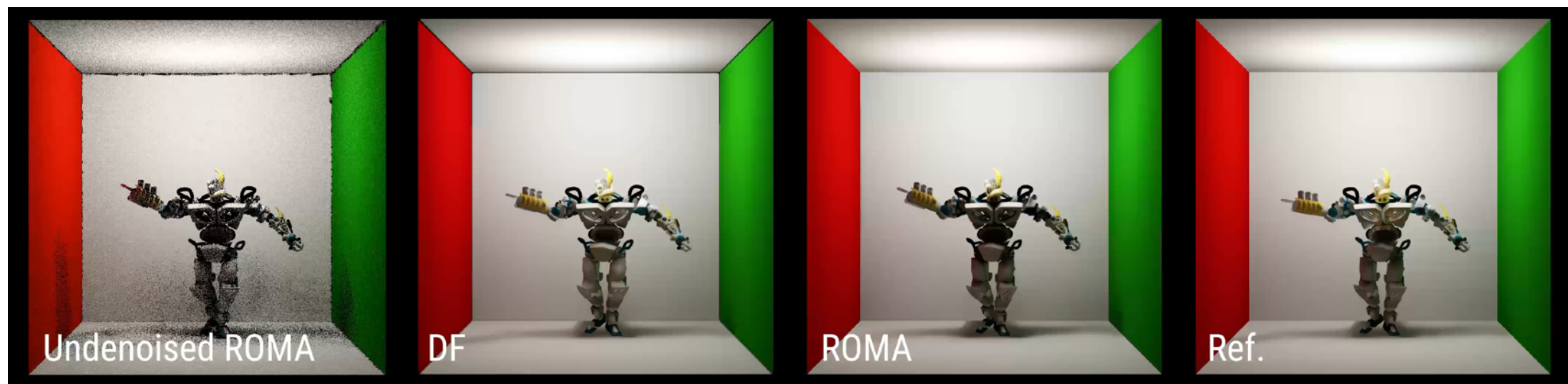
Generation: ~2.86 ms  
(3.2x)  
Tracing: ~0.90 ms (2.0x)

Generation: ~0.89 ms  
Tracing: ~0.45 ms



# One-bounce Diffuse GI & Soft Shadows

- We want to show:
  - Soft shadows from direct illumination (un-snapped rays)
  - Color bleedings from indirect illumination (snapped rays)



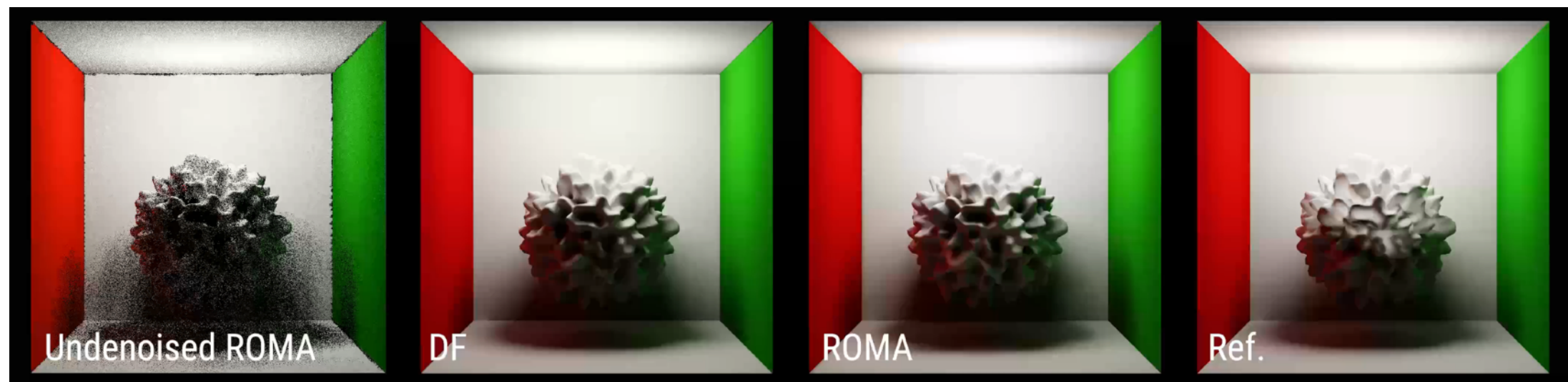
Generation: ~2.86 ms  
(3.2x)  
Tracing: ~0.90 ms (2.0x)

Generation: ~0.89 ms  
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# One-bounce Diffuse GI & Soft Shadows

- We want to show:
  - Soft shadows from direct illumination (un-snapped rays)
  - Color bleedings from indirect illumination (snapped rays)



Generation: ~2.86 ms  
(3.2x)  
Tracing: ~0.90 ms (2.0x)

Generation: ~0.89 ms  
Tracing: ~0.45 ms



# Conclusion

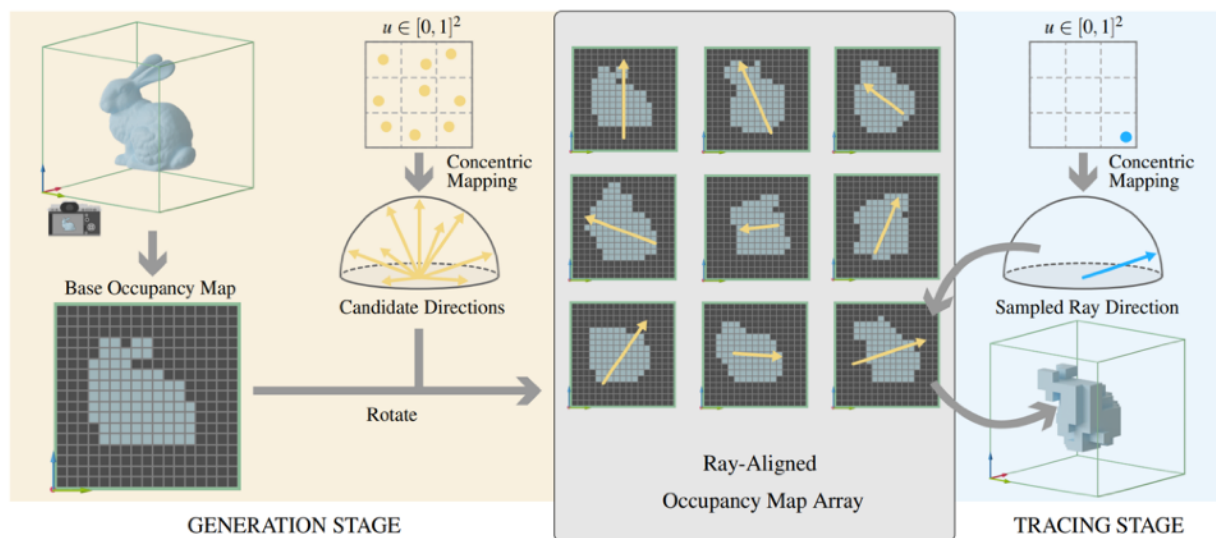
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# Conclusion

- A new SWRT solution, ROMA, that enables **fast approximate** ray tracing.



- **Fast:** generation & tracing.
- **Approximate:** scene voxelization & tracing snapped rays.
- **Fully scalable:** balancing the performance and quality in a spatiotemporal way.



# Limitations

---

- ROMA generation is slower than the BVH construction/update for HWRT on small-scale scenes.
  - ROMA generation does not have specially optimized refitting method and is not handled by drivers.
- ROMA does not have these good properties as DFs have.
  - Filtered to get coarser levels.
  - Differentiable rendering.
- Shadow acne / light leaking.



# Future work

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- Extend ROMA to support larger scenes.
  - Cascades.
  - Local ROMAs for near-field tracing and global ROMA for far-field tracing. (Lumen)
  - Local mesh ROMAs coupled with AABB tree traversal. (AMD's Brixelizer)
- Hardware support for ROMA to boost its performance.
- Explore hybrid solutions
  - Combine screen-space ray tracing for near-field tracing and using ROMA only for far-field tracing.

# Ray-aligned Occupancy Map Array for Fast Approximate Ray Tracing

Thank you!

ROMA wasn't built in a day, but in  $<1$  millisecond :)