

The Future of Rendering

*(An Extremely Biased and
Very Personal Perspective)*

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Who said Rendering is dead ?

- I've been hearing the line "Rendering is dead" for the last 20 years
- Its not, and it never has been 😊

SIGGRAPH 2022 (1092)

neural⁽²³⁾ rendering⁽¹⁸⁾ learning⁽¹⁵⁾ simulation⁽¹⁴⁾
synthesis⁽⁹⁾ image⁽⁸⁾ shape⁽⁷⁾ fast⁽⁷⁾ model⁽⁷⁾ reconstruction⁽⁷⁾

SIGGRAPH 2021 (1045)

neural⁽¹⁷⁾ learning⁽¹³⁾ rendering⁽⁹⁾ model⁽⁹⁾ real-time⁽⁸⁾
differentiable⁽⁷⁾ appearance⁽⁷⁾ contact⁽⁷⁾ control⁽⁶⁾ motion⁽⁶⁾

SIGGRAPH 2020 (992)

rendering⁽¹³⁾ motion⁽¹²⁾ learning⁽¹⁰⁾ efficient⁽⁷⁾ deep⁽⁷⁾
reconstruction⁽⁷⁾ neural⁽⁷⁾ simulation⁽⁶⁾ dynamics⁽⁶⁾ video⁽⁶⁾

SIGGRAPH 2019 (819)

rendering⁽¹⁰⁾ surfaces⁽⁷⁾ reconstruction⁽⁷⁾ image⁽⁶⁾ fields⁽⁶⁾
synthesis⁽⁶⁾ modeling⁽⁶⁾ animation⁽⁶⁾ optimization⁽⁵⁾ learning⁽⁵⁾

SIGGRAPH 2018 (947)

deep⁽¹⁶⁾ learning⁽¹⁰⁾ simulation⁽⁹⁾ synthesis⁽⁸⁾ shape⁽⁷⁾
optimization⁽⁶⁾ efficient⁽⁶⁾ surfaces⁽⁶⁾ motion⁽⁶⁾ real-time⁽⁶⁾

SIGGRAPH 2017 (970)

deep⁽¹¹⁾ reconstruction⁽⁹⁾ image⁽⁹⁾ interactive⁽⁹⁾ real-time⁽⁸⁾
shape⁽⁶⁾ imaging⁽⁷⁾ optimization⁽⁷⁾ learning⁽⁷⁾ modeling⁽⁷⁾

Some Background

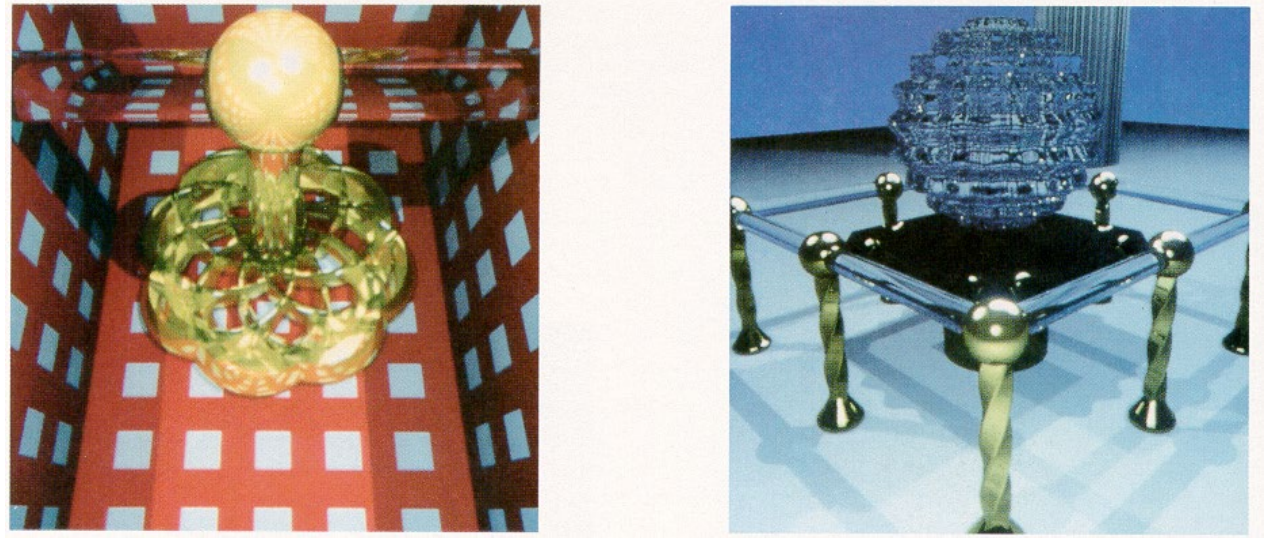
A little bit of history

So What is Rendering Anyway ?

- When I started Graphics, in 1988 it was all very simple
- Rendering was the last step after Modelling and Animation



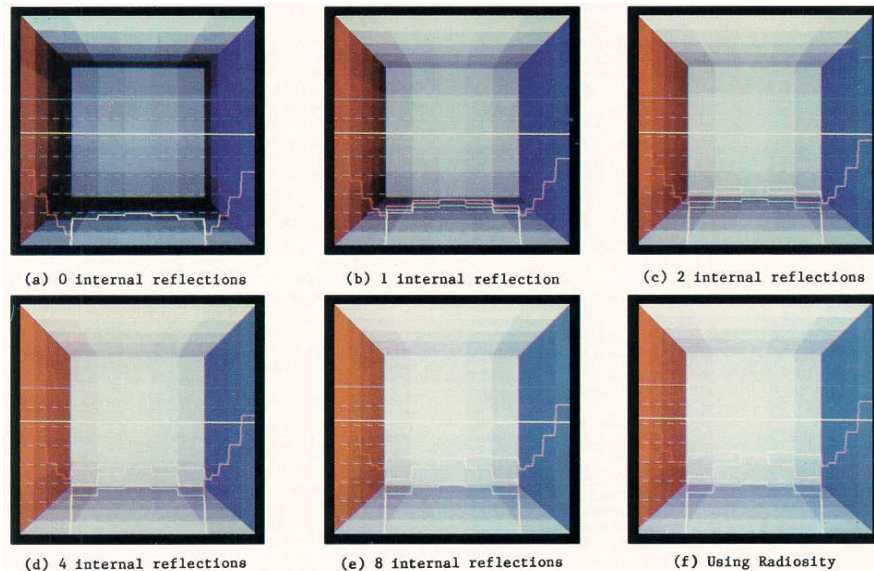
[Cook, Carpenter, Catmull SIGGRAPH'87]



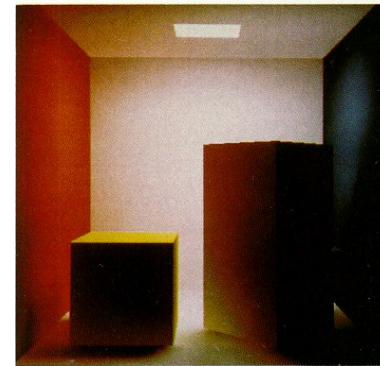
[Snyder and Barr SIGGRAPH'87]

There were a lot of basic open problems

- In 1988, we were just starting to do global illumination and soft shadows (radiosity, meshing)
- No-one knew how to render caustics



[Goral, Torrance, Greenberg, Bataille SIGGRAPH'84]



[Cohen and Greenberg, SIGGRAPH'85]

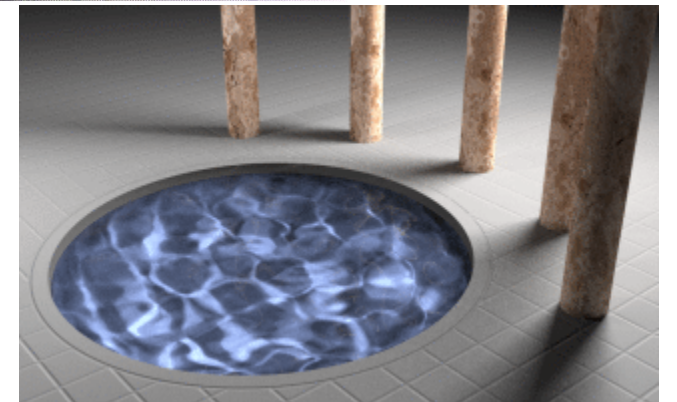
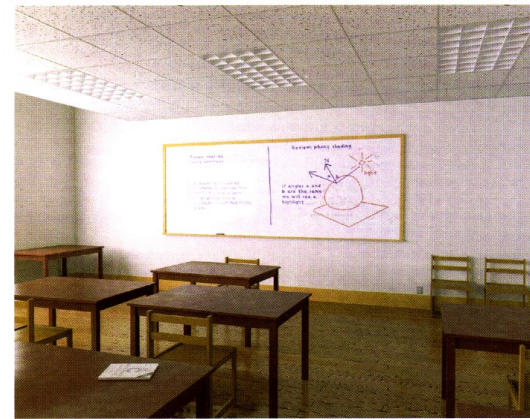
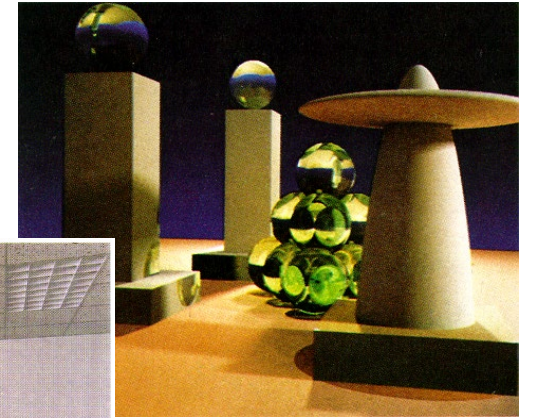
Disclaimer:

This is not a complete history of Rendering

- A few landmarks to lead us to today and the future
- Physically-Based Rendering (mainly path tracing)
- GPUs & Real-Time Rendering
- Inverse Rendering
- Image-Based Rendering

Physically-Based Rendering (PBR): Path Tracing

- Path-Tracing: Kajiya 1986; no-one could figure it out (but no evil meshing !)
- Shirley et al. Monte Carlo techniques for direct lighting, TOG 1990
 - "1024 spp is impossible" Rendering Workshop '92 in Bristol
- Veach's thesis 1997: a reference for everyone in the field



Path-Tracing now an industry standard

- Commercial renderers
 - Path tracing is now the standard
 - Simple path tracing is usually preferred
- Film: Weta, Pixar, Digital Domain, ILM
- Arnold, Maxwell
- Blender Cycles

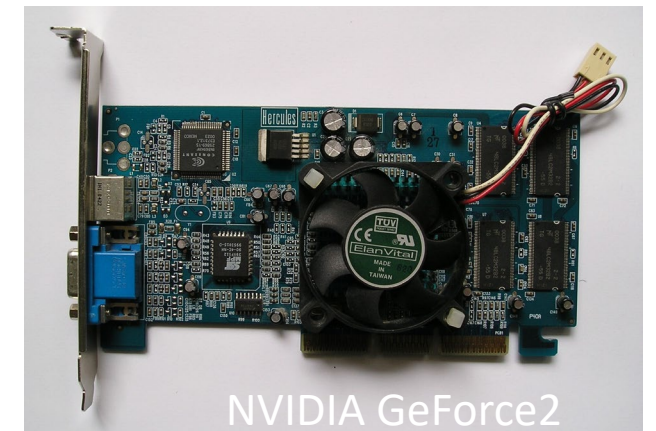


Path tracing in production: how did that happen ?

- Reliable physics makes lighting design much easier, and more predictable
- With enough rays (and time), simple path tracing works for everything, predictably
- Better hardware: clusters made path tracing feasible
- Better algorithms: (multiple) importance sampling (MIS)
- GPU path-tracing (more on this later)
- Denoisers are a critical part of the equation

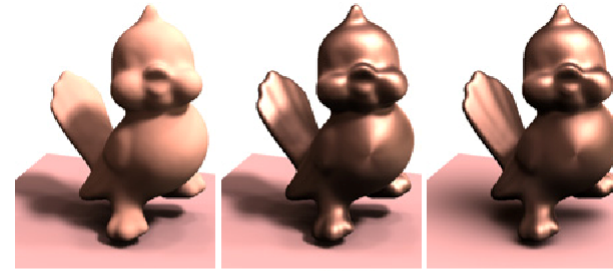
Fast Forward to (Cheap) GPUs

- Early 2000's first NVIDIA GeForce:
 - GPU prices from 30000€ to 700€
- Opened a completely new era for graphics
- Suddenly real-time graphics was accessible for games on PCs
- (but they crashed every 10 minutes in the beginning 😊)

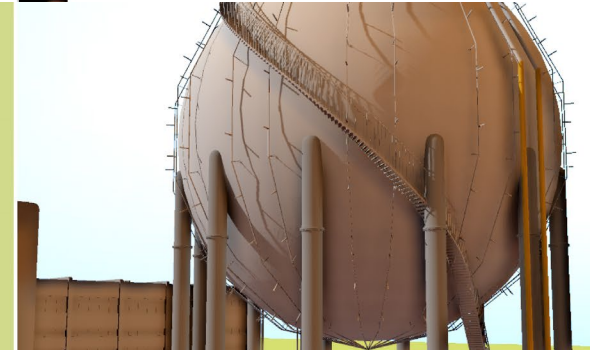


Real-Time Rendering

- The world of approximate PBR
- Precompute and lookup
 - Virtual Point Lights (VPL)
 - Precomputed Radiance Transfer (PRT)
 - Preconvolutions and Image-Based Lighting (IBL)
 - Screen-Space Methods
- Various other things I wont talk about



(a) all-freq.
 [NRH0
 Fi:



HDR Image-Based Lighting



Rendering with Natural Light (1998)

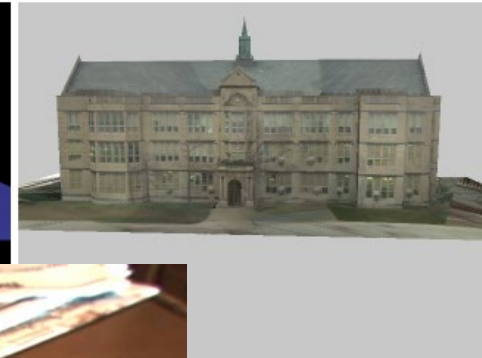
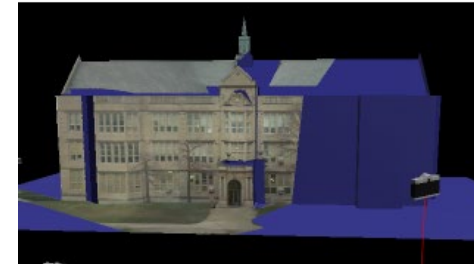


Fiat Lux (1999)



Inverse Rendering

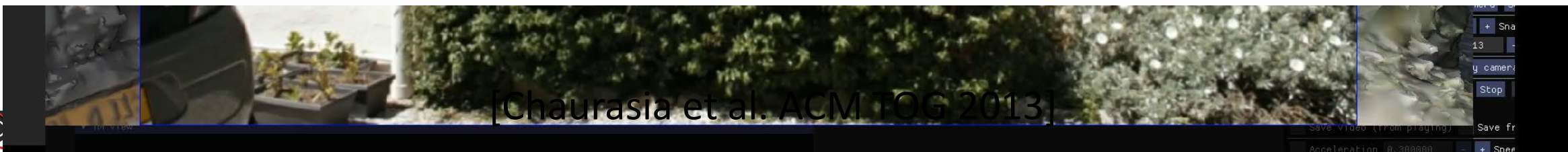
- Capture (typically photos/video) a real scene and create a true 3D asset
- Debevec et al. "Modeling and Rendering Architecture from Photographs SIGGRAPH '96"
- Debevec "Rendering Synthetic Objects in Real Scenes..." SIGGRAPH '98
- Loscos et al '99





Environment Photographs





Occlusion Awareness

Rendering uses multiple depths.
To visualize we show average depth.

Meshes are Evil

- MVS geometry has lots of errors
- IBR tries to fix the errors by blending images
- Learning to the rescue: Hedman et al 2018, Deep Blending

Meshes are evil: fixing meshing errors is hard



Unstructured Lumigraph

Deep Blending

The Rendering Revolution

We are at a tipping point in the history of the field

The Rendering Revolution

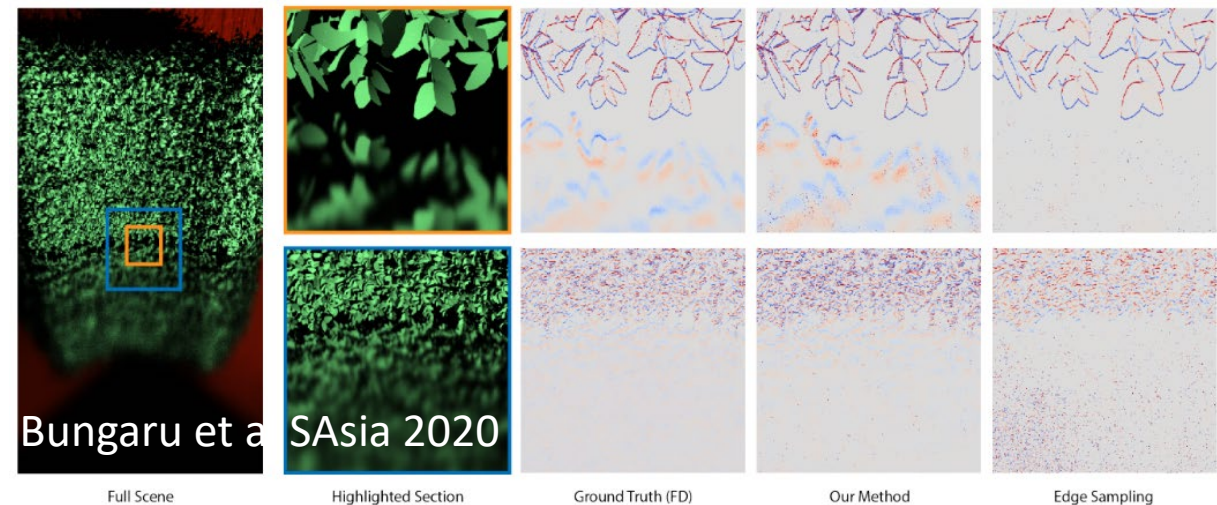
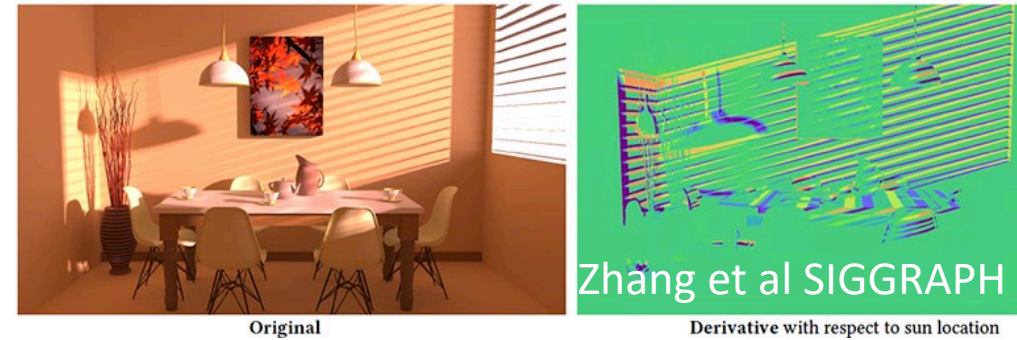
- RTRT hardware
- Differentiable Rendering
 - Differentiable PBR
 - Simplified models for Neural Rendering
- Neural Rendering
 - Radiance Fields
 - Generative Models

Real-Time-Ray-Tracing (RTRT) hardware

- Obviously NVIDIA RTX in 2018
 - Designed in part by the Finns (Aila, Laine et al. – note those names)
- Longer process than some may think
 - Initial ideas Slusallek et al. (SaarCORE Symp. Graph. Hardware 2002, SIGGRAPH 2005)
- Suddenly ray-tracing is a viable option for interactive rendering
 - RTRT first bounce is faster than rasterization ? (Debatable, but maybe true)
- The design space suddenly became much bigger

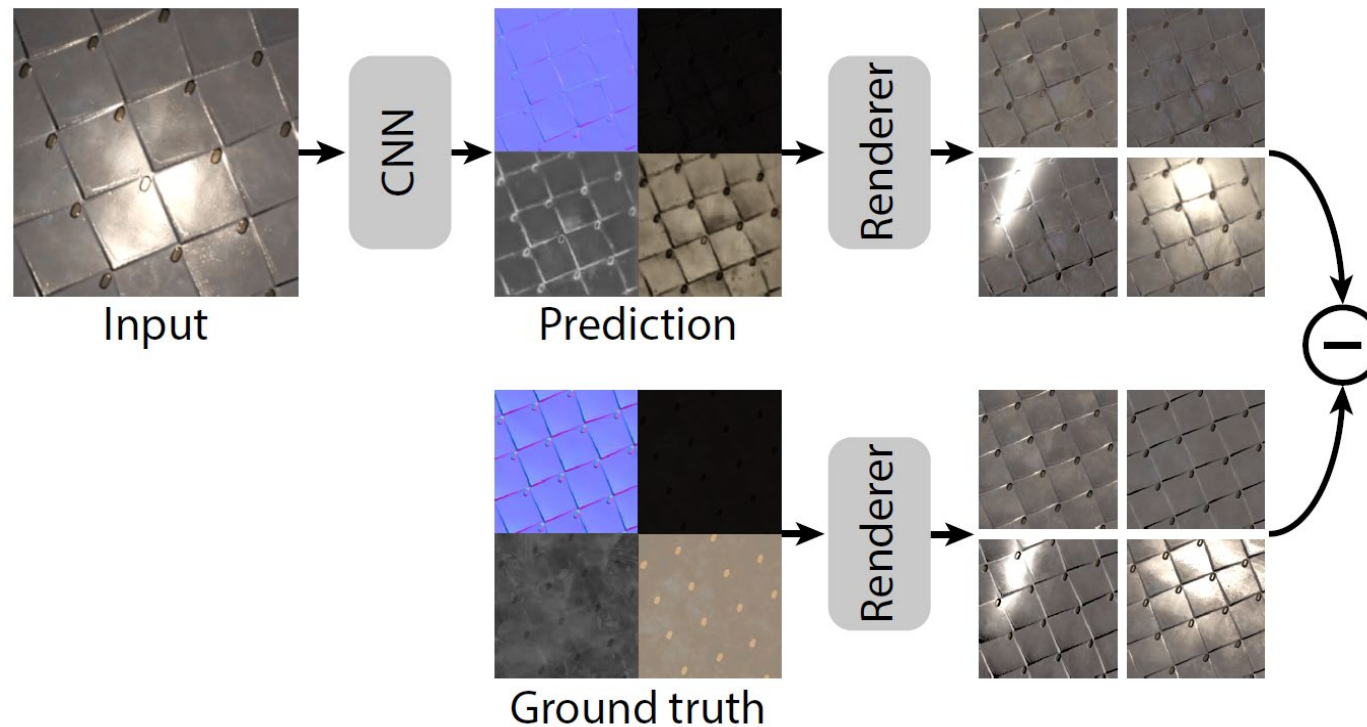
Differentiable PBR

- Inverse rendering on steroids (RTRT, GPU driven gradient-based optimization)
- Amazing theory and results (Wenzel Jakob, Tzu-Mao Li, Ioannis Gkioulekas)
- Still too "rigid": evil meshes (egain), discontinuities
- But you get a PBR compatible asset at the end



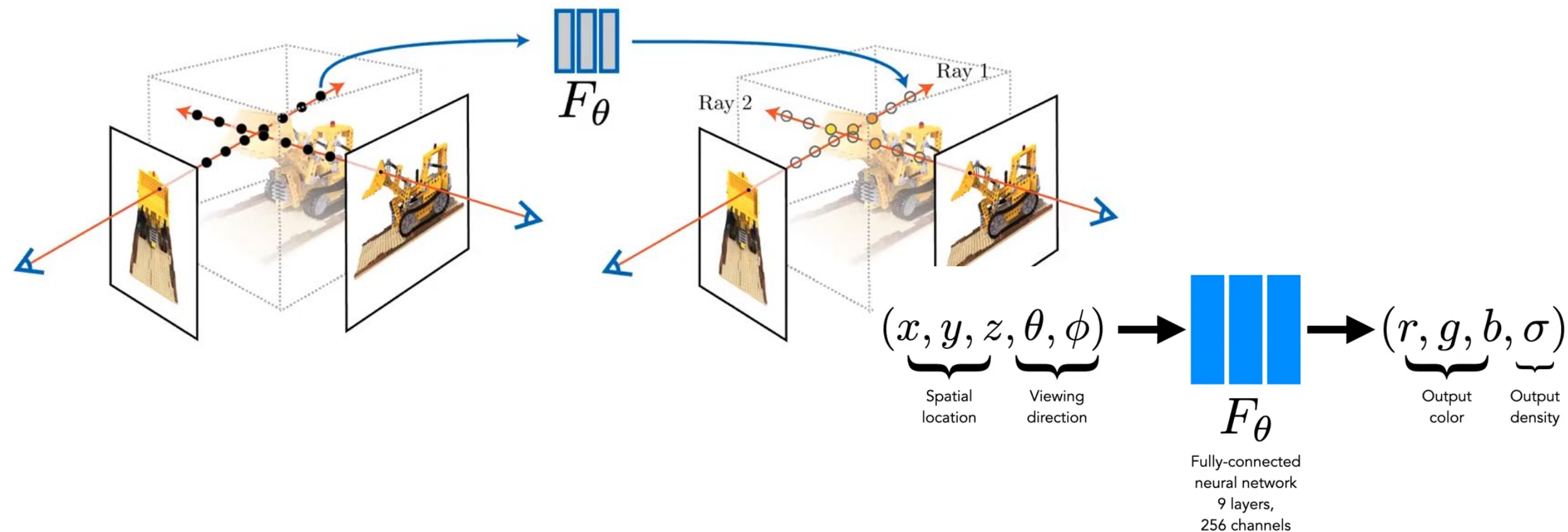
Differentiable Rendering for Learning

- Material Estimation: to estimate SVBRDF parameters from images you need to propagate gradients *through the renderer*



Neural Rendering: Neural Radiance Fields (NeRF)

- Simplistic differentiable rendering: volumetric ray-marching
- Volumetric representation of shape via an MLP



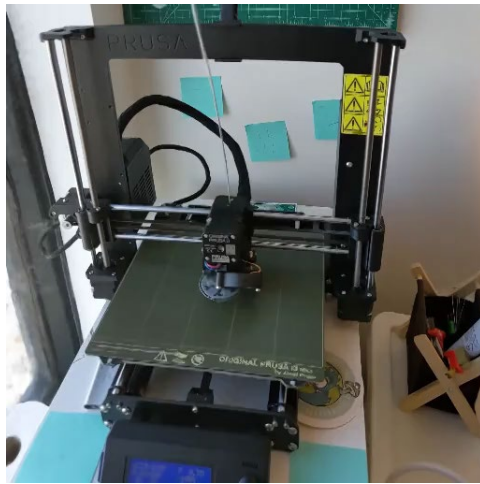
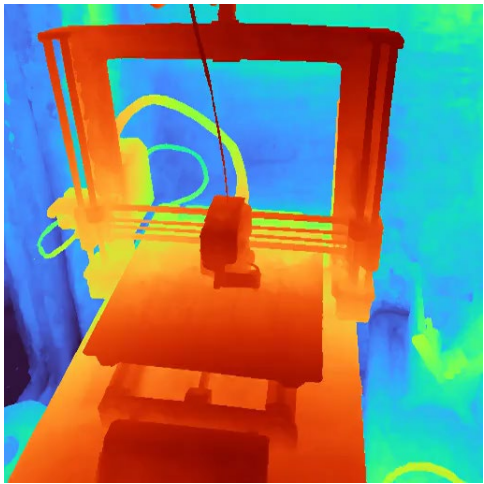
Neural Radiance Fields

- Important element:
 - Flexibility to fix, create and destroy geometry during optimization
 - Makes all the difference for rendering
- Continuous representation super important
- But is it the best way to render ?



Dynamic NeRFs

- It is possible to create & manipulate radiance fields *with motion*



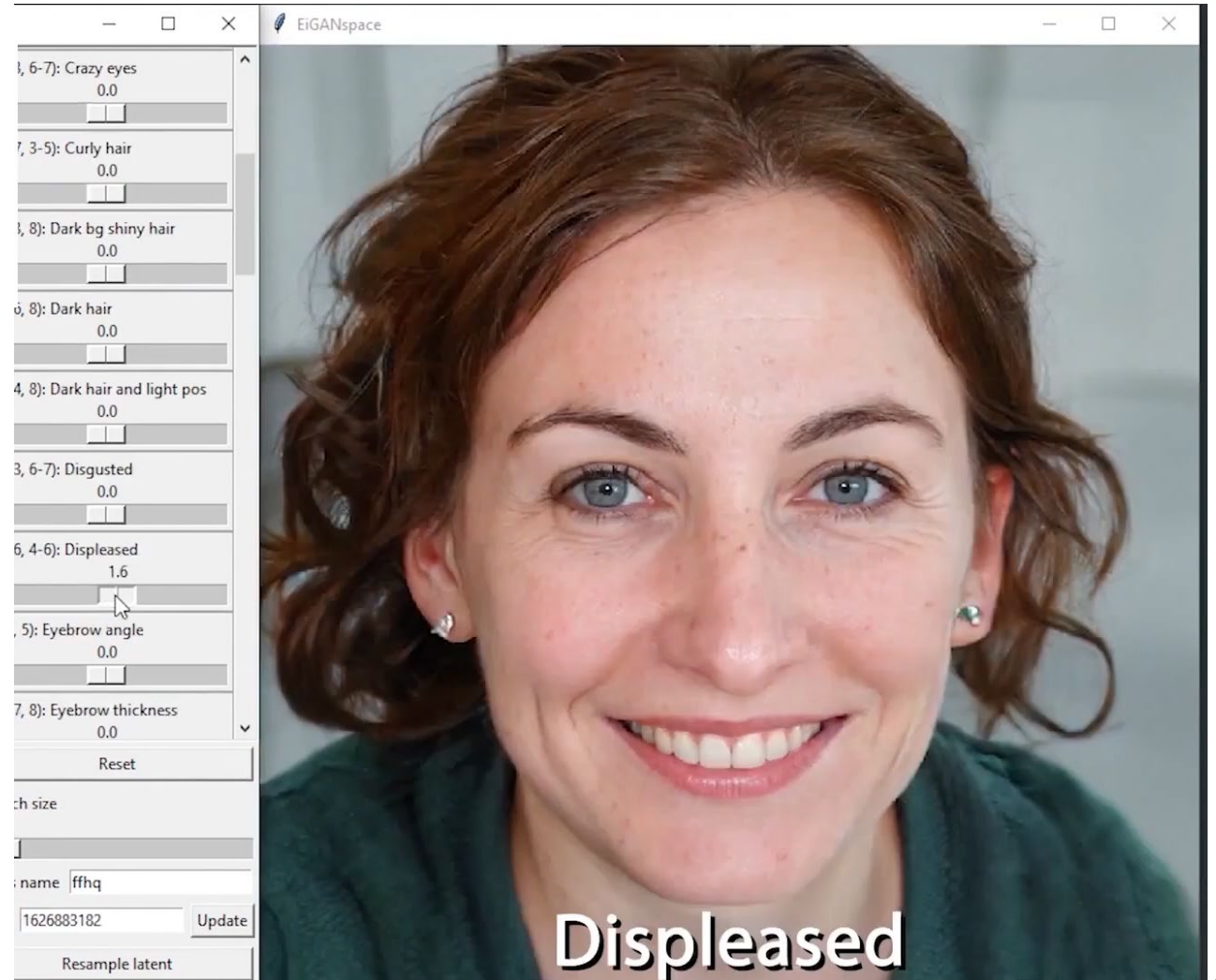
HyNeRF [Park et al. SIGGRAPH Asia'21]



ModalNeRF [Petitjean et al. '23 CGF/EGSR]

Neural Rendering: Generative Models

- Generative models: the new way to render ?
 - StyleGAN and GANSpace: hyper realistic, latent space manipulations



Generative Models in 3D

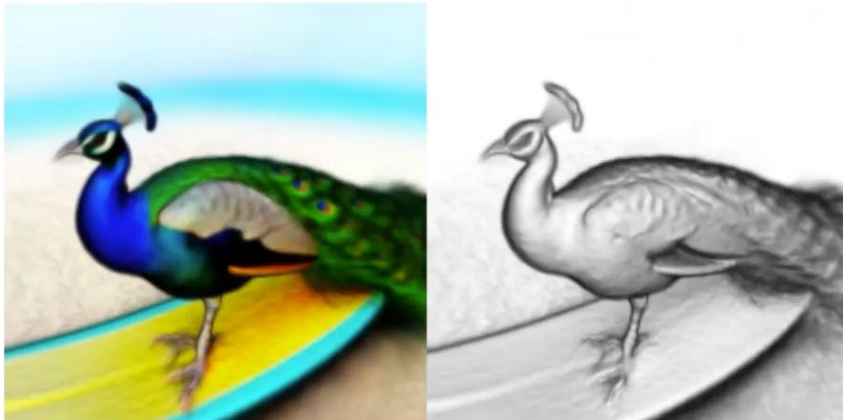
- EG3D and latent space manipulation [Chan et al. 2022]



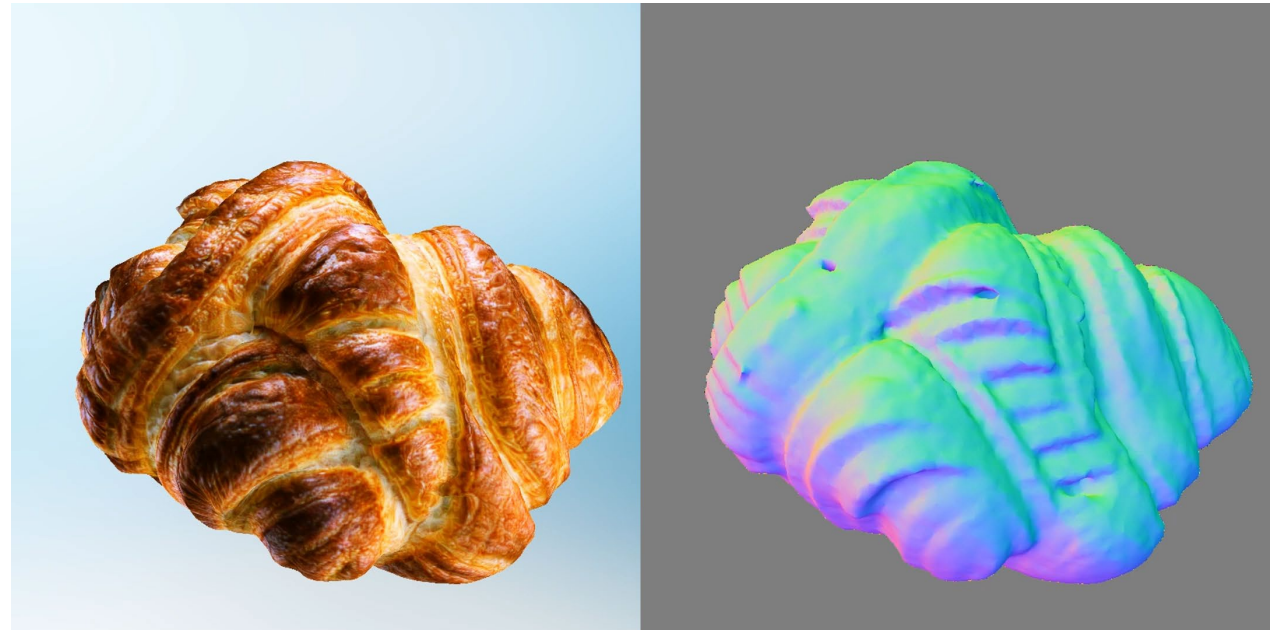
DreamFusion (Google)

"a DSLR photo of a peacock on a surfboard"

DreamFusion
Automatic text-to-3D



ProlificDreamer (Microsoft)



A delicious croissant

Rendering is Now Central

- Rendering is much broader than it used to be:
 - Traditional PBR “last stage of image synthesis” is still valid
- New definition of Rendering ?

Any computational method that generates pixels as output, be it as a final image or an image used for optimization

- Provocative Opinion Disclaimer: Will everything be rendering in the future ?
 - NeRFs + Generative models will render geometry obsolete ?
 - Dynamic NeRFs Generative models will render animation obsolete ?

So what about the future ?

Some ideas and many opportunities

Do traditional methods have a future ?

- Yes, very much so !!
- Path tracing is used extensively in production
 - Important: even 5% improvement is a big deal (x1000s of frames x 1000s of hours x 1000s of \$\$ for compute)
 - Example: many papers on importance sampling in last 4-5 years
- PBR in games
 - With RTRT, PBR is an option for games
 - A clever shader or BRDF model can be a game changer



Generalized ReSTIR, [Lin et al. SIGGRAPH '22]



I just want to do traditional rendering: What kind of things remain to be done?

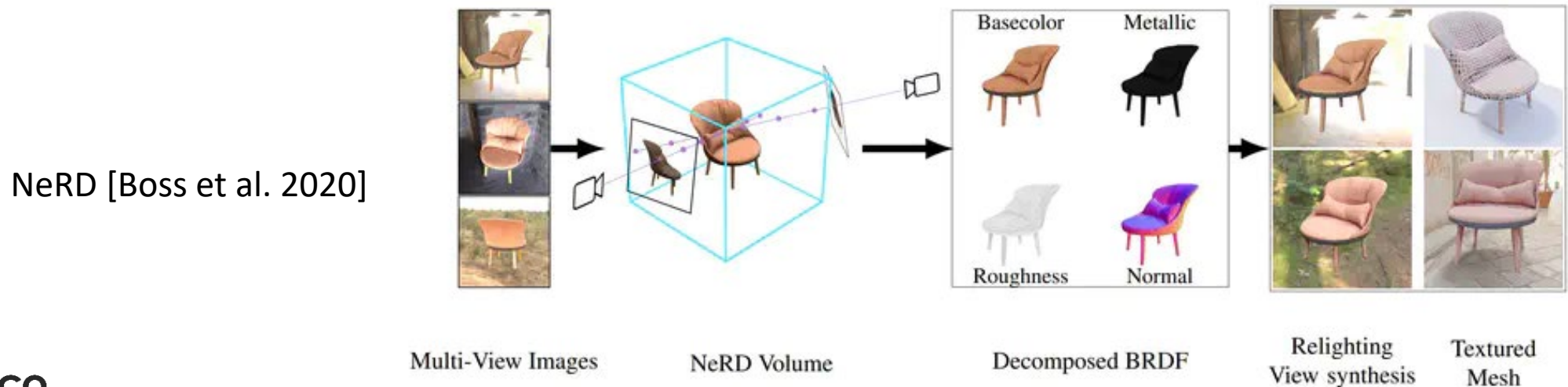
- Hard light paths are still hard
- Faster path tracing, denoising etc.
- On-the-fly geometry amplification (new hardware)
- But Elephant in the room: where does data come from ?
- But still think about how you can apply your great new PBR method to neural methods: ***Be open-minded !***
 - Your method will have much larger impact !



Opportunities for “New Rendering”

Opportunity 1: PBR for Neural Rendering

- Rendering is the new central element of neural methods
 - But it is not physically-based: entangled representation, just emission-absorption model producing radiance
- Develop physically-based renderers for neural methods
 - Initial solutions encouraging, getting better



Opportunity 2: Efficient Rendering for Radiance Fields

- NeRFs are great, but do we actually need Neural Networks ?
 - Not always !
- We are experts in rendering, both PBR and real-time
- Exploit that knowledge for more efficient renderers
 - GPU sorting
 - Point-based rendering

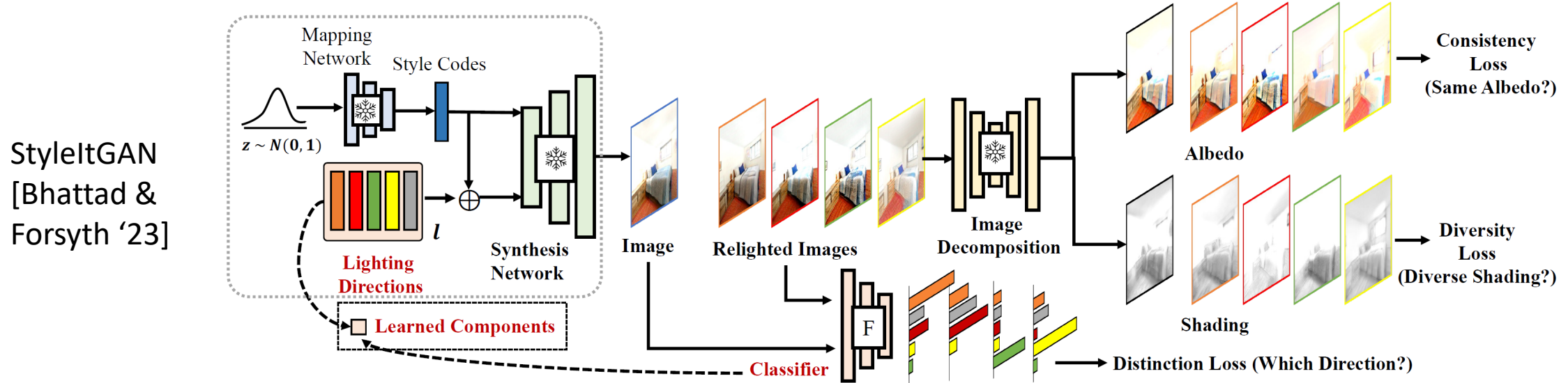


[Kerbl et al '23]

<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/3d-gaussian-splatting/>

Opportunity 3: PBR for Generative Models and Disentanglement

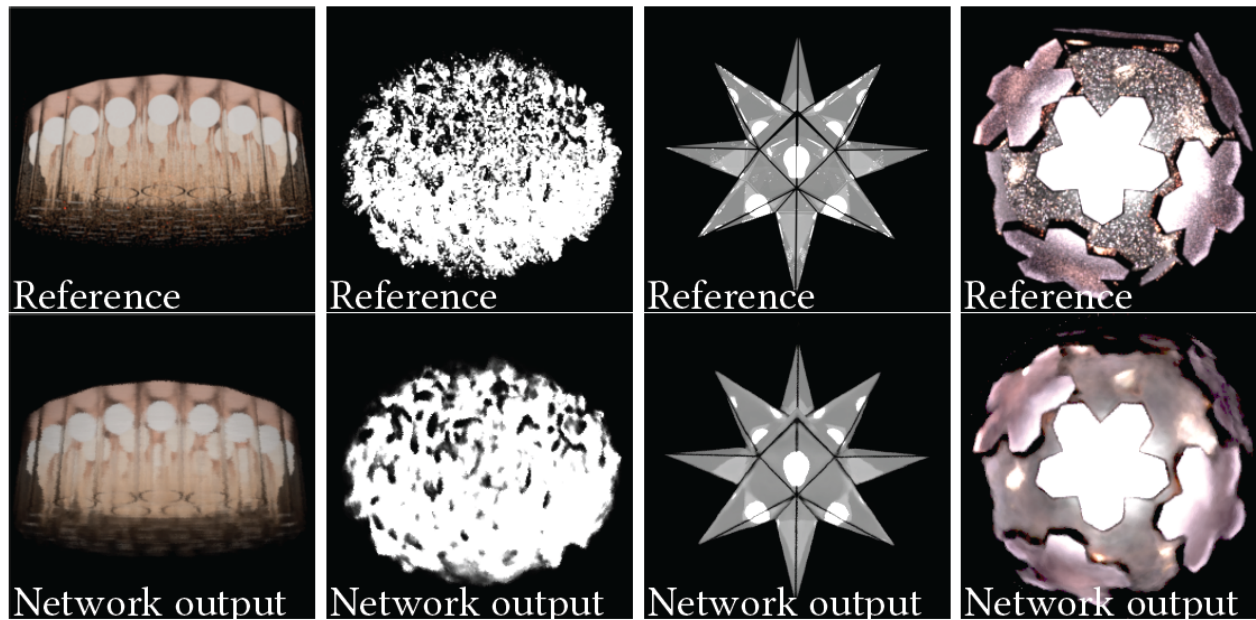
- Generative models can generate multiple configurations



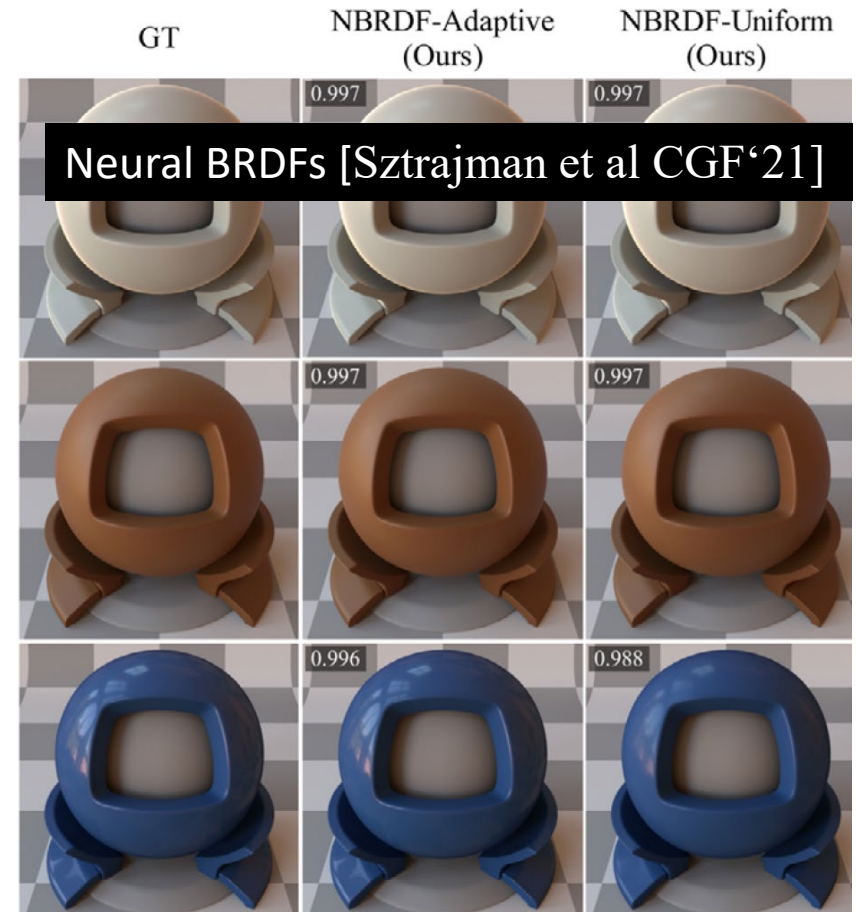
- Move to 3D ?

Opportunity 4: Neural Representations for PBR

- Neural representations for things that are hard in traditional rendering

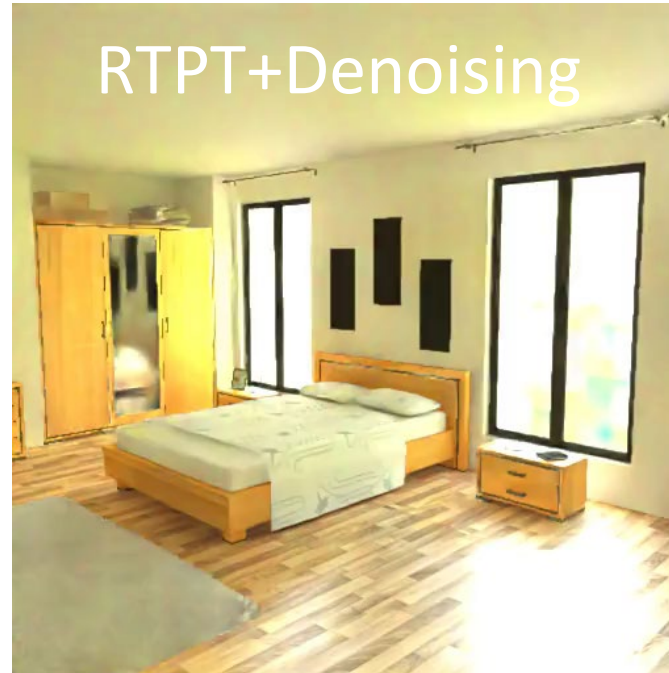
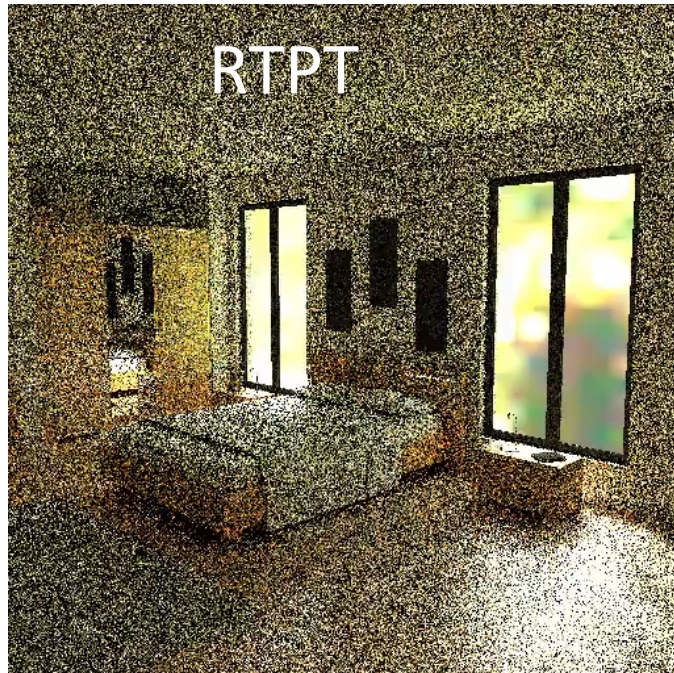


Neural Luminaires [Zhu et al. SIGGRAPH '21]



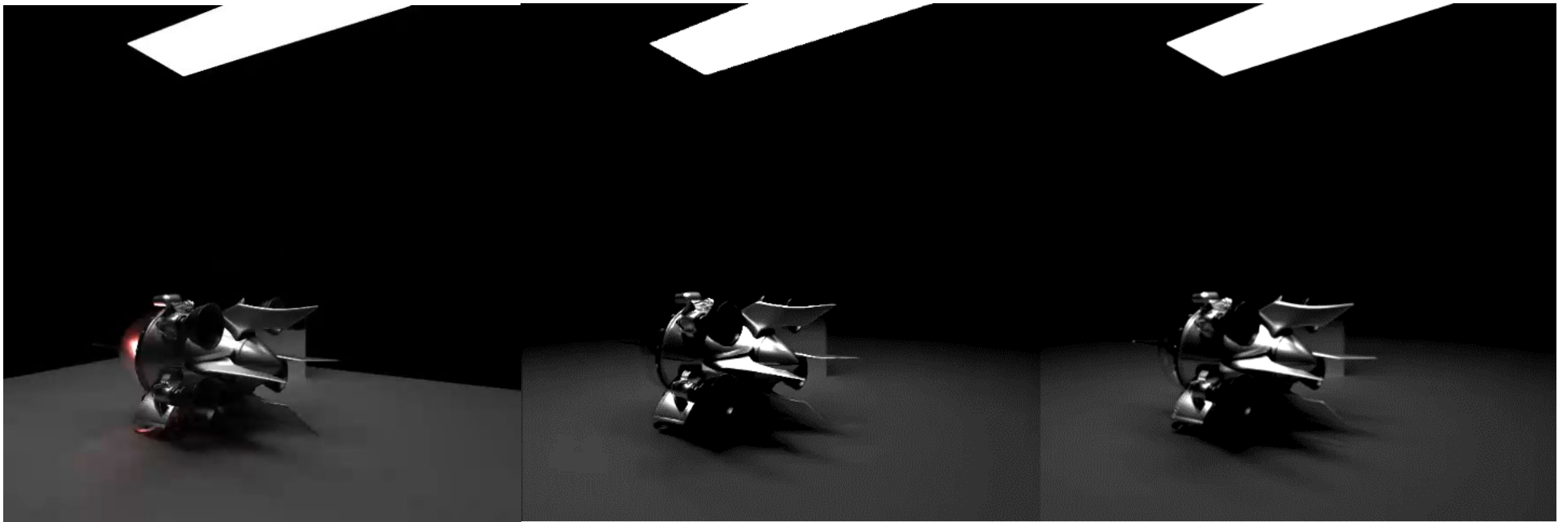
Opportunity 5: Neural PBR

- Use neural networks as a precomputation step
- Exploit all our knowledge about PBR



Opportunity 5+: Neural PBR

- Use MCMC to guide learning of global illumination



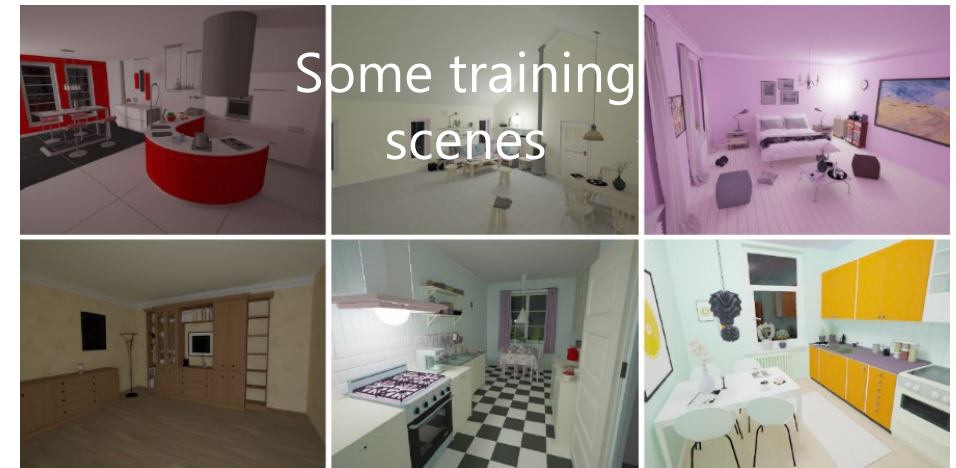
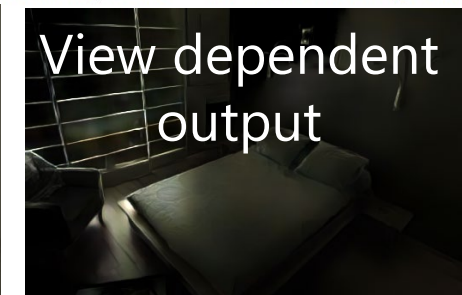
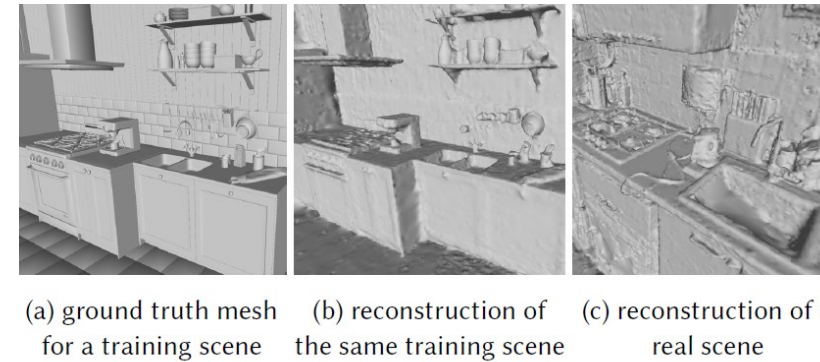
Ours

Işık et al. 2021 Finetuned

Ground Truth

Opportunity 6: Rendering as a Data Generator

- PBR as a data generator [Philip et al. '19,21], [Deschaintre et al. '18-21]
- Disentanglement: render different layers with PBR properties
- Domain gap, is noise good ?

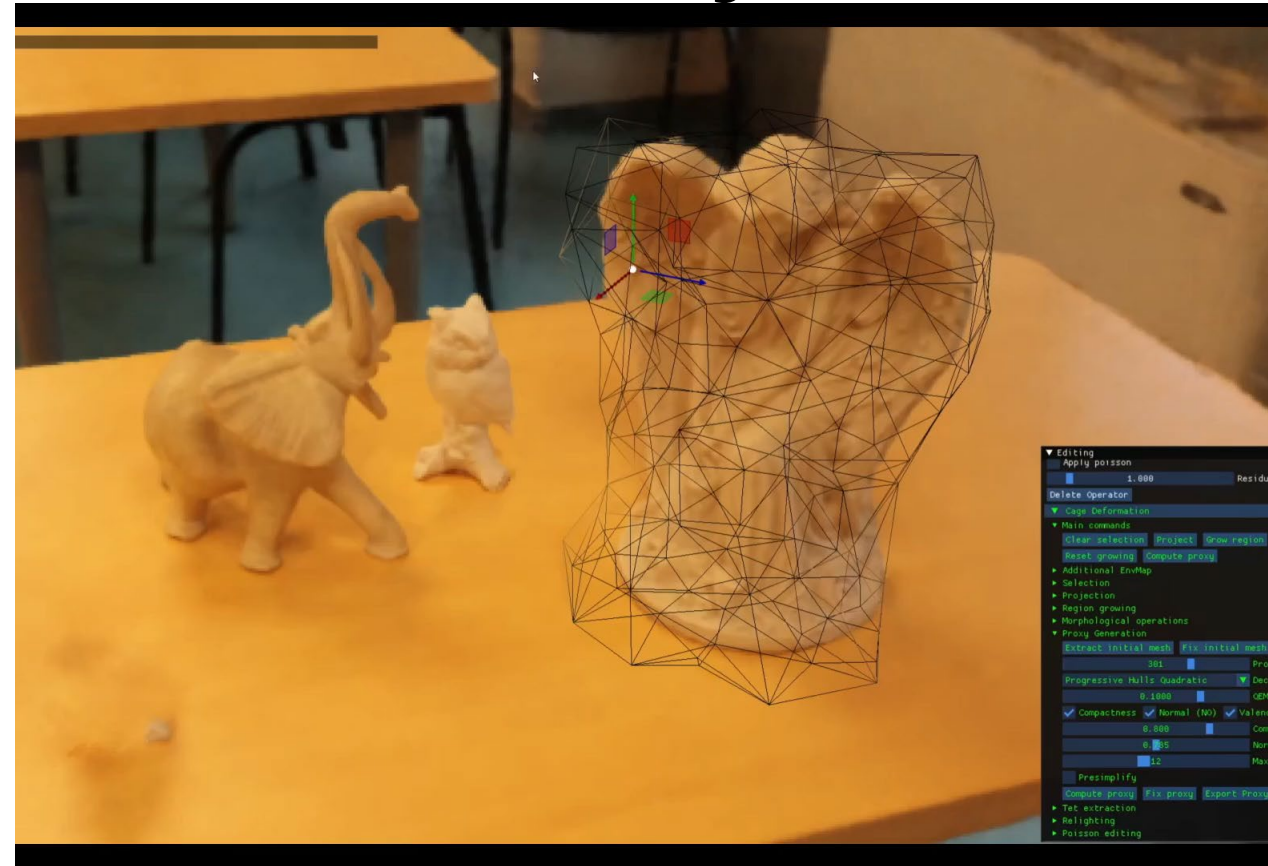


[Philip et al '21]

<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/deep-indoor-relight/>

Opportunity 7: Rendering for (Interactive) Geometry

- Neural rendering blurs the boundaries between rendering and geometry
 - Use geometry methods (tet meshes, simplification etc) for interactive manipulation of radiance fields
- Interpret radiance fields as a volume, but also as points: direct manipulation

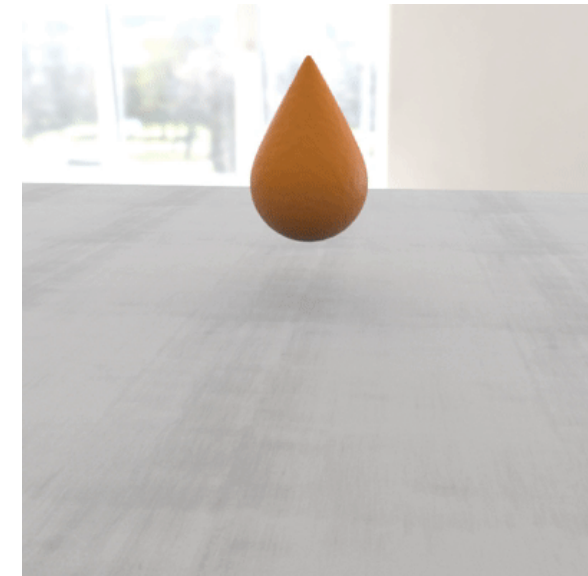


NeRFShop [Jambon et al '23]

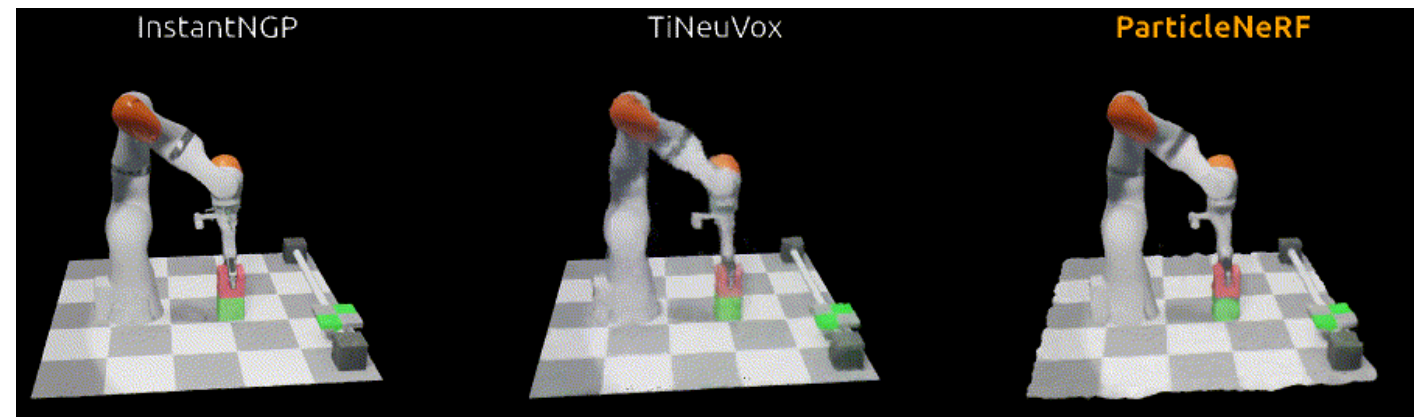
<https://repo-sam.inria.fr/fungraph/nerfshop/>

Opportunity 8: Rendering for Animation

- Neural rendering blurs the boundaries between rendering, geometry *and* animation
- Particle models can be interesting
 - Learn particle motion: promising results



PacNeRF [Li et al, ICLR 23]



ParticleNeRF [Abou-Chakra et al, arxiv 23]

Conclusion

- Rendering is alive and kicking !
- Rendering is at a momentous tipping point in the history of the field
- Neural methods offer immense potential, making rendering even more relevant
- Be open-minded and exploit these amazing opportunities !

Questions ?



European Research Council

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