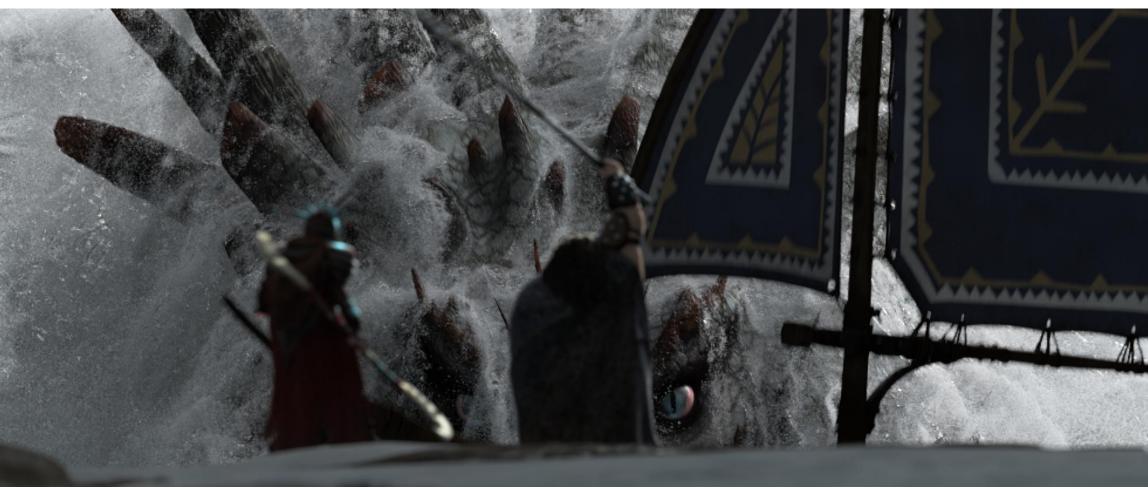


SIMULATION IN MOTION PICTURES

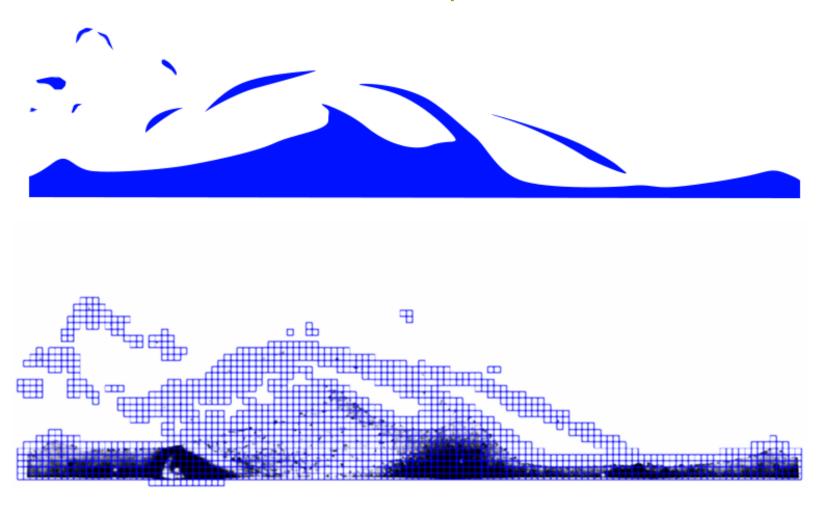
Increasing detail and complexity...



Property of DreamWorks Animation

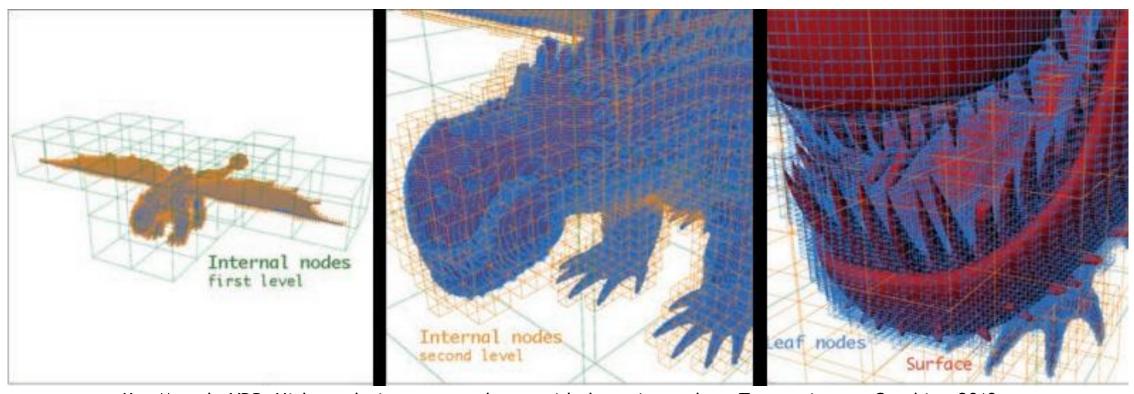
THE SOLUTION: VOXELS

Simulations are easier to perform on voxels



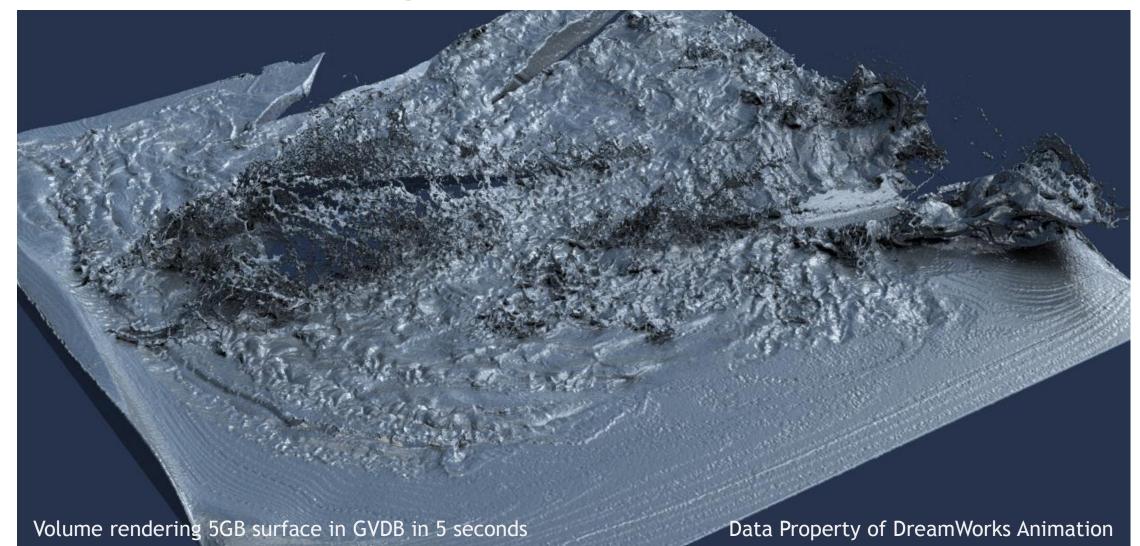
OPENVDB: SPARSE VOLUMES

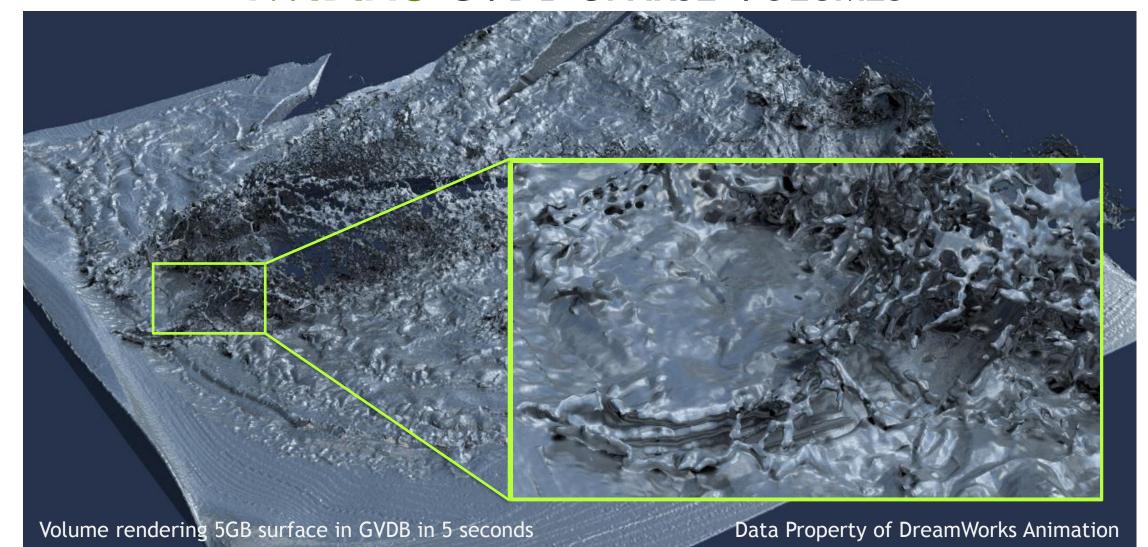
Ken Museth, Lead Developer of OpenVDB



Ken Museth, VDB: High-resolution sparse volumes with dynamic topology, Transactions on Graphics, 2013

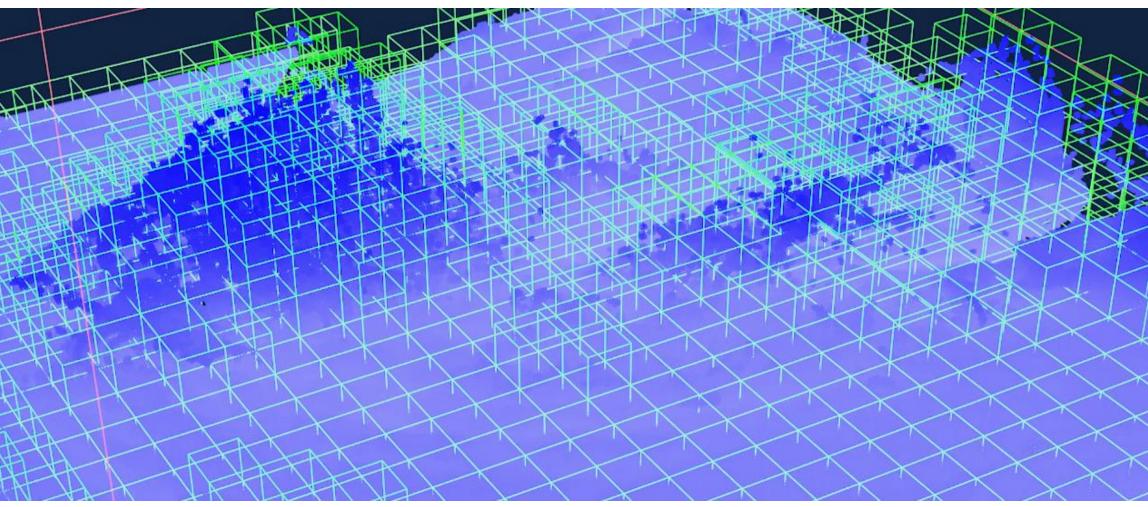






Introducing

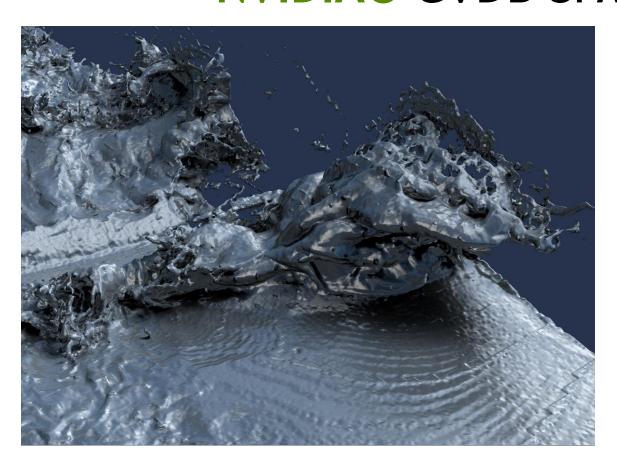
NVIDIA® GVDB SPARSE VOLUMES



What is GVDB?

NVIDIA® GVDB is a GPU-based framework for VBD data structures inspired by the award-winning software library OpenVDB used for motion picture visual effects and modelling, with tools to enable full volume compute operations and high quality raytracing.



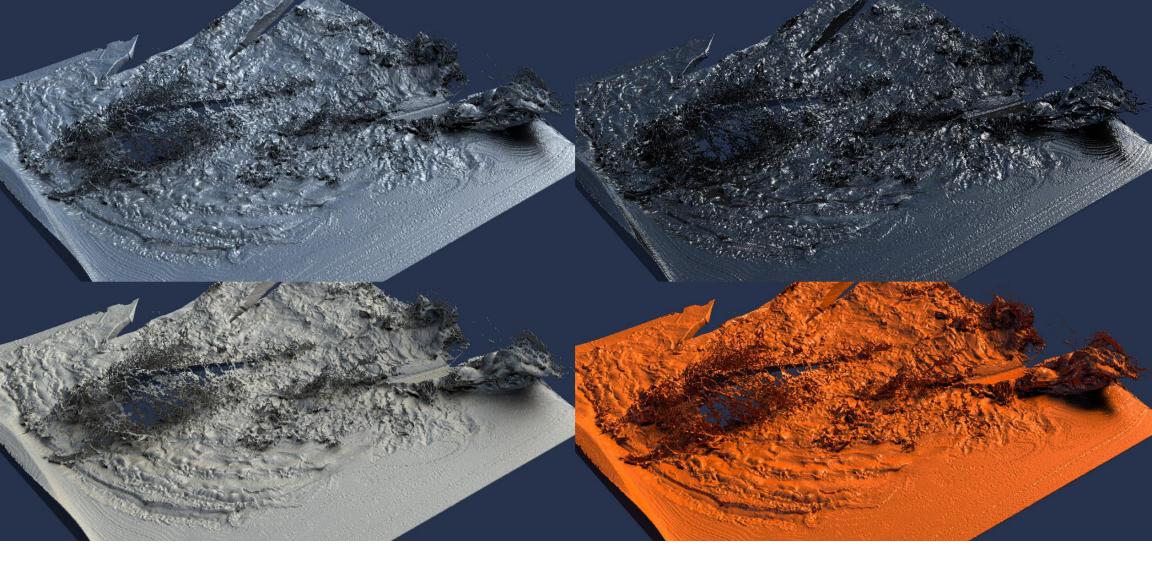


High Quality Raytracing

NVIDIA® GVDB integrates with NVIDIA® OptiX to deliver efficient, generalized raytracing of sparse volumes with global illumination.

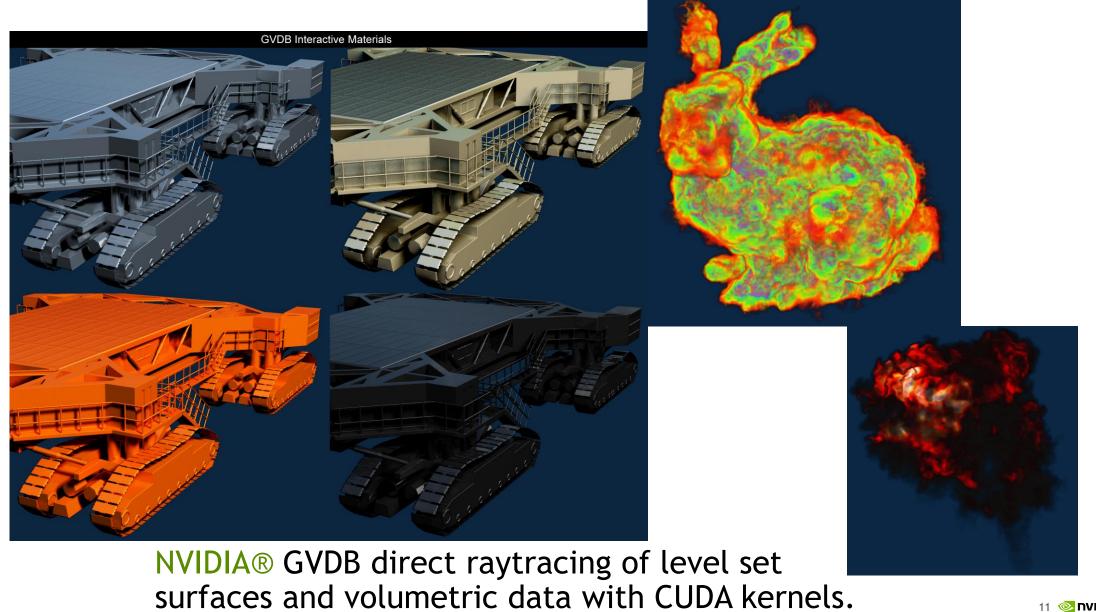
GVDB Raytracing on GPU is 10x-30x faster than CPU rendering





NVIDIA® GVDB WITH NVIDIA® OptiX integration enables interactive editing of materials and lighting of volumes.





NVIDIA® GVDB Sparse Volumes

Compatibility with OpenVDB

Features:

- Spatial layout and numerical values identical to OpenVDB
- Uses fast VBX cache format internally, yet able to translate to and from OpenVDB files
- Run-time configuration of VDB topology

GVDB Sparse Compute CUDA CUDA Original Data 8x Full volume Smooth steps 1x Level Set Expansion 172 ms / step 182 ms / step

NVIDIA® GVDB SPARSE VOLUMES

Compute Operations

Sparse volume compute operations are supported with CUDA using a single kernel launch over *all* bricks.

User-created kernels can easily access neighbors.

NVIDIA® GVDB SPARSE VOLUMES

API Library Usage

Example Host code:

```
Example Kernel code:
```

```
gvdb.SetCudaDevice ( devid ); // Optional
gvdb.Initialize ();
                              // Start GVDB
gvdb.LoadVBX ( scnpath );
                            // Load volume
                              // Screen pixels
gvdb.AddRenderBuf (0, w, h, 4);
cuModuleGetFunction (&cuRaycastKernel,
cuCustom, "my_raycast_kernel")
                              // Custom render
gvdb.RenderKernel ( cuRaycastKernel );
unsigned char* buf = malloc ( w*h*4 );
gvdb.ReadRenderBuf ( 0, buf );
save_png ( "out.png", buf, w, h, 4 );
```

```
#include "cuda_gvdb.cuh"
__global__ void raycast_kernel ( uchar4* outBuf )
  int x = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x:
  int y = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
  if (x \ge scn.width \mid y \ge scn.height) return;
  rayMarch (gvdb.top_lev, 0, scn.campos,
     rdir, hit, norm ); // Trace ray into GVDB
  if ( hit.x != NOHIT ) {
    float3 R= normalize ( reflect3 ( eyedir, norm ) );
    float clr = tex3D (envmap, R.xy);
  } else {
    clr = make float3 (0.0, 0.0, 0.1);
  outBuf [ y*scn.width + x ] = make_uchar4(
             clr.x*255, clr.y*255, clr.z*255, 255);
```

NVIDIA® GVDB is focused on motion picture developers.

NVIDIA® GVDB Sparse Volumes

Upcoming Release

API Library with multiple samples

Based on CUDA

Integration with OpenVDB and NVIDIA® OPTIX

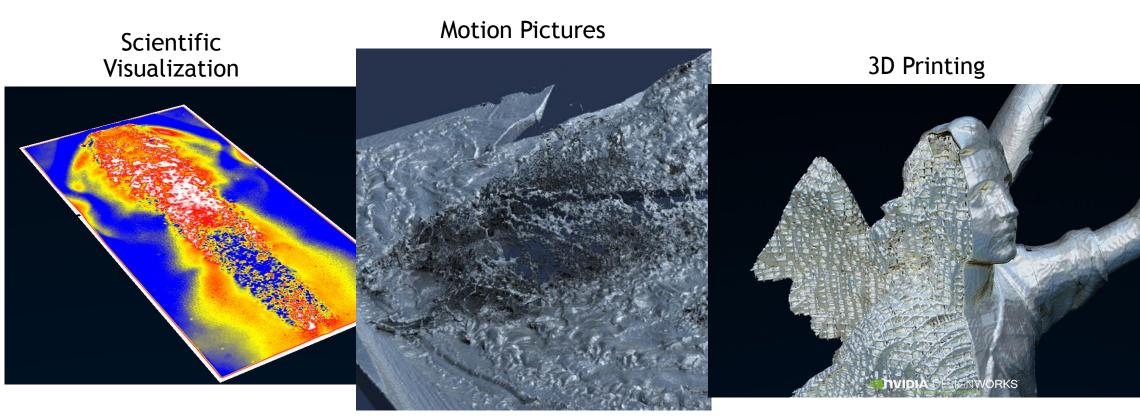
Open Source with BSD 3-clause License

Available in late September 2016

"GVDB is a new rendering engine for VDB data, uniquely suited for NVIDIA GPUs and perfectly complements the CPU-based OpenVDB standard while improving on performance. I am excited to take part in the future adoption of GVDB in the open-source community for visual FX."

NVIDIA® GVDB SPARSE VOLUMES

Application Areas



See GTC 2016 talk: Raytracing Scientific Data in NVIDIA OptiX with GVDB Sparse Volumes

