

Geometry shaders

(GLSL 3.30 core)

C. Andújar (*)

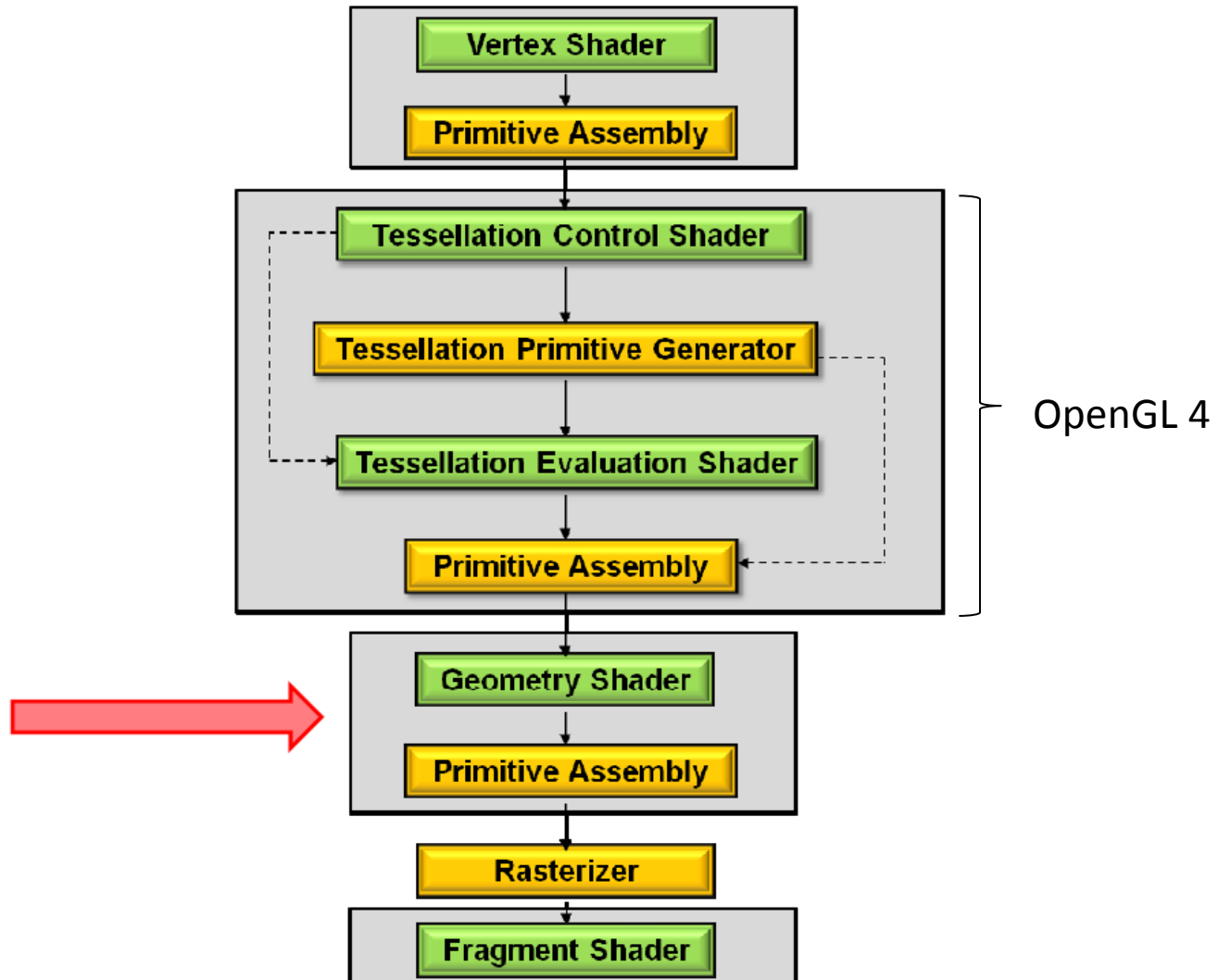
Nov 2015

(*) Basades en el material de Mike Bailey

Introducció

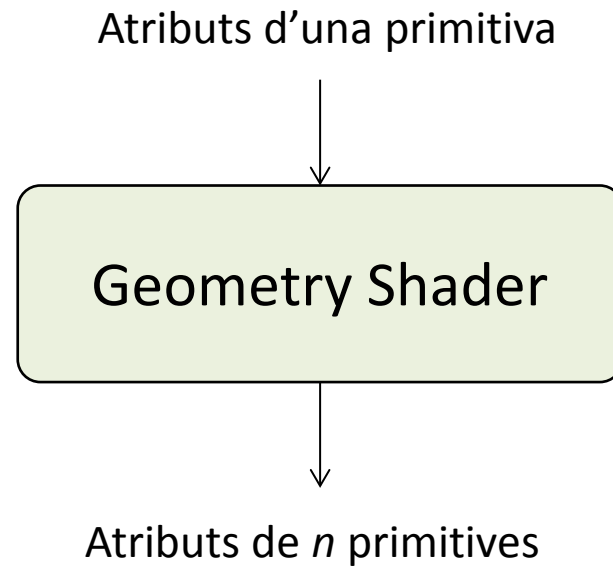
- Els GS processen **primitives** (punts, línies, triangles)
- Ofereixen la possibilitat de **crear noves primitives** i de canviar-ne la **topologia** (exemple: punt → triangle)
- Disponibles a partir d'OpenGL 2.1, GLSL 1.20.

Situació al pipeline



ENTORN D'EXECUCIÓ DEL GS

Entrades i sortides



Entrades i sortides

gl_in[i].gl_Position

in vec4 vfrontColor[]

in vec3 vnormal[]

in vec2 vtexCoord[]

...

Atributs dels vèrtexs
de la primitiva (del VS)

Geometry Shader

gl_Position

EmitVertex()

Emet un vèrtex amb
els atributs actuals

out vec4 gfrontColor;

out vec3 gnormal;

out vec2 gtexCoord;

EndPrimitive()

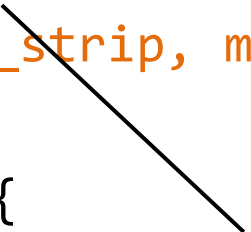
Emet una primitiva amb
el vèrtexs actuals

Sortides per vertex

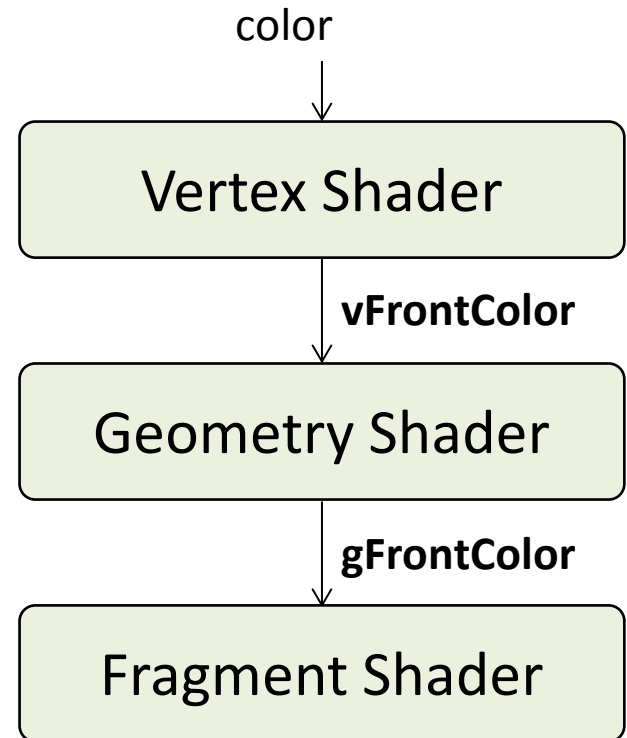
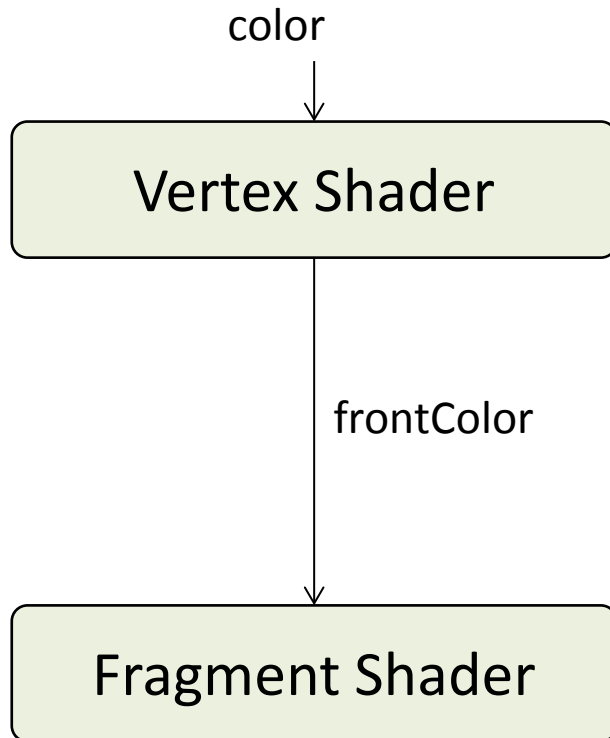
Exemple minimalista GS

```
#version 330 core
layout(triangles) in;
layout(triangle_strip, max_vertices = 36) out;

void main(void){
    for( int i = 0 ; i < 3 ; i++ )
    {
        gl_Position = gl_in[i].gl_Position;
        EmitVertex();
    }
    EndPrimitive();
}
```



Example



Shaders per defecte: VS

// default.vert

```
#version 330 core

layout (location = 0) in vec3 vertex;
layout (location = 1) in vec3 normal;
layout (location = 2) in vec3 color;
layout (location = 3) in vec2 texCoord;
out vec4 frontColor;

...

void main(){
    vec3 N = normalize(normalMatrix * normal);
    frontColor = vec4(color,1.0) * N.z;
    gl_Position = modelViewProjectionMatrix *
    vec4(vertex.xyz, 1.0);
}
```

// default.vert

```
#version 330 core

layout (location = 0) in vec3 vertex;
layout (location = 1) in vec3 normal;
layout (location = 2) in vec3 color;
layout (location = 3) in vec2 texCoord;
out vec4 vfrontColor;

...

void main(){
    vec3 N = normalize(normalMatrix * normal);
    vfrontColor = vec4(color,1.0) * N.z;
    gl_Position = modelViewProjectionMatrix *
    vec4(vertex.xyz, 1.0);
}
```

Shaders per defecte: GS

// default.geom

// default.geom

```
#version 330 core
layout(triangles) in;
layout(triangle_strip, max_vertices = 36) out;
in vec4 vfrontColor[];
out vec4 gfrontColor;
void main( void ){
    for( int i = 0 ; i < 3 ; i++ )
    {
        gfrontColor = vfrontColor[i];
        gl_Position = gl_in[i].gl_Position;
        EmitVertex();
    }
    EndPrimitive();
}
```

Shaders per defecte: FS

// default.frag

```
#version 330 core
in vec4 frontColor;
out vec4 fragColor;
```

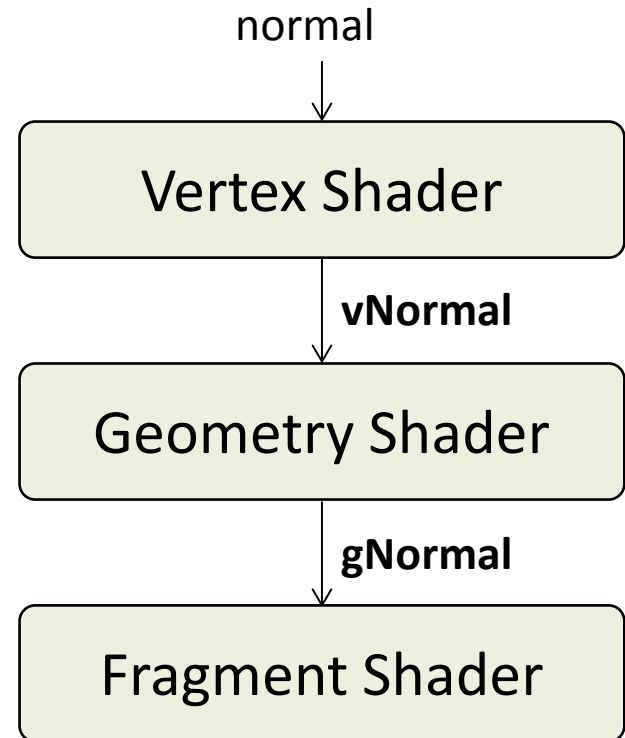
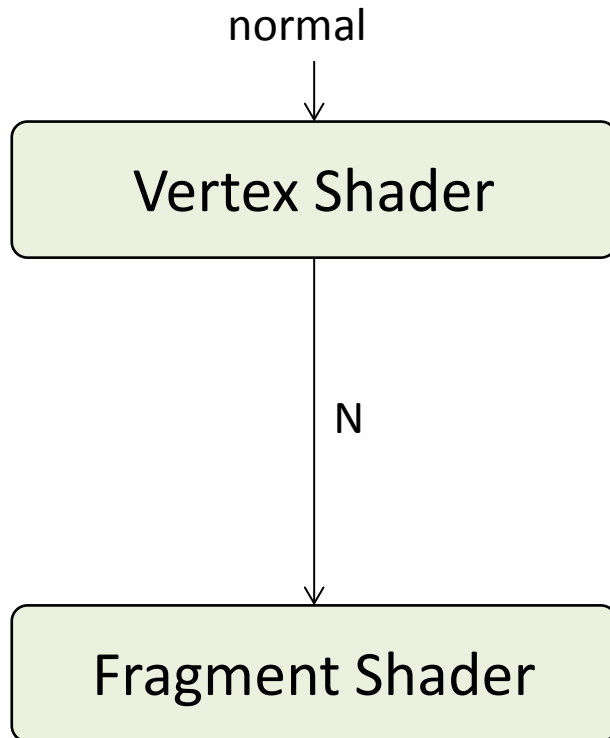
```
void main()
{
    fragColor = frontColor;
}
```

// default.frag

```
#version 330 core
in vec4 gfrontColor;
out vec4 fragColor;
```

```
void main()
{
    fragColor = gfrontColor;
}
```

Il·luminació per fragment amb GS

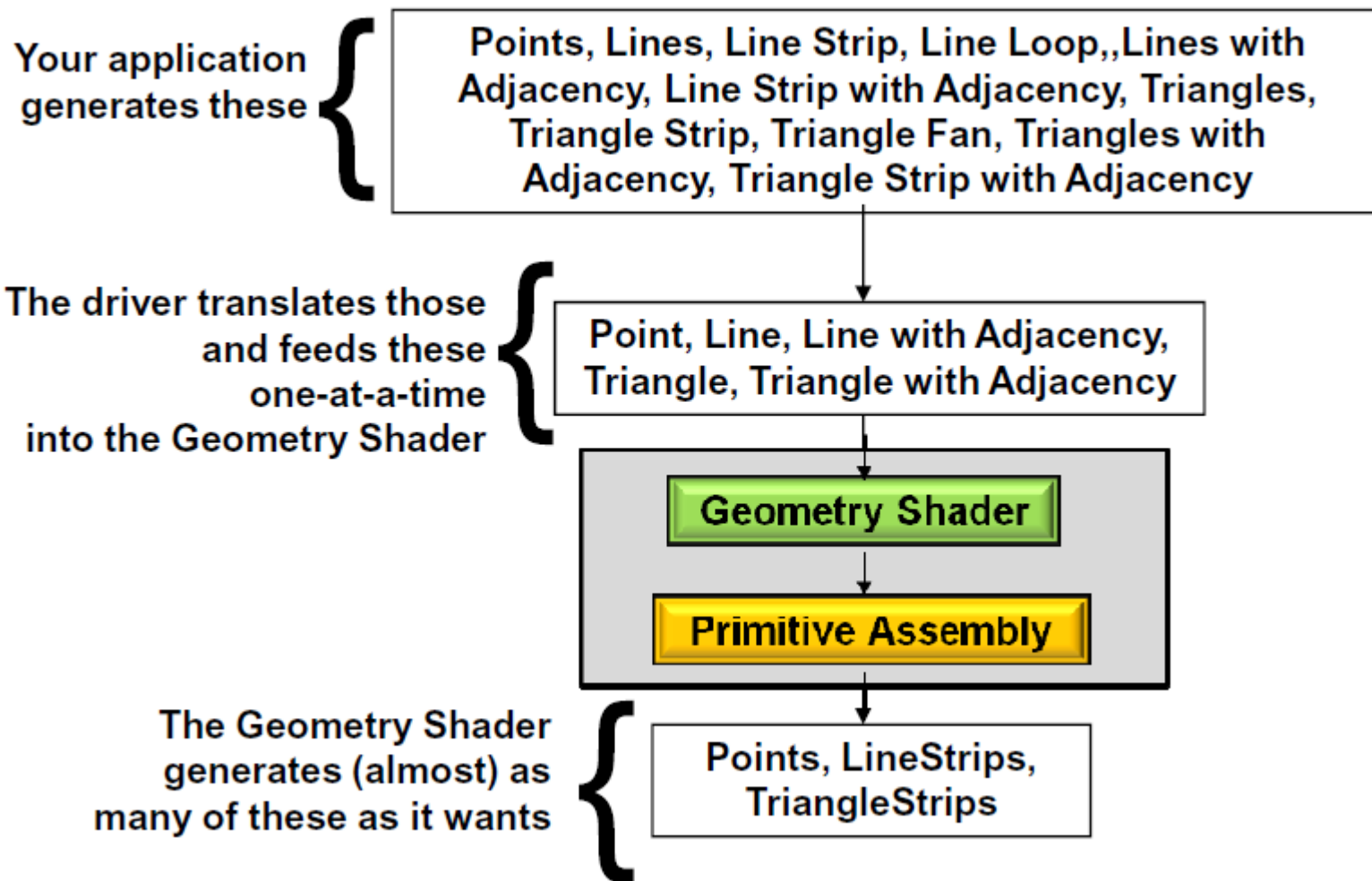


Observacions

- Si useu GS, els **out** del VS només arribaran al FS si el GS els hi ha passat.
- No hi ha cap **BeginPrimitive()**; és implícit
- Es recomana cridar **EndPrimitive()** al final de cada primitiva (tot i que la darrera crida és implícita).

TIPUS DE PRIMITIVES

Primitives



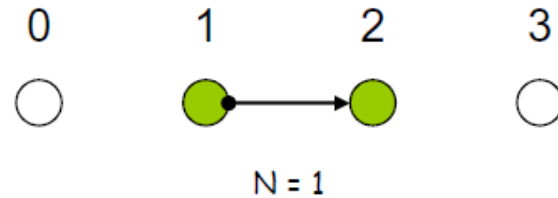
Primitives que envia l'aplicació

Primitives (glBegin...):

- GL_POINT
- GL_TRIANGLES
- ...
- **GL_LINES_ADJACENCY**
- **GL_LINE_STRIP_ADJACENCY**
- **GL_TRIANGLES_ADJACENCY**
- **GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP_ADJECENCY**

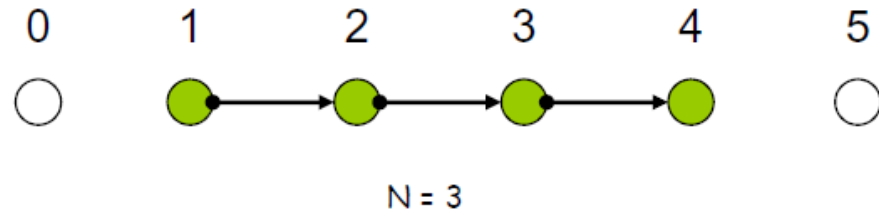
Adjacències - línies

Lines with Adjacency



$4N$ vertices are given.
(where N is the number of line segments to draw).
A line segment is drawn between #1 and #2.
Vertices #0 and #3 are there to provide adjacency information.

Line Strip with Adjacency

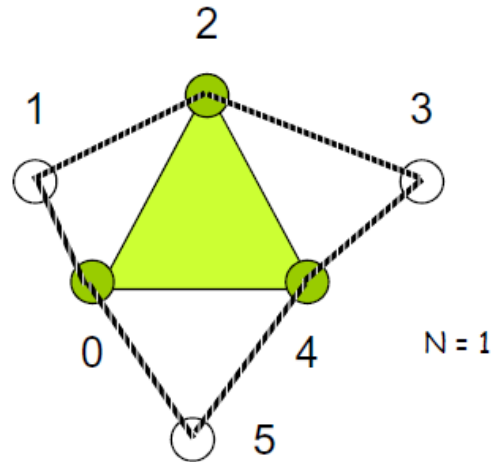


$N+3$ vertices are given
(where N is the number of line segments to draw).
A line segment is drawn between #1 and #2, #2 and #3, ..., #N and #N+1.
Vertices #0 and #N+2 are there to provide adjacency information.

Adjacències - triangles

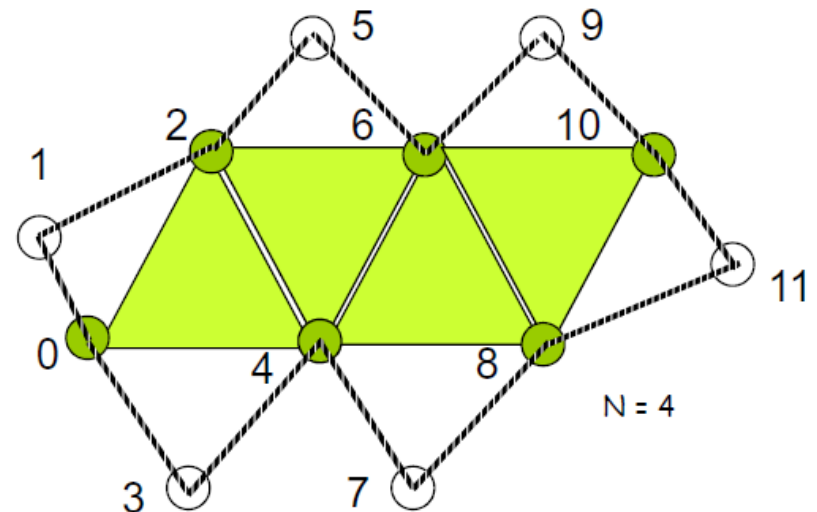
Triangles with Adjacency

6N vertices are given
(where N is the number of triangles to draw).
Points 0, 2, and 4 define the triangle.
Points 1, 3, and 5 tell where adjacent triangles are.



Triangle Strip with Adjacency

4+2N vertices are given
(where N is the number of triangles to draw).
Points 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... define the triangles.
Points 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ... tell where adjacent triangles are.



Número de vèrtexs

Número de vèrtexs que rep el GS:

- GL_POINTS → 1
- GL_LINES → 2
- GL_TRIANGLES → 3
- GL_LINES_ADJACENCY → 4
- GL_TRIANGLES_ADJACENCY → 6

Geometry Language

```
in gl_PerVertex {  
    vec4  gl_Position;  
    float gl_PointSize;  
    float gl_ClipDistance[];  
} gl_in[];
```

```
in int gl_PrimitiveIDIn;
```

```
out gl_PerVertex {  
    vec4 gl_Position;  
    float gl_PointSize;  
    float gl_ClipDistance[];  
};
```

```
out int  gl_PrimitiveID;  
out int  gl_Layer;
```

Primitives que pot crear un GS

Un GS només pot generar:

- Punts (GL_POINTS)
- Segments (GL_LINE_STRIP)
- Triangles (GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP)