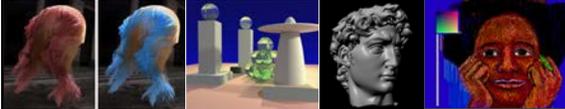


Advanced Computer Graphics

CSE 190 [Spring 2015], Lecture 1

Ravi Ramamoorthi

<http://www.cs.ucsd.edu/~ravir>

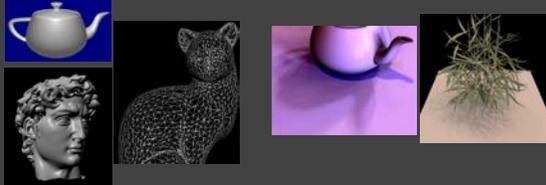
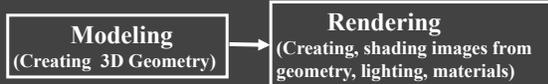


Goals

- **Systems:** Write fairly complex programs for image processing, mesh algorithms, image synthesis
- **Theory:** Understand mathematical aspects and algorithms underlying modern 3D graphics
- This course is a continuation of CSE 167, Introduction to Computer Graphics. It fills some gaps, provides a more advanced thorough overview

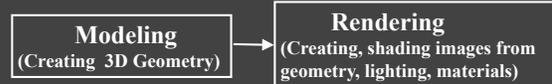
Course Outline

- 3D Graphics Pipeline



Course Outline

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Unit 1: Foundations of Signal and Image Processing
Understanding the way 2D images are formed and displayed, the important concepts and algorithms, and to build an image processing utility like Photoshop
Weeks 1 – 3. **Assignment 1**

Course Outline

- 3D Graphics Pipeline



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Understanding the way 2D images are formed and displayed, the important concepts and algorithms, and to build an image processing utility like Photoshop
Weeks 1 – 3. **Assignment 1**

Unit 2: Meshes, Modeling
Weeks 3 – 5. **Assignment 2**

Course Outline

- 3D Graphics Pipeline



Unit 1: Foundations of Signal and Image Processing
Understanding the way 2D images are formed and displayed, the important concepts and algorithms, and to build an image processing utility like Photoshop
Weeks 1 – 3. **Assignment 1**

Unit 2: Meshes, Modeling
Weeks 3 – 5. **Assignment 2**

Unit 3: Advanced Rendering
Weeks 6 – 8. **(Final Project)**

Unit 4: Animation, Imaging
Weeks 9, 10. **(Final Project)**

Overview

- CSE 190, Advanced Computer Graphics
 - Prerequisite: Done well in CSE 167 or equivalent elsewhere
 - Strong interest in computer graphics
 - Advanced undergraduates, MS, PhD all welcome
 - Should count for relevant graphics/vision concentrations
- Advanced topics in image processing, geometry, rendering, animation following on from CSE 167
- Intended as a one quarter self-contained follow on
 - If you take only one advanced graphics course, full coverage
- No significant overlap with CSE 168, 169
 - Image processing, meshes new material
 - Rendering coverage is real-time, image-based, not in 168

Overview

- Regular lecture class but less rigid than CSE 167
 - Advanced course, encourage class participation
- But also need more independence, self discipline
 - Grading entirely based on 3 large programming projects
 - Can be done individually (same requirements) or group of 2
 - Given 3-4 weeks, no extensions/late days. Turn in what you have. Need to START EARLY and work steadily.
- Homeworks usually turned in by creating website
 - Send e-mail of URL to instructor/TA to submit
 - Do not modify website after due date
 - May schedule demos
- Encourage you to take other CS 16x, 2xx in graphics

Overview

- Workload: Challenging course: Lots of fun, rewarding but may involve significant work However, given 3-4 weeks/project; work steadily
- Grading will be generous. Assume did well in 167, here to have fun learn more graphics
- Final project open ended (some detailed options)
- More flexibility on pass-fail
 - Must still do one (of two) regular assignment
 - Final project can be waived given research etc.
- Please see website for more details, assignments

Administrivia

- Website: <http://osweb.ucsd.edu/~ravir190/2015/190.html>
- Lectures Tu-Th 3:30-4:50pm in Soda WLH 2111
- E-mail instructor directly for questions, meetings ...
 - ravir@cs.ucsd.edu
 - Office hours at 10am on Mon/Tue in EBU3B, Room 4118
- Teaching Assistant: Chiwei Tseng
cstsewa@eng.ucsd.edu
- Piazza newsgroup: please sign up (piazza.com/ucsd/spring2015/cse190)
- No books. Lecture slides online, reading as needed

To Do

- Look at website
- Various policies etc. for course. Send me e-mail if confused
- Skim assignments if you want. All are ready
- Assignment 1, due Apr 24. Start working on it immediately (START EARLY). For today, make sure download/compile
- Find partners for assignment 1 and possibly later (can switch partners or switch individual/group of two between assignments if you want). Tell instructor/TA if need help
- Questions?

History

- Brief history of significant developments in field
- End with a video showcasing graphics



The term Computer Graphics was coined by William Fetter of Boeing in 1960
First graphic system in mid 1950s USAF SAGE radar data (developed MIT)

2D Graphics

Many of the standard operations you're used to:

- Text
- Graphical User Interfaces (Windows, MacOS, ..)
- Image processing and paint programs (Photoshop, ...)
- Drawing and presentation (Powerpoint, ...)

How far we've come: TEXT



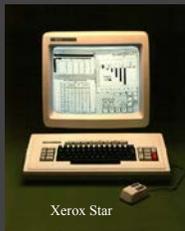
Manchester Mark I

Display →

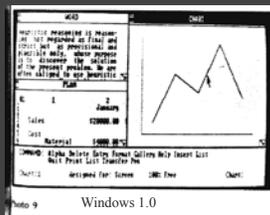


From Text to GUIs

- Invented at PARC circa 1975. Used in the Apple Macintosh, and now prevalent everywhere.



Xerox Star



Windows 1.0

Drawing: Sketchpad (1963)

- Sketchpad (Sutherland, MIT 1963)
- First interactive graphics system ([VIDEO](#))
- Many of concepts for drawing in current systems
 - Pop up menus
 - Constraint-based drawing
 - Hierarchical Modeling



Paint Systems

- SuperPaint system: Richard Shoup, Alvy Ray Smith (PARC, 1973-79)



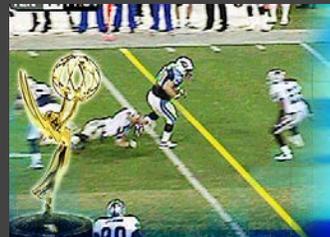
Superpaint



- Nowadays, image processing programs like Photoshop can draw, paint, edit, etc.

Image Processing

- Digitally alter images, crop, scale, composite
- Add or remove objects
- Sports broadcasts for TV (combine 2D and 3D processing)

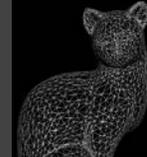


Relevance to Course

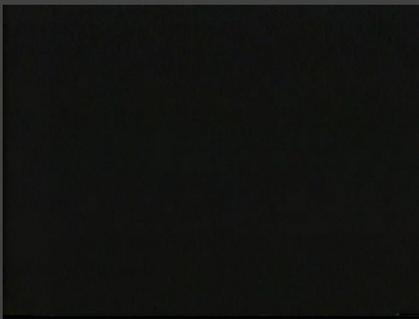
- In 167, didn't focus on 2D
- But relevant broadly (not just for 2D), since ultimately 3D scene displayed as 2D image
- In 190, we cover image processing and many photoshop functions [assign. 1 to write a mini-version]

Geometry

- Spline curves, surfaces: 70° – 80°
- Utah teapot: Famous 3D model
- More recently: Triangle meshes often acquired from real objects

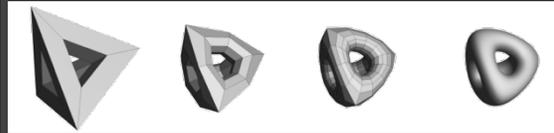


Progressive Mesh Simplification



Subdivision Surfaces

- Coarse mesh + subdivision rule
 - Smooth surface = limit of sequence of refinements



- [Video](#)

Relevance to Course

- Unit 2 is about mesh processing algs.
- Will learn to represent, work with meshes
- Do mesh simplification, progressive meshes for assignment 2

Rendering and Appearance

- Core area in computer graphics
- Efficiently and easily create visual appearance
- Long history (1960s to current time): Variety of old and new topics
- From basic visibility and shading, to global illumination, to image-based rendering, to data-driven appearance and light fields
- Many links to physics, math, computer science
- We focus on real-time, image-based (no overlap with 168 that focuses on basic offline rendering)

Rendering: 1960s (visibility)

- Roberts (1963), Appel (1967) - hidden-line algorithms
- Warnock (1969), Watkins (1970) - hidden-surface
- Sutherland (1974) - visibility = sorting



Images from F+DH, Pixar's Shuttlebug
Slide ideas for history of Rendering courtesy Marc Levoy

Rendering: 1970s (lighting)

- 1970s - raster graphics
- Gouraud (1971) - diffuse lighting, Phong (1974) - specular lighting
- Blinn (1974) - curved surfaces, texture
- Catmull (1974) - Z-buffer hidden-surface algorithm



Rendering (1980s, 90s: Global Illumination)

early 1980s - global illumination

- Whitted (1980) - ray tracing
- Goral, Torrance et al. (1984) radiosity
- Kajiya (1986) - the rendering equation
- This is basically what 168 covers

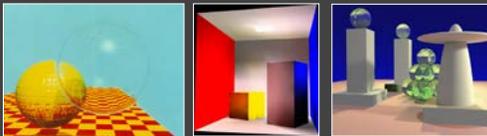


Image-Based Rendering

Apple's QuickTime VR



Dual Interpretation of Light Field

Plenoptic Light Field
Field radiance

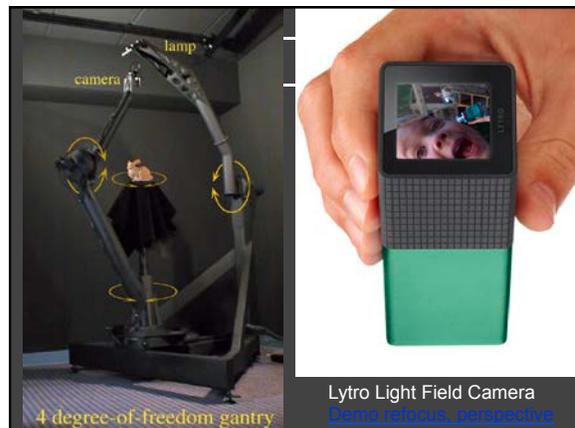


UV Array of ST Images

Surface Light Field
Surface radiance



ST Array of UV Images



4 degree-of-freedom gantry

Lytro Light Field Camera
[Demo: refocus, perspective](#)

Acquiring Reflectance Field of Human Face [Debevec et al. SIGGRAPH.00]

Illuminate subject from many incident directions

Example Images

Images from Debevec et al. 00

Precomputed Radiance Transfer

- Better light integration and transport
 - dynamic, area lights
 - self-shadowing
 - interreflections
- For diffuse and glossy surfaces
- At real-time rates
- Sloan et al. 02

Precomputation: Spherical Harmonics

Diffuse Transfer Results

No Shadows/Inter Shadows Shadows+Inter

Arbitrary BRDF Results

Anisotropic BRDFs Other BRDFs Spatially Varying

Imaging

- Processing of images important part of graphics
- Especially in context of photography: Combine photos, manipulate images
 - Recent video on automatic cinemagraph portraits
- Computational photography. Examples flash/no-flash, fluttered shutter, new light field cameras
- Community and Internet photo collections
- Basic ideas like HDR and Texture Synthesis

High Dynamic Range

- Photographs at multiple exposures
- Combine and tonemap

From Wikipedia. Debevec and Malik 97

Multiple Photographs



Combined and Tonemapped



Texture Synthesis

- From small image to larger (keep texture)
- Novel idea: Copy image patches (quilting)



Efros and Leung 99, Efros and Freeman 01. This example from Wikipedia

History of Computer Animation

- 10 min clip from video on history of animation
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lz2wU19t6g>
- Covers sketchpad, animation, basic modeling, rendering
- A synopsis of what this course is about
- (watch offline if short on time)

Summary

- Graphics is Modeling/Geometry, Rendering, Animation/Simulation, Imaging and much more
- Course looks at all of these. One stop follow on to CSE 167, no overlap with 168 or 169
- 3 programming assignments (groups of 2)
 - Image Processing
 - Progressive Meshes
 - Project (eg Real-Time / Image-Based Rendering)