

**CPSC 453** 

### **Textures and Images**

Demos 3 and 4



## HW2

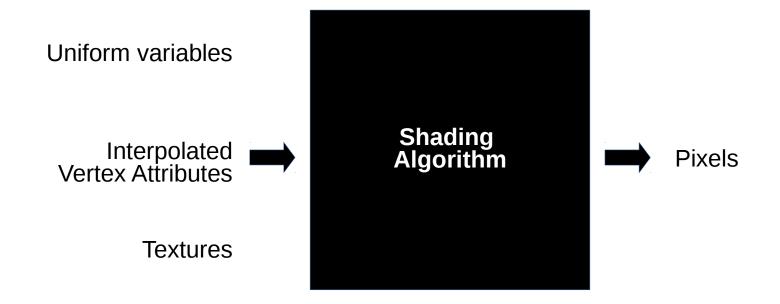


### Demo 3

**Game of Life** 

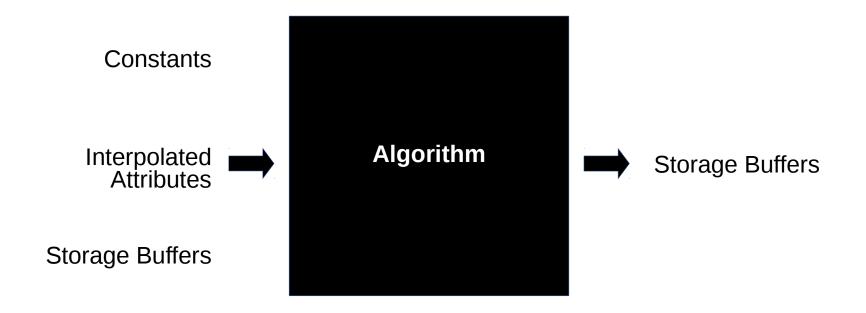


#### **Fragment Shader**



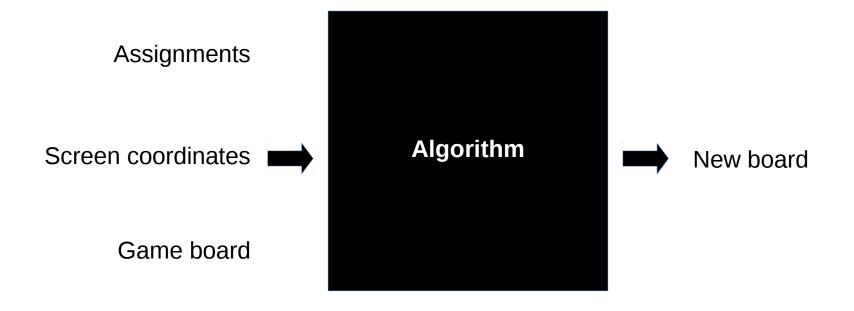


#### **Fragment Shader**

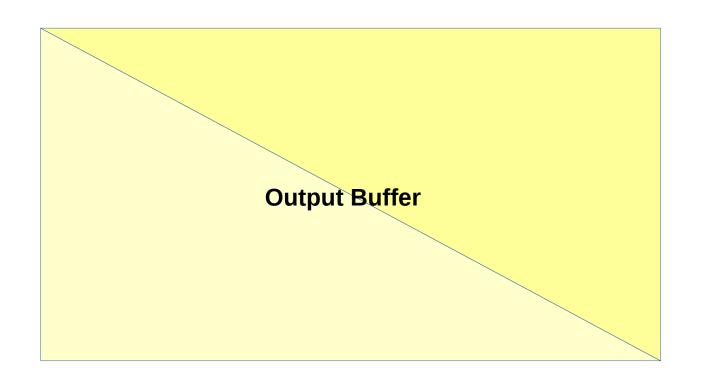




#### Game of Life









```
in vec2 coordinate;
out vec4 colour;

void main() {
    // do things with coordinates
    colour = something;
}
```



```
in vec2 coordinate; // [-1:1]
out vec4 colour;
void main() {
   vec2 address = coordinate + /* pixel offset */
   // do things with coordinates
   colour = something;
```



```
out vec4 colour;
void main() {
   vec2 coordinates = gl FragCoord.xy; // pixels
   // do things with coordinates
   colour = something;
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source; // old board
out vec4 colour;
void main() {
    vec2 address = gl_FragCoord.xy;
    int sum = texture2D( source, address );
    // grab more old values
    if ( /* condition */ )
         colour = something;
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
void main() {
    vec2 address = /* pixel coordinates */;
    int sum = texture2D( source, /* unit square */ );
    // grab more old values
    if ( /* condition */ )
         colour = something;
    }
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar; // vec2( 1/width, 1/height );
void main() {
    vec2 address = gl FragCoord.xy * scalar;
    int sum = texture2D( source, address );
    // grab more old values
    if ( /* condition */ )
         colour = something;
    }
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar;
void main() {
    vec2 address = gl FragCoord.xy * scalar;
    int sum = texture2D( source, address );
    address = (gl FragCoord.xy + vec2( 1.0, 1.0 )) * scalar;
    sum += texture2D( source, address );
    // etc...
    if ( /* condition */ )
         colour = something;
    }
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar;
void main() {
    vec2 address = gl FragCoord.xy * scalar;
    /* int */ = /* vec4 */
    address = (gl FragCoord.xy + vec2( 1.0, 1.0 )) * scalar;
    /* int */ += /* vec4 */
    // etc...
    if ( /* condition */ )
         colour = something;
    }
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour:
uniform vec2 scalar;
int grab( vec2 offset ) {
     vec2 address = (gl FragCoord.xy + offset) * scalar;
     vec4 value = texture2D( source, address );
     if (value.r > 0.5)
           return 1;
     else
           return 0;
void main() {
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
      sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
      sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ( /* condition */ )
           colour = something;
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour:
                       // we just want one channel
uniform vec2 scalar;
int grab( vec2 offset ) {
     vec2 address = (gl_FragCoord.xy + offset) * scalar;
     vec4 value = texture2D( source, address );  // we just want one channel
     if (value.r > 0.5)
           return 1;
     else
           return 0;
void main() {
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ( /* condition */ )
           colour = something;
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out float colour:
                        // expand if output is RGBA
uniform vec2 scalar;
int grab( vec2 offset ) {
     vec2 address = (gl FragCoord.xy + offset) * scalar;
     float value = texture2D( source, address ).r; // don't bother expanding out
     if (value > 0.5)
           return 1;
     else
           return 0;
void main() {
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ( /* condition */ )
           colour = something;
     }
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out float colour;
uniform vec2 scalar;
uniform float dead = 0.0;
                                  // can be changed
uniform float reborn = 1.0;
uniform float old = 0.51;
int grab( vec2 offset ) { /* etc. */ }
void main() {
     int centre = grab( vec2( 0.0, 0.0 ) );
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ( /* condition */ )
           colour = dead:
```



```
/* etc. */
int grab( vec2 offset ) { /* etc. */ }
void main() {
     int centre = grab( vec2(0.0, 0.0) );
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ((sum > 3) || (sum < 2))
           colour = dead;
     else if ( centre == 1 )
           colour = old;
     else if (sum == 3)
           colour = reborn;
     else
           colour = dead;
```



```
/* etc. */
int grab( vec2 offset ) { /* etc. */ }
void main() {
     int centre = grab( vec2(0.0, 0.0) );
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ( (sum > 3) || (sum < 2) ) // if statements?!?!?!
           colour = dead;
     else if ( centre == 1 )
           colour = old;
     else if (sum == 3)
           colour = reborn;
     else
           colour = dead;
```



```
/* etc. */
int grab( vec2 offset ) { /* etc. */ }
void main() {
     int centre = grab( vec2(0.0, 0.0) ); // tonnes of memory access
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     // etc...
     if ((sum > 3) | (sum < 2))
           colour = dead;
                                             // short code paths
     else if ( centre == 1 )
           colour = old;
     else if (sum == 3)
           colour = reborn;
     else
           colour = dead;
     } // function ends
```



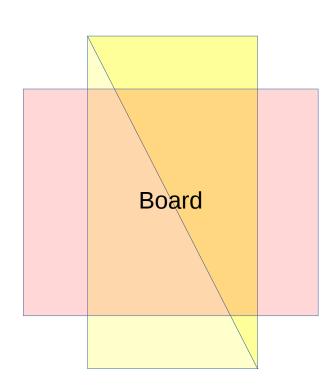
```
/* etc. */
int grab( vec2 offset ) { /* etc. */ }
void main() {
     int centre = grab( vec2(0.0, 0.0) );
     int sum = grab( vec2(-1.0, 1.0) );
     sum += grab( vec2( 0.0, 1.0 ) );
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(-1.0, 0.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, 0.0));
                                             // save precious bandwidth
     if (sum > 3) {
           colour = dead;
           return:
     sum += grab(vec2(-1.0, -1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(0.0, -1.0));
     sum += grab(vec2(1.0, -1.0));
     // etc...
```

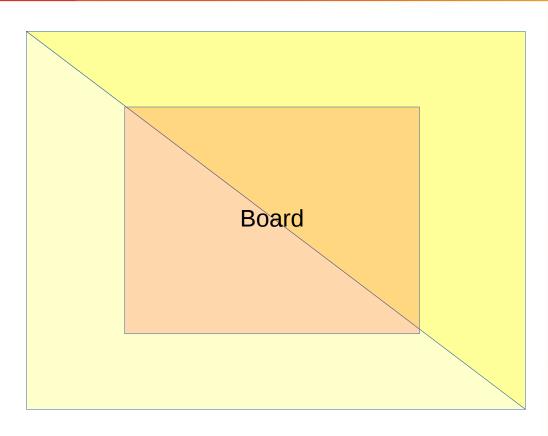


```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
in vec2 coordinate;  // [-1:1]
out vec4 colour;

void main() {
    colour = texture2D( source, coordinate*.5 + .5 );
}
```







Pixels must be 1:1





```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar;
uniform vec2 offset;

void main() {
    vec2 address = (gl_FragCoord.xy * scalar) + offset;
    colour = texture2D( source, address ); // float -> vec4
}
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar:
uniform vec2 offset;
uniform vec4 alive = vec4( 1.0, 1.0, 0.9, 1.0 ); // flexibility
uniform vec4 dead = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.1, 1.0);
void main() {
    vec2 address = (gl FragCoord.xy * scalar) + offset;
    float value = texture2D( source, address ).r;
    colour = mix( dead, alive, value );
```



```
layout(binding=0) uniform sampler2D source;
out vec4 colour;
uniform vec2 scalar:
uniform vec2 offset;
uniform vec4 alive = vec4(1.0, 1.0, 0.9, 1.0);
uniform vec4 dead = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.1, 1.0);
void main() {
    vec2 address = (gl FragCoord.xy * scalar) + offset;
    float value = texture2D( source, address ).r; // OOB = OK!
    colour = mix( dead, alive, value );
```



# How to load Textures? Render to Texture?



# How to load Textures? <del>Render to Texture?</del>



#### **Texture Types**

```
class SimpleTexture {
      // ...
        private:
        GLuint id = 0;
                                // named texture
                                // dimensions
        uint width;
        uint height;
                                // how to handle sampling
        GLenum upsampling
                                = GL LINEAR;
        GLenum downsampling
                                = GL LINEAR MIPMAP LINEAR;
                                = GL REPEAT;
        GLenum wrapping
        GLuint sampler = 0;
                                // the named reference
        GLenum format:
                                // pixel format
                                // what type of texture? 1D, 2D, RECTANGLE, ...
        GLenum type = GL TEXTURE 2D;
      // ...
```



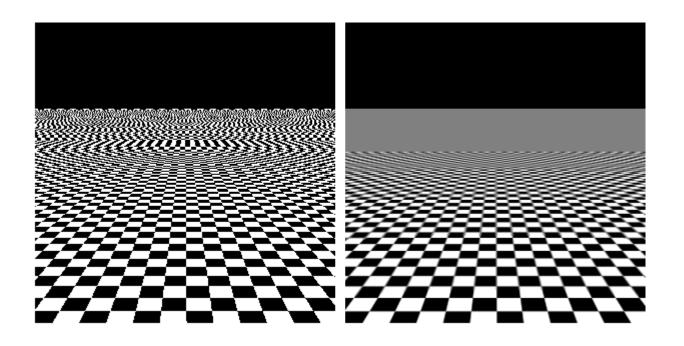
#### **Texture Types**

There are a number of different types of textures. These are:

- GL TEXTURE 1D: Images in this texture all are 1-dimensional. They have width, but no height or depth.
- . GL TEXTURE 2D: Images in this texture all are 2-dimensional. They have width and height, but no depth.
- . GL TEXTURE 3D: Images in this texture all are 3-dimensional. They have width, height, and depth.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_RECTANGLE: The image in this texture (only one image. No mipmapping) is 2-dimensional. Texture
  coordinates used for these textures are not normalized.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_BUFFER: The image in this texture (only one image. No mipmapping) is 1-dimensional. The storage for this data comes from a Buffer Object.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP: There are exactly 6 distinct sets of 2D images, all of the same size. They act as 6 faces of a cube.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_1D\_ARRAY: Images in this texture all are 1-dimensional. However, it contains multiple sets of 1-dimensional images, all within one texture. The array length is part of the texture's size.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_2D\_ARRAY: Images in this texture all are 2-dimensional. However, it contains multiple sets of 2-dimensional images, all within one texture. The array length is part of the texture's size.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_CUBE\_MAP\_ARRAY: Images in this texture are all cube maps. It contains multiple sets of cube
  maps, all within one texture. The array length \* 6 (number of cube faces) is part of the texture size.
- GL\_TEXTURE\_2D\_MULTISAMPLE: The image in this texture (only one image. No mipmapping) is 2-dimensional.
   Each pixel in these images contains multiple samples instead of just one value.
- GL TEXTURE 2D MULTISAMPLE ARRAY: Combines 2D array and 2D multisample types. No mipmapping.



#### **Aliasing / Moire Patterns**



https://textureingraphics.wordpress.com/what-is-texture-mapping/anti-aliasing-problem-and-mipmapping/



#### **Mipmaps**



http://www.tomshardware.com/reviews/ati,819-2.html



#### **Mipmaps**



http://www.tomshardware.com/reviews/ati,819-2.html



#### **Creating Textures**

```
SimpleTexture::SimpleTexture( uint w, uint h, GLenum f ) {
        glGenTextures( 1, &id );
                                       // generate the texture and sampler
        glGenSamplers( 1, &sampler );
// ...
        format = f;
        switch (f) {
                                        // how many channels do we have?
                case GL R8:
                case GL R16:
                case GL R16F:
                case GL R32F:
                        perPixelChan = 1;
                        break;
                case GL RGB8:
                        perPixelChan = 3;
                        break;
                case GL RGBA8:
                case GL RGBA16F:
                case GL RGBA32F:
                        perPixelChan = 4;
                        break:
// ...
```



## **Sampler Preparation**

```
// handle sampler settings
bool SimpleTexture::setDownsampler( GLenum value ) {
        // check for validity
        switch (value) {
                case GL NEAREST:
                case GL_LINEAR:
                case GL NEAREST MIPMAP NEAREST:
                case GL LINEAR MIPMAP NEAREST:
                case GL_NEAREST MIPMAP LINEAR:
                case GL LINEAR MIPMAP LINEAR:
                        downsampling = value;
// ...
bool SimpleTexture::setWrapping( GLenum value ) {
        // check for validity
        switch (value) {
                case GL_CLAMP_TO_BORDER:
                case GL CLAMP TO EDGE:
                case GL MIRRORED REPEAT:
                case GL MIRROR CLAMP TO EDGE:
                case GL REPEAT:
                        wrapping = value;
// ...
```



## **Allocating Blank Textures**

```
// allocate blank storage, if possible
bool SimpleTexture::load() {
    // ...
    glBindTexture( type, id );
    if ( OpenGL::error( "glBindTexture" ) )
        return false;

glTexStorage2D( type, 1, format, width, height );
    if ( OpenGL::error( "glTexStorage2D" ) )
        return false;

glBindTexture( type, 0 );  // unbind and mark as ready to go

// ...
}
```



## **Allocating Existing Textures**

```
// stuff some values into the texture
bool SimpleTexture::load( vector<float> data ) {
       // ...
        // determine the proper format
        GLenum components;
        switch (perPixelChan) {
                case 1:
                        components = GL RED;
                        break:
                case 3:
                        components = GL RGB;
                        break;
                case 4:
                        components = GL_RGBA;
                        break;
             // ...
        glBindTexture( type, id );
        if ( OpenGL::error( "glBindTexture" ) )
                return false;
        glTexImage2D( type, 0, format, width, height, 0, components, GL FLOAT,
                        data.data() );
        if ( OpenGL::error( "glTexImage2D" ) )
                return false;
                                                         // unbind and mark as ready to go
        glBindTexture( type, 0 );
       // ...
```



## **Binding the Texture to the Shader**

```
// associate a texture with an input
bool ShaderProgram::setTexture( string variable, shared ptr<SimpleTexture> tex ) {
       // ...
       // grab the texture's location, if possible
       GLint location = qlGetUniformLocation( id, variable.c str() );
        if (location < 0)
               return false;
       // textures require a bit more work
        alUniform1i(
                               location, textureSlot );
        glActiveTexture(
                               GL TEXTURE0 + textureSlot );
        if ( OpenGL::error( "glActiveTexture" ) )
               return false:
        glBindTexture(
                       tex->type, tex->id );
       if ( OpenGL::error( "qlBindTexture" ) )
                return false:
       if ( tex->loadSampler( textureSlot ) ) {
               textureSlot++:
                                       // only increment on success
                return true;
        else
               return false:
```



## **Setting Sampler Settings**

```
// load the sampler settings
bool SimpleTexture::loadSampler( GLuint unit ) {
    // bind the sampler first
    glBindSampler( unit, sampler );
    if ( OpenGL::error( "glBindSampler" ) )
        return false;

// set up the parameters
    glSamplerParameteri( sampler, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, downsampling );
    glSamplerParameteri( sampler, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, upsampling );
    glSamplerParameteri( sampler, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, wrapping );
    glSamplerParameteri( sampler, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, wrapping );
    glSamplerParameteri( sampler, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_R, wrapping );
    // cheat a bit and only error check here
    return !OpenGL::error( "glSamplerParameter" );
}
```



## **Deleting Textures**





## **Preparation**

- Generate name for texture
- Generate name for sampler (optional)
- Allocate storage for texture

## **Rendering**

- Attach the texture to a shader texture slot
- Bind the texture, bind the sampler, configure it (optional)
- Draw

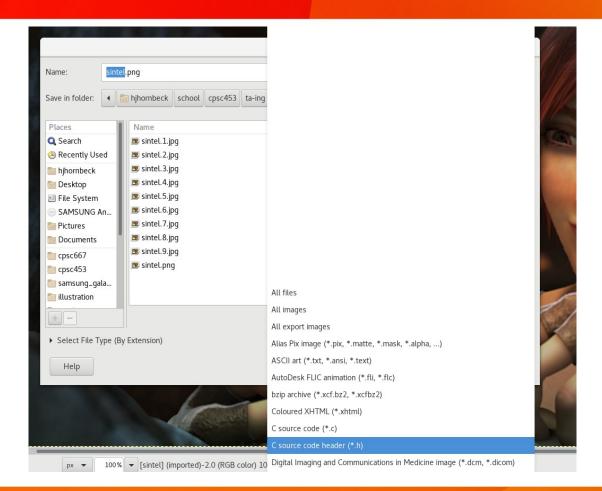


## **Allocating Existing Textures**

```
// stuff some values into the texture
bool SimpleTexture::load( vector<float> data ) {
       // ...
        // determine the proper format
        GLenum components;
        switch (perPixelChan) {
                case 1:
                        components = GL RED;
                        break:
                case 3:
                        components = GL RGB;
                        break;
                case 4:
                        components = GL RGBA;
                        break;
             // ...
        glBindTexture( type, id );
        if ( OpenGL::error( "glBindTexture" ) )
                return false;
        glTexImage2D( type, 0, format, width, height, 0, components, GL FLOAT,
                        data.data() );
        if ( OpenGL::error( "glTexImage2D" ) )
                return false:
                                                        // unbind and mark as ready to go
        glBindTexture( type, 0 );
       // ...
```



#### **GIMP**





# Demo 4

**Difference** 



## **STB Library**

```
// in a C/C++ source file!
#define STB IMAGE IMPLEMENTATION
#include "stb image.h"
void Difference::loadImage( const char* file, uint index ) {
        // ...
        // call STB
        int width, height, channels;
        float* pixels = stbi loadf(file, &width, &height, &channels, 0);
        // unsigned char* out = stbi_load( /* ... */ );
        // ...
        // free up the buffer
        stbi image free( pixels );
```

https://github.com/nothings/stb/blob/master/stb\_image.h