

# Computer Graphics -Introduction

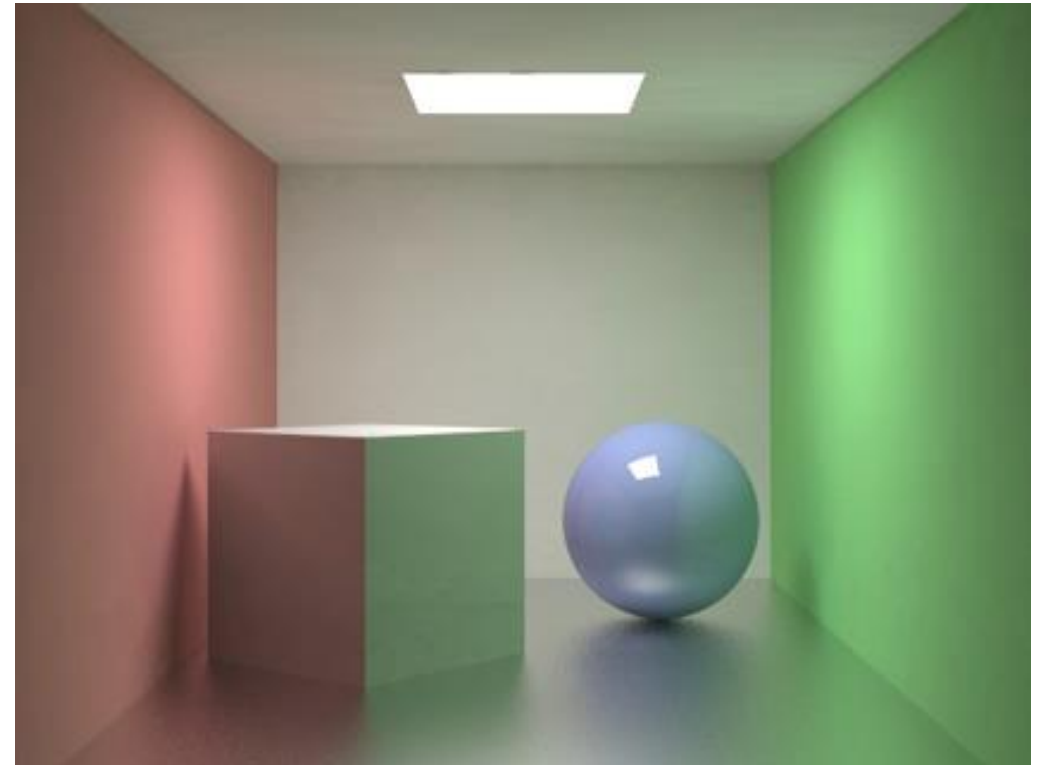
Junjie Cao @ DLUT

Spring 2018

<http://jjcao.github.io/ComputerGraphics/>

# Computer Graphics

- One of the “core” computer science disciplines:
  - Algorithms and Theory
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Computer Architecture
  - **Computer Graphics**
  - Computer Security
  - Computer Systems
  - **Computer Vision**
  - Databases
  - Machine Learning
  - Networks
  - Software Engineering



# Context

- [History](#)
- [Applications](#)
- What is CG
- Administrative Stuff
- Topics
- Trends

# Computer Graphics vs. Vision

# What is computer graphics?

- The use of computers to synthesize and manipulate **visual information.**
- The use of computers to synthesize and manipulate **sensory information.**

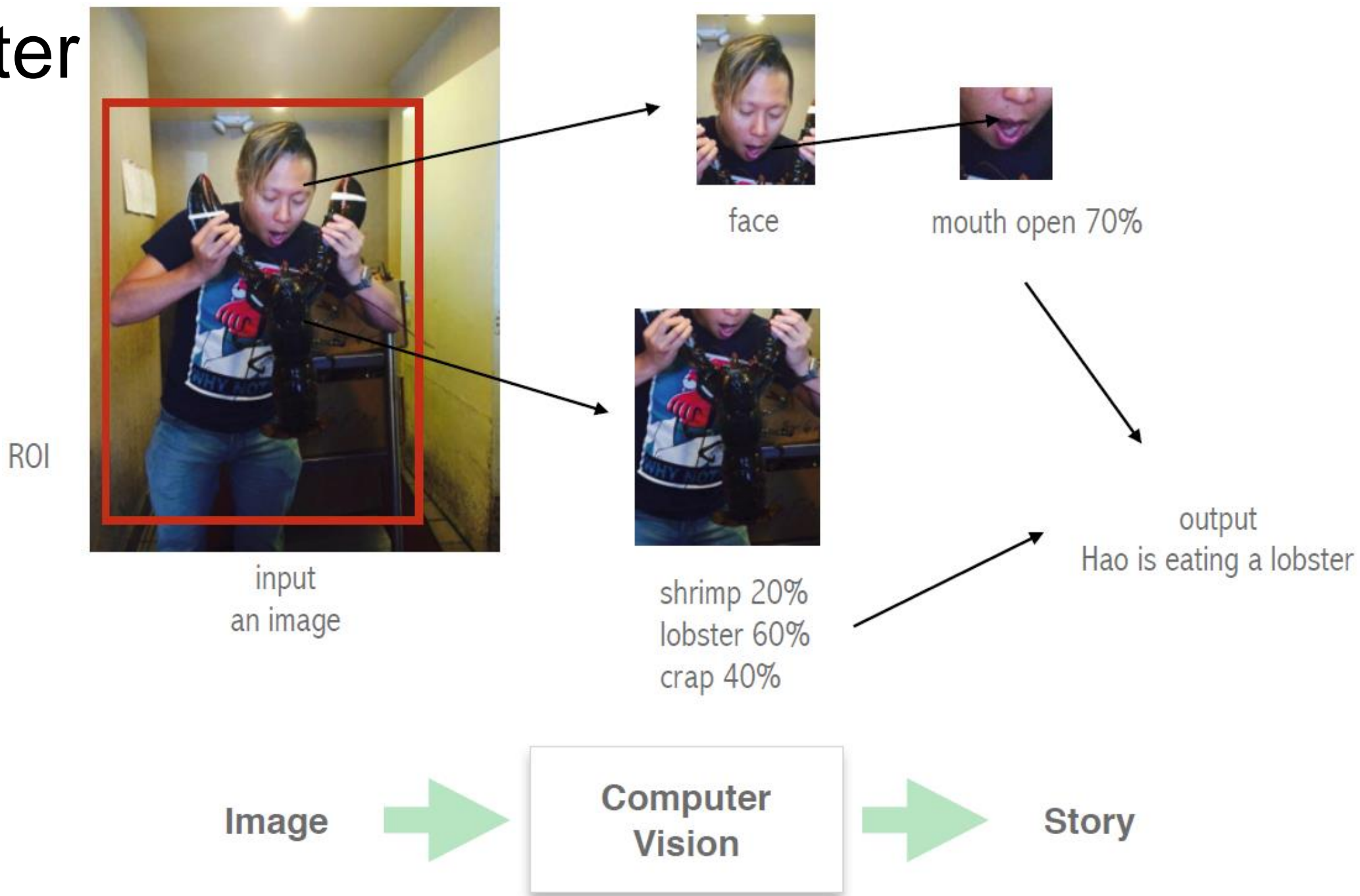


(sound)



(touch)

# Computer Vision





# Computer Graphics



Action!



Story

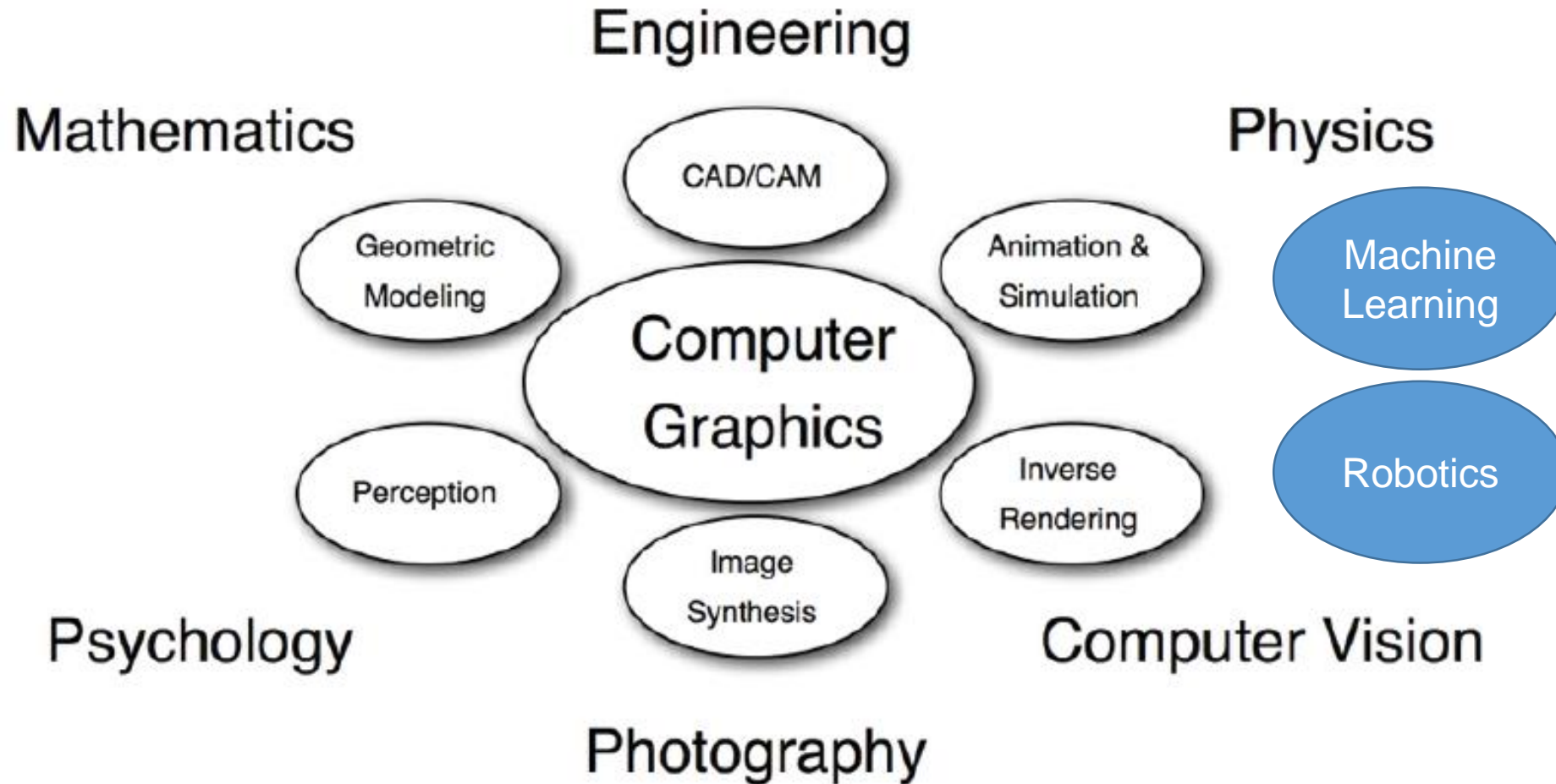


Computer  
Graphics



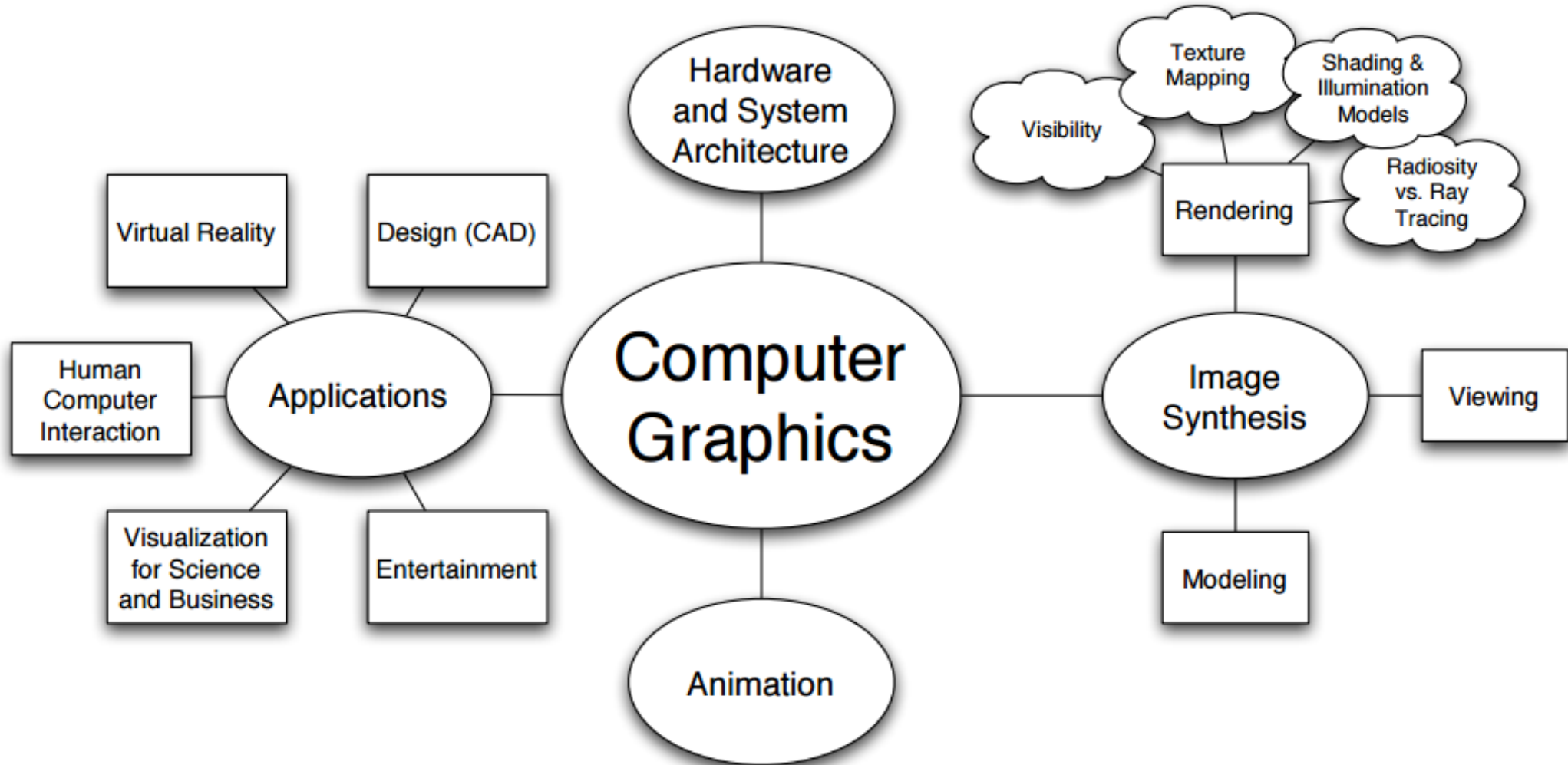
Image

# Related to many Disciplines



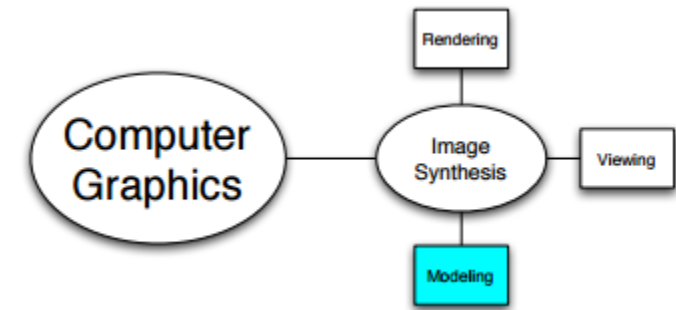


# What Is Computer Graphics?

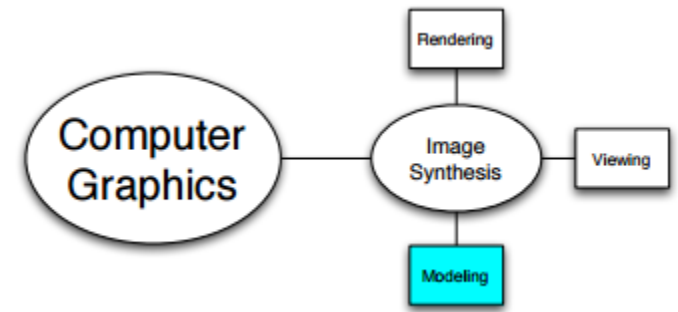
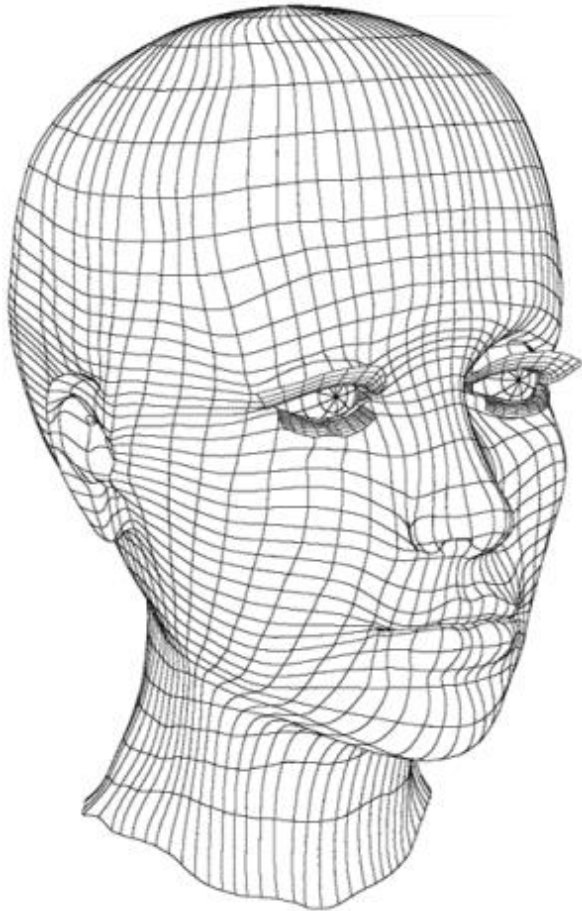


# Modeling

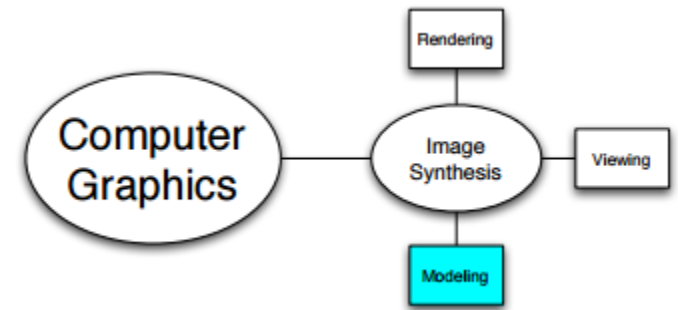
- How to represent real environments
  - Geometry: curves, surfaces, volumes
  - Photometry: light, color, reflectance
- How to build these representations
  - Interactive: sculpt it
  - Algorithmic: let it grow (fractals, extraction)
  - Scanning: via 3D sensing



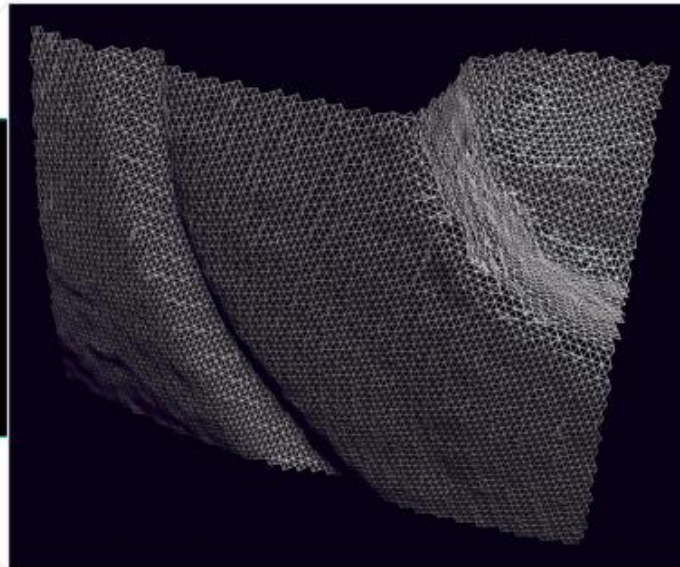
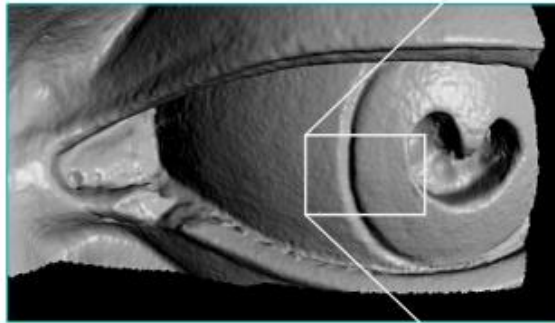
# Modeling: Interactive



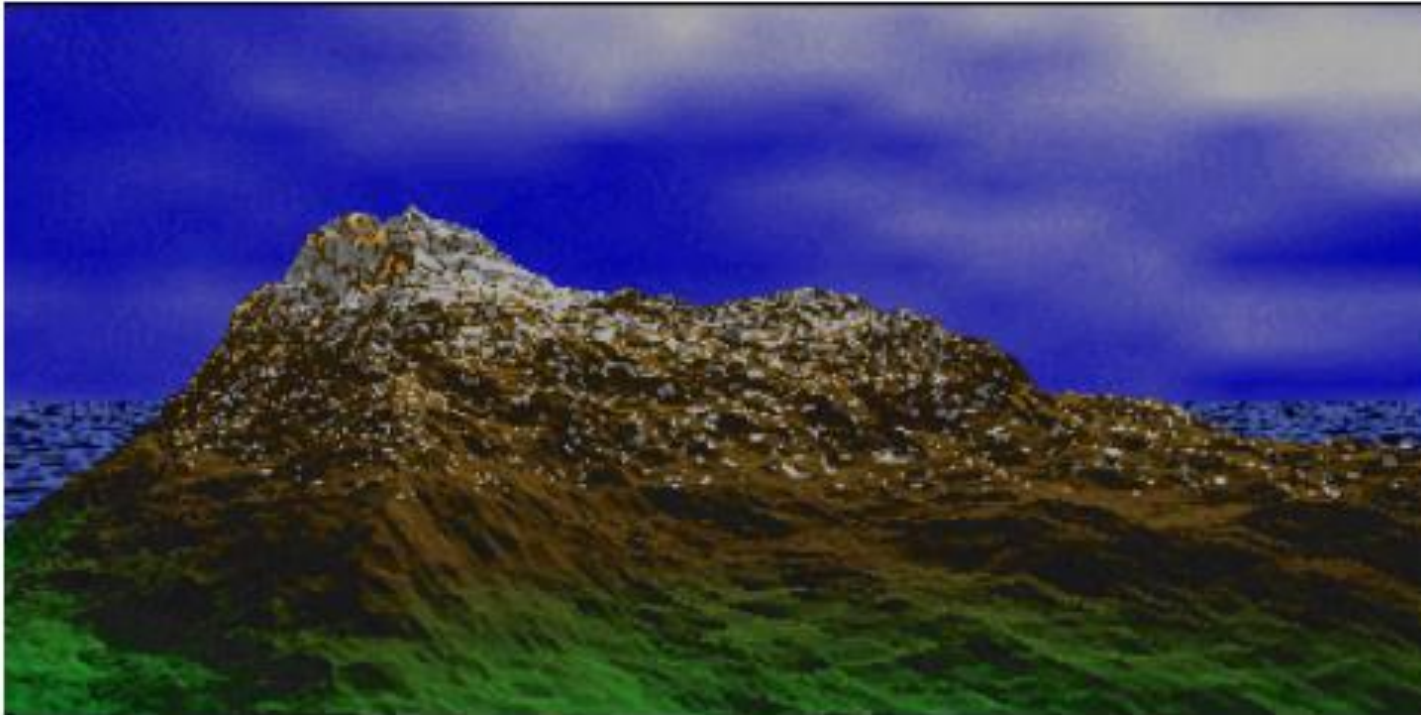
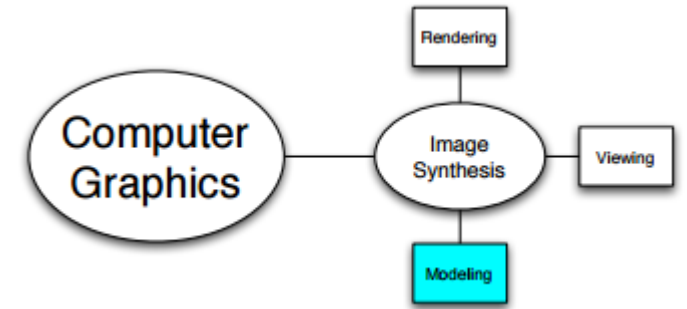
# Modeling: Scanning



- David
  - 480 individually aimed scans
  - 2 billion polygons
  - 7,000 color images
  - 32 gigabytes
  - 30 nights of scanning
  - 22 people



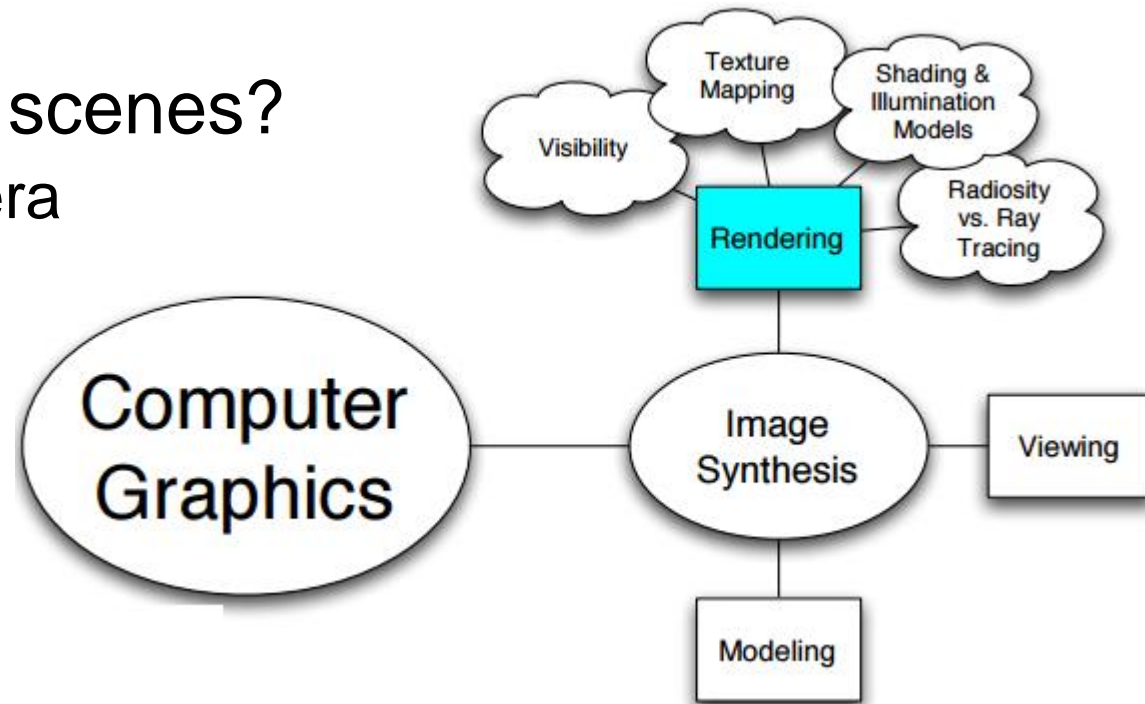
# Modeling: Algorithmic and Procedural



fractals

# Rendering

- What is an image?
  - Distribution of light energy on 2D “film”
- How do we represent and store images?
  - Sampled array of “pixels”:  $p[x,y]$
- How do we generate images from scenes?
  - Input: 3D description of scene, camera
  - Project to camera’s viewpoint
  - Illumination (position, direction, color, brightness)



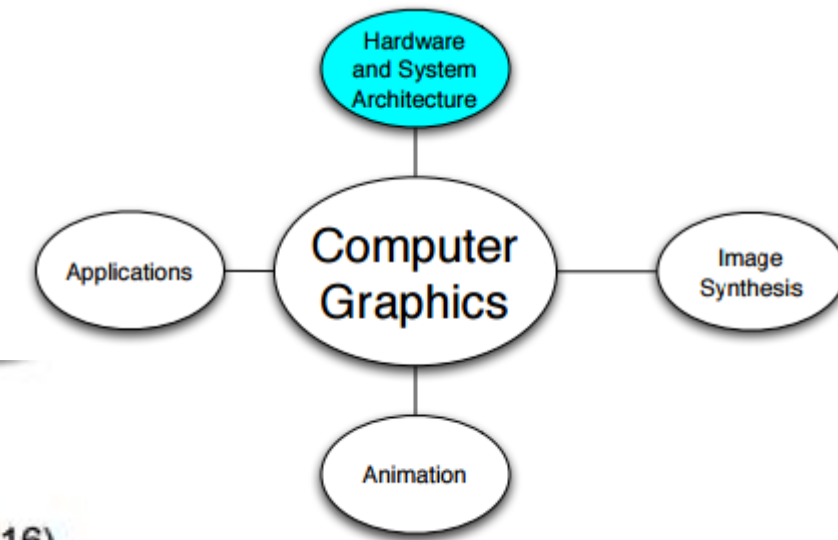
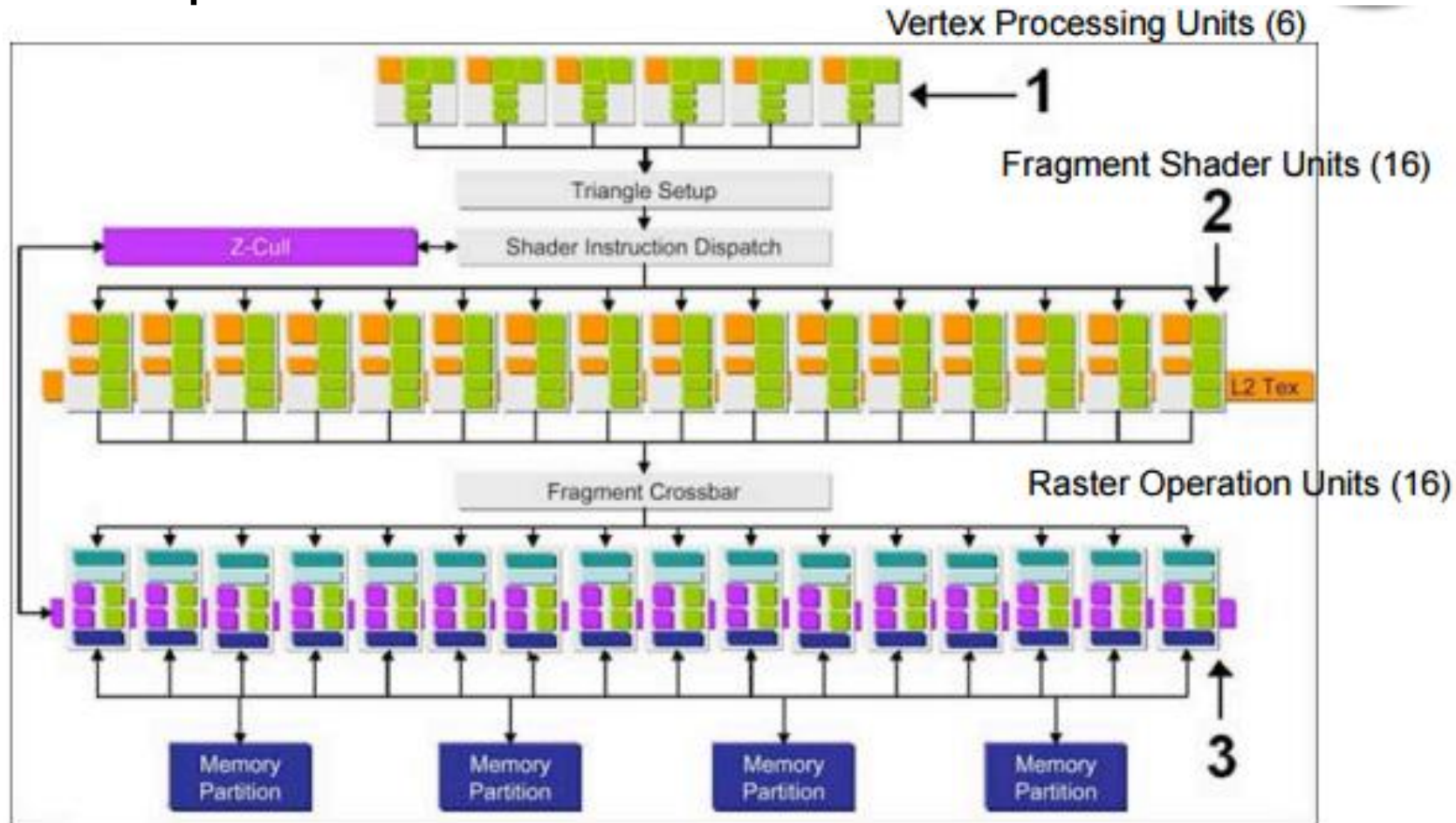


# Realistic lighting environments



# Hardware

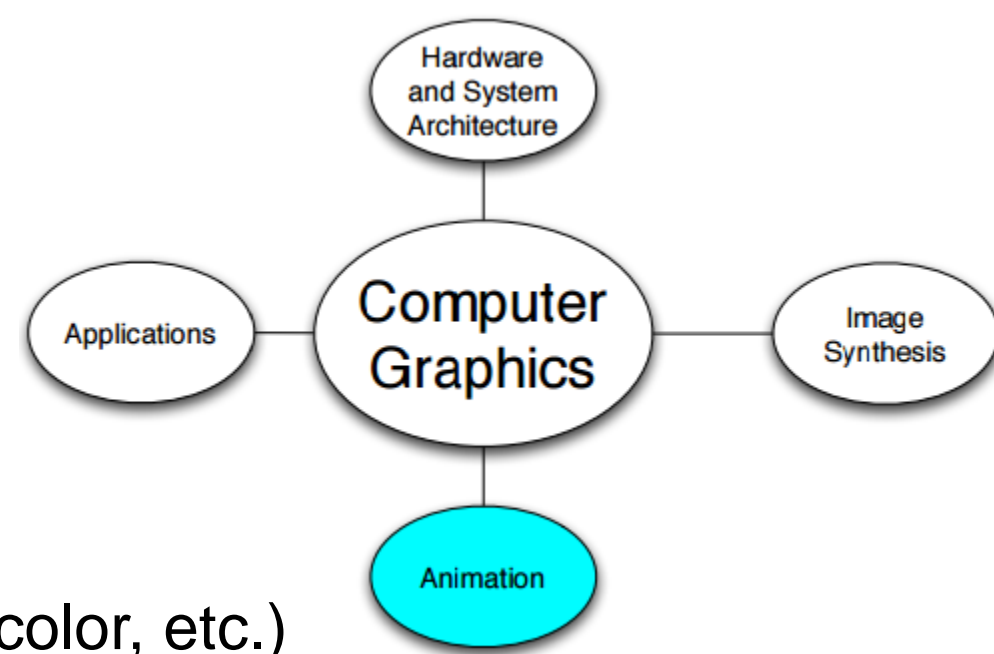
- Example: NVIDIA GeForce 6800



**Game => High performance computing => Deep learning**  
A watched flower never blooms, but an untended willow grows.

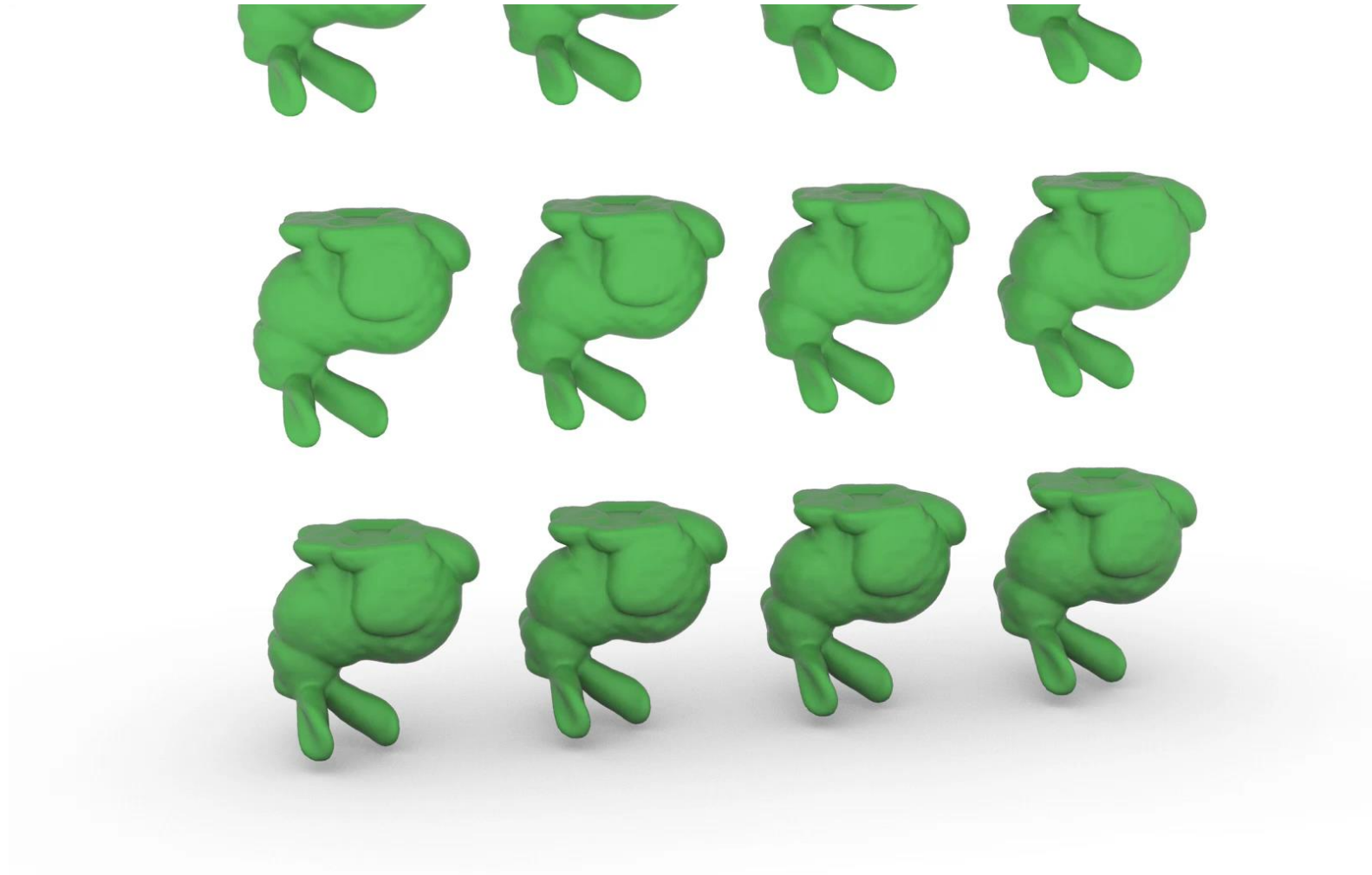
# Animation

- Model how things move
- Temporal change of
  - Objects (position, orientation, size, shape, color, etc.)
  - Camera (position, direction, angle, focus, etc.)
  - Illumination (position, direction, color, brightness)
- Represent motion
  - Sequence of stills
  - Parameter curves





# Physically-based simulation of motion

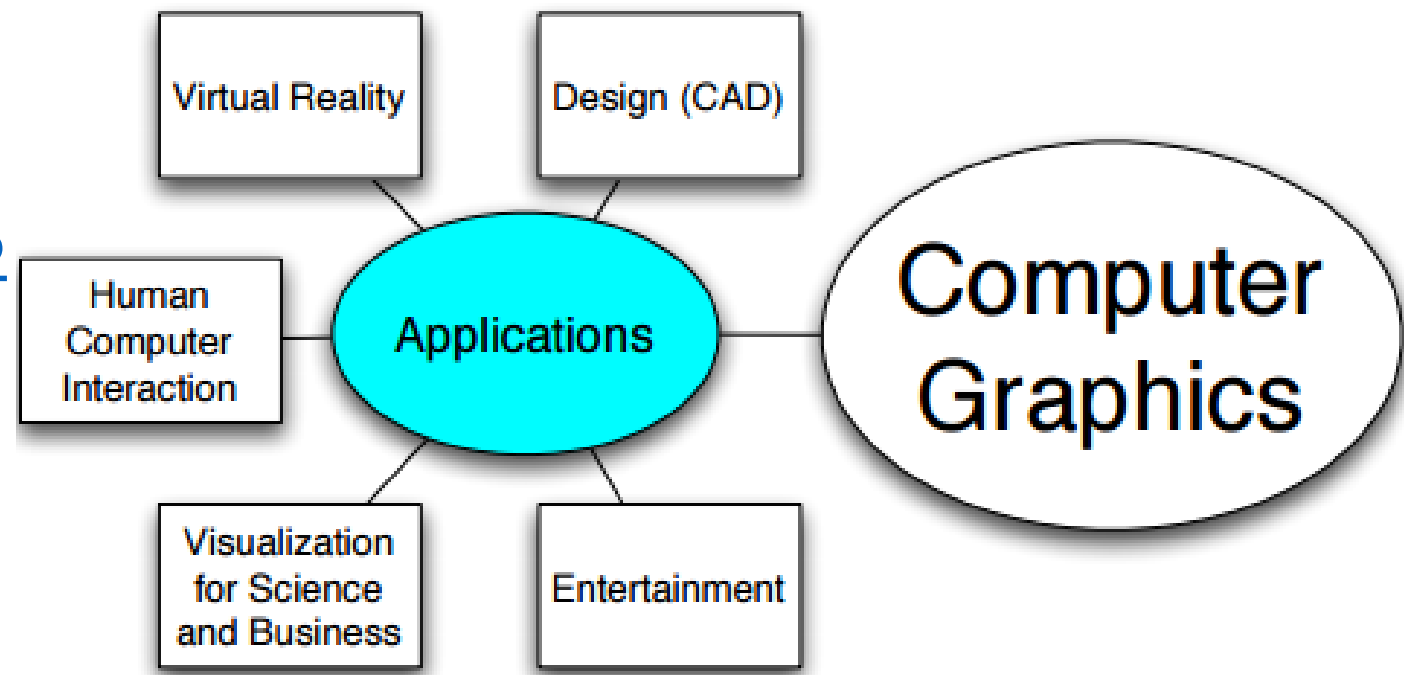


Physics + Computational Geometry + Animation + Ray Tracing

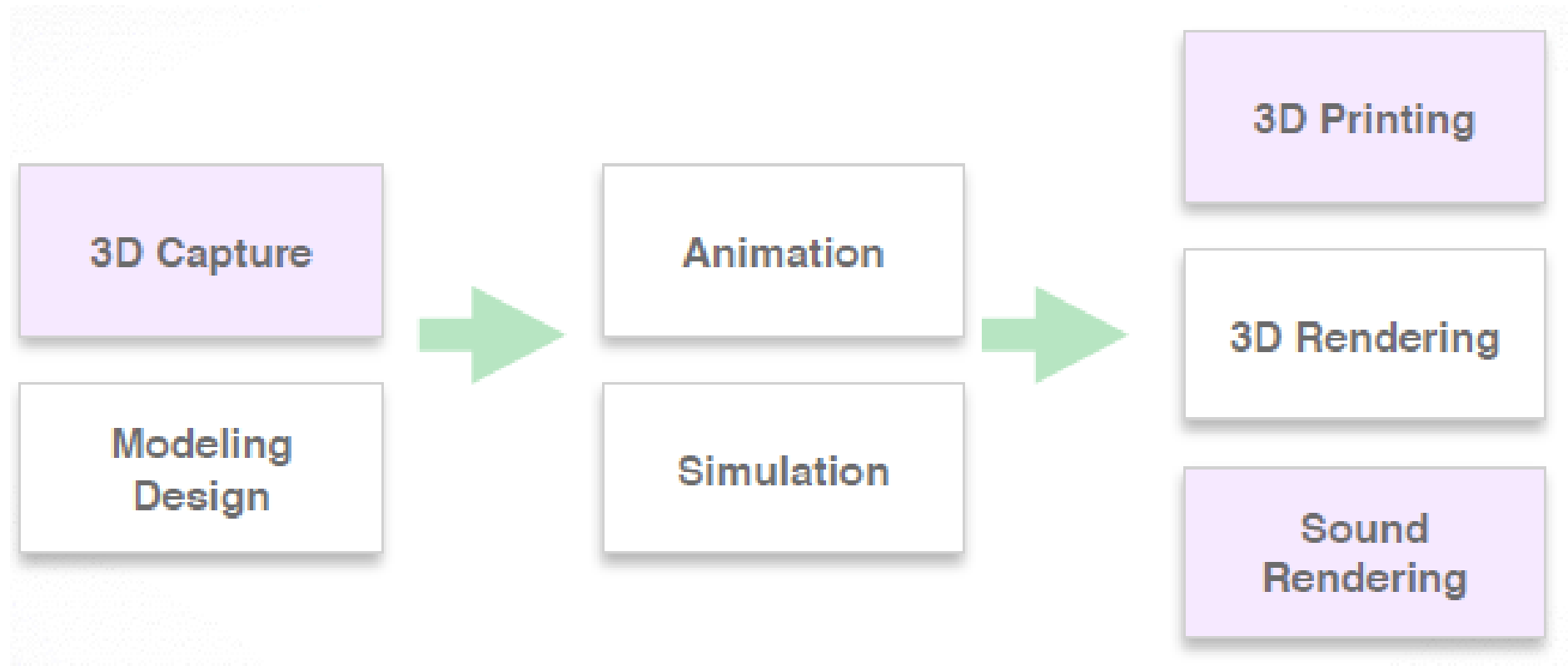
Barbic, James, SIGGRAPH 2010

# Uses Of Graphics

- Special effects
- Feature animation
- Computer Games
- Virtual environments
- Visualization (science, business, cartography, ...)
- Design
- Interaction



# 3D Computer Graphics Pipeline

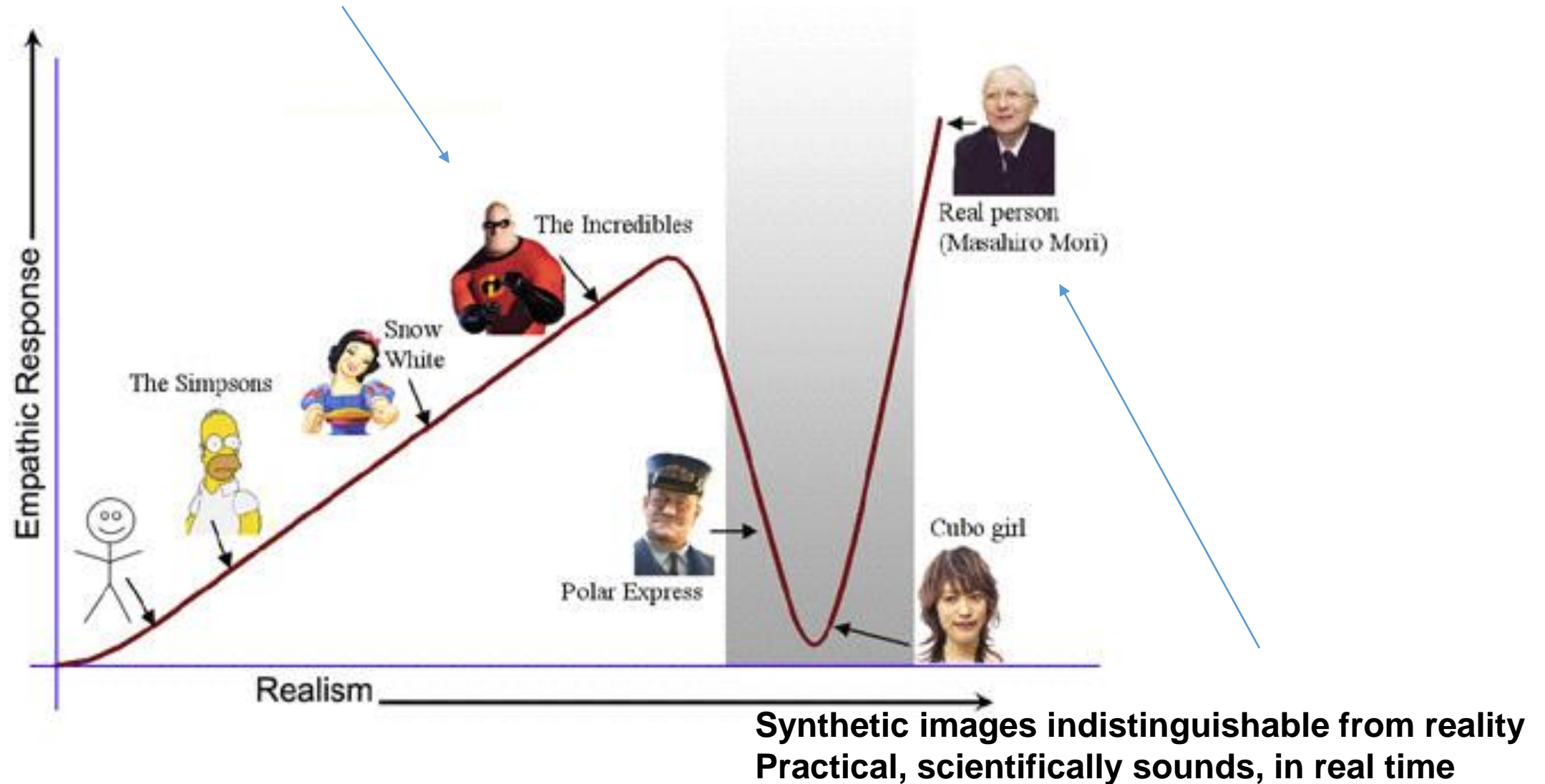


Emerging Fields



# Goals in Computer Graphics

Creating a new reality (not necessarily scientific) Practical, aesthetically pleasing, in real time



# Computing Illustrations



A. Hertzmann, D. Zorin  
SIGGRAPH 2000



Pixar

Non-Photorealistic Rendering (NPR)

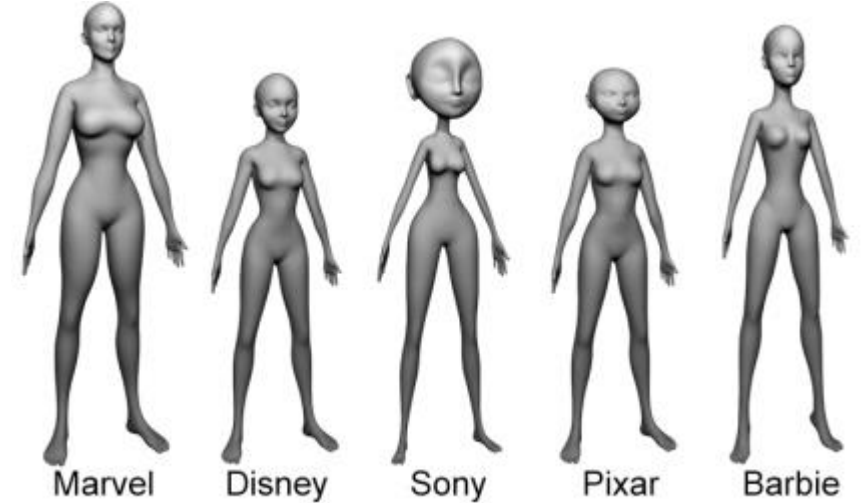


Figure 2: Style templates created from character reference.

Appealing female avatars from 3D body scans:  
Perceptual effects of stylization, 2016

# SIGGRAPH & SIGGRAPH Asia



ACM**SIGGRAPH**

- Main computer graphics event
- Twice a year
- up to 30K attendees
- Academia, industry, artists

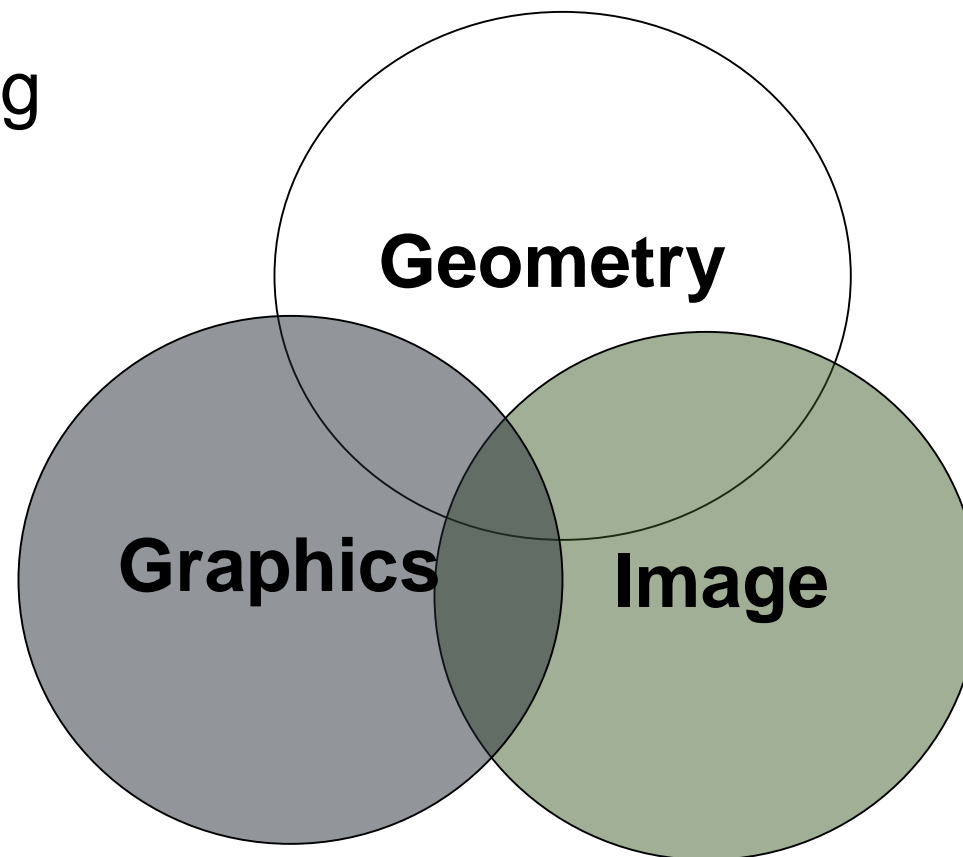


# SIGGRAPH & SIGGRAPH Asia

- [SIGGRAPH 2017 Technical Papers Preview Trailer](#)

# 几何、图形、图像密不可分

- PDE method for Image processing
- Image interpolation
- Geometry Image
- Mesh filtering
- Segmentations
- Compression
- .....



# **Administrative Stuff**



# Course Information On-Line

- <http://jjcao.github.io/ComputerGraphics/>
  - Schedule (slides, readings)
  - Assignments (details, due dates)
  - Software (libraries, tutorial, links)
- <https://piazza.com/>
  - Submit assignments
  - Forum, Q/A

# The team

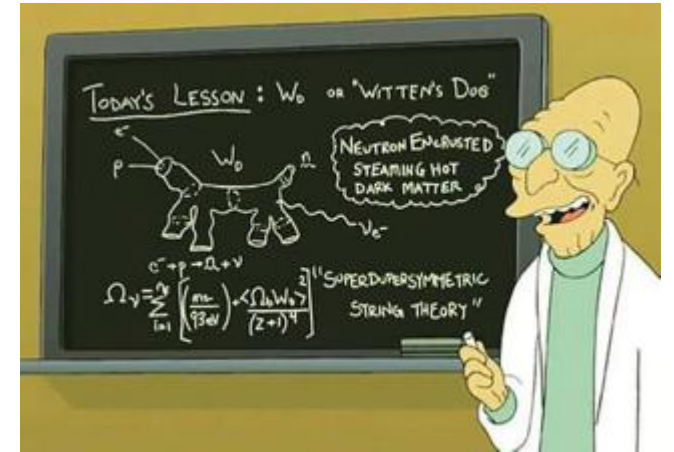
- **Instructor**

- Junjie Cao, [jjcao@dlut.edu.cn](mailto:jjcao@dlut.edu.cn), <http://jjcao.github.io>

- **Assistants**

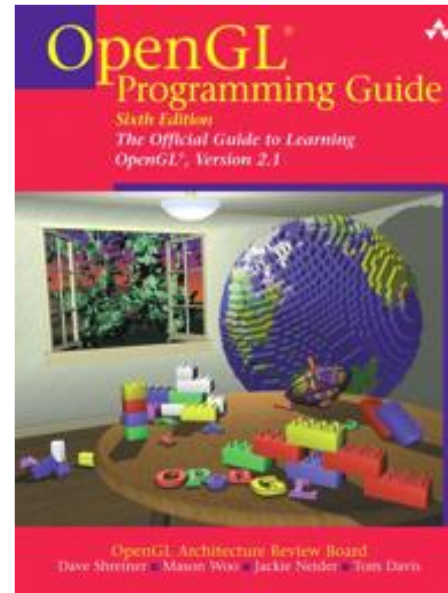
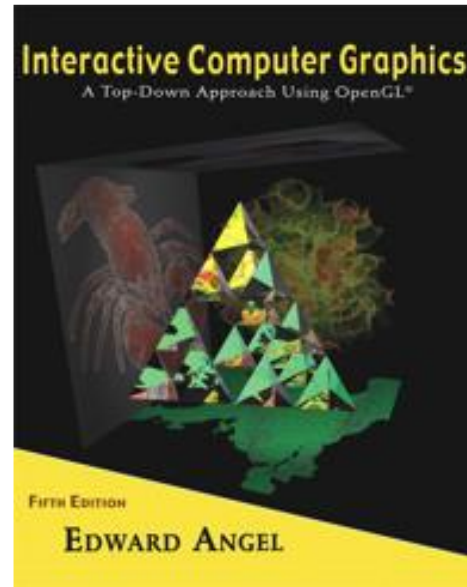
# Prerequisites/What Is It I Expect?

- Coding
  - C/C++
  - Preferably some previous OpenGL exposure
  - Data structures, algorithms
- Math
  - Linear Algebra
  - Differential Equations
- Keeping up with the text(s) is very important



# Textbooks

- **Interactive Computer Graphics (“Angel”)**
  - A top-down approach with OpenGL, 6th Edition, Edward Angel, Addison-Wesley
- **OpenGL Programming Guide (“Red Book”)**



# Grading

- Classroom Test + Exercises 30%
- Assignments 70%: Document + Compilable code + Executable files **(Submit after deadline: -10%)**
  - Assignment 1: 20 %
  - Assignment 2: 25 %
  - Assignment 3: 25 %
- Two students a team

**Document** in A4 & electronic:  
functions ( required + optional)

RF1

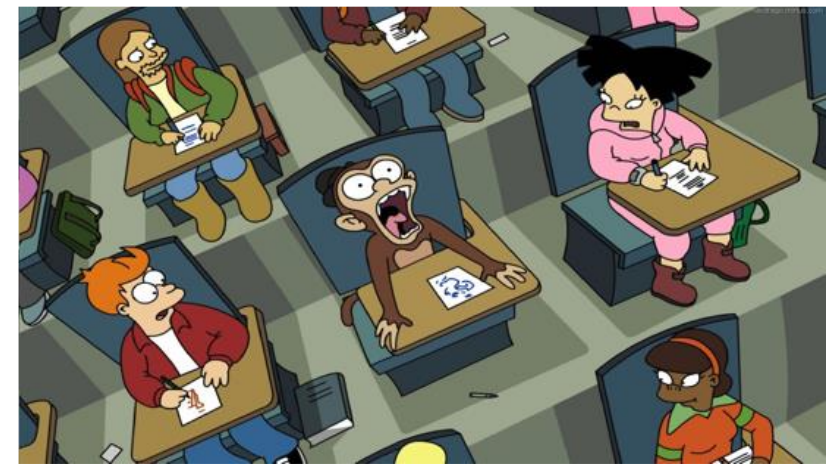
Text description;  
Code segment for the function  
Image illustration;

RF2

Text description;  
Code segment for the function  
Image illustration;

OF1

Text description;  
Code segment for the function  
Image illustration;



**Code** in electronic:

- I can open \*.sln and build it successfully and without modify setting and anything outside the folder.
- Compress whole folder into a zip
- Run packing.bat before compression
- Good function name and proper comments

**Exe** in electronic:

- A folder with exe, dll, and input data.
- Compress whole folder into a zip.

# Example

cg2017-HW1-name1-name2

名称

bin

code

data

output

readme.docx

计算机图形学作业

(一)计算顶点价并赋予颜色

小组成员:

刘\*\* 学号: \*\*\*\*\*,

李\*\* 学号: \*\*\*\*\*,

1. 概述(Introduction)

1.1 如何使用本程序

1. 读入并显示网格: DecimatorGui.exe bunny.obj

2. 计算顶点的价

3. 显示顶点价: 右键菜单 或者 快捷键: ??

...

2. 必要功能(Required Functions)

2.1 RF1: 顶点价的计算

2.1.1 描述

首先需要给 mesh 结构 `Mesh` 类型的 `Valence` 属性, 这个属性存储了 vertex 的 valence, 也就是 1-6 邻域的顶点数. 为了求得 Valence, 我们设计两层基于边遍历的循环. 外层遍历 mesh 上的每个 vertex, 内层遍历该 vertex 的所有边, 从而得到该顶点的价. 值得注意的是, 我们可以利用 `auto` 1.1 标准的 `auto` 自动获取边类型, 而不需要继续知道它是 `Mesh` 还是 `Mesh`.

2.1.2 Code

```
void calc_valence()
{
    // Compute valence of each vertex and store it.
    for (int i = 0; i < mesh.vertices.size(); ++i)
    {
        mesh_val_property(mesh, "valence", i);
        for (int j = 0; j < mesh_val_property(mesh, "valence", i); ++j)
        {
            mesh_val_property(mesh, "valence", i, j);
        }
    }
}
```

计算顶点价

2.1.3 示意

无

2.2 RF2: 顶点价的可视化

2.2.1 描述

定义的顶点价映射函数是:

```
valence_color = {blue, valence[0,1]
                 green, valence[3,5]
                 red, valence[5,8]
                 purple, else}
```

2.2.2 Code

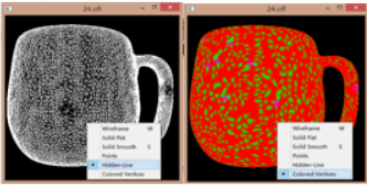
```
void color_valence()
{
    // Color visualization with the valence of each vertex and store it.
    for (int i = 0; i < mesh.vertices.size(); ++i)
    {
        mesh_val_color(mesh, "valence", i);
        for (int j = 0; j < mesh_val_color(mesh, "valence", i); ++j)
        {
            mesh_val_color(mesh, "valence", i, j);
        }
    }
}
```

对每个顶点按顶点价赋予颜色

2.2.3 示意

2.3 可选功能(Optional Functions)

3.1 OF1: ...





# Academic Integrity

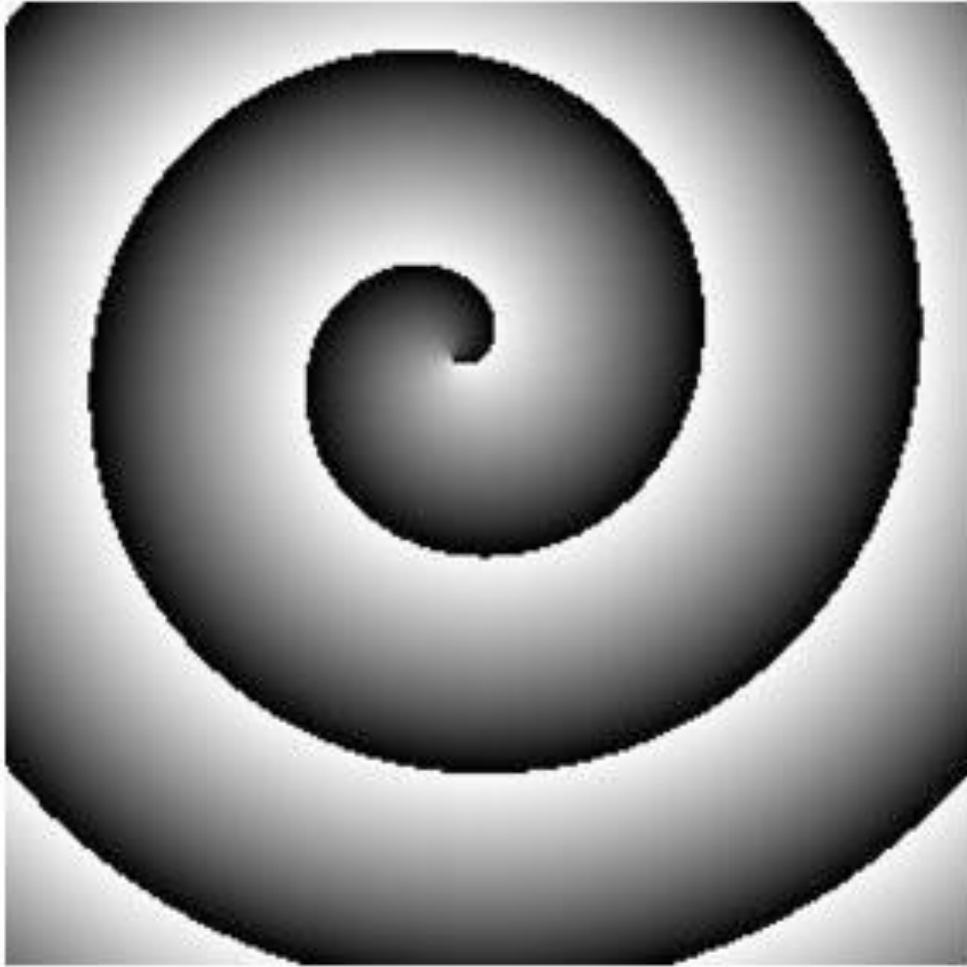
- Do not copy any parts of the assignments from anyone
- Do not look at other student's code
- Collaboration only for the project
- Don't cheat, okay?



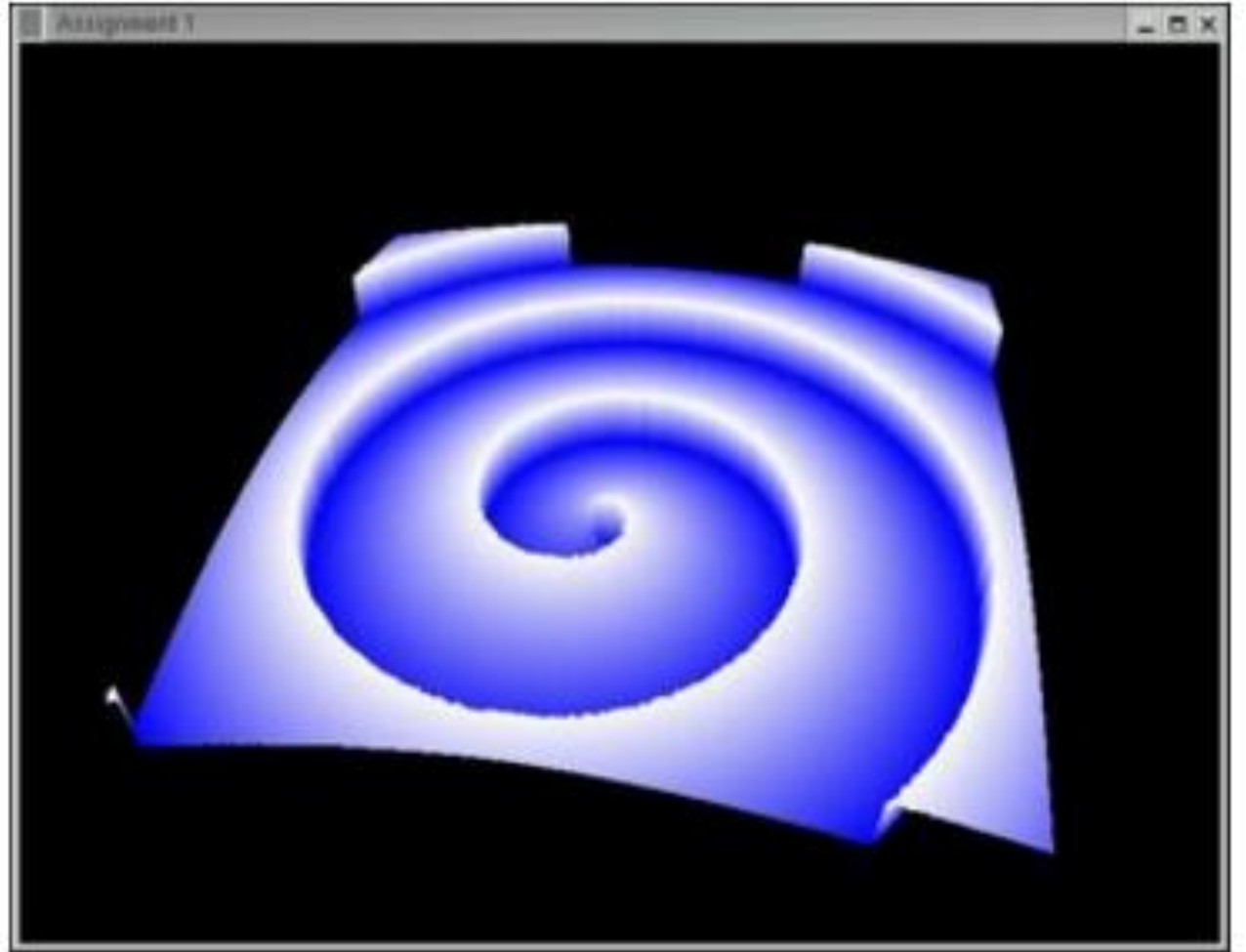
# Assignment Policies

- Programming Assignments
  - Hand in via Piazza
  - Functionality and features
  - Style and documentation
  - Artistic impression
- Academic integrity policy applied rigorously

# Assignment 1 – Height field



input (source image)



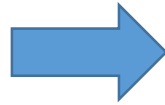
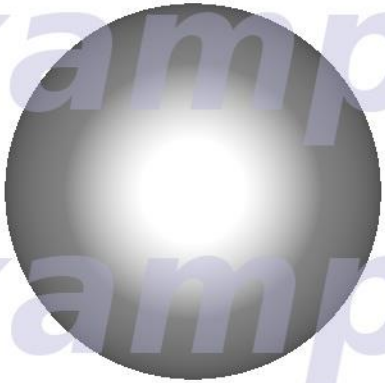
output (height field)

# Assignment 2 – Simulating a Roller Coaster



# Assignment 3 – Ray tracing

*Example*  
*Example*



# Other

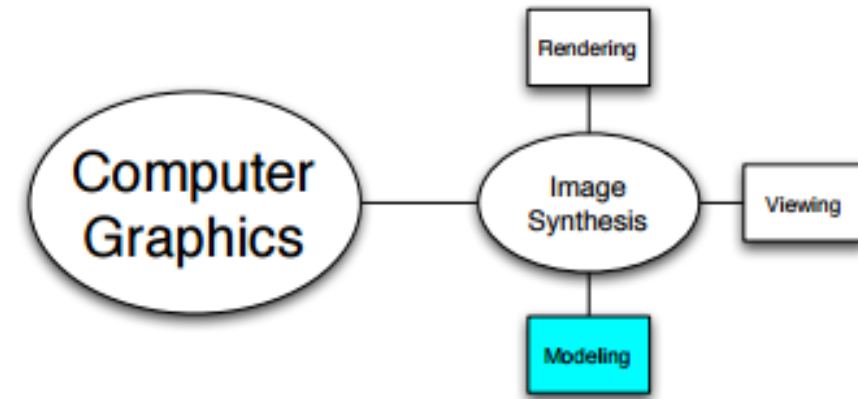
- 留一个联系人，确定上机时间。



# Introduction

- What is Computer Graphics?
  - Applications
  - History
  - Relations with other Disciplines
- Administrative Stuff
- **Course Overview**
- Research Trends

# Topics / Course Overview



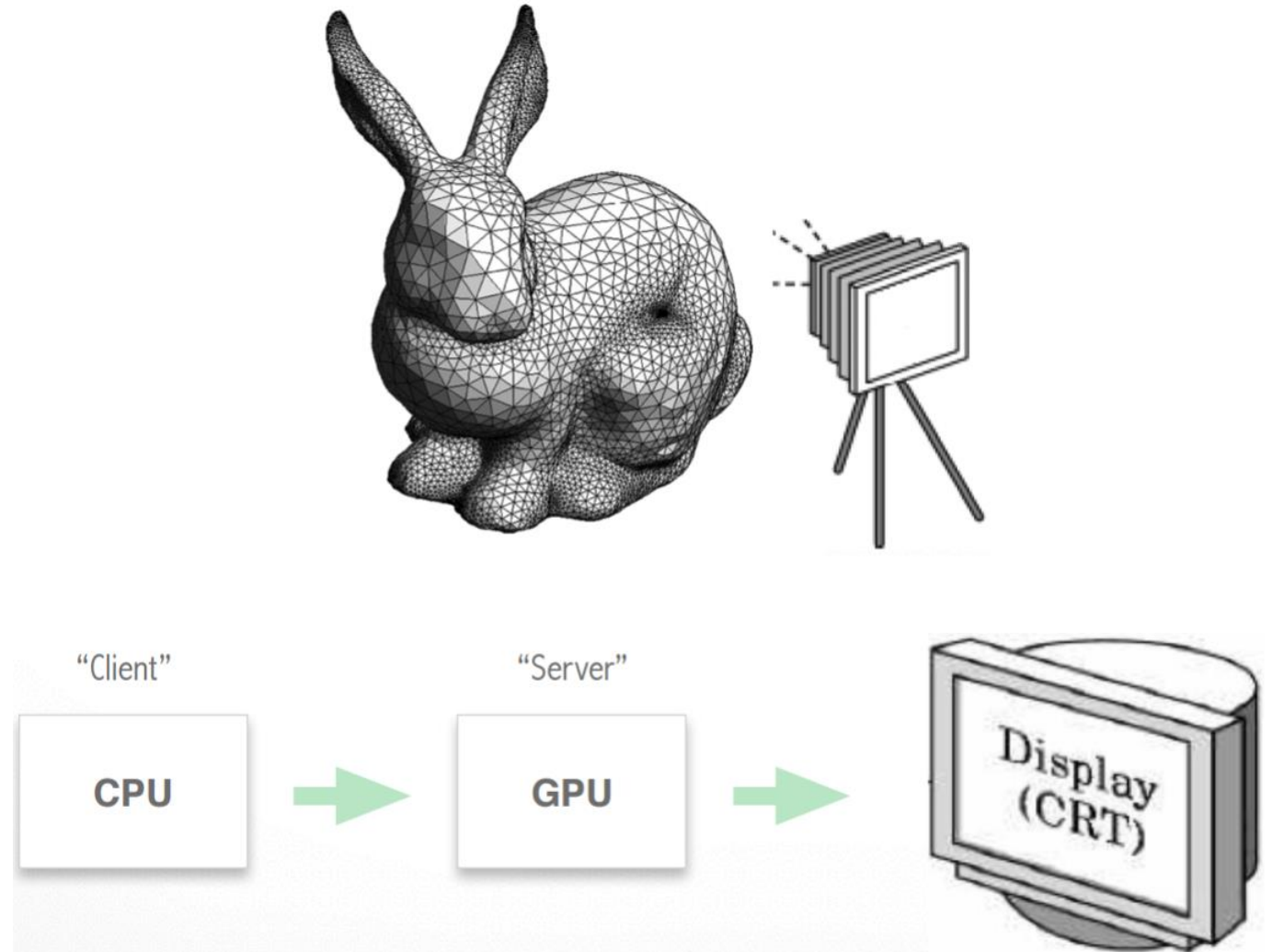
- **Theory / Computer Graphics Disciplines**

- Image Processing: how to edit images
- Modeling: how to represent objects
- Rendering: how to create images of objects
- Animation: how to control and represent motion

- **Practice: OpenGL graphics library**

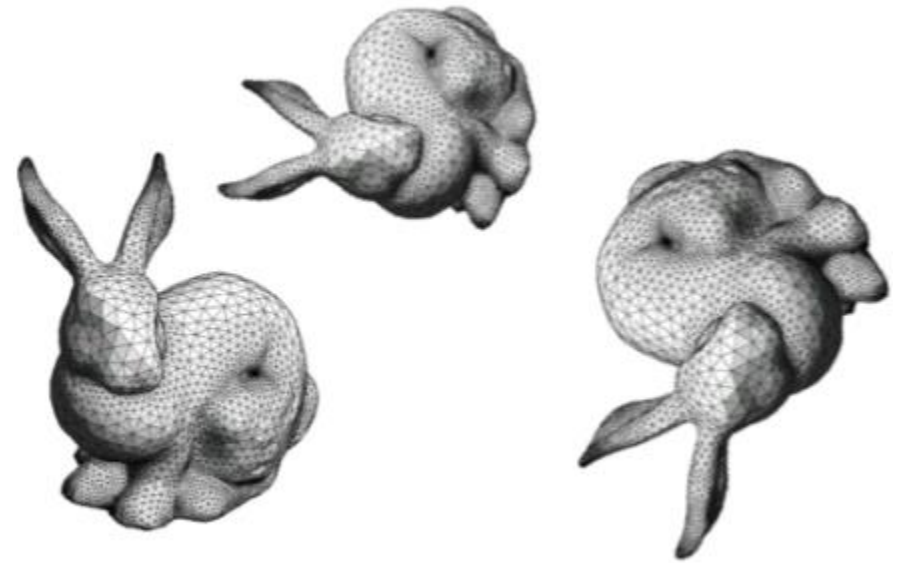
# OpenGL Basics

- Primitives and attributes
  - Text & fonts
- Color
- Viewing
- Control functions
  - Clients & servers
  - Event driven programming
- [Angel, Ch. 2]



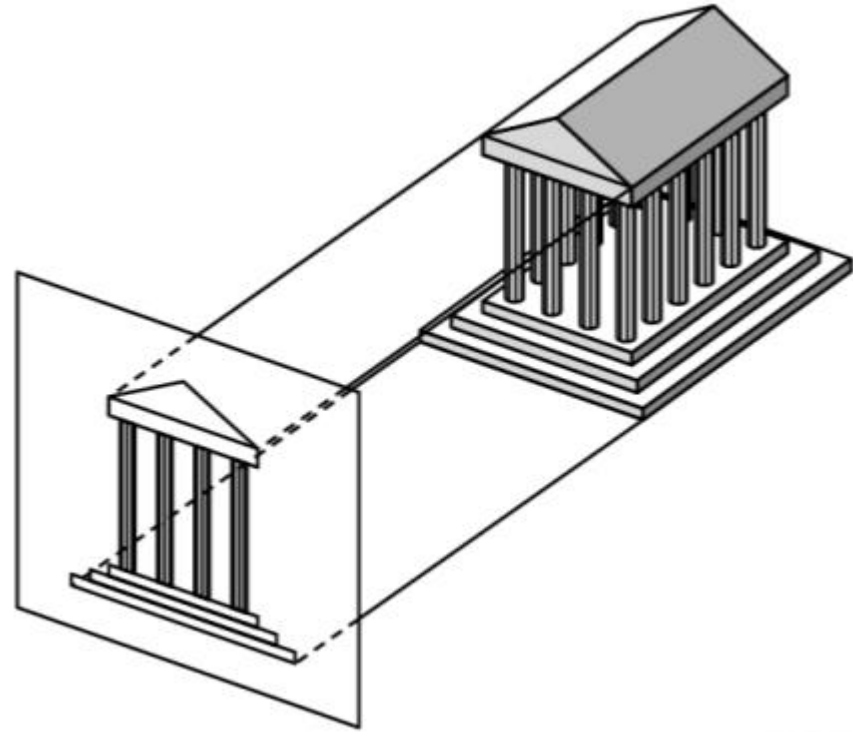
# Objects & Transformations

- Linear algebra review
- Coordinate systems and frames
- Rotation, translation, scaling
- Homogenous coordinates
- OpenGL transformations
- [Angel, Ch. 3]



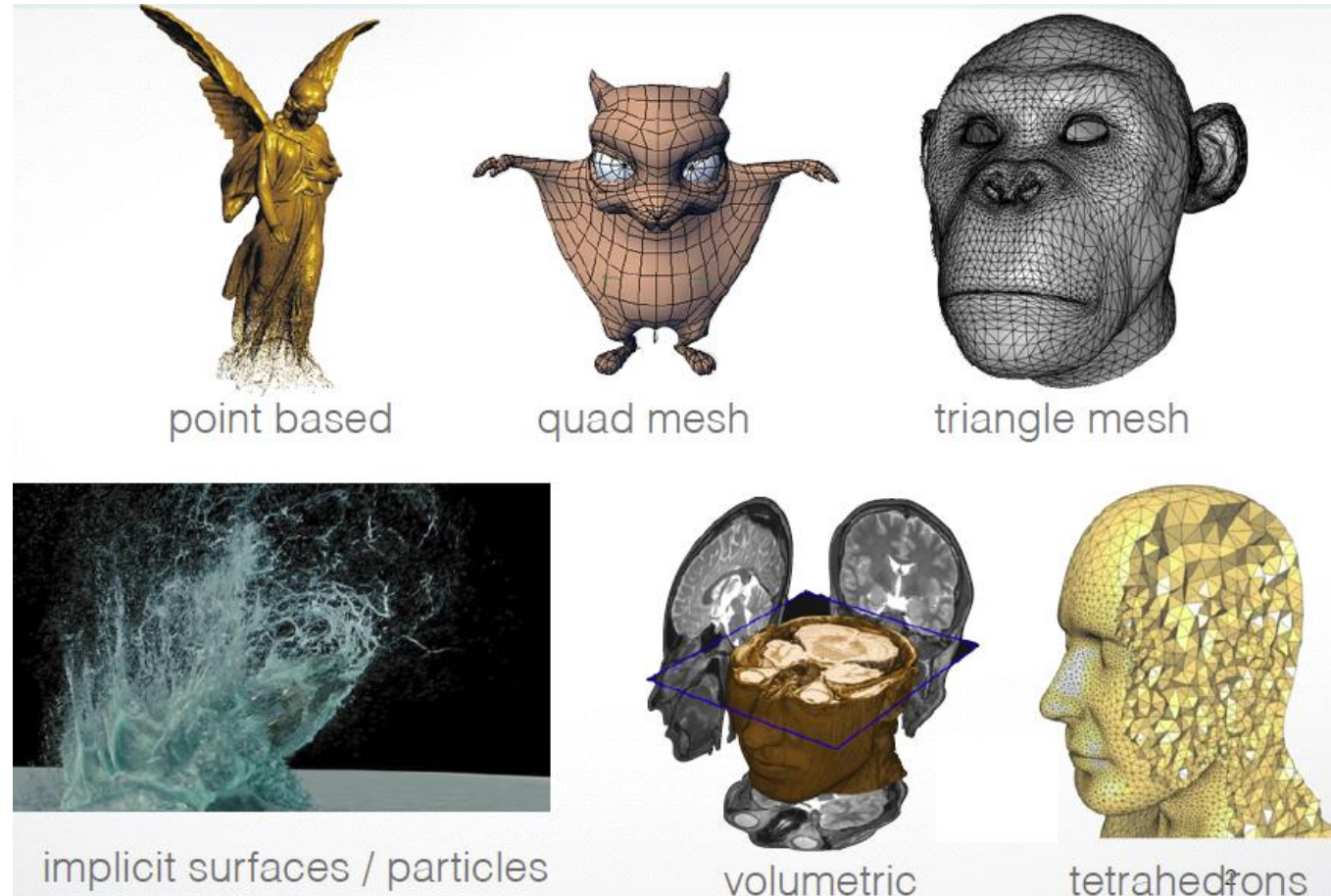
# Viewing and Projection

- Orthographic projection
- Perspective projection
- Camera positioning
- Projection in OpenGL
- Hidden surface removal
- [Angel, Ch. 4]



# Curves & Surfaces

- Recall 3D calculus
- Explicit representation: triangular mesh
- Implicit representation
- Parametric curves & surfaces
  - Hermite curves and surfaces
  - Bézier curves and surfaces
  - Splines
- Curves and surfaces in OpenGL
- [Angel, Ch. 10]





# Light & Shading

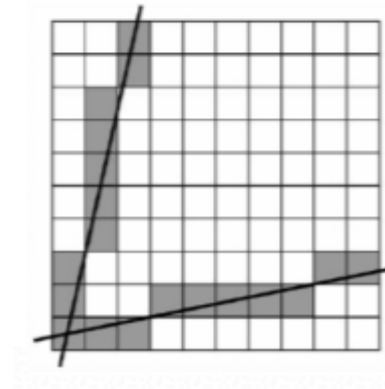
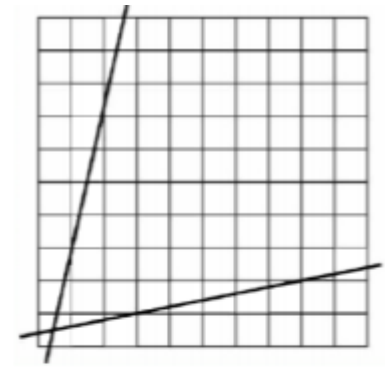
- Light sources
- Ambient, diffuse, and specular reflection
- Normal vectors
- Material properties in OpenGL
- Radiosity
- [Angel, Ch. 5]



Tobian R. Metoc

# Rendering

- Clipping
- Bounding boxes
- Hidden-surface removal
- Line drawing
- Scan conversion
- Anti-aliasing
- [Angel, Ch. 6]



# Textures and Pixels

- Texture mapping
- OpenGL texture primitives
- Bump maps
- Environment maps
- Opacity and blending
- Image filtering
- [Angel, Ch. 7]



texture mapping



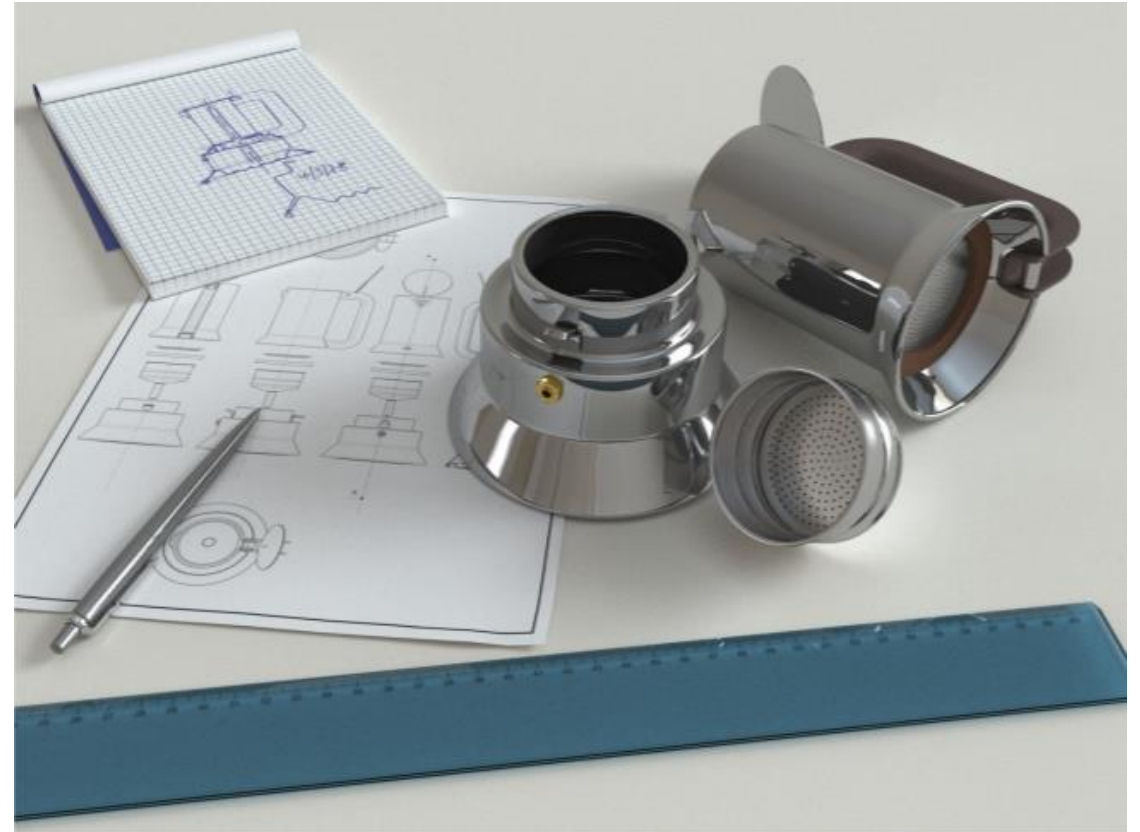
# Hierarchical Models

- Re-using objects
- Animations
- OpenGL routines
- Parameters and transformations
- [Angel, Ch. 8]



# Advanced rendering - Ray Tracing

- Basic ray tracing [Angel, Ch. 11]
- Motion blur
- Soft shadows
- Local vs global illumination
- Interreflections
- Radiosity equation
- Solution methods



# More Advanced Rendering - Radiosity

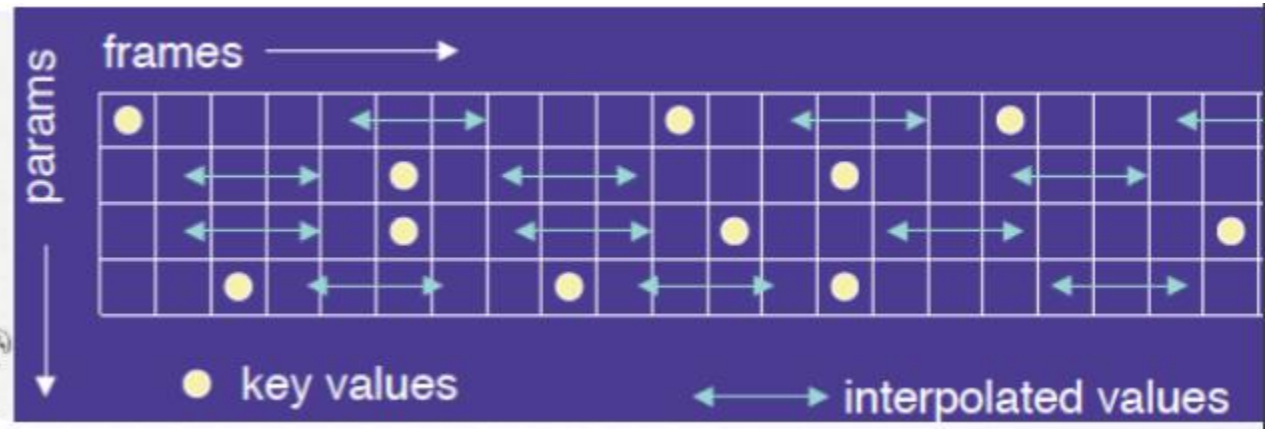
- Local vs global illumination
- Interreflections
- Radiosity equation
- Solution methods
- [Angel Ch. 13.4-5]





# Animation

- Traditional Animation
- Keyframe Animation
- Computer Animation



# Physically Based Models

- Particle systems
- Spring forces
- Cloth
- Collisions
- Constraints
- Fractals
- [Angel, Ch. 9]



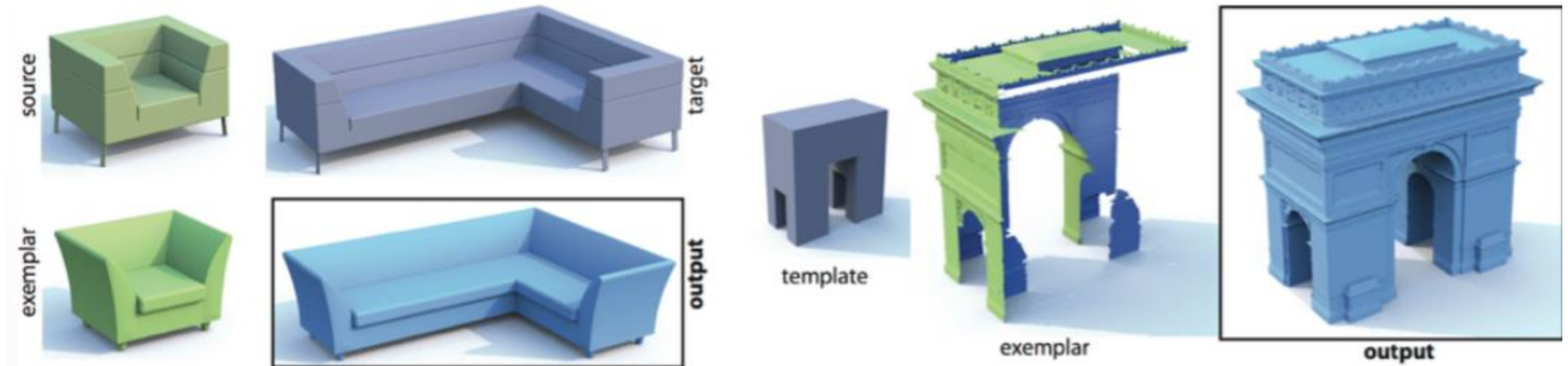
# Image Processing

- Filters
- Dithering
- Blending
- Display Color Models



# “Wildcard” Lectures

- Realtime 3D Reconstruction
- Geometry Processing
- Graphics & Machine Learning
- Data-Driven Modeling
- ...



# Trends



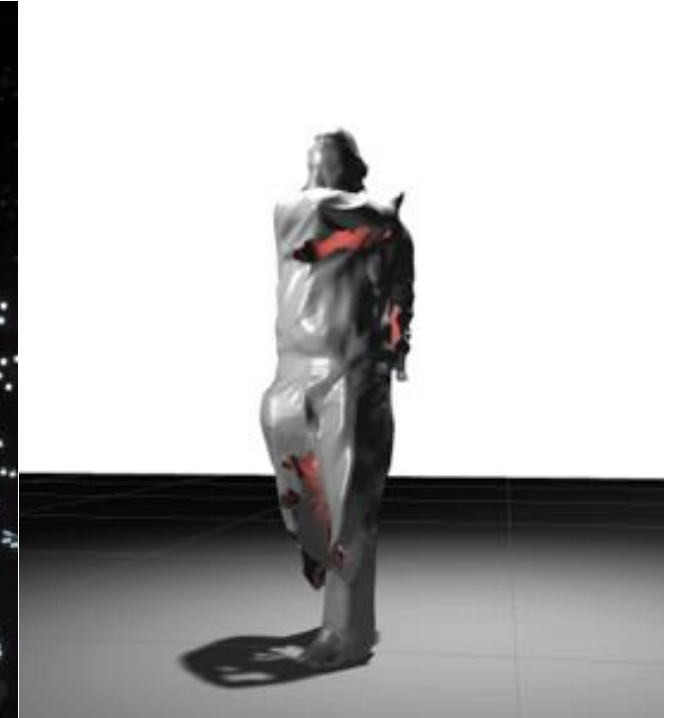
# From Offline to Realtime



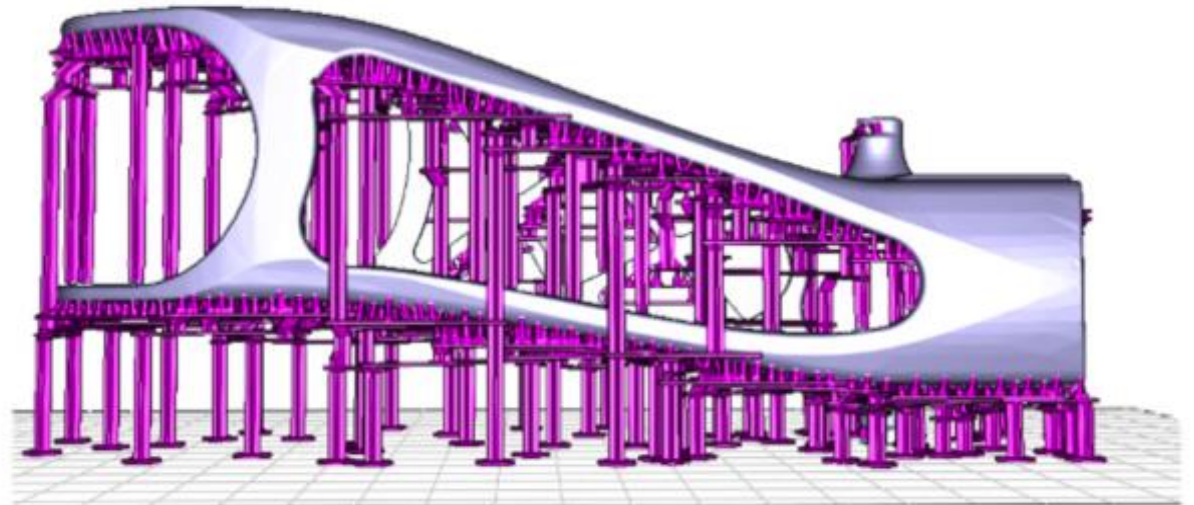
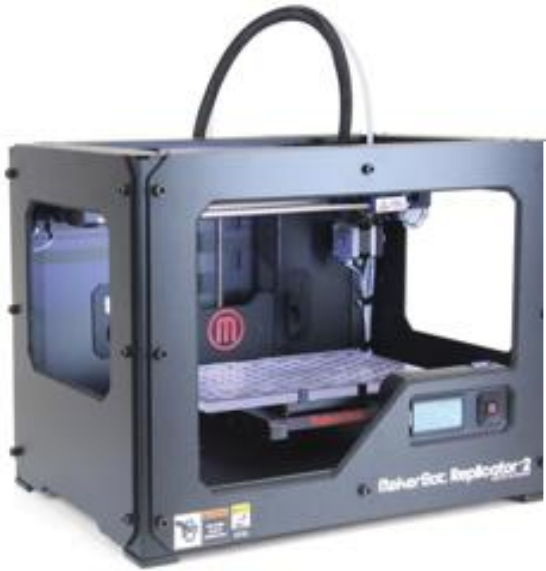
Unreal Engine Kite Demo (Epic Games 2015)



# From Graphics to Vision



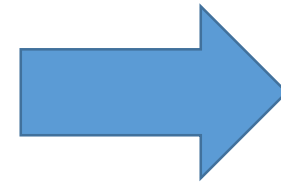
# From Graphics to Fabrication



# From Production to Consumers



VFX



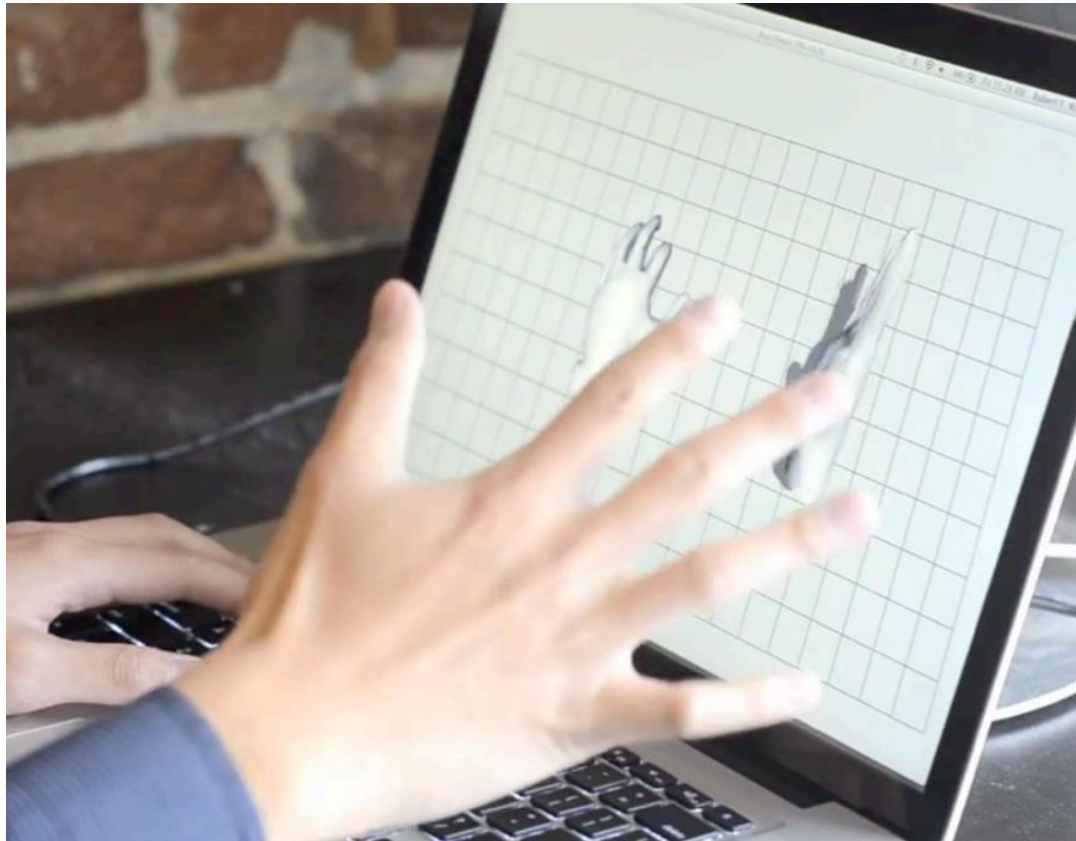
online shopping



# In Laptop, Tablet, Smartphone



For Everyone



# Realtime Facial Animation



Snappers Facial Rig for Maya (also available for 3dsMax) by snappers mocaps

# Acknowledgements

- **Lecture based on material from:**
  - [CSCI 420: Computer Graphics FS 2015](#), by Hao Li, excellent slides and assignments: image 2 height fields, Simulating a Roller Coaster, ray tracing
  - Computer Graphics : 15-462/662 Fall 2016 - Carnegie Mellon University @ CMU
  - [CS 148 Introduction to Computer Graphics and Imaging \(Fall 2015\)](#) @ stanford
  - [6.837 Computer Graphics \(fall 2011\)](#) @ MIT

**Thanks**