

# 2D & 3D Animation

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**NBAY 6120**

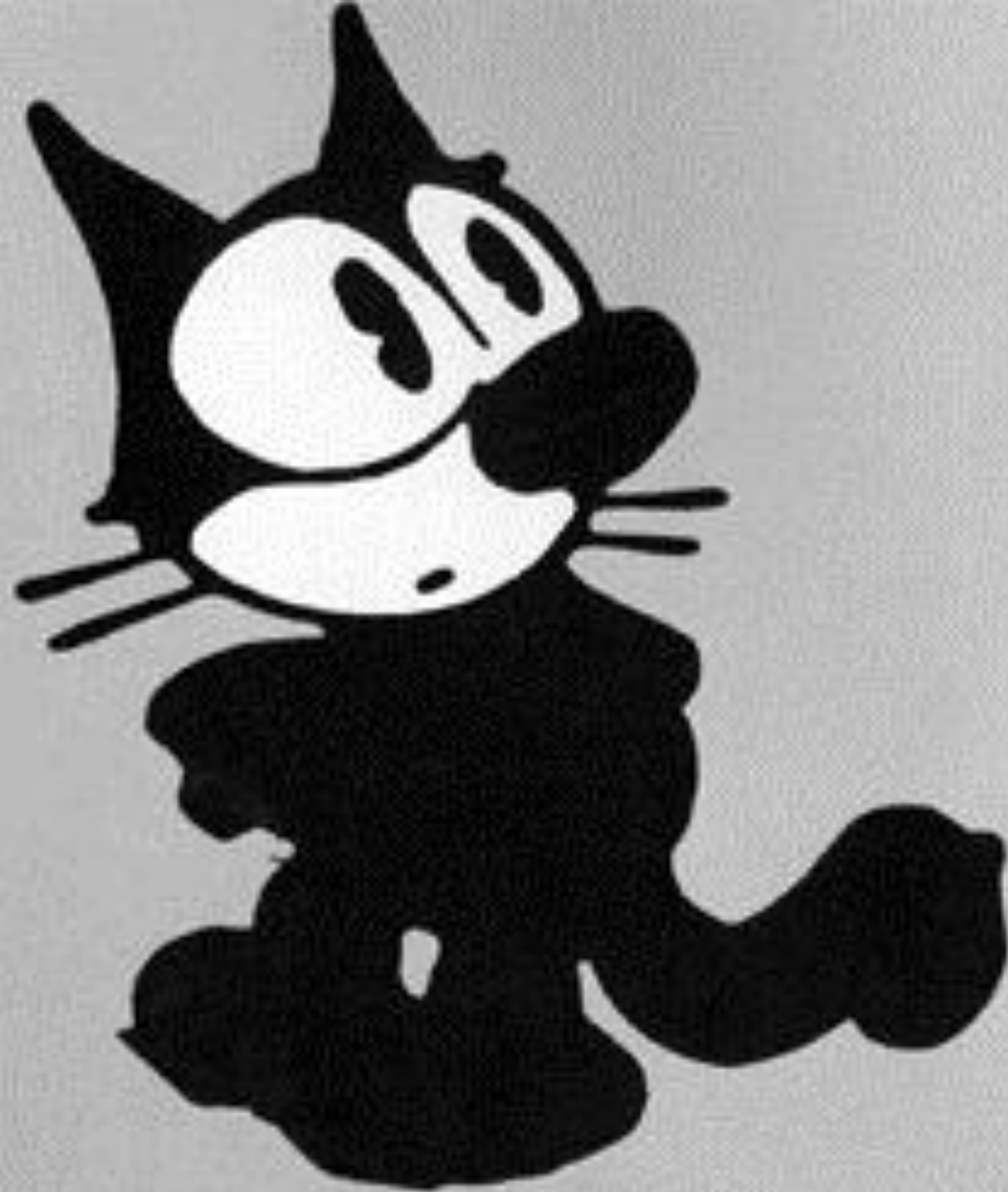
**Donald P. Greenberg**

*March 28, 2017*

*Lecture 9*

# 2D Cel Animation

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© King Features Syndicate.



# Cartoon Animation

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- **What is cartoon animation?**
  - A sequence of drawings which, when viewed in rapid succession, create an illusion of continuous life-like movement.
- **Cel animation**
  - Process in which background and action are drawn separately
  - Background and action are placed together when ready to film

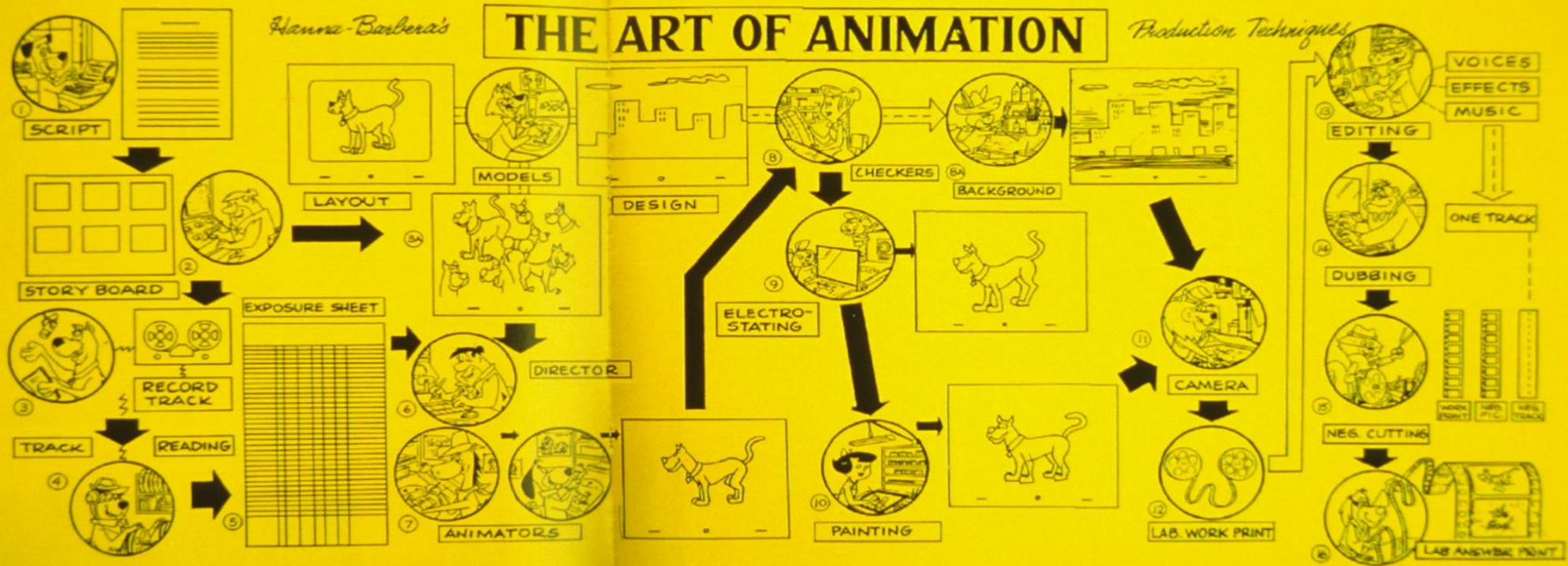


# Steps for creating cel-animated films

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- ✓ Background is drawn and colored
- ✓ Key animator draws the most important, or key, frames of character
- ✓ In-betweener fills in the key frames with all the action required of the character
- ✓ Cels are inked and painted
- ✓ Checker places each cel on the background and checks the quality of art and movement
- ✓ Each cel is filmed

# Cel-animation





SONG

"MY FAVORITE  
TIME OF THE YEAR"

PROD. #110-1

FOLDS SC. #110  
P. - 35REVISED  
10/13/77SC.  
IIIFRED: MERRY CHRISTMAS,  
MISTER SLATE!

(FX: DOOR SLAM!)

OCT 21 1977

965  
1L.O. CHECK BB'S AROUND SC. 86  
FOR CONSISTENCY

FINAL PRODUCTION BOARD

CUT  
III A

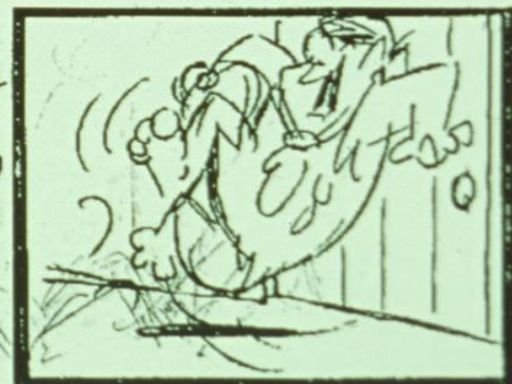
(FRED SINGS)

FRED: (RELIEVED) WHHEW!



(INTO HAPPY REALIZATION)

OH BOY! OH BOY! OH BOY! OH BOY!

CUT  
III BFRED: YABBA DABBA  
DOO ~~~~~!



# 154 SERIES THE FLINTSTONES

Hanna-Barbera Productions, Inc.

11/78

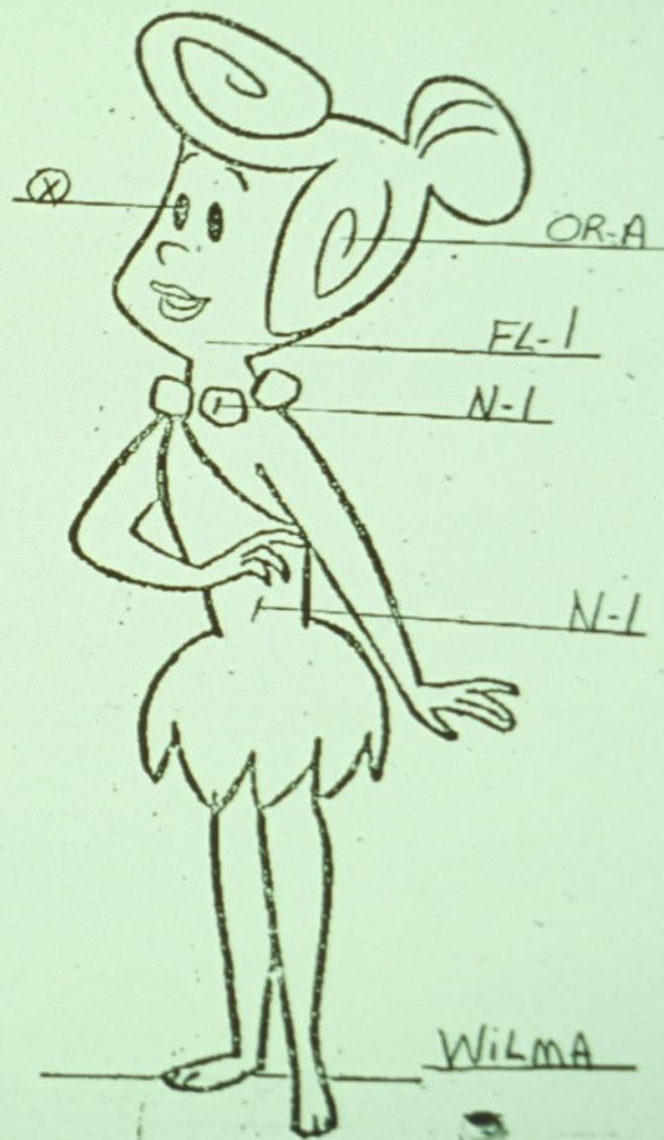
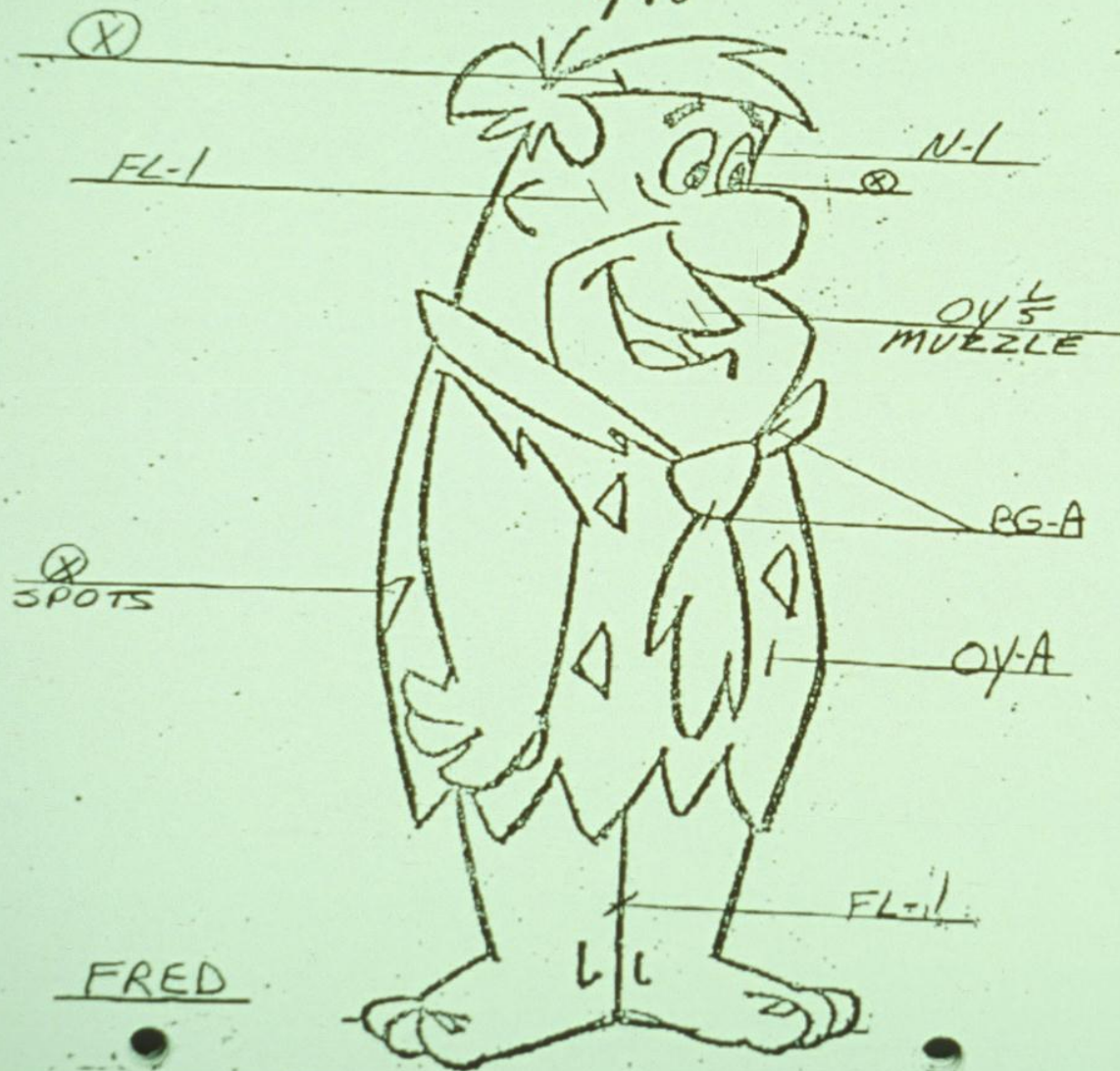










Figure 2a: Walt Disney's multiplane camera stand



# Steps for creating cel-animated films

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- ✓ Background is drawn and colored
- ✓ Key animator draws the most important, or key, frames of character
- ✓ In-betweener draws the intermediate frames with all the action required of the character
- ✓ Cels are inked and painted
- ✓ Checker places each cel on the background and checks the quality of art and movement
- ✓ Each cel is filmed

# Approximate Employee Distribution, 1975

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• Storyboard/Screen Writers	5
• Background	10
• Animators (140)	
– Key	25
– Ass't	40
– In-betweeners	75
• Checkers	10
• Inking/Painting	220
• Sound/Music	5
• Editing	<u>10</u>
Total	400

# Automating the production process with computers for keyframe animation

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- Backgrounds can be drawn and colored on a computer
- **Key frames are still drawn by key animator**
- **All in-between frames are still drawn by animators**
- Cels can be inked and painted on a computer
- Cel and background can be put together and checked with a computer and then filmed



# Advantages of Partial Animation

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- All artistic control stays with the animators
- The cost of the most expensive part of the production process (inking and painting) is vastly reduced (1/10<sup>th</sup>)
- Can still take advantage of special features
  - > Zooming
  - > Color changes
  - > Multi-Plane camera simulation
  - > Reduction in scale



# Three-Dimensional Computer Animation

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# Why do we need an animation production pipeline?

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- Animated full-length features are huge endeavors
  - Up to 5 years from conception to final (2 years in production)
  - > 500 people involved
- Currently requires big budgets and big organizations
  - \$ 100 M - \$150M per movie
- Needs a very organized structure to bring the creative process from conception to final product

# What is the animation production pipeline?

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- Logical organization of the steps required to produce an animated feature film
- Every company has its own pipeline
- Every movie changes the pipeline
  - Requirements are changing
  - Save money
  - Increase the quality of the movie

# Toy Story 3

## Building a Single Frame



**1 / SKETCHES** There are 49,516 of these sketches in the movie's story reel.



# Building a single frame



**5 / FINALE** Surfaces—walls, clothing, faces—are fed through rendering software that simulates light and shadow. An average frame takes more than seven hours of computing time to render. This one required eleven hours.





# The simplified pipeline

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- Many departments



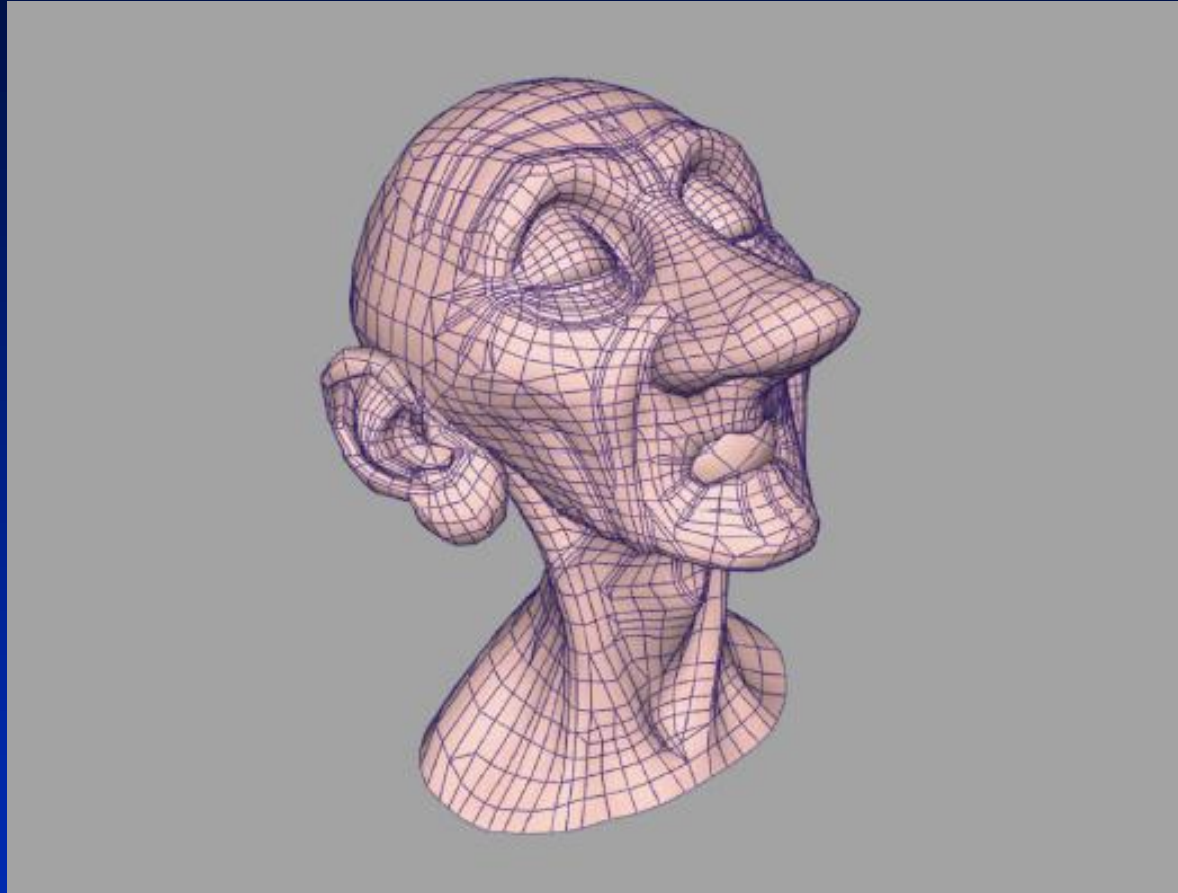


Jan Pinkava  
– *Storyboard*,

GERI'S  
GAME  
(Pencil)







The control mesh for Geri's head, created by digitizing a full-scale model sculpted out of clay.

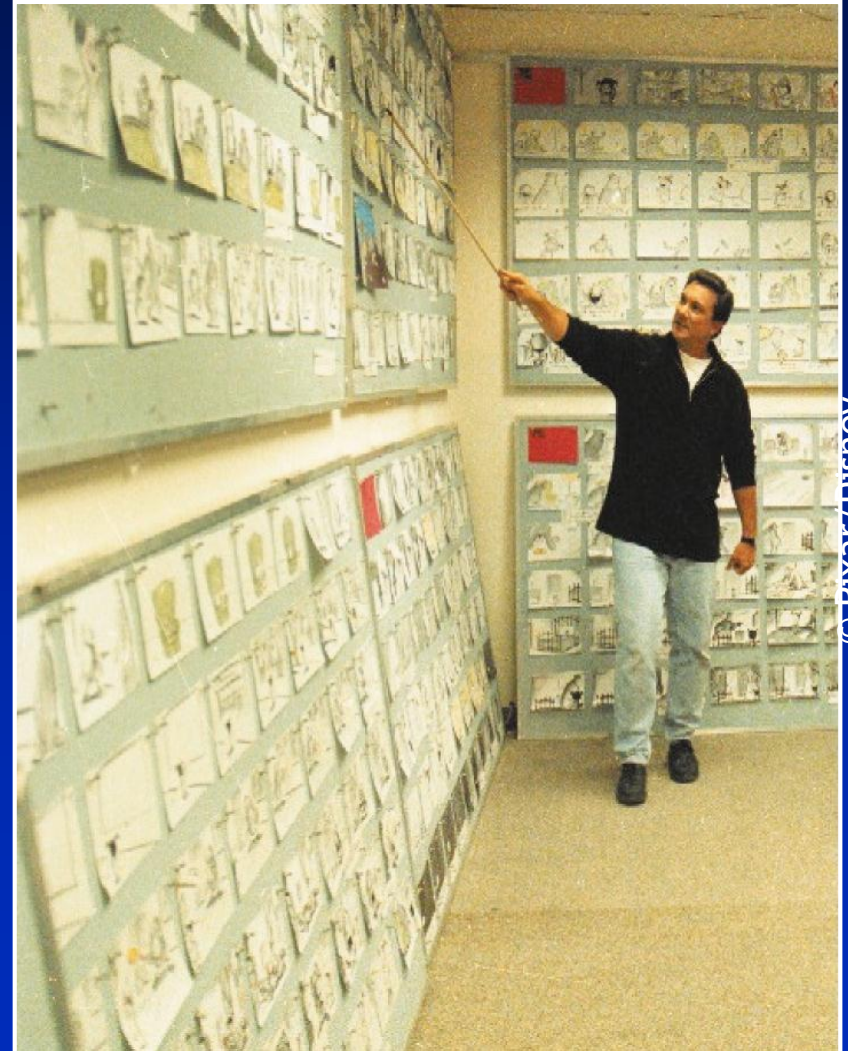
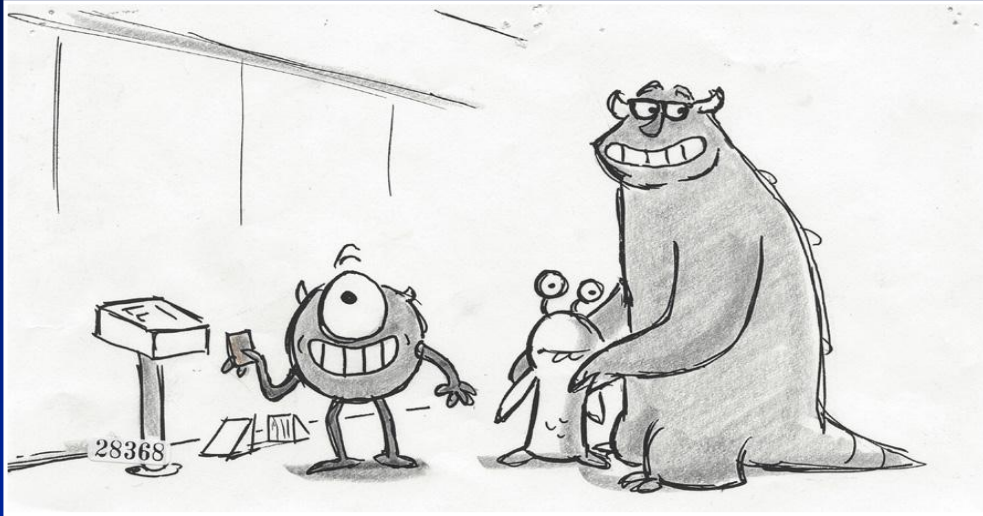
# Subdivision surfaces



© Pixar/Disney



# Story Development

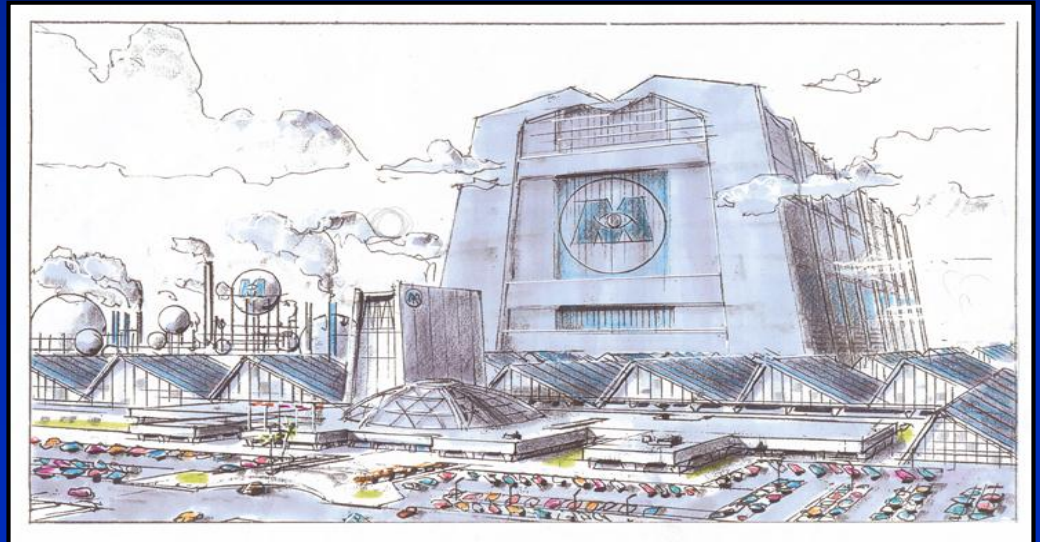
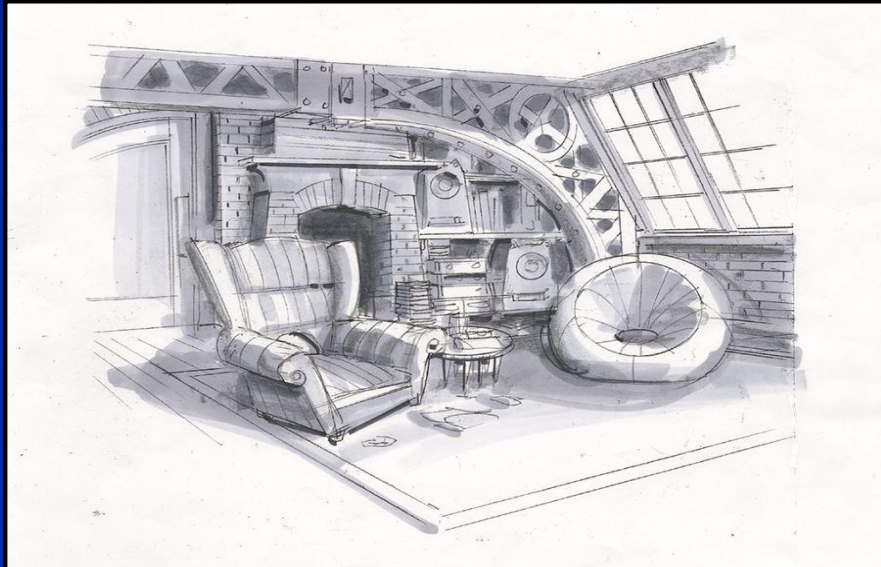
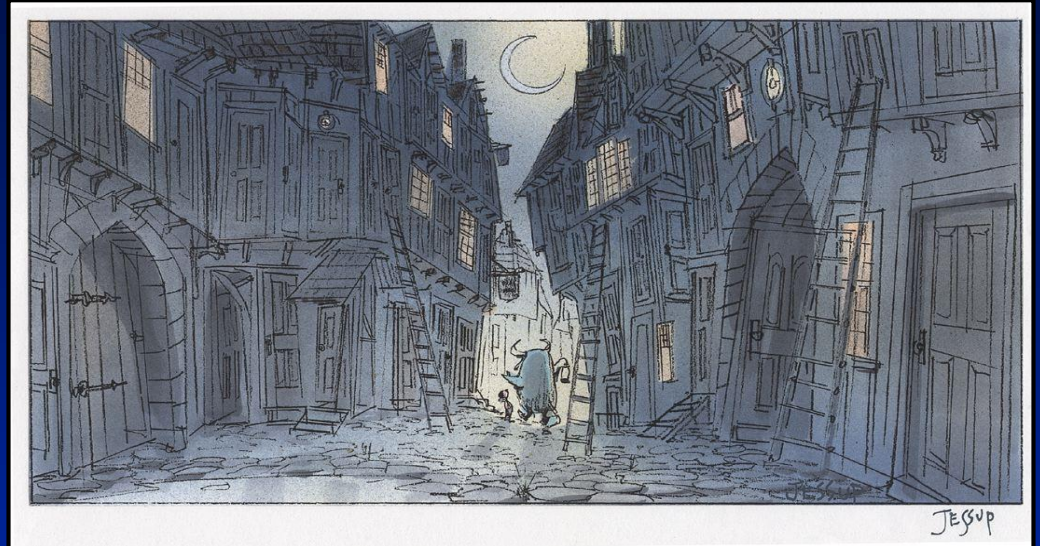


# Art Development - Characters



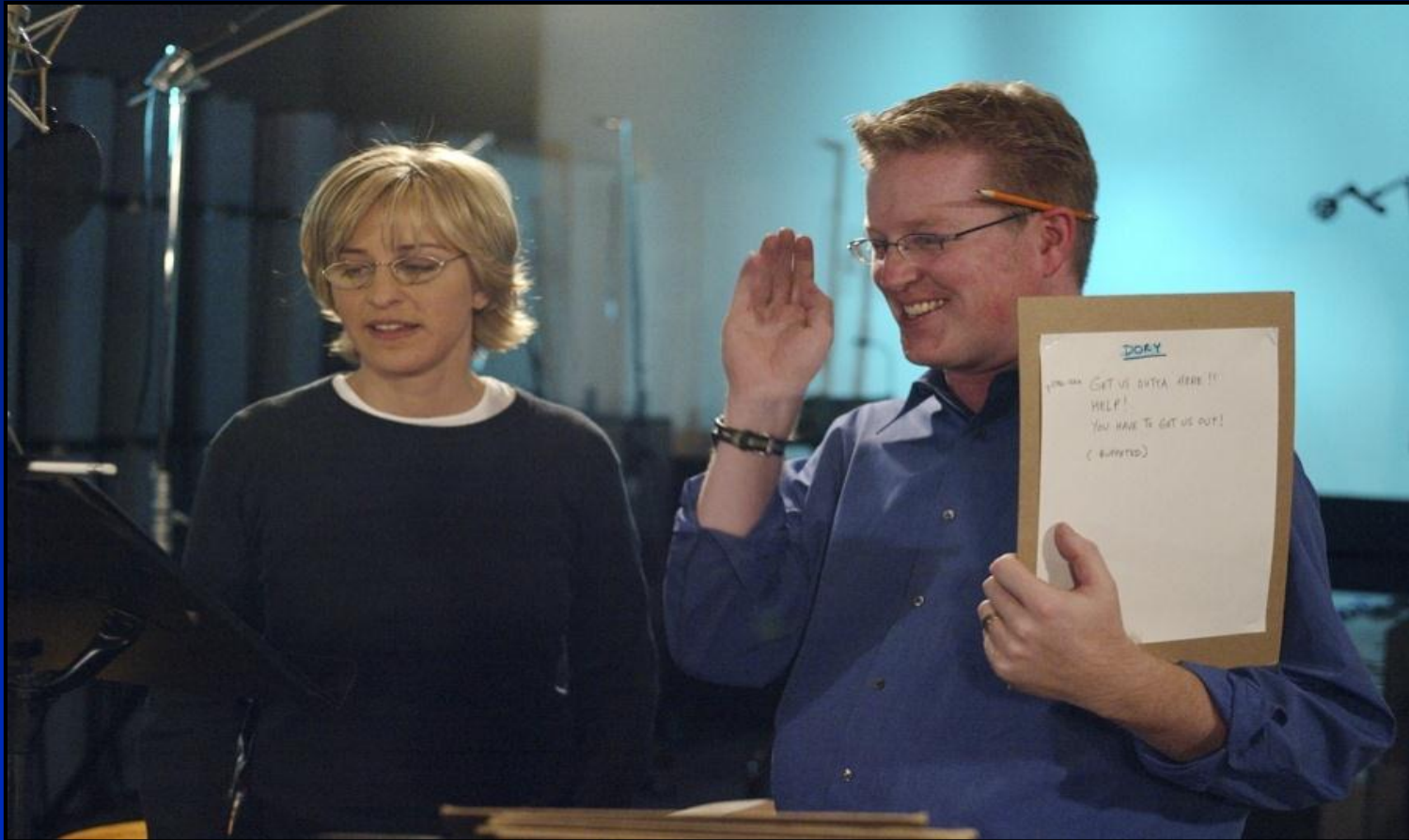


# Art Development - Environments



# Dialogue Recording

- Useful for animation reference





# Editorial

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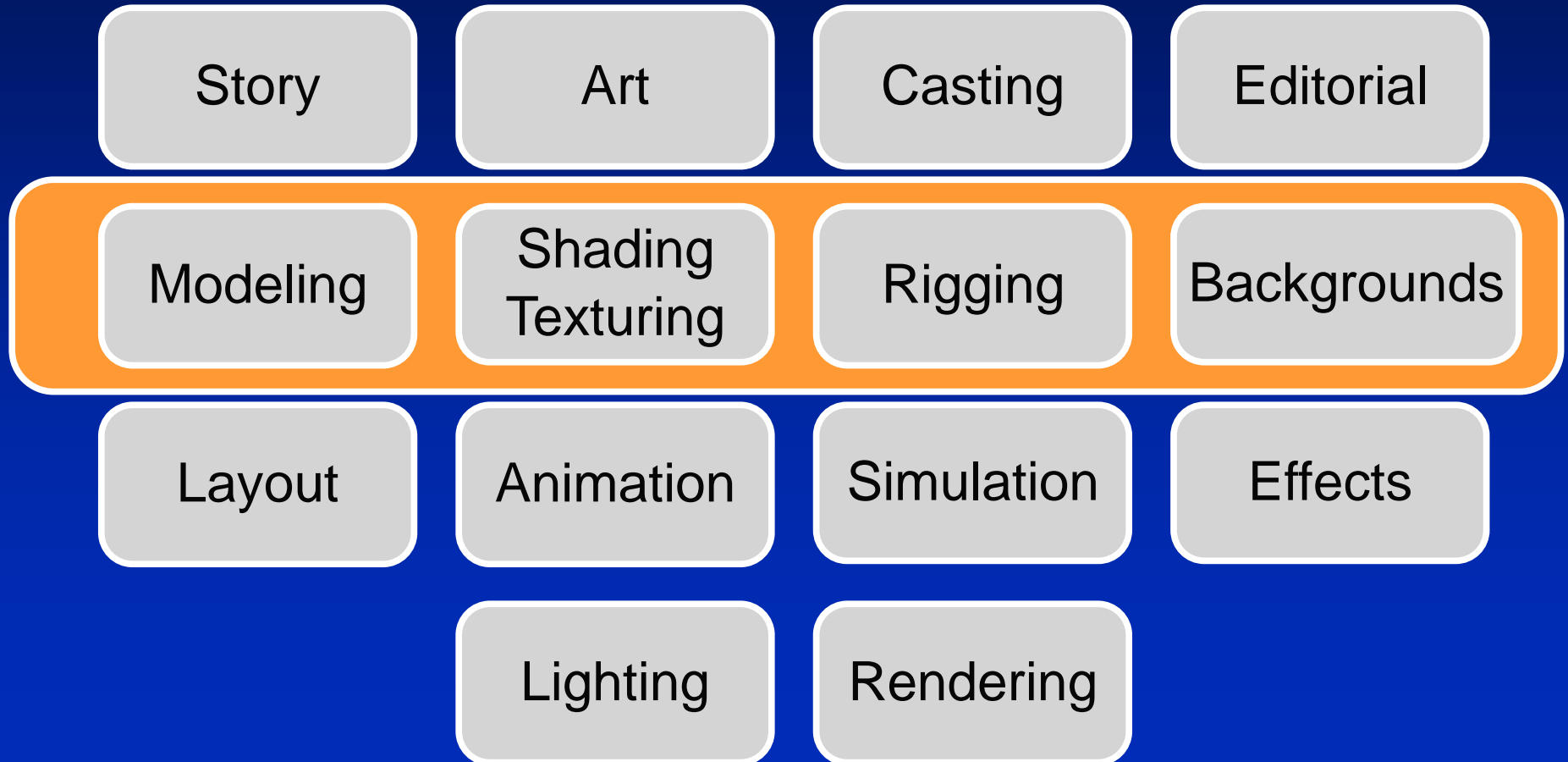
- The keeper of the flow
  - Study the timing of actions in the movie
- Manage the editing of the movie
  - Prepare the various releases
- Similar to a traditional studio



# The Simplified Pipeline

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- Characters and Sets



# Modeling

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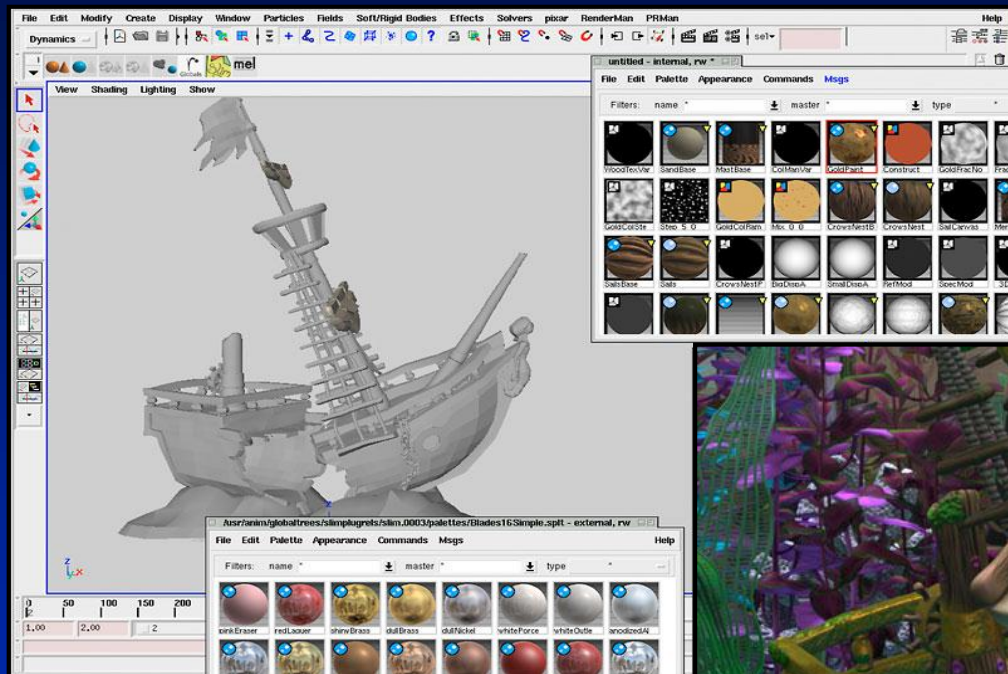
- Defines the shape
- Process
  - Starts with art data
    - > Drawings
    - > Sculptures (sometimes scanned)
  - Recreate geometry in the modeling environment
- Models have to
  - Look good – to please the eye
  - Be functional – to fit in the pipeline
  - Work when deformed – for animation



## A collection of five hand-drawn sketches of the character Mr. Potato Head. The sketches are arranged in a collage-like fashion. Top left: Mr. Potato Head is shown from the side, holding a small child on his back. Top center: A close-up of Mr. Potato Head's face with a large, open mouth, showing teeth, and a small figure of a child perched on top of his head. Top right: Mr. Potato Head is shown from the front, holding a small child in his arms. Bottom left: Mr. Potato Head is shown from the side, wearing a backpack and holding a small child in his arms. Bottom center: A close-up of Mr. Potato Head's face with a large, open mouth, showing teeth, and a small figure of a child perched on top of his head. The sketches are drawn in a simple, expressive style with bold lines and some shading.



# Shading



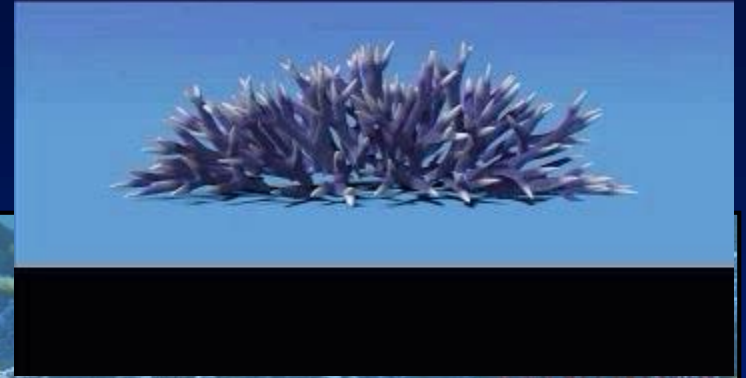
# Backgrounds

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- Creates sets out of props
- Prepares a stage for acting



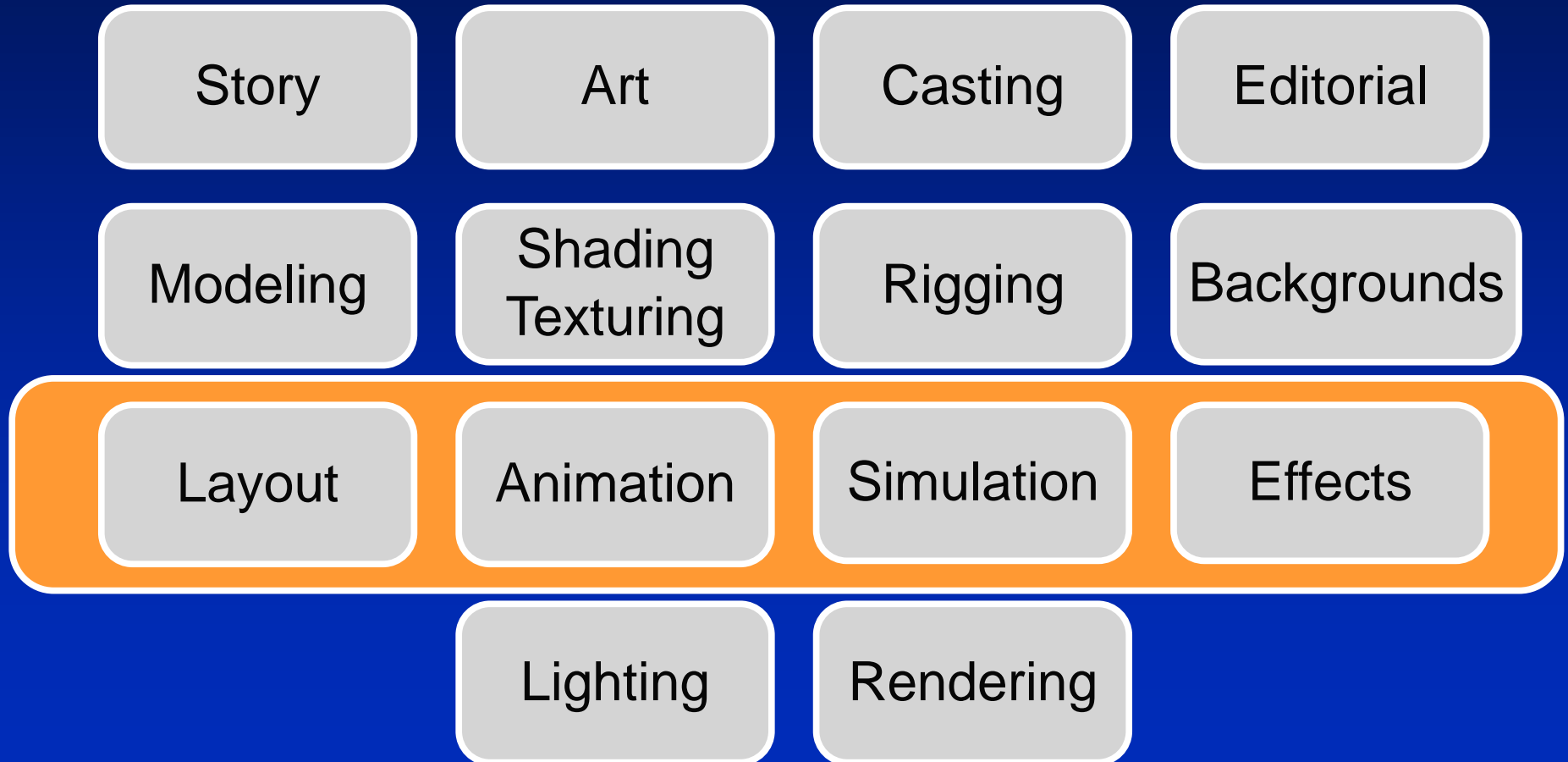
# Backgrounds



# The Simplified Pipeline

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- Movement



# Layout

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- Defines the camera
  - Starting position
  - Framing – which objects are seen
  - Movement
- Defines basic object positions
  - Starting point for animation
- Story boards are used as reference



# Animation

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- Keyframed animation
  - Movement is specified by changing individual controls on characters at various frames
  - Similar to 2d animation
  - Used by Pixar and DreamWorks
- Motion capture
  - Movement is recorded using live actors
  - Editing to fix problems
  - Used by Sony Imageworks, Weta

# Animation

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- Very time consuming!
  - Requires big budgets and long development times
- Today it is the biggest distinction between large studios and smaller ones
- Hard to develop “economy of scale”

# Simulation

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- Not possible to animate everything
- Physically-based animation
  - Movement is computed to simulate physics
- Applications
  - Humans: hair, cloth, skin
  - Natural media: water, fire, smoke
  - Special effects: explosions



# Effects

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- Natural media: Water, Fire, Smoke
- Weather: Snow, Rain, Wind
- Special effects: Explosions, Morphing
- Very specific
- Encompasses modeling, animation and shading

# The Simplified Pipeline

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- Final images

Story

Art

Casting

Editorial

Modeling

Shading  
Texturing

Rigging

Backgrounds

Layout

Animation

Simulation

Effects

Lighting

Rendering

# Lighting

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- Defines scene illumination
- Process
  - Study real world footage
  - Study material/light interaction
    - > Simple materials: plastic, woods, etc.
    - > Complex materials: metals
    - > Characters: skin, hair
  - Start with art images
  - Add and change lights to obtain the final picture

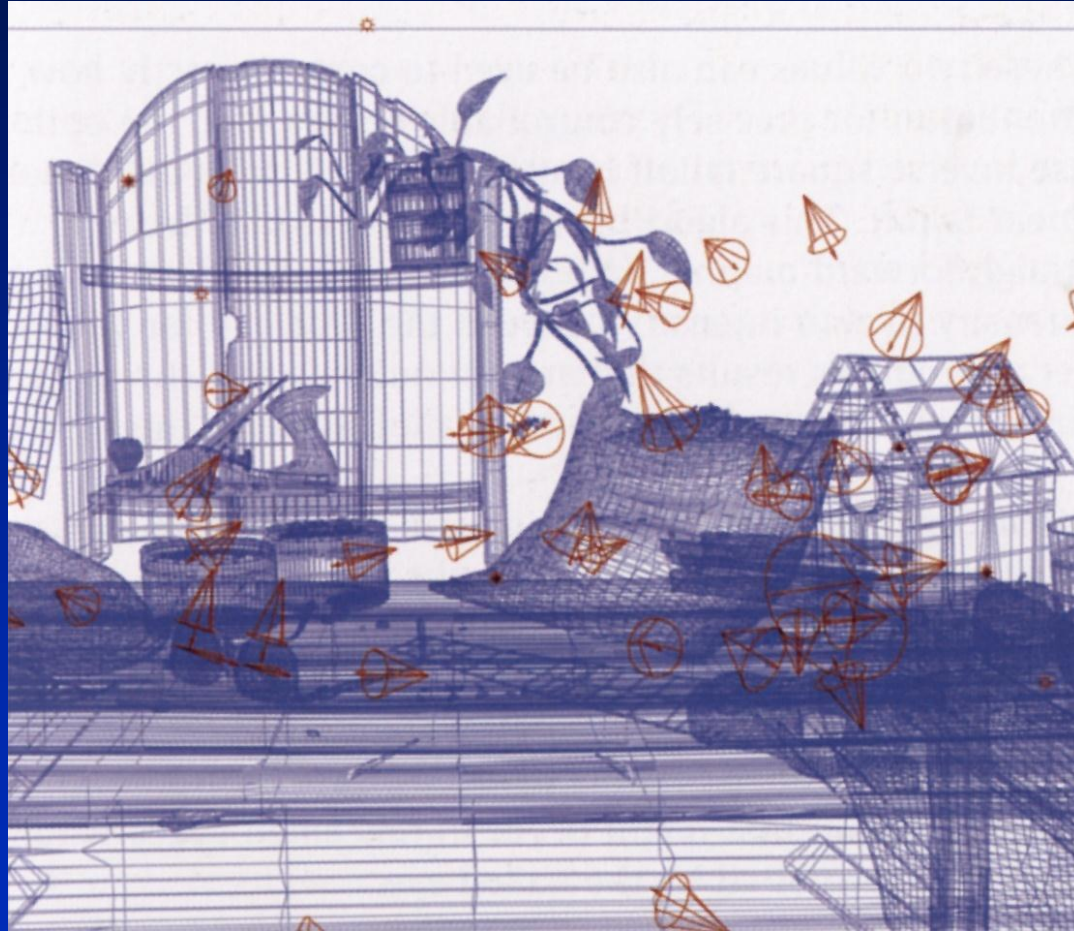


# Lighting



Darren Brooker. "Essential CG Lighting Techniques," 2003 .

# Lighting





# Lighting



© Pixar/Disney

Particulate  
Matter

Surge and  
Well

Caustics

Murk

Reflection  
Refraction



# Rendering

- Compute the final images







**End**

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