# **Computer Animation**

Amy Gooch CS395: Introduction to Computer Animation

#### Animation

- Animate = "to give life to"
- Specify, directly or indirectly, how 'thing' moves in time and space
- Tools









# Two main categories

- Computer-assisted animation
  - 2D & 2 1/2 D
  - Inbetweening
  - Inking, virtual camera, managing data, etc
- Computer generated animation
  - Low level techniques
    - Precisely specifying motion
  - High level techniques
    - Describe general motion behavior





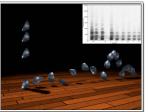
# Low level techniques

- Shape interpolation (in-betweening)
- Have to know what you want



# High level techniques

- Generate motion with set of rules or constraints
  - Physically based motion



http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~job/Projects/SoundGen/video.html

#### Abstraction

Animator colors each pixel

to

Tell computer to "make movie about a dog"

# Perception of Animations

- Playback rate
- · Sampling or update rate
- TV: 30 images/second
- Sat Morning Cartoons:
  - 6 different images per second
  - Each image repeated five times

#### Heritage of Animation

- Persistence of vision: discovered about 1800s
  - Zoetrope or "wheel of life"
  - Flip-book





#### Heritage of Animation

- Camera to make lifeless things move
  - Meleis 1890 using simple tricks
  - Emil Cohl (1857-1938, French)





#### Heritage of Animation

- J. Stuart Blackton (American)
  - Meet Thomas Edison in 1895
- Combine drawing and file: "The Enchanted Drawing"
- Six years later: "Humorous Phases of Funny Faces
- Animated smoke in 1900; First animated cartoon in 1906

The Enchanted Drawing

©November 16, 1900 Thomas A. Edison Humorous Phases of Funny Faces

©April 6, 1906 The Vitagraph Co. of America

#### Heritage of Animation

- First celebrated Animator
  - Winsor McCay (American)
    - Little nemo
    - Gertie the Dinosaur (1914)



1921 Rialto Productions

# Heritage of Animation

- First major technical development
  - John Bray /Earl Hurd (1910)
  - Translucent cels (short for celluloid) in compositing multiple layers
  - Use of grey scale (as opposed to B&W)
  - Color short in 1920



lippin hand care road road sky

# Heritage of Animation

#### Out of Bray's studio

- Max Fleischer (Betty Boop,, Popeye)
  - Patented rotoscoping in 1915
  - Draing images on cells by tracing over previously recorded live action
- Paul Terry (Terrytoons: Mighty Mouse)
- George Stallings(?)
- Walter Lantz (Woody Woodpecker)



# Heritage of Animation

- · Animation as an art form
  - First animated character with personality
    - Felix the cat by Otto Messmer (1920s)
- · Force to reckoned with
  - Sound and Walt Disney



#### Disney: Animation as an art form

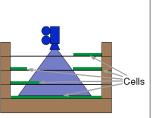
- Innovations
  - Story board to review story
  - Pencil sketch to review motion
  - Multi-plane camera stand
  - Color (not first to use color)
  - Sound!
    - Steamboat Willie (1928)



#### Multiplane Camera

• Move scene layers independently of camera





http://www.geocities.com/SunsetStrip/Club/9199/Animation/Disney\_Multiplane.html

# MGM and Warner Brothers, etc.



#### Other Media Animation

- Computer animation is often compared to stop motion animation
  - animationPuppet animation
    - Willis O'Brian (King Kong)
    - Ray Harryhausen (Might joe Yong, Jason and the Argonauts)

The Dinosaur and the Missing Link, A Prehistoric Tragedy

©March 24, 1917 Thomas A. Edison, Inc.



#### Other Media Animation

- Claymation
- Pinhead animation
- Sand animation



• Physical object is manipulated, image captured, repeat





Computer Animation basically follows this

pipeline

# Hierarhy of film/animation



#### **Production of Animation**

- · Preliminary story
- · Story board
- · Detailed story
- Key Frames
- · Test shot
- · Pencil test
- · Inbetweening
- Inking
- Coloring

# Animation • Lasseter translated principles of animation

 Lasseter translated principles of animation as articulated by two of Nine Old Men of Disney to computer animation

Computer Animation as

- Lasseter is conventionally trained animator
  - Worked at Disney before going to Pixar
  - Many celebrated animations
  - Knick-knack (oscar-winning)





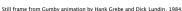


# Short History of Computer Animation

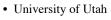
#### In Research labs

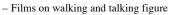
• NYIT





#### In Research Labs





- Animated hand and animated face (1972)









- University of Pennsylvania
  - Human figure animation (Norm Badler)
- Cornell University
  - architectural walk-throughs (Don Greenberg)

#### **History of Computer Animation**

- 1974: Hunger by Rene Jodoin and Peter Foldes
  - 2.5D system, object interpolation



#### **Current activity Centers**

- University of Toronto's Computer Science Department
- Simon-Fraser University's Graphics and Mulitmedia Research Lab
- Georgia Tech's Graphics Visualization and Usability Center
- Brown Computer Graphics Group
- Ohio State University's ACCAD
- Ohio State University's Department of Computer and Information Science
- George Washington University Graphics Group
- UC San Diego's Department of Computer Science and Engineering
- University of North Carolina's Computer Science Department
- MIT's Laboratory for Computer Science
- University of Wisconsin at Madison

#### History of Film & Video

- Companies
  - Mathematical Applications Group, Inc. (MAGI)
  - Information International Inc. (III, or Triple-I)
  - Digital Production
  - Digital Effects
  - Image West
  - Robert Abel and Associates
  - Cranston-Csuri.

# **Current Companies**

- Pixar
- Industrial Light and Magic (ILM)
- Pacific Data Images (PDI)
- Disney Xaos
- Rhythm & Hues
- Digital Domain Lamb & Company
- Metrolight Studios Boss Film Studios
- deGraf/Wahrman
- R/Greenberg Associates
- Blue Sky Productions Sony Pictures
- Cinesite Imageworks
- Apple.

#### Animations that paved the way

#### Pixar

- Luxo Jr. (1986)
  - first computer animation to be nominated for an Academy Award
- Red's Dream (1987)
- Tin Toy (1988)
  - first computer animation to win an Academy Award
- Knick Knack (1989)

#### Early CG in film

- Future World (1976)
- Star Wars (1977)
  - Lawnmower man (1992, Xaos, Angel Studios) Hollywood's view of VR
- Tron (1982, MAGI)
- · Supposed to look like a computer
- The Last Starfighter (1984)
  - · Use CG in place of models
- Willow (1988, ILM)
  - · Morphing video
  - First digital blue screen matte extraction
- Howard the Duck (1986, ILM)
  - First wire removal
- The Abyss (1989, ILM)

#### More early CG in film

- Jurassic Park (1993, ILM)
  - Forest Gump (1994, Digital Domain)
    - · Insert CG ping pong ball
  - Babe (1995, Rhythm & Hues)
    - Move mouths of animals & fill in background
  - Toy Story (1995, Pixar & Disney)
    - First full length fully CG 3D animation

### Early CG on TV

- Reboot (1995, Limelight Ltd. BLT Productions)
  - Similar intention of "inside computer"
  - First fully 3D Sat. morning cartoon
- Babylon 5 (1995)
  - Routinely used CG models as regular features
- Simpsons (1995 PDI)



#### Resources

- Milestones of the animation industry in the 20th Century
  - http://www.awn.com/mag/issue4.10/4.10pages/ cohenmilestones.php3
- http://www.factindex.com/a/an/animation.html#History%2 0of%20Animation
- Brief History of NYIT Computer Graphics Lab http://www-
  - 2.cs.cmu.edu/~ph/nyit/masson/nyit.html

#### Resources (con't.)

- Timeline from Brown Animation class
  - http://www.cs.brown.edu/courses/cs229/animTi meline.html
- In-betweening
  - http://alpha.luc.ac.be/~lucp1112/research/CA20 01/results.html

# Credits/Resources • Rick Parent $-\ http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/{\sim}parent/book/Intr.html$ http://www.c America's Story **Character Animation** • Control motion of articulated limbs • Skeletal-muscle-skin models • Facial animation • Representation and Animation of surface detail – Hair - Clothes Utah CG History