



Path Tracing in ParaView-OptiX: RTX for Scientific Visualization

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Agenda

Introduction to RTX

Pathtracing in ParaView/VTK

Physically-Based Materials

Denoisers

Remote Visualization



RTX ON





„Project Sol" Tech Demo - SIGGRAPH 2018





GEFORCE®
RTX

MEIRO

EXODUS



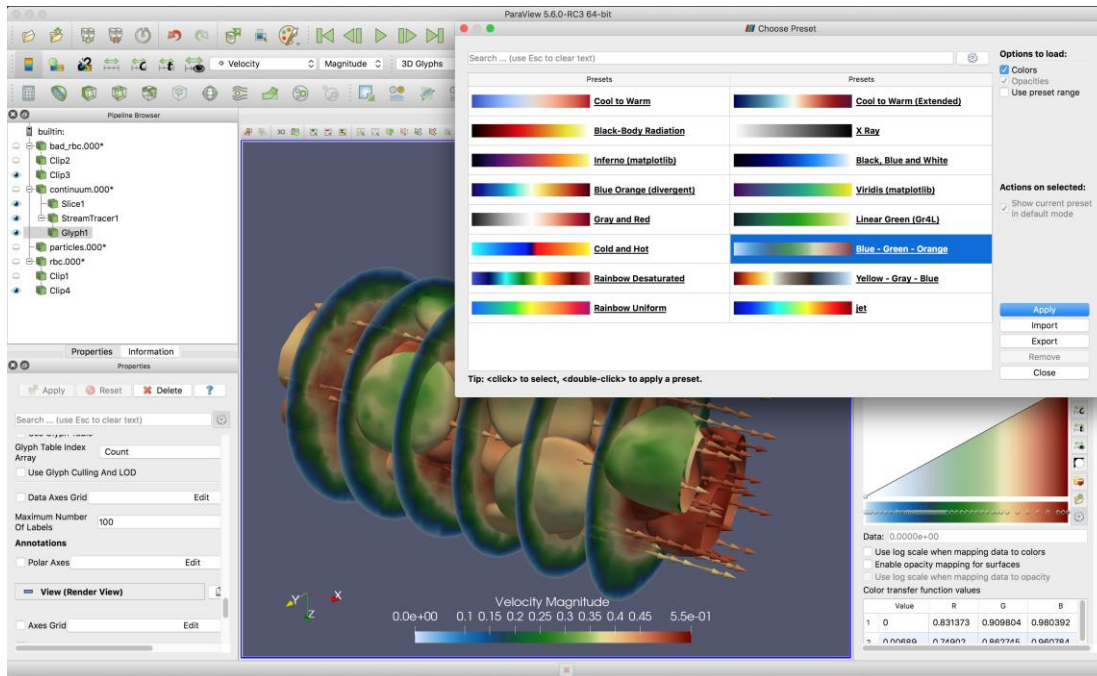
nvidia®

The background is a dark blue gradient with a complex network of thin, light green lines crisscrossing across the frame. Several bright green circular nodes are scattered throughout, some appearing as sharp points of light and others as soft, out-of-focus bokeh. The overall effect is a sense of depth and connectivity, reminiscent of a digital network or a microscopic structure.

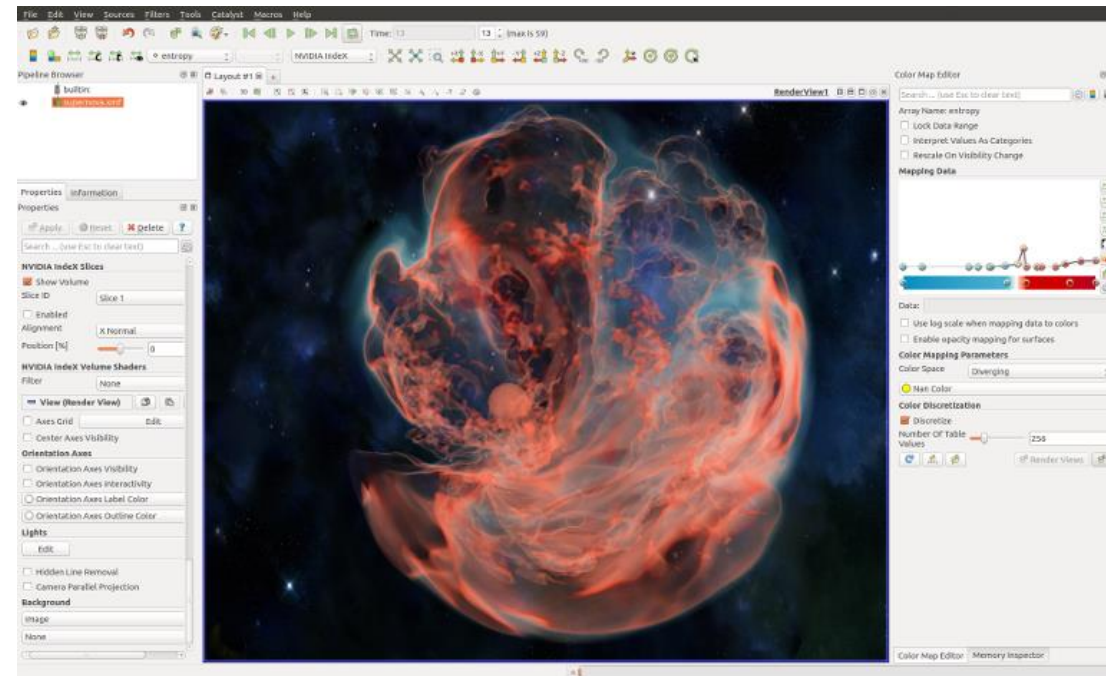
RAYTRACING IN PARAVIEW

KITWARE PARAVIEW

Open-Source (Distributed) Visualization Package



OpenGL



NVIDIA IndeX Plugin



VTK: VISUALIZATION TOOLKIT

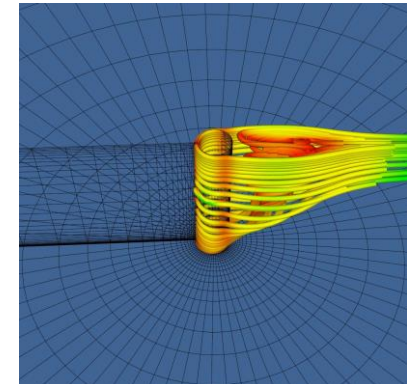
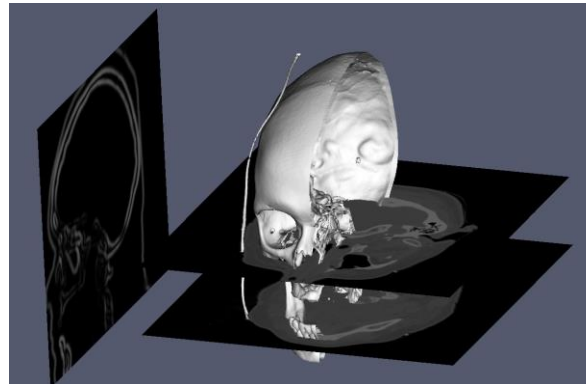
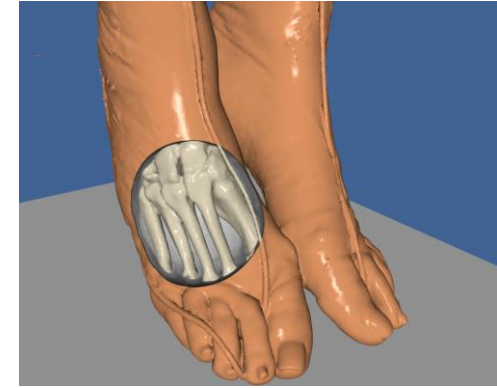
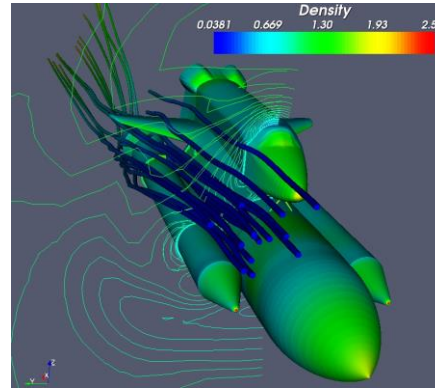
Open Source Scientific Visualization Toolbox

Process data using pipelines
made up of filters

Forms the foundation of
ParaView

OpenGL

Software raytracing







The background is a dark blue gradient. It features a network of thin, light green lines that crisscross the frame. At various points where these lines intersect or terminate, there are small, bright green circular dots. Some of these dots have a soft, out-of-focus glow around them. The overall effect is reminiscent of a digital network, a neural network diagram, or a stylized constellation map.

VISRTX + MDL

VISRTX

Visualization Framework Powered by NVIDIA RTX Technology

Progressive forward pathtracer with NEE/MIS

Hardware-acceleration through OptiX

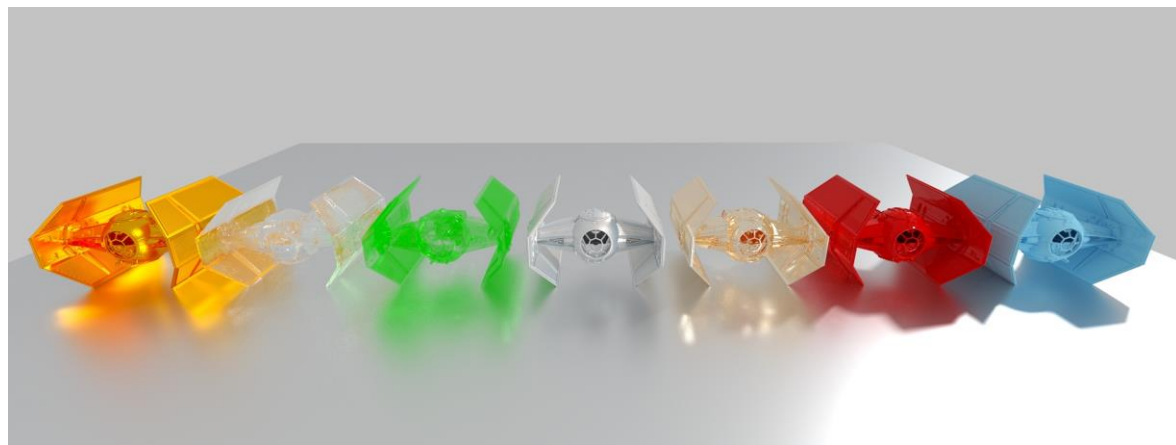
MDL for physically-based materials

AI denoiser

Area lights, Depth of Field, Tone mapping,
etc.

Open-source C++ library

Feedback welcome (issues, PRs, e-mail)!



<https://github.com/NVIDIA/VisRTX>

```

#define VISRTX_DYNLOAD
#include <VisRTX.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    // Load shared VisRTX library
    if (!VisRTX_LoadLibrary())
        return 1;

    // Get factory instance
    VisRTX::Context* ctx = VisRTX_GetContext();

    // Basic material
    VisRTX::BasicMaterial* basic = ctx->CreateBasicMaterial();
    basic->Diffuse(VisRTX::Vec3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
    basic->SetSpecular(VisRTX::Vec3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f));
    basic->SetShininess(10.0f);
    basic->SetEmissive(VisRTX::Vec3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f));
    basic->SetLuminosity(5.0f);
    basic->SetOpacity(0.5f);

    // Textures
    VisRTX::Texture* texture = ctx->CreateTexture(VisRTX::Vec2ui(512, 512), VisRTX::TextureFormat::RGBA8, texels);
    texture->SetFiltering(...)
    texture->SetWrapMode(...)
    texture->SetMaxAnisotropy(...)

    basic->SetSpecularTexture(...)
    basic->SetShininessTexture(...)
    basic->SetEmissiveTexture(...)
    basic->SetOpacityTexture(...)
    basic->SetBumpMapTexture(...)

```


[illegible]

```

// Lights
VisRTX::DirectionalLight* light = ctx->CreateDirectionalLight();
light->SetDirection(VisRTX::Vec3f(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f));
light->SetColor(VisRTX::Vec3f(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
light->SetIntensity(0.7);
light->SetAngularDiameter(2.0f);
light->SetVisible(true);

// Camera
VisRTX::PerspectiveCamera* camera = ctx->CreatePerspectiveCamera();
camera->SetPosition(VisRTX::Vec3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 5.0f));
camera->SetDirection(VisRTX::Vec3f(0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f));
camera->SetAspect(width / (float)height);
camera->SetFocalDistance(5.0f);
camera->SetApertureRadius(0.1f);

// Renderer
VisRTX::Renderer* renderer = ctx->CreateRenderer();
renderer->SetNumBounces(2, 8);
renderer->SetSampleAllLights(true);
renderer->SetDenoiser(VisRTX::DenoiserType::AI);
// renderer->SetSamplesPerPixel(1);
// renderer->SetToneMapping(..)
// renderer->SetFireflyClamping(..)
renderer->SetCamera(camera);
renderer->SetModel(model);
renderer->AddLight(light);

// Framebuffer
VisRTX::FrameBuffer* frameBuffer = ctx->CreateFrameBuffer(VisRTX::FrameBufferFormat::RGBA32F);

```

```

while (!done)
{
    // ... app logic

    // Resize framebuffer (if necessary)
    framebuffer->Resize(VisRTX::Vec2ui(width, height));

    // Reset progressive rendering (if necessary)
    if (sizeChanged || interacted)
        framebuffer->Clear();

    // Render
    renderer->Render(framebuffer);

    // Display in OpenGL
    glBindFramebuffer(GL_DRAW_FRAMEBUFFER, 0);
    glUseProgram(fullscreenQuadProgram);
    glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, framebuffer->GetColorTextureGL());
    glUniform1i(fullscreenTextureLocation, 0);
    glBindVertexArray(fullscreenVAO);
    glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, 1);
}

// Clean up
renderer->Release();
framebuffer->Release();
// etc.

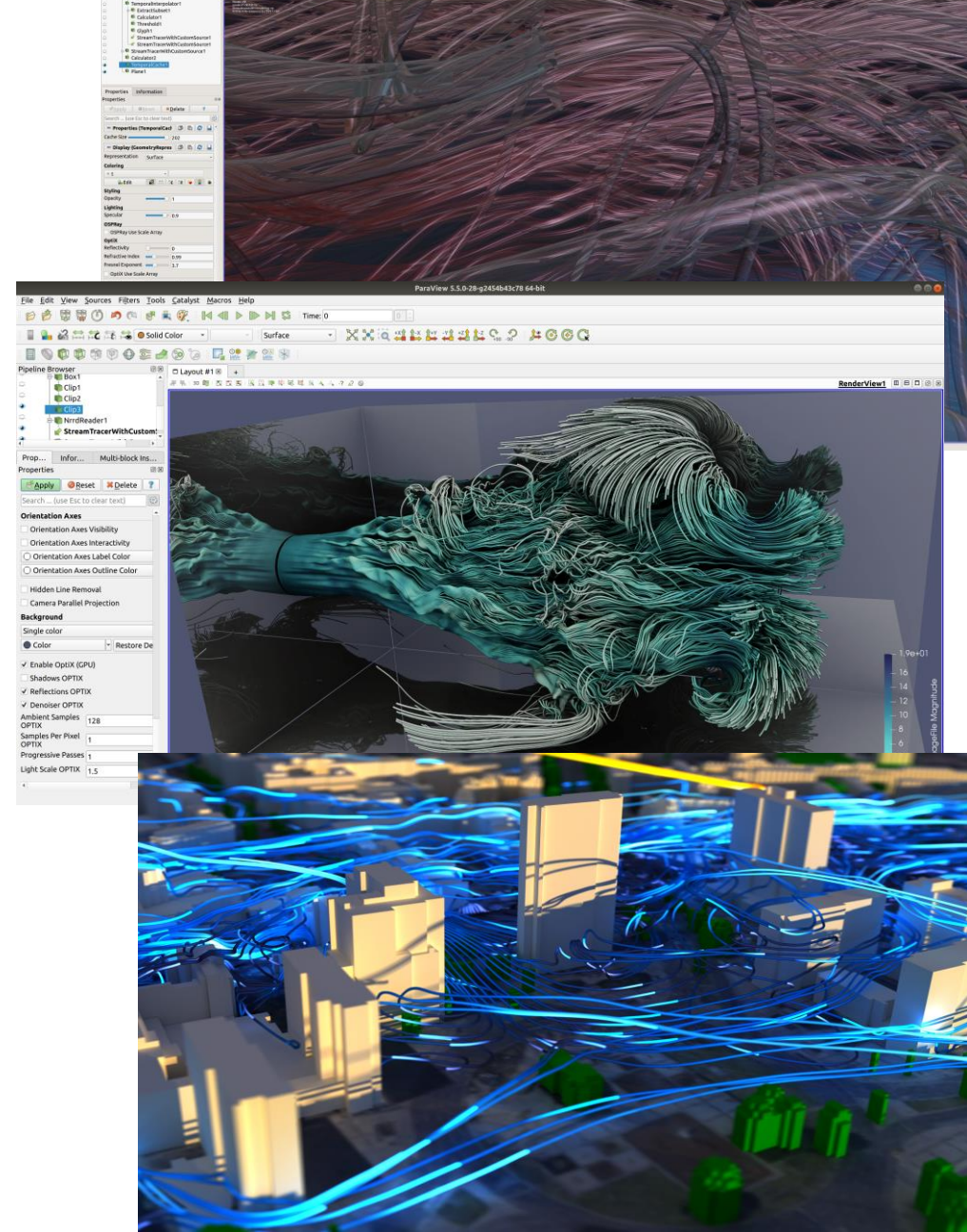
```


VISRTX + PARAVIEW

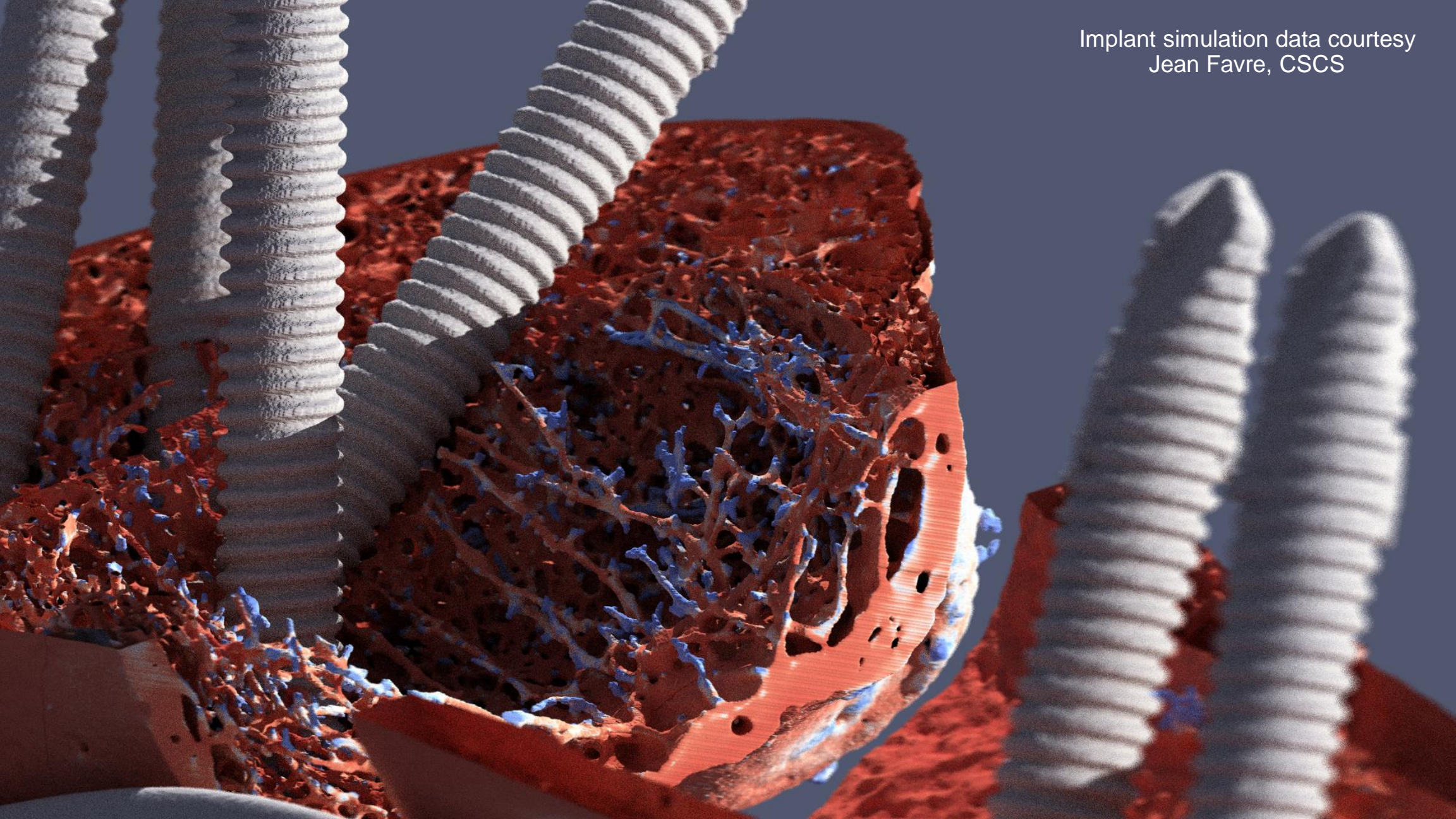
VisRTX open-source on GitHub

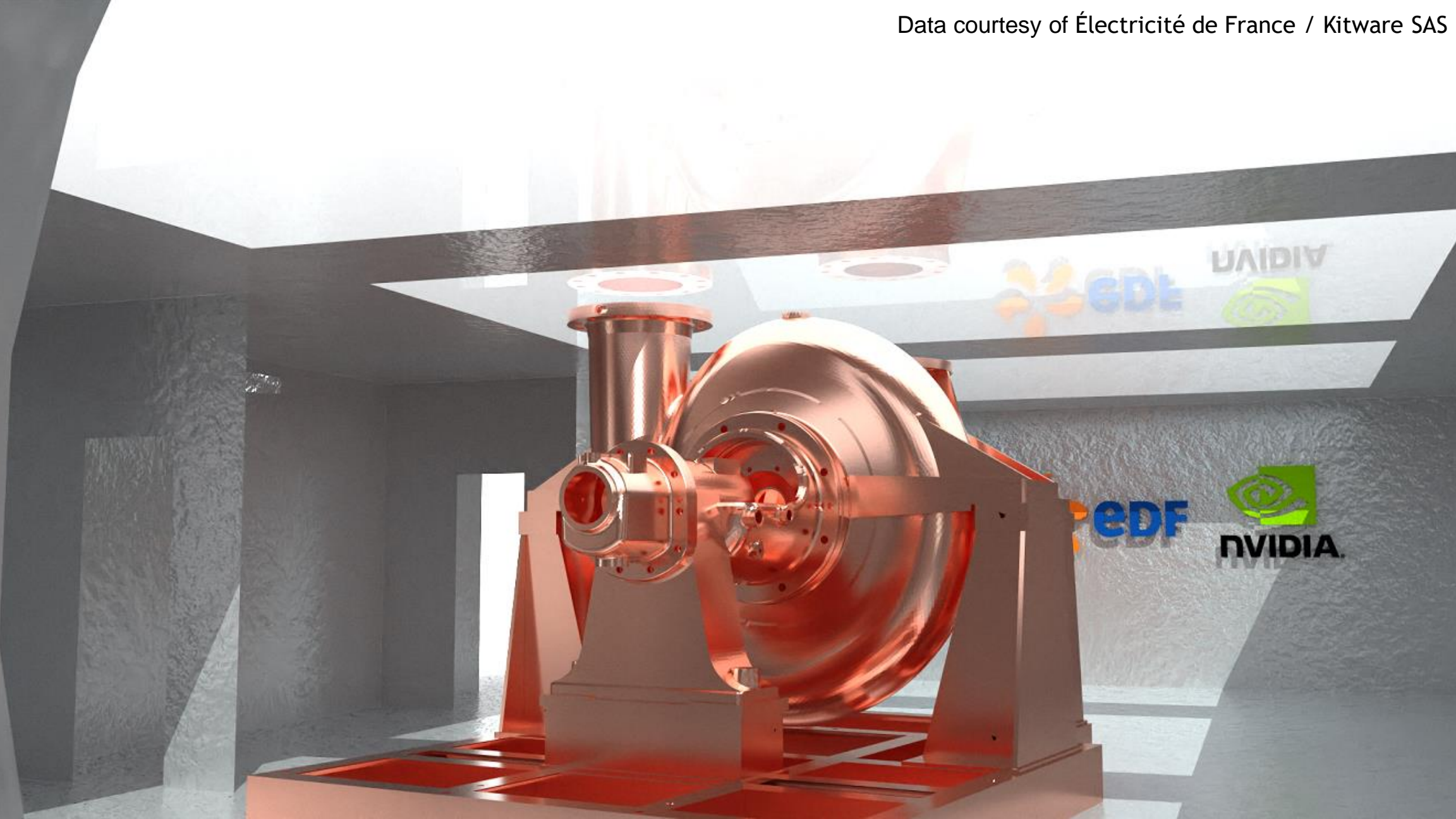
Shipped with upcoming ParaView release

- No additional steps necessary!

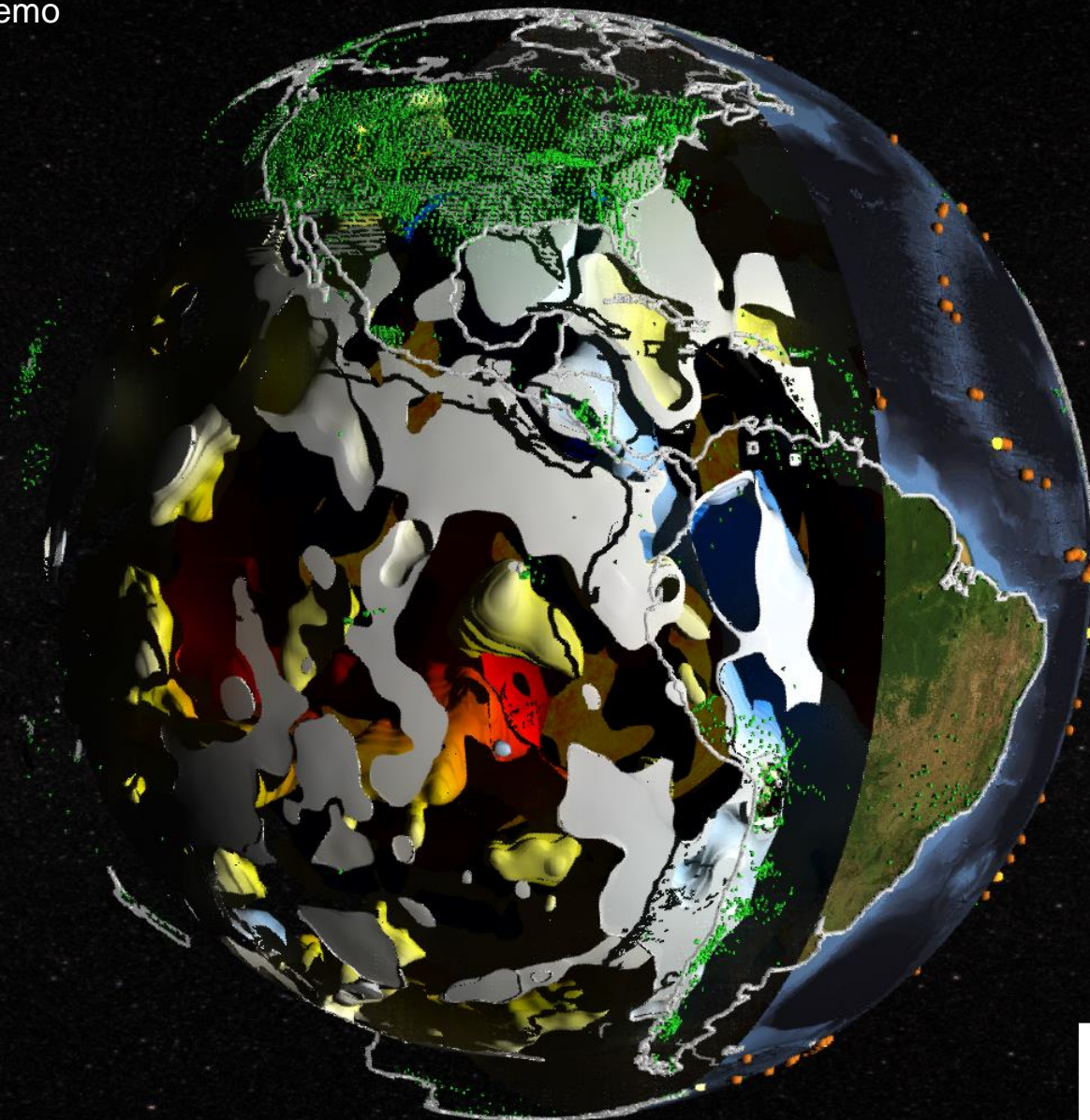


Implant simulation data courtesy
Jean Favre, CSCS

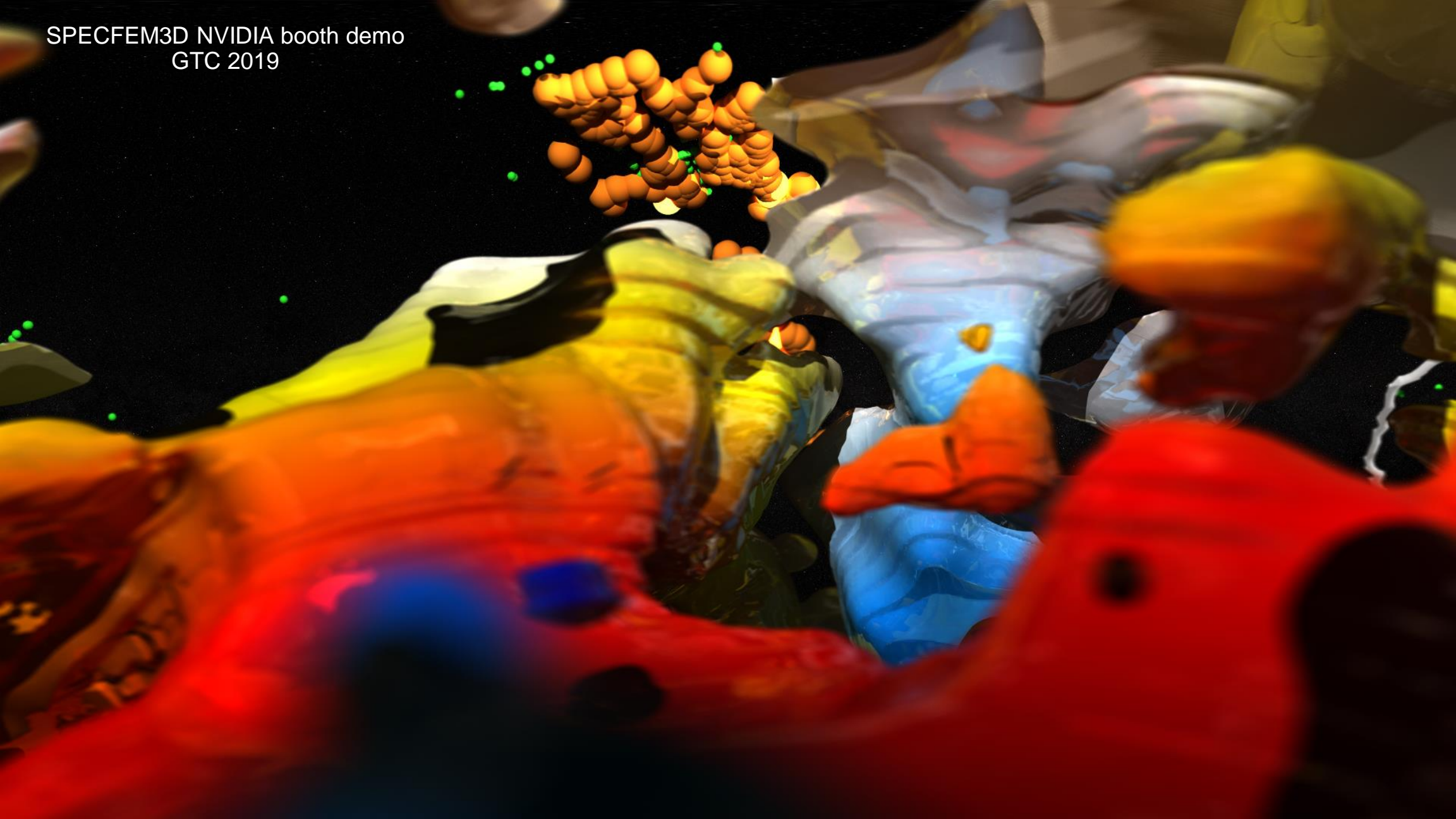




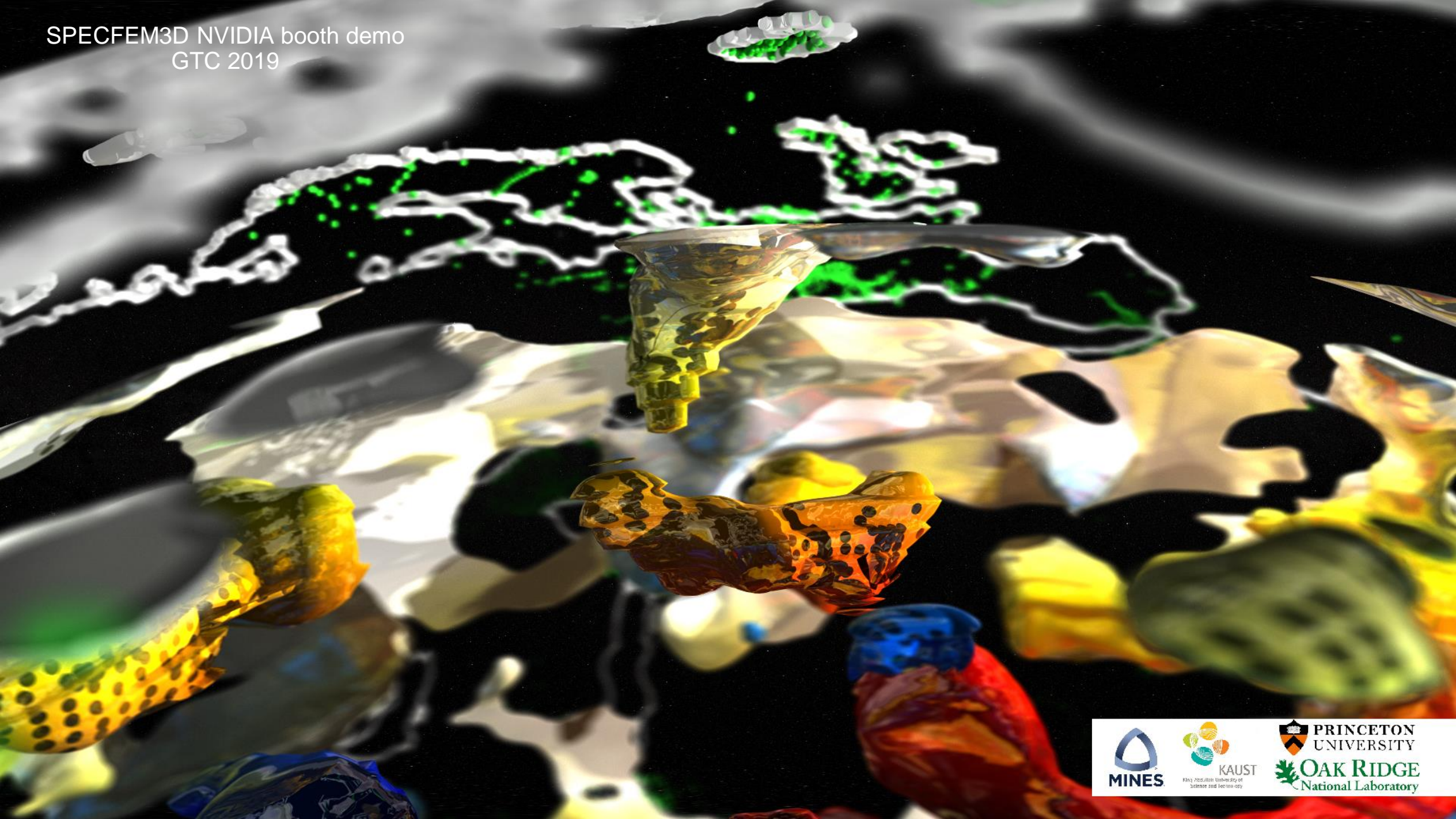
SPECFEM3D NVIDIA booth demo
GTC 2019



SPECFEM3D NVIDIA booth demo
GTC 2019



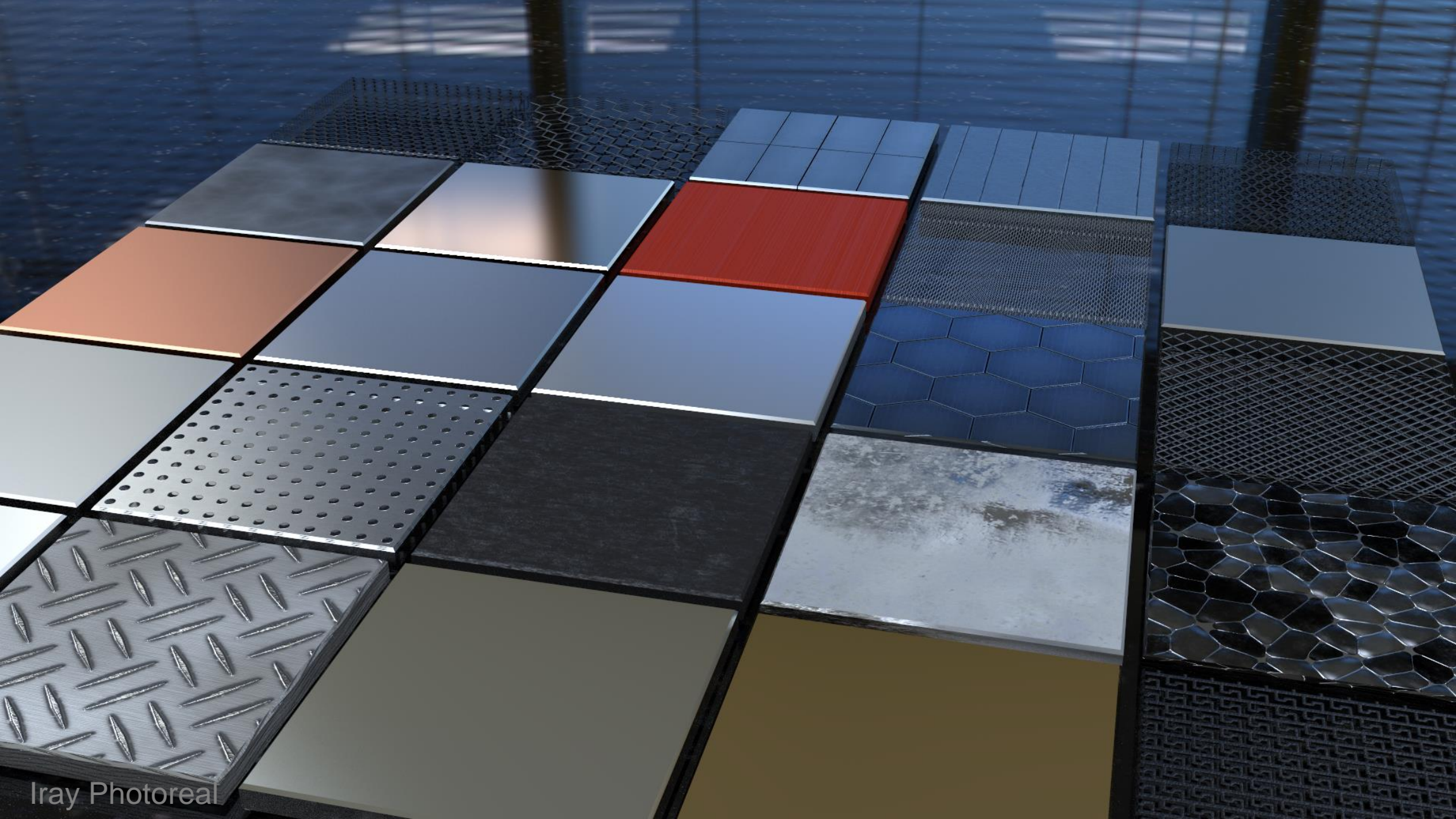
SPECFEM3D NVIDIA booth demo
GTC 2019





The **NVIDIA Material Definition Language (MDL)**
is technology developed by NVIDIA
to define **physically-based** materials
for physically-based rendering solutions.











courtesy Harley Davidson





vMaterials

Free Catalog of Real-World Materials

Described in **MDL**

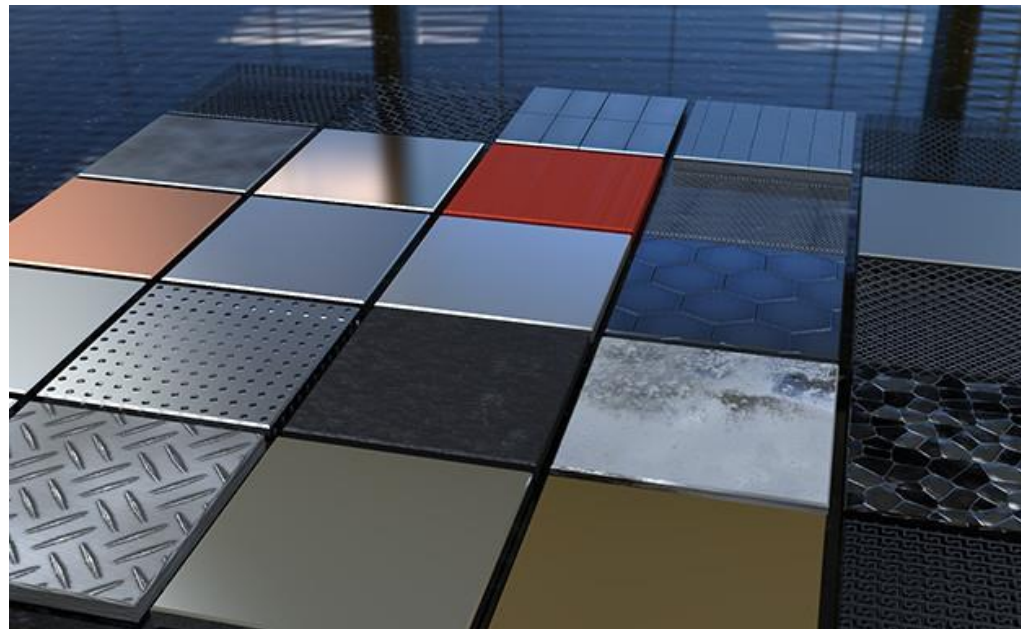
Designed and **verified** by NVIDIA material specialists

Can be used **as-is** ...

... or **modified** and **layered** to create custom materials

Example: Dust layer -> Scratch layer -> Metal layer

<https://developer.nvidia.com/vmaterials>





Matching the Appearance of a Single Material Within Different Rendering Techniques

One Scene for Different Renderers

Realtime Rasterizer



Interactive Raytracer



Pathtracer



Share scene and
MDL materials for a
consistent look



**Switching renderers
with no scene
modifications**



Iray Photoreal
Path Tracer



Iray Interactive
Ray Tracer, Direct Illumination



Iray Realtime
OpenGL Rasterizer

The background is a dark blue gradient with a network of thin, light green lines connecting small, glowing green dots. The dots are scattered across the frame, and the lines create a complex, web-like pattern. The overall effect is a sense of digital connectivity or a neural network.

DENOISERS / REALTIME RAYTRACING

OPTIX AI DENOISER

Recurrent Denoising Autoencoder

GPU-accelerated
artificial intelligence
approach

Ships with OptiX

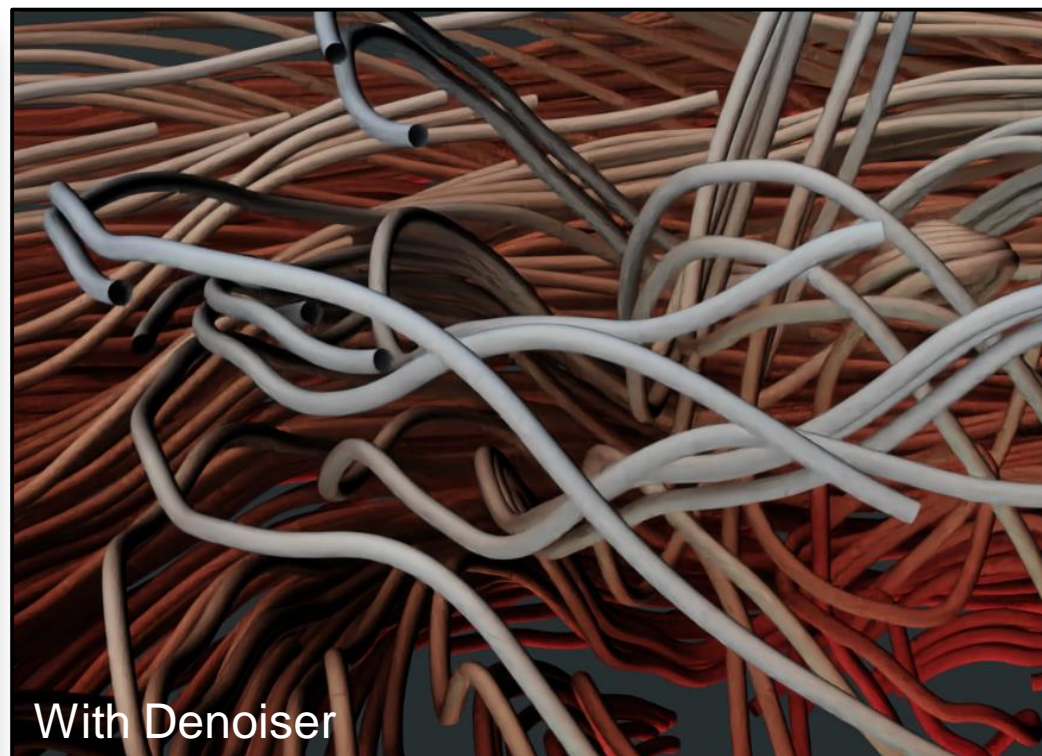
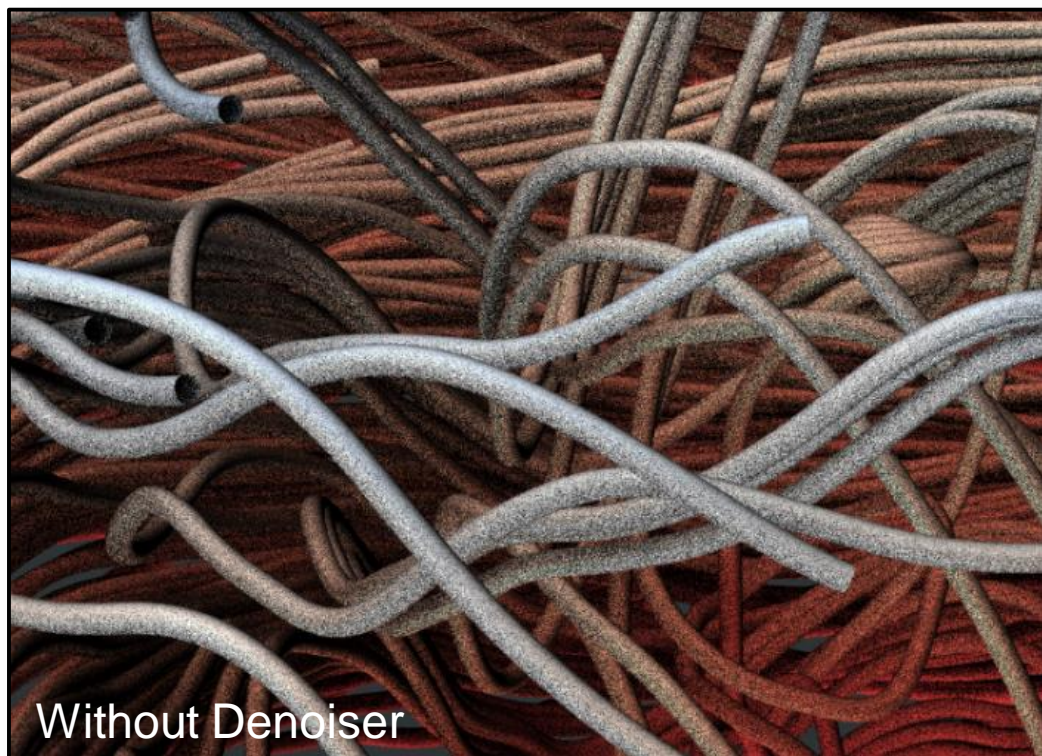
Last-frame denoiser
after 10+ samples

Publication:
*Interactive Reconstruction of
Monte Carlo Image Sequences
using a Recurrent Denoising
Autoencoder* - SIGGRAPH 2017



OPTIX AI DENOISER

In VisRTX / ParaView



FUN IMAGE ON TWITTER



NOISE IN RAY TRACING RENDERING

Where do the fireflies come from?

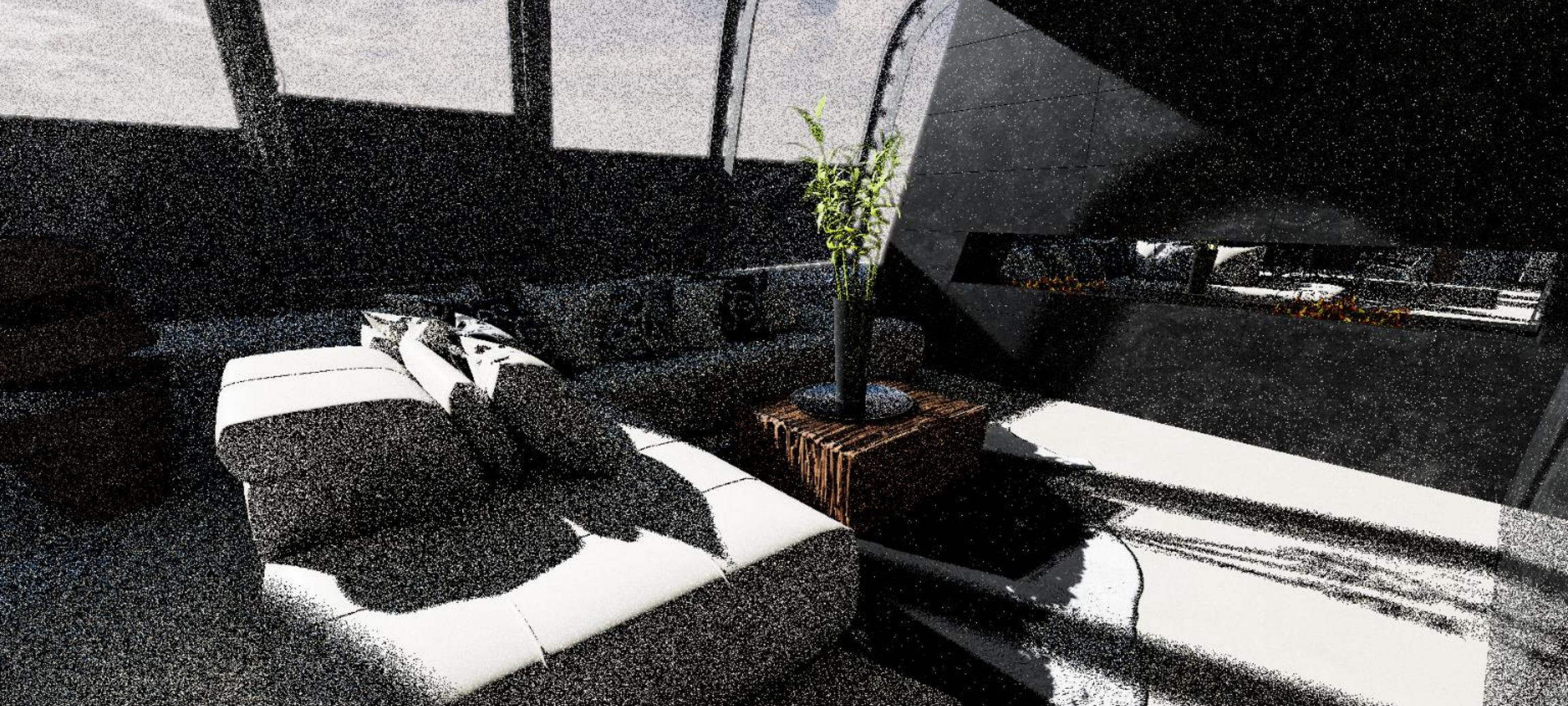
The rendering equation is solved with Monte Carlo sampling

$$L(\omega_o) = \int_{\delta} L(\omega_i) f(\omega_o, \omega_i) |\omega_i \cdot n| d\omega_i \approx \sum_{i=0}^n L(\omega_i) f(\omega_o, \omega_i) |\omega_i \cdot n| / p(\omega_i)$$

Every term in the estimator is a complicated function over the hemisphere

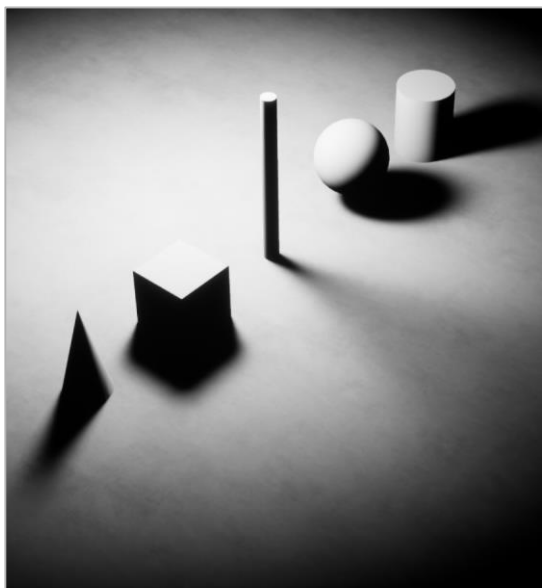
- Incoming radiance, visibility, BRDF, and sampling Pdf

Insufficient sampling leads to high variance in the estimator



PATH TRACED 1SPP

RAY TRACING WITH 1SPP (OR LESS)



Shadows



Reflections & Specular



Ambient Occlusion



Global Illumination

USED IN MULTIPLE DEMOS



Star Wars
Reflections



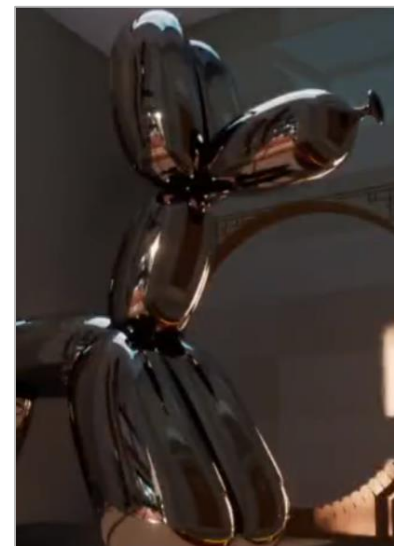
RTX Demo



Porsche 70 Trailer



SOL



Rosewood Bangkok



GROUND TRUTH



1SPP RAY TRACED REFLECTIONS



1SPP RAY TRACED REFLECTIONS + DENOISING



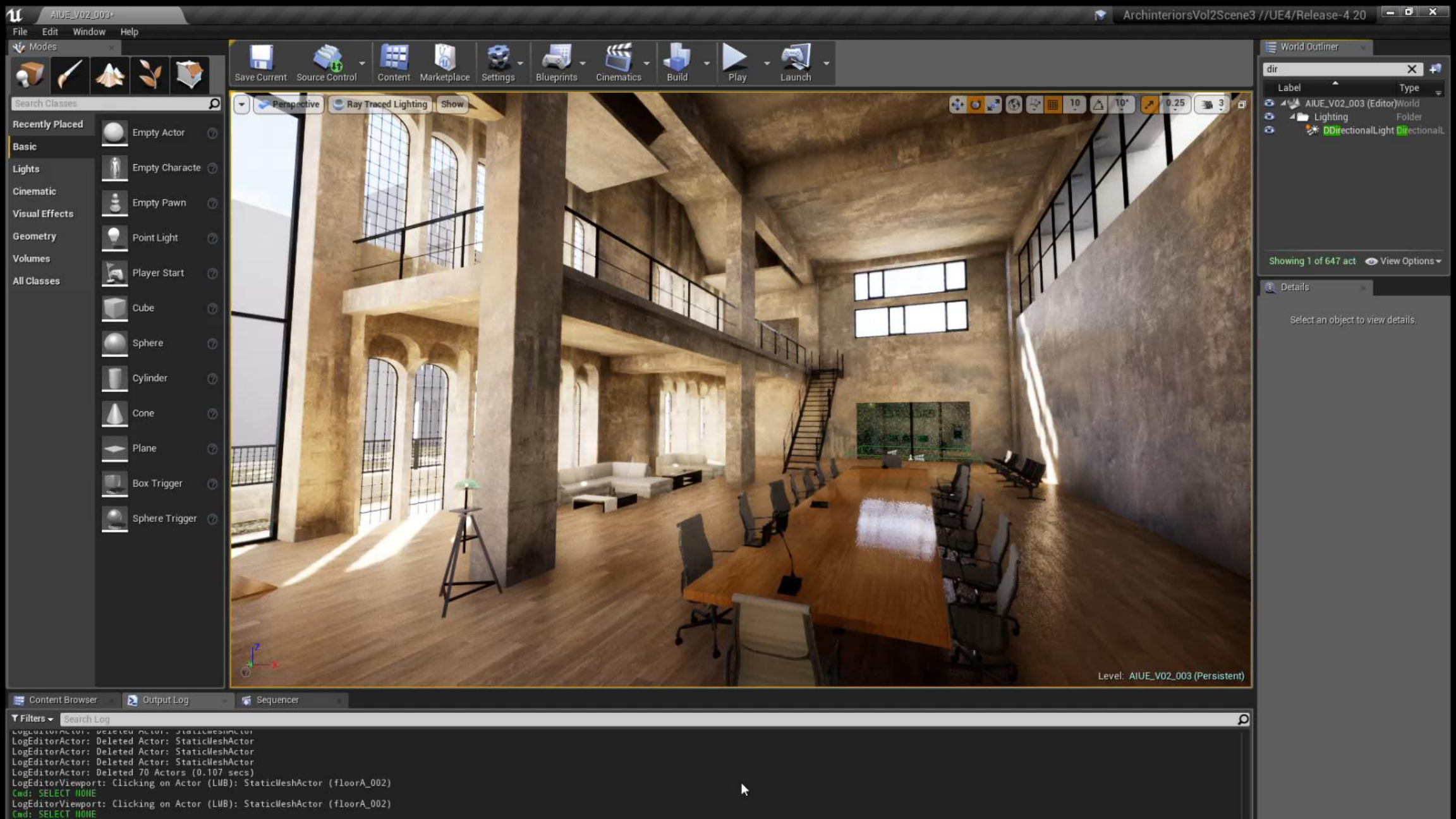
Ground Truth



1spp Ray Traced Global Illumination



1spp Ray Traced Global Illumination + Denoising





Indirect Diffuse in Glossy Reflections

GAMEWORKS FOR RAY TRACING

Denoiser Module

Area Shadows

Spherical/Rect./Directional Lights, Soft Shadows



Glossy Reflections

Inter-Object Reflections, Mirror to Glossy



Ambient Occlusion

High Quality Contact Hardening, Support for off-screen objects

Early Access Program:

<https://developer.nvidia.com/gameworks-ray-tracing>



An abstract network visualization featuring a dark background with numerous glowing green nodes of varying sizes. These nodes are interconnected by a dense web of thin, light green lines, creating a complex, interconnected pattern. The overall effect is reminiscent of a digital network or a complex system being visualized.

REMOTE VISUALIZATION

VISUALIZATION TRENDS

New Approaches Required to Solve the Remoting Challenge

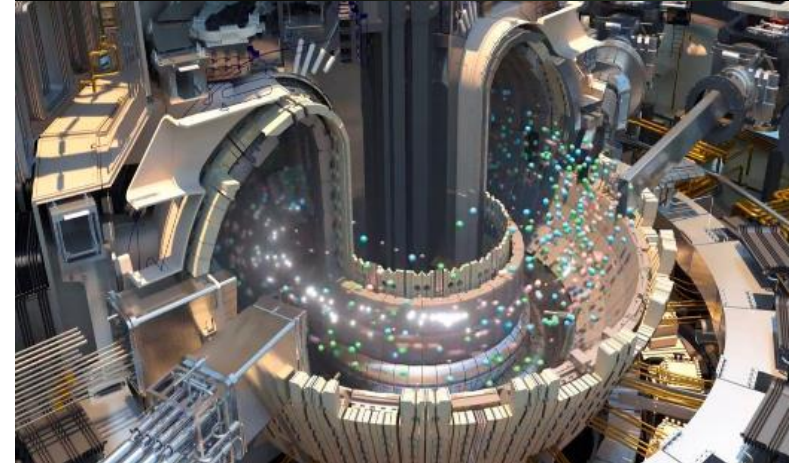
Increasing data set sizes

In-situ scenarios

Interactive workflows

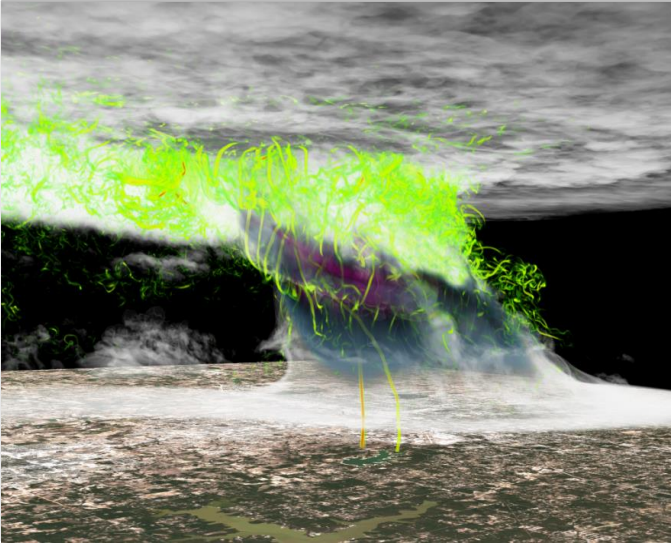
New display technologies

Globally distributed user bases



STREAMING

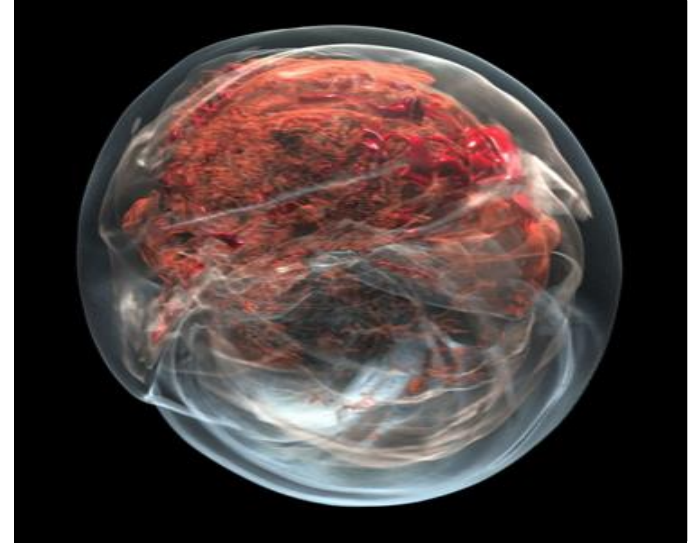
Benefits of Rendering on Supercomputer



Scale with Simulation
No Need to Scale Separate Vis Cluster



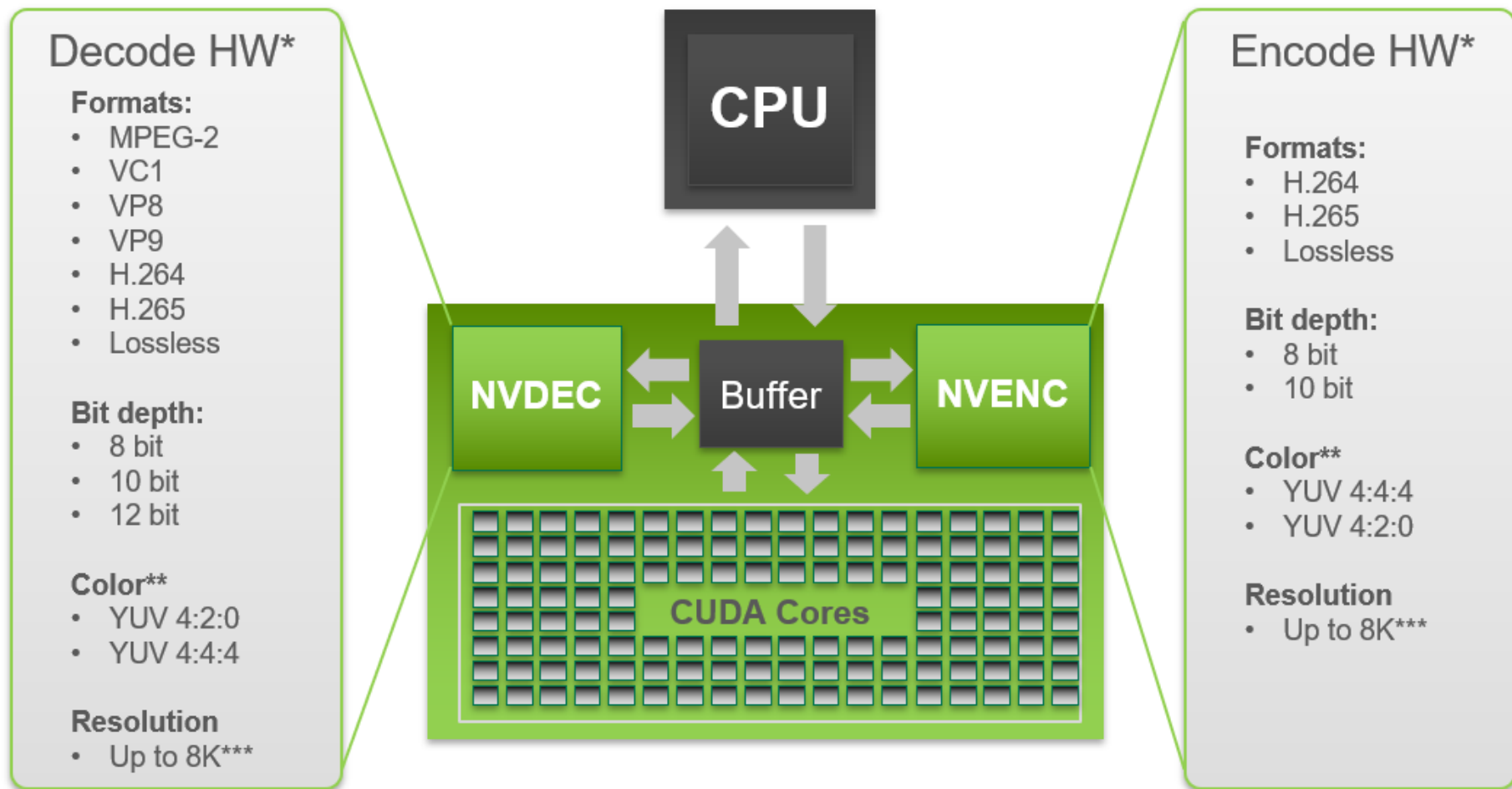
Cheaper Infrastructure
All Heavy Lifting Performed on the Server



Interactive High-Fidelity Rendering
Improves Perception and Scientific Insight

FLEXIBLE GPU ACCELERATION ARCHITECTURE

Independent CUDA Cores & Video Engines



* Diagram represents support for the NVIDIA Turing GPU family

** 4:2:2 is not natively supported on HW

*** Support is codec dependent

VIDEO CODEC SDK

APIs For Hardware Accelerated Video Encode/Decode

What's New with Turing GPUs and Video Codec SDK 9.0

- Up to 3x decode throughput with multiple decoders on professional cards (Quadro & Tesla)
- Higher quality encoding - H.264 & H.265
- Higher encoding efficiency (15% lower bitrate than Pascal)
- HEVC B-frames support
- HEVC 4:4:4 decoding support



NVIDIA GeForce Now is made possible by leveraging NVENC in the datacenter and streaming the result to end clients

<https://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-video-codec-sdk>

NVPIPE

A Lightweight Video Codec SDK Wrapper

Simple C API

H.264, HEVC

RGBA32, uint4, uint8, uint16

Lossy, Lossless

Host/Device memory, OpenGL textures/PBOs

<https://github.com/NVIDIA/NvPipe>

Issues? Suggestions? Feedback welcome!

```
#include <NvPipe.h>
```

```
// Encode
```

```
NvPipe* encoder = NvPipe_CreateEncoder(NVPIPE_RGBA32,  
                                       NVPIPE_HEVC, NVPIPE_LOSSY, 32 * 1000 * 1000, 90);
```

```
while (...)
```

```
{
```

```
    uint64_t compressedSize = NvPipe_Encode(encoder,  
                                             rgba, buffer, bufferSize, width, height);
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
NvPipe_Destroy(encoder);
```

```
// Decode
```

```
NvPipe* decoder = NvPipe_CreateDecoder(NVPIPE_RGBA32,  
                                       NVPIPE_HEVC);
```

```
while (...)
```

```
{
```

```
    NvPipe_Decode(decoder, buffer, compressedSize,  
                  rgba, width, height);
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
NvPipe_Destroy(decoder);
```

PARAVIEW WEB

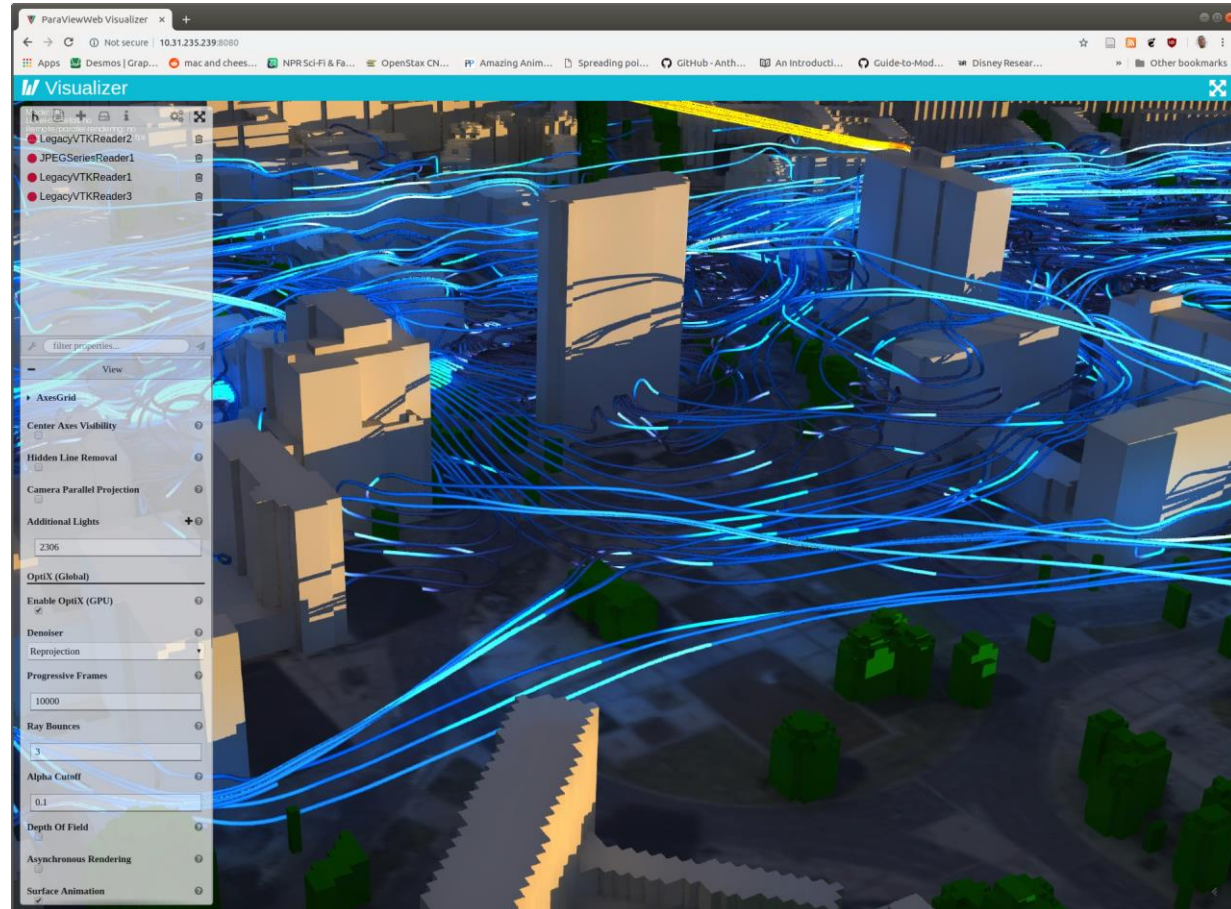
High Performance Visualization in the Browser

Render remotely on high-performance hardware

Supports thin clients, even without discrete GPUs

High-quality, interactive to real-time visualizations

Works with RTX backend out of the box!



The background is a dark blue gradient. It features a complex network of thin, light green lines that crisscross the frame. At various points where these lines intersect or terminate, there are small, bright green circular dots. Some of these dots are slightly larger and more prominent than others. The overall effect is that of a digital or scientific network visualization.

SUMMARY



“Ray tracing is the future
~~and ever will be.~~”

CONCLUSION

RTX path tracing in ParaView/VTK available soon!

Physically-based and interchangeable materials via MDL

Stream interactively from your supercomputer!

VisRTX

<https://github.com/NVIDIA/VisRTX>

NvPipe

<https://github.com/NVIDIA/NvPipe>

We want to help you solve your large-scale vis problems on NVIDIA!

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