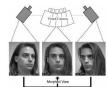
# **Image Based Rendering**

Hua Zhong 2004/11

# Render from images

- Image Morphing (has nothing to do with the real physical world)
- View Morphing



Panorama



Even in your roller coaster project: Your world is a box with texture!

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;View Morphing" image is from Steve Seitz's SIGGRAPH 96 paper \*\*Panorama image is from Jianbo Shi's website.

# But what is image based rendering?

- What is the fundamental idea of image based rendering?
- Why we want to do that?
- Why it works? (in some cases)
- How to do that?
- . . .

A Rendering task: A Programmer's Desk



A Phone.
Black, Plastic,
Solid and
Opaque
Surface

#### A Rendering task: A Programmer's Desk





A Robot!
Well model this
could be a little bit
complex, but still
doable, there is
only one, right?







A transparent cube with a statue of liberty inside it!

#### A Rendering task: A Programmer's Desk







Half transparent objects, non-regular shape, different materials (labels) on the object.





A fuzzy toy full of fur all over it and a piece of cloth. Special materials.

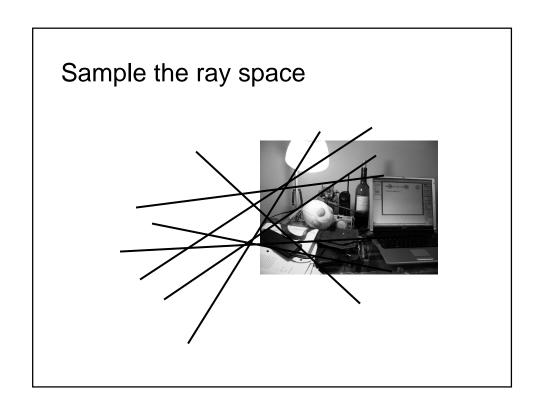
# A Rendering task: A Programmer's Desk

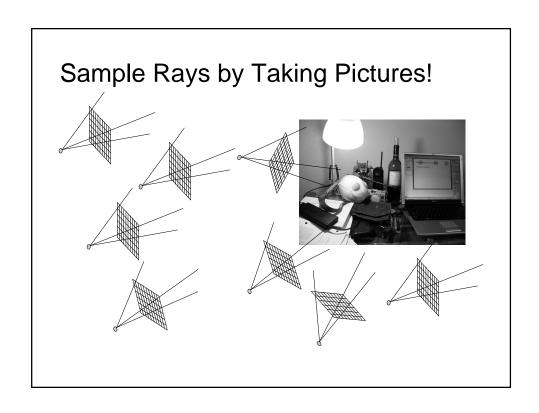


With a lot of other things together, and we need global illuminations!!



# Start from Ray Tracing



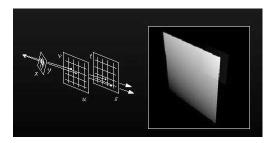


# Ray Space

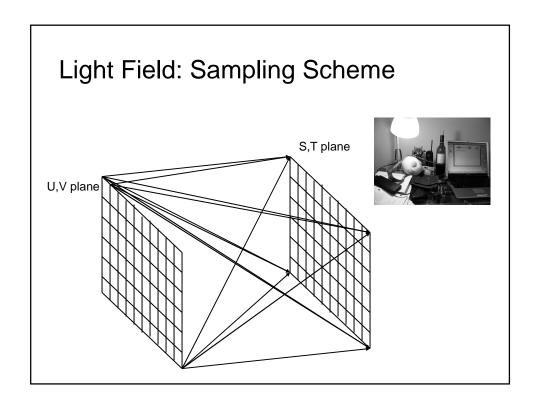
- Dimension?
- How to parameterize it?
- Then how to sample it?

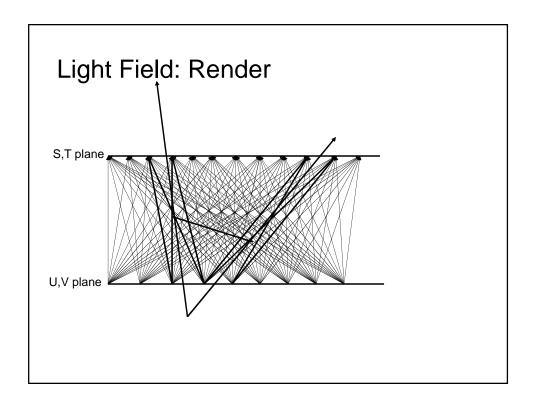
# Light Field: Ray Space Representation

Two-plane parameterization of ray space



Marc Levoy and Pat Hanrahan. Light field rendering. In Proceedings of SIGGRAPH '96
Image is from Marc Levoy and Pat Hanrahan's Siggraph 96 slides.





#### A Simple Demo

• I wrote this simple LF demo.

● Samples on ST plane: 200x200

Samples on UV plane: 21x21

Rendering is in 200x200

#### Overview of the whole Light Field

- Two-plane ray space parameterization
- Sample scheme for UV,ST
- Interpolating rays to render novel views
- Don't need to model anything: surface model, volumetric model, lighting model, surface property model... NOTHING but ray space model.

# Difference from conventional graphics pipeline

- No model
- Sampling and Synthesis (render) approach

# And is it perfect?

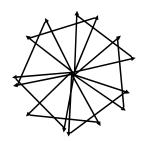
No

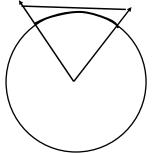
#### Light Field is one basic IBR technique

- There are a lot of more others
- They all share the "sampling-rendering" scheme
- They only differ in how to sample, and how to render.

#### Panorama

 S. E. Chen. Quicktime VR --- An imagebased approach to virtual environment navigation. In Proc. SIGGRAPH 95

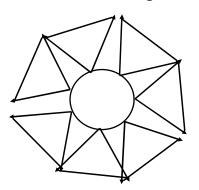


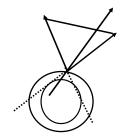


http://www.worldserver.com/turk/quicktimevr/SanctusFrancisco1.html

#### Concentric Mosaic

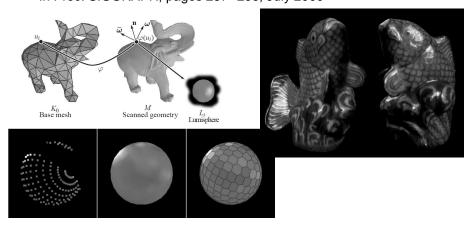
 H.-Y. Shum and L.-W. He. Rendering with concentric mosaics. SIGGRAPH, pages 299--306, August 1999





# Surface Lightfield

D. Wood, D. Azuma, K. Aldinger, B. Curless, T. Duchamp, D. Salesin, and W. Stuetzle. Surface Light Fields for 3D Photography. In Proc. SIGGRAPH, pages 287--296, July 2000



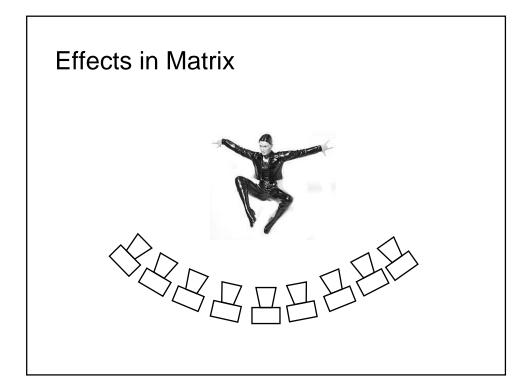
#### Plenoptic Sampling

 J. X. Chai, X. Tong, S. C. Chan, and H. Y. Shum, "Plenoptic Sampling," in SIGGRAPH Conf. Proc., 2000, pp. 307--318

#### Motion Pictures, Animations!

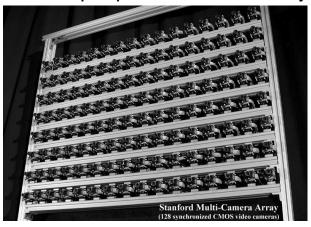
- All those techniques are only good for static objects. 3D
- 3D+time = 4D motion pictures
- Remember Matrix?





# New Light Field Hardware

Stanford people built this recently



#### Similar hardware

- CMU people built this a long time ago: Virtualized Reality
- EyeVision demo in Superbowl 2001







#### What can be done in the future?

- Better compression
- Combine IBR with geometry
- Cheaper hardware

#### Conclusion

- A different approach to render scenes: sample and synthesis.
- Can deal with very complex scenes without modeling it, super realistic, because it is real.
- Have to save a lot of samples, but for movies, that's ok. For games, maybe not.