

# Texturing the 3D Cube in WebGL

We continue with the spot light example and add a texture to the cube.

# Explanation

👁️ means that the code is already in the repository and you just need to look at it.

📋 means you can copy-paste the code and it should work.

📝 means that you need to create a new file

◯ indicates that you need to do more than just copy-paste the code.

✗ indicates that you need to replace the old code with something new.

**In any case you need to understand what you are doing.**

# Geometry

We now need texture coordinates to map the texture onto the cube.




## Texture coordinates on the cube

👁👁 The new cube class from `utils.zip` contains a method that defines the texture coordinates.


```
generateTexcoords() {  
    const texcoords = [];  
    // front face  
    let numFaces = 6; // Each face has 4 vertices  
    for (let i = 0; i < numFaces; i++) {  
        texcoords.push(...[0, 0]);  
        texcoords.push(...[0, 1]);  
        texcoords.push(...[1, 1]);  
        texcoords.push(...[1, 0]);  
    }  
    return texcoords;  
}
```

## Get texture coordinates to the vertex shader

 We update the vertex shader code and add the textures as attribute and as output.

```
in vec2 aTexcoord;  
// a varying to pass the texture coordinates to the fragment shader  
out vec2 vTexcoord;  
  
void main() {  
    ...  
    // Pass the texcoord to the fragment shader.  
    vTexcoord = aTexcoord;  
}
```

## Retrieve the texture coordinates in the fragment shader

 We need to retrieve the texture coordinates in the fragment shader.

```
in vec2 vTexcoord;  
uniform sampler2D uTexture;  
void main() {  
    ...  
    // Sample the texture using the texture coordinates  
    outColor = texture(uTexture, vTexcoord);  
}
```

## Connect the texture coordinates to the vertex shader

 In the script we read the texture coordinates into a buffer:

```
const texcoordBuffer = gl.createBuffer();  
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, texcoordBuffer);  
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, new Float32Array(cube.texcoords), gl.STATIC_DRAW);
```

○ Use `connectShaderAttributes` to connect this buffer to the vertex shader.

## Create a texture

○ Insert this code lines at the right positions.

```
// Create a texture.
let texture = gl.createTexture();
gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);

// Fill the texture with a 1x1 blue pixel.
gl.texImage2D(gl.TEXTURE_2D, 0, gl.RGBA, 1, 1, 0, gl.RGBA, gl.UNSIGNED_BYTE,
    new Uint8Array([0, 0, 255, 255]));

// Asynchronously load an image
let image = new Image();
image.src = "../resources/logo-hfu.png";
image.addEventListener('load', function () {
    // Now that the image has loaded, copy it to the texture.
    gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    gl.texImage2D(gl.TEXTURE_2D, 0, gl.RGBA, gl.RGBA, gl.UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
    gl.generateMipmap(gl.TEXTURE_2D);
});
```



# Result: Textured Cube

You should be able to see a textured cube and also change the texture by loading a different image.

