#### **CS482**:

## **Interactive Computer Graphics**

- Focus on interactive rendering

Sung-Eui Yoon (윤성의)

**Course URL:** 

http://sglab.kaist.ac.kr/~sungeui/ICG



#### **About the Instructor**

- 2012~: IEEE Senior member
- 2011~2012: conf. and program co-chairs of ACM symp. on Interactive 3D Graphics and Games (I3D)
- 2011~2013: 이원부교수
- Joined KAIST at 2007
- Main research focus
  - Handling of massive geometric data for various computer graphics and geometric problems



#### **About the Instructor**

- Contact info
  - Email: sungeui@gmail.com
  - Office: 3432 at CS building
  - Homepage: <a href="http://sglab.kaist.ac.kr/~sungeui">http://sglab.kaist.ac.kr/~sungeui</a>



#### **Class Information**

- Class time
  - 1:00pm ~ 2:15pm on TTh
  - 114 at N1
- Office hours
  - Right after class



#### **TA Information**

- Myungbae Son (손명배)
  - nedsociety@gmail.com
  - Office hour: right after the class on Tue
  - Room: E3-1 #3440



- Byungyoon Choi (최병윤)
  - byungyoonc@gmail.com
  - Office hour: right after the class on Thr
  - Room: E3-1 #3443





#### **Overview**

 We will discuss various parts of computer graphics, especially on interactive rendering



Modelling

Simulation & Rendering

**Image** 

Computer vision inverts the process Image processing deals with images



## **Applications of Computer Graphics**

- Games
- Augmented or virtual reality (AR/VR)
- Movies and film special effects
- Product design and analysis
- Medical applications
- Scientific visualization



#### **Games**





2D game

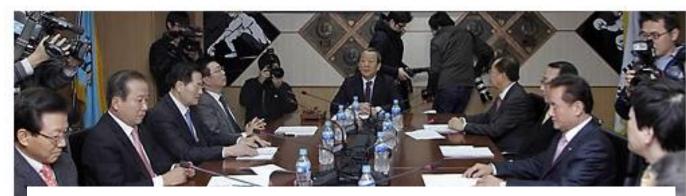
3D shooting game



## Game Industry at Korea

#### One of biggest IT sectors in Korea

창원에 엔씨소프트 프로야구단 생긴다(종합)



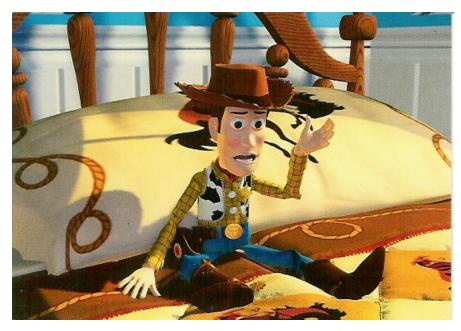
새롭게 창단하는 구단은 모기업의 당기 순이 익이 1천억원 이상이거나, ...

#### KBO 이사회 개최

(서울=연합뉴스) 이상학 기자 =11일 오전 서울 강남구 도곡동 야구회관에서 열린 KBO 이사회에서 유영구 총재가 회의를 주재하고 있다. 8개 구단 사장단이 참석한 가운데 열린 이날 이사회에서는 9구단 승인 여부 등을 논의한다,2011,1,11 leesh@yna,co,kr



## **Movies and Film Special Effects**





**Toy story** 

**Matrix** 



## **3D Movies**



**Avatar** 



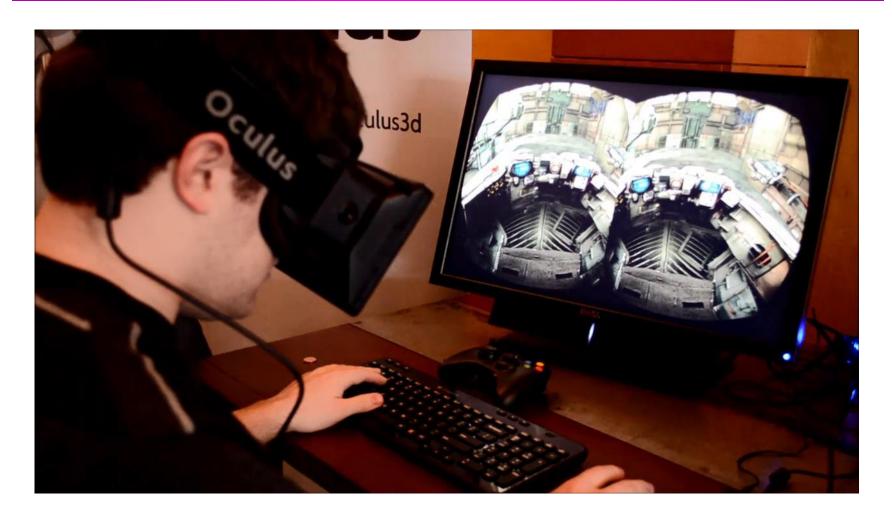
## 3D TV



**Samsung 3D TV** 

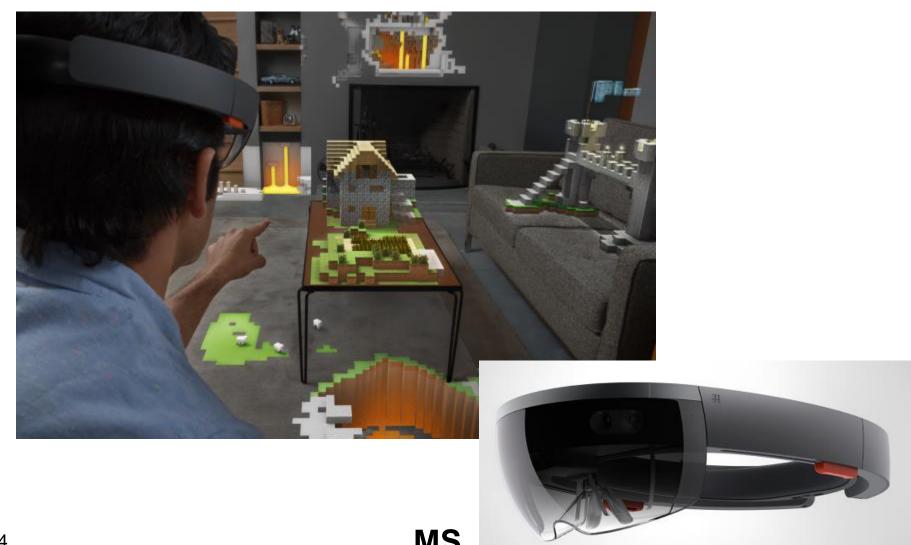


# **Head-Mounted Display (HMD) for VR**





# HoloLens for Augmented Reality (AR)



## **Product Design and Analysis**

Computer-aided design (CAD)

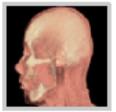
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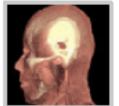
## **Medical Applications**

#### Visualizing data of CT, MRI, etc

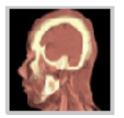


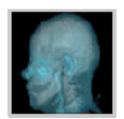




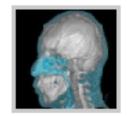










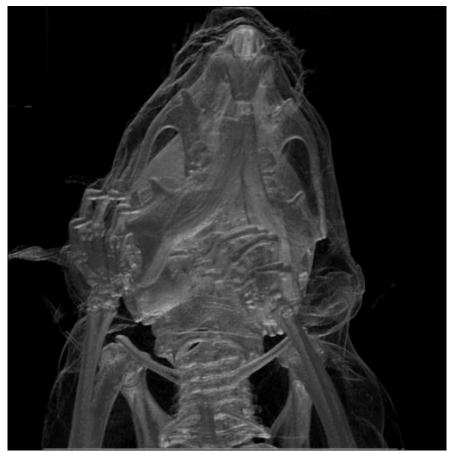


Rapidia homepage



## **Medical Applications**

Visualizing data of CT, MRI, etc



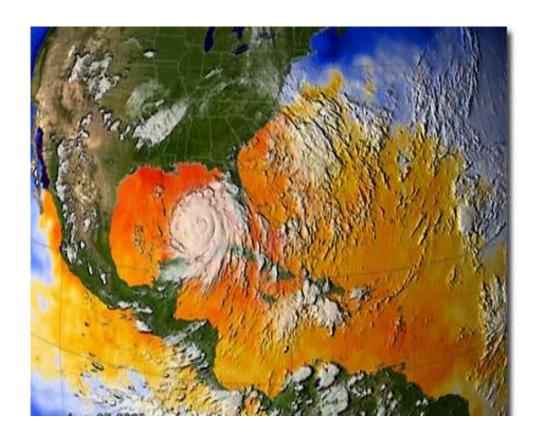
Wikipedia

Mouse skull (CT)



## **Scientific Applications**

#### Weather visualization



LLNL



#### **About the Course**

- We will focus on the following things:
  - Study basic concepts of physically-based rendering
  - Focus on interactive rendering techniques for future applications

Implement a recent technique, and discuss its

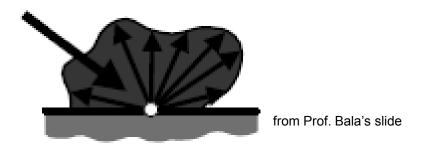
pros and cons





## Photo-Realistic Rendering

Achieved by simulating light and material interactions

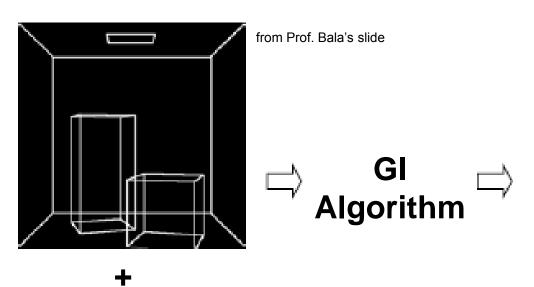


- Rendering equation
  - Mathematical formulation of light and material interactions



## Global Illumination (GI)

- GI algorithms solve the rendering equation
  - Generate 2D image from 3D scene





Emission (light sources)
Geometry (objects)
BRDF (materials)



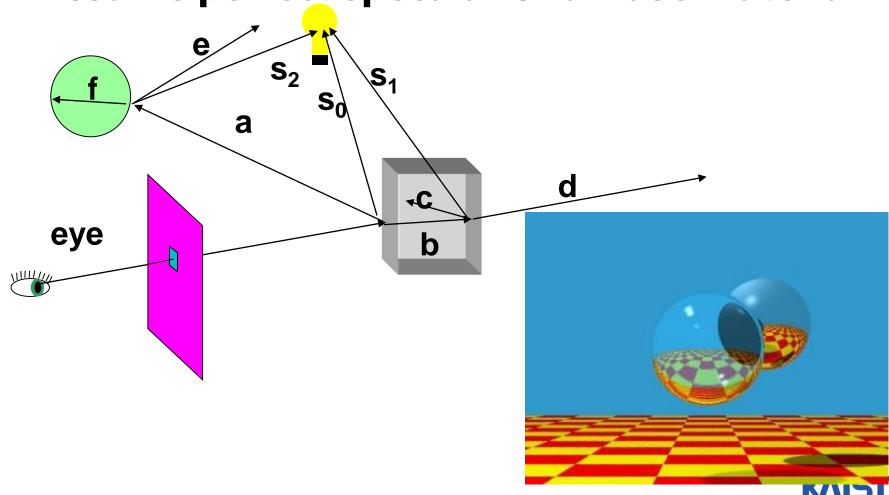
#### Classic Methods of GI

- Ray tracing
  - Introdued by Whitted in 1980
- Radiosity
  - Introduced in 1984
- Monte Carlo rendering



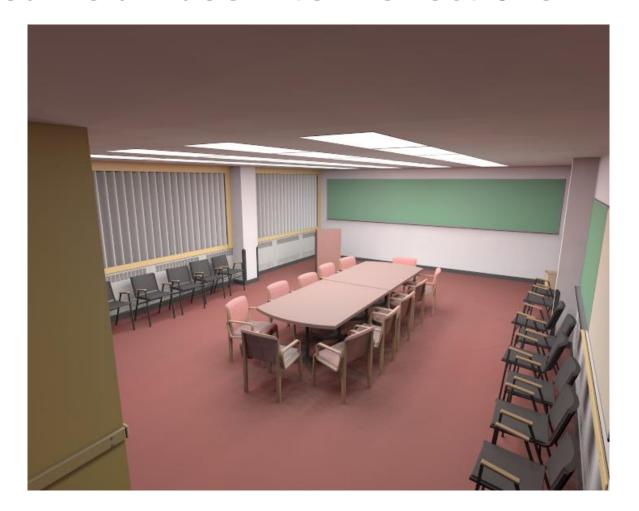
## **Ray Tracing**

Assume perfect specular or diffuse material



## Radiosity

#### Assume diffuse inter-reflections





#### **Advanced Global Illumination**

- Extend to handle more realistic materials than just perfect specular/diffuse
  - Classic ray tracing and classic radiosity are basic building blocks





from Pixar movie



from photon map paper

#### Interactive GI

- How can we handle complexity?
  - Many objects
  - Many triangles
  - Many lights
  - Complex BRDFs
  - Dynamic scenes, etc.
- Can we achieve interactive GI on commodity hardware?



## **Some of Topic Lists**

- Ray tracing
- Path tracing
- BRDF
- Rendering equations
- Monte Carlo method
- Textures
- Shadow

- Lighting and shading
- Radiosity
- Instant radiosity
- GPU acceleration
- Sampling and reconstruction
- Realistic rendering
- Interactive ray tracing kernels



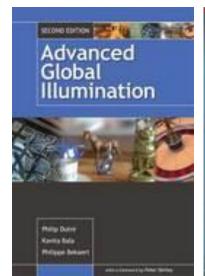
## **Prerequisites**

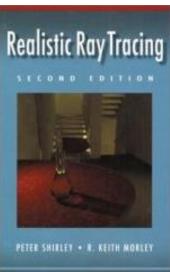
- CS380
- Basic programming skill
- Basic understanding on data structures (e.g., stack) and linear algebra (e.g., matrix multiplication)
- If you are not sure, please consult the instructor at the end of the course

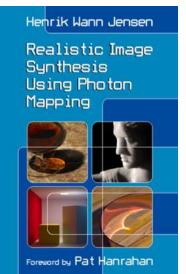


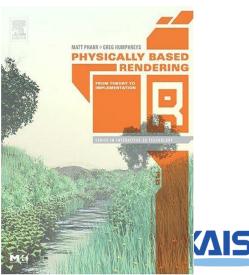
#### Resource

- No textbook
- Reference
  - Physically based renderig, Matt Pharr et al.
  - Advanced Global Illumination, Philip Dutre et al. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
  - Realistic Image Synthesis Using Photon Mapping, Henrik Jensen
  - Realistic Ray Tracing, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Peter Shirley et al.





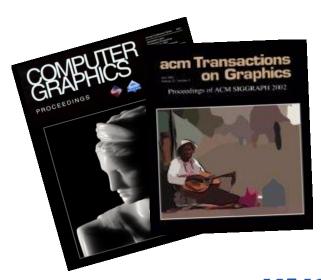




#### Other Reference

- Technical papers
  - Graphics-related conference (SIGGRAPH, etc)
  - http://kesen.huang.googlepages.com/
- SIGGRAPH course notes and video encore
- I3D and HPG
- Course homepages
- Google or Google scholar







#### **Course Overview**

- 1/2 of lectures and 1/2 of student presentations
  - Mid-term & final-term exams with a few quiz
  - A few programming assignments
  - A few paper presentations
  - Team project



## What you will do

- Paper presentation and final team project
  - Make a team of two or three members
  - Choose a topic for the team, and each team member presents a paper related to it
  - All the team members implement techniques of a paper and improve them
    - Role of each team member should be clear
  - Present what the team did for the team project



#### **Course Awards**

- Best speaker and best project
  - Provide small gifts



## **Grading**

- Quiz, assignments, and exams: 50%
- Class presentations: 25%
- Final project: 25%
- Late policy
  - No score for late submissions
  - Submit your work before the deadline!
- Instructor and students will evaluate presentations and projects
  - Instructor: 50% weights
  - Students: 50% weights



#### Class Attendance Rule

- Late two times → count as one absence
- Every two absences → lower your grade (e.g., A- → B+)
- To check attendance, I'll call your names or take pictures
- If you are in situations where you should be late, notify earlier



#### **Honor Code**

- Collaboration encouraged, but assignments must be your own work
- Cite any other's work if you use their code
- Classroom etiquette: help you and your peer to focus on the class
  - Turn off cell phones
  - Arrive to the class on time
  - Avoid private conversations
  - Be attentive in class



## Official Language in Class

- English
  - I'll give lectures in English
  - I may explain again in Korean if materials are unclear to you
  - You are also recommended to use English, but not required



#### Schedule

- Please refer the course homepage:
  - http://sglab.kaist.ac.kr/~sungeui/ICG/



## **Homework for Every Class**

- Go over the next lecture slides
- Come up with one question on what we have discussed today and submit at the end of the class
  - 1 for typical questions
  - 2 for questions with thoughts or that surprised me
- Write a question more than 4 times on Sep./Oct.
  - Online submission is available at the course webpage



## My Responses to Those Questions

- Identify common questions and address them at the Q&A file
- Some of questions will be discussed in the class
- If you want to know the answer of your question, ask me or TA on person
  - Feel free to ask questions in the class
- We are focusing on having good questions!
  - All of us are already well trained for answering questions



#### Homework

- Watch 2 SIGGRAPH Videos
  - EGSR, HPG and I3D are also possible
  - Write their abstracts and submit at the beginning of every Tue. class, or
  - Submit it online before the Tue. class
- Example of an abstract
  - Just one paragraph for each abstract

Title: XXX XXXX XXXX

Abstract: this video is about accelerating the performance of ray tracing. To achieve its goal, they design a new technique for reordering rays, since by doing so, they can improve the ray coherence and thus improve the overall performance.



#### **About You**

- Name
- Your (non hanmail.net) email address
- What is your major?
- Previous graphics experience
- Any questions



#### **Next Time**

Ray tracing and radiosity

