

# Shaders

Slide credit to Prof. Zwicker



# Today

- Shader programming
- Quick start
- Background
- Context



# A simple shader

Goal: Produce RGBA

```
void mainImage( out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord )  
{  
    fragColor = vec4(1.0,0.0,0.0,1.0);  
}
```

*RGBA* *Red color*

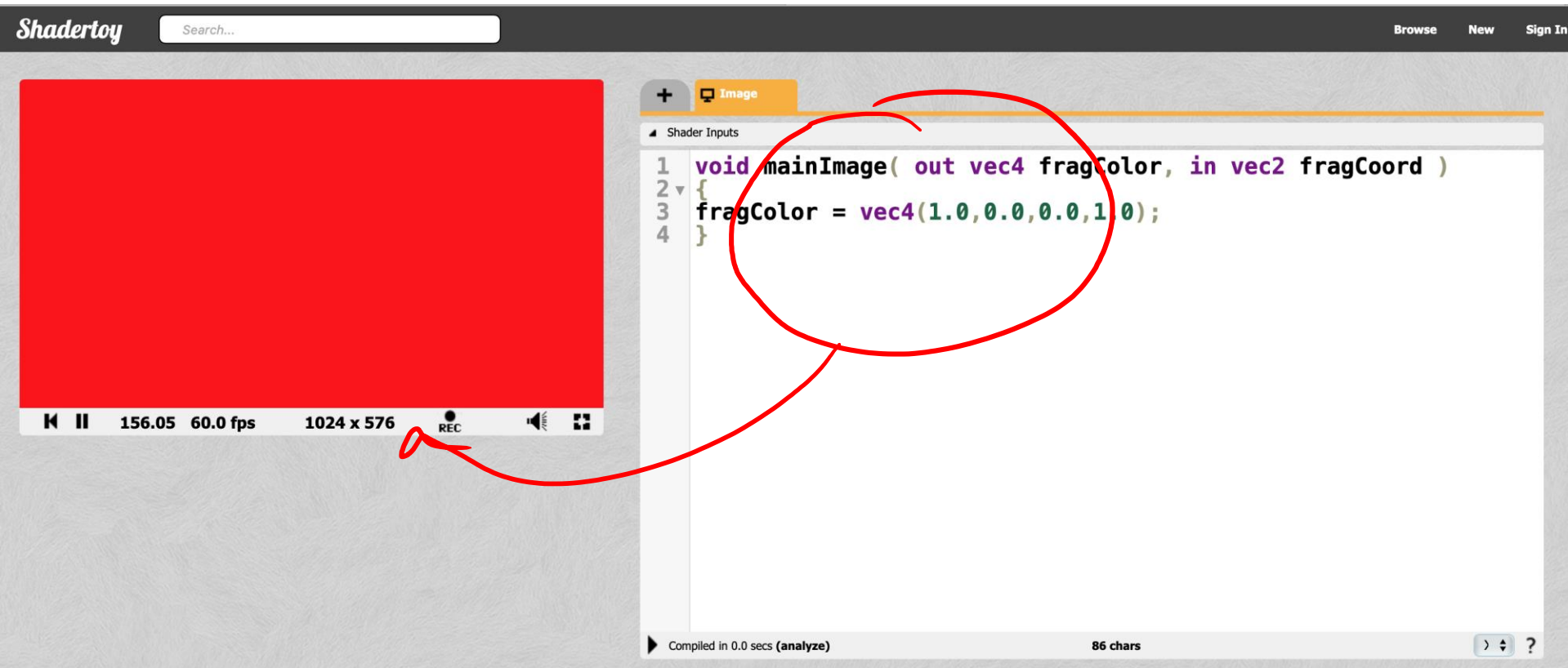
Shadertoy version

<https://gamedevelopment.tutsplus.com/tutorials/a-beginners-guide-to-coding-graphics-shaders--cms-23313>



# Shadertoy - online editor

Shadertoy  [Browse](#) [New](#) [Sign In](#)



```
1 void mainImage( out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord )
2 {
3   fragColor = vec4(1.0,0.0,0.0,1.0);
4 }
```

156.05 60.0 fps 1024 x 576 REC

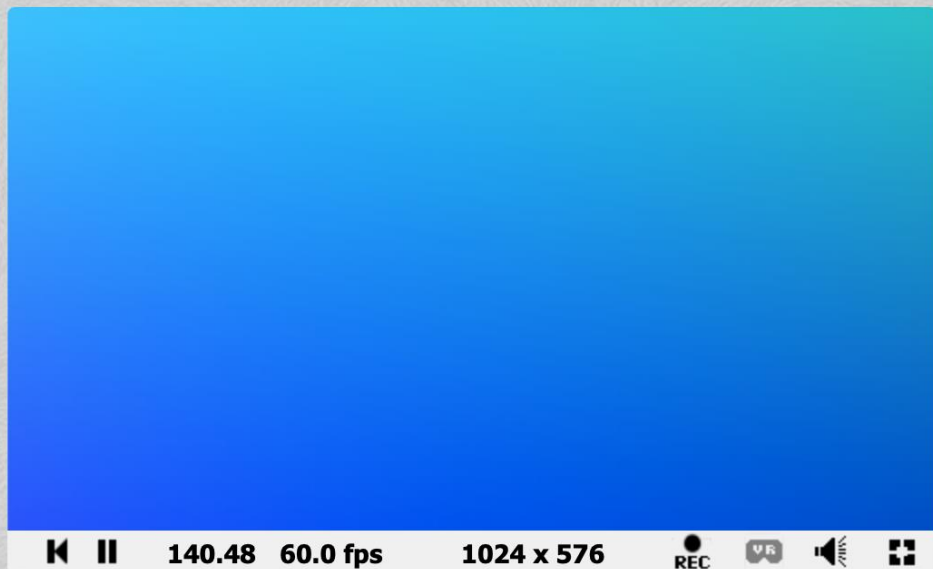
Compiled in 0.0 secs (analyze) 86 chars



# Shadertoy - dynamic

Shadertoy

Search...



Image

Shader Inputs

```
1 void mainImage( out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord )
2 {
3     // Normalized pixel coordinates (from 0 to 1)
4     vec2 uv = fragCoord/iResolution.xy;
5
6     // Time varying pixel color
7     vec3 col = 0.5 + 0.5*cos(iTime+uv.xyx+vec3(0,2,4));
8
9     // Output to screen
10    fragColor = vec4(col,1.0);
11 }
```

^ A  
Color

STD SHADER  
NEW

UV is vec2 x,y fields

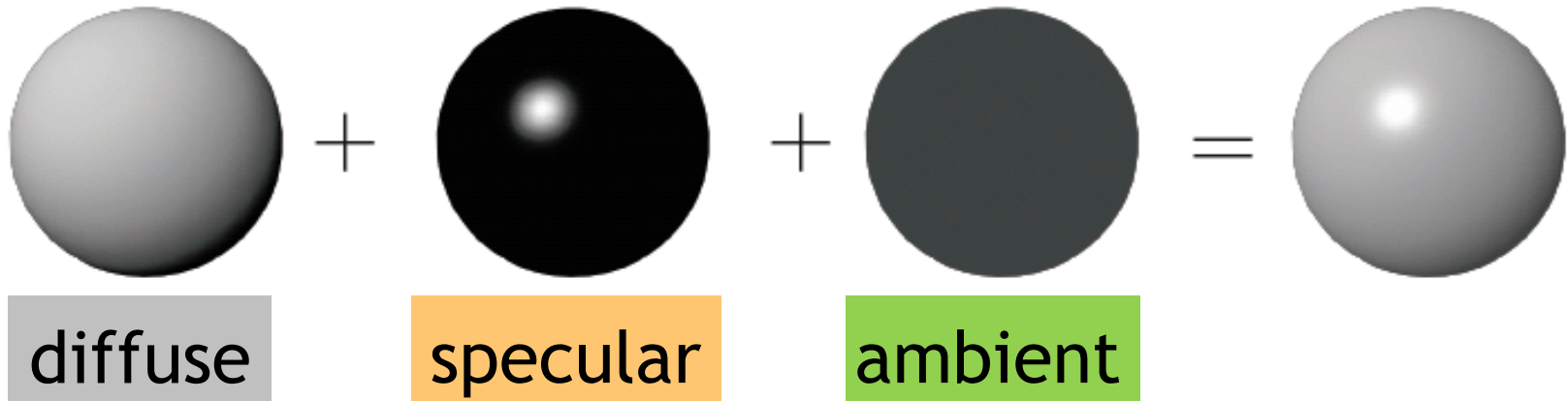
UV.xyx swizzling



# Standard shading model

- Blinn model with several light sources  $i$

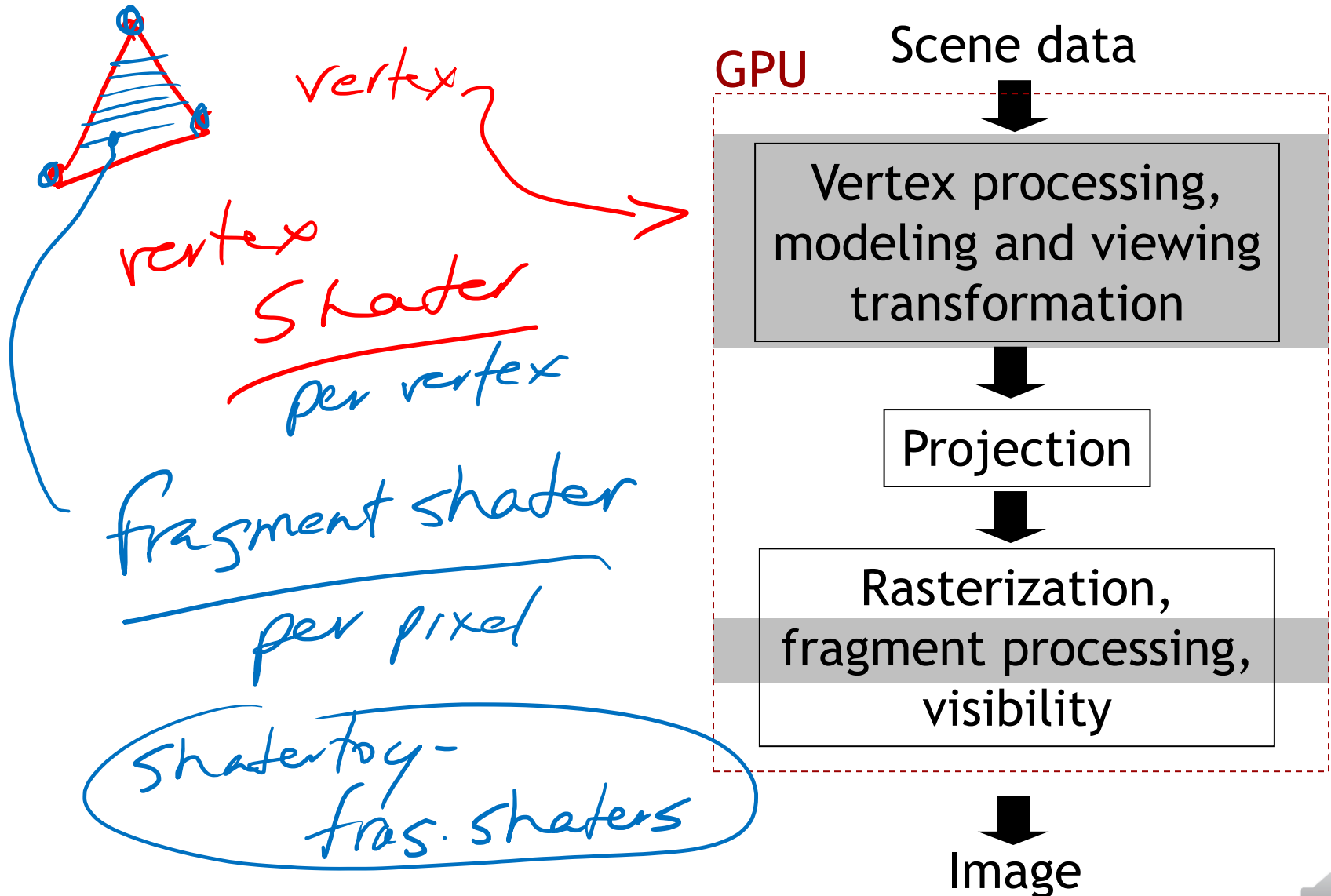
$$c = \sum_i c_{l_i} (k_d (\mathbf{L}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}) + k_s (\mathbf{h}_i \cdot \mathbf{n})^s) + k_a c_a$$



How is this implemented  
on the graphics processor (GPU)?  
Shader programming!

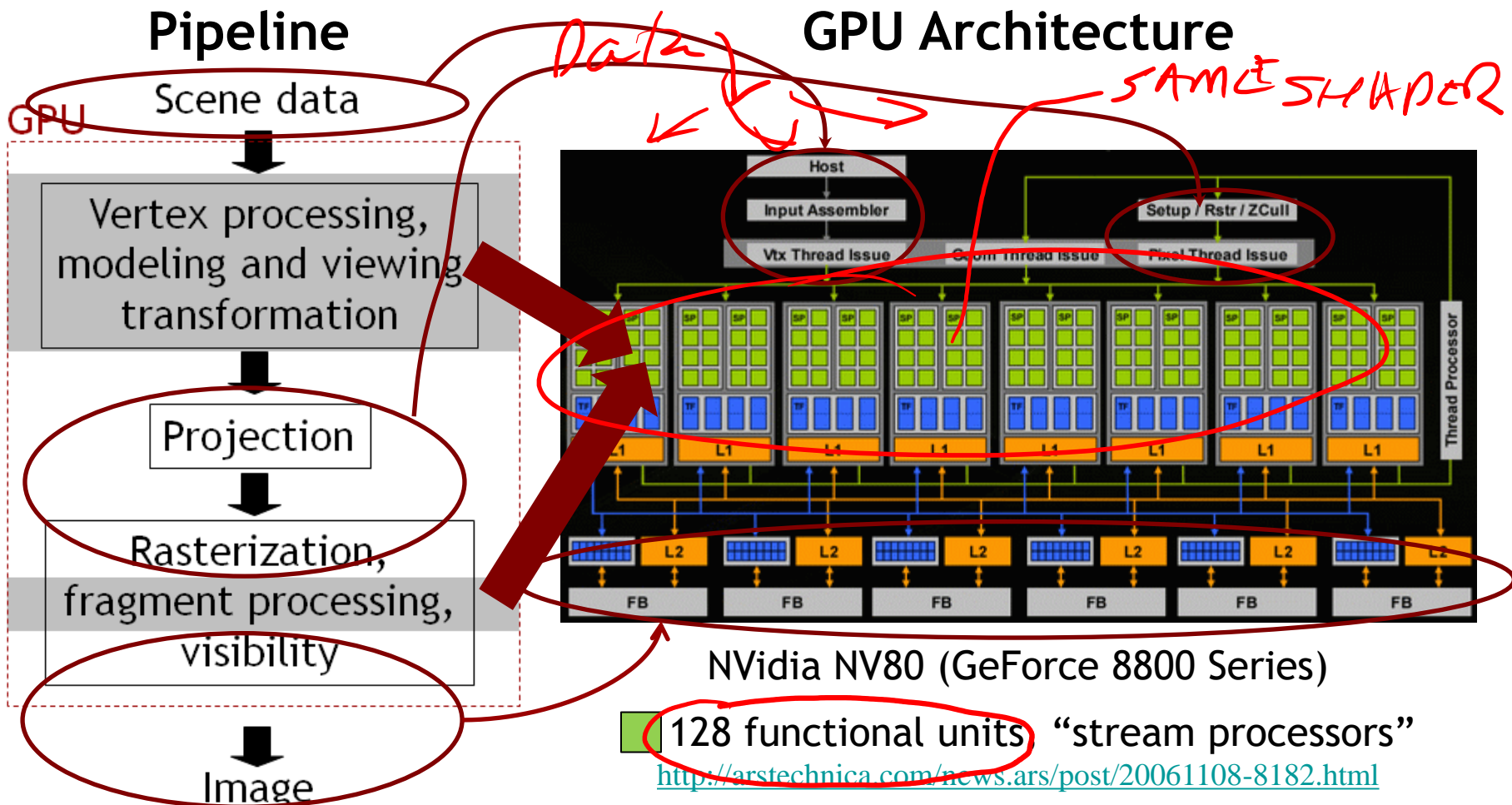


# Programmable pipeline



# GPU architecture (2006)

DATA PARALLELISM





# GPU architecture (2014)

- Similar, but more processors (2048 )

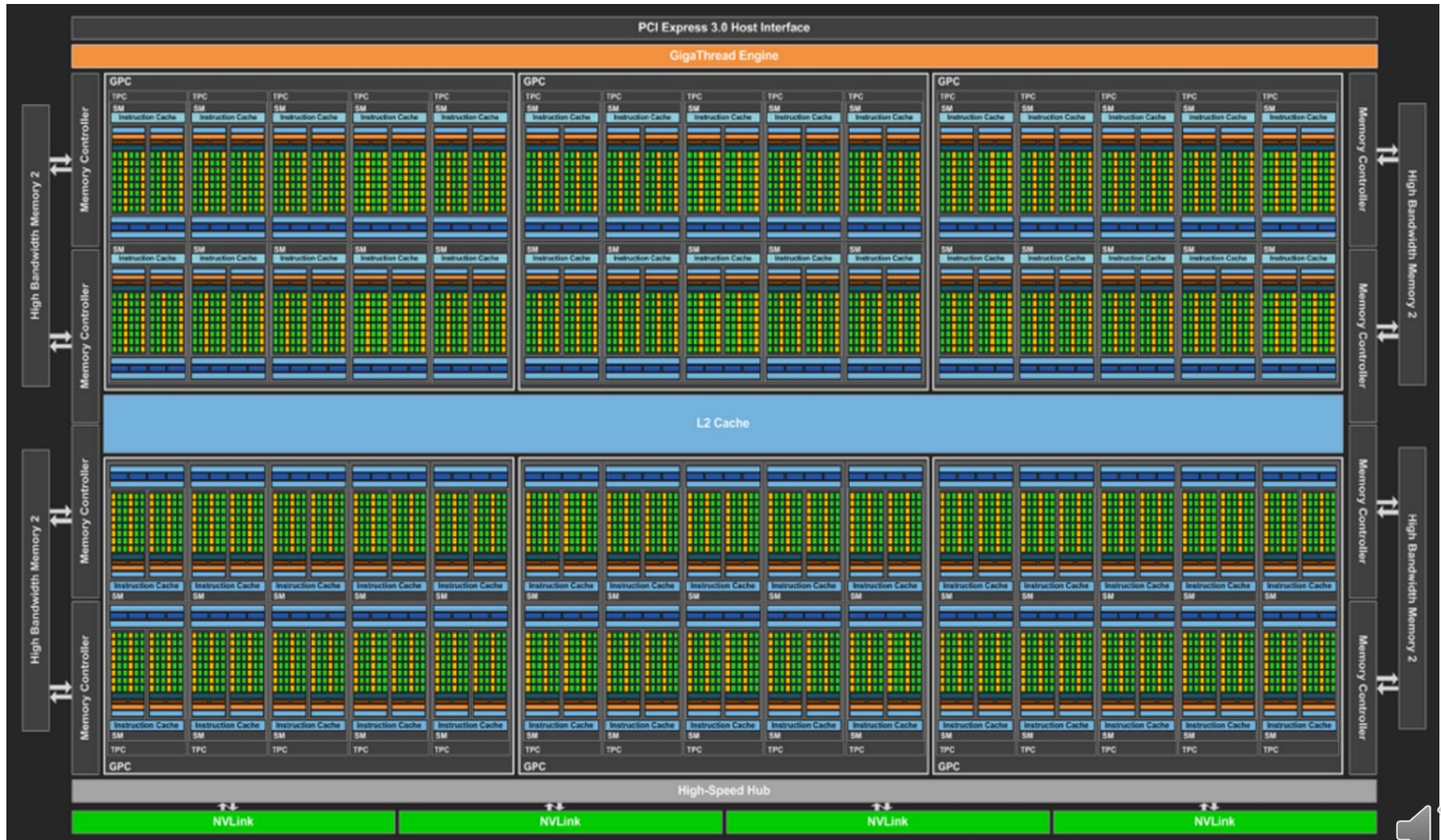


<http://hexus.net/tech/reviews/graphics/74849-nvidia-geforce-gtx-980-28nm-maxwell/>



# GPU architecture (2016)

- Similar, but even more processors (3840 )



# Still fixed functionality (2014)

- “Hardcoded in hardware”
- Projective division
- Rasterization
  - I.e., determine which pixels lie inside triangle
  - Vertex attribute interpolation (color, texture coords.)
- Access to framebuffer
  - Z-buffering
  - Texture filtering
  - Framebuffer blending

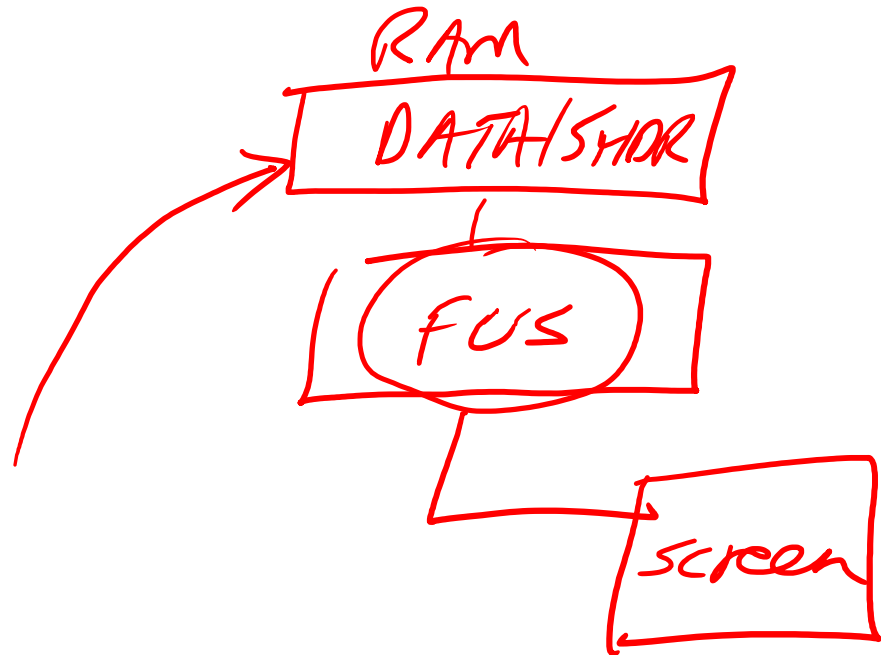


# CPU vs. GPU

- CPU

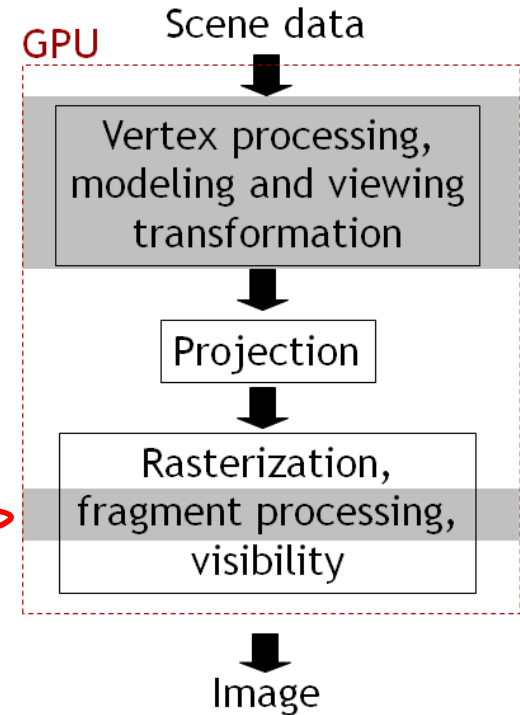
JAVA PROGRAM  
→ HAS SHADERS  
AS TEXT  
→ COMPILES  
→ LOADS TO GPU  
→ ASSOCIATES  
DATA  
→ LOADS TO GPU  
→ INITIATES  
GO!

- GPU

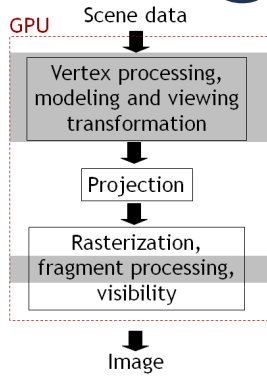


# Fragment programs

- Executed once for every fragment
  - Or: “Every fragment is processed by same fragment program that is currently active”
- Implements functionality for
  - Output color to framebuffer
  - Texturing
  - Per-pixel shading
  - Bump mapping
  - Shadows
  - Etc.



# Fragment programs



**Fragment data storage classifier in**

Interpolated vertex attributes,  
additional fragment attributes

From rasterizer

**Uniform parameters storage classifier uniform**

OpenGL state,  
application specified  
parameters

**Fragment program**

To fixed framebuffer  
access functionality  
(z-buffering, etc.)

**Output storage classifier out**  
Fragment color, depth



# “Hello world” fragment program

- `main()` function is executed for every fragment - OpenGL GLSL
- Draws everything in bluish color

NOT SHADER10X

```
out vec4 fragColor;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

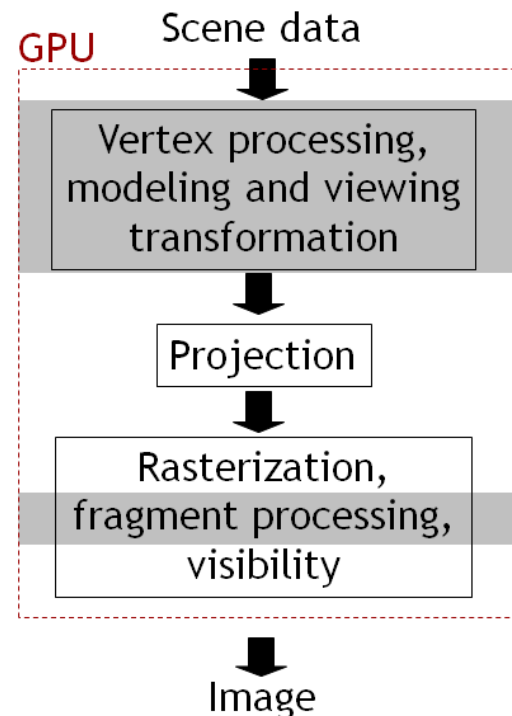
```
    fragColor = vec4(0.4, 0.4, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
}
```



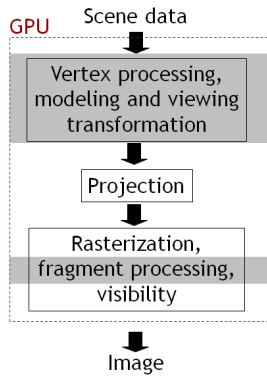
# Vertex programs

- Executed **once for every vertex**
  - Or: “every vertex is processed by same vertex program that is currently active”
- Implements functionality for
  - Modelview, projection transformation (required!)
  - Per-vertex shading
- Vertex shader often used for animation
  - Characters
  - Particle systems





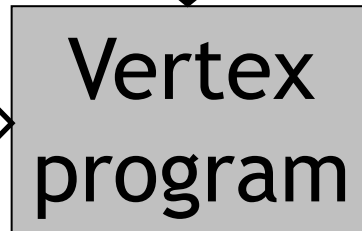
# Vertex programs



Vertices with attributes  
storage classifier in

Coordinates in object space,  
additional vertex attributes

From application



Uniform parameters  
storage classifier uniform

OpenGL state,  
application specified  
parameters

To rasterizer

Output  
storage classifier out  
Transformed vertices,  
processed vertex attributes

*fras. shader.*



# “Hello world” vertex program

- `main()` function is executed for every vertex
- Three storage classifiers: **in**, **out**, **uniform**

*vertex x, y, z, w*

```
in vec4 position;           // position, vertex attribute
uniform mat4 projection;    // projection matrix, set by host (Java)
uniform mat4 modelview;     // modelview matrix, set by host (Java)
```

```
void main()
{
    gl_Position =              // required, predefined output variable
    projection *               // apply projection matrix
    modelview *                // apply modelview matrix
    position;                  // vertex position
}
```



# Creating shaders in OpenGL

- You can switch between different shaders during runtime of your application
  - Setup several shaders as shown before
  - Call `glUseProgram(s)` whenever you want to render using a certain shader `s`
  - Shader is active until you call `glUseProgram` with a different shader
- In `jrt`, this functionality is encapsulated in the Shader class



# “Hello world” fragment program

- `main()` function is executed for every fragment
- Draws everything in bluish color

```
out vec4 fragColor;  
  
void main()  
{  
    fragColor = vec4(0.4, 0.4, 0.8, 1.0);  
}
```



# GLSL built in functions and data types

- See OpenGL/GLSL quick reference card  
<http://www.khronos.org/files/opengl-quick-reference-card.pdf>
- Matrices, vectors, textures
- Matrix, vector operations
- Trigonometric functions
- Geometric functions on vectors
- Texture lookup

*vector ops*



# Summary

- Shader programs specify functionality of parts of the rendering pipeline
- Written in special shading language (GLSL in OpenGL)
- Sequence of OpenGL calls to compile/activate shaders
- Several types of shaders, discussed here:
  - Vertex shaders
  - Fragment shaders



# GLSL main features

- Similar to C, with specialties
- Most important: in, out, uniform storage classifiers
- Parameters of shader (uniform variables) passed from host application via specific API calls
- Built in vector data types, vector operations
- No pointers, classes, inheritance, etc.



# Tutorials and documentation

- OpenGL and GLSL specifications

<http://www.opengl.org/documentation/specs/>

- OpenGL/GLSL quick reference card

<http://www.khronos.org/files/opengl-quick-reference-card.pdf>

- Learn from example code and use the Ilias forum!

