

Texture Coordinates

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Textbook Chapter 15

Some slides courtesy of M. Kim, KAIST

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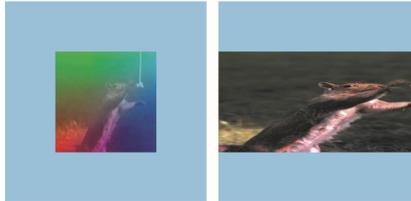
Today

- Texturing in Three.js
- Bump mapping
- Quiz 2 discussion

2

Second basic example: Texture mapping a square

- See Appendix A.4



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Texture mapping in OpenGL (WebGL is very similar)

- `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);
...

```

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Texture mapping

- `initShaders()`

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

- `display()`

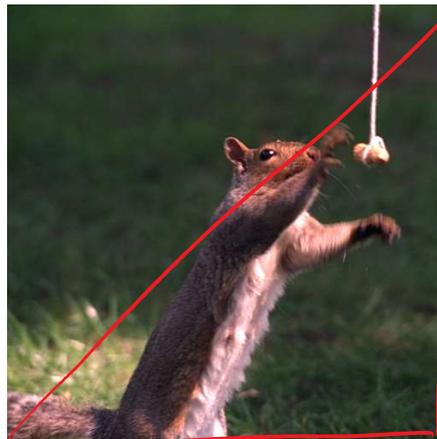
```
safe_glUniform1i(h_texUnit0, 0);
```

- 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;
}
```

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Texture Mapping in Three.js

- Demo

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Texture mapping in Three.js

- Interactive demo, Earth texture mapping

```
var earthColorTexture =
    new THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture('images/earthmap1k.jpg');

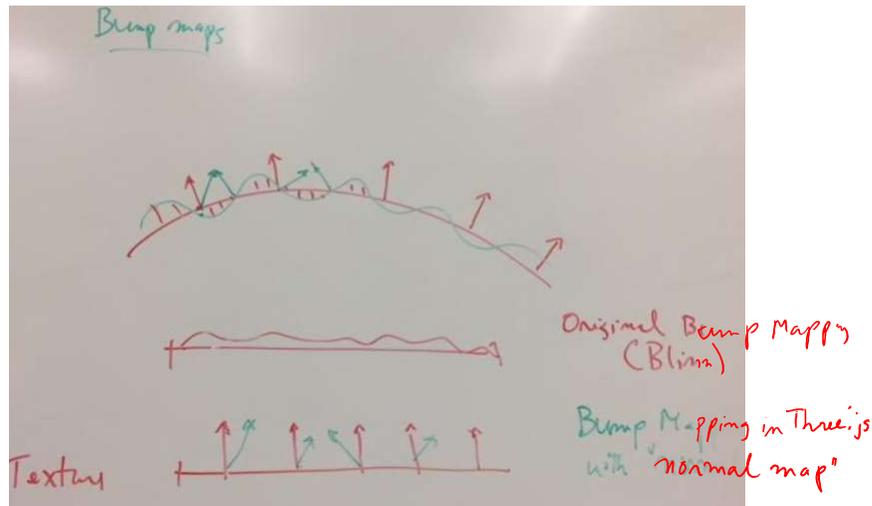
var earthBumpTexture =
    new THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture('images/earthbump1k.jpg');

var earthMaterial = new THREE.MeshPhongMaterial(
    {
        map: earthColorTexture,
        bumpMap: earthBumpTexture
    });

var gem = new THREE.Mesh(gemGeometry, earthMaterial);
```

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Bump mapping (whiteboard)



Generating your own Texture Coordinates

- Can be done in Maya, 3DS Max, Blender and other 3D modeling software. This is how it's done in production applications
- Legacy OpenGL had a function (glTexGen) to do this, removed from current versions
- In production, coordinates are designed with model (or "painted" on 3D model)
- Useful texture coordinates can often be computed in shaders (e.g., projection, environment maps)

Quiz 2 solutions

- Q1. Key: 3,9,5,15,10,17 (1.5 marks each) ;
F, T, F (1 mark each)
- Q2
 - a. L11 p. 4
 - b. matrices are written with rows separated by semicolons, as in Matlab

$$\text{Rot}(Z) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rot}(Y) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 - c. Most had difficulty with this question. Meant to test your understanding of L15 (ch.11)
 - (i) no. divide by zero
 - (ii) no. low resolution of far.
 Generous partial credits since question wasn't clear.

§ Depth after Perspective Projection (at)

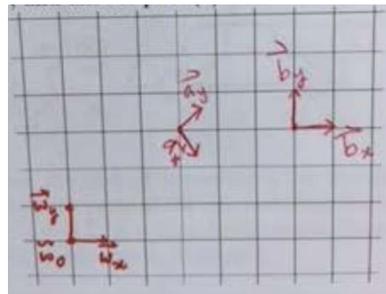
z_e = affine Projection
Note: (1) Monotonic, so order is preserved
(2) Linear resolution as depth increases

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-
- Q3 People did surprisingly poorly (avg. 40%), even though it's straight from the lectures
 - a. See L14, p.4
 - b. See L13, p.3
 - Q4 Generally did well

(b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ & 1 & 3 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

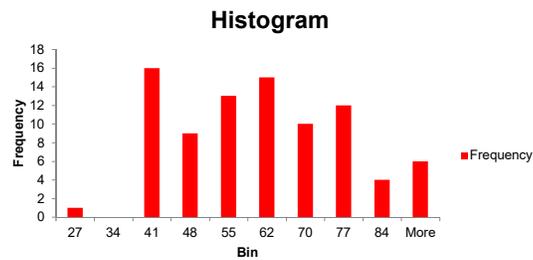
(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



-
- Q5. This is an instance of transformations about auxiliary frames (L11, pages 2 and 3)
 - (a) $p(s) = \text{CMC}^{-1} p_c$
 - (b) $p(s) = \text{M C T R T}^{-1} p_c$

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Quiz 2 raw percentage



Mean 57.57 %

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Summary

- Performance not as good as in previous quiz
- Q1 and Q3 indicates that straightforward questions were missed by many
- Since some parts may have been a little ambiguous, will add 5 points (~11%) for everyone.