

# Intermediate Graphics & Animation Programming

GPR-300

Daniel S. Buckstein

Frame Buffers & Off-Screen Rendering  
Week 3

# License

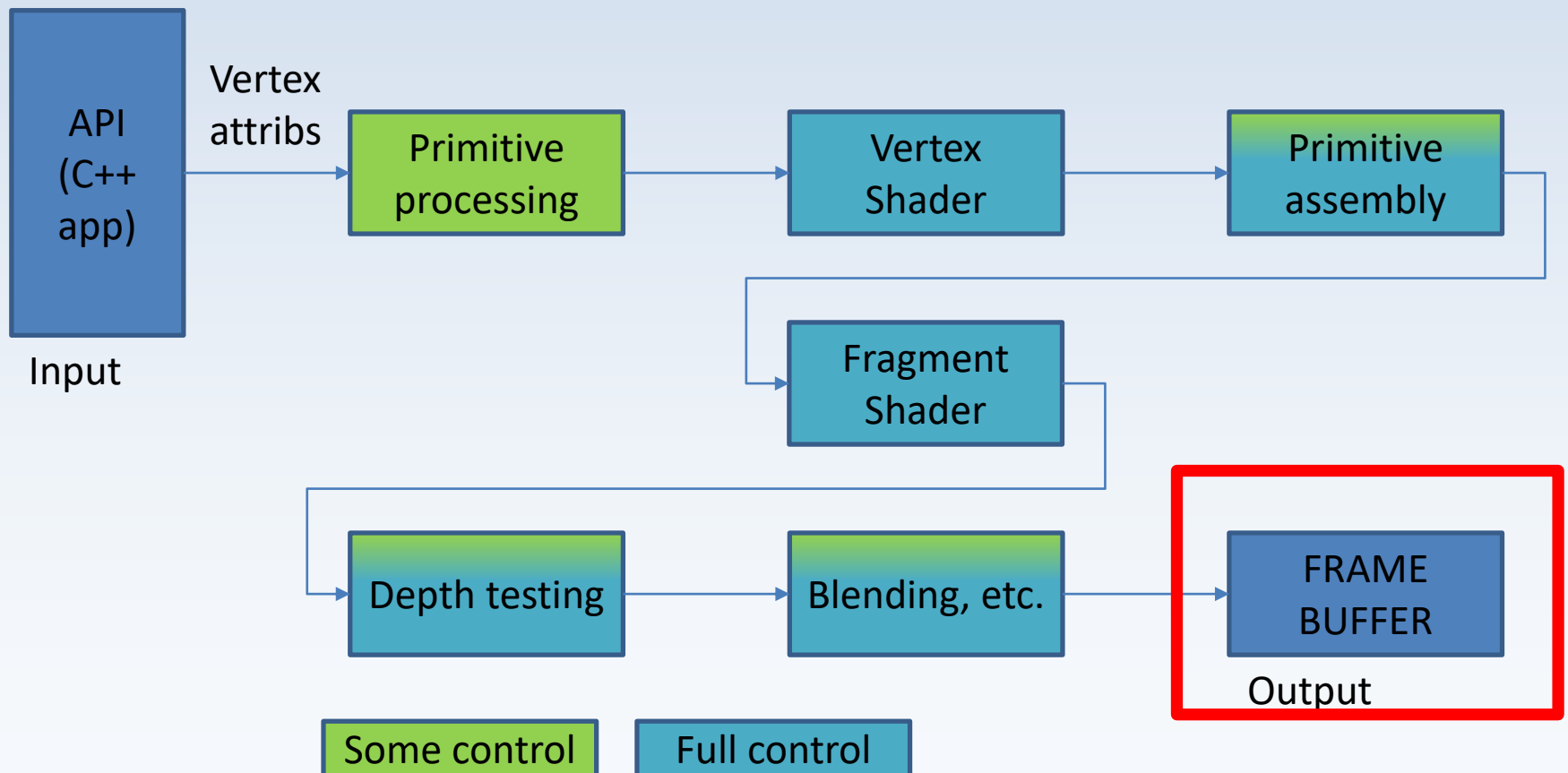
- This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

# Frame Buffers

- Framebuffers and the display routine
  - Double-buffering
- Off-screen rendering
- Multiple-render targets
- Using FBOs

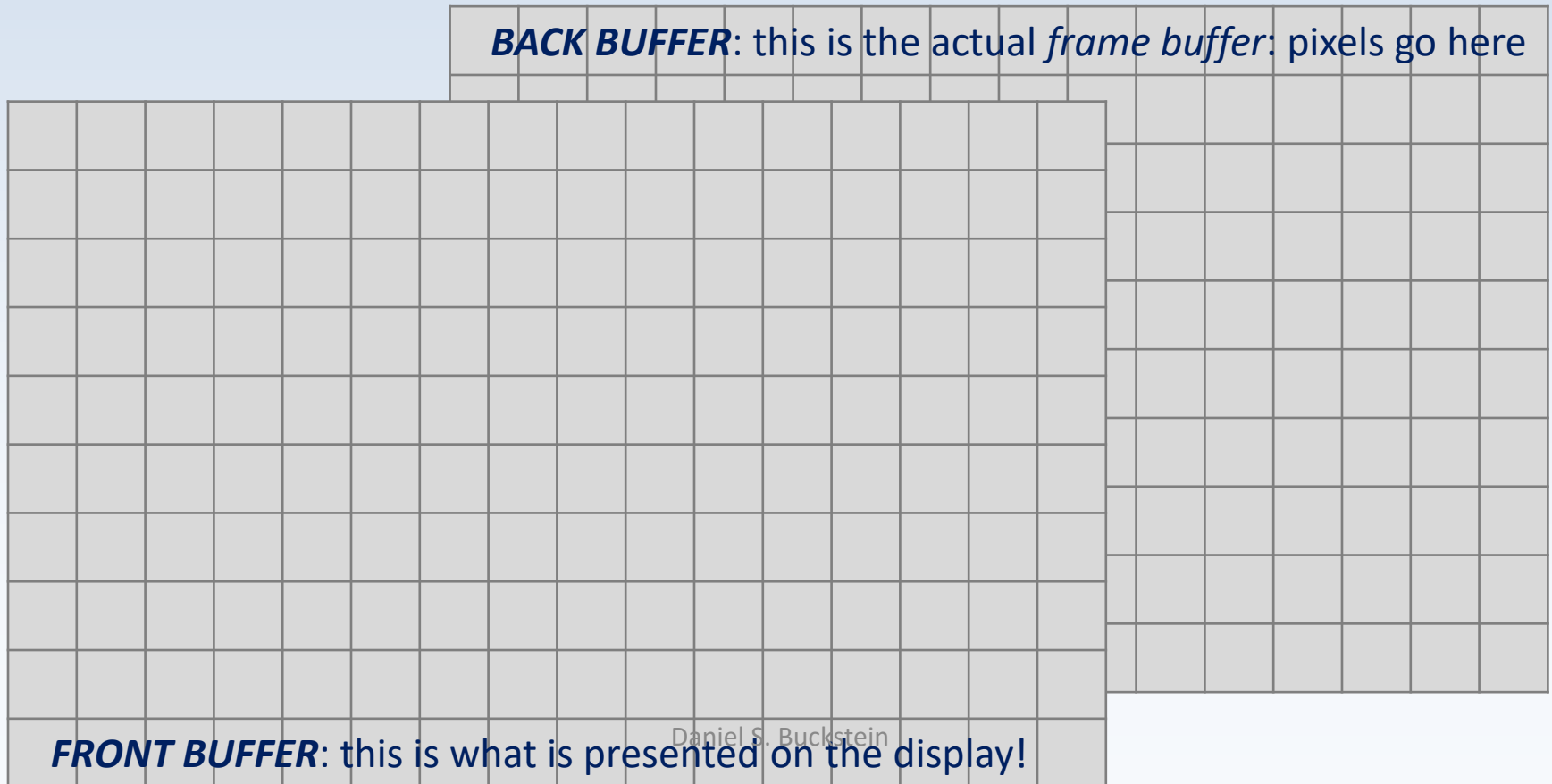
# Frame Buffers

- The move towards programmable pipeline:



# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering:



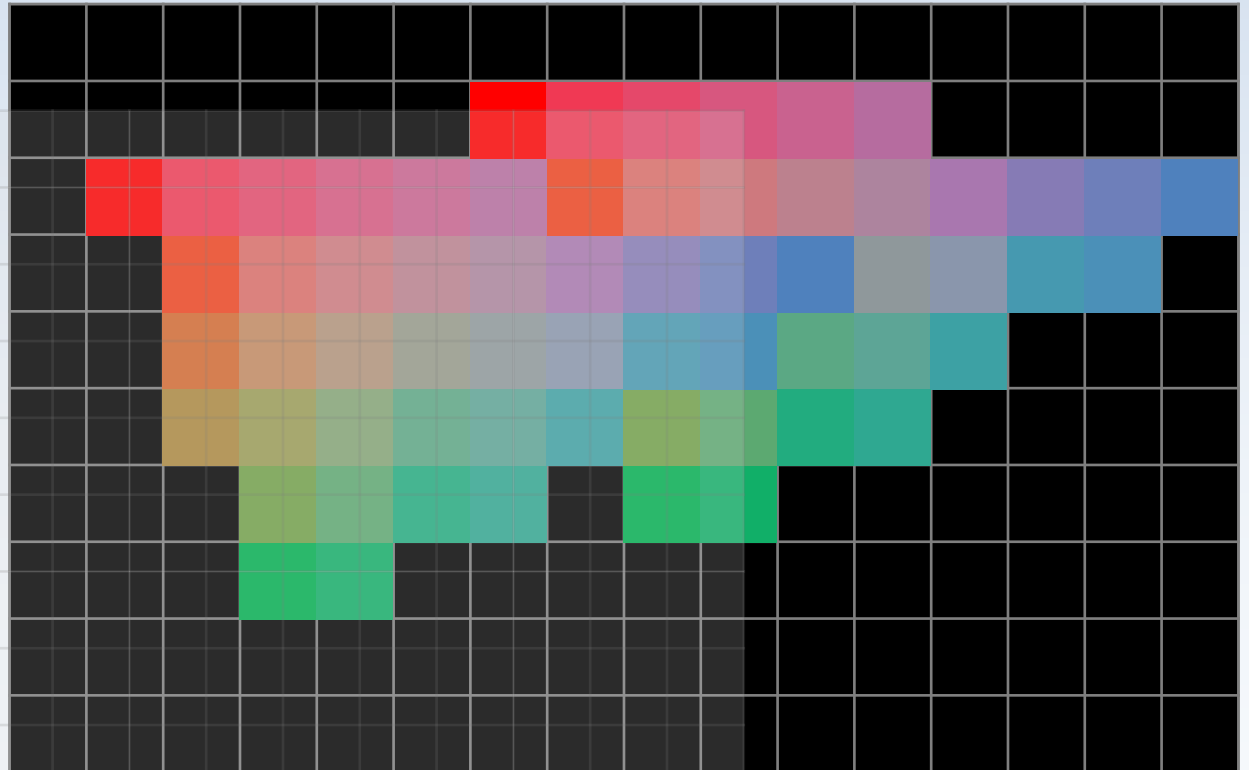
# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering: while rendering (1<sup>st</sup> frame)

```
glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT );
```

```
myDraw(obj0);
```

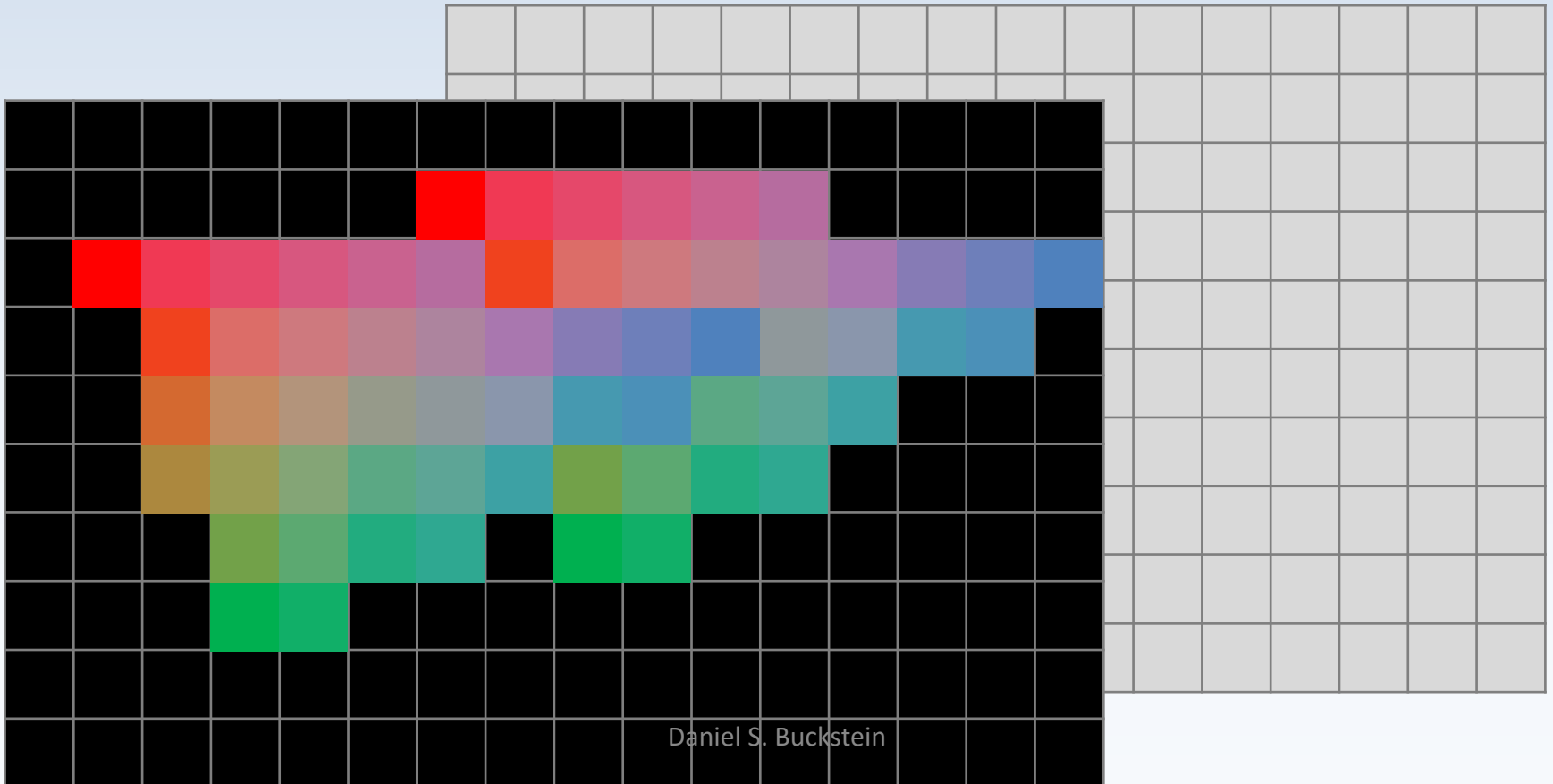
```
myDraw(obj1);
```



# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering: when finished rendering 1<sup>st</sup>

```
MY_SWAP_BUFFERS(); // e.g. glutSwapBuffers
```

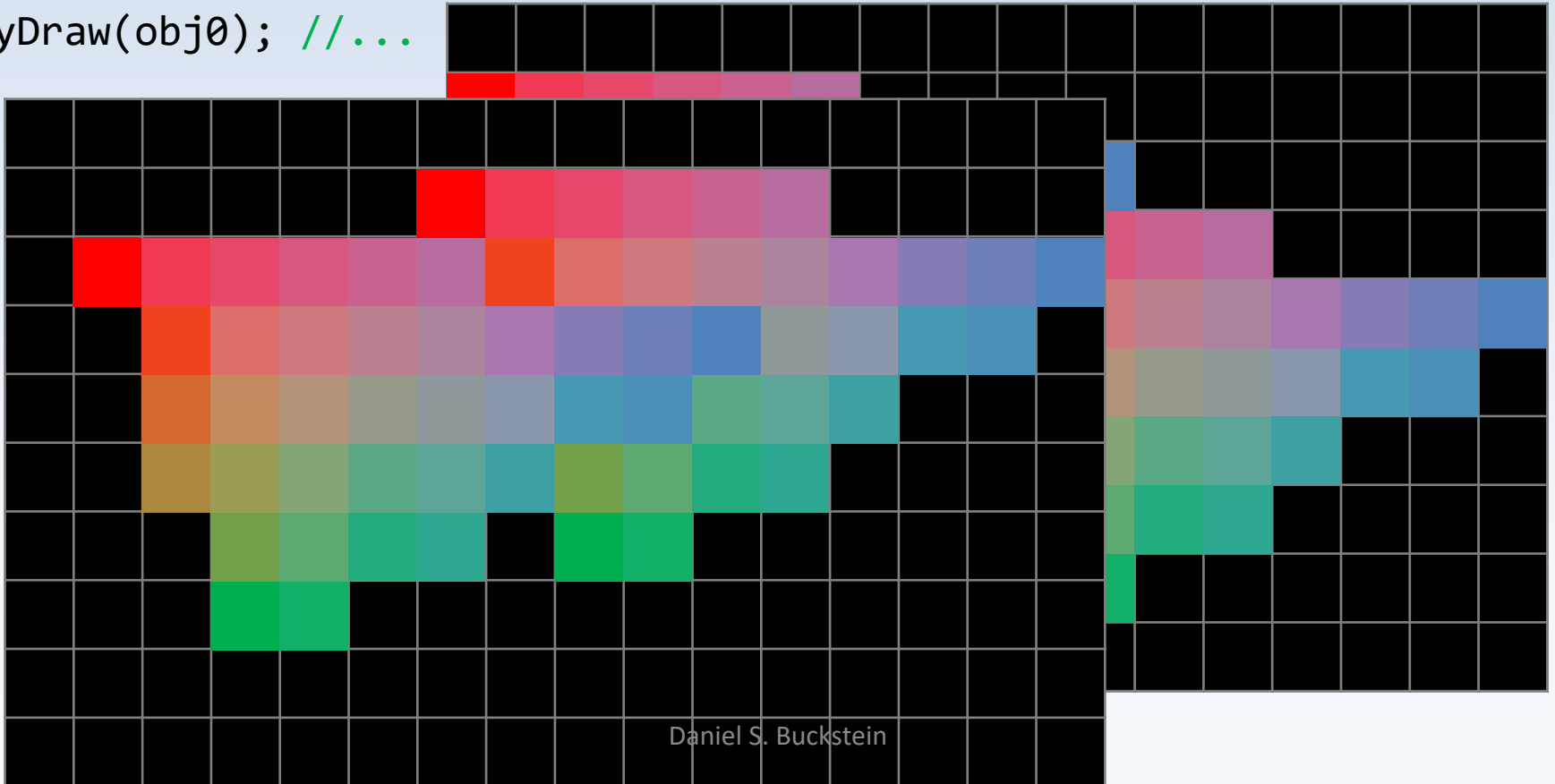


# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering: while rendering (2<sup>nd</sup> frame)

```
glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT );
```

```
myDraw(obj0); //...
```

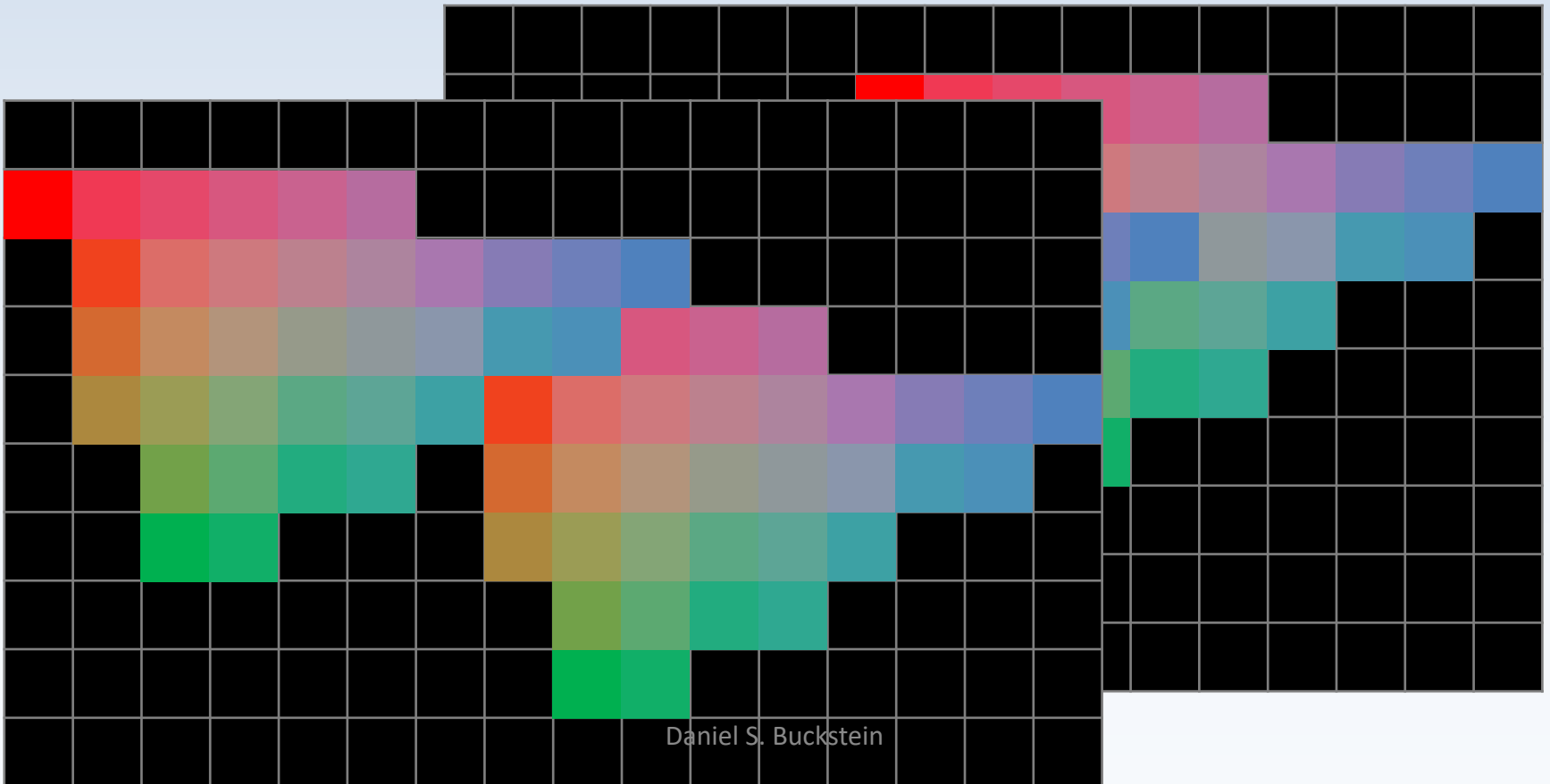




# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering: when finished rendering 2<sup>nd</sup>

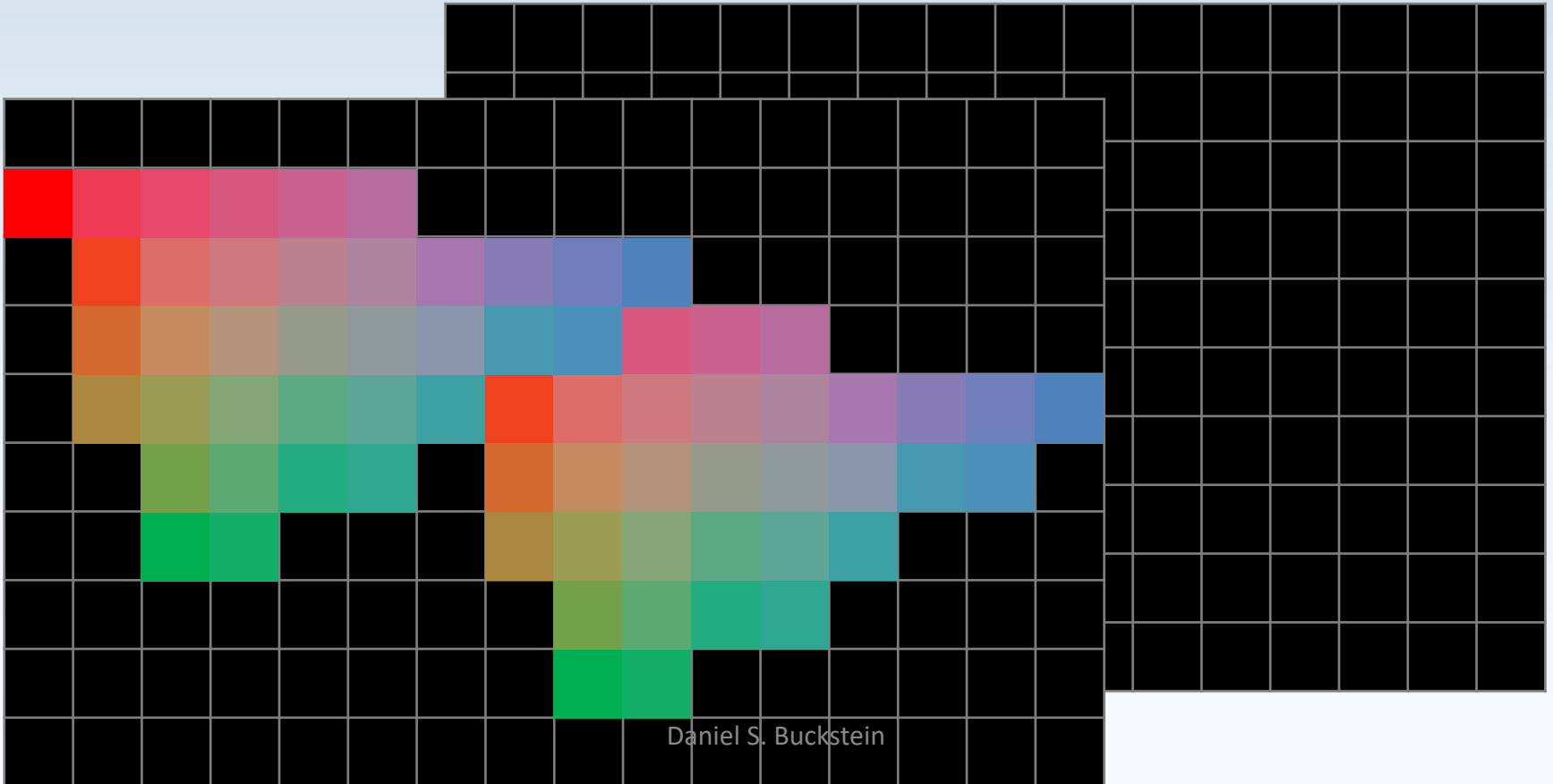
```
MY_SWAP_BUFFERS(); // e.g. glutSwapBuffers
```



# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering: while rendering (3<sup>rd</sup> frame)

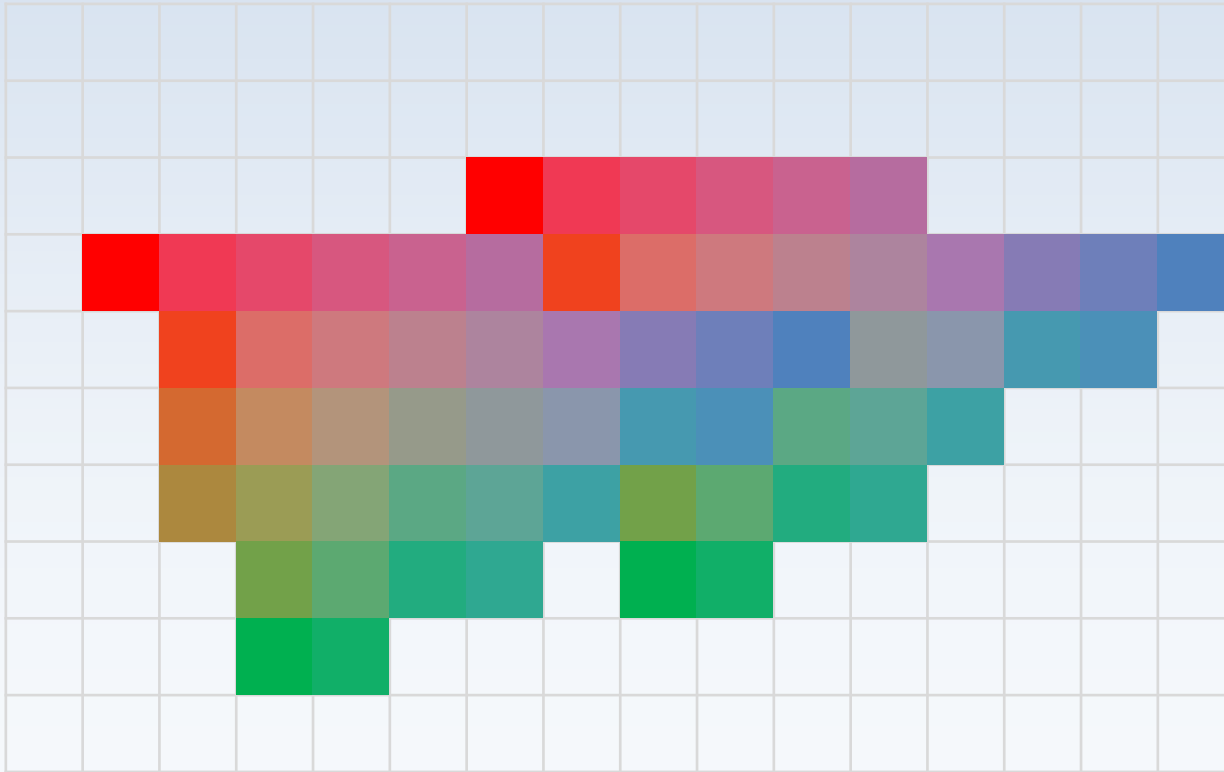
```
glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT ); //...
```



# Frame Buffers

- Double buffering:

Back buffer is for drawing...



...front buffer is for display!

# Frame Buffers

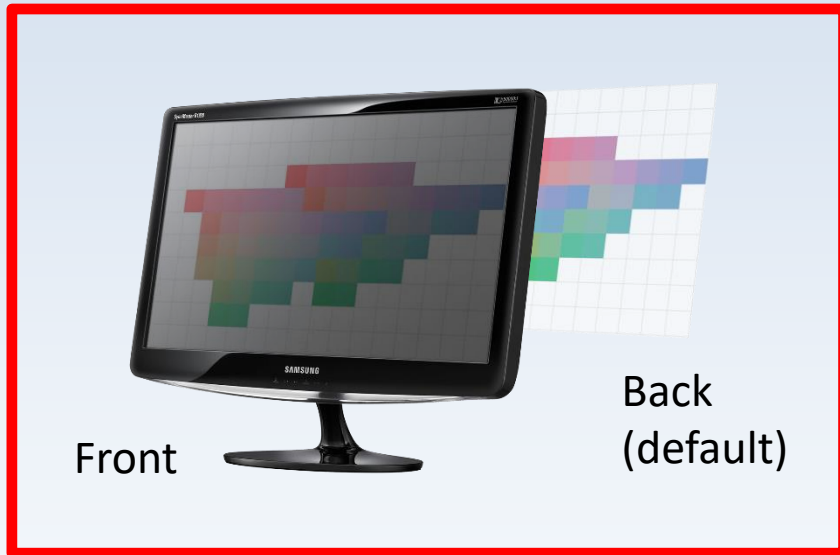
- The OpenGL back buffer is the default frame buffer, front is the default used to display...
- ...but they are both valid *render targets*:
- `glDrawBuffer( GL_FRONT ); // bad`
- `glDrawBuffer( GL_BACK ); // good`
- `glDrawBuffer( GL_NONE ); // what.`

# Frame Buffers

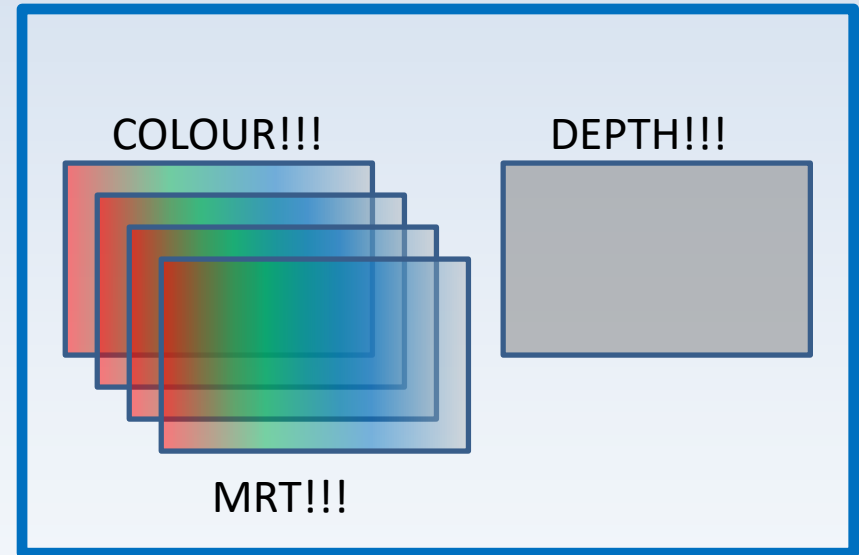
- ***Huge problem???***
- Cannot access the ***data*** stored in these buffers
- ...nothing to ***process!!!*** ☹️
- Post-processing requires additional buffers that we can control
- ***Frame Buffer Objects (FBOs)***

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- “On-screen rendering”: targeting the default buffers



Default buffers: on-screen target  
→ OpenGL-managed  
→ minimal control over data



FBO: off-screen target(s)  
→ User-managed:  
→ fully accessible... but how???

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- ***Multiple Render Targets*** (MRT):
- A single frame buffer has several components:
- Colour, depth, stencil
- ***One*** target for depth OR depth/stencil combo
- ... ***colour*** can have *many targets*
- Query from GL:  
`glGetIntegerv( GL_MAX_COLOR_ATTACHMENTS, &i_maxCount);`

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- ***Render to Texture*** (RTT):
- The output of off-screen rendering (targets) can be stored in textures!!! :D
- ...yes, the same kinds of textures you use to give things colour!
- ...which means we can sample from them!!!
- It's still just data!



# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Setting up a FBO with MRT and depth:

```
// create and bind for configuration
glGenFramebuffers( 1, &fboHandle );
glBindFramebuffer( GL_FRAMEBUFFER, fboHandle );

// generate a SET OF TEXTURES for colour
glGenTextures( count, texHandleArray);
for ( int i = 0; i < count; ++i ) {
    // next slide: attach textures to FBO
    // i.e. make them targets for output!
```

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Setting up a FBO with MRT and depth:

```
glBindTexture( GL_TEXTURE_2D, // tex target
               texHandleArray[i] ); // handle

glTexImage2D( GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0,
              GL_RGBA8, width, height, 0,
              GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, NULL );

glFramebufferTexture2D( GL_FRAMEBUFFER,
                        GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0 + i, // attachment
                        GL_TEXTURE_2D, texHandleArray[i], 0 );
} // end for loop
```

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Setting up a FBO with MRT and depth:

```
// set up depth component
glGenTextures( 1, &depthTexHandle );
glBindTexture( GL_TEXTURE_2D, depthTexHandle );
// configure texture, not RGBA format!
glTexImage2D( GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0,
              GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT24, width, height, 0,
              GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, NULL );
glFramebufferTexture2D( GL_FRAMEBUFFER,
                       GL_DEPTH_ATTACHMENT, // attachment
                       GL_TEXTURE_2D, depthTexHandle, 0 );
```

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Setting up a FBO with MRT and depth:

```
// validate that the FBO is configured properly
if ( glCheckFramebufferStatus( GL_FRAMEBUFFER )
    == GL_FRAMEBUFFER_COMPLETE ) {

    // YOU ARE GOOD TO GO!!!  Handle success
}

// as always, unbind when you're all done
```

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Now we have an off-screen target that we could render to if we wanted to!
- How to draw to an FBO instead of the back buffer:
  - 1) Bind FBO
  - 2) Tell OpenGL which targets to use (MRT)
  - 3) Set viewport to match the size of targets
  - 4) RENDER AWAY!!!

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- Rendering to FBO:

```
// 1. bind FBO
```

```
glBindFramebuffer( GL_FRAMEBUFFER, fboHandle );
```

```
// 2. set render targets
```

```
const unsigned int targets[] = {  
    GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT1,  
    GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT2, // etc...
```

```
};
```

```
glDrawBuffers( count, targets );
```

```
// 3. set viewport
```

```
glViewport( 0, 0, width, height ); // x,y,w,h
```

# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- When you're done with your FBO... revert!

```
// 1. unbind FBO
```

```
glBindFramebuffer( GL_FRAMEBUFFER, 0 );
```

```
// 2. reset render target to back buffer
```

```
glDrawBuffer( GL_BACK );
```

```
// 3. reset viewport
```

```
glViewport( 0, 0, mainWidth, mainHeight );
```

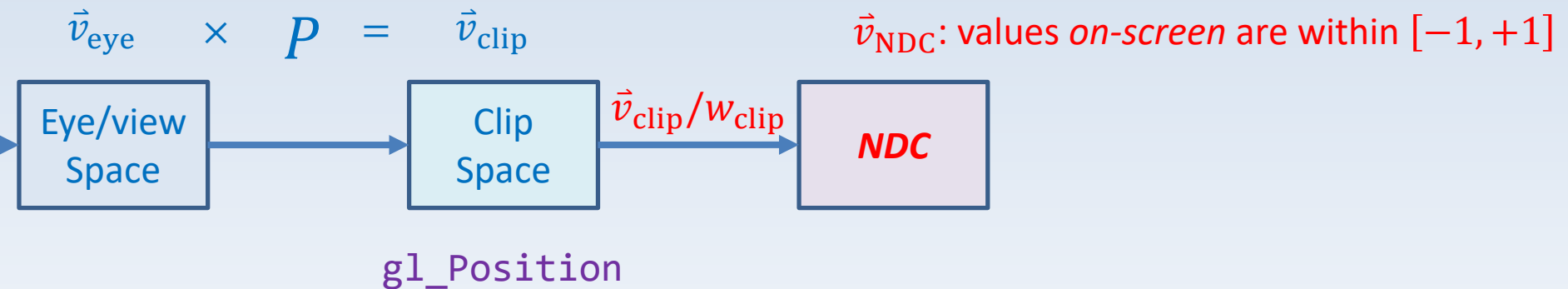
# Frame Buffer Objects & Off-Screen Rendering

- We know about buffers and off-screen targets
- How do we *use* render textures?
- Our main focus:
- ***POST-PROCESSING***



# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

- Normalized Device Coordinates (NDC)



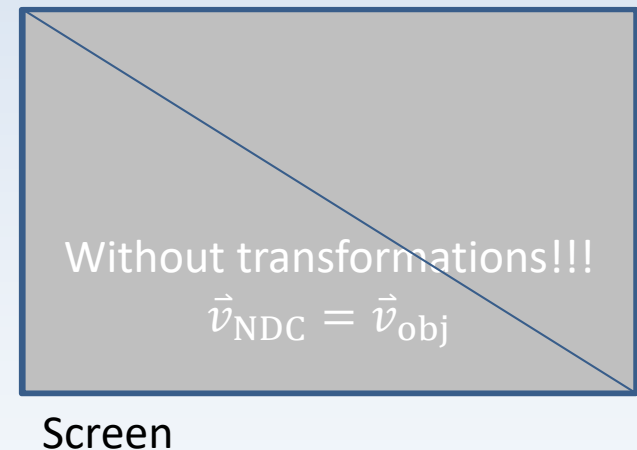
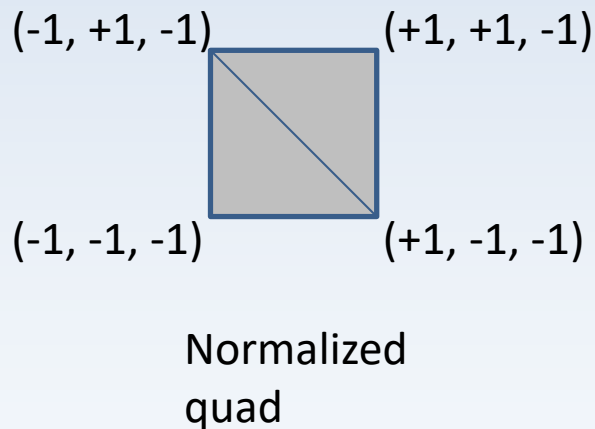
\*\*\* If  $w_{\text{clip}}$  is equal to 1, then clip space and NDC are identical!

# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

- If we know that vertices must end up in NDC...
- ...and we know that the limits of NDC represent the edges of the screen...
- ...then what happens if we draw a quad with values  $[-1, 1]$  with ***no*** transformations applied?

# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

- Drawing a normalized quad with and without transformations applied:



# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

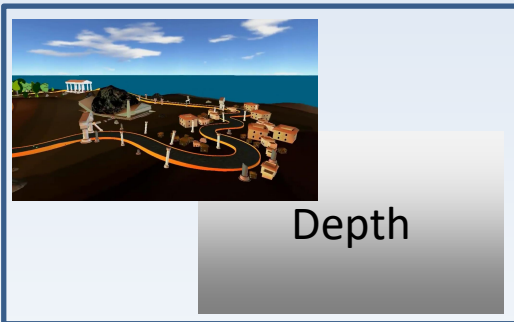
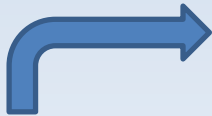
- Drawing a *full-screen quad* allows us to present the contents of our FBO!
- Ultimately, this completes the concept of a *rendering pass*
- Enable FBO
- Draw scene
- Disable FBO, bind texture
- Draw FSQ\*\*\*

# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

- ***Full-screen quad:***

$$p_2 = (-1, +1, -1)$$

$$p_3 = (+1, +1, -1)$$



Off-screen render pass  
(assume same size as  
display)



$$p_0 = (-1, -1, -1)$$

$$p_1 = (+1, -1, -1)$$

# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

- Full-screen quad shader program:
- Vertex shader: no transforms
  - Output vert as NDC
  - Convert NDC to screen-space sampling coordinate
- Fragment shader: ***post-processing algorithm***
- Use this principle for ***any and all post-processing techniques*** 😊
- I.e. this is your core tool!

# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

```
// vertex shader (GLSL 1.2)
attribute vec4 position; // xyz=[-1, 1] and w=1
varying vec2 screenCoord;
void main() {
    gl_Position = position; // no transforms
    // convert normalized pos to screen-space
    // texture coordinates :)
    screenCoord = SERIALIZE(position.xy);
}
```

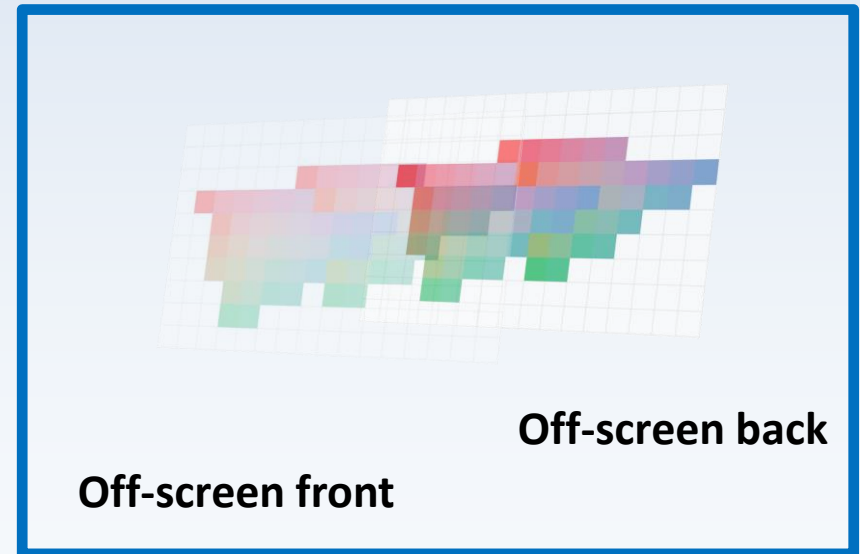
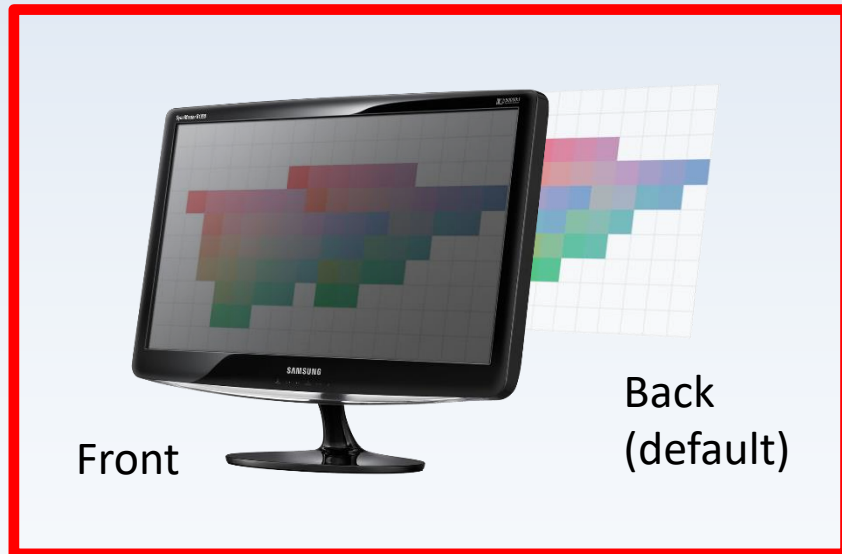
# Intro to Post-Processing with FBOs

```
// fragment shader: time to do post-processing!
varying vec2 screenCoord; // xy=[0, 1]
uniform sampler2D myFBOtexture; // from FBO
void main() {
    // sample from input texture
    vec4 pixelColour =
        texture2D(myFBOtexture, screenCoord);
    gl_FragColor.rgb = pixelColour.rgb;
}
```



# FBO Pro Tips

- How many FBOs do you need for a 3-pass algorithm???
- One per pass???



# FBO Pro Tips

- What does this line mean???

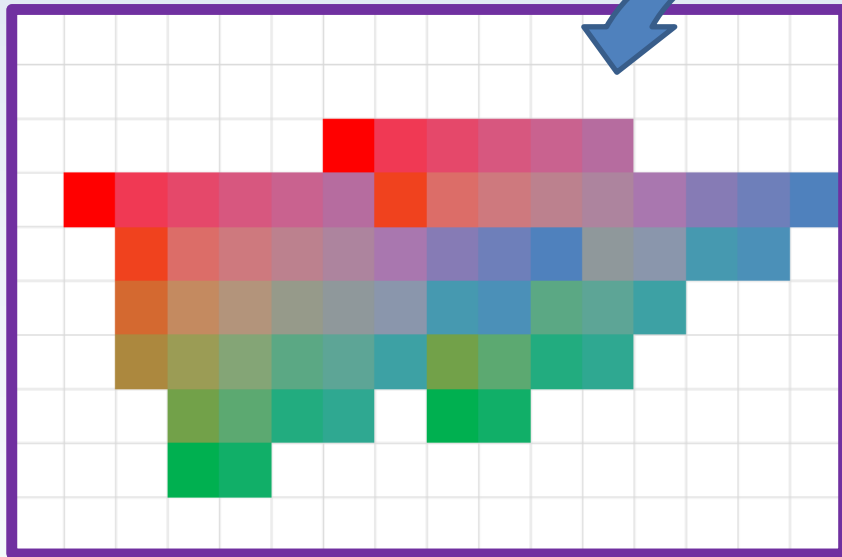
```
glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT );
```

- How about this one?

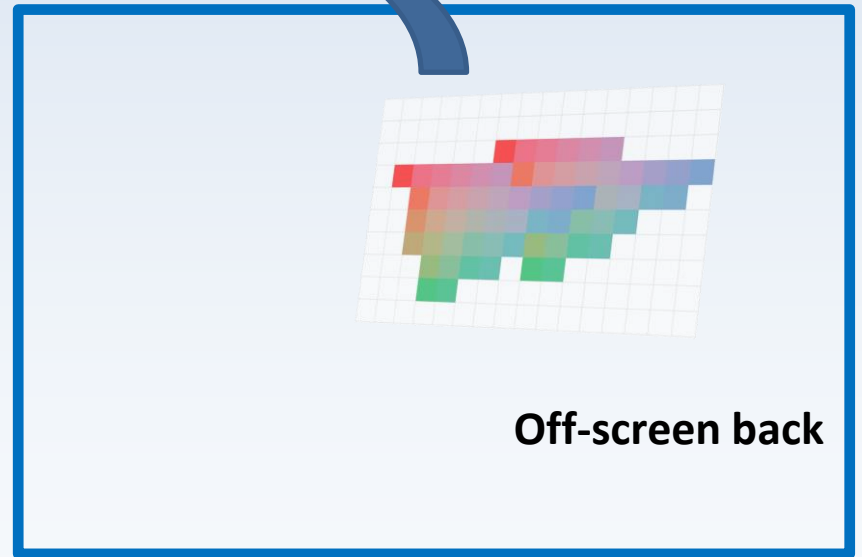
```
glClear( GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT |  
         GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT |  
         GL_STENCIL_BUFFER_BIT );
```

# FBO Pro Tips

- When should you use `glClear` ?
- When should you ***not*** use it?



Receiving buffer  
(NO DEPTH TEST)



Off-screen back

# FBO Pro Tips

- Some platforms *only use FBOs*



- Control over hardware back buffer is ***locked***
- How do you ensure you can draw to it???

# FBO Pro Tips

- Typical game rendering loop (mobile or not):
  - 1) Draw final pass from last frame
    - (presented to display at the end of this frame)
  - 2) Update
  - 3) Execute all rendering operations using FBOs

# The end.

- Questions? Comments? Concerns?

