Lesson 5 Screen-space ambient occlusion (SSAO) Depth of field (DoF) PV227 – GPU Rendering

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15. 10. 2019

PV227 - GPU Rendering (FI MUNI)

Lesson 5 - SSAO and DoF

Ambient occlusion



Ambient occlusion (HBAO+ technique, from GeForce.com)

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Principles of screen-space ambient occlusion

Basic principle

Iook at each pixel's neighbourhood and estimate the occlusion



Sampling the neighbourhood

Sampling points in the hemisphere



Image from learnopengl.com

Tangent space for the hemisphere

- Basic position $p_0 = (x, y, z)$
- Tangent space $(\vec{t}, \vec{b}, \vec{n})$



$$p = C + x\vec{t} + y\vec{b} + z\vec{n}$$

Finding the tangent and bitangent

- Choose a random $\vec{t_0}$ in xy plane in view space
- Compute $\vec{b} = \vec{n} \times \vec{t_0}$
- Compute $\vec{t} = \vec{b} \times \vec{n}$



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Comparing the distance

Compare the distances from the viewer of:

- sample (occludee)
- object visible at that point (occluder)



Blurring the result





Without blur

With blur

Task: Evaluate SSAO

• Task 1: Evaluate SSAO

- Don't worry, a lot of things is already done.
 - ★ G-buffer already contains positions and normals in view space.
 - ★ Random positions of samples are already computed and stored in a UBO.
 - ★ Random directions for the tangents are already computed and stored in a texture.
 - ★ Blurring of SSAO texture is already implemented.
 - ★ Computation of the tangent and bitangent is already done.
 - ★ Computation of the position of the sample and the position of the possible occluder is already done.
- In evaluate_ssao_fragment.glsl, compute the distance of the possible occluder and the sample (occludee) from the camera.
- ► Implement comparing cases a), b), and c).

Task: Evaluate SSAO



Result

- Task 2: Apply SSAO to the lighting
 - In evaluate_lighting_fragment.glsl, apply the value in texture ssao_tex in the computation of lighting.

Task: Apply SSAO





Without SSAO

With SSAO

• Task 3: Implement comparison case d)

Task: Improve SSAO





Without comparison d)

With comparison d)

Other methods for ambient occlusion

Screen-space Directional Occlusion (SSDO)



- Horizon based: HBAO, HBAO+
- Voxels: VXGI

Depth of Field

perfocal distance opposit are using. If you the the depth of field will ce to infinity.[⊲] For amera has a hyperf

Depth of field (Source Wikipedia)

Circle of confusion

- Objects out of focus appears as circles (circle of confusion)
- Radius of CoC can be calculated from the parameters of the camera



Circles of confusion (Source Wikipedia)

A simple version:

• Linearly increase the blur radius, up to some maximum



- Task 4: Evaluate DoF
 - Shader dof_fragment.glsl already blurs the image using gaussian blur.
 - Compute width of the blur and store it into *blur_width*. The distance of objects in focus is in uniform variable *focus_distance*.

Task: Evaluate Depth of Field







Close focus

Middle focus

Far focus

Other methods for DoF

 $\bullet\,$ Splat circles or polygons, one per pixel \rightarrow create bokeh



Bokeh (Source Wikipedia)

Other methods for DoF

 Render the scene multiple times, each time with a slightly shifted camera, and average the results



Source OpenGL Programming Guide

• Render multiple layers, blur each layer uniformly

• In raytracing, simulate the optics of the camera.

- textureLod
 - ► Just like *texture*, but explicitely states LOD for mipmap.
 - Necessary when LOD cannot be computed automatically (in divergent code like if's, for's etc.)
- textureSize
 - ► Returns the size of given mipmap level of the texture
- gl_FragCoord
 - Only in fragment shaders
 - .xy contain the coordinate of the fragment on the screen
 - .z contains the depth to be stored into depth buffer
 - ► .w contains 1/w of *gl_Position* variable, after interpolation.