




COMPUTER GRAPHICS
CS-314: Fall 2013
Instructor (me): Alla Sheffer





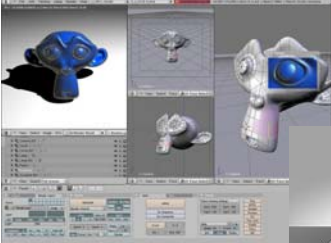
<http://www.ugrad.cs.ubc.ca/~cs314>







What is Computer Graphics ?

- Generation of virtual visual content



- Encompasses many (sub-)disciplines
 - (defined by what and not by how)


 What is CG used for? 

 What is CG used for: Movies 


Animation


Special Effects (mixed reality)

 What is CG used for: Games 




Made to MAXIMIZE Retina Display


 What is CG used for: Digital Media 



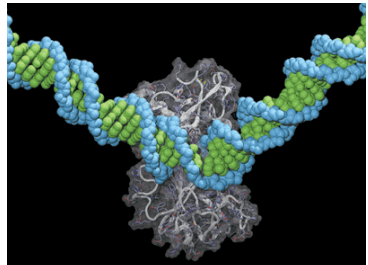

3D EFFECTS WITH PHOTOSHOP




What is CG used for: Everything 😊 



Engineering (CAD)





Natural Sciences (Visualization/Simulation)

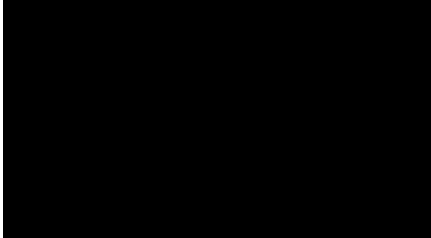
The Science of CG: Components 

- Content Creation (3D):
 - Modeling - Representing object properties
 - Geometry: polygons, smooth surfaces etc.
 - Materials: reflection models etc.
 - Animation - Making geometric models move and deform
- Rendering - Generation of 2D images from (3D) models
 - Interactive rendering
 - Global (offline) methods: Ray-tracing, etc...
- Imaging – manipulation of 2D images

The Science of CG : Brief history





Then (1980s)


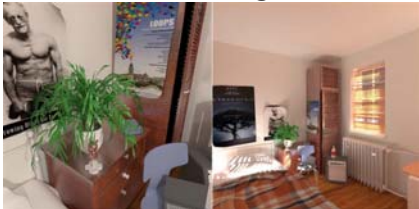




Now (trailer from SIGGRAPH'13)

The science of CG (circa 2013)





- Modeling


- Animation

- Rendering

- Imaging





CG Research at UBC






Van de Panne

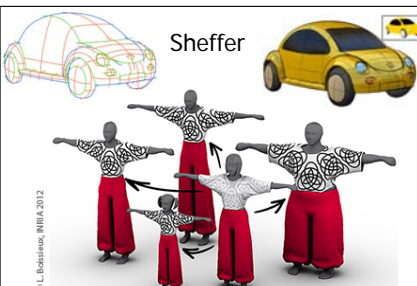
(a) A forward roll transformed to a slow roll. (b) A crouched stagger to an Astaire-like strut. (c) A walk transformed into a balance beam.



Heidrich




Pai




Sheffer


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What This Course Is About



- Fundamental algorithms of computer graphics
- Course Focus: Rendering
 - Why?
 - Critical core graphics component
 - Lots of ideas/methods shared with other CG components
- Content creation addressed in detail by follow-up courses
 - Modeling – 424 (next year)
 - Animation – 426 (next term)
 - Grad level (rendering, modeling, animation)



What This Course Is About




- Practice graphical programming (OpenGL)
 - Why? Theory != Practice ☺
 - Learning by doing
 - Graphics is about visuals – testing/applying your knowledge on paper is BORING




What This Course is **NOT** About





- NOT covered:
 - Artistic and design issues
 - Usage of commercial software packages
 - Applications (i.e. game design)
 - Barely covered - shaders



Why study CG?



- It is fun – create visually appealing results
- Opens doors to lots of job opportunities
- Gain programming experience
 - Programming as means not end – lots of math, theory, intuition
- Warning: Not at easy course
 - heavy math
 - heavy programming







Course Info/Policies (boring stuff):

<http://www.ugrad.cs.ubc.ca/~cs314>







Teaching Staff




- Instructor: Alla Sheffer
- Office hours (in X651):
 - Monday 2-3PM
 - Tuesday 2-3PM
 - Wednesday 11-12AM
- Contact: sheffa@cs.ubc.ca
 - Use only for personal stuff.
 - Use discussion board (piazza) for everything else
- TAs: Chris Thompson, Russell Gillette, Boris Dalstein







Course Information




- Up-to-date information:
 - <http://www.ugrad.cs.ubc.ca/~cs314>
 - updated often, reload frequently
 - Discussion board on *Piazza* - to set up account follow link from course home page
- I assume that once information is posted on board or web-page students know it
 - within 2 workdays




More Info




- Programming prereq
 - CPSC 221 or CPSC 260+EECE 320
 - Good knowledge of C++
- Math prereq
 - MATH 200 (Calculus III)
 - MATH 221 (Matrix Algebra)







Lectures/Labs



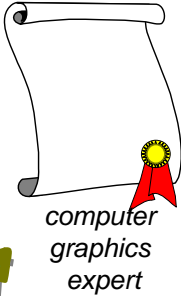


- Lectures: Mon Wed Fri 1PM–2PM (DMP 301)
 - Please arrive on time
- Labs:
 - Tue 13-14 Wed 12-13, Thu 15:30-16:30
 - Example problems in spirit of quizzes and exams + help with programming assignments
- Attendance not a MUST ...but
 - Participation part of final grade (more later)
 - Strongly recommend that you attend both




Grading




- Programming Assignments: 40%
- Weekly Mini Home Quizzes: 3%
- Participation 5%
 - Note Taking
 - Classroom
 - Review question composition
- Two Midterms: 24%
 - 12% +12%
- Final Exam: 28% (must pass)









Grading: Programming Assignments




- 40% of the grade
- 2D Game: Intro to OpenGL (6%)
 - **out this week**
- 3D Transformations – modeling/animation (11%)
- Rendering pipeline (11%)
- Ray tracing (12%)







Grading: Participation (5%)




- Note taking: Record course notes & post on DB
 - At least three lectures (sign in for dates)
 - Points (bonuses) given for quantity & quality
 - quality evaluated by fellow students
- Classroom: **Clicker** responses + other Q&A
- Reviews: Post one or more weekly review questions
 - Based on material covered each week
 - Submit via DB (private, rev# tag)
 - till Mon noon
 - Include: question, multiple choice answers, explanation of correct answer









Grading: Mini Home Quizzes: (3%)




- Online (connect.ubc.ca) quiz each week (from week 2)
- Released by Tue AM, Due Friday noon
- Multiple choice questions
 - Student/instructor composed
 - If your question selected **double your quiz grade !!!**
 - If two selected triple..



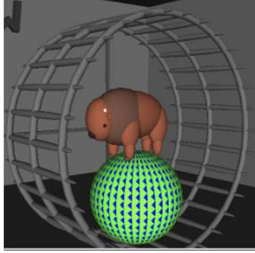



Important Dates




- Assignment 1 due: Sep 20
- Assignment 2 due: Oct 11
- Assignment 3 due: Nov 1
- Assignment 4 due: Nov 29

- Midterm 1: Oct 18
- Midterm 2: Nov 8







Course Organization




- Programming assignments:
 - C++, Windows or Linux
 - **Tested on department Linux machines**
 - OpenGL graphics library / GLUT for user interface
- **Face to face grading in lab**
 - Opportunity to show all the “cool” extra stuff
 - Test that you do *know* what every piece of your code does
- Hall of fame – coolest projects from 2002 on



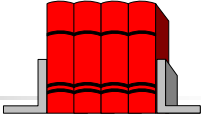

Late/Missing Work

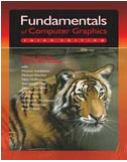
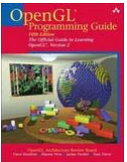



- Programming Assignments:
 - 3 grace days **TOTAL**
 - for unforeseen circumstances
 - strong recommendation: don't use early in term
 - handing in late uses up automatically unless you tell us
- Home Quizzes/Review Question Sets
 - Can miss *two* of each
- Exception: severe illness/crisis, as per UBC rules
 - **MUST**
 - Get approval from me ASAP (in person or email)
 - Turn in proper documentation




Literature (optional)




-  Fundamentals of Computer Graphics
 - *Third edition (second is OK too – but note syllabus changes)*
 - Peter Shirley, A.K. Peters
-  OpenGL Programming Guide
 - J. Neider, T. Davis and W. Mason, Addison-Wesley




Learning OpenGL




- This is a graphics course using OpenGL
 - not a course **ON** OpenGL
- Upper-level class: learning APIs mostly on your own
 - only minimal lecture coverage
 - basics, some of the tricky bits
 - OpenGL Red Book
 - many tutorial sites on the web
 - <http://www.xmission.com/~nate/opengl.html>




Plagiarism and Cheating




- Short Summary: Don't cheat
 - Home quizzes and programming assignments are individual work
 - Can discuss ideas (including on DB), browse Web
 - But cannot copy code or answers/questions
 - If you REALLY think using a source is OK cite it
- **Must** be able to explain algorithms during face-to-face demo
 - or no credit for that assignment, possible prosecution




(Tentative) Lecture Syllabus



- Introduction + Rendering Pipeline (week 1)
- Transformations (week 2/3)
- Scan Conversion (week 4/5)
- Clipping (week 5)
- Hidden Surface Removal (week 6/7)
- Review & Midterm (week 7)
 - Midterm: Oct 18
- Lighting Models (week 8)
- Texture mapping (week 9/10)
- Review & Midterm (week 10)
 - Midterm: Nov 8
- Ray Tracing (week 11)
- Shadows (week 11/12)
- Geometric Modeling (week 12/13)
- Review/State of the art/Q&A (last lecture)



Coming Up...:




Fri:


- Rendering pipeline

Next Week:


- Geometric transformations




Your tasks for the week



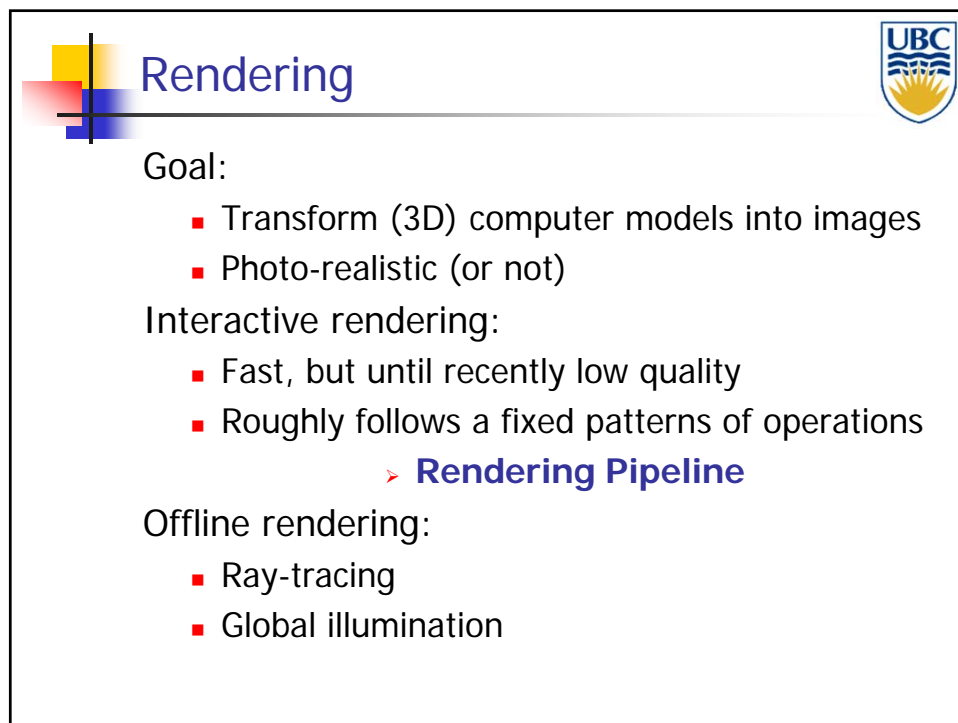
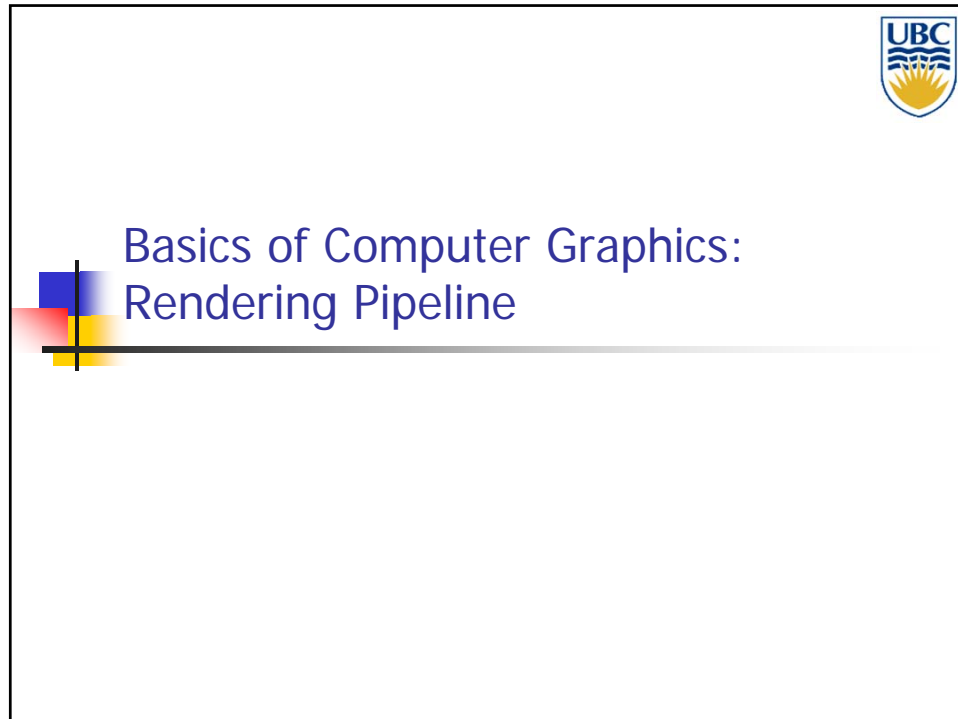
- Piazza Discussion Group:
 - Register
 - Post review questions by Mon noon
 - Use private option, rev1 tag
- Assignment 1
 - Test programming environment on lab computers/Set laptop environment (optional)
 - **Come to lab tomorrow !!!**




Your tasks for the week




- Sign and Submit Plagiarism Form
 - <http://www.ugrad.cs.ubc.ca/~cs314/Vsep2013/plag.html>
- Reading (in Shirley: Introduction to CG)
 - Math refresher: Chapters 2, 4
 - **Lots of math coming in the next few weeks**
 - Background on graphics: Chapter 1







Rendering Tasks (no particular order)



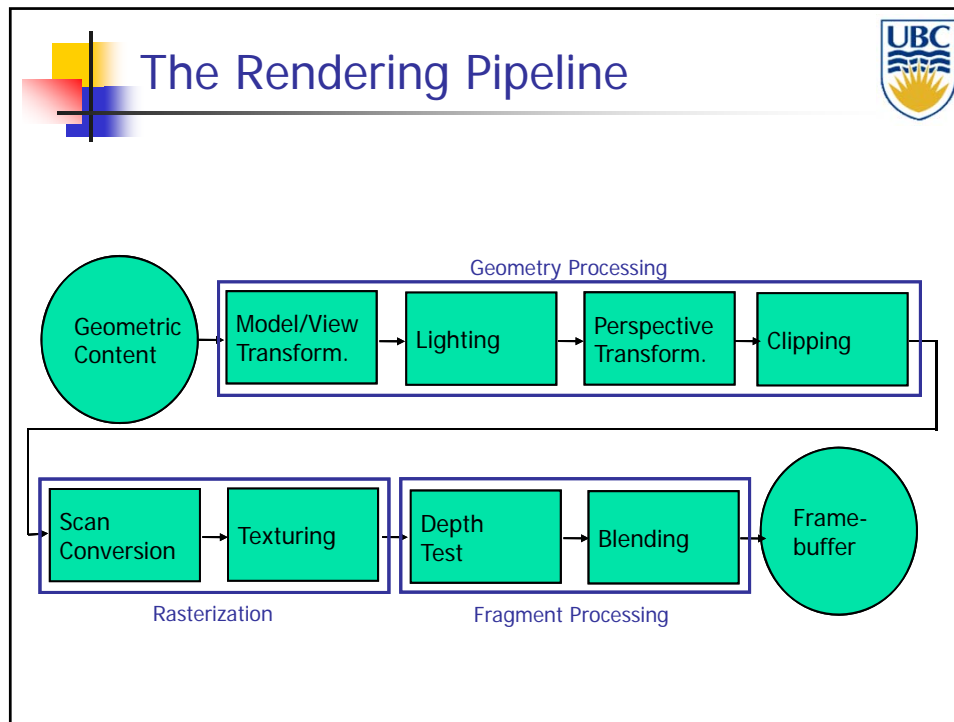
- Project 3D geometry onto image plane
 - Geometric transformations
- Determine which primitives/parts of primitives are visible
 - Hidden surface removal
- Determine which pixels geometric primitive covers
 - Scan conversion
- Compute color of every visible surface point
 - Lighting, shading, texture mapping



Rendering Pipeline




- What is it? All of this:
 - Abstract model - sequence of operations to transform geometric model into digital image
 - Abstraction of how graphics hardware works
 - Underlying API (application programming interface) model for programming graphics hardware
 - OpenGL
 - Direct 3D
- Actual implementations vary




Discussion

Advantages of pipeline structure

- Logical separation of different components, modularity
- Easy to parallelize:
 - Earlier stages can already work on new data while later stages still work with previous data
 - Similar to pipelining in modern CPUs
 - But much more aggressive parallelization possible (special purpose hardware!)
 - Important for hardware implementations!
- Only local knowledge of the scene is necessary



Discussion



Disadvantages:

- Limited flexibility
- Some algorithms would require different ordering of pipeline stages
 - Hard to achieve while still preserving compatibility
- Only local knowledge of scene is available
 - Shadows
 - Global illumination