

## **DirectX Raytracing: ReSTIR**

Megan Reddy (meganr28@gmail.com)

Github: https://github.com/meganr28/DXR-Pathtracer



## **Project Overview**

- Implementation of **ReSTIR** (<u>Reservoir-based Spatiotemporal Importance</u> <u>Resampling</u>) from SIGGRAPH 2020
- Investigated ReGIR (Reservoir Grid-Based Importance Resampling) from <u>Ray</u> <u>Tracing Gems II</u>
- DirectX Raytracing

•

• NVIDIA Falcor Framework



**ReSTIR with A-Trous Denoising** 



## Features

- DXR Pathtracer
  - Direct illumination, global illumination, Lambertian materials
- ReGIR (setup but not used)
- ReSTIR
  - Raytraced G-Buffer
  - Weighted RIS
  - Visibility reuse
  - Temporal reuse
  - Spatial reuse
  - A-Trous denoising (optional)





## **DXR** Path Tracer

- Raytraced G-Buffer pass
- Antialiasing
- Depth-of-field
- Lambertian shading
- Environment mapping
- Direct and indirect

illumination

• Tone mapping

🗞 Penn Engineering



#### Direct illumination



Indirect illumination

BuildCellReservoirsPass.cpp -

create uniform world-space voxel grid (each voxel holds n reservoirs) **SampleLightGridPass.cpp** - for each pixel, find nearest voxel and select final light sample

### ShadeWithReservoirsPass.cpp

- using final light sample, perform shading



Grid cell Pixel



Voxel (64-256 reservoirs)



## **ReSTIR - Weighted RIS**

Sample M = 32 initial candidates per pixel

٠



No RIS - one sample per pixel

RIS - one sample per pixel



## **ReSTIR - Temporal Reuse**

- **Backpropagate** to find position of pixel in previous frame
- Store **previous** frame's reservoirs in a texture
- Clamp previous reservoir M to at most **20x** current reservoir M





### **Temporal Reuse**



# ReSTIR - Spatial Reuse (Neighbor Count)

- Pick k neighbors within 30-pixel radius
- Skip neighbors that differ greatly in geometry/material to decrease bias



k = 5 (in paper)

k = 20

k = 50



## **ReSTIR - Spatial Reuse (Number of Passes)**

- Can perform multiple spatial reuse passes
- Runtime is O(k + M) per-pixel and O(nk + M) for n iterations







n = 1

k = 5, r = 30



# À-Trous Denoising

• Edge-Avoiding À-Trous Wavelet Transform for Fast Global Illumination Filtering (Dammertz et al.

2010)







## Biased vs. Unbiased ReSTIR (WIP)

Divide by number of candidates with non-zero PDFs (instead of by number of candidates M)





Unbiased



•

## Performance (time spent in each pass)





## Limitations and Future Work

## Limitations

- Falcor framework (limited to one scene, limited GUI control)
- Only supports point lights (no area or mesh lights)

### Future work

- Support N > I samples
- Dynamic lighting
- Extend to world-space (e.g. ReGIR)
- Global illumination (ReSTIR GI)
- Better temporal coherence
  - <u>Temporally Reliable Motion Vectors for Real-time Ray Tracing</u> (Zeng et al. 2021)
  - Better temporal coherence for shadows, glossy reflections, and occlusions



## References

- <u>Spatiotemporal reservoir resampling for real-time ray tracing with dynamic direct lighting</u> (SIGGRAPH 2020)
- <u>Spatiotemporal Reservoir Resampling (ReSTIR) Theory and Basic Implementation</u> -Shubham Sachdeva
- <u>Edge-Avoiding À-Trous Wavelet Transform for Fast Global Illumination Filtering</u> (HPG 2010)
- <u>A Gentle Introduction To DirectX Raytracing</u> SIGGRAPH 2018 Course
- <u>Rendering Many Lights with Grid-Based Reservoirs</u> Ray Tracing Gems II Chapter 23

