## 1、我做了什么东西

1.在shadowpass中插入了自己的绘制片段,其将会在其他当前需要绘制的层级阴影绘制完成后调用,采用的方法是设定相机参数后调用上下文的drawrenderers(不去自己绘制)

```
private void RenderLeadShadow(CommandBuffer cmd, ref ScriptableRenderContext context,
    ref ShadowSliceData shadowSliceData,ref ShadowDrawingSettings settings, Camera camera, Lic
    Vector3 lightDir = light.transform.rotation * Vector3.forward;
    SaveMainCameraSettings(ref camera);
    ConfigCameraToShadowSpace(ref camera, lightDir);
    context.SetupCameraProperties(camera);
    cmd.SetRenderTarget((RenderTargetIdentifier) m_MainLightShadowmapTexture);
    cmd.SetViewport(new Rect(shadowSliceData.offsetX, shadowSliceData.offsetY, width: shadowSliceData.offsetY)
    cmd.EnableScissorRect(new Rect(x:shadowSliceData.offsetX + 4, y:shadowSliceData.offsetY +
    cmd.Clear();
    ShaderTagId shaderTagId = new ShaderTagId(name: "depthonly");
    SortingSettings sortingSettings = new SortingSettings(camera);
    DrawingSettings drawingSettings = new DrawingSettings(shaderTagId, sortingSettings);
    FilteringSettings <u>filteringSettings</u> = FilteringSettings.defaultValue;
    context.DrawRenderers(settings.cullingResults, ref <u>drawingSettings</u>, ref <u>filteringSettings</u>
    context.Submit();
    cmd.DisableScissorRect();
    context.ExecuteCommandBuffer(cmd);
    cmd.Clear();
    RevertMainCameraSettings(ref camera);
```

```
public void SaveMainCameraSettings(ref Camera camera)
    settings.position = camera.transform.position;
    settings.rotation = camera.transform.rotation;
    settings.farClipPlane = camera.farClipPlane;
    settings.nearClipPlane = camera.nearClipPlane;
    settings.aspect = camera.aspect;
    camera.orthographic = true;
}
// 还原相机参数, 更改为透视投影

☑ 1 usage ② Insulation

public void RevertMainCameraSettings(ref Camera camera)
   camera.transform.position = settings.position;
   camera.transform.rotation = settings.rotation;
    camera.farClipPlane = settings.farClipPlane;
    camera.nearClipPlane = settings.nearClipPlane;
    camera.aspect = settings.aspect;
    camera.orthographic = false;
```

这样操作的话不仅仅在任何情况下均可正常绘制,而且之前写的剔除等设置也完全正常,这里有个问题就是为什么会这样,可能跟引擎里面的看不到的代码有关

- 2.在Lighting.hlsl,lnput.hlsl,shadow.hlsl等文件中修改,增加一次额外的阴影采样,在处理上,采用了两次采样的结果相乘来当作最终结果
- 3.添加各种宏定义,制作控制面板,无论怎么设置(开不开cascades,做不做主角的单独渲染,开几个cascades都能正常运行)

## 2、我还需要做什么东西

现在在修改一次shader源码后,会报个错但是正常运行(添加在input里的一个变量没有初始化,但是在其他的引擎内置shader中没有用到)

```
struct InputData
{
    float3    positionWS;
    half3    normalWS;
    half3    viewDirectionWS;
    float4    shadowCoord;
    half    fogCoord;
    half3    vertexLighting;
    half3    bakedGI;

float4    shadowCoordLead;

};
```

```
[16:40:40] Shader error in 'Universal Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree7': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at Packages/com.unity.render_nig

[16:40:40] Shader error in 'Hidden/TerrainEngine/Details/UniversalPipeline/BillboardWavingDoublePass': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at Packages/com.unity.render_nig

[16:40:40] Shader error in 'Universal Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree7 Billboard': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at Packages/com.unity.render_nig

[16:40:40] Shader error in 'Universal Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at Packages/com.unity.render_nig

[16:40:40] Shader error in 'Hidden/TerrainEngine/Details/UniversalPipeline/WavingDoublePass': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'InitializeInputData': output parameter 'inputData' not completely initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'Initialized Initialized Initialized Initialized at /Github Render Pipeline/Nature/SpeedTree8': 'Initialized Initialized Initialized
```

因为这个地方读不到我设置的宏开关,所以暂时没法根据面板上的设置进行控制,不知道这个问题 是否重要

## 3、目前在做的是分享

框架是: 1.背景介绍2.基础原理3.改造方案4.结果展示

先对自己做个简单的介绍,然后介绍这个问题的背景,从主角的阴影模糊切入,讲述模糊的原因 (分辨率低)

接着讲述cascades shadow mapping的基本原理,讲述如何分割,有哪些视锥的计算方法(包围盒),有什么区别,为什么用包围球更好可以避免抖动,怎么计算这个包围球的信息,最后怎么用这个来算矩阵。然后延伸到主角的包围球和视锥的计算。

然后讲怎么对urp的渲染管线进行改造,管线中一个阴影pass是什么样的结构,怎么插入新的绘制命令来绘制主角区域。原先管线中怎么对级联阴影图进行采样,怎么修改能进行两次采样。最后讲讲中间遇见的一些困难。

最后展示一下成果的截图/视频前后对比作为结束。