

ADAPTIVE VIRTUAL TEXTURE RENDERING IN **FARCRY4**

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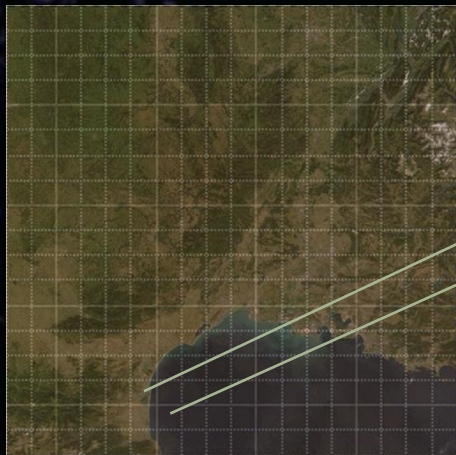
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2. Far Cry 4 Terrain
3. Adaptive Virtual Textures - AVT
4. Virtual Texture Rendering Challenges
5. Results, Performance, Summary



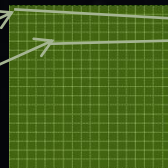
1. OVERVIEW OF VIRTUAL TEXTURE TECHNIQUES

Virtual Texturing

Extremely Large
Virtual Texture



Indirection
Texture



Physical Texture Cache



Virtual address -> Physical address

- Virtual texturing in games
 - Mega-Textures
 - Procedural Virtual Textures

Mega-Textures

- Developed by id Software for Rage (*Waveren 2013*)
- Texture data is stored on disk and streamed to memory as required
- Runtime determines the required tiles (pages) and requests them from disk
- Tiles are loaded to a tile cache (physical texture cache) and the page table (indirection texture) is updated

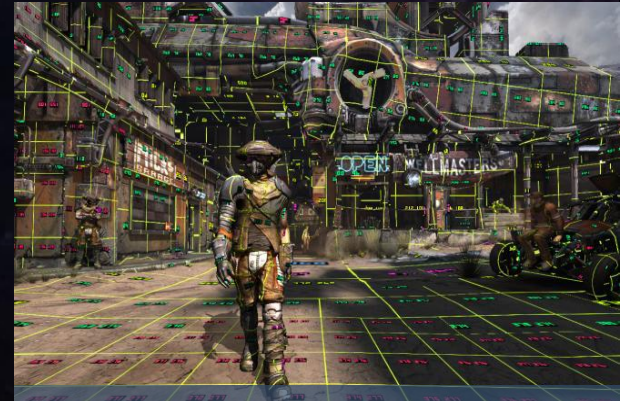


Image from Rage (id Software)

Procedural Virtual Textures

- Used by DICE in Frostbite Engine for Battle Field3 (Widmark 2012)
- Splats terrain rendering into virtual textures at runtime
 - No highly compressed virtual textures from disk
 - Direct render into virtual texture for missing pages
- Leverages frame-to-frame coherency to reduce terrain rendering cost
- Powerful GPU optimization for terrain rendering



2. FAR CRY 4 TERRAIN

Far Cry 4 Terrain

- Cross platform (PS4, Xbox1, PC, PS3, Xbox 360)
- Large world: 10 x 10 KM
- Far terrain(**Vista** terrain > 300 meters away):
 - Offline baked geometry and textures
- Near terrain:
 - Rendered from height-map
 - 4 detail material layers blended with a mask texture
 - Road and decals add unique detail
 - Target resolution: 10 texels / cm
 - Could use virtual textures



For next gen platforms we want to add a massive number of procedurally placed decals



- Simple deferred decals would be too expensive in this quantity
- So optimize by baking decals into a virtual texture at runtime

Procedural Virtual textures in Far Cry 4

Virtual texture

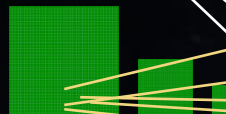
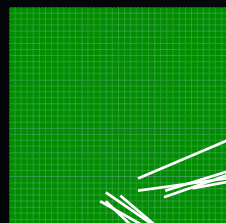
512K x 512K



11 Virtual texture mips

Indirection texture

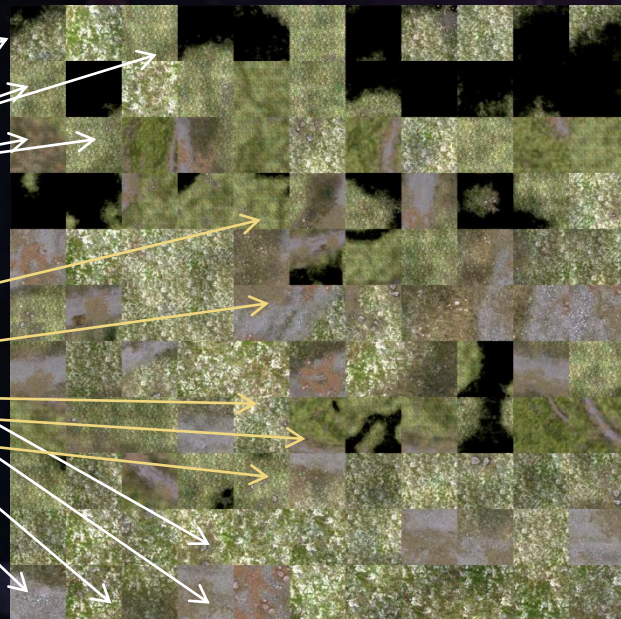
2K x 2K



11 indirection texture mips

Physical texture

9K x 9K



GDC 2015

Indirection Texture Format

- Entry coordinate (x, y):
 - Each entry represents one virtual page
 - Entry coordinate = Virtual page coordinate / virtual page size
- Entry content format: 32 bit integer

PageOffsetX : 8

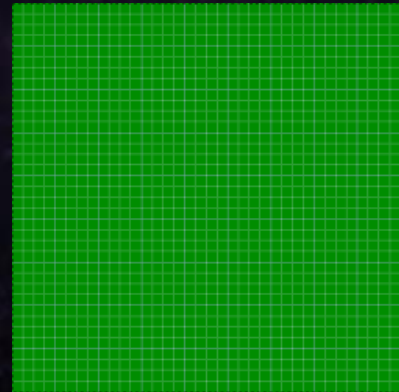
PageOffsetY : 8

Mip : 8

Debug : 8

- PageOffsetX = Physical page U Coordinate / physical page size
- PageOffsetY = Physical page V Coordinate / physical page size
- Mip: Mip-map level of this page
- Debug: used for debugging only
 - (for example saving a frame counter)

Indirection texture



Motivation

- With conventional virtual texturing
 - 512K x 512K Virtual Texture on 10 x 10 Km world



0.5 texel/cm
resolution

10 texel/cm
resolution



- **10 million x 10 million Virtual Texture !**
- Another technique is required.



3. ADAPTIVE VIRTUAL TEXTURES

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Adaptive Virtual Textures (AVT)

- Based on procedural virtual textures
- The 10x10KM world is divided into **64x64** meter sectors
- Near terrain sectors:
 - Allocate virtual images in the virtual texture
 - Nearer sectors : larger virtual images
 - 64K x 64K (64K / 64 meter = 10 texels/cm)
 - Farther sectors : smaller virtual images
 - 32K x 32K
 - 16K x 16K
 - ...
 - 1K x 1K

Adaptive Virtual Textures (AVT)

- Allocate virtual images inside the virtual texture for all close sectors



Visualize the allocation of virtual images for close sectors inside virtual texture

- Each colored square represents one virtual image for each nearby sector

Camera frustum



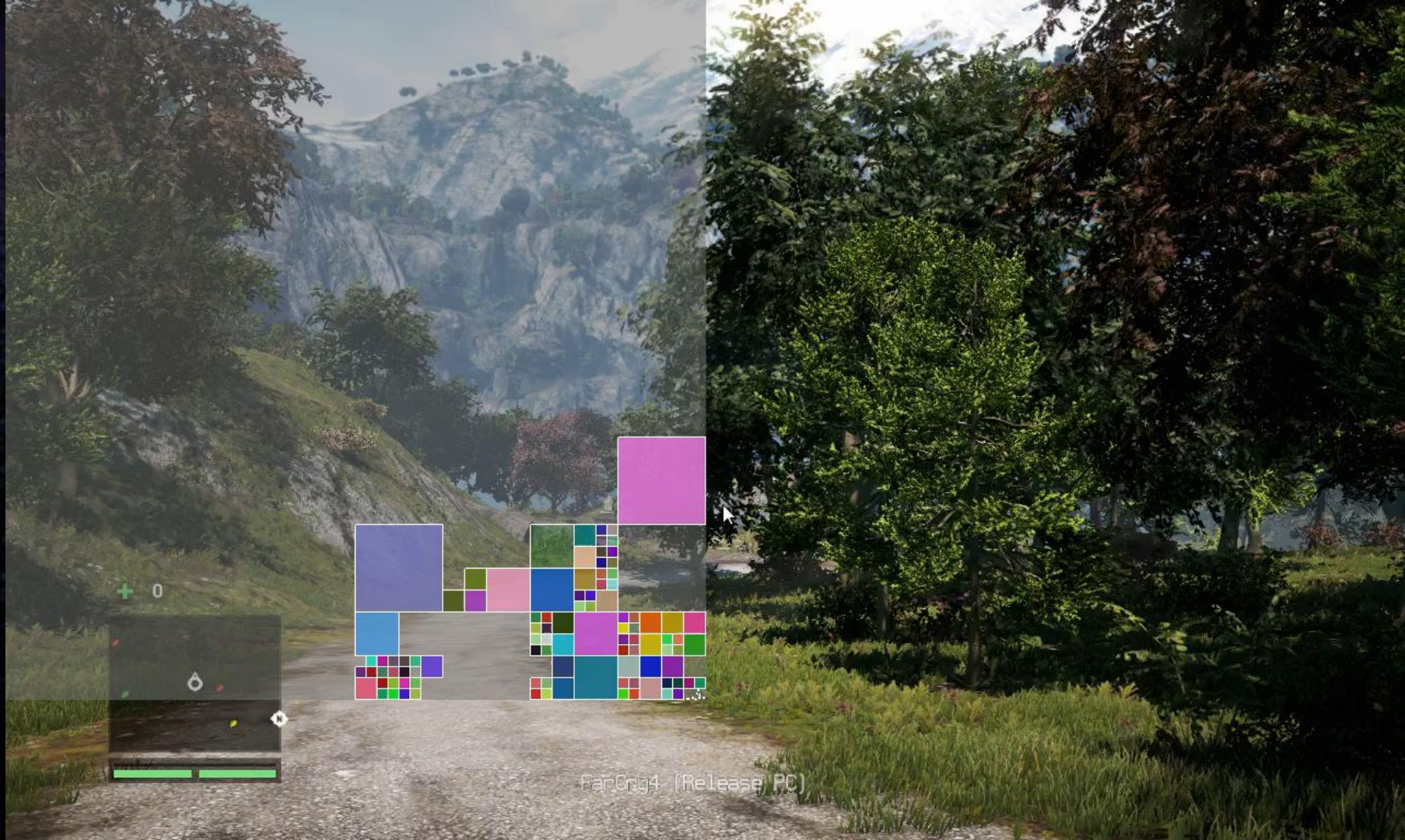
2 sectors nearest the camera
64K x 64K virtual images

6 sectors further from camera
32K x 32K virtual images

Multiple sectors slightly further
from camera
16K x 16K virtual images

Continue until all nearby sectors
are allocated in the virtual
texture

GDC 2015



FarCry4 (Release PC)

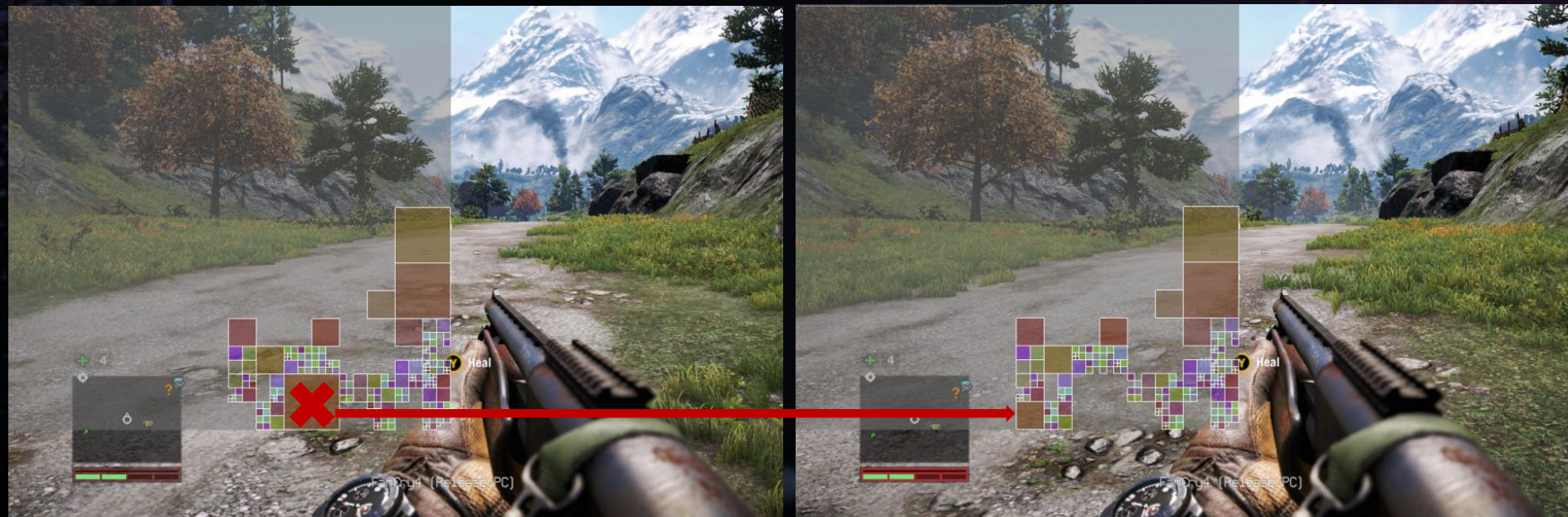
Upscale virtual image size when camera moves closer

32K x 32K \rightarrow 64K x 64K



Downscale virtual image size when camera moves further

64K x 64K \rightarrow 32K x 32K



Upscale a Virtual Image

- We allocate a larger virtual image in the virtual texture and remove the old one
 - In this example, 32K x 32K \rightarrow 64K x 64K



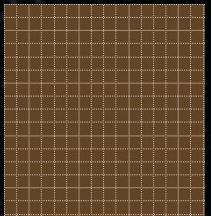
Upscale a Virtual Image

- Terrain material blending with additional decals
 - Already cached in our physical texture cache

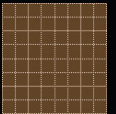
Shift and reuse them!

- For all pages that are from mip 1 to mip 10, copy entries of indirection texture from old image to new image while shifting up 1 mip

Old virtual image: 32K x 32K
Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3 ... Mip 7



Mip 8



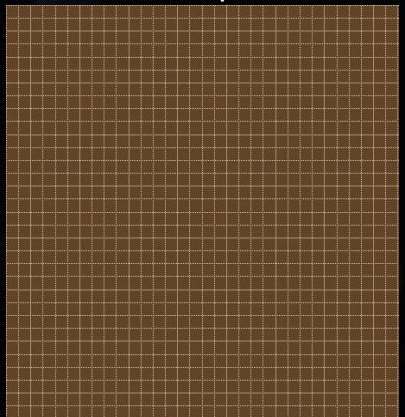
mip 9



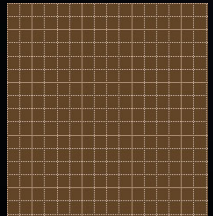
mip 10



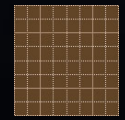
New virtual image: 64K x 64K
Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3



Mip 3 ... Mip 8



mip 9



mip 10



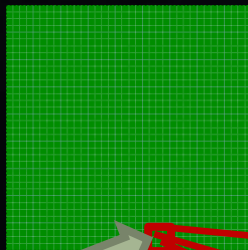
Upscale virtual image of sector 32K -> 64 K

- Update all mip 1 entries in indirection texture for new virtual image

Virtual texture mip 0 with old image



Indirection texture mip 0

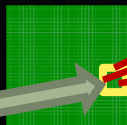


One entry content in this image:
{ PageOffset = (3, 2), Mip = 0 }

Virtual texture mip 1 with new image

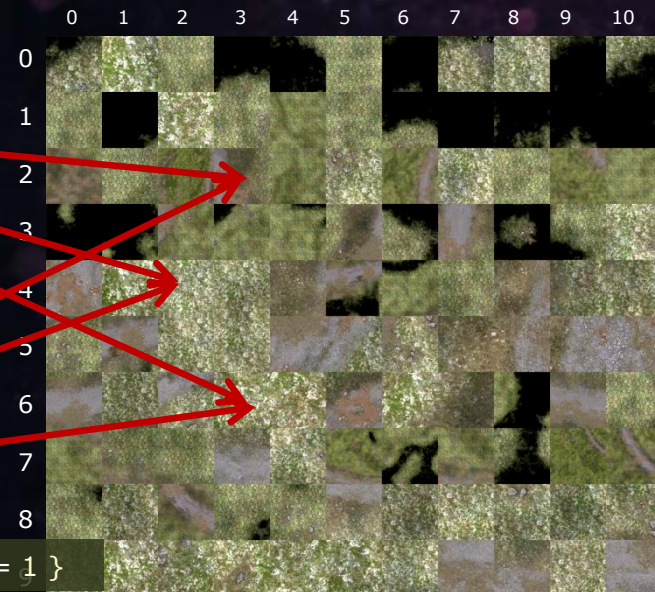


Indirection texture mip 1



{ PageOffset = (3, 2), Mip = 1 }

Physical texture



Do it for all pages in mip 1 in new virtual image

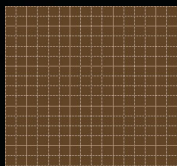
Update mip 2 - 10 pages in the similar way

Update mip 0 pages in indirection texture

- Need to handle mip 0 pages
 - They haven't been rendered in the old image

Old image: 32K x 32K

Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3Mip 7

Mip 8

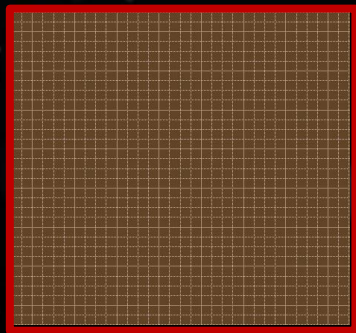
mip 9

mip 10

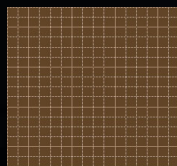


New image: 64K x 64K

Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3



Mip 3 ... Mip 8

.....

mip 9

mip 10



Update mip 0 pages

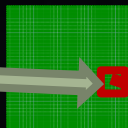
- 4 mip 0 pages have 1 corresponding mip 1 page
 - Temporarily map to lower mip page
 - Images appear blurred in this frame
 - Will become sharper after correctly updated.



Virtual texture mip 1

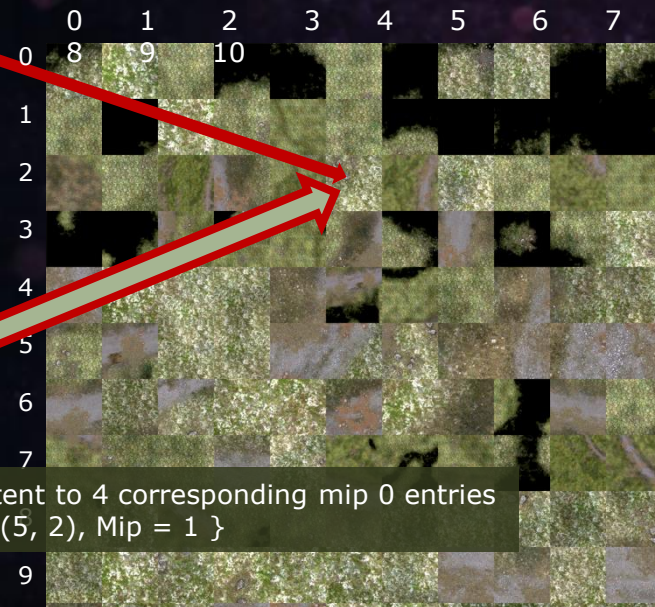


Indirection texture mip 1



One entry content in this image:
{ PageOffset = (5, 2), Mip = 1 }

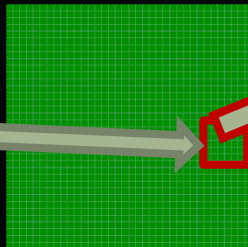
Physical texture



Virtual texture mip 0



Indirection texture mip 0



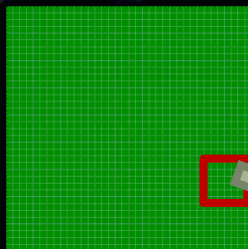
Copy entry content to 4 corresponding mip 0 entries
{ PageOffset = (5, 2), Mip = 1 }

Do it for all pages in mip 0 in new virtual image

Update mip 0 pages in indirection texture

- Copy indirection texture entries content

Indirection texture mip 0



Do not shift down mip!

{ PageOffset = (x, y), Mip = 1 }

- Physical UV is calculated according to the mip in the entry

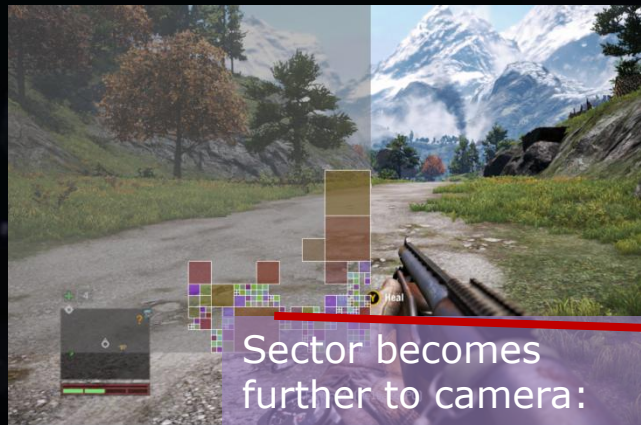
Code snippet in terrain pixel shader

```
scale = (virtual texture size / physical texture size) >> mip  
bias = physical page offset - virtual page offset * scale  
physical uv = virtual uv * scale + bias
```

- Physical page offset and mip are the entry content

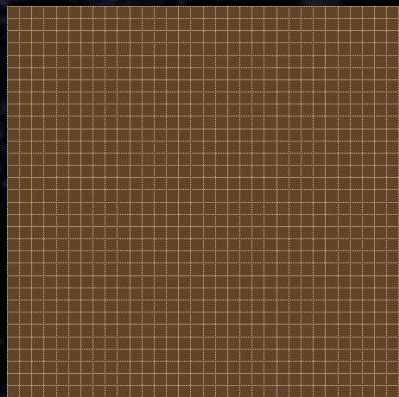
Downscale a virtual image

- We allocate a smaller virtual image in the virtual texture and remove the old one
 - In this example, 64K x 64K \rightarrow 32K x 32K
- Reverse the steps of upscaling virtual image

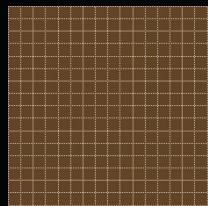


Old virtual image: 64K x 64K

Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3



Mip 4 ... Mip 8

.....

mip 9

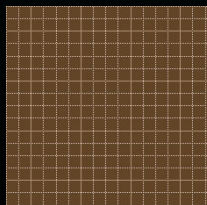


mip 10

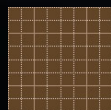


New virtual image: 32K x 32K

Mip 0



Mip 1



Mip 2



Mip 3 ... Mip 7

.....

Mip 8



mip 9



mip 10



A first-person perspective from a video game. In the foreground, the barrel of a rifle is visible on the right, and a hand holding a red flashlight is at the bottom center. In the middle ground, a large brown bear is walking towards the viewer. In the background, a person in a blue hooded outfit is running away. The setting is a forest with autumn-colored trees and a small building in the distance.

4. Virtual Texture Rendering Challenges

Reduce memory for virtual page id buffer

- Strategy
 - Output page IDs and MIP levels
 - To a Read Write Buffer
 - During G-Buffer pass

- Buffer format (32 bits)

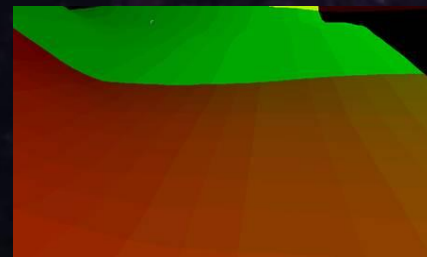
PageID X : 12	PageID Y : 12	Mip : 4	Size : 4
---------------	---------------	---------	----------

- PageID XY = Virtual UV / Virtual Page Size
 - Size = \log_2 (Virtual Image Size)
- Buffer size: 1/8 of resolution of MRTs

Game Scene



1/8 x 1/8 PageID RW
Buffer



Limit per frame rendering cost

- Caching virtual textures can be slow
 - Camera moves fast -> need to render a lot of pages
 - When driving a vehicle
 - Flying

Limit per frame rendering cost

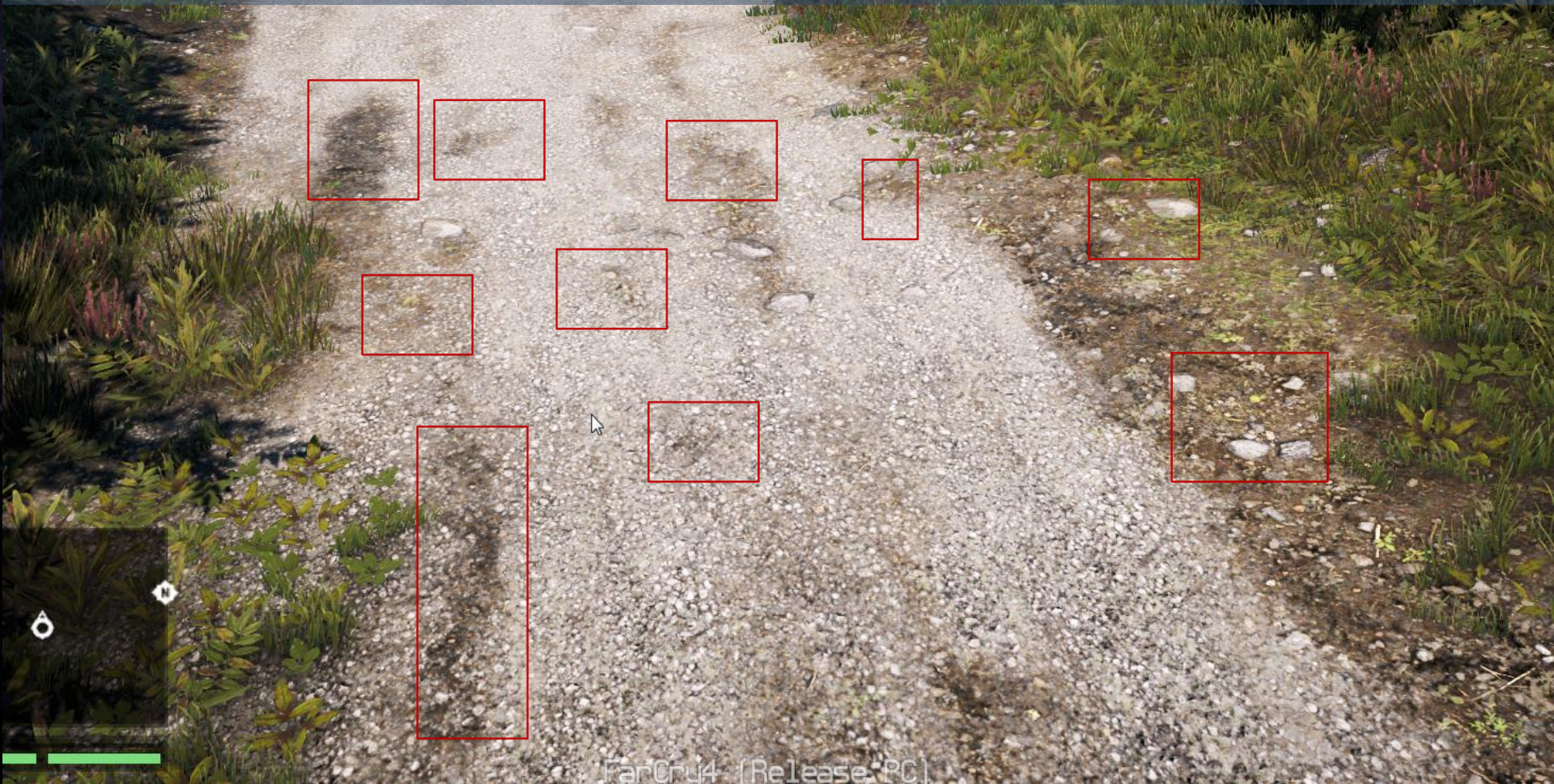
- Solution: Distributed rendering
 - Sort required pages by mip levels
 - low -> high
 - Distribute the rendering of pages into multiple frames



Generate massive number of decals

- Artists want to generate many decals efficiently
- Solution: Procedural content generator
 - Automatically attach decals to specified objects
 - Leaves, stones, roots under trees
 - Cracks, dirt on road
 - Much more...

- Procedurally generated decal :



- Procedurally generated decal :

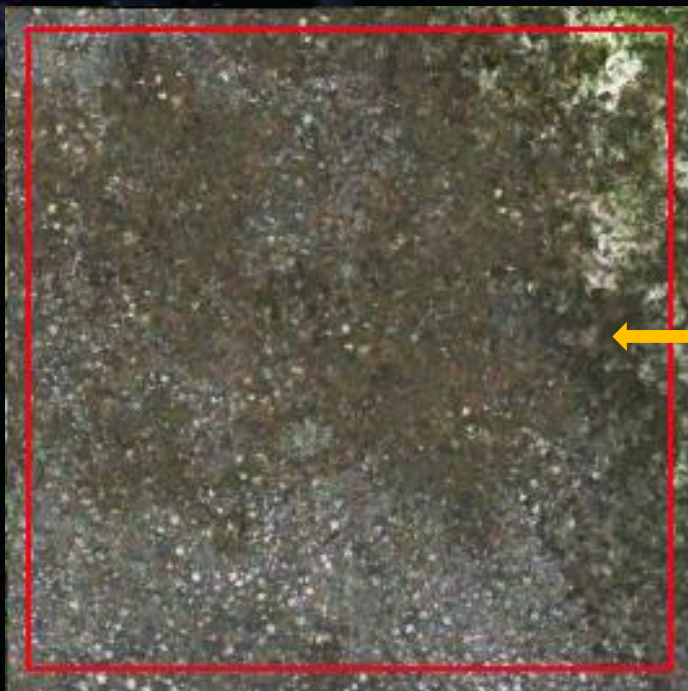


Attach to other procedurally generated content
For example generate fallen leaves under trees



Anisotropic Filtering

- Support 8x anisotropic in Far Cry 4
 - Texels in neighbor pages are not adjacent in world space
 - This could cause color bleeding
- Solution: Add 4 texels border to physical texture pages
 - Physical texture page: 264 x 264
 - Render page with 264 x 264 viewport



4 texels border
Enlarge viewport 264 x 264

256 * 256 original
page content

- Physical texture page: 264 * 264
- Can support 8x anisotropic filtering

Support trilinear filtering

- Only bilinear filtering
 - See seams where mip level is changing
- Far Cry 4 Solution: software trilinear filtering
 - Fetch virtual textures twice with mip(x) and mip(x+1)
 - Calculate linear blending of fetched colors in shader
- Other solution: hardware trilinear filtering
 - Create $\frac{1}{4}$ size mip 1 cache
 - Render into mip 1 cache too
 - Hardware handle the blending between mips
 - 25% more cache memory

Bi-Linear



Anisotropic

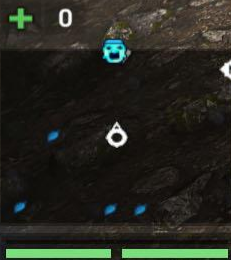


Tri-Linear,
Anisotropic





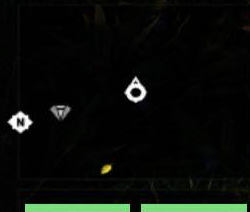
5. RESULTS, PERFORMANCE, SUMMARY



FarCry4 (Release PC)

Enabled AVT

+ 0



FarCry4 (Release PC)



+ 0



FarCry4 (Release PC)

Enabled AVT

Rendering Performance

Performance (PS4)	CPU (rendering thread)	GPU
Static scene (Cache primed)	0.2 ms Analyze PageID buffer	0.1 ms Write PageID buffer
Dynamic scene (Caching virtual textures)	0.5 – 1 ms Setup time for render	0.5 – 1 ms Render terrain and decals into virtual textures and compress to BC format textures

Memory Consumption

Memory	PageID Buffer	Indirection Texture	Physical Texture	Total
Memory	0.4 MB	16 MB	202 MB	220 MB

Summary

- Procedural virtual texture is a good fit for terrain rendering
- Using AVT we can increase the resolution of the results
- Great when drawing a massive number of decals on Far Cry 4

Thanks to:

- Far Cry 4 rendering and arts team
- GDC reviewer : Mark Cerny

References

1. *Software Virtual Textures (J.M.P. van Waveren 2013)*
 - <http://mrelusive.com/publications/papers/Software-Virtual-Textures.pdf>
2. *Advanced Virtual Texture Topics (Martin Mittring)*
 - http://developer.amd.com/wordpress/media/2012/10/S2008_Mittring_AdvVirtualTexTopics.pdf
3. *Terrain in Battlefield 3 (Mattias Widmark 2012)*
 - http://dice.se/wp-content/uploads/gdc12_terrain_in_battlefield3.pdf
4. *Virtual Texturing in Software and Hardware*
 - [http://mrelusive.com/publications/presentations/2012_siggraph/Virtual Texturing in Software and Hardware final.pdf](http://mrelusive.com/publications/presentations/2012_siggraph/Virtual_Texturing_in_Software_and_Hardware_final.pdf)
5. *Virtual Texturing*
 - <http://aaronm.nuclearglory.com/vt/VirtualTexturing-AC07808876.pdf>

Thanks!

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 - <http://mrelusive.com/publications/papers/Software-Virtual-Textures.pdf>
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5. *Virtual Texturing*
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