

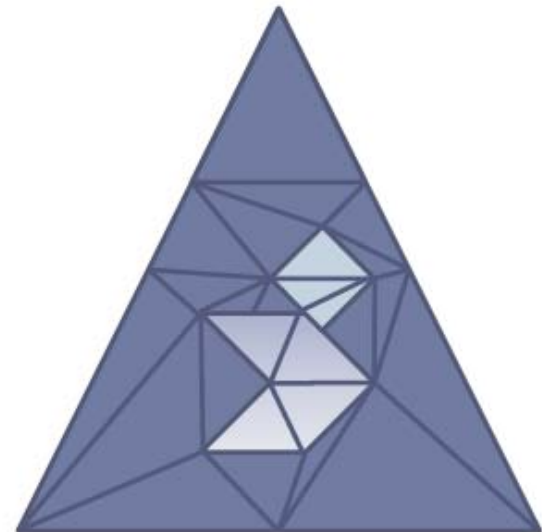
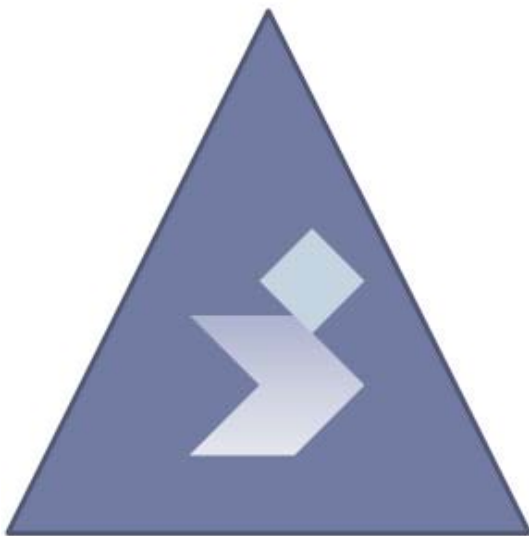
DirectX Programming

#3

Kang, Seongtae
Computer Graphics, 2009 Spring

Texture

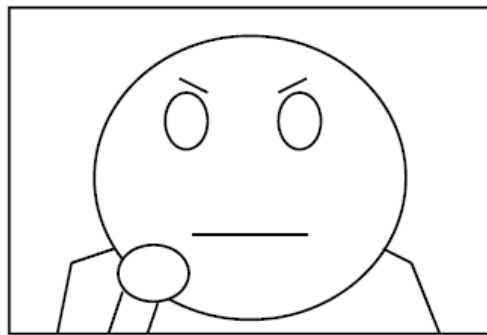
- ▶ In real world, only few surfaces have uniform color
 - ▶ How to describe non-uniform surface
- ▶ Tesselation
 - ▶ Divide a surface into numerous sub-surfaces
 - ▶ Too complicated!



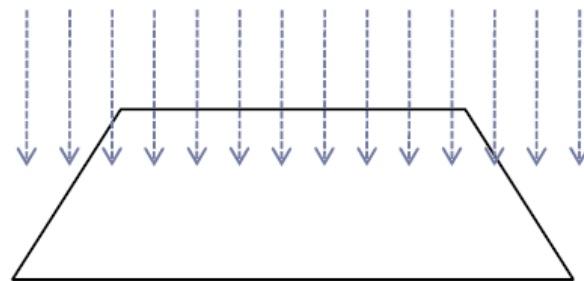
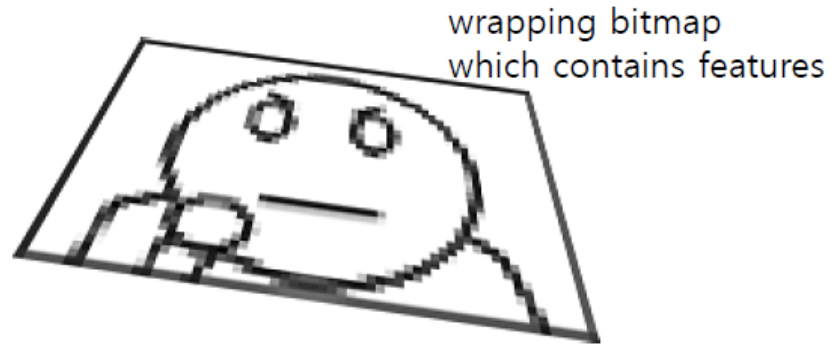
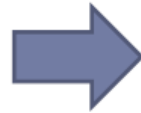
Texture

▶ Texture

- ▶ A bitmap describes detailed surface information
- ▶ Work as a wrapping wallpaper



Quad with complex features

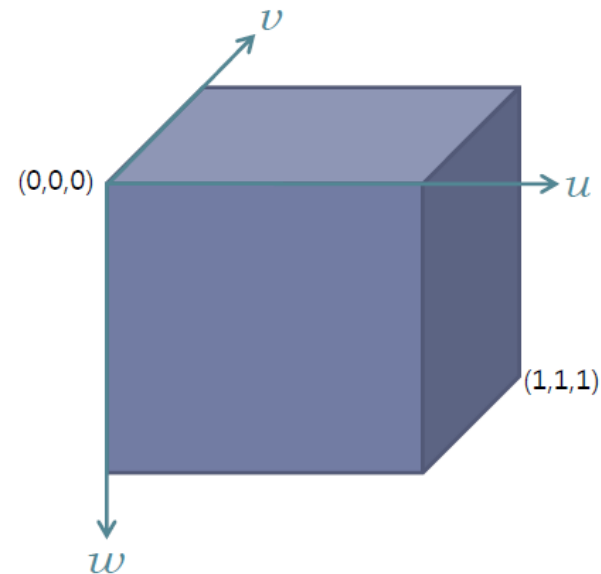
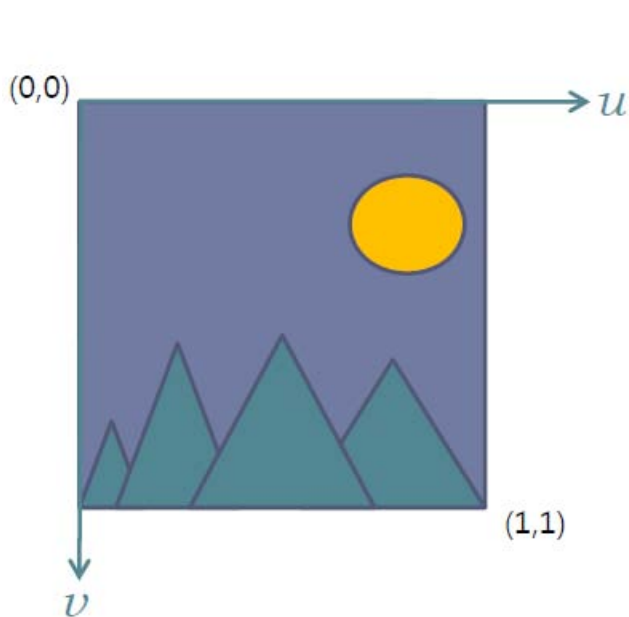


uniform Quad



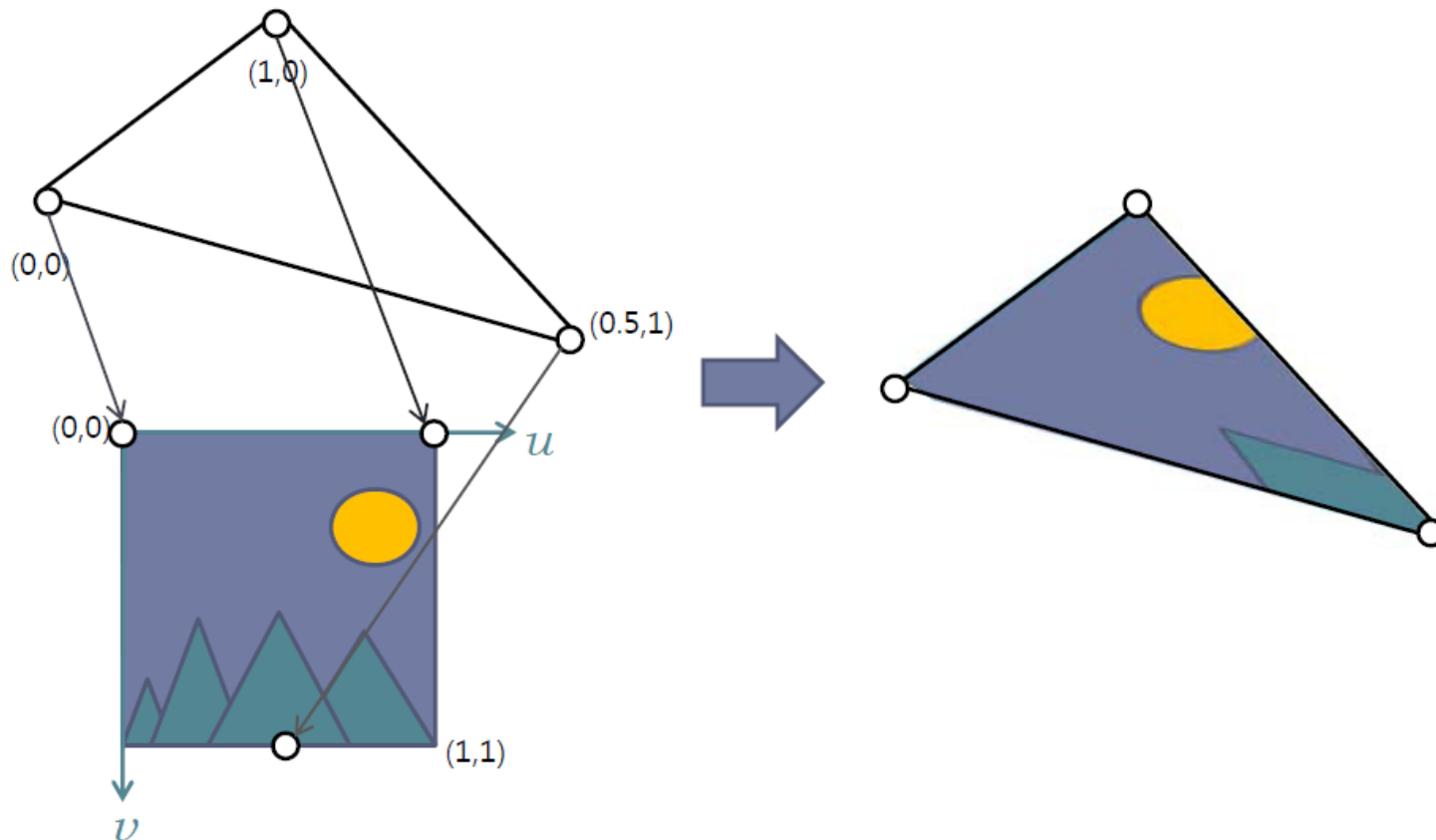
Texture Coordinate

- ▶ Independent of the position coordinate
 - ▶ [0,1] ranging
 - ▶ UV for 2D texture
 - ▶ UVW for 3D texture

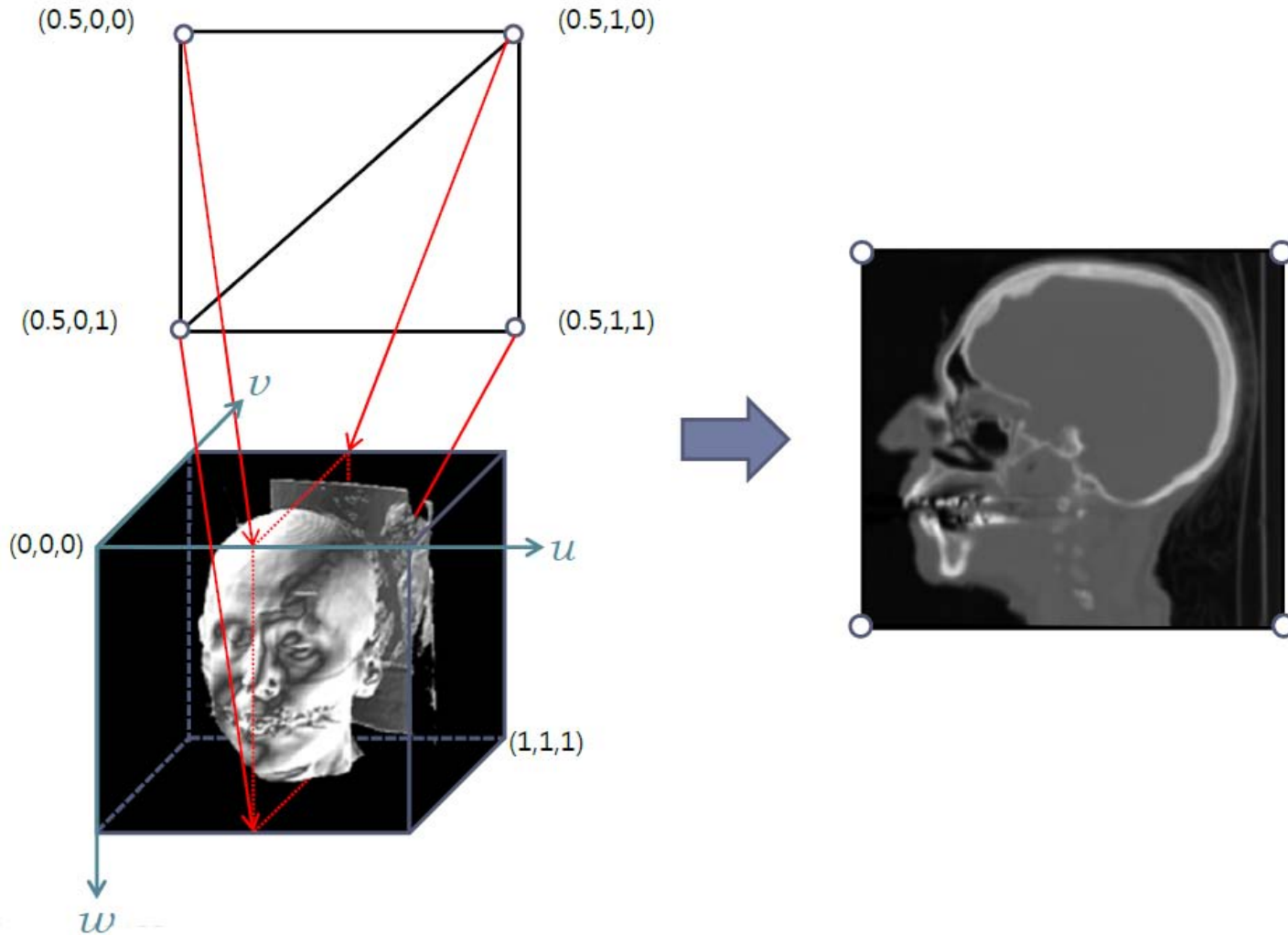


Texture Coordinate

- ▶ Texture coordinates indicate mappings between vertices and a texture map



3D Texture



Texture Filtering

▶ Nearest-point sampling

- ▶ Pick the nearest grid value
- ▶ Jaggy effect
 - ▶ When?

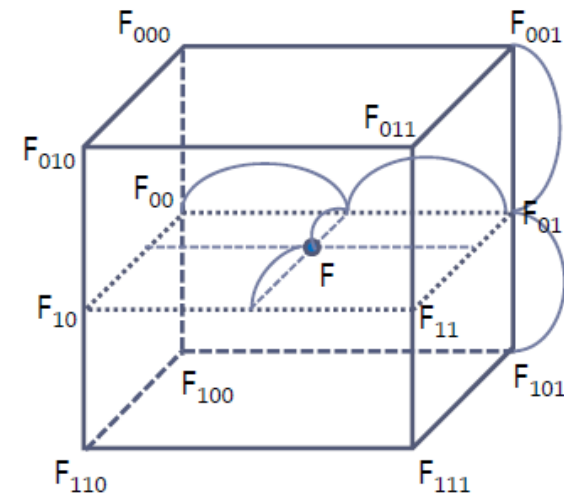
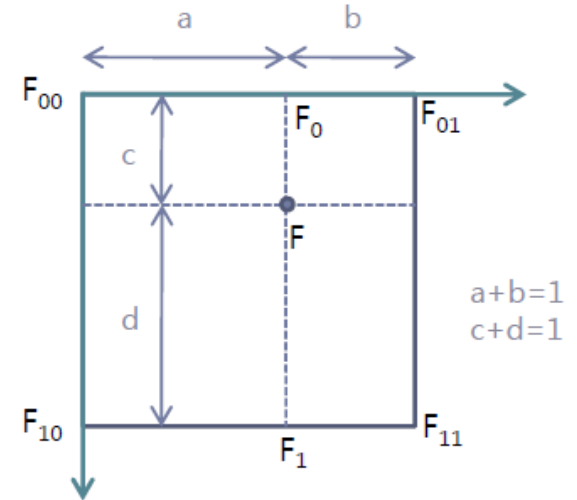
▶ Linear texture filtering

- ▶ Bilinear filtering (2D)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= dF_0 + cF_1 \\
 &= d(bF_{00} + aF_{01}) + c(bF_{10} + aF_{11}) \\
 &= caF_{11} + cbF_{10} + daF_{01} + dbF_{00}
 \end{aligned}$$

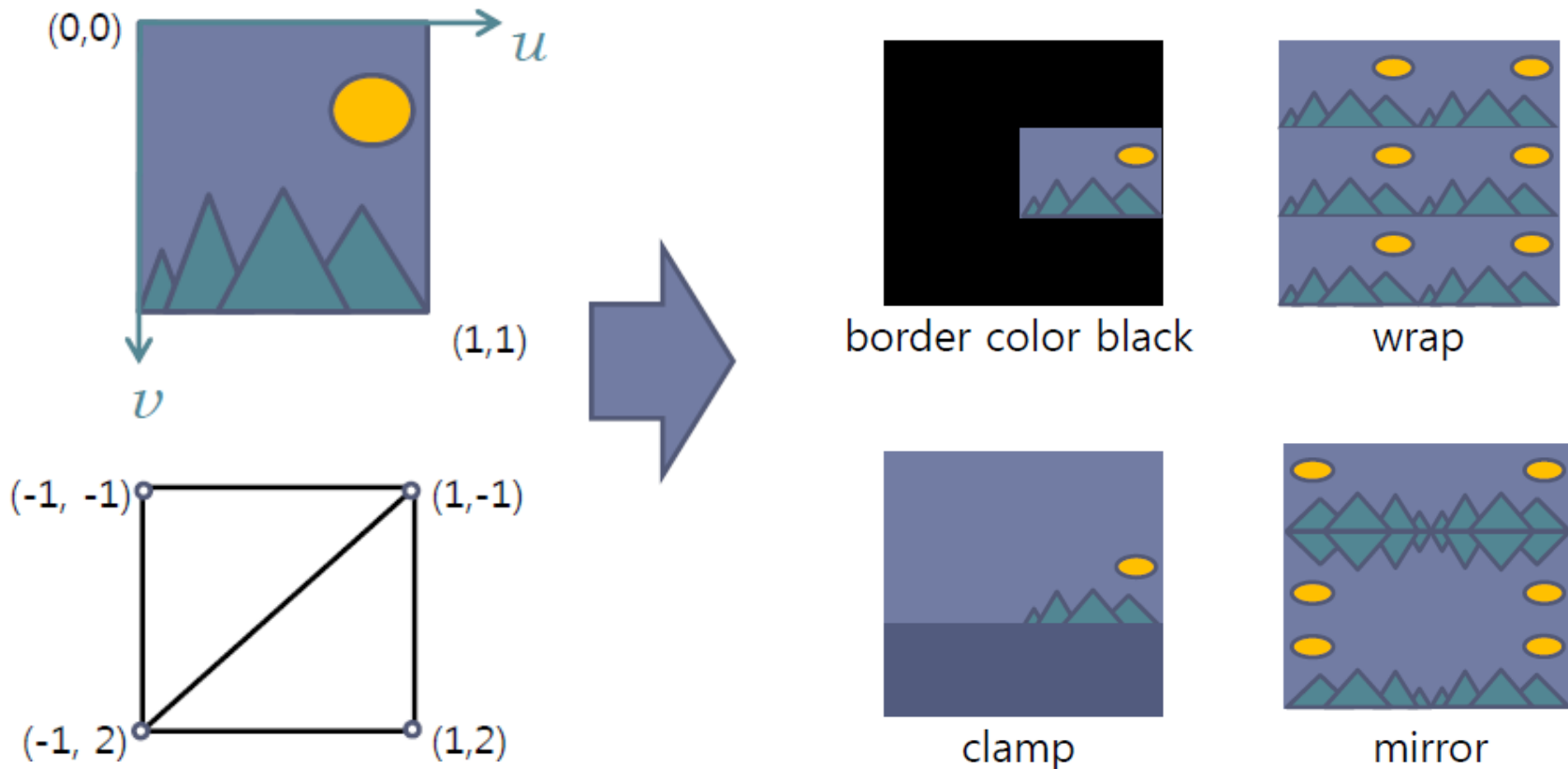
- ▶ Trilinear filtering (3D)

- ▶ Get a plane by bilinear filtering, and bilinear interpolate a pixel in the plane



Addressing Convention

- ▶ Behavior for out-of-range sampling
 - ▶ Border Color, Wrap, Mirror, Clamp



Mipmap Texture

- ▶ Mipmap
 - ▶ Pre-calculated, optimized collections of bitmap images that accompany a main texture
- ▶ Mipmap filtering
 - ▶ A high-resolution mipmap image is used for objects that are close to the user
 - ▶ A lower-resolution images are used as the object appears farther away
- ▶ Pros
 - ▶ Quality improvement
- ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Additional memory consumption

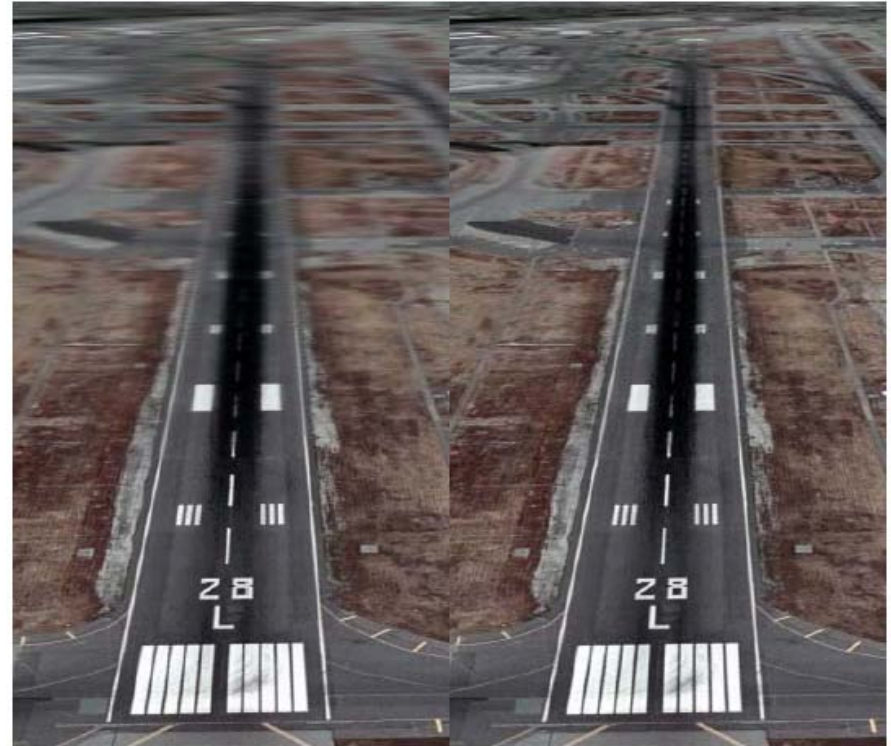


Mipmap Filtering



Anisotropic Texture Filtering

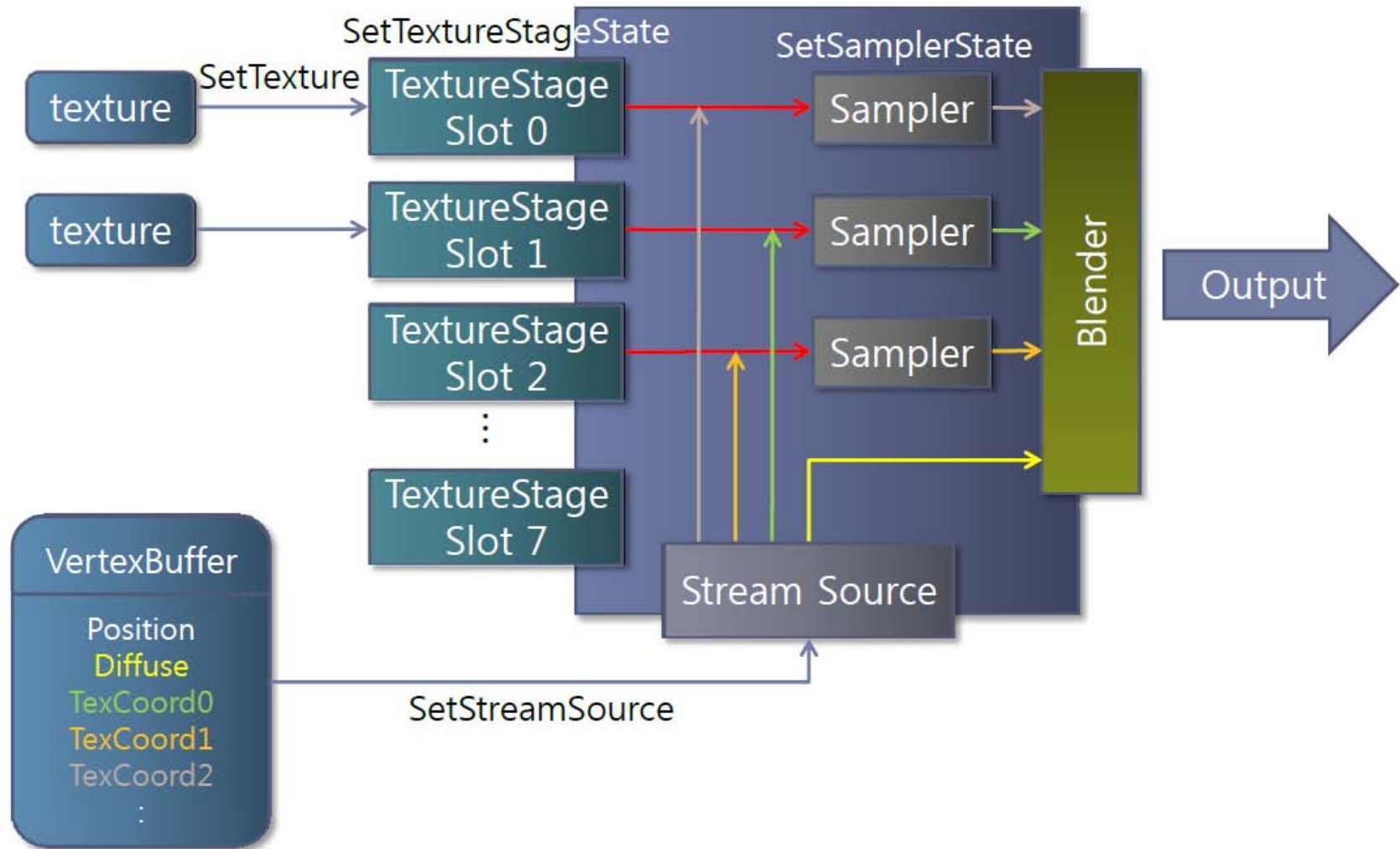
- ▶ Use adaptive mipmaps on per-pixel level
 - ▶ Pros
 - ▶ Degrades blurring artifacts of extreme-angle surfaces
 - ▶ Cons
 - ▶ Expensive operation
- ▶ All recent H/Ws support this method



Bilinear filtering

Anisotropic filtering

D3D Texture Mapping Overview



Setting Texture Coordinates

- ▶ Texture coordinate representation
 - ▶ Float or `D3DXVECTORn`

```
struct CUSTOMVERTEX
{
    D3DXVECTOR3      position;      // The position
    D3DCOLOR         color;        // The color
    FLOAT           tu, tv;        // The texture coordinates
};
```



Setting Texture Coordinates

▶ D3DFVF

- ▶ D3DFVF_TEX n : n texture coordinates for a vertex
- ▶ D3DFVF_TEXCOORDSIZE $m(k)$
: k -th texture coordinate is m -dimension

D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_TEX2

3D position and two 2D texture coordinates

D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_TEX1 | D3DFVF_TEXCOORDSIZE3(0)

3D position with one 3D texture coordinate



Creating a Texture

▶ 2D Texture

```
HRESULT IDirect3DDevice9::CreateTexture(UINT Width, UINT Height, UINT Levels,
                                         DWORD Usage, D3DFORMAT Format, D3DPOOL Pool,
                                         IDirect3DTexture9** ppTexture, HANDLE* pSharedHandle);
```

- ▶ Width, Height : Size of the texture
- ▶ Levels : Number of levels in the texture. 0 for no mipmap
- ▶ Usage : Usage of the resource. See D3DUSAGE
- ▶ Format : Format of the texture
- ▶ Pool : description of the memory class that holds the buffer. See D3DPOOL
- ▶ ppTexture : pointer of the texture object
- ▶ pSharedHandle : Not used



Creating a Texture

▶ 3D Texture

```
HRESULT IDirect3DDevice9::CreateTexture  
    (UINT Width, UINT Height, UINT Depth, UINT Levels,  
     DWORD Usage, D3DFORMAT Format, D3DPOOL Pool,  
     IDirect3DTexture9** ppTexture, HANDLE* pSharedHandle);
```



Filling a Texture

- ▶ Locking & Unlocking a texture
 - ▶ Similar to vertex buffer locking/unlocking
- ▶ 2D locking
 - ▶ D3DLOCKED_RECT struct & LockRect method

```
typedef struct D3DLOCKED_RECT {
    INT Pitch;                // # of bytes in one row of the surface
    void * pBits;            // Pointer to the locked bits
} D3DLOCKED_RECT, *LPD3DLOCKED_RECT;
```

```
HRESULT IDirect3DTexture9::LockRect(UINT Level, D3DLOCKED_RECT * pLockedRect,
                                     CONST RECT * pRect, DWORD Flags);
```

- ▶ Level : The level of surfaces of the texture to lock
- ▶ pLockedRect : Pointer to a D3DLOCKED_RECT structure
- ▶ pRect : Pointer to a RECT structure that specifies the region to lock. NULL means the whole area.
- ▶ Flags : Locking flags



Filling a Texture

▶ 3D locking

▶ D3DLOCKED_BOX struct & LockBox method

```
typedef struct D3DLOCKED_BOX {
    int RowPitch;           // # of bytes in one row
    int SlicePitch;        // # of bytes in one slice
    void * pBits;          // Pointer to the locked bits
} D3DLOCKED_BOX, *LPD3DLOCKED_BOX;

HRESULT IDirect3DVolumeTexture9::LockBox(UINT Level,
                                           D3DLOCKED_BOX * pLockedBox,
                                           CONST D3DBOX * pBox, DWORD Flags);
```

- ▶ Level : The level of surfaces of the texture to lock
- ▶ pLockedBox : Pointer to a D3DLOCKED_BOX structure
- ▶ pBox : Pointer to a D3DBOX struct that specifies the region to lock. NULL means the whole area.
- ▶ Flags : Locking flags

Filling a Texture

▶ Indirect creation

- ▶ Create a texture object suitable for the source
- ▶ Fill the texture object with source data
- ▶ Build mipmap textures
- ▶ Source
 - ▶ File
 - BMP, DDS, DIB, HDR, JPG, PFM, PNG, PPM, TGA
 - ▶ Memory
 - ▶ Resource

```
If(FAILED(D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(g_pd3dDevice, "Banana.bmp", &g_pTexture )))  
    return E_FAIL;
```



Binding Textures

- ▶ Attach the texture to the device
 - ▶ TextureStage
 - ▶ View in which the device looks the texture resource
 - ▶ Up to 8 stages
- ▶ Setting texture stage options
 - ▶ SetTextureStageState
 - ▶ Blending operations
 - ▶ Index of the texture coordinate of a vertex to refer

```

g_pd3dDevice->SetTexture( 0, g_pTexture );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTextureStageState( 0, D3DTSS_TEXCOORDINDEX, 1 );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTextureStageState( 0, D3DTSS_COLOROP, D3DTOP_MODULATE );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTextureStageState( 0, D3DTSS_COLORARG1, D3DTA_TEXTURE );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTextureStageState( 0, D3DTSS_COLORARG2, D3DTA_DIFFUSE );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTextureStageState( 0, D3DTSS_ALPHAOP, D3DTOP_DISABLE );

```



Binding Textures

- ▶ Setting sampler options
 - ▶ SetSamplerState
 - ▶ Boundary conditions
 - ▶ Filtering methods

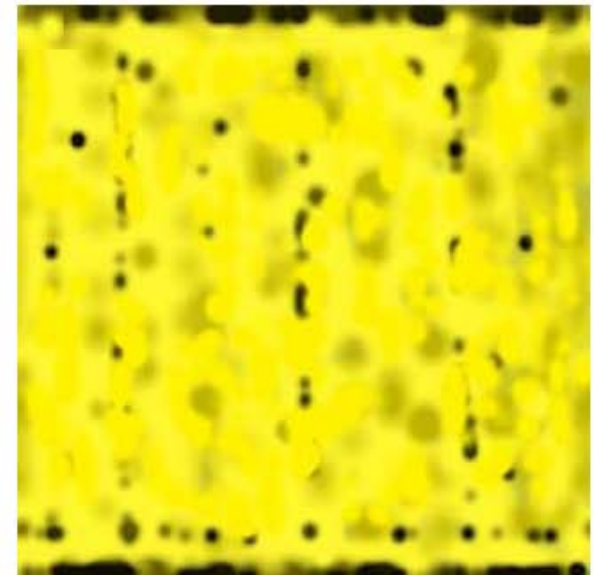
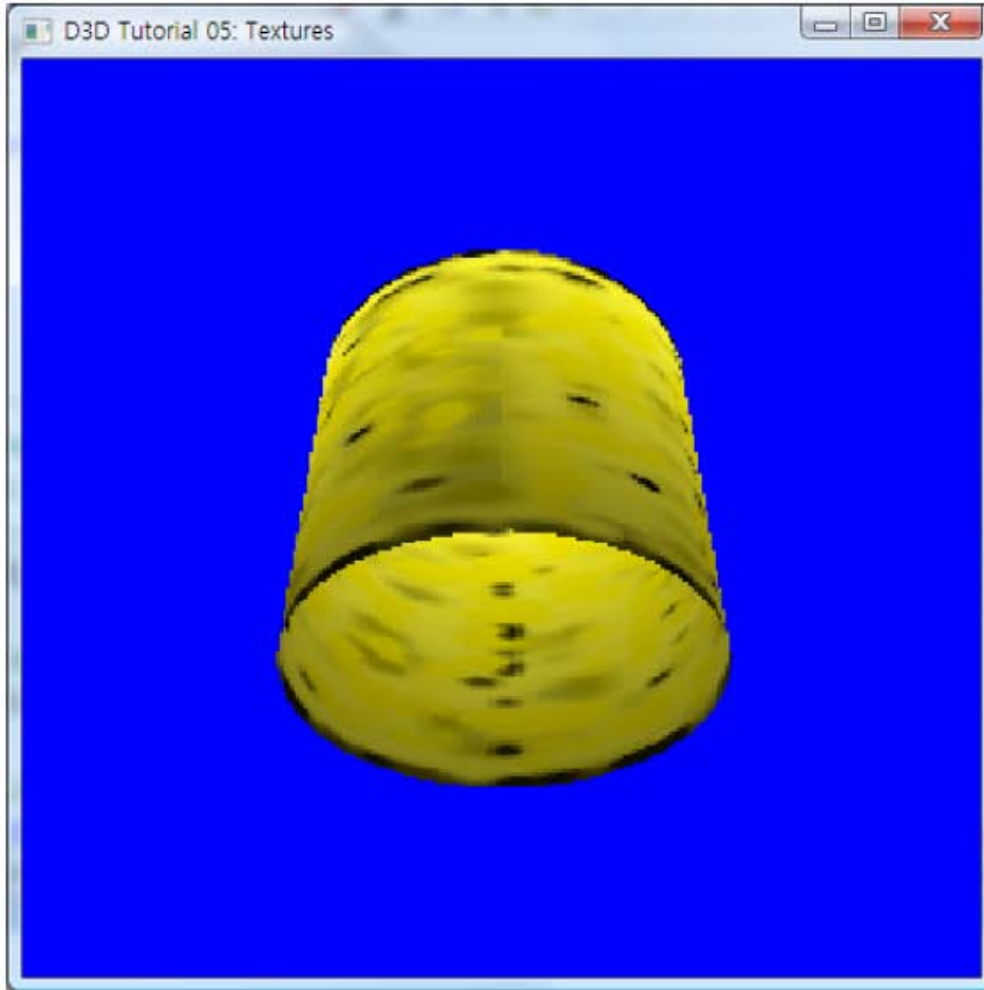
```

g_pd3dDevice->SetSamplerState( 0, D3DSAMP_MAGFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
g_pd3dDevice->SetSamplerState( 0, D3DSAMP_MINFILTER, D3DTEXF_ANISOTROPIC);
g_pd3dDevice->SetSamplerState( 0, D3DSAMP_MIPFILTER, D3DTEXF_POINT);
g_pd3dDevice->SetSamplerState( 0, D3DSAMP_ADDRESSU, D3DTADDRESS_WRAP);
g_pd3dDevice->SetSamplerState( 0, D3DSAMP_ADDRESSV, D3DTADDRESS_CLAMP);

```



Result : Tutorial 5



Banana.bmp



Practice Assignments

- ▶ Compile and run Tutorial 5
 - ▶ Try your own texture patterns using LockRect method

