Next Quiz on Textures & Lighting
Hand back Quiz 1

Tutorial Session
- Today after class and Friday at 2
- Not at the Library, but at the T-Lab
  - 1890 Maple (corner of Emerson & Maple Ave)
  - Need ID card from 3rd floor secretary
    - $20 deposit
  - Need CS account:
    - [www.cs.northwestern.edu/support](http://www.cs.northwestern.edu/support)
    - Submit a ticket requesting a new account

Camera and Lighting for Animation
Amy Gooch
CS 395: Intro to Animation
Summer 2004

Think about film & lighting…

Reality!

Cameras & Viewpoint
Visual Literacy

- Design principles or composition
  - unity, balance, emphasis, scale

- Design elements
  - color, tone, line, texture

Visual Meaning

- Cumulative effects of the arrangement of the basic elements

- The perceptual mechanism that is universally shared by humans

Composition

- Rules

- Breaking the Rules

Balance == Eye Control

- Visual weight
- Physics, reality (gravity)
- Horizontal-vertical relationship
- Lack of balance disturbs us
Symmetry

Imbalance

Lighting in animation

• Same goals as real world lighting
  – Bringing out or pushing back shapes of visible objects from the camera’s view
  – Emphasize 3rd Dimension in a 2D image

But it can do more…

• Personality
• Feelings
  – Happiness
  – Sorrow
  – Fear
  – Etc.

Lighting is hard…

• Hard to make images photorealistic
• Harder still to convey emotions

• Best way to achieve goals is to have goals to start with
Properties and components of light

- Also known as “quality of light”
  - Intensity
  - Direction
  - Color
  - Size

Light Intensity

- Amount of light emitted from a source of light
- Example: light a sphere in scene (changing intensity only)

Light Intensity

- Under lit

Light Intensity

- Light reflection is visible
  - but too dark

Light Intensity

- Objects visible
- Textures almost visible
- No statement
**Light Intensity**

- All objects visible
- No light reflection
- Texture on third of sphere is lost

**Light Intensity**

- All objects clear
- Sphere’s colors oversaturated
- Other objects oversaturating

**Light Direction**

- Imagine a scene
  - Black background
  - Light of equal intensity and color is incident on a human face from all directions
  - What do you see?

**Light Direction**

- We recognize shape of an object because light rays of different intensities hit from different directions
  - Paint object with highlights and shadows
  - Direction of light can
    - Enhance shape
    - Emotion

Lighting Direction can affect the shape...

- Lit from single light source to left of camera; see base on surface, folds, etc
- Single light source directly behind camera; Loose detail in front because cast shadows are washed out

Lighting Direction can affect the mood...

- Lit from below produces a dramatic effect
- Menacing
- Subtle Menacing
Realistic lighting
• Comes from above

Emphasizing characters
• Features
  – Positive or negative influence on personality
  – Lighting those features

Emphasizing characters
• Features
  – Positive or negative influence on personality
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Color of Light

Color affect depth
• Cool color recede
• Warm colors advance
• Far objects lose color saturation (fog)

Color and time of day

Gramps (modeled and textured by David Maas).
**Color and time of day**

- Summer Mid-day
- Evening-summer
- Illusion of Night

**Light Source Size**

Effects overall feeling of scene

- Small = very sharp & distinct shadows (tension)
- Bigger = softer shadows (relaxed)

**Basic Kinds of Lighting**

- From film
  - Key Light
  - Fill Light
  - Rim Light

**Key Light**

- Primary light
  - Placed to create highlights and shadows

**Fill light**

- Illuminate areas of image in shadow with key light
- Placed after and in relation to key light

**Key and Fill**

- Still missing right edges

[Link to image 1](http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html)
[Link to image 2](http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html)
[Link to image 3](http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html)
[Link to image 4](http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html)
**Rim light**

- Placed behind objects and angled so light glances off surface
- High intensity to create bright light around object
- Separate object from background

**Key + Fill + Rim**

![Example image of key, fill, and rim lighting](http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html)

**Project 3**

Mood (change of character)

![Project 3 example image](image)

**Project 3**

- Artistic (Optional)
Look at previous student's work:

- What's wrong with this?

What do you think of this?

(Switch to web page)

Rendering with Light
Lights and shadows

Ray Tracing

http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~efros/java/tracer/tracer.html
http://www.siggraph.org/education/materials/HyperGraph/raytrace/rt_java/raytrace.html

Animations

The Cathedral
Parkland College Film Reel
http://www.anzovin.com/javanoir.html
Types of lights in Maya

- Ambient
- Point
- Directional
- Spot
- Area

Point Light

- Create > Light > Point Light
- Light shines evenly in all directions from a single location
- Dependent upon position
- Independent of direction

Point Light Properties

- Decay - degree to which brightness decreases with distance from source
  - None, Linear, Quadratic, Cubic (left to right, top to bottom)

Moving Point Light to get Directional Light
Directional Light

- Create > Lights > Directional Light
- Simulates light shining evenly in one direction
- Dependent upon direction
- Independent of position
- Similar to sun
- Useful as fill light

Spot Light

- Create > Lights > Spot light
- Simulates light shining evenly within a coned region from a single location
- Similar to point, but confined and directed by cone
- Dependent upon position and direction

Spot Light properties

- Decay – brightness decreases with distance from source (same as point light)
- Dropoff – brightness decreases from center of beam to beam edges
- Dropoff values: 20, 40 (left to right)

Spot Light Properties: Cone Angle

- Angle of cone (radius) measured from cone middle to cone edge (0.0 – 180.0)
- Cone angle values: 35, 55, 75, 95
Spot Light Properties: Penumbra Angle

- Angle measured from edge of cone to where intensity drops to zero (linearly)
- Light falls off gradually from edge of cone through penumbra angle
- Provides a softness to spot light edges; Softness makes the spot light’s actual location less obvious.
- Positive values add to cone edge, negative values subtract from cone edge.
- Penumbra angle values: 10, 20, -10, -20

Area Light

- Create > Lights > Area Light
- Simulates light emanating from rectangular region
- Like real lights
- Physically-based on distance
- Manipulate through standard transformation tools (scale, rotate, translate)
- Larger area lights (scaling) emit more light
- Increased rendering times

Area Light

- Ray-traced, depth-mapped shadows

Area Light

- Ray-traced, depth-mapped shadows, object with glow

Shadows

- Shadows are created with…
  1) Shadow casting light(s)
     - Depth Map Shadows or Ray Trace Shadows on/off (attribute)
  2) Surface(s) that cast shadows
     - Render Stats attribute -> Casts Shadows (checked/unchecked)
  3) Surface(s) that receive shadows
     - Render Stats attribute -> Receive Shadows (checked/unchecked)

Shadow Properties

- Color
- Softness: Gradation/blurring of shadow edges
- Graininess: smoothness of shadow edge
Depth Map shadows

- Per light, shadows section, attribute editor > Use Depth Map

Depth map Properties: Graininess

- Shadows attribute > Dmap resolution (on light)
- Higher resolution increases rendering time
- Dmap resolution 256 512

Depth map properties: Softness

- Shadows attribute – Dmap Filter Size (on light)
- Tip: drop Dmap resolution size, increase filter size
- Higher filter size increases rendering time
- Dmap res = 128, filter size = 3, 5, 7

Trouble Shooting Dmap

- http://woodall.ncsa.uiuc.edu/dbock/Class/cs c187/Lecture/LightingAndShadows.html

Ray-traced shadows

- Per light, shadows section, attribute editor – Use Ray Trace Shadows
- Window->Render Globals, Raytracing quality, turn on raytracing

Ray-traced shadow properties

- Softness/Graininess – smoothness of shadow edges
- Shadows attribute – Light radius (point, spot) or light angle (directional)
- Shadows attribute – Shadow Rays (on light)
- Tip – time consuming for soft edges w/ ray-tracing
- Light radius = 0.5, Shadow Rays = 10 (similar to area light)
Compare

- Depth map shadows create soft edges by blurring
- Ray-traced shadows simulate a more natural softening with distance

Point light, depth-mapped shadow  Point light, ray-traced shadow

Area lights & Ray Traced shadows

- Increase number of shadow rays (1, 5, 20)

Depth Map Shadows

Project 3

- Groups?
- Due Date?
References

- "Painting with Light" by the late, great John Alton

http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html

Credits:

- Images and source from
  - http://warpedspace.org/lightingT/part1.htm
  - http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html
  - http://woodall.ncsa.uiuc.edu/dbock/Class/csc187/Lecture/LightingAndShadows.html

Check out:

http://www.itchy-animation.co.uk/light.htm