Introduction to Computer Animation

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Lecture 1

Timetable

Week	lecture	Lab
1	Introduction to the course and a brief history of animation and animation terminology	Introduction to vector drawing and simple 2D animation
2	2D drawing and animation techniques	More complex animation
3	More on animation techniques	Even more complex animation, morphs, easing
4	Image file formats and animation for the Web	And yet more flash
5	Computer Graphics	Assessment-2D
6	3D animation history and terminology, applications	Introduction to 3D working within the 3D environment.
7	3D modelling - coordinate systems and transformations	Basic 3D modelling
8	3D Modelling techniques	More modelling with surface texturing, more advanced introduction Layout and how to arrange objects in a scene. Boolean operations.
9	3D Modelling techniques - surfaces and texturing	ntroduction to animation and rendering in the 3D environment with layout
10	3D animation techniques - 3D transformations, cameras and lighting	More advanced animation with lights and cameras.
11	Lecture assessment. – multi-choice	Model making assessment
12	Assessment – 3D Animation	Assessment – 3D Animation

Timetable (part 2)

- ☐ First half 2D
 - □ Vector drawing and animation program
 - ☐ Frame-by-frame animation
 - □ Keyframing, Tweening and Layers
- □ Second half 3D
 - Modelling
 - □ Texturing
 - □ Animation

Assessment

- □ 100% continuous assessment
 - Assessment 1
 - ☐ Weeks 4-5 2D (Flash) animation
 - Assessment 2
 - Written assessment, multi-choice, 1 hour, based on lecture material
 - Assessment 3
 - ☐ Week 10 (submitted in week 12), 3D modelling assessment
 - Assessment 4
 - ☐ Week 12, 3D animation assessment, done in the lab

Aims

- □ Teach you about animation!
 - History & development
 - Basic principles
 - Terminology
 - Techniques of computer animation
 □ 2D & 3D
- Familiarise you with tools used to create animation on the computer

ATTENDANCE

- Attendance regulations
 - All students must attend all lectures and labs
 - A register will be called or available for signing, either during the lecture or at the start of each lab
 - It is the students responsibility to ensure that the register is signed

Failure to attend

- ☐ Failure to attend may result in the withdrawal of the student from the module
- □ For students studying on an educational visa – if you miss more than two weeks of your course without notification you may have your visa revoked

Student Attendance responsibilities

- Students must sign the register in each of their module classes (details will be made available by module lecturers)
- Students must inform the school office if they will be absent for a week or more
- On return from a period of absence, students should fill in a self-certification form (available from the student office) detailing the reason for their absence and presenting any medical evidence

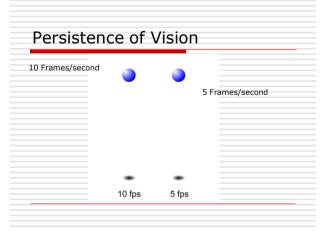
Assessment Regulation

- ☐ Students MUST submit coursework
- ☐ A mark of zero for a module, irrespective of attendance, will reuslt in withdrawal from the module
 - This means you'll need to completely reattend the module in the following year

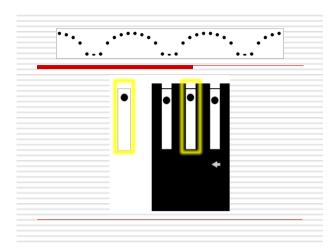
ANIMATION

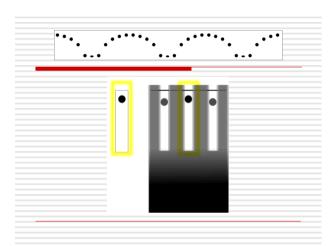
Animation?

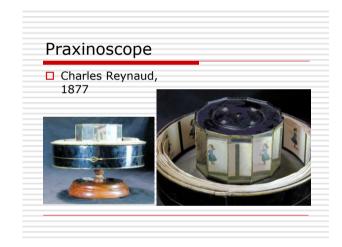
- □ Illusion of Life
- Persistence of Vision
 - 1820 Peter Mark Roget
 - Eye (retina)/image retention = 1/10 second
 - An image remains imprinted on the retina for a tenth of a second

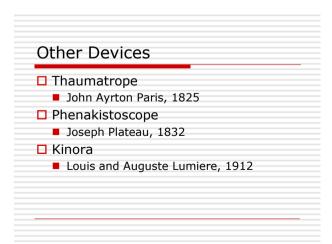








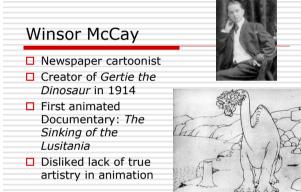


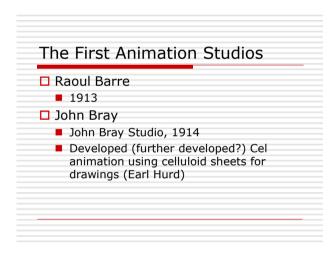




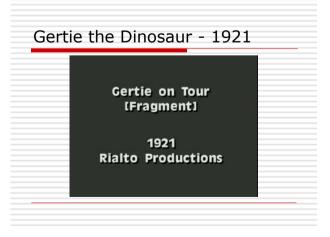
1900's-1920's 1900's Several pioneering films by the Thomas Edison company 1902 A trip to the Moon George Méliès 1914 Gertie the Dinosaur Winsor McCay 1915 Krazy Kat Gregory La Cava

George Méliès – A Trip to the Moon









Disney

- ☐ Early 1920's
 - Alice's Wonderland
 - Mixed live action with animation
- ☐ Steam Boat Willie, 1928, introduces Mickey Mouse to the World
- □ Develops 'hyper realist' style





First Animated Feature



Quirino Cristiani - Argentina

- □ El Apóstol (1917) Quirino Cristiani Argentina
 - **1**917
- □ Die Abenteuer Des Prinzen Achmed
 - "The Adventures of Prince Achmed"
 - Lotte Reiniger Germany90 minute feature

 - **1**926
- ☐ Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs Christmas, 1937

 - Huge success,
 - Most people think it was the first animated feature!

1930's onwards

- □ Disney dominates
 - Period of great innovation
 - Multi-plane camera setup
 - Revolution in cel and ink and 'production lining' of the animation process

Multiplane Camera

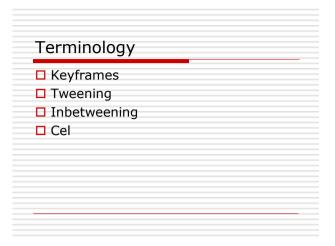
□ "The Old Mill", 1937

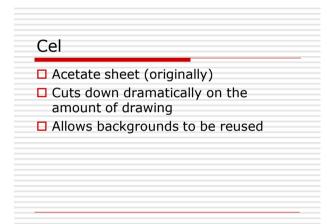


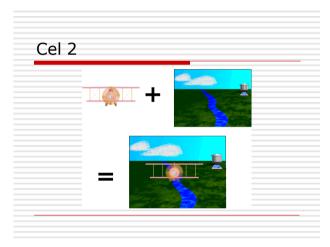
Today

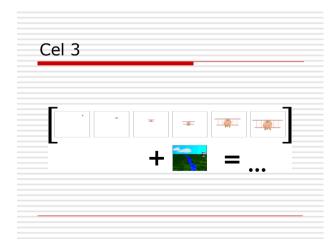
- □ Basic principles still the same
- □ Frame-by-frame one image being replaced by another in rapid succession

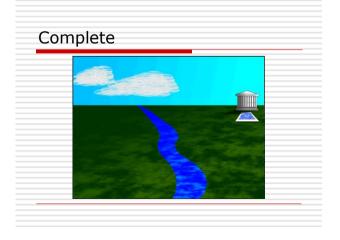
Animation Techniques Cel animation 24 frames/sec = 1440 frames/min Keyframes 'Inbetweening' (tweening) Inks



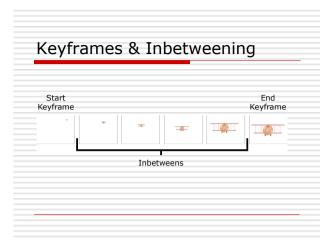








Keyframes & Inbetweens Keyframes Define key points (frames) at the start and end of an action Created by senior animators/artists Inbetweens Frames in between the keyframes Process (more commonly) called "tweening" Carried out by junior animators Important innovation – allows 'production lining' of the animation process



Books No set text - too expensive! ...but, some good books on the subject are: Principles of Three-Dimensional Computer Animation Michael O'Rourke The Animators Survival Kit Richard Williams

