

Shader

Lighting

Local lighting model – hack!

- $I = \text{ambient} + \text{diffuse} + \text{specular}$



+



+



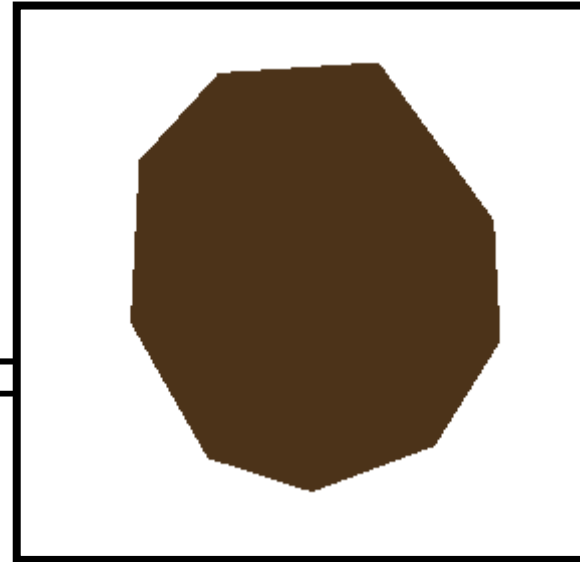
=



Ambient Lighting

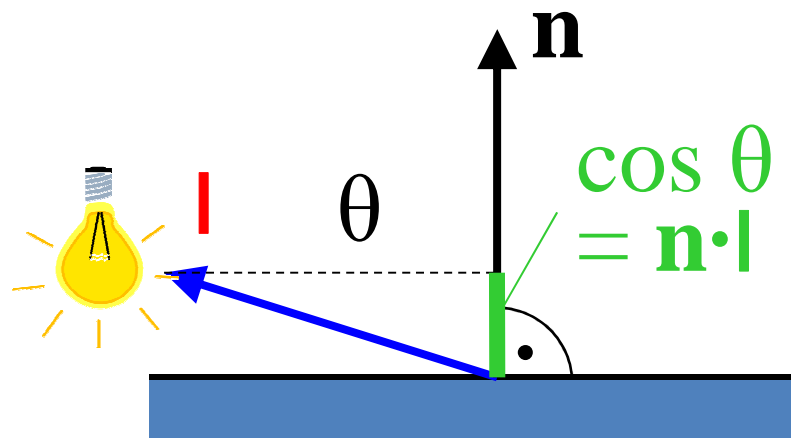
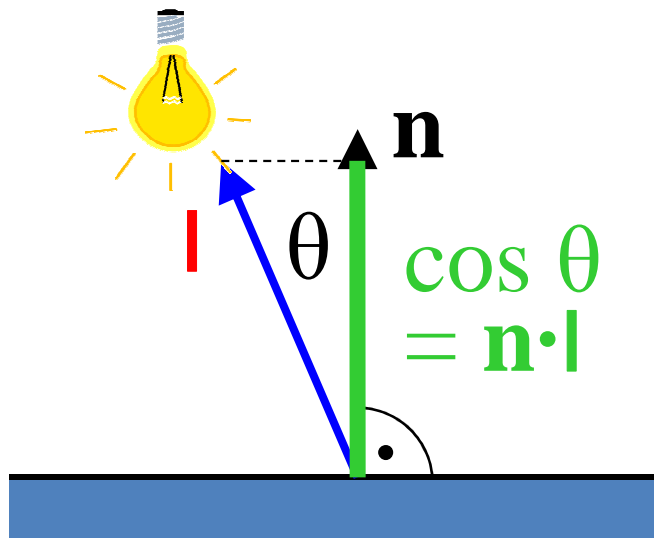
```
// vertex shader
uniform vec3 uAmbient;
varying vec3 vColor;
void main() {
    vColor = uAmbient * color;
    ...
}
```

```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vColor;
void main() {
    gl_FragColor = vec4(vColor, 1.0);
}
```



Lambertian (Diffuse) Reflection

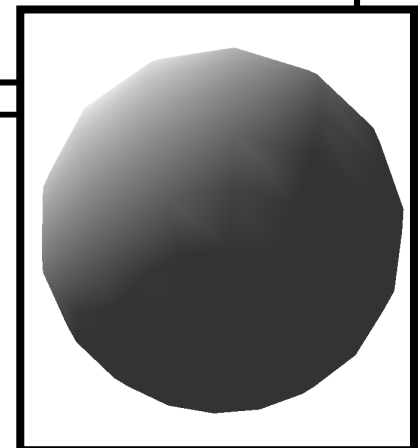
- Lambert's cosine law $L_{\text{diff}} = k_d \cdot I \cdot (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{l})$



Diffuse lighting (Gouraud)

```
// vertex shader
uniform vec3 uLight;
uniform vec3 uColor;
varying vec3 vColor;
void main() {
    vec3 lightDir = normalize(uLight);
    float diff = max(0.0, dot(normal, lightDir));
    vColor = diff * uColor;
    ...
}
```

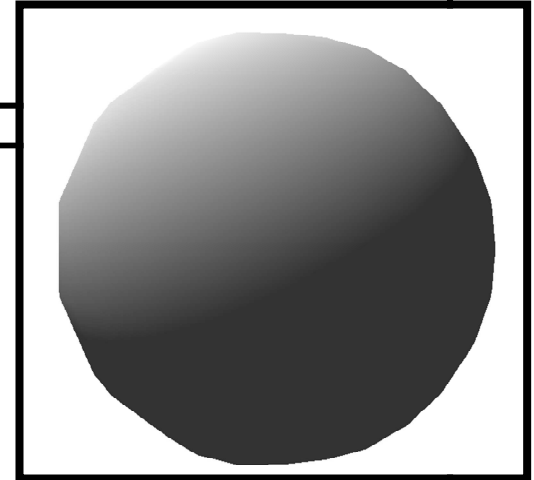
```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vColor;
void main() {
    gl_FragColor = vec4(vColor, 1.0);
}
```



Diffuse lighting (Phong)

```
// vertex shader
varying vec3 vNormal;
void main() {
    vNormal = normal;
    ...
```

```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vNormal;
uniform vec3 uLight;
uniform vec3 uColor;
void main() {
    vec3 lightDir = normalize(uLight);
    vec3 normal = normalize(vNormal);
    float diff = max(0.0, dot(normal, lightDir));
    ...
```



Spaces

- In what space is
 - (v)normal?
 - uLight?

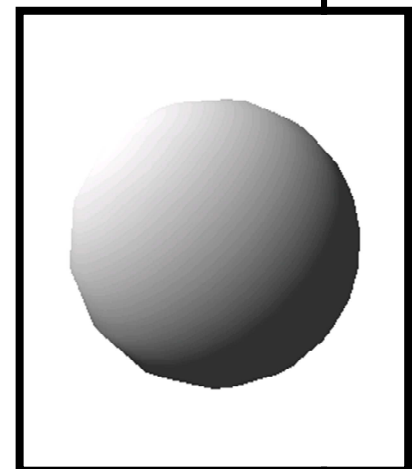
```
// vertex shader
varying vec3 vNormal;
void main() {
    vNormal = normal;
    ...
}
```

```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vNormal;
uniform vec3 uLight;
uniform vec3 uColor;
void main() {
    vec3 lightDir = normalize(uLight);
    vec3 normal = normalize(vNormal);
    float diff = max(0.0, dot(normal, lightDir));
    ...
}
```

Diffuse lighting with correct spaces

```
// vertex shader
uniform vec3 uLight;
varying vec3 vNormal, vLight;
void main() {
    vNormal = normalMatrix * normal;
    vLight = (viewMatrix * vec4(uLight, 0.0)).xyz;
    ...
}
```

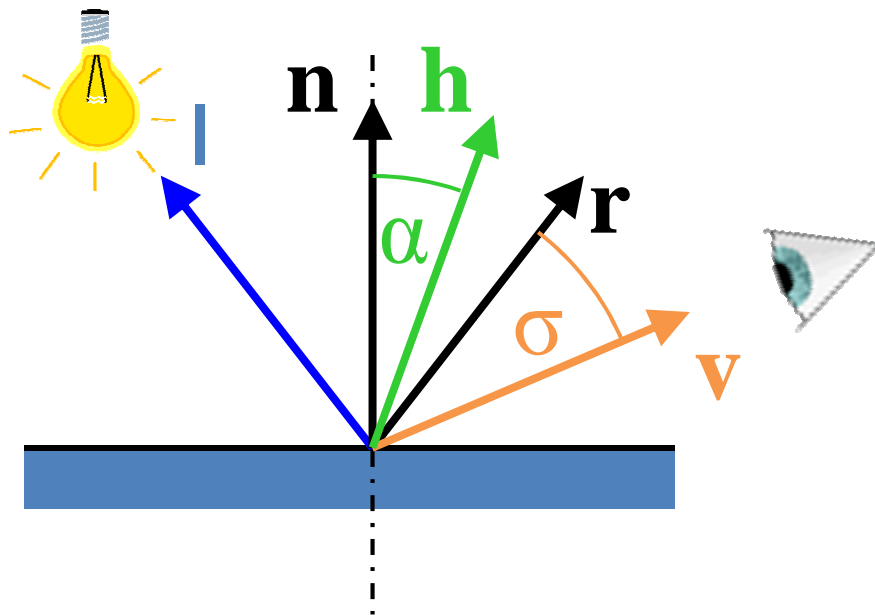
```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vNormal, vLight;
void main() {
    vec3 n = normalize(vNormal);
    vec3 l = normalize(vLight);
    float diff = max(0.0, dot(n, l));
    ...
}
```



Blinn-Phong

- Halfway vector **h**

$$L_{\text{spec}} = k_s \cdot I \cdot (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{r})^p \quad \rightarrow \quad L_{\text{spec}} = k_s \cdot I \cdot (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{h})^p$$

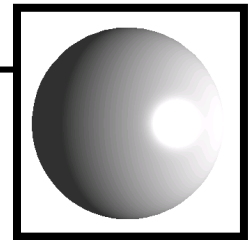


$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{v}\|}$$

Specular lighting

- Now using point light (position in view space)
- Need vector to light and vector to viewer

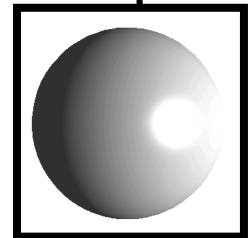
```
// vertex shader
uniform vec3 uLightPosView;
varying vec3 vNormal, vLight, vViewDirection;
void main() {
    vec4 posV = modelViewMatrix
        * vec4(position, 1.0);
    vLight = normalize(uLightPosView - vec3(posV));
    vViewDirection = - vec3(posV);
    ...
}
```



Specular lighting (Blinn-Phong)

- Half angle calculation and specular power

```
// fragment shader
uniform vec3 uDiffCol, uSpecCol;
varying vec3 vNormal, vLight, vViewDirection;
void main() {
    ... // diffuse
    vec3 v = normalize(vViewDirection);
    vec3 h = normalize(1 + v);
    float NdH = max(0.0, dot(n, h));
    float spec = pow(NdH, 64.0);
    vec3 color = diff * uDiffCol + spec * uSpecCol;
    ...
}
```



Gooch

- Blend between a cool and a warm color

```
// fragment shader
varying vec3 vNormal, vLight, mViewDirection;
void main() {
    ... // diffuse + specular
    vec3 cool = vec3(0.88, 0.81, 0.49);
    vec3 warm = vec3(0.58, 0.10, 0.76);
    vec3 goocho = mix(warm, cool, diff);
    vec3 color = goocho + spec * uSpecColor;
    ...
}
```



Toon shading

- Discrete color steps for diffuse

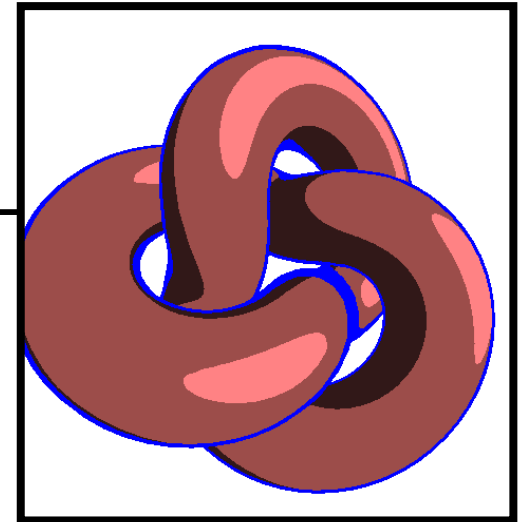
```
// fragment shader
...
void main() {
    ... // diffuse
    vec3 color = (diff > 0.95) ?
        vec3(1.0, 0.5, 0.5) :
        (diff > 0.5) ? vec3(0.6, 0.3, 0.3) :
        vec3(0.2, 0.1, 0.1);
    ...
}
```



Cell shading

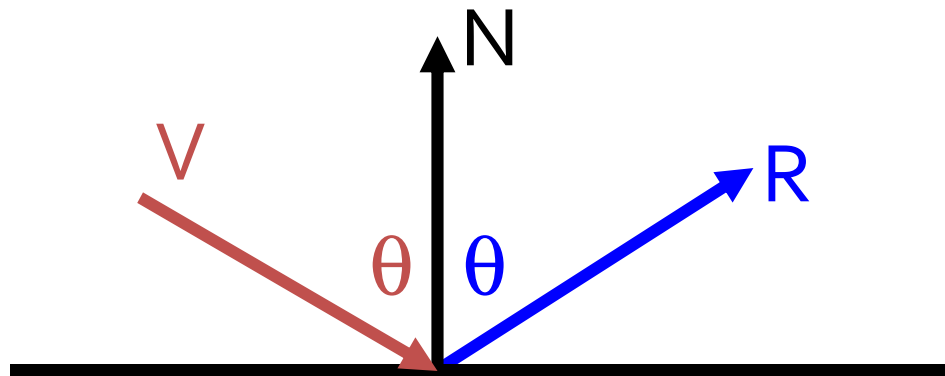
- Detect edges and color them

```
// fragment shader
...
void main() {
    vec3 n = normalize(vNormal);
    vec3 v = normalize(vViewDirection);
    if(abs(dot(n, v)) < 0.3) {
        gl_FragColor = vec4(vec3(0.0), 1.0);
        return;
    }
    ...
}
```



Reflective Environment Mapping

- Angle of incidence = angle of reflection



$$R = V - 2 (N \cdot V) N$$
$$= \text{reflect}(V, N)$$

V and N normalized!

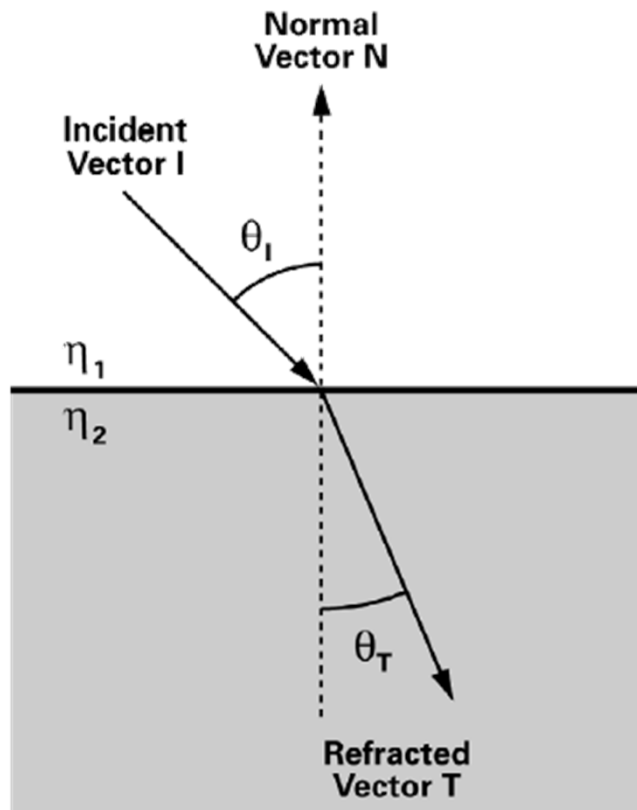
V is incident vector!

- Cube map needs reflection vector in coordinates (where map was created)

Refractive Environment Mapping

- Use refracted vector for lookup:
 - Snells law:

$$\eta_1 \sin \theta_I = \eta_2 \sin \theta_T$$



Specular Environment Mapping

- We can pre-filter the environment map
 - Equals specular integration over the hemisphere
 - Phong lobe (\cos^n) as filter kernel
 - `textureLod;level` according to glossiness
 - R as lookup

