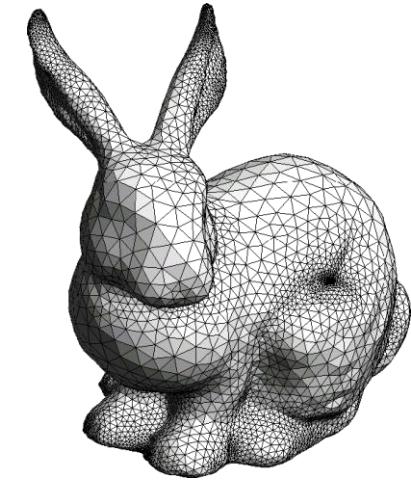
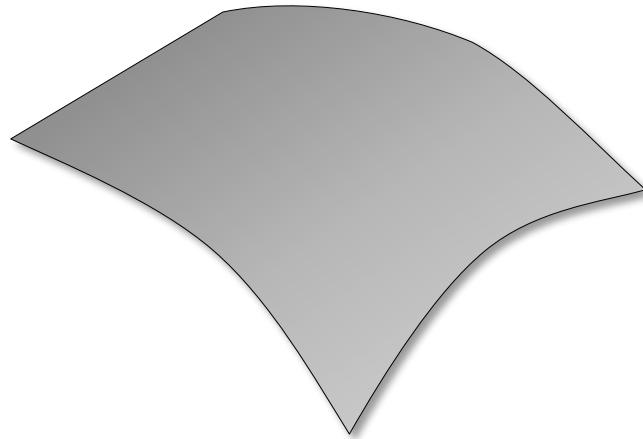
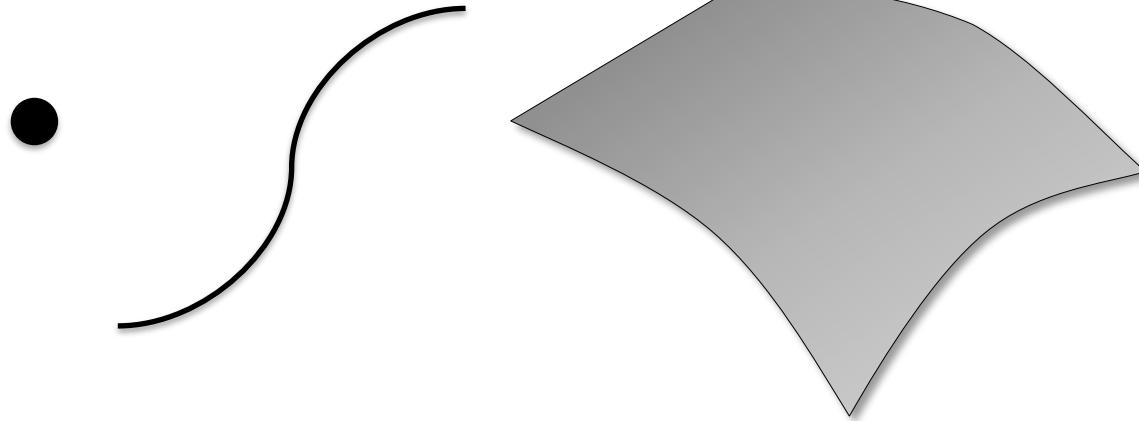


Geometry and Textures I

Prof. Dr. Markus Gross



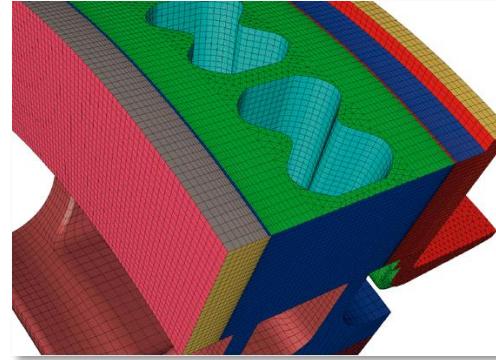
Geometry in Graphics



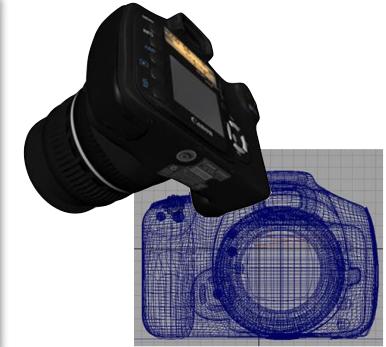
Applications



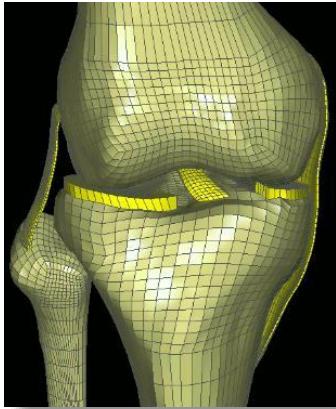
Games/Movies



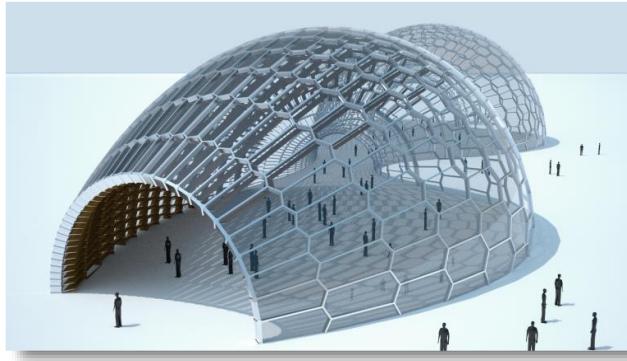
Engineering/Product design



Applications



Medicine/Biology



Architecture



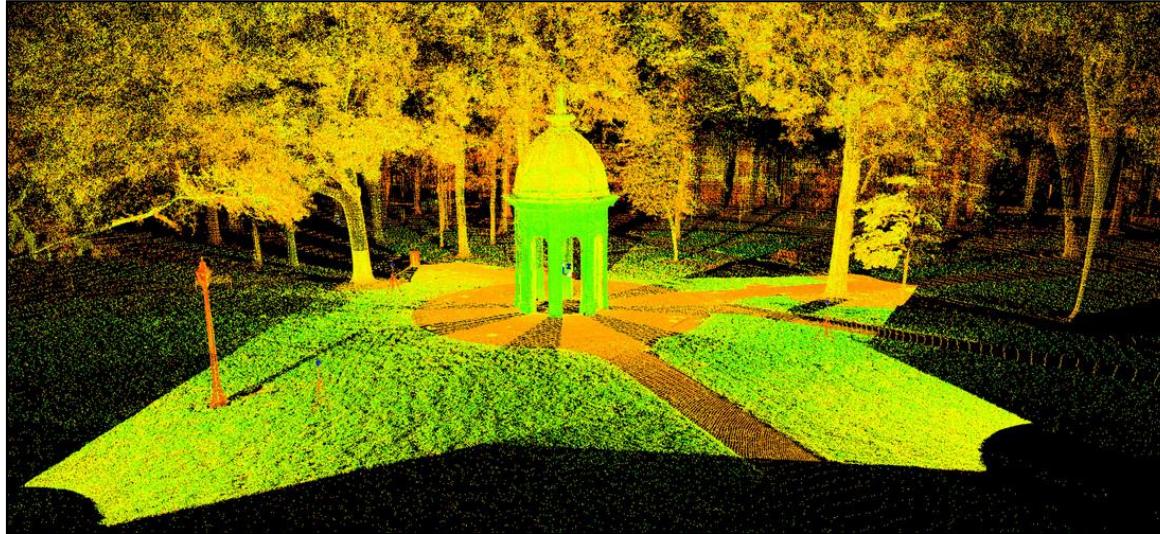
Sources of Geometry

- Acquired real-world objects
3D Scanning



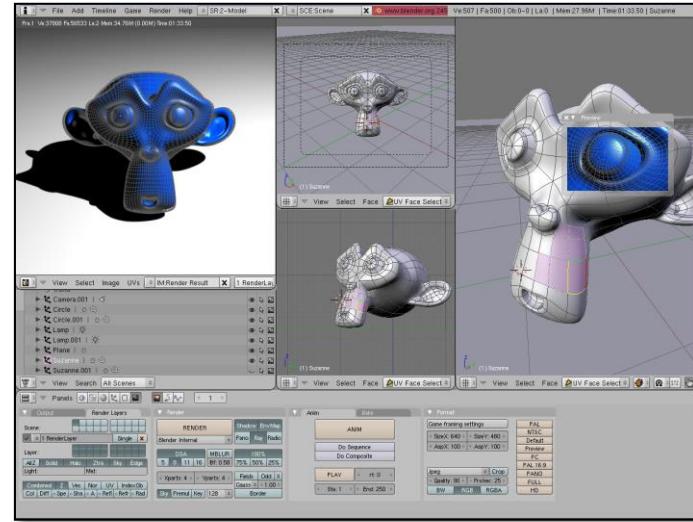
Sources of Geometry

- Acquired real-world objects
Point Clouds



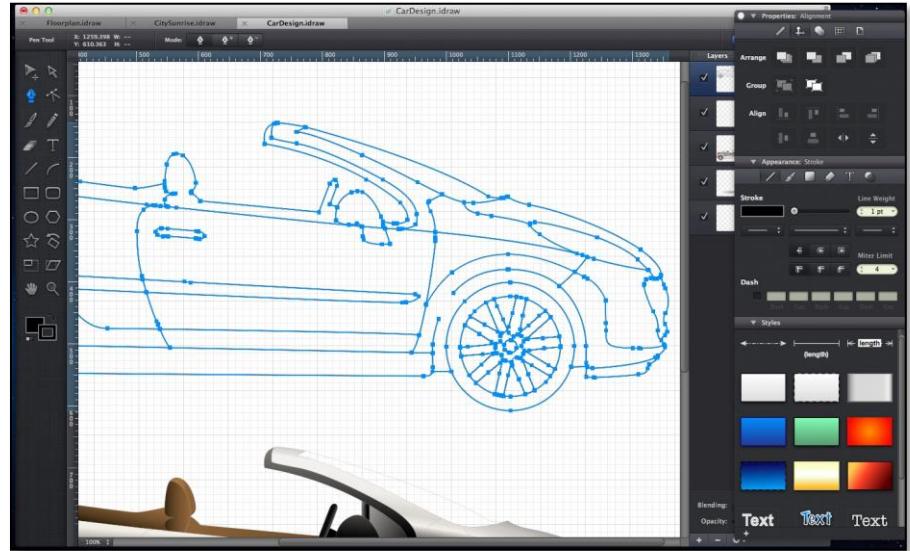
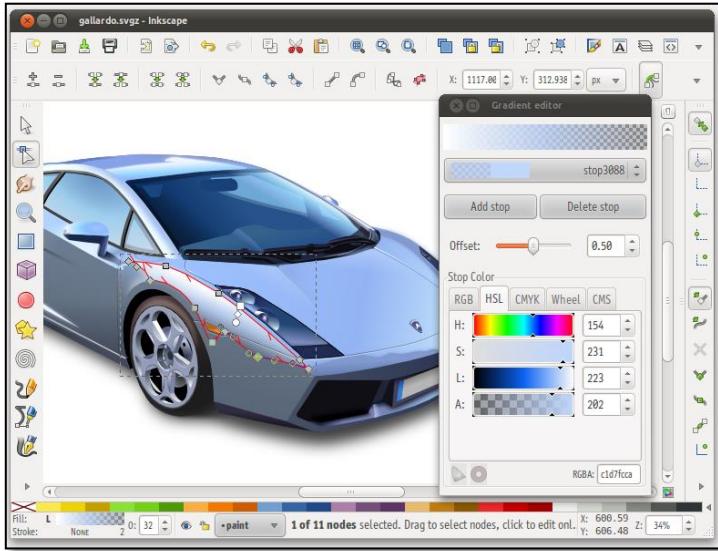
Sources of Geometry

- Digital 3D modeling



Sources of Geometry

- Digital 3D modeling



Sources of Geometry

- Procedural Modeling

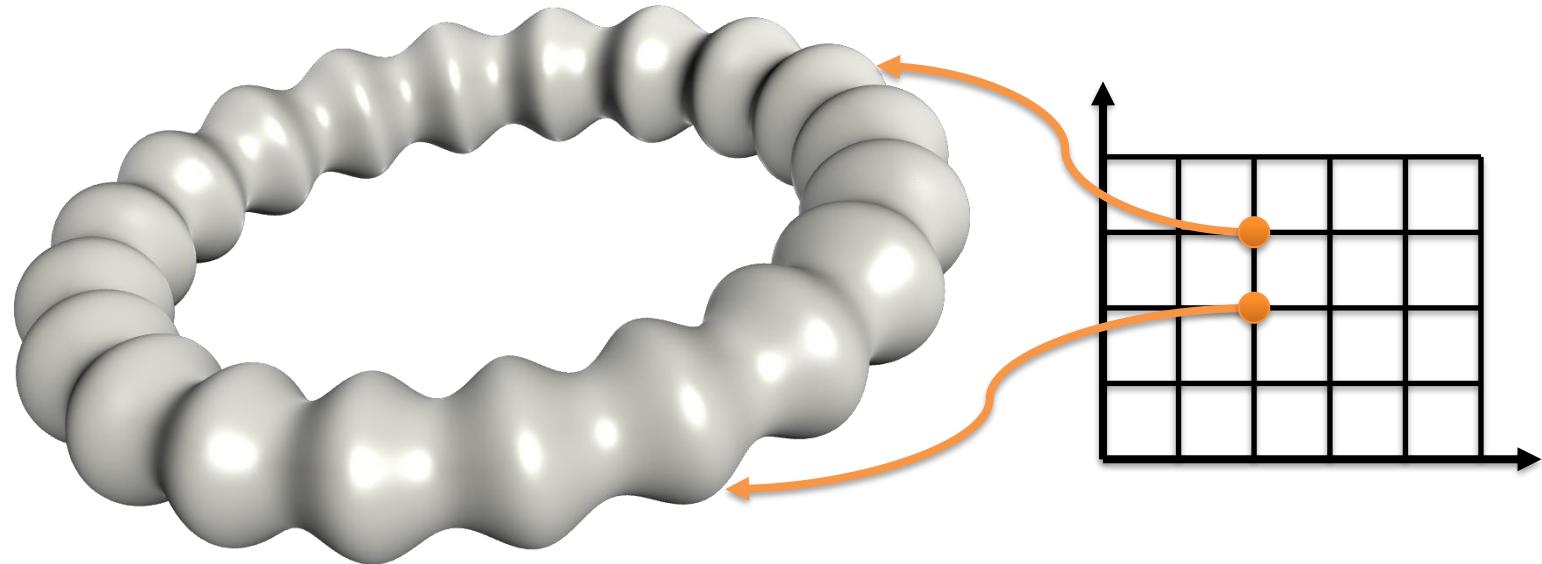


Geometry Representations

- Considerations
 - Storage
 - Acquisition of shapes
 - Creation of shapes
 - Editing shapes
 - Rendering shapes

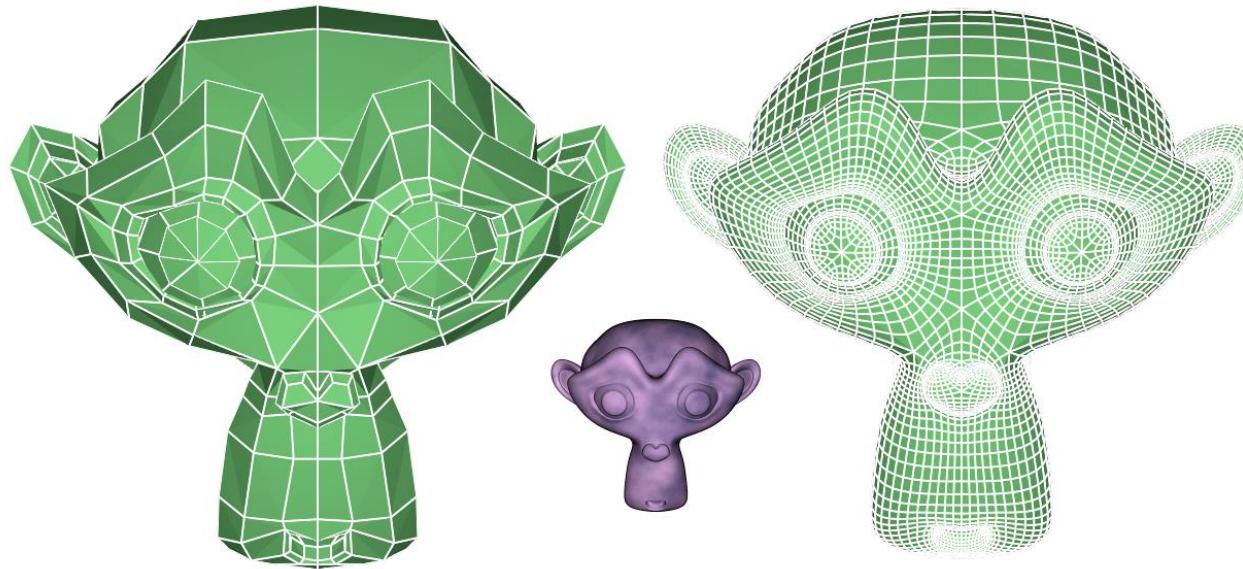
Geometry Representations

- Parametric surfaces



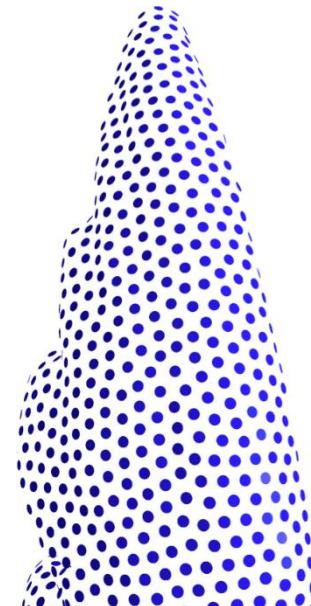
Geometry Representations

- Subdivision surfaces



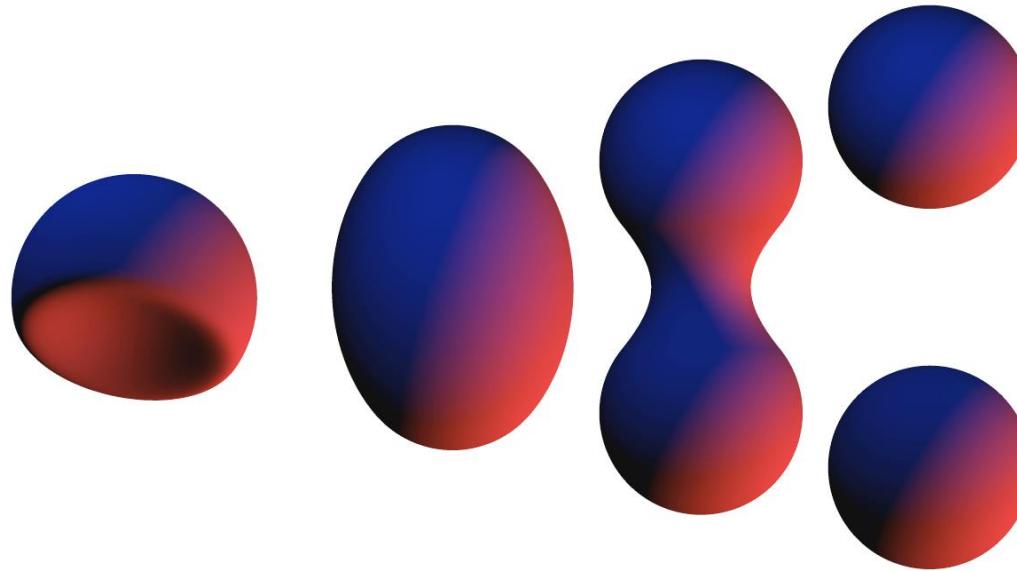
Geometry Representations

- Point set surfaces



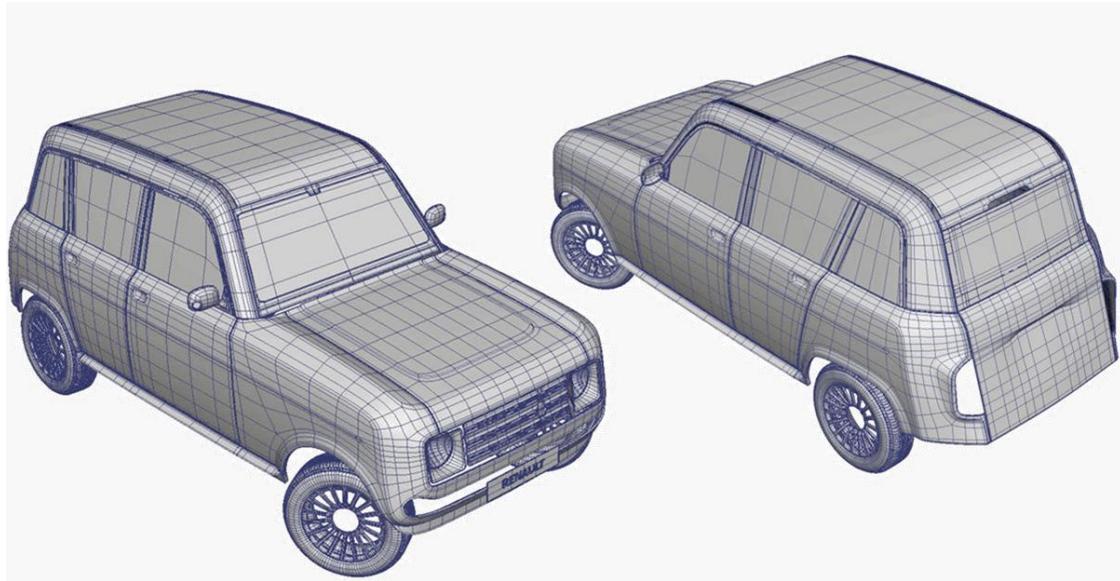
Geometry Representations

- Implicit surfaces



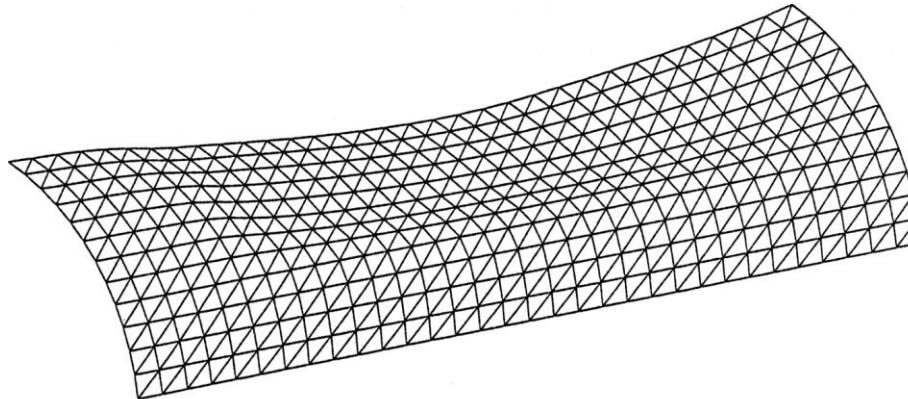
Geometry Representations

- Polygonal Meshes



Geometry Representations

- Polygonal Meshes
 - Boundary of objects
 - Geometry + connectivity



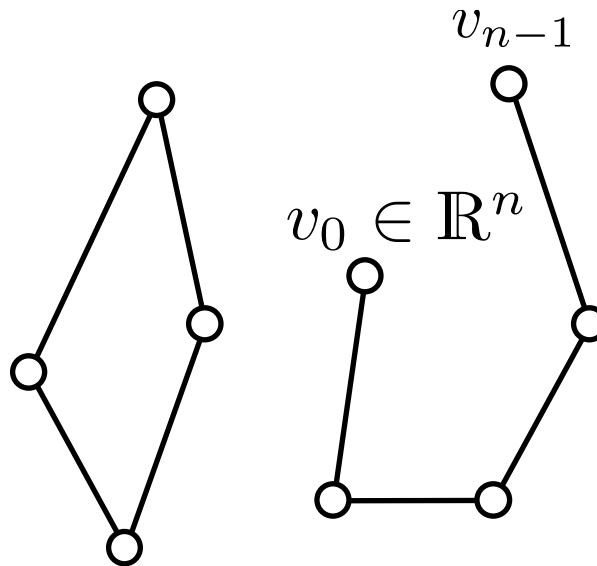
Geometry Representations

- Polygonal Meshes
 - Fast rendering with optimized GPU pipeline



Polygonal Mesh

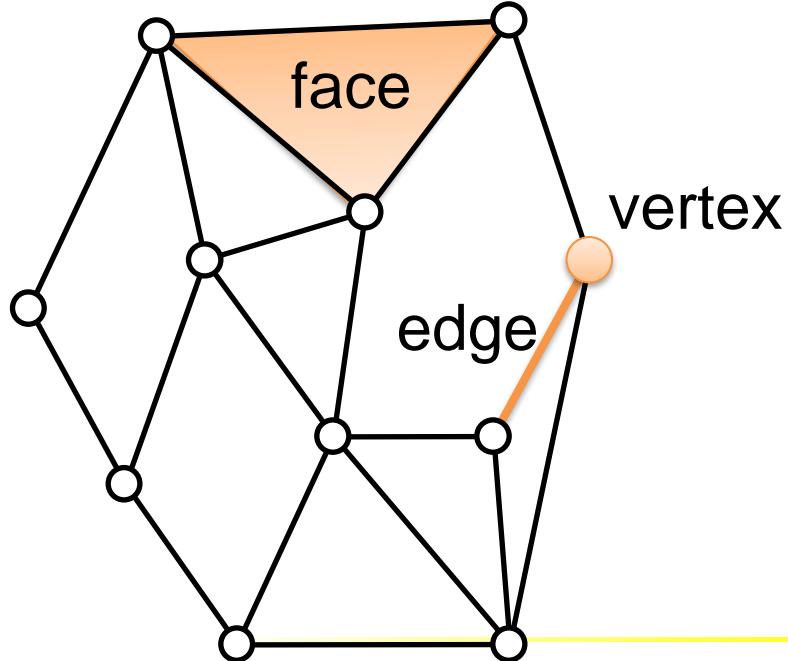
- What is a polygon



- Vertices
 v_0, v_1, \dots, v_{n-1}
- Edges
 $\{(v_0, v_1), \dots, (v_{n-2}, v_{n-1})\}$
- Planar and non-self-intersecting

Polygonal Mesh

- Set of connected polygons



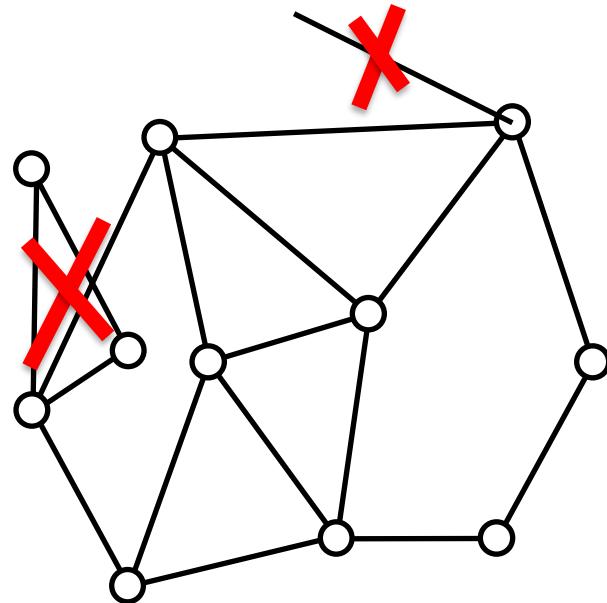
$$M = \langle V, E, F \rangle$$

vertices edges faces

Arrows point from the labels "vertices", "edges", and "faces" to the corresponding components in the equation $M = \langle V, E, F \rangle$.

Polygonal Mesh

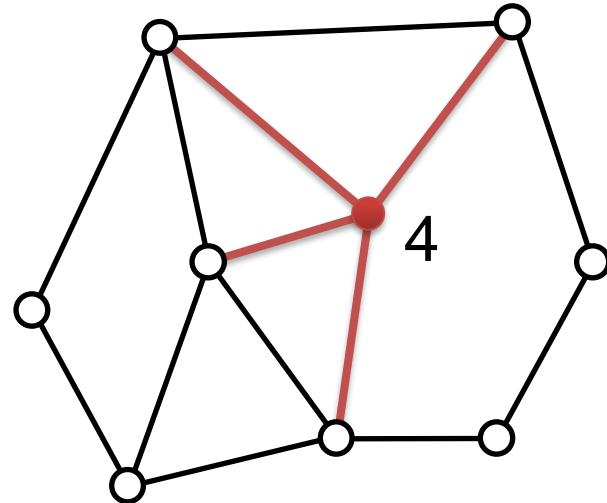
- Properties



- Every edge belongs to at least one polygon
- The intersection of two polygons in M is either empty, a vertex, or an edge

Polygonal Mesh

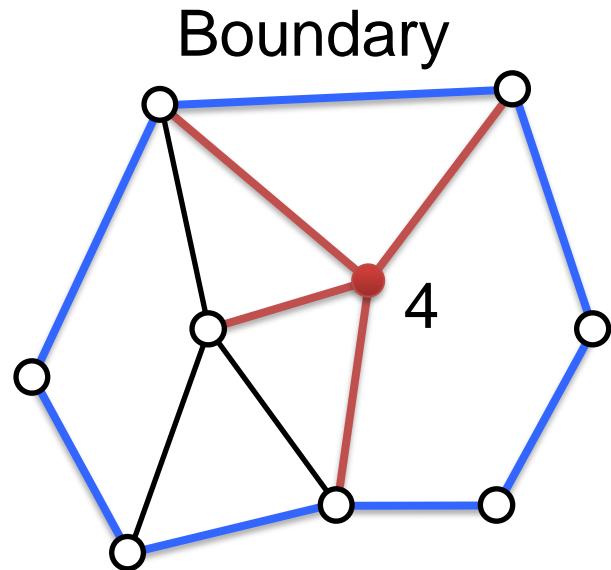
- Definitions



- **Vertex degree (Valence):** Number of edges incident to a vertex

Polygonal Mesh

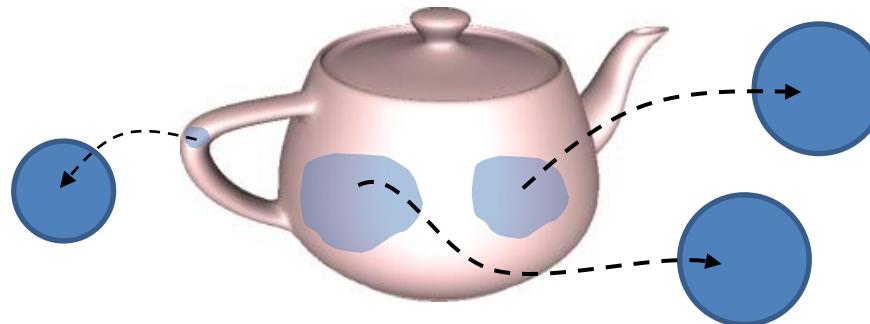
- Definitions



- **Vertex degree (valence):** Number of edges incident to a vertex
- **Boundary:** the set of all edges that belong to only one polygon

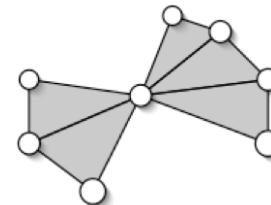
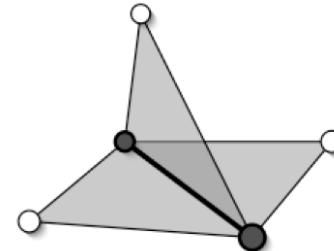
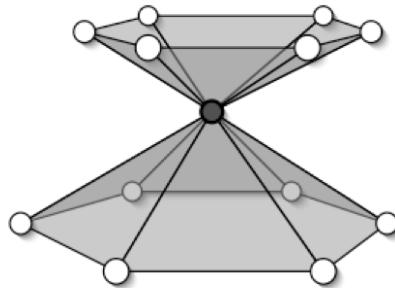
Manifolds

- Surface locally homeomorphic to a disk
- Closed manifolds divides space into two



Manifold Mesh

- In a manifold mesh, not allowed:



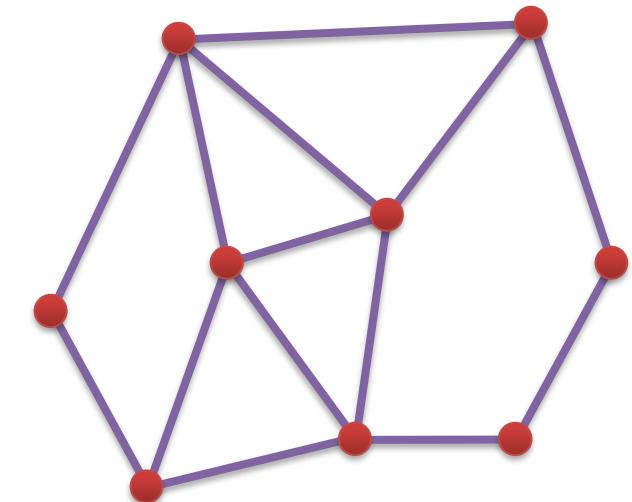
Manifold Mesh

- Real-world data is often non-manifold



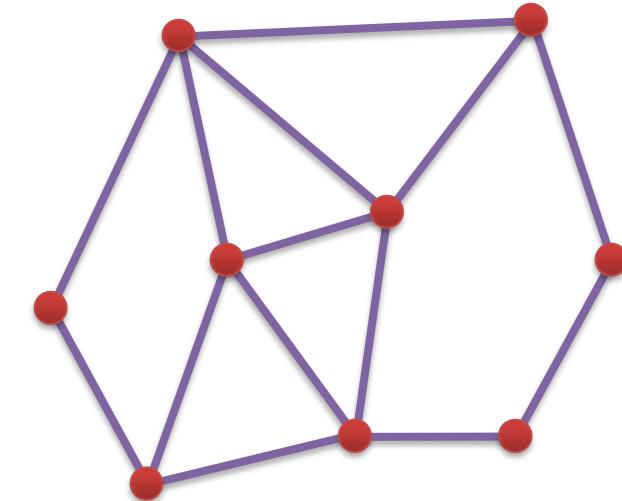
Mesh Data Structures

- Store geometry & topology
 - **Geometry**: vertex locations
 - **Topology**: how vertices are connected (edges/faces)
 - **Attributes**: Normal, color, etc.



Mesh Data Structures

- Operations to be supported
 - Rendering

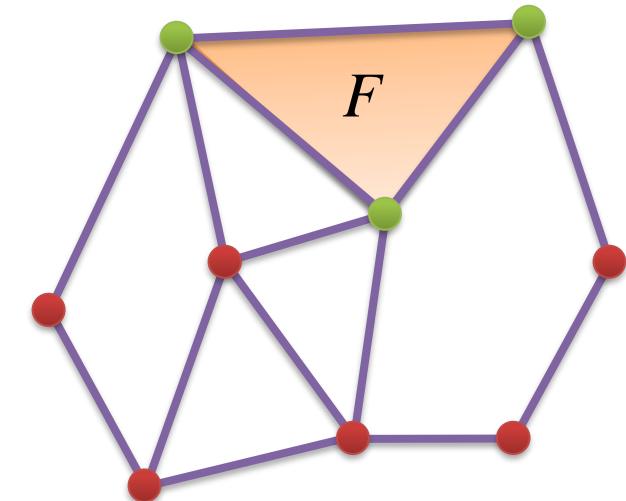


Mesh Data Structures

- Operations to be supported
 - Rendering
 - Geometry queries

Example:

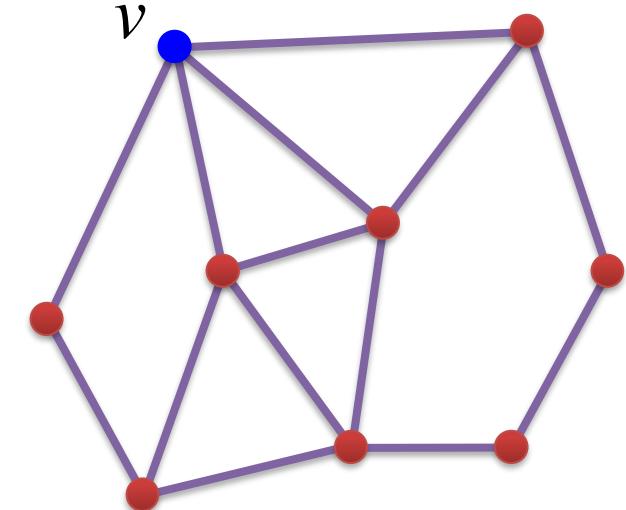
What are the vertices of face F ?



Mesh Data Structures

- Operations to be supported
 - Rendering
 - Geometry queries
 - Modifications

Example:
Remove vertex v .



Mesh Data Structures

- Triangle List

Triangles		
Vertex Coord.	Vertex Coord.	Vertex Coord.
(x_0, y_0, z_0)	(x_1, y_1, z_1)	(x_2, y_2, z_2)
(x_3, y_3, z_3)	(x_4, y_4, z_4)	(x_5, y_5, z_5)
...

- Simple
- No connectivity
- Redundant
- STL file format

Mesh Data Structures

- Indexed Face Set

Triangles		
Vertex Index	Vertex Index	Vertex Index
1	2	0
...

Vertices	
Index	Coord.
0	(x_0, y_0, z_0)
1	(x_1, y_1, z_1)
2	(x_2, y_2, z_2)
...	...

Mesh Data Structures

- Indexed Face Set
 - Avoids redundancy
 - OBJ, OFF, WRL file formats
 - Stores connectivity, but:
 - Costly geometric queries
 - Costly mesh modifications

Mesh Textures

- Enhancing realism via textures

Lighting & Shading

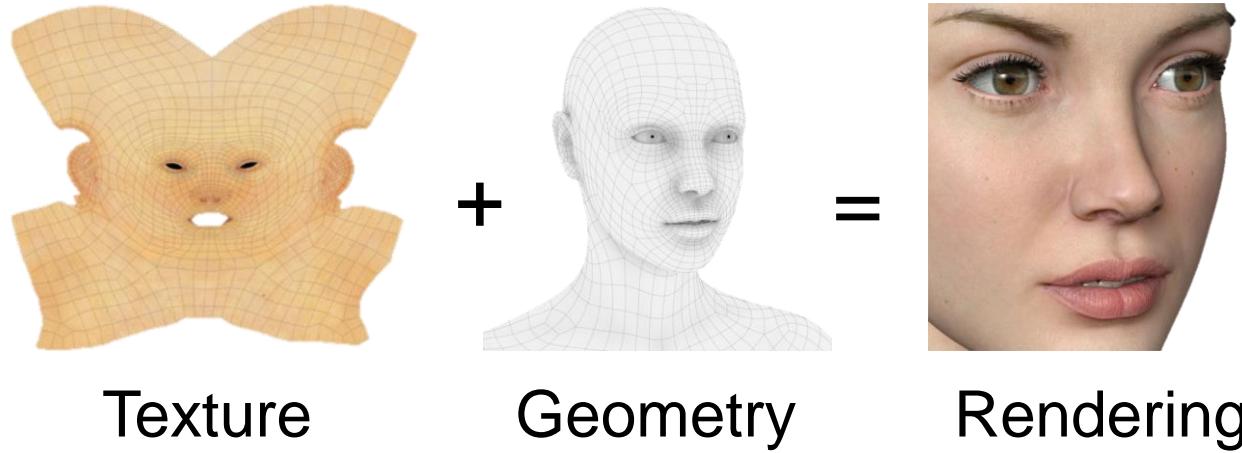


Texture Mapping



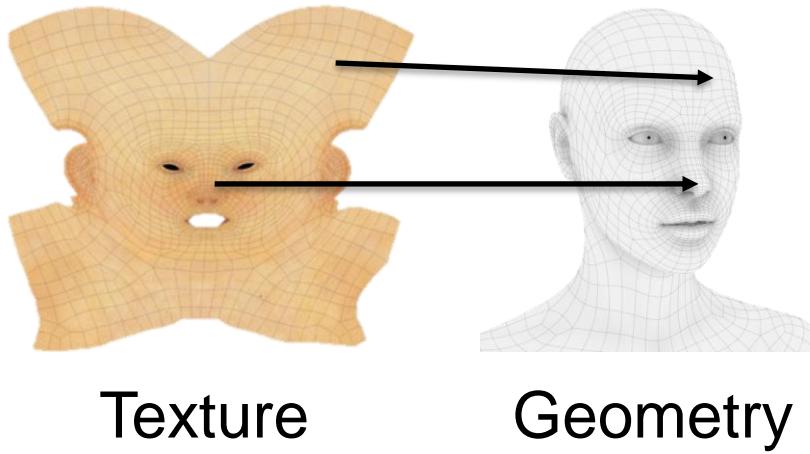
Texture Mapping

- Enhance details without increasing geometric complexity



Texture Mapping

- Issues
 - Mapping between texture and geometry



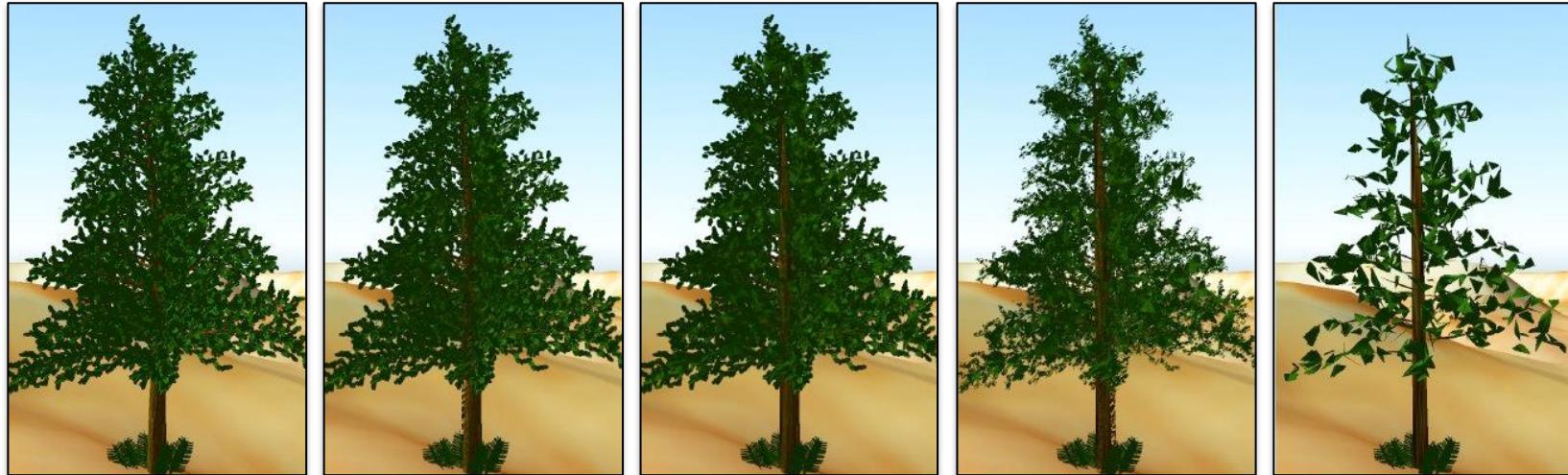
Texture Mapping

- Issues
 - Anti-aliasing and filtering



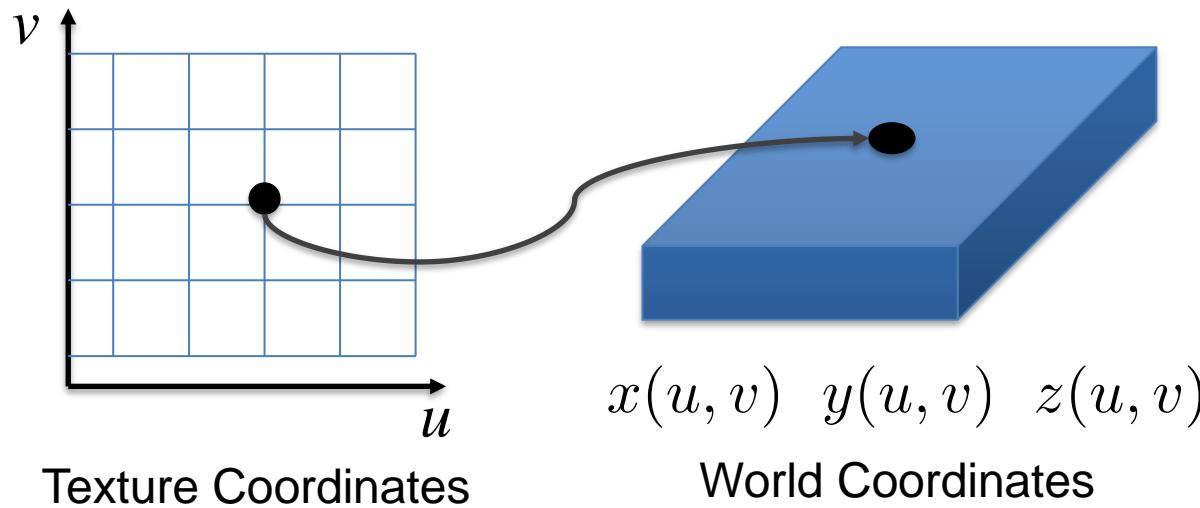
Texture Mapping

- Issues
 - Level-of-detail



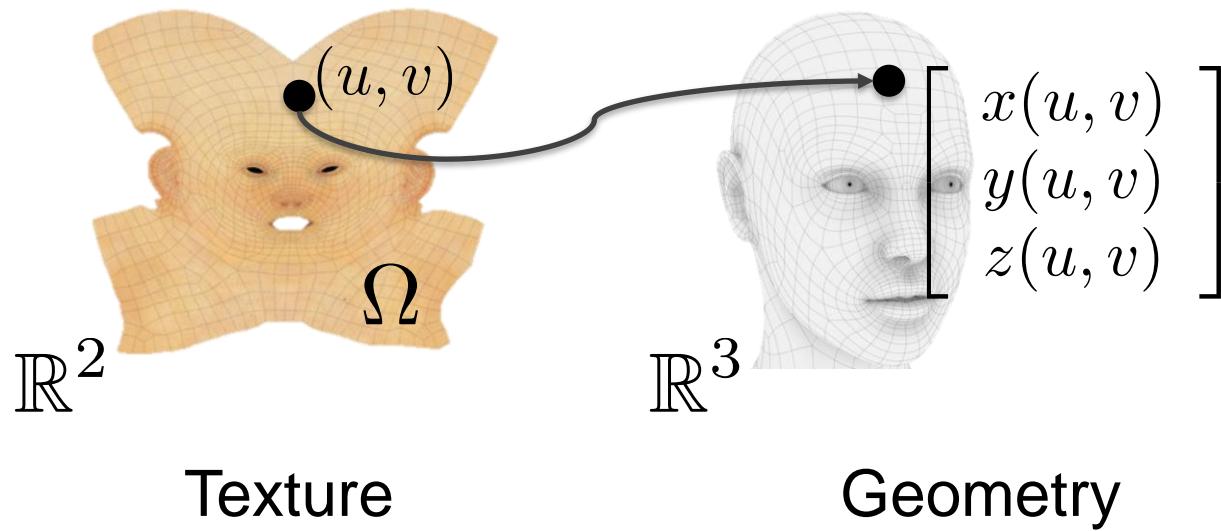
Texture Mapping

- One-to-one mapping between texture and geometry



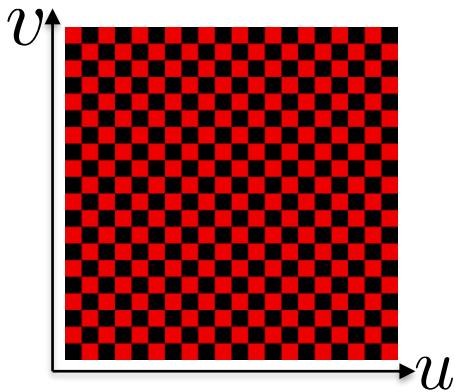
Texture Mapping

- Requires parameterization

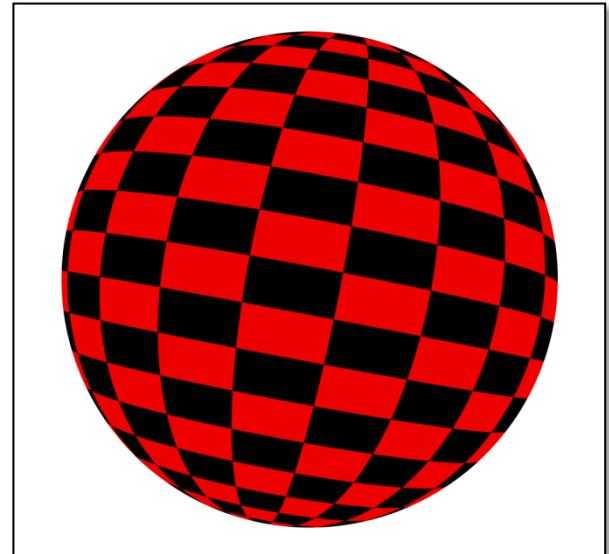


Parameterization

- Example: sphere

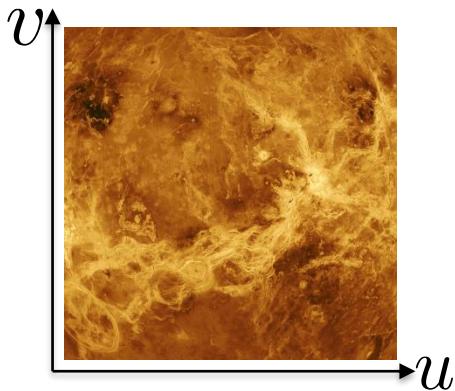


$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ \cos(v) \\ \cos(u) \sin(v) \end{bmatrix}$$



Parameterization

- Example: sphere

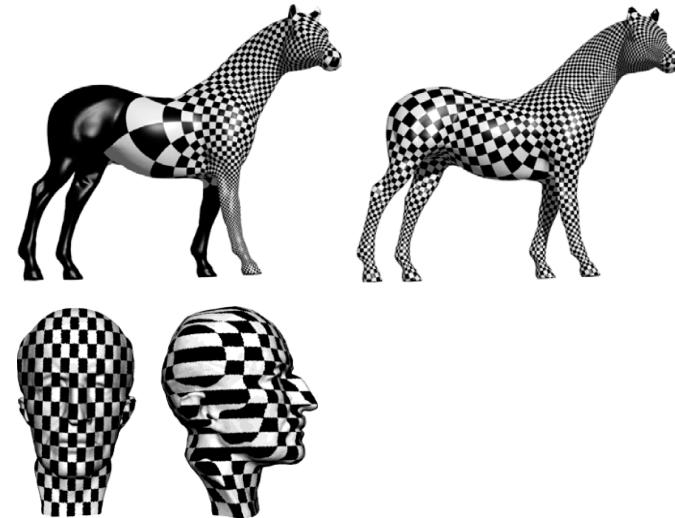


$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sin(u) \sin(v) \\ \cos(v) \\ \cos(u) \sin(v) \end{bmatrix}$$



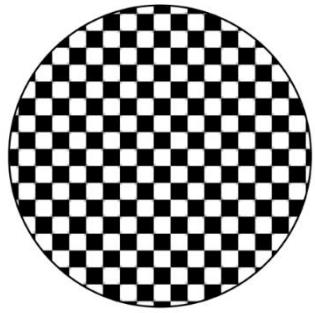
Parameterization

- Desirable properties
 - Low distortion
 - Bijective mapping
 - Efficient to compute

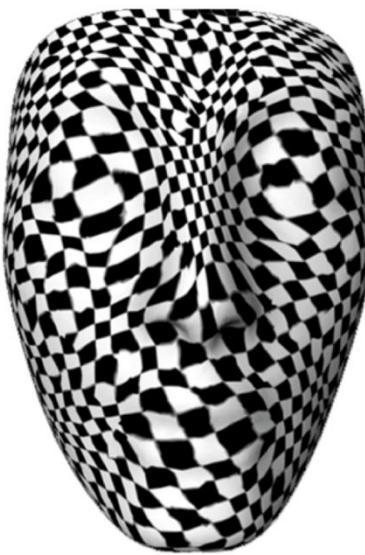


Parameterization

- Desirable properties – low distortion

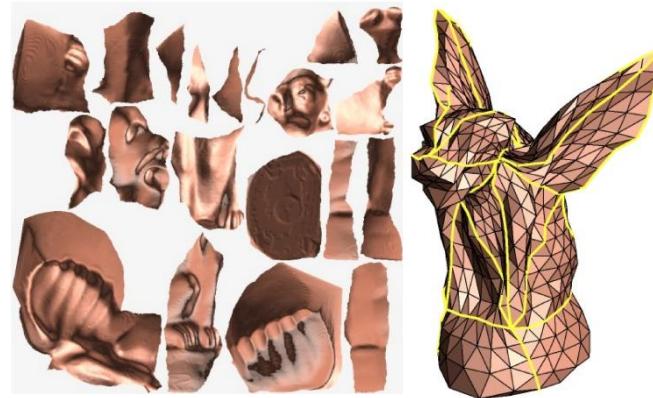
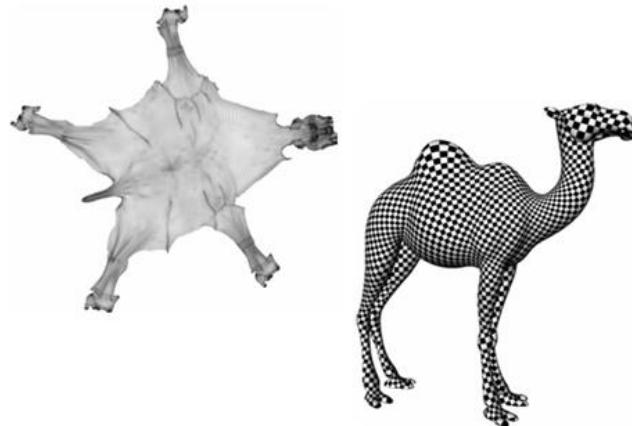


Texture Map



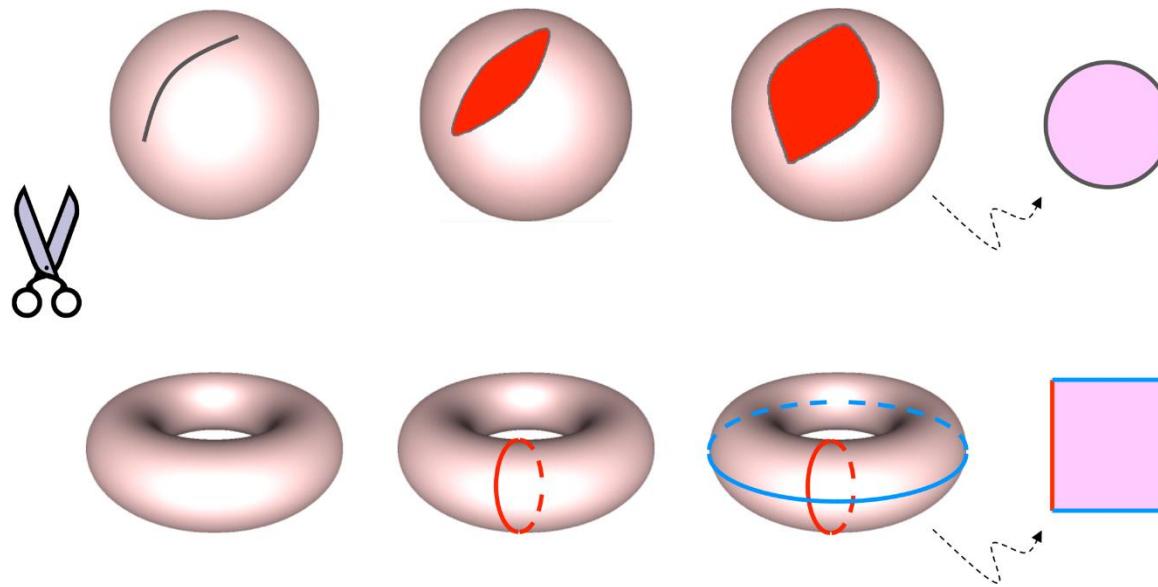
Texture Mapping

- Additional Issues
 - Finding cuts
 - Texture atlases



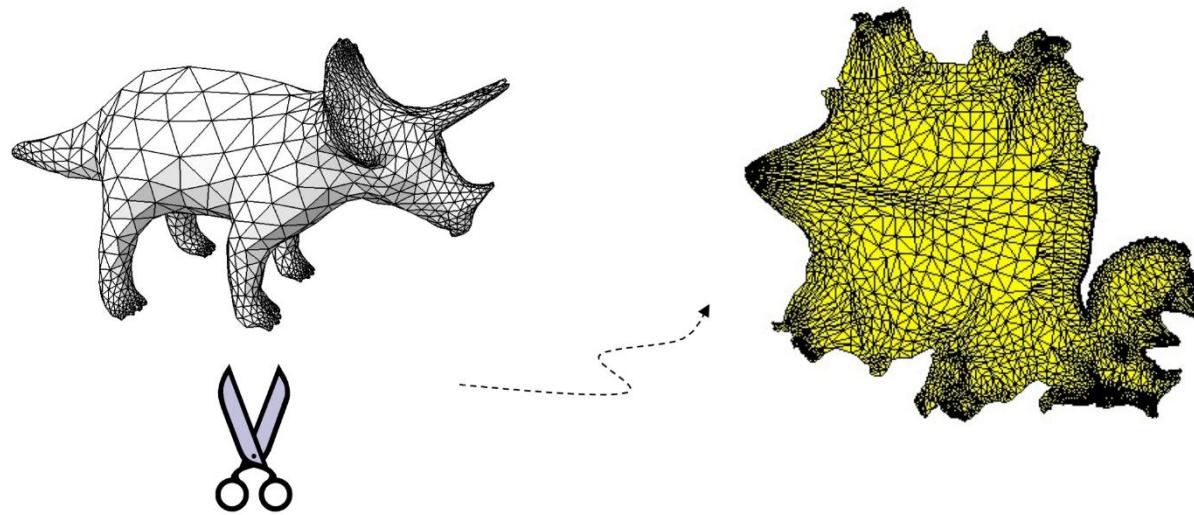
Texture Mapping

- Additional Issues - Finding cuts



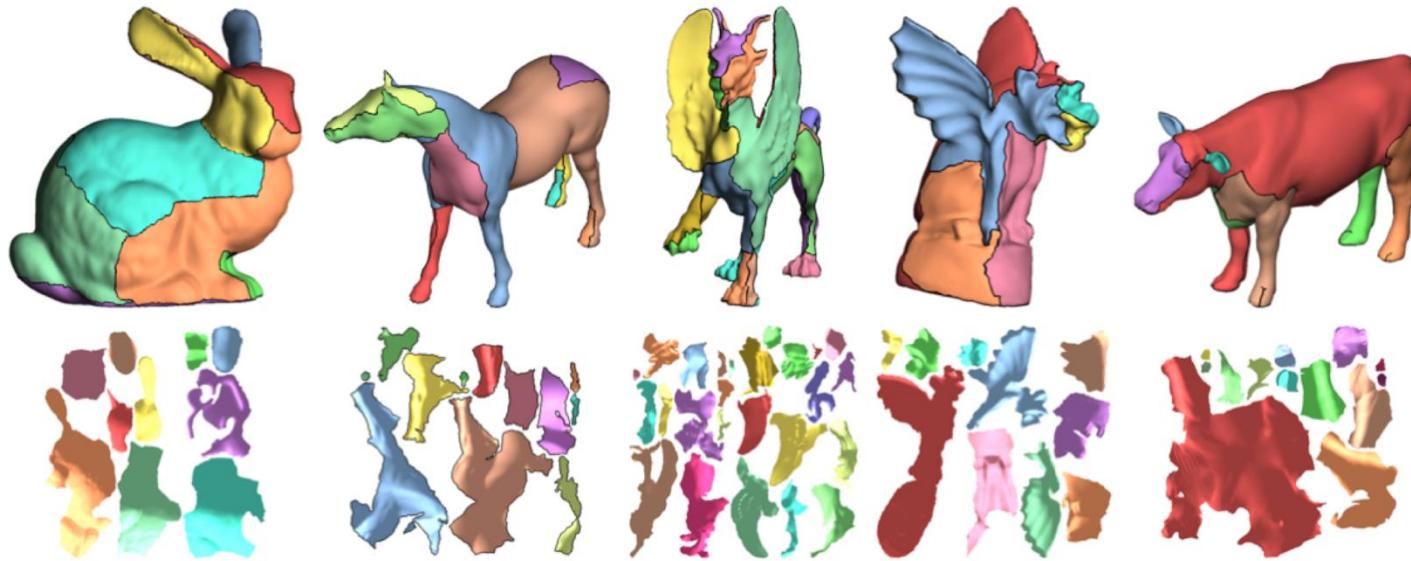
Texture Mapping

- Additional Issues - Finding cuts



Texture Mapping

- Additional Issues – Texture atlases



Texture Mapping

- OBJ Files

```
v 0.131171 -0.113469 0.178314
v 0.130945 -0.114951 0.182474
...
vt 0.538446 0.4275
vt 0.550132 0.41427
...
vn 0.609697 0.486474 0.625789
vn 0.799934 0.334347 0.498315
...
f 22/209/22 220/210/220
221/211/221
f 21/213/21 219/214/219
220/210/229
...
```

Vertex positions

Texture coordinates

Normals

Faces (triangles)
coordNr/texNr/normalNr

Texture Mapping

- OpenGL

Load and bind texture

```
loadImage(&texture_data);
glGenTextures(1, &texId);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texId);
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB,
             w, h, 0, GL_RGB,
             GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,
             texture_data);
...
```

Fragment shader: texture lookup

```
uniform sampler2D texwood;
varying vec2 texCoords;      // [u, v]

void main(void) {
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(texwood,
                           texCoords);
}
```

Texture Mapping

- WebGL

Load and bind texture

```
const texture = gl.createTexture();
gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);
const image = new Image();
image.onload = () => {
    gl.bindTexture(gl.TEXTURE_2D, texture);
    gl.texImage2D( gl.TEXTURE_2D, level,
    internalFormat, srcFormat, srcType,
    image);
    gl.generateMipmap(gl.TEXTURE_2D);
```

Fragment shader: texture lookup

```
uniform sampler2D texwood;
varying vec2 texCoords;      // [u, v]

void main(void) {
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(texwood,
    texCoords);
}
```