

CS 428: Fall 2009

Introduction to Computer Graphics

Programmable pipelines
GLSL: vertex and fragment shaders

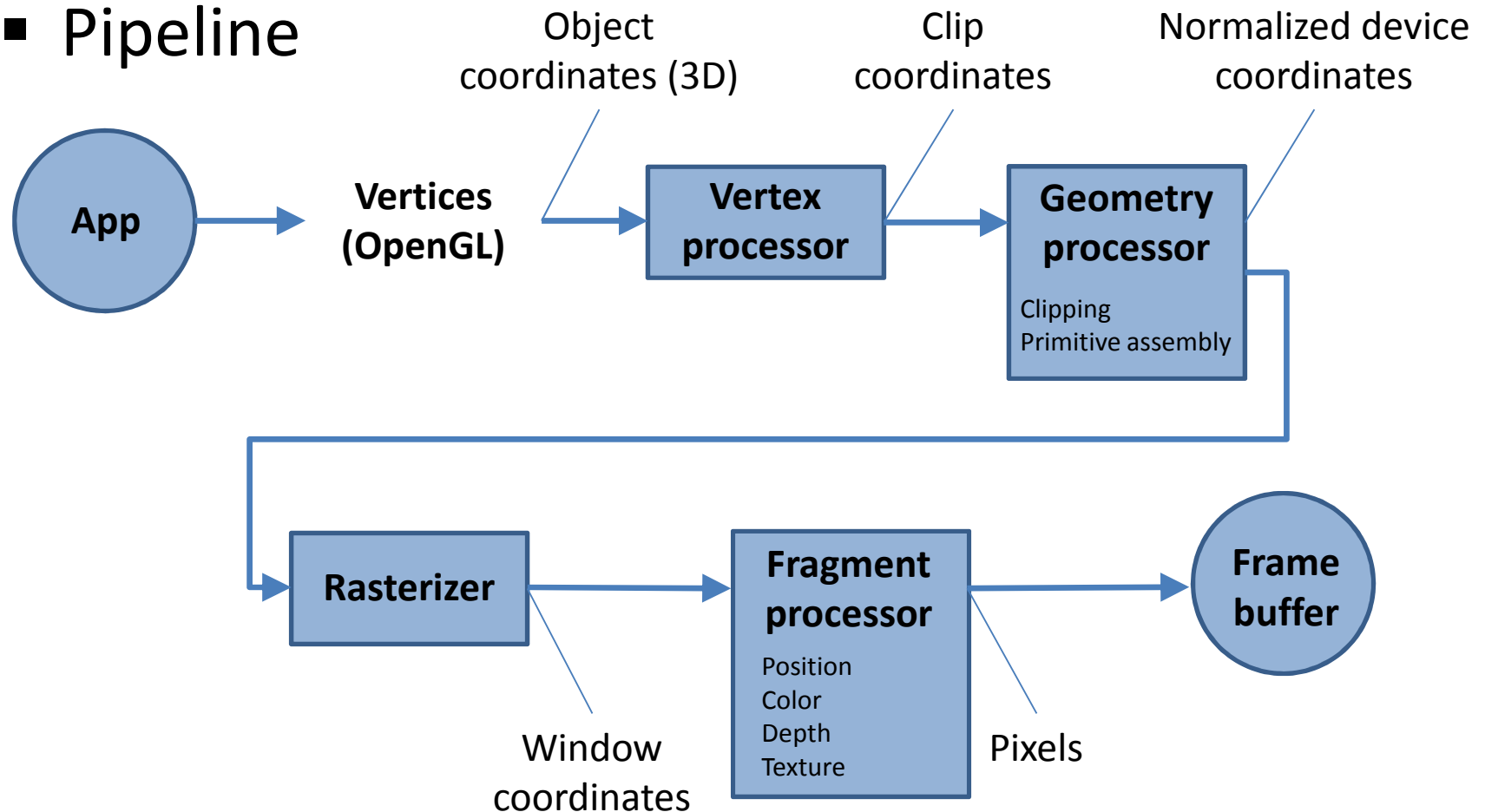
Graphics hardware

- Programmable
{vertex, geometry, pixel} shaders
- Powerful

GeForce 8800 Ultra	GeForce 280 GTX	Intel Core2 Quad 3GHz
520 GFlops	933 GFlops	96 GFlops
86 GB/s	142 GB/s	21 GB/s
~250\$ (board)	~400\$ (board)	~400\$ (chip)

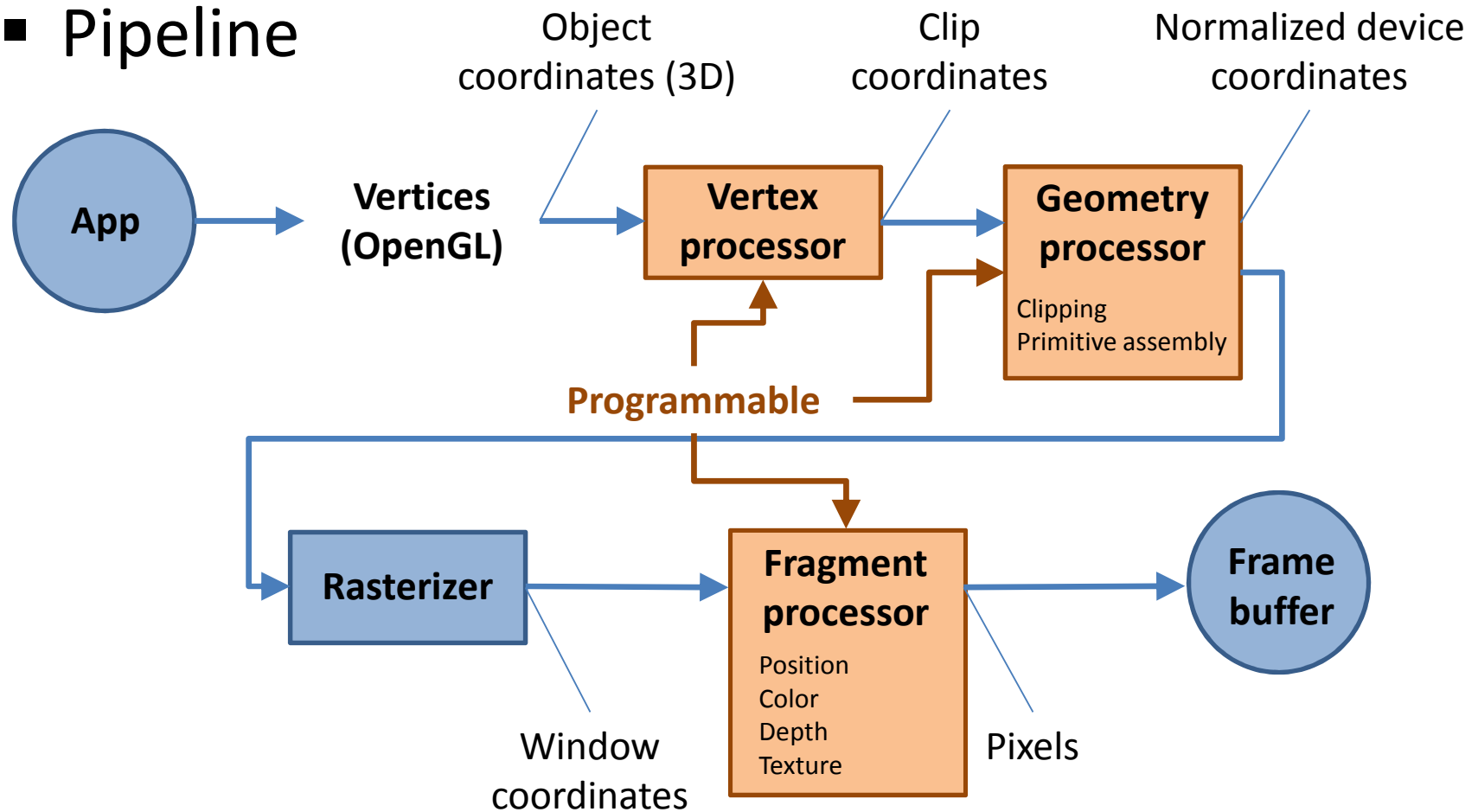
Hardware rendering

■ Pipeline

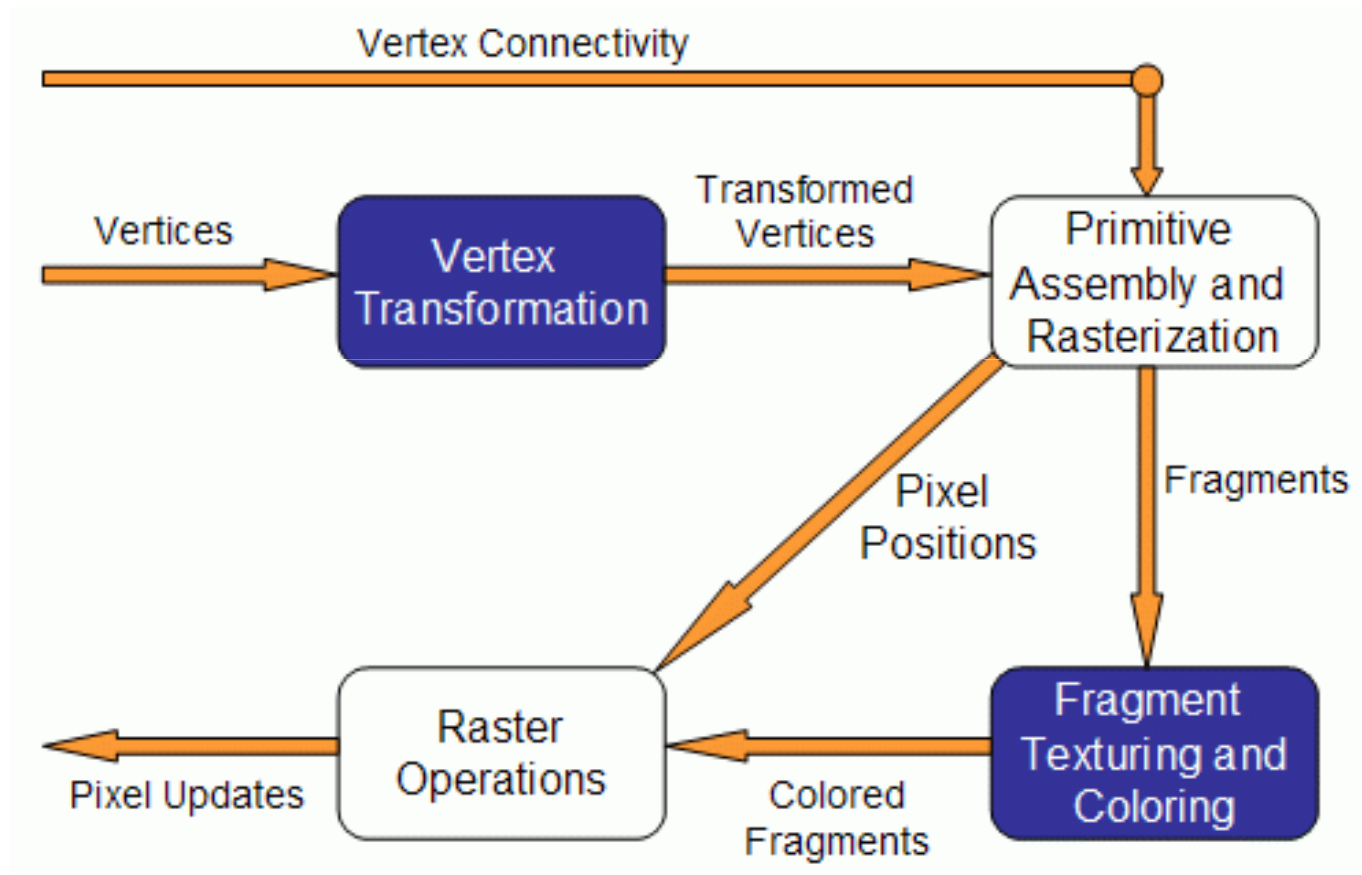


Hardware rendering

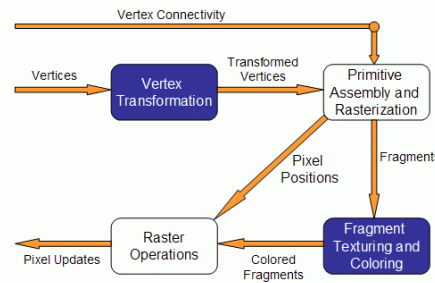
■ Pipeline



Pipeline overview



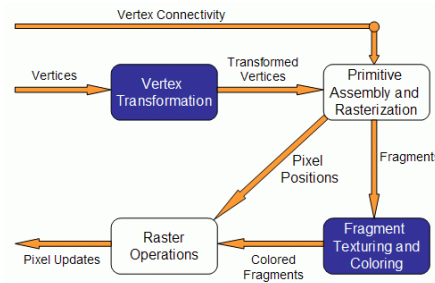
Pipeline



■ Vertex transformation

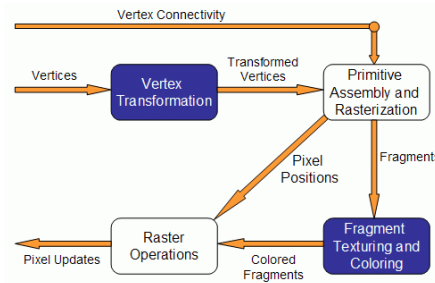
- Vertex = set of attributes such as location in space, as well as color, normal, texture coordinates, etc.
- Some of the operations performed by the fixed functionality at this stage are
 - Vertex position transformation
 - Lighting computations per vertex
 - Generation and transformation of texture coordinates

Pipeline



- **Primitive assembly and rasterization**
 - The inputs for this stage are the transformed vertices, as well as connectivity information
- **Rasterization**
 - Determines the fragments, and pixel positions of the primitive (Fragment = pos, color, normal, etc.)
- The output of this stage is twofold
 - The position of the fragments in the frame buffer
 - The interpolated values for each fragment of the attributes computed in the vertex shader

Pipeline



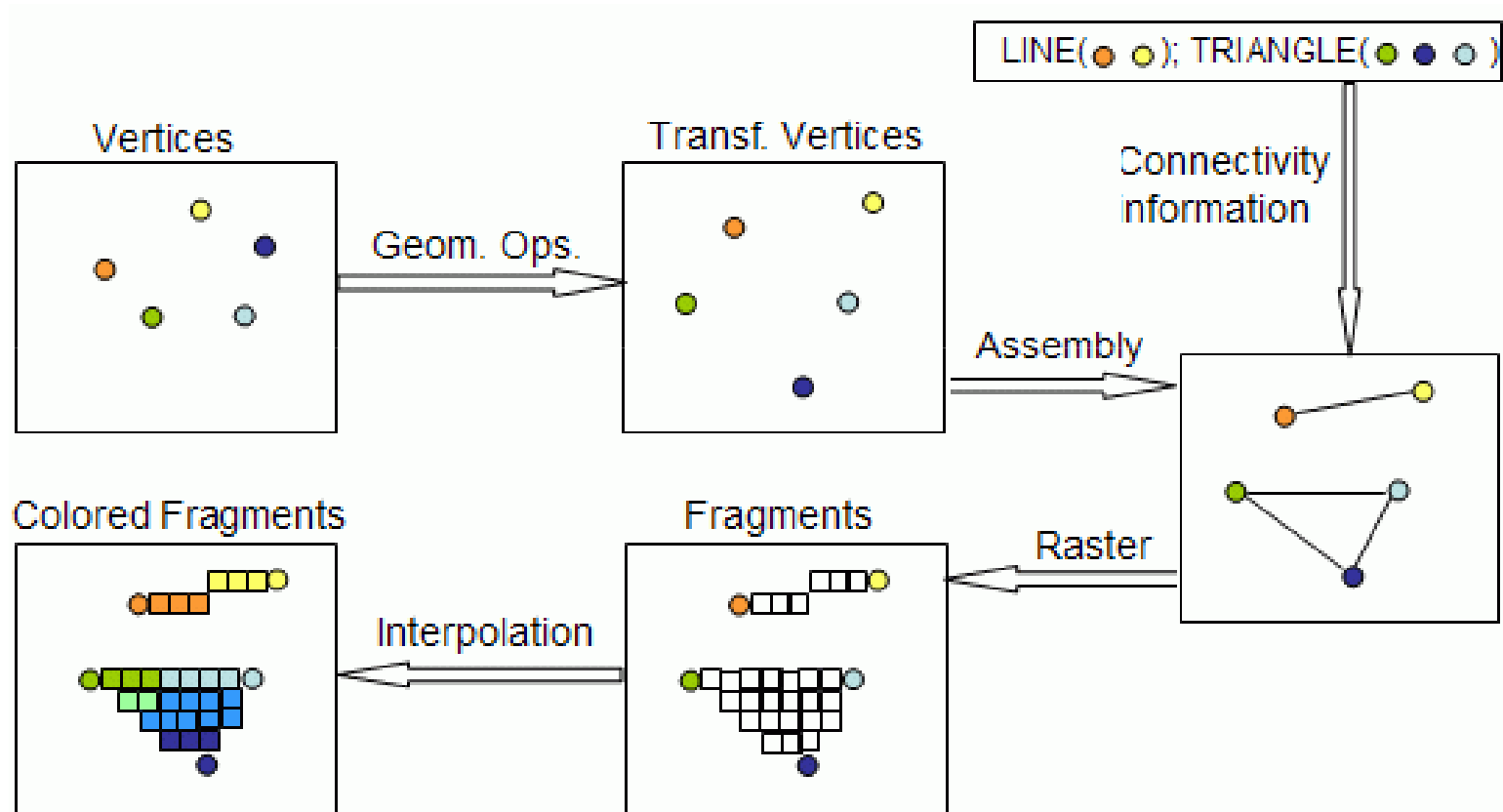
■ Fragment texturing and coloring

- Interpolated fragment information is the input of this stage
- The common end result of this stage per fragment is a color value and a depth for the fragment

■ Raster operations

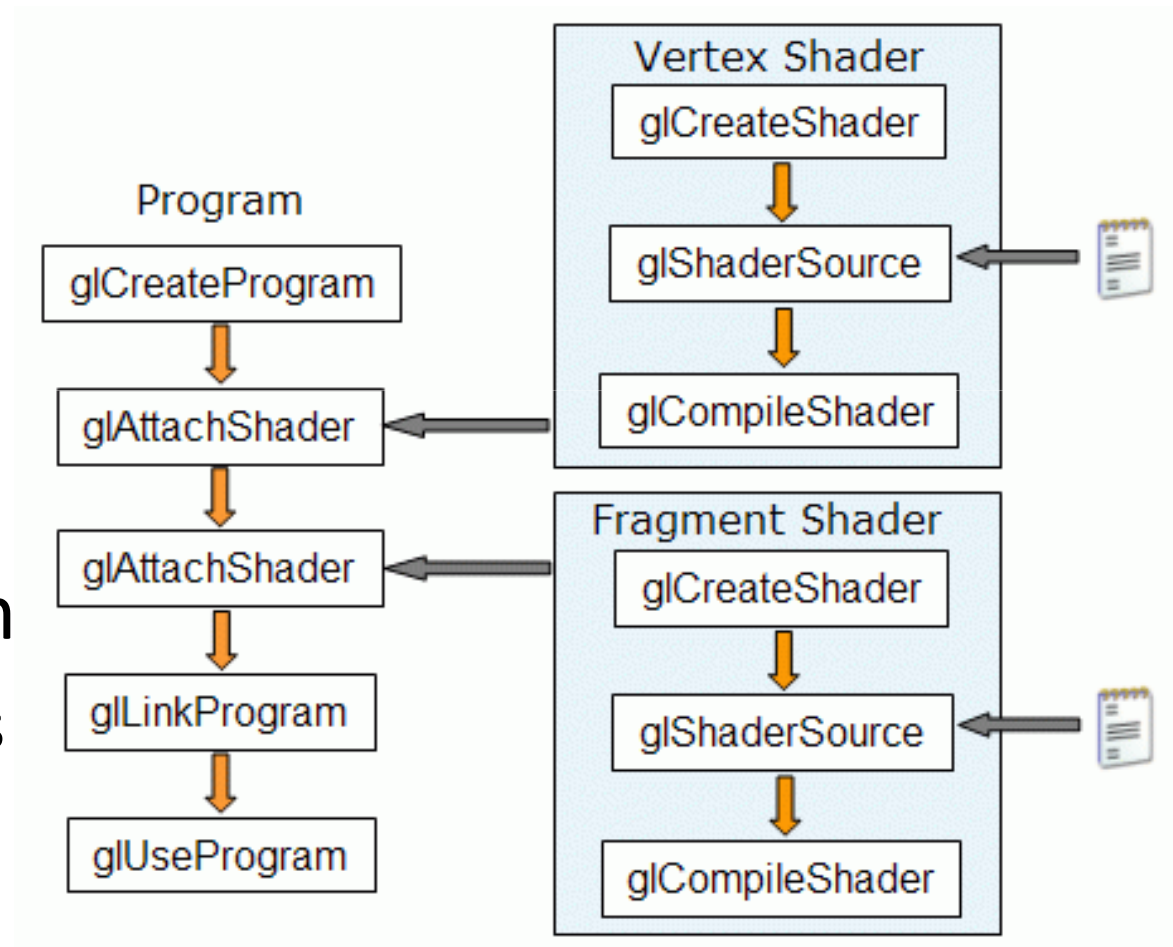
- Inputs: pixel location + depth and color values
- Series of tests on the fragment: Scissor test, Alpha test, Stencil test, Depth test

Pipeline overview



Setting up GLSL shaders

- Create vertex and fragment shaders
 - Read source
 - Compile
- Create program
 - Attach shaders
 - Link
 - Use (enable)



Vertex shader

- A vertex shader operates on every vertex
 - Parallel processing (SIMD)
 - If you activate a vertex shader, **all** per-vertex operations of the fixed function OpenGL pipeline are replaced
- Can change the vertex color, position, etc.,
 - And also add extra info (**varying** type) that is sent to the fragment shader (linearly Interpolated)
 - Can use vars from program (**uniform** type)

Fragment shader

- A fragment shader operates on every fragment which is produced by rasterization
 - Parallel processing (SIMD)
 - Just like a vertex shader, a fragment shader replaces **all** per-fragment operations of the fixed function OpenGL pipeline.
- Attributes from vertices are interpolated across primitive per pixel

Types

- `float`, `int`, `bool` (also as arrays)
 - `vec2`, `vec3`, `vec4` (float vectors)
 - `mat2`, `mat3`, `mat4` (float matrices)
-
- Use construction for initialization
`vec3 v = vec3(1.0, 2.0, 3.0);`

Uniforms, Attributes and Varyings

■ Uniforms

- Values which do not change during a rendering (light position or the light color). Available in vertex and fragment shaders (read-only).

■ Attributes

- Only available in vertex shader. Values which change for every vertex (vertex position or normals).

■ Varyings

- used for passing data from a vertex shader to a fragment shader. Read-only in fragment shader, read and writeable in vertex shader.

Built in attributes

- **gl_Vertex**
 - 4D vector representing the vertex position
- **gl_Normal**
 - 3D vector representing the vertex normal
- **gl_Color**
 - 4D vector representing the vertex color

Built in uniforms

- **gl_ModelViewMatrix**
 - 4x4 Matrix representing the model-view matrix
- **gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix**
 - 4x4 Matrix representing the model-view-projection matrix
- **gl_NormalMatrix**
 - This matrix is used for normal transformation

Built in types for shader output

- **gl_Position**
 - 4D vector representing the final processed vertex position. Only available in vertex shader.
- **gl_FragColor**
 - 4D vector representing the final color which is written in the frame buffer. Only available in fragment shader.
- **gl_FragDepth**
 - Float representing the depth which is written in the depth buffer. Only in fragment shader.

Built in functions

- **dot (a , b)**
 - a simple dot product
- **cross (a , b)**
 - a simple cross product
- **normalize (v)**
 - normalize a vector
- **clamp (v)**
 - clamping a vector to a minimum and a maximum
- **sin () cos () min () max () reflect ()**

Vertex shader

- Basic vertex shader (pass thru)

```
void main() {  
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix *  
    gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;  
  
    gl_FrontColor = gl_Color;  
}
```

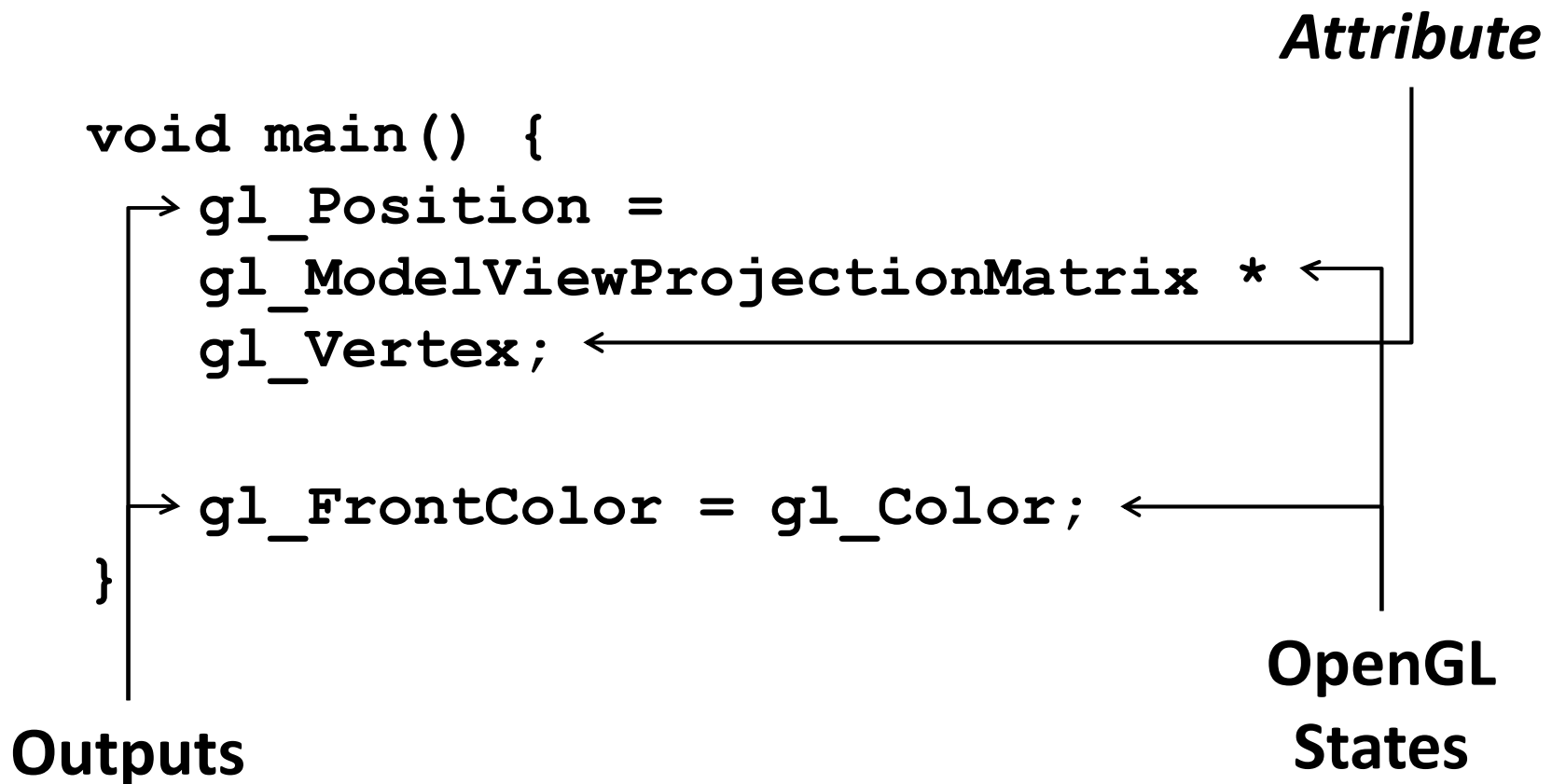
Vertex shader

- Basic vertex shader (pass thru)

```
void main() {  
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix *  
    gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;  
  
    gl_FrontColor = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);  
}
```

Vertex shader

- Basic vertex shader (pass thru)



Vertex shader

- *Varying* types

```
varying pos; // both in eye coordinates
varying norm;
void main() {
    gl_Position = ftransform();
    pos = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex
    norm = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal
    gl_FrontColor = gl_Color;
}
```

Fragment shader

- Basic fragment shader (pass thru)

```
void main() {  
    gl_FragColor = gl_Color;  
}
```

Fragment shader

- *Varying* types

```
varying pos; // both in eye coordinates
varying norm;
void main() {
    // do stuff with pos and norm
    vec3 eye = normalize(-vec3(pos));
    vec3 n = normalize(norm);
    float a = dot(eye,n);
    gl_FragColor = vec4(a,a,a,1.0);
}
```


JOGL/GLSL demo

