

8/27/20

NI vs. CGI

Natural Image NI – the way the human eye perceives an image (retina)

Approximation – Camera

CGI – Computer Generated

Digital camera is a discrete device, pixels, digital, defined only for a discrete set of coordinates of spatial (X_i, Y_i)

Screen is discrete.

Film camera?

Eye is it analog/continuous? Discrete?

Signal 1-d Say audio, speech, seismographic $x(t)$ t time

Analog if it is defined for every time $T_0 \leq t \leq T_1$

Digital if it is defined for a discrete set of times

2-D signal (say image) $I(x, y)$

Analog, Defined for every x, y in a given range

Digital for discrete

Video is time and space

Film camera – practically it is discrete BC we have

AgCl molecules that are sensitive to light

However, Per DT this is the best approximation for the eye film cameras.

Our goal is to be able to generate NI images using computer CGI.

Challenge to be able to generate CGI that is judged to be NI by Human

Challenge find a way to automatically analyze an image and decide whether it is NI or CGI

Image processing

Image analysis image recognition

Image synthesis – computer graphics where we generate images

The CGI pipeline

Phase 1 – Model
Model-view volume

Define Objects – using primitives → library of objects (sphere)
Manipulate objects – duplicate; transform → translation, scaling, rotation
Transformations (M)



- 1) e.g., how to get an ellipse from a circle?
- 2) Egg from a sphere?

Uniform (in (x, y, z)) scale on circle/sphere → sphere / circle
Non uniform → 1, 2

Projection transformation (p)

Phase 2

Camera volume, eye volume camera view volume

Define the camera

- 1) Parallel projection camera
- 2) Perspective projection - aperture

Phase 3

NDC - Normalized Device Coordinates - standard form (OpenGL concern)

Phase 4

Port, in a window, on the screen = defined by the user the transformation is OpenGL concern

Participation Requirement

If you participate (Verbally or on chat), then after class please send an email with the Title:

<Name> <Class> <date> participated

e.g.,

Dan Tamir CS3358 20200825 Participated

Qt QT; Set of Classes that includes OpenGL as a class; Was used Nokia DirectX OpenGL Graphics libraries available in many software platforms.

There is hardware that support DirectX and OpenGL

ATI/AMD, Nvidia, Silicon-Graphics Include (SGI) the OGL library.

Cards, GPUs, Graphics Pipeline

OpenGL is Open Source

A Cellphone might (should) include a GPU for accelerating graphics

A GPU can also accelerate many other parallel programming.

Why study OpenGL

OGL is a low-level library

Unity, Unreal video editing, are built on top of OGL.

You get added value by understanding the principles of Graphics OpenGL

If you use the above.

OpenGL is a good environment to understand the underlying theory of CG.

Why OGL 2.x when the world is at OGL 4.x

I recommend that you download 2.x if you do not use the VM.

1.x 2.x are geared to the CG pipeline and therefore are closer to the actual CG underlying theory.

4.x might shout if you use 2.x function (deprecated)

Version 3.x 4.x are geared to GPUs they hide details.

3.x / 4.x is available under HTML (for embedded systems)

Please write the sentence:

I (your name) understand that I am not supposed to submit assignments / tests etc. by email.

If I miss the deadline (generally 11:55pm), fFor a justified reason – I will submit to my TRACS drop-box and send an email notifying Dr. Tamir about it.