PBR: Implications of its application to Unreal 4 engine map and material creation

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# 游戏开发者大会●中国 CAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE CHINA SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER SHANGHAI, CHINA: OCTOBER 25-27, 2015



ENGINE

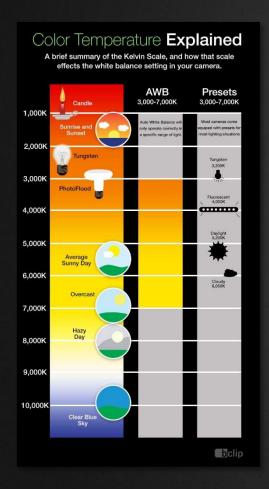
PBR: Implications of its application to Unreal 4 engine map and material creation

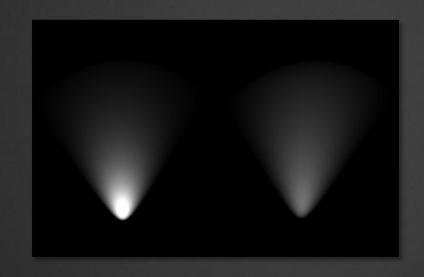
## Real World Properties

- Light source
- Linearity, high dynamic
- Diffuse and specular reflections
- Insulator and conductor
- Behavior after lighting on object

- Refractivity/reflectivity
- microfacet
- Color
- Energy preservation
- Fresnel phenomenon

## Properties of light: color, brightness, attenuation, intensity, shape







Multiple light sources



## Linearity, high dynamic

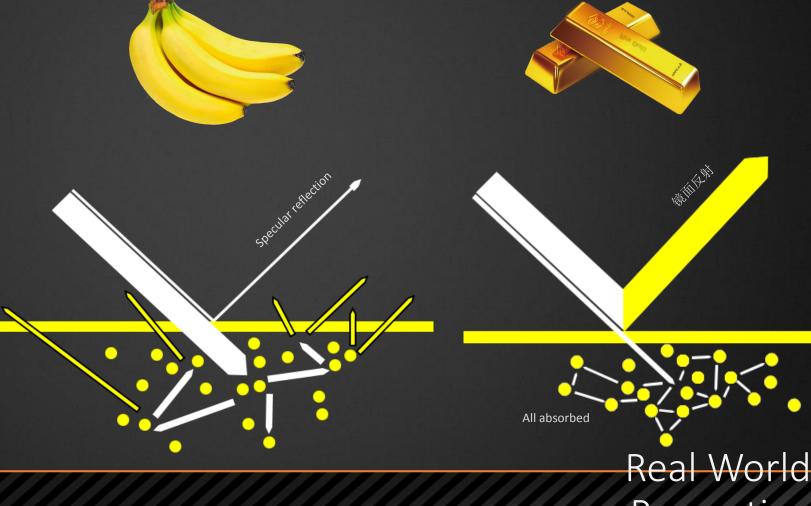


F(x+y)=f(x)+f(y)

Insulator and conductor/electrolyte and non-electrolyte/non-metal and metal Diffuse reflection and specular reflection Color

- The metal has a strong reflective rate of 70-90%, and the rest part of light is completely absorbed. In case of absorbing specific wavelength, the reflection will have a color
- Non-metal has a low reflective rate of 4% and reflects same color light; for the rest part of light, some will be absorbed, some will be discrete (diffuse reflection). In case of absorbing specific wavelength, diffuse reflection will have a color

Reflection, absorption, discrete



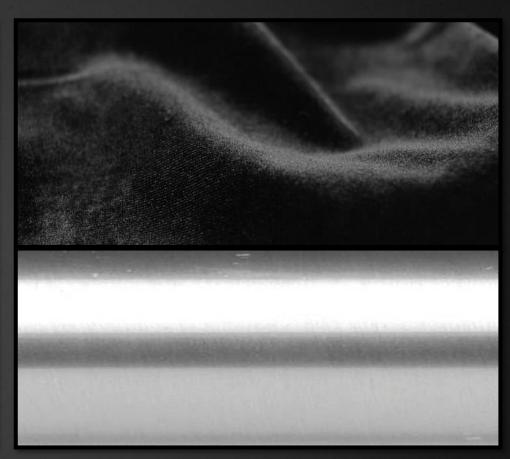


Properties

### GAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE CHINA October 25-27, 2015 www.GDCChina.com www.GDCChina.cn



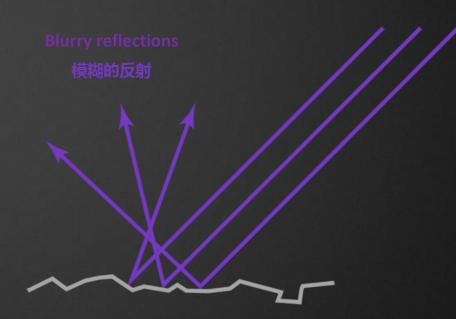




UNREAL Properties

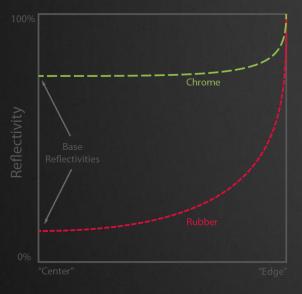
## Microfacet Glass under the microscope

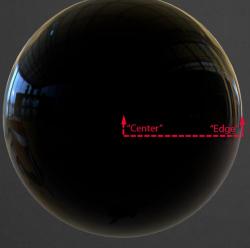






## Fresnel phenomenon





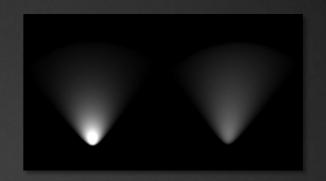


How to simulate in UE4

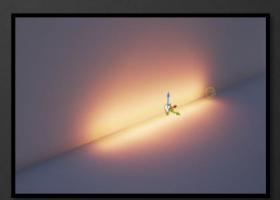
## Lighting:

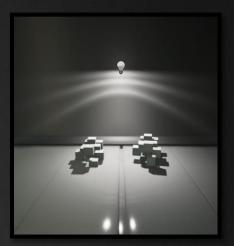
- Attenuation
- Regional lighting unit: Lumi
- Non-point light source: surface light source / wavelength light source
- Color temperature control
- High-Dynamic Range (HDR) non-direct specular reflectance and specular
- IBL





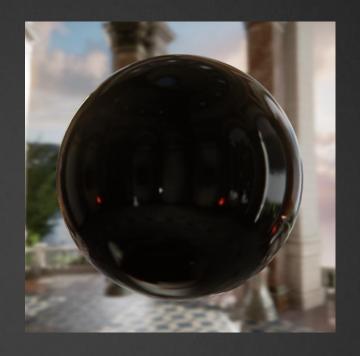








Brightness
Diffuse BRDF
Specular BRDF
Specular Distribution
Geometric Shadowing
Fresnel
Image-based Lighting





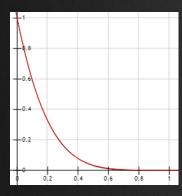
#### Specular distribution:GGX

Diffuse BRDF





Fresnel: Schlick



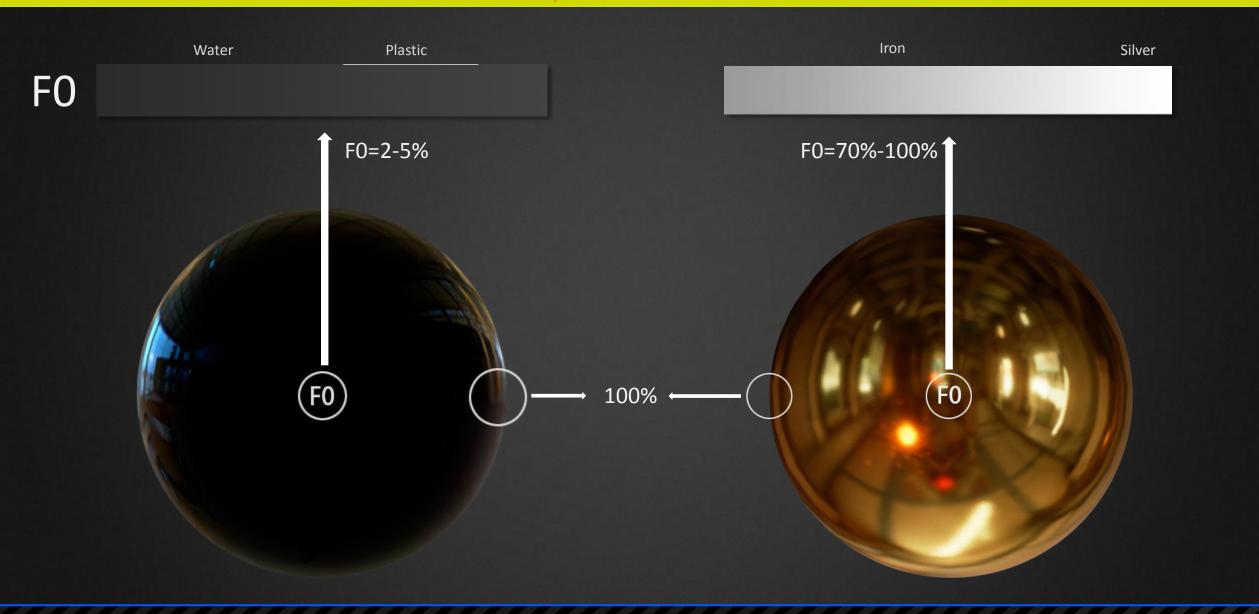
$$f(l, v) = \frac{D(h)F(l, h)G(l, v, h)}{4(n \cdot l)(n \cdot v)}$$

Geometric shadowing:Schlick

**Environment BRDF** 

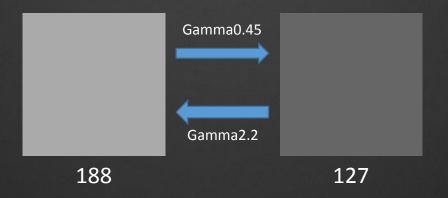


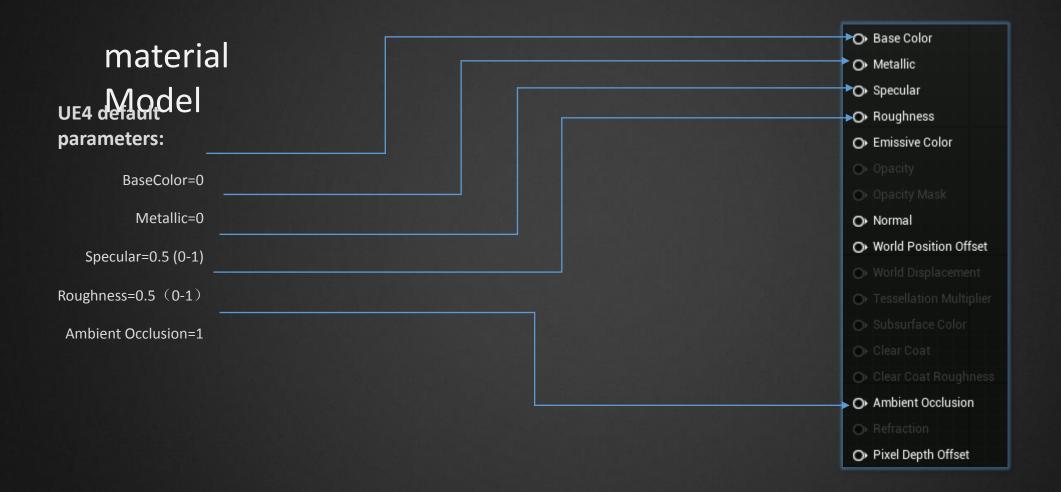
```
#ifndef BRDF COMMON
   #define BRDF COMMON
  // Physically based shading model
   // parameterized with the below options
  // Microfacet specular = D*G*F / (4*NoL*NoV) = D*Vis*F
  // Vis = G / (4*NoL*NoV)
  // Diffuse model
  // 0: Lambert
8 // 1: Burley
9 // 2: Oren-Nayar
  #define PHYSICAL DIFFUSE 0
2 // Microfacet distribution function
3 // 0: Blinn
4 // 1: Beckmann
  #define PHYSICAL SPEC D
  // Geometric attenuation or shadowing
  // 0: Implicit
0 // 1: Neumann
  // 2: Kelemen
3 // 4: Smith (matched to GGX)
  #define PHYSICAL_SPEC_G
6 // Fresnel
  // 0: None
8 // 1: Schlick
9 // 2: Fresnel
  #define PHYSICAL SPEC F
```



## Linear space conversion behavior in UE4

- Convert sRGB map to linear space
- Conduct shader and lighting computing
- Convert rendered image to sRGB space









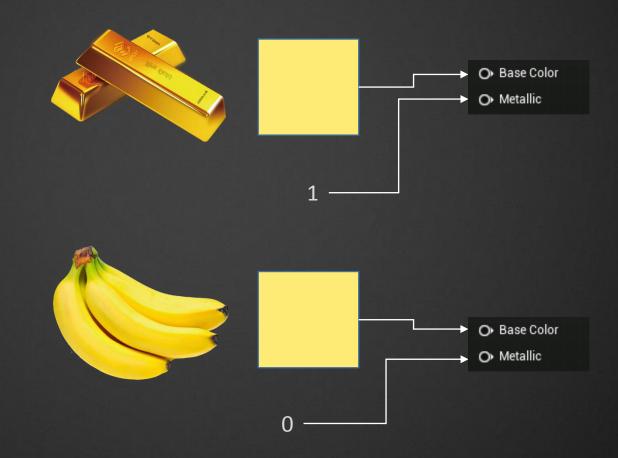
Metallic

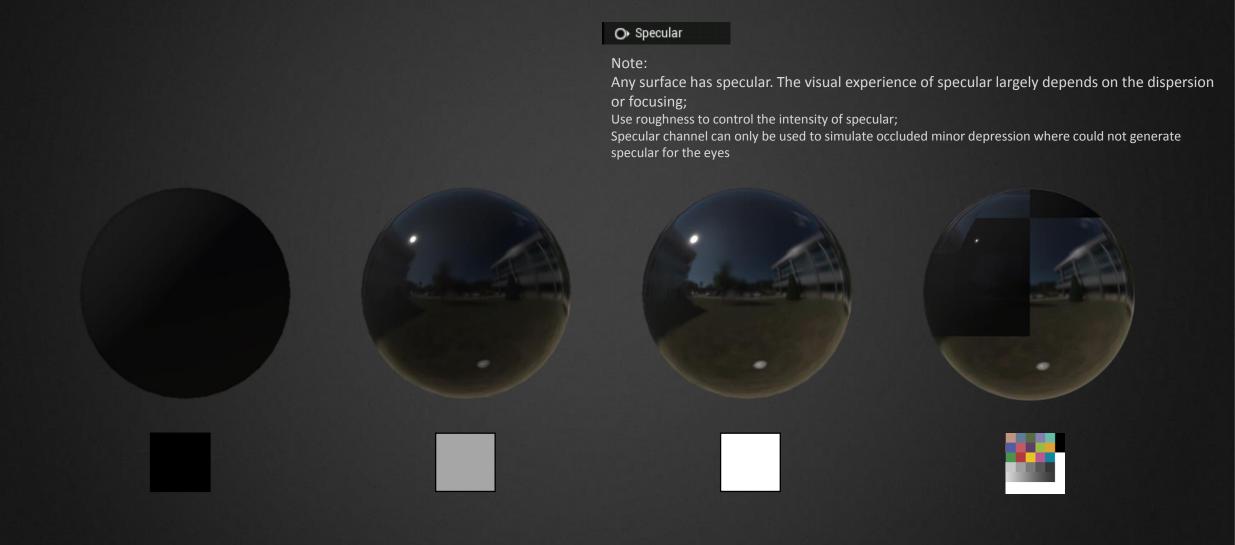
#### • Metal:

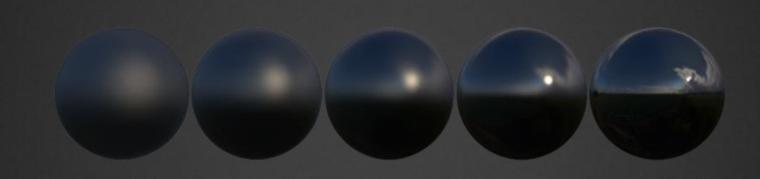
Base Color: F0 value, reflectance value and color. Visually reflected as the intensity and color of Specular reflection

#### Non-metal:

Base Color: diffuse color. Visually reflected as the intensity and color of the inherent color



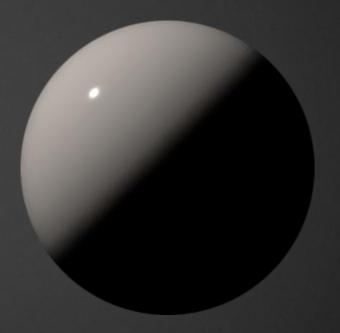




Constant specular, reducing roughness

O Roughness





AO=0, non-direct light diffuse and reflection are fully shielded

## How to perform

Observe/Design/Material

Method (Reuse? CG or Game? Need to change map? Inside or outside the editor?)

Select tools (DDO, Substance, Photoshop, Bipmap2Material, UE4)

Study and create basic materials

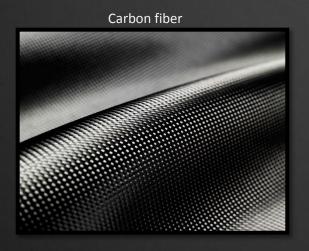
Distinguish different materials

Add details to basic materials

High quality normal map is the key

Lighting

Observe/Design/Materia Polished steel

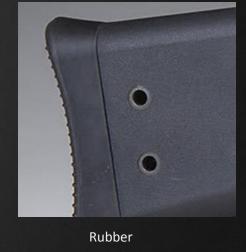






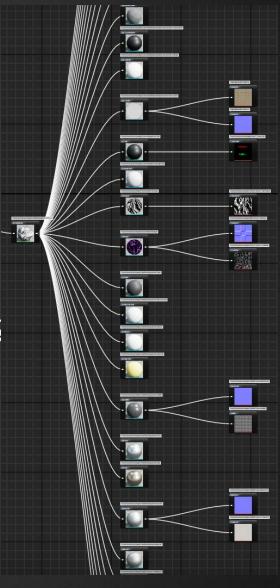






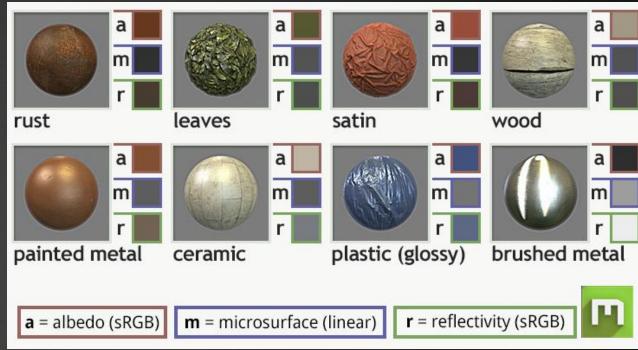
Application requirements

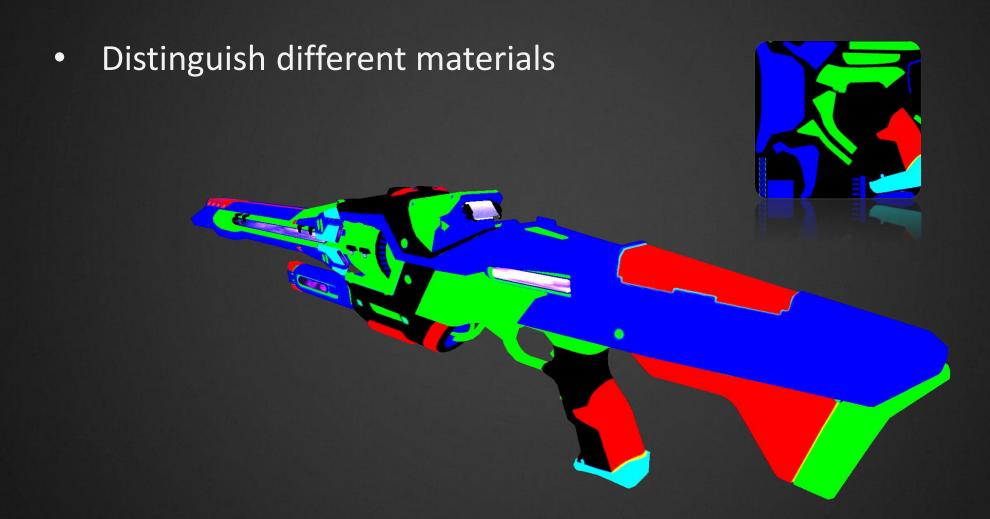
Need to share the materials?
Is map accuracy required high?
Need to do management and rapid iteration of material?
Need custom or allow changing appearance?
Efficiency/Memory: How complicated the material can
Be? How many materials can maps support?



Study and create basic materials







Add details to basic materia

Scratch

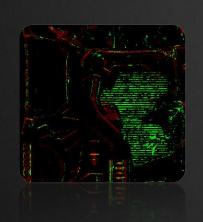
Stain

**Environmental elements** 











Basic materials + details



Select tools (UE4, Photoshop, DDO, Substance, Bipmap2Material... ...)













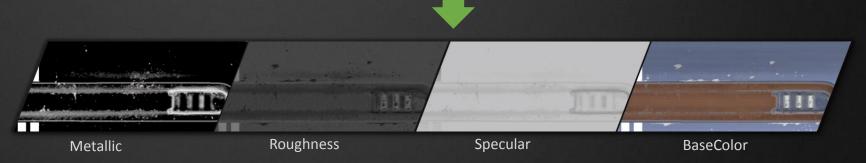


Normalmap

**Basic Information:** Normalmap, ID MASK, AO/Cavity

Added details (scratch, stain, environmental elements, etc.)

UE4 (import)



high modulus + low

AO

000

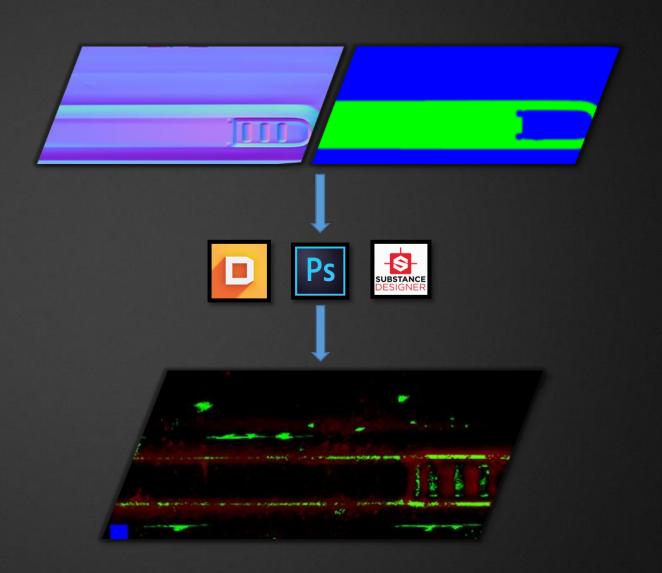
modulus

How to perform: traditional method

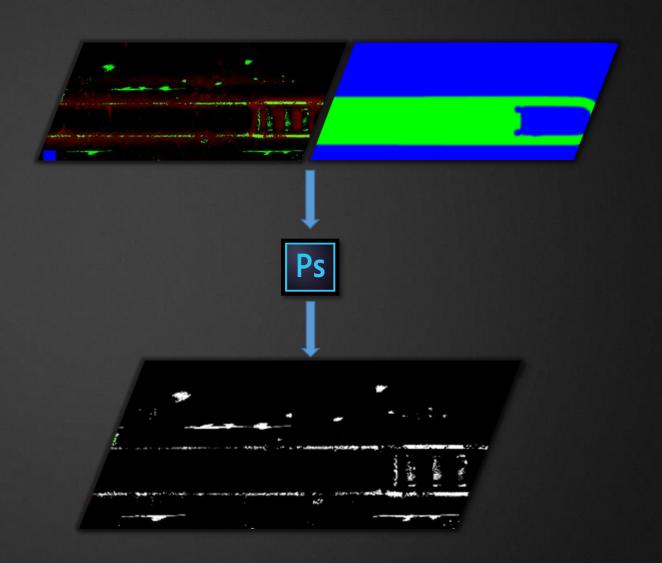
**ID Mask** 



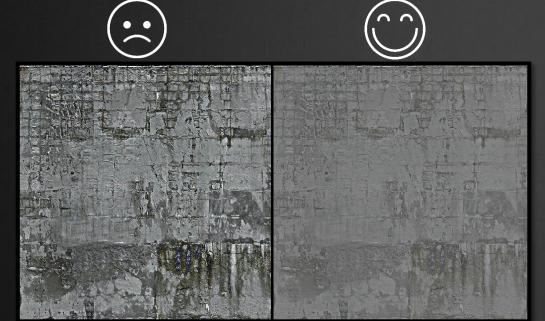
Detailed MASK Map

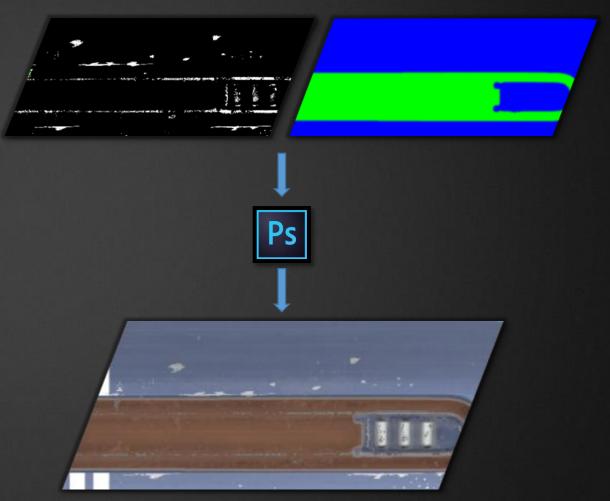


Metallic



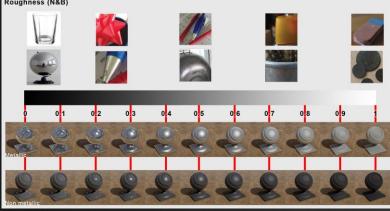
BaseColor





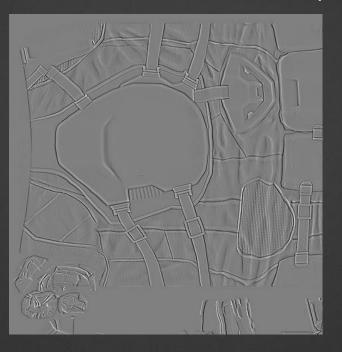
Roughness

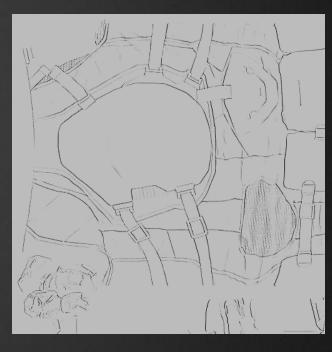




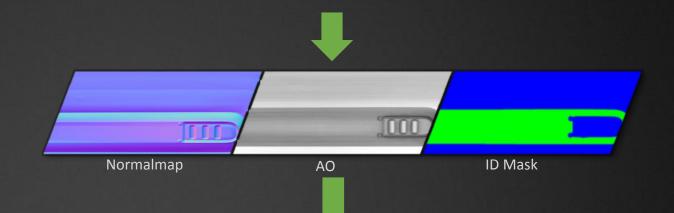
Specular

Cavity/Curvature





**Basic Information:** Normalmap, ID MASK, AO/Cavity



Added details (scratch, stain, environmental elements, etc.)

## UE4

Create basic materials (Material Function)
Add details to basic materials (Material Function)
Create mother material: mixing basic materials
Add more changes: pattern, wetness/porosity
Create material instance and adjust instance
parameters









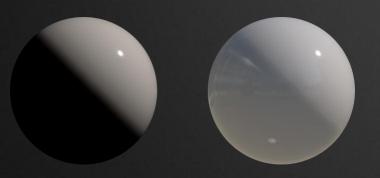
UNREAL

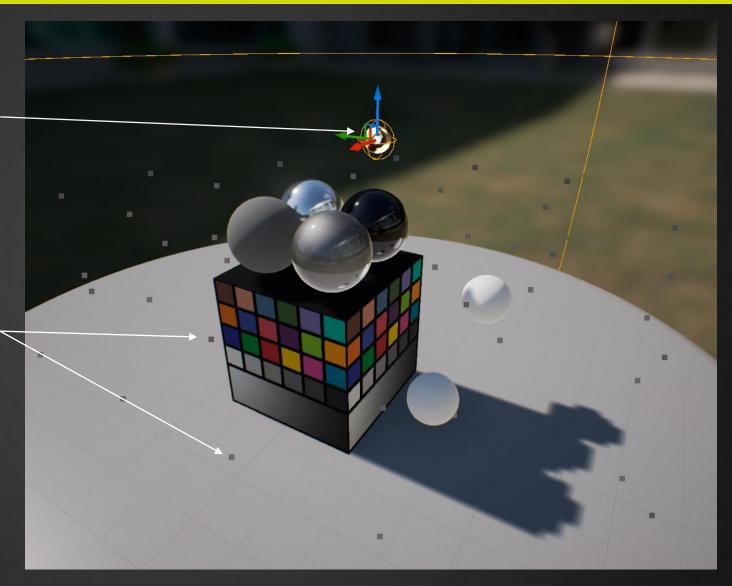
How to perform: multilayer materials



Sphere reflection capture

Volume lighting samples



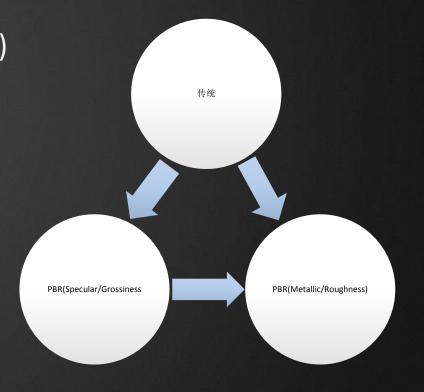




## Other processes resources converted to PBR processes resources

What changed?

From traditional technology to PBR (Metallic/Roughness) From Speuclar/Grossiness to Metallic/Roughness (From other engines)



## What changed?

Lighting: No need to draw lighting Information Base color: remove AO, shadow, specular, reflection, microfacet information, etc.

Material model: Input channels are different, where to put specular?

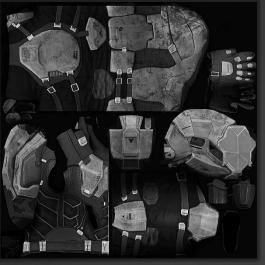
Brightness: Microfacet largely decides the texture - this is a new concept never appeared before.

Linear Space: In sRGB, what is the best brightness range of Basecolor?

Other processes resources converted to PBR processes resources





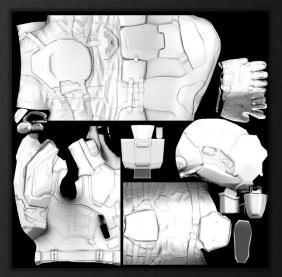


From traditional technology to PBR (Metallic/Roughness)

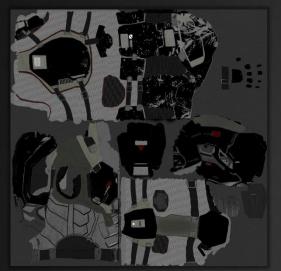


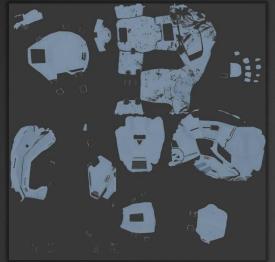




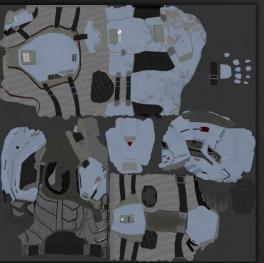


Other processes resources converted to PBR processes resources





From Speuclar/Grossiness to Metallic/Roughness







Other processes resources converted to PBR processes resources

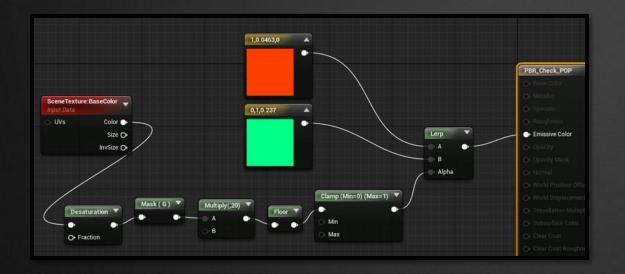
## Common problems

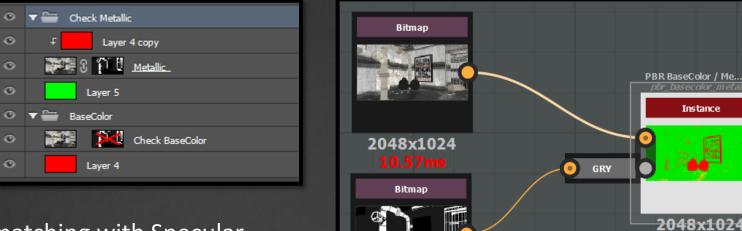
- Use specular to define more highlights
- Base color too dark/contrast too strong/don't understand its special significance for metals
- Really need specular now? Sometime we really abuse it
- To make the material proper, please focus on Basecolor and Metallic; to make material more pretty, please spend more time on roughness
- Discussion on porosity?



## Inspection

- Check BaseColor
- **Check Specular**
- Check that if Metallic is matching with Specular





2048x1024

3.9ms



Instance

1.33ms

### References

https://www.unrealengine.com/blog/physically-based-shading-in-ue4

https://forums.unrealengine.com/showthread.php?13453-PBR-Implications-for-material-creation

https://forums.unrealengine.com/archive/index.php/t-3869.html

https://answers.unrealengine.com/questions/91750/normal-shaders-to-pbs.html

http://artisaverb.info/PBR.html

http://www.makinggames.de/index.php/... based shading

http://www.marmoset.co/toolbag/learn/pbr-practice

https://www.unrealengine.com/blog/ph...shading-in-ue4

http://www.chrisevans3d.com/pub\_blog...based-shading/

http://interplayoflight.wordpress.co...sed-rendering/



Thank You

