



### Cinematic Depth Of Field

How to make big filters cheap

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#### Outline

- Depth of Field
- Real-time approximations
- Fast Filter Spreading
- Implementation





# Depth of Field





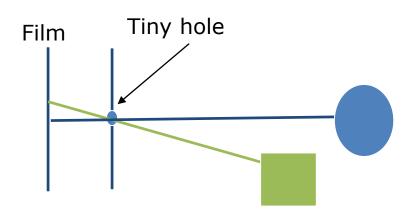








### Depth of Field Optics



Pinhole Camera



#### Real Camera

Wikipedia, User Hanabi123, CC BY-SA 3.0





#### Thin Lens Model

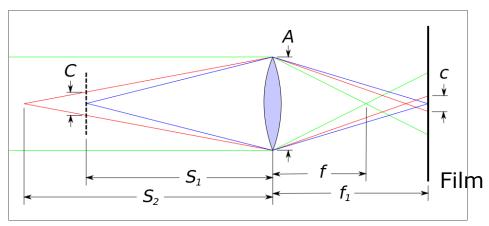
Lens focuses a distance onto film (blue in this case)

f = focal length

A = aperture width

c = circle of confusion (CoC) on film

C = CoC in world

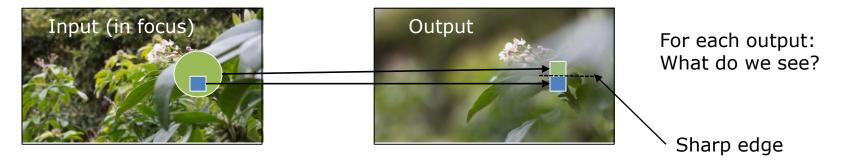


From Wikipedia "Circle of Confusion"

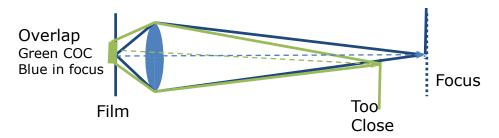








```
for i, j:
   CoC = f (z(i,j) - zInFocus)
   Out ij = Gather( CoC );
```









#### Scatter Methods

Where does each input go?



```
for i, j:
   CoC = f (z(i,j) - zInFocus);
   Spread( Input ij, CoC );
```

Draw a sprite for each input pixel









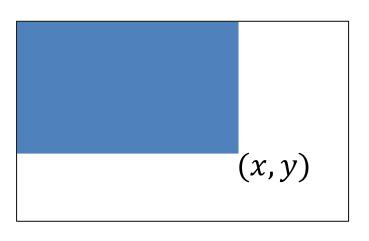
#### Gather from SAT

Compute Summed Area Table Gather with 4 lookups





#### Summed Area Table

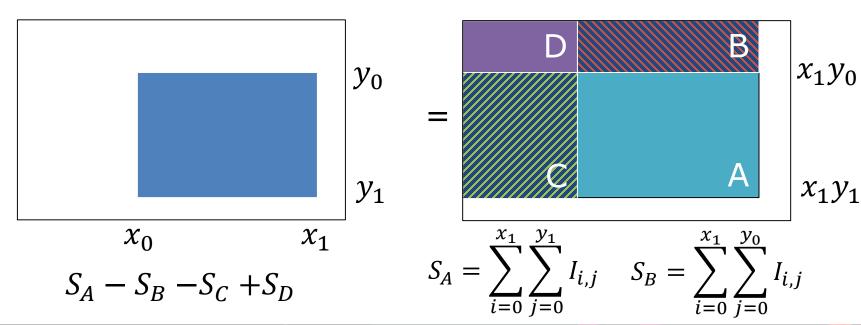


(x,y) contains 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{x} \sum_{j=0}^{y} I_{i,j}$$





### Gather from SAT







#### Gather SAT

#### **Niceness**

• O(1) in filter size

#### **Problems**

- Box filter
- Gather method
- Precision Problem





### Fast Filter Spreading

- Fast Filter Spreading and its Applications
   Kosloff, Hensley, Barsky, UC Berkeley tech report.
- Scatter Method
- SAT in reverse
  - Poke (add) deltas at the corners
  - Then sum

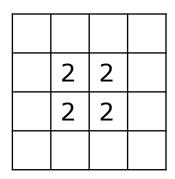




### Simple Example

#### **Desired Result**

1	1	
1	1	



1	1		
1	ന	2	
	2	2	





### Simple Example

#### **Adding Deltas**

1	-1	
-1	1	

	2	-2
	-2	2

1		-1	
	2		-2
-1		1	
	-2		2







### Simple Example

Summing for the result

1		-1	
	2		-2
-1		1	
	-2		2

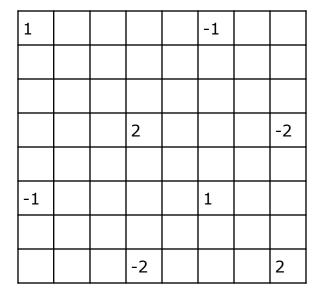
1	1		
	2	2	
-1	-1		
	-2	-2	

1	1		
1	3	2	
	2	2	









1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	3	3	2	2	
1	1	1	3	3	2	2	
			2	2	2	2	
			2	2	2	2	





### Bartlett

1	-2	1
-2	4	-2
1	-2	1

2 integrations

1	-1	0
-1	1	0
0	0	0

After 1st integration







### **Implementations**



Ladybug Big demo Closed source



DOF FX Simple demo Open source









### Implementation Topics

- Weights and Normalization
- Fixed point math
- Atomics





### Weights and Normalization

- Box filter: divide by area
- Bartlett: divide by area\*area
- Other filters/weights possible
- Catch all:
  - Accumulate weights in alpha
  - Divide at the end





#### Fixed Point Math

- Atomics
- Precision
- Scale examples @ ~ 64 x 64, 32 bits
  - 6\*2 (box area) = 12 bits -> 20 remaining
  - 6\*4 = 24 bits -> 8 remaining
  - 6\*3 = 18 bits -> 14 remaining







### Compute Shader Sample

```
// Scale for fixed point and filter size
int4 intColor = normalizeBlurColor(float4(vColor, 1.0), blur amount);
for (int i = 0; i < 9; ++i)
    // Offset the location by location of the delta and padding
    // Need to offset by (1,1) because the kernel is not centered
    const int2 delta = bartlettData[i].xy * (blur amount + 1);
    int2 bufLoc = loc.xy + delta + padding + uint2(1, 1);
    // Filter weight
    const int delta value = bartlettData[i].z;
```





### Compute Shader Sample

```
for (int i = 0; i < 9; ++i)
{
    // Offset (previous slide)
    // Weight (previous slide)

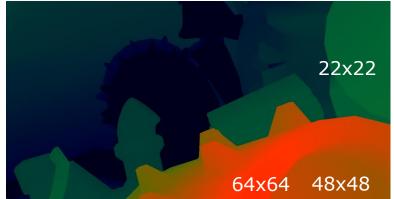
    // Write the delta
    // Use interlocked add to prevent the threads from stepping on each other
    // 4 atomics, including alpha channel for normalization.
    InterlockedAddToBuffer(deltaBuffer, bufLoc, intColor * delta_value);
}</pre>
```





### Results











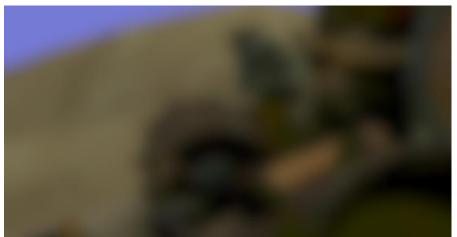
#### DOF FX Performance

- Radeon<sup>™</sup> RX 480
  - ~5 ms for 1080 p
  - ~3 ms for 1080 p with quarter res
- Looking for further optimizations





### Results





64x64 = 4k / pixel









#### DOF FX Performance

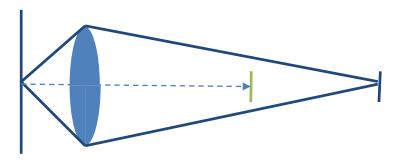
- Radeon<sup>™</sup> RX 480
  - ~5 ms for 1080 p
  - ~3 ms for 1080 p with quarter res
- Looking for further optimizations





## Depth of Field













### Summary

- Scatter based DOF
- Fixed, but high-ish overhead
- Limited by precision
- Source available soon





### Questions?







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