

CS6533/CS4533 Lecture 12

Slides/Notes

Shadow Blending in HW4 (b); Texture Mapping (Notes, Sample Program)

By Prof. Yi-Jen Chiang
CSE Dept., Tandon School of Engineering
New York University

1

*** Discussing how to modify the “making decal” process in HW3 to do shadow blending in HW4 part (b)** (a demo of HW4 is shown first).

*** Texture Mapping**

- Discussing the sample program “Handout: checker-new.cpp” (complete sample program has been posted at <https://cse.engineering.nyu.edu/cs653/Checker.tar.gz>).
- Some screenshots of this sample program with annotations are then shown next.
- Showing a demo of this sample program, as well as a demo of HW4.

2

Making Decal (from HW3) \Rightarrow HW4 (b) for semi-transparent shadow. (changes are shown in green)

(shadow is a decal on top of ground)

0. Always enable z-buffer testing.
1. (Draw ground only to frame buffer)
 - Disable writing to z-buffer
 - Draw ground (only to frame buffer)
2. Enable writing to z-buffer.
 - Draw shadow (to Both buffers. \leftarrow z-buffer, frame buffer)
 - shadow is NOT blocked by ground, so is drawn on top of ground.
 - shadow: on top of ground.
 - shadow's are NOT in z-buffer \Rightarrow they are all drawn & blended. OK. \checkmark
3. (Restore ground into z-buffer)
 - Enable writing to z-buffer.
 - Disable writing to frame buffer
 - Draw ground (only to z-buffer)
 - Draw shadow (= = =)
4. Enable writing to frame buffer.
 - Resume normal operations.

Γ : critical section.
 \perp : critical section.

3

Handout-checker-new.cpp - Adobe

```

/* Create checkerboard texture */
#define checkImageWidth 64
#define checkImageHeight 64
static GLubyte checkImage[checkImageHeight][checkImageWidth][4];

static GLuint texName;

/* Quad arrays: 6 vertices of 2 triangles, for the quad (a b c d).
   Triangles are abc, cda. */
point3 quad_vert[6] = {
    point3(-1.0, -1.0, 0.0), // a
    point3(-1.0, 1.0, 0.0), // b
    point3(1.0, 1.0, 0.0), // c
    point3(1.0, -1.0, 0.0), // d
    point3(-1.0, -1.0, 0.0), // a
    point3(-1.0, 1.0, 0.0), // b
};

vec2 quad_texCoord[6] = {
    vec2(0.0, 0.0), // for a
    vec2(0.0, 1.0), // for b
    vec2(1.0, 1.0), // for c
    vec2(1.0, 0.0), // for d
    vec2(0.0, 0.0), // for a
    vec2(0.0, 1.0), // for b
};

GLuint program;
GLuint quad_buffer;

/* Parameters for Perspective() function */
GLfloat fovy = 60.0;
GLfloat aspect;
GLfloat zNear = 1.0, zFar = 30.0;

// Model-view and projection matrices uniform location

```

Handout-checker-new.cpp - Adobe

```

makeCheckImage();
glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_ALIGNMENT, 1);
glGenTextures(1, &texName);
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texName);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_REPEAT);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, checkImageWidth, checkImageHeight, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, checkImage);

/* Note: If using multiple textures, you must call glActiveTexture() so that each texture is the current texture. */
glGenBuffers(1, &quad_buf);
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, quad_buf);
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(quad_vert), quad_vert, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
glBufferSubData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, sizeof(quad_vert), quad_vert);

// Load shaders and create program
program = InitShader("vshader.glsl", "fshader.glsl");

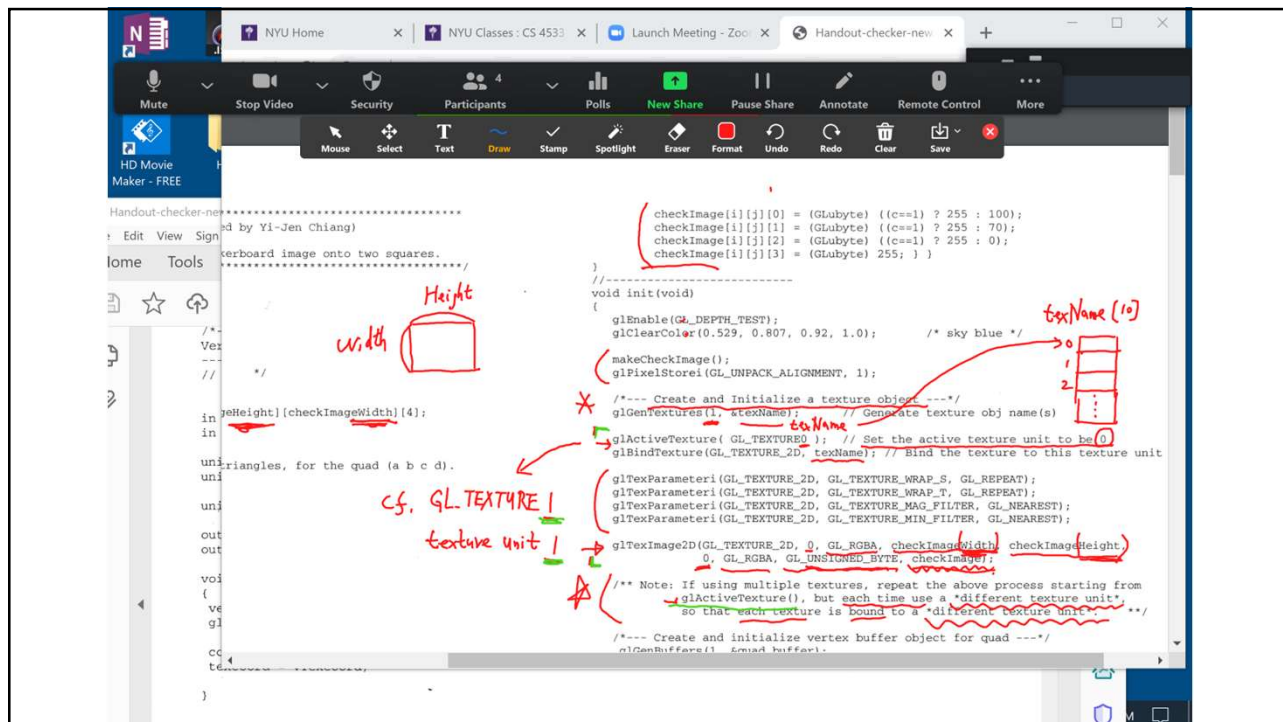
// drawObj(buffer, num_vertices, ...
// draw the object that is
// and has "num_vertices" v

```

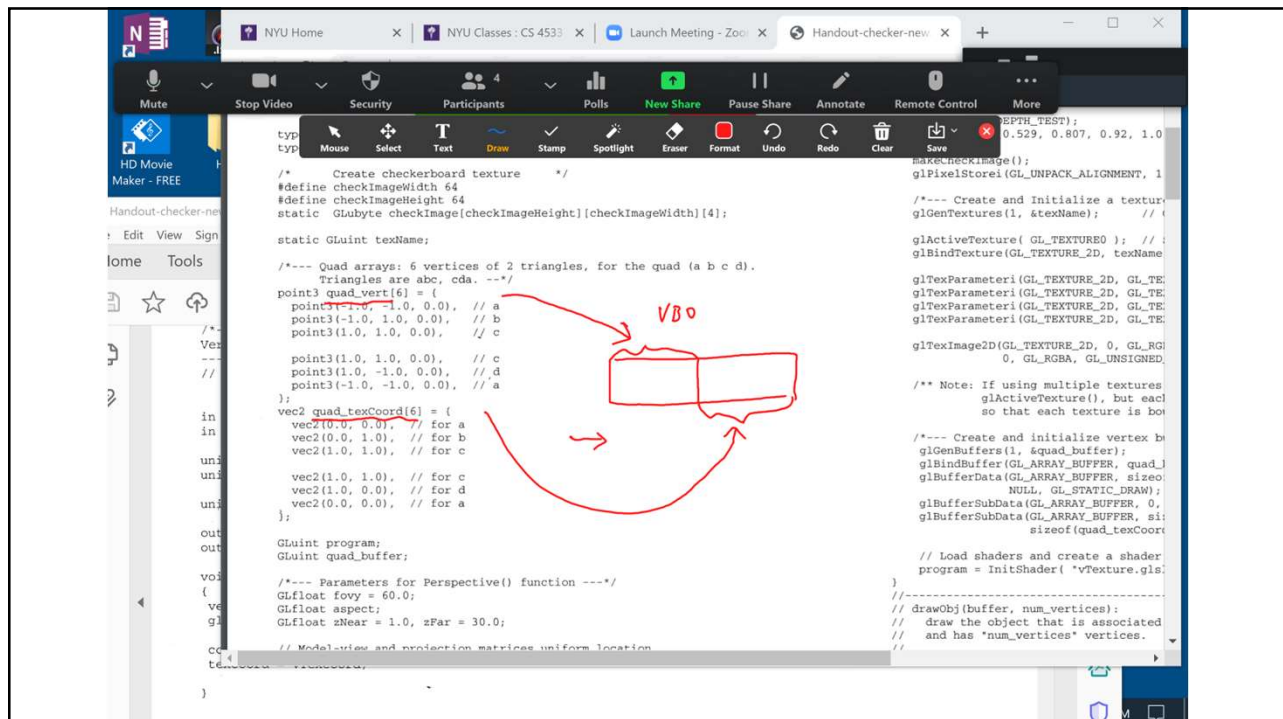
Diagram illustrating the quad vertices and texture coordinates:

The diagram shows a square quad with vertices labeled a, b, c, and d. The texture coordinates (s, t) are indicated at the corners: (0,0) at a, (1,0) at d, (1,1) at c, and (0,1) at b. The texture is a checkerboard pattern.

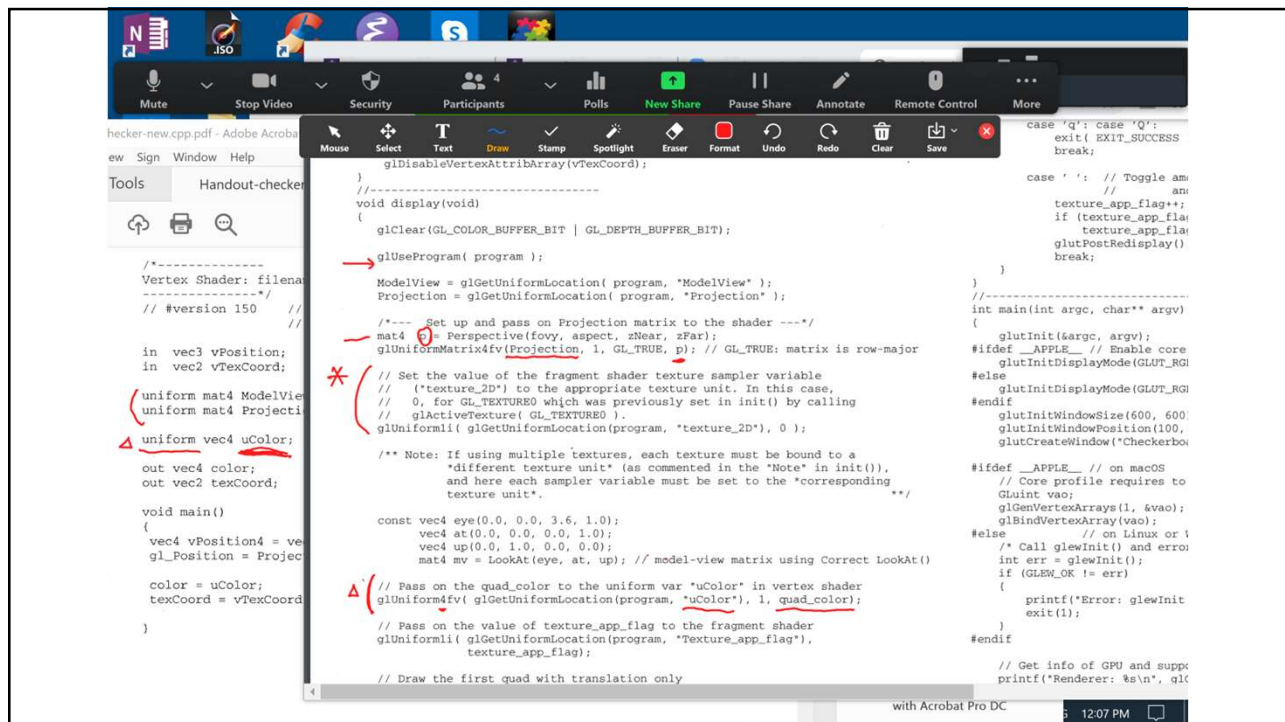
4



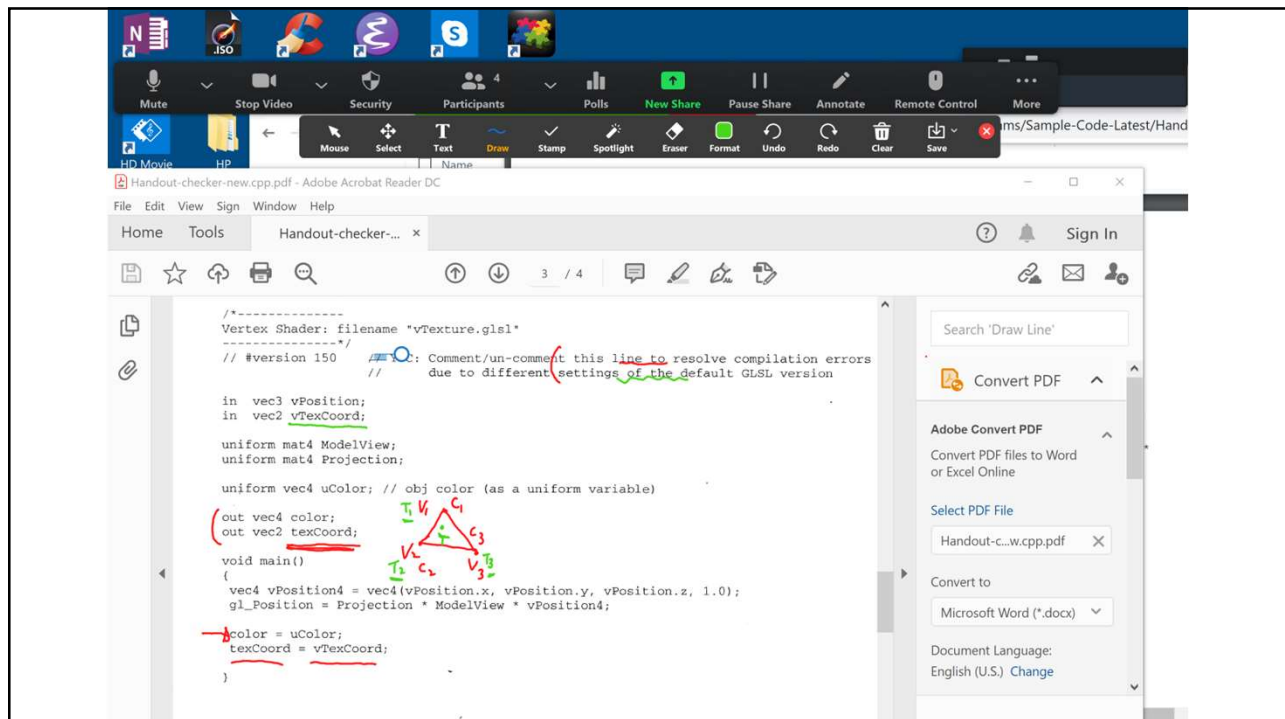
5



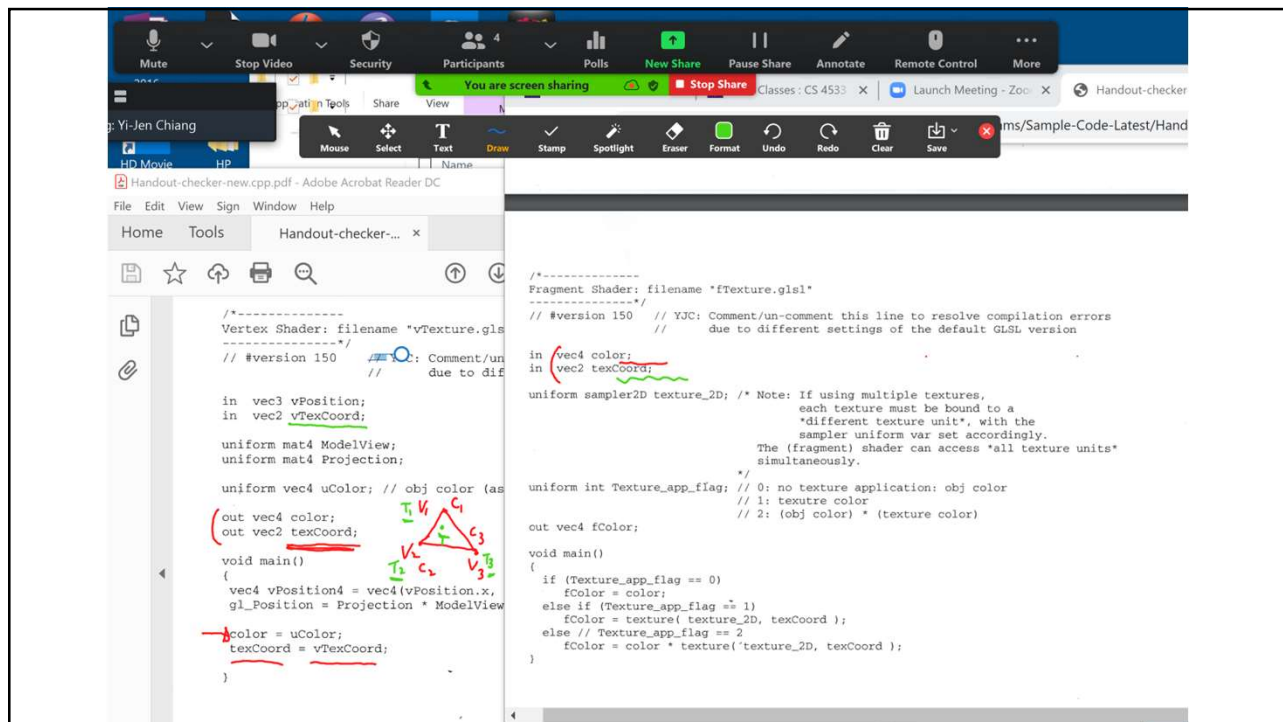
6



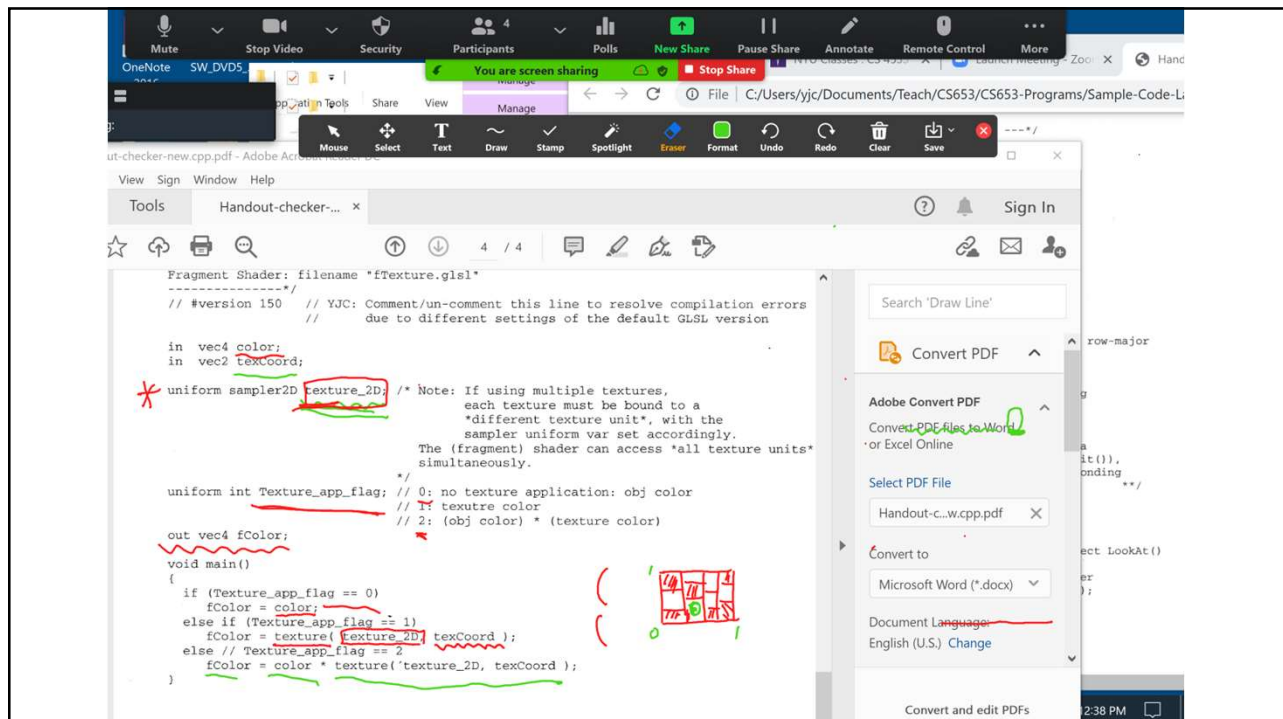
9



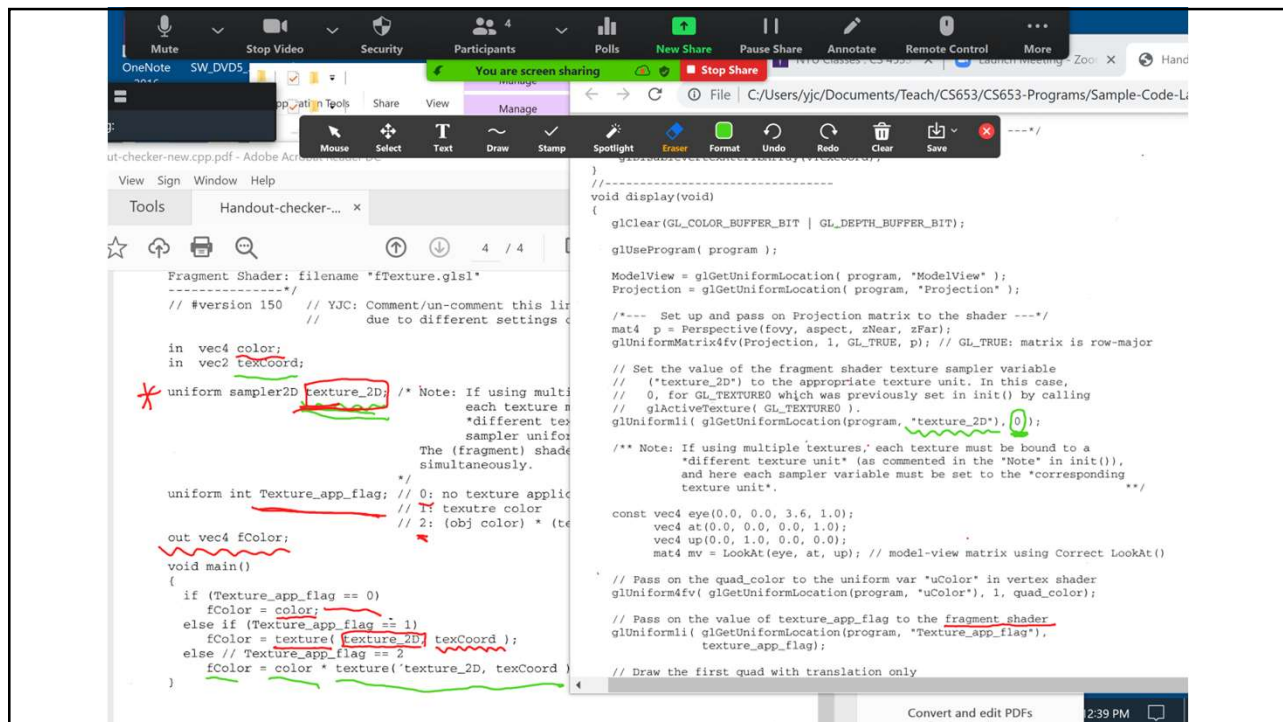
10



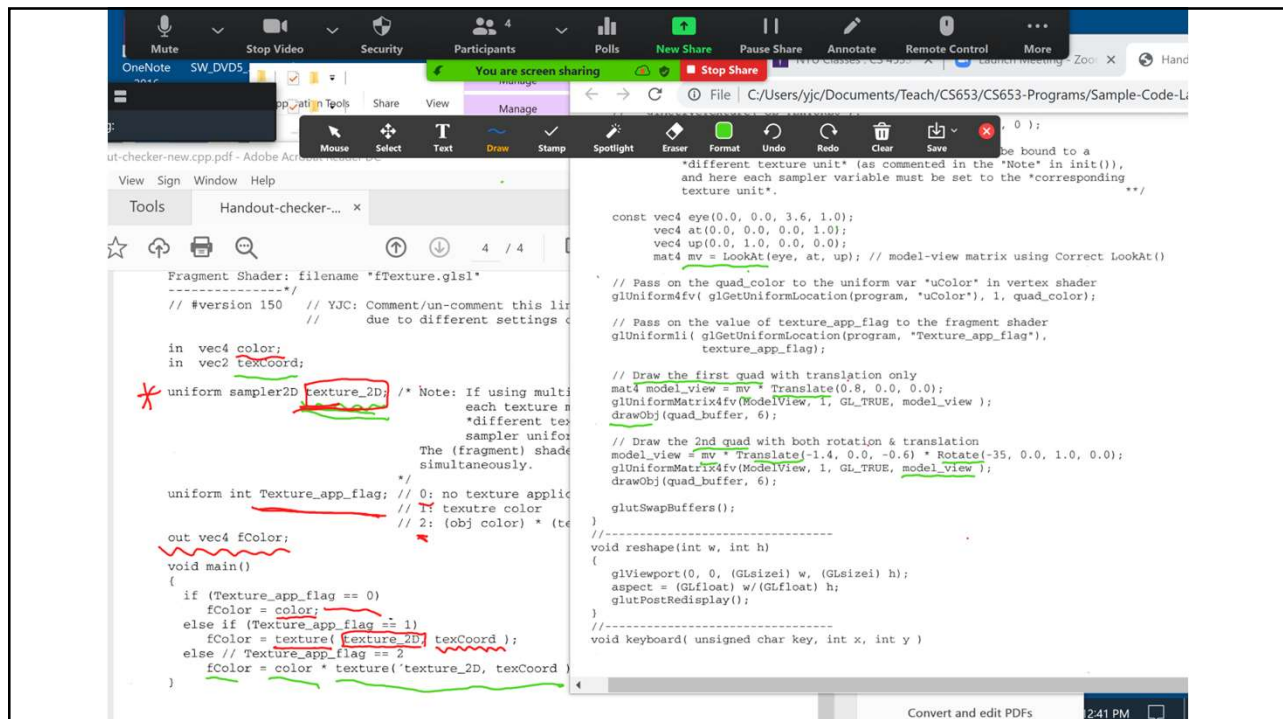
11



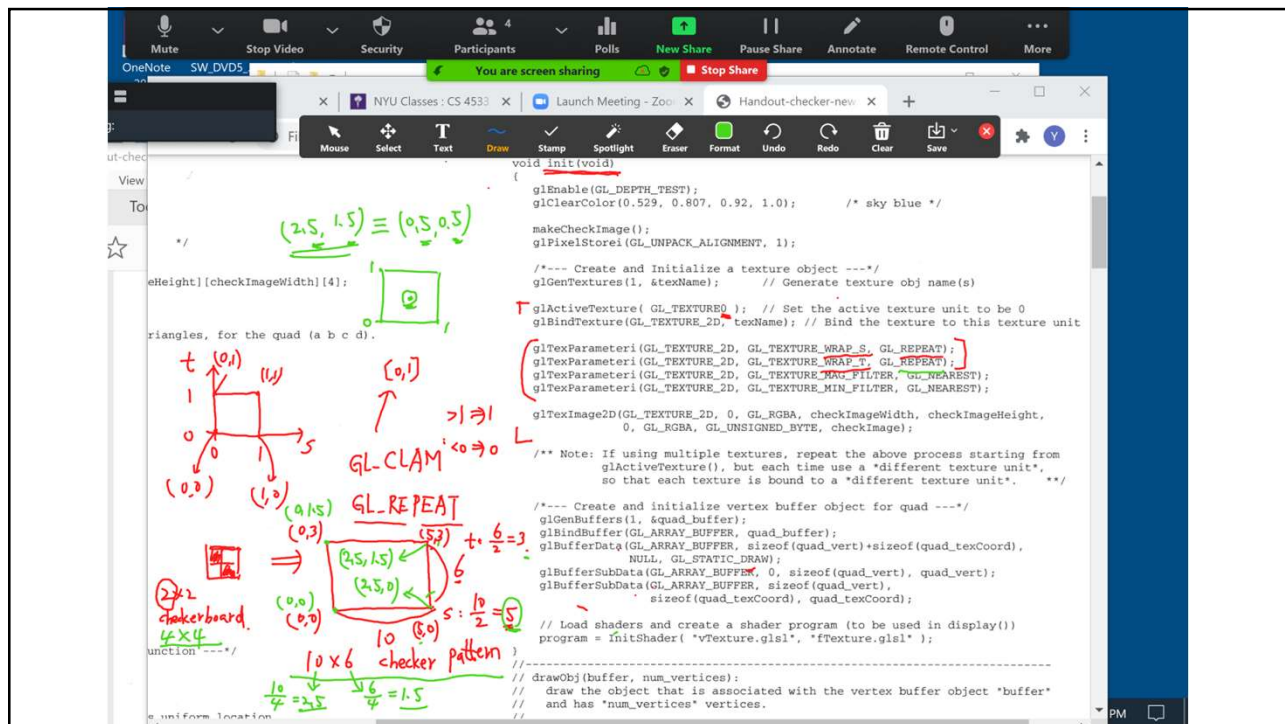
12



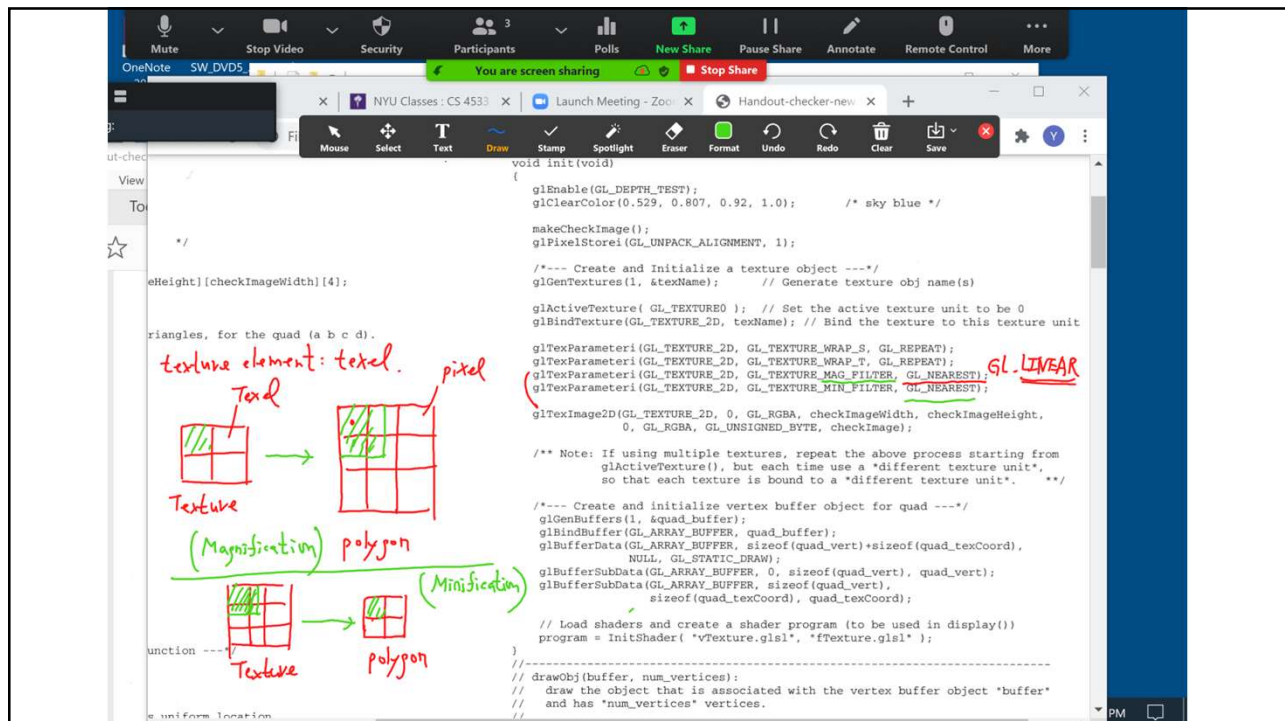
13



14



15



16