

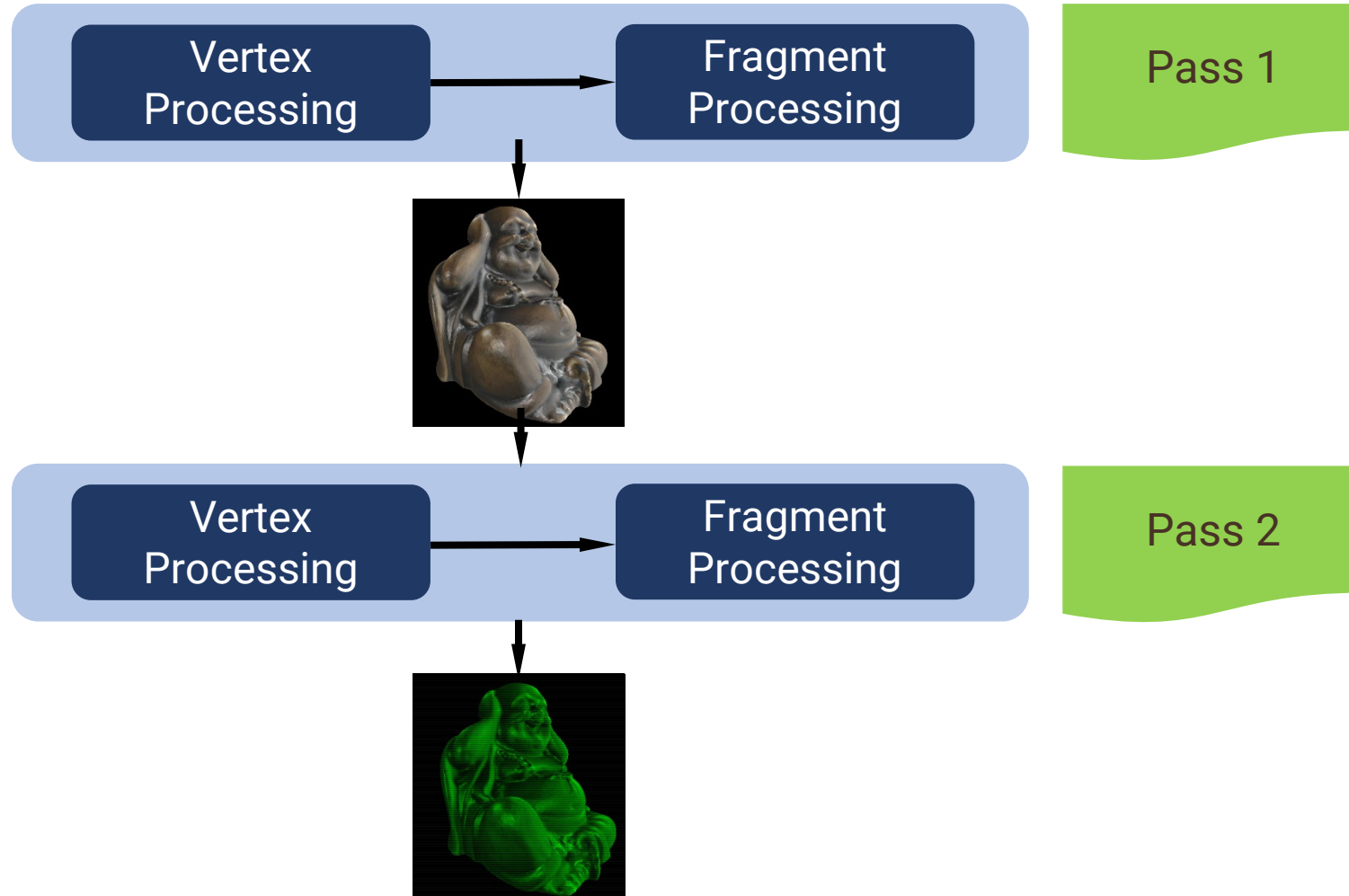
# Postprocessing / GPU-based Image Processing

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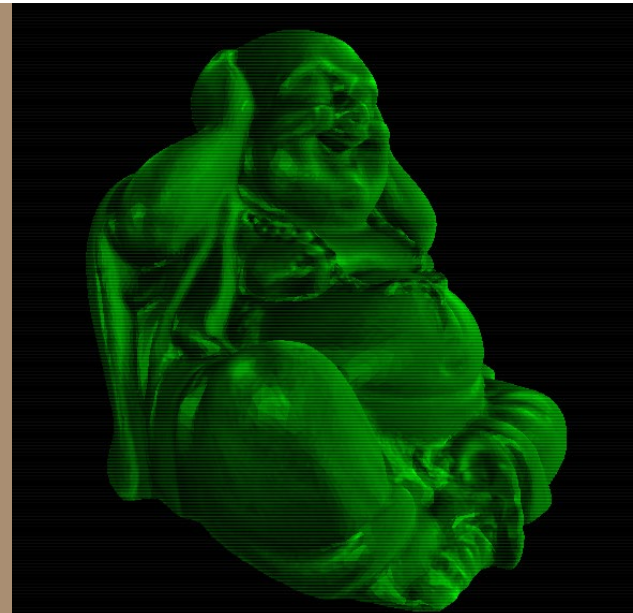


# Overall goal



# Postprocessing

- Download: 09-postpro-deferred.zip
- Let's get some examples working: 09a-postprocessing
- We only need to edit the shaders  
(textures are already bound, uniforms already set)



# First, we define four shaders (2 programs)

```
Shader modelShader("model.vs.glsl", "model.fs.glsl");  
Model myModel("objects/buddha2/buddha2.obj");  
modelShader.use();
```

```
Shader screenShader("screenshader.vs.glsl", "screenshader.fs.glsl");  
screenShader.use();  
screenShader.setInt("screenTexture", 0);
```



# Creating a Framebuffer Object

```
unsigned int framebuffer;
glGenFramebuffers(1, &framebuffer);
glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, framebuffer);

// create a color attachment texture
unsigned int textureColorBuffer;
glGenTextures(1, &textureColorBuffer);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureColorBuffer);

glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, WIDTH, HEIGHT, 0, GL_RGB,
             GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, NULL);

glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0,
                      GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureColorBuffer, 0);
```







# Creating a Framebuffer Object

```
// create a renderbuffer object for depth and stencil attachment
unsigned int rbo;
glGenRenderbuffers(1, &rbo);
glBindRenderbuffer(GL_RENDERBUFFER, rbo);
glRenderbufferStorage(GL_RENDERBUFFER, GL_DEPTH24_STENCIL8, WIDTH, HEIGHT);

glFramebufferRenderbuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT,
                          GL_RENDERBUFFER, rbo);
```

# In the Loop

```
...
processInput(window);

...
// bind to framebuffer and draw scene as we normally would to color texture
glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, framebuffer);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);

glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

mat4 model = mat4(1.0f);
model = translate(model, vec3(0.0f, -0.25f, 0.0f));
model = scale(model, vec3(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f));

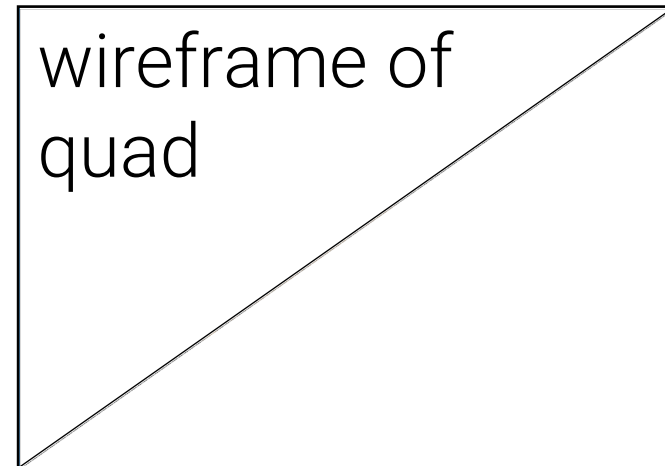
modelShader.use();
```

# In the Loop (2)

...

```
modelShader.use();  
myModel.Draw(modelShader);
```

```
screenShader.use();  
// use the color attachment texture as the texture of the quad plane  
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureColorbuffer);  
renderQuad();
```



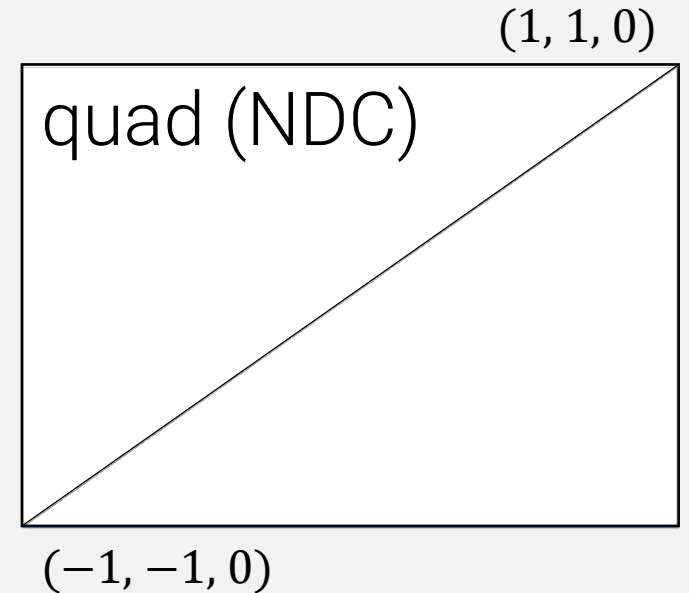
# The Screen-Shader (VS)

screenshader.vs.glsl

```
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec2 aPos;
layout (location = 1) in vec2 aTexCoords;

out vec2 TexCoords;

void main()
{
    gl_Position = vec4(aPos.x, aPos.y, 0.0, 1.0);
    TexCoords = aTexCoords;
}
```



- We'll reuse that vertex shader for multiple examples!

# The Screen-Shader

screenshader.fs.glsl

```
#version 330 core
out vec4 FragColor;
in vec2 TexCoords;

uniform sampler2D screenTexture;

void main()
{
    FragColor = texture(screenTexture, TexCoords);
}
```

# Invert Color Shader



# Invert-Color Shader

invertcolor.fs.glsl

```
#version 330 core
out vec4 FragColor;

in vec2 TexCoords;

uniform sampler2D screenTexture;

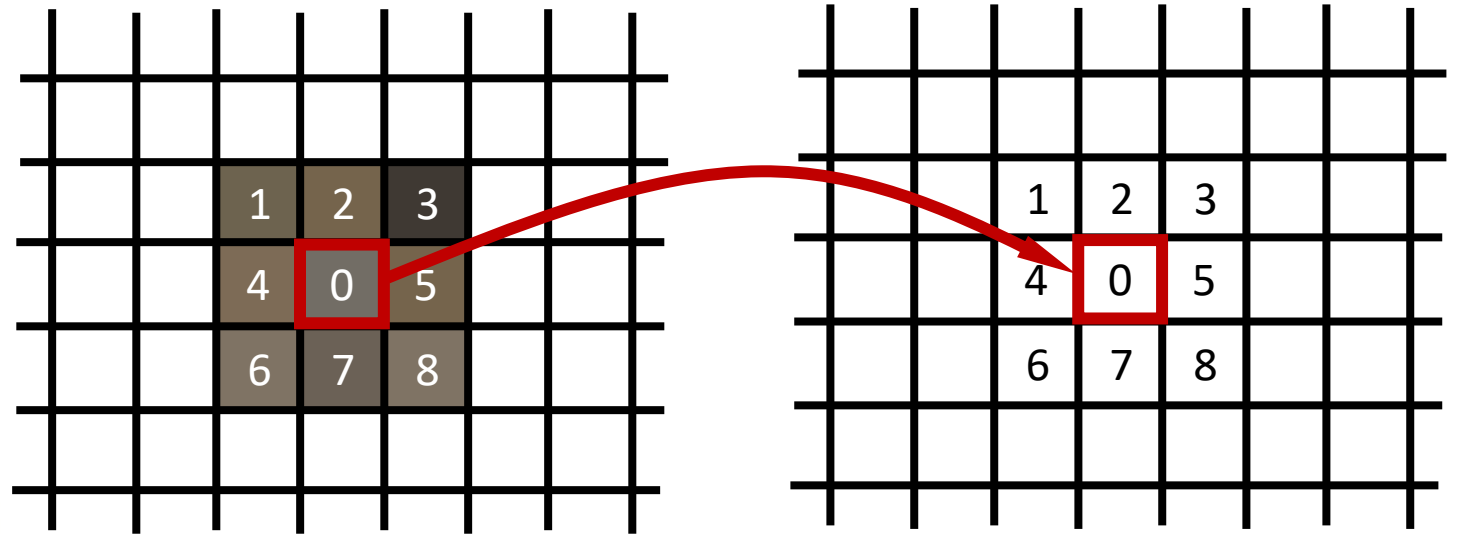
void main()
{
    FragColor = vec4( vec3(1.0) - texture(screenTexture, TexCoords).rgb, 1.0);
}
```

Filters



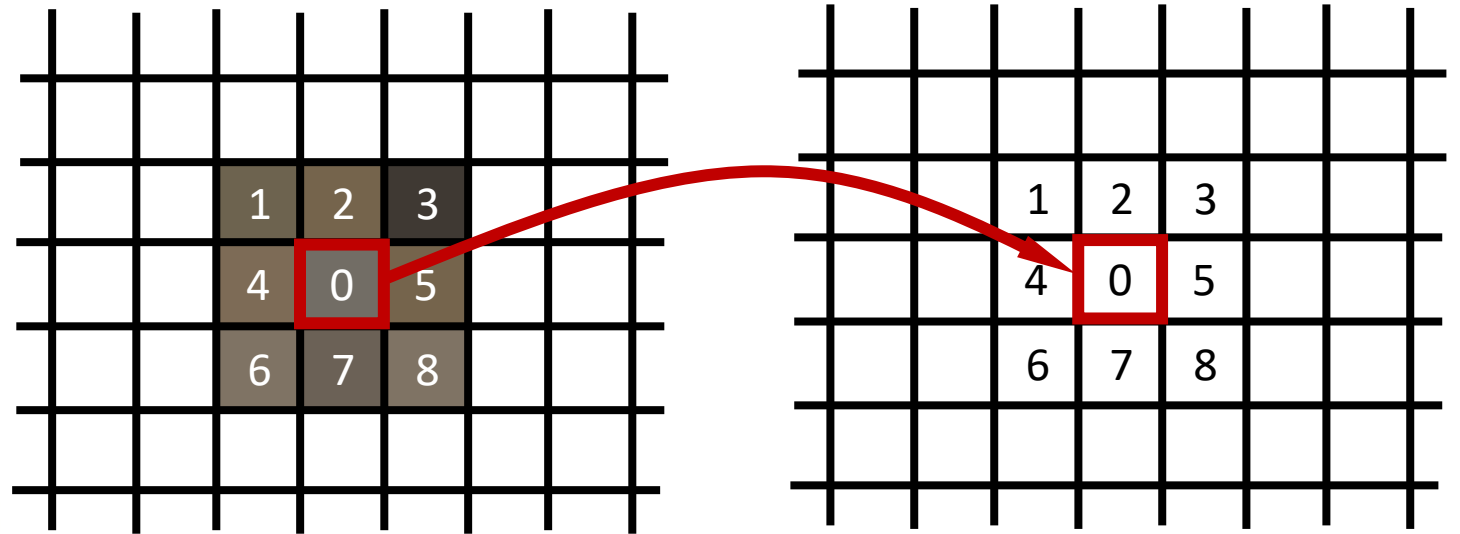


# How to filter an image?



$$I'(s, t) = \frac{1}{9} [I(s-1, t-1) + I(s, t-1) + I(s+1, t-1) + \\ I(s-1, t) + I(s, t) + I(s+1, t) + \\ I(s-1, t+1) + I(s, t+1) + I(s+1, t+1)]$$

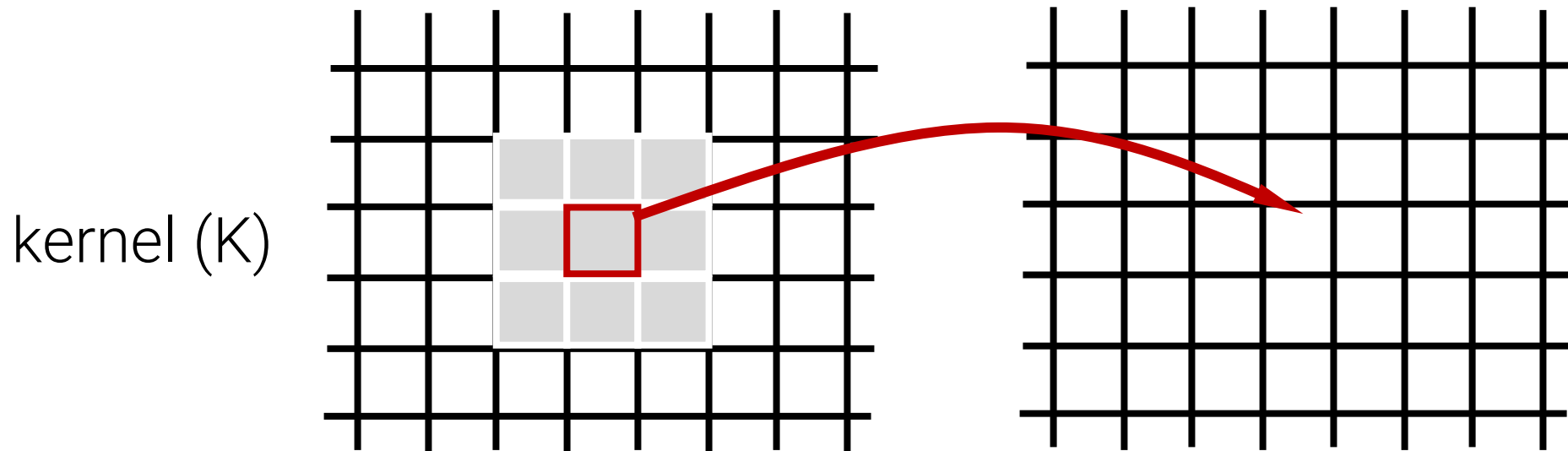
# How to filter an image?



$$I'(s, t) = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{j=-1}^1 \sum_{i=-1}^1 I(s + i, t + j)$$

# Using a filter matrix (kernel)

- New pixel value is a weighted sum (linear combination) of the original pixel values
- Filter matrix or “kernel” = two-dimensional function of weights (coefficients)
- Convolution matrix

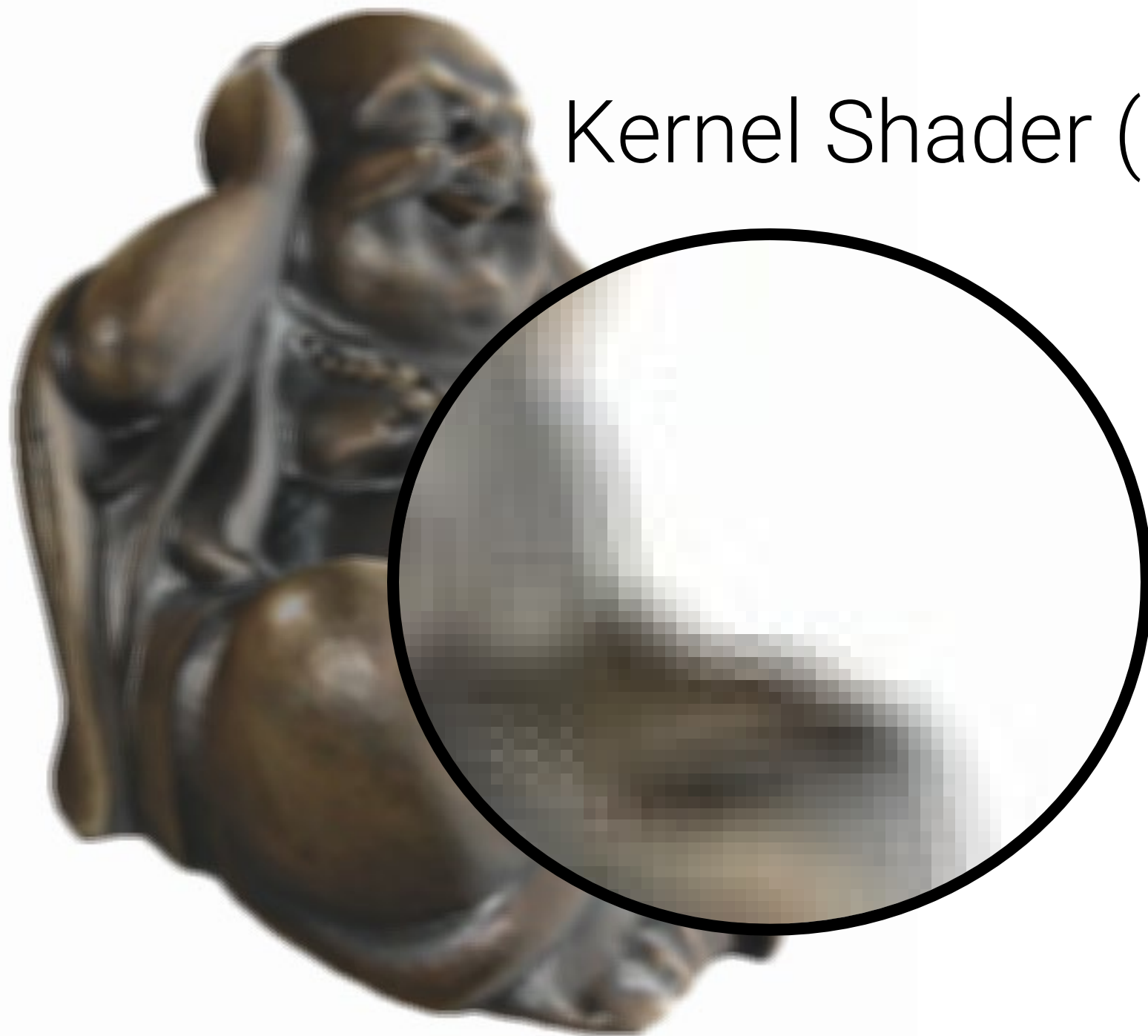


# Using a filter matrix (kernel) in action

- The kernel is moved over the original image such that its origin coincides with the current image position  $(s, t)$ .
- All filter/kernel coefficients  $H(i, j)$  are multiplied with the corresponding image element  $I(u+i, v+j)$ , and summed.

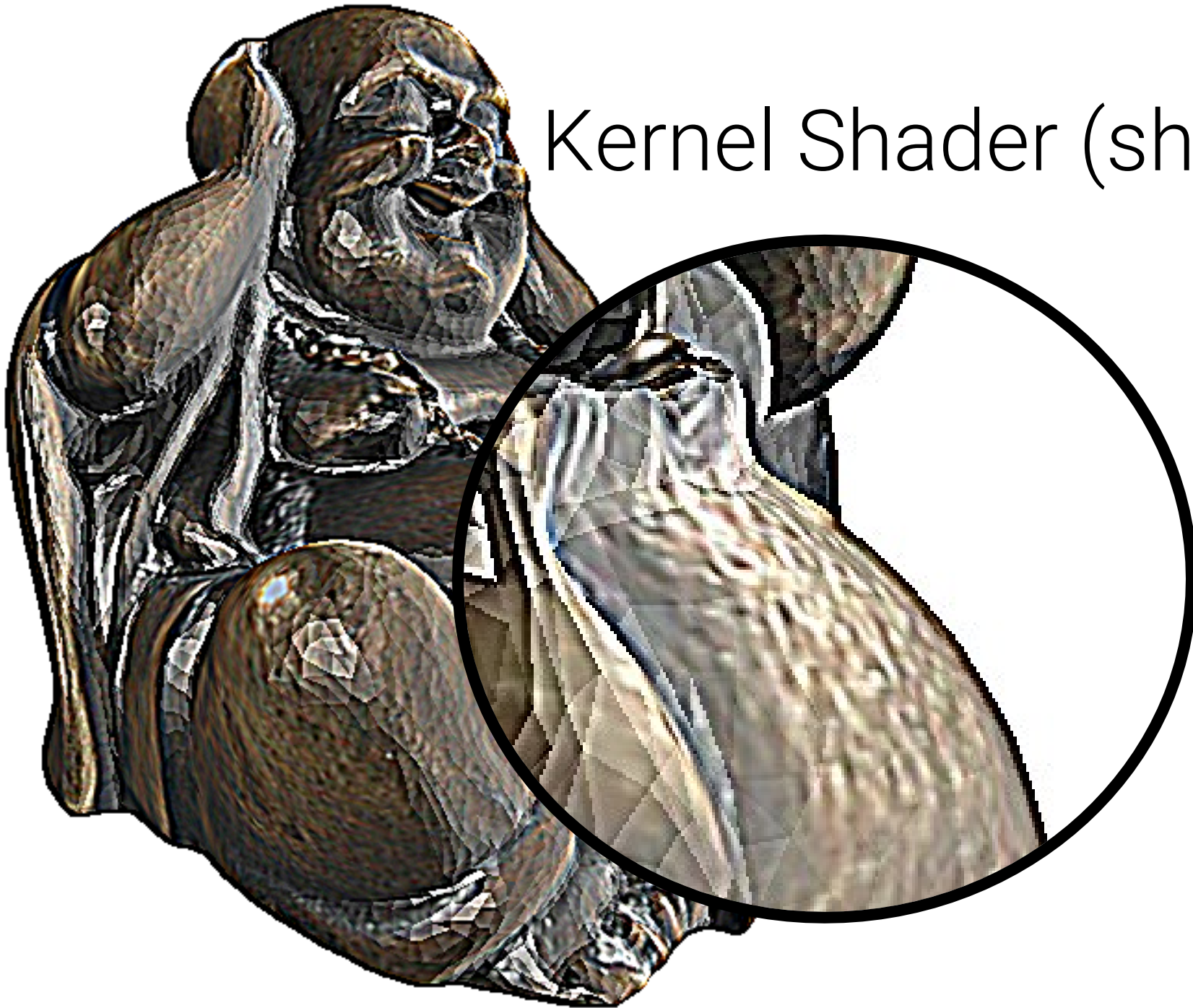
$$I'(s, t) = \sum_{i=-1}^1 \sum_{j=-1}^1 I(s + i, t + j) \cdot H(i, j)$$

# Kernel Shader (Blur) - results



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

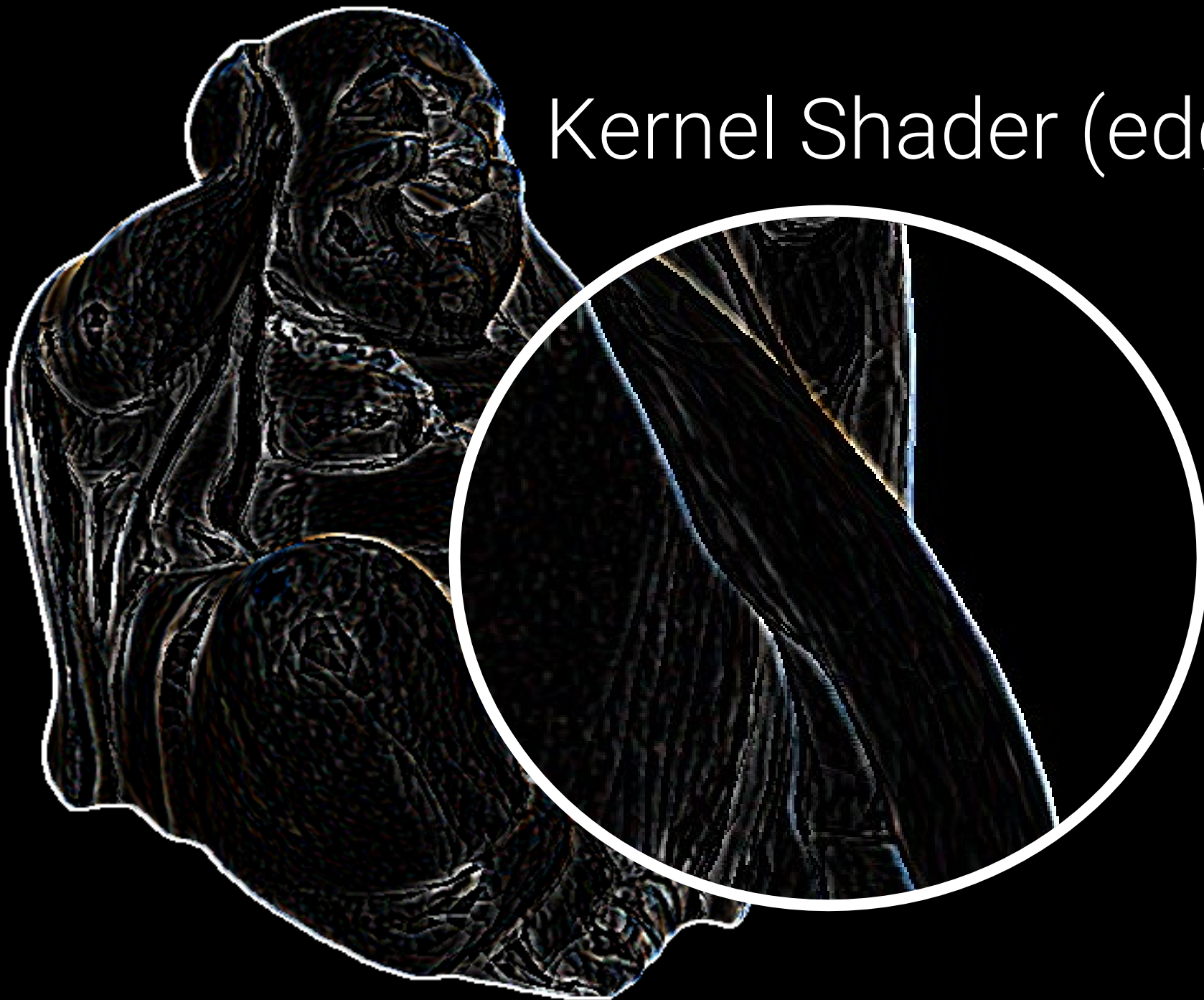
# Kernel Shader (sharpen) - results



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 9 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Kernel Shader (edge) - results



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Postprocessing: Bloom



Oblivion



Zelda Twilight Princess



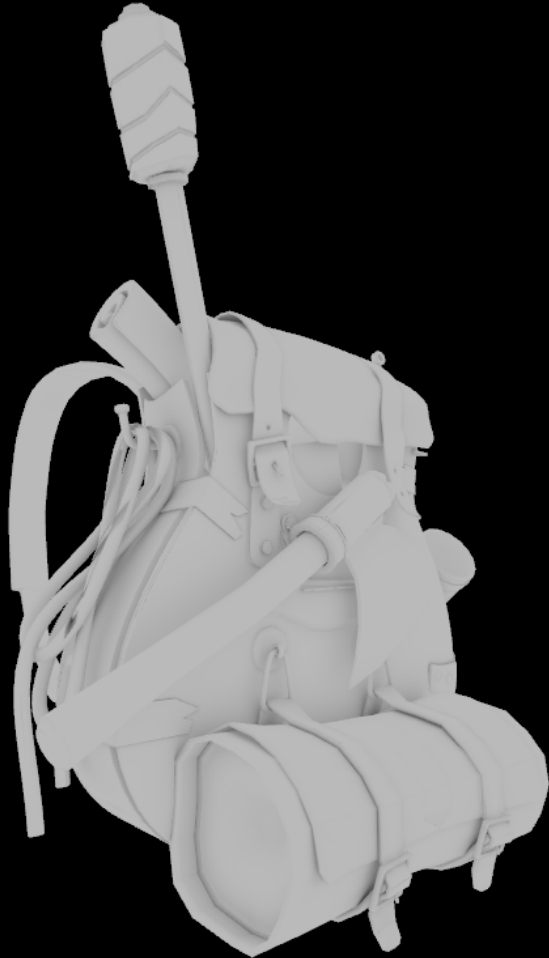
# Postprocessing: Motion Blur



Crysis (2007)



# Screen-spaced ambient occlusion



and many more ...

GTA V (2013)



# Questions?



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