Computación Gráfica 2020

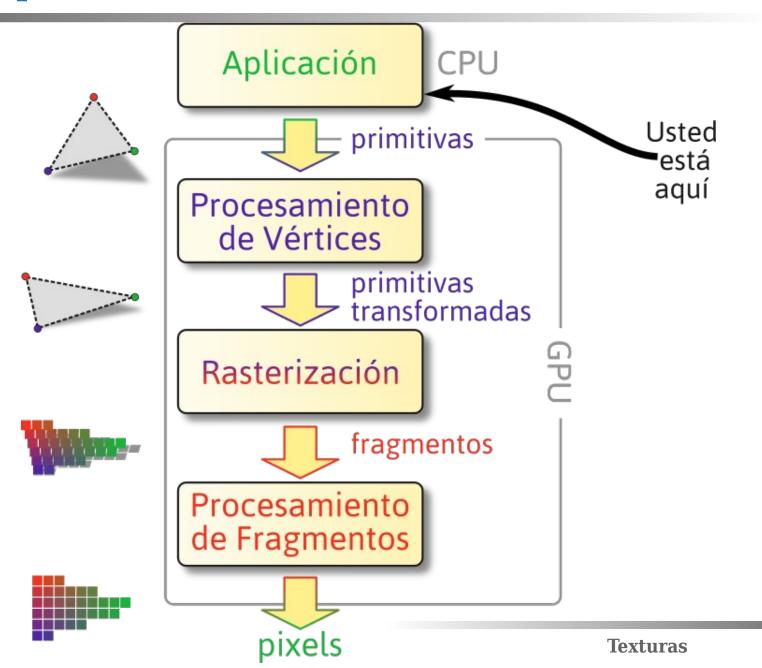
Unidad 7 Texturas

Introducción

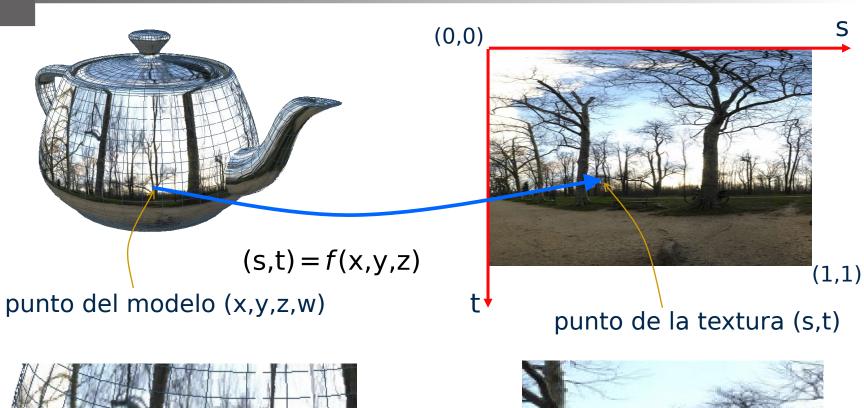
Con los modelos de sombreado se obtienen superficies iluminadas pero carentes de realismo.

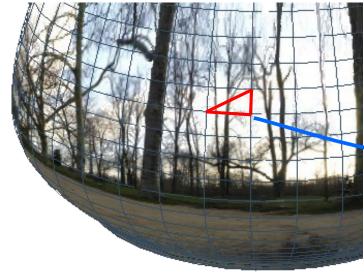


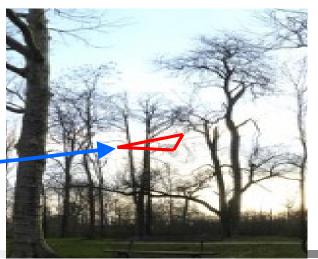
Mapeo de Texturas



Mapeo de Textura



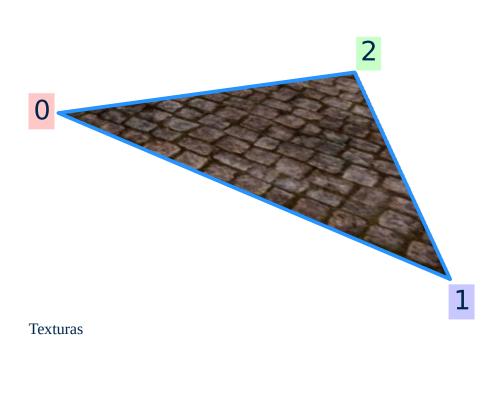




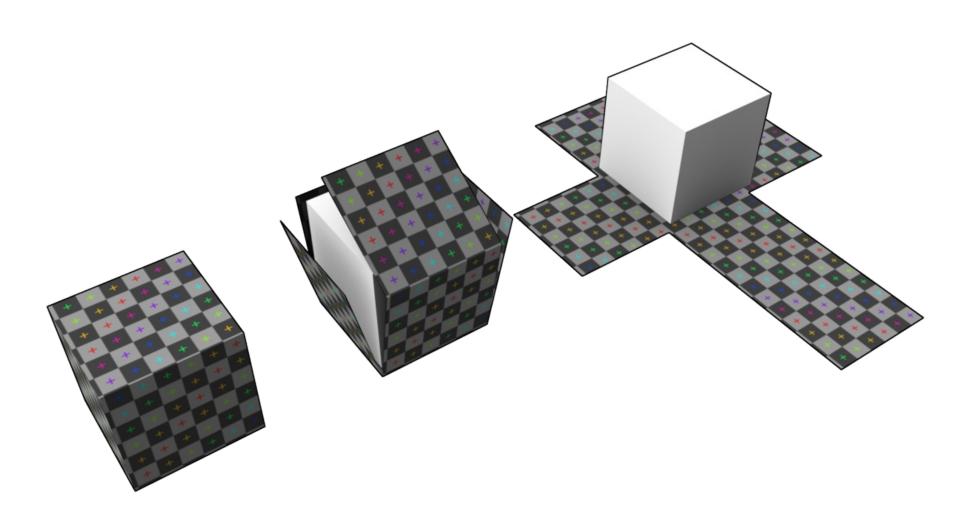
Mapeo Manual de Textura

Las coordenadas de textura se asignan manualmente a **cada vértice** de la primitiva y se interpolan automáticamente en cada fragmento.

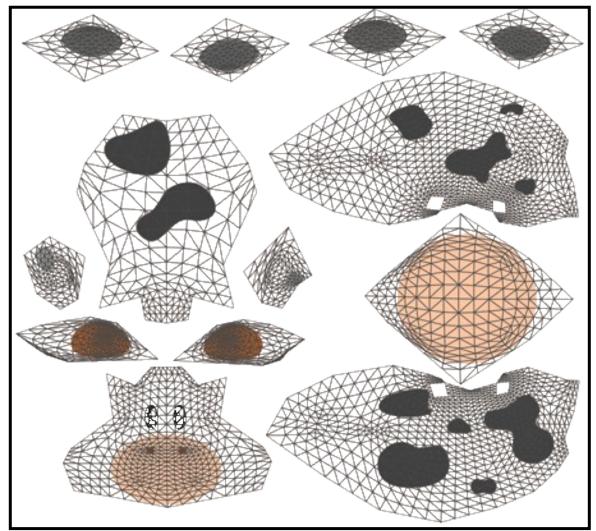
```
glBegin(GL TRIANGLES);
  qlColor3f(r0, g0, b0);
  glNormal3f(u0, v0, w0);
 glTexCoord2f(s0, t0);
  glVertex3f(x0, y0, z0);
  glColor3f(r1, g1, b1);
  glNormal3f(u1, v1, w1);
  glTexCoord2f(s1, t1);
  glVertex3f(x1, y1, z1);
  glColor3f(r2, g2, b2);
  glNormal3f(u2, v2, w2);
  glTexCoord2f(s2, t2);
  glVertex3f(x2, y2, z1);
glEnd();
```

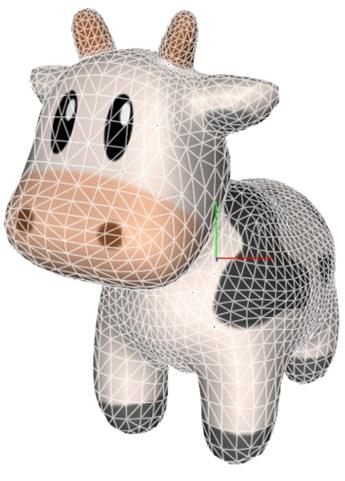


Mapeo de Textura: Mapeo UV

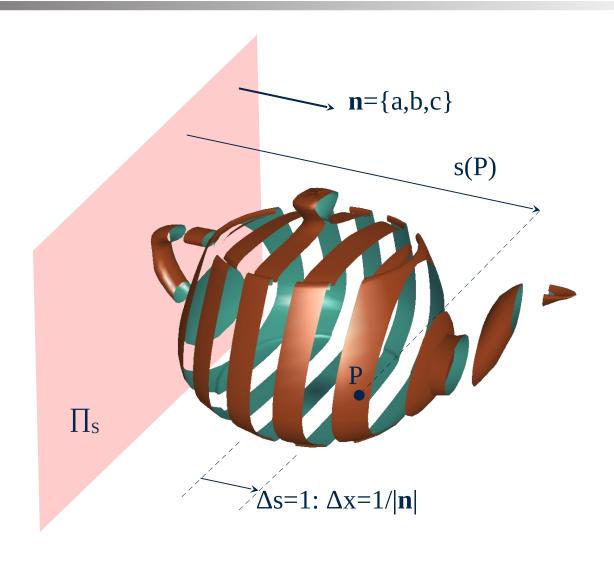


Mapeo de Textura: Mapeo UV

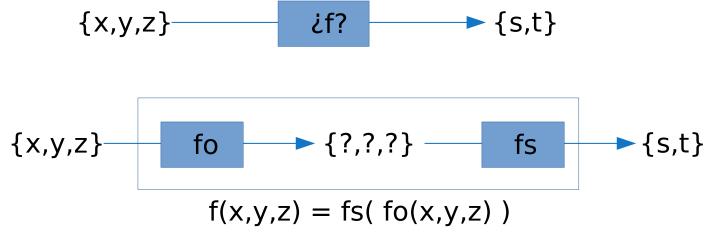




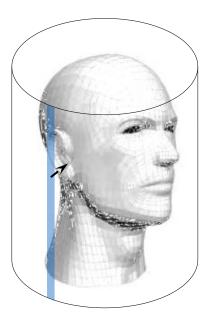
Mapeo Automático: Mapeo Plano



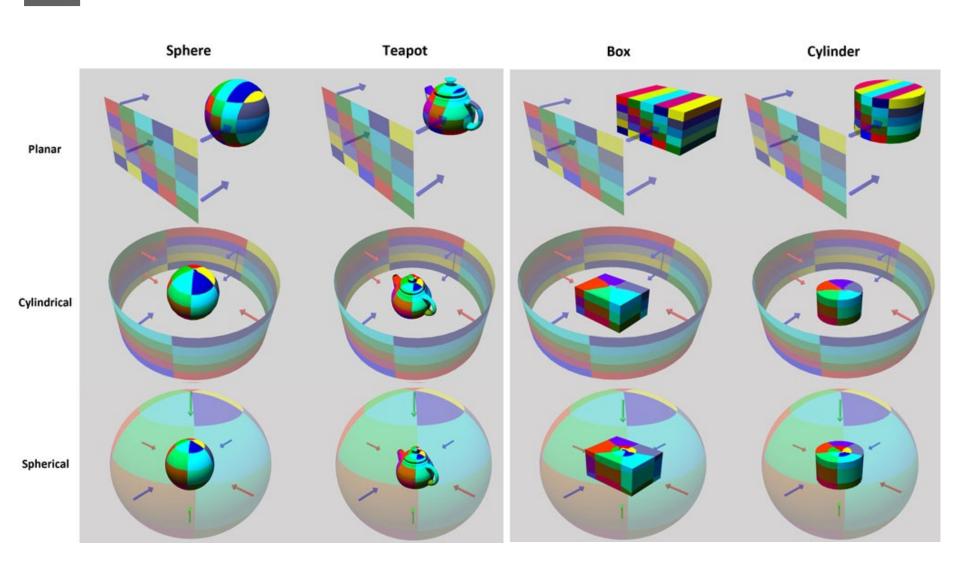
Mapeo Automático: Mapeo en Dos Partes





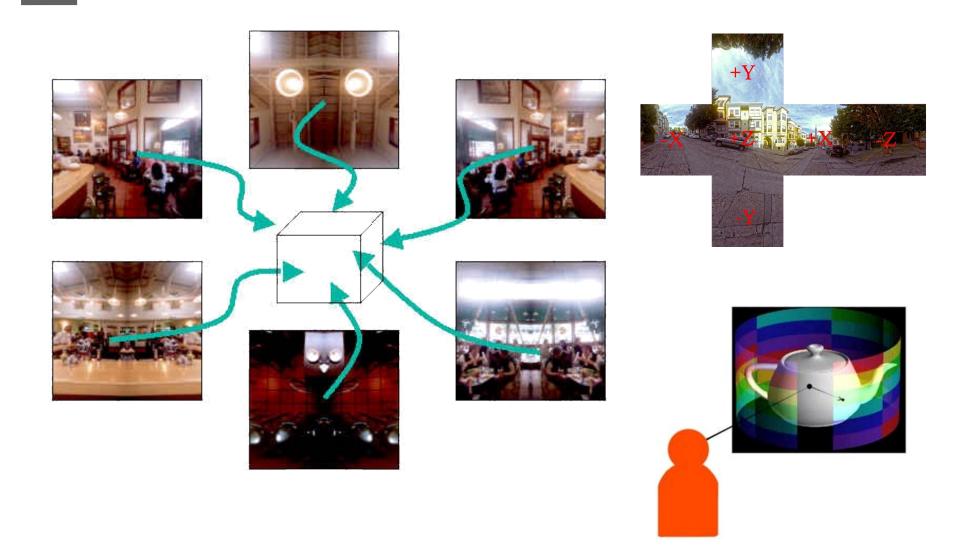


Mapeo Automático: Mapeo en Dos Partes

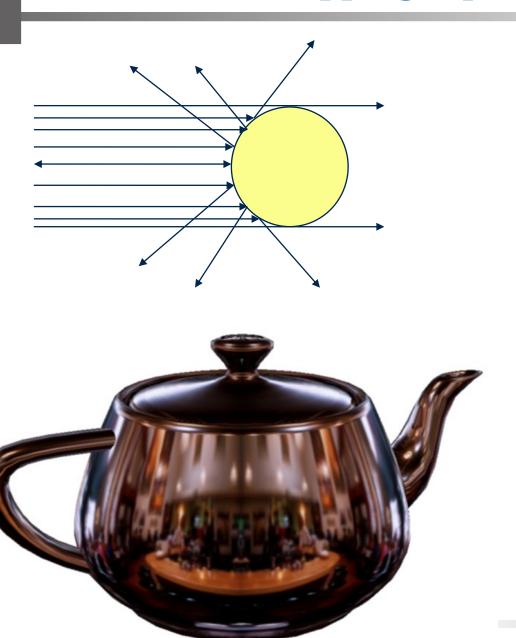


Texturas 13

Environment Mapping: Cube Map



Environment Mapping: Sphere Map





Textura

Wrapping



Wrapping



GL_REPEAT



GL_MIRRORED_REPEAT

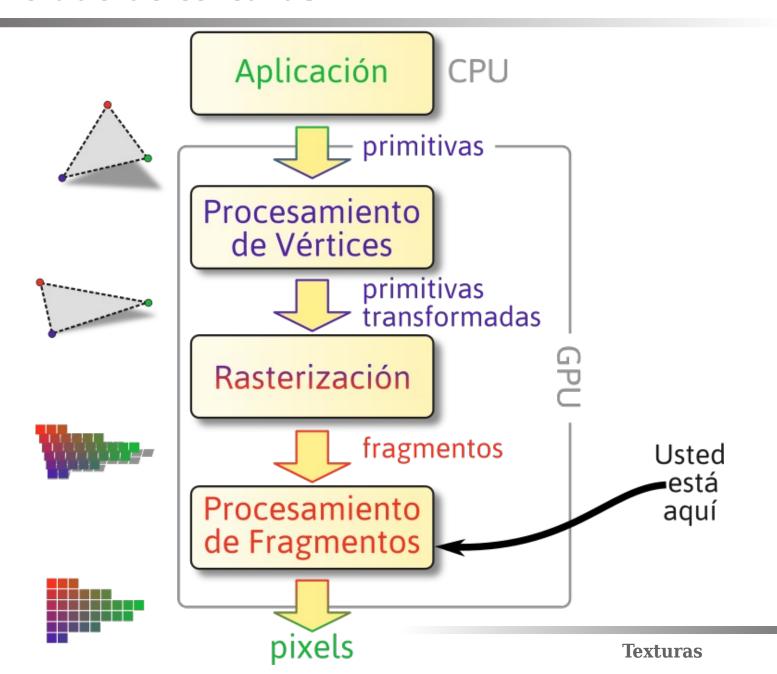


GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE



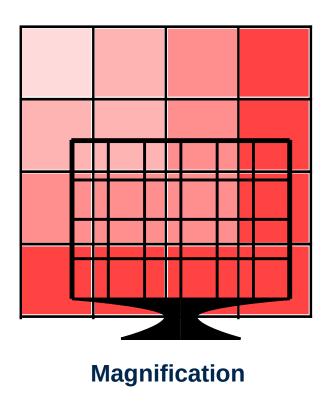
GL_CLAMP_TO_BORDER

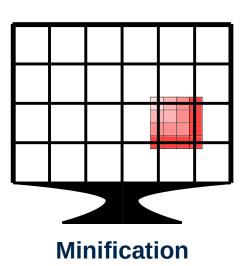
Filtrado de texturas



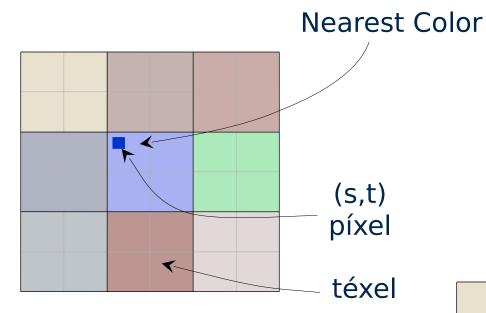
Filtrado

Los píxeles (fragmentos) y los téxeles tienen distinto "tamaño".

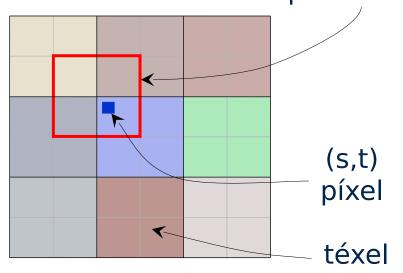




Filtrado: ampliación o magnification



[bi-]Linear Interp.4 téxels ponderados



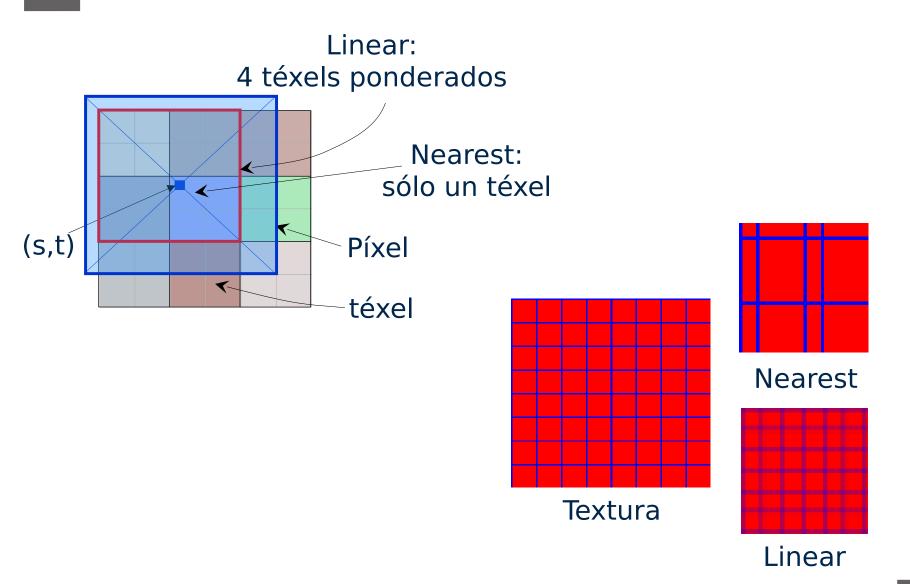
Filtrado: ampliación o magnification





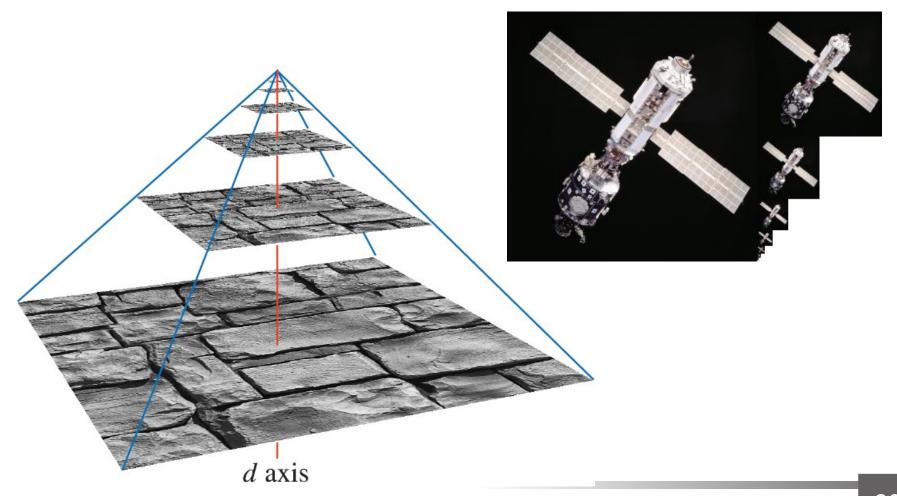


Filtrado: reducción o minification

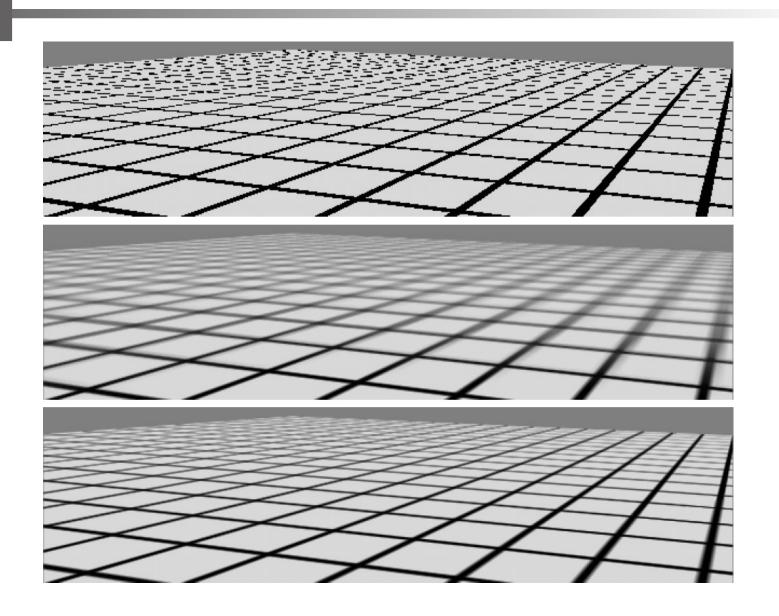


Filtrado: reducción o minification: Mipmaps

Para interpolar más píxeles se utilizan los Mipmaps:
 Versiones reducidas de la misma textura

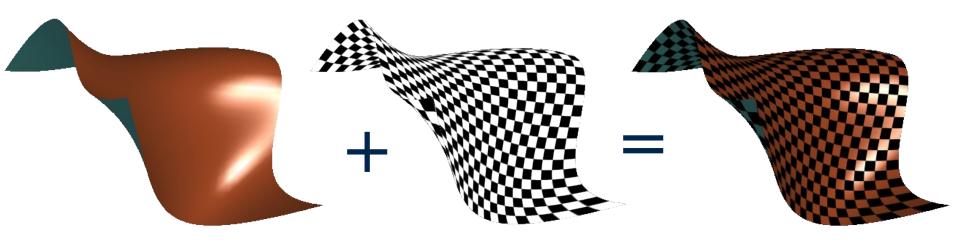


Filtrado: reducción o minification

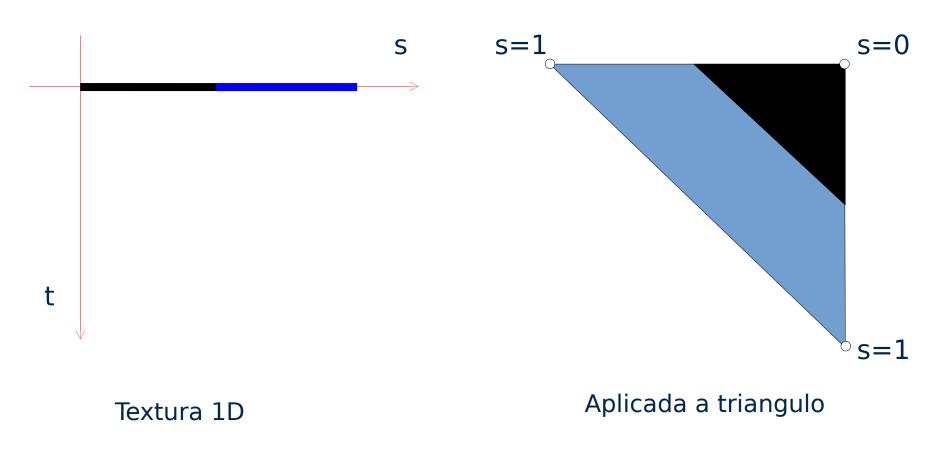


Modos de Mezcla

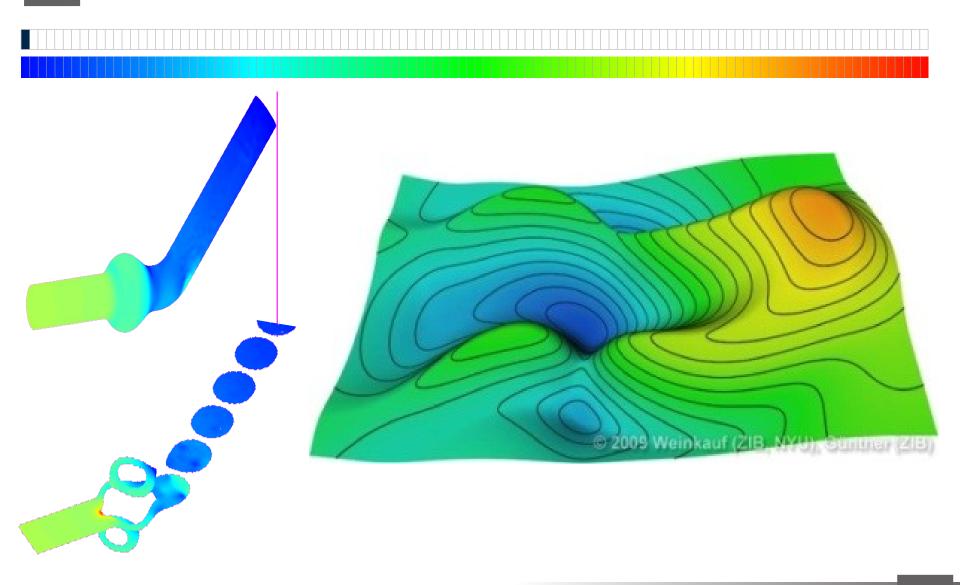
¿Que hacemos con el color que ya tenía el fragmento?



Texturas 1D

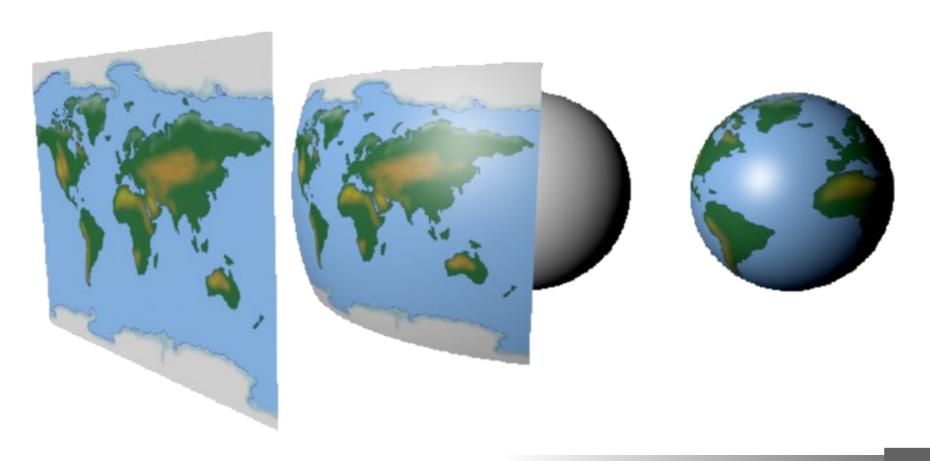


Texturas 1D



Texturas 2D

(s,t)=f(x,y,z,w): se puede pensar que se le está pegando una imagen deformable a una superficie en 3D.



Textensturas 36

Texturas 3D

(s,t,r)=f(x,y,z): Volumen con "vóxeles" RGBA.

- Texturas procedurales (mármol, madera).
- Visualización médica de tomografías.



Otros usos/efectos



Las texturas se pueden utilizar para otra información ademas de RGBA

Textura e iluminación avanzada



Texturas 39

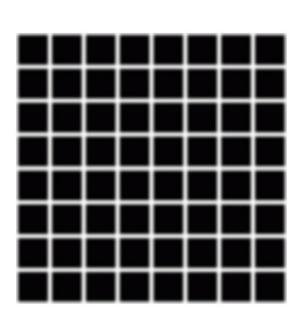
Textura e iluminación avanzada





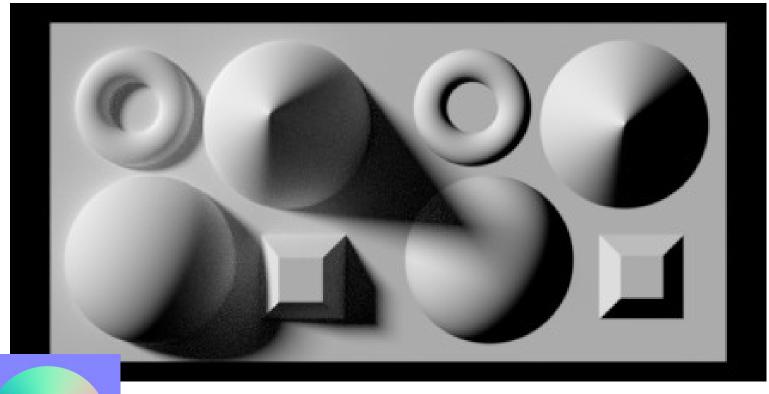
Otros efectos: Bump Mapping





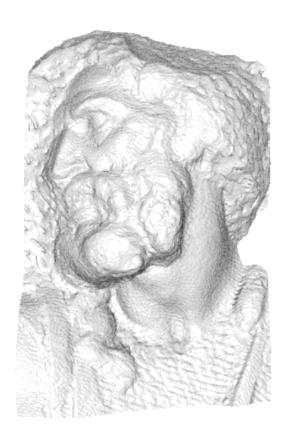


Otros efectos: Normal Mapping

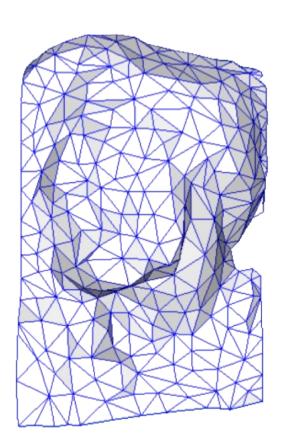




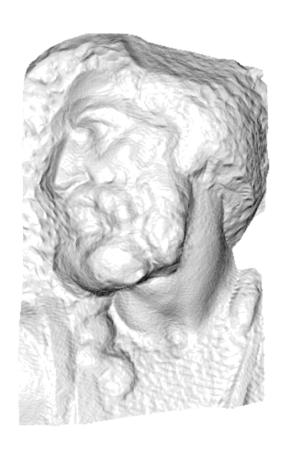
Otros efectos: Normal Mapping



original mesh 4M triangles



simplified mesh 500 triangles



simplified mesh and normal mapping 500 triangles

Otros efectos: Displacement Mapping



ORIGINAL MESH



DISPLACEMENT MAP



MESH WITH DISPLACEMENT



Fin

¿Preguntas?