

COMPUTAÇÃO GRÁFICA



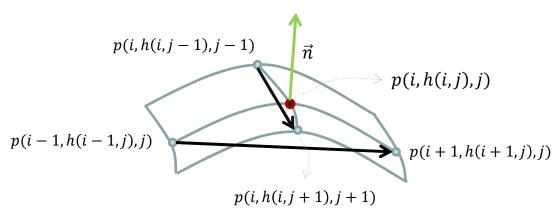
Terrain II

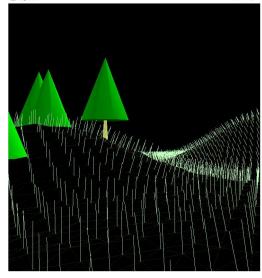
Adding light and texture to the terrain



Terrain Normals

- Cross product of the partial derivatives provides an approximation to the surface normal
- Secant approximation for partial derivatives





$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = p(i, h(i, j+1), j+1) - p(i, h(i, j-1), j-1)$$

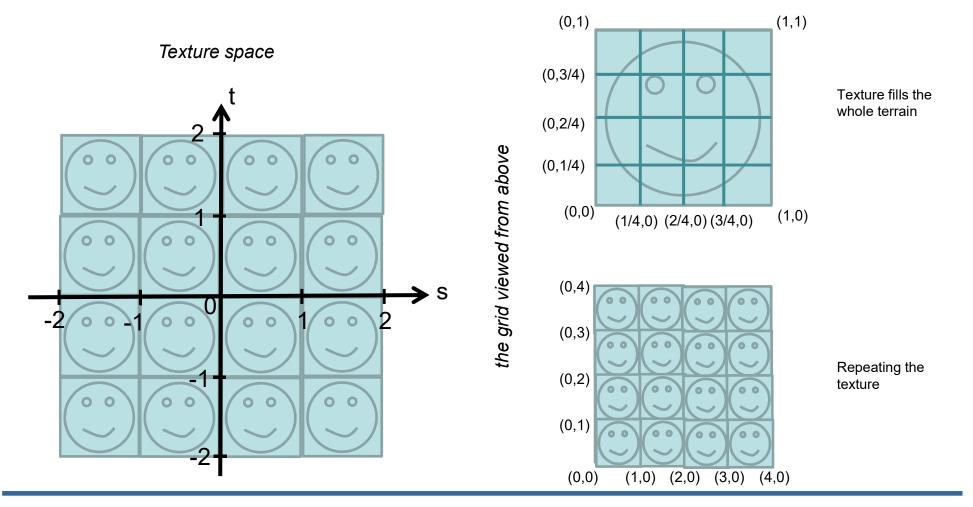
$$\overrightarrow{v_2} = p(i+1, h(i+1, j), j) - p(i-1, h(i-1, j), j)$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v_1} \times \vec{v_2}}{|\vec{v_1} \times \vec{v_2}|}$$

What to do in the borders?



Texture Coordinates





Loading a texture

```
unsigned int t, tw, th;
unsigned char *texData;
ilGenImages(1,&t);
ilBindImage(t);
ilLoadImage((ILstring) "relval.jpg");
tw = ilGetInteger(IL IMAGE WIDTH);
th = ilGetInteger(IL IMAGE HEIGHT);
ilConvertImage(IL_RGBA, IL_UNSIGNED_BYTE);
texData = ilGetData();
glGenTextures(1, &texture);
glBindTexture(GL TEXTURE 2D, texture);
glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D,GL TEXTURE WRAP S,GL REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D,GL TEXTURE WRAP T,GL REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D,GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER,
                                                       GL LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL TEXTURE 2D, GL TEXTURE MIN FILTER,
                                                       GL LINEAR);
glTexImage2D(GL TEXTURE 2D, 0, GL RGBA, tw, th, 0, GL RGBA, GL UNSIGNED BYTE, texData);
```



Mipmapping

No mipmapping

No mipmapping





Texturing

Ask OpenGL to generate mipmaps

```
glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D)
```

• Try the different filtering modes available for GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER:

```
GL_NEAREST_MIPMAP_NEAREST
GL_NEAREST_MIPMAP_LINEAR
GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_NEAREST
GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR
```



GL init

```
glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_2D);

glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);

glEnable(GL_LIGHTO);

glEnableClientState(GL_VERTEX_ARRAY);

glEnableClientState(GL_NORMAL_ARRAY);

glEnableClientState(GL_TEXTURE_COORD_ARRAY);
```



Prepare the terrain

```
void prepareTerrain() {
    for (int i = 1; i < imageWidth - 2; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j < imageWidth -1; j++) {
             // fill arrays for position, normal and texcoord to create strips...
    glGenBuffers(3, buffers);
    glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, buffers[0]);
    glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, position.size() * sizeof(float),
     &(position[0]),GL STATIC DRAW);
    glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, buffers[1]);
    glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, normal.size() * sizeof(float), &(normal[0]),GL STATIC DRAW);
    glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, buffers[2]);
    glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, texCoord.size() * sizeof(float),
                                                       &(texCoord[0]),GL STATIC DRAW);
```



Render the terrain

```
void renderTerrain() {
    GLfloat white[] = {1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f};
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_AMBIENT_AND_DIFFUSE, white);

    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffers[0]);
    glVertexPointer(3, GL_FLOAT, 0, 0);

    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffers[1]);
    glNormalPointer(GL_FLOAT, 0, 0);

    glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, buffers[2]);
    glTexCoordPointer(2, GL_FLOAT, 0, 0);

    for (int i = 1; i < imageWidth - 2; i++) {
            glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, (imageWidth-2) * 2 * i, (imageWidth-2) * 2);
    }
}</pre>
```



Assignment

- Define normals and texture coordinates for the terrain
 - see function prepareTerrain
- Compare the results with and without mipmapping
 - see function loadTexture:
 - replace the filter
 - add glGenerateMipmap



Questions

- When computing the normals we took advantage of the fact that the terrain is represented by a regular grid.
 - Is this approach applicable in generic 3D models?
 - How can we compute normals for irregular grids?

• Measure the performance with and without mipmapping.