

The Future of Rendering

*(An Extremely Biased and
Very Personal Perspective)*

George Drettakis



GRAPHics and Design with hEterogeneous COntent

<http://team.inria.fr/graphdeco>

Centre Inria d'Université Côte d'Azur
Sophia-Antipolis, France



Who said Rendering is dead ?

- I've been hearing the line "Rendering is dead" for the last 20 years
- Its not, and it never has been 😊

SIGGRAPH 2022 (1092)

neural₍₂₃₎ rendering₍₁₈₎ learning₍₁₅₎ simulation₍₁₄₎
synthesis₍₉₎ image₍₈₎ shape₍₇₎ fast₍₇₎ model₍₇₎ reconstruction₍₇₎

SIGGRAPH 2021 (1045)

neural₍₁₇₎ learning₍₁₃₎ rendering₍₉₎ model₍₉₎ real-time₍₈₎
differentiable₍₇₎ appearance₍₇₎ contact₍₇₎ control₍₆₎ motion₍₆₎

SIGGRAPH 2020 (992)

rendering₍₁₃₎ motion₍₁₂₎ learning₍₁₀₎ efficient₍₇₎ deep₍₇₎
reconstruction₍₇₎ neural₍₇₎ simulation₍₆₎ dynamics₍₆₎ video₍₆₎

SIGGRAPH 2019 (819)

rendering₍₁₀₎ surfaces₍₇₎ reconstruction₍₇₎ image₍₆₎ fields₍₆₎
synthesis₍₆₎ modeling₍₆₎ animation₍₆₎ optimization₍₅₎ learning₍₅₎

SIGGRAPH 2018 (947)

deep₍₁₆₎ learning₍₁₀₎ simulation₍₉₎ synthesis₍₈₎ shape₍₇₎
optimization₍₆₎ efficient₍₆₎ surfaces₍₆₎ motion₍₆₎ real-time₍₆₎

SIGGRAPH 2017 (970)

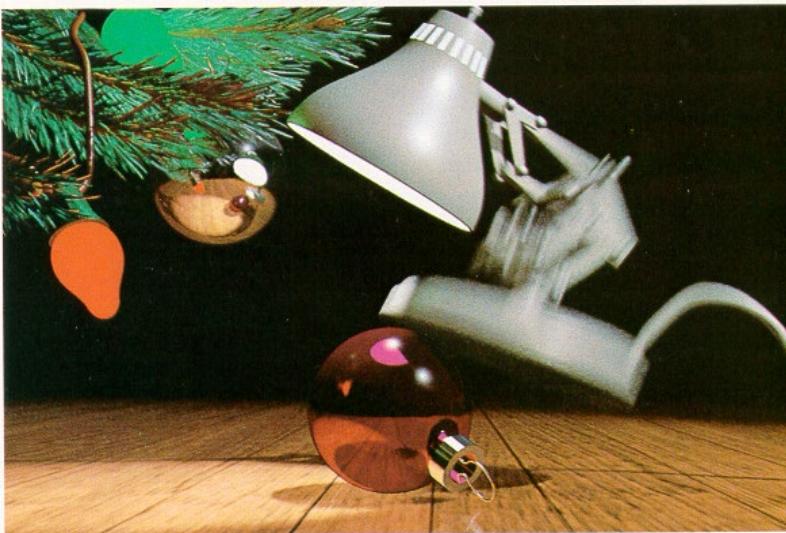
deep₍₁₁₎ reconstruction₍₉₎ image₍₉₎ interactive₍₉₎ real-time₍₈₎
shape₍₈₎ imaging₍₇₎ optimization₍₇₎ learning₍₇₎ modeling₍₇₎

Some Background

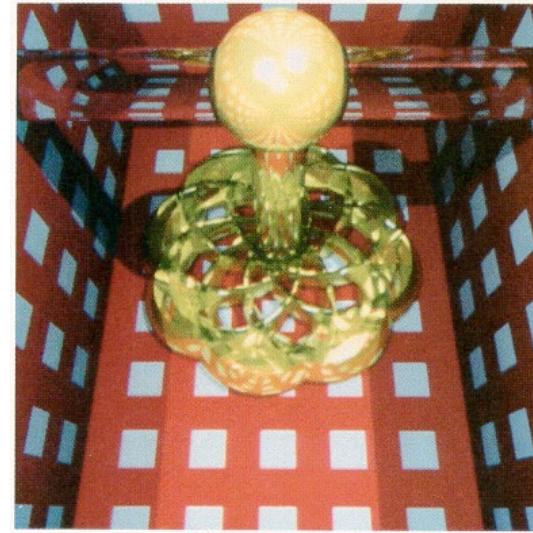
A little bit of history

So What is Rendering Anyway ?

- When I started Graphics, in 1988 it was all very simple
- Rendering was the last step after Modelling and Animation



[Cook, Carpenter, Catmull SIGGRAPH'87]

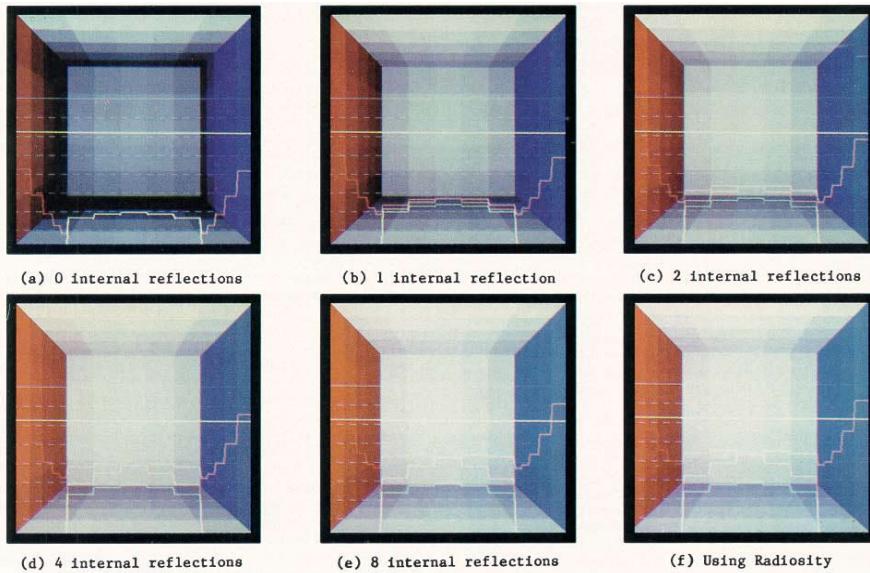


[Snyder and Barr SIGGRAPH'87]

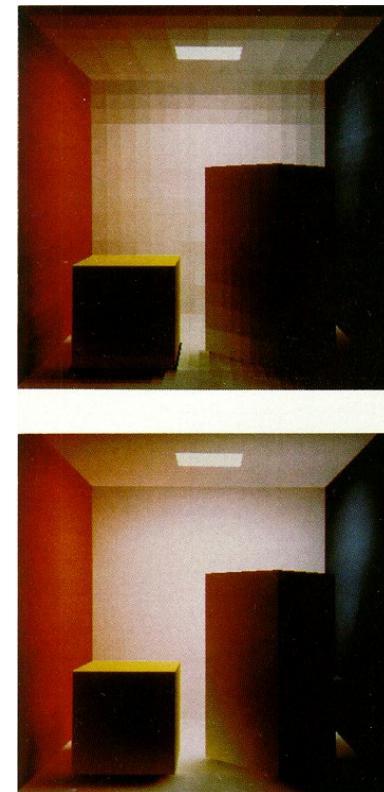


There were a lot of basic open problems

- In 1988, we were just starting to do global illumination and soft shadows (radiosity, meshing)
- No-one knew how to render caustics



[Goral, Torrance, Greenberg, Bataille SIGGRAPH'84]



[Cohen and Greenberg, SIGGRAPH'85]

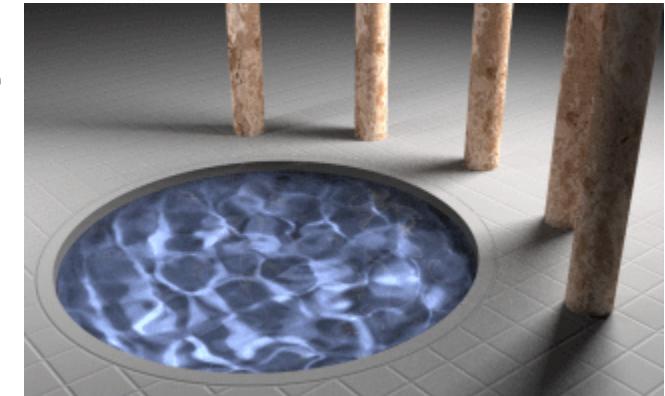
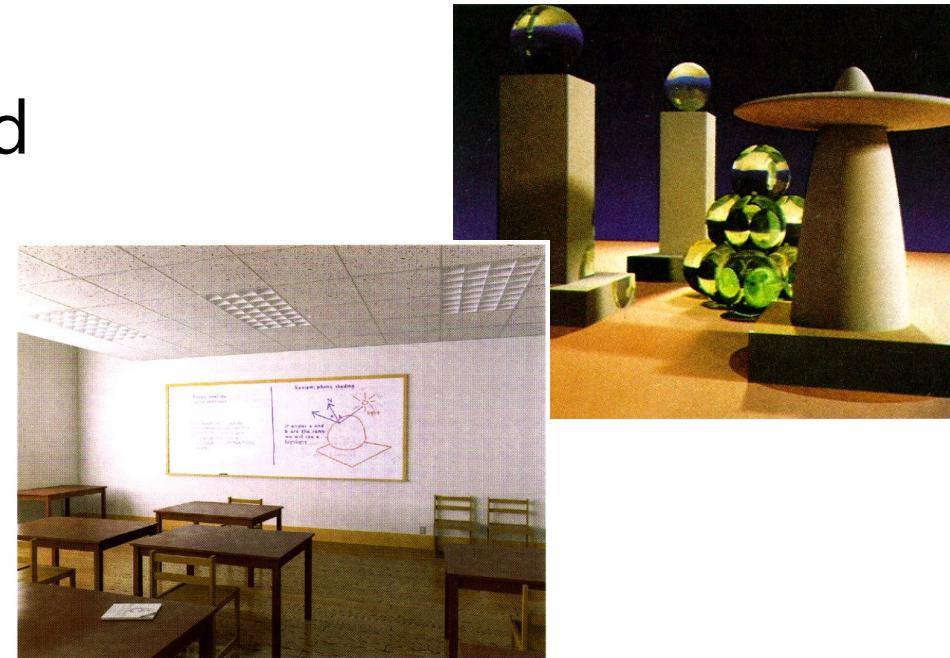
Disclaimer:

This is not a complete history of Rendering

- A few landmarks to lead us to today and the future
- Physically-Based Rendering (mainly path tracing)
- GPUs & Real-Time Rendering
- Inverse Rendering
- Image-Based Rendering

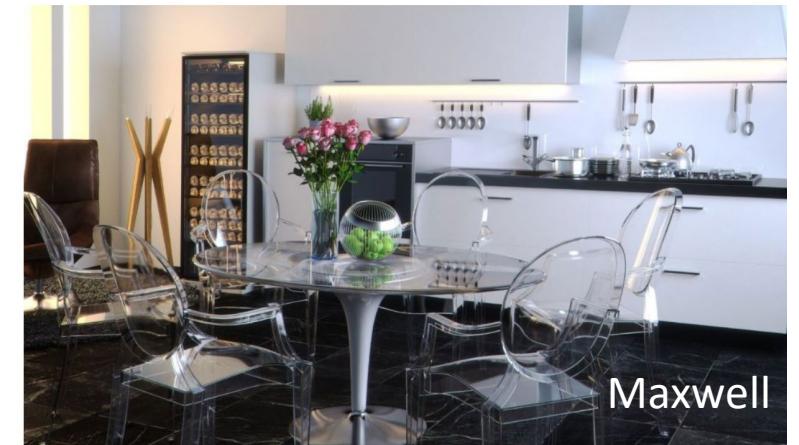
Physically-Based Rendering (PBR): Path Tracing

- Path-Tracing: Kajiya 1986; no-one could figure it out (but no evil meshing !)
- Shirley et al. Monte Carlo techniques for direct lighting, TOG 1990
 - “1024 spp is impossible” Rendering Workshop ‘92 in Bristol
- Veach’s thesis 1997: a reference for everyone in the field



Path-Tracing now an industry standard

- Commercial renderers
 - Path tracing is now the standard
 - Simple path tracing is usually preferred
- Film: Weta, Pixar, Digital Domain, ILM
- Arnold, Maxwell
- Blender Cycles



Path tracing in production: how did that happen ?

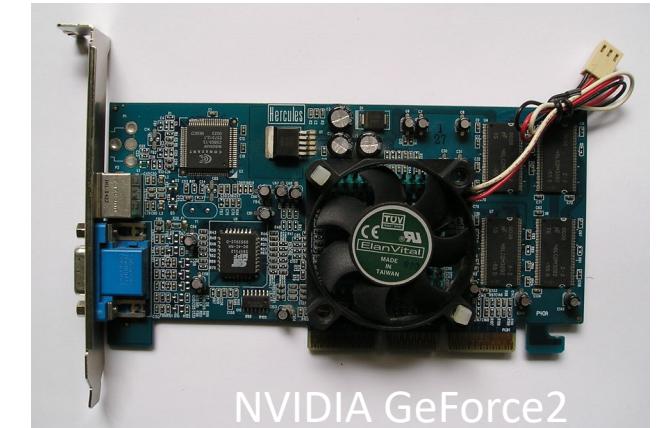
- Reliable physics makes lighting design much easier, and more predictable
- With enough rays (and time), simple path tracing works for everything, predictably
- Better hardware: clusters made path tracing feasible
- Better algorithms: (multiple) importance sampling (MIS)
- GPU path-tracing (more on this later)
- Denoisers are a critical part of the equation

Fast Forward to (Cheap) GPUs

- Early 2000's first NVIDIA GeForce:
 - GPU prices from 30000€ to 700€
- Opened a completely new era for graphics
- Suddenly real-time graphics was accessible for games on PCs
- (but they crashed every 10 minutes in the beginning ☺)

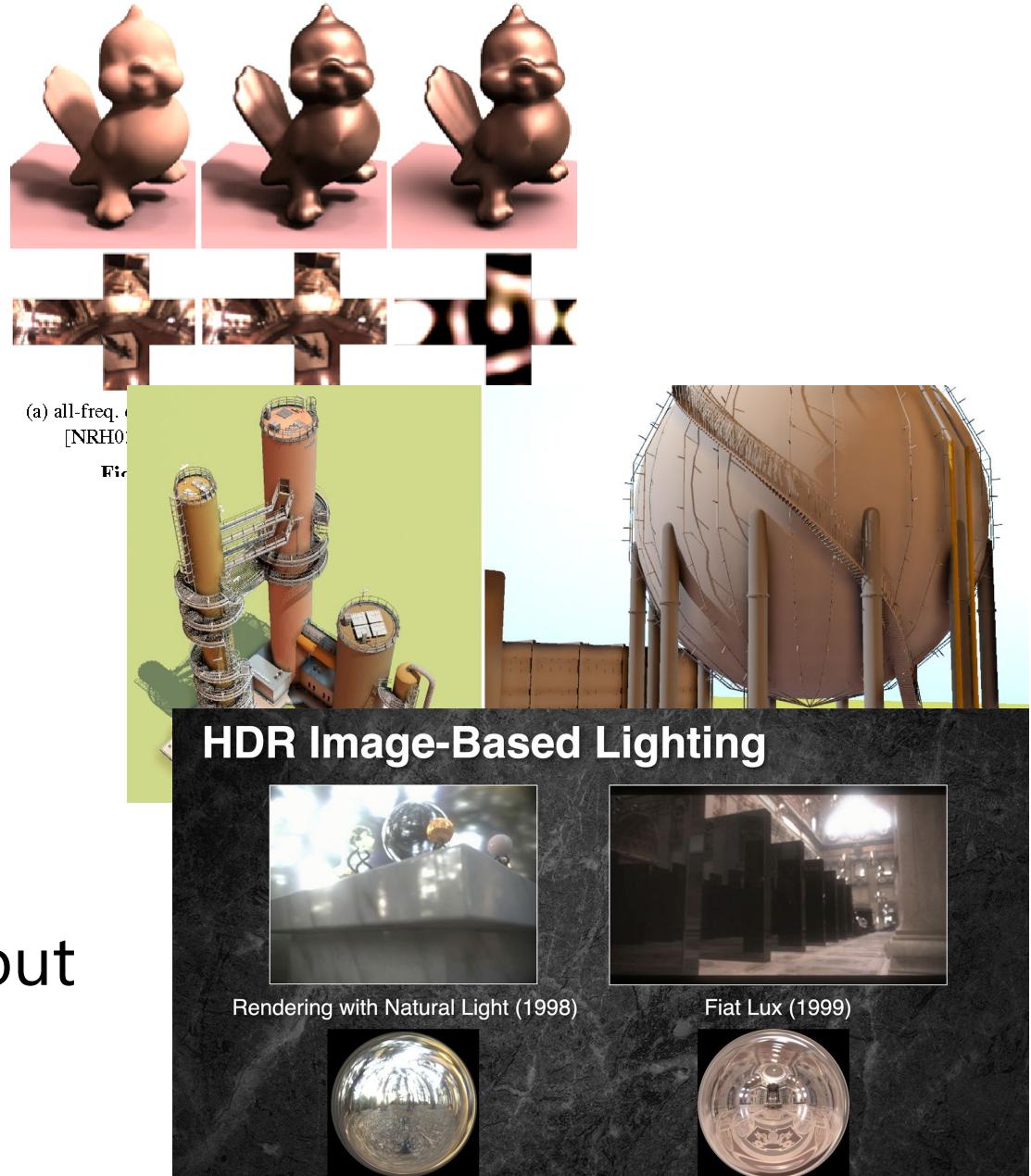


fastest
graphics
of 1993



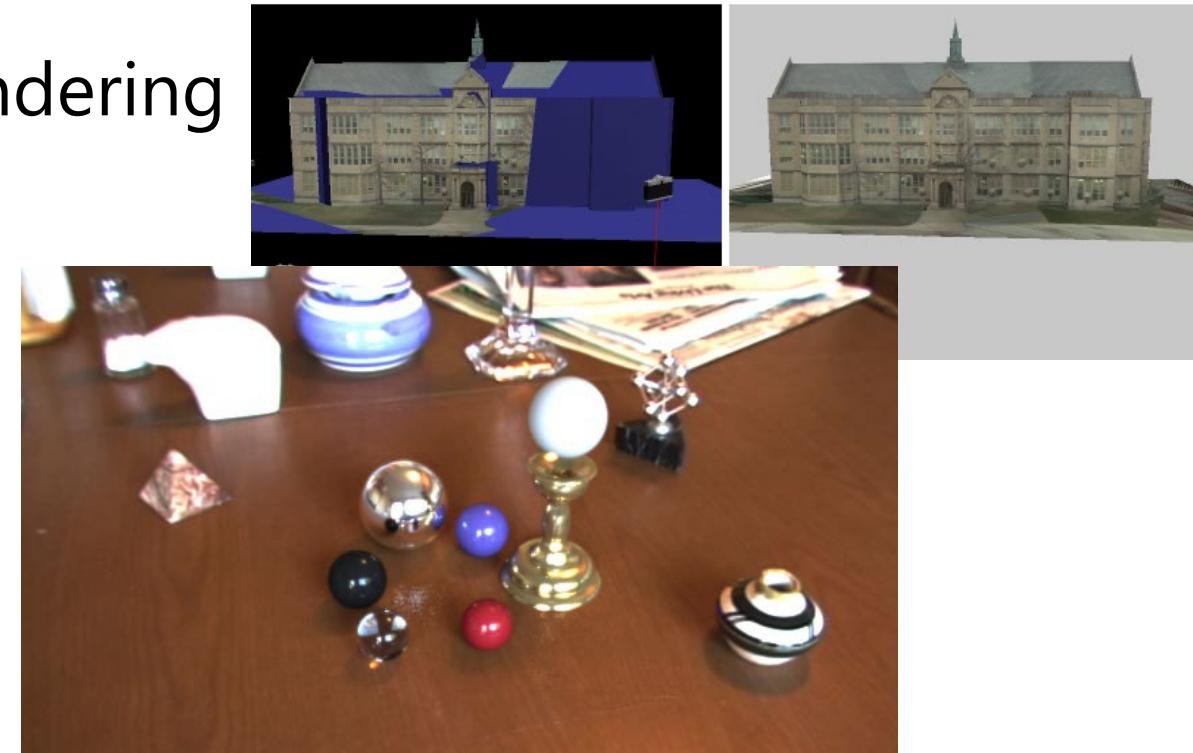
Real-Time Rendering

- The world of approximate PBR
- Precompute and lookup
 - Virtual Point Lights (VPL)
 - Precomputed Radiance Transfer (PRT)
 - Preconvolutions and Image-Based Lighting (IBL)
 - Screen-Space Methods
- Various other things I wont talk about



Inverse Rendering

- Capture (typically photos/video) a real scene and create a true 3D asset
- Debevec et al. "Modeling and Rendering Architecture from Photographs" SIGGRAPH '96
- Debevec "Rendering Synthetic Objects in Real Scenes..." SIGGRAPH '98
- Loscos et al '99





Environment Photographs



[Chaurasia et al. ACM TOG 2013]

-

Occlusion Awareness

Rendering uses multiple depths.
To visualize we show average depth.

Meshes are Evil

- MVS geometry has lots of errors
- IBR tries to fix the errors by blending images
- Learning to the rescue: Hedman et al 2018, Deep Blending

Meshes are evil: fixing meshing errors is hard



Unstructured Lumigraph



Deep Blending

The Rendering Revolution

We are at a tipping point in the history of the field

The Rendering Revolution

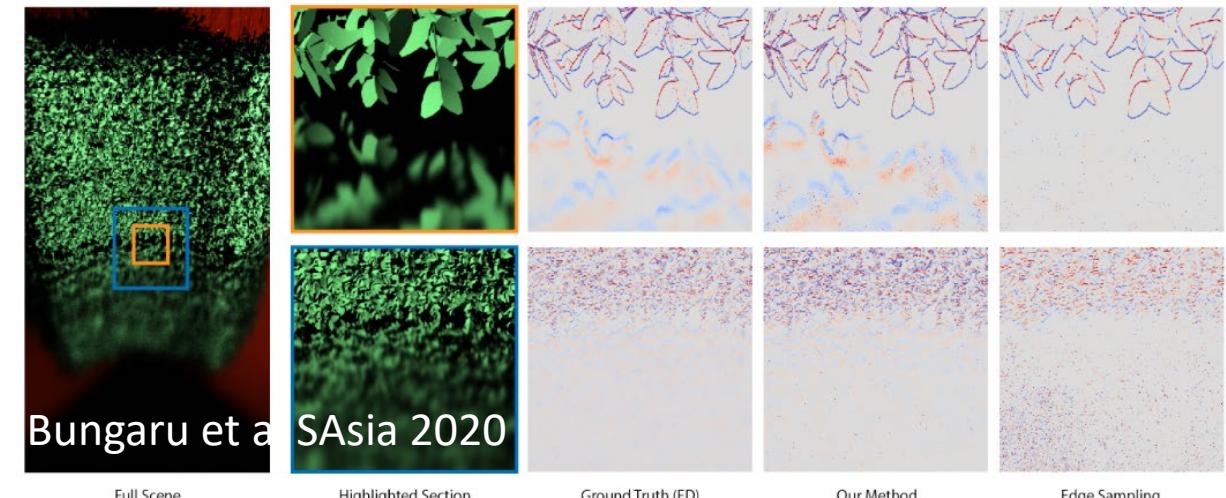
- RT RT hardware
- Differentiable Rendering
 - Differentiable PBR
 - Simplified models for Neural Rendering
- Neural Rendering
 - Radiance Fields
 - Generative Models

Real-Time-Ray-Tracing (RTRT) hardware

- Obviously NVIDIA RTX in 2018
 - Designed in part by the Finns (Aila, Laine et al. – note those names)
- Longer process than some may think
 - Initial ideas Slusallek et al. (SaarCORE Symp. Graph. Hardware 2002, SIGGRAPH 2005)
- Suddenly ray-tracing is a viable option for interactive rendering
 - RTRT first bounce is faster than rasterization ? (Debatable, but maybe true)
- The design space suddenly became much bigger

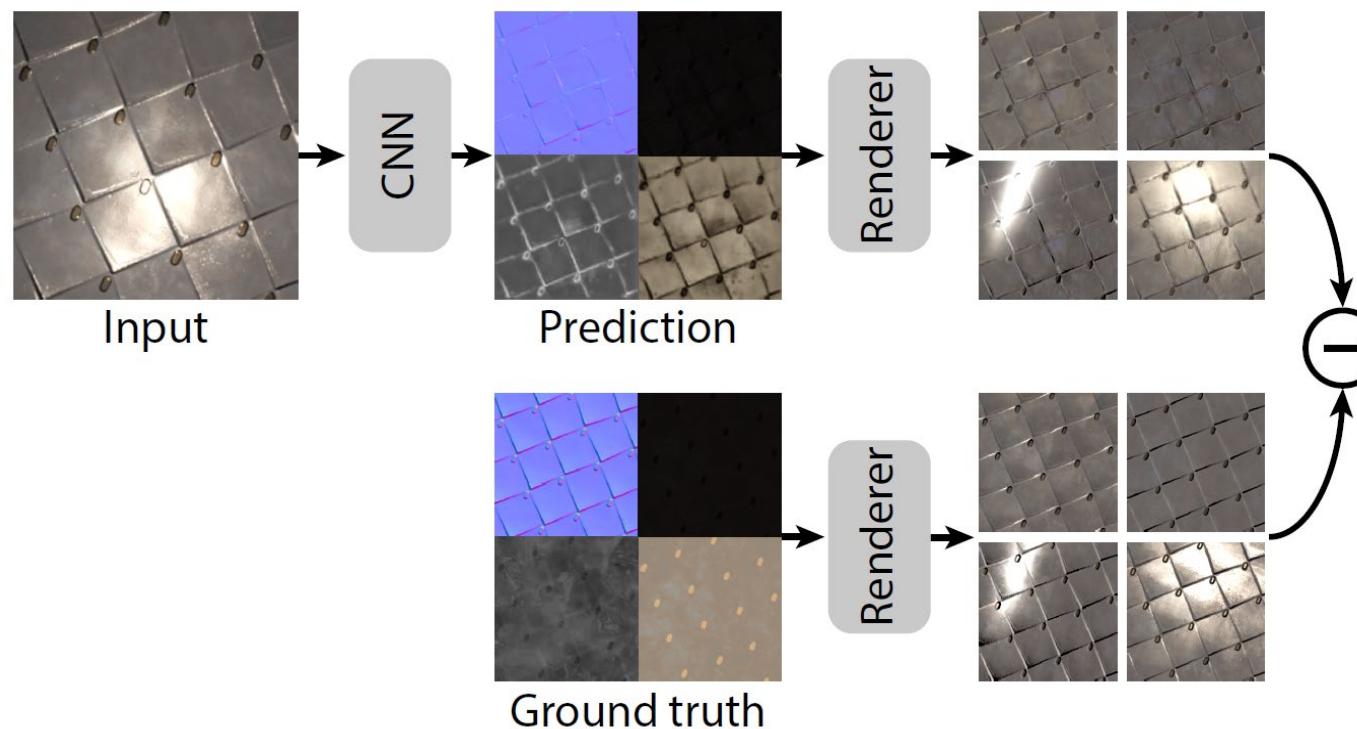
Differentiable PBR

- Inverse rendering on steroids (RRTT, GPU driven gradient-based optimization)
- Amazing theory and results (Wenzel Jakob, Tzu-Mao Li, Ioannis Gkioulekas)
- Still too “rigid”: evil meshes (egain), discontinuities
- But you get a PBR compatible asset at the end



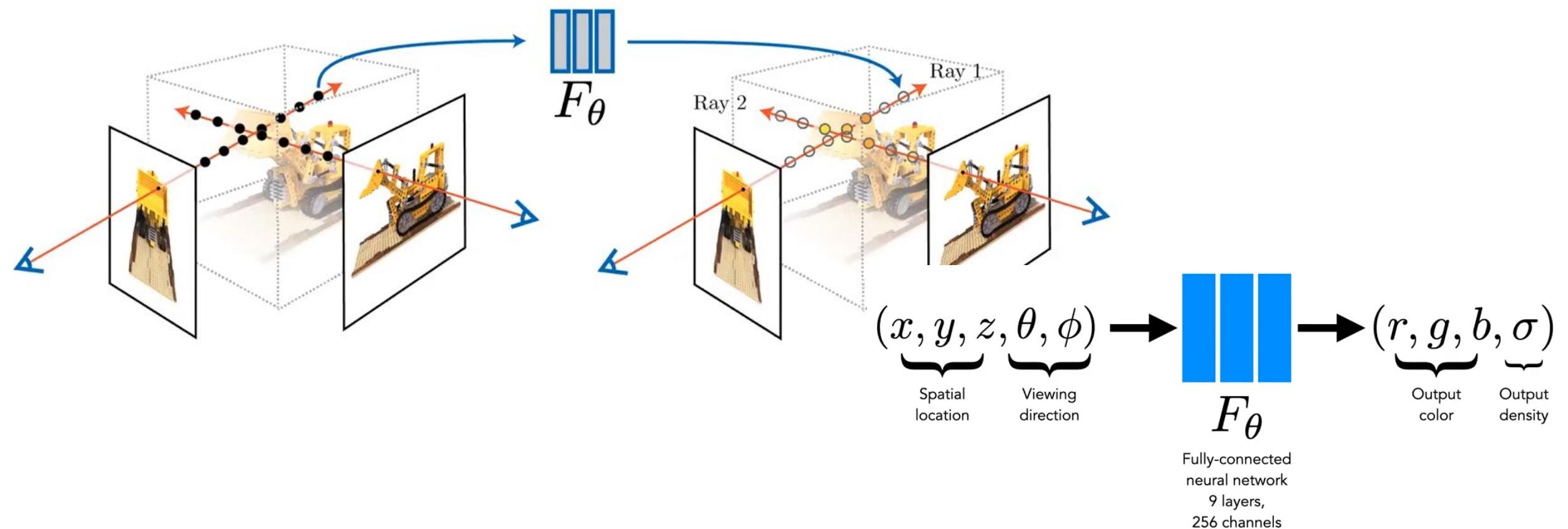
Differentiable Rendering for Learning

- Material Estimation: to estimate SVBRDF parameters from images you need to propagate gradients *through the renderer*



Neural Rendering: Neural Radiance Fields (NeRF)

- Simplistic differentiable rendering: volumetric ray-marching
- Volumetric representation of shape via an MLP



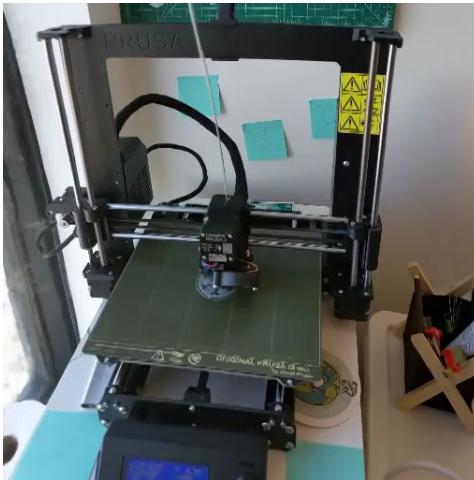
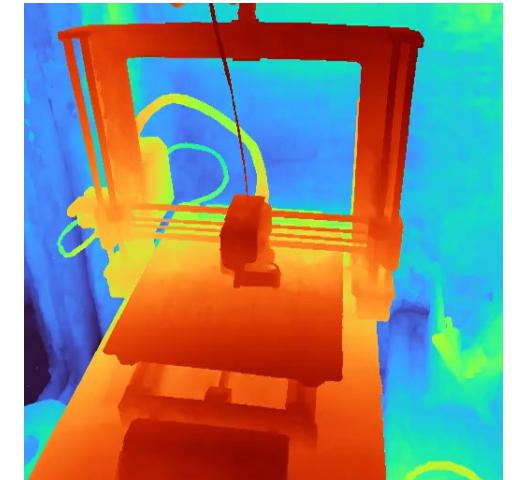
Neural Radiance Fields

- Important element:
 - Flexibility to fix, create and destroy geometry during optimization
 - Makes all the difference for rendering
- Continuous representation super important
- But is it the best way to render ?



Dynamic NeRFs

- It is possible to create & manipulate radiance fields *with motion*



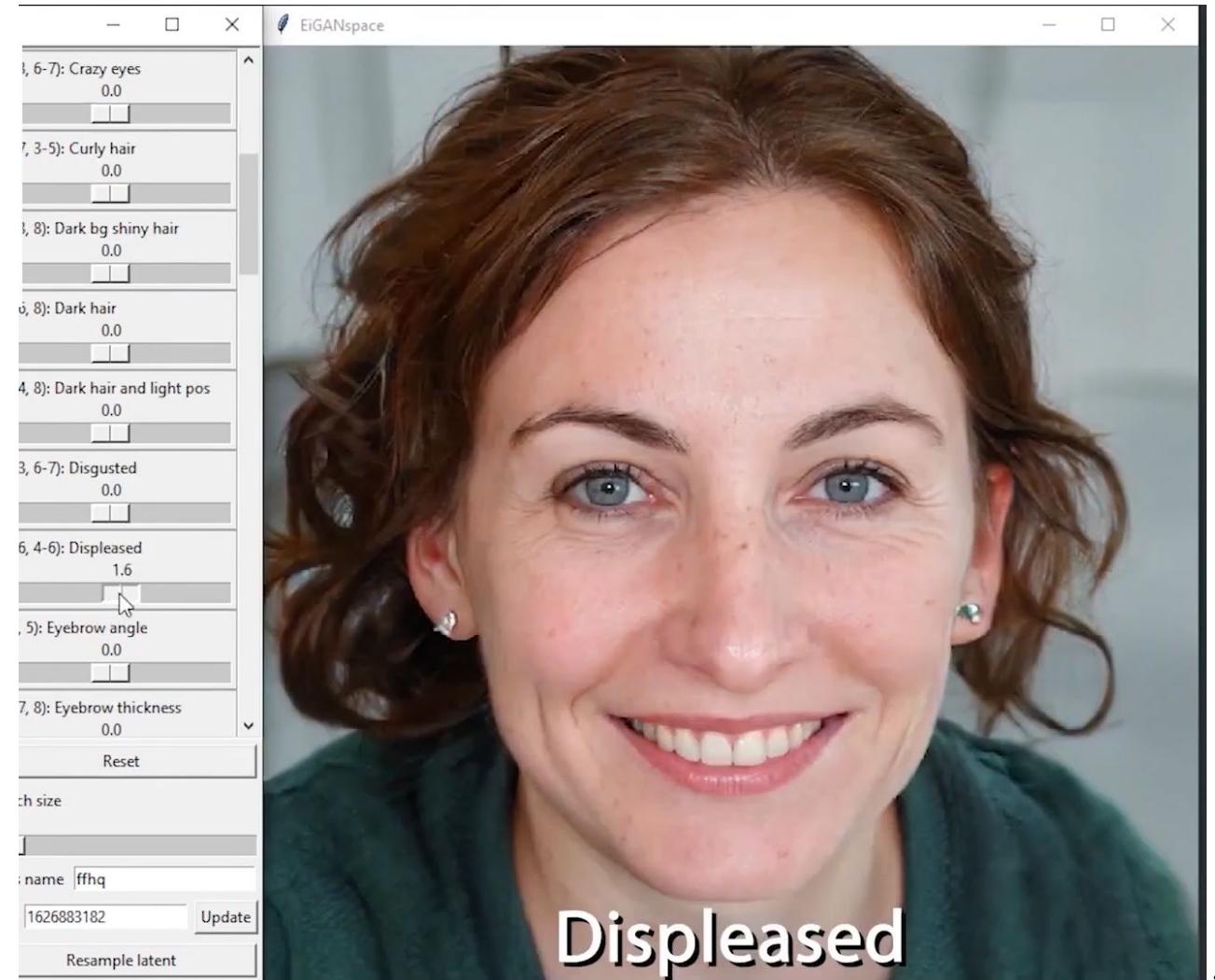
HyerNeRF [Park et al. SIGGRAPH Asia'21]



ModalNeRF [Petitjean et al. '23 CGF/EGSR]

Neural Rendering: Generative Models

- Generative models: the new way to render ?
 - StyleGAN and GANSpace: hyper realistic, latent space manipulations



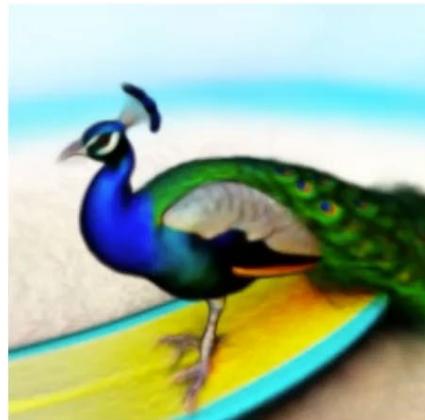
Generative Models in 3D

- EG3D and latent space manipulation [Chan et al. 2022]

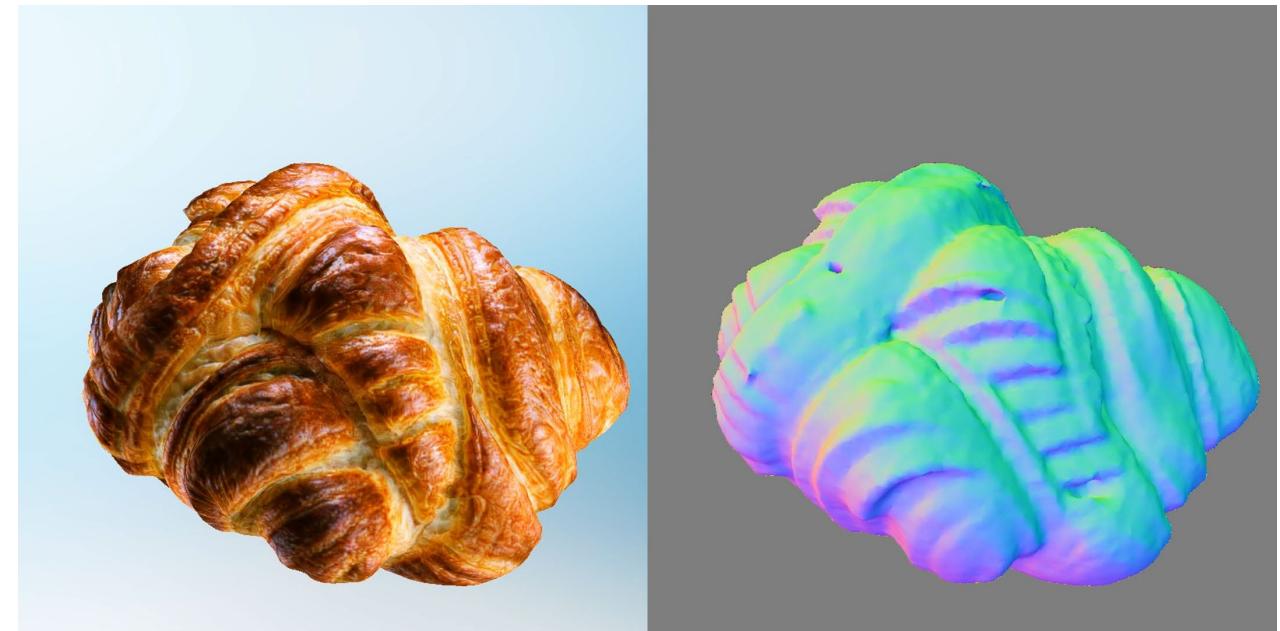


DreamFusion (Google)

"a DSLR photo of a peacock on a surfboard"



ProlificDreamer (Microsoft)



A delicious croissant

Rendering is Now Central

- Rendering is much broader than it used to be:
 - Traditional PBR “last stage of image synthesis” is still valid
 - New definition of Rendering ?

*Any computational method that generates pixels as output,
be it as a final image or an image used for optimization*

- Provocative Opinion Disclaimer: Will everything be rendering in the future ?
 - NeRFs + Generative models will render geometry obsolete ?
 - Dynamic NeRFs Generative models will render animation obsolete ?

So what about the future ?

Some ideas and many opportunities

Do traditional methods have a future ?

- Yes, very much so !!
- Path tracing is used extensively in production
 - Important: even 5% improvement is a big deal ($x1000s$ of frames $\times 1000s$ of hours $\times 1000s$ of \$\$ for compute)
 - Example: many papers on importance sampling in last 4-5 years
- PBR in games
 - With RTRT, PBR is an option for games
 - A clever shader or BRDF model can be a game changer



Generalized ReSTIR, [Lin et al. SIGGRAPH '22]

Area lighting with anisotropic materials (ours)



LTCs/ Aniso GGX [Aakash KT et al. I3D22]

I just want to do traditional rendering: What kind of things remain to be done?

- Hard light paths are still hard
- Faster path tracing, denoising etc.
- On-the-fly geometry amplification (new hardware)
- But Elephant in the room: where does data come from ?
- But still think about how you can apply your great new PBR method to neural methods: ***Be open-minded !***
 - Your method will have much larger impact !

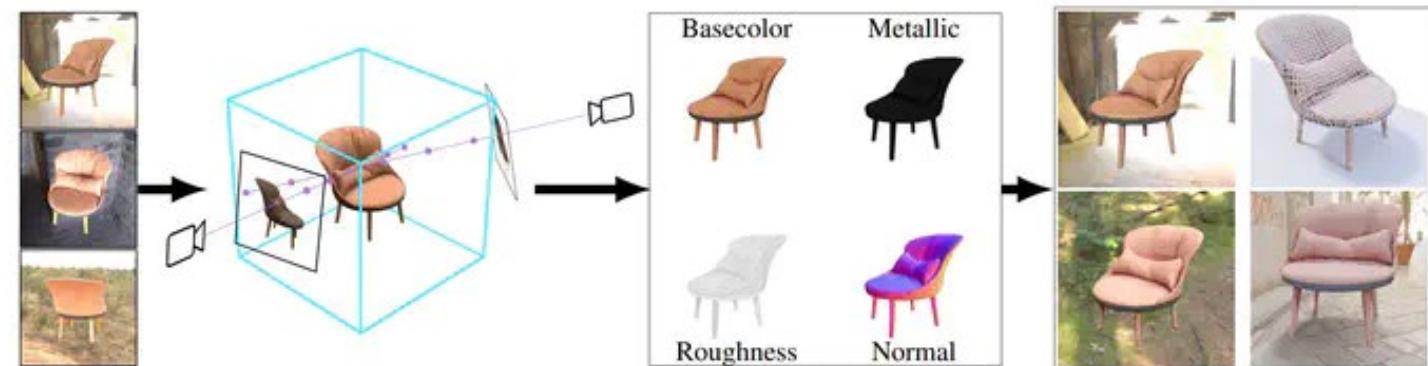


Opportunities for “New Rendering”

Opportunity 1: PBR for Neural Rendering

- Rendering is the new central element of neural methods
 - But it is not physically-based: entangled representation, just emission-absorption model producing radiance
- Develop physically-based renderers for neural methods
 - Initial solutions encouraging, getting better

NeRD [Boss et al. 2020]



Opportunity 2: Efficient Rendering for Radiance Fields

- NeRFs are great, but do we actually need Neural Networks ?
 - Not always !
- We are experts in rendering, both PBR and real-time
- Exploit that knowledge for more efficient renderers
 - GPU sorting
 - Point-based rendering



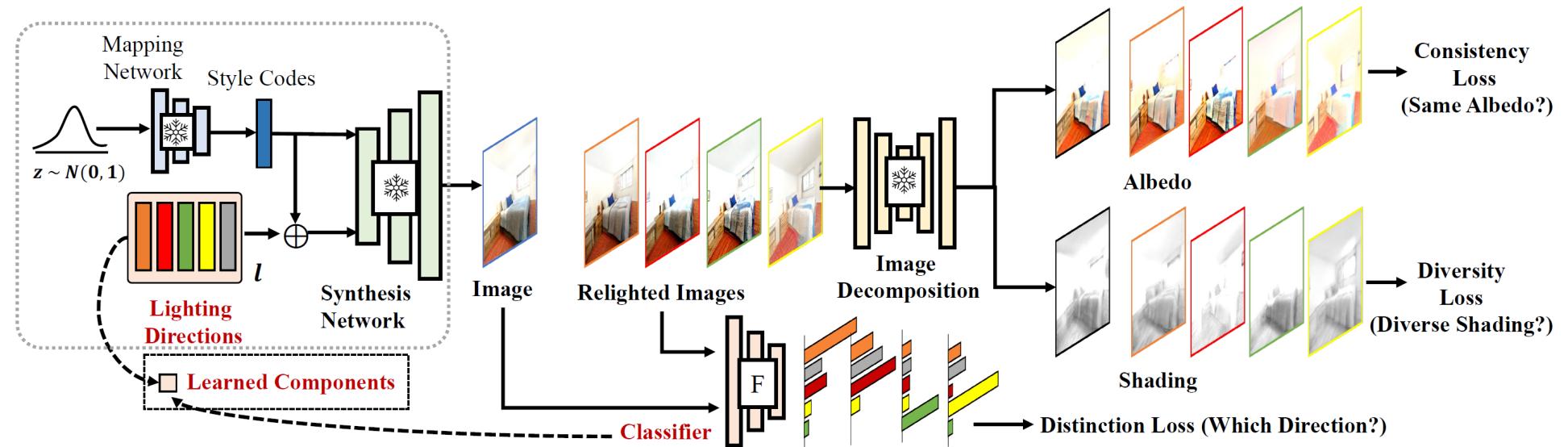
[Kerbl et al '23]

<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/3d-gaussian-splatting/>

Opportunity 3: PBR for Generative Models and Disentanglement

- Generative models can generate multiple configurations

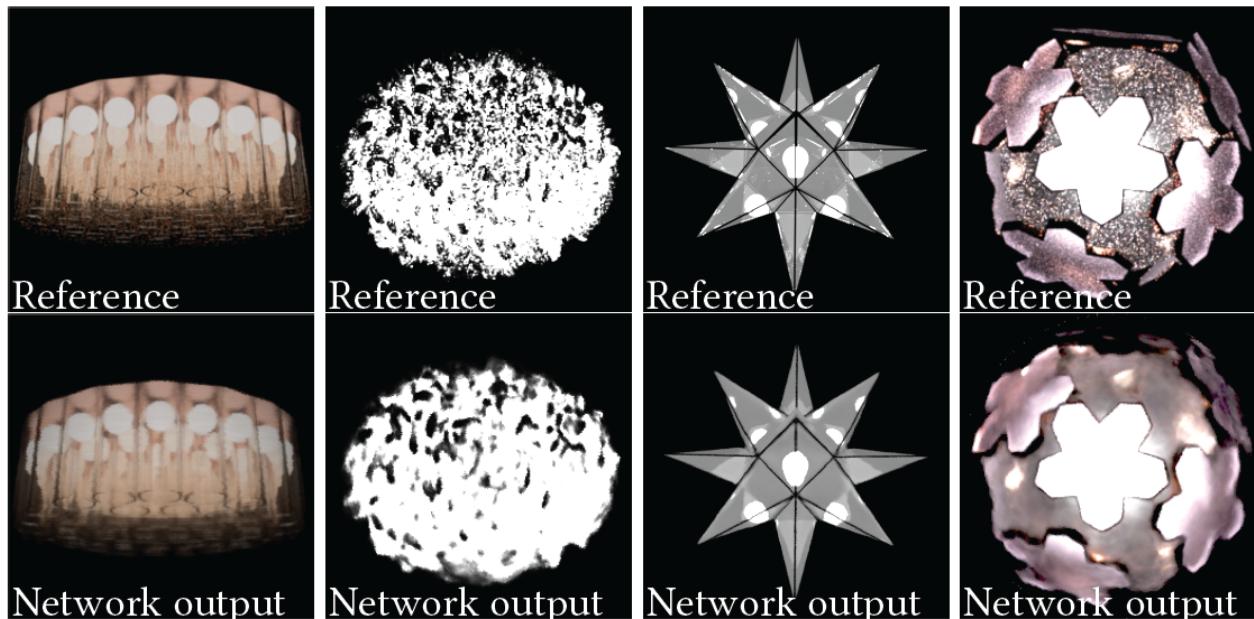
StyleItGAN
[Bhattad & Forsyth '23]



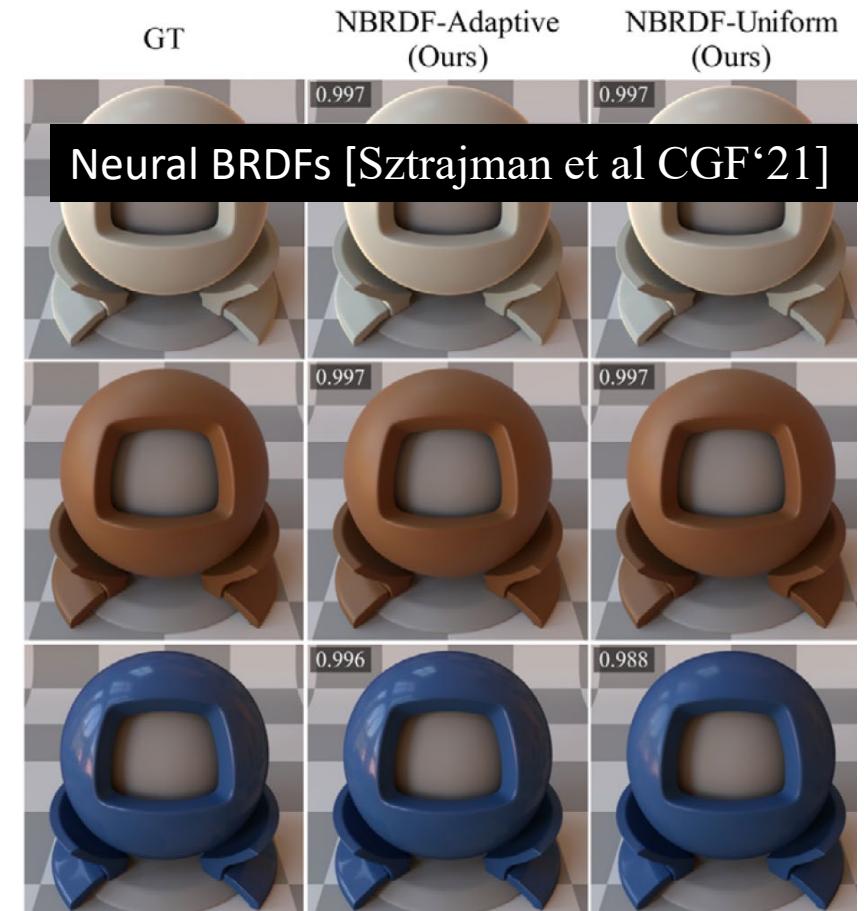
- Move to 3D ?

Opportunity 4: Neural Representations for PBR

- Neural representations for things that are hard in traditional rendering

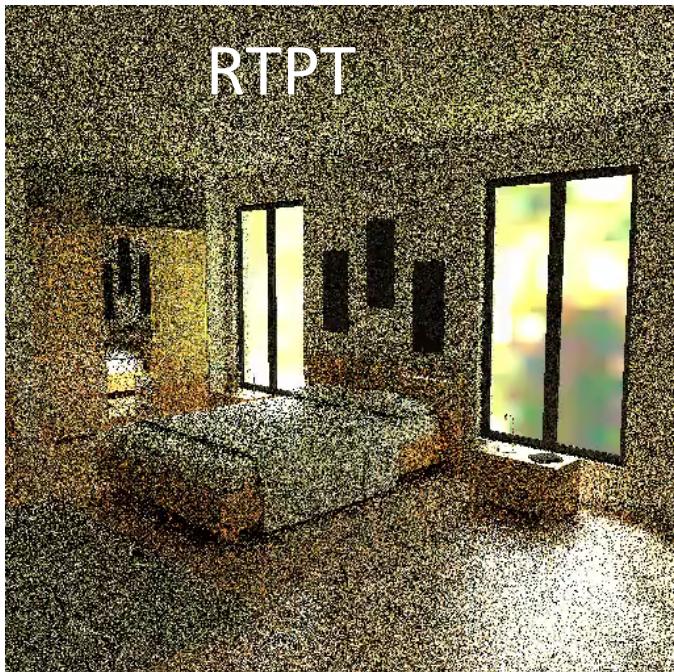


Neural Luminaires [Zhu et al. SIGGRAPH '21]



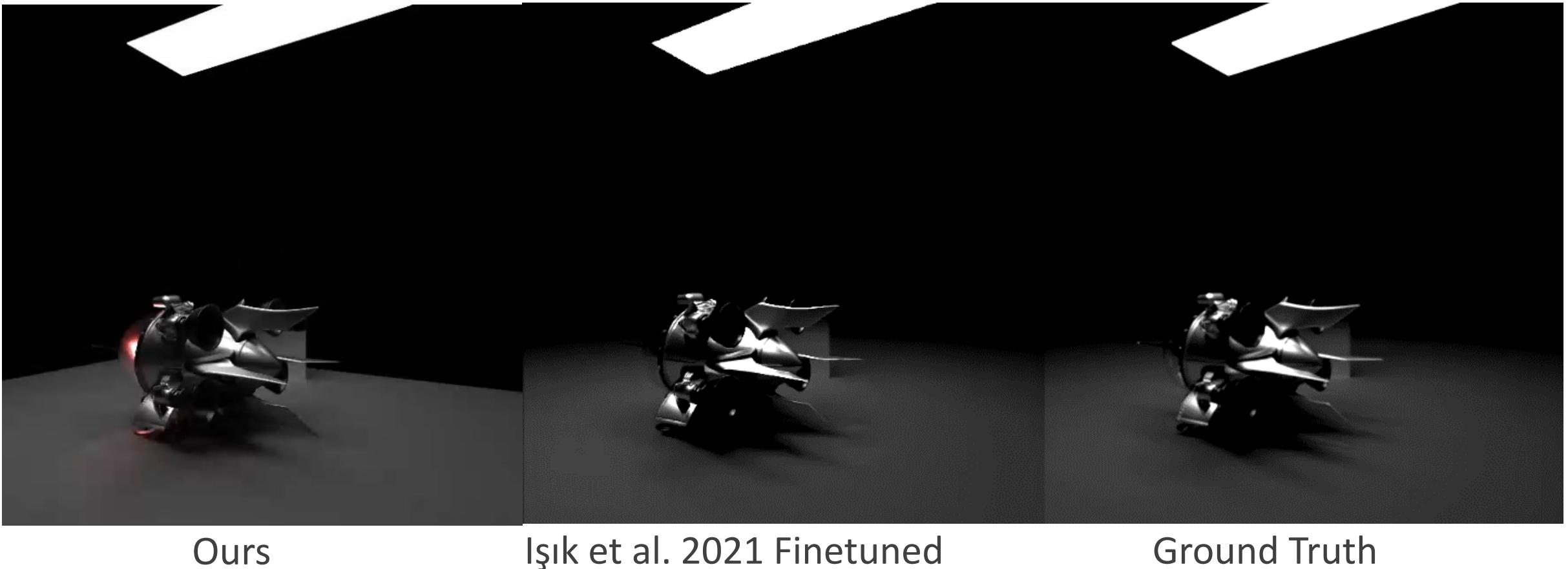
Opportunity 5: Neural PBR

- Use neural networks as a precomputation step
- Exploit all our knowledge about PBR



Opportunity 5+: Neural PBR

- Use MCMC to guide learning of global illumination



Ours

Işık et al. 2021 Finetuned

Ground Truth

Opportunity 6: Rendering as a Data Generator

- PBR as a data generator
[Philip et al. '19,21],
[Deschaintre et al. '18-21]
- Disentanglement: render different layers with PBR properties
- Domain gap, is noise good ?

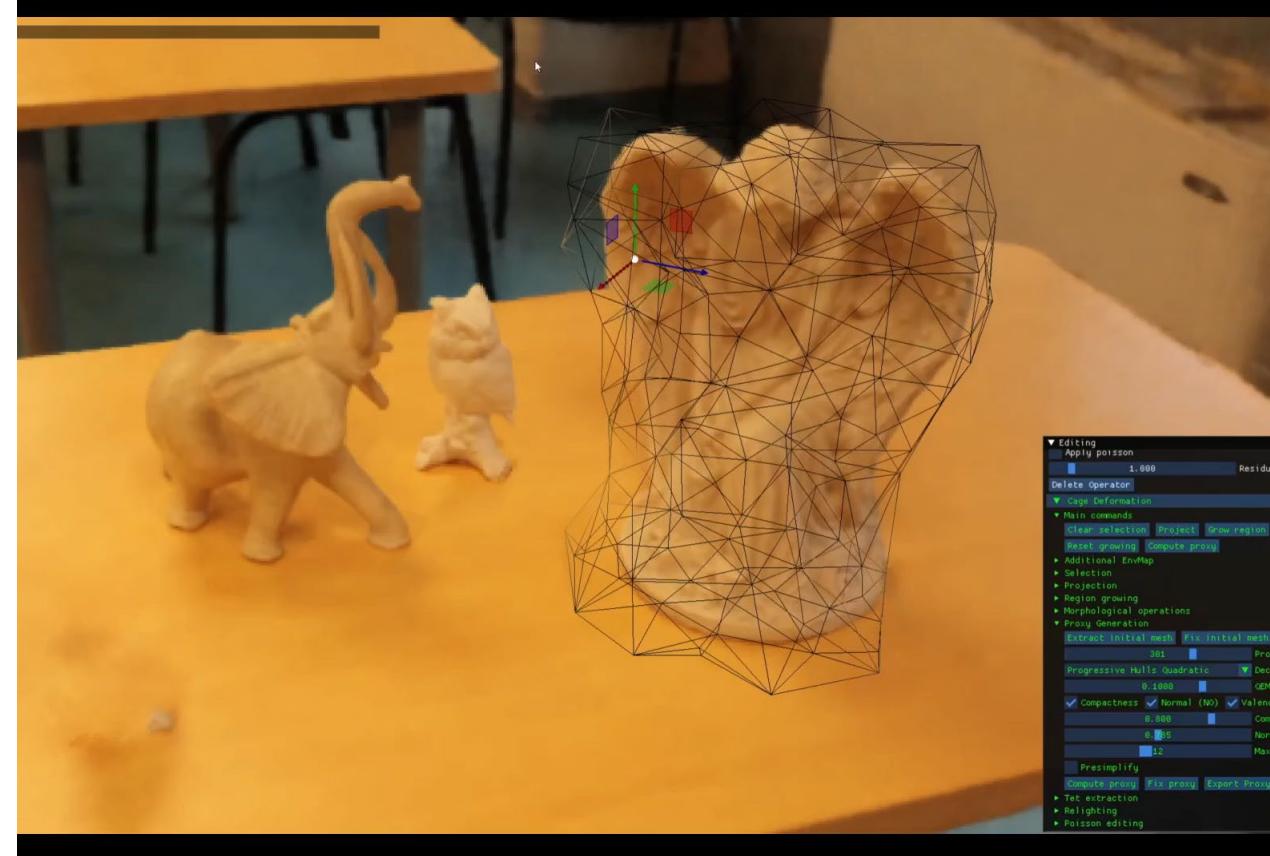


[Philip et al '21]

<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/deep-indoor-relight/>

Opportunity 7: Rendering for (Interactive) Geometry

- Neural rendering blurs the boundaries between rendering and geometry
 - Use geometry methods (tet meshes, simplification etc) for interactive manipulation of radiance fields
 - Interpret radiance fields as a volume, but also as points: direct manipulation

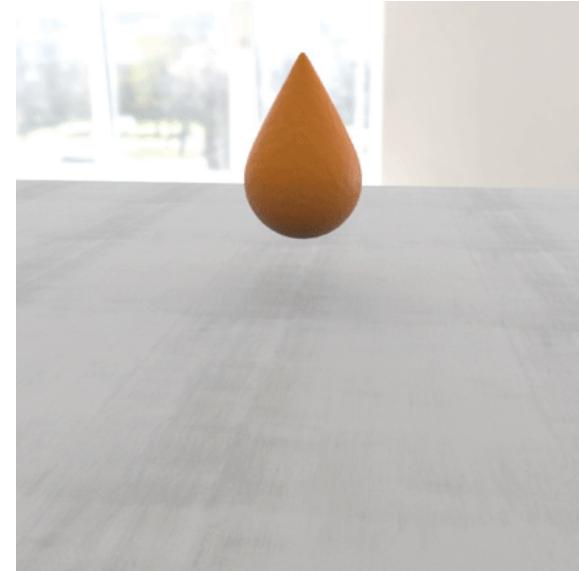


NeRFShop [Jambon et al '23]

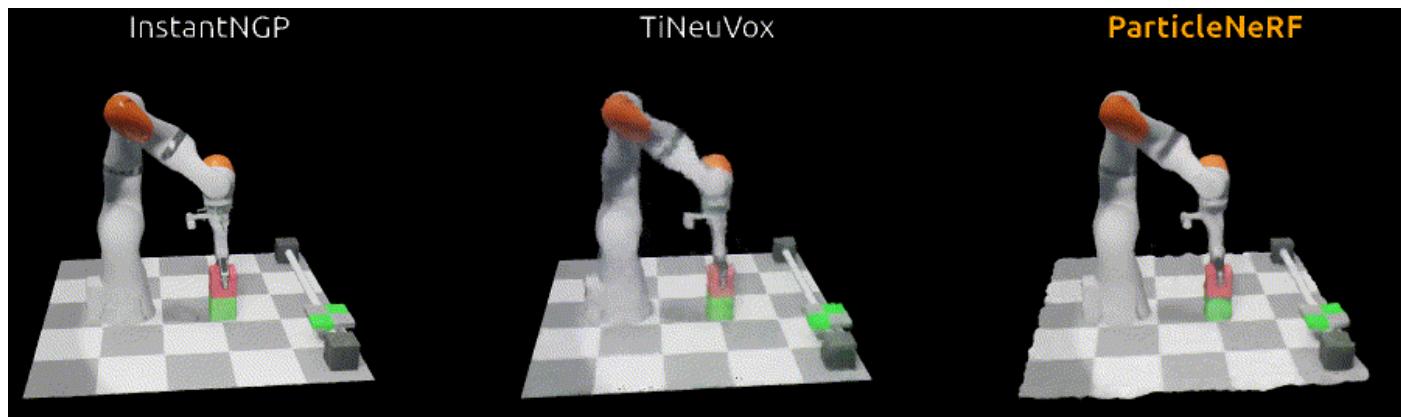
<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/nerfshop/>

Opportunity 8: Rendering for Animation

- Neural rendering blurs the boundaries between rendering, geometry *and animation*
- Particle models can be interesting
 - Learn particle motion: promising results



PacNeRF [Li et al, ICLR 23]



ParticleNeRF [Abou-Chakra et al, arxiv 23]

Conclusion

- Rendering is alive and kicking !
- Rendering is at a momentous tipping point in the history of the field
- Neural methods offer immense potential, making rendering even more relevant
- Be open-minded and exploit these amazing opportunities !

Questions ?



European Research Council

Many projects in this talk funded by ERC Advanced Grant FUNGRAPH (<http://fungraph.inria.fr>) and EU Framework projects EMOTIVE, VERVE and CR-PLAY as well as ANR project SEMAPOLIS; We acknowledge the support of the OPAL cluster infrastructure from Université Côte d'Azur and for the HPC resources from GENCI-IDRIS, as well as generous donations for Adobe.