

Advanced Licensing

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Agenda

- Licensing Issues Posed by Generative AI
- Licensing Issues Raised by NFTs

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What is Generative AI?

Overview and Market Trends

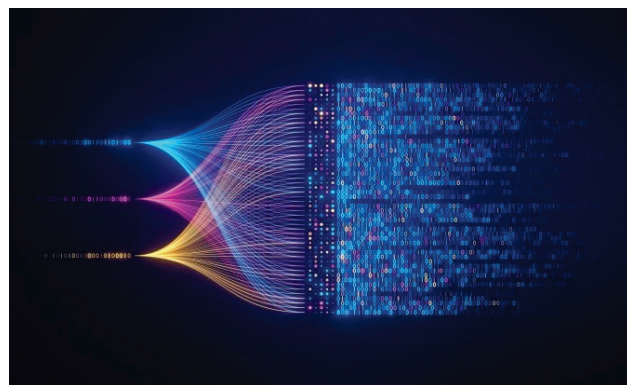
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What is Generative AI?

- Generative AI is a specific type of artificial intelligence that focuses on generating new content, ideas, or data based on existing inputs or training data
- Generative AI focuses on creating new content or solutions, whereas other forms of AI are typically concerned with analyzing, predicting, or optimizing existing data or processes
- ChatGPT is an example – “GPT” stands for “Generative Pre-Trained Transformer”



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Generative AI Applications

- Natural language processing (e.g., ChatGPT, Co-Pilot 365)
- Image generation and manipulation (e.g., DeepArt, DALL-E)
- Music and audio generation (e.g., OpenAI's Jukebox, MuseNet)
- Video synthesis and editing (e.g., deepfakes, 3D animations)
- Code generation (e.g., GitHub Copilot)



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Generative AI – A True Game Changer

An image of a diverse group of people engaged in recycling activities to convey inclusivity and sustainability that is shot with direct flash with an older digital camera.



You are a world-class video game engineer, please write a python script that will generate a VDB from a FGA file in Houdini.

As an AI language model, I'm unable to directly interact with software like Houdini. However, I can provide you with a Python script that you can use within a Python node in Houdini or as a standalone script to generate a VDB from an FGA file. To do this, we will use the OpenVDB library, which you can install with the following command:

```
pip install pyopenvdb
```

Once you have the library installed, here's a script that you can use to convert an FGA file to a VDB:

```
python
import openvdb as vdb
import numpy as np

def read_fga_file(file_path):
    with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
        lines = f.readlines()

    header = lines.pop()
    parts = header.split()

    dimensions = (int(parts[1]), int(parts[2]), int(parts[3]))
    grid_spacing = float(parts[4])

    data = []

    for line in lines:
        values = [float(x) for x in line.split()]
        data.append(np.array(values))
```



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