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Advance Program



Pacifico Yokohama • Yokohama, Japan
SIGGRAPH ASIA 2009
THE 2ND ACM SIGGRAPH CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION IN ASIA

conference 16-19 DECEMBER 2009

exhibition 17-19 DECEMBER 2009

WWW.SIGGRAPH.ORG/ASIA2009

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SIGGRAPHASIA2009

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference
- ◆ Exhibits Only

	Tuesday 15 December	Wednesday 16 December	Thursday 17 December	Friday 18 December	Saturday 19 December
Registration	15:00 - 19:00	8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 15:00
Merchandise Pickup & SIGGRAPH Asia Store		8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 18:00	8:00 - 16:30
■ ● ▲ Art Gallery Emerging Technologies			9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 17:00
■ ● ▲ Computer Animation Festival ■ ● Animation Theater ■ ● Electronic Theater			9:00 - 18:00 19:00 - 21:00	9:00 - 18:00 19:00 - 21:00	9:00 - 18:00 16:15 - 18:15 19:00 - 21:00
■ ● Courses		9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00
■ ● Educators Program			9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00
■ ● ▲ Posters			9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00
■ ● Sketches			9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:00
■ ● Technical Papers			9:00 - 18:30	8:30 - 18:00	9:00 - 18:30
■ ● Featured Speakers			11:00 - 12:30	14:15 - 15:45	14:15 - 15:45
■ ● ▲ Technical Papers Fast Forward Session		18:00 - 20:00			
■ ● ▲ ◆ Exhibition			9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 17:00
■ ● ▲ ◆ Exhibitor Tech Talks			10:00 - 18:00	10:00 - 18:00	10:00 - 16:00
■ ● ▲ ◆ Digital Bazaar			9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 17:00
■ ● ▲ ◆ Job Fair			9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 18:30	9:30 - 17:00

Conference schedule subject to change.

One-Stop Education Directly Relevant to Your Organization

SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 is the place to be if you want to find the widest range of best-practice-based education. In four information-packed days, SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 offers a very diverse range of educational sessions, so you can tailor a valuable personal education program that will support your organization. This conference will significantly leverage your organization's training investment.

Seventy peer-reviewed, world-class Technical Papers in physical simulation, animation control, real-time and photo-realistic rendering, geometric and urban modeling, hair capture and styling, texturing, image and video processing and resizing, GPU algorithms, and sound.

Close to 30 Courses on animation production, computer-human interaction, gaming, rendering techniques, computational geometry, and mobile devices.

Educators Program packed with paper presentations, talks, and workshops by top names like Filmakademie and SEGA on methods of teaching and integration of computer graphics and interactive techniques.

Sketches (short illustrated talks) on computer graphics and interactive techniques in art, cinema, advertising, design, science, and engineering, including two production sketches from the studios that created "Up" and "Astro Boy".

In the Art Gallery, leading names in media art and fine art presenting unique, inspiring networked performances, edible robots, a wearable LED kimono, and interactive installations that generate alternative energies.

Emerging Technologies that provide an engaging experience through various forms of haptic interfaces, high-dynamic-range imaging, futuristic display technologies, and hands-on interaction with robots.

Experience three full days of animation and visual effects, inspiring studio content, mind-altering animation, real-time graphics, and narrative shorts in the SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Computer Animation Festival.

Widen your network with like-minded individuals. Seek out new business opportunities, research and development collaborations, or idea exchanges that will benefit your organization.

Acquire Knowledge and Insights from Industry Visionaries

Gaining the most current information in an interactive environment is the only way to protect and leverage the significant investment your company has made. SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 gives you access to first-hand accounts from industry icons.

David Kirk's featured talk reviews the evolution of GPU technology and shares the NVIDIA Chief Scientist's vision of how current work in academic and industrial labs around the world will be applied to future generations of computer graphics systems.

Jun Rekimoto, professor at the University of Tokyo and the founding director of the Interaction Laboratory at Sony Computer Science Laboratories will discuss how pervasive connectivity based on advanced sensing technologies, and large-scale fusion of real and digital worlds, will change our physical space, and what the user-interface challenges will be.

After your SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 experience, you'll return to work rejuvenated, with new knowledge and newly inspired creativity.

Featured Speakers

Level 1, Main Hall

Thursday, 17 December

11:00–12:30



David Kirk
NVIDIA Fellow and former
NVIDIA Chief Scientist

NVIDIA特別研究員

デイビッド・B・カーク

The Power of Heterogeneous Computing

Modern GPUs are revolutionizing scientific visualization, visual effects, and many other applications in computer graphics. They are accelerating routine processes and revealing new possibilities that were only futuristic speculation a few years ago. Traditional graphics processors were special-purpose, hard-wired devices that supported a limited range of graphics applications. Now they are obsolete, replaced by fully programmable, massively parallel, floating-point processors that accelerate many applications by two orders of magnitude or more.

In this featured talk, David Kirk reviews the evolution of GPU technology and shares his vision of how current work in academic and industrial labs around the world will be applied to future generations of computer graphics systems.

David Kirk is an NVIDIA Fellow and served from 1997 to 2009 as NVIDIA's chief scientist, a role in which he led development of graphics technology for today's most popular consumer-entertainment platforms.

In 2009, he received the California Institute of Technology's Distinguished Alumni Award, its highest honor, for his work in the graphics-technology industry. He was elected in 2006 to the National Academy of Engineering for his role in bringing high-performance graphics to personal computers. In 2002, he received the ACM SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics Achievement Award for his role in bringing high-performance computer graphics systems to the mass market.

ヘテロジニアス・コンピューティングの効果

近代GPUの登場により、科学技術の可視化、ビジュアルエフェクトを始め、その他多くのCGアプリケーションが進化しました。最新のGPUは、数年前までは、まだまだ先の話と捉えられていた事を実現可能とし、さらに通常の工程を大幅に短縮します。

従来のグラフィックスプロセッサは、特別な用途に限定されたグラフィックスアプリケーションのみをサポートするデバイスでした。もはやその概念は時代遅れとなり、プログラマブルな、超並列型、浮動小数点プロセッサが登場し、多くのアプリケーションが大幅に加速しました。

この基調講演では、GPUテクノロジーの進化について触れ、世界中の学業界および産業界の現在の取り組みの次世代コンピュータグラフィックスシステムへの適用について、David Kirk氏の観点を紹介します。

講演者プロフィール:

デイビッド・カークはNVIDIAの特別研究員であり、1997年から2009年まで主席研究員を務めました。この役職においては、現在最も一般的な市販エンターテインメント向けプラットフォームのためのグラフィック技術の開発を主導しました。

彼は、グラフィックス技術業界への功績に対して、2009年にCalifornia Institute of Technology (Cal Tech:カリフォルニア工科大学)より最高の名誉であるDistinguished Alumni Award(優秀同窓生賞)を授与しています。パーソナルコンピュータに高性能グラフィックスをもたらした功績により、2006年にNational Academy of Engineering (NAE:アメリカ工学アカデミー)に選出されました。2002年には高性能グラフィックスを大衆市場で可能にした功績により、SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics Achievement Award(コンピュータグラフィック功績賞)を受賞しました。

NVIDIA入社前は、1993年から1996年にかけて、テレビゲームメーカーであるCrystal Dynamicsのチーフサイエンティストおよび技術部長を務めました。1989年から1991年には、HPのApollo Systems部門の技術者でした。

彼は、グラフィックデザイン関連の50特許(出願特許を含む)の発明者であり、グラフィック技術についての50以上の論文を発表しています。マサチューセッツ工科大学で機械工学の学士号および修士号、カリフォルニア工科大学でコンピュータサイエンスの修士号および博士号を取得しています。

Featured Speakers

Level 1, Main Hall
Friday, 18 December

14:15-15:45



Jun Rekimoto

Interfaculty Initiative in
Information Studies
The University of Tokyo

Director, Interaction Laboratory
*Sony Computer Science
Laboratories*

東京大学大学院情報学環教授
ソニーコンピュータサイエンス研究所
インタラクションラボラトリー室長
厩本純一氏

Enhanced Realities

As the wave of ubiquitous computing rapidly penetrates into our everyday lives, the focus of human-computer interactions is also shifting from simply improving individual devices to enhancing more connected activities and communications.

In this talk, Jun Rekimoto, discusses how such pervasive connectivity based on advanced sensing technologies, and large-scale fusion of real and digital worlds, will change our physical space and what the user-interface challenges will be.

Jun Rekimoto's research interests include human-computer interaction and computer-augmented environments. He invented various innovative interactive systems and sensing technologies, including NaviCam (a hand-held augmented-reality system), Pick-and-Drop (a direct-manipulation technique for inter-appliance computing), CyberCode (the world's first marker-based augmented-reality system), Augmented Surfaces, HoloWall, and SmartSkin (two of the earliest examples of multi-touch systems).

He has published more than 100 articles in the area of human-computer interactions, including ACM SIGCHI, and UIST. He received the Multi-Media Grand Prix Technology Award from the Multi-Media Content Association Japan in 1998, the iF Interaction Award in 2000, the Japan Inter-Design Award in 2003, and the iF Communication Design Award in 2005. In 2007, he was elected to the ACM SIGCHI Academy.

エンハンスド・リアリティー

ユビキタスコンピューティングが急速に日常生活に取り込まれて行くと同時に、ヒューマンコンピュータインタラクションの課題も単にそれぞれの機器の使いよさを向上させるだけでなく、より密接に結合したそれらの機器と人間が作り出す全体像に移行してきています。この講演では種々の先進的センシング技術によるインタラクションや、大規模な物理世界と情報世界の融合をテーマに、ユーザインタフェースのチャレンジについて議論します。

講演者プロフィール:

ヒューマンコンピュータインタラクション全般、ユビキタスコンピューティングが主な研究分野、NaviCam(ハンドヘルドの拡張現実ARシステム)、Pick-and-Drop (複数コンピュータ環境向けインタフェース)、CyberCode(拡張現実感ARアプリケーションを構築するための世界初ビジュアルマーカを用いた画像認識技術)、Augmented Surfaces (情報シェアテーブル等に発展する物体を会した情報シェア技術)、HoloWall(壁面型インタフェースの新しい構成手法)、SmartSkin(非接触・多点・自由形状入力センサーとその対話技法)をはじめ、多数の革新的、センシング技術、インタラクティブシステムを発明。

ヒューマンコンピュータインタラクション分野でACM SIGCHI、UIST(User Interface Software and Technology)などに100以上の記事・論文を発表。1998年MMCAマルチメディアグランプリ技術賞受賞、2000年 International Forum Design「iF」Interaction賞受賞、2003年日本文化デザイン賞受賞、2005年iF Communication Design賞受賞、2007年 ACM SIGCHI Academy 受賞。

Featured Speakers

Level 1, Main Hall

Saturday, 19 December 2009 14:15–16:00



Joe Rohde

Senior Vice President,
Creative,
Walt Disney Imagineering

ウォルト・ディズニー・
イマジニアリング
エグゼクティブ・デザイナー
シニア・バイス・プレジデント
Joe Rohde (ジョー・ローディ)

Story Structure and the Design of Narrative Environments

Joe Rohde discusses the use of narrative structure as a guideline for conceptualization and design of physical and virtual spaces. The rules of storytelling are well understood when applied to traditional linear forms derived from literature, but spatial environments pose challenges that require special treatment. The principles that inform storytelling in built physical space can apply as well to virtual space. This featured talk covers some guidelines and principles for creating spaces that serve both the initial needs of the primary designer or storyteller and the needs of future audiences, who may seek to re-adapt the narrative to their own purposes.

Joe Rohde is an Executive Designer and Senior Vice President at Walt Disney Imagineering. He is the creative lead for Disney's Animal Kingdom at the Walt Disney World Resort in Orlando, Florida, and related new projects. He has led conceptualization, design, and production for Disney's Animal Kingdom since its inception in 1990. He also oversees creative development at Disney's newest luxury resort project in Hawaii, which is scheduled to open in 2011.

He also led development and production of Expedition Everest at Disney's Animal Kingdom. This project took him and other Imagineers to the mountains of Nepal, Bhutan, and Tibetan Sichuan, researching the background details to incorporate into the very authentic environment designed for Expedition Everest. His travels for the research and production work were featured in a series of hour-long programs on the Discovery Network.

He began his career at Walt Disney Imagineering as a model designer and scenic painter in 1980, working on the México pavilion for Epcot at Walt Disney World Resort. He also worked on numerous attractions for the redesigned Fantasyland at Disneyland in the 1980s, Captain EO, and the Norway pavilion for Epcot, before commencing his responsibilities on Disney's Animal Kingdom.

物語の構造と物語を語る環境のデザイン

本講演では、実空間と仮想空間のコンセプト化とデザインをする上での指針として物語的構造をどう活用するかを解説します。文学に由来する従来の線状(リニア)の形式で使う話術の手法は深く理解されているものの、空間を対象とした環境にはそれ固有の難しさがあり特別な処理が必要となります。建造された物理空間の物語性を形成する手法は、仮想空間にも当てはまります。講演ではプロジェクト初期に関わるデザイナーや物語立案者に求められる初期段階のニーズと、聴衆が物語を自分たちの目的に適應させることへのニーズの双方を満たす、空間をデザインするための指針や原則を紹介します。

講演者プロフィール:

ローディ氏はウォルト・ディズニー・イマジニアリングのエグゼクティブ・デザイナー、シニア・バイス・プレジデントとしてフロリダ州オーランドのウォルト・ディズニー・ワールド・リゾートのディズニー・アニマル・キングダムと関連する新規プロジェクトのクリエイティブ責任者を務める。1990年に検討が始まったディズニー・アニマル・キングダムのコンセプト化、デザイン、製作を統括してきた。またディズニーがハワイで進めている2011年開業予定の新ラグジュアリー・リゾートホテル事業のクリエイティブ開発も監督している。

ディズニー・アニマル・キングダムにあるエクスペディション・エベレストの開発と製作を統括したローディ氏は自身が率いるイマジニアの一行とともにネパール、ブータン、チベット領四川の山地を訪れ、エクスペディション・エベレストの為にデザインした本物に限りなく近い環境作りに取り入れる背景詳細の研究を行った。その研究目的の視察旅行と製作の仕事ぶりはディスカバリー・ネットワークの一時番組のシリーズとして放送された。

ローディ氏のウォルト・ディズニー・イマジニアリングにおけるキャリアは1980年、ウォルト・ディズニー・ワールド・リゾートのエプコットにあるメキシコ館のモデル・デザイナーとシーニック・ペインターの仕事から始まった。1980年代にディズニーランドのファンタジーランドのデザインを一新する事業ではいくつものアトラクションに関わり、キャプテンEQ、エプコットのノルウェイ館を手がけたのちにディズニー・アニマル・キングダムの業務に就いた。

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
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Programs

Art Gallery

アートギャラリー:「適応」



Some of the most impressive breakthroughs in art and technology happen by considering the gaps and opportunities in the existing landscape - by adapting what we know to what might be. Now, as the world evolves with exponential speed, we need artists and scientists to show us the way.

The Art Gallery and Emerging Technologies exhibitions at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 share the theme of Adaptation. The Art Gallery features a diverse, international body of work, ranging from pieces driven by technology to works that critically comment on our technological society.

現実の社会に存在する課題とそれに取り込む機会について考える一存在するものを将来存在するかもしれないものに適応させることにおいて、アートとテクノロジーの飛躍的な成果が見られます。

世界が急速に進化する今、アーティストや研究者にその最前線を見せてもらいましょう。シーグラフアジア2009のアートギャラリーとエマージングテクノロジーの展示は「適応」をテーマとしています。アートギャラリーでは、最先端のデジタルメディア技術を駆使した作品から、技術社会に疑問を投げかけるような作品まで、多様で国際的なアートが展示されます。

Computer Animation Festival

コンピュータアニメーションフェスティバル

The premier annual event for the world's most innovative, accomplished, and amazing digital film and video creators. An internationally recognized jury receives hundreds of submissions and presents the best work of the year in daily Animation Theaters and the Electronic Theater. Selections include outstanding achievements in time-based art, scientific visualization, visual effects, real-time graphics, and narrative shorts.

世界で最も革新的、完成度が高く驚異的なデジタル映画及びビデオクリエイターのための年1度の特別イベントです。国際的に認められた審査員が何百もの投稿作品を受理・審査後、会期中、アニメーションシアターと、特に優れた作品を集めた上映会であるエレクトロニックシアターにて毎日世界最高の作品をご観賞いただけます。選り抜かれた作品には、タイムベース・アート、サイエティフィック・ビジュアライゼーション、ビジュアルエフェクト、リアルタイム画像、ナラティブな短編映画等が含まれます。

Electronic Theater



The Electronic Theater presents a two-hour overview of the best animations, visual effects, and scientific visualizations produced in the last year. After reviewing hundreds of submissions from around the world, an international jury assembled this show to represent the must-see works in computer graphics for 2009. The Electronic Theater also includes a few pieces shown by special invitation.

On opening night, 17 December, the Electronic Theater begins with presentation of the Computer Animation Festival's Best of Show and Best Technical Awards.

Animation Theater



A more in-depth look at the world of animation, visual effects, and scientific visualization over the last year. In the Animation Theater, all-day shows present outstanding works from around the world selected by the Computer Animation Festival's international jury.

Mascot Animations

The Computer Animation Festival issued a special call for short animations of SIGGRAPH 2009's robot mascot character. Students and professionals around the world submitted many creative, entertaining animations. The largest group of submissions came from students at the Digital Hollywood school in Tokyo.

The best robot mascot animations were selected for title cards and trailers in the Animation Theater, the Electronic Theater, and the SIGGRAPH Video Review.

Programs

Courses

コース



For over 30 years, the SIGGRAPH Courses Program has been sharing the very best of computer graphics and interactive techniques with the graphics community. International experts present instructional sessions for beginners, novices, or experts on topics such as animation production, computer-human interaction, gaming, rendering techniques, computational geometry, mobile devices, and more. At SIGGRAPH Asia 2009, hundreds of practitioners, developers, researchers, artists, and students will attend Courses to broaden and deepen their knowledge of their field, and to learn the secrets of new fields. Join them!

30年以上に渡り、シーグラフのコースプログラムは、コンピュータグラフィックス及びインタラクティブ技術の最前線の成果をわかりやすく解説してきました。このプログラムでは、国際的な専門家による、初級から上級向けのチュートリアルを開講します。アニメーション制作、ヒューマンインタラクション、ゲーミング、レンダリング技術、計算幾何学、モバイルデバイス等、様々な分野のチュートリアルを受講できます。シーグラフアジア2009では、何百人もの業界人、開発者、研究者、アーティスト、学生が「コース」プログラムに参加し、各自の分野の知識を広め、また深め、最新の研究分野の知識を習得できます。

Educators Program

エデュケーターズプログラム



In the Educators Program, people from all levels and disciplines, from within academia and industry, share their research, methods, and opinions about the teaching and integration of computer graphics and interactive techniques into all areas of learning. SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 sees education as a natural part of the lifelong learning process and supports the evolving integration of art and technology embraced by educators.

エデュケーターズプログラムは、学术界と産業界のさまざまな立場の専門家がコンピュータグラフィックスとインタラクティブ技術に関する教育や、それらを活用する教育の設計・開発・運用・管理・評価に関する理論や実践を発表し、意見交換や情報共有をする場です。

対象領域は、映像制作・アニメーション制作・ゲーム制作・Webデザイン・グラフィックデザイン・インダストリアルデザイン・建築デザイン・ファッションデザイン・インタラクティブアート・医療画像処理・ビジュアルコンピューティング・数学等さまざまです。

大学や専門学校をはじめとする学校教育から、企業やプロダクションにおける教育や、eラーニング等のさまざまな形態の教育が対象となり、論文発表やパネルセッション、ワークショップとして行われます。学术界と産業界で教育に携わる多くの皆様の参加をお待ちしております。

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Emerging Technologies

エマージングテクノロジー「適応」



Some of the most impressive breakthroughs in art and technology happen by considering the gaps and opportunities in the existing landscape - by adapting what we know to what might be. Now, as the world evolves with exponential speed, we need artists and scientists to show us the way.

The Emerging Technologies and Art Gallery exhibitions at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 share the theme of Adaptation. In Emerging Technologies, attendees experience works that show how computer graphics and interactive techniques are evolving to adapt to new technical, social, and environmental conditions.

現実の社会に存在する課題とそれに取り込む機会について考える一存在するものを将来存在するかもしれないものに適応させることにおいて、アートとテクノロジーの飛躍的な成果が見られます。世界が急速に進化する今、アーティストや研究者にその最前線を見せてもらいましょう。

シーグラフアジア2009のアートギャラリーとエマージングテクノロジーの展示は「適応」をテーマとしています。エマージングテクノロジーへの参加者は、最先端のデジタルメディア技術を駆使して、社会環境に適応するためにどのように進化しているのかを体験することができます。

Sketches

スケッチ



Short illustrated talks on computer graphics and interactive techniques in art, cinema, advertising, design, science, and engineering. Following their talks, sketch presenters answer questions and discuss future implications of their work.

スケッチでは、アートやデザイン、アニメーション制作から映画、CM、ゲーム、Webデザイン等の産業応用まで、コンピュータグラフィックスとインタラクティブ技術に関する様々なフェーズにおける斬新なアイデアやノウハウを紹介しています。完成度の高さより、ユニークさと面白さを尊重しています。約15分の講演とそれに続く質疑を通して、講演者との意見交換の場にして下さい。

Posters

ポスター



Graphic displays of incremental, preliminary, partial, and innovative insights that are important but not fully developed. Posters are displayed throughout the conference week, and presenters discuss their work in scheduled sessions.

ポスターでは、コンピュータグラフィックスとインタラクティブ技術に関するアイデアで、まだ初期段階のもの、部分的なもの、あるいは未完成でも斬新なものを紹介しています。ポスターは会期中を通して展示され、ポスター発表者によるプレゼンテーションの時間も設けられます。

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

Programs

Technical Papers

テクニカルペーパー



The SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Technical Papers program is a premier international forum for presenting new research in computer graphics and interactive techniques. Leading international experts from Asia and beyond present peer-reviewed research in physical simulation, animation control, real-time and photo-realistic rendering, geometric and urban modeling, hair capture and styling, texturing, image and video processing and resizing, GPU algorithms, and sound. One session of four papers includes duplicate presentations in Japanese.

シーグラフとシーグラフアジア2009はコンピュータグラフィックス及びインタラクティブ技術の発表の場として最も権威ある国際会議です。

近年の注目の話題にはアニメーション制御、フォトリアリスティックレンダリングとノンフォトリアリスティックレンダリング、映像処理、GPUアルゴリズム、コンピューショナルフォトグラフィ、スケッチベースモデリングサウンド、ハプティクスが挙げられます。

是非今年12月横浜にてシーグラフアジアに参加される計画を立てられ、研究・産業分野の専門家による最新成果についての様々な議論を聞きましょう。

Technical Papers Fast Forward Session



Get a preview of the latest research in computer graphics and interactive techniques and select the Technical Papers sessions that you need to attend later in the week.

プログラムガイド 日本語セッション一覧

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

● 基調講演

※全部英→日同時通訳付

場所: 全て会議センター1F メインホール

ヘテロジニアス・コンピューティングの効果

12月17日(木) 11:00-12:30

NVIDIA特別研究員

David Kirk (デイビッド・B・カーク)

エンハンスド・リアリティー

12月18日(金) 14:15-15:45

東京大学大学院情報学環教授

ソニーコンピュータサイエンス研究所

インタラクションラボラトリー室長

暦本純一氏

物語的構造と物語を語る環境のデザイン

12月19日(土) 14:15-15:45

ウォルト・ディズニー・イマジニアリング エグゼクティブ・デザイナー

シニア・バイス・プレジデント

Joe Rohde (ジョー・ローディ)

● ▲ スペシャルセッション

日本のビデオゲーム開発の現場では今何が起こっているか？

※日→英同時通訳付

12月17日(木) 14:15-15:45 1F メインホール

1. 日本のビデオゲーム業界の動向と技術開発への取組み

コーエーテクモホールディングス代表取締役社長/
CESA副会長、技術委員会委員長
松原健二

2. ビデオゲームは、CG研究のフロンティアたり得るか？

スクウェア・エニックス 研究開発部
チーフ・テクノロジスト
吉岡 直人

3. 新しい映像表現を求めて

バンダイナムコゲームスコンテンツ制作本部
制作ディビジョン技術部、サウンド部
ゼネ ラルマネージャー
斎藤直宏

コナミデジタルエンタテインメントスタジオITセンター
技術サポートグループ
統括マネージャー
植原一充

リング・オブ・ガンダム-マニュアルに創作のヒントはない

※日→英同時通訳付

12月18日(金) 16:15-18:00 1F メインホール

総監督
富野由悠季

株式会社ROBOT
CGスーパーバイザー
西井育生

「アトム」2次元で表現された人気キャラクターから 最新CGへ進化

※英→日同時通訳付

12月19日(土) 11:00-11:45 1F メインホール

Tim Cheung
IMAGI Studios

「アトム」のプロダクション: アセット開発と雲シーンのエフェクト について

※英→日同時通訳付

12月19日(土) 12:00-12:45 1F メインホール

Wai kit Wan
Don Wong
IMAGI Studios

プログラムガイド 日本語セッション一覧

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

■ ● ▲ アートギャラリー

場所: 展示ホールA

<開催時間>

12月17日(木) 9:30-18:30

12月18日(金) 9:30-18:30

12月19日(土) 9:30-17:00

※ Room 411/412で実施される「パフォーマンス」の詳細につきましては、英語ページをご覧ください。

コンピュータアニメーションフェスティバル

■ ● エレクトロニックシアター

場所: 1F メインホール

<上映時間>

12月17日(木) 19:00-21:00

12月18日(金) 19:00-21:00

12月19日(土) 16:15-18:15と19:00-21:00

■ ● ▲ アニメーションシアター

場所: Room 419

<上映時間>

12月17日(木) 9:00 - 18:00

12月18日(金) 9:00 - 18:00

12月19日(土) 9:00 - 18:00

■ ● ▲ エマージングテクノロジー

場所: 展示ホールB

12月17日(木) 9:30 - 18:30

12月18日(金) 9:30 - 18:30

12月19日(土) 9:30 - 17:00

■ ● ▲ エマージングテクノロジー“トーク”セッション

12月19日(土) 9:00 - 10:45 | Room 413

■ ● エducーターズプログラム

—教育論文—

ゲーム

※日本語による発表、英語での同発表: 同日12/17 16:15-18:00

Room 414/415

場所: 12月17日(木) 9:00-10:00 | Room 416/417

セッションチェア: 青木美穂

1. 産学連携によるゲーム開発の実践的教育カリキュラムの構築

東京工科大学、株式会社プレミアムエージェンシー
三上浩司、渡辺大地、山路和紀、小澤賢侍、伊藤彰教、川島基展、
竹内亮太、近藤邦雄、金子満

2. An innovative game creator upbringing project in the Asian region

株式会社プレミアムエージェンシー、
株式会社ソニー・コンピュータエンタテインメント
川島基展、山路和紀、高橋鮎美、カクカンカン、村瀬浩太、金澤克彦

CGとインタラクティブ技術の教育への応用

※日本語による発表、英語での同発表: 同日12/18 16:15-17:45

Room 416/417

12月18日(金) 9:00-10:30 | Room 416/417

セッションチェア: 近藤左千子

1. グループワークを用いたVRコンテンツ制作の教育法

北陸先端科学技術大学院大学 アイデアマラソン研究所
宮田一乗、梅本勝博、樋口健夫

2. 芸術と先端技術によるコンテンツ表現への試み —若冲が描く花と生き物たちの世界—

筑波大学図書館情報メディア研究科
金尚泰、西岡貞一

筑波大学芸術研究科博士前期過程
若杉さえ子

3. Sensory Interactionのための教育プログラム

同志社女子大学学芸学部情報メディア学科
有賀妙子、森公一

プログラムガイド 日本語セッション一覧

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

● エドゥケーターズプログラム

ーワークショップー

※全て日英逐次通訳付

フィルムアカデミーバーデンヴェーテムベルグのアニメーション

12月17日(木) 9:00-10:45 | Room 414/415

CGクリエイターのためのパントマイムワークショップ

12月17日(木) 14:15-18:00 | Room 416/417

ゲーム業界で生き抜くための陰の立て役者 ーセガの社内トレーニングー

12月18日(金)9:00-12:00 | Room 414/415

デジタルキャラクターメイキングワークショップ

12月18日(金)14:15- 18:00 | Room 414/415

A Practical Workshop for Next-Gen Game Creators Utilizing the Advanced Graphic Engine MAJUA

(日英ともに同タイトル)

12月19日(土) 14:15-18:00 | Room 414/415

● コース

テニスゲームを作ってみよう!「ゲームプログラミングひとめぐり」

※日本語のみでの講演

12月16日(水)9:00-12:45| Room 501

株式会社セガ
第二AM研究開発部プログラマ
平山尚

レンダリング用・ゲーム用キャラクターの同時制作ワークフロー

※日本語のみでの講演

12月17日(木)9:00-10:45| Room 502

id Software リードアニメーター
原慎一郎

コンピュータグラフィックスのためのスケッチインタフェース

※英語での同講演:12/18(金)

12月17日(木)9:00-10:45| 5F 小ホール

JST ERATO 五十嵐デザインインタフェースプロジェクト 総括
東京大学大学院情報理工学系研究科コンピュータ科学専攻 准教授
五十嵐 健夫

チップチューン・マーチング・バンド

※日本語・英語両方での講演

12月17日(木) 14:15-18:00 | Room 513

英国ニューカッスル大学
カルチャーラボ・デジタルメディア客員研究員
城一裕

Androidでゲームを作りましょう!

※日本語のみでの講演

12月17日(木)14:15-16:00| Room 502

日本グーグル
デベロッパーアドボケイト
ブルエットクリス

iPhone アプリケーション開発概要

※日本語のみでの講演

12月17日(木)16:15-18:00| Room 502

Apple

ゲームのための実践的な剛体物理シミュレーション ー安定化、高速化、および並列化についてー

※日本語のみでの講演

12月19日(土) 14:15 - 16:00 | Room 511/512

プログラムガイド 日本語セッション一覧

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

● テクニカルペーパー

※これら日本語セッションの英語版につきましては、英語版プログラムをご覧ください。

日本語による論文発表セッション

※全て日本語のみでの発表

12月17日(木) 16:15-18:00 | Room 303/304

TOG ARTICLE 125

Seam CarvingとScalingを併用した最適化画像リサイズ方法

Weiming Dong
Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation

Ning Zhou
System Technologies Laboratories, Sony Corporation

Jean-Claude Paul
INRIA

Xiaopeng Zhang
Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation

TOG ARTICLE 129

反射のインタラクティブなデザイン手法

Tobias Ritschel
Makoto Okabe
Thorsten Thormählen
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

TOG ARTICLE 141

確率的プログレッシブフォトンマッピング

Toshiya Hachisuka
Henrik Wann Jensen
University of California, San Diego

TOG ARTICLE 148

構造情報の入力による2次元画像からの3次元形状生成

Yotam Gingold
New York University/JST ERATO

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

Denis Zorin
New York University

● スケッチ&ポスター

※これら日本語セッションの英語版につきましては、英語版プログラムをご覧ください。

日本語セッション1: Stimulation & Art

12月19日(土) 9:00-10:45 | Room 416/417

セッションチェア: Makoto Okabe

氷塊融解の粒子ベースリアルタイムシミュレーション

Kei Iwasaki
Hideyuki Uchida
Wakayama University

Yoshinori Dobashi
Hokkaido University

Tomoyuki Nishita
The University of Tokyo

多孔質体の液体流出入による弾性変化モデリング

Hirotoashi Ashida
Yoshihiro Kuroda
Masataka Imura
Yoshiyuki Kagiya
Osamu Oshiro
Osaka University

Vector Fluid: ベクタ形式による美しい流れ模様の生成

Ryoichi Ando
Reiji Tsuruno
Kyushu University

PHOROL: Interactive Wall Clock Art of Online Shared Snapshots

本作品は人々が撮影した写真から芸術作品を産み出す柱時計です。

Daisuke Uriu
Keio University Graduate School of Media Design

プログラムガイド 日本語セッション一覧

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

- Full Conference Access
- One-Day Full Conference
- ▲ Basic Conference

● スケッチ&ポスター

※これら日本語セッションの英語版につきましては、英語版プログラムをご覧ください。

日本語セッション2: Modeling & Deformation

12月19日(土) 11:00- 12:45 | Room 416/417

セッションチェア

Shigeo Takahashi

様々な形態の屋根を持つ3次元建物モデルの自動生成

Kenichi Sugihara
Gifu Keizai University

江戸の町並み復元のための木造家屋のモデリング法

Shunya Kimura
Souichiro Sunagawa
Akio Sakuma
Tomoaki Yasu
Dai Katsumura
Tomohiro Tanimura
Kaori Aoki
Satoru Takahashi
Tomoaki Moriya
Tokiichiro Takahashi
Tokyo Denki University

回転不変量を用いた関節構造を有するモデルの補間手法

Yusuke Yoshiyasu
Keio University

体積保存を導入したLSM法変形

LSM法に体積保存を導入しより妥当性の高い手法を提案する。

Kenji Takamatsu
Takashi Kanai
The University of Tokyo

日本語セッション3: Effects Okonomiyaki

12月19日(土) 16:15-18:30 | Room 416/417

セッションチェア

Ryusuke Villemin

爆発シミュレーションのコントロール

Yoshinori Dobashi
Shuhei Sato
Tsuyoshi Yamamoto
Hokkaido University

Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital Inc.

Fetching Expressions -

Throwing realism into the dogs in UP

ブルドッグ・ガンマの描写において、犬の生態を理解し戯画化されたキャラクターがもたらす、コミカルながらも自然な表情を検証します。

Sonoko Konishi
Pixar Animation Studios

メイキング「9」-

カスタムツールによるパイプラインとワークフローの改良

Starz Animationのトロントスタジオにおけるツール開発とその成果。長編映画「9(ナイン)」を製作するために、パイプラインを改良することで短期間で高品質な作品を完成。特に汎用シェーダプログラムによりマテリアルおよびテクスチャ作業のワークフローを向上させ、合成ツール上でライティングを行うことでレンダリング作業までを効率化しました。

Tatsuya Nakamura
Daniel Lee
Matthew Collie
Tod Baudais
Starz Animation

背景表現のための手描き風CGアニメーション

Yosuke Katsura
Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital Inc.

CACAni システムにおけるシミュレーションベースの中割りフレーム作成

Eiji Sugisaki
Nanyang Technological University
Masayuki Nakajima
Tokyo Institute of Technology
Hock Soon Seah
Nanyang Technological University
Fumihito Kyota
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Exhibition

HALL B

Thursday, 17 December 09:30 – 18:30
Friday, 18 December 09:30 – 18:30
Saturday, 19 December 09:30 – 17:00

Welcome to the SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Exhibition. This is your opportunity to learn about all the products and services you need for another year of business and creative achievement. The exhibition is a diverse and energetic showcase of everything Asia and beyond have to offer in computer graphics and interactive techniques, from hardware to software companies, production studios, and government pavilions hosting the established and emerging companies that are shaping the future of digital media. Try the latest systems, talk with the people who developed them, discover companies that are looking for distributors or resellers, and get all the information you need to build your business for the next year.

Digital Bazaar

Located on the main exhibit floor, the Digital Bazaar emulates the street bazaars common in Asia. It's an open marketplace, a forum for quick, efficient, interactive exchange. Interact with startups, technopreneurs, creative producers, aspiring digital medial artists, and researchers who offering their ideas and products in the Digital Bazaar!

2D Graphics
3D Graphics
3D Modeling
3D Rapid Prototyping
Aerospace and Automotive Applications
Animation
Architecture Applications
Artificial Intelligence
Authoring Software
Broadcast Design Software
Business and Financial Graphics
CAD/CAM/CAE/CIM
Commercial Game Engines
Commercial Game Equipment
Computer-Video Interfacing
Conferences and Exhibitions
Consulting
Contract Graphics/Programming
Data Analysis
Desktop Publishing
Desktop Video Production Software
Digital Cameras
Digital Imaging
Digital Video Hardware
Digitizing Cameras

Display Technology
DVD Authoring Tools
Education/Training
Electronic Publishing
Encoders/Decoders
Encoders/Decoders-HW
Engineering Applications
Furniture
Geographic Information Systems
Geographic Information Systems-HW
Graphic Design Systems
Graphics Accelerator Boards
Graphics Accelerator Boards-HW
Graphics Standards Software
GroupWare
GroupWare Software
Haptic Input Devices
Hardcopy Devices; Photographs/Slides
HDTV
Head Mounted Displays
High Performance Graphics Processors
High Resolution Technologies
Image Based Modeling
Image Management

Industrial Design
Information Visualization
Input Devices
Interface Tools
Mapping and Cartography
Medical Imaging Software
Mobile Computing
Monitors and Displays
Motion Capture Equipment
Motion Capture Software
Multimedia Tools and Applications
Multimedia Tools and Applications-HW
Networking Equipment
Networking Infrastructure
OEM Components
Paint Systems
Printers and Plotters
Projectors
Publications
RAID Systems and Storage
Rendering and Modeling
Robotics
Scan Converters
Scanners
Scientific Application
Scientific Visualization
Simulation
Storage Devices; Tape/Disk
Streaming Technology
Systems Integrators
Terminals, Monitors and Displays
Video Effects Equipment

Video Encoding and Compression
Video Servers
Visual Effects Software
VR Software
Web 3D
Web Graphics
Workstations
Digital Cinema
Digital Content Producer
Digital Signage
Online Network Services
Visual Computing.

SPACE RESERVATION

To purchase Exhibit Space for SIGGRAPH Asia 2009, please contact:

SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Exhibition Management
Koelnmesse Pte Ltd
152 Beach Road #25-05
Gateway East Singapore 189721
Tel: +65.6500.6720
Fax: +65.6296.2771
Exhibits_asia2009@siggraph.org

Japanese Exhibitors
Genichiro Miyazaki
SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Exhibition Management
Koelnmesse Japan
Janome Azabu Juban Building, 2-20-6
Azabu Juban, Minato-ku
Tokyo 106-0045 Japan
Tel: +81.3.5418.6245
Fax: +81.3.5418.6246

Job Fair

HALL B

Thursday, 17 December	09:30 – 18:30
Friday, 18 December	09:30 – 18:30
Saturday, 19 December	09:30 – 17:00

Presented by:



CREATIVEHEADS.NET®
JOBS FOR THE RIGHT BRAINS

WORKS
CORPORATION

The Job Fair, presented by CreativeHeads.net and Works Corporation Inc., is the best place for jobseekers to meet with employers from Japan and around the globe! Participating companies will be looking for the best “right brain” talent to fill a host of positions such as artists, animators, programmers, producers, game designers, tech directors, and many more!

Visit the Job Fair if you are:

- Actively looking for a new job
- Passively networking to see what opportunities are available
- Interested in getting acquainted with some great companies
- Hoping to broaden your horizons and possibly switch industries
- Looking for career development tips

Co-Located Event

VRCAI 2009 The 8th ACM SIGGRAPH International Conference on Virtual-Reality Continuum and its Applications

14-15 December 2009

**Tokyo Institute of Technology
(Yokohama, Suzukakedai Campus)**

An exciting VRCAI 2009 awaits attendees from both academia and industry to Japan, a hotbed of innovation where state-of-the-art technologies and applications in the virtual-reality continuum will be explored and presented. Spanning next-generation info-communication environments such as virtual reality, augmented virtuality, augmented reality, and mixed reality, the virtual-reality continuum is key to defining and interacting, with and within, virtual worlds. Advances in research and novel applications in this field have revolutionized many of our leisure activities, making them more appealing and fun. Just as significantly, these advances provide the foundation for more effective interactivity in work- and learning-related activities.

Complete information: www.vrcai2009.com

ACM Town Hall Meeting

Friday, 18 December | 18:00 - 19:30

Room 301/302

Due to budgetary constraints and high printing costs, ACM SIGGRAPH is considering a plan to discontinue the printing of the two yearly conference proceedings issues of ACM Transactions on Graphics. You are invited to this Town Hall meeting to hear the details and express your opinions on this plan.

Art Gallery: Performances

Art Gallery Opening Party and Performances

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, December 17

17:00 - 19:00

An opportunity for attendees to meet and converse with many of the artists exhibiting at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009. Live performances are presented throughout the opening event, including Open Reel Ensemble and Plaster Patch.



Ursula Endlicher: Website Impersonations: The Next Generation

Interactive Installation and
Performance

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, 17 December
10:00 - 10:30, 16:00 - 16:30

Friday, 18 December
10:00 - 10:30, 16:00 - 16:30

Saturday, 19 December
10:00 - 10:30, 14:00 - 14:30



Max Abeles: Plaster Patch

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, 17 December
11:00 - 11:30, 17:00 - 17:30

Friday, 18 December
11:00 - 11:30

Saturday, 19 December
11:00 - 11:30



Claudia Robles: Inside Out

Electronically
mediated performance
Room 411/412

Thursday, December 17
12:00 - 12:30



Jane Rigler: In Touch

Musical Interactive
Performance
Room 411/412

Thursday, December 17
16:15 - 16:45, 17:15 - 17:45



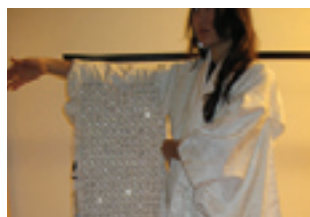
Wada Ei: Open Reel Ensemble

Musical Interactive
Performance

Room 411/412

Friday, December 18
17:00 - 17:30

Saturday, December 19
15:00 - 15:30



Miya Masaoka: LED Kimono

Electronically Mediated
Performance

Room 411/412

Saturday, December 19
12:00 - 12:30



Georg Hajdu: Quintessence

Networked Musical
Performance

Room 411/412

Saturday, December 19
17:00-18:00



Art Gallery: Artist Talks



Exhibition Hall A
 Thursday, 17 December 13:00 - 17:00
 Friday, 18 December 13:00 - 17:00

Artists from all over the world are gathering in Yokohama, giving SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 a unique opportunity to get to know them personally and hear about their artwork. Throughout the conference, many artists will give informal talks about the work they are showing in the Art Gallery and provide detailed summaries of their conceptual and technical process.

Art Gallery: Adaptation

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, 17 December
Friday, 18 December
Saturday, 19 December

9:30–18:30
9:30–18:30
9:30–17:00



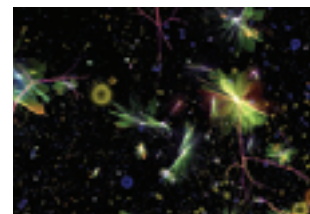
A Head of View (Invited)
Zachary Seldess
*King Abdullah University
of Science and Technology*



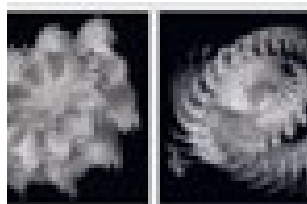
Amidah
Tobaron Waxman
Harvestworks Digital Media



**Analysis and Understanding
of Paintings by Ito Jakuchu
(Juried)**
Sangtae Kim
University of Tsukuba



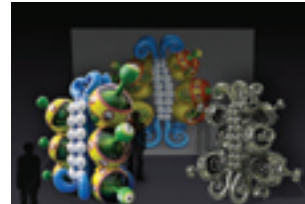
**Artificial Nature:
Fluid Space (Juried)**
Haru (Hyunkyung) Ji
Graham Wakefield
*University of California,
Santa Barbara*



Ballerina (Juried)
Yayoi Yokoyama
Daido University



Blowout at Exit 16A (Juried)
Till Nowak
frameboX



**Bucco - Multi-Dimensional
Butterflies (Invited)**
Yoichiro Kawaguchi
The University of Tokyo



Climate Shifts (Juried)
Christa Erickson
Stony Brook University



Coexist? (Juried)
Meng Li
Allistar Peters
Rendall Koski



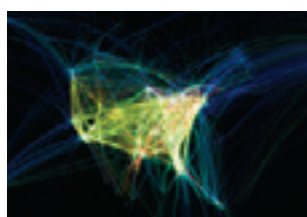
collective (Invited)
Hisao Ihara



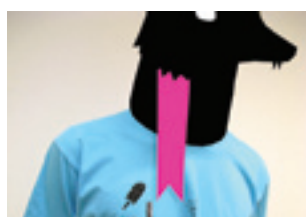
Dishes (Juried)
Till Nowak
frameboX



Electronic Cuisine (Invited)
Jeremiah Teipen



Flight Patterns (Invited)
Aaron Koblin
Google



Happy Wear (Juried)
Camille Scherrer
Julien Pilet



**Human Potential
(Movement) (Invited)**
Jamie Allen
Newcastle University



in Touch (Juried)
Jane Rigler

Art Gallery: Adaptation

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, 17 December
Friday, 18 December
Saturday, 19 December

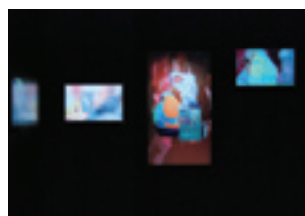
9:30–18:30
9:30–18:30
9:30–17:00



Inflori Illumini (Invited)
Jocelyn Kolb
Albright College



INsideOUT (Invited)
Claudia Robles



Instances of Commediation (Juried)
Rita Sá



LED Kimono (Invited)
Miya Masaoka
Bard College



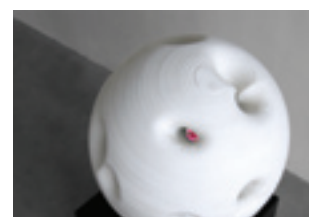
Lights and Shadows (Invited)
WOW Inc.



LIFE AT THE WITCH TRAILS (Invited)
Natalie Bewernitz
Marek Goldowski
New Media Art



LoopLoop (Juried)
Patrick Bergeron



Miniverse2
Katja Loher



Mishka (Invited)
Yuliya Lanina



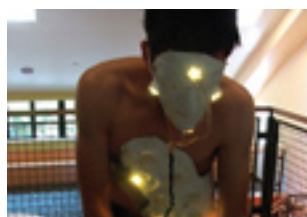
netBody: Augmented Body and Virtual Body II (Juried)
Suguru Goto and others



Open Reel Ensemble (Juried)
Ei Wada and others



Optical Handlers - eeyee (Juried)
Chi Man Siu



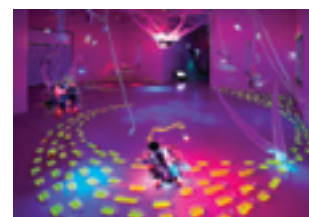
Plaster_Patch (Juried)
Max Abeles
Harvestworks



Platonic Tectonics (Invited)
Tiffany Sum
California State University, Long Beach



Quintessence (Invited)
Georg Hajdu
Hochschule für Musik und Theater Hamburg



S-A-09 (Invited)
Shih Chieh Huang
Messy Mix

Art Gallery: Adaptation

Exhibition Hall A

Thursday, 17 December
Friday, 18 December
Saturday, 19 December

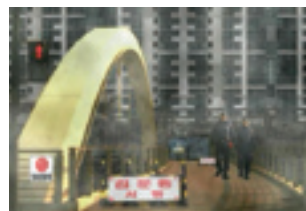
9:30–18:30
9:30–18:30
9:30–17:00



scoreLight (Juried)
Alvaro Cassinelli



Slurb (Invited)
Marina Zurkow
New York University



Special Habitation (Juried)
Gyuwan Choe



Spook Experiment
Kenseth Armstead
m.e. Media Exploitation



Tengible
WOW Inc.



Truce: Strategies for Post-Apocalyptic Computation (Juried)
Robin Meier



Warmth Through the Night (Invited)
Jon Elliott
Albright College



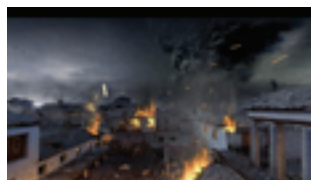
Website Impersonations: The Next Generation (Invited)
Ursula Endlicher

Computer Animation Festival

Electronic Theater ■ ●

Level 1, Main Hall

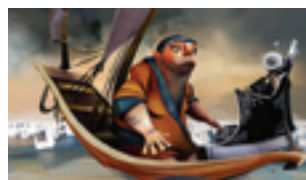
Thursday, 17 December	19:00-21:00
Friday, 18 December	19:00-21:00
Saturday, 19 December	16:15-18:15
Saturday, 19 December	19:00-21:00



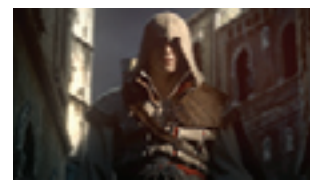
A Day In Pompeii
Joel Delle-Vergin
Zero One Animation
Australia



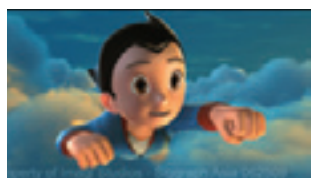
AMF Caterpillar
Filip Engstrom
The Mill
USA



**Anchored
(Best of Show)**
Lindsey Olivares
Ringling College
of Art and Design
USA



**Assassin's Creed 2
(Best Technical Award)**
Istvan Zorkoczy
Digic Pictures
Hungary



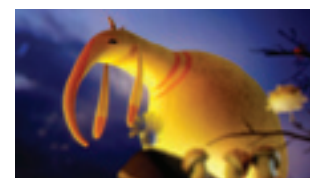
Astro Boy
David Bowers
Imagi Studios
Hong Kong



Audi "Unboxed"
Russell Brooke
Aaron Duffy
Passion Pictures
United Kingdom



**Cannons in
the Other World**
Eli Sverdllov
Gravity Visual Effects
and Design
Israel



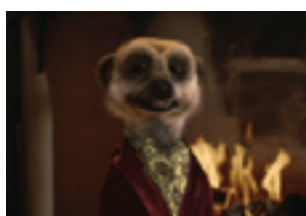
Cartoon Forum Trailer
Regina Welker
Max Lang
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



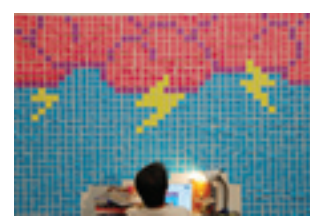
**Cat Shit One -
The Animated Series**
Kazuya Sasahara
Anima Inc.
Japan



Colors
Akira Nakamura
Anima Inc.
Japan



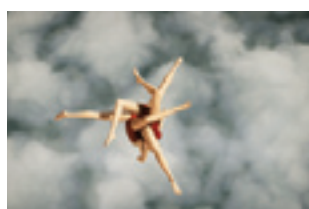
**Compare the Market
"Aleks"**
Darren Walsh
Passion Pictures
United Kingdom



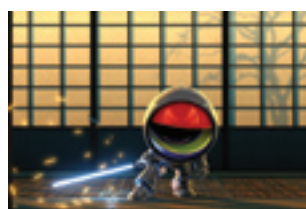
DEADLINE
Bang-yao Liu
Savannah College of Art
and Design
USA



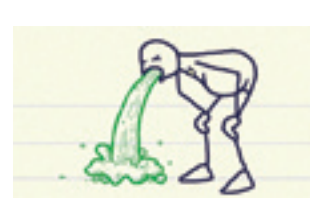
Dim Sum
Jin Sop Kum
Ringling College
of Art and Design
USA



Divers
Paris Mavroidis
Pratt Institute
USA



**Electronic Theater Opening
and Closing Animations**
Lucsafilm Singapore



Flip
Peter Allen
Holmesglen TAFE
Australia

Computer Animation Festival

Electronic Theater ■ ●

Level 1, Main Hall

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Saturday, 19 December	16:15-18:15
Saturday, 19 December	19:00-21:00



GREED
Alli Sadegiani
Embrya AB
Sweden



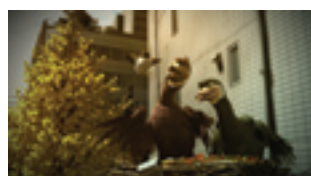
ITFS SPOT DROP
Gottfried Mentor
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



ITFS SPOT COLORFLOW
Sebastian Nozon
Sascha Geddert
Roland Petrizza
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



JUMP
Till Nowak
Framebox
Germany



OLM DIGITAL 2009 WORKS
Kunihiko Yuyama
Takashi Miike and others
OLM Digital, Inc.
Japan



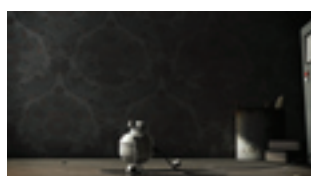
Oxygen
Christopher Hendryx
Ringling College
of Art and Design
USA



Peeping Life: Fiddle Faddle Couple
Ryouichi Mori
CoMix Wave Films Inc.
Japan



Pigeon: Impossible
Lucas Martell
USA



REACH
Luke Randall
AnimationMentor
Australia



Star Wars: The Clone Wars - Rise of the Bounty Hunters
Dave Filoni
Lucasfilm Animation Singapore
Singapore



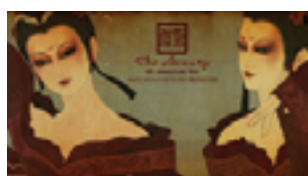
Steel Life
Mathieu Gérard
Université Paris 8
France



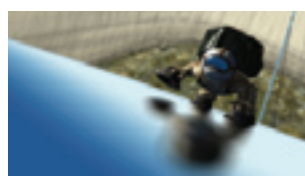
Symphony
Erick Oh
University of California,
Los Angeles
USA, South Korea



TEKKEN 6 BLOODLINE REBELLION INTRO
Taisuke Aihara
NAMCO BANDAI Games Inc.
Japan



THE BEAUTY
Mao Qichao
China



The Incident at Tower 37
Chris Perry
Hampshire College
USA



Tokyo Mater
John Lasseter
Pixar Animation Studios
USA

Computer Animation Festival

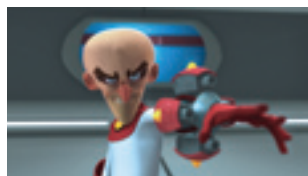
Electronic Theater ■ ●

Level 1, Main Hall

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Friday, 18 December	19:00-21:00
Saturday, 19 December	16:15-18:15
Saturday, 19 December	19:00-21:00



**Transformers:
Revenge Of The Fallen
Opening Cinematic**
Nathan Maddams
Dane Maddams
Plastic Wax Animation
Australia



Trigger Happy
Javier Lopez-Duprey
*Ringling College
of Art and Design*
USA



**World Soccer
Winning Eleven 2009**
Goh Fujita
Digital Media Lab., Inc.
Japan

Computer Animation Festival

Animation Theater ■ ● ▲

Room 419

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Friday, 18 December	9:00-18:00
Saturday, 19 December	9:00-18:00



A Special Gift
Will Hoag
*Savannah College of Art
and Design*
USA



**au Smart Sports Green
Road Project**
Naoko Tajima
Omnibus Japan Inc.
Japan



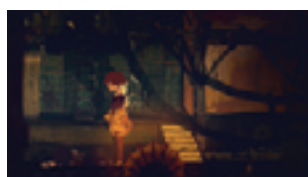
Burning Stage
Sunwoo Yang
*Electronics and Telecommuni-
cations Research Institute*
South Korea



Coach
Nikita Ratnikov
Artem Sukharev
15 Frame Animation
Ukraine



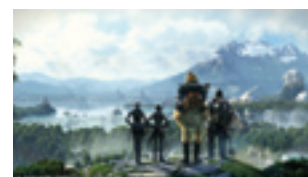
Draw Poker
Emil Sellström
Svend Rothmann Bonde
Stephan Süssmann
Lise Vestergaard Jensen
The Animation Workshop
Denmark



**Entering the Mind Through
the Mouth**
Jin Sung Choi
Academy of Art University
South Korea



**Entire Topography
of Lunar Surface**
Hirotaka Nakayama
*National Astronomical
Observatory of Japan*
Japan



FINAL FANTASY XIV
Kazuyuki Ikumori
Square Enix Co. Ltd.
Japan

Computer Animation Festival

Animation Theater ■ ● ▲

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Friday, 18 December	9:00-18:00
Saturday, 19 December	9:00-18:00



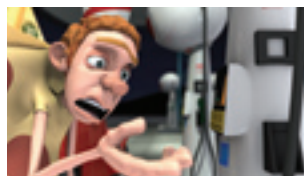
Flight Lessons

Neil Helm
Savannah College of Art
and Design
USA



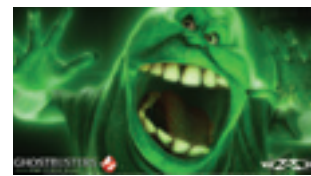
Flyman

Shu-Wei Chang
National Taiwan University
of Arts
Taiwan



Gemini

Marc Yates
Ringling College
of Art and Design
USA



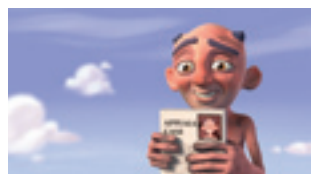
Ghostbusters Video Game Television Commercial

Dane Maddams
Plastic Wax Animation
Australia



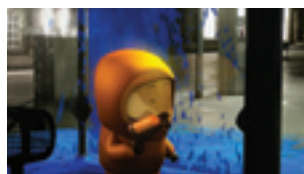
Harmonix "Rock Band II"

Pete Candeland
Passion Pictures
United Kingdom



Heavenly Appeals

David Lisbe
Ringling College of Art
and Design
USA



ITFS Spot Farbzwerge

Regina Welker
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



ITFS Spot Frosch im Hals

Wolfram Kampfmeyer
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



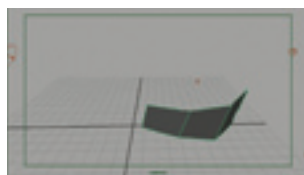
Lebensader

Angela Steffen
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany



Live Music

Yair Landau
Mass Animation
USA



Love_Child

Sheng-Wen Hsiao
National Taiwan University
of Science and Technology
Taiwan



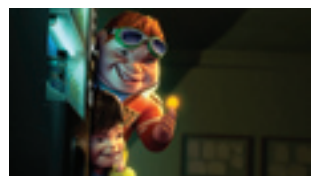
Masks

Jerome Boulbes
Lardux Films
France



Mercedes Benz Campaign - CDI Concept

JL
JL Design
Taiwan



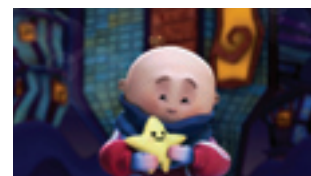
Monster Coins

Vance Yang
SOFA Studio
Taiwan



Numeric Code

Nobuo Takahashi
Nagoya City University
Japan



Nuri

Kendra Vander Vliet
Ringling College of Art
and Design
USA

Computer Animation Festival

Animation Theater ■ ● ▲

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Friday, 18 December

9:00-18:00

Saturday, 19 December

9:00-18:00



On The Level

Michael Rutter
Ringling College of Art
and Design
USA



Oneironaut

Erica Kobren
The School of Visual Arts
USA



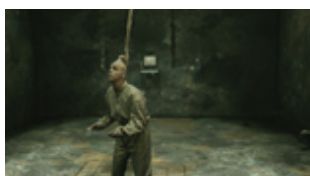
Orange Hollywood

Eli Sverdllov
Gravity Visual Effects
and Design
Israel



Our Wonderful Nature

Tomer Eshed
Hochschule für Film und
Fernsehen "Konrad Wolf"
Germany



PATHOS

Dennis Cabella
Marcello Ercole
Fabio Prati
Illusion
Italy



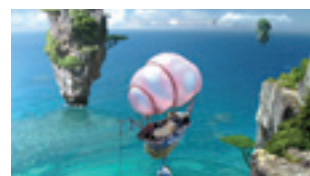
Peeping Life: Ferris Wheel

Ryouichi Mori
CoMix Wave Films Inc.
Japan



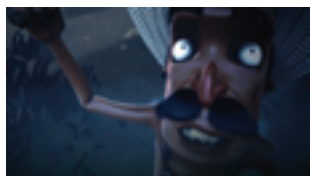
Peeping Life: Undergarment Maker

Ryouichi Mori
CoMix Wave Films Inc.
Japan



Pelephone Oysters

Eli Sverdllov
Gravity Visual Effects
and Design
Israel



Pollo

Juan Andres Castaneda
Ringling School of Art
and Design
Colombia



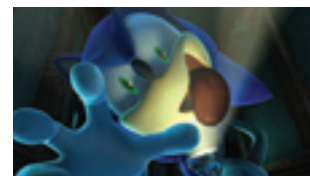
Project: Alpha

Matthías Bjarnason
Christian Munk Sørensen
Nicolai Slothuus
The Animation Workshop
Denmark



Scarygirl Game Trailer

Nathan Jurevicius
Passion Pictures
United Kingdom



Sonic: Night of the Werehog

Takashi Nakashima
Sega Corporation
Japan



Suntory Boss Black: Flying Whales

Koichiro Tsujikawa
Omnibus Japan Inc.
Japan



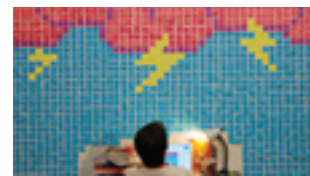
SURFACE : A Film From Underneath

Varathit Uthaisri (TU+)
Parsons The New School
for Design
USA



The Magical Eyeball

Hsun-Chun Chuang
National Taiwan University of
Science and Technology
Taiwan



The Making of DEADLINE

Bang-yao Liu
Savannah College of Art
and Design
USA

Computer Animation Festival

Animation Theater ■ ● ▲

Room 419

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Friday, 18 December	9:00-18:00
Saturday, 19 December	9:00-18:00



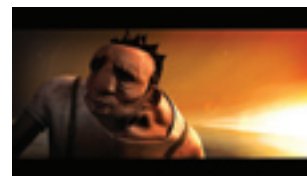
Tom N Jerry
Jin Sung Choi
Academy of Art University
South Korea



Topi
Arjun Rihan
University of Southern California
USA



Tour de France 2009 - The Route
Charles Dizier
Trimaran
France



URS
Moritz Mayerhofer
Filmakademie
Baden-Württemberg
Germany

Emerging Technologies: Adaptation

EXHIBITION HALL B

Thursday, 17 December

Friday, 18 December

Saturday, 19 December

9:30–18:30

9:30–18:30

9:30–18:30

9:30–17:00



Airflow Interaction With Floating Images



An Operating Method for a Bipedal Walking Robot for Entertainment



Another Shadow



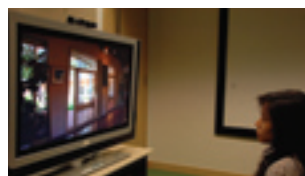
BiDi Screen: A Thin, Depth-Sensing LCD for 3D Interaction Using Light Fields



Daichi's artworking: Enjoyable painting and handcrafting with new ToolDevices



DIY Hardware: Reinventing Hardware for the Digital Do-It-Yourself Revolution



Eye HDR: Gaze-Adaptive System for Displaying High-Dynamic-Range Images



FlexTorque: Innovative Haptic Interface for Realistic Physical Interaction in Virtual Reality



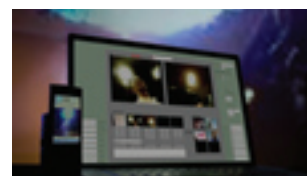
Fur Display



High-Dynamic-Range Video Solution



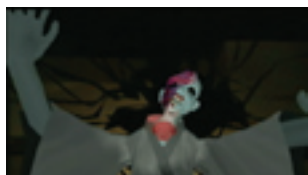
Himawari Plant Robot: Creature Expression Using Shape-Memory-Alloy Actuator Crowd Robots



Instant Broadcasting System: Mobile Collaborative Live Video Mixing



Interaction Bar



Kaidan: Japanese Horror Experience in Interactive Mixed Reality



Light Field Copy Machine



Lumarca

Emerging Technologies: Adaptation

EXHIBITION HALL B

Thursday, 17 December

Friday, 18 December

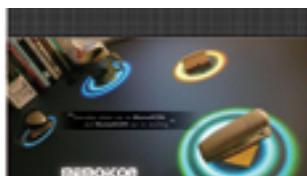
Saturday, 19 December

9:30–18:30

9:30–18:30

9:30–18:30

9:30–17:00



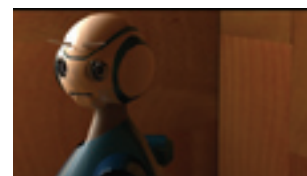
Memolcon: Using Everyday Objects as Physical Icons



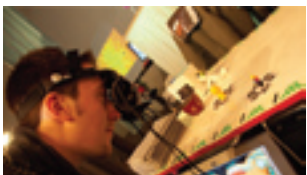
Petimo: Children's Companion for Safe Social Networking



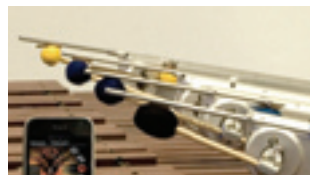
PUYO-CON



SCHEMA: Multi-Party Interaction-Oriented Humanoid Robot



SCOPE



Shimon + ZOOZbeat : An Improvising Robot Musician You Can Jam With



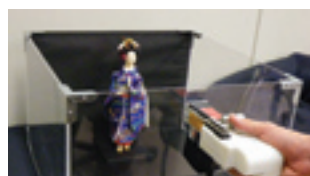
SixthSense: A Wearable Gestural Interface



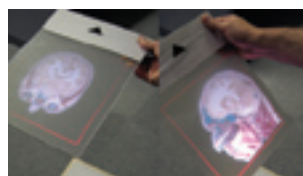
Tearable : An Experience to Sense Infinite Paper Tearing



The Cubtile: 3D Multitouch Brings Virtual Worlds Into the User's Hands



Touch the Untouchable



Volume Slicing Display

Emerging Technologies Talks



Friday, 18 December
9:00–10:45 AM | Room 413

Hi-Tech Fun and Games

New developments in computer graphics and interactive techniques are making games and leisure ever more involving. These presentations include a vivid Japanese ghost experience in augmented reality, a wall of interactive shadows, and a real-time video-mixing system controlled via mobile phones.

SCOPE

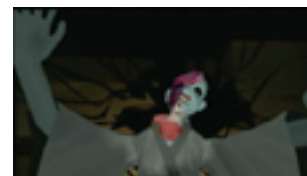


Using tangible traditional toys to enhance augmented reality in games and casual play.

SCOPE merges the basic characteristics of video games and real-life toys to improve existing games or create new ones. By attributing various virtual parameters commonly used in video games (power, life, magic, experience, attack, weapons, etc.) to tangible toys, it brings the toys to life. With this approach, it is possible to create all sorts of videogame concepts mixed with the real world. For example, a child's bedroom could become a natural battleground for play.

Frantz Lasorne
L'École de design Nantes Atlantique

Kaidan: Japanese Horror Experience in Interactive Mixed Reality



This novel demonstration provides the ultimate nightmare experience. Virtual ghosts depicted by first-of-its-kind technology, scary sounds, and visual mixed-reality experiences attack visitors in a dark, spooky Japanese room. Ghosts are luridly dramatized using relighting techniques, and visitors are terrified by various gimmicks in the room.

Wearing a head-mounted-display and earphones, visitors see and hear screaming ghosts in an old Japanese home. When the ghosts attack, visitors fight back with a sword device. In another scenario, visitors can use the sword device to become a heroic samurai warrior in an action movie.

Keisuke Inoue
Taiki Wada
Kazuhiro Kitamura
Shigeaki Nishino
Ryosuke Ichikari
Ryuhei Tenmoku
Toshikazu Ohshima
Hideyuki Tamura
Ritsumeikan University

Emerging Technologies Talks

Friday, 18 December
9:00–10:45 AM | Room 413

Instant Broadcasting System Mobile Collaborative Live Video Mixing



With Instant Broadcasting System, people can collaboratively produce, edit, and broadcast live video using only mobile phones, a laptop computer and available mobile networks. In this demonstration, it is used as a VJ system that supports visitor-generated video, flexible content selection, a communication back channel, and real-time loop editing. These features move the system beyond previous webcam-based VJ concepts.

The first generation of applications in this genre enables broadcast of live video streams from various user contexts over mobile networks such as 3G. Instant Broadcasting System explores a second generation of such applications, in which professional techniques for col-laborative live video editing are made available on mobile platforms. Using networked camera phones, it is possible to mix live concurrent video streams from multiple users for public display on the internet and locally. The design space adapts these new possibilities, previously only available to professional TV-production teams, to amateurs in various contexts. For example, parents might use it to broadcast multiple live images of soccer matches where their children are competing. Or, as demonstrated by the Instant Broadcasting System, night-club patrons and viewers of public exhibitions can share their experiences in real time.

Arvid Engstrom
Liselott Brunnberg
Josefin Carlsson
Oskar Juhlin
Mobile Life at Interactive Institute

Daichi's artworking: Enjoyable painting and handcrafting with new Tool Devices



One day, a boy named Daichi created a sketch of a lovely table and chair, and he wanted to convert them to 3D models. But he realized that he did not know how. His computer skills were limited.

In conventional computer systems, it is not easy to create 3D models and paint on them, because the human interface provides only a mouse, a keyboard, and a 2D display. This new mixed-reality system solves this problem. Even Daichi can use this system's metaphors of familiar real-life tools to create finished 3D art without learning complex software systems. The system imitates shapes of real tools and provides tactile and audio sensations so users can create and paint on real 2D surfaces, real 3D objects, and virtual objects.

Yusuke Takami
Mai Otsuki
Asako Kimura
Fumihisa Shibata
Hideyuki Tamura
Ritsumeikan University

Another Shadow



The shadow of a guest on the wall starts moving on its own as if it is alive.

The goal of this project is to create an innovative interactive experience by blurring the boundary between real and virtual. The technical innovation is silhouette extraction using an infrared camera and a shape-deformation technique that does not include an explicit skeleton. Many silhouette-extraction techniques use background subtraction with a blue screen. Another Shadow combines a motion-capture camera with retro-reflective cloth for this purpose. This makes the vision process much easier and works very reliably without much calibration. Standard shape-deformation methods embed a skeleton in a shape and move the skeleton. Another Shadow does not use a skeleton and directly deforms the shape as if it is a rubber sheet. The system applies several control points to the shape and applies predefined movements to them.

A modified shadow is projected on the wall, where it moves on its own - swinging its hands and nodding its head. Eventually, the silhouette disappears, and another shadow appears. The result is an entertaining experience that provokes reflection on the relationship between the real and virtual worlds.

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

Hisato Ogata
Leading Edge Design

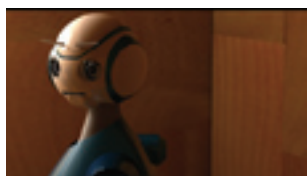
Emerging Technologies Talks

Friday, 18 December
11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 413

Meet the Robots!

Interaction with robots is becoming more and more advanced, and taking on new forms and capabilities. This session demonstrates robots interacting, playing music, supporting children, and performing many other tasks.

SCHEMA: Multi-Party Interaction Oriented Humanoid Robot



Most of our daily communication occurs in groups, at school, home, and work place, so this project proposes a robot that can participate in routine human conversations.

Traditional human-robot interaction studies have focused on one-to-one interaction. SCHEMA is a robot that participates in and activates group communication. The system design is based on psychological theories of multi-party communication. When a master of ceremonies in a quiz game selects a question with a mobile device, the question is projected on a screen. Panelists (SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 attendees) answer the question as SCHEMA recognizes the context of the game using speech recognition and image processing of participants faces, visual gaze, and other nonverbal cues. Then the robot selects its behaviors and targets (panelists) at appropriate times and with appropriate utterances to maximize its participation in the game.

Yoichi Matsuyama
Kosuke Hosoya
Hikaru Taniyama
Hiroki Tsuboi
Shinya Fujie
Tetsunori Kobayashi
Waseda University

Petimo: Safe Social Networking Robot for Children



A novel interactive approach that helps children make friends in safe social networks and reassures parents that their children are protected.

With the exponential expansion of digital media, more children are using social networks to communicate with their friends, and their numbers will grow rapidly in the future. But cyberspace is an increasingly unsafe environment that often victimizes children. Petimo is an interactive robotic toy that protects children from the dangers of online social networks and provides fun, face-to-face interaction with friends. It requires physical proximity before children can add friends to their social cyberworlds. In addition, children experience enhanced relationships with their friends through interactions in the real and virtual worlds by sending gifts and emoticons mediated by Petimo with haptic, visual, and audible events.

Petimo is designed specially for children between seven and nine years of age. Its many cutely designed interfaces, emoticons, and gifts have been specially designed to enhance its appeal to children. When the robot is squeezed or a gift is received, it displays a joyfully beaming face with a trilled sound. Children can use Petimo as a social networking tool, a learning companion, and/or a pet.

This demonstration also features Petimo World, which provides interactions such as 3D visualization of spatial arrangements, so children can understand how close their friendships are, interact with personalized avatars, and send special gifts and emoticons.

Adrian David Cheok
National University of Singapore
and Keio University

Owen Noel Newton Fernando
National University of Singapore

Charith Lasantha Fernando
Keio University

Kening Zhu
National University of Singapore

Anusha Indrajith Withana
Keio University

Nimesha Ranasinghe
National University of Singapore

Yukihiro Morisawa
Keio University

Kasun Karunanayaka
National University of Singapore

Makoto Danjo
Keio University

Isuru Sawubhagya Godage
Michelle Narangoda
National University of Singapore

Nancy Lan-Lan Ma
Miyuru Dayarathna
Keio University

Roshan Lalintha Peiris
James Keng Soon Teh
Dilrukshi Abeyrathne
Chamari Priyange Edirisinghe
Kris Hoogendoorn
Junsong Hou
Wei Wang Thang
National University of Singapore

Himawari Plant Robot: Creature Expression Using Shape-Memory-Alloy Actuator Crowd Robots



The goal of this project is to use shape-memory-alloy actuators to realize a wriggling creature. Normally, a shape-memory-alloy actuator generates a well-defined action (robot appendages grip something or walk). But in this project, precisely controlled actuators express wriggling and creature expression. It demonstrates that an assembly of actuators can be applied to shape display of 3D objects by increasing the number of actuators and the resolution.

Akira Nakayasu
Kiyoshi Tomimatsu
Kyushu University

Emerging Technologies Talks

Friday, 18 December
11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 413

Shimon + ZOOZbeat : An Improvising Robot Musician You Can Jam With



ZOOZbeat is a gestural mobile musical controller that allows novices and musicians to improvise with Shimon, an autonomous robotic marimba player designed to create inspiring human-robot musical interactions that lead to novel musical experiences and outcomes. Shimon combines computational modeling of music perception, interaction, and improvisation with the capacity to produce melodic and harmonic acoustic responses through choreographic gestures. The robot, therefore, “listens like a human and improvises like a machine”.

Real-time collaboration between human and machine musicians capitalizes on the combination of their unique strengths to produce new and compelling art. This project aims to combine human creativity, emotion, and aesthetic judgment with the algorithmic computational capabilities of computers, allowing human and artificial players to build on each other's ideas. A robotic musician brings computer music into the physical world acoustically, gesturally, and visually. Through the visual connection between sound and motion, an anticipatory embodied action approach, and a gesture-based actuation system, the robot can jam with humans in real-time synchrony without delay.

With ZOOZbeat, even non-musicians can interact with Shimon to enjoy expressive and creative access to music making and improvisation. Through a set of easily learned, intuitive gestures, ZOOZbeat players can generate musical material that is processed to fit the current musical context and entered into a looping sequencer. Users can then perform additional gestures to manipulate and share their creation. A “musical wizard” analyzes the user's gestures and maps them to creation of meaningful melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic lines.

At SIGGRAPH Asia 2009, musicians and non-musicians can use this system to collaborate with a remote autonomous, improvisational robot.

Gil Weinberg
Guy Hoffman
Ryan Nikolaidis
Roberto Aim
Georgia Institute of Technology

An Operating Method for a Bipedal Walking Robot for Entertainment



Tele-existence applications for robotic systems are becoming popular and widespread. They enable users to control a remote machine while experiencing a sense of being in the remote location. Initially, tele-existence was used for remote de-mining and mission-critical tasks in space, to avoid risking human life. Recently it has been applied in many entertainment and gaming applications, to enable a community to play together in one virtual environment and share the experience. But existing tele-existence systems require a large-scale interface, a lot of processing power, and a large space for proper operation.

With this new bipedal walking robot, users can experience tele-existence in a small space, with a minimum number of modules attached to the body and a simple, easy-to-understand controlling interface. The system configuration mainly focuses on detecting specific human actions such as foot, arm, and finger movement, and recreates synchronous motions in the bipedal robot. For example, in one scenario, each user stands in front of a visual display and remotely controls players in a small-scale soccer pitch. Physical movement of the robots is reflected in the virtual environment, and users can experience the sensations of the live game and a large audience via a head-mounted display.

This project realizes a tele-existence system not only for entertainment robotics, but also for synchronous motion in many other applications. Bipedal walking robots provide a common ground for remote users to carry out collaborative physical tasks while creating a multiple tele-existence working environment.

Yuta Sugiura
Charith Lasantha Fernando
Anusha Indrajith Withana
Gota Kakehi
Keio University, JST ERATO

Daisuke Sakamoto
The University of Tokyo, JST ERATO

Maki Sugimoto
Masahiko Inami
Keio University, JST ERATO

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo, JST ERATO

Masa Inakage
Keio University

Emerging Technologies Talks

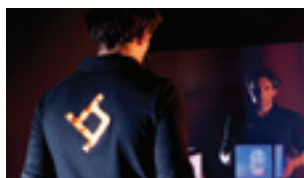


Saturday, 19 December
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Twist Me, Turn Me, Throw Me: The Future of Interaction

Interfaces have moved beyond the desktop and into the real-world environment. In the future, digital information might be floating in front of you or embedded in everyday objects, or there may be new forms of engagement where you twist, turn, or even throw the interface!

The Cubtile: 3D Multitouch Brings Virtual Worlds Into the User's Hands



This demonstration combines the cubtile, a new 3D multitouch device that expands tactile input from surface-only interaction to full-volume manipulation, with an augmented-reality-like setup that blends interaction and visualization spaces to put 3D objects between the user's hands.

While multitouch technology offers many advantages, it is mostly restricted to 2D interaction. On the other hand, interaction with 3D environments is still an active research area looking for more effective input devices and techniques. The cubtile consists of five multitouch surfaces assembled into a fixed-position cube (the cube sits on the sixth side). Its cubic shape materializes the axis of the 3D world, which appears enclosed within the device and allows users to map classical multitouch gestures in the 3D space.

The project's main innovation is in the augmented-reality-like setup into which the cubtile is integrated. Unlike typical uses, where the cubtile stands in front of a display, it is now integrated into a solution that displays the object through a mirror, which reflects the back of the cubtile and the 3D object directly into it, so the manipulated 3D object appears through this hidden side of the cubtile, right between the reflection of the user's hands.

Because the cubtile can map classical multitouch gestures and combinations of them to 3D transformations, users see their reflected hands around the 3D object and the virtual model following their finger motions. They can also perform a special gesture (fast upward translation on both lateral sides) that moves the 3D object out of the cubtile, just above the reflection, and provides more room to manipulate the model.

This experience fulfills the requirements of the primary targeted users in museums and the cultural heritage domain, who want to offer their visitors interactive, "hands-on" visualizations of their protected objects. The demonstration's main 3D object is an ancient Egyptian statuette, complemented with other

cultural heritage objects and architecture samples. It combines interaction and visualization techniques for a better understanding of 3D worlds.

Jean-Baptiste de la Rivière
Emmanuel Orvain
Cédric Kervégant
Nicolas Dittlo
Immersion SAS

PUYO-CON



This new controller technology goes far beyond traditional button-type devices. It enables input based on direct touch, force, and shape transformation. Because the soft material is "crash-worthy", the controller can even be thrown.

Human beings use many different types of sensory information to perform a broad range of activities. But most conventional game controllers limit sensory input to a small, fixed portion of the sensorial spectrum. Players can press or release buttons or move the controller in space, but the controller must always be held in the user's hand. With PUYO-CON, sensory input is far more flexible because players can control activities by applying force to soft material, grasping the controller, and transforming its shape.

The goal of this project is to enhance entertainment experiences for millions of game players around the world.

Ryousuke Hiramatsu
University of Tsukuba

Emerging Technologies Talks



Saturday, 19 December
9:00–10:45 AM | Room 413

SixthSense: A Wearable Gestural Interface



This prototype is comprised of a pocket projector, a mirror, and a camera. The hardware components are contained in a pendant-like wearable device. Both the projector and the camera are connected to the mobile computing device in the user's pocket. The projector projects visual information on walls and other physical objects, which become interfaces, while the camera recognizes and tracks the user's hand gestures and physical objects using computer-vision techniques.

SixthSense implements several applications that demonstrate the usefulness, viability, and flexibility of the system. The map application allows users to navigate a map (zoom in, zoom out or pan) displayed on a nearby surface with intuitive hand gestures. The drawing application lets the user draw on any surface by tracking the fingertip movements of the user's index finger. SixthSense also recognizes user's freehand gestures (postures). For example, the system implements a gestural camera that takes photos of the scene the user is looking at by detecting the "framing" gesture. For example, users can display and flick through photos on any surface or wall, draw icons or symbols in the air with their index fingers, select a magnifying-glass symbol to go to the map application, or draw an @ symbol to check their mail. The SixthSense system also augments physical objects by projecting more information about them as users interact with them. For example, a newspaper can show live video news or dynamic information can be provided on a regular piece of paper.

Pranav Mistry
Pattie Maes
MIT Media Lab

Interaction Bar

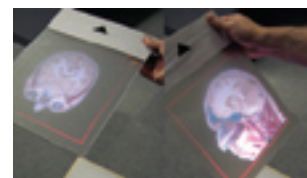


In Interaction Bar, each wine cup represents a different character and emotion. Simulated scenes and the interaction surface react to users with unique visuals in each situation. Just like a real barroom crowd, these interactions can build bridges of friendship and encourage conversations, even among people who have never met.

This system may provide a conceptual model for future furniture that is more than just physical components in a room. Furniture can become a participant in a lifestyle.

Chia-Hao Yang
Bo-Fan Jheng
National Taiwan University
of Science and Technology

Volume Slicing Display



The Volume Slicing Display enables interactive exploration of volumetric data (for example, medical images) using a piece of plexiglass (or paper) that functions both as a control interface and a passive, untethered projection screen.

This experimental interface may one day enable teams of experts (surgeons, geologists, designers, architects) to explore 3D virtual objects as if they co-exist in the physical space, and explore them interactively using simple pieces of paper. With the Volume Slicing Display, radiologists would be able to retrieve a certain amount of three-dimensionality from a flat X-ray plate at any time, by just touching certain portions of the passive, untethered screen and freely manipulating it above a calibrated projector. The interface could also solve another important issue: medical-record confidentiality. Without the machine, the piece of paper will only show an undecipherable barcode.

This project highlights several interesting possibilities, including development of an "origami-like" user interface, in which the shapes and folds of the flexible screen are interpreted by the machine as specific display commands. In the near future, the system will include finger tracking over the surface, which could enable annotation and trajectory tracing (surgical paths, for example) in space.

Alvaro Cassinelli
Masatoshi Ishikawa
The University of Tokyo

Emerging Technologies Talks

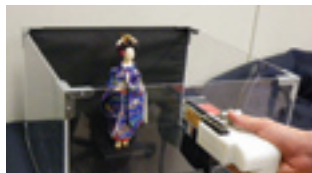


Saturday, 19 December
11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 413

In Touch With the World

Computer graphics are already moving from 2D to 3D. The next step is touch! These sessions present examples of how we can touch and feel actual or imagined objects, recreate novel sensations, or use the physical world to organize digital information.

Touch the Untouchable



This prototype system employs a laser range finder to determine the distance to a given object. Users can feel the shape of the object in real time even though it exists inside a glass case.

In the real world, we routinely touch and perceive the properties of real objects in reachable areas, but many valuable, educational objects exist only in unreachable situations, such as museum showcases. This project provides a method for feeling untouchable objects through a haptic interface.

In the SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 demonstration of the method, users press the interface onto a glass case that contains a Japanese doll. As they move the interface on the surface of the glass, users feel the reaction force from the doll. The reaction force is determined by the distance to the surface of the doll. When the magnification factor is changed, the object becomes larger or smaller, so users can feel details such as texture and detailed shapes.

This system can be applied for education to understand many characteristics of valuable exhibits and for quality inspection of engineering products.

Hiroaki Yano
Yuichi Miyamoto
Hiroo Iwata
University of Tsukuba

Tearable : An Experience to Sense Infinite Paper Tearing



The tearing action is common in everyday life. One purpose of this action is to suppress data, as in a paper shredder. Tearing can also be an enjoyable method of stress reduction. In every case, tearing is not repeatable in real life. It is irreversible. But in this haptic system, users can experience tearing again and again.

The interface provides resistance forces and vibrations based on analyzed vibration data of tearing real paper. Accurate force feedback is conveyed with a DC motor and a hook-and-loop fastener. The force feedback can be adjusted to deliver tearing sensations for different types of paper.

Tearable could be a relaxation tool, because it allows users to repeatedly tear pieces of their favorite paper. It might also be appropriate in toys for babies and young children.

Takuya Maekawa
Yuichi Itoh
Keisuke Takamoto
Kiyotaka Tamada
Takashi Maeda
Yoshifumi Kitamura
Fumio Kishino
Osaka University

Emerging Technologies Talks



Saturday, 19 December
11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 413

Fur Display



Fur Display makes invisible information visible. It not only delivers dynamic movements of appealing, bushy fur, but it is also a feathery, visual, tactile display that invites touch and interaction. Earlier versions of this concept often used rigid surfaces like tabletops, but Fur Display presents touchable fur with surprising dynamic movement. The device is simple and small, so it can be placed on clothing, appliances, or personal belongings, where it becomes a useful, friendly interface in our daily lives.

Masahiro Furukawa
The University of Electro-Communications

Yuji Uema
Yuta Sugiura
Atsushi Okoshi
Keio University Graduate School of Media Design

Naohisa Nagaya
The University of Electro-Communications

Takuji Tokiwa
Tokyo University

Maki Sugimoto
Masahiko Inami
Keio University Graduate School of Media Design

FlexTorque: Innovative Haptic Interface for Realistic Physical Interaction in Virtual Reality



Kinesthetic stimulations, produced by forces exerted on the body, are sensed by mechanoreceptors in the joints, tendons, and muscles. When a human hand holds a heavy object, its weight produces torques in the wrist, elbow, and shoulder joint. Each muscle generates a torque at a joint that is the product of its contractile force and its moment arm at that joint. The idea behind FlexTorque is to reproduce human muscle structures that allow us to perform dexterous manipulations and interactions. The result is a wearable haptic interface that presents realistic kinesthetic stimulus to the human arm.

FlexTorque suggests new possibilities for highly realistic, very natural physical interaction in virtual environments. There are no restrictions on the arm movement, and it is not necessary to hold a physical object during interaction with objects in virtual reality. Because the system can generate strong forces, even though it is light-weight, easily wearable, and intuitive, users experience a new level of realism as they interact with virtual environments.

Dzmitry Tsetserukou
Katsunari Sato
Alena Neviarouskaya
Naoki Kawakami
The University of Tokyo

Susumu Tachi
Keio University

Memolcon: Using Everyday Objects as Physical Icons



Memolcon increases productivity with a new interaction method based on pattern recognition and multi-touch techniques. It easily binds virtual information to everyday real objects and transforms them into physical icons that embody virtual tasks as tangible items. Virtual information becomes tangible and physically present.

The system is easy to learn, because the iconifying process is similar to using a post-it memo. To make a physical item a Memolcon, users simply paste a pattern sheet under the object, and the object becomes a container that stores virtual information. Through this process of iconification, users attach personal virtual information to everyday objects, which in turn acquire personal semantic meaning.

In the future, when table-surface interaction becomes ubiquitous, this new interaction technique will bridge the virtual and physical worlds through everyday objects.

Kai-Yin Cheng
National Taiwan University

Rong-Hao Liang
National Taiwan University

Hung-Jung Lin
National Taiwan University of Science and Technology

Bing-Yu Chen
National Taiwan University

Rung-Huei Liang
National Taiwan University of Science and Technology

Ming-Yang Yu
National Taiwan University

Hao-Hua Chu
National Taiwan University

Yu-Ming Chu
Unison Art Association

Sy-Yen Kuo
National Taiwan University

Emerging Technologies Talks



Saturday, 19 December
2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 413

Beyond Pixels: New Display Technologies

The means to display computer graphics are evolving rapidly. This session features new techniques for capturing and reproducing visual information, including high-dynamic-range images, three-dimensional pictures, and displays with embedded interaction.

Light Field Copy Machine



This combination of future displays and future cameras copies 4D light fields just as a 2D copy machine reproduces text and images on a sheet of paper. Attendees can use the system to capture light fields and copy “real” objects.

The system consists of two technical features:

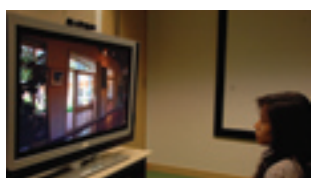
1. A camera array that uses computational photography to capture 4D light fields.
2. A dense, massive, tightly calibrated cluster of micro projectors that reproduces captured light fields on a wide-field autostereoscopic display.

The project demonstrates how life will change when light-field copiers are available in homes and offices.

Takafumi Koike
Hideyuki Sakai
Takuma Shibahara
Michio Oikawa
Masami Yamasaki
Hitachi, Ltd.

Kei Utsugi
Hitachi, Ltd., The University of Tokyo

Eye HDR: Gaze-Adaptive System for Displaying High-Dynamic-Range Images



The human visual system (HVS) uses several methods to interactively adapt to the incredible real-world range of light intensities, continually changing to effectively perceive visual information. Eye HDR is a new approach to the problem of displaying high-dynamic-range (HDR) content on low-dynamic-range displays. Instead of creating a single static image, it uses a dynamic display system to naturally, interactively adapt to the user's view, just as the HVS changes depending on the environment.

Though the dynamic range of commercial displays is gradually increasing, HDR display devices are not yet commercially available. Even if HDR display technology becomes prevalent, the majority of today's devices only show content in a low dynamic range. Eye HDR effectively offloads some of the range compression and compensation that is done by the HVS onto the display system to perceptually increase the dynamic range. It models the global-adaptation mechanism, the cone receptors and their networks, the photoreceptor bleaching process, and the transitional latency of the HVS to create a display capable of dynamically showing HDR content in a natural manner.

Susanto Rahardja
Farzam Farbiz
Corey Manders
Huang Zhiyong
Jamie Ng Suat Ling
Ishtiaq Rasool Khan
Ong Ee Ping
Song Peng
*Institute for Infocomm Research, A*STAR*

High-Dynamic-Range Video Solution



The natural world presents our visual system with a wide, ever-changing range of colors and intensities. Existing video cameras are only capable of capturing a limited part of this wide range with sufficient resolution. High-dynamic-range (HDR) images can represent most of the real world's luminances, but until now capturing HDR images with a linear-response function has been limited to static scenes. This demonstration showcases a novel complete HDR video solution.

This HDR video solution should be of great interest to cinematographers. The camera accurately captures real-world lighting, from lions moving in deep shadow on the bright African veldt to recording surgery with its vast range of lighting from dark body cavities to bright operating-theater lights. In addition, HDR video content can be incorporated into dynamic visualization systems, allowing virtual objects to be viewed under dynamic real-world settings. So, for example, rather than taking a physical mock-up of a proposed new car to a remote location to produce advertising material, a camera crew can take the HDR video system to the location and capture the desired lighting and environment, including any moving objects (such as clouds, people, etc.), then combine the video material with the car CAD model and paint BRDFs to produce highly compelling imagery.

Alan Chalmers
University of Warwick

Gerhard Bonnet
Spheron VR

Francesco Banterle
Piotr Dubla
Kurt Debattista
University of Warwick

Alessandro Artusi
CASToRC Cyprus Institute

Christopher Moir
University of Warwick

Emerging Technologies Talks



Saturday, 19 December
2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 413

BiDi Screen: A Thin, Depth-Sensing LCD for 3D Interaction Using Light Fields



An LCD screen is transformed into a BiDi (bidirectional) screen to support 2D multi-touch and walk-up 3D gesture interaction. An image sensor placed a small distance behind an LCD forms a mask-based light-field camera, allowing passive depth estimation. The BiDi screen also supports novel mixed-reality rendering with external light-emitting widgets that light a virtual scene.

The BiDi Screen, inspired by emerging LCDs that use embedded optical sensors to detect multiple points of contact, is capable of both image capture and display. The project explores the spatial light-modulation capability of LCDs to allow dynamic mask-based scene capture without interfering with display functionality.

The system alternately switches between a display mode showing traditional graphics and a capture mode in which the backlight is disabled, and the LCD displays a pinhole array or an equivalent tiled-broadband code. The BiDi screen captures an array of images equivalent to that produced by an array of cameras spanning the display surface. The recovered multi-view orthographic imagery is used to passively estimate scene depth, supporting real-time 3D gesture interaction.

Matthew Hirsch
MIT Media Lab

Douglas Lanman
Brown University

Henry Holtzman
Ramesh Raskar
MIT Media Lab

Airflow Interaction With Floating Images



This new optical device forms virtual images that appear to float in the air. In combination with a contact-less airflow detector, it provides a new method of interaction. The floating image reacts when users blow air into it. For example, an image of a flame flutters or dies, or dandelion seeds are dispersed in the “wind”. In another modality, users “touch” the image, and the finger position is sensed by an infrared screen

In future applications, airflow interaction will be enhanced by improving detection of position, direction, and intensity in the air puffs. This new technique could open up new interaction methods in visualization, games, simulations, augmented reality, and other areas.

Satoshi Maekawa
Sandor Markon
National Institute of Information
and Communications Technology

Lumarca



Lumarca (latin for “light box”) is a truly volumetric display that allows viewers to see three-dimensional images. The system requires only a computer, a projector, and common materials found at most hardware stores. It is an attempt to put the power of true volumetric display in the hands of do-it-yourself artists.

With the advent of the motion picture, flat representations became dynamic and able to simulate motion for the human eye. Over time, through films, television, and animation, the range of dynamic two-dimensional content has expanded, but there has been much less progress in production of dynamic three-dimensional content. Because it is simulated content rendered on a flat screen, the image does not change as the viewer's position changes. Perspective is set by a virtual camera inside the program, and perspective changes only when the camera is moved. And multiple viewers share the same perspective, even though they are not in the same position relative to the image.

Displays that allow for different perspectives of the same virtual image in three dimensions are known as “volumetric displays”. Recent advances have moved these displays from the realm of science fiction to reality, but they are still very limited and very expensive. One technique involves pulsed infrared lasers and plasma. Another involves a rotating LED grid that changes as the surface rotates and relies on the persistence of vision to create the illusion of a 3D image.

Lumarca is a volumetric display that is well within reach of the DIY enthusiast. It uses affordable materials and comes with an extensive open-source library that combines calibration and construction processes to reduce construction effort. This library also makes it easy to produce content to display on any Lumarca.

Matthew Parker
New York University

Emerging Technologies

High-Speed Internet Presentations



Various Times and Locations

Networked Dome Theater

Thursday, 17 December 2009 | 09:30–18:00

Friday, 18 December 2009 | 09:30–18:00

Saturday, 19 December 2009 | 09:30–18:00

Exhibition Hall B

This demonstration of very-high-resolution images in a nine-meter dome is presented by the Graduate School of Media Design, Keio University in collaboration with other organizations. It features spherical images of a total solar eclipse and other phenomena provided by a 4K projector streaming over a 10-gigabit network from a remote dome environment in Osaka.

Naohisa Ohta
Keio University

Masaharu Suzuki
Goto Inc.

Keishi Kandori
Asahi Broadcasting Corporation

Mitsuru Maruyama
NTT Network Innovation Laboratories

Masahito Sato
JVC Kenwood Holdings

Live Microscope Streaming from USC School of Cinematic Arts

Thursday, 17 December | 13:00–14:00

Room 411/412

Live high-definition images of common pond-water micro-organisms and the surfaces of some common objects streamed from a RED One camera interfaced to an optical microscope at the University of Southern California School of Cinematic Arts in Los Angeles.

The images are captured live at 720P, 30 frames per second, up-converted to 1080i, then converted to IP for transmission to Yokohama, where the IP feed is converted to HD and projected live in the theater. While the transmission is taking place, the images are also being recorded at 4k resolution for later viewing and analysis. This demonstration illustrates how a group at a distant location can participate in a discussion about subjects under the microscope via high-speed research networks in real time. It is the first trans-Pacific demonstration of streaming live RED One camera images from a microscope.

Richard Weinberg
USC School of Cinematic Arts

Naohisa Ohta
Keio University

Educators Program: Education Papers

Thursday, 17 December

ゲーム

(日本語での講演、英語による同じ内容のセッションもあり)

9:00 AM-10:00 AM | Room 416/417

産学連携によるゲーム開発の実践的 教育カリキュラムの構築

近年ゲーム開発の高度化に伴い、専門的な知識と広い分野への横断的な知識が必要になった。これと併せて欧米ではゲーム教育を実施する大学が増加してきた。また産業界との連携も密であり、IDGAによるゲーム教育カリキュラムフレームワークも構築されている。

ゲームは、漫画やアニメとならび日本を代表する国際的な知的制作物であり、海外からも高く評価されている。これまで高等教育機関においてゲーム制作に関する一貫した教育カリキュラムは無く、その教育手法の開発についてゲーム産業からも強く要望されてきた。しかしながら、本プロジェクトを開始する時点では、日本国内にはゲーム開発を教育する4年間の学部カリキュラムは存在していない。そのため、教育手法や制作手法の体系化が遅れ、企業は各社ごとに独自の制作スタイルをとってきた。このことは制作手法の秘密化を招き、産学連携を困難にしてきた。現状では、企業の開発スタッフの一部が非常勤として専門学校等で教育することにとどまってしまう。

東京工科大学では、株式会社プレミアムエージェンシーと共同で、開発現場で要求される、実践的な能力の育成を目指すカリキュラムを構築した。講義と演習を組み合わせ、従来の学部のカリキュラムに、1年から4年まで一貫したゲーム関連の授業を実施し、プログラミングやCG、企画など広い分野を経験、理解した学生を育成している。

東京工科大学、株式会社プレミアムエージェンシー

三上浩司、渡辺大地、山路和紀、小澤賢侍、伊藤彰教、川島基展、竹内亮太、近藤邦雄、金子満

An Innovative Game-Creator Development Project in the Asian Region



近年、アジア地域でのゲーム開発者育成のニーズが急速に高まっている。中国ゲーム産業においては、2005年に37億元だったオンラインゲーム市場における売上高が、2007年には約79元、2010年には172億元と右肩上がりの成長が予測されている。日本のキャラクターなどのデザインが受け入れられる嗜好であることから、日本のゲーム開発企業にとって、中国やアジア諸国は、非常に魅力的な市場である。中国本土をはじめ、香港、台湾や、シンガポールなどにおいては、政府主導でのさまざまなゲーム産業振興および人材育成政策が模索されている。

しかし、ゲーム開発はヴィジュアルアーティストだけでなく、プログラマーやゲームデザイナー(プランナー)の連携による総合芸術であり、高度なIT技術が不可欠であるため、これらの地域におけるソフトウェア開発人材やクリエイターが未だ不足している。加えて、現状では質の高いコンテンツを生み出す技術力を教育するための人材および教育環境が不足している。

本取組は、そうした状況を踏まえて、日本においてこれまで培われたコンソールゲームコンテンツの制作技術を、実践的なトレーニングを通じてアジア地域に伝授するものである。本論文では、筆者らが香港にて実施したゲームクリエイター育成プログラムであるDigital Contents Creation Camp (以下 DCCC) の取り組みについて述べる。

株式会社プレミアムエージェンシー、株式会社ソニー・コンピュータエンタテインメント
川島基展、山路和紀、高橋鮎美、カクカンカン、村瀬浩太、金澤克彦

Animation

2:15 AM - 4:00 PM | Room 414/415

Teaching Animation in Computer Science



The main functionalities of open-source software are now similar to the functionalities of commercial software, but the open-source community provides very valuable documentation, examples, and tutorials, at little or no cost. For these reasons, Blender software was selected to support an animation course for computer-science students.

As undergraduates, students began by using OpenGL in a computer-graphics course. Later, during their masters studies, the students took the animation course, where they learned the main modeling and animation techniques. Production of an animated film involves several steps, but some of them are not taught in this animation course. Its focus is more technical than artistic, in particular modeling and animation techniques. Nevertheless, the films revealed each student's skill as a director, a producer, an editor, and animator, etc.

Blender is an excellent choice for 3D creation. It is a good tool for learning, especially for topics such as modeling and animation techniques, and it is the only software that supports all the technical steps of film production.

Frutuoso Silva
Universidade da Beira Interior

Educators Program: Education Papers

Thursday, 17 December

The Seduction of Realism



A prime goal of animation is the “illusion of life”, which requires an illusion of reality. Though realism can be described in many ways, the overall aim is to give the animation some real-world authority that fulfills the illusion and increases immersion for the viewer. Traditionally, animation has often been represented through real-world informed movement, which is often stylistically exaggerated. Exaggerated character movement is drawn from real life, creating a poetic explicitness that increases the perception of movement and the life of the character. This exaggeration of motion compensates in some ways for the otherwise unreal nature of the animation medium.

In recent years, with the advent of computer-generated 3D animation, more convincing visual realism has become achievable. Though the exaggerated styles of traditional animation are often maintained, the unique qualities of the digital 3D medium provide an extra layer of visually convincing realism. One interesting consequence is that as realism increases, exaggerated movement and artistic interpretation decreases. The ultimate solution suggests absolutely realistic rendering, with absolutely realistic movement. Is this still animation, or is it something else? Is it still an expressive and creative medium?

The realism that technology provides for animators also creates new demands for educators. Should educators stay with the founding principles? How do educators embrace technology while retaining the expressive individuality that animation can provide. Should they adopt the new media, such as digital sculpting and hyper-realism? And when does new technology create new areas that have little to do with the definition of animation?

This paper discusses new expectations of realism in animation education, and via a journey down the Uncanny Valley, suggests some approaches and philosophies that can move with technology while retaining artistic

independence and actively managing the seduction of realism.

Gray Hodgkinson
Massey University

Educating Technophile Artists: Experiences From a Highly Successful Computer Animation Undergraduate Program



In the past few decades, the arts have become increasingly dependent on and influenced by the development of computer technology. In the 1960s, pioneering artists experimented with the emergent computer technology, and more recently the majority of artists have come to use this technology to develop and even to implement their artifacts.

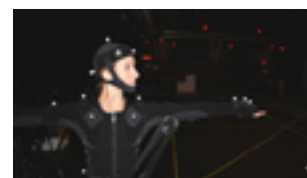
The traditional divide between art and technology has been breaking down to the extent that many artists consider themselves technophiles. In truth, this divide has never existed. Throughout history, artists have always used and exploited available technology and frequently led the development of new technology that would allow them to express their creativity. For instance the ancient Greek word for art was “techni”, the root for the word “technology”.

The artificial and harmful divide between the arts and sciences was introduced in the western educational system in the 19th century, and it is high time that it was bridged or removed altogether. To this end, the National Centre for Computer Animation at Bournemouth University has pioneered a number of university degrees that aim to blur the difference between artists and scientists and technologists. This paper explores the design of such courses and shares experiences, successes, and trials and tribulations in implementing degrees in computer animation, games, and digital effects.

Peter Comminos
Leigh McLoughlin
Bournemouth University

Eike Anderson
Coventry University

Developing Practical Models for Teaching Motion Capture



Motion-capture technology is increasingly used across a range of digital moving image practice, from 3D animation, digital visual effects and gaming to digitally augmented live performance and dance. This paper presents a range of preliminary pedagogical and research issues that have arisen at the early stages of developing teaching modules around the use of low-cost, entry-level motion-capture technology at the School of Art and Design, Auckland University of Technology. The motion-capture system is Optitrack's economical eight-camera optical motion-capture package. This initiative represents a first step in integration of motion capture within an existing digital-moving-image program and was conceived to address of a number of core pedagogical and research aims in 3D animation, performance, and motion capture.

At this stage, the pedagogical aims are focused on two areas:

1. Character animation: the use of motion capture as an aid for teaching animated performance and exploring the relationship between classical animation principles and motion-captured movement.
2. Developing director and performer skill sets. How to direct and perform effectively with motion capture for shifting project and performance mode requirements.

Within these particular fields, a number of issues arise: questions of motion capture versus classical animation technique, stylised or exaggerated versus naturalistic performance modes, motion-captured movement applied to stylized character models and/or photo-realistic models, the translation from “live” to digital movement, and the digital processing of performance.

Gregory Bennett
Andrew Denton
Auckland University of Technology

Educators Program: Education Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Games

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 414/415

Effects of Culture on Pre-Production Design of The HIV Game



This paper discusses the pre-production design process of The HIV Game, a serious interactive game with cultural and socio-technological implications for young people in the Yucatan. The activity involves conception of mystical characters, environments, and gameplay, along with development of pre-production assets, a movie trailer, and a clickable medium-fidelity prototype for testing.

Students at Purdue University's IDEaLaboratory are in the process of researching, designing, and developing the 2D animation game, which will be delivered via the internet in cyber cafés set up in four third-world villages in the Yucatan. The design process combines knowledge and measures from user-centered design, serious play theory, socio-technology, cultural implications, interactive media design, gaming, usability engineering, healthcare, and cognitive learning. While none of these areas is new, in combination they represent a novel approach to understanding and developing new ways of using interactive media to measure and change healthcare behavior of people living with HIV/AIDS in the Yucatan, and to prevent future spread of the disease. Demographic research on the Mayan culture and a perceptions-of-technology survey conducted in the summer of 2008 were used for the foundation of the pre-production design of The HIV Game.

In 1984, Ryan White of Kokomo, Indiana, was expelled from school because he was diagnosed with an HIV infection from a contaminated blood treatment he received as a hemophiliac. At the time, AIDS was associated with the male homosexual community, since that is where the disease

was originally diagnosed. Even though physicians said White posed no risk to others, the people in the Indiana community feared a disease they did not understand and did not want their children exposed to. It seems appropriate that The HIV Game should originate in Indiana as a tribute to Ryan White.

The overall goal of The HIV Game is an engaging, interactive, serious online game that can modify the behavior of youths around the world to improve the quality of their lives.

La Verne Abe Harris
Nicoletta Adamo-Villani
Purdue University

Voyage to the Age of the Dinosaurs: An Experiential Learning Situation With Undergraduates, Graduates, and Visiting Professionals



This project provides an opportunity for undergraduates from Nanyang Technological University's School of Art, Design and Media to acquire and practice skills on study programs and apply what they have learned within a predominantly research-oriented environment interspersed with spans of activity they would normally experience after graduation. The research phase of the project focuses on the feathered nature of dinosaurs in the early Cretaceous period. Students investigate material related to the dinosaur species and the likely terrains, plants, and other organisms present at that time. They also have the opportunity to interact with visiting expert paleontologists, educators, and computer scientists who are collaborating partners on the project.

Mark Chavez
Nanyang Technological University

Construction Trial of a Practical Education Curriculum for Game Development Through Industry-University Collaboration



In recent years, a wide and deep knowledge of game-development procedures has been necessary in order to stay abreast of advancements in game technology. Researchers at the Tokyo University of Technology have designed a curriculum in collaboration with Premium Agency, Inc that aims to offer training in the practical aptitudes that are required in the game industry. The traditional curriculum has been augmented with lectures and exercises in a game-development context. As a result, more students are acquiring knowledge by consistently attending lectures and gaining experience in a wide range of specializations such as programming, CG, and planning.

Koji Mikami
Taichi Watanabe
Tokyo University of Technology

Katsunori Yamaji
Kenji Ozawa
Motonobu Kawashima
Premium Agency K.K.

Akinori Ito
Ryota Takeuchi
Kunio Kondo
Mitsuru Kaneko
Tokyo University of Technology

Educators Program: Education Papers



Thursday, 17 December

An Innovative Game-Creator Development Project in the Asian Region



In recent years, there has been a shortage of talented game creators in Asia, because game development requires complex collaboration among visual artists, game programmers, and game designers (planners). Students need to acquire a high level of computer and creative skills, and learn how to combine technical and artistic processes. This paper introduces Digital Content Creation Camp, a program that uses console-game production technologies cultivated in Japan to expand development of game creators throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

Motonobu Kawashima
Premium Agency Inc.

Educators Program: Education Papers

Friday, 18 December

CGとインタラクティブ技術の教育への応用

(日本語による発表、英語による同内容の発表有り)

9:00 AM-10:30 AM | Room 416/417

グループワークを用いたVRコンテンツ制作の教育法

VRコンテンツの制作は、CGやセンシング技術ばかりでなく、美的感覚やストーリー構築など、多方面に及ぶスキルを必要とする。このような多くのスキルが必要とされるプロジェクトの運営には、各人の持てる力を最大限に生かしながら協働する必要があるため、グループワークの手法が適していると考えられる。また、学生はグループ討論やフィールドワークなどのグループワークに積極的に参画することで、効果的に学習できるばかりでなく、コラボレーション能力も同時に磨くことができる。本発表では、グループワークを用いたVRコンテンツ制作の教育法を具体例を多数示しながら、その利点を紹介する。

北陸先端科学技術大学院大学
アイデアマラソン研究所
宮田一乗、梅本勝博、樋口健夫

芸術と先端技術によるコンテンツ表現への試み—若冲が描く花と生き物たちの世界—

本研究では、人文系研究者・学生自身による研究教育活動のための高精細デジタル映像システムの可能性を検討する。例として制作したコンテンツは、絵画作品の新しい見方を目指し、従来の単純なビジュアライゼーションではなく、絵画の中に入る没入型仮想空間コンテンツ試作を伊藤若冲の絵を用いて行った。文化財や芸術作品の分析・理解に対し、等身大以上のディスプレイの前で議論を可能とするコンテンツを用いることによって、芸術学・心理学・認知科学など様々な分野での共同研究が可能になると考えている。

筑波大学図書館情報メディア研究科
金 尚泰

筑波大学芸術研究科博士前期過程
若杉さえ子、西岡貞一

Sensory Interactionのための教育プログラム

コンピュータや映像・音響装置、センサやI/Oモジュールなどのメディア・テクノロジーを用いた表現が、従来の造形芸術とは異なる新しい美の位相をもたらした。インタラクティブアートと呼ばれる分野の作品は、鑑賞者の行為に対する映像や音声のフィードバック、つまりフィジカル・インタラクションをもち、感覚的経験を導く。本研究は、そのようなメディア・テクノロジーがもたらした表現の特性に注目し、そこに使われる技術や造形要素、行為と感覚の関係の抽出を通じて、メディア造形教育とでも呼ぶべき基礎的な教育プログラムの構築を試みる。

デジタルコンピューティングにおける入力→プログラムによる処理→出力というデータフローは、鑑賞者と作品とのインタラクティブな関係性を実現する鍵となる技術である。センサとI/Oモジュールを使えば、たとえば叩く、撫でる、押す、吹く、囁くといった人の行為を入力とし、それにインタラクティブな関係性をもつ出力を生み出すコンテンツが実現する。本研究では、電子工学等の知識がなくても容易にプロトタイプ制作を可能にするツールキットと、それを使った教育プログラムを開発した。

画家が絵画制作の前段階において行うデッサンや習作を通じて、光や色彩、形態や質感などの感性的次元を獲得するように、メディア・テクノロジーを前提とする感性的次元を探る方法を、初習者向けの基礎的な教育プログラムとして実現することを目指す。

同志社女子大学学芸学部情報メディア学科
有賀妙子、森公一

Educators Program: Education Papers

Friday, 18 December

Visualization & Virtual Reality

11:00 AM–12:00 PM | Room 416/417

Who is on My Team: Building Strong Teams in Interdisciplinary Visualization Courses



While it seems that interdisciplinary collaboration in a visualization course is (theoretically) a very good idea, the practical application is problematic. In a single-semester course, students need to find project partners in a group of students they do not know at all, establish a “common ground” with their new partners, and create an expressive and effective solution to a visualization problem. This paper reports on a one-semester course given to 48 interdisciplinary students (29 computer science, 14 business-information systems, five non-technical), the strategies chosen to support interdisciplinary collaboration, and expectations and feedback on the collaboration as experienced by the students.

Gitta Domik
Universität Paderborn

An Educational Method for VR Content Creation Using Groupwork



VR content creation is a complex activity, and it requires a variety of skills, from sensing technology and computer graphics techniques to aesthetic design and storytelling. A groupwork-based project is a suitable approach for creating a VR application, because individual members can exert their full powers in their special fields by collaborating with each other.

This paper introduces and demonstrates the advantages of an educational method

for creating virtual reality content through groupwork.

Kazunori Miyata
*Japan Advanced Institute
of Science and Technology*

Design

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 416/417

Exploring Design Solutions Through Online Games



How do famous designers like Kenya Hara and Paul Smith get their inspiration?

Paul Smith found inspiration in his collection of objects, and his extensive travels provide a wealth of visual stimuli. Kenya Hara got his from nature. Inspiration can come in any form, from our daily life, the clothes we wear, ancient architecture, or dreams. This paper explores the possibility of using online games as an inspiration to create good design solutions.

Online games were selected as the topic for a course at Nanyang Technological University and Massey University because it is close to the hearts of Generation Y undergraduates (in this case, third-year BFA students majoring in visual communication). The course was conducted once a week for 14 weeks. Students were told to use online games as the main stimulation for their design solutions, and they were required to show evidence of the connection between their designs and online games. The results are measured by the students' design process and the quality of the final design.

The important point of this research is not to prove that using online games as inspiration tools is right or wrong. The goal is to help students understand that original design solutions come from our surroundings, not from reference books. In the process, students are encouraged to understand

their design process better and recognize that anything can be an inspirational tool. The course should help students find their own special way of creating great design solutions.

Jesvin Puayhwa Yeo
Nanyang Technological University

Learning Course for Sensory Interaction



Expressive methods of using media technologies such as computers, digital videos, sensors, and I/O modules have brought about a new phase in art and design. In interactive arts, artworks include feedback on images and audio that responds to viewers' actions. Interactivity is a crucial element for a broad range of studies, including software interface design, product design, and media art, because it produces new relationships between human and things. Students of media art, design, and human science should foster their ability to create and comprehend expressions based on interactivity created by media technology. This preliminary course was developed to meet that need.

Course materials include a white wooden box for exhibition and toolkits for creation. The box (50 x 50 x 80 centimeters) works as an interface. It is placed under a projector that is suspended from the ceiling. Sensors inside the box enable the top of the box to interact with viewers. The hardware toolkit includes an original I/O module, various sensors such as a sound sensor and an infrared sensor, and cables. The sensors have a mini-pin plug and a resistor as needed for connecting to an I/O module without soldering. The software toolkit is a library of sample programs using Processing that provide various motion patterns of primitive graphics. For example, small circles move in a straight line, a wave, or a circle with constant speed or acceleration. In addition to understanding how to write programs,

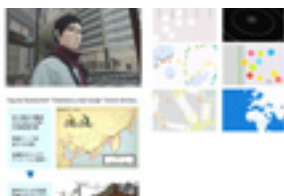
Educators Program: Education Papers

Friday, 18 December

students expand and combine them to make their own movement of graphic elements. The toolkits enable students to experiment with how movements of objects interrelate with the sensing of human actions and then create an interactive installation.

Taeko Ariga
Koichi Mori
Doshisha Women's College

Expressing Contemporary "Japanese-ness" Through Digital Images



This paper describes an educational environment for university-level visual communication designers that allows them to create digital images related to place-branding and local identity. Today, the visual-culture industry directly influences the reputation of its country of origin. Korean and British strategies provide typical models of how to promote national brands through entertainment exports [Anholt 2008]. Since 2000, the Japanese government also has attempted to promote a new national brand identity through projects such as "Japanesque Modern (J-mark)", which encourages harmonizing traditional aesthetics and features of traditional culture with contemporary sense, materials, or technologies.

For several years, I have been thinking about how Japanese designers and artists can apply our traditional culture in contemporary digital art. The aim of this study is to establish a unique expression that we can relate to in modern life by doing something more than just imitating old mannerisms. It introduces basic visual information design to young students by connecting a wide range of historical images, such as ancient pictograms, picture scrolls, and prints, to contemporary media design. As studio work, sophomore-level students are asked to conceptualize and

design brands for their hometowns or favorite places using colors, local characters, and cultural events. Then they are asked to design cross-media promotion tools for their brands.

The results show that students learn a lot from traditional local culture, aesthetics, and manners, and that they can produce original works by applying them in a new context using digital design.

Tomoko Hatanaka
Takushoku University

Dynamics-Based Tools: An Unusual Path to Design Integration



Design, and creativity in general, is as much an intellectual or deliberate act as an intuitive and imaginative process. While most designers naturally recognize this characterization, the digital tools used for design reflect the difference between these two modes of creativity rather than mitigate it. The tools are a collection of narrow and fragmented capabilities, rather than a unified platform for creativity. Consequently, designers are presented with a wide range of tools that often serve a very limited set of problems and stop short of carrying creative ideas throughout the life of a project.

In an architectural context, the challenge designers and educators face is how to integrate conceptual design tools with architectural building information (production) software. Interesting early designs are not always feasible architectural structures, while straightforward and buildable structures often fail to capture clients' imaginations.

This paper looks specifically at the applicability of special effects software in architectural design. Dynamics-based tools such as inverse kinematics, soft/rigid dynamics, cloth simulations, and particles can and should be used to develop an

architectural form. The dynamics-based tools not only introduce generative quality into design by facilitating explorative and accidental form-making, but they also can validate design decisions through the use of simulations and the introduction of physically based parameters, such as shear or tension forces, into design. From an academic perspective, dynamics-based tools enhance the conceptual or visceral understanding of architecture through interactive shaping of a form. Furthermore, these interactive simulations translate into a visually inspired, virtual hands-on experience for students and interns by helping them to develop an intuitive knowledge of architecture.

Andrzej Zarzycki
New Jersey Institute of Technology

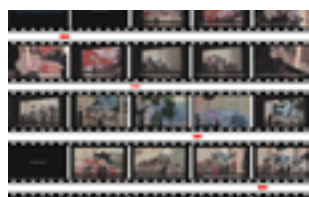
Educators Program: Education Papers

Friday, 18 December

Integration of Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques in Various Areas of Education

4:15 PM–5:45 PM | Room 416/417

An Attempt at Content Expression With Art and Advanced Technology: Analysis and Understanding of Paintings by Ito Jakuchu



This paper describes an attempt to produce content for a next-generation image system. Paintings by Ito Jakuchu were used as prototypes to produce an immersive virtual environment that allows viewers to enter the paintings, which creates possibilities for new applications of artworks and ways to study them. The ultimate goal is collaborative studies among various fields such as art, psychology, and cognitive science, and a larger-than-life display to analyze and understand cultural properties and artworks.

Sangtae Kim
University of Tsukuba

Three-Dimensional Digital Environments and Computer Graphics Influencing K-12 Digital Literacy and Interdisciplinary Lifelong Learning



This paper presents educational activities for improving K-12 students' and educators' digital literacy with a focus on ongoing developments and results. The activities have been supported by with 3D digital technology related to web-based virtual reality and computer graphics principles. Development of this work has generated qualitative achievements such as digital inclusion, learning sustainability, and enhanced school-community participation in third-party educational projects in an at-risk region of São Paulo. The results emphasize that there is enormous potential for stimulating individuals' motivation and development in socially and economically disadvantaged areas. This approach can increase ordinary citizens' access to advanced technologies and support lifelong knowledge-based learning and teaching.

Jorge Ferreira Franco
Roseli de Deus Lopes
Universidade de São Paulo

Animation Therapy: Using New Media to Create Integrated Art Therapy



This project adopts the successive-approximation method of art therapy to develop a therapeutic method for reducing the broad spectrum of problems among children and adolescents caused by excessive use of video games and mass media.

South Korea has the world's highest internet usage, so its media environments and digital networks have a greater impact on everyday life than any other country's. This is a public concern, especially because teenagers have become excessively immersed in the internet. This research uses a wide variety of experiential art therapy in the form of, for example painting, music, drama, theater, and other performing arts to address teenagers' obsession with digital media. The animation therapy combines art therapy with new media in order to reduce teenagers' problems and help them control the stress and anxiety generated by compulsive use of digital media. The project is also exploring working prototypes of Kino-ani drama therapy and animation therapy, and it is conducting experimental art-therapy. Ultimately, the integrated art therapy tools will extend the use of existing art therapy to digital media and pave the way for a more positive usage of new media.

Se-Hyung Park
Jinny Hyejin Choo
Korean National University of Arts

Educators Program: Education Workshops

Thursday, 17 December

Animation at Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 414/415

This workshop introduces the structure and history of Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg and how studies are organized, then shows examples of student work. Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg was founded in 1991. Animation was a part of the curriculum right from the beginning. Today, over 500 students are enrolled for practical education in film, television, and new media. Future film animators, editors, screenwriters, film music composers, camera operators, media designers, film producers, directors, actors, sound designers, and production designers learn how to make films by making them under the supervision of guest instructors and in close cooperation with all of Filmakademie's other departments. Since 2002, Filmakademie's Institut für Animation, Visual Effects und Digitale Postproduktion has been responsible for education in animation and digital post production of all Filmakademie projects. In all courses of study, emphasis is placed on independent and responsible work in a team. The breadth of studies is wide-ranging. The main emphasis is on concept and design of animated and interactive formats, creation of animated short films, visual effects, real-time animation, and training of technical directors. The technical-director program is unique in Germany. Prerequisites for this project-based program include an intermediate diploma or bachelor's degree in computer science or similar studies as well as good programming skills. After two years of basic studies, which are obligatory for all Filmakademie students, students complete two more years of the project-based animation program. Applicants with an intermediate diploma from a film or art school or equivalent qualification can apply directly for the animation program. Graduates receive a Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg Diploma. The Institut also organizes the annual FMX international conference, an international specialty event for discussion of trends and technologies, past achievements, and upcoming challenges in digital media. In the past 12 years, its ambitious and challenging program has made FMX the stand-out

European event for creation, production, and distribution of digital entertainment, believable characters, and interactive environments. Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg Institut für Animation, Visual Effects und digitale Postproduktion FMX

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Sabine Hirtes
Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg
Institut für Animation,
Visual Effects und digitale Postproduktion

フィルムアカデミーバーデン ヴューテムベルグのアニメーション

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 414/415

このワークショップでは、フィルムアカデミーバーデンヴューテムベルグの概要と沿革、そしてカリキュラムを紹介し、次に、私たちの学生の作品例をお見せします。フィルムアカデミーバーデンヴューテムベルグは、1991年に設立されました。アニメーションは、設立当初から不可欠な研究領域でした。今日、フィルムアカデミーは、500人以上の学生に映画、テレビ、ニューメディアの分野における実践的な教育を提供しています。将来のフィルムアニメーター、カット師、脚本家、映画音楽作曲家、カメラマン、メディアデザイナー、映画プロデューサー、監督、俳優、サウンドデザイナー、制作デザイナーが、映画のあらゆる分野のゲストインストラクターの監督の下に、フィルムアカデミーの他部門と緊密に協力して、実際に映画を作ることを通して映画制作法を学んでいます。

2002年から、トーマス・ヘーグル教授に率いられるアニメーション・視覚効果・デジタルポストプロダクション研究所は、アニメーションを対象とする教育と、すべてのフィルムアカデミーのプロジェクト用のデジタルポストプロダクションを担当しています。すべての教育課程では、チーム内での自立した責任ある仕事の遂行が重視されています。

アニメーション研究所での研修内容は幅広いですが、力を入れているのはアニメーションしたインタラクティブな形式のコンセプトとデザイン、短編アニメーション映画の制作、視覚効果、リアルタイムアニメーション、ならびにテクニカルディレクター養成です。

アニメーションプログラムは8つの学期、および卒業証書申請に備える追加の3ヶ月から成ります。卒業生は、「バーデンヴューテムベルグ フィルムアカデミー卒業証書」を取得することができます。2年間の基礎研究(すべてのフィルムアカデミーの学生にとって必修)の後、さらに2年間の研究課題に基づくアニメーションプログラムが続きます。映画ま

たは美術学校の中等修了書、あるいは同等の資格を有する志願者は、アニメーションプログラムに直接申し込むことができます。テクニカルディレクタープログラムがあるのは、ドイツではフィルムアカデミーだけです。研究課題に基づくこのプログラムの必須条件には、優れたプログラミングスキルに加えて、コンピュータ科学または類似の学科における中等修了書、あるいは学士号が必要となります。

さらに、研究所は、最近の動向および技術、これまでの成果および次期課題について議論するため、年1回のデジタル業界対象の国際専門家会議である国際FMX大会を組織しています。過去12年間の意欲的で挑戦的なそのプログラムによって、FMXはデジタルエンタテインメント、リアルなキャラクター、インタラクティブな環境の創造と制作、および流通に関するヨーロッパでも有名な大会となりました。

INSTRUCTOR(S)

フィルムアカデミーバーデンヴューテムベルグ アニメーション・視覚効果・ポストプロダクション研究所 研究主任・企画監督
サビーネ・ヘーテス

Educators Program: Education Workshops

Thursday, 17 December

Mime and Physical Theater Workshop for CG Animators and Directors

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 416/417

Mime uses simple, logical rules to create illusions of objects, space, and weight, which are all important in 3D animation. This workshop, which has been presented for major game developers and schools since 1998, is designed to help animators and other 3D specialists improve their character-creation skills. It also introduces some drama exercises, such as “Status”, which is one of the most effective exercises for understanding how to create drama by focusing on a character's time and space.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Shigeru Araki
Actvirt Co. LLC

CGクリエイターのための パントマイムワークショップ

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 416/417

本ワークショップは、参加者が実際に身体を動かすことでアニメーション制作に必要とされる人の自然な動きや感情表現、演出方法などについて学んで行くものです。その成果はCG映像の制作現場でも認められており、主要なゲーム制作会社、映像プロダクション、クリエイター育成の専門学校や大学等でも取り入れられてきました。参加者は、まず自分の身体を自分のイメージ通りにコントロールすることを目的とした、ストレッチやエクササイズを行います。特定の関節のみを動かしたり、身体に対して集中することで、“動き”に対する観察力を高めます。さらにパントマイムの基礎を手順に則って習得します。実際には存在しないオブジェクトや力、重さなど(イリュージョン)を表現する際のメカニズムを理解し、実演してみます。また、“ステイタス”という演出法について触れてみます。参加者は与えられた場面設定の中で、それぞれのステイタスになりきって振る舞い、他のキャラクターと会話(インタラクション)することで、ドラマチックな場面を作っていきます。

INSTRUCTOR(S)

アクトバート合同会社
荒木シゲル

Educators Program: Education Workshops

Friday, 18 December

SEGA Corporation's Training Programs

9:00 AM-12:00 PM | Room 414/415

An introduction to SEGA Corporation's training programs for new employees, designed to help them acquire basic knowledge of game-development technologies. Training is required because technologies are evolving so rapidly. The workshop summarizes training in several areas, such as real-time shaders for artists, how to initiate effective animation, and continuous skill development.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Iljun Kang
Kazuhiro Fumoto
Tomoyuki Tsukishima
SEGA Corporation

ゲーム業界で生き抜くための 陰の立役者 —セガの社内トレーニング—

9:00 AM-12:00 PM | Room 414/415

セガの社員向け教育および勉強会に関して紹介します。社内教育は、大きく新人教育と勉強会に分けられ、前者は文字通り新入社員に対する短期技術教育を指し、勉強会はゲーム開発に必要なベースとなる知識、または旬の技術をテーマに技術力アップを目的にした定期/不定期に行なわれるものです。技術の進歩が著しい昨今の情勢を鑑み、社内トレーニングは必須であると認識しています。常にアップデートされる教育の中から、効果が感じられ役立ったものについて、「新人研修」「リアルタイムシェーダをやってみる」「効果的なアニメーションの教え方、スキルの上げ方」の3種類を紹介します。新人研修については、1ヶ月間行なわれる研修の項目とその内容の説明、デザイナー（アーティスト）向けの制作チップスをまとめたドキュメント等を紹介し、通常業務の合間に、好きな時に見て学習できる、社内Web教材は重宝されるトレーニングの一つともなっています。シェーダ関連研修は、デザイナー（アーティスト）がシェーダを理解し、表現を追求するためにはどのように作業したらいいのかを考え、その答えの一つとして、デザイナー（アーティスト）がいつも使用しているXSIのような3Dツール上で再現できるものとした。クオリティの追求をするための、データをアウトプットしてから何度もテクスチャの調整をすることといったカットアンドトライ作業も軽減させることができる事例を紹介します。次に、効果的にアニメーションに関連する業務を理解し、スキルを上げるためのトレーニングとして、いくつかの方法を試した中で効果が確認できたもの紹介します。デッサン力を高めるために行なう模写をヒントにアニメーション習得する方法や、クローンモニタを用いたベアデザインなど、様々な事例に基づいて説明をします。このワークショップが、教育現場の皆さんとの情報交換の場となることも目的の一つとして考えています。

株式会社セガ
康日準
麓一博
築島智之

INSTRUCTOR(S)

株式会社セガ
康日準
麓一博
築島智之

Workshop: Digital Character Making

2:15 PM-6:00 PM | Room 414/415

This workshop introduces a new concept of "character making", based on literal information and digital technology, and asks participants to practice how to use the new method to create usable characters. The definition of character making is to not only design a character, but also to plan how to exploit the character, how to transform your idea to literal information, how to develop a story, how to collect visual information and assemble a digital scrap book, and how to edit and morph your image. Each of these steps requires creative thinking and option testing. The workshop begins with a general introduction to the character-making concept, then proceeds step by step through the development process. Attendees should bring their own laptop computers.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Mitsuru Kaneko
Koji Mikami
Kunio Kondo
Tokyo University of Technology

デジタルキャラクターメイキング ワークショップ

2:15 PM-6:00 PM | Room 414/415

本ワークショップでは、ストーリーやキャラクターの行動、性格設定などのリテラル資料に基づくデジタルキャラクターメイキング手法の解説とその演習を行います。キャラクターメイキングとは、それ自身で性格を持ち、ストーリーを伝えることができるオブジェクトやキャラクターを考案、デザインし、それらを効率的に運用する手法であり、ストーリー、

プロット、エピソード、キャラクター設定、キャラクターの描写、そして流通の利便性を考慮したデータ管理までを含んでいます。またキャラクターデザインとは、プロデューサーがデザイナーにキャラクターイメージを伝え、キャラクターデザイナーがそのイメージをもとに画像やモデルをデザインし、デザイン原案をまとめていく創作活動をいいます。本ワークショップは、このようなキャラクター創作活動について理解を深めることを目的とします。演習は、キャラクターメイキングプロセスに従って行います。まず第1段階ではリテラル資料であるS、Mプロットの作成とキャラクターのさまざまな特徴を示す設定情報をまとめます。第2段階ではビジュアル資料を作成するためのキャラクター印象スケールによるキャラクター画像の分類を行います。第3段階では渡辺賢吾氏が作成したカラージュシステムを用いてデザイン原案を作成します。本ワークショップの演習を体験いただくためにノートPCを持参してください。もちろん、ノートPCをお持ちでない方も、聴講いただくことができます。

INSTRUCTOR(S)

東京工科大学クリエイティブラボ
金子満

Educators Program: Education Workshops

■ ●
Saturday, 19 December

A Practical Workshop for Next-Gen Game Creators Utilizing the Advanced Graphic Engine MAJUA

※日英講演両方ともに同英語のタイトルを使用
2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 414/415

This session provides a practical workshop experience based on the next-gen game-creator training program that Premium Agency has been presenting in Asia. Attendees create a simple PC action game with the web-based graphic engine MAJUA and other graphic and programming assets.

Topics include:

- Ideas for character animation settings
- Ideas for camera operation and staging for game content
- Ideas for level design

Attendees should bring their own laptops, but this is not a requirement. Laptops should have:

- OS: Windows XP /Windows Vista
- RAM: 1GB or more
- CPU: Intel(R) Core 2 Duo 2GHz or more
- Graphic Cards
- NVIDIA(R) GeForce 7XXX Series (8800/8900/9300 recommended)
- Wireless LAN support At the end of the workshop, attendees present their work and discuss the ideal method for future game-creator training.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Motonobu Kawashima
Premium Agency Inc.

Educators Program: Education Talks

Saturday, 19 December

SESSION CHAIR

Judy Brown

Talks on education for all ages, including children, junior high school students, and senior citizens. Presented in English.



CG Education Improves the Power of Human Expression

11:00 AM–12:30 PM | Room 414/415

For more than 10 years, ZOU STUDIO's CG workshop has used computers to improve the power of human expression for people of all ages and abilities. This talk summarizes the format of the workshop, the applications it teaches, which computer systems are most appropriate in the workshop environment, and how many tutors are required to help students achieve their goals.

The workshop focuses on three basic principles: communication, persistence, and repetition. During the talk, comments from three workshop students illustrate the importance of these principles:

- Misako Hirasawa, 82, has repeated the same CG lesson many times. Now she can use orthographic views to create fantastic 3D characters. She says: "I am very happy to be able to understand and create CG artworks. It is important for me to create the same scene more than once."
- Tomoko Ikegami began creating 3D CG artworks after she retired 10 years ago. Now she understands how to create with digital tools. She says: "I am so glad to create better artworks than I had imagined."
- Suzuka Hirabayashi is mentally disabled, but she has great powers of concentration. She paints beautiful flowers and people with a pen tablet. She says: "A laptop is a great convenience for me, because I can use it to create CG artworks. I am so happy to go to a fantasy world."

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Kyoko Eguchi
ZOU STUDIO, Inc.



Educational Activity Using a Photograph Mapping System

11:00 AM–12:30 PM | Room 414/415

This talk summarizes a photograph mapping system that uses geocoding and GPS to support visualization of the sakura (cherry-blossom) front as it moves across Japan in the spring, fieldwork in suburban areas, and interactive questionnaires in museums. The system has been used in events and workshops for suburban residents, elderly persons, students, and internet users. It is very effective for learning about everyday events and interactive technologies.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Hidenori Watanabe
Photon, Inc.,
Tokyo Metropolitan University

WiiRemote Programming: Interactive Techniques for Education for Young Engineers

11:00 AM–12:30 PM | Room 414/415

This case study presents results from a project that uses WiiRemote, the consumer video game controller, to teach interactive techniques in engineering schools and technical colleges. The project is based on findings from earlier attempts to use WiiRemote to motivate learning among middle-school students.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Akihiko Shirai
Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Arts et
Métiers, National Science Museum
(Miraikan)

Hidetaka Kimura
Takuya Iwamoto
Kanazawa Institute of Technology

Takayuki Kosaka
Kanazawa Technical College

Courses

 Wednesday, 16 December

OpenCL: Parallel Programming for Computing and Graphics

9:00 AM–6:00 PM | Room 502

The rapidly changing capabilities of modern graphics processing units (GPUs) mean that developers need to understand how to combine parallel-programming techniques with the traditional interactive rendering pipeline exposed by OpenGL and Direct3D. This course demonstrates how to combine traditional rendering APIs with advanced parallel computation using OpenCL (Open Computing Language), a cross-platform API for programming parallel systems such as GPUs.

The course is presented by industry experts in general-purpose programming using GPUs. The first section reviews the basics of the OpenCL API including a “Hello World” application written in OpenCL. Attendees with laptops will be able to try the examples on their own during the course. The second section covers more advanced cases, including how to write applications that interact with standard graphics APIs. The final section includes performance-optimization “tips and tricks” for writing OpenCL applications.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of general-purpose programming languages. A cursory knowledge of graphics-processor operation is beneficial but not required.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Justin Hensley
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Jason Yang
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Mark Harris
NVIDIA Corporation

What's Your Story?

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

What's your story? Can you explain it in a sentence? If the central idea of your film is not clear to you, how can it be to your audience? Does your story pass the “who cares” test? And do you know that story is NOT king, but character IS?

This course examines the nuts and bolts of feature film storytelling in a straightforward, accessible manner for everyone seeking to improve the resonance of their movies on the international animation market. The way to the audience's wallet is through the heart. Is your story stuck in the head?

The course explores story loglines, genres, hooks, and twists with an eye towards a compelling stage for an appealing hero. The story-outline section addresses the foundation of a strong and flexible story “spine” and then assembles the full skeleton. In the story-boarding section, the course reviews the process for laying out an entire feature film from beginning to end by applying tried-and-true structural beats. The course concludes with an interactive audience brainstorming session and a pitch of the resulting story by presenter Kevin Geiger.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Proficiency with spoken English. Proficiency with written English is strongly recommended. Familiarity with common storytelling conventions and general film history will help attendees understand the presentation.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Kevin Geiger
Animation Options LLC

Theory and Methods of Lightfield Photography

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 513

Lightfield photography is based on capturing discrete representations of all light rays in a volume of 3D space. Compared to conventional photography, which captures 2D images, lightfield photography captures 4D data. To multiplex this 4D radiance onto conventional 2D sensors, lightfield photography demands sophisticated optics and imaging technology. The final image rendering is based on creating 2D projections of the 4D radiance.

This course presents lightfield analysis in a rigorous mathematical way, which often leads to surprisingly direct solutions. The goal is simplicity. The course emphasizes underlying fundamental ideas. The mathematical foundations are used to develop computational methods for lightfield processing and image rendering, including refocusing and perspective viewing. While emphasizing theoretical understanding, the course also demonstrates practical approaches and engineering solutions for the discussed problems.

The course includes a hands-on demonstration of several working lightfield cameras that implement different methods for radiance capture, including the micro-lens approach of Lippmann and the plenoptic camera, the mask-enhanced “heterodyning” camera, the lens-prism camera, multispectral and polarization capture, and the plenoptic 2.0 camera. Various computational techniques for processing captured data are demonstrated, including Ng's Fourier slice algorithm, the heterodyned light-field approach for computational refocusing, rendering, glare reduction, and others.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Basic knowledge of ray optics, image processing, linear algebra, and programming. Deeper involvement in one or several of those areas is a plus, but not required to understand the course.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Todor Georgiev
Adobe Systems Incorporated

Andrew Lumsdaine
Indiana University

Courses

Wednesday, 16 December

Let's Make a Tennis Game!- Introduction To Game Programming

9:00 AM-12:45 PM | Room 501

In recent years, games have become more sophisticated and demanding, with high-level technologies such as AI, physics, and graphics. At the same time, the knowledge required to be a game programmer is becoming increasingly unclear. This course attempts to clarify this situation by guiding non-game programmers through the development process for a simple tennis game and providing an overview of game-programming concepts.

The course begins with a 2D game requiring minimal preliminary knowledge and then adds more advanced elements such as 3D CG, audio, effects, interface, cameras, and shaders. The shader section of the course covers the graphics-engine architecture required to speed up the rendering without sacrificing the look by taking advantage of the game design. The same idea was used in Virtual Tennis 3.

This course is unique in that it focuses on the process of development by adding elements one by one, rather than explaining elements of a finished game separately. Attendees learn how a game gets closer to its complete form step by step, assuring that a game can be developed by one person, provided its scale is small enough.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese

PREREQUISITES

A fair amount of experience in playing computer games and programming and code-reading skills in C++ (or C#, Java). The mathematics of 3D CG and knowledge of DirectX/OpenGL APIs are helpful but not necessary.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Takashi Hirayama
Jun Saito
Sega Corporation

テニスゲームを作ってみよう！ 「ゲームプログラミングひとめぐり」

9:00 AM-12:45 PM | Room 501

ゲームが大規模化、高度化するにつれて、ゲームを作るために必要な技術はどんどん広がってしまっており、ゲームプログラミングについてのイメージを掴むのがどんどん難しくなっています。そこで、今回は一人でゲーム開発の全工程を経験することを目的としてお話をしてみることになりました。

テニスゲームを題材にして、最小限の2Dゲームからカメラワークやサウンド、シェーダ演出などを含んだ現代的な3Dゲームに仕上げていく過程を駆け足で紹介します。

既にあるゲームの部分について説明するのではなく、ちょうど料理番組のように、ゼロから始めて完成させるまでを追体験していただくという趣旨です。

規模さえ小さければ、一人でゲームは作れるのだ、ということを実感できることでしょう。

レベル

初級

使用言語

日本語のみでの講演

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)C++でのプログラミング経験と高校程度のベクトルと行列の知識。最後に行うシェーダのお話に関しては、最近の3DCGの知識があればよりよく理解できますが、なくてもイメージはつかめることと思います。

講演者名・所属

株式会社セガ
第二AM研究開発部プログラマ
平山尚

Build Your Own 3D Scanner: Optical Triangulation for Beginners

2:15 PM-6:00 PM | Room 511/512

Over the last decade, digital photography has entered the mainstream. Inexpensive, miniaturized cameras are now routinely included in consumer electronics. Digital projection is poised to make a similar breakthrough, with a variety of vendors offering small, low-cost projectors. As a result, active imaging is a topic of renewed interest in the computer graphics community. In particular, low-cost homemade 3D scanners are now within reach of students and hobbyists with modest budgets.

This course provides beginners with the mathematics, software, and practical details they need to leverage projector-camera systems in their own 3D scanning projects. An example-driven approach is used throughout; each new concept is illustrated using a practical scanner implemented with off-the-shelf parts. The course concludes by detailing how these new approaches are used in rapid prototyping, entertainment, cultural heritage, and web-based applications.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Basic undergraduate-level knowledge of linear algebra. While executables are provided for beginners, attendees with prior knowledge of Matlab, C/C++, and Java programming will be able to directly examine and modify the source code.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Douglas Lanman
Gabriel Taubin
Brown University

Courses

Wednesday, 16 December

Spectral Mesh Processing

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 513

Spectral mesh processing is an idea that was proposed at the beginning of the 1990s to port the “signal processing toolbox” to the setting of 3D mesh models. Recent advances in both computing power and numerical software make it possible to fully implement this vision. In the classical context of sound and image processing, Fourier analysis was a cornerstone in development of a wide spectrum of techniques, such as filtering and recognition, to name but a few.

In this course, attendees learn how to transfer the underlying concepts to setting a mesh model, how to implement the “spectral mesh processing” toolbox, and how to use it for real applications, including filtering, shape matching, remeshing, segmentation, and parameterization, among others.

LEVEL

Advanced

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of mesh processing, programming, and linear algebra.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Bruno Levy
INRIA

Richard Hao Zhang
Simon Fraser University

The Look of “Up”: A Filmmaker’s Guide to the Pixar Process

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

An insider’s look at the Pixar filmmaking process. If you enjoy Pixar films and have ever wondered how they are made, now is your chance. Presenters provide a behind the scenes look at the challenges, successes, and difficulties of creating the stylized world of Pixar’s latest film, “Up”.

One of the key challenges for this film was to balance the complexity of an imaginary world with the simplicity of stylized design. The hard part was to do it in a way that was both believable and in service to the story. This course provides a window into that process. It presents examples and experiences from several different areas of the production process, including characters, environments, lighting, and cinematography so attendees can learn how these teams operated and interacted with each other, and with the film’s designers and directors, to create the look and feel of the film.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

An interest in film and animation is preferred. Bonus points if you’ve seen “Up”!

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Colin Thompson
Thomas Jordan
Patrick Lin
Pixar Animation Studios

Courses

Thursday, 17 December

Introduction to Using RenderMan

9:00 AM–6:00 PM | Vantan Design
Institute Yokohama Campus

This full-day course is an intensive, hands-on practical introduction to Pixar's RenderMan and its use with Maya. In the first part of the course, attendees gain sufficient familiarity with RenderMan's scene-description protocol to edit and manipulate RIB files. RIB files enable modeling and animation applications to communicate with a RenderMan-compliant renderer. The second part of the course introduces the use of the RenderMan Shading Language (RSL). The goal of this section is to provide an overview of the creative potential of the shading language so attendees can continue their own independent exploration of the shading language. During the final part of the course, attendees are introduced to alternate ways of using RenderMan with Maya.

Attendance for this course is limited to 32 attendees. Attendance is on a first-come, first-served basis. Attendees who are interested in this session are required to join a dedicated queue labeled Introduction to Using RenderMan at Level 1, Registration Counter, Pacifico Yokohama Convention Center. Special tickets will be issued beginning at 07:30, Thursday, 17 December. The first 32 attendees with registration badges in this queue will receive tickets to attend the course. If you are hoping to attend this course, you are strongly advised to collect your registration badge the day before.

Student interns will provide directions to the Vantan Design Institute Yokohama Campus (a 10-minute walk from the Convention Center), where this course will be presented. Departure time is 08:30, Thursday, 17 December. Interested attendees must register at Level 1, Registration Counter, Pacifico Yokohama Convention Center to attend the course.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

No programming experience is required. Experience with Maya is advantageous but not required.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Malcolm Kesson
Savannah College of Art and Design

Yosuke Katsura
OLM Digital, Inc.

Tips for Successful Voice Recordings for Anime and CG

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 511/512

How can you make your next narration recording as successful as possible? This course provides the tips and information you need for successful narration. Topics include: casting concerns, key director and actor frustrations, and how to communicate effectively in the director's chair.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Previous recording experience would be helpful.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Donna Burke
Chris Wells

Producing Pre-Render/In-Game Shared Character Assets

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 502

Sharing an asset between pre-render and in-game characters is a challenge. This course demonstrates the process of building a high-resolution pre-render character and converting it to a game-resolution asset. The focus is on generating a stylized realistic human character for games, and the course covers designing the character concept, modeling the character, unwrapping UVs, brief texture painting, smoothing the mesh and creating cosmetic details, projection painting, reducing geometry to fit the game constraints, transferring UVs and textures from high resolution to game resolution, and integrating the content in the game engine.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese

PREREQUISITES

Some experience with creating character content for current-generation game consoles. The course is presented in Maya, but the concepts can be applied in any high-end 3D software such as XSI and 3ds Max.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Shinichiro Hara
id Software

Courses

Thursday, 17 December

レンダリング用・ゲーム用キャラクターの同時制作ワークフロー

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 502

レンダリング用に制作したキャラクターコンテンツをゲーム用コンテンツに変換するのは困難である。このクラスでは、レンダリング用コンテンツをベースにゲーム用キャラクターを作成する方法を紹介し、今回の焦点は、リアルな高品質リアルタイム用キャラクターの作成です。キャラクター制作においてのコンセプト、モデリング、UV、テクスチャペイント、プロジェクションペイント、高解像度モデル制作を紹介します。さらに、高解像度コンテンツをゲーム用にリダクションするプロセスを取り上げます。最後に、制作したキャラクターをゲームエンジンでのレビューについて説明します。

レベル

中級

使用言語

日本語のみでの講演

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

ゲーム用のキャラクター制作経験、
Maya・Softimage・3ds Max
アプリケーションの知識

講演者名・所属

id Softwareリードアニメーター
原慎一郎

Exploring the Potential of Layered BRDF Models

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 513

The key advantage of using layered BRDFs over traditional, more general shading-language constructs is that the automatic result is highly plausible. This course is a survey of the considerable potential of layered surface models. On a simple layered surface model that combines several traditional BRDF components, it demonstrates how a surprisingly large number of interesting and important surface types can be efficiently represented by using the same, not particularly complex, BRDF code. It also shows how handy such an approach is for the eventual end user, whose main concern is the ease of describing object appearance based only on a few intuitive parameters.

The course begins with a discussion of layered surface models in computer graphics and the constraints of modelling object appearance in a physically plausible fashion, then demonstrates the techniques that can be used to efficiently evaluate layered BRDF models and presents examples of the surface types that can be described in this way. The course goes beyond plain-surface models to showcase how a texture-based combination of layered surface components can be used to describe highly complex object-appearance attributes, while implicitly remaining physically plausible.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

A working knowledge of global illumination, physically based rendering, and reflectance modeling.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Andrea Weidlich
Technische Universität Wien

Alexander Wilkie
Charles University in Prague

Sketching Interfaces for Computer Graphics

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Level 5, Auditorium

Sketching interfaces are emerging as an alternative authoring method for computer graphics. They allow casual users to create meaningful 3D models and animations quickly without intensive training. This course introduces several sketching systems for computer graphics authoring developed by the presenter as well as some notable systems developed by others. Using live demonstration and videos, the course presents various sketch-based techniques such as geometric modeling, deformation, and animation authoring, and summarizes important issues that should be considered in design of successful sketching interfaces.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese.

Also presented in English on Friday.

PREREQUISITES

None

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

Courses

Thursday, 17 December

コンピュータグラフィックスのための
スケッチインタフェース

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Level 5, Auditorium

エンドユーザによるコンピュータグラフィックス(CG)製作のためのユーザインタフェースとしてスケッチインタフェースが注目を集めている。スケッチインタフェースを使うことによって、初心者でも簡単に表現力豊かなCGを作成することが可能となる。本コースでは、我々が開発してきたシステムを中心に、このようなスケッチインタフェースの例をいくつか紹介する。具体的には、スケッチによるモデリング手法、形状編集手法、アニメーション作成手法などを紹介する。当日は、これらの手法について、ライブデモンストレーションやビデオなどを交えて紹介する予定である。また、使いやすく効果的なスケッチインタフェースをデザインするために考慮すべき事項などについても議論する。

レベル

初級

使用言語

英語での同講演: 12/18(金)

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

主に、インタラクション手法の実例を、デモやビデオを交えて紹介するものである。特に技術的な知識や経験は特に必要ない。

講演者名・所属

JST ERATO 五十嵐デザインインタフェースプロジェクト総括
東京大学大学院情報理工学系研究科
コンピュータ科学専攻 准教授
五十嵐 健夫

Chiptune Marching Band

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 513

Chiptune Marching Band is an exploration of themes in resource use, creative culture, and ad-hoc community formation. It is a public workshop and performance for researchers, students, and the general public that has taken place in diverse international venues and events.

In the workshop, participants are led through a presentation on concepts and basic knowledge of localized power resources and energy micro-generation approaches, technical knowledge of audio circuits, and participatory performance practice through performative “happening”. Then they receive a kit of parts and some assistance with circuit building and instrument fabrication. With step-by-step instructions, they build a sensor-driven sound-making circuit powered by human and environmentally friendly resources. For instrument fabrication, they personalize their instruments in whatever way they choose with provided materials.

Participants who finish the workshop discuss how to organize a public performance. Following the discussion, participants are organized into a “marching band” that parades through the streets as a public performance and spectacle. At the end of the march, participants take their instruments home.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented simultaneously in Japanese and English

PREREQUISITES

Curiosity about DIY culture, especially alternative power resources, going “off grid”, and audio circuit building, as well as interest in performance and collaborative, creative actions (“happenings”, for example). No technical or musical prerequisites. Open-minded, fun, and creative people of all ages and backgrounds are welcome to join the experience.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Kazuhiro Jo
Newcastle University

Jamie Allen
Newcastle University

チップチューン・マーチング・バンド

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 513

チップチューン・マーチング・バンド(CMB)では、資源の利用、創造的な文化、コミュニティの形成について学びます。研究者や学生だけでなく一般の様々な方々を対象とし、公開型のワークショップとパフォーマンスを行います。CMBはこれまで、世界各国の様々な国際会議やフェスティバルで実践を行ってきました。ワークショップでは、ディスカッションとプレゼンテーション、回路の組み立て、そして楽器の制作を行います。ディスカッションとプレゼンテーションでは、局所化された資源、マイクロエネルギーの生成、音を出す電子回路の基礎、および参加型の音表現、について学びます。回路の組み立てでは、あらかじめ用意された部品とステップ毎に記述された説明書にそって、人もしくは環境によるエネルギーを用いたセンサー駆動型の音生成回路を作ります。楽器の製作では、用意された素材を元に、思い思いに個々の楽器を創り上げます。ワークショップの終了後、どのように自分たちのパフォーマンスを構成するか参加者同士で話し合います。パフォーマンスでは、話し合いの結果を踏まえ、一つのマーチング・バンドとして会場の外へ出て、横浜の街を練り歩きます。パフォーマンスの終了後には各自の楽器は持ち帰ることができます。

レベル

初級

使用言語

日本語・英語両方での講演

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

DIY (Do It Yourself) の実践、特に代替エネルギー、音を出す電子回路、そして参加型の活動に興味を持つ方に最適なコースです。技術的な知識や音楽的な経験の有無は問いません。年齢・分野を問わず、好奇心と創造性にあふれた皆様の参加をお待ちしています。

講演者名・所属

英国ニューカッスル大学
カルチャーラボ・デジタルメディア客員研究員
城一裕

Courses

Thursday, 17 December

Casting Shadows in Real Time

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 511/512

Shadows are crucial for enhancing realism, and they provide important visual cues. In recent years, many important contributions have been made in representation of both hard shadows and soft shadows. With the tremendous increase of computational power and capabilities of graphics hardware, high-quality real-time shadows are now a reachable goal. But with the growing volume of available choices, it is particularly difficult to pick the right solution and assess product shortcomings. Because currently there is no ideal approach available, algorithms should be selected in accordance with the context in which shadows are produced. The possibilities range across a wide spectrum, from very approximate but really efficient to slower but accurate, adapted only to smaller or only to larger sources, addressing directional lights or positional lights, or involving GPU or CPU-heavy computations. This course is a guide to better understanding of the limitations and failure cases, advantages and disadvantages, and suitability of the algorithms for different application scenarios. It focuses on real-time, interactive solutions but also discusses offline approaches.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Basic understanding of geometry and linear algebra. Some working knowledge of GPU programming is helpful for using the presented algorithms in practice, but the course is also informative for people with very basic GPU experience.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Elmar Eisemann
Universität des Saarlandes

Max-Planck
Institut für Informatik

Ulf Assarsson
Chalmers University of Technology

Michael Schwarz
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Michael Wimmer
Technische Universität Wien

How to Plan a Short Film

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

This course shows how to identify the artistic requirements for a film production, how they drive the technical plan, how that drives the schedule and logistics, and finally how all of that drives the casting and deployment of resources. Each stage is illustrated with specific examples from three recent Pixar short films (all are Oscar nominees): “Boundin”, “One Man Band”, and “Lifted”.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Basic familiarity with modeling, shading, lighting, animation, etc.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Bill Polson
Pixar Animation Studios

Courses

Thursday, 17 December

Let's Write an Android Game!

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 502

Using the freely available SDK and tools, this course explains how graphics-oriented applications on Android are structured, how OpenGL ES can be leveraged for rendering, and how other Android features, such as the touch screen and orientation sensors, can be used to make great games. Topics include: the basics of Android development (tools, API, and core classes), application life cycle, events management, threading, and rendering of 2D and 3D scenes.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese

PREREQUISITES

Basic familiarity with OpenGL.
Familiarity with Java is helpful.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Chris Pruett
Google Japan

Androidでゲームを作しましょう!

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 502

この講演ではAndroid用ゲーム開発に関する基礎を紹介します。グラフィックス系Androidアプリケーションの仕組みを説明しながら、無料SDKやツールのみを利用してゲームを作成します。ゲーム制作時に役に立つOpenGL ESやタッチパネルの対応、加速度センサなどAndroidのAPIに含まれている機能を紹介し、Hello Worldのアプリケーションをベースとして、講演の間に遊べるゲームを作り上げます。

合わせて、講演では基礎的なAndroid開発についても説明する予定です。SDKのツール、API、基本クラス、プロセスのライフサイクル、イベント操作、スレッドなどについて紹介します。2D及び3Dの描画方法についても説明します。

レベル

中級

使用言語

日本語のみでの講演

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

基礎的なJavaに関する知識基礎的なOpenGLの知識があると尚良し。

講演者名・所属

日本グーグルデベロッパードボケイト
ブルエット クリス

Introduction to iPhone Application Development

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 502

This overview of iPhone application development concentrates on interactive graphics technologies, such as Core Animation and OpenGL ES, for the world's most advanced mobile operating system.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese / 日本語のみでの講演

PREREQUISITES

Basic knowledge of iPhone SDK and the fundamental framework of the iPhone OS, like Cocoa Touch, are useful, but students are not required to register for the Apple Developer Program before attending the course.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Apple

iPhoneアプリケーション開発概要

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 502

iPhone およびiPod touchに搭載される、iPhoneOSは、最も先進的なモバイル機器用オペレーティングシステムです。このセッションでは、iPhoneOS向けアプリケーションのための開発環境から配信方法、および技術概要についてご紹介致します。特に技術概要については、iPhoneOSが提供するグラフィックス関係のテクノロジー、Core Animation, OpenGLES等を中心に説明します。

レベル

中級

使用言語

日本語のみでの講演

事前確認事項(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

iPhoneSDKとCocoa Touch等のiPhoneOSフレームワーク基礎知識があれば良し、当コース参加事前に、Appleデベロッパプログラムに登録する必要なし。

講演者名・所属

Apple

Courses

Friday, 18 December

High-Dynamic-Range Imaging for Artists

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

An introduction and overview of the practical applications and uses of high-dynamic-range imaging (HDRI) from a production point of view. The course begins with a brief overview of HDRI and pre-production, production, and post-production techniques. Topics include: RAW converters, bit depths, RAW vs JPEG, the pros and cons of various panoramic HDR stitching applications, panoramic heads, shooting and working with chrome balls, creating Radiance files, and tips on shooting, tonemapping, cgi-HDR creation, semi-automating shooting, and post-postproduction techniques. The final section of the course presents practical examples of how HDRI is used in the motion picture and broadcast industries.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Familiarity with basic techniques in digital photography and/or basic computer graphics modeling and rendering. Familiarity with specific image-editing and 3D modeling and rendering packages would be helpful. Experience with basic compositing would also be helpful, but it is not required. Prior knowledge of HDRI techniques and terms would be beneficial.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Christian Bloch
Eden FX

Kirt Witte

Savannah College of Art and Design

Crowd Animation: Tools, Techniques, and Production Examples

9:00 AM–6:00 PM | Room 502

The tools and techniques for producing synthetic crowds for film, television, and video games continue to evolve as content creators realize the vast production value provided by crowd animation. By examining the use of crowd animation across several production pipelines at different studios, this course reveals various methods and solutions for animating, simulating, and rendering crowd animation. It presents an overview of the history and concepts of crowd animation, a review of the current state of the art in crowd animation, and some thoughts on the future of this growing field of computer graphics.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Familiarity with computer animation, rendering, and 3D concepts is helpful but not required.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Craig "Xray" Halperin
ImageMovers Digital

Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital, Inc.

Mihai Cioroba
Digital Frontier Inc.

Paul Kanyuk
Pixar Animation Studios

Stephen Regelous
Massive Software

Takashi Yoshida
Digital Frontier Inc.

Marc Salvati
OLM Digital, Inc.

Predictive Rendering

9:00 AM–6:00 PM | Room 513

This course intends to serve two closely related purposes: to provide an accurate definition of the term "predictive rendering" and to present the technological foundations for research in this area.

The first goal of the course (a clear definition of the term) seems to be necessary due to the extreme prevalence of its antonym: believable rendering. Practically all contemporary production graphics, as well as most current graphics research efforts, fall into the latter category.

The second (much larger and technical) part of the course presents the foundations of current predictive rendering. Unlike believable rendering, where any technology that delivers visually convincing results is acceptable for a given task, a predictive pipeline has the fundamental problem that all components have to be of a uniformly high quality to ensure a reliable result. The course describes an entire predictive pipeline, and for each stage it presents the graphics technologies (in some cases surprisingly few) that can be used in such a context.

This course should enable anyone with a background in graphics to bootstrap a basic predictive rendering environment that can support further research.

LEVEL

Advanced

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Even though the course presents the state of the art in a fashion that is easy to follow, solid prior understanding of contemporary rendering technology (especially optics, the interactions of light and matter, stochastic rendering, and HDR display issues) is very beneficial.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Alexander Wilkie
Charles University in Prague

Alan Chalmers
Warwick University

Andrea Weidlich
Technische Universität Wien

Marcus Magnor
Technische Universität Braunschweig

Kai Berger
Technische Universität Braunschweig

Courses

Friday, 18 December

Camera Control in Computer Graphics: Models, Techniques, and Applications

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 511/512

This course summarizes the motivations and requirements for camera control, presents an overview of the state of the art, and examines promising avenues and hot topics for future research. It classifies the various techniques and identifies the representational limits and commitments of each. Approaches range from completely interactive techniques based on the possible mappings between a user's input and the camera parameters to completely automated paradigms in which the camera moves and jumps according to high-level, scenario-oriented goals. Between these extremes lie approaches with more limited expressiveness that use a range of algebraic and constraint-based optimization techniques.

The course includes a number of live examples from both commercial systems and research prototypes, and it emphasizes the tough issues facing application developers, such as real-time handling of visibility for complex multiple targets in dynamic environments (multi-object tracking).

LEVEL
Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE
Presented in English

PREREQUISITES
An undergraduate-level background in computer graphics.

INSTRUCTOR(S)
Marc Christie
INRIA Rennes Bretagne Atlantique

Patrick Olivier
Newcastle University

Sketching Interfaces for Computer Graphics

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

Sketching interfaces are emerging as an alternative authoring method for computer graphics. They allow casual users to create meaningful 3D models and animations quickly without intensive training. This course introduces several sketching systems for computer graphics authoring developed by the presenter as well as some notable systems developed by others. Using live demonstration and videos, the course presents various sketch-based techniques such as geometric modeling, deformation, and animation authoring, and summarizes important issues that should be considered in design of successful sketching interfaces.

LEVEL
Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE
Presented in English.
Also presented in Japanese on Thursday.

PREREQUISITES
None

INSTRUCTOR(S)
Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

コンピュータグラフィックスのためのスケッチインタフェース

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 5, Auditorium

エンドユーザによるコンピュータグラフィックス(CG)製作のためのユーザインタフェースとしてスケッチインタフェースが注目を集めている。スケッチインタフェースを使うことによって、初心者でも簡単に表現力豊かなCGを作成することが可能となる。本コースでは、我々が開発してきたシステムを中心に、このようなスケッチインタフェースの例をいくつか紹介する。具体的には、スケッチによるモデリング手法、形状編集手法、アニメーション作成手法などを紹介する。当日は、これらの手法について、ライブデモンストレーションやビデオなどを交えて紹介する予定である。また、使いやすく効果的なスケッチインタフェースをデザインするために考慮すべき事項などについても議論する。

レベル
初級

使用言語
英語での同講演: 12/18(金)

事前確認事項
(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

主に、インタラクション手法の実例を、デモやビデオを交えて紹介するものである。特に技術的な知識や経験は特に必要ない。

講演者名・所属
JST ERATO 五十嵐デザインインタフェースプロジェクト総括
東京大学大学院情報理工学系研究科
コンピュータ科学専攻 准教授
五十嵐 健夫

Courses

Saturday, 19 December

CGAL: The Computational Geometry Algorithms Library

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 513

The CGAL C++ library offers geometric data structures and algorithms that are reliable, efficient, easy to use, and easy to integrate in existing software. Use of de facto standard libraries like CGAL increases productivity, because they allow software developers to focus on the application layer.

This course is an overview of CGAL geometric algorithms and data structures.

The lectures cover:

- CGAL for 2D vector graphics, including Boolean operations on Bézier curves, offsets, simplification, and geometry on the sphere.
- CGAL for 3D point sets, including principal component analysis, bounding volumes, simplification, outlier removal, normal estimation, normal orientation, denoising, triangulation, and surface reconstruction.
- CGAL for mesh-based modeling and processing, including Boolean operations, convex decomposition, simplification, and parameterization.
- CGAL for mesh generation, including surface and volume mesh generation, from 3D images, implicit functions, or polyhedral surfaces.

The introductory lecture covers non-geometric topics: the exact geometric computing paradigm that makes CGAL reliable without sacrificing efficiency and the generic programming paradigm that facilitates integration into existing software.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of algorithms and data structures related to the field of computational geometry and knowledge of C++ and C++ templates are helpful but not necessary.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Andreas Fabri
Geometry Factory

Pierre Alliez
INRIA

Scattering

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 511/512

Most computer-generated imagery represents scenes with clear atmospheres, neglecting light scattering effects. But scattering is a fundamental aspect of light transport in a wide range of applications, whether one is simulating it or interpreting it, from medical imaging to driving simulators or underwater imagery. This course addresses the challenges associated with light scattering in a computer-graphics context. The field has seen great advances over the past few years, but most of the existing algorithms still assume that light emitted by a source or reflected off a surface reaches the sensor unaltered. This is due mainly to the complex interactions that occur and the high computational costs of simulating them. Scattering effects are one fundamental hurdle that must be overcome to significantly extend and enhance current state-of-the-art graphics techniques and achieve successful effects in a wide range of domains. This course is designed to increase awareness about this area and reveal new research directions.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

No specific knowledge of scattering is required, although basic knowledge of general 3D computer graphics and vision terms and techniques is assumed. A corresponding mathematical background is also helpful.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Diego Gutierrez
Universidad de Zaragoza

Henrik Wann
Jensen University of California, San Diego

Wojciech Jarosz
Disney Research Zürich

Craig Donner
Columbia University

Creative Collaboration: Effective CG Pipelines - Any Size, Any Place

9:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 502

With the explosive growth in the number of digital artists, there is an increasing opportunity to capture the creative potential that is currently devoted to creating user-generated content. This course provides a foundation for planning CG projects that typically start as small collaborations and later become large productions. It examines the criteria for constructing and quickly deploying a simple pipeline for the initial collaboration and then proceeds step by step to scale up the pipeline to support hundreds of people.

At each step, the course examines the issues that limit efficiency and productivity. It addresses the decision points and potential problems in structure, organization, and pipeline as a production grows. It also explores the constituency of a distributed team and how it can be better organized and managed.

This course takes a systems approach to deconstructing projects at different scales and understanding the infrastructure requirements. The goal is to give course attendees the ability to create effective, self-organized projects that will easily scale with minimal cost and maximum efficiency.

LEVEL

Beginner

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

None

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Richard Chuang
David (grue) DeBry
Michael A. Chang
Cloudpic Global

Courses

Saturday, 19 December

Visual Media Retargeting

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 513

The increasing variety of commonly used display devices, especially mobile devices, requires adapting visual media to different resolutions and aspect ratios - a process called "retargeting". The media retargeting problem is further accentuated by the explosion of image and video content on the web.

This course presents a comparative overview of the latest research in visual-media retargeting. It focuses on content-aware approaches, which, contrary to traditional scaling and cropping, adapt to the salient information within the image or video and rescale the content while preserving visually important information. Topics include:

- Algorithmic details and practical considerations of the retargeting pipeline, including its two main parts (saliency estimation and resizing operators).
- Recent trends in retargeting operators, namely discrete graph-based approaches, also known as seam carving.
- Continuous methods that operate by image and video warping.
- Temporally coherent video retargeting and multi-operator frameworks.

The course illuminates the theoretical foundations and practical issues involved in media retargeting, and provides attendees a comprehensive understanding of the state of the art. It includes many live demos of the various resizing techniques.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of basic graphics (pixels, video, color), basic mathematics (calculus: functions, derivatives, gradients; algebra: linear systems, minimization), and basic algorithms (graphs, nodes, edges, minimal path).

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Ariel Shamir
Efi Arazi School of Computer Science

Olga Sorkine
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences

Practical Rigid-Body Physics for Games: Stabilization, Acceleration, and Parallelization

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 511/512

In the latest game platforms, simulation parallelization has become essential technology. This tutorial on real-time rigid-body simulation and its application in video games examines how to achieve high-speed, stable simulations under the limits imposed by a high frame rate of 60 FPS. Methods examined include the Constraint-Based Method (LCP) and the Impulse-Based Method, commonly used in both commercial and open-source engines.

Because iterative solvers are used as the basic technology for modern physics engines, stability and speed are essentially two sides of the same coin. So the course focuses on achieving stability in the simulation, using as few iterations as possible. After introducing the latest knowledge presented at SIGGRAPH and GDC, the course explains some effective reform measures. Application of parallelization technology developed in the field of high-performance computing to game-engine development is explored through practical examples and real-time demonstrations of Korei's physics simulator and comparisons with the effectiveness of existing methods.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in Japanese

PREREQUISITES

Elementary physics, an understanding of linear algebra, calculus, and differential equations. Advanced knowledge of numerical simulation is unnecessary.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Jumpei Tsuda
Koei Co., Ltd

ゲームのための実践的な剛体物理シミュレーション- 安定化、高速化、および並列化について -

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 511/512

ビデオゲームなどでの利用を目的とした、剛体物理のリアルタイムシミュレーションに関するチュートリアルです。シミュレーションの高速性と安定性という2つの要件をどのように達成するかを実践的な側面から解説します。近代的な物理エンジンでは繰り返し解法が標準技術となっているため、安定化と高速化は表裏一体のものであるという視点から、より少ない繰り返し回数でシミュレーションを安定させる技術に焦点を当てます。SIGGRAPHやGDCでの最新の知見を紹介した後、私たちが開発したより効率的な改良手法について解説します。さらに、最新のゲーム機では処理の並列化が必須技術となっています。HPCの分野で培われた並列化技術がゲーム用のエンジン開発にどのように応用できるかについて実装例を交えて解説します。自社開発した物理シミュレータによるデモを通して、既存手法および私たちが開発した改良手法それぞれの有効性を検証していきます。

レベル

中級

使用言語

日本語のみでの講演

事前確認事項

(コース内容を理解するに当り必要な聴講者の知識、アプリケーション分野、グラフィックス経験等)

初等物理、線形代数、微積分および微分方程式に関する基礎知識。高度な数値シミュレーションの知識は必要ありません。

講演者名・所属

株式会社コーエー 技術支援部
シニアエキスパート
津田順平

Courses

Saturday, 19 December

Keeping Your Money On The Screen & Off The Floor

2:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 502

The global animation industry is as competitive as ever, with merciless markets, unforgiving audiences and miniscule profit margins. Yet independent and major productions alike seem content to burn through money (and people) as though they have resources to spare. Amazingly, this waste is not only pervasive, it is accepted. Not only is this irresponsible, it is unsustainable. It is also easily addressed through clear-minded assessment and informed action.

This course squarely addresses common production motivations and pitfalls. It examines the human factors and organizational considerations that are the foundation of all production (dys)function. It proceeds to cover workflow considerations and strategies, the establishment (and erosion) of balance, common heuristic assumptions and errors, and the importance of clarity and adaptation within the studio environment. A series of “Golden Rules” for production segues into the characteristics of a balanced pipeline and an overview of a flexible and robust nonlinear production pipeline. Finally, asset management is reviewed with an eye towards organization, flexibility, and transparency.

The presentation concludes with a micro/macro view on the production paradigm and synergistic orchestration of these parts into a practical yet transcendent whole.

LEVEL

Intermediate

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

A working knowledge of common animation and effects production practices for feature films, games, and other large-scale projects. No previous production experience is necessary.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Kevin Geiger
Animation Options

Biophysically Based Appearance Models: The Bumpy Road Toward Predictability

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 511/512

This course addresses practical issues involved in the development of biophysically based appearance models. Because these models are used not only in computer graphics, but also in other scientific applications (for example, noninvasive diagnosis of medical conditions and remote sensing of natural resources), the course also aims to foster cross-fertilization with these fields.

The course begins by providing a concise biophysical background and discussing the key concept of predictability. It continues by examining the specific constraints and pitfalls found in each of the key stages of the simulation framework (data collection, modeling, and evaluation) and discussing alternatives that could improve the fidelity of the entire process.

Once a model is designed, implemented, and evaluated through a sound methodology, its scope of applications can be expanded to address a wide range of scientific questions. For example, computer simulations are regularly being used by life science researchers to understand and predict material-appearance changes prompted by mechanisms that cannot be fully studied using traditional experimental procedures. The course closes with an examination of recent examples of computer graphics appearance models that can also be employed in such interdisciplinary research efforts.

LEVEL

Advanced

PRESENTATION LANGUAGE

Presented in English

PREREQUISITES

Familiarity with basic optics concepts and radiometric terms. Attendees should have a working knowledge of standard rendering techniques and terminology. Experience with Monte Carlo methods is helpful but not required.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

Gladimir Baranoski
University of Waterloo

Technical Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Texturing

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

Kartic Subr

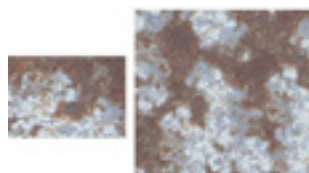
TOG ARTICLE 107

Layered Shape Synthesis: Automatic Generation of Control Maps for Non-Stationary Textures

A novel example-based synthesis method for inhomogeneous textures based on decomposing the input texture into layers, using shape synthesis to produce new layers and letting them guide the synthesis.

Amir Rosenberger
Daniel Cohen-Or
Tel Aviv University

Dani Lischinski
Hebrew University



TOG ARTICLE 108

Feature-Aligned Shape Texturing

Exploring the use of salient curves in synthesizing natural-looking, shape-revealing textures on surfaces.

Kai Xu
Simon Fraser University,
National University of Defense Technology

Daniel Cohen-Or
Tel Aviv University

Tao Ju
Washington University in St. Louis

Ligang Liu
Zhejiang University

Hao Zhang
Simon Fraser University

Shizhe Zhou
Zhejiang University

Yueshan Xiong
National University of Defense Technology



TOG ARTICLE 109

Continuity Mapping for Multi-Chart Textures

Continuity maps can make any multi-chart parameterization seamless, without requiring re-parameterization of the artist-provided textures or inaccurate texturing operations like texture transfers.

Francisco Gonzalez Garcia
Gustavo Patow
Universitat de Girona



TOG ARTICLE 110

Motion Field Texture Synthesis

Application of example-based texture synthesis to motion fields. The technique takes on general exemplars, generates artistic effects, and produces 3D outputs from 2D inputs.

Chongyang Ma
Tsinghua University, Microsoft Research Asia

Li-Yi Wei
Microsoft Research

Baining Guo
Microsoft Research Asia, Tsinghua University

Kun Zhou
Zhejiang University



Technical Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Urban Modeling

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

Voicu Popescu

TOG ARTICLE 111

Interactive Design of Urban Spaces Using Geometrical and Behavioral Modeling

Closing the loop between behavioral modeling and geometrical modeling of urban spaces. Generated urban models conform to plausible urban behavior and geometry, enabling fast creation of large models.

Carlos A. Vanegas

Daniel G. Aliaga

Bedrich Benes

Purdue University

Paul Waddell

University of Washington



TOG ARTICLE 112

Procedural Modeling of Structurally Sound Masonry Buildings

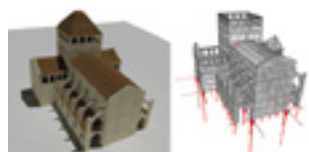
Incorporating structural feasibility into procedural modeling of buildings. The method automatically tunes free parameters to satisfy statics and material constraints.

Emily Whiting

John Ochsendorf

Frédéric Durand

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



TOG ARTICLE 113

Symmetric Architecture Modeling With a Single Image

A method to recover a realistic 3D architecture model from a single image by exploiting constraints derived from ubiquitous symmetries.

Nianjuan Jiang

Ping Tan

Loong Fah Cheong

National University of Singapore



TOG ARTICLE 114

Image-Based Street-Side City Modeling

A fully automatic approach to obtaining high-quality 3D building models from street-view images.

Jianxiong Xiao

Tian Fang

Peng Zhao

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Maxime Lhuillier

LASMEA-Université Blaise Pascal

Long Quan

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology



Technical Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Vectorization/Editing

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Bing-Yu Chen

TOG ARTICLE 115

Patch-Based Image Vectorization with Automatic Curvilinear Feature Alignment

Introducing an effective vector-based representation and its associated vectorization algorithm for full-color raster images. The algorithm automatically performs curvilinear feature alignment to faithfully reconstruct input images.

Tian Xia
Binbin Liao
Yizhou Yu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



TOG ARTICLE 116

Rendering Surface Details With Diffusion Curves

Diffusion curves rendered on objects just like textures with sharp details.

Stefan Jeschke
David Cline
Peter Wonka
Arizona State University

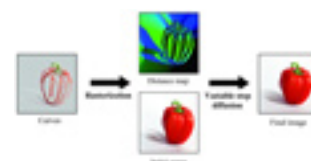


TOG ARTICLE 117

A GPU Laplacian Solver for Diffusion Curves and Poisson Image Editing

A new minimal surface Poisson solver for diffusion curve rendering and seamless cloning.

Stefan Jeschke
David Cline
Peter Wonka
Arizona State University



TOG ARTICLE 118

Efficient Affinity-Based Edit Propagation Using KD-Tree

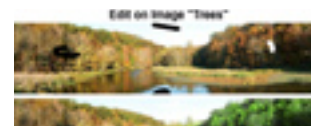
An efficient approximation for edit propagation using KD-Tree, which reduces memory and time by hundreds of times while preserving visual fidelity even on large images and long videos.

Kun Xu
Yong Li
Tsinghua University

Tao Ju
Washington University in St. Louis

Shi-Min Hu
Tian-Qiang Liu
Tsinghua University

Tian-Qiang Liu
Yong Li
Tsinghua University



Technical Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Physically Based Animation

4:15 PM–6:30 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

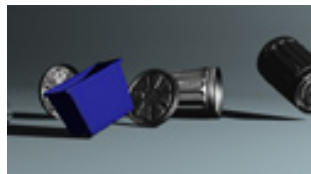
John Keyser

TOG ARTICLE 119

Harmonic Shells: A Practical Nonlinear Sound Model for Near-Rigid Thin Shells

Synthesizing realistic sounds due to nonlinear thin-shell vibrations by introducing reduced-order modal dynamics and far-field acoustic transfer mapping techniques.

Jeffrey Chadwick
Steven An
Doug James
Cornell University



TOG ARTICLE 120

Stretching and Wiggling Liquids

This framework for simulating complex fluid phenomena introduces an Eulerian vortex-sheet method for controllable interface dynamics and a liquid-biased filter for sampling the surface without aliasing.

Doyub Kim
Seoul National University

Oh-Young Song
Sejong University

Hyeong-Seok Ko
Seoul National University



TOG ARTICLE 121

Synthetic Turbulence Using Artificial Boundary Layers

A novel method based on CFD turbulence modeling theory that allows us to efficiently precompute and simulate turbulence generation near obstacles in a fluid flow.

Tobias Pfaff
ETH Zürich

Nils Thürey
ETH Zürich

Andrew Selle
Walt Disney Animation Studios

Markus Gross
ETH Zürich, Disney Research Zürich



TOG ARTICLE 122

Aggregate Dynamics for Dense Crowd Simulation

A novel, scalable approach for simulating dense crowds by directly modeling the large-scale aggregate motion through a hybrid discrete/continuous model.

Rahul Narain
Abhinav Golas
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Sean Curtis
Walt Disney Animation Studios

Ming Lin
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



TOG ARTICLE 123

Skippping Steps in Deformable Simulation With Online Model Reduction

A precomputation-free, online model-reduction method for accelerating nonlinear deformable body simulations.

Theodore Kim
University of Saskatchewan,
Cornell University

Doug James
Cornell University



Technical Papers

Thursday, 17 December

Paper Presentations in Japanese

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Tomoyuki Nishita

TOG ARTICLE 125

Seam CarvingとScalingを併用した最適化画像リサイズ方法

対象画像の内容を劣化させず、全体の構図も保存できる画像のサイズを変更する方法。画像距離、色の記述子及びSeam Energyを用いた新たなコスト関数を提案しパラメータの自動最適化を実現した

Weiming Dong
Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation

Ning Zhou
System Technologies Laboratories,
Sony Corporation

Jean-Claude Paul
INRIA

Xiaopeng Zhang
Chinese Academy of Sciences
Institute of Automation

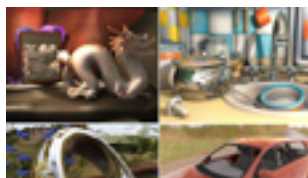


TOG ARTICLE 129

反射のインタラクティブなデザイン手法

3次元モデル上の反射を簡単かつ迅速にデザインするための手法を提案します。物理的な制約にとらわれず、アート目的の効果を得ることが可能です。

Tobias Ritschel
Makoto Okabe
Thorsten Thormählen
Hans-Peter Seidel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

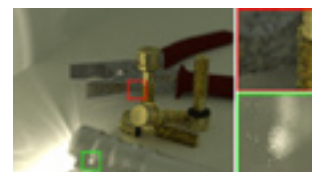


TOG ARTICLE 141

確率的プログレッシブフォトンマッピング

分散レイトレーシングによる効果と複雑な照明設定の組み合わせを可能にする新たなプログレッシブフォトンマッピングの定式化

Toshiya Hachisuka
Henrik Wann Jensen
University of California, San Diego



TOG ARTICLE 148

構造情報の入力による2次元画像からの3次元形状生成

既存の2次元画像の上にユーザが簡単な構造情報を入力することによって3次元形状を作成する手法について紹介する

Yotam Gingold
New York University/JST ERATO

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

Denis Zorin
New York University



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Resizing/Montage

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

Seungyong Lee

TOG ARTICLE 124

Sketch2Photo: Internet Image Montage

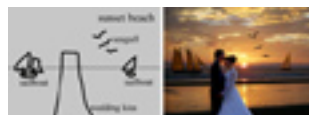
A system that composes a realistic picture from a user-provided sketch with text labels by seamlessly stitching several photographs automatically searched from the internet.

Tao Chen
Ming-Ming Cheng
Tsinghua National Laboratory for Information Science and Technology

Ping Tan
National University of Singapore

Ariel Shamir
Efi Arazi School of Computer Science, The Interdisciplinary Center

Shi-Min Hu
Tsinghua National Laboratory for Information Science and Technology



TOG ARTICLE 125

Optimized Image Resizing Using Seam Carving and Scaling

An optimized image-resizing algorithm that combines seam carving and homogeneous scaling and merges their advantages.

Weiming Dong
Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation

Ning Zhou
System Technologies Laboratories, Sony Corporation

Jean-Claude Paul
INRIA

Xiaopeng Zhang
Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Automation



TOG ARTICLE 126

A System for Retargeting Streaming Video

A video-retargeting system that combines powerful automatic techniques with global control of the scene composition. Video is rescaled to arbitrary formats in real time and high quality.

Philipp Krähenbühl
Manuel Lang
Alexander Hornung
Markus Gross
ETH Zürich



TOG ARTICLE 127

Motion-Aware Temporal Coherence for Video Resizing

Construction of a complete content-aware video retargeting framework that robustly achieves temporal coherence even for long and challenging videos containing complex camera and/or object motion.

YuShuen Wang
National Cheng Kung University

Hongbo Fu
City University of Hong Kong

Olga Sorkine
New York University

TongYee Lee
National Cheng Kung University

Hans-Peter Seidel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Lighting & Materials

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Karol Myzskowski

TOG ARTICLE 128

Printing Spatially Varying Reflectance

Using inks and foils to print documents with a variety of material properties. This method solves the gamut-mapping and halftoning problems required to approximate svBRDFS with combinations of inks.

Wojciech Matusik
Adobe Systems Incorporated

Boris Ajdin
*Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik,
Adobe Systems Incorporated*

Jinwei Gu
*Columbia University,
Adobe Systems Incorporated*

Jason Lawrence
University of Virginia

Hendrik Lensch
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Fabio Pellacini
*Dartmouth College,
Adobe Systems Incorporated*

Szymon Rusinkiewicz
*Princeton University,
Adobe Systems Incorporated*

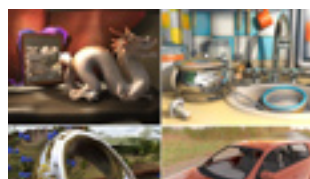


TOG ARTICLE 129

Interactive Reflection Editing

A system that transforms physically correct reflections into art-directed reflection, using intuitive editing operations that work directly on the reflecting surfaces in real time.

Tobias Ritschel
Makoto Okabe
Thorsten Thormählen
Hans-Peter Seidel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik



TOG ARTICLE 130

User-Assisted Intrinsic Images

An interactive approach separates reflectance and illumination in a photograph. At its core is a propagation model based on reflectance distribution assumptions. This enables manipulations including relighting and retexturing.

Adrien Bousseau
ARTIS - INRIA Grenoble University

Sylvain Paris
Adobe Systems Incorporated

Frédo Durand
*MIT Computer Science and
Artificial Intelligence Laboratory*

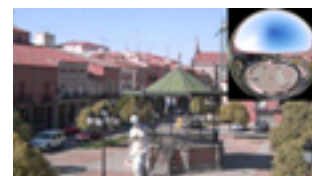


TOG ARTICLE 131

Webcam Clip Art: Appearance and Illuminant Transfer From Time-lapse Sequences

A data-driven approach for using a library of calibrated outdoor webcams as “webcam clip art” to inject varied, realistic appearance into the user’s own scenes.

Jean-Francois Lalonde
Alexei A. Efros
Srinivasa Narasimhan
Carnegie Mellon University



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Real-Time Rendering

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

David Kirk

TOG ARTICLE 132

Micro-Rendering for Scalable, Parallel Final Gathering

A novel micro-rendering technique for efficient final gathering in dynamic scenes with importance-warping for rasterization of hierarchical point representations. The paper demonstrates multiple-bounce indirect illumination and photon-mapping walkthroughs.

Tobias Ritschel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Thomas Engelhardt
VISUS/Universität Stuttgart

Thorsten Grosch
Hans-Peter Seidel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Jan Kautz
University College London

Carsten Dachsbacher
VISUS/Universität Stuttgart



TOG ARTICLE 133

All-Frequency Rendering With Dynamic, Spatially Varying Reflectance

A technique for real-time rendering of dynamic, spatially varying BRDFs with all-frequency shadows from environmental and point lights.

Jiaping Wang
Microsoft Research Asia

Peiran Ren
Tsinghua University

Minmin Gong
John Snyder
Baining Guo
Microsoft Research Asia



TOG ARTICLE 134

Depth-of-Field Rendering with Multiview Synthesis

A GPU-based real-time rendering method that simulates a high-quality depth-of-field blur, similar in quality to multiview accumulation methods.

Sungkil Lee
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Elmar Eisemann
Universität des Saarlandes,
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik

Hans-Peter Seidel
Max-Planck-Institut für Informatik



TOG ARTICLE 135

Amortized Supersampling

A real-time rendering scheme that reuses samples from earlier time frames to achieve spatial supersampling at a fraction of the cost when compared to traditional approaches.

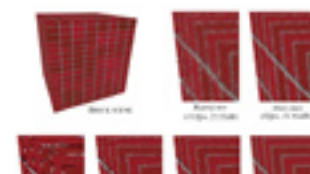
Lei Yang
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Diego Nehab
Microsoft Research

Pedro Sander
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Pitchaya Sitthi-Amorn
Jason Lawrence
University of Virginia

Hugues Hoppe
Microsoft Research



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Shape Analysis

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Olga Sorkine

TOG ARTICLE 136

Relief Analysis and Extraction

Extracting relief and details from surfaces by separating them into a base function and a height function. This approach estimates the height function without explicitly extracting the base surface.

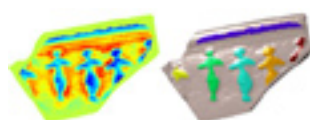
Rony Zatzarinni

Ayellet Tal

Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

Arik Shamir

Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya



TOG ARTICLE 137

Abstraction of Man-Made Shapes

A novel algorithm for generating abstractions of 3D geometric models, specifically man-made objects, using a network of curves and associated normals, while suppressing details and irregularities.

Ravish Mehra

Qingnan Zhou

The University of British Columbia

Jeremy Long

University of Victoria

Alla Sheffer

The University of British Columbia

Amy Gooch

University of Victoria

Niloy J. Mitra

IIT Delhi/KAUST



TOG ARTICLE 138

Partial Intrinsic Reflectional Symmetry of 3D Shapes

Introducing algorithms for extraction and utilization of partial intrinsic reflectional symmetries of a 3D shape for shape analysis.

Kai Xu

Simon Fraser University,

National University of Defense Technology

Hao Zhang

Andrea Tagliasacchi

Simon Fraser University

Ligang Liu

Guo Li

Min Meng

Zhejiang University

Yueshan Xiong

National University of Defense Technology



TOG ARTICLE 139

Packing Circles and Spheres on Surfaces

Triangle meshes whose faces form a packing are a rich source of geometric structures relevant to freeform architecture, like circle patterns, ornamental patterns of planar panels, and optimized subconstructions.

Alexander Schiftner

Evolute GmbH, Technische Universität Wien

Mathias Höbinger

Technische Universität Wien

Johannes Wallner

Technische Universität Graz

Helmut Pottmann

King Abdullah University of Science

and Technology, Technische Universität Wien



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Global Illumination

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

George Drettakis

TOG ARTICLE 140

Adaptive Wavelet Rendering

This method adaptively renders directly in a wavelet basis to reduce Monte Carlo sample rate and uses a wavelet approximation to reconstruct a smooth image.

Ryan Overbeck
Craig Donner
Columbia University
Ravi Ramamoorthi
University of California, Berkeley

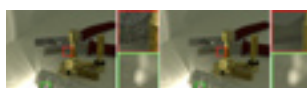


TOG ARTICLE 141

Stochastic Progressive Photon Mapping

A new formulation of progressive photon mapping that allows rendering of combinations of distributed ray-tracing effects and complex illumination settings.

Toshiya Hachisuka
Henrik Wann Jensen
University of California, San Diego

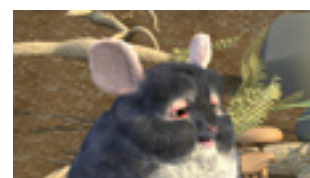


TOG ARTICLE 142

Automatic Bounding of Programmatic Shaders for Efficient Global Illumination

A method for enabling the use of programmatic shaders in G.I. rendering demonstrated with multi-dimensional lightcuts and photon mapping on scenes with complex geometry, materials, and lighting.

Edgar Velazquez-Armendariz
Shuang Zhao
Milos Hasan
Bruce Walter
Kavita Bala
Cornell University



TOG ARTICLE 143

Virtual Spherical Lights for Many-Light Rendering of Glossy Scenes

Many-light approaches approximate the global-illumination problem by many virtual point lights (VPLs). This paper introduces the virtual spherical light (VSL), which achieves much better accuracy in glossy scenes.

Milos Hasan
Jaroslav Krivanek
Bruce Walter
Kavita Bala
Cornell University



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Imaging Enhancement

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

Diego Gutierrez

TOG ARTICLE 144

Removing Image Artifacts Due to Dirty Camera Lenses and Thin Occluders

Physics-based methods to remove artifacts caused by dirty camera lenses (for example, dirt, dust, fingerprints) and thin occluders (for example, fences, window shutter) from photographs and videos.

Jinwei Gu
Columbia University

Ravi Ramamoorthi
University of California, Berkeley

Peter Belhumeur
Shree Nayar
Columbia University

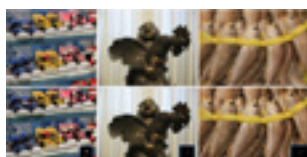


TOG ARTICLE 145

Fast Motion Deblurring

A fast deblurring method that produces a deblurring result from a single image of moderate size within a few seconds.

Sunghyun Cho
Seungyong Lee
Pohang University of Science and Technology



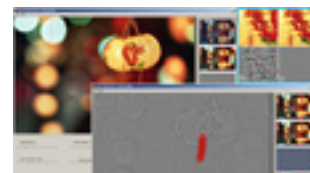
TOG ARTICLE 146

Noise Brush: Interactive High-Quality Image-Noise Separation

A new joint image-noise filter, and a novel user interface to achieve high-quality image-noise separation or image denoising in an interactive fashion.

Jia Chen
Chi-Keung Tang
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Jue Wang
Adobe Systems Incorporated



TOG ARTICLE 147

Edge-Preserving Multiscale Image Decomposition Based on Local Extrema

An edge-preserving multiscale decomposition of images using a new model for detail that inherently captures oscillations, a key property that distinguishes textures from individual edges.

Kartic Subr
Cyril Soler
INRIA

Frédo Durand
MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory



Technical Papers

Friday, 18 December

Geometry: Interaction & Subdivision

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Niloy Mitra

TOG ARTICLE 148

Structured Annotations for 2D-to-3D Modeling

A single-view 2D interface for 3D modeling based on the idea of placing 2D primitives and annotations on an existing, pre-made sketch or image.

Yotam Gingold
New York University/JST ERATO

Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo/JST ERATO

Denis Zorin
New York University



TOG ARTICLE 149

Analytic Drawing of 3D Scaffolds

Novel techniques for computer-assisted analytic drawing of 3D scaffolds. Geometric constraints derived from the scaffold allow precise 3D geometry to be inferred from sketched stroke input.

Ryan Schmidt
University of Toronto

Azam Khan
Autodesk Inc.

Karan Singh
University of Toronto

Gord Kurtenbach
Autodesk Inc.



TOG ARTICLE 150

DiagSplit: Parallel, Crack-Free, Adaptive Tessellation for Micropolygon Rendering

A highly parallel algorithm for adaptively tessellating displaced parametric surfaces into high-quality, crack-free micropolygon meshes.

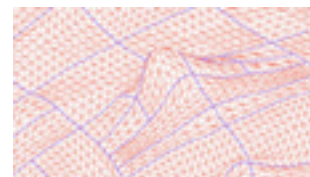
Matthew Fisher
Stanford University

Kurt Akeley
Microsoft Research

Patrick Hanrahan
Stanford University

William Mark
Intel Corporation

Solomon Boulos
Kayvon Fatahalian
Stanford University



TOG ARTICLE 151

Approximating Subdivision Surfaces With Gregory Patches for Hardware Tessellation

A new method of approximating Catmull-Clark subdivision surfaces with Gregory patches is. These patches are easily accelerated by the new Direct3D 11 hardware tessellator, resulting in excellent performance.

Charles Loop
Microsoft Research

Scott Schaefer
Texas A&M University

Tianyun Ni
Ignacio Castano
NVIDIA Corporation



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

GPU Algorithms & Systems

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

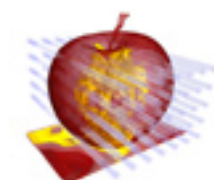
Sung-Eui Yoon

TOG ARTICLE 152

Efficient Ray Casting of Volumetric Datasets With Polyhedral Boundaries on Manycore GPUs

Achievement of real-time frame rates while ray-casting many volumes with arbitrary intersecting polyhedral geometry. CUDA allows us to fully parallelize this process with optimal communication between parallel threads.

Bernhard Kainz
Markus Grabner
Alexander Bornik
Stefan Hauswiesner
Judith Mühl
Dieter Schmalstieg
Technische Universität Graz



TOG ARTICLE 154

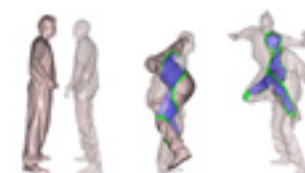
Real-Time Parallel Hashing on the GPU

An efficient, real-time, data-parallel algorithm for building large hash tables of millions of elements in real time and its use for various graphics algorithms.

Dan Anthony Alcantara
Andrei Sharf
Fatemeh Abbasinejad
Shubhabrata Sengupta
University of California, Davis

Michael Mitzenmacher
Harvard University

John Owens
Nina Amenta
University of California, Davis



TOG ARTICLE 153

Debugging GPU Stream Programs Through Automatic Dataflow Recording and Visualization

A novel framework for debugging GPU stream programs through automatic dataflow recording and visualization.

Qiming Hou
Tsinghua University

Kun Zhou
Zhejiang University

Baining Guo
Microsoft Research Asia



TOG ARTICLE 155

RenderAnts: Interactive REYES Rendering on GPUs

A REYES rendering system that runs entirely on GPUs. RenderAnts can generate images of comparable quality to RenderMan, but is more than one order of magnitude faster.

Kun Zhou
Zhejiang University

Qiming Hou
Tsinghua University

Zhong Ren
Minmin Gong
Xin Sun
Baining Guo
Microsoft Research Asia



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

3D is Fun

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

Eugene Zhang

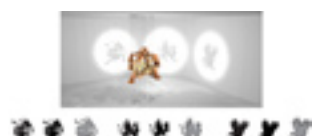
TOG ARTICLE 156

Shadow Art

Computational tools for creation of shadow art allowing the user to directly specify the desired shadows using a set of binary images and corresponding projection information.

Niloy J. Mitra
IIT Delhi/KAUST

Mark Pauly
ETH Zürich



TOG ARTICLE 158

The Graph Camera

A flexible framework for designing and rendering seamless multiperspective images of virtual and real-world 3D scenes.

Voicu Popescu
Paul Rosen
Nicoletta Adamo-Villani
Purdue University



TOG ARTICLE 157

3D Polyomino Puzzle

A computer-aided geometric design approach to realize a new genre of 3D puzzle, namely the 3D Polyomino puzzle

Kui Yip Lo
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Chi-Wing Fu
Nanyang Technological University

Hongwei Li
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology



TOG ARTICLE 159

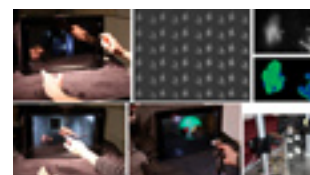
BiDi Screen: A Thin, Depth-Sensing LCD for 3D Interaction Using Lights Fields

The BiDi screen supports 3D gestures on a flat LCD screen by making embedded optical sensors angularly sensitive. It supports on-screen multi-touch and off-screen hover-based gestures.

Matthew Hirsch
MIT Media Lab

Douglas Lanman
Brown University

Henry Holtzman
Ramesh Raskar
MIT Media Lab



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

Perception

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Tien-Tsin Wong

TOG ARTICLE 160

Evaluation of Reverse Tone Mapping Through Varying Exposure Conditions

The results of a psychophysical study evaluating the performance of reverse tone-mapping approaches on poorly exposed images.

Belen Masia
Sandra Agustin
Universidad de Zaragoza

Roland Fleming
Max-Planck-Institut für biologische Kybernetik

Olga Sorkine
New York University

Diego Gutierrez
Universidad de Zaragoza



TOG ARTICLE 161

Robust Color-to-Gray via Nonlinear Global Mapping

A fast and robust color-to-grayscale image and video conversion based on nonlinear global mapping. The conversion satisfies mapping consistency, lightness fidelity, feature preservation, and ordering consistency.

Yongjin Kim
Cheolhun Jang
Julien Demouth
Seungyong Lee
Pohang University of Science and Technology



TOG ARTICLE 162

Structure-Aware Error Diffusion

An original error-diffusion method that produces visually pleasant images while preserving fine details and visually identifiable structures present in the original images.

Jianghao Chang
Benoit Alain
Victor Ostromoukhov
Université de Montréal



TOG ARTICLE 163

Emergence Images

Emergence images, a seemingly meaningless collection of random pieces, are perceived as meaningful when observed as a whole. This paper presents a synthesis algorithm for generating an infinite number of emergence images.

Niloy J. Mitra
IIT Delhi/KAUST

Hung-Kuo Chu
Tong-Yee Lee
National Cheng Kung University

Lior Wolf
Hezy Yeshurun
Daniel Cohen-Or
Tel Aviv University



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

Hair & Collaborative Modeling

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

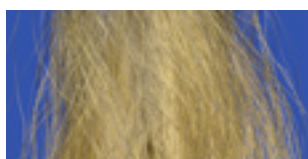
Tobias Ritschel

TOG ARTICLE 164

Capturing Hair Assemblies Fiber By Fiber

Unlike other work on image-based capture of hair geometry, this method captures the 3D locations of the individual fibers, producing highly realistic small-scale structure.

Wenzel Jakob
Jonathan T. Moon
Steve Marschner
Cornell University



TOG ARTICLE 165

A Practical Approach for Photometric Acquisition of Hair Color

A practical approach for photometric acquisition of hair color.

Arno Zinke
Tomas Lay Herrera
Andreas Weber
Martin Rump
Reinhard Klein
Universität Bonn



TOG ARTICLE 166

Hair Meshes

A new method for modeling hair that aims to bring hair modeling as close as possible to modeling polygonal surfaces.

Cem Yuksel
Scott Schaefer
John Keyser
Texas A&M University

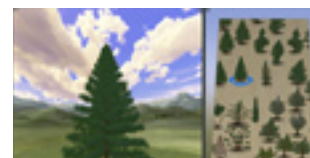


TOG ARTICLE 167

Exploratory Modeling With Collaborative Design Spaces

Combining modeling and collaboration technologies to create exploratory modeling tools based on parametric design spaces.

Jerry Talton
Daniel Gibson
Lingfeng Yang
Pat Hanrahan
Vladlen Koltun
Stanford University



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

Character Animation

4:15 PM–6:30 PM | Room 301/302

SESSION CHAIR

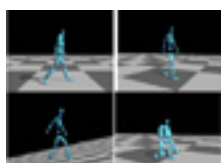
Theodore Kim

TOG ARTICLE 168

Optimizing Walking Controllers

An algorithm for optimizing control parameters for full-body 3D characters that reproduces many elements of natural human walking.

Jack M. Wang
David J. Fleet
Aaron Hertzmann
University of Toronto



TOG ARTICLE 169

Compact Character Controllers

Intelligent automatic selection of parametric motion data enables compact and powerful data-driven character controllers that can achieve challenging objectives such as navigating dynamically changing stairs or revolving doors.

Yongjoon Lee
Seong Jae Lee
Zoran Popovic
University of Washington

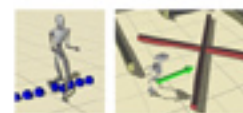


TOG ARTICLE 170

Robust Task-Based Control Policies for Physics-Based Characters

Robust task-based control policies allow physically simulated characters to complete given tasks, such as walking to a target location, while being physically perturbed in significant ways.

Stelian Coros
Philippe Beaudoin
Michiel van de Panne
The University of British Columbia

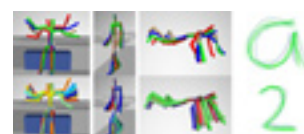


TOG ARTICLE 171

Modeling Spatial and Temporal Variation in Motion Data

Given a few input examples, this system trains a generative model that can synthesize spatial and temporal variants of the inputs.

Manfred Lau
Ziv Bar-Joseph
James Kuffner
Carnegie Mellon University



TOG ARTICLE 172

Real-Time Prosody-Driven Synthesis of Body Language

A data-driven method for synthesizing human body-language animations from a live speech signal in real time.

Sergey Levine
Christian Theobalt
Vladlen Koltun
Stanford University



Technical Papers

Saturday, 19 December

Reconstruction & Modeling
4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR
Hugues Hoppe

TOG ARTICLE 173 Out-of-Core Multigrid Solver for Streaming Meshes

An out-of-core approach to detail-preserving mesh deformation. This novel streaming multigrid solves the Poisson equation defined over out-of-core streaming meshes with irregular connectivity.

Xiaohan Shi
Hujun Bao
Kun Zhou
Zhejiang University



TOG ARTICLE 174 Dynamic Shape Reconstruction Using Multi-View Photometric Stereo

In this method for high-resolution capture of moving (60 fps) 3D geometry using active shape-from-shading with hemispherical illumination, normal maps are integrated and matched to enforce consistency between the resulting surfaces.

Daniel Vlasic
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Pieter Peers
University of Southern California

Ilya Baran
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Paul Debevec
*University of Southern California,
Institute for Creative Technologies*

Jovan Popović
*Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Adobe Systems Incorporated,
University of Washington*

Szymon Rusinkiewicz
Princeton University

Wojciech Matusik
Adobe Systems Incorporated



TOG ARTICLE 175 Robust Single-View Geometry and Motion Reconstruction

This novel geometry and motion-reconstruction framework uses a two-scale approach based on template tracking and detail synthesis to recreate complex deforming surfaces from a single-view scan sequence.

Hao Li
ETH Zürich

Bart Adams
*Stanford University,
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven*

Leonidas J. Guibas
Stanford University

Mark Pauly
ETH Zürich



TOG ARTICLE 176 Consolidation of Unorganized Point Clouds for Surface Reconstruction

An algorithm that consolidates an unorganized point cloud with noise, outliers, non-uniformities, and in particular interference between adjacent surface sheets as a preprocess to surface generation.

Hui Huang
Dan Li
The University of British Columbia

Hao Zhang
Simon Fraser University

Uri Ascher
The University of British Columbia

Daniel Cohen-Or
Tel-Aviv University



Sketches

Thursday, 17 December

Production Session 1: Pipeline

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 303/304

SESSION CHAIR

Jun Saito

Rich Background for Cel Animation

This sketch demonstrates seamless merger of cel animation and 3D CG scenes for a huge amount of animated objects.

Yosuke Katsura
Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital Inc.

Hair Effects Factory Within a Digital Hair Production Pipeline

One unique module in this hair pipeline is the "effects factory", which allows an arbitrary number of procedurally generated geometric effects to be applied directly to the final hairs.

Armin Bruderlin
François Chardavoine
Sony Pictures Imageworks

Pipeline and Workflow Improvement with Custom Tools for "9"

Starz Animation's pipeline improvements for creating a high-quality feature-length animation. For production of "9," the studio developed custom tools especially with regard to lighting and rendering.

Tatsuya Nakamura
Daniel Lee
Matthew Collie
Tod Baudais
Starz Animation

Earthquake! Building a Pipeline to Destroy Los Angeles in "2012"

A city-destroying multi OS, multi-application, database-driven asset pipeline.

Haarm-Pieter Duiker
Rito Trevino
Osiris Perez
Masuo Suzuki
Digital Domain

Art & Sensory Interactions

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Shigeru Owada

PHOROL: Interactive Wall Clock Art of Online Shared Snapshots

PHOROL is a networked interactive wall clock that creates original artwork from digital snapshots shared on Flickr. Each hour displays another event from the user's memories.

Daisuke Uriu
Keio University Graduate School of Media Design

Cheers!

In Cheers! , spot music plays continuously and changes subtly as the social state varies. Musical fluctuations may unconsciously affect the participants and their interactions.

Yi-Heng Lee
Yuan Ze University

Chao-Ming Wang
National Yunlin University of Science & Technology

furimifurazumi: A Lighting Device for Sensuous Media of Rainy Scenes

furimifurazumi is a lighting device that selects meteorological information. Through lighting and sound, the user intuitively assumes and feels a rainy scene.

Yasuhito Tsukahara
Keio University Graduate School of Media Design

Formal Mutations: Pursuing Unintended Consequences

The Formal Mutations series explores emergent tectonic behaviors of art and design forms through biological analogies of morphological transformations.

Andrzej Zarzycki
New Jersey Institute of Technology

2D Expressions

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Victor Ostromoukhov

Vector Fluid: A Vector-Art Representation of Fluid

This new method for vector graphics representation for artistic fluid rendering exhibits a curly, beautiful, and clear silhouette similar to marbling or sumi-nagashi.

Ryoichi Ando
Reiji Tsuruno
Kyushu University

Contour-Driven Brush Stroke Synthesis

An interactive sketch-based Oriental brush stroke simulation on complex shapes. The method introduces a contour-driven approach in which the system automatically estimates the optimal trajectory of the brush.

Ning Xie
Hamid Laga
Suguru Saito
Masayuki Nakajima
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Feature-Preserving Morphable Model for Automatic Font Generation

A font model that blends structures and outlines individually, yet maintains original style and a method to automatically generate a complete font from one input character.

Rapee Suveeranont
The University of Tokyo
Takeo Igarashi
The University of Tokyo, JST ERATO

Simulation-Based In-Between Creation for CACAni System

This method creates in-between frames for 2D hair animation based on hand-drawn key-frames by using a customized simulation model.

Eiji Sugisaki
Nanyang Technological University
Masayuki Nakajima
Tokyo Institute of Technology
Hock Soon Seah
Nanyang Technological University
Fumihito Kyota
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Sketches

Thursday, 17 December

Haptic, Gestural, Hybrid Interfaces

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Marie-Paule Cani

Virtual Haptic Radar

A wearable device that helps actors become aware of the presence of invisible virtual objects evolving in a virtual studio.

Alexis Zerroug
Alvaro Cassinelli
*Ishikawa Komuro Laboratory,
The University of Tokyo*

FlexTorque: Innovative Haptic Interface for Realistic Physical Interaction in Virtual Reality

A novel haptic interface, FlexTorque, that reproduces human muscle structure to enable realistic physical interaction with objects in virtual environments. Related Emerging Technologies Project

Dzmitry Tsetserukou
Katsunari Sato
Alena Neviarouskaya
Naoki Kawakami
The University of Tokyo

Susumu Tachi
Keio University

SixthSense: A Wearable Gestural Interface

SixthSense visually augments surfaces, walls, and physical objects with relevant, just-in-time information and allows interaction with the information via natural hand gestures. Related Emerging Technologies Project

Pranav Mistry
Pattie Maes
MIT Media Lab

Hybrid Cursor Control for Precise and Fast Positioning Without Clutching

A novel cursor positioning technique for absolute devices that enables fast and precise cursor handling without making use of a clutching mechanism.

Markus Schlattmann
Reinhard Klein
Universität Bonn

Sketches

Friday, 18 December

Surface & Deformation

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Kenjiro Miura

Surface Simplification by Image Retargeting

This novel algorithm simplifies 3D surfaces by retargeting geometry images to remove the insignificant details of 3D models in the 2D domain.

Shu-Fan Wang
Yi-Ling Chen
Chen-Kuo Chiang
Shang-Hong Lai
National Tsing Hua University

Robust Surface Reconstruction From Defective Point Clouds

A surface modeling method that robustly reconstructs implicit surfaces from defective point clouds without orientation information.

Yi-Ling Chen
Shang-Hong Lai
National Tsing Hua University

Tomoyuki Nishita
University of Tokyo

Volume-Preserving LSM Deformations

A novel volume-preserving deformation method based on LSM. This method can achieve more elastic-like motions than the original LSM while maintaining fast, robust computation.

Kenji Takamatsu
Takashi Kanai
The University of Tokyo

Pose Space Deformation With Rotation-Invariant Details

Using rotation-invariant details in a novel shape-interpolation method for articulated shapes.

Yusuke Yoshiyasu
Keio University

Effects & Simulation

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Armin Bruderlin

Directable Trailing Effect

An implemented system based on particle dynamics designed for easy posing and simulation of trails in 3D space for the feature film “Quantum Quest”.

Pei-Zhi Huang
Bill Chang
Tin-Yun Lu
Digimax Inc.

Tsai-Yen Li
National Chengchi University

Controlling Explosion Simulation

A method for controlling explosion simulation so that the final shape of an explosion becomes a target shape specified by the user.

Yoshinori Dobashi
Shuhei Sato
Tsuyoshi Yamamoto
Hokkaido University

Ken Anjo
OLM Digital Inc.

Realistic Grass-Withering Simulation Using Time-Varying Texels

Using the novel concept of time-varying texels to achieve the first realistic simulation of grass withering.

Shaohui Jiao
*Institute of Software,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Pheng Ann Heng
Chinese University of Hong Kong

Enhua Wu
*Universidade de Macau and Institute of
Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Elasticity Change Model by Liquid Flow in Porous Media

A model that includes elasticity variations generated by liquid flow in a material that has internal pore space.

Hirotoashi Ashida
Yoshihiro Kuroda
Masataka Imura
Yoshiyuki Kagiya
Osamu Oshiro
Osaka University

Motion Analysis & Synthesis

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Arno Zinke

Markerless Motion Capture Using a Single-Depth Sensor

A robust framework for tracking skeleton joints in real time by using a single time-of-flight depth sensor.

Amit Bleiweiss
Eran Eilat
Gershon Kutliroff
Omek Interactive

Motion Beat Induction Based on Short-Term Principal Component Analysis

A novel tool called short-term PCA, which successfully extracts motion beats not only from simple motions, but also from complicated dance motions.

Jianfeng Xu
Akio Yoneyama
Koichi Takagi
KDDI R&D Laboratories Inc.

Designing Motion Graphs for Video Synthesis by Tracking 2D Feature Points

An intuitive and straightforward method for synthesizing videos by manipulating objects without 3D models. The approach enables users to directly control detailed motions of a video object.

Jun Kobayashi
Shigeo Takahashi
The University of Tokyo

Physically Based Simulation of a Ballet Dancer's Hip

A methodology for simulating the mechanical behavior of the hip, based on computer graphic techniques and patient-specific anatomical-kinematical models. This approach offers orthopedists a supplementary tool for diagnosis.

Lazhari Assassi
Pasael Volino
Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann
MIRALab, Université de Genève

Sketches

Friday, 18 December

Visualization

4:15 PM–6:30 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Bing-Yu Chen

An Esthetics Rule-Based Ranking System for Amateur Photos

This esthetics rule-based ranking system for amateur photos is based on the experiences of photographers around the world.

Che-Hua Yeh
Wai-Seng Ng
National Taiwan University

Brian A. Barsky
University of California, Berkeley

Ming Ouhyoung
National Taiwan University

Tuvalu Visualization Project

The purpose of this artistic visualization project on Google Earth is to disclose information about Tuvalu. It has two components: Build the Future with 10,000 Tuvaluans and Tuvalu Mapping.

Makiko Suzuki
Yuichi Watanabe
Hidenori Watanave
*Hidenori Watanave Laboratory,
Tokyo Metropolitan University*

Shuichi Endo
NPO Tuvalu Overview

Hidewonori Watanave
*Hidenori Watanave Laboratory,
Tokyo Metropolitan University*

Development of an RFID Textile for Location-Aware Systems

Many interactive user interfaces require the user's location. This RFID textile, which can be commercially woven, provides easy installation of location sensing.

Ryoko Ueoka
The University of Tokyo

Atsuji Masuda
Tetsuhiko Murakami
*Industry Technology Center of
Fukui Prefecture*

Michitaka Hirose
The University of Tokyo

A Robust and Dynamic Scene Geometry Acquisition Technique for a Mobile Projector-Camera System

A new structured light-pattern-generation technique for a mobile projector-camera system that allows acquisition of scene geometry from an image with relatively high acquisition density.

Vinh Ninh Dao
Masanori Sugimoto
The University of Tokyo

Automatic Generation of 3D Building Models With Various Shapes of Roofs

A GIS- and CG-integrated system that automatically generates 3D building models, including a temple roof and a pagoda roof, based on building contours on digital maps.

Kenichi Sugihara
Gifu Keizai University

Sketches

Saturday, 19 December

Image & Video Processing

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Tien-Tsin Wong

HVS-Based Histogram Adjustment for Global Tone Mapping

A new tone-mapping technique based on Ward's histogram adjustment with some fundamental changes. Experimental results show better performance compared to state-of-the-art techniques.

Ishtiaq Rasool Khan

Zhiyong Huang

Farzam Farbiz

Corey Manders

Susanto Rahardja

A*STAR Institute for Infocomm Research

An Effective Grayscale Conversion With Applications to Image Enhancement

Introducing an effective decolorization technique that preserves the initial chromatic contrast. This method has proven to be useful for several image-enhancement applications.

Codruta Ancuti

Cosmin Ancuti

Philippe Bekaert

Universiteit Hasselt

Poisson Compositing

Differently exposed images must be composited to faithfully represent a real-world scene. This sketch proposes a gradient domain-compositing technique to solve this multi-exposure compositing problem.

Shanmuganathan Raman

Subhasis Chaudhuri

IIT Bombay

Interactive Image Composition Through Draggable Objects

A method to composite new objects into images behind existing objects using a dragging interface.

Yuichiro Yamaguchi

Takuya Saito

The University of Tokyo

Yosuke Bando

The University of Tokyo,

TOSHIBA Cooperation

Bing-Yu Chen

National Taiwan University

Tomoyuki Nishita

The University of Tokyo

Production Session 2: Research & Technique

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Level 5–Auditorium

SESSION CHAIR

Yoshinori Dobashi

Enhancing Organic Visual Effects While Simplifying Rotoscoping Techniques

This camera setup for simultaneously capturing both visible and thermal data when filming live-action scenes provides data that can be used as an efficient method of rotoscoping.

Hannes Appell

Sebastian Schmidt

Nicolas Palme

Institute of Animation, Visual Effects and

Digital Postproduction

Identifying Salient Points

By defining important points on a shape as those that are predictive of other points, these algorithms automatically identify such points. Applications include shape representation and simplification.

J.P. Lewis

Weta Digital

Ken Anjo

OLM Digital Inc.

Evaluation of the Radial Basis Function Space

The behavior of a radial basis function depends on its definition. For technical directors, the relationship between definition and behavior is not intuitive. This sketch suggests visualizations that will help TDs understand RBF.

Gene Lee

Walt Disney Animation Studios

Japanese Session 1: Stimulation & Art

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Room 416/417

SESSION CHAIR

Makoto Okabe

氷塊融解の粒子ベースリアルタイムシミュレーション

融解後の水を考慮した氷塊融解のシミュレーション法を提案する。

Kei Iwasaki

Hideyuki Uchida

Wakayama University

Yoshinori Dobashi

Hokkaido University

Tomoyuki Nishita

The University of Tokyo

多孔質体の液体流入による弾性変化モデリング

多孔質体は吸水性という特徴をもち、内部に液体が流入することによって柔らかくなる。本研究では、液体の流入によって生じる、多孔質体弾性変化のモデリング手法を提案する。

Hirotoashi Ashida

Yoshihiro Kuroda

Masataka Imura

Yoshiyuki Kagiyama

Osamu Oshiro

Osaka University

Vector Fluid : ベクタ形式による美しい流れ模様の生成

本研究は美しくクリアなパターンを表現することを目的とした新しい流体レンダリング方法の提案である。流体をベクタとして記述することで、マッピングや墨流しのような渦巻き状の流れを計算し発生させることが可能である。

Ryoichi Ando

Reiji Tsuruno

Kyushu University

PHOROL: Interactive Wall Clock Art of Online Shared Snapshots

本作品は人々が撮影した写真から芸術作品を産み出す柱時計です。

Daisuke Uriu

Keio University Graduate School

of Media Design

Sketches

Saturday, 19 December

Real-Time Dragons

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR

Takashi Kanai

Real-Time Horizon-Based Reflection Occlusion

A real-time screen-space method to calculate reflection occlusion. This fast method can handle dynamic scenes, variational lighting environments, and changing views.

Xin Zhao

Xubo Yang

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Real-Time Visual Simulation of Ice Melting, Taking Into Account Meltwater

A real-time visual simulation of melting ice and flows of meltwater on the ice.

Kei Iwasaki

Hideyuki Uchida

Wakayama University

Yoshinori Dobashi

Hokkaido University

Tomoyuki Nishita

The University of Tokyo

CUDA Renderer: A Programmable Graphics Pipeline

A fully programmable graphics pipeline that uses CUDA without any hardware modifications. This approach offers significant speedup, especially on order-independent transparencies.

Fang Liu

Meng-Cheng Huang

Xue-Hui Liu

Institute of Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences

En-Hua Wu

Institute of Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences and Universidade de Macau

Production Session 3: Characters

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Level 5–Auditorium

SESSION CHAIR

J.P. Lewis

Practical Experiences with Pose-Space Deformation

Pose-space deformation (PSD) is a shape-interpolation technique for animation. This sketch presents some practical experience with PSD acquired while creating the film “Bolt”.

Gene Lee

Frank Hanner

Walt Disney Animation Studios

Crowd Simulation in “Astroboy”

A behind-the-scenes exploration of crowd-simulation production in “Astroboy”.

Edric Tse

Justin Lo

Imagi Animation Studios

Fetching Expressions: Throwing Realism to the Dogs in “Up”

Examining how caricatured design combined with an understanding of physiology created comedic yet believable expressions for Gamma the English bulldog.

Sonoko Konishi

Pixar Animation Studios

Preventing Tangled Cloth

Geometric pinching can result in cloth simulation results that are a tangle of cloth. This technique eliminates pinching problems prior to cloth simulation.

David Tonnesen

Sande Sorcedos

Sony Pictures Imageworks

Sketches

Saturday, 19 December

Japanese Session 2: Modeling & Deformation

11:00 AM–12:45 PM | Room 416/417

SESSION CHAIR
Shigeo Takahashi

様々な形態の屋根を持つ3次元建物モデルの自動生成

屋根付き建物モデルは、重要な情報インフラである「3次元都市モデル」の主要な構成要素である。現状では、様々な形態の屋根付き3次元建物モデルを製作するには、3次元CGソフトを用いた多大の労力と時間が必要である。本研究では、これまでの研究成果、「3次元都市モデル自動生成システム」を発展させ、「朱雀門」や「五重塔」などの複雑な形態をとる屋根を持つ建物モデルを自動生成する手法を提案する

Kenichi Sugihara
Gifu Keizai University

江戸の町並み復元のための木造家屋のモデリング法

江戸時代後期の町並みを3DCGにより復元している。大規模で複雑な木造家屋を復元するために、その構造を記述する言語とモデリングツールを開発した。また、平面図から屋根を含めて家屋を半自動復元したり、木材部分の経年変化をしたりする機能も実現した。

Shunya Kimura
Souichiro Sunagawa
Akio Sakuma
Tomoaki Yasu
Dai Katsumura
Tomohiro Tanimura
Kaori Aoki
Satoru Takahashi
Tomoaki Moriya
Tokiichiro Takahashi
Tokyo Denki University

回転不変量を用いた関節構造を有するモデルの補間手法

本研究では、関節構造を有するモデルの新たな補間手法を提案する。本手法では、三角形メッシュから定義した回転不変量を直接補間するため、従来のpose space deformationのようにスキニングを用いて初期形状を得る必要がなく、処理を簡略化できる。

Yusuke Yoshiyasu
Keio University

体積保存を導入したLSM法変形

LSM法に体積保存を導入しより妥当性の高い手法を提案する。

Kenji Takamatsu
Takashi Kanai
The University of Tokyo

VR, MR, 3D Video

4:15 PM–6:30 PM | Room 501

SESSION CHAIR
Diego Gutierrez

Cyberscape Modeling Techniques for Wooden Buildings of the Edo Era

This sketch proposes several techniques for efficient modeling of large-scale wooden buildings. The approach was used for restoration of a city landscape of the Edo era.

Shunya Kimura
Souichiro Sunagawa
Akio Sakuma
Tomoaki Yasu
Dai Katsumura
Tomohiro Tanimura
Kaori Aoki
Satoru Takahashi
Tomoaki Moriya
Tokiichiro Takahashi
Tokyo Denki University

Minimal 3D Video

This work promotes a new concept to achieve 3D reconstruction of models in motion using a minimal camera setting, which makes 3D video accessible to a larger audience.

Tony Tung
Takashi Matsuyama
Kyoto University

Constructing Action Scenes for Mixed-Reality Previsualization

A construction method for consistent action-scene data of CG characters that merges one actor's action sequences with time and space consistencies.

Ryuhei Tenmoku
Fumihisa Shibata
Hideyuki Tamura
Ritsumeikan University

A Virtual Kanji Puzzle Game Based on 3D Graphics and an Intuitive Input Device

This virtual Kanji puzzle game represents the primitive features of the Kanji system, so that every word is a combination of several basic parts.

Qinglian Guo
Kanazawa Institute of Technology

Virtual Reality Environment to Assist Recovery From Stroke

This virtual environment represents the pre-clinical phase of an ongoing research project that uses a pneumatic glove, head and arm tracking, and a head-mounted display to assist hand rehabilitation for stroke patients.

Daria Tsouppikova
University of Illinois at Chicago

Nikolay Stoykov
Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago

Randy Vick
School of the Art Institute of Chicago

Sketches

Saturday, 19 December

Japanese Session 3: Effects Okonomiyaki

4:15 PM–6:30 PM | Room 416/417

SESSION CHAIR

Ryusuke Villemain

爆発シミュレーションのコントロール

ユーザの指定した形状となるよう爆発のシミュレーションを制御する手法を提案する。将来時刻での爆発の形状を予測することで高精度な制御を実現する。

Yoshinori Dobashi
Shuhei Sato
Tsuyoshi Yamamoto
Hokkaido University

Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital Inc.

Fetching Expressions: Throwing Realism to the Dogs in “Up”

ブルドッグ・ガンマの描写において、犬の生態を理解し戯画化されたキャラクターがもたらす、コミカルながらも自然な表情を検証します。

Sonoko Konishi
Pixar Animation Studios

メイキング「9」- カスタムツールによるパイプラインとワークフローの改良

Starz Animationのトロントスタジオにおけるツール開発とその成果。長編映画「9(ナイン)」を製作するために、パイプラインを改良することで短期間で高品質な作品を完成。特に汎用シェーダプログラムによりマテリアルおよびテクスチャ作業のワークフローを向上させ、合成ツール上でライティングを行うことでレンダリング作業までを効率化しました。

Tatsuya Nakamura
Daniel Lee
Matthew Collie
Tod Baudais
Starz Animation

背景表現のための手描き風CGアニメーション

静止画を用いることが多いセルアニメの背景画ですがCGを使うことでより豊かな表現が可能になります。手描きとCG画像のなじませ方を中心に制作例を紹介します。

Yosuke Katsura
Ken Anjyo
OLM Digital Inc.

CACAni システムにおけるシミュレーションベースの中割りフレーム作成

セルアニメーションの作成支援を目的として、アニメータの描いたキーフレームを基に、その間の中割りフレームをシミュレーションベースで自動生成する手法を提案し、特に風や頭部の運動などによって生じる頭髮アニメーションに対して適用した結果を示す。

Eiji Sugisaki
Nanyang Technological University

Masayuki Nakajima
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Hock Soon Seah
Nanyang Technological University

Fumihito Kyota
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Posters

Level 3-Lounge

Thursday, 17 December	09:30 - 18:00
Friday, 18 December	09:30 - 18:00
Saturday, 19 December	09:30 - 18:00

Posters Presentations: Level 3-Lounge

Thursday, 17 December | 13:30-15:00

Art & Design

Introducing a Current-Based Interactive Plant

A new method for interacting with both organisms and objects, using the change in current generated by user gestures.

Sungjae Hwang
Kibeom Lee
Woonseung Yeo
*Korea Advanced Institute
of Science and Technology*

Form-Making in Architecture: Performance and Simulation-Based Design Approach

Integration of tectonic architectural studies and building-performance simulations with dynamics-based tools. This form-generation method promises greater design integrity in architecture.

Andrzej Zarzycki
New Jersey Institute of Technology

A Sound Brush Made of Bamboo

A study of a black-and white drawing expressed through a digital algorithm.

Young-Mi Kim
Jong Soo Choi
Chung-Ang University

A Content-Based Synchronization Approach for Timing Description in Enhanced TV

For more efficient synchronization of enhanced TV content, this poster proposes a content-based synchronization technique in which data content varies depending on the video content.

Hyun Jeong Yim
Sookmyung Women's University

Yoon Chul Choy
Yonsei University

Soon Bum Lim
Sookmyung Women's University

Green-i: An Interactive Reusable Brochure Paper for Eco-Touring

An interactive brochure paper that integrates the concepts of sharing and reuse in eco-touring activities.

Ying Wei Toh
Dong Kyun Kang
Jihong Jeung
Song Yee Baik
Soo A Park
Seul Ye Bhang
Ji Yong Kim
Mi Hwa Chang
Kang Min Kim
Young Hwan Pan
Kookmin University

Learning by Example for Parametric Font Design

A novel learning-based font model for knowledge representation and processing of parametric font design, including a graphical font editor with direct graphical manipulation.

M.K. Lau
The University of Hong Kong

Feeling Time by Compositing Multi-Vision and Generating Sounds

An interactive installation that allows users to experience the flow of time through a multi-webcam of vision and generate sounds by synthesizing sonic tones.

Yi-Hsiu Chen
Wen-Shou Chou
Yuan Ze University

fluff: Illuminating Blimps and Music

In this exhibition (fluff), multiple blimps with light-emitting diodes (LEDs) illuminate a space in coordination with music.

Hideki Yoshimoto
Koichi Hori
The University of Tokyo

Posters

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Thursday, 17 December | 13:30-15:00

Animation

Qualitative Evaluation of Quantitative Dance-Motion Data

In this method for automatically summarizing the qualitative trend in a group of quantitative dance-motion data, the motion features are first quantitatively extracted and then qualitatively categorized.

Takeshi Miura
Akita University

A Sketching Interface for Region Matching in 2D Cartoon Coloring

With only a few strokes, users of this sketch-based interface for effectively coloring 2D cartoon animations can color multiple frames more easily than with point-and-click methods.

Pablo Garcia Trigo
The University of Tokyo

Henry Johan
Nanyang Technological University

Takashi Imagire
Tomoyuki Nishita
The University of Tokyo

The Squash-and-Stretch Filter for Character Animation

A new way of superimposing non-rigid squash-and-stretch effects on the motion of a rigid linkage by applying a time-shift filter to position the data of each joint individually.

Ji-Yong Kwon
In-Kwon Lee
Yonsei University

A Deformable Model of Soap Film That Considers Physical Properties

A deformable model of soap film that considers its physical properties and discrete differential geometry.

Min Ki Park
Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology

Real-Time Two-Way Coupling of Fluids to Deformable Bodies Using a Particle Method on GPU

This two-way coupling method between fluid and deformable bodies uses a particle method to conserve the momentum of the coupled system and increase its stability.

Kazuhiko Yamamoto
Kyushu University

Visual Simulation of Solar Prominence Based on Magnetohydrodynamics

A new method for visual simulation of plasma fluids such as solar prominence. The method solves the magnetohydrodynamics equations efficiently and is fully physically based.

Tomokazu Ishikawa
Yonghao Yue
Yoshinori Dobashi
Hokkaido University

Tomoyuki Nishita
The University of Tokyo

Visual Simulation of Avalanches Using Layered Structure

This method for simulating the motion of an avalanche accounts for its layered structure and reproduces characteristic avalanche phenomena.

Yusuke Tsuda
Tomoyuki Nishita
The University of Tokyo

Yoshinori Dobashi
Hokkaido University

Yonghao Yue
The University of Tokyo

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Posters Presentations: Level 3–Lounge

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Production

“Astroboy”: Breaking Complex Geometries With Voronoi Diagram

In “Astroboy”, breaking geometries is very common, so this three-phase fracturing system was developed to automate the breaking process and maintain a certain level of user control.

Christopher Justin Lo
Chi Lik Elton Lau
Wai Kit Ricky Cheung
Imagi Animation Studios

Multi-Point Expansion at Render Time

A multi-point system that creates additional points at render time from a small set of simulated particles.

Marcelo Maes
Shuntaro Furukawa
Daniel Ferreira
Jun Saito
Sega Sammy Visual Entertainment Inc.

Production Tools for Furry Characters

A series of fur tools that enhance styling freedom and optimize rendering.

Kengo Takeuchi
Nick Petit
Gaetan Guidet
Marcelo Maes
Sega Sammy Visual Entertainment Inc.

Asset-Management System for Digital Production Workflow

An asset-management system that enables sharing, manipulation, and version management of various digital data in the OLM Digital production workflow.

Tatsuo Yotsukura
Miki Kinoshita
Satoru Yamagishi
Kazuyuki Ishihara
Yoshinori Moriizumi
OLM Digital Inc.

Volumetric Texture for Fissure in “2012”

A technique used in the feature film “2012” for generating 3D volumetric texture from 2D images.

Tadao Mihashi
Haarm-Pieter Duiker
Digital Domain

Posters

Level 3-Lounge

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Posters Presentations: Level 3-Lounge

Thursday, 17 December | 13:30-15:00

Interaction

A Smart Agent for Taking Pictures

This research suggests a novel photo-taking system that can interact with people. The goal is to develop a system that acts like a human photographer.

Hyunsang Ahn
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute

Jihwan Park
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Manjai Lee
Il-kwon Jeong
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute

Evaluating an Operation Plan for a Large Crawler Crane

This method for efficiently evaluating an operation plan for a large crawler crane calculates its motion path candidates to avoid interferences and conform to its lifting capacity.

Yoshibumi Fukuda
Hitachi Research Laboratory

Chaos Experience: Experiencing Chaos Theory by Visualization and Installation

Chaos Experience, an experimental tool for understanding "chaotic itinerancy", uses visualization and installation implemented by processing.

Kohei Yamashita
Keio University

A Split-Marker Tracking Method Based On Topological Region Adjacency & Vector Information For Interactive Card Games

This novel technique for split-marker tracking based on topological region adjacency and vector information is mainly targeted at interactive card games or card-based interaction application research.

Hiroki Nishino
National University of Singapore

An Efficient Shading System Based on Similar Shader Retrieval

This poster proposes the INISIS (Intuitive and Interactive Shading Interface System), an efficient shading system based on similar shader retrieval.

Jae-Ho Lee
Hee-Kwon Kim
Seung-Woo Nam
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute

Keysquare: Minimized Keyboard for All Devices

Keysquare input technology is a revolutionary way of implementing full keyboard functionality, which can be applied to virtually any language.

Vincent Lau
Yiu Lung Lai

An Ice Rescue Support System

A system that supports decisions of rescuers after an accident on an icy lake accident. A physics-based approach considers lake morphology to predict dangerous ice zones.

Carlos Madrazo
Takeshi Tsuchiya
Waseda University

Hiroaki Sawano
AISIN AW CO., LTD.

Keiichi Koyanagi
Waseda University

Interactive Taiwanese Hand Puppetry as a Learning Tool for Traditional Heritage

Integrating interactive and digital media to create a new form of hand puppetry that is more entertaining and educational.

Chi-Wei Lee
Cheng-Tse Wu
Shu-Ting Wu
Kuo-Pei Kao
Yuan Ze University

iSlideShow: A Seamless and Dynamic Slideshow System With Content-Based Transitions

A slideshow system that analyzes thematic information in photo collections and utilizes the information to generate compositions and transitions in storytelling and person-highlighting mode.

Jiajian Chen
Georgia Institute of Technology

Jun Xiao
Yuli Gao
HP Labs

Collision Detection for High-Resolution Deformable Objects Using a Particle-based Approach

A collision-detection method that uses a particle-based approach and a parallel primitive test for high-resolution deformable objects.

Thiti Rungcharoenpaisal
Pizzanu Kanongchaiyos
Chulalongkorn University

Posters

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Posters Presentations: Level 3-Lounge

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VR, AR, Visualization

Moving Integral Photography Using a Common Digital Photo Frame and Fly's-Eye Lens

A new 3D display system that uses a common digital photo frame and a fly's-eye lens.

Masahiko Yoda
Akifumi Momose
Kazuhisa Yanaka
Kanagawa Institute of Technology

Real-Time VFX For Physical Space Using Multi Sensors

With this method for realizing ubiquitous projection of real-time VFX without any special device or screen display, animations can be displayed on existing surfaces.

Kazunobu Azuma
Kuu-Kan.com Inc.

Suma Noji
Shobi University

Efficient Multi-Pass Welding Training With Haptic Teaching

A real-time, efficient, multi-pass welding process with appropriate accuracy and a haptic welding teaching interaction scheme to improve training effectiveness.

Yongwan Kim
Ungyeon Yang
Dongsik Jo
Gun Lee
Jinseong Choi
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute

Jinah Park
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

ThirdEye

A new technique that enables multiple viewers to see different things on the same display screen at the same time.

Pranav Mistry
MIT Media Lab

Hybrid Outdoor Tracking Extension for the Daylight-Blocker Display

This sensor-fusion-based hybrid tracking extension for one of the first daylight-blocker displays features a sequencer to limit the overall maximum CPU share for tracking.

Pedro Santos
Hendrik Schmedt
Sebastian Hohmann
Fraunhofer-Institut für Graphische Datenverarbeitung

André Stork
Technische Universität Darmstadt

Total Solar Eclipse: Fish-Eye 4K Image Transmission Experiment on the Internet

An experiment with fish-eye 4k (3840 x 2160 pixels) resolution image transmission of the whole sky during a total solar eclipse.

Akira Yutani
Masatoshi Kakiuchi
Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Interactive Animation System for 3D Volumetric Human Models

A practical solution for building an interactive animation system for 3D volumetric human models. Users can easily control and animate the 3D avatar with handheld bar codes.

Tzung-Han Lin
Chih-Jen Teng
Fu-Jen Hsiao
Industrial Technology Research Institute

Designing Cinematic Lighting by Relighting in MR-Based Previsualization

A relighting method that allows mixed-reality-based previsualization (MR-PreViz) to use additional virtual lighting and remove actual illumination in designing cinematic lighting.

Ryosuke Ichikari
Ritsumeikan University

Uncompressed 4K2K and HD Live Transmission on the Internet

Network design and execution for uncompressed live transmission of both 4K2K (3840 x 2160 pixels) and HD (1920 x 1080 pixels) on the internet with no lost frames.

Masatoshi Kakiuchi
Akira Yutani
Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Direct 3D Manipulation for Volume Segmentation Using Mixed Reality

A novel two-handed direct-manipulation system that achieves complex volume segmentation in real 3D space with a remote controller attached to a motion-tracking cube.

Takehiro Tawara
Kenji Ono
RIKEN

Posters

Level 3-Lounge

Thursday, 17 December	09:30 - 18:00
Friday, 18 December	09:30 - 18:00
Saturday, 19 December	09:30 - 18:00

Posters Presentations: Level 3-Lounge

Thursday, 17 December | 13:30-15:00

Rendering

Efficient Acquisition of Light Transport Based on Separation of Direct and Global Components

A method for acquiring light transport of a scene based on separation of direct and global illumination components.

Keiichi Ochiai
NTT DOCOMO, INC

Norimichi Tsumura
Toshiya Nakaguchi
Yoichi Miyake
Chiba University

Curling and Animating Fur Using the Layered-Textures Method

This extension of previous methods for fur rendering based on texture layers adds physically based strand animation and fur shape control.

Paulo Teixeira da Silva
Tsuneya Kurihara
Tomoyuki Nishita
The University of Tokyo

GPU-Accelerated Isosurface Volume Rendering Using Depth-Based Coherence

A novel GPU-based system that permits real-time visualization of isosurfaces in volume data. Depth-based coherence is used to speed up rendering during rotation.

Colin Braley
Robert Hagan
Yong Cao
Denis Gracani
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University

A Tone-Reproduction Operator Accounting for Mesopic Vision

A tone-mapping operator for mesopic vision in which chrominance changes are perceptually uniform, decoupled from the luminance compression stage and suitable for real-time purposes.

Michihiro Mikamo
Marcos Slomp
Toru Tamaki
Kazufumi Kaneda
Hiroshima University

Granular Materials Rendering Based on Radiance Caching

A method for rendering granular materials that models the object as discrete particles and calculates light scattering with radiance caching.

Toshihisa Yamahata
Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Non-Parametric BRDFs for Pearlescent Coatings

An optimal BRDF model that uses a non-parametric model to represent the color-shift effect of pearlescent coatings, which are widely used in various industrial products.

Myoung Kook Seo
Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology

Computer-Generated Tie-Dyeing Pattern

A novel interactive method for simulation of tie-dyeing patterns considering 3D folded-cloth geometry.

Yuki Morimoto
Ono Kenji
VCAD System Research Program, RIKEN

Photon-Density Estimation Using Multiple-Importance Sampling

Applying multiple-importance sampling to density estimation to reduce photon-map noise. The method is easy to implement, imposes low overhead, and delivers good results without nervous parameter tuning.

Yusuke Tokuyoshi

Posters

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Image & Video Processing

Color and Luminance Compensation for Producing High-Resolution Panoramic Images on Mobile Devices

This color and luminance compensation approach creates high-resolution panoramic images with better quality, fast speed, and low memory consumption in long image sequences on mobile devices.

Yingen Xiong
Nokia Research Center

Seam-Based Dynamic Programming for Stereo Matching

A content-aware stereo matching method inspired by seam carving and a bilateral grid.

Wei-Jia Huang
Chun-Te Wu
Kai-Che Liu
Industrial Technology Research Institute

Illumination Compositing for Dark Scenes

A novel and interactive, if desired, technique for compositing a single image from a video of a dark scene illuminated part-by-part by a moving light source.

Nikhil Pande
Shanmuganathan Raman
Subhasis Chaudhuri
IIT Bombay

Video Stabilization and Motion Deblurring on GPU

A GPU-based computational method for video stabilization and motion deblurring that removes unwanted vibrations and motion blur from videos.

Kenji Takahashi
Kenjiro Miura
Shizuoka University

A Contrast Perception-Matching-Based HDR Tone-Mapping Operator

This contrast perception-matching-based HDR tone-mapping operator minimizes perceptual differences between input HDR and tone-mapped LDR images.

Zhongkang Lu
Susanto Rahardja
A*STAR Institute for Infocomm Research

Improved Coordinate-Based Image and Video Cloning Algorithm

This improved MVC algorithm for image and video cloning provides an alternative sampling algorithm that is robust to the concave case and an effective temporal smoothing technique for video.

Sun-Young Lee
In-Kwon Lee
Yonsei University

Blind De-Ghosting for Automatic Multi-Exposure Compositing

A novel approach for determining moving objects and eliminating them while compositing multi-exposure images without awareness of camera-response function and exposure settings.

Shanmuganathan Raman
Vishal Kumar
Subhasis Chaudhuri
IIT Bombay

Synchronized Real-Time Multi-Sensor Motion Capture System

Design of a real-time system that captures human motion.

Jonathan Ruttle
Martin Prazak
Rozenn Dahyot
Michael Manzke
Trinity College Dublin

Face tracking Using Skin Detection and Parallel Kernel-Based Methods

This novel combination of template tracking and a particle filter for driving evolution of candidates on a parallel architecture achieves very high performance in a demonstration of future consumer processors.

Raúl Cabido
Antonio Montemayor
Juan Pantrigo
Universidad Rey Juan Carlos

Mario Martínez
Universidad de Valladolid

Bryson Payne
North Georgia College and State University

Image Summaries Using Database Saliency

An extension of the idea of image saliency to databases that uses the most interesting images in a database to create attractive image collages and mosaics.

Radhakrishna Achanta
Appu Shaji
Pascal Fua
Susstrunk Sabine
École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

Posters

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Modeling

Global Parameterization and Quadrilateral Meshing of Point Clouds

A framework for global parameterization of point data and application to direct conversion of a noisy point model to a quad-dominated mesh.

Li Er
Wujun Che
Weiming Dong
Xiaopeng Zhang
*Institute of Automation,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Interactive 3D Modeling Based on Point Clouds with Reflectance Images

This method for generating 3D models from incomplete point clouds applies image-based modeling techniques.

Nozomi Kanata
The University of Tokyo

Toward Image-Based Beard Modeling

A novel automated technique for image-based modeling of beards. Using registered textures and 3D head models, realistic short beards are synthesized and adjusted to different head models.

Tomás Lay Herrera
Arno Zinke
Andreas Weber
Institut für Informatik II, Universität Bonn

Thomas Vetter
Institut für Informatik, Universität Basel

Human Head Modeling based on Fast Automatic Mesh Completion

A rapid 3D human-head modeling system that can automatically create the head model from frontal facial range-scan data based on fast automatic mesh completion.

Akinobu Maejima
Shigeo Morishima
Waseda University

Example-Based Skinning With Progressively Optimized Support Joints

A novel method of example-based skinning. By optimizing configurations of “support joints” and calculating vertex weights automatically, plausible skin deformation is generated with few examples.

Kentaro Yamanaka
Akane Yano
Shigeo Morishima
Waseda University

Procedural Modeling of Woven Textiles with Fuzz

This procedure generates geometries of woven textiles with controllable fuzz by modeling surface staples. The procedure also takes into account the arbitrary design that creates quadrilateral mesh.

Kaisei Sakurai
Kazuo Matsufuji
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.

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Special Sessions



Thursday, 17 December

Networked Dome Theater

9:30 AM–6:00 PM | Exhibition Hall B

This demonstration of very-high-resolution images in a nine-meter dome is presented by the Graduate School of Media Design, Keio University in collaboration with other organizations. It features spherical images of a total solar eclipse and other phenomena provided by a 4K projector streaming over a 10-gigabit network from a remote dome environment in Osaka.

Naohisa Ohta
Keio University

Masaharu Suzuki
Goto Inc.

Keishi Kandori
Asahi Broadcasting Corporation

Mitsuru Maruyama
NTT Network Innovation Laboratories

Masahito Sato
JVC Kenwood Holdings

Live Microscope Streaming from USC School of Cinematic Arts

1:00 PM–2:00 PM | Room 411/412

Live high-definition images of common pond-water micro-organisms and the surfaces of some common objects streamed from a RED One camera interfaced to an optical microscope at the University of Southern California School of Cinematic Arts in Los Angeles.

The images are captured live at 720P, 30 frames per second, up-converted to 1080i, then converted to IP for transmission to Yokohama, where the IP feed is converted to HD and projected live in the theater. While the transmission is taking place, the images are also being recorded at 4k resolution for later viewing and analysis. This demonstration illustrates how a group at a distant location can participate in a discussion about subjects under the microscope via high-speed research networks in real time. It is the first trans-Pacific demonstration of streaming live RED One camera images from a microscope.

Richard Weinberg
USC School of Cinematic Arts

Naohisa Ohta
Keio University

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Special Sessions



Thursday, 17 December

Encountering the Cutting Edge of Japanese Video Game Development

2:15 PM-4:00 PM | Level 1-Main Hall

Trends and Commitments to Technical Development in the Video Game Industry in Japan

The international videogame market is growing, yet the same market in Japan has virtually stalled. In the past, Japanese titles were top sellers in the West, but now Western companies dominate the market. Unlike their Japanese counterparts, popular Western games are characterized by their technical excellence (for example, their realistic graphics and human-like behavior).

For Japanese video game manufacturers, generating higher profits in the Western market is the number-one priority, and all companies are making efforts to achieve that goal. CESA, Japan's only organization of video game companies, presents CEDEC, a game developers' conference devoted to improving their development capabilities. CEDEC has grown significantly in size. The 2009 conference attracted an audience of 3,500. Our efforts to internationalize the conference and improve sessions will continue as we seek to contribute to the industry on a global scale.

Kenji Matsubara
Tecmo Koei Holdings Co., Ltd

Can Video Games be the Frontier of CG Research?

"Research presented at SIGGRAPH is intended for high-end movies." Not long ago, this perception was prevalent in the videogame industry. But with each generation, videogame console performance improves, the consoles become more complex, and game content is enhanced to meet market expectations. These tendencies are leading to longer production times. The industry needs the advanced technologies represented by SIGGRAPH, which raises an important question: Is the game industry attractive to researchers?

Considering this question as a mission, a little less than a year ago Square Enix established the Square Enix Research Center (SERC) to facilitate advanced studies in game technology. The center employs select researchers from around the world, predicts technologies that are expected to be at the core of

next-generation games, and presents its research at academic conferences. In this session, SERC presents an overview of its perspective on the game industry.

Naoto Yoshioka
Square Enix Co., Ltd

In Pursuit of New Visual Expressions

The game industry has always pursued new and stimulating visual expressions. This session presents examples of game products to explain how the Japanese game industry heightens visual values and conveys a unique visual expression. It concludes with a summary of the Japanese game industry's involvement with SIGGRAPH and its forums for advanced visuals and techniques.

Naohiro Saito
NAMCO BANDAI Games Inc

Kazunobu Uehara
Konami Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

日本のビデオゲーム開発の現場では今何が起きているか？

2:15 PM-4:00 PM | Level 1-Main Hall

日本のビデオゲーム業界の動向と技術開発への取り組み

グローバルなビデオゲーム市場は成長を続ける一方、日本のビデオゲーム市場はほとんど伸びていない。

日本製タイトルはかつて欧米での売上の上位を占めていたが、今日では欧米企業が目立っている。欧米で人気のゲームは日本と異なり、リアル性の高いグラフィックス、人間らしい振る舞いをするAIなど、技術的要素が高いという特徴がある。

日本のビデオゲーム企業は、欧米市場での収益拡大が最重要課題となっており、各社それぞれ努力を続けている。

CESAは日本の唯一のビデオゲーム業界団体であり、開発力の向上を目指しゲーム開発者カンファレンスであるCEDECを運営している。

2009年のCEDECは参加者3,500名と大きな規模に発展した。

これからもカンファレンスの国際化、セッションの充実を進め、グローバルな貢献を目指している。

松原健二
コーエーテクモホールディングス代表取締役社長/CESA副会長、技術委員会委員長

ビデオゲームは、CG研究のフロンティアたり得るか？

つい最近まで、「SIGGRAPHで発表される研究は、ハイエンドムービー用のものである」という認識が、ビデオゲーム業界では一般的でした。

しかし、世を追うことに高性能化、複雑化するゲームコンソール、お客様のご期待にお応えするためにますます高品質化するコンテンツは、長期化する制作期間をもたらしました。これの解決のための施策の一つとして、私は、SIGGRAPHに象徴されるような先端技術研究の取り組みを積極化していく必要があると考えています。

これが、ゲーム業界側の要請であるとすれば、もう一つの課題があります。それは、ゲーム業界は、研究者の方にとって魅力的なのか？という課題です。

これを命題のひとつとして据えて、当社では、先端研究活動を目的とし、

Square Enix Research Center (SERC) を立ち上げて一年弱になります。

SERC では、国内外から少数精鋭の研究者を擁し、次々世代のゲームの要素となるであろう技術を予測、先行研究の結果を学会で積極発表する事業を行っています。

この活動についてご紹介し、ゲーム業界における「ある視点」を共有させて頂ければと考えています。

吉岡 直人
スクウェア・エニックス 研究開発部チーフ・テクノロジスト

新しい映像表現を求めて

ゲーム業界は、常に新しく刺激的な映像表現を求めてきました。

本セッションでは、日本のゲーム業界がどのようにしてゲームの映像の価値を高めてきたか、また、どのように日本独特の映像表現を実現しているかということに関して、ゲームの製品における具体例を使って説明いたします。

その上で、最先端の映像や技法が発表される場であるSIGGRAPHに対して日本のゲーム業界がどのように向き合ってきたかということについて、述べさせていただきます。

斎藤直宏
バンダイナムコゲームス コンテンツ制作本部
制作ディビジョン 技術部
サウンド部 ゼネラルマネージャー

植原一充
コナミデジタルエンタテインメントスタジオ
ITセンター 技術サポートグループ
統括マネージャー

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Special Sessions

Friday, 18 December

Beyond Just Gaming: Playfulness as a Design Driver for Mobile Applications

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Level 1–Main Hall

Games are fun! People play and are drawn to games, because they are intrinsically motivating. The activity of playing is rewarding in itself. This Special Session focuses on how game structure influences design of other kinds of applications and services. Including playful features that elicit feelings such as fellowship, nurture, and challenge, increases users' motivation to try out new features and enhances overall product satisfaction. These features should be based on knowledge of the psychological foundations of playful behavior, which explain, at least in part, why certain things are more fun to do than others.

Juss Holopainen
Nokia Research Center

Networked Dome Theater

9:30 AM – 6:00 PM | Exhibition Hall B

This demonstration of very-high-resolution images in a nine-meter dome is presented by the Graduate School of Media Design, Keio University in collaboration with other organizations. It features spherical images of a total solar eclipse and other phenomena provided by a 4K projector streaming over a 10-gigabit network from a remote dome environment in Osaka.

Naohisa Ohta
Keio University

Masaharu Suzuki
Goto Inc.

Keishi Kandori
Asahi Broadcasting Corporation

Mitsuru Maruyama
NTT Network Innovation Laboratories

Masahito Sato
JVC Kenwood Holdings

DIY Hardware: Reinventing Hardware for the Digital Do-It-Yourself Revolution

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 303/304

As the digital do-it-yourself revolution gains momentum, electronic hardware is becoming accessible, and some adventurers are conscientiously turning it into simply another material for people to play, invent, and express themselves with. In this session, the people who are actively trying to bring about this change discuss the motivations behind their efforts, the initial results of their work, and the challenges that lie ahead.

Nicolas Villar
Microsoft Research

Takaaki Ishizawa

Shigeru Kobayashi

Jamie Allen

Kazuhiro Jo

Ryota Kuwakubo

Ring of Gundam: No Hints for Creation in Your Manuals

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 1–Main Hall

This year, for the 30th anniversary of the iconic 2D animation "Mobile Suit Gundam", Yoshiyuki Tomino produced a commemorative film: "Ring of Gundam". The experimental production involved 2D and 3D animation techniques, 2D and 3D visuals, and applied live-action technology. During the production process, the creative team encountered many conflicts between creation and technology, which are explained and clarified in this talk.

Yoshiyuki Tomino
Ikuo Nishii
ROBOT Communications Inc.

リング オブ ガンダム: マニュアルに 創作のヒントはない

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 1–Main Hall

日本の代表的なセルアニメーション『機動戦士ガンダム』は、今年30周年を迎えて、その記念映像作品として『Ring of Gundam』が制作された。本作は、富野総監督の指揮の下、セルアニメーション、CGスタッフの技術、それらを統合するデザインワーク、ライブ映画の制作までを視野にいった実験的ショートムービーとなった。監督の「創造の未来」への独自の視点があり、その要求をどのように達成すべきか、という現場的な課題が明確になったワーキングになった。デジタル時代のクリエイターが直面する創造と技術の葛藤が浮き彫りにされたのだ。

富野由悠季
西井育生
ROBOT Communications Inc.

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Special Sessions



Saturday, 19 December

Making your Mark on the Digital Movie Business: The Road to Success

9:00 AM–10:45 AM | Level 1–Main Hall

Scott Ross has been trailblazing the digital media landscape for more than 30 years, leading companies to more than 15 Academy Award nominations and seven Oscars. From his start at Lucasfilm's Industrial Light & Magic to his successful creation and leadership of Digital Domain, one of the largest and most respected digital production studios in the motion picture industry, Ross has been a pioneer and groundbreaking visionary. Recently appointed as executive advisor to the School of Film and Digital Media at the Savannah School of Art and Design, he is currently launching several new programs designed to provide industry-leading digital media education. In this Special Session, he discusses what it takes to build and run a successful animation and movie studio, and the skills and mindset required for success in the global market.

Scott Ross
Savannah School of Art and Design

Networked Dome Theater

9:30 AM–6:00 PM | Exhibition Hall B

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Keio University

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Goto Inc.

Keishi Kandori
Asahi Broadcasting Corporation

Mitsuru Maruyama
NTT Network Innovation Laboratories

Masahito Sato
JVC Kenwood Holdings

"Astro Boy": Updating a 2D Icon to Modern CG

11:00 AM–11:45 AM | Level 1–Main Hall

Some things that can be easily represented in graphic form cannot be easily represented in 3D. This session on the creative steps required to bring Astro Boy into a 3D world reviews the filmmakers' decision-making process as they translated a simple 2D icon into 3D and the animation tests they used to develop the "Astro Boy" characters.

Tim Cheung
IMAGI Studios

「アトム」 2次元で表現された人気キャラクターから最新CGへ進化

11:00 AM–11:45 AM | Level 1–Main Hall

2次元的なイラストやマンガの表現を3次元CGで表現することは難しいことがあります。このセッションでは、映画「アトム」を3次元CGの世界で表現するためのクリエイティブな制作プロセスについて解説します。2次元的表現の鉄腕アトムのキャラクターを3次元化するために、アニメーションテストなど様々な試行錯誤を振り返ります。このプロセスから、いかにクリエイティブな制作における意思決定をしたかを紹介しします。

Tim Cheung
IMAGI Studios

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Special Sessions



Saturday, 19 December

The Production of "Astro Boy": Asset Creation and Cloud FX

12:00 PM–12:45 PM | Level 1–Main Hall

This two-part session summarizes the production workflow at Imagi Studios. The first part, on asset creation for "Astro Boy", uses examples to illustrate the design process from concept development to completion of production-ready 3D assets. Topics include the surfacing requirements for the hero and the robotic Peacekeeper, design of the futuristic Metro City set, creation of the Scrapheap, and design of the various vehicle designs present in Metro City. The second part details the design and technology used to create the cloud sequence in "Astro Boy", including the issues, testing, and tools used to produce the film's longest cloud shot, from storyboard to final result.

Wai kit Wan
Don Wong
IMAGI Studios

「アトム」のプロダクション:アセット開発と雲シーンのエフェクトについて

12:00 PM–12:45 PM | Level 1–Main Hall

この2部に分かれたセッションでは、Imagi Studiosにおける制作フローの概要について述べます。第1部では、映画「アトム」のアセット開発手法について紹介し、コンセプト開発から3Dデータとしてのアセットが完成するまでの設計プロセスを解説します。また、ヒーローとピースキーパーロボットの曲面の表現、Metro Cityのデザイン、Metro Cityに登場する様々な乗物のデザイン等についても紹介します。第2部では、「アトム」における長尺の雲のシーンについて、デザインと技術開発の両面から開設をします。特に、ストーリーボードから完成まで、その技術的課題、試行錯誤、開発したツールなどについて紹介します。

Wai kit Wan
Don Wong
IMAGI Studios

Managing Creativity

2:15 PM–4:00 PM | Room 416/417

Being the creative director of a project means many different things in the game industry. Large-scale, AAA console game teams often include 100 people, and sometimes more than 250. Projects often outsource art, porting, audio, and other aspects of production to companies located all over the world. Managing these international teams of creative people can be much more difficult than managing a "traditional" team, which is challenging itself, because creative teams often want to inject new ideas (which are often very good, but may not fit or may be too expensive), insist on strong opinions, and project "creative personalities".

This talk gives creative leaders the insight they need to manage worldwide teams and keep their projects on track, while not stifling creativity. It offers best practices, advice, and technical solutions to the problem. The talk also helps other team members understand the role of the "project director", how effective teams work together, and how to meet schedules, conform to budget requirements, and maintain creative inspiration.

Troy Dunning
Scaleform Corporation

Teaching Animation at GOBELINS: A Tapestry of Talent and Skills

4:15 PM–6:00 PM | Level 5–Auditorium

Eric Riewer explains GOBELINS' special approach to teaching animation and shows the 10 student films made in 2009. The digital revolution has transformed the animation program at GOBELINS since its creation more than 30 years ago, but the foundations of drawing skills remain firmly in place. GOBELINS believes that digital tools can not replace creative thinking. Artists must receive traditional training and then master a wide array of skills in computer graphics in order to give life to their animations. Eric Riewer became the head of the animation department at GOBELINS, l'école de l'image, based in Paris, in 1998. Since 2006, he has been the manager of international relations for the whole GOBELINS school. He also manages an international summer school course in character animation every year in Paris and organizes master classes in Asia.

Eric Riewer
GOBELINS, l'école de l'image

General Information

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The convention center is handicap-accessible. If you have special needs or requirements, please contact Conference Management at koelnmesse@siggraph.org

Cafeteria/Restaurants/Stand Catering

A variety of coffee shops, snack bars, and restaurants are available at Pacifico Yokohama, Exhibitors are asked to contact Kanagawa Cooking Service Centre at email: suda@kanagawa-cooking.co.jp.

Pacifico Yokohama restaurant meal tickets can be purchased at the Pacifico Yokohama Business Center. The complete list of restaurants that accept the meal tickets:

www.pacifico.co.jp/promoter/dl/pdf/coupon_e.pdf

Parking

MINATO MIRAI PUBLIC PARKING LOT

Standard-sized cars

¥ 260/30minutes, ¥520/hour

50% discount for parking from 00:00 to 06:00

Weekdays : Maximum charge of ¥1,300 from 07:00 to 23:00

Hours:
24 hours a day

Capacity:
1,188 cars

Contact:
+81 45 221 1301

Motorcycles:
¥100/hour, maximum ¥800/day

Hours:
24 hours a day
(entrance only from Exhibition Hall)

Capacity:
44 (126 cc engine or higher)

Contact:
+81 45 221 1301

RINKO PARK PARKING LOT

Fee:
¥250/30minutes

Weekdays: Maximum charge of ¥1,100 from 08:00 to 21:00

Hours:
08:00 to 21:00

Capacity:
100 cars

Car size:
Max 5.3m x 2m height x 1.7ton weight

Contact:
+81 45 221 2175 (10:00 to 21:00)

Special Policies

Lost registration badges cannot be replaced. If you lose your badge, you must purchase a new registration.

Technical materials included with your registration must be picked up at the SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Merchandise Pickup Center. Lost merchandise vouchers will not be replaced.

Attendees under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.

No cameras or recording devices are permitted at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009. Abuse of this policy will result in the loss of the individual's registration credentials.

SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 reserves the right to deny registration or entrance to any attendee or prospective attendee, and to cancel an existing registration, if it determines that a registration or an attendee is not in the best interest of SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 or ACM SIGGRAPH.

Travel & Housing

Visit the SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 web site (www.siggraph.org/asia2009) to view the list of hotels and room rates:

Or Contact:

SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 Housing Bureau
JTB Pte Ltd
47 Hill Street
#03-01 SCCC Building
Singapore 179365

Tel: +65.6595.9157/9153
Fax: +65.6535 3823
Email: sales@sg.jtbasia.com
Contacts: Ms. Murata/Ms. Maisy

JTB Western Japan Corp, Event & Convention Sales Dept

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Kyutaro-machi, Chuo-ku
Osaka 541-0056 Japan

Tel: +81.6.6260.5076
Fax: +81.6.6263.0717
Email: westec_op6@jtb.jp
Contact: Ms.Sakamoto Naoko

Conference Registration Categories

■ Full Conference Access Pass

Includes admission to all programs and events of SIGGRAPH Asia 2009. The Full Conference DVD-ROM is also included.

● Full Conference One-Day Access Pass

Includes admission to all programs and events for one day of SIGGRAPH Asia 2009. Access to the Exhibition and Exhibitor Tech talks is included for three days, 17-19 December.

▲ Basic Conference Access Pass

Includes admission to the Art Gallery and Emerging Technologies, the Animation Theater, Posters, Technical Papers Fast Forward, the Exhibition, and Exhibitor Tech Talks for all conference days. An Electronic Theater ticket and the Full Conference DVD-ROM can be purchased separately.

◆ Exhibits Only Ticket

Exhibits Only admission can be purchased at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 for ¥1,000. It is also available online upon invitation from a SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 exhibitor. You must receive an invitation code in order to be eligible to register online. Exhibits Only tickets include admission to the Exhibition, Exhibitor Tech Talks, Digital Bazaar, and Job Fair only.

	Before 1 Nov	After 31 Oct	After 15 Dec
Full Conference Access Pass			
ACM/ACM SIGGRAPH/ EUROGRAPHICS/SIGCHI	¥ 67,000	¥ 75,000	¥ 81,600
Non-Member	¥ 73,000	¥ 81,000	¥ 87,600
Student	¥ 33,500	¥ 37,000	¥ 41,000
Full Conference One-Day Access Pass			
All Categories	¥ 26,500	¥ 30,000	¥ 32,000
Basic Conference Access Pass			
All Categories	¥ 4,750	¥ 6,000	¥ 7,300
Exhibits Only Ticket			
Available for Purchase at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009			¥ 1,000

■ ● ▲	Art Gallery
■ ●	Computer Animation Festival
■ ● ▲	Electronic Theater
■ ● ▲	Animation Theater
■ ●	Courses
■ ● ▲ ◆	Digital Bazaar
■ ●	Educators Program
■ ● ▲	Emerging Technologies
■ ● ▲	Exhibition
■ ● ▲ ◆	Exhibitor Tech Talks
■ ● ▲	Fast Forward Session
■ ●	Technical Papers
■ ●	Featured Speakers
■ ● ▲ ◆	Job Fair
■ ● ▲	Posters
■ ● ▲	Special Sessions
■ ●	Sketches
■ ●	Technical Papers
■	Full Conference DVD-ROM

Registration Policies

The registration deadlines are GMT/UTC times. For example, "Before 1 Nov" means that the discounted rate is available until 31 Oct, 23:59 GMT/UTC.

Registration fees are subject to local consumption tax: 5%.

EXHIBITS ONLY TICKETS

Exhibits Only tickets are also available online upon invitation from a SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 exhibitor. You must receive an invitation code in order to be eligible to register online. Exhibits Only tickets include admission to the Exhibition and Exhibitor Tech Talks for three days, 17-19 December.

MEMBER RATE

If you are currently an ACM, ACM SIGGRAPH, Eurographics, or SIGCHI member, you are eligible for member discounts. You must provide your membership number to receive the discount; otherwise, you will be charged the non-member rate. Local or regional ACM SIGGRAPH memberships are not eligible for registration discounts.

STUDENT RATE

You must be a full-time student and be an ACM student member to qualify. You must provide your 2009 ACM student membership number to qualify for student membership rates. This applies for those registering in advance as well as at the conference.

CANCELLATION & REFUND POLICY

Cancellation requests must be made in writing and received on or before 28 November 2009 (23:59 GMT/UTC). Registration-fee refunds will be provided for requests received on or before 28 November. No refunds will be provided for cancellations after this date. A processing fee of ¥ 8,500 applies for all approved refunds. Basic Conference and One-Day registrations are not refundable.

Technical Materials

Printed Materials

NOT included with any registration category. Printed materials are available for purchase at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009.

ACM TRANSACTIONS ON GRAPHICS (CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS SPECIAL ISSUE)

ACM Transaction on Graphics (TOG) is the foremost peer-reviewed journal in the graphics field.

All papers presented at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 will be published in this special issue of TOG.

DIGITAL EXPERIENCES

The permanent record of images from the Art Gallery, the Computer Animation Festival, and Emerging Technologies.

FULL CONFERENCE DVD-ROM

Included with Full Conference Access registration, and available for purchase at SIGGRAPH Asia 2009.

This digital publication contains the electronic version of the Technical Papers, including images and supplemental material; the Course notes, including supplemental materials (movies, source code, HTML presentations); and abstracts and supplemental materials from the Educators Program, Sketches, and Posters. The content of the printed version of the ACM Transactions on Graphics (Conference Proceedings Special Issue) and the Digital Experiences: the SIGGRAPH ASIA 2009 Art Gallery, Emerging Technologies, and Computer Animation Festival Catalog are also included on the Full Conference DVD-ROM.

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