

Bartenbach 
research & development

Application Examples of the Radiance Photon Mapping Extension

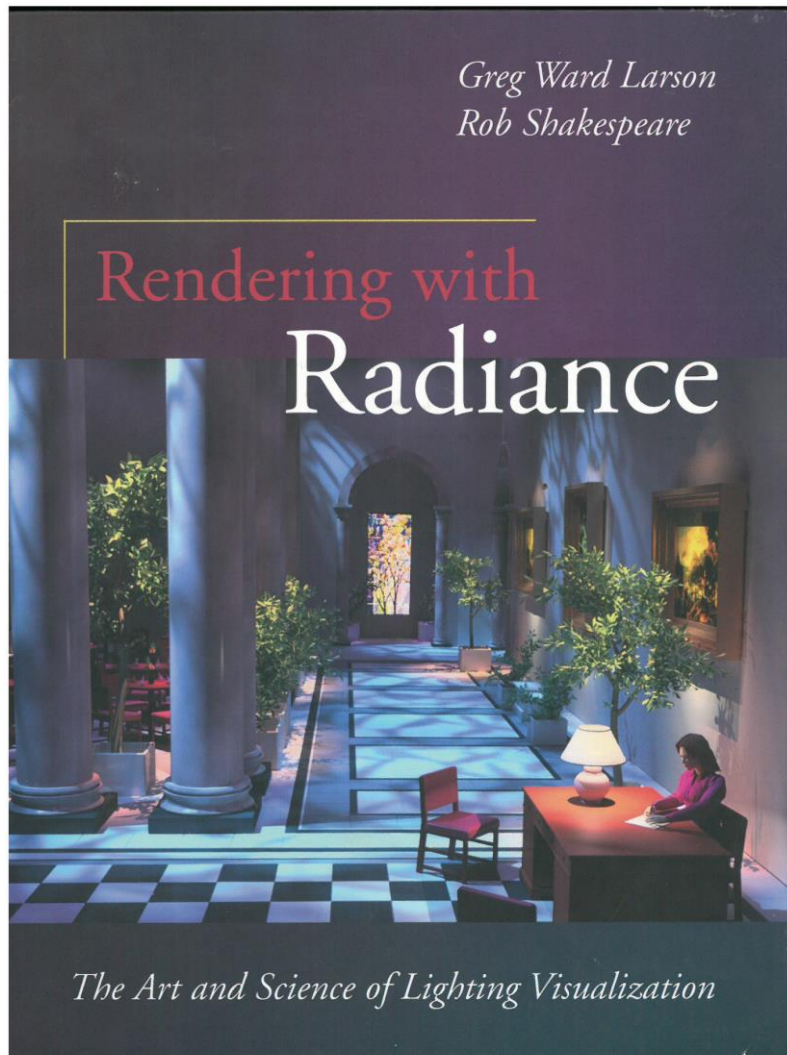
14th International Radiance Workshop

Consortium for Building Energy Innovation, Philadelphia Naval Yard
August 17-19, 2015

David Geisler-Moroder
Bartenbach GmbH, Aldrans, Austria



History – part 1



over the window, since the sun represents such a tiny target. The `mkillum` parameter would have to be increased to a value of about 100,000 to get a reasonable

Other cases involving curved, specular reflectors pose similar difficulties for `mkillum`, and the only long-term solution seems to be the creation of a forward ray-tracing module for computing these kinds of illuminations.

13.2.3 Mkillum Parameters

`Mkillum` has two sets of parameters. One set is altered on the command line and is passed directly to `rtrace` to control the ray-tracing calculation. The second set is altered in specially formatted comments in the scene input file(s) which changes the

13.3 Conclusion

583

```
if d > 0 then call flatout
call illumout
else
call printobj
end if
end o_face
```

The `raysamp` routine passes a ray origin and direction to the `rtrace` process, and the `rayflush` routine completes any pending ray calculations. The `flatout` routine puts out the output distribution data, and `illumout` puts out the illum or light source and its geometry. If the surface radiance is below the `b` parameter threshold, `printobj` is called to put out the geometry unmodified.

The other surface handlers, `o_ring` and `o_sphere`, are essentially similar, except that the loop to find valid area samples is not necessary because they can be computed directly.

13.3 Conclusion

In this chapter, we have described some of the rationale and algorithms behind secondary light sources, which fall under the general category of *light reclassification* [SWZ96]. In general, it would be nice to automate this process beyond what it is now, so that it did not require you to identify these sources explicitly. Unfortunately, such intelligence is quite beyond what *Radiance* currently offers.

The limitation of `mkillum` with regard to curved, specular geometries is also something that calls for further development. A forward Monte Carlo ray-tracing process could certainly overcome some of these limitations, but the design and control of such a program is a very challenging and interesting problem. Regrettably, there has not been sufficient time or funding to pursue this to date, but no one knows what the future holds...

History – part 2



(see R. Schregle's talk @ Workshop Enhanced Photon Mapping in RADIANCE in Lucerne)

```
[Forwarded from the Radiance discussion group mailing list. -G]
To: raydisc@floyd.lbl.GOV
Date: Thu, 27 Aug 1998 00:07:27 +0200 (MESZ)

Hi,

Fraunhofer ISE has funding for a PhD candidate to develop a
thesis on the modelling of light transport using ray tracing.
If you are a student in computer graphics or physics,
you might want to check
    http://www.ise.fhg.de/radiance/diss1.html
for details.

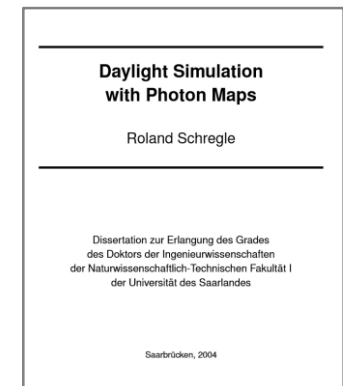
regards
Peter
--
Peter Apian-Bennewitz apian@ise.fhg.de +49-761-4588-[123]302
Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems, D-79100 Freiburg
http://www.ise.fhg.de/~apian
```

Kick-Off: 1998



Roland Schregle

ongoing work:
1998 – 2015



PhD thesis

Integration into
RADIANCE head
distribution 02/2015

auto cvs mail: Radiance cvs commit

Greg Ward <greg@radiance-online.lbl.gov>
An: apian@radiance-online.lbl.gov, greg@radiance-online.lbl.gov, schorsch@schorsch.com

Tue Feb 24 11:39:27 PST 2015

Update of /cvs/radiance/ray/src/rt
In directory radiance-online:/tmp/cvs-serv26689/src/rt

Modified Files:
Rmakefile VERSION ambient.c aniso.c dielectric.c glass.c
m_bsdf.c m_mirror.c normal.c ray.h raycalls.c raytrace.c
rmain.c renderopts.c rpict.c rplmain.c rtmain.c rvmain.c
source.c

Added Files:
mkpmap.c oocbuild.c oococt.c oococt.h oocsort.c oocsort.h
pmap.c pmap.h pmapamb.c pmapamb.h pmapbias.c pmapbias.h
pmapcontrib.c pmapcontrib.h pmapdata.c pmapdata.h pmapdiag.c
pmapdiag.h pmapdump.c pmapio.c pmapio.h pmapmat.c pmapmat.h
pmapopt.c pmapopt.h pmapparm.c pmapparm.h pmaprand.c
pmaprand.h pmapray.c pmapray.h pmapsrc.c pmapsrc.h pmaptype.c
pmaptype.h

Log Message:
Initial check-in of photon map addition by Roland Schregle

RADSITE | radiance-online.org

Photon Mapping



More stuff (highly recommended...)

- The RADIANCE Photon Map Extension User Manual:
www.researchgate.net/publication/277312871_The_RADIANCE_Photon_Map_Manual
- Technical Report:
“Development and Integration of the RADIANCE Photon Map Extension”
www.researchgate.net/publication/272497518_Development_and_Integration_of_the_RADIANCE_Photon_Map_Extension_v1.12
- Paper: “Progressive photon mapping for daylight redirecting components”
www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0038092X15000559
- Conference Paper
“Workshop Enhanced Photon Mapping in RADIANCE”
Friday, 29 May 2015, Hochschule Luzern, Engineering and Architecture, CC
Envelopes and Solar Energy
www.researchgate.net/publication/277569984_Workshop_Enhanced_Photon_Mapping_in_RADIANCE

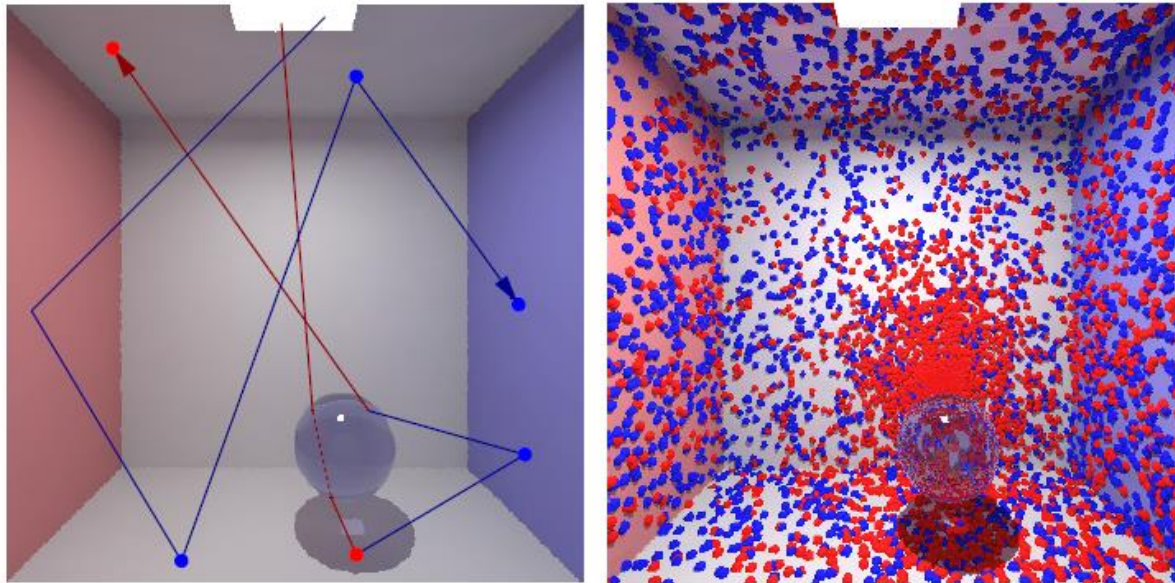
Photon Mapping in RADIANCE



Basics

Photon mapping happens in two steps

- Photon distribution (forward raytracing) → `mkpmap`
- Photon gathering (backward raytracing, single bounce) → `rtrace` / `rpict`



Photon paths and photon distribution

(source: R. Schregle, The RADIANCE Photon Map Extension User Manual)

Photon Mapping in RADIANCE



Basics – Example

```
oconv sky.rad scene.rad > scene.oct
```

- usual RADIANCE behavior

```
mkpmap -apg scene.gpm 200k -apc scene.cpm 1m -apo glass80 scene.oct
```

- -apg: specify number of global photons
- -apc: specify number of caustic photons
- -apo: specify material for photon port

```
rpict -vf view.vf -x 3600 -y 3600 -ab 1  
      -ap scene.gpm 100 [500] -ap scene.cpm 100 [500]  
      scene.oct > pic.hdr
```

- -ab: any number ≥ 0 equals $ab = 1 \rightarrow$ photon gathering
[for testing: any $ab < 0$ directly visualizes global photon irradiance at hitpoint]
- -ap: specify photon map and bandwidth(s) [bias compensation]

Photon Mapping in RADIANCE



Further important Photon Mapping options:

mkpmap

- -apv: volume photon maps
- -apC: contribution photon maps
- -apm: maximum number of bounces
- -aps: invisible sensor surfaces

rpict

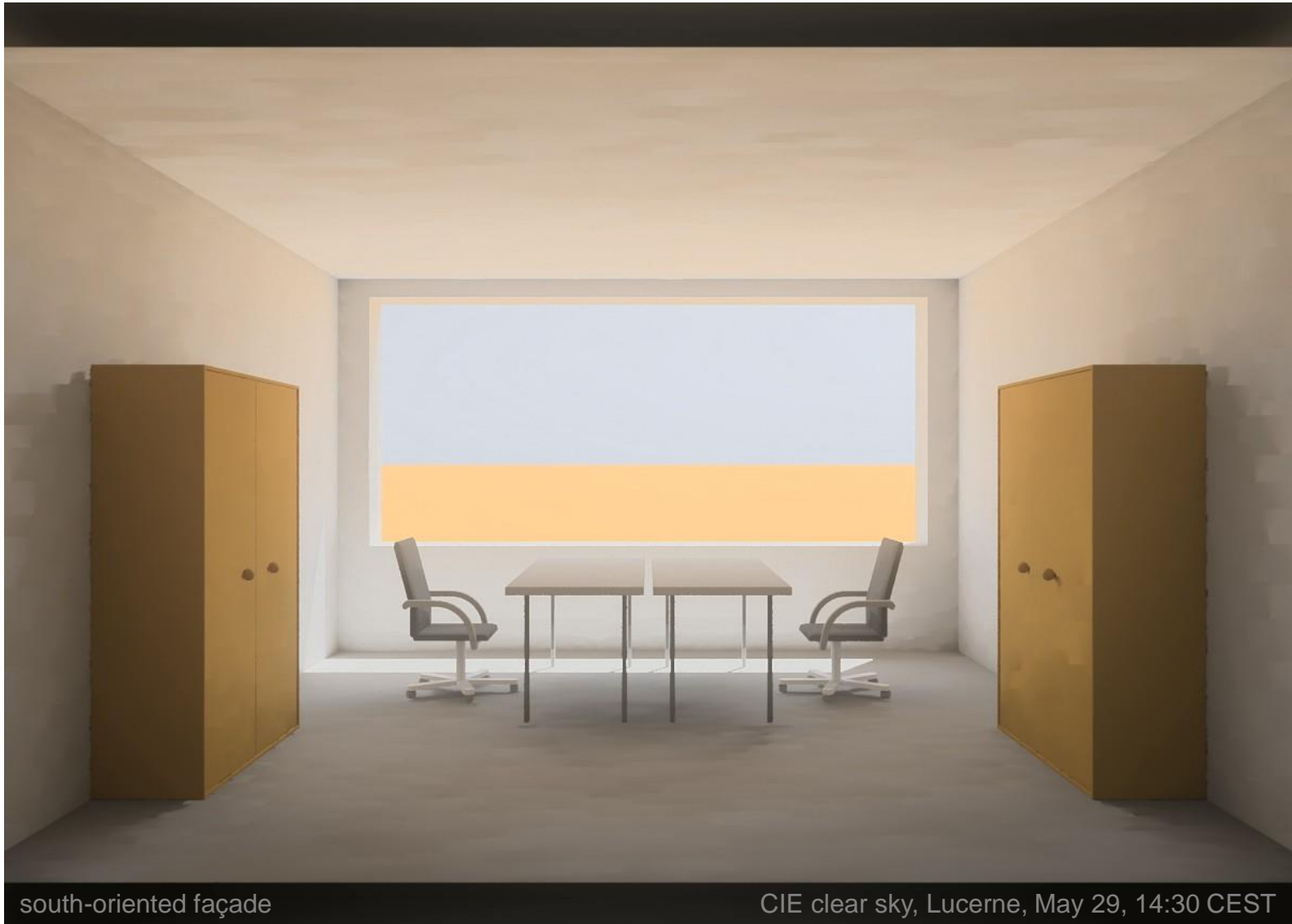
- -am: fixed maximum search radius

Even more options, parameter ranges, and help can be found in

[The RADIANCE Photon Map Extension User Manual](#)

Warm-Up

Simple Example

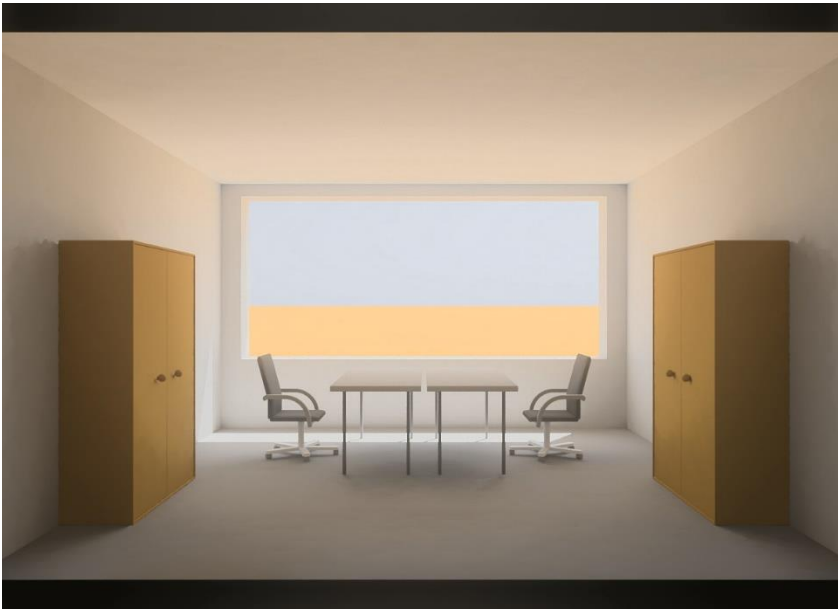


south-oriented façade

CIE clear sky, Lucerne, May 29, 14:30 CEST

Warm-Up

Simple Example - Glazing



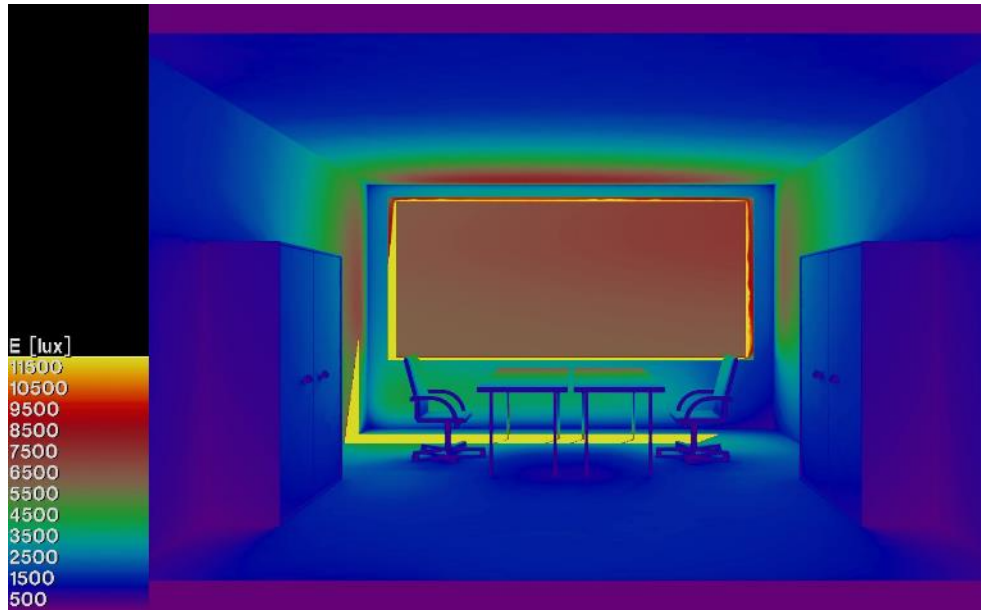
RADIANCE classic



Photon Mapping

Warm-Up

Simple Example - Glazing



RADIANCE classic



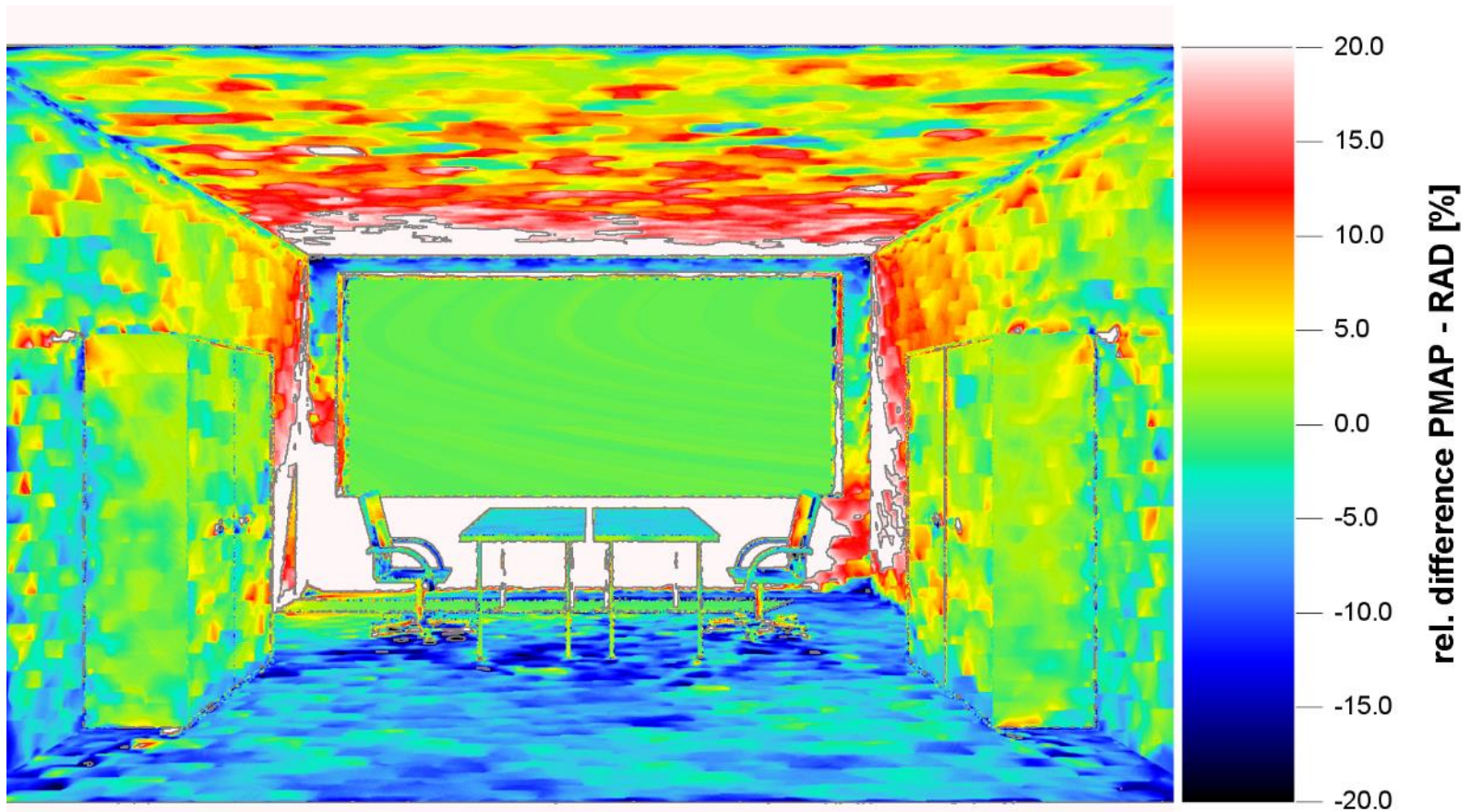
Photon Mapping

???

„double counting“ !

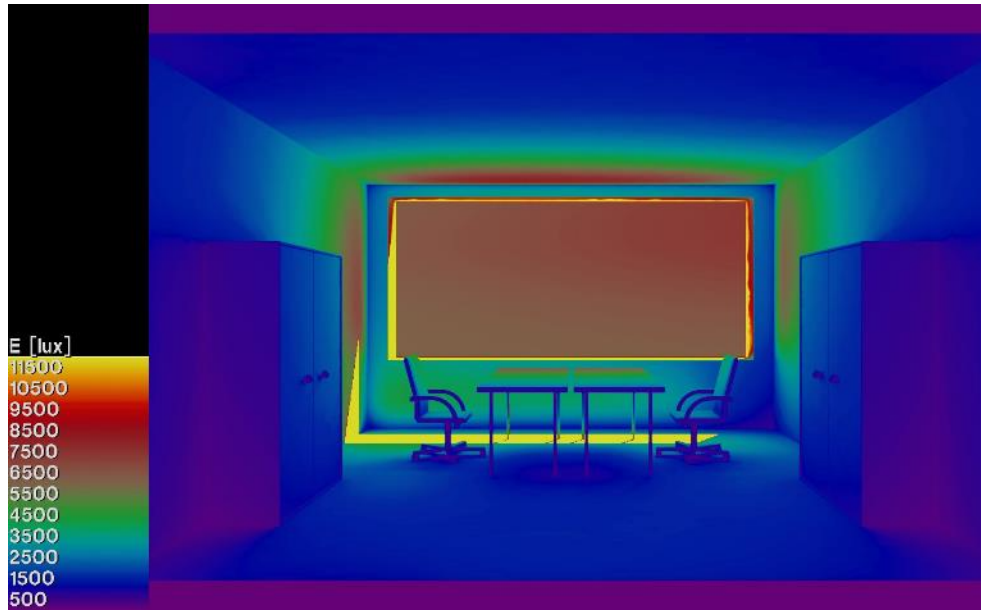
Warm-Up

Simple Example - Glazing

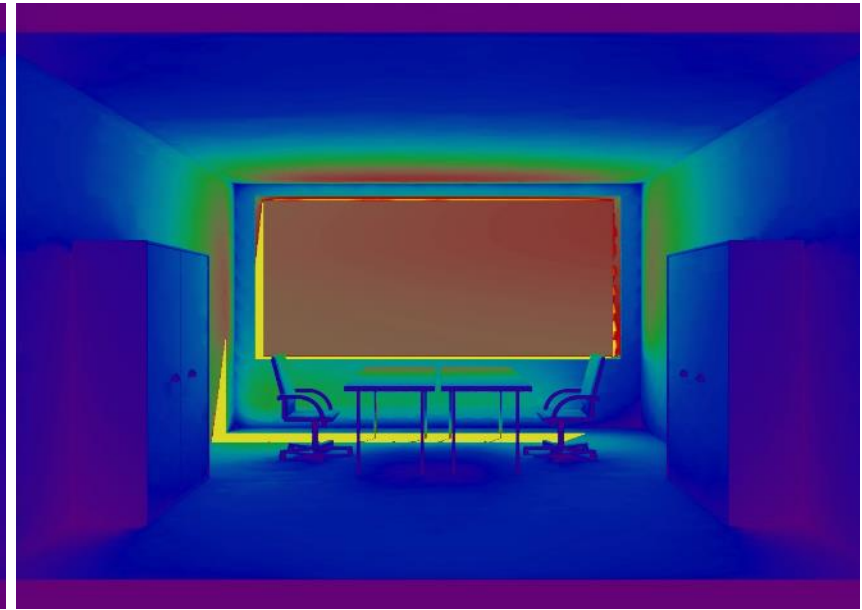


Warm-Up

Simple Example - Glazing



RADIANCE classic

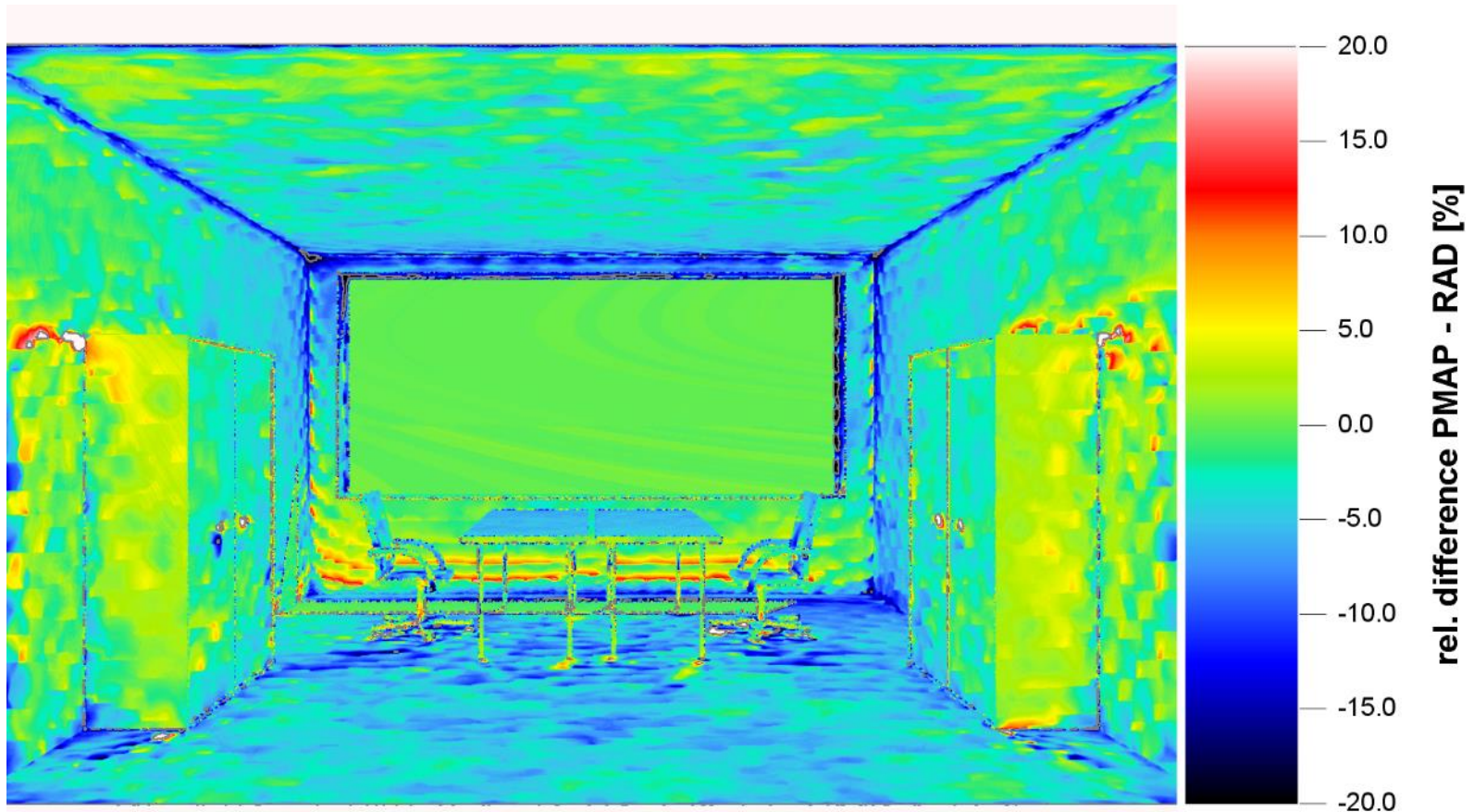


Photon Mapping

double counting
issue fixed!
(!#@?!*># \$! macros...)

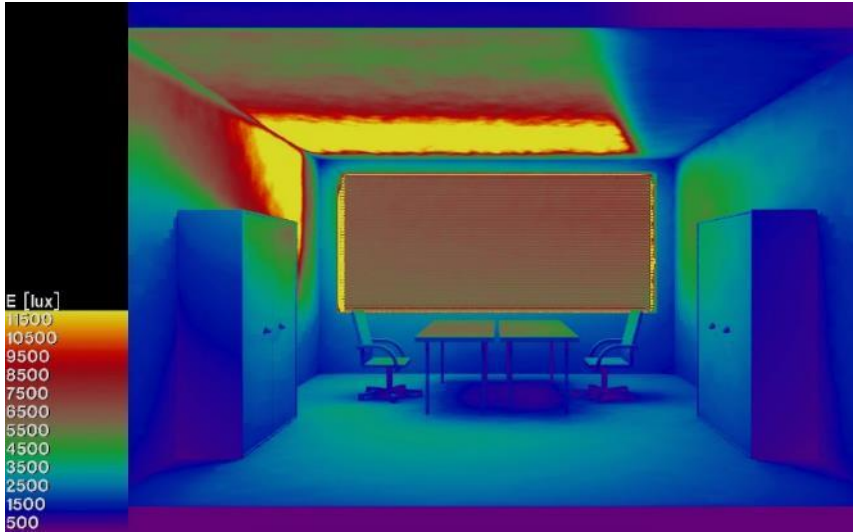
Warm-Up

Simple Example - Glazing

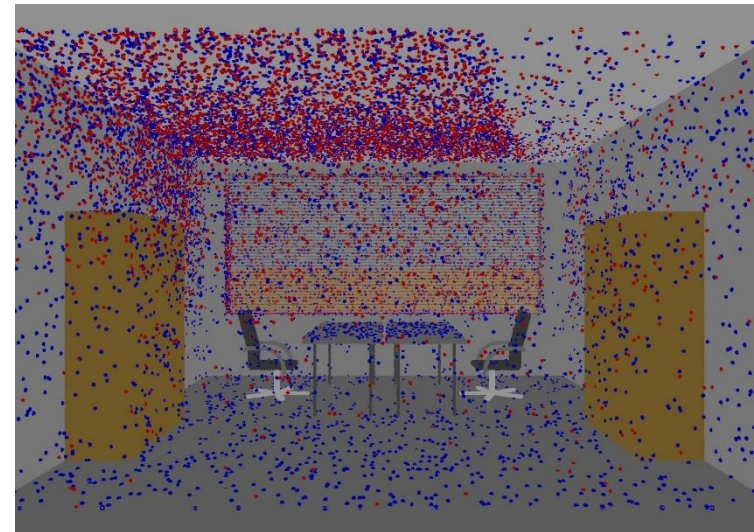


Warm-Up

Simple Example – Redirecting Blinds

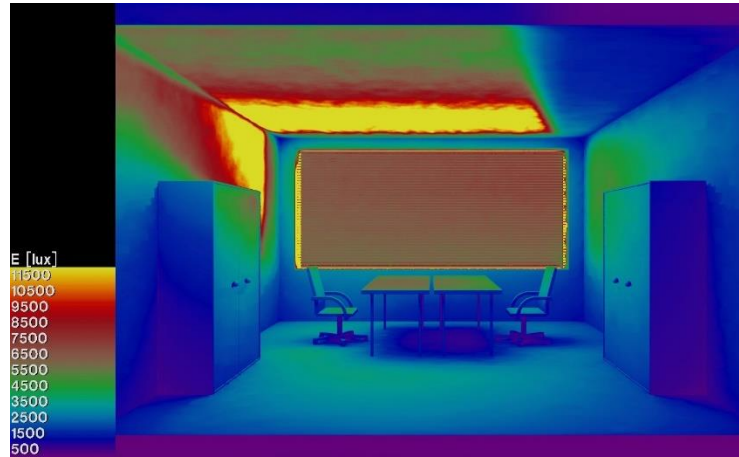


Now we're in the
Photon Mapping world ☺

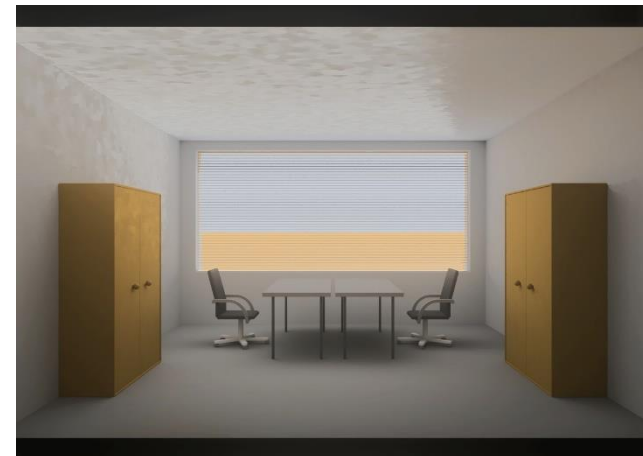
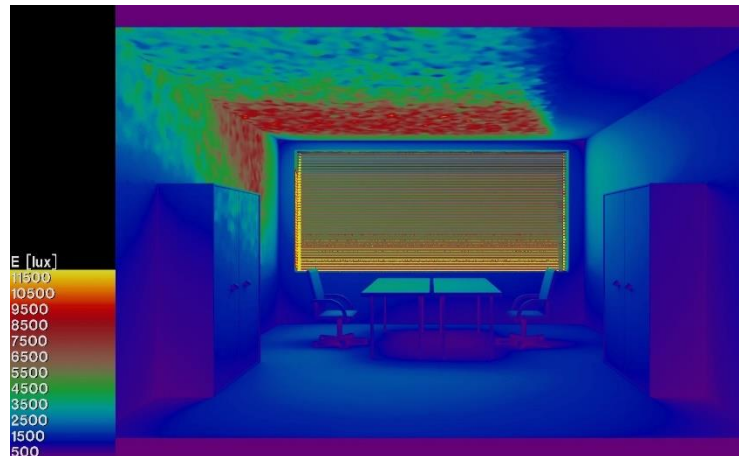


Warm-Up

Simple Example – Redirecting Blinds



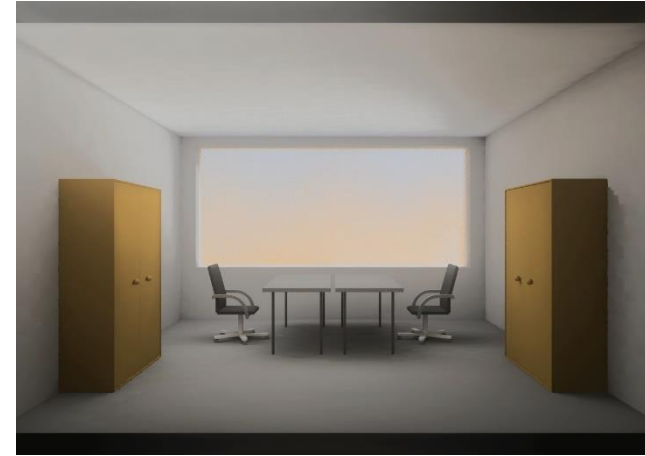
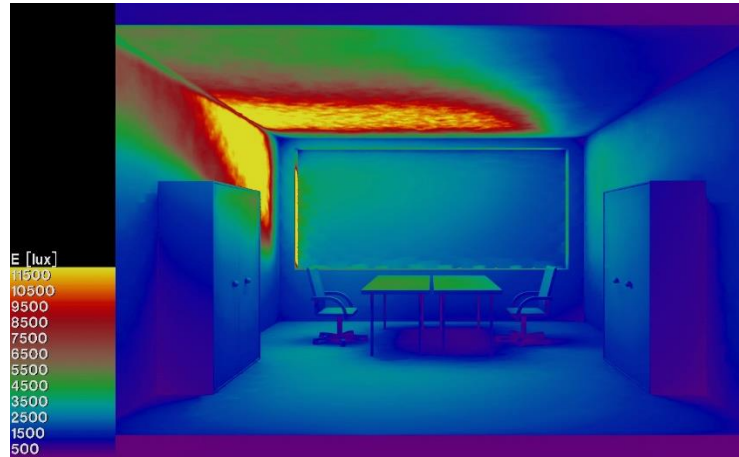
Photon Mapping



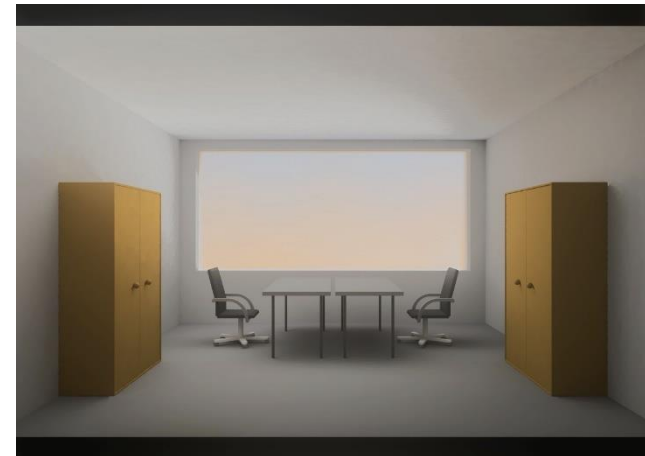
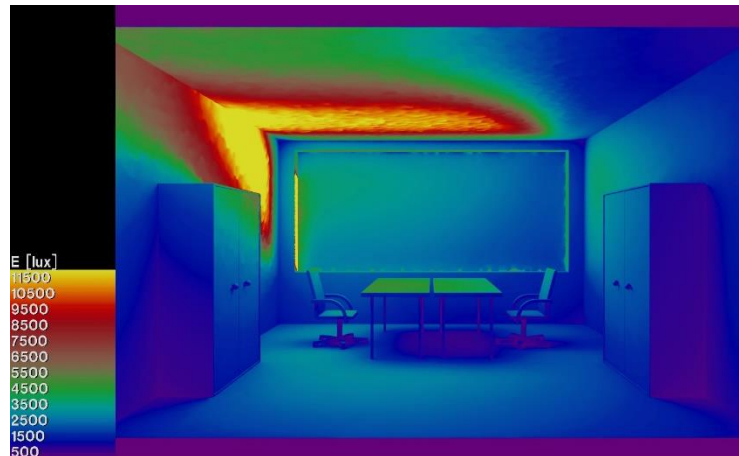
RADIANCE classic (+ roughness on blinds!)

Warm-Up

Simple Example – BSDF of Redirecting Blinds



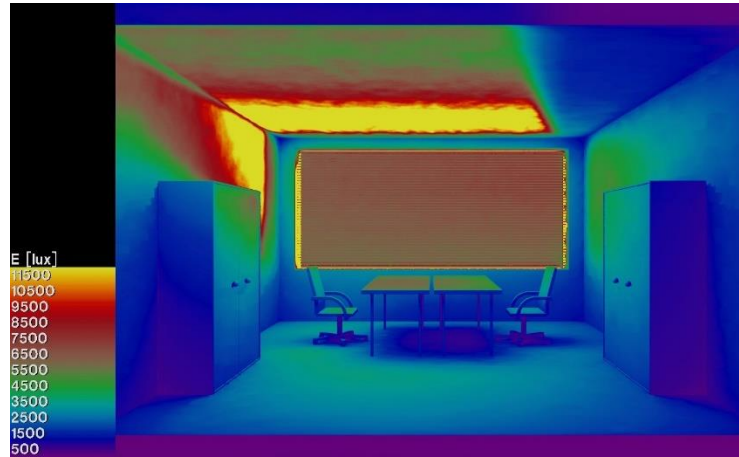
Photon Mapping



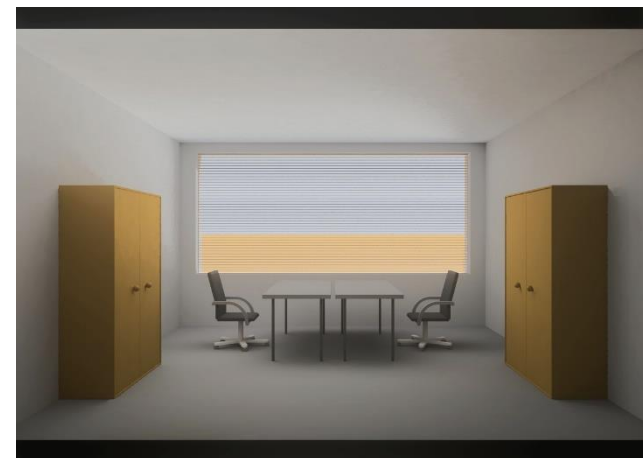
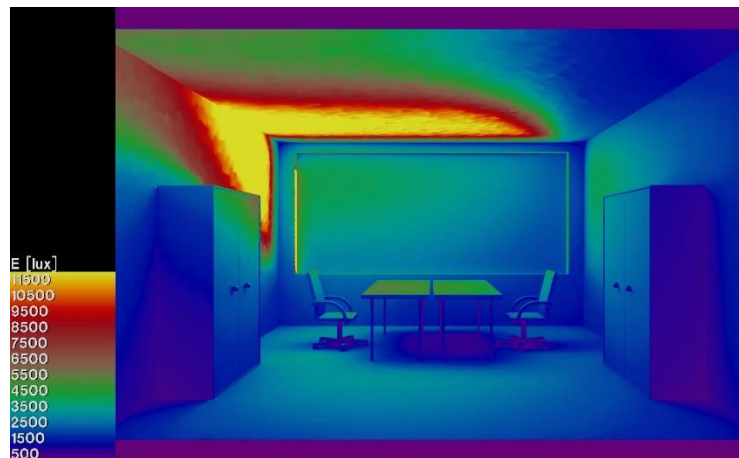
RADIANCE classic

Warm-Up

Simple Example – Best of both worlds



Photon Mapping (blinds geometrically modeled)

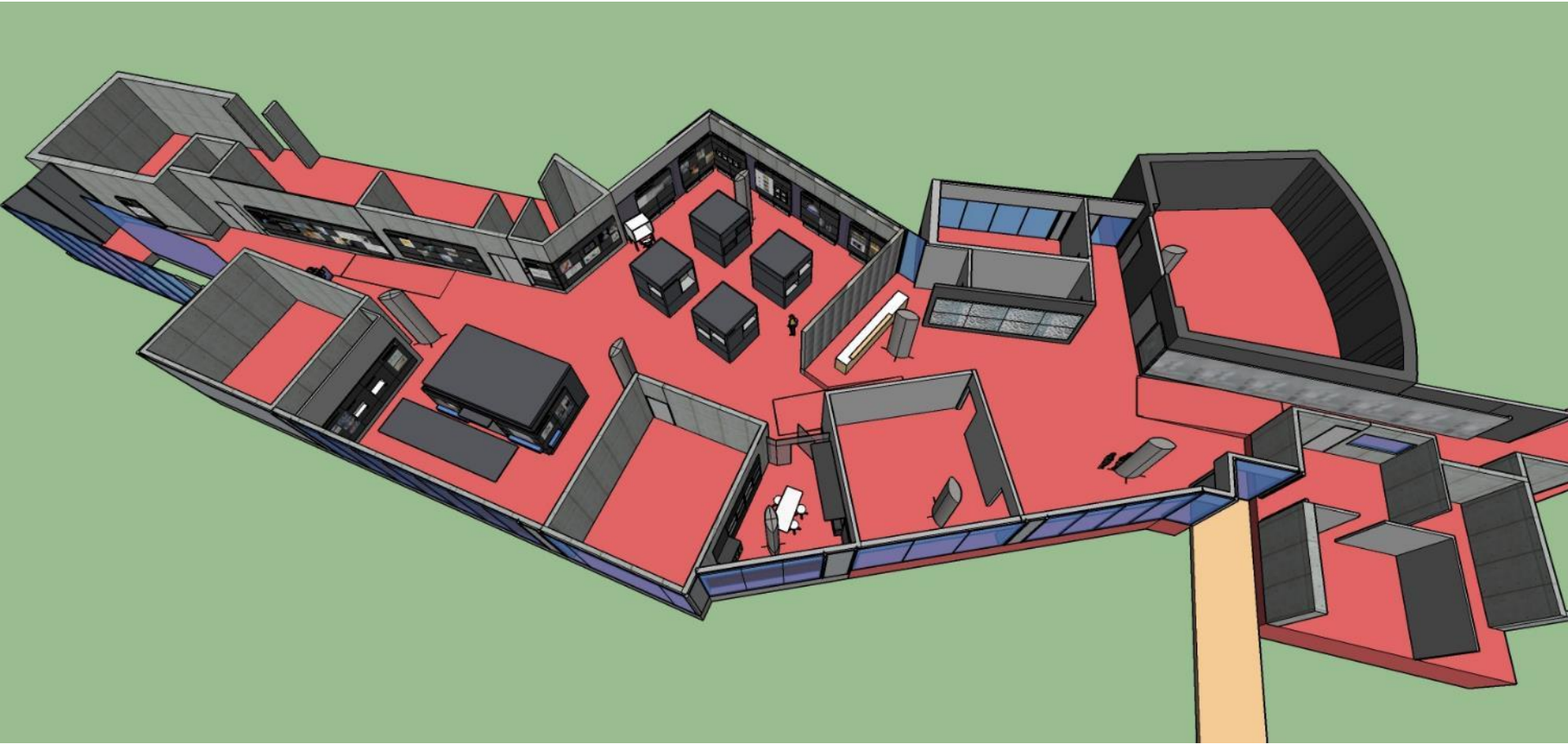


RADIANCE classic (BSDF + proxy geometry)

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



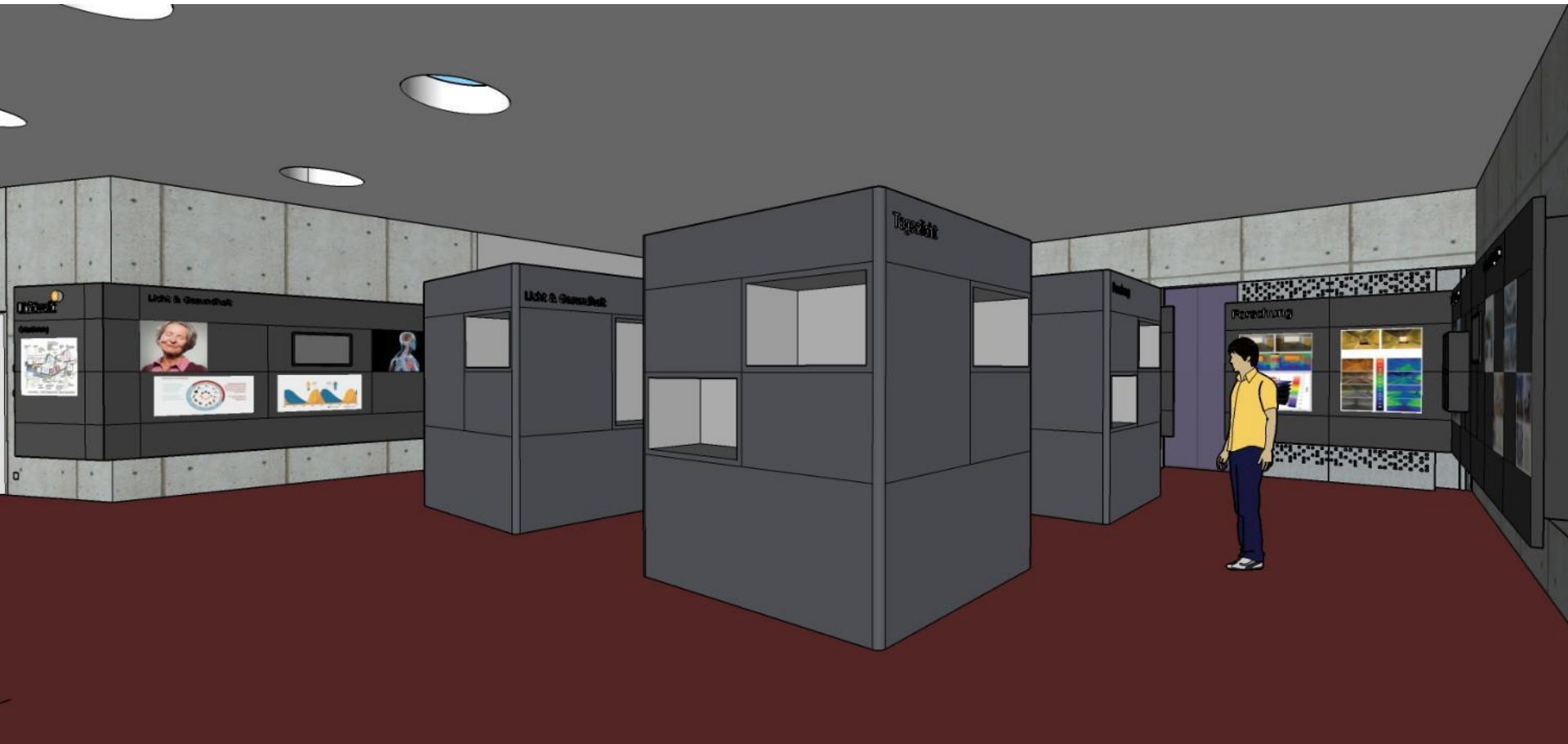
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



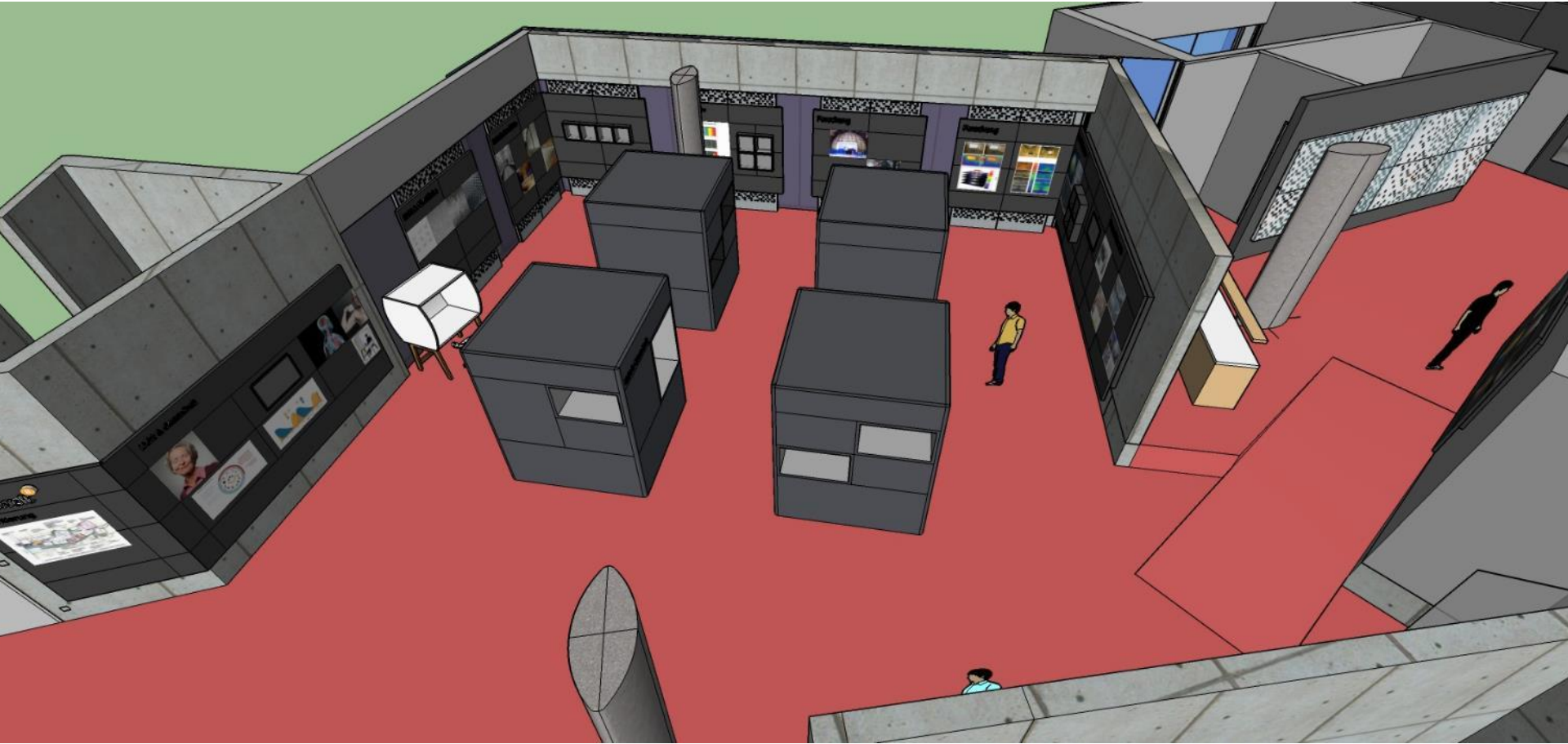
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



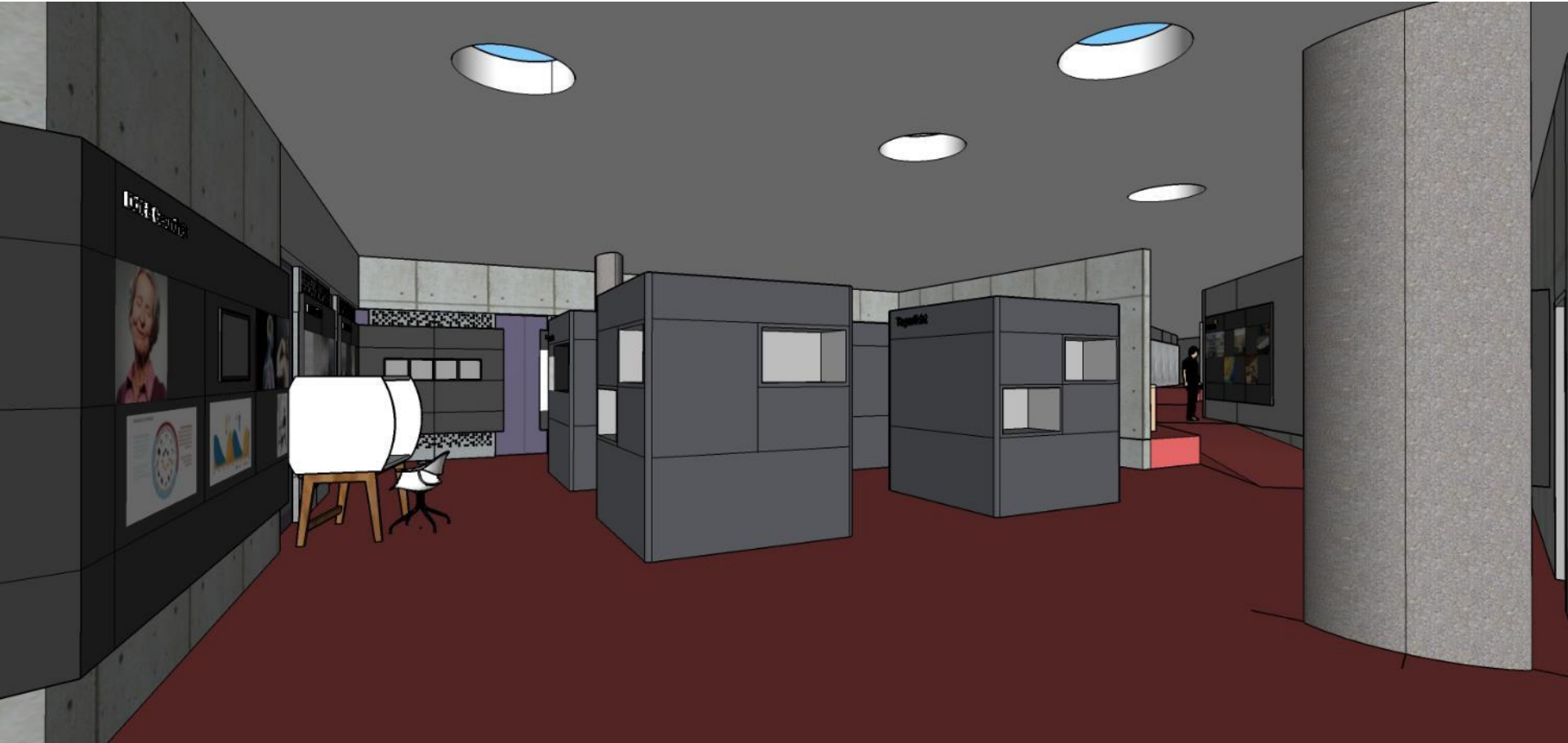
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



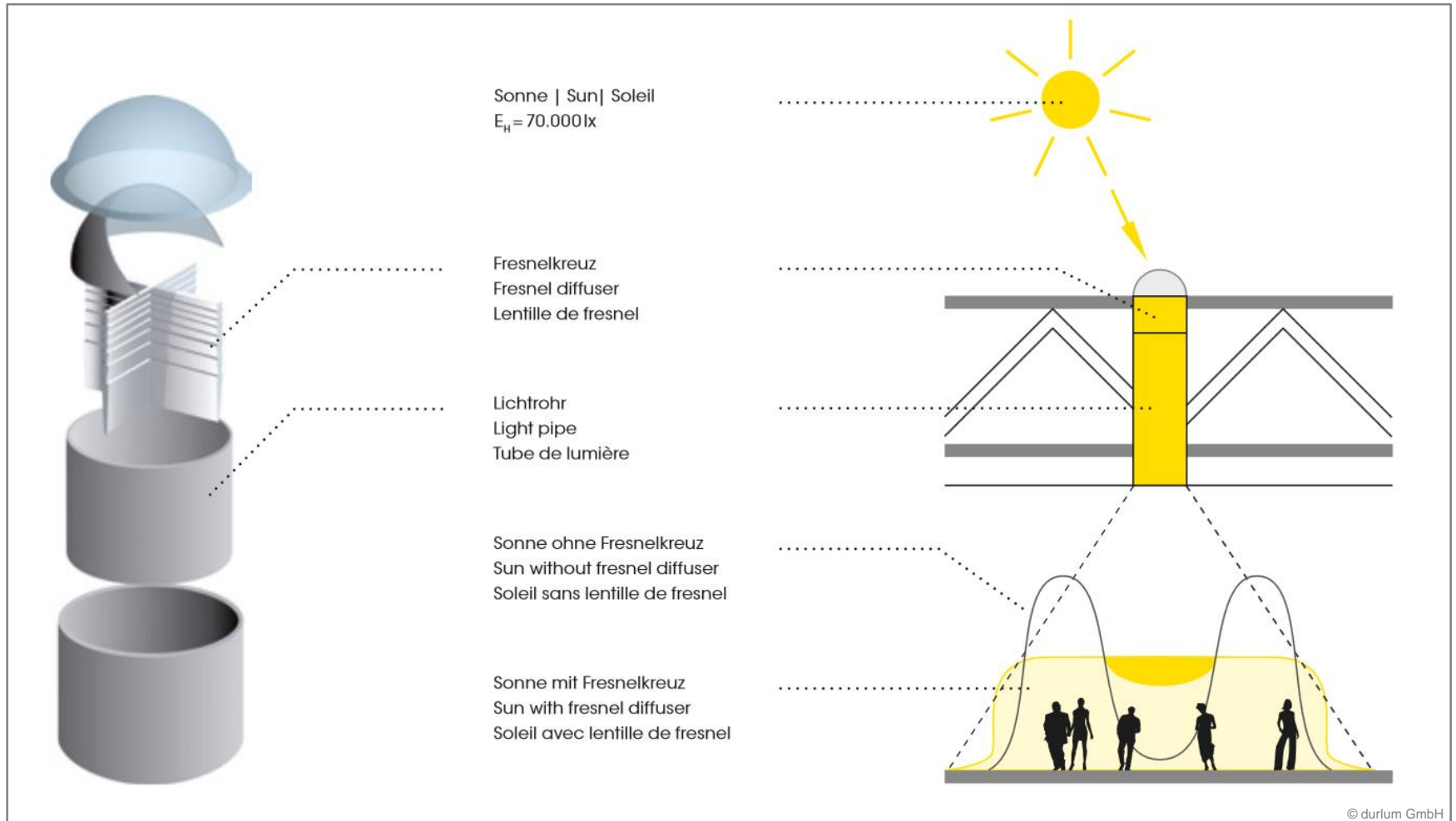
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



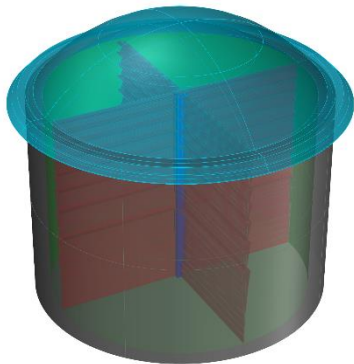
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

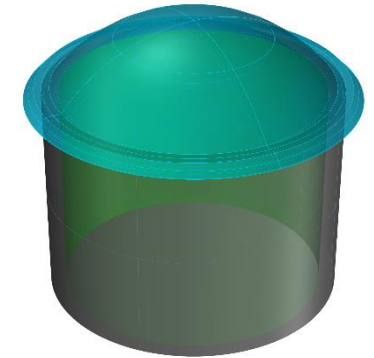
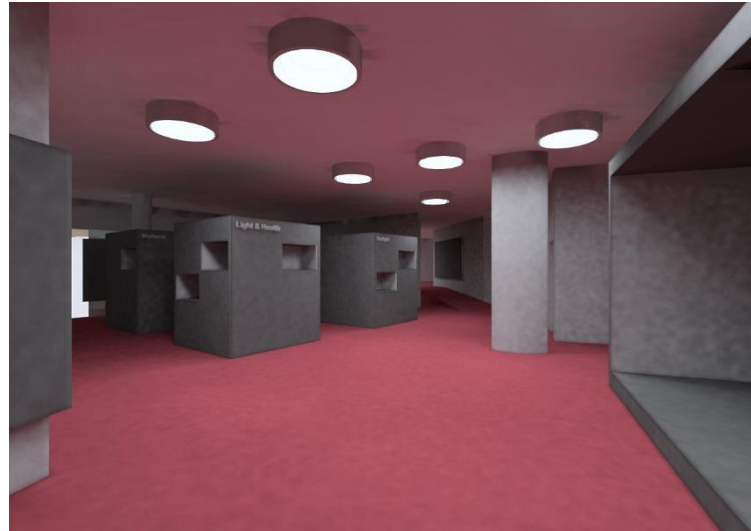


Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes

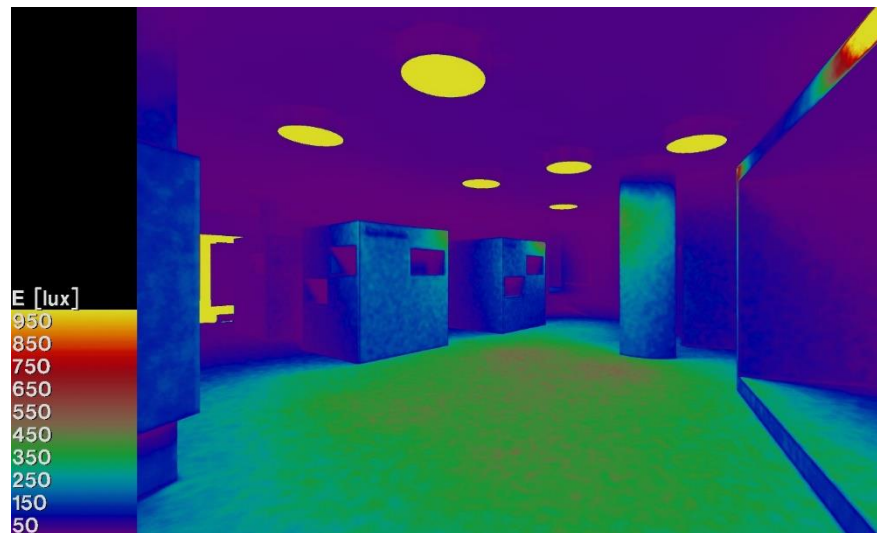


Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Light tube without
Fresnel structure



sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

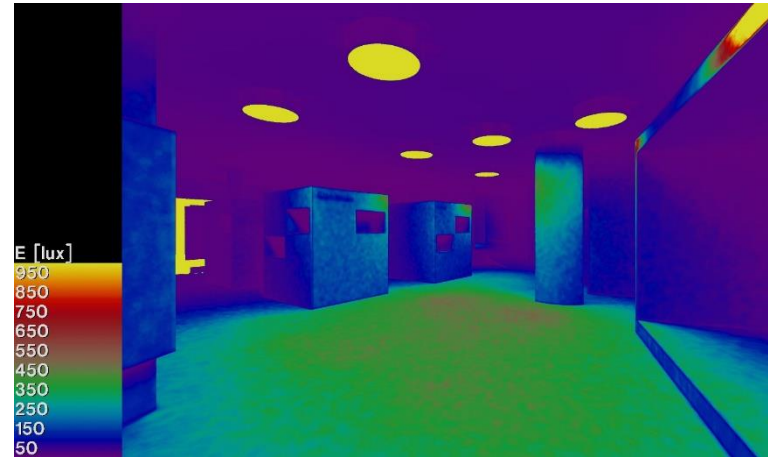
Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



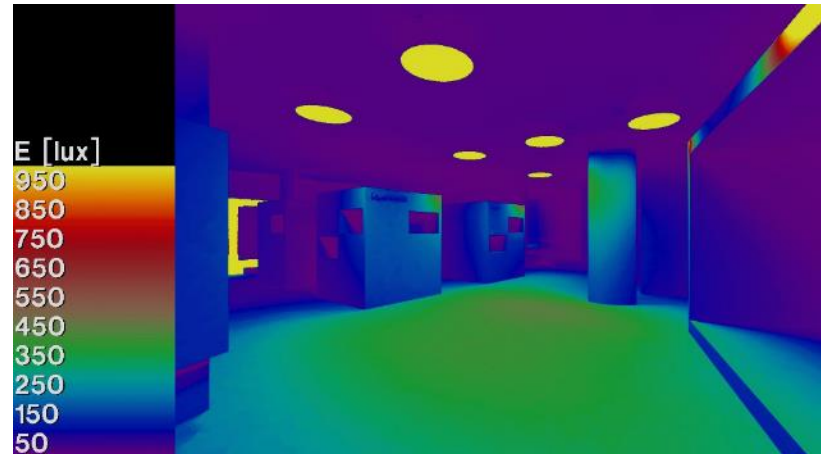
Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes

Validation with classic RADIANCE

Photon Mapping



classic RADIANCE

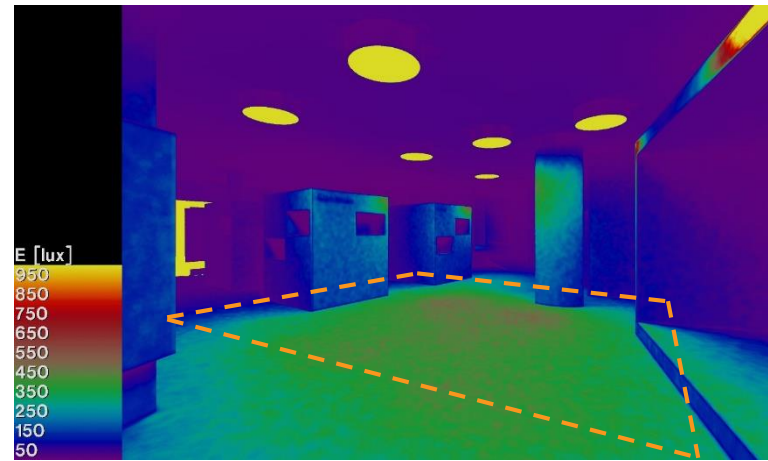
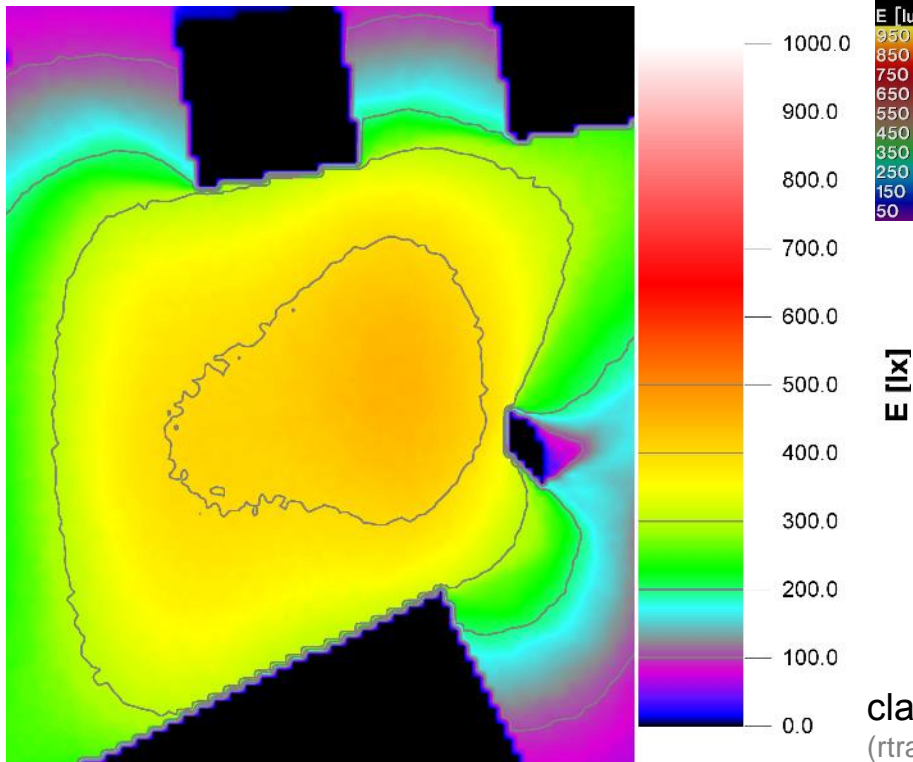


Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach



Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes

Validation with classic RADIANCE



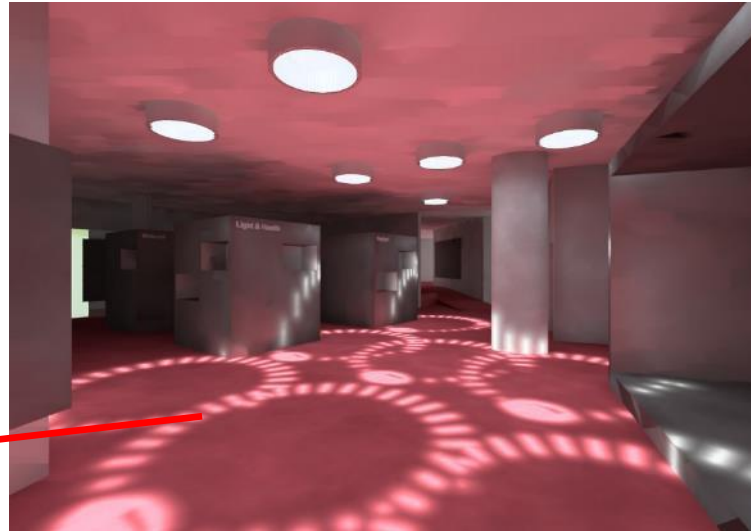
Photon Mapping

classic RADIANCE „ground truth“

(rtrace -I -aa 0 -ab 9 -ad 20000 -lw 1e-12 -lr -20)

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes

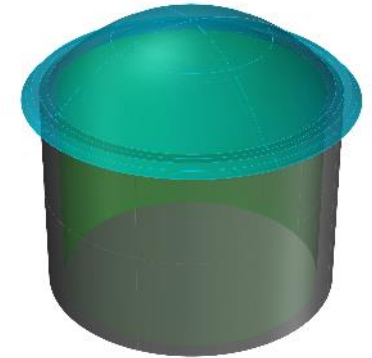
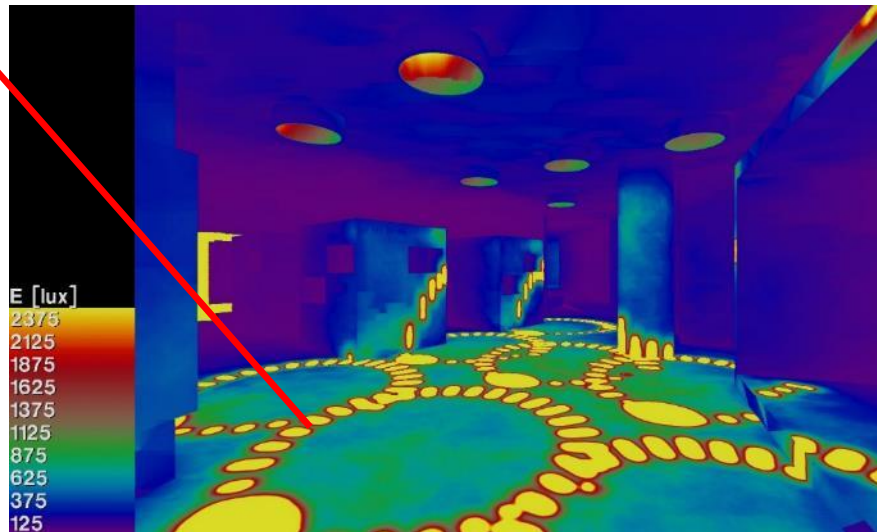


???



Rhino**c**eros

sorry,
that's my
fault!

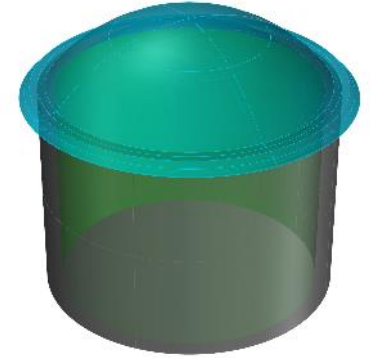


Light tube without
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST

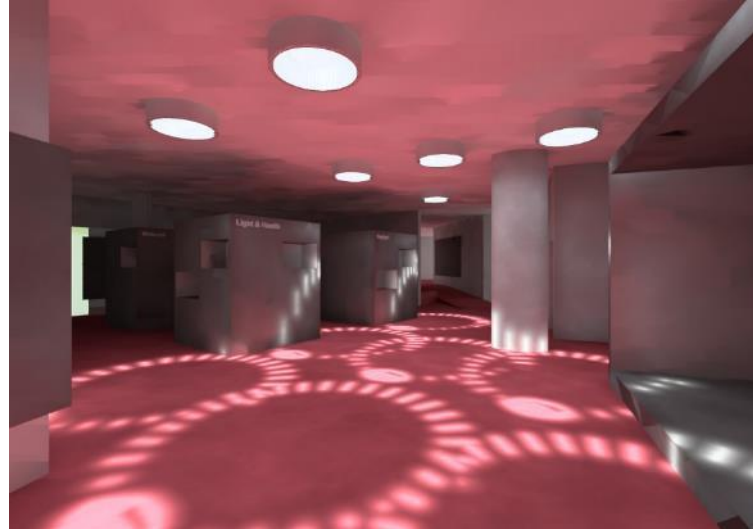
Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Light tube without
Fresnel structure

obj2rad -f



obj2rad

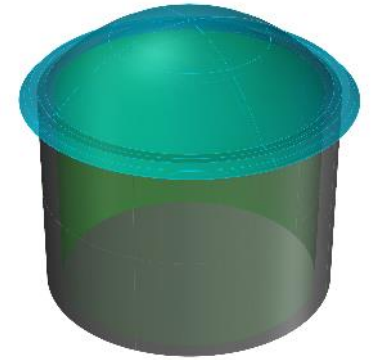
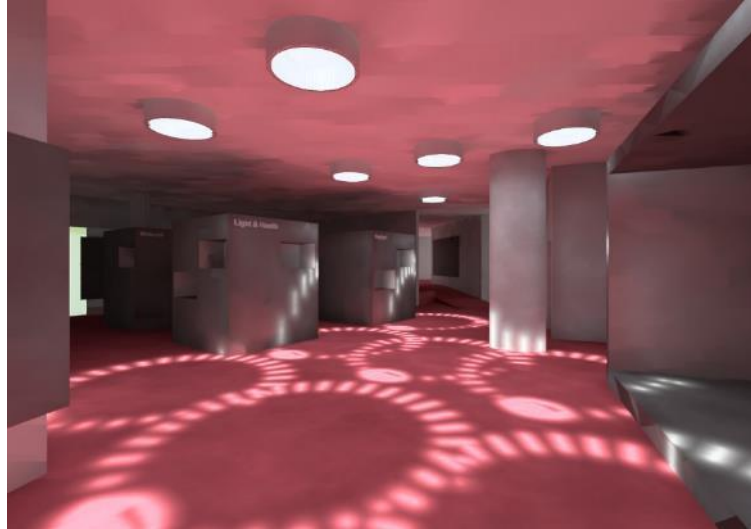


using the surface normal
information and the
texfunc functionality helps,
but is still not satisfying...

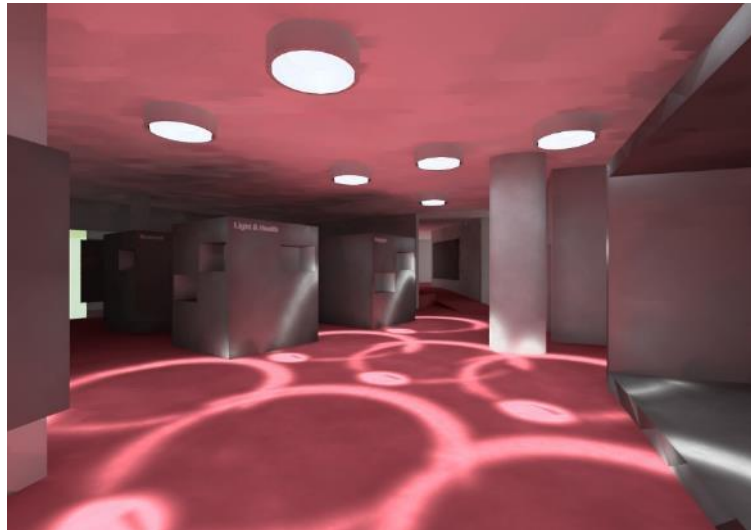
sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST

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Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Light tube without
Fresnel structure



modeling the light tubes
as native geometry

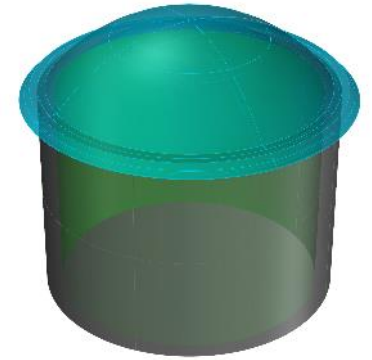
```
tube_plain__miro tube mirotube  
0  
0  
7 0 0 0 0 0 0.65 0.4
```

sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST



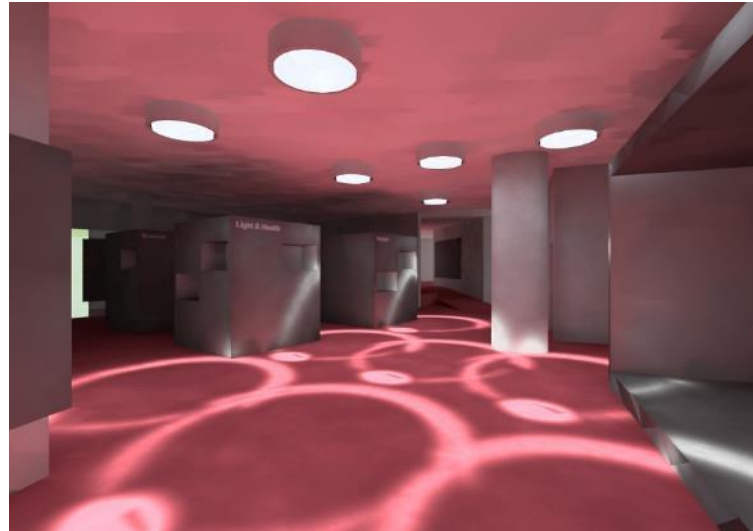
Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes

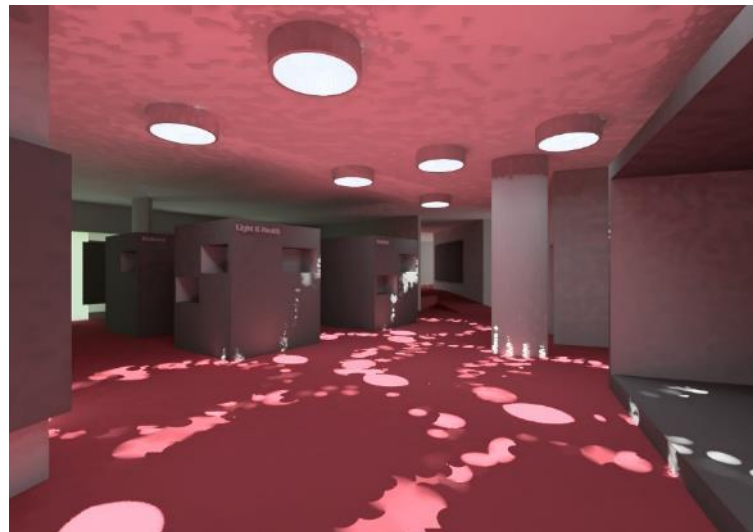


Light tube without
Fresnel structure

Photon Mapping



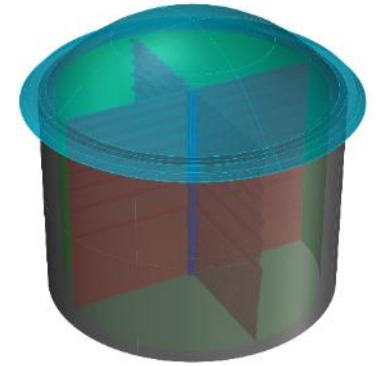
trying the same with
classic RADIANCE



sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



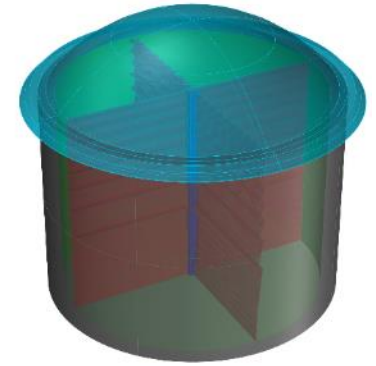
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

rpict -ab 1 -ap global.pmap 100 -ap caustic.pmap 100

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



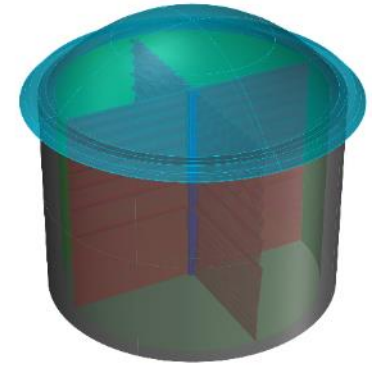
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

rpict -ab 1 -ap global.pmap 500 -ap caustic.pmap 500

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



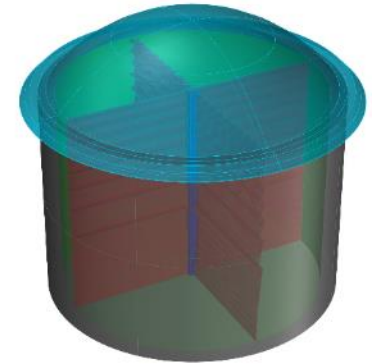
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

rpict -ab 1 -ap global.pmap 10 100 -ap caustic.pmap 10 100 -am 0.14

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Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



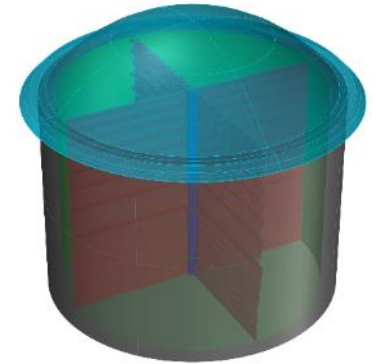
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

rpict -ab 1 -ap global.pmap 500 -ap caustic.pmap 500 -am 0.05

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



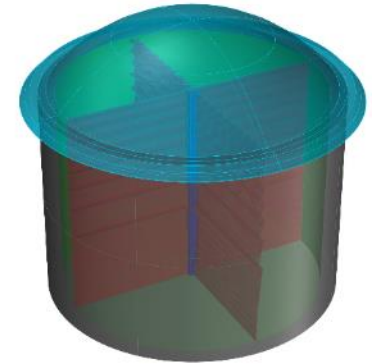
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

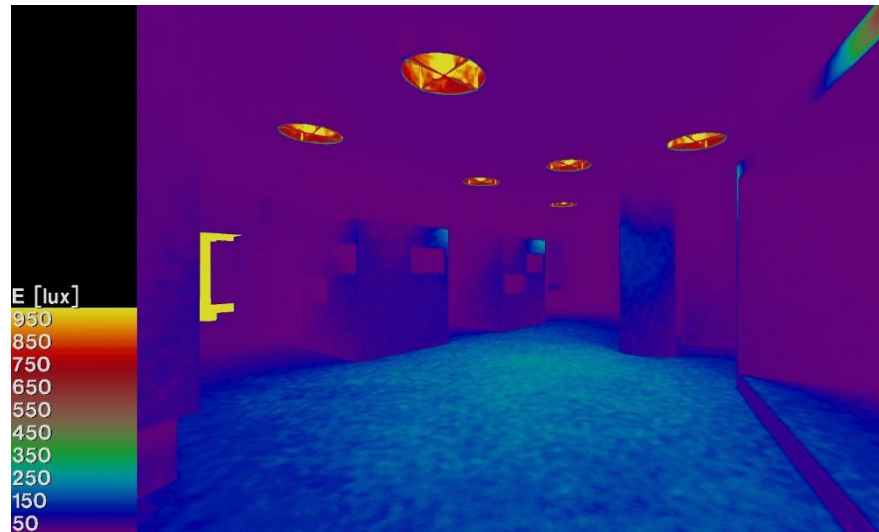
photon distribution: 50k global photons (total: 10m)
 50k caustic photons (total: 30m)

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



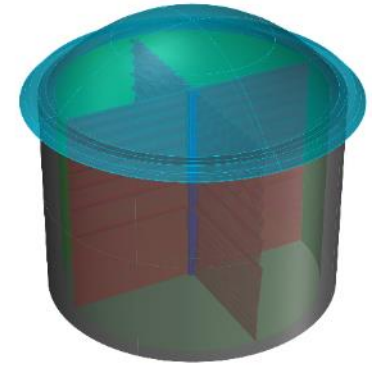
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure



sky condition:
CIE overcast sky
Aldrans/Austria
March 21, 12:00 CET

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



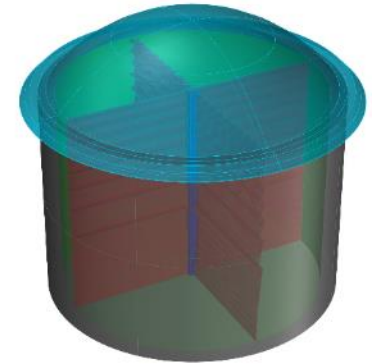
Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure

sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST

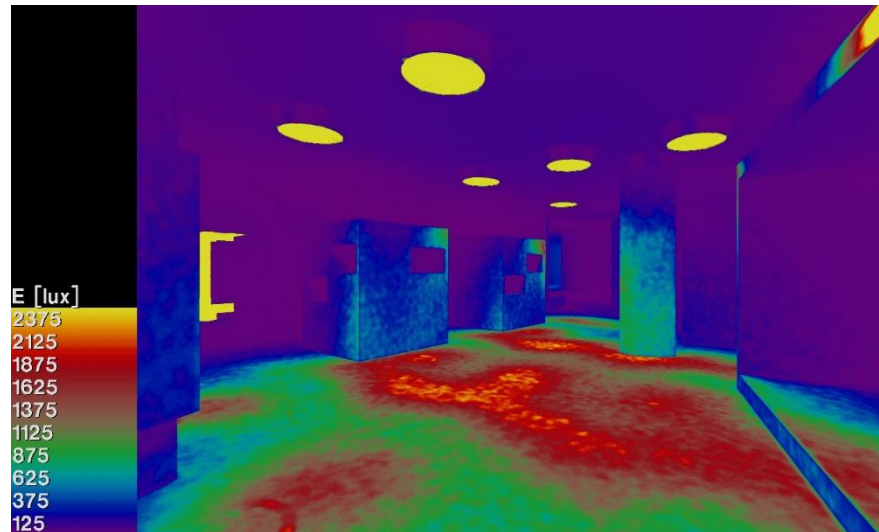
rpict -ab 1 -ap global.pmap 500 -ap caustic.pmap 500 -am 0.05

Lichtwelt „inspire“ @ Bartenbach

Application of Photon Mapping for Simulation of Light Tubes



Light tube with
diffuser and
Fresnel structure



sky condition:
CIE clear sky
Aldrans/Austria
June 21, 13:00 CEST

Conclusion & outlook



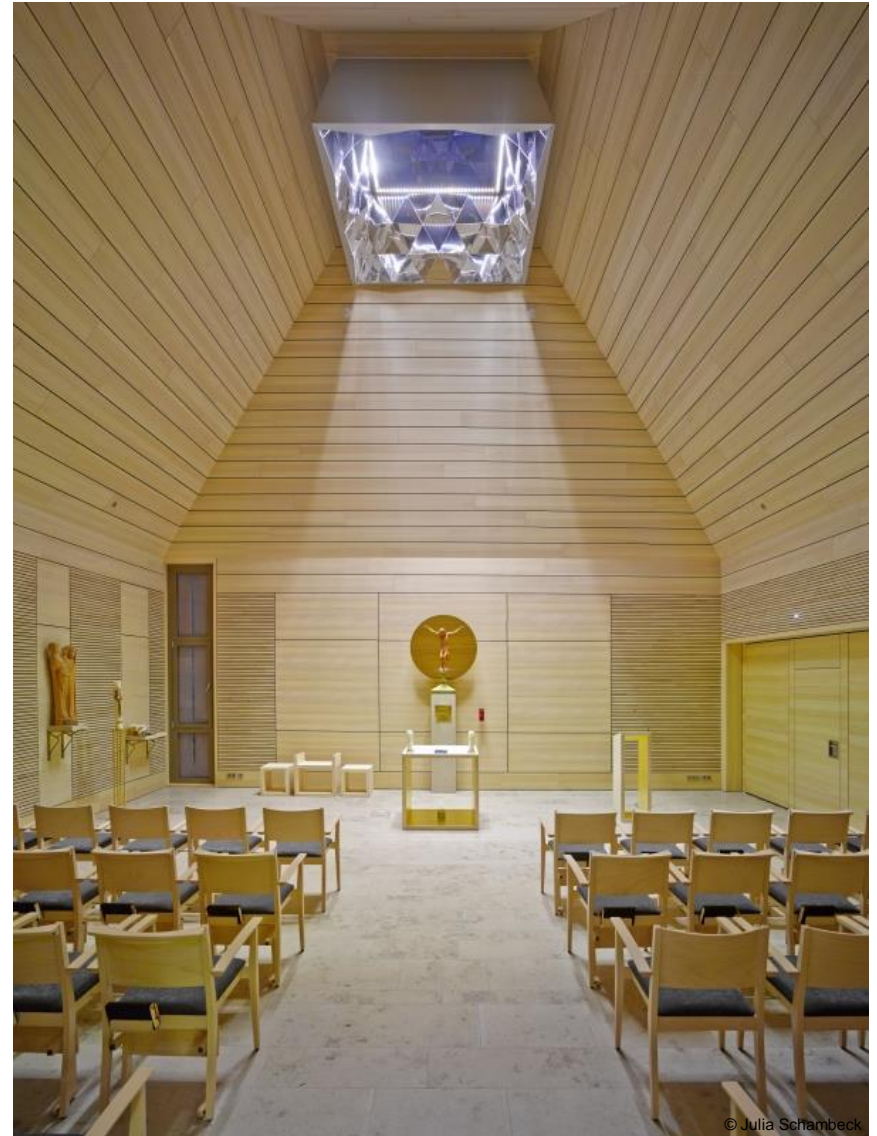
- Photon mapping **extends** existing **RADIANCE** functionality, it **does not replace** it!
- It **enables** RADIANCE users to **visualize and calculate additional lighting effects** that were not possible before:
 - caustics
 - reflections on curved specular surfaces
 - daylight redirecting systems without BSDFs
- **Idea** for further development
 - pre-calculation for distribution of photon ports (à la *mkillum*)

St.Hedwig's Chapel

Königsbrunn, Germany



© Julia Schambeck



© Julia Schambeck

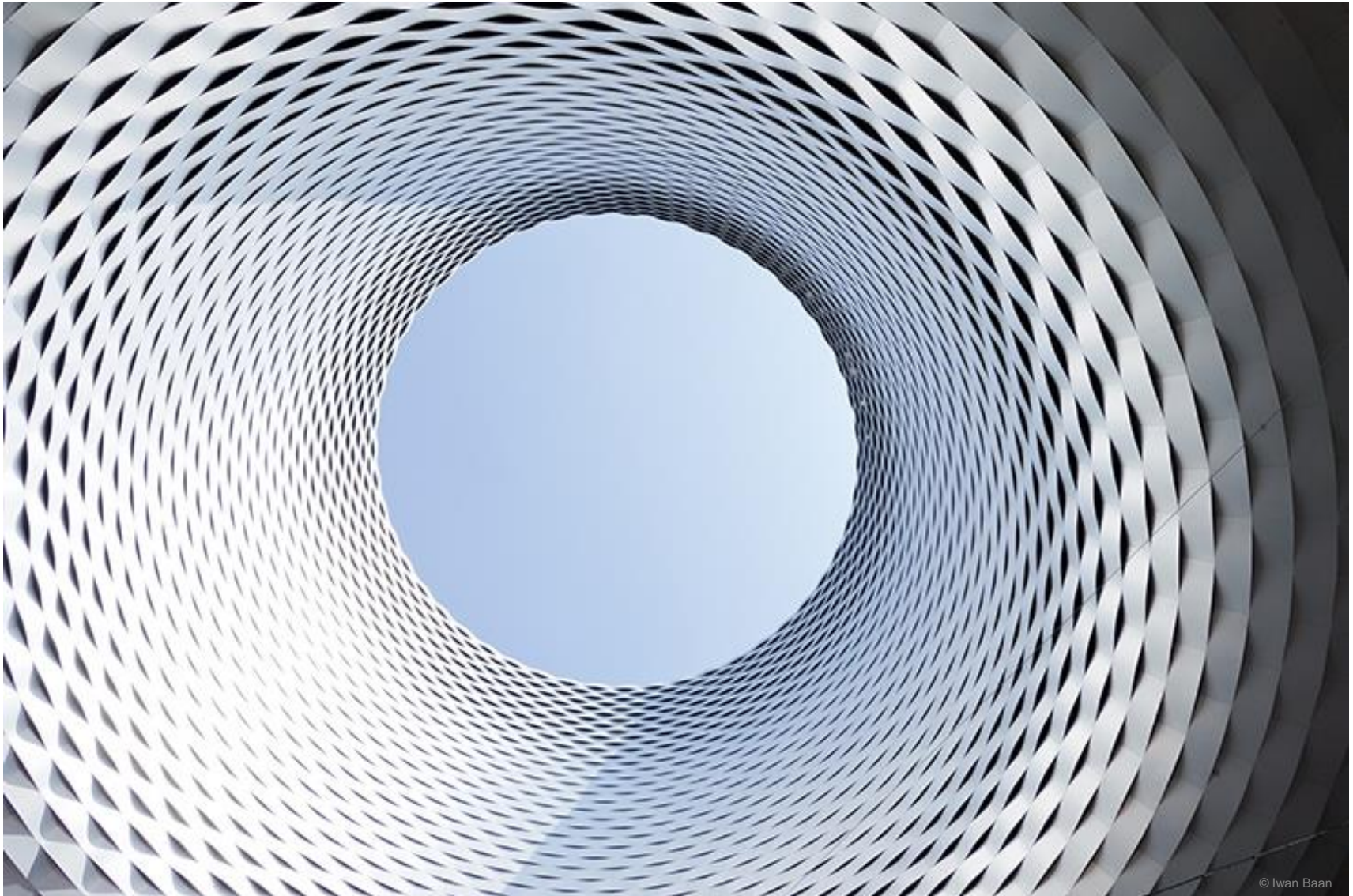
St.Hedwig's Chapel

Königsbrunn, Germany



Messe Basel

Basel, Switzerland



© Iwan Baan

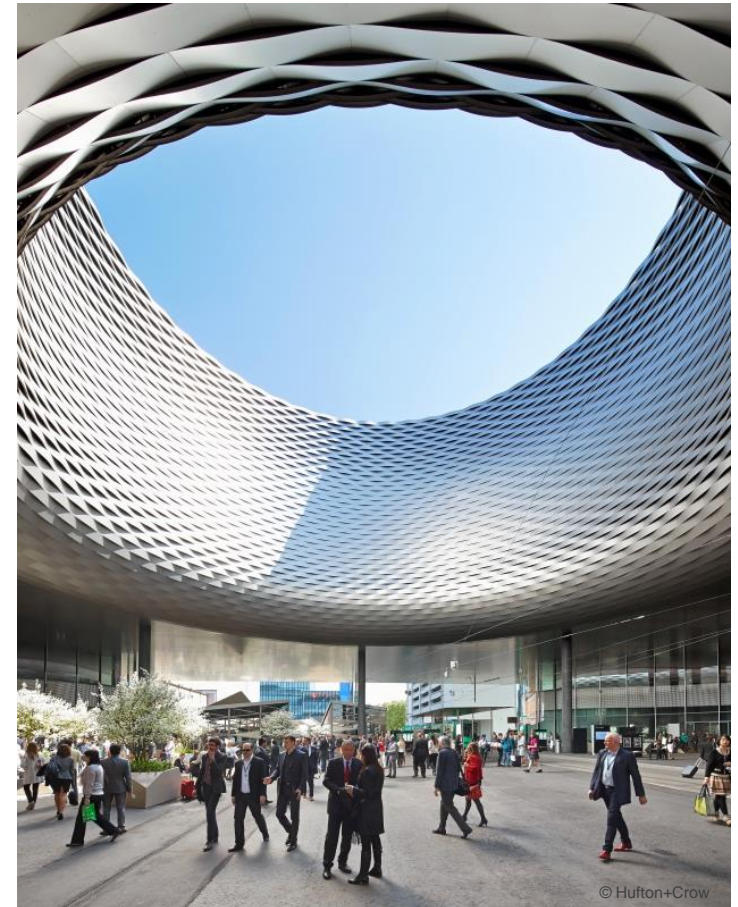
Messe Basel

Basel, Switzerland



Messe Basel

Basel, Switzerland



City Library Augsburg

Augsburg, Germany



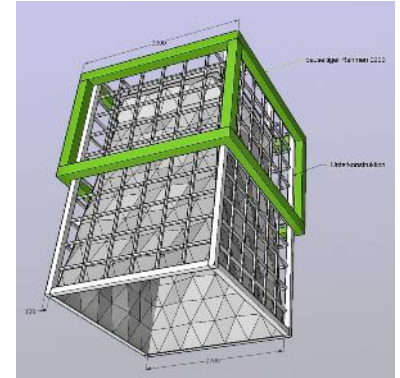
City Library Augsburg

Augsburg, Germany



City Library Augsburg

Augsburg, Germany



City Library Augsburg

Augsburg, Germany



City Library Augsburg

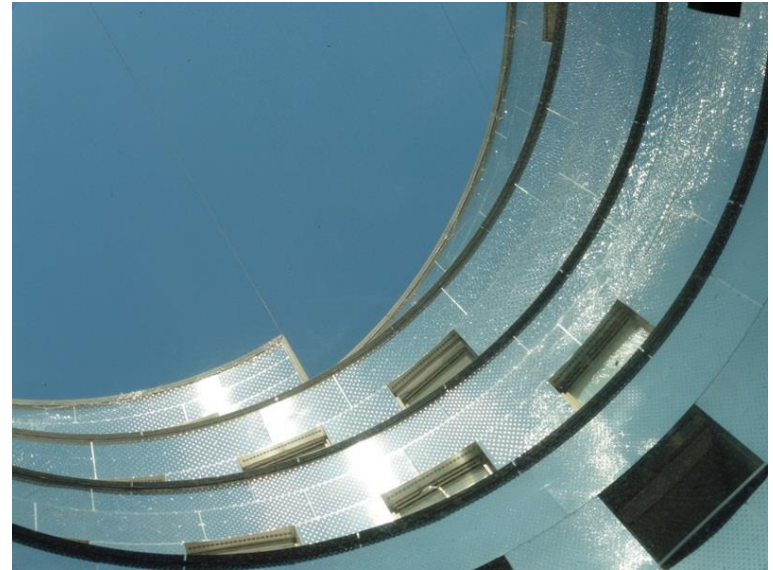
Augsburg, Germany



© Schrammel Architekten, Augsburg

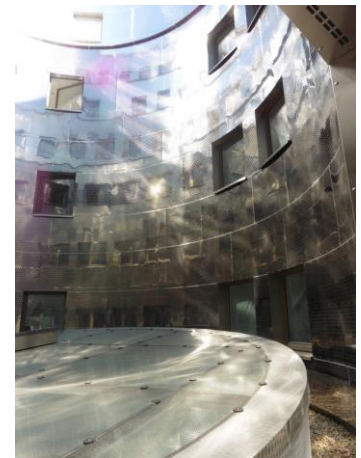
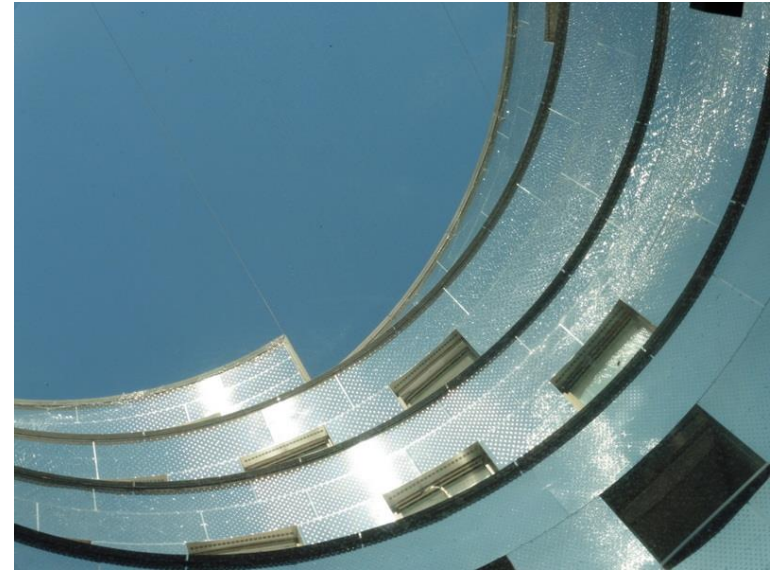
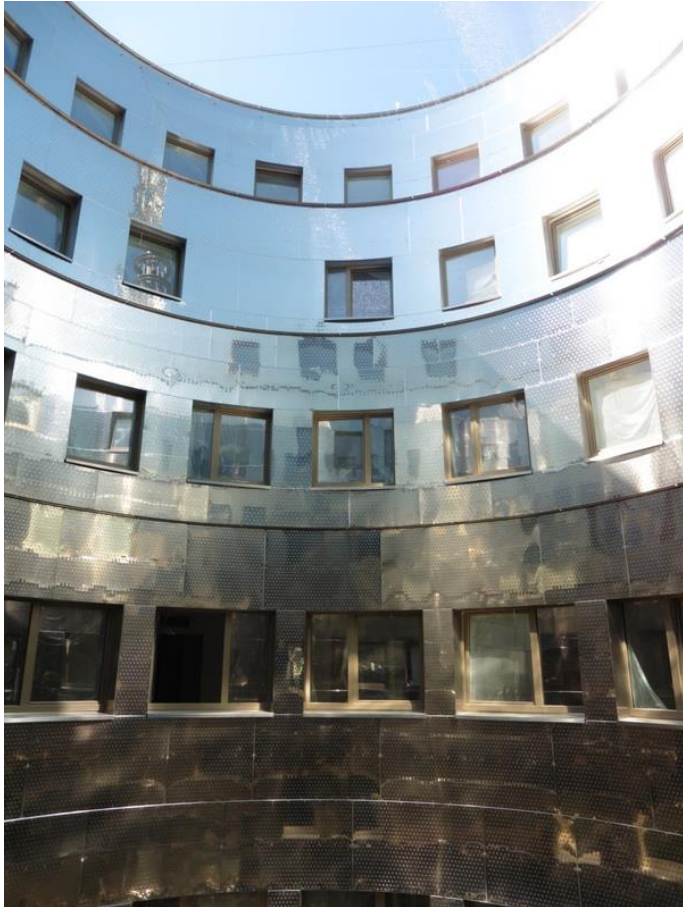
Hotel with inner courtyard

Vienna, Austria



Hotel with inner courtyard

Vienna, Austria





Thank you!

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