



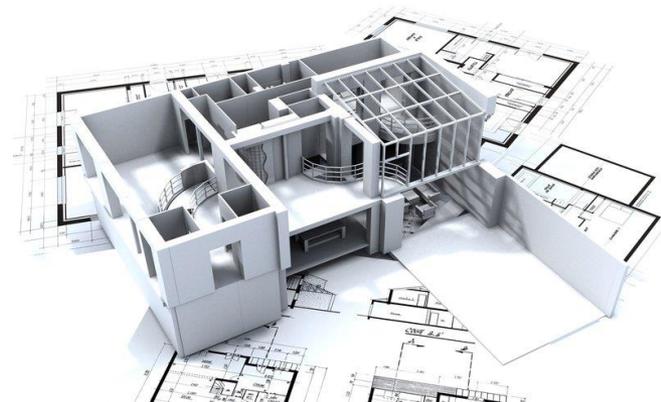
Computer Graphics

Introduction

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School of Data and Computer Science



Exciting cartoons



Exciting cartoons

- Thinking:

Which graphics technologies are included in the cartoon product?



Exciting cartoons

- Hair Modeling



- Fluid simulation & illumination



Exciting movies

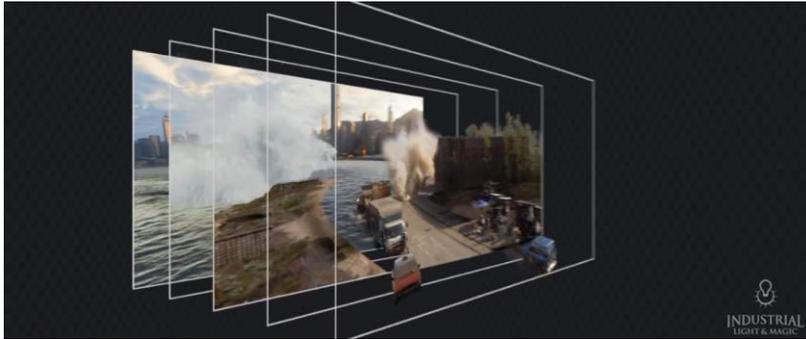


Exciting movies

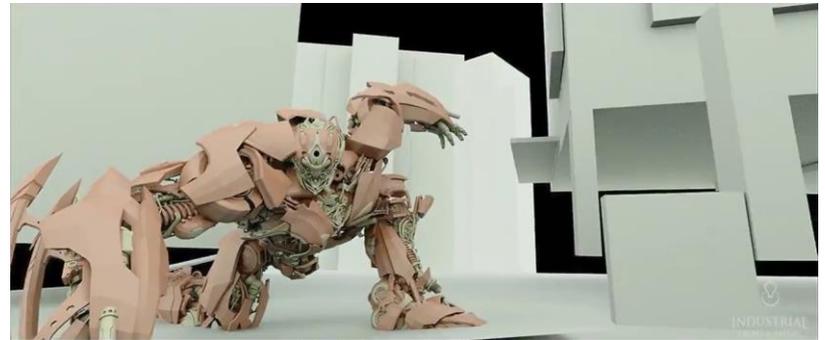
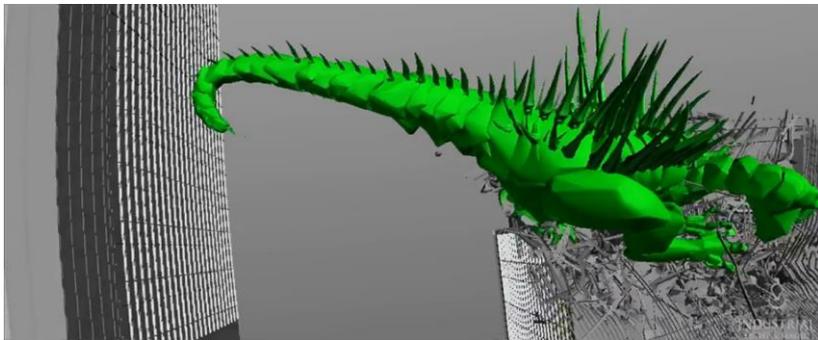


Exciting movies

- Scene modeling



- Object modeling



Exiting games



What is Computer Graphics?

- The science and technology of **modeling**, **processing** and **displaying** objects in the world in a computer.
- Such models come from diverse and expanding set of fields including physical, biological, mathematical, artistic, and conceptual/abstract structures

Frame from animation by William Latham, shown at **SIGGRAPH 1992**. Latham creates his artwork using rules that govern patterns of natural forms.



What is Interactive Computer Graphics?

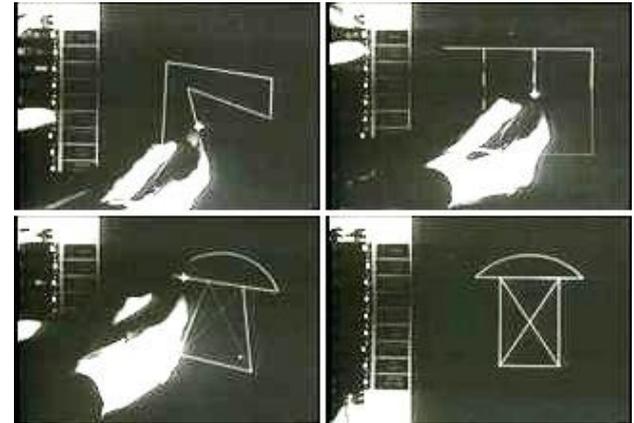
- User controls content, structure, and appearance of objects and their displayed images via rapid visual feedback
- Basic components of an interactive graphics system
 - input (e.g., mouse, stylus, multi-touch, in-air fingers...)
 - processing (and storage of the underlying representation/model)
 - display/output (e.g., screen, paper-based printer, video recorder...)
- First truly interactive graphics system, **Sketchpad**, pioneered by Ivan Sutherland 1963 Ph.D. thesis *Sketchpad, A Man-Machine Graphical Communication System*
- Used TX-2 transistorized “mainframe” at MIT Lincoln Lab



What is Interactive Computer Graphics?

- Almost all key elements of interactive graphics system are expressed in first paragraph of Sutherland's 1963 Ph.D. thesis.

*The Sketchpad system uses drawing as a novel communication medium for a computer. The system contains **input, output,** and computation programs which enable it to **interpret information** drawn directly on a computer display. Sketchpad has shown the most usefulness as an aid to the understanding of processes, such as the motion of linkages, which can be described with pictures. Sketchpad also makes it **easy to draw highly repetitive** or **highly accurate drawings** and to **change** drawings previously drawn with it...*



What is Interactive Computer Graphics?



What is Interactive Computer Graphics?

- Autodesk 3Ds Max 2016 - Overview

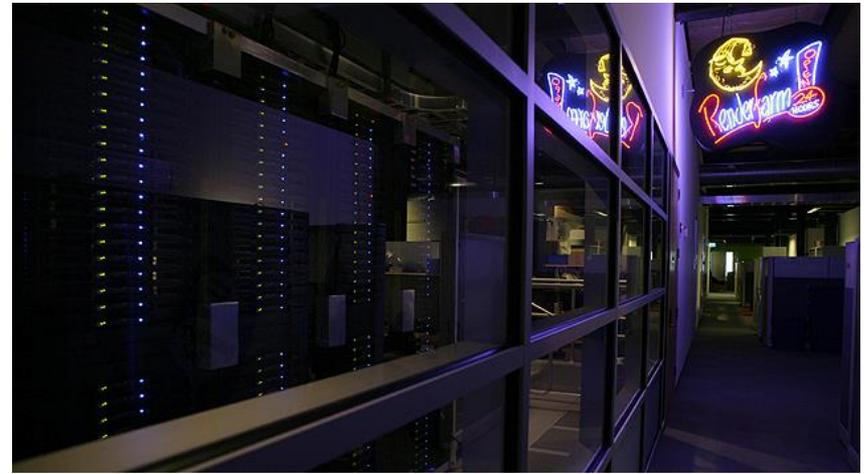
The image shows the Autodesk 3ds Max 2016 logo, which consists of the text "Autodesk® 3ds Max® 2016" in a white, sans-serif font centered on a solid black rectangular background.

What is Batch Computer Graphics?

- Today, still use non-interactive batch mode for final production-quality video and film (special effects – FX). Rendering a single frame of Monsters University (a 24 fps movie) averaged 29 hours on a 24,000-core render farm!



Still from Monsters University



Render farm

What is Batch Computer Graphics?

- Exposure the cloud rendering technology in “Little Door Gods (小门神, 2016)”



The Basic Content of Computer Graphics

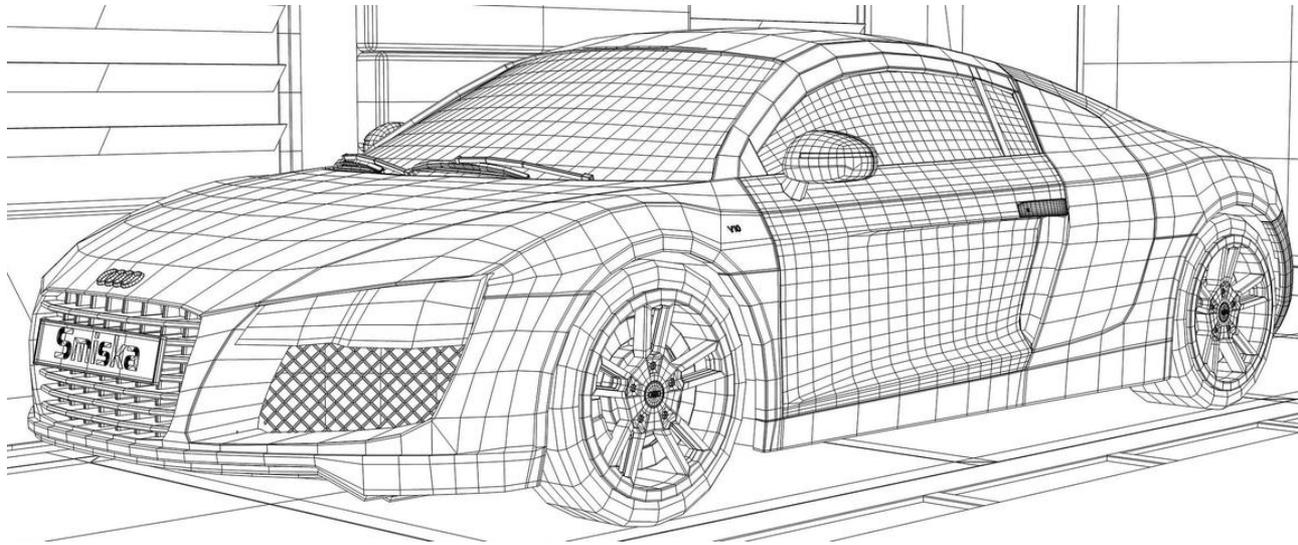
- Modeling (shape): **creating** and **representing** the **geometry** of objects in the 3D world.
- Rendering (displaying): is a term inherited from art and deals with the **creation** of **2D shaded images** from 3D computer models.
- Animation (simulating): describing how objects **change in time**.



Modeling

How do we represent objects/environments?

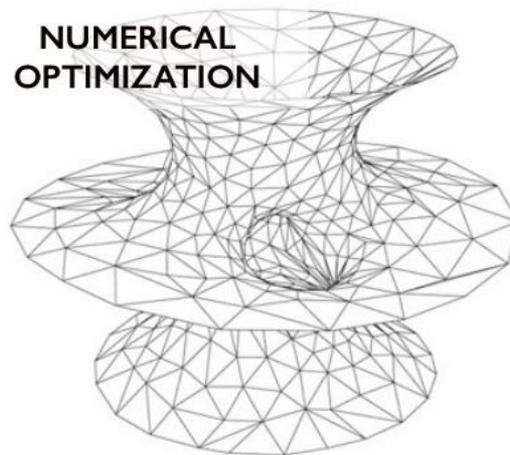
- shape — the geometry of the object
- appearance — emission, reflection, and transmission of light



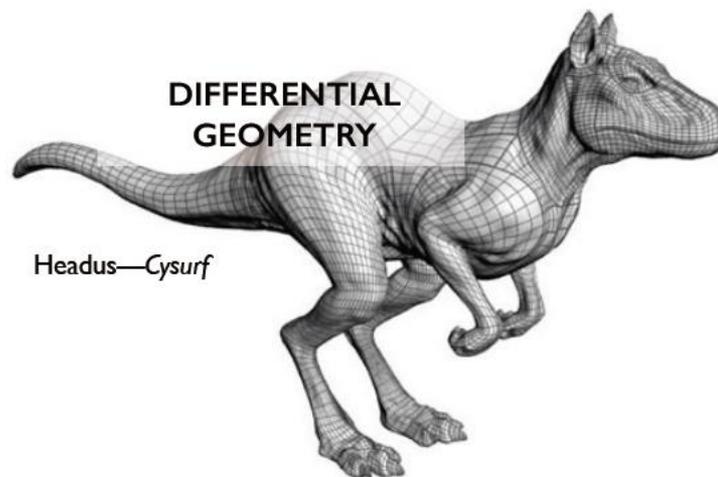
Modeling

How do we construct these models?

- manual description (e.g., write down a formula)
- interactive manipulation
- procedurally — write a generating program (e.g., fractals)
- scan a real object (laser scanners, computer vision, ...)

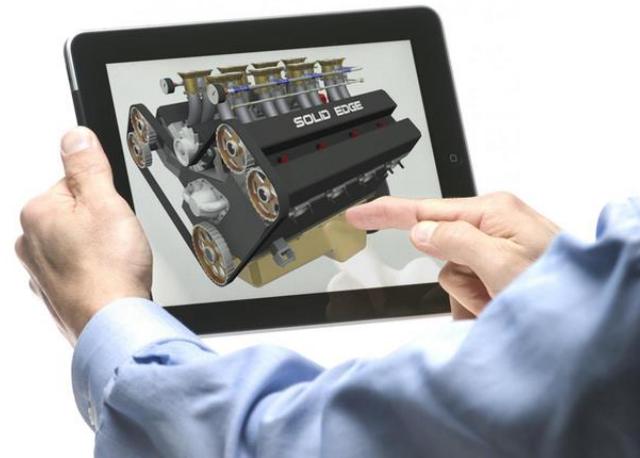
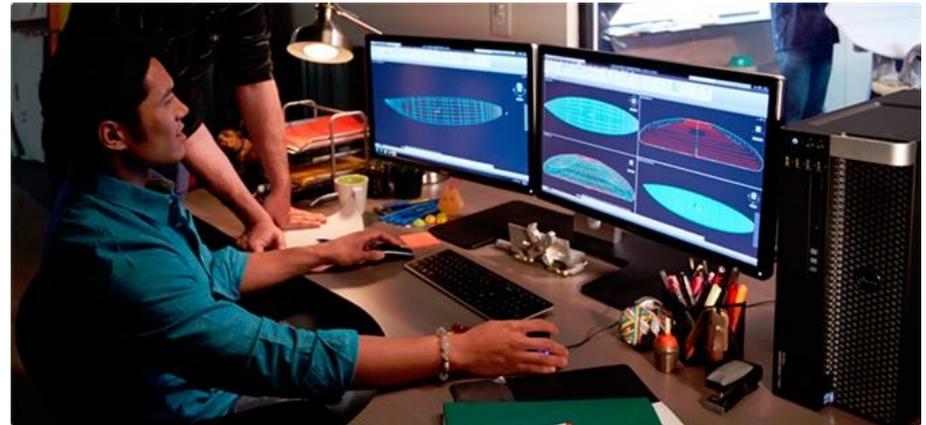


[Hoppe et al. 1993]



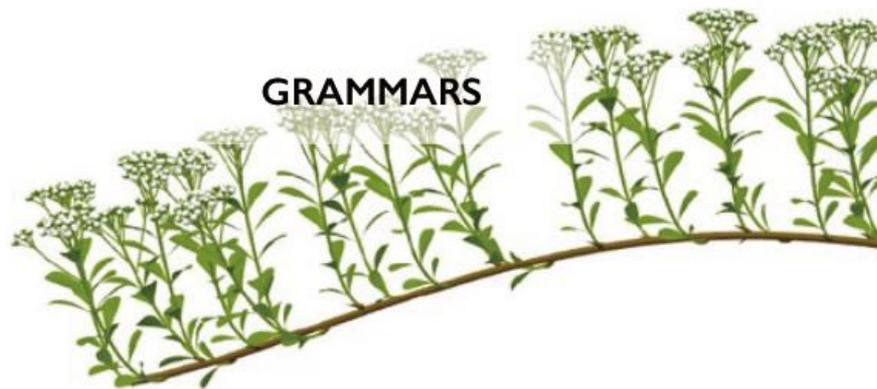
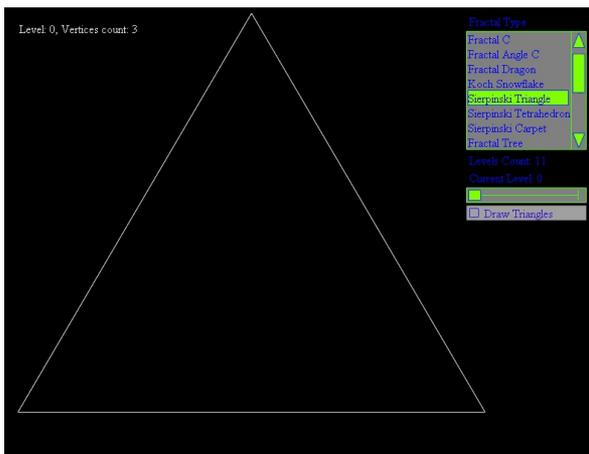
Modeling

- Interactive manipulation



Modeling

- Procedurally generation



[Prusinkiewicz et al. 2001]



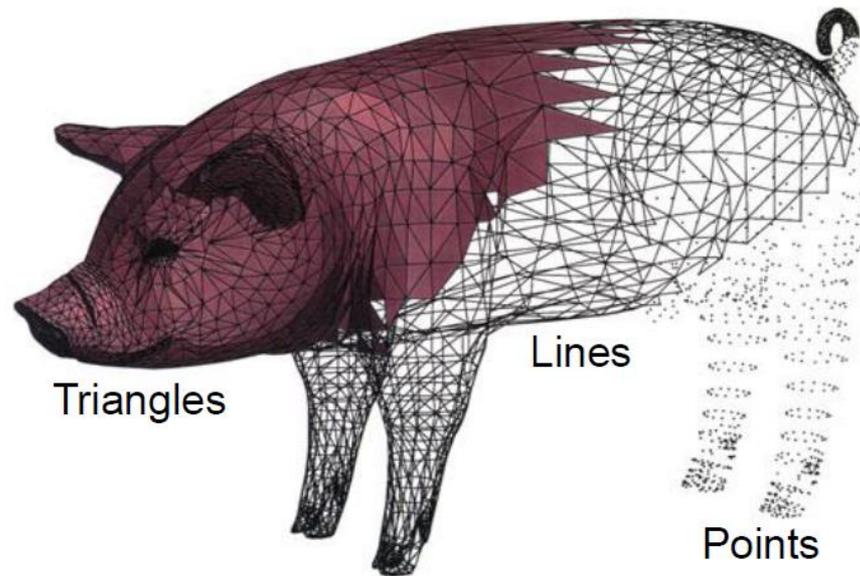
Modeling

- Scan a real object



Discrete Geometry: Points & Meshes

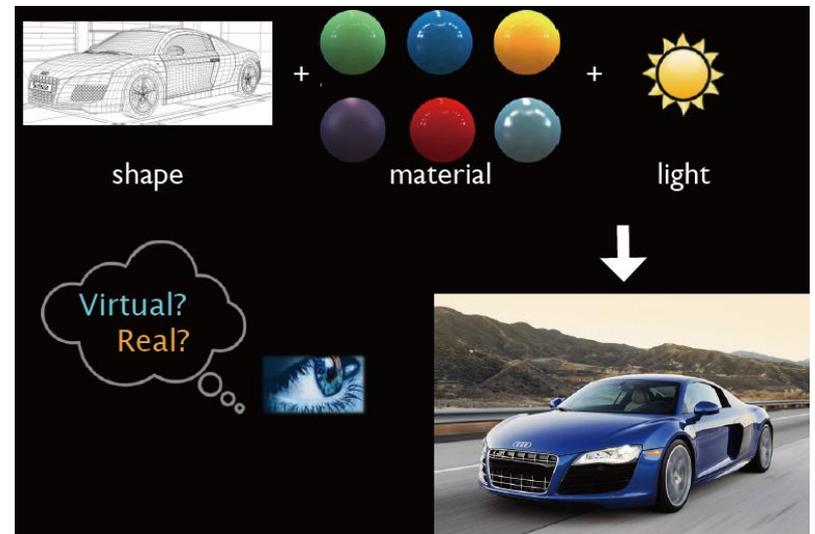
- Digitized 3D objects
 - Computerized modeling of 3D geometry
- Triangular meshes
 - Piecewise linear approximation to surfaces



Rendering

- Generation of 2D images from a 3D Models.
 - I/O of Computer Graphics
 - Input : graphics : object (shape, material,...)
 - Output : image : array of pixels (RGB)

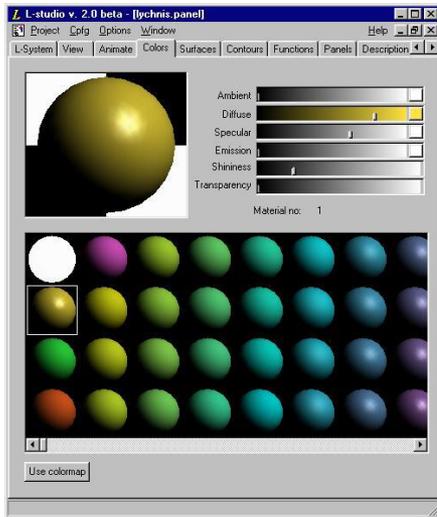
3D object $\xrightarrow{\text{Display or Rendering}}$ Image



Rendering

- Different objectives
 - Photorealistic
 - Interactive
 - Artistic

Materials



Dark



Lights

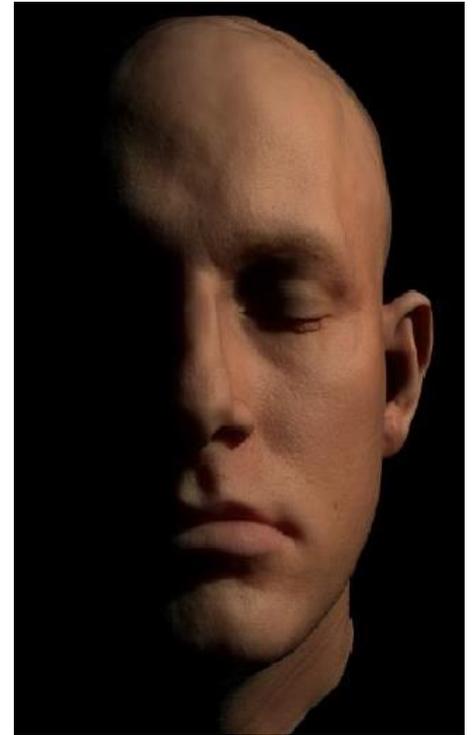


Bright



Photorealistic rendering

- Photorealistic rendering
 - Physically-based simulation of light, camera
 - Shadows, realistic illumination, multiple light bounces
 - Special effects, movies



Photorealistic rendering

- GODZILLA - Visual Effects Breakdown

A large black rectangular area containing the text "Godzilla VFX Breakdown" in a light gray, sans-serif font. The word "Godzilla" is on the top line and "VFX Breakdown" is on the line below it.

Godzilla
VFX Breakdown



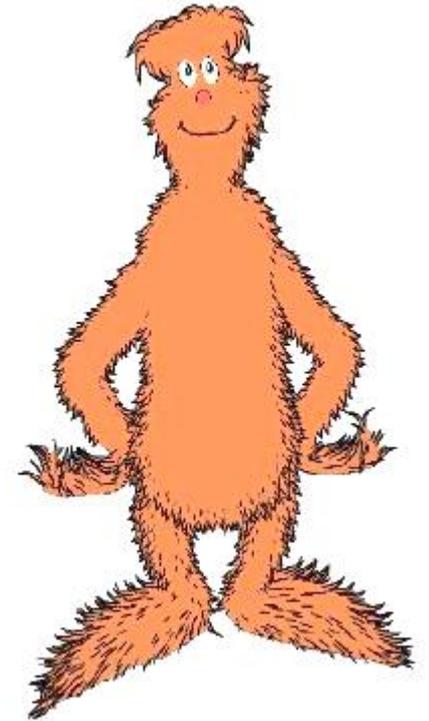
Interactive rendering

- Produce images within milliseconds
- Using specialized hardware, graphics processing units (GPUs)
- Standardized APIs (OpenGL, DirectX)
- Often “as photorealistic as possible”
- Hard shadows, fake soft shadows, only single bounce of light
- Games

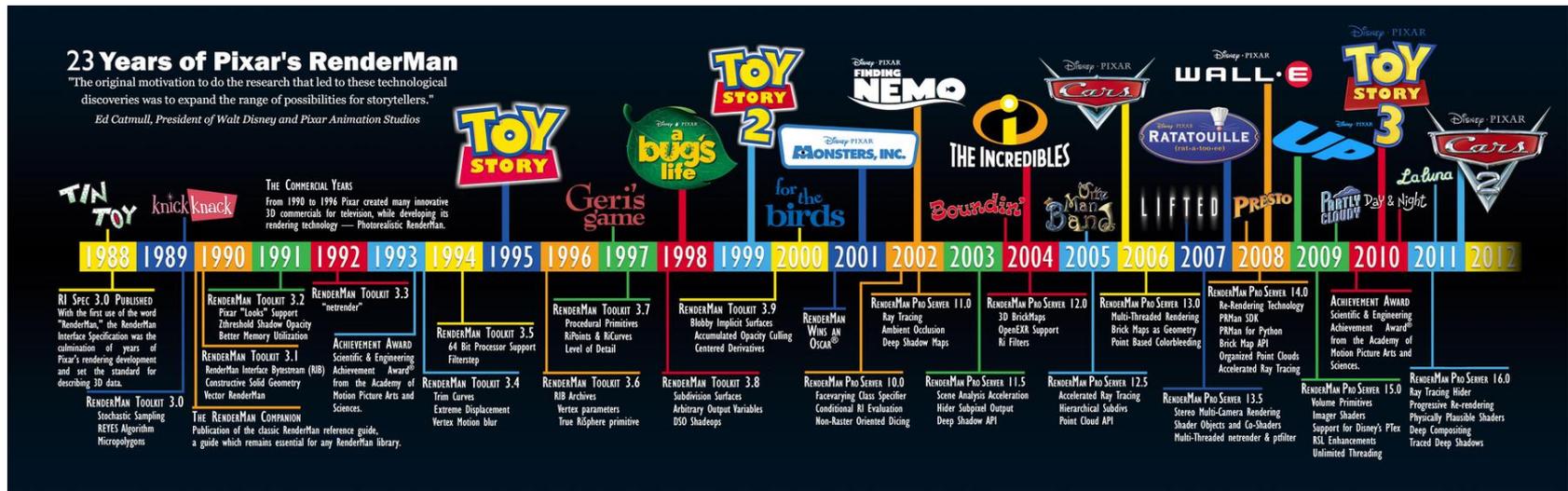


Artistic rendering

- Stylized
- Artwork, illustrations



Pixar's RenderMan



Pixar's RenderMan



Animation

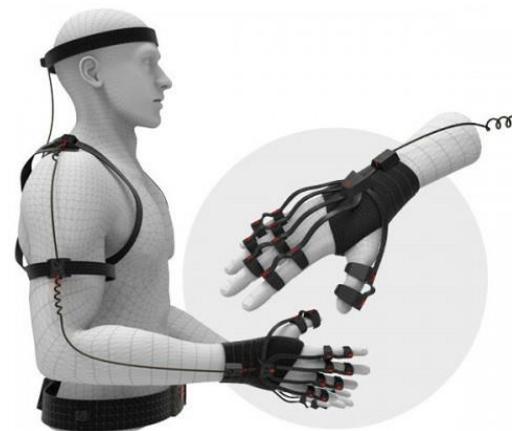
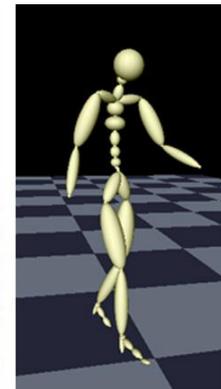
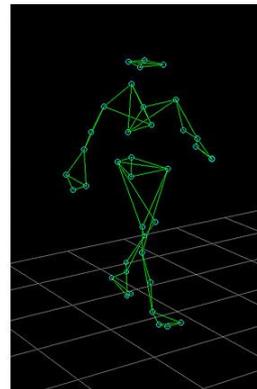
- Making geometric models move and deform

How do we represent the motion of objects?

- positions, angles, etc. as functions of time

How do we control/specify this motion?

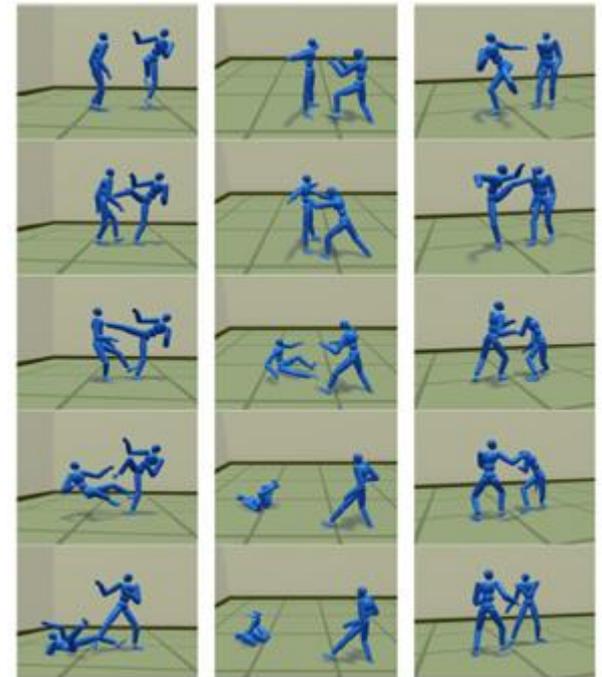
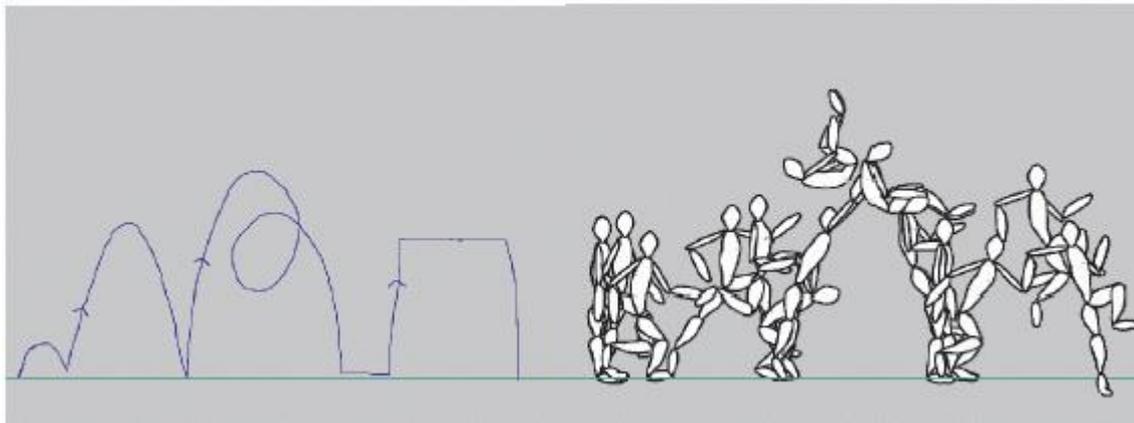
- generate poses by hand, fill in with keyframing
- behavioral simulation (program little “brains” for objects)
- physical simulation
- motion capture



Animation

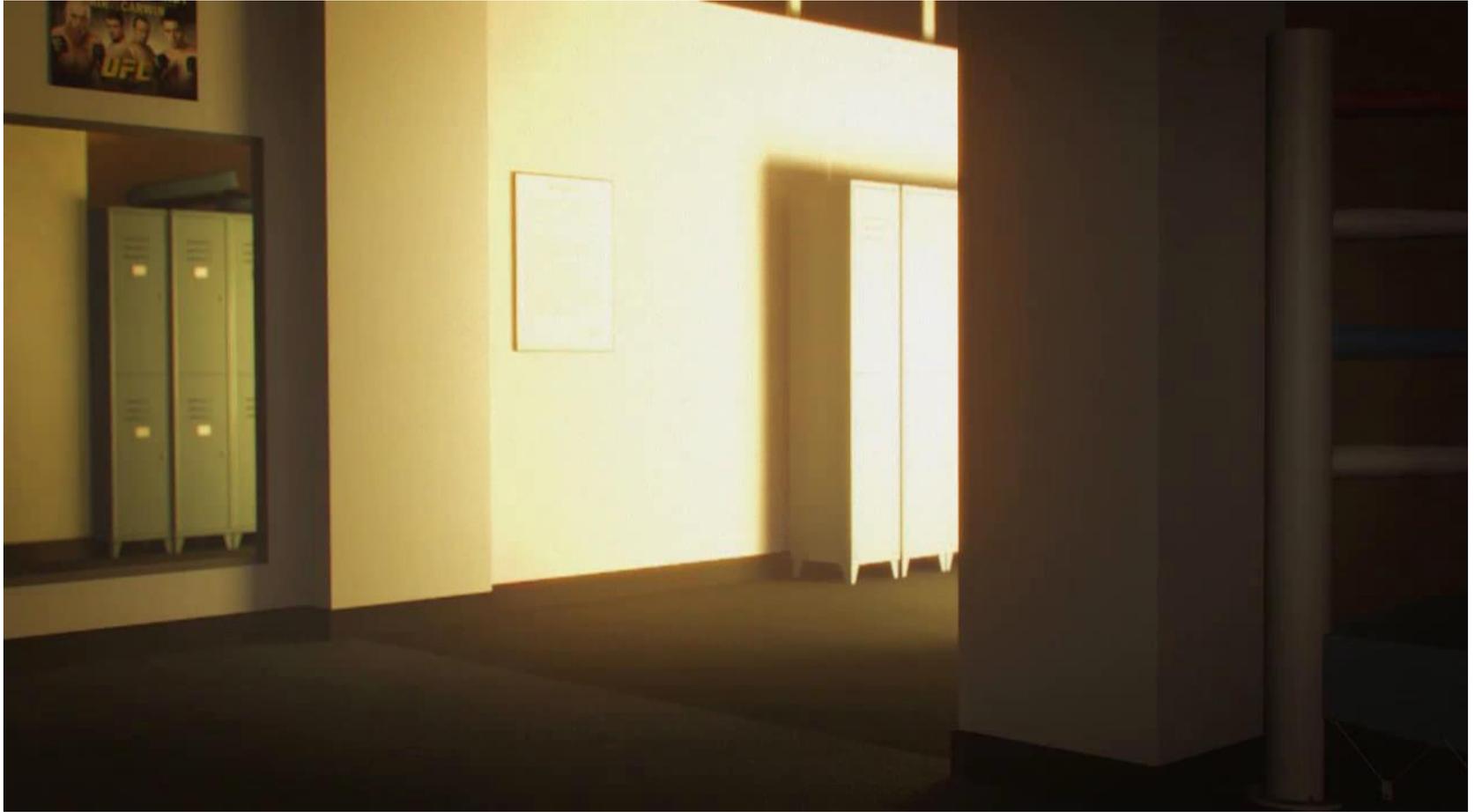
- **Generating motion**

- interpolating between frames, states



Animation

- A Warrior's Dream – from SIGGRAPH Asia 2014

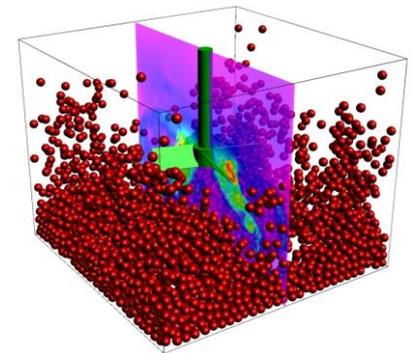
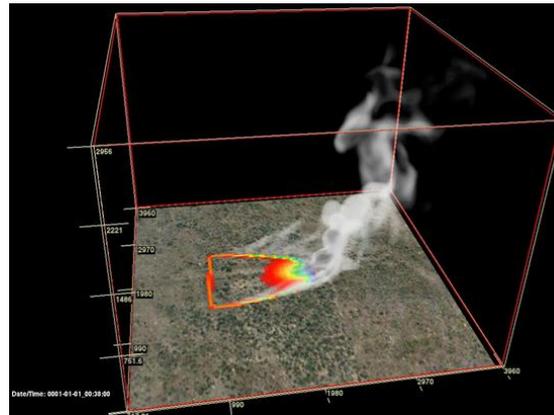
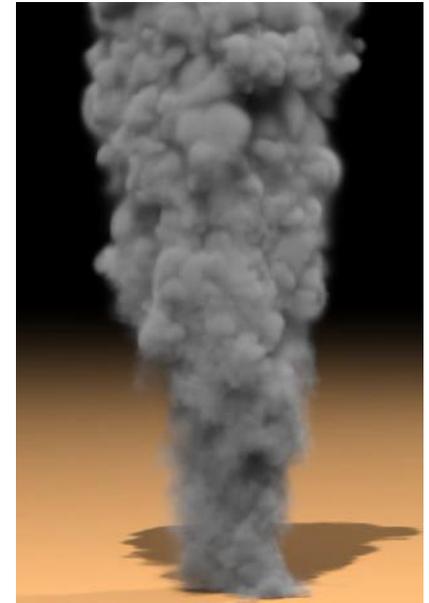
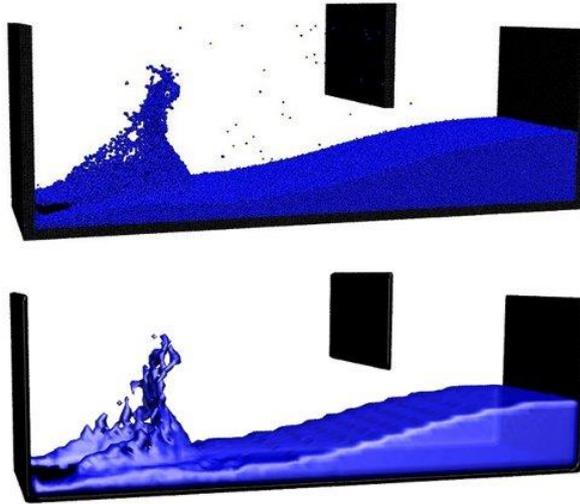


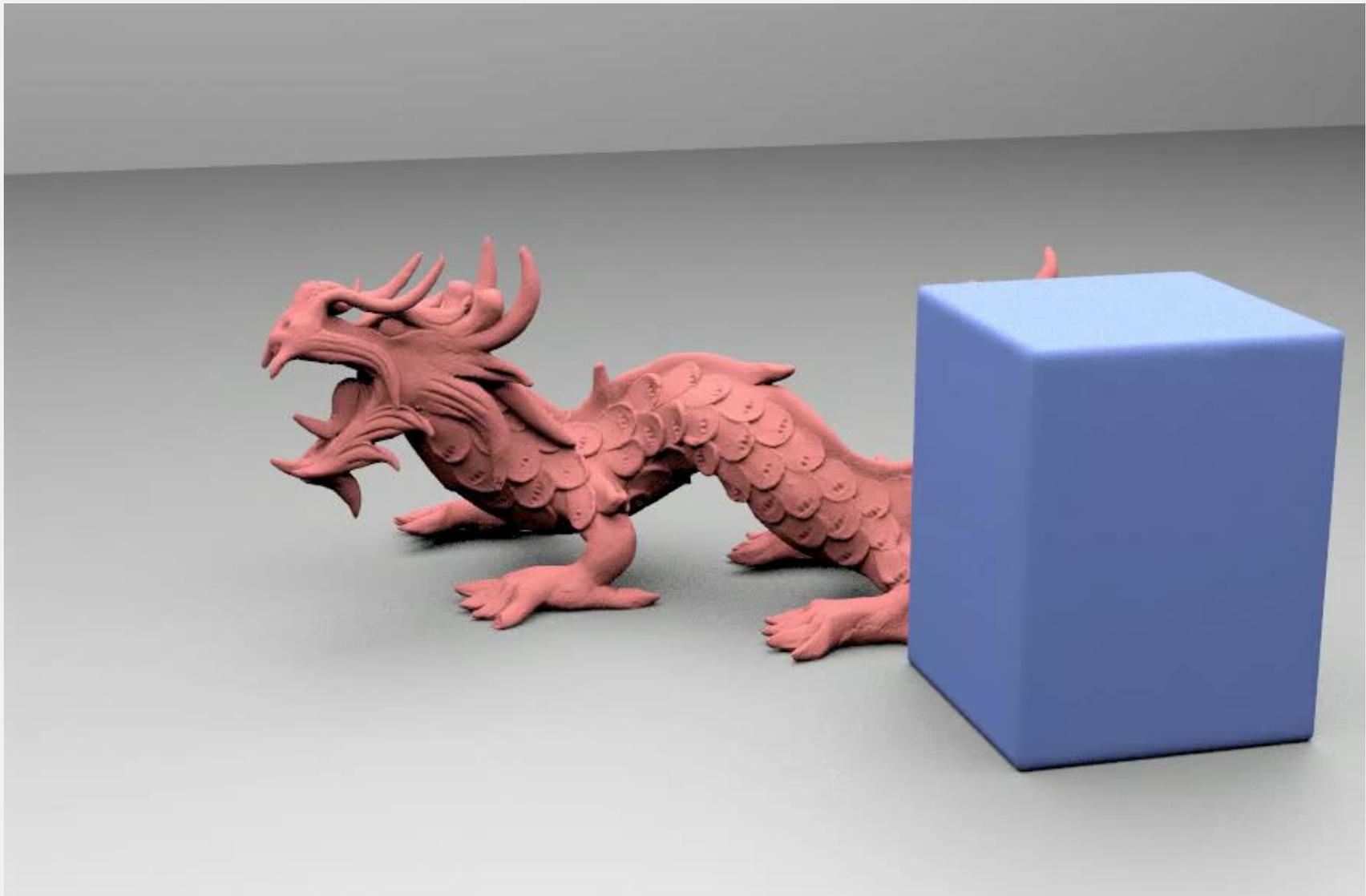
Animation

- Deforming or editing the geometry
- Change over time
- Faces, articulate characters,



Physics simulation





Physics simulation

- Iron Man 3



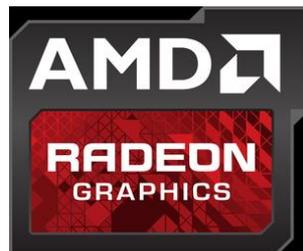
Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- Hardware revolution
 - **Moore's Law:** every 12-18 months, computer power improves by factor of 2 in price / performance as size shrinks
 - Newest CPUs are 64-bit with 2, 4, 6, 8, even up to 18 cores
 - Intel Skylake – consumer processor with 4 cores, 8 threads, and a fully featured graphics chip built in to the processor
 - Significant advances in commodity graphics chips every 6 months vs. several years for general purpose CPUs
 - NVIDIA GeForce GTX Titan X... 3072 cores, 12GB memory, and 7 teraflops of processing power in a single chip



Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- Graphic subsystems
 - Offloads graphics processing from CPU to chip designed for doing graphics operations quickly
 - NVidia GeForce™, AMD Radeon™, and Intel HD and Iris Pro Graphics
 - GPUs originally designed to handle special-purpose graphics computations
 - Increasingly, GPUs used to parallelize other types of computation (known as **GPGPU**, or General-Purpose Computing on the Graphics Processing Unit)



Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- High-end PCs with hot graphics cards (nVidia GeForce™, AMD Radeon™) have supplanted graphics workstations
- Such PCs are clustered together over high speed buses or LANs to provide “scalable graphics” to drive tiled PowerWalls, Caves, etc.
- Also build GPU-clusters as number crunchers, e.g., protein folding, weather prediction
- Now accessible to consumers via technologies like **NVIDIA's SLI (Scalable Link Interface) bridge**

You can put multiple GPUs together in your computer using SLI.



Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- Input Devices

- Mouse, tablet & stylus, multi-touch, force feedback, and other game controllers (e.g., Wii), scanner, digital camera (images, computer vision), etc.
- Body as interaction device (e.g. Kinect)



Xbox Kinect



Leap Motion



Nimble UX

Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- Many form factors
 - Smartphones/laptops/desktops/tablets
 - Smart watches
 - Head-mounted displays (HMDs)
 - 3D immersive virtual reality spaces



Apple iPhone



Android Phones



Tablets



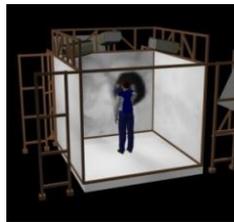
Microsoft's first Surface



Apple Watch



Android Wear



Brown's old Cave



Microsoft HoloLens



Oculus Rift



Google Cardboard



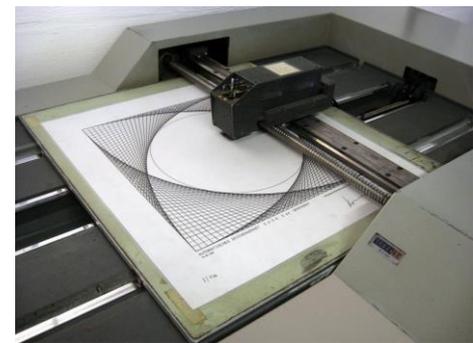
Enabling Modern Computer Graphics

- Software Improvements
 - Algorithms and data structures
 - Modeling of materials
 - Rendering of natural phenomena
 - “Acceleration data structures” for ray tracing and other renderers
 - Parallelization
 - Most operations are embarrassingly parallel: changing value of one pixel is often independent of other pixels
 - Distributed and Cloud computing
 - Send operations into ‘cloud’, get back results, don’t care how
 - Rendering even available as internet service!



History of computer graphics

- The 1950's
 - In 1950, the first visual display unit is designed for MIT's Whirlwind I Computer (旋风一号)
 - In 1958, CalComp developed 565 drum plotter (滚筒绘图仪)
 - In 1958, Gerber Company developed the first flat plotter (平板绘图仪)



History of computer graphics

- The 1950's
 - In the late of 1950's, The whirlwind team became assimilated into the creation of SAGE air defense system (semiautomatic ground environment)
 - Emerge of interactive computer graphics



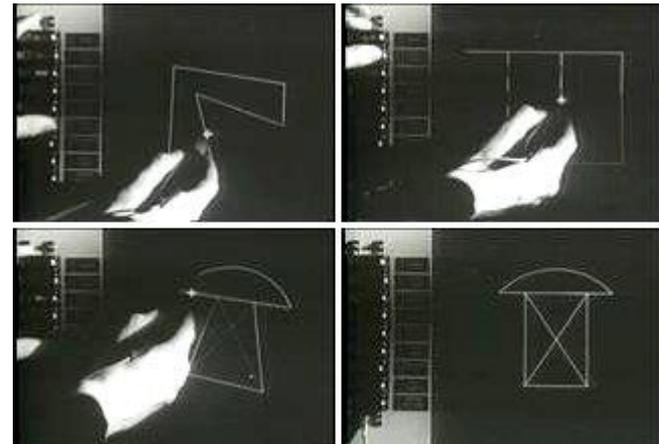
History of computer graphics

- The 1960's
 - Spacewar (stylized "Spacewar! 星际飞行") is one of the earliest digital computer video games. It is a two-player game, with each player taking control of a starship and attempting to destroy the other.
 - Steve Russell, MIT for PDP-1



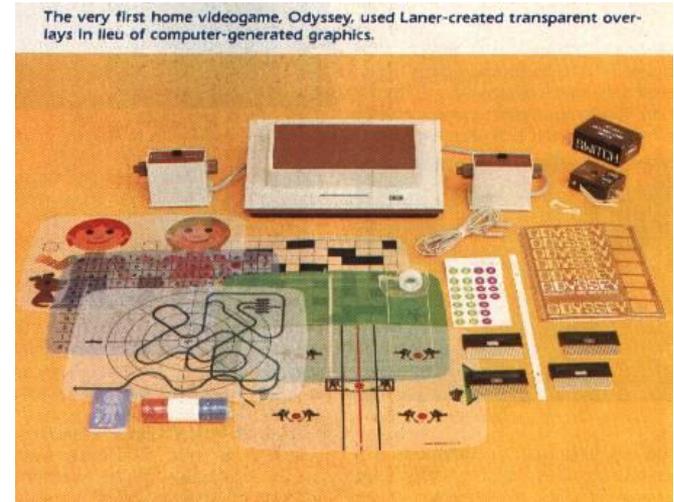
History of computer graphics

- The 1960's
 - Sketchpad (aka Robot Draftsman) was a revolutionary computer program written by Ivan Sutherland in 1963 in the course of his PhD thesis, for which he received the Turing Award in 1988.



History of computer graphics

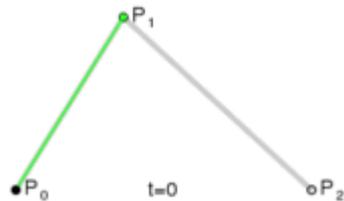
- The 1960's
 - The Magnavox Odyssey (奥德赛) is the first commercial home video game console.
 - The Odyssey was designed by Ralph H. Baer, assisted by engineers William Harrison and William Rusch. They began around 1966 and had a working prototype finished by 1968.



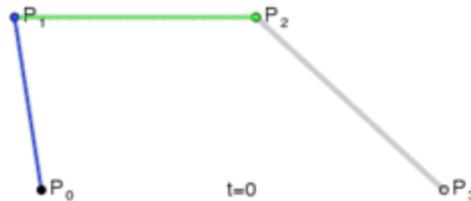
History of computer graphics

- The 1960's(CAD)

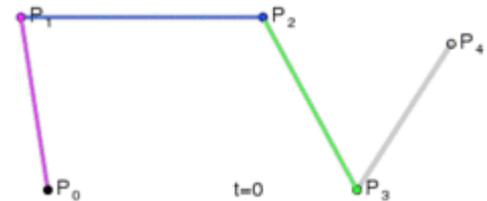
- Professor Coons, the concept of “CAD” (Computer Aided Design) in 1958, Coons surface in 1964
- In the late 1960's, a French engineer Pierre Bezier creates Bezier curves and Bezier surfaces that are now used in most CAD and computer graphics systems
- UNISUR system for Car design in Renault
- ACM Coons' award in 1985
- Bezier and de Casteljau
- Bezier and Forrest



Quadratic



Cubic



Quartic

Bezier Curve

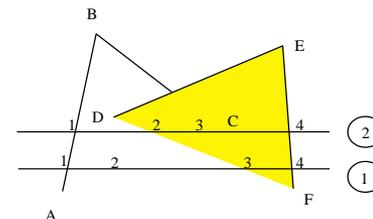


History of computer graphics

- The 1970's

- **Fast development of Rasterizing Graphics**

- The concept of scan conversion(扫描转化), clipping (裁减) and surface hidden removal (消隐) and the corresponding algorithms.



- **Standardization**

- In 1974, ACM SIGGRAPH formed the Graphics Standard Committee.
 - Core Graphics System (核心图形系统).
- ISO published CGI (Computer Graphics Interface), CGM, (Computer Graphics Metafile), GKS(Graphics Kernel system), PHIGS (Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard).



ACMSIGGRAPH

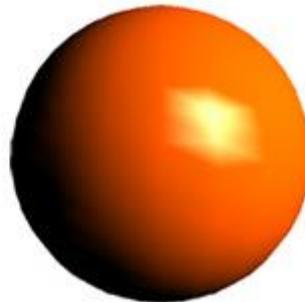


History of computer graphics

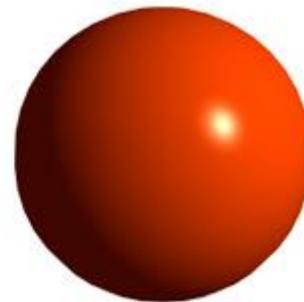
- The 1970's (Rendering)
 - In 1970, Bouknight proposed the first lighting reflection model (**flat shading**)
 - In 1971, Gourand proposed “diffuse reflection + interpolation”, which is called as **Gourand shading**
 - In 1975, Phong proposed a local lighting model - **Phong shading**. (one of the most important and influential lighting model).



Flat shading



Gourand shading

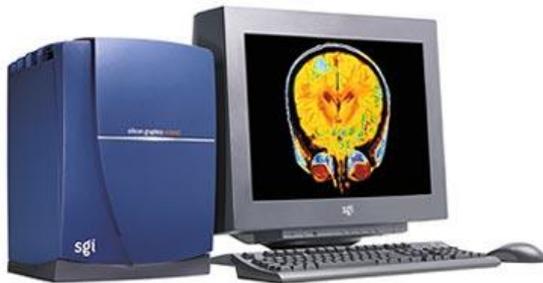


Phong shading

History of computer graphics

- The 1980's (Ray tracing 光线跟踪 and Radiosity 辐射度方法)
 - In 1980, Whitted proposed a ray tracing model, include light reflection (反射) and transmission (透射) effects.
 - A Milestone of CG.
 - Graphics Hardware

Silicon Graphics® Octane2™

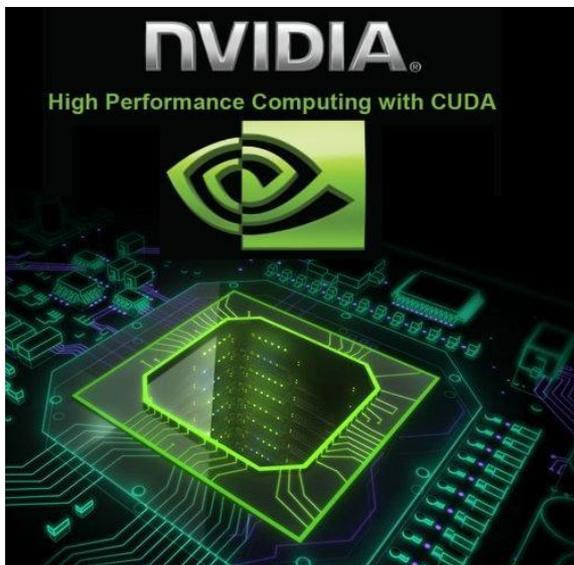


Graphics workstations such as these have been replaced with commodity hardware (CPU + GPU), e.g., MaxBuilds + Nvidia cards

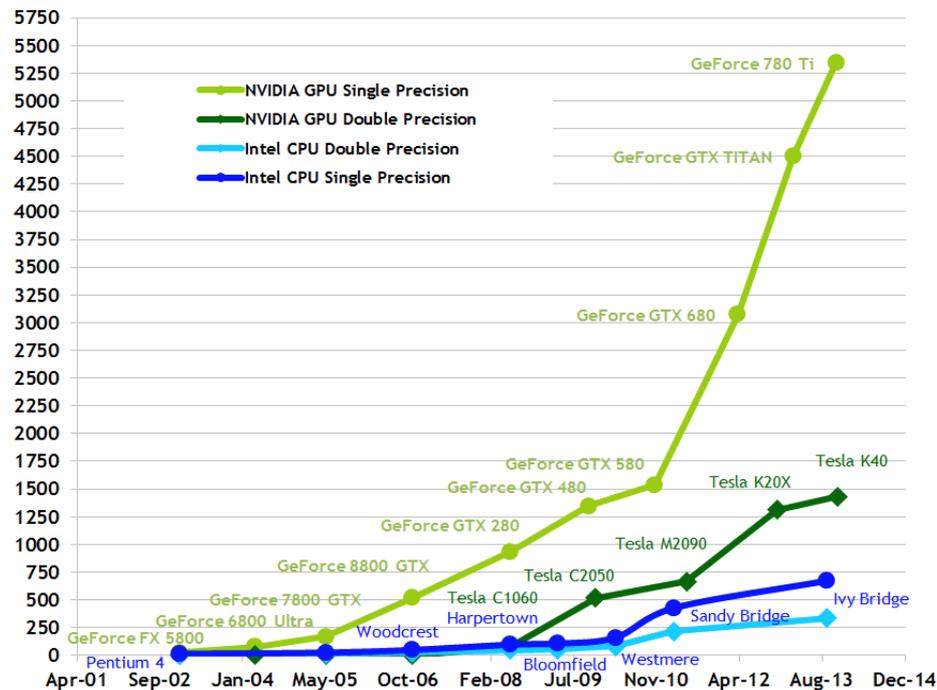


History of computer graphics

- The 2000's...
 - 3D Scan Technology
 - Graphics Hardware
 - GPU Parallel Computing



Theoretical GFLOP/s



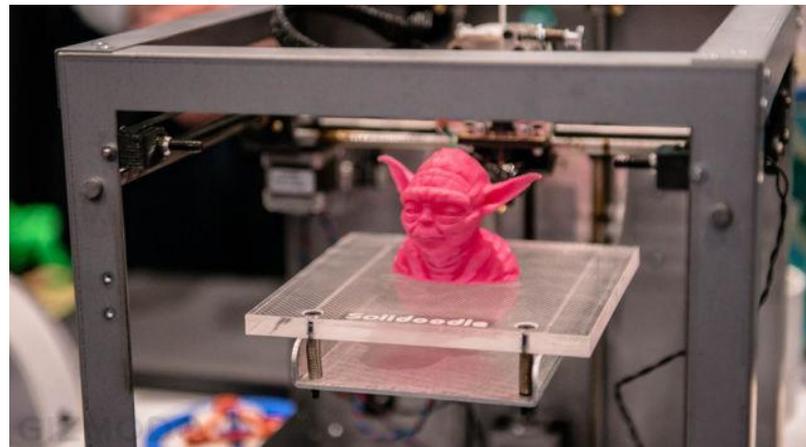
New trends

- Microsoft Kinects



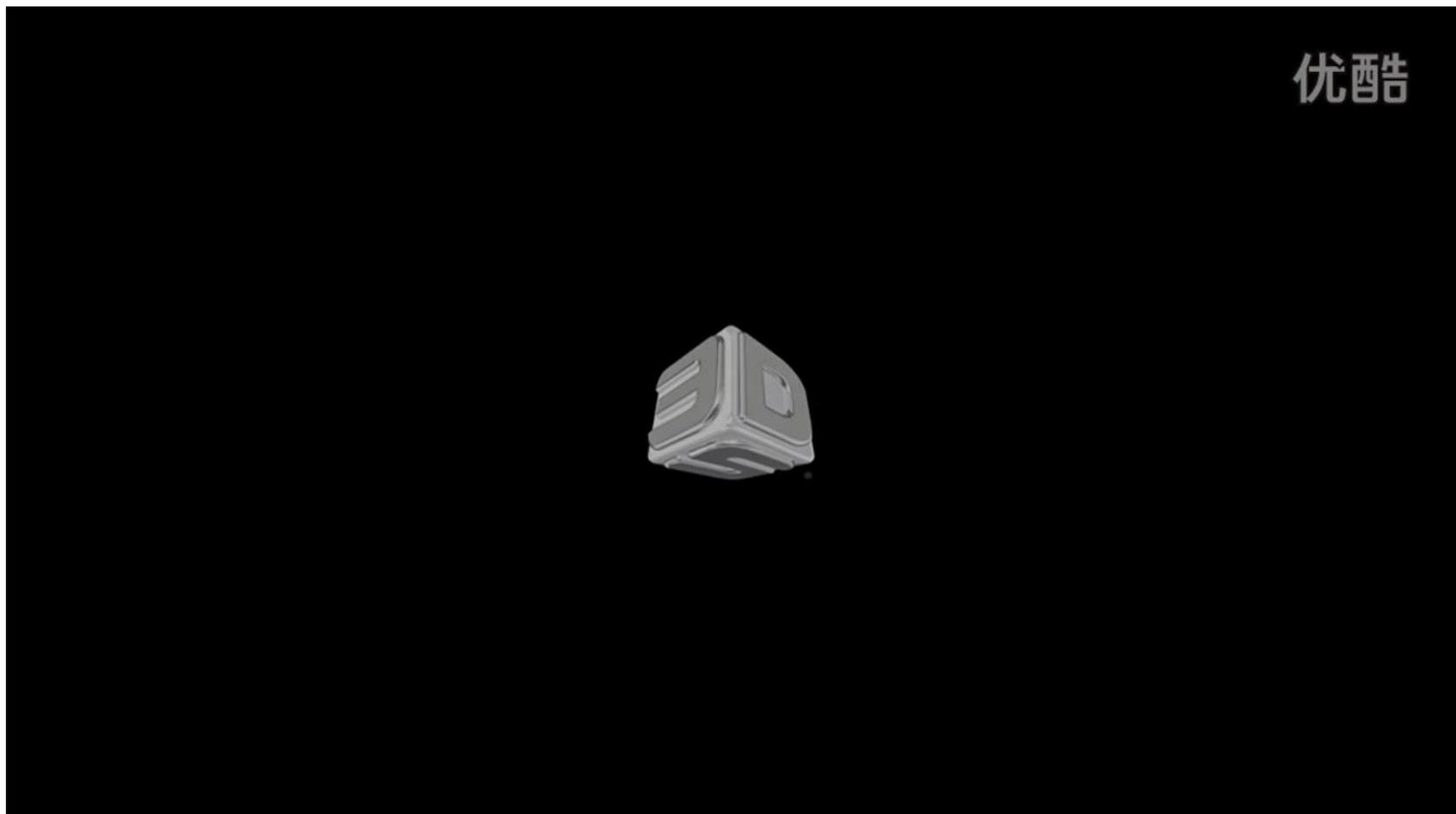
New trends

- 3D Printing



New trends

- 3D Printing



New trends

- Leap Motion



New trends

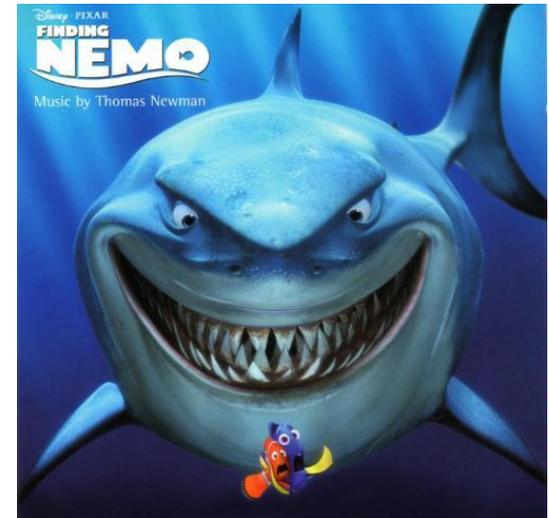
- Virtual Reality - Cyberith Virtualizer



What is CG used for?

- Movies

- animation
- special effects



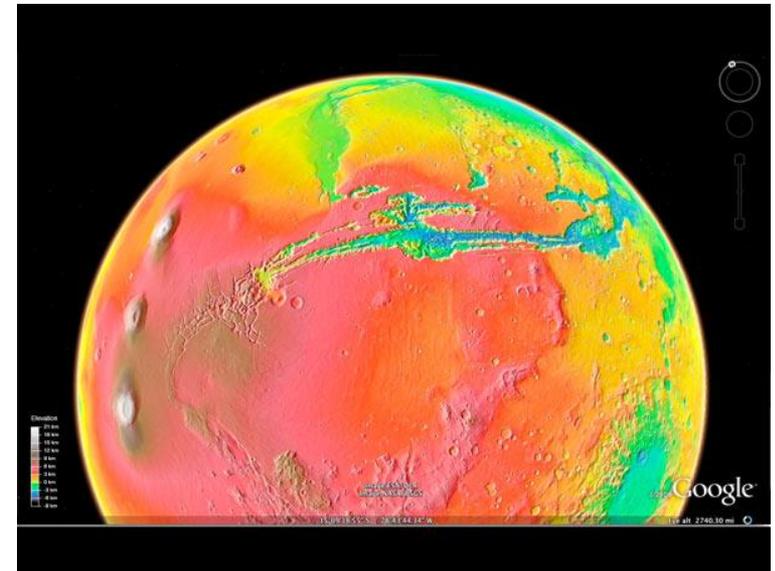
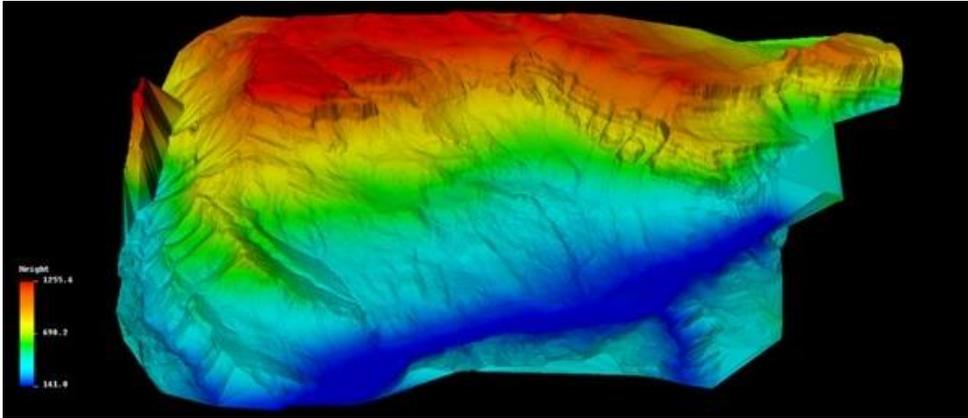
What is CG used for?

- Movies
 - performance capture



What is CG used for?

- Geography
 - Geometric Registration Technique / Digital Earth & Digital City



What is CG used for?

- Computer games



What is CG used for?

- images
 - advertising
 - design
 - art



What is CG used for?

- UI Design



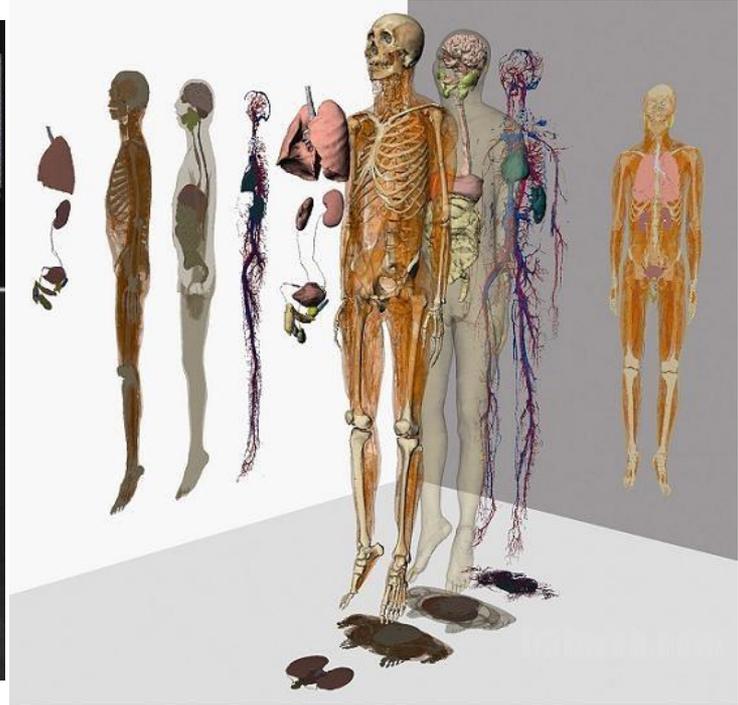
What is CG used for?

- Training & simulation



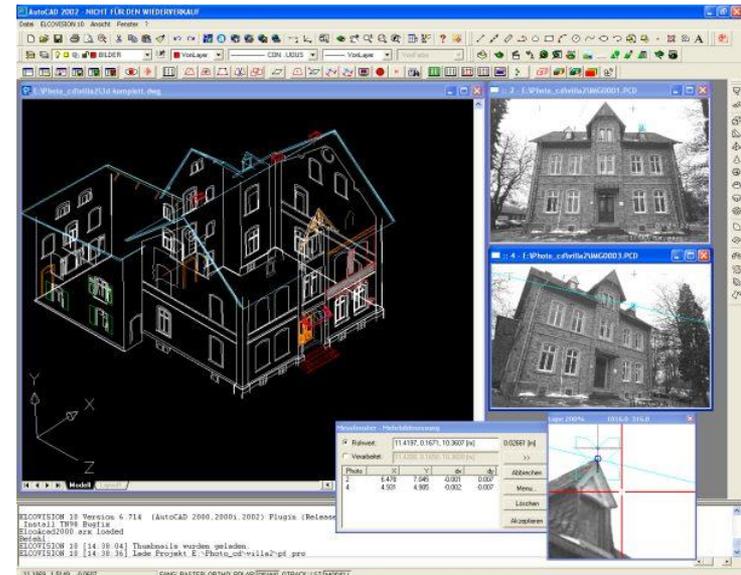
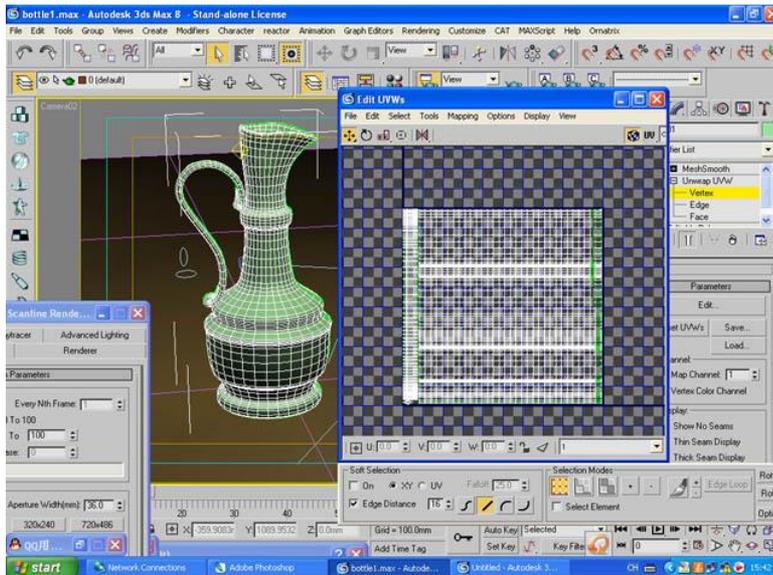
What is CG used for?

- Medical Imaging



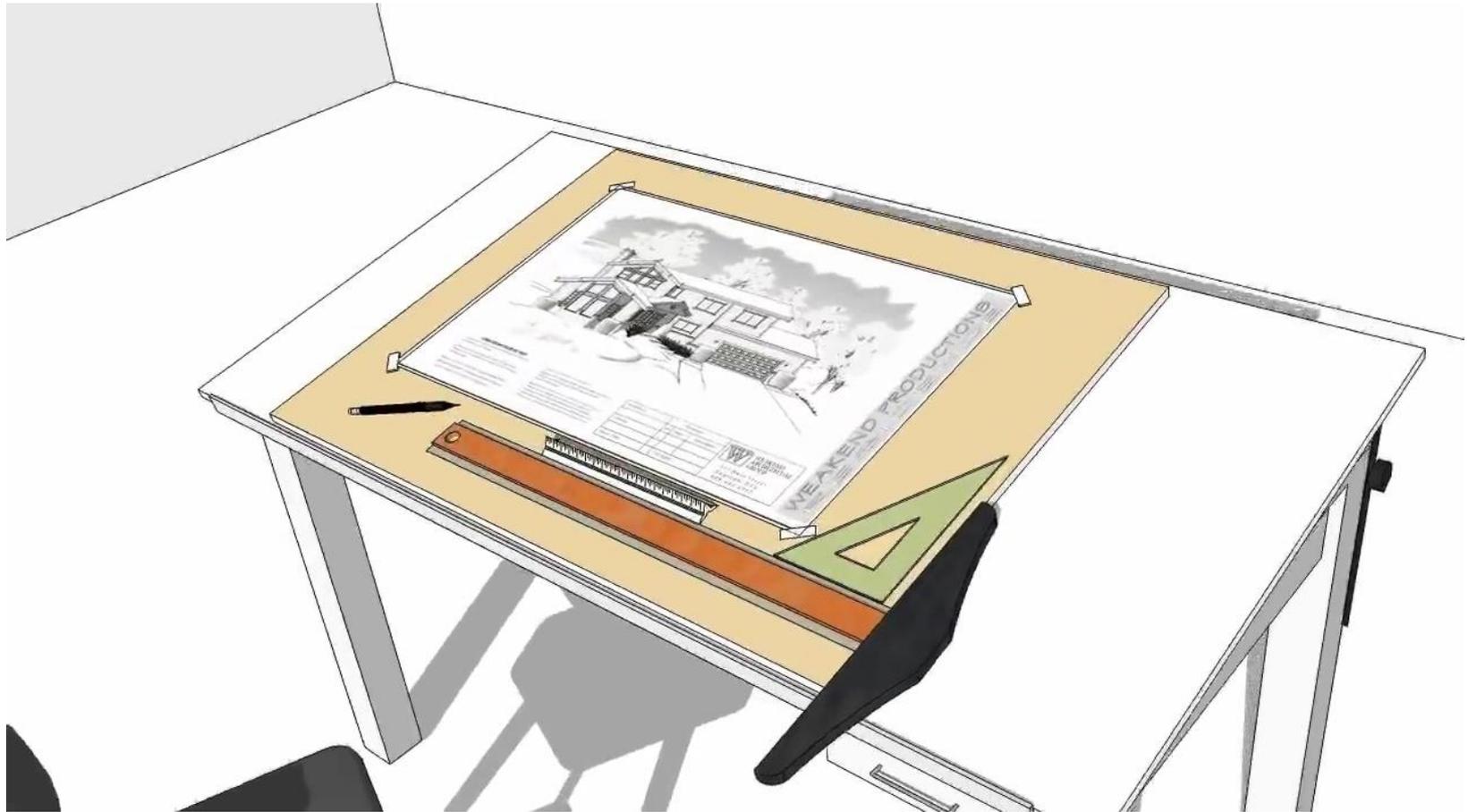
What is CG used for?

- CAD-CAM & Design



What is CG used for?

- CAD-CAM & Design



Why Study Computer Graphics?

- Wide Range of Applications
- Huge Market
 - Game
 - Movie
 - Education
- It is fun: create visually appealing results
- Fond of Science and Technology
- Opens doors to lots of job opportunities



Computer Graphics is Funny

- Interdisciplinary
 - mathematics, physics, computer, art...
- Understand the Law of Real World
 - illumination, motion
- You can 'see' what are your imaginary
- Virtual results may deceive your eyes
- Apply their knowledge to industry application



How to Study CG?

- Curiosity
 - Strong curiosity to unknown world
 - Desire and pursuit to technology
- Creative
 - Constantly thinking and trying
- Practice
 - Master kinds of technical ability during practice



What is the class about?

- Fundamental Algorithm of Computer Graphics
- 3D Geometry Processing
- Photorealistic Rendering
- OpenGL
- C++
- Hot Topic of Computer Graphics

- This is a programming class(OpenGL).
 - It is about algorithms that are created computer graphics images.
- Learning by doing!

We will **not** learn how to use animation or rendering **software** to create animations.

Our goal is to learn the basics that are necessary to develop such software.



Prerequisites

- **Good programming is very essential**
 - Good working knowledge of C++ is assumed.
 - The programming load is high.
- **Math**
 - Elementary geometry and linear algebra
 - Differential equation
 - The numerical method and calculated
 - Statistics



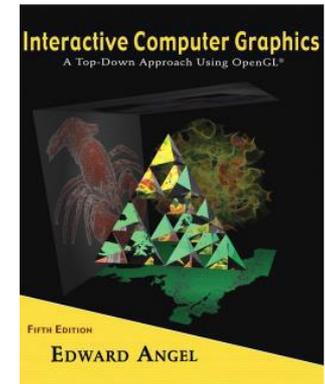
How much Math?

- Lots of simple linear algebra
 - Get it right, it will help you a lot!
- Some more advanced concepts
 - Homogeneous coordinates
 - Quaternions for interpolating rotations/orientations
 - Ordinary differential equations (ODEs) and their numerical solution
 -



Optional Textbook

- E. Angel, Interactive Computer Graphics — A top-down approach using OpenGL™, 6th ed., 2011. (国内有影印版)



计算机图形学（第4版）

“Computer Graphics with OpenGL, Fourth Edition”

OpenGL 编程指南 (原书第8版)

“OpenGL Programming Guide”



Course Assessment

- Project Assignments
 - Personal Project(55%)
 - Group Project(15%)
- Final Examination (30%)



Course Mailbox

- Lecture Slides & Answer Questions
 - **QQ : 218024858**
- Homework submission
 - **sysucg2017@163.com**



Further Reading

- **Journals (International)**

ACM Transactions on Graphics
IEEE Transactions on Graphics and Visualization
Computer Graphics Forum
Computer Aided Geometric Design
Computer-aided Design
The Visual Computer
Graphical Models
Computer & Graphics
Computer Graphics & Applications

- **Journals (Domestic)**

软件学报
计算机学报
计算机辅助设计与图形学学报
中国图象图形学报

- **Proceedings**

Siggraph
Siggraph Asia
Eurographics
Pacific Graphics
Symposium on Geometry Processing
Shape Modeling International
Chinagraph
...

Lots of CG papers can be found here:

<http://kesen.realtimerendering.com/>



- Full: “the Special Interest Group on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques”
 - In 1967, professor van Dam at Brown University and Sam Masta of IBM Corporation co-founded SIGGRAPH
 - In 1974, the first SIGGRAPH annual conference was held in University of Colorado (科罗拉多大学)
 - <http://www.siggraph.org>