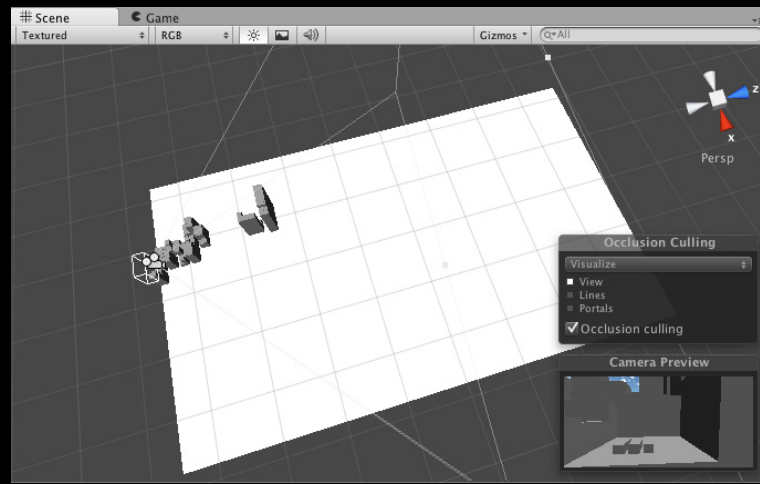
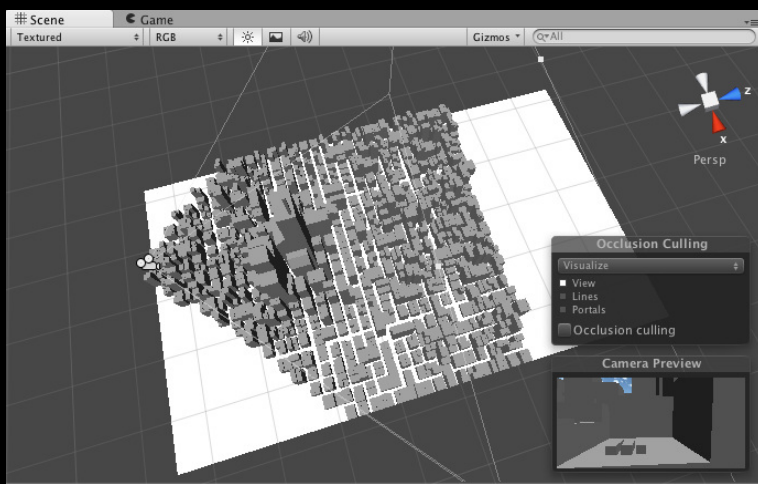




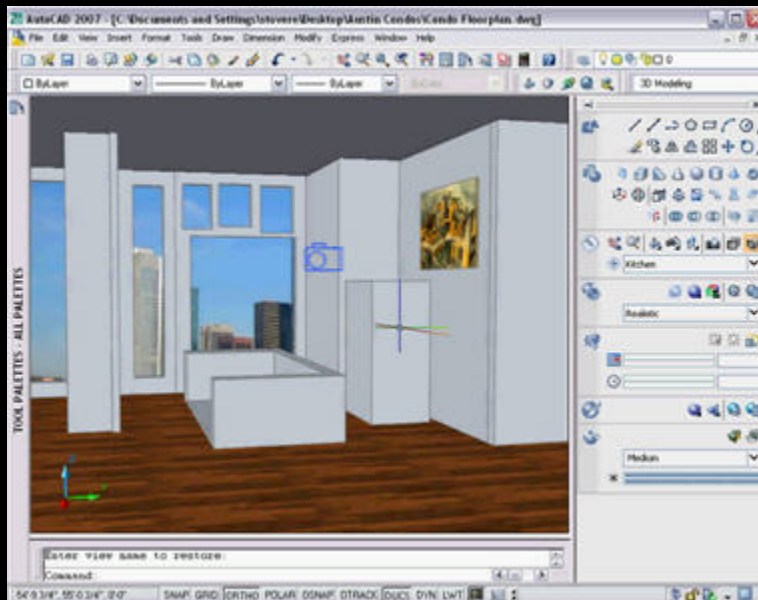
Real Time Occlusion Culling

Ilya Seletsky
Advisor: Zoe Wood



Real Time Graphics

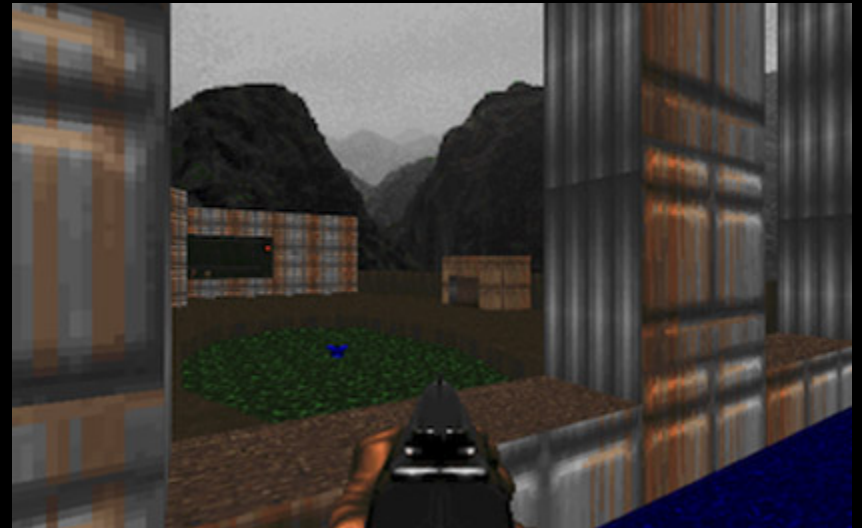
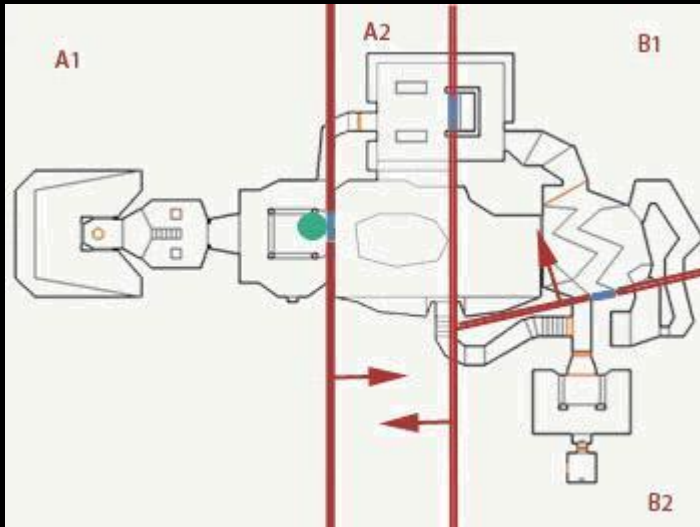
- 30 FPS (33.33 ms per frame)
- 60 FPS (16.66 ms per frame)
- Useful for games, CAD applications, etc...



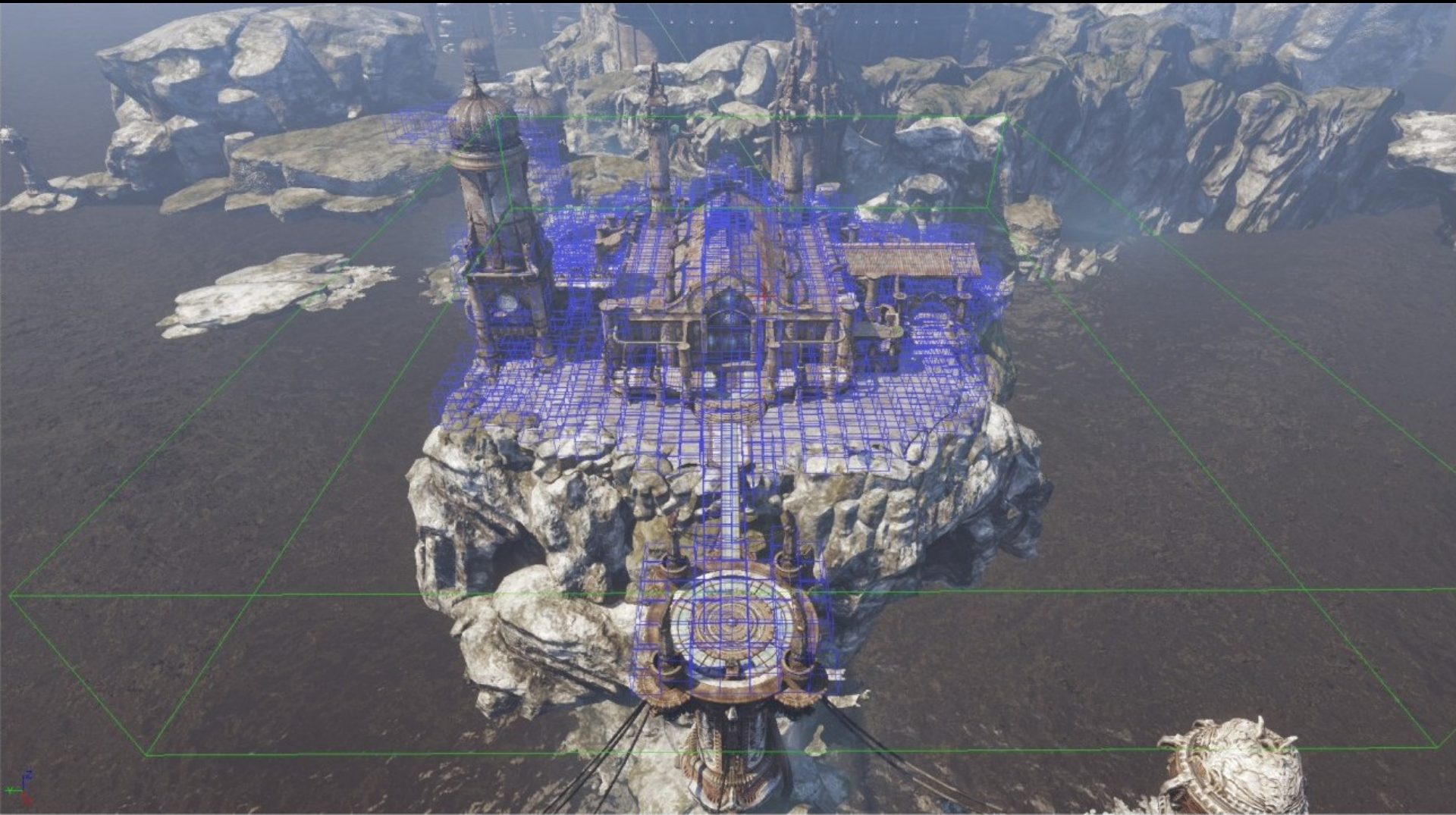
Occlusion Culling

- Figure out what not to draw
- Back in the day was statically prebaked

BSP Trees Keeping Doom running at 35 FPS on 66Mhz 486 CPU and 8MB RAM



Unreal Engine 3 Prebaked Visibility Grid

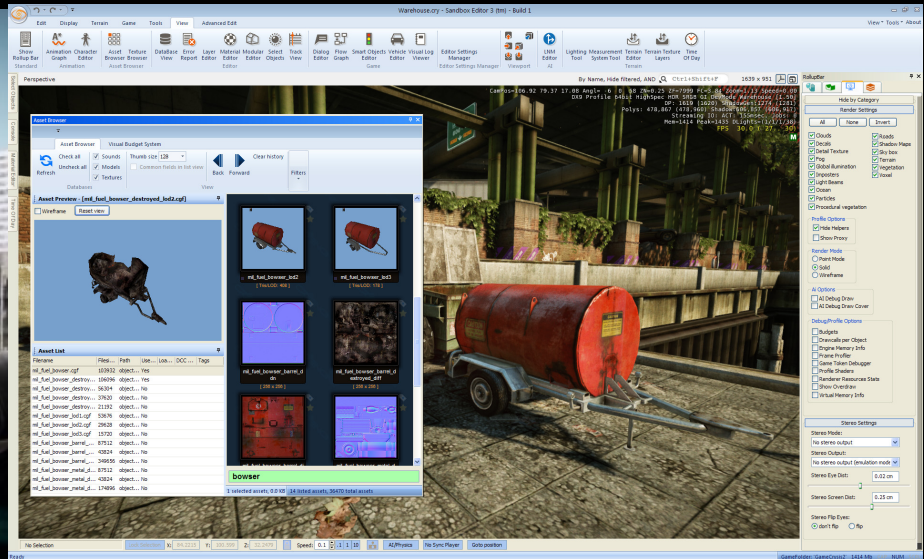


Real Time Occlusion Culling

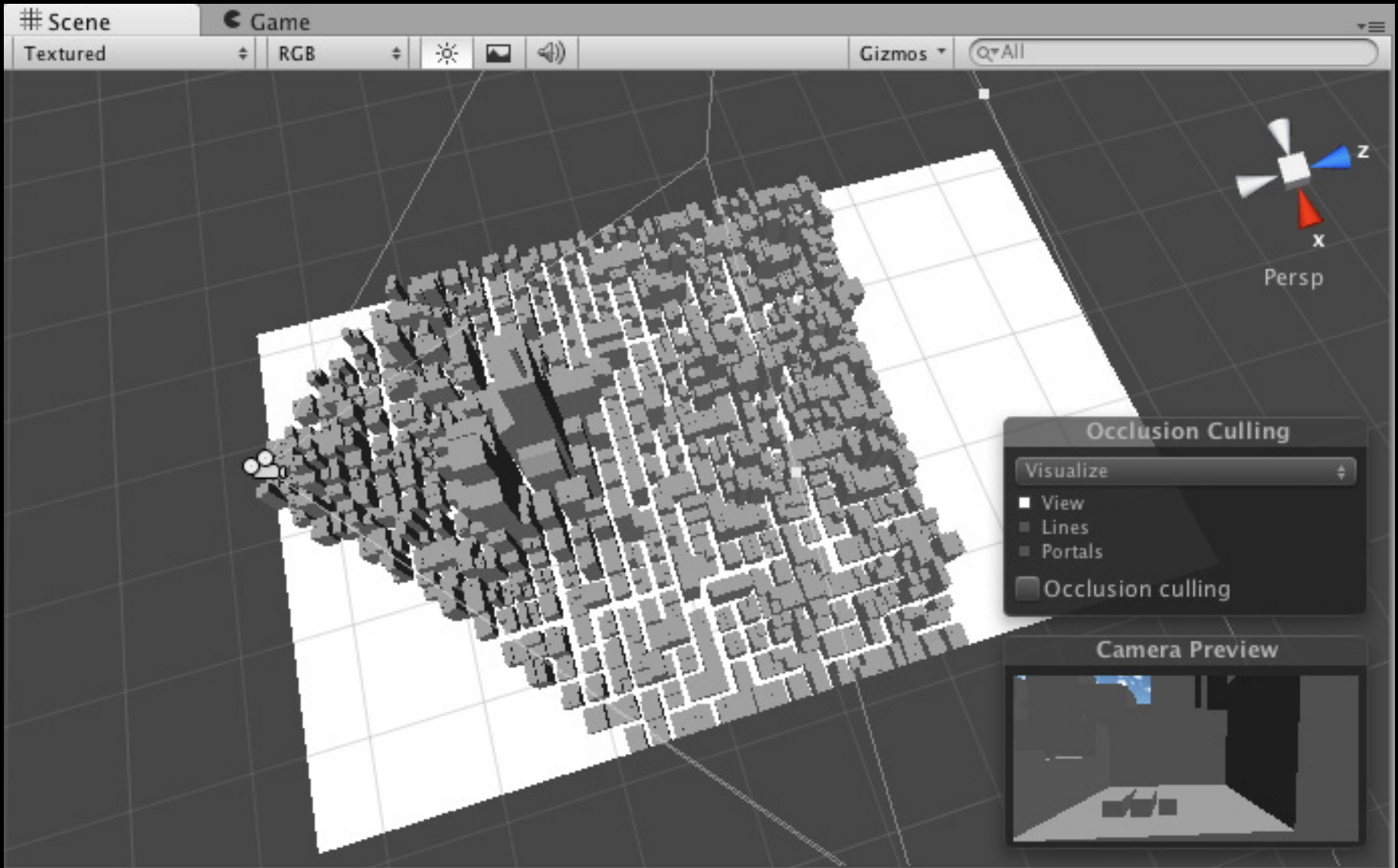
-No prebaking allows for more dynamic and flexible environments

Buildings are going down. Where's your prebaked static visibility data now!!!!

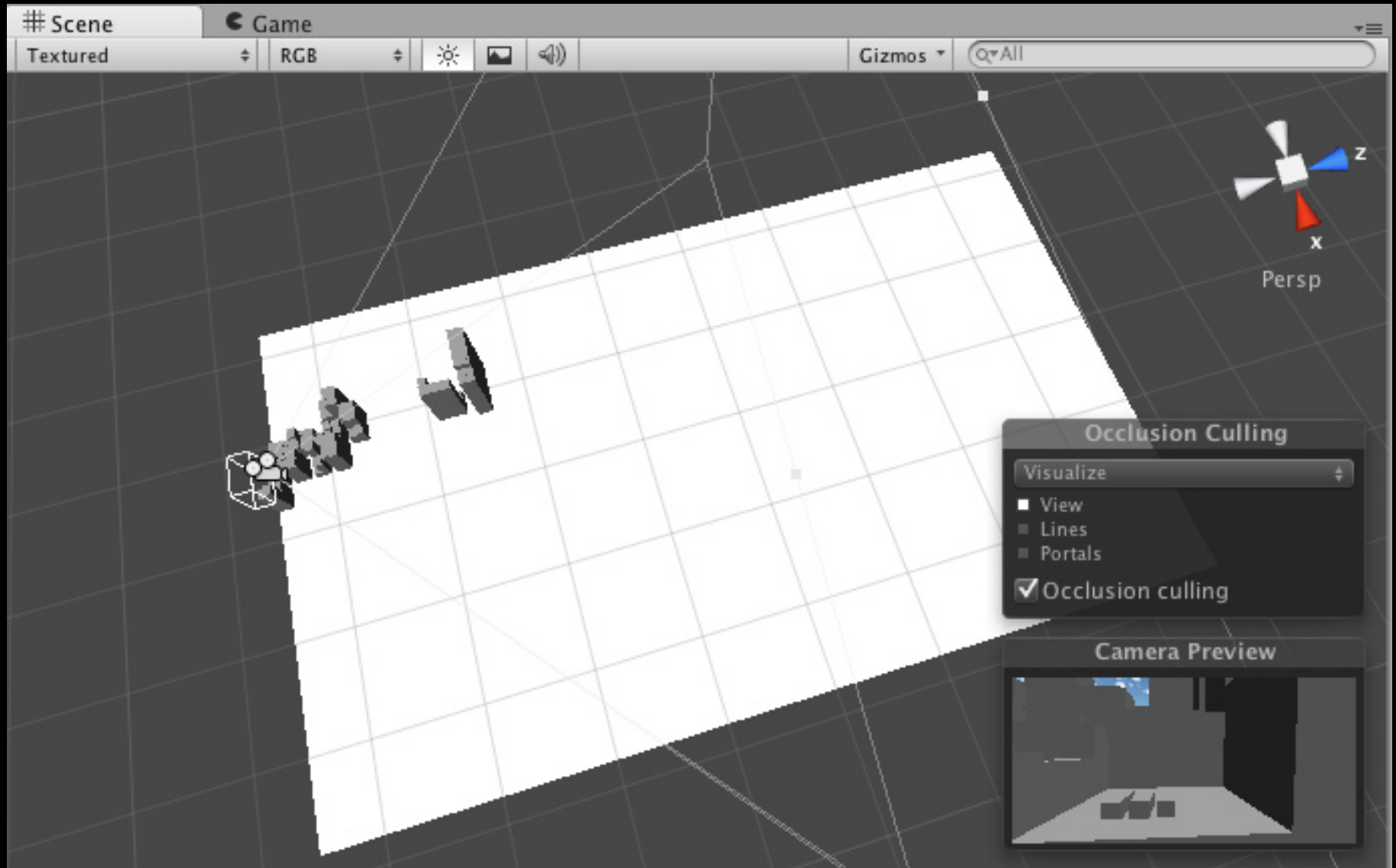
Editing a level in real time. Where's your prebaked static visibility data now!!!!



View Frustum Culling Alone

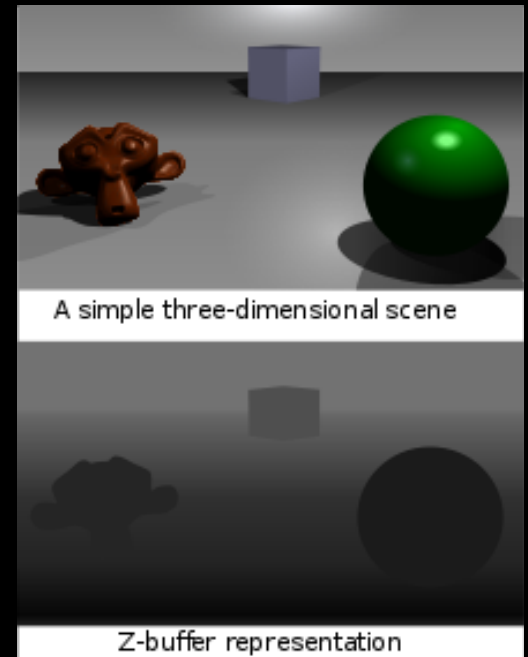


VFC+Occlusion Culling



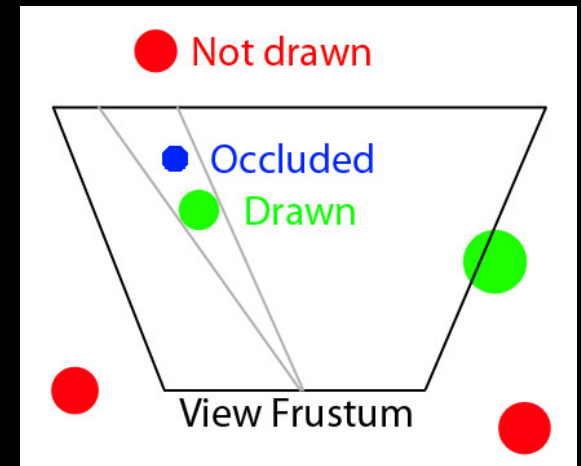
Depth Test

- Lowest level of occlusion culling
- Z Buffer
- About to draw a pixel
 - Skip if this pixel is already behind what's currently drawn
- Opaque Objects Only



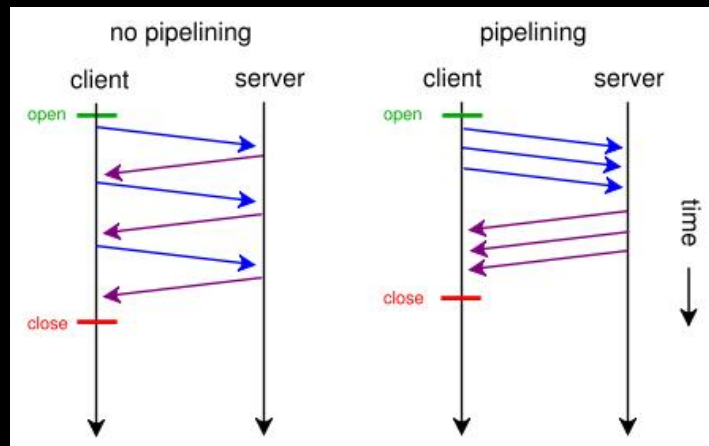
Hardware Occlusion Query

- Begin Query
- Draw Object
- End Query
- Retrieve how many pixels passed depth test
 - Know if object is visible
 - Know what level of detail to use



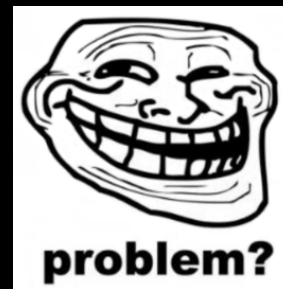
Hardware Occlusion Query

- CPU issuing asynchronous calls to GPU
 - Stalls
- Batch occlusion queries for best results
 - Don't draw object 0, retrieve result, draw object 1, retrieve result
 - Draw x number of objects
 - Retrieve x number of results



Hardware Occlusion Query

- Use query results next frame
- Objects will pop in a frame late
- Human eye usually won't notice at interactive FPS
 - 33.33 ms at 30 FPS
 - Some modern games do this and you didn't even notice



You will now pay close attention and try to notice it in all your games...

Hardware Occlusion Query

- Render objects front to back
- Use results next frame
- First Test
 - Disable depth write and color write
 - Render simple box
- Get results back
 - If passed last frame render actual object
 - If not, go back to step 1
- Get results back
 - If passed last frame render actual object
 - If not, go back to step 1

Software Occlusion Culling

- Avoids hardware query drawbacks
 - No CPU stall waiting for GPU results
 - Use results same frame
- Software rasterize simple geometry for large occluders
- Test objects against software buffer with simple box
- Used in Cryengine and Battlefield 3



From Dice's Presentation: Culling the Battlefield

Why try Hardware?

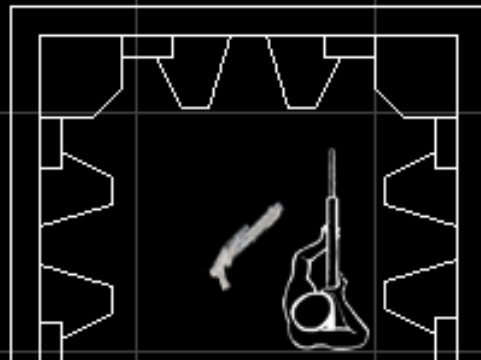
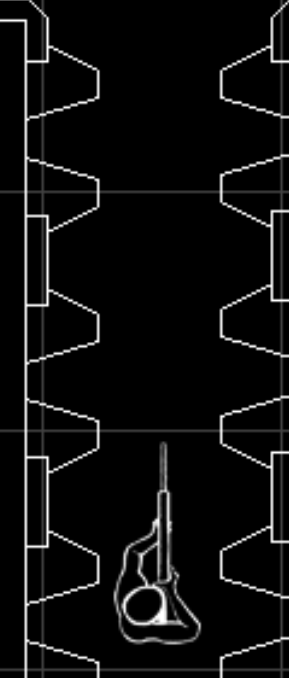
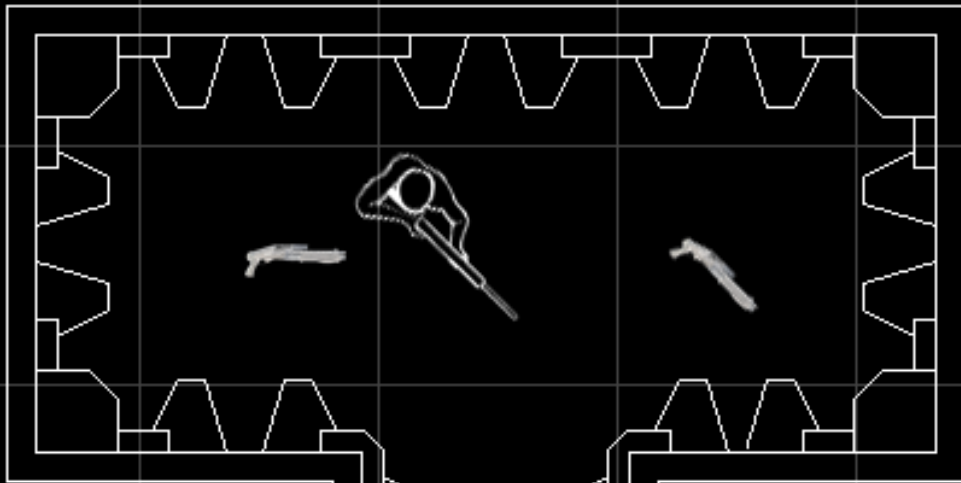
- GPU can draw lots of geometry EASY

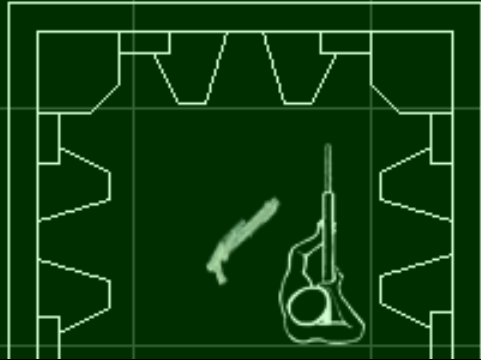
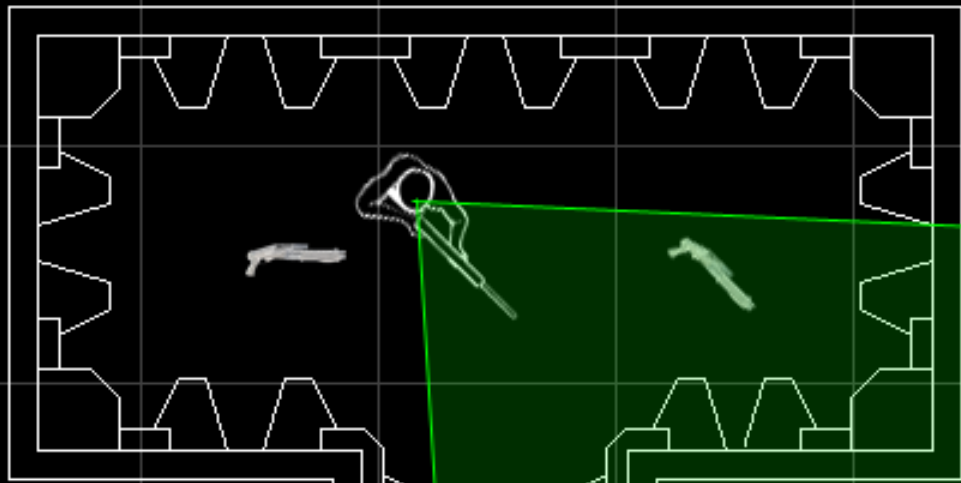
So why do occlusion culling instead of drawing EVERYTHING!!!!

- Large draw distance = MAAANY objects
- Bottleneck is transferring data to GPU
 - Transfer simple box model once
 - Render MAAAANY boxes
 - Later transfer detailed data only for visible objects
 - Geometry
 - Textures
 - Running complex shaders....

My implementation so far

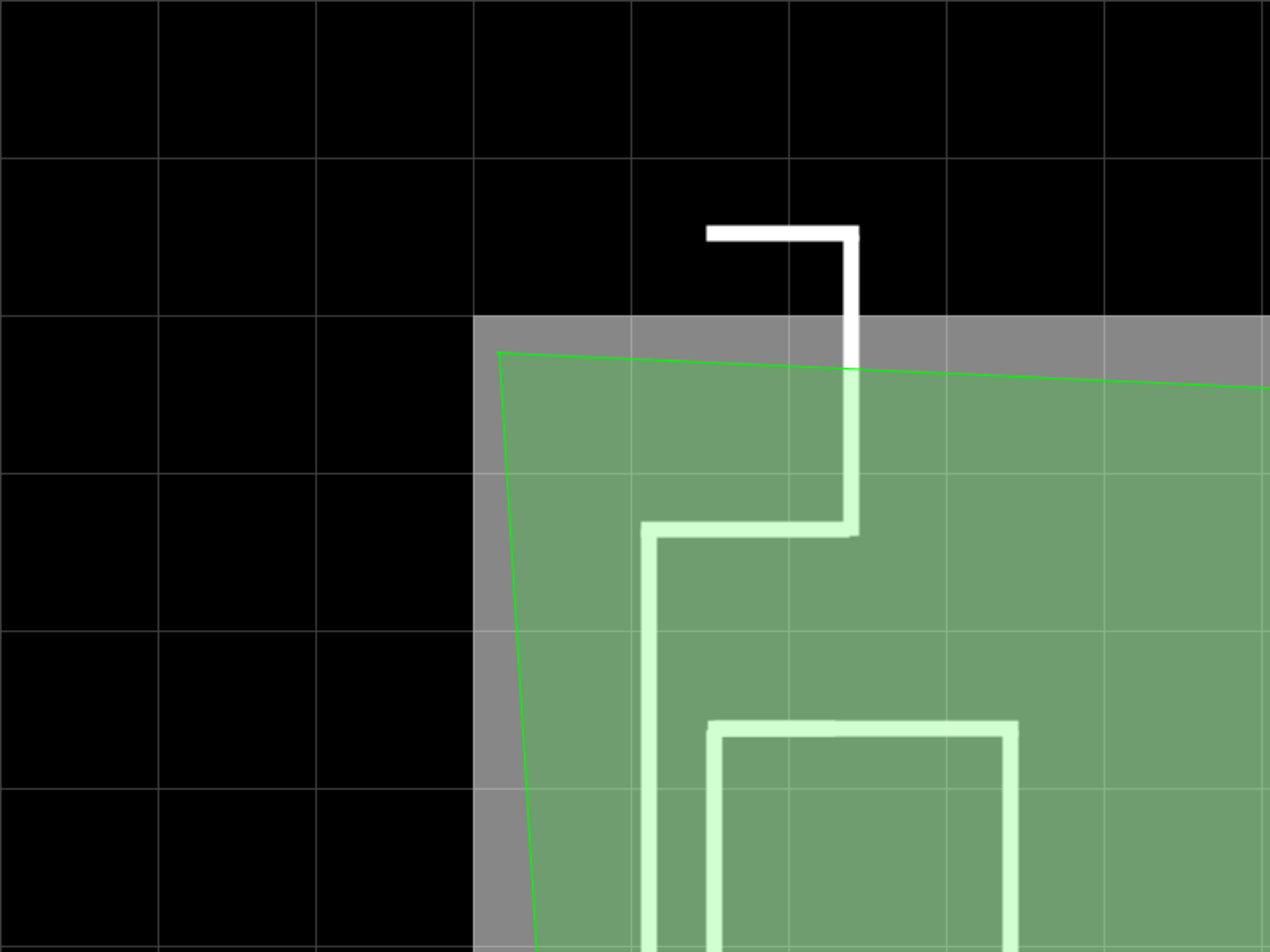
- 3D Uniform Grid Scene
 - Hierarchical structure like Octtree wouldn't work well for this
- 2 Passes in one frame
 - First pass
 - Figure out visible 3D uniform grid cells
 - Second pass
 - Draw objects





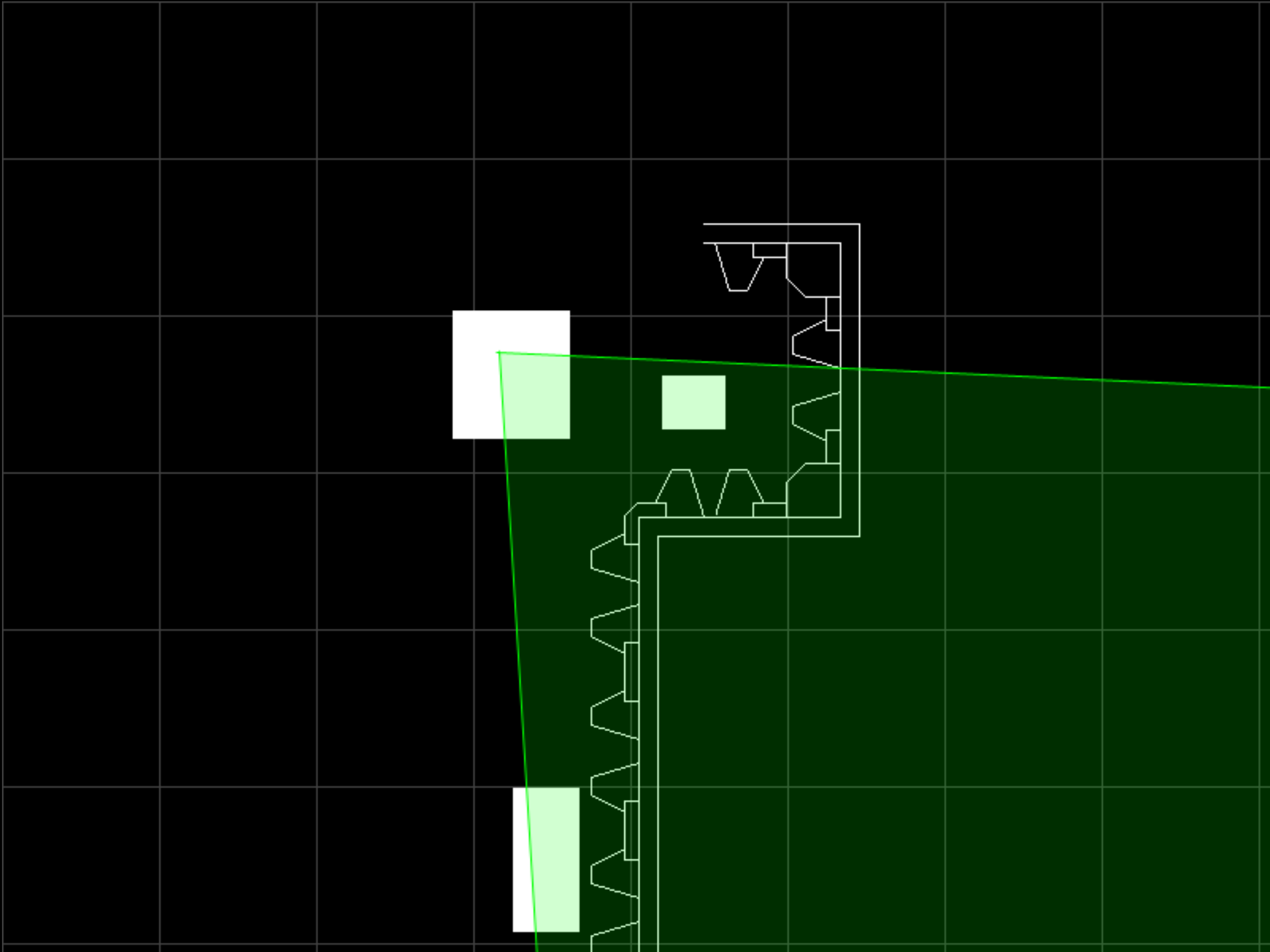
First Pass

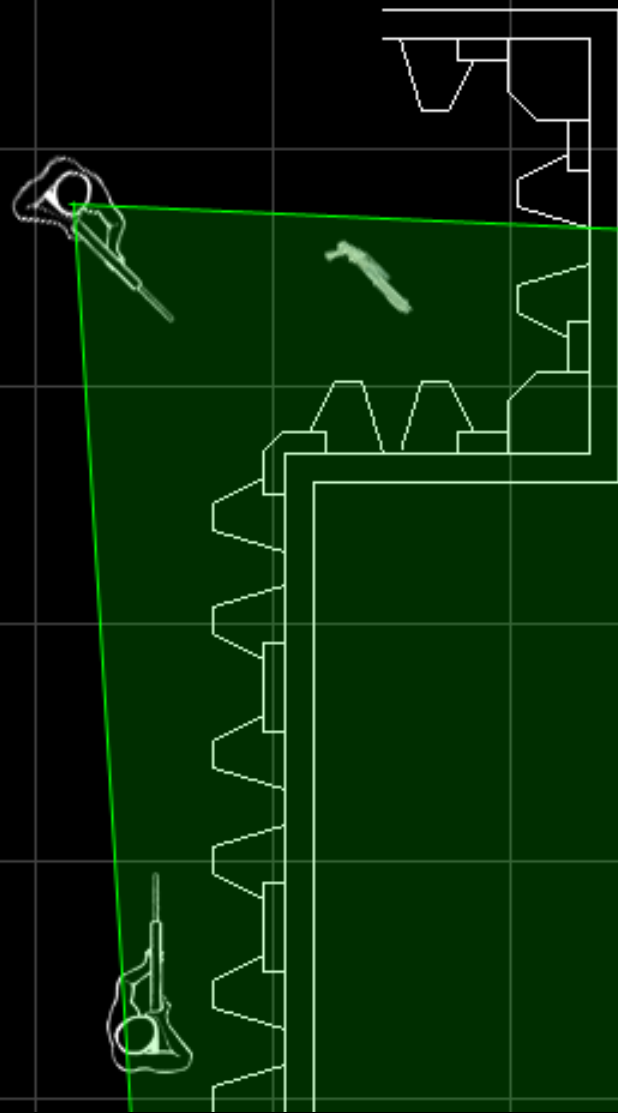
- Render large occluders to populate depth buffer
 - Simplified geometry that's fully contained by visual geometry
 - Color write off, depth write on
- Figure out visible 3D uniform grid cells with occlusion queries
 - Color write and depth write off, query only
- Use result in same frame
 - Might be inefficient and cause a stall, I'll figure out if this is the case later



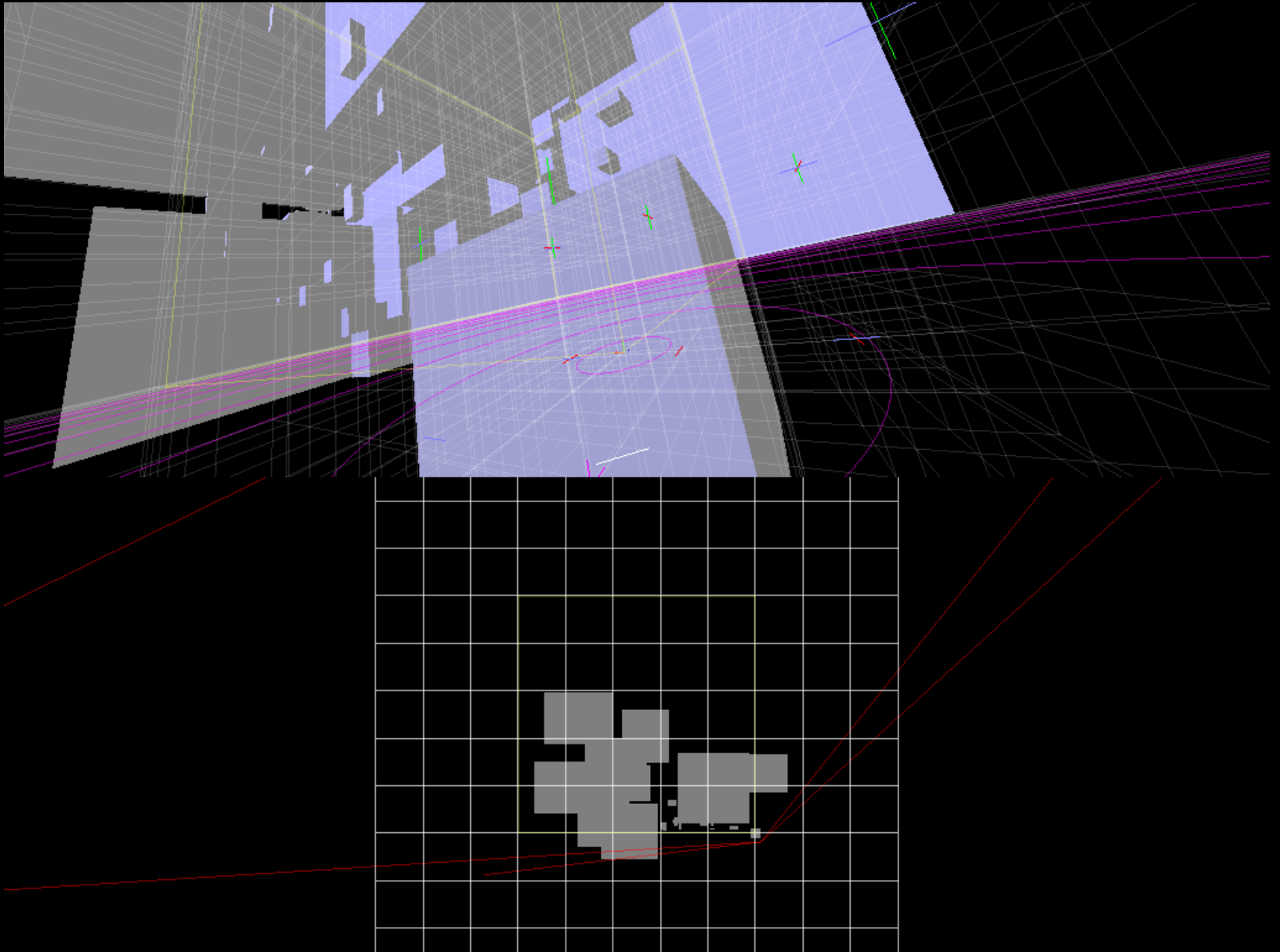
Second Pass

- Draw objects in the visible 3D uniform grid cells and do traditional occlusion culling queries
- Use those results in later frames





Quick Demo



Questions?

