### **CMSC 635**

#### **Global Illumination**



# **Global Illumination**

- Local Illumination
  - light surface eye
  - Throw everything else into ambient
- Global Illumination
  - light surface surface … eye
  - Multiple bounces



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## **Global Illumination**





## **"Backward"** algorithms

- Follow light transport: eye to light
  - Traditional ray tracing
    - Follow primary reflection
  - Path tracing
    - Follow other rays
    - Monte-carlo integration



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## **"Forward" algorithms**

- Follow light transport: light to eye
  - Lights are emitters

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- Everything else both emitter & receiver
- Integrate bounce to bounce
  - All surfaces for each bounce (*radiosity*)
  - All bounces for one photon (*photon map*)

# Radiosity

- Based on radiant heat transport
  - Diffuse surfaces only
  - Try to find steady state solution



## **Sample Locations**

- Usually need more samples than provided by geometric patches
  - Uniform subdivision
  - Adaptive regular subdivision
  - Adaptive irregular subdivision



### **Discontinuity Meshing**

Lischinski, Tampieri and Greenburg, "Combining Hierarchical Radiosity and Discontinuity Meshing", *SIGGRAPH 93* 



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## **Interactive Rendering**

- Diffuse surfaces only
  - viewpoint independent
- Pre-compute and store radiosity
  - As patch/vertex colors
  - As texture

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- Separate solution for each light
  - Linear combination to change lights

### Two pass

- Radiosity for diffuse
- Ray tracing for reflection
- Doesn't handle radiosity of specularly reflected light

