





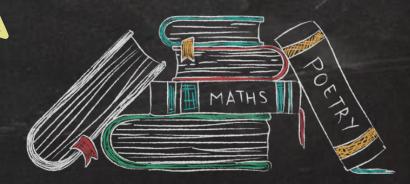
W神·Shader分支

**With・MetaPass** 

化神·材质GUI



### 下三节内容介绍





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### 烘培器

9 ⊉ : Lighting Controller (Script) 禁术多重烘培 境·即时 境·主光 境·天光 境·灯映 ▶ 材质属性 ▶ 主光配置

▶ 天光配置

反射配置

▶ 自发光GI配置

功能1: 提供实时光照预览 用于打光;

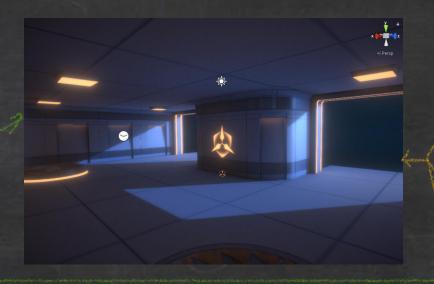
功能2: 单独烘培各种光照成分并预览;

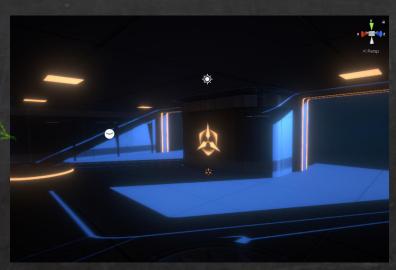
·主光;

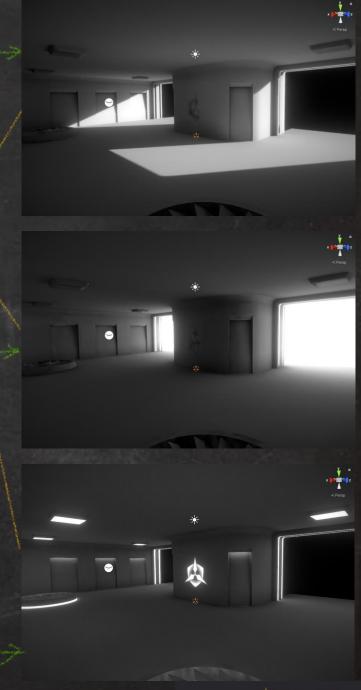
·天光;

· 自发光GI;

功能3:一键烘培复合光照贴图并预览;









### 光照配置面板



功能4:基于烘培的复合光照贴图全局配

置场景光照;



▼ Lesson24

- Material
- ▶ Prefab
- ▶ Scene
- ▼ Script
  - - # EmissionShaderGUI
    - # LightingControllerGUI
  - # LightingController
- ▼ I Shader
  - S L24\_Building
  - S L24\_EmitLight
  - S L24\_Sky

#### Shader:

- · L24 Sky:
- 天空材质
- ·L24\_EmitLight 自发光材质
- · L24 Building 建筑材质

#### C#:

· LightingController 光照控制器

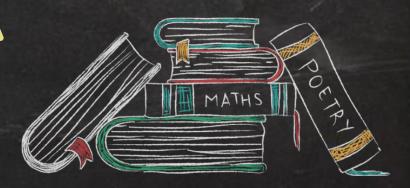
#### C# (Editor):

- · EmissionShaderGUI 自发光材质GUI
- · LightingControllerGUI 光照控制器GUI

注:代码量较之前课程大了不少,从此PPT不再做逐行讲解注释,仅截取核心功能相关 代码展示;请结合课程录播视频及Git源码注释学习或复习;参与直播的同学可积极提问。



## 化神·Shader全局变量



- 1. 材质属性段未声明,但Uniform变量段声明的变量, Shader会去试图获取全局变量;
- 2. 全局变量与一般变量在命名上要做区分,Unity建议前 缀g\_, 亦可按自己习惯追加前缀;

```
Shader "AP01/L24/Building" {
   Properties {
        _MainTex ("颜色纹理", 2D) = "white" {}
       _MaskTex ("遮罩纹理", 2D) = "gray" {}
       Tags {
            "RenderType"="Opaque"
       Cull Off
       Pass {
           Name "FORWARD"
                "LightMode"="ForwardBase"
           CGPROGRAM
           #pragma vertex vert
           #pragma fragment frag
           #include "UnityCG.cginc"
           #include "AutoLight.cginc"
           #pragma multi_compile_fwdbase_fullshadows
           #pragma multi_compile __ _BAKE_MAINLIGHT _BAKE_SKYLIGHT _BAKE_EMISSIONGI
           uniform sampler2D
                              _MainTex;
           uniform sampler2D
                               _MaskTex;
           // 全局变量
                               _G_MetalDarken;
           uniform float
           uniform float3
                               _G_MainLightCol;
           uniform float4
                               _G_SpecParams;
           uniform float
                               _G_SkyLightInt;
           uniform float4
                               _G_ReflectParams;
           uniform float
                               _G_FresnelPow;
           uniform float3
                               _G_EmissionCol;
```

- 1. 设置全局变量的接口为Shader类的一组静态方法: Shader.SetGlobalXXX(String 变量名, XXX 变量值) Shader.SetGlobalXXX(Int 变量ID, XXX变量值)
- 2. 通过变量名设置性能比通过ID设置要差,频繁大量的Runtime执行设置注意使用后者,变量名到ID的转换使用接口:

Int 变量ID = Shader.PropertyToID(String 变量名)

3. 变量ID在每次运行游戏时都会重新分配,且只分配一次,所以不能预存,需要在Awake,Start等合适的较早时序中获取并缓存;建议统一获取;

```
// 更新Shader全局参数

b Frequently called ②3 usages

public void UpdateGlobalProperties()

{

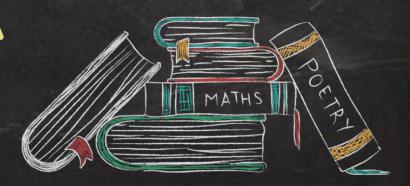
    // 注意: Shader的各Set接口都支持按参数名或按参数ID设置 后者性能较好 Runtime代码需先缓存ID 避免按名Set
    Shader.SetGlobalFloat(name: ".G. MetalDarken", metalDarken);
    Shader.SetGlobalColor(name: ".G. MainLightCol", mainLightCol);
    Shader.SetGlobalVector(name: ".G. SpecParams", specParams);
    Shader.SetGlobalFloat(name: ".G. SkyLightInt", skylightInt);
    Shader.SetGlobalFloat(name: ".G. ReflectParams", reflectParams);
    Shader.SetGlobalFloat(name: ".G. FresnelPow", metalDarken);
    Shader.SetGlobalColor(name: ".G. EmissionCol", emissionCol);
}
```



Unity演示:全局颜色变量 红绿切



## 心神·Shader分支



## **宣明Shader**分支

- 1. 使用宏 #pragma shader\_feature \_ \_A \_B ... 声明;
  - 1. \_A \_B ... 称Keyword , 全局Keyword数量有上限;
  - 2. \_ 为默认分支,不占全局Keyword数量,建议使用;
- 2. 分支有两种声明方式:
  - 1. multi\_compile: 多重编译;
  - 2. shader\_feature: 特性分支;
  - 前者将编译所有Shader分支,后者只编译用到的分支;
- 3. 注意:多组不同分支之间为组合关系,多组多重编译分支可能会导致分支爆炸;必要时可使用ShaderVariantsCollection做分支筛选;

```
#pragma vertex vert
#pragma fragment frag
#include "UnityCG.cginc"
#include "AutoLight.cginc"
#pragma multi_compile_fwdbase_fullshadows

// 声明分支
#pragma shader_feature __ _BAKE_MAINLIGHT _BAKE_SKYLIGHT _BAKE_EMISSIONGI

// 输入纹理
uniform samnler2D __ MainTex:
```

1. 使用宏 #if defined (\_A) 判断分支是否激活;

### 全局Keyword设置:

- 关闭: Shader.DisableKeyword(String 键名);
- 激活: Shader.EnableKeyword(String 键名);

### 材质Keyword设置:

- 关闭: material.DisableKeyword(String 键名);
- 激活: material.EnableKeyword(String 键名);

注意:全局设置为Shader类的静态方法,材质设置要对 Material类的实例执行;

```
case BakeMode.BakeSkyLight:

// 开启主光

mainlight.enabled = false;

// 设置环境

RenderSettings.ambientMode = AmbientMode.Flat;
RenderSettings.ambientSkyColor = Color.white;

// 设置Shader全局分支

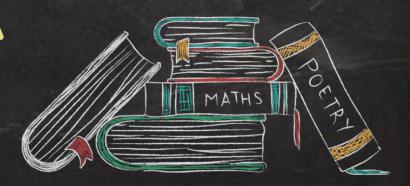
Shader.DisableKeyword("_BAKE_MAINLIGHT");
Shader.EnableKeyword("_BAKE_SKYLIGHT");
Shader.DisableKeyword("_BAKE_EMISSIONGI");
break;
```



Unity演示: 全局分支 红绿蓝切



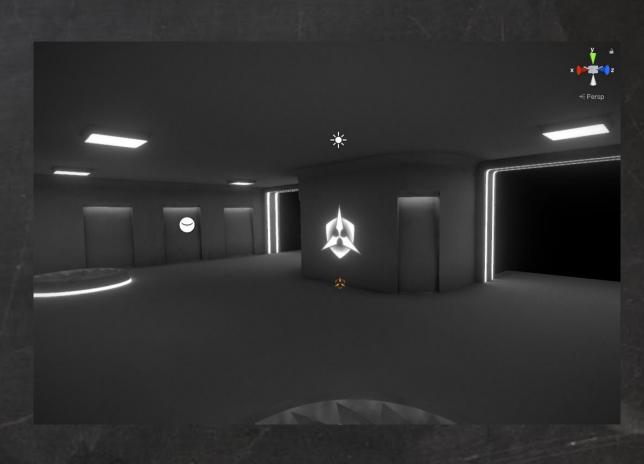
## **北神・MetaPas**s



### 使自发光参与烘焙的条件1

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1. 有MetaPass,并有合适的输出;



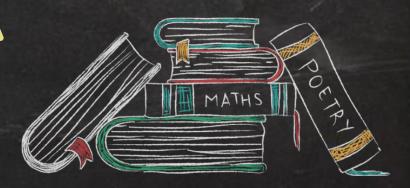


- 1. 与之前写的ForwardBasePass写法一样;
- 2. Tags需注明 "LightMode" = "Meta" ;
- 3. 需包含两个文件:
  - 1. UnityCG.cginc;
  - 2. UnityMetaPass.cginc;
- 4. VertexInput结构需包含:
  - 1. TEXCOORD1; 光照贴图UV
  - 2. TEXCOORD2; 动态光照贴图UV
- 5. 顶点Shader对Pos的转换不再时从本地空间>裁剪空间,而是从本地空间>Lightmap纹理空间;转换使用内置方法即可;
- 6. 通过UnityMetaInput结构获取必要信息,其成员:
  - Albedo: 辐照度;
  - Emission: 自发光;
  - SpecularColor: 高光颜色;
  - VizUV, LightCoord:编辑器下可视化预览用;
- 7. 通过UnityMetaFragment(...)方法将UnityMetaInput结构计算为最终输出;
- 8. 综上,一顿操作需要定制的值也就Albedo,Emission,SpecularColor;

```
Pass {
      Name "META"
      Tags {
         "LightMode" = "Meta"
      CGPROGRAM
      #pragma vertex vert
      #pragma fragment frag
      #include "UnityMetaPass.cginc"
      || 声明分支
      #pragma shader feature BAKE MAINLIGHT BAKE SKYLIGHT BAKE EMISSIONGI
      uniform sampler2D MainTex;
      || 输入结构
      struct VertexInput {
                                   || 顶点位置 总是必要
        float4 vertex : POSITION;
        float2 uv0 : TEXCOORD0; // UV信息 采样贴图用
        float2 uv1 : TEXCOORD1; // 其他UV信息 MetaPass需要
         float2 uv2 : TEXCOORD2: // 同上
      // 输出结构
       struct VertexOutput {
        float4 pos: SV POSITION;
                                   || 顶点位置 总是必要
        float2 uv : TEXCOORD0:
                                   //UV信息 采样贴图用
      // 输入结构>>>顶点Shader>>>输出结构
      VertexOutput vert (VertexInput v) {
        VertexOutput 0 = (VertexOutput)0;
          o.pos = UnityMetaVertexPosition(v.vertex, v.uv1, v.uv2, unity_lightmapST, unity_DynamicLightmapST);
          o.uv = v.uv0;
        return o:
      // 输出结构>>>像素
      float4 frag(VertexOutput i): COLOR {
        float opacity = tex2D(_MainTex, i.uv).r;
        UnityMetaInput metaIN;
          UNITY_INITIALIZE_OUTPUT(UnityMetaInput, metaIN);
          metalN.Albedo = 0.0f;
          metalN.SpecularColor = 0.0f;
#if defined ( BAKE EMISSIONGI)
          metaIN.Emission = opacity;
#elif defined ( BAKE MAINLIGHT) || defined ( BAKE SKYLIGHT)
          metalN.Emission = 0.0f;
#endif
        return UnityMetaFragment(metalN);
      ENDCG
                                                                                  LightDir. (人). 光向研习社
```



## 化神·材质GUI





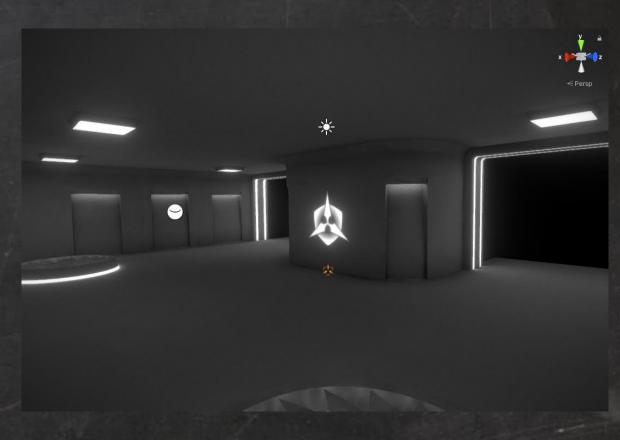
### 使自发光参与烘焙的条件2

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2. 要立Flag,设置材质的globalllluminationFlags;

注意:比较讨厌就是Unity只对Standard Shader的GUI开放了Flag设置,自定义材质就要自己写材质GUI把这个值开放出来;



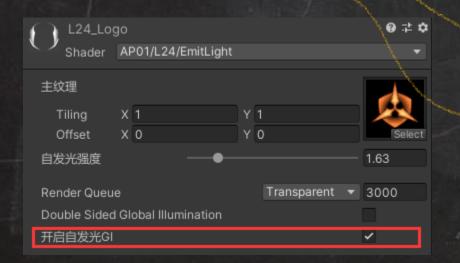


#### Shader:

1. 关联材质GUI脚本;

### C# (Editor):

- 1. 引用命名空间;
- 2. 声明EmissionShaderGUI类(基类: ShaderGUI);
- 3. 重载基类OnGUI方法;
  - 1. 获取目标材质;
  - 2. 执行基类方法;
  - 3. 追加自发光GI开关;



```
ENDCG
}
CustomEditor "EmissionShaderGUI"
}
```

```
using UnityEditor;
using UnityEngine;
// 自发光材质GUI
public class EmissionShaderGUI: ShaderGUI
  // GUI绘制方法
  public override void OnGUI(MaterialEditor materialEditor, MaterialProperty[] props)
    // 获取目标Material
    var material = materialEditor.target as Material;
        if (material == null) return;
    // 绘制默认GUI
    base.OnGUI(materialEditor, props);
    // 追加自发光GI开关
    var ifEmissionGIOn = EditorGUILayout.Toggle(
       "开启自发光GI",
      material.globalllluminationFlags == MaterialGloballlluminationFlags.AnyEmissive);
    material.globalIlluminationFlags = ifEmissionGIOn
       ? MaterialGlobalIlluminationFlags. Any Emissive
       : MaterialGlobalIlluminationFlags. EmissivelsBlack;
```

Unity演示: MetaPass有无 Flag开关 比较

