

- 3. Ambient occlusion (GO) (Vue 6)
- AO gives the scene lighter and softer shadows. This method is not available in Vue 5. AO takes a Range integer value that is lighter for low nu 4. Global illumination (GI)

  GI is very similiar to AO except AO only has soft shadows on close objects. GI doesn't have a Range.

5. Global radiosity (GR)
GR is the top of the line Lighting Model. Each object will reflect its own colour. This is the most realistic, but will also take the longest to rende Vue 6 has a new rendering engine making GR renders much faster.

Overall you may find that you will use S or GA or even AO as your test render and then doing a final render in GR. You always have to be careful, as render may not look at all like what you expected when you change your Light Model.

## Indoor Scenes - Summary

Lets start with some indoor scenes. This one is a bathroom scene that was modelled by Sams3D.



This scene is very simple. Firstly I have made all the textures flat white. Then I made the back wall red and the floor checkered yellow and white. I have added a single point light in the center of the room and also made the mirror reflective. There is some jpg compression residue around the walls, just ignore that.

I have included render times with these images. These images were rendered at a higher resolution but the render times are there only for compariti reasons. These comparisons times can be inaccurate as the computer could be doing many other things while rendering. If render times aren't what is will then render the image again to get another reading.

The first bathroom (above) is rendered using the Standard lighting model. In this bathroom you can see very dark areas shadow areas. The other ligi models lighten the shadow areas (though it is not that evident with this example for Global Illumination).



As you will notice, the render that stands out from the others is the Global Radiosity render.

Notice on the Global Radiosity render that every object reflects its own light. The red wall colour reflects onto the ceiling. The red and yellow colour n within the white furniture. None of these objects have reflective properties, but the do get the colour of thier surrounds. This is always most evident

Render times are: Render times are: Standard: 2 min 57 sec Global Ambiance: 4 min 2 sec Ambient Occlusion: 6 min 48 sec Global Illumination: 6 min 41 sec Global Radiosity: 13 min 59 sec.

From these render times you can see that the GR render is taking twice as long as the AO or GI renders. It is generally worth the time for an indoor I render.

Outdoor Scenes - Summary

Outside renders generally have different results when applying the different Light Models.

Firstly, objects outside are much further apart than indoor scenes, and there is a constant light from the sky as well as the sun. This makes light outs different to inside, as you will see from these examples.

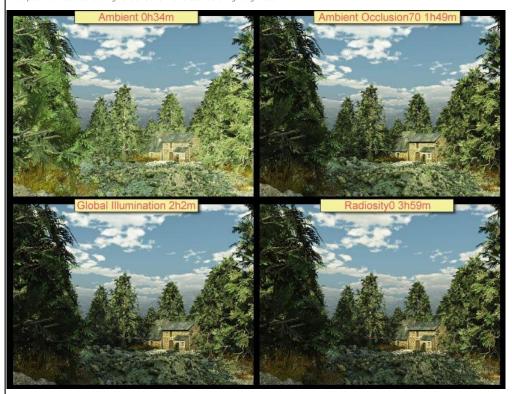
You may find that you won't need to always use Radiosity, but could also choose to render just as effectively with AO or GI. Ambient in these images light and washed out.

This scene only uses the sun as a light source. There are no extra point or spot lights.

The first image is with standard lighting. As you can see, the shadows are very dark. Too dark. Back in the old days (when there were no Lighting Mc would have to add extra lights into this scene to give it the over Ambience that you would expect from real life scenes.



A very dark shadowed looking render done with a Standard Lighting Model.



Next is a collection of four images with the different Light Models.

Next is a collection of four images with the different Light Models.

GA looks a bit washed out in this render.

AO also looked washed out when I first renderd it with a Range of 20, so I changed it to a Range of 70. Now it looks very similar to GI and GR.

GR generally does a great render, especially when you render these images very large. But the render time is always much greater. About twice AO at these examples.

