



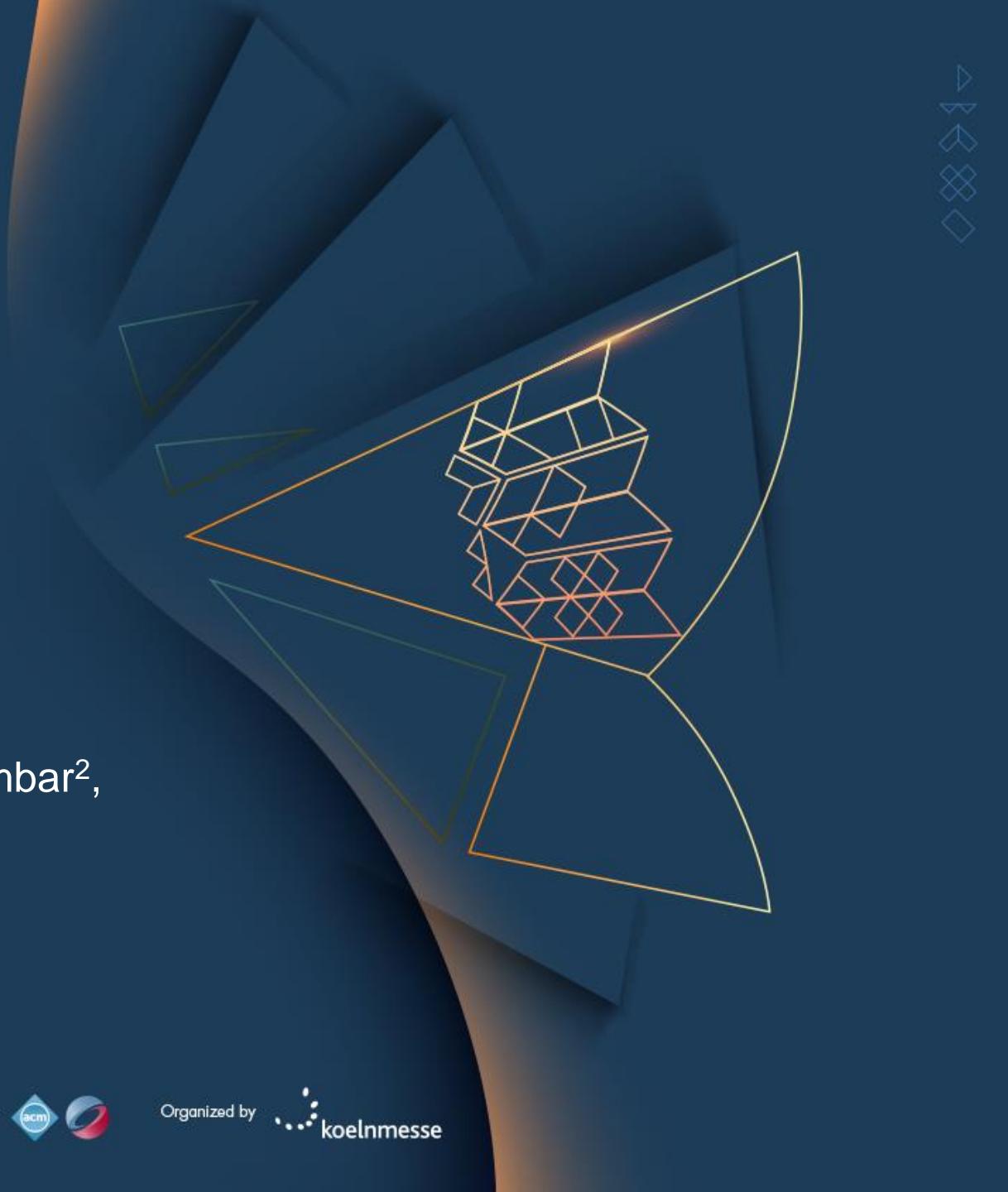
SIGGRAPH
ASIA 2023
SYDNEY

ExtraSS: A Framework for Joint Spatial Super Sampling and Frame Extrapolation

Songyin Wu¹, Sungye Kim², Zheng Zeng¹, Deepak Vembar²,
Sangeeta Jha², Anton Kaplanyan², Ling-Qi Yan¹

¹University of California, Santa Barbara

²Intel

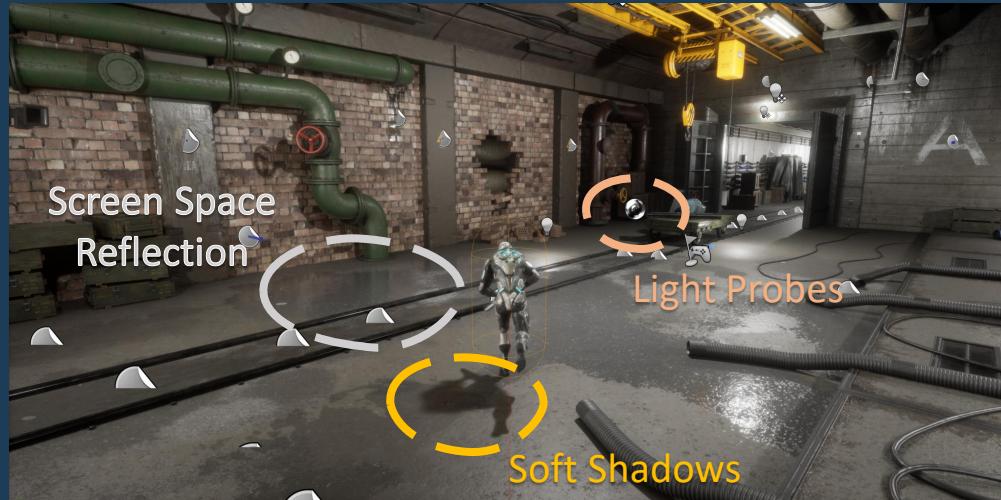


Background

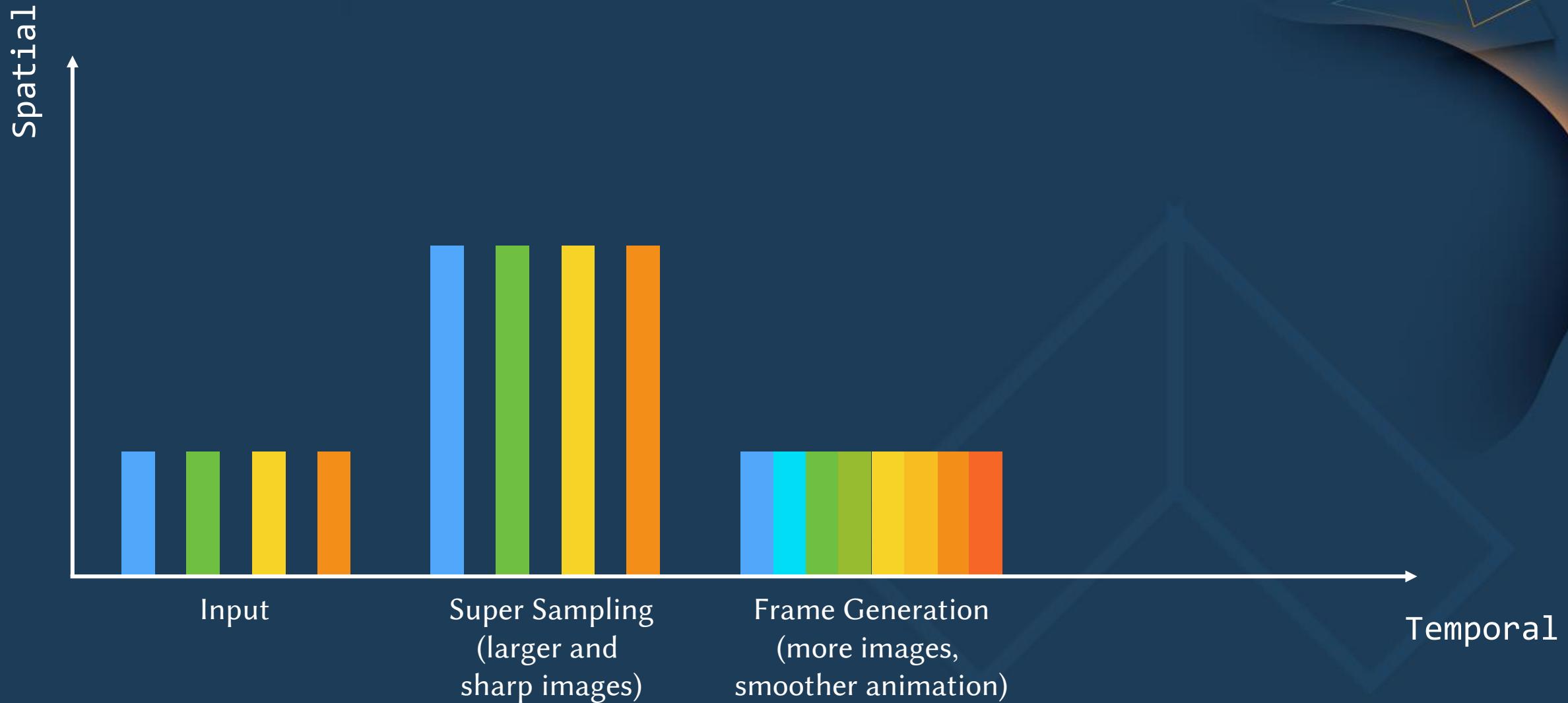


Background

LOW PERFORMANCE

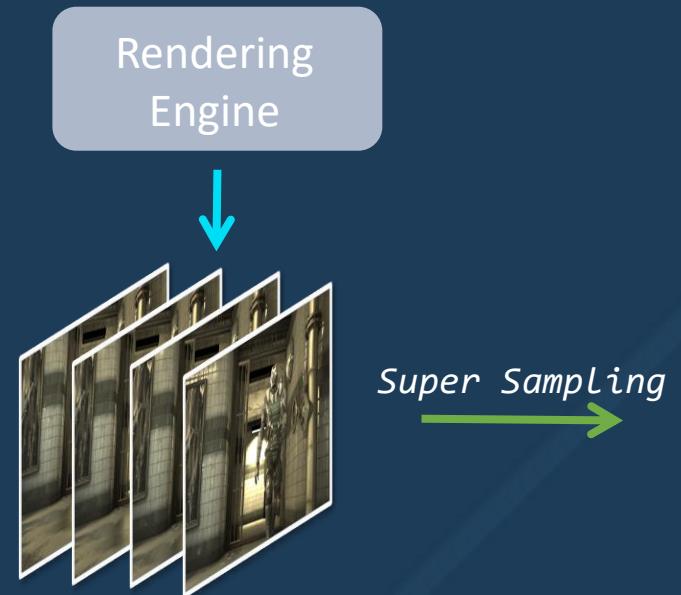
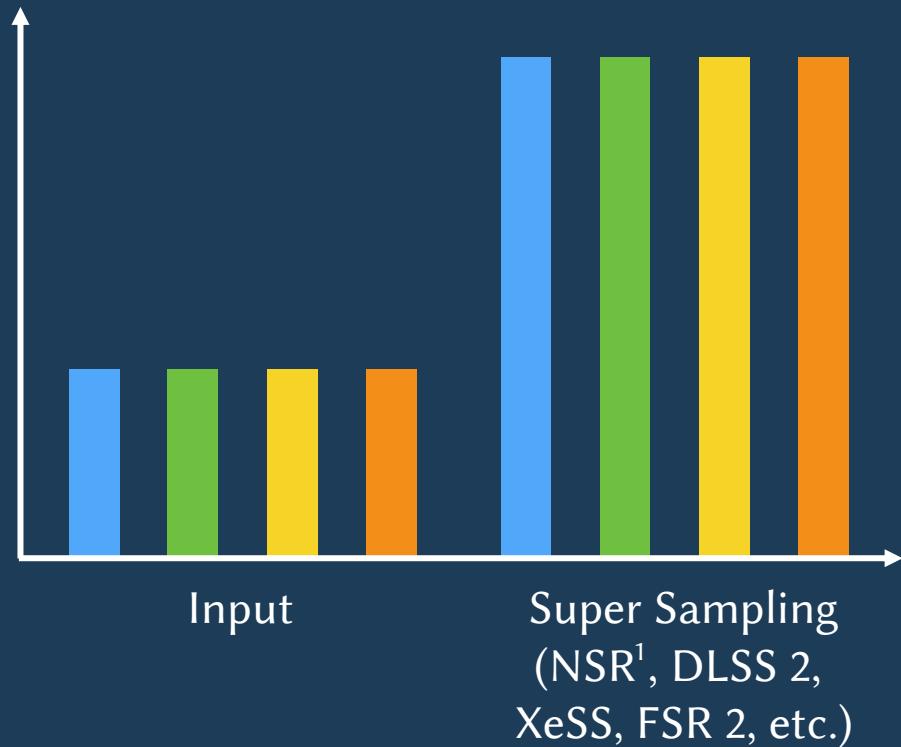


Related Work



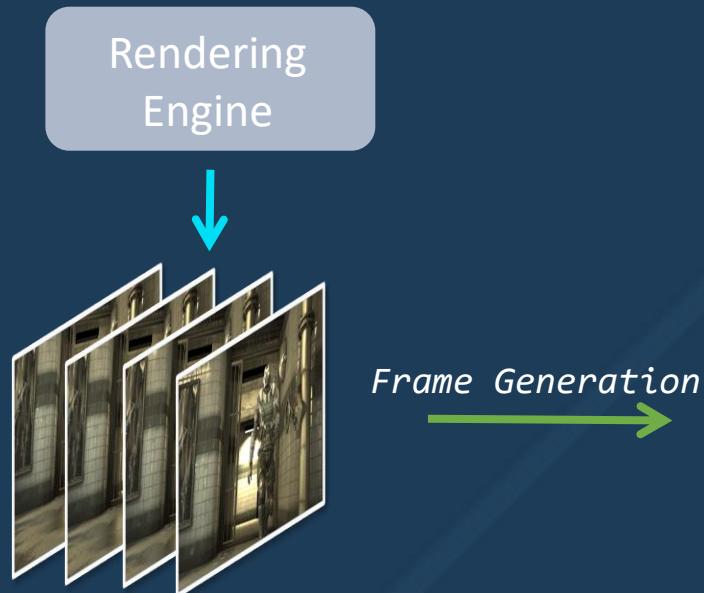
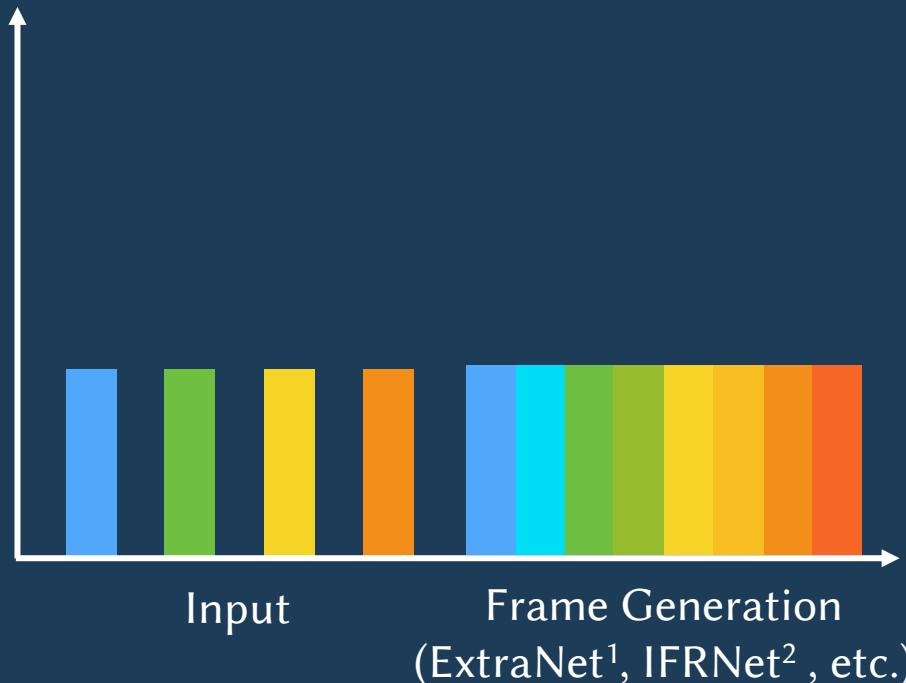
Related Work

Super Sampling



Related Work

Frame Generation



1. Guo, Jie, et al 2021. "Extranet: Real-time extrapolated rendering for low-latency temporal supersampling."
2. Kong, Lingtong, et al. 2022 "Ifrnet: Intermediate feature refine network for efficient frame interpolation."

Related Work

Frame Generation



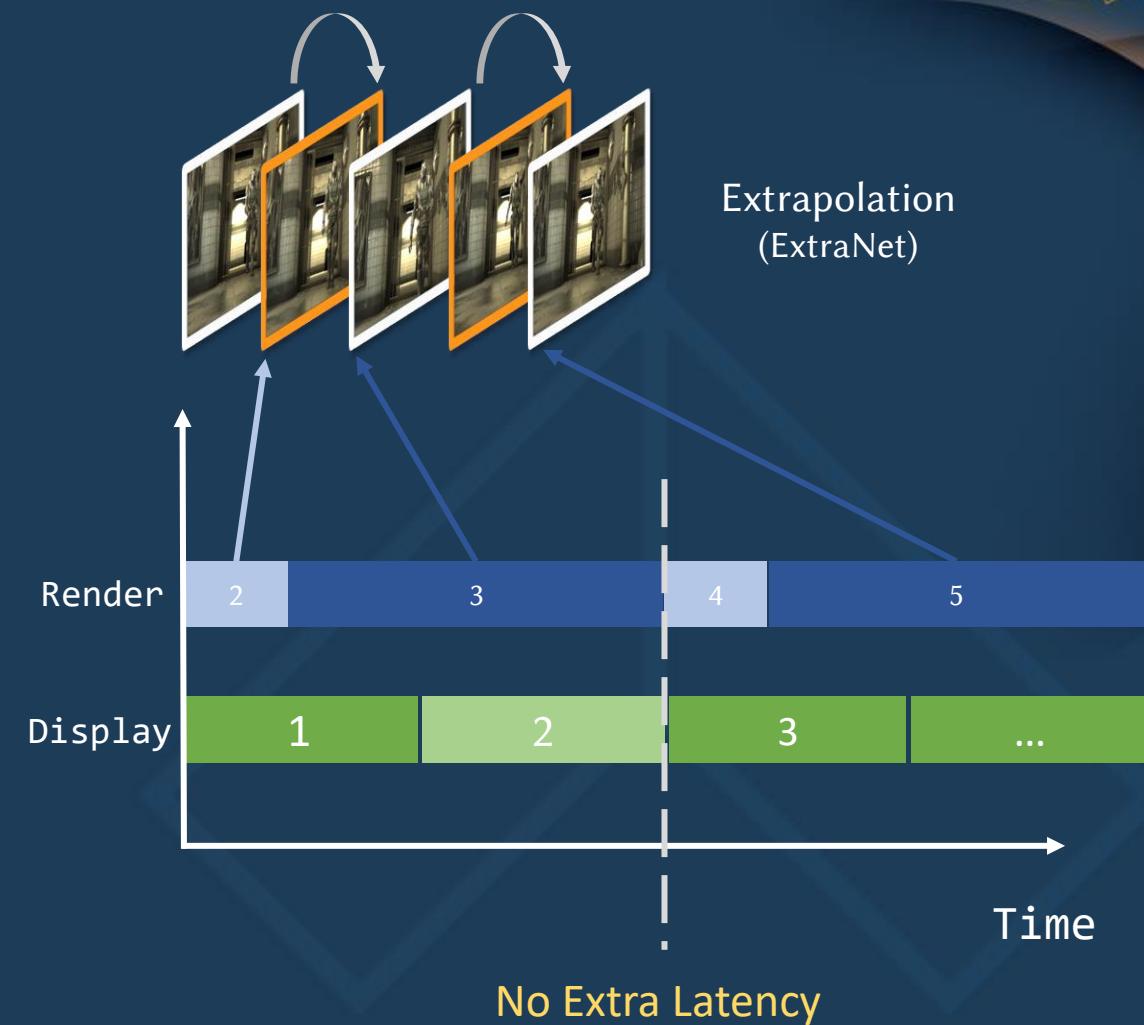
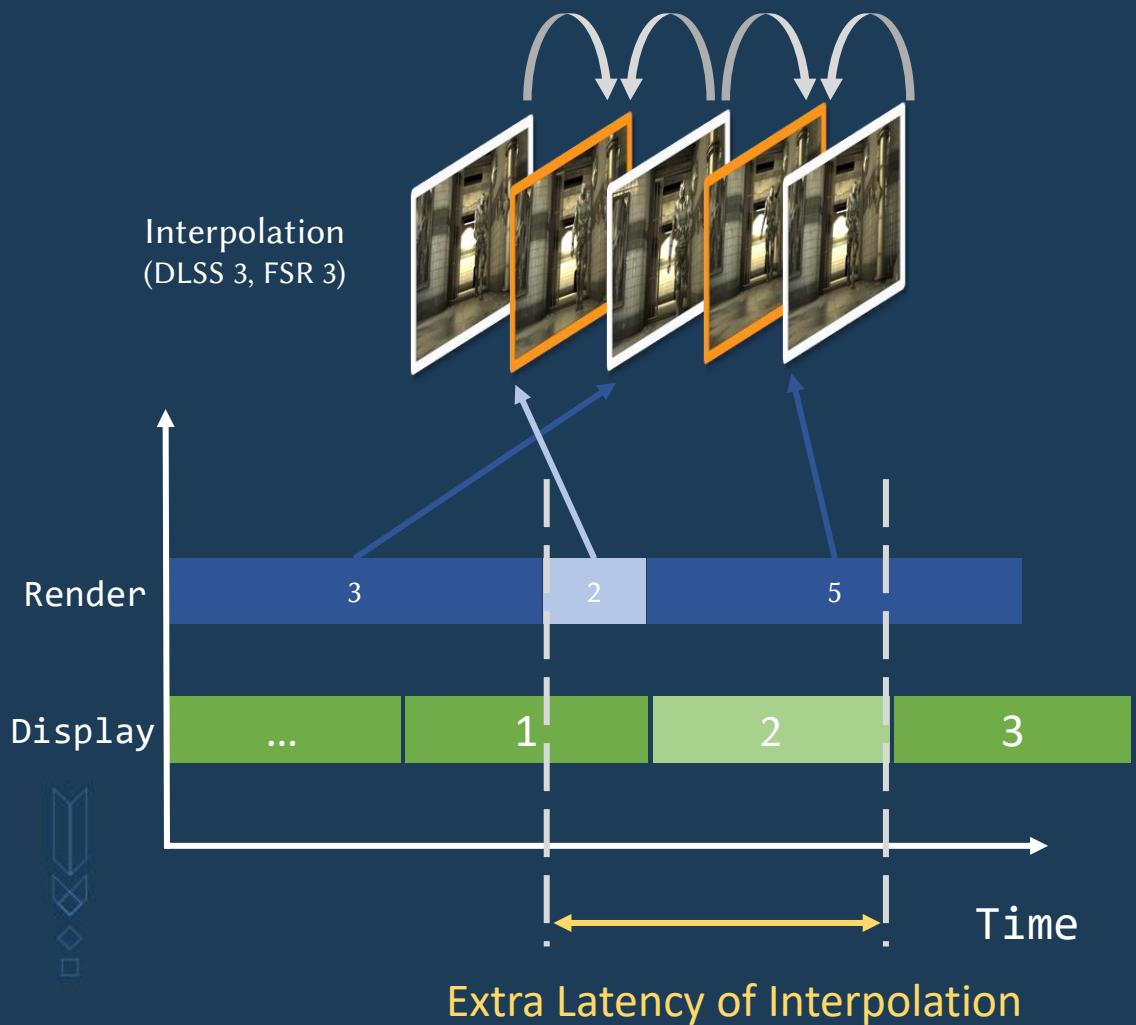
Interpolation
(DLSS 3, FSR 3)



Extrapolation
(ExtraNet)

Related Work

Interpolation vs. Extrapolation



Motivation

- Why do we choose *extrapolation*?
- Why do we combine *spatial* and *temporal* super sampling together?

Motivation

Why do we choose extrapolation?

Latency

Interpolation



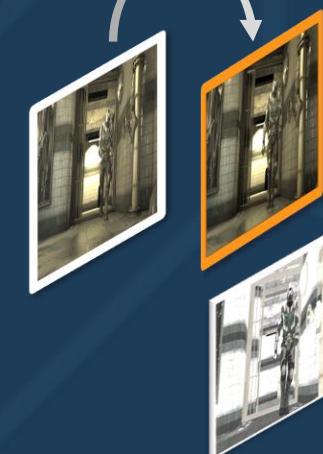
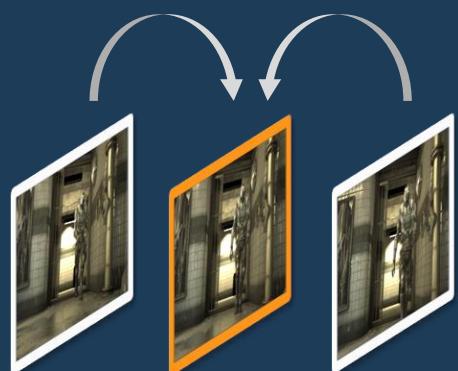
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Extrapolation



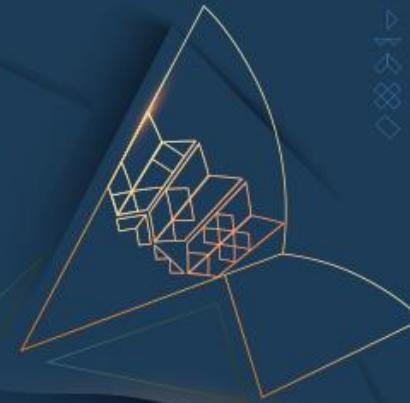
<

Quality (?)



Motivation

Why do we combine *spatial* and *temporal* super sampling together?



Case 1: $n \times \frac{m}{4}$



Case 2: $\frac{n}{2} \times \frac{m}{2}$

Input



$n \times m$

Target

Spatial Super Sampling

Motivation

Why do we combine *spatial* and *temporal* super sampling together?



$n \times m$

Input

Target

Motivation

Why do we combine *spatial* and *temporal* super sampling together?



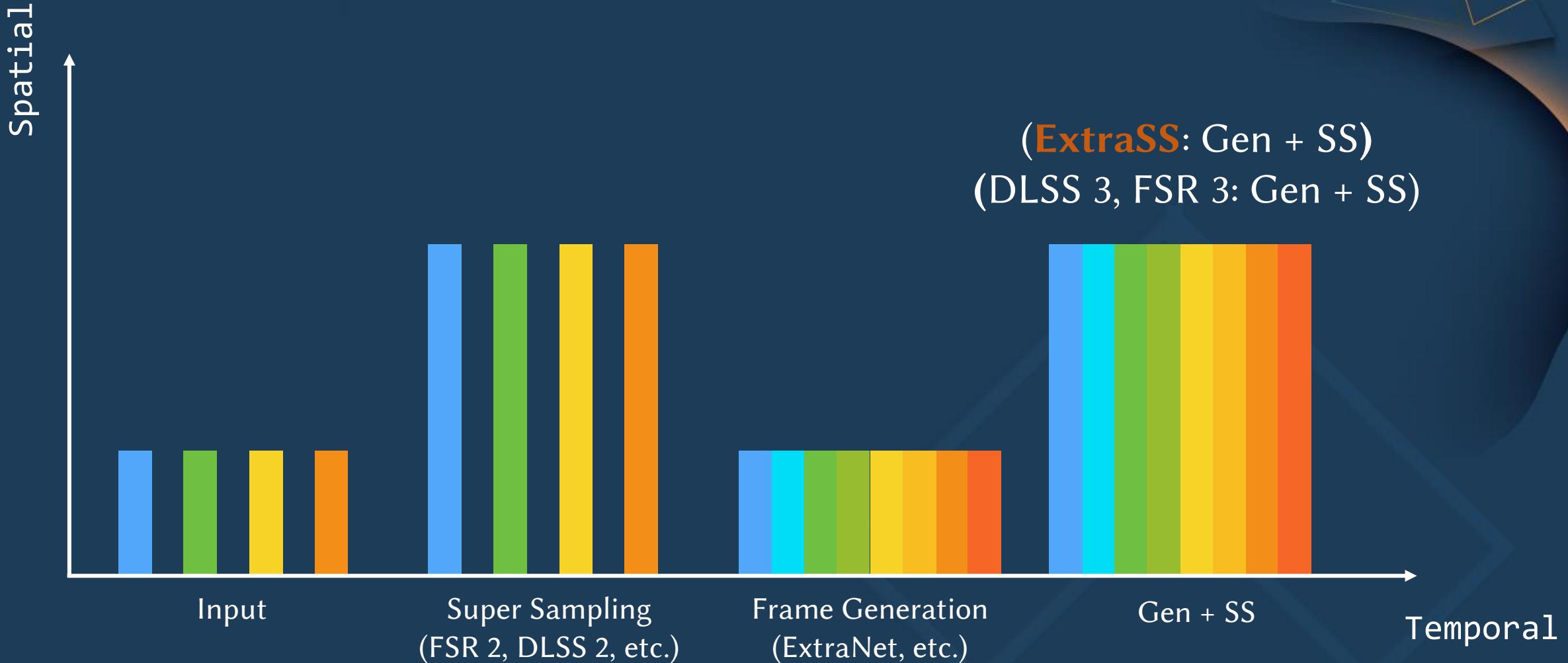
Case 2 (Temporal-only)
 $\frac{k}{4} \times n \times m$
Input

Case 3 (Spatial-Temporal)
 $\frac{k}{2} \times \frac{n \times m}{2}$
Target

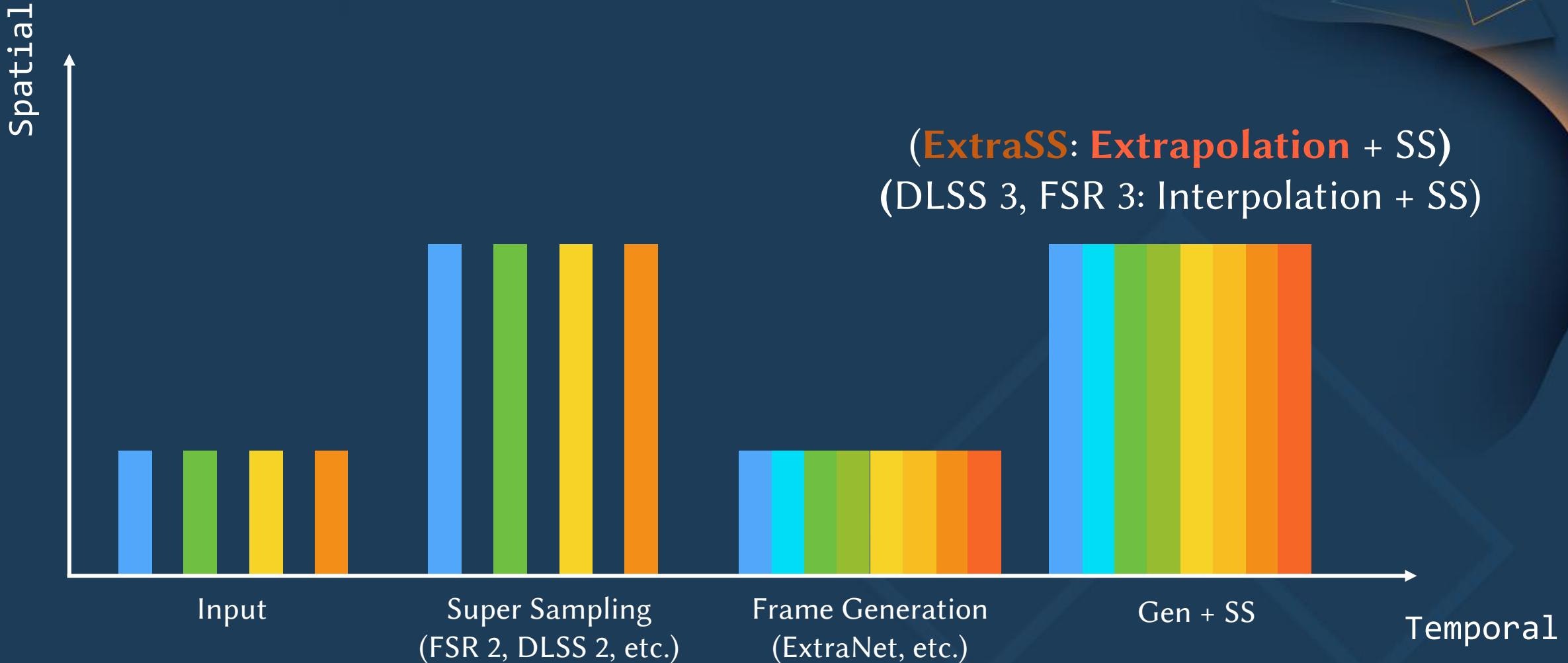


Case 1 (Spatial-only)
 $k \times \frac{n \times m}{4}$

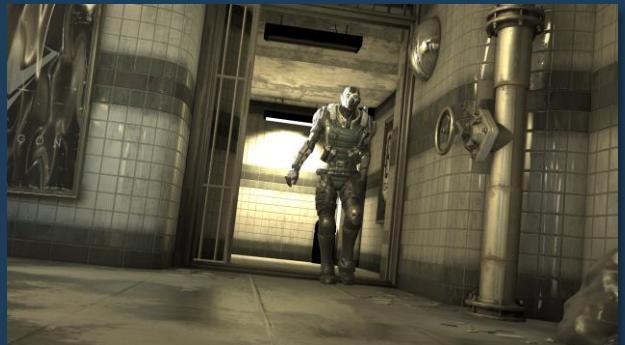
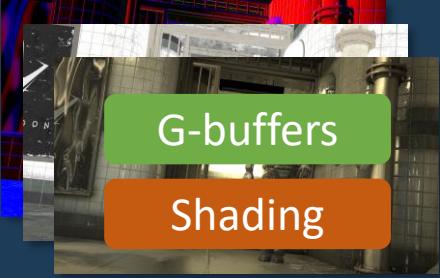
Our method



Our method

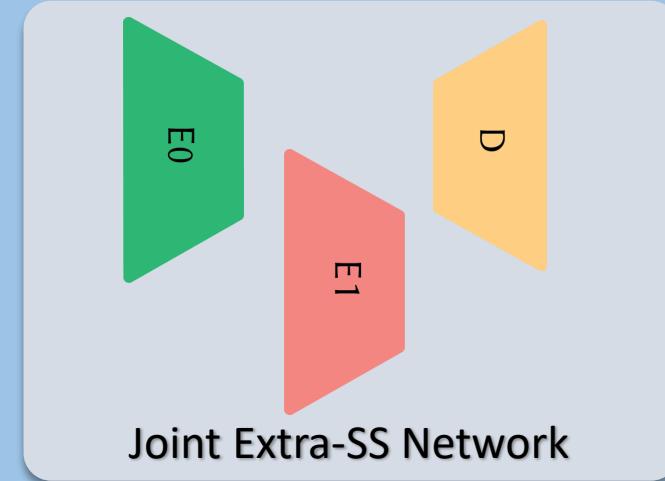
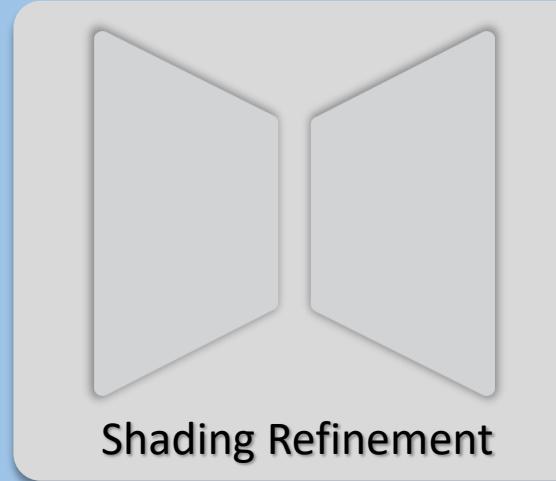
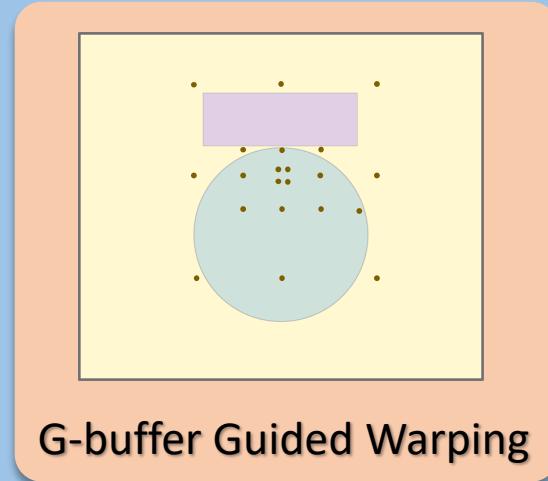


Overview



Overview

ExtraSS



Overview

ExtraSS

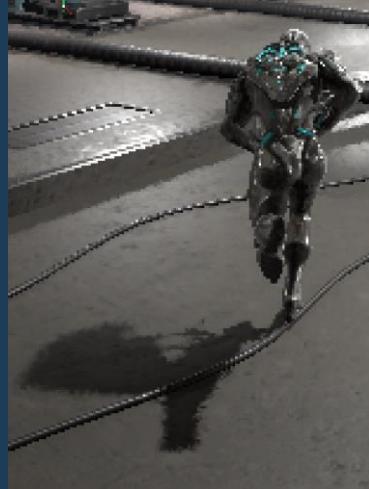
G-buffer Guided Warping

Shading Refinement

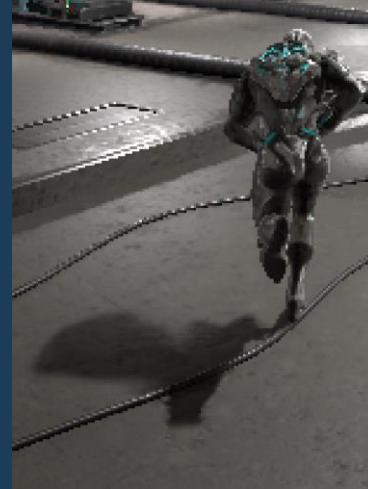
Joint Extra-SS Network



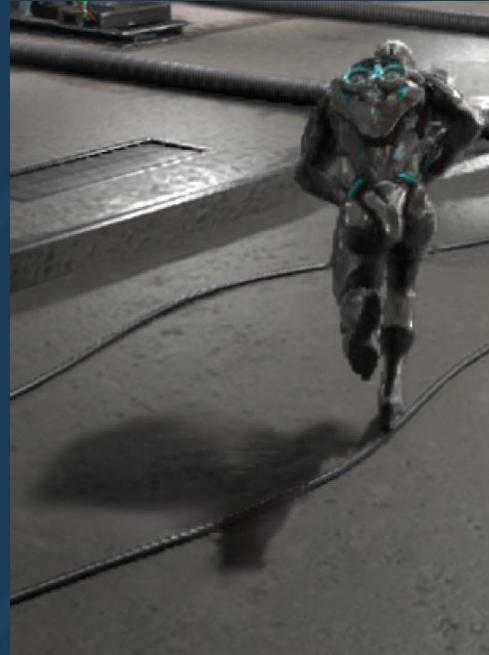
G-buffers



Warped

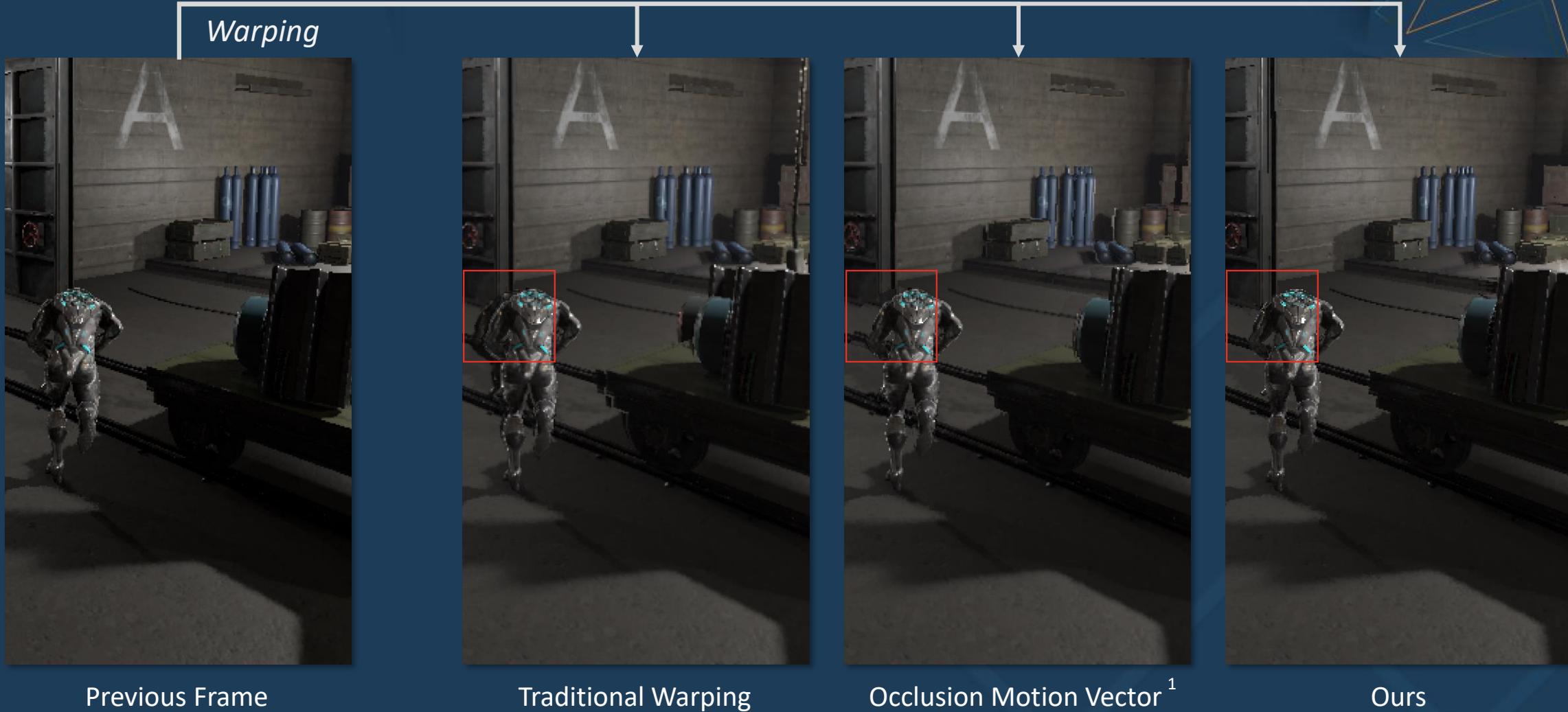


Refined

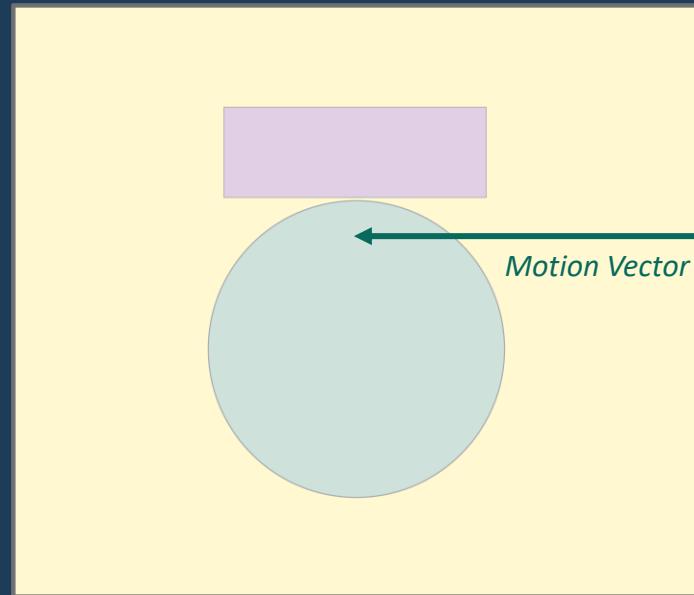


Super Sampled

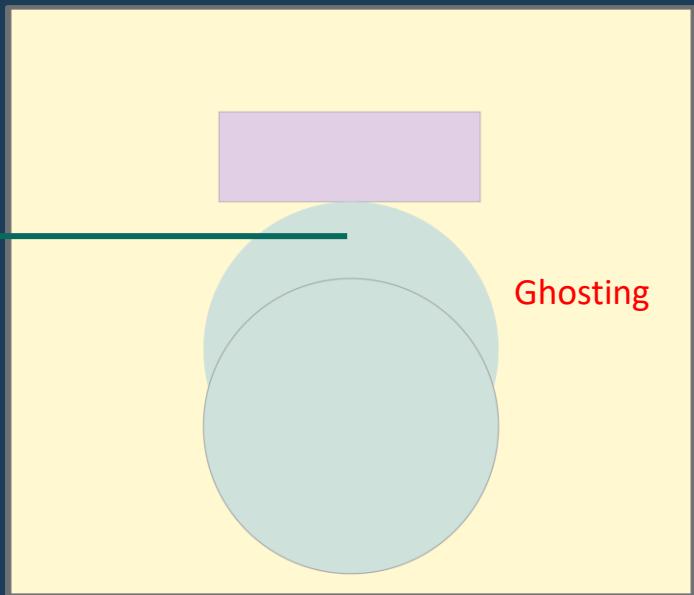
G-buffer Guided Warping



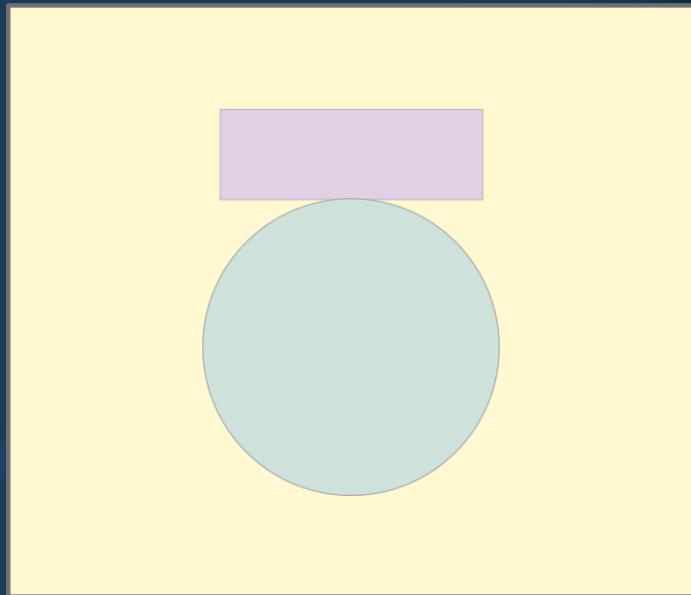
Traditional Warping



Frame $i-1$

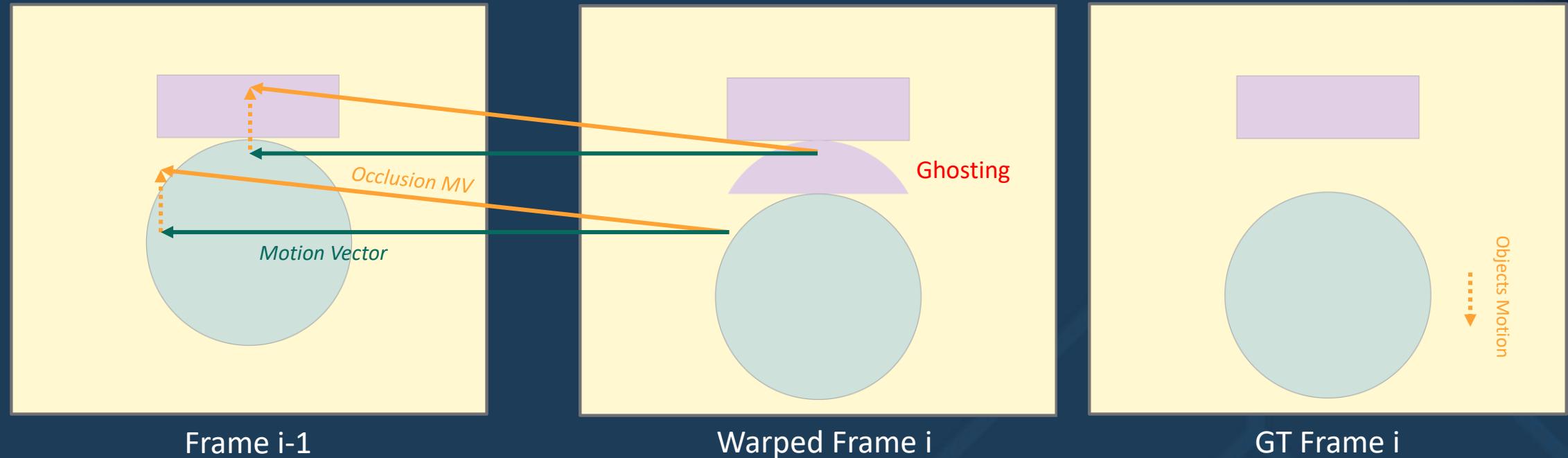


Warped Frame i

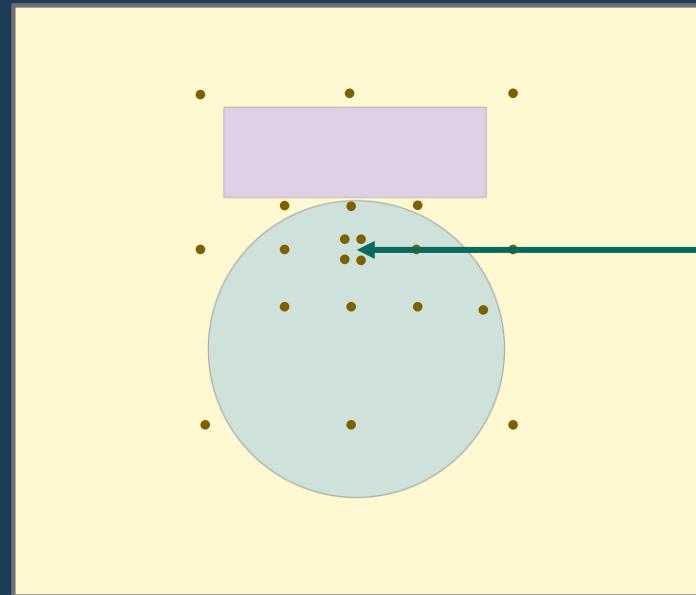


GT Frame i

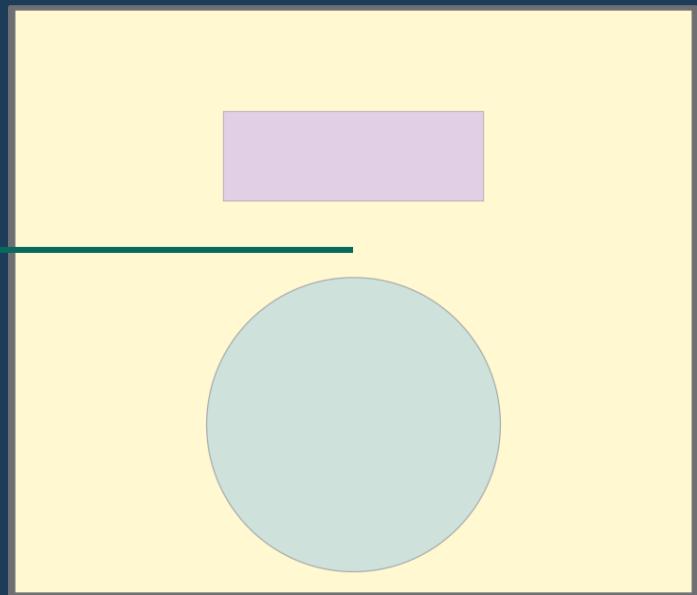
Occlusion Motion Vector¹



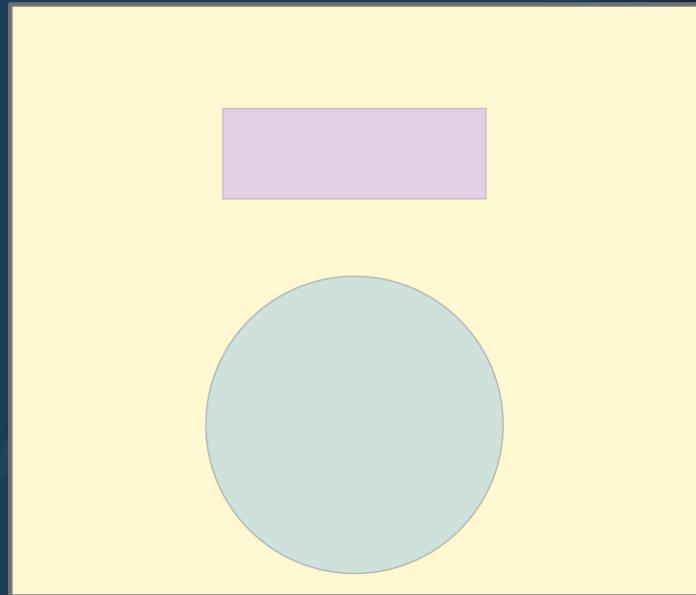
G-buffer Guided Warping



Frame $i-1$



Warped Frame i



GT Frame i

*A-trous Kernel
(Larger Receptive Field)*

*G-buffer's Similarity
(Weight Samples)*

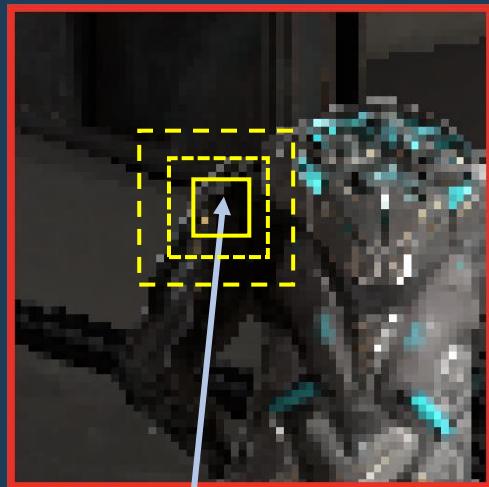
G-buffer Guided Warping



Traditional Warping



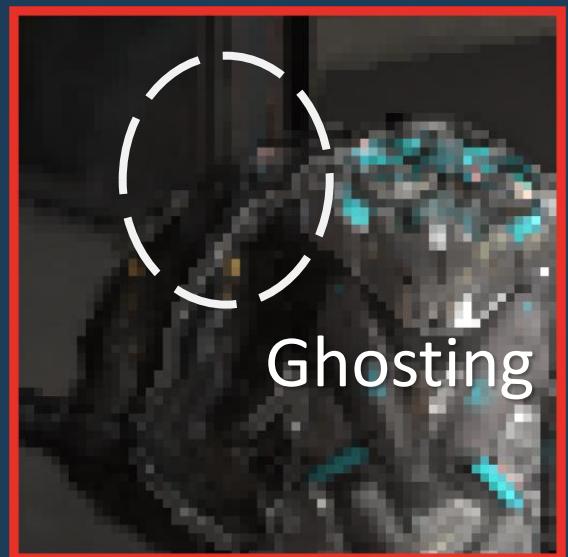
Occlusion Motion Vector



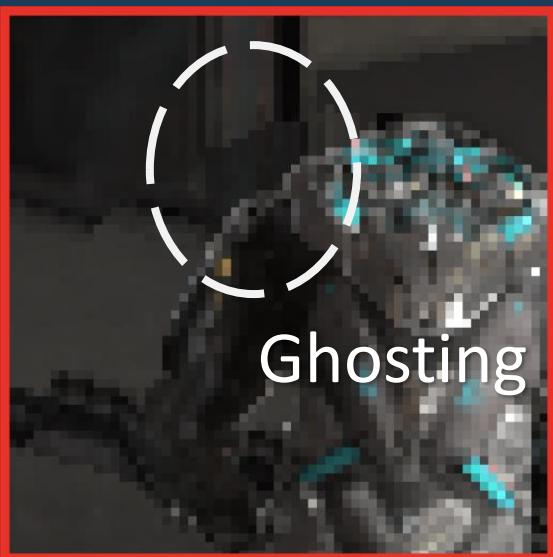
Ours

Previous Frame

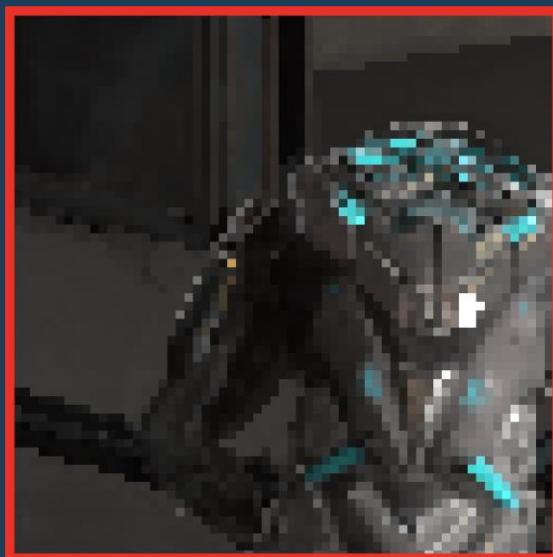
G-buffer Guided Warping



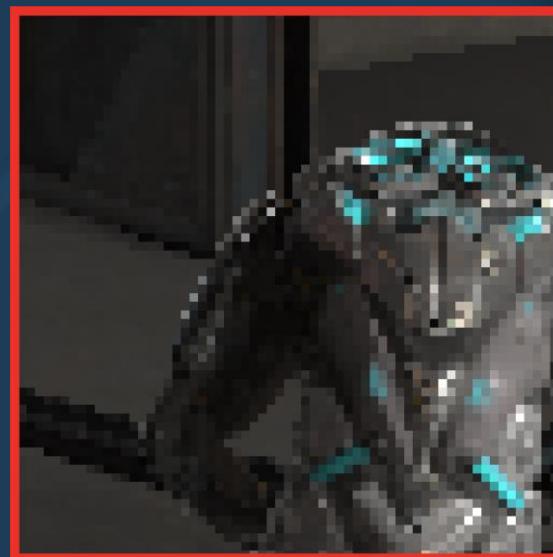
Traditional Warping



Occlusion Motion Vector

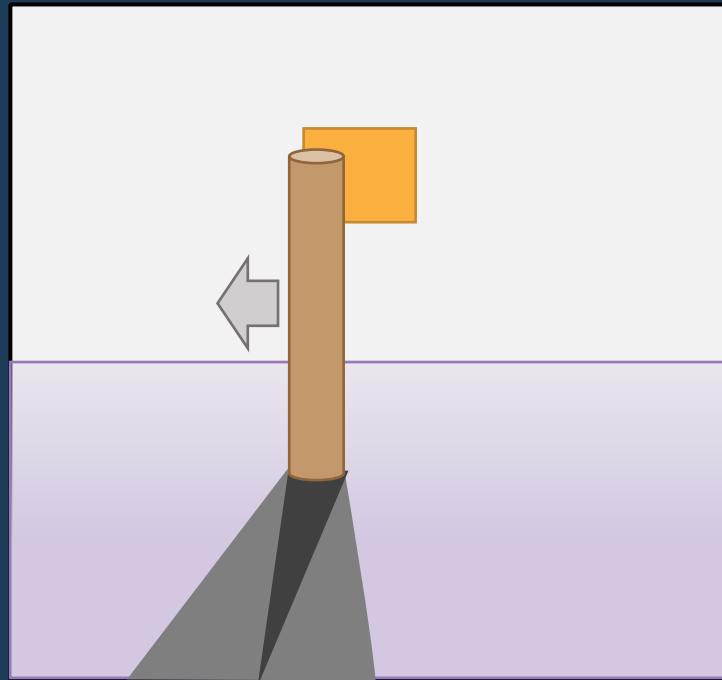


Ours

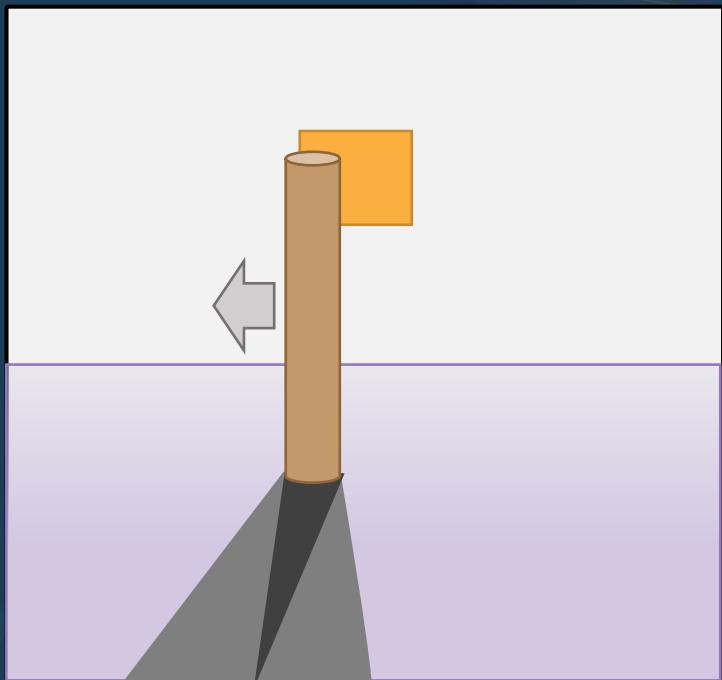


Ground Truth

Issues of Warping

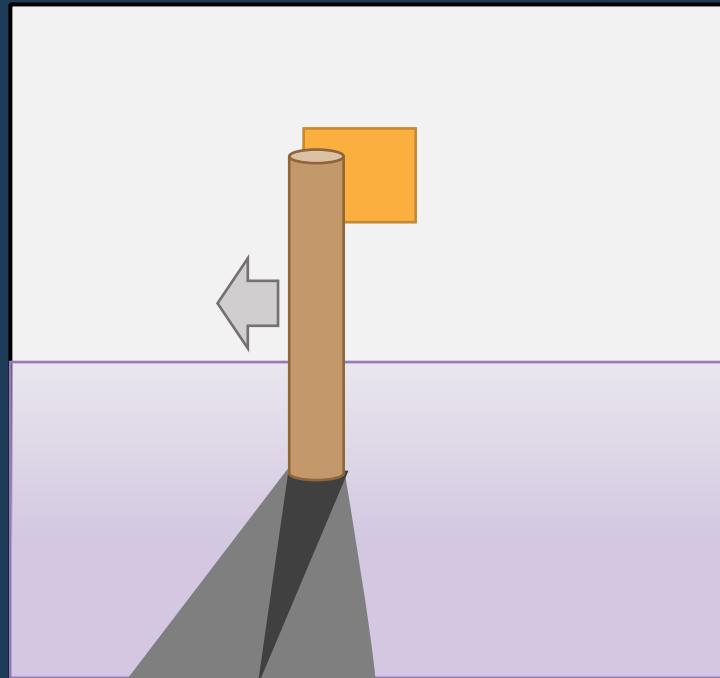


Frame i

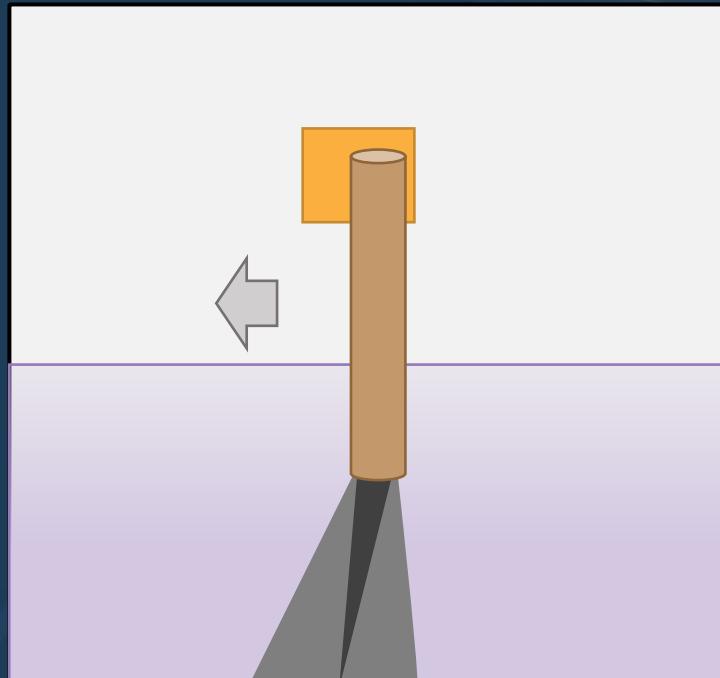


Frame i

Issues of Warping

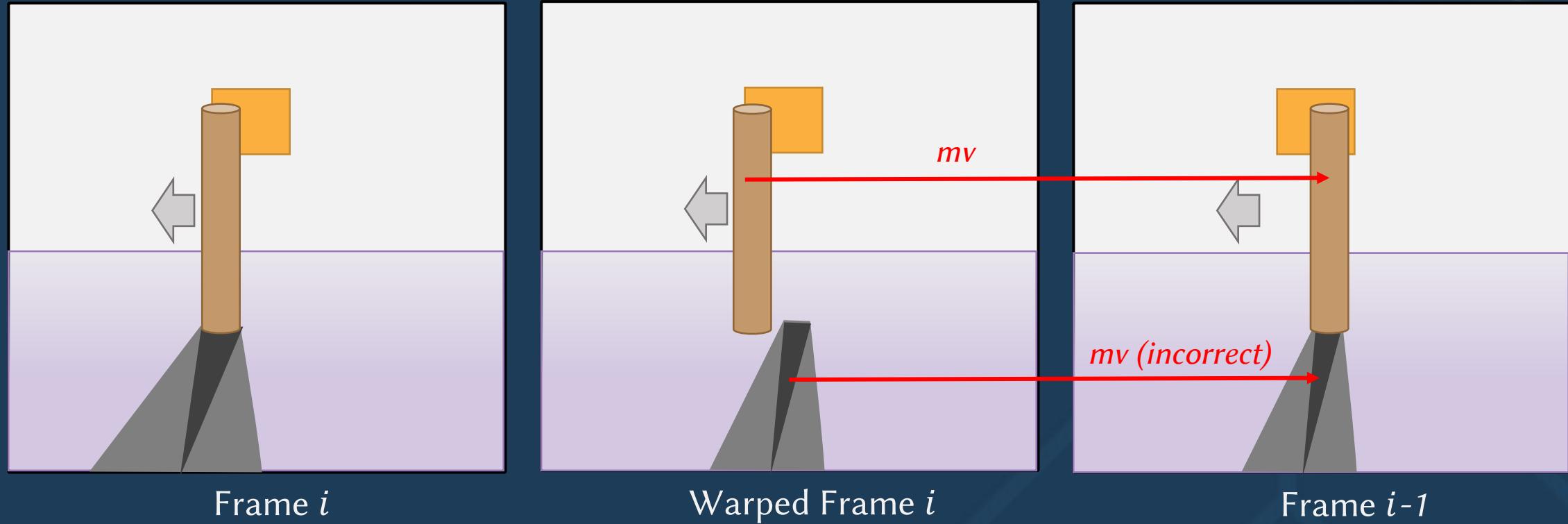


Frame i



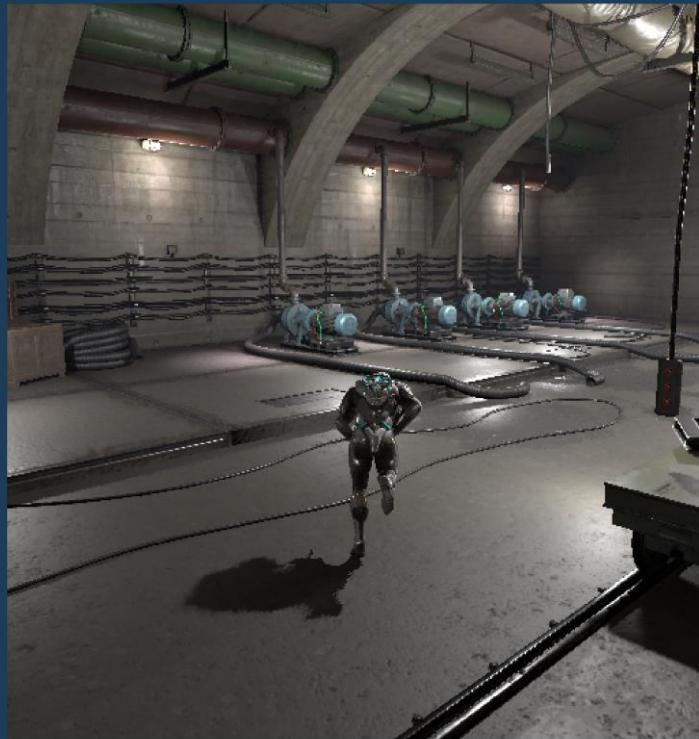
Frame $i-1$

Issues of Warping

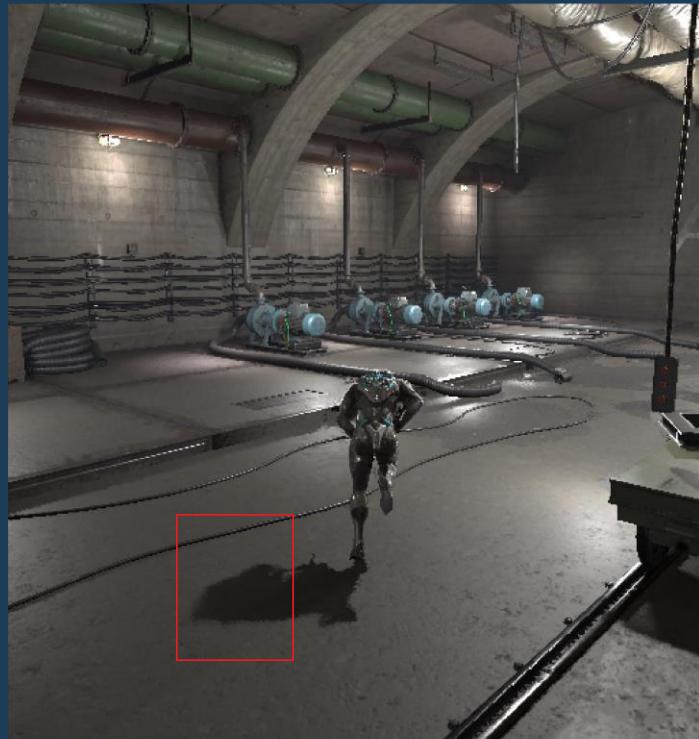


Shading Issues

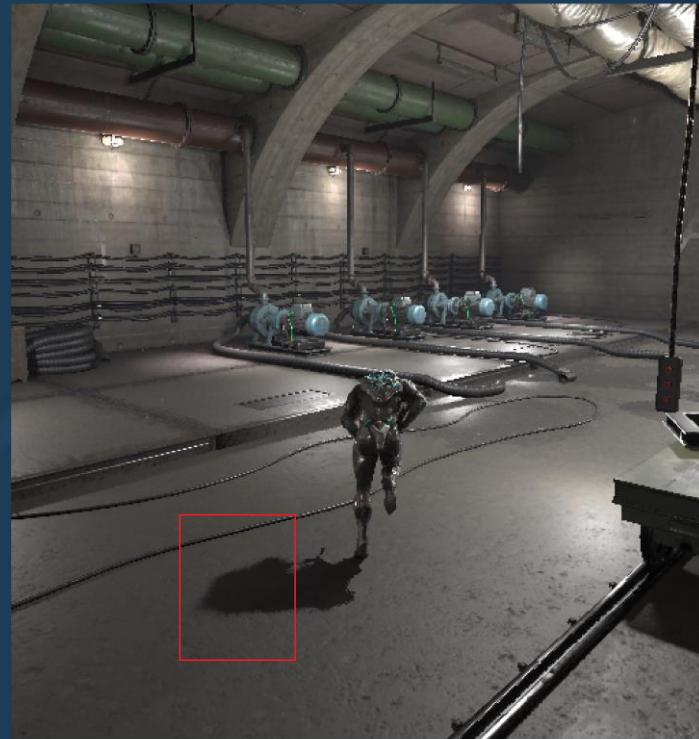
G-buffer Guided Warping



Frame i-1



Warped Frame i



GT Frame i

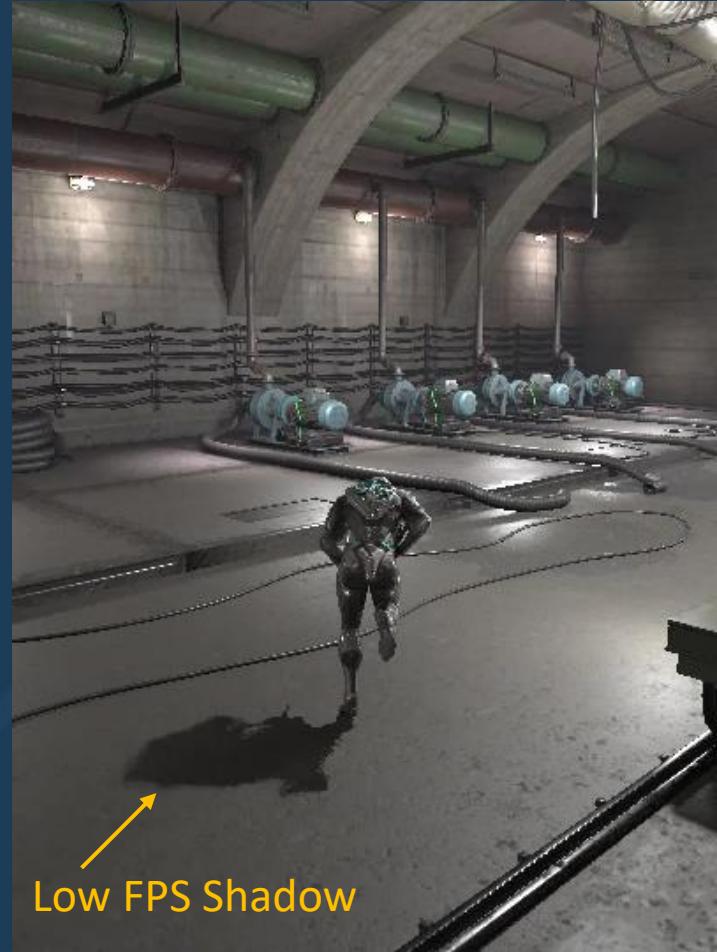
Shading Issues



Warped Frame i

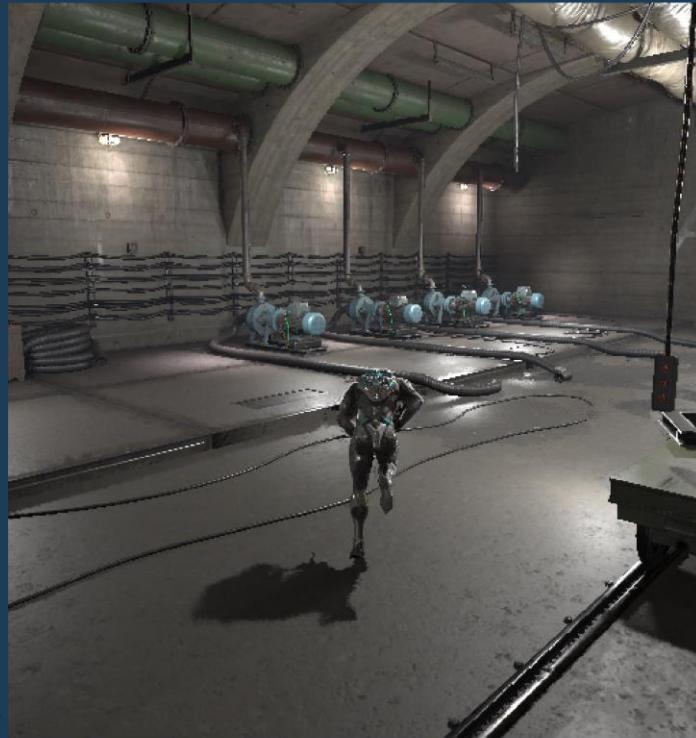


GT Frame i



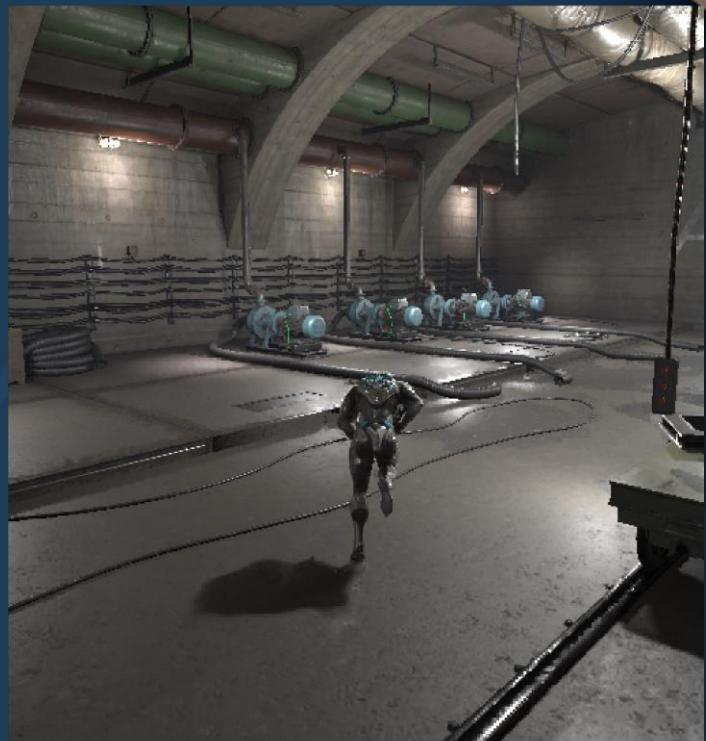
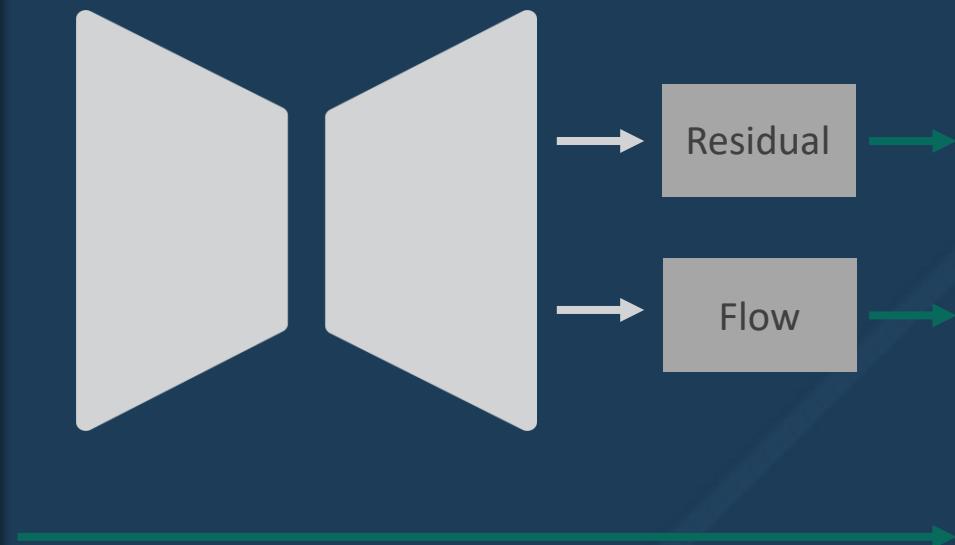
Low FPS Shadow

Shading Refinement



Warped

Flow-Refinement Network

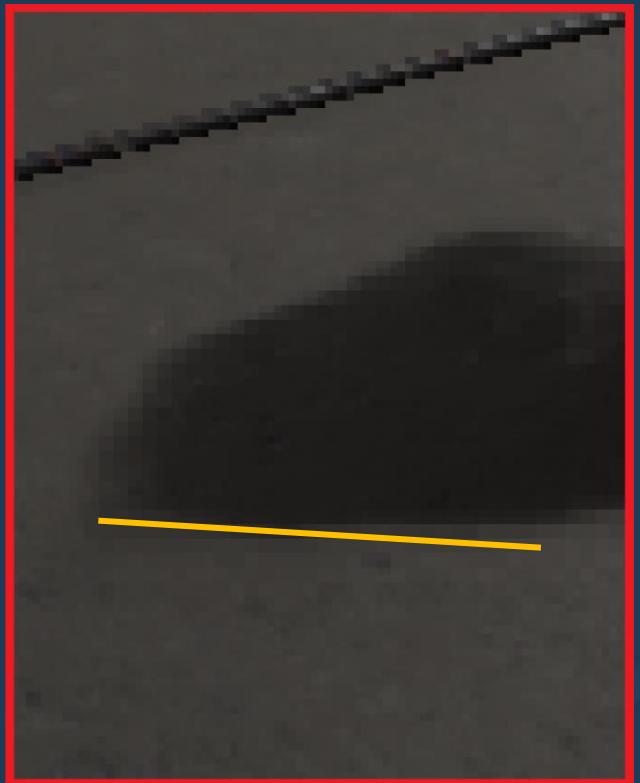


Refined

Shading Refinement



Warped

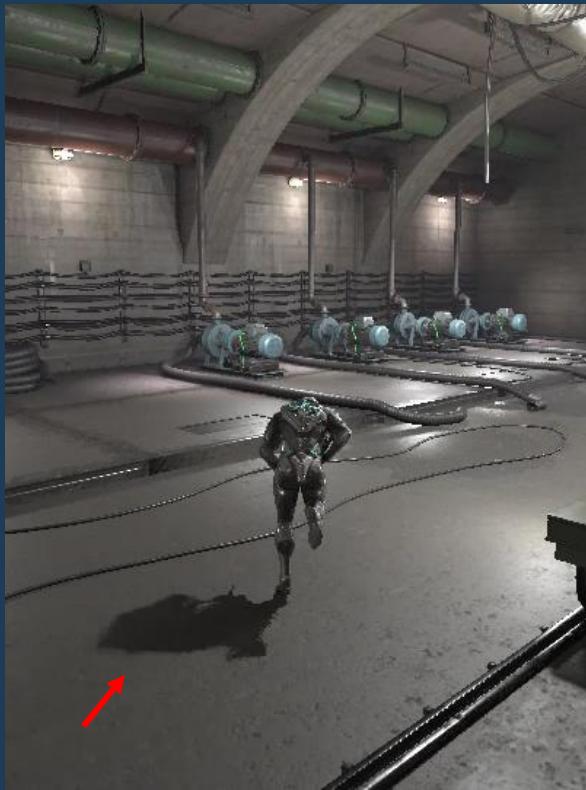


Refined

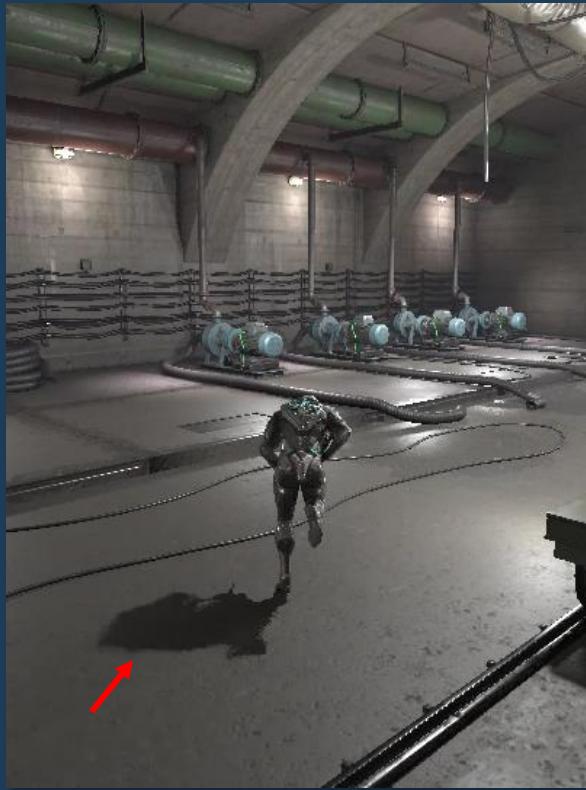


GT

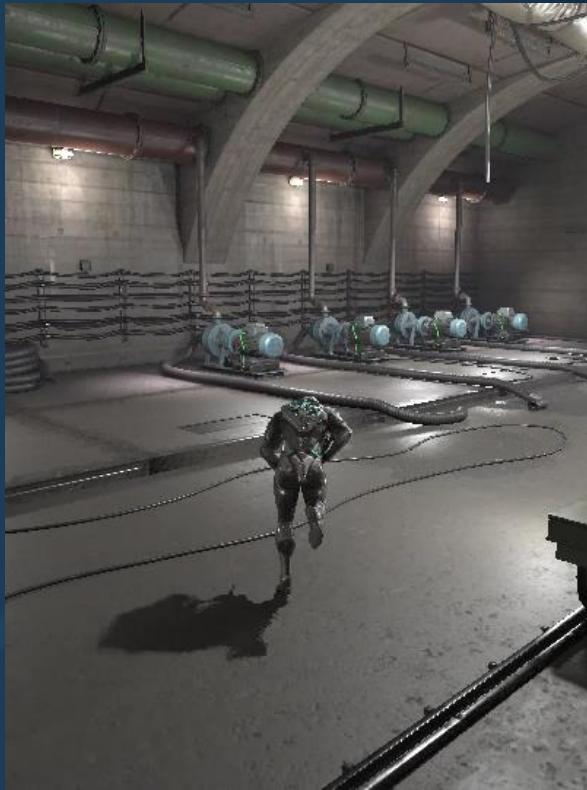
Shading Refinement



Warped



Refined



GT

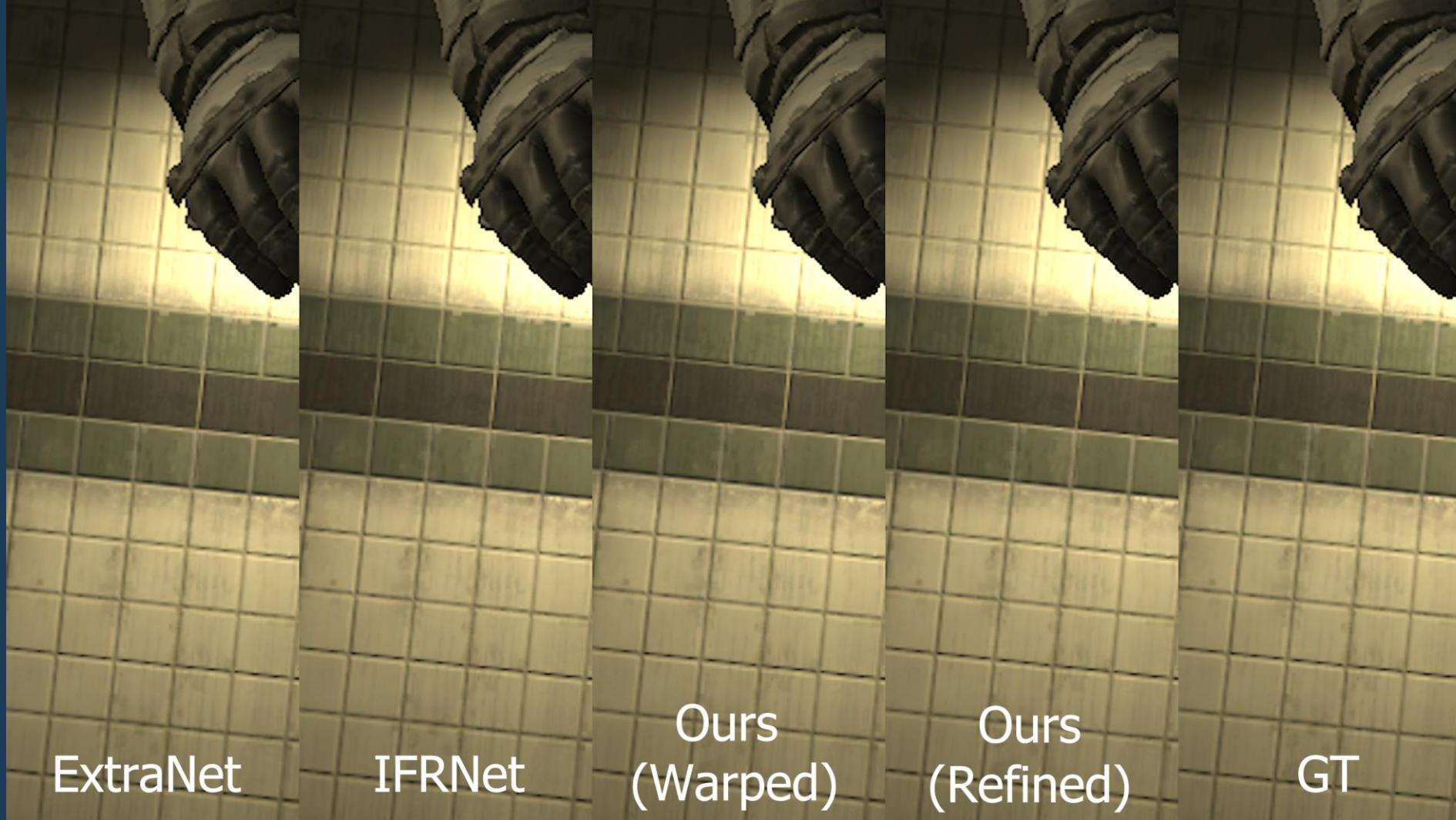
Comparison with Frame Generation Methods



ExtraNet
(extrapolation)

IFRNet
(interpolation)

Comparison with Frame Generation Methods



Joint Extra-SS Network

Frame i



G-buffers + Shading

Frame i+1



G-buffers

G-buffer Guided
Warping

Shading
Refinement

Joint Extra-SS Network

Frame i



G-buffers + Shading



Frame i+1



G-buffers



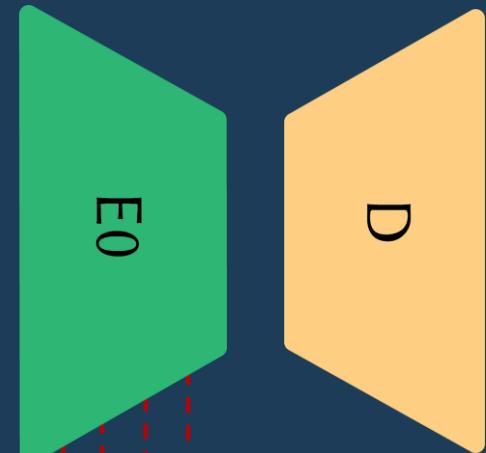
New Shading

(Low Resolution)

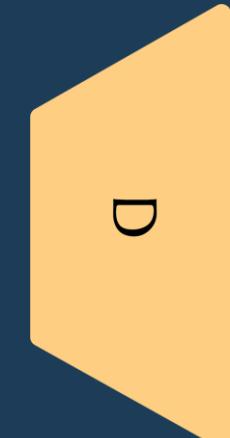


(High Resolution)

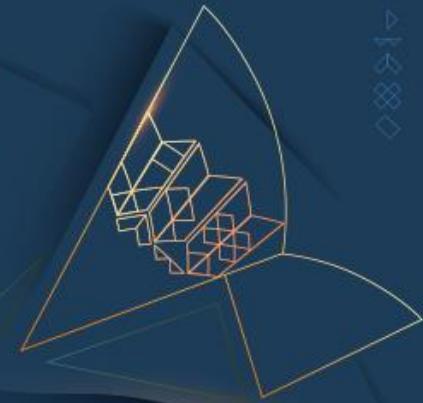
Joint Extra-SS Network



Temporal Loss



Temporal Loss



ExtraSS Framework

Frame i



G-buffers + Shading



Frame i+1



G-buffers



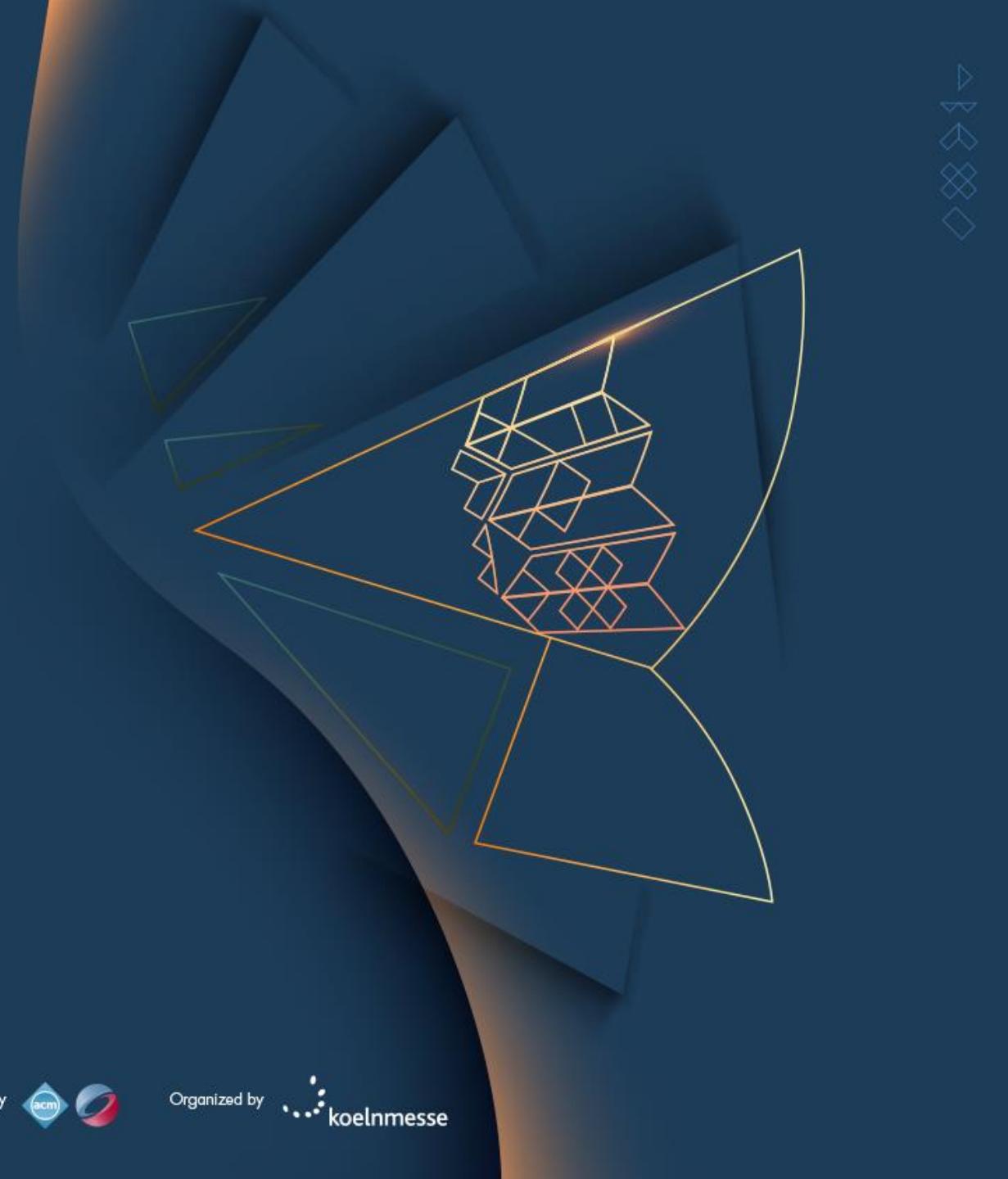
(Low Resolution)

(High Resolution)



SIGGRAPH
ASIA 2023
SYDNEY

Results



12 - 15 December 2023

● ASIA.SIGGRAPH.ORG/2023

● Sydney, Australia

Sponsored by

Organized by

Our Results

(2x)² Resolution

(540p -> 1080p)

(720p -> 1440p)

(1080p -> 2160p)

2x Frame Rate

(15 FPS -> 30 FPS)

Our Results



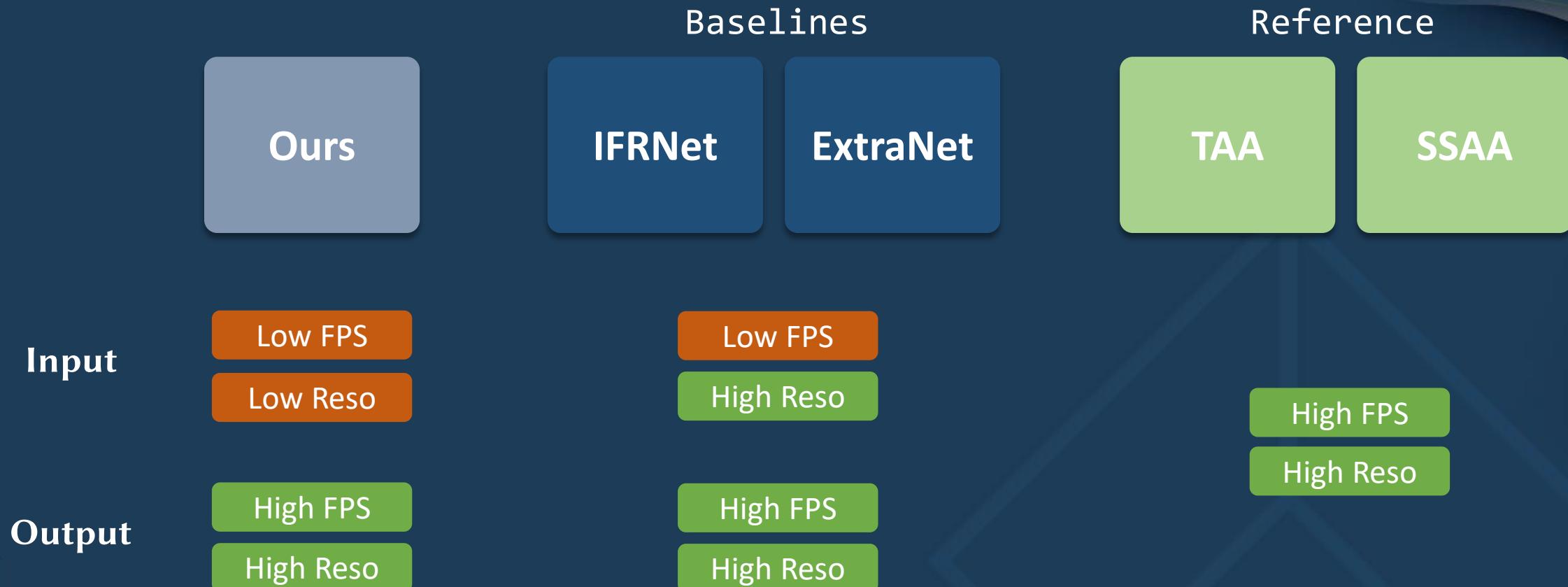
(2x)² Resolution

(540p -> 1080p)
(720p -> 1440p)
(1080p -> 2160p)

2x Frame Rate

(15 FPS -> 30 FPS)

(UNFAIR) Comparison with Frame Generation Methods



Comparison with Frame Generation Methods

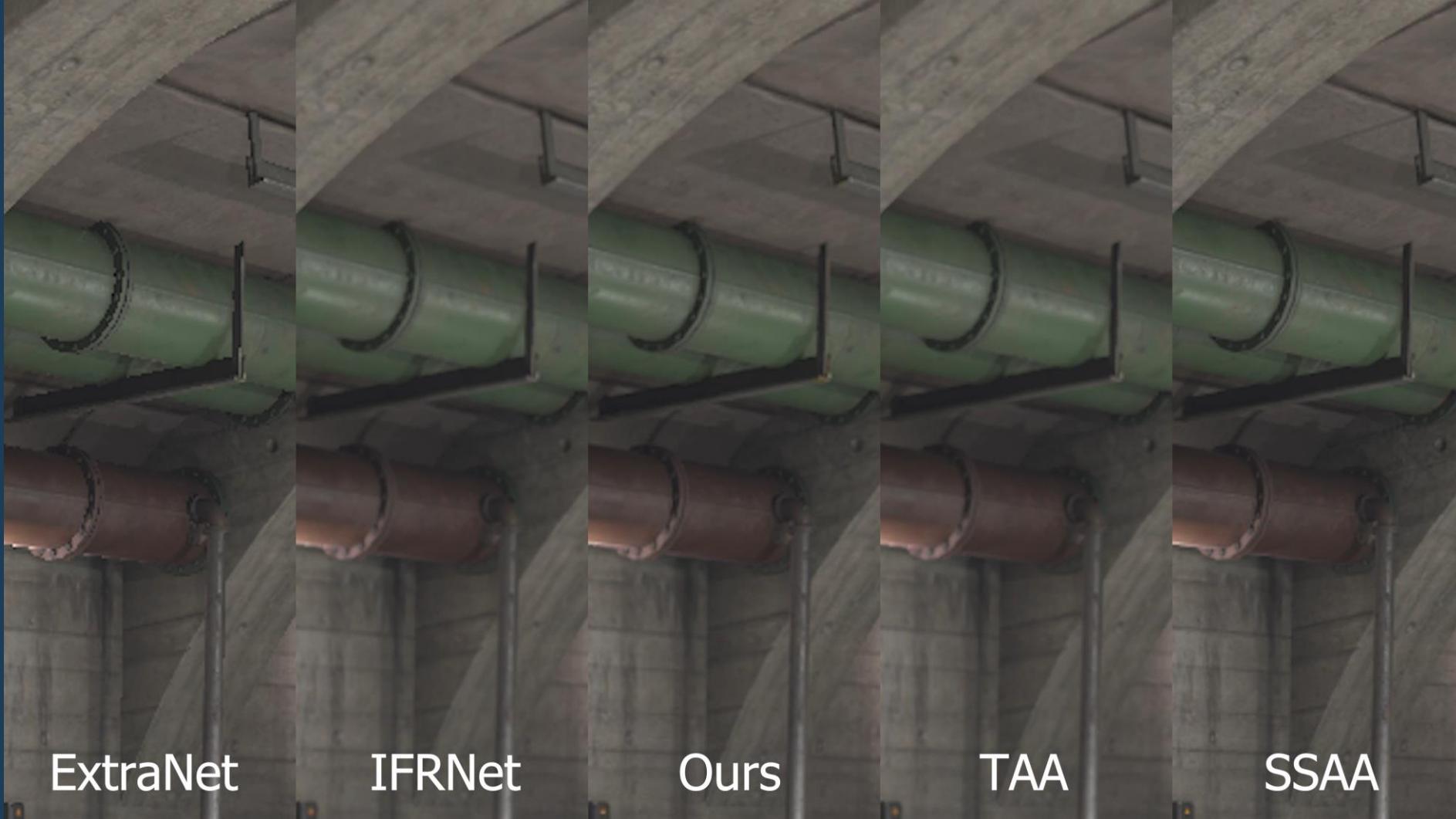


Ours

IFRNet

ExtraNet

Comparison with Frame Generation Methods



Ours

IFRNet

ExtraNet

(UNFAIR) Comparison with Super Sampling Methods

	Baselines				Reference	
	Ours	TAAU	NSR	DLSS 2	TAA	SSAA
Input	Low FPS Low Reso		High FPS Low Reso			High FPS High Reso
Output			High FPS High Reso	High FPS High Reso		

Comparison with Super Sampling Methods



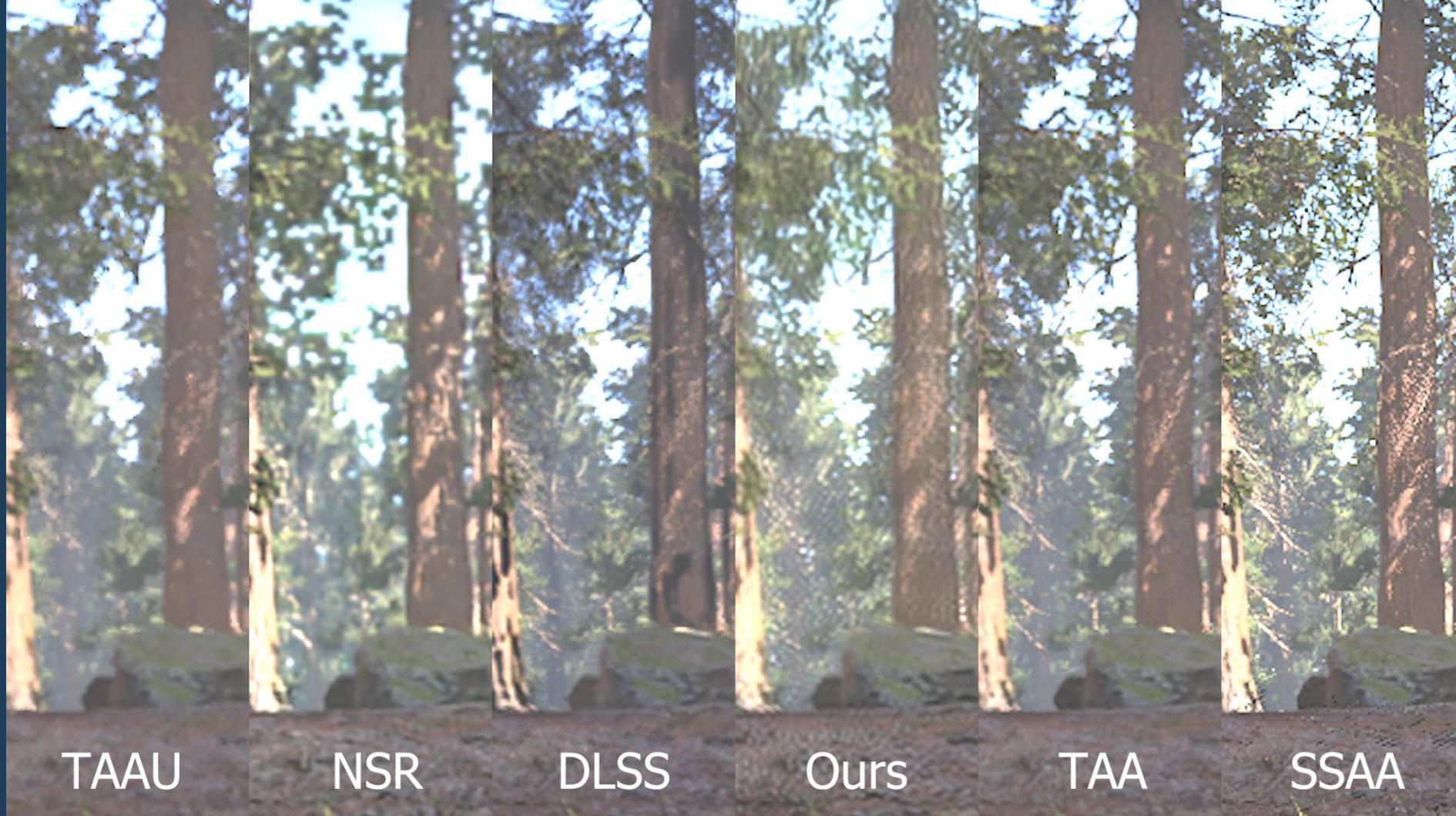
Ours

TAAU

NSR

DLSS 2

(UNFAIR) Comparison with Super Sampling Methods



Ours

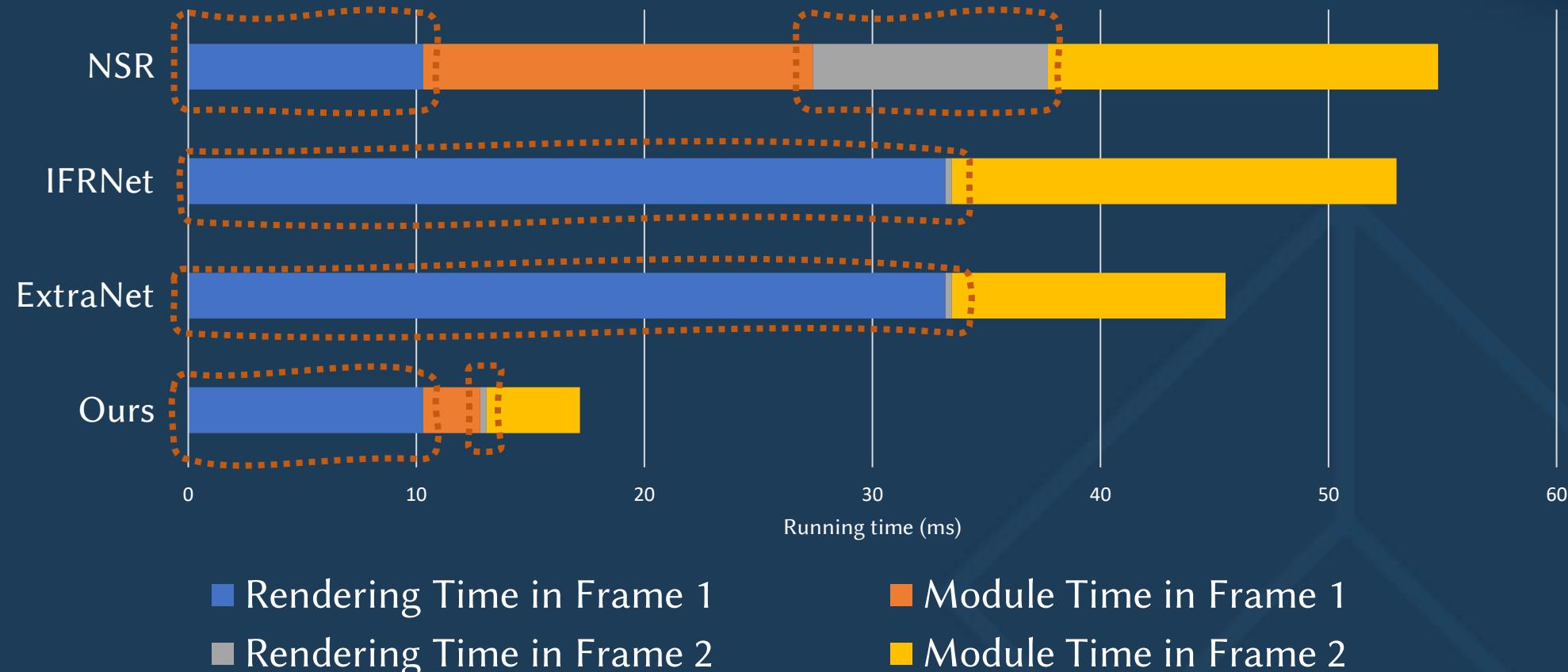
TAAU

NSR

DLSS 2

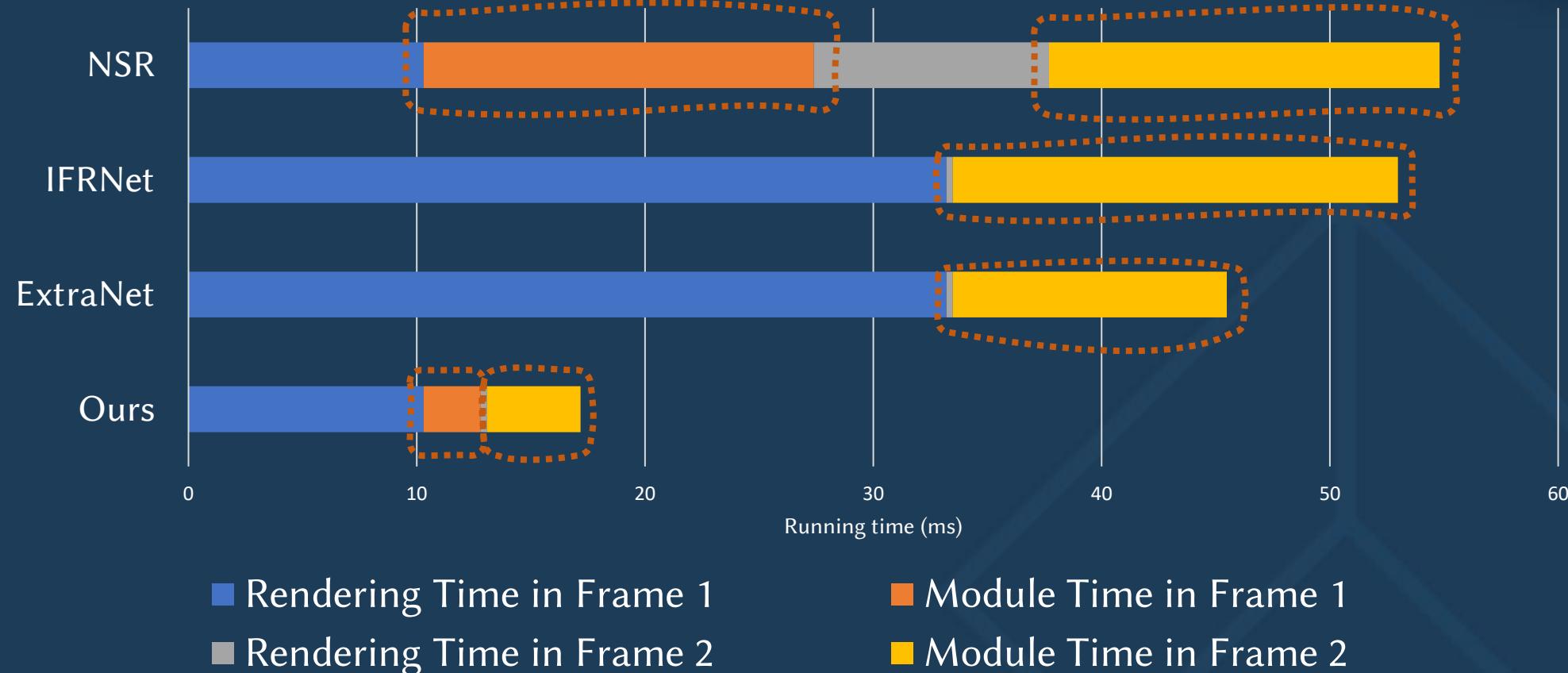
Performance

Running time of generating two consecutive frames



Performance

Running time of generating two consecutive frames



Summary

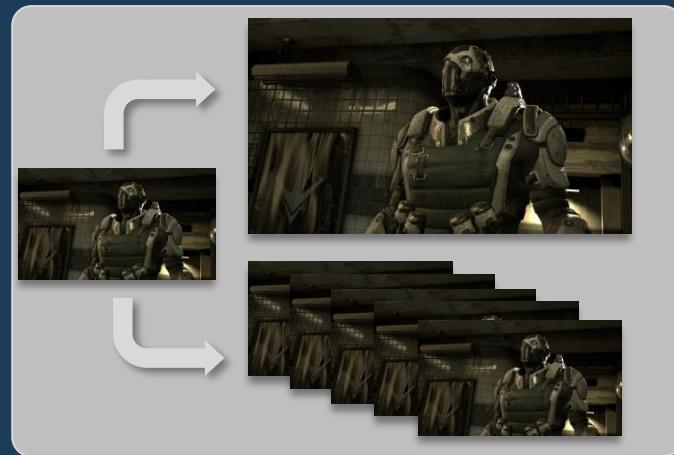
- Efficient warping method to handle disocclusion areas.
- Light-weight flow refinement module for shading correction.
- Joint pipeline for spatial super sampling and extrapolation.
- Achieve both better quality and performance.

	Super Resolution	Frame Generation	No Extra Latency
ExtraNet	✗	✓	✓
IFRNet	✗	✓	✗
NSR	✓	✗	
DLSS 2	✓	✗	
XeSS	✓	✗	
DLSS 3	✓	✓	✗
ExtraSS	✓	✓	✓

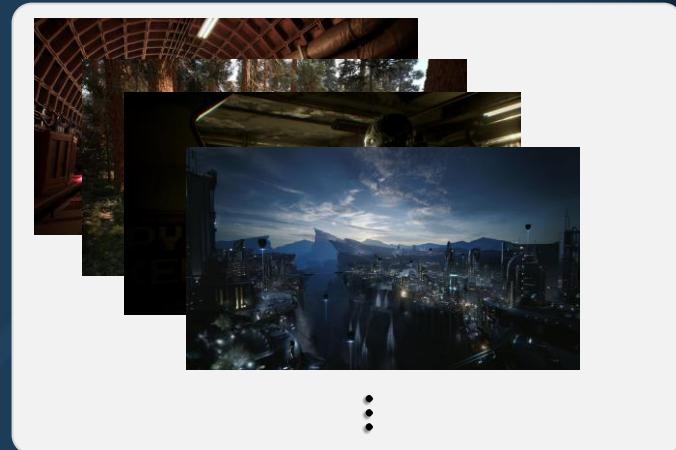
Limitations and Future work



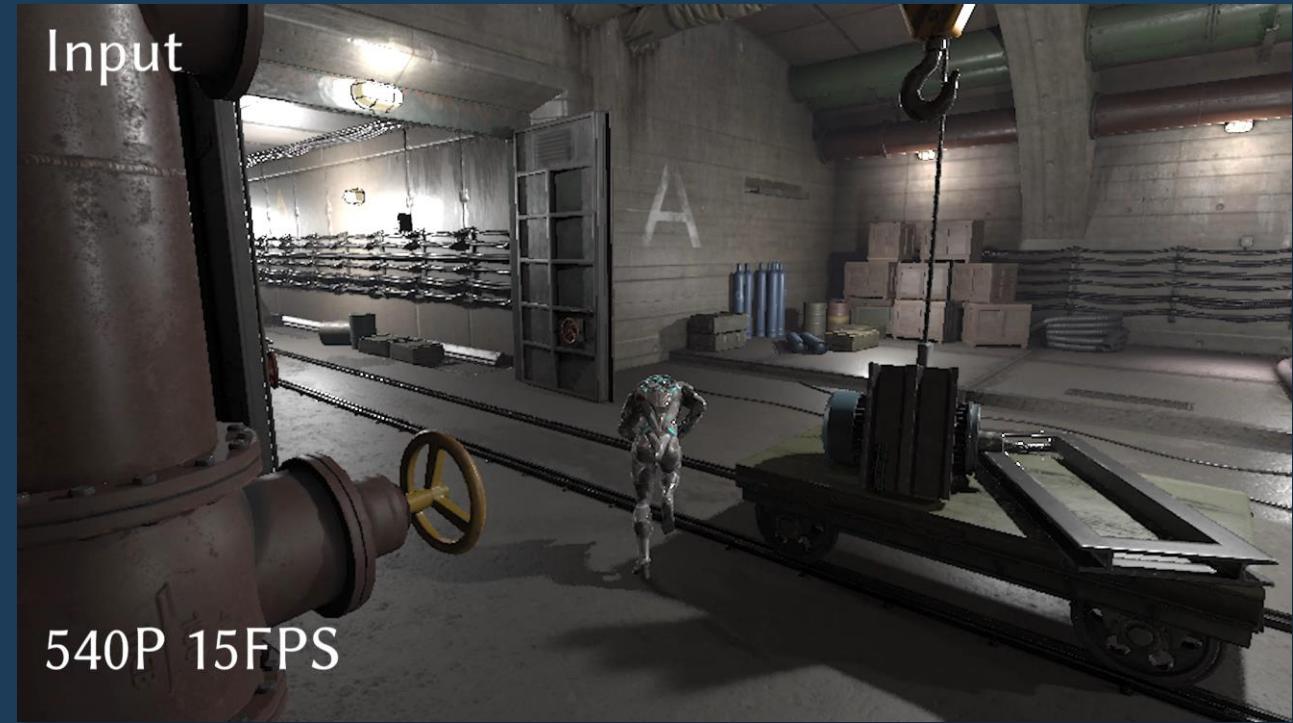
Reduced-cost G-buffers



Flexible #Frames Extrapolation



Generalization



Project Page



Thank you!