



# CSE 190

# Discussion 3

HW2: Level of Immersion



# Agenda

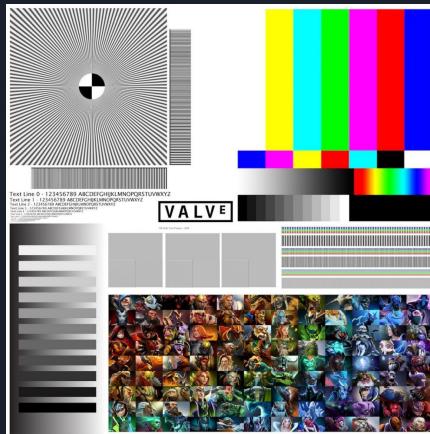
- Homework 2 Overview
- PPM Loading - Portable PixMap format
- Texture mapping



# Homework 2 Overview

- Link to the assignment: <http://ivl.calit2.net/wiki/index.php/Project2S18>
- Due Date: May 4th 2pm
  - If you have scheduling conflicts, let us know
- Features you need to implement:
  - Map a calibration texture to a cube
  - Render a skybox in stereo
  - Change the rendering settings
  - More specifications in the assignment page.

# PPM Portable PixMap format



|P6  
# Created by IrfanView  
2048 2048  
255



# PPM Loading - Portable PixMap format

1. Code for loadPPM(): <http://ivl.calit2.net/wiki/images/0/09/Loadppm.txt>
2. ppm file format:

```
1 P6  
2 # Created by IrfanView  
Header: 3 2048 2048  
4 255
```

1. P6: byte format. P3: ASCII text
2. # comments
3. The image width & height
4. Maximum value of colour components for pixels e.g. (0...255) color values here

3. One byte per color in the order of R, G, B, 0=black, 255=white.
4. Standard convention: top to bottom left to right order.

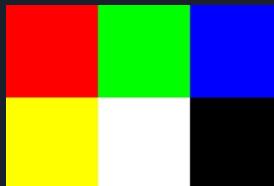
# PPM Example

- This is a brief example of a color RGB image stored in PPM format.

```
1 P3
2 3 2
3 255
4 255 0 0 0 255 0 0 0 255
5 255 255 0 255 255 255 0 0 d
```

# "P3" means this is a RGB color image in ASCII  
# "3 2" is the width and height of the image in pixels  
# "255" is the maximum value for each color  
# The part below is image data: RGB triplets

Rendered result:



# PPM Loading - loadPPM() explained

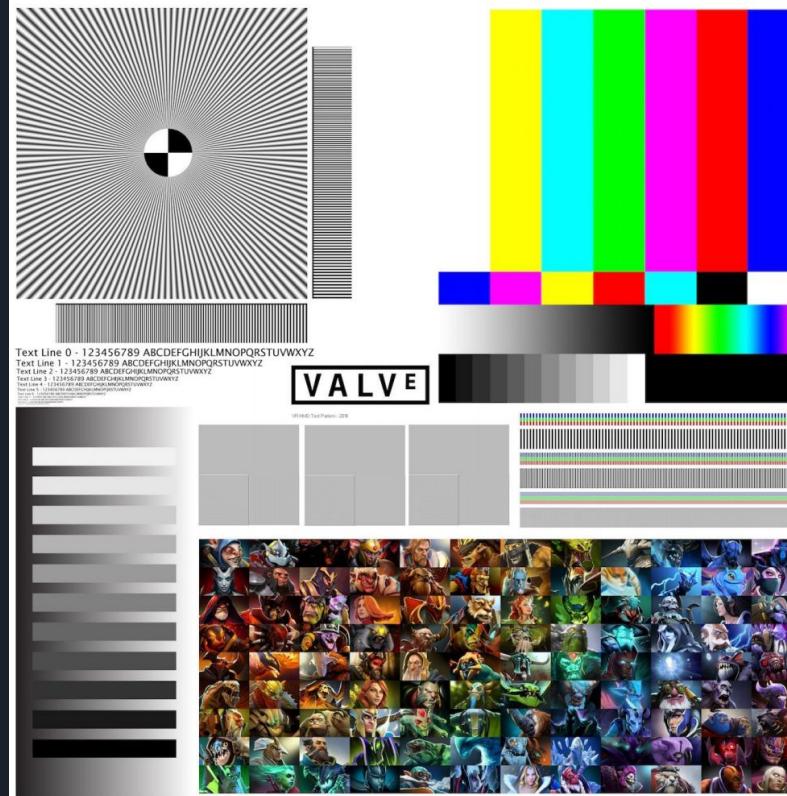
1. Use **fgets** to read lines and skip the comments
2. Read width and height using **sscanf** of format "%s %s" and **stoi**
3. Skip the maximum value of color
4. Use **fread** to read all the remaining bytes of size N = width \*height\*3
5. Returns **unsigned char\* rawData**, which is a unsigned byte array of size N. (Do not forget to delete this after passing it to GL)

```
// Read magic number:  
retval_fgets = fgets(buf[0], BUFSIZE, fp);  
  
// Read width and height:  
do  
{  
    retval_fgets=fgets(buf[0], BUFSIZE, fp);  
} while (buf[0][0] == '#');  
retval_sscanf=sscanf(buf[0], "%s %s", buf[1], buf[2]);  
width = atoi(buf[1]);  
height = atoi(buf[2]);  
  
// Read maxval:  
do  
{  
    retval_fgets=fgets(buf[0], BUFSIZE, fp);  
} while (buf[0][0] == '#');
```

```
// Read image data:  
rawData = new unsigned char[width * height * 3];  
read = fread(rawData, width * height * 3, 1, fp);  
fclose(fp);  
if (read != 1)  
{  
    std::cerr << "error parsing ppm file, incomplete data" << std::endl;  
    delete[] rawData;  
    width = 0;  
    height = 0;  
  
    return 0;  
}  
  
return rawData;
```

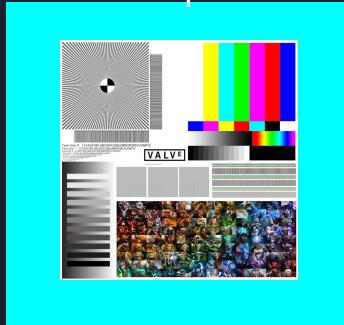
# vr\_test\_pattern.ppm

Rendered image result:



# Texture Rendering Overview

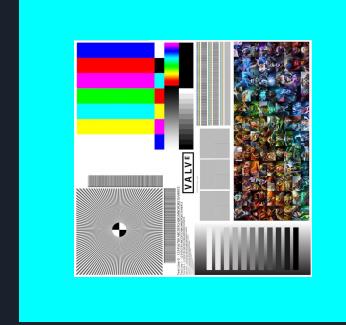
top



Overview



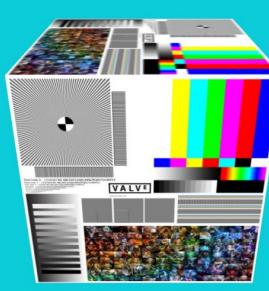
bottom



front



left



back



right





# Texture mapping

- An example is posted on the assignment page.
  - [http://ivl.calit2.net/wiki/images/8/88/Helloyr\\_opengl\\_main.cpp](http://ivl.calit2.net/wiki/images/8/88/Helloyr_opengl_main.cpp)
- Feel free to look at other tutorials as well
  - <https://learnopengl.com/Getting-started/Textures>
  - <http://www.opengl-tutorial.org/beginners-tutorials/tutorial-5-a-textured-cube/>



# HelloVR example

```
SetupTexturemaps()
...
glGenTextures(1, &m_iTexture );
 glBindTexture( GL_TEXTURE_2D, m_iTexture );
 glTexImage2D( GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, nImageWidth, nImageHeight,
               0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, &imageRGBA[0] );
 glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);
 glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE );
 glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE );
 glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR );
 glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR );
 GLfloat fLargest;
 glGetFloatv(GL_MAX_TEXTURE_MAX_ANISOTROPY_EXT, &fLargest);
 glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAX_ANISOTROPY_EXT, fLargest);

 glBindTexture( GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0 );
```



# Texture Mapping Setup

```
//Creates the texture.  
glGenTextures(1, &m_iTexture );  
glBindTexture( GL_TEXTURE_2D, m_iTexture );  
  
//Pass in the data from the ppm you loaded  
glTexImage2D( GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, nImageWidth,  
nImageHeight,  
0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, &imageRGBA[0] );
```



# Texture Parameters

```
//Mipmapping  
glGenerateMipmap(GL_TEXTURE_2D);  
  
//Texture wrapping settings  
glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE );  
glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_T, GL_CLAMP_TO_EDGE );  
  
//Texture filtering settings - play around with these settings to see the effect  
glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR );  
glTexParameteri( GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR_MIPMAP_LINEAR );  
GLfloat fLargest;  
glGetFloatv(GL_MAX_TEXTURE_MAX_ANISOTROPY_EXT, &fLargest);  
glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAX_ANISOTROPY_EXT, fLargest);
```



# Using the texture

```
//In the Shader  
  
in vec2 TexCoord;  
uniform sampler2D calibrationTex;  
...  
color = texture(calibrationTex, TexCoord);
```

Remember to bind the texture before you draw!



# Multiple Textures

- But wait! I didn't need to set the uniform in the shader and it worked.



# Multiple Textures

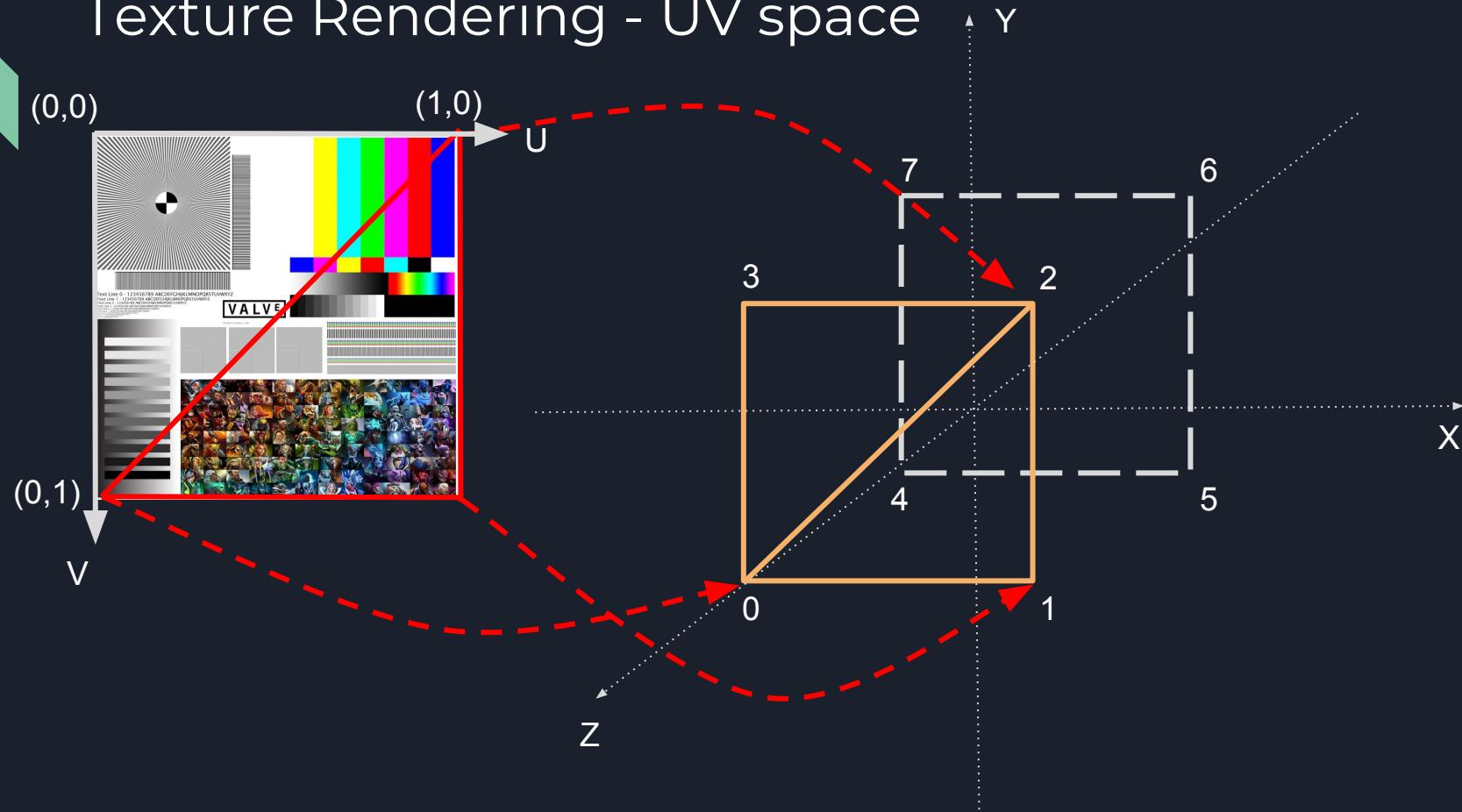
- But wait! I didn't need to set the uniform in the shader and it worked.
- OpenGL will default to a texture location of 0
- You can use `glActiveTexture(GLTEXTURE0 + i)` to set which texture location you want to work with.
- Follow this with `glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture)` to bind a texture to that location.
- Then you can set the uniform to specify which location to work with.



# Creating the cube

- You will probably need to make your own cube vertex data
- Each corner will need three different vertices, each with different texture coordinates

# Texture Rendering - UV space





QUESTIONS?