

# GPU Shading and Rendering: OpenGL Shading Language

Marc Olano

Computer Science and Electrical Engineering  
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

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# Outline

OpenGL

Examples

Resources

# OpenGL

- Derived from SGI GL in 1992
- Cross-platform, Cross-vendor
- Architecture Review Board
  - Apple, ATI, Dell, Intel, IBM, NVIDIA, SGI, Sun, 3Dlabs
- Core, Extensions

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  - Vendor extensions, EXT, ARB

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# OpenGL Shading Language

- Originally proposed by 3DLabs
- ARB extension in OpenGL 1.5
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- High-level language
- Inspired by C & RenderMan
- Float & vector types & operations
- RenderMan-inspired shading & math functions

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# Interesting features

- Compiler built-into driver
  - Enables vendor optimizations
- Virtualization
  - Compiler handles long shaders
- Direct access to built-in state
  - OpenGL state
  - vertex & fragment input & output
- New arbitrary parameters
  - vertex input
  - vertex/fragment communication



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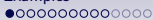
OpenGL

Examples

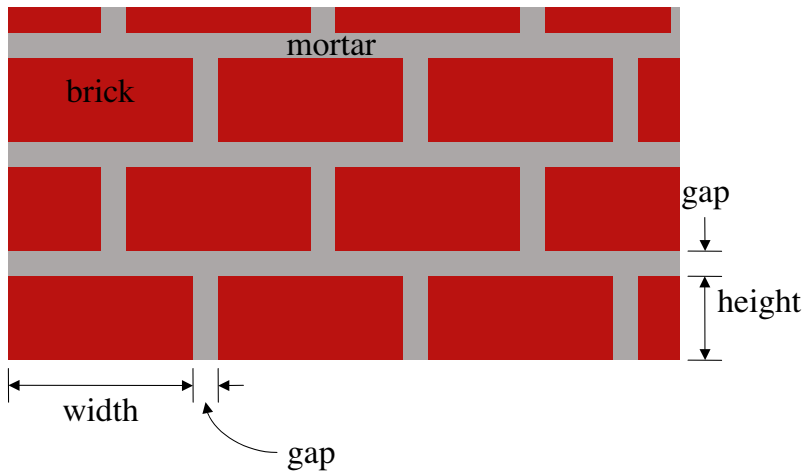
Brick

Noise

Resources



# Simple Brick



# OpenGL Vertex Shader

- Transform & Light

```
void main(void) {  
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    vec3 N = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal;  
    vec3 Nf = normalize(faceforward(N,l,N));  
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# OpenGL spaces

```
vec4 E = gl_ProjectionMatrixInverse * vec4(0,0,1,0);
```

- Model space: object vertices
- View space: common space for lighting

*vec4 v = gl\_ModelViewMatrix \* gl\_Vertex;*

- Clip/Projection space: parallel; view down -z

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- Model space: object vertices
- View space: common space for lighting
  - `gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex`
  - Nominally `E=vec4(0,0,0,1)`; view down -z
  - But not required!
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# Homogeneous Subtraction

$\text{vec3 } l = P.\text{xyz} * E.w - E.\text{xyz} * P.w;$

- Common to see  $P.\text{xyz}/P.w - E.\text{xyz}/E.w$
- Same as  $(P.\text{xyz} - E.\text{xyz}) / (P.w * E.w)$
- Homogeneous result vector:  $\text{vec4}(P.\text{xyz} - E.\text{xyz}, P.w * E.w)$ 
  - Works even if  $P.w$  or  $E.w = 0!$
- Only care about direction
  - So ignore  $w$  vector scale factor
  - Also safe to ignore if normalizing

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# OpenGL Vertex Shader (II)

- Accumulate light contribution

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gl_FrontColor = vec4(0,0,0,1);
for (int i=0; i < gl_MaxLights; i++) {
    vec3 L = normalize(
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# OpenGL Fragment Shader

- Compute per-fragment brick color

```
uniform float width, height, gap;  
uniform vec3 brick, mortar;
```

```
void main(void) {  
    vec3 bc;  
    float s = gl_TexCoord[0].s;  
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    gl_FragColor = bc * gl_Color;  
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# OpenGL Fragment Shader (II)

- Compute brick color
- Where am I in my brick (Brick Coordinates)

```
float bs, bt;  
/* [compute brick coordinates] */  
if (bs < width && bt < height)  
    bc = brick;  
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# OpenGL Fragment Shader (III)

- Compute brick coordinates

```
bt = mod(t, height+gap);  
bs = s;  
if (mod((t-bt)/(height+gap), 2.) < 1.5)  
    bs += (width+gap)/2.;  
bs = mod(bs, width+gap);
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# OpenGL Fragment Shader (III)

- Compute brick coordinates

```
bt = mod(t, height+gap);
```

```
bs = s;
```

```
if (mod((t-bt)/(height+gap), 2.) < 1.5)
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```
    bs += (width+gap)/2.;
```

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bs = mod(bs, width+gap);
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```
bs = s;
```

```
if (mod((t-bt)/(height+gap), 2.) < 1.5)
```

```
    bs += (width+gap)/2.;
```

```
bs = mod(bs, width+gap);
```

# 3D Noise

- Recall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hash}(x) &= x^2 \bmod M \\ \text{noise}(\vec{p}) &= \text{flerp}(z, z\text{const}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \text{hash}(Z_0)) \\ &\quad + z\text{grad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \text{hash}(Z_0)) * z, \\ &\quad z\text{const}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \text{hash}(Z_1)) \\ &\quad + z\text{grad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \text{hash}(Z_1)) * (z - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

# 3D Noise

- Recall

$$\mathit{hash}(x) = x^2 \bmod M$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{noise}(\vec{p}) = & \mathit{flerp}(z, \mathit{zconst}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \mathit{hash}(Z_0)) \\ & + \mathit{zgrad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \mathit{hash}(Z_0)) * z, \\ & \mathit{zconst}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \mathit{hash}(Z_1)) \\ & + \mathit{zgrad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \mathit{hash}(Z_1)) * (z - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

# 3D Noise

- Recall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hash}(x) &= x^2 \bmod M \\ \text{noise}(\vec{p}) &= \text{flerp}(z, \text{zconst}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \text{hash}(Z_0)) \\ &\quad + \text{zgrad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \text{hash}(Z_0)) * z, \\ &\quad \text{zconst}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y \text{hash}(Z_1)) \\ &\quad + \text{zgrad}(\vec{p}^x, \vec{p}^y + \text{hash}(Z_1)) * (z - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

# 3D Noise Fragment Shader (I)

```
varying vec3 Nin;  
const float modulus = 61;  
uniform sampler2D ntex;  
  
void main() {  
    /* noise computation */  
}
```



# 3D Noise Fragment Shader (I)

```
varying vec3 Nin;  
const float modulus = 61;  
uniform sampler2D ntex;  
  
void main() {  
    /* noise computation */  
}
```

# 3D Noise Fragment Shader (I)

```
varying vec3 Nin;  
const float modulus = 61;  
uniform sampler2D ntex;  
  
void main() {  
    /* noise computation */  
}
```

# 3D Noise Fragment Shader (I)

```
varying vec3 Nin;  
const float modulus = 61;  
uniform sampler2D ntex;  
  
void main() {  
    /* noise computation */  
}
```

## 3D Noise Fragment Shader (II)

```
float fracArg = fract(modulus*Nin.z);  
float intArg = floor(modulus*Nin.z);
```

```
vec2 hash = mod(intArg,modulus);  
hash.y = hash.y+1;  
hash = mod(hash*hash,modulus);  
hash = hash/modulus;
```

## 3D Noise Fragment Shader (II)

```
float fracArg = fract(modulus*Nin.z);
```

```
float intArg = floor(modulus*Nin.z);
```

```
vec2 hash = mod(intArg,modulus);
```

```
hash.y = hash.y+1;
```

```
hash = mod(hash*hash,modulus);
```

```
hash = hash/modulus;
```



## 3D Noise Fragment Shader (III)

```
vec2 g0, g1;  
g0 = texture2D(ntex, Nin.xy+vec2(0,hash.x)).xy*2-1;  
g1 = texture2D(ntex, Nin.xy+vec2(0,hash.y)).xy*2-1;  
float noise = mix(g0.r+g0.a*fracArg,  
                  g1.r+g1.a*(fracArg-1),  
                  smoothstep(0,1,fracArg));
```



## 3D Noise Fragment Shader (III)

```
vec2 g0, g1;  
g0 = texture2D(ntex, Nin.xy+vec2(0,hash.x)).xy*2-1;  
g1 = texture2D(ntex, Nin.xy+vec2(0,hash.y)).xy*2-1;  
float noise = mix(g0.r+g0.a*fracArg,  
                  g1.r+g1.a*(fracArg-1),  
                  smoothstep(0,1,fracArg));
```

# Outline

OpenGL

Examples

Resources



# Resources



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