Rendering Everything Everywhere

Creating a Flexible Rendering Pipeline

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Staff Author, CAD, 3D, Animation



Goal:

Render Everything Everywhere

Create a pipeline that allows for images to be created at any point.

Outline

Introduction / Definition

Current Technology

Possible Pipelines

Materials

Lights & Cameras

Recommendations

Futures

Introduction







1 – We have to render for a **lot** of outputs

Stills



Stills



Motion



Stills



Motion



Interactive/VR



1 – We have to render for a lot of outputs

2 – Those outputs often require different technologies

Stills



Motion



Interactive/VR



Stills



Classic Rendering

Arnold

V-Ray

...etc

Motion



Interactive/VR



Real Time Rendering

Unity

Unreal

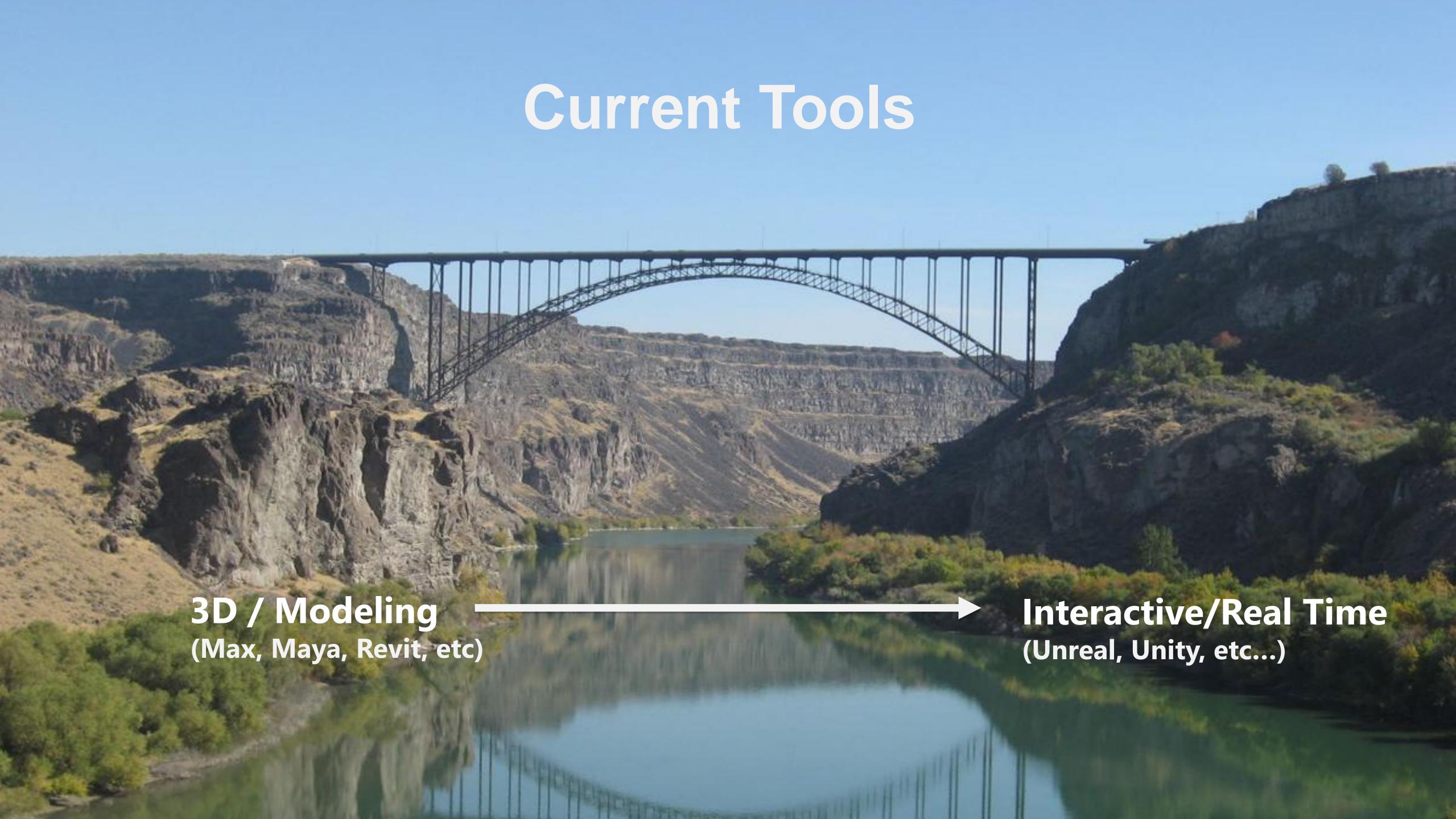
...etc

- 1 We have to render for a **lot** of outputs
- 2 Sometimes those outputs require different technologies
- 3 Building an efficient pipeline is challenging

- 1 We have to render for a **lot** of outputs
- 2 Sometimes those outputs require different technologies
- 3 Building an efficient pipeline is challenging
- 4 Understand What Works, What Doesn't

It's Kind of a Mess

- 1 Traditional 3D Creation Tools (Maya, 3ds Max, Revit, etc...)
- 2 Renderers Galore (Arnold, V-Ray, Redshift, Octane, etc)
- 3 Translation tools (that don't always work)
- 4 Real-Time Engines (different workflows / requirements)



Obstacles

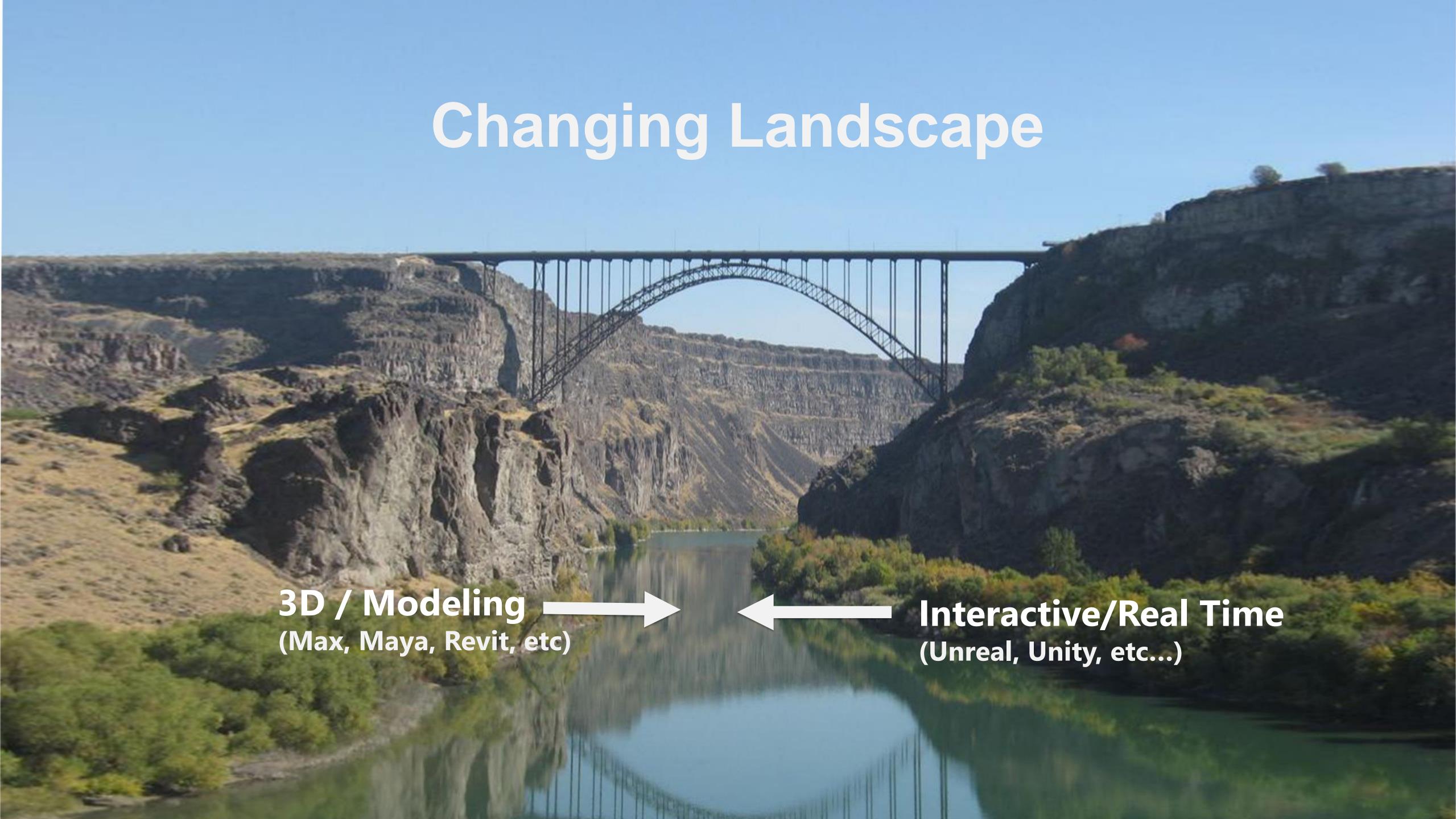
Familiarity with Tools – Artists often go with what they know.

Archival Assets – All that stuff you created may need to change

Outside Assets – Clients and freelancers also need to be on board.

Changing Landscape – Which technology will prevail?



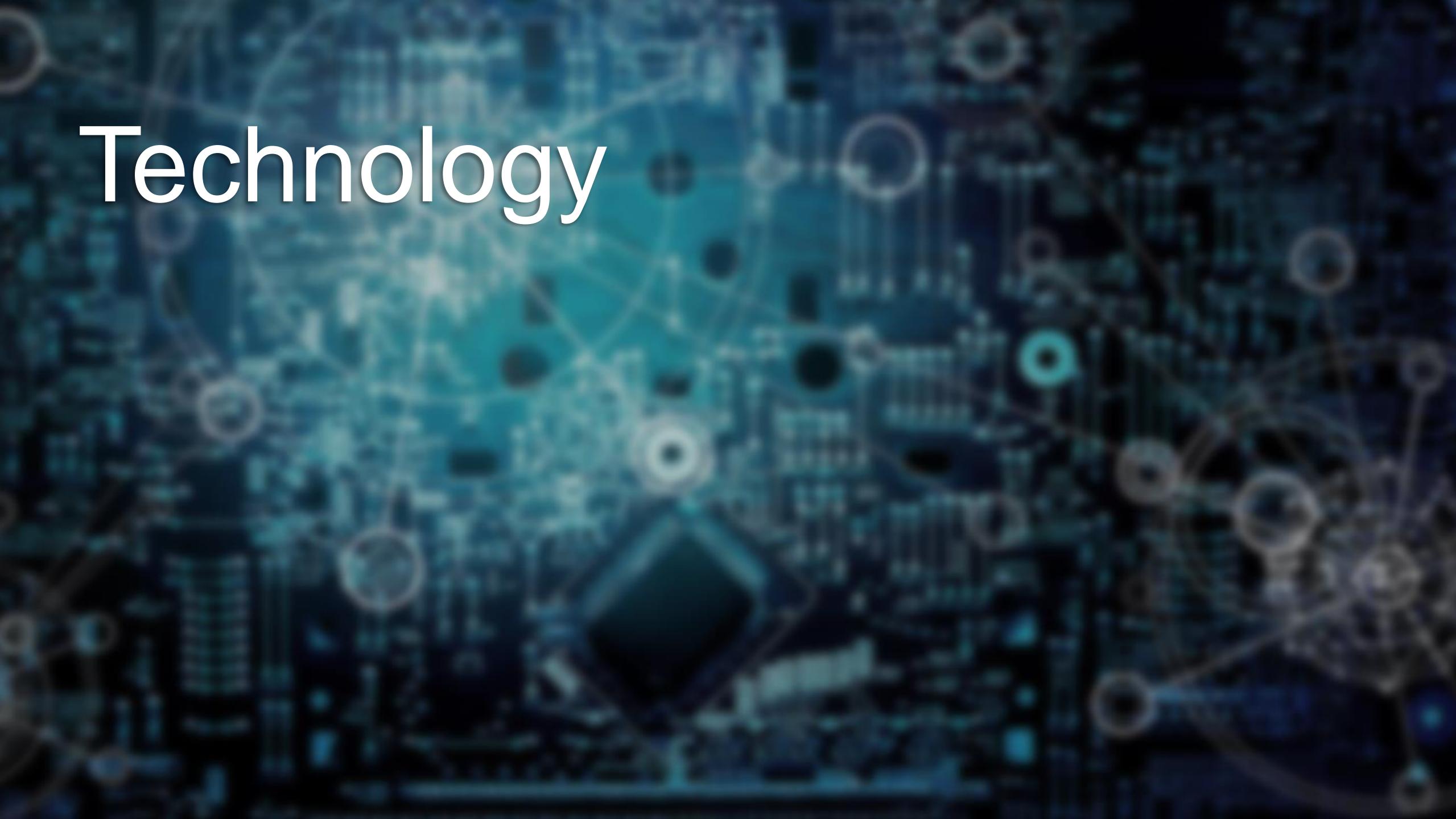


Paradigm Shift

The move towards Real-Time rendering and interactivity has created a paradigm shift in the way we create images.

Workflows are changing quickly, creating obstacles.

This will eventually get better, but how do you survive the shift?



Rendering Technology

PARADIGM SHIFT

Rendering technology is increasingly moving towards real-time creation and playback.

FASTER HARDWARE

Fast graphics cards allow for much higher quality and more interactive rendering.

SOFTWARE EVOLUTION

Traditional Tools embracing the GPU as well as prioritizing interactivity.

"Classic" Rendering



"CLASSIC" WORKFLOW

The classic workflow is tightly integrated into the 3D creation tools, creating a seamless workflow Ability to do Post-Processing/Compositing for added quality.



Image quality is king.

High-end features/effects can be added, but at a speed cost.

Interactivity takes a back seat.







"Classic" Rendering

"CLASSIC" PROS

No compromise on image quality.

Familiar workflows

Tight integration with 3D apps – easy to create an image.

Can do finishing/compositing on output.

"CLASSIC" CONS

Not truly interactive

No "VR"

Some things just take longer









"Real-Time" Rendering

"REAL-TIME" WORKFLOW

Emphasis is on speed/real-time first.

True interactivity with scene contents

VR/AR and other advanced visualizations

RENDERING HAPPENS NOW

Every image takes 1/30 second

Very quick iterations when authoring





"Real-Time" Rendering

"REAL-TIME" PROS

True Interactivity

Instant Results / Quick iterations

VR/AR

"REAL-TIME" CONS

Speed sometimes wins over Quality

Unfamiliar workflows

Integration with 3D Tools can be challenging.





Grey Area

CLASSIC IS GAINING SPEED

Interactive viewports

Better GPU support/integration

Fewer iterations

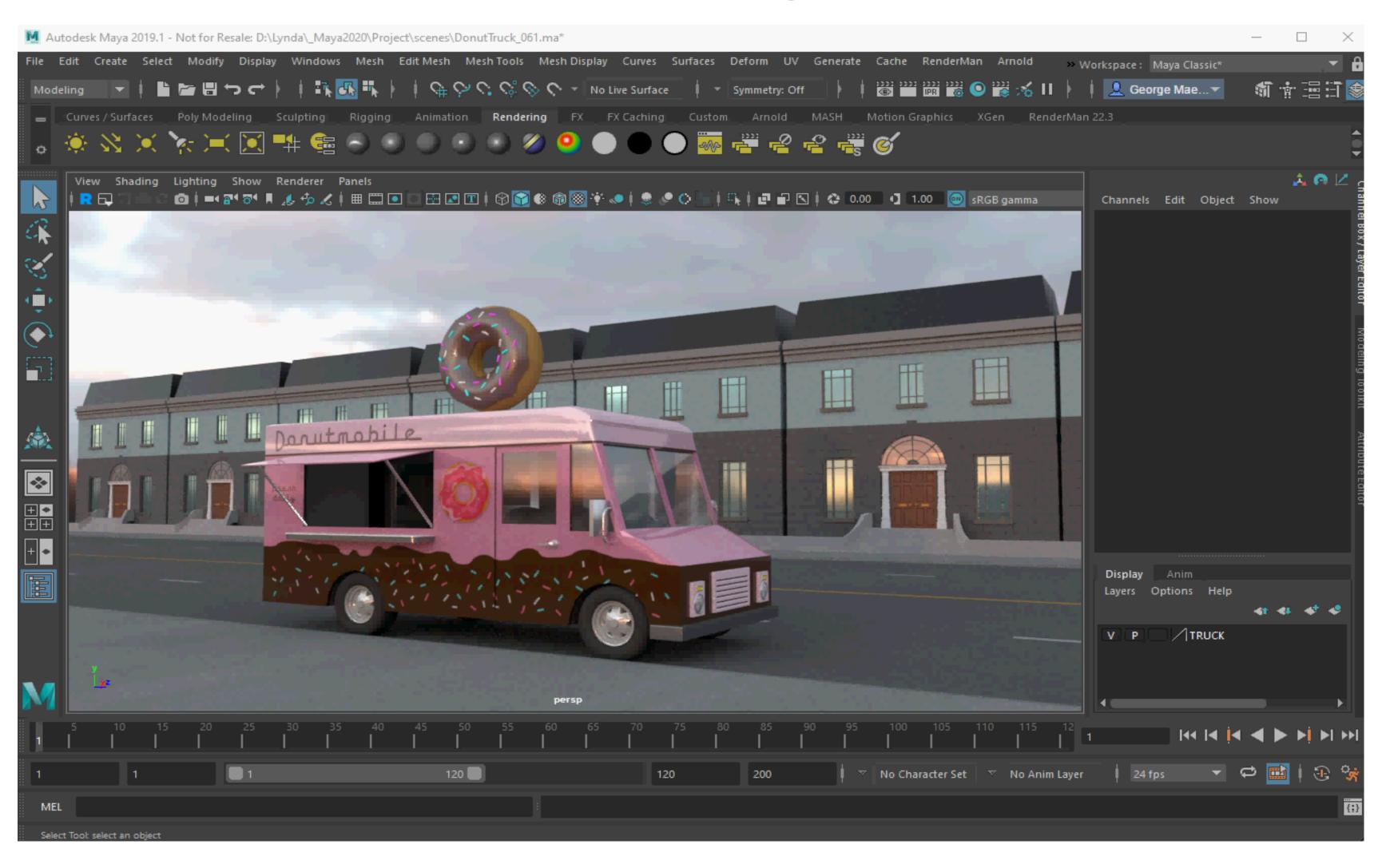
REAL TIME IS GAINING QUALITY

Raytracing with RTX/Nvidia

Advanced Features

Better quality

Classic Getting Faster



Real-Time Getting Better



We're Not Quite There (yet)

THE LINES ARE BLURRING

EACH STILL HAS ADVANTAGES



Typical Pipeline

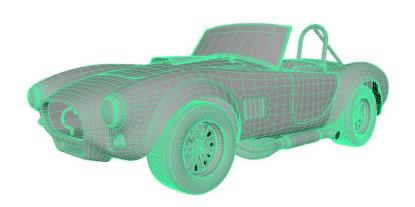
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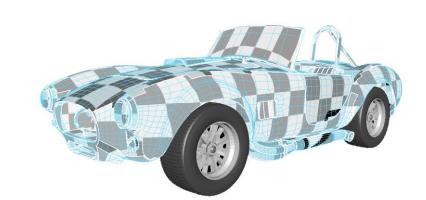
UV/TEXTURES

MATERIALS

LIGHTS/CAMERAS

RENDER













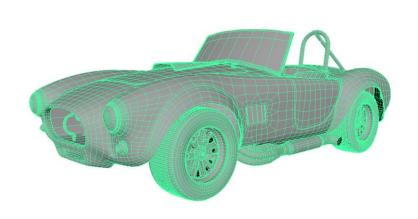
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3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc)

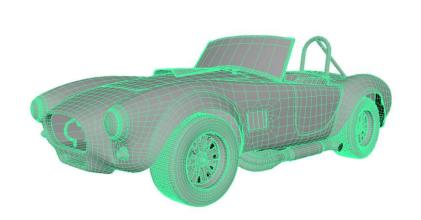
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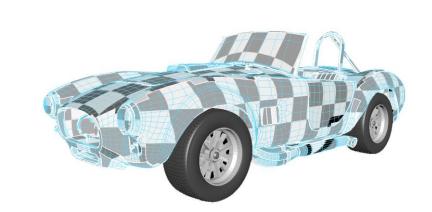
UV/TEXTURES

MATERIALS

LIGHTS/CAMERAS

RENDER













3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc) Classic (Arnold, V-Ray, etc)

Interactive/Real Time (Unity, Unreal, etc)

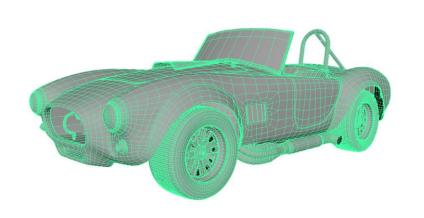
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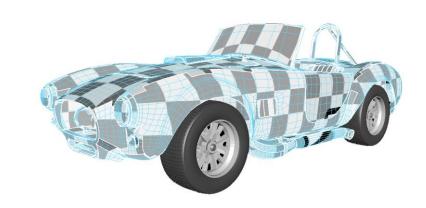
UV/TEXTURES

MATERIALS

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RENDER













3D / Modeling

(Max, Maya, Revit, etc)

Classic (Arnold, V-Ray, etc)

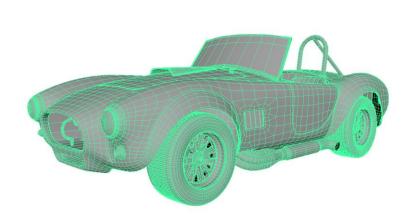
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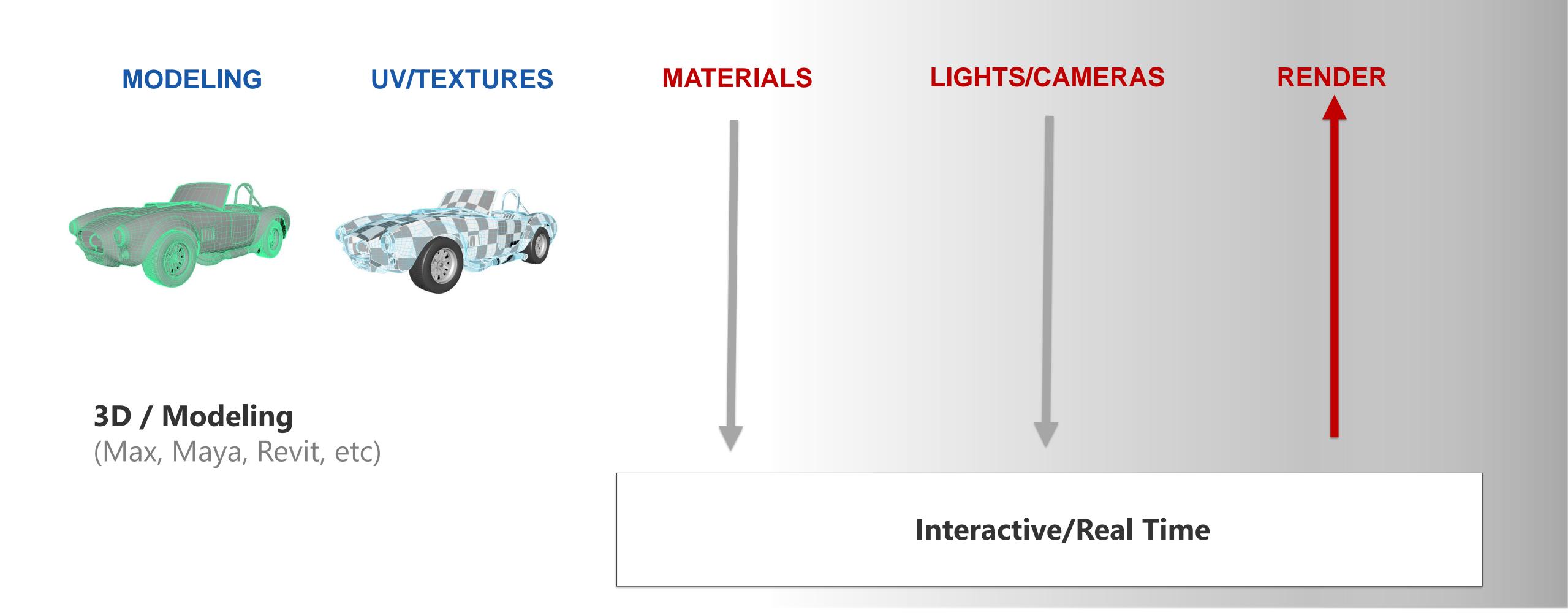




3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc)

GREY AREA

Interactive/Real Time (Unity, Unreal, etc)



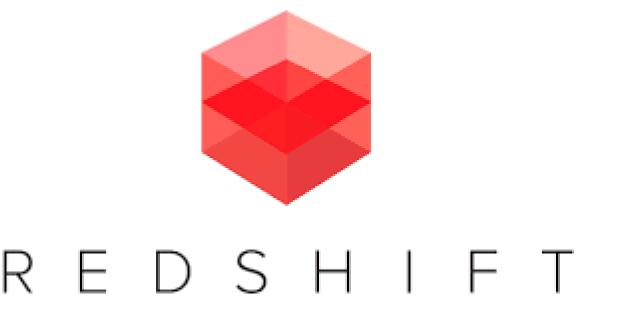
Possible Pipelines

Render Classic Only

Render Real-Time Only

Move Between the Two











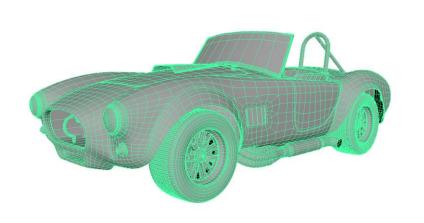
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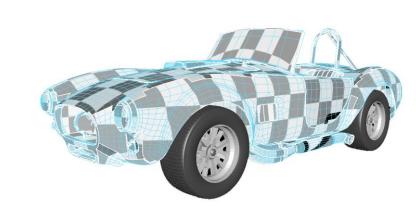
UV/TEXTURES

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RENDER













3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc)

Classic (Arnold, V-Ray, etc)

Render Everything "Classic"

Interactivity is limited to real-time in viewports

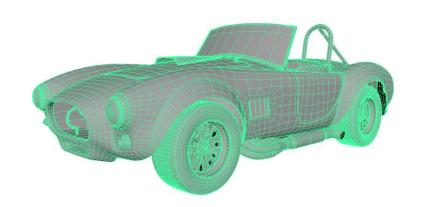






MODELING

UV/TEXTURES





3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc) **MATERIALS**

LIGHTS/CAMERAS

RENDER









Interactive/Real Time

Gain Latest Features

May Compromise Some Quality

May Compromise Integration

Pros

Cons

Possible Pipeline: Use Both / Hybrid













Possible Pipeline: Use Both / Hybrid

MODELING UV/TEXTURES MATERIALS LIGHTS/CAMERAS RENDER

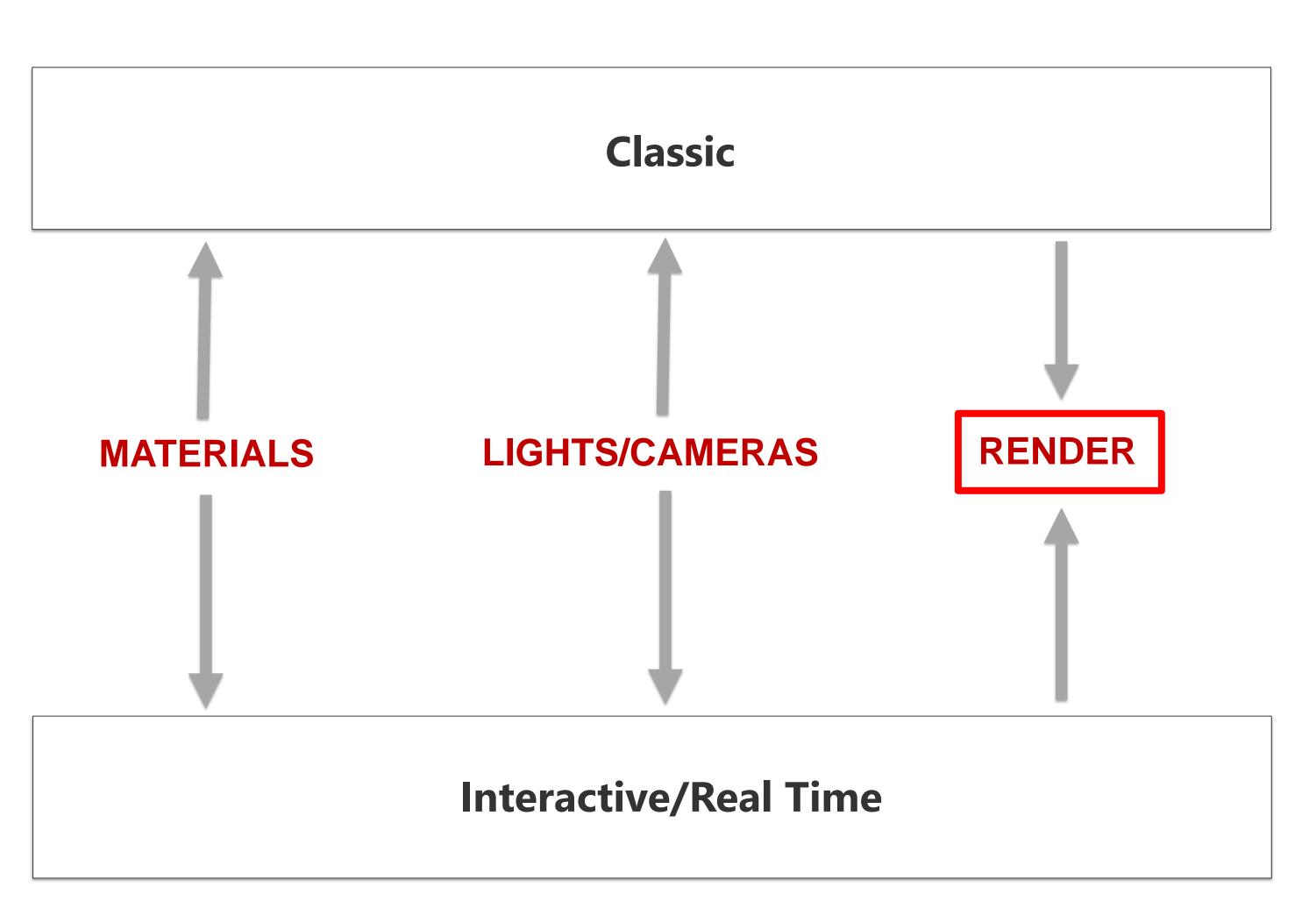
WATERIALS LIGHTS/CAMERAS RENDER

3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc) Classic (Arnold, V-Ray, etc)

Interactive/Real Time (Unity, Unreal, etc)

Possible Pipeline: Use Both / Hybrid







MATERIALS

BIGGEST HURDLE

Different Algorithms (Blinn/Phong/Albedo/PBR)

Lots of Parameters

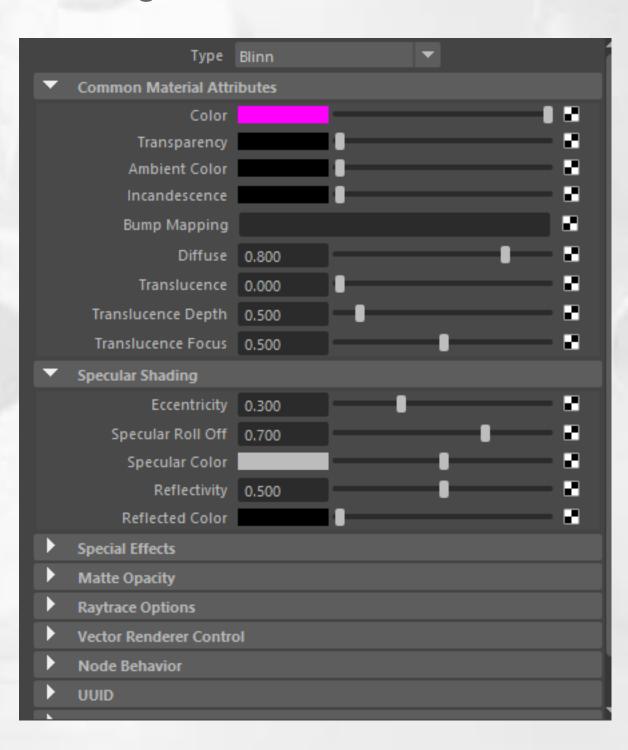
Custom Features

Different "Looks"

Different Shading Models

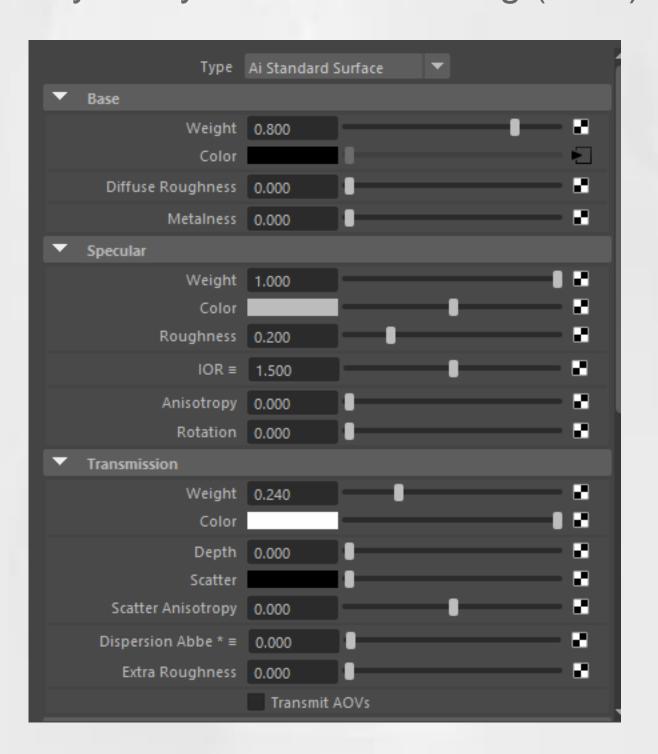
STANDARD

Phong / Blinn / Lambert

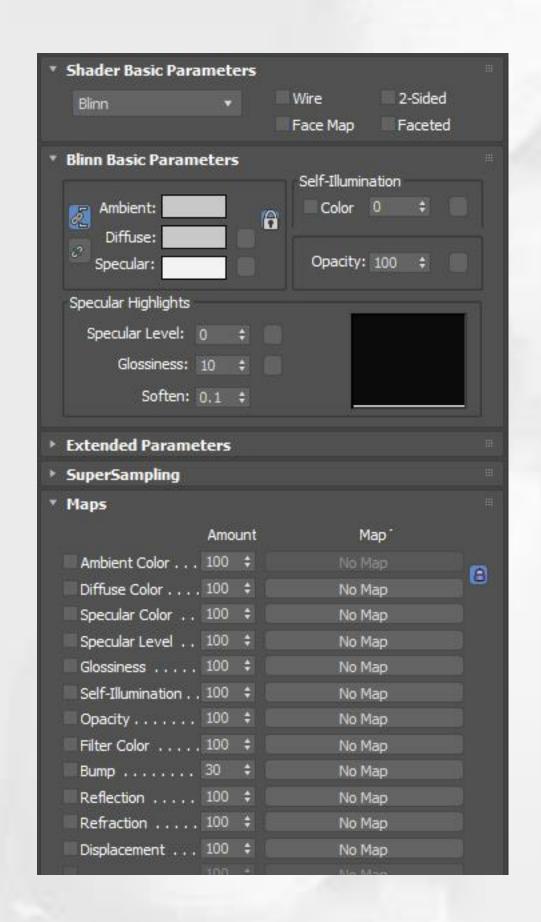


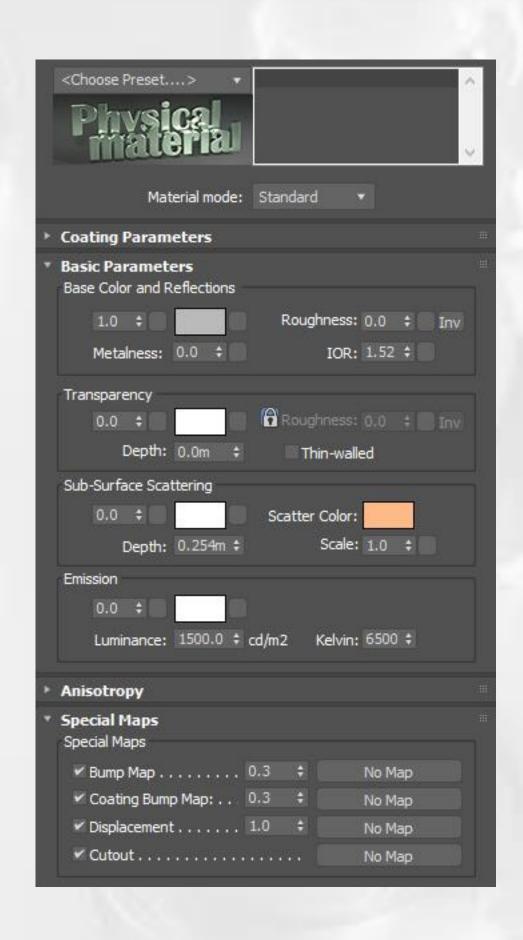
PHYSICAL

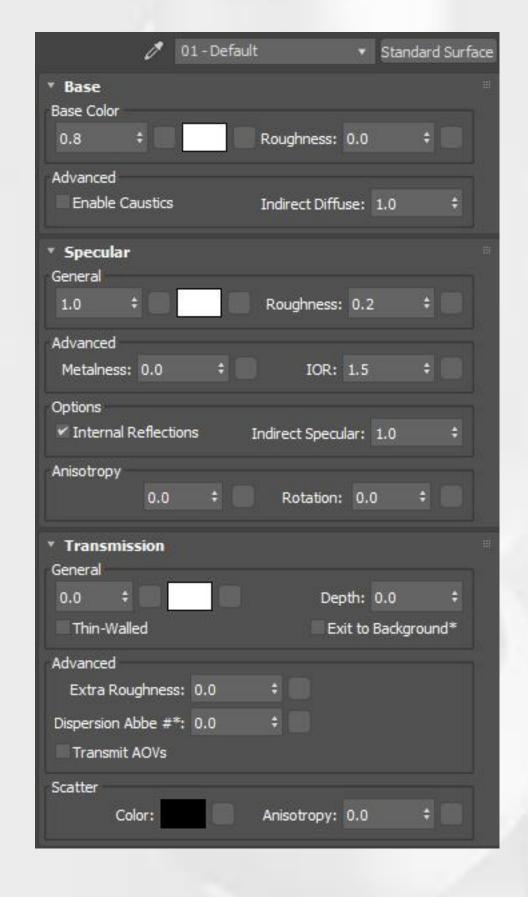
Physically Based Rendering (PBR)

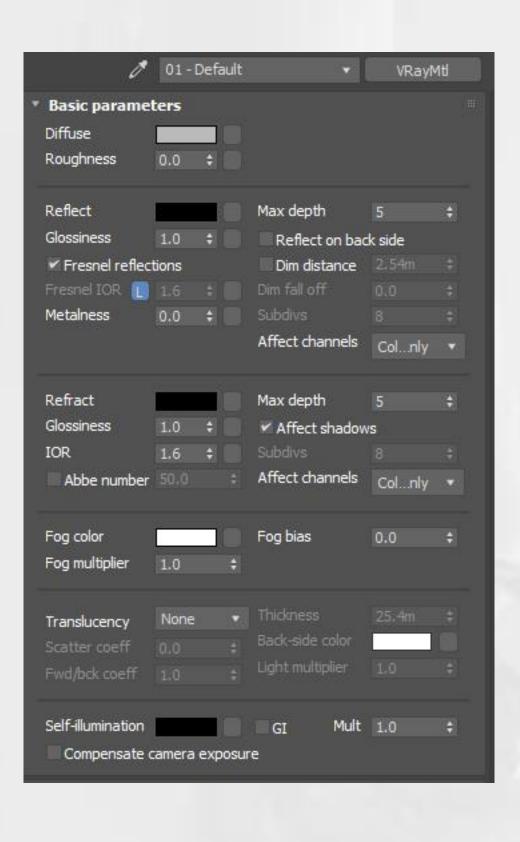


Lots of Parameters









STANDARD

PHYSICAL

ARNOLD

V-RAY

Different Models

STANDARD

Phong / Blinn / Lambert

- Color
- Specularity
- Specular Falloff
- Reflectivity
- Transparency
- Bump/Normal
- Refractions

PHYSICAL

Physically Based Rendering (PBR)

- Base Color
- Metallic
- Roughness
- Opacity
- Normal
- Refractions

Different Models

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Translation Tools

STANDARD FORMATS

FBX

OSL (Open Shading Language) - future

Material X - future

THIRD PARTY TOOLS

Datasmith (Unreal)

Custom scripts

Others

FBX

File	Edit	Create	Select	Modify	Displa	y
	New Scene			Ctrl+N		
	Open	Scene			Ctrl+O	
	Save S	cene			Ctrl+S	
	Save S	cene As		Ctrl+:	Shift+S	
	Increm	ent and S	Save	Ctrl	+Alt+S	
	Archiv	e Scene				
	Save P	reference	S			
		ize Scene	Size			
	mport/E: Import					
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	Game	Exporter				
	Send T	o Unity				Þ
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	Adobe	(R) After I	Effects(F) Live Link		
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CREATED BY KAYDARA

FBX = "Filmbox"

Later became Motionbuilder

GREAT FOR MESHES / MOTION / RIGGING

Multiple mesh formats (Polygons, NURBS)

Supports animation and multiple takes

Supports skeletons/deformations

NOT IDEAL FOR MATERIALS

Supports "standard" material shading models ("Blinn, Phong, etc...)

Advanced rendering features not well supported

PBR shading models not really supported

FBX - MATERIALS

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Phong / Blinn / Lambert

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FBX - MATERIALS

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FBX IS GREAT FOR WHAT IT DOES BEST

Models

Animation/Rigging

Basic Materials / Shading / UVs

YOU MAY NEED TO WORKAROUND

Advanced Render Features

Non-trivial shading models

Third-Party Translators

DATASMITH (UNREAL)

Works well for supported packages (NOTE: Maya currently not supported)

Translates materials with 80-90% accuracy

Some advanced features still may not translate

Works on some third-party renderers (V-Ray, Corona...)

OTHERS

Third-party tools

Custom scripts / Plug-ins

Translation

EVEN THE BEST TRANSLATION ISN'T 100% ACCURATE

TRANSLATE WHAT YOU CAN, FIX THE REST

MAYA / 3DS MAX



Car_Paint_Red



Chrome_01



Rubber_01

Create Equivalent Materials on Both Sides

Standard Naming Schemes



Car_Paint_Red

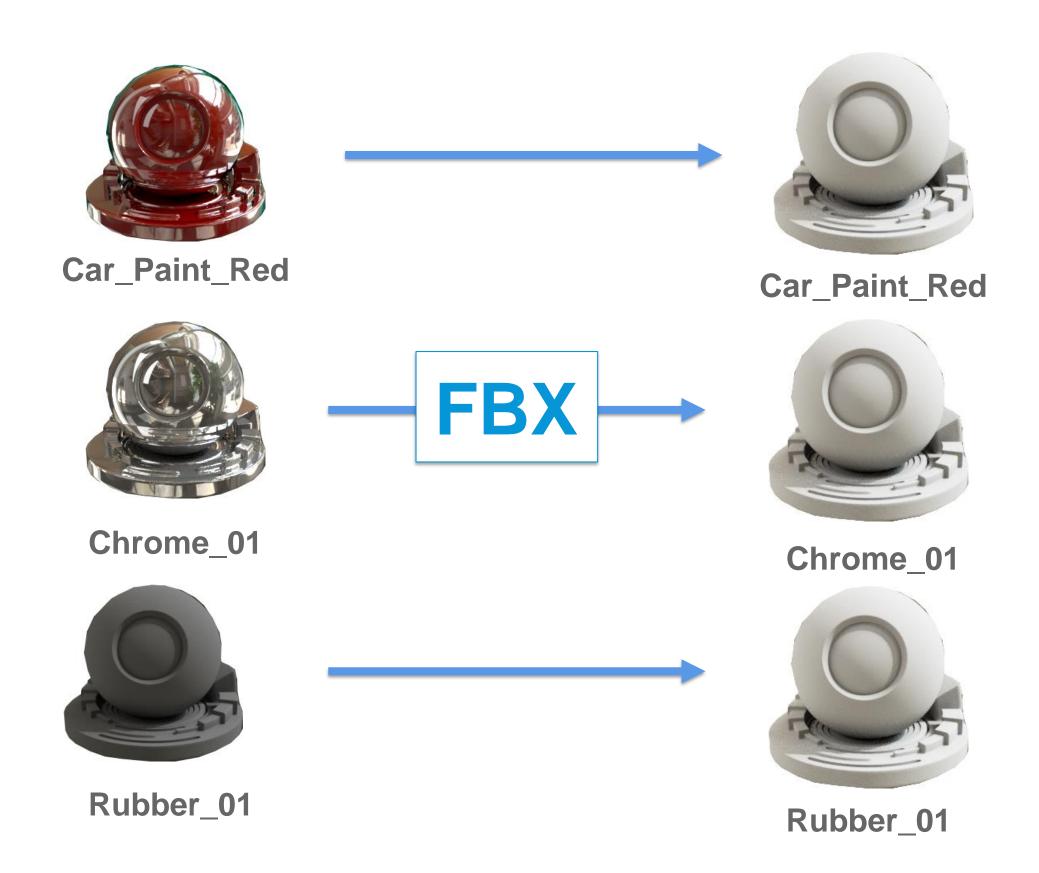


Chrome_01



Rubber_01

MAYA / 3DS MAX





Car_Paint_Red



Chrome_01



Rubber_01

MAYA / 3DS MAX



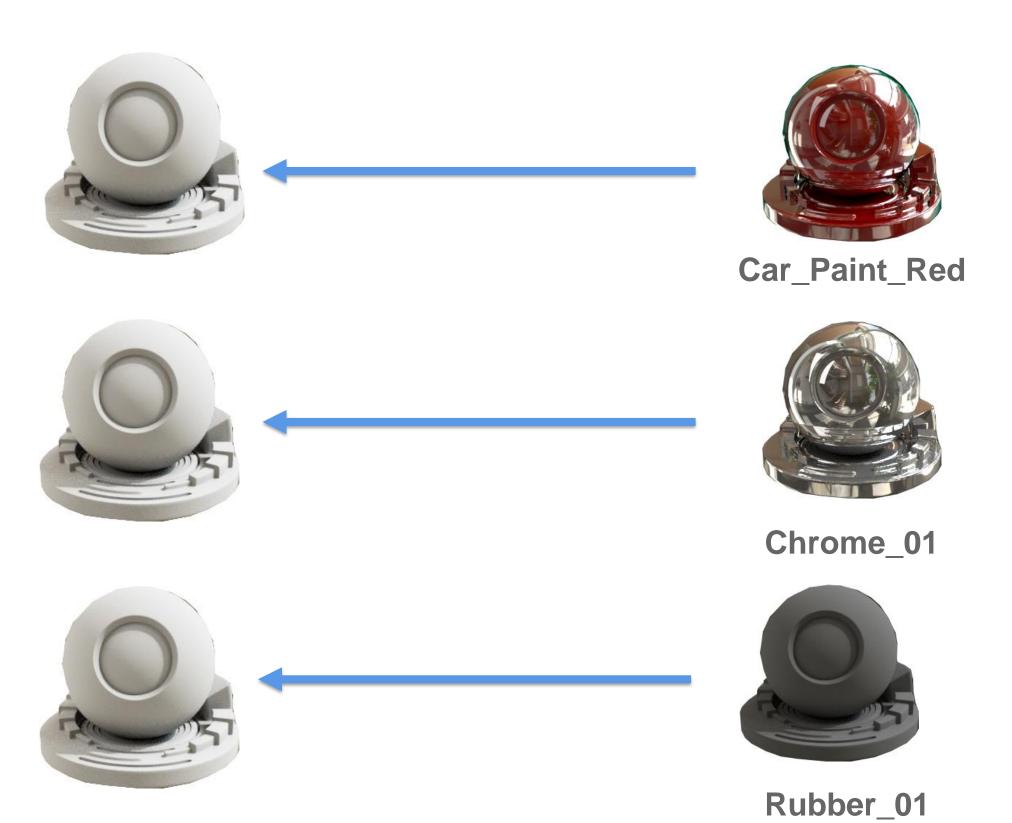
Car_Paint_Red



Chrome_01



Rubber_01



MAYA / 3DS MAX



Car_Paint_Red



Chrome_01



Rubber_01









Car_Paint_Red



Chrome_01



Rubber_01

Parallel Libraries

PROS

Straightforward to Implement

Enjoy best features of each renderer

No worries about translation errors

Gets easier as you go

CONS

Maintaining dual libraries can be time-consuming

Must enforce standard naming schemes

Kind of annoying

Standardization

STANDARDIZE MATERIALS

Substance

STANDARDIZE RENDERER

V-Ray

Octane

Standardizing Materials

STANDARDIZED MATERIAL FORMATS

OSL (Open Shading Language)

PBR Based workflow

Material X (future)

STANDARDIZE MATERIAL CREATION

Substance

Standardized Formats

OSL (OPEN SHADING LANGUAGE)

Lots of features/capabilities

Supported in Arnold/V-Ray/Octane

Limited Real-Time Support

PBR-BASED WORKFLOW

Each renderer's "PBR" is slightly different (not really a 'format').

Still run into file format / translation issues

MATERIAL X

Still future - Not developed/released.

Standardizing Material Creation

Standardizing Material Creation









SUBSTANCE

CREATES "RENDERER-NEUTRAL" MATERIALS

Materials are created in Substance

These can then be used in the renderer of choice

Supports wide range of packages, including Real-Time engines

CREATE/DOWNLOAD MATERIAL LIBRARIES

Materials can be stored/archived for later use

Substance has a wealth of materials for download / purchase

Third party libraries also available

RESOLUTION-INDEPENDENT

Materials / Textures are generated at render

Lower Res for Real-Time/Interactive

Higher res for quality stills/video

Typical Pipeline

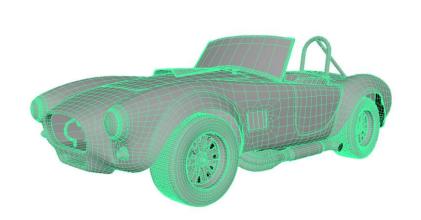
MODELING

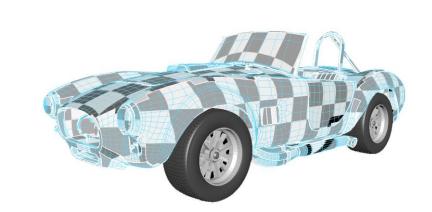
UV/TEXTURES

MATERIALS

LIGHTS/CAMERAS

RENDER













3D / Modeling (Max, Maya, Revit, etc) Classic (Arnold, V-Ray, etc)

Interactive/Real Time (Unity, Unreal, etc)





Lighting

CLASSIC LIGHTING

Standard Lights (Spot, point, directional, etc...)

Special Lights (Area lights, etc)

Geometry Lights

Environmental Light

Secondary Light (bounce lighting)

REAL-TIME LIGHTING

Standard Lights

Special Lights

Environmental Light

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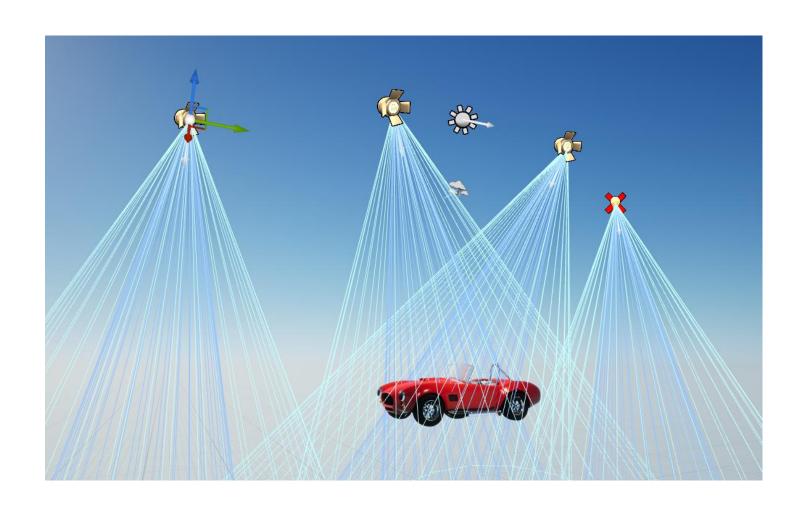
Secondary Light (bounce lighting)

Baked Lighting

Stationary Lights

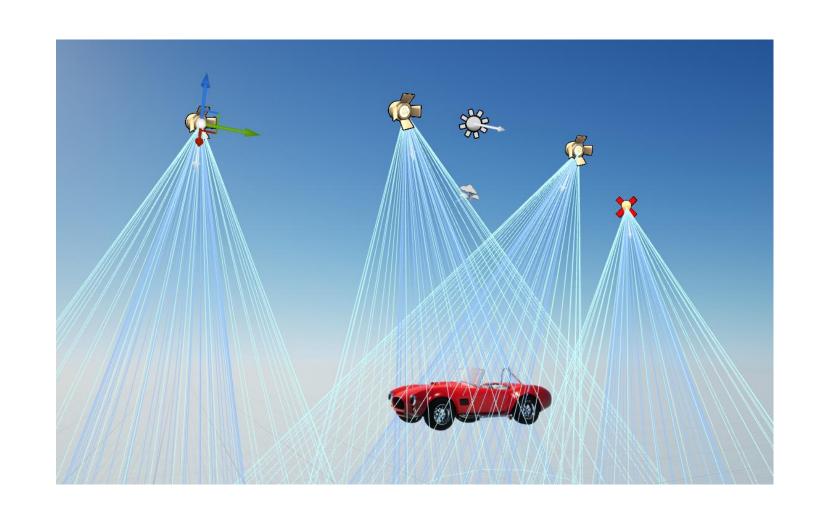
Dynamic Lights

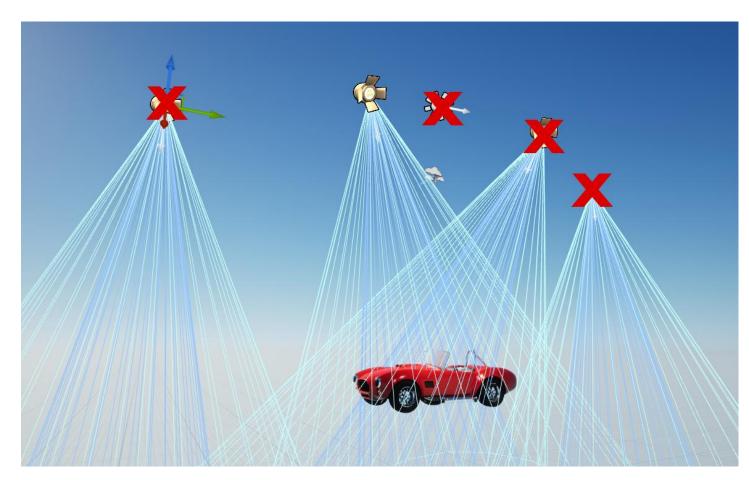
DIFFERENT WORKFLOW



Light

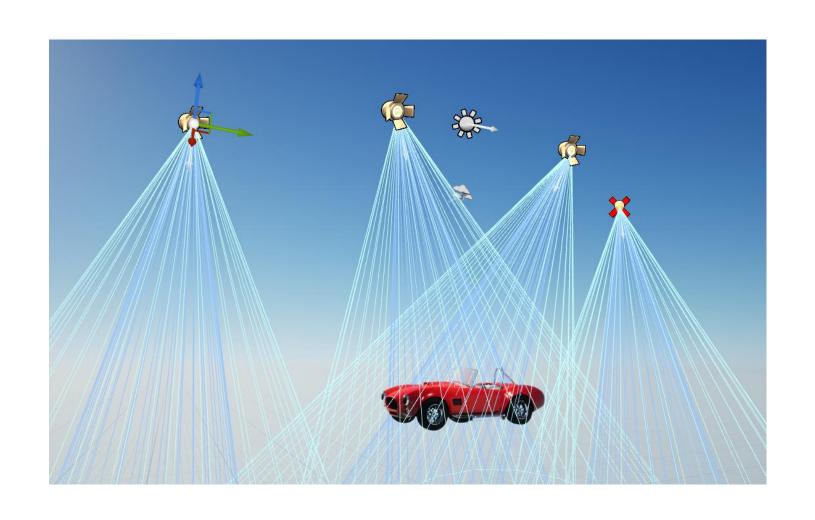
DIFFERENT WORKFLOW

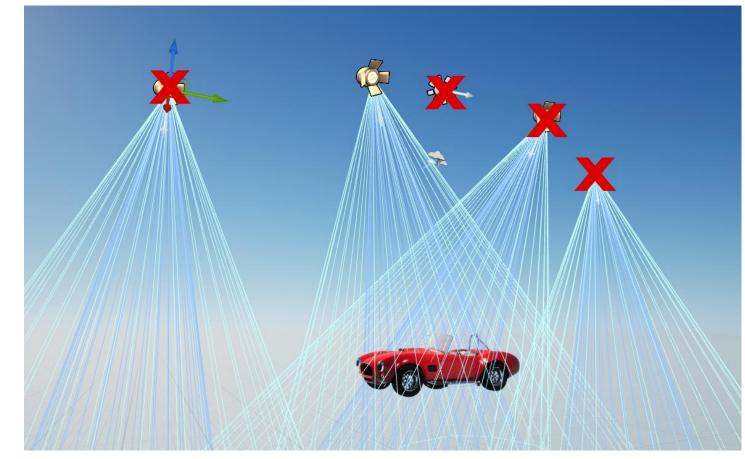


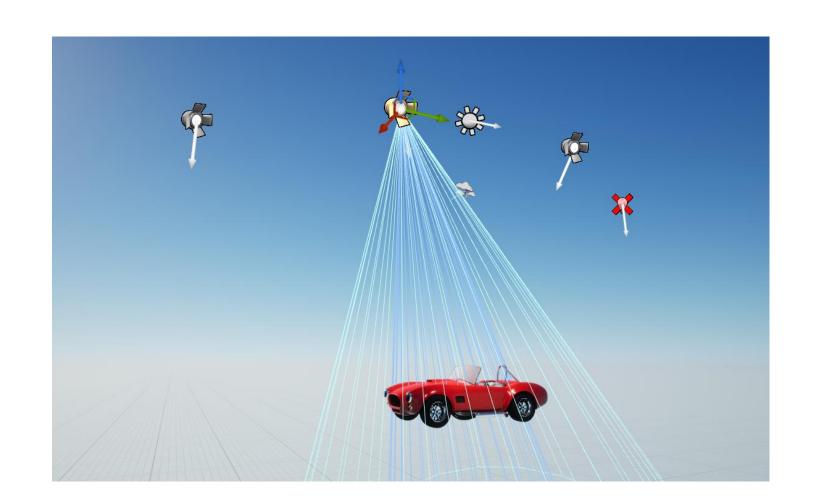


Light

DIFFERENT WORKFLOW

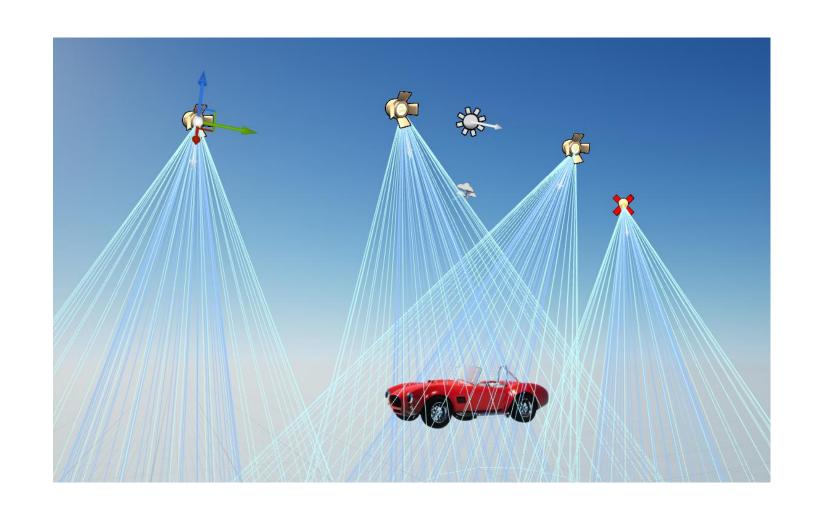


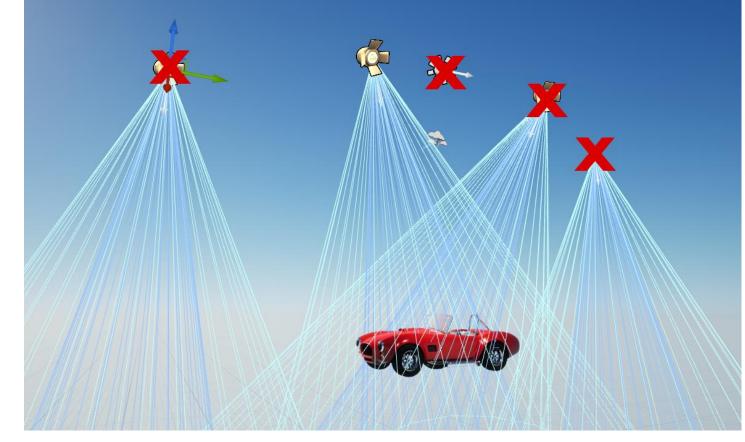




Light Bake Interact / Render

DIFFERENT WORKFLOW







Light

Bake

Interact / Render

Real-Time

Classic

Baking Lights

REMOVES LIGHTS FROM FINAL CALCULATIONS

Speeds up Real-Time rendering

Simplifies calculations

CAN BAKE IN MULTIPLE PLACES

Baking in Real-Time engine usually happens automatically

Can bake externally in some classic renderers to utilize special features

External baking also captures some materials, removing need to translate those.

NOT ALL LIGHTING CAN BE BAKED

Any light that moves or changes.

Any light casting shadows on moving objects

Baking Lights

BAKING IN REAL-TIME ENGINES

Lighting is designed in Real-Time engine

Baking happens automatically (easy to implement)

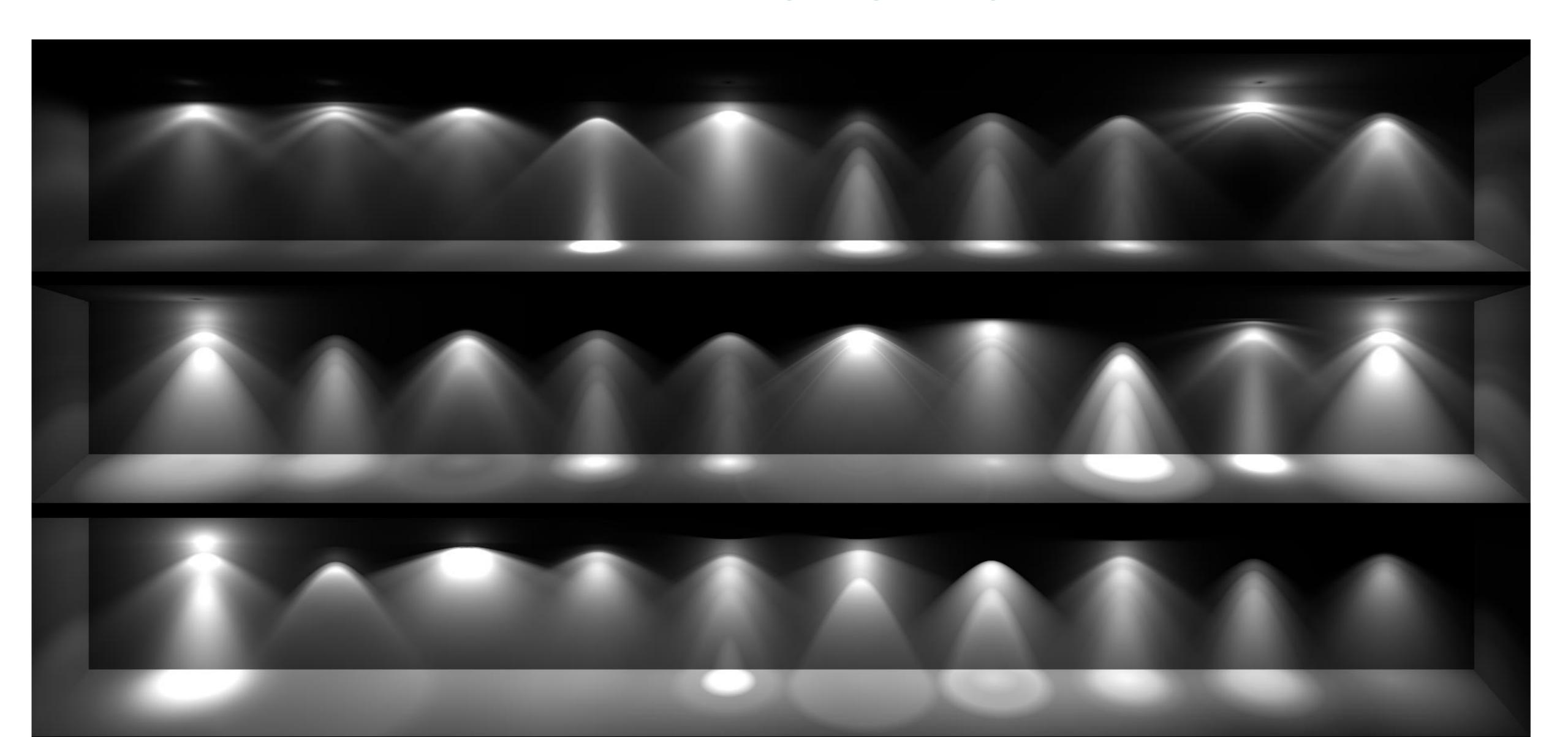
Lighting from 3D Applications will need to be translated if rendering everywhere

BAKING IN EXTERNAL (CLASSIC) RENDERER

Removes the need to translate lights

Can possibly remove the need to translate some materials

Workflows can be challenging / not straightforward



FBX-SUPPORTED

Spotlights

Point Lights

Directional

NOT FBX SUPPORTED

Photometric / IES

Environmental Lighting

Area Lights, Rect Lights, Tube lights, etc...

Directional

FBX-SUPPORTED

Spotlights

Point Lights

Directional

NOT FBX SUPPORTED

Photometric / IES

Environmental Lighting

Area Lights, Rect Lights, Tube lights, etc...

Directional

DATASMITH (3DS MAX / REVIT)

Spotlights

Point Lights

Directional

Photometric / IES

Environmental Lighting

V-Ray lights

Corona Lights

FBX TRANSLATION

Only basic lights come across

WILL need to tweak in Real-Time Engine

DATASMITH TRANSLATION

More stuff comes across

Not perfect – will still need adjustment.

ONE RENDERER FOR (ALMOST) EVERYTHING

Get renderer that can plug into both 3D App and Real-Time App

Lighting is supported

Materials are also supported

Other rendering features can come across





ONE RENDERER FOR (ALMOST) EVERYTHING

Get renderer that can plug into both 3D App and Real-Time App

Lighting is supported

Materials are also supported

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V-Ray Workflow



Get V-Ray for 3ds Max free trial >

V-RAY FOR 3DS MAX

V-RAY FOR MAYA

Get V-Ray for Maya free trial >



V-RAY FOR SKETCHUP

Get V-Ray for SketchUp free trial >



V-RAY FOR RHINO

Get V-Ray for Rhino free trial >



V-RAY FOR REVIT

Get V-Ray for Rhino free trial >



V-RAY FOR MODO

Get V-Ray for Modo free trial >



V-RAY FOR NUKE

Get V-Ray for Nuke free trial >



V-RAY FOR KATANA

Get V-Ray for Katana free trial >



V-RAY FOR UNREAL

Get V-Ray for Unreal free trial >

V-Ray Workflow



V-RAY FOR 3DS MAX

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V-RAY FOR MAYA

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V-RAY FOR UNREAL

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V-Ray Workflow



3

V-RAY FOR 3DS MAX

Get V-Ray for 3ds Max free trial >



V-RAY FOR MAYA

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V-RAY FOR NUKE

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V-RAY FOR KATANA

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V-RAY FOR UNREAL

Get V-Ray for Unreal free trial >

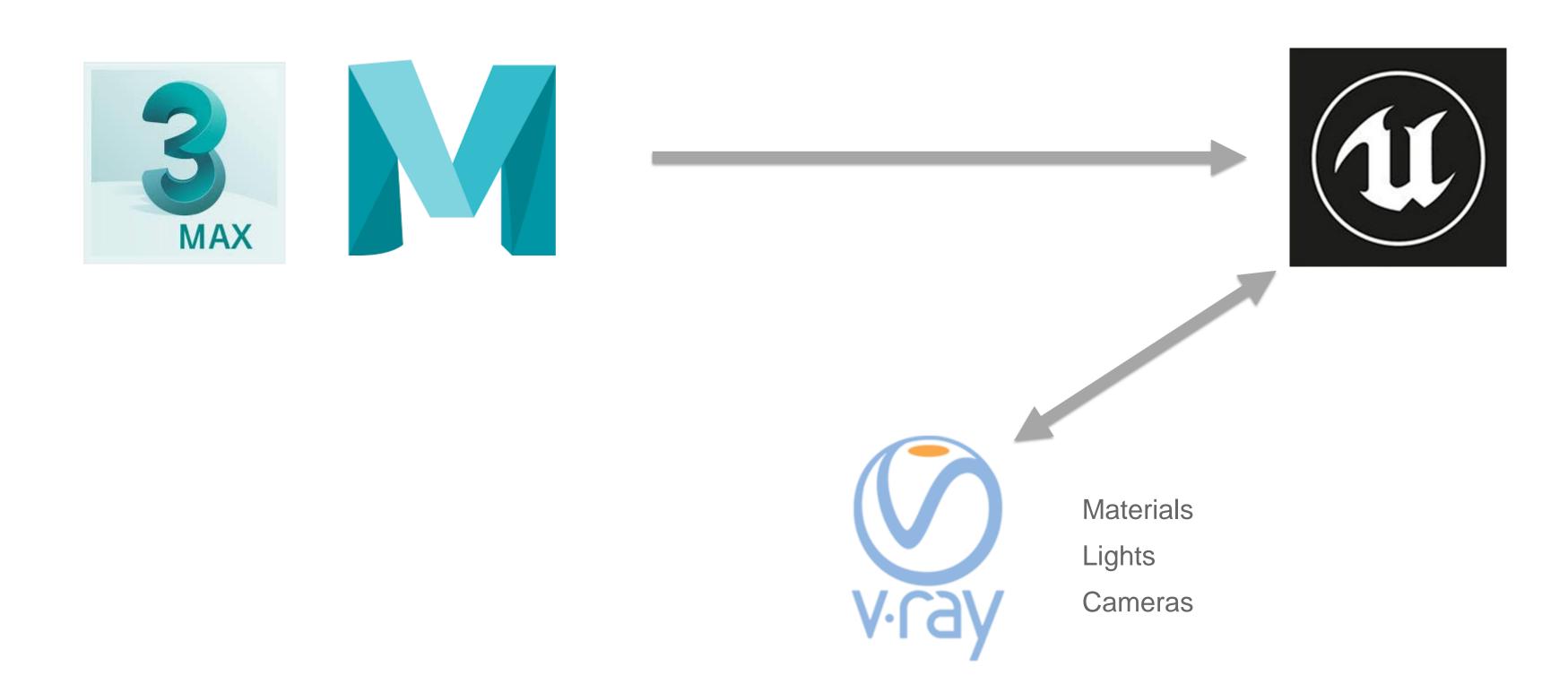


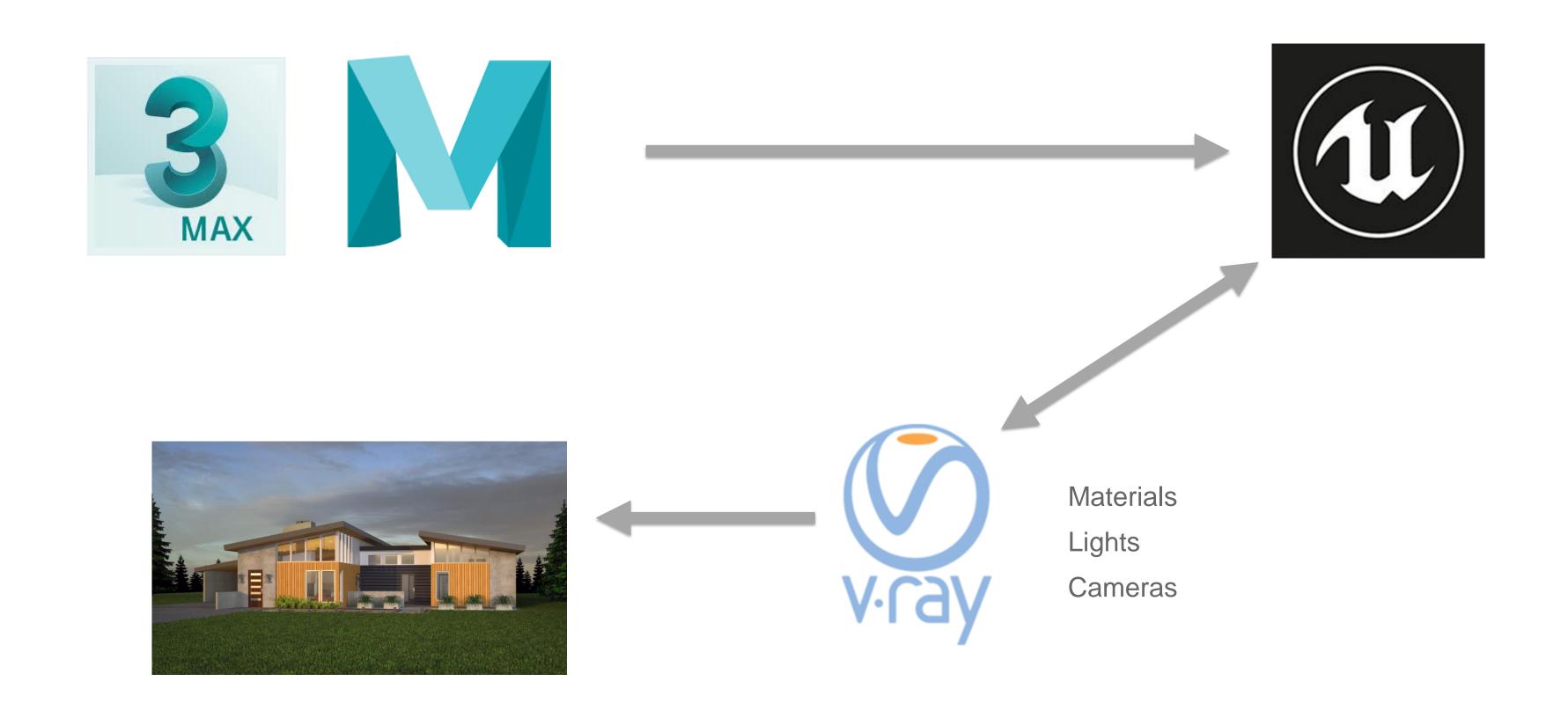


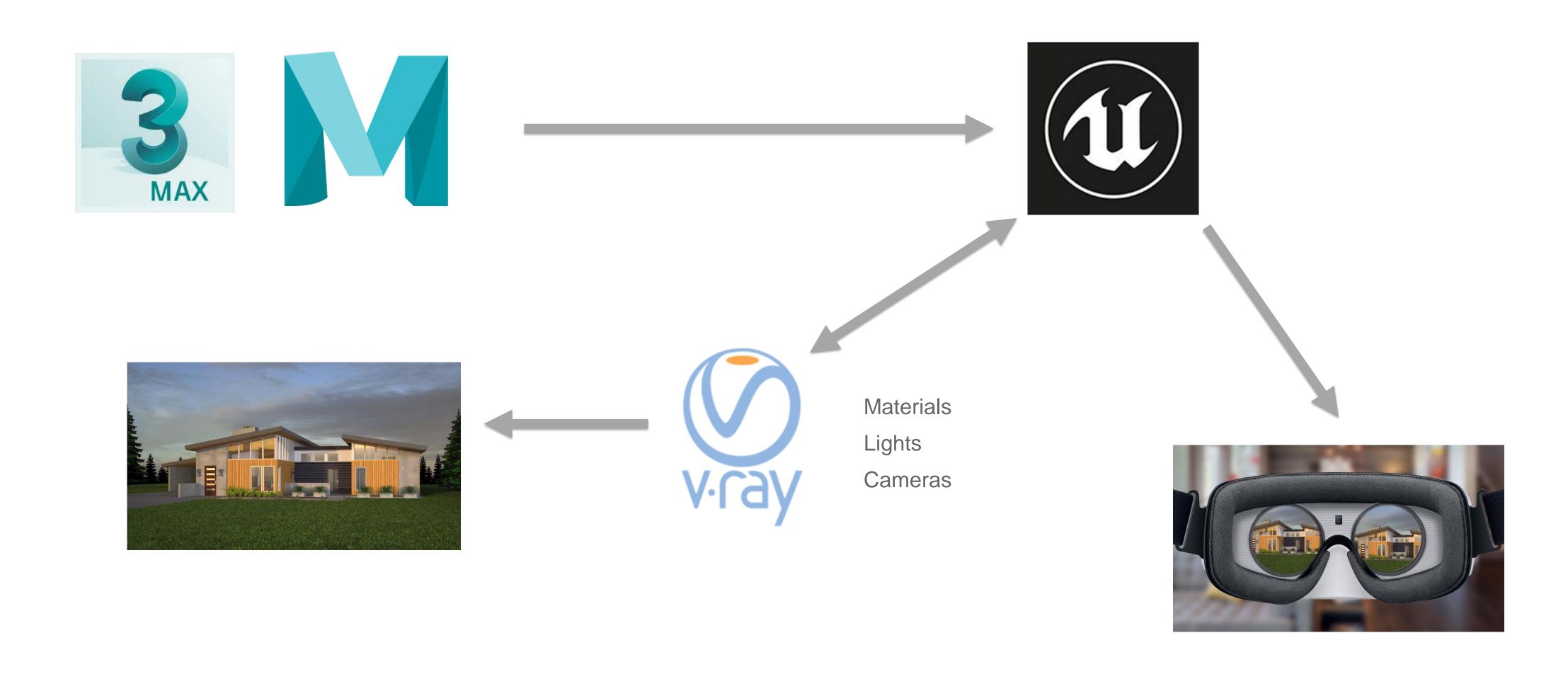


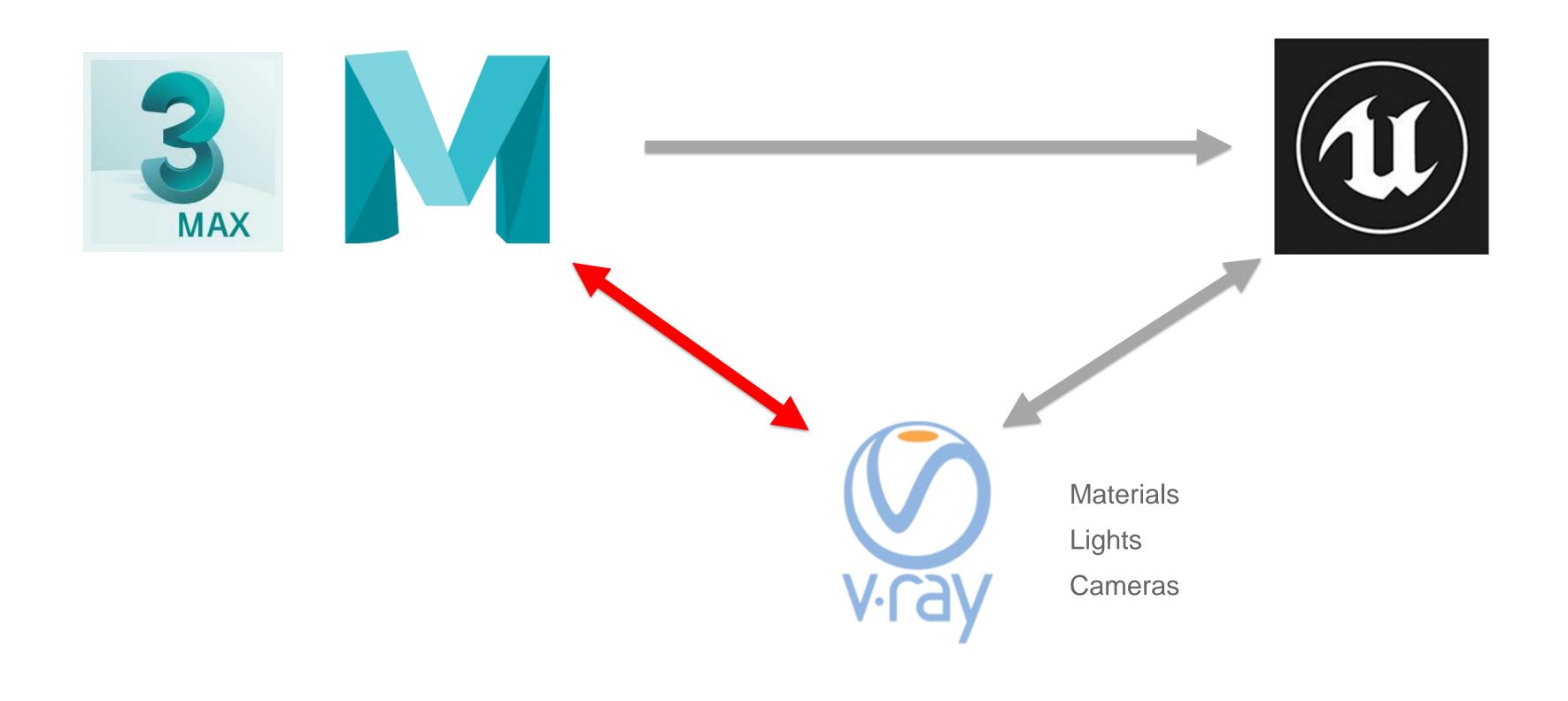
Geometry / FBX

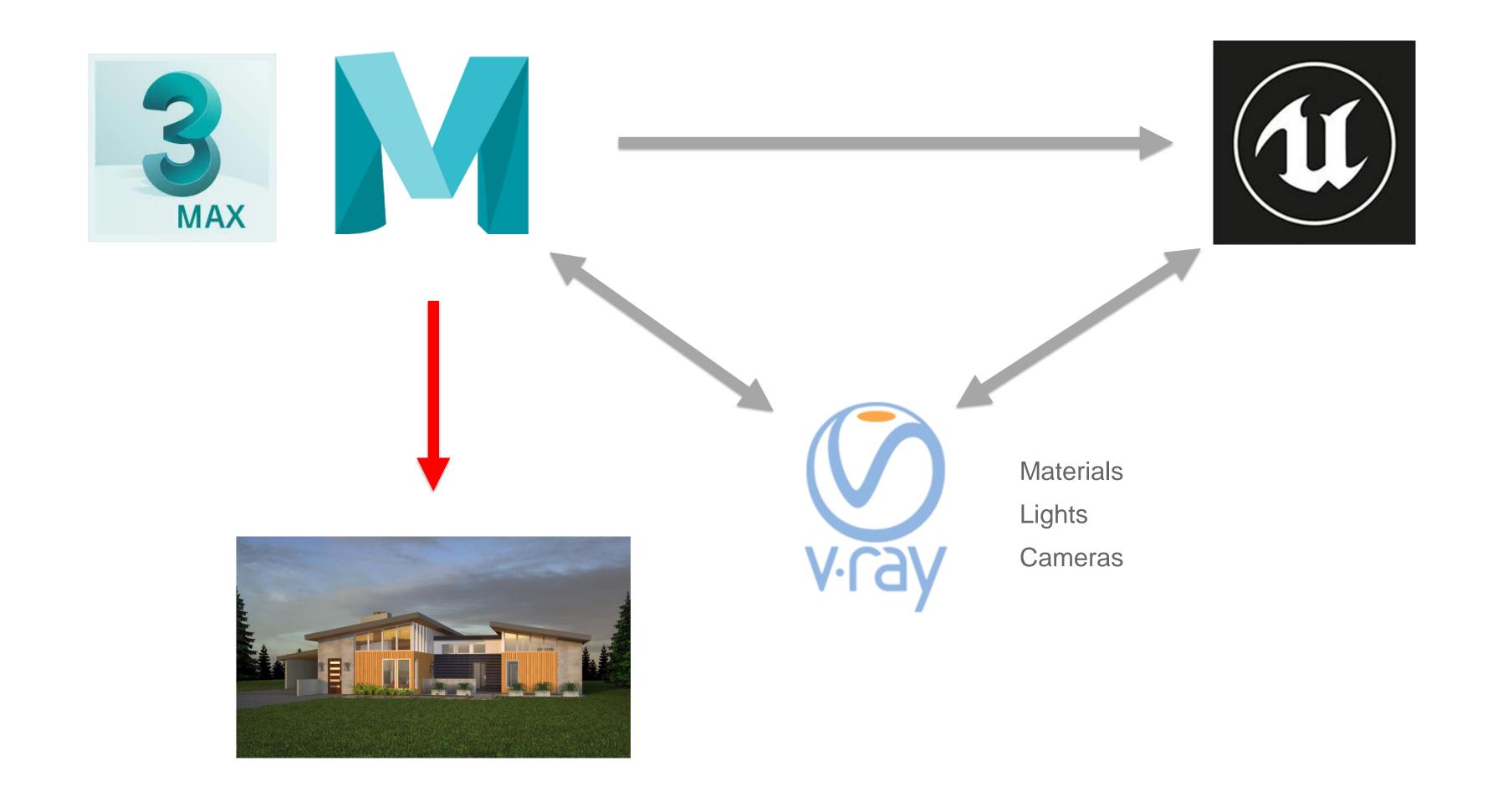


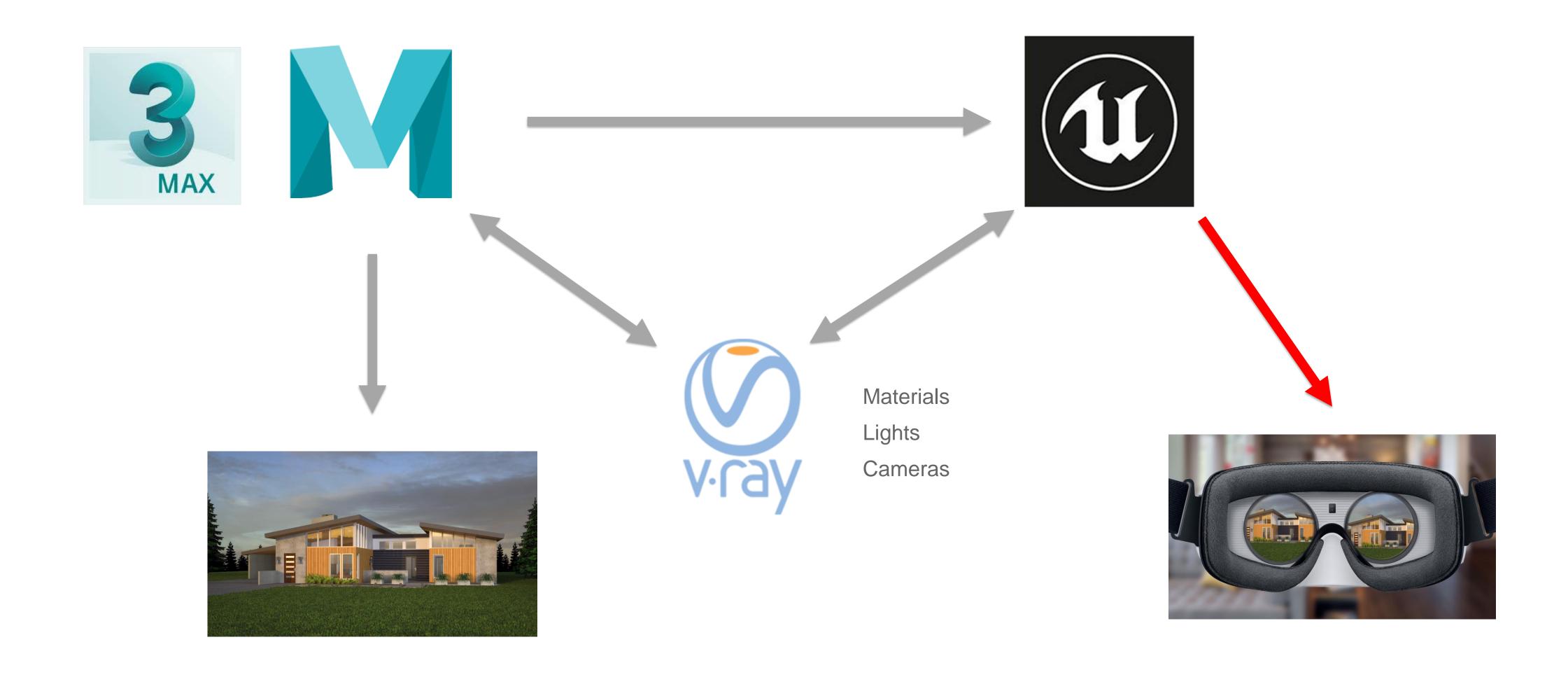




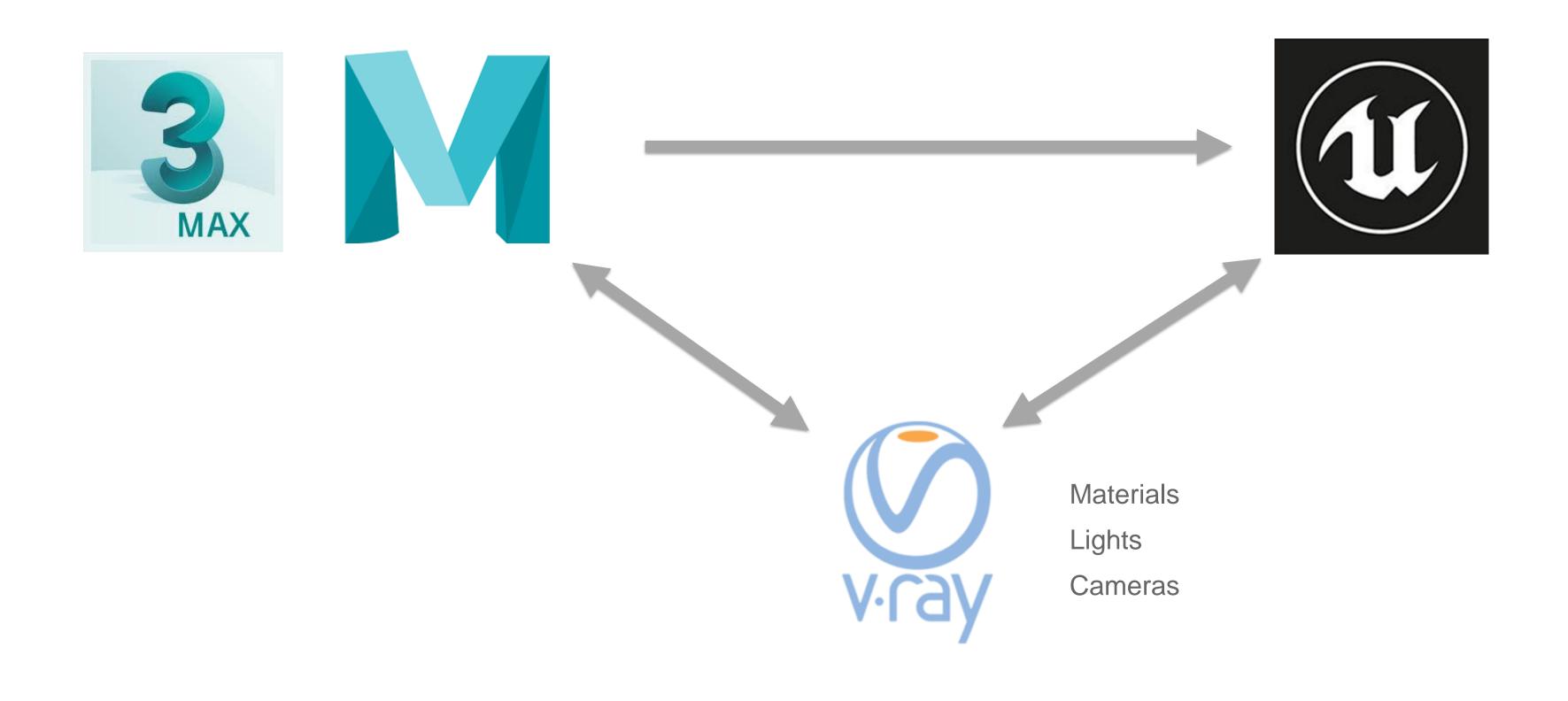




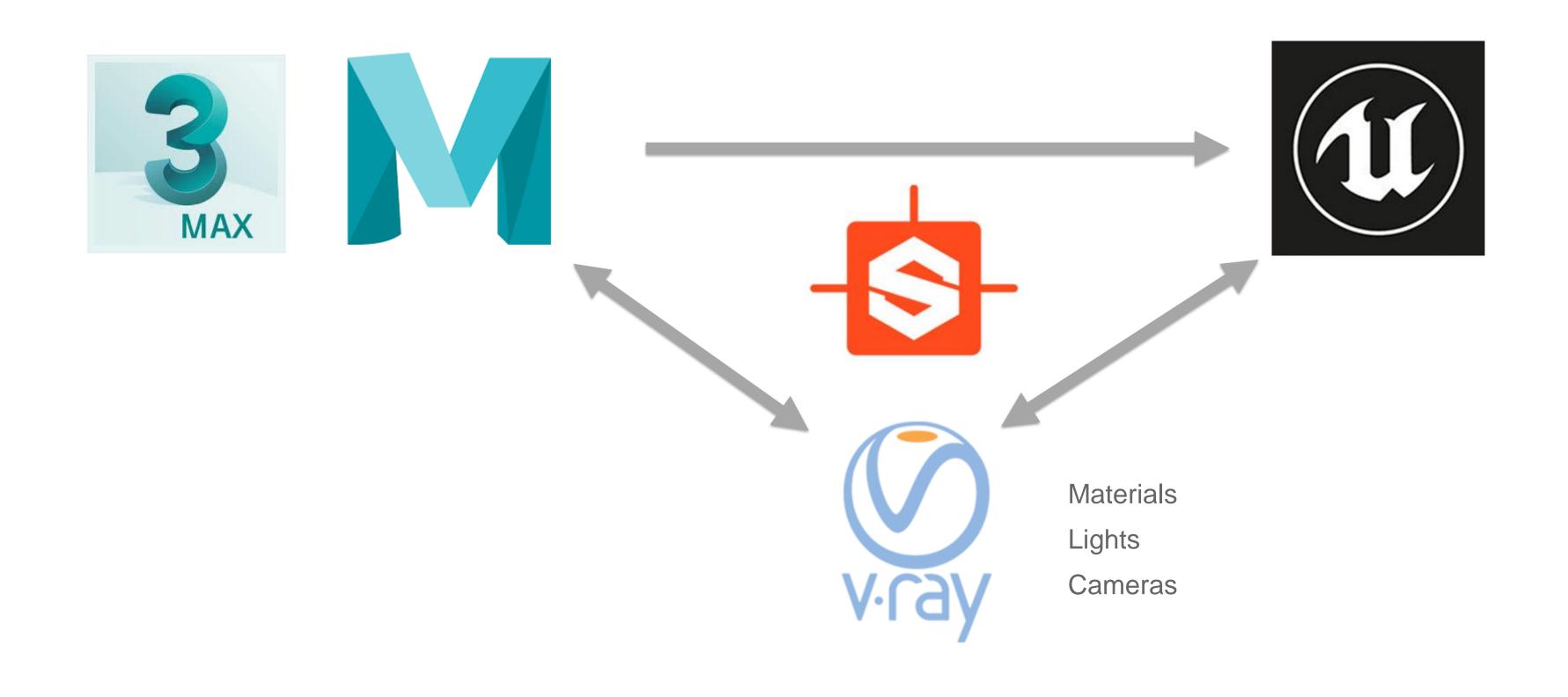




Standardized Rendering



Standardized Rendering



V-Ray Workflow

A FEW CAVEATS....

FBX does not move V-Ray materials, lights, etc.

Moving V-Ray between scenes requires using .vrscene files

Not all V-Ray features are supported in Unreal

V-Ray Workflow



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V-Ray Workflow



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Octane



3DS Max

Maya

AutoCAD

Inventor

Revit

Blender

Cinema 4D

SketchUp

MODO

Nuke





Octane



3DS Max

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AutoCAD

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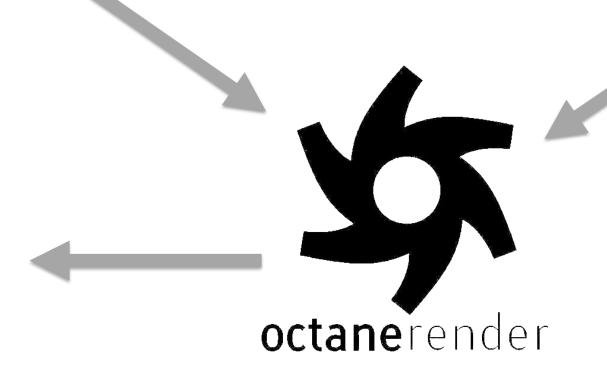




Octane Workflow

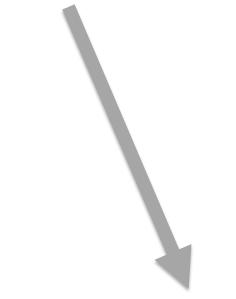


















Cameras

Cameras are straightforward

A few simple parameters (position, orientation, FOV, etc...)

They do translate via FBX

Some render-specific things may not translate (effects, bokeh, etc..._

Usually set up for a specific render

Most times, we set up the camera for the specific shot

Recreating a single camera is not that big of a task

Interactive/VR is a separate camera

You'll still set up VR in the Real-Time engine, no need to translate

Visual Effects

Can be resource-intensive

Some effects can be very compute-intensive, not ideal for real time

Offline or Classic rendering may suit these better

Much better tools in 3D apps (Bitfrost, Hair, Fur, etc...)

Real-Time can handle some

Much progress on real-time front.

Some effects can be cached to save compute cycles

Unreal - Chaos

Post-Processing

Post-Production

Classic rendering can output multiple passes/layers for post

Photoshop/After Effects/Nuke are great for getting ultimate quality

Can also help with integration (live action / photos)

Real-Time

Great way to add another layer of quality/control.

Many post effects can be duplicated

Upper limit on how much you can do in real time.

Futures

Faster Machines / More convergence

Classic rendering gets fast enough to be real time

Real time gets enough power to be photoreal

Better Tools / Translation

Better movement of assets to/from Real-Time

Better translation tools

Standardization

OSL – Already a standard, may become more common

Material X – Common material definition



Recommendations

Best practices

Whatever pipeline you choose, s

Recommendations









Translation



Datasmith



3ds Max to Unreal has slight advantage

Datasmith will preserve a lot more data

Less need to revise/create new assets

Translation



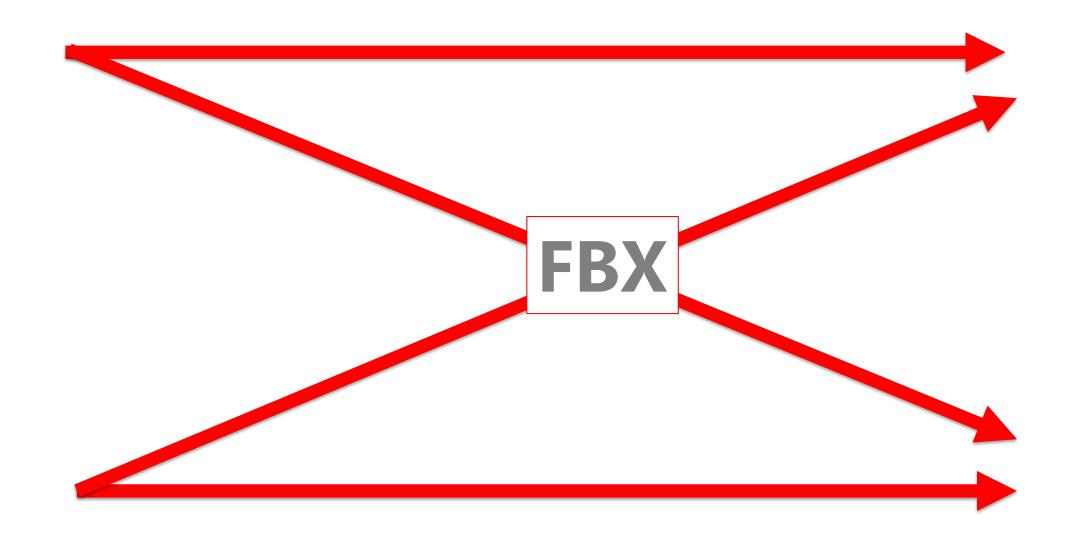






Translation











Will translate geometry, animation

Some materials, lights, etc may not fully translate

Materials

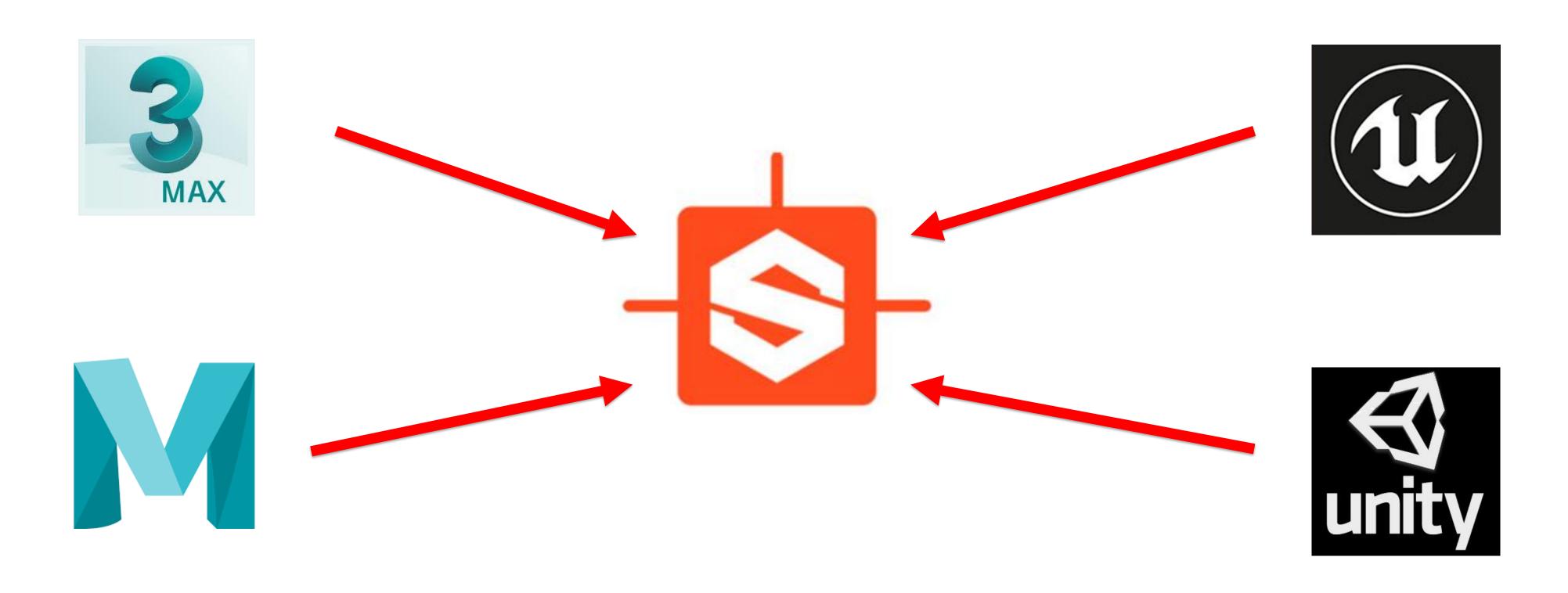








Materials



Substance to Manage Materials

Classic Rendering

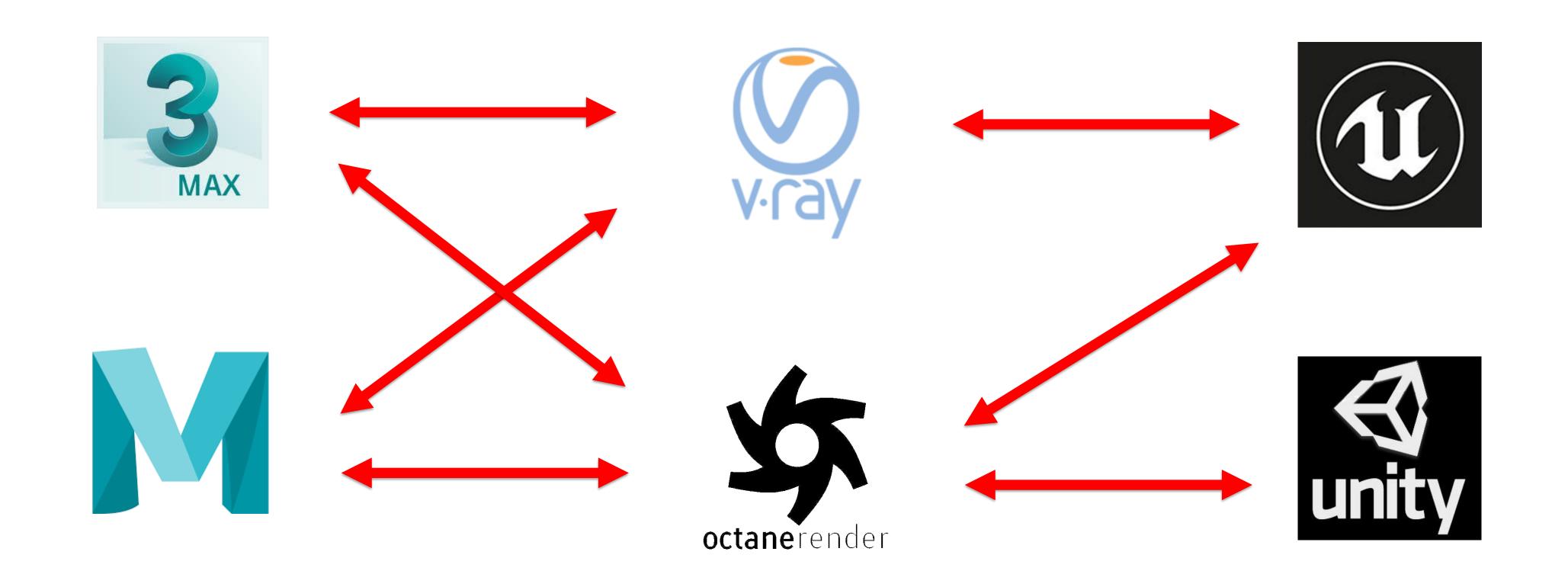








Classic Rendering



Summary

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