

Computer Graphics Overview

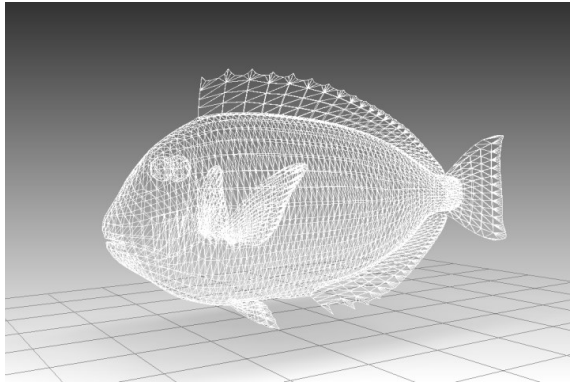
Computer Graphics
Instructor: Sungkil Lee

Big Picture of Computer Graphics (CG)

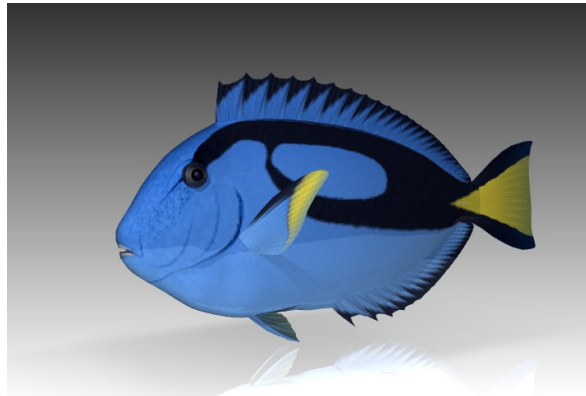
- **Computer graphics deals with:**

- all the aspects of creating images with a computer in hardware, software, and applications.

- **Three primary research areas in CG**



Modeling



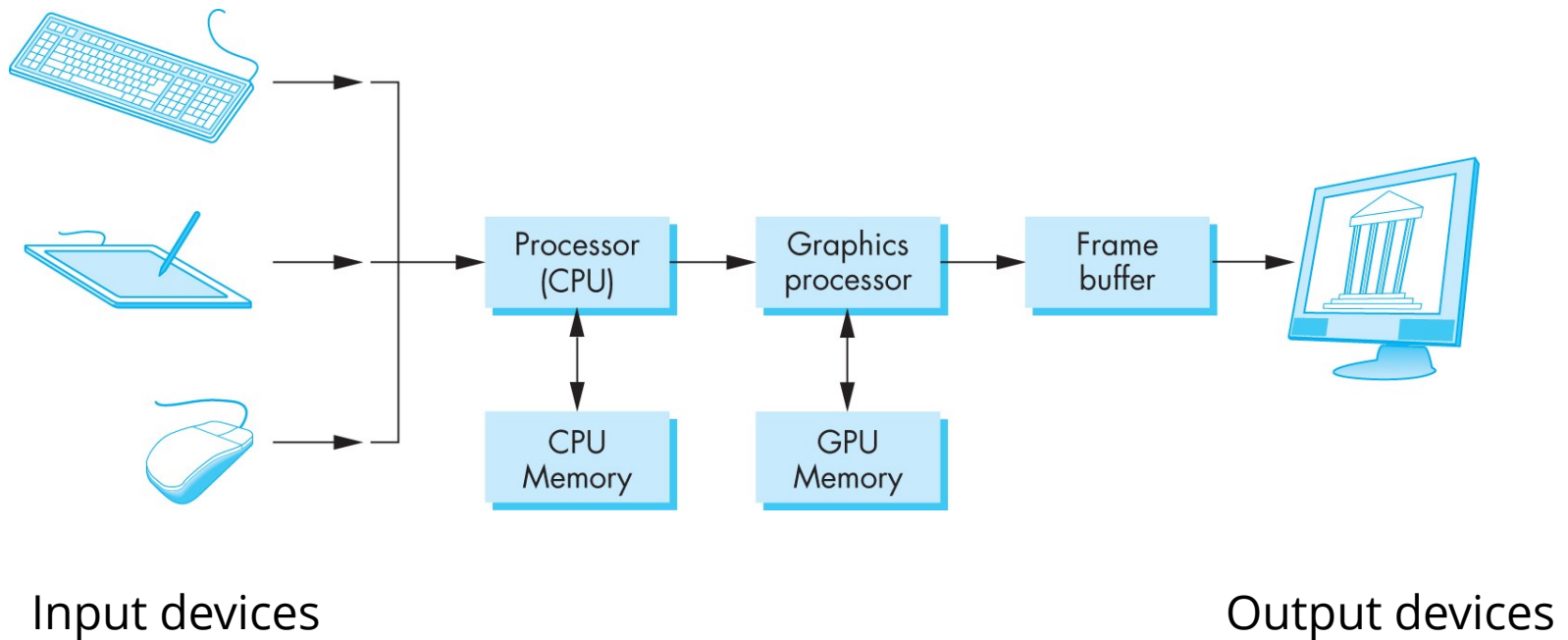
Rendering



Animation

Interactive Graphics System

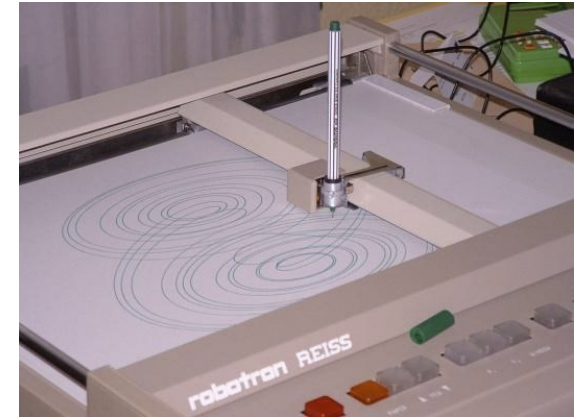
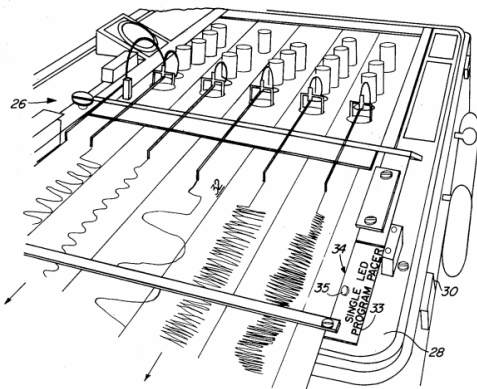
- **Basic system for interactive graphics**
 - Recent mobile systems include touch-sensitive display for input.



Brief History

- **1950s:**

- Computer graphics goes back to the earliest days of computing
- Strip chart recorder, pen plotters

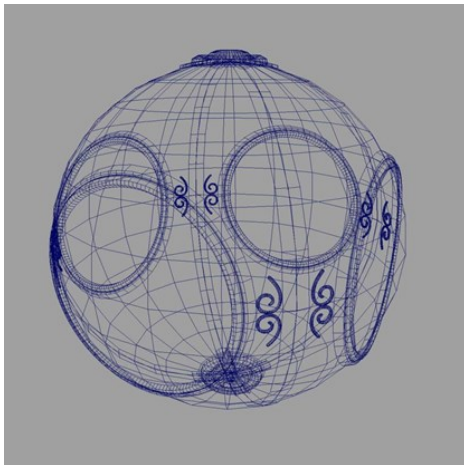


Strip chart recorder and pen plotters
(HP 7035B, Robotron K6418)

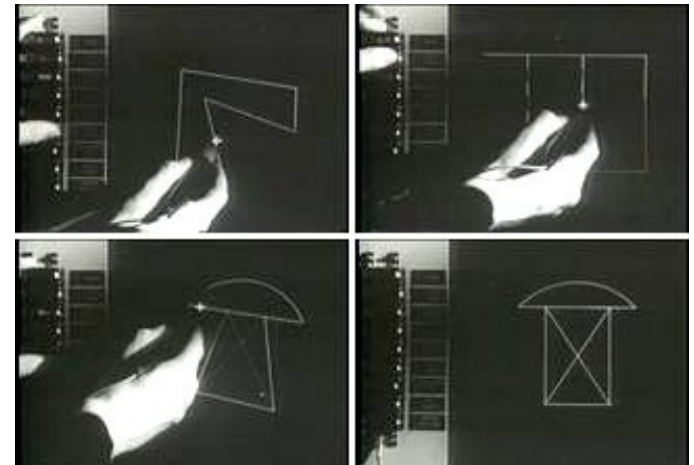
Brief History

- **1960s:**

- **Raster graphics** with wireframe display
 - Early predecessor of the modern raster graphics
- Sketchpad (Turing-awarded, 1988)
 - Software written by Ivan Sutherland (Ph.D. thesis at MIT).
 - The early concept of display loop, still common in computer graphics
 - A computer displays new images by light pen movements



Wireframe display

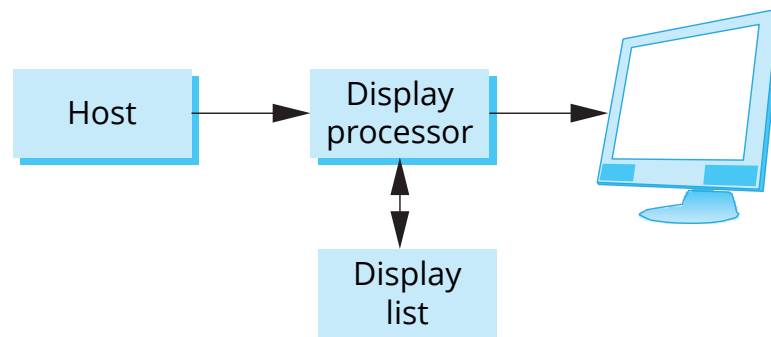


Sketchpad (Sutherland)

Brief History

- **1960s:**

- Display processors
 - Rather than have the host computer try to refresh display use a special purpose computer called a *display processor* units (DPUs)
 - Host compiles display list and sends to DPU.

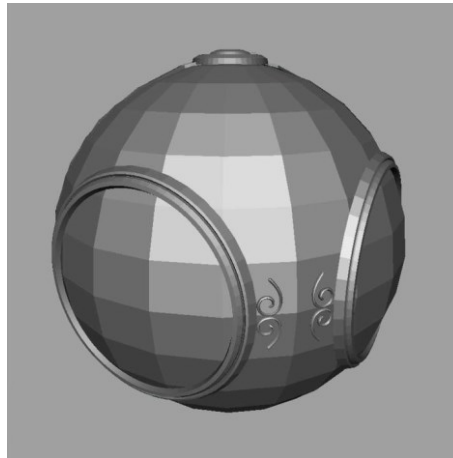


Display-processor architecture

Brief History

- **1970s:**

- Two graphics standard committees formed by International Federation of Information Processing Societies (IFIPS; 1973)
 - GKS: European effort (becomes ISO 2D standard)
 - Core: North American effort (3D but fails to become ISO Standard)
- Raster graphics
 - Allows us to go from lines and wireframe images to filled polygons
 - Image produced as an array of picture elements (pixels) in the frame buffer

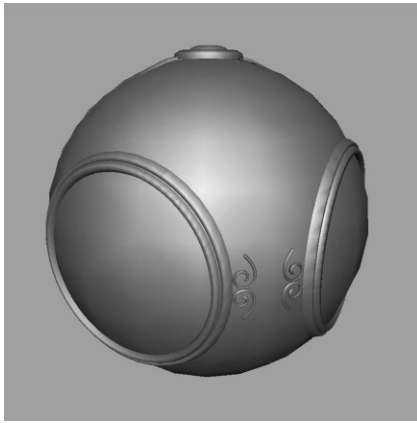


Early raster display

Brief History

- **1980s:**

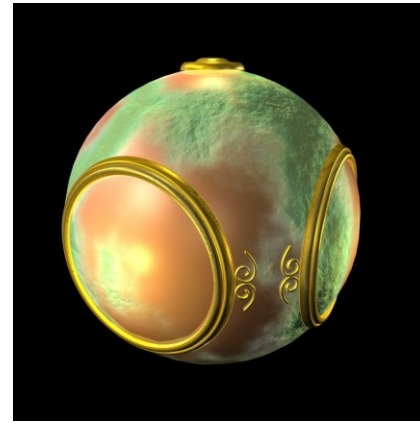
- **Hardware (VLSI) geometry engine by Silicon Graphics Inc. (SGI, 1982)**
 - Irix and **Iris GL**: Operating system and Graphics API of SGI



Smooth shading



Environment mapping



Bump mapping

- Industry-based standards
 - Pixar: RenderMan API (and REYES architecture)
- Networked graphics
 - X Windows system (by DEC/MIT) with client-server architecture

Brief History

- **1990s:**

- Iris GL later became OpenGL (1992)
 - a platform-independent (no windowing support) rendering API
 - close enough to hardware to get excellent performance
- New hardware capabilities
 - Texture mapping, blending, accumulation, stencil buffers
- *Toy Story*:
 - the first completely computer-generated feature-length movie



Toy story, Pixar (1995)

Brief History

- **2000s-now:**

- Graphics cards for PCs dominate market
 - NVIDIA, ATI (now AMD), 3DLabs
- Game consoles and game players determine direction of market
 - Playstation, Wii, XBOX (+Kinect), ...
- Computer graphics software in movie industry
 - 3DS Max, Maya, Lightwave
- Display technology
 - LCD, PDP (Plasma display panel), LED, OLED, ...
- Programmable rendering pipelines
 - **GPU** named by NVIDIA

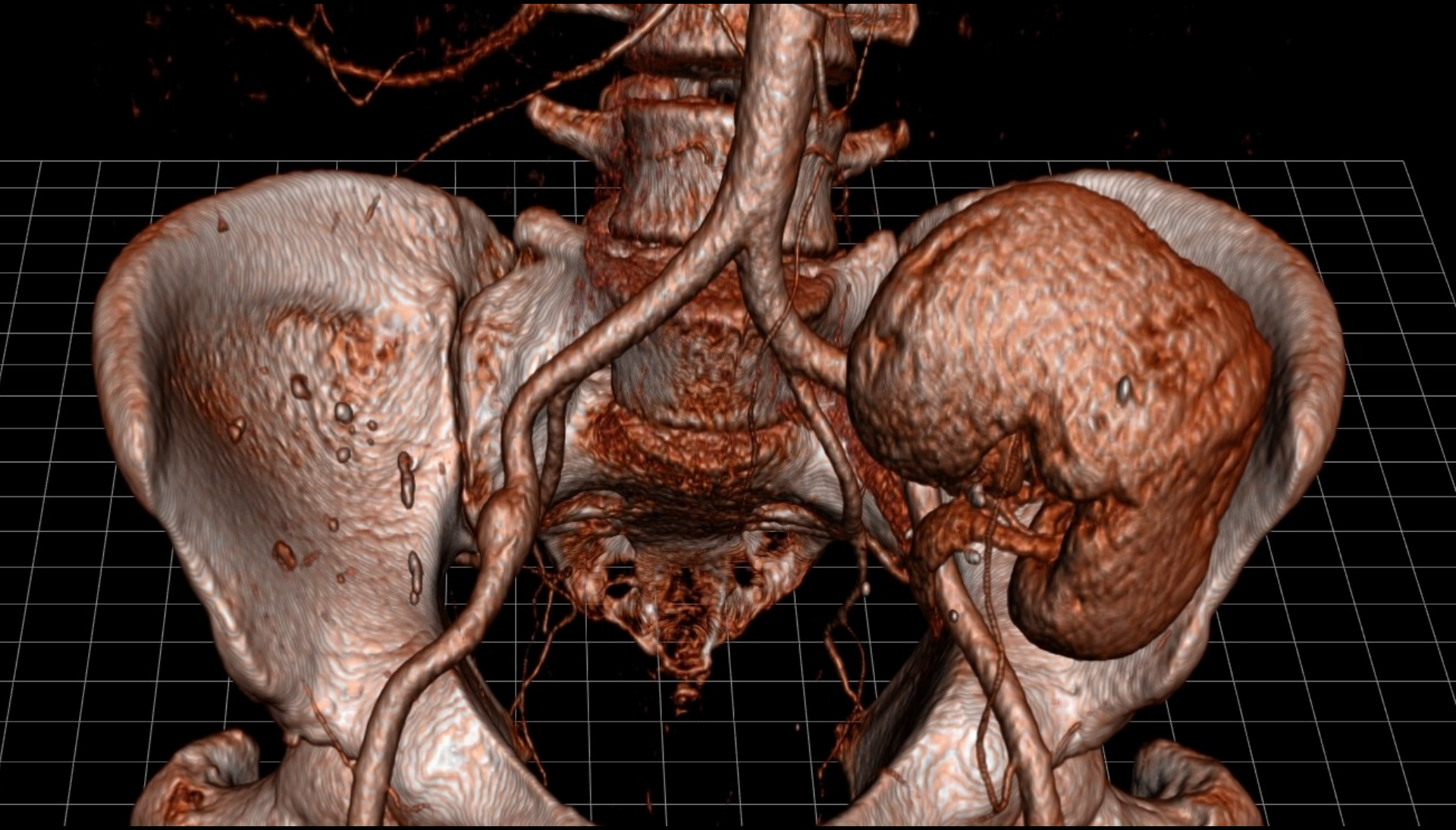
Applications: What can we do with CG?



**Entertainment - Film Production (Toy Story, Pixar 1995)
First CG-Generated Full-Length Movie**



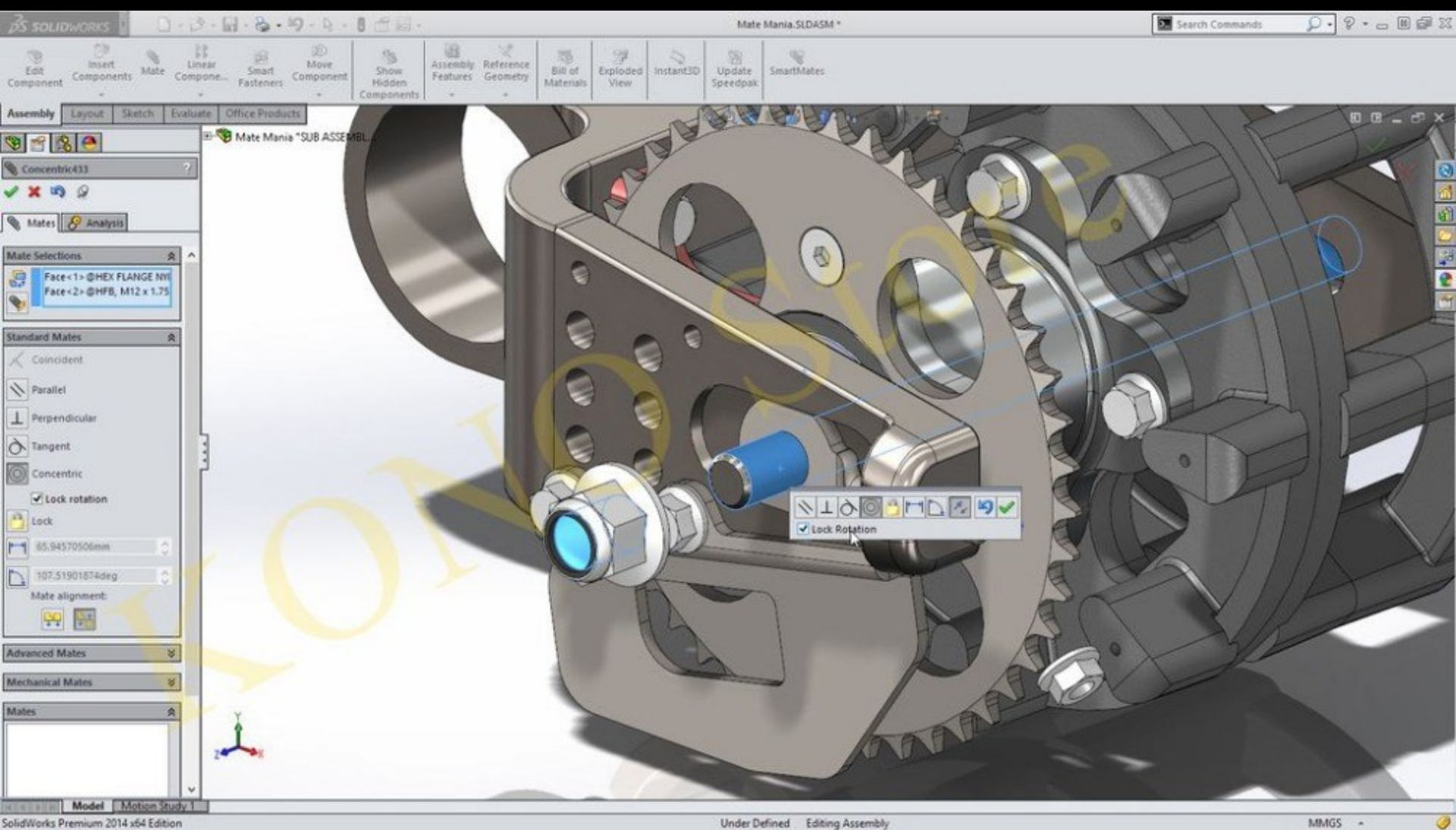
Entertainment - Games (Unreal Engine RTX Demo, Epic Games)



Science and Engineering - Medical Visualization



Science and Engineering - Data Visualization



Science and Engineering - CAD (Virtual prototyping)



Training and Simulation - Virtual Reality (Flight Simulation)



Training and Entertainment - Virtual Reality (Oculus VR)

Any questions?