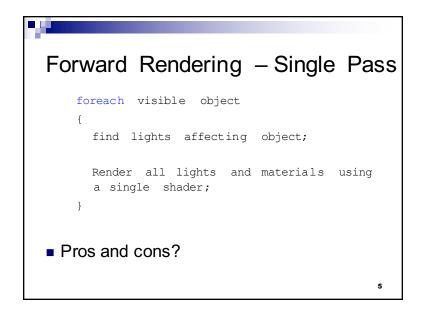


Forward Rendering – Multi-Pass One shader per material/light-type Performance Need to do vertex transform, rasterization, material part of fragment shader, etc. multiple times for each object. Occluded fragments are shaded

□Not all lights affect the entire object

4



Deferred Rendering foreach visible object { write properties to g-buffer; } foreach light { compute light using g-buffer; accumulate in framebuffer; } Pros and cons?

e.

Forward Rendering – Single Pass

Lots of shaders

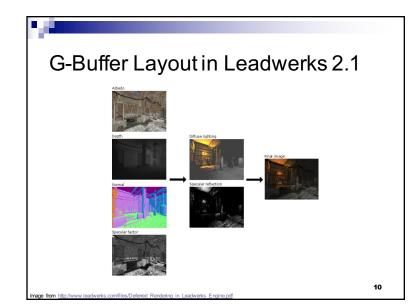
- \Box One shader per material/light-combination
- Hard to author shaders
- □ May require runtime compile/link
- \Box Long ubershader increase compile times
- \Box More potential shaders to sort by
- Same as multi-pass
 Occluded fragments are shaded
 Not all lights affect the entire object

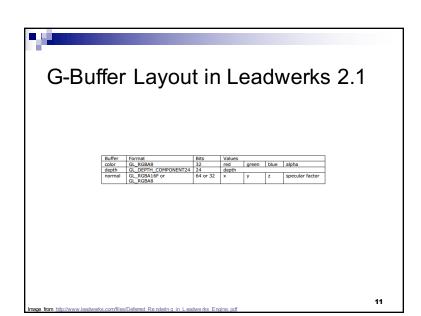
Deferred Rendering Decouple lighting from scene complexity Few shaders One per material One per light type Only transform and rasterize each object once Only light non-occluded objects

6

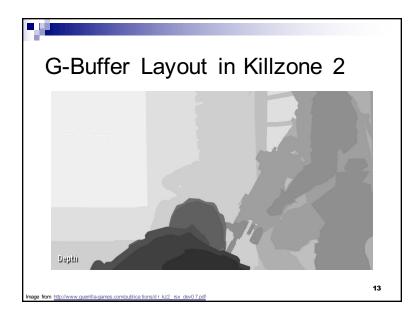
Deferred Rendering

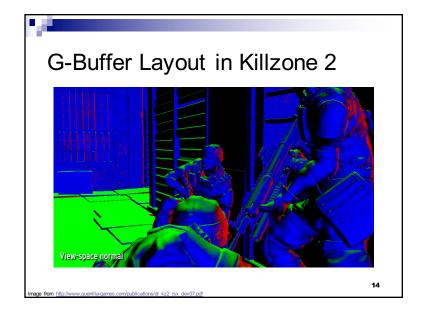
- Memory bandwidth usage read g-buffer for each light
- Recalculate full lighting equation for each light
- Limited material properties in g-buffer
- MSAA and translucency are difficult

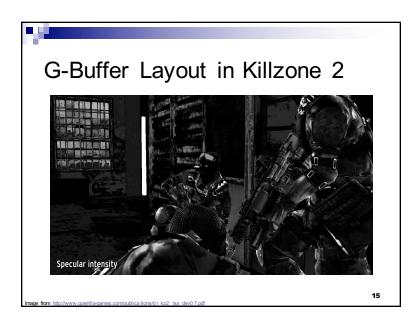


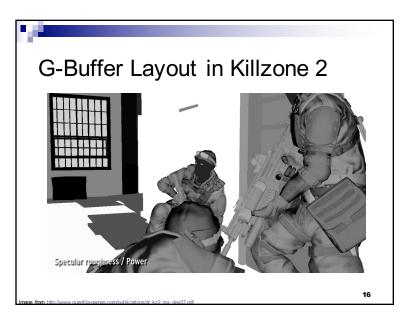


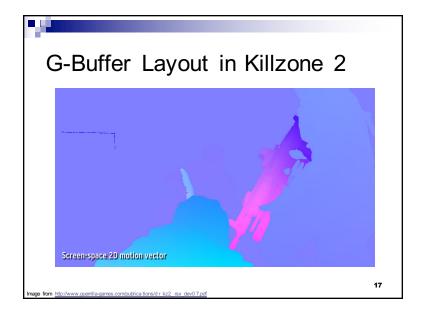
<section-header><section-header><image>











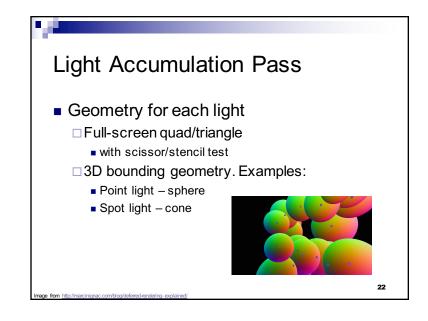
G-Buffer Layout in Killzone 2

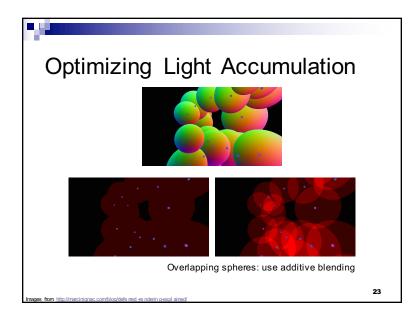




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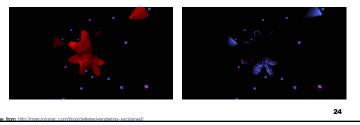
R8	G8	B8	A8	
	Depth 24bpp		Stencil	DS
Lighting Accumulation RGB Intensity			RTO	
Normal	X (FP16)	Normal Y (FP16)		RT1
Motion Vectors XY		Spec-Power	Spec-Intensity	RT2
Diffuse Albedo RGB Sun-Occlusion			RT3	

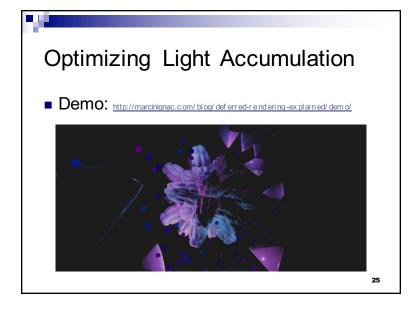


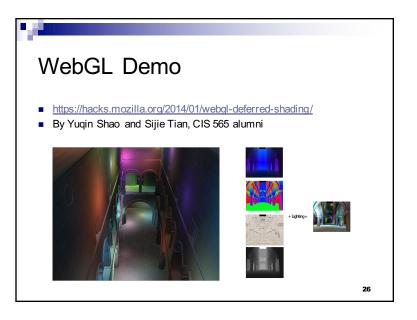


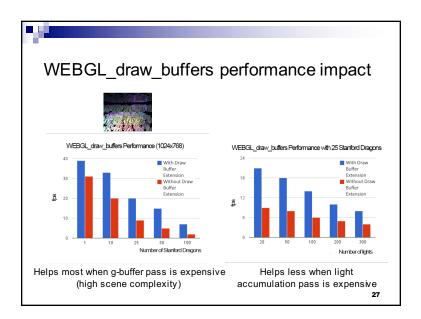
Optimizing Light Accumulation

- Render backfaces only (use frontface culling)
- Set depth test to GREATER
- Now pixels need to belong to an object and be inside a sphere









Divide screen into 2D tiles, e.g., 16x16 pixels Determine which lights influence which tiles tight-tile info CPU or compute shader! Light accumulation pass Read g-buffer once Save bandwidth compared to once per light Use light-tile info to find which lights affect a pixel

