A Brief History of Graphics

Stephen J. Guy

Sep 11, 2017

Objectives

- History of Graphics (High level overview)
- Understand legacy left by historical developments
- Introduction to basic graphics program
- Ensure everyone feels comfortable with HWO

Notes:

- If you missed last class, HWO is already posted
- No need to learn OpenGL (yet!), focus is mainly on making sure you download the libraries
 - 75 pts just for getting the sample code to compile
- I've posted readings online

3

Recap

What is Computer Graphics?

Computer graphics: The study of creating, manipulating, and using visual images in the computer.

Computer graphics:

Mathematics made visible.

Recap

- What are the main areas of graphics discussed last time?
 - o Imaging
 - o Modeling
 - o Rendering
 - Animation
 - o Hardware
- · What are their differences?

5

Outline

- History of Graphics
- Pre-History
- Early Work
- Rise of the GPU
- Today's Graphics & OpenGL

Outline

- History of Graphics
- Pre-History
- Early Work
- Rise of the GPU
- Today's Graphics & OpenGL

7

Renaissance Perspective

- Geometry of vision
 - o Early theories by Greeks
 - o Mastery in the Renaissance



Duccio c. 1308 Duccio di Buoninsegna



da Vinci c. 1498

Perspective

- Optical Techniques, Mathematical Ideas, and Secret Knowledge spread through Renaissance Europe.
 - o A quantum jump in image realism
- Painting is the rendering problem
 More on the math of perspective latter
- How might you generate a prospectively correct image?

9

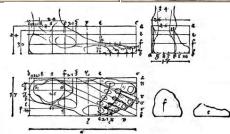
Albrecht Durër, 1471-1528







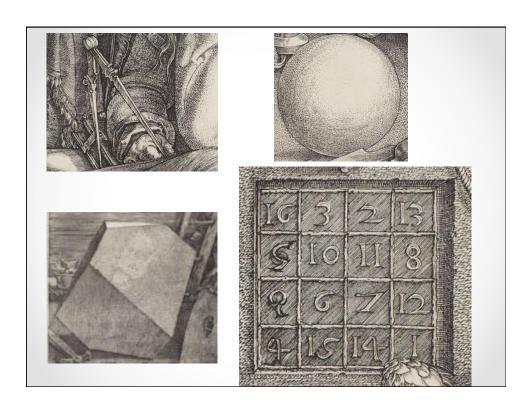












Durër Woodcuts

 1525 Albrecht Durër made a wood cut showing how to make prospectively correct drawings



Outline

- History of Graphics
- Pre-History
- Early Work
- Rise of the GPU
- Today's Graphics & OpenGL

16

Graphics in the 60s & 70s

- Graphics starting seeing rapid progress in 60s
- Resources were highly limited
 - o 1 display could be a years salary!
 - o 1 display per institution was common
- 1970's era mainframe computers = ~1 MIPS
- 640x480 image = .3 mega pixels
 - There was not a lot of processing available to be done to each image

17

Resource Limitations

- Constrained resources cast a long shadow of the field
- Still a strong interest in:
 - Tiny optimizations
 - Fast programming languages
 - o Clever tricks
 - o Non-physical (but good looking) methods
- Graphics is a field with a long tradition of hacks!

"Hacks" in Graphics

- · Light fall off
 - o Light brightens close things more.
 - o Real light falls as 1/d2. Why?
 - o Graphics use 1/d. Because it looks better!?
- Light Transport
 - Can we see objects with no direct lighting? Why?
 - o Light bounces off all surfaces in rooms.
 - o Ehh, too hard / too slow...
 - o ...lets just add a bit of light to all pixel
 - o "Ambient" component of lighting models

Outline

- History of Graphics
- Pre-History
- Early Work
- Rise of the GPU
- Today's Graphics & OpenGL

GPU

- Graphical Processing Unit
 - o Special processor just to help with graphics
 - Very parallel
 - Special hardware for:
 - Linear algebra
 - Projections
 - Trig
 - Blending
 - Interpolation
- The process for rendering image was hardcoded into the GPU
 - o Including common hacks!

21

(Old) Graphics Pipeline

- Input to GPU:
 - 3D Triangle positions & color at each vertex;
 3D Camera position & fov, 3D light positions
- · GPU:
 - o Converts 3D triangles to 2D (projection)
 - o Breaks 2D triangles on fragments (pixels)
 - [Finds closest fragment] (z-buffering)
 - Computes lighting of each fragment/pixel (shading)
- Output:
 - o A picture!

(New) Graphics Pipeline

- Converts 3D triangles to 2D (projection)
 Let users write their own projection code
- Breaks 2D triangles on fragments (pixels)
- Computes lighting of each fragment/pixel (shading)
 - o Let users write their own lighting code
- · Shaders:
 - o Programs which run on the GPU
 - Historically to replace part of the graphics pipeline
 - o Special languages used, e.g., GLSL

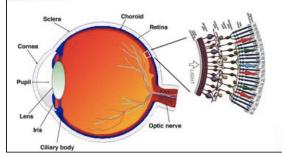
23

Outline

- History of Graphics
- Pre-History
- Early Work
- Rise of the GPU
- Today's Graphics & OpenGL

Recent Trends (Offline)

- Fully simulate the real physics
 Physically-based rendering
- Understand the human visual system and display systems.
 - o Gamma corrections
 - o Tone mapping





25

GPUs

Today: GPUs are FAST!



Graphics Programming Today

- Offline Graphics & 2D Graphics:
 - Largely based around writing or editing custom software
- Online 3D Graphics (e.g., games):
 - o Need to access these powerful GPUs
 - o Several libraries must be involved:
 - OpenGL
 - GLAD
 - · SDL

27

OpenGL 2.0+

- OpenGL is an API for computing with the graphics card.
- OpenGL 2.0 was released in Sept, 2004.
 - centered around the <u>new pipeline</u> of having the users write shaders
 - o More flexible, but harder to get started
- Alternatives: Microsoft DirectX API is very similar and used in many games and on the XBox system

GLAD

- Different drivers (e.g., nVidia vs ATI vs Intel) support slightly different version and custom extensions of OpenGL.
- Some extensions are "optional" and needed to be loaded specially
 - The extensions are needed to write your own shaders!
- GLAD is a tool to simplify this process:
 - Web interface to generate .c/.h files that load extensions
- Alternatives: Hard work, GLEW, OpenGL 1.0

29

SDL

- Ultimately we need to display images, take in input, & send output (e.g., sound)
 - o Each OS has a different way of doing this...
- The Simple Direct Media Layer 2.0 (SDL2) provides a single, cross-platform way of doing this.
 - Widows, Keyboard & Mouse Input, Audio Output
- Alternatives: FreeGLUT, GLUT, QT, Windows API

Running the Code

- Download & Install:
 SDL2 Binaries
- Include in project:glad.c and glad.h
- SDL library will be installed soon on lab machines
- Be sure to link to the libraries at compile time
- On OSX:

> g++ hw0.cpp glad/glad.c -framework SDL2 -framework OpenGL