

# baseMaterialShader()

⚠ This API is experimental

Its behavior may change in a future version of p5.js.

Get the default shader used with lights, materials, and textures.

You can call `baseMaterialShader().modify()` and change any of the following hooks:

Hook	Description
<code>void beforeVertex</code>	Called at the start of the vertex shader.
<code>vec3 getLocalPosition</code>	Update the position of vertices before transforms are applied. It takes in <code>vec3 position</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>vec3 getWorldPosition</code>	Update the position of vertices after transforms are applied. It takes in <code>vec3 position</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>vec3 getLocalNormal</code>	Update the normal before transforms are applied. It takes in <code>vec3 normal</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>vec3 getWorldNormal</code>	Update the normal after transforms are applied. It takes in <code>vec3 normal</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>vec2 getUV</code>	Update the texture coordinates. It takes in <code>vec2 uv</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>vec4 getVertexColor</code>	Update the color of each vertex. It takes in a <code>vec4 color</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>void afterVertex</code>	Called at the end of the vertex shader.
<code>void beforeFragment</code>	Called at the start of the fragment shader.
<code>Inputs getPixelInputs</code>	Update the per-pixel inputs of the material. It takes in an <code>Inputs</code> struct, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>vec3 normal</code>, the direction pointing out of the surface</li> <li><code>vec2 texCoord</code>, a vector where <code>x</code> and <code>y</code> are between 0 and 1 describing the spot on a texture the pixel is mapped to, as a fraction of the texture size</li> <li><code>vec3 ambientLight</code>, the ambient light color on the vertex</li> <li><code>vec4 color</code>, the base material color of the pixel</li> <li><code>vec3 ambientMaterial</code>, the color of the pixel when affected by ambient light</li> <li><code>vec3 specularMaterial</code>, the color of the pixel when reflecting specular highlights</li> <li><code>vec3 emissiveMaterial</code>, the light color emitted by the pixel</li> <li><code>float shininess</code>, a number representing how sharp specular reflections should be, from 1 to infinity</li> <li><code>float metalness</code>, a number representing how mirrorlike the material should be, between 0 and 1. The struct can be modified and returned.</li> </ul>
<code>vec4 combineColors</code>	Take in a <code>ColorComponents</code> struct containing all the different components of light, and combining them into a single final color. The struct contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>vec3 baseColor</code>, the base color of the pixel</li> <li><code>float opacity</code>, the opacity between 0 and 1 that it should be drawn at</li> <li><code>vec3 ambientColor</code>, the color of the pixel when affected by ambient light</li> <li><code>vec3 specularColor</code>, the color of the pixel when affected by specular reflections</li> <li><code>vec3 diffuse</code>, the amount of diffused light hitting the pixel</li> <li><code>vec3 ambient</code>, the amount of ambient light hitting the pixel</li> <li><code>vec3 specular</code>, the amount of specular reflection hitting the pixel</li> <li><code>vec3 emissive</code>, the amount of light emitted by the pixel</li> </ul>
<code>vec4 getFinalColor</code>	Update the final color after mixing. It takes in a <code>vec4 color</code> and must return a modified version.
<code>void afterFragment</code>	Called at the end of the fragment shader.

Most of the time, you will need to write your hooks in GLSL ES version 300. If you are using WebGL 1 instead of 2, write your hooks in GLSL ES 100 instead.

Call `baseMaterialShader().inspectHooks()` to see all the possible hooks and their default implementations.

## Examples

```

let myShader;

function setup() {
  createCanvas(200, 200, WEBGL);
  myShader = baseMaterialShader().modify({
    uniforms: {
      'float time': () => millis(),
      'vec3 getWorldPosition': `(vec3 pos) {
        pos.y += 20.0 * sin(time * 0.001 + pos.x * 0.05);
        return pos;
      }`
    }
}

function draw() {
  background(255);
  shader(myShader);
  lights();
  noStroke();
  fill('red');
  sphere(50);
}

let myShader;

function setup() {
  createCanvas(200, 200, WEBGL);
  myShader = baseMaterialShader().modify({
    declarations: 'vec3 myNormal;',
    'Inputs getPixelInputs': `(Inputs inputs) {
      myNormal = inputs.normal;
      return inputs;
    }`,
    'vec4 getFinalColor': `(vec4 color) {
      return mix(
        vec4(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0),
        color,
        abs(dot(myNormal, vec3(0.0, 0.0, 1.0)))
      );
    }`;
  });
}

function draw() {
  background(255);
  rotateY(millis() * 0.001);
  shader(myShader);
  lights();
  noStroke();
  fill('red');
  torus(30);
}

let myShader;
let environment;

function preload() {
  environment =
  loadImage('/assets/outdoor_spheremap.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(200, 200, WEBGL);
  myShader = baseMaterialShader().modify({
    'Inputs getPixelInputs': `(Inputs inputs) {
      float factor =
        sin(
          inputs.texCoord.x * ${TWO_PI} +
          inputs.texCoord.y * ${TWO_PI}
        ) * 0.4 + 0.5;
      inputs.shininess = mix(1., 100., factor);
      inputs.metalness = factor;
      return inputs;
    }`;
}

function draw() {
  panorama(environment);
  ambientLight(100);
  imageLight(environment);
  rotateY(millis() * 0.001);

let myShader;

function setup() {
  createCanvas(200, 200, WEBGL);
  myShader = baseMaterialShader().modify({
    'Inputs getPixelInputs': `(Inputs inputs) {
      vec3 newNormal = inputs.normal;
      // Simple bump mapping: adjust the normal based
      on position
      newNormal.x += 0.2 * sin(
        sin(
          inputs.texCoord.y * ${TWO_PI} * 10.0 +
          inputs.texCoord.x * ${TWO_PI} * 25.0
        )
      );
      newNormal.y += 0.2 * sin(
        sin(
          inputs.texCoord.x * ${TWO_PI} * 10.0 +
          inputs.texCoord.y * ${TWO_PI} * 25.0
        )
      );
      inputs.normal = normalize(newNormal);
      return inputs;
    }`;
}

```

## Returns

p5.Shader: The material shader

This page is generated from the comments in [src/webgl/material.js](#). Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

## Related References

<code>copyToContext</code> Copies the shader from one drawing context to another.	<code>inspectHooks</code> Logs the hooks available in this shader, and their current implementation.	<code>modify</code> Returns a new shader, based on the original, but with custom snippets of shader code replacing default behaviour.	<code>setUniform</code> Sets the shader's uniform (global) variables.
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