

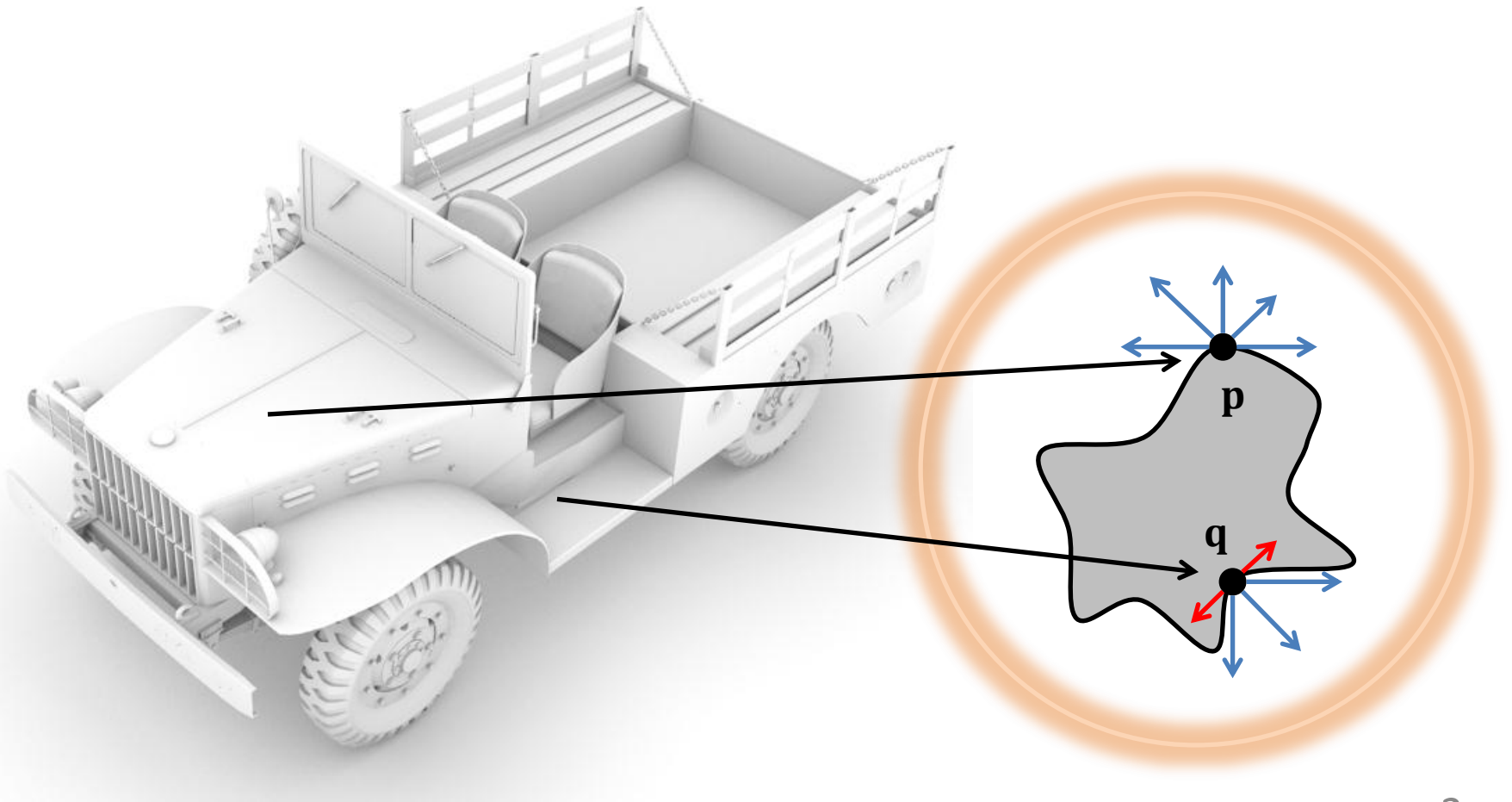
Multi-Resolution Screen-Space Ambient Occlusion

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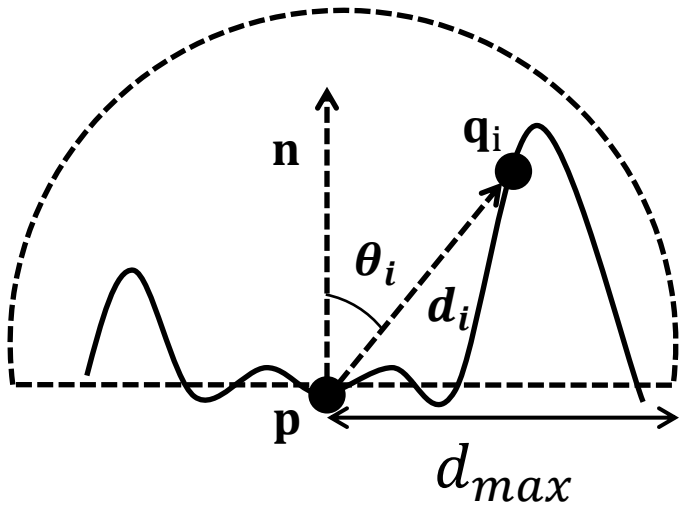
National University of Singapore

Ambient Occlusion (AO)



AO

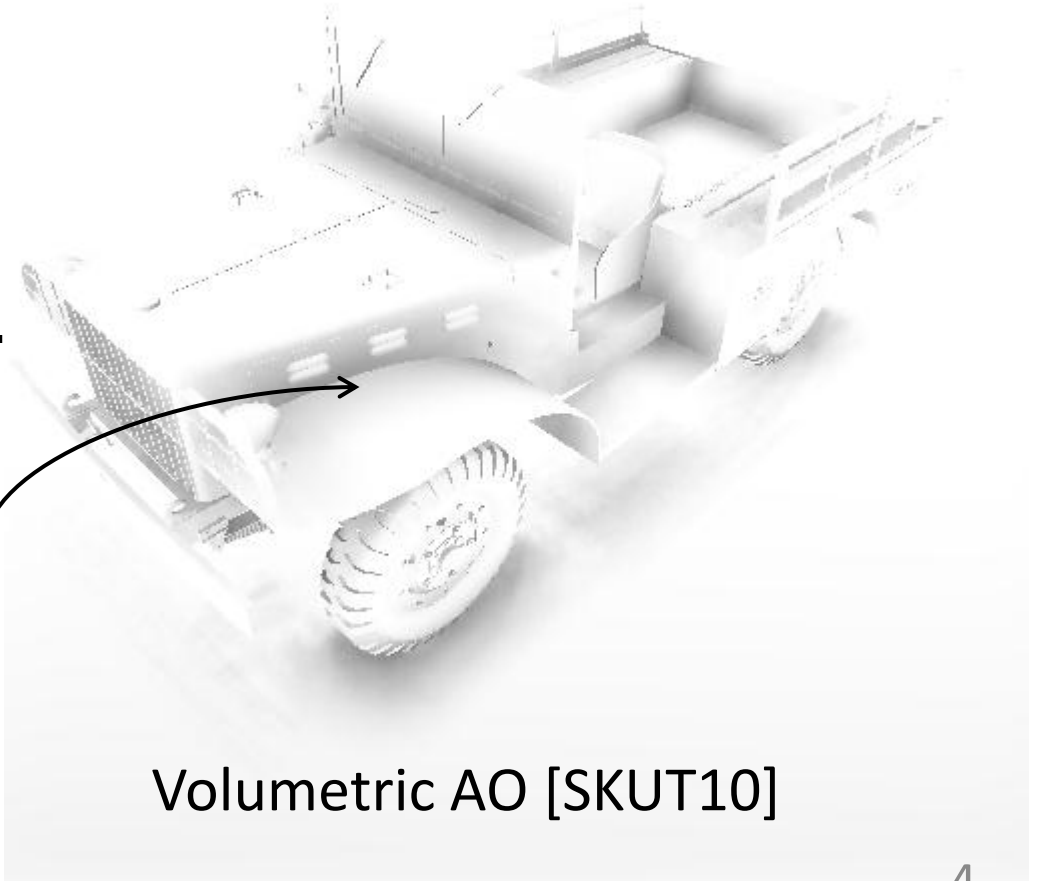
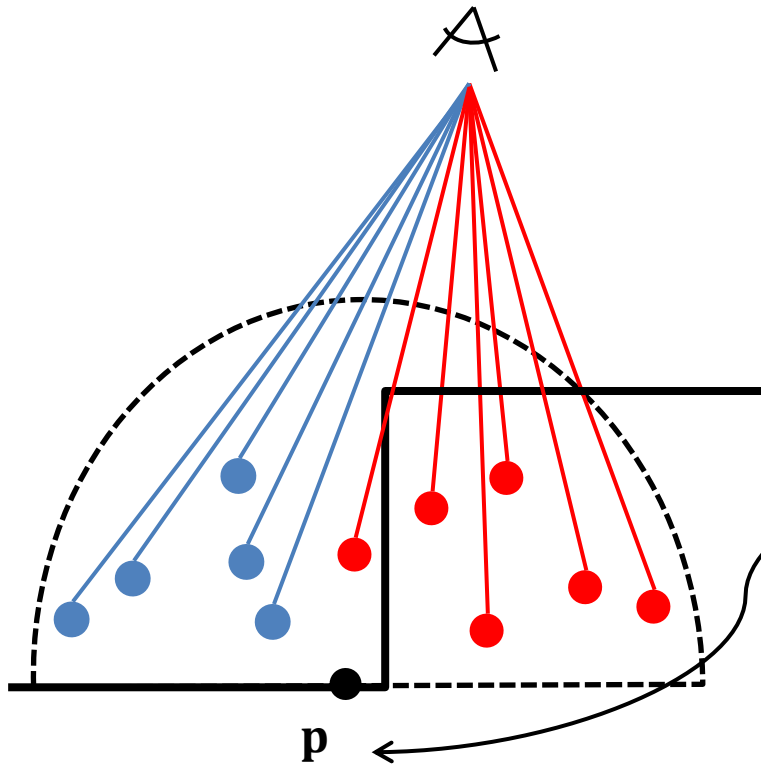
Cosine-weighted fraction of a tangent hemisphere that is occluded



$$AO(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Omega} \rho(\mathbf{p}, d_i) \cos \theta_i dw_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_i \geq d_{max} &: \rho = 0 \\ d_i = 0 &: \rho = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Screen-Space AO (SSAOO)



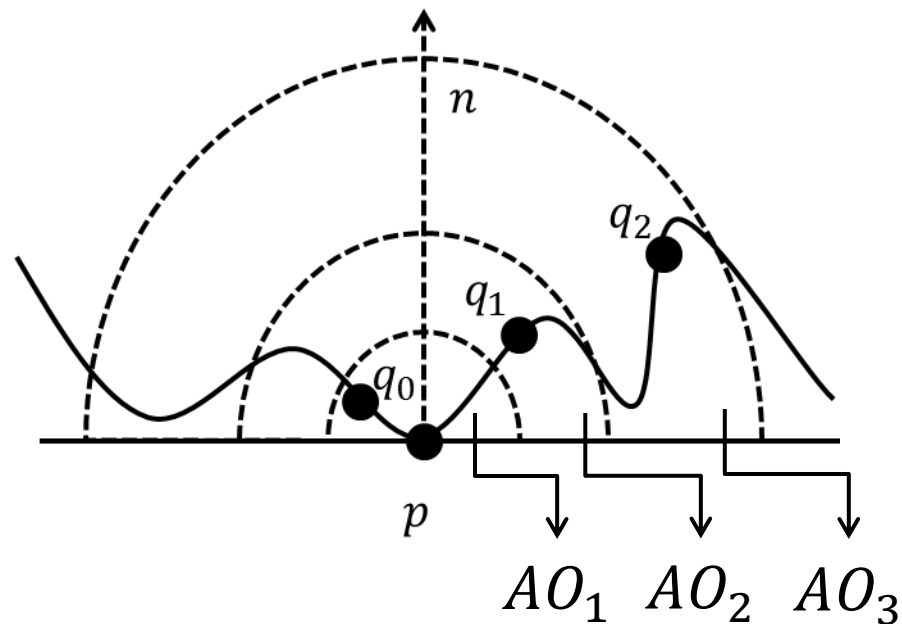
SSAO

(Dis)Advantages

- ✗ Inaccurate
 - ✗ Local AO
 - ✗ Over/underestimated AO
- ✗ Low quality
 - ✗ Noise
 - ✗ Blur
- ✓ Simple
- ✓ Fast
- ✓ General
- ✓ Easy to integrate

Multi-Resolution AO (MSSAO)

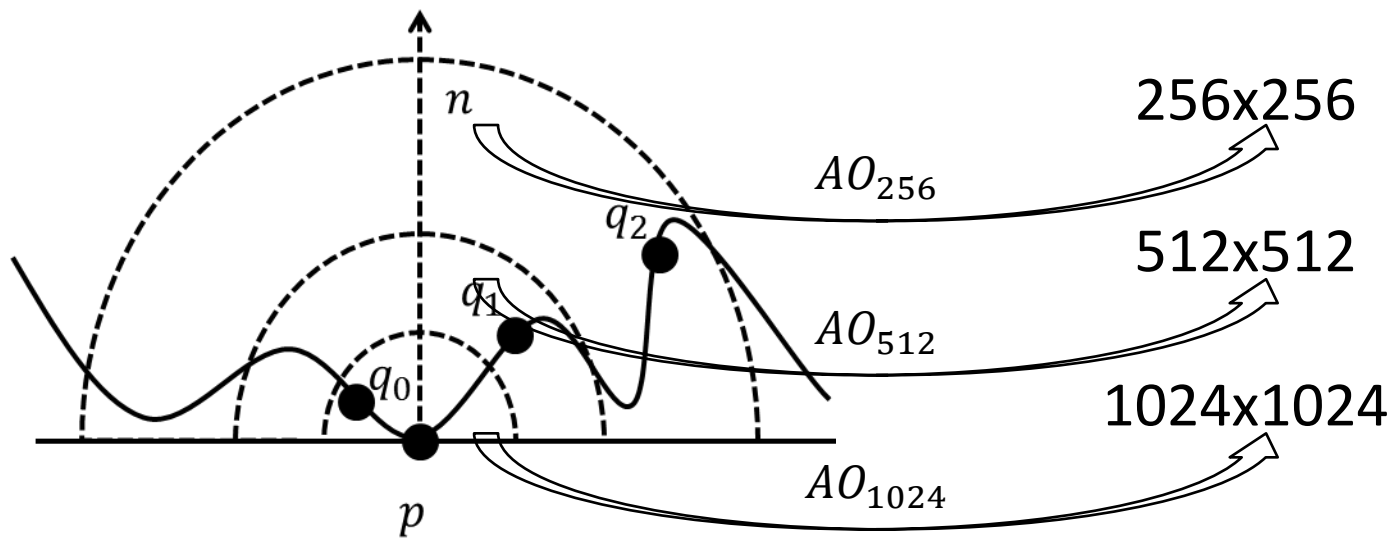
Intuition



$$AO_{final} = \max(AO_i)$$

Multi-Resolution AO (MSSAO)

Intuition

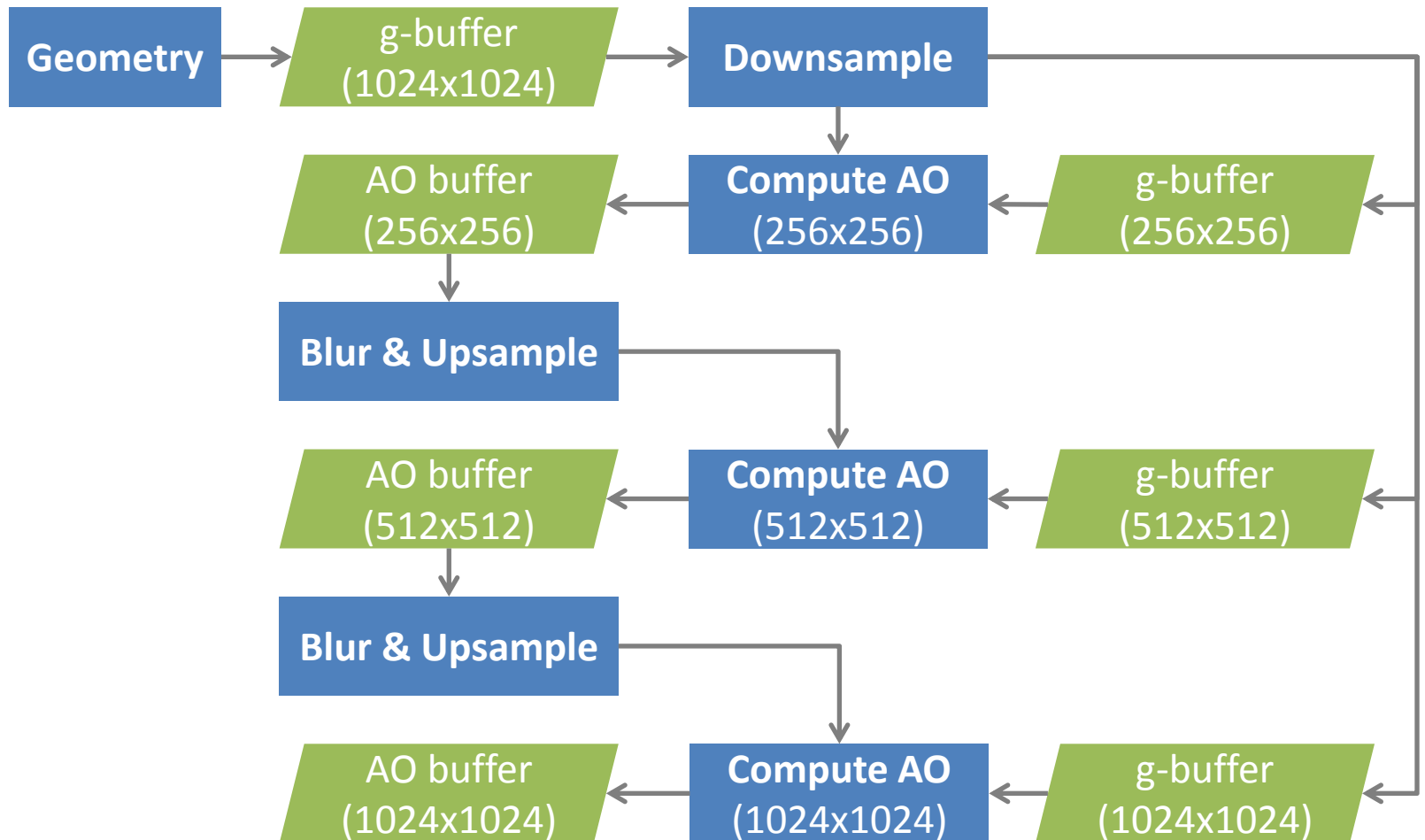


$$AO_{final} = f(\max(AO_i), \text{average}(AO_i))$$

$$AO_{final} \geq \max(AO_i)$$

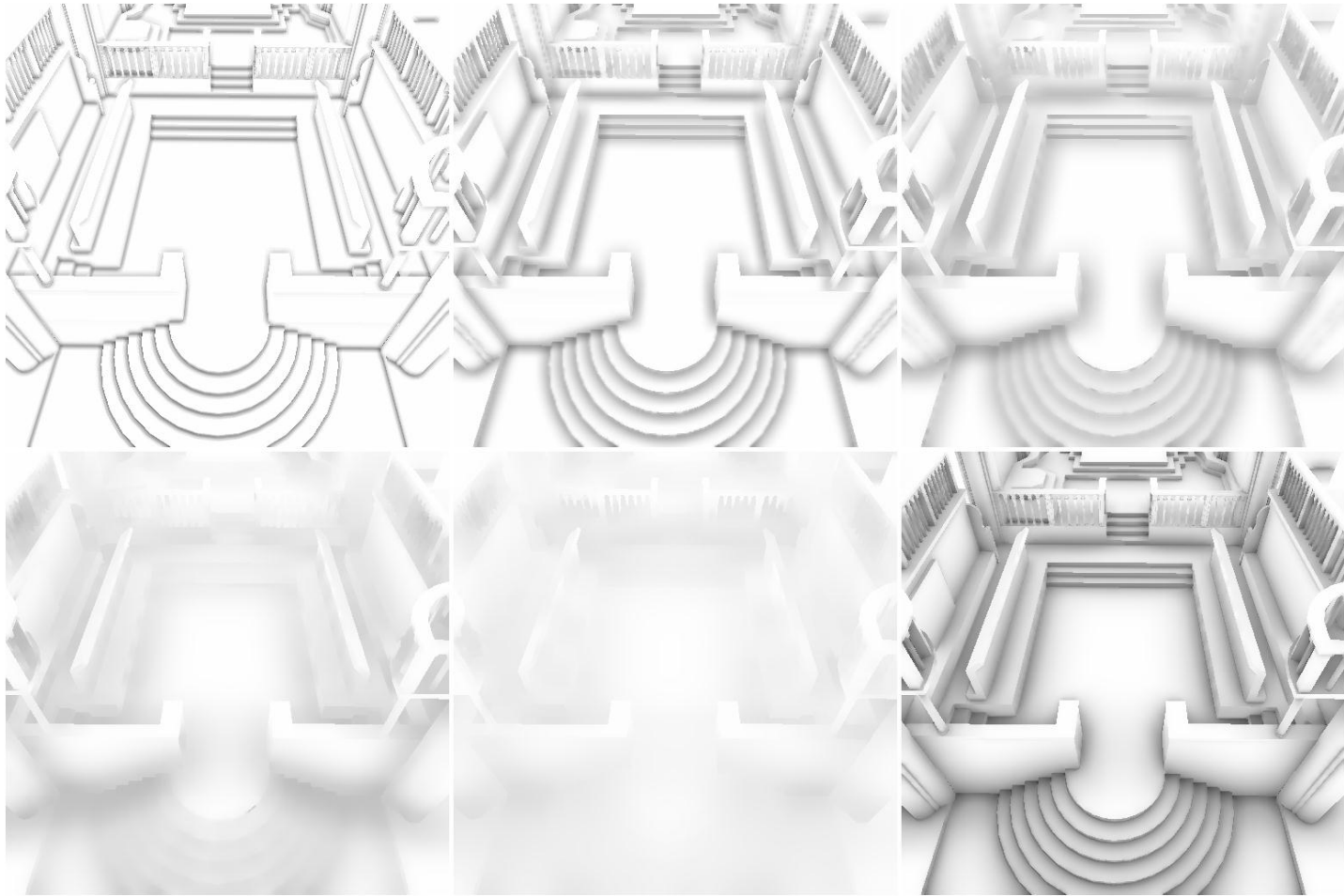
$$AO_{final} \propto \text{average}(AO_i)$$

MSSAO Overview

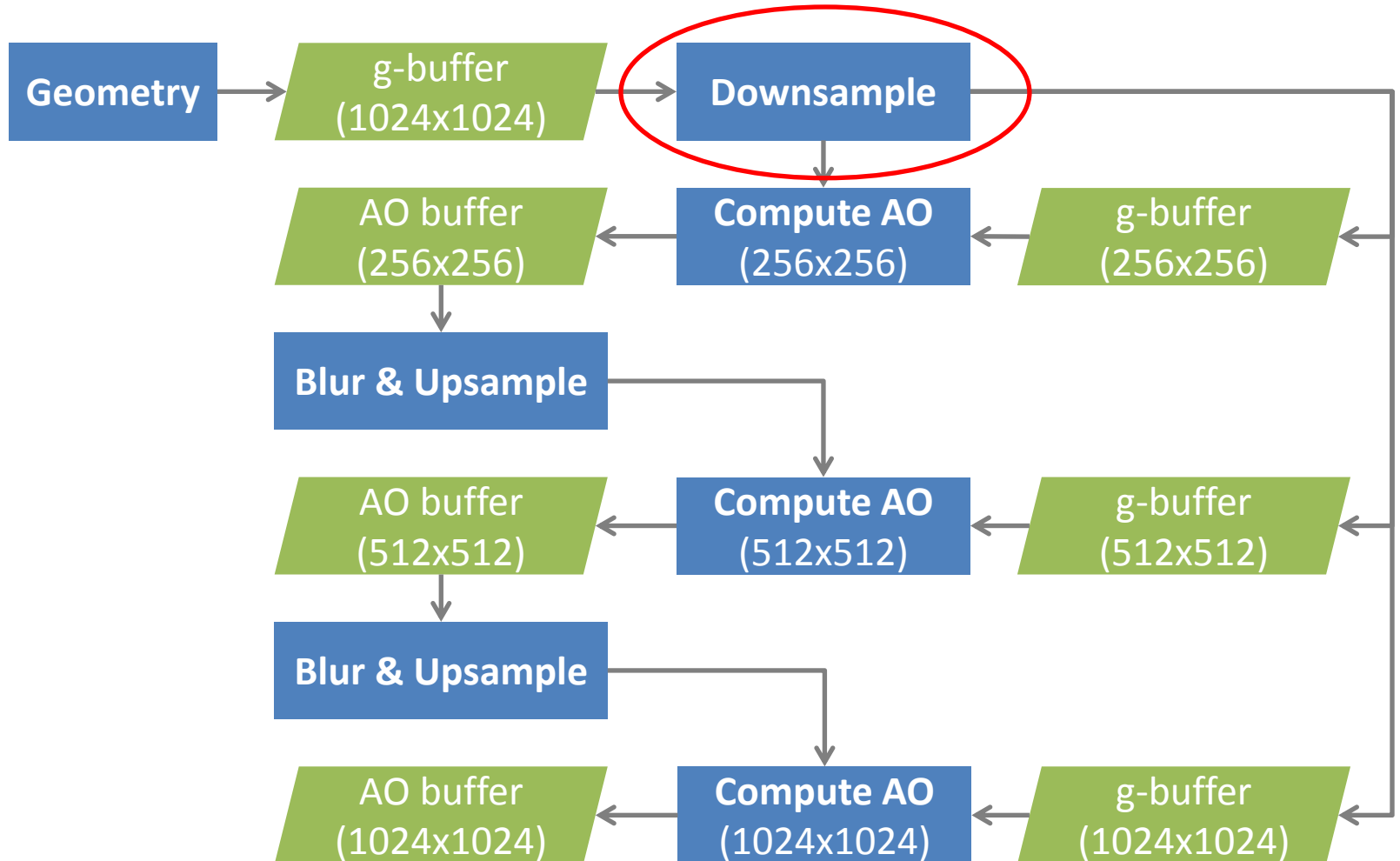


MSSAO

AO from Multiple Resolutions

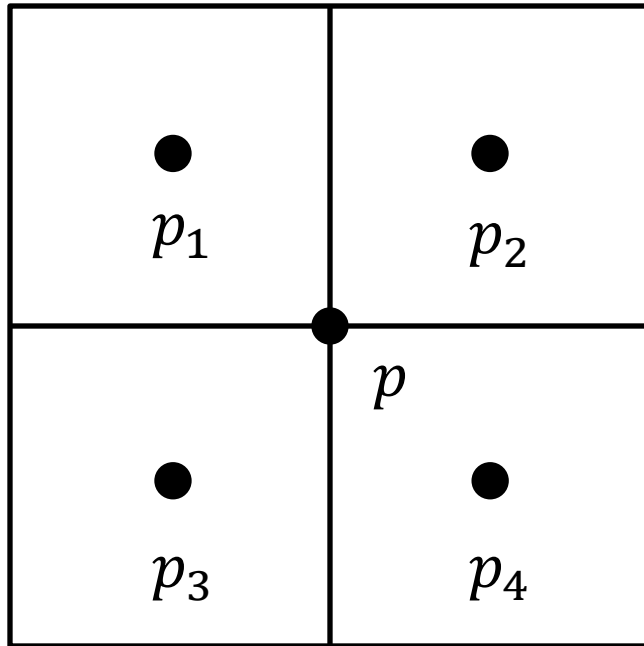


MSSAO Overview



MSSAO

Downsampling



$$\mathbf{p}_1^z \leq \mathbf{p}_2^z \leq \mathbf{p}_3^z \leq \mathbf{p}_4^z$$

if $\mathbf{p}_4^z - \mathbf{p}_1^z \leq d_{threshold}$

$$\mathbf{p} \leftarrow (\mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{p}_3)/2$$

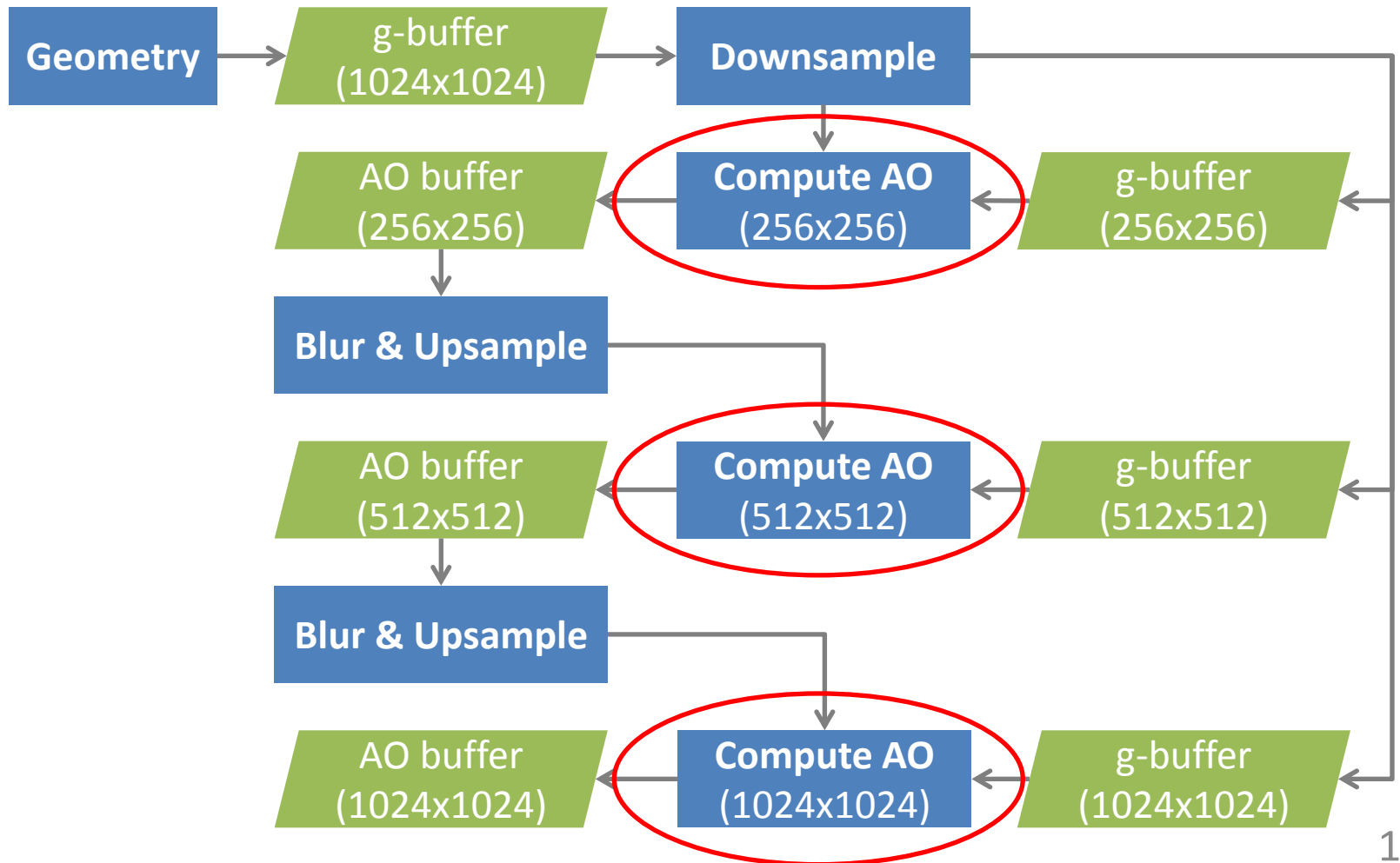
$$\mathbf{n} \leftarrow (\mathbf{n}_2 + \mathbf{n}_3)/2$$

else

$$\mathbf{p} \leftarrow \mathbf{p}_2$$

$$\mathbf{n} \leftarrow \mathbf{n}_2$$

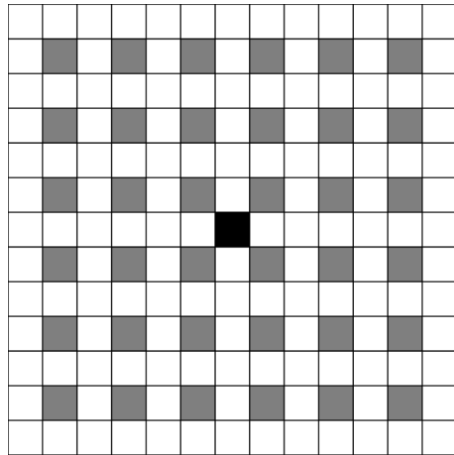
MSSAO Overview



MSSAO

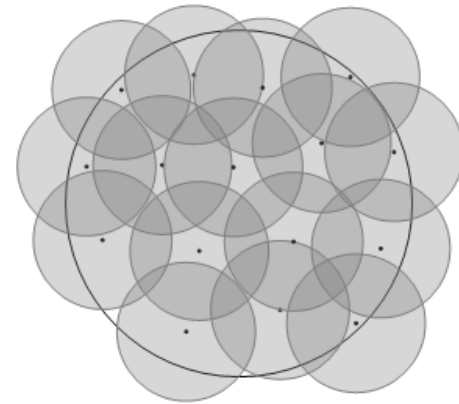
Neighborhood Sampling

- Project the AO radius of influence to screen space at each pixel p at resolution Res_i to get $r_i(p)$ (in terms of pixels)
- Cap $r_i(p)$ to some value r_{max} (typical value is 5)



512x512

256x256



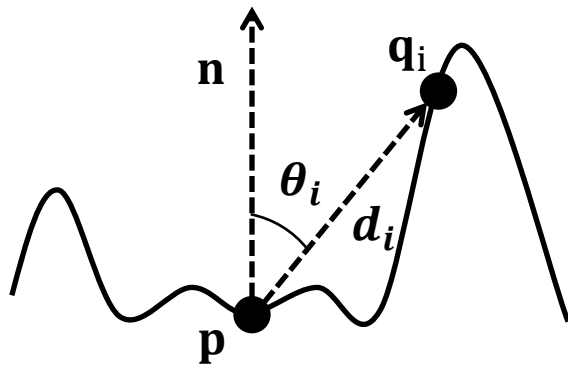
1024x1024

16-point Poisson disk

Works well with a 3x3 Gaussian filter

MSSAO

Computing AO



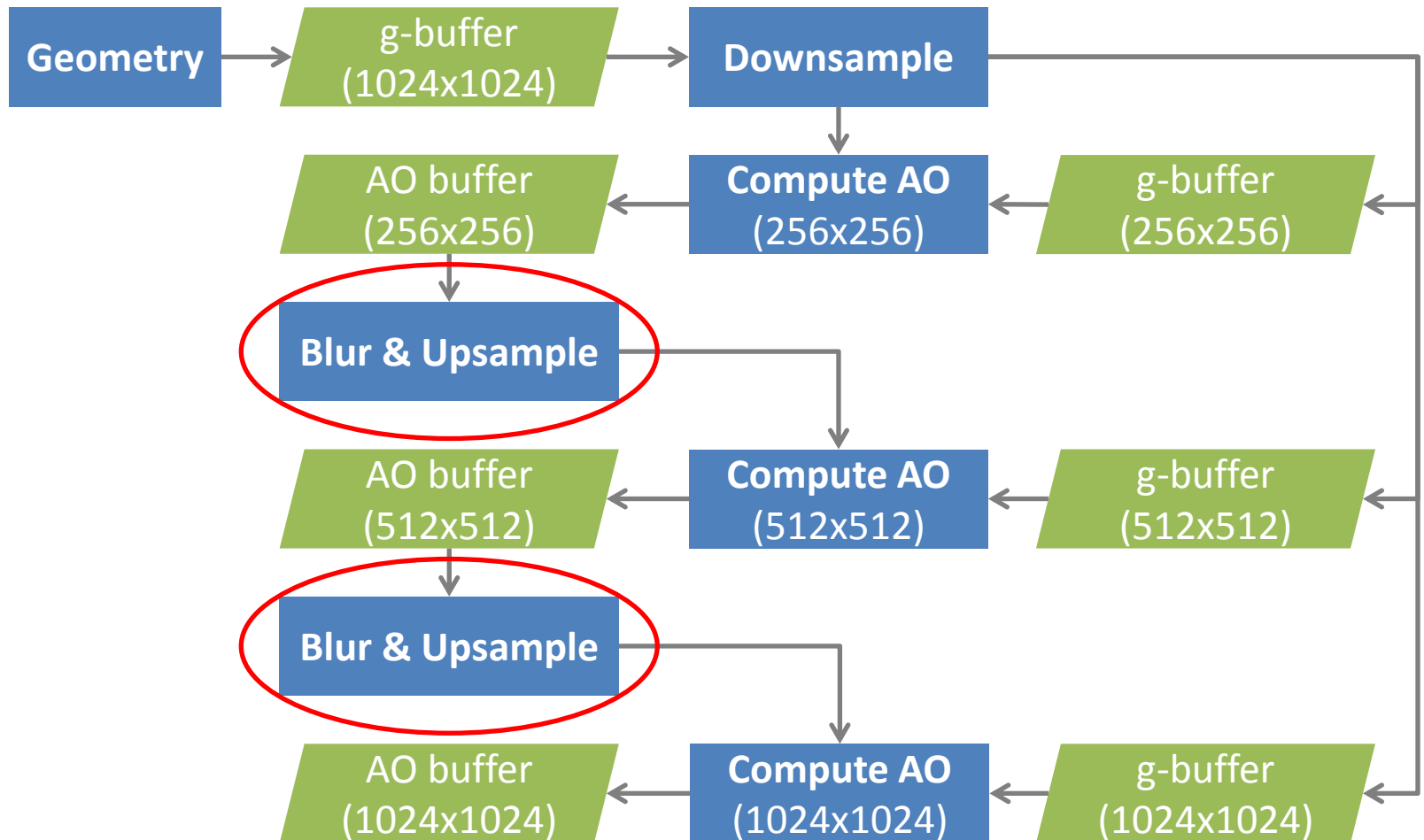
- ✓ Low-variance
- ✓ Cheap
- ✗ Biased

$$AO(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \rho(\mathbf{p}, d_i) \overline{(\mathbf{n} \cdot \widehat{\mathbf{q}_i - \mathbf{p}})}$$

model after the Monte-Carlo approximation of

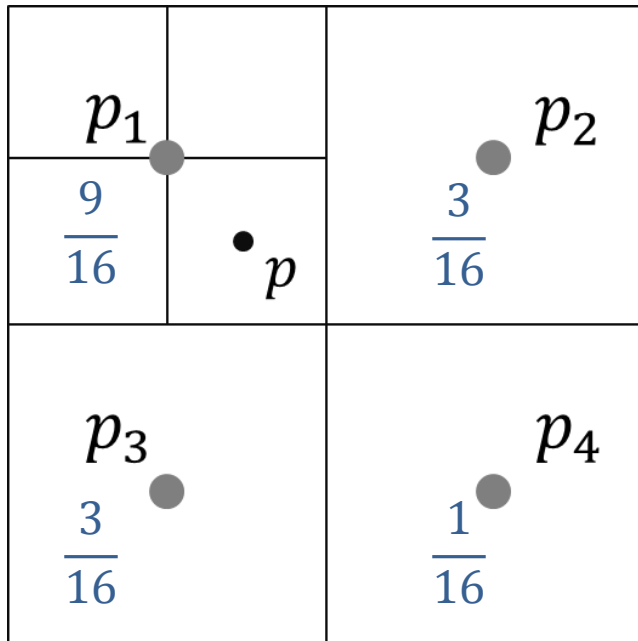
$$AO(\mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Omega} \rho(\mathbf{p}, d_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

MSSAO Overview



MSSAO

Bilateral Upsampling



- Bilinear weights w_b
- Depth weights

$$w_z(p_i) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + |z_i - z|} \right)^{t_z}$$

- Normal weights

$$w_n(p_i) = \left(\frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n}_i + 1}{2} \right)^{t_n}$$

$$AO(p) = \sum_{i=1}^4 w_b(p_i) w_z(p_i) w_n(p_i) AO(p_i)$$

MSSAO

Combining AO Values

$$AO_{final} = 1 - (1 - \max(AO_i))(1 - \text{avg}(AO_i))$$

- $\max(AO_i)$ and $\text{avg}(AO_i)$ are computed by “propagating” appropriate values across resolutions

- Avoid underestimating AO by ensuring

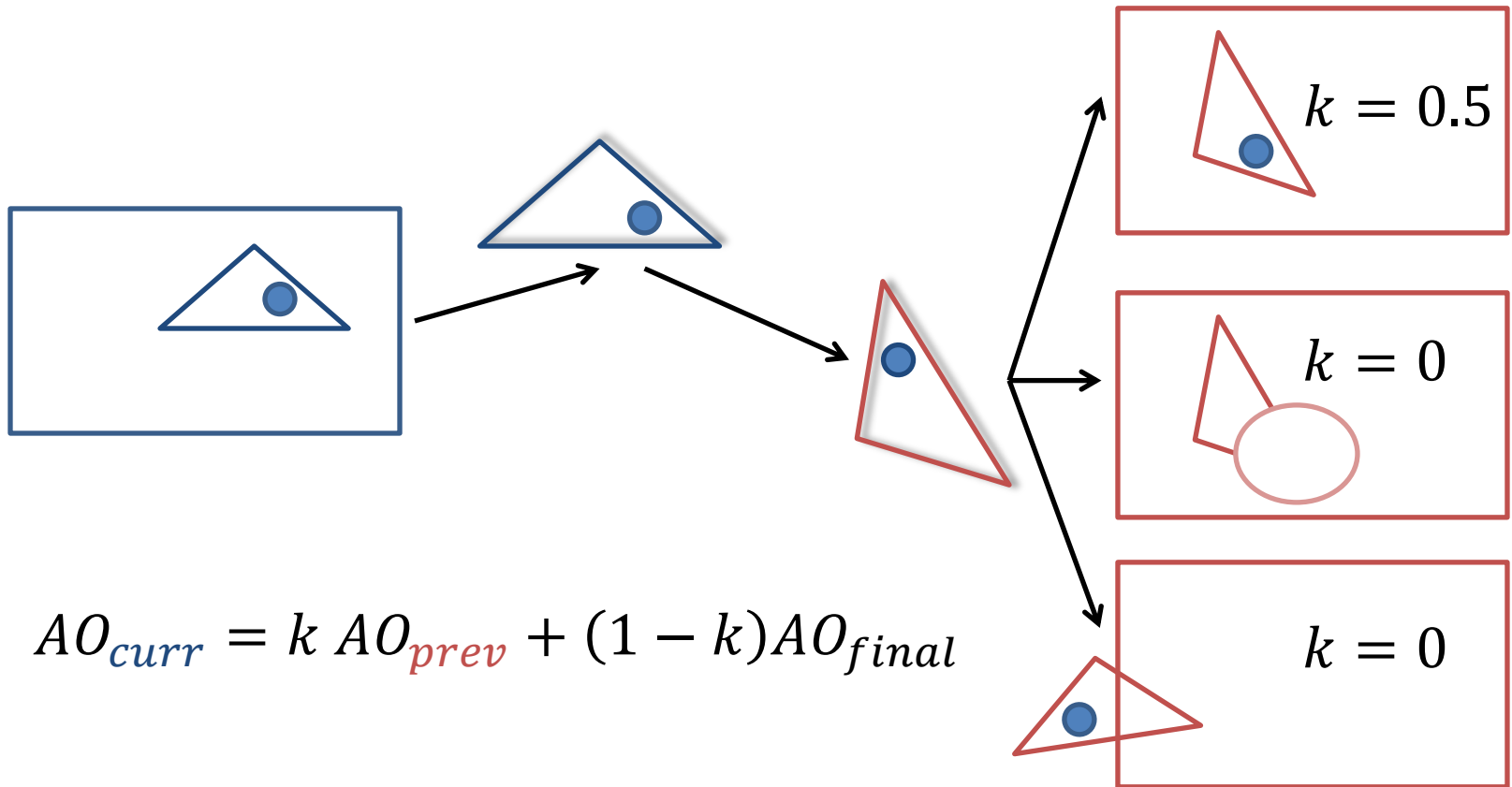
$$AO_{final} \geq \max(AO_i)$$

- And a plausible heuristic

$$AO_{final} \propto \text{avg}(AO_i)$$

MSSAO

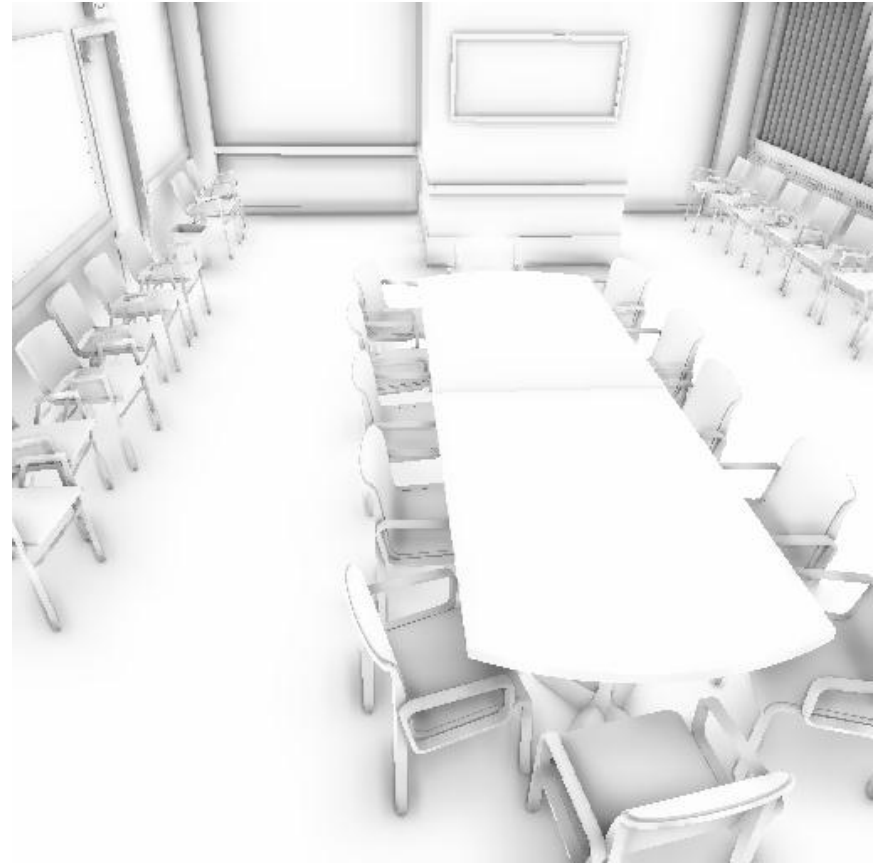
Temporal Filtering



Results Quality

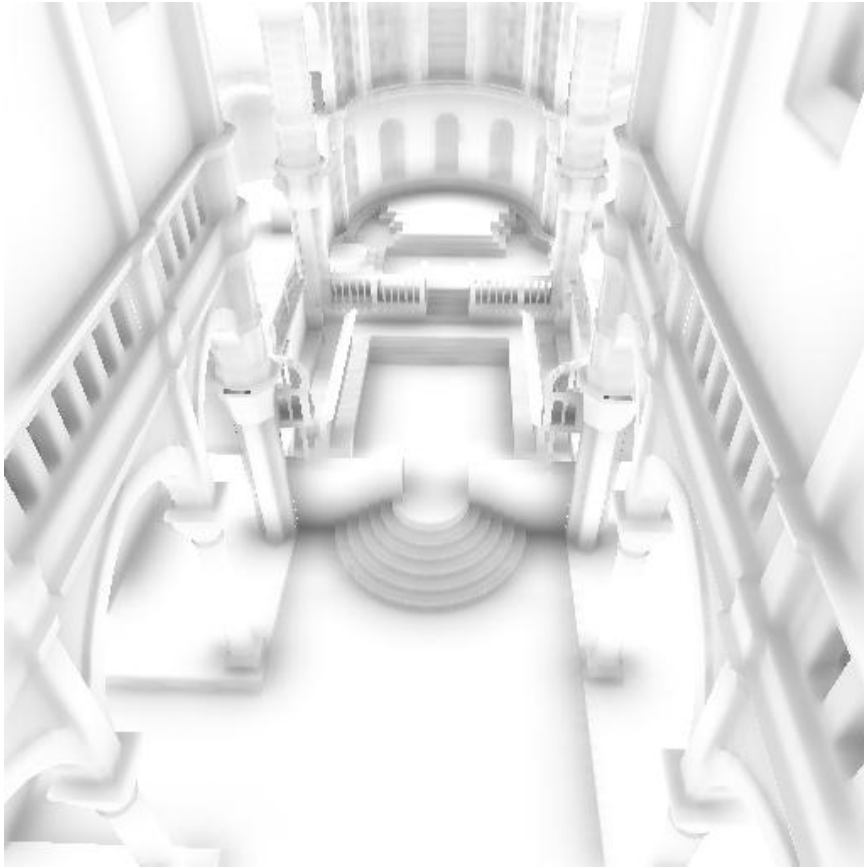


Blizzard [FM08]

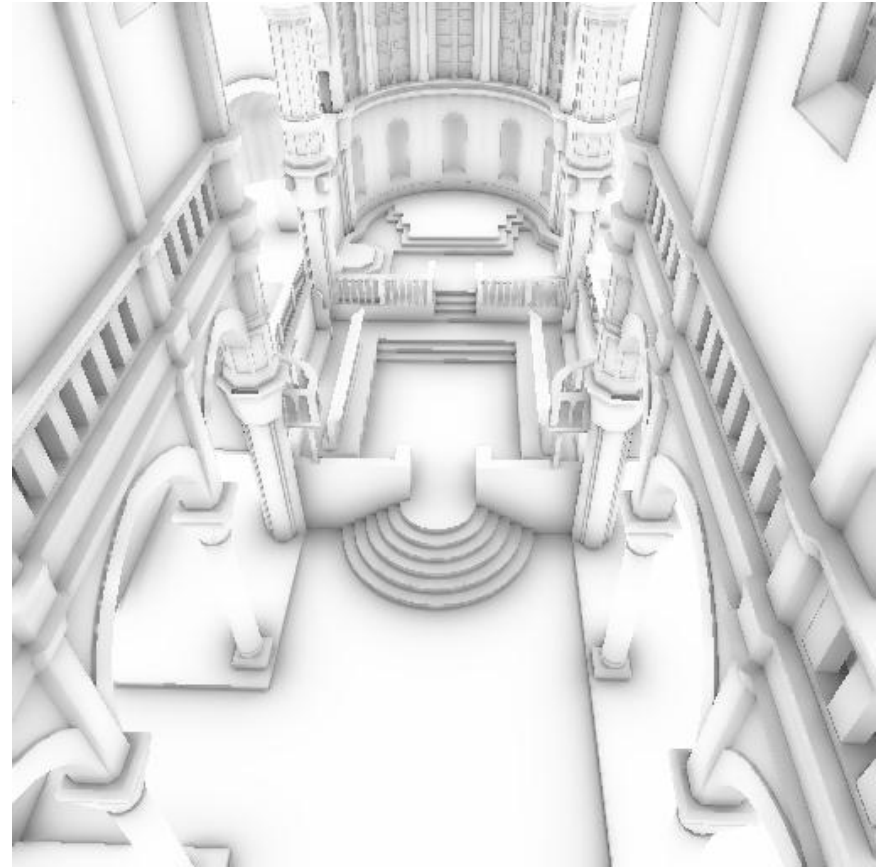


MSSAO

Results Quality

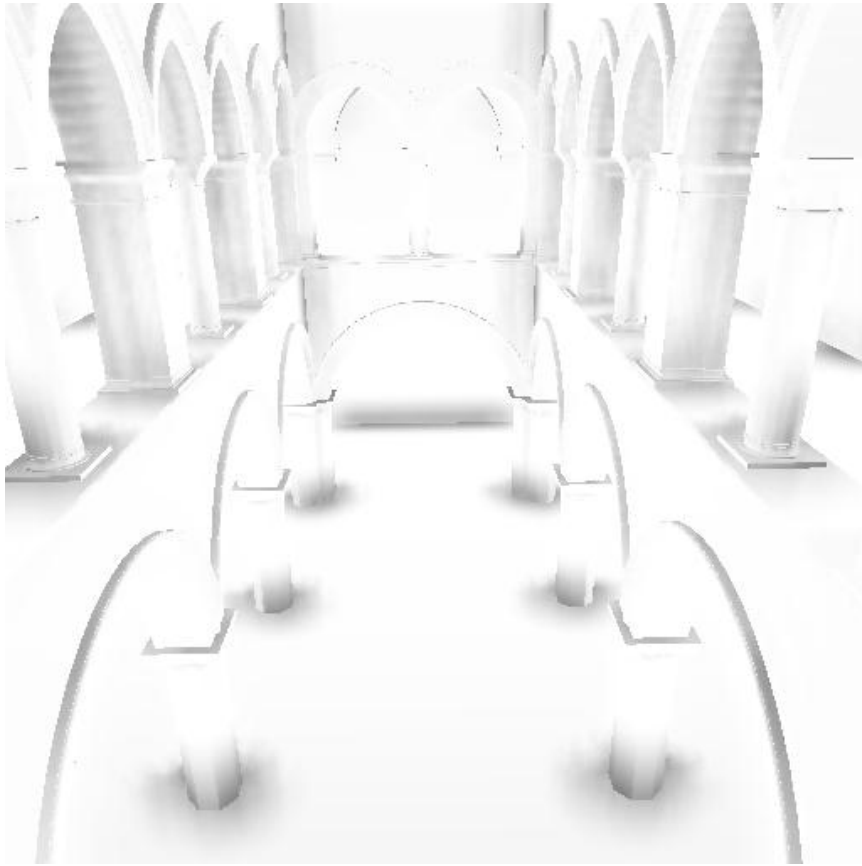


HBAO [BSD08]

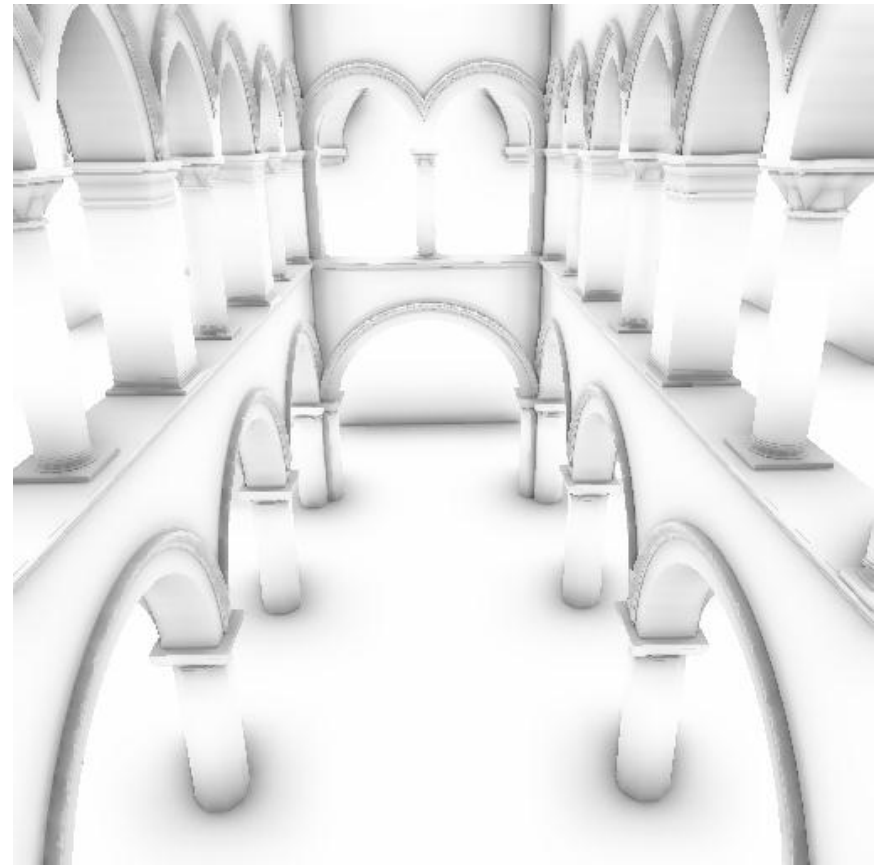


MSSAO

Results Quality



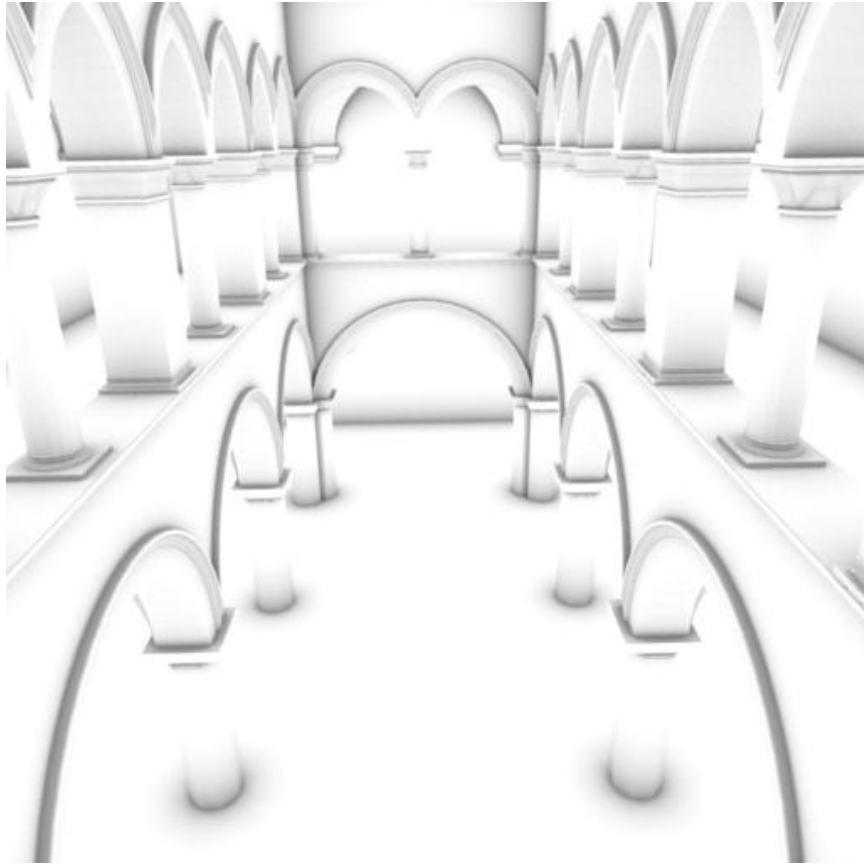
VAO [SKUT10]



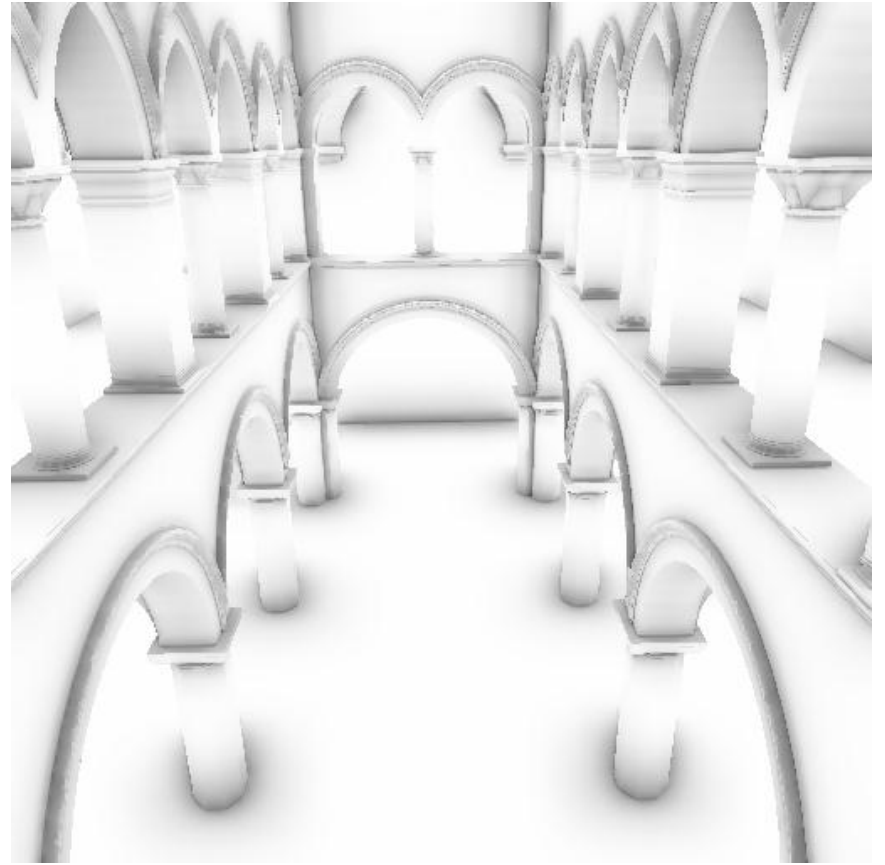
MSSAO

Results

Ground-truth Comparison



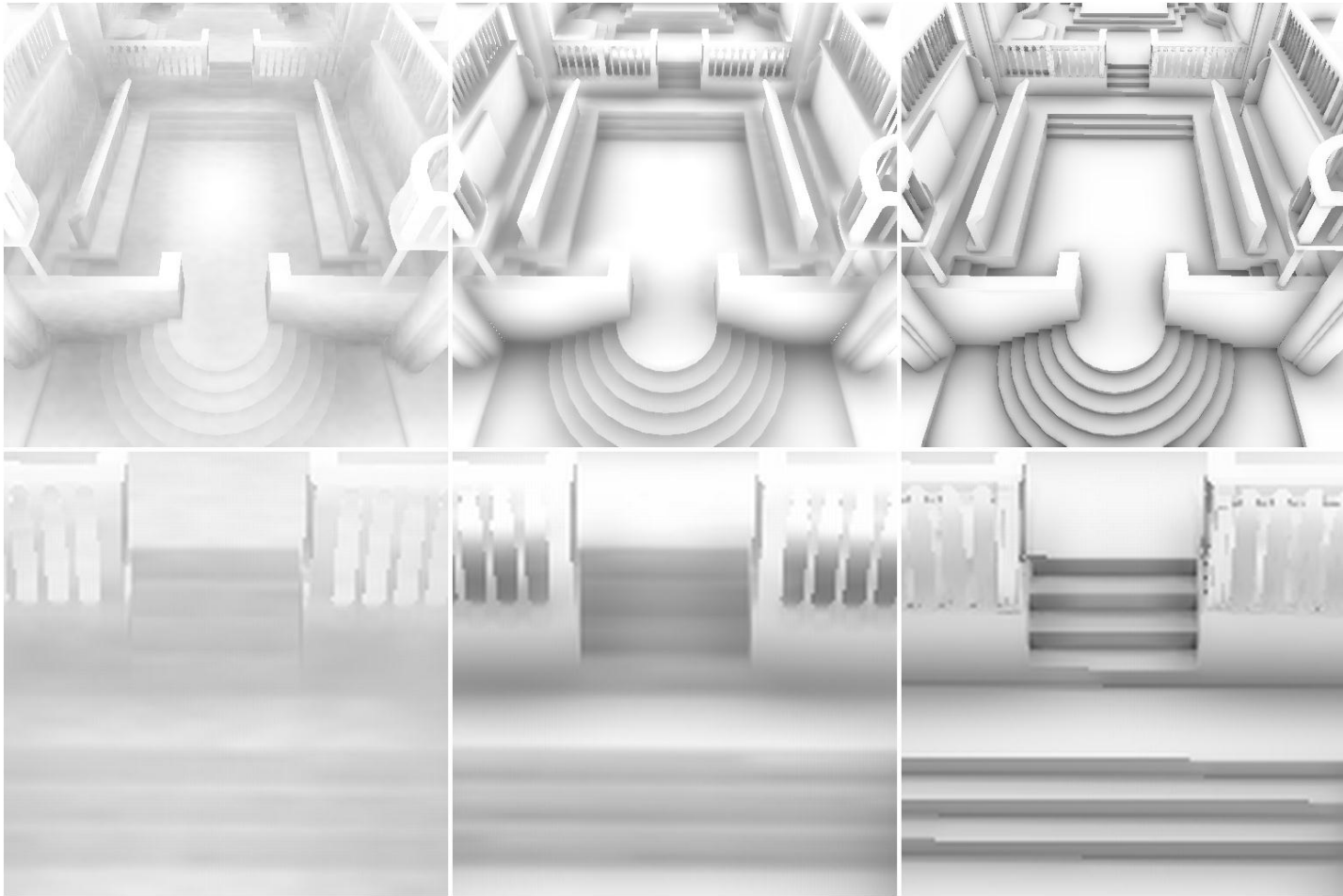
Blender



MSSAO

Results

Noise/Blur



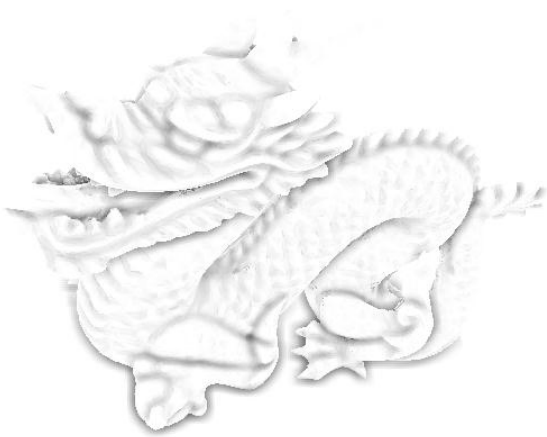
Blizzard [FM08]

HBAO [BSD08]

MSSAO

Results

Multiple AO Scales



Small AO radius



Large AO radius



MSSAO

Results

Performance

- Scenes rendered at 1024x1024 on GeForce GTX 460M
- Exclusive of geometry pass
- The same parameters used to produce the shown images

	MSSAO	VAO	Blizzard	HBAO
Sibenik Cathedral	21.9 ms	22.9	25.7	50.1
Conference Room	24.0 ms	24.8	24.9	49.5
Sponza Atrium	22.2 ms	24.0	28.9	54.3

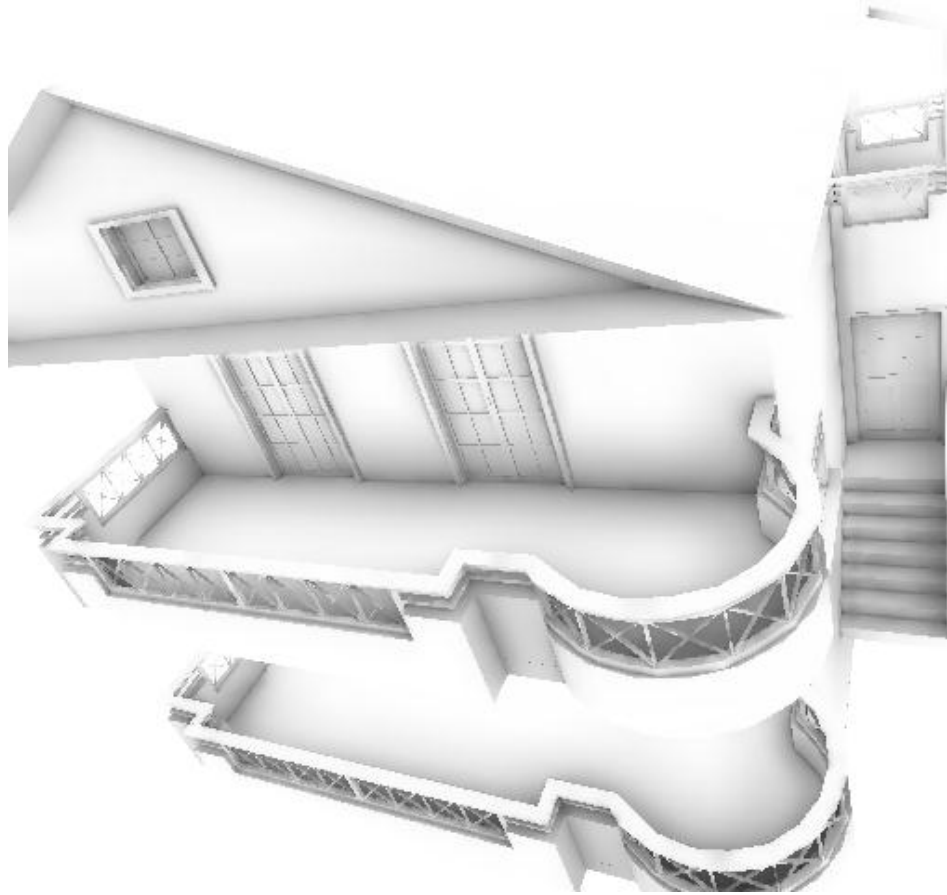
MSSAO

Conclusions

- ✘ Inaccurate
 - ~~✘ Local AO~~
 - ✘ Over/underestimated AO
- ~~✘ Low quality~~
 - ~~✘ Noise~~
 - ~~✘ Blur~~
- ✘ Use more memory
- ✘ Poor temporal coherence on very thin geometry
 - ✓ Not too noticeable
- ✘ Errors due to the use of coarse resolutions
 - ✓ Not too noticeable unless compared with ground-truths
- ✓ Simple
- ✓ Fast
- ✓ General
- ✓ Easy to integrate
- ✓ Capture multiple shadow frequencies

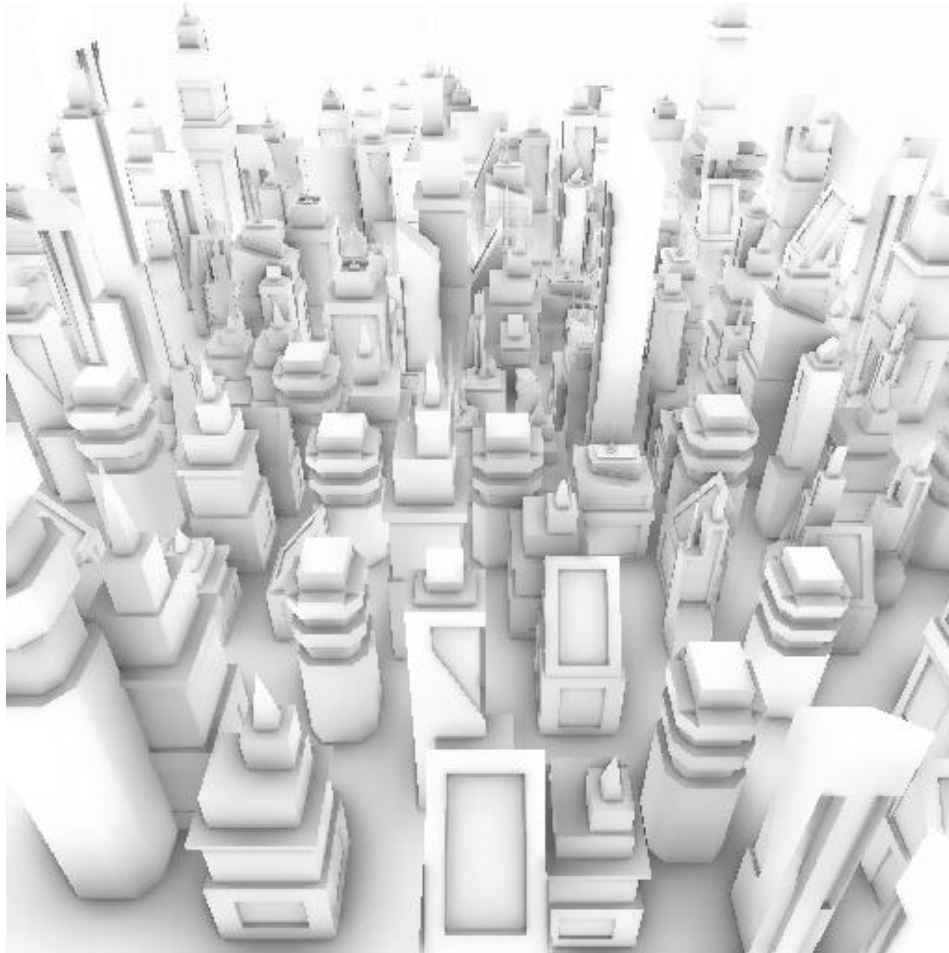
Results

Additional Results



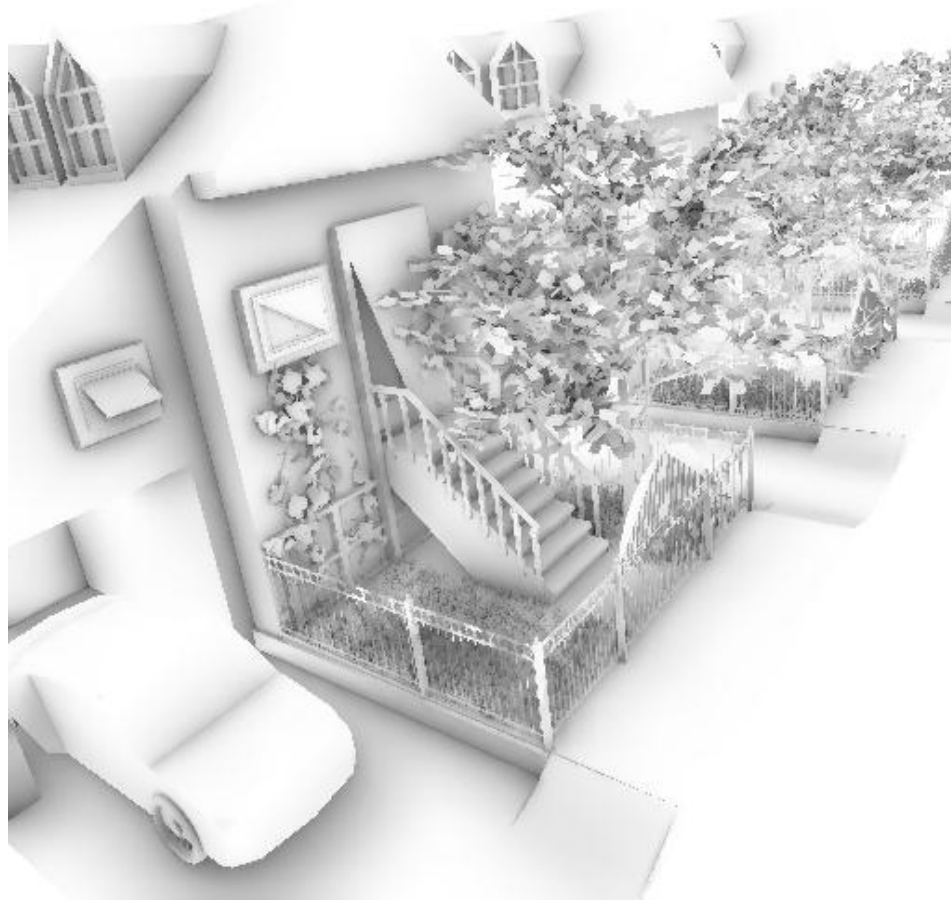
Results

Additional Results



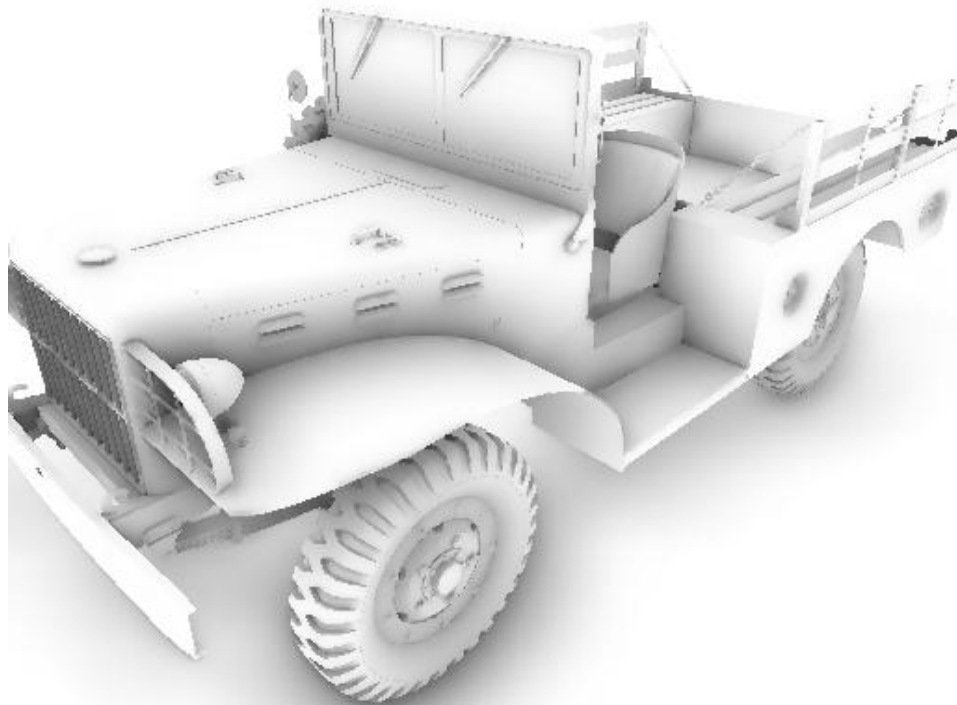
Results

Additional Results



Results

Additional Results



Thank You