

Real-Time High Quality Rendering

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Lecture 11: Real-Time Physically-Based Materials (surface models cont.)



Announcements

- No lecture next week
 - SIGGRAPH Asia deadline
- GAMES101 resubmission
 - Have to work on it after next week

Last Lecture

- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials
 - Microfacet BRDF
 - NDF: Beckmann, GGX, GTR
 - Shadowing-masking term
 - Kulla-Conty Approximation for multiple bounces
 - Disney principled BRDF
- Shading with microfacet BRDFs under polygonal lighting
 - Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)

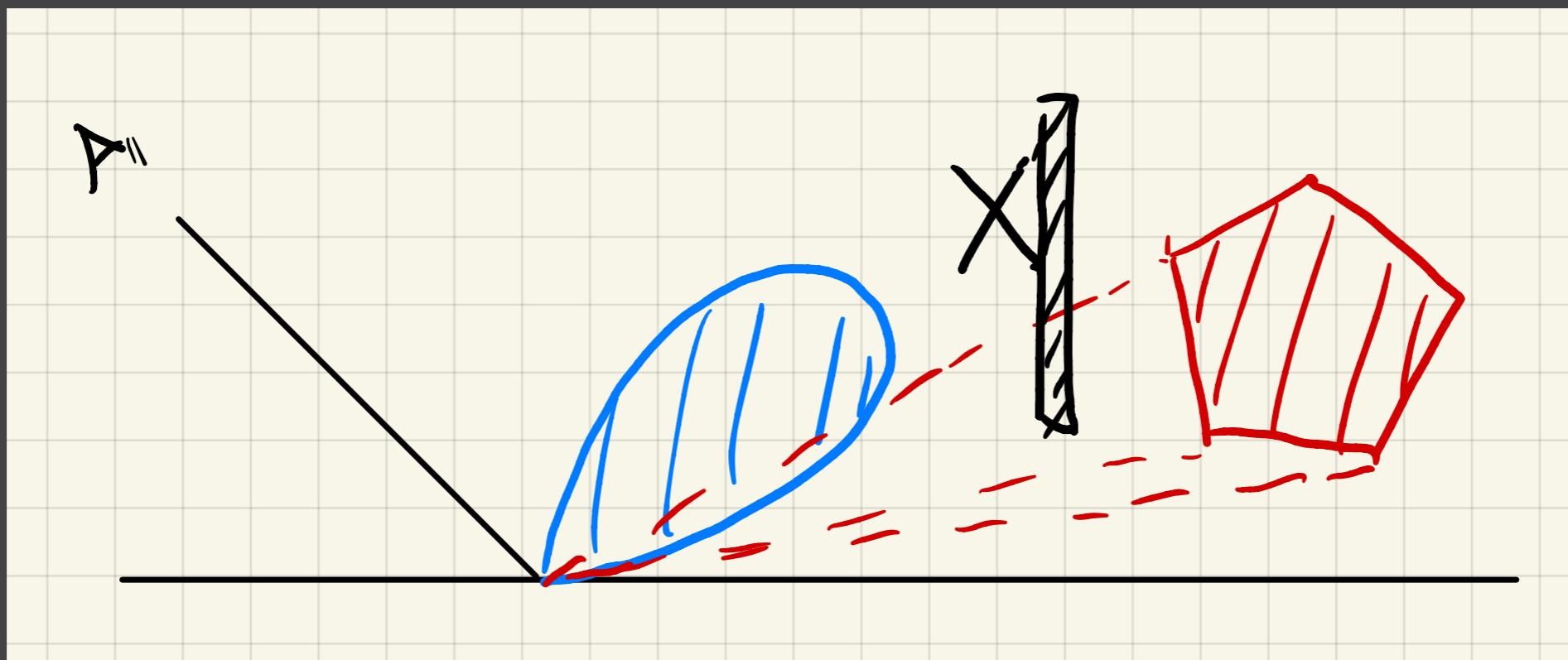
Today

- Shading with microfacet BRDFs under polygonal lighting
 - Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)
- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials cont.
 - Disney principled BRDF
- Non-photorealistic rendering (NPR)

Shading Microfacet Models using Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)

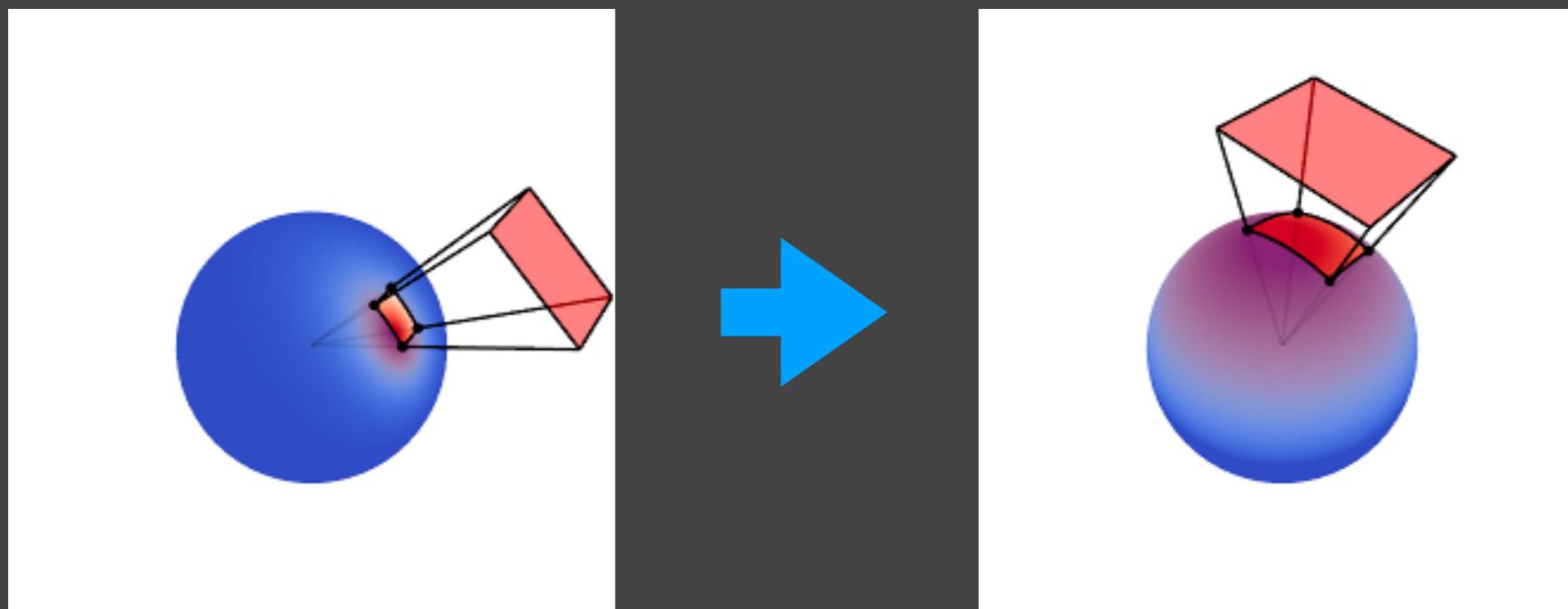
Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Solves the shading of microfacet models
 - Mainly on GGX, though others are also fine
 - No shadows
 - Under polygon shaped lighting



Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Key idea
 - Any outgoing 2D BRDF lobe can be transformed to a cosine
 - The shape of the light can also be transformed along
 - Integrating the transformed light on a cosine lobe is **analytic**



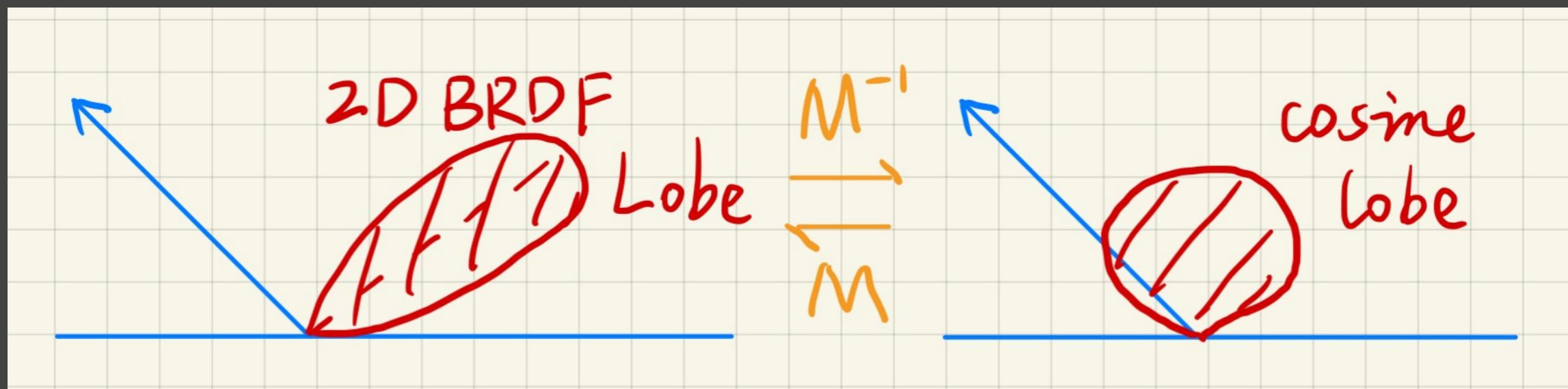
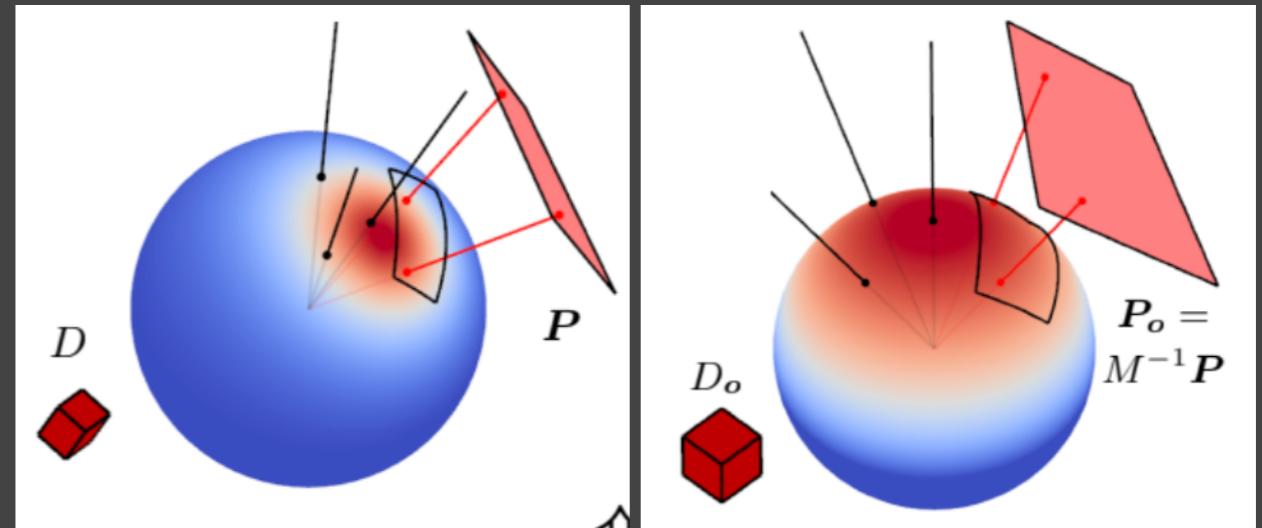
Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Observations

- BRDF $\xrightarrow{M^{-1}}$ Cosine

- Direction: $\omega_i \xrightarrow{M^{-1}} \omega'_i$

- Domain to integrate: $P \xrightarrow{M^{-1}} P'$



Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Approach
 - A simple change of variable

$$\omega_i = \frac{M\omega'_i}{\|M\omega'_i\|}$$

$$L(\omega_o) = L_i \cdot \int_P F(\omega_i) d\omega_i$$

$$= L_i \cdot \int_P \cos(\omega'_i) d\frac{M\omega'_i}{\|M\omega'_i\|}$$

$$= L_i \cdot \int_{P'} \cos(\omega'_i) J d\omega'_i \quad - \text{Analytic!}$$

Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Results



Questions?

Disney's Principled BRDF

Why is it needed?

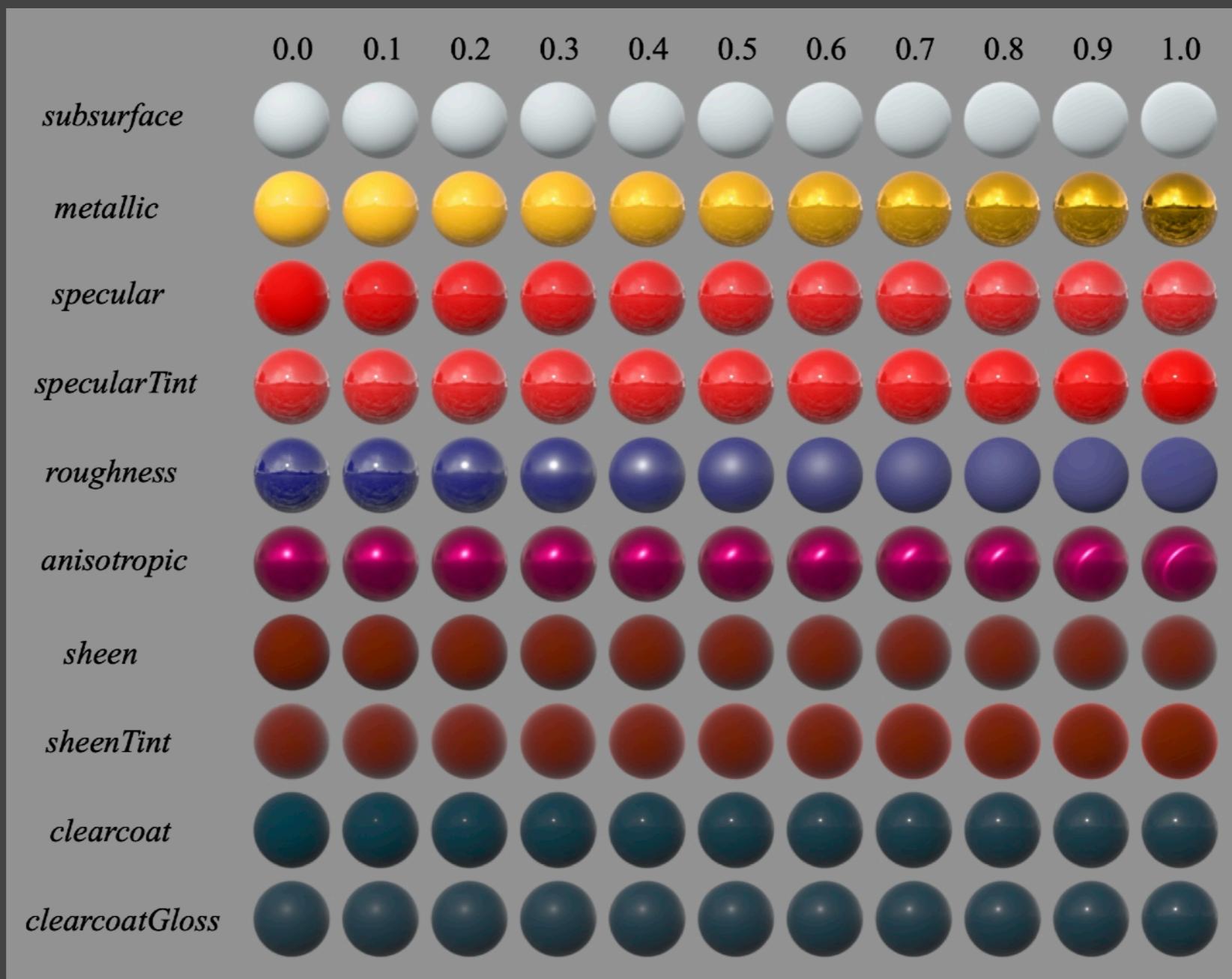
- Motivation
 - No physically-based materials are good at rep. all real materials
 - e.g. lacking diffuse term in most microfacet models
 - Physically-based materials are not artist friendly
 - e.g. “the complex index of refraction n_{ik} ”
- High level design goal
 - Art directable, not necessarily physically correct
 - But again, referred to as PBR in real-time rendering...

What is “principled”?

- The BRDF is designed with a few important principles
 - Intuitive rather than physical parameters should be used.
 - There should be as few parameters as possible.
 - Parameters should be zero to one over their plausible range.
 - Parameters should be allowed to be pushed beyond their plausible range where it makes sense.
 - All combinations of parameters should be as robust and plausible as possible.

How does it work?

- A table showing the effects of **individual** parameters



Pros and Cons

- Easy-to-understand / control
- A wide range of materials in a single model
- Open source implementation is available
- Not physically based
 - But is it a big problem?
 - Academia vs. industry
- Huge parameter space

Questions?

Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

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stylization

In real-time rendering,

Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

==

(**fast** and **reliable**) stylization

Photorealistic Rendering

- Goal
 - Indistinguishable from photos
 - Focus: lighting, shadows, materials, etc.



Non-Photorealistic Rendeirng (NPR)

- Goal
 - Producing artistic appearances

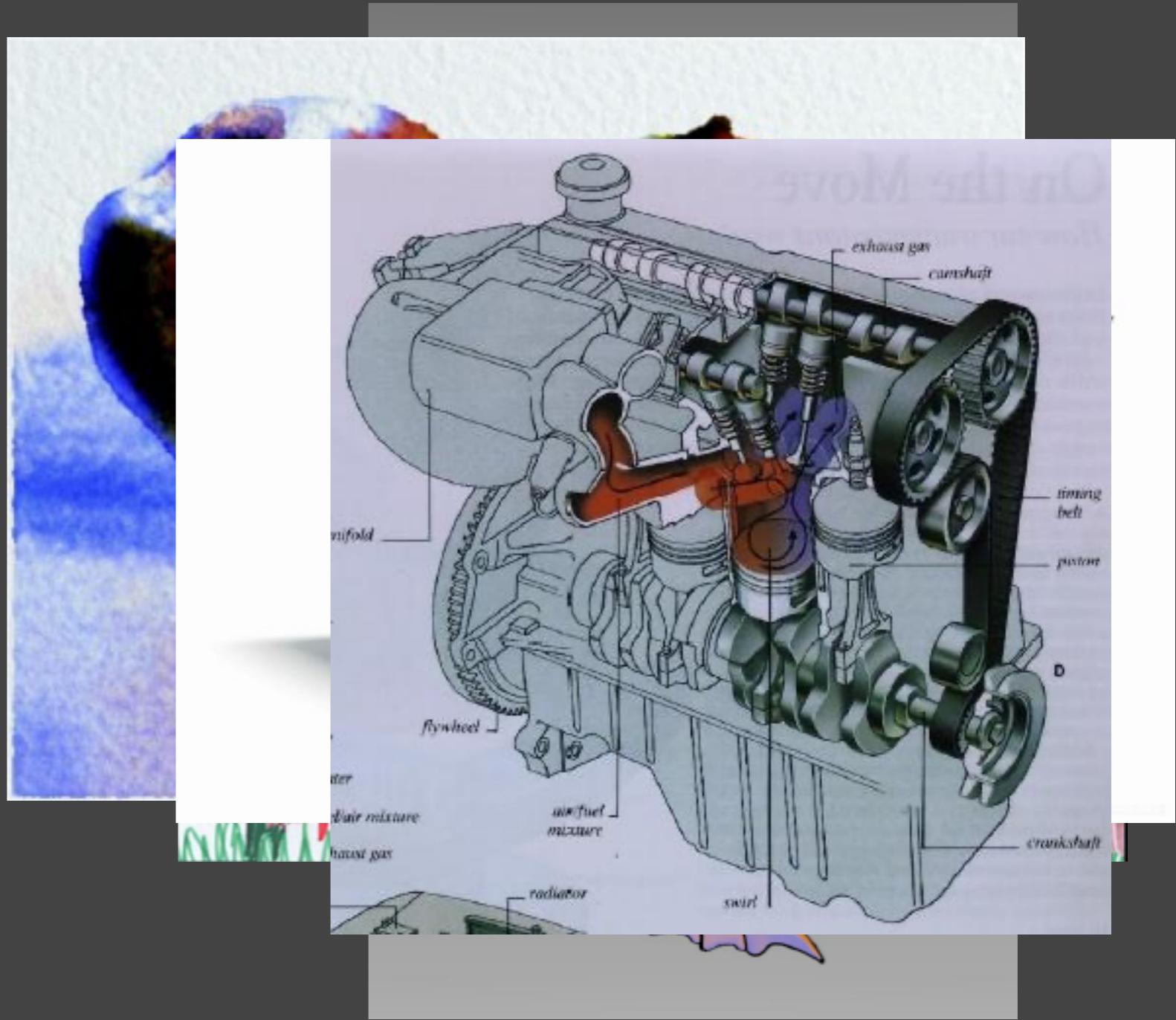


Characteristics of NPR

- Starts from photorealistic rendering
- Exploits abstraction
- Strengthens important parts

Applications of NPR

- Art
- Visualization
- Instruction
- Education
- Entertainment
- ...



Applications of NPR



[Atelier Ryza 2: Lost Legends & the Secret Fairy]



哟 四年不见了 莱纳

[Attack on Titan, Season 4]

What are Styles?

- Can we summarize styles from this image?



[Xenoblade Chronicles 2]

What are Styles?

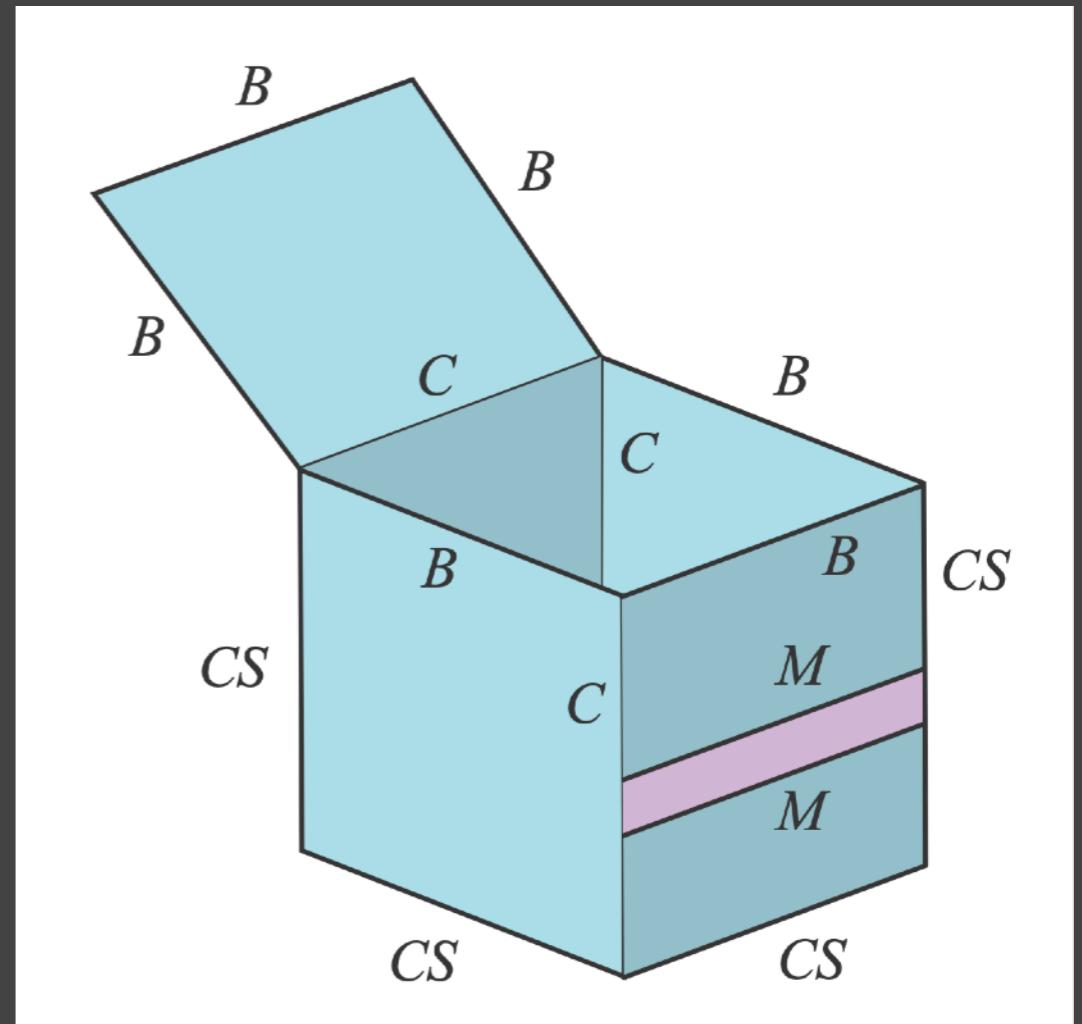
- Can we summarize styles from this image?
 - Bold contours (actually, outlines)
 - Blocks of colors
 - Strokes on surfaces



Borderlands 3 (2019)

Outline Rendering

- Outlines are not just contours
 - [B]oundary / border edge
 - [C]rease
 - [M]aterial edge
 - [S]ilhouette edge



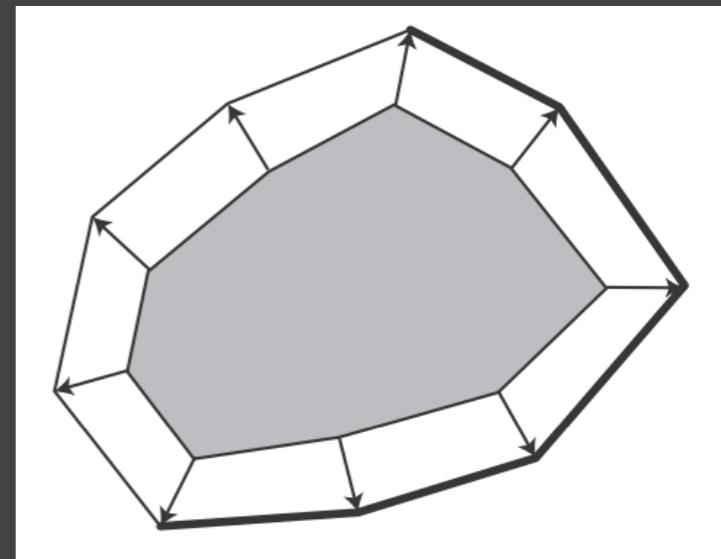
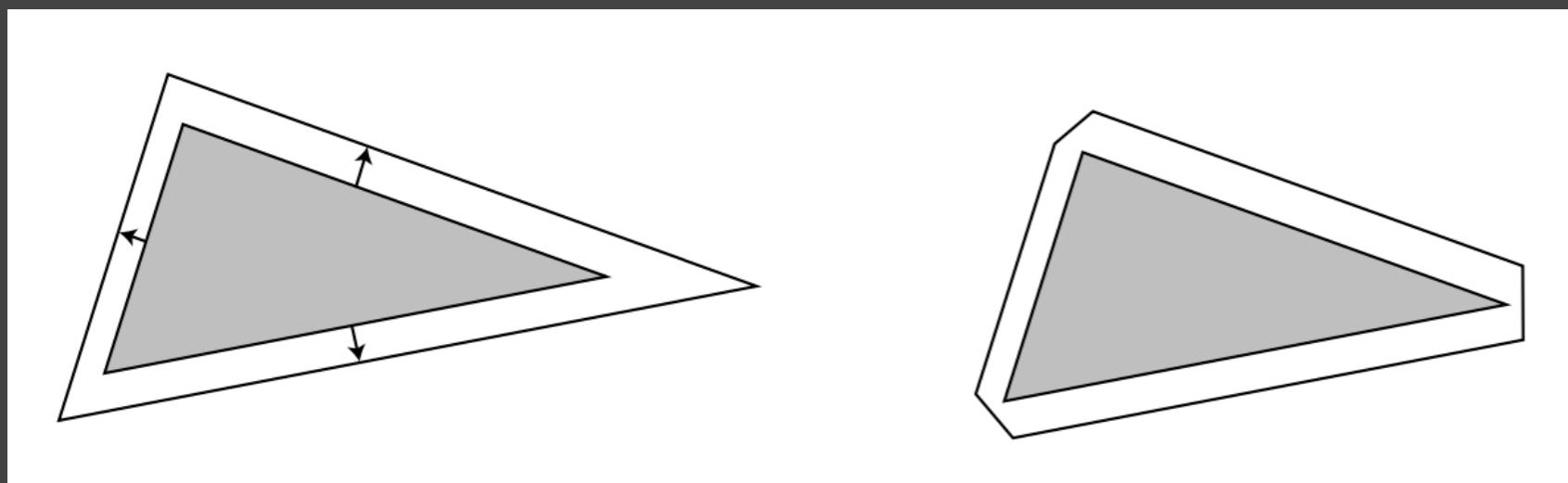
Outline Rendering -- Shading

- Shading normal contour edges
 - Darken the surface area where the shading normal is perpendicular to viewing direction



Outline Rendering -- Geometry

- Backface flattening
 - Render frontface normally
 - “Flatten” backfaces, then render again
 - Extension: flatten along vertex normals



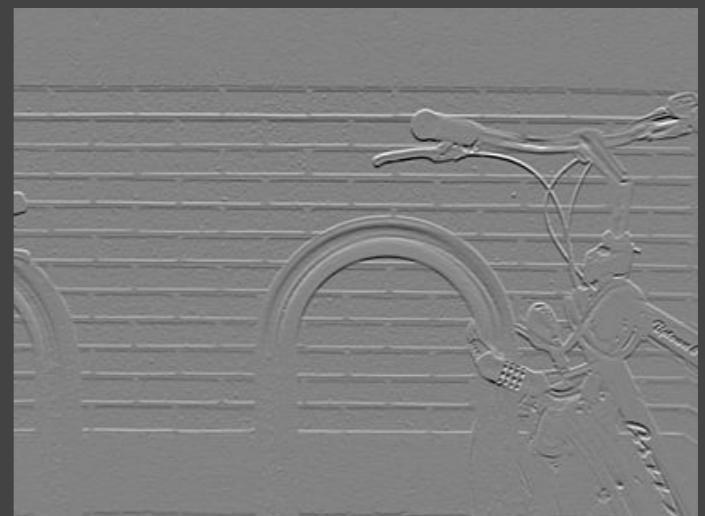
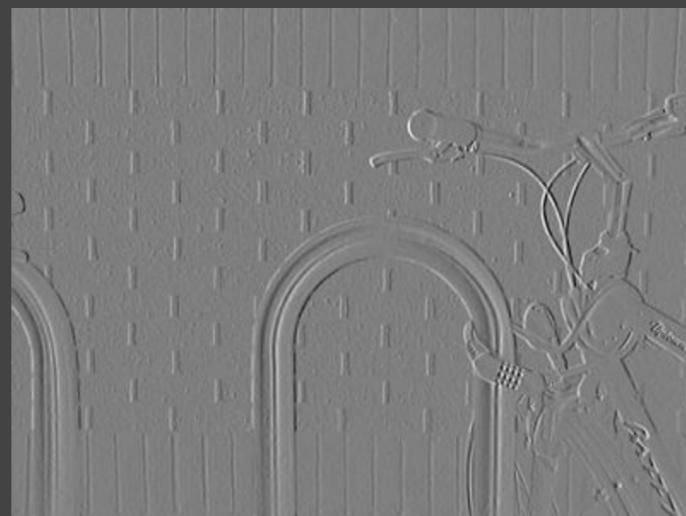
Outline Rendering -- Image

- Edge detection in images
 - Usually use a Sobel detector

1	0	-1
2	0	-2
1	0	-1

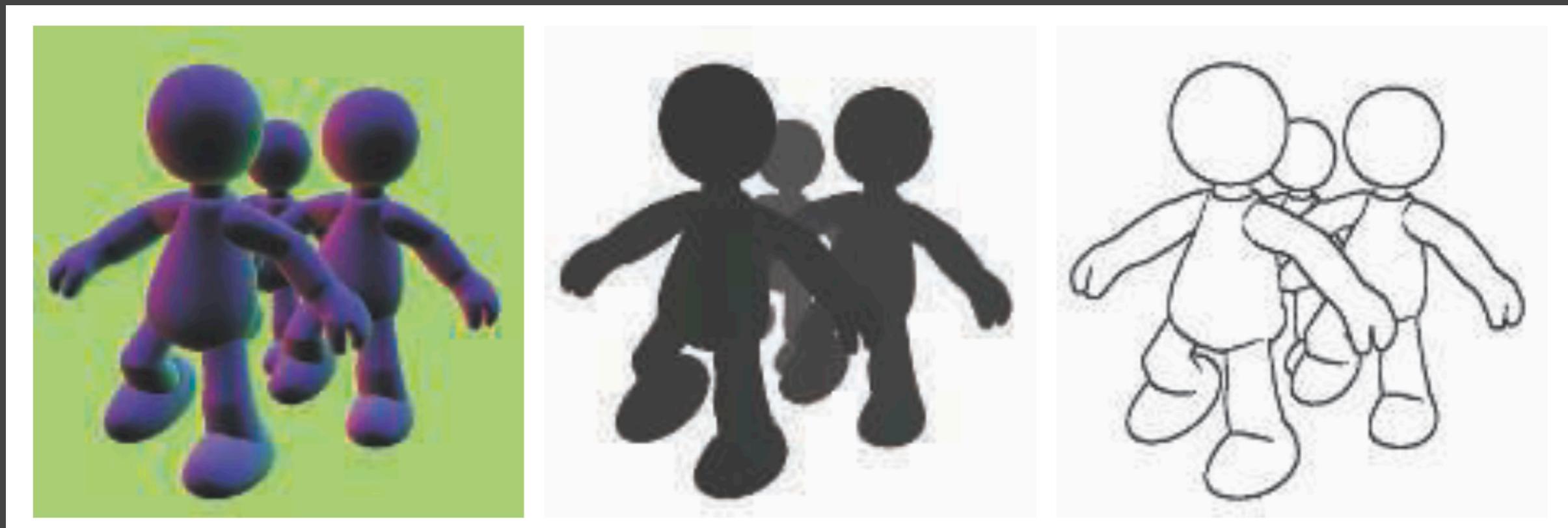


-1	-2	-1
0	0	0
1	2	1



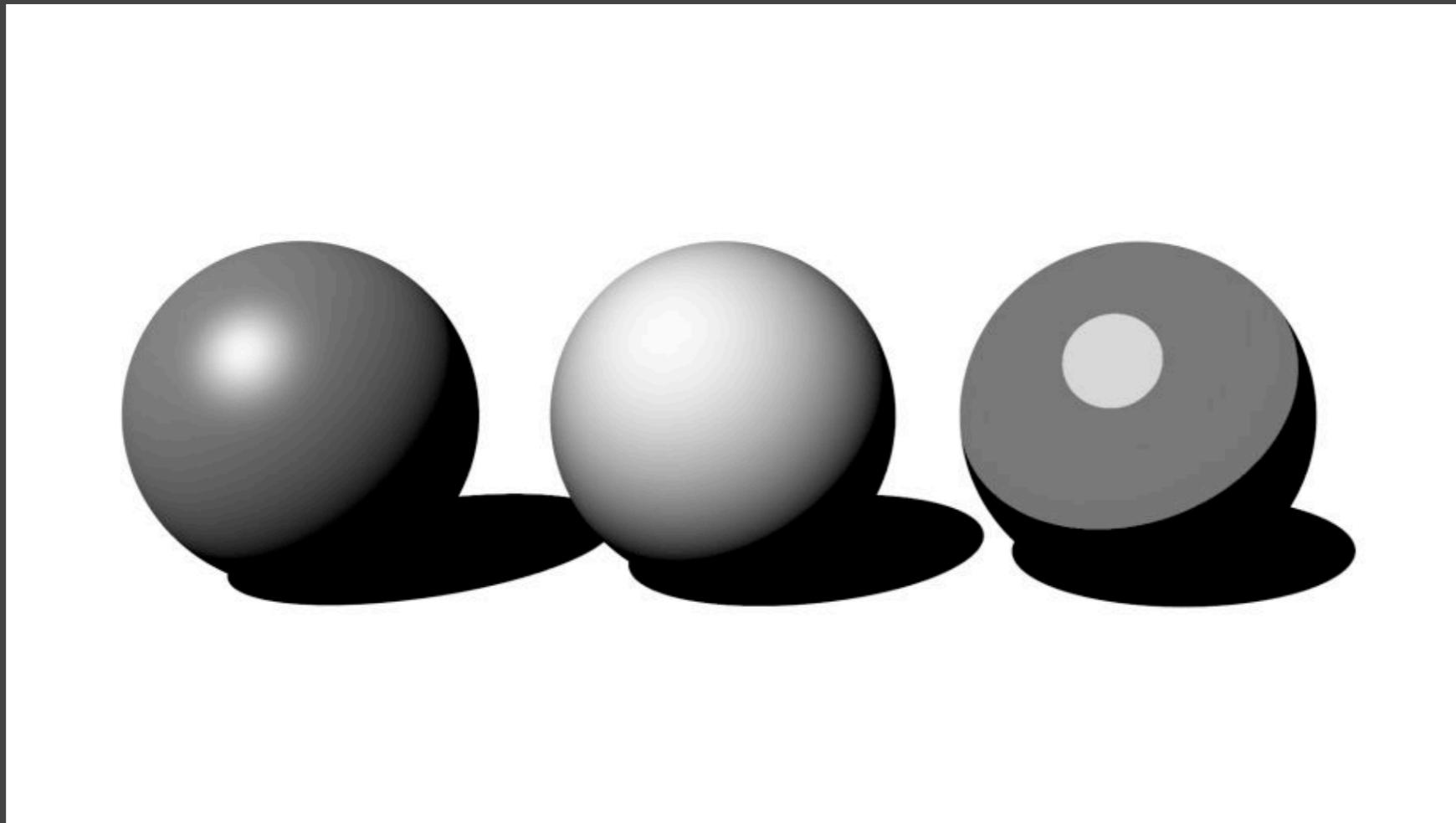
Outline Rendering -- Image

- Edge detection in images
 - May work on different information



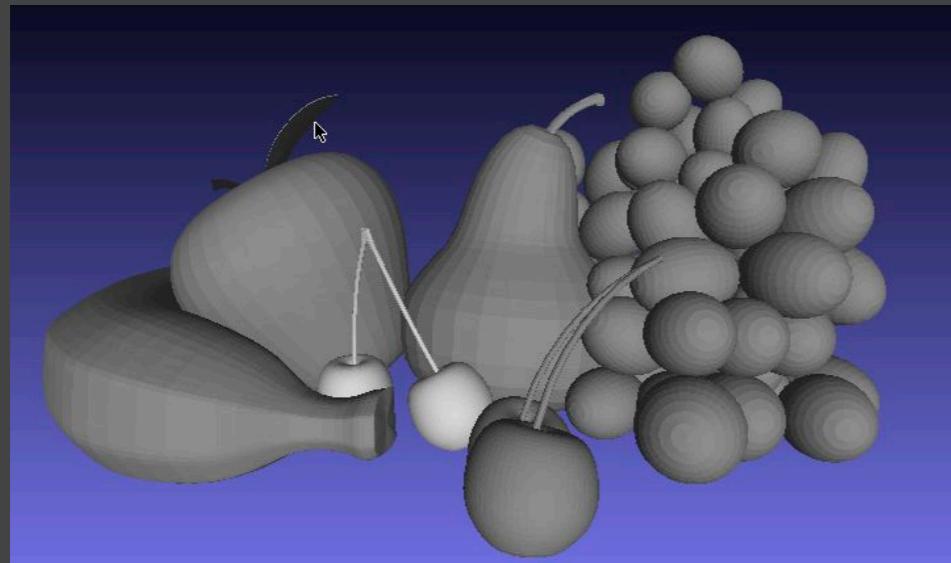
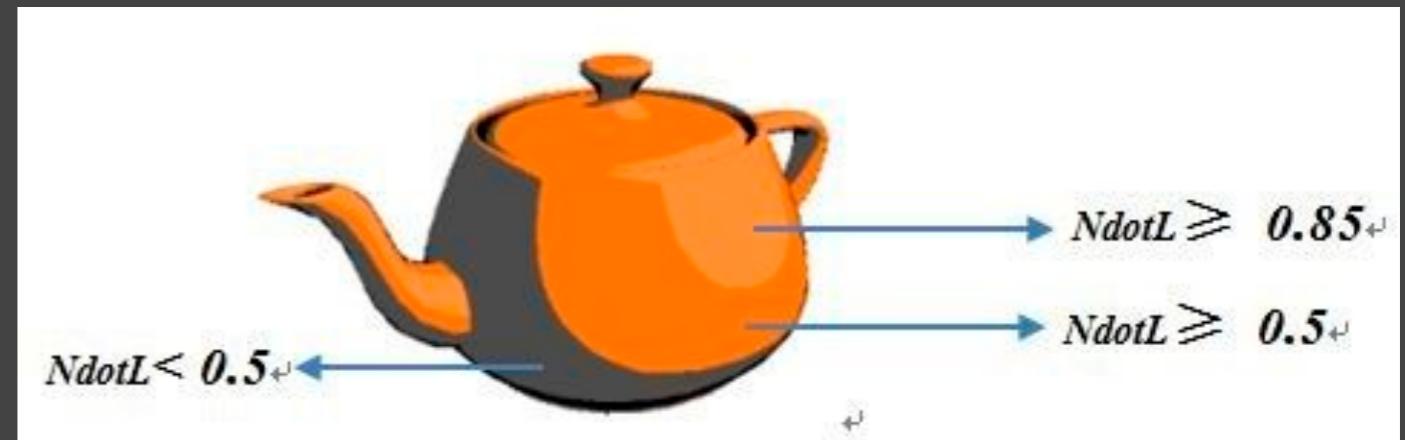
Color blocks

- Two different ways
 - Hard shading: thresholding on shading
 - Posterization: thresholding on final image color



Color blocks

- May not be binary
 - Quantization



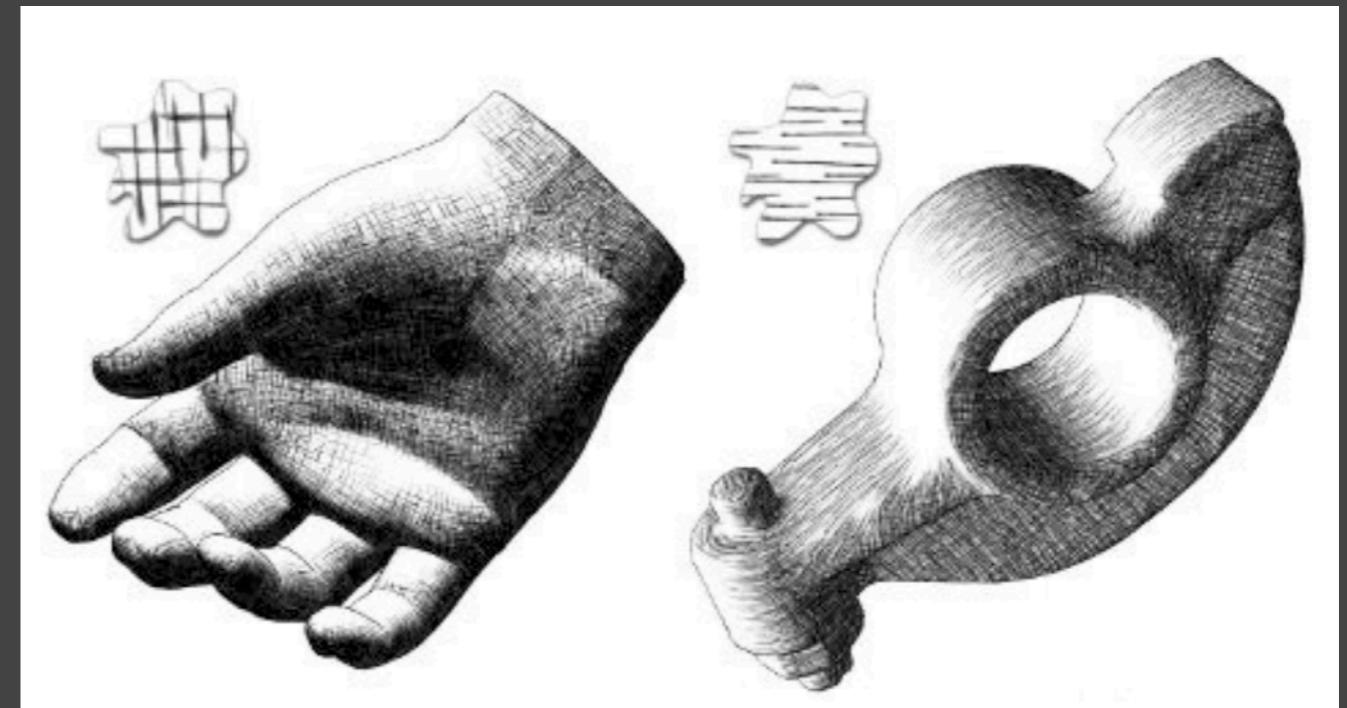
Color blocks

- Different styles on different components



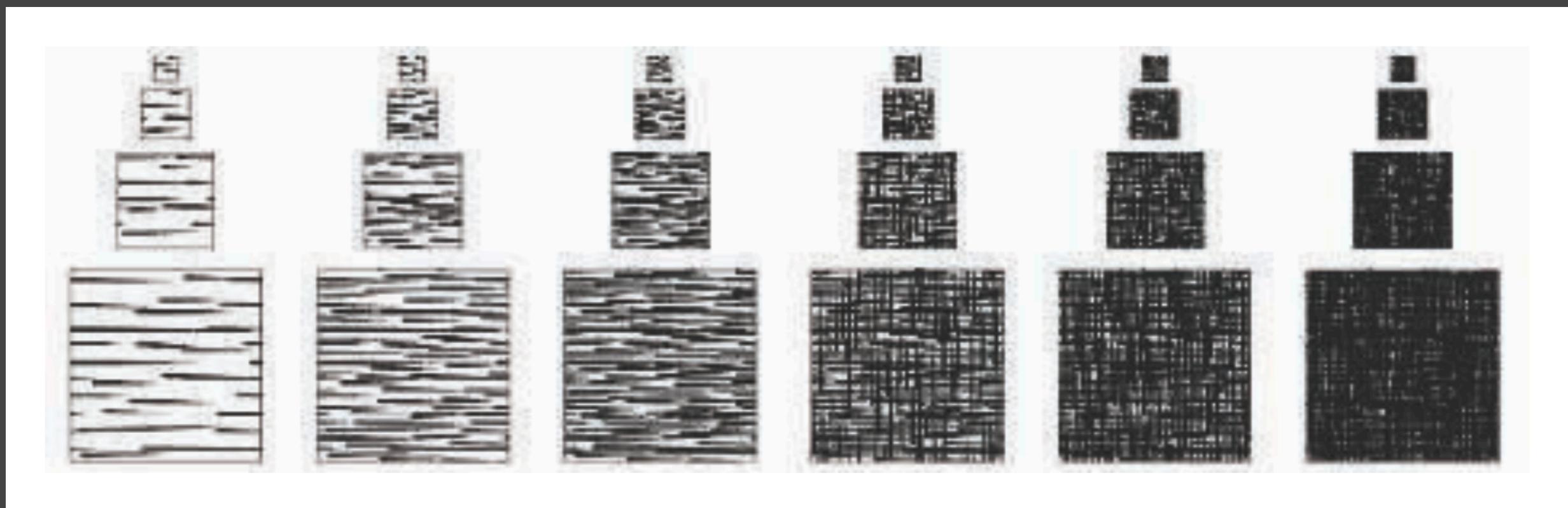
Strokes Surface Stylization

- Sometimes you do not want color blocks
- Instead you want to mimic sketching
- Idea
 - Replace point-wise shading with pre-generated stroke textures
 - Density?
 - Continuity?

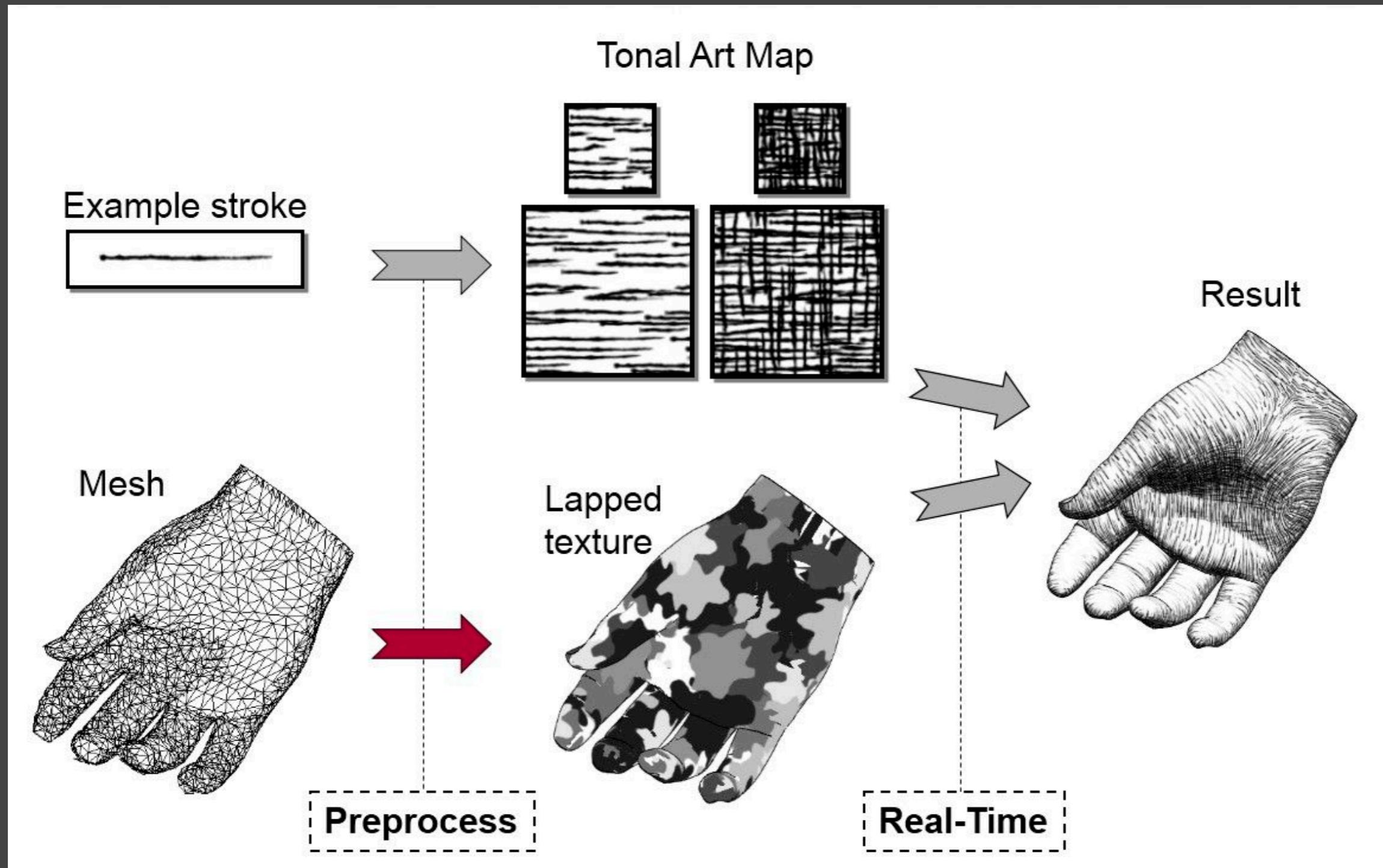


Strokes Surface Stylization

- Tonal art maps (TAMs)
 - Strokes of different densities
 - Each density has a MIPMAP



Strokes Surface Stylization



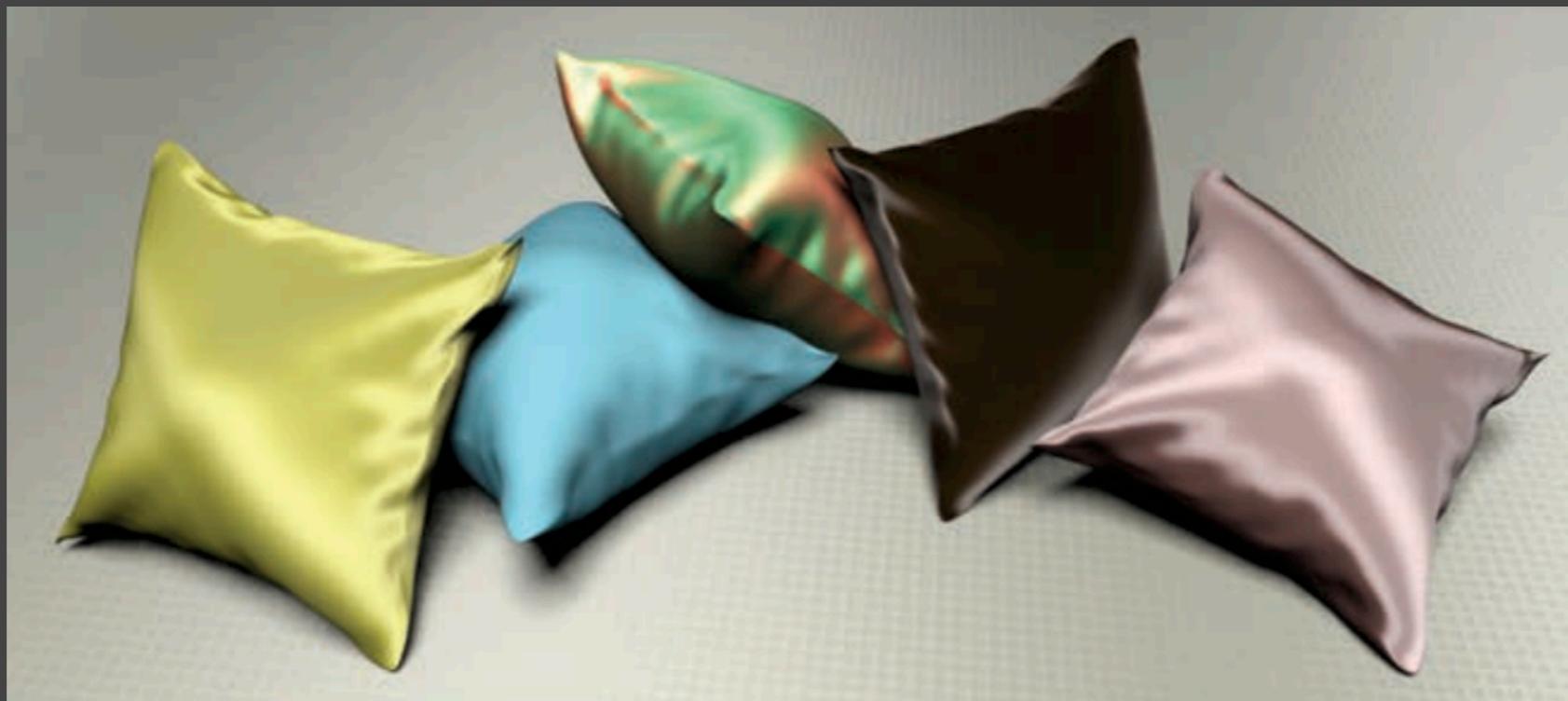
Some Notes

- NPR is art driven
- But you need the ability to “translate” artists’ needs into rendering insights
 - e.g. edge
- Communication is important
- Sometimes, per character, even per part

Key Observations

- Something people still haven't paid much attention to
 - Photorealistic models are super important in NPR
- Example: cloth

[Sadeghi et al.]



Next Lecture

- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials (scattering models)



<https://docs.unrealengine.com/en-US/WorkingWithContent/Hair/index.html>

Thank you!

(And thank Prof. Kun Xu for some of the NPR slides)