Global Illumination

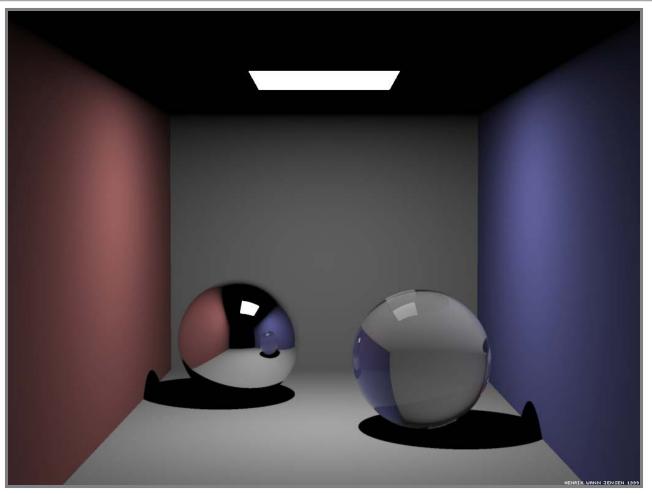
COS 526: Advanced Computer Graphics



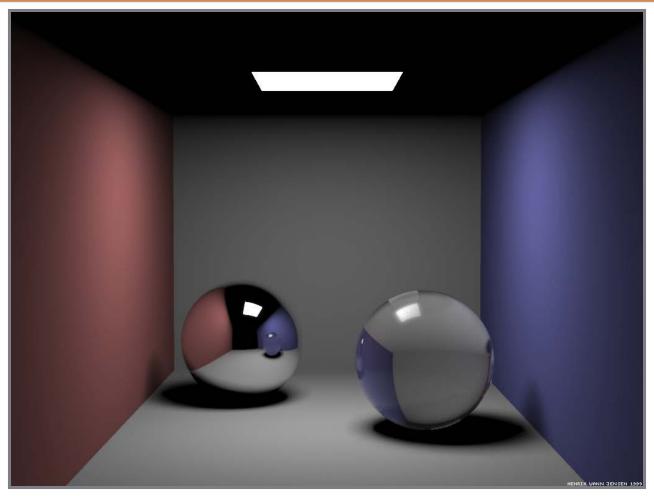
Global Illumination

Synthesize image of a 3D scene accounting for all light transport (including indirect illumination)

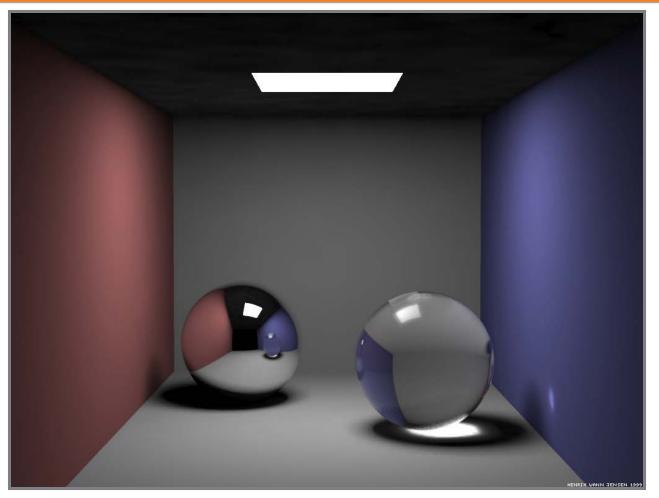




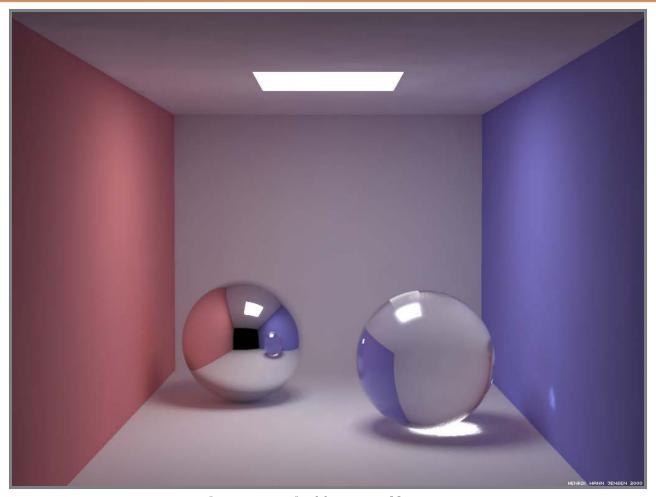
Ray tracing



+ soft shadows

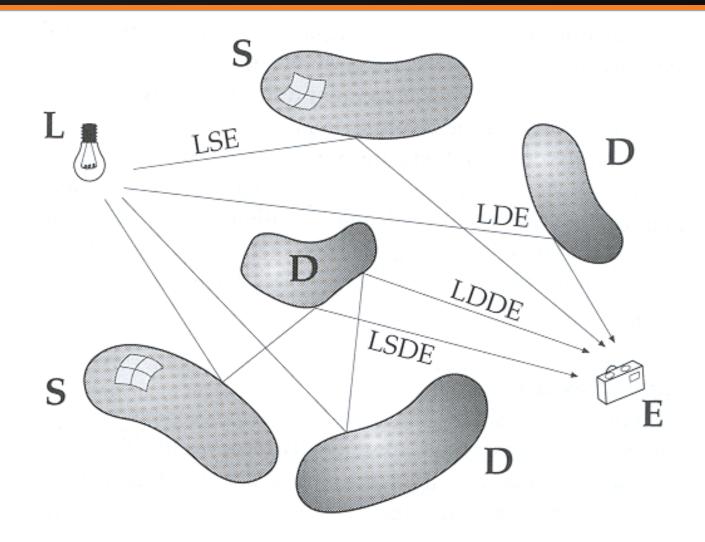


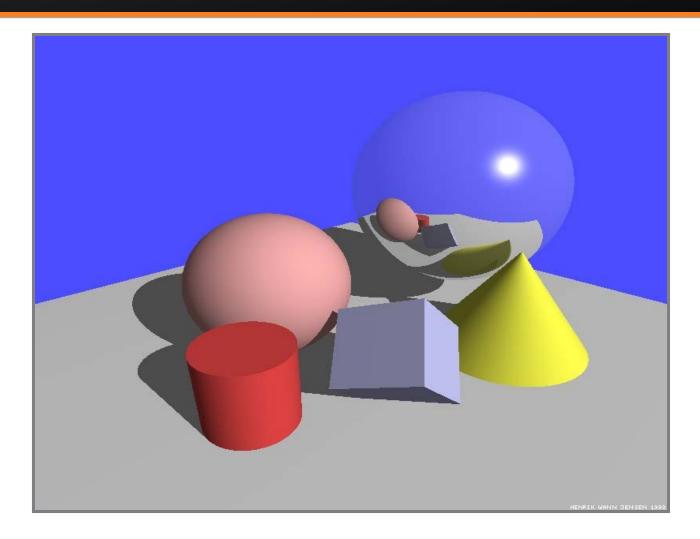
+ caustics

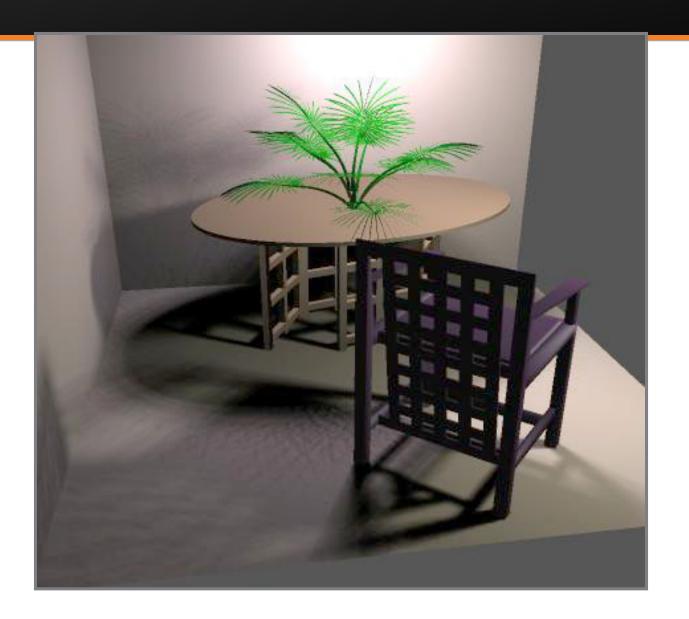


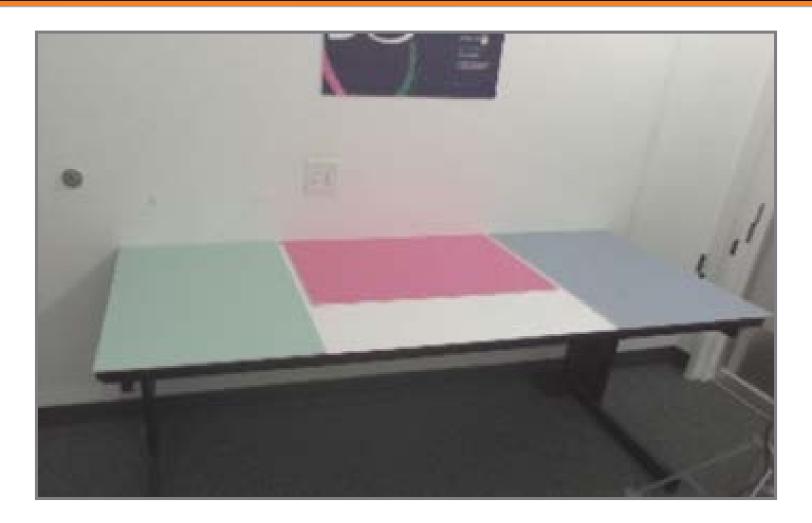
+ indirect diffuse illumination

Henrik Wann Jensen







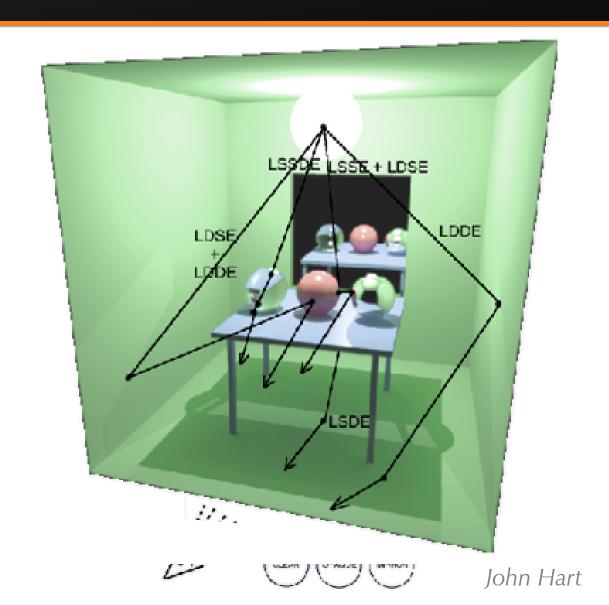






Rendering Methods – Path Types

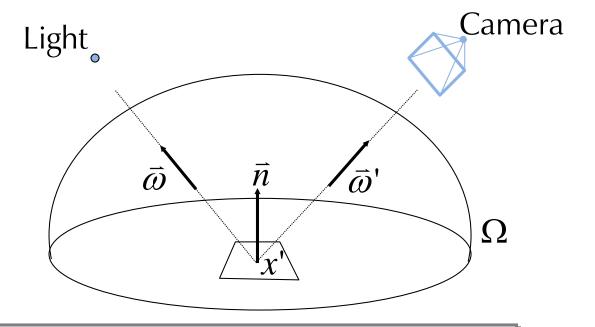
- OpenGL
 - LDE
- Ray tracing
 - LDS*E
- Path tracing
 - -L(D|S)*E
- Radiosity
 - LD*E



OpenGL¹

$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega}) (\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

Assume direct illumination from point lights and ignore visibility

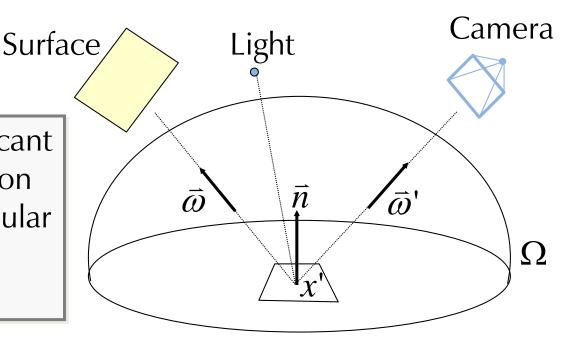


$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \sum_{i=1}^{nlights} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega}) (\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n})$$

Recursive Ray Tracing

$$L_o(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_e(x', \vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_i(x', \vec{\omega}) (\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

Assume only significant indirect illumination due to perfect specular reflection and refraction



$$L_{o}(x', \vec{\omega}') = L_{e}(x', \vec{\omega}') + \sum_{i=1}^{nlights} f_{r}(x', \vec{\omega}, \vec{\omega}') L_{i}(x', \vec{\omega}) (\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) + specular$$

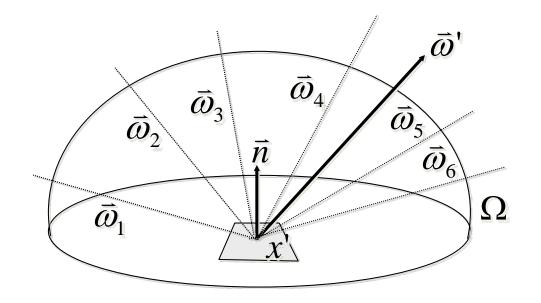
Distribution Ray Tracing

$$L_o(x',\vec{\omega}') = L_e(x',\vec{\omega}') + \int_{\Omega} f_r(x',\vec{\omega},\vec{\omega}') L_i(x',\vec{\omega}) (\vec{\omega} \bullet \vec{n}) d\vec{\omega}$$

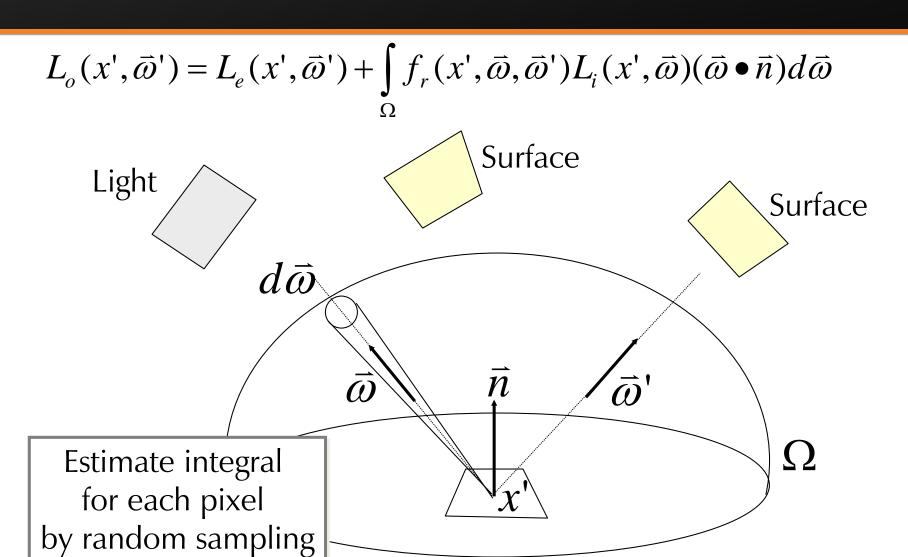
Estimate integral for each reflection by random sampling

Also:

- Depth of field
 - Motion blur
 - etc.

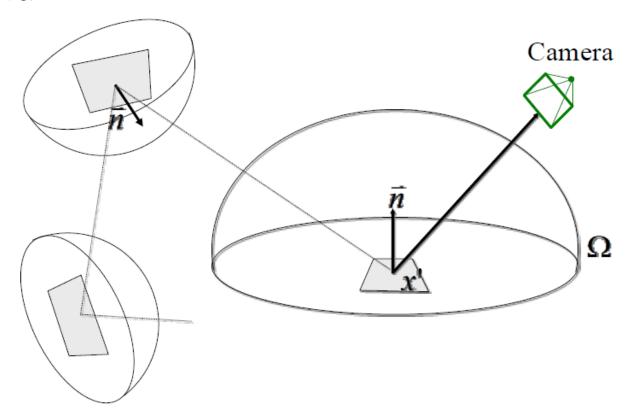


Path Tracing

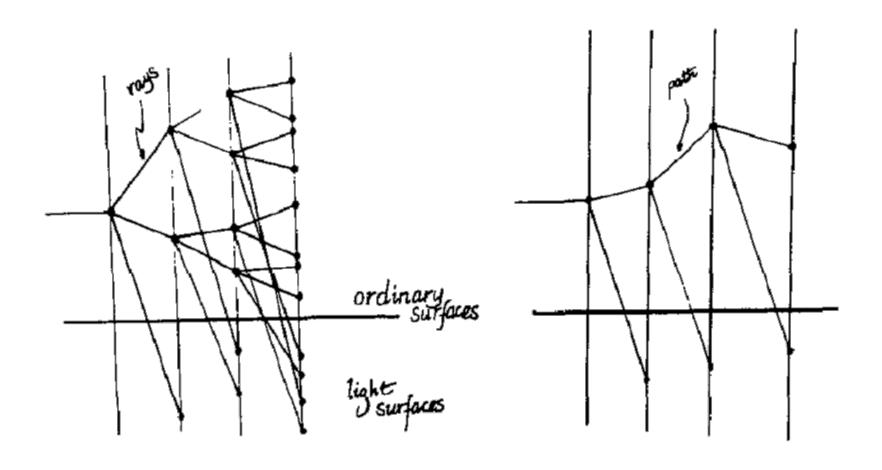


Path Tracing

Estimate integral for each pixel by sampling paths from the camera



Ray Tracing vs. Path Tracing

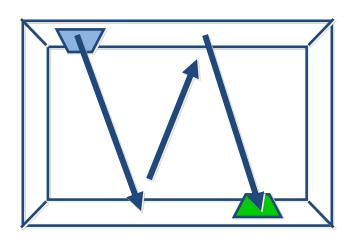


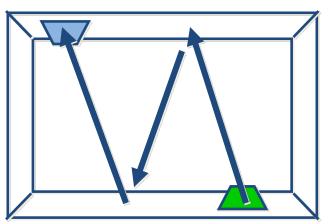
Ray tracing

Path tracing

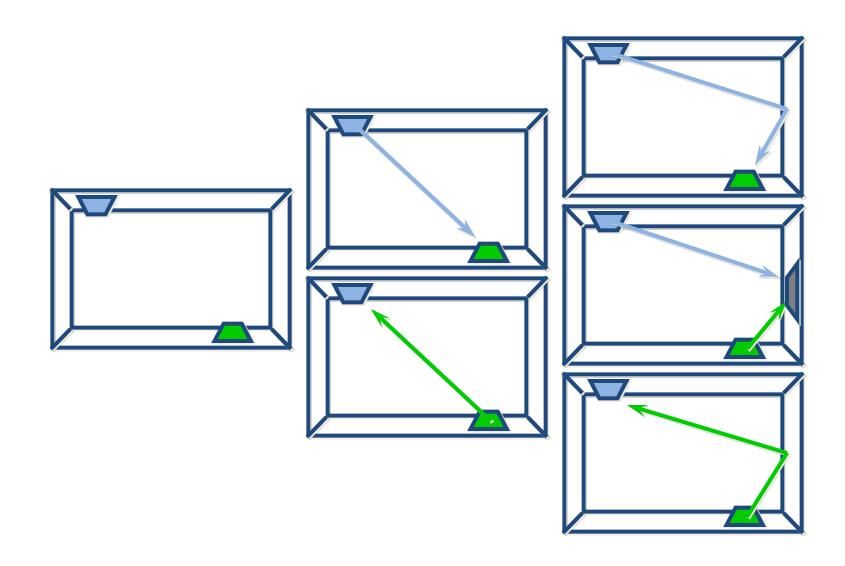
Bidirectional Path Tracing

 Role of source and receiver can be switched, flux does not change

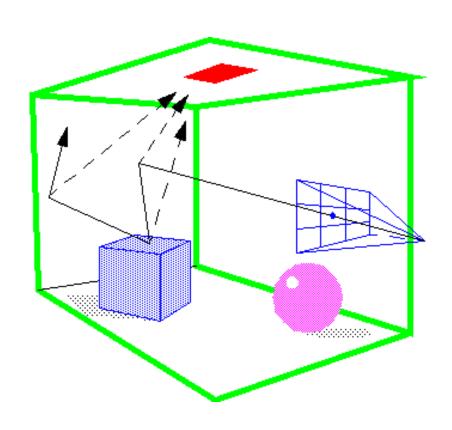




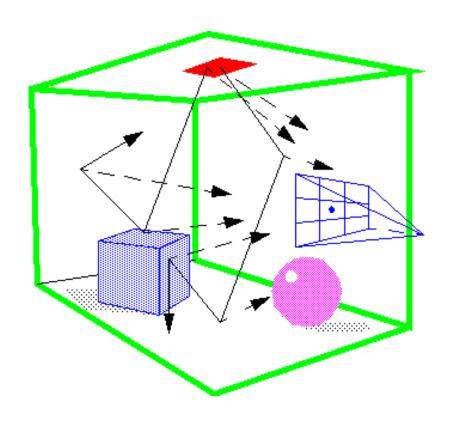
Bidirectional Path Tracing



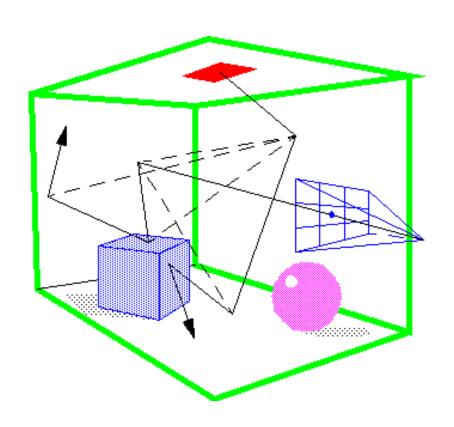
Tracing From Eye



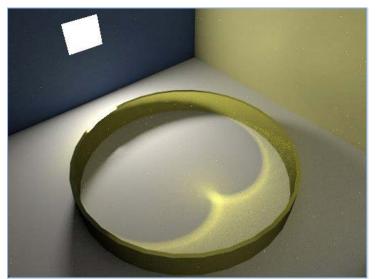
Tracing from Lights



Bidirectional Path Tracing



Bidirectional Path Tracing





(RenderPark 98)

Summary

- Global illumination
 - Rendering equation
- Overview of solution methods
 - OpenGL
 - Radiosity
 - Ray tracing
 - Distribution ray tracing
 - Path tracing