

CS 395/495-26: Spring 2002

# IBMR: Image Based Modeling and Rendering

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## Admin: How this course works

- Refer to class website:

[www.cs.northwestern.edu/~jet](http://www.cs.northwestern.edu/~jet)

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## GOAL: First-Class Primitive

- **Want images as 'first-class' primitives**
  - Useful as BOTH **input** and **output**
  - Convert to/from traditional scene descriptions
- **Want to mix real & synthetic scenes freely**
- **Want to extend photography**
  - Easily capture scene:  
shape, movement, surface/BRDF, lighting ...
  - Modify & Render the captured scene data
- **--BUT--**
- **images hold only PARTIAL scene information**
  - You can't always get what you want" --(Mick Jagger 1968)

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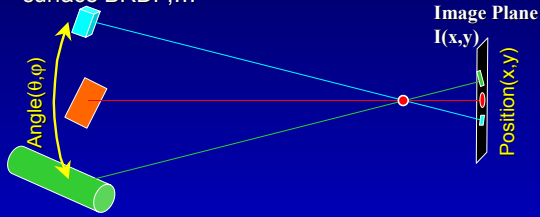
## Back To Basics: Scene & Image

### Light + 3D Scene:

Illumination,  
shape, movement,  
surface BRDF, ...

### 2D Image:

Collection of rays  
through a point



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## Trad. Computer Graphics

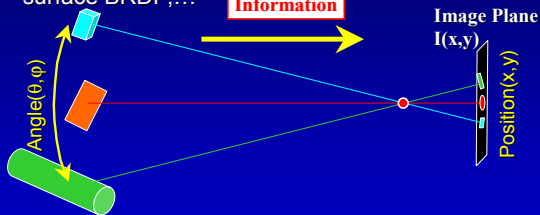
### Light + 3D Scene:

Illumination,  
shape, movement,  
surface BRDF, ...

### 2D Image:

Collection of rays  
through a point

**Reduced,  
Incomplete  
Information**



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## Trad. Computer Vision

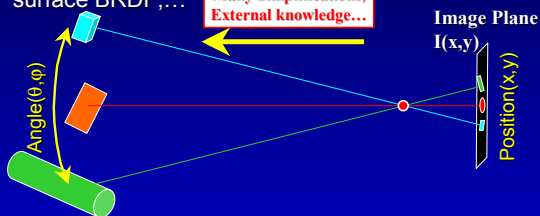
### Light + 3D Scene:

Illumination,  
shape, movement,  
surface BRDF, ...

### 2D Image:

Collection of rays  
through a point

**!TOUGH!  
'ILL-POSED'  
Many Simplifications,  
External knowledge...**



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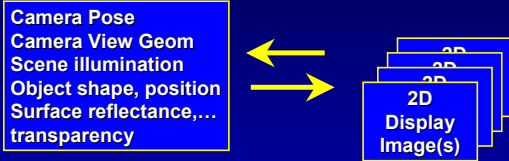
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## IBMR Goal: Bidirectional Rendering

- Both forward and 'inverse' rendering!



A broad generalization of computer graphics

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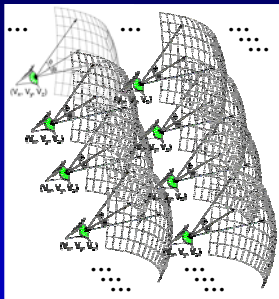
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## Plenoptic Function (Adelson, Bergen '91)

- for a given scene, describe:

- ALL rays through
- ALL pixels, of
- ALL cameras, at
- ALL wavelengths,
- ALL time



$F(x, y, z, \phi, \theta, \lambda, t)$   
"Eyeballs Everywhere"  
function (7-D!)

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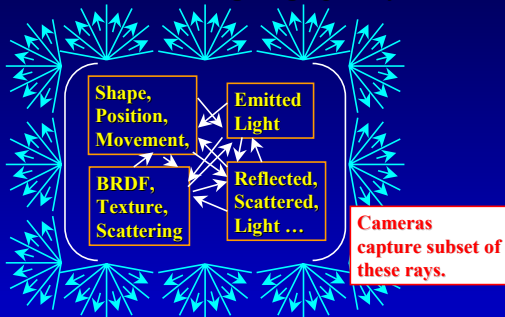
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## 'Scene' causes Light Field

Light field: holds all **outgoing** light rays



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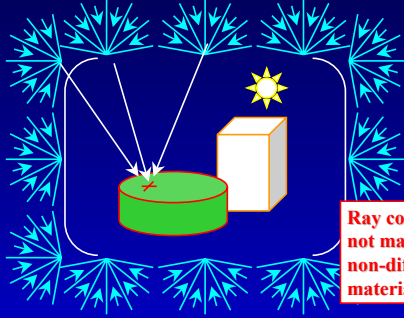
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## Shape Problems: Correspondence

Can you find ray intersections? Or ray depth?



Ray colors might not match for non-diffuse materials (BRDF)

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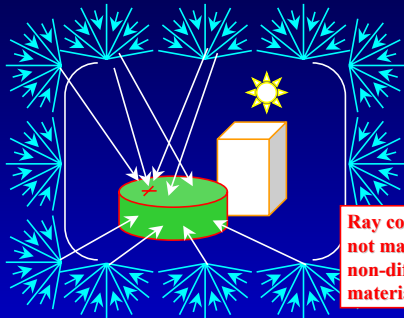
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## Shape Problems: Correspondence

Can you find ray intersections? Or ray depth?



Ray colors might not match for non-diffuse materials (BRDF)

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## Early IBR: QuickTime VR (Chen, Williams '93)

1) Four Planar Images → 1 Cylindrical Panorama:

IN:



OUT:



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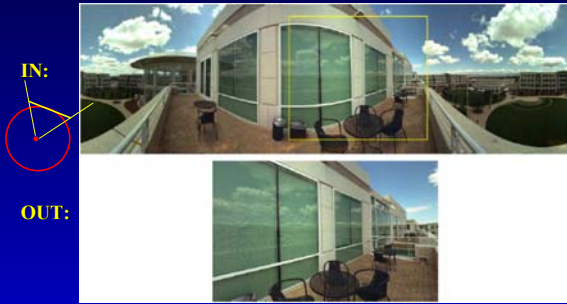
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## Early IBR: QuickTime VR (Chen, Williams '93)

### 2) Windowing, Horizontal-only Reprojection:



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## OLDEST IBR: Shadow Maps (1984)

### Fast Shadows from Z-buffer hardware:

#### 1) Make the "Shadow Map":

- **Render image** seen from light source, BUT
- Keep ONLY the Z-buffer values (depth)

#### 2) Render Scene from Eyepoint:

- Pixel + Z depth gives 3D position of surface;
- Project 3D position into **Shadow map image**
- If Shadow Map depth < 3D depth, SHADOW!

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## Plenoptic Array: 'The Matrix Effect'

- Brute force!  
Simple arc, line, or ring array of cameras
- Synchronized shutter <http://www.rufiv.com/firingline.html>
- Warp/blend between images to change viewpoint on 'time-frozen' scene:



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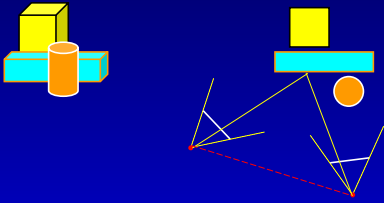
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## View Interpolation: How?

- Store Depth at each pixel: reproject
- Coarse or Simple 3D model:



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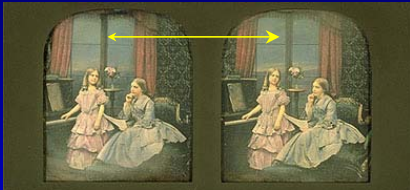
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## View Interpolation: How?

- But what if no depth is available?
- Traditional Stereo Disparity Map: pixel-by-pixel search for correspondence



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## Seitz: 'View Morphing' SIGG'96

• <http://www.cs.was>

1) Manually set some  
corresp. points  
(eye corners, etc.)

2) pre-warp and  
post-warp to match  
points in 3D,

3) Reproject for  
Virtual cameras



[/vmorph.htm](#)

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## Seitz: 'View Morphing' SIGG`96

• [http://www.cs.was](http://www.cs.washington.edu/people/duffy/seitz/vmorph.htm)



[vmorph.htm](#)

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[vmorph.htm](#)

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## Seitz: 'View Morphing' SIGG'96

• [http://www.cs.washi](http://www.cs.washington.edu/people/ericseitz/vmorph.htm)



[ymorph.htm](http://www.cs.washington.edu/people/ericseitz/vmorph.htm)

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## IBR-Motivating Opinions

### "Computer Graphics: Hard"

- **Complex!** geometry, texture, lighting, shadows, compositing, BRDF, interreflections, etc. etc., etc., ...
- **Irregular!** Visibility, Topology, Render Eqn., ...
- **Isolated!** Tough to use real objects in CGI
- **Slow!** compute-bound, off-line only, ...

### "Digital Imaging: Easy"

- **Simple!** More quality? Just pump more pixels!
- **Regular!** Vectorized, compressible, pipelined...
- **Accessible!** Use real OR synthetic (CGI) images!
- **Fast!** Scalable, Image reuse, a path to interactivity...

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## Practical IBMR

What useful partial solutions are possible?

- Texture Maps++:
- Image(s)+Depth: (3D shell)
- Estimating Depth & Silhouettes
- 'Light Probe' measures real-world light
- Light control measures BRDF
- Hybrids: BTF, stitching, ...

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## Conclusion

- Heavy overlap with computer vision: careful not to re-invent & re-name!
- Elegant Geometry is **at the heart of it all**, even surface reflectance, illumination, etc. etc.
- **THUS**: we'll dive into geometry--all the rest is built on it!

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