



# INTRO TO ACCELERATED RAY TRACING (RTX) WITH OPTIX 7

03.11.2021

RAMONA HOHL, COMPUTE DEVTECH ENG

**RAY TRACING:  
MODELING LIGHT BEHAVIOR TO GENERATE IMAGES**



Images courtesy: Zhelong Xu, Adobe Substance, LeeGriggs, Autodesk Arnold, Mondlicht Studios, Chaos V-Ray, Madis Epler, Otoy Octane, Oly Stingel, Redshift, Siemens Digital Industries Software

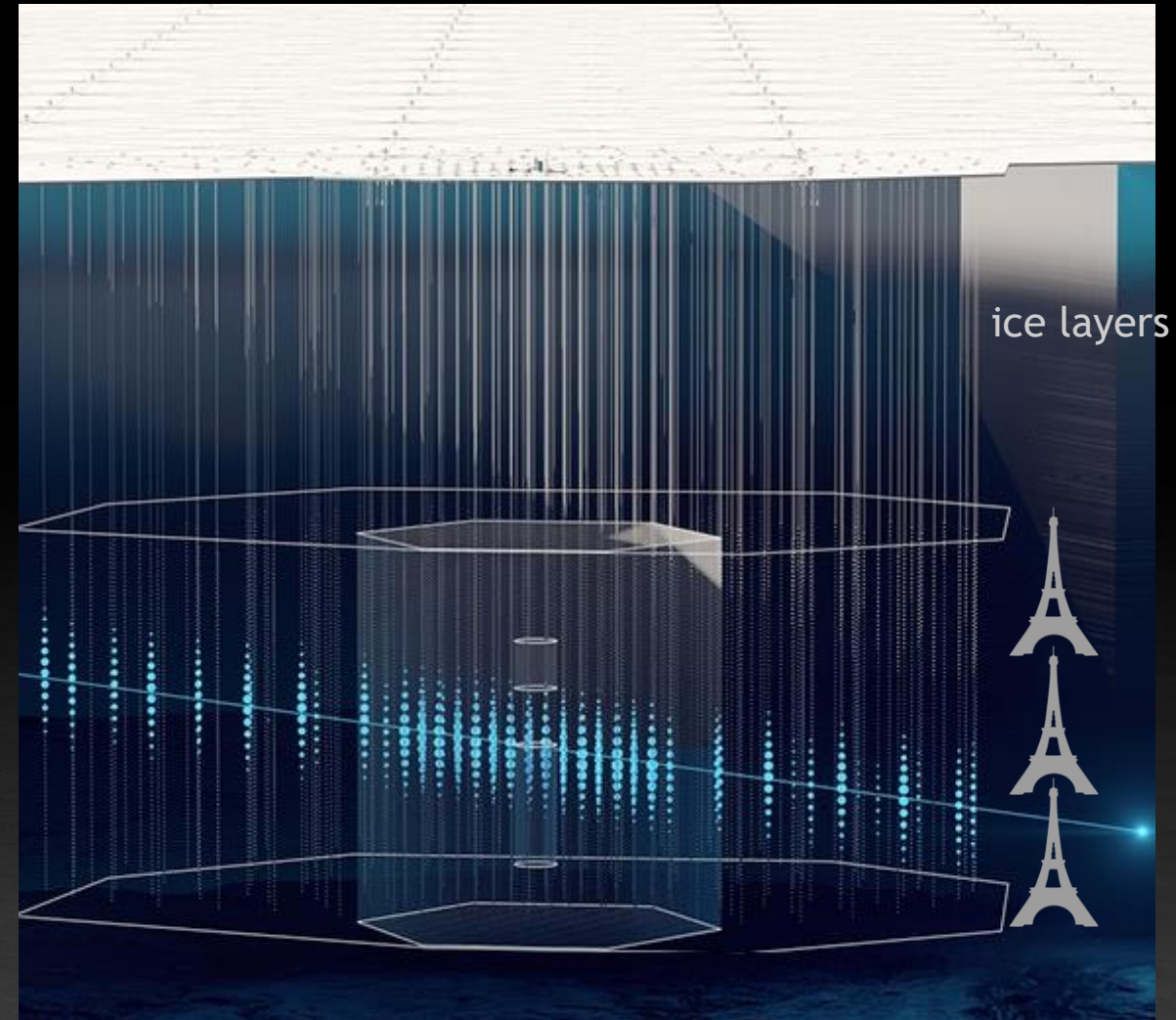
# THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



# ICECUBE SIMULATOR

Photon propagation through anisotropic layers of ice and collision detection

- CUDA model
  - 1D traversal of tilted ice model
  - Exploits simple detector structure
- IceCube-Gen2
  - More detector geometries
  - More sensor shapes
- Exceeds capabilities of current simulator
- What does OptiX enable?
  - Flexible in adding new geometries
  - Quicker R&D iteration



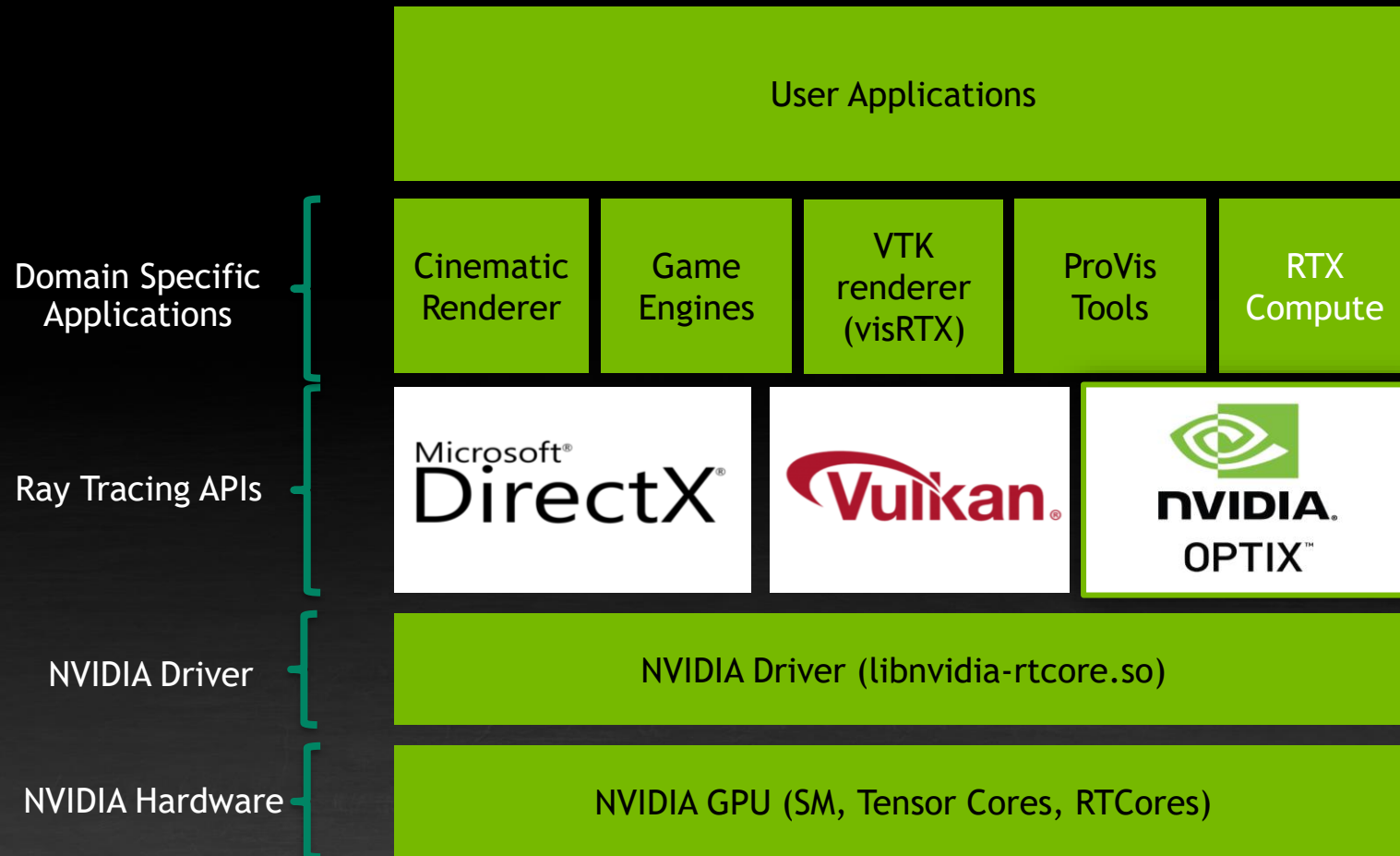
Source: <https://www.icecube-gen2.de/>

# OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Ray tracing & OptiX
- RT Cores
- OptiX7
- Can an application benefit?
- IceCube with OptiX - a case study

# WHAT IS RTX ?

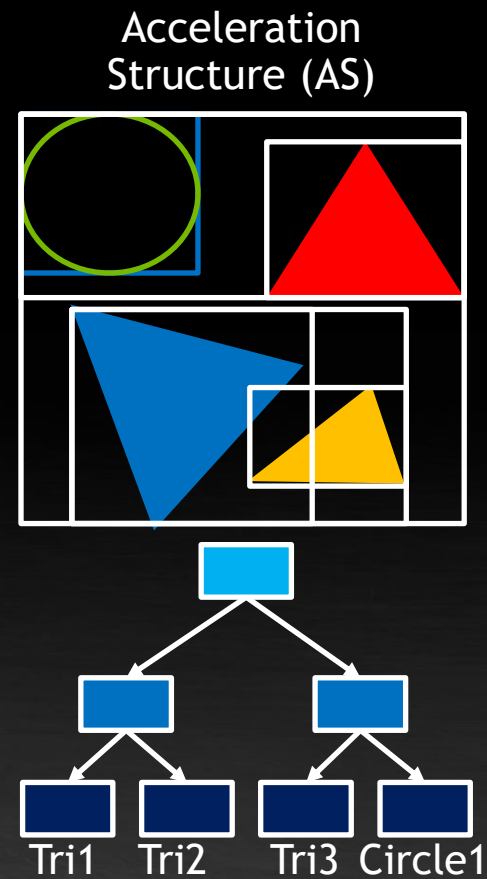
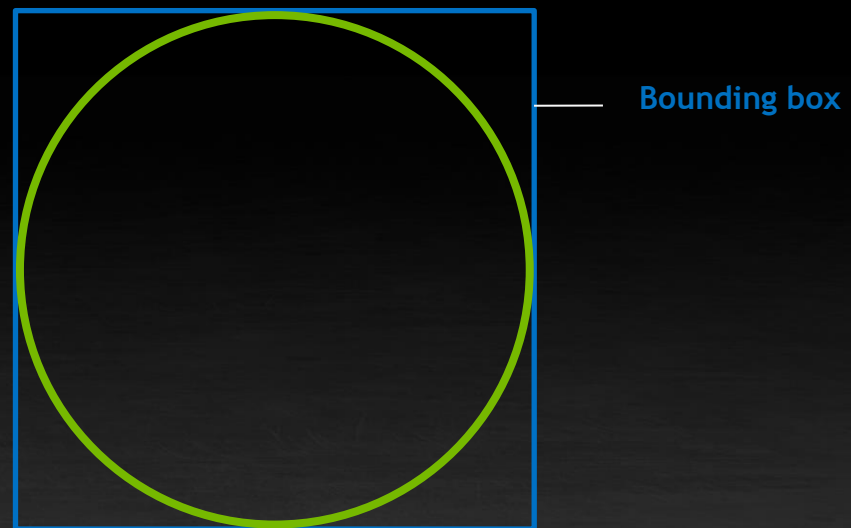
## NVIDIA Ray-Tracing Stack



# Core components in ray tracing



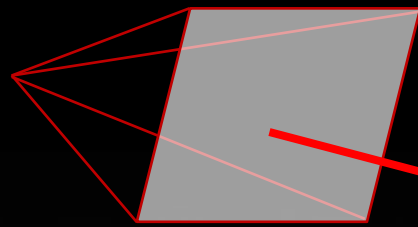
# Core components in ray tracing



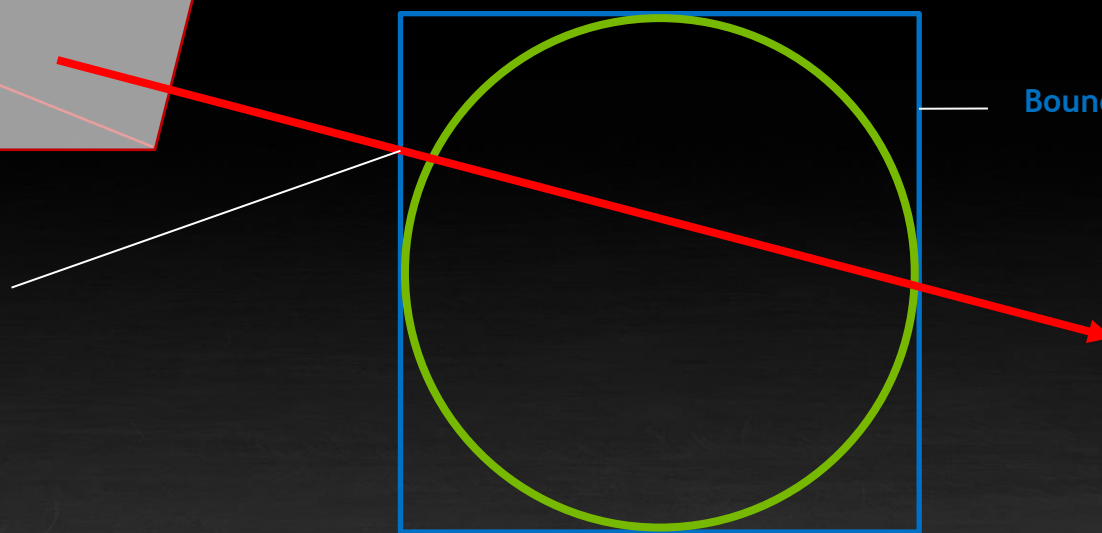


# Core components in ray tracing

Ray generation

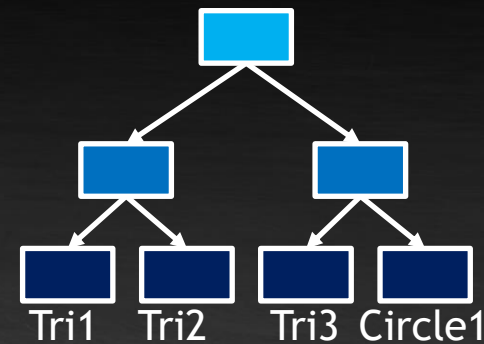
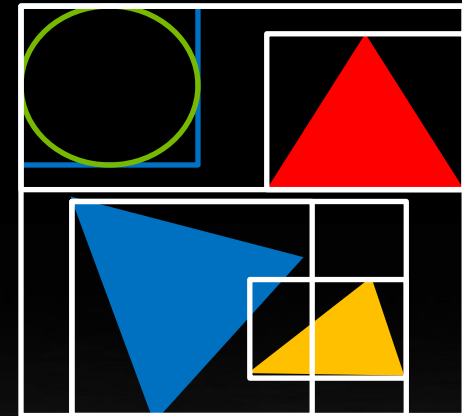


Intersection



Bounding box

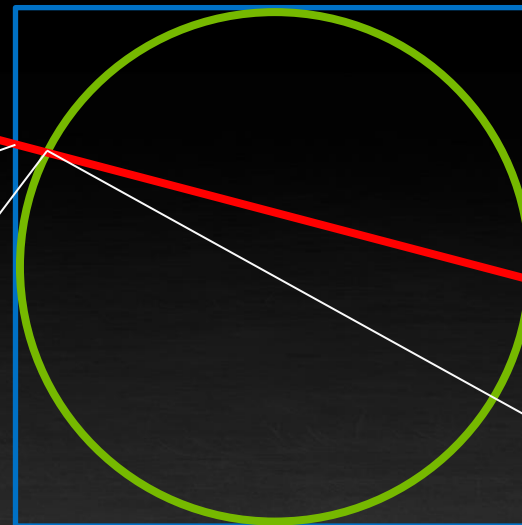
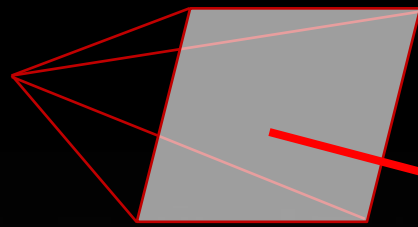
Acceleration Structure (AS)



- \* per geometric primitive type
- \* per entry point
- \* per ray type

# Core components in ray tracing

Ray generation



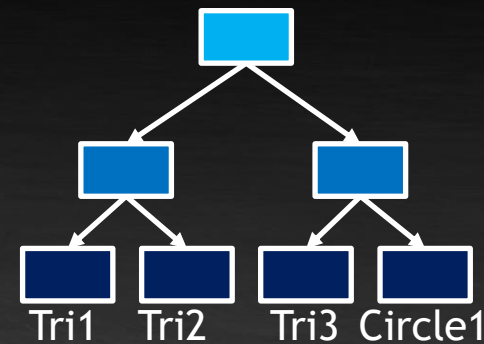
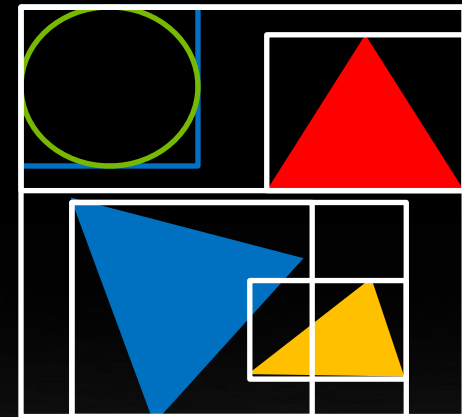
Bounding box

Intersection

Closest hit

Any hit

Acceleration Structure (AS)



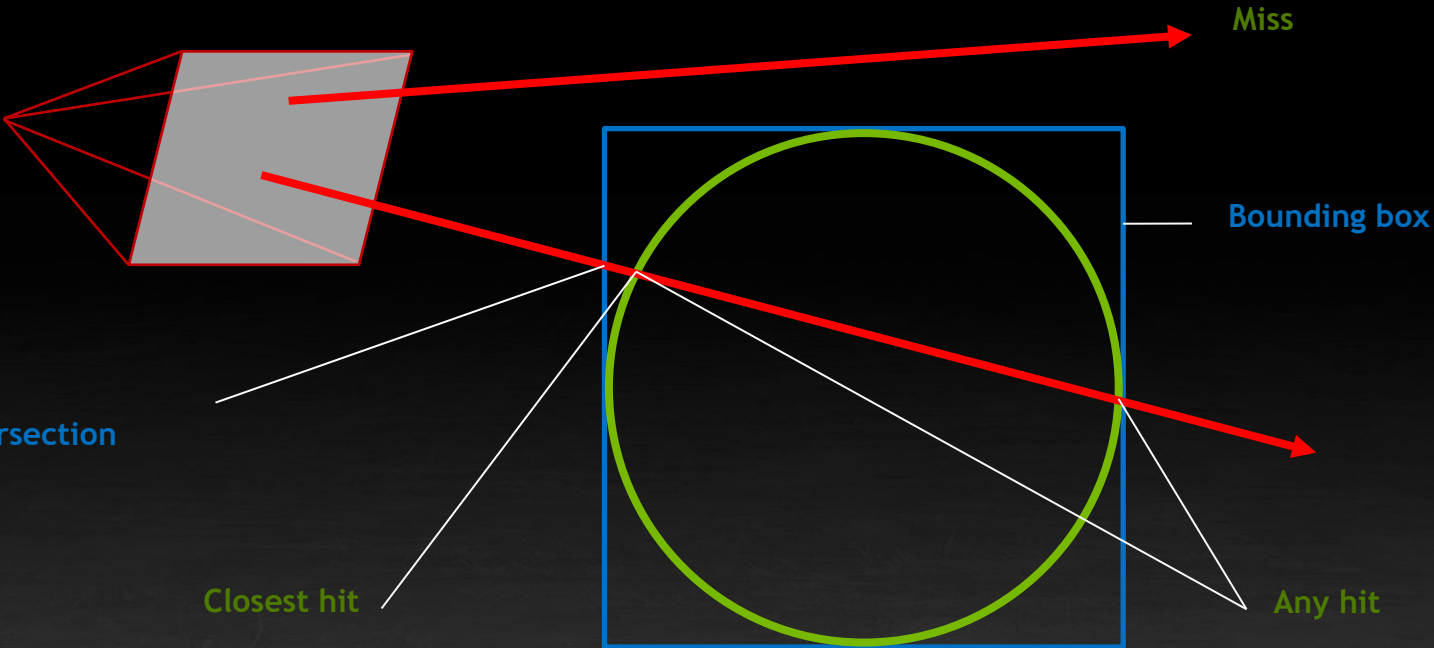
\* per geometric primitive type

\* per entry point

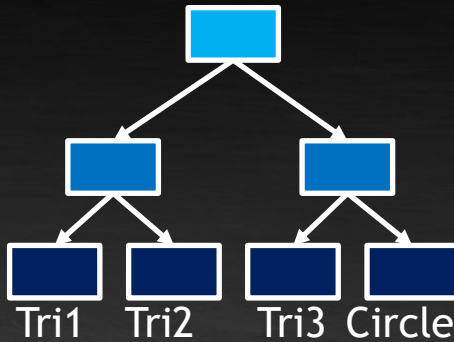
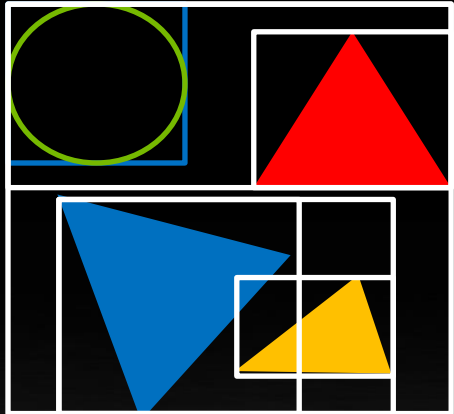
\* per ray type

# Core components in ray tracing

Ray generation

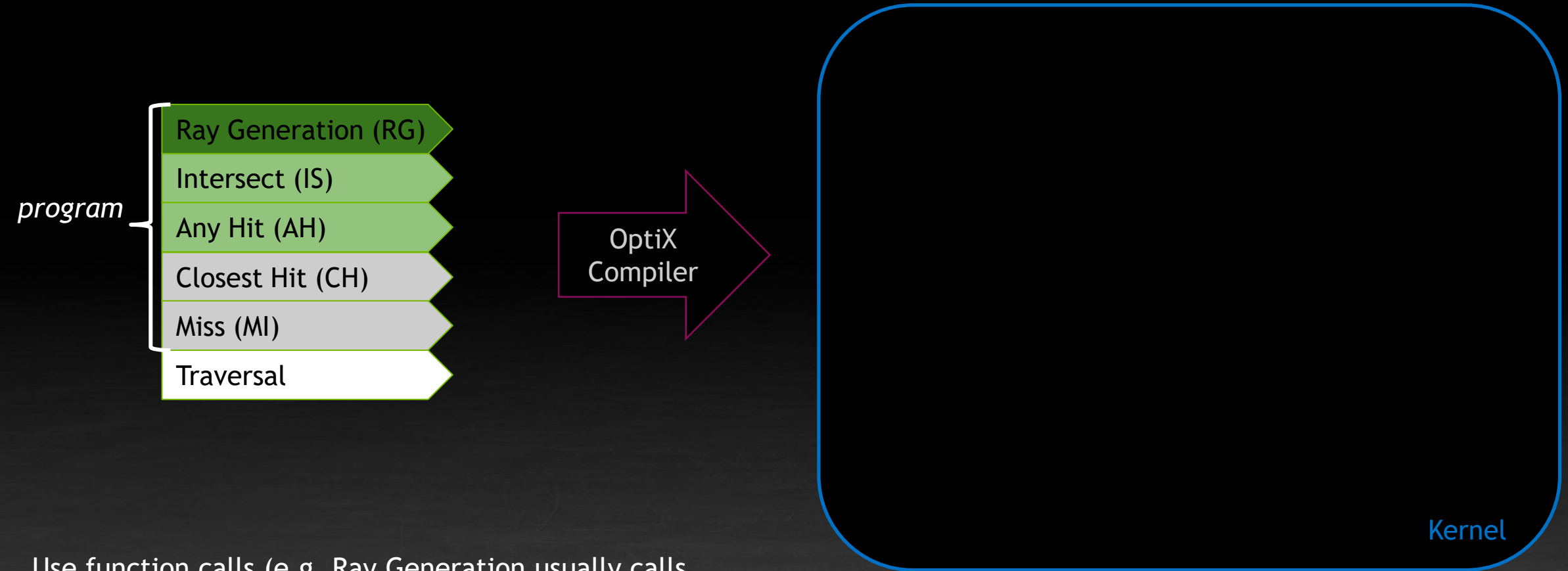


Acceleration Structure (AS)



- \* per geometric primitive type
- \* per entry point
- \* per ray type

# OPTIX GPU EXECUTION MODEL



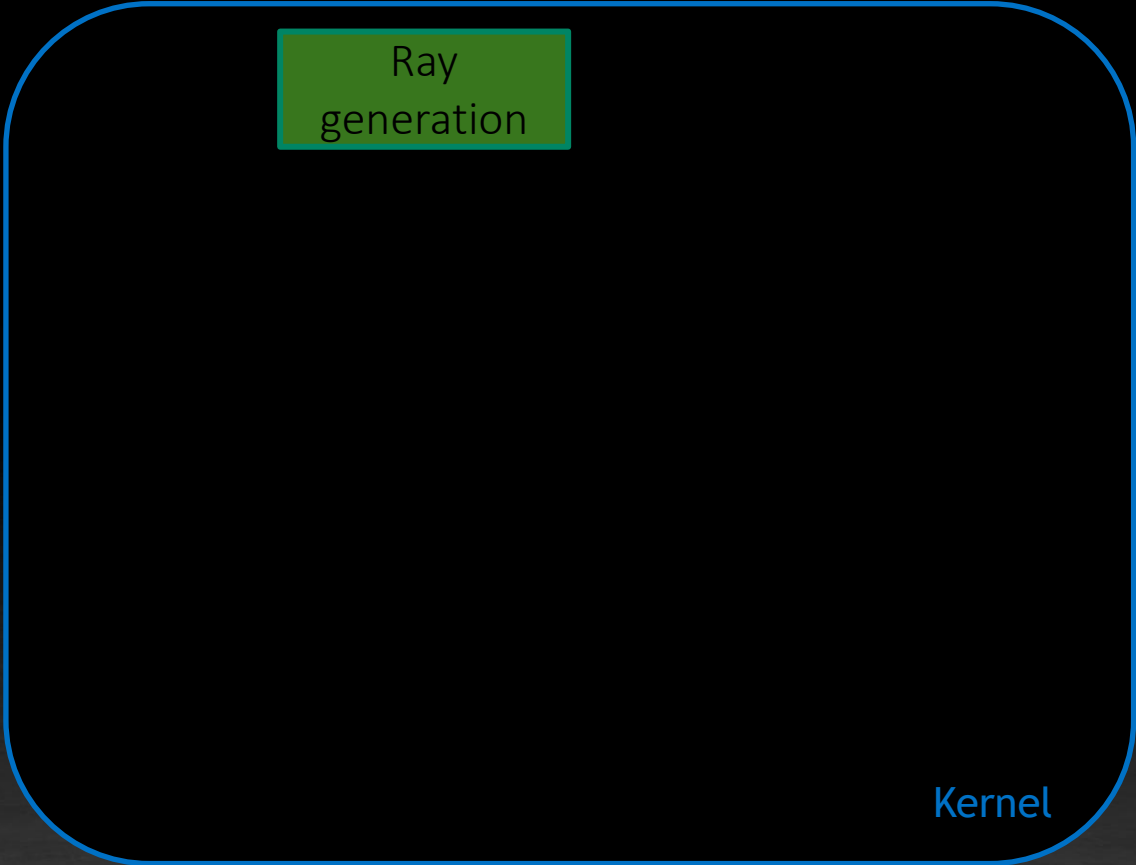
Use function calls (e.g. Ray Generation usually calls Traversal). Simple and clean 1:1 mapping of algorithmic view. Each thread executes one ray, rays may diverge

# OPTIX GPU EXECUTION MODEL

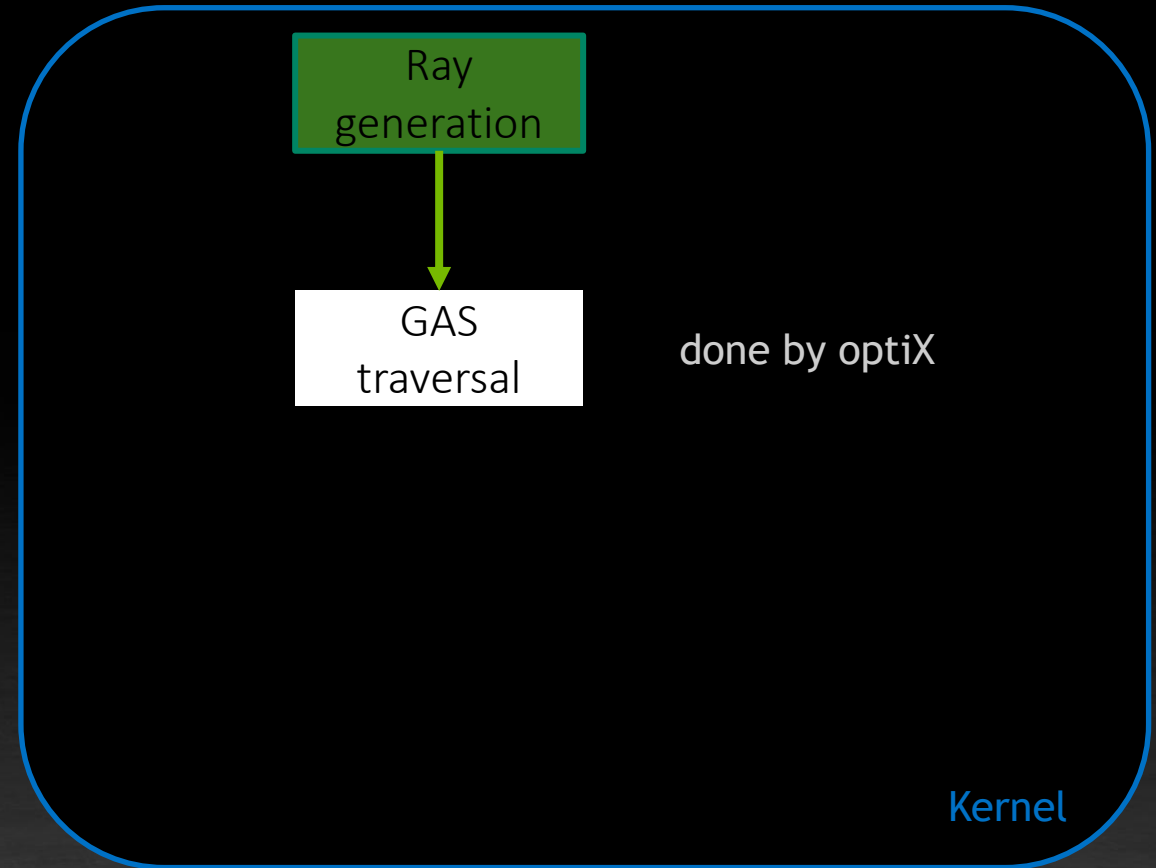
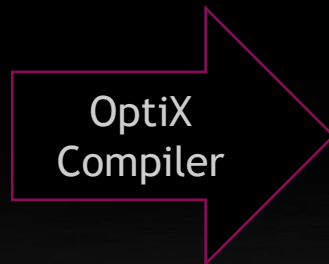
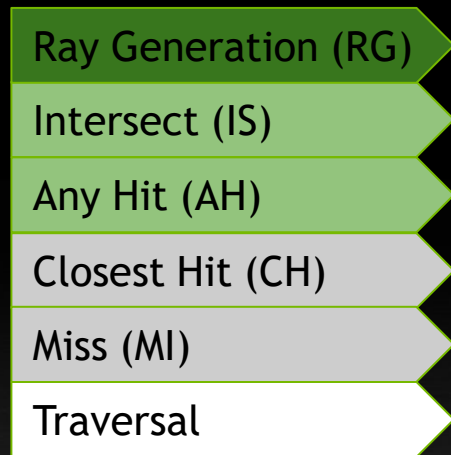
- Ray Generation (RG)
- Intersect (IS)
- Any Hit (AH)
- Closest Hit (CH)
- Miss (MI)
- Traversal

OptiX  
Compiler

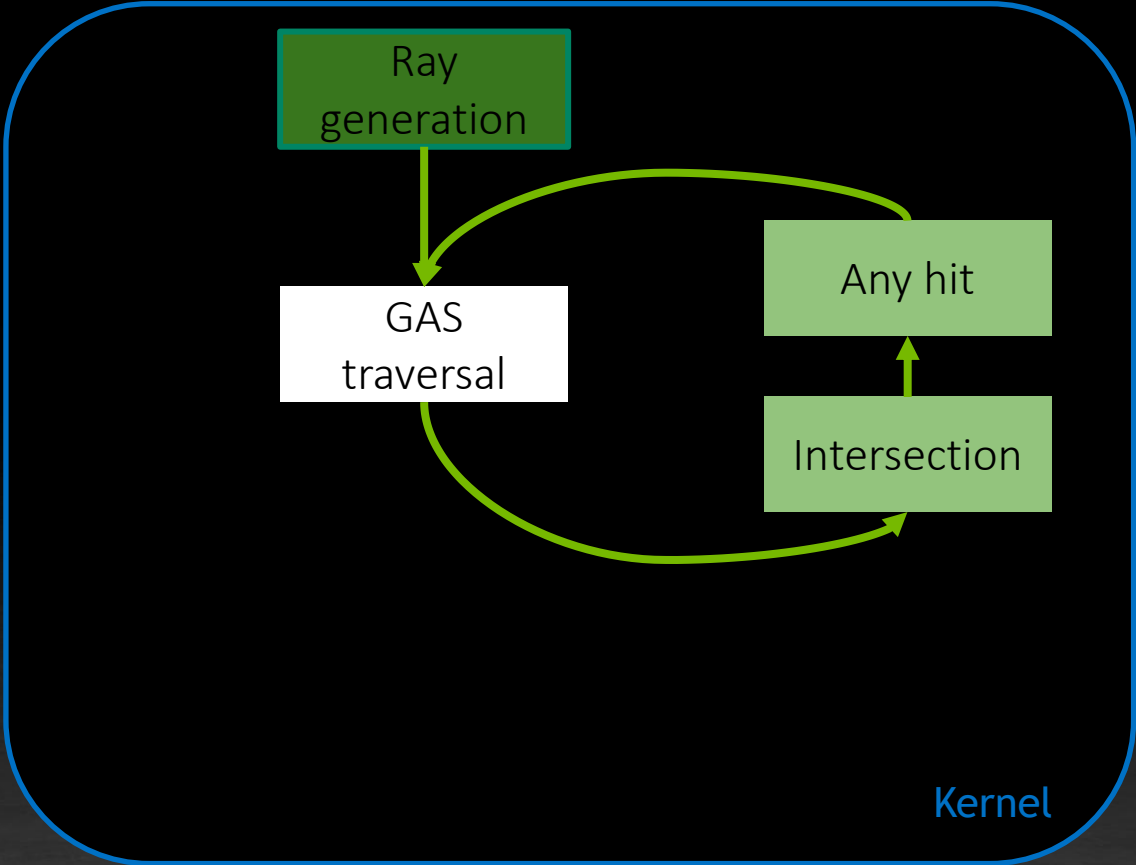
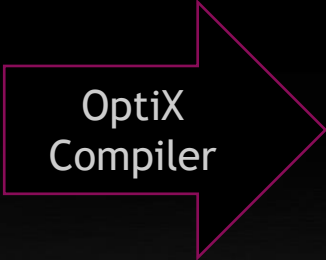
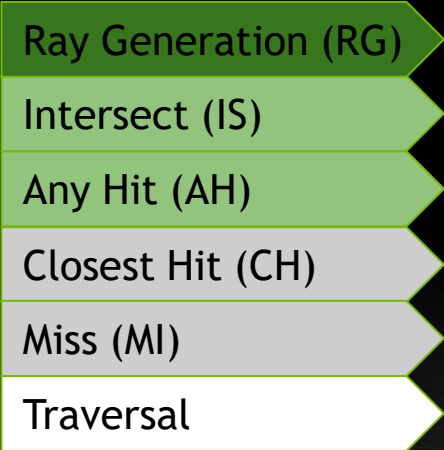
optixLaunch(... , (dim3)numrays)



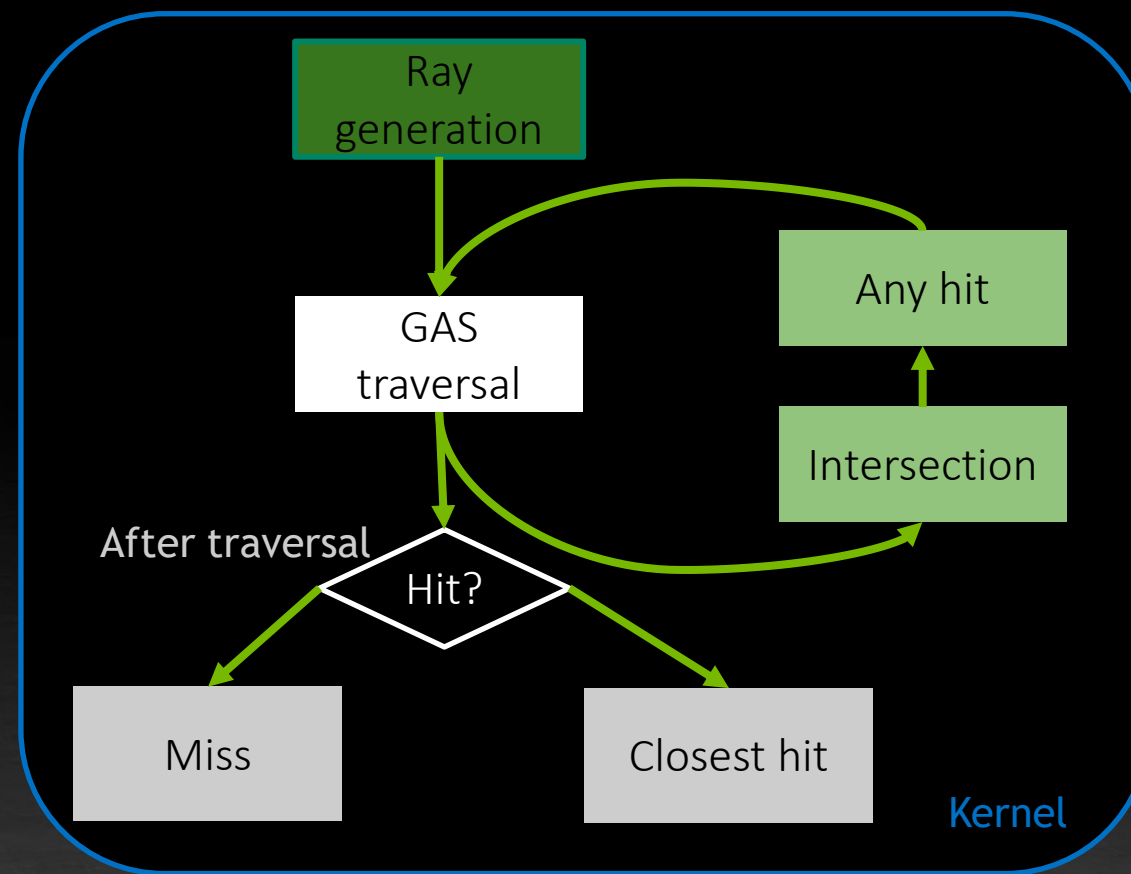
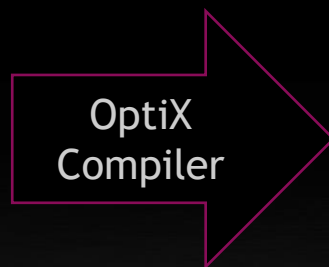
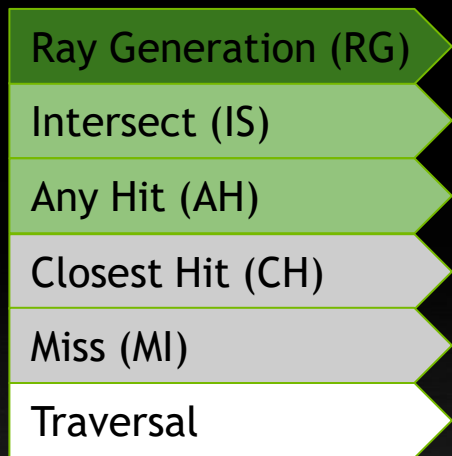
# OPTIX GPU EXECUTION MODEL



# OPTIX GPU EXECUTION MODEL



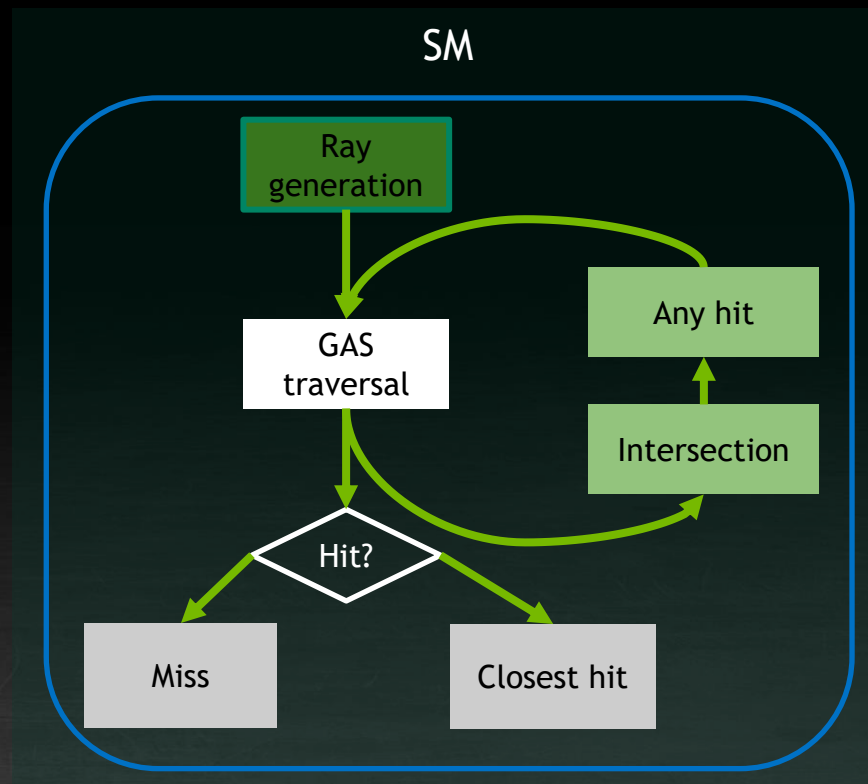
# OPTIX GPU EXECUTION MODEL





## RAY TRACING WITHOUT RTCORE

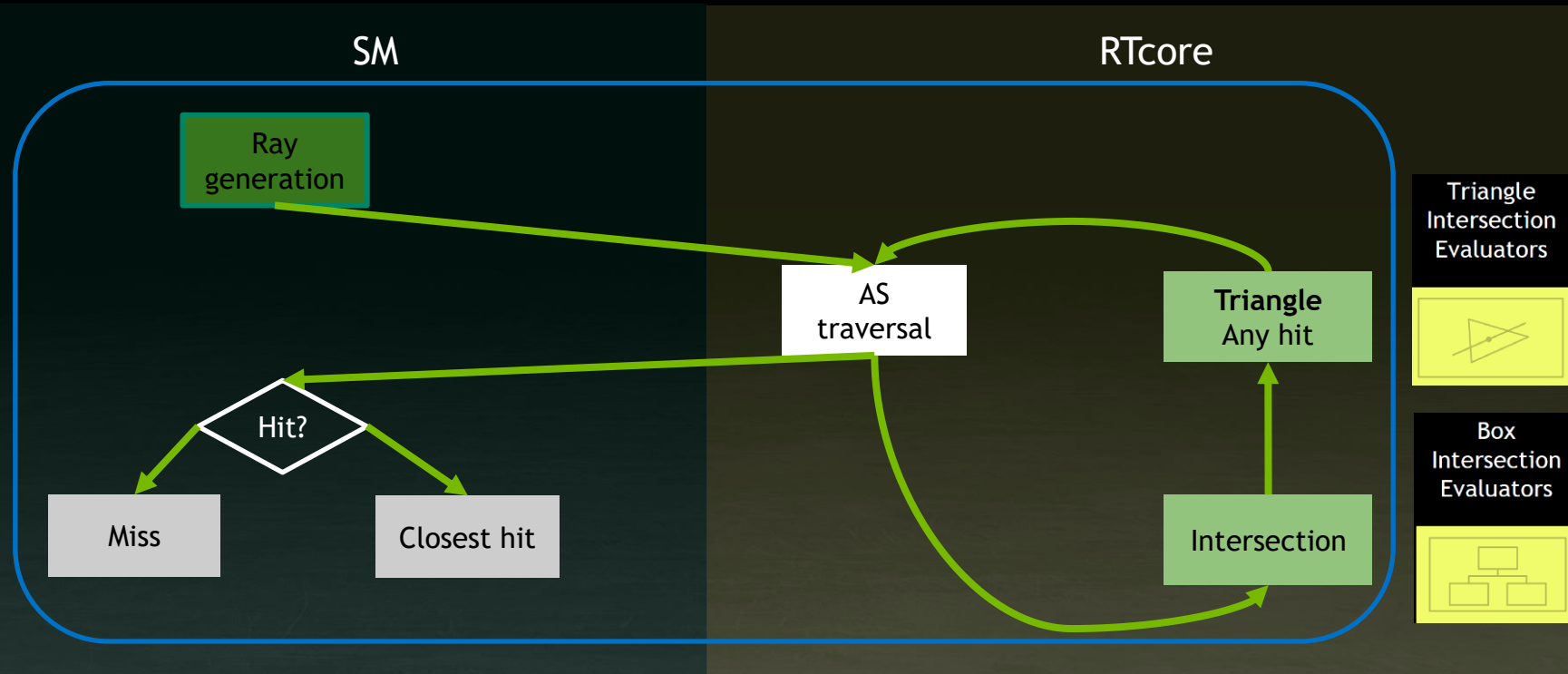
The screenshot displays the state of a Streaming Multiprocessor (SM) in a GPU debugger. It is divided into two main sections: 'Registers' and 'Status'. Each section contains two columns of data, likely representing different SMs or threads. The registers section shows values for various registers, and the status section shows flags like 'Active' and 'Done'. The interface includes tabs for 'Registers' and 'Status' and a 'Watch' window at the bottom.



# SM with RTCore



# RAY TRACING WITH RTCORE



# OPTIX 7

## CUDA centric programming model

- Low-level CUDA centric rendering API
- Full explicit control
- Memory management (CUDA pointers, cudaMalloc)
- Acceleration structure build and management
- Fully asynchronous (CUDA streams)
- Fully thread-safe
- Profiling support with Nsight Compute

Start here:

<https://developer.nvidia.com/siggraph/2019/video/sig911>

<https://raytracing-docs.nvidia.com/optix7/guide/index.html#introduction#>

<https://devblogs.nvidia.com/how-to-get-started-with-optix-7/>

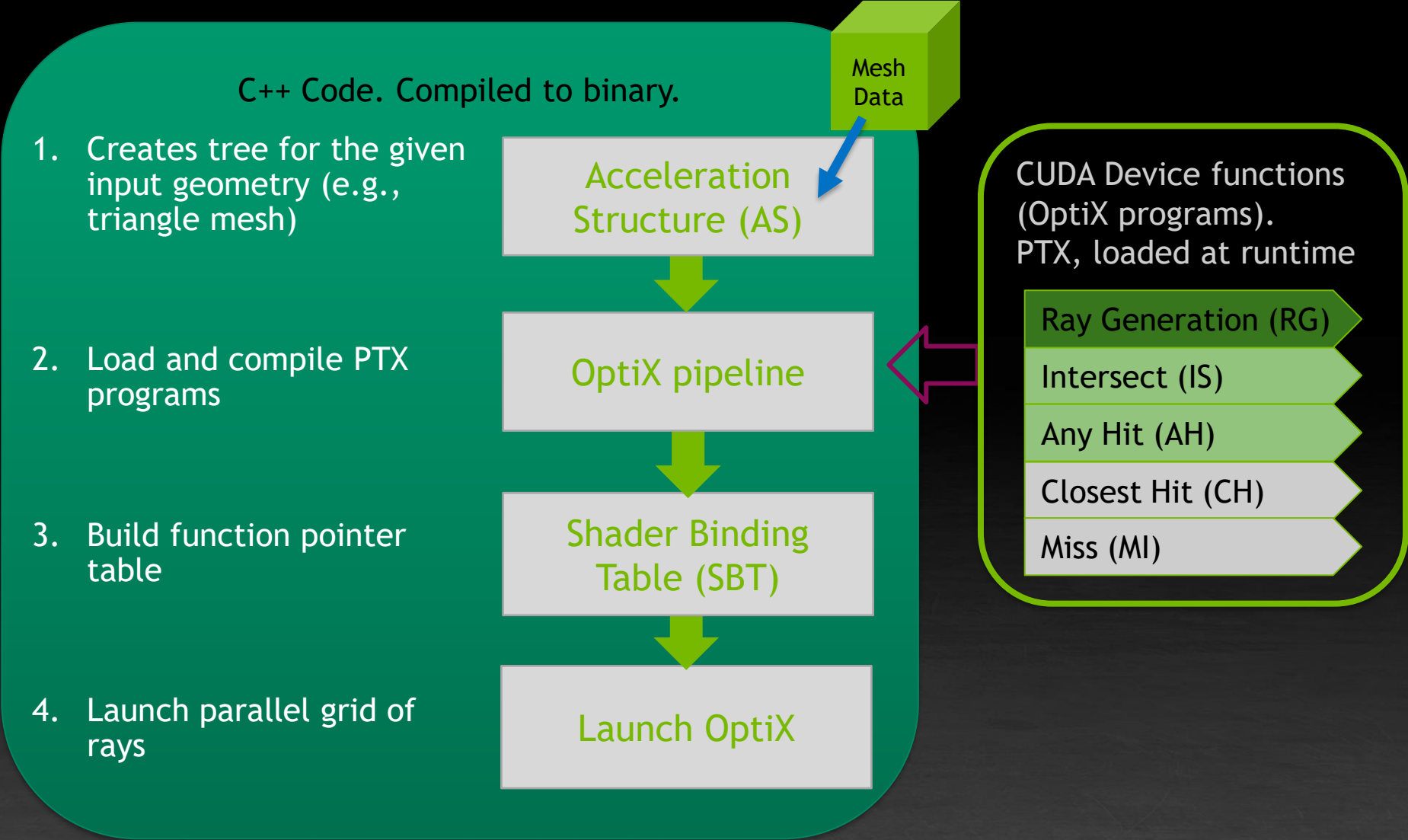
Gets you ready to start coding:

<https://developer.nvidia.com/gtc/2020/video/s21888>

<https://gitlab.com/ingowald/optix7course>

# OPTIX 7 APPLICATION LAYOUT

Flow of an OptiX 7 application

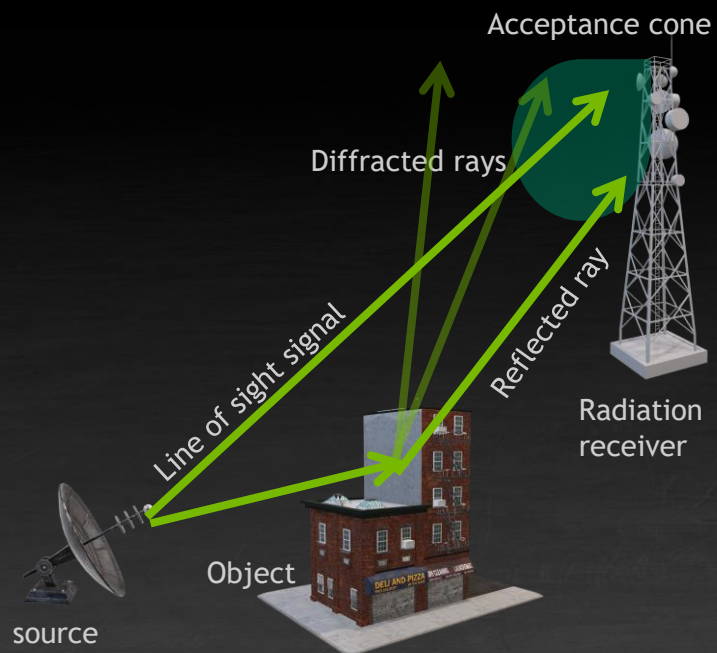


# COMPUTATIONAL PATTERNS

Which application can benefit from RTX?

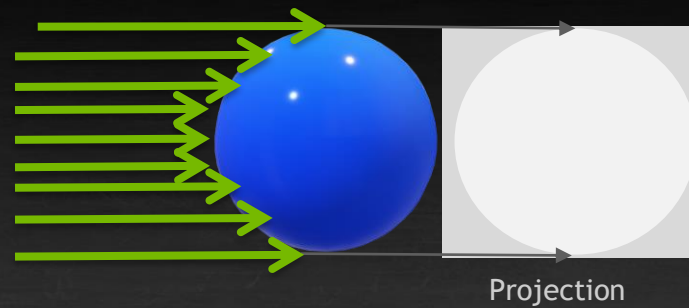
## DIRECT MAPPING TO RAY TRACING

- ✓ Rays
- ✓ Geometry



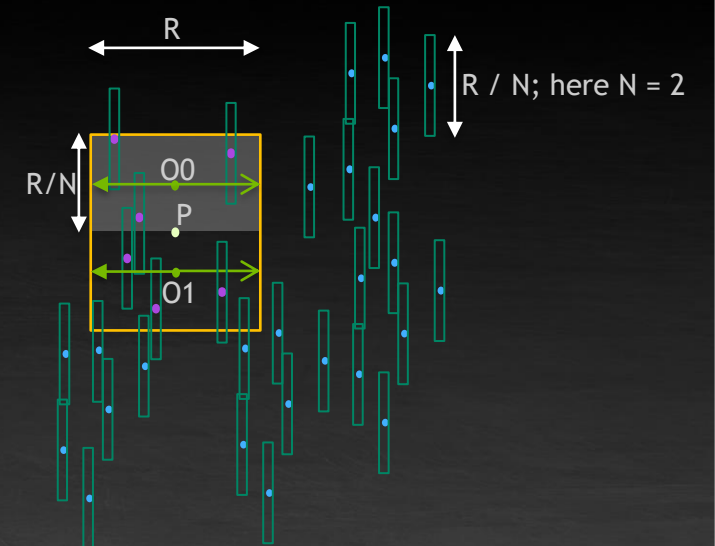
## INDIRECT MAPPING TO RAY TRACING

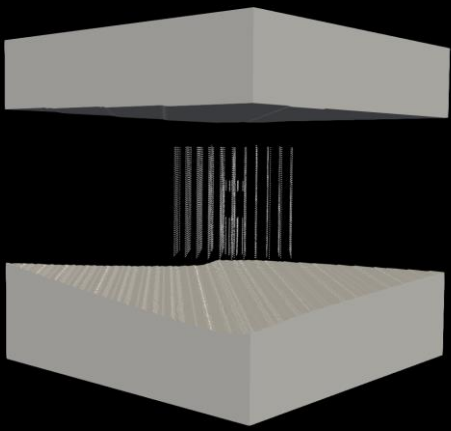
- × No explicit rays
- ✓ Geometry



## ALGORITHMIC RETHINKING

- × No explicit rays
- × No explicit geometry





- ✓ Rays
- ✓ Geometry

## ICECUBE PHOTON PROPAGATION; COLLISION DETECTION WITH OPTIX

A case study

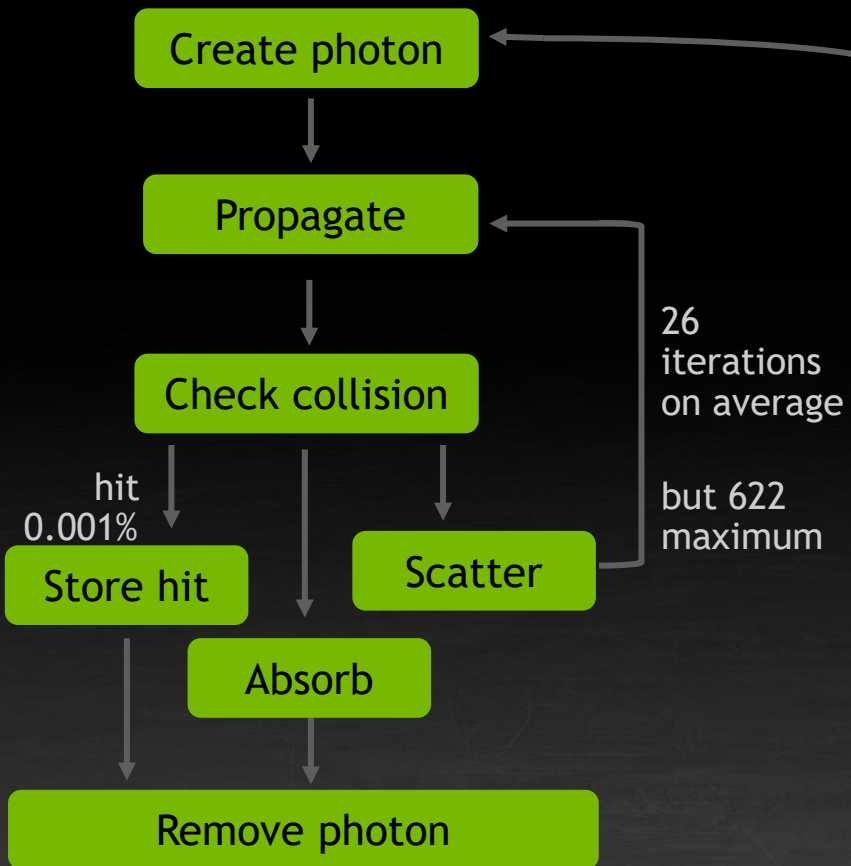


Simplified model of D-Egg of IceCube-Gen2  
(made with NVIDIA Omniverse & Omniverse Paraview Connector)

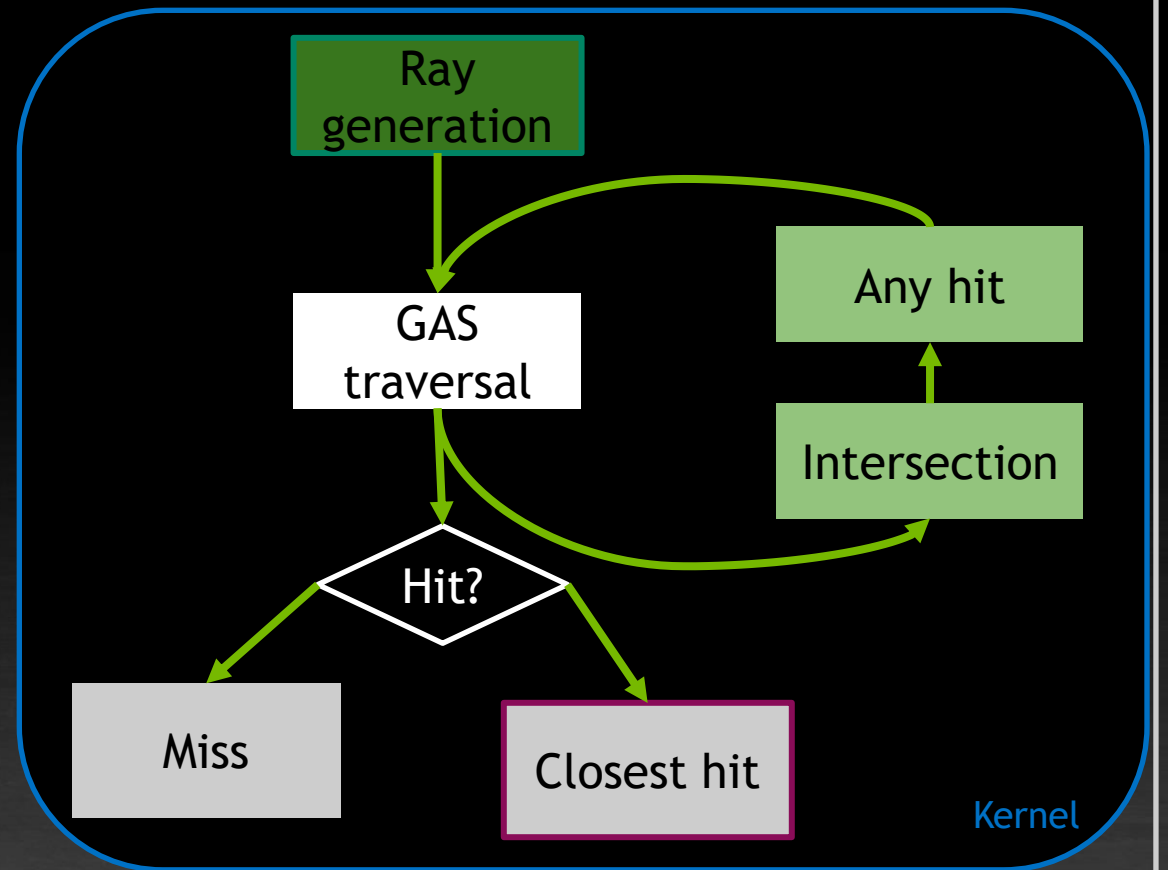
# PHOTON PROPOGATION

IceCube photon propagation code vs OptiX

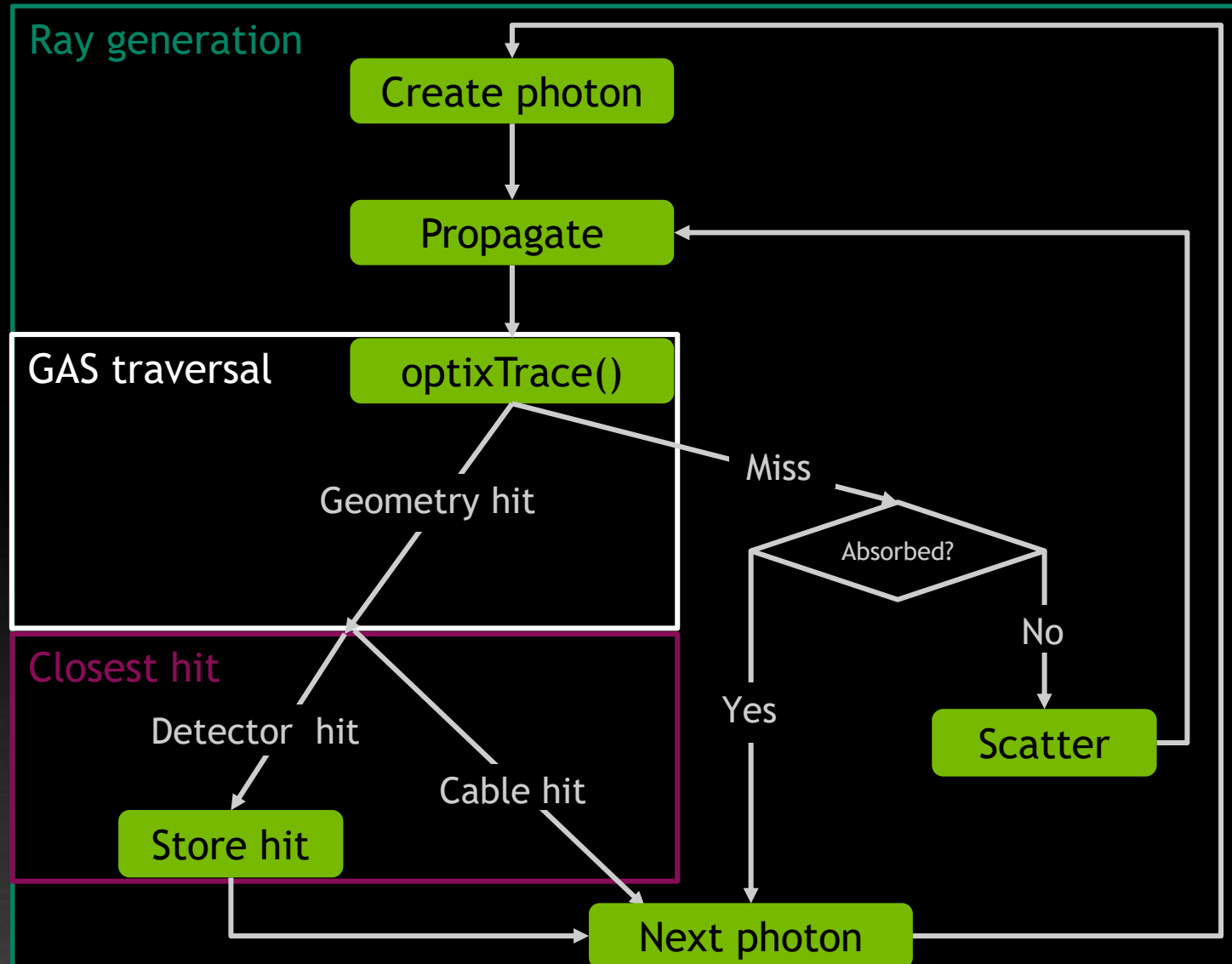
## Photon propagation code



## OptiX execution model

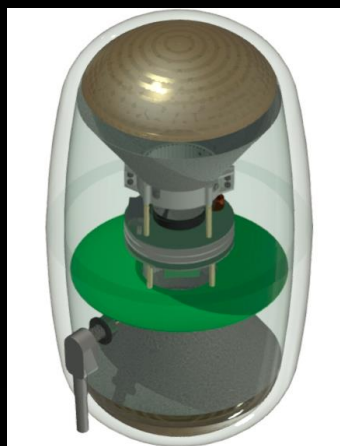


# COLLISION DETECTION WITH OPTIX

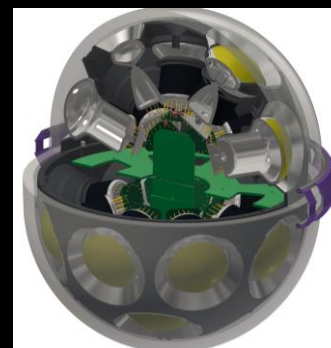




# ADDING GEOMETRIC COMPLEXITY COMES "FOR FREE"



Pill-shape D-Egg of IceCube-Gen2  
(source: IceCube collaboration)



Spherical DOM of IceCube  
(source: IceCube collaboration)

Model	#Triangles	Detector hits	Cable hits	Total hits	[ns]/ray
Sphere detectors	9'907'200	42'099	0	42'099	3.90
Sphere detectors, cables	9'926'640	40'978	132'209	173'187	3.94
Pill detectors	12'291'120	61'437	0	61'437	3.89
Pill detectors, cables	12'310'560	60'250	128'797	189'047	3.94

5160 detectors  
86 cables  
146,152,721 photons  
1e4 eV neutrino's energy  
~570ms runtime  
(\*older code version)

# HOW TO OPTIMIZE IT FURTHER?

OptiX concepts applied to the IceCube photon propagation

## MATERIALS

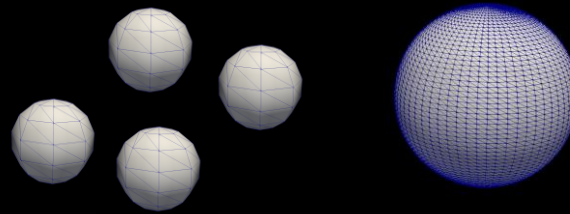
Treat cable and detector hits differently



- Create separate build inputs
- Have two closest hit programs
- Watertight and single hit rule

## INSTANCING

1 DOM mesh + 5160 transformation matrices



- Save memory
- -> Higher resolution
- Speed up

## CUSTOM INTERSECTION

Ray sphere intersection for spherical DOMs

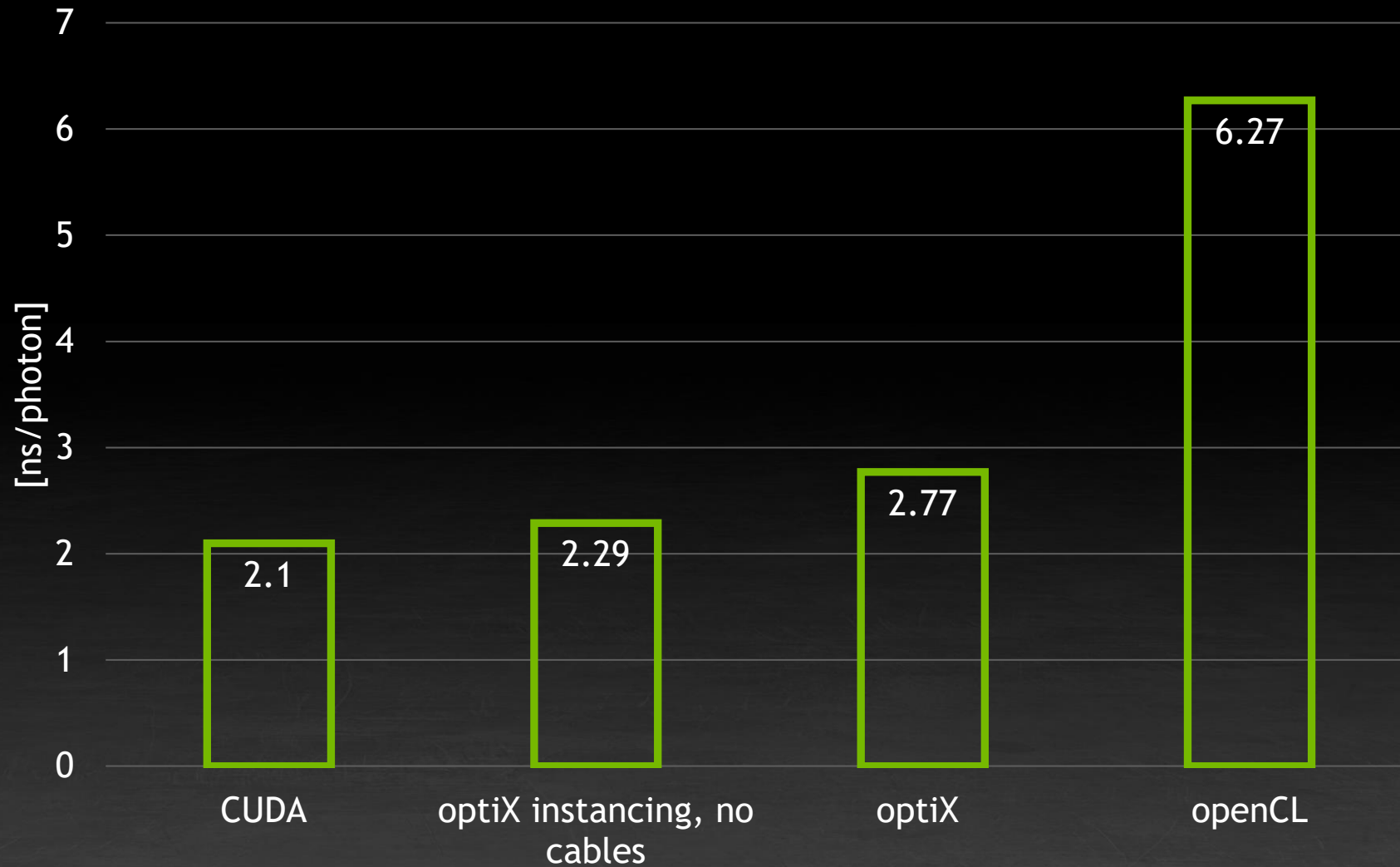


- + Accuracy, no tessellation
- + Less data
- No RT core triangle intersection
- Not easily applicable for all geometries  
(-> constructive solid geometry as in Opticks)

# PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

for the sphere detector

RTXA6000



# SUMMARY

- Ray tracing (RTX) is not only for graphics but helps compute problems as well
- **OptiX7 is CUDA centric:** CUDA with rays
- Geometry heavy cases tend to benefit the most from RTX
- IceCube photon propagation: OptiX offers flexibility with detector geometries



**THANK YOU!**

IN CASE OF MORE QUESTIONS; [RHOHL@NVIDIA.COM](mailto:RHOHL@NVIDIA.COM)



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