



**NVIDIA®**

# **Gaffer to Game Engine: Cinematic Effects**

**Kevin Bjorke**

Game Developer's Conference, 2003

# Cinematic Effects – Technical

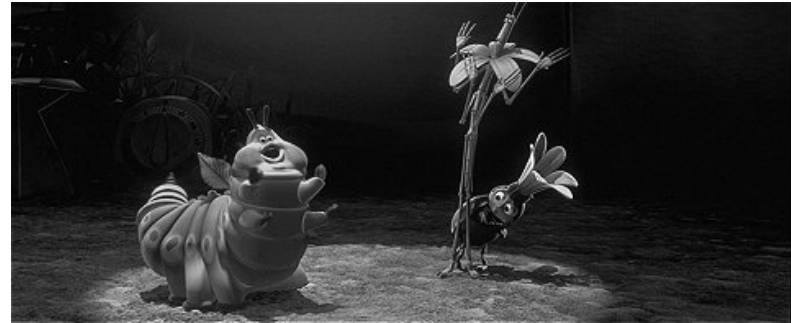
- What makes movie rendering different?
  - Heavy-duty software rendering,  $<0.001$ fps
  - Zero tolerance for obvious errors
    - BUT, we can paint-out the bad frames in an emergency – can't do that in a game!
  - Massive scale
    - Complex Models, Complex Surfaces
    - Complex Compositing – may have hundreds of passes per frame
    - Motion blur, shadows used everywhere
- Basis in Live-Action Traditions
- Techniques now approachable in real time

# **Cinematic Effects – Artistic**

- **What makes movie making different?**
  - **Tightly-controlled camera**
    - **Movie photography is as much about lighting as it is about camerawork**
  - **Controlled timing – animation, voice, music cues**
  - **Passive Audience**
    - **Viewer identification with characters and events comes through indirect means – not through experience in “being” or controlling the action**
    - **Framing, staging, camera motion, lighting, and sound are all tuned to that very purpose – drawing the viewer into the scene**

# My Perspective

- California Institute of the Arts in cinematography
- Digital Productions, Abel, Omnibus, Kroyer Films, R/Greenberg NYC, dWi, AAA Paris, Lightmotive, Pixar, Square
- Wide variations in “Realism”: *Toy Story*, *A Bug's Life*, *Final Fantasy*, *Flintstones*, *Jetsons*, *AniMatrix*; live, cel, theme parks, TV, games



Dick Dastardley  
© Hanna-Barbera  
Dr. Sid © FFFP

Toy Story/A Bugs Life © Disney/Pixar  
Time Machine of Dreams © Sanrio

# Style

- Home movies are “real,” but boring
- Realism (“authenticity”) helps w/ suspension of disbelief, but just so we can get on with the main business
- Style and a unified look are ultimately more important
- Emphasis on illustration over simulation



The Sixth Sense © Disney, Spyglass Entertainment

# Real Production Issues

- **It's All About Control**
  - **Directing the Eye**
  - **Setting the Mood**
  - **Saving Time & Money**
- **We Want a Big Toolbox!**

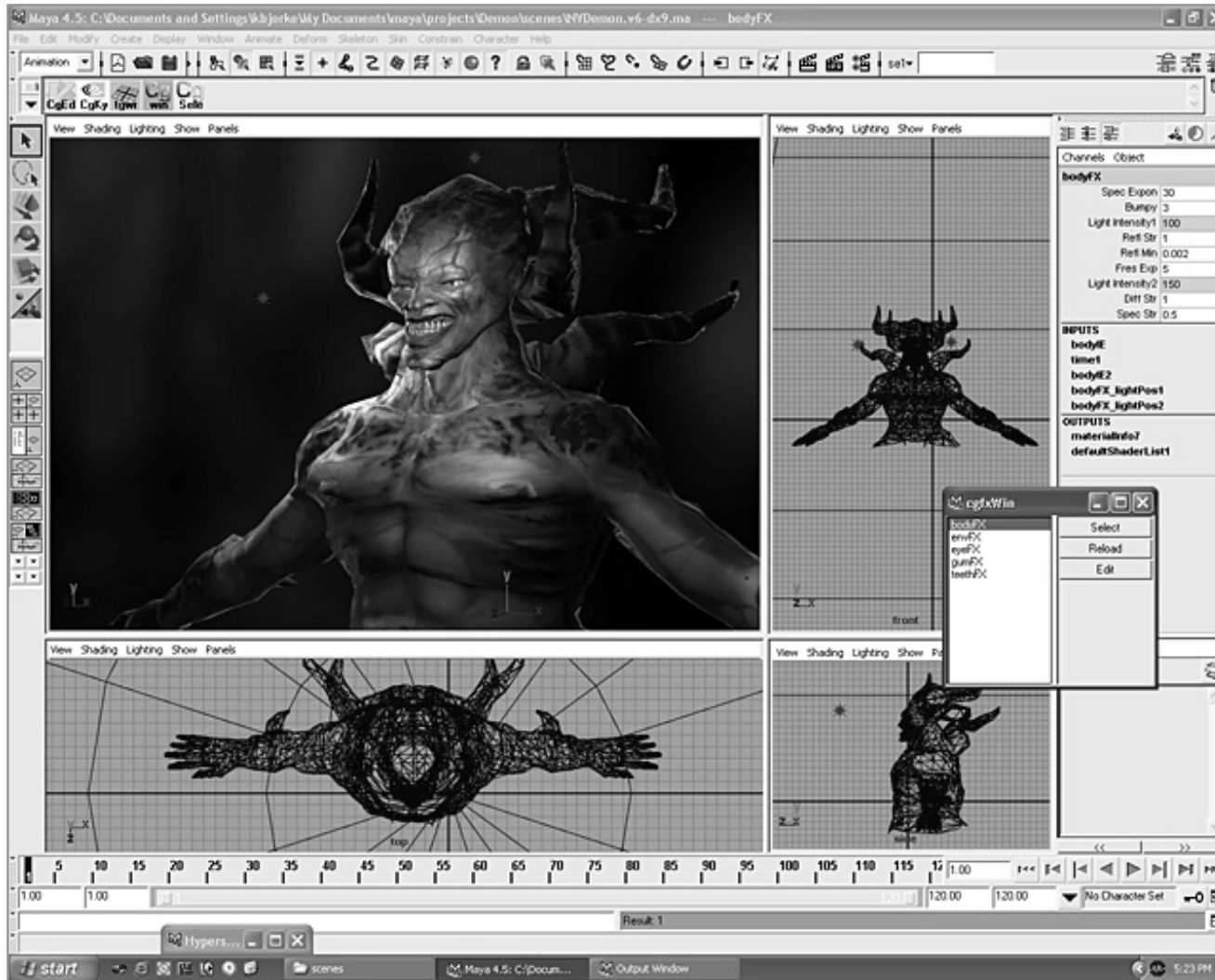


**Big Toolbox, 2001 – Render Pictures**



**Big Toolbox, 2002 – Design Chips**

# Big Toolbox, 2003



**CgFX puts the  
big toolbox  
on your  
desktop.**

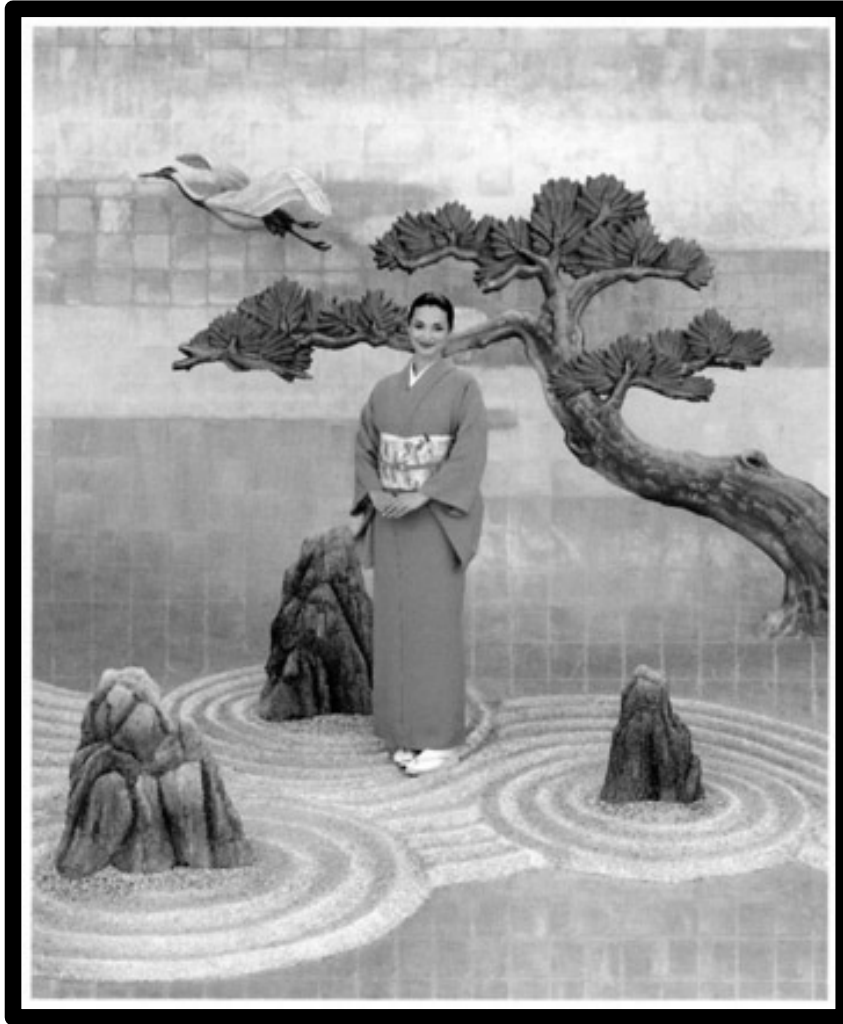
# Real-World Lighting – Big Tool #1

- Live-action DPs/Photogs use lots of controls to manipulate the light and how it records
  - Barndoors
  - Scrims & Gobos
  - Silks & Gels
  - Reflectors
  - Fog & Smoke
  - Lab Effects
  - Focusing Sources & Parabolics
  - Lens Diffusion & Filtration
- We want just as much control in games



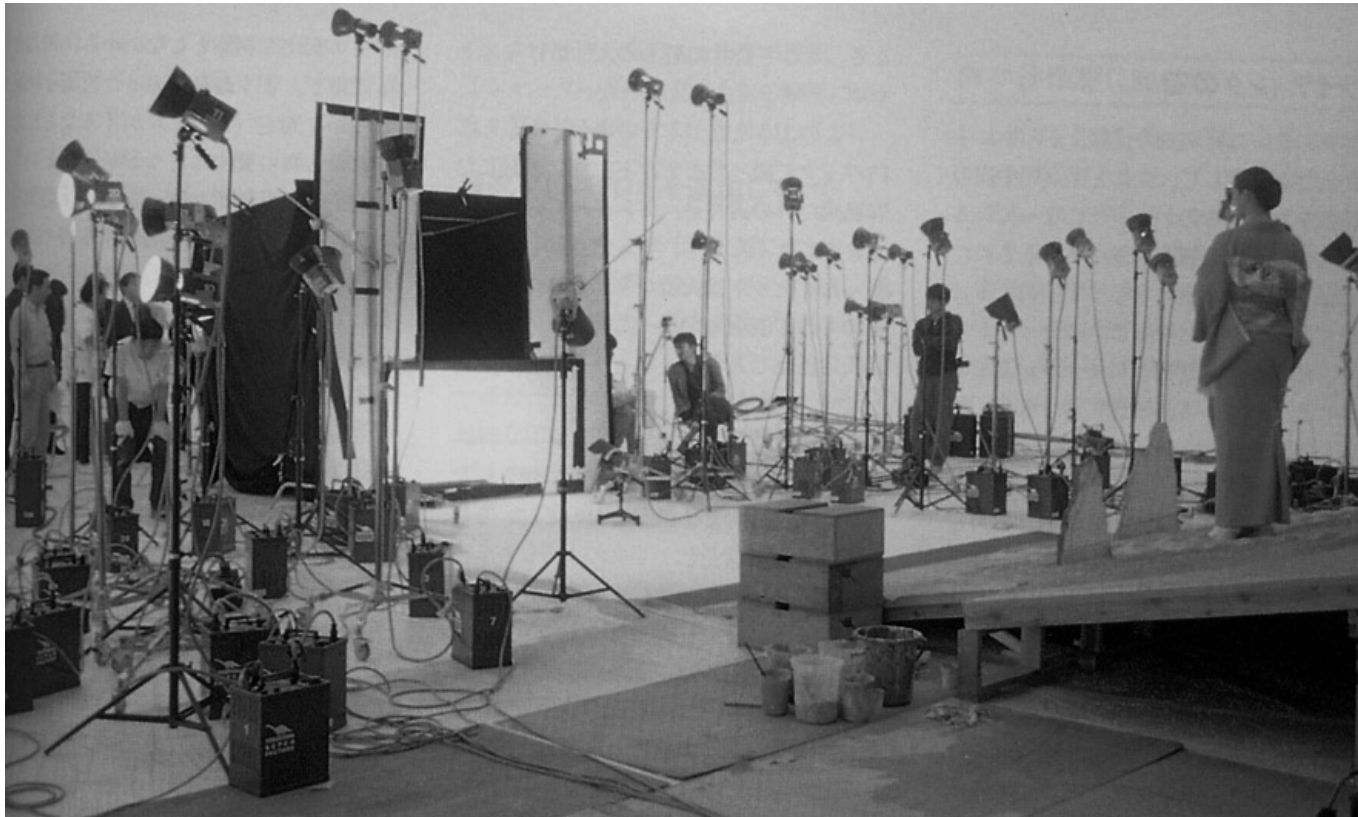


# A Simple Example



- **Simplicity Itself,  
Right?**

# What Was Really Happening



- Over 50 lamps!
- And that's *with* real-time global transport, diffusion, and anisotropic BRDF algorithms already solved....

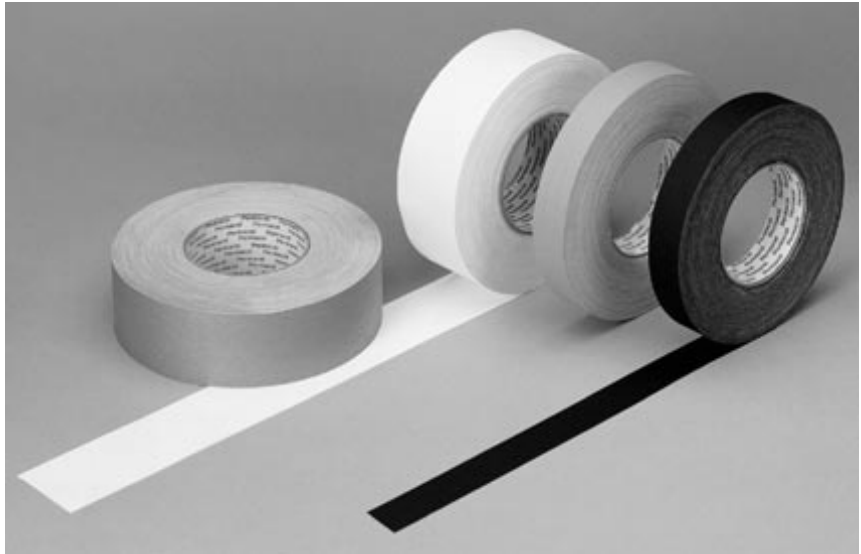
# Tools for Any Kind of Lighting Job



● Which are most-important?

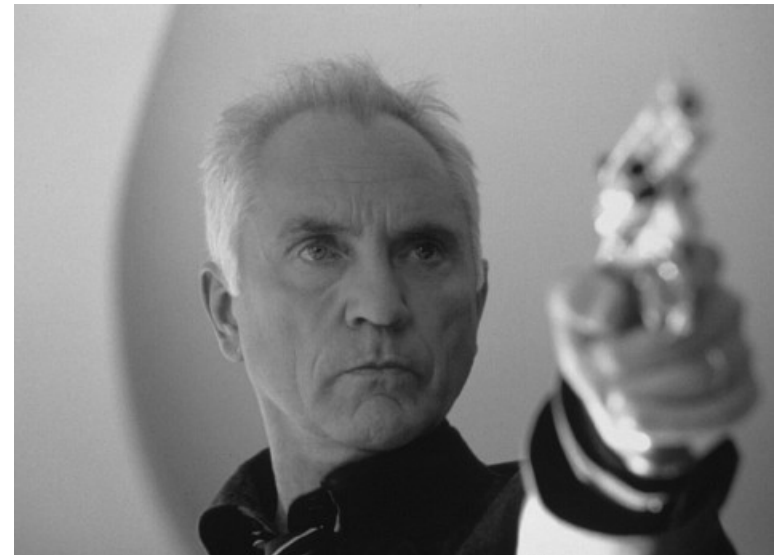
# The Most Important Lighting Tool of All

- Programmable Shaders Hold the Universe Together
  - Simple Tools versus Compound Tools
  - Gaffer's Tape: Like duct tape, but with a key added feature: *choice*



# Shape

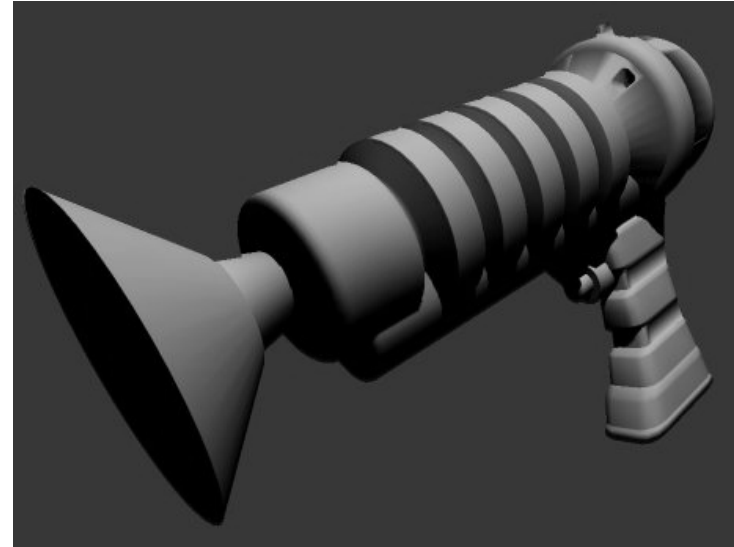
- **Light Shape is a volume, possibly with infinite bounds**
- **Can be any volume we specify**
  - **Pointlight = sphere**
  - **Spotlight = cone**
  - **What about a cube?**
  - **How about an L-shaped prism?**
- **Shaping volume lets us direct the eye**



The Limey © Artisan

# Color Variation

- Cg lets us choose any criterion:
  - Variation according to surface orientation
    - “Complementary Lighting” a la *Shrek*
    - Diffuse GI Mapping
  - World-coords 3d location
    - Light Maps
  - Slide Projectors
  - Negative Lights
- Variation helps us lend solidity to the scene



“Complementary” Light Color  
`float ldn = dot(Ln,Nn);`  
`ldn = max(0.0,ldn);`  
`C1 = lerp(Color1,Color2,ldn);`

# Shadows

- Shadows also define a volume. We can mix volume functions in Cg – depth maps, polygonal stencil volumes, others

- Shadows don't have to be black

```
lerp( shadowColor, lightColor, shadowfunc() );
```

- Shadows can be misdirected

- Light direction doesn't always have to be shadow direction – the viewer's eye will accept the *shadow* direction more than the light!
- Multiple sources can share the same shadow
- One source may have multiple shadows

# Shadows Where They Don't Belong?



Animatrix: Final Flight of the Osiris © 2003 Warner Bros  
<http://www.whatisthematrix.com>

- Shadow as a Graphic Element – Instantly Readable
  - Jue's contact shadow is posed for visual effect and to connect her firmly to the rooftop – it's *not* driven by the lightsources themselves.



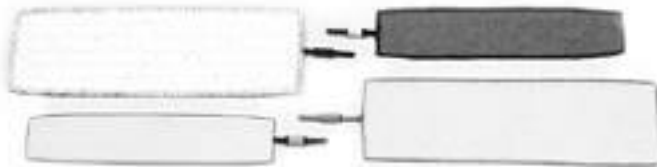
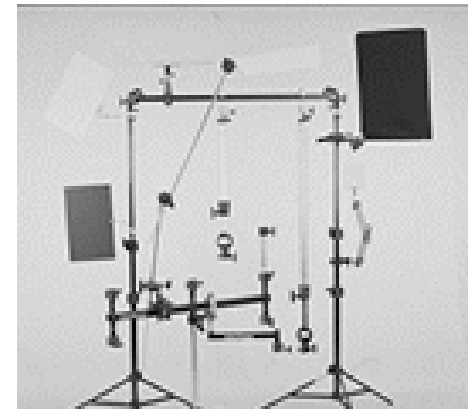
# An Historical Example of Tweaking



- Carravaggio's *The Calling of St. Matthew*, 1599
  - Missing shadows?
  - Where *are* the light sources, really?

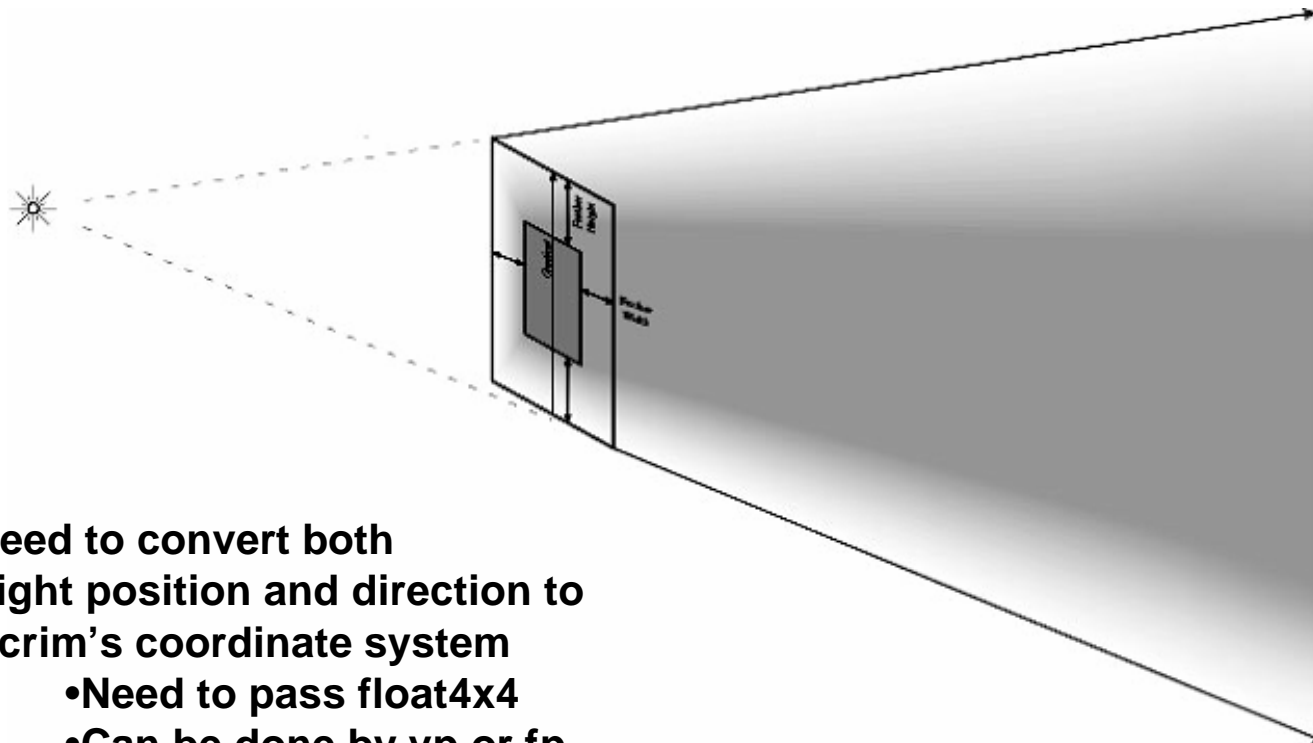
# Fake Shadows with Gobos/Scrims

- “Fake” objects can be resolved mathematically
  - Save on # of render passes
  - Can stand-in for nonexistent models
  - Can be texture-mapped
  - May consume shader parameter space, so be aware of the costs



# Scrim in Action

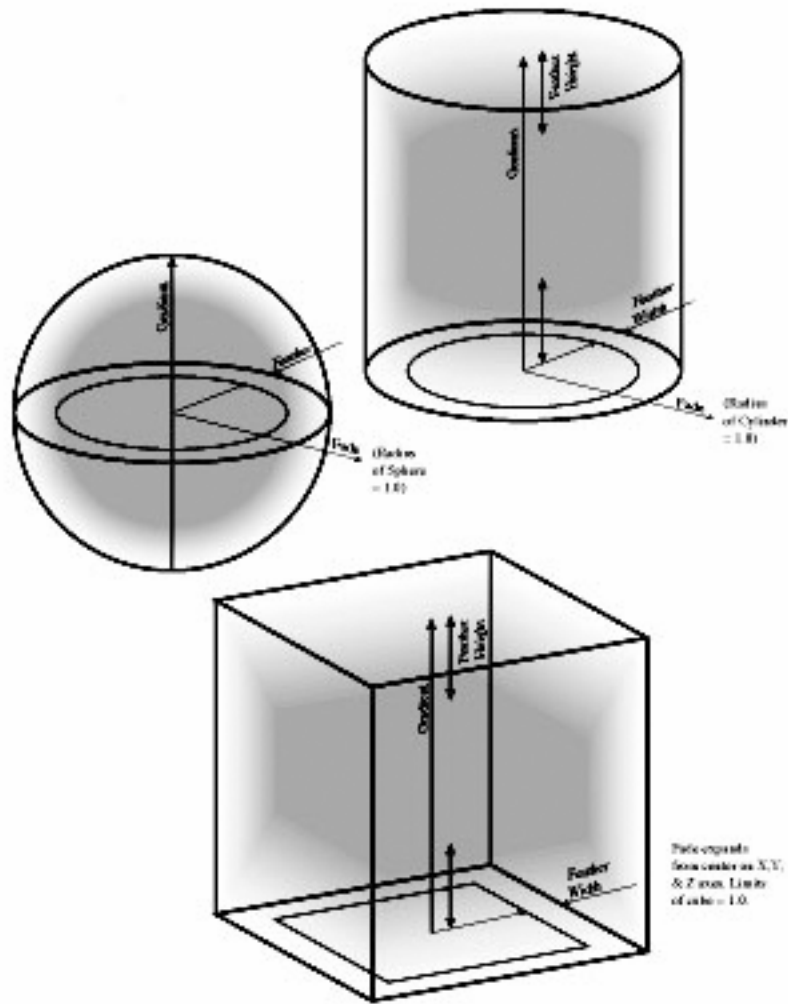
- Cast shadow based on scrim-coordinate “ $z=0$ ”



Need to convert both  
Light position and direction to  
Scrim's coordinate system

- Need to pass float4x4
- Can be done by vp or fp
- Static positions can be precalculated by CPU
- Optional `smoothstep()` 'd edges
- X,Y at Z=0 can be used for `tex2D()` lookups

# Scrims Can Have Arbitrary Volumes



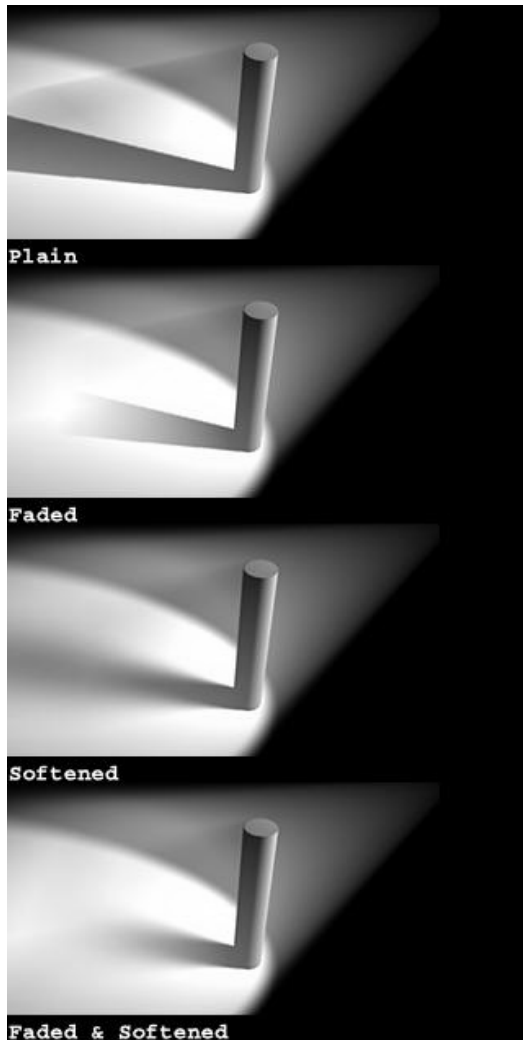
- We can use cubes, spheres, or any other simple easy-to-evaluate function, projected from the light or not
- Can incorporate 2D, 3D, or Cube textures
- Can apply to ambient or light maps too

# Varying Scrim Opacity

- Cg scrims can also be inverted
  - Useful feature for controlling attention: doorways, keyholes, etc



# Scrim + Shadow Map = Fader/Softener



- Mix shadow-map evaluation with deep scrim to create soft-shadowing effects
  - Can apply to stencil shadows too
  - We can selectively create shadows, shape shadows, or selectively-suppress shadows

# Another Historical Example



- Caravaggio's *Martyrdom of St Matthew*, 1599/1600
  - Hard shadows, or soft?
    - Soldier: hard
    - Saint: soft

# Creating Mood with Shadows

- Hard shadows reflect Mrs. De Winters's agitation, contrasted with the smooth calm light on Mrs. Danvers



Rebecca © 1940 United Artists. Courtesy MPTV Archives



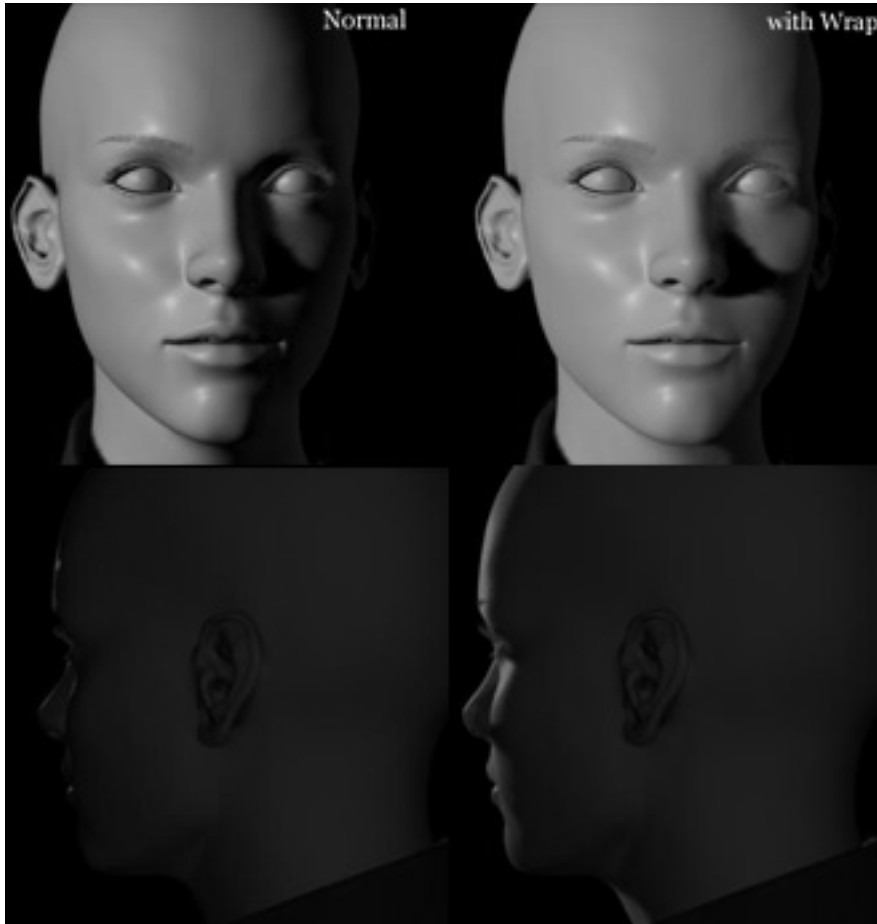
# Modern Example: SPOILER ALERT!

- Is it the light, or is it Bruce?
- Good lighting isn't just technical showmanship – the goal is to support the story



The Sixth Sense © Disney, Spyglass Entertainment

# Rim and Wrap Lighting



- Bypassing physics makes lights more useful for games, allows us to use fewer lamps
- Contre-jour effects help to define shape
- Special surface and/or special light

# Wrap Lighting

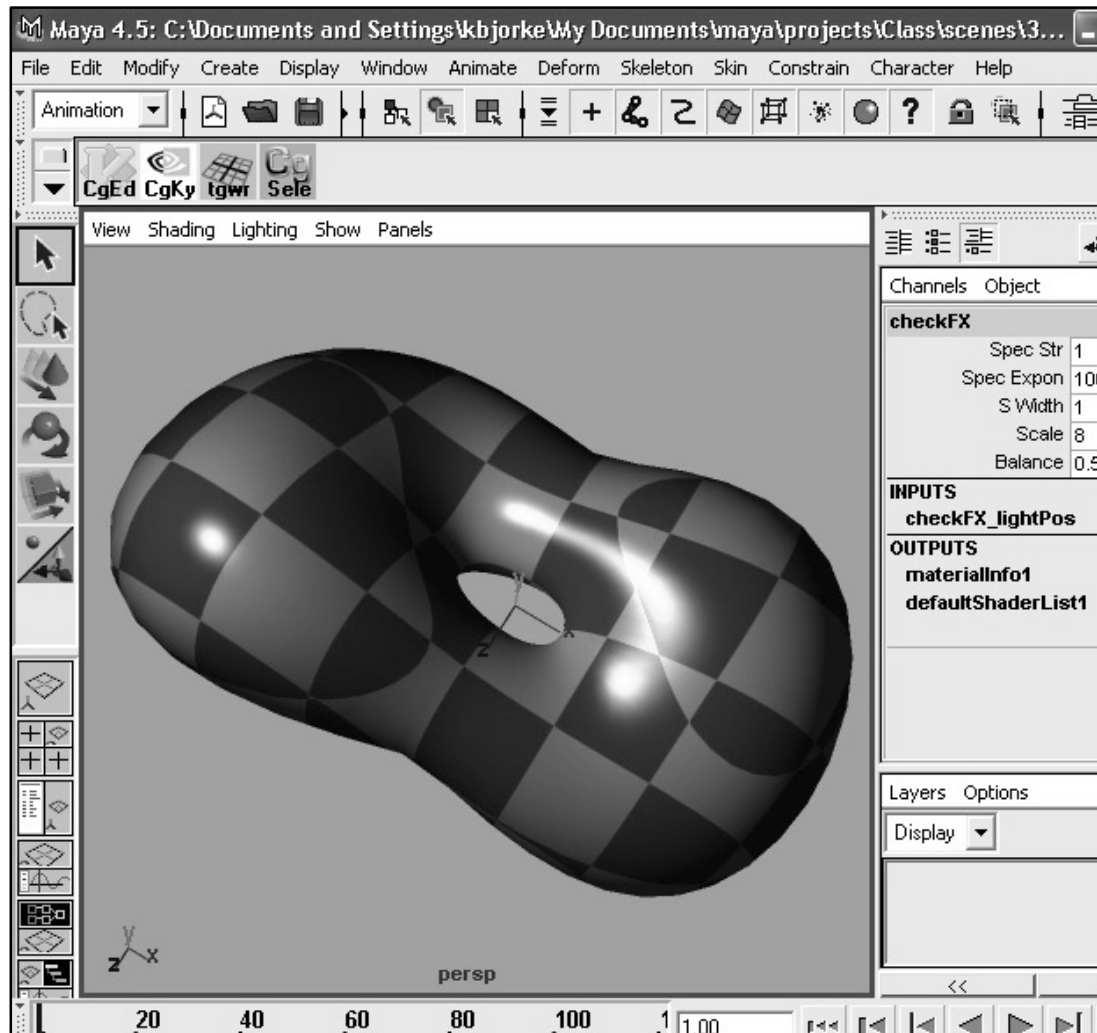
- Simple method: angle “L” slightly toward the surface tangent

```
float4 wrapAxis = cross(-L,N);  
float rotAmt = acos(dot(N,-L))/(wrapAmount+(PI/2.0));  
float4x4 theRotM = rotate_xform(rotAmt*wrapAmount,wrapAxis); // function  
L = mul(theRotM,L);  
/* ... and calculate diffuse and specular normally with this new “L” */
```

- Even Simpler method: renormalize dot(L,N)

```
float LdN = dot(L,N); /* normal lambertian would be = max(0,LdN) */  
float adjVal = cos(wrapAngle); /* can be a precalculated constant */  
float newLdN = (LdN+adjVal)/(1.0+adjVal);  
float diffuse = max(0,newLdN);  
// alternative: float diffuse = smoothstep(-adjVal,1.0,LdN);
```

# Alternative Diffuse Lights: CgFX Demo



- Standard
- Wrap
- Combined

# Shadow-Inset Objects

- Use a slightly-smaller version of the geometry when making the shadow map/volume
  - Can use the *same* geometry data and alter the vertex program to create a slightly-inset surface during the shadow-render pass

```
float4 insetP = IN.Pos - inset*IN.Normal;  
OUT.HPosition = mul(WorldViewProjXf,insetP);
```

- The technique can be used to solve a variety of shadowing and shadow-aliasing (“Z-fighting”) problems

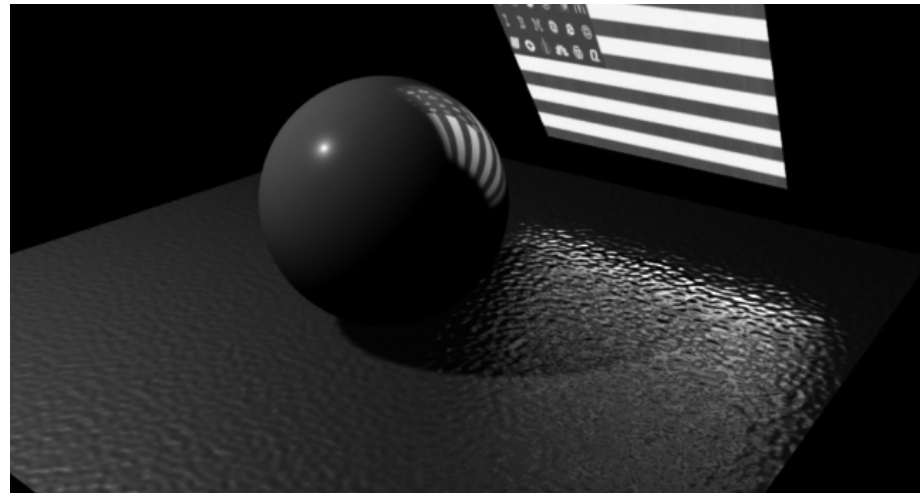
# Area Lights

- **Extremely common, but very difficult to fully emulate**
- **Cg lets us select key visual attributes, mix & match to get the idea across:**
  - Mix fake reflection w/soft diffuse...**



# Reflection Hack – “Softbox”

- One-bounce raytrace to a scrim card
  - Multiple cards can obscure one another
  - Inverse-square law can be used
  - Textures/shadows can be added
  - Can be used alongside cube maps



© FFP 2001

# Cg Fragment Diff/Spec Example

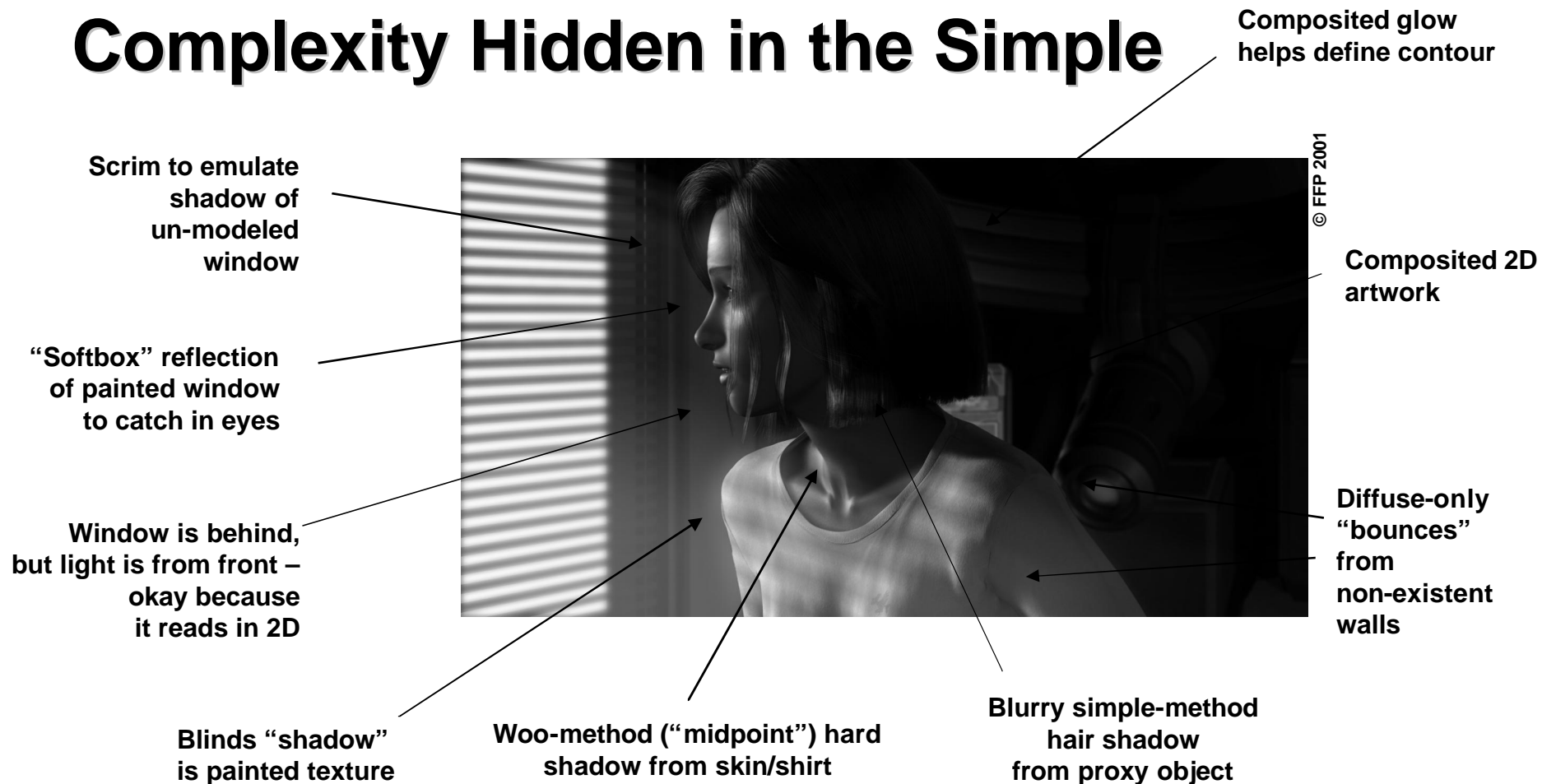


- Manipulating Individual Parts of the Lighting Equation....

CgFX DEMO



# Complexity Hidden in the Simple



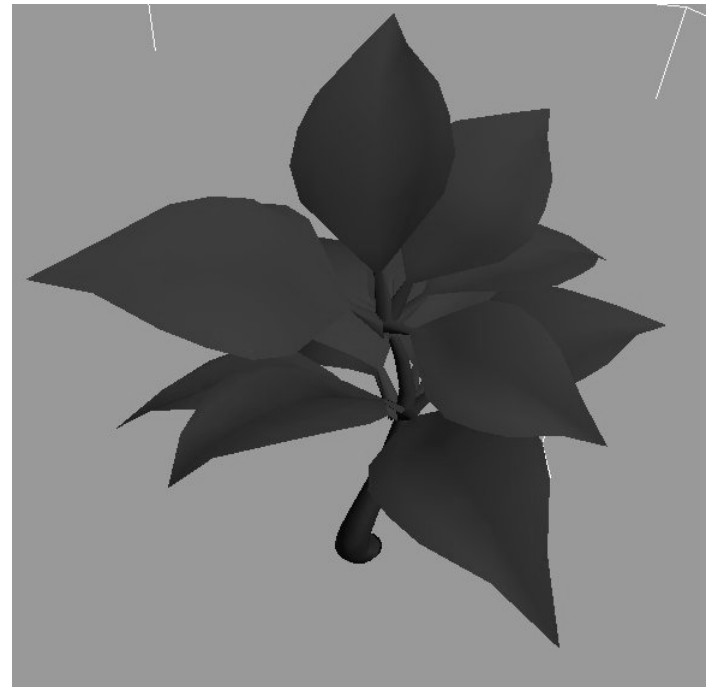
- Simple to implement once the methods & ideas are part of your usual work process

# Surface Shading

- Longer Pixel Shaders Give Us Lots of New BRDF Models
  - Oren-Nayar diffuse
  - Better Speculars
  - Physically-based shading
  - Etc. Etc. Etc.



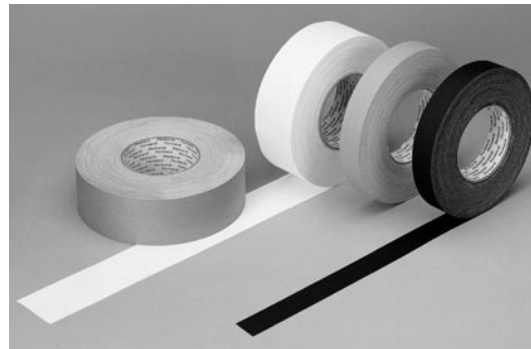
© FFP 2001



Blue Felt Based on Gonioreflectometric Data

# Combining Appearance Models

- Complex ways to blend different kinds of surfaces via textures or procedures
  - Use `lerp()` function freely on BRDF arguments and/or on BRDF results
- Easier than ever to do in one pass
- No single BRDF, however flexible, will be right for all objects and shots, so...
- Whatever works!



# Example: Skin



- Textures are important, but so is the underlying shading method
  - Only the face is textured in this image
- Skin has many properties that tell us about the character and their life – again, we want artistic control

# Different Approaches to Skin

- **Photographic / gonioreflectometric**
  - **Hard to measure live people**
  - **Hard to measure different areas**
  - **Leaves little room for artist control**



**Lafortune-Model Skin,  
Based on a real person's  
forehead**

# Different Approaches to Skin

- Analytical
  - Attempt to model skin based on scientific theory
    - Kubelka-Munk layering, Pharr et al scattering, Jensen et al scattering
  - Again, numerically-oriented and hard to control by artists
  - Worked for *Shrek* though!



© FFP 2001

Kubelka-Munk Scattering



Shrek © Dreamworks/PDI

# Different Approaches to Skin

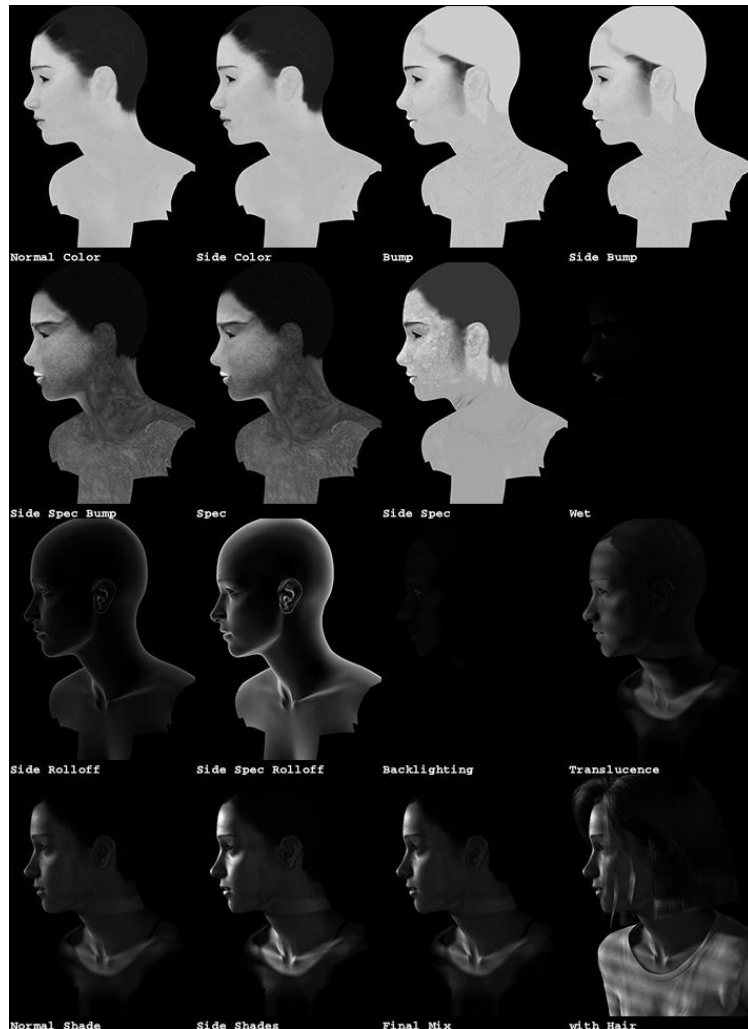
- **Fake It!**

- Use simple model of skin layering and properties
- Depend on skilled artists for details
- Make things approachable for the artists
- Allow per-shot tweaking



Whatever Works

# Fake Skin – Multiple Layers

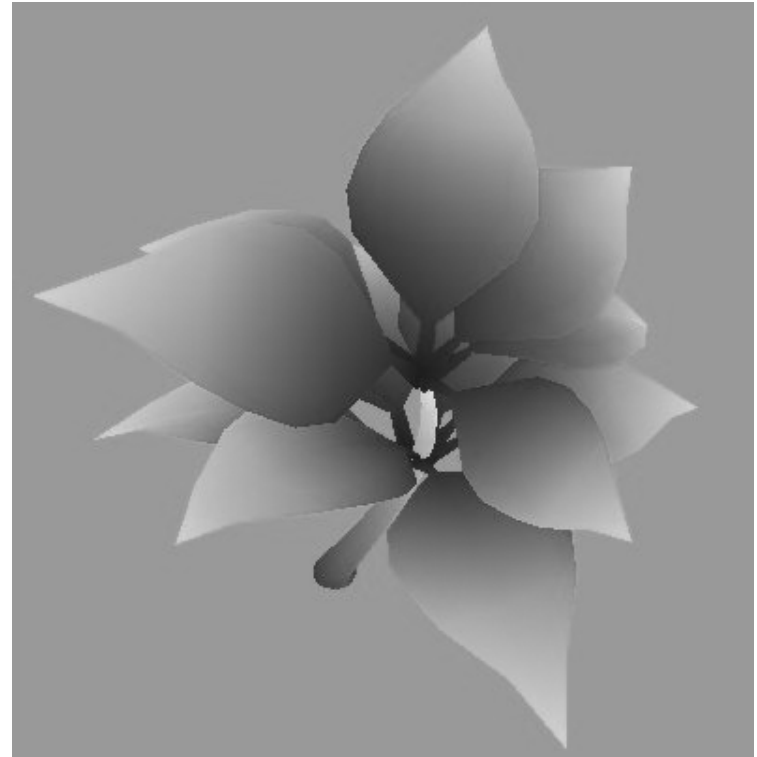


- Layers combined by varying versions of  $N \cdot V$  rolloff
  - $\text{pow}(\text{dot}(N, V), Q) =$  “poor man’s fresnel”
  - Varying “Q” among layers creates illusion of depth



# Special Surfaces

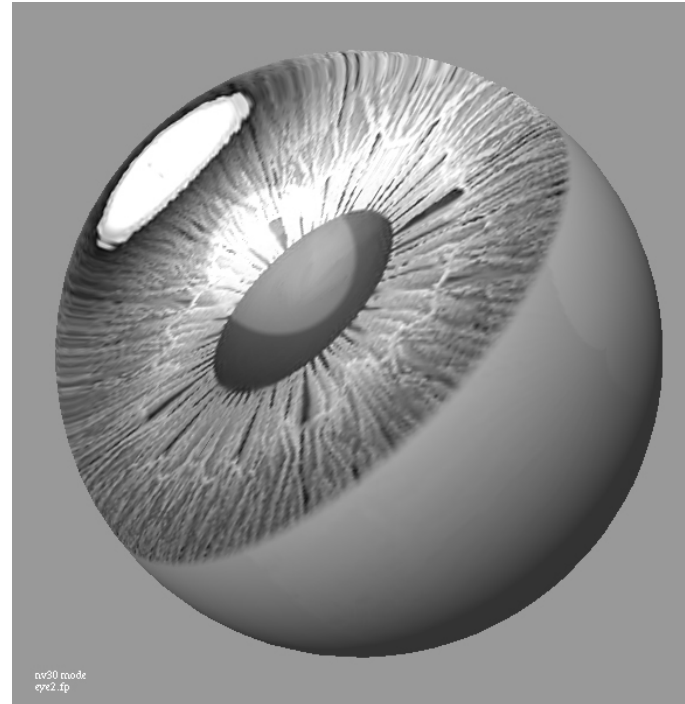
- Cg lets us shade arbitrarily for any purpose
  - Custom Speculars
  - Surfaces for compositing
  - Non-photo-real (NPR) surfaces
  - “Baked” lighting
  - Analytic Anti-aliasing



**Normalised ST Gradients:**  
`Color.xy = normalize(float2(  
 ddx(IN.UV.s)+ddy(IN.UV.s),  
 ddx(IN.UV.t)+ddy(IN.UV.t)));`

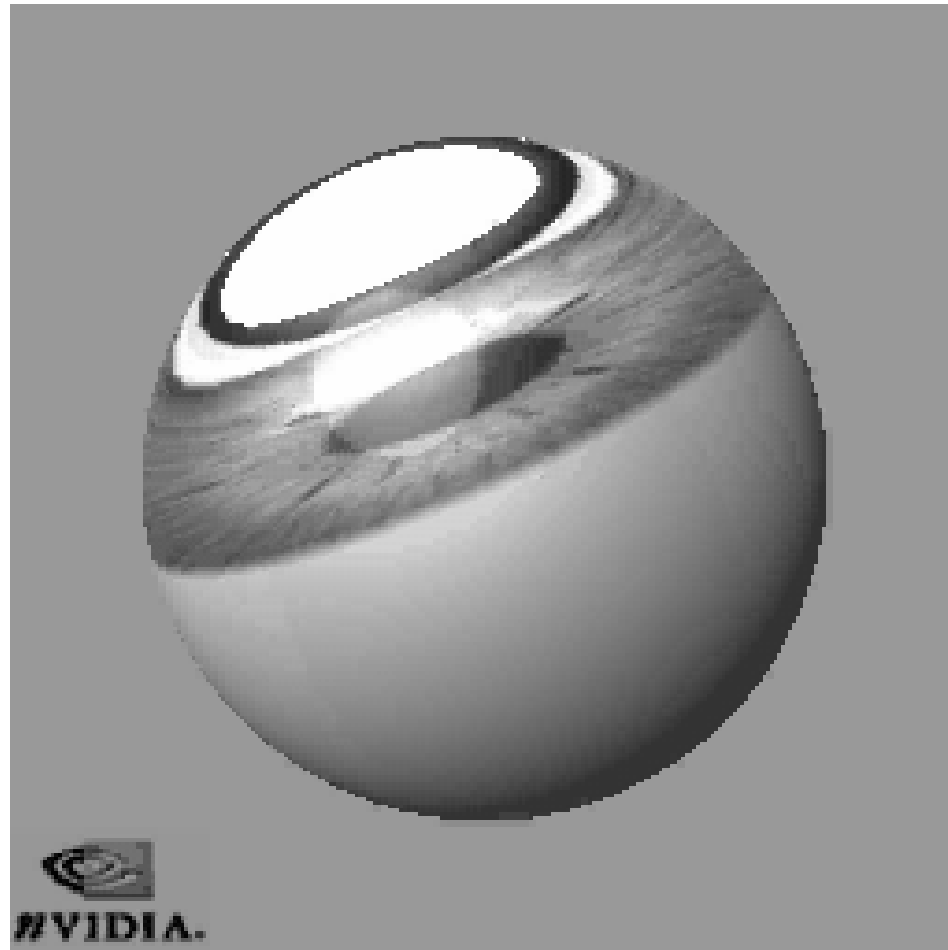
# Raytracing in the surface

- When simple primitives are known, we can even raytrace in realtime
  - Refracted rays strike plane perpendicular to object X axis
  - Refraction and intersection maths can be done by vertex shader
  - Extra: Smoothstep() to threshold specular term creates glossy surface effect



Raytrace against textured virtual surface

# Cg Fragment Raytrace Example



CgFX DEMO

# Compositing & Color Correction

- **It's all About Leading the Eye**

- **Mood Control**
- **Contrast & color palette control, tone mapping**
- **Glares, Flares, Glows**
- **Mixing Elements from Multiple Artists**
- **Shadow Hacks**
- **Depth of Field**
- **Saving Time & Money**



Brother Where Art Thou © Buena Vista

# Compositing & Color Correction

- Consider it for every frame!
  - Can alter color & feel without changing models or the render pipeline
- *Amelie* is a great example of end-to-end color manipulation
  - ...and the DVD describes many of the details



Amélie ©2002 Canal+

# Color Correction as a Texture Operation

- We can encode color corrections in 1D RGB textures, 256 elements long
- To color correct an image “orig” with correction texture “cTex”:

```
half3 origColor = h3tex2D(orig,myST.xy);  
half3 newColor;  
newColor.r = h3tex1D(cTex,origColor.r).r;  
newColor.g = h3tex1D(cTex,origColor.g).g;  
newColor.b = h3tex1D(cTex,origColor.b).b;
```



Unaltered colors  
(channels expanded for viewing)



Typical corrected colors  
(E6 film processed in C41)

# Color Correction Example

- Using the same correction texture...



“Plain” Original



“Cross-Processed” Corrected

Photo © Kevin Björke

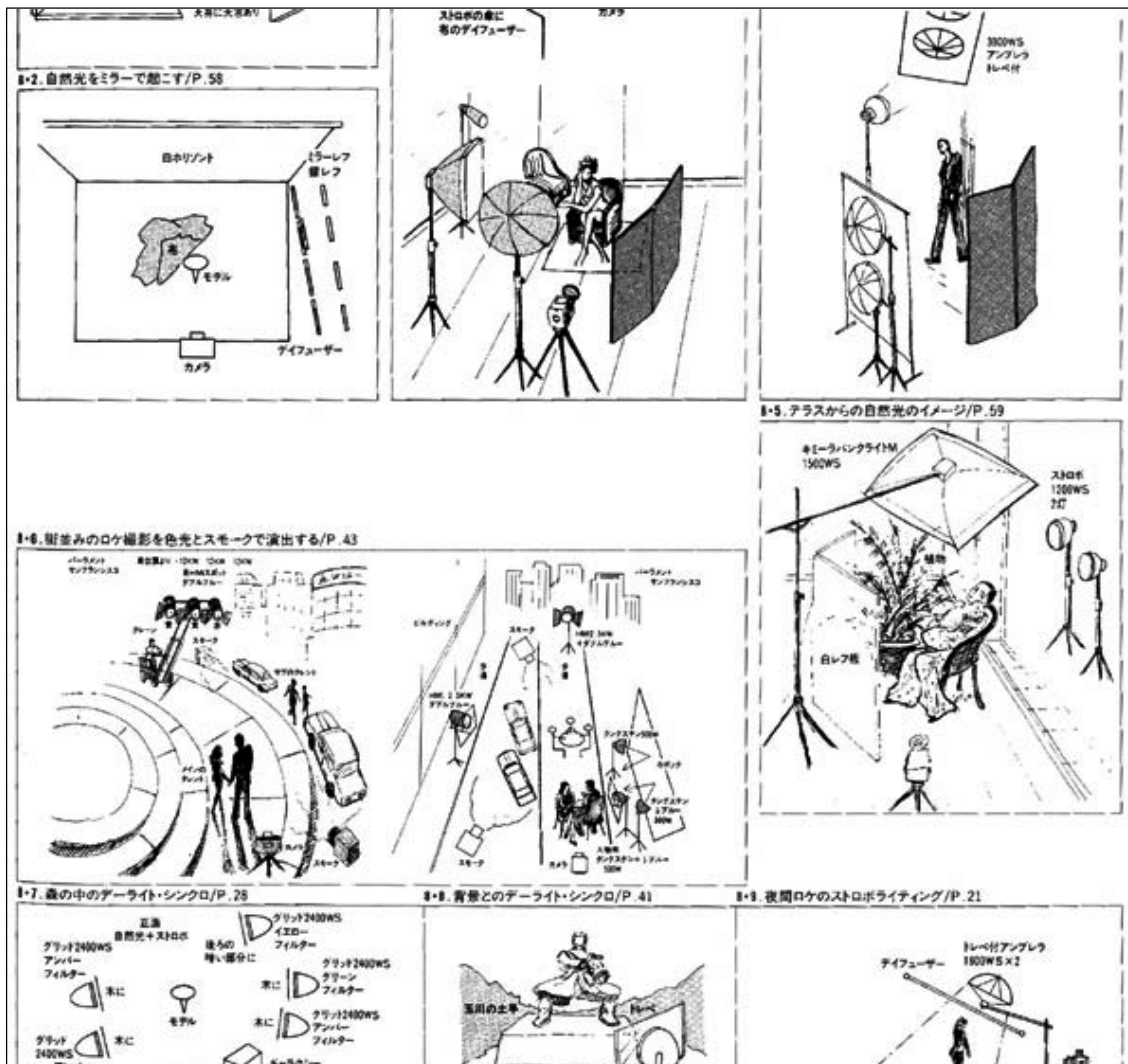
# Useful References

- Architecture and Interior Design References
- Painters: Caravaggio, Rembrandt, Leighton, Alma-Tadema, et al
- Cinematography:  
*Reflections, Painting with Light, The Light on Her Face, Matters of Light and Depth, Lumieres et Ombres, Masters of Light, Film Lighting* (Malkiewicz)
- Japanese Wonder Journal:  
*Commercial Photo*
- *Light Science & Magic, Hollywood Portraits*





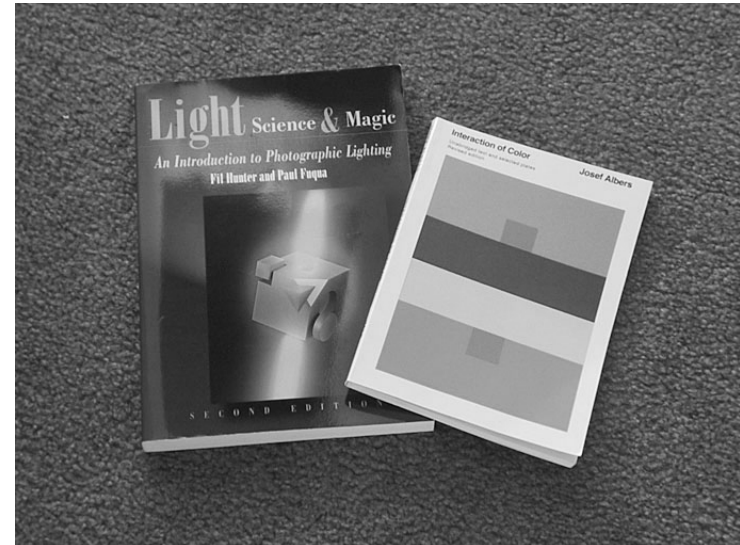
# COMMERCIAL PHOTO Magazine/Books



- TV, Films, Print
- Details far beyond any Euro/US publication
- Available at some western booksellers, e.g. Kinokuniya, Books Nippon
- Also in Japan of course

# Useful References w/Exercises

- ***Light Science & Magic*, Hunter & Fuqua**
  - Full of detailed descriptions of typical commercial practice for people and objects
- ***Interaction of Color*, Albers**
  - Simply the best on the skills of evaluating and understanding color and light perception.
  - Originals with colored-paper inserts expensive and hard to find, paperback around £8
  - Buy some colored paper!



# Convergence

- **Interactivity is changing movie production economics even as gaming rushes to supplant movies & TV**
- **Less Render Time == More Artistic Input Time**
- **Realtime will become important at the high-end, even if the technical gap never completely closes**
  - **Artist time is more valuable than render time**
  - **Programmable shading lets you tape-together almost any desired effect**
- **That's Show Biz!**

# Thanks!

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