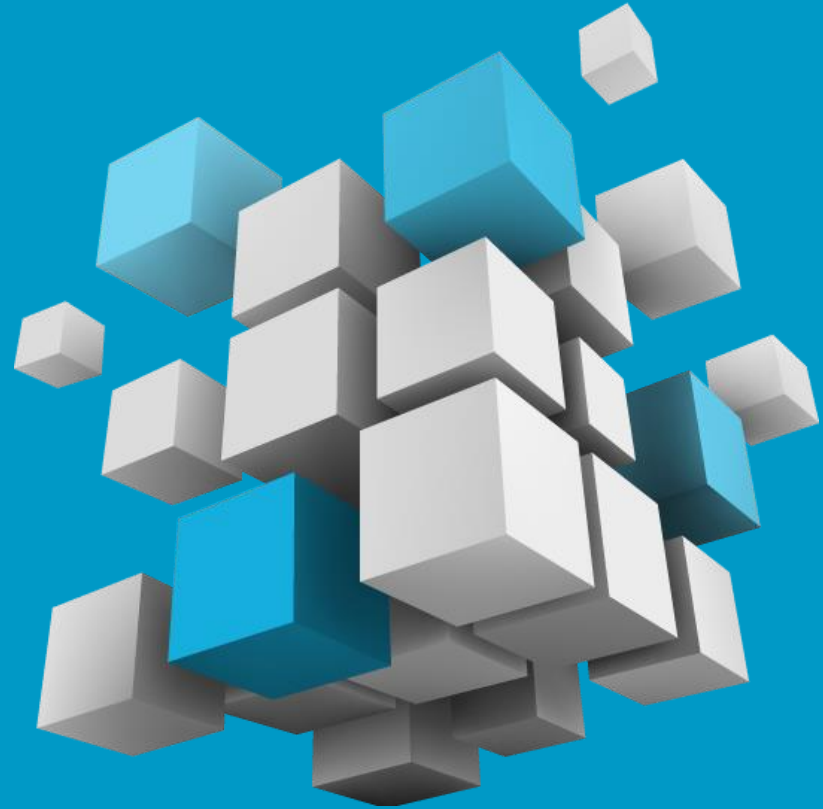


# Illumination

Lighting

Environment mapping

Shadows



Moon surface lit only by a direct light source, © NASA

# Direct Illumination Only?





# Outdoor Lighting with Sun and Sky

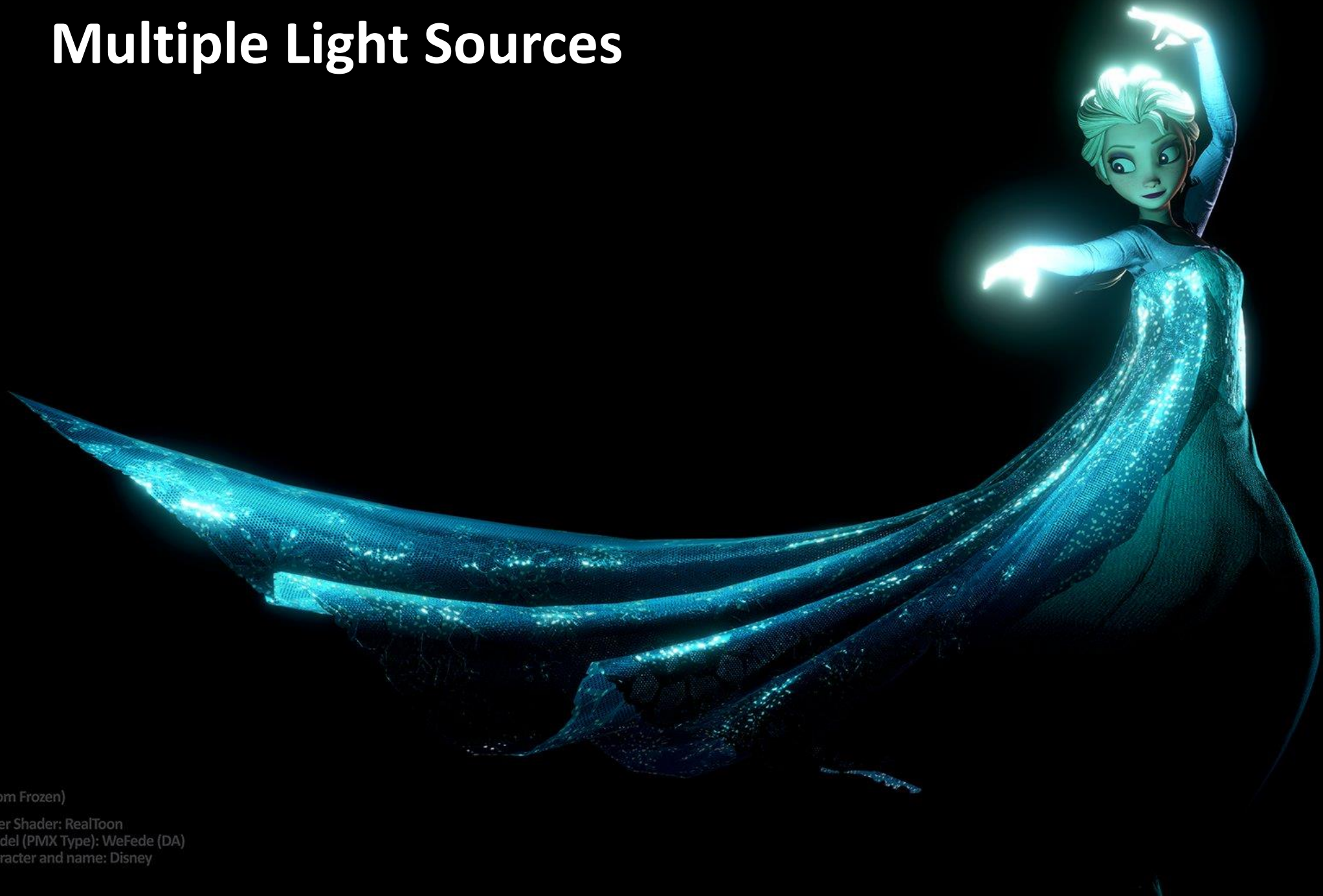




# 3D Interior Lighting



# Multiple Light Sources



(Elsa From Frozen)

Character Shader: RealToon

Elsa Model (PMX Type): WeFede (DA)

Elsa character and name: Disney

**Which light parameters  
affect lighting in a scene?**

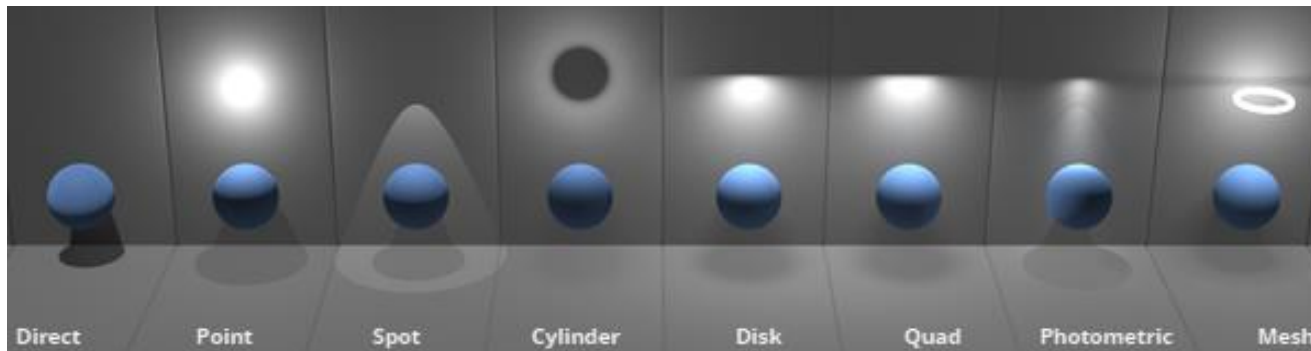
# Light Sources

Contribute to the “mood” of the rendered image

- Color, intensity, and size of light sources
- Involves several light sources for dramatic effect
- Also affects shadows

Not covered

- Underlying concepts such as radiometry & photometry
- Indirect lighting



[arnoldrenderer.com]



Traffic Lights, © Lucas Zimmermann, 500px.com



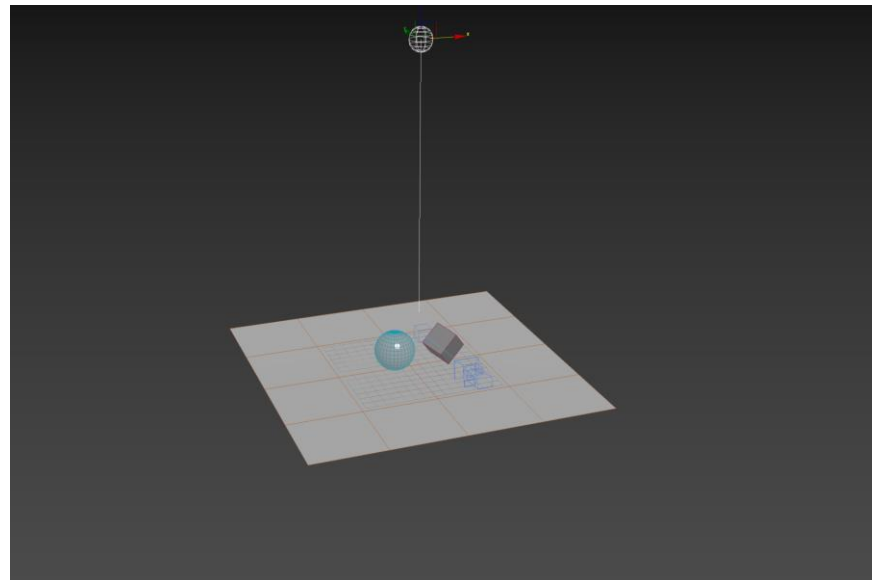
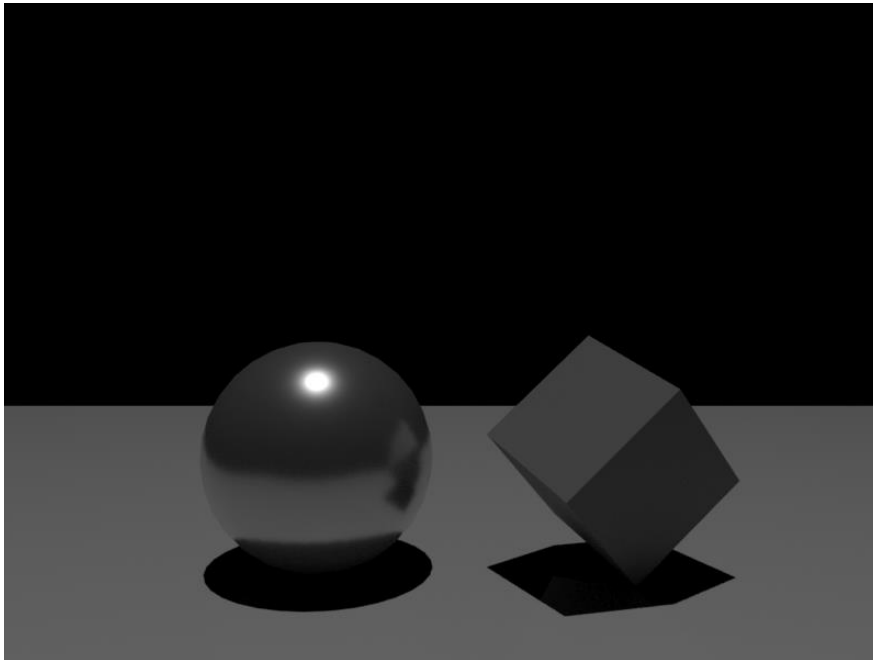
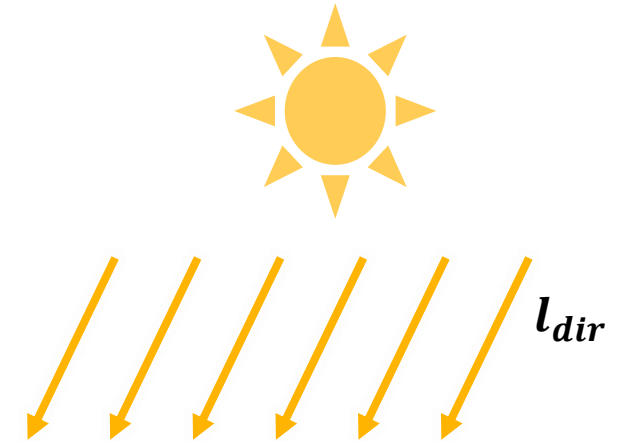
[www.lightmap.co.uk]



# Directional Light

Described by directional vector

Example: Sun light on Earth (approx.)

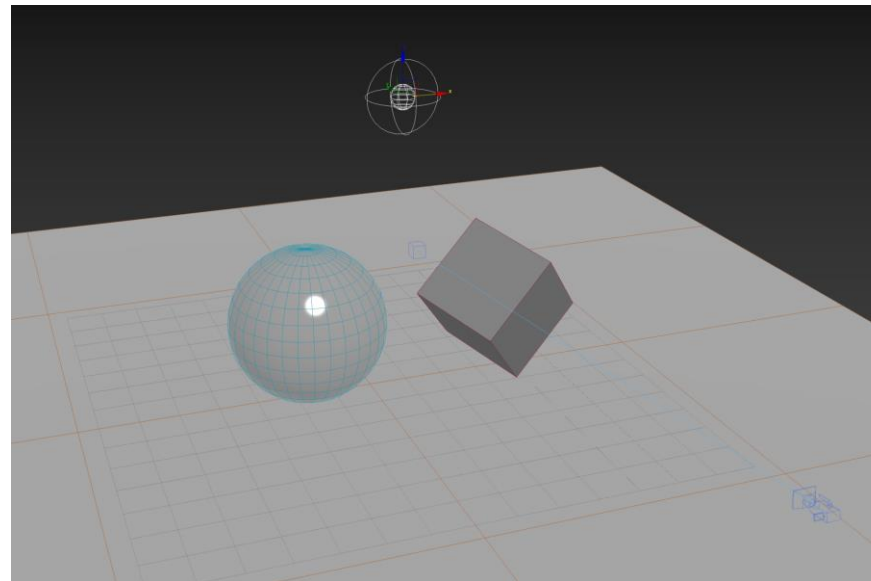
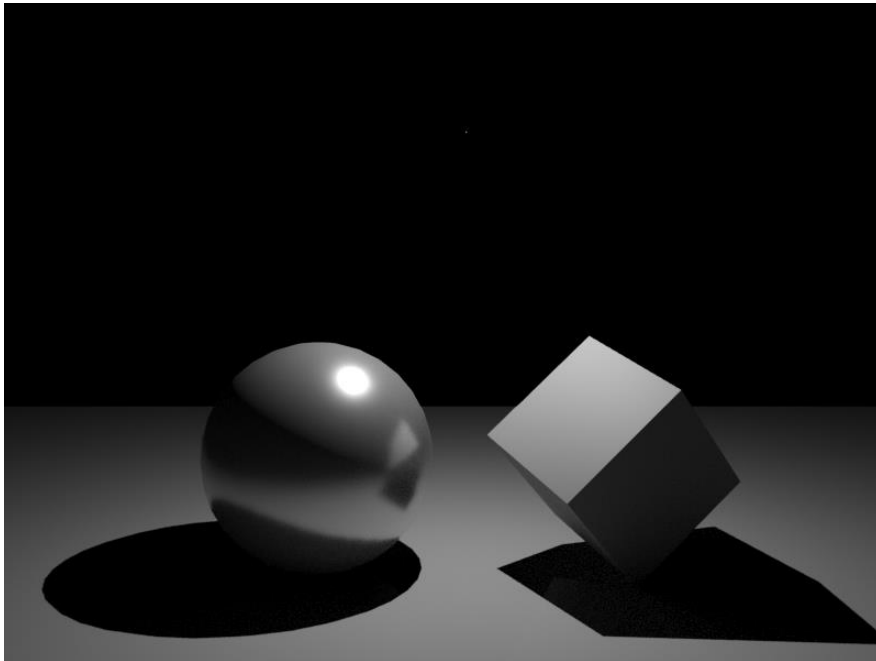
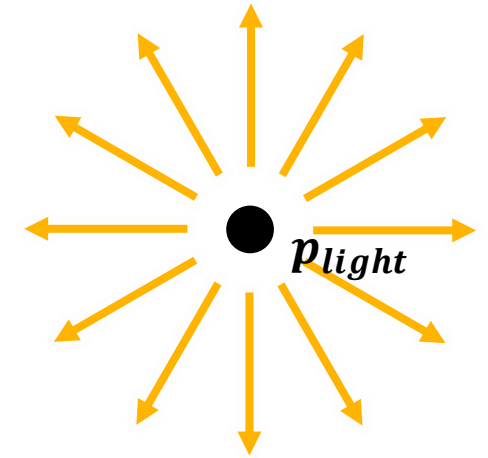




# Point Light

Isotropic light source, described by position

Need to compute light direction  $\mathbf{L}$  for each fragment



$$\mathbf{L} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_{light} - \mathbf{x}}{|\mathbf{p}_{light} - \mathbf{x}|}$$

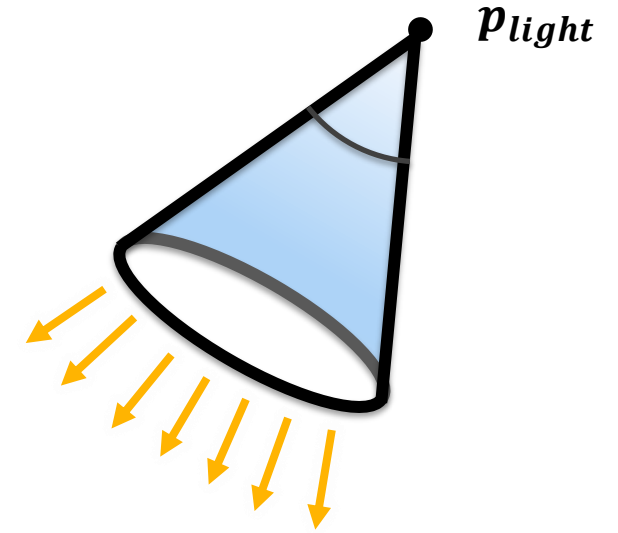
# Spotlight

Light cone limits light direction

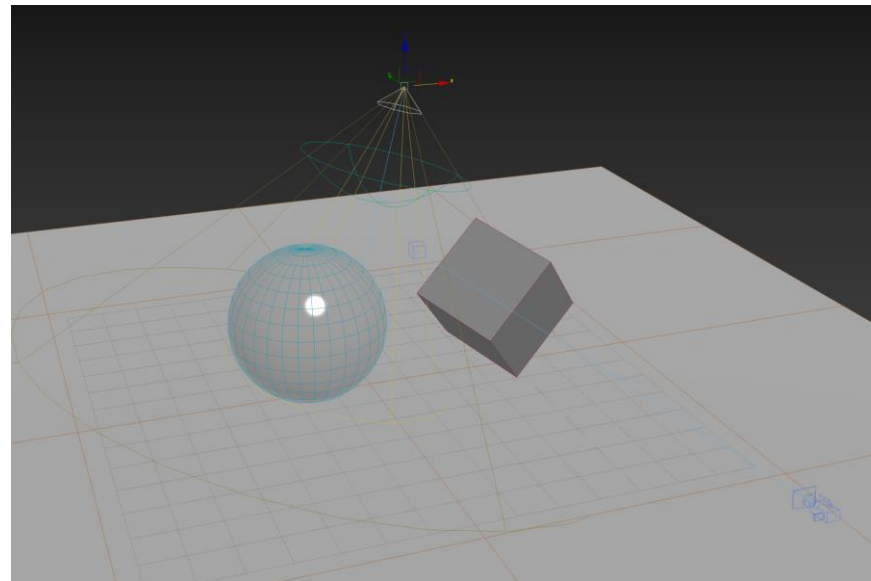
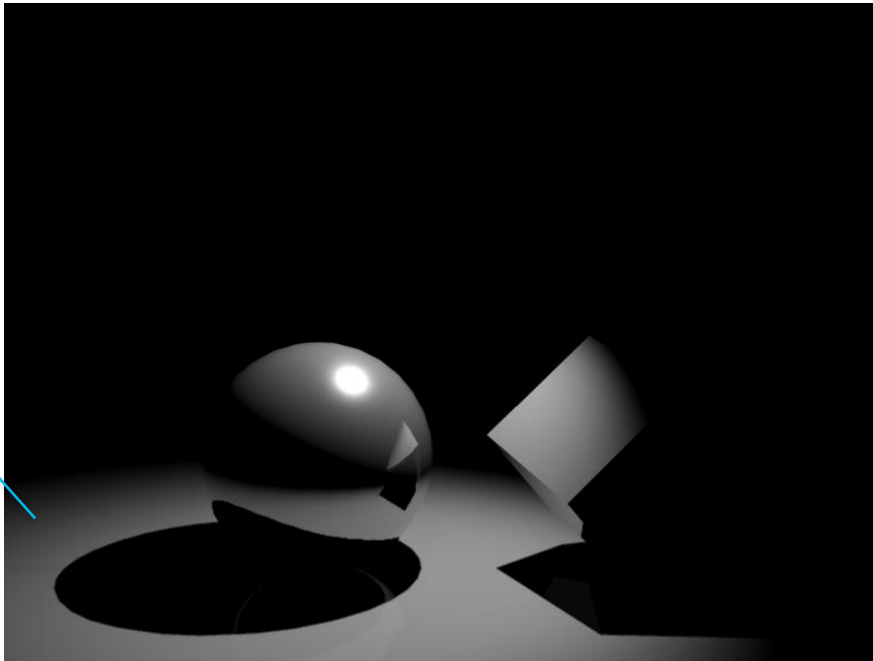
- Position, cone direction, opening angle (inner & outer)

Can be used to project textures onto objects

Results in penumbra,  
if inner < outer



Penumbra



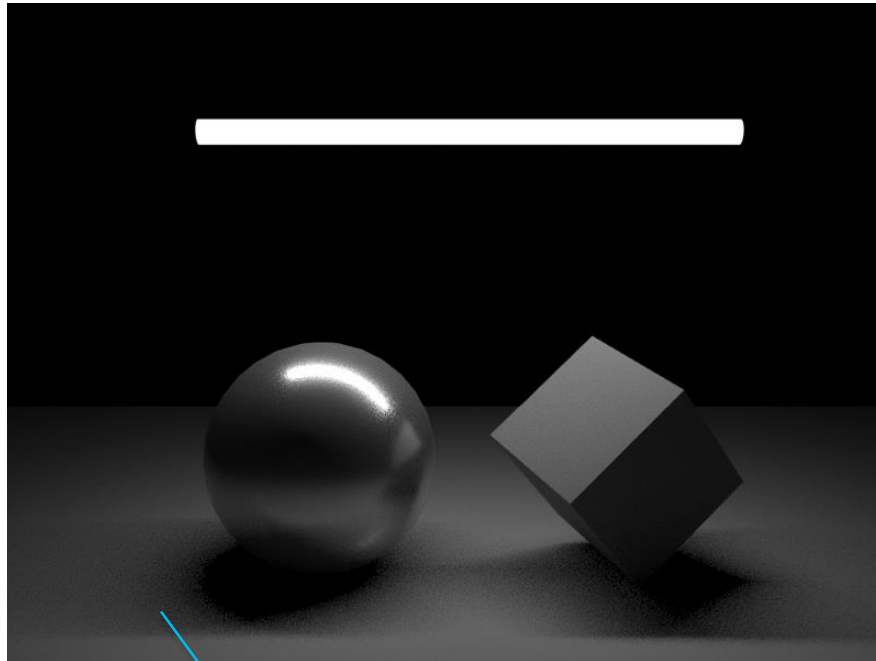
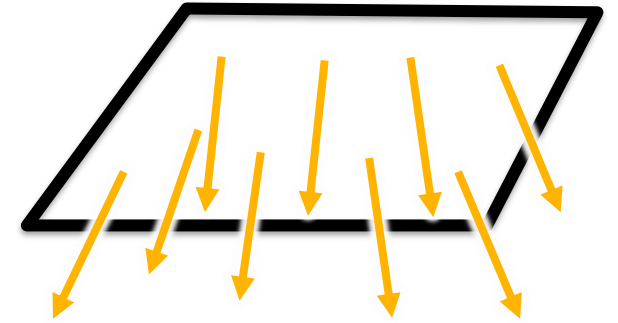


# Area Light

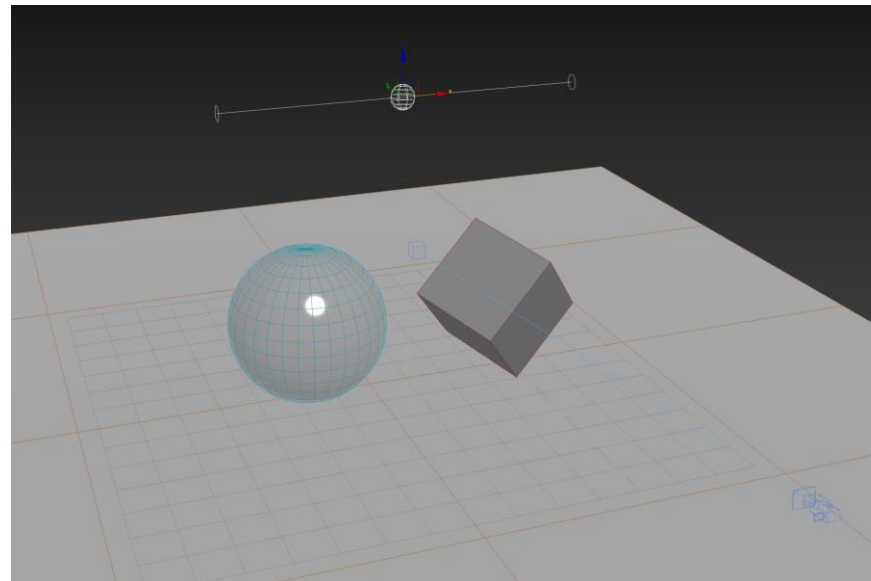
Real world lights are not small points!

Use geometry to emit soft light in all directions

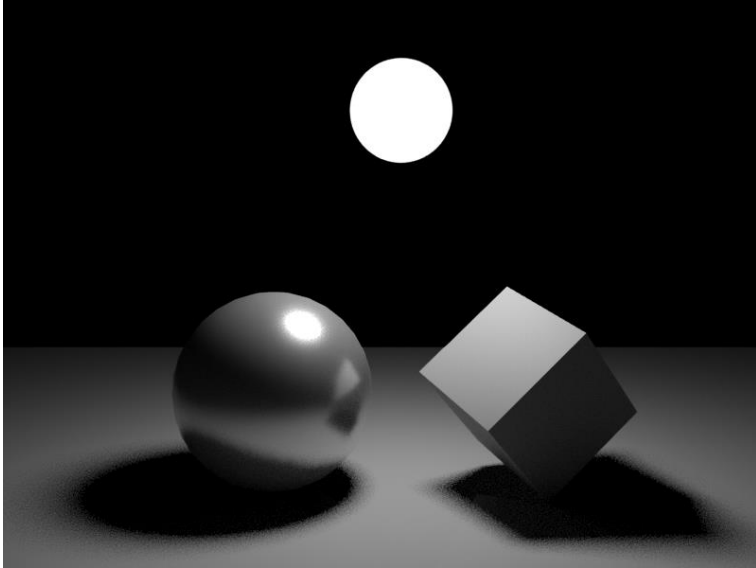
- More expensive to compute
- Can be roughly approximated with many point lights



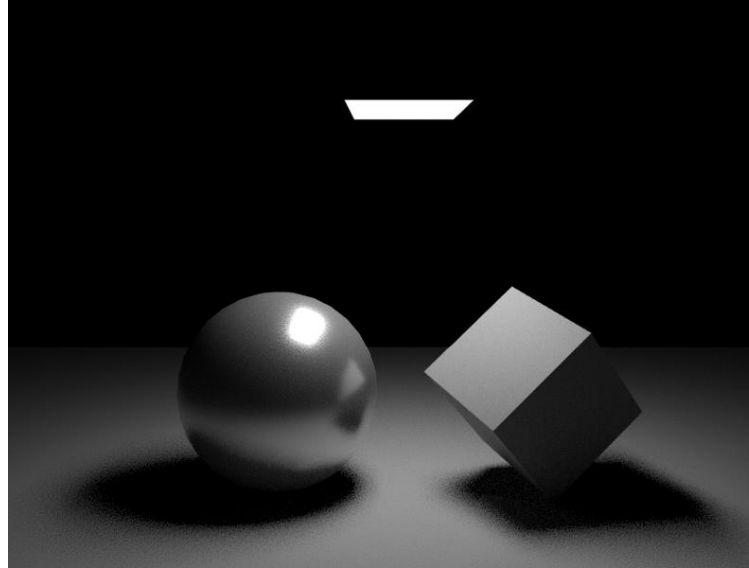
Soft shadows



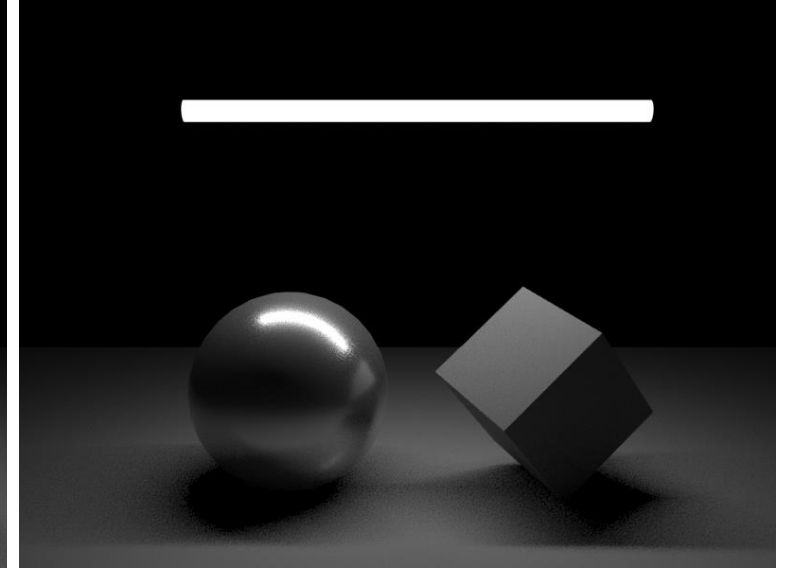
# Area Light (cont.)



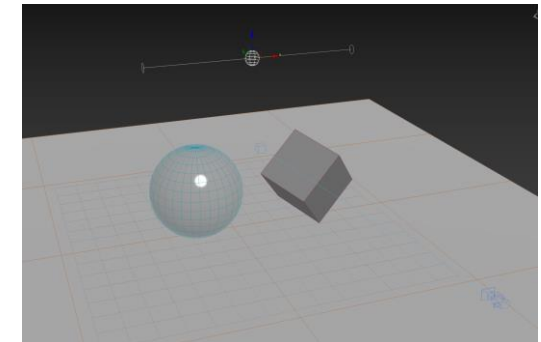
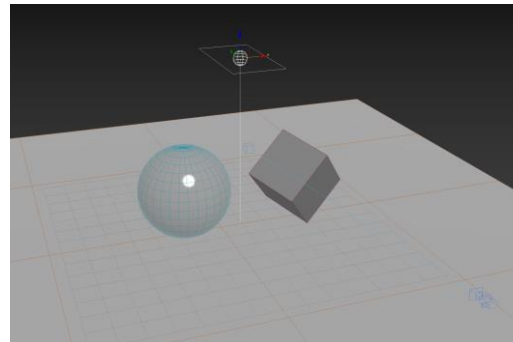
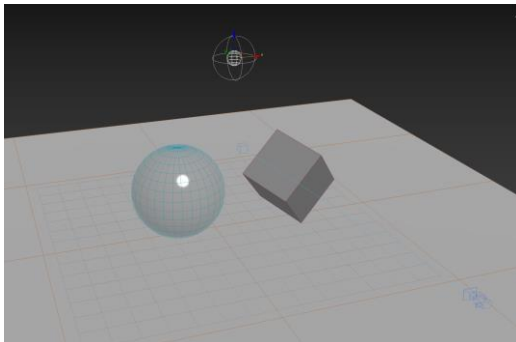
Sphere



Rectangle



Cylinder



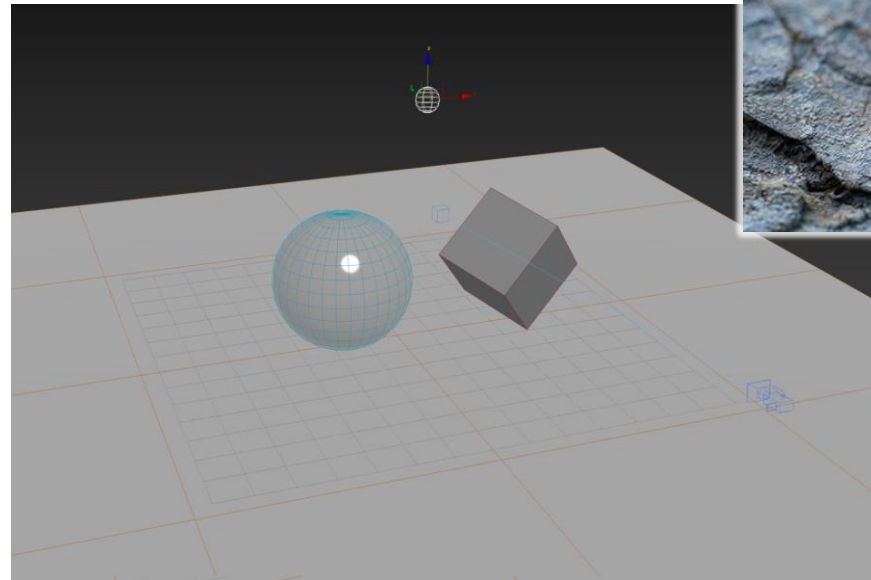
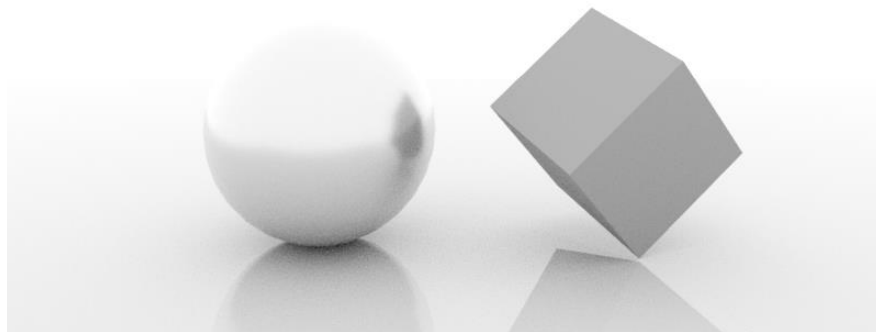
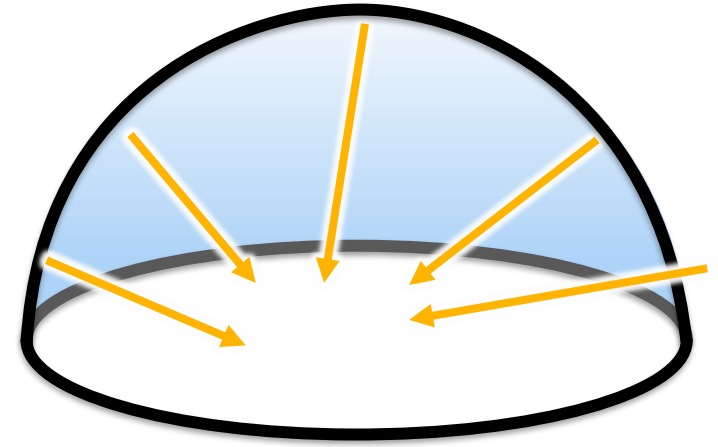


# Skydome / Skylight

Simulates a bright environment around scene

- Sphere or dome above the scene

Use HDR images for environment lighting



[arnoldrenderer.com]

# Other Light Parameters

Intensity

Color / color temperature

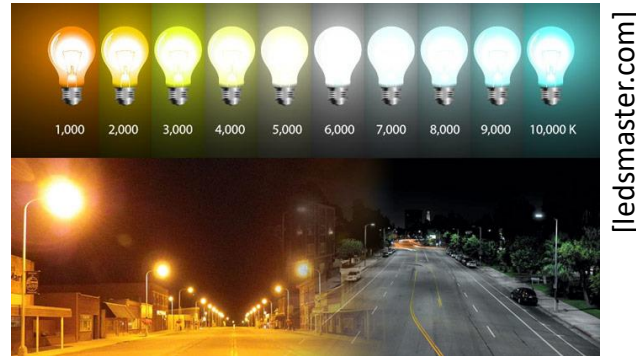
Affected objects

Light attenuation aka. light decay

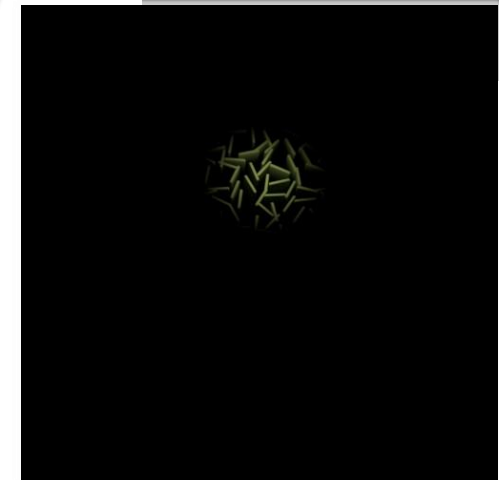
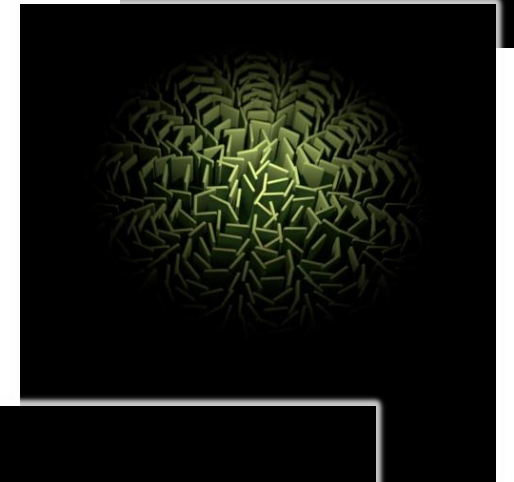
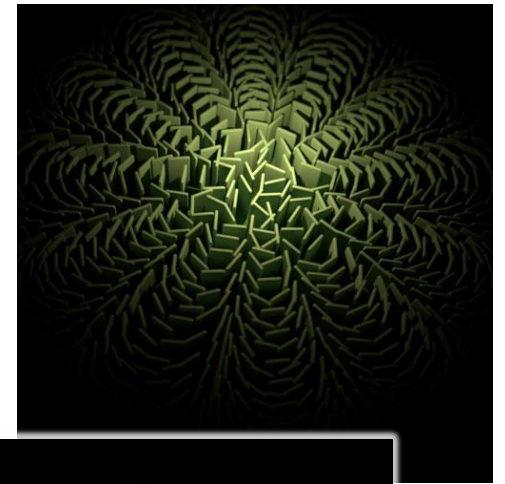
- Light gets weaker with increasing distance to light source
- Physically correct:

$$I \propto \frac{1}{|L|^2}$$

- Also possible: limit start and end



Color temperature



Increasing light attenuation



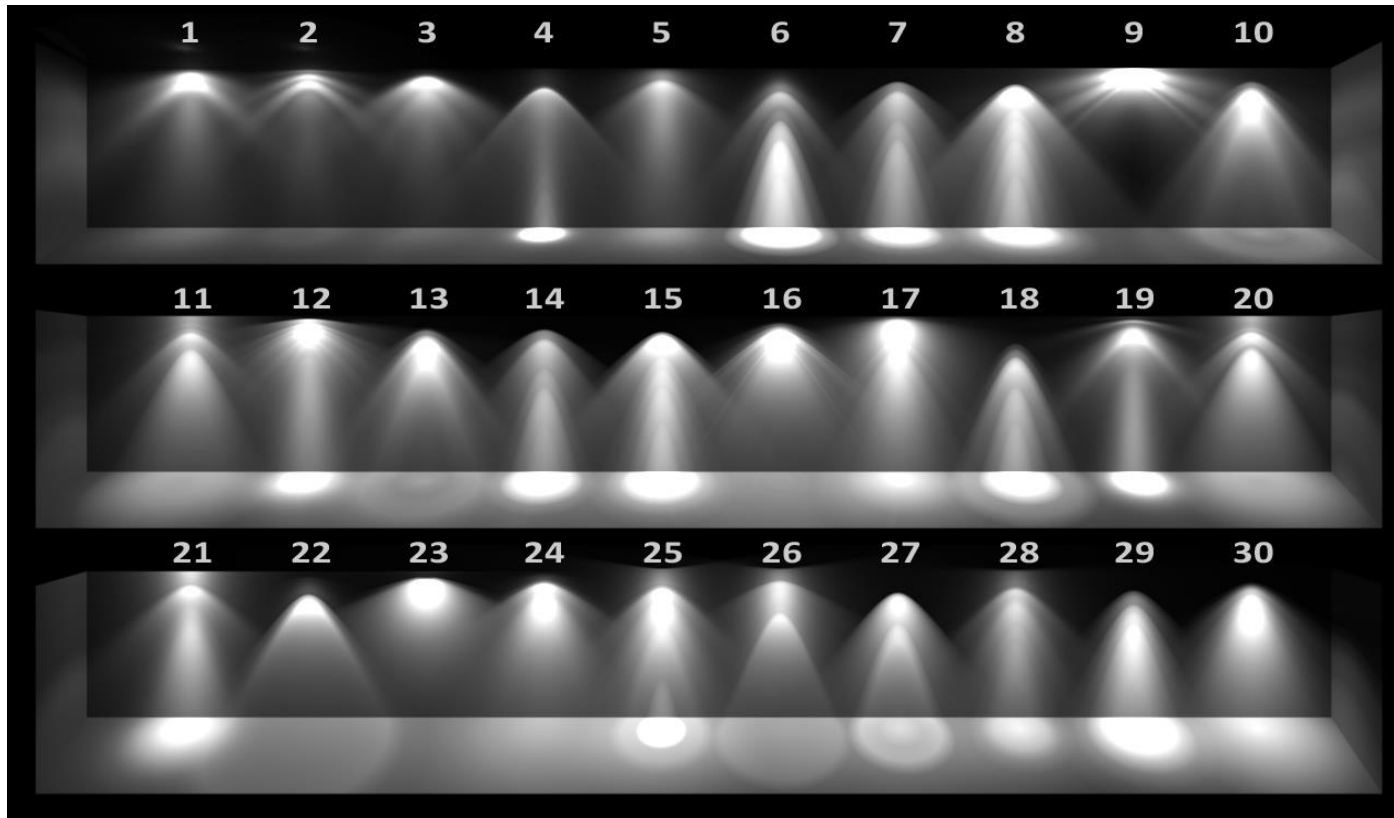
# Photometric Light (Arnold Renderer)

Use data from real-world light bulbs

- For example, Erco, Lamp, Osram, Philips



[arnoldrenderer.com]



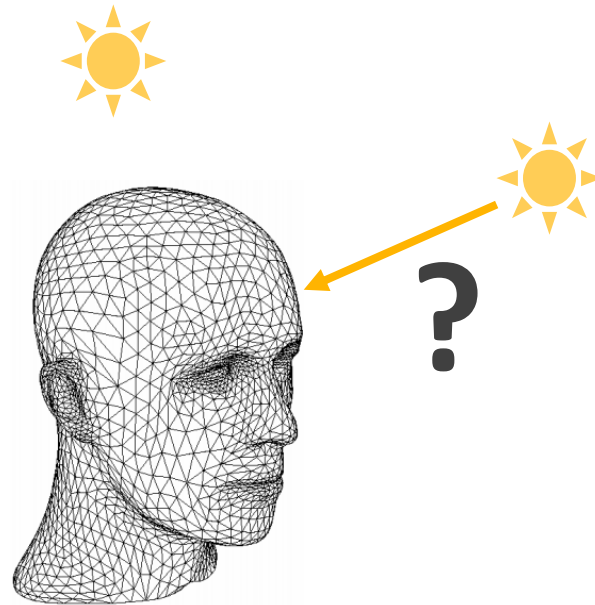
IES profiles available in the Arnold renderer [arnoldrenderer.com]

# Group Assignment

How would you illuminate a person?

- Number and type of light sources
- Light positioning
- Difference between indoors vs. outdoors?
- ...

Group discussion 5min



# Real-world Lighting (Studio)

Concepts applicable to Computer Graphics, too

## Types of lights

- **Main or key light**  
primary light source  
natural lighting seen as secondary main light
- **One or more fill lights**  
for balanced appearance  
soften shadows
- **Back light**  
separate object from background  
highlight edges



[rendernode.com]



# Three-Point Lighting

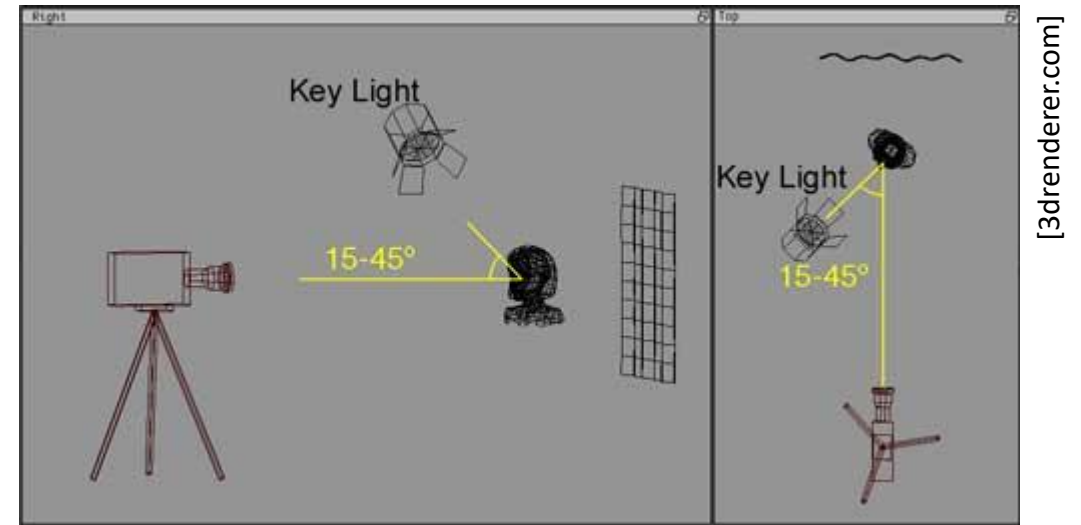
Classic Hollywood lighting

1. Begin with no lights (not even ambient)
2. Add key light
  - Main illumination
  - Move 15-45° to side and up
3. Add fill light
4. Add back light

# Three-Point Lighting

## Classic Hollywood lighting

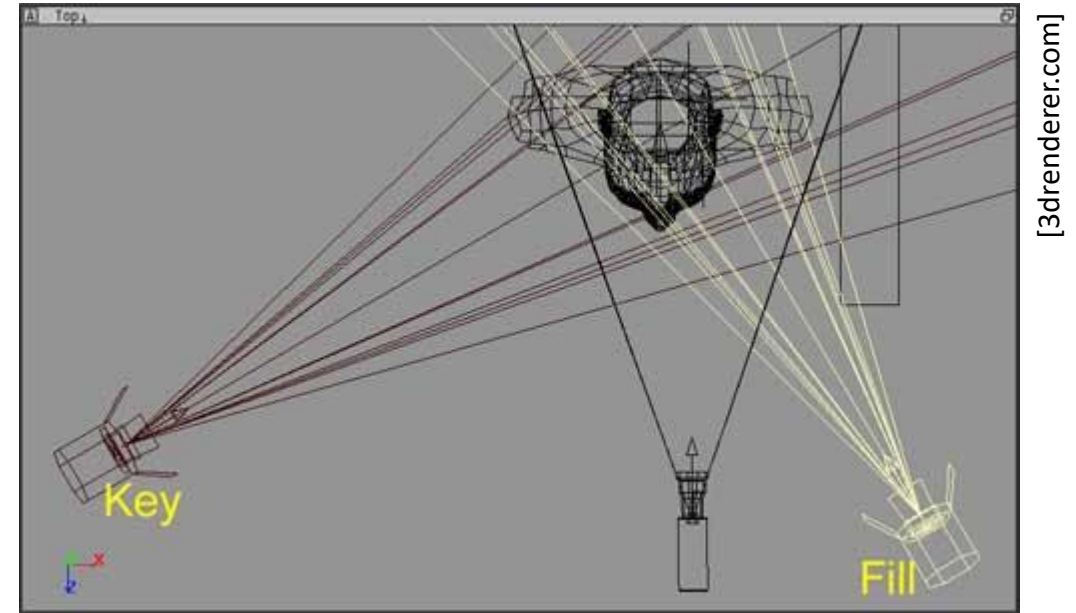
1. Begin with no lights (not even ambient)
2. Add key light
  - Main illumination
  - Move  $15-45^\circ$  to side and up
3. Add fill light
4. Add back light



# Three-Point Lighting

## Classic Hollywood lighting

1. Begin with no lights (not even ambient)
2. Add key light
  - Main illumination
  - Move 15-45° to side and up
3. Add fill light
4. Add back light

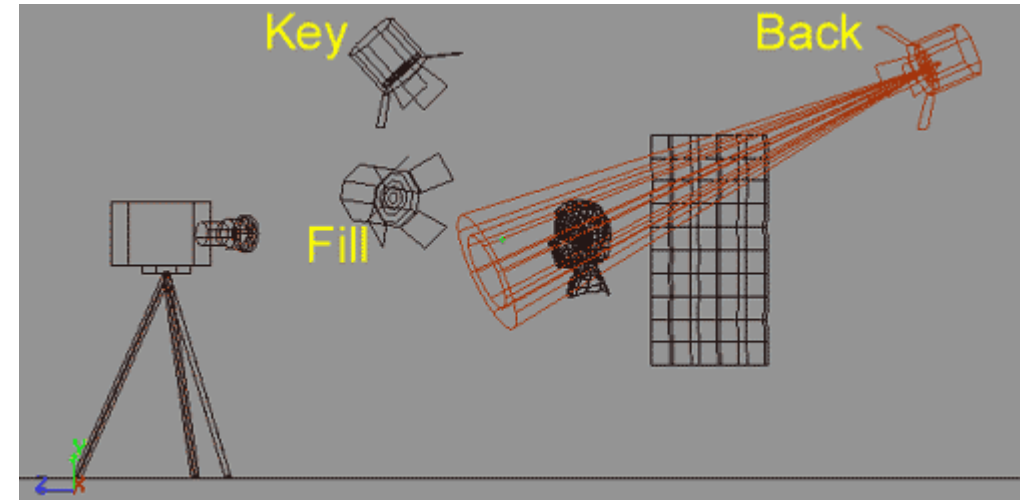




# Three-Point Lighting

Classic Hollywood lighting

1. Begin with no lights (not even ambient)
2. Add key light
  - Main illumination
  - Move 15-45° to side and up
3. Add fill light
4. Add back light



[3drenderer.com]

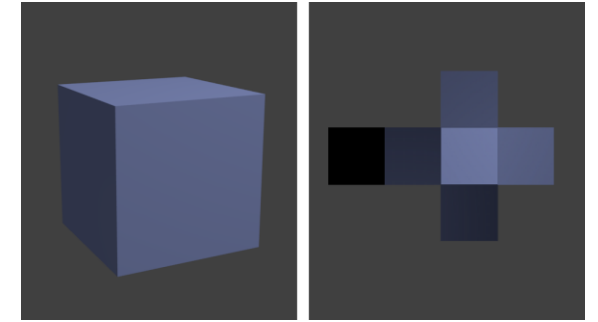


# Lightmaps

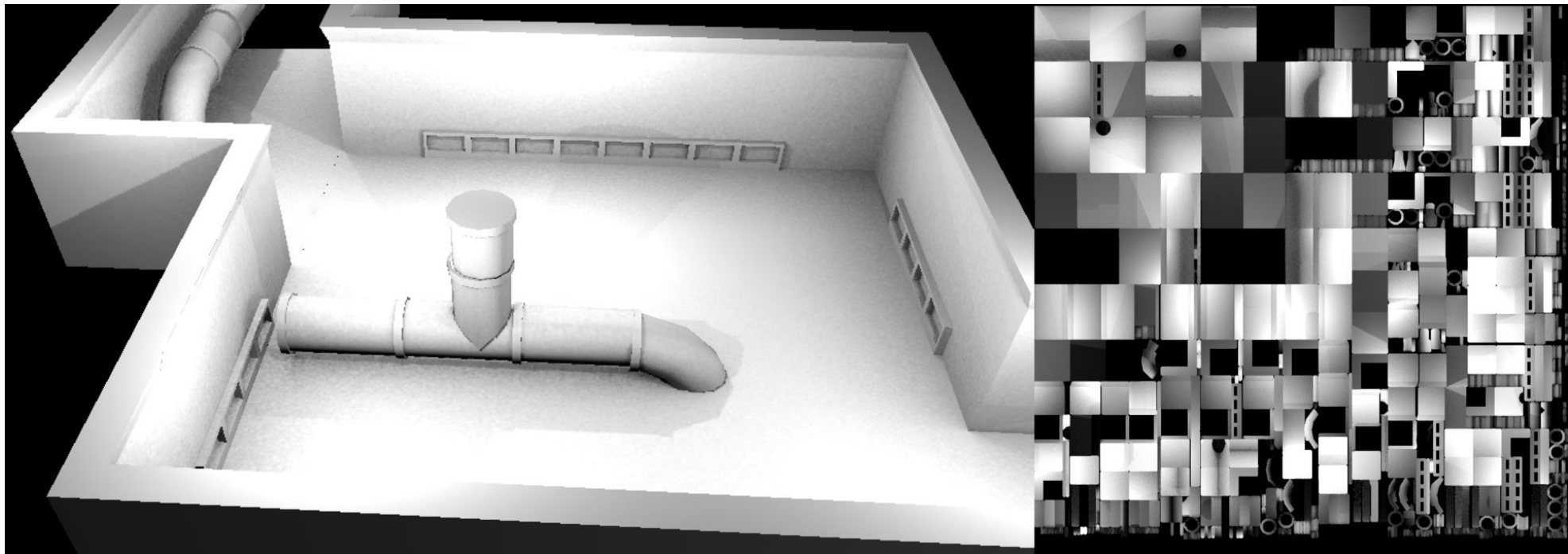
Lighting calculations can be expensive

- Pre-compute static illumination

Bake illumination into texture



Lightmap of a cube [wikipedia]



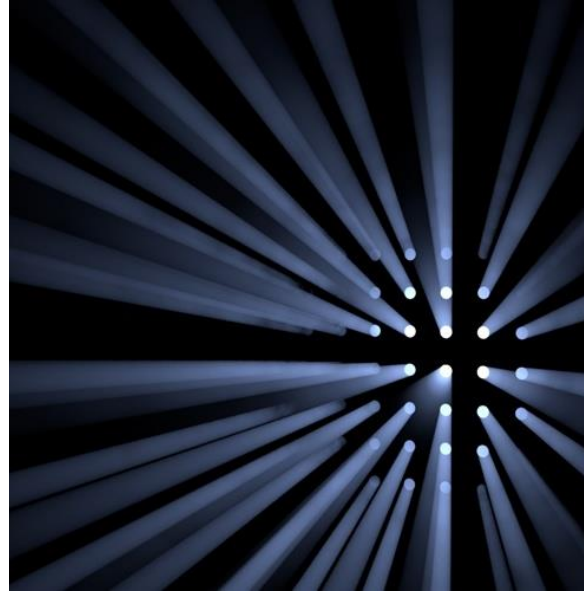
[wikipedia]

# There is more...

Indirect lighting (global illum)

Participating media

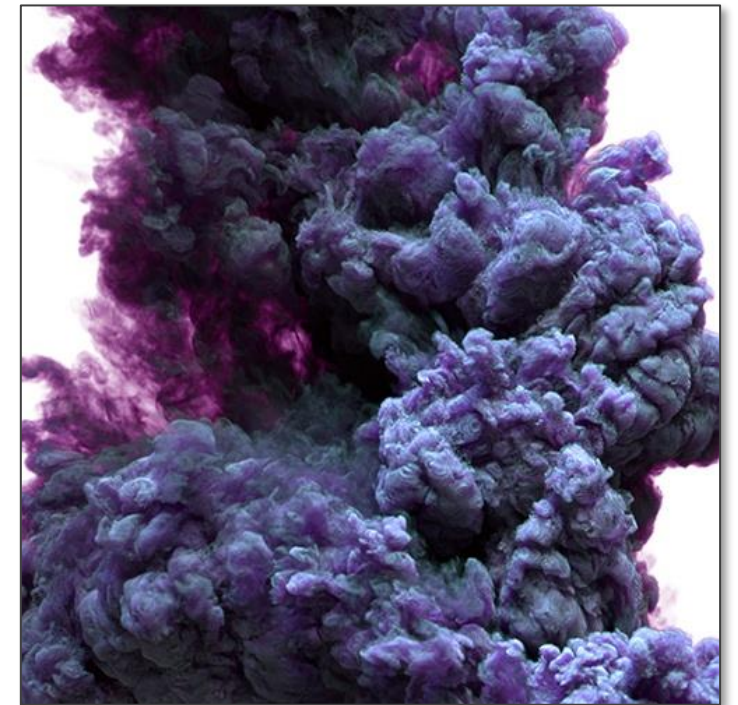
- Atmospheric effects
- Light scattering
- Volumetric effects
- Added as shaders



[knowledge.autodesk.com]



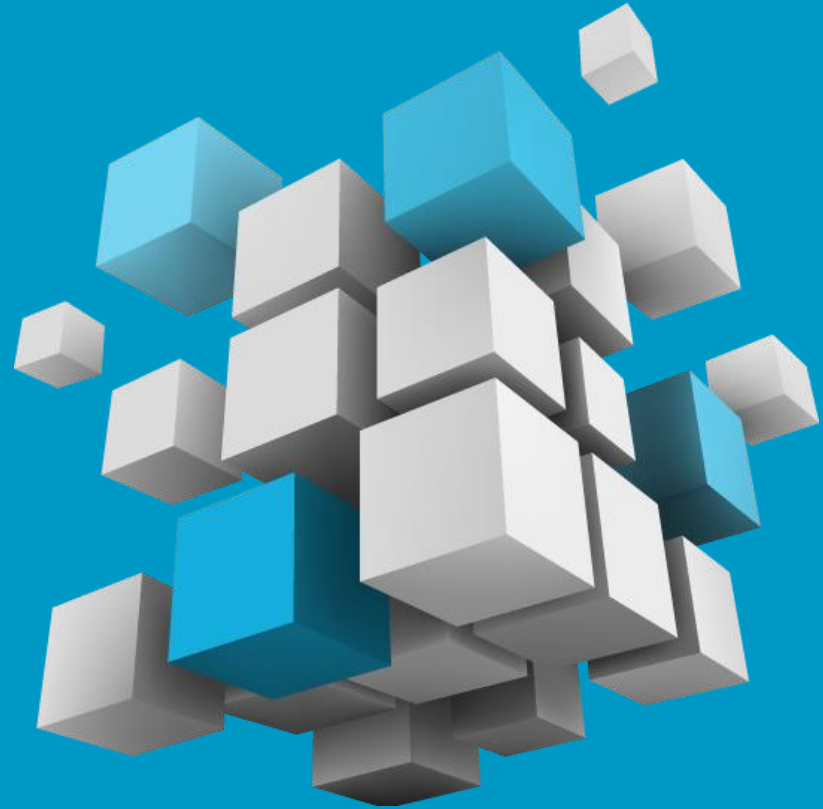
[arnoldrenderer.com]





# Illumination

Environment lighting & mapping



# Environment Lighting

Incoming light does not need to come from light sources

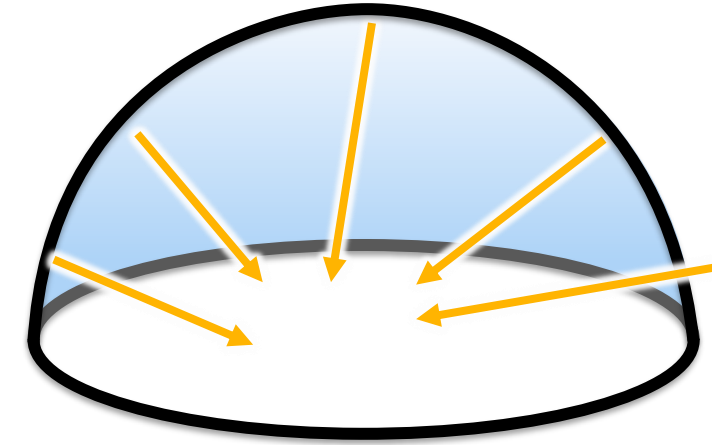
- Capture “far-away” light from entire 360° environment

Use image as skydome

- Preferably high dynamic range (HDR)

Source can be a photograph or rendering

Also known as **Image-based lighting**



[Akenin-Möller 2018]



[arnoldrenderer.com]

# Environment/Reflection Mapping

Cheap way to create reflections

- Both diffuse and/or specular

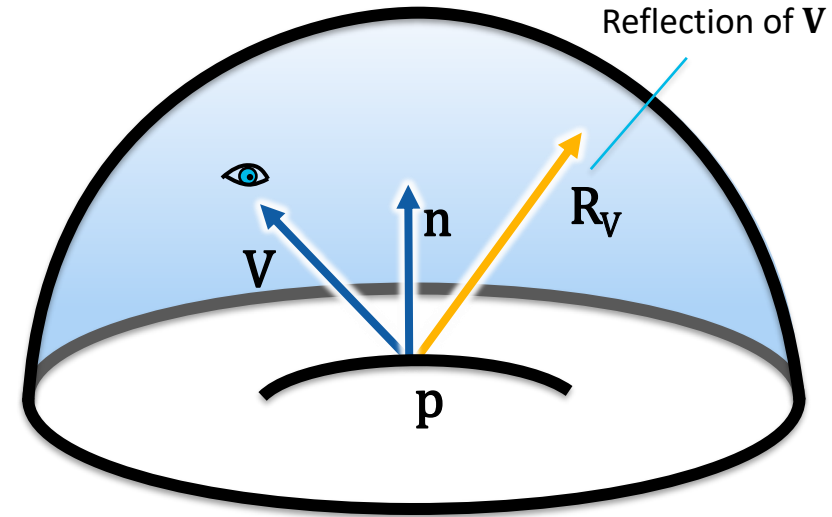
Reflect view direction  $\mathbf{V}$  at normal

- Use result  $\mathbf{R}_V$  to look up environment map

Method is just an approximation!

- No self-reflection, linear interpolation

Possible to use pre-filtered mipmap for different levels of roughness



See also [three.js](https://threejs.org/examples/#mipmap-envmap) envmaps example



[[learnopengl.com](https://learnopengl.com)]



# Spherical Mapping

Entire environment captured on a small chrome sphere

- View-dependent
- Circular image also called **light probe**

Singularity at border

Photograph a shiny sphere  
to create a sphere map



Original images of sphere mapping [Miller 1984, [pauldebevec.com](http://pauldebevec.com)]

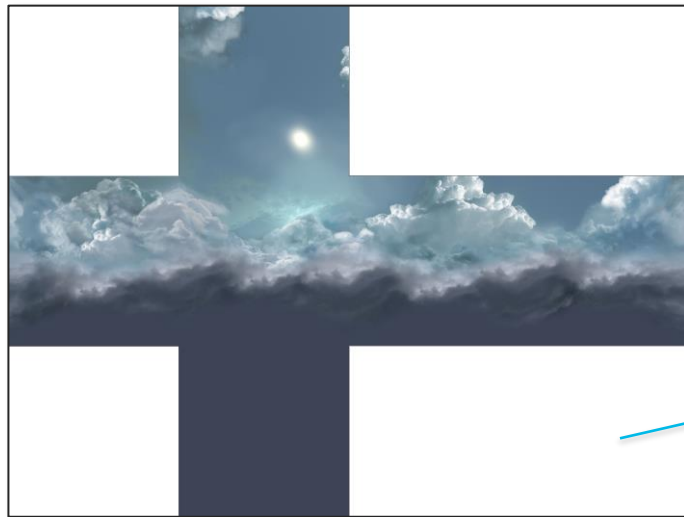
# Cube Map

Map environment to six sides of a cube

- View-independent

Supported on GPU

- Pass  $R_V$  directly to cube map sampler
- Largest component picks cube side



[Stefan Roettger]

Usually stored as 6 separate textures to avoid wasting space.



Standard cubemap

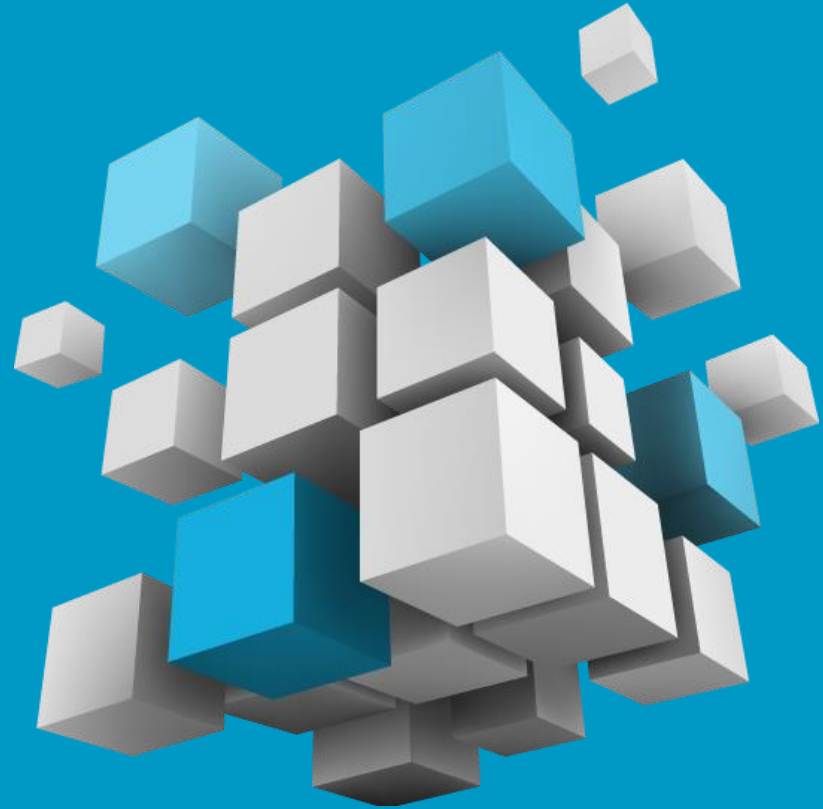


Irradiance cubemap

[indidb.com]

# Illumination

## Shadows



# Shadows

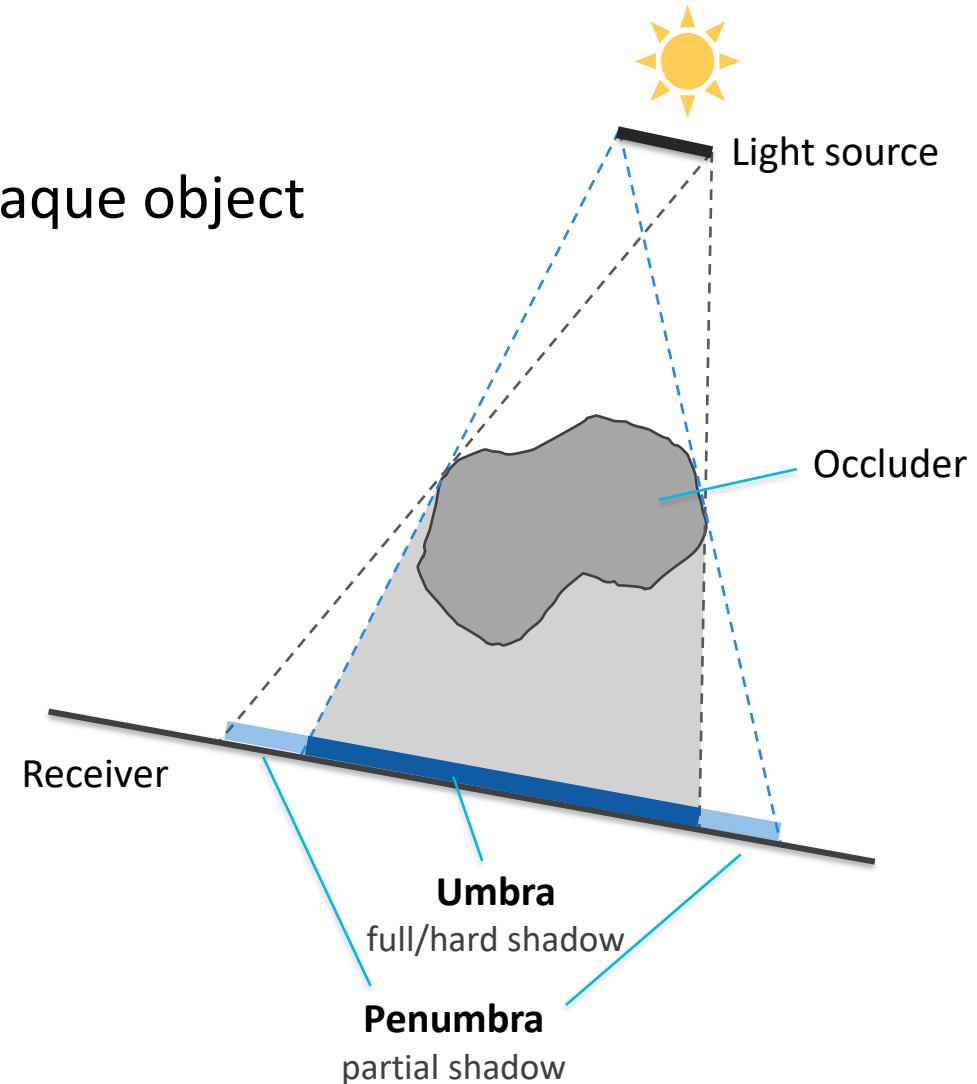
Dark area where light is blocked by opaque object

Provide important visual cues

- Depth perception & distance



Real photograph,  
no shadows during  
Lahaina Noon  
(solstice on Hawaii)



After [Akenine-Möller 2018]



# Soft Shadows

Point lights, spotlights, and directional light create hard shadows

- Infinitesimal points or directions

Requires light source with area  $> 0$

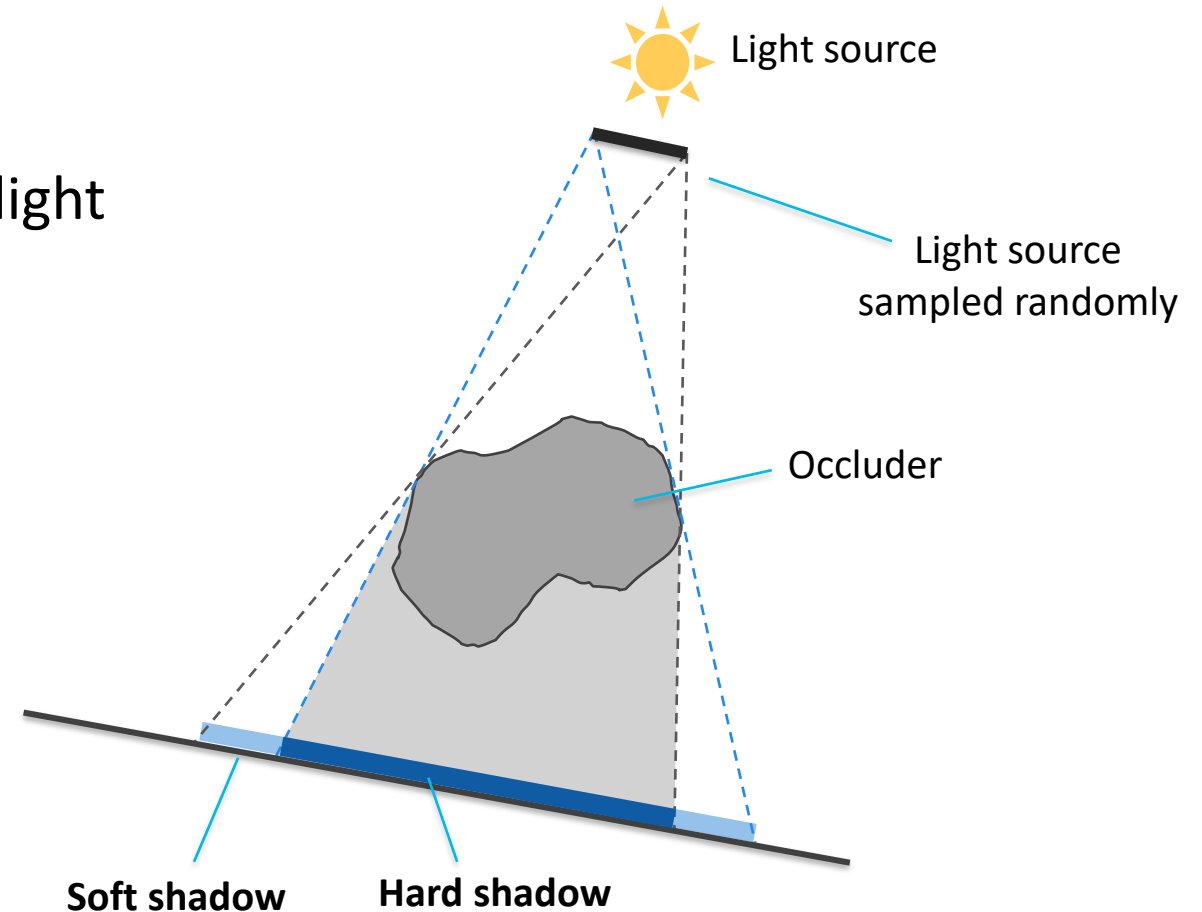
- Light can be partially visible

→ Area light source

Test multiple points in light source for illumination

- Random sampling
- Shadow determined by average light visibility

**For hard shadows only:** multi-pass rendering + average





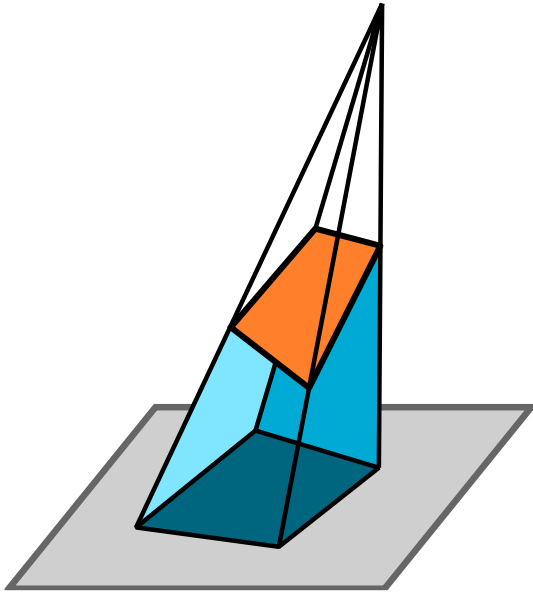
# Soft & Sharp Shadows

Sharp shadows  
Occluder close-by

Soft shadow  
Occluder far away

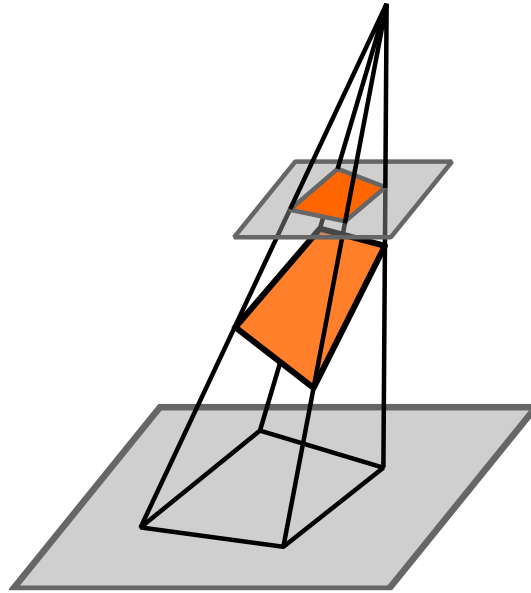


# Local Shadow Methods



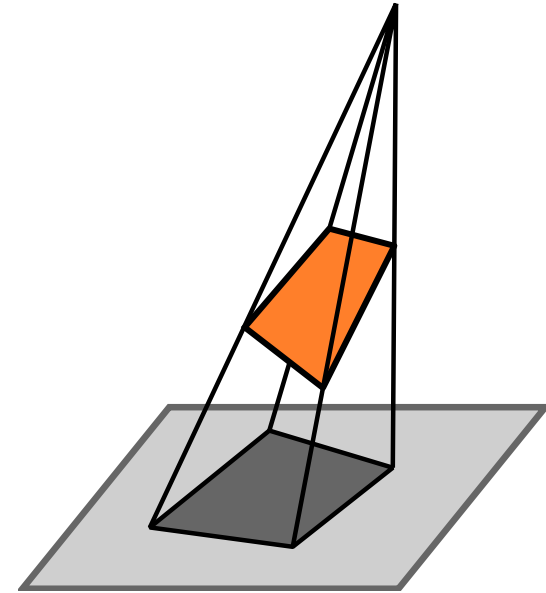
## Shadow volumes

Object-space approach  
Each object casts an infinite shadow volume  
Stencil test on GPU with multi-pass rendering



## Shadow maps

Image-space approach  
2-pass rendering  
No real soft shadows



## Projective shadows

Only shadows on planes  
Compute and render shadow as separate object

# Shadow Mapping

**Idea:** things not visible from a light are shadowed

Render scene from light perspective

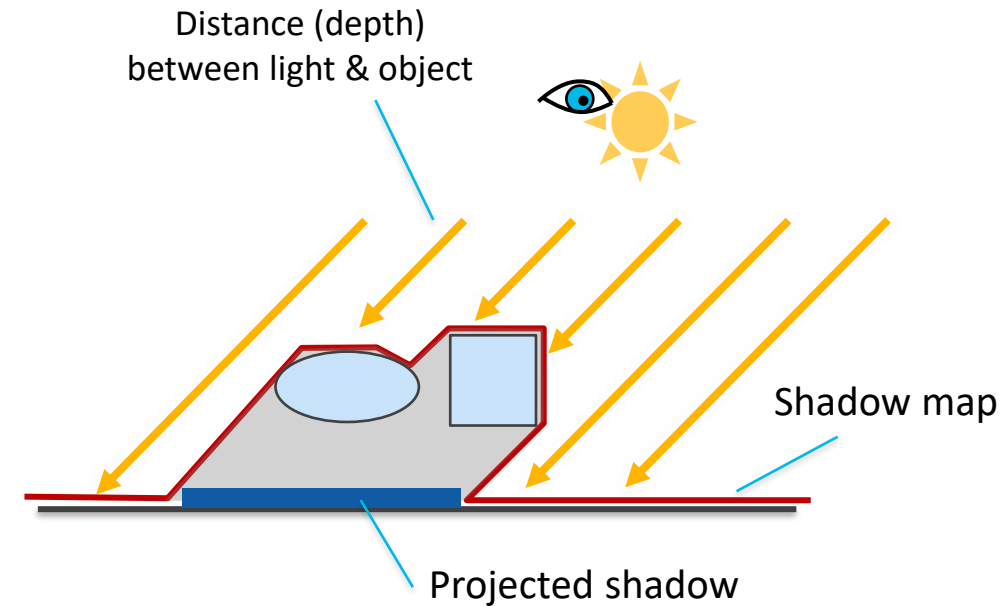
- Create a shadow map for each light source
- Render only depth
- Orthographic projection for directional light source

Render regular scene

- Transform fragment position into light space
- Query shadow map and compare light depth

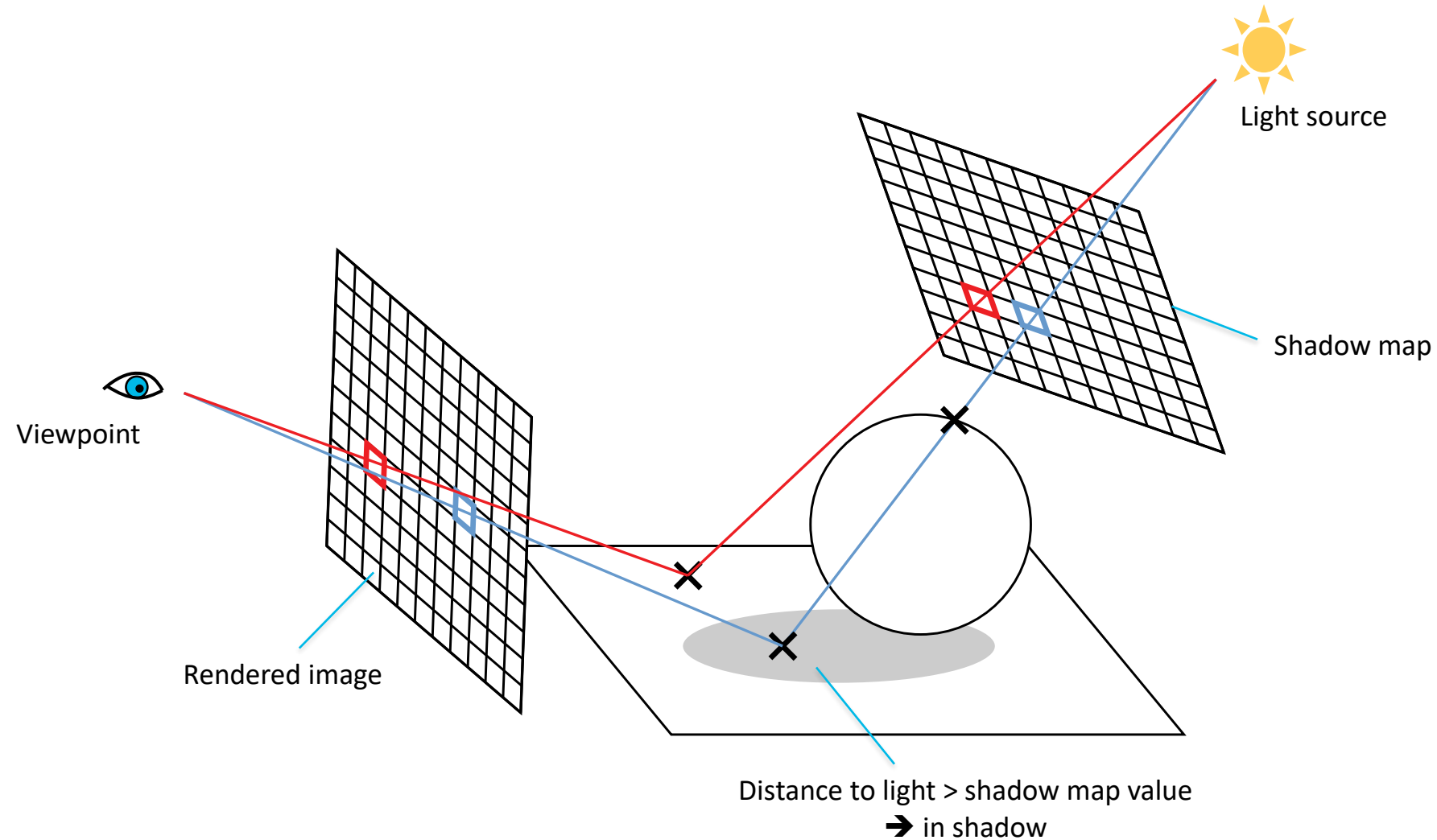
Soft shadows:

- Sample shadow map multiple times and filter result





# Shadow Mapping (cont.)

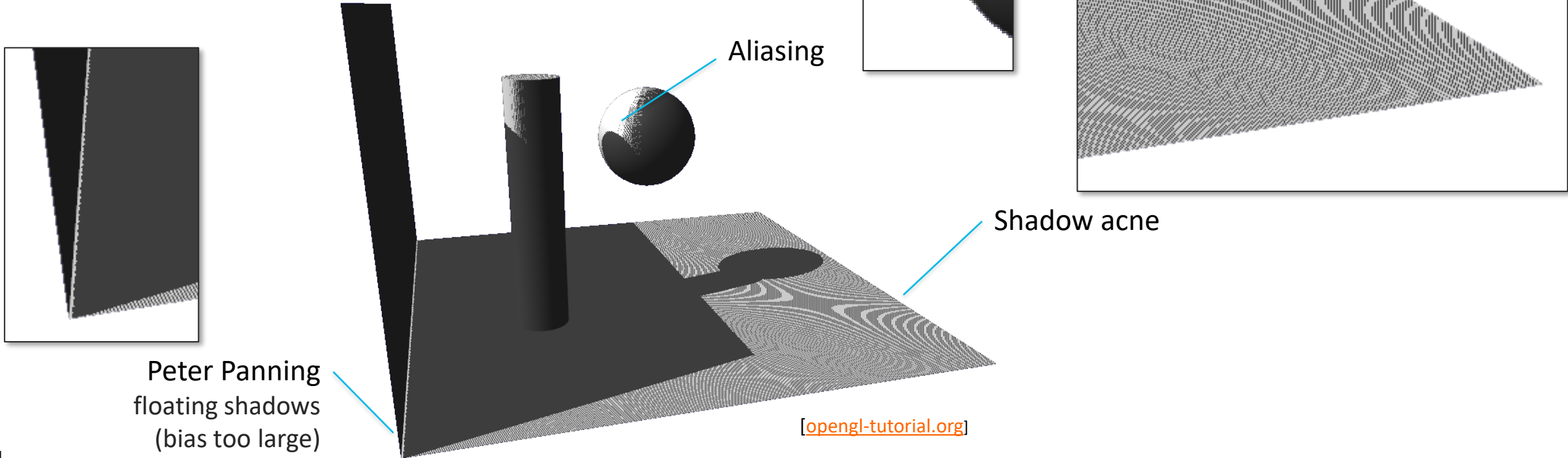


# Shadow Map Problems

Limited precision of matrix transformations

Limited resolution of shadow map

- shadow map bias (small offset)
- improved sampling like PCF (`sampler2DShadow`)



# Summary

## – Illumination –

### Light sources

- Different types: directional, point, spotlight, area light, skydome
- Basic lighting setup (3-point lighting)

### Environment lighting & mapping

- Using HDR environmental maps for illumination & reflection
- Sphere maps, cube maps

### Shadows

- Volumetric shadows, shadow maps, soft shadows

# References – Illumination

**[Akenine-Möller 2018]** Tomas Akenine-Möller, Eric Haines, Naty Hoffman, Angelo Pesce, Michał Iwanicki, and Sébastien Hillaire. *Real-Time Rendering*, Fourth Edition, CRC Press, 2018.

**[rendernode.com]** Studio Lighting Setup in 3ds Max + V-Ray, <https://www.rendernode.com/studio-lighting-setup/>

**[Birn 2013]** Jeremy Birn. *Digital Lighting & Rendering*, third edition, New Riders Pub, 2013.  
<http://3drender.com/light/index.html>

**[Miller 1984]** Gene S. Miller and C. Robert Hoffman. *Illumination and Reflection Maps: Simulated Objects in Simulated and Real Environments*, SIGGRAPH Advanced Computer Graphics Animation course, 1984.  
<http://www.pauldebevec.com/ReflectionMapping/miller.html>



# Coming up next

## Ray Tracing

- Whitted ray tracing
- Path tracing