■ SDL2源代码分析4:纹理(SDL_Texture)

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上一篇文章分析了SDL中创建渲染器的函数SDL_CreateRenderer()。这篇文章继续分析SDL的源代码。本文分析SDL的纹理(SDL_Texture)。



SDL播放视频的代码流程如下所示。

初始化:

SDL_Init(): 初始化SDL。

SDL_CreateWindow(): 创建窗口 (Window)。

SDL_CreateRenderer(): 基于窗口创建渲染器(Render)。

SDL_CreateTexture(): 创建纹理(Texture)。

循环渲染数据:

SDL_UpdateTexture(): 设置纹理的数据。 SDL_RenderCopy(): 纹理复制给渲染器。

SDL_RenderPresent(): 显示。

上篇文章分析了该流程中的第3个函数SDL_CreateRenderer()。本文继续分析该流程中的第4个函数SDL_CreateTexture()。

SDL Texture

SDL_Texture结构定义了一个SDL中的纹理。如果直接使用SDL2编译好的SDK的话,是看不到SDL_Texture的内部结构的。有关它的定义在头文件中只有一行代码,如下所示。

在源代码工程中可以看到SDL_Texture的定义,位于render\SDL_sysrender.h文件中。它的定义如下。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      /st Define the SDL texture structure st/
2.
      struct SDL_Texture
3.
4.
         const void *magic;
5.
         Uint32 format;
                                    /**< The pixel format of the texture */
                                 /**< SDL_TextureAccess */
6.
     int access;
                                    /**< The width of the texture */
7.
         int w;
                                  /**< The height of the texture */
8.
      int h;
         int modMode;
                                    /**< The texture modulation mode */
9.
     SDL_BlendMode blendMode; /**< The texture blend mode */</pre>
10.
                                    /**< Texture modulation values */
11.
         Uint8 r, g, b, a;
12.
13.
     SDL_Renderer *renderer;
14.
15.
16.
17.
          /* Support for formats not supported directly by the renderer */
18.
     SDL Texture *native;
19.
          SDL_SW_YUVTexture *yuv;
20.
        void *pixels;
21.
          int pitch;
22.
      SDL Rect locked rect;
23.
24.
25.
         void *driverdata:
                                    /**< Driver specific texture representation */
26.
27.
28.
      SDL_Texture *prev;
29.
         SDL_Texture *next;
30.
```

可以看出其中包含了一个"纹理"所具备的各种属性。下面来看看如何创建这个SDL_Texture。

SDL_CreateTexture()

函数简介

使用SDL_CreateTexture()基于渲染器创建一个纹理。SDL_CreateTexture()的原型如下。

参数的含义如下。

renderer:目标渲染器。

format

:纹理的格式。后面会详述。

access

:可以取以下值(定义位于SDL_TextureAccess中)

SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_STATIC

:变化极少

SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_STREAMING

:变化频繁

SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_TARGET

:暂时没有理解

W

:纹理的宽

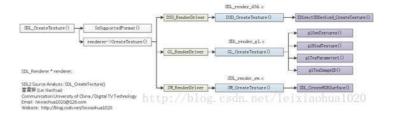
h

:纹理的高

创建成功则返回纹理的ID,失败返回0。

函数调用关系图

SDL_ CreateTexture ()关键函数的调用关系可以用下图表示。



上面的图片不太清晰,更清晰的图片上传到了相册里面:

http://my.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020/album/detail/1793543

把相册里面的图片保存下来就可以得到清晰的图片了。

源代码分析

SDL_CreateTexture()的源代码位于render\SDL_render.c中。如下所示。

```
1.
      SDL_Texture * SDL_CreateTexture(SDL_Renderer * renderer, Uint32 format, int access, int w, int h)
2.
      {
3.
          SDL_Texture *texture;
4.
6.
     CHECK_RENDERER_MAGIC(renderer, NULL);
7.
8.
9.
         if (!format) {
10.
             format = renderer->info.texture formats[0]:
11.
      if (SDL_ISPIXELFORMAT_INDEXED(format)) {
12.
13.
             SDL SetError("Palettized textures are not supported"):
             return NULL:
14.
15.
16.
      if (w <= 0 || h <= 0) {
17.
             SDL\_SetError("Texture dimensions can't be 0");
18.
      return NULL;
19.
20.
      if ((renderer->info.max_texture_width && w > renderer->info.max_texture_width) ||
21.
              (renderer->info.max_texture_height && h > renderer->info.max_texture_height)) {
             SDL_SetError("Texture dimensions are limited to %dx%d", renderer->info.max_texture_width, renderer-
22.
      >info.max_texture_height);
23.
             return NULL;
24.
          texture = (SDL_Texture *) SDL_calloc(1, sizeof(*texture));
25.
      if (!texture) {
26.
             SDL OutOfMemory();
27.
28.
             return NULL:
29.
      texture->magic = &texture_magic;
30.
31.
          texture->format = format;
32.
      texture->access = access;
33.
          texture->w = w;
34.
     texture->h = h;
35.
          texture->r = 255;
36.
      texture->g = 255;
37.
          texture->b = 255;
     texture->a = 255;
38.
39.
         texture->renderer = renderer;
      texture->next = renderer->textures;
40.
41.
         if (renderer->textures) {
42.
             renderer->textures->prev = texture:
43.
      renderer->textures = texture;
44.
45.
46.
47.
          if (IsSupportedFormat(renderer, format)) {
48.
             if (renderer->CreateTexture(renderer, texture) < 0) {</pre>
49.
                  SDL_DestroyTexture(texture);
50.
                 return 0;
51.
52.
      } else {
53.
             texture->native = SDL_CreateTexture(renderer,
             GetClosestSupportedFormat(renderer, format),
54.
55.
                                     access, w, h);
             if (!texture->native) {
56.
57.
                 SDL DestroyTexture(texture);
58.
                 return NULL;
59.
             }
60.
61.
62.
             /st Swap textures to have texture before texture->native in the list st/
63.
              texture->native->next = texture->next;
             if (texture->native->next) {
```

```
65.
                    texture->native->next->prev = texture->native;
66.
67.
               texture->prev = texture->native->prev:
68.
               if (texture->prev) {
69.
                    texture->prev->next = texture;
70.
71.
               texture->native->prev = texture;
72.
               texture->next = texture->native;
73.
               renderer->textures = texture;
74.
75.
76.
               if (SDL_ISPIXELFORMAT_FOURCC(texture->format)) {
77.
                    texture->yuv = SDL_SW_CreateYUVTexture(format, w, h);
78.
                    if (!texture->yuv) {
79.
                        SDL DestroyTexture(texture);
                       return NULL;
80.
81.
               } else if (access == SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_STREAMING) {
82.
                   /* The pitch is 4 byte aligned */
texture->pitch = (((w * SDL_BYTESPERPIXEL(format)) + 3) & ~3);
83.
84.
                    texture->pixels = SDL_calloc(1, texture->pitch * h);
85.
86.
                    if (!texture->pixels) {
87.
                        SDL_DestroyTexture(texture);
88.
                       return NULL;
89.
90.
91.
92.
          return texture;
93. }
```

从源代码中可以看出,SDL_CreateTexture()的大致流程如下。

1. 检查输入参数的合理性。 例如像素格式是否支持,宽和高是否小于等于0等等。

2. 新建一个SDL_Texture。 调用SDL_calloc()(实际上就是calloc())为新建的SDL_Texture分配内存。

调用SDL_Render的CreateTexture()方法创建纹理。 这一步是整个函数的核心。

下面我们详细看一下几种不同的渲染器的CreateTexture()的方法。

1.

Direct3D

Direct3D 渲染器中对应CreateTexture()的函数是D3D_CreateTexture(),它的源代码如下所示(位于render\direct3d\SDL_render_d3d.c)。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
 1.
       static int D3D_CreateTexture(SDL_Renderer * renderer, SDL_Texture * texture)
 2.
      {
 3.
          D3D_RenderData *renderdata = (D3D_RenderData *) renderer->driverdata;
 4.
          D3D_TextureData *data;
 5.
          D3DP00L pool;
 6.
      DWORD usage;
          HRESULT result;
 7.
 8.
 9.
      data = (D3D_TextureData *) SDL_calloc(1, sizeof(*data));
10.
11.
          if (!data) {
              return SDL_OutOfMemory();
12.
13.
      data->scaleMode = GetScaleQuality();
14.
15.
16.
17.
           texture->driverdata = data;
18.
19.
      #ifdef USE_DYNAMIC_TEXTURE
20.
21.
          if (texture->access == SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_STREAMING) {
22.
           pool = D3DP00L DEFAULT;
23.
              usage = D3DUSAGE_DYNAMIC;
24.
       } else
25.
      #endif
       if (texture->access == SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_TARGET) {
26.
               /* D3DPOOL MANAGED does not work with D3DUSAGE RENDERTARGET */
27.
28.
              pool = D3DP00L DEFAULT;
29.
              usage = D3DUSAGE_RENDERTARGET;
30.
       } else {
31.
              pool = D3DPOOL_MANAGED;
32.
              usage = 0;
33.
34.
35.
36.
      result =
37.
              IDirect3DDevice9 CreateTexture(renderdata->device, texture->w,
                                             texture->h, 1, usage,
38.
39.
                                              PixelFormatToD3DFMT(texture->format).
                                              pool, &data->texture, NULL);
40.
          if (FAILED(result)) {
41.
42.
              return D3D_SetError("CreateTexture()", result);
43.
44.
45.
46.
           if (texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_YV12 ||
47.
               texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_IYUV) {
48.
              data->yuv = SDL_TRUE;
49.
50.
51.
              result =
52.
                  IDirect3DDevice9_CreateTexture(renderdata->device, texture->w / 2,
53.
                                                  texture->h / 2, 1, usage,
                                                  PixelFormatToD3DFMT(texture->format),
54.
55.
                                                  pool, &data->utexture, NULL);
56.
               if (FAILED(result)) {
                   return D3D_SetError("CreateTexture()", result);
57.
58.
59.
60.
61.
               result =
62.
                  IDirect3DDevice9_CreateTexture(renderdata->device, texture->w / 2,
63.
                                                  texture->h / 2, 1, usage,
                                                  PixelFormatToD3DFMT(texture->format),
64.
65.
                                                  pool, &data->vtexture, NULL);
66.
              if (FAILED(result)) {
                   return D3D SetError("CreateTexture()", result);
67.
68.
69.
70.
71.
72.
          return 0;
73.
```

从代码中可以看出,该函数调用了Direct3D的API函数IDirect3DDevice9 CreateTexture()创建了一个纹理。

2.

OpenGL

OpenGL渲染器中对应CreateTexture()的函数是GL_CreateTexture (),它的源代码如下所示(位于render\opengl\SDL_render_gl.c)。

```
1. static int GL_CreateTexture(SDL_Renderer * renderer, SDL_Texture * texture)
{
GL_RenderData *renderdata = (GL_RenderData *) renderer->driverdata;
```

```
GL_TextureData *data;
          GLint internalFormat;
 6.
          GLenum format, type;
          int texture_w, texture_h;
          GLenum scaleMode;
8.
9.
10.
11.
          GL ActivateRenderer(renderer):
12.
13.
14.
      if (!convert_format(renderdata, texture->format, &internalFormat)
15.
                              &format, &type)) {
16.
              return SDL_SetError("Texture format %s not supported by OpenGL",
17.
                                  SDL_GetPixelFormatName(texture->format));
18.
19.
20.
21.
          data = (GL_TextureData *) SDL_calloc(1, sizeof(*data));
22.
      if (!data) {
23.
              return SDL OutOfMemory();
24.
25.
26.
27.
          if (texture->access == SDL TEXTUREACCESS STREAMING) {
28.
              size t size;
              data->pitch = texture->w * SDL_BYTESPERPIXEL(texture->format);
29.
30.
              size = texture->h * data->pitch;
31.
              if (texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_YV12 ||
32.
                  texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_IYUV) {
33.
                  /* Need to add size for the U and V planes */
                  size += (2 * (texture->h * data->pitch) / 4);
34.
35.
36.
              data->pixels = SDL calloc(1, size);
37.
              if (!data->pixels) {
              SDL free(data);
38.
39.
                  return SDL OutOfMemory();
40.
41.
42.
43.
44.
      if (texture->access == SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_TARGET) {
45.
              data->fbo = GL_GetFBO(renderdata, texture->w, texture->h);
46.
            else {
47.
              data->fbo = NULL;
48.
49.
50.
51.
          GL CheckError("", renderer);
52.
      renderdata->glGenTextures(1, &data->texture);
          if (GL_CheckError("glGenTexures()", renderer) < 0) {</pre>
53.
              SDL free(data):
54.
55.
              return -1:
56.
57.
          texture->driverdata = data;
58.
59.
60.
          if ((renderdata->GL_ARB_texture_rectangle_supported)
61.
              /* && texture->access != SDL TEXTUREACCESS TARGET */){
62.
              data->type = GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_ARB;
63.
              texture_w = texture->w;
              texture_h = texture->h;
64.
65.
              data->texw = (GLfloat) texture w;
              data->texh = (GLfloat) texture_h;
66.
67.
          } else {
            data->type = GL_TEXTURE_2D;
68.
              texture_w = power_of_2(texture->w);
69.
              texture_h = power_of_2(texture->h);
70.
71.
              data->texw = (GLfloat) (texture->w) / texture_w;
              data->texh = (GLfloat) texture->h / texture_h;
72.
73.
74.
75.
76.
          data->format = format;
77.
          data->formattype = type;
78.
          scaleMode = GetScaleQuality();
79.
          renderdata->glEnable(data->type);
80.
          renderdata->glBindTexture(data->type, data->texture);
81.
          renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, scaleMode);
          renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, scaleMode);
82.
          /* According to the spec, CLAMP TO EDGE is the default for TEXTURE RECTANGLE
83.
           and setting it causes an INVALID_ENUM error in the latest NVidia drivers.
84.
85.
      if (data->type != GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_ARB) {
86.
87.
              render data -> glTexParameteri(data -> type, \ GL\_TEXTURE\_WRAP\_S,
88.
                                          GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE);
89.
              renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T,
90.
                                       GL_CLAMP_T0_EDGE);
91.
      #ifdef MACOSX
92.
      #ifndef GL_TEXTURE_STORAGE_HINT_APPLE
93.
      #define GL TEXTURE STORAGE HINT APPLE 0x85BC
```

```
#ifndef STORAGE CACHED APPLE
 96.
 97.
        #define STORAGE CACHED APPLE
                                                     0x85BF
 98.
        #endif
 99.
       #ifndef STORAGE SHARED APPLE
100.
        #define STORAGE_SHARED_APPLE
                                                     0x85BF
101.
        #endif
102.
        if (texture->access == SDL_TEXTUREACCESS_STREAMING) {
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_STORAGE_HINT_APPLE,
103.
104.
                                             GL_STORAGE_SHARED_APPLE);
105.
106.
               renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_STORAGE_HINT_APPLE,
107.
                                             GL STORAGE CACHED APPLE);
108.
            if (texture->access == SDL TEXTUREACCESS STREAMING
109.
                && texture->format == SDL PIXELFORMAT ARGB8888
110.
                && (texture->w % 8) == 0) {
111.
                renderdata->glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_CLIENT_STORAGE_APPLE, GL_TRUE);
112.
113.
                renderdata->qlPixelStorei(GL UNPACK ALIGNMENT, 1);
114.
                renderdata->glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_ROW_LENGTH,
115
                                   (data->pitch / SDL_BYTESPERPIXEL(texture->format)));
116.
                renderdata\hbox{-}{>} glTexImage2D(data\hbox{-}{>} type, \ 0, \ internalFormat, \ texture\_w,
                                          texture_h, 0, format, type, data->pixels);
117.
118.
                renderdata->glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_CLIENT_STORAGE_APPLE, GL_FALSE);
119.
120.
           else
        #endif
121.
122.
        {
                renderdata->qlTexImage2D(data->type, 0, internalFormat, texture w,
123.
124.
                                        texture_h, 0, format, type, NULL);
125.
126
           renderdata->glDisable(data->type);
127.
            if (GL_CheckError("glTexImage2D()", renderer) < 0) {</pre>
128.
                return -1;
129.
130.
131.
132.
            if (texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_YV12 ||
                texture->format == SDL_PIXELFORMAT_IYUV) {
133.
134.
                data->yuv = SDL_TRUE;
135.
136.
137.
                renderdata->glGenTextures(1, &data->utexture);
                renderdata->qlGenTextures(1, &data->vtexture);
138.
139.
                renderdata->glEnable(data->type);
140.
141.
142.
                renderdata->glBindTexture(data->type, data->utexture);
143.
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER,
144.
                                             scaleMode);
145
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER,
146.
                                             scaleMode);
147.
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S,
148.
                                             GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE);
149.
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T,
150.
                                            GL CLAMP TO EDGE);
151.
                renderdata->glTexImage2D(data->type, 0, internalFormat, texture w/2,
152.
                                      texture h/2, 0, format, type, NULL);
153.
154.
                renderdata->glBindTexture(data->type, data->vtexture);
155.
156.
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER,
157.
                                             scaleMode);
158
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER,
159.
                                             scaleMode);
160.
                render data \verb|->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL\_TEXTURE\_WRAP\_S,
                                             GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE);
161.
162.
                renderdata->glTexParameteri(data->type, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T,
163.
                                             GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE);
164.
                renderdata->qlTexImage2D(data->type, 0, internalFormat, texture w/2,
165.
                                          texture h/2. 0. format. type. NULL):
166.
167.
168.
                renderdata->glDisable(data->type);
169
170.
171.
172.
           return GL_CheckError("", renderer);
173.
```

从代码中可以看出,该函数调用了OpenGL的API函数glGenTextures(),glBindTexture()创建了一个纹理。并且使用glTexParameteri()设置了有关的一些参数。在这里有一点需要注意,在OpenGL渲染器中,如果输入像素格式是YV12或者IYUV,就会使用3个纹理。

3.

Software

#епаіт

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      \textbf{static int} \ \ \textbf{SW\_CreateTexture} ( \textbf{SDL\_Renderer} \ \ \ \textbf{renderer}, \ \ \textbf{SDL\_Texture} \ \ \ \textbf{*} \ \ \textbf{texture} )
2.
      {
3.
4.
      Uint32 Rmask, Gmask, Bmask, Amask;
5.
6.
7.
         if (!SDL PixelFormatEnumToMasks
             8.
9.
              return SDL_SetError("Unknown texture format");
10.
11.
12.
          texture->driverdata =
13.
14.
              SDL_CreateRGBSurface(0, texture->w, texture->h, bpp, Rmask, Gmask,
15.
                                   Bmask, Amask);
     SDL_SetSurfaceColorMod(texture->driverdata, texture->r, texture->g,
16.
17.
                                 texture->b);
18.
     SDL_SetSurfaceAlphaMod(texture->driverdata, texture->a);
19.
          SDL_SetSurfaceBlendMode(texture->driverdata, texture->blendMode);
20.
21.
22.
      if (texture->access == SDL TEXTUREACCESS STATIC) {
23.
              SDL_SetSurfaceRLE(texture->driverdata, 1);
24.
25.
26.
          if (!texture->driverdata) {
27.
      return -1;
28.
29.
30.
          return 0;
31.
```

该函数的源代码还没有详细分析。可以看出其中调用了SDL_CreateRGBSurface()创建了"Surface"。

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个人分类: SDL

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