Unity: Lighting

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Introduction

- Why should we care?
- Different types of light in Unity and their applications
- Reflections tutorial

Global Illumination

- Technique of simulating realistic lighting events as they play across a scene and bounce off objects
- Simulating lighting is very complex and involves a lot of mathematics and processing power
- Most desirable way of handling lighting is through computing and rendering them before the scene, avoiding the added complexion of having them being processed as the scene plays

Lighting Techniques

- Realtime Lighting
 - Most basic way to implement lighting in Unity
 - Realtime lighting emits direct light to the scene on every update frame
 - Objects that move through the scene directly interact with realtime lighting, creating realistic lighting visuals
 - Direction, Spot, and Point Lights

Lighting Techniques

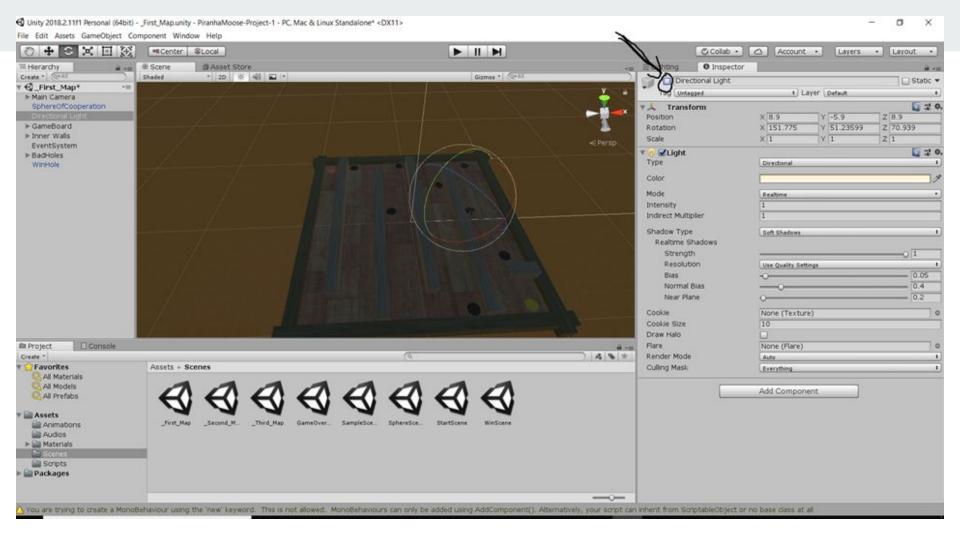
- Baked GI Lighting
 - Where the term "baking" comes from
 - Lighting created using this technique are static, can't be manipulated
 - Significantly improved performance over realtime lighting

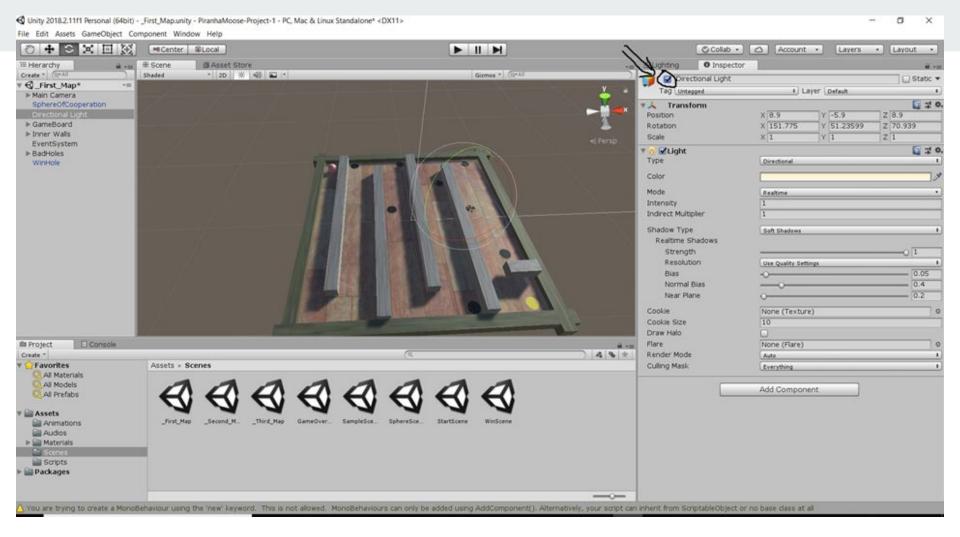
Lighting Techniques

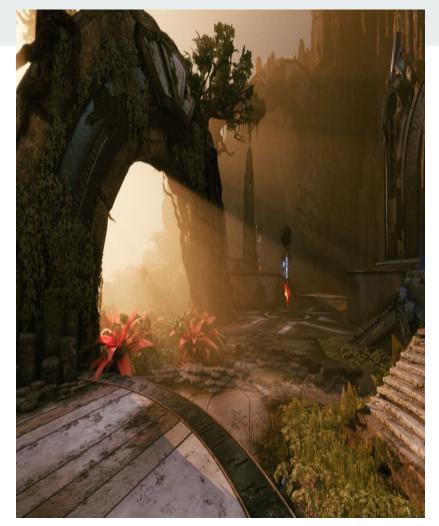
- Precomputed Realtime GI Lighting
 - Cross between realtime and baked
 - Good way to simulate live lighting effects without the heavy costs of using realtime techniques
 - A great example would be a time of day system

Directional lights

- they are emit parallel light rays in a single direction but the light reaches out into infinity
- They can be used in outdoor scenes for the sun or moon light
- Can rotate the light in any direction
- This light is perfect when needing to illuminate a city or large open spaces
- Run on real time
- Least expensive realtime lighting to the graphics processor
- Not work on dynamic object





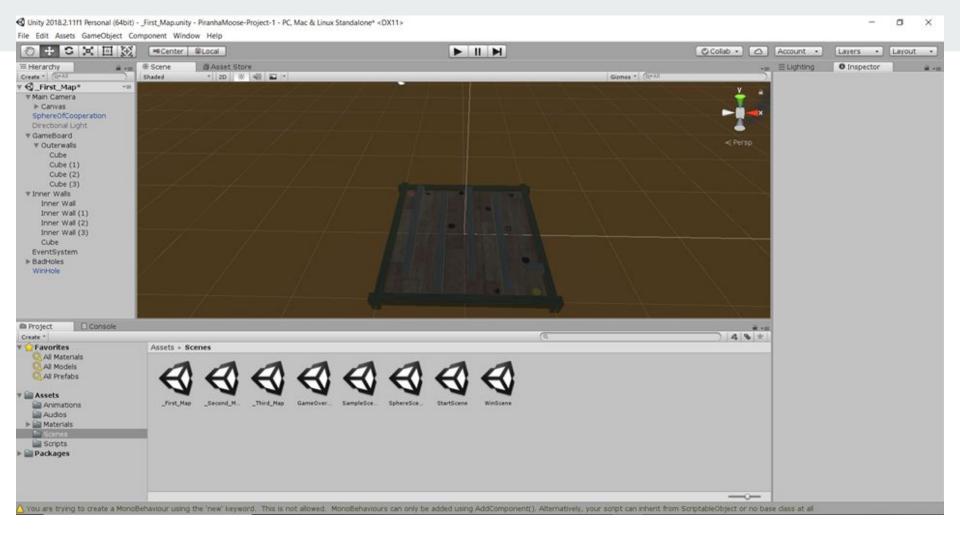


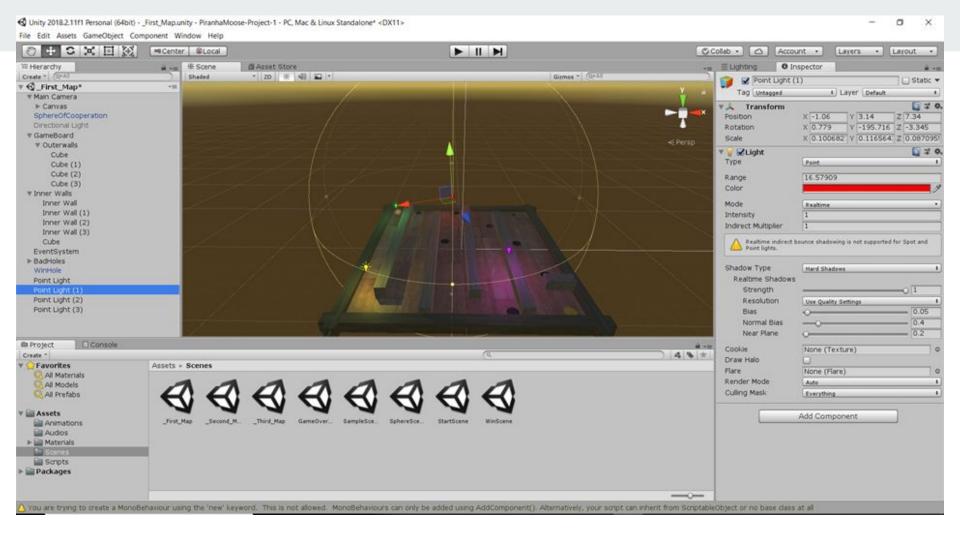


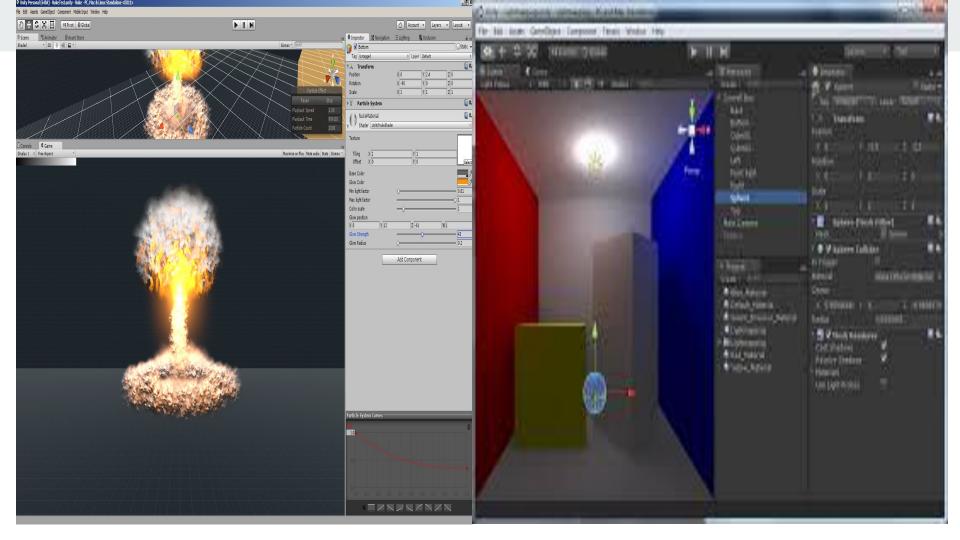


Point Lights

- Point light simulates rays shining out from the point in all directions
- Objects closer to the light will be brighter, and objects further away will be darker
- Very useful for simulating lamps, candles and other local sources of light in a scene such as spark or explosion
- Point lights are the most common light types in game
- Run on real time
- Average cost in realtime lighting for graphic processor but point lights shadow are the most expensive
- Not work on dynamic object

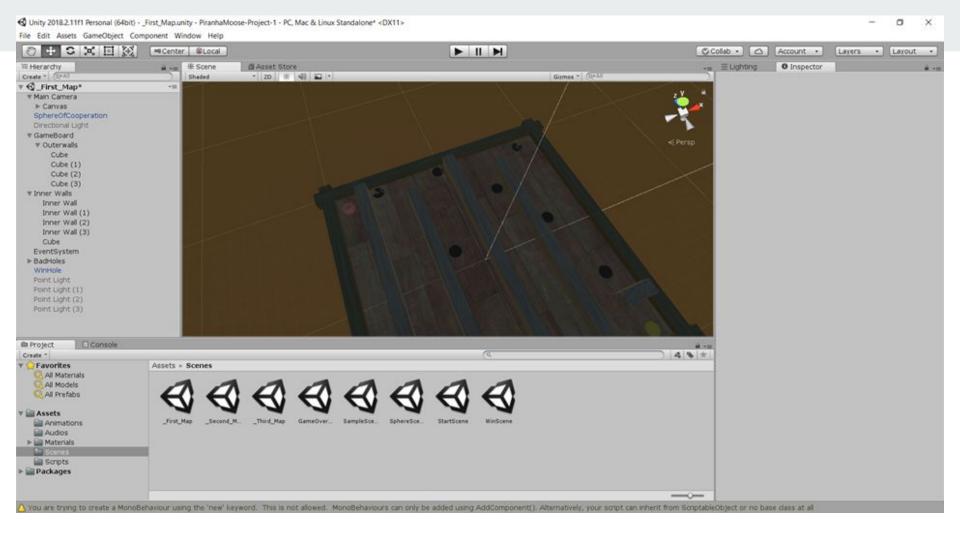


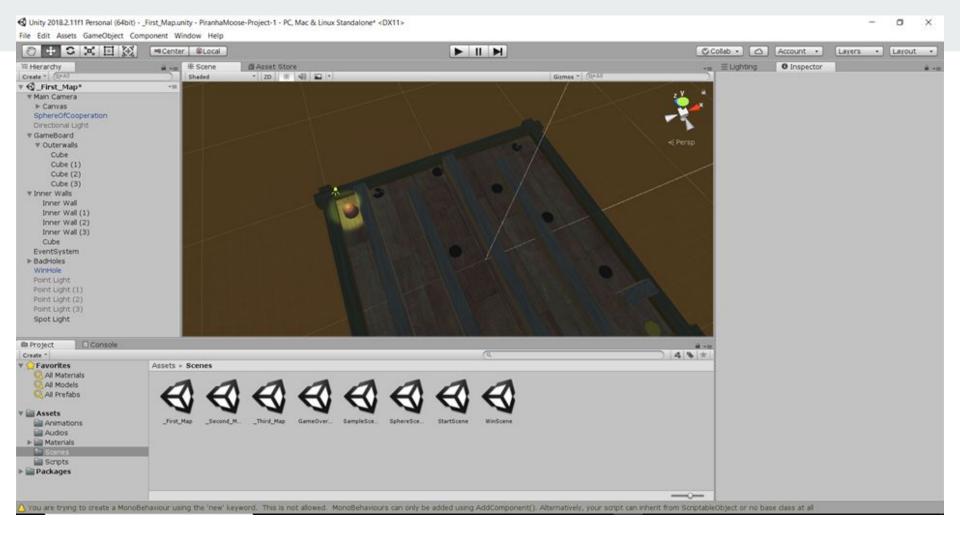




Spot Lights

- Spotlight shine from a point in a direction and only illuminate objects within a cone
- Objects closer to the spotlight will be brighter, and depending on the how wide the cone is the light will either be softer or harder
- Used for artificial light sources such as flashlights, car headlights or lamp posts
- Direction can controlled from a script or animation
- Moving spot light will illuminate just a small area of the scene and create dramatic lighting effects
- Run on real time
- Most expensive realtime lighting to the graphics processor
- Not work on dynamic object





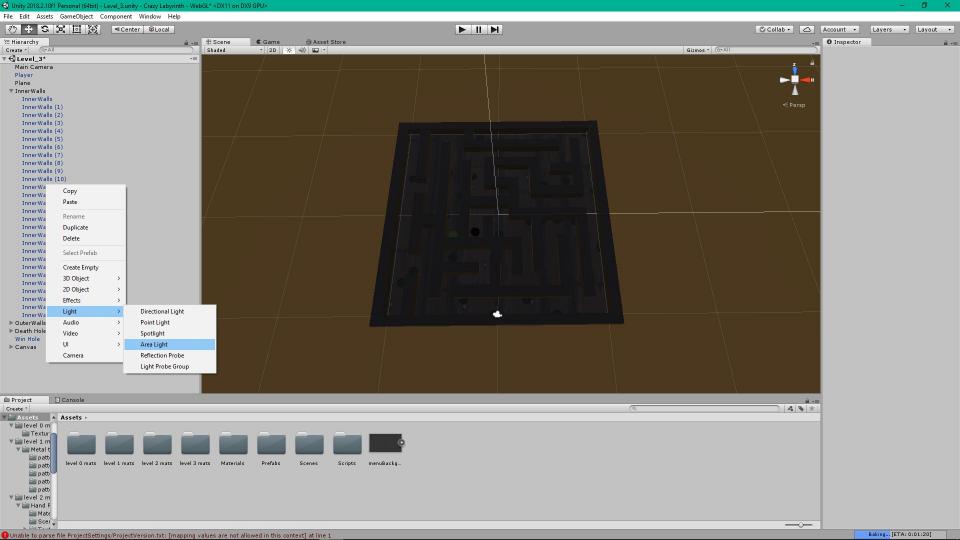


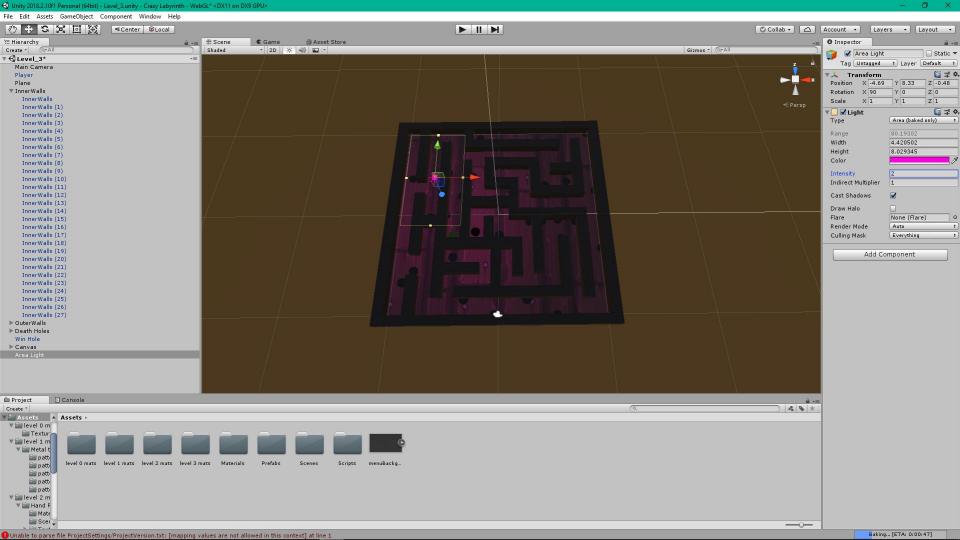


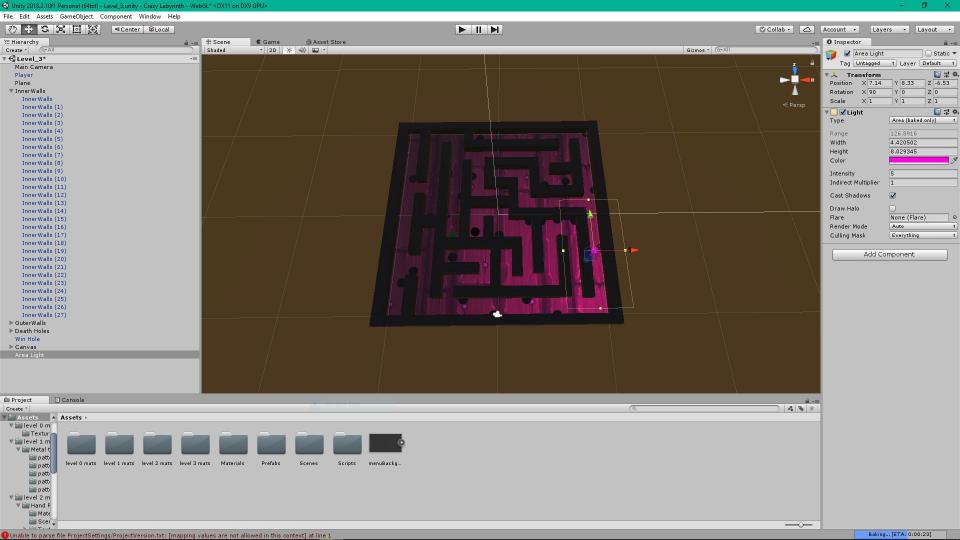


Area Lighting

- An area in the shape of a rectangle is selected
- Light is emitted uniformly across the entire shape, from one side
- Brightness fades as the distance from the source increases
- Considered to be CPU heavy
- Example uses include creating a realistic effect of the interior lighting of a house

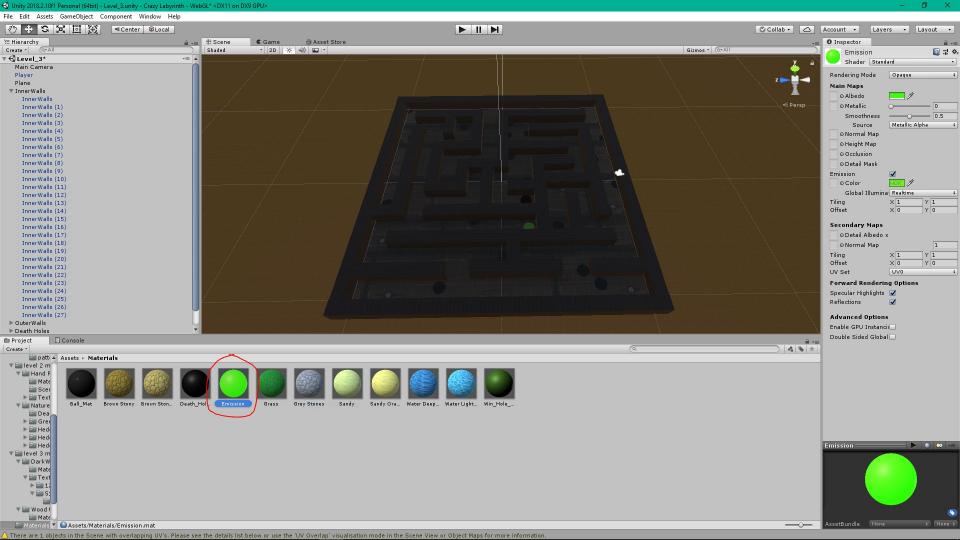


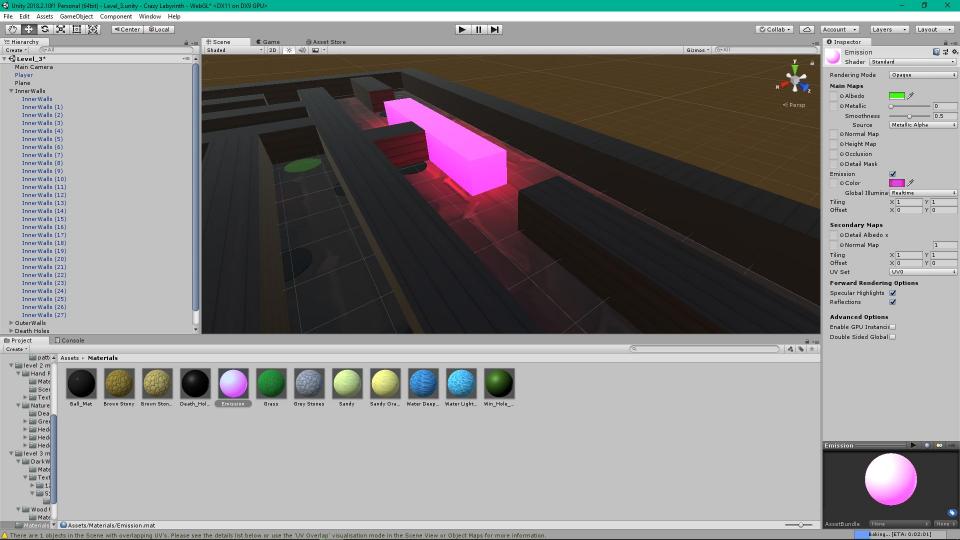


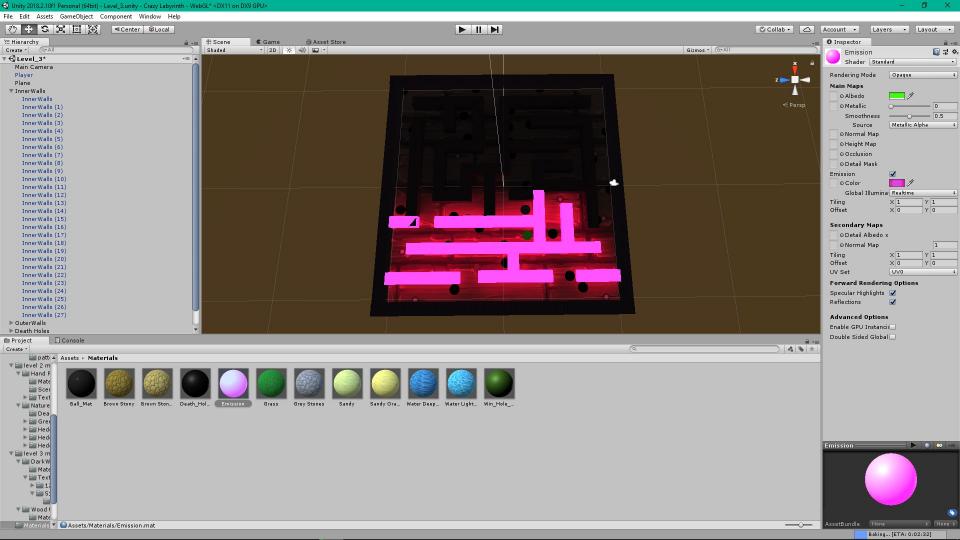


Emissive Materials

- Light is emitted off the entire surface of the selected object
- Properties of the lighting can be manipulated during gameplay
 - o Color, strength, etc.
- Any static object in the scene is eligible to become an emissive material
- Lighting emitted will only affect static objects in the scene
- The light from these objects is visible across the entire scene, making emissive materials great for creating signs, especially neon, traffic lights, etc.

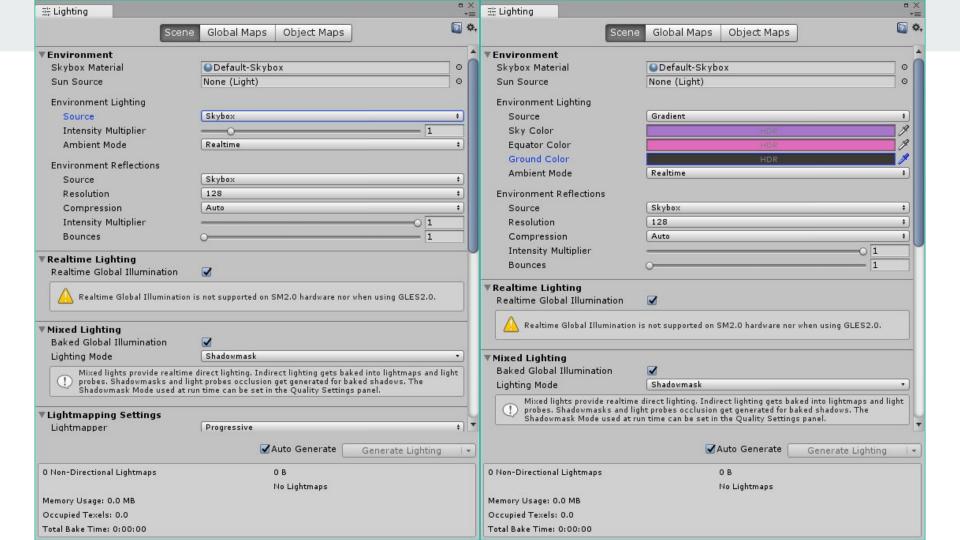


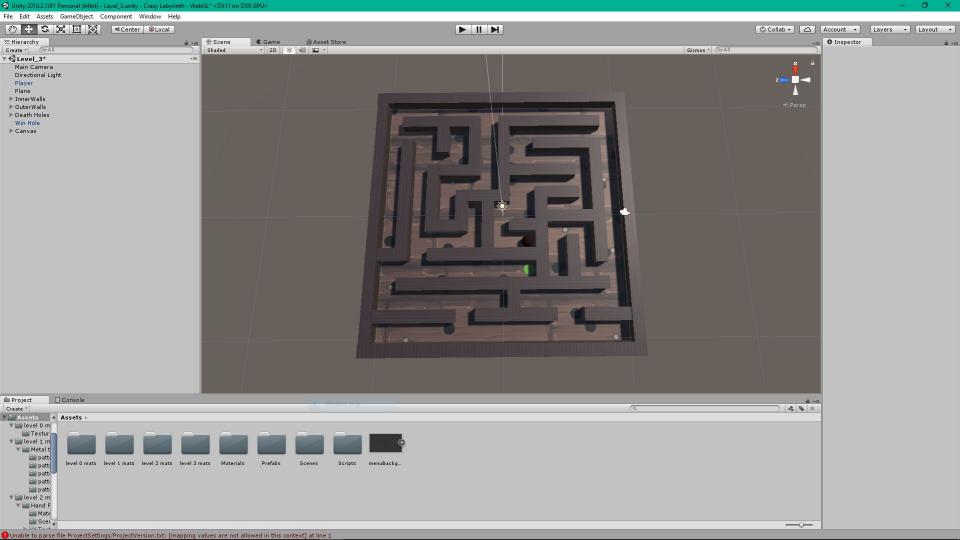


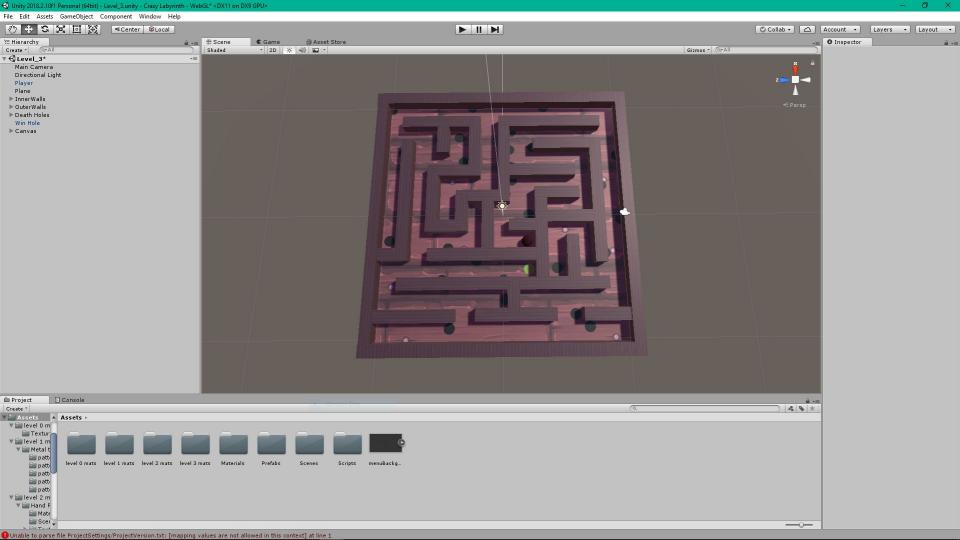


Ambient Lighting

- Very unique form of lighting from the rest
- Lighting here illuminates the entire scene, with no clear indication of where the light is coming from
- Can be said to control the "master" brightness of a scene, without needing to mess around with all the other lighting in the scene
- VERY cheap to use







Reflections

- Add depth and realism to games
- Implementation is important
- Reflection probe component



Reflection Tutorial

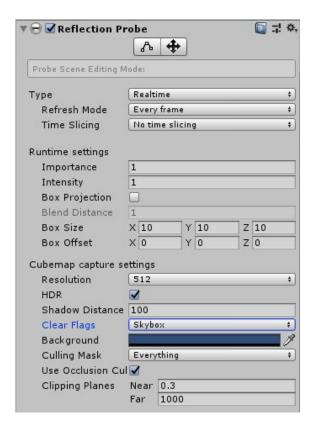
- Create a new material,
- Set metallic to 1
- Set smoothness to 1, color to light gray
- Apply material to ball
- Add component Rendering -> Reflection Probe to ball
- In Reflection Probe component:
 - Type: Realtime
 - o Refresh mode: Every frame
 - Time slicing: no time slicing



Reflection Probe Breakdown

Most important parameters:

- Type
 - o Baked, Realtime
- Refresh mode
 - On Awake, Every Frame, Scripting
- Time slicing
 - All faces, individual, no time slicing
- Resolution
 - Lower looks worse, performs better



Before Adding Reflections



After Adding Reflections



Conclusion

- Lighting adds atmosphere and feeling to our Unity creations.
- There are different types of lighting for a variety of different situations.