

Textures

CS 4620 Lecture 21

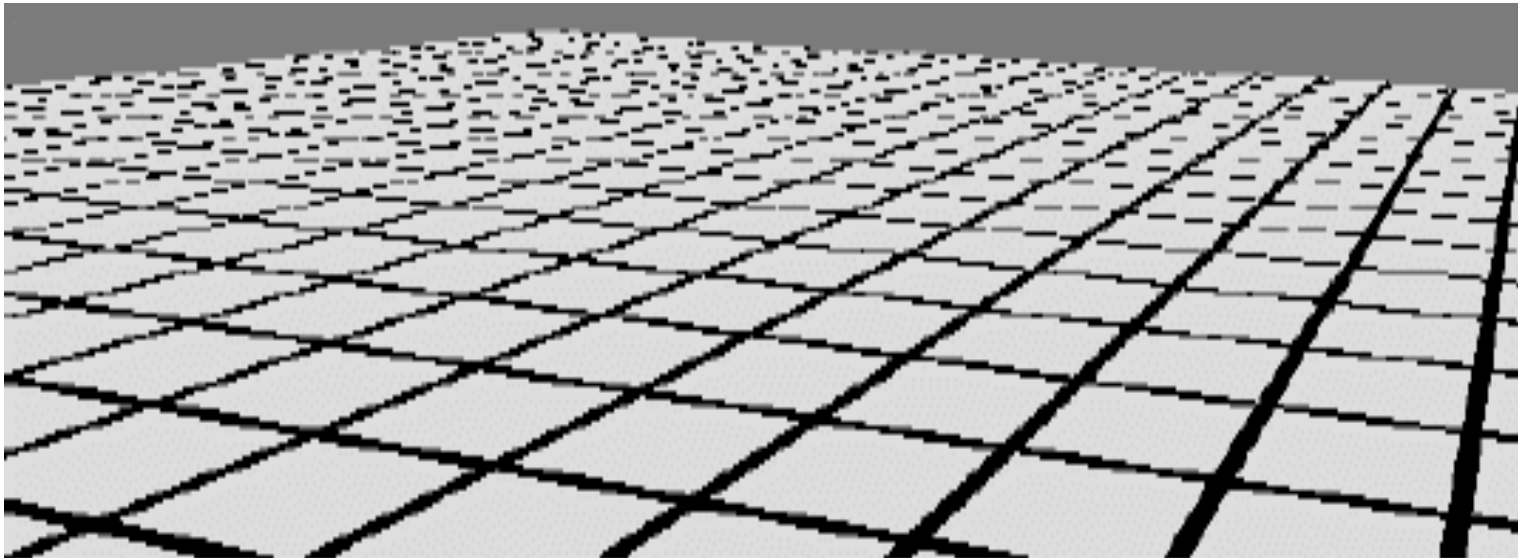
Announcements

- Prelim review
 - Monday, 7-9, G01 Gates
- Prelim tomorrow
 - Oct 20th Tuesday 2015, 7:30, Olin Hall 155
 - Prelim makeups: 9am on Tuesday

Bilinear interpolation

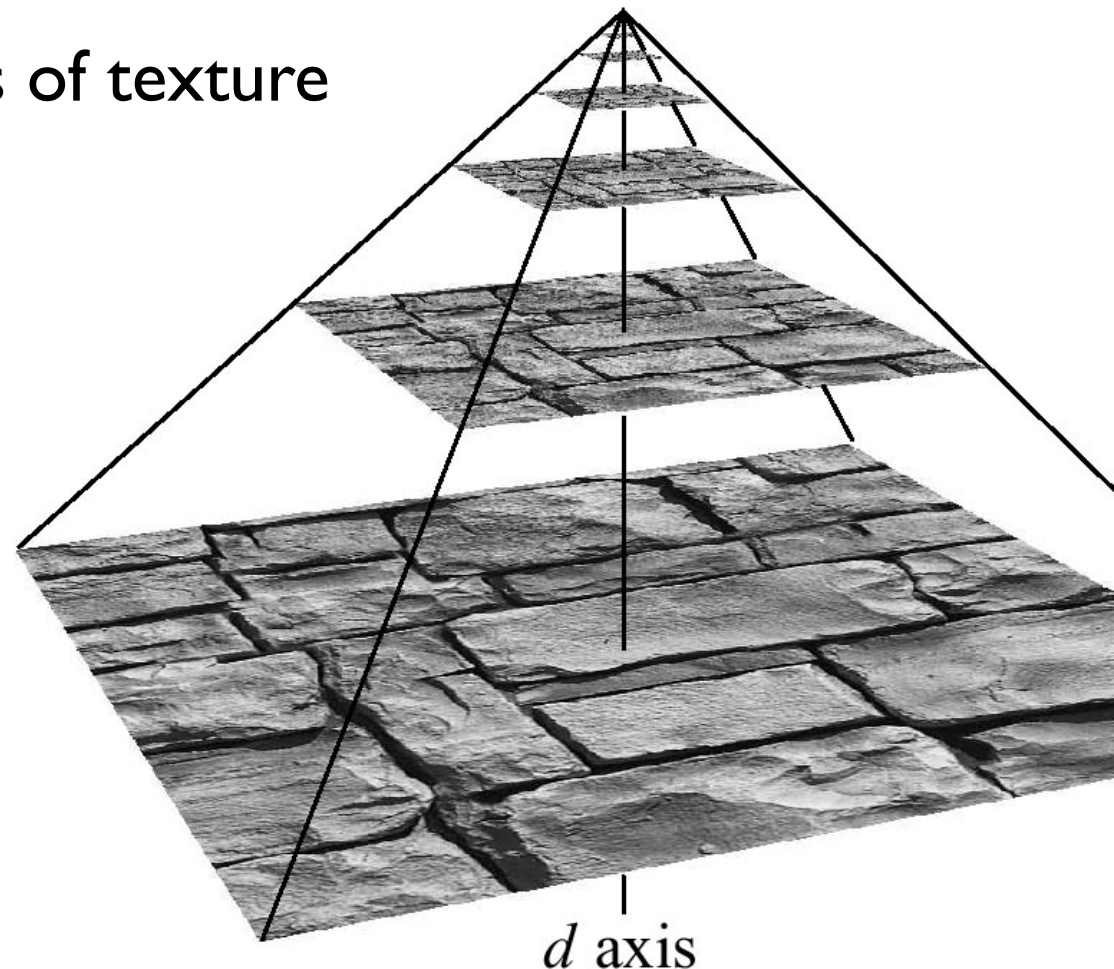
MIP Mapping

- Problem: Texture mapping in perspective



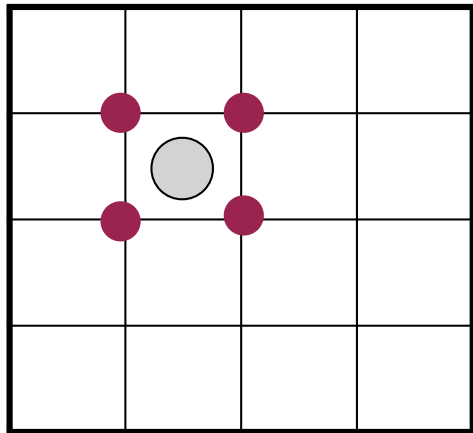
Mipmap image pyramid

- MIP Maps
 - Multum in Parvo: Much in little, many in small places
 - Proposed by Lance Williams
- Stores pre-filtered versions of texture
- Supports very fast lookup

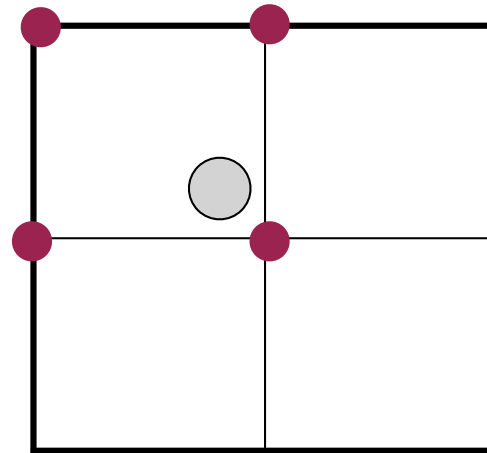


Using the MIP Map

- In level, find texel and
 - Return the texture value: point sampling (but still better)!
 - Bilinear interpolation
 - Trilinear interpolation

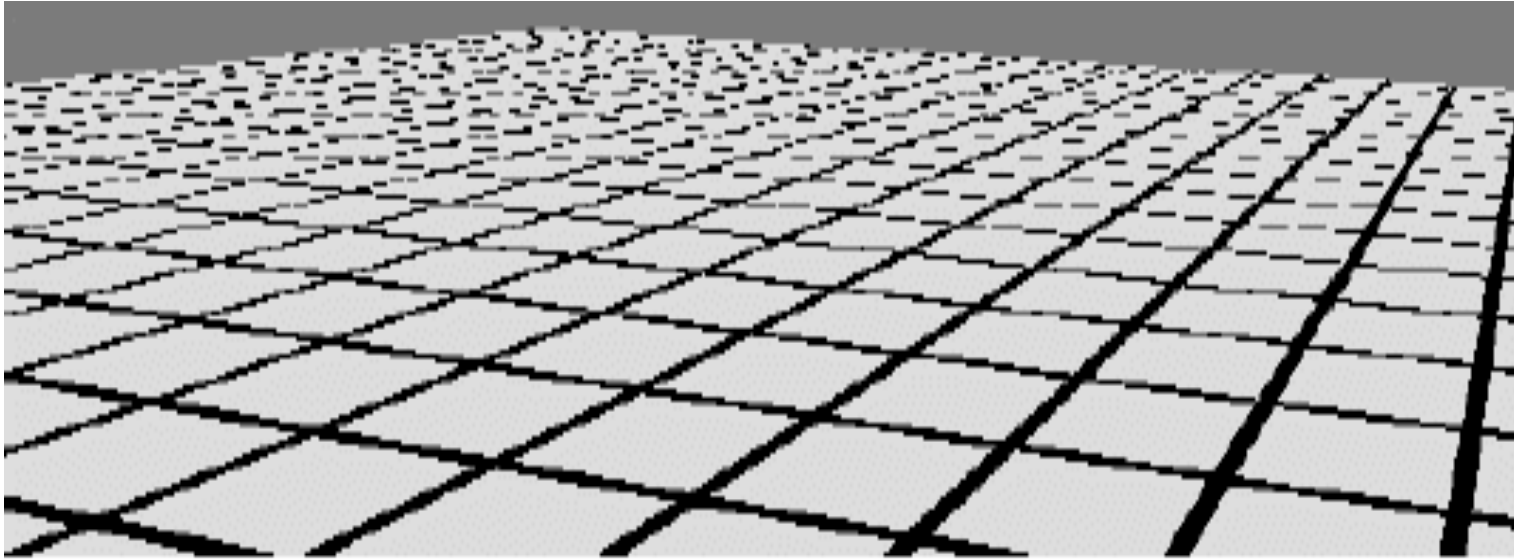


Level i

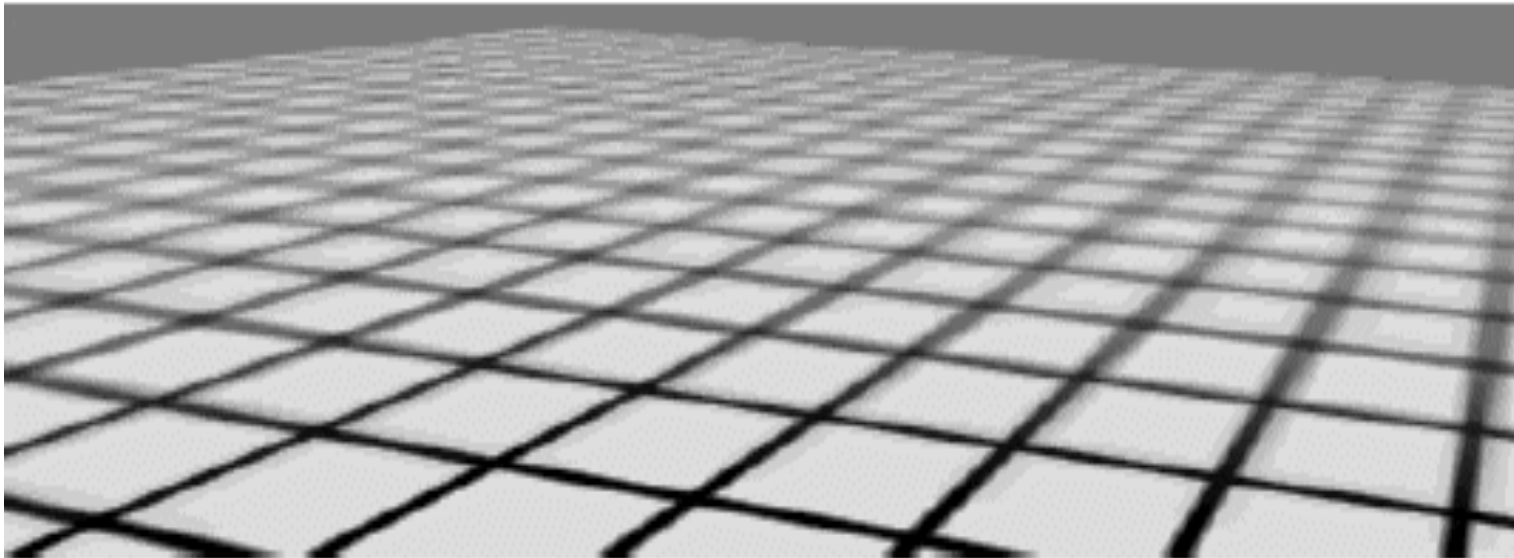


Level $i+1$

Texture minification



point sampled



mipmap
bilinear

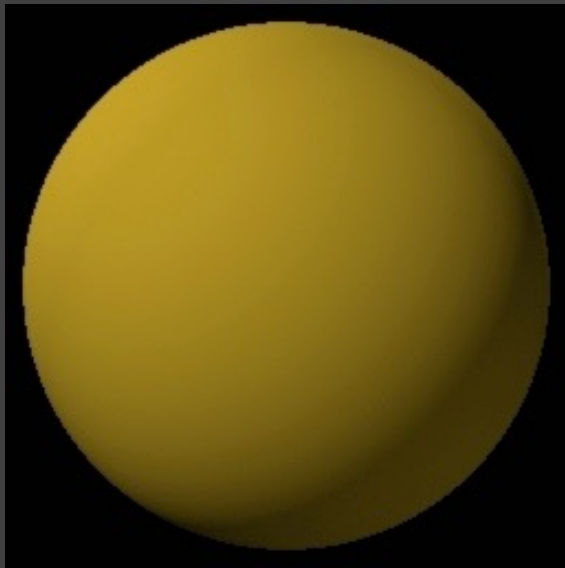
[Akenine-Möller & Haines 2002]

Other uses of texture mapping

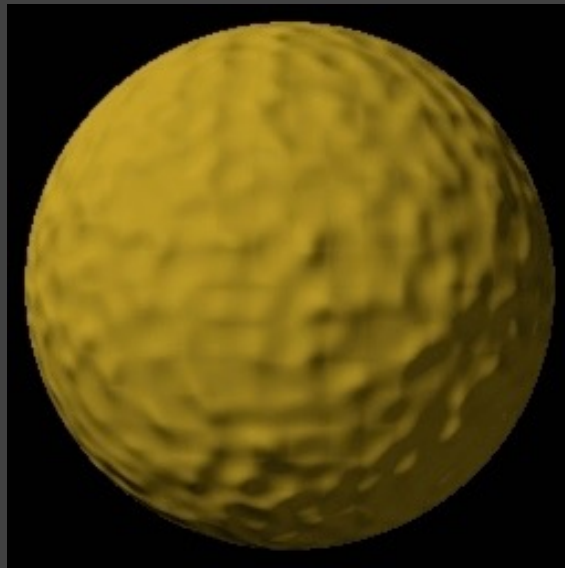
- Reflection, Environment maps
- Normal, bump maps
- Displacement maps
- Shadow maps
- Irradiance maps
- ...

Displacement and Bump/Normal Mapping

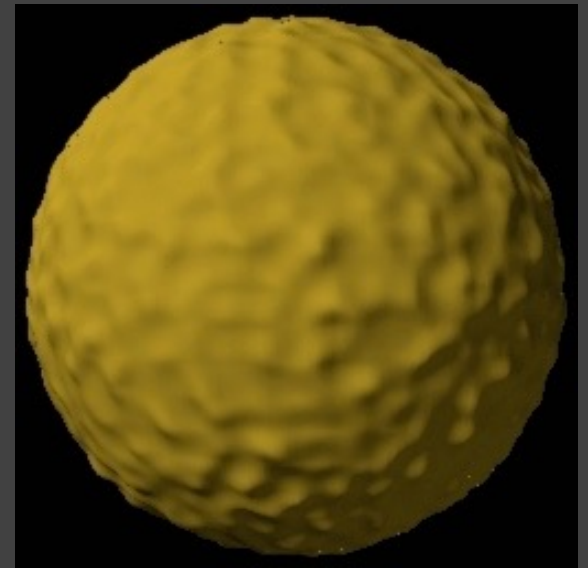
- Mimic the effect of geometric detail or meso geometry
 - Also detail mapping



Geometry



Bump
mapping

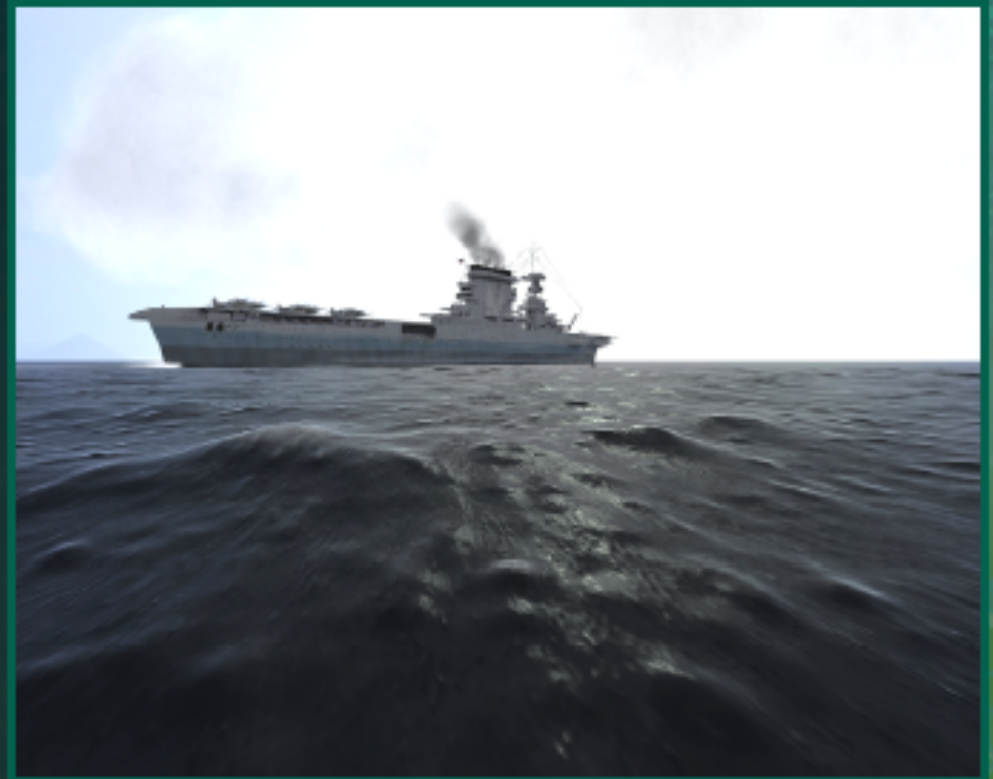


Displacement
mapping

Displacement Maps



Without Vertex Textures



With Vertex Textures

Images used with permission from *Pacific Fighters*. © 2004 Developed by 1C:Maddox Games.
All rights reserved. © 2004 Ubi Soft Entertainment.

Displacement Maps vs. Normal Maps



Max Displace 1.5Mil



Normal Map 2900Tris



Wire

Other uses of texture mapping

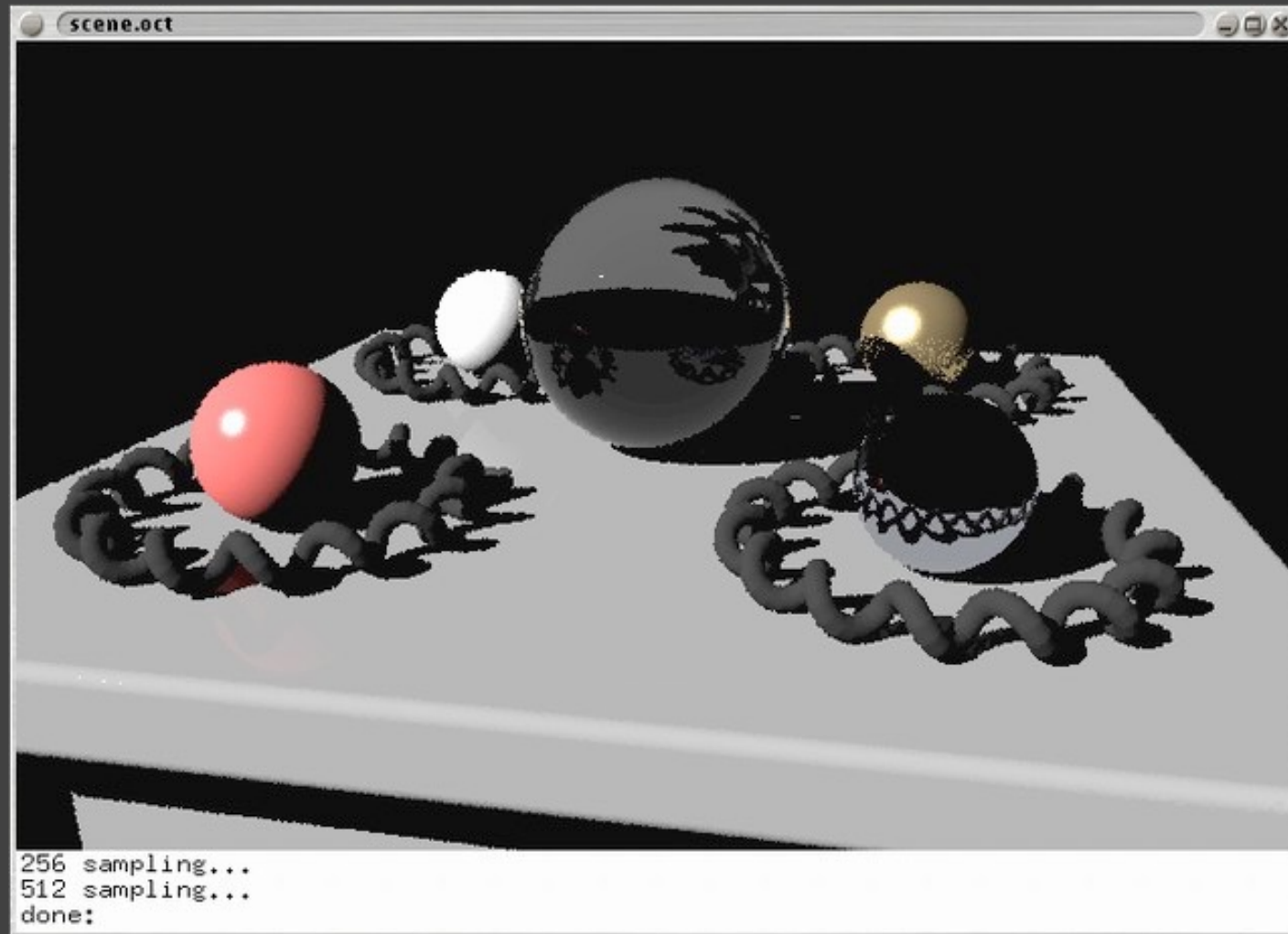
- Reflection, Environment maps
- Normal, bump maps
- Displacement maps
- Shadow maps
- Irradiance maps
- ...

Shadow maps

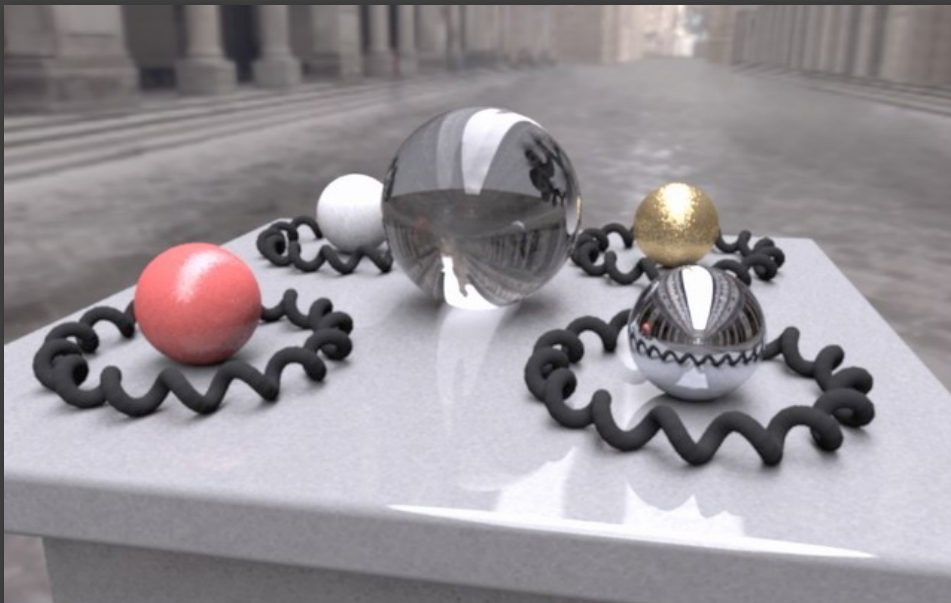
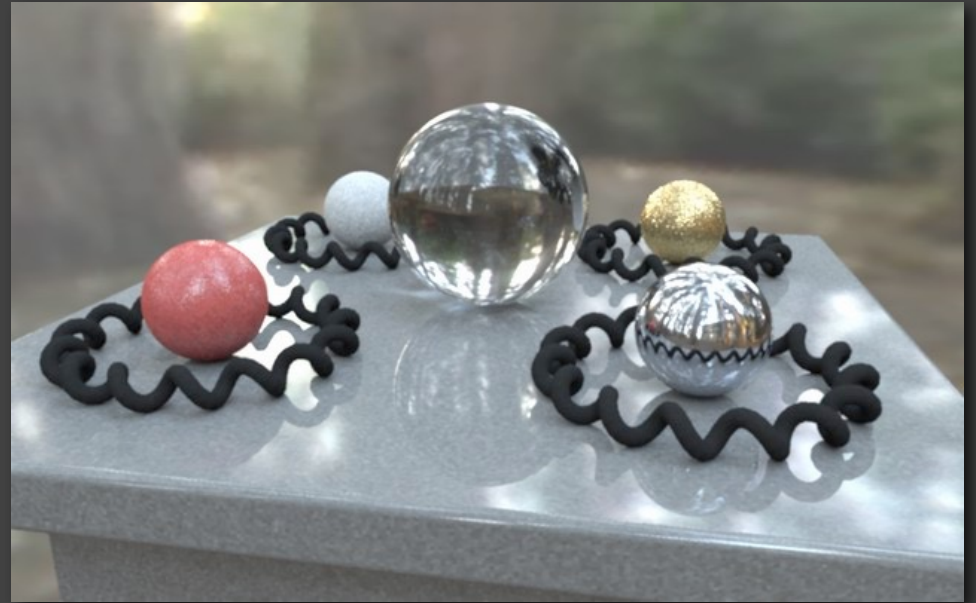
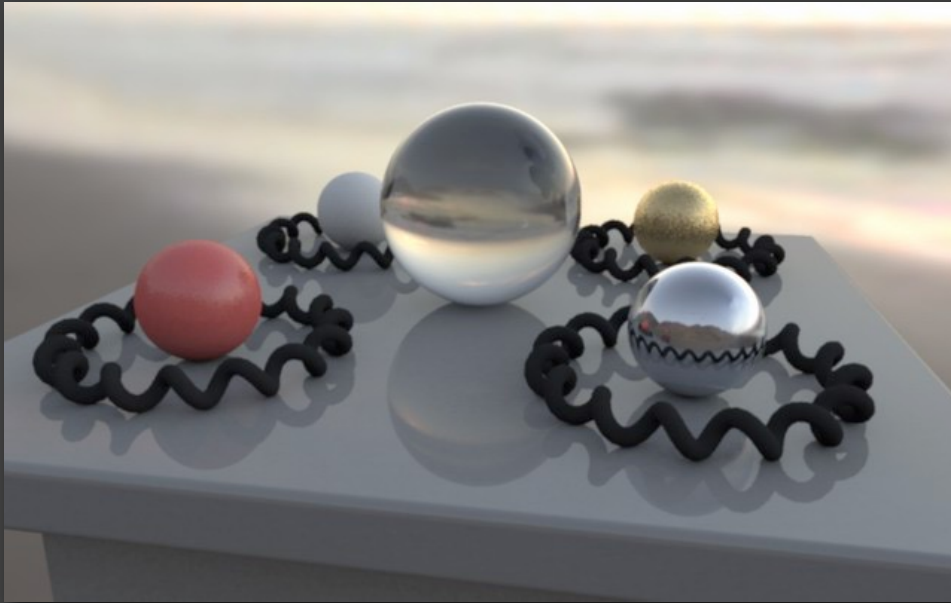


Need better lights

Objects illuminated by a point light source

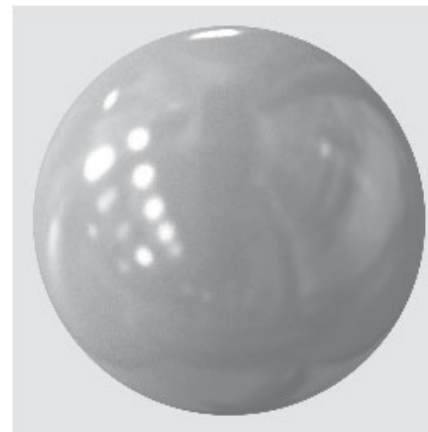


Environment Mapping



Reflection mapping

- Early (earliest?) non-decal use of textures
- Appearance of shiny objects
 - Phong highlights produce blurry highlights for glossy surfaces.
 - A polished (shiny) object reflects a sharp image of its environment.
- The whole key to a shiny-looking material is providing something for it to reflect.



(a)



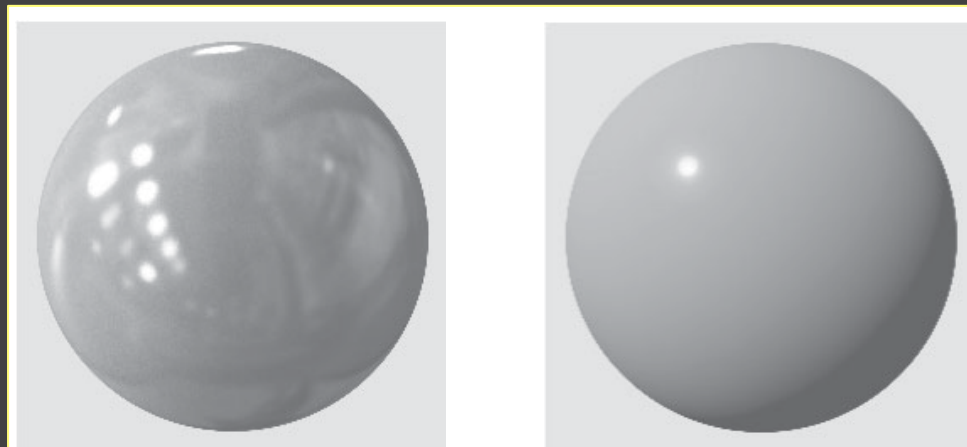
(b)

[Dror, Willisky, & Adelson 2004]

Figure 2. (a). A shiny sphere rendered under photographically acquired real-world illumination. (b). The same sphere rendered under illumination by a point light source.

Need to show off materials better

- Want to compute reflections of environment on surfaces
- Makes the material look shiny



(a)

(b)

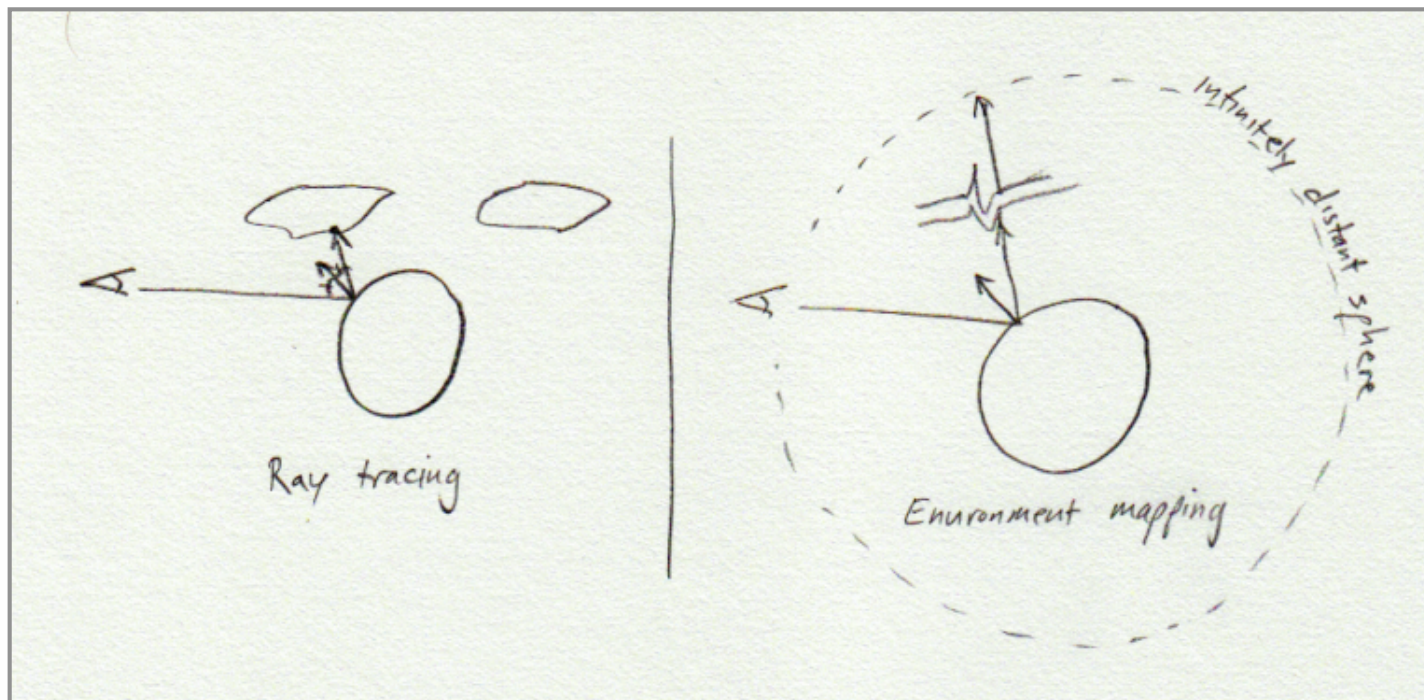
Figure 2. (a). A shiny sphere rendered under photographically acquired real-world illumination. (b). The same sphere rendered under illumination by a point light source.

[Dror, Willisky, & Adelson 2004]



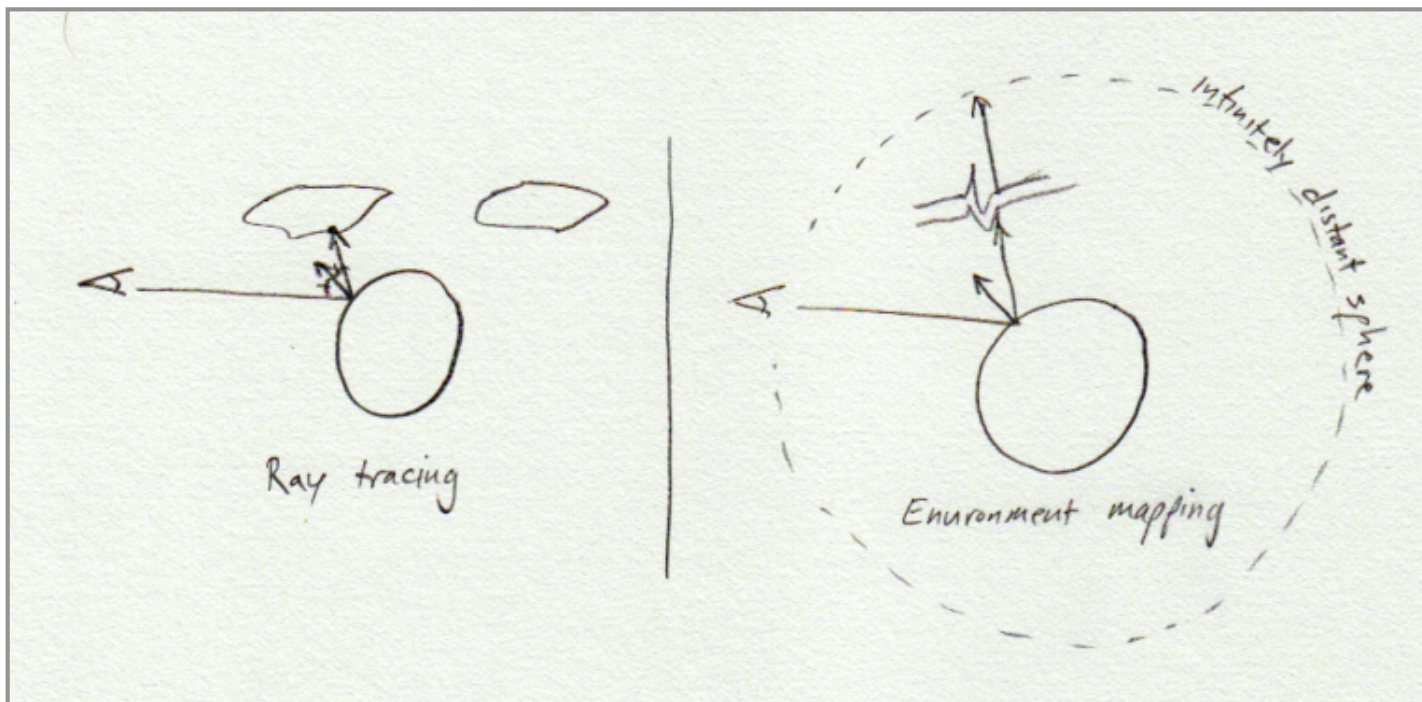
Reflection mapping

- From ray tracing we know what we'd like to compute
 - trace a recursive ray into the scene—too expensive
 - have to model whole scene and then trace

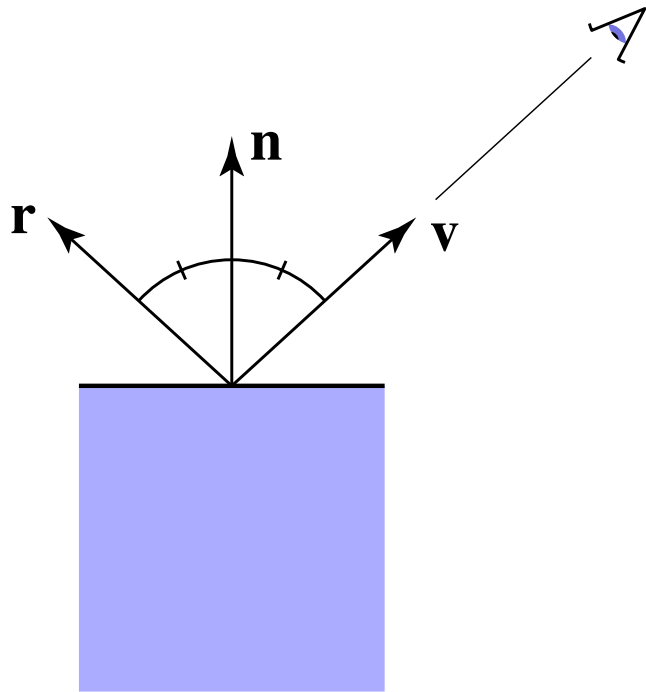


Reflection mapping

- From ray tracing we know what we'd like to compute
 - trace a recursive ray into the scene—too expensive
- If scene is infinitely far away, depends only on direction
 - a two-dimensional function



Review: Mirror reflection



$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r} &= \mathbf{v} + 2((\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{v}) \\ &= 2(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{v}\end{aligned}$$

Environment map

- A function from the sphere to colors, stored as a texture



[Blinn & Newell 1976]

Spherical environment map

- Sphere map
- Pro
 - single texture—no seams
 - singularity hidden at back
 - capture via photography



Environment Maps

- High lighting complexity



[Paul Debevec]

- Rich: captures real world

Sphere Mapping Example



Cube environment map

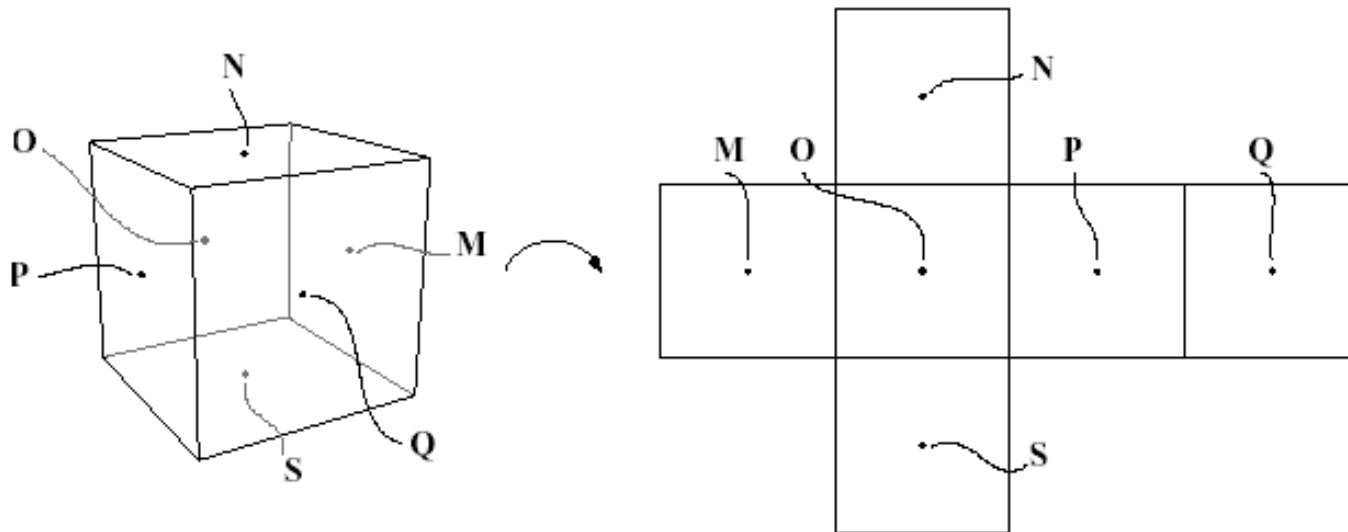
- Cube map
- Pro
 - simple, efficient
 - render on hardware



[Ned Greene]

Cube Mapping

- The norm on modern hardware
- Place camera in center of the environment
- Project environment onto cube sides



Cube Mapping

- Project environment onto cube sides
 - 90 degree field of view
 - Cost? (old days: 6 times render of image)



Picking the cube map

- Compute R
 - Don't need to normalize it
- Pick the largest component (magnitude)
 - What does it mean?
- Scale other two components to $[0, 1]$

