

CS 130 : Computer Graphics

Lecture 10: Texture Mapping (cont.)

Tamar Shinar

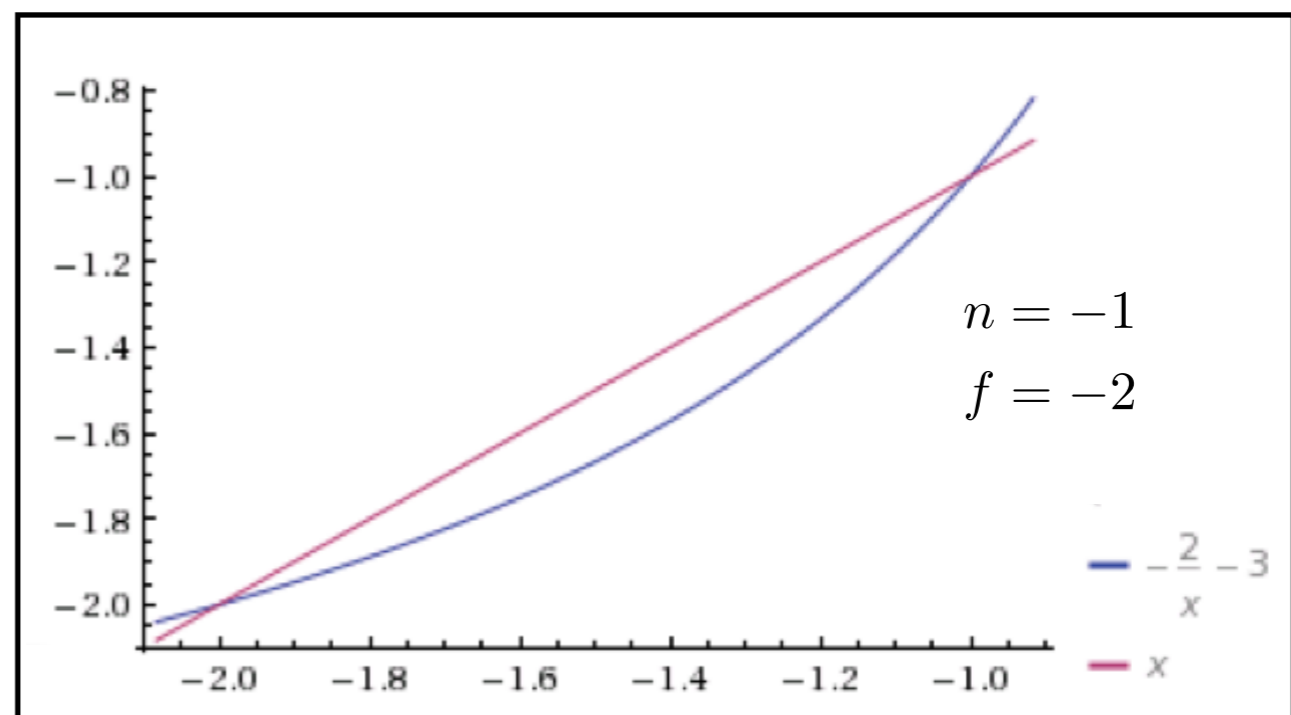
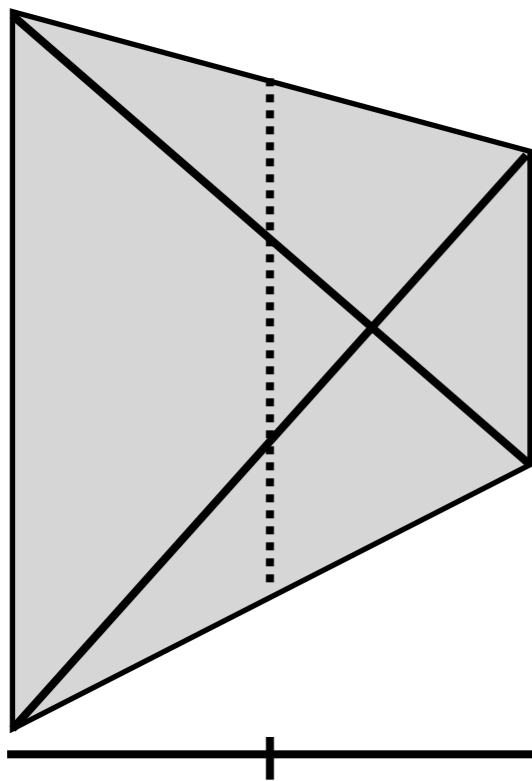
Computer Science & Engineering

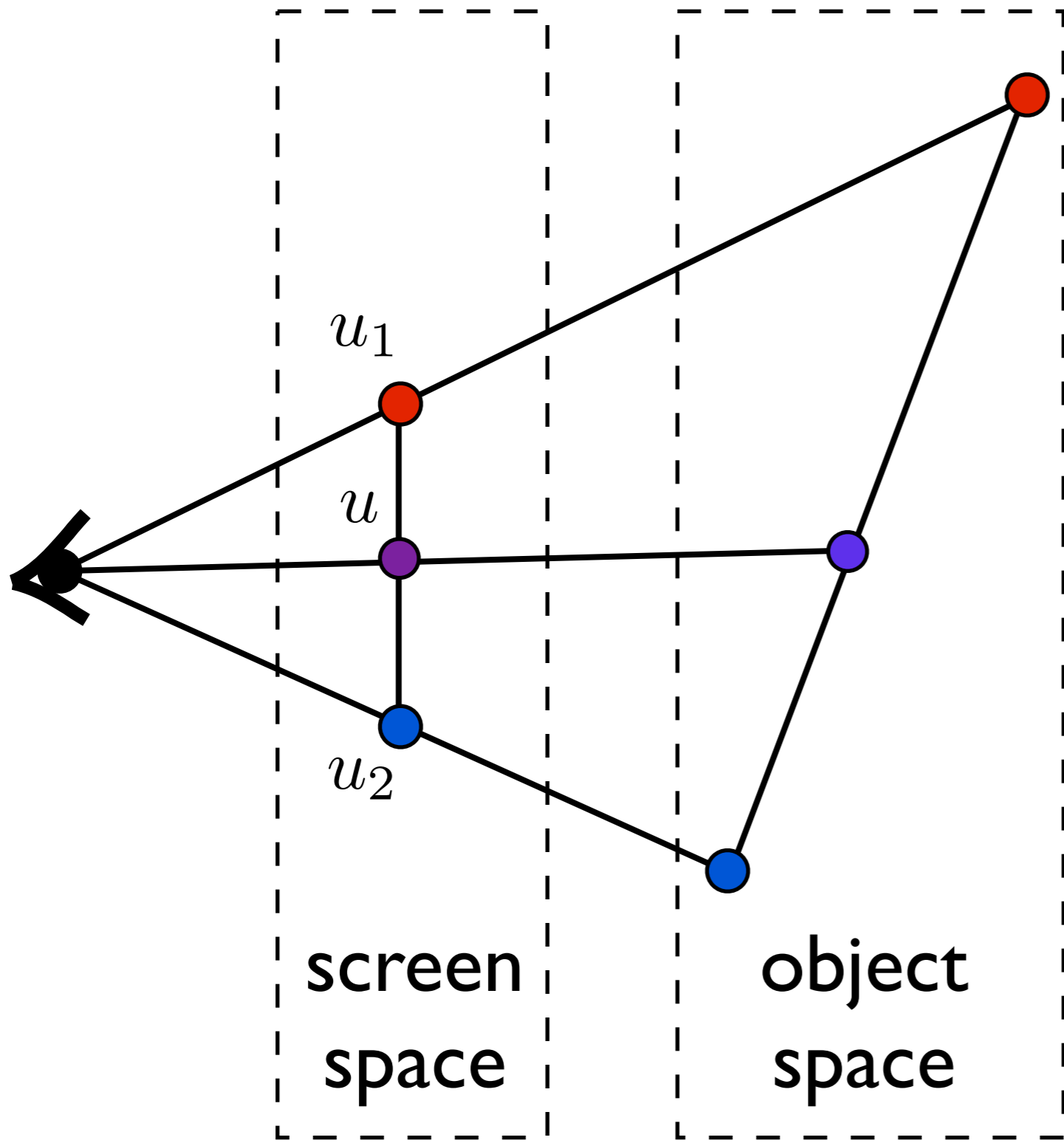
UC Riverside

Perspective correct interpolation

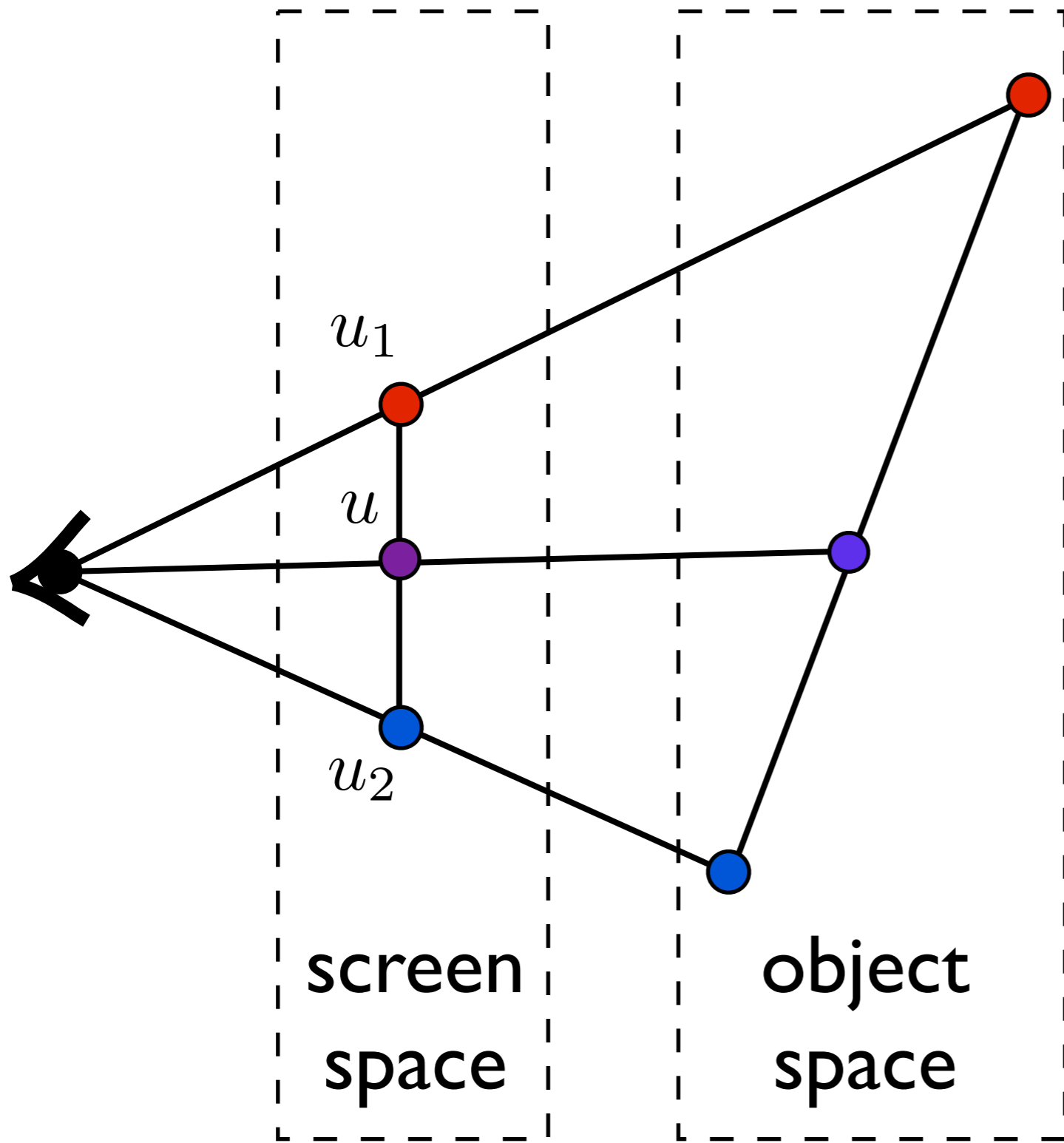
Perspective correct interpolation

- In assignment 1, we found barycentric coordinates in 2D screen space
- but not the correct object space barycentric coords
- these coordinates were okay for z-buffer test



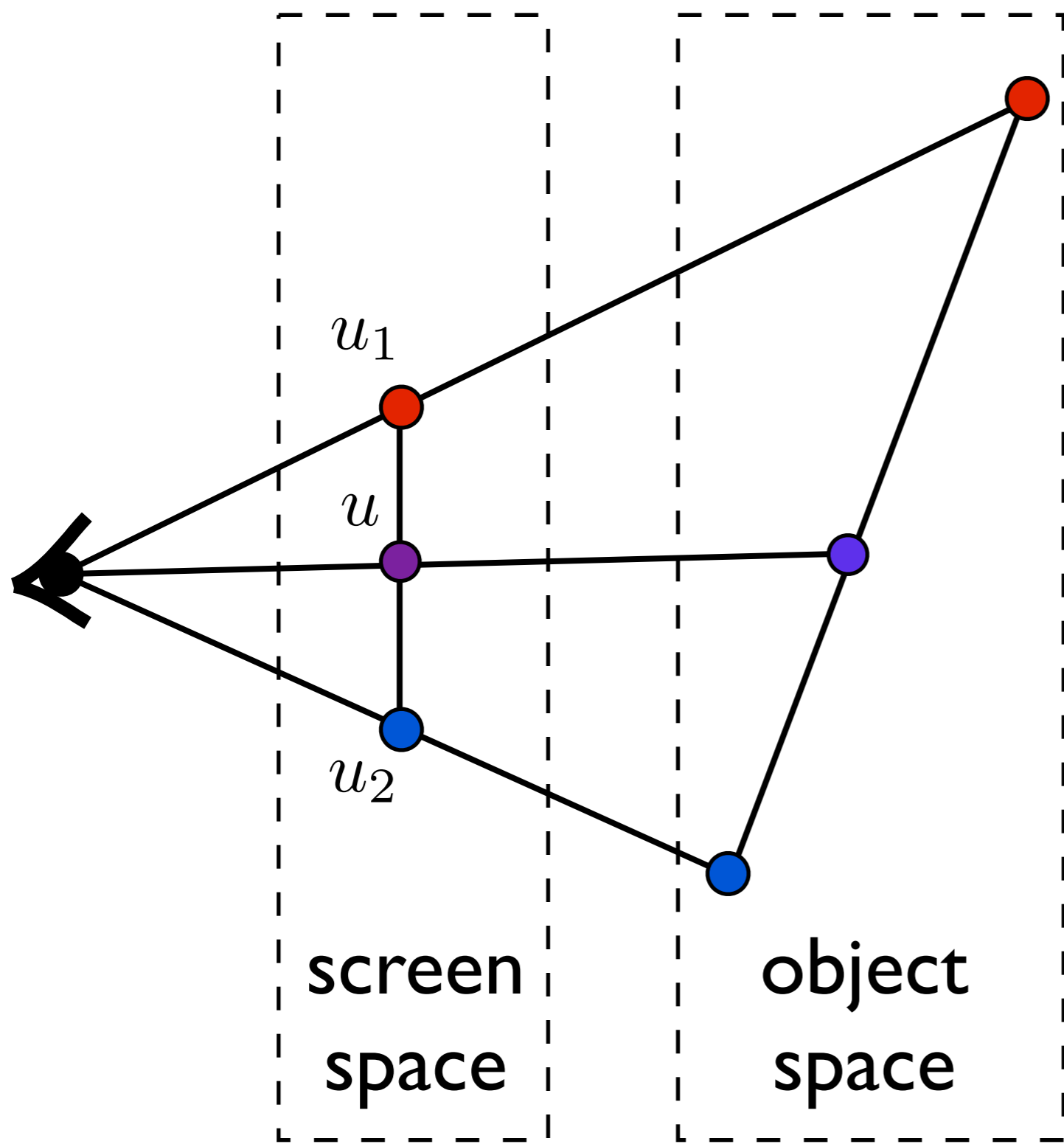


$$u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$$



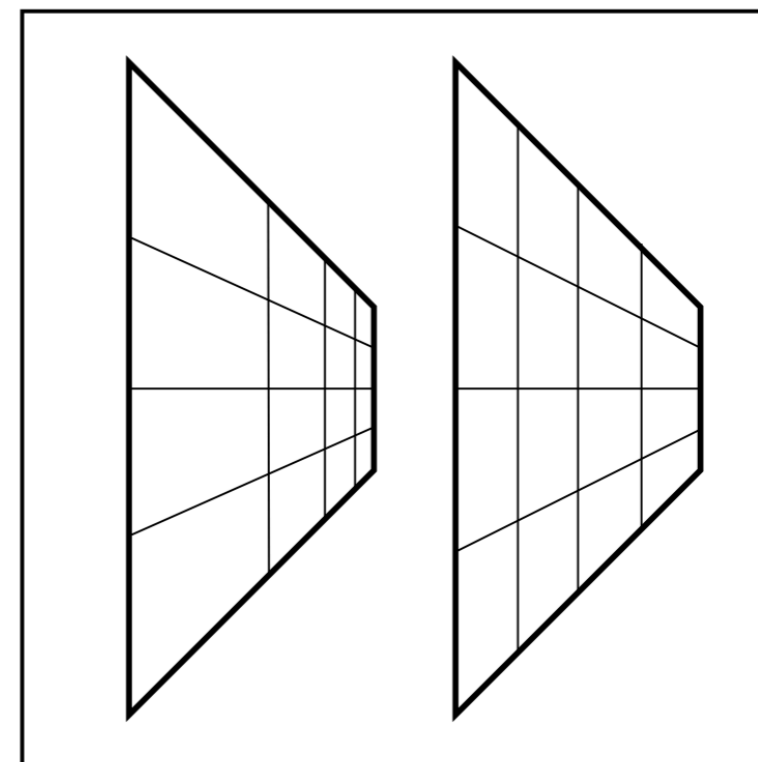
~~$$u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$$~~

Issue: to shade a fragment which is part of a textured triangle we need the barycentric coordinates of the fragment. These will be the weights for the weighted average of the vertex texture coordinates. However, after a perspective transformation, the relative distances inside the triangle have been distorted due to foreshortening. I need to get my weights based on object or world space coordinates.



Interpolation
with screen
space weights
is incorrect

~~$$u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$$~~

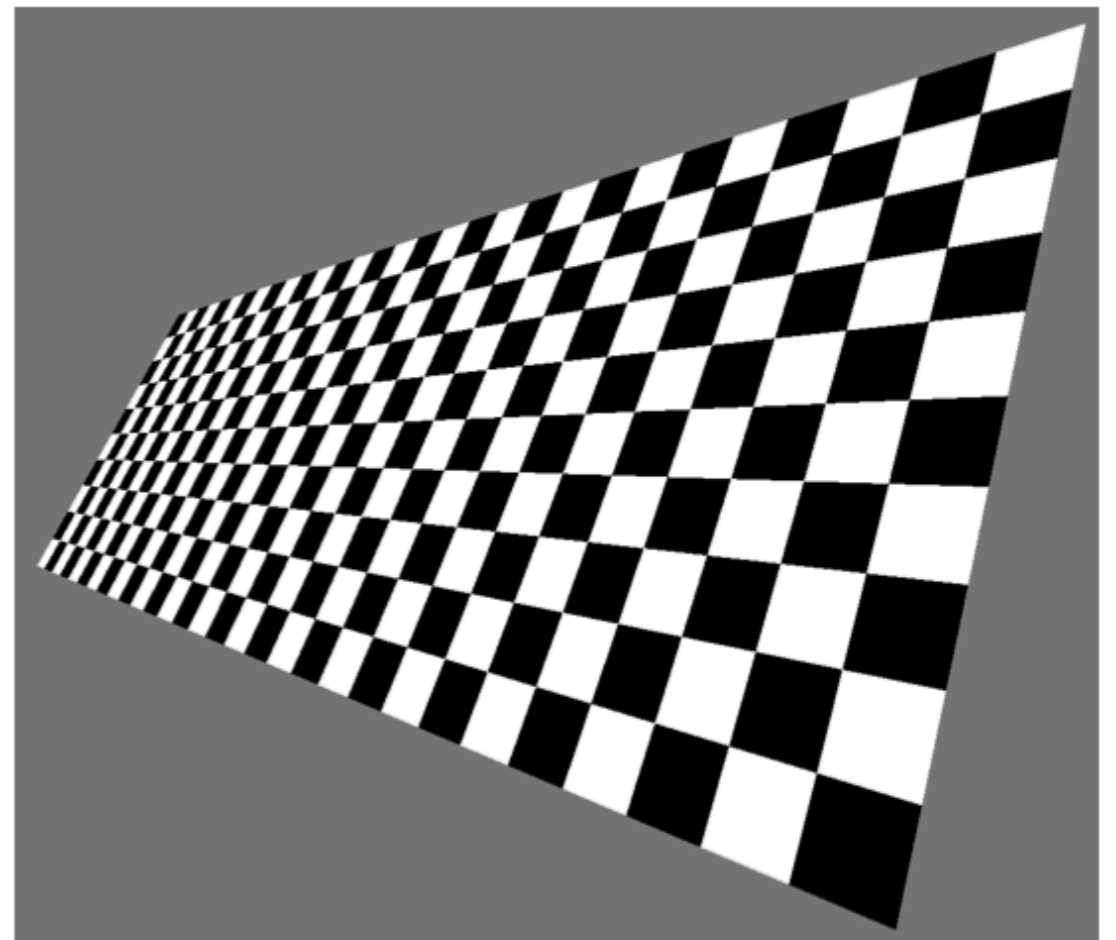
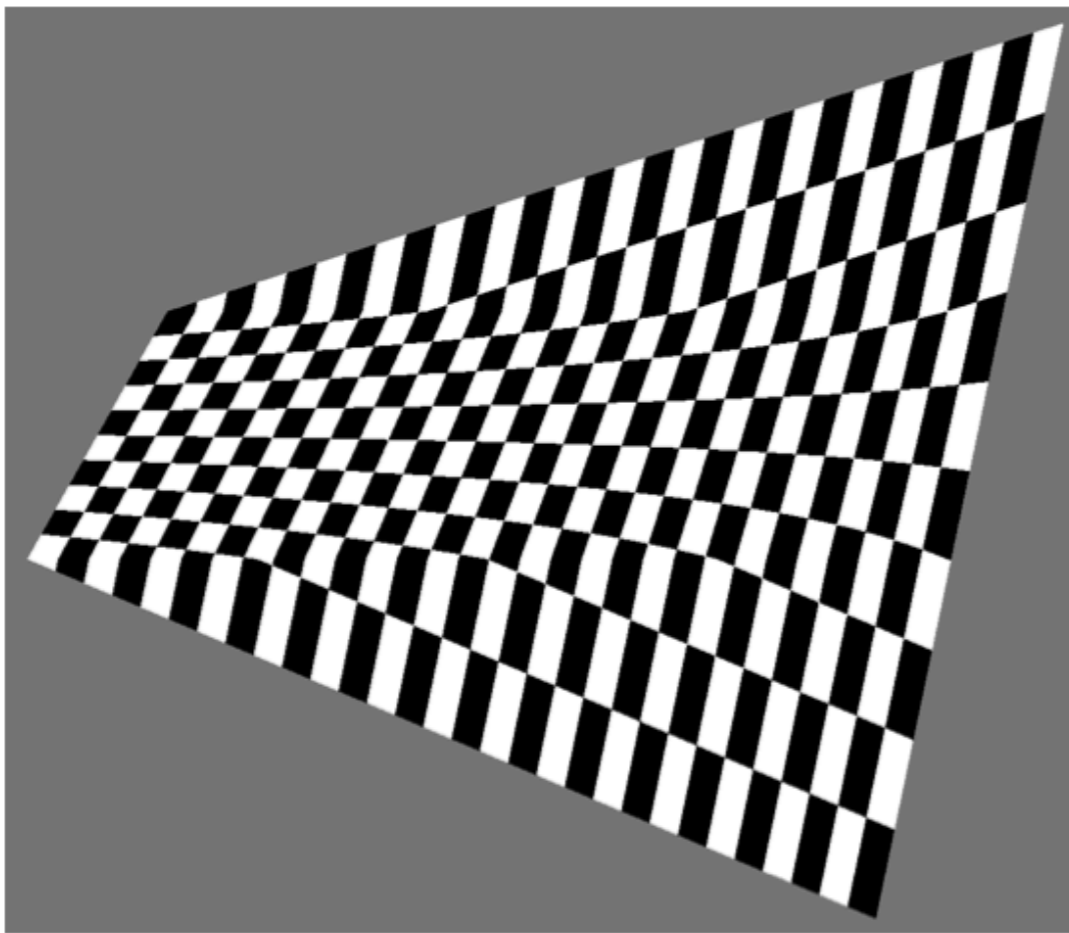


correct

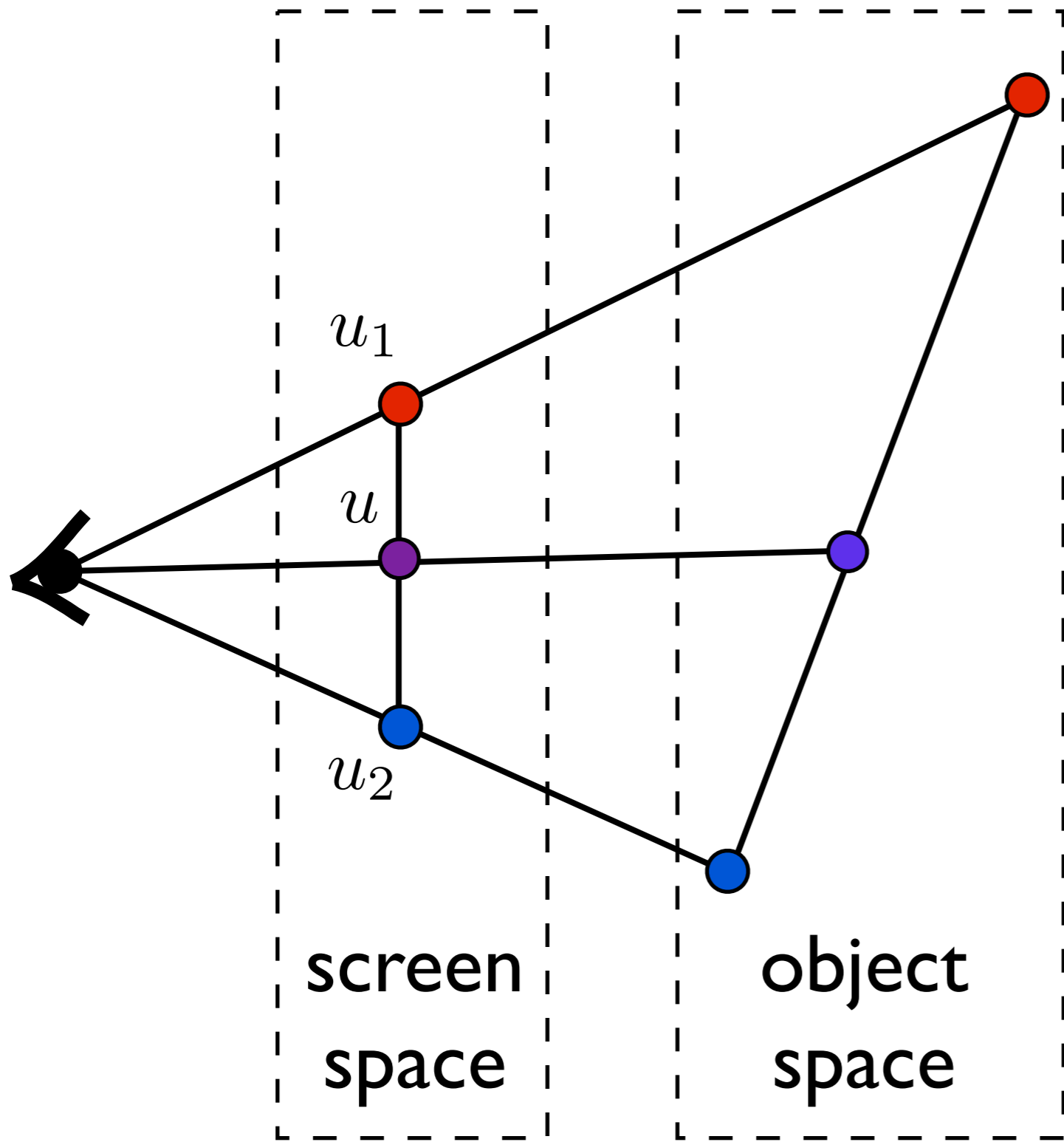
distorted

Perspective correct interpolation

Using screen space weights looks wrong for textures



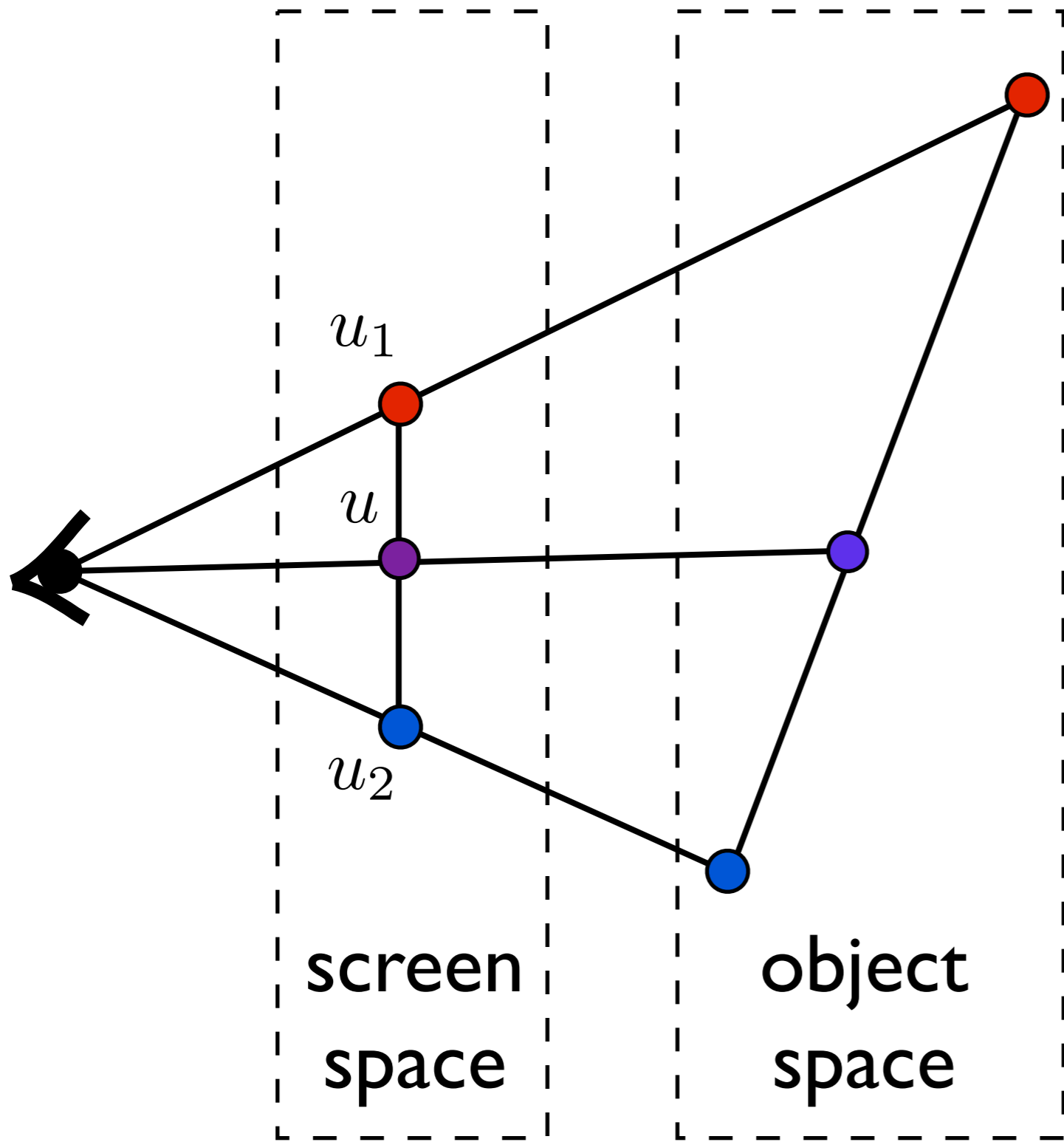
[Heckbert and Morton, 1990]



~~$$u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$$~~

Do we need to transform back to object space?

$$\mathbf{v}_{\text{sc}} = M_{\text{vp}} M_{\text{pers}} M_{\text{cam}} \mathbf{v}$$



~~$$u = \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2$$~~

Do we need to
transform back to
object space?

NO!

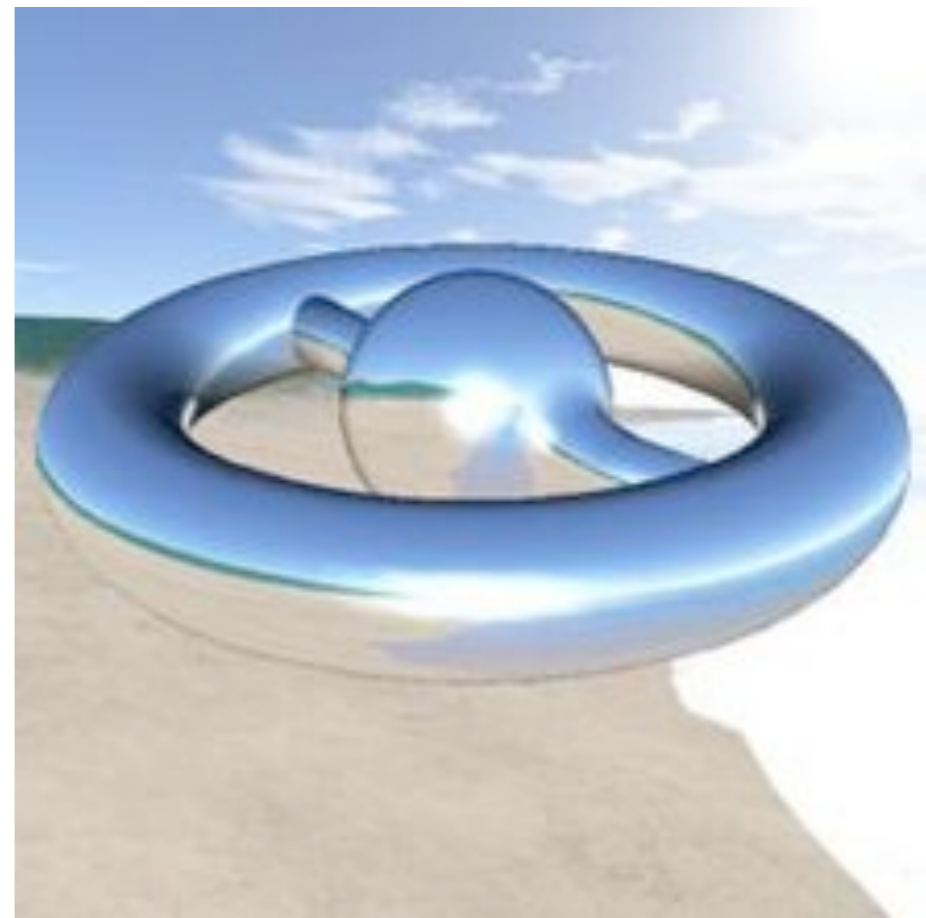
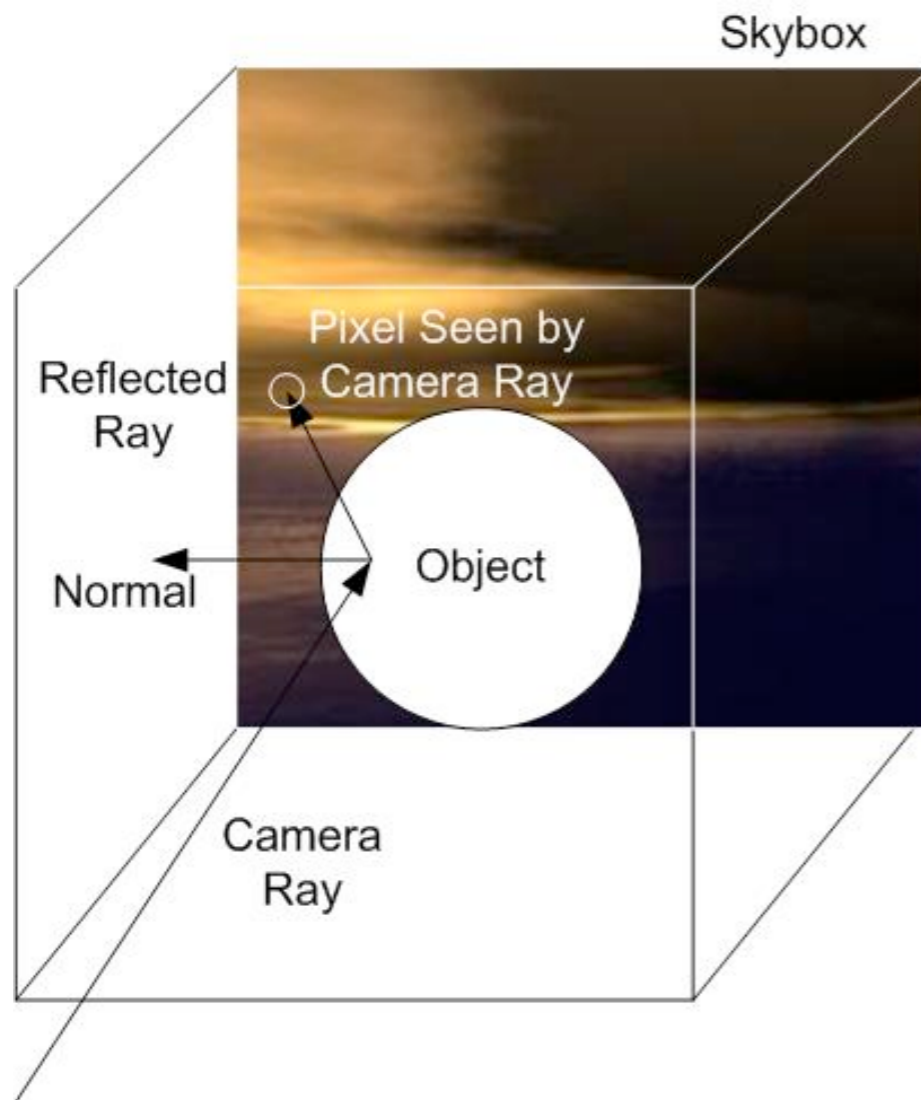
<whiteboard>

Environment mapping



Environment Mapping

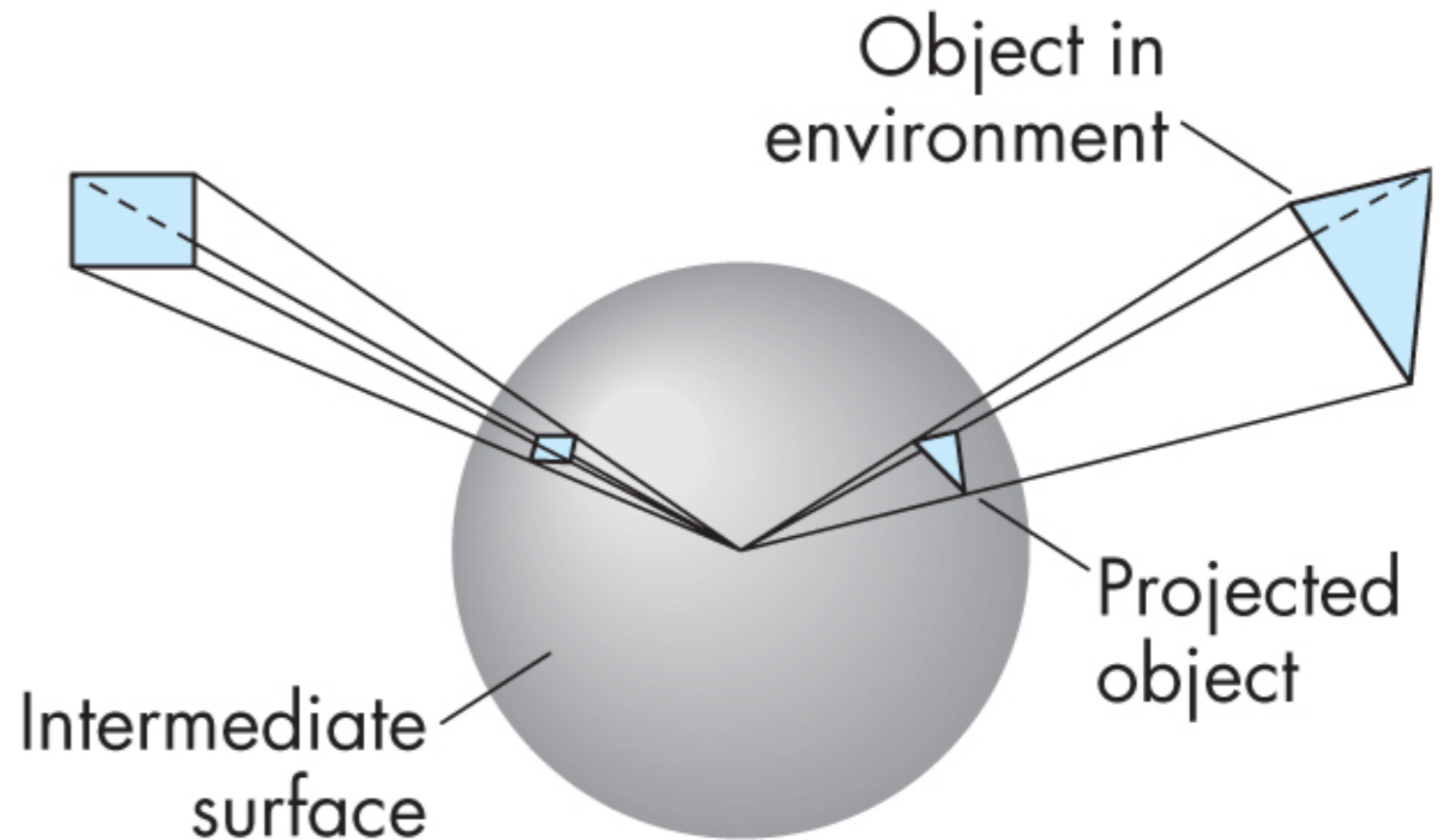
Use a texture for the distant environment
simulate the effect of ray tracing more cheaply



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Sphere Mapping

- Project objects in the environment onto sphere centered at eye
- unwrap and store as texture
- use reflection direction to lookup texture value

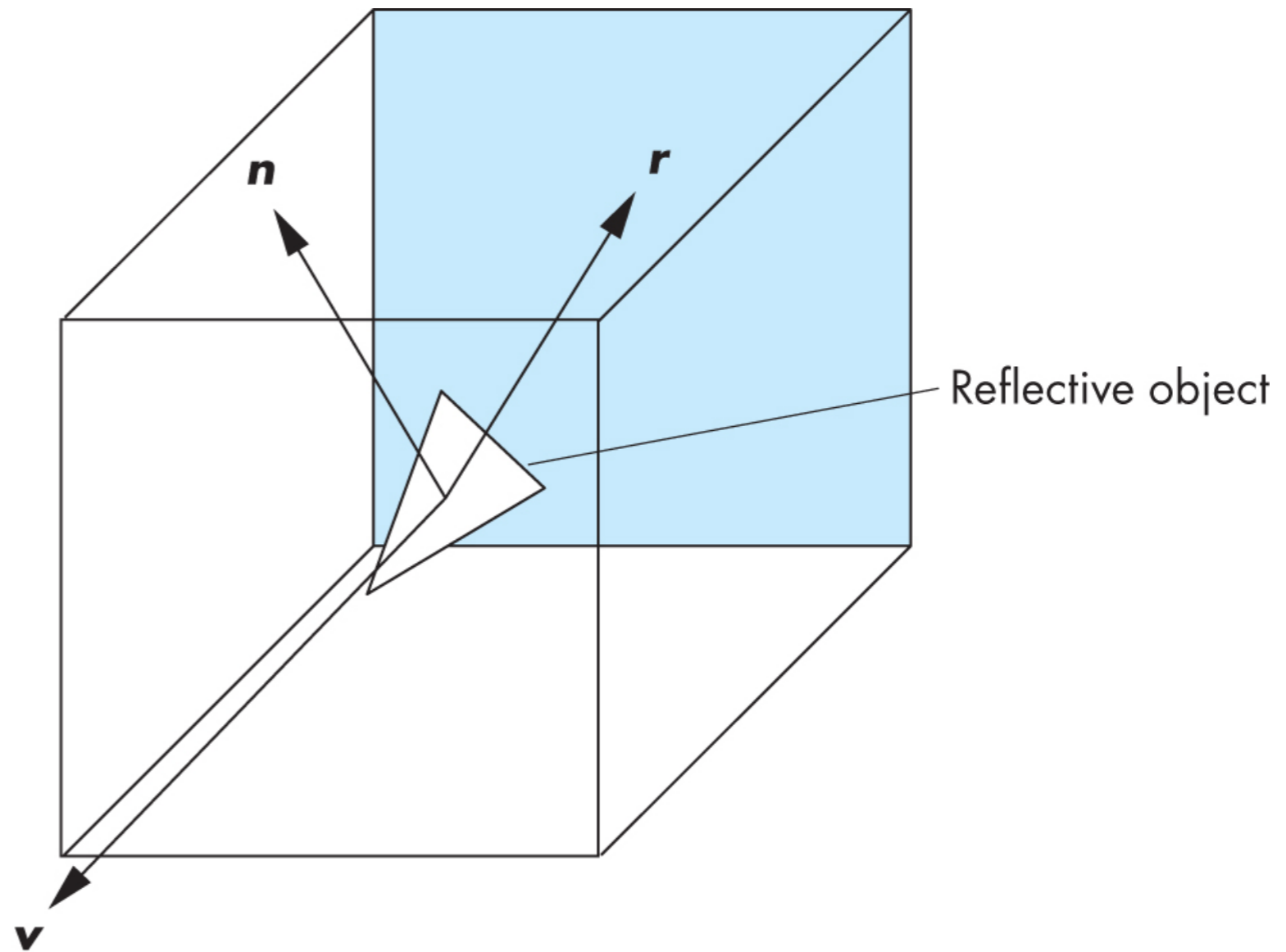


How is environment mapping different from ray tracing?

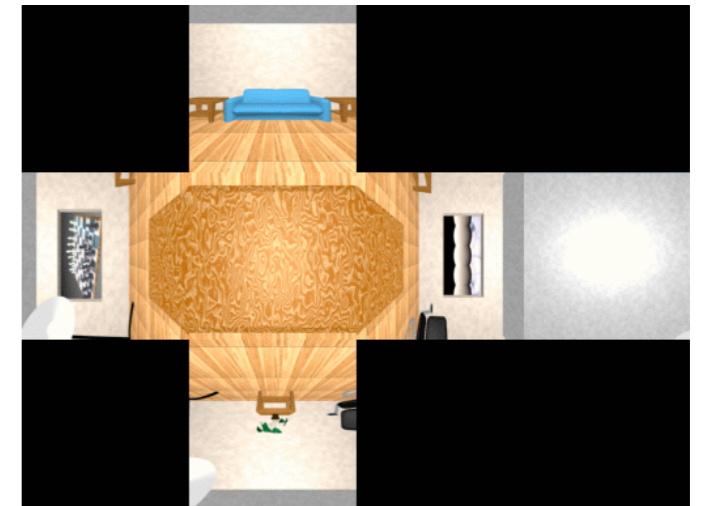
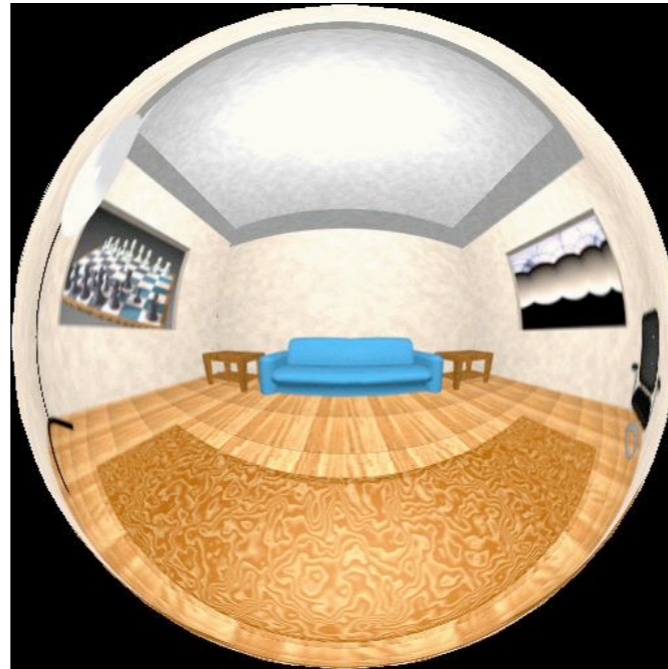
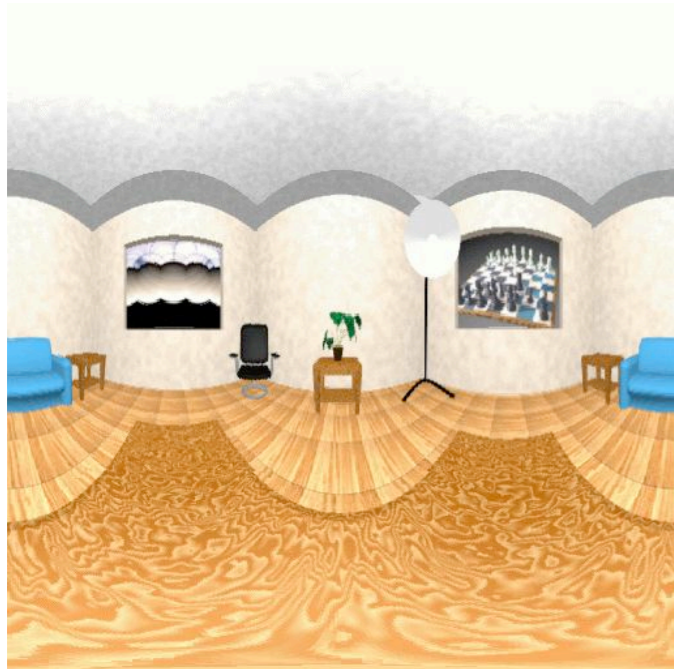
- typically only the direction of the reflection vector is used to look up the texture value- this doesn't reproduce the true intersection of the reflected ray the the object it hits
- Note: realism of environment map degrades as model is displaced from where the textures were generated

Cube Mapping

- Compute six projections, one for each wall
- store as texture
- use reflection direction to lookup texture value



Different environment maps



www.reindelsoftware.com



Blinn/Newell
latitude mapping



OpenGL spherical
mapping

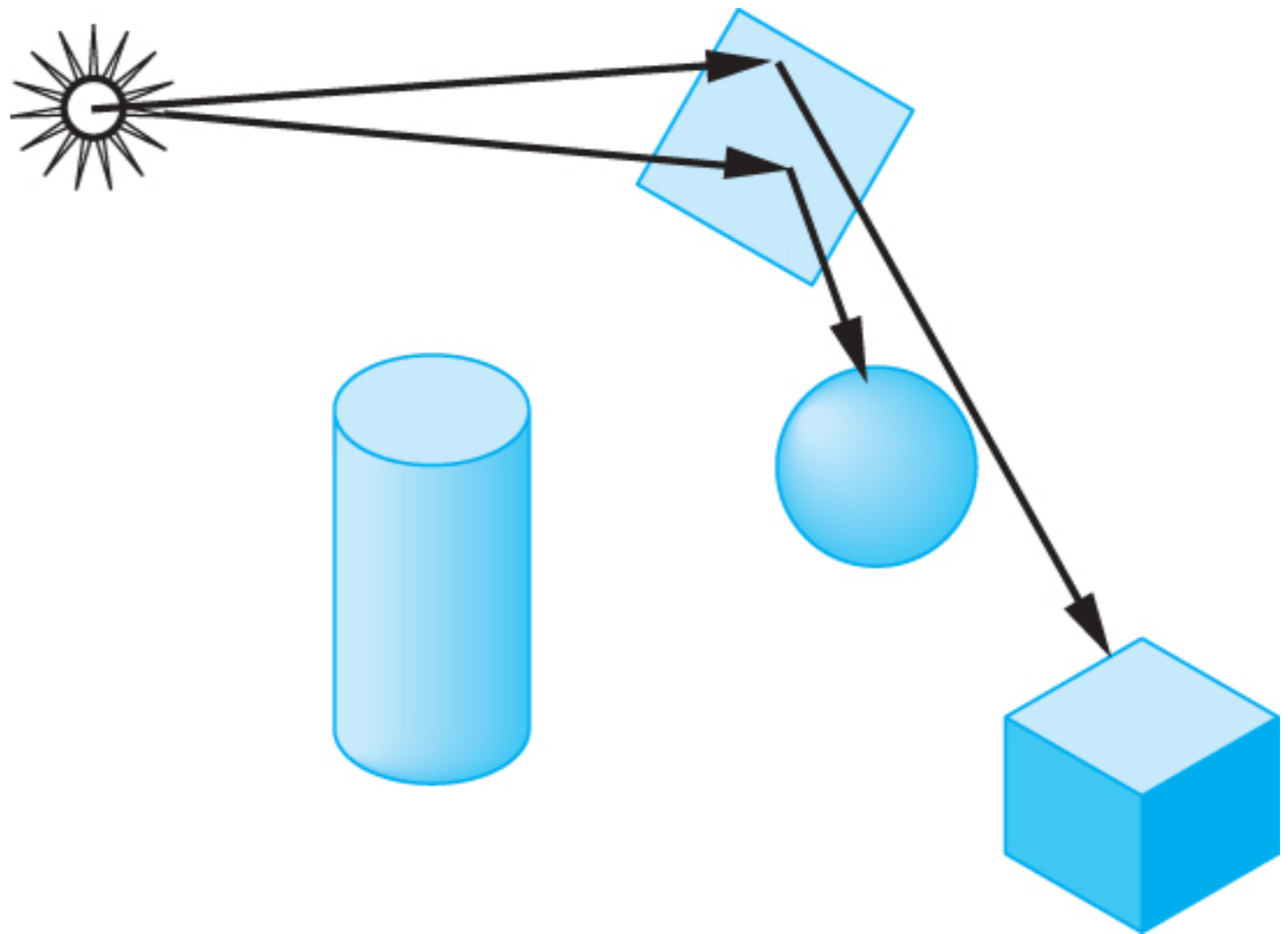


Cube mapping

Environment Mapping

Create the effect of a mirror with two-pass rendering

1. First pass: render the scene from the perspective of the mirror
2. Second pass: render from original pov; use the first image as a texture for the mirror

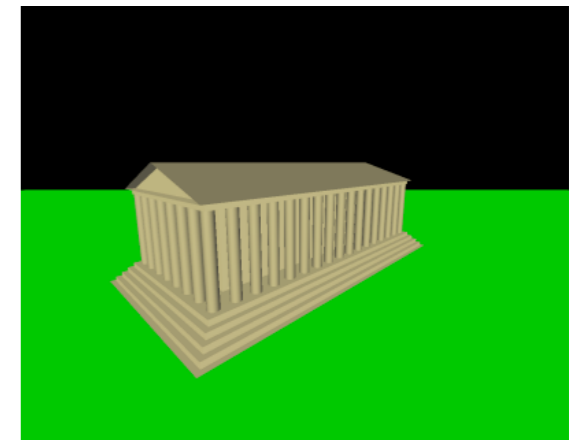
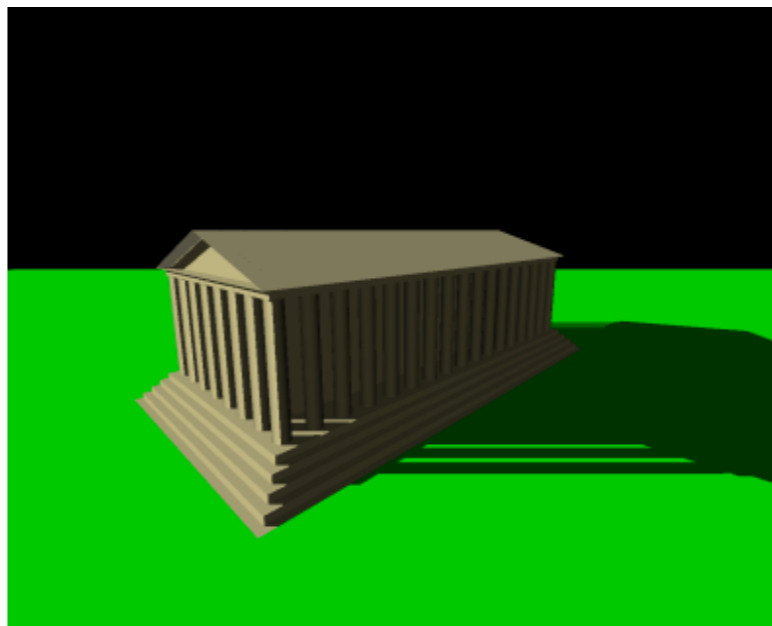
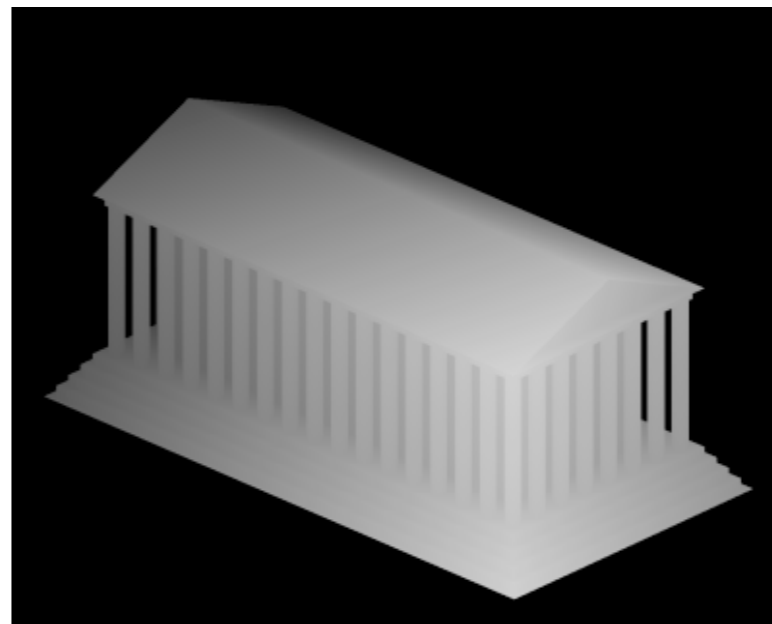


Shadow Mapping

first pass from light's perspective

1. render scene from pov of light and store z-buffer in a texture

2. when rendering scene from desired pov, also render from light pov and test pixel against stored texture



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Bump Mapping

perturb
normal
vectors

doesn't
affect
silhouette



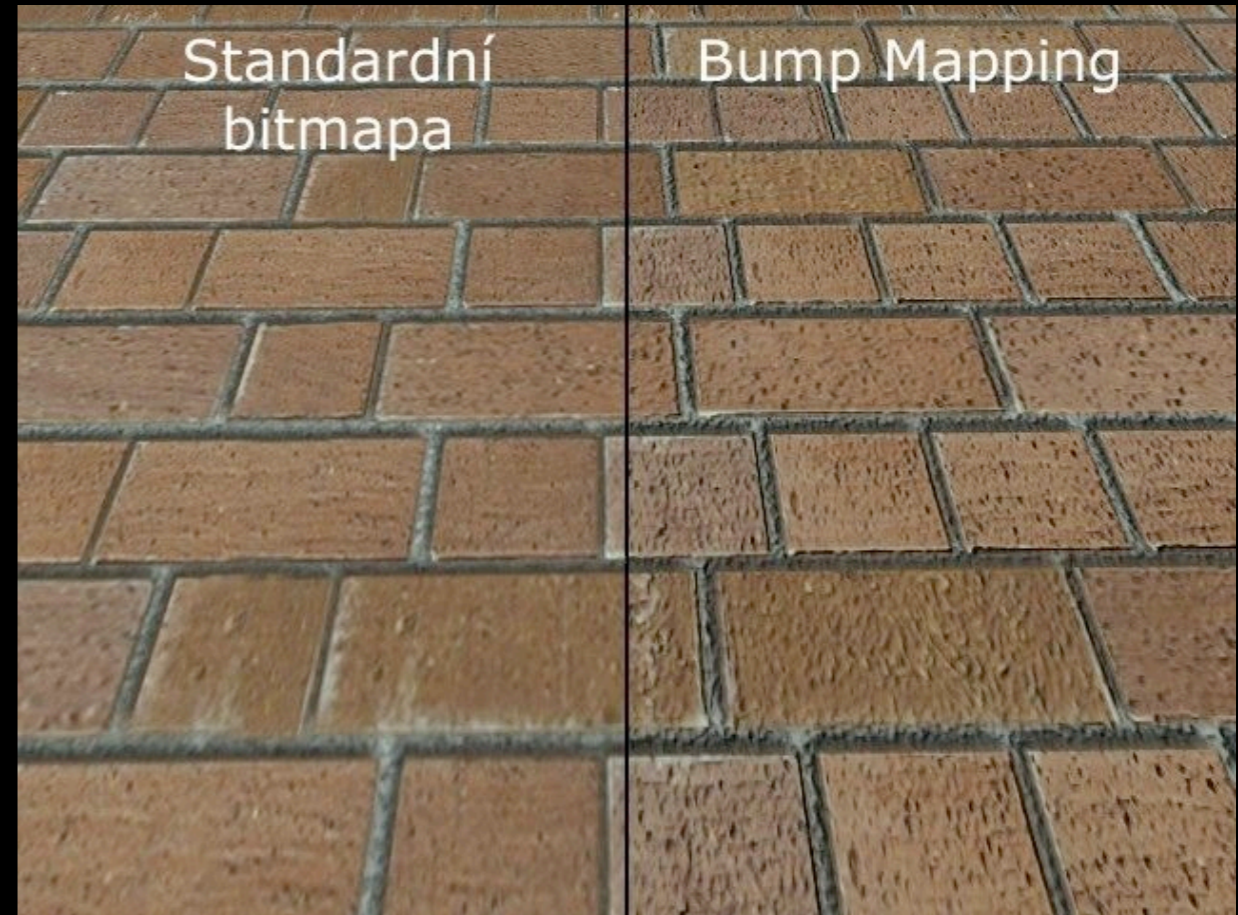
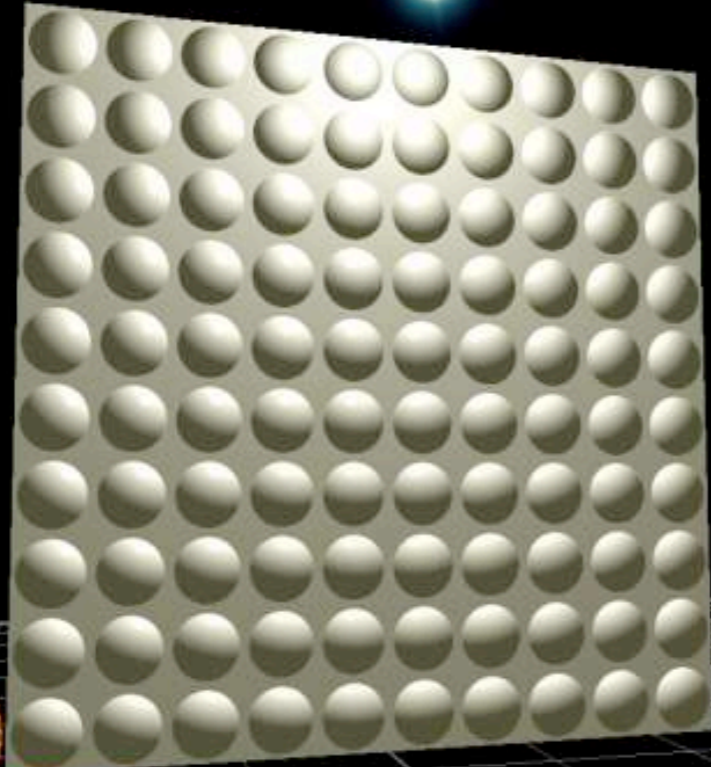
FPS - 74

Bump Map Compression Demo

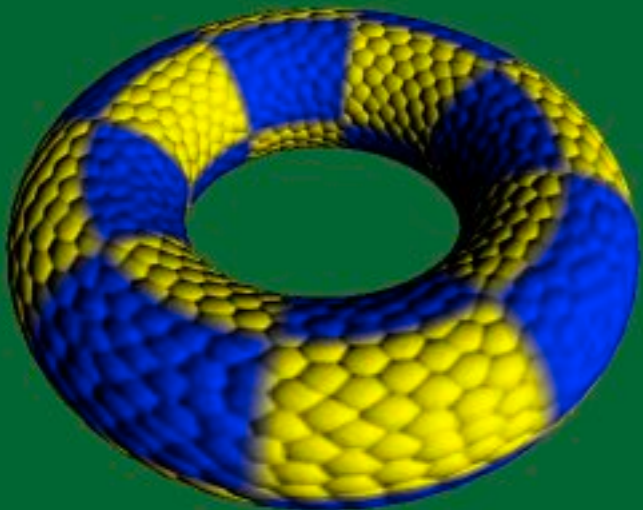
Camera Control:

- mouse to rotate

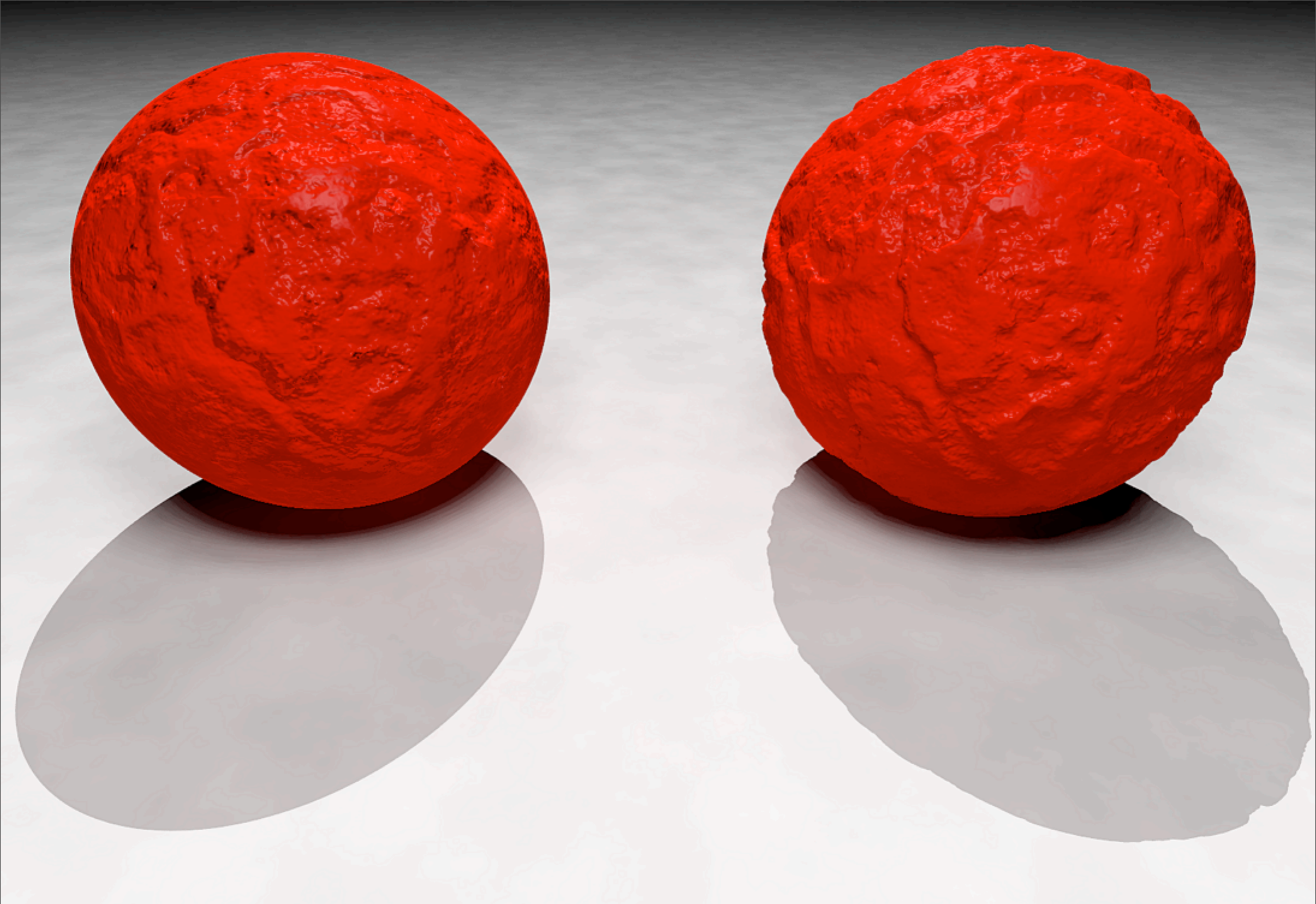
- WASD keys to move.



<http://www.lg.clanhost.cz>



<http://www.paulsprojects.net/tutorials/simplebump/simplebump.html>

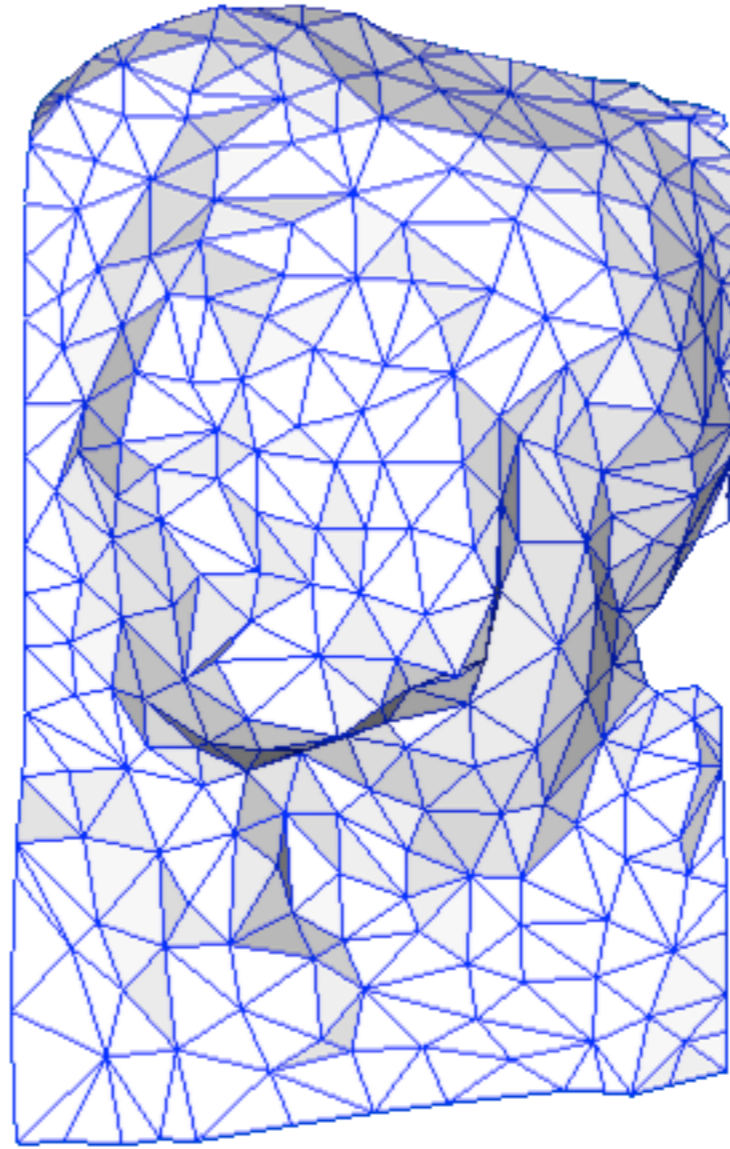


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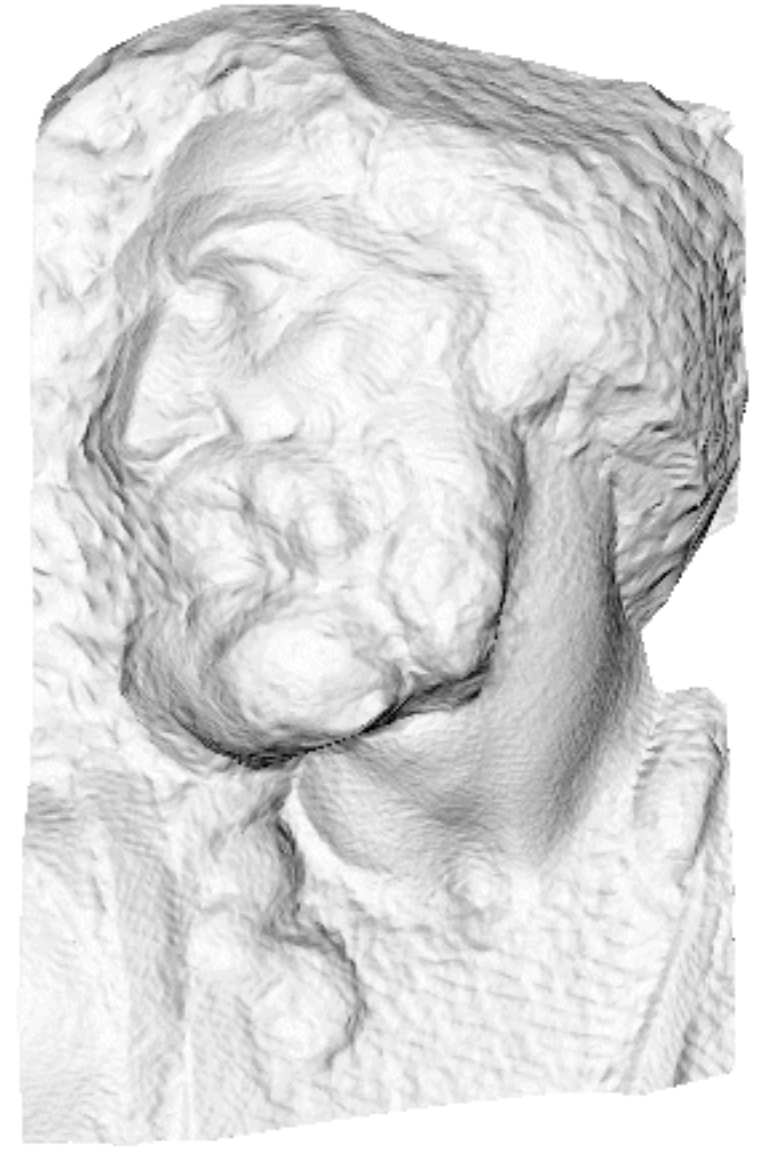
Normal Mapping



original mesh
4M triangles



simplified mesh
500 triangles



simplified mesh
and normal mapping
500 triangles