

# Texture

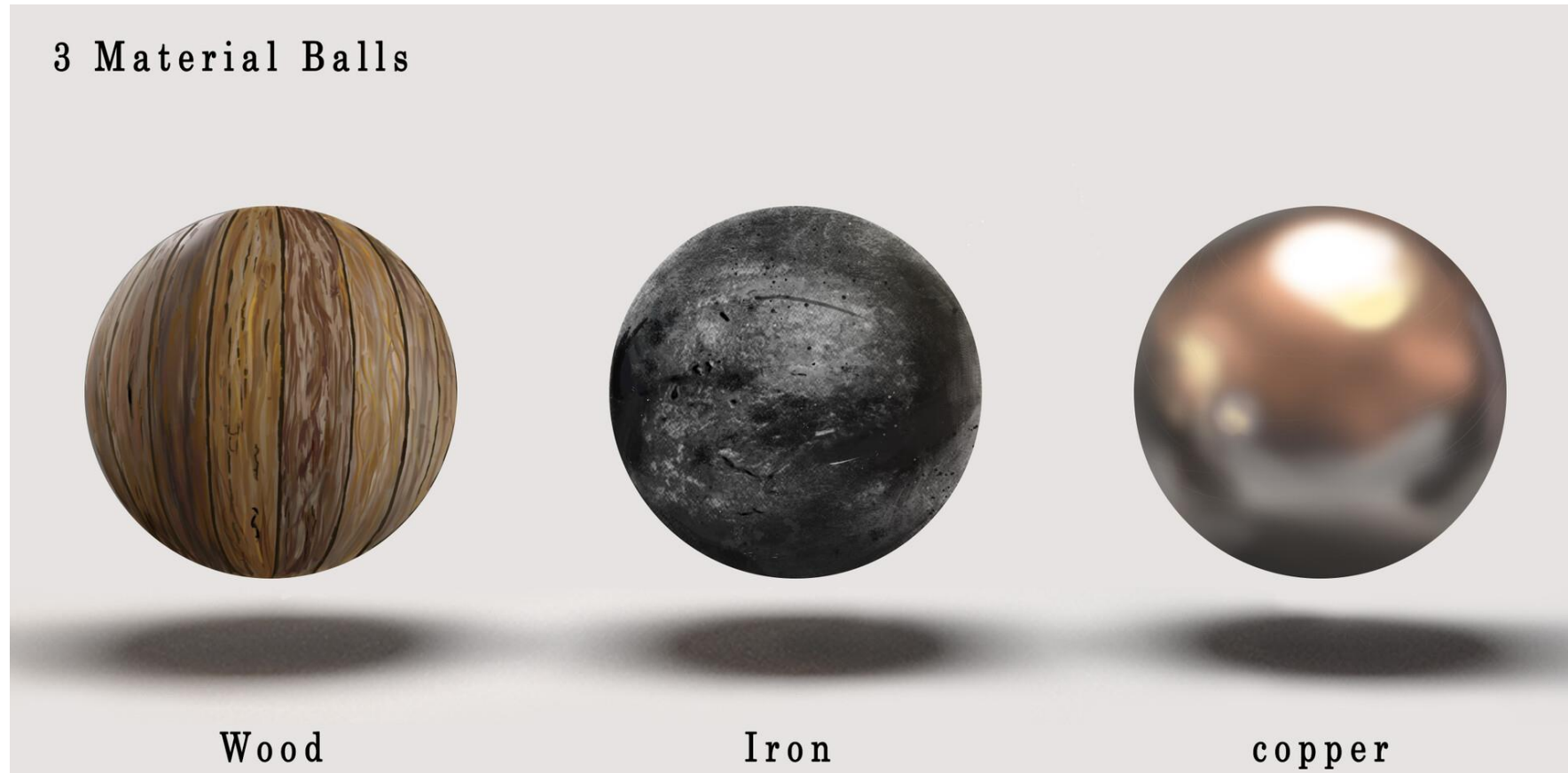
**Baoquan Chen**

# Texture Mapping

# Recall: Shading

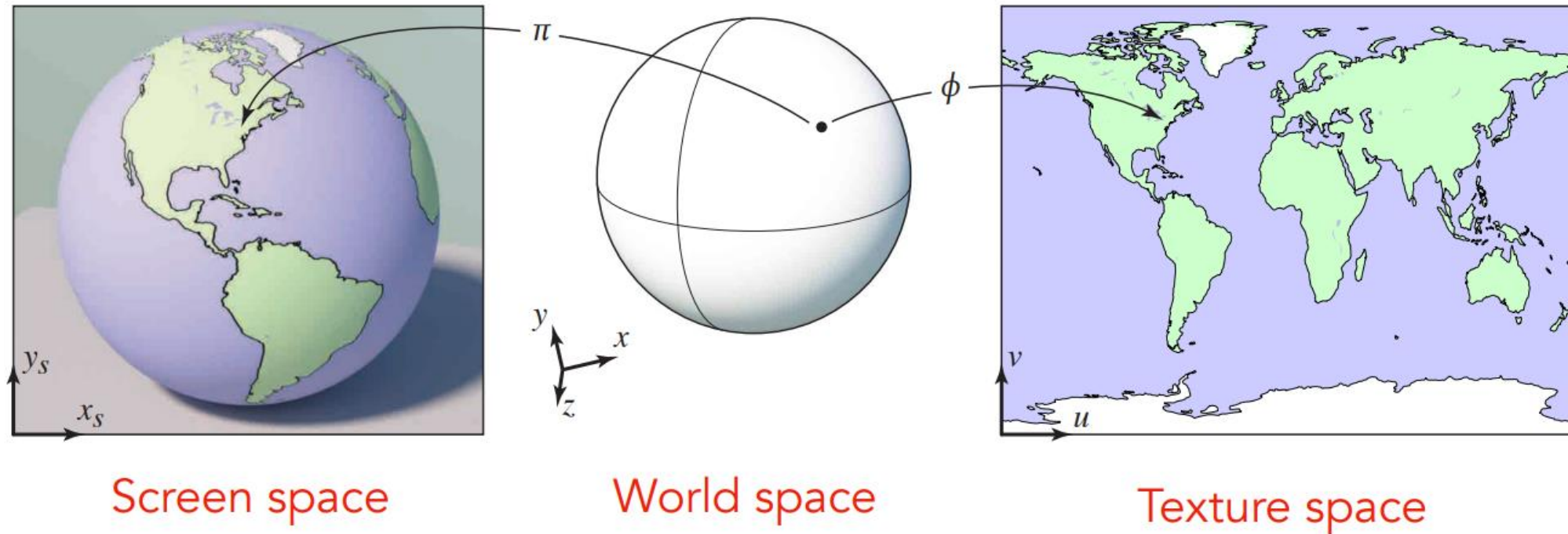
Shading in Graphics: applying **material** to an object, with light response

$$I = k_a I_a + f_{att} I_l (k_d \cos \theta + k_s (\cos \phi)^{n_s})$$



# Texture Mapping

- Texture mapping: apply 2D texture onto 3D surface
- Through texture coordinate (uv coordinate) mapping



# Texture Mapping

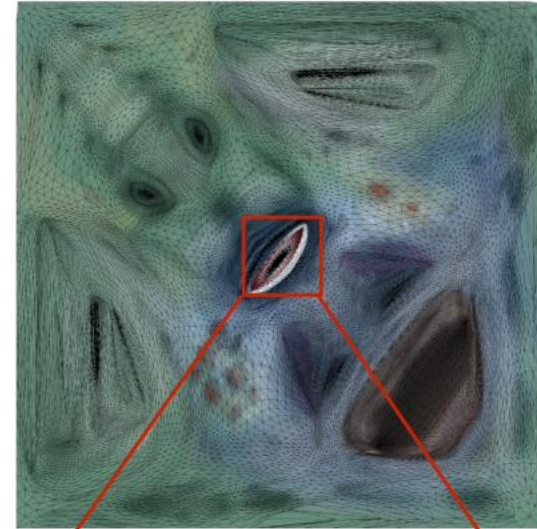
Rendering without texture



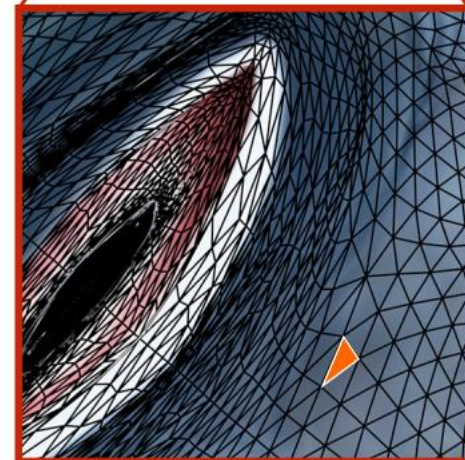
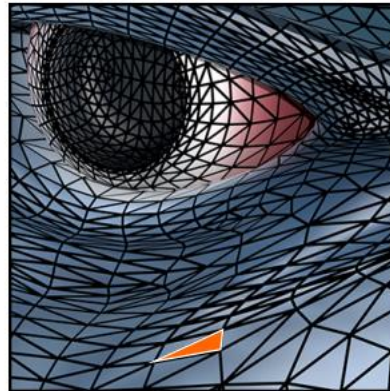
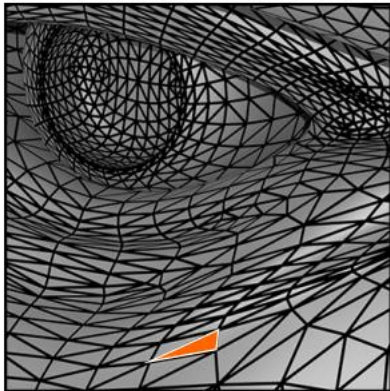
Rendering with texture



Texture



Zoom

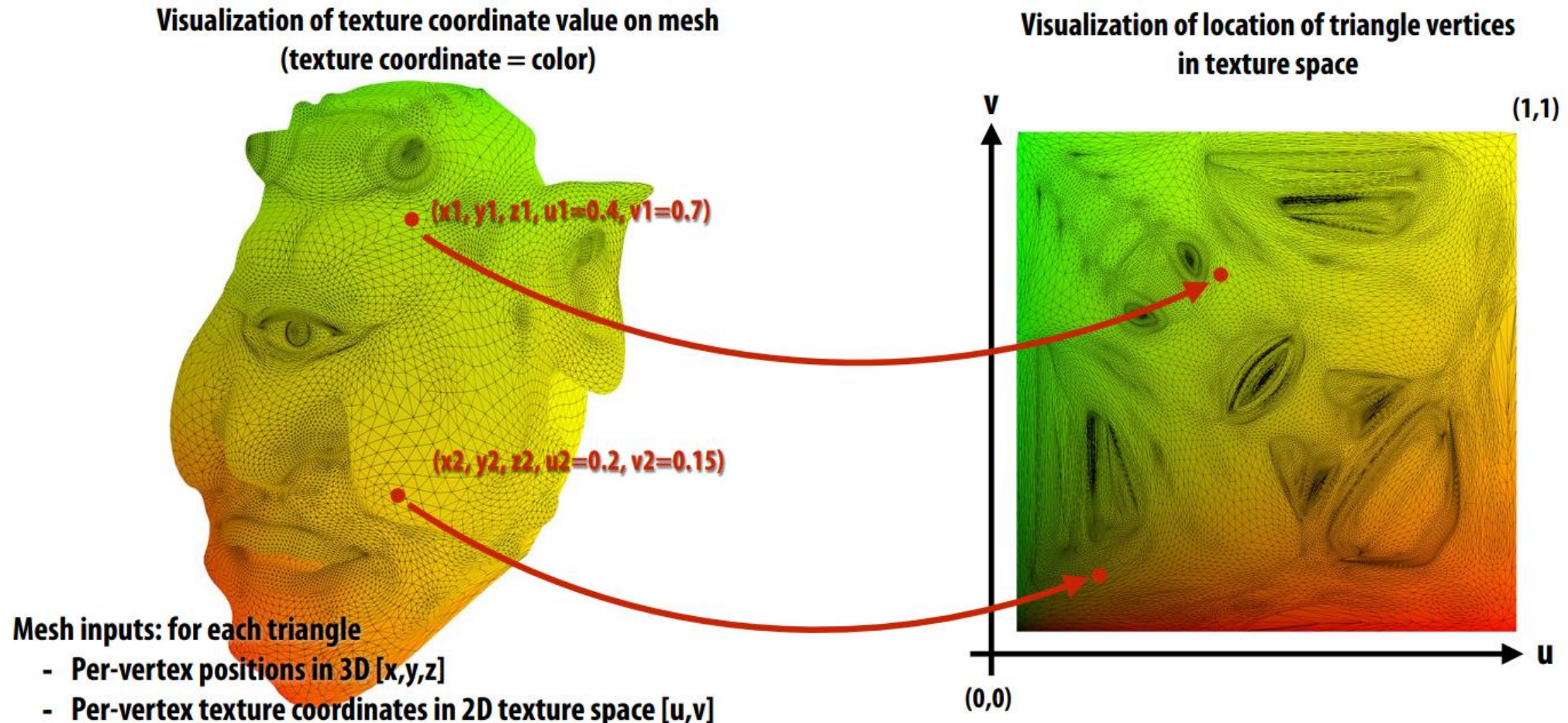


Each triangle "copies" a piece of the texture image to the surface.



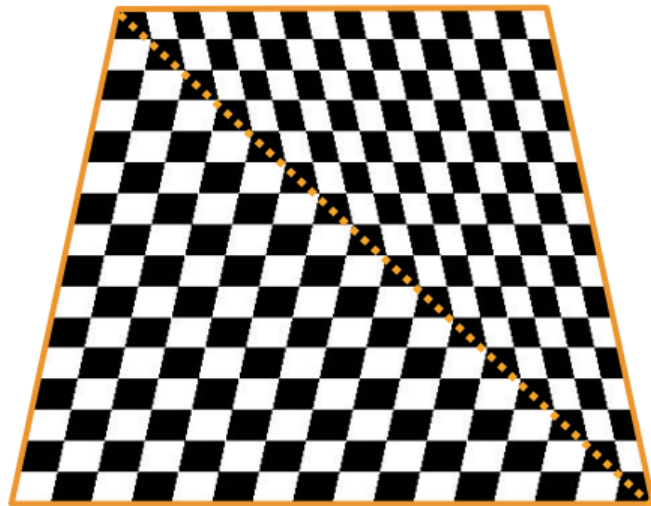
# Texture Coordinate

- How to compute texture coordinates is a big subject! Mesh parametrization!

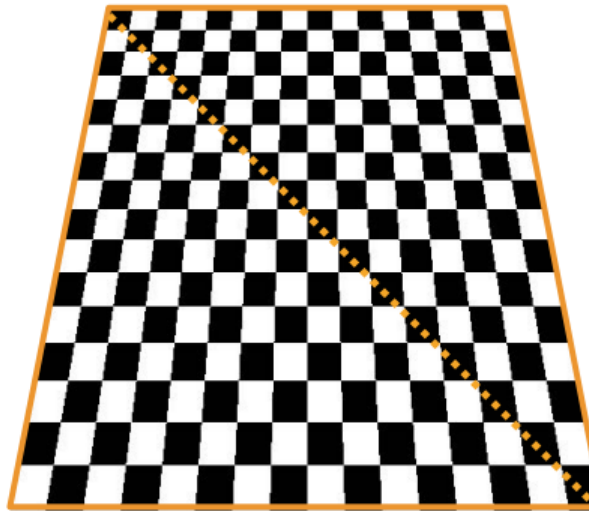


# Compared with 2D

- Texture Mapping  $\approx$  2D image warping
- Bilinear interpolation, MIPMAP ... is the same as 2D
- However directly warping image in 2D can lead to artifacts



Wrong mapping



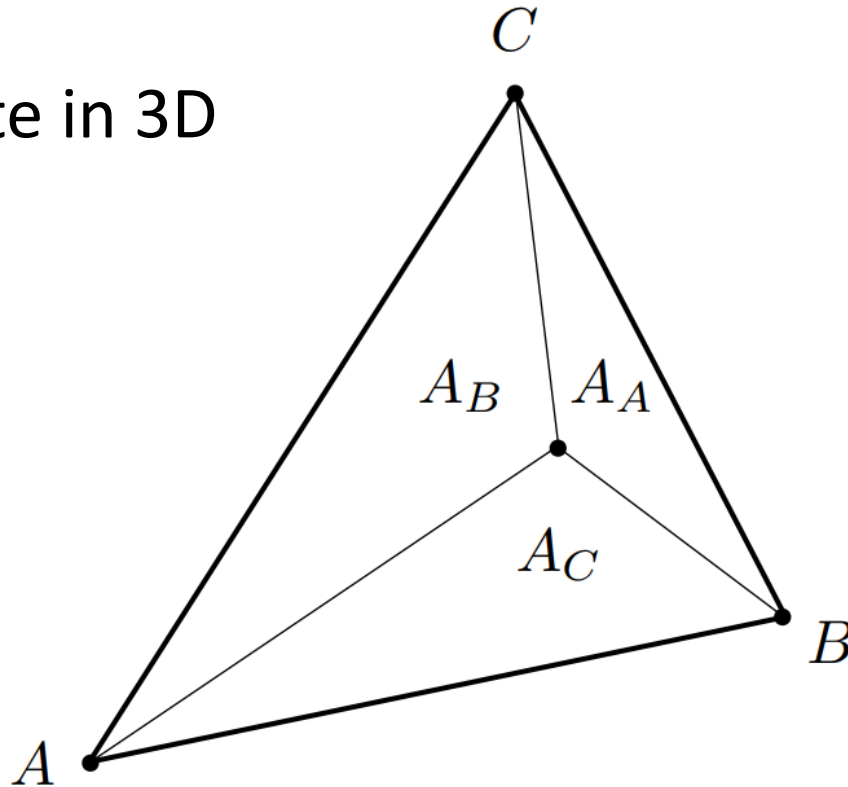
Perspectively correct

# World Space Interpolation

- Barycentric coordinates again!

$$\mathbf{x} = \alpha \mathbf{x}_A + \beta \mathbf{x}_B + \gamma \mathbf{x}_C, \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$$

- $\mathbf{x}$  is coordinate in 3D



$$\alpha = \frac{A_A}{A_A + A_B + A_C}$$

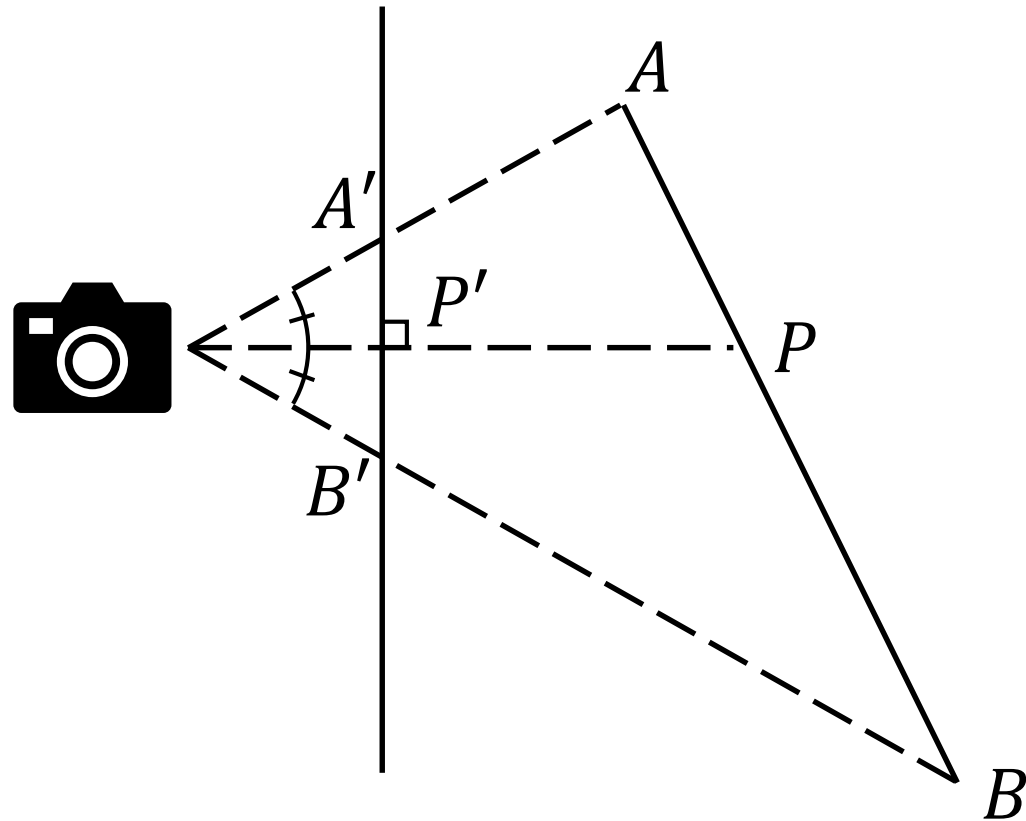
$$\beta = \frac{A_B}{A_A + A_B + A_C}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{A_C}{A_A + A_B + A_C}$$



# Perspective Transformation

- $\overline{A'P'} = \overline{B'P'}$ , but  $\overline{AP} \neq \overline{BP}$
- Screen space interpolation  $\neq$  world space interpolation



# Perspective-correct Interpolation

$$f = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{w_A} f_A + \frac{\beta}{w_B} f_B + \frac{\gamma}{w_C} f_C}{\frac{\alpha}{w_A} + \frac{\beta}{w_B} + \frac{\gamma}{w_C}}$$

- $f_A, f_B, f_C$ : the value to be interpolated
- $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ : barycentric coordinates
- $w_A, w_B, w_C$ : depth of each vertex from perspective transformation
- More details in: [Perspective-Correct Interpolation](#)

# Perspective-correct Interpolation

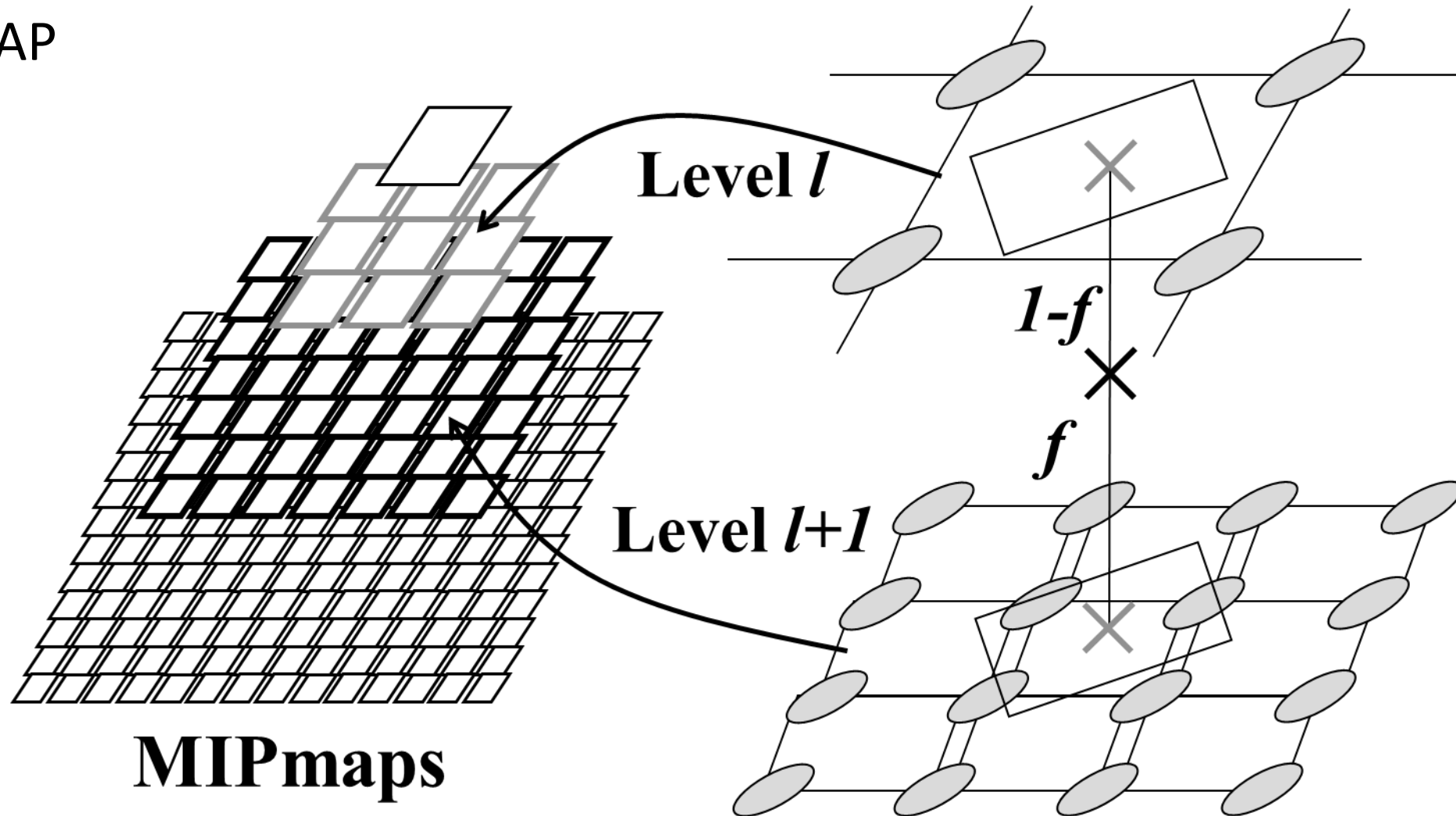
- Perspective-correct interpolation is used not only for texture coordinates, also for surface normals, depth values...
- Perspective-correct interpolation is default for modern graphics APIs, like OpenGL (implemented as fixed pipeline functions)
- Interestingly, if interpolating depth value in screen space, we get

$$\frac{1}{w} = \frac{a}{w_A} + \frac{b}{w_B} + \frac{c}{w_C}$$

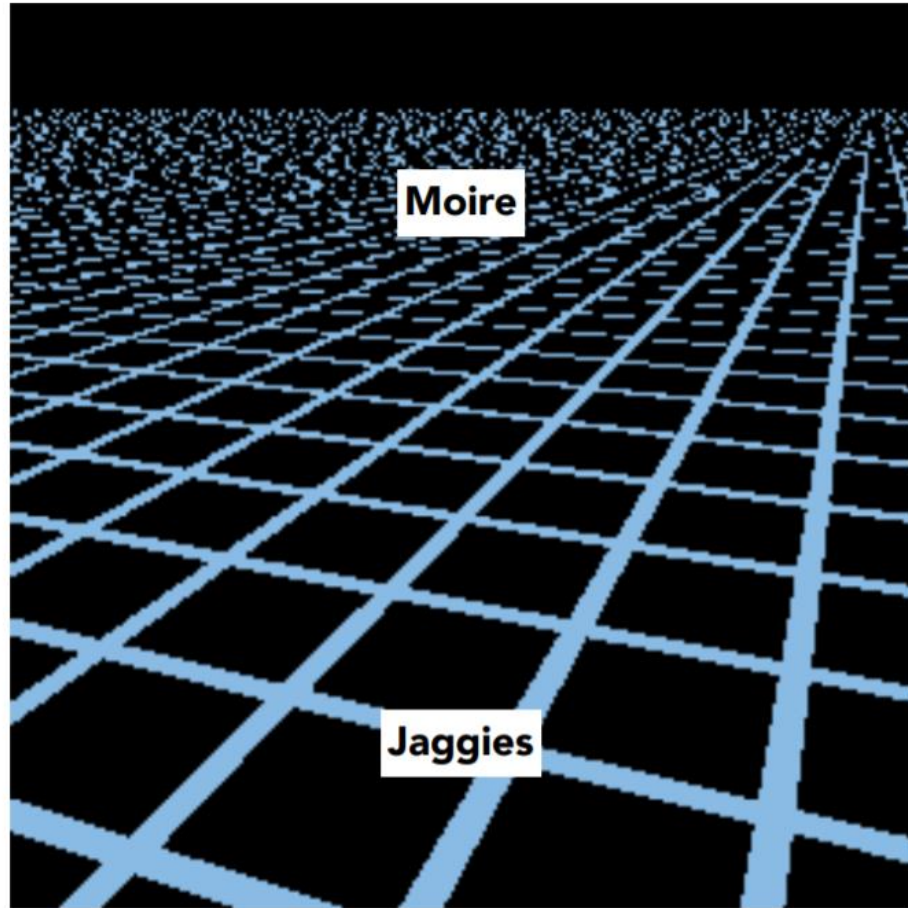
which is linearly interpolating the inverse of depth

# Anti-Aliasing

MIPMAP

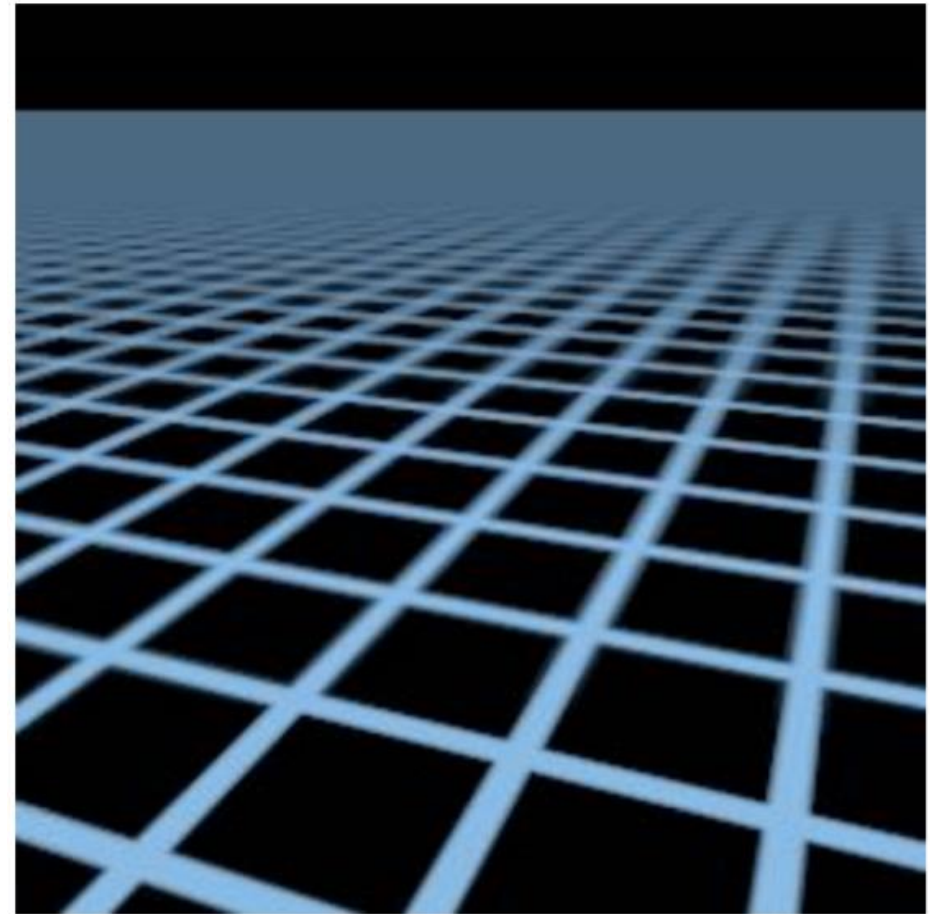


# Anti-Aliasing



Aliasing

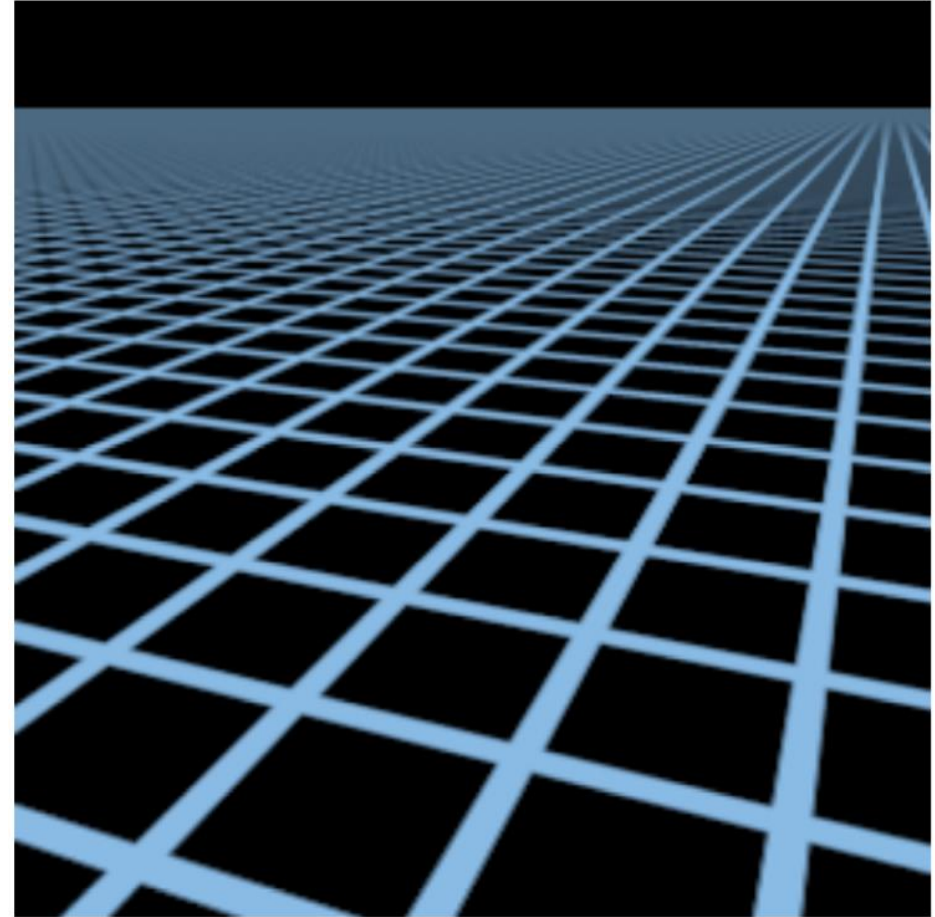
From Fatahalian et.al, CS248



MIPMAP result



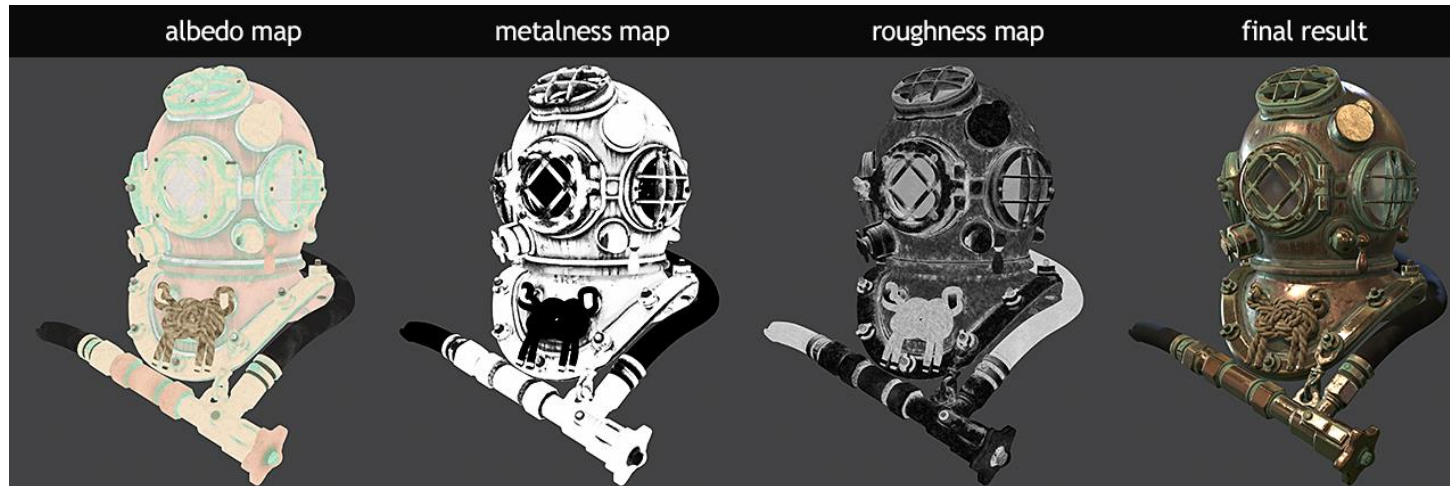
# Anisotropic Anti-Aliasing



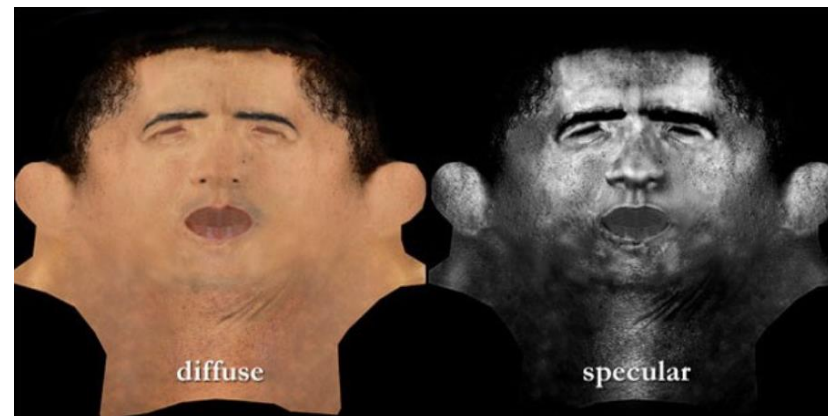
# Applications

# For Appearance

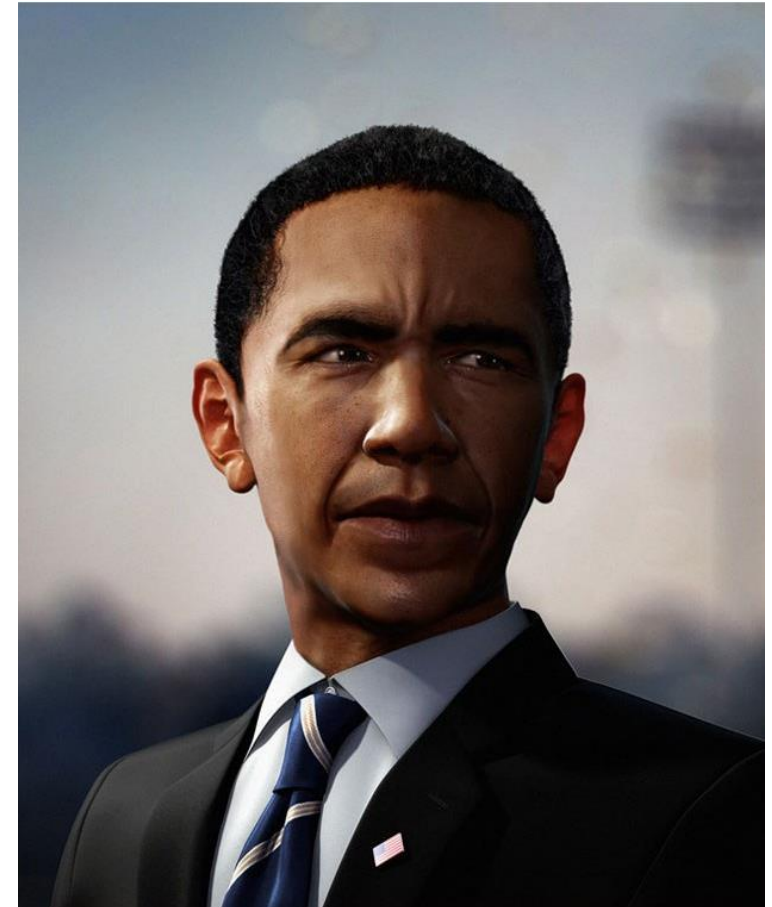
- Describe colors, roughness, metalness...



PBR Texture Conversion



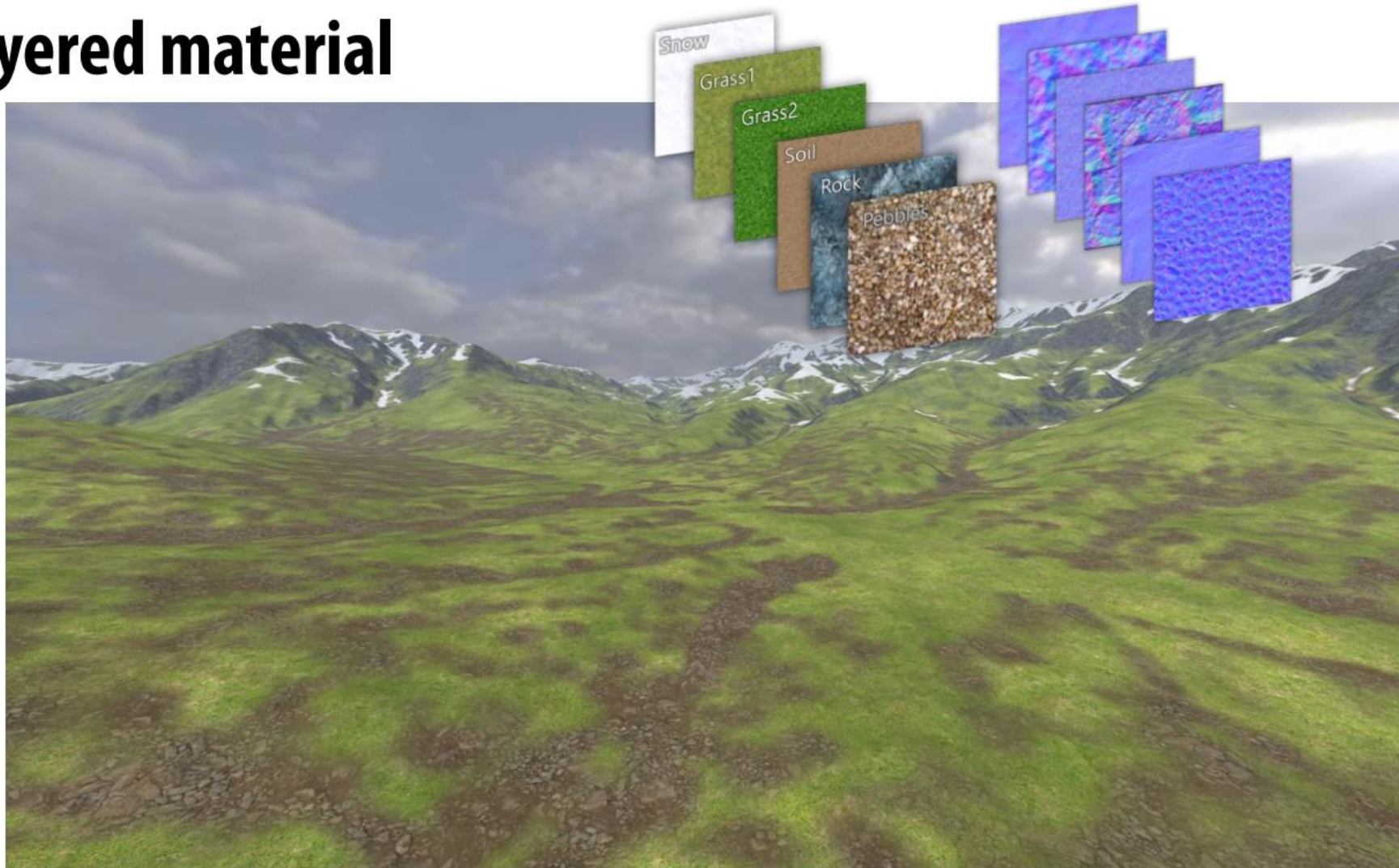
Making Of 'Barack'





# For Appearance

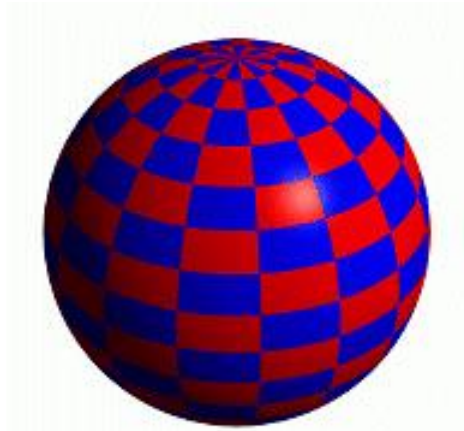
## Layered material



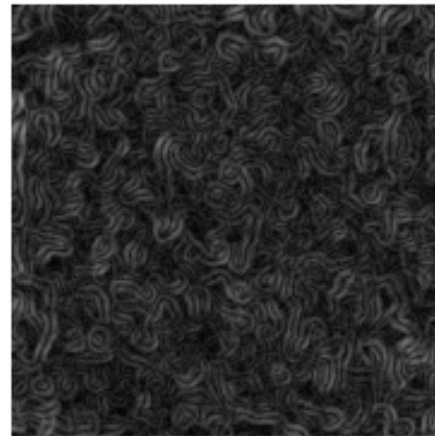
# For Geometry

- Bump map

The bump map is treated as a single-valued height function, whose partial derivatives tell how to alter the true surface normal at each point on the surface. Bump Mapping assumes that the Illumination model is applied at every pixel (as in Phong Shading or ray tracing).



Sphere w/Diffuse Texture



Swirly Bump Map

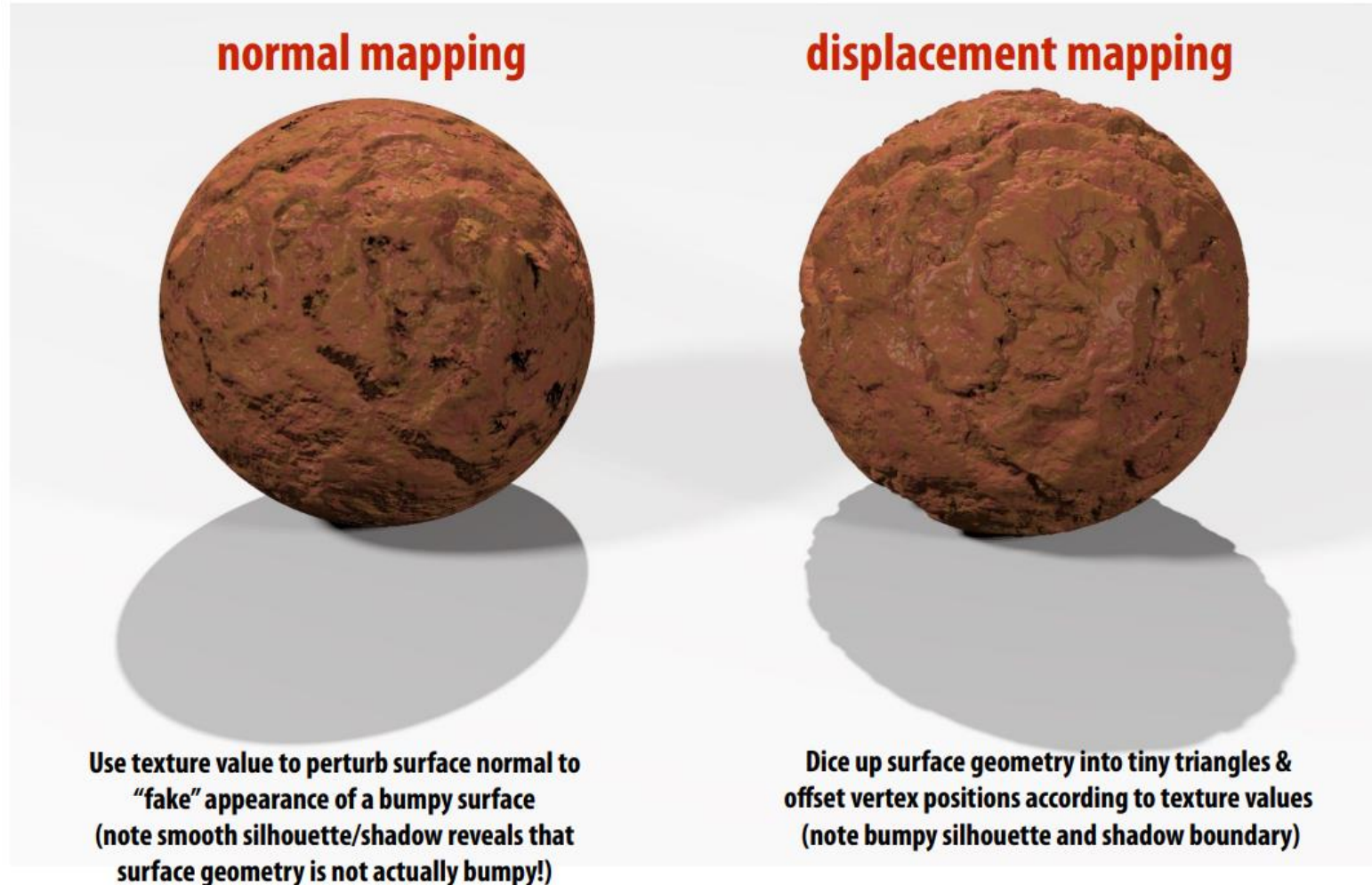


Sphere w/Diffuse Texture  
& Bump Map



# For Geometry

- Normal map, displacement map



From Fatahalian et.al, CS248

# For Lights and Shadows



Original model



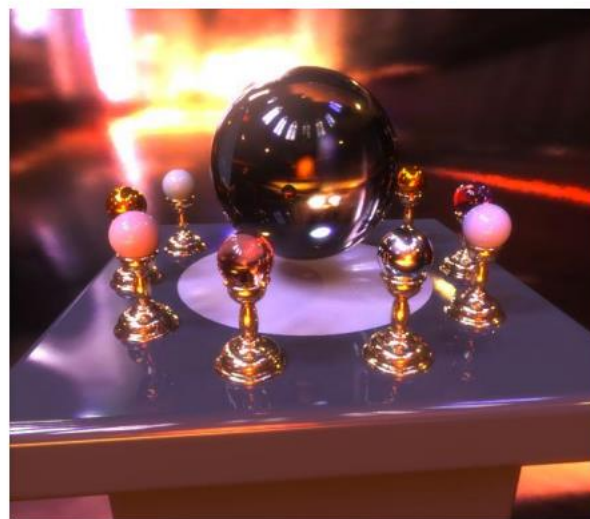
With ambient occlusion



Extracted ambient occlusion map



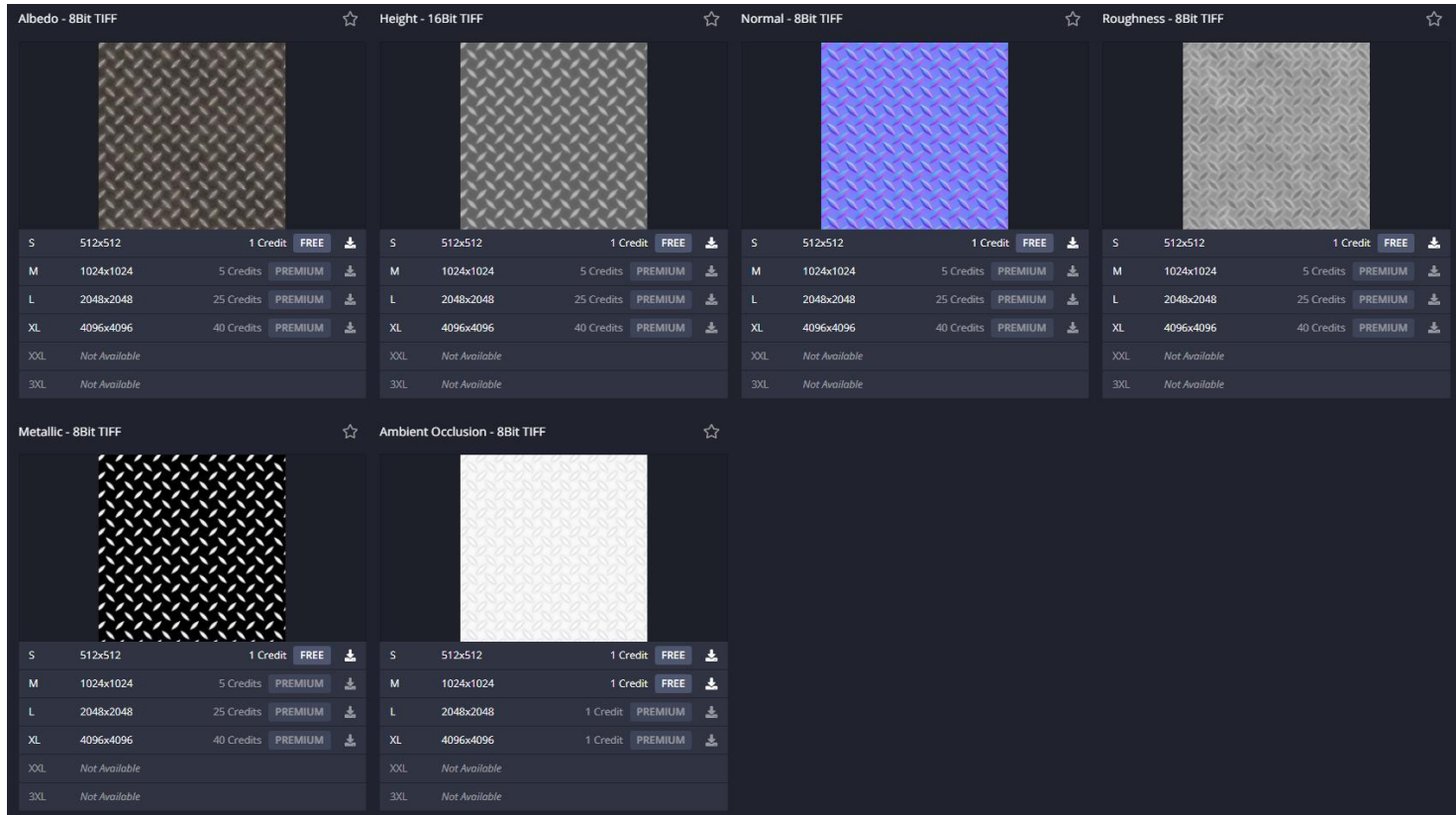
Grace Cathedral environment map



Environment map used in a rendering

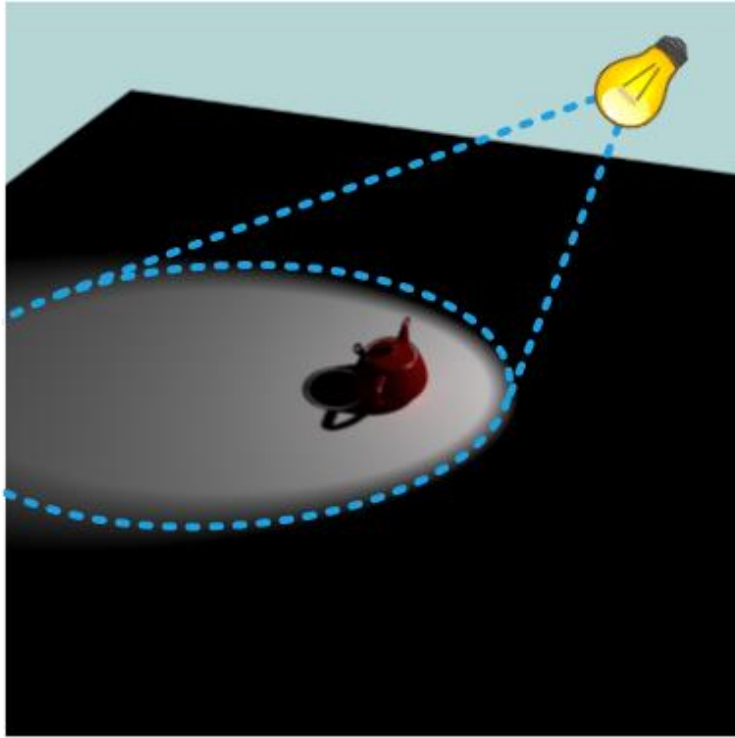
From Fatahalian et.al, CS248

# Color + Geometry + Ambient Occlusion

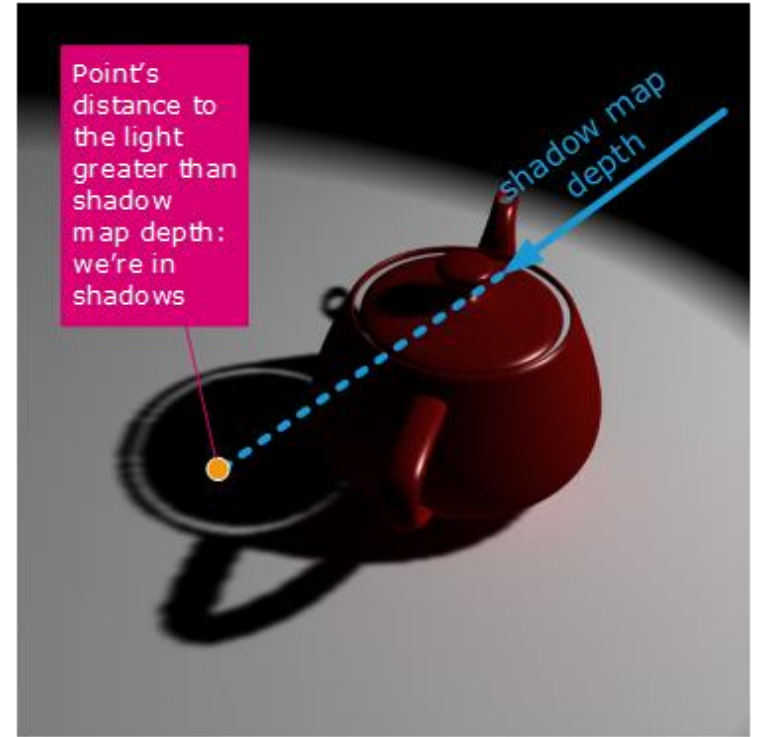


The material you can get online, from [textures.com](https://www.textures.com)

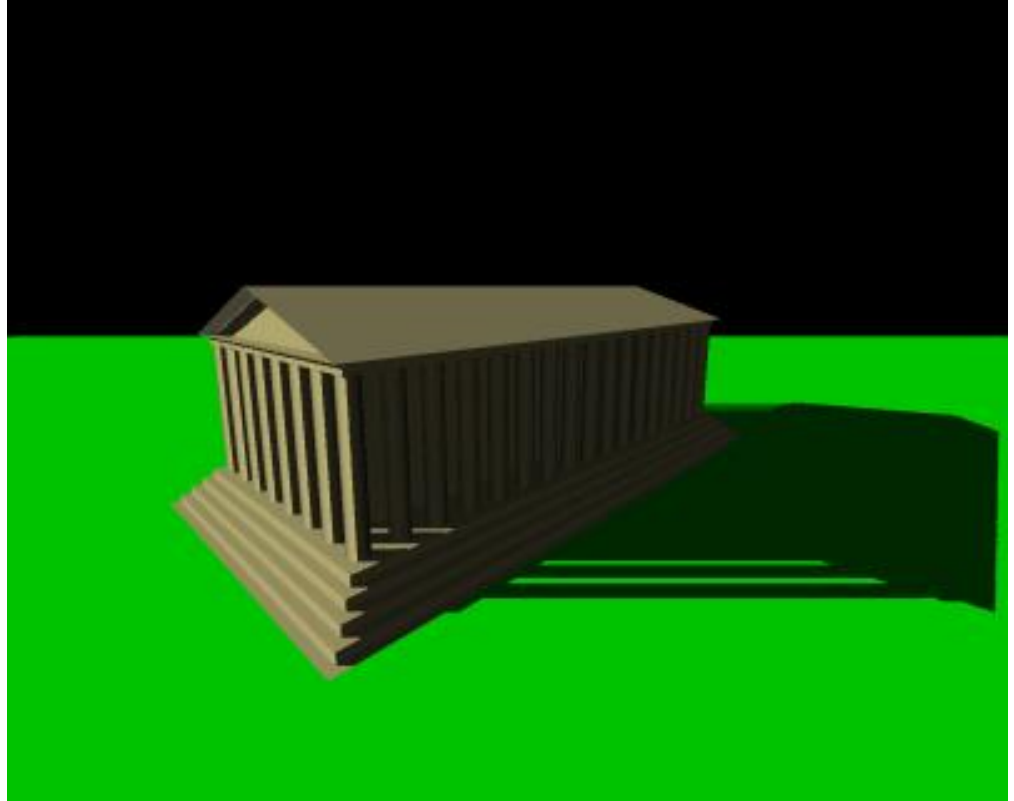
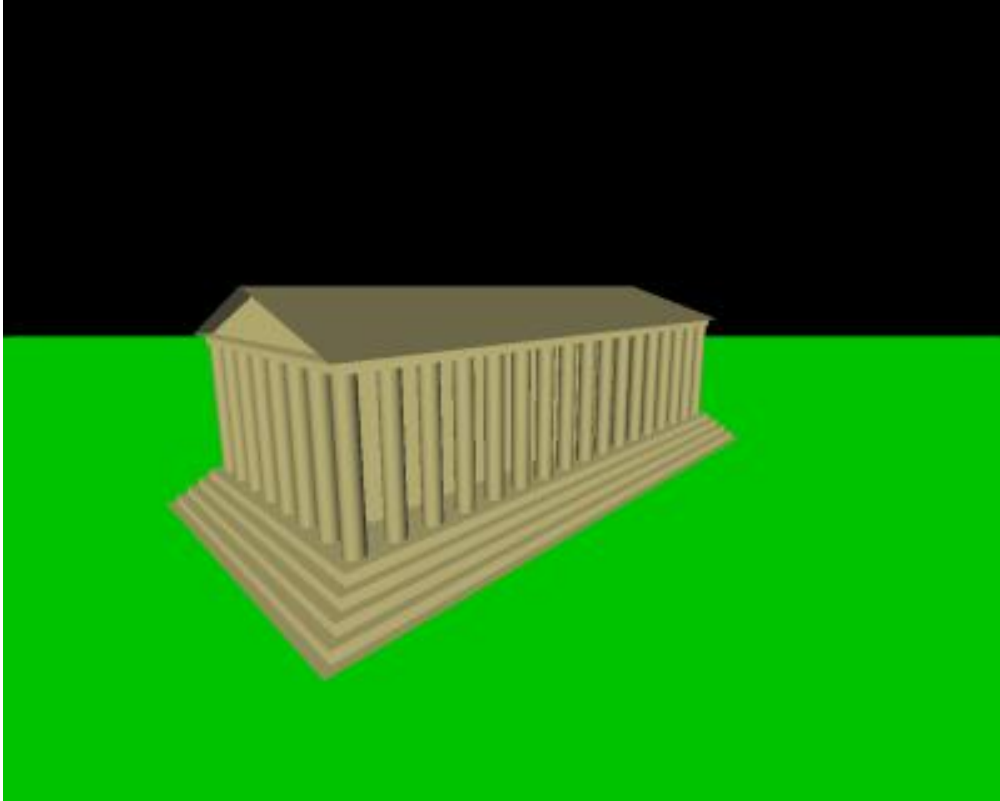
# Shadow Map



Rendered from light source



# Shadow Map





# Texture Generation

# From Capture



From [medialoot.com](https://www.medialoot.com)



From [forums.sketchup.com](https://forums.sketchup.com)



# How to make it seamless?



From [medialoot.com](http://medialoot.com)



From [imgonline.com](http://imgonline.com)

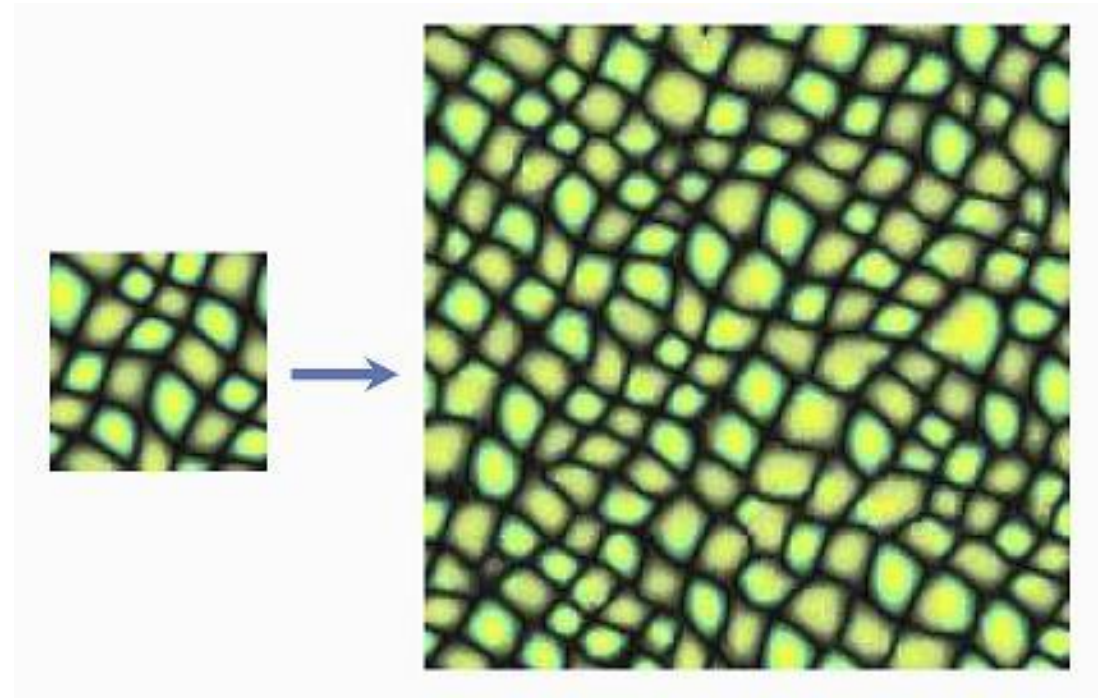


# How to make it seamless?

- Manually take care of the edges, or flip it!
- Texture synthesis (big research subject!)



From [imgonline.com](http://imgonline.com)

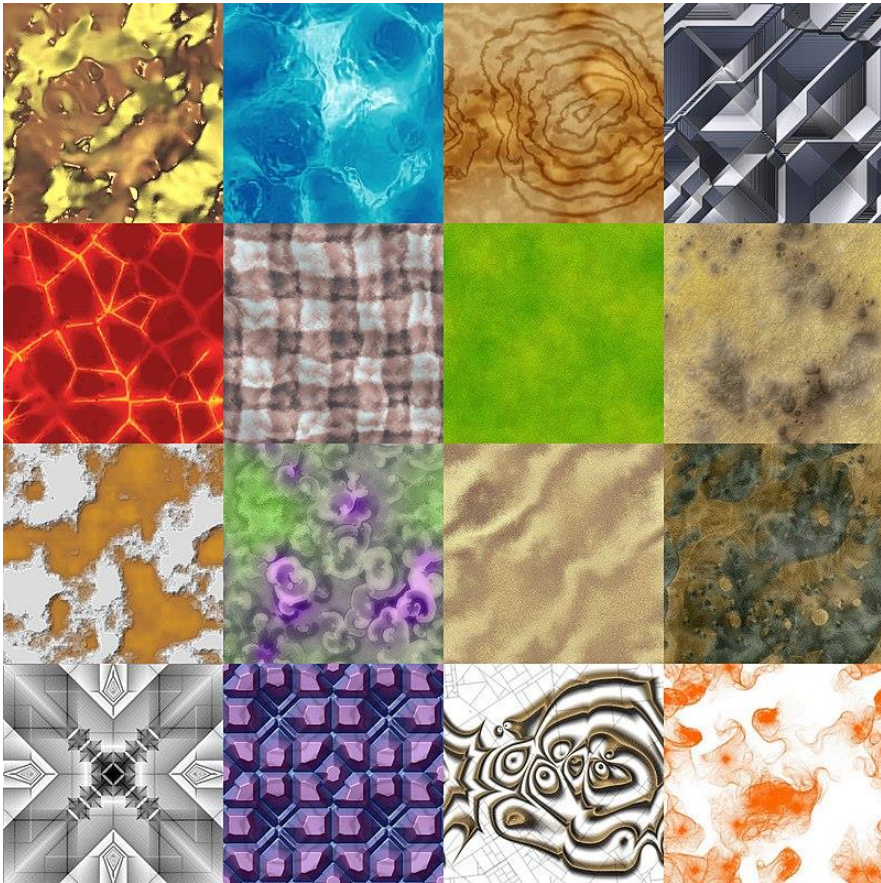


Texture synthesis

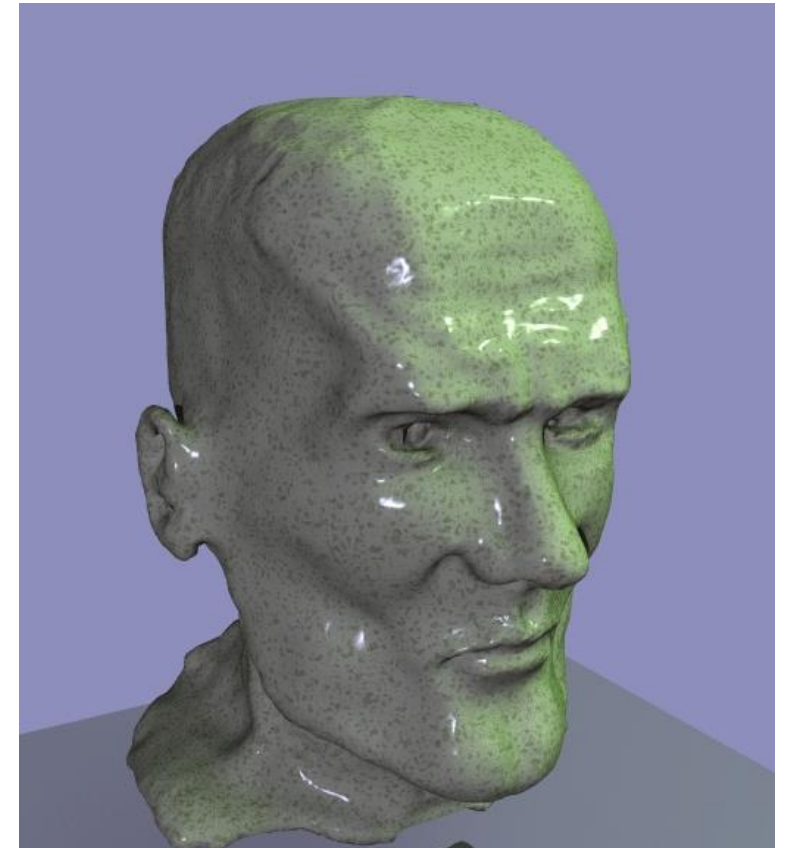


# Procedural Texture

- Created using algorithms (from noise, or cellular automata, or ...)



Perlin noise (naturally for 3D!)



Andreas Bærentzen's self sculpture



# Thanks