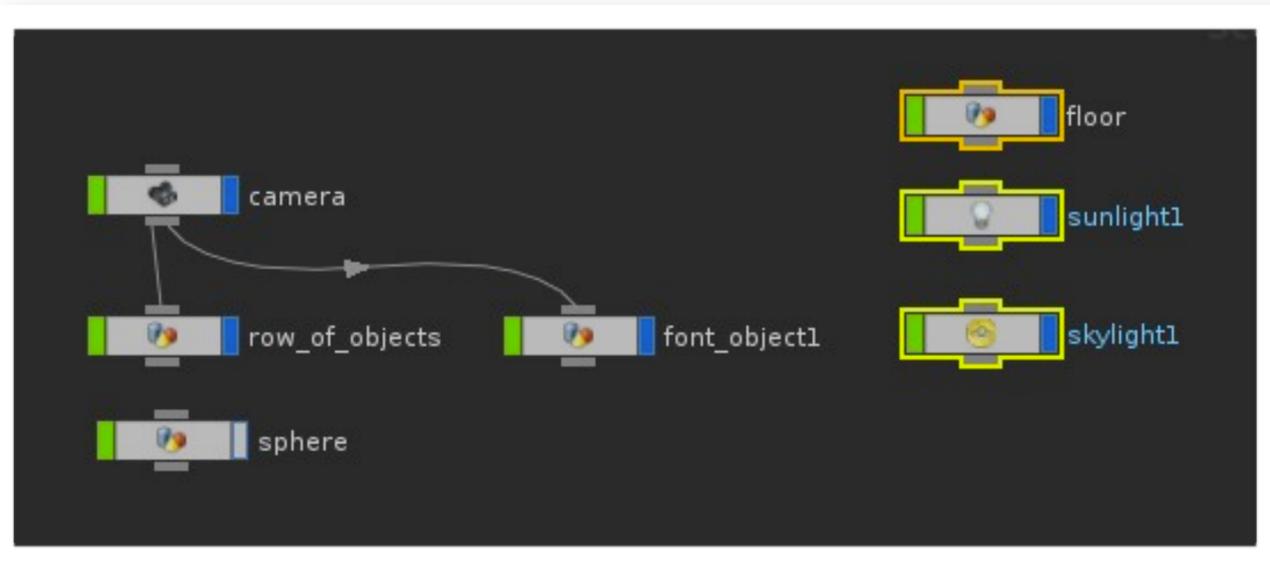


Houdini

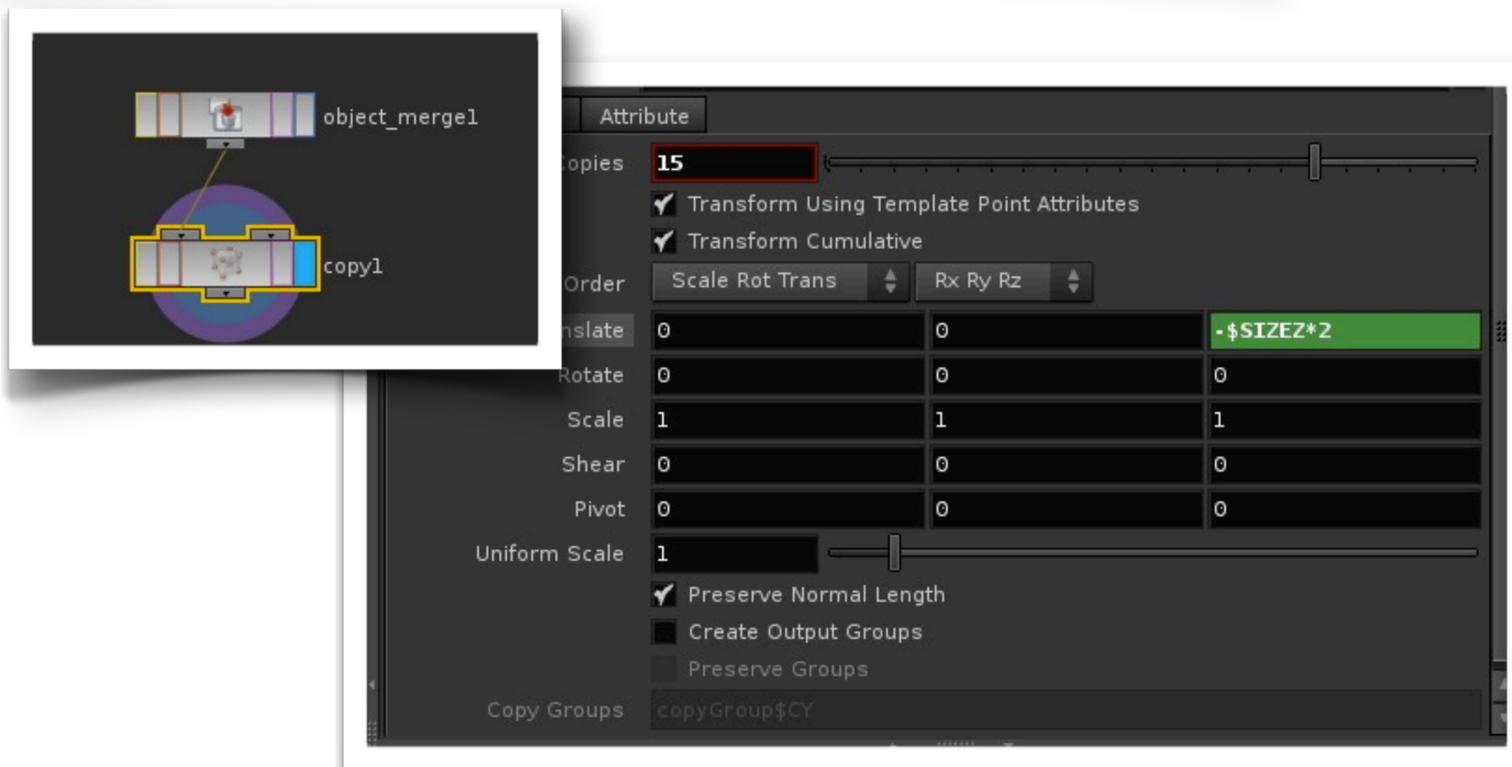
Light, Shade, Render

M11: Camera Objects

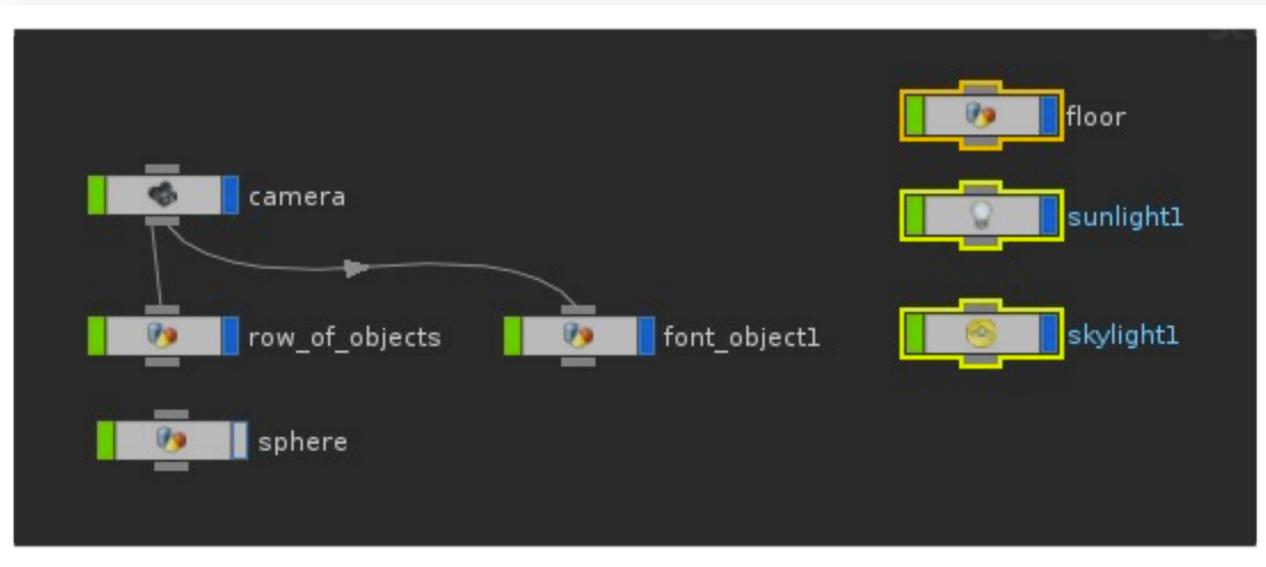
Depth of Field Setup



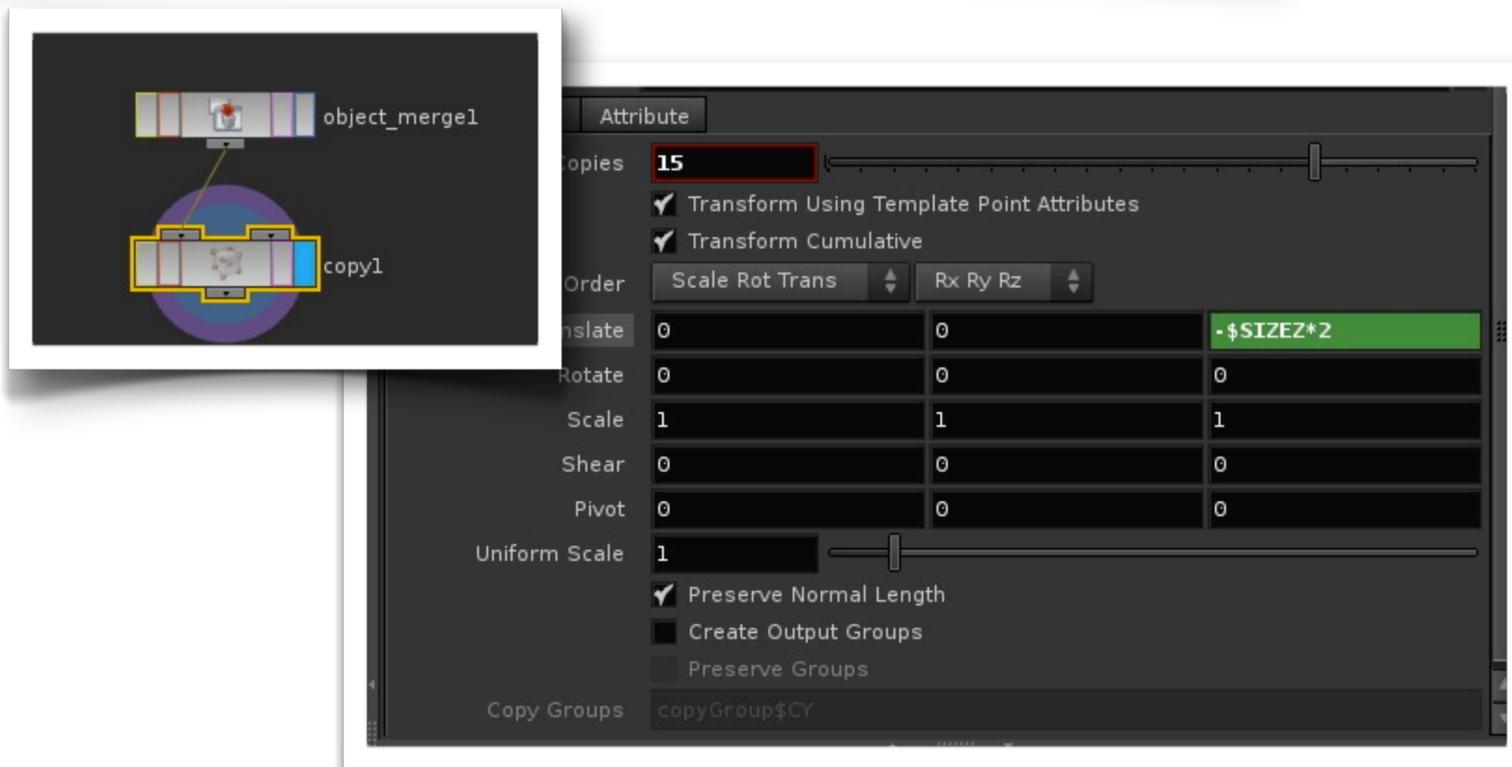
- ▶ Drop down a sphere or tube
 - ▶ If tube make into a cone
- ▶ Drop down a Geometry
 - ▶ Dive into the Geometry
 - ▶ Delete the File SOP
- ▶ Drop down an Object Merge
 - ▶ Link the Sphere or Cone to the Object Merge
- ▶ Append a COPY SOP
 - ▶ Number of Copies - 15
 - ▶ Translate Z - $-\$SIZEZ$



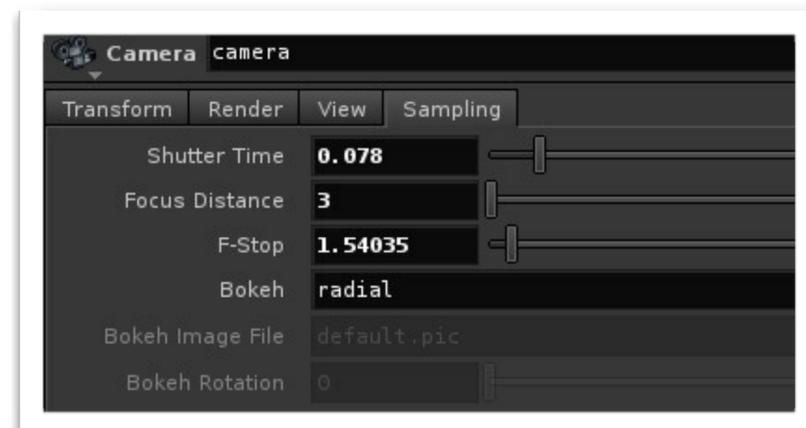
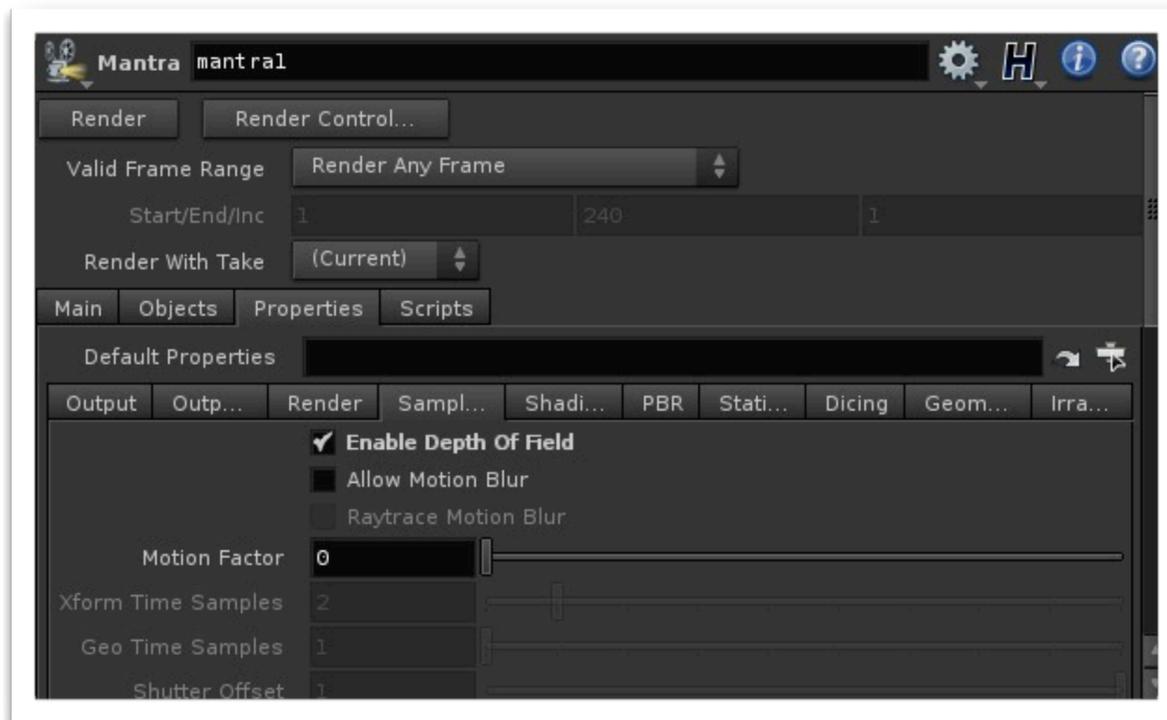
Depth of Field Setup (cont.)



- ▶ Back at object level
- ▶ Add a grid large enough to contain row of objects
- ▶ Drop down a camera
 - ▶ Parent row of objects to camera
 - ▶ Select “Keep Position When Parenting”
- ▶ Add a Skylight
 - ▶ Increase Sampling Quality for both lights to 30.



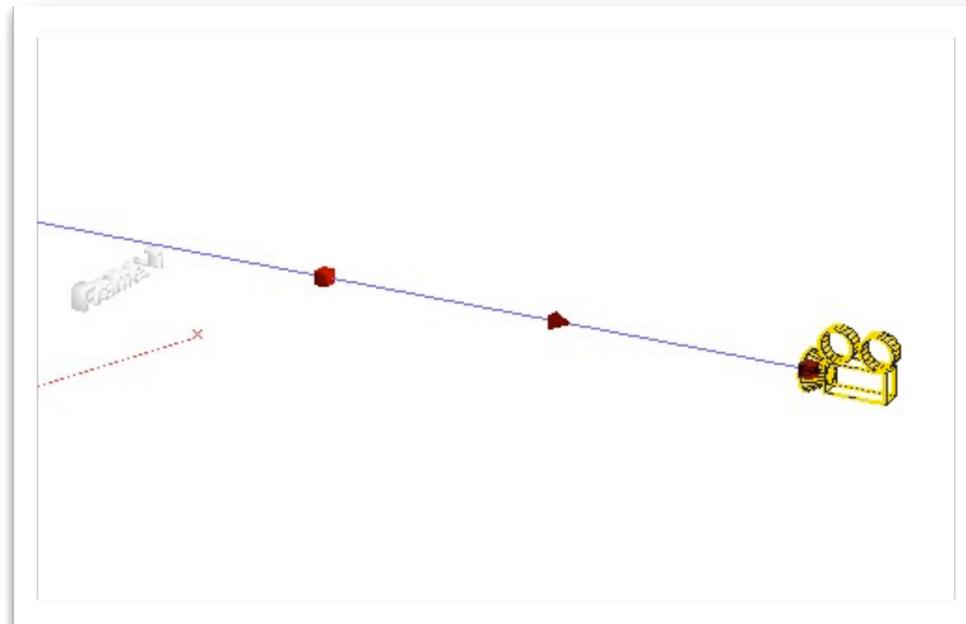
Depth of Field



- ▶ To turn on Depth of Field you must add a Render Driver.
- ▶ In the out context drop down a Mantra node. I used a Ray Trace but it does not matter.
- ▶ In the Properties-->Sampling Tab
 - ▶ Select - Enable Depth of Field
- ▶ Back at the obj/Camera Level
 - ▶ Shutter time has no effect on DOF
 - ▶ Focus Distance the distance in Houdini units from the camera that is in focus
 - ▶ F-Stop - The small the number the greater the blur

Camera Handles

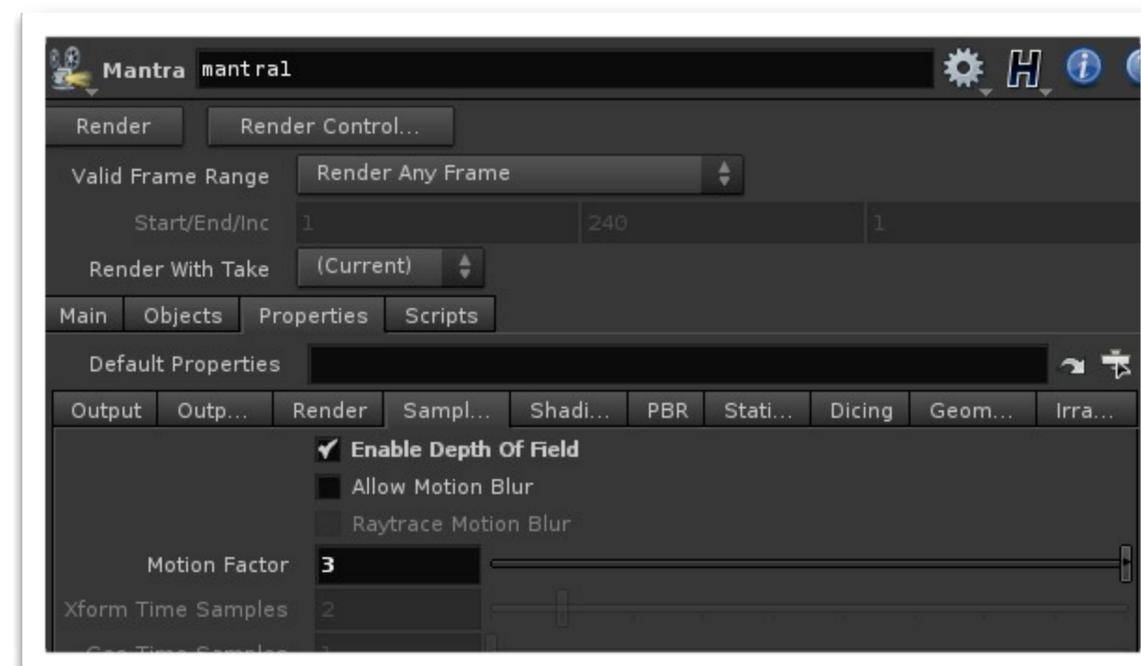
for Depth of Field...



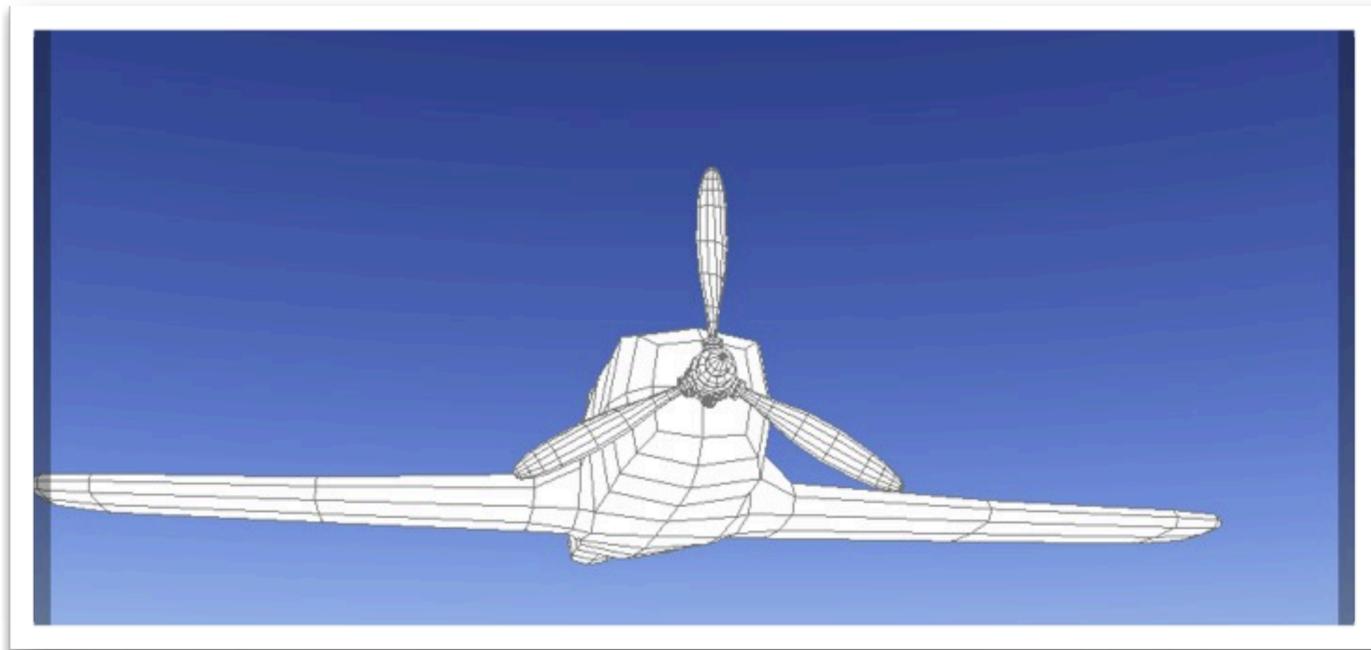
- ▶ Select the camera object in the Scene View
 - ▶ Right Click on the icon
 - ▶ Select - Focus Handle "Z"
 - ▶ Middle box controls Distance
 - ▶ End Arrows control F-Stop

Motion Factor

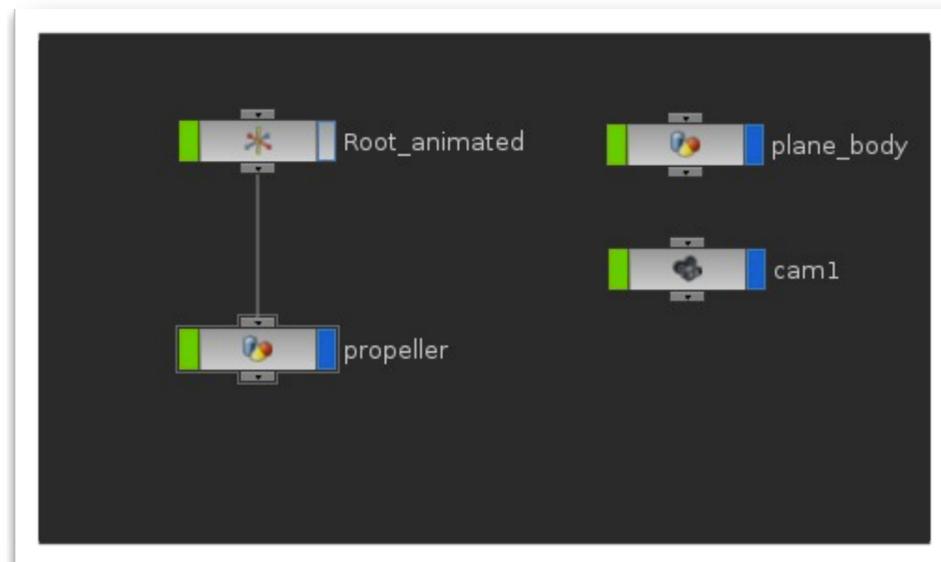
- ▶ In the Mantra Node under Properties -> Sampling
- ▶ The more the object is in motion/blurred
 - ▶ Texture Sampling will be done less
- ▶ You can buy back some render time that you increased with increasing pixel samples by increasing Motion Factor
- ▶ Works on all render engines



Motion Blur - Scene Setup



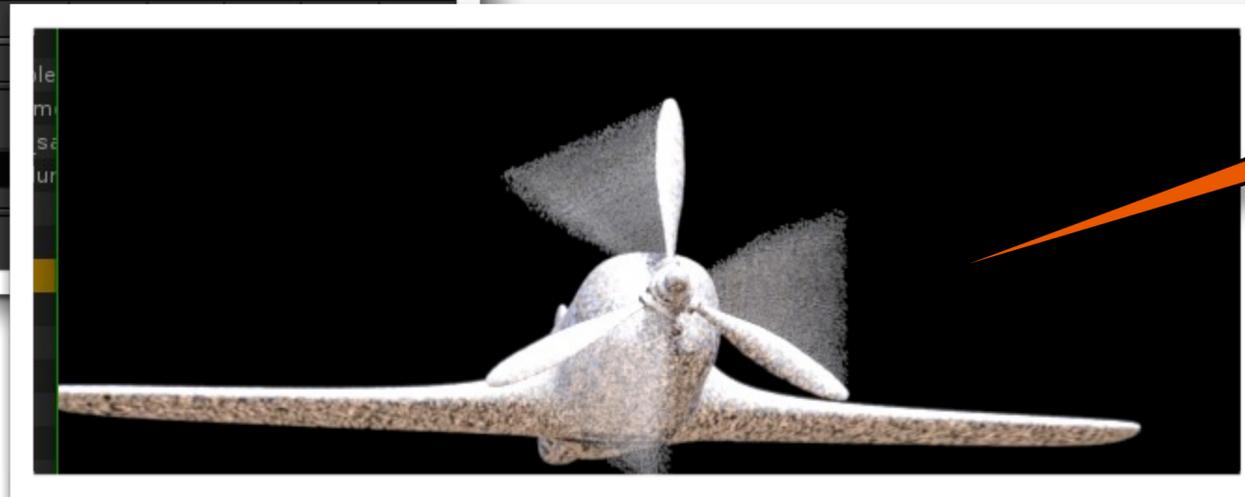
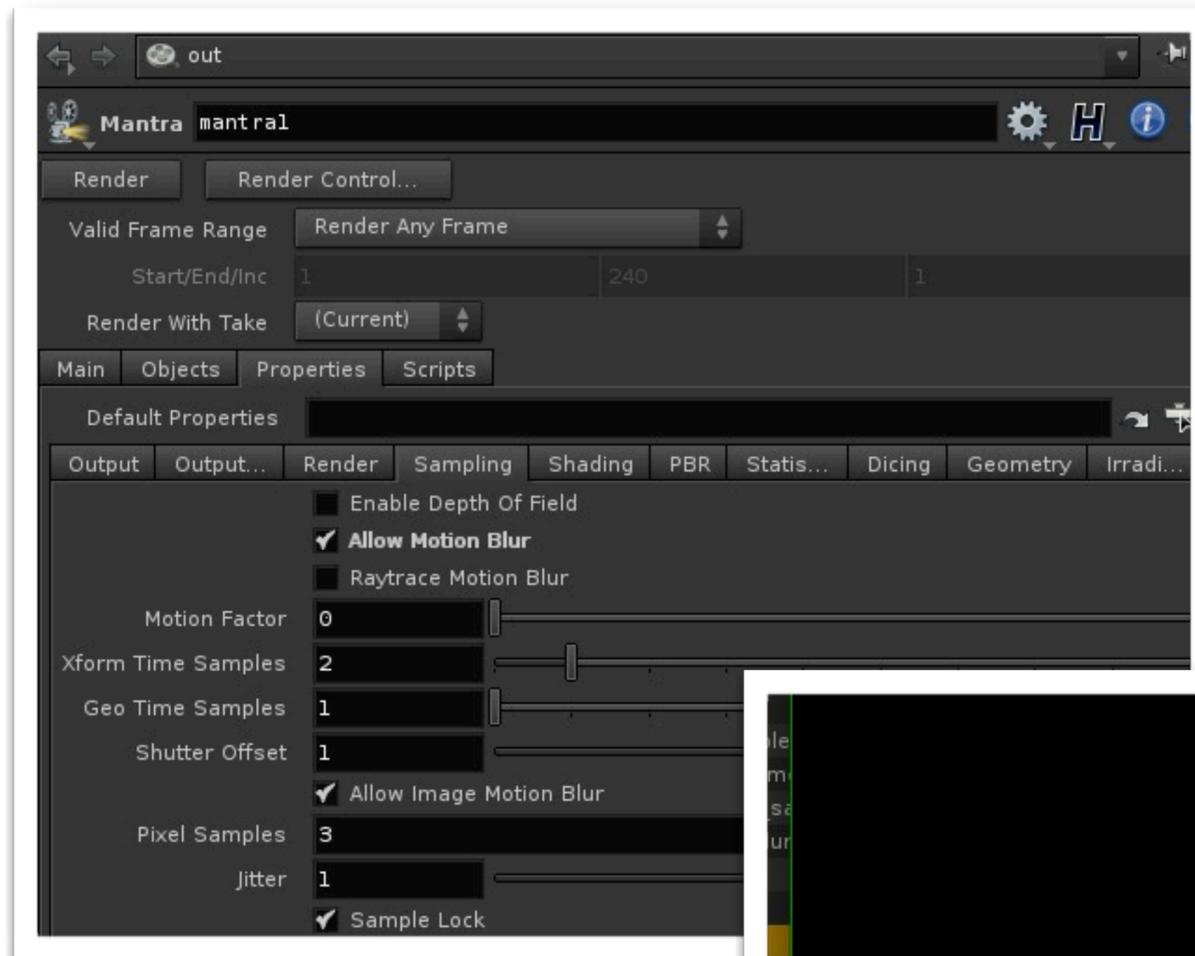
- ▶ Propeller is animated at object level
 - ▶ On parent object “Root_Animated”
- ▶ Camera has a keyframe animation applied
- ▶ Scene lit with Sky Light



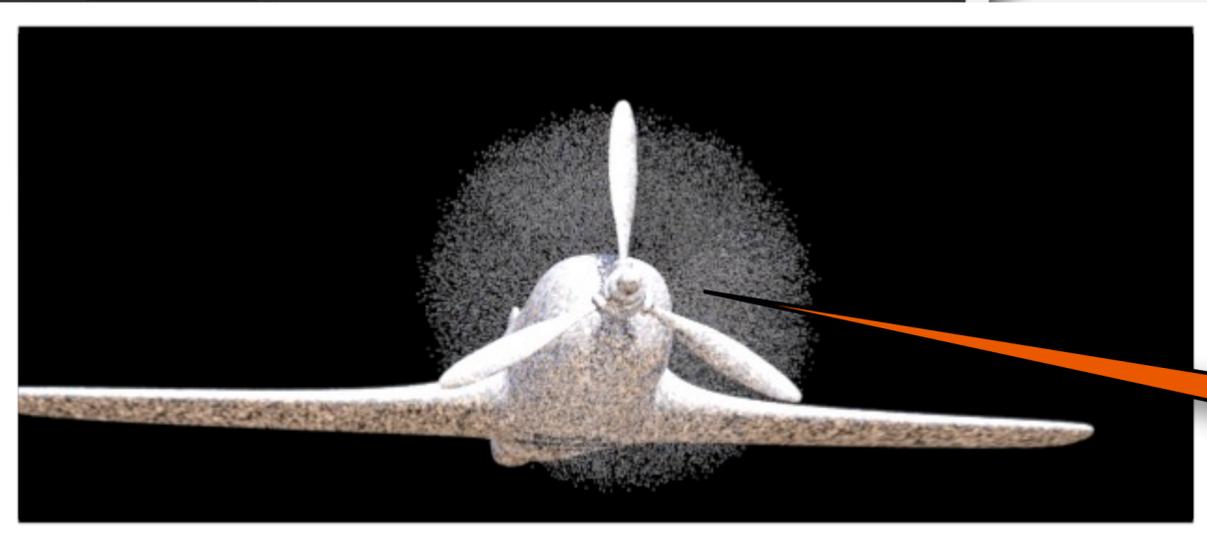
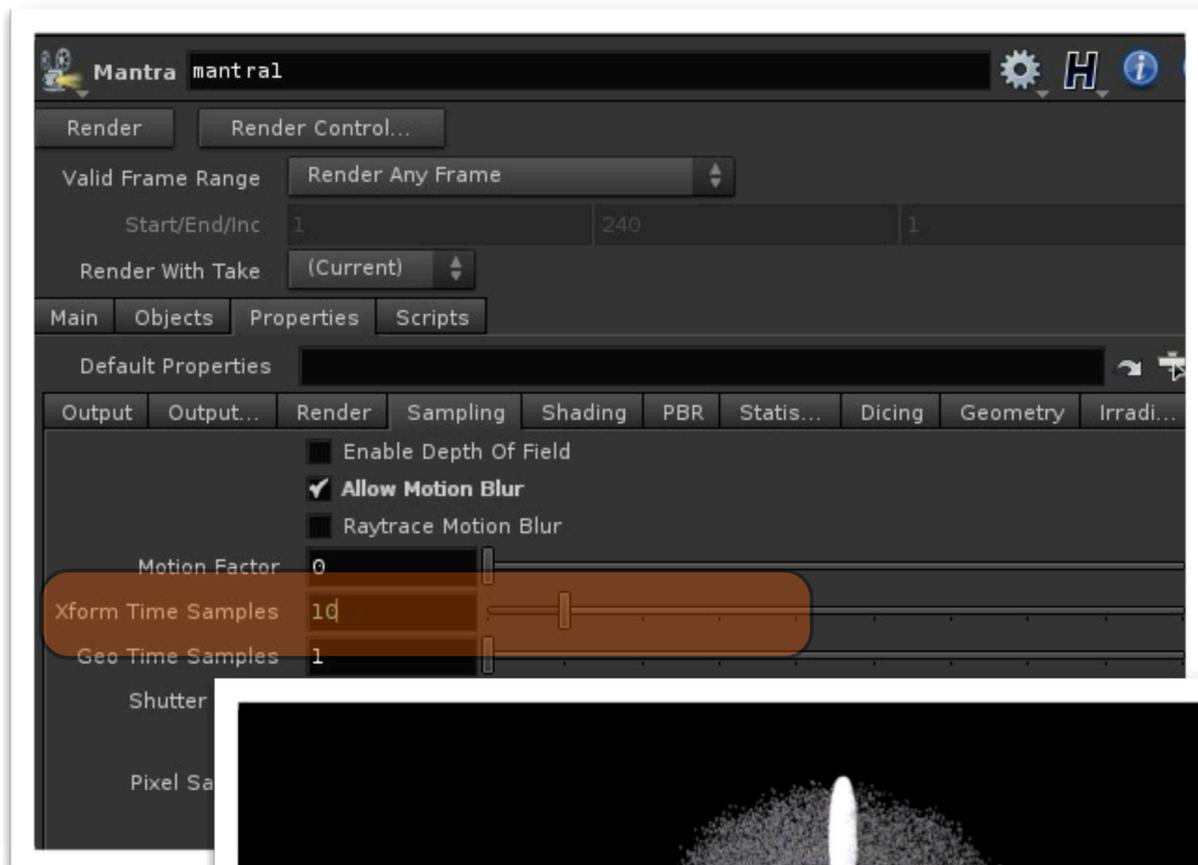
Enable Motion Blur

- ▶ Drop down a Mantra Node
- ▶ In Properties --> Sampling
 - ▶ Select Motion Blur
- ▶ Do a test render

Results are not Great!



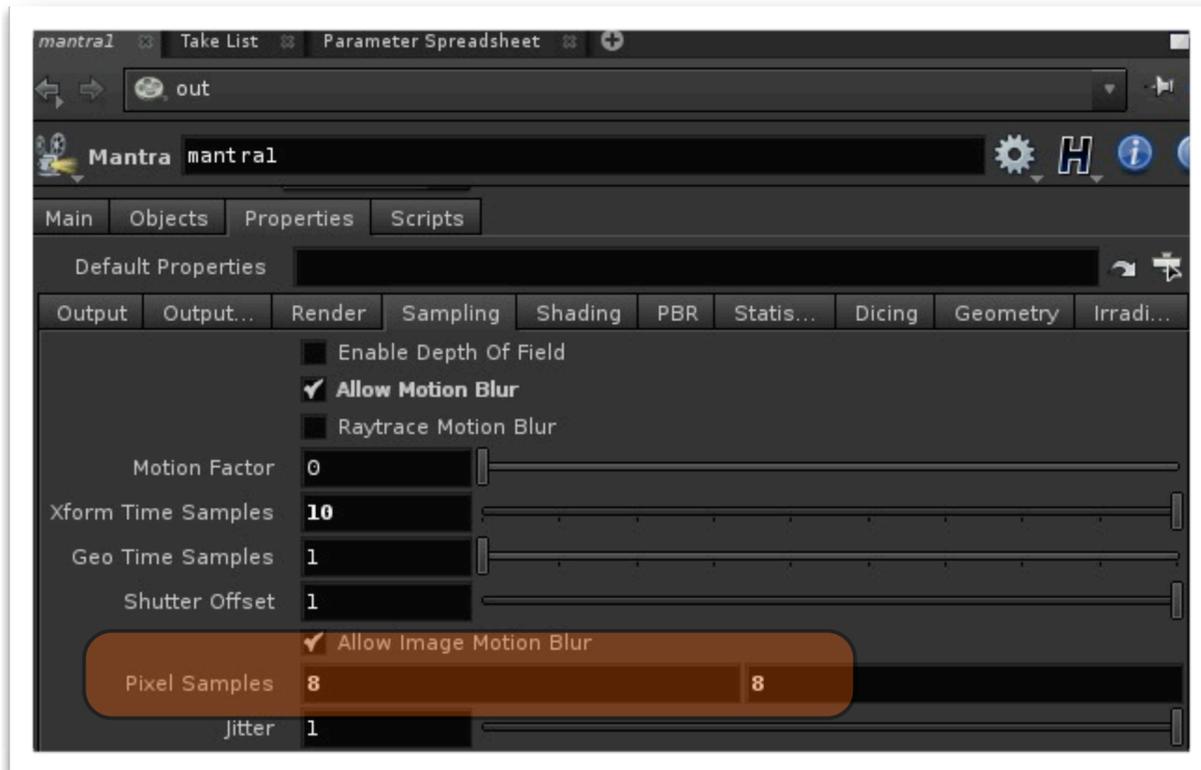
Enable Motion Blur (cont.)



- ▶ In the Parameter xForm Time Samples increase value to 10
- ▶ **“xForm Time Samples” is only for non-deformed Geometry.**
 - ▶ This means motion at the Object Level
 - ▶ You might think that a transform node at the geometry level does not deform geometry. But for Motion Blur it acts as deformed Geometry
 - ▶ Re-render scene

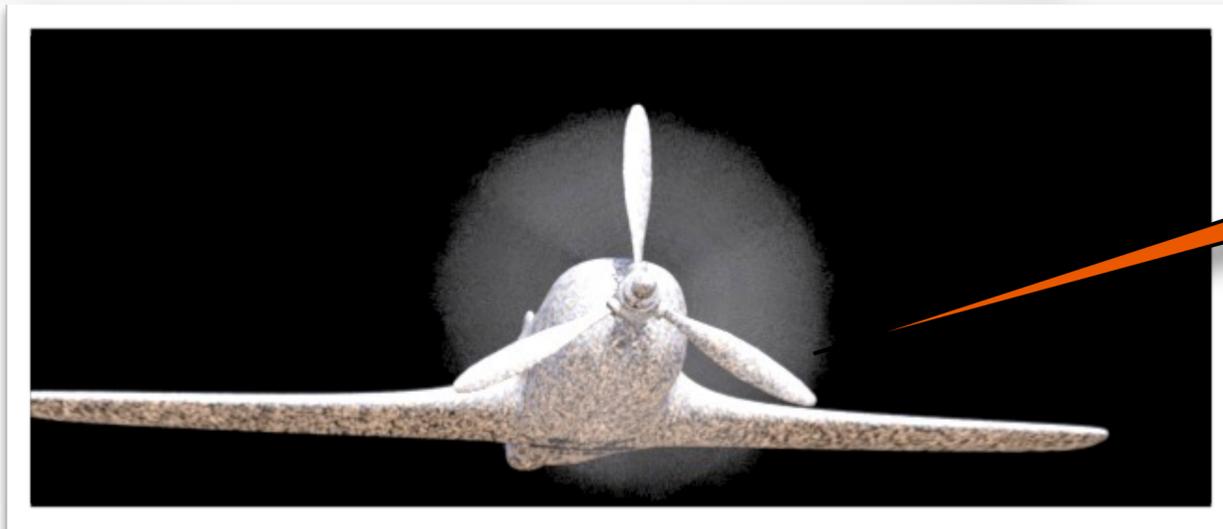
Better, but not Great!

Enable Motion Blur (cont.)

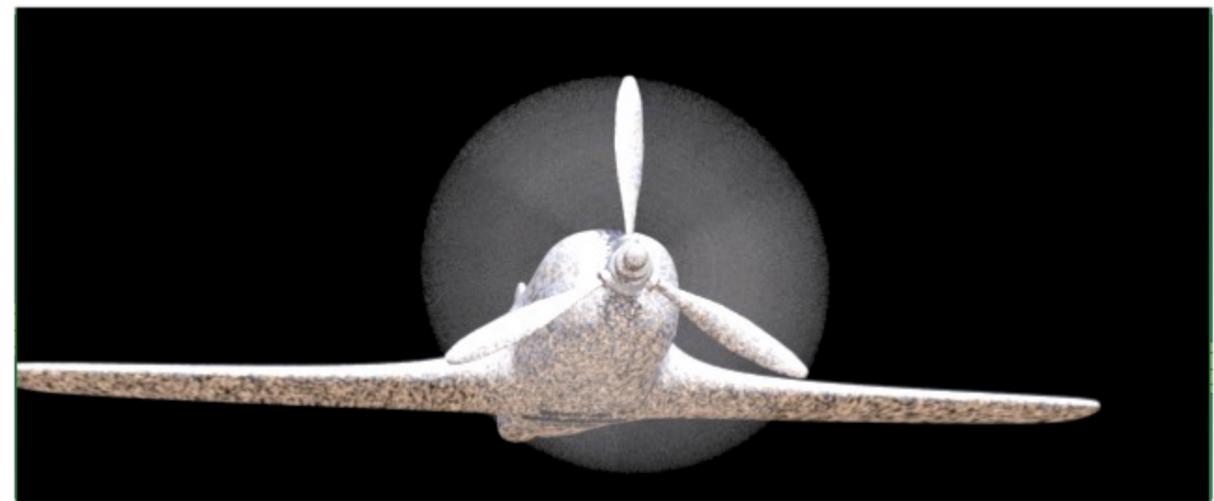


- ▶ To increase quality
 - ▶ Just like Depth of Field to increase render quality increase pixel samples
 - ▶ here I used 8x8

Much Better



Enable Motion Blur (cont.)

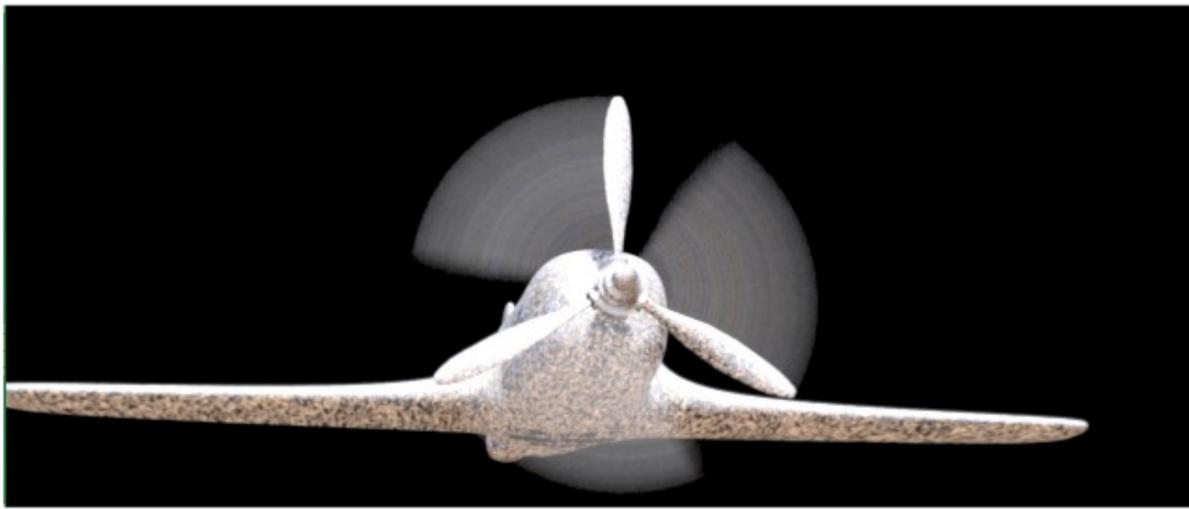


- ▶ Here I gave “xform Time Samples” a value of 50
 - ▶ What is happening internally to get better results?
 - ▶ The ifd is written out with 50 different transforms
 - ▶ Basically 50 samples are being rendered for each frame and blended together
 - ▶ If you have textures applied just like Depth of Field you can use Motion Factor to reduce render times

Shutter Control



Shutter = 0.5 - Normal Camera



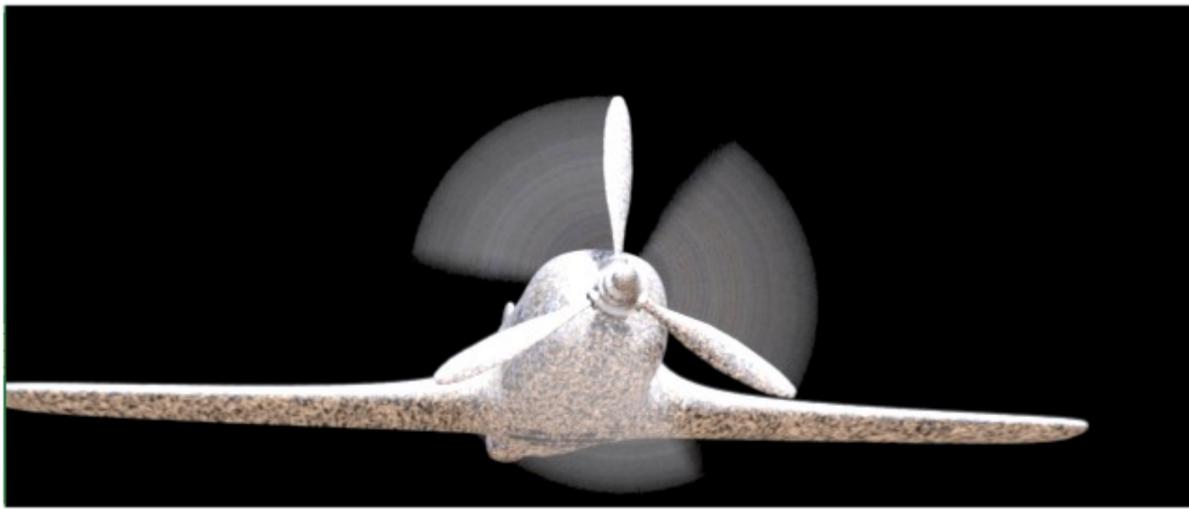
Shutter = 0.1 - High Speed Camera

- ▶ Unlike Depth of Field Shutter Time does work with Motion Blur
- ▶ The lower the value, the higher the speed of the lens.
 - ▶ Sports cameras where everything is in focus has a high speed lens
- ▶ You can have a value greater than 1 which in the real world makes no sense but in CG will give exaggerated blurs

Shutter Control (cont.)



Shutter = 0.5 - Normal Camera



Shutter = 0.1 - High Speed Camera

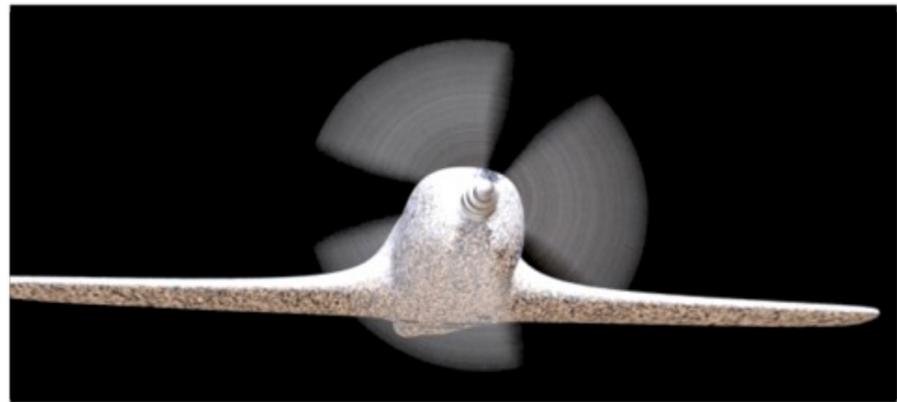
- ▶ Unlike Depth of Field Shutter Time does work with Motion Blur
- ▶ The lower the value, the higher the speed of the lens.
 - ▶ Sports cameras where everything is in focus has a high speed lens
- ▶ You can have a value greater than 1 which in the real world makes no sense but in CG will give exaggerated blurs

Shutter Offset

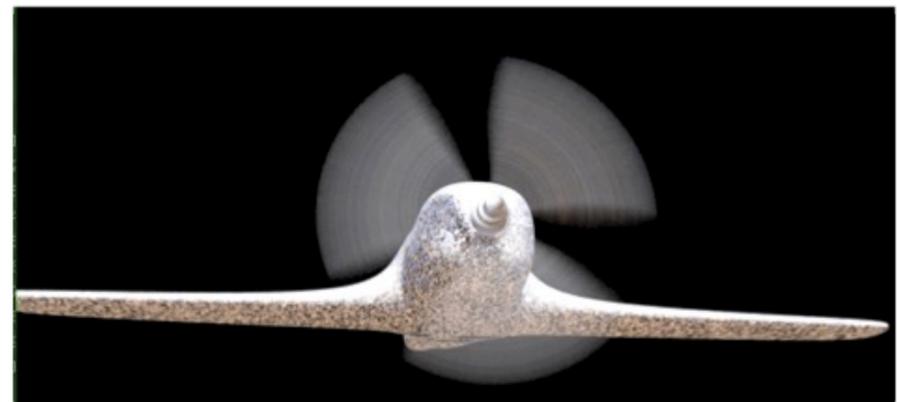
- ▶ Controls where the blur occurs in the image relative to the position of the object at the current frame. A value of -1 blurs from the position at the previous frame to the position in the current frame. A value of 0 blurs from halfway to the previous frame to halfway to the next frame. A value of 1 blurs from the current position to the position at the next frame. You can use fractional frame values and values greater than -1 or 1 to move the blur less or more.
- ▶ This parameter replaces the old Motion blur style (motionstyle) parameter, which only allows values of “before” (shutter offset=-1), “center” (shutter offset=0), and “after” (shutter offset=1).



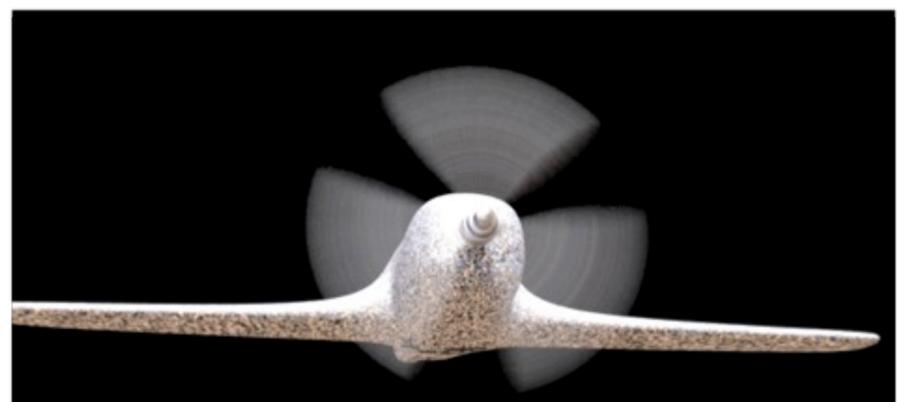
Shutter Offset (cont.)



Shutter Offset = -1



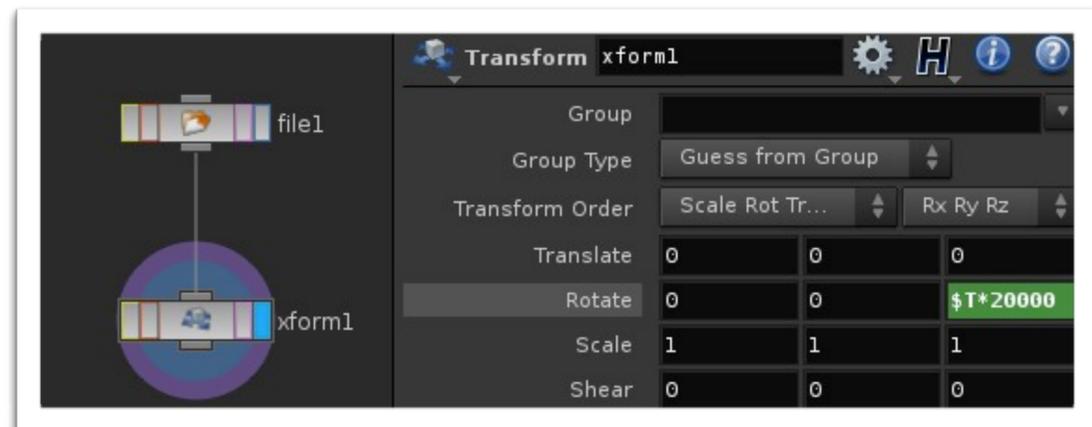
Shutter Offset = 0



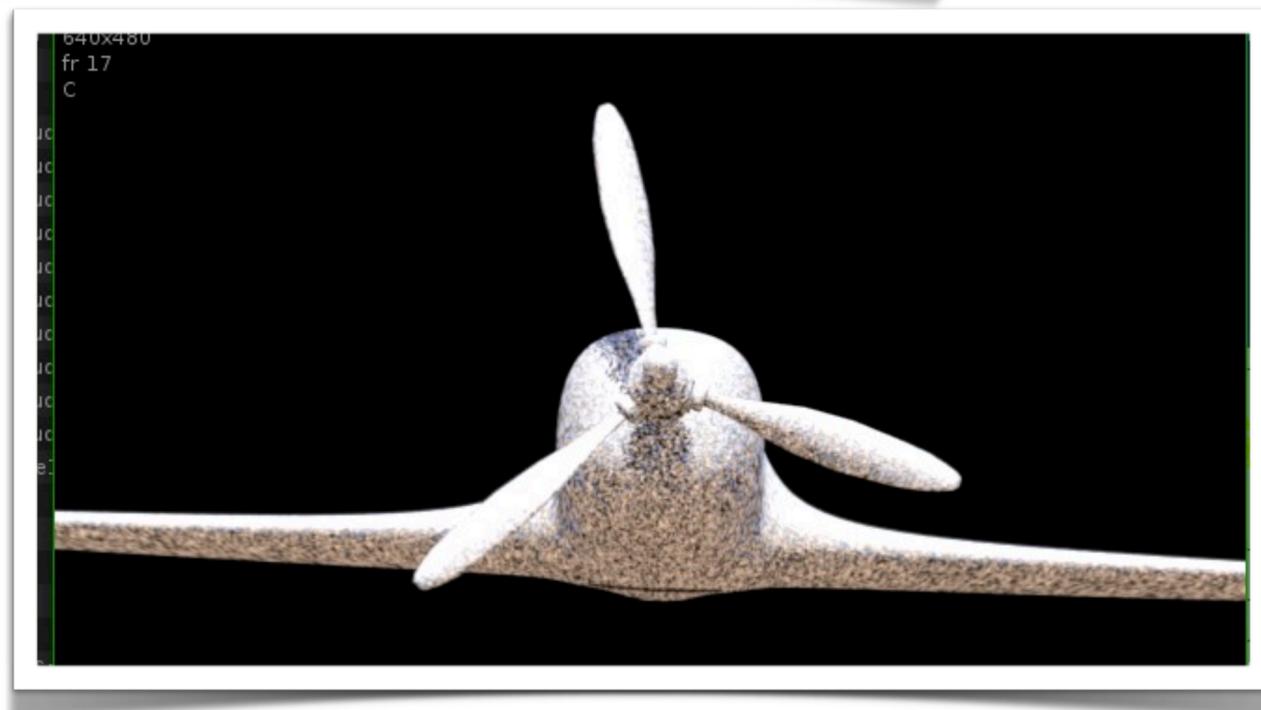
Shutter Offset = 1

Use Shutter Offset to Match real world cameras or other Render Engines such as Renderman

Motion Blur on Deformed Geometry

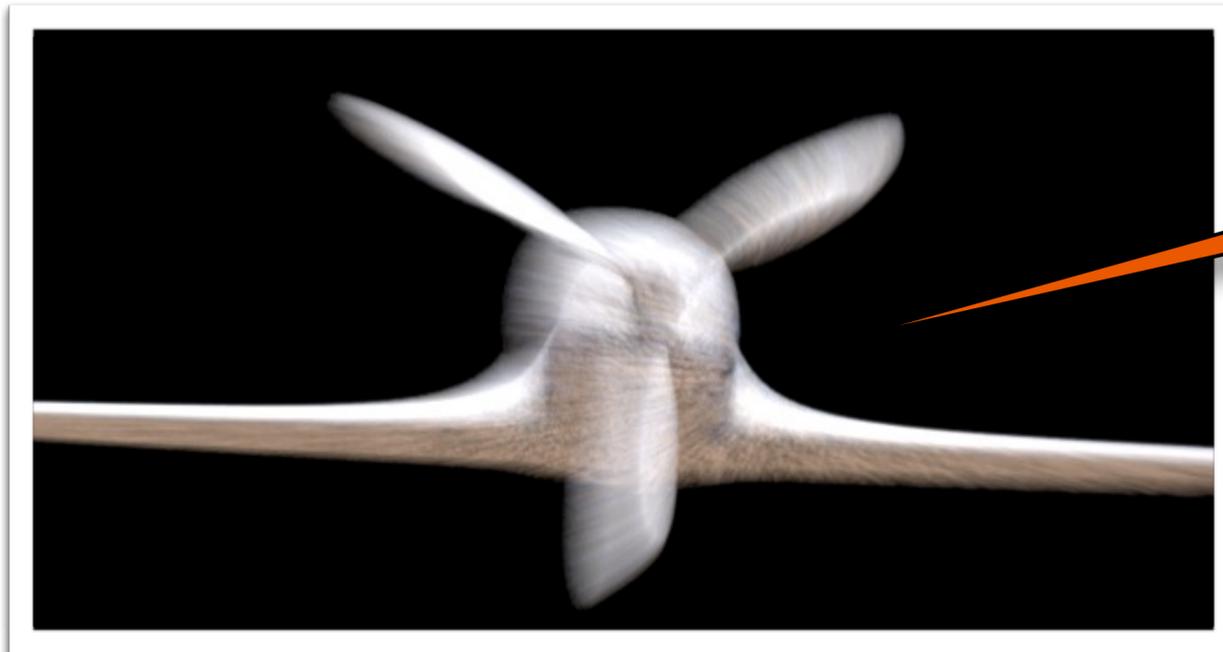


- ▶ Same scene except we will move the rotate transform inside the propeller geometry
- ▶ Do a test render - NO MOTION BLUR
 - ▶ xform Time Samples only works at object level
 - ▶ does not work on deformed geometry



Motion Blur on Deformed Geometry (cont.)

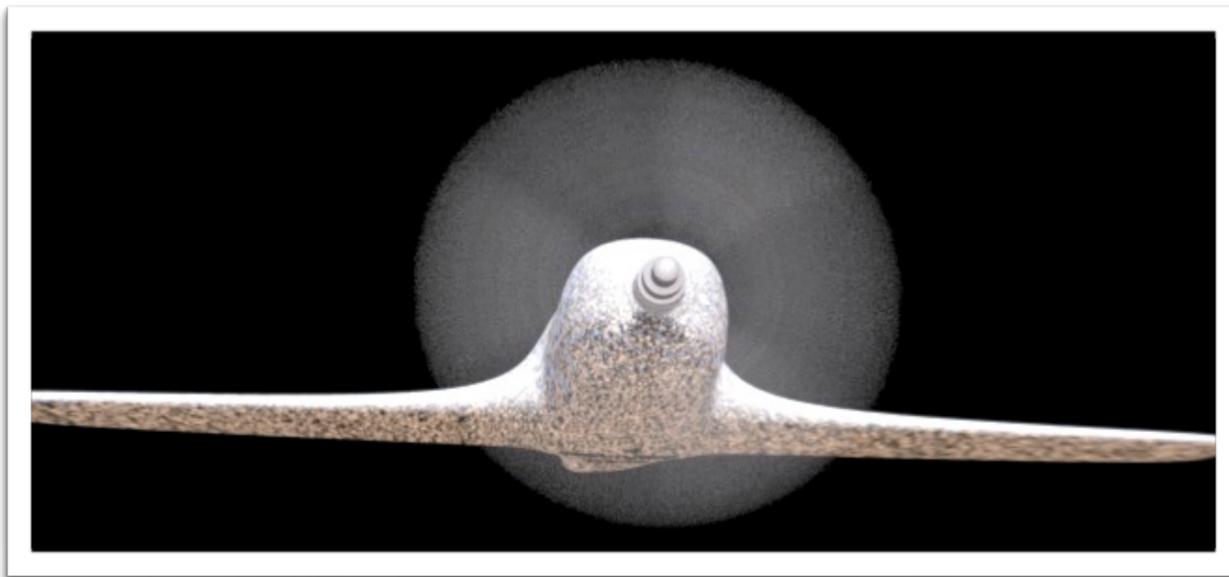
- ▶ Is there Motion Blur due to the Camera Motion?
 - ▶ Test by increasing Shutter time to 10
 - ▶ Render and you will see camera blur but no propeller blur



Blur due to Camera Motion not deformed geometry (propeller)

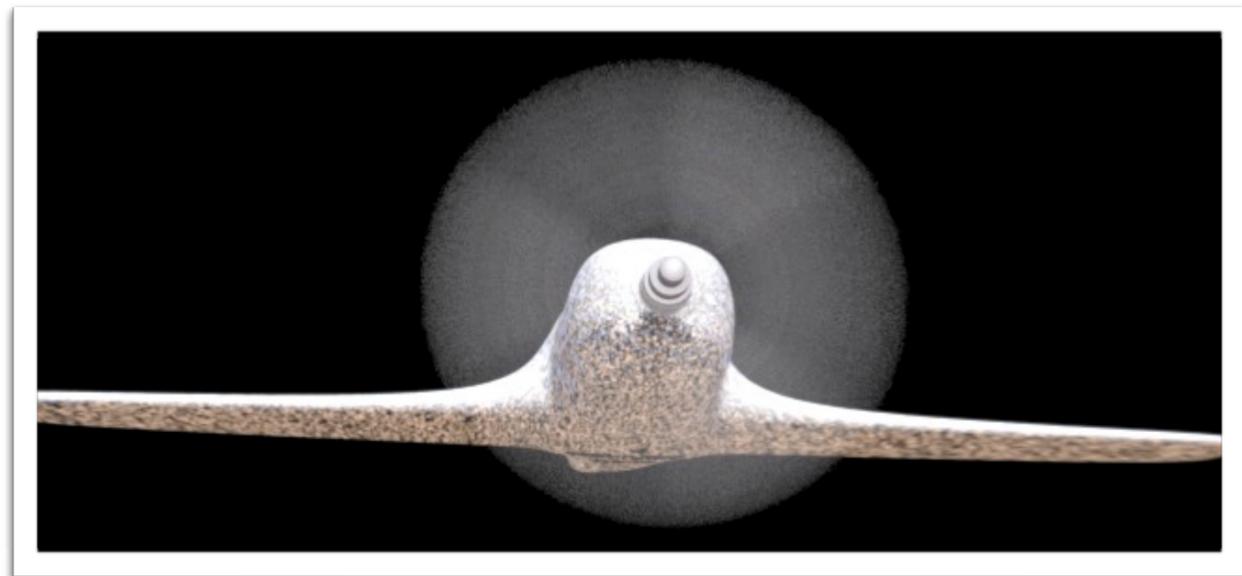
Motion Blur on Deformed Geometry (cont.)

- ▶ Doing it the correct way
- ▶ Set xform Time Samples to a low number like 3
 - ▶ This allows for camera blur of the plane
- ▶ Set Geo Time Samples to 30
 - ▶ This blurs the deformed geometry



What is being written to the IFD?

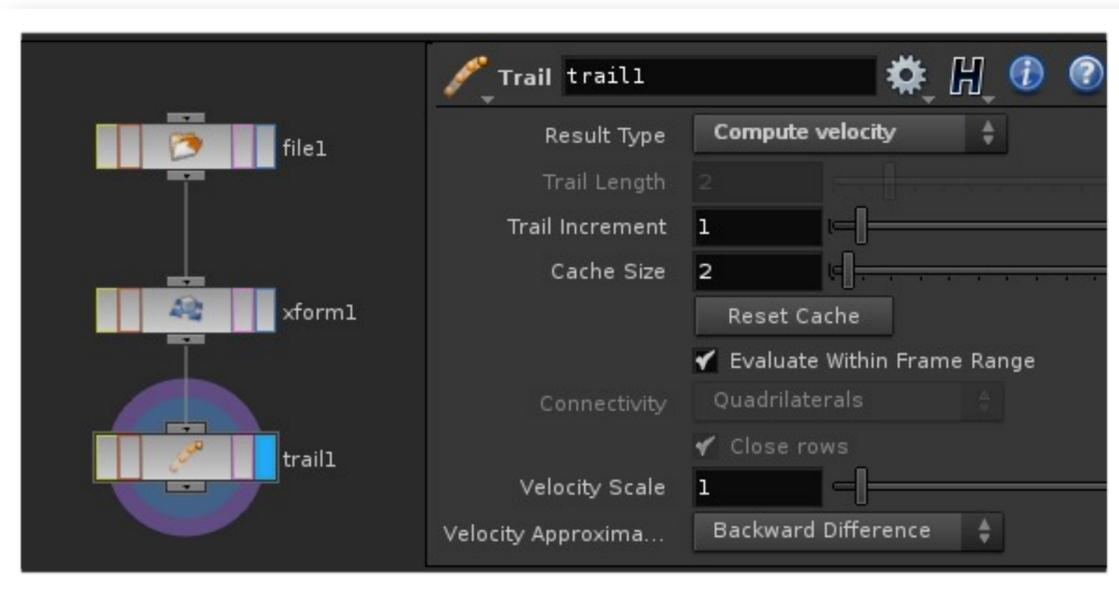
- ▶ With xform Time Samples the ifd got 30 transforms to do the subsampling for the blur
- ▶ With Geo Time Samples 30 copies of the geometry are written to the ifd



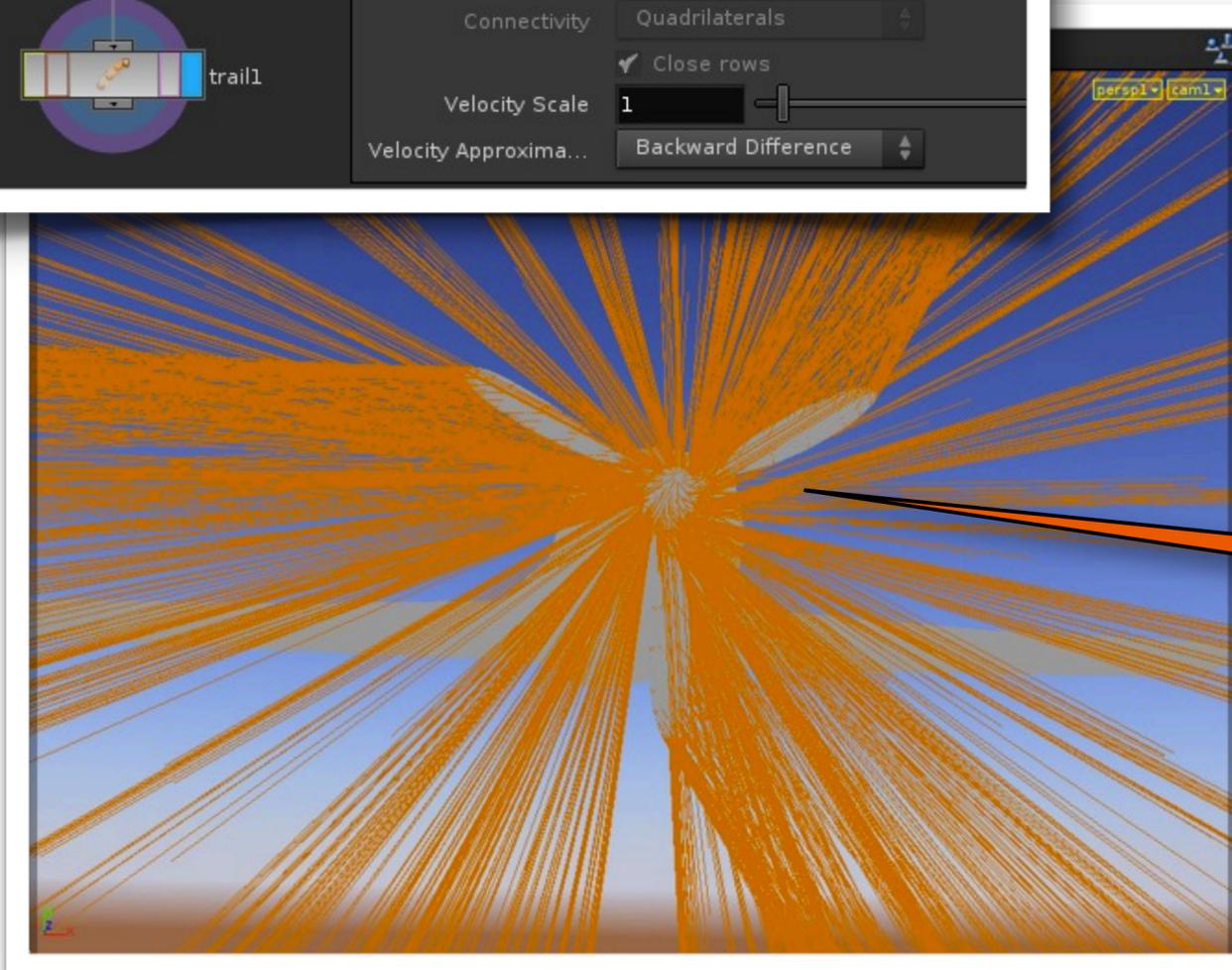
Which method do you think is more efficient?

- ▶ **Geometry Deformation Blurs will not work with procedurals like delayed load shader**

Velocity Vector Based Motion Blur

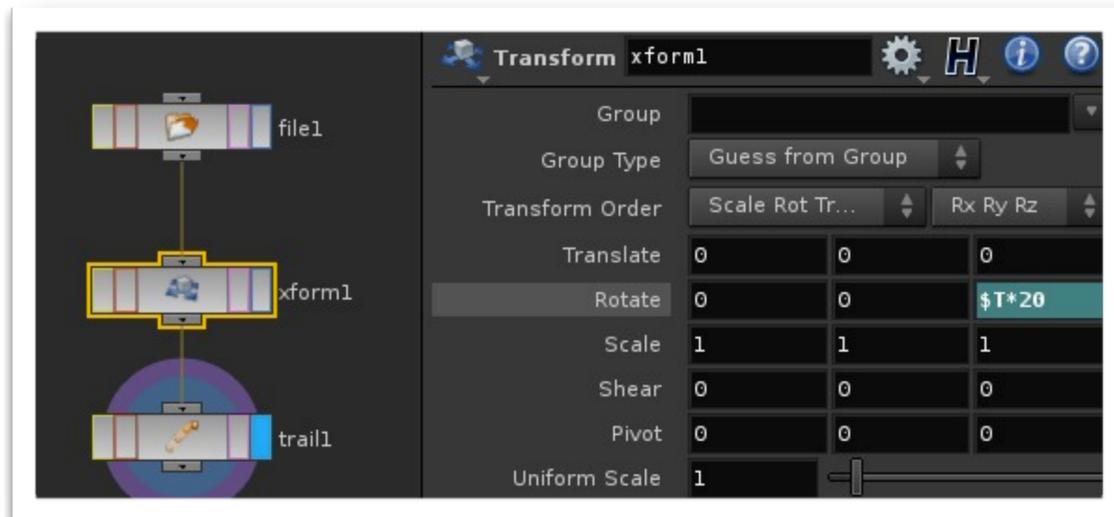


- ▶ There is another option for blurring
 - ▶ Append a Trail SOP to the Transform
 - ▶ In the “Result Type” parameter
 - ▶ Set to “Compute Velocity”
- ▶ In your display options select Custom Attributes
 - ▶ Display Velocity

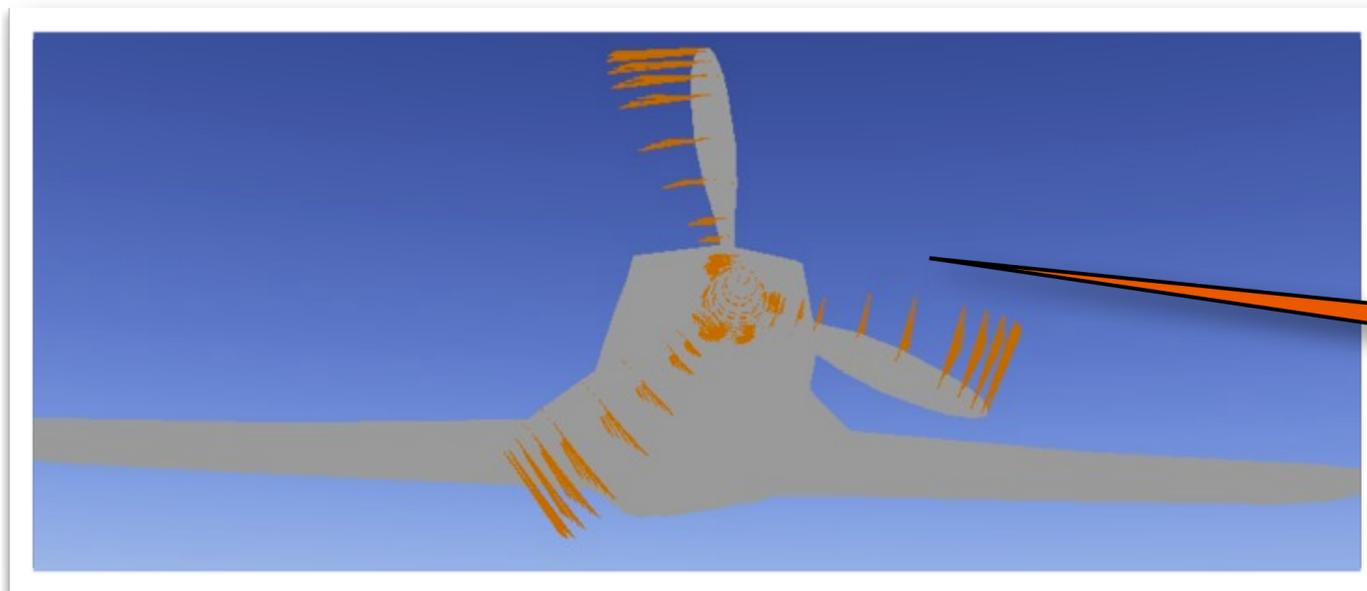


That's a lot of velocity!

Velocity Vector Based Motion Blur (cont.)

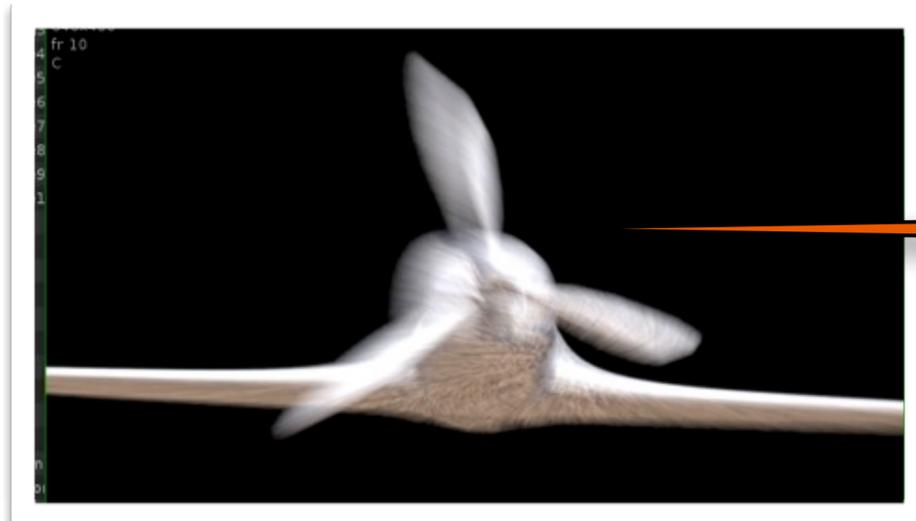
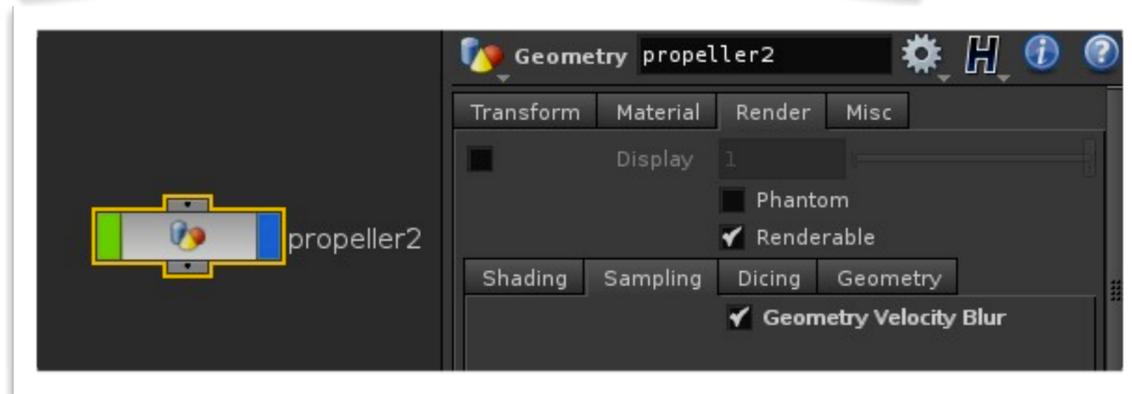
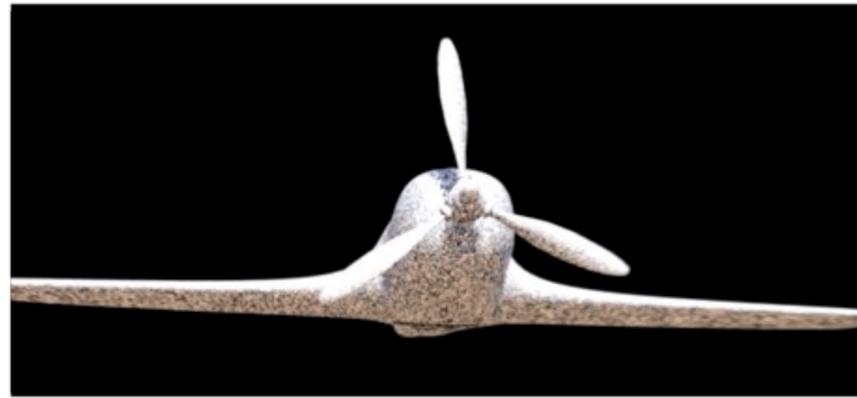


- ▶ Reduce the rotational velocity - $t*20$ instead of $t*2000$
- ▶ There are no arcs blurs in velocity based motion
- ▶ Propellers are not ideal candidate for velocity based blur



Much more reasonable

Velocity Vector Based Motion Blur (cont.)

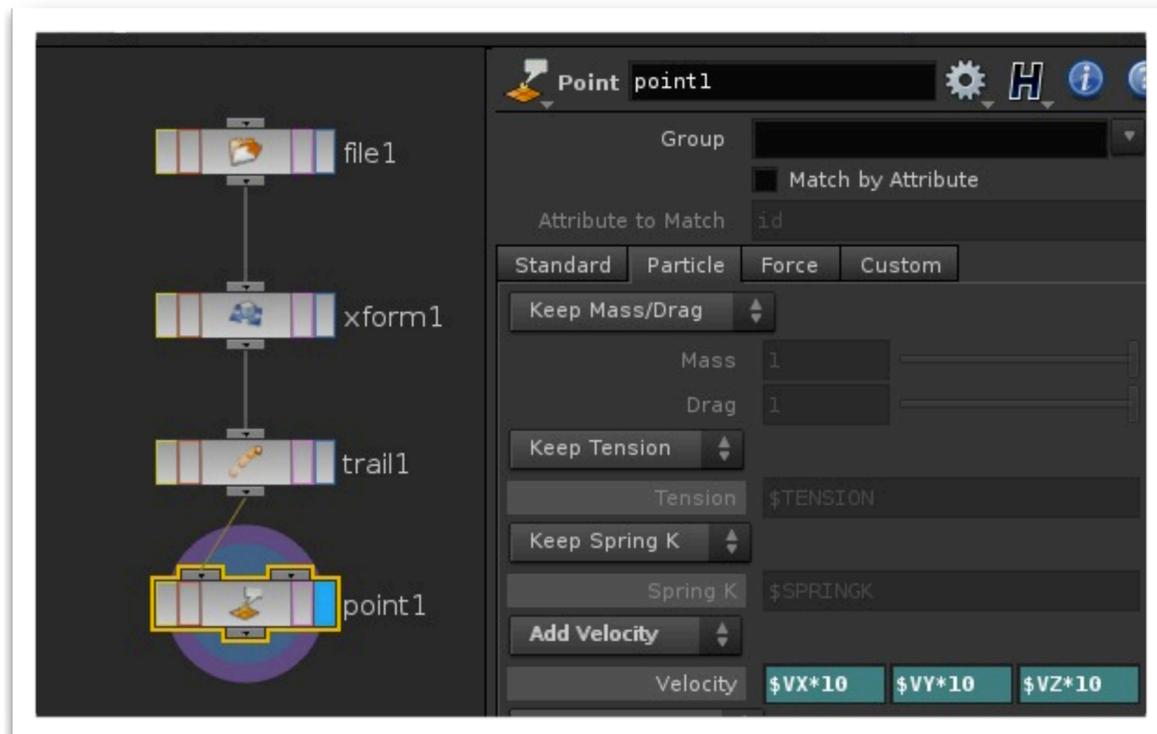


- ▶ Do a test render
 - ▶ No Blur rendered
- ▶ Jump back to the object level
 - ▶ In the render tab for the propeller
 - ▶ Select Geometry Velocity Blur
- ▶ Crank up Shutter time (Remember propellers are not a good candidate for velocity based blur)

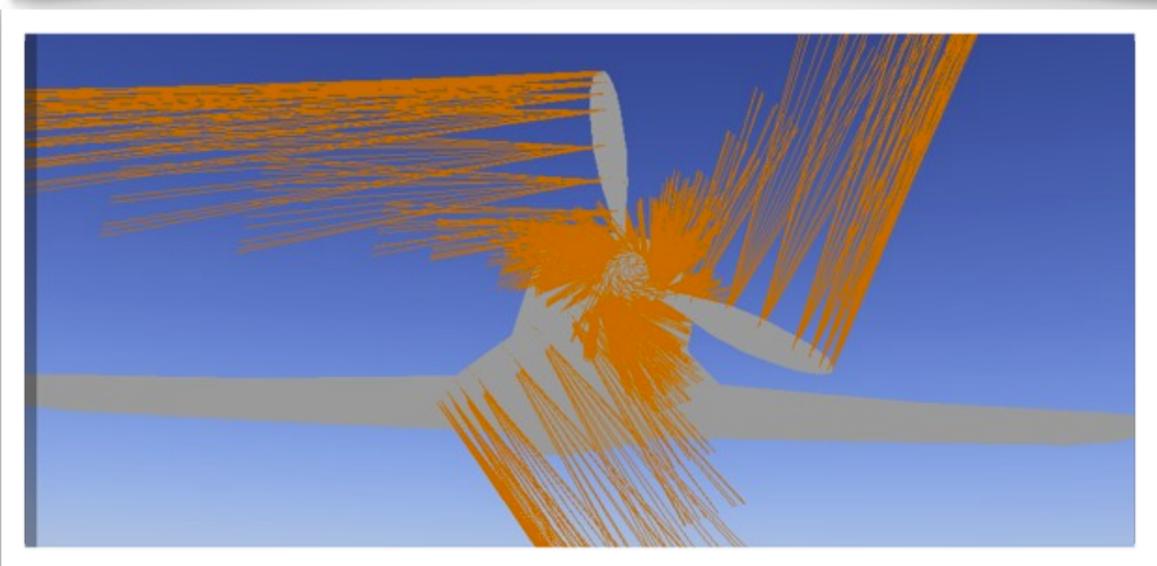
Notice lack of arcs!

Velocity Vector Based Motion Blur (cont.)

Instead of Cranking up Shutter Time...



- ▶ Reset Shutter Time to 0.5
- ▶ Dive into the Propeller Geometry
 - ▶ Append a Point SOP
 - ▶ In the Particles Tab - Add Velocity
 - ▶ Increase Velocity - $\$VX*20$, $\$VY*20$, $\$VZ*20$

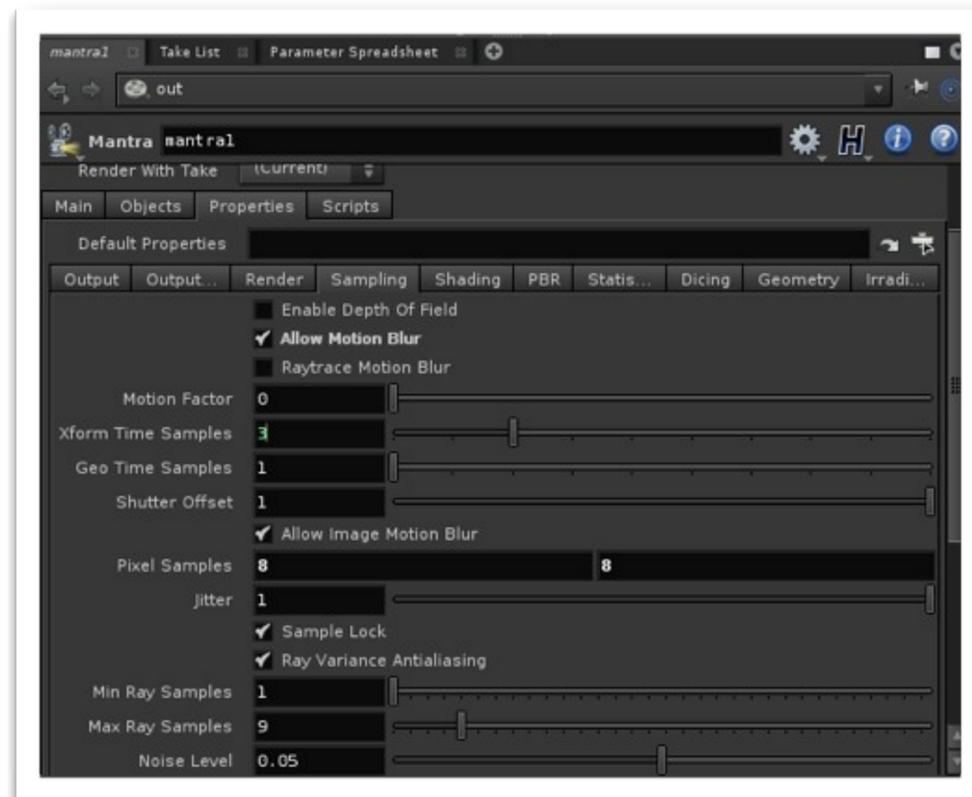


Final Result

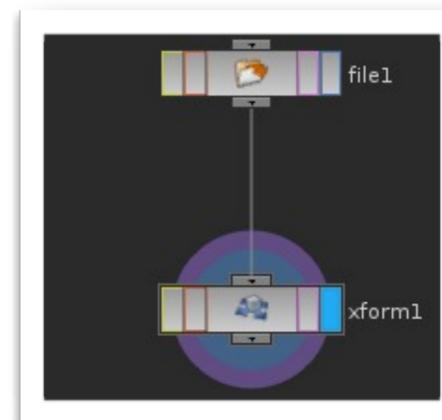
Works with
Procedurals

Per Object Based Blur

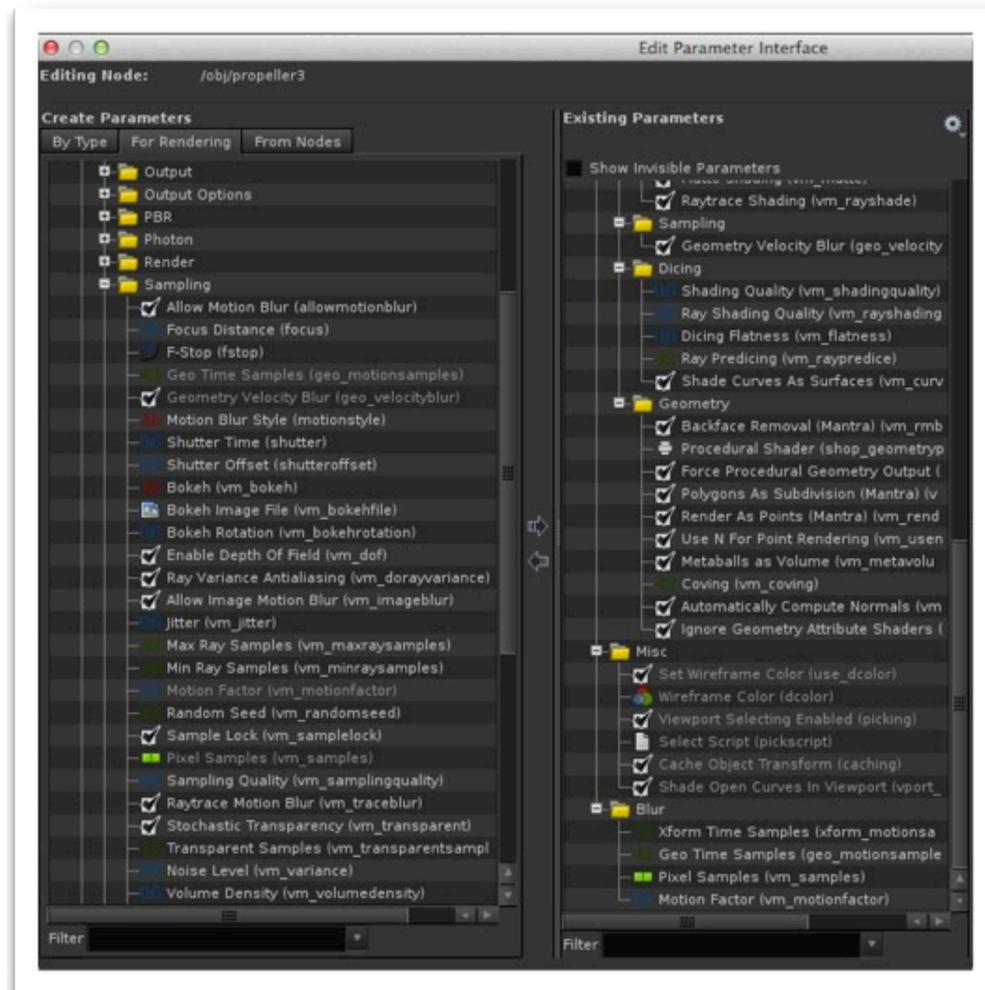
If you only have one high speed motion do you want large pixel samples and xForm Time Sample for the whole scene?



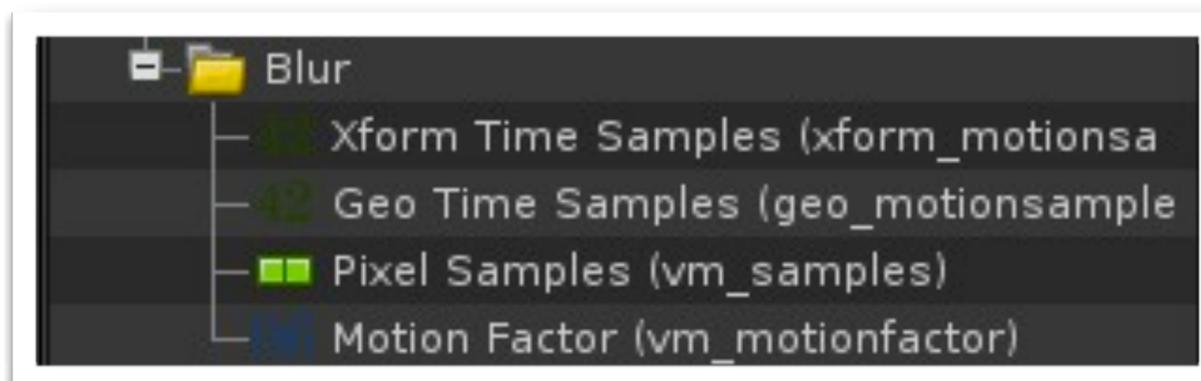
- ▶ Let's use pixel samples/xform Time Sample on a per-object basis
- ▶ Reset Mantra 1 to more standard values
- ▶ Delete the Trail SOP and Point SOP of the Previous Example



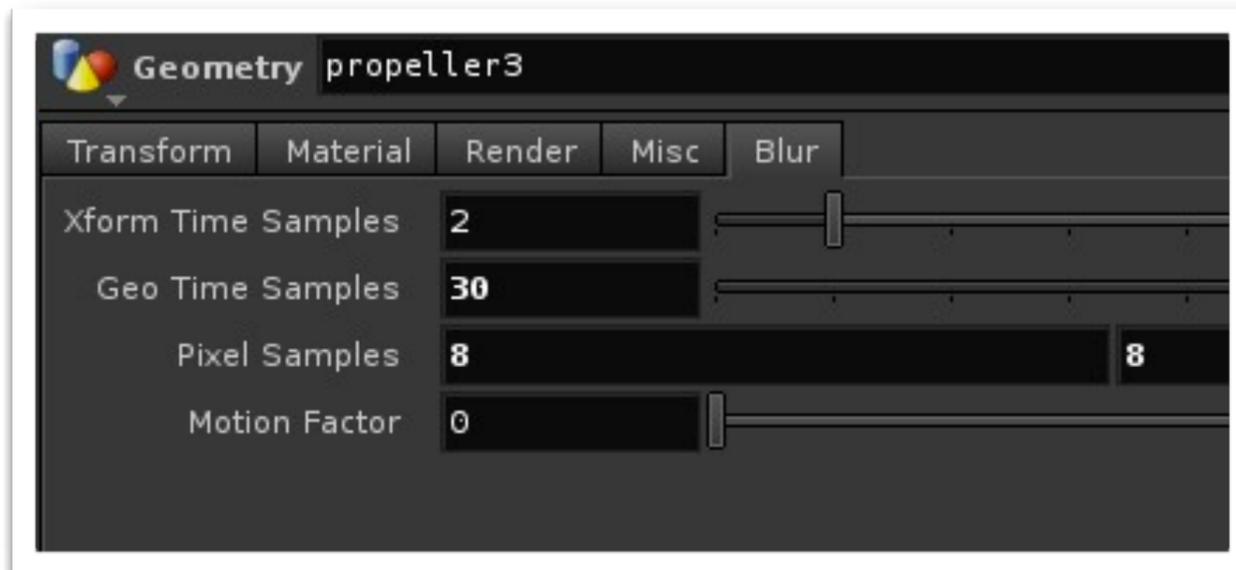
Per Object Based Blur (cont.)



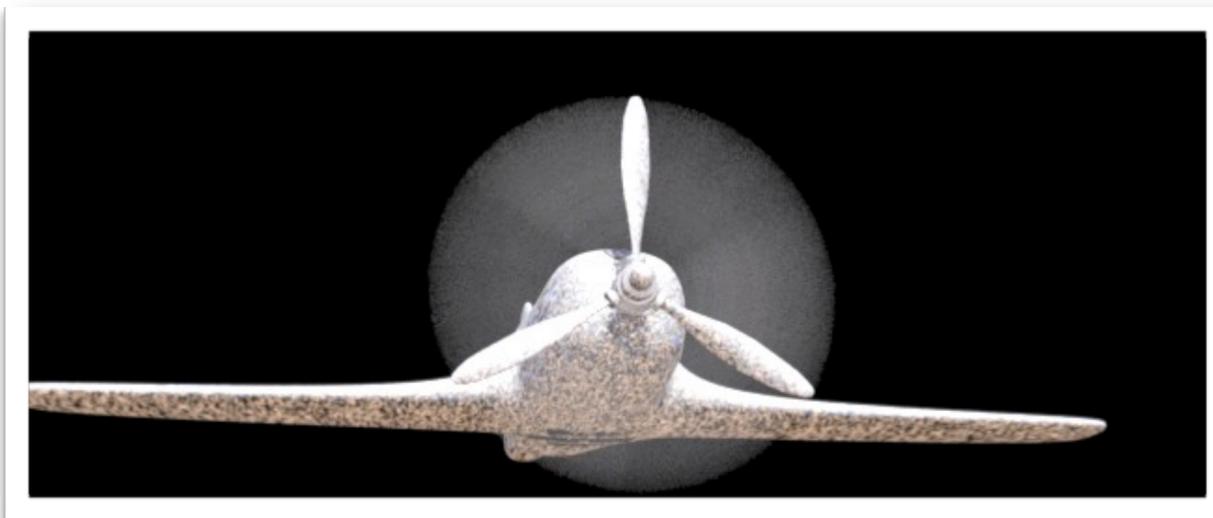
- ▶ At the Object Level for the Propeller
- ▶ Open the Parameter Interface
- ▶ Add a Folder
 - ▶ Label it Blur
- ▶ Go to the Rendering Tab
 - ▶ Under Mantra-->Sampling Add as shown in image below
- ▶ Hit Accept



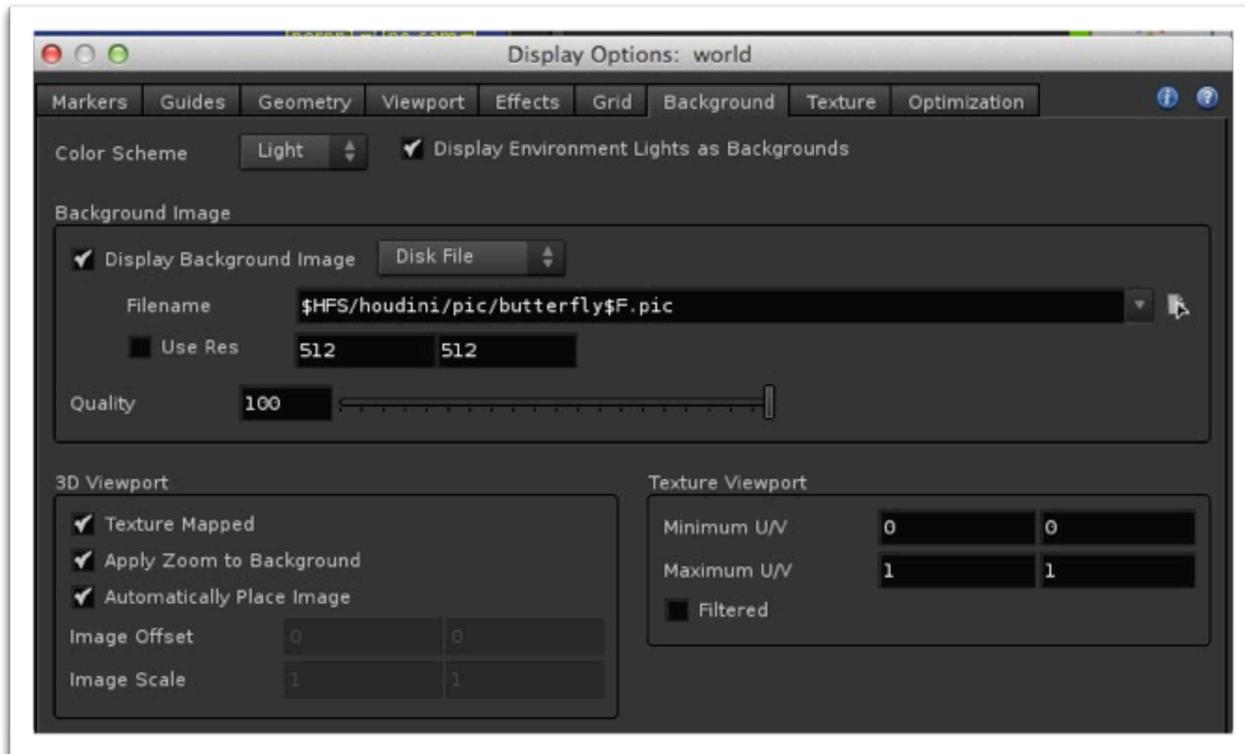
Per Object Based Blur (cont.)



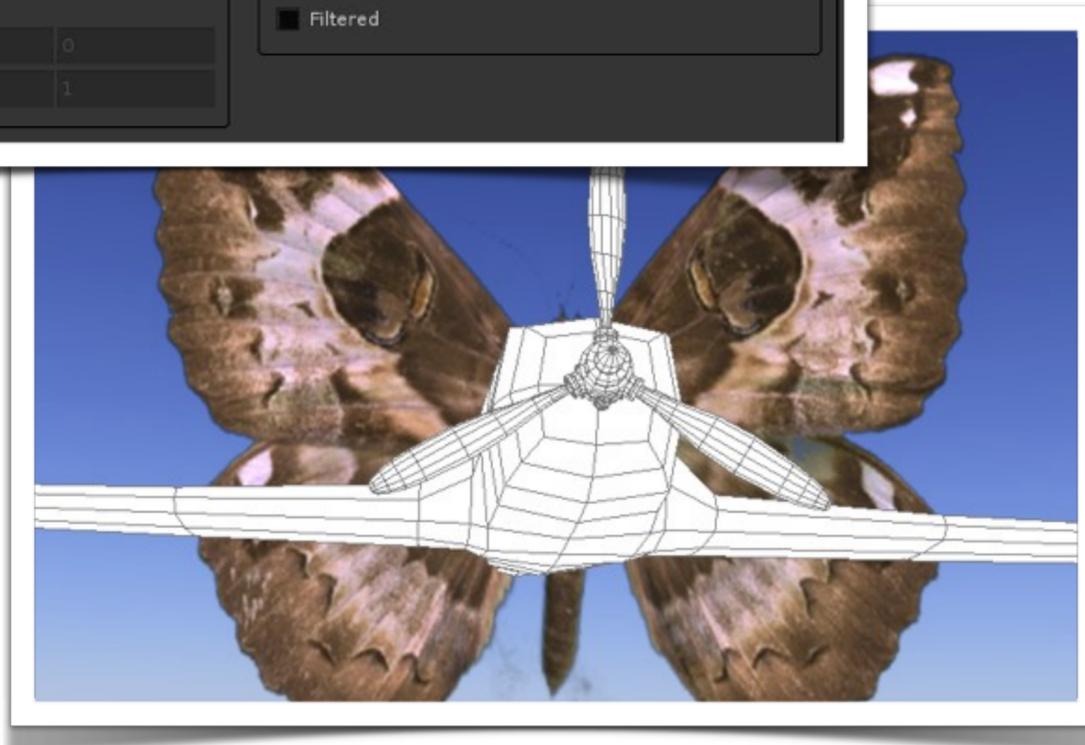
- ▶ Now in the Blur Tab add your values
- ▶ Render



Background Images

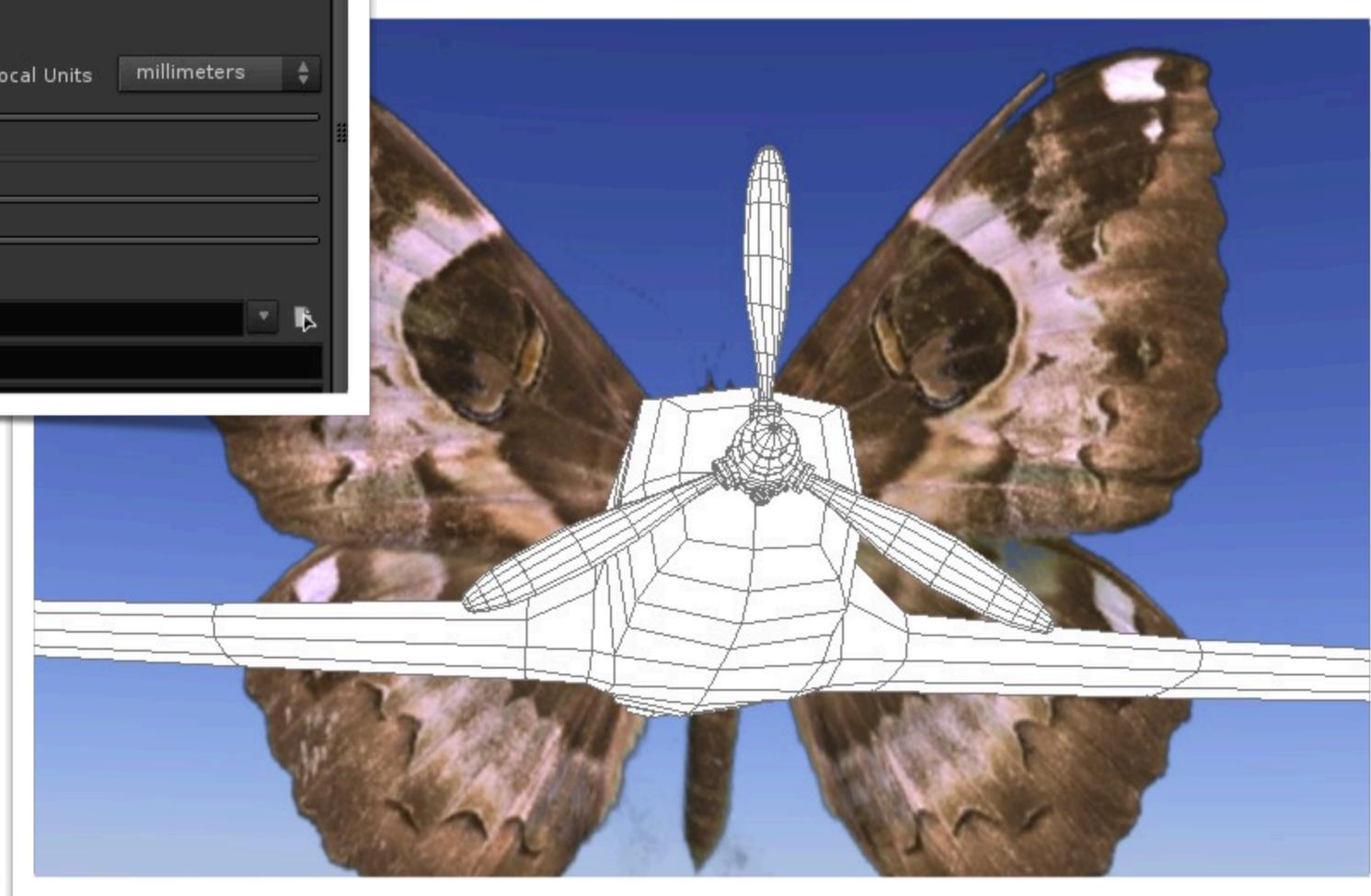
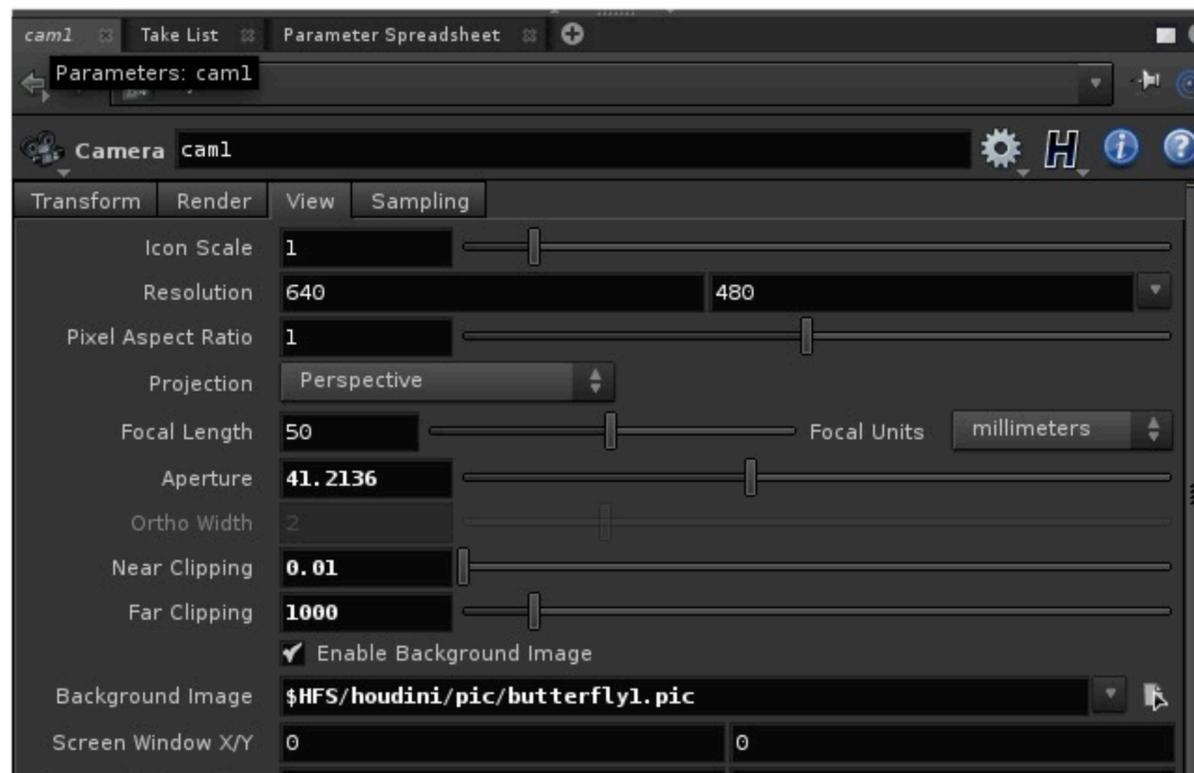


- ▶ In Scene View
 - ▶ Enter Display Options - "D"
 - ▶ Does Not Render

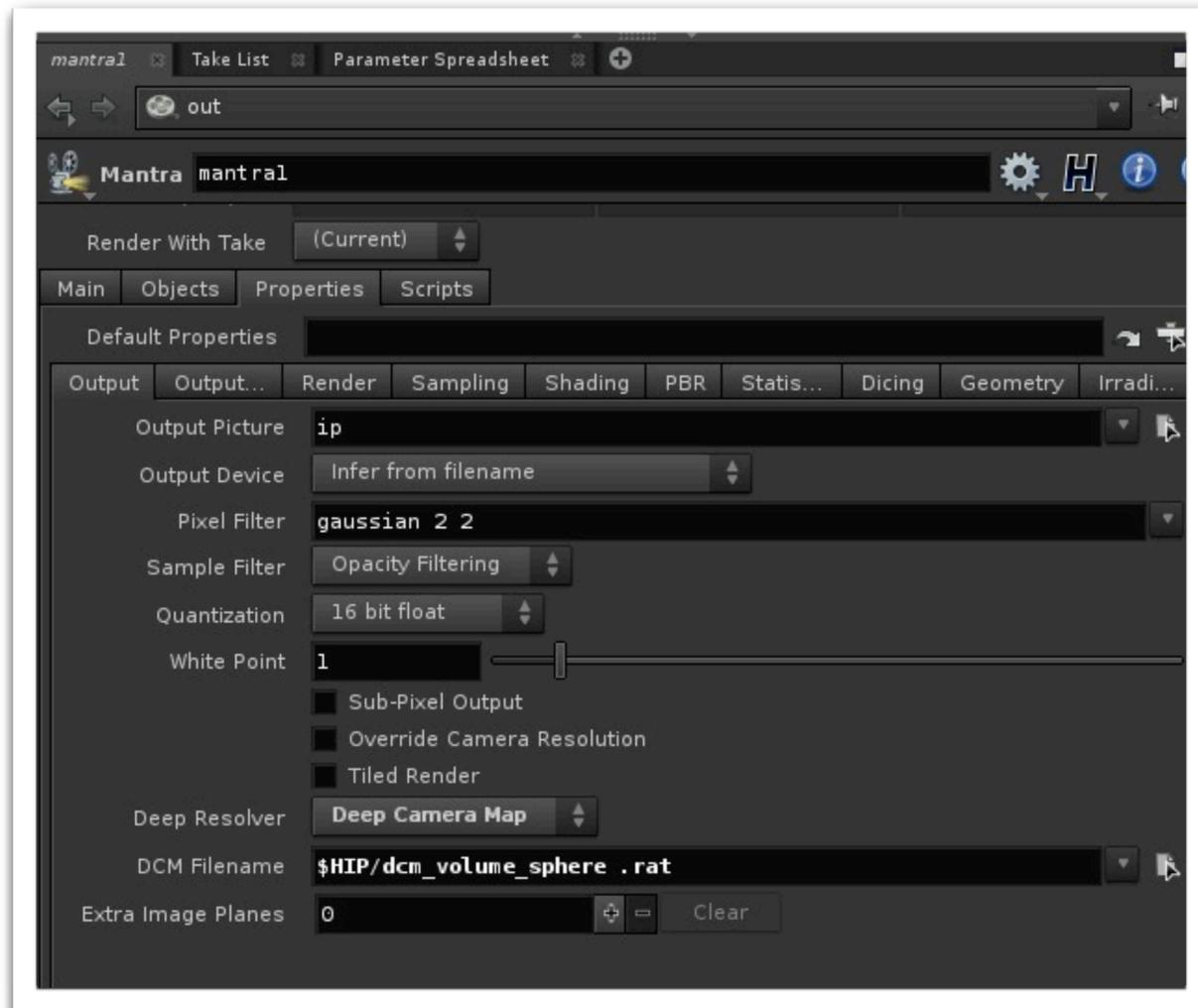


Background Images (cont.)

- ▶ Use Camera Object to render background images



Deep Camera Maps as Background Images



- ▶ Drop Down a Sphere
- ▶ Append a isoOffset
 - ▶ Make it a fog volume
- ▶ Drop Down a Camera
- ▶ Drop Down a Mantra
 - ▶ Enable DCM
 - ▶ Save to .ratfile
- ▶ Drop Down a box
- ▶ Disable Sphere
- ▶ In Camera Object load as background .rat file
- ▶ Go to render view