Texturas

¿Cómo simular este tipo de escenas?



Wikimedia Commons: Tim Collins

Textura unidimensional



Buffer de memoria: Array RGB

Wikimedia Commons: Tim Collins

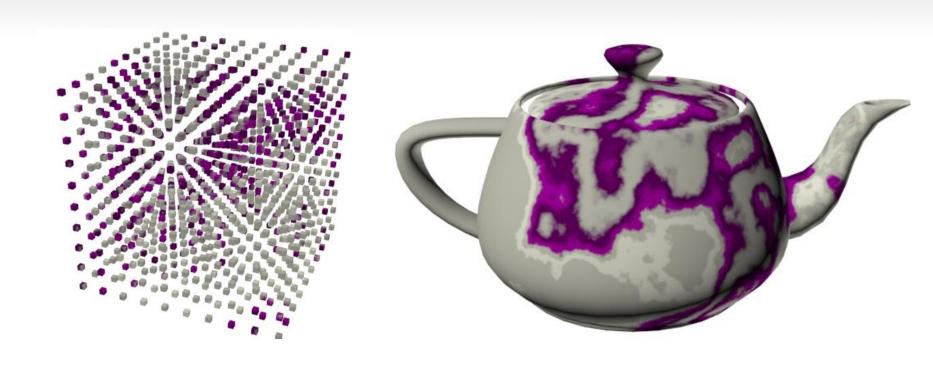
Textura bidimensional





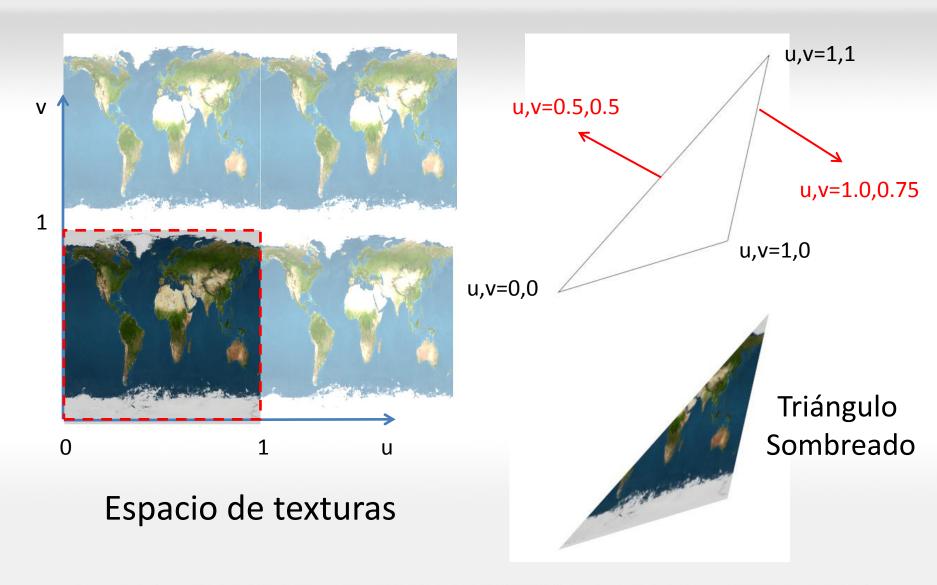
Buffer de memoria: Matriz N x M de RGB

Textura tridimensional

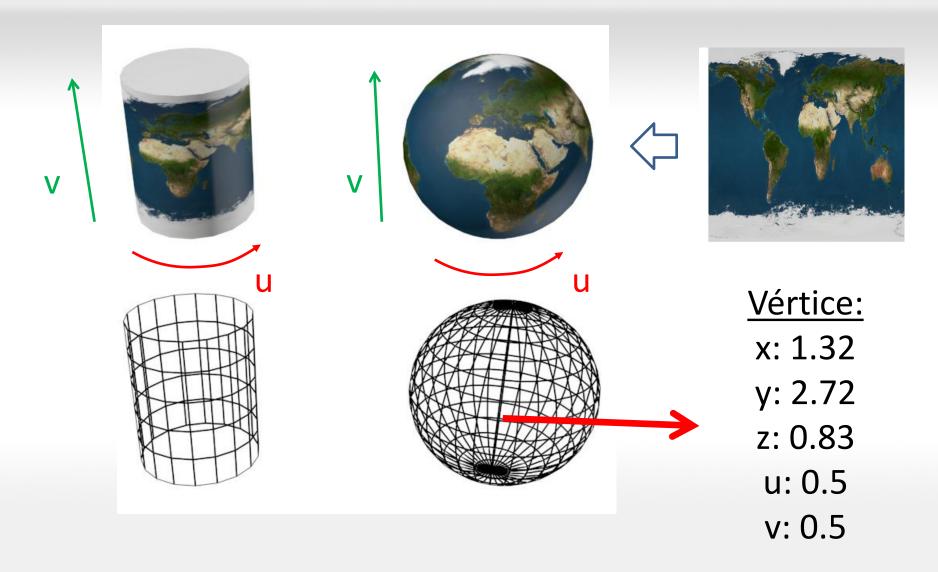


Buffer de memoria: Matriz N x M x L de RGB

Mapeo de coordenadas u,v

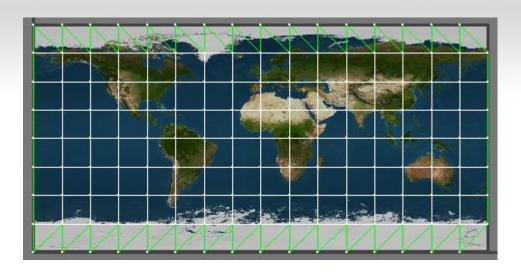


Mapeo de coordenadas u,v

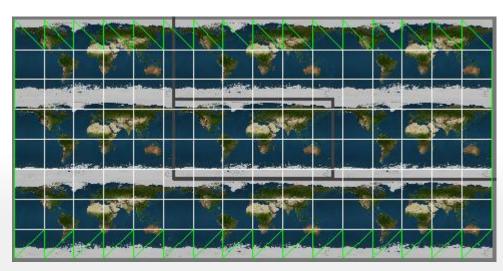


Coordenadas u,v - repeticion



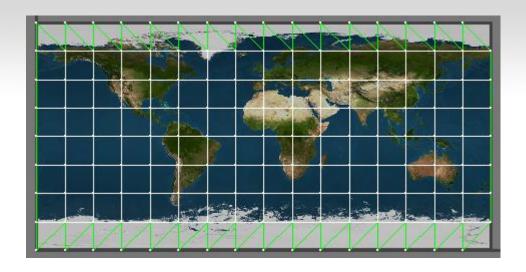




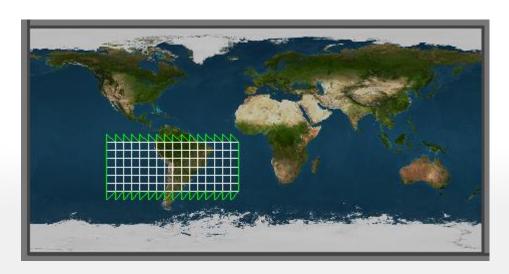


Coordenadas u,v – escalas







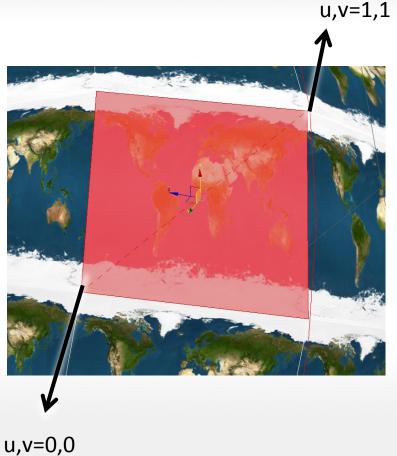


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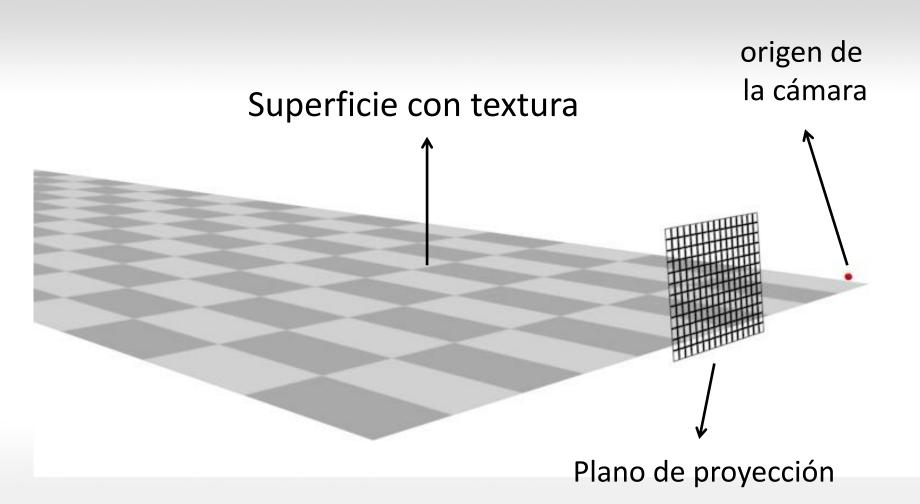
Coordenadas u,v - Quad

Cada Quad mapea en toda la textura

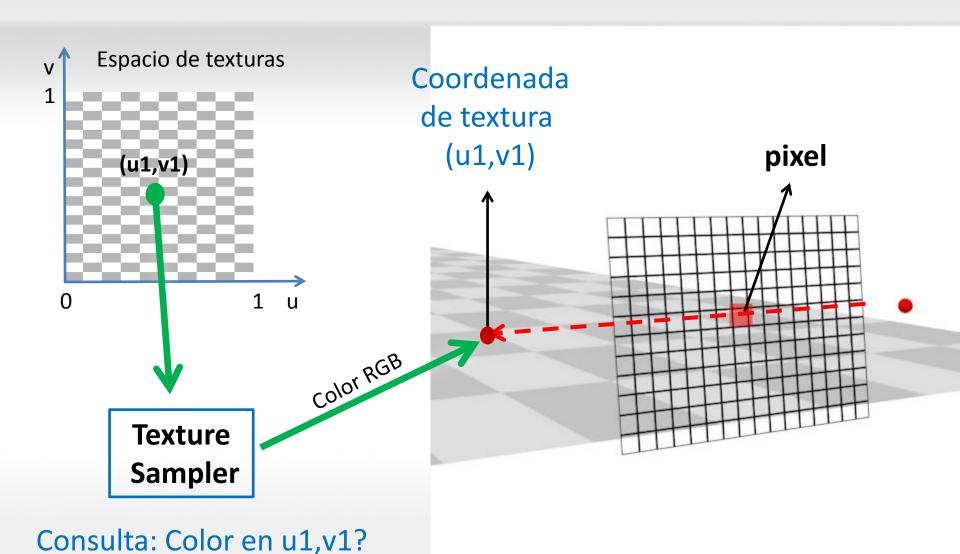




Muestreo de texturas

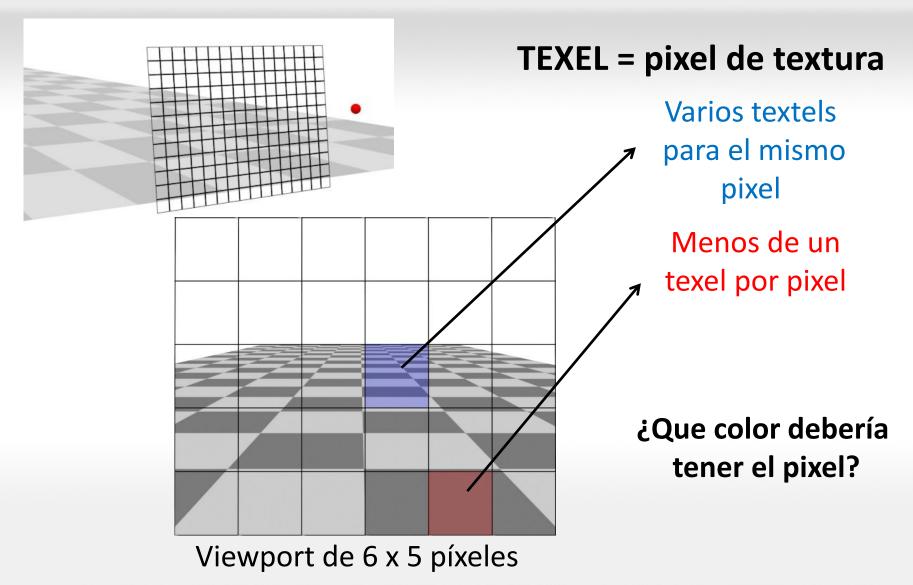


Muestreo de texturas

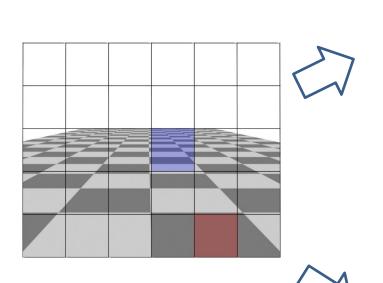


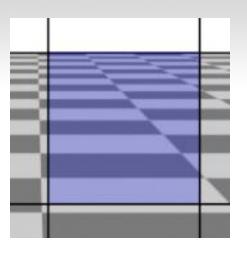
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Problema: muestras y píxeles



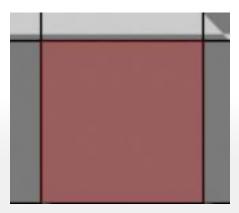
2 casos de muestreo





Minificación

+ de 1 texel x pixel

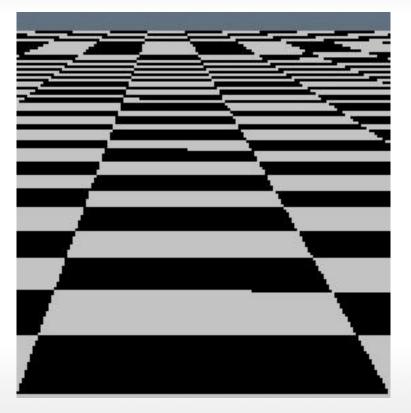


Magnificación

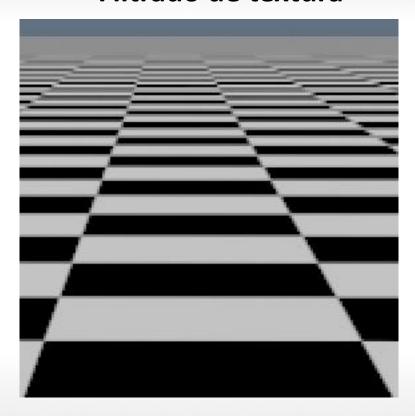
- de 1 texel x pixel

Problemas del muestreo: Aliasing

Aliasing



Filtrado de textura



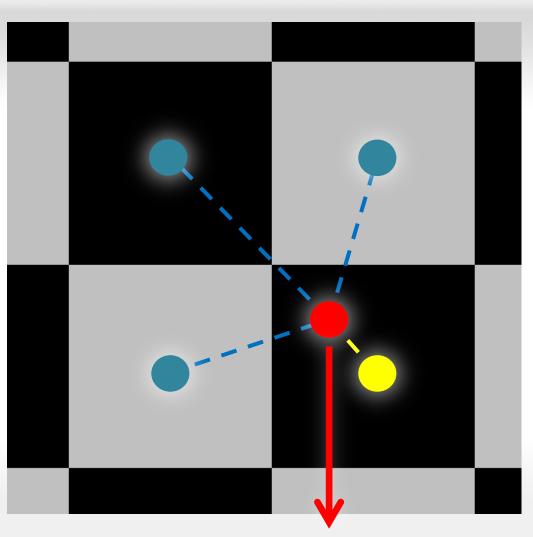
Nearest Neighbour

Se toma el texel mas próximo a las coordenadas u,v muestreadas

genera aliasing pero es simple de calcular

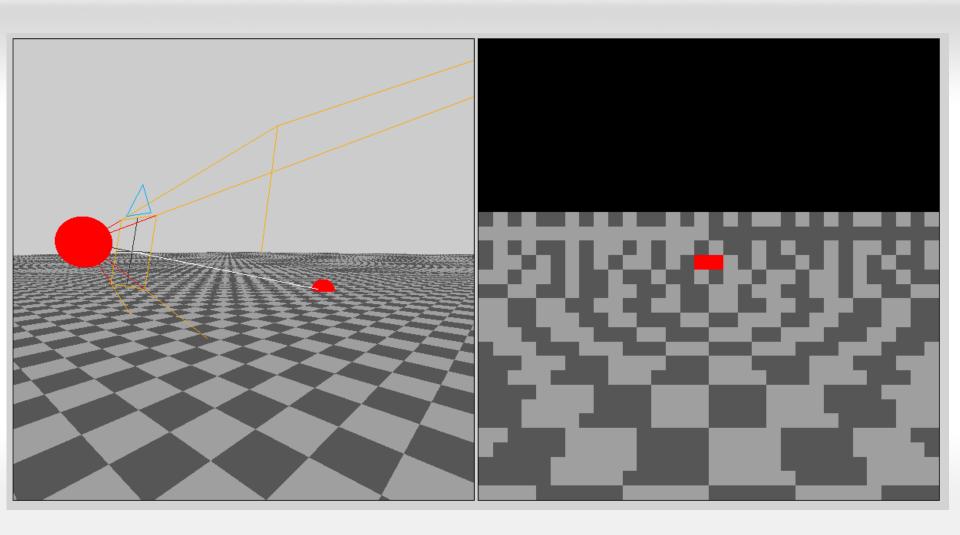


Output del sampler



coordenada u,v muestreada

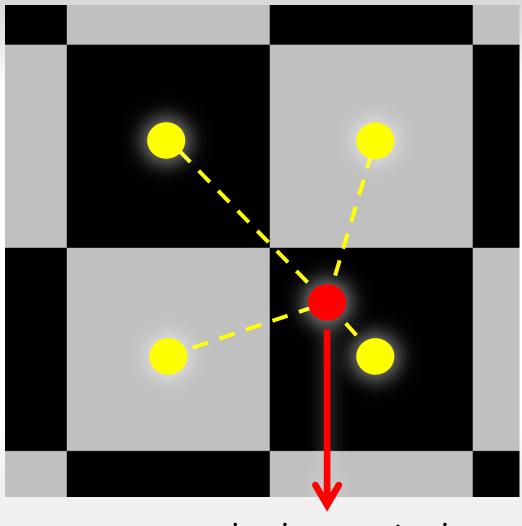
Nearest Neighbour



Linear Filtering

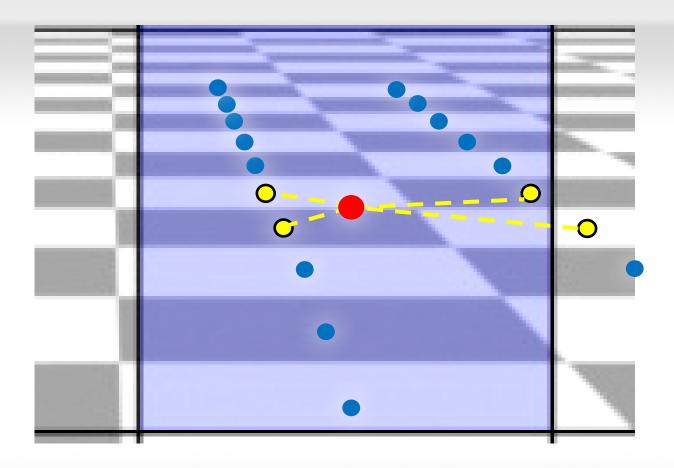
Interporla linealmente
los 4 texels mas
próximos a la
coordenada u,v
ponderando su
distancia





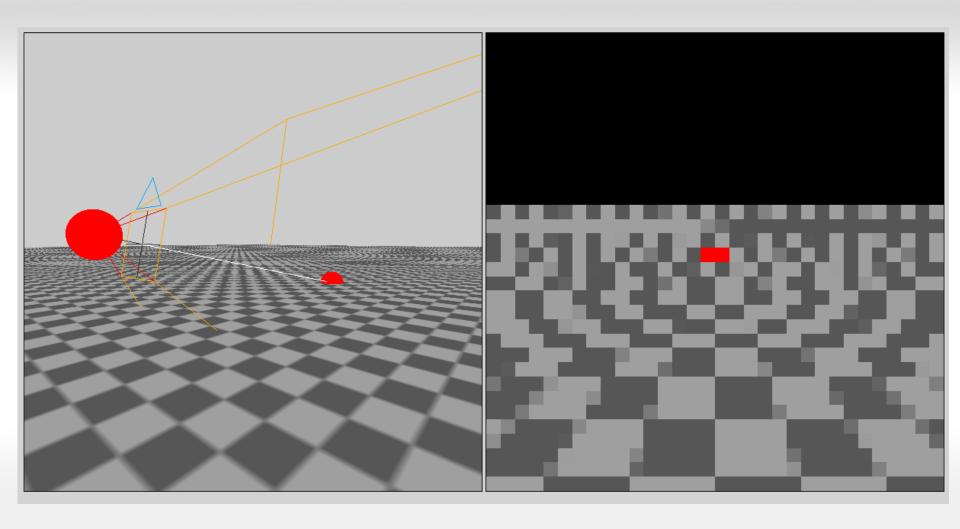
coordenada u,v muestreada

Linear Filtering - problemas



En este caso, aún el promedio de los 4 cercanos no es representativo del promedio de color de todos los **texels** dentro del pixel Sistemas Gráficos - 66.71 - Facultad de Ingeniería - U.B.A - www.sg6671.com.ar

Linear Filtering

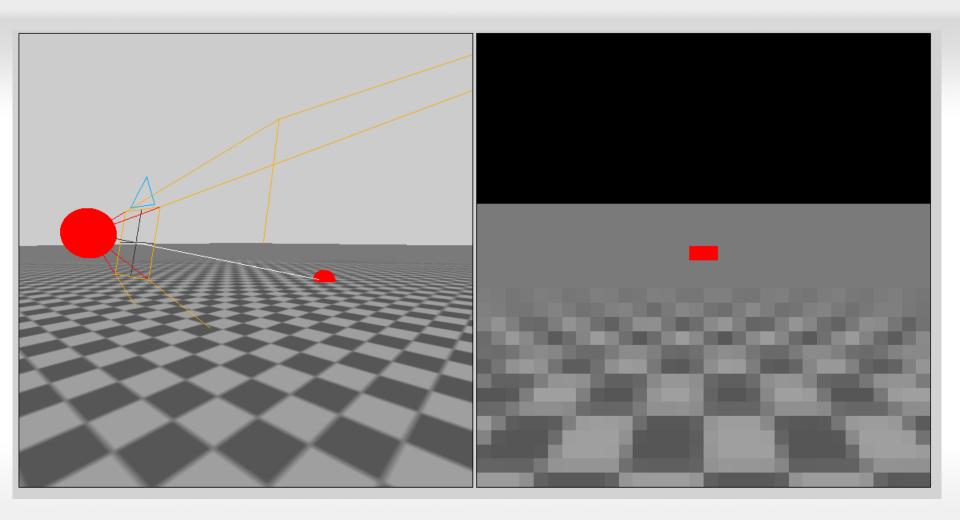


Mipmaping

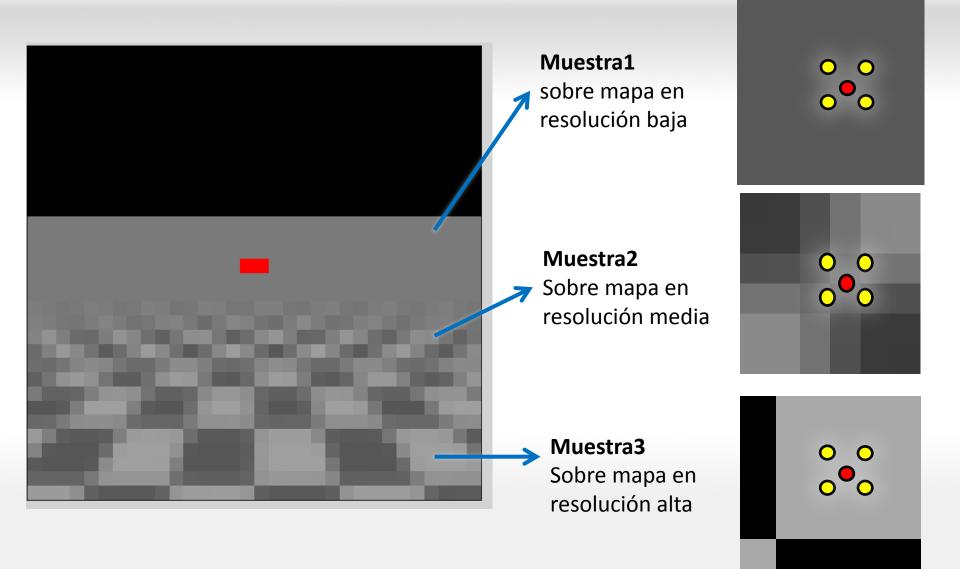


Se cargan versiones prefiltradas, a diferentes escalas Al muestrar se selecciona la escala mas adecuada

Mipmaping



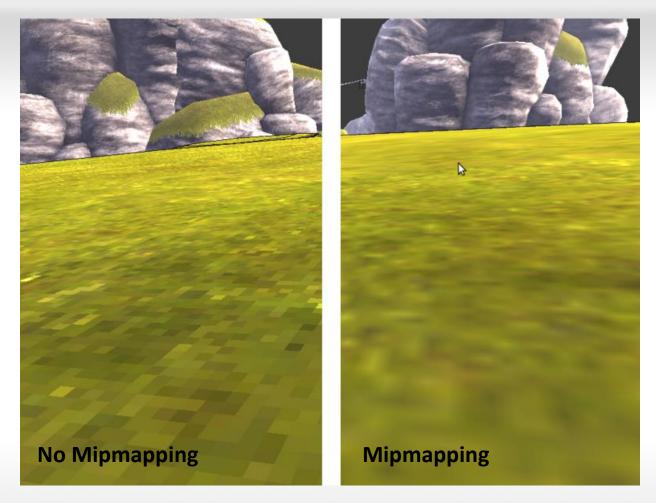
Mipmaping



Mipmapping



Mipmapping



Blender Fundation (Wikimedia Commons)

Filtrado de texturas en WebGL

Constantes

- **NEAREST**: elige un pixel del MIP mas grande
- LINEAR: elige 4 pixels del MIP mas grande y los combina
- NEAREST_MIPMAP_NEAREST: elige el mejor MIP y luego 1 pixel del mismo
- LINEAR_MIPMAP_NEAREST: elige el mejor MIP y combina 4 pixels del mismo
- NEAREST_MIPMAP_LINEAR: elige 2 MIPS, toma 1 pixel de c/u y los combina
- LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR: elige los 2 mejores MIPs, luego 4 pixeles de c/u y los combina

Ver:Webglfundamentals.com: textures

Wrapping Modes





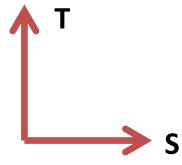


GL_MIRRORED_REPEAT





GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE



gl.texParameteri(gl.TEXTURE_2D, gl.TEXTURE_WRAP_S, gl.CLAMP_TO_EDGE); gl.texParameteri(gl.TEXTURE_2D, gl.TEXTURE_WRAP_T, gl.CLAMP_TO_EDGE);

Carga de Texturas

```
var texture = gl.createTexture(); // Create a texture.
gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);
// Fill the texture with a 1x1 blue pixel.
gl.texImage2D(gl.TEXTURE_2D, 0, gl.RGBA, 1, 1, 0, gl.RGBA, gl.UNSIGNED_BYTE,
        new Uint8Array([0, 0, 255, 255]));
// Asynchronously load an image
var image = new Image();
image.src = "resources/f-texture.png";
image.addEventListener('load', function() {
    // Now that the image has loaded make copy it to the texture.
    gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    gl.texImage2D(gl.TEXTURE_2D, 0, gl.RGBA, gl.RGBA,gl.UNSIGNED_BYTE, image);
    gl.generateMipmap(gl.TEXTURE_2D);
});
```

Ver mas: Webglfundamentals.com - textures

Recursos en la Web sobre texturas

- Webglfundamentals.com Textures
- Using textures in WebGL Mozilla Developer Network