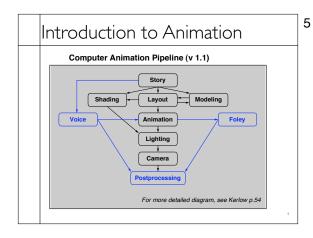
CS-184: Computer Graphics	
Lecture #17: Introduction to Animation	
Prof, James O'Brien University of California, Berkeley	

Introduction to Animation	2
<ul> <li>Generate perception of motion with sequence of image shown in rapid succession</li> <li>Real-time generation (e.g. video game)</li> <li>Off-line generation (e.g. movie or television)</li> </ul>	1

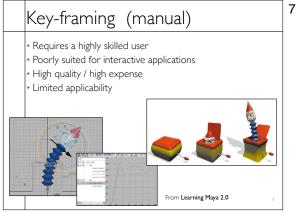
Introduction to A	nimation	3	
<ul> <li>Key technical problem is how t motion</li> <li>Human motion</li> <li>Inanimate objects</li> <li>Amorphous objects</li> <li>Control</li> </ul>	o generate and manipulate		

Introduction to Animation	4
<ul> <li>Technical issues often dominated by aesthetic ones</li> <li>Violation of realism desirable in some contexts</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Animation is a communication tool</li> <li>Should support desired communication</li> <li>There should be something to communicate</li> </ul>	
 4	

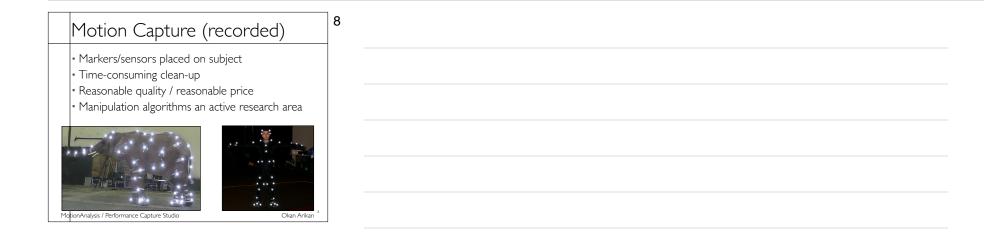


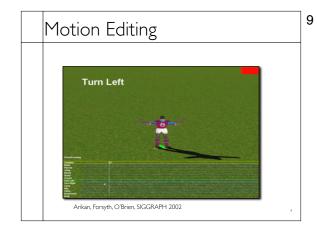


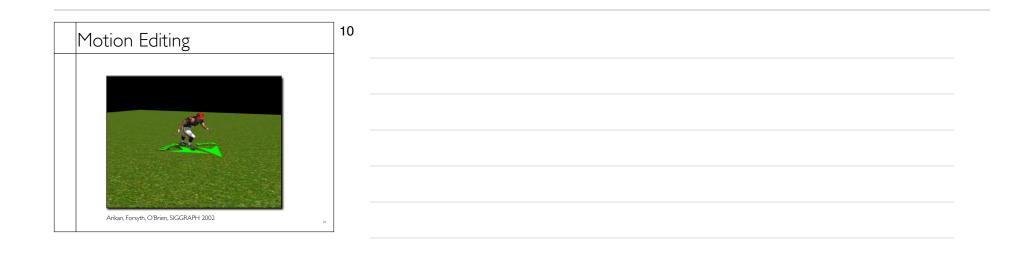
Introduction to Animation	6	
<ul> <li>Key-frame animation</li> <li>Specification by hand</li> <li>Motion capture</li> </ul>		
Recording motion     Procedural / simulation		
Automatically generated     Combinations		
• e.g. mocap + simulation	۹	

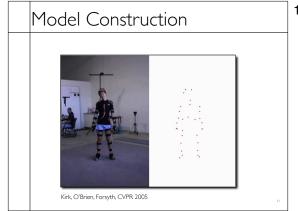




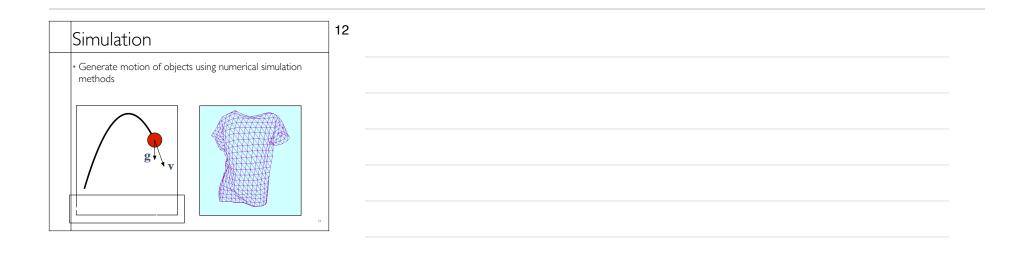




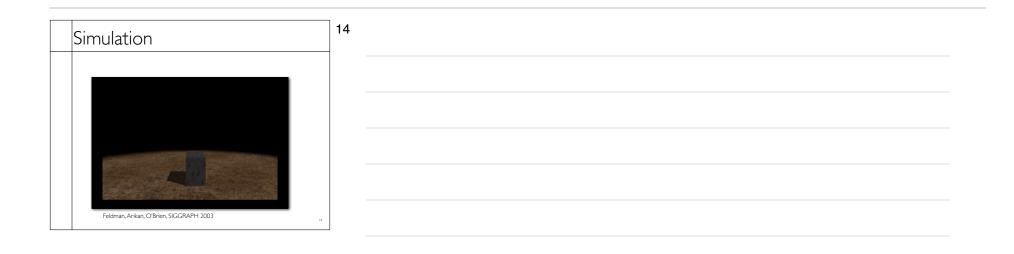




11	



Simulation	13
<ul> <li>Perceptual accuracy required</li> <li>Stability, easy of use, speed, robustness all important</li> <li>Predictive accuracy less so</li> <li>Control desirable</li> </ul>	



What to do with animations?	15
• Video tape	
• Digital video	
<ul> <li>Print it on yellow sticky notes</li> </ul>	
6	

NTSC Standard	16		
Used by DVD, DV, and VHS			
720x486 resolution (sort of)			
1.33 aspect ratio			
Limited color range			
30 frames per second (sort of 29.97)			
Interlaced video			
Overscan regions			

Digital Video	17
• Wide range of file formats	
QuickTime     MS Audio/Visual Interleaved (AVI)     DV Stream	
<ul> <li>Bunch 'o images</li> <li>Some formats accommodate different CODECs</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Quicktime: Cinepak, DV, Sorenson, DivX, etc.</li> <li>AVI: Cinepak, Indeo, DV, MPEG4, etc.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Some formats imply a given CODEC</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>MPEG</li> <li>DV Streams</li> </ul>	

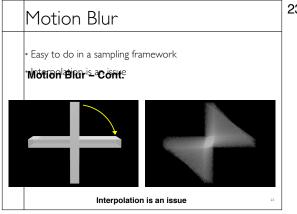
Digital Video	18	
<ul> <li>Nearly all CODECs are lossy</li> <li>Parameter setting important</li> <li>Different type of video work with different CODECs</li> <li>Compressors not all equally smart</li> <li>Compression artifacts are cumulative in a very bad way</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Playback issues</li> <li>Bandwidth and CPU limitations</li> <li>Hardware acceleration</li> <li>Missing CODECs (avoid MS CODECs and formats)</li> </ul>		
	18	

Editing	19	
<ul> <li>Old way:</li> <li>Multiple expensive tape decks</li> <li>Slow</li> <li>Difficult</li> <li>Error prone</li> <li>New way:</li> <li>Non-linear editing software</li> <li>Premiere, Final Cut Pro, others</li> </ul>		
Beware compressed solutions     May take a long time for final encoding	-	

Interactive Animation	20
• Video Games	
20	

Interactive Animation	21
• "Serious" Games	

Motion Blur	22		
<ul> <li>Fast moving things look blurry</li> <li>Human eye</li> <li>Finite exposure time in cameras</li> <li>Without blur: strobing and aliasing</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Blur over part of frame interval</li> <li>Measured in degrees (0360)</li> <li>30 tends to often look good</li> </ul>			
	22		



	23
23	

