# CS 148: Introduction to Computer Graphics and Imaging

Creative Expression (CE) WAYS course (only if taken for a Letter Grade)

Ron Fedkiw

cs148.stanford.edu

Tuesday and Thursday

12:00 noon to 1:20 pm

(recorded via SCPD)

# Graphics is Pervasive

- Computer graphics is all around us!
- No one wants a boring \*text only\* interface when interacting with a computer, cell phone, DVD player, ATM, car, or thermostat
  - Even text is visualized via aesthetically-pleasing graphics-based fonts

 Thus, learning at least a little bit about graphics is quite useful for all computer scientists

Everyone!

# What can you do with graphics?

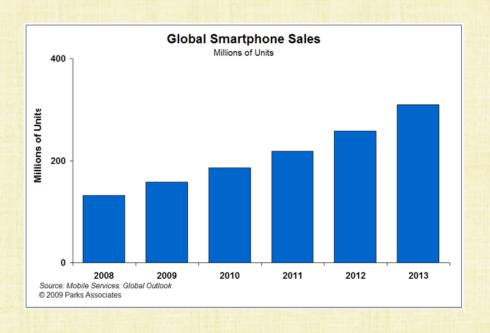
- Improve your presentation/communication skills
  - make demos, visualizations, etc. for your other work
  - make better use of everyday tools
    - e.g. cell phone, with its user interface, camera, 2D image processing, etc.

A picture is worth a thousand words...

# Smartphones (& Cameras)... obviously!

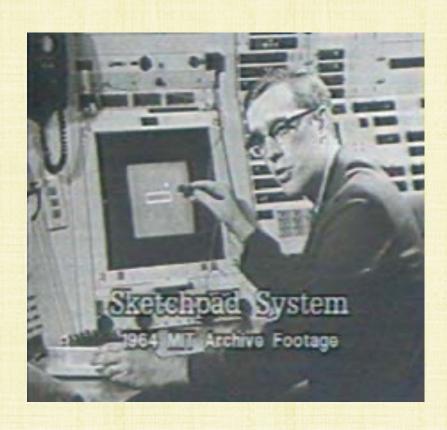






- Sain of smartphones outweigh sales of cameras by a factor of 2
- Most smartpno. shave cameras
- 5 billion mobile phones are ... se work mae
  - 4.4 billion camera photos and 1.2 pm. smartphones
- World population is 7 billion

#### User Interfaces



Ivan Sutherland, Sketchpad, Light-pen, vector display



Apple iPad



Game Console Controller

# 2D Image Processing













# Digital Media Technologies

- Digital photography
- Inkjet and laser printers
- Digital video and HDTV
- Electronic books
- Graphics on the web:
  - Photos (flickr)
  - Videos (youtube)



**Sony Video Camera** 

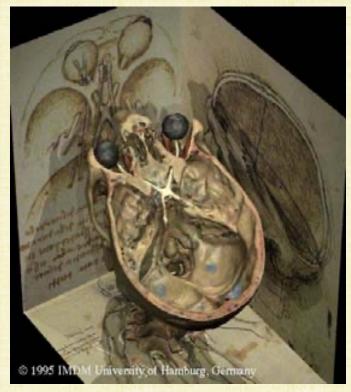


**Apple Laserwriter** 

# What can you do with graphics?

- Scientists/Engineers need graphics too
- Visualization of various phenomena, computer aided design (CAD), virtual prototyping, simulation, etc.

### Scientific Visualization



The Virtual Human Karl-Heinz Hoehne

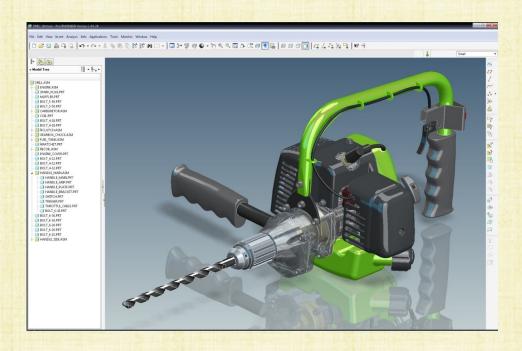


Outside-In
The Geometry Center

# Computer-Aided Design (CAD)



Sketchup



**ProEngineer** 

# Visual Simulation and Training

- Apollo spacecraft
- Flight simulators
- Driving simulators
- Surgical simulation



Davinci surgical robot Intuitive Surgical



Driving simulator
Toyota Higashifuji Technical Center

# What can you do with graphics?

 Learn more about the <u>video games</u> that lured many to computers and computer science in the first place:

Check a box off your bucket list!

• AR/VR too...

# Video Games



**Spore** 

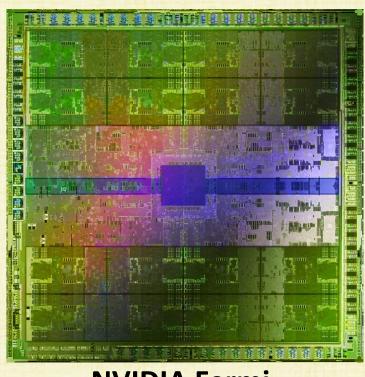


**Braid** 



Crysis

# Graphics Hardware

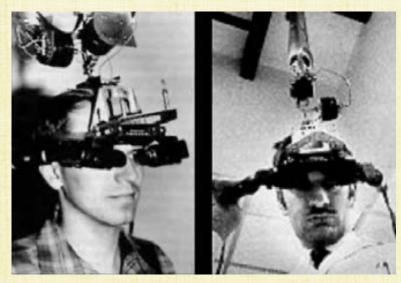


**NVIDIA Fermi** 



**NVIDIA OptiX** 

# Virtual (and Augmented) Reality



Ivan Sutherland: Headmounted displays, with mechanical tracker



**Oculus Rift** 

#### Personalized Avatars

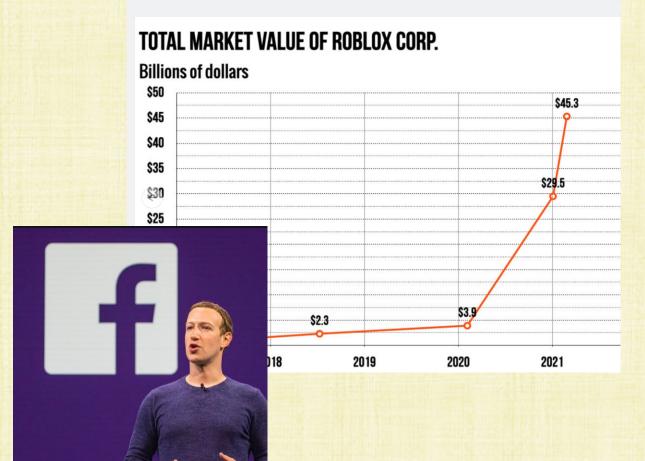


"I'd love to get to the point where you have realistic avatars of yourself, where you can make real authentic eye contact with someone and have real expressions that get reflected on your avatar." He compared his desired quality with Epic's MetaHuman ... but he wants Facebook to generate these kinds of avatars through machine learning at a large scale.

# Putting *Roblox*'s incredible \$45 billion IPO in context

 $We dnesday 's \ stock \ of fering \ values \ the \ user-created \ game \ platform \ higher \ than \ EA.$ 

KYLE ORLAND - 3/11/2021, 12:11 PM





# What can you do with graphics?

- Hollywood Visual Effects!
- Often, cannot film various real-world situations required in order to tell a story:
  - The situation may be too dangerous, impractical, expensive, or rare
  - Or, the situation may not exist in reality (only in an alternative reality)

# VFX: Liquids



**Battleship** 



**The Day After Tomorrow** 



**Terminator 2** 

#### VFX: Gases



Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix



**Terminator 3** 



**Star Wars Episode III** 

## VFX: Solids

• Destruction: fracture, explosions, etc.



Super 8



2012

#### VFX: CG Creatures

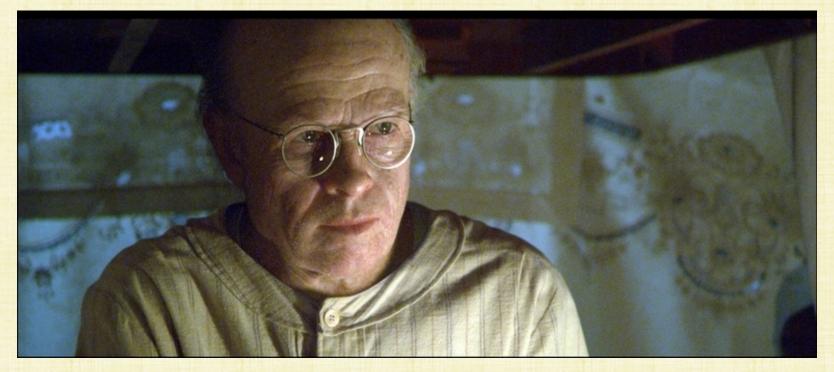


Yoda, Star Wars Episode II



Sméagol/Gollum, The Lord of the Rings

# VFX: Digital Doubles



The Curious Case of Benjamin Button

# Motion Capture Technology



**Facial capture in Avatar** 



Motion capture of Olympic swimmer

Dana Vollmer by Manhattan Mocap

(technology transition)

# What can you do with graphics?

- Animated Films!
- Instead of adding computer generated elements to real world film footage, create a whole new digital world (often with its own set of rules)

# Animated Films



**Toy Story 3** 



Monsters, Inc.

# Graphics at Stanford

# Visual Computing Track (BS & MS)

- 1. CS 148 (typical intro to graphics)
  - A. Using the computer to draw pictures
  - B. Theoretical background (math/physics) for the technical aspects of drawing pictures
  - C. Coding: You write code but do not submit any code; instead, you give live demos of working code

Creative Expression (CE) WAYS course

# Visual Computing Track

#### A. Choose any 2:

- Core Graphics: 248A (systems/programming themed)
- Machine Learning on Images: 231N (computer vision themed)
- Simulation/Animation: 248B (math/robotics themed)

#### B. Choose 4 from:

- Rendering: 148, or advanced graphics (348's and 448's)
- Math & Machine Learning: 205L, 221, 229, 230, 236
- Computer Vision: 131, 231A
- Geometry: 233
- Robotics: 223A, 225A
- Virtual Reality: EE267
- Parallel Computing: 149

# **Graphics Faculty**



Leo Guibas Geometry/ML



Pat Hanrahan Rendering/Viz



Ron Fedkiw Physics/ML



Maneesh Agrawala HCI/Media



Doug James
Simulation/Interactivity



Kayvon Fatahalian
Systems/ Scalability



Karen Liu
Animation/Robotics



Gordon Wetzstein AR/VR

CS148 (more details...)

# Ray Tracing!





# Class Re-organization (Fall 2020)

- Moved Ray Tracing closer to the beginning (of the course), allowing key concepts to be covered simultaneously for both Scanline Rendering and Ray Tracing
- Moved Geometric Modeling and Texturing to the end of the course (so that one can focus on project-oriented goals during the related HWs/lectures)
- Blender for HW assignments (supports both Scanline Rendering and Ray Tracing)
  - No longer using OpenGL and Ray Tracing codes from prior years
  - CS248 is the graphics-engine implementation-heavy course





#### Blender

- We use Blender (in this course), so that you have a real-world working graphics engine at your disposal
  - Open source: so you can see all the code and how it works
  - Scanline Rendering: implemented via OpenGL for previz, enabling real-time scene design
  - Ray Tracer: to render the final images, so they can be quite impressive
- Since this is a CS course, we will be <u>modifying code</u> in Blender in order to illustrate various concepts
  - This requires an understanding of scanline rendering, ray tracing, and the underlying mathematics (covered in the lectures)
  - Please: Watch the lectures in order to acclimate yourself to the material \*before\* attempting the HW (and before office hours with the CAs)

# Lectures & HW

TUESDAY	THURSDAY	HOMEWORK
Introduction (9/26)	Working with Light (9/28)	HW 1: set up environment (Mon 10/2)
Virtual World (10/3)	Triangles (10/5)	HW 2: virtual world & triangles (Mon 10/9)
Ray Tracing (10/10)	Recursive Ray Tracing (10/12)	HW 3: ray tracing (Mon 10/16)
Optics (10/17)	Shading (10/19)	HW 4: lighting & shading (Mon 10/23)
Global Illumination (10/24)	Photon Mapping (10/26)	HW5: global illumination (Mon 10/30)
Sampling (10/31)	Advanced Rendering (11/2)	HW 6: advanced rendering (Mon 11/6)
No Class (11/7)	Final Project Kickoff (11/9)	
Geometric Modeling (11/14)	More Geometric Modeling (11/16)	HW 7: geometric modeling (Fri 11/27)
Thanksgiving Recess (11/21)	Thanksgiving Recess (11/23)	
Texture Mapping (11/28)	More Texture Mapping (11/30)	HW 8: texturing (Fri 12/4)
Work on Project (12/5)	Work on Project (12/7)	
Final Exam: None		Final Project Due (soft deadline)

# Assignments & Grading 50% final project & 50% homework

- The weekly graded homeworks are designed as building blocks towards the final project, which is a single ray traced image
- You may have a <u>partner</u> for both the homeworks and the final project
  - you may change partners as often as you wish throughout the quarter
- Homework is assigned Tuesday and due the following Monday from 4-7pm
  - (except for Thanksgiving, where you get an extra week)
- Grading is done via <u>live demos</u> with the CAs
  - The CAs ask you various questions about the code
  - Make sure you can answer questions about all parts of the code, regardless of which parts you or your partner may have done individually
- Grading is based on a 0-5 point grading scale
  - If homework is not going well, do not be surprised if your final image grade is lower than you might expect
  - Working with \*feedback\* is very important in computer graphics!
- Quiz Questions: As part of each HW grading session, there will be 1 (or more) random quiz question(s), which you and your partner should prepare for ahead of time (collective answers on the quiz questions are fine/allowed/encouraged)

### How To Approach This Course

- This is a project based course
- Your goal is to explore digital image creation via various computer graphics techniques
  - The course is supposed to be fun!
  - It's not supposed to be a programming course or a math course, except that programming and math are necessary enablers for success
- The instructor and CAs are your guides
- Lectures are meant to lead you in the right direction --- just to get your started
  - They are not meant to tell you everything
  - You should utilize the reference reading materials
  - You should utilize the CAs, your classmates, online resources, and your imagination
- WARNING: There are limited options to explore creativity and artistry in CS courses; exploit this one... ©

# Don't do this...



### Reasons to take this class

#### Creativity

- counts as a CE, creative expression, WAYS course
- encourages/rewards creativity above all else; albeit, technical skills are taught/required
- very few classes in CS encourage/reward creativity (this is one of your only options)
- academic/industry research requires creativity, so it's good to develop
- by mixing visual artistry and computer science, one hopes to learn how to better use creativity in their everyday technical approaches
- Machine Learning
  - CNNs are based on the human visual system and follow the nonlinear projection space used by your eyes
  - Computer Vision is one of the main application areas for machine learning, and this class discusses light, geometry, materials, cameras, etc. in a way that adds more insight for computer vision
  - GANs and similar ideas were developed intuitively by thinking about human vision and photographs (material covered in this class)
  - Graphics is full of procedural methods for texture, geometry, etc. which are all good candidates for machine learning research topics
- Computer Graphics
  - Introductory course for the sequence

### Reasons to take this class

• The class can still be done 100% remote, if desired

# Project Proposal (Bonus Points!)

- Find a motivational image (or a couple of images), and write a short <u>Project Proposal</u> (approximately 1 paragraph) explaining the goals for your project as motivated by the image(s)
- This proposal can be handed in at any point in THE FIRST 8 WEEKS of the course, and can be iterated on or modified as the course proceeds
- Work with your partner, the CAs, etc. on this proposal, and make sure that you and your partner agree
- The <u>Project Proposal</u> will be graded on a 0-5 scale, similar to the HW assignments, and those points will count as <u>extra credit</u> towards your HW assignment grade (which is clamped at 5 times the total HWs, i.e. 40 points max)

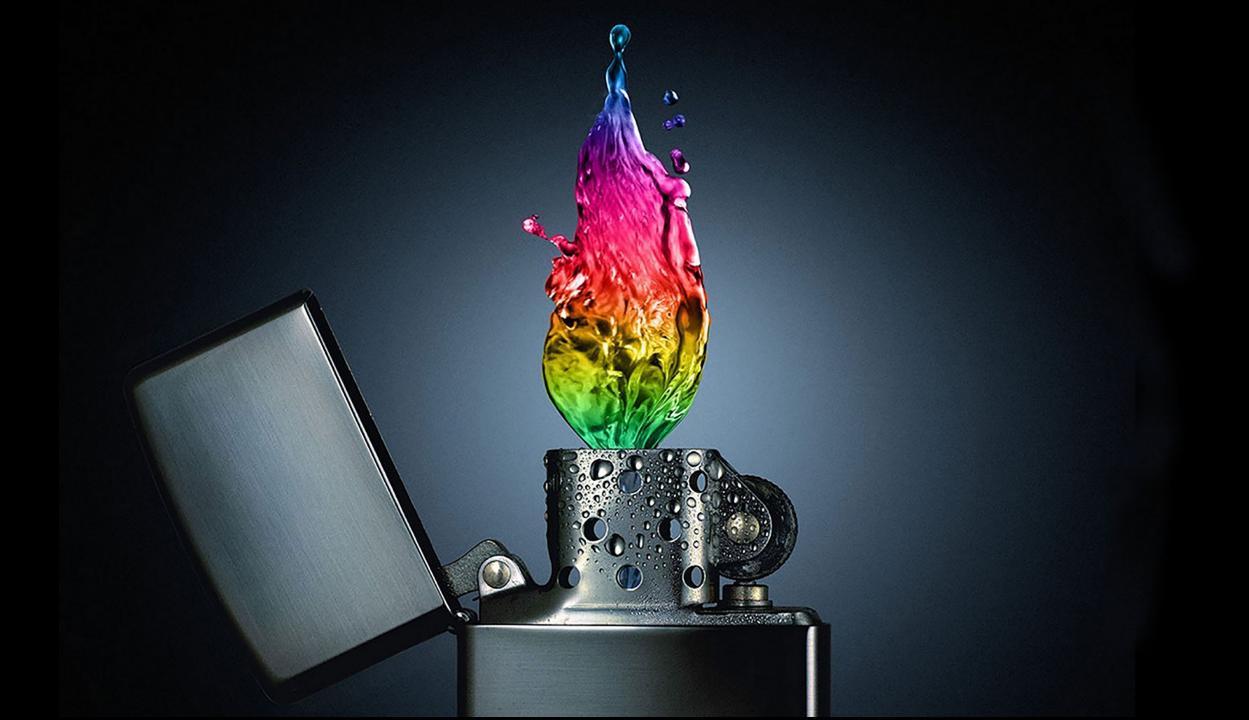
Some sample motivation images...











# Projects

• See the handouts!

Here are some projects from prior years...





























