Quiz 3: Textures

Hand back Quiz 2

Camera and Lighting for Animation

Amy Gooch CS 395: Intro to Animation Summer 2004

Think about film & lighting...



Reality!



Cameras & Viewpoint

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)



• 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





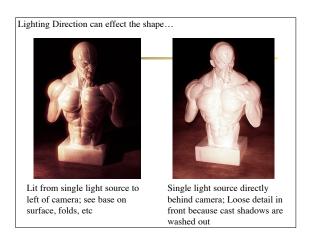


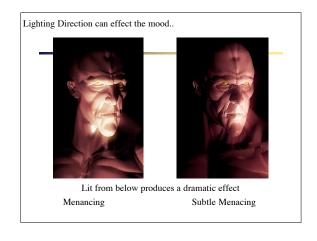
Light Direction

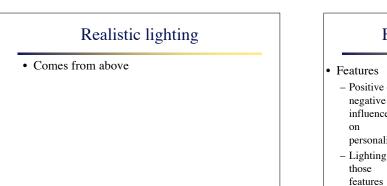
- Imagine a scene
 - Black background
 - Light of equal intensity and color is incident on a human face from all directions
 - What do you see?

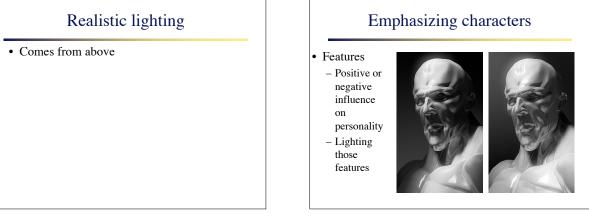
Light Direction

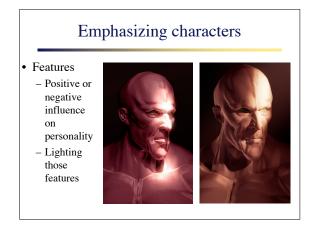
- We recognize shape of an object because light rays of *different* intensities hit from *different* directions
 - Paint object with highlights and shadows
 - Direction of light can
 - Enhance shape
 - Emotion

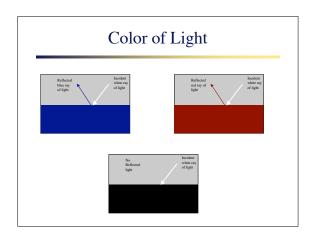












Color affect depth

- · Cool color recede
- Warm colors advance
- Far objects lose color saturation (fog)

Color and time of day







Early Morning

Mid-day-winter

Evening-summer

Gramps (modeled and textured by David Maas).

Color and time of day







Summer Mid-day

Evening-summer

Illusion of Night

Gramps (modeled and textured by David Maas

Light Source Size Effects overall feeling of scene

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





Basic Kinds of Lighting

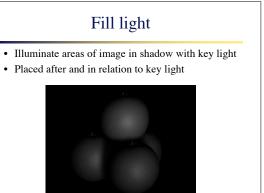
- From film
 - Key Light
 - Fill Light
 - Rim Light

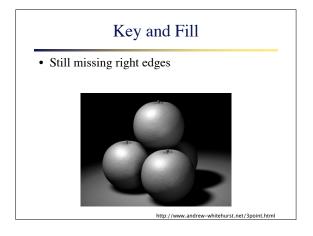
Key Light

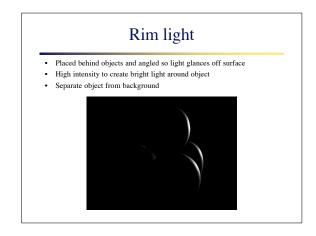
- Primary light
 - Placed to create highlights and shadows

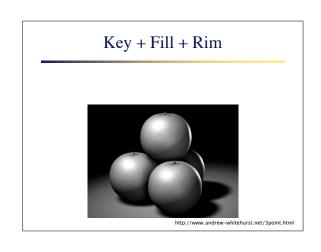


http://www.andrew-whitehurst.net/3point.html

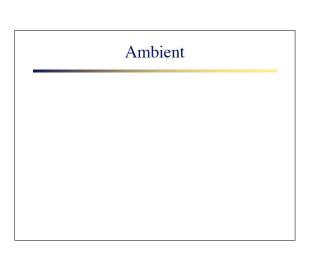








Types of lights in Maya • Ambient • Point • Directional • Spot • Area



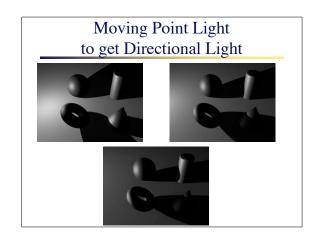
Point Light

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



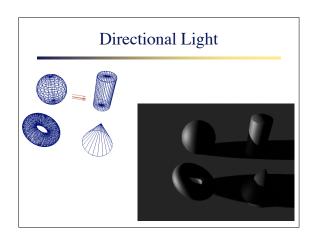
Point Light

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



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



Spot Light properties

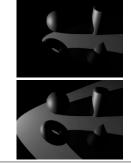
- Decay brightness decreases with distance from source (same as point light)
- Dropoff brightness decreases from center of beam to beam edges
- Dropoff values: 20, 40 (left to right)

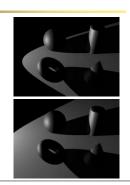




Spot Light Properties: Cone Angle

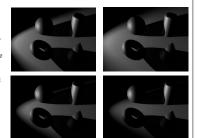
- Angle of cone (radius) measured from cone middle to cone edge (0.0 180.0);
- Cone angle values: 35, 55, 75, 95





Spot Light Properties: Penumbra Angle

- Angle measured from edge of cone to where intensity drops to zero (linearly)
- (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
- 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
- · 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: Gradiation/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





Area lights & Ray Traced shadows

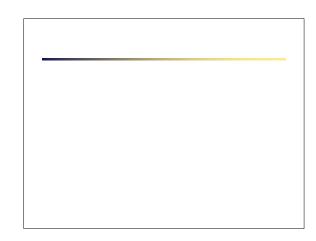
• Increase number of shadow rays (1, 5, 20)







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



Animations

The Cathedral
Parkland College Film Reel
http://www.anzovin.com/javanoir.html