

ZeroLight at GTC presents

# Advances in Real-Time Automotive Visualisation

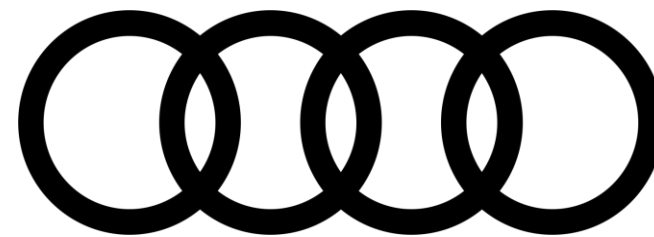
Chris O'Connor



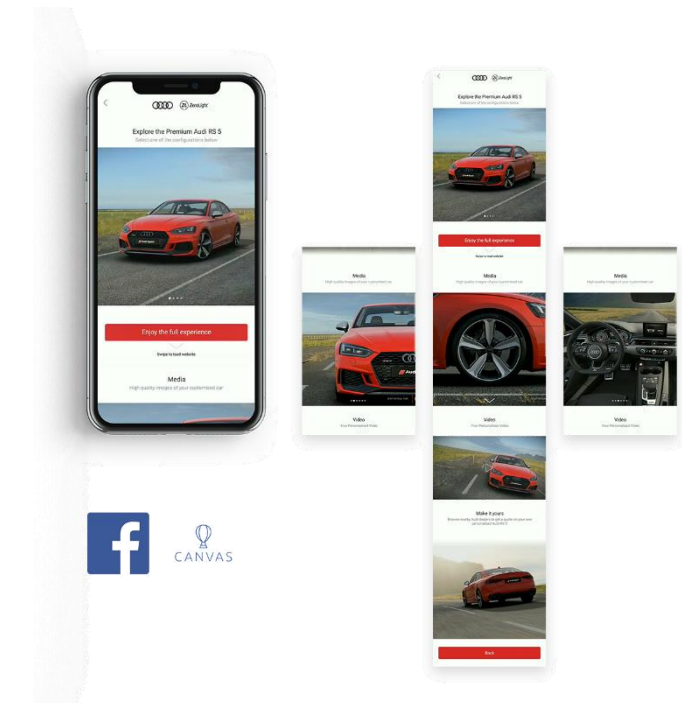
## Introduction

At ZeroLight, we've created the market-leading visualisation and data platform for the **automotive industry**

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# Our Content Maintains the Same High Quality and Real-time Configurability Across All Platforms



# **Amplifying personalisation** through machine learning



# Ray Tracing and Next-gen VR

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## This Section Will Cover

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- Why ray tracing is important
  - Details of custom tech first shown at GTC18
  - Rasterisation and ray tracing
  - DXR and RTX
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## What's Missing from Automotive Real-time Rendering?

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- Audi asked us what's next to improve graphics quality?
  - Started development in 2017
  - Content already had passed look and quality control
  - We had to find a solution that adds quality to the current look
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Ray Tracing



Reference image from Audi.de



## Self-reflection Options

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- SSR (Screen Space Reflections) – lots of issues
- Localised Planar Reflections – great for some areas
- Compute ray tracing – too slow for real-time
- Voxels reflections – perfect for GPU acceleration

## Voxel Ray-traced Reflections

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- GPU can be used to generate voxels
- Quick ray cast and look up in Pixel Shader
- Uses a lot of memory
- Sparse voxels helps a lot
- Difficult to update dynamically



# Voxel Ray-traced Reflections

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## Ray Tracing Demo GTC 2018

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- We showed our solution at GTC 2018 on the NVIDIA booth
- Showing the Audi A3 with accessories
- Rendering 4K at 60FPS
- 500 million rays per second (0.5 billion)
- Used 2x GV100 (Volta GPU)



# Voxel Ray-traced Reflections

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# Ray Tracing Demo GTC 2018

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## DXR + RTX

- DXR and RTX hardware accelerated ray tracing
  - Up to 10 billion rays per second
  - Resources all managed by DXR
  - Native support: rays and pixels can be dispatched in parallel
  - Denoiser = fewer rays required per pixel
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## Rasterisation and Ray Tracing

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- Key to maintaining the look across devices that can't ray trace
  - Let each part of the GPU do what it does best
  - Ray tracing can be used for shadows, AO, GI and reflections
  - Stage 1: graphical improvement without changing the look
  - Stage 2: runs at high quality in real-time (4K @ 60FPS)
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# Rasterisation and Ray Tracing

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Ray Tracing





Ray Tracing





Ray Tracing





Ray Tracing



Ray Tracing





Ray Tracing





Next-gen VR



## This Section Will Cover

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- Current VR headsets
  - Next-gen VR headsets
  - Optimising for next-gen VR
  - Quality and results
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# Current VR Headsets

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## Current VR Headsets

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- 1080x1200 / 1440x1440 resolution per eye
  - 90 FPS
  - 95° - 110° FOV
  - 2 rendered viewports, one per eye
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## Features of New Headsets

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- Higher resolution up to 2560x1440 per eye
  - 90 FPS
  - Up to 210° FOV
  - Multiple rendered viewports per eye (wide FOV, foveated rendering)
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Next-gen VR

## VIVE Pro and VIVE Pro Eye

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 VIVE PRO



Next-gen VR

# StarVR One, Pimax 8K, XTAL

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Next-gen VR

# Varjo VR-1

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## What's the Challenge?

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- If you just brute force render viewports and pixels, even with the best GPUs, it will be a challenge to hit performance
  - You must take advantage of GPU software-activated hardware features
  - NVIDIA VR Works with NVAPI
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## VR SLI

- Previously, we used AFR (Alternate Frame Rendering)
  - Great for GPU Utilisation (80%+)
  - AFR adds additional 11ms of latency (bad for VR)
  - VR SLI renders one eye per GPU
  - Copy of buffer back to GPU0 is the bottleneck (PCI Express)
  - Easy to instance per eye, reducing CPU overhead
-



# VR SLI

GPUs: 2 NVIDIA	Drivers: 416.81	VRAM: 7208/12288
GPU-0: 90%	GPU-1: 84%	
View 0 SinglePassRenderView: 9.896927 [17.51731]	View 0 RenderView: 5.668022 [11.16374]	View 0 PostPass: 0.8722379 [1.727328]
View 0 RenderUI: 0.03110934 [0.0616]	View 0 RenderFlares: 6.4E-06 [3.2E-05]	RealtimeShadowRender: 3.098377 [4.358176]
RealtimeShadowBlur: 0.6090316 [0.60512]	Total frame time: 9.896927 [17.51731]	Miliseconds Waited For Result: 2

GPUs: 2 NVIDIA	Drivers: 416.81
GPU-0: 90%	GPU-1: 84%

RealtimeShadowRender: 3.098377 [4.358176]  
Miliseconds Waited For Result: 2

## VR SLI

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- We have to use tricks to copy less data and prevent GPUs waiting for copies

### Copy Data Async

```
m_pMultiGPUDevice->CopySubresourceRegion(deviceContext,  
rtcd.m_RenderTargetTexture, 0, dstGPU, rtcd.m_Left, rtcd.m_Top, 0,  
rtcd.m_RenderTargetTexture, 0, srcGPU, &srcBox, NVAPI_COPY_ASYNCHRONOUSLY);
```



## VR SLI

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Viewport cut and copy



## Single Pass Stereo

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- Reduce CPU overhead and render in a single pass for both eyes
- Requires shader modifications

```
//Standard
float4 standardPos = mul(MATRIX_MVP, vertex);
outPos.position = standardPos;

//Single Pass Stereo
float4 eyePos0 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[1], worldPos);
float4 eyePos1 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[2], worldPos);

outPos.position = eyePos0;
outPos.posClipRight = eyePos1;
outPos.ViewportMask = NV_SINGLERT_VIEWPORT_MASK;
```

- Mid-frame effects become more complex
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# New with Turing GPUs

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**VARIABLE RATE  
SHADING**



**MULTI-VIEW  
RENDERING**



## NVLINK2

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- Reduces copy time from 4ms to 0.1ms (StarVR One)
- We can now share additional data between the GPUs

## Multi-view Rendering

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- Very similar to SPS but supports 4 views
- Big CPU optimisation on HMDs that require >2 Viewports

```
//Standard
float4 standardPos = mul(MATRIX_MVP, vertex);
outPos.position = standardPos;

//Single Pass Stereo
float4 eyePos0 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[1], worldPos);
float4 eyePos1 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[2], worldPos);

outPos.position = eyePos0;
outPos.posClipRight = eyePos1;
outPos.ViewportMask = NV_SINGLERT_VIEWPORT_MASK;
```

```
//Multi-View Rendering
float4 eyePos0 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[1], worldPos);
float4 eyePos1 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[2], worldPos);
float4 eyePos2 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[3], worldPos);
float4 eyePos3 = mul(g_ViewProjMatrix[4], worldPos);

outPos.position = eyePos0;
outPos.position_v1 = eyePos1;
outPos.position_v2 = eyePos2;
outPos.position_v3 = eyePos3;

outPos.ViewportMask = NV_SINGLERT_VIEWPORT_MASK;
outPos.ViewportMask2 = NV_SINGLERT_VIEWPORT_MASK_2;
```

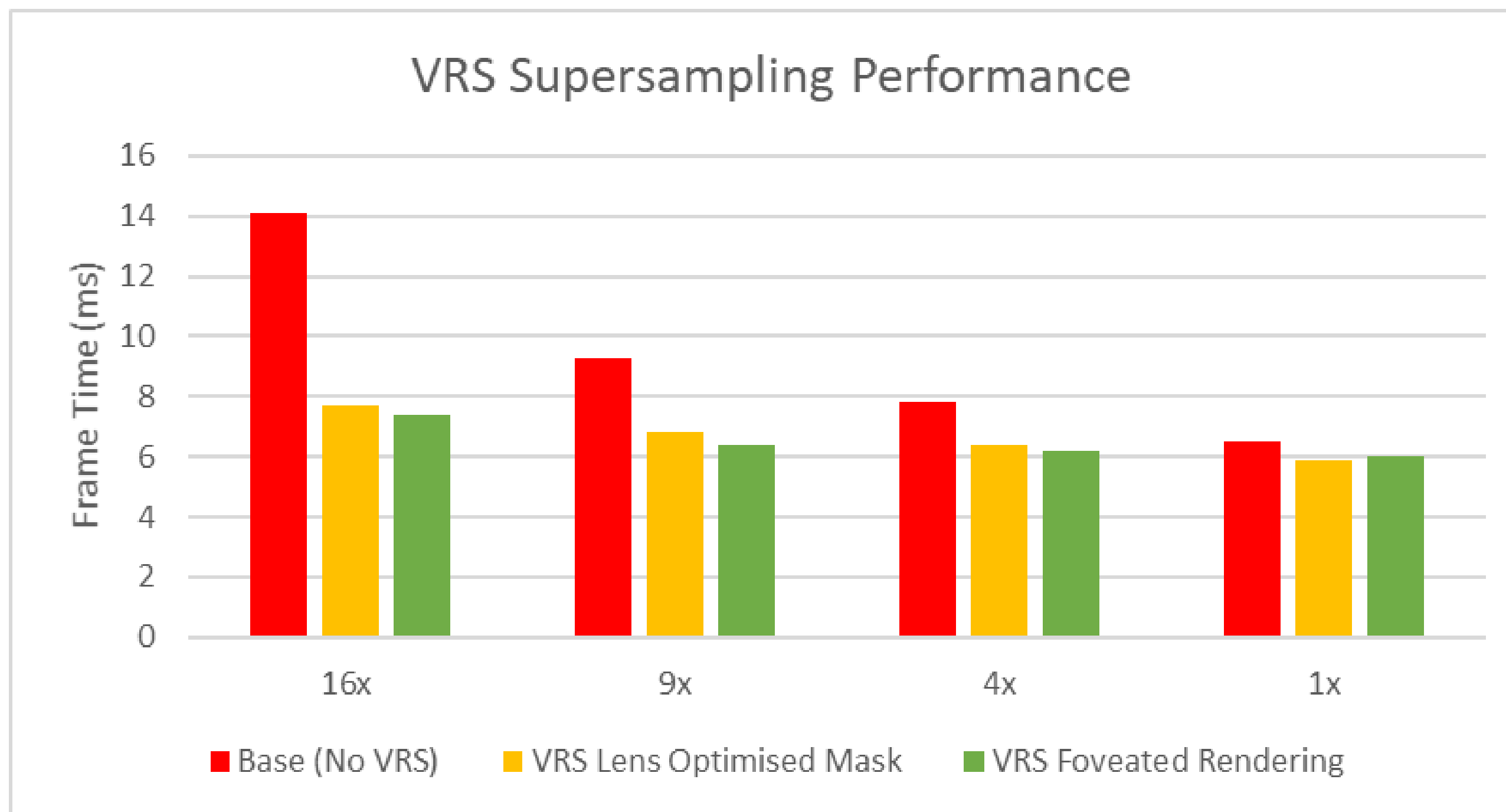


## Variable Rate Shading

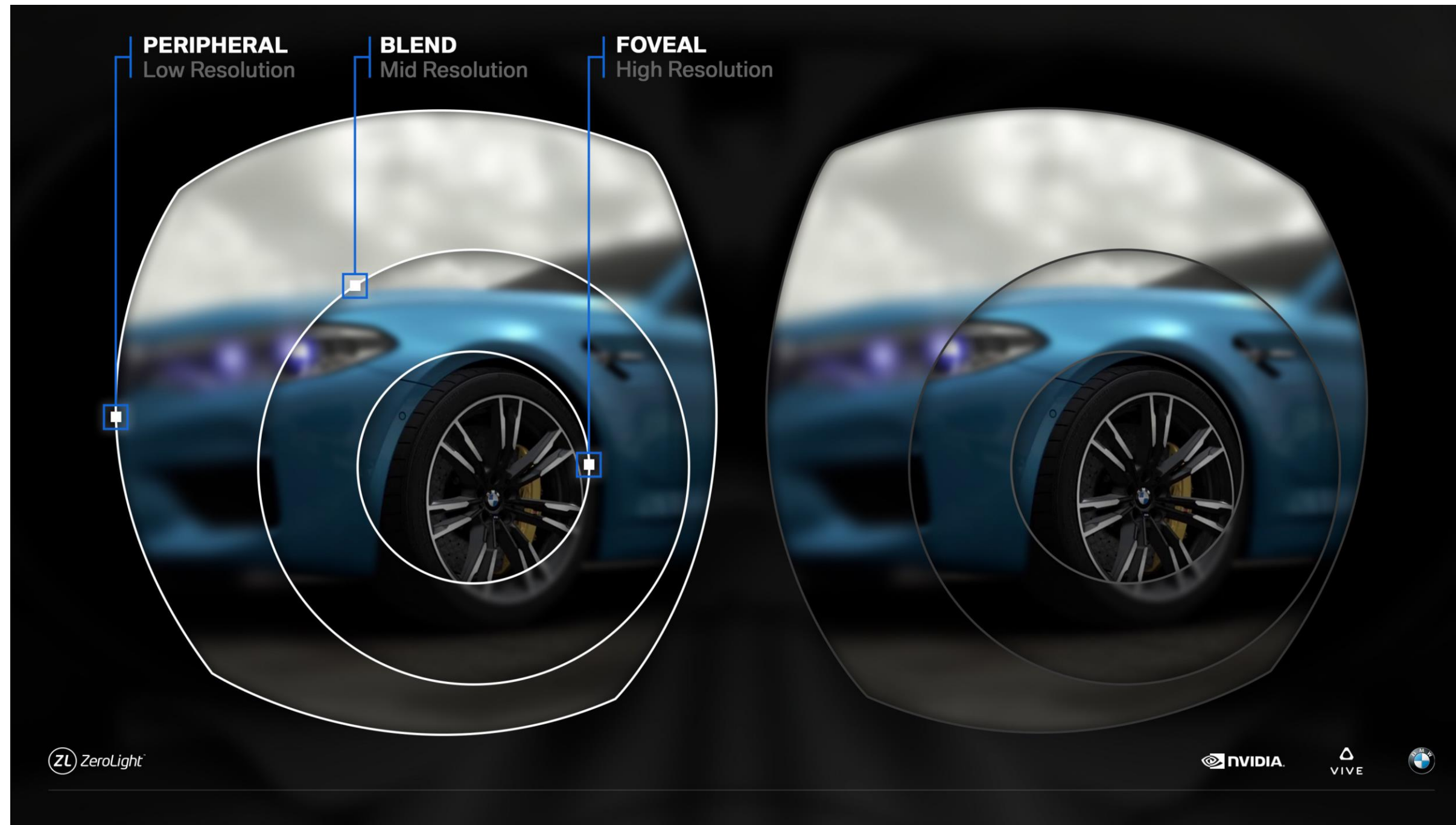
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- Vary the pixel density of your render target
  - Big fill rate improvements possible
  - Lens-optimised shading and foveated rendering
  - The larger the render target the more that can be saved
  - Supersampling antialiasing makes VR look great
-

# Variable Rate Shading



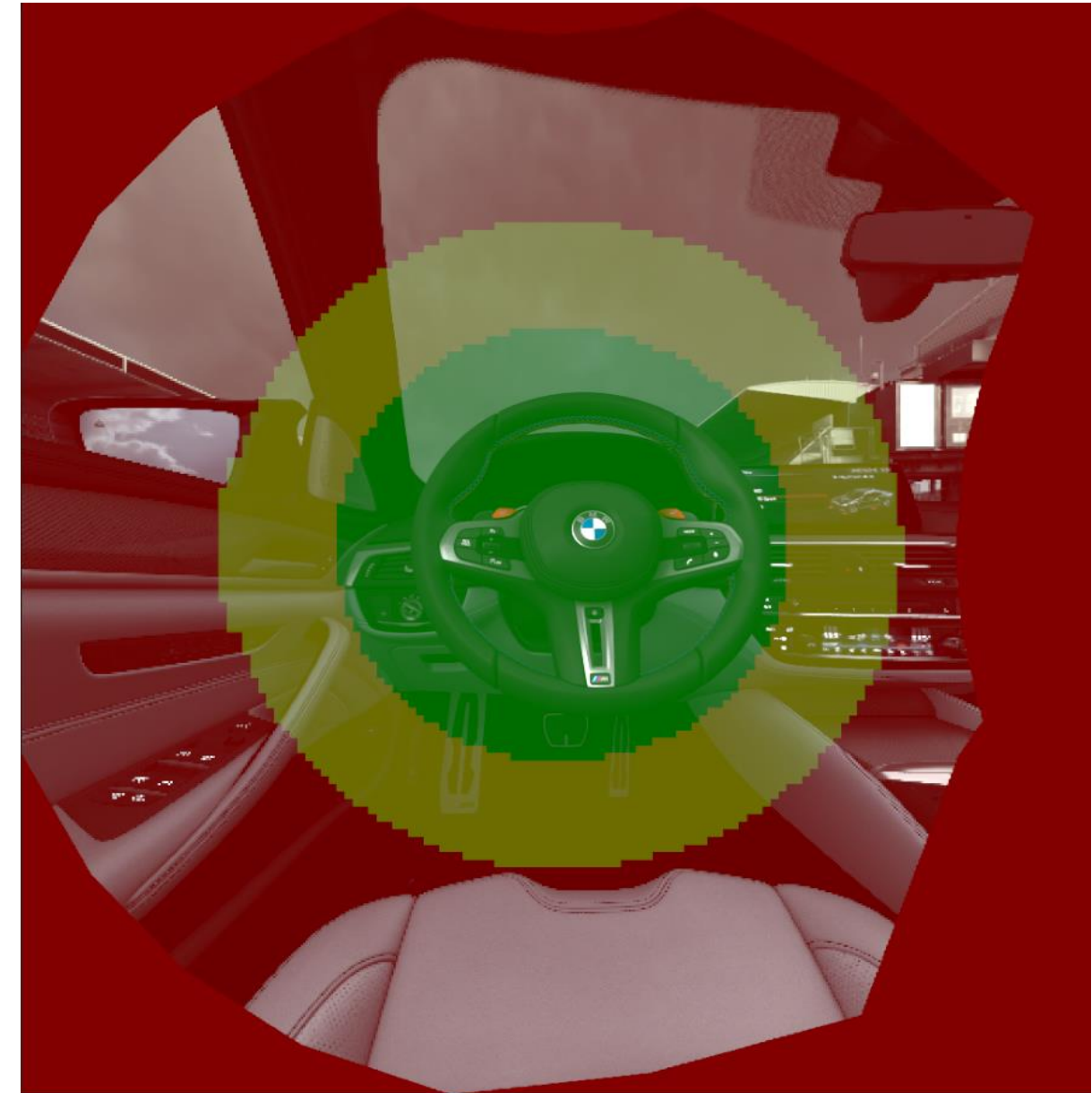
# Foveated Rendering





# Variable Rate Shading

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# Variable Rate Shading

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```
void Plugin_Initialize()
{
    //Initialize NVAPI
    NvAPI_Initialize();

    //Check VRS Support
    NV_D3D1x_GRAPHICS_CAPS caps = {};
    if (NvAPI_D3D1x_GetGraphicsCapabilities(d3d11NativeDevice,
    NV_D3D1x_GRAPHICS_CAPS_VER, &caps) == NVAPI_OK
        && caps.bVariablePixelRateShadingSupported)
    {
        isTuringCard = true;
    }
}
```

```
//Update texture using compute shader or render
RenderFullscreenWithShader(VRSTexture)
```

```
//Pre main camera Render
void Plugin_EnableVRS(void* VRStextureResourceView)
{
    //Create look up table with shading rates and set
    vrsViewportDescription.numViewports = 2;
    NvAPI_D3D11_RSSetViewportsPixelShadingRates(deviceContext,
    &vrsViewportDescription);

    //Set texture to be used as index into shading rate table
    NvAPI_D3D11_RSSetShadingRateResourceView(deviceContext,
    VRStextureResourceView);
}

//Engine main camera render
GameEngineCamera.Render();

//Post main camera render
void Plugin_DisableVRS()
{
    //Create look up table with shading rates and set
    vrsViewportDescription.numViewports = 0;
    NvAPI_D3D11_RSSetViewportsPixelShadingRates(deviceContext,
    &vrsViewportDescription);
}
```



Next-gen VR

# Porsche StarVR One

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Next-gen VR

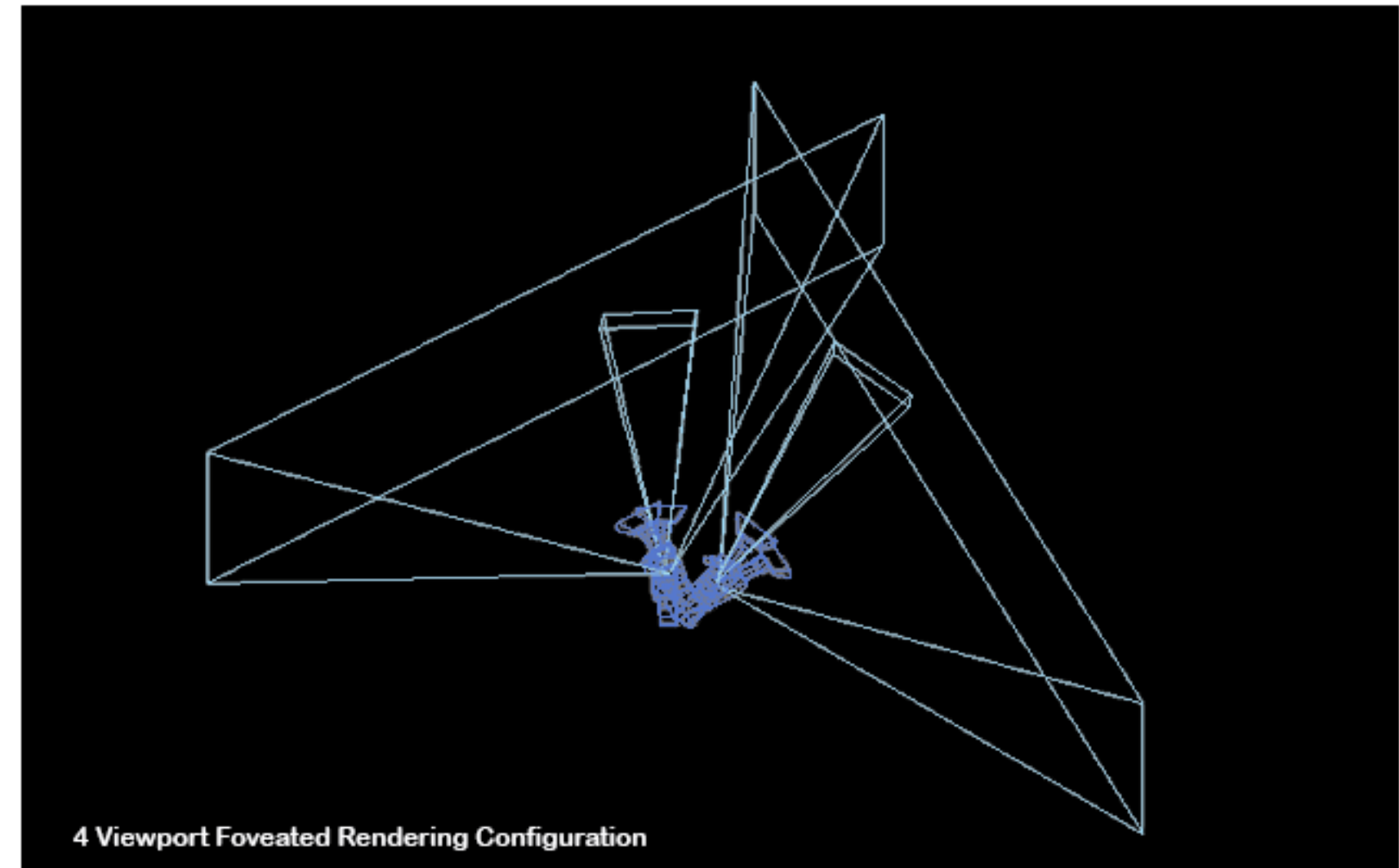
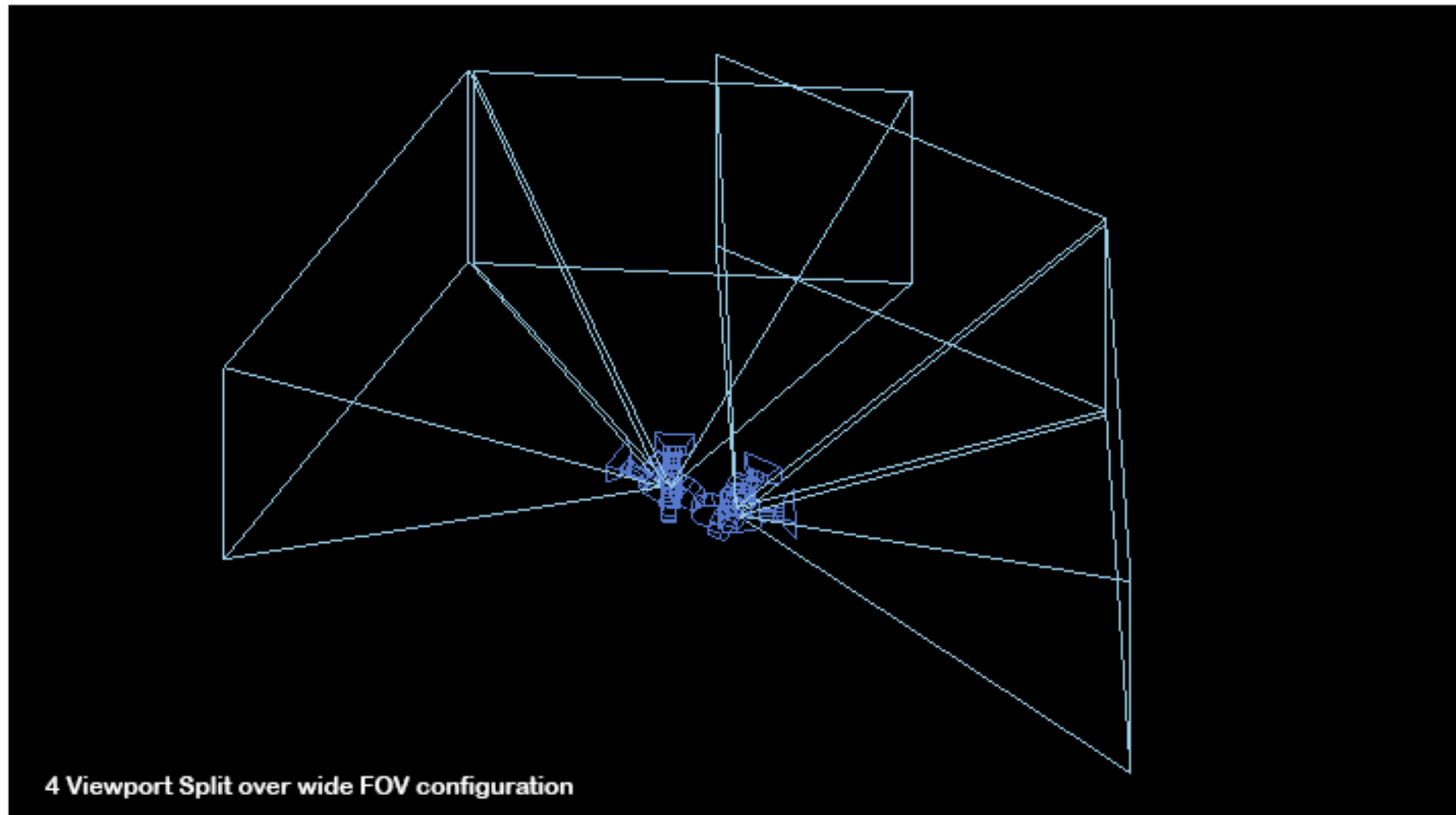
# Porsche StarVR One

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# Porsche StarVR One

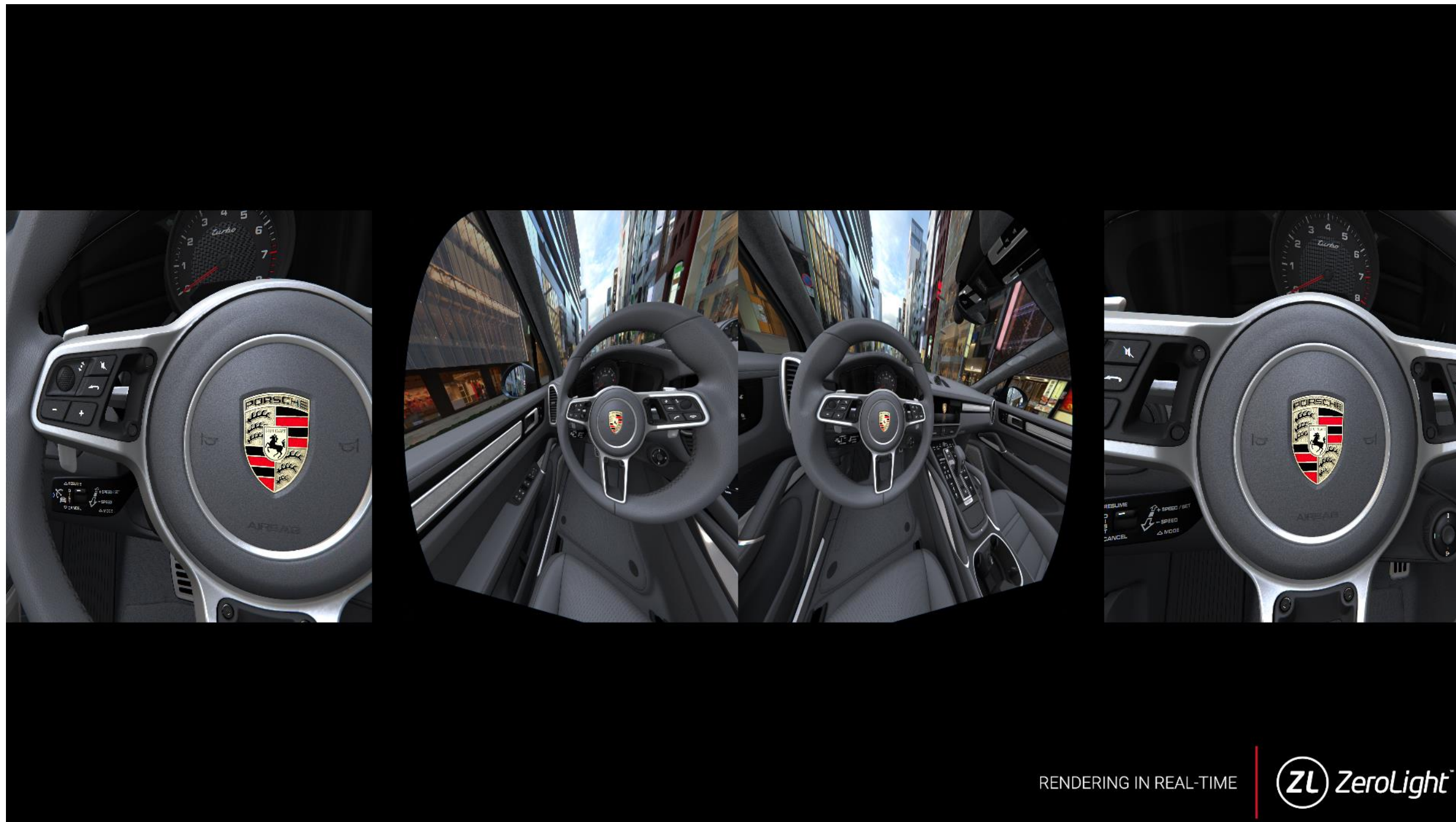
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Next-gen VR

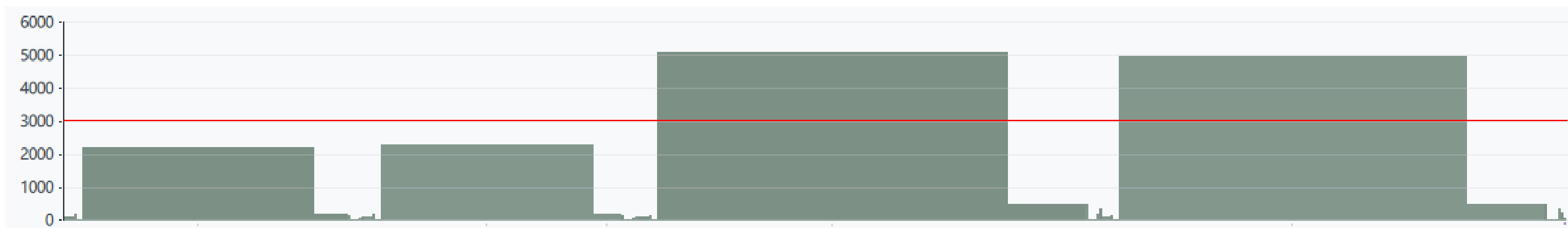
# Porsche StarVR One



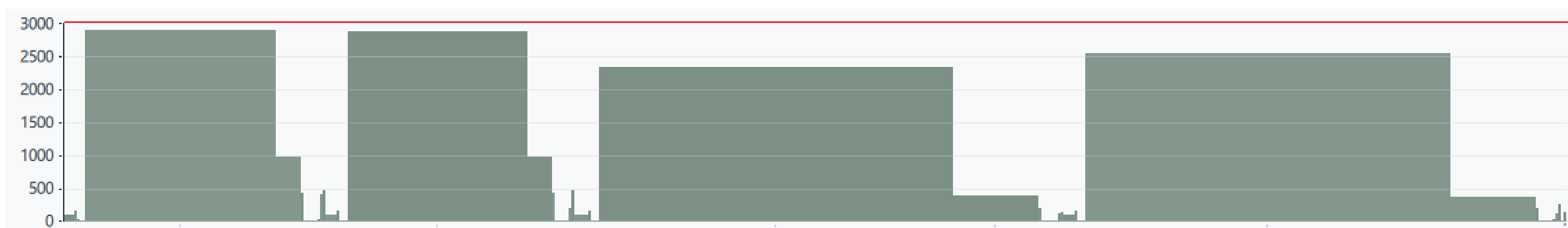


# Porsche StarVR One

GPU Profile Standard 4 Viewport wide FOV rendering



GPU Profile Foveated Rendering 4 Viewports











PORSCHE

SELECT A PAINT

- White
- Black
- Light Blue
- Dark Red
- Dark Blue
- Selected Color (Light Brown/Gold)

BACK



Next-gen VR

# Audi Varjo VR-1

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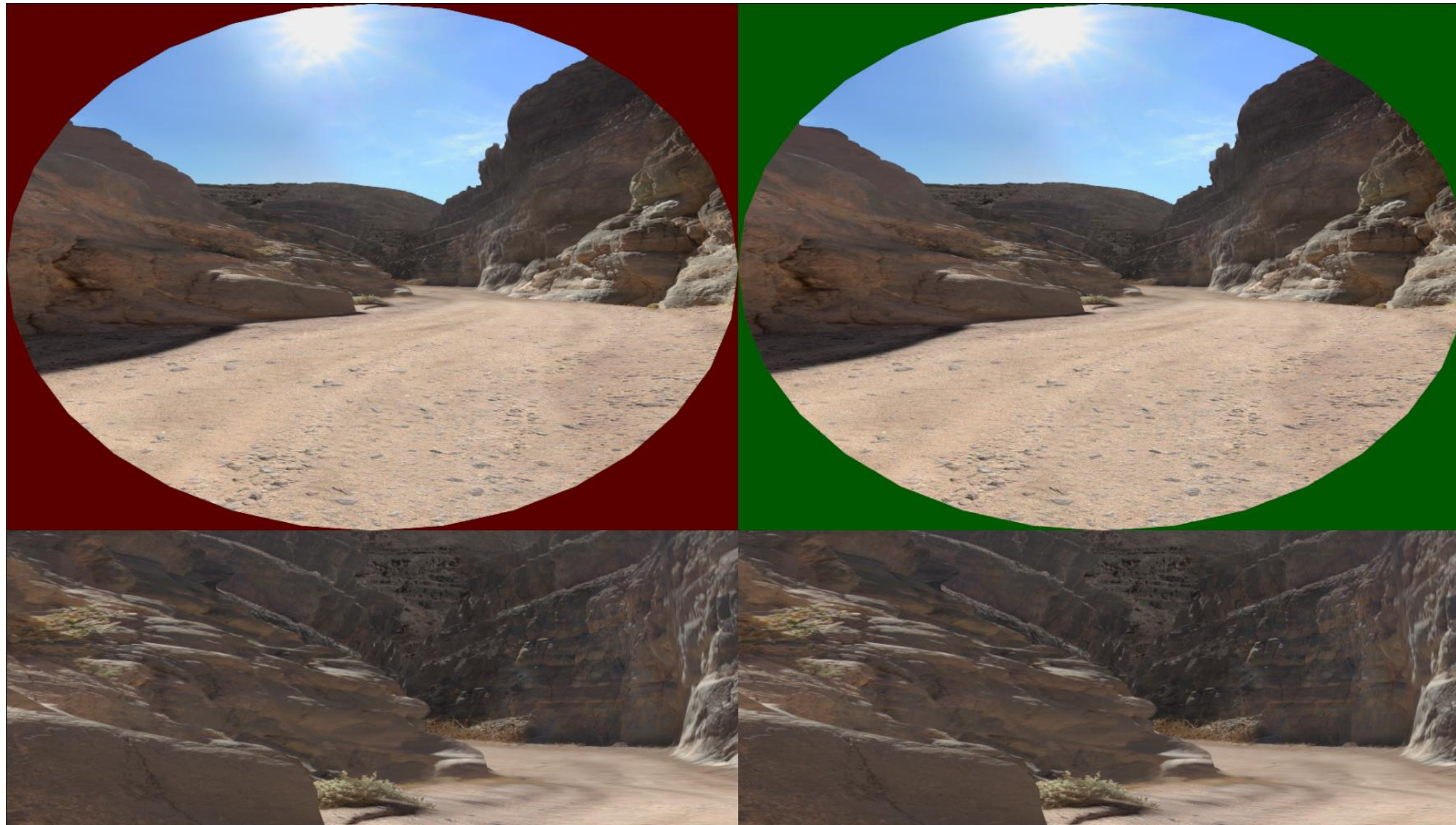




Next-gen VR

# Audi Varjo VR-1

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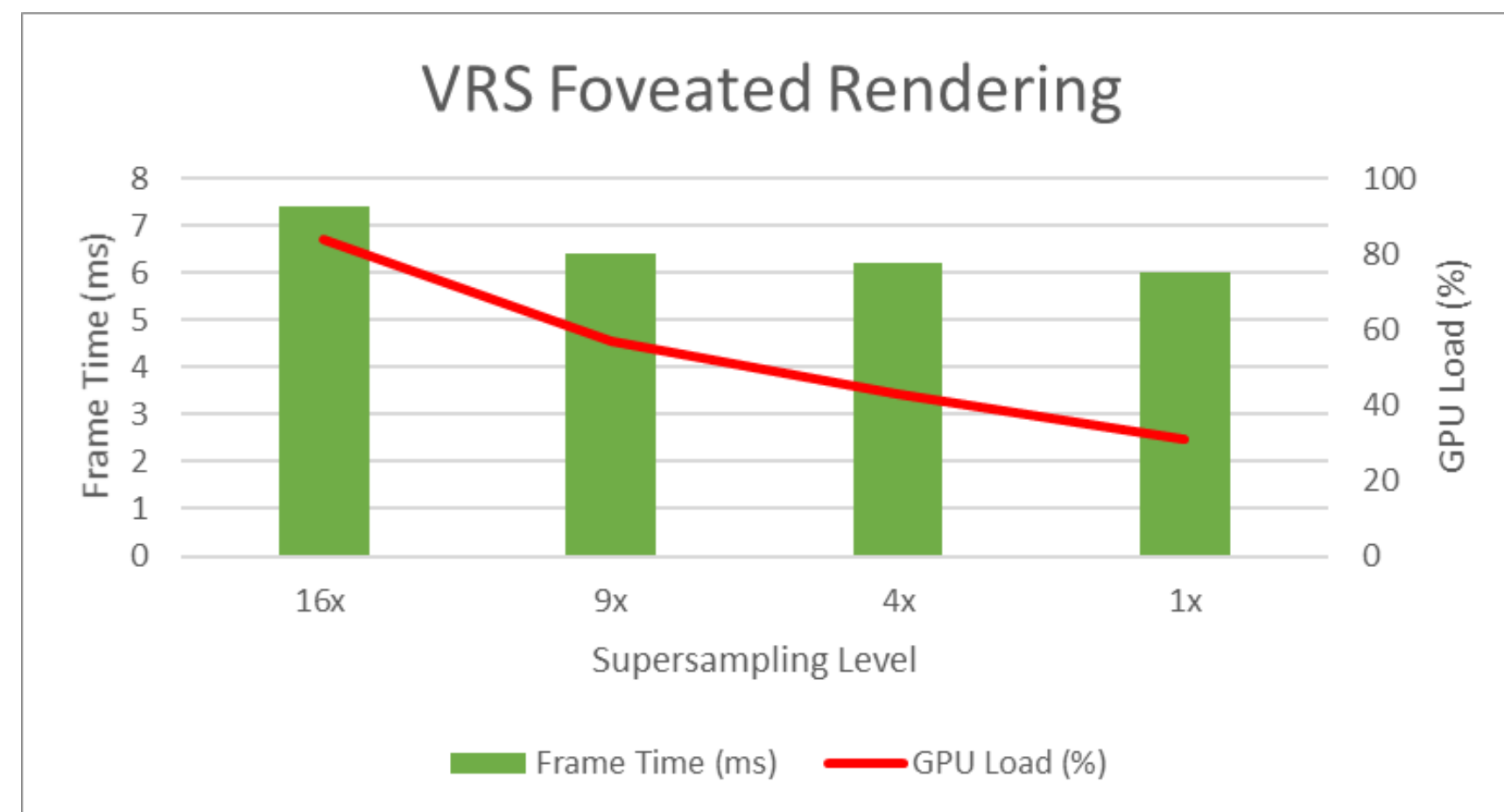
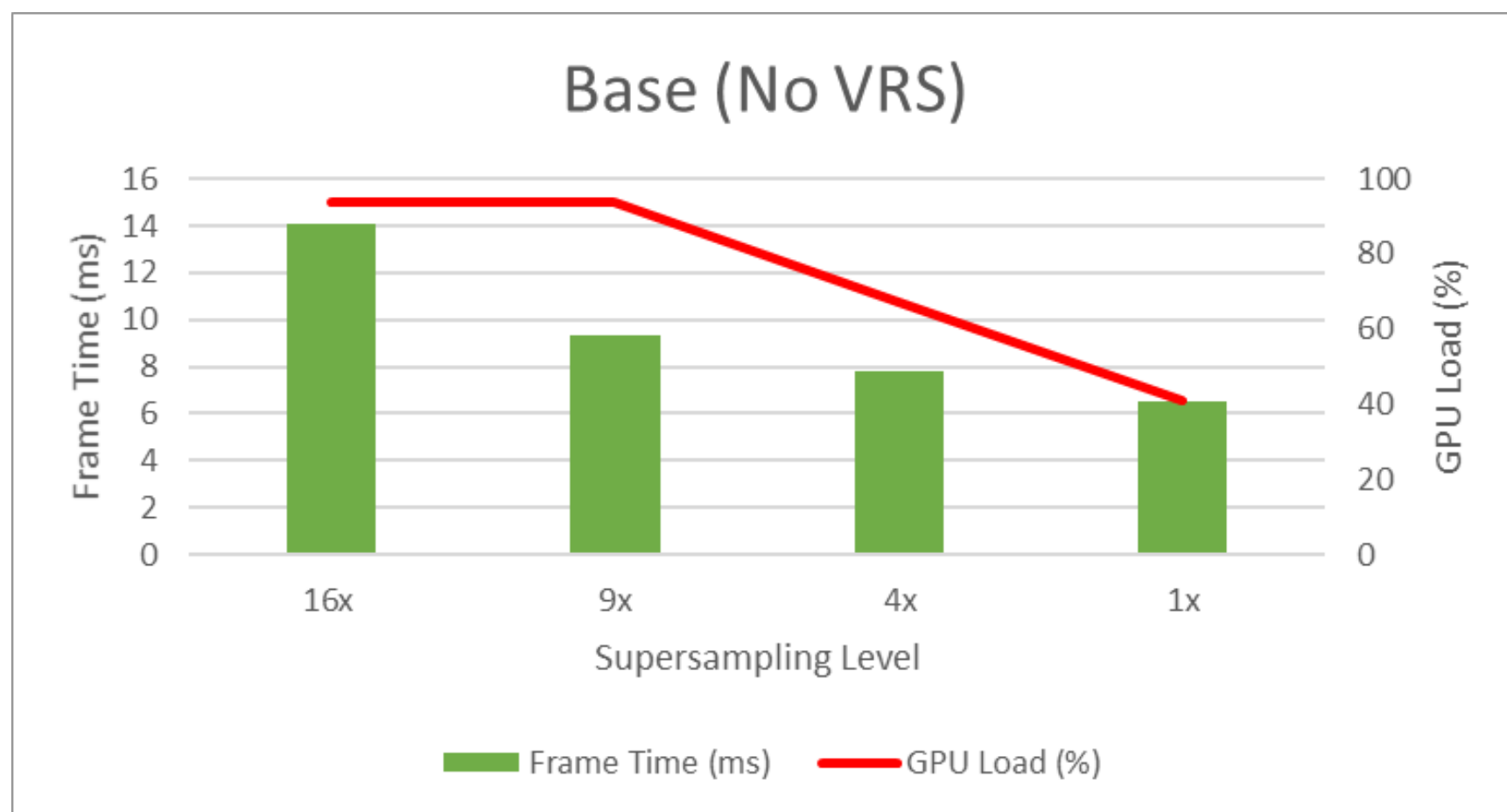
Next-gen VR

# BMW VIVE Pro Eye

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# BMW VIVE Pro Eye





Next-gen VR

# BMW VIVE Pro Eye

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Find Out More

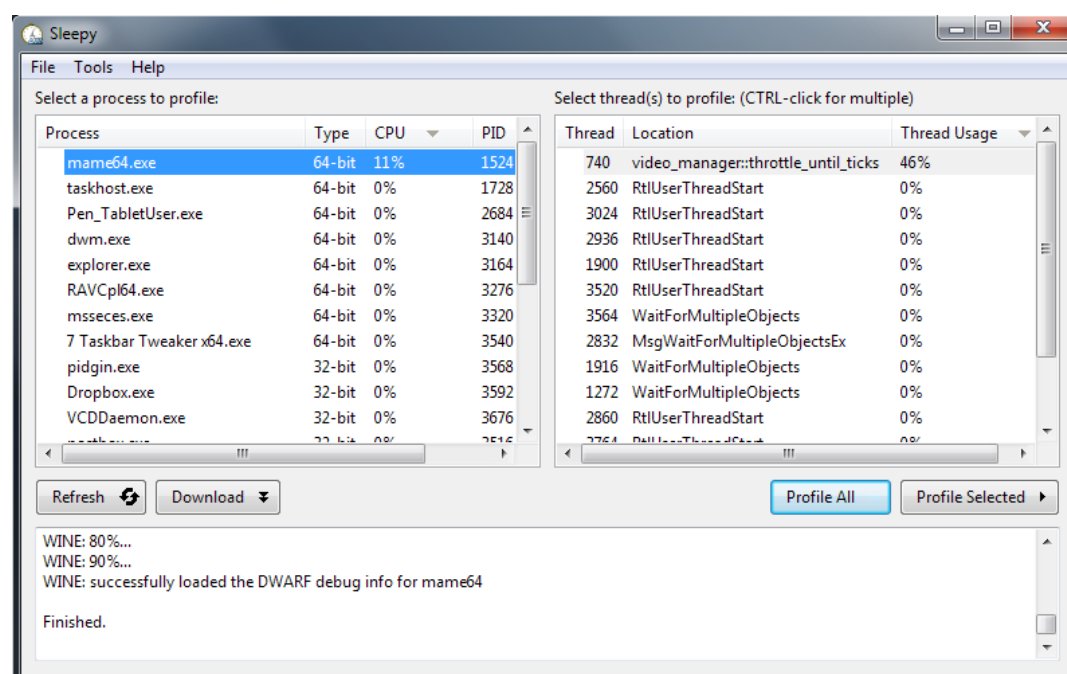
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<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/>

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# Profiling



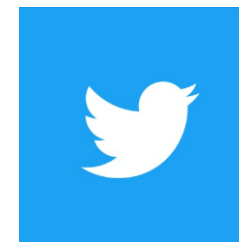


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Questions?

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