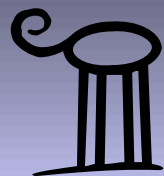
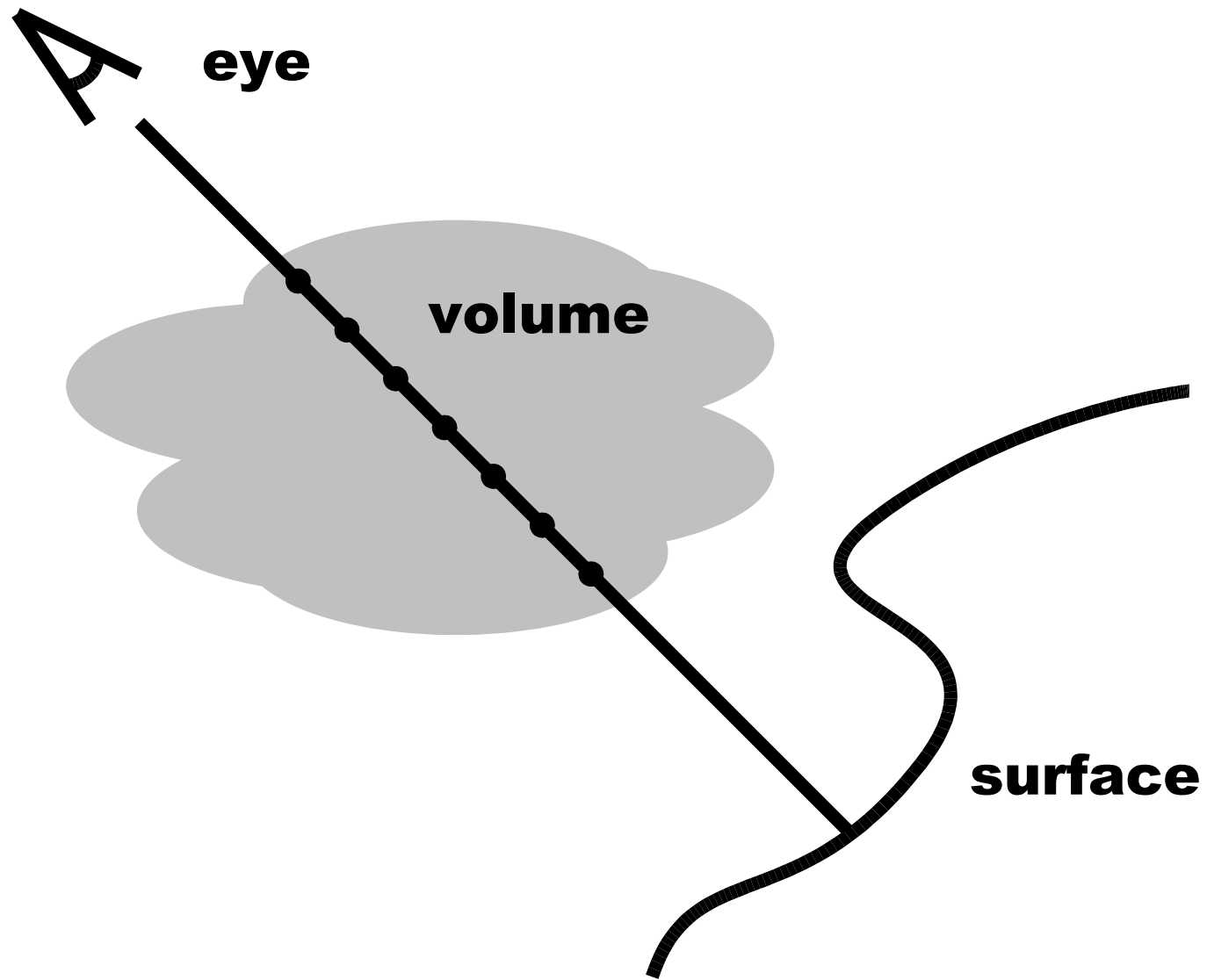


Efficient Camera Motion Blur with Ray-Marching Atmospheric Shaders

Chris Cooper – Animal Logic Film



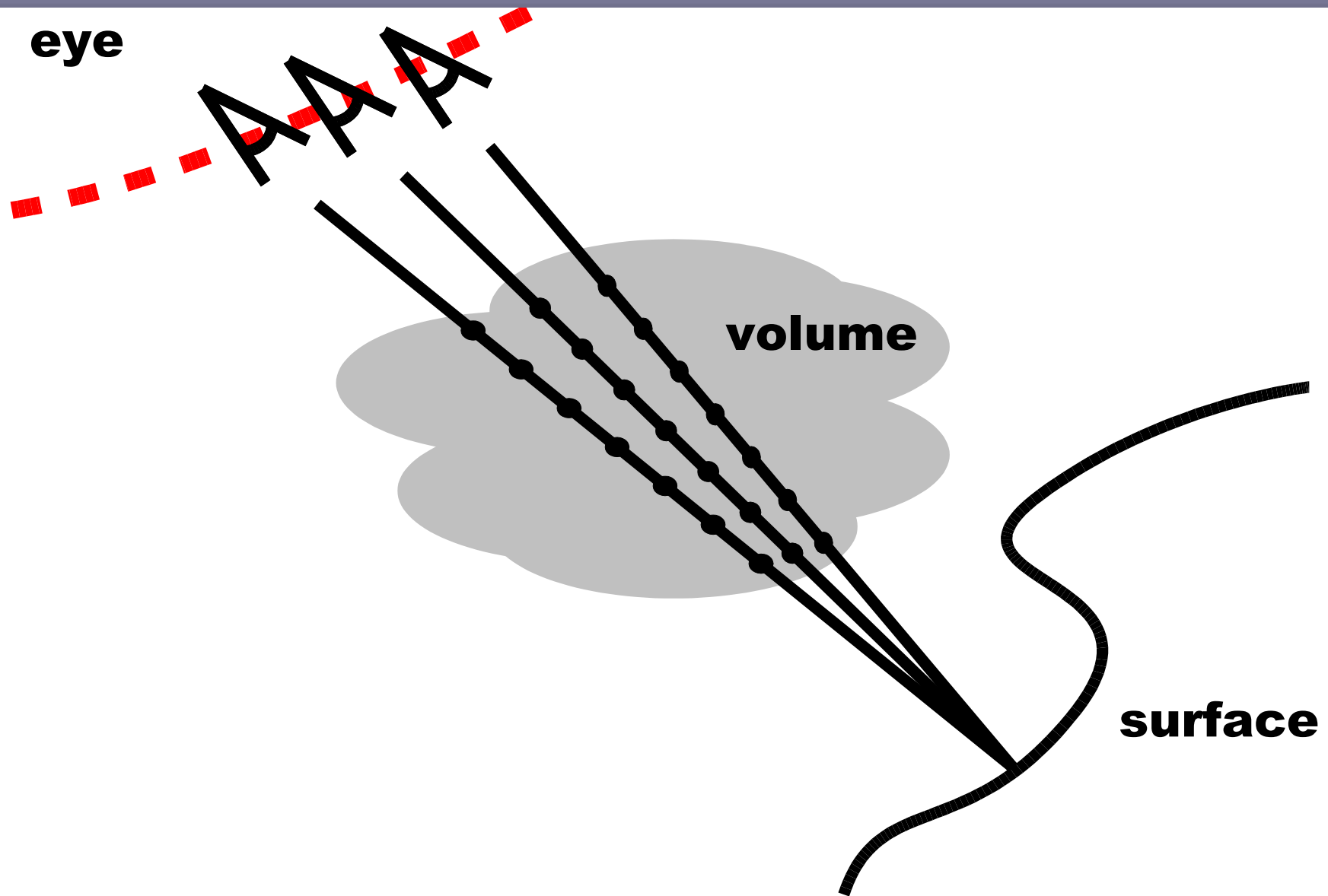


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Ray Marching

- **fast since you don't need geometry**
- **camera motion blur is a problem within a renderman pipeline since there is no geometry**





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**Even more sampling in an
already slow shader**

*ZZ
ZZZZ*



ANIMALLOGICFILM

**How did they provide the
illusion of camera motion in
Ye Olde Days?**



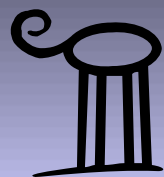
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These concepts can easily be adapted to 3d

- discretize the motion**
- use multiple transparent planes**
- move them at different speeds**

is there a better way?



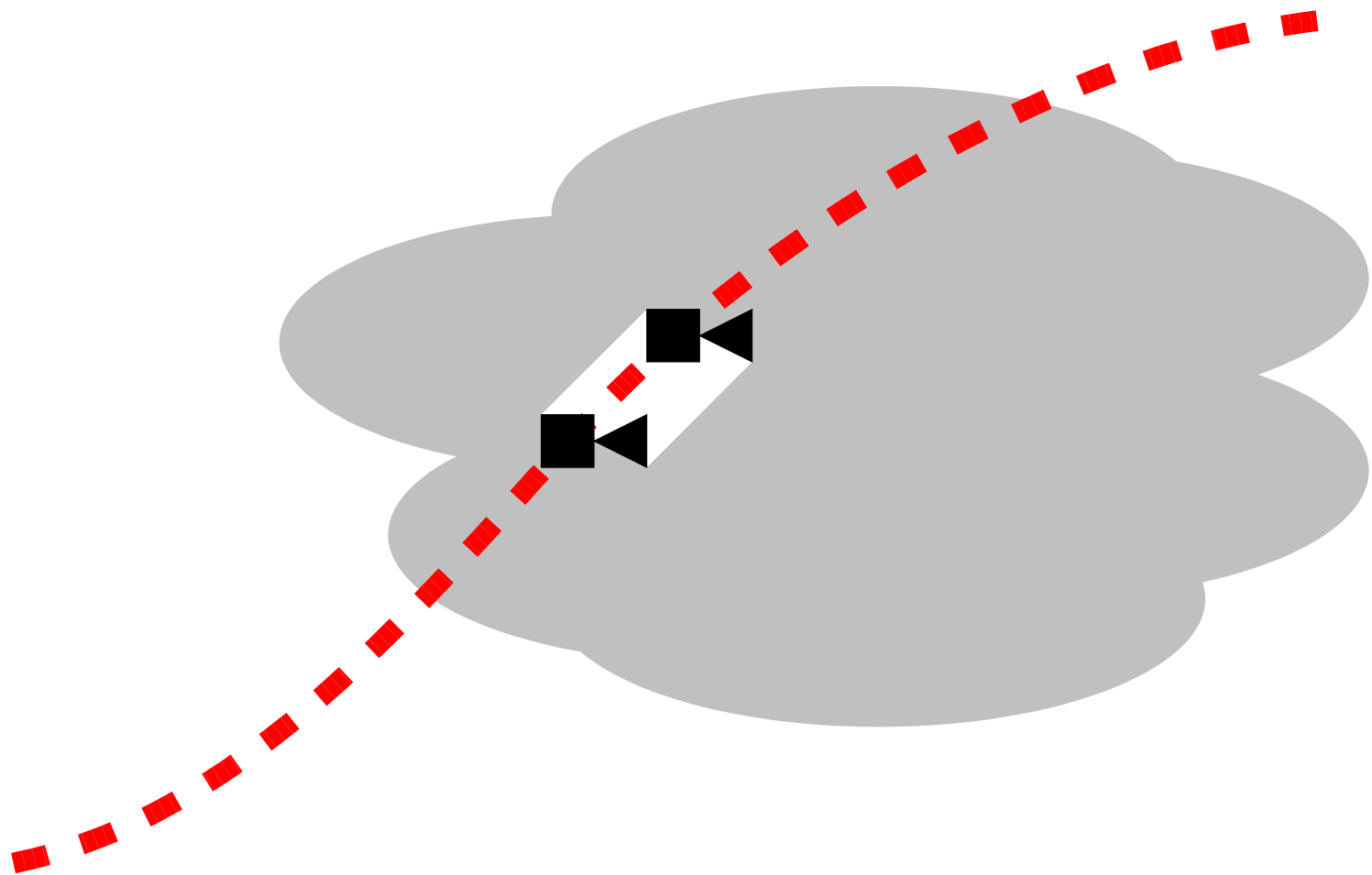
Spheres

- **no need to worry about field of view of camera**
- **fit in more easily with a ray-march pipeline**

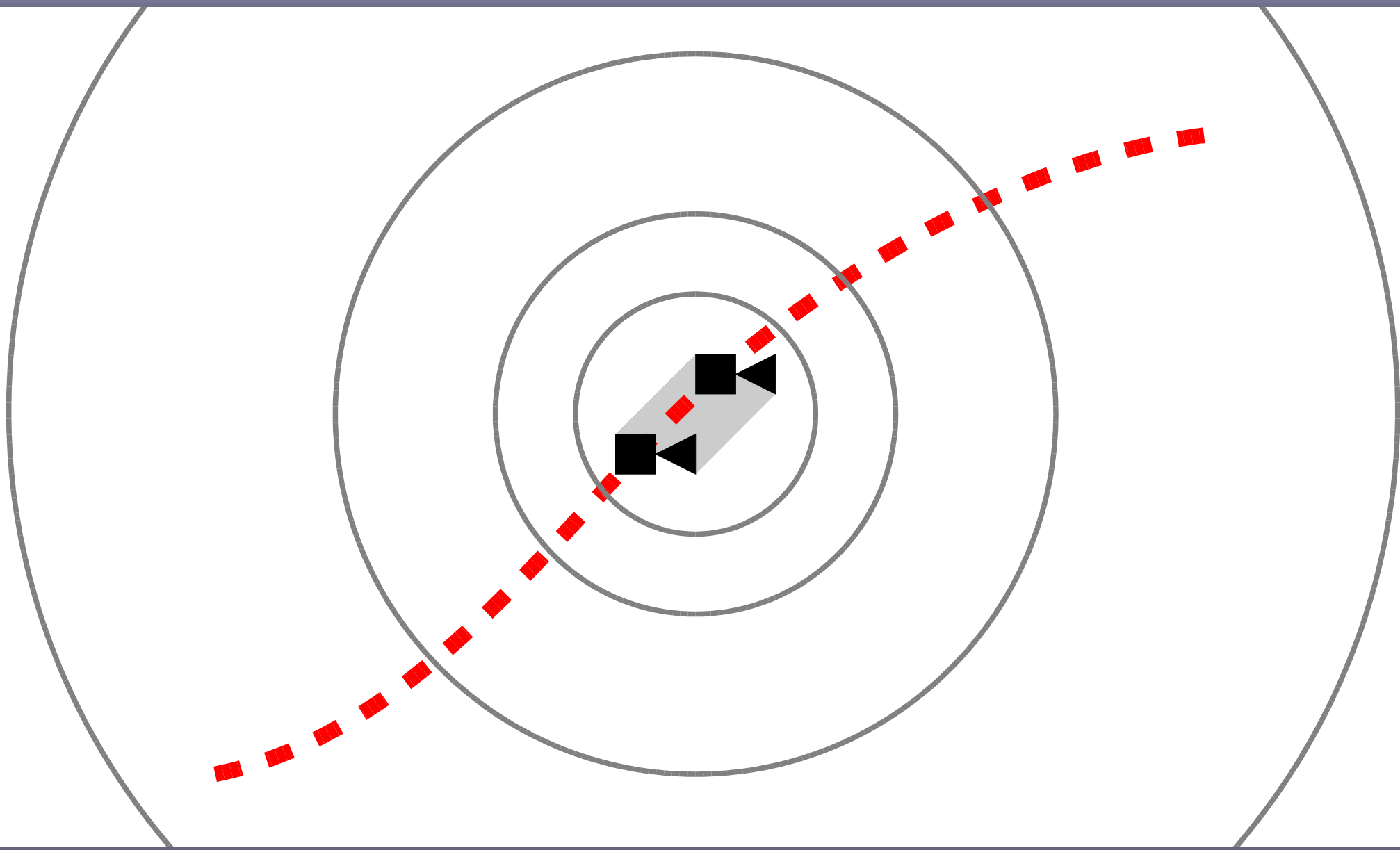
Motion

- **need stationary spheres with fast moving camera**

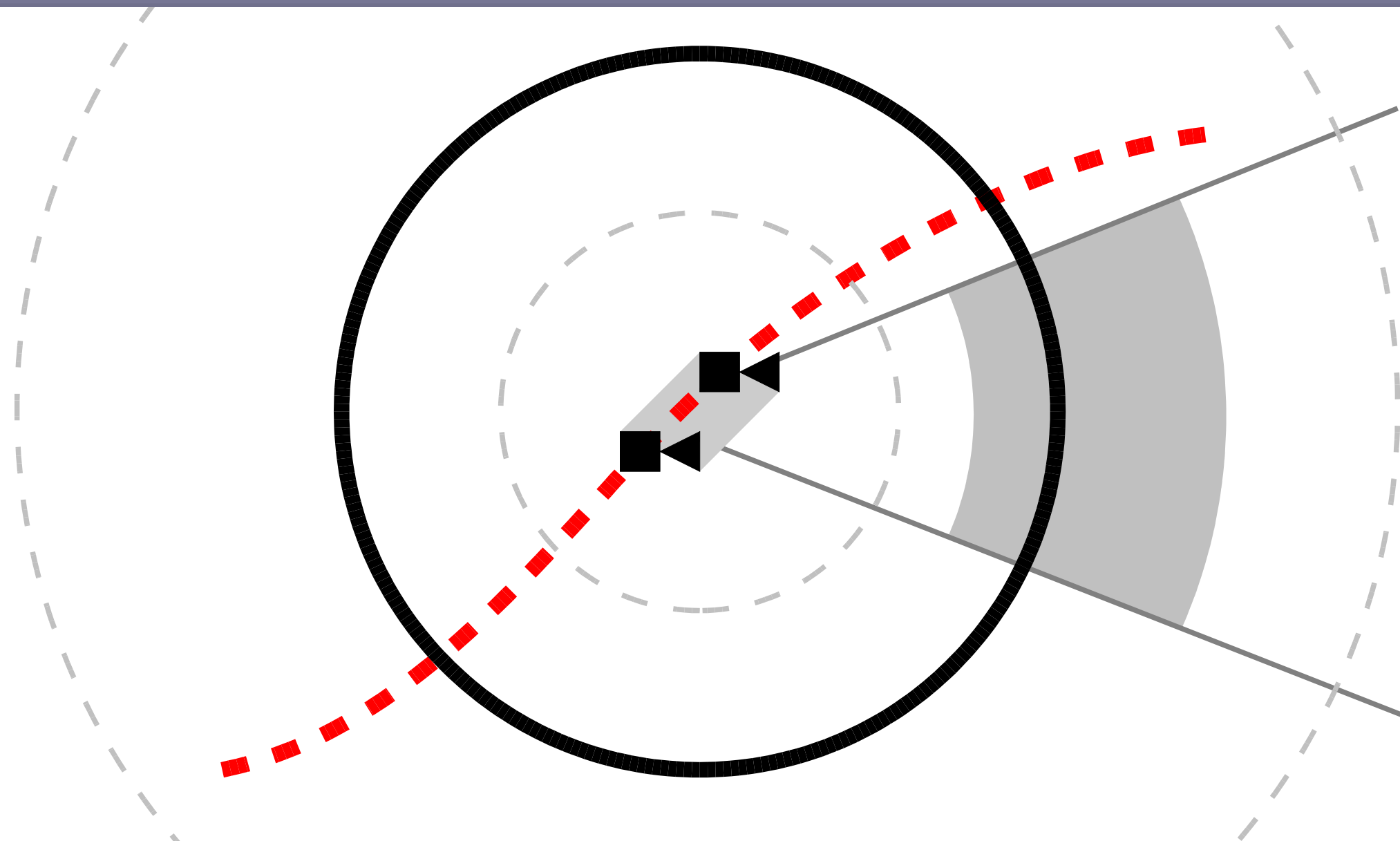




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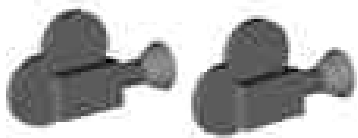


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**Stationary Spheres
with slices of volume**



Moving Camera

PRMan features we can take advantage of...

Motion Factor

- to automatically reduce sampling in areas of high motion blur

Opacity Threshold

- to reduce sampling where closer spheres obscure areas of distant spheres

Primitive variables

- so we can set up near & far clipping radii on each sphere using only one shader

Selective motion blur

- can have spheres constrained to camera in scene with no blur (treated as stationary in world space), yet the camera with blur.



Also...

Exponential Radii

- to keep the number of spheres minimal
- keep smallest sphere big enough to avoid eyesplit issues

Overlap & Fade in Clip Radii

- hasn't been necessary if enough spheres are used (between 5 and 20)

Keep the shader simple

- just need to limit the ray marching using the clipping radii

