
Subject: Re: IDLgrPolygon image map scaling
Posted by [b_gom](#) on Mon, 28 Feb 2005 22:55:41 GMT
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Thanks Karl,

problem solved. I misinterpreted the power of two part.

Brad

Karl Schultz wrote:

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> On Fri, 25 Feb 2005 11:00:32 -0800, b_gom wrote:
>
>> I'm having a bit of trouble with texture maps on a simple
>> rectangular
>> IDLgrPolygon. I am trying to place a bitmap inside the axes of a
>> custom
>> plot object. I create an IDLgrPolygon with the proper dimensions,
>> and
>> add it to the model with my plot. I'm using a texture map so that I
>> can
>> scale the plot dynamically, and so that it behaves itself in terms
>> of
>> plotting order. The trouble is that IDL doesn't scale the image
>> uniformly. See:
>> http://people.uleth.ca/~brad.gom/texture\_map.png
>> The pattern should be a checkerboard of alternating pixels. Is
>> there
>> something I am missing? This effect occurs no matter what image
>> dimensions I use, dimensions of the polygon in data units, or
>> interpolation.
>
> This is *probably* caused by your texture image not having dimensions
> that
> are a power of 2. OpenGL has a restriction where texture maps have
> to
> have dimensions that are a power of 2. If you use a texture map that
> does
> not meet this requirement, IDL resamples the image upwards to the
> next
> power of 2 dimensions. This resampling step is probably introducing
> the
> aliasing artifacts.
>
> The way around this is to place your texture data into a larger image
> that
> has dimensions the next power of 2 higher than your texture data,
```

leaving

> unused areas in the image. Then use texture coordinates to use only the

> defined parts of the image.

>

> For example, if your texture data is 500x750, make an image array that is

> 512x1024 and use it to create your IDLgrImage. Fill the image array so

> that your texture data fills up the [0:499, 0:749] subset of the array.

> Use this image as the texture map and set the texture coords corresponding

> to the rectangle to

>

> [[0,0], [500./512, 0], [500./512, 750./1024], [0, 750./1024]].

>

> Note that IDLgrSurface does this sort of thing for you automatically, so I

> suppose that you could use the surface object instead.

>

> One of my tasks for the next release of IDL is to make the polygon object

> do this sort of thing automatically as well. But for now, you'll have to

> do something along the lines I've described here.

>

> Karl
