

Computational Photography

- * Study the basics of computation and its impact on the entire workflow of photography, from capturing, manipulating and collaborating on, and sharing photographs.



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Why Study Computational Photography?

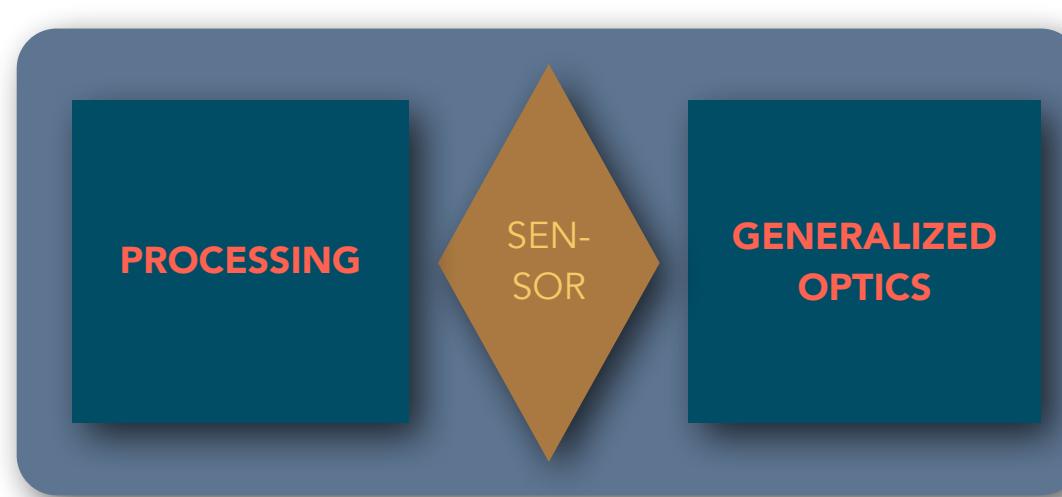
- * The Context of the Field of Computational Photography and Its Future



Lesson Objectives

1. Pervasiveness of Photography
2. Computational photography as it relates to other disciplines
3. Computational photography vs. photography

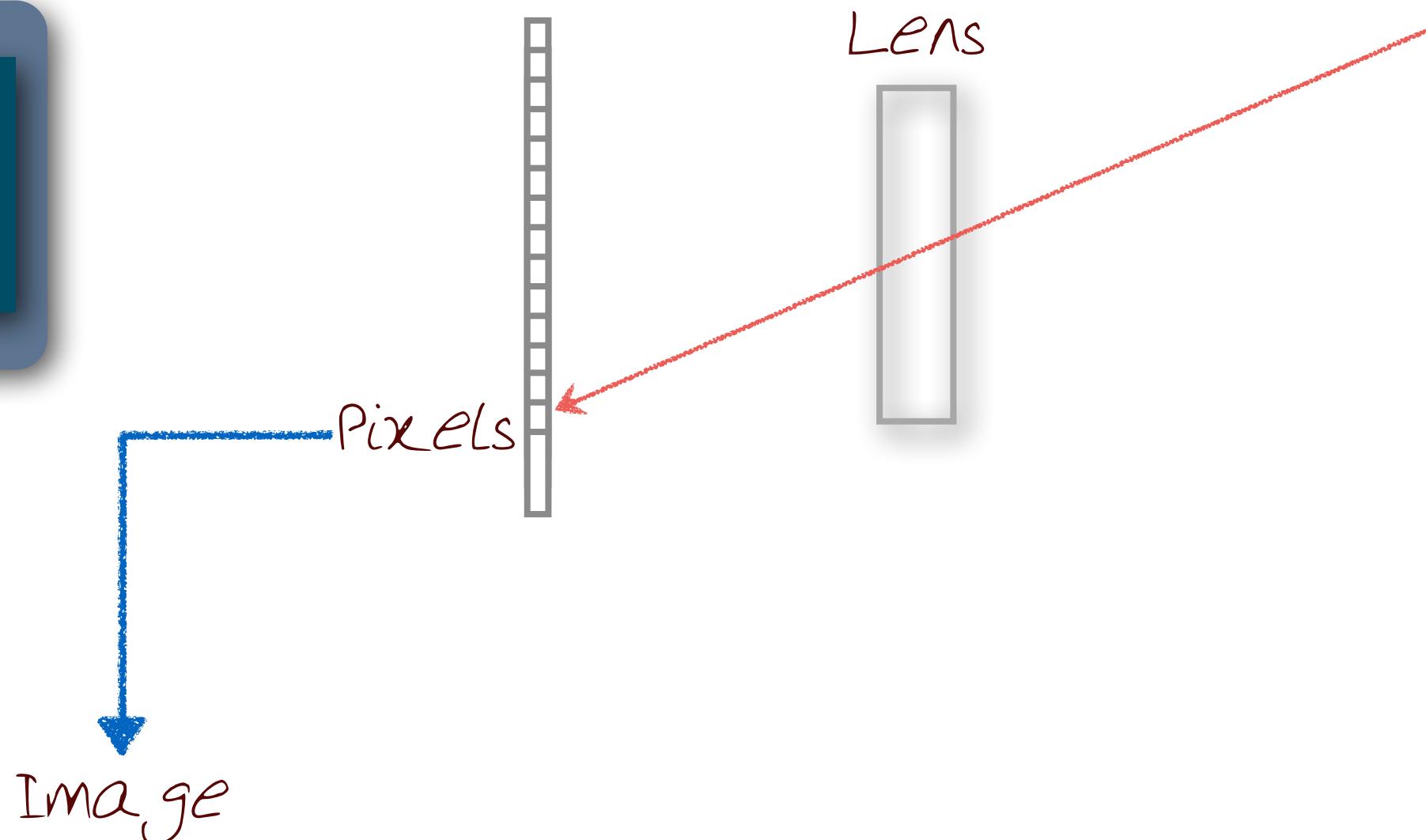
Traditional Film/Digital Camera Processes



Novel Camera

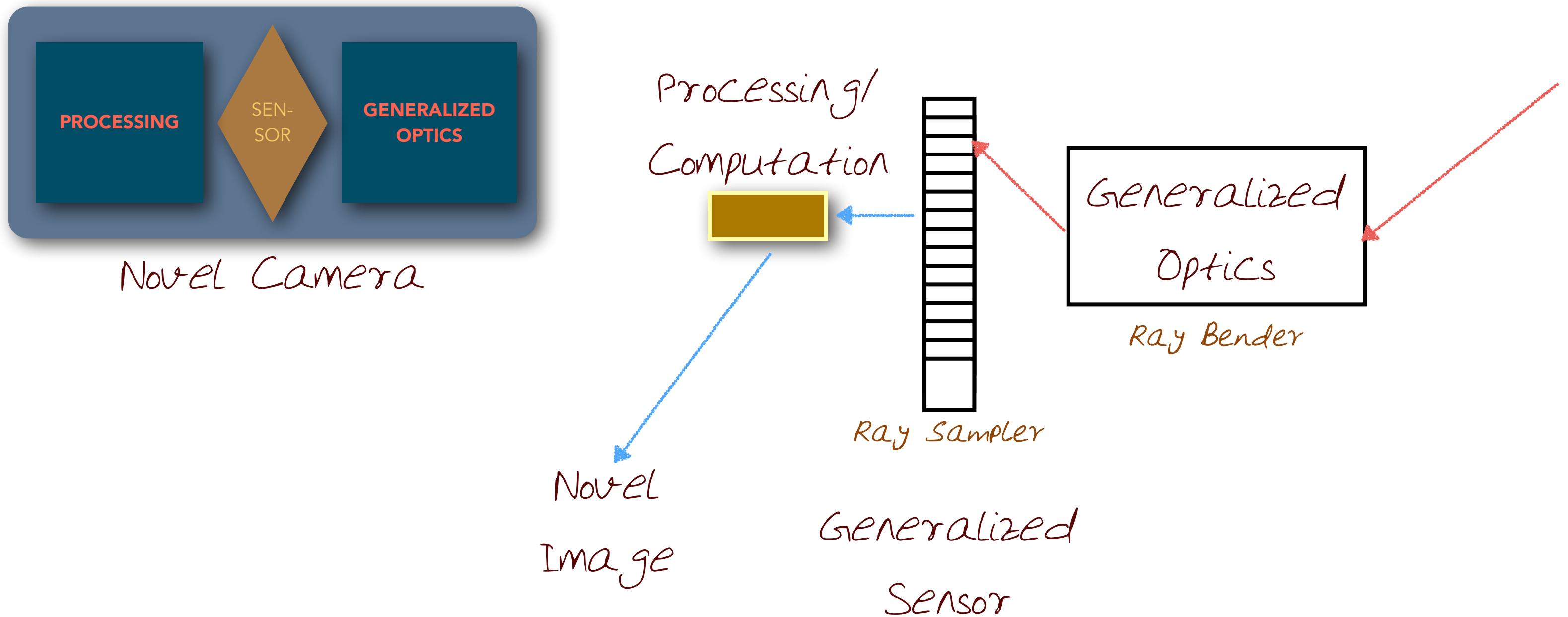
Not sure what this diagram indicates, and why does it need to disappear?

Sensor/Detector



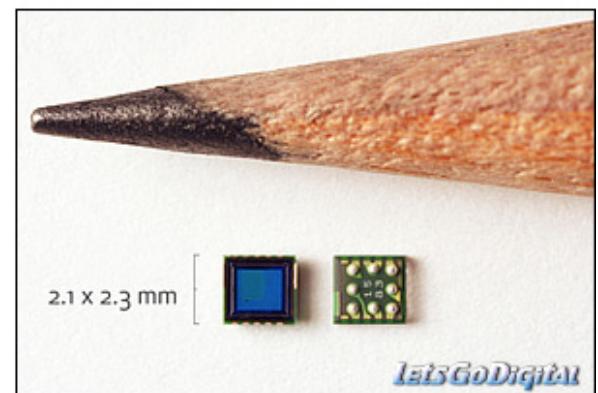
Schematic Similar to one used by Shree Nayar and Ramesh Raskar

Computational Camera Process



So Why Study Cameras?

- * Almost Everyone has a Camera
 - * e.g., Smaller, Ubiquitous
- * Significant Improvements in Optics
 - * Field of Applied Optics has studied every aspect of the lens
- * Better, Cheaper Sensors (CCD/CMOS)
 - * Sensor Electronics has its own Field



Cameras are Everywhere

- * Camera phones
- * Widest selling electronic platform
- * Further expanded by new platforms:
 - * Google Earth, YouTube, Flickr . . .
 - * Text, Speech, Music, Images, Video,
3D, . . .
- * Key element for art, research,
products, social-computing . . .

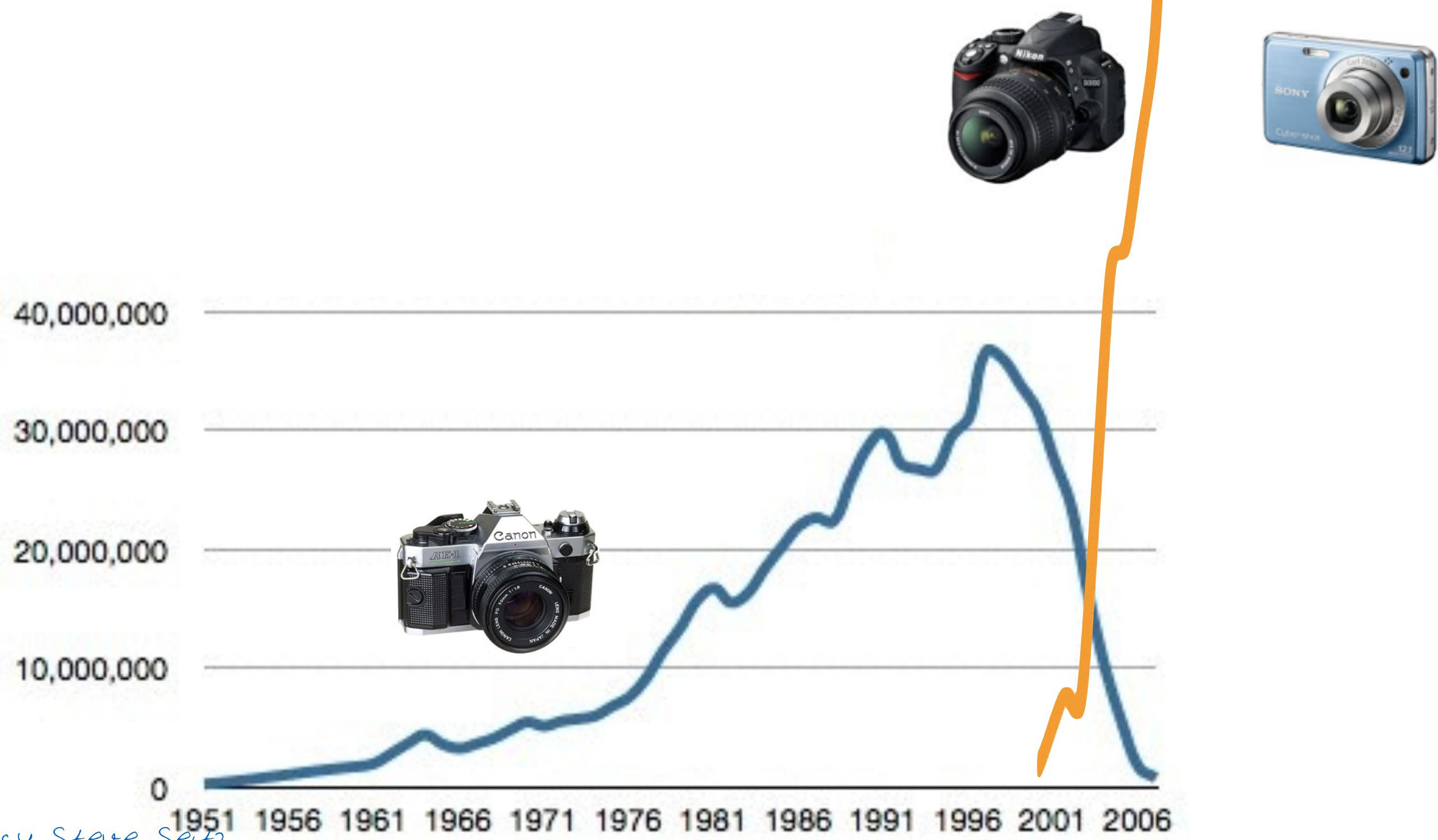


SLR (film)



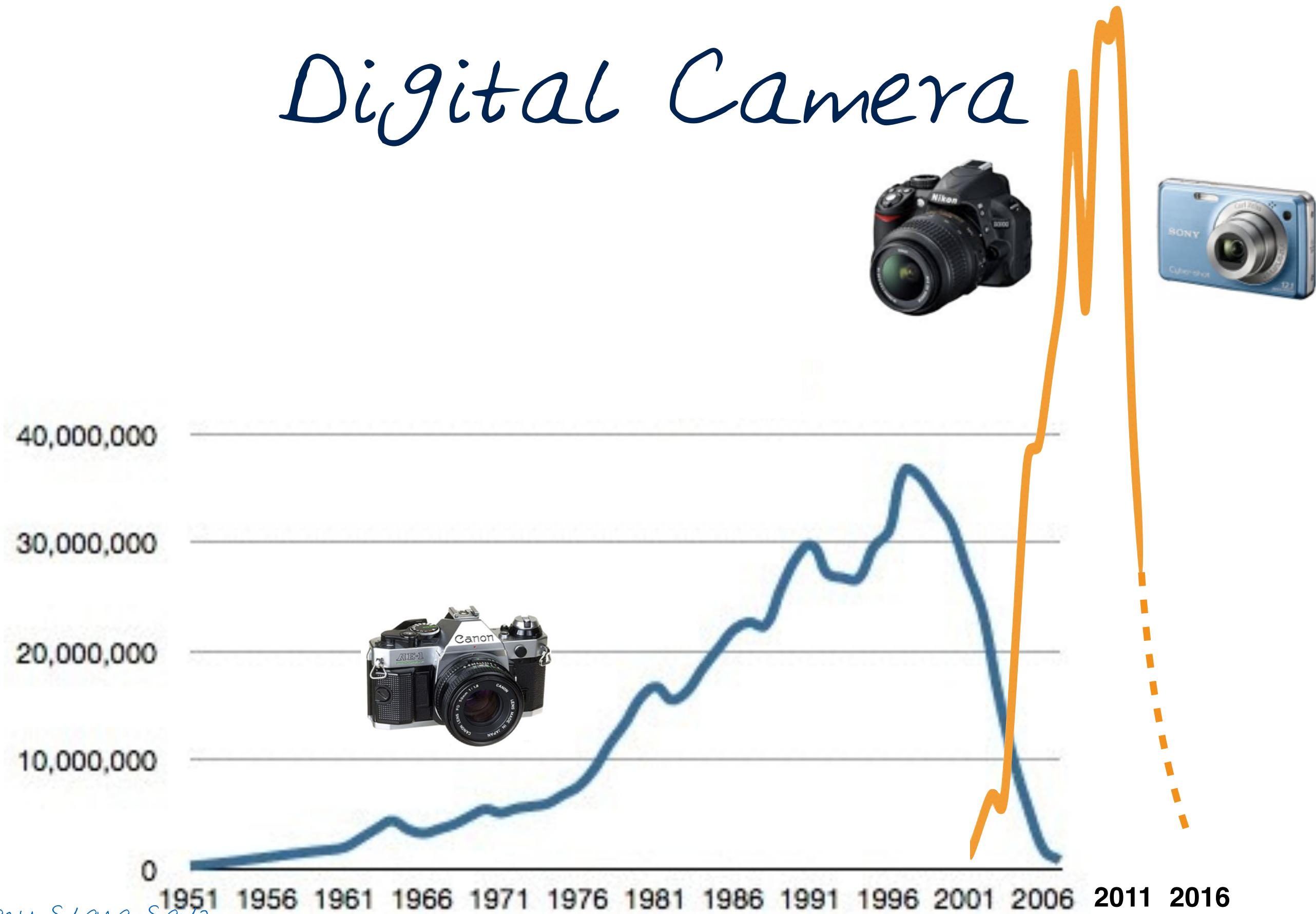
Slide: Courtesy Steve Seitz

SLR (film)



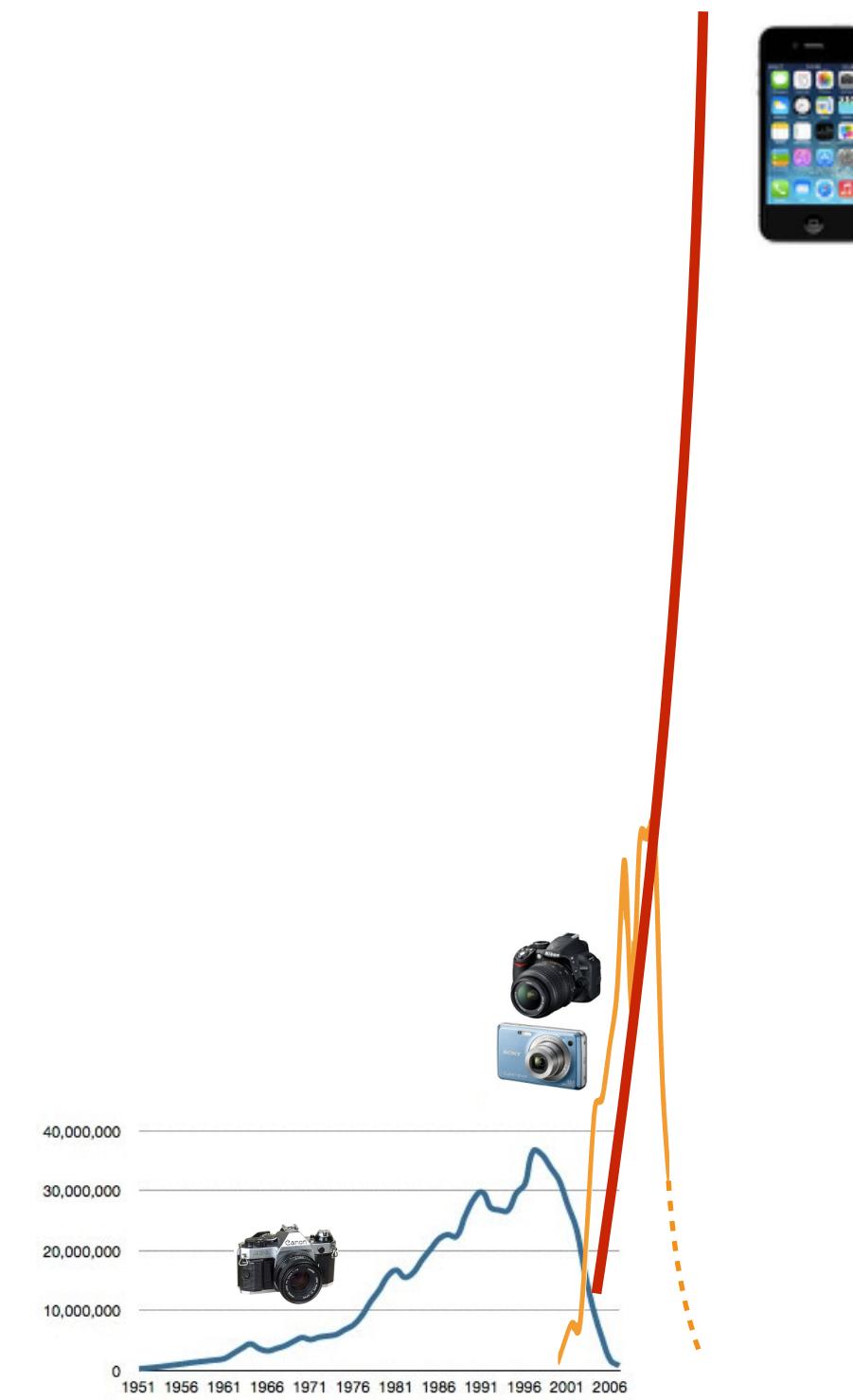
Slide: Courtesy Steve Seitz

Digital Camera



Slide: Courtesy Steve Seitz

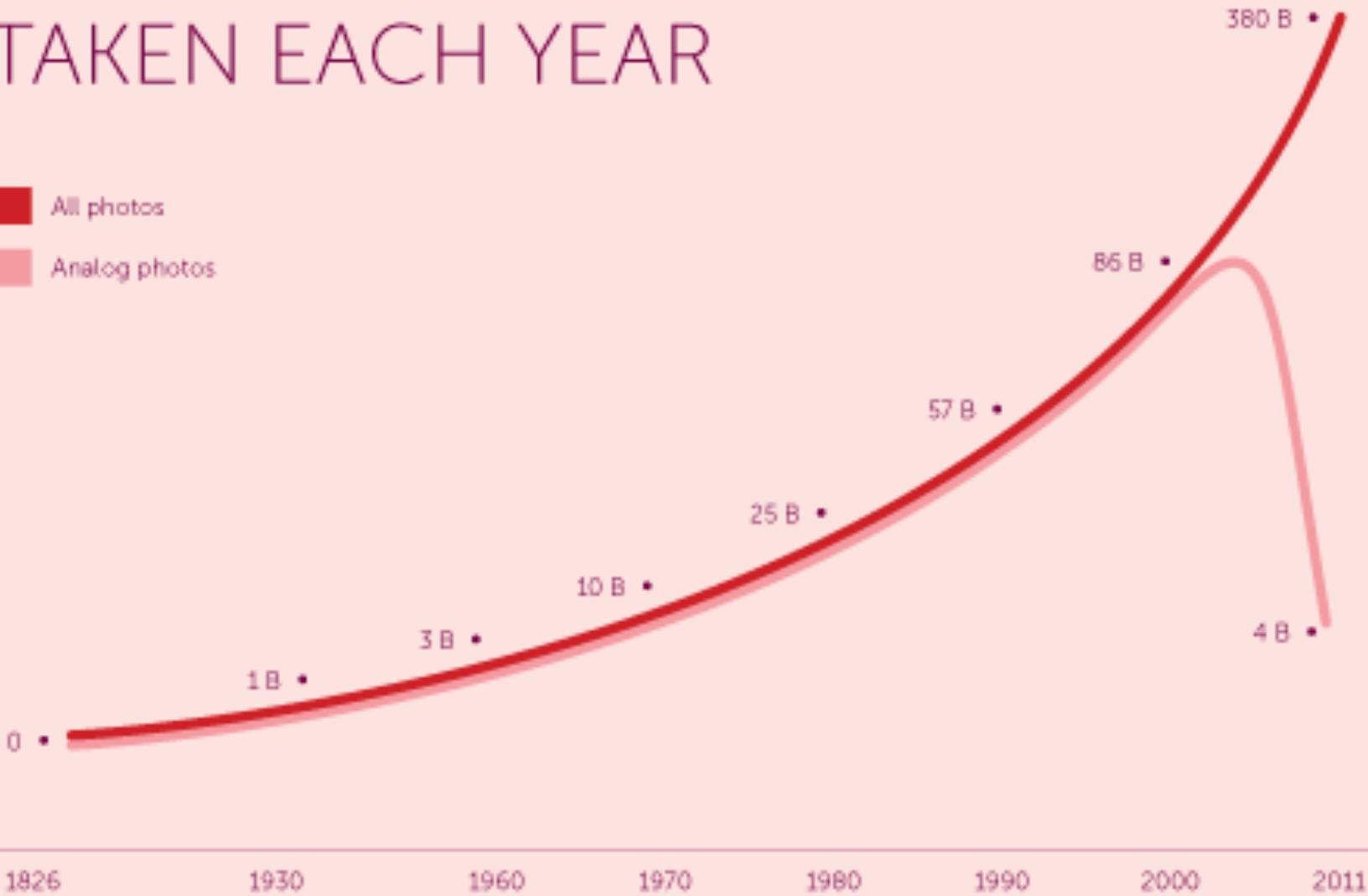
Smart Phone Camera



Slide Courtesy Steve Seitz

NUMBER OF PHOTOS TAKEN EACH YEAR

All photos
Analog photos



1000memories.com, Sep 2011

SLR to Camera Phones?

- * DSLR advantages



- * more light
- * depth of field
- * shutter lag
- * control field of view
- * better glass
- * others (flash, man. modes , ...)

- * phone advantages

- * computation
- * data
- * programmers



Comparison of Film and Digital Cameras/Photography

- * Film and Digital Cameras have roughly the same Features and Controls.
- * Zoom and Focus
- * Aperture and Exposure
- * Shutter Release and Advance
- * One Shutter Press = One Snapshot



Computational Photography Extends FP/DP

- * For FP/DP we can USE, but CP allows us to CHANGE:
 - * Optics, Illumination, Sensor, Movement
 - * Exploit Wavelength, Speed, Depth, Polarization, etc.
 - * Probes, Actuators, Network



Computational Photography Extends FP / DP

- * Compared to FP/DP, CP has Better Specification and Support for:
 - * Dynamic Range
 - * Vary Focus Point-by-Point
 - * Field of View vs. Resolution
 - * Exposure Time and Frame Rate
 - * Bursts



Evolution of the Cameras I



1839



1907



1948



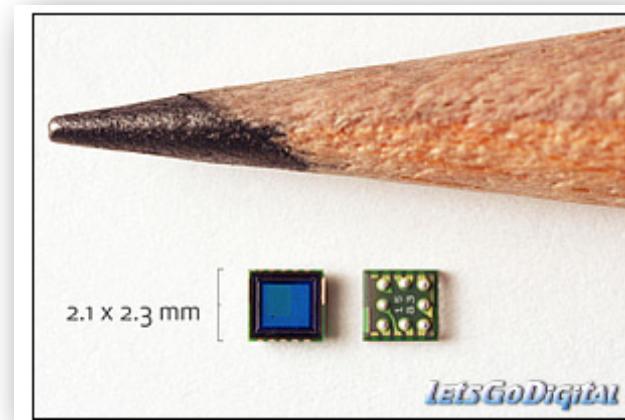
1986



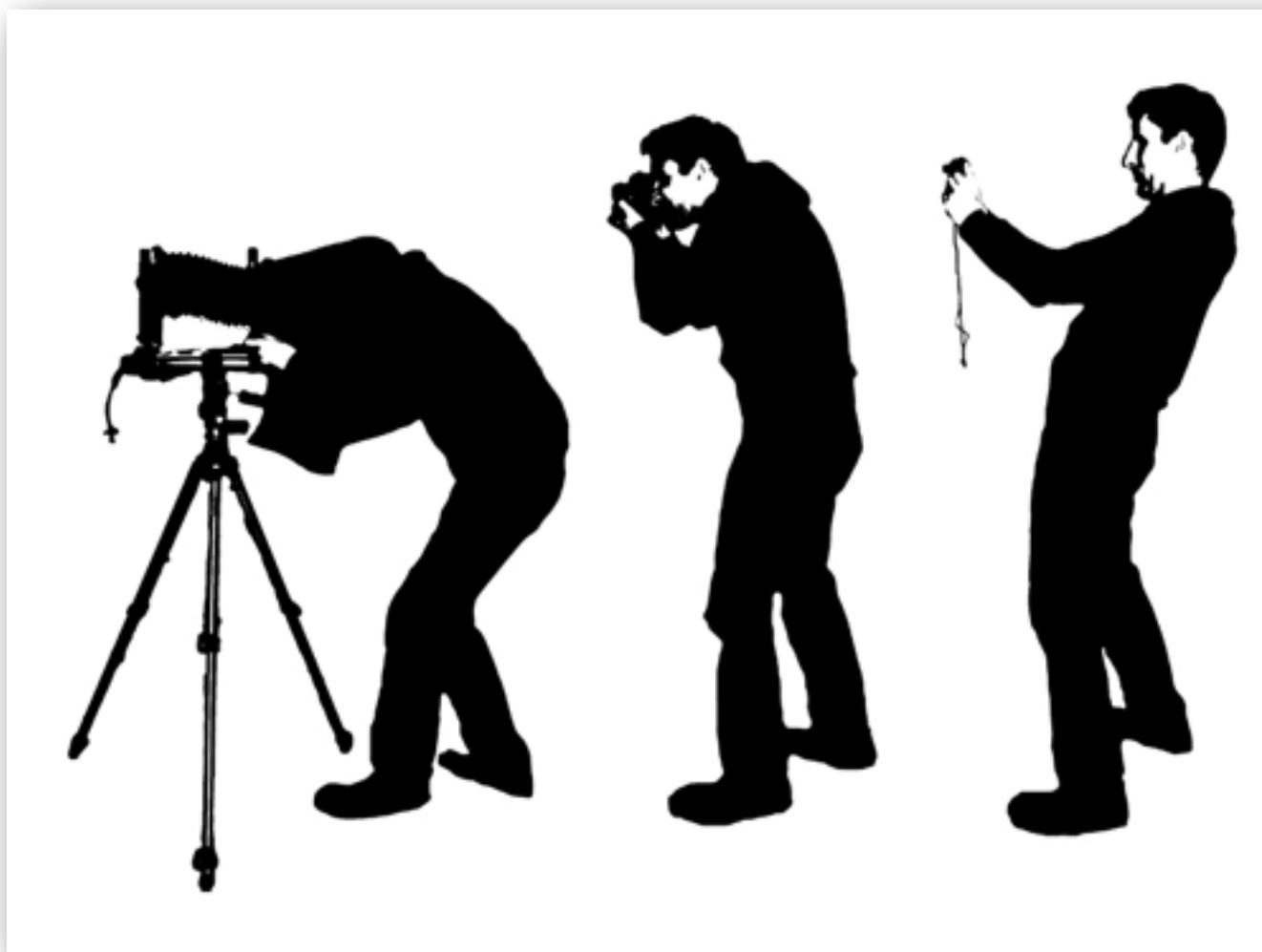
1991



2000



Evolution of the Cameras II



Evolution of the Cameras III



Joaquin Phoenix in Her (2013) by Annapurna Pictures

Images in News

- * Kennedy Assassination (Zapruder Film)
- * Rodney King Beatings in LA
- * 9/11 Images
- * 7/7 London Bombings
- * Virginia Tech
- * Michael Richards . . .
- * Russian Meteor
- * Boston Bombings . . .
- * Beast with a Billion eyes (Literally!)



What kinds of IMAGES are out there?

- * Participatory Data
- * Handheld, citizen, etc.
- * Institutional Imagery
- * Satellite, Airborne, Recon, UAV etc.
- * Incidental
- * Security cameras, ATMs, etc.



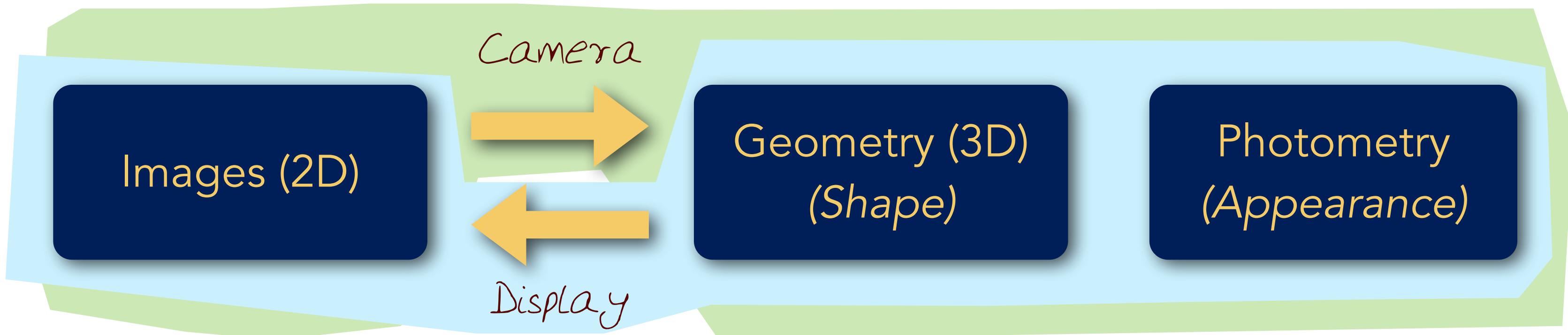


<http://www.ebay.com/item/270804690527?>

<http://www.crishammond.com/>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photo_manipulation

Computer Vision and Computer Graphics



Computer Graphics

Computer Vision

Image Processing and Optics/Sensors

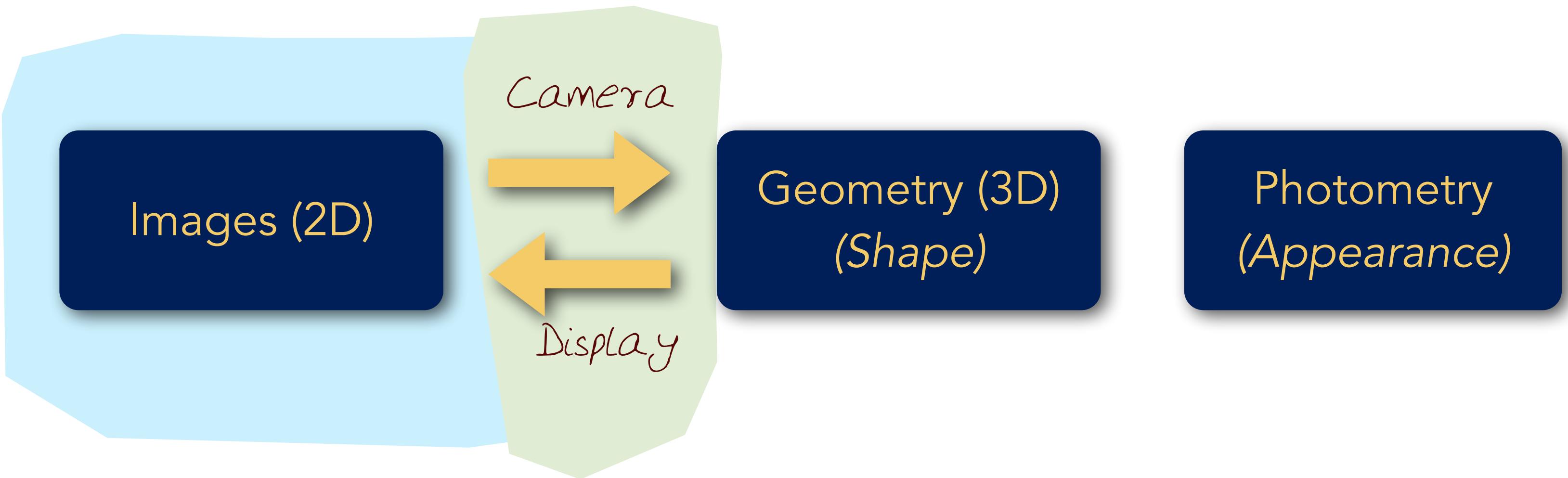
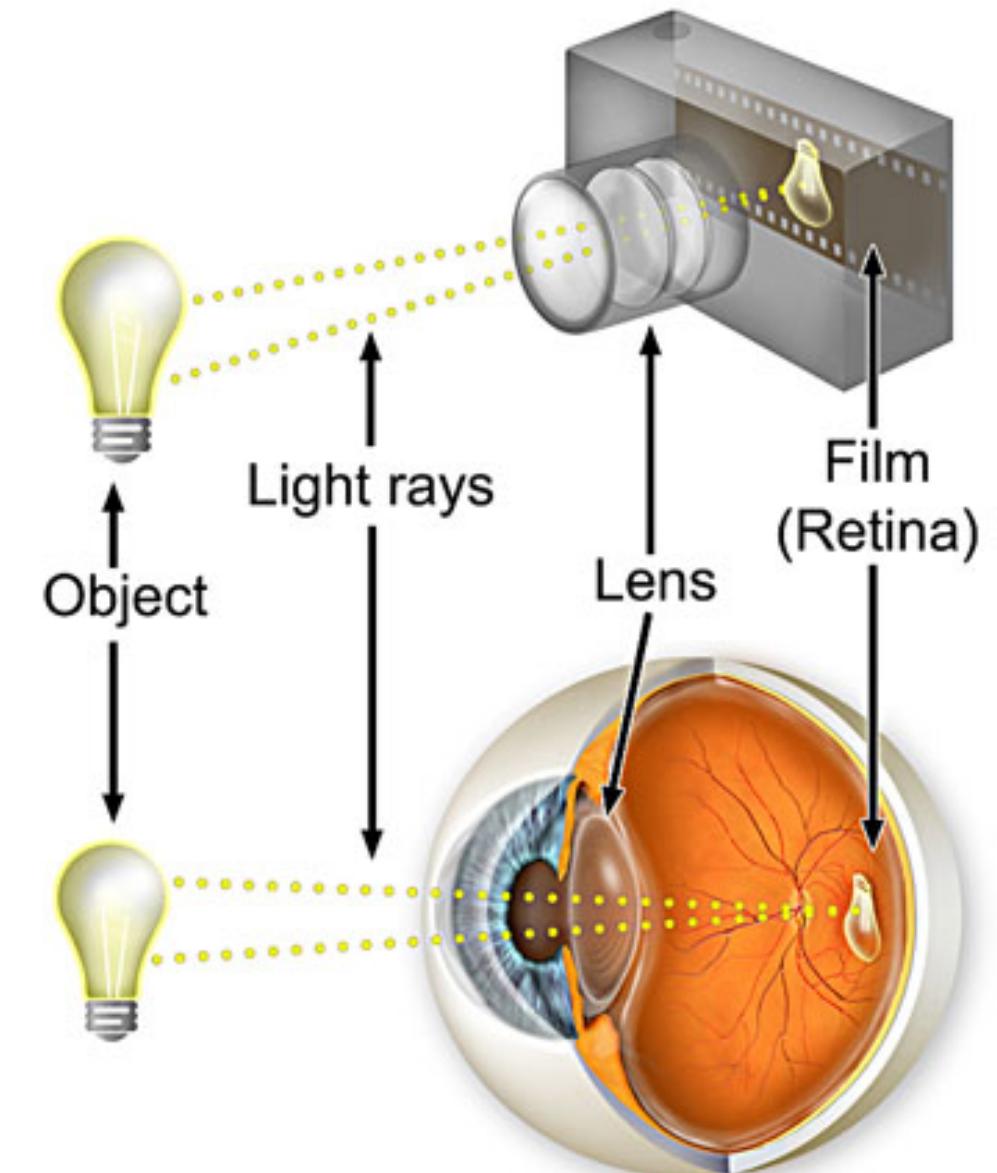
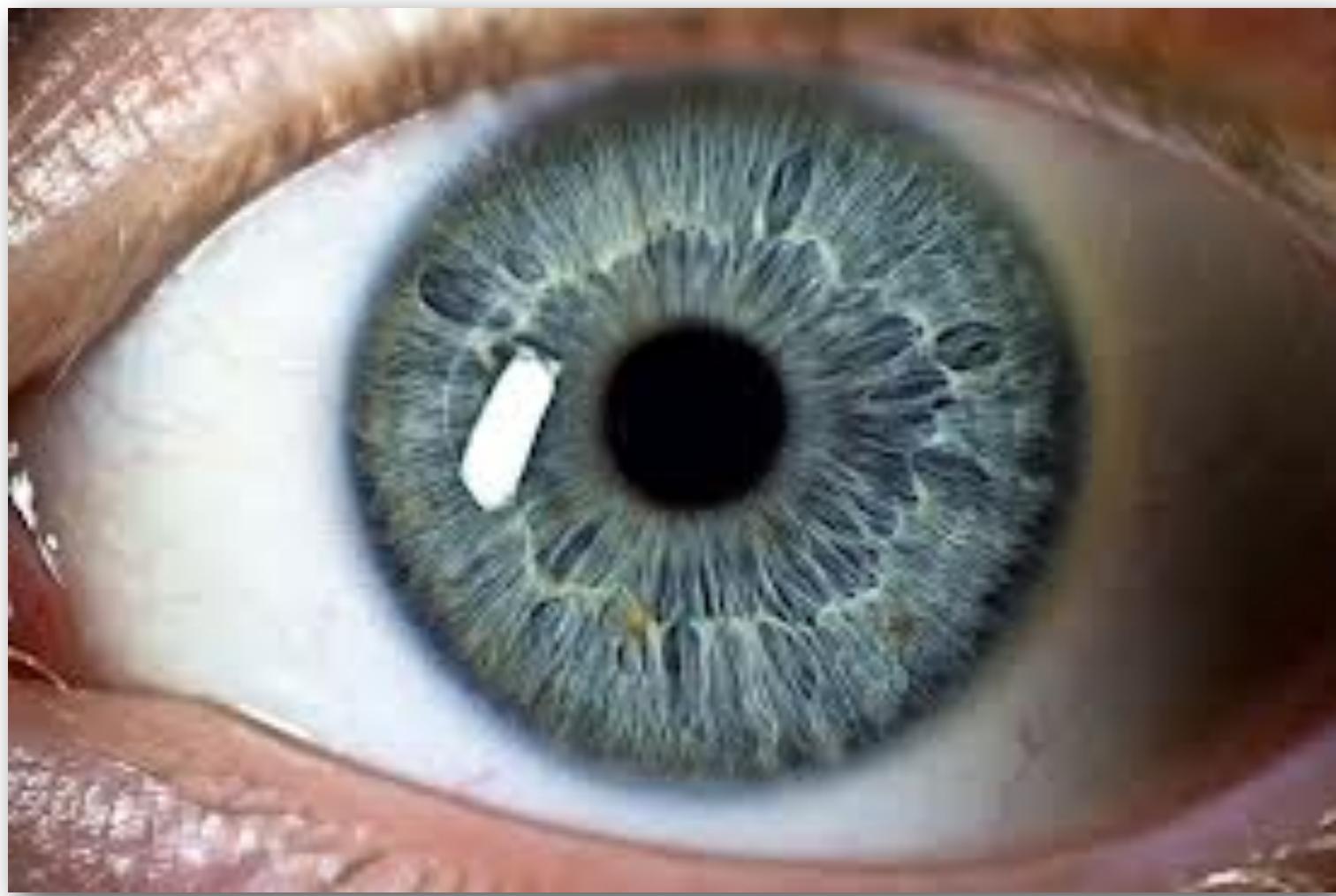


Image Processing

Optics / Sensors

Ultimate Camera?



Emerging Field of Computational Photography

- * What will a camera look like in 10 years? 20 years?
- * What novel images can we get? What are their Uses?
- * How will the next billion cameras change the social culture?
- * How can we augment the camera to support best "image search"?

Emerging Field of Computational Photography

- * How will ultra-high-speed/resolution imaging change our usage?
- * How will autonomous and robotic cameras impact the photographic pipeline
- * What are the opportunities in pervasive, experiential recording?
- * How should we change cameras for movie-making, news reporting?

Summary



- * Pervasiveness of Cameras
- * Computational Photography in the context of computer graphics, computer vision, image processing and optics/sensors
- * Computational Photography vs. traditional photography and digital photography
- * A need to study Computational Photography

Neat Class

- * What is an Image?
- * Creation of Digital Representation of Images.
- * To compute with them
- * To process them



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