Photon Mapper

Final project presentation

Presented by: Bernhard FRITZ

Mathias HÖLZL

Florian TISCHLER

Supervisor: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Matthias Harders Group: Interactive Graphics and Simulation



Problem description

 Path tracing does not produce significant caustics in a reasonable amount of time

 Small probability that a ray starting from camera, hits a surface that actually reflects incoming rays directly through a transparent object to the light source





Solution

 Collect additional information about light photons being emitted from the light source

 Photons carry energy which can be transmitted whenever an object is hit

 The process of storing photon → object interactions is called photon mapping



How does photon mapping work?

Photon mapping is a two pass technique

1. Photon tracing

- Follow photons from light into scene
- Save photons when colliding with diffuse objects

2. Photon gathering

- Determine intersection point with e.g. raytracing
- Collect photons nearby to estimate incident flux

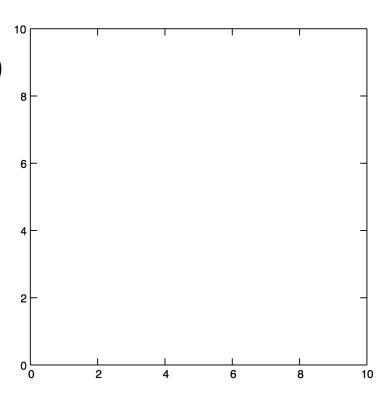




Implementation details

- Enhanced path tracer
- Photon mapping for handling indirect lighting
- Shadow rays for direct lighting
- Recursive ray tracing for specularity/transmission
- Multithreaded photon map creation and ray casting
- Per object Kd-tree for storing photons



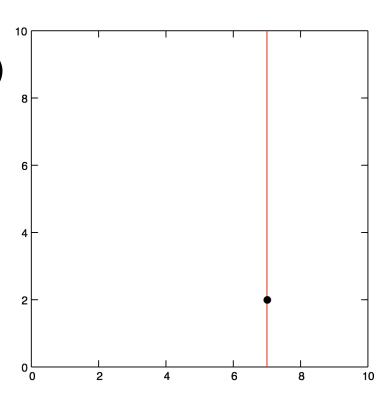






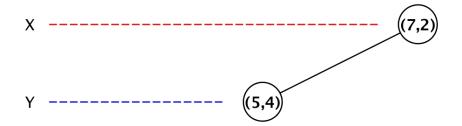
Inserting 2D (x,y) coordinates: (7,2) (5,4) (2,3) (9,6) (4,7) (8,1)

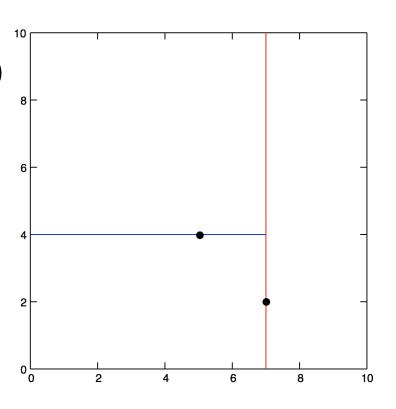
X ----- (7,2)





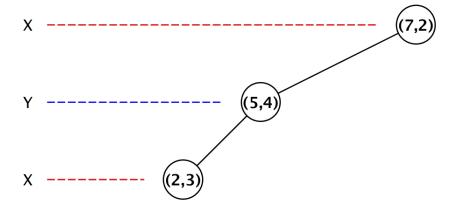


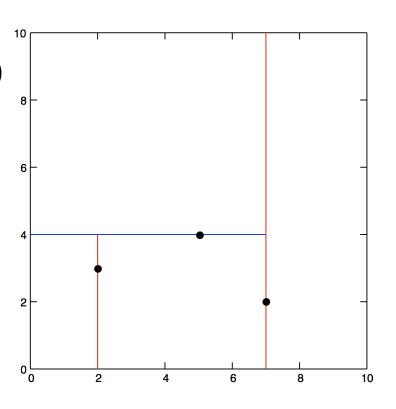






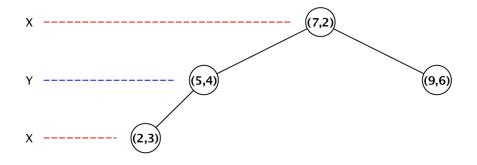


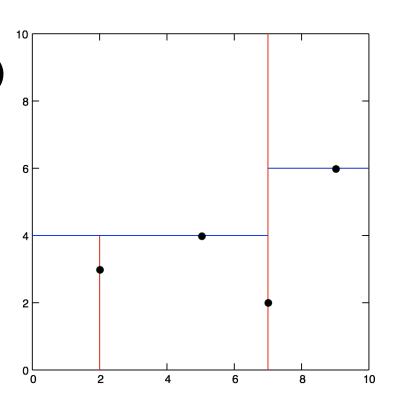






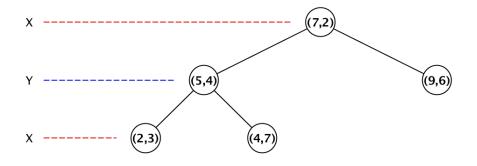


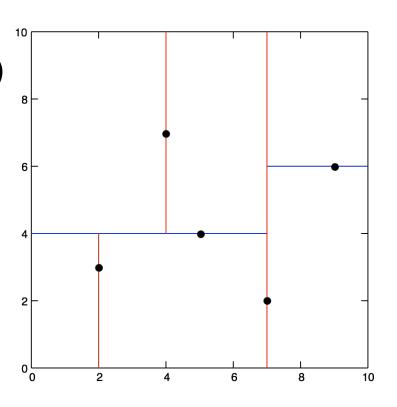






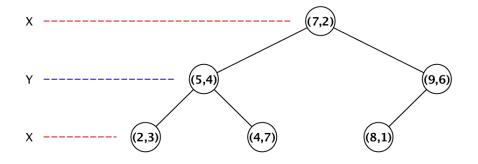


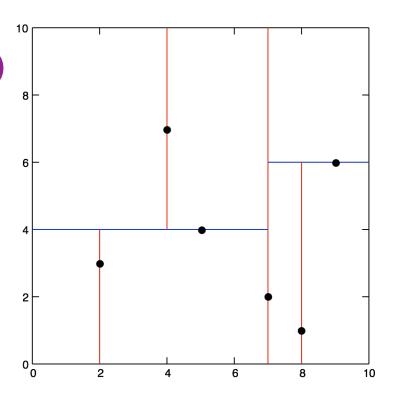






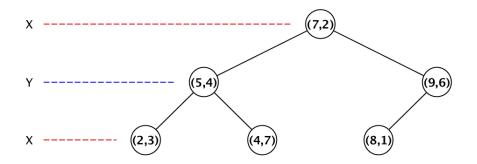


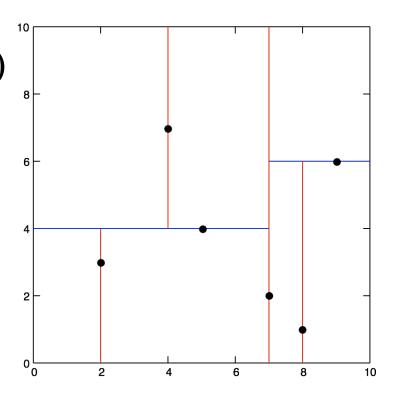
















Libraries and resources to be mentioned

- GLM
- OpenGL
- Glut
- NanoFlann (Kd-tree)



