

Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, CAD REN 1

Render



- 1. What do we want to achieve with the renderer?
- 2. CAD vs Polygonal
- 3. What defines the material
- 4. How to make a photorealistic rendering.
 - 4.1 How do we make sure we don't mess up the materials?
 - 4.2 How do I adjust the scene?
 - 4.3 How to set up a light, 3-point lightning?
- 5. How to make it look nice.
 - 5.1 Composition
 - 5.1.1 Guiding lines
 - 5.1.2 Shape silhouettes
 - 5.1.3 Color/brightness highlighting
 - 5.2 Color balance, brightness

What do we want to achieve with the renderer?

A nice picture showing the result of the IRL will look like.

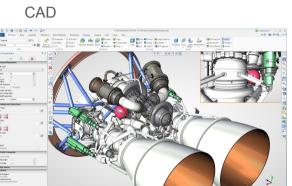


Render and Animation Why?

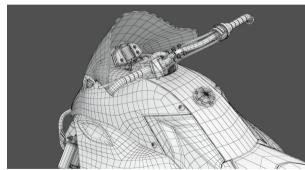


Heavyweights like bells and whistles

What is 3D modelling | CAD vs Polygonal



Polygonal



What is 3D modelling | CAD vs Polygonal

CAD

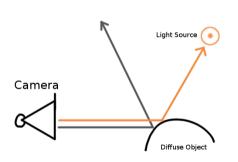
- Precise
- Slow
- Edit history by feature tree
- Accurate simulations
- Tries to look good but fails

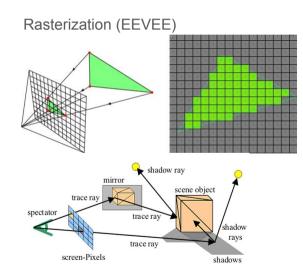
Polygonal

- Looks right? Good
- Faster
- Edit history by Ctrl+Z
- Quick physics and key-framed animations
- Can be beautiful

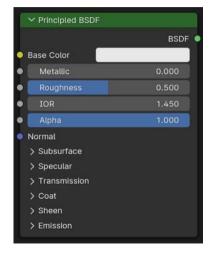
What is 3D modelling | How 3D scene turns into 2D image

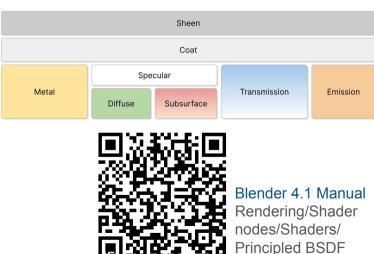
Path tracing (Cycles)



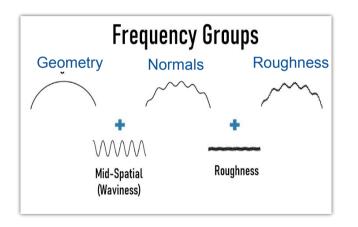


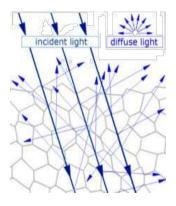
What defines the material | Principled BSDF





What defines the material | Roughness



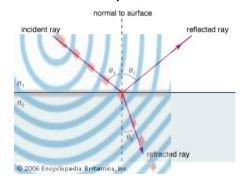


What defines the material | Transmission, IOR

IOR - Index of Refraction

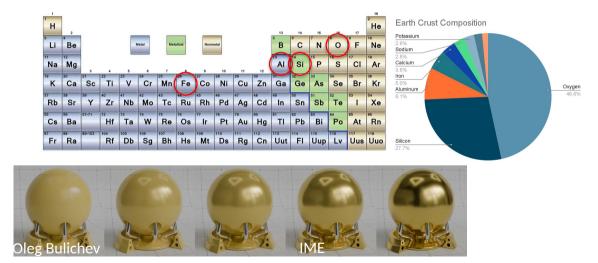
Snell's law:

 $n_1\sin heta_{
m i}=n_2\sin heta_{
m t}$

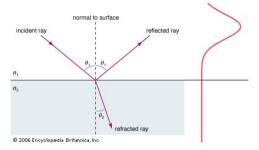


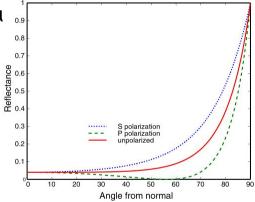


What defines the material | Metallic



What defines the material | Speci

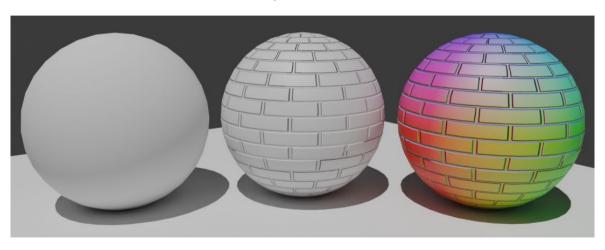




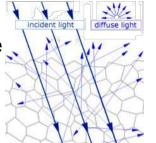




What defines the material | Normal



What defines the material | Subsurface





What defines the material | Coat







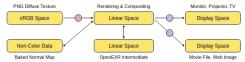
What defines the material | Sheen



Weight from 0.0 to 1.0 / Roughness from 0.0 to 1.0



Render | Color Management





Different views and exposures of the same render



Different color transformations ARRI - cinema-grade cameras

How to make it look nice

Video

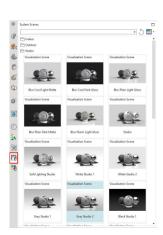


Video



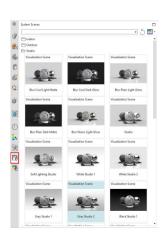
NX aspects (ENG)

- The standard scene is good, the light is already well set up there, and that's the
 most important thing. What's lacking is a bit more down-to-earth, so we'll take
 one of the standard scenes (the picture) and go for it.
- Metals from the folder Metals too perfect. Suitable either for slices or for satellites only from the conveyor. For the rest it's better to use variations from the folder Metals-Brushed. Although there they are exactly machined, but they look closer to what we are familiar with IRL.
- Chamfers. A mouthpiece is not enough to fully convey how important smoothing the corners is for an adequate looking picture. If the corner is not a blade, then give it at least a millimeter chamfer. It will look a level better.



NX aspects (RUS)

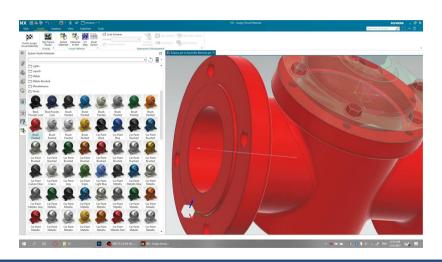
- Стандартная сцена хороша, там свет уже хорошо настроен, а это самое главное. Не хватает приземлённости, для этого выбираем одну из стандартных сцен (картинка) и радуемся
- Металлы из папки Metals слишком идеальные. Подойдут либо для срезов, либо для спутников только с конвеера. Для остального лучше использовать вариации из папки Metals-Brushed. Хотя там они именно обработаны, но выглядят более приближенно к тому что нам знакомо ИРЛ.
- ФАСКИ. Капса не хватит что бы в полной мере передать насколько важно сглаживание углов для адекватно выглядящей картинки. Если угол не является лезвием, то дайте ему хотя бы миллиметровую фаску. Выглядеть станет на уровень лучше.



- 1. How to use NX Ray Traced Studio
- 2. Rendering (docs)
- 3. Case study

Practical Task: Repeat the video

Video



Video



