

Introduction to 3D Graphics

CS 355: Interactive Graphics and Image Processing

3D Rendering

- If I took a picture of a scene with a virtual camera:
 - What point in 3D is visible at each 2D point in the projected image?
 - What color is the light coming from that point as it reaches the camera?



It All Starts With Models

- The first step is a 3D model
- Can be quite complex
- Ways to create:
 - By hand (interactive software)
 - Scanning (existing model, sculpting)
 - Image-based (from photographics)
- Time intensive = \$\$\$



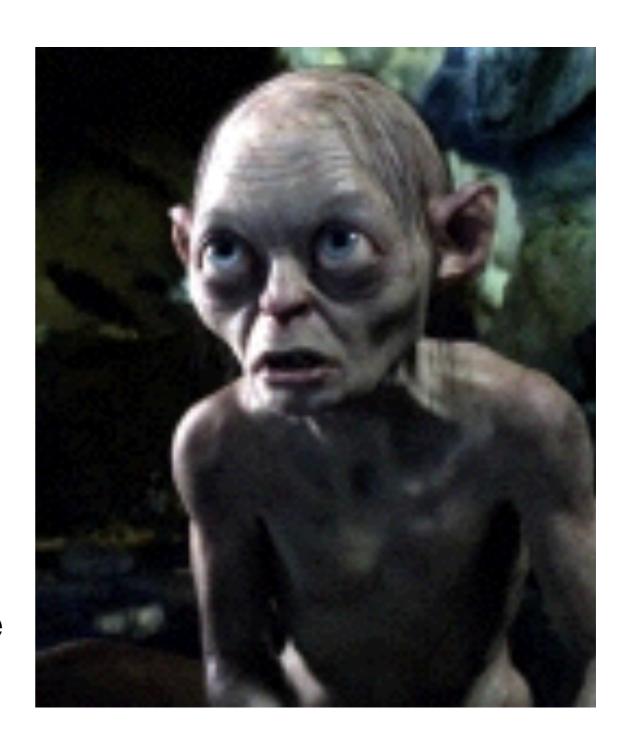
3D Animation

- Modeling
- Rigging
- Animation
- Physical Simulation
- Lighting
- Rendering
- Compositing



Special Effects

- Usually a combination of real filmed elements and computer-generated ones
- Virtual camera must be at exactly position of the real one
- Position of CGI elements must be right in "real" world
- May involve not only adding new elements but also removing ones in the real scene (green screen, wires, etc.)



Nonphotorealistic Rendering





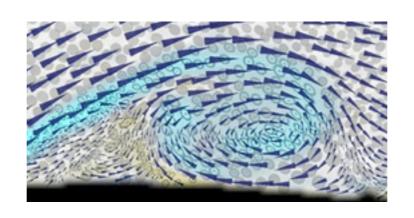


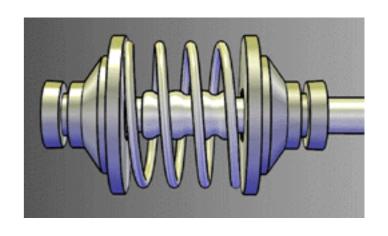










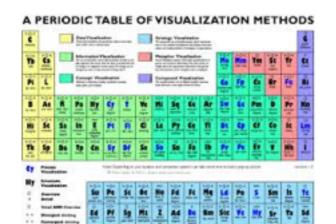


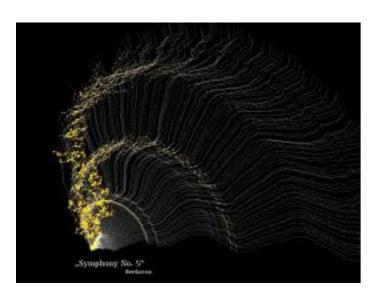
Nonphotorealistic Rendering

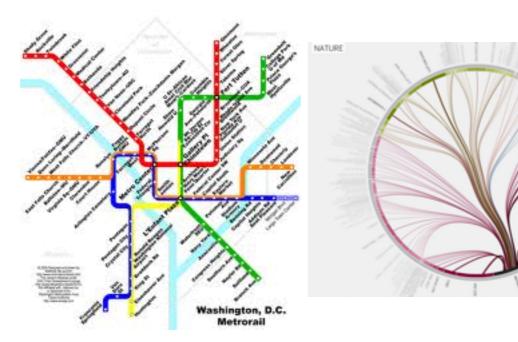
- 2D
 - Drawing packages
 - Layout
 (circuits, music)
 - Illustration
 - Painterly rendering
 - "Toon" generation

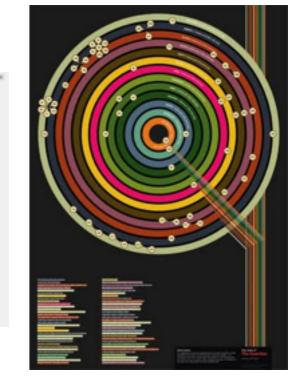
- 3D
 - Video games
 - Technical illustration

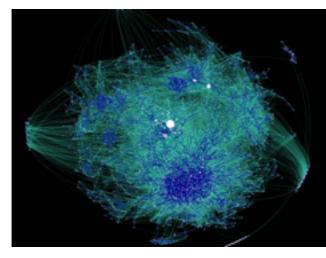
Visualization

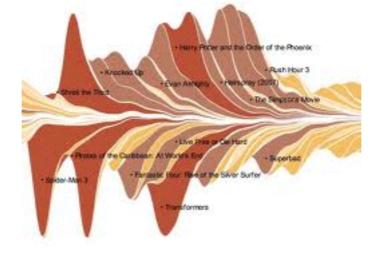














3D Rendering

- If I took a picture of a scene with a virtual camera:
 - What point in 30 is visible at each 20 point in the projected image?
 - What color is the light coming from that point as it reaches the camera?



Coming up...

- Camera basics
- Perspective projection
- 3D rendering geometry
- Simple modeling primitives (points, lines, polygons)
- Visibility
- Lighting (just the basics)