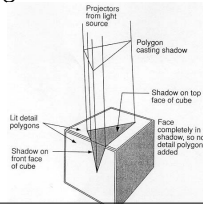


Surface Detail

- extra polygons associate with a “base” polygon
 - doors, window details, etc
 - different color, surface properties
- not compared during visible surface determination
- they have precedence over base polygon



Texture Mapping

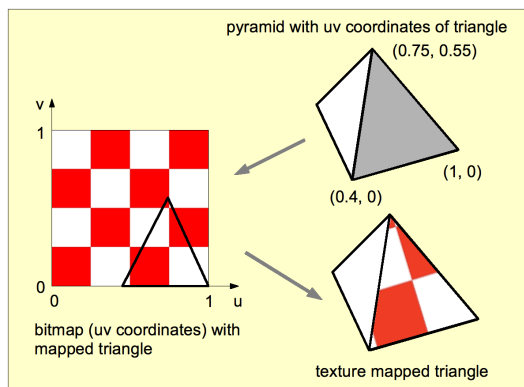
- a way of increasing visual complexity without increasing geometric complexity
- add fine detail to object
- map image, called a *texture map*, onto surface (like wallpaper)
- scanned in, synthesized



Catmull, 1974

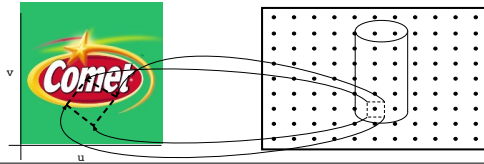
© 1984 ALAN GREEN – DIGITAL EFFECTS, INC.

Texture Mapping



Texture Mapping

- assign a texture coordinate at each vertex
- texture coordinates do not get transformed
- interpolated during rasterization
- fragment shader has texture coords
- uses texture coordinates to look up into texture map, and assign surface color

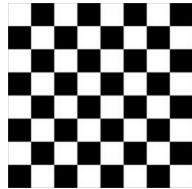


Texture Map Sources

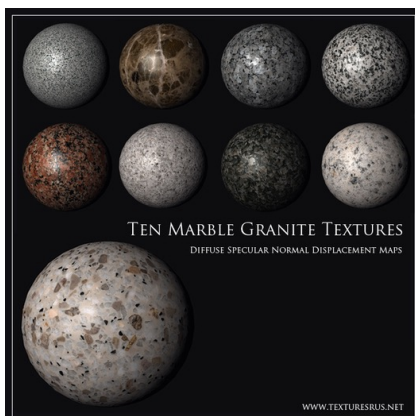
- scanned in



- synthesized
 - painted
 - rendered



You can buy textures!



Texture Mapping

- if object bigger than texture map, texture can repeat



Texture Mapping

- Texture maps can modify more than just colour
- transparency (alpha)
- specularity
- any lighting property
- all of the above (multiple textures)



Bump Mapping

- texture maps can perturb surface normal
- illusion of bumps



Blinn, 1978

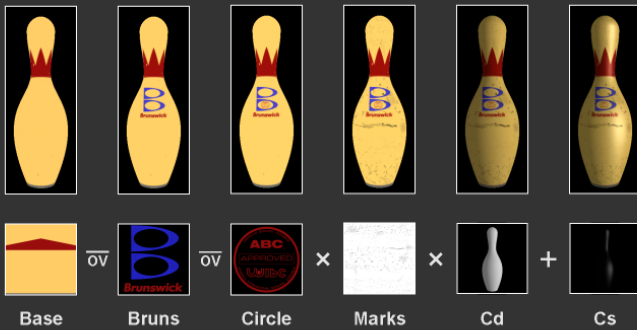


Texture Mapping Examples



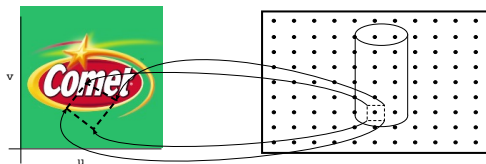
Multipass Rendering

```
// bowling pin, based on RenderMan example  
(CIRCLE over (BRUNS over BASE)) * MARKS * Cd + Cs
```

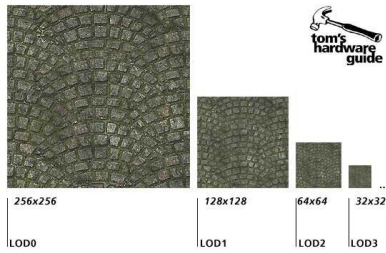


Problems with Texture

- small objects ->
integrate over large number of texels



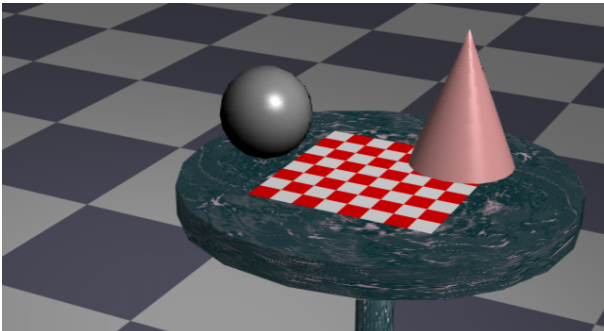
MIP Maps



Williams, 1983

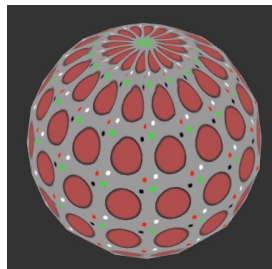
Problems with Texture

- texture at edges may not match



Problems with Texture

- textures can distort

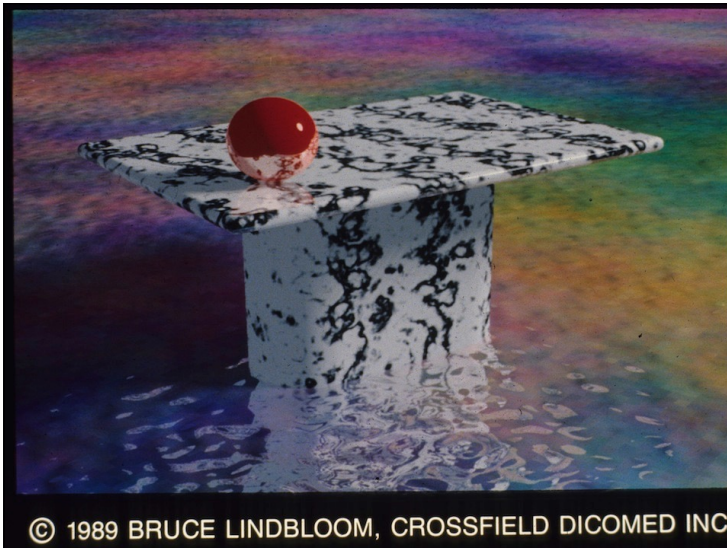


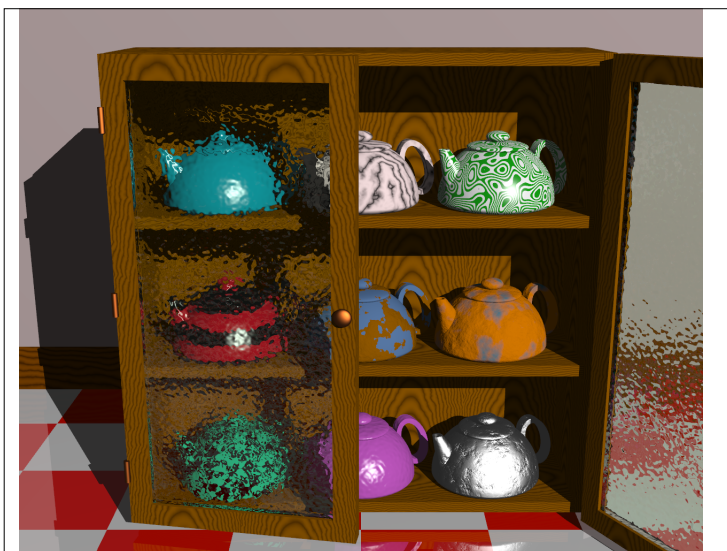
Solid Textures

- with complicated, curved 3D objects want a 3D texture to make sure textures match
- it needs lots of memory
- solution: procedural texture
- $f(x, y, z)$ evaluated by fragment shader
- as if you “carve” object out of solid texture

Perlin, 1985

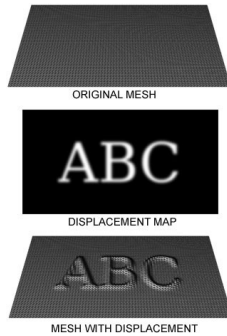
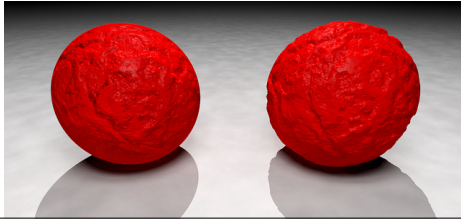






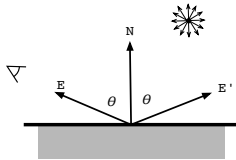
Displacement Maps

- use 2-D texture value and surface normal to displace surface
- must be done before surface is broken down into polygons



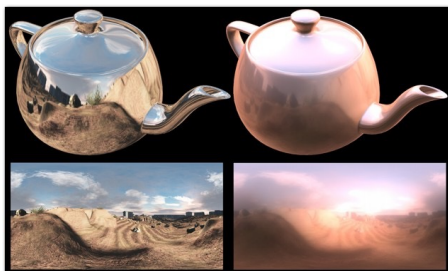
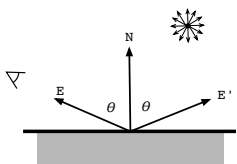
Environment Maps

- a cheap way to do reflections

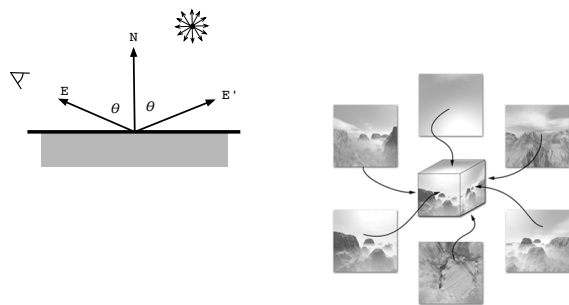


Blinn, Newell 1976

Environment Maps



Environment Maps



Environment Maps

