# Geometry shaders (GLSL 1.20)

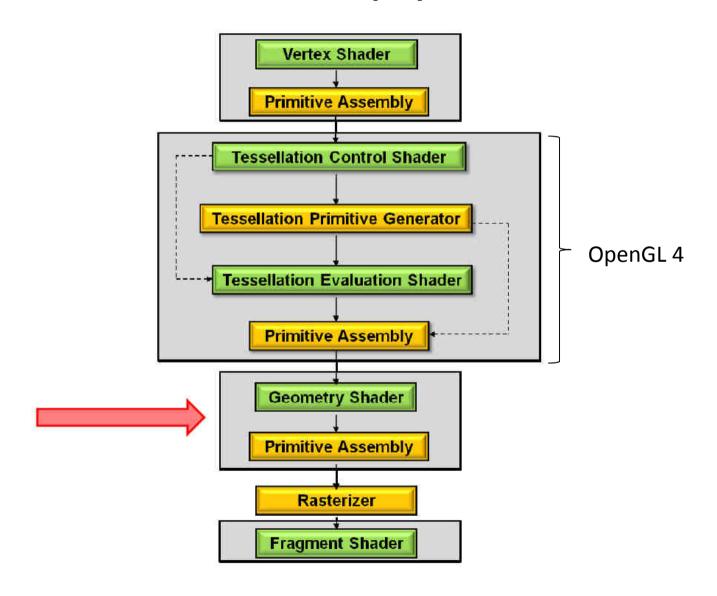
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Abril 2012

(\*) Basades en el material de Mike Bailey

### Introducció

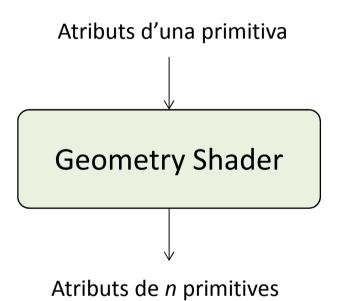
- Els GS processen primitives (punts, línies, triangles)
- Ofereixen la possibilitat de crear noves primitives i de canviar-ne la topologia (exemple: punt → triangle)
- Disponibles a partir d'OpenGL 2.1, GLSL 1.20.

# Situació al pipeline

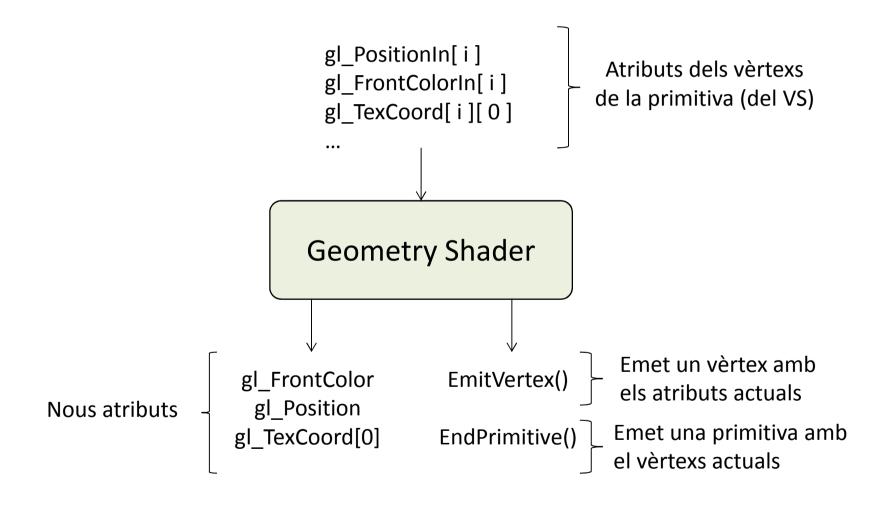


## ENTORN D'EXECUCIÓ DEL GS

## Entrades i sortides

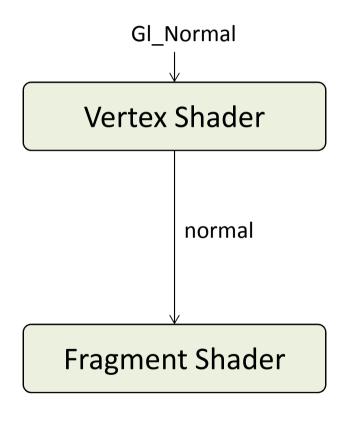


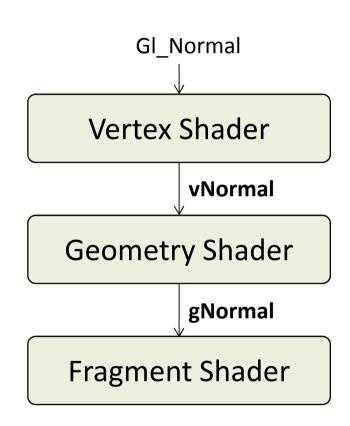
## Entrades i sortides



## Reproducció del pipeline fix

```
// these lines enable the geometry shader support.
#version 120
#extension GL EXT geometry shader4 : enable
void main( void )
                                 1 (punts), 2 (linia), 3 (triangle)
    for(int i=0; i < gl_VerticesIn; i++)</pre>
        gl_FrontColor = gl_FrontColorIn[i];
        gl Position = gl_PositionIn [i];
        gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_TexCoordIn [i][0];
        EmitVertex();
    EndPrimitive(); // implicit
```





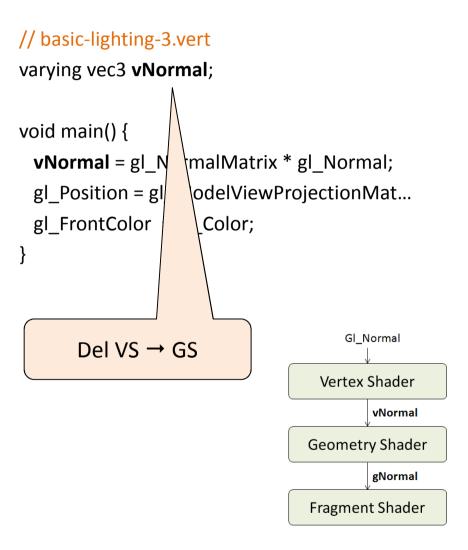
```
// basic-lighting-2.vert

varying vec3 normal;

void main() {
    normal = gl_N
    gl_Position = gl_FrontColor
}

Del VS → FS

Del VS → FS
```



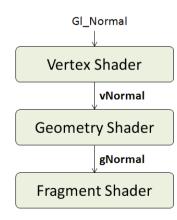
```
// basic-lighting-2.geom
                                                       // basic-lighting-3.geom
                                                       #version 120
                                                       #extension GL EXT geometry shader4: enable
                                                       varying in vec3 vNormal[3];
                                                       varying out vec3 gNormal;
                    Del VS \rightarrow GS
                                                       void main(void)
                                                         for(inti=0;i<gl VerticesIn;i++)
                        Del GS \rightarrow FS
                                                          gNormal = vNormal[i];
                                                          gl FrontColor = gl FrontColorIn[i];
                                                          gl Position = gl PositionIn[i];
                                                                                                  Gl Normal
                                                          EmitVertex();
                                                                                               Vertex Shader
                                                         EndPrimitive();
                                                                                                      vNormal
                                                                                             Geometry Shader
                                                                                                      gNormal
                                                                                             Fragment Shader
```

```
// basic-lighting-2.frag
varying vec3 normal;

void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = normal.z * gl_Color;
}

// basic-lighting-3.frag
varying vec3 gNormal;

void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = gNormal.z * gl_Color;
}
```

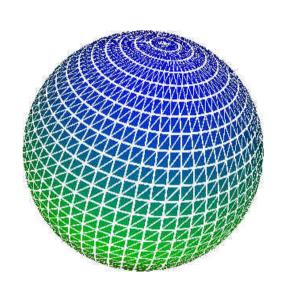


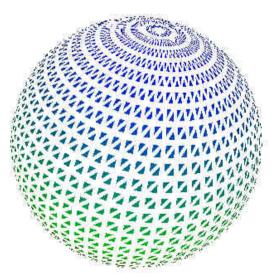
#### Observacions

- Si useu GS, els varying's del VS només arribaràn al FS si el GS els ha copiat.
- No hi ha cap BeginPrimitive(); és implícit
- No cal cridar EndPrimitive() al final del GS; també és implícit.

## Exemple: encogir els triangles

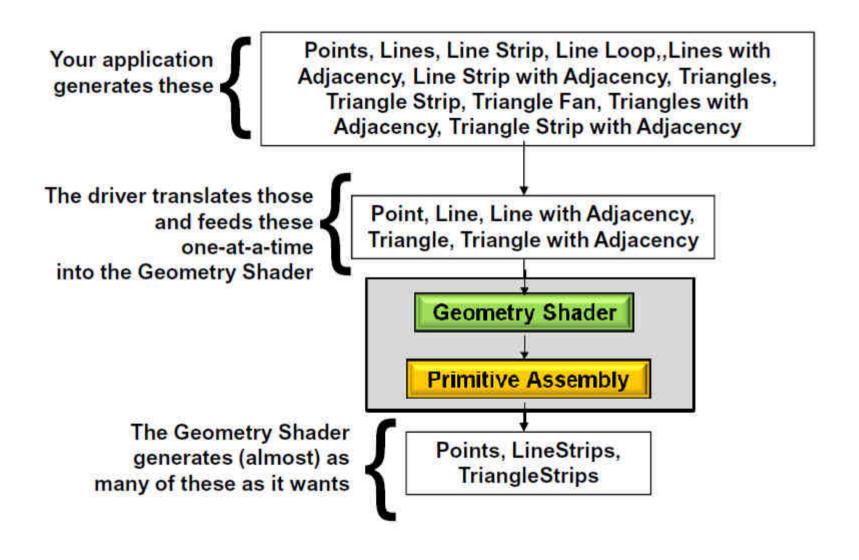
```
#version 120
#extension GL EXT geometry shader4: enable
in vec3 vNormal[];
varying vec3 gNormal;
uniform float shinkFactor; // ex. 0.5
void main( void ) {
 vec4 center = (gl_PositionIn[0] + gl_PositionIn[1] + gl_PositionIn[2])/3.0;
 for(int i = 0; i < gl VerticesIn; i++)
   gNormal = vNormal[i];
   gl FrontColor = gl FrontColorIn[i];
   gl_Position = mix(gl_PositionIn[i], center, shinkFactor);
   EmitVertex();
```





## **TIPUS DE PRIMITIVES**

#### **Primitives**



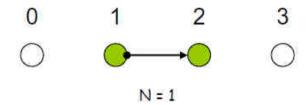
## Primitives que envia l'aplicació

```
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



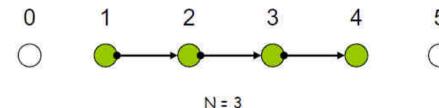
4N vertices are given.

(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).

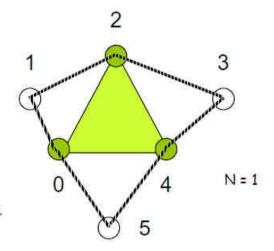
A line segment is drawn between #1 and #2, #2 and #3, ..., #N and #N+1.

Vertices #0 and #N+2 are there to provide adjacency information.

## Adjacències - triangles

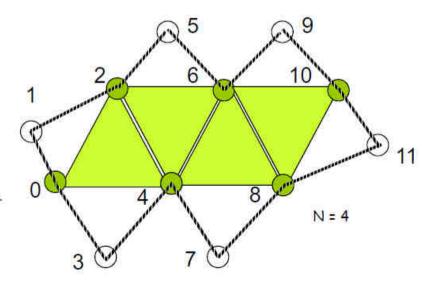
#### Triangles with Adjacency

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.



## Adjacències – gl\_VerticesIn

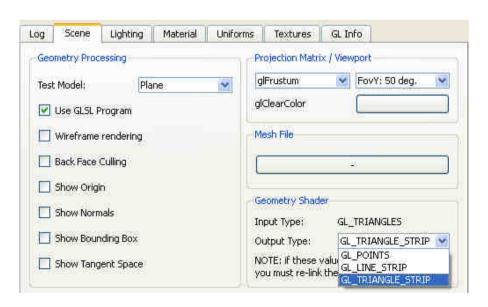
Número de vèrtexs que rep el GS:

- GL POINTS  $\rightarrow$  1
- GL\_LINES  $\rightarrow$  2
- GL\_TRIANGLES → 3
- GL\_LINES\_ADJACENCY → 4
- GL\_TRIANGLES\_ADJACENCY → 6

## Primitives que pot crear un GS

#### Un GS només pot generar:

- Punts (GL\_POINTS)
- Segments (GL\_LINE\_STRIP)
- Triangles (GL\_TRIANGLE\_STRIP)



## Exemple: explosió

#### Idea:

- Aplicar una translació variable a les cares.
- Eqüació bàsica MUA:  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 \mathbf{t} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{t}^2$
- r<sub>0</sub> serà la posició del centre
- **v**<sub>0</sub> serà el vector posició del centre

## Exemple: explosió

```
#version 120
#extension GL EXT geometry shader4: enable
uniform float time;
const vec3 a= vec3(0.0, -9.8, 0.0); // gravity
uniform float speed; // eg. 2.5 (glass.obj)
void main( void ) {
  float t = mod(time, 3.0); // repeat every 3 seconds
  vec4 center = (gl_PositionIn[0] + gl_PositionIn[1] + gl_PositionIn[2])/3.0;
  vec3 v0 = speed * center.xyz;
  vec4 trans = vec4(v0*t + 0.5*a*t*t, 0.0);
  for(int i = 0; i < gl VerticesIn; i++) {
    gl Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * (gl_PositionIn[i] + trans);
    EmitVertex();
```