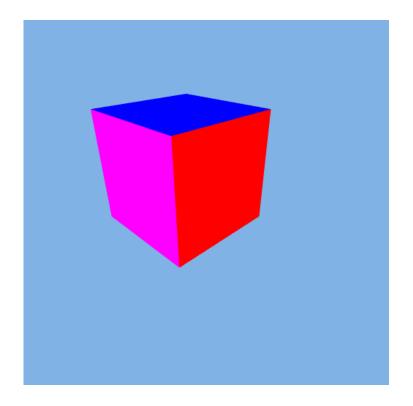
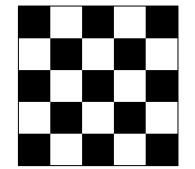
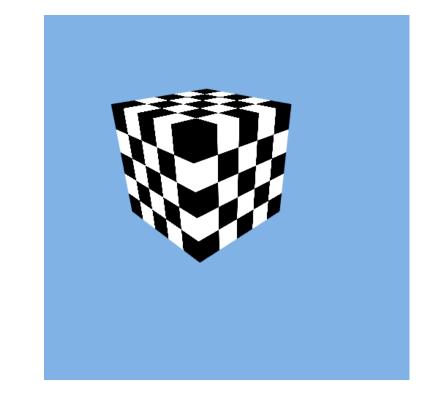
## CSE4204 LAB-5 : texture mapping, animation

Mohammad Imrul Jubair

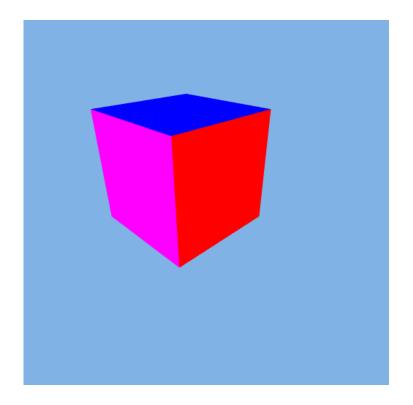
## Texture Mapping



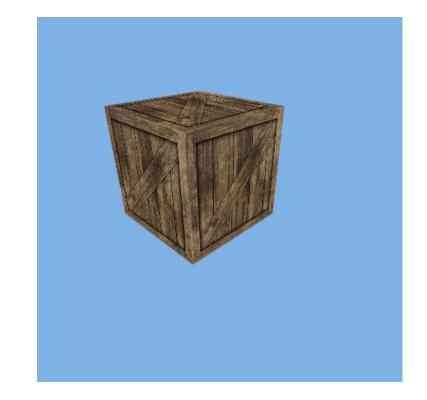




## Texture Mapping

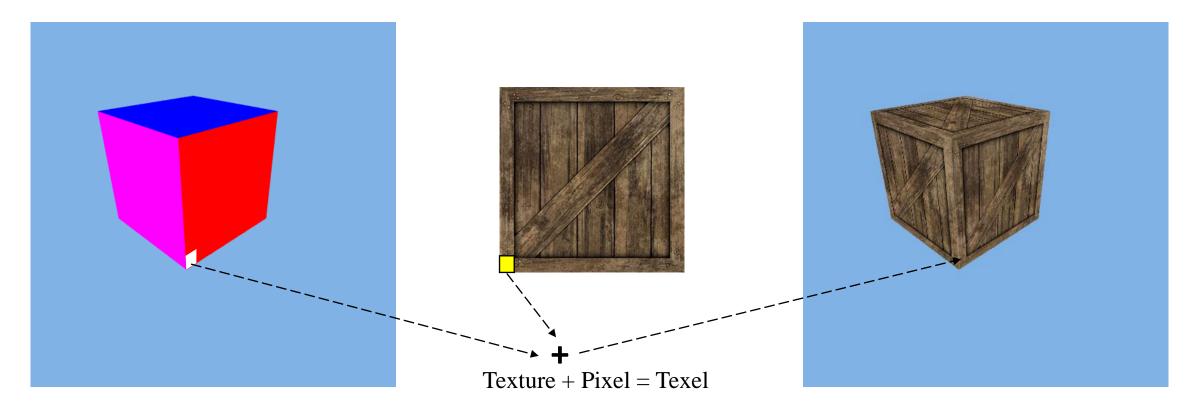




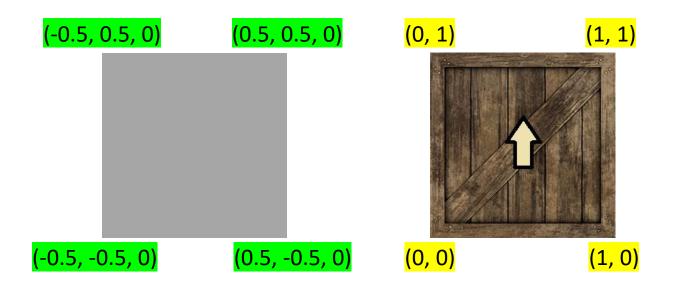


## Texture Mapping

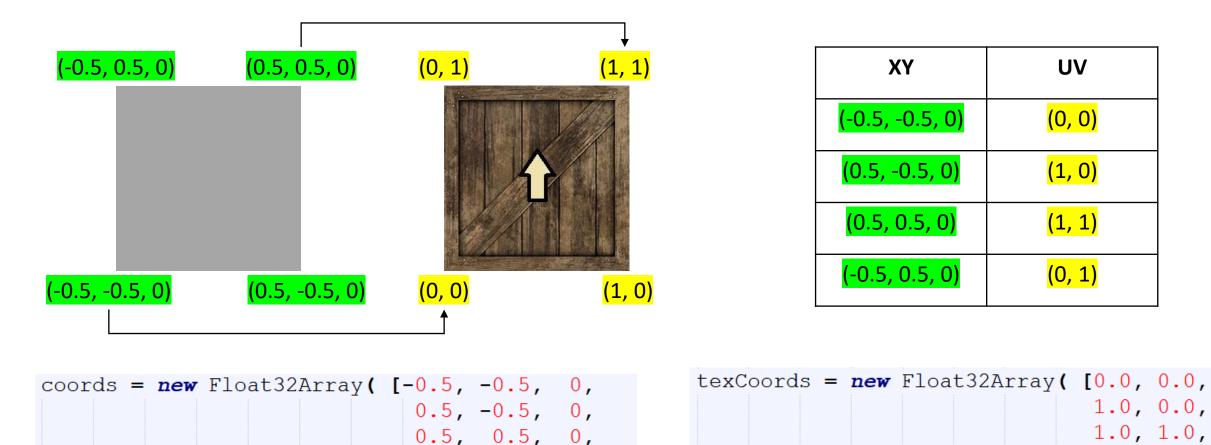
Each point on the surface has to correspond to a point in the texture.



Source: http://math.hws.edu/graphicsbook/c4/s3.html

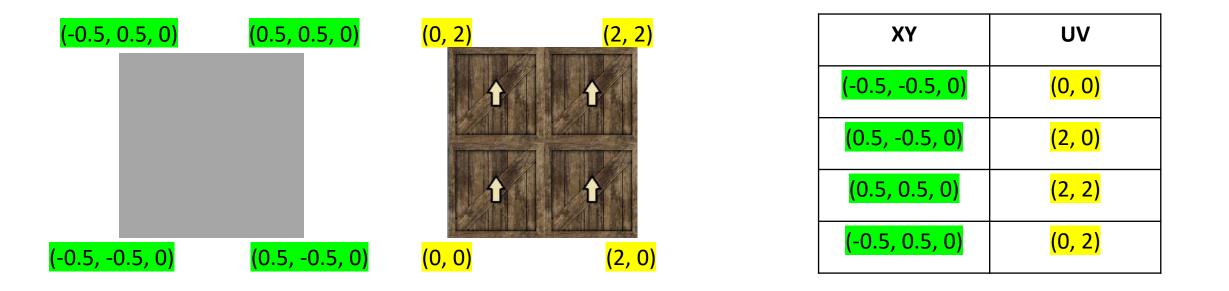


coords =	new	Float32Array(	[-0.5,	-0.5,	Ο,
			0.5,	-0.5,	Ο,
			0.5,	0.5,	Ο,
			-0.5,	0.5,	0]);



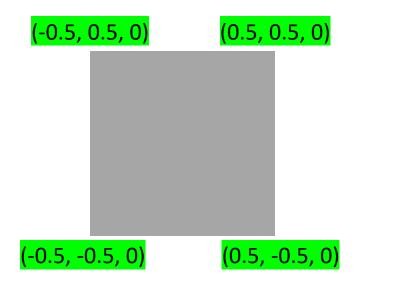
-0.5, 0.5, 0]);

0.0, 1.0]);



coords =	<b>new</b> Float32Array(	[-0.5,	-0.5,	0,
		0.5,	-0.5,	0,
		0.5,	0.5,	Ο,
		-0.5,	0.5,	0]);

texCoords =	= new	Float32Array(	[0.0,	0.0,	
			2.0,	0.0,	
			2.0,	2.0,	
			0.0,	2.0]	);



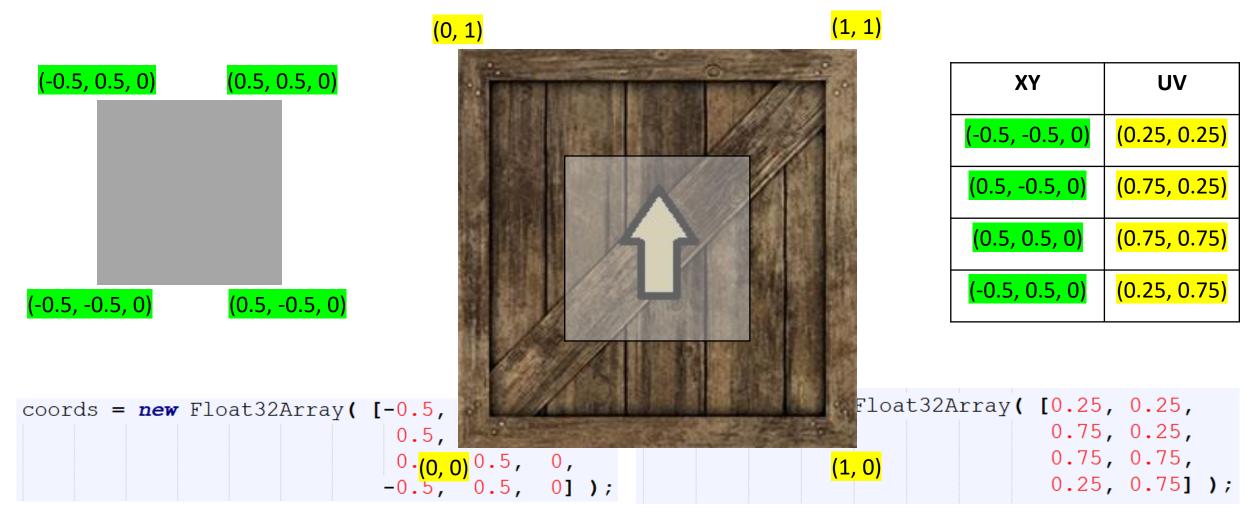


ХҮ	UV
<mark>(-0.5, -0.5, 0)</mark>	<mark>(0, 0)</mark>
<mark>(0.5, -0.5, 0)</mark>	<mark>( , )</mark>
<mark>(0.5, 0.5, 0)</mark>	<mark>( , )</mark>
<mark>(-0.5, 0.5, 0)</mark>	<mark>( , )</mark>



coords =	new I	Float3	2Array	( [-0.5,	-0.5,	Ο,	t	exCoords = 1
				0.5,	-0.5,	Ο,		
				0.5,	0.5,	Ο,		
				-0.5,	0.5,	0])	;	

texCoords = <b>new</b>	Float32Array(	[0.25,	0.25,
		0.75,	0.25,
		0.75,	0.75,
		0.25,	0.75]);





coords =	new Float32Array(	[-0.5,	-0.5,	Ο,
		0.5,	-0.5,	0,
		0.5,	0.5,	Ο,
		-0.5,	0.5,	0]);

0.75, 0.25, 0.75, 0.75, 0.25, 0.75] )	texCoords =	new	Float32Array(	[0.25,	0.25,	
				0.75,	0.25,	
0 25 0 751 )				0.75,	0.75,	
0.20, 0.751,				0.25,	0.75]);	

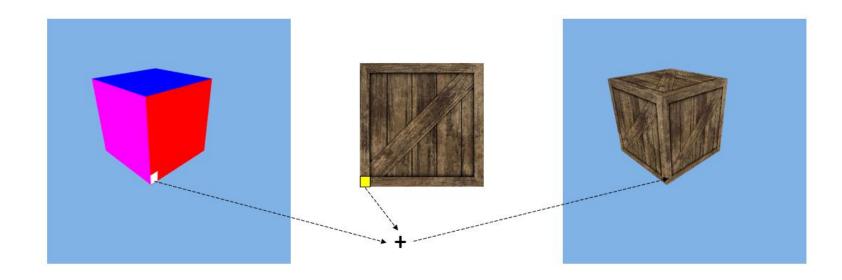
## Texture Object

• Texture object is a data structure that contains the color data for an image texture

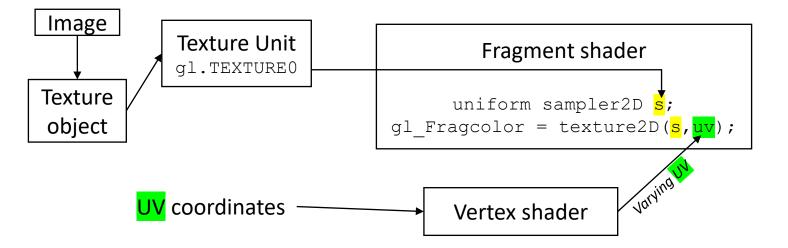


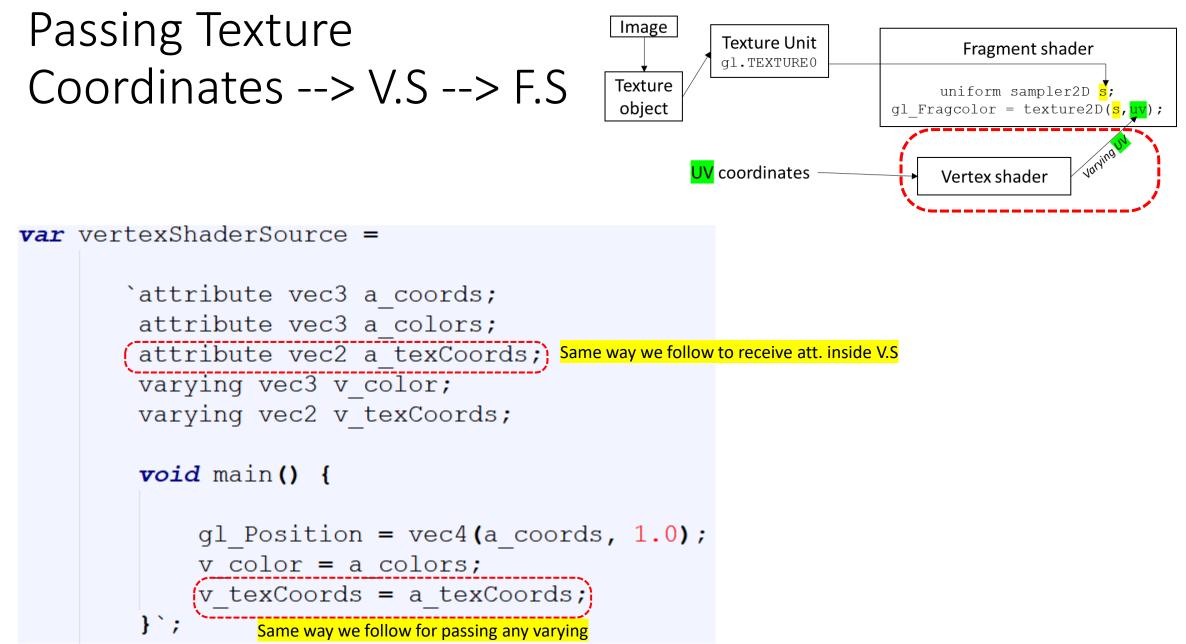
## Sampling and TU

- Sampling is the process of computing a color from an image texture and texture coordinates
- A texture unit (TU) is a hardware component in a GPU that does sampling.
- There are multiple Tus.

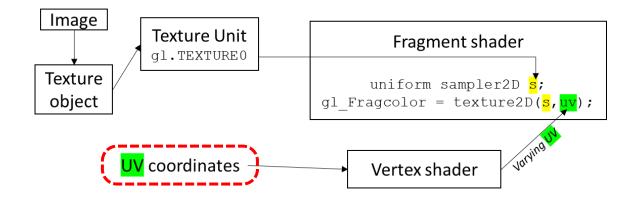


## Workflow



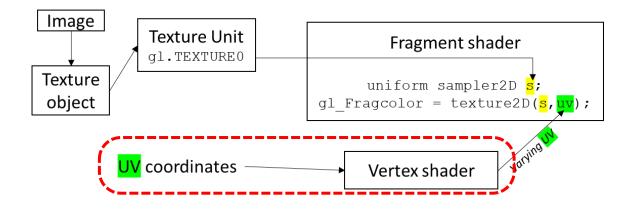


## Defining Texture Lookup



	UV coordinate						
(1	cexCoords	=) ne	w	Float32Array(	[0.0,	0.0,	
					1.0,	0.0,	
					1.0,	1.0,	
					0.0,	1.0]	);
					0.0,	1.0]	'

## Defining Texture Lookup

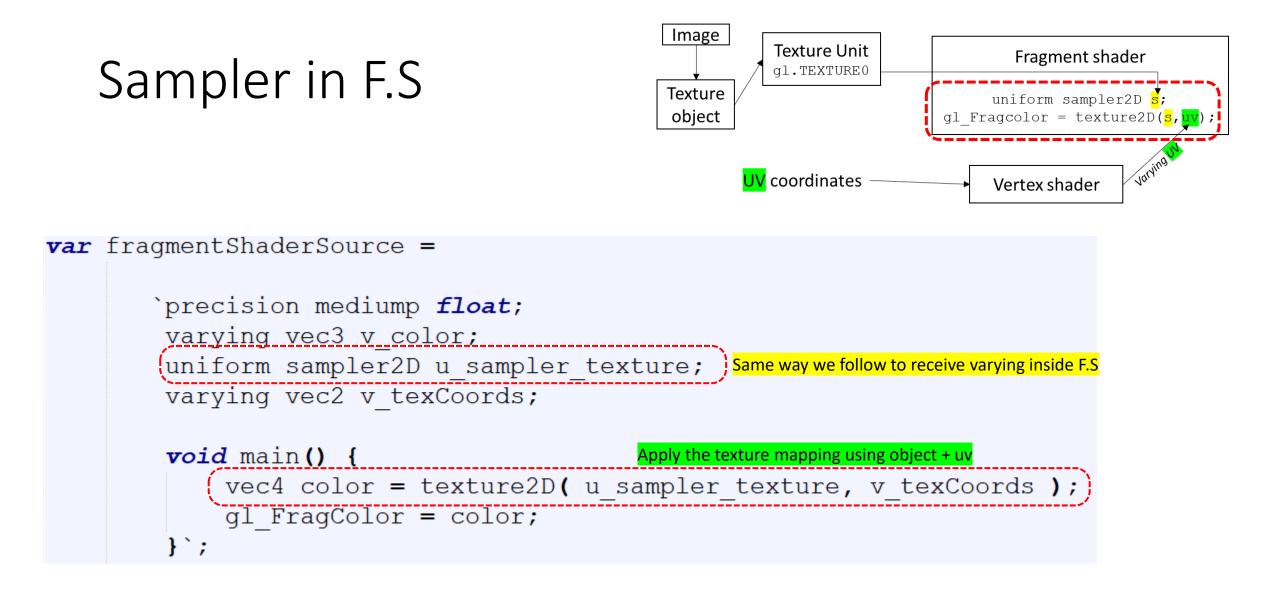


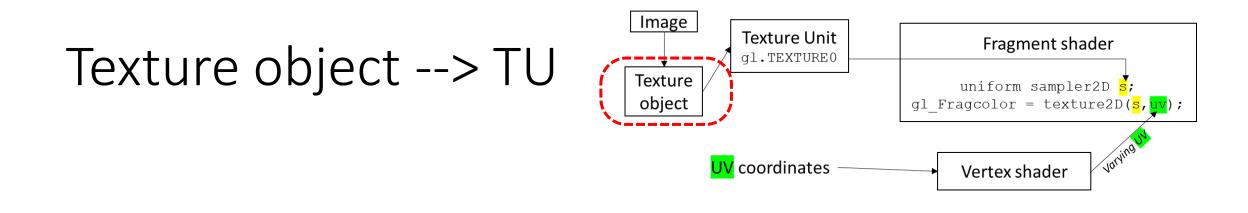
texCoords =	new	Float32Array(	[0.0,	0.0,	
			1.0,	0.0,	
			1.0,	1.0,	
			0.0,	1.0])	;

Same way we follow for passing any attribute data to V.S

a\_texCoords\_location = gl.getAttribLocation(prog, "a\_texCoords"); a\_texCoords\_buffer = gl.createBuffer();

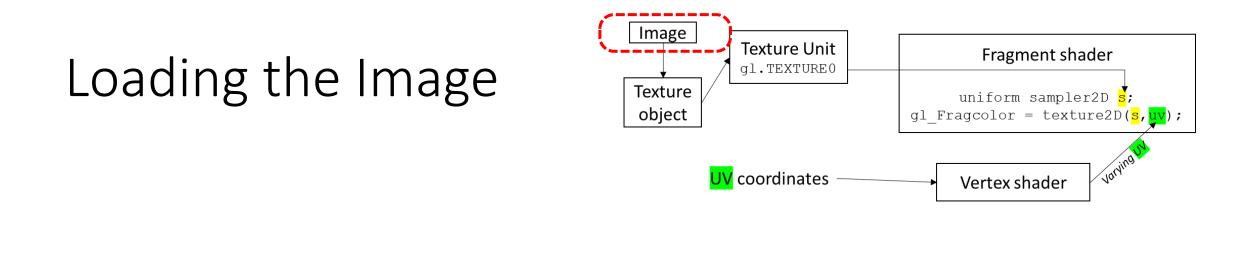
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY\_BUFFER, a\_texCoords\_buffer);
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY\_BUFFER, texCoords, gl.STATIC\_DRAW);
gl.vertexAttribPointer(a\_texCoords\_location, 2, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(a\_texCoords\_location);





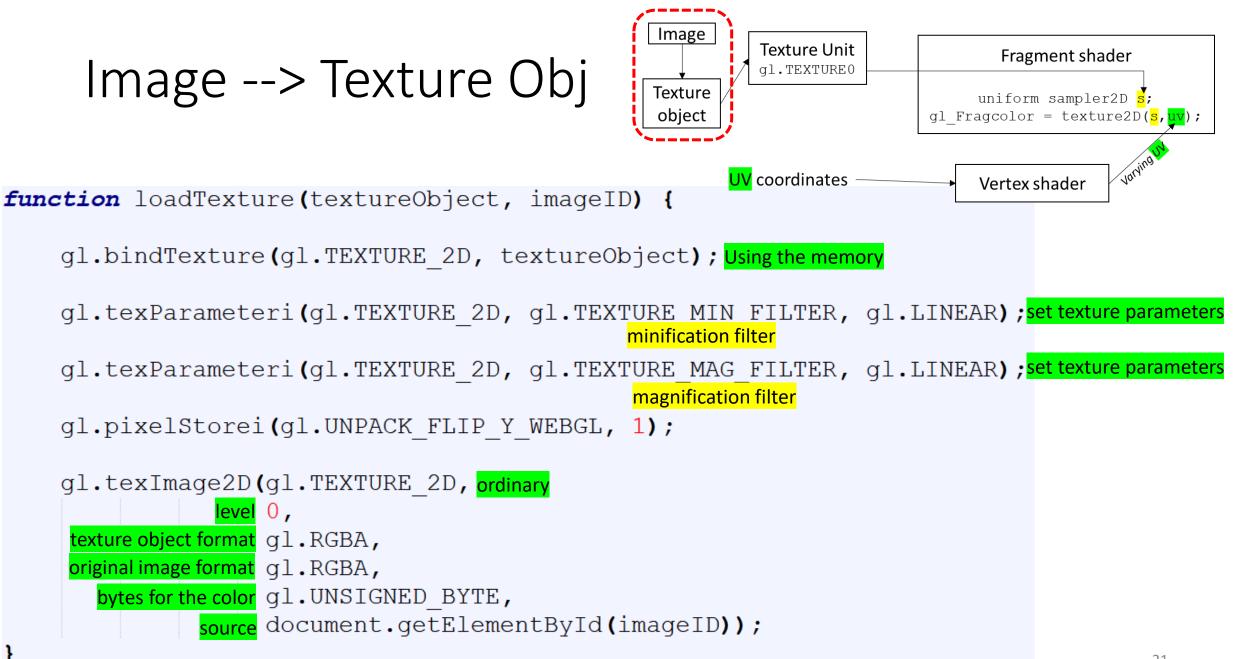
textureObject = gl.createTexture(); Allocates some memory for the texture object.

<img id="doorimage" src="crate2.jpg" width="0" height="0"></img> loadTexture(textureObject, "doorimage");

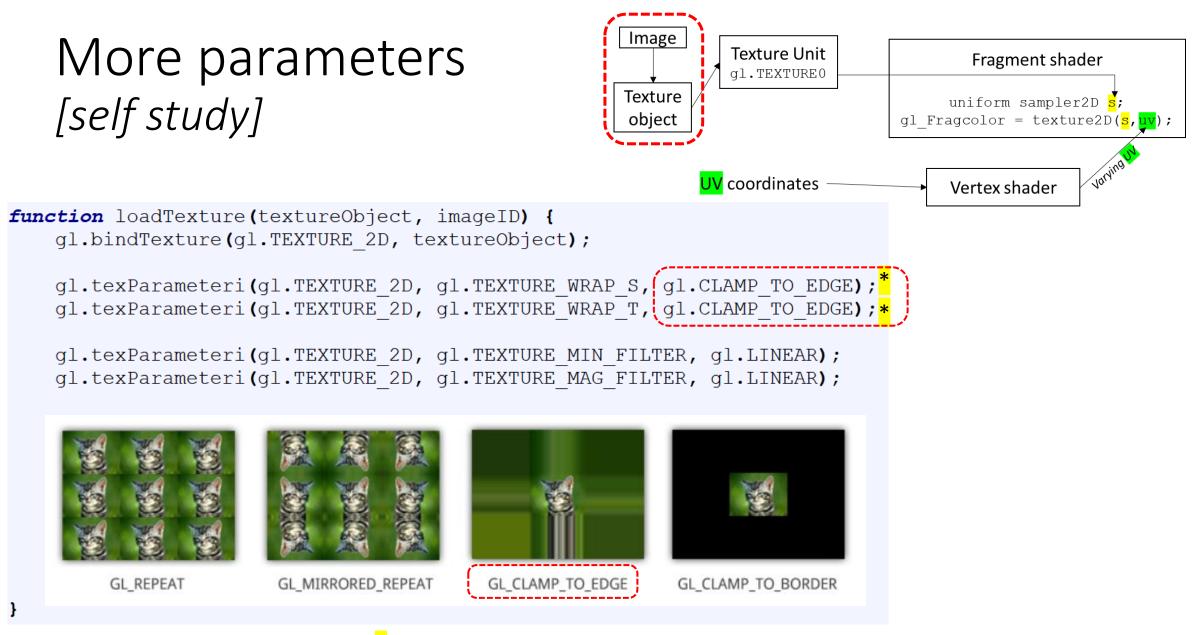


```
textureObject = gl.createTexture();
```

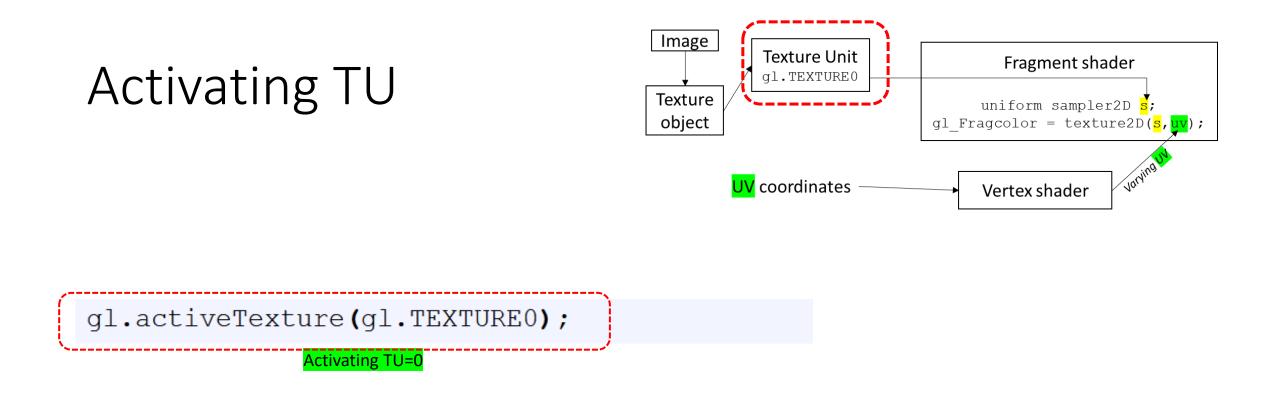
```
Loading the image
<img id="doorimage" src="crate2.jpg" width="0" height="0"></img>
loadTexture(textureObject, "doorimage"); Image → Texture Object
```



Learn more: https://webglfundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/webgl-3d-textures.html<sup>1</sup>

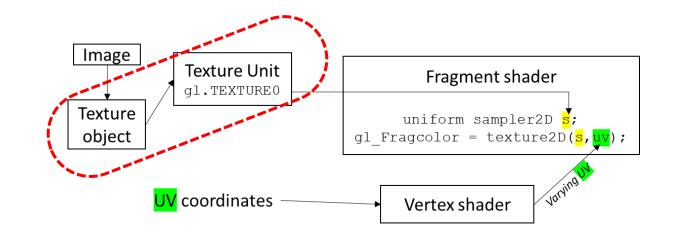


<u>https://gdbooks.gitbooks.io/legacyopengl/content/Chapter7/TexParams.html</u>



You also need to tell a texture unit to use the texture object. Before you can do that, you need to make the texture unit "active," which is done by calling the function *gl.activeTexture*. The parameter is one of the constants *gl.TEXTURE0*, *gl.TEXTURE1*, *gl.TEXTURE2*, ..., which represent the available texture units.

## Texture Obj --> TU

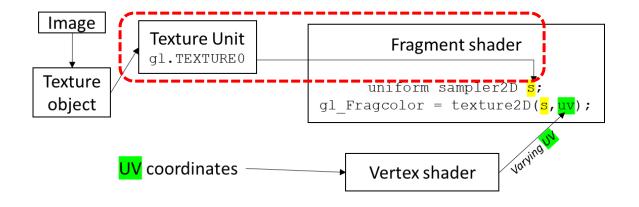


gl.activeTexture(gl.TEXTURE0);

gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE\_2D, textureObject);

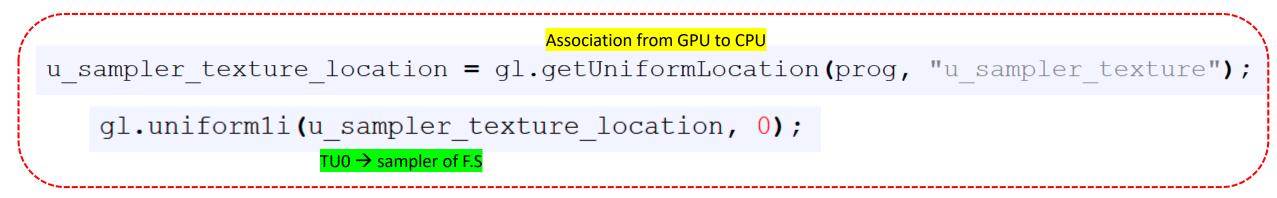
Telling that TEXTUREO will handle the texture object

#### Texture Obj --> TU --> Sampler in F.S



gl.activeTexture(gl.TEXTURE0);

gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE\_2D, textureObject);



## Calling *init()*

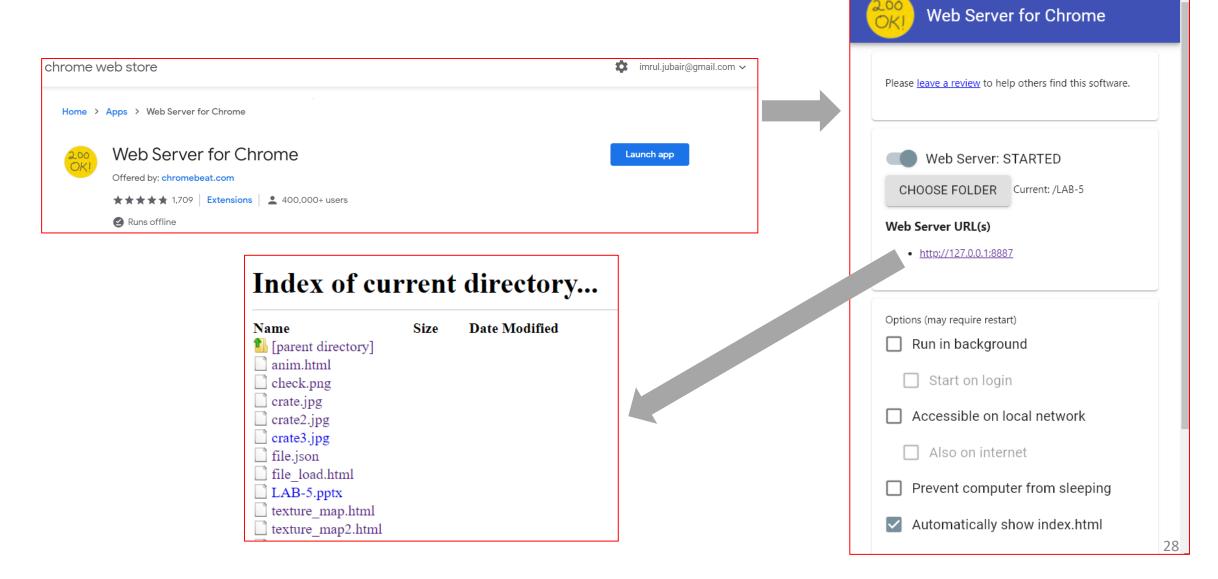
```
function init() {
    var canvas = document.getElementById("webglcanvas");
    gl = canvas.getContext("webgl");
    model();
    initGL();
    draw();
}
</script>
```

<body onload="init()"> </body> Execute init() immediately after a page has been loaded

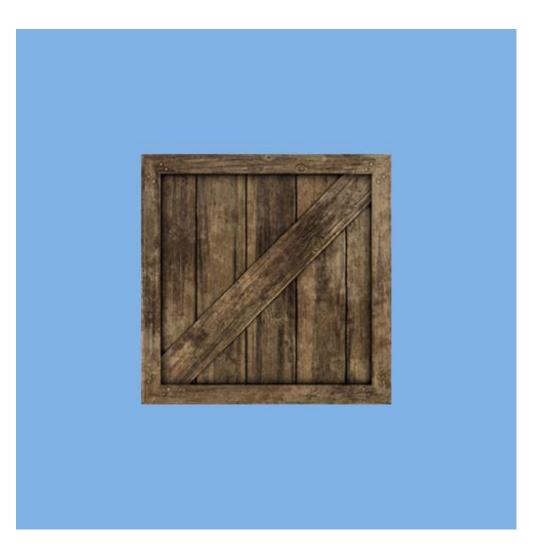
#### Get the materials

# https://rb.gy/s2vhg7

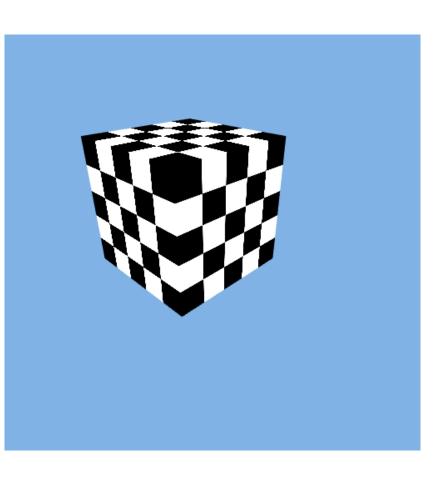
## We need a Web server



## Result (1)



Result	(2)
--------	-----



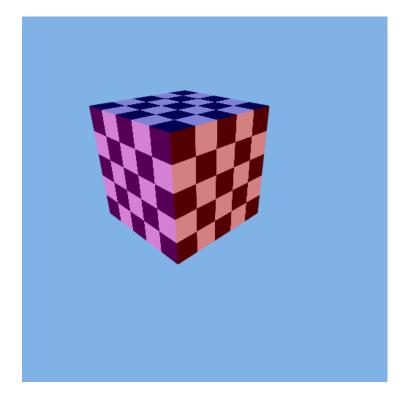
<pre>coords = new Float32Array( [ // Front face</pre>	<pre>texCoords = new Float32Array( [</pre>
<pre>// Back face -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5,</pre>	<pre>// Back face 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,</pre>
<pre>// Top face -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5,</pre>	<pre>// Top face 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,</pre>
<pre>// Bottom face -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5,</pre>	// Bottom face 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
<pre>// Right face 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5,</pre>	<pre>// Right face 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,</pre>
<pre>// Left face -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5] );</pre>	<pre>// Left face 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1 ); 30</pre>

## Combining Color + Texel

```
`precision mediump float;
varying vec3 v_color;
uniform sampler2D u_sampler_texture;
```

```
varying vec2 v_texCoords;
```

```
void main() {
    vec4 color = texture2D( u_sampler_texture, v_texCoords );
    //gl_FragColor = color;
    gl_FragColor = color/2.0 + vec4(v_color/3.0, 1.0);
}`;
```



#### File Load (from JSON file)

data = '{"coords": [-0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.<u>5, 0.5,</u> -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5], "colors": [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0], "indices": [0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 8, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 20, 22, 23]}';

file.json

## File Load (from JSON file)

<script type="text/javascript" src="file.json"></script>

```
function model() {
    var mydata = JSON.parse(data);
    coords = new Float32Array(mydata.coords);
    colors = new Float32Array(mydata.colors);
    texCoords = new Float32Array(mydata.texCoords);
    indices = new Uint8Array(mydata.indices);
}
```

```
function repeat draw()
                                                                   Animation
   thetaY = thetaY + 1.0;
   var rad = thetaY*Math.PI/180;
   var rotateMatY = new Float32Array( [Math.cos(rad), 0.0, -Math.sin(rad), 0.0,
                                      0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                                      Math.sin(rad), 0.0, Math.cos(rad), 0.0,
                                      0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]);
   gl.uniformMatrix4fv(u matrix rotateY location, false, rotateMatY);
   gl.clear(gl.COLOR BUFFER BIT | gl.DEPTH BUFFER BIT);
   gl.drawElements(gl.TRIANGLES, 3*12, gl.UNSIGNED BYTE, 0);
   requestAnimationFrame(repeat draw);
function init() {
   var canvas = document.getElementById("webglcanvas");
   gl = canvas.getContext("webgl");
   model();
   initGL();
   draw();
   requestAnimationFrame (repeat draw); requests that the browser calls a specified function to update. (generally 60FPS)
```

## Thank You