## Computer Graphics

spring, 2013

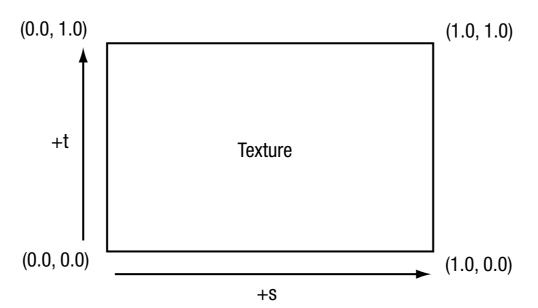
# Chapter 9 Texturing

## Topics

- Texturing basics.
- Loading textures and mipmapping.
- Texture filtering and wrapping.
- Using textures in the fragment shader.
- Texture subimage specification.
- Copying texture data from the color buffer.
- Optional texturing extensions.

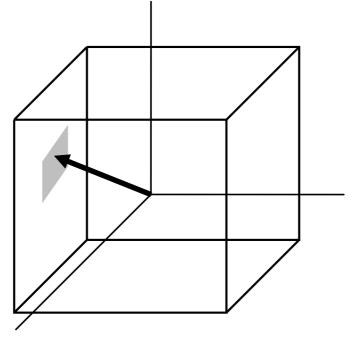
#### 2D Textures

- 2D array composed of texels
- Formats -- RGB, RGBA, L, LA, Alpha
- Texture image is indexed by a per-vertex texcoord (s,t)
- ▶ Texcoord is normalized to [0,1]



## Cubemap Textures

- For environment mapping
- Indexed by a texcoord (s,t,r) (vector)
- Usually reflection vector is used



#### Initialization

- glGenTextures creates a texture obj
- glBindTexture binds a texture obj
- glTexImage2D loads texture data
  - No border supported
  - format should be the same with internalFormat
  - Data should be aligned as specified by glPixelStorei

```
// Texture object handle
GLuint textureId;
// 2 x 2 Image, 3 bytes per pixel(R, G, B)
GLubyte pixels[4 * 3] =
   255, 0, 0, // Red
    0, 255, 0, // Green
    0, 0, 255, // Blue
   255, 255, 0 // Yellow
};
// Use tightly packed data
glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_ALIGNMENT, 1);
// Generate a texture object
glGenTextures(1, &textureId);
// Bind the texture object
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureId);
// Load the texture
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, 2, 2, 0, GL_RGB,
            GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, pixels);
// Set the filtering mode
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_NEAREST);
```

## Mipmap

- Collection of hierarchical tex images
- Increases rendering speed
- Reduces aliasing artifacts
- Can be generated from the original image using box filtering (See source codes)
- Can be generated automatically by glGenerateMipmap -- Useful for render-totexture technique

## Texture Filtering

- Minification
  - Polygon projected to small area of texture --> sampling mode (interpolation)
  - Mipmap used
- Magnification
  - Polygon projected to large area of texture --> averaging
  - Mipmap not used --> largest image used
- Set by <u>glTexParameter</u>

#### Performance Issues

- Minification --> using a mipmap filtering results in high cache utilization
- Higher filtering mode --> high performance cost (Some HW supports HW filtering)

## TexCoord Wrapping

- ▶ How to map for texcoords outside [0,1]
- ▶ GL\_REPEAT, GL\_CLAMP\_TO\_EDGE, GL\_MIRRORED\_REPEAT



# Using Texture in Shaders

```
GLbyte vShaderStr[] =
   "attribute vec4 a_position;
                                   \n"
   "attribute vec2 a_texCoord;
                                   \n"
   "varying vec2 v_texCoord;
                                   \n"
   "void main()
                                   n"
   " {
                                   \n"
      gl_Position = a_position;
                                   \n"
       v_texCoord = a_texCoord;
                                   \n"
   " }
                                   \n";
GLbyte fShaderStr[] =
   "precision mediump float;
                                                           n''
   "varying vec2 v_texCoord;
                                                           n''
   "uniform sampler2D s_texture;
                                                           \n"
   "void main()
                                                           n''
   " {
                                                           n''
      gl_FragColor = texture2D(s_texture, v_texCoord);
                                                           n''
   " }
                                                           n";
```

## Using Texture in Shaders

- Sampler is not the texture id, but the texture unit to which the texture is bound.
- Texture unit is set by glActiveTexture
- ▶ Texture value is fetched in the shader by the built-in texture2D/textureCube (currently <u>texture</u>)
- Six cube images need to be loaded for cubemap

## Compressed Textures

- ▶ Why?
  - To reduce memory footprint
  - To save memory bandwidth when fetching textures in a shader
  - To reduce app size
- Optional
- ▶ No format defined --> HW-dependent
- glCompressedTexImage2D

# Texture Subimage Specification

- glTexSubImage2D
- glCompressedTexSubImage2D

## Copying Tex Data from the Color Buffer

- To use rendered image as a texture
- RTT (Render-to-texture) using FBO is faster
- Copying from back buffer/pbuffer/FBO
- glCopyTexImage2D, glCopyTexSubImage2D
- Copying to fewer channel is allowed, but not to more channel

### Optional Extensions

- ▶ 3D textures
- floating-point textures
- Ericsson texture compression (ETC)
- non-power-of-2 (npot) textures -restrictions on wrapping & filtering