

# Computer Graphics 2019

## Introduction



Ming-Te Chi

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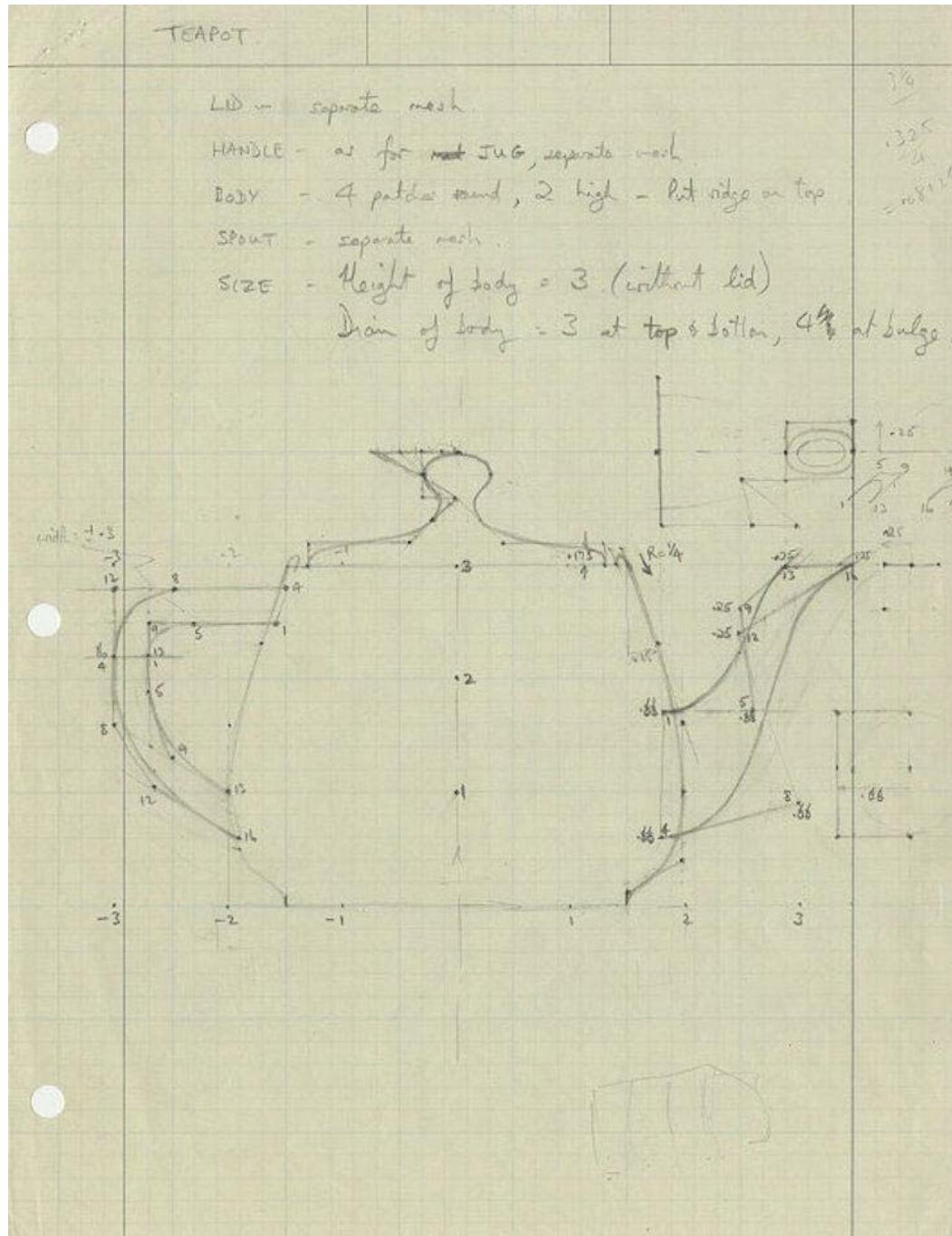
<https://ppt.cc/fLa73x>

# Utah teapot

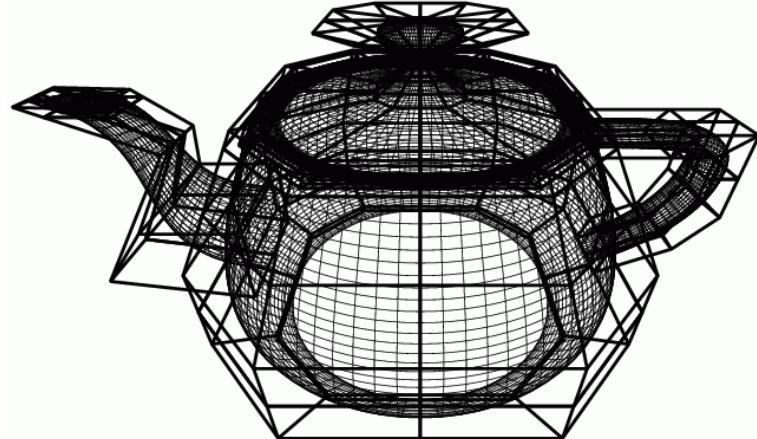


Real teapot





# Teapot's Data



## Rim:

```
{ 102, 103, 104, 105, 4, 5, 6, 7,
  8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 }
```

## Body:

```
{ 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
  20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 }
{ 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32,
  33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 }
```

## Lid:

```
{ 96, 96, 96, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100,
  101, 101, 101, 101, 0, 1, 2, 3 }
{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 106, 107, 108, 109,
  110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 }
```

## Handle:

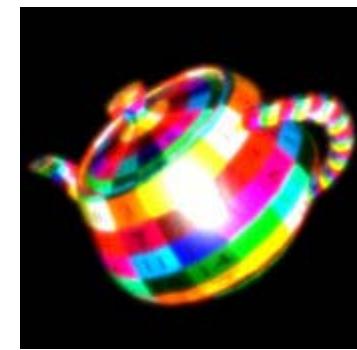
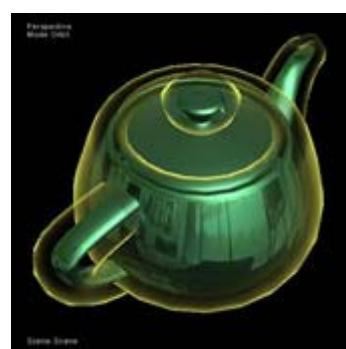
```
{ 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48,
  49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 }
{ 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
  61, 62, 63, 64, 28, 65, 66, 67 }
```

## Spout:

```
{ 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75,
  76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 }
{ 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,
  88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 }
```

## Vertices:

```
{
  0.2000, 0.0000, 2.70000 }, { 0.2000, -0.1120, 2.70000 },
{ 0.1120, -0.2000, 2.70000 }, { 0.0000, -0.2000, 2.70000 },
{ 1.3375, 0.0000, 2.53125 }, { 1.3375, -0.7490, 2.53125 },
{ 0.7490, -1.3375, 2.53125 }, { 0.0000, -1.3375, 2.53125 },
{ 1.4375, 0.0000, 2.53125 }, { 1.4375, -0.8050, 2.53125 },
{ 0.8050, -1.4375, 2.53125 }, { 0.0000, -1.4375, 2.53125 },
{ 1.5000, 0.0000, 2.40000 }, { 1.5000, -0.8400, 2.40000 },
{ 0.8400, -1.5000, 2.40000 }, { 0.0000, -1.5000, 2.40000 },
{ 1.7500, 0.0000, 1.87500 }, { 1.7500, -0.9800, 1.87500 },
{ 0.9800, -1.7500, 1.87500 }, { 0.0000, -1.7500, 1.87500 },
{ 2.0000, 0.0000, 1.35000 }, { 2.0000, -1.1200, 1.35000 },
{ 1.1200, -2.0000, 1.35000 }, { 0.0000, -2.0000, 1.35000 },
{ 2.0000, 0.0000, 0.90000 }, { 2.0000, -1.1200, 0.90000 },
{ 1.1200, -2.0000, 0.90000 }, { 0.0000, -2.0000, 0.90000 },
{ -2.0000, 0.0000, 0.90000 }, { 2.0000, 0.0000, 0.45000 },
{ 2.0000, -1.1200, 0.45000 }, { 1.1200, -2.0000, 0.45000 },
{ 0.0000, -2.0000, 0.45000 }, { 1.5000, 0.0000, 0.22500 },
{ 1.5000, -0.8400, 0.22500 }, { 0.8400, -1.5000, 0.22500 },
{ 0.0000, -1.5000, 0.22500 }, { 1.5000, 0.0000, 0.15000 },
{ 1.5000, -0.8400, 0.15000 }, { 0.8400, -1.5000, 0.15000 },
{ 0.0000, -1.5000, 0.15000 }, { -1.6000, 0.0000, 2.02500 },
{ -1.6000, -0.3000, 2.02500 }, { -1.5000, -0.3000, 2.25000 },
{ -1.5000, 0.0000, 2.25000 }, { -2.3000, -0.3000, 2.02500 },
{ -2.5000, 0.0000, 2.25000 }, { -2.7000, 0.0000, 2.02500 },
{ -2.7000, -0.3000, 2.02500 }, { -3.0000, -0.3000, 2.25000 },
{ -3.0000, 0.0000, 2.25000 }, { -2.7000, 0.0000, 1.80000 },
{ -2.7000, -0.3000, 1.80000 }, { -3.0000, -0.3000, 1.80000 },
{ -3.0000, 0.0000, 1.80000 }, { -2.7000, 0.0000, 1.57500 },
{ -2.7000, -0.3000, 1.57500 }, { -3.0000, -0.3000, 1.35000 },
{ -3.0000, 0.0000, 1.35000 }, { -2.5000, 0.0000, 1.12500 },
{ -2.5000, -0.3000, 1.12500 }, { -2.6500, 0.0000, 0.93750 },
{ -2.6500, 0.0000, 0.93750 }, { -2.0000, -0.3000, 0.90000 },
{ -1.9000, -0.3000, 0.60000 }, { -1.9000, 0.0000, 0.60000 },
{ 1.7000, 0.0000, 1.42500 }, { 1.7000, -0.6600, 1.42500 },
{ 1.7000, -0.6600, 0.60000 }, { 1.7000, 0.0000, 0.60000 },
{ 2.6000, 0.0000, 1.42500 }, { 2.6000, -0.6600, 1.42500 },
{ 3.1000, -0.6600, 0.82500 }, { 3.1000, 0.0000, 0.82500 },
{ 2.3000, 0.0000, 2.10000 }, { 2.3000, -0.2500, 2.10000 },
{ 2.4000, -0.2500, 2.02500 }, { 2.4000, 0.0000, 2.02500 },
{ 2.7000, 0.0000, 2.40000 }, { 2.7000, -0.2500, 2.40000 },
{ 3.3000, -0.2500, 2.40000 }, { 3.3000, 0.0000, 2.40000 },
{ 2.8000, 0.0000, 2.47500 }, { 2.8000, -0.2500, 2.47500 },
{ 3.5250, -0.2500, 2.49375 }, { 3.5250, 0.0000, 2.49375 },
{ 2.9000, 0.0000, 2.47500 }, { 2.9000, -0.1500, 2.47500 },
{ 3.4500, -0.1500, 2.51250 }, { 3.4500, 0.0000, 2.51250 },
{ 2.8000, 0.0000, 2.40000 }, { 2.8000, -0.1500, 2.40000 },
{ 3.2000, -0.1500, 2.40000 }, { 3.2000, 0.0000, 2.40000 },
```

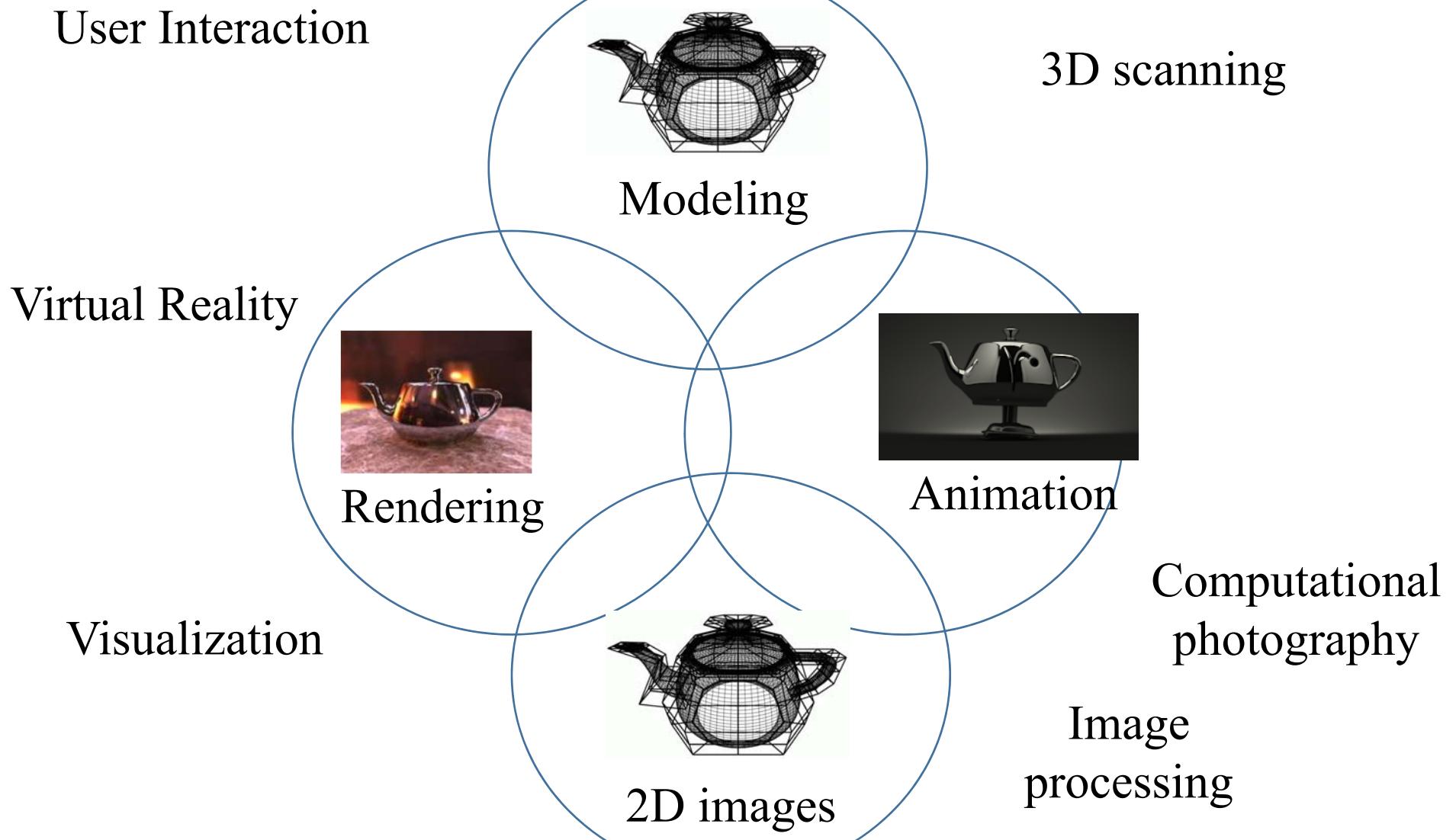


# Computer Graphics

# Computer Graphics

- *The study of creating, manipulating, and using visual images in the computer.*

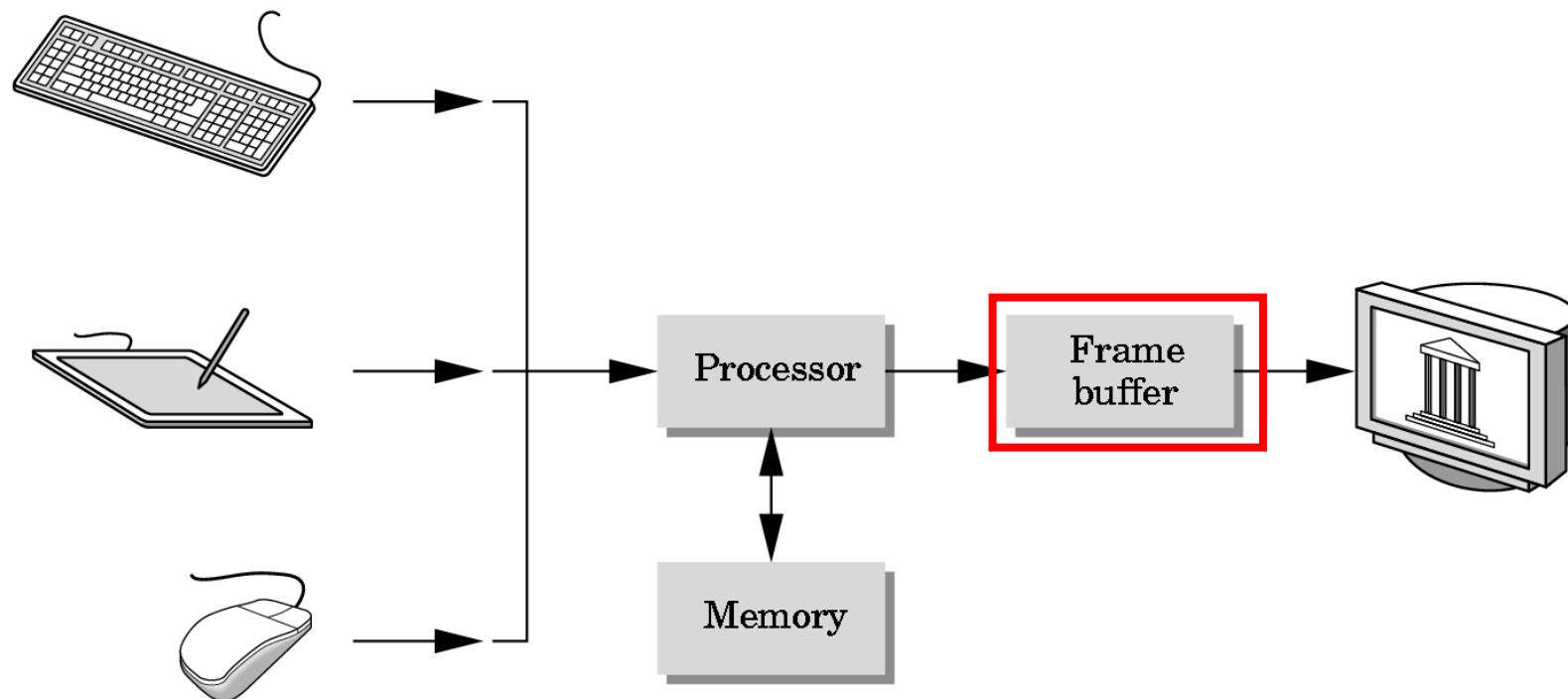
# Computer Graphics Areas



# Computer Graphics

- ***Computer graphics*** deals with all aspects of creating images with a computer
  - **Hardware**
  - **Software**
  - **Applications**

# Basic Graphics System



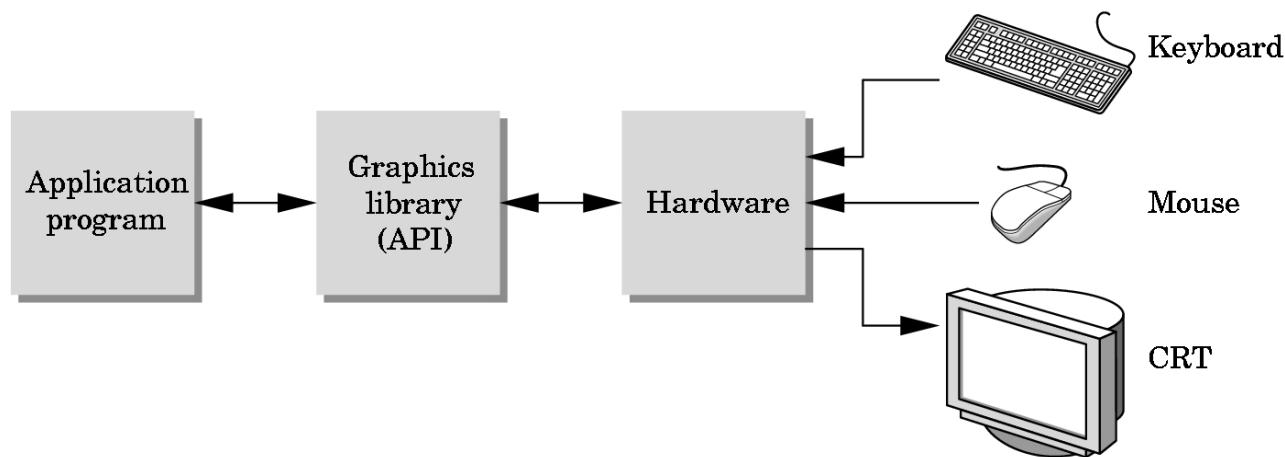
Input devices

Image formed in FB

Output device

# The Programmer's Interface

- Programmer sees the graphics system through an interface: the Application Programmer Interface (**API**)



# Object Specification

- Most APIs support a limited set of primitives including
  - Points (1D objects)
  - Line segments (2D objects)
  - Polygons (3D objects)
  - Some curves and surfaces
    - Quadrics
    - Parametric polynomial
- All are defined through locations in space or *vertices*

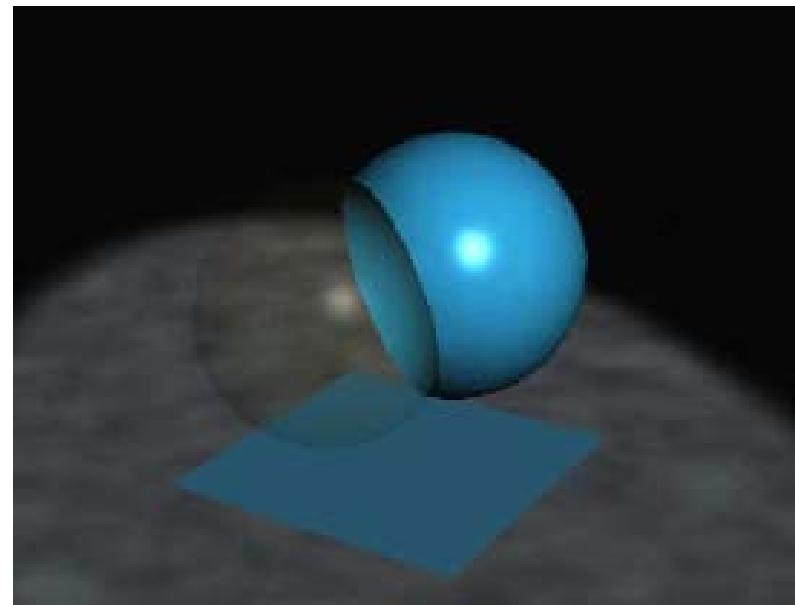
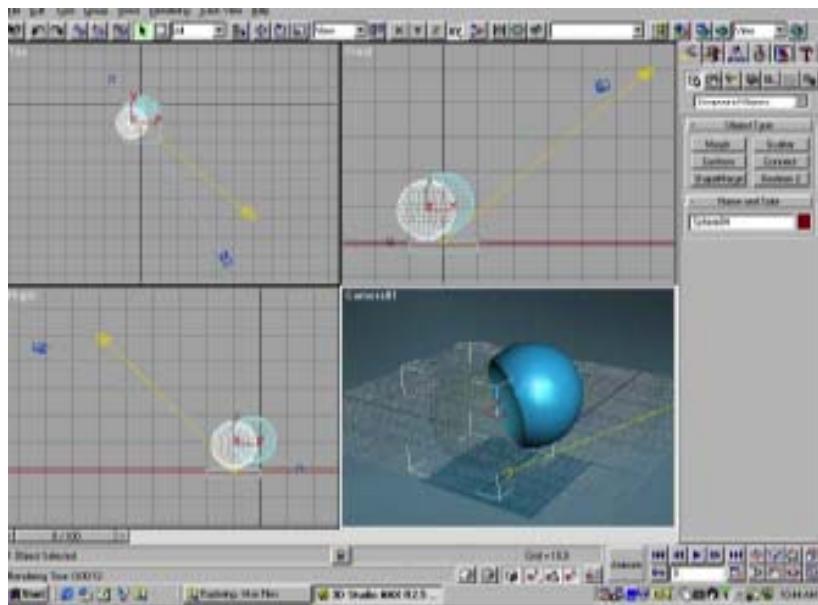
## Example (OpenGL 1.X)

```
type of object  
glBegin(GL_POLYGON)  
    glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);  
    glVertex3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);  
    glVertex3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);  
glEnd();  
end of object definition
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of OpenGL 1.X code for defining a polygon. It uses red arrows and annotations to explain the components:

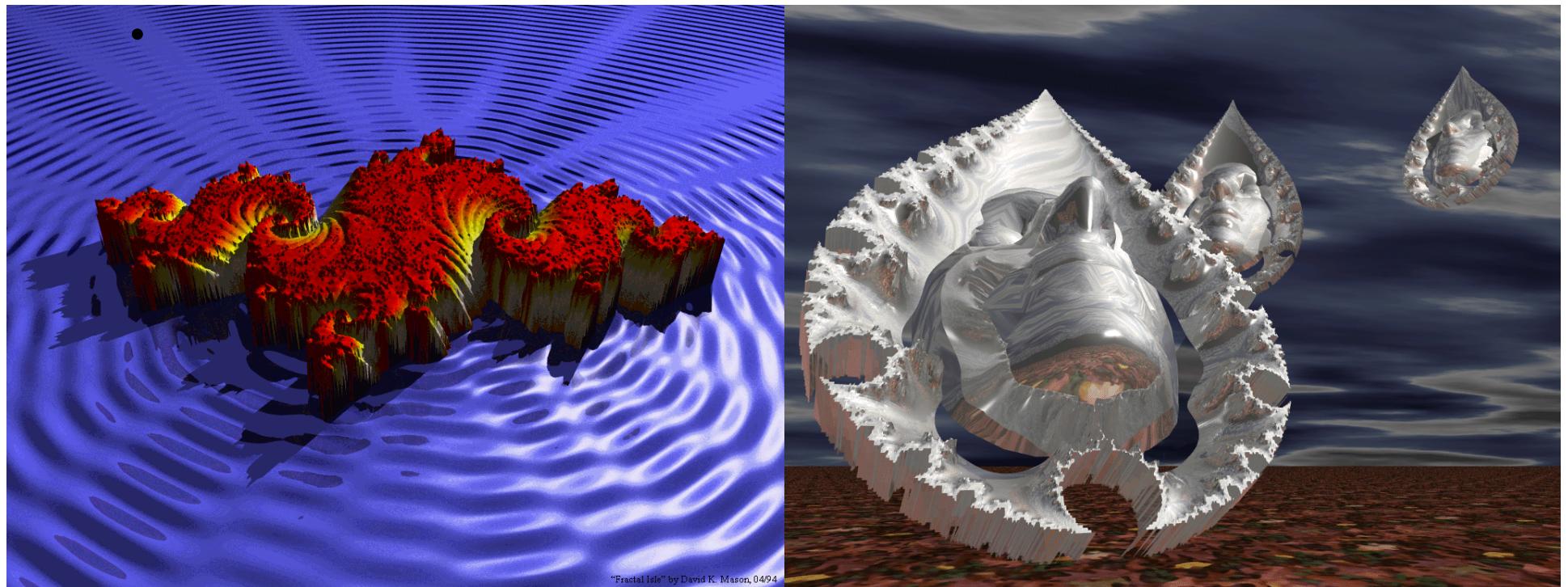
- A red arrow points from the text "type of object" to the argument of the `glBegin(GL_POLYGON)` call, indicating the type of object being defined.
- A red arrow points from the text "location of vertex" to the first `glVertex3f` call, indicating the location of the first vertex.
- A red arrow points from the text "end of object definition" to the closing brace of the `glEnd()` call, indicating the end of the object definition block.

# Modeling – Software Package

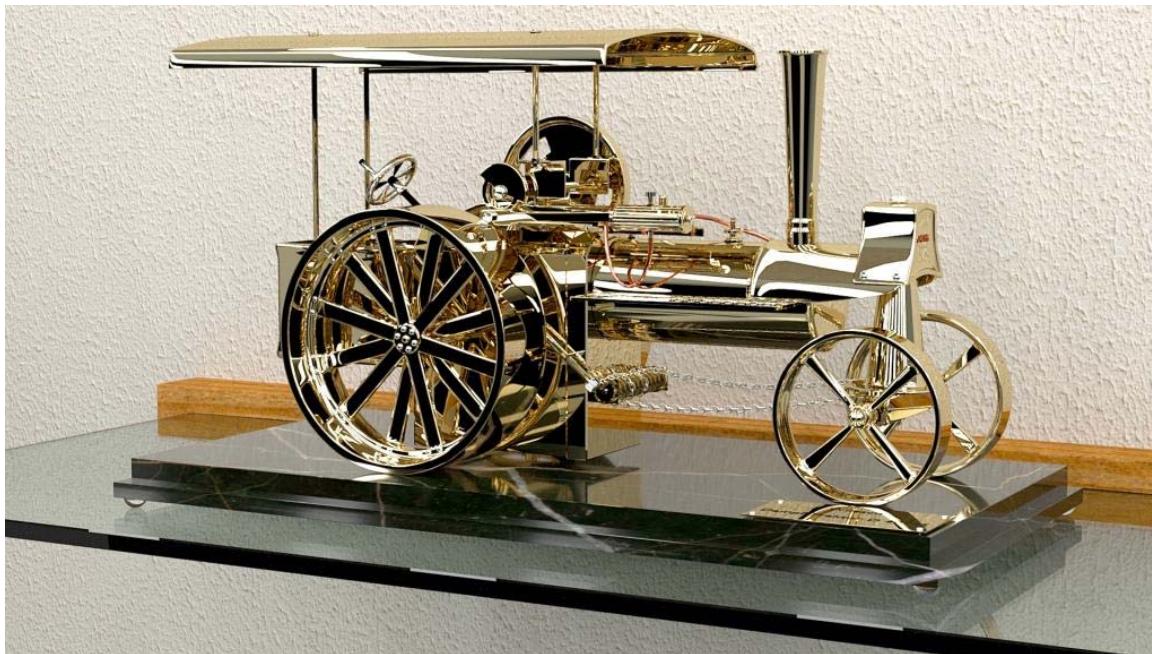


# Rendering – ray-tracing software

- Povray - [www.povray.org](http://www.povray.org)

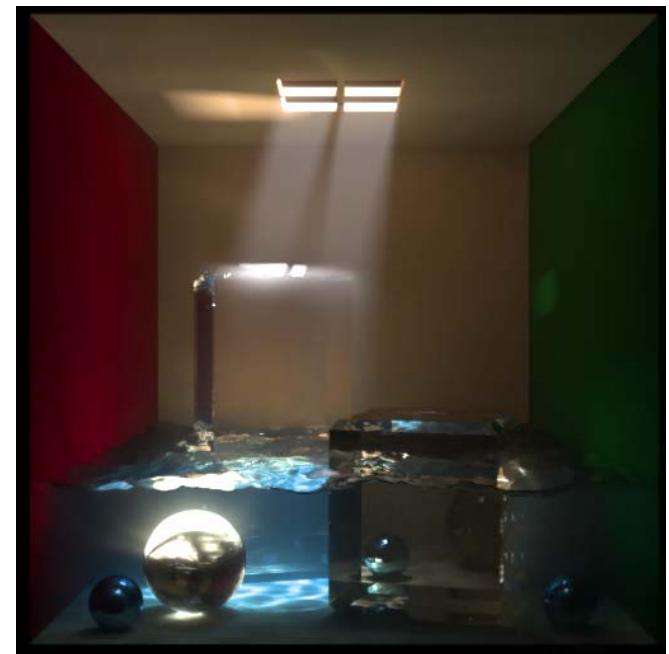


# Redering - LuxRender



**Dampftraktor**

WileSCO Dampf  
Traktor D 40 MS

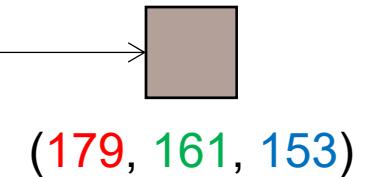
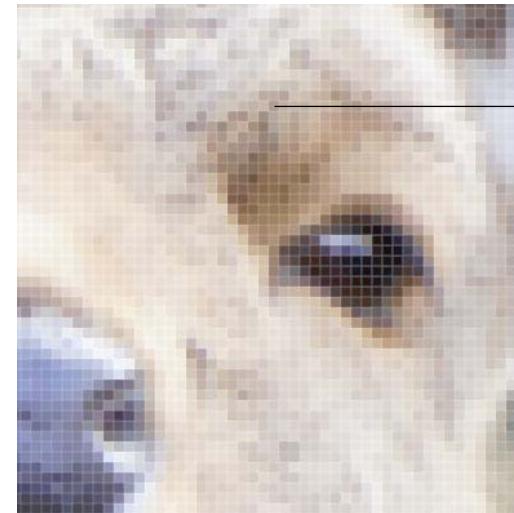
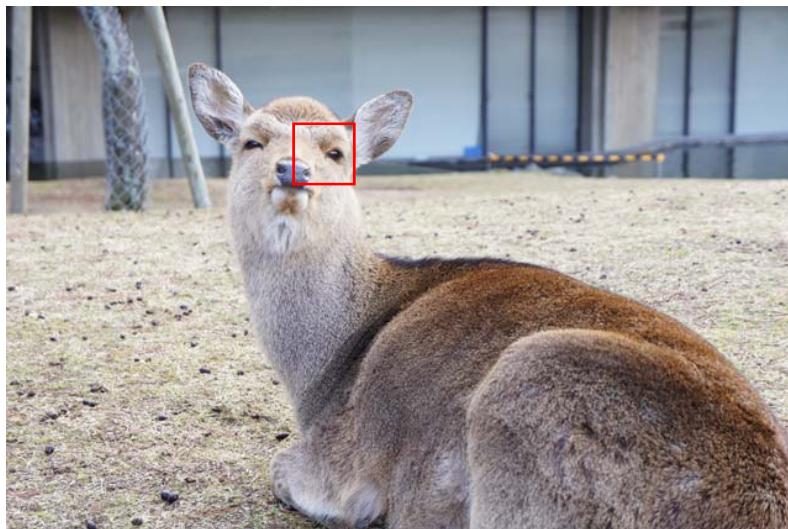


Cornell Box by A-  
man rendered to  
approximately 100k  
s/p

# Displayer & Framebuffer

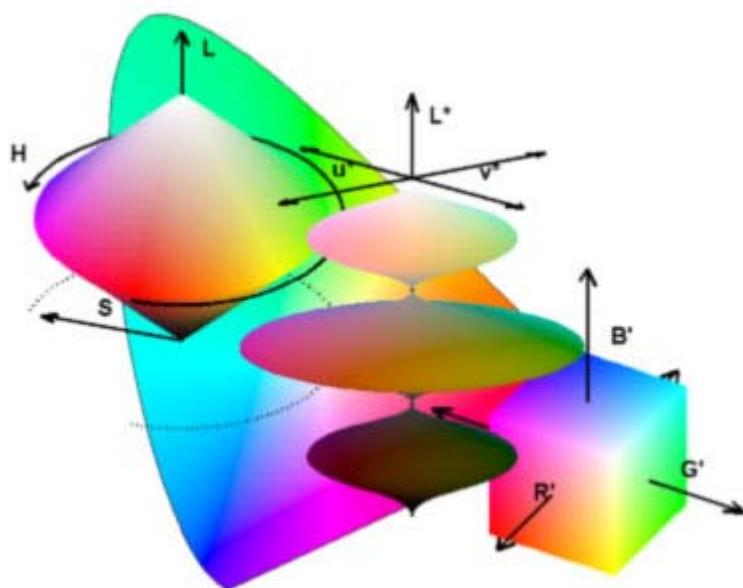
# Raster Graphics

- Image produced as an array (*the raster*) of picture elements (*pixels*) in the *frame buffer*

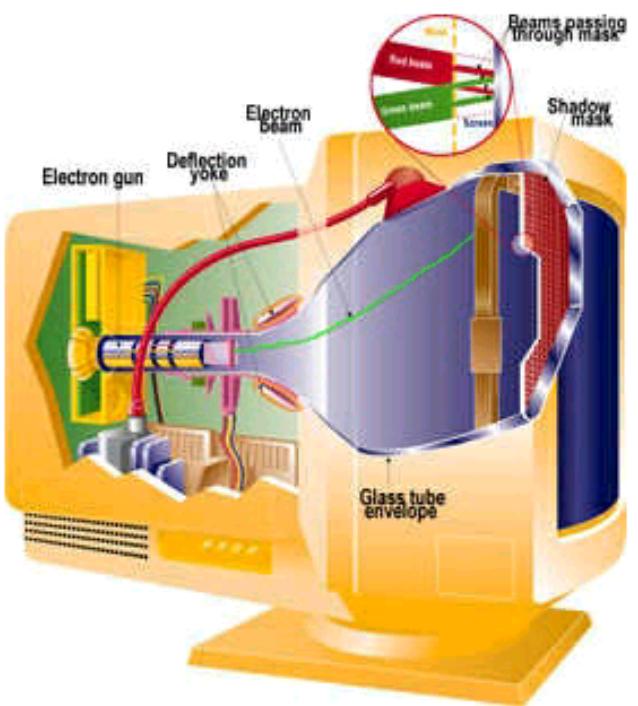


(179, 161, 153)

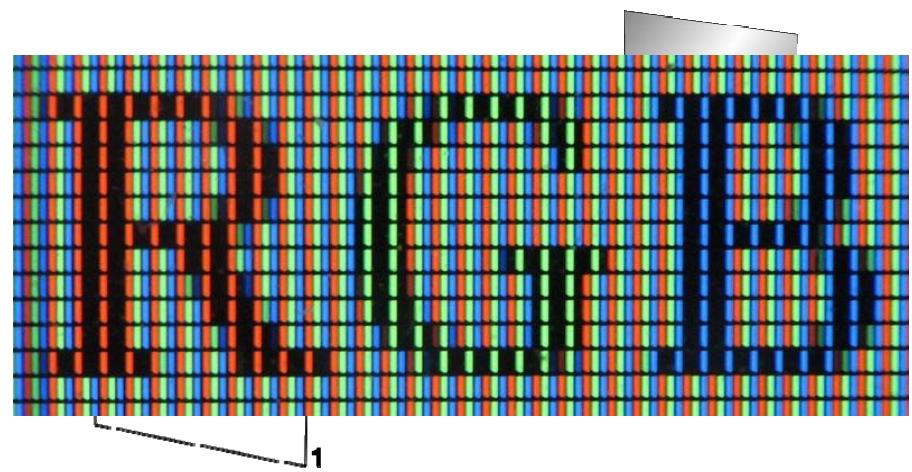
# Color space and Filters



# Display Technologies



CRT



LCD

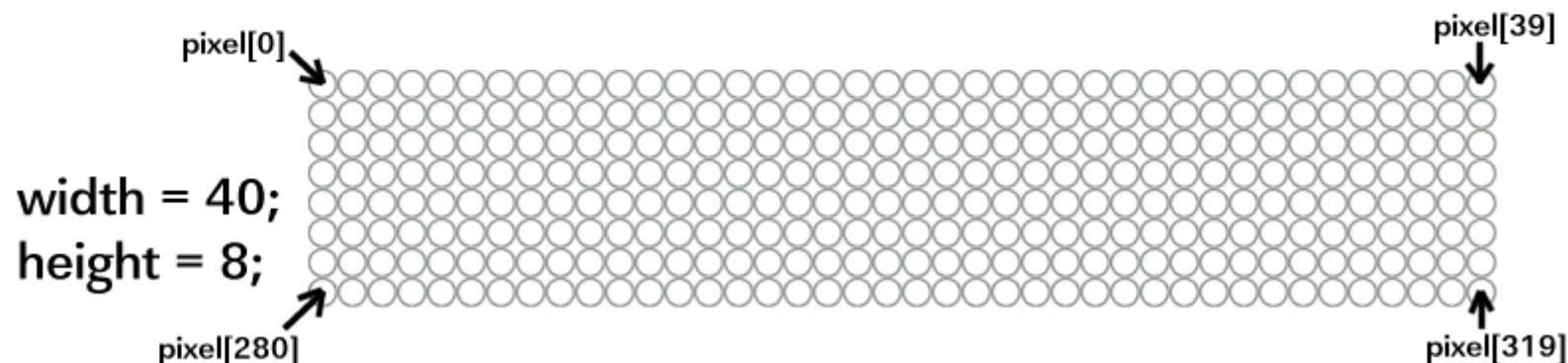
# Lets Talk About Pixels

- Pixels are stored as a 1-dimensional array of *ints*
- Each *int* is formatted according to Java's standard pixel model



The 4 bytes of a 32-bit *Pixel* int.  
if Alpha is 0 the pixel is transparent.  
if Alpha is 255 the pixel is opaque.

- Layout of the pixel array on the display:



- This is the image format used internally by Java

# Caves and Fish Bowls

Alternate left and right eye images  
on a single display

- Electronic shutters
  - Polarization
  - Red/Green
  - Barriers
- 
- +Lighter or no headware
  - +High resolution
  - Significant infrastructure  
(5-wall caves have been built)
  - Personal
  - Still needs tracking



# Head-Mounted Displays



Htc vive



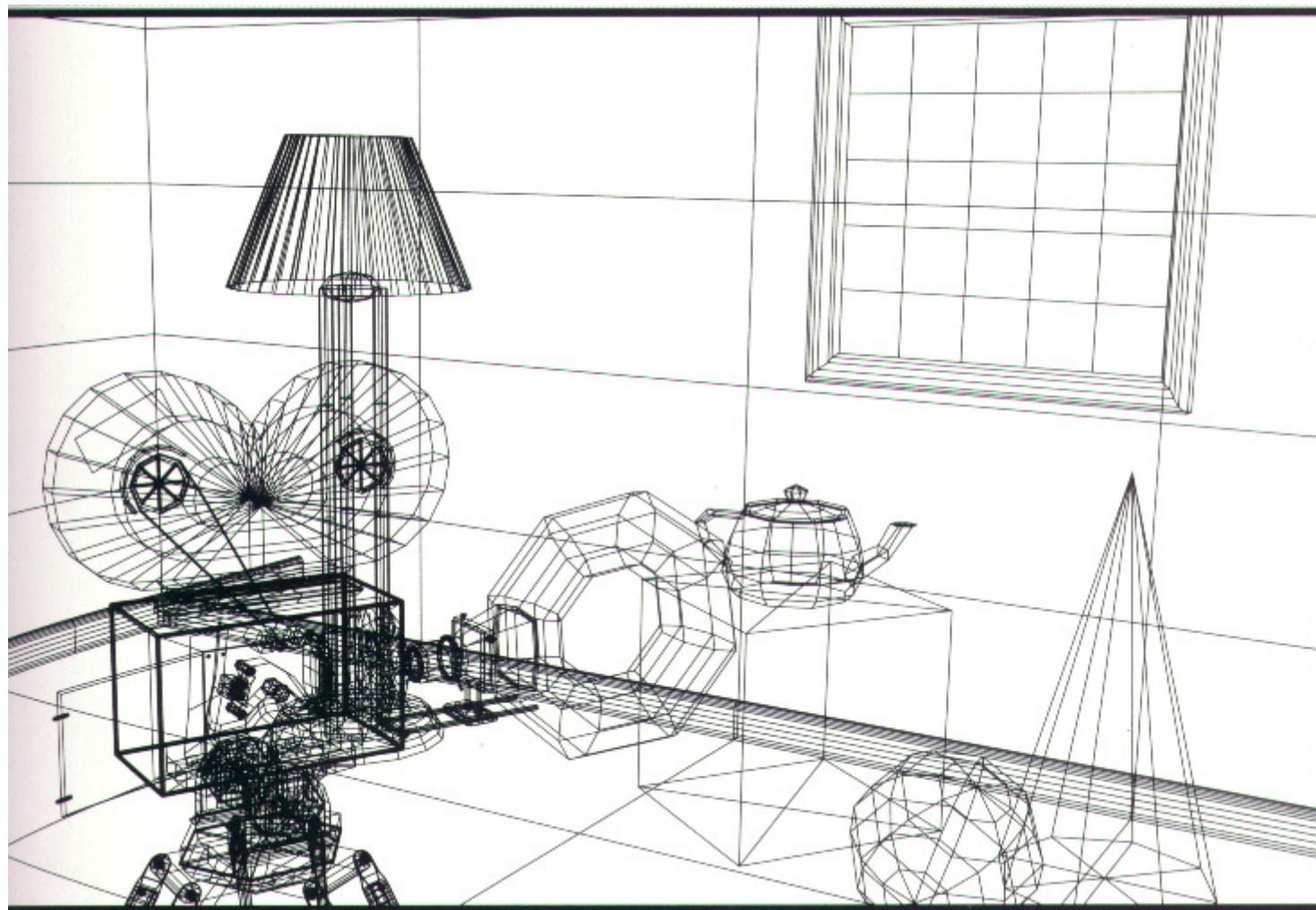
Oculus Rift



Sony VR

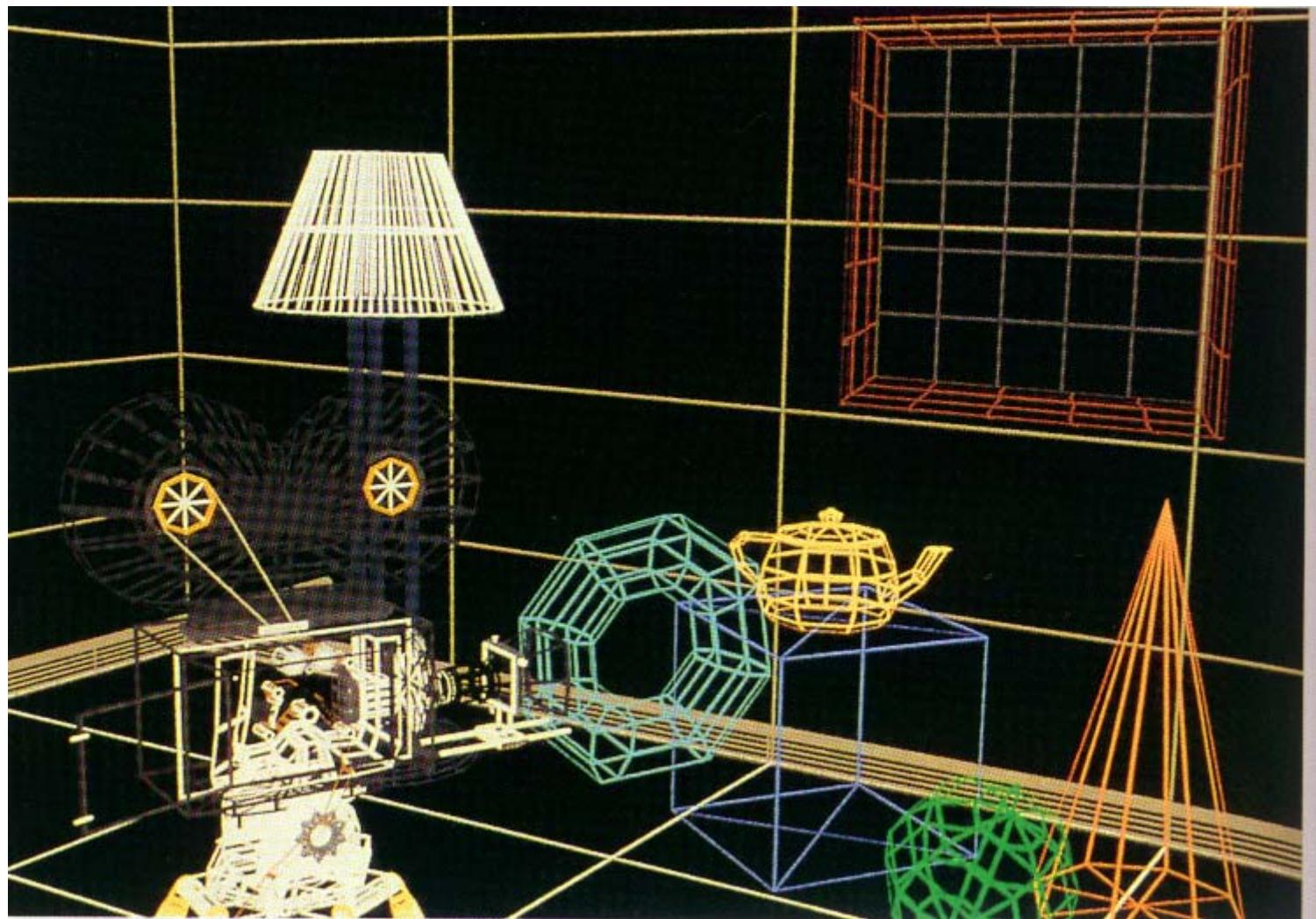
Evolution

# Wire-Frame



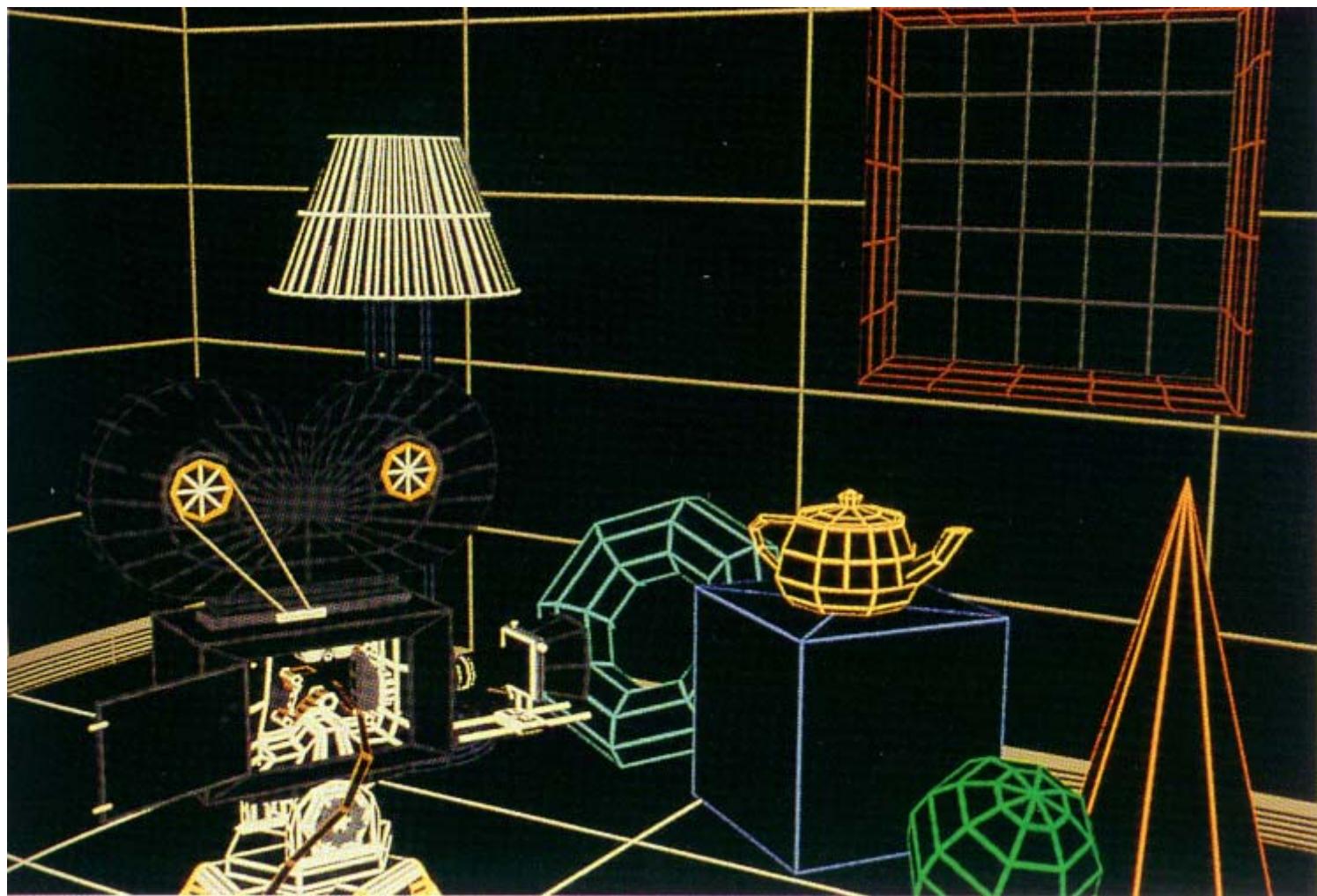
*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Coloring

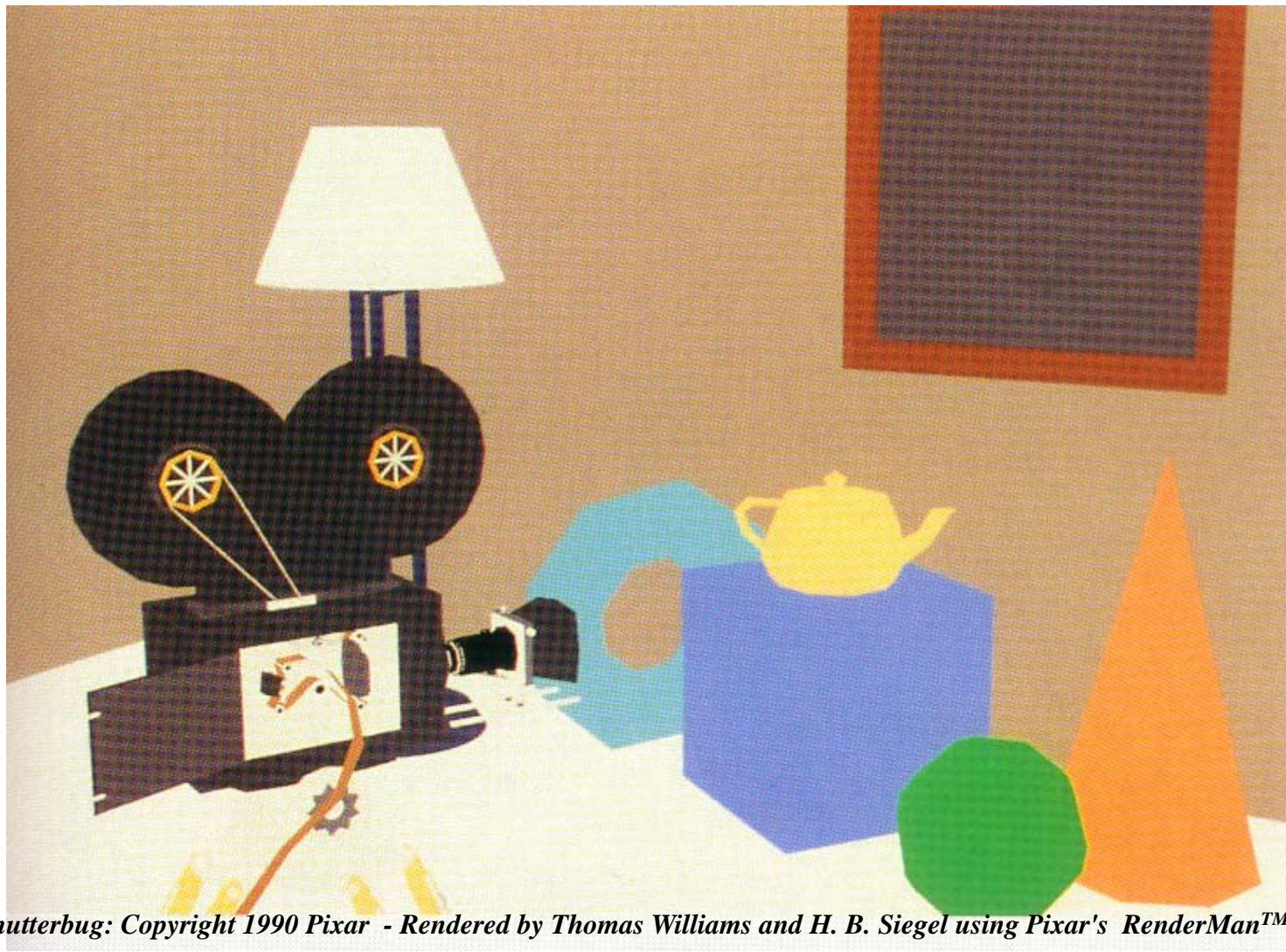


*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Hidden Surface Removal

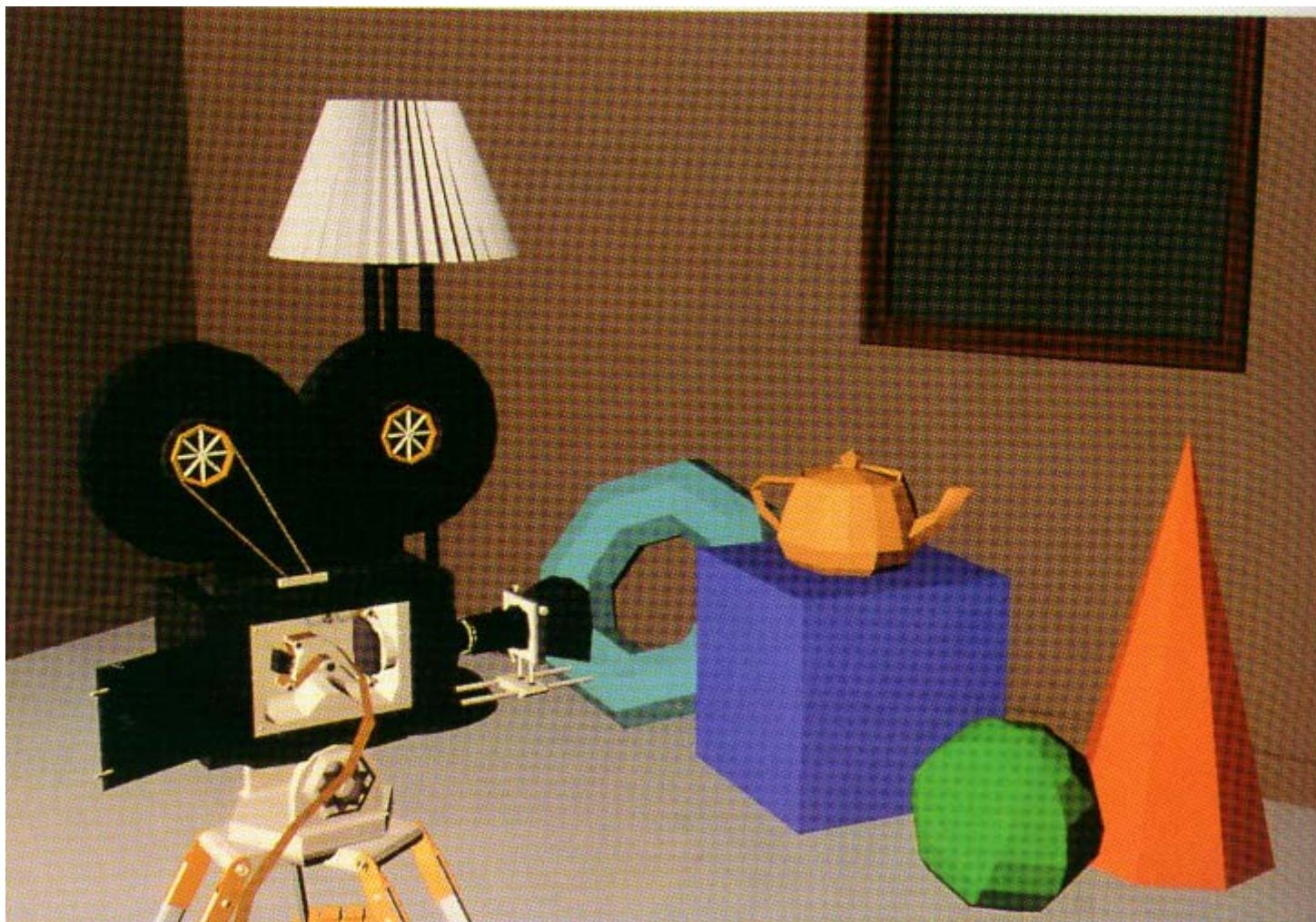


# Constant Rendering



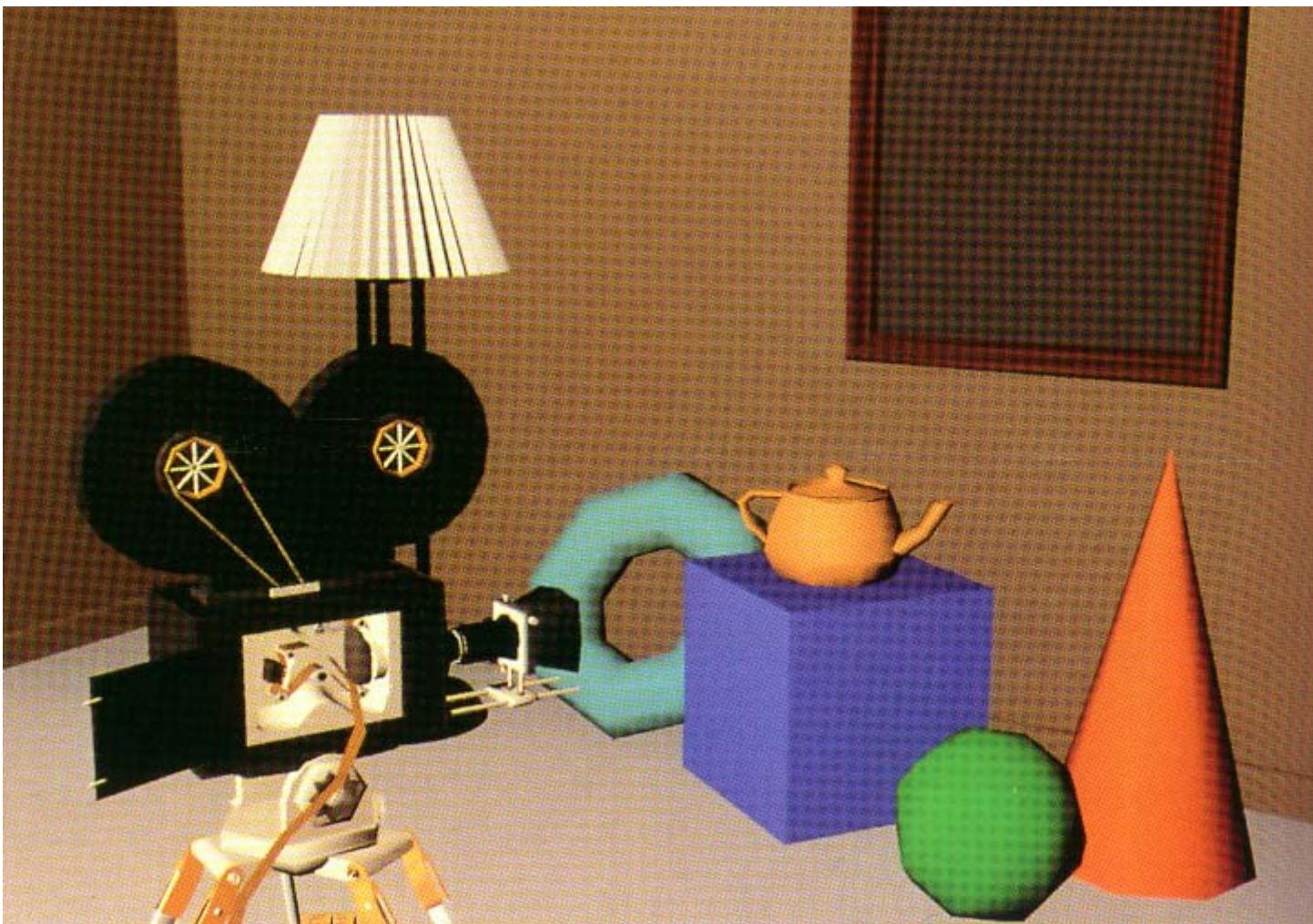
*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Facet Shading



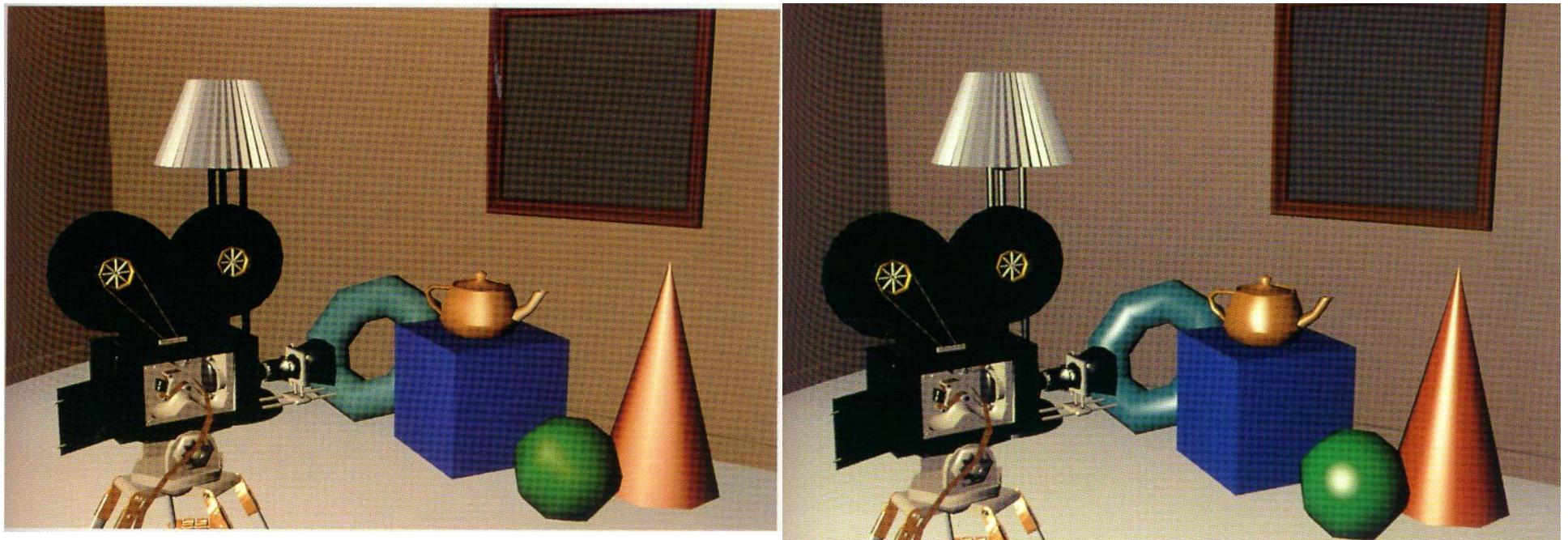
*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Smooth Shading



*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Correct Highlight



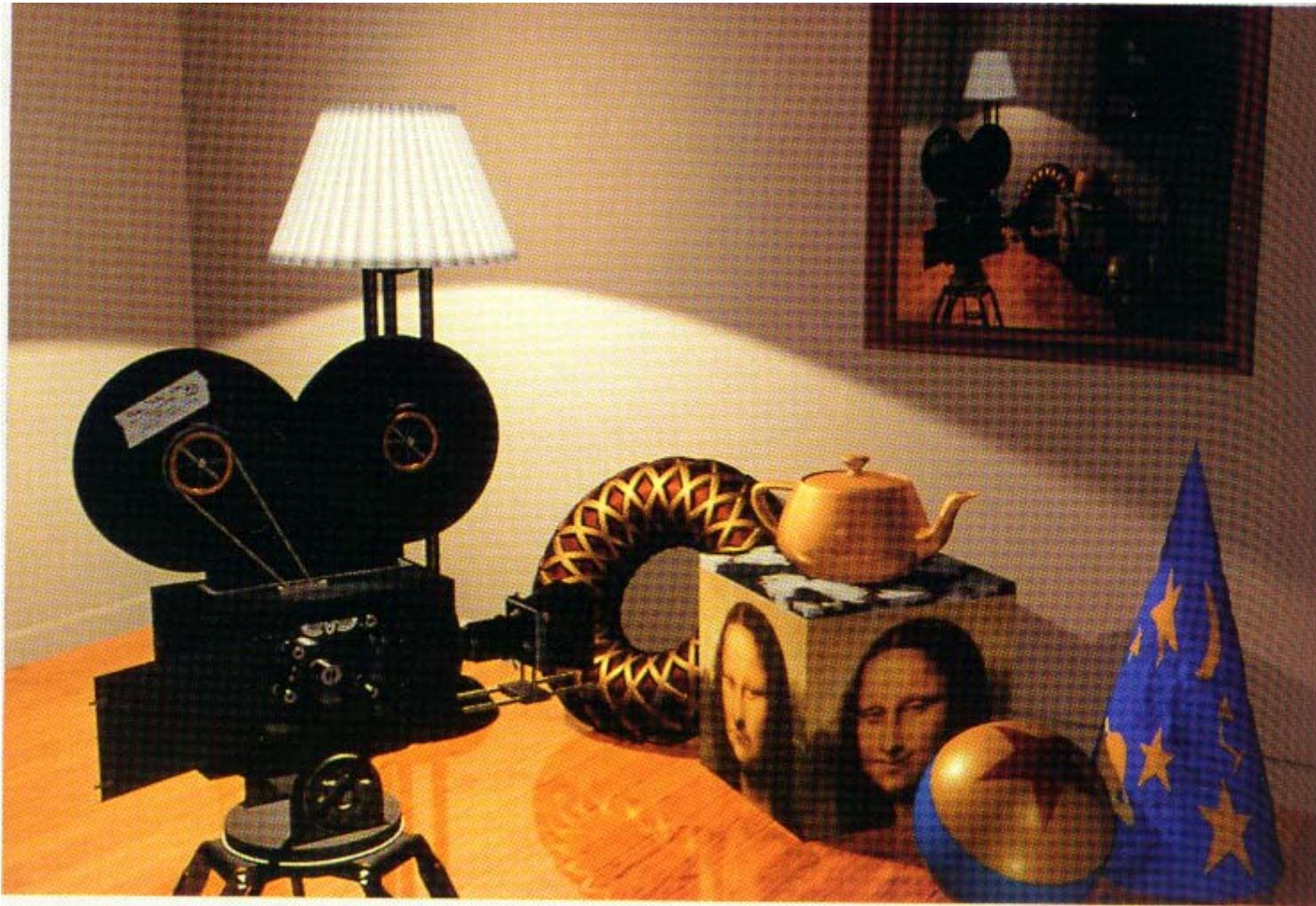
*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Texture & Shadow



*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Reflection

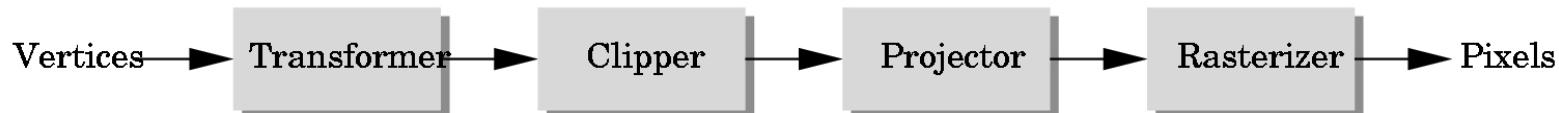
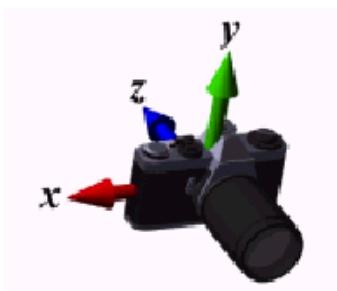


*Shutterbug: Copyright 1990 Pixar - Rendered by Thomas Williams and H. B. Siegel using Pixar's RenderMan™*

# Rendering pipeline

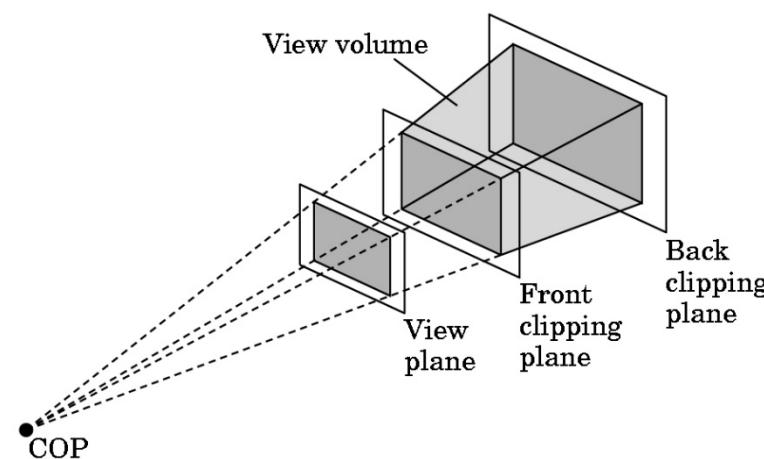
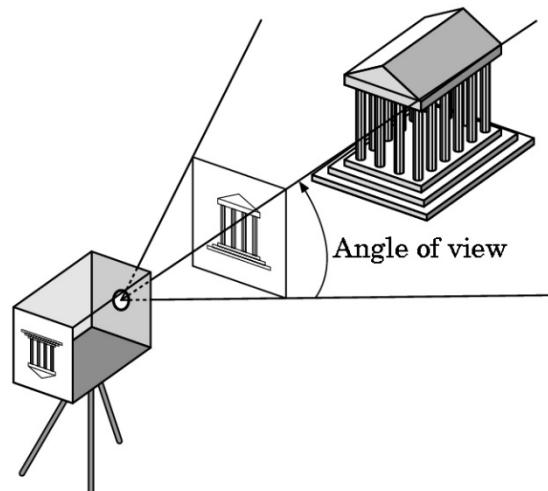
# Following the Pipeline: Transformations

- Much of the work in the pipeline is in converting object representations from one coordinate system to another
  - World coordinates
  - Camera coordinates
  - Screen coordinates
- Every change of coordinates is equivalent to a matrix transformation



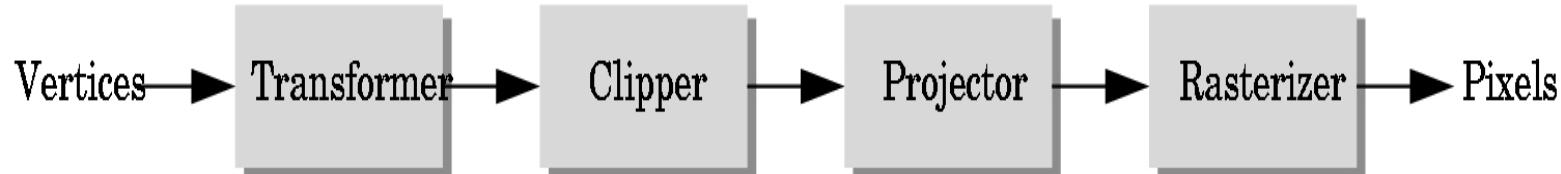
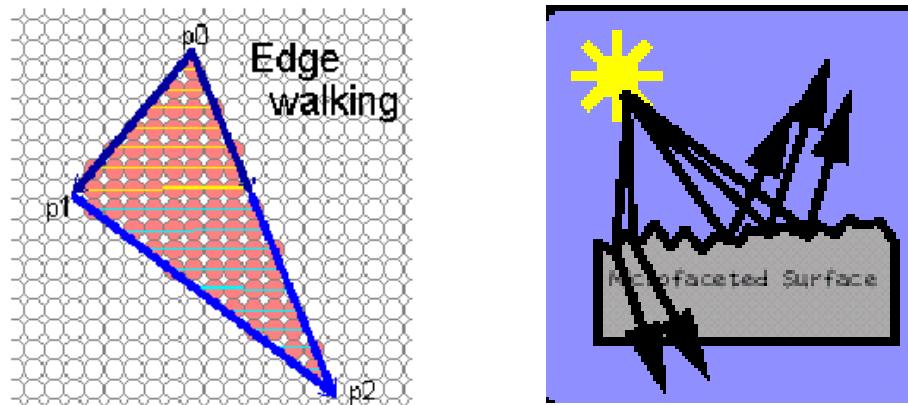
# Clipping

- Just as a real camera cannot “see” the whole world, the virtual camera can only see part of the world space
  - Objects that are not within this volume are said to be *clipped* out of the scene



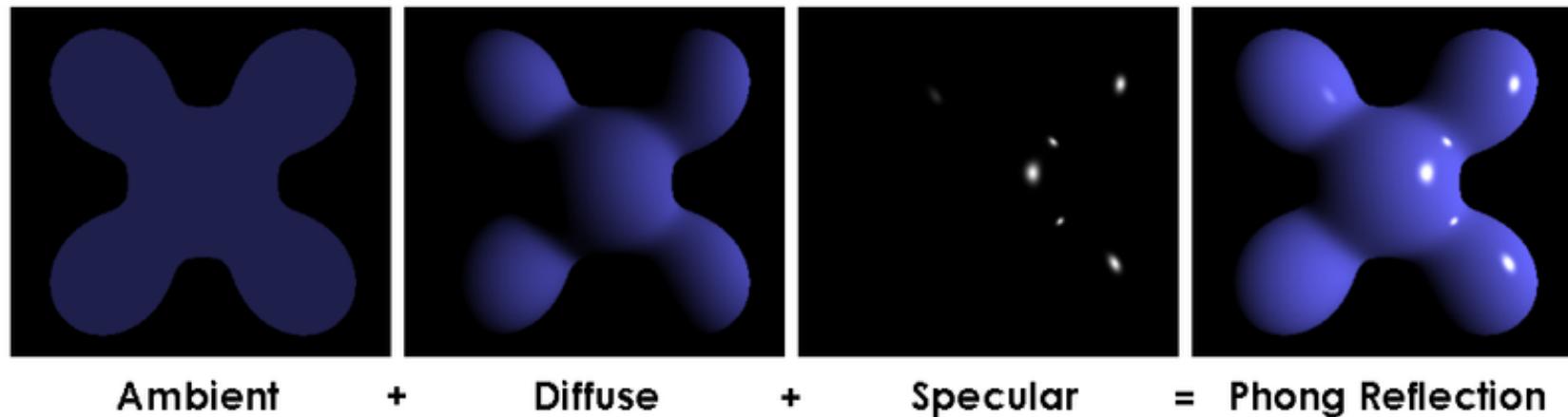
# Rasterization

- If an object is visible in the image, the appropriate pixels in the frame buffer must be assigned colors
  - Vertices assembled into objects
  - Effects of lights and materials must be determined
  - Polygons filled with interior colors/shades
  - Must have also determine which objects are in front (hidden surface removal)



# Shading

- Shading refers to depicting depth perception in 3D models or illustrations by varying levels of darkness.



# Global Illumination

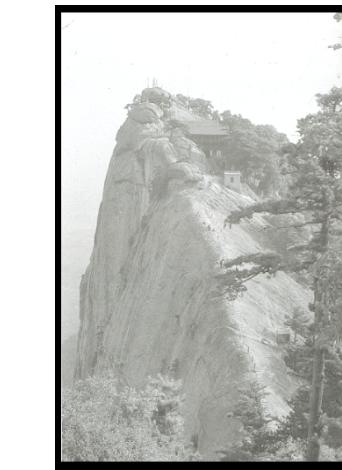
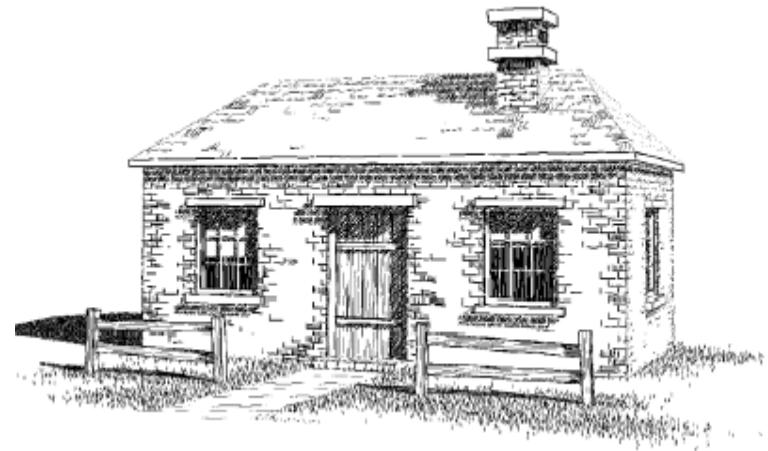


Cornell box



Test scene by Luxrender

# Non-photorealistic Rendering



**Photo image of  
the real scene**



# Applications

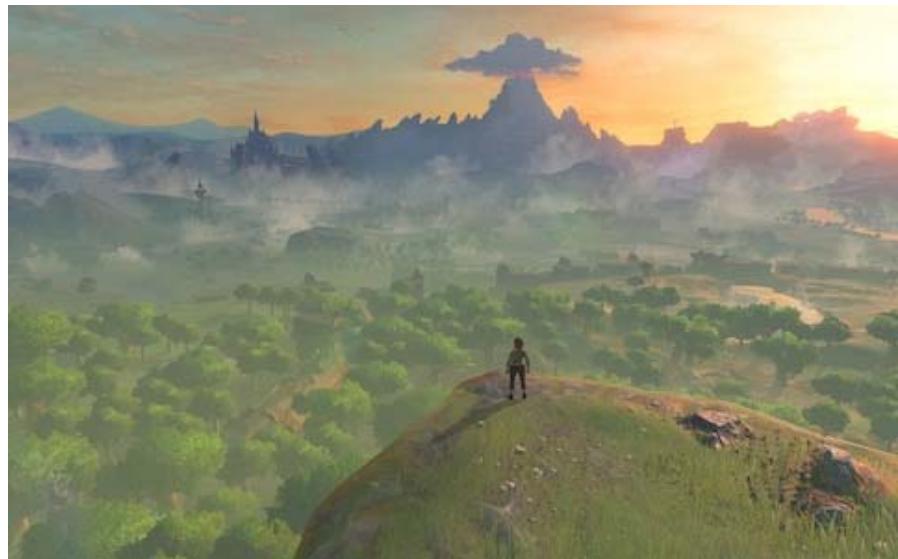
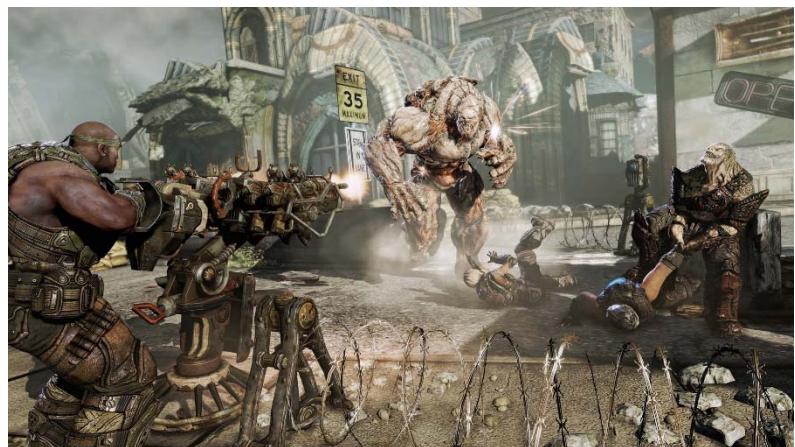
# Major Applications

- Video games
- Cartoons
- Visual effects
- Animated films
- CAD/CAM
- Simulation
- Medical imaging
- Information visualization

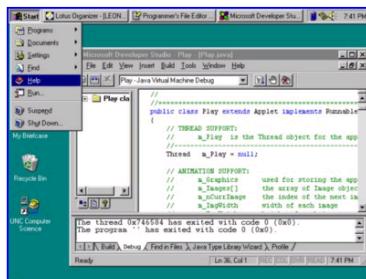
# Computer Graphics is about Movies!



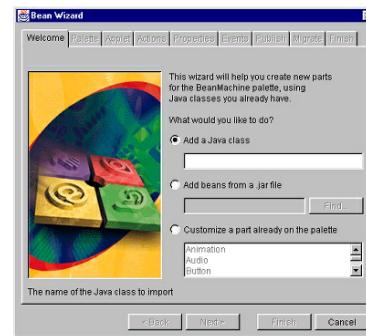
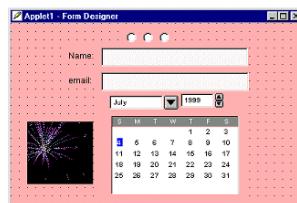
# Games are OK here



# Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)



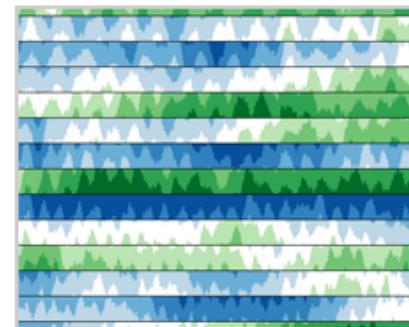
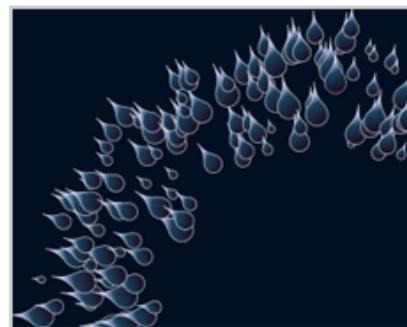
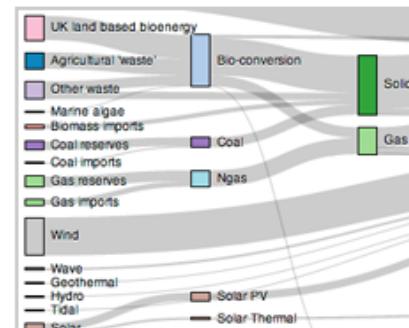
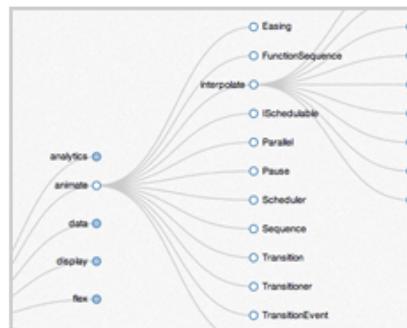
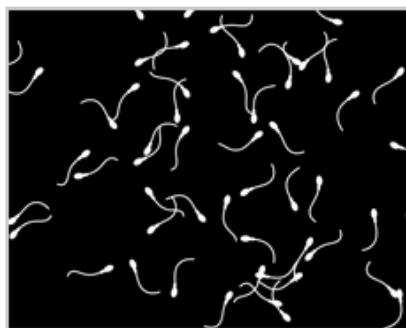
Computer graphics is an integral part of every day computing. Nowhere is this fact more evident than the modern computer interface design. Graphical elements such as windows, cursors, menus, and icons are so common place it is difficult to imagine computing without them. Once graphics programming was considered a specialty. Today, nearly all professional programmers must have an understanding of graphics in order to accept input and present output to users.



# Visualization

- <http://d3js.org/>

## Data-Driven Documents

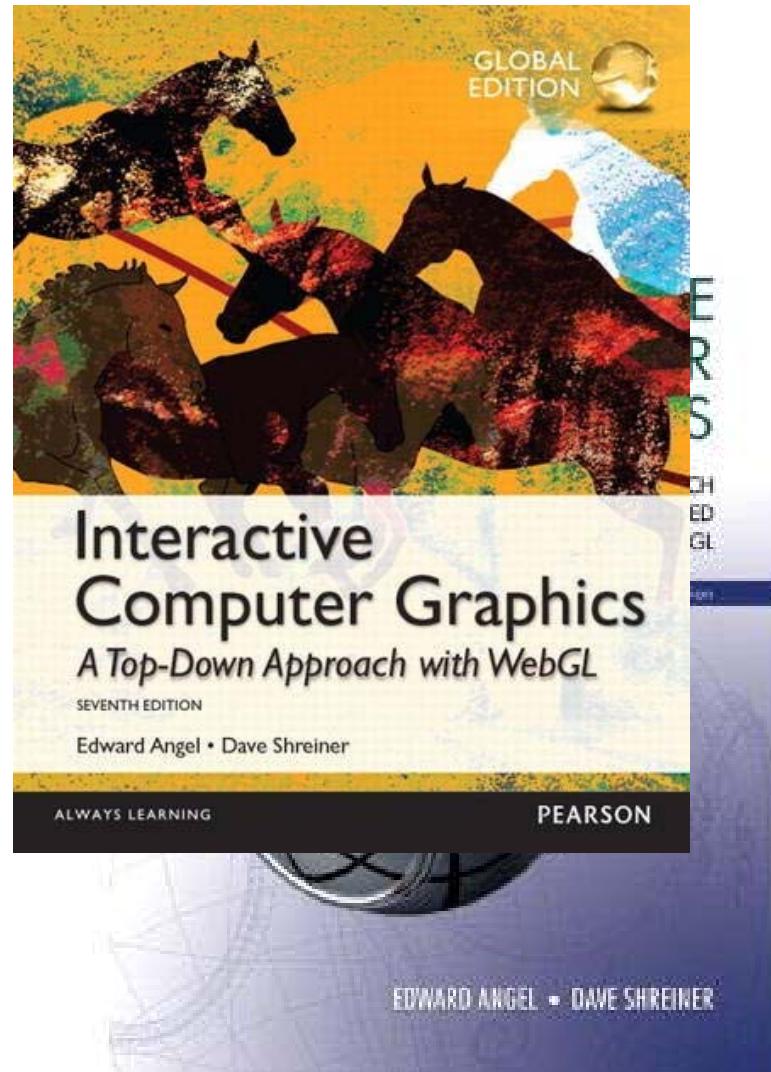
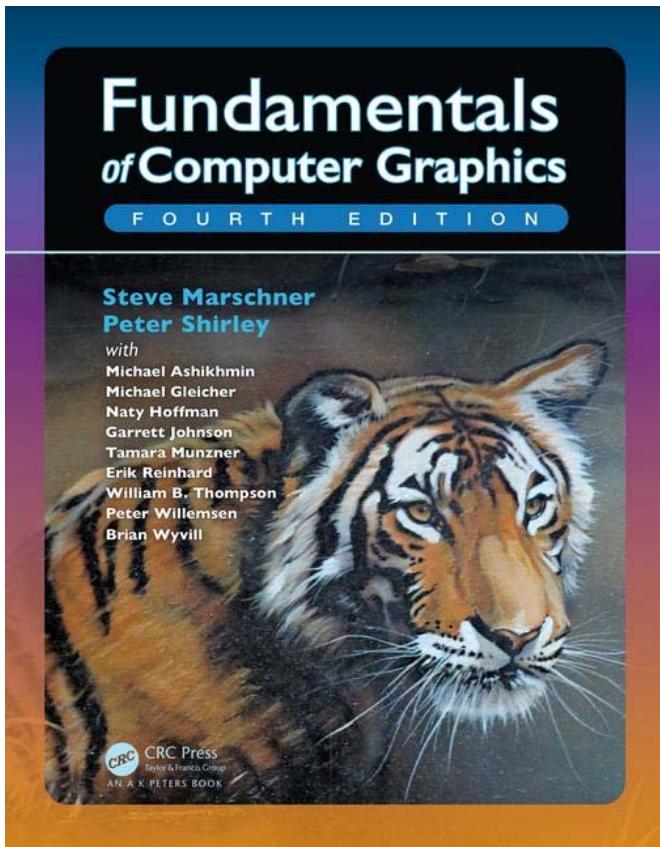


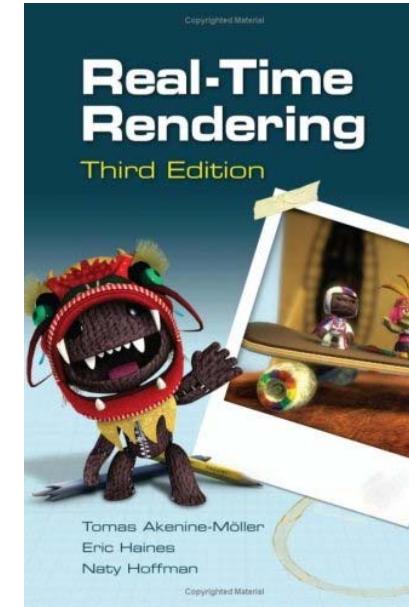
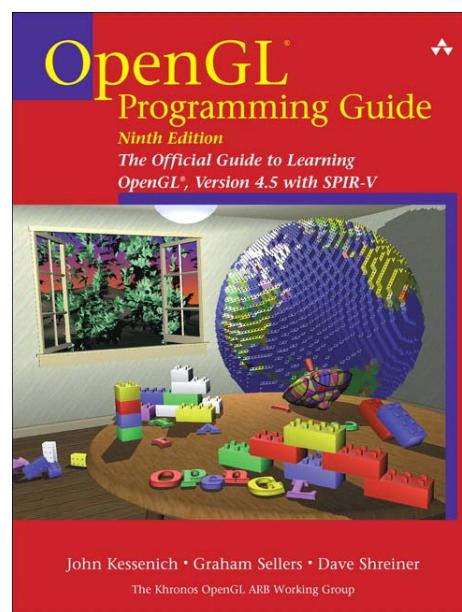
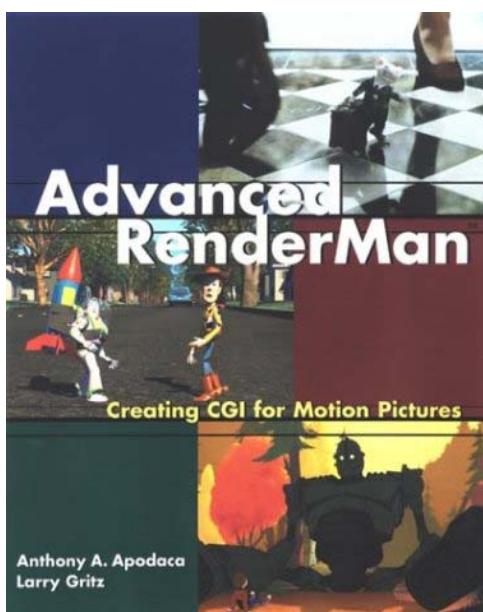
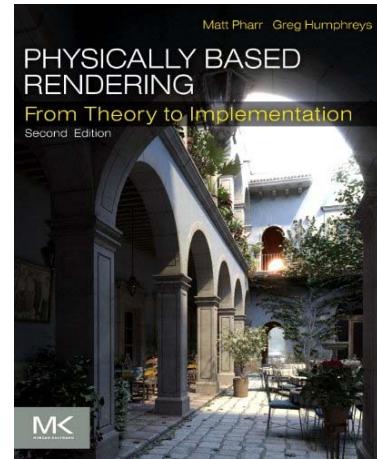
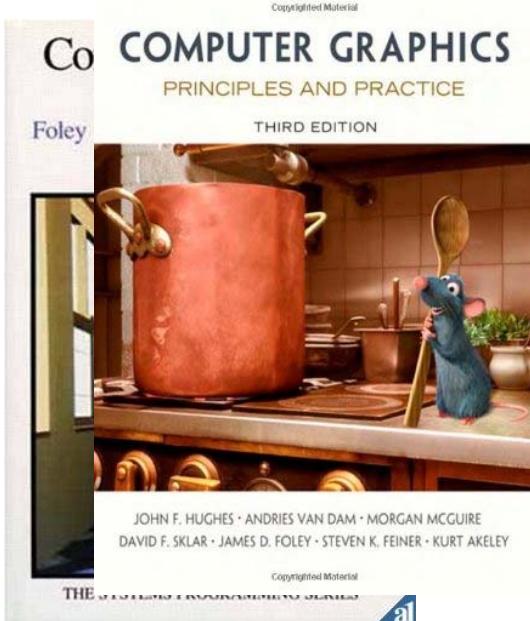
# Medical Applications



# Reference

# Textbooks





# Resource

- <http://www.opengl.org>
- OpenGL software implementation
  - <http://www.mesa3d.org/>
- <http://nehe.gamedev.net/>
- Computer Graphics Paper Collection
  - <http://kesen.realtimerendering.com>