

Computational Photography

Prof. Feng Liu

Spring 2022

<http://www.cs.pdx.edu/~fliu/courses/cs510/>

03/29/2022

Today

- Course overview
 - Admin. Info
 - Computational Photography

People

□ Lecturer: Prof. Feng Liu

- Room: email for a Zoom appointment
- Office Hours: TR 3:30-4:30pm
- fliu@pdx.edu

□ TA: Zhan Li

- Zoom: <https://pdx.zoom.us/j/84063267395>
- Office Hours: TR 2:30-3:30pm
- lizhan@pdx.edu

Web and Computer Account

Course website

- <http://www.cs.pdx.edu/~fliu/courses/cs510/>

■ Class mailing list

- Google Chat

- If you have not received an invitation to your pdx.edu account, let me know.

Everyone needs a Computer Science department computer account

- Get account at CAT

- <http://cat.pdx.edu>

Recommended Textbooks & Readings

- [Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications](#)
 - By R. Szeliski
 - Available online, free

- [Learning OpenCV 3: Computer Vision in C++ with the OpenCV Library](#)
 - By Adrian Kaehler and Gary Bradski
 - Or its early version*
 - [Learning OpenCV: Computer Vision with the OpenCV Library](#)
 - By Gary Bradski and Adrian Kaehler

- Papers recommended by the lecturers

Grading

- 30%: Readings
- 20%: In-class paper presentation
- 50%: Project
 - 10%: final project presentation
 - 40%: project quality

Readings

- About 2 papers every week
 - Write a brief summary for **one** of the papers
 - Totally less than 500 words
 1. What problem is addressed?
 2. How is it solved?
 3. The advantages of the presented method?
 4. The limitations of the presented method?
 5. How to improve this method?
 - Submit to lizhan@pdx.edu by 4:00 pm every Thursday
 - Write in the plain text format in your email directly
 - No attached document

Paper Presentation

- One or two papers each student

- 30 minutes, including 3-5 minutes of Q&A
 - Title
 - Introduction
 - Outline
 - Method
 - Experiments/Results
 - Conclusion

Project

□ Literature Study Option

- OK, not exciting...
- Read a rich set of literature on one topic
- And write a survey paper

□ System Option

- Good and popular
- Implement an easy-to-use system based on an existing algorithm

□ Research Option

- Excellent, challenging, and less popular
- Define a new problem and solve it
- Or, develop a new solution to an existing problem

Project

Group options

- 1 or 2 members for the System and Research Options
 - Credits will be evenly divided among group members
- Only 1 member for the Literature Study Option

Project Timeline

- 04/14: Project proposal due
 - Submit a short project proposal
 - 300 to 500 words
- 05/31-06/01: In-class project presentation
 - Around 20 minutes
- 5pm, 06/06: Final report due
 - Submit a report, test data set and source code
 - Late submission policy
 - Your project will be accepted until 5pm, 06/08
 - But, will be penalized according to $G = G_0 \cdot (1 - n \cdot 0.05/24)$, where n is the number of hours delayed, G_0 is the raw score, and G is your final score.

Programming tools

Python

- Highly recommended

C/C++ under Windows

- Highly recommended
- You can use the OpenCV libraries
- Other graphics and vision libraries

Others

- OK
- As long as it works for you

OpenCV



□ Open Source Computer Vision library

- <http://opencv.org/>
- We recommend V 3.4, but you can use any other versions that work for you
- Perhaps the most popular toolkits for computer vision
- Provides APIs for a wide range of vision algorithms
- Highly recommended for your project

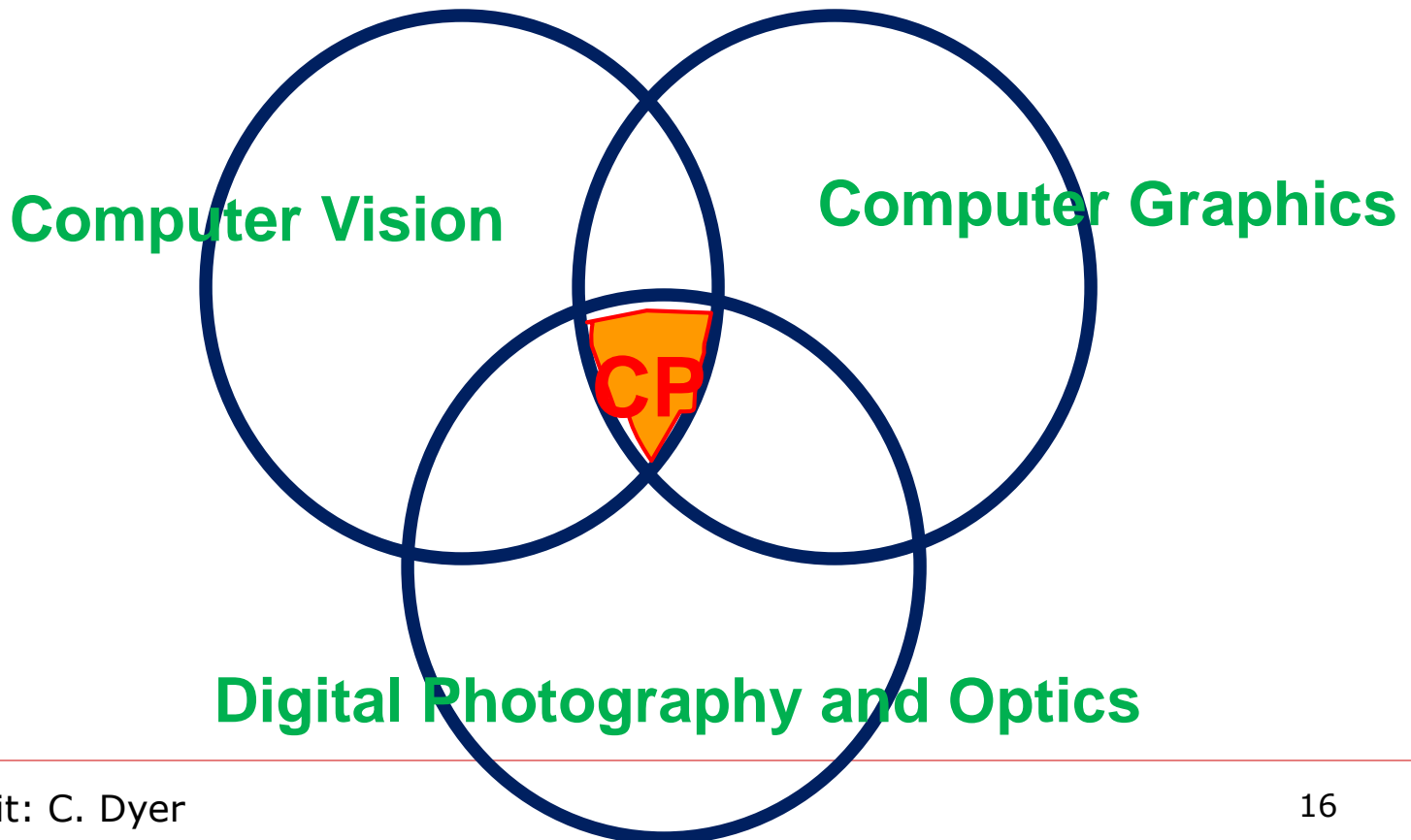
Admin Questions?

Today

- Course overview
 - Admin. Info
 - Computational Photography
- Computational Photography

What Is Computational Photography

- An extension of traditional (digital) photography that combines computational techniques from computer vision and computer graphics for **improving image making**



Filter: De-noise



noisy image



naïve denoising
Gaussian blur



better denoising
edge-preserving filter

De-Blur



Original photograph



Output

Super-resolution



Super-resolution



(a) Low-res input



(b) Hallucinated by our system



(c) Original high-res

Color2Gray



Color



New Algorithm



Grayscale

Tone Adjustment

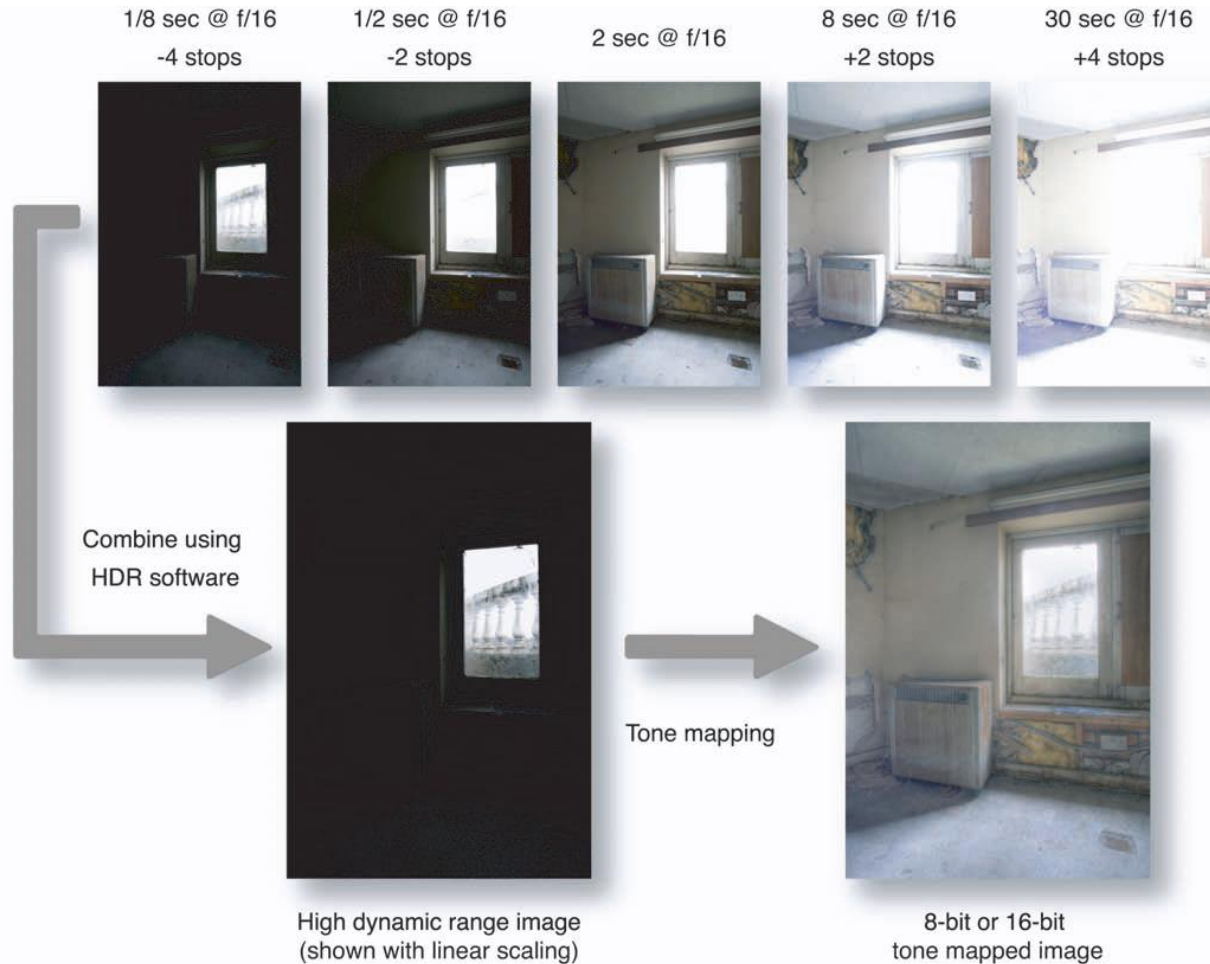


Input



Output

High Dynamic Range Imaging



Photography in the Dark

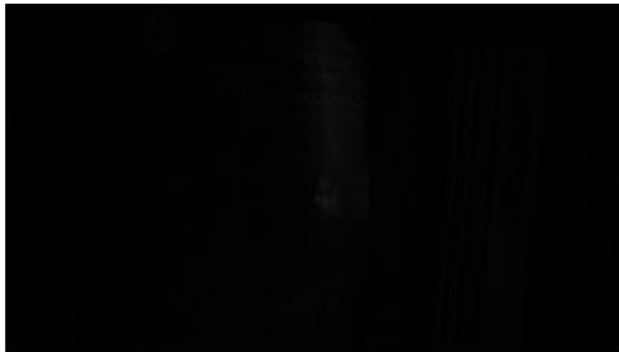


SmartHDR of iPhone XS

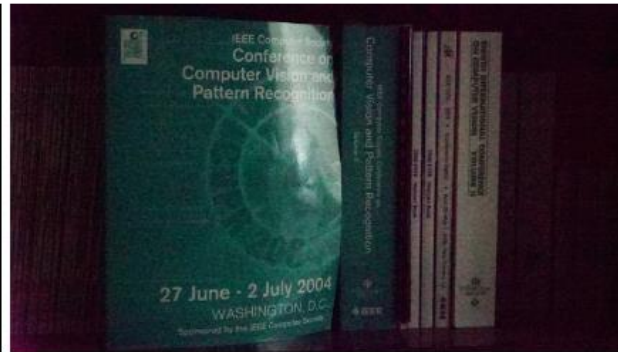


Night Sight of Pixel 3

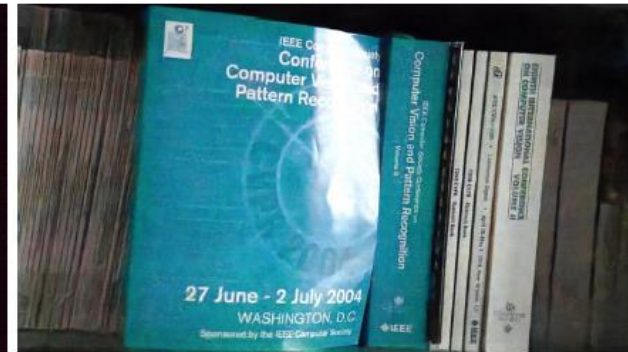
Photography in the Dark



(a) Camera output with ISO 8,000



(b) Camera output with ISO 409,600



(c) Our result from the raw data of (a)

Shadow Editing



Input

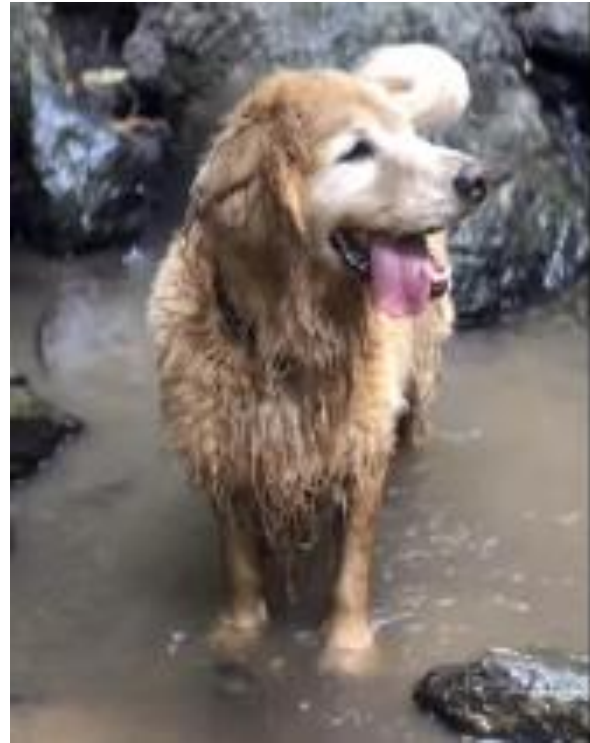


Output

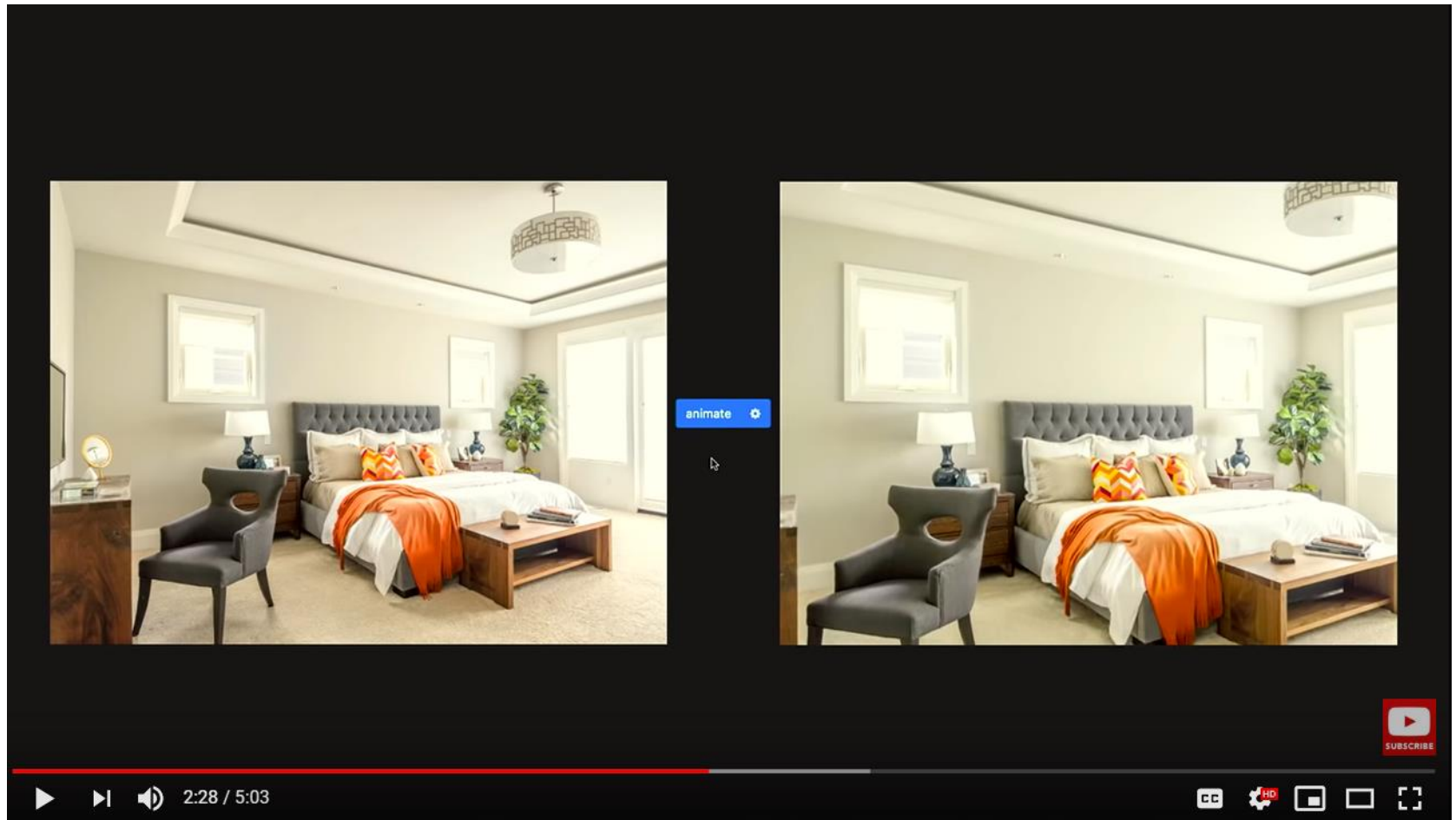
Shallow Depth of Field



3D Photography



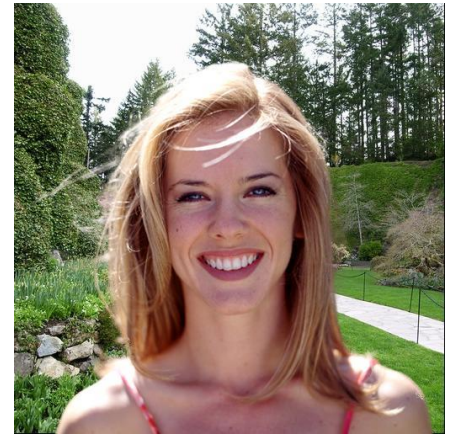
Moving Stills



Panorama



Rotoscoping



Picturing Place: Building Rome in a Day



Input



Output

Picturing Place: Photo Tourism



Photo Tourism

Exploring photo collections in 3D

Microsoft



(a)



(b)



(c)

Stabilization



Hyperlapsing



<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/product/computational-photography-35-applications/microsoft-hyperlapse-pro/>

Stereoscopic 3D



Stereoscopic 3D



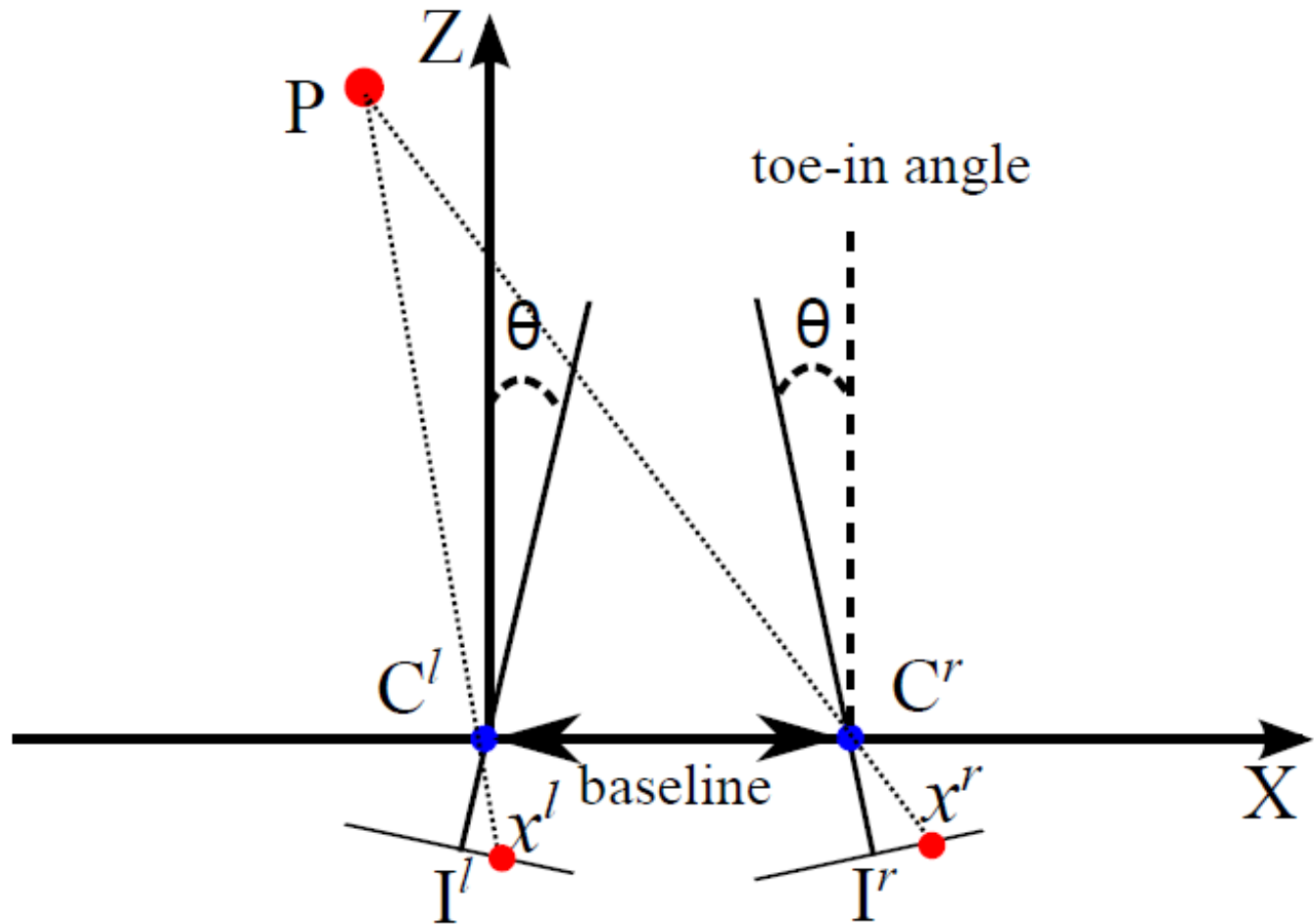
Stereoscopic 3D



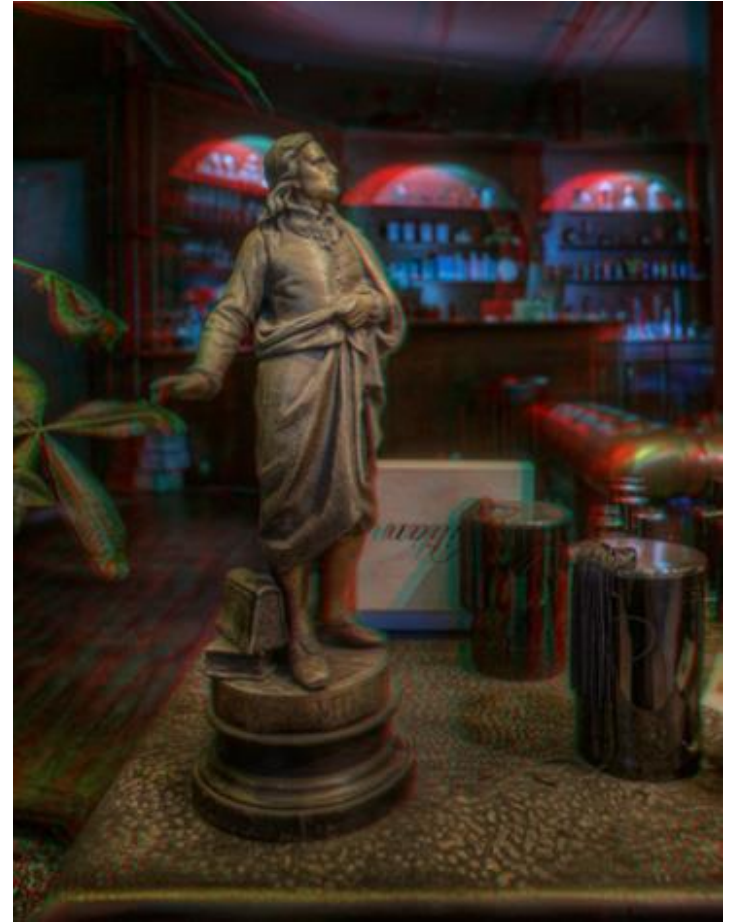
Image source:

<http://www.digitalproductionme.com/article-4580-3d--bad-for-you/#.UI-QfGdTDK0>

Computational Stereoscopic Cinematography



Computational Stereoscopic Cinematography



Virtual Reality



Virtual Reality Imaging



Google Jump



Facebook VR Camera

Stereoscopic 360 Video



Enabling visual experience of *being there*

Augmented Reality



0:38 / 2:27



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jd2GK0qDtRg>

Automatic Photography



Google Clips is “a new hands-free camera that automatically captures interesting moments in your life”^[1]



Facebook Portal features a smart camera that “frames shots much as an experienced camera operator would, so that people using Portal feel like they are right beside each other”^[2]

[1] <https://ai.googleblog.com/2018/05/automatic-photography-with-google-clips.html>

[2] <https://ai.facebook.com/blog/under-the-hood-portals-smart-camera/>

Google Clips



“A new hands-free camera that automatically captures interesting moments in your life”*

- All computations are performed on-device.
 - Extending battery life and reducing latency
 - Offering strong privacy control as clips stay in the device unless users save or share them
- Record short videos instead of still photographs.
 - “Moments with motion can be more poignant and true-to-memory, and it is often easier to shoot a video around a compelling moment than it is to capture a perfect, single instant in time” *
- Capture candid moments of people and pets
 - Not dedicated to optimize composition, color balance, light, etc
 - Focus on “selecting ranges of time containing people and animals doing interesting activities” *

Facebook (Meta) Portal

“Frames shots much as an experienced camera operator would, so that people using Portal feel like they are right beside each other”^[1]



□ Follow action

- “No more “Wait... I can’t see you.” Portal’s Smart Camera intelligently adjusts to stay with the action, whether you’re moving around the kitchen or chasing the kids through the living room”^[2]

□ Automatic framing

- “As more people enter a room, Smart Camera automatically widens to keep everyone in view, so you don’t miss a moment” ^[2]

□ Privacy

- “Uses AI technology that runs locally on Portal, not on Facebook servers. Portal’s camera does not use facial recognition and does not identify who you are” ^[2]

[1] <https://ai.facebook.com/blog/under-the-hood-portals-smart-camera/>

[2] <https://portal.facebook.com/>

Next Time

- Camera