Introduction to Computer Graphics

Overview

Goals of the course

- ▶ **Systems:** Write 3D graphics programs (real-time, interactive, in WebGL)
- ▶ **Theory:** Mathematical aspects and algorithms underlying modern 3D graphics systems. Physical illumination models
- ▶ **Applications:** A bit of Blender and Unity 3D modeling and animation.

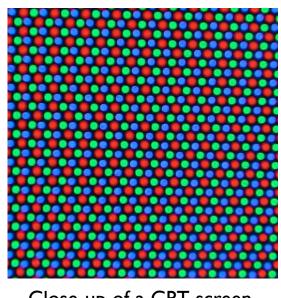


What is Computer Graphics?

- Making, manipulating and storing of geometry objects (MODELING)
- Displaying objects (scenes) as images(RENDERING)
- Additionally:
 - Using various display hardware
 - Image processing
 - Other: devices for human-computer communication,...

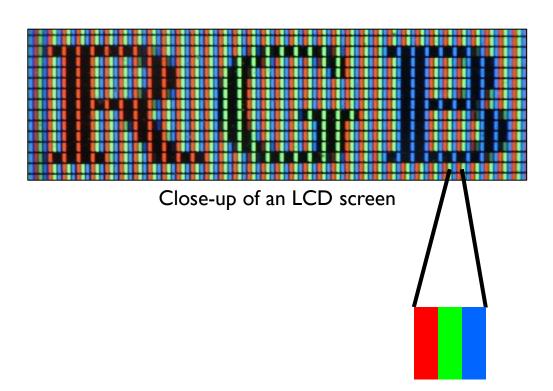
Computer Graphics in a nutshell

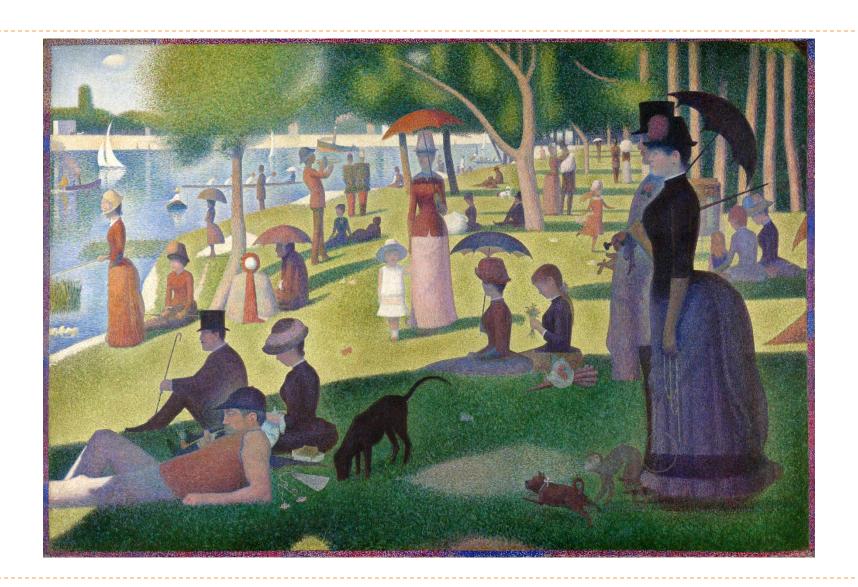
What we see on a display



Close-up of a CRT screen

▶ 2D raster graphics

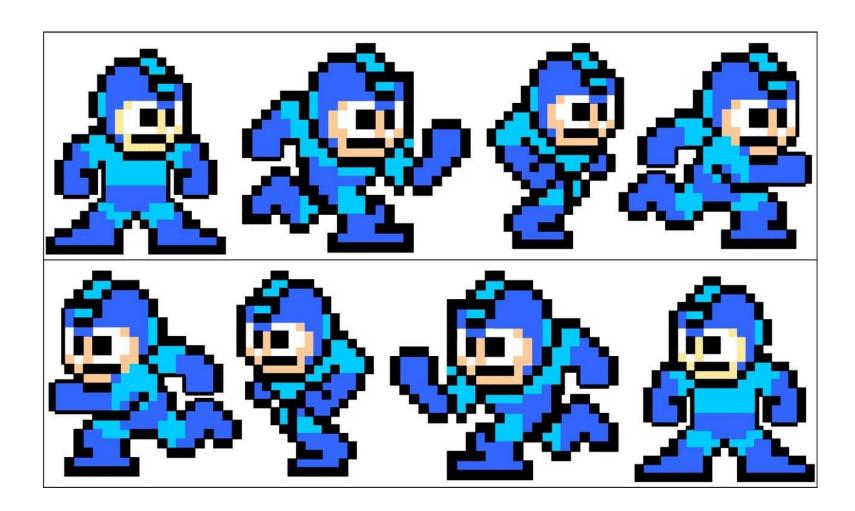




Raster objects



Raster objects





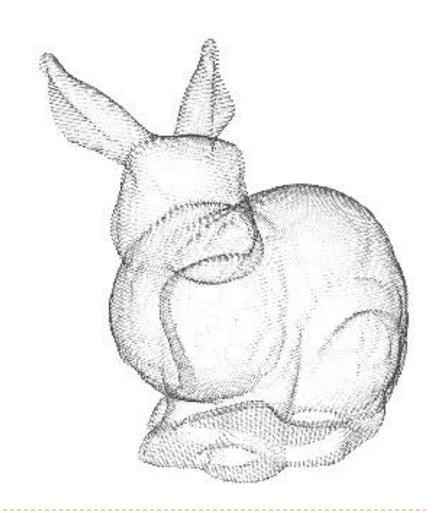
3D vector graphics

- Based on analytical geometry
- Coordinate system
- Basic geometry elements:
 - Points
 - Intervals
 - Triangles
- Used in objects as: vertices, edges, walls

Vertices

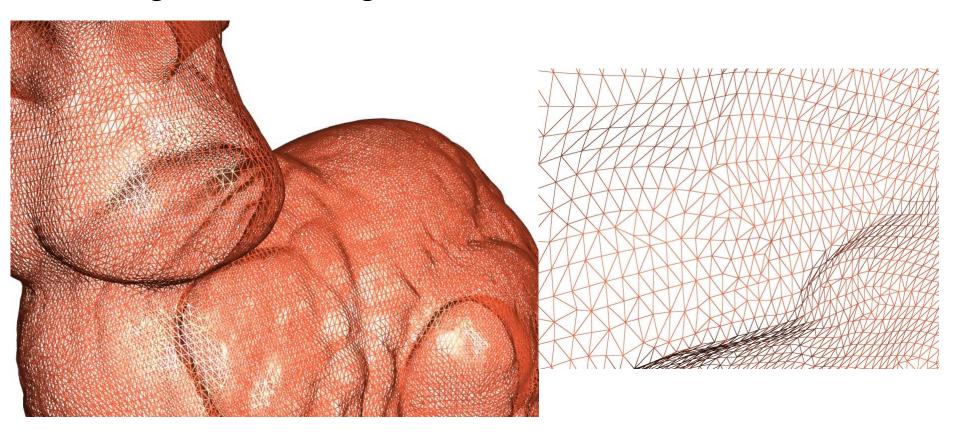
We can build geometry objects using vertices only...

Sometimes useful, but rare



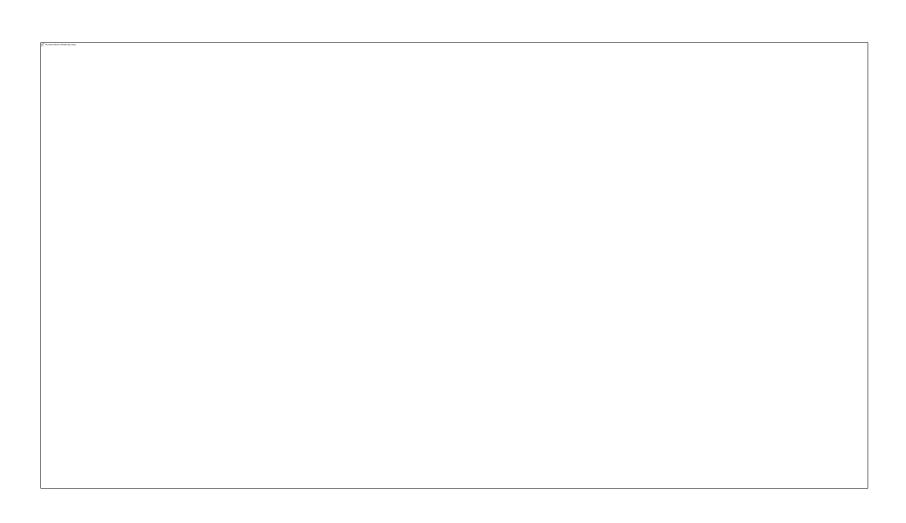
Mesh

▶ Using mesh of triangles is much more common

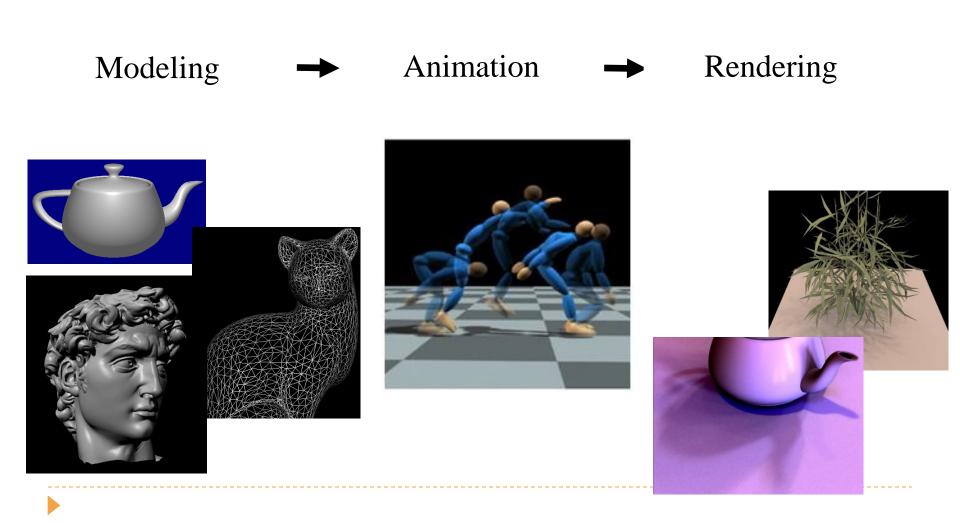




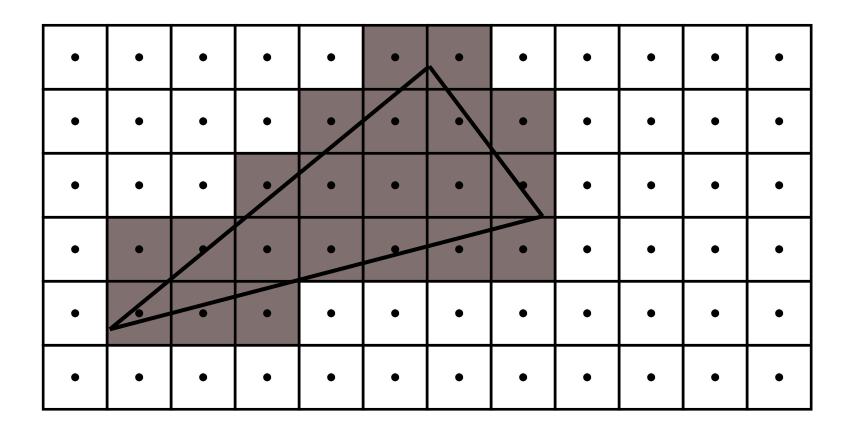
Graphics pipline (simplified)



3D Graphics Pipeline (very much simplified) with animation effect added



Rasterization





Why Study 3D Computer Graphics?

- Applications (next slides)
- Fundamental Intellectual Challenges
 - Create and interact with realistic virtual world
 - Requires understanding of all aspects of physical world
 - New computing methods, displays, technologies
- Technical Challenges
 - Math of (perspective) projections, curves, surfaces
 - Physics of lighting and shading
 - > 3D graphics software programming and hardware

Entertainment: Movies



Movies: Brave, Pixar 2012

Entertainment: Video Games



Games: Halo 3, Bungie 2007

Photorealistic Scenes: Lighting Simulation



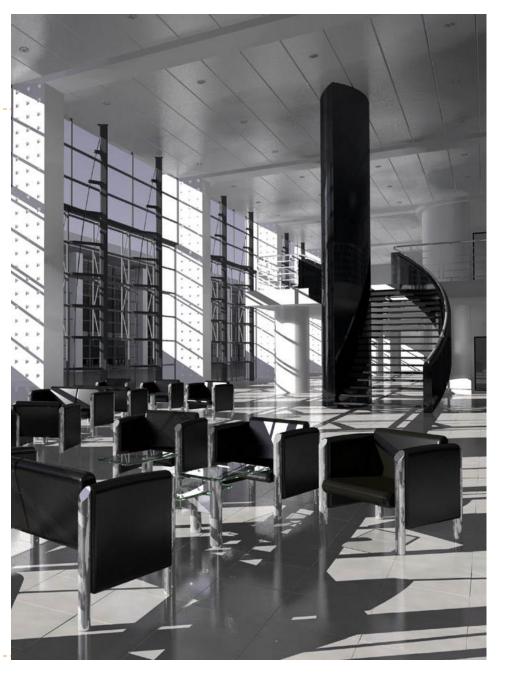
Interior Design

Automobile Visualization

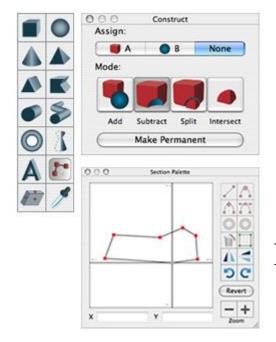
Architecture

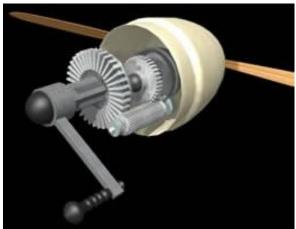






Computer Aided Design





Interiors Professional

Mechanical CAD Architectural CAD Electronics CAD Casual Users

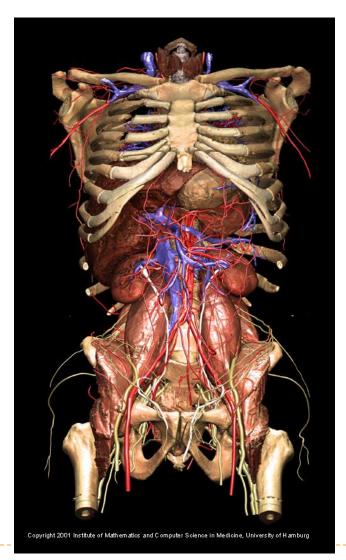
Google Sketchup

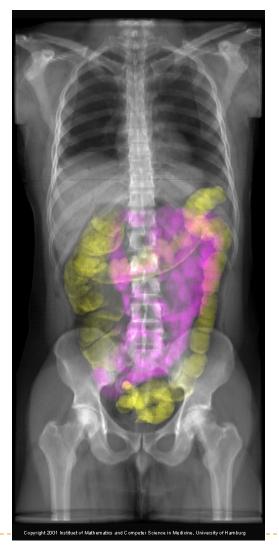


CAD



Visualization: Science and Medicine





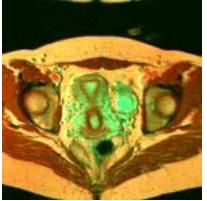
Visible Human Project: University of Hamburg

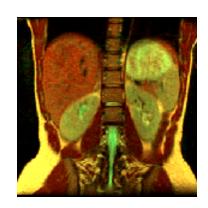
Medical Visualization







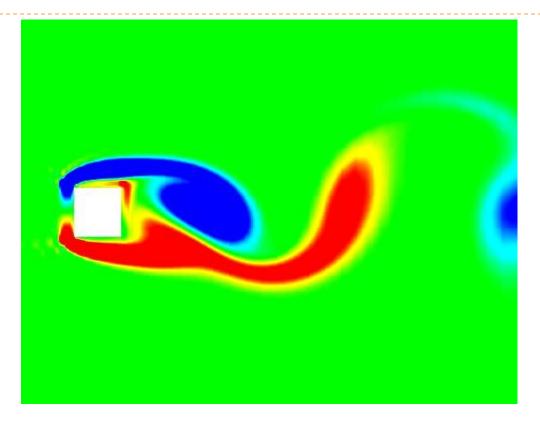




MRI
H. Keith Brown, Ph.D. Brenau University

http://www.colormri.com/

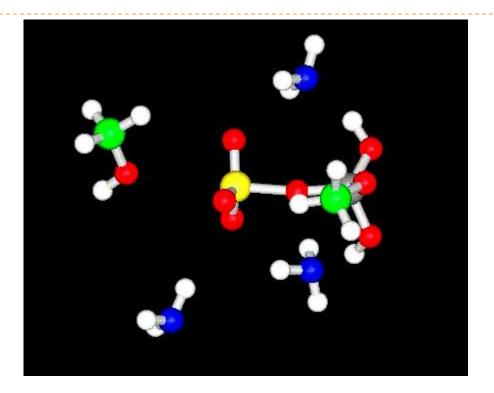
Scientific visualization



Vorticity visualization Re=200.

This movie appears courtesy of J. Wissink Department of Mathematics, University of Groningen.

Scientific visualization



Chemical reaction

Lee Bartolotti from North Carolina Supercomputing Center

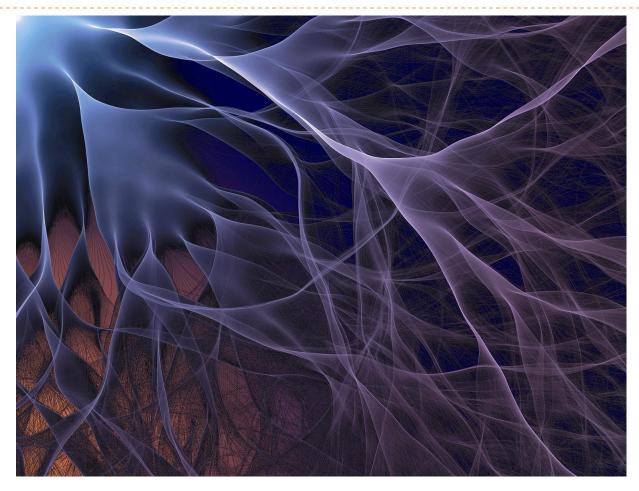


Virtual Reality

- ▶ VR for design and entertainment
- ► Simulators: Surgical, Flight, Driving, Spacecraft



Art



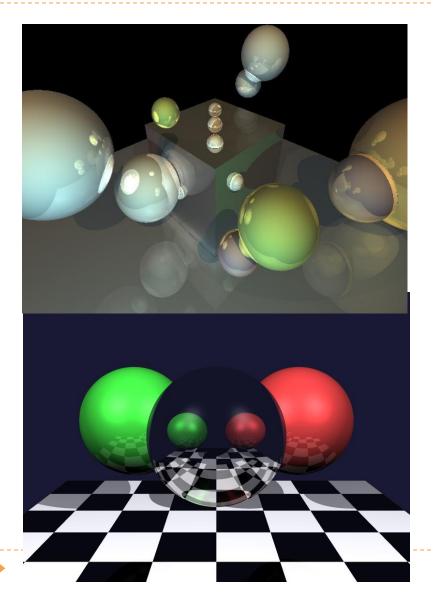
Transport VI ©2000

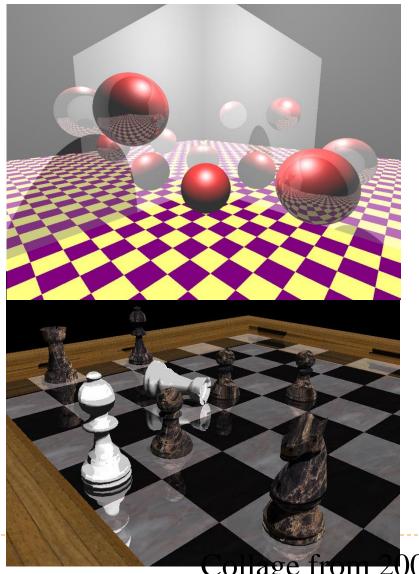
Eric Heller

Digital Visual Media

- From text to images to video (to 3D?)
- Image and video processing and photography
- Multimedia computers, tablets, phones
- Flickr, YouTube, WebGL
- Real, Virtual Worlds (Google Earth, Second Life)
- Electronic publishing
- Online gaming
- ▶ 3D printers and fabrication

Image Synthesis Examples



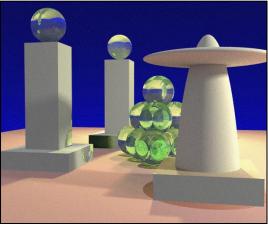


Brief History of CG

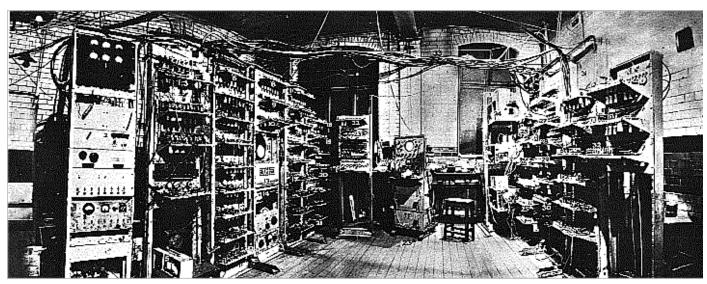
- Brief history of significant developments in field
- ▶ End with a video showcasing graphics





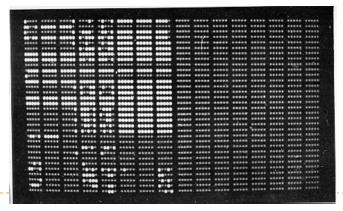


How far we've come: TEXT



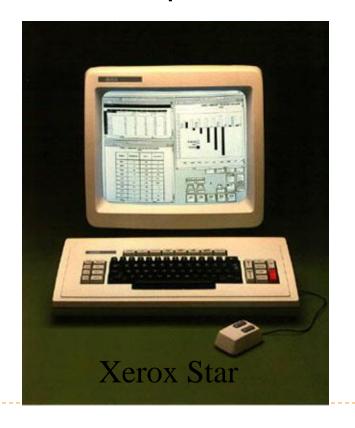
Manchester Mark I

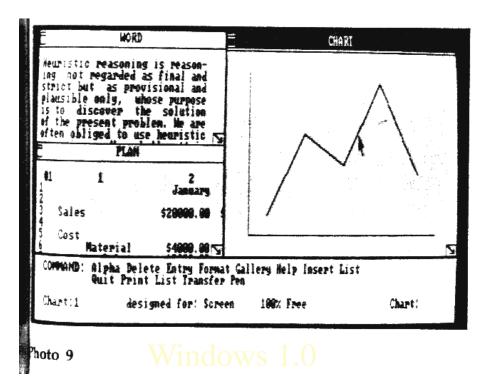
Display ----



From Text to GUIs

Invented at PARC (Palo Alto Research Center), formerly Xerox PARC, circa 1975. Used in the Apple Macintosh, and now prevalent everywhere.





Drawing: Sketchpad (1963)

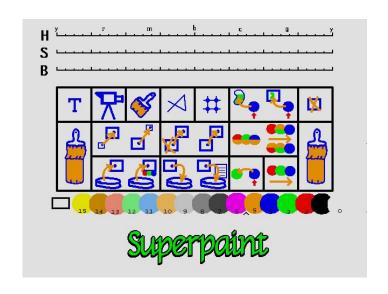
- Sketchpad (Sutherland, MIT 1963)
- First interactive graphics system
- Many of concepts for drawing in current systems
 - Pop up menus
 - Constraint-based drawing
 - Hierarchical Modeling





Paint Systems

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

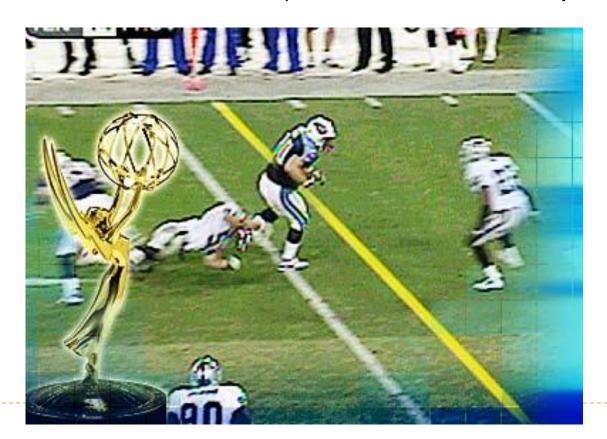




Nowadays, image processing programs like Photoshop can draw, paint, edit, etc.

Image Processing

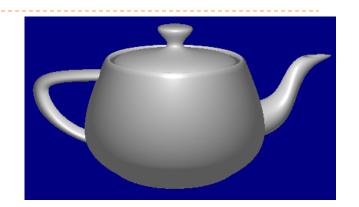
- Digitally alter images, crop, scale, composite
- Add or remove objects
- Sports broadcasts for TV (combine 2D and 3D processing)



Modeling

▶ Spline curves, surfaces: 70^s – 80^s

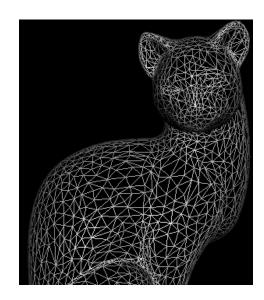
Utah teapot: Famous 3D model



More recently: Triangle meshes often acquired from real

objects

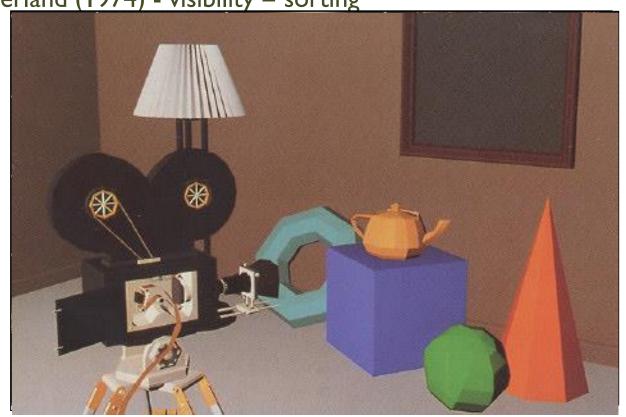


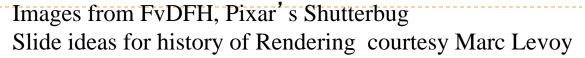


Rendering: 1960s (visibility)

- ▶ Roberts (1963), Appel (1967) hidden-line algorithms
- Warnock (1969), Watkins (1970) hidden-surface

Sutherland (1974) - visibility = sorting





Rendering: 1970s (lighting)

1970s - raster graphics

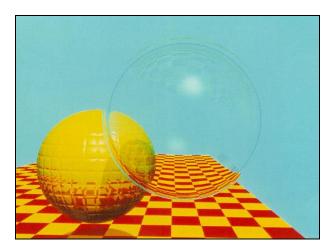
- ▶ Gouraud (1971) diffuse lighting, Phong (1974) specular lighting
- ▶ Blinn (1974) curved surfaces, texture



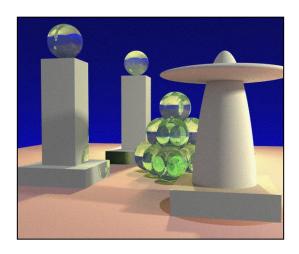
Rendering (1980s, 90s: Global Illumination)

early 1980s - global illumination

- Whitted (1980) ray tracing
- ▶ Goral, Torrance et al. (1984) radiosity
- ▶ Kajiya (1986) the rendering equation







History of Computer Animation

- ▶ 10 min clip from video on history of animation
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LzZwiLUVaKg