

Lens Effects

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Lens Effects in 3D renderings

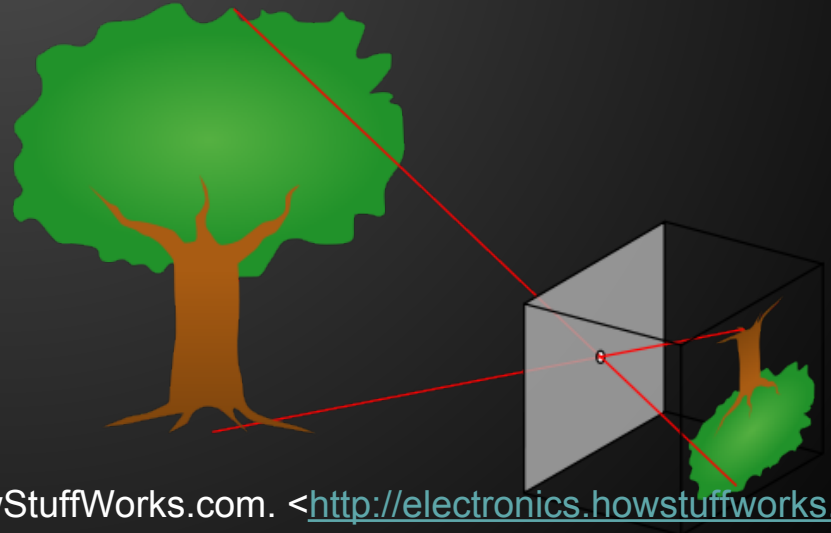
To talk about lens effects in 3D renderings we must first understand how they're produced in the real world



Ebbesen, Bill. "File:Photographic lenses front view.jpg." 3 June 2010. Wikipedia. 23 March 2012 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Photographic_lenses_front_view.jpg>.

Cameras: how do they work?

- Simplest camera is the pinhole
 - Photosensitive paper placed on one side of a light-proof box
 - Each light ray that makes it through the hole maps to one point on the paper (ideally)
 - Pinhole acts as both lens and aperture
 - Infinite focal length



Cameras: how do they work?

- Separate lenses added to change the way light enters the aperture
 - Can change the field of view with different lens shapes
 - Must also deal with focus
 - Light now converges inside the box (camera body)
 - For concave lens photosensitive medium (sensor) must be at focal length
 - For convex lens subject must be at focal length
 - Bring different objects in and out of focus by changing the distance from the lens to the sensor

Lens shapes

- Allows sensor to capture different portions of the environment
- Fisheye lens
 - Compresses up to 180° onto the sensor
- Macro Lens
 - Allows actual image size (image on the sensor) to be the same size, or bigger than, the subject



Chin, Paul. "File:Fisheye-text.svg." 22 November 2010. Wikipedia. 23 March 2012 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Fisheye-text.svg>>.

Light artifacts

- The modern camera, having multiple lenses and an adjustable aperture, produces artifacts and aberrations based on the way light bounces inside the camera
 - Chromatic aberration
 - Bokeh
 - Lens flare

van Walree, Paul. "Chromatic aberrations." [toothwalker.org](http://toothwalker.org/optics/chromatic.html). 24 March 2012 <<http://toothwalker.org/optics/chromatic.html>>.



Ye, Jiawei. "Bokeh." [toothwalker.org](http://toothwalker.org/optics/bokeh.html). 24 March 2012 <<http://toothwalker.org/optics/bokeh.html>>.



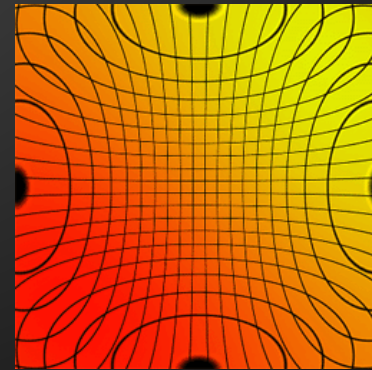
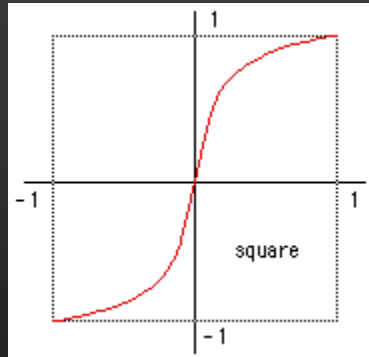
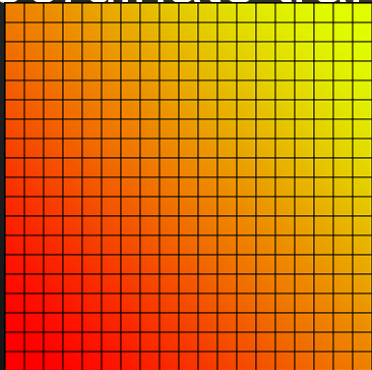
Kartapranata, Gunawan. "File:Lens Flare at Borobudur Stairs Kala Arches.JPG." 4 February 2010. [Wikipedia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lens_Flare_at_Borobudur_Stairs_Kala_Arches.JPG). 23 March 2012 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Lens_Flare_at_Borobudur_Stairs_Kala_Arches.JPG>.

Computer generated images

- Everything is always in focus, projection is under total control
 - Boring!
- We introduce aberrations, artifacts, and warping for realism and artistic effect

Perspective effects

- Most basic effect is coordinate transformations
 - Changing the shape of the frustum changes the amount of geometry seen, and skews the coordinate system
 - Built into OpenGL: `gluPerspective()`
 - Achieve different "lens shapes" with nonlinear coordinate transformations



Focus effects

- Depth of field can be achieved by raytracing
 - Trace multiple rays per pixel at different angles
 - Average results of samples
- Fake it for real-time applications
 - <http://encelo.netsons.org/2008/04/15/depth-of-field-reloaded/>
 - Render the scene into a buffer
 - Apply blur filter to the buffered image
 - Combine blurred image into final based on fragment's Z value
 - <http://paulbourke.net/miscellaneous/blur/>
 - Render scene from multiple angles
 - Overlay on top of each other

Light effects

- Lens flares could be produced using a physically-based camera model
 - Model lens system and raytrace, accounting for exposure
 - Accurately produces all effects simultaneously (perspective, focus & light)



Brian A. Barsky, Daniel R. Horn, Stanley A. Klein, Jeffrey A. Pang, Meng Yu. "Camera Models and Optical Systems Used in Computer Graphics: Part I, Object-Based Techniques." Kumar, Vipin. Computational science and its applications, ICCSA 2003. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 2003. 246-255.

Effects with GLSL

- Perspective
 - Use vertex shader to transform coordinates
- Depth of Field
 - Render into frame buffers, blur, combine
- Chromatic aberration
 - Cube-mapped geometric lens
 - Use different texture coordinates for r/g/b
 - Whole scene
 - Transform perspective differently for r/g/b, render into buffers, combine
- Lens flare
 - Calculate where flares should be, render sprites

