Texture Mapping

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1 Administrivia

Announcements

Assignment

Work on project.

From Last Time

Light lab II.

Outline

- 1. Introduction to texture mapping.
- 2. A few issues/problems.
- 3. Example program: checker.c

Coming Up

Texture lab.

2 Introduction

- 1. What is a texture?
- 2. Why texture map? Complexity from simplicity.
- 3. Where can I get textures? Fixed patterns (polygon fills), texture generation functions, digitized images.
- 4. Do Web browsers texture map?
- 5. 1-D and 2-D textures.

3 A Little More Detail

- 1. Texture pattern: T(s,t). Stored in texture memory as array of *texels*. (Texture memory and the rise of AGP.)
- 2. Texture mapping: mapping from T to object's geometric coordinates. (Must then map to screen coordinates.)
- 3. Possible problems: curved surfaces, closed surfaces, pixels not inverse mapping onto texels, aliasing.
- 4. How is a texture mapped to an object?
 - (a) texture and vertex coordinates.
 - (b) Range of texture coordinates.
 - (c) Wrapping modes: repeat, clamp.
- 5. How is it applied to an object?
 - (a) Modulation, decal.
- 6. Magnification and minification. Filters.

4 checker.c

Numbers in parentheses refer to line numbers in handouts.

- Generation of a texture: makeCheckImage() (24). Interpretation?
- 2. Initializing: init() (39).
 - (a) Storage formats, texture handles and binding.
 - (b) Wrapping modes.
 - (c) Minification, magnification filters.
 - (d) glTexImage2D() ugh.
- 3. Rendering: display() (73).
 - (a) Enabling textures and specifying mapping mode.
 - (b) Specifying which texture.
 - (c) Binding texture and vertex coordinates.
- 4. Comparison of code with rendered results.

Experiments:

- 1. Is the lower right result a fluke? Rotate the lower left polygon and see what happens.
- 2. Specify a color for the polygons. Did anything change? Change the mode from GL_DECAL to GL_MODULATE and try again.
- 3. Individually change the GL_REPEATs to GL_CLAMPs and see what happens.

Brief demos of other programs, time permitting.