

# Intermediate Graphics & Animation Programming

GPR-300

Daniel S. Buckstein

Deferred Rendering

Week 6

# License

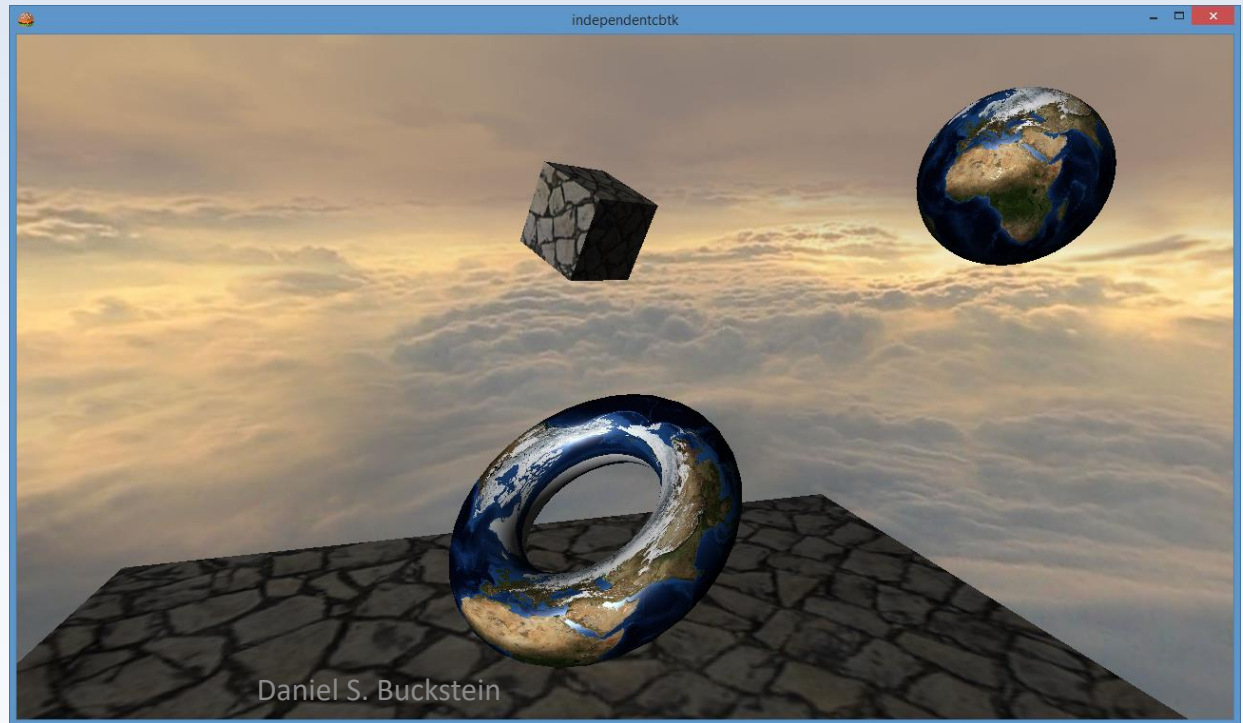
- This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

# Deferred Rendering

- Forward rendering path
  - Review of forward shading
- Deferred shading
  - 2 passes
- Deferred lighting
  - 3 passes
- Intro to another deferred rendering topic

# Forward Rendering

- “Forward shading/lighting” path:
- Simply put: perform lighting calculations *as objects are drawn*.
- Example:



# Forward Rendering

- General format of vertex shader:
  - Transform vertex (mandatory → `gl_Position` )
  - Pass attributes down pipeline to FS
- General format of fragment shader:
  - Receive attributes from VS (interpolated)
  - Prepare them for lighting (norm., etc.)
  - Sample relevant textures (diffuse, specular...)
  - Perform shading and lighting calculations (Phong)

# Forward Rendering

- PROBLEM???
- Which gets drawn first?
- Why is this inconvenient?



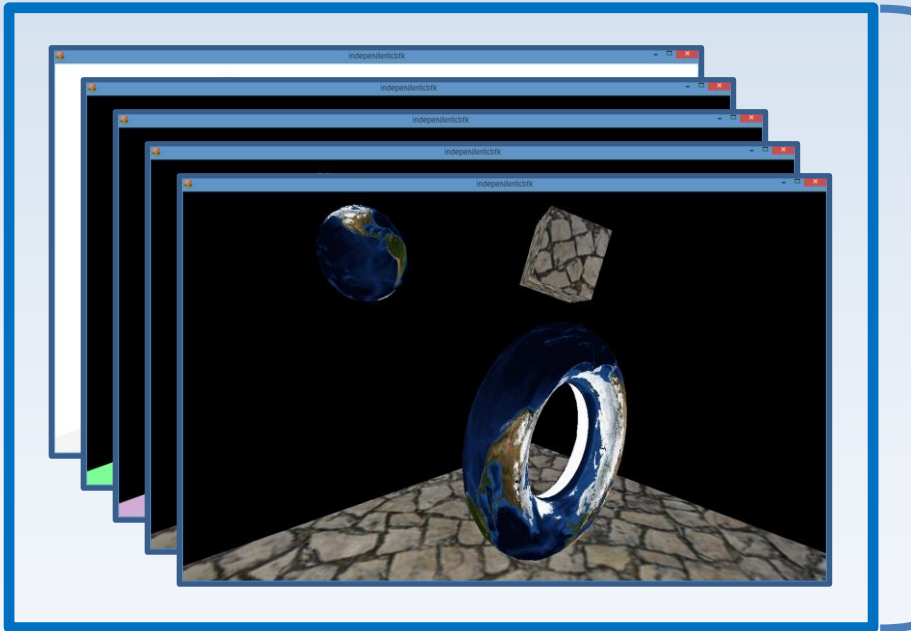
- Depth sorting may reduce rendering time...
  - No guarantees ☹️

# Deferred Shading

- “***Deferred*** rendering” path: as name suggests, we are waiting to do something...
- *Deferred shading*: do not perform shading operations while geometry is drawn!!!
- We split rendering into 2 passes:
- 1) Geometry pass
- 2) Shading pass ← comes after geometry... hence, deferred 😊

# Deferred Shading

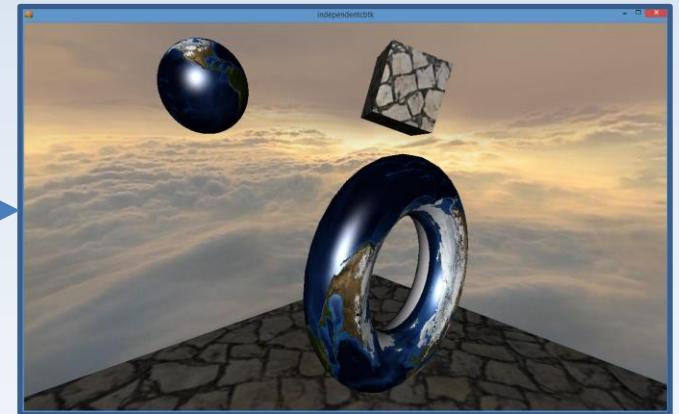
- Deferred shading pipeline:



## Pass 1: *Geometry*

→ MRT + depth target

→ *One color target per attribute of interest*



## Pass 2: *Deferred Shading*

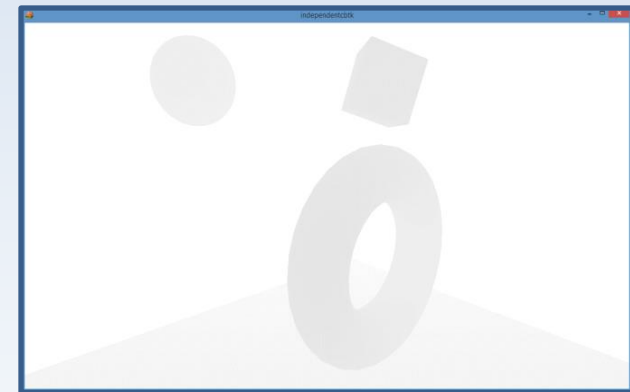
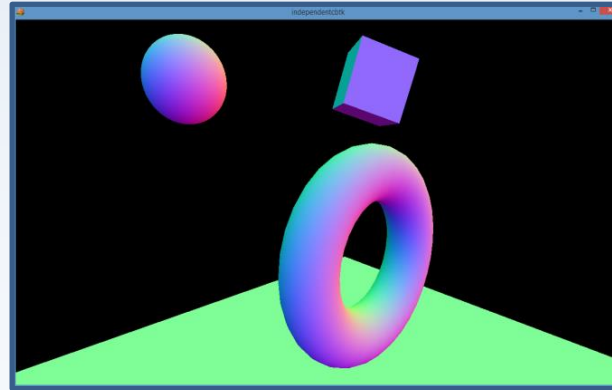
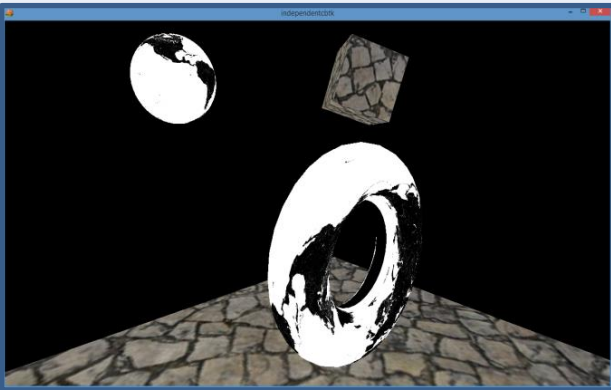
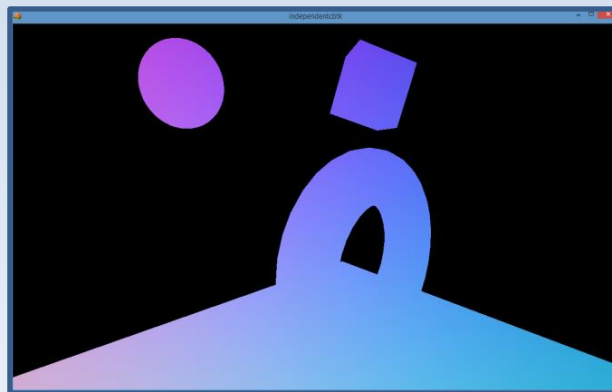
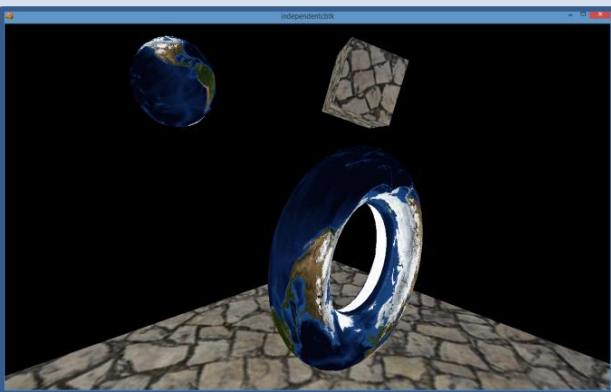
→ Render FSQ to trigger full-screen post-proc

→ Perform shading operations!



# Deferred Shading

- Example output from geometry pass:

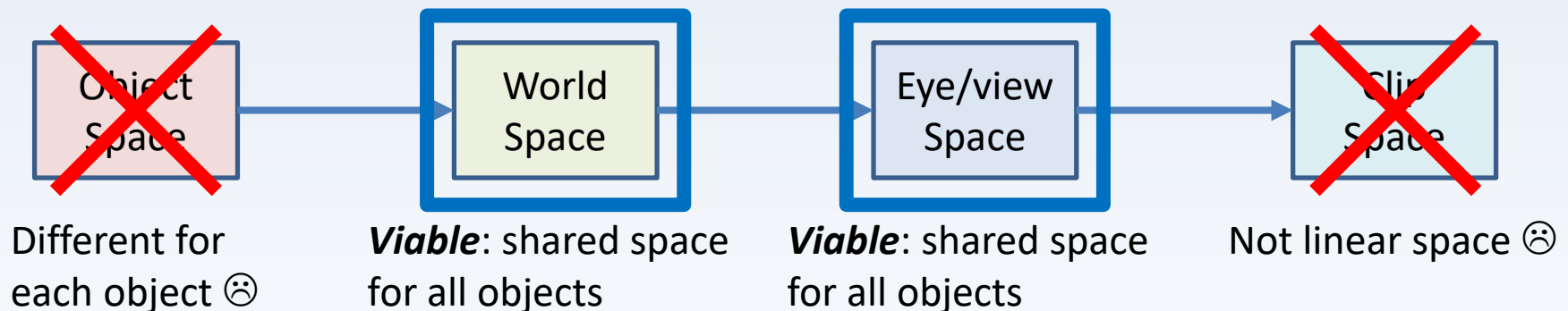


# Deferred Shading

- Pass 1: Geometry pass
- Draw geometry to FBO, but do not perform lighting... what do we do instead???
- ***Output raw attributes as color*** 😊
- Each of these color targets is called a “***g-buffer***” (geometry buffer)
- Relevant things to output???

# Deferred Shading

- Pass 1: Geometry pass
- ***One key restriction on this pass***
- All **attributes** must be output in the ***same space for lighting to work properly later!!!***



# Deferred Shading

- Pass 2: Shading pass
- We have the scene drawn as a series of g-buffers...
- ...now we use it to reconstruct the scene
- Pass in a uniform array of light positions...
- Deserialize normal sample and we're done, right???

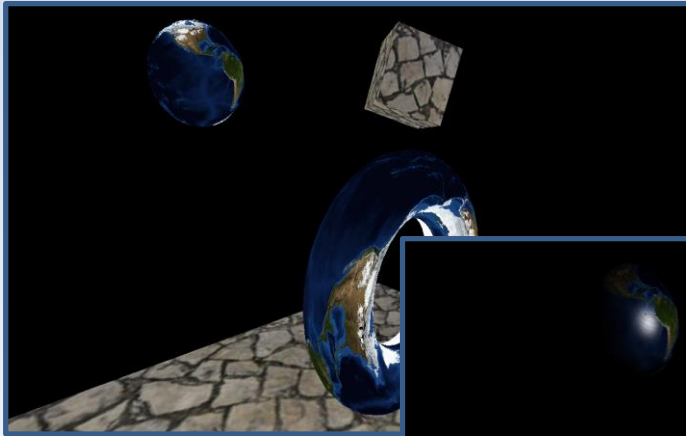
# Deferred Shading

- The rest of the process is the same: use attributes to compute everything:
- Lambertian coefficient: ***diffuse shading***
- Phong coefficient: ***specular shading***
- Composite with original *diffuse* and *specular texture samples* respectively
- Phong lighting = sum 😊

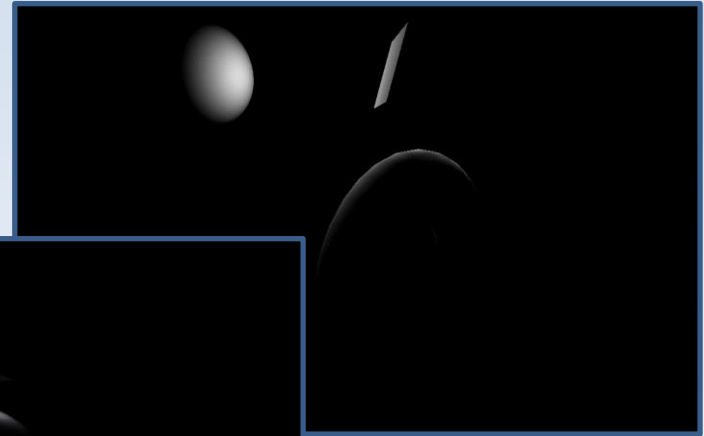
# Deferred Shading

- Final image =  $diffuseCol(kd) + specularCol(ks)$

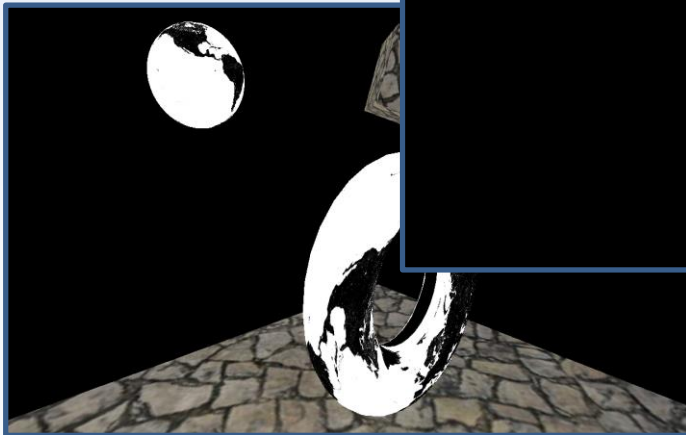
PASS 1



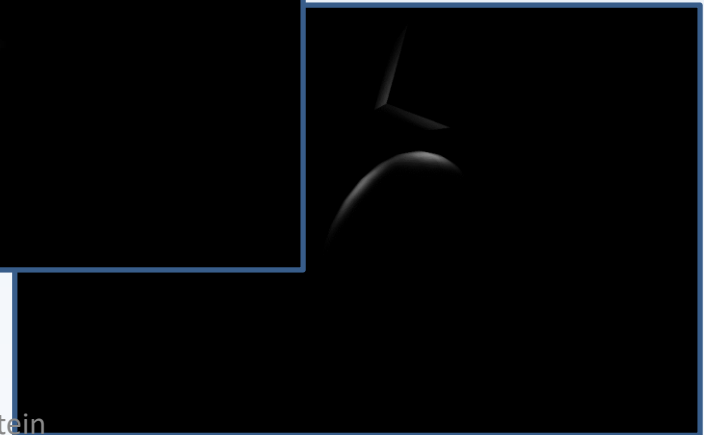
X



PASS 2



X



# Deferred Shading

- Summary of deferred shading:
- **2 passes:**
- 1) Render geometry, store key attributes as textures
- 2) Render ***full-screen quad*** to perform deferred shading
  - Apply result by multiplying by original colours

# Deferred Lighting

- ***Deferred shading***: one problem...
- ***Full-screen quad***: what are the implications?
- Enter ***deferred lighting***: the *light itself* defines where lighting happens!!!
- ***3 pass algorithm***



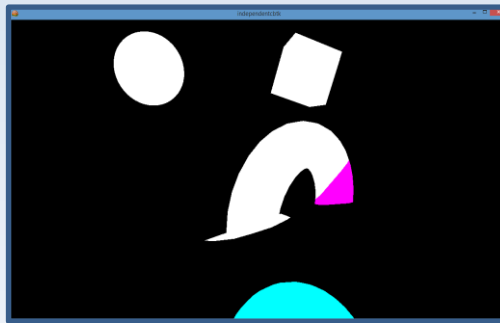
# Deferred Lighting

- Deferred lighting pipeline:



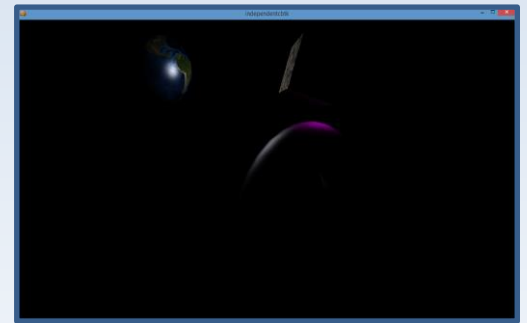
## Pass 1: *Geometry*

- MRT + depth target
- ...exactly the same as deferred shading 😊



## Pass 2: *“Light Pre-pass”*

- Render lights as actual volumes!

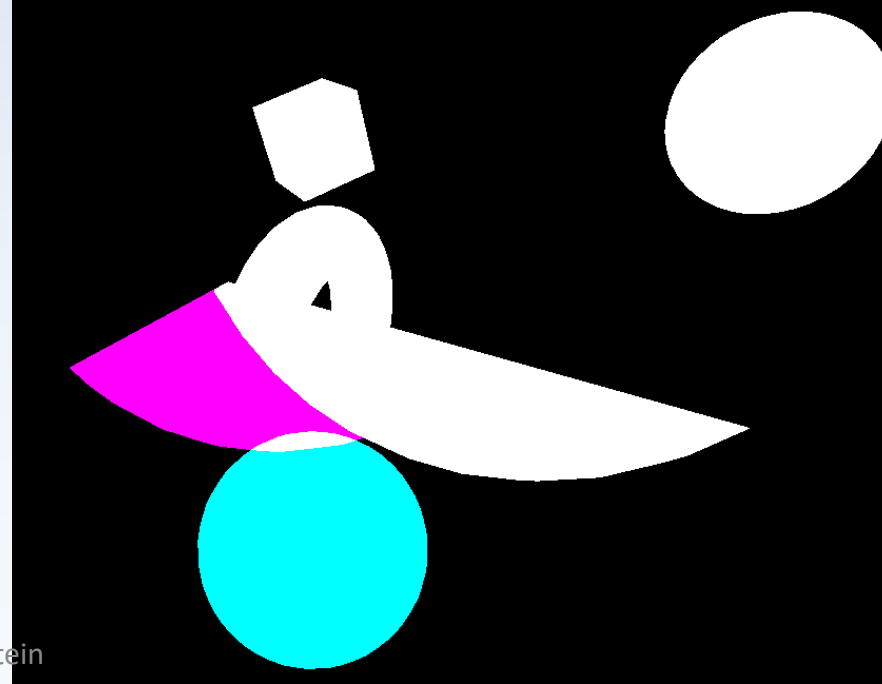


## Pass 3: *Deferred lighting*

- Composite lighting with original colours 😊

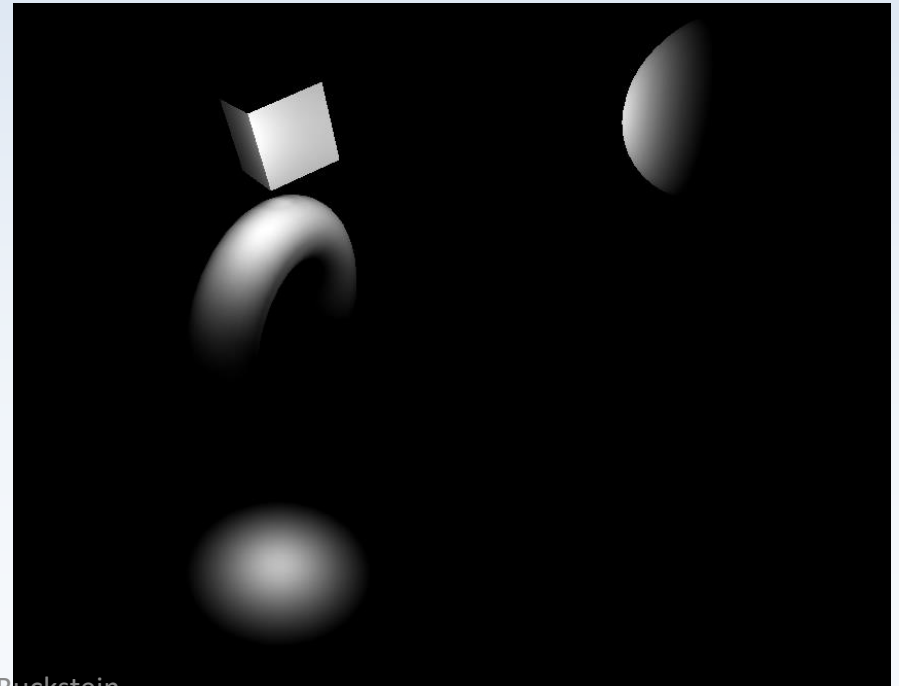
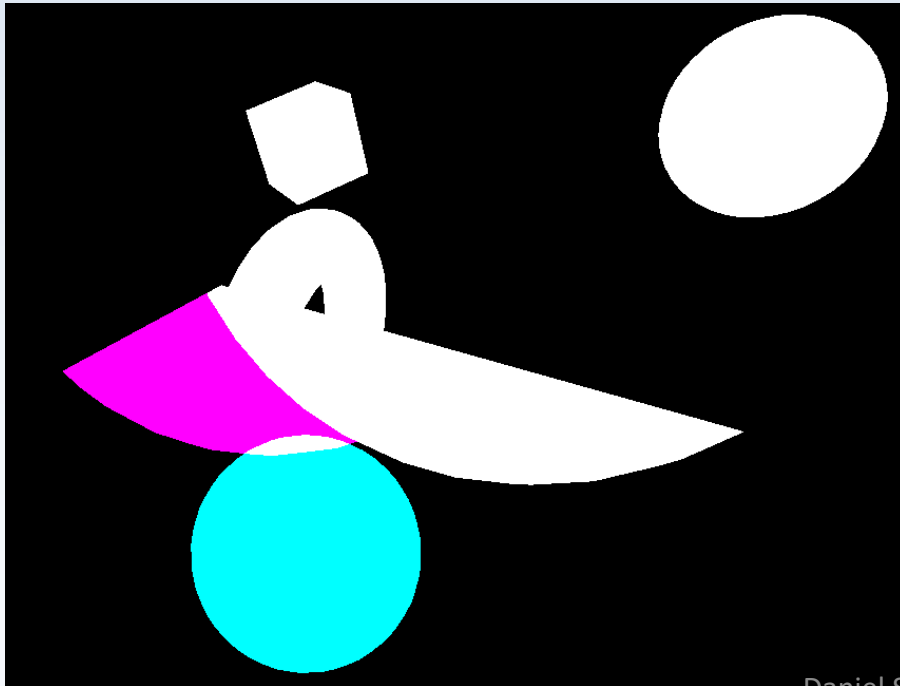
# Deferred Lighting

- Pass 1: ***exactly*** the same as deferred shading
- Pass 2: “Light pre-pass”
- Draw light spheres and perform lighting on affected fragments ***only***
- Potentially-shaded fragments are processed



# Deferred Lighting

- Allows for easy attenuation and does not assume all fragments are affected by all lights!



# Deferred Lighting

- ***ALL of the lights are drawn in the same pass***
- Lighting is processed here
- How do we accumulate the result of multiple lights???
- Additive blending:

```
glBlendFunc (GL_ONE, GL_ONE);
```

1 x new pixel    +    1 x old pixel

# Deferred Lighting

- Pass 3: Full-screen quad, simple composite!!!
- Multiply *original diffuse* and *specular colour* by *respective shading computed in pass 2*
- This is the exact same final step as deferred shading...
- ...but lighting has been computed *only where there is light*

# Deferred Lighting

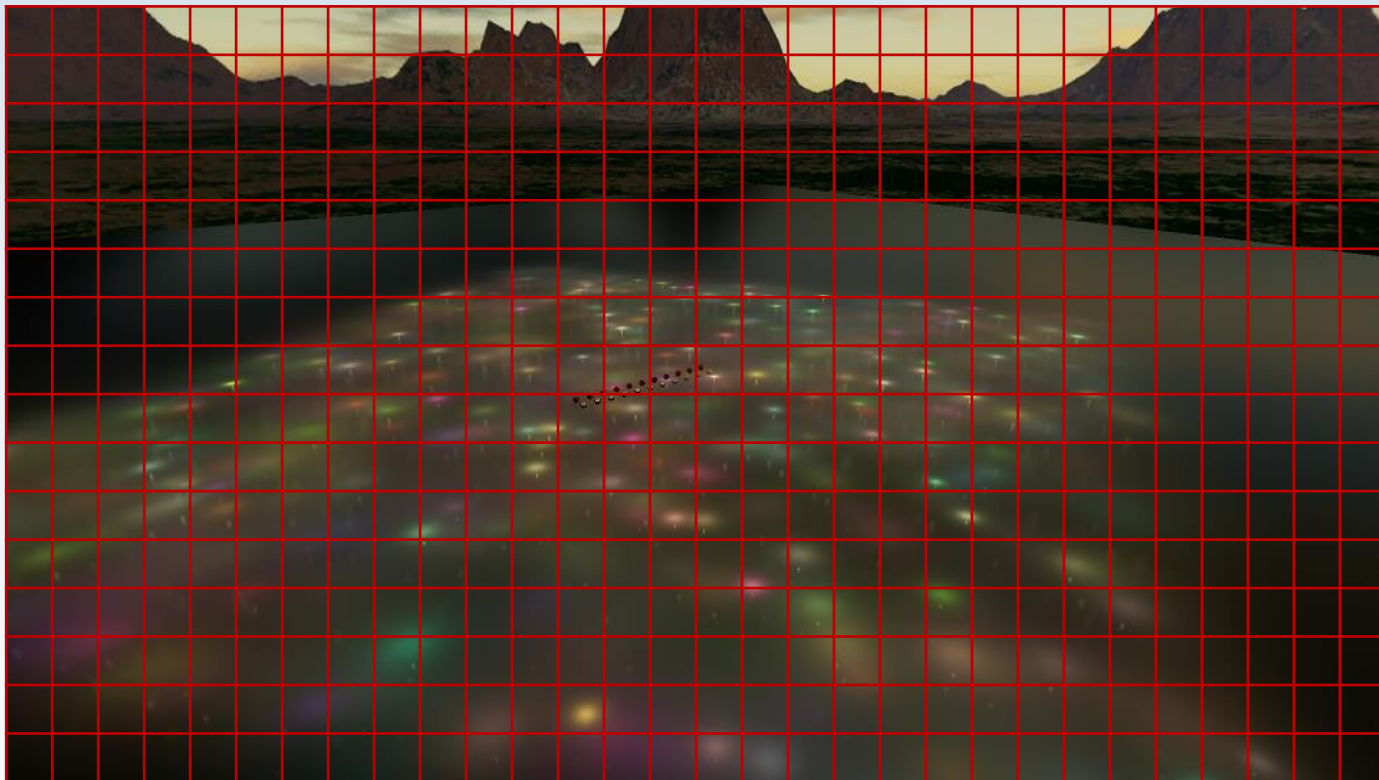
- Summary of deferred lighting:
- ***3 passes:***
- 1) Geometry (same as deferred shading)
- 2) Light pre-pass
- 3) Composite

# Deferred Rendering

- Advanced topic in deferred rendering:
- ***Tiled deferred rendering***: takes advantage of another type of shader...
- The ***compute shader***
- Not vertex, not fragment... runs on its own
- Its job is whatever you want it to be in 3 dimensions

# Deferred Rendering

- Compute shader breaks image into “work groups”, easier to process many pixels at once!

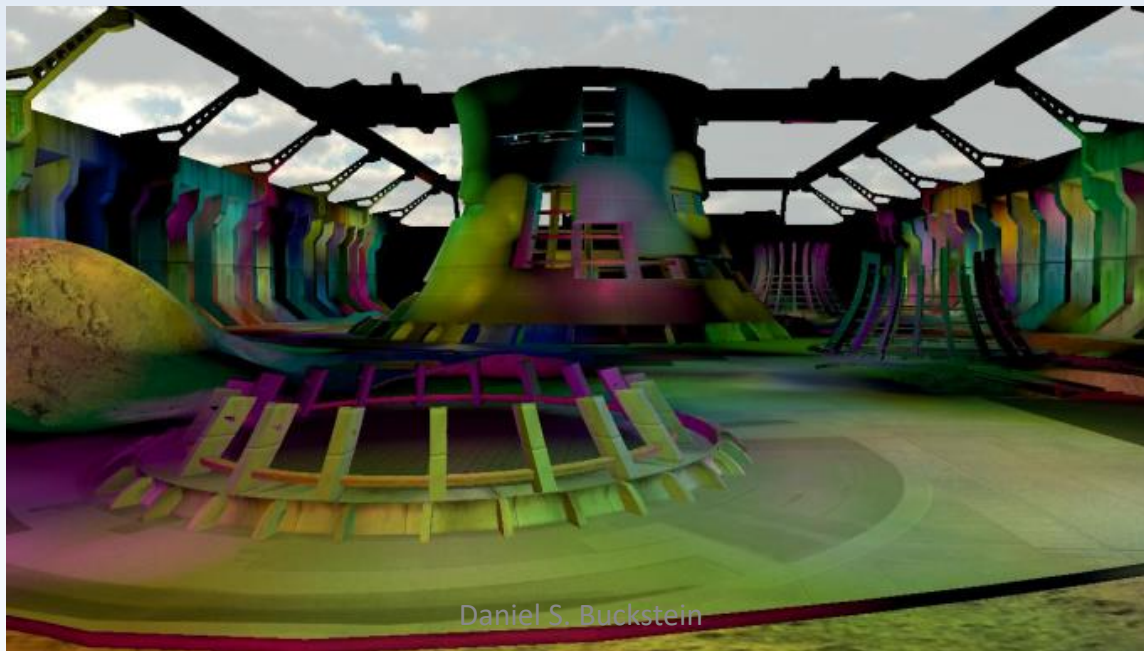


Daniel S. Buckstein



# Deferred Rendering

- Check out a presentation about this:  
[https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/m/d/4/1/d/8/lauritzen\\_deferred\\_shading\\_sig\\_graph\\_2010.pdf](https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/m/d/4/1/d/8/lauritzen_deferred_shading_sig_graph_2010.pdf)



# The end.

- Questions? Comments? Concerns?

