

Texture Mapping in Practice

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Textbook Appendix A4, Chapter 15

Some slides courtesy of M. Kim, KAIST

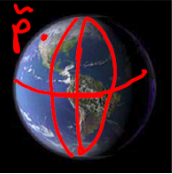
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The simplest, intuitive scenario

Note Title 2014-03-05

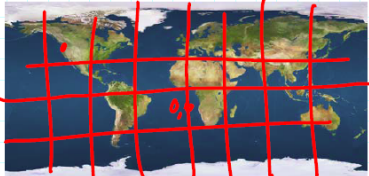
Coordinates of Vancouver?

3D

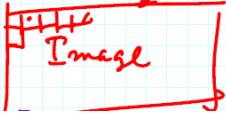


Coordinate function $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \phi(\vec{P})$

Continuous 2D "Map" or "Chart" $I(u, v)$

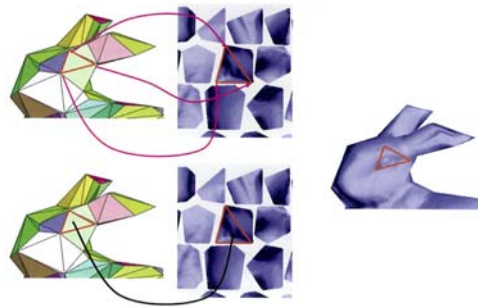


Discrete Image $I[i][j]$



Texture mapping

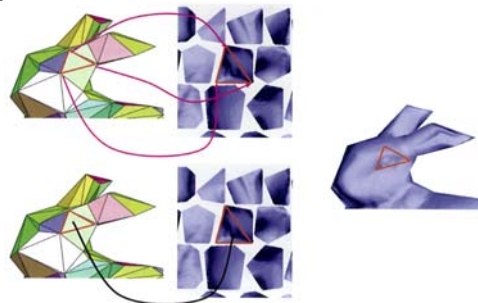
- In basic texturing, we simply 'glue' part of an image onto a triangle by specifying texture coordinates at the three vertices.



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Texture mapping

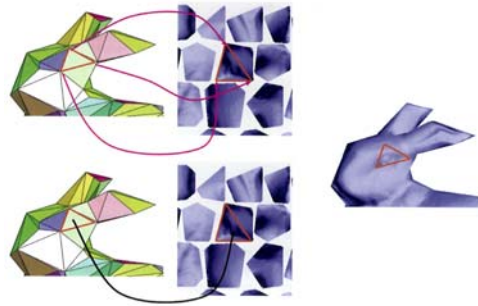
- Bunch of OpenGL functions to load a texture and set various parameters (lin/const, mipmap, wrapping rules).
- A uniform variable is used to point to the desired texture unit



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Texture mapping

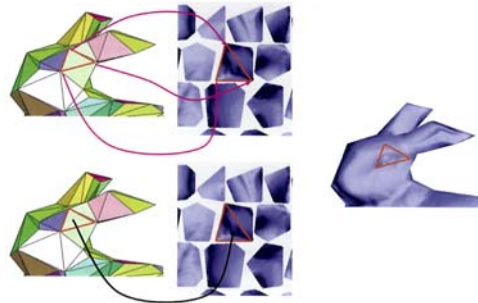
- Varying variables are used to store texture coordinates.
- In this simplest incarnation, we just fetch r,g,b values from the texture and send them directly to the frame buffer.



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Texture mapping

- Alternatively, the texture data could be interpreted as, say, the diffuse material color of the surface point, which would then be followed by the diffuse material computation described earlier.



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Steps for Texture Mapping

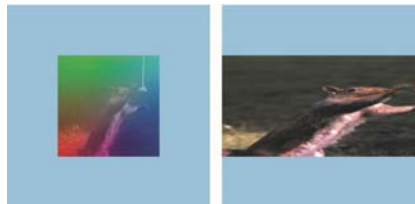
1. Create a *texture object* and load ~~texels~~ into it
2. Include *texture coordinates* with your vertices
3. Associate a *texture sampler* with each texture map used in shader
4. Retrieve texel values

(Reference: Red Book)

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Second basic example: Texture mapping a square

- See Appendix A.4



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Texture mapping

- `initGLState()`

```

...
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glGenTextures(1, &h_texture);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, h_texture);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_CLAMP);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_CLAMP);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
int twidth, theight;
packed_pixel_t * pixdata = ppmread("reachup.ppm", &twidth, &theight);
assert(pixdata);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_SRGB, twidth, theight, 0, GL_RGB,
GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, pixdata);
free(pixdata);
...

```

texture unit to use
dimension & type of texture

Lots of open source articles eg. SOIL

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- See Nehe texture tutor

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Texture mapping

- `initShaders()`

```
h_texUnit0 = safe_glGetUniformLocation(h_program, "texUnit0");
h_aTexCoord = safe_glGetAttribLocation(h_program, "aTexCoord");
```

- `display()`

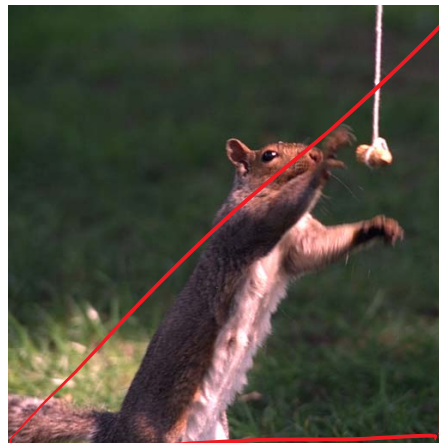
```
safe_glUniform1i(h_texUnit0, 0);
```

- Texture location (0,0) → lower left, (1,1) → upper right

```
GLfloat sqTex[12] =
{
    0, 0,
    1, 1,
    1, 0,

    0, 0,
    0, 1,
    1, 1
};
```

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 $(0,0)$ $(1,0)$ $(1,1)$

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Texture mapping

- Vertex shader, just “pass through”

```
#version 330
uniform float uVertexScale;
uniform mat4 uProjMatrix;
uniform mat4 uModelViewMatrix;
in vec2 aVertex;
in vec2 aTexCoord;
in vec3 aColor;
out vec3 vColor;
out vec2 vTexCoord;

void main()
{
    gl_Position = vec4(uProjMatrix * uModelViewMatrix * aVertex);
    vColor = aColor;
    vTexCoord = aTexCoord;
}
```

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Texture mapping

- Fragment shader changes

```
#version 330
uniform sampler2D texUnit0;
in vec2 vTexCoord;
out vec4 fragColor;

void main() {
    vec4 texColor0 = texture2D(texUnit0, vTexCoord);
    fragColor = texColor0;
}
```

*Every Texture Object has
a default Sampler
Object*

*floating point
values*

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