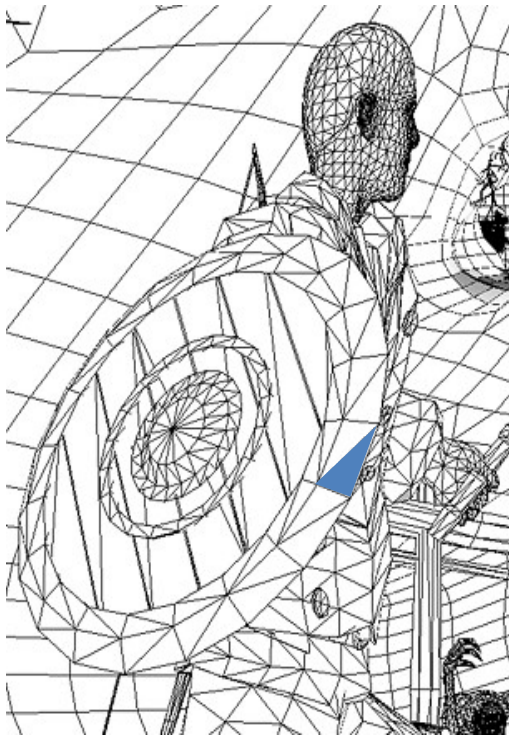


What is a Shader?

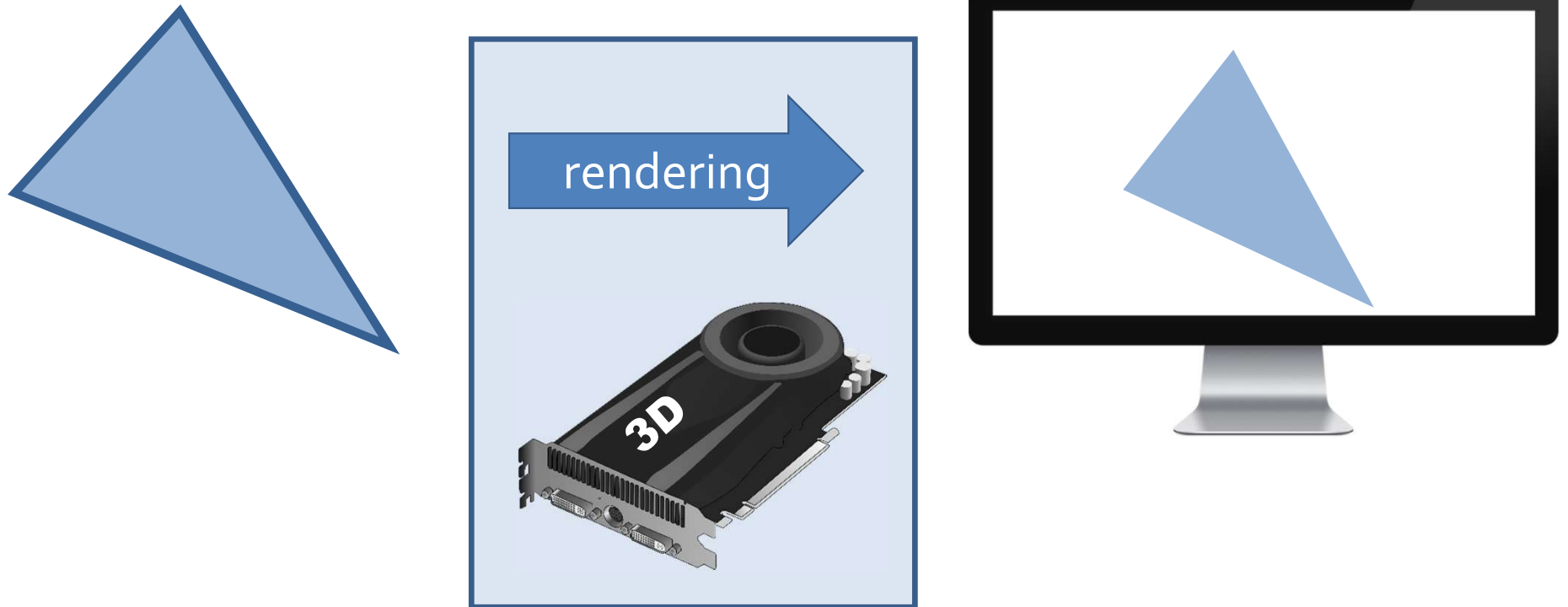
Every scene is constructed out of primitives



Rendering = Turn Primitives into Image



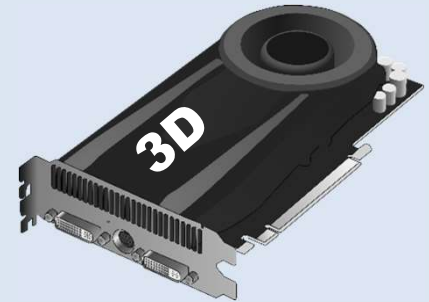
Rendering = Geometry into Image



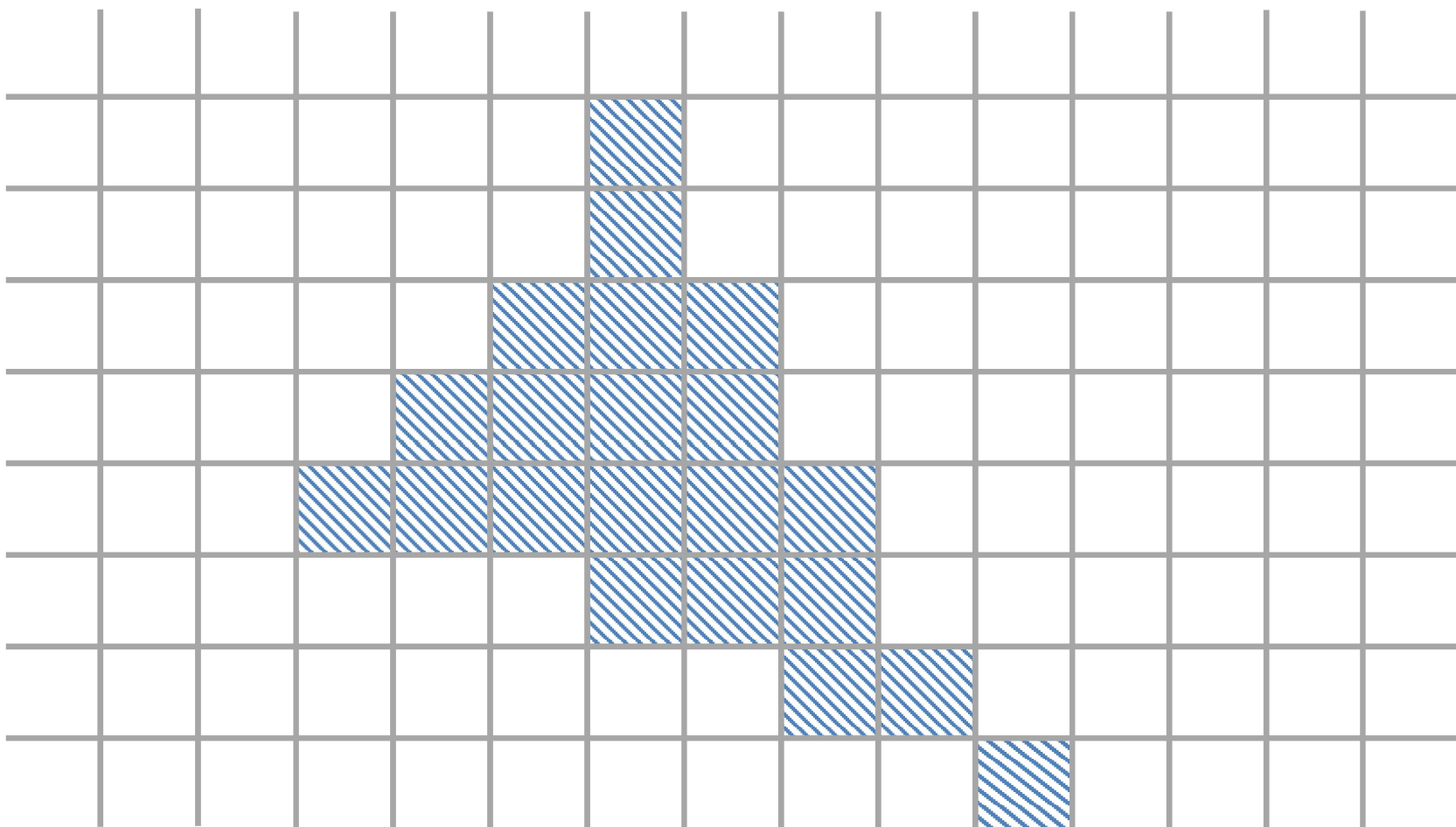
Rasterisation

~2 mio. pixel

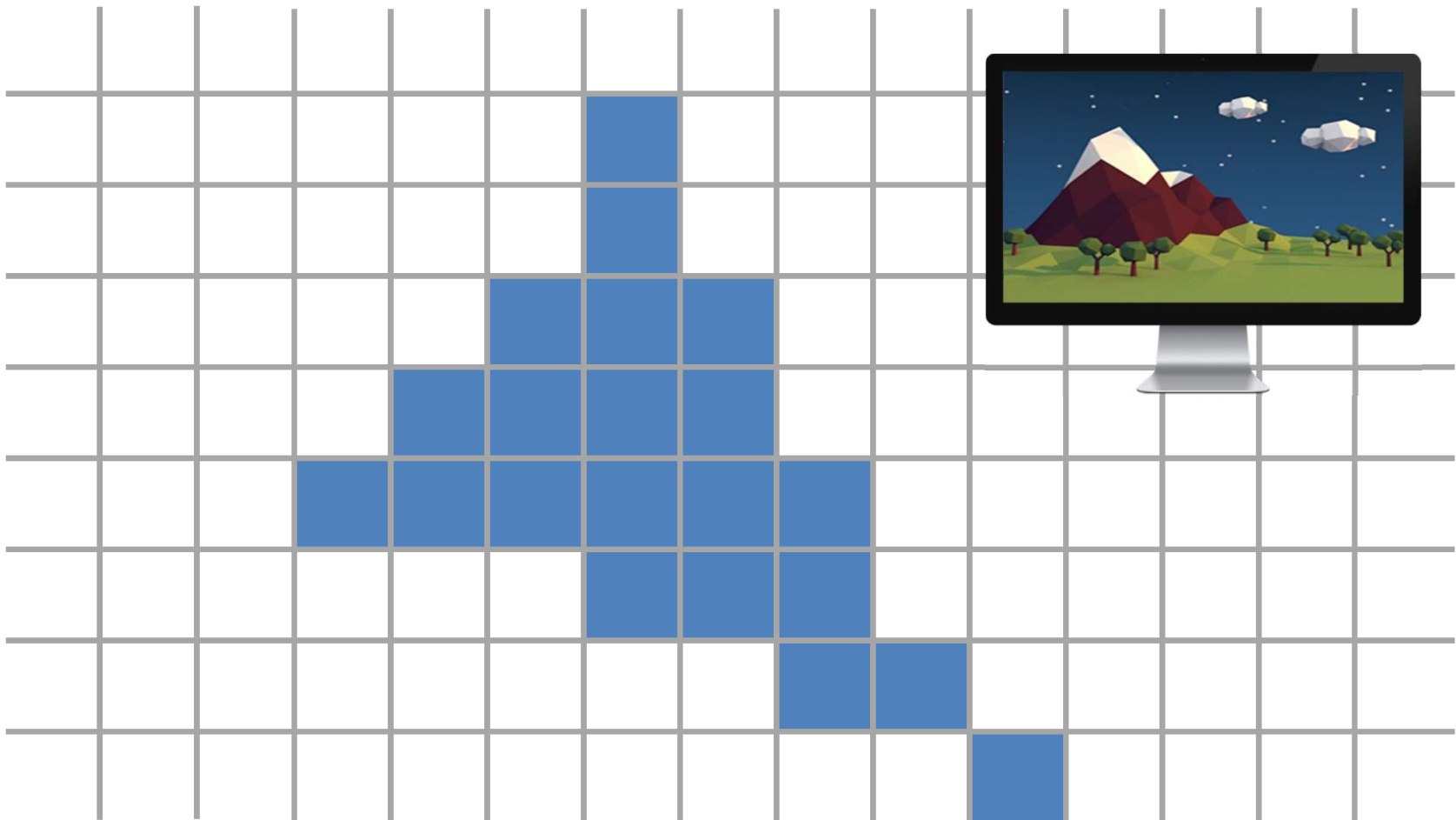
~80 mrd. pixel/second



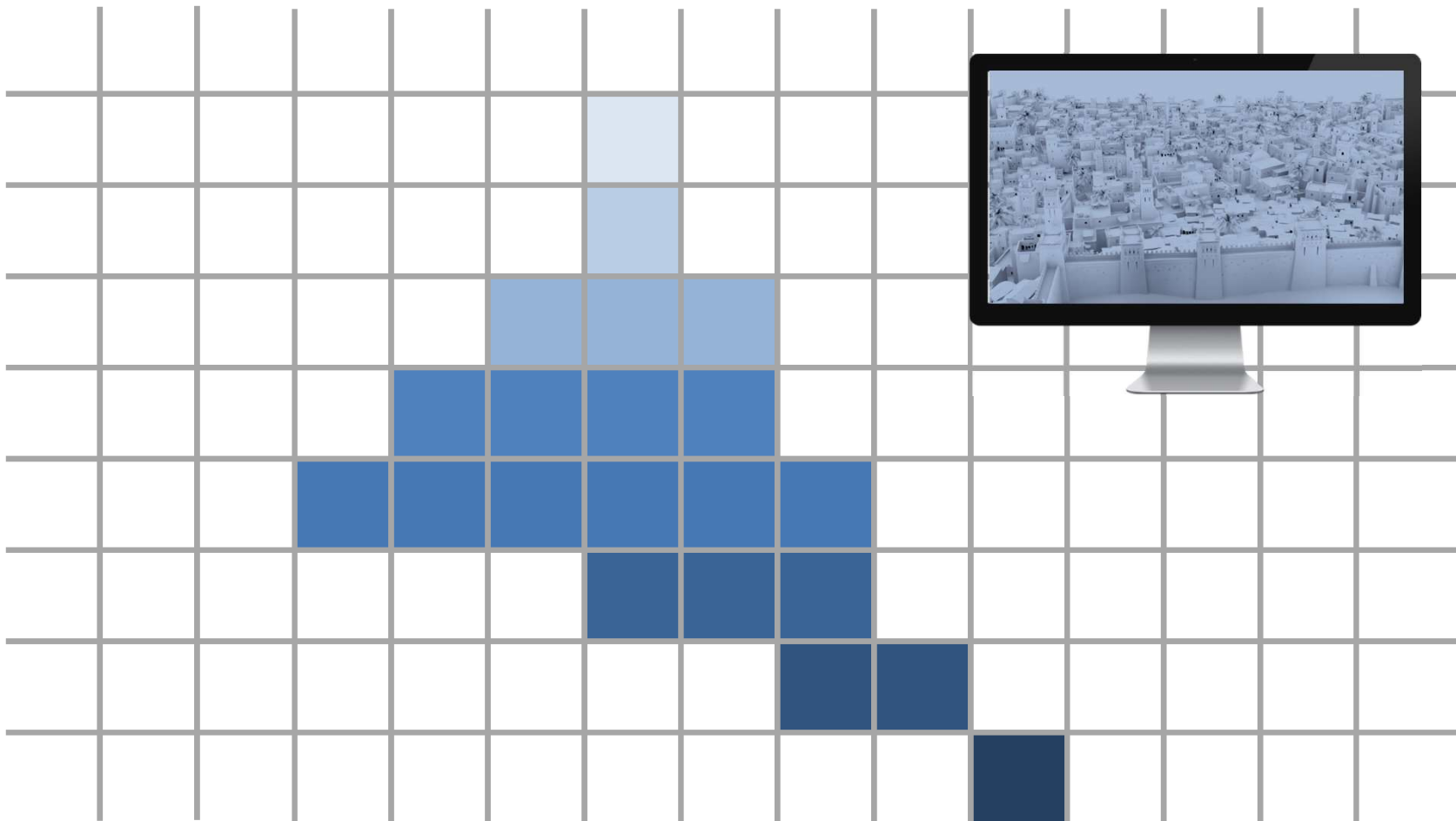
Color of a Pixel?



Color of a Pixel?



Color of a Pixel?



Color of a Pixel

- Great freedom required
 - Programmable
 - Fragment/Pixel shader

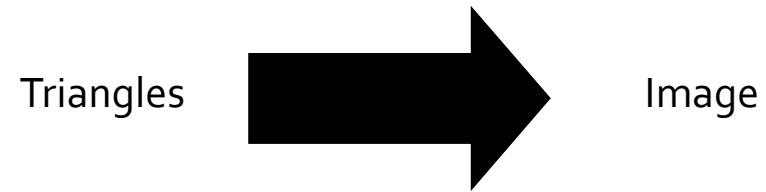


(Fragment) Shader decides the Color of a Pixel

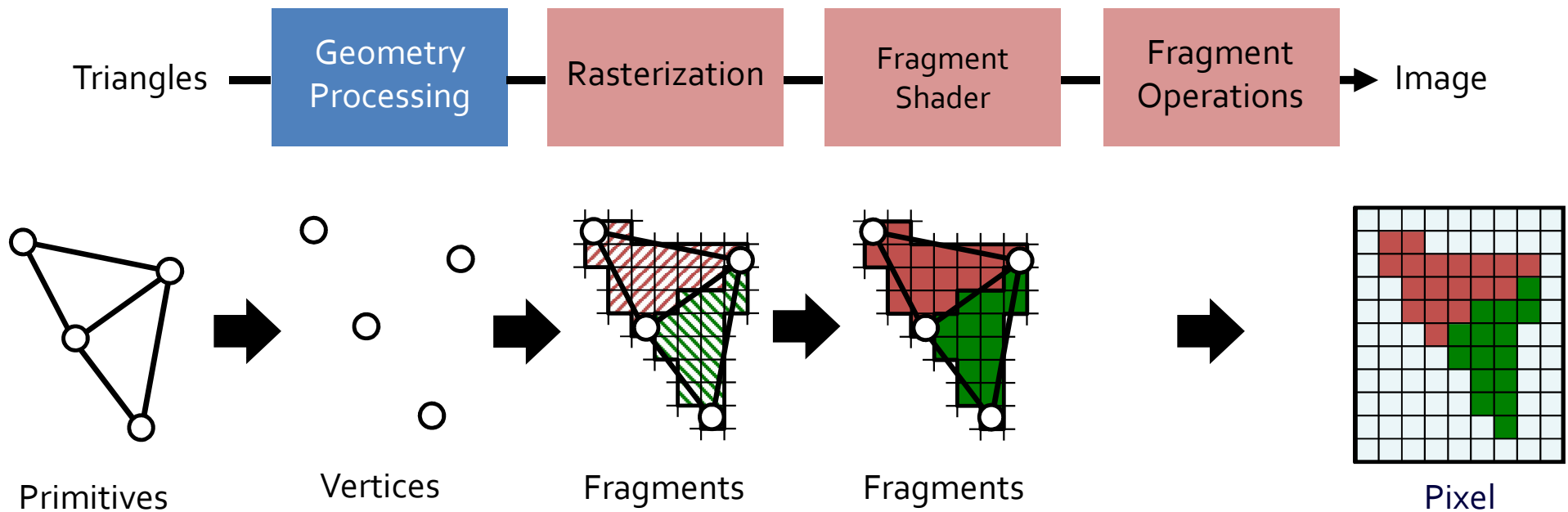
- Program on graphics hardware



Rendering by Graphics Hardware

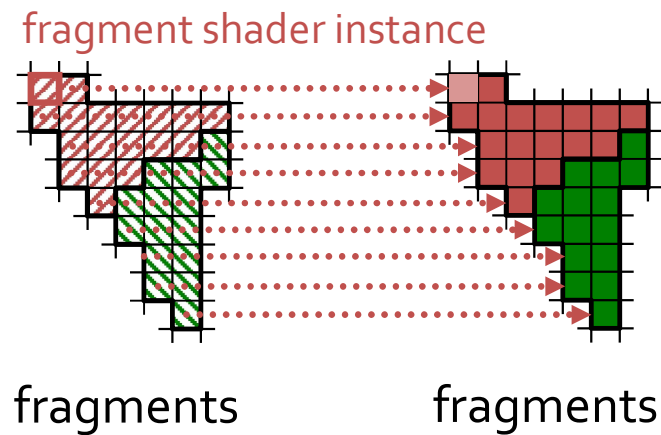


Rendering by Graphics Hardware

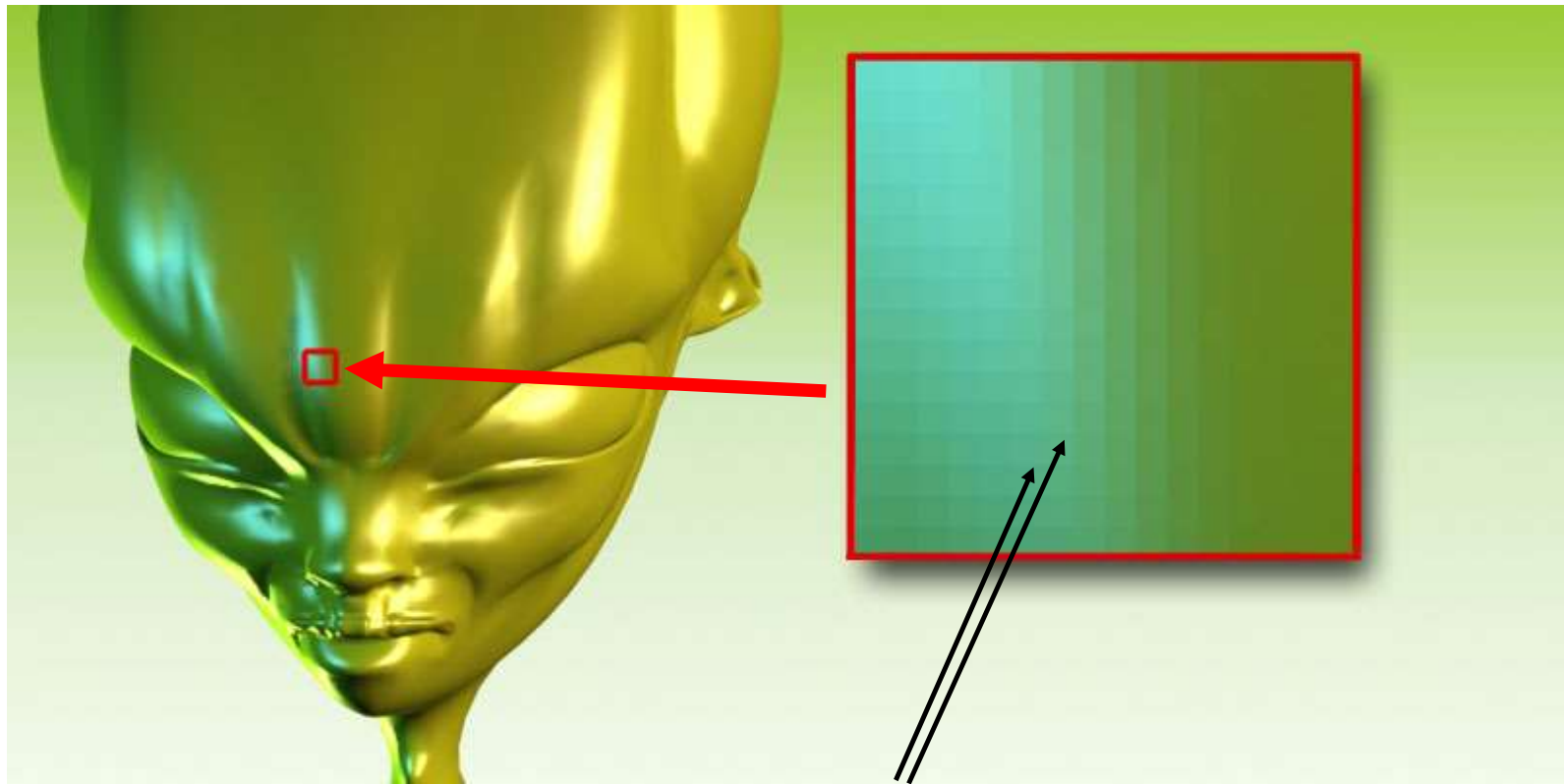


Fragment shader

- One instance processes one fragment
- No knowledge of neighbouring fragments



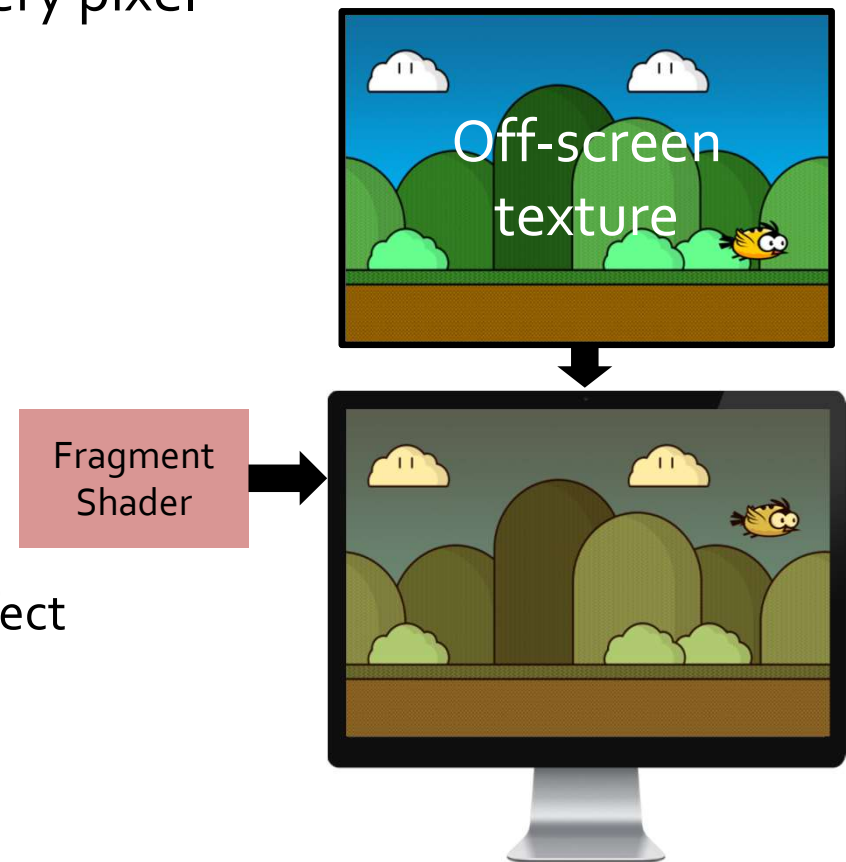
Fragment shader



Each fragment is calculated individually

Post-Processing Shader

- Intend: shader is executed once for every pixel
- Two steps
 1. Render scene into off-screen texture
 2. Render window filling quad with
 - Off-screen texture enabled
 - Shader enabled that implements an effect



```
uniform sampler2D offScreenTexture;  
in vec2 uv;  
float grayScale(vec3 color) {  
    vec3 weight = vec3(0.2126, 0.7152, 0.0722);  
    return dot(color, weight);  
}  
out vec4 color;  
void main() {  
    vec3 tex = texture(offScreenTexture, uv).rgb;  
    vec3 grayColor = vec3(grayScale(tex));  
    color.rgb = grayColor;  
    color.a = 1.0; }
```

