

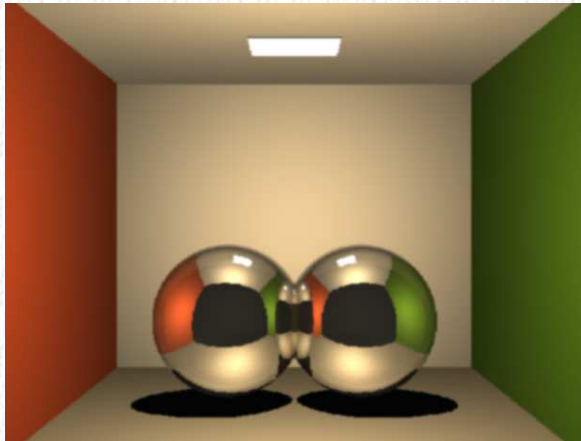
# Lab 6

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<http://graphics.cs.aueb.gr/graphics/people.html>

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# Introduction

- Texture mapping
- Texture wrapping
- Texture filtering
- Texture sampling



# Textures

Create Textures:

// Generate the OpenGL texture id

```
glGenTextures(1, &texture_id);
```

// Bind this texture to its id

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture_id);
```

```
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, 512, 512,  
             0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, NULL);
```

# Texture Mapping

C++ (in Render):

```
// check if diffuse texture is present
```

```
if (texture_exists) {
```

```
// activate texture unit 0 for the diffuse texture
```

```
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
```

```
// bind the diffuse texture to the active texture unit
```

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture_id);
```

```
}
```

```
// pass the sampler to GLSL
```

```
glUniform1i(uniform_sampler, 0);
```



# Texture Mapping

In Vertex Shader:

```
layout(location = 2) in vec2 texcoord0;  
out vec2 texcoord;
```

```
void main(void) {  
    // pass the texture coordinates  
    texcoord = texcoord0;  
    .....  
}
```

# Texture Mapping

In Fragment Shader:

```
// the incoming texture coordinates from the vertex  
// shader  
in vec2 texcoord;  
// samplers  
uniform sampler2D sampler_diffuse;  
void main(void) {  
vec4 final_color = uniform_material_color;  
final_color *= texture(sampler_diffuse, texcoord.xy);  
out_color = final_color;  
}
```

# Filtering

- Filtering based on the texel:pixel mapping ratio
- Texel covers more than one pixel -> magnification filter
- Texel covers less than one pixel-> minification filter



# Filtering

Two main modes

GL\_NEAREST

GL\_LINEAR



*I am a  
2D texture!!!*



*I am a  
2D texture!!!*



# Mipmaps

- When more than one texels cover a pixel (minification filter), nearest and linear filtering are not enough
- Mipmapping generates a sequence of lower-resolution images

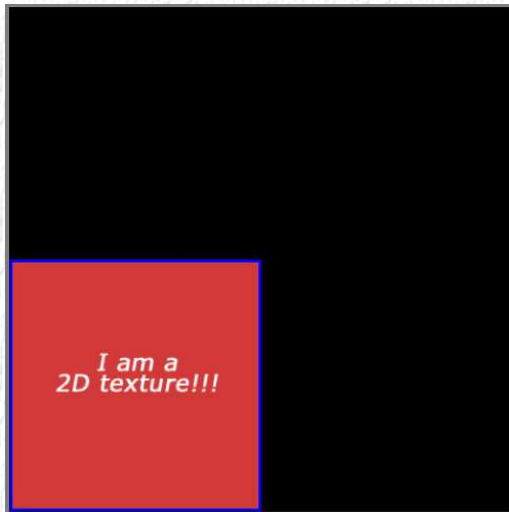
# Wrapping

- Controls what happens beyond  $[0, 1)$  uv range
- GL\_Clamp\_to\_border sets a border color
- GL\_Clamp\_to\_edge sets the edge color
- GL\_Repeat causes the coordinates to repeat (no integer part)



# Wrapping

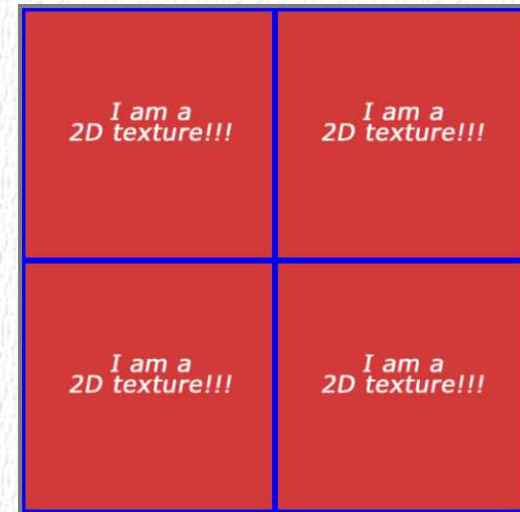
GL\_CLAMP\_TO\_BORDER



GL\_CLAMP\_TO\_EDGE



GL\_REPEAT



# Filtering-Wrapping OpenGL

// wrapping

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S,  
GL_REPEAT/GL_CLAMP_TO_BORDER/GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE/)
```

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T,  
GL_REPEAT/GL_CLAMP_TO_BORDER/GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE/)
```

// mag filtering

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER,  
GL_NEAREST or GL_LINEAR);
```

// min filtering (no mipmaps)

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER,  
GL_NEAREST or GL_LINEAR);
```



# Filtering-Wrapping OpenGL

// min filtering (mipmaps)

```
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D,  
GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, ...);
```

- GL\_NEAREST\_MIPMAP\_NEAREST
- GL\_NEAREST\_MIPMAP\_LINEAR
- GL\_LINEAR\_MIPMAP\_NEAREST
- GL\_LINEAR\_MIPMAP\_LINEAR

# Alpha testing

- Can discard a fragment based on alpha value

Example:

```
vec4 tex_value = texture(uniform_sampler_diffuse, texcoord.xy);  
if (uniform_has_sampler_diffuse > 0) {  
    diffuse_tex *= tex_value;  
    if (diffuse_tex.a < 1.0) discard;  
}
```



# Alpha testing



# Done!

Check lab6 project