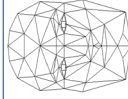




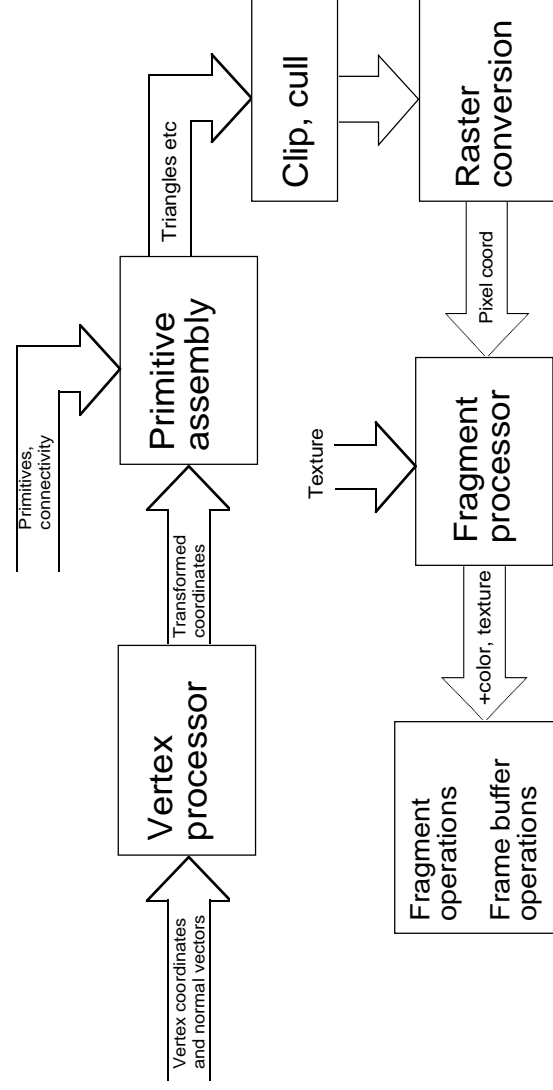
# Lecture 7

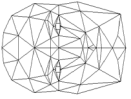
## Programmable shaders The OpenGL Shading Language



# The 3D pipeline in the GPU

Low-level operations from vertices to pixel data

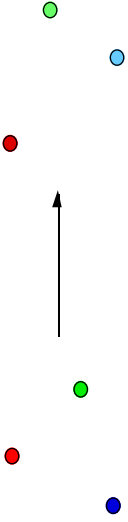




## The vertex processor

The vertex processor handles the following tasks:

- Vertex transformation (from model coordinates to screen coordinates)
- Transformation of normal vectors
- Generation of texture coordinates
- Transformation of texture coordinates
- Lighting calculations
- Material parameters



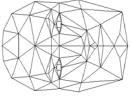
## Primitive assembly

### Assembly of primitives

“Primitive” not as in simple but as in geometrical primitives

Transformed coordinates are collected into structures for each triangle, quad etc.

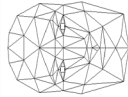




## Clipping and culling

**Primitives are clipped to screen borders.  
Backface culling is performed.**

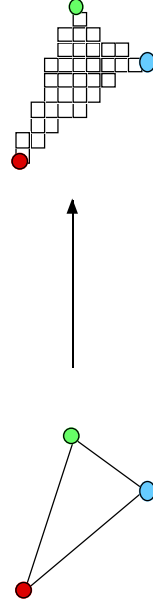
**Note that texture coordinates also needs clipping (as well as any other data that is interpolated between vertices).**

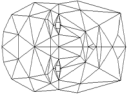


## Raster conversion

**Polygon rendering, convert polygons to pixel coordinates**

**Creates “fragments”. Note that they do not have any colors yet!**

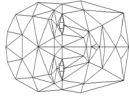
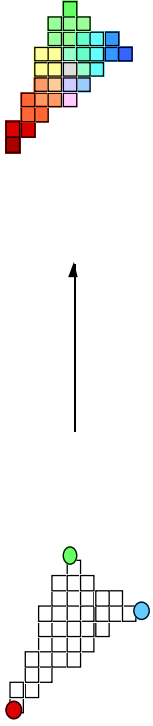




## The fragment processor

From pixel coordinates and interpolated data for color, texture etc, calculate a color for the fragment.

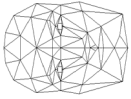
- Shading
- Texturing
- Fog
- Color calculations



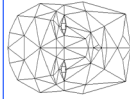
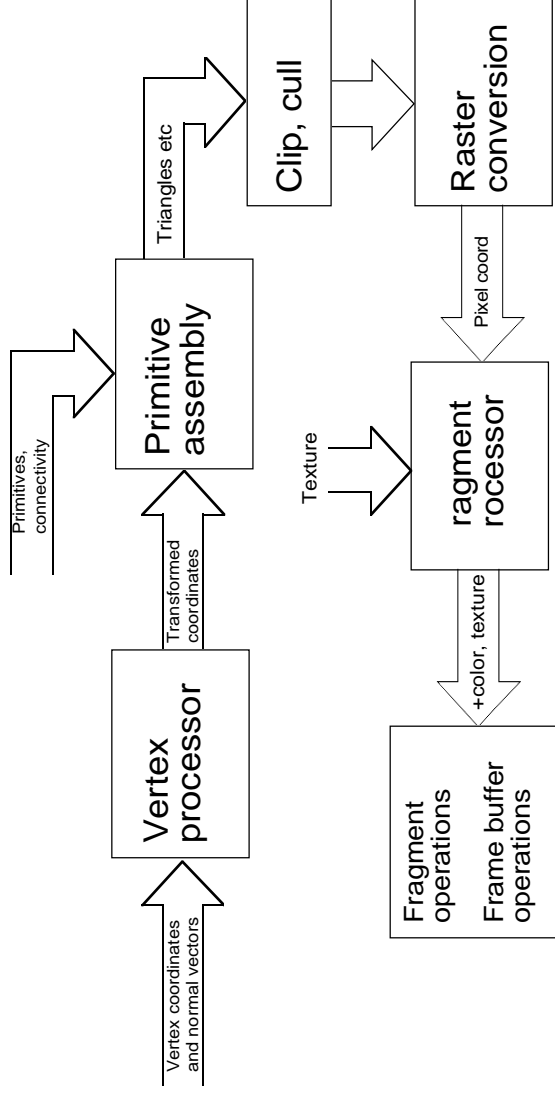
## Fragmentoperationer

Final operations before the fragment is written to a frame buffer pixel

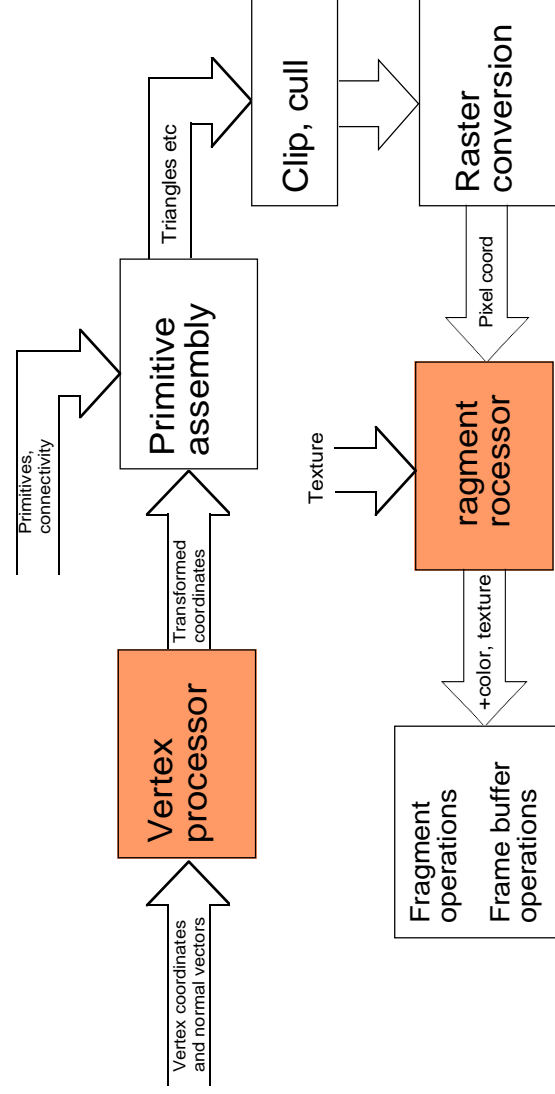
- Stencil test
- Z-buffer test
- The blend function (glBlendFunc mm)
- The alpha function (glAlphaFunc)



# Out of these, two are programmable!



# Out of these, two are programmable!





## Shader programs

Program snippets that are executed per vertex or per fragment, on the GPU!

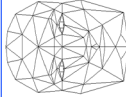
Two programs cooperate, one vertex program and one fragment program.

“Shader” implies that the goal is lighting, but that is only one of the goals!.

vertex transform  
vertexcolor, vertex-level lighting  
texture  
color and light per pixel

)  
Can be done in a  
vertex shader

)  
Can be done in a  
fragment shader



## Vertex shader

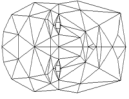
Replaces the fixed functionality of the vertex processor.

It can:

- transform vertices, normals and texture coordinates
- generate texture coordinates
- calculate lighting per vertex
- set values for interpolation for use in a fragment shader

It knows nothing about:

- Perspective, viewport
- Frustum
- Primitives (!)
- Culling



## Fragment shader (a.k.a pixel shader)

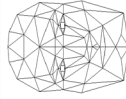
replaces the fixed functionality of the fragment processor.

it can:

- set the fragment color
- get color values from textures
- calculate fog and other color calculations
- use any kind of interpolated data from the vertices

it can not

- change the fragment coordinates
- write into textures
- affect stencil, scissor, alpha, depth...



## Shader languages

Four different:

**Assembly language: Old solution, being phased out, no longer updated.**

**Cg: “C for graphics”, NVidia**

**HLSL: “High-level shading language”, Microsoft**

**GLSL: “OpenGL shading language”**

**Choice depends on platform and needs (and taste).**