

GAM250: Advanced Games Programming 4: Graphics Programming

### Learning outcomes

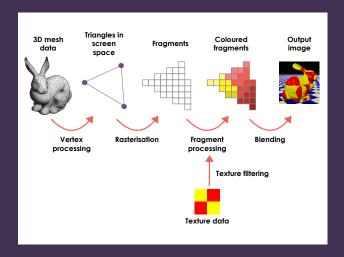
- Understand the modern Programmable Graphics
   Pipeline
- Understand Unity's Material System
- Write Subsurface and Image Processing Shaders in Unity

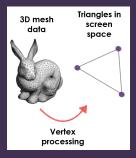


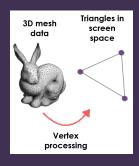


The Graphics Pipeline

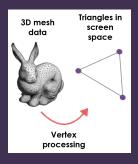
### The 3D graphics pipeline



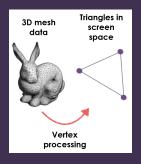




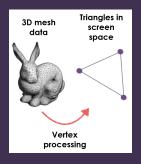
 Geometry is provided to the GPU as a mesh of triangles



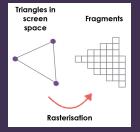
- Geometry is provided to the GPU as a mesh of triangles
- ► Each triangle has three vertices specified in 3D space (x, y, z)

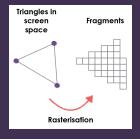


- Geometry is provided to the GPU as a mesh of triangles
- Each triangle has three vertices specified in 3D space (x, y, z)
- Vertex processor transforms
   (rotates, moves, scales) vertices
   and projects them into 2D screen
   space (x, y)

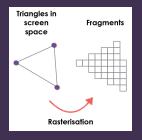


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- May also apply particle simulations, skeletal animations or deformations, etc.

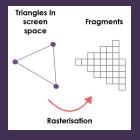




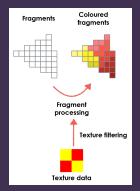
 Determine which fragments are covered by the triangle

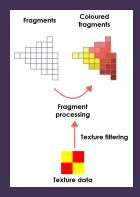


- Determine which fragments are covered by the triangle
- In practical terms, "fragment" = "pixel"

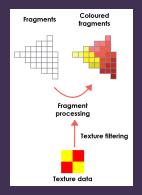


- Determine which fragments are covered by the triangle
- In practical terms, "fragment" = "pixel"
- Vertex processor can associate data with each vertex; this is interpolated across the fragments

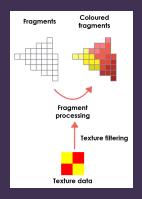




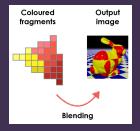
 Determine the colour of each fragment covered by the triangle

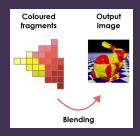


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- Textures are 2D images that can be wrapped onto a 3D object

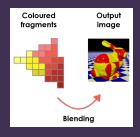


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- Textures are 2D images that can be wrapped onto a 3D object
- Colour is calculated based on texture, lighting and other properties of the surface being rendered (e.g. shininess, roughness)

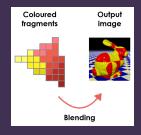




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- ▶ Depth testing: if the new fragment is "in front" of the old one, replace it; if it is "behind", discard it



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- Depth testing: if the new fragment is "in front" of the old one, replace it; if it is "behind", discard it
- Alpha blending: combine the old and new colours for a semi-transparent appearance

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- Programs for these units are called shaders
- Vertex shader: responsible for geometric transformations, deformations, and projection
- Fragment shader: responsible for the visual appearance of the surface
- Vertex shader and fragment shader are separate programs, but the vertex shader can pass arbitrary values through to the fragment shader

## Further Reading

- ► Game Programming Patterns http: //gameprogrammingpatterns.com/contents.html
- ► Game Programming Patterns in Unity http://www.habrador.com/tutorials/ programming-patterns/
- Unity Design Patterns https: //github.com/Naphier/unity-design-patterns