Computational Photography

Andrew ID: richamis

1.1 Implement a basic image processing pipeline (80 points)

1. RAW image conversion (5 points)

Generated the .tiff file using

```
dcraw -4 -D -T <RAW_filename>
```

Got the following parameters back:

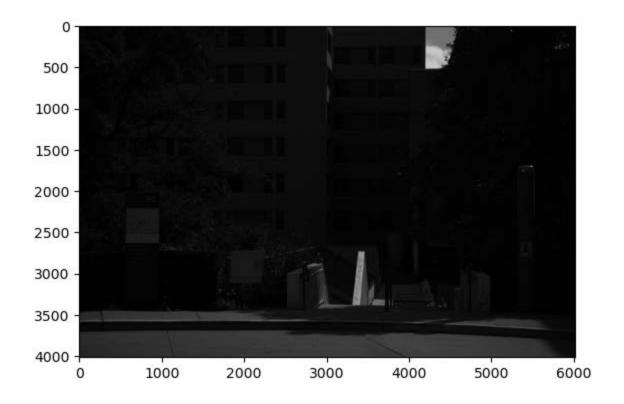
```
Scaling with darkness 150, saturation 4095, and multipliers 2.394531 1.000000 1.597656 1.000000
```

2. Python initials (5 points)

Checking the image stats: 16 bit image

```
Height, Width = (4016, 6016)
DataType: uint16
```

3. Linearization (5 points)



4. Identifying the correct Bayer pattern (20 points)

The pattern was 'rggb' after white balancing

5. White balancing (10 points)



Gray-world balance



White balancing using preset values



White-world balance

Demosaicing (10 points)



Demosaiced image using greyworld balancing



Demosaiced image using preset balancing



Demosaiced image using white-world balancing

Since white world balancing looked green, I have used the grey world for the rest of the problems

Color space correction (10 points)

Brightness adjustment and gamma encoding (10 points)



Final result with gray world balancing



Balancing with preset values



White-world balancing

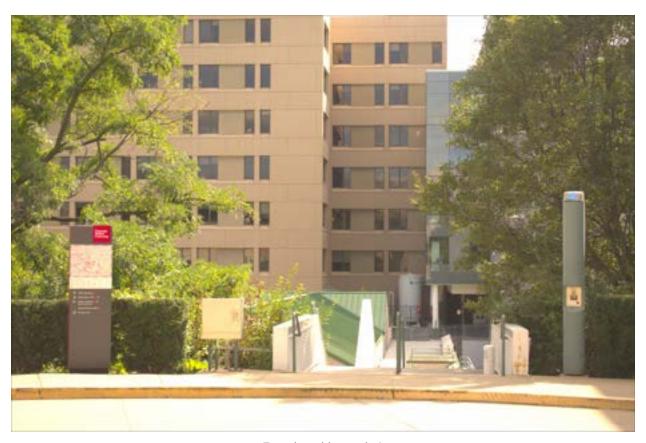
1.2 Perform manual white balancing (10 points)



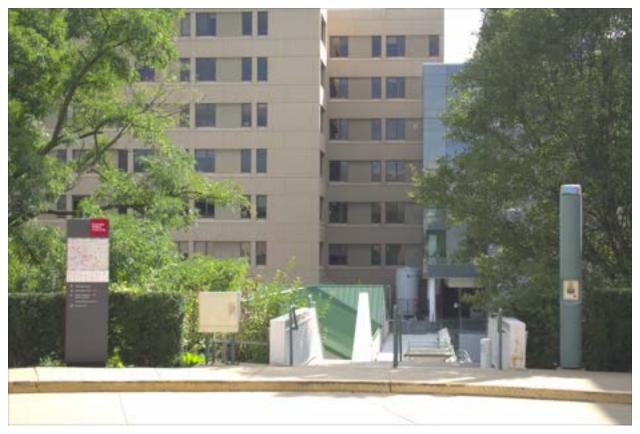
Patch 1: Near the sky



Patch 2: Near the stairs



Results with patch 1



Results with patch 2

1.3 Learn to use dcraw (10 points)

dcraw -v -a -o 1 campus.nef

- -a for auto white-balancing
- -o 1 for output colorspace as sRGB

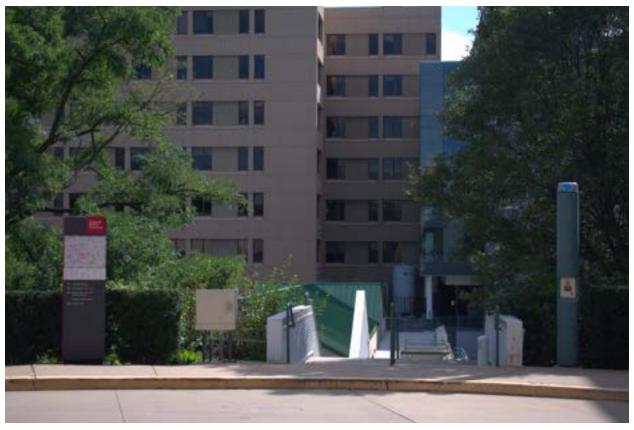


Image precessed with dcraw

Of the three processed images, the resulting images the camera and the dcraw look the most sharp. The contrast in the image provided by our pipeline is not good. The dcraw image also has a slight blue tint than the one given in the pdf file.



Gray-world balancing pipeline



dcraw pipeline



Image provided

2.1 Build the pinhole camera (70 points)

Screen size: 18cm x 21cm

Focal length: 28 cm

FOV: 2*artan(img_size/2f) = 2*arctan(10.5/28) ~ 42 degrees





Use your pinhole camera (30 points)

Diameters used: 0.5 cm, 0.2cm, 0.05cm

For the largest diameter the images are brighter but blurry. For the smallest diameter the images were dark and I had to increase the ISO to capture the image

The images were captured with samller diameter left-to-right



















2.3 Bonus: Camera obscura in your room (20 points)



