

# Advanced Uses of Pixel Local Storage

**ARM**

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# Agenda

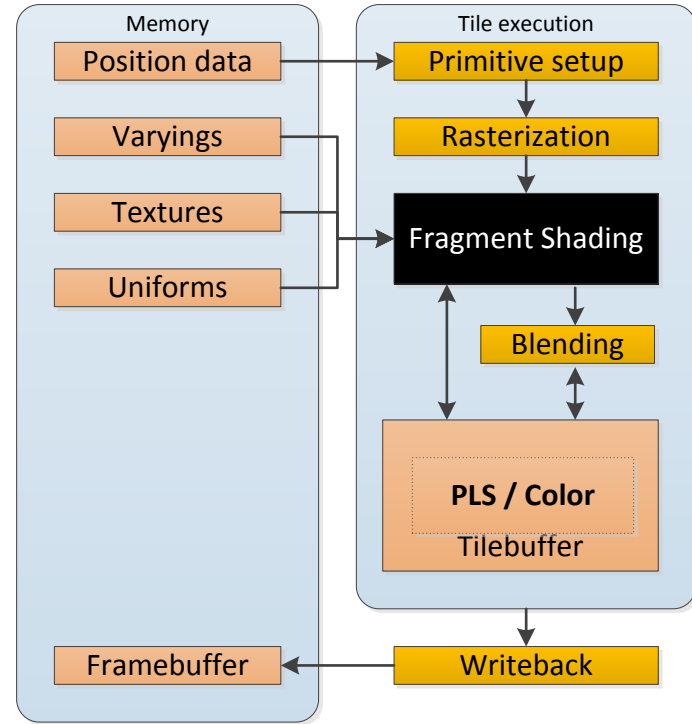
- Pixel Local Storage
- Indirect lighting pipeline

# Pixel Local Storage

- Exposed as `EXT_shader_pixel_local_storage`
- Per-pixel scratch memory available to fragment shaders
  - Automatically discarded once a tile is fully processed
  - No impact on external memory bandwidth
- Shader declares a view of PLS memory
  - Re-interpret PLS between different passes
  - Can have separate input and output views
  - Independent of framebuffer format

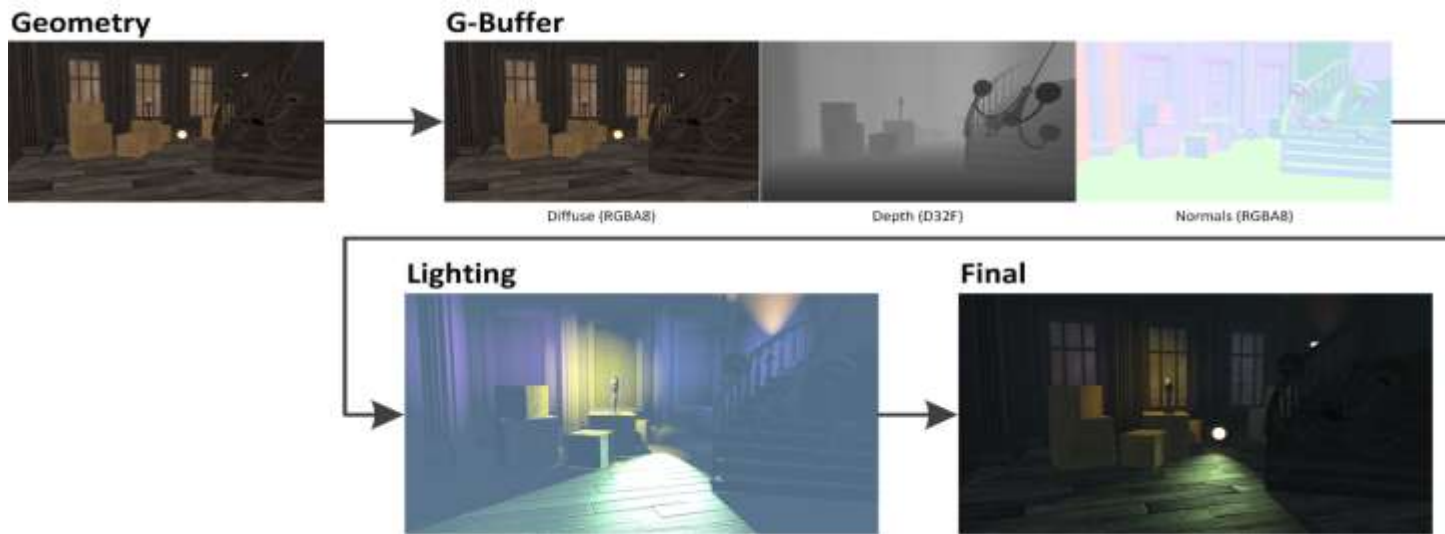
# Pixel Local Storage

- Rendering pipeline changes slightly when PLS is enabled
  - Writing to PLS bypasses blending
- Note
  - Fragment order
  - Fragment tests still applies
  - PLS and color share the same memory location



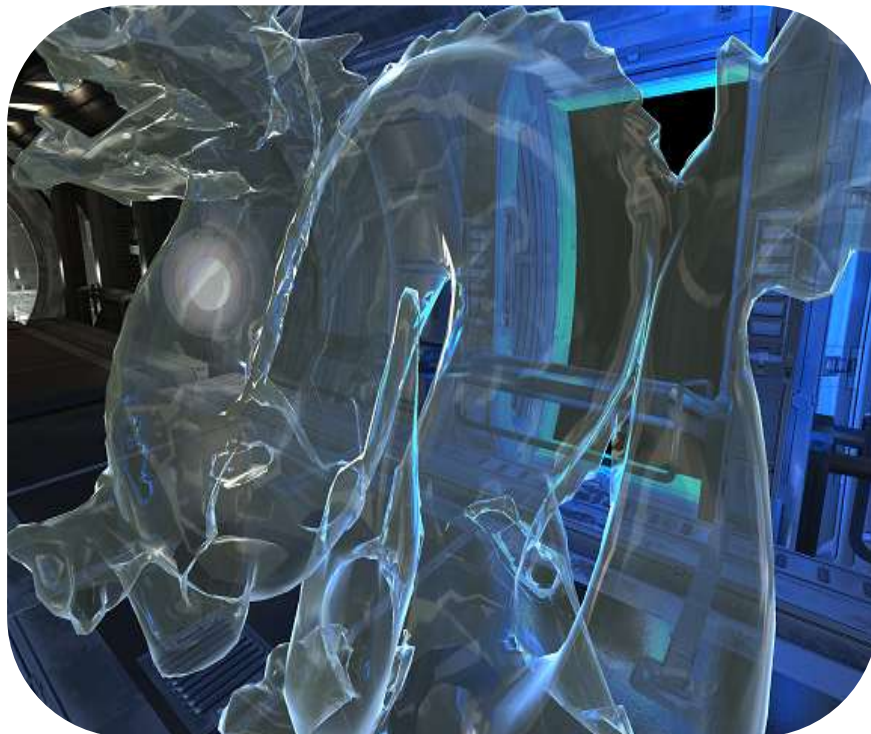
# Deferred Shading

- Popular technique on PC and console games
  - Very memory bandwidth intensive
  - Traditionally not a good fit for mobile

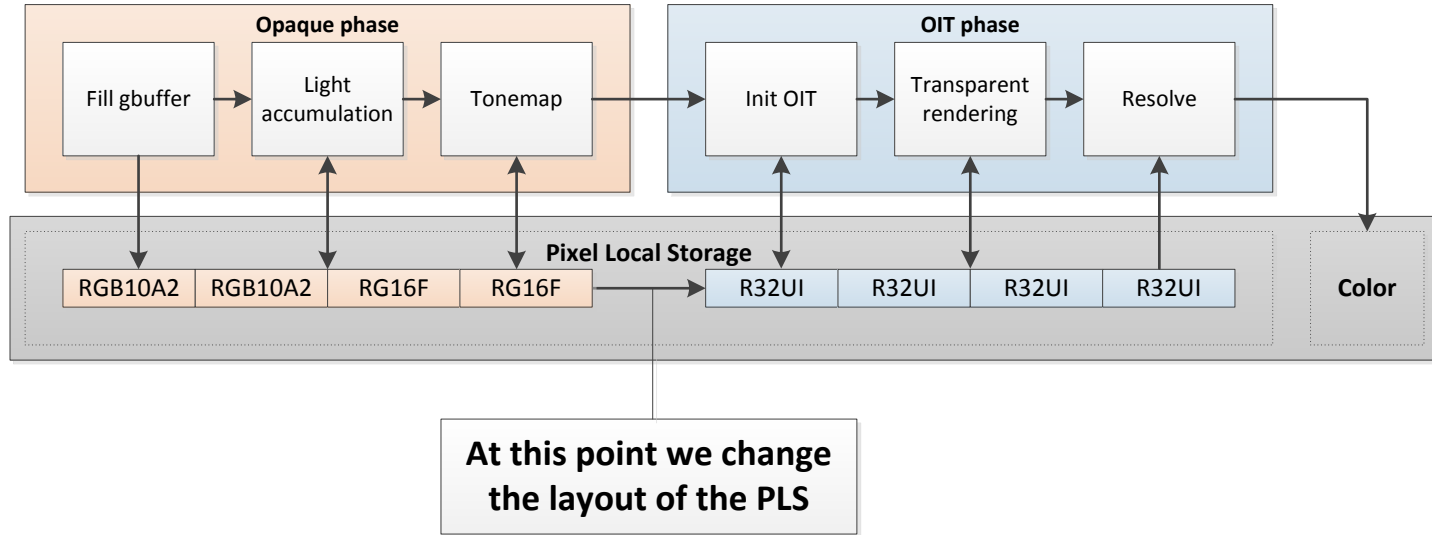


# Order Independent Transparency

- Depth peeling
- Approximate approaches
  - Multi-Layer Alpha Blending [Salvi et al, 2014]
  - Adaptive Range



# Pixel Local Storage



# Sample Code



- <http://malideveloper.arm.com/resources/sdks/mali-opengl-es-sdk-for-android/>



# Indirect Lighting Pipeline



# Related Work

- Efficient Rendering With Tile Local Storage [Bjorge14]
- SH Irradiance Volumes [Tatarchuk05]
- Reflective Shadow Maps [Dachsbacher09]
  - Virtual Point Lights
- Light Propagation Volumes [Kaplanyan09]



# Global illumination with ARM

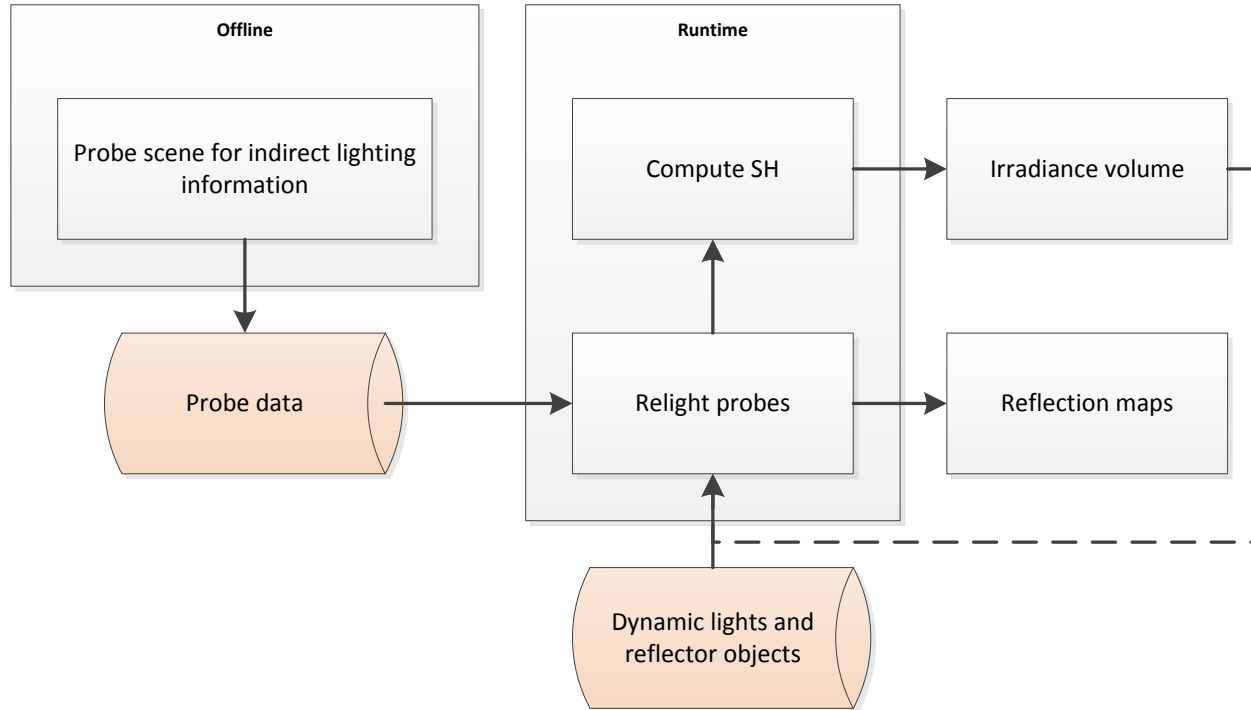
- Enlighten remains the GI solution of choice for mobile
  - Performant
  - High quality
  - Proven
  - PLS + Enlighten = bandwidth saving! [Bjorge14]
- This R&D project is separate
  - Exploration of PLS capabilities
  - Indirect lighting as first challenging use case
  - Results remain an approximation



# The Idea

- A grid of probes are placed throughout the scene
- Albedo, normal and depth information is stored
  - Resolution can be quite low (64x64, 32x32 or lower)
  - Selectively store as either cubemaps/latlon maps or spherical harmonics
- Relighting does simple deferred shading style rendering per probe
  - Output: SH irradiance + reflection map

# High-Level Overview



# Direct Lighting



# Indirect Lighting



# Reflections





Final Image



Lighting Only



Offline

# Offline – Probe Generation

- For every probe in grid
  - Render scene from every direction storing albedo, normal and depth
  - Save to a texture atlas
- Depth == 1.0
  - Hemisphere



# Offline – Probe Storage

- High frequency
  - Cubemaps / latlon maps
- Low frequency
  - Spherical harmonics
- Both are used in the demo application
  - Cubemaps for probes that are used for environment mapping
  - Spherical harmonics for the rest
  - Gives the best quality/performance trade-off



# Offline – Probe Storage

- Cubemaps

- 6kb



- Latlon

- 2kb



- Spherical harmonics

- 40 bytes



# Offline – Meta Data

- Neighbour visibility information
  - Reduce amount of work required when updating probes
  - Snap texture coordinates to reduce light leakage
- Hemisphere visibility
  - Avoid updating probes that are never affected by global lights (such as the hemisphere or sun light)
- Local cubemap bounding box

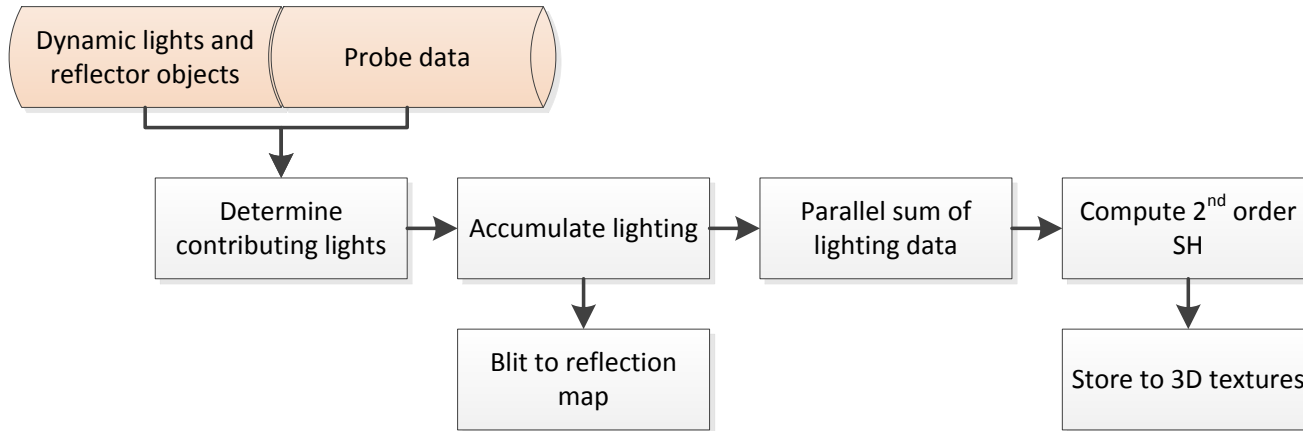
# Runtime



# Runtime – Relighting

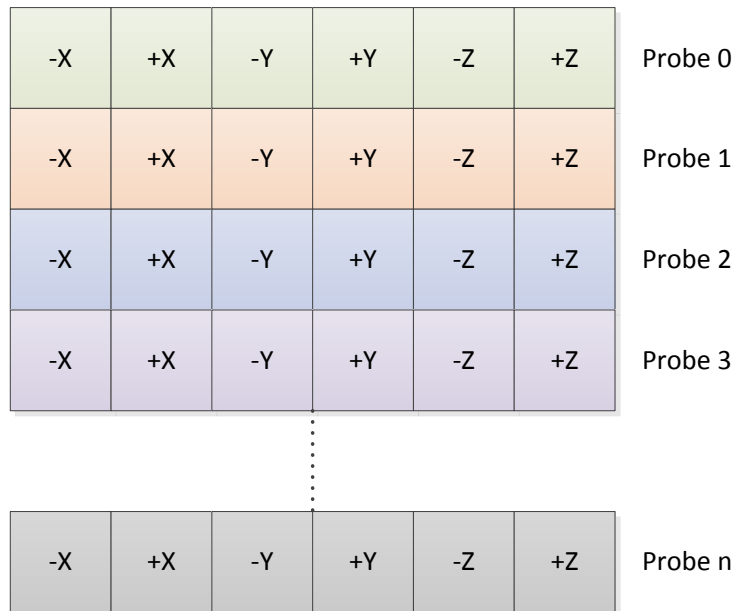
- First step is to determine which probes require updating
  - Probe meta-data is really useful here
- Dirty probes are pushed to queue for processing

# Runtime – Per Probe Pipeline



# Runtime – Deferred Probe Relighting

- Deferred shading implementation
  - PLS is really useful here
  - Sample from the baked albedo/depth and normal maps
  - Possible to re-use existing deferred shading lighting code path
  - Makes it easy to support custom light types and reflector objects
- Heavily batched



# Runtime – Compute SH

- Parallel sum with spherical harmonics coefficients
  - Compute shader
  - ... and/or multiple fragment reduction passes
- Output formats
  - Pack down to separate red, green and blue 3D irradiance textures
  - Store in F16 for best visual quality

# Runtime – Irradiance Volume

- 2<sup>nd</sup> order SH
  - 3x 3D textures for red, green and blue coefficients
- Simple 3D texture lookup using world-space position



# Runtime – Reflections

- Output to cubemap matching size of probes
- `glGenerateMipmap`
  - Cubemap filter too expensive for runtime



# Runtime – Multiple Bounces

- Temporal probe relighting
  - Slowly accumulate into irradiance volume

Single Bounce





# Multiple Bounces



# Future Work

- Move “everything“ to compute
- Octree representation
- Occlusion culling?



**For more information visit the  
Mali Developer Centre:**

<http://malideveloper.arm.com>

- Revisit this talk in PDF and audio format post event
- Download tools and resources

# Thank you!

# ARM

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# References

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