

GLSL cont'd

see also: separate slides on texture mapping

EECS 487

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to do

- SA sign-up
- texture mapping (separate slides)
- environment mapping
- bump mapping
- more on GLSL
- texturing in GLSL

The following slides are adopted from:

An Introduction to the OpenGL Shading Language

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<http://isg.cs.tcd.ie/oconork/presentations/GLSLseminar.ppt>

Bypassing pipeline

- Vertex processes bypassed
 - Vertex Transformation
 - Normal Transformation, Normalization
 - Lighting
 - Texture Coordinate Generation and Transformation
- Fragment processes bypassed
 - Texture accesses & application
 - Fog

Previous programmability

- Assembly programs
 - ARB_vertex_program
 - ARB_fragment_program
 - Messy!
- Needed general, readable & maintainable language

Types

void

float vec2 vec3 vec4

mat2 mat3 mat4

int ivec2 ivec3 ivec4

bool bvec2 bvec3 bvec4

**sampler*n*D, samplerCube,
samplerShadow*n*D**

Types

- Structs
- Arrays
 - One dimensional
 - Constant size (ie `float array[4];`)
- Reserved types
 - `half hvec2 hvec3 hvec4`
 - `fixed fvec2 fvec3 fvec4`
 - `double dvec2 dvec3 dvec4`

Type qualifiers

- attribute
 - Changes per-vertex
 - eg. position, normal etc.
- uniform
 - Does not change between vertices of a batch
 - eg light position, texture unit, other constants
- varying
 - Passed from VS to FS, interpolated
 - eg texture coordinates, vertex color

Operators

- grouping: ()
- array subscript: []
- function call and constructor: ()
- field selector and swizzle: .
- postfix: ++ --
- prefix: ++ -- + - !

Operators

- binary: * / + -
- relational: < <= > >=
- equality: == !=
- logical: && ^^ ||
- selection: ?:
- assignment: = *= /= += -=

Reserved Operators

- prefix: $\sim$
- binary: $\%$
- bitwise: $<< >> \& ^ |$
- assignment: $\% = << = >> = \& = ^ = | =$

Scalar/Vector Constructors

- No casting

```
float f; int i; bool b;  
vec2 v2; vec3 v3; vec4 v4;
```

```
vec2(1.0 ,2.0)  
vec3(0.0 ,0.0 ,1.0)  
vec4(1.0 ,0.5 ,0.0 ,1.0)  
vec4(1.0)  
vec4(v2 ,v2)  
vec4(v3 ,1.0)
```

```
// all 1.0
```

```
float(i)  
int(b)
```

Matrix Constructors

```
vec4 v4; mat4 m4;
```

```
mat4( 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0,  
      5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0,  
      9.0, 10., 11., 12.,  
      13., 14., 15., 16.) // row major
```

```
mat4( v4, v4, v4, v4) // 4 columns  
mat4( 1.0) // identity matrix  
mat3( m4) // upper 3x3  
vec4( m4) // 1st column  
float( m4) // upper 1x1
```

Accessing components

- component accessor for vectors
 - xyzw rgba stpq [i]
- component accessor for matrices
 - [i] [i][j]

Vector components

```
vec2 v2;  
vec3 v3;  
vec4 v4;
```

```
v2.x      // is a float  
v2.z      // wrong: undefined for type  
v4.rgba   // is a vec4  
v4.stp    // is a vec3  
v4.b      // is a float  
v4.xy     // is a vec2  
v4.xgp    // wrong: mismatched component sets
```

Swizzling & Smearing

- R-values

```
vec2 v2;  
vec3 v3;  
vec4 v4;
```

```
v4.wzyx // swizzles, is a vec4  
v4.bgra // swizzles, is a vec4  
v4.xxxx // smears x, is a vec4  
v4.xxx  // smears x, is a vec3  
v4.yyxx // duplicates x and y, is a vec4  
v2.yyyy // wrong: too many components for type
```

Vector Components

- L-values

```
vec4 v4 = vec4( 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
```

```
v4.xw = vec2( 5.0, 6.0); // (5.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0)
v4.wx = vec2( 7.0, 8.0); // (8.0, 2.0, 3.0, 7.0)
v4.xx = vec2( 9.0,10.0); // wrong: x used twice
v4.yz = 11.0;           // wrong: type mismatch
v4.yz = vec2( 12.0 );   // (8.0,12.0,12.0, 7.0)
```

Flow Control

- expression ? trueExpression : falseExpression
- if, if-else
- for, while, do-while
- return, break, continue
- discard (fragment only)

Built-in variables

- Attributes & uniforms
- For ease of programming
- OpenGL state mapped to variables
- Some special variables are required to be written to, others are optional

Special built-ins

- Vertex shader

```
vec4  gl_Position;      // must be written
vec4  gl_ClipPosition;  // may be written
float gl_PointSize;     // may be written
```

- Fragment shader

```
float gl_FragColor;     // may be written
float gl_FragDepth;     // may be read/written
vec4  gl_FragCoord;     // may be read
bool  gl_FrontFacing;   // may be read
```

Attributes

- Built-in

```
attribute vec4  gl_Vertex;  
attribute vec3  gl_Normal;  
attribute vec4  gl_Color;  
attribute vec4  gl_SecondaryColor;  
attribute vec4  gl_MultiTexCoordn;  
attribute float gl_FogCoord;
```

- User-defined

```
attribute vec3  myTangent;  
attribute vec3  myBinormal;  
Etc...
```

Built-in Uniforms

```
uniform    mat4    gl_ModelViewMatrix;  
uniform    mat4    gl_ProjectionMatrix;  
uniform    mat4    gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix;  
uniform    mat3    gl_NormalMatrix;  
uniform    mat4    gl_TextureMatrix[n];  
  
struct gl_MaterialParameters {  
    vec4    emission;  
    vec4    ambient;  
    vec4    diffuse;  
    vec4    specular;  
    float   shininess;  
};  
uniform gl_MaterialParameters gl_FrontMaterial;  
uniform gl_MaterialParameters gl_BackMaterial;
```

Built-in Uniforms

```
struct gl_LightSourceParameters {  
    vec4    ambient;  
    vec4    diffuse;  
    vec4    specular;  
    vec4    position;  
    vec4    halfVector;  
    vec3    spotDirection;  
    float   spotExponent;  
    float   spotCutoff;  
    float   spotCosCutoff;  
    float   constantAttenuation  
    float   linearAttenuation  
    float   quadraticAttenuation  
};  
Uniform gl_LightSourceParameters  
    gl_LightSource[gl_MaxLights];
```

Built-in Varyings

varying	vec4	gl_FrontColor	// vertex
varying	vec4	gl_BackColor;	// vertex
varying	vec4	gl_FrontSecColor;	// vertex
varying	vec4	gl_BackSecColor;	// vertex
varying	vec4	gl_Color;	// fragment
varying	vec4	gl_SecondaryColor;	// fragment
varying	vec4	gl_TexCoord[];	// both
varying	float	gl_FogFragCoord;	// both

Built-in functions

- Angles & Trigonometry
 - **radians, degrees, sin, cos, tan, asin, acos, atan**
- Exponentials
 - **pow, exp2, log2, sqrt, inversesqrt**
- Common
 - **abs, sign, floor, ceil, fract, mod, min, max, clamp**

Built-in functions

- Interpolations

- **mix**(x,y,a) $x * (1.0 - a) + y * a$
- **step**(edge,x) $x \leq \text{edge} ? 0.0 : 1.0$
- **smoothstep**(edge0,edge1,x)
 $t = (x - \text{edge0}) / (\text{edge1} - \text{edge0});$
 $t = \text{clamp}(t, 0.0, 1.0);$
 $\text{return } t * t * (3.0 - 2.0 * t);$

Built-in functions

- Geometric
 - **length, distance, cross, dot, normalize, faceForward, reflect**
- Matrix
 - **matrixCompMult**
- Vector relational
 - **lessThan, lessThanEqual, greaterThan, greaterThanEqual, equal, notEqual, notEqual, any, all**

Built-in functions

- Texture
 - **texture1D, texture2D, texture3D, textureCube**
 - **texture1DProj, texture2DProj, texture3DProj, textureCubeProj**
 - **shadow1D, shadow2D, shadow1DProj, shadow2Dproj**
- Vertex
 - **ftransform**

Integrating GLSL with OpenGL

- 2 basic types of “object”
 - Shader object
 - Program object
- Create vertex & fragment shader objects
 - Load source code from file
 - Compile each
- Create program object
 - Attach shaders
 - Link program
- Use program

Creating objects

```
GLuint glCreateProgram();  
    // Allocates a shader program.
```

```
GLuint glCreateShader(GLenum type);  
    // Allocates a shader object. type must be  
    // GL_VERTEX_SHADER or GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER.
```

Load the source

```
void glShaderSource(  
    GLuint shader,  
    GLsizei nstrings,  
    const GLchar** strings,  
    const GLint* lengths);  
    // if lengths==NULL, strings are  
    // null-terminated  
    // need utility function to read  
    // shader source from file and  
    // write it into a string
```

Compile

```
void glCompileShader(GLuint shader);  
// compiles the source code previously loaded  
// for given shader.  
  
// check for success/failure using:  
GLint status = 0;  
glGetShaderiv(shader, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &status);  
if (status != GL_TRUE)  
    // see next slide!
```

Report errors

```
// Return the log associated with the last  
// compilation of a shader.
```

```
void glGetShaderInfoLog(  
    GLuint shader,  
    GLsizei buf_size,  
    GLsizei* length,  
    char* info_log);
```

```
// E.g.:  
const GLsizei BUF_SIZE = 4096;  
char info_log[BUF_SIZE] = {0};  
GLsizei len = 0;  
glGetShaderInfoLog(shader, BUF_SIZE, &len, info_log);  
cerr << "ShaderInfoLog: " << endl  
      << info_log << endl;
```

Attaching & Linking

```
void glAttachShader(GLuint program, GLuint shader);  
// twice: once for vertex shader and  
// once for fragment shader
```

```
void glLinkProgram(GLuint program);  
// After attaching all shaders, link program.  
// If no errors, program is now ready to use.
```

```
// check for errors:  
GLint status = 0;  
glGetProgramiv(program, GL_LINK_STATUS, &status);  
if (status != GL_TRUE)  
    // see next slide
```

Report errors

```
// Return the log associated with the last  
// link attempt for a program:
```

```
void glGetProgramInfoLog(  
    GLuint program,  
    GLsizei buf_size,  
    GLsizei* length,  
    char* info_log);
```

```
// E.g.:
```

```
const GLsizei BUF_SIZE = 4096;  
char info_log[BUF_SIZE] = {0};  
GLsizei len = 0;  
glGetProgramInfoLog(program, BUF_SIZE, &len, info_log);  
cerr << "ProgramInfoLog: " << endl  
      << info_log << endl;
```

Activating the program

```
void glUseProgram(GLuint program);  
// switches on shader, bypasses FFP  
// if program == 0, shaders turned off
```

Other functions

```
void glDeleteShader(GLuint shader);  
void glDeleteProgram(GLuint program);  
// release resources associated with  
// given shader or program, once they  
// are no longer being used.
```

```
void glValidateProgram(GLuint program);  
// validates program against current OpenGL  
// state settings
```

```
// E.g.:  
GLint status = 0;  
glGetProgramiv(program, GL_VALIDATE_STATUS, &status);  
if (status == GL_TRUE)  
    // program is activated and will execute
```

Loading uniform variables

```
// Returns index of uniform variable name
```

```
// associated with the shader program:
```

```
GLint glGetUniformLocation(  
    GLuint program,  
    const char* name);
```

```
// E.g.: for variable named “delta”:
```

```
GLint index = glGetUniformLocation(prog, “delta”);
```

```
// Set the value of a given uniform variable:
```

```
glUniform{1234}{if}(GLint index, TYPE value);
```

```
// E.g.:
```

```
void glUniform3f(GLint location, GLfloat v0,  
                 GLfloat v1, GLfloat v2);
```

Loading attribute variables

```
// Returns index of attribute variable name  
// associated with the shader program:
```

```
GLint glGetAttribLocation(  
    GLuint program,  
    const char* name  
);
```

```
// Set the value of a given uniform variable:  
glVertexAttrib{1234}{sfd}(GLint index, TYPE values);
```

```
// E.g.:
```

```
void glVertexAttrib3f(  
    GLint location, GLfloat v0, GLfloat v1, GLfloat v2  
);
```

Check documentation for details. E.g.:

<http://developer.3dlabs.com/documents/GLmanpages/glUniform.htm>

<http://developer.3dlabs.com/documents/GLmanpages/glVertexAttrib.htm>

Ivory – vertex shader

```
uniform vec4 lightPos;
```

```
varying vec3 normal;
```

```
varying vec3 lightVec;
```

```
varying vec3 viewVec;
```

```
void main(){
```

```
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
```

```
    vec4 vert = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;
```

```
    normal    = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal;
```

```
    lightVec  = vec3(lightPos - vert);
```

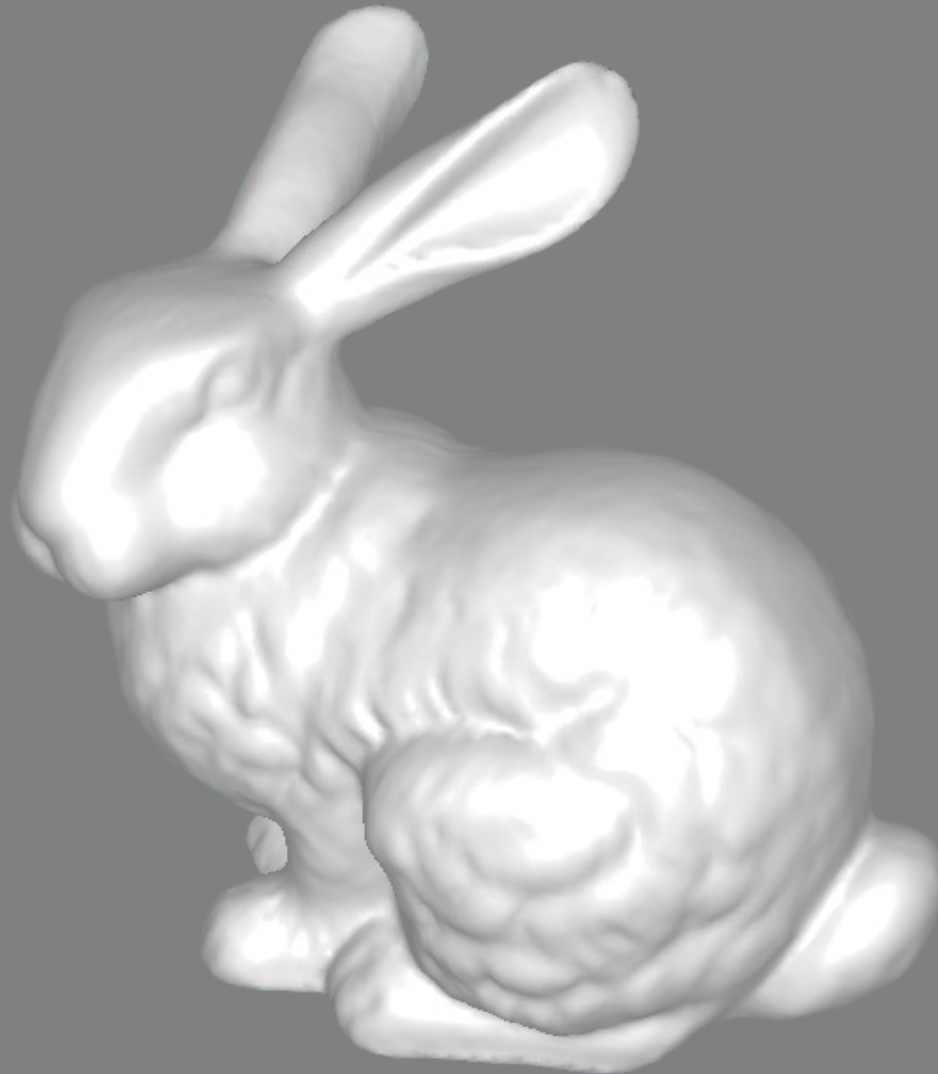
```
    viewVec   = -vec3(vert);
```

```
}
```

Ivory – fragment shader

```
varying vec3 normal;  
varying vec3 lightVec;  
varying vec3 viewVec;  
  
void main(){  
    vec3 norm = normalize(normal);  
  
    vec3 L = normalize(lightVec);  
    vec3 V = normalize(viewVec);  
    vec3 halfAngle = normalize(L + V);  
  
    float NdotL = dot(L, norm);  
    float NdotH = clamp(dot(halfAngle, norm), 0.0, 1.0);  
  
    // "Half-Lambert" technique for more pleasing diffuse term  
    float diffuse = 0.5 * NdotL + 0.5;  
    float specular = pow(NdotH, 64.0);  
  
    float result = diffuse + specular;  
  
    gl_FragColor = vec4(result);  
}
```

Ivory – output



Toon shading

- Let d = dot product of unit light direction and normal
 - define your own light direction, e.g. in eye space
- Decide a “dark” color and a “light” color
- Return output color based on cut-off d_0 :
`return (d < d0) ? dark_color : light_color;`
- Can get a soft transition using:
`float t = smoothstep(d0, d1, d);`
to define interpolation between dark and light color

Toon shading



Example: accessing textures

proj1/env-map.fp