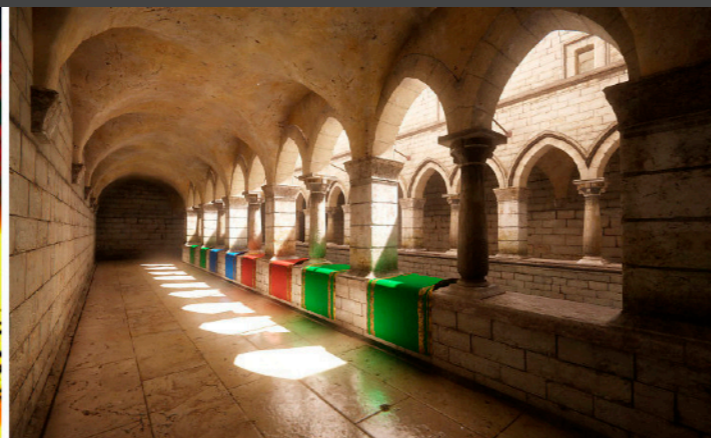


# Real-Time High Quality Rendering

GAMES202, Lingqi Yan, UC Santa Barbara

## Lecture 11: Real-Time Physically-Based Materials (surface models cont.)



# Announcements

- No lecture next week
  - SIGGRAPH Asia deadline
- GAMES101 resubmission
  - Have to work on it after next week

# Last Lecture

- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials
  - Microfacet BRDF
  - NDF: Beckmann, GGX, GTR
  - Shadowing-masking term
  - Kulla-Conty Approximation for multiple bounces
  - Disney principled BRDF
- Shading with microfacet BRDFs under polygonal lighting
  - Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)

# Today

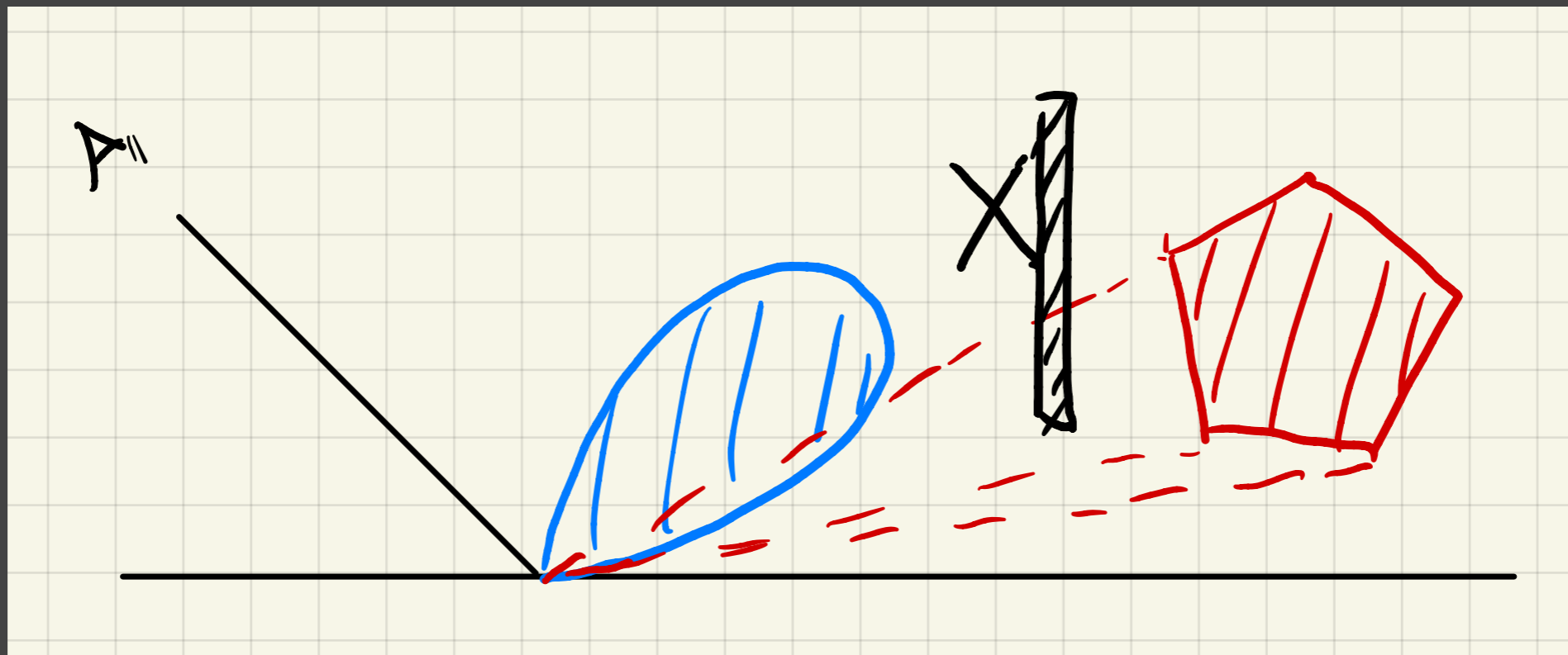
- Shading with microfacet BRDFs under polygonal lighting
  - Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)
- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials cont.
  - Disney principled BRDF
- Non-photorealistic rendering (NPR)



# Shading Microfacet Models using Linearly Transformed Cosines (LTC)

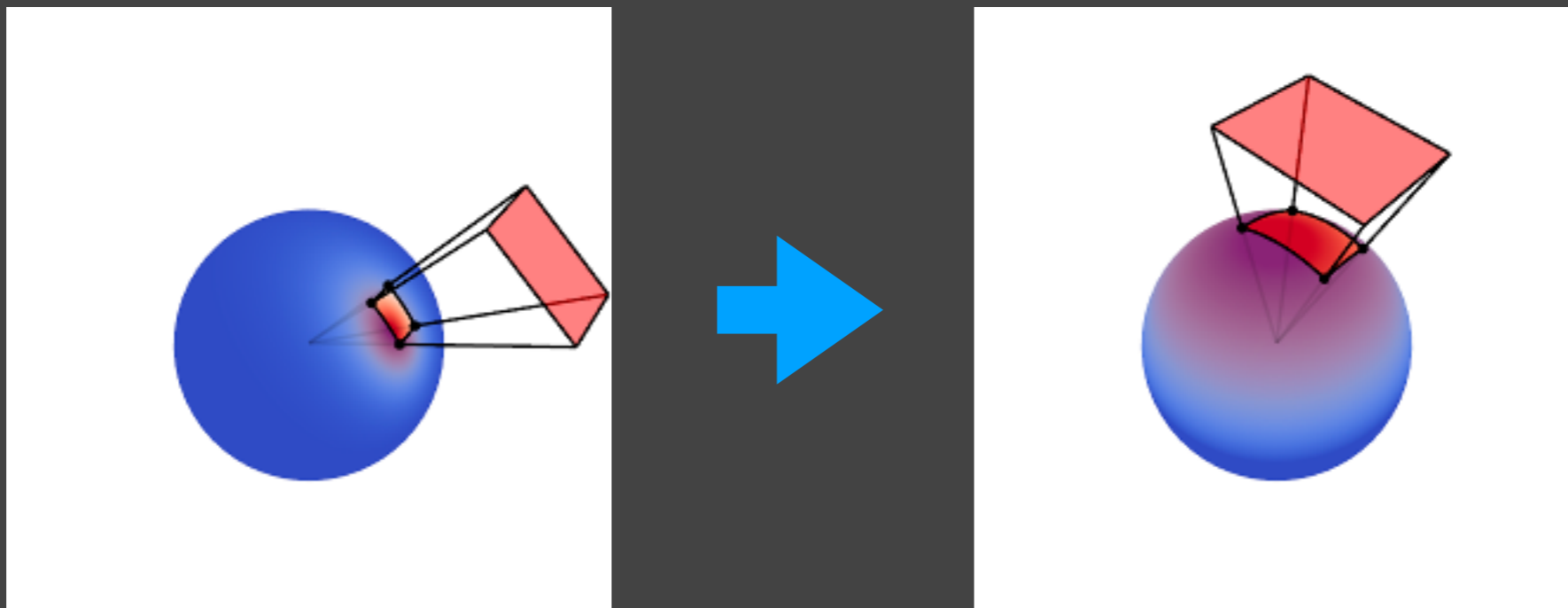
# Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Solves the shading of microfacet models
  - Mainly on GGX, though others are also fine
  - No shadows
  - Under polygon shaped lighting



# Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Key idea
  - Any outgoing 2D BRDF lobe can be transformed to a cosine
  - The shape of the light can also be transformed along
  - Integrating the transformed light on a cosine lobe is **analytic**



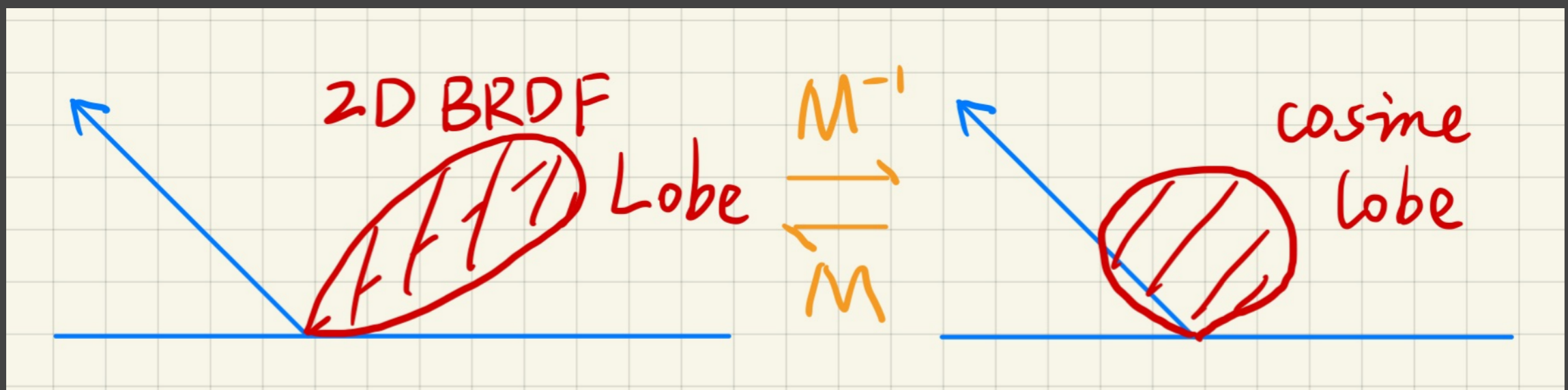
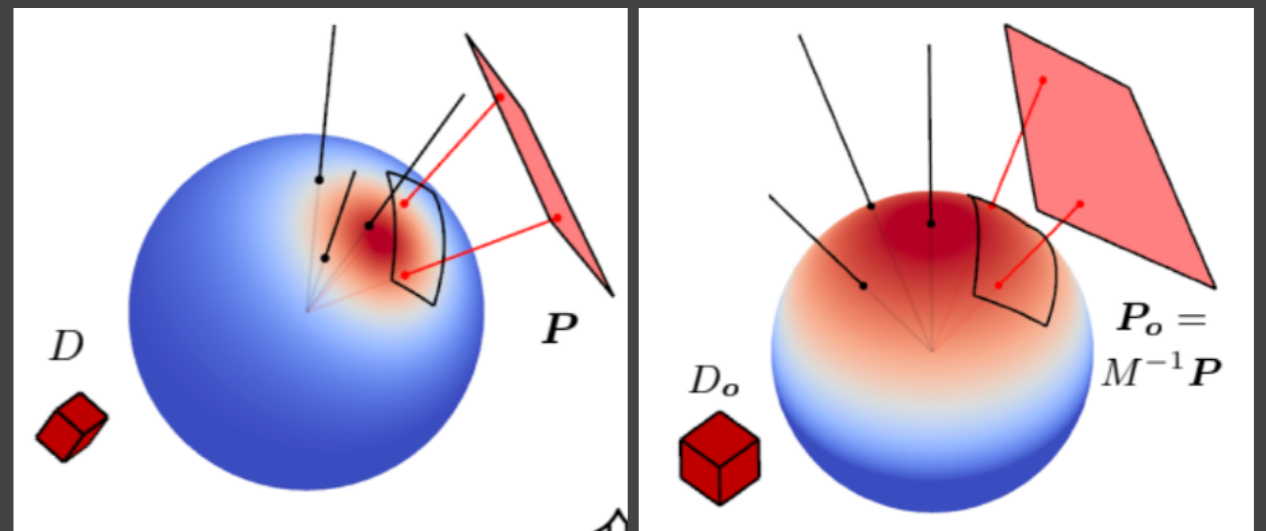
# Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Observations

- BRDF  $\xrightarrow{M^{-1}}$  Cosine

- Direction:  $\omega_i \xrightarrow{M^{-1}} \omega'_i$

- Domain to integrate:  $P \xrightarrow{M^{-1}} P'$



# Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Approach

- A simple change of variable

$$\omega_i = \frac{M\omega'_i}{\|M\omega'_i\|}$$

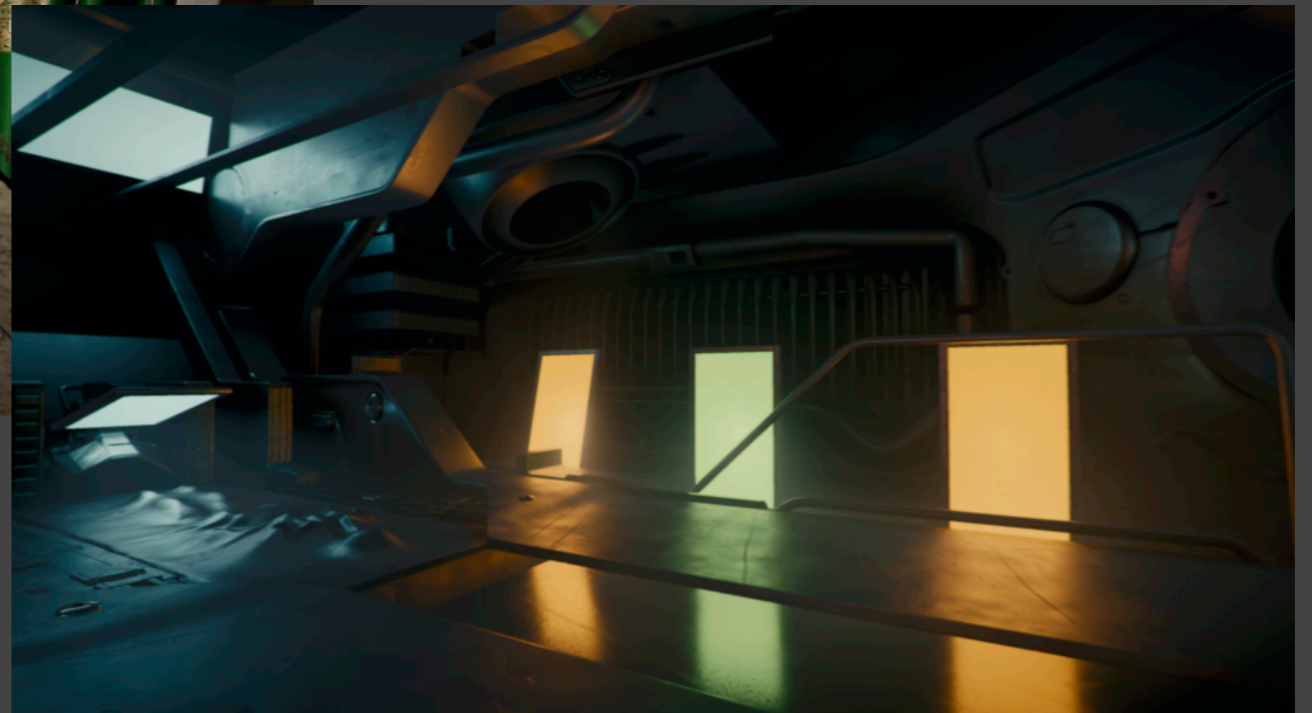
$$L(\omega_o) = L_i \cdot \int_P F(\omega_i) d\omega_i$$

$$= L_i \cdot \int_P \cos(\omega'_i) d\frac{M\omega'_i}{\|M\omega'_i\|}$$

$$= L_i \cdot \int_{P'} \cos(\omega'_i) J d\omega'_i \quad \text{— Analytic!}$$

# Linearly Transformed Cosines

- Results



Questions?

# Disney's Principled BRDF



# Why is it needed?

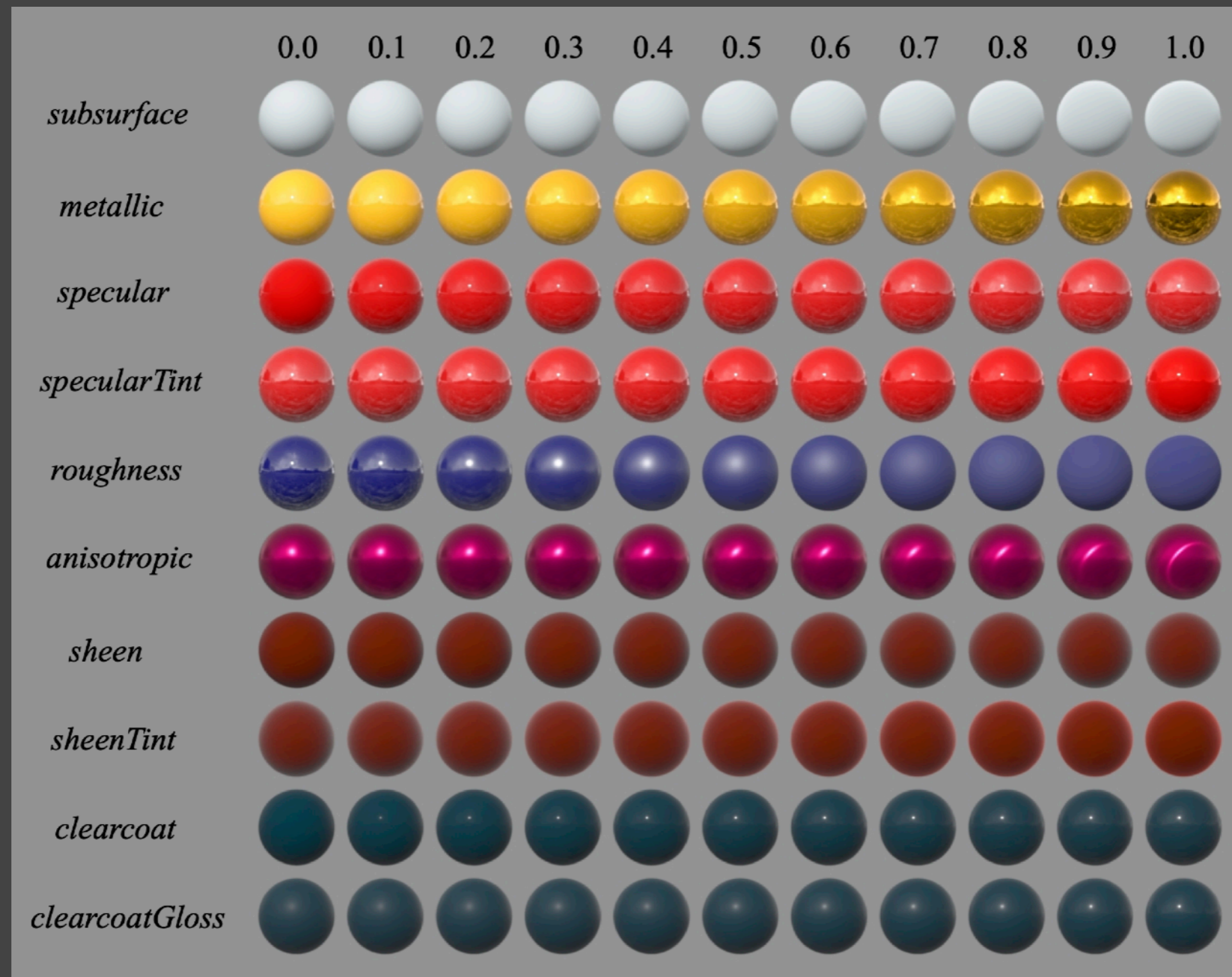
- Motivation
  - No physically-based materials are good at rep. all real materials
    - e.g. lacking diffuse term in most microfacet models
  - Physically-based materials are not artist friendly
    - e.g. “the complex index of refraction  $n-ik$ ”
- High level design goal
  - Art directable, not necessarily physically correct
  - But again, referred to as PBR in real-time rendering...

# What is “principled”?

- The BRDF is designed with a few important principles
  - Intuitive rather than physical parameters should be used.
  - There should be as few parameters as possible.
  - Parameters should be zero to one over their plausible range.
  - Parameters should be allowed to be pushed beyond their plausible range where it makes sense.
  - All combinations of parameters should be as robust and plausible as possible.

# How does it work?

- A table showing the effects of **individual** parameters



# Pros and Cons

- Easy-to-understand / control
- A wide range of materials in a single model
- Open source implementation is available
- Not physically based
  - But is it a big problem?
  - Academia vs. industry
- Huge parameter space

Questions?

Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

==

stylization

In real-time rendering,

Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

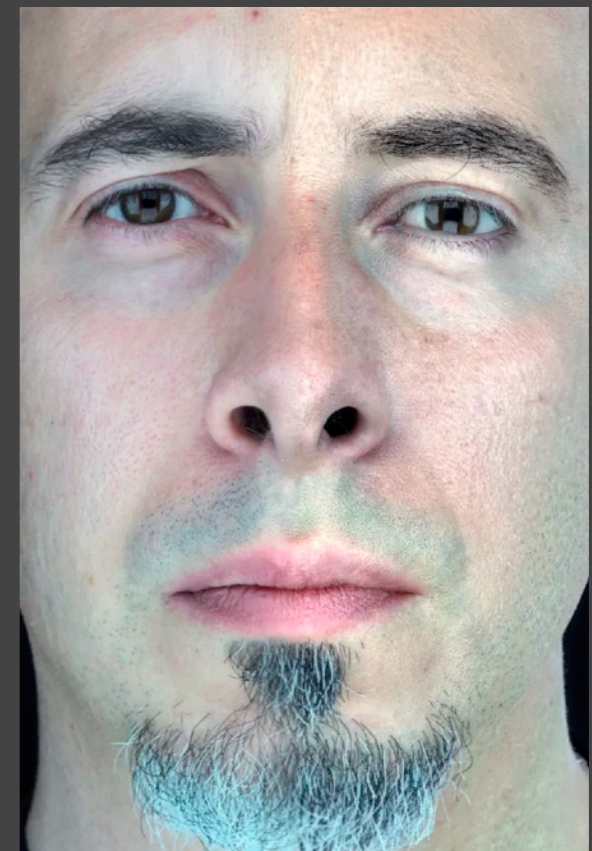
==

(fast and reliable) stylization



# Photorealistic Rendering

- Goal
  - Indistinguishable from photos
  - Focus: lighting, shadows, materials, etc.





# Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

- Goal
  - Producing artistic appearances

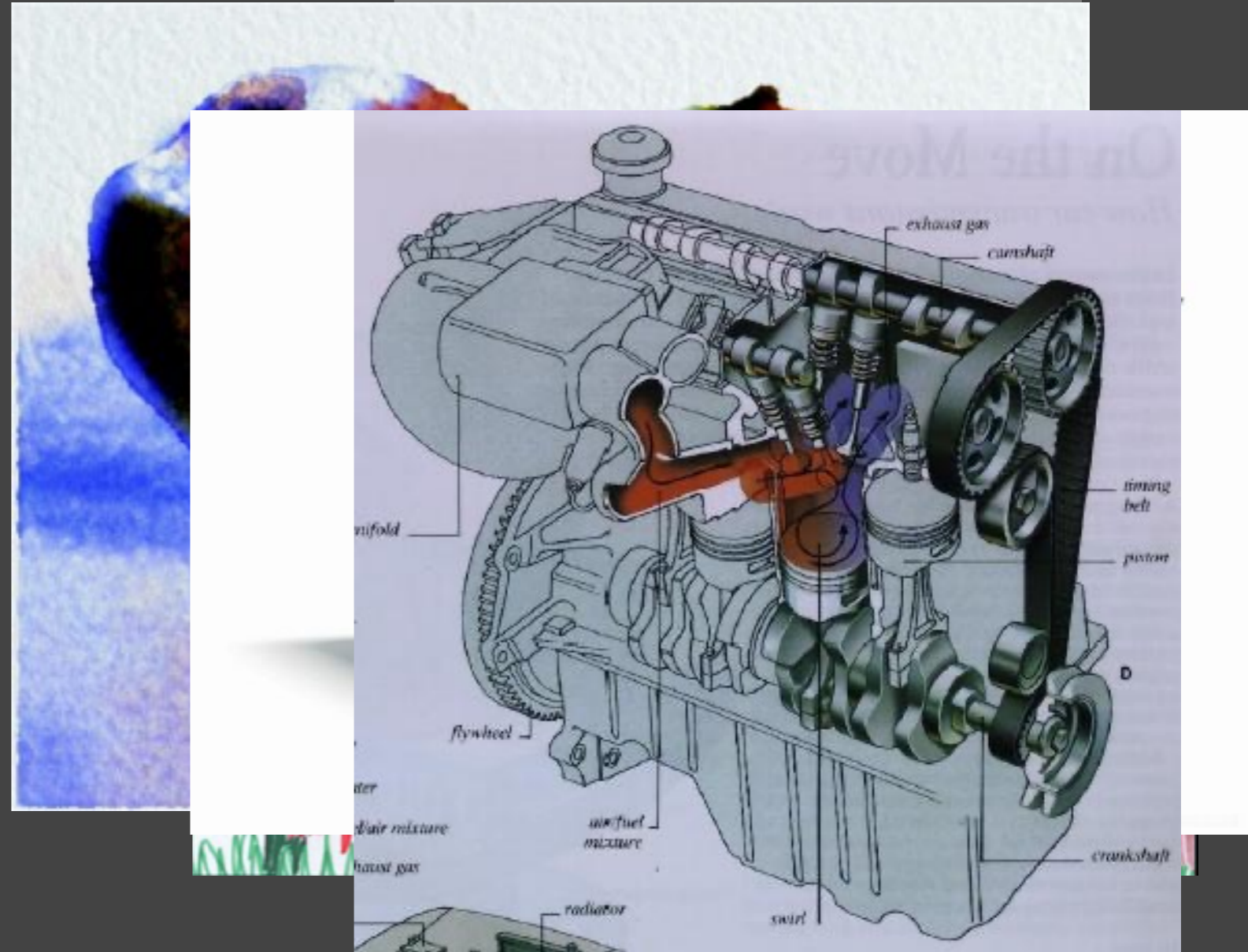


# Characteristics of NPR

- Starts from photorealistic rendering
- Exploits abstraction
- Strengthens important parts

# Applications of NPR

- Art
- Visualization
- Instruction
- Education
- Entertainment
- ...



# Applications of NPR



[Atelier Ryza 2: Lost Legends & the Secret Fairy]



哟 四年不见了 莱纳

[Attack on Titan, Season 4]



# What are Styles?

- Can we summarize styles from this image?



[Xenoblade Chronicles 2]

# What are Styles?

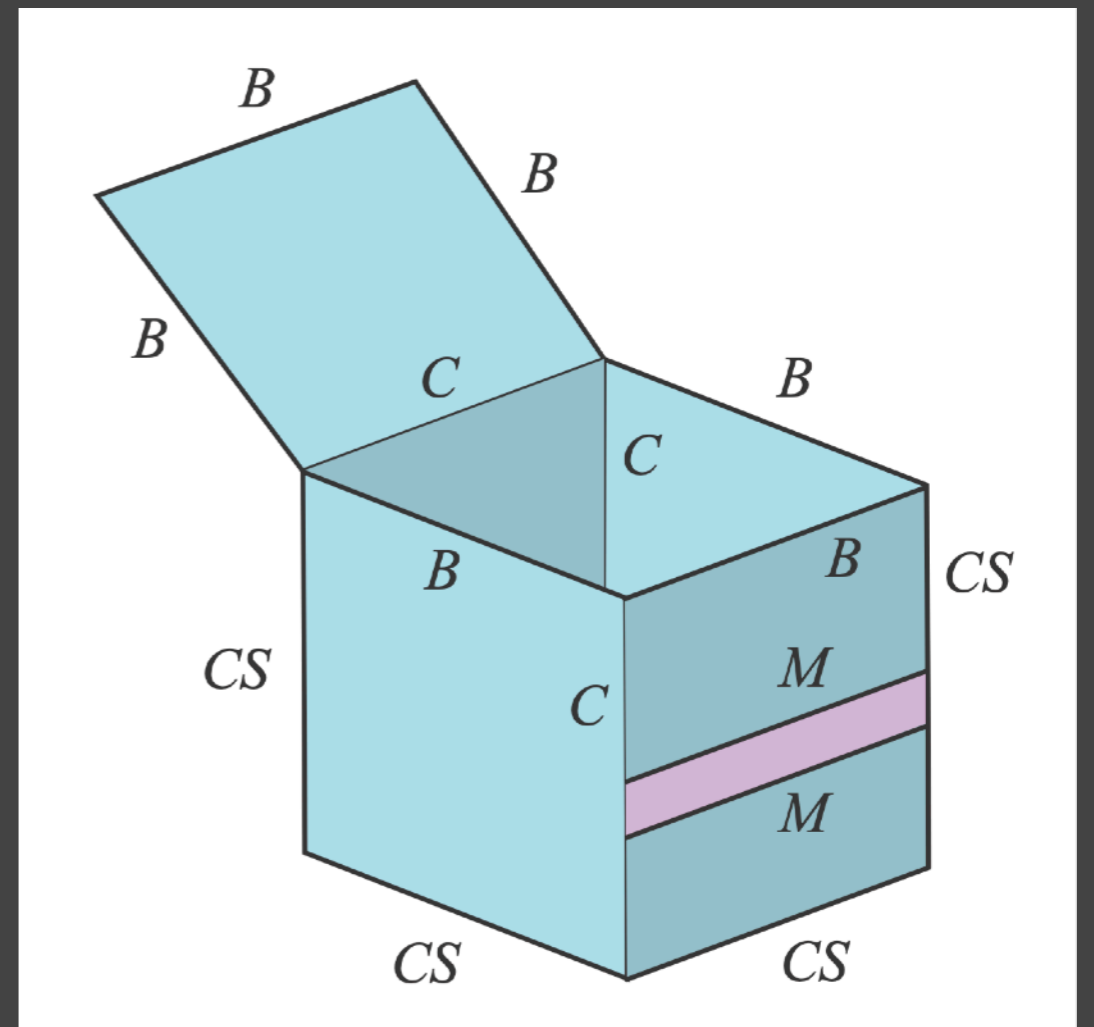
- Can we summarize styles from this image?
  - Bold contours (actually, outlines)
  - Blocks of colors
  - Strokes on surfaces





# Outline Rendering

- Outlines are not just contours
  - [B]oundary / border edge
  - [C]rease
  - [M]aterial edge
  - [S]ilhouette edge



# Outline Rendering -- Shading

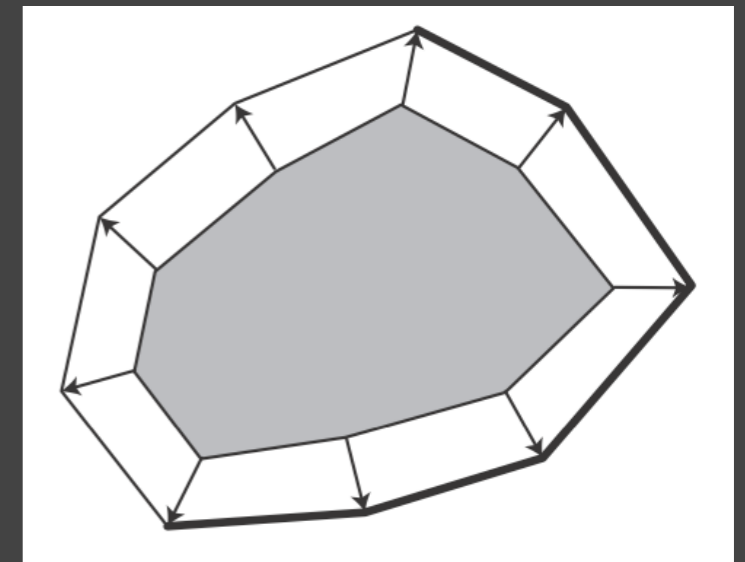
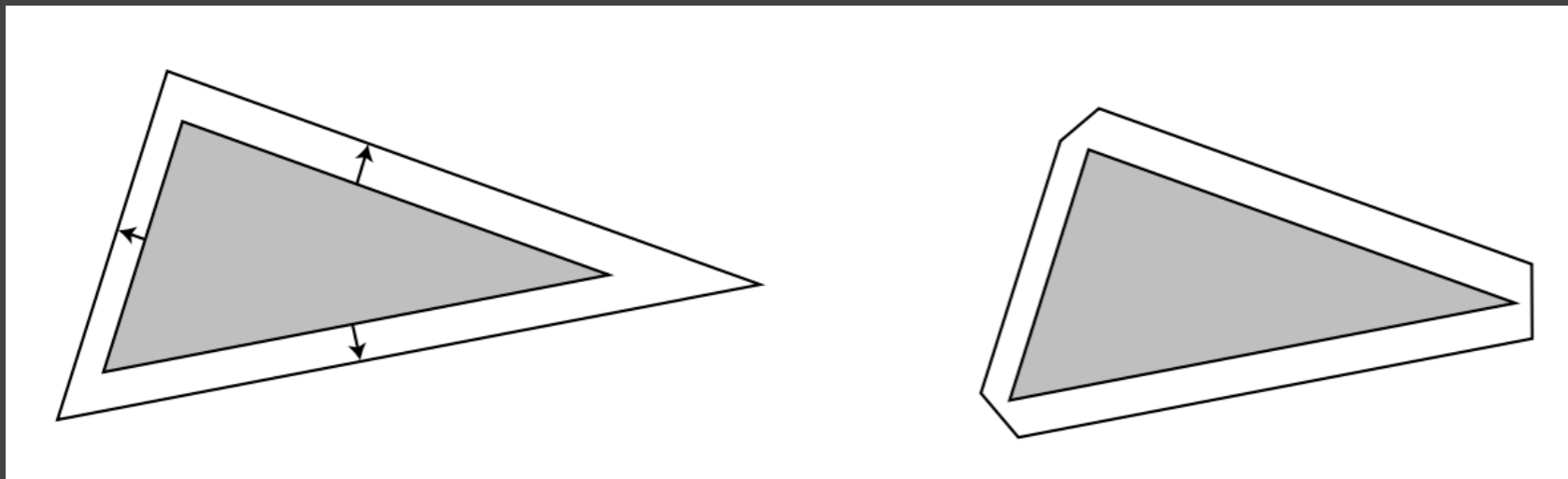
- Shading normal contour edges
  - Darken the surface area where the shading normal is perpendicular to viewing direction





# Outline Rendering -- Geometry

- Backface fattening
  - Render frontface normally
  - “Fatten” backfaces, then render again
  - Extension: fatten along vertex normals



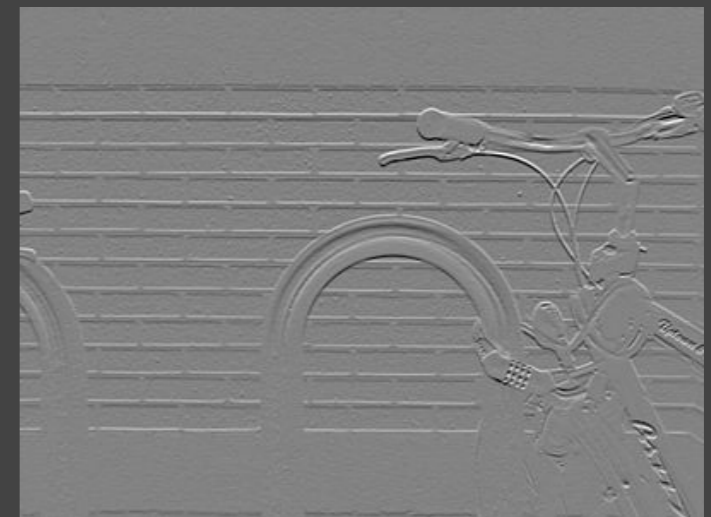
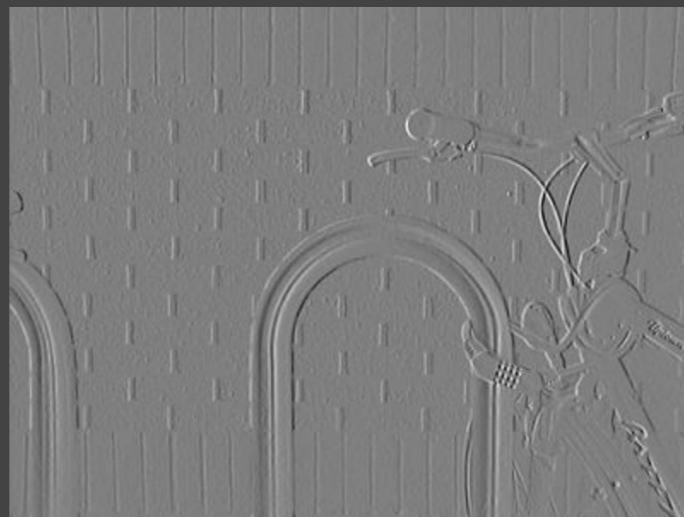
# Outline Rendering -- Image

- Edge detection in images
  - Usually use a Sobel detector

1	0	-1
2	0	-2
1	0	-1

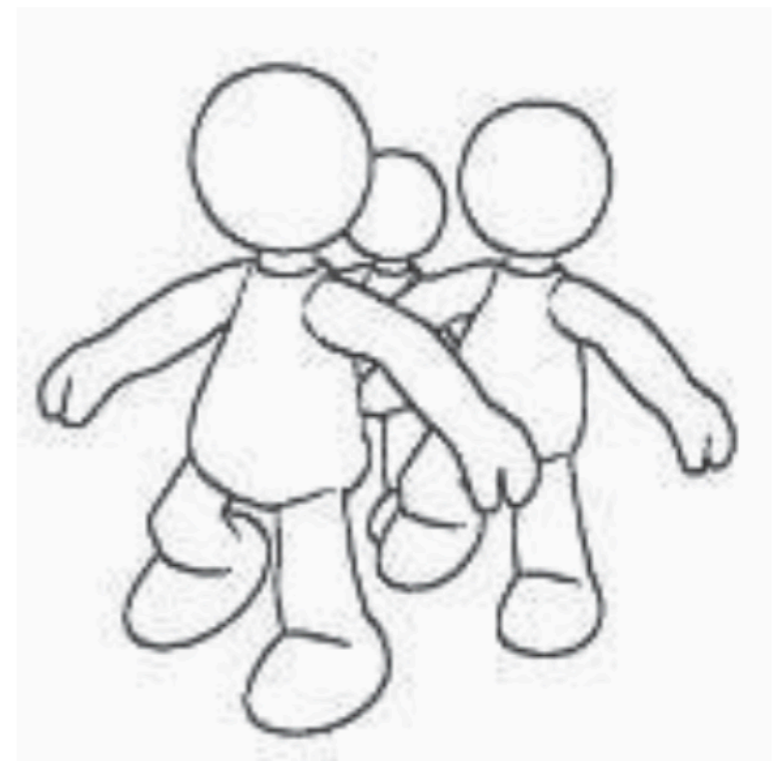


-1	-2	-1
0	0	0
1	2	1



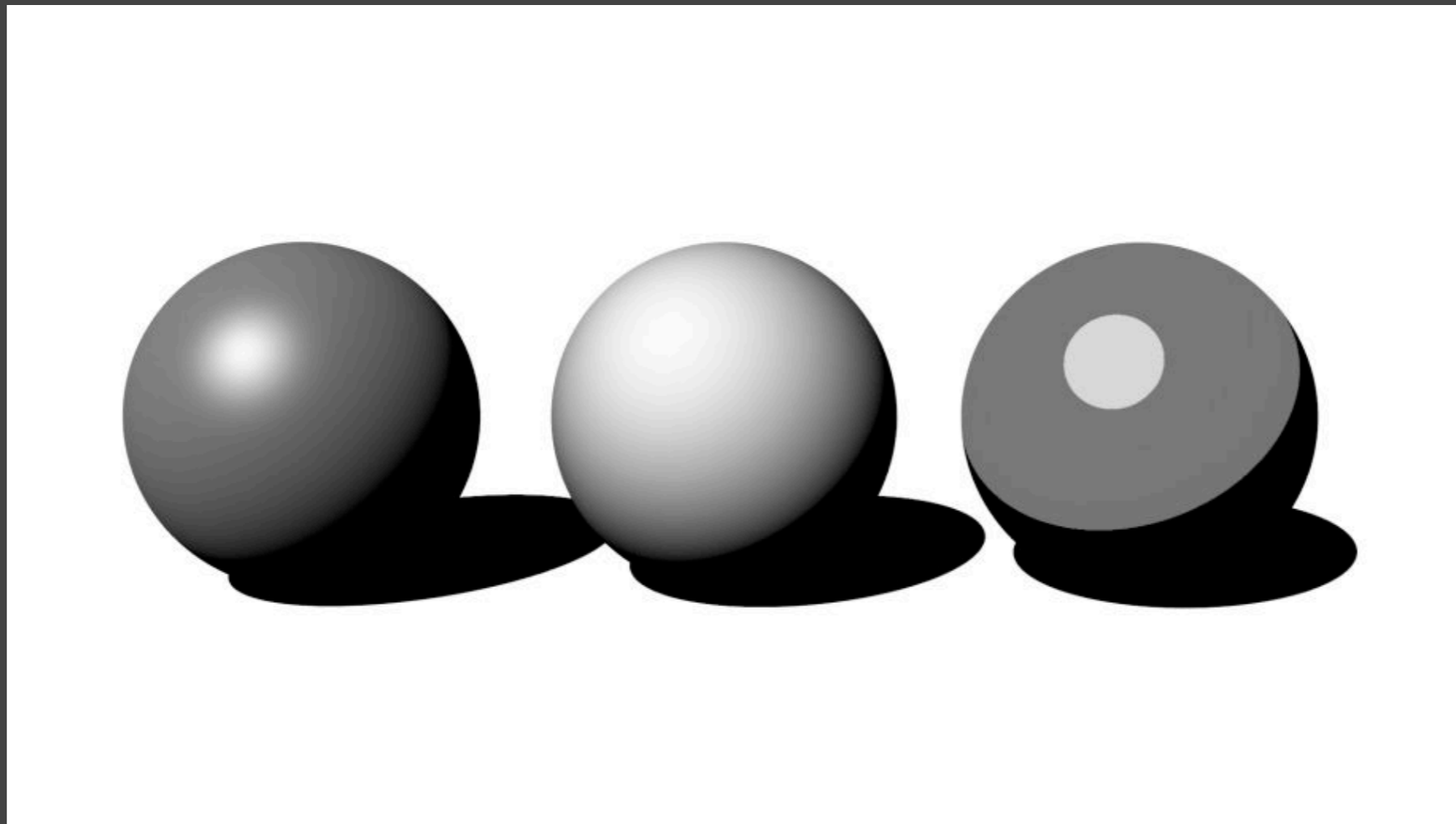
# Outline Rendering -- Image

- Edge detection in images
  - May work on different information



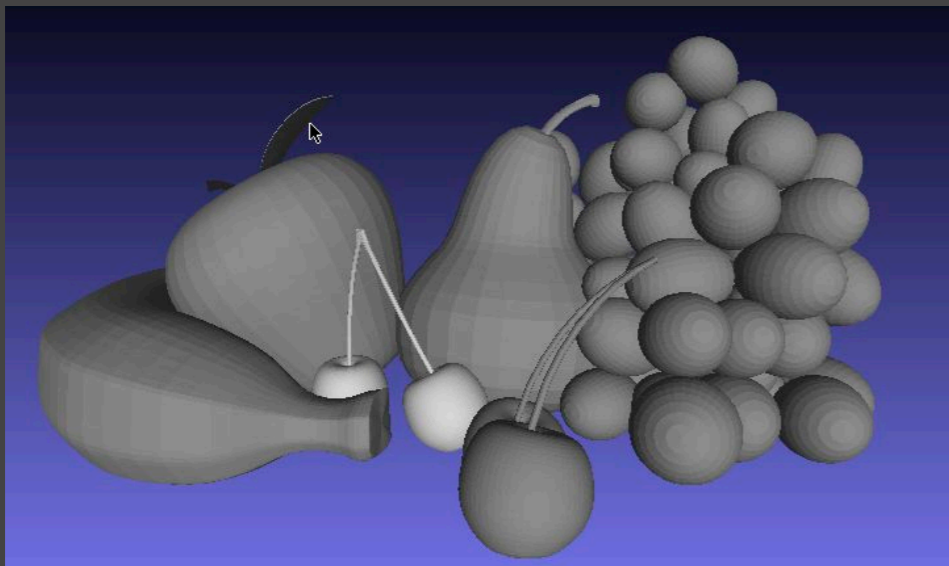
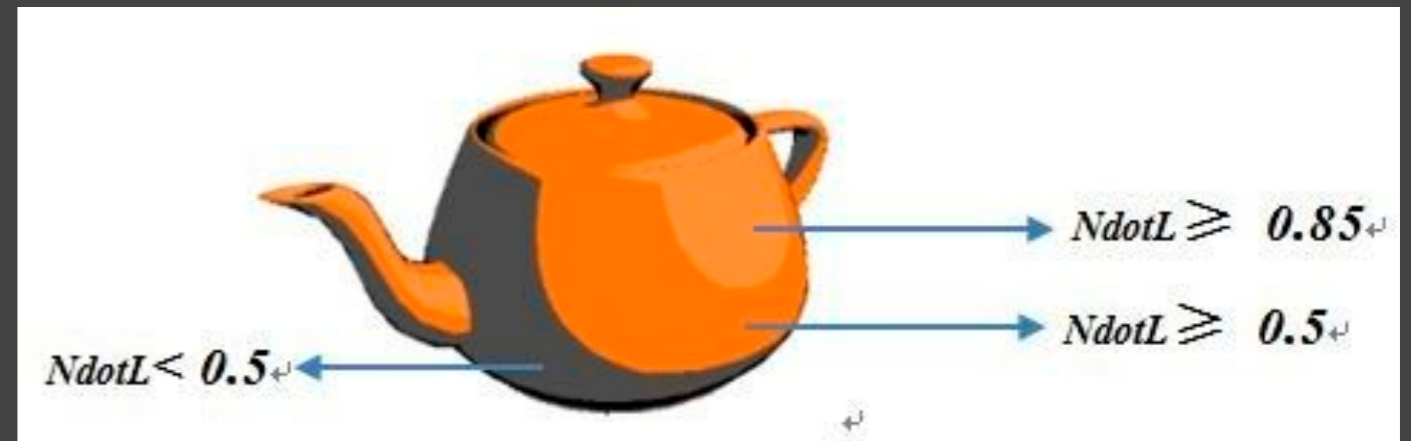
# Color blocks

- Two different ways
  - Hard shading: thresholding on shading
  - Posterization: thresholding on final image color



# Color blocks

- May not be binary
  - Quantization





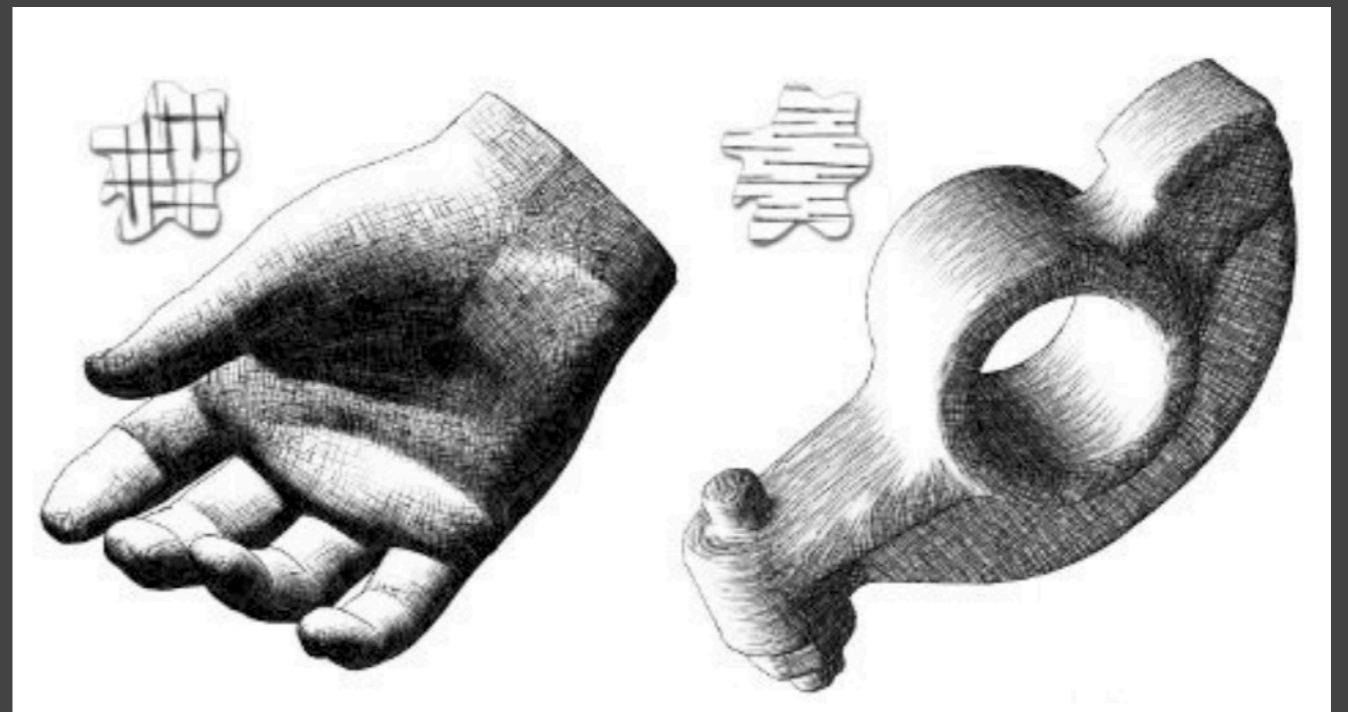
# Color blocks

- Different styles on different components



# Strokes Surface Stylization

- Sometimes you do not want color blocks
- Instead you want to mimic sketching
- Idea
  - Replace point-wise shading with pre-generated stroke textures
  - Density?
  - Continuity?



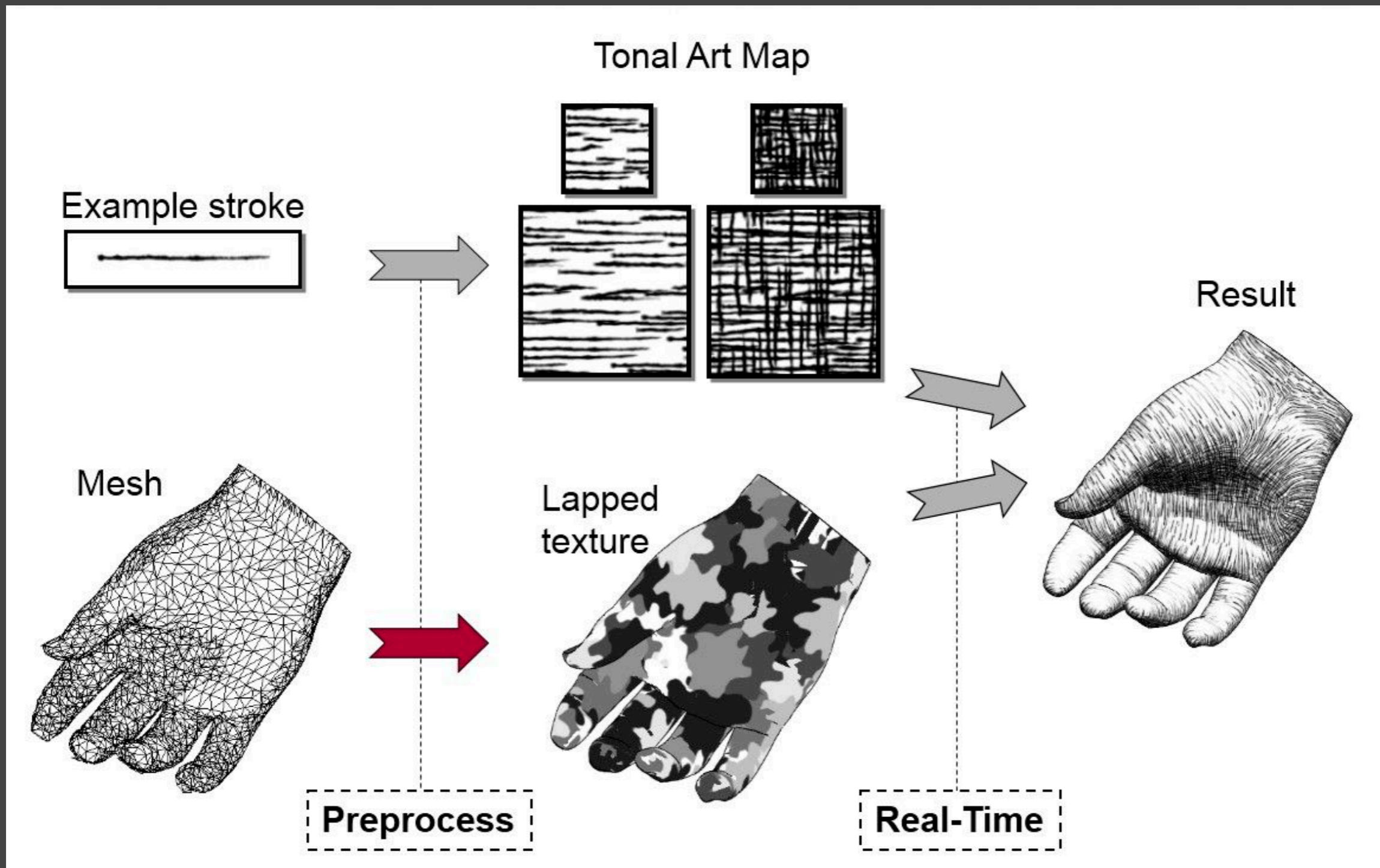
# Strokes Surface Stylization

- Tonal art maps (TAMs)
  - Strokes of different densities
  - Each density has a MIPMAP





# Strokes Surface Stylization



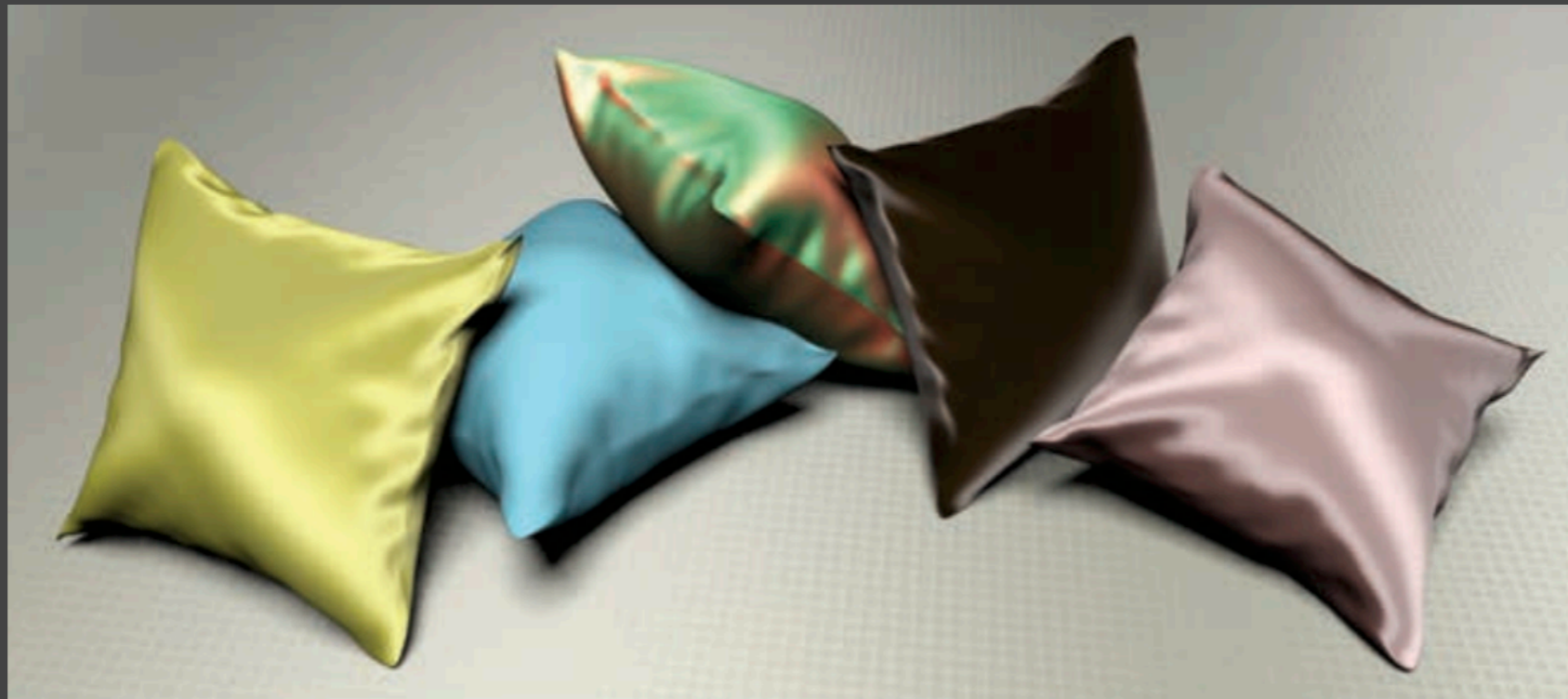
# Some Notes

- NPR is art driven
- But you need the ability to “translate” artists’ needs into rendering insights
  - e.g. edge
- Communication is important
- Sometimes, per character, even per part

# Key Observations

- Something people still haven't paid much attention to
  - Photorealistic models are super important in NPR
- Example: cloth

[Sadeghi et al.]



# Next Lecture

- Real-Time Physically-Based Materials (scattering models)



<https://docs.unrealengine.com/en-US/WorkingWithContent/Hair/index.html>

# Thank you!

(And thank Prof. Kun Xu for some of the NPR slides)