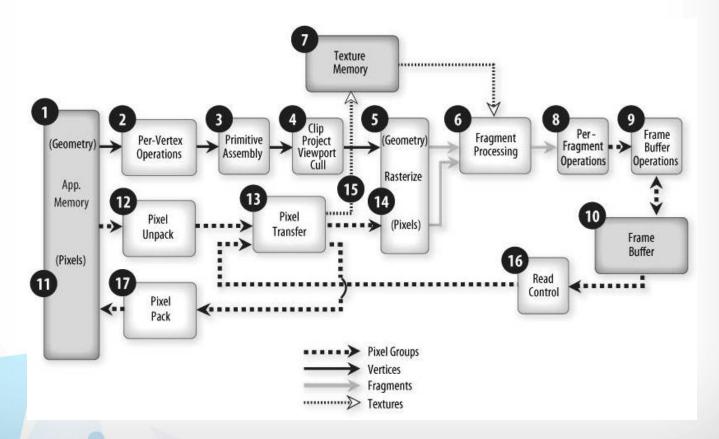
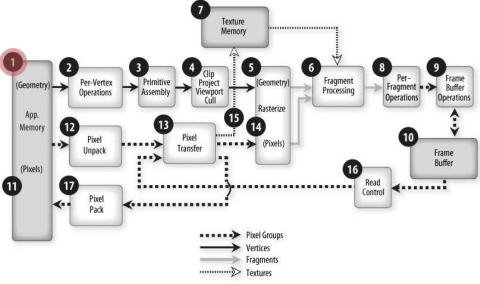
CG Basics II – Programmable Pipeline







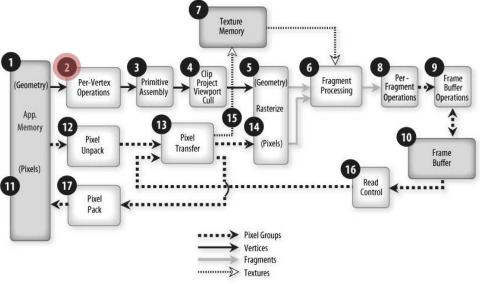




- Geometry loading
 - Send the primitives to draw (points, lines, polygons)
 - In WebGL we will store them directly on the GPU by using GPU buffers





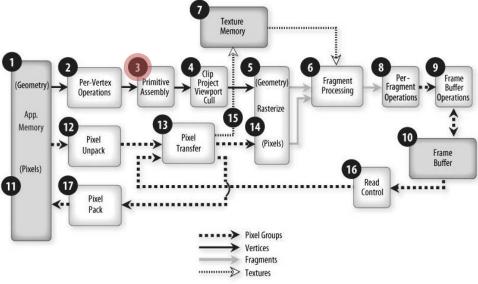


Per-vertex operations

- Vertex are transformed (modelview and projection)
- Normals are transformed and illumination is computed for each vertex
- Texture coordinates are generated automatically
- Texture coordinates are transformed (texture matrix)



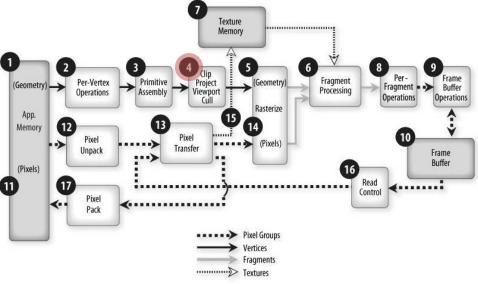




- Primitive assembly
 - Vertices are assembled to form primitives
 - Each primitive (GL_POINT, GL_LINES, GL_POLYGON)
 requires a different clipping





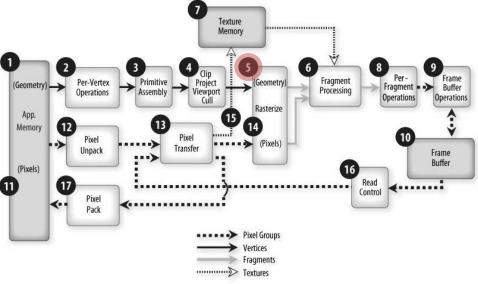


Primitive processing

- Frustum clipping is performed
- Perspective division: (x, y, z) divided by w
- Viewport and depth transform → window coordinates
- Backface culling





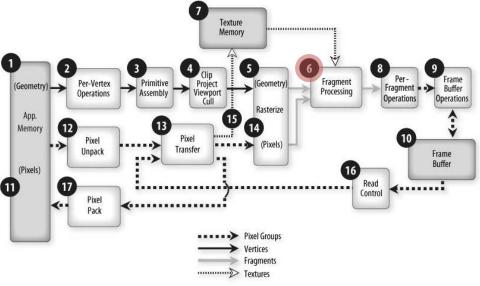


Rasterization

- The fragments for each primitive are generated
- Each fragment has different attributes
 - Window coordinates (x, y, z, w)
 - Primary color (interpolated if Gourand shading is applied)
 - Secondary color (interpolated if Gouraud shading is applied)
 - Texture coordinates (interpolated)



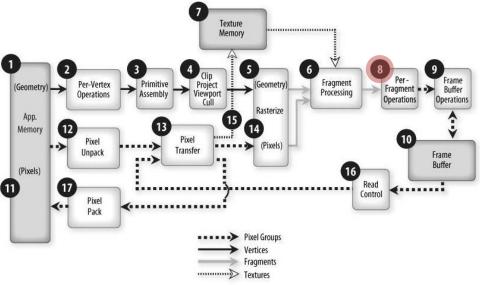




- Fragment processing ("Shading")
 - Primary and secondary colors combination
 - Texture mapping
 - Fog







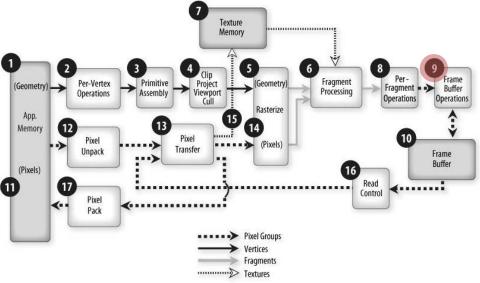
Per-fragment operations

- Pixel ownership
- Scissor test
- Alpha test
- Stencil test

- Depth test
- Blending
- Dithering
- Logical ops





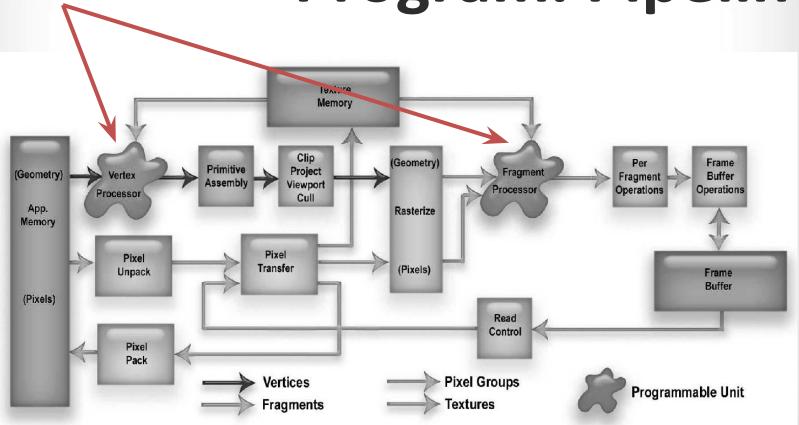


- Frame buffer operations
 - Update of the buffers selected with glDrawBuffers
 - Affected by glColorMask, glDepthMask...





Program. Pipeline







Program. Pipeline

- Vertex processor
 - Part of the GPU that executes a program for each vertex
- Fragment processor
 - Part of the GPU that executes a program for each fragment
- Shader
 - Source code of a program to be executed on the GPU
 - Vertex shader, fragment shader, geometry shader...
- Program
 - Executable file of a shader
 - Vertex program, fragment program, geometry program...



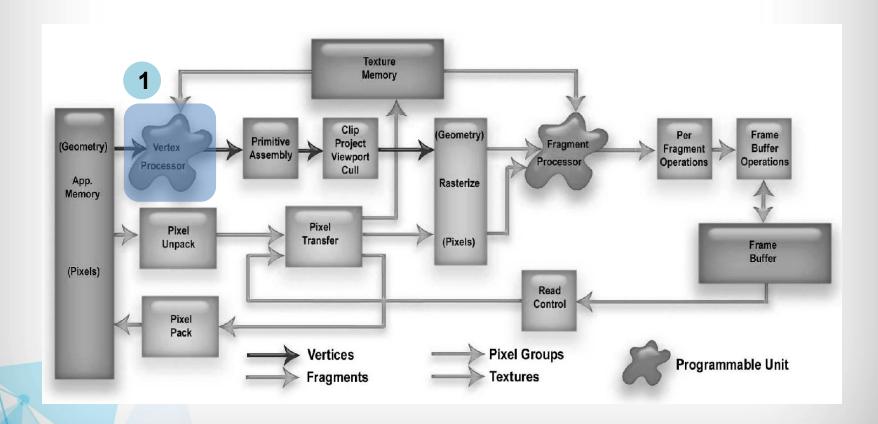


Program. Pipeline

- By enabling a vertex program, we tell the GPU to execute that program instead of the fixed per-vertex operations
- By enabling a fragment program, we tell the GPU to execute that program instead of the fixed per-fragment operations
- To do this, even the simpler vertex/fragment programs must reproduce the fixed OpenGL/WebGL functionalities

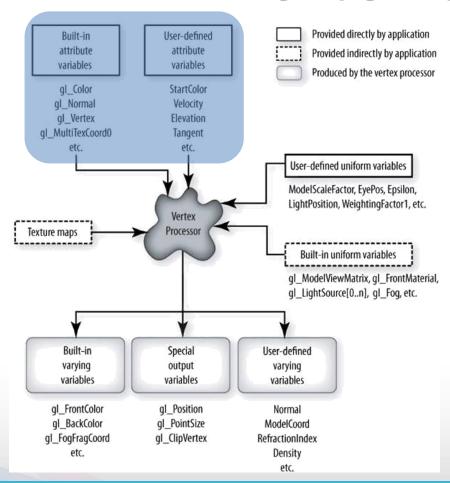












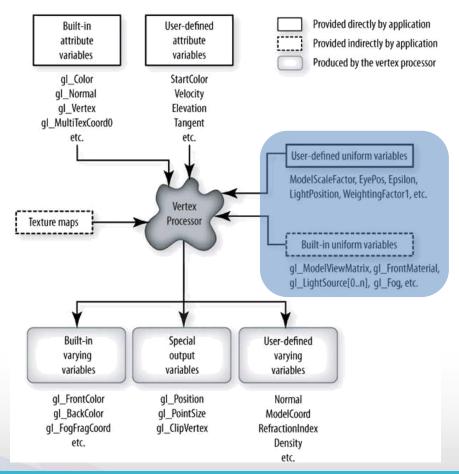




- Attribute variables
 - Represent the attributes of a vertex
 - They can be different for each vertex of a primitive
 - Built-in attributes: predefined attribs. (we must declare them in WebGL!!)
 - Sent from the application by using glColor, glNormal...
 - Access from within the shader with gl_Color, gl_Normal...
 - User-defined attributes: we must declare them
 - Sent from the application by using glVertexAttrib, and linked with a name by using glGetAttribLocation
 - Access from within the shader with a user-defined name: speed, etc.









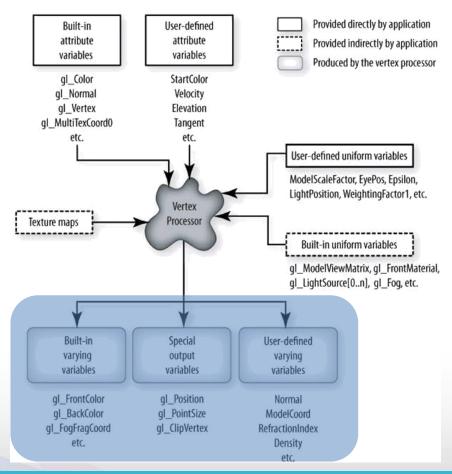


Uniform variables

- Variables that normally have the same value for the vertices of a primitive
- Built-in variables: OpenGL/WebGL specific variables
 - Access from within the shader with gl_ModelViewMatrix, gl_LightSource[0..n], ...
 - They must be declared in WebGL!!
- User-defined variables: we must declare them
 - Sent from the application by using glUniform, and linked with a name by using glGetUniformLocation
 - Access from within the shader with a user-defined name: eyePos, etc.











- Varying variables
 - Variables sent from the vertex program to the fragment program
 - Output variables for the vertex program
 - Input variables for the fragment program and computed by interpolation
 - Built-in variables: OpenGL/WebGL specific variables
 - For instance gl_FrontColor, ...
 - They must be declared in WebGL!!
 - User-defined variables: we must declare them
 - Normal, Refraction...



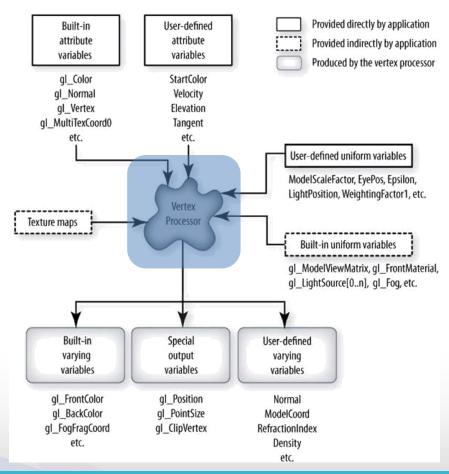


- Special output variables
 - Variables that must compute the vertex program
 - They are built-in variables
 - They begin with gl_ and they are already defined (no need of defining them)
 - At least, the vertex program must compute gl_Position
 - Vertex coords. in the clipping coords. System
 - Normally computed as follows:

ProjMatrix * MVMatrix * vertexCoords











- A vertex program is executed for each vertex sent to render
- The usual tasks of the vertex program are:
 - Transform the vertex coords. (object space → clipping space)
 - Transform and normalize the normal of the vertex (eye space)
 - Compute the lighting of the vertex
 - Generate the texture coords. of the vertex
 - Transform the texture coords.





Example (WebGL)

```
attribute vec3 aVertexPosition;
attribute vec4 aVertexColor;

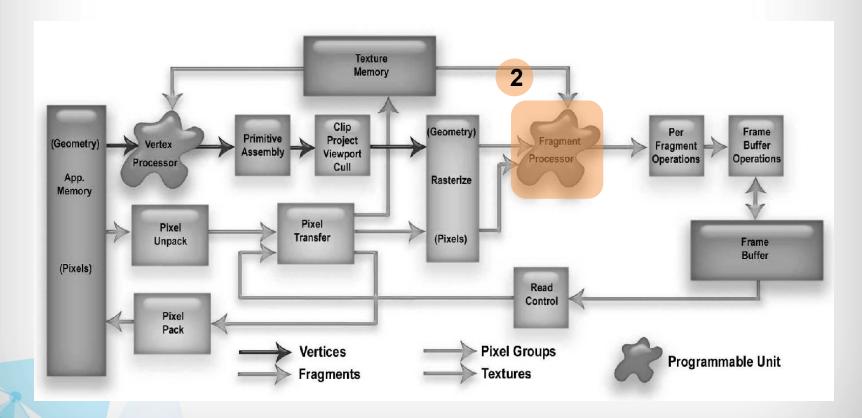
uniform mat4 uMVMatrix;
uniform mat4 uPMatrix;

varying vec4 vColor;

void main(void) {
    gl_Position = uPMatrix * uMVMatrix * vec4(aVertexPosition, 1.0);
    vColor = aVertexColor;
}
```

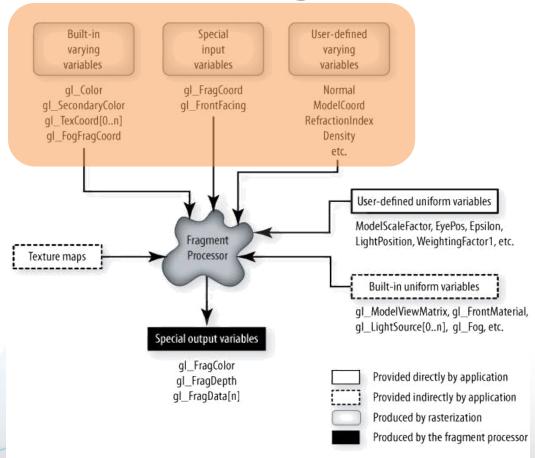














- Varying variables
 - Variables computed in the vertex shader and sent from the vertex program to the fragment program
 - Their values for each fragment are computed interpolating the values at each vertex of a primitive
 - Built-in variables:
 - varying vec4 glColor;
 - varying vec4 glTexCoord[];
 - •
 - They must be declared in WebGL!!





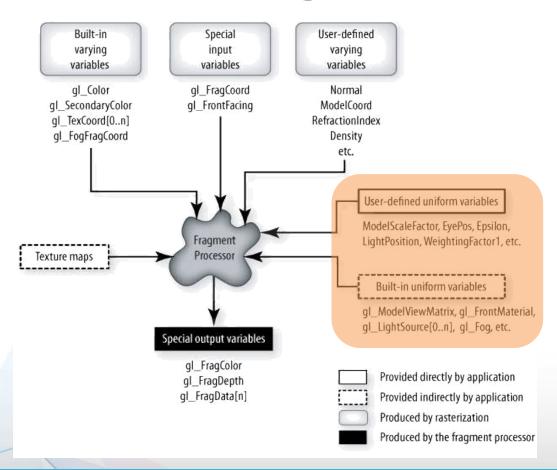
- Special input variables
 - Computed automatically by OpenGL/WebGL
 - They can be read in the fragment shader

```
vec4 gl_FragCoord; // fragment coords in window space
```

bool gl_FrontFacing; // true if the fragment belongs to a front face









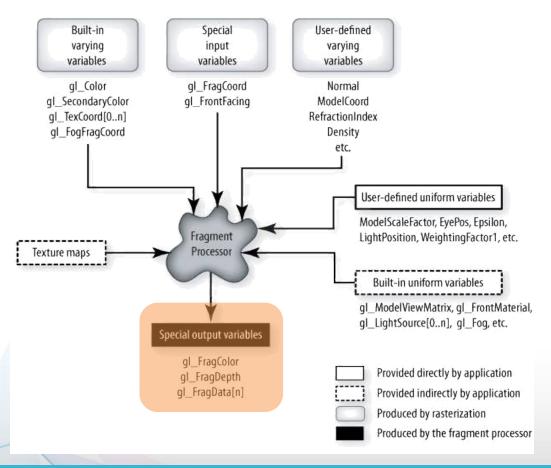


Uniform variables

- Variables that normally have the same value for the vertices of a primitive
- Built-in variables: OpenGL/WebGL specific variables
 - Access from within the shader with gl_ModelViewMatrix, gl_LightSource[0..n], ...
 - They are the same for both vertex and fragment shaders!
 - They must be declared in WebGL!!
- User-defined variables: we must declare them
 - Sent from the application by using glUniform, and linked with a name by using glGetUniformLocation
 - Access from within the shader with a user-defined name: eyePos, etc.











- Special output variables
 - Variables that must compute the fragment program

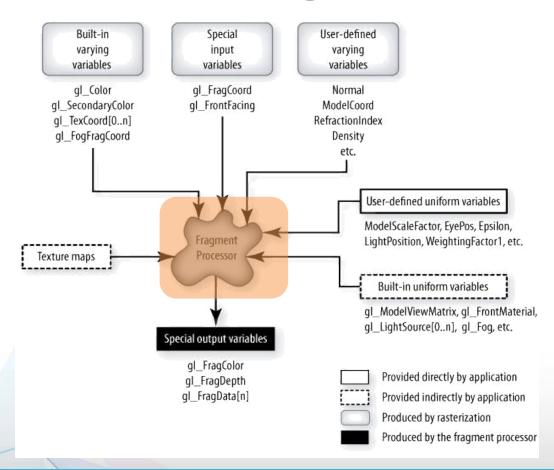
```
vec4 gl_FragColor;  // fragment color

float gl_FragDepth;  // depth of the fragment (depth-buffer)

vec4 gl_FragData[];  // used for MRT (glDrawBuffers, FBOs, ...)
```











- A fragment program is executed for each fragment of each primitive
- The usual tasks of a fragment program are:
 - Texture access
 - Apply the color of the texture
 - Other effects (fog, normal mapping, etc.)
- Fragment programs can't:
 - Change fragment coordinates (but the depth of the fragment can be changed)
 - Access information of other fragments





Example (WebGL)

```
precision mediump float;

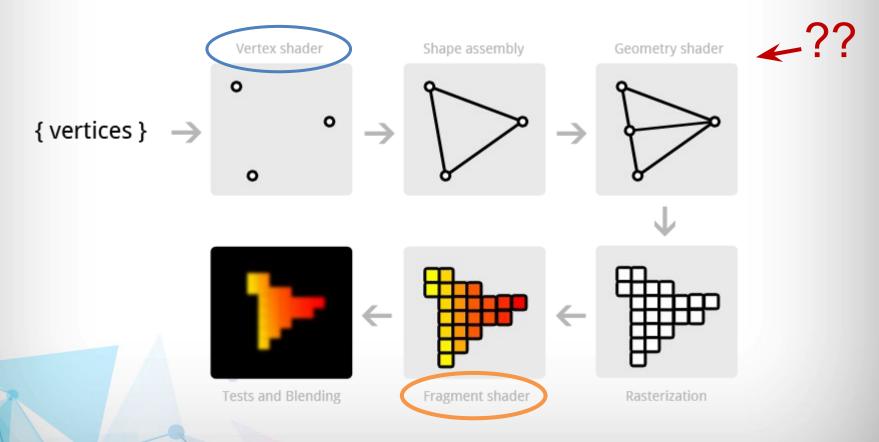
varying vec2 vTextureCoord;

uniform sampler2D uSampler;

void main(void) {
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(uSampler, vec2(vTextureCoord.s, vTextureCoord.t));
}
```



To Sum Up...





Questions?

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