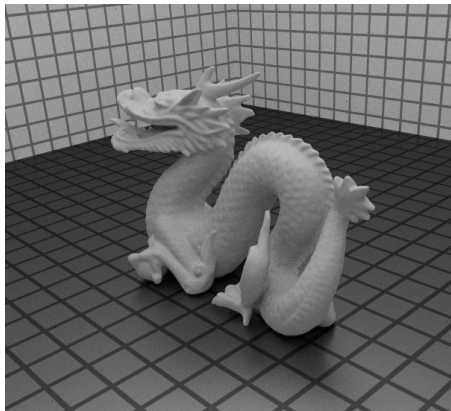


# VISIONARAY

*A Modern C++ Framework For  
Prototyping Ray Tracing Kernels*



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**zellmann(at)uni-koeln.de**



# Motivation

## Visualization as a Service

---

- University of Cologne, Chair of Computer Science with emphasis on Scientific Visualization
- Several Virtual Reality installations (Powerwall, VR-Bench, CAVE, several HMDs)
- Visualization as a service for other institutes:
  - Natural sciences
  - Engineering
  - Geo sciences

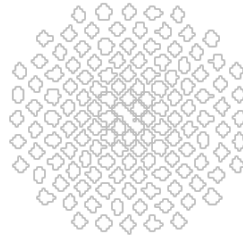
# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---



- Applications:
  - Archaeology
  - Medical imaging
  - Virtual reality
  - Physics
  - (...)





# Motivation

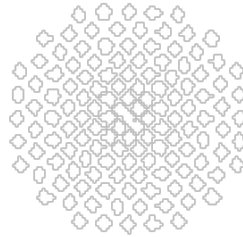
## Scientific Visualization

---

- Applications:

- Archaeology
- Medical imaging
- Virtual reality
- Physics
- (...)

**Photorealism**





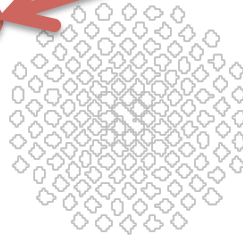


# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---

- Applications:
  - Archaeology
  - Medical imaging
  - Virtual reality
  - Physics
  - (...)



**Quick insight,  
photorealism  
irrelevant**

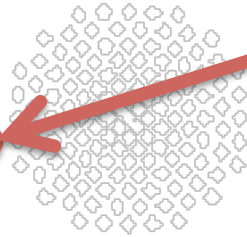


# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---

- Applications:
  - Archaeology
  - Medical imaging
  - Virtual reality
  - Physics
  - (...)



**High realism in  
real-time**

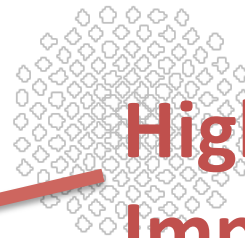


# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---

- Applications:
  - Archaeology
  - Medical imaging
  - Virtual reality
  - Physics
  - (...)



**Higher-order interpolation  
Implicit surfaces**



# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---

- A “zoo” of 3D rendering algorithms
  - Direct volume rendering CT/MRI data
  - Path tracing for surfaces
  - Iso-surface rendering
  - Whitted-style ray tracing
  - ...



# Motivation

## Scientific Visualization

---

- A “zoo” of 3D rendering algorithms
  - Direct volume rendering CT/MRI data
  - Path tracing for surfaces
  - Iso-surface rendering
  - Whitted-style ray tracing
  - ...

**Many are naturally  
implemented  
with ray tracing**

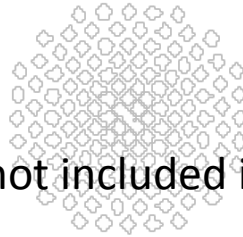
# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering

---



Video not included in PDF slides



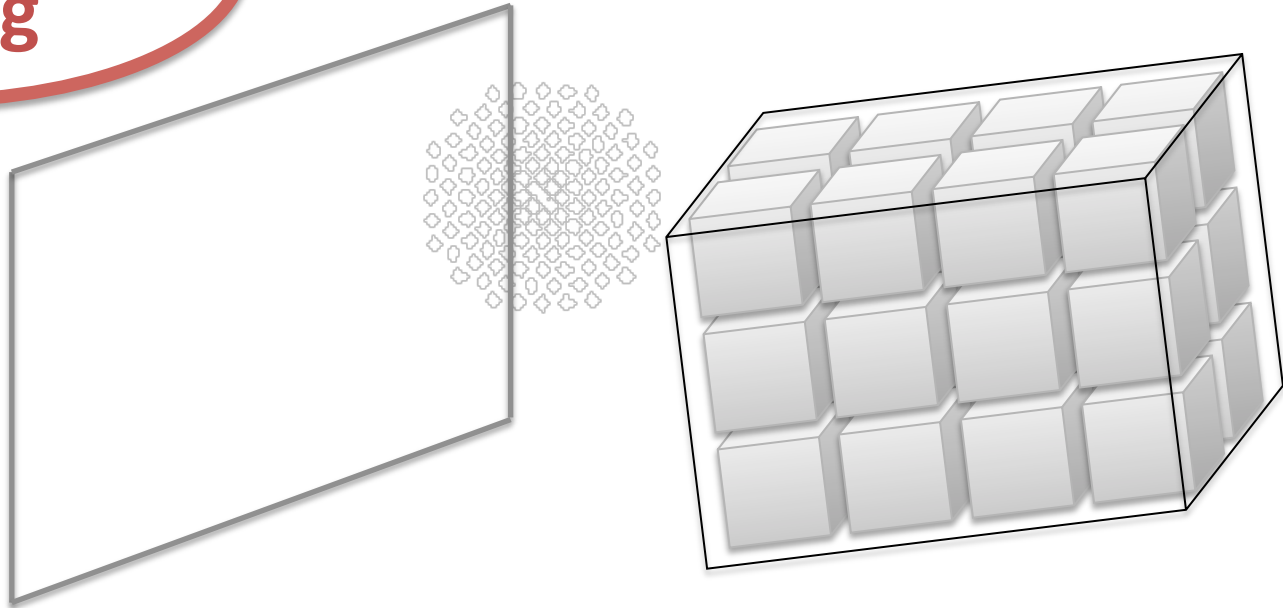
# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering

---



**Algorithm  
Setting**



# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering

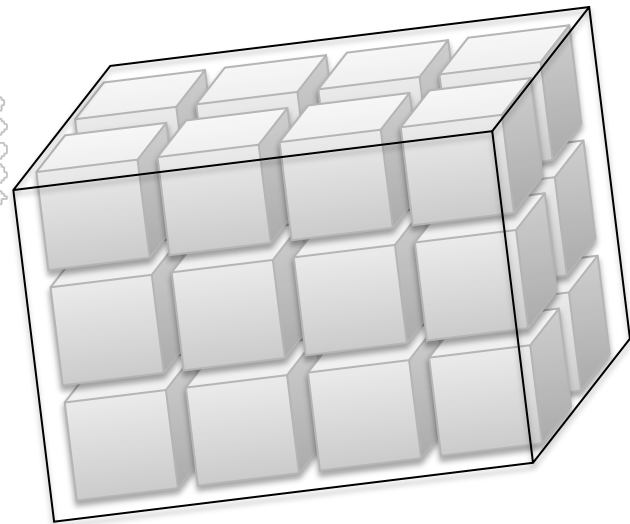
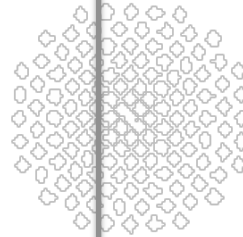
---



**Algorithm  
Setting**



**Viewing  
Position**





# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering

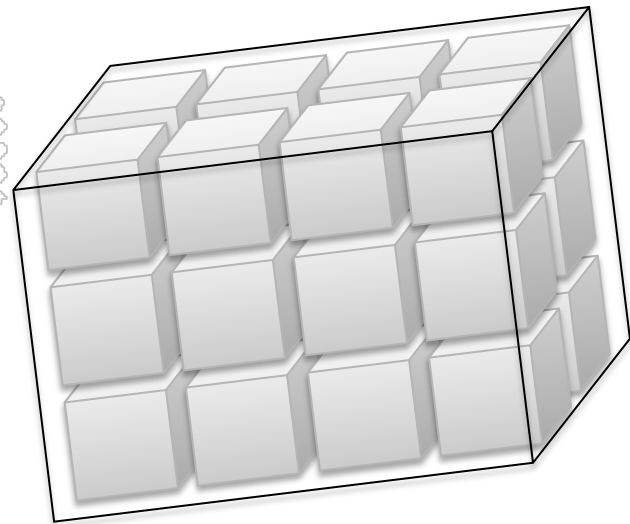
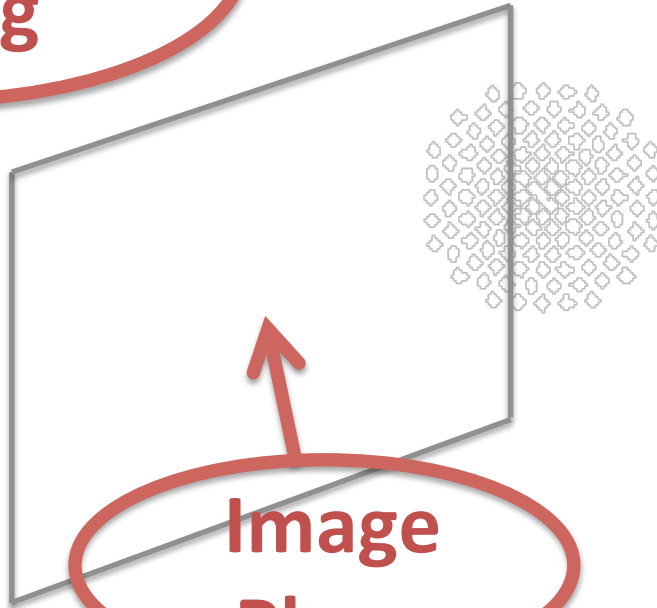
---



**Algorithm  
Setting**



**Image  
Plane**



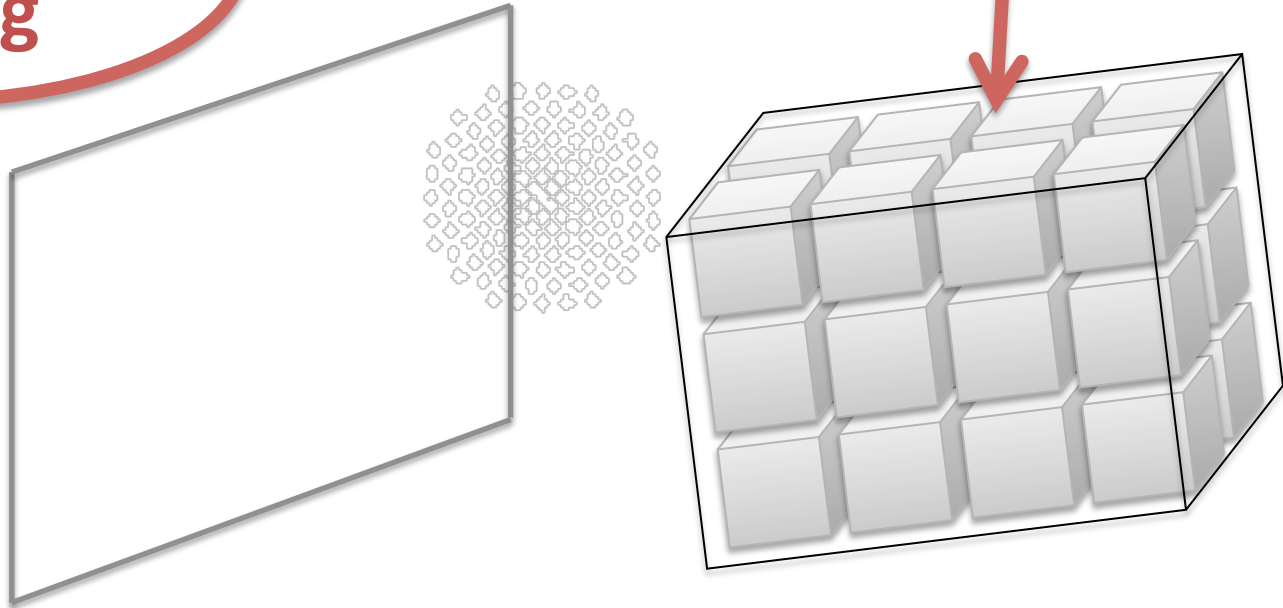
# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering



**Algorithm  
Setting**

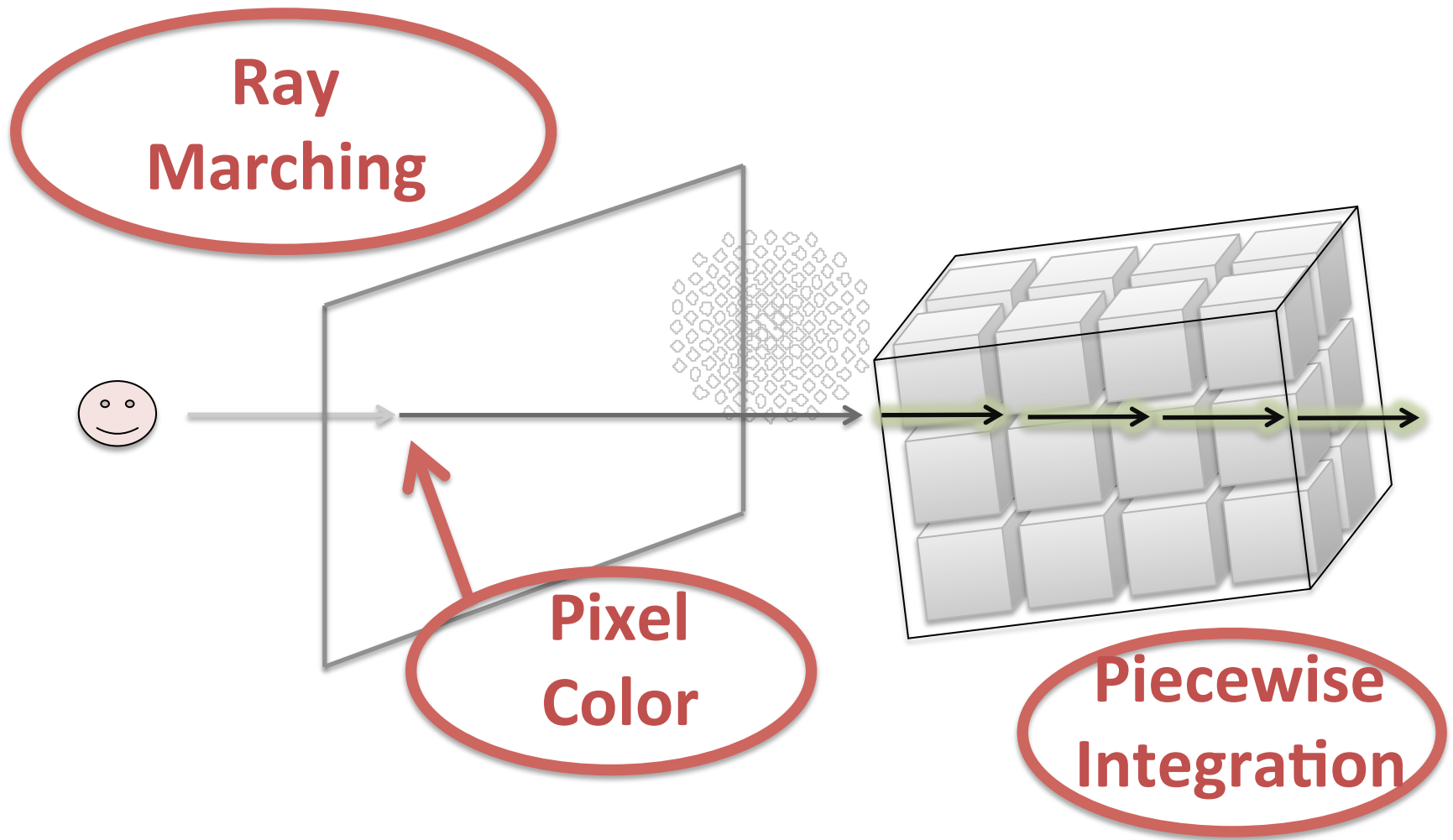
**Density  
Data**





# Motivation

## Direct Volume Rendering



# Motivation

## *Path Tracing*

---



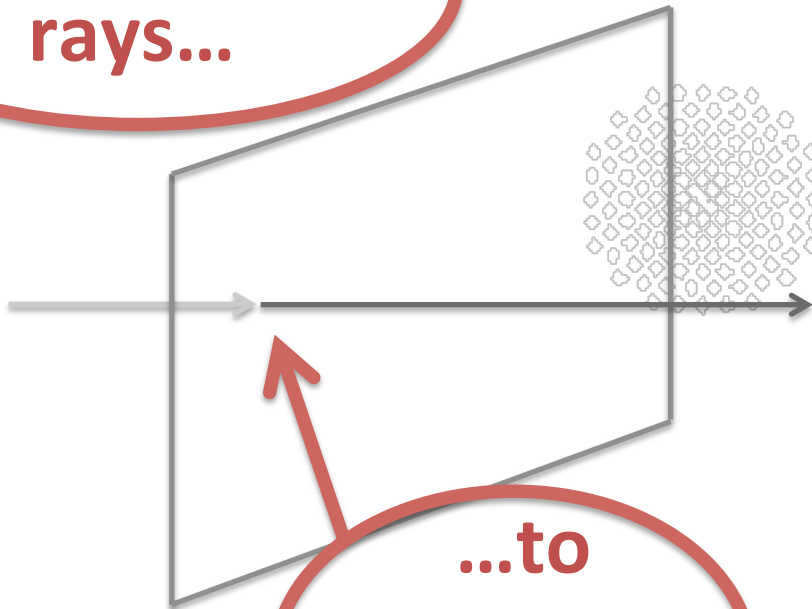
Video not included in PDF slides

# Motivation

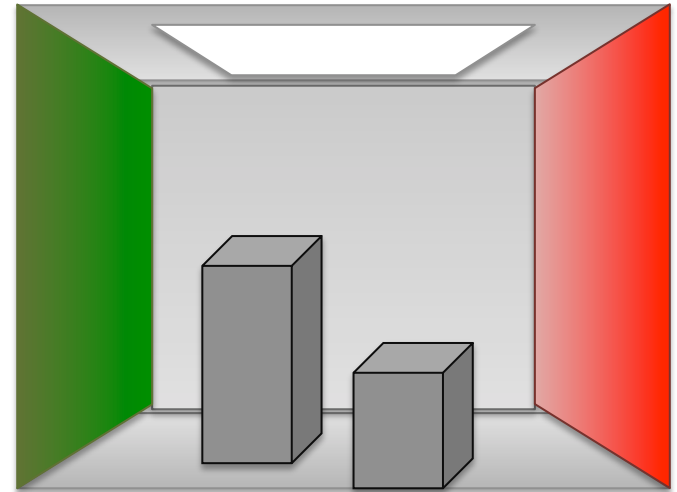
## Path Tracing



Again shoot  
rays...



...to  
determine  
pixel color



# Motivation

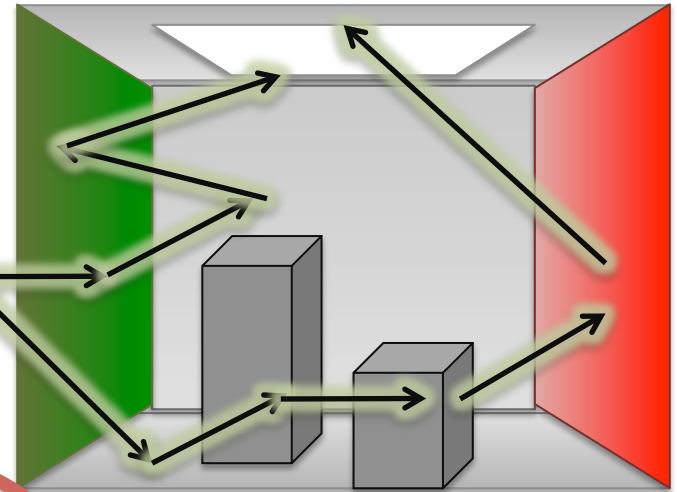
## Path Tracing



But this time  
don't integrate  
over density...



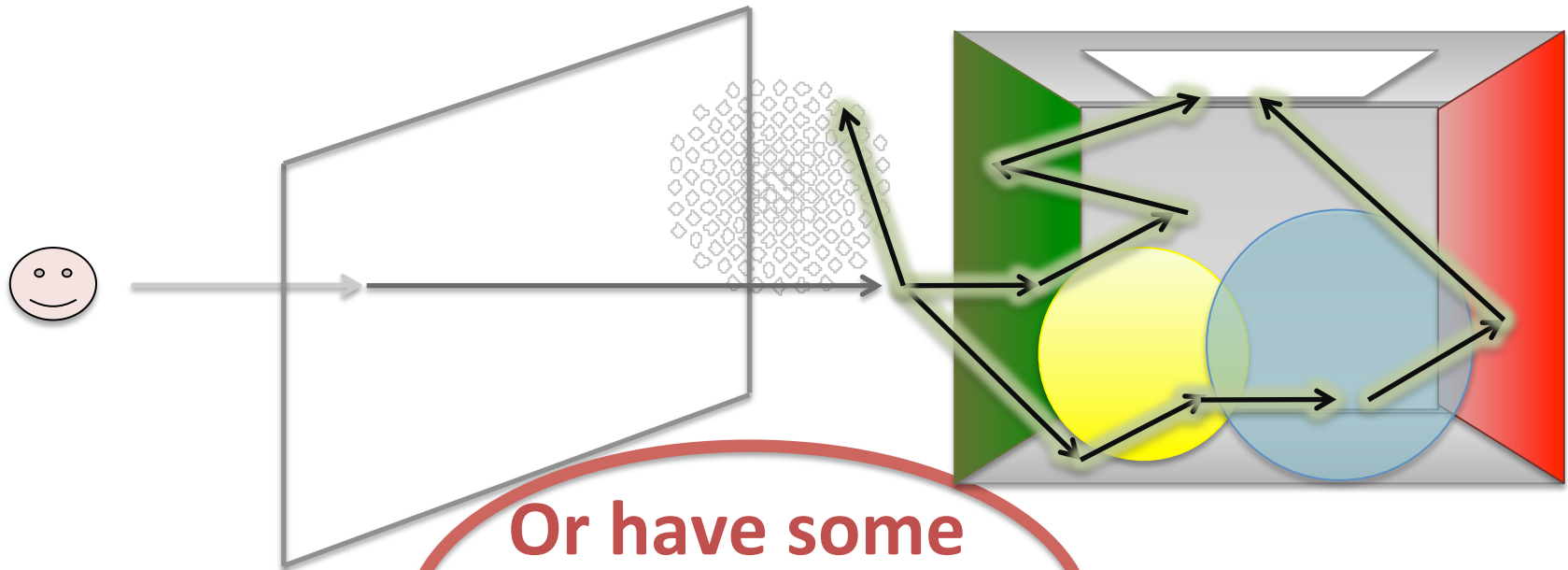
...but over  
reflection functions  
with Monte Carlo.



# Motivation

## Path Tracing

---



Or have some  
user-defined  
primitives...

# Visionaray

## Scope

---



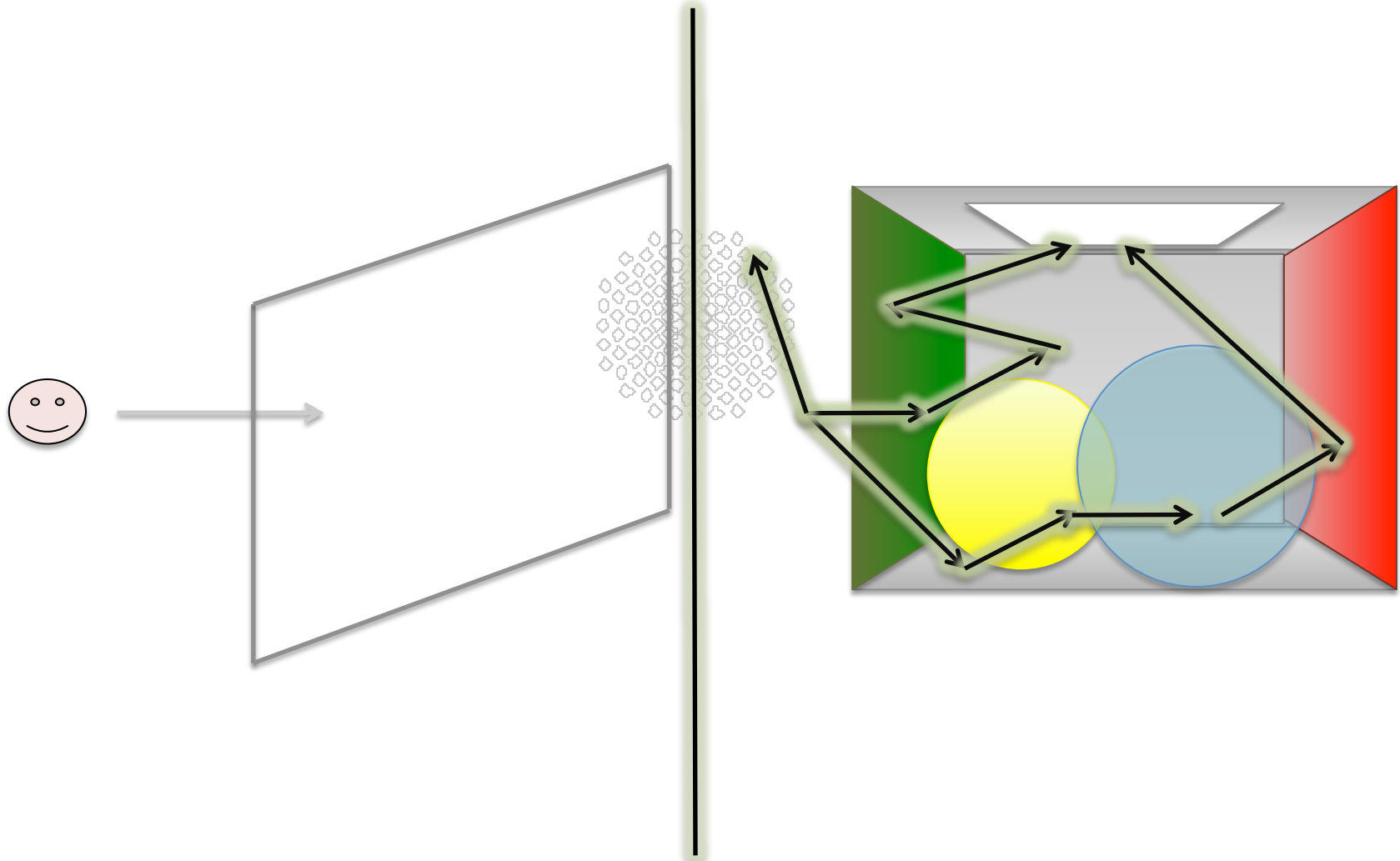
- Visionaray is a “Ray Tracing Template Library” providing algorithms and data structures that are related to ray tracing
- Focus on real-time and VR, but not necessarily so
- In contrast to competitors (e.g. Intel Embree), we provide facilities for all kinds of ray tracing related tasks:
  - Custom geometric primitives (not just triangles)
  - SIMD packet traversal
  - Texture filtering (CPU and GPU, higher-order)
  - BVH traversal (not just triangles, but any user primitive)



# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels

---



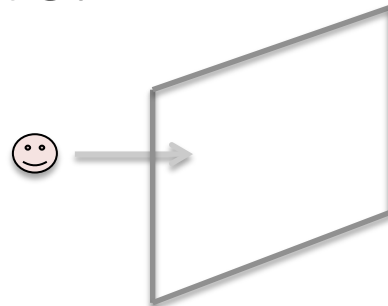


# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels

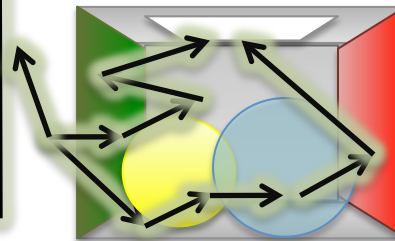
### Schedulers

- Primary ray generation in parallel
- Store final pixel color
- Independent of the algorithm!
- Run any algorithm on any hardware!



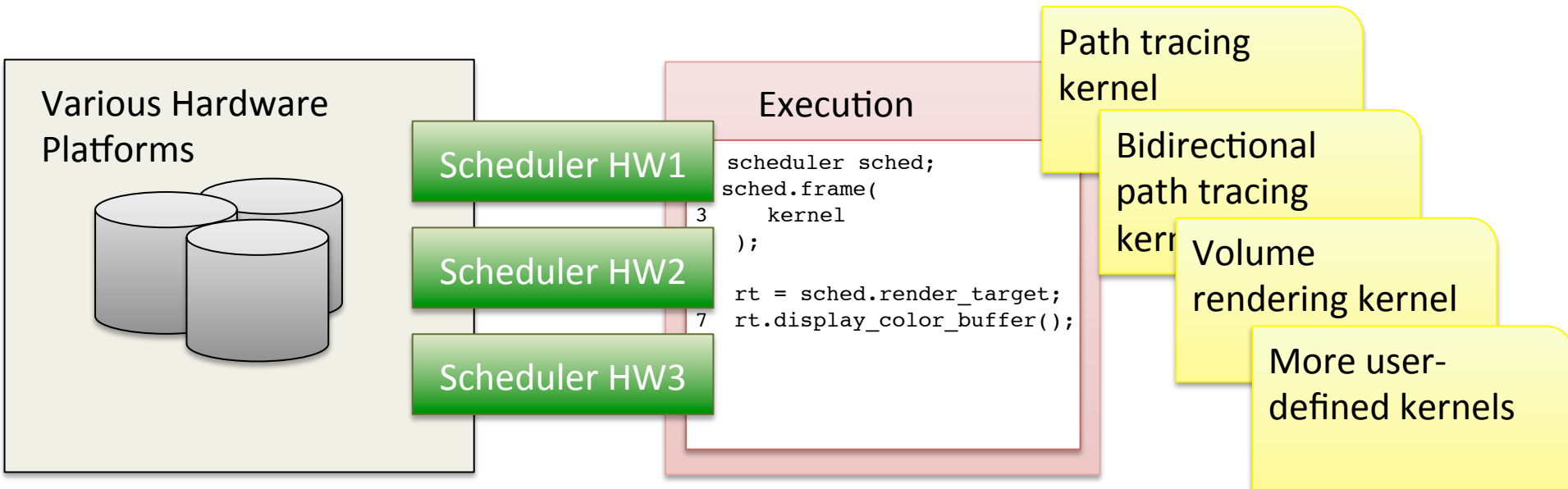
### Kernels

- “Algorithmic phase”, most often described in terms of single rays
- Similar basic functions:
  - Texture access
  - Primitive traversal
  - ...



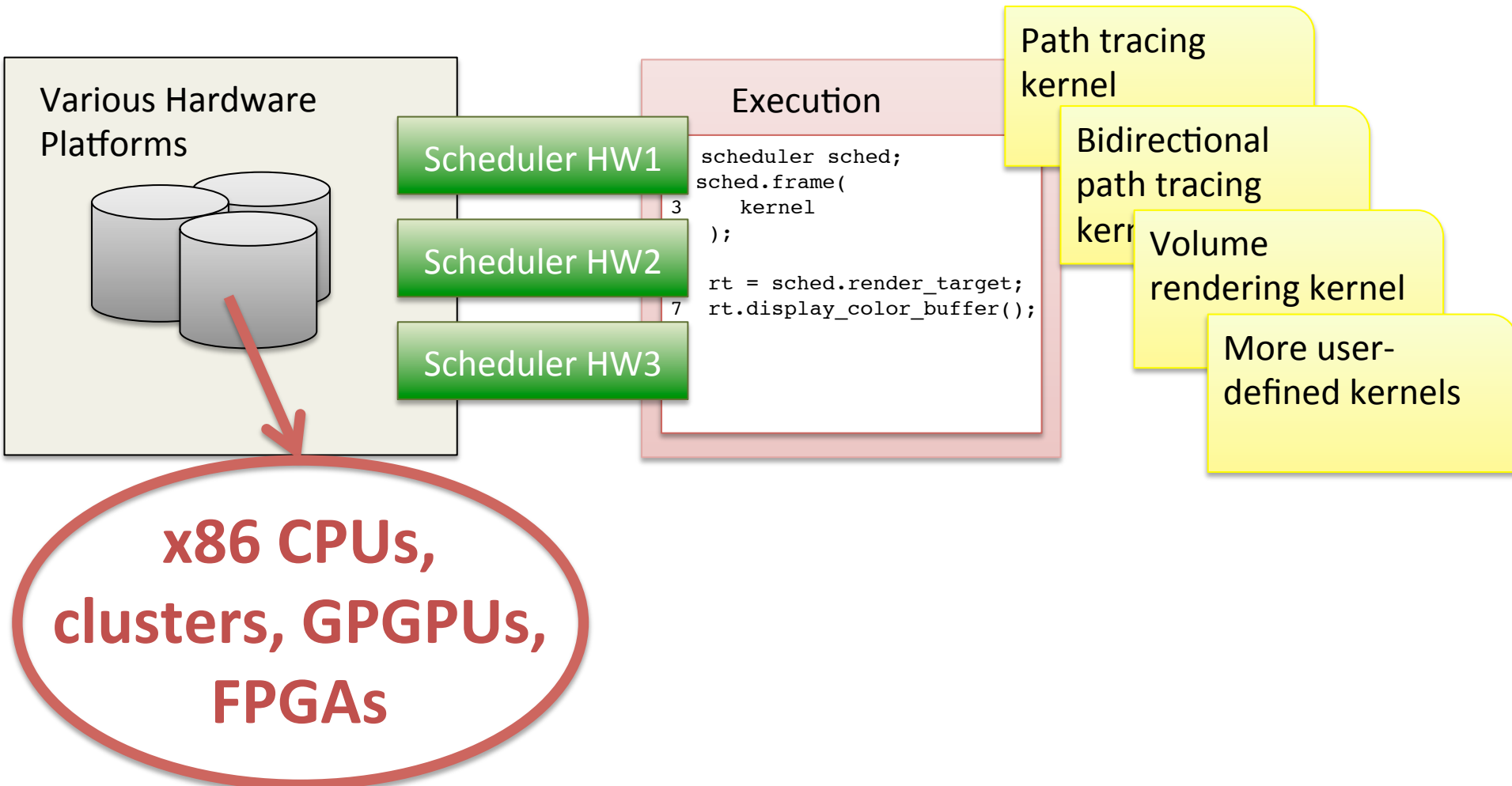
# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels



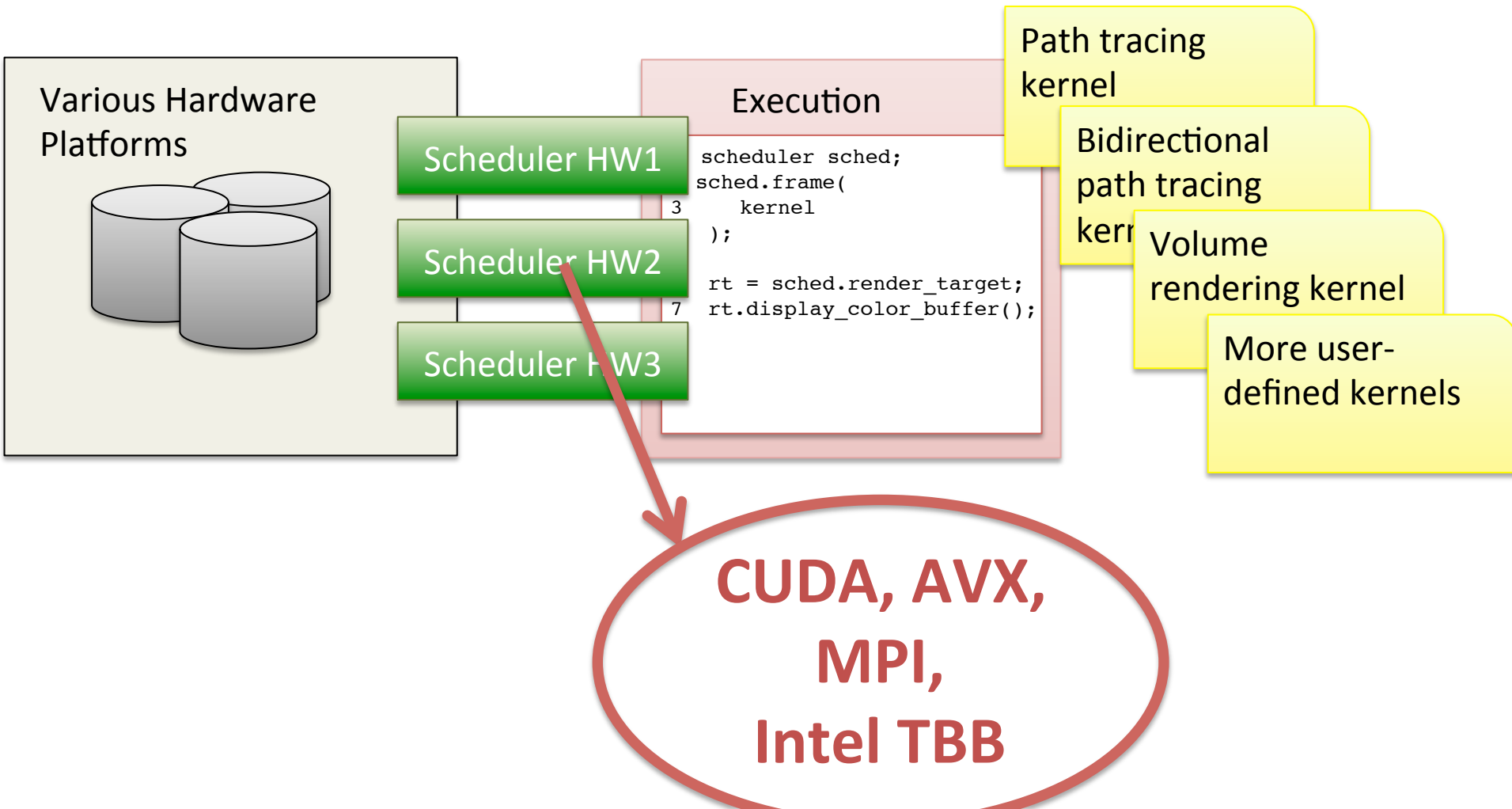
# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels



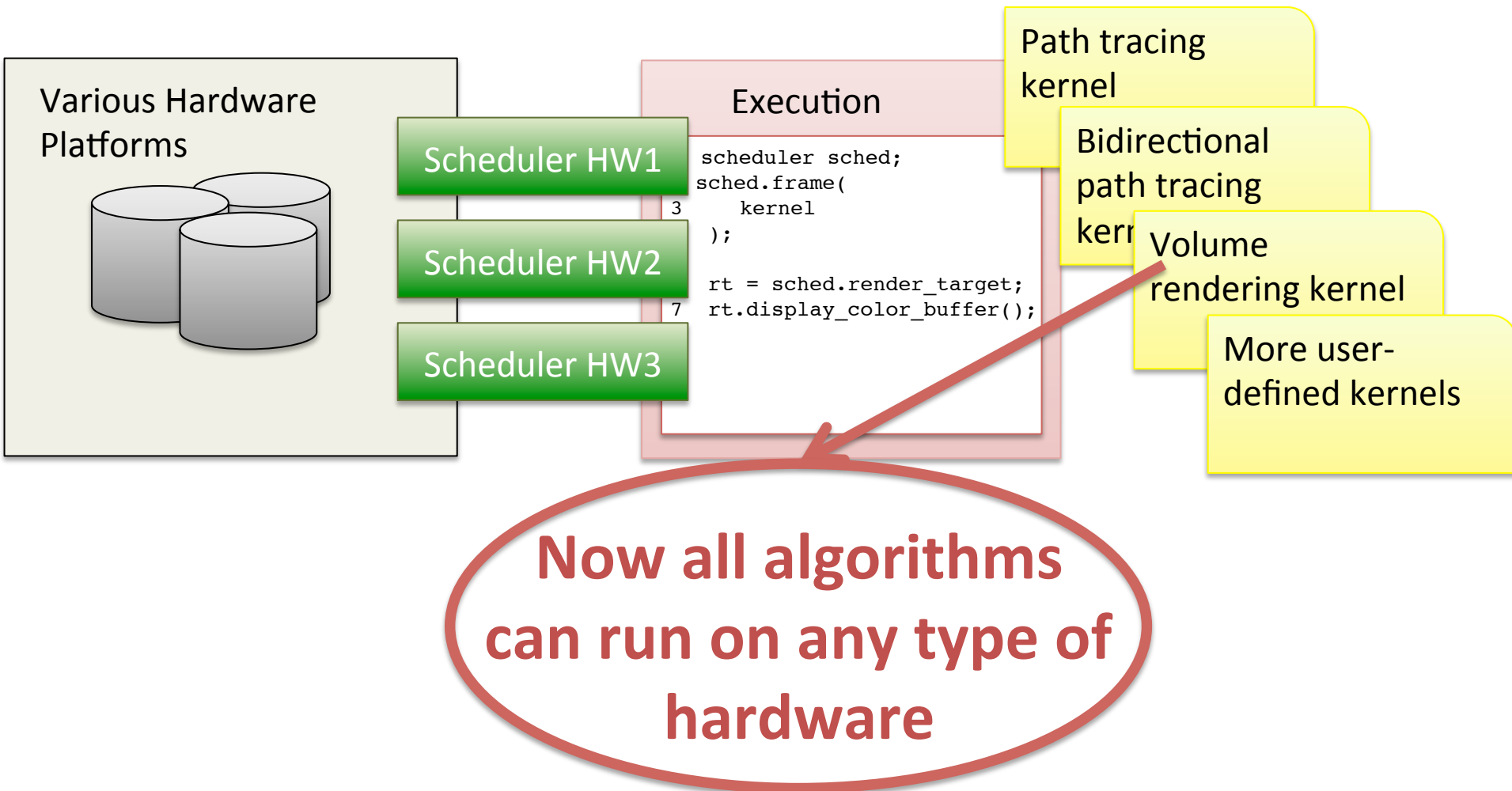
# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels



# Visionaray Basics

## Schedulers and Kernels





# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;

sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);

sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
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using namespace visionaray;

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sched_type sched;
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    render_target
);

sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

All basic types  
are templates  
(e.g. for SIMD)





# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>
```

```
using namespace visionaray;
```

```
typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<ray_type, float> color_type;
```

```
sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sparam/camera,
render_target
);
```

```
sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

**“simple\_sched”  
is the most basic  
scheduler**



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

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);

sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

Create a scheduler  
instance



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
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typedef vector<4, float> color_type;

sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);
```

```
sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

Create a scheduler instance

Camera just like in OpenGL



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;

sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);
```

Create a scheduler  
instance

Rendertarget:  
framebuffer

```
sched.frame( [=] (ray_type r, > color_t  
{  
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);  
},  
sparams);
```



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;

-~~~~~
sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);

sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

**Most simple  
Visionaray  
kernel**



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>
```

```
using namespace visionaray;
```

```
typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;
```

```
sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);
```

```
sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

Lambda passed  
to sched's  
frame()



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>

using namespace visionaray;

typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_scheduler<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;

sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);

sched.frame( [=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

**Primary ray  
passed to the  
kernel**



# Visionaray Example

## Ray Tracing Hello World ☺

```
#include <visionaray/camera.h>
#include <visionaray/scheduler.h>
```

```
using namespace visionaray;
```

```
typedef basic_ray<float> ray_type;
typedef simple_sched<ray_type> sched_type;
typedef vector<4, float> color_type;
```

```
sched_type sched;
auto sparams = make_sched_params(
    camera,
    render_target
);
```

```
sched.frame([=](ray_type r) -> color_type
{
    return color_type(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
},
sparams);
```

Returns a  
color



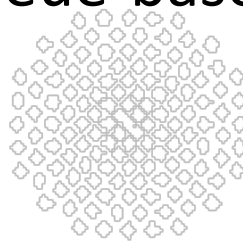


# Visionaray built-in types

## Schedulers and Kernels

---

- Built-in schedulers at your convenience:
  - `simple_sched` (pure scanlines, no multi-threading)
  - `tiled_sched` (task queue-based with atomics)
  - `cuda_sched`
  - `sycl_sched` (w.i.p.)
  - `mpi_sched` (w.i.p.)
- Built-in kernels
  - “Simple”: primary visibility only
  - “Whitted”: perfect reflections and hard shadows
  - “Pathtracing”: basic path tracer





# Visionaray built-in types

## Schedulers and Kernels

---

- We expect 3 types of framework users:
  - Reuse existing algorithms but implement e.g. custom primitives (e.g. Bezier Patches, Nurbs, ...) or custom texturing algorithms
  - Reuse existing schedulers, write completely new kernels (immediately available on a variety of platforms)
  - Port existing algorithm (i.e. kernel) to new platform: write a new scheduler (hard task, might involve adaptation of intrinsic functions (which are all templates, anyway ☺ ))



# Visionaray built-in types

## Geometric Primitives

---

- Built-in kernels deal with surfaces
  - (Your own kernels need not to!)
- Everything is a template, so:
  - Triangles and spheres are implemented
  - But just implement your own ones. Built-in kernels (basically) cope with any primitive that implements `intersect(ray, primitive)`
  - No virtual inheritance w/ templates → for multiple primitives use variants instead (“tagged unions”)
    - This is highly efficient because for pure triangle ray tracing no switch-case/vtable lookup necessary in the inner loop



# Visionaray built-in types

## Single Primitives Example

---

```
typedef basic_triangle<3, float> triangle_t;

std::vector<triangle_t> triangles;
for (int i=0; i<count; ++i) triangles.emplace_back(v1, e1, e2);

auto kparams = make_kernel_params(
    triangles.data(), // begin iterator
    triangles.data() + triangles.size(), // end iterator
    /* more parameters here, like normals or textures */
);

whitted::kernel<decltype(kparams)> kernel;
kernel.params = kparams;

sched.frame(kernel, sparams);
```



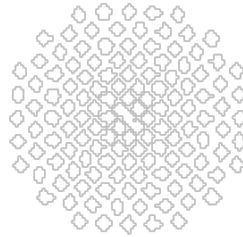
# Visionaray built-in types

## Generic Primitives Example

---

```
typedef basic_triangle<3, float> triangle_t;  
typedef basic_sphere<float> sphere_t;  
typedef basic_myown<float> myown_t;
```

```
typedef generic_primitive<  
    triangle_t,  
    sphere_t,  
    myown_t  
> primitive_t;
```



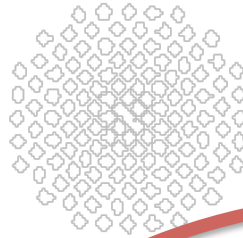


# Visionaray built-in types

## Generic Primitives Example

```
typedef basic_triangle<3, float> triangle_t;  
typedef basic_sphere<float> sphere_t;  
typedef basic_myown<float> myown_t;
```

```
typedef generic_primitive<  
    triangle_t,  
    sphere_t,  
    myown_t  
> primitive_t;
```



**Now use  
primitive\_t just like in  
the example before!**



# Visionaray built-in types

## Single Primitives Example

---

```
typedef ... primitive_t;

std::vector<primitive_t> primitives;
for (int i=0; i<count; ++i) primitives.emplace_back(...);

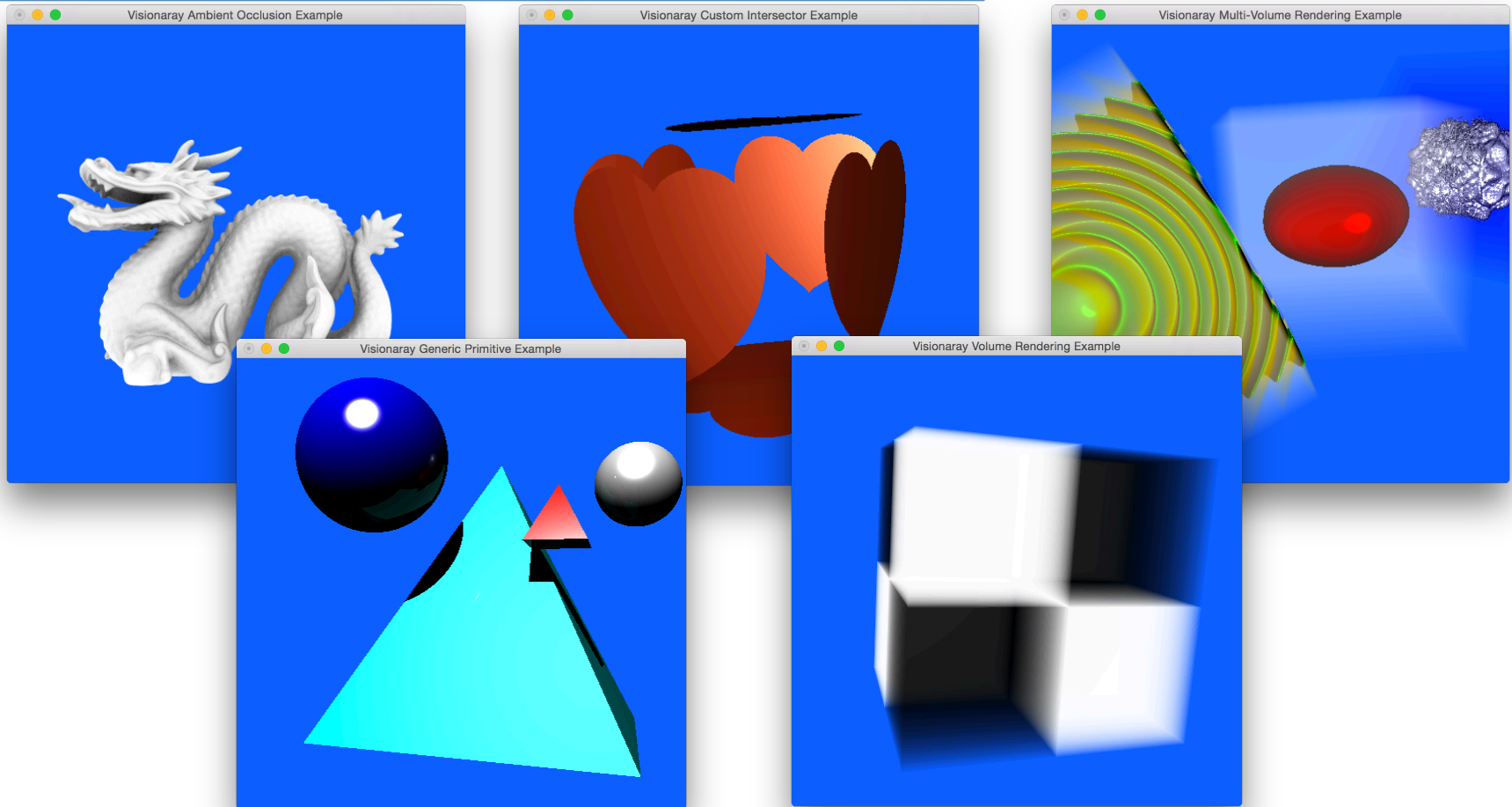
auto kparams = make_kernel_params(
    primitives.data(), // begin iterator
    primitives.data() + primitives.size(), // end iterator
    /* more parameters here, like normals or textures */
);

whitted::kernel<decltype(kparams)> kernel;
kernel.params = kparams;

sched.frame(kernel, sparams);
```

# Example Programs on Github

## Demonstrate How to Use All This!



<https://github.com/szellmann/visionaray>



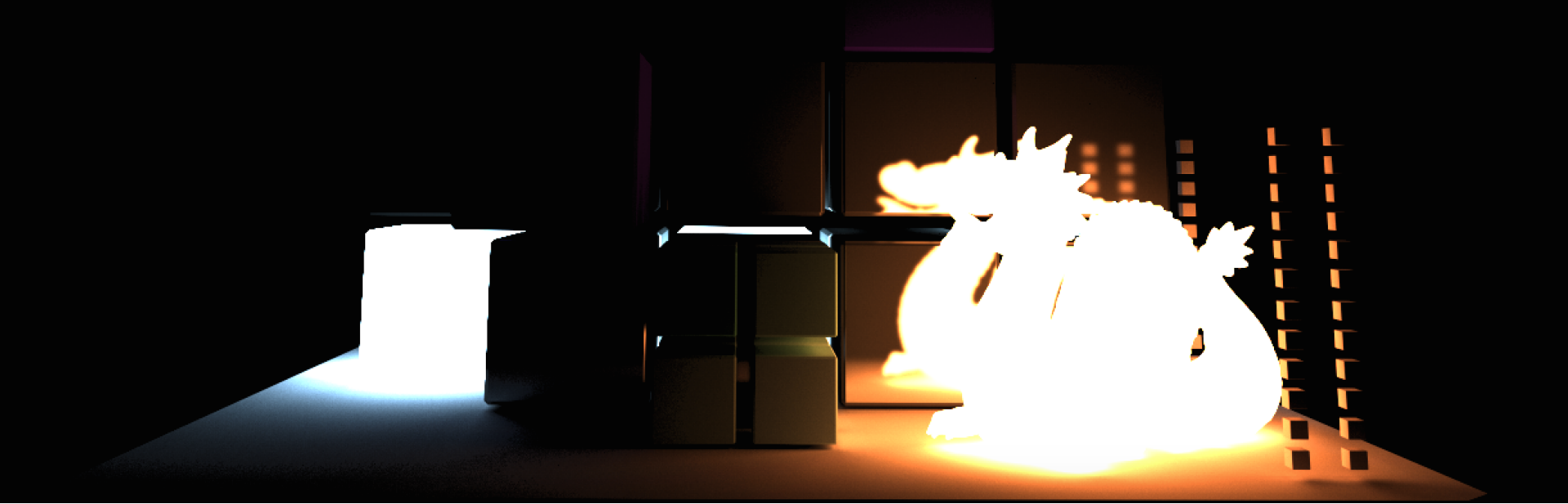
# Virtual Reality

## Plugin in for OpenCOVER

---

- Virtual environments
- Head tracking
- Scene graph rendering
- Walk-in immersive environments (“CAVE”)

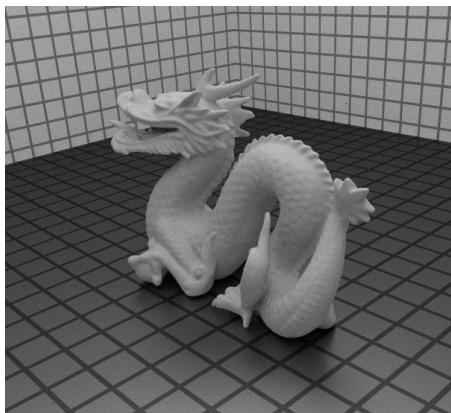




# Questions?

<https://github.com/szellmann/visionaray>

<https://github.com/hlrs-vis/covise>



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**zellmann(at)uni-koeln.de**