

```

        HairCategorizationTexture.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT(
    "HairCategorizationTexture"));
        HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT(
    "HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount"));
        HairVisibilityNodeCoords.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT(
    "HairVisibilityNodeCoords"));
        HairVisibilityNodeData.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT(
    "HairVisibilityNodeData"));
    }

    FDeferredLightPS()
    {}

public:
    //Set the light source parameters.
    void SetParameters(
        FRHICmdList& RHICmdList,
        const FSceneView& View,
        const FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo,
        IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture,
        FRenderLightParams* RenderLightParams)
    {
        FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI = RHICmdList.GetBoundPixelShader(); //Set the basic parameters
        //of the light source.
        SetParametersBase(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, View, ScreenShadowMaskTexture, LightSceneInfo-
>Proxy->GetIESTextureResource(),
                           RenderLightParams);
        //Sets the parameters of a delayed light.
        SetDeferredLightParameters(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI,
                                   GetUniformBufferParameter<FDeferredLightUniformStruct>(),
                                   LightSceneInfo, View);
    }

    //Set simple light parameters.
    void SetParametersSimpleLight(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, const FSceneView& View, const
FSimpleLightEntry& SimpleLight, const FSimpleLightPerViewEntry& SimpleLightPerViewData)
    {

        FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI = RHICmdList.GetBoundPixelShader(); SetParametersBase(RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI, View, nullptr, nullptr, nullptr); SetSimpleDeferredLightParameters(RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        GetUniformBufferParameter<FDeferredLightUniformStruct>(), SimpleLight,
        SimpleLightPerViewData, View);
    }

private:
    void SetParametersBase(
        FRHICmdList& RHICmdList,
        FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI,
        const FSceneView& View,
        IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture,
        FTexture* IESTextureResource,
        FRenderLightParams* RenderLightParams)
    {
        FGlobalShader::SetParameters<FViewUniformShaderParameters>(RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI, View.ViewUniformBuffer);
        SceneTextureParameters.Set(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, View.FeatureLevel,
        ESceneTextureSetupMode::All);

        FSceneRenderTargets& SceneRenderTargets = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList);
    }
}

```

```

//Light source attenuation graph.
if(LightAttenuationTexture.IsBound()) {

    SetTextureParameter(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        LightAttenuationTexture, LightAttenuationTextureSampler,
        TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point,AM_Wrap,AM_Wrap,AM_Wrap>::GetRHI(),
        ScreenShadowMaskTexture? ScreenShadowMaskTexture-

    > GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture : GWhiteTexture->TextureRHI
    );
}

//Area LightLCTTexture.
SetTextureParameter(
    RHICmdList,
    ShaderRHI,
    LTCMatTexture,
    LTCMatSampler,
    TStaticSamplerState<SF_Bilinear,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
    GSystemTextures.LTCMat->GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture );

SetTextureParameter(
    RHICmdList,
    ShaderRHI,
    LTCampTexture,
    LTCampSampler,
    TStaticSamplerState<SF_Bilinear,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
    GSystemTextures.LTCamp->GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture );

{

    FRHITexture* TextureRHI = IESTextureResource ? IESTextureResource->TextureRHI
    : GSystemTextures.WhiteDummy->GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture;

    SetTextureParameter(
        RHICmdList,           ShaderRHI,           IESTexture,           IESTextureSampler,
        TStaticSamplerState<SF_Bilinear,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(), TextureRHI

    );
}

//Light channel texture.
if( LightingChannelsTexture.IsBound() ) {

    FRHITexture* LightingChannelsTextureRHI = SceneRenderTargets.LightingChannels
    ? SceneRenderTargets.LightingChannels->GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture:
    GSystemTextures.WhiteDummy->GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture;

    SetTextureParameter(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,

```

```

LightingChannelsTexture, LightingChannelsSampler,
TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
LightingChannelsTextureRHI

);

}

if( TransmissionProfilesTexture.IsBound() ) {

    FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList); const
    IPooledRenderTarget* PooledRT =
GetSubsurfaceProfileTexture_RT((FRHICmdListImmediate&)RHICmdList);

    if(!PooledRT)
    {
        // no subsurface profile was used yet PooledRT =
        GSystemTextures.BlackDummy;
    }

    constFSceneRenderTargetItem& Item = PooledRT->GetRenderTargetItem();

    SetTextureParameter(RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        TransmissionProfilesTexture,
        TransmissionProfilesLinearSampler,
        TStaticSamplerState<SF_Bilinear, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
        Item.ShaderResourceTexture);
    }

if(HairTransmittanceBuffer.IsBound()) {

    constuint32 TransmittanceBufferMaxCount = RenderLightParams?
RenderLightParams->DeepShadow_TransmittanceMaskBufferMaxCount:0;
    SetShaderValue(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairTransmittanceBufferMaxCount,
        TransmittanceBufferMaxCount);
    if(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams-
>DeepShadow_TransmittanceMaskBuffer)
    {
        SetSRVParameter(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, HairTransmittanceBuffer,
RenderLightParams->DeepShadow_TransmittanceMaskBuffer);
    }
}

if(ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture.IsBound()) {

    if(RenderLightParams)
    {
        SetTextureParameter(
RHICmdList,
ShaderRHI,
ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture,
LightAttenuationTextureSampler,
TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams-
>ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture) ? RenderLightParams->ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture-

```

```

> GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture : GWhiteTexture->TextureRHI;

    uint32 InHairShadowMaskValid = RenderLightParams-
> ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture?1:0;
    SetShaderValue(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairShadowMaskValid,
        InHairShadowMaskValid);
    }
}

if(HairCategorizationTexture.IsBound()) {

    if(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams->HairCategorizationTexture) {

        SetTextureParameter(
            RHICmdList,
            ShaderRHI,
            HairCategorizationTexture,
            LightAttenuationTextureSampler,
            TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
            RenderLightParams->HairCategorizationTexture-
> GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture);
    }
}

if(HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount.IsBound()) {

    if(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams->HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount) {

        SetTextureParameter(
            RHICmdList,
            ShaderRHI,
            HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount,
            LightAttenuationTextureSampler,
            TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
            RenderLightParams->HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount-
> GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture);
    }
}

if(HairVisibilityNodeCoords.IsBound()) {

    if(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams->HairVisibilityNodeCoordsSRV) {

        FShaderResourceViewRHIFRef SRV = RenderLightParams-
> HairVisibilityNodeCoordsSRV;
        SetSRVParameter(
            RHICmdList,
            ShaderRHI,
            HairVisibilityNodeCoords, SRV);

    }
}

if(HairVisibilityNodeData.IsBound()) {

```

```

if(RenderLightParams && RenderLightParams->HairVisibilityNodeDataSRV) {

    FShaderResourceViewRHIFRef SRV = RenderLightParams-
> HairVisibilityNodeDataSRV;
    SetSRVParameter(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairVisibilityNodeData, SRV);

    }
}

if(HairLUTTexture.IsBound()) {

    IPooledRenderTarget* HairLUTTextureResource = GSystemTextures.HairLUT0;
    SetTextureParameter(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairLUTTexture,
        HairLUTSampler,
        TStaticSamplerState<SF_Bilinear, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp, AM_Clamp>::GetRHI(),
        HairLUTTextureResource ? HairLUTTextureResource-
> GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture : GBlackVolumeTexture->TextureRHI); }

if(HairComponents.IsBound()) {

    uint32 InHairComponents = ToBitfield(GetHairComponents()); SetShaderValue(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairComponents,
        InHairComponents);
}

if(HairDualScatteringRoughnessOverride.IsBound()) {

    const float DualScatteringRoughness =
GetHairDualScatteringRoughnessOverride();
    SetShaderValue(
        RHICmdList,
        ShaderRHI,
        HairDualScatteringRoughnessOverride,
        DualScatteringRoughness);
}

}

LAYOUT_FIELD(FSceneTextureShaderParameters, SceneTextureParameters);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LightAttenuationTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LightAttenuationTextureSampler);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LTCMatTexture); LTCMatSampler);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LTCAmpTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LTCAmpSampler); IESTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, IESTextureSampler);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LightingChannelsTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter,
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter,

```

```

LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, LightingChannelsSampler);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, TransmissionProfilesTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, TransmissionProfilesLinearSampler);

LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter, HairTransmittanceBufferMaxCount);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairTransmittanceBuffer);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairCategorizationTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairVisibilityNodeOffsetAndCount);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairVisibilityNodeCoords);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairVisibilityNodeData);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture);

LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairLUTTexture);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, HairLUTSampler);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter, HairComponents);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter, HairShadowMaskValid);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter, HairDualScatteringRoughnessOverride);

};

}

```

5.5.3 LightingPass Shader

The previous article has pointed out the nested relationship between scenes, light sources, views, and shader calls:

```

foreach(scene in scenes) {

    foreach(light in      lights)
    {
        foreach(view     in views)
        {
            RenderLight();      // Executed once each time a render light is calledDeferredLightVertexShadersand
DeferredLightPixelShadersThe code.
        }
    }
}

```

This means that the number of times DeferredLightVertexShader and DeferredLightPixelShader are executed is:

$$N_{\text{sc}} \text{ and } N_{\text{light}} \text{ and } N_{\text{view}}$$

This also indirectly illustrates the necessity of sorting light sources and shadows, which can reduce the data exchange between the CPU and GPU, reduce rendering state switching, improve cache hit rate, increase instantiation probability, and reduce Draw Call. However, for real-time games, in most cases, the number of scenes and views is 1, that is, the number of VS and PS executions is only related to the number of light sources.

The next two sections will analyze the VS and PS Shader logic of LightingPass.

5.5.3.1 DeferredLightVertexShader

The entry of DeferredLightVertexShader is in DeferredLightVertexShaders.usf:

```

#include "Common.ush"

#ifndef SHADER_RADIAL_LIGHT
float4 StencilingGeometryPosAndScale;
float4 StencilingConeParameters;           // .x NumSides (0 if not cone), .y NumSlices, .z
                                         ConeAngle, .w ConeSphereRadius
float4x4 StencilingConeTransform;
float3 StencilingPreViewTranslation;
#endif

#ifndef SHADER_RADIAL_LIGHT && SHADER_RADIAL_LIGHT == 0

//Rendering parallel light using full screen cubeVS.
void DirectionalVertexMain(
    in float2 InPosition : ATTRIBUTE0, in float2
        InUV             : ATTRIBUTE1,
    out float2 OutTexCoord : TEXCOORD0, out float3
        OutScreenVector : TEXCOORD1, out float4
        OutPosition     : SV_POSITION )
{

    //Draw a rectangle.
    DrawRectangle(float4(InPosition.xy,0,1), InUV, OutPosition, OutTexCoord); //Convert the output
    position to a screen vector.
    OutScreenVector = mul(float4(OutPosition.xy,1,0), View.ScreenToTranslatedWorld).xyz;
}

#endif

#ifndef FEATURE_LEVEL >= FEATURE_LEVEL_SM4 && SHADER_RADIAL_LIGHT == 1 //Draws a point
light or spotlight using approximate bounding geometryVS. void RadialVertexMain(
    in uint InVertexId : SV_VertexID, in float3 InPosition :
    ATTRIBUTE0, out float4 OutScreenPosition :
    TEXCOORD0, out float4 OutPosition : SV_POSITION )

{

    float3 WorldPosition;
    uint NumSides = StencilingConeParameters.x; //Cone
    shape
    if(NumSides !=0) {

        float SphereRadius = StencilingConeParameters.w; float
        ConeAngle = StencilingConeParameters.z;

        //Cone vertex shading.
        const float InvCosRadiansPerSide = 1.0f/cos(PI / (float)NumSides); //useCos(Theta)=Adjacent edge(
        Adjacent)/hypotenuse(HypotenuseThe formula for finding the end of the cone along the coneZThe
        distance of the axes. const float ZRadius = SphereRadius *cos(ConeAngle); const float TanConeAngle =
        tan(ConeAngle);

        uint NumSlices = StencilingConeParameters.y; uint
        CapIndexStart = NumSides * NumSlices; //Generate cone
        vertices
        if(InVertexId < CapIndexStart) {

            uint SliceIndex = InVertexId / NumSides;

```

```

        uint SidelIndex = InVertexId % NumSides;

        const float CurrentAngle = SidelIndex * 2* PI / (float)NumSides; const float
        DistanceDownConeDirection = ZRadius * SliceIndex / (float)
(NumSlices - 1);
        // useTan(Theta)=Opposite side(Opposite)/Adjacent edge(Adjacent)to solve for the radius of this slice using the formula. Raise the
        // effective radius so that the edge of the circle lies on the cone, replacing the vertex.
        const float SliceRadius = DistanceDownConeDirection * TanConeAngle *
InvCosRadiansPerSide;

        //Create a position in the local space of the cone, atXYA circle is formed on the plane and alongZAxis offset.
        const float3 LocalPosition = float3(ZRadius * SliceIndex / (float)(NumSlices -
1), SliceRadius * sin(CurrentAngle), SliceRadius * cos(CurrentAngle));

        //Convert to world space and applypre-view translation, because these vertices will be associated with a deletedpre-view
translationUsed with shaders.

        WorldPosition = mul(float4(LocalPosition,1), StencilingConeTransform).xyz +
StencilingPreViewTranslation;
    }
else
{
    //Generate vertices for the ball cap.
    const float CapRadius = ZRadius * tan(ConeAngle);

    uint VertexId = InVertexId - CapIndexStart; uint SliceIndex
= VertexId / NumSides; uint SidelIndex = VertexId %
NumSides;

    const float UnadjustedSliceRadius = CapRadius * SliceIndex / (float)(NumSlices -
1);

    //Increase the effective radius so that the edge of the circle lies on the cone, instead of the vertex.
    const float SliceRadius = UnadjustedSliceRadius * InvCosRadiansPerSide; //Using the
    Pythagorean theorem (Pythagorean theoremFind the value of this sliceZAxle distance. const
    float ZDistance =sqrt(SphereRadius * SphereRadius -
UnadjustedSliceRadius * UnadjustedSliceRadius);

    const float CurrentAngle = SidelIndex * 2* PI / (float)NumSides; const float3 LocalPosition
= float3(ZDistance, SliceRadius *
sin(CurrentAngle), SliceRadius * cos(CurrentAngle));
    WorldPosition = mul(float4(LocalPosition,1), StencilingConeTransform).xyz +
StencilingPreViewTranslation;
}
else//spherical.
{
    WorldPosition = InPosition * StencilingGeometryPosAndScale.w +
StencilingGeometryPosAndScale.xyz;
}

OutScreenPosition = OutPosition = mul(float4(WorldPosition,1),
View.TranslatedWorldToClip);

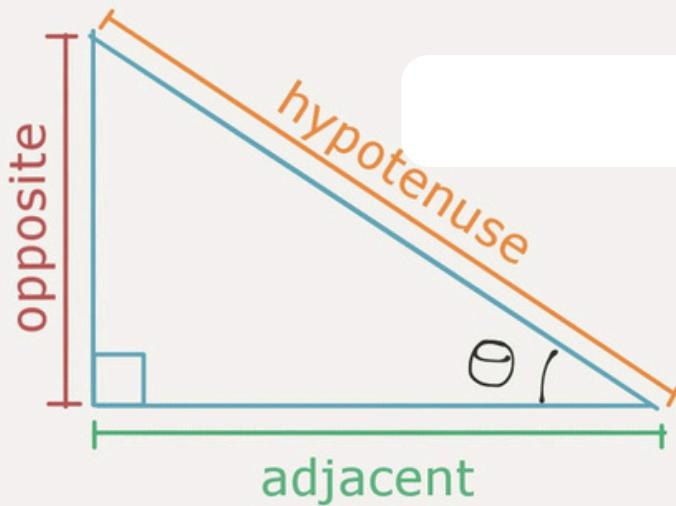
}

#endif

(.....)

```

The triangle composition theorem and various trigonometric function definitions are used above, as shown below:



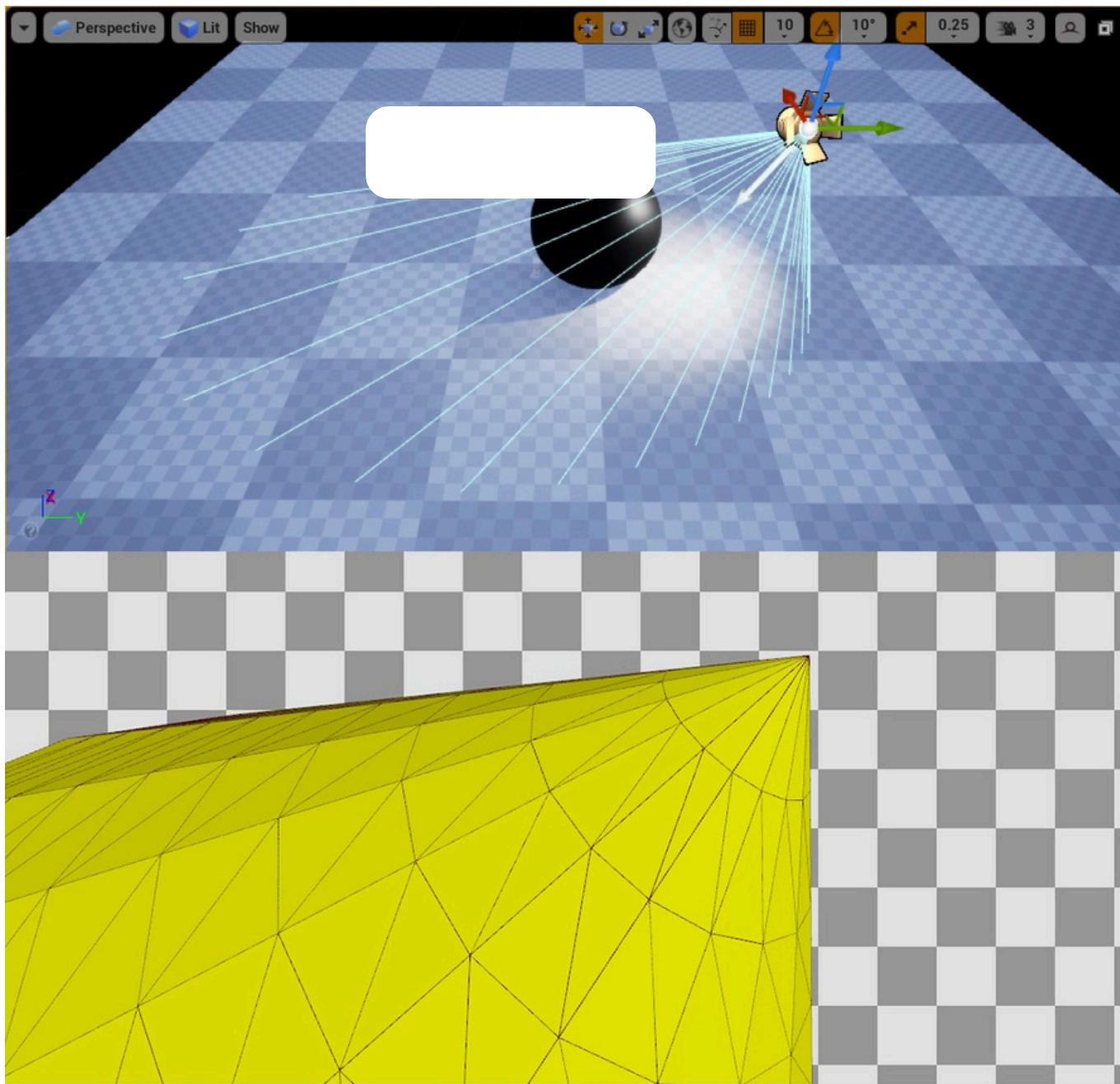
$$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

For parallel light, since it affects the surface of objects in the entire scene, it is directly drawn as a full-screen block.

Point light sources and spotlights require special processing. They are drawn using spheres and cones respectively to remove pixels outside the influence of the light source. Therefore, their vertex processing is more complicated than parallel light.



The spotlight in the scene uses cone drawing lighting in the VS stage of deferred lighting.

It should be noted that for point light sources or spotlights, the vertex data of VS only has vertex IDs but no vertex data. The output vertex data is generated by the vertex shader:

VS Input				VS Output GS/DS Output						
VTX	IDX	ATTRIBUTE			VTX	IDX	SV POSITION			TEXC
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
1	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
2	18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	122.14502	197.87498	10.00	435.85864
3	18	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-8	122.14502	197.87498	10.00	435.85864
4	1	0.00	0.00	0.00			154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
5	19	0.00	0.00	0.00			141.11368	176.01109	10.00	440.31604
6	1	0.00	0.00	0.00			154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
7	2	0.00	0.00	0.00			154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
8	19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8	141.11368	176.01109	10.00	440.31604
9	19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	141.11368	176.01109	10.00	440.31604
10	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
11	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11	157.74524	146.20215	10.00	438.52823
12	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
13	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	154.43385	194.58948	10.00	350.16586
14	20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					154

Preview

VS In VS Out GS/DS Out

Controls Flycam Show This draw Solid Shading Flat Shaded Wireframe Highlight Vertices

Note that the ATTRIBUTE values of the VS Input in the upper left corner are all 0, while the VS Output in the upper right corner has a normal value.

5.5.3.2 DeferredLightPixelShader

The entrance to DeferredLightPixelShader is in DeferredLightPixelShaders.usf:

```
#define SUPPORT_CONTACT_SHADOWS 1

#include "Common.ush"
#include "DeferredShadingCommon.ush"
#include "DeferredLightingCommon.ush"

(.....)

#if USE_ATMOSPHERE_TRANSMITTANCE
#include "/Engine/Private/SkyAtmosphereCommon.ush"
#endif

//Input parameters.
struct FInputParams
{
    float2 PixelPos;
    float4 ScreenPosition;
    float2 ScreenUV;
    float3 ScreenVector;
};

//Derived parameters.
struct FDerivedParams
{
    float3 CameraVector;
    float3 WorldPosition;
};
```

```

//Get derived parameters.
FDerivedParams GetDerivedParams(in FInputParams Input, in float SceneDepth) {

    FDerivedParams Out;
    #if LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE > 0
        // With a perspective projection, the clip space position is NDC * Clip.w // With an orthographic
        // projection, clip space is the same as NDC float2 ClipPosition = Input.ScreenPosition.xy /
        Input.ScreenPosition.w * (View.ViewToClip[3][3] < 1.0f? SceneDepth:1.0f);

        Out.WorldPosition = mul(float4(ClipPosition, SceneDepth, 1), View.ScreenToWorld).xyz; Out.CameraVector =
            normalize(Out.WorldPosition - View.WorldCameraOrigin);
    #else
        Out.WorldPosition = Input.ScreenVector * SceneDepth + View.WorldCameraOrigin; Out.CameraVector =
            normalize(Input.ScreenVector);
    #endif
    return Out;
}

//Create and set up the deferred lighting data structure FDeferredLightData.
FDeferredLightData SetupLightDataForStandardDeferred() {

    FDeferredLightData LightData;

    LightData.Position      = DeferredLightUniforms.Position;
    LightData.InvRadius     = DeferredLightUniforms.InvRadius;
    LightData.Color         = DeferredLightUniforms.Color;
    LightData.FalloffExponent = DeferredLightUniforms.FalloffExponent;
    LightData.Direction     = DeferredLightUniforms.Direction;
    LightData.Tangent       = DeferredLightUniforms.Tangent;
    LightData.SpotAngles    = DeferredLightUniforms.SpotAngles;
    LightData.SourceRadius   = DeferredLightUniforms.SourceRadius;
    LightData.SourceLength   = DeferredLightUniforms.SourceLength;
    LightData.SoftSourceRadius = DeferredLightUniforms.SoftSourceRadius;
    LightData.SpecularScale  = DeferredLightUniforms.SpecularScale;
    LightData.ContactShadowLength =
        abs(DeferredLightUniforms.ContactShadowLength);
    LightData.ContactShadowLengthInWS = DeferredLightUniforms.ContactShadowLength < 0.0f;
    LightData.DistanceFadeMAD = DeferredLightUniforms.DistanceFadeMAD;
    LightData.ShadowMapChannelMask = DeferredLightUniforms.ShadowMapChannelMask;
    LightData.ShadowedBits = DeferredLightUniforms.ShadowedBits;

    LightData.bInverseSquared = INVERSE_SQUARED_FALLOFF;
    LightData.bRadialLight = LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE > 0;
    LightData.bSpotLight = LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE > 0;
    LightData.bRectLight = LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE == 2;

    LightData.RectLightBarnCosAngle      = DeferredLightUniforms.RectLightBarnCosAngle;
    LightData.RectLightBarnLength       = DeferredLightUniforms.RectLightBarnLength;

    LightData.HairTransmittance = InitHairTransmittanceData(); return LightData;
}

//Light channel texture.
Texture2D<uint> LightingChannelsTexture; //Get the
light channel mask.
uint GetLightingChannelMask(float2 UV) {

```

```

        uint2 IntegerUV = UV * View.BufferSizeAndInvSize.xy; return
        LightingChannelsTexture.Load(uint3(IntegerUV,
                                         0)).x;
    }

float GetExposure()
{
#ifdef USE_PREEXPOSURE
    return View.PreExposure;
#else
    return 1;
#endif
}

(.....)

#ifndef USE_HAIR_LIGHTING == 0 || USE_HAIR_LIGHTING == 1

//Deferred light pixel shader main entry point.
void DeferredLightPixelMain(
#ifndef LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE >0
    float4 InScreenPosition : TEXCOORD0,
#else
    float2 ScreenUV           : TEXCOORD0,
    float3 ScreenVector        : TEXCOORD1,
#endif
#ifndef endif
    float4 SVP                 : SV_POSITION,
    out float4     OutColor      : SV_Target0
)
{
    const float2 PixelPos = SVPos.xy; OutColor =0;

    // Convert input data (directional/local light) FInputParams
    InputParams = (FInputParams)0; InputParams.PixelPos
                    = SVPos.xy;

#ifndef LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE > 0
    InputParams.ScreenPosition //Calculating
        = InScreenPosition;
    screens for special light sourcesUV.
    InputParams.ScreenUV
        = InScreenPosition.xy / InScreenPosition.w *
        + View.ScreenPositionScaleBias.wz; 0;
    InputParams.ScreenVector
        =
#else
    InputParams.ScreenPosition
        =0;
    InputParams.ScreenUV
        = ScreenUV;
    InputParams.ScreenVector
        = ScreenVector;
#endif
#endif
}

//Get screen space data, including GBuffer and AO.
FScreenSpaceData ScreenSpaceData = GetScreenSpaceData(InputParams.ScreenUV);

//onlyShadingModelIDNot for 0Pixels with deferred shading.
BRANCHif( ScreenSpaceData.GBuffer.ShadingModelID >0
    //Check if the light channels overlap.
    #ifdef USE_LIGHTING_CHANNELS
    && (GetLightingChannelMask(InputParams.ScreenUV) &
        DeferredLightUniforms.LightningChannelMask)
    #endif

```

```

        )
    {
        const float OpaqueVisibility = 1.0f;

        //Calculates scene depth value.
        const float SceneDepth = CalcSceneDepth(InputParams.ScreenUV); //Get derived
        data.
        const FDerivedParams DerivedParams = GetDerivedParams(InputParams, SceneDepth);

        //Sets deferred light data.
        FDeferredLightData LightData = SetupLightDataForStandardDeferred();

        //Get the jitter.
        float Dither = InterleavedGradientNoise(InputParams.PixelPos,
        View.StateFrameIndexMod8 );

        //Gets a rectangle texture from the light's source texture.
        FRectTexture RectTexture = InitRectTexture(DeferredLightUniforms.SourceTexture); float SurfaceShadow =
        1.0f; //Calculate dynamic lighting.

        const float4 Radiance = GetDynamicLighting(DerivedParams.WorldPosition,
        DerivedParams.CameraVector, ScreenSpaceData.GBuffer, ScreenSpaceData.AmbientOcclusion,
        ScreenSpaceData.GBuffer.ShadingModelID, LightData,
        GetPerPixelLightAttenuation(InputParams.ScreenUV), RectTexture, Dither, uint2(InputParams.PixelPos),
        SurfaceShadow);

        //Calculates additional attenuation coefficient for a light configuration.
        const float Attenuation =
        ComputeLightProfileMultiplier(DerivedParams.WorldPosition, DeferredLightUniforms.Position,
        - DeferredLightUniforms.Direction, DeferredLightUniforms.Tangent);

        //Calculate the final color.
        OutColor += (Radiance * Attenuation) * OpaqueVisibility;

        //Atmospheric transmission.
        #if USE_ATMOSPHERE_TRANSMITTANCE
        OutColor.rgb *= GetAtmosphericLightTransmittance(SVPos, InputParams.ScreenUV,
        DeferredLightUniforms.Direction.xyz);
        #endif
    }

    // RGB:SceneColor Specular and Diffuse // A:Non
    Specular SceneColor Luminance
    // So we need PreExposure for both color and alpha OutColor.rgba
    *= GetExposure();
}

#endif
(.....)

```

The above is the pixel shading process of delayed light source. Looks simple? No, there are two important interfaces that contain a lot of logic.

The first one is relatively simple [GetScreenSpaceData](#), tracing its logic stack:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\DeferredShadingCommon.ush
```

```

//Get screen-space data.
FScreenSpaceData GetScreenSpaceData(float2 UV, bool bGetNormalizedNormal = true) {

    FScreenSpaceData Out;

    //GetGBufferdata.
    Out.GBuffer = GetGBufferData(UV, bGetNormalizedNormal); //Get screen
    spaceAO.
    float4 ScreenSpaceAO = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.ScreenSpaceAOTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.ScreenSpaceAOTextureSampler, UV,0);

    //NoticeAOOnly takeraisle. Out.AmbientOcclusion =
    ScreenSpaceAO.r;

    returnOut;
}

//Get the specified screen spaceUVofGBufferdata.
FGBufferData GetGBufferData(float2 UV, bool bGetNormalizedNormal = true) {

    (.....)

    //fromGBufferSample data from a texture.
    float4 GBufferA = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferATexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferATextureSampler, UV,0);
    float4 GBufferB = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferBTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferBTextureSampler, UV,0);
    float4 GBufferC = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferCTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferCTextureSampler, UV,0);
    float4 GBufferD = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferDTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferDTextureSampler, UV,0);
    float CustomNativeDepth = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.CustomDepthTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.CustomDepthTextureSampler, UV,0).r;

    int2 IntUV = (int2)trunc(UV * View.BufferSizeAndInvSize.xy); //Custom template
    values.
    uint CustomStencil = SceneTexturesStruct.CustomStencilTexture.Load(int3(IntUV,0))
    STENCIL_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE;

    (.....)

    //Static light.
    #if ALLOW_STATIC_LIGHTING
        float4 GBufferE = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferETexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferETextureSampler, UV,0);
    #else
        float4 GBufferE = 1;
    #endif

    //Tangent.
    #if GBUFFER_HAS_TANGENT
        float4 GBufferF = Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferFTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferFTextureSampler, UV,0);
    #else
        float4 GBufferF = 0.5f;
    #endif

    //speed.
}

```

```

#ifndef WRITES_VELOCITY_TO_GBUFFER float4 GBufferVelocity =
    Texture2DSampleLevel(SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferVelocityTexture,
SceneTexturesStruct.GBufferVelocityTextureSampler, UV,0);

#else
    float4 GBufferVelocity = 0;
#endif
#endif

//depth.
float SceneDepth = CalcSceneDepth(UV);

//Decode texture values into corresponding structures.
return DecodeGBufferData(GBufferA, GBufferB, GBufferC, GBufferD, GBufferE, GBufferF, GBufferVelocity,
CustomNativeDepth, CustomStencil, SceneDepth, bGetNormalizedNormal, CheckerFromSceneColorUV(UV));

}

//Decode texture values into corresponding structures.
FGBufferData DecodeGBufferData(float4 InGBufferA, float4 InGBufferB, float4 InGBufferC, float4 InGBufferD, float4
InGBufferE, float4 InGBufferF, float4 InGBufferVelocity, float CustomNativeDepth, uint CustomStencil, float SceneDepth,
bool bGetNormalizedNormal, bool bChecker)

{
    FGBufferData GBuffer;

    //Normal.
    GBuffer.WorldNormal = DecodeNormal(InGBufferA.xyz); if
    (bGetNormalizedNormal) {

        GBuffer.WorldNormal = normalize(GBuffer.WorldNormal);
    }

    //Per object, metalness, specularity,
    roughness. GBuffer.PerObjectGBufferData = InGBufferA.a;
    GBuffer.Metallic = InGBufferB.r;
    GBuffer.Specular = InGBufferB.g;
    GBuffer.Roughness = InGBufferB.b;
    //Shading ModelID.
    GBuffer.ShadingModelID = DecodeShadingModelId(InGBufferB.a);
    GBuffer.SelectiveOutputMask = DecodeSelectiveOutputMask(InGBufferB.a);

    //Basic color.
    GBuffer.BaseColor = DecodeBaseColor(InGBufferC.rgb);

    //AOand indirect light.
#ifndef ALLOW_STATIC_LIGHTING
    GBuffer.GBufferAO = 1;
    GBuffer.IndirectIrradiance = DecodeIndirectIrradiance(InGBufferC.a);
#else
    GBuffer.GBufferAO = InGBufferC.a;
    GBuffer.IndirectIrradiance = 1;
#endif

    //Custom data.
    GBuffer.CustomData = !(GBuffer.SelectiveOutputMask & SKIP_CUSTOMDATA_MASK) ? InGBufferD : 0;
}

```

```

//Scene or custom depth stencil.
GBuffer.PrecomputedShadowFactors = !(GBuffer.SelectiveOutputMask &
SKIP_PRECShadow_MASK) ? InGBufferE : ((GBuffer.SelectiveOutputMask &
ZERO_PRECShadow_MASK)?0: 1);
GBuffer.CustomDepth = ConvertFromDeviceZ(CustomNativeDepth); =
GBuffer.CustomStencil = CustomStencil;
GBuffer.Depth = SceneDepth;

//Keep the initial base value.
GBuffer.StoredBaseColor = GBuffer.BaseColor;
GBuffer.StoredMetallic = GBuffer.Metallic;
GBuffer.StoredSpecular = GBuffer.Specular;

(.....)

//Derived fromBaseColor, Metalness, Specularof data. {

    GBuffer.SpecularColor = ComputeF0(GBuffer.Specular, GBuffer.BaseColor, GBuffer.Metallic);

    if(UseSubsurfaceProfile(GBuffer.ShadingModelID)) {

        AdjustBaseColorAndSpecularColorForSubsurfaceProfileLighting(GBuffer.BaseColor,
GBuffer.SpecularColor, GBuffer.Specular, bChecker);
    }

    GBuffer.DiffuseColor = GBuffer.BaseColor - GBuffer.BaseColor * GBuffer.Metallic;

    (.....)
}

//Tangent.
#if GBUFFER_HAS_TANGENT
GBuffer.WorldTangent = DecodeNormal(InGBufferF.rgb);
GBuffer.Anisotropy = InGBufferF.a *2.0f-1.0f;

if(bGetNormalizedNormal) {

    GBuffer.WorldTangent = normalize(GBuffer.WorldTangent);
}
#else
GBuffer.WorldTangent = 0;
GBuffer.Anisotropy = 0;
#endif

//speed.
GBuffer.Velocity = !(GBuffer.SelectiveOutputMask & SKIP_VELOCITY_MASK) ? InGBufferVelocity:0;

return GBuffer;
}

```

The process of decoding GBuffer is to sample data from GBuffer texture, perform secondary processing and store it in FBufferData, and then store the instance of FBufferData in FScreenSpaceData, so that it can be directly accessed in subsequent lighting calculations, and it can

also prevent multiple texture sampling from causing IO bottlenecks between GPU and video memory and reducing GPU Cache hit rate.

The first one is very complex `GetDynamicLighting` and goes into complex lighting calculation logic:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\DeferredLightingCommon.ush

//Calculate dynamic lighting.
float4 GetDynamicLighting(
    float3 WorldPosition, float3 CameraVector, FGBufferData GBuffer, float AmbientOcclusion, uint
    ShadingModelID,
    FDeferredLightData LightData, float4 LightAttenuation, float Dither, uint2 SVPos, FRectTexture SourceTexture,
    inout float SurfaceShadow)
{
    FDeferredLightingSplit SplitLighting = GetDynamicLightingSplit(
        WorldPosition, CameraVector, GBuffer, AmbientOcclusion, ShadingModelID, LightData,
        LightAttenuation, Dither, SVPos, SourceTexture, SurfaceShadow);

    return SplitLighting.SpecularLighting + SplitLighting.DiffuseLighting;
}

//Calculates dynamic lighting, separating diffuse and specular terms.
FDeferredLightingSplit GetDynamicLightingSplit(
    float3 WorldPosition, float3 CameraVector, FGBufferData GBuffer, float AmbientOcclusion, uint
    ShadingModelID,
    FDeferredLightData LightData, float4 LightAttenuation, float Dither, uint2 SVPos, FRectTexture SourceTexture,
    inout float SurfaceShadow)
{
    FLightAccumulator LightAccumulator = (FLightAccumulator)0;

    float3 V = -CameraVector; float3 N =
    GBuffer.WorldNormal;
    BRANCH if(GBuffer.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_CLEAR_COAT &&
    CLEAR_COAT_BOTTOM_NORMAL)
    {
        const float2 oct1 = ((float2(GBuffer.CustomData.a, GBuffer.CustomData.z) * 2) - (256.0 / 255.0)) +
        UnitVectorToOctahedron(GBuffer.WorldNormal);
        N = OctahedronToUnitVector(oct1);
    }

    float3 L = LightData.Direction; // Already normalized
    ToLight = L;

    float LightMask = 1; // Gets the attenuation of a radiant light source.
    if (LightData.bRadialLight)
    {
        LightMask = GetLocalLightAttenuation( WorldPosition, LightData, ToLight, L );
    }

    LightAccumulator.EstimatedCost += 0.3f; // running the PixelShader at all has a
    cost
}
```

```

//Only surfaces with significant intensities are calculated.
if( LightMask >0) {

    //Handles surface shadows.
    FShadowTerms Shadow;
    Shadow.SurfaceShadow    = AmbientOcclusion;
    Shadow.TransmissionShadow      =1;
    Shadow.TransmissionThickness   =1;
    Shadow.HairTransmittance.Transmittance      =1;
    Shadow.HairTransmittance.OpacityVisibility //      =1;
    Computes surface shading data.
    GetShadowTerms(GBuffer, LightData, WorldPosition, L, LightAttenuation, Dither,
Shadow);
    SurfaceShadow = Shadow.SurfaceShadow;

    LightAccumulator.EstimatedCost +=0.3f; shadow           // add the cost of getting the
terms

    BRANCH
    //If the sum of the intensity of light after shadow and the intensity of transmission >0Then continue to calculate the lighting.
    if( Shadow.SurfaceShadow + Shadow.TransmissionShadow >0) {

        const bool bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation =
UseSubsurfaceProfile(GBuffer.ShadingModelID);
        float3 LightColor = LightData.Color;

        #if !NON_DIRECTIONAL_DIRECT_LIGHTING//Non-parallel direct light
            float Lighting;
            if( LightData.bRectLight )//Rectangular Light {

                FRect Rect = GetRect(ToLight, LightData);

                //Integral rectangular lighting.
                Lighting = IntegrateLight( Rect, SourceTexture );
            }
            else //Capsule Light
            {
                FCapsuleLight Capsule = GetCapsule( ToLight, LightData );

                //Integral capsule lighting.
                Lighting = IntegrateLight( Capsule, LightData.bInverseSquared );
            }

                float3 LightingDiffuse = Diffuse_Lambert( GBuffer.DiffuseColor ) * Lighting;
                LightAccumulator_AddSplit(LightAccumulator, LightingDiffuse,0.0f,0,
LightColor * LightMask * Shadow.SurfaceShadow, bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation);
            #else//Parallel direct light
                FDirectLighting Lighting;
                if( LightData.bRectLight ) {

                    FRect Rect = GetRect(ToLight, LightData);

                    #if REFERENCE_QUALITY
                        Lighting = IntegrateBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, Rect, Shadow, SourceTexture,
SVP );
                    #else

```

```

        Lighting = IntegrateBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, Rect, Shadow, SourceTexture );
#endif
}
else
{
    FCapsuleLight Capsule = GetCapsule( ToLight, LightData );

    #if REFERENCE_QUALITY
        Lighting = IntegrateBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, Capsule, Shadow, SVPos );
    #else
        Lighting = IntegrateBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, Capsule, Shadow,
LightData.bInverseSquared );
    #endif
}

Lighting.Specular *= LightData.SpecularScale;

    LightAccumulator_AddSplit(LightAccumulator, Lighting.Diffuse,
Lighting.Specular, Lighting.Diffuse, LightColor * LightMask * Shadow.SurfaceShadow,
bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation );
    LightAccumulator_AddSplit(LightAccumulator, Lighting.Transmission,0.0f,
Lighting.Transmission, LightColor * LightMask * Shadow.TransmissionShadow,
bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation );

    LightAccumulator.EstimatedCost +=0.4f; // add the cost of the lighting
computations (should sum up to 1 form one light)
#endif
}
}

returnLightAccumulator_GetResultSplit(LightAccumulator);
}

```

In the above code, under the branch where NON_DIRECTIONAL_DIRECT_LIGHTING is 0, four different BxDF interfaces will be entered depending on whether it is rectangular light and quality reference (REFERENCE_QUALITY). The following is an analysis of the IntegrateBxDF version of non-rectangular light and non-quality reference:

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\CapsuleLight\Integrate.ush

//Integral capsule lighting.
FDirectLightingIntegrateBxDF(FGBufferData GBuffer, half3 N, half3 V, FCapsuleLight Capsule, FShadowTerms
Shadow, bool bInverseSquared ) {

    float NoL;
    float Falloff;
    float LineCosSubtended =1;

    // Clip to horizon
    //float NoP0 = dot( N, Capsule.LightPos[0] ); //float NoP1 =
    dot( N, Capsule.LightPos[1] );
    //if( NoP0 < 0 ) Capsule.LightPos[0] = ( Capsule.LightPos[0] * NoP1 - Capsule.LightPos[1] *
    NoP0 ) / ( NoP1 - NoP0 );
    //if( NoP1 < 0 ) Capsule.LightPos[1] = ( -Capsule.LightPos[0] * NoP1 + Capsule.LightPos[1] *
    NoP0 ) / (-NoP1 + NoP0 );

```

```

BRANCH
//Processing attenuation,NandLThe dot product of .
if( Capsule.Length >0)//If it is a valid capsule, only line segment integration is required (see the specific formula for5.4.2.2) {

    LineIrradiance( N, Capsule.LightPos[0], Capsule.LightPos[1], Capsule.DistBiasSqr, LineCosSubtended, Falloff,
    NoL );
}

else//The light source is considered as a point
{
    floatDistSqr = dot( Capsule.LightPos[0], Capsule.LightPos[0] ); Falloff = rcp( DistSqr +
    Capsule.DistBiasSqr );

    float3 L = Capsule.LightPos[0] * rsqrt( DistSqr ); NoL = dot( N, L );

}

//Capsule Radius>0,When the ball cap is adjustedNandLThe
dot product of . if( Capsule.Radius >0) {

    // TODO Use capsule area?
    floatSinAlphaSqr = saturate( Pow2( Capsule.Radius ) * Falloff ); NoL =
    SphereHorizonCosWrap( NoL, SinAlphaSqr );
}

NoL = saturate( NoL );
Falloff = bInverseSquared ? Falloff :1;

//Adjust the effective length of the light source direction.
float3 ToLight = Capsule.LightPos[0]; if
(Capsule.Length >0) {

    float3 R = reflect( -V, N );

    ToLight = ClosestPointLineToRay( Capsule.LightPos[0], Capsule.LightPos[1], Capsule.Length, R );

}

floatDistSqr = dot(ToLight, ToLight); floatInvDist =
rsqrt( DistSqr ); float3 L = ToLight * InvDist;

GBuffer.Roughness = max( GBuffer.Roughness, View.MinRoughness ); floata =
Pow2(GBuffer.Roughness);

//Construct area light information based on the above information.
FAreaLight AreaLight;
AreaLight.SphereSinAlpha = saturate( Capsule.Radius * InvDist * (1- a) );
AreaLight.SphereSinAlphaSoft = saturate( Capsule.SoftRadius * InvDist );

AreaLight.LineCosSubtended      = LineCosSubtended;
AreaLight.FalloffColor        =1;
AreaLight.Rect =      (FRect)0;
AreaLight.bIsRect      = false;
AreaLight.Texture      = InitRectTexture(DummyRectLightTextureForCapsuleCompilerWarning);

//Integral Area Light
returnIntegrateBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow );
}

```

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\ShadingModels.ush

FDirectLightingIntegrateBxDF(FGBufferData GBuffer, half3 N, half3 V, half3 L, float Falloff, float NoL, FAreaLight
AreaLight, FShadowTerms Shadow) {

    //Enter different lighting according to different shading modelsBxDF.
    switch( GBuffer.ShadingModelID )
    {
        case SHADINGMODELID_DEFAULT_LIT:
        case SHADINGMODELID_SINGLELAYERWATER:
        case SHADINGMODELID_THIN_TRANSLUCENT: //Default Lighting
            return DefaultLitBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_SUBSURFACE: //Subsurface scattering
            return SubsurfaceBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_PREINTEGRATED_SKIN: //Pre-integrated skin
            return PreintegratedSkinBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight,
Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_CLEAR_COAT: //Varnish
            return ClearCoatBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_SUBSURFACE_PROFILE: //Subsurface scattering configuration
            return SubsurfaceProfileBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight,
Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_TWOSIDED_FOLIAGE: //Double-Sided
            return TwoSidedBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow ); SHADINGMODELID_HAIR:
        case //hair
            return HairBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow );
        case SHADINGMODELID_CLOTH: //Fabric
            return ClothBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow ); SHADINGMODELID_EYE:
        case //Eye
            return EyeBxDF( GBuffer, N, V, L, Falloff, NoL, AreaLight, Shadow ); default:
                return(FDirectLighting)0;
    }
}

```

From the above code, we can see that in the logic of the integrated area light, different shading BxDF interfaces will be entered according to the shading model of the surface. The most common ones are analyzed below **DefaultLitBxDF**:

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\ShadingModels.ush

//Default lighting modelBxDF.
FDirectLightingDefaultLitBxDF(FGBufferData GBuffer, half3 N, half3 V, half3 L, float Falloff, float NoL, FAreaLight
AreaLight, FShadowTerms Shadow) {

#if GBUFFER_HAS_TANGENT
    half3 X = GBuffer.WorldTangent;

```

```

half3 Y = normalize(cross(N, X));
#else
half3 X =0;
half3 Y =0;
#endif

//Initial context, containing various dot products.

BxDFContext Context;
Init( Context, N, X, Y, V, L );
SphereMaxNoH(Context, AreaLight.SphereSinAlpha,true); Context.NoV =
saturate(abs( Context.NoV )+1e-5);

FDirectLighting Lighting; //Computes diffuse
reflection of direct light using Lambert.
Lighting.Diffuse = AreaLight.FalloffColor * (Falloff * NoL) * Diffuse_Lambert(
GBuffer.DiffuseColor );
;

//Use rectGGXApproximateLTCComputes specular reflections of direct light. if(
AreaLight.bIsRect)
Lighting.Specular = RectGGXApproxLTC( GBuffer.Roughness, GBuffer.SpecularColor, N,
V, AreaLight.Rect, AreaLight.Texture ); else

Lighting.Specular = AreaLight.FalloffColor * (Falloff * NoL) * SpecularGGX( GBuffer.Roughness,
GBuffer.Anisotropy, GBuffer.SpecularColor, Context, NoL, AreaLight );

Lighting.Transmission =0; return
Lighting;
}

```

SphereMaxNoH It is the dot product between various vectors after adjusting the simulated area light. It is proposed by the paper [DECIMA ENGINE: ADVANCES IN LIGHTING AND AA](#). Its core idea is to first lengthen and adjust the tangent, bitangent, and light source direction:

GGX spherical area light



- Bend \mathbf{L} towards reflection vector [Karis13]:

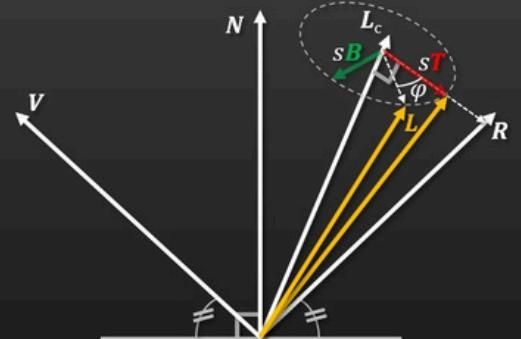
$$\mathbf{T} = \frac{\mathbf{R} - (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{R})\mathbf{L}}{\|\mathbf{R} - (\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{R})\mathbf{L}\|}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \sqrt{1 - s^2}\mathbf{L}_c + s\mathbf{T}$$

- Instead, bend \mathbf{L} to maximize $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{H}$:

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{L}_c$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \sqrt{1 - s^2}\mathbf{L}_c + s(\cos(\varphi)\mathbf{T} + \sin(\varphi)\mathbf{B})$$



- What φ maximizes $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{H}$?

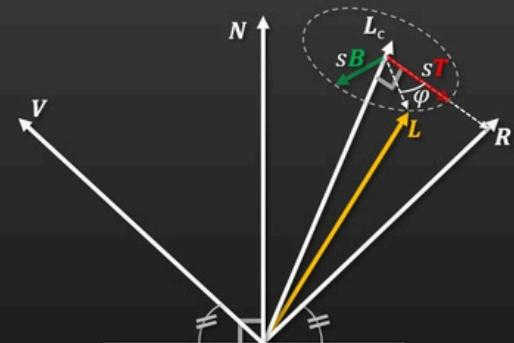
$$\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{N} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{V}}{\|\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{V}\|}$$

Directly analyze to maximize $N \cdot H$ it is more difficult, but we can assume some conditions and then produce a rational polynomial simulation.

GGX spherical



- Solving for φ that maximizes $N \cdot H$ is difficult
 - $\sqrt{ }, \sin, \cos, \dots$
 - Instead, solve equivalent problem:
 - Solve for $x = \tan\left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)$ instead of φ
 - Maximize $f(x) = (N \cdot H)^2$ instead of $N \cdot H$
 - $f(x)$ can now be rewritten as a rational polynomial:
- $$f(x) = \frac{ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx^2 + e}{gx^4 + hx^3 + ix^2 + jx^2 + k}$$
- Maximize $f(x)$ iteratively...



$$N \cdot H = N \cdot \frac{L + V}{\|L + V\|}$$



Advances in Real-Time Rendering, SIGGRAPH 2017

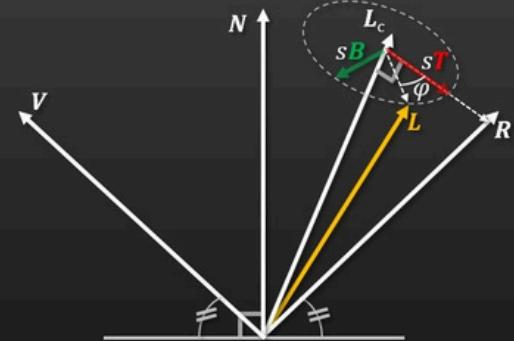
First use the Karis approximation to estimate the first term, then use the Newton iteration method to find the second term, and then use it to simulate $(N \cdot H)^2$:

GGX spherical area light



- Start with initial estimate for x :
 - $x_0 = 0$
 - $f(x_0)$ is equal to $(N \cdot H)^2$ from Karis' approach
- Calculate x_1 using Newton's method:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f'(x_n)}{f''(x_n)}$$
- Use $f(x_1)$ as our final $(N \cdot H)^2$



$$N \cdot H = N \cdot \frac{L + V}{\|L + V\|}$$



Advances in Real-Time Rendering, SIGGRAPH 2017

SphereMaxNoH The corresponding implementation code:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\BRDF.ush
```

```
void SphereMaxNoH( inout BxDFContext Context, float SinAlpha, bool bNewtonIteration ) {
```

```

if( SinAlpha >0 ) {

    floatCosAlpha =sqrt(1- Pow2( SinAlpha ) );

    floatRoL =2* Context.NoL * Context.NoV - Context.VoL; if( RoL >= CosAlpha )
    {

        Context.NoH    = 1;
        Context.XoH    = 0;
        Context.YoH    = 0;
        Context.VoH =abs( Context.NoV );
    }
    else
    {
        floatrInvLengthT = SinAlpha * rsqrt(1- RoL*RoL ); floatNoTr = rInvLengthT * ( Context.NoV -
        RoL * Context.NoL ); floatVoTr = rInvLengthT * (2* Context.NoV*Context.NoV -1-RoL*
        Context.VoL );

        if(bNewtonIteration)
        {
            // dot( cross(N,L), V )
            floatNxLoV =sqrt( saturate(1- Pow2(Context.NoL) - Pow2(Context.NoV) -
            Pow2(Context.VoL) +2* Context.NoL * Context.NoV * Context.VoL ) );

            floatNoBr = rInvLengthT * NxLoV;
            floatVoBr = rInvLengthT * NxLoV *2* Context.NoV;

            floatNoLVTr = Context.NoL * CosAlpha + Context.NoV + NoTr; floatVoLVTr =
            Context.VoL * CosAlpha +1
                                         + VoTr;

            floatp = NoBr      * VoLVTr;
            floatq = NoLVTr * VoLVTr; floatS =
            VoBr * NoLVTr;

            floatxNum = q * (-0.5* p +0.25* VoBr * NoLVTr );
            floatxDenom = p*p + s * (s -2*p) + NoLVTr * ( (Context.NoL * CosAlpha +
            Context.NoV) * Pow2(VoLVTr) + q * (-0.5* (VoLVTr + Context.VoL * CosAlpha) -0.5 ) );
            floatTwoX1 =2* xNum / ( Pow2(xDenom) + Pow2(xNum) ); floatSinTheta =
            TwoX1 * xDenom; floatCosTheta =1.0- TwoX1 * xNum; NoTr = CosTheta *
            NoTr + SinTheta * NoBr; VoTr = CosTheta * VoTr + SinTheta * VoBr;

        }

        Context.NoL = Context.NoL * CosAlpha + NoTr;// dot(N, L * CosAlpha + T *
        SinAlpha   )
        Context.VoL = Context.VoL * CosAlpha + VoTr;

        floatInvLenH = rsqrt(2+2* Context.VoL );
        Context.NoH = saturate( ( Context.NoL + Context.NoV ) * InvLenH ); Context.VoH =
        saturate( InvLenH + InvLenH * Context.VoL );
    }
}
}

```

After adjusting the dot product of various surface vectors, the diffuse reflection is calculated using Lambert, and the specular reflection of direct light is calculated using LTC of the rectangular GGX approximation. The implementation code of the latter is as follows:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\RectLight.ush

float3 RectGGXApproxLTC(float Roughness, float3 SpecularColor, half3 N, float3 V, FRect Rect, FRectTexture RectTexture )

{
    // No visible rect light due to barn door occlusion if(Rect.Extent.x ==0 | |
    Rect.Extent.y ==0) return0;

    float NoV = saturate(abs( dot(N, V ) ) +1e-5);

    float2 UV = float2(Roughness,sqrt(1- NoV ) ); UV = UV * (63.0/64.0)
    + (0.5/64.0);

    float4 LTCMat = LTCMatTexture.SampleLevel( LTCMatSampler, UV,0); float4 LTCamp =
    LTCampTexture.SampleLevel( LTCampSampler, UV,0);

    float3x3 LTC = {
        float3(LTCMat.x,0, LTCMat.z ), float3(
            0,1, 0),
        float3(LTCMat.y,0, LTCMat.w )
    };

    float LTCdet = LTCMat.x * LTCMat.w - LTCMat.y * LTCMat.z;

    float4 InvLTCmat = LTCMat / LTCdet; float3x3
    InvLTC = {
        float3( InvLTCmat.w,0,-InvLTCmat.z ), float3(
            0,1, 0 ),
        float3(-InvLTCmat.y,0, InvLTCmat.x )
    };

    // Rotate to tangent space
    float3 T1 = normalize( V - N * dot( N, V ) ); float3 T2 =
    cross( N, T1 );
    float3x3 TangentBasis = float3x3( T1, T2, N );

    LTC = mul( LTC, TangentBasis );
    InvLTC = mul( transpose( TangentBasis ), InvLTC );

    float3 Poly[4];
    Poly[0] = mul( LTC, Rect.Origin - Rect.Axis[0] * Rect.Extent.x - Rect.Axis[1] * Rect.Extent.y );

    Poly[1] = mul( LTC, Rect.Origin + Rect.Axis[0] * Rect.Extent.x - Rect.Axis[1] * Rect.Extent.y );

    Poly[2] = mul( LTC, Rect.Origin + Rect.Axis[0] * Rect.Extent.x + Rect.Axis[1] * Rect.Extent.y );

    Poly[3] = mul( LTC, Rect.Origin - Rect.Axis[0] * Rect.Extent.x + Rect.Axis[1] * Rect.Extent.y );

    // Vector irradiance
    float3 L = PolygonIrradiance( Poly );
}
```

```

floatLengthSqr = dot( L, L ); floatInvLength =
rsqrt( LengthSqr ); floatLength = LengthSqr *
InvLength;

// Mean light direction L *=
InvLength;

// Solid angle of sphere // Cosine          = 2*PI * ( 1 - sqrt(1 - r^2 / d^2 ) )
weighted integration // SinAlphaSqr =      = PI * r^2 / d^2
r^2 / d^2; floatSinAlphaSqr = Length;

floatNoL = SphereHorizonCosWrap( Lz, SinAlphaSqr ); floatIrradiance =
SinAlphaSqr * NoL;

// Kill negative and NaN Irradiance = -min(-
Irradiance,0.0);

SpecularColor = LTCamp.y + ( LTCamp.x - LTCamp.y ) * SpecularColor;

// Transform to world space L =
mul( InvLTC, L );

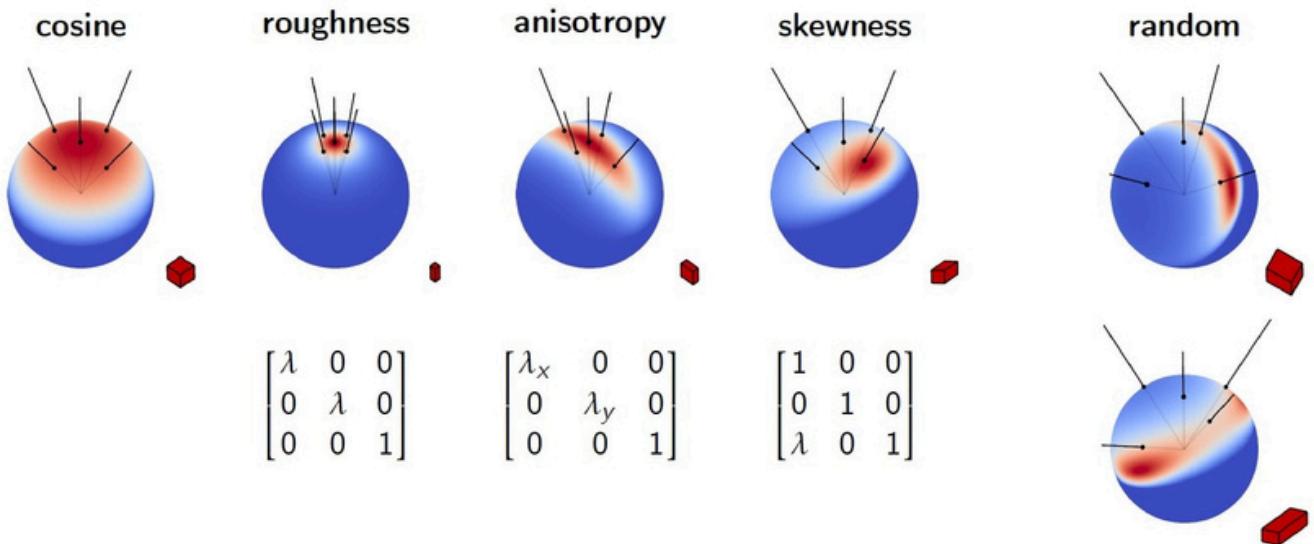
float3 LightColor = SampleSourceTexture( L, Rect, RectTexture );

returnLightColor * Irradiance * SpecularColor;
}

```

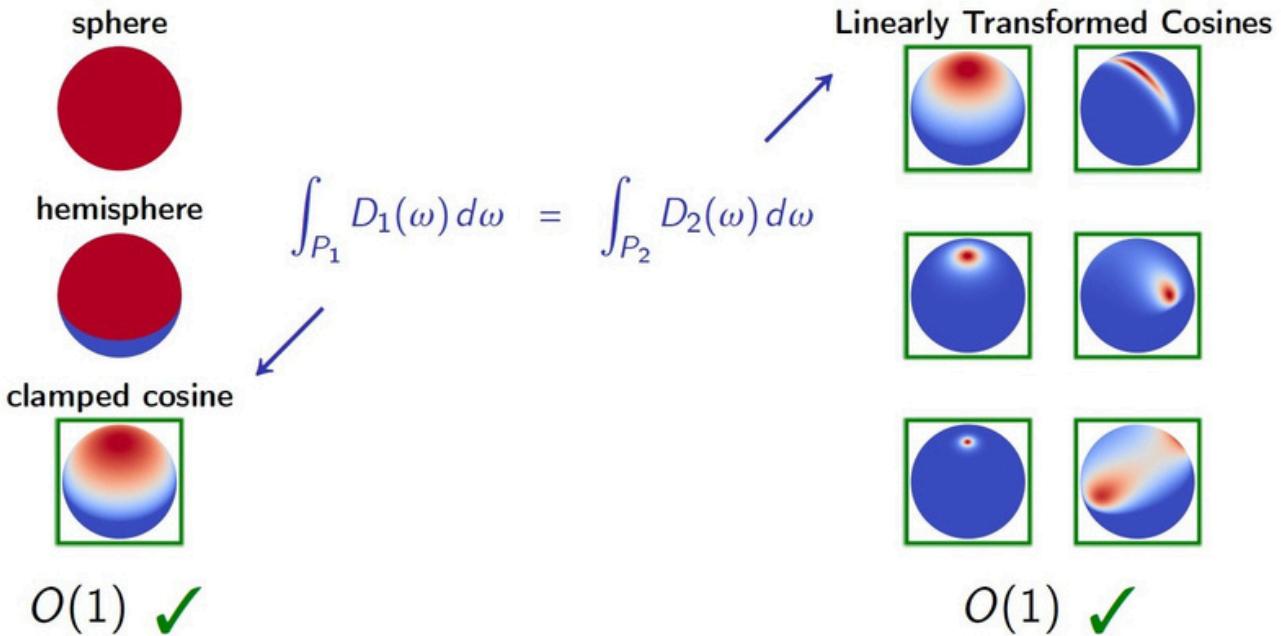
The above implementation comes from the paper [Real-Time Polygonal-Light Shading with Linearly Transformed Cosines](#). The core idea is to linearly pre-transform the roughness, anisotropy, and bevel characteristics of the BRDF of a surface light source of an arbitrary shape:

Linearly Transformed Cosines



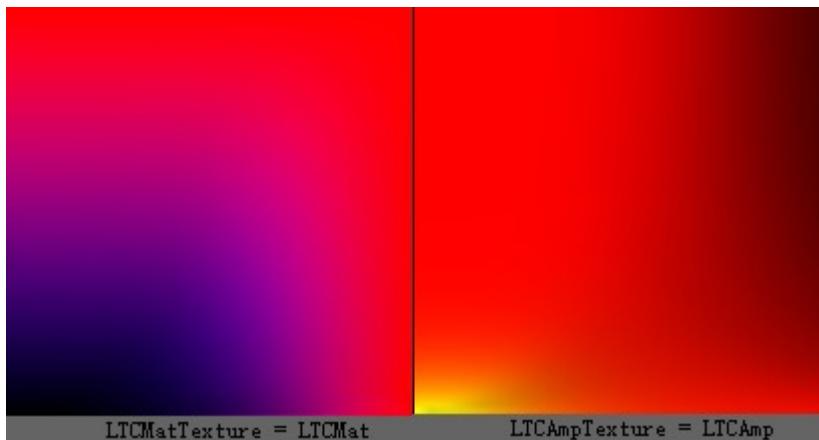
And it is as efficient as the sphere, hemisphere, and clamped cosine lighting models, and faster than the Feng lighting model:

Polygonal Integration on the Sphere



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Then the most time-consuming LTC matrix and scaling are pre-integrated into the textures, LTCMatTexture and LTCampTexture respectively:



However, the above two textures are calculated at runtime when the engine is initialized, and then cached and used directly:

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\SystemTextures.cpp

void FSystemTextures::InitializeFeatureLevelDependentTextures(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, const
ERHIFeatureLevel::Type InFeatureLevel) {

    (...)

    //LTCMatTexture
    {
        FPooledRenderTargetDesc
        Desc(FPooledRenderTargetDesc::Create2DDesc(FIntPoint(LTC_Size, FClearValueBindinLgT::CN_oSnizeP, FFloatRGBA,
        TexCreate_FastVRAM, TexCreate_ShaderResource, false)));
        Desc.AutoWritable = false;

        GRenderTargetPool.FindFreeElement(RHICmdList, Desc, LTCMat, TEXT("LTCMat"));
    }
}
```

```

// Write the contents of the texture. uint32
DestStride;
uint8* DestBuffer = (uint8*)RHICmdList.LockTexture2D((FTexture2DRHIRef&)LTCMat-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture,0, RLM_WriteOnly, DestStride,false);

for(int32 y =0; y < Desc.Extent.Y; ++y)
{
    for(int32 x =0; x < Desc.Extent.X; ++x) {

        uint16* Dest = (uint16*)(DestBuffer + x *4*sizeof(uint16) + y *
DestStride);

        for(intk =0; k <4; k++)
            Dest[k] = FFloat16(LTC_Mat[4* (x + y * LTC_Size) + k].Encoded;
    }
}

RHICmdList.UnlockTexture2D((FTexture2DRHIRef&)LTCMat-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture,0,false); }

// LTCampTexture
{
FPooledRenderTargetDesc
Desc(FPooledRenderTargetDesc::Create2DDesc(FIntPoint(LTC_Size, FClearValueBindinLgT::CN_oSnizeP, G16R16F,
TexCreate_FastVRAM, TexCreate_ShaderResource,false));
Desc.AutoWritable =false;

GRenderTargetPool.FindFreeElement(RHICmdList, Desc, LTCamp, TEXT("LTCamp")); // Write the
contents of the texture. uint32 DestStride;

uint8* DestBuffer = (uint8*)RHICmdList.LockTexture2D((FTexture2DRHIRef&)LTCamp-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture,0, RLM_WriteOnly, DestStride,false);

for(int32 y =0; y < Desc.Extent.Y; ++y) {

    for(int32 x =0; x < Desc.Extent.X; ++x) {

        uint16* Dest = (uint16*)(DestBuffer + x *2*sizeof(uint16) + y *
DestStride);

        for(intk =0; k <2; k++)
            Dest[k] = FFloat16(LTC_Amp[4* (x + y * LTC_Size) + k].Encoded;
    }
}

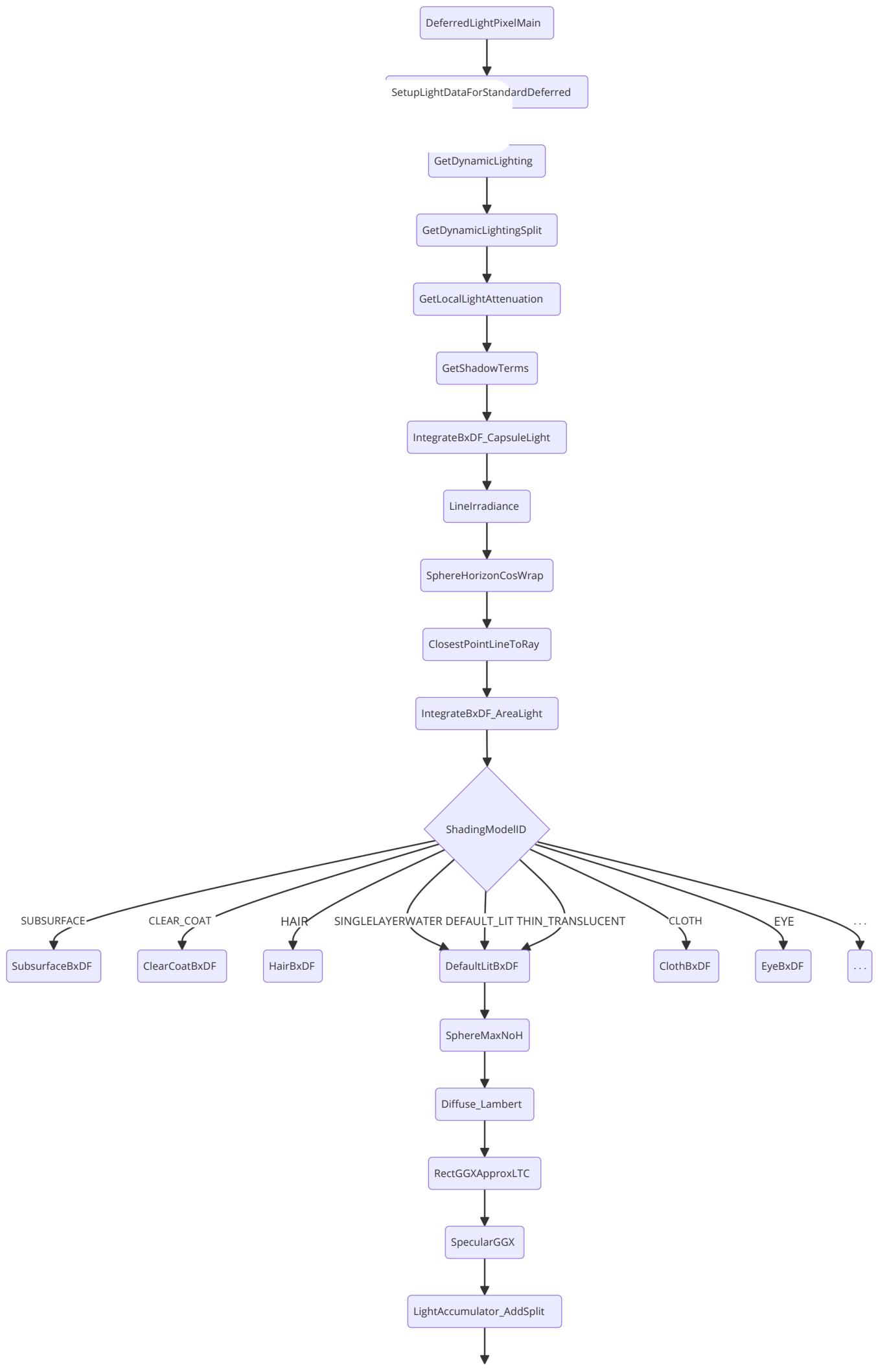
RHICmdList.UnlockTexture2D((FTexture2DRHIRef&)LTCamp-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture,0,false); }

(.....)
}

```

5.5.4 LightingPass Summary

The following summarizes the main processes and steps of the lighting calculation pixel shader:



The specific logic of the above main steps will not be repeated here, you can refer to the previous code analysis.

5.6 UE Shadows

UE's shadows are of various types, complex to implement, and involve many optimizations techniques. This chapter will spend a lot of space to introduce and explain UE's shadow rendering mechanism.

5.6.1 Shadow Overview

There are many types of UE light sources, and UE shadows have richer types, as described below.

- **Static Shadow**

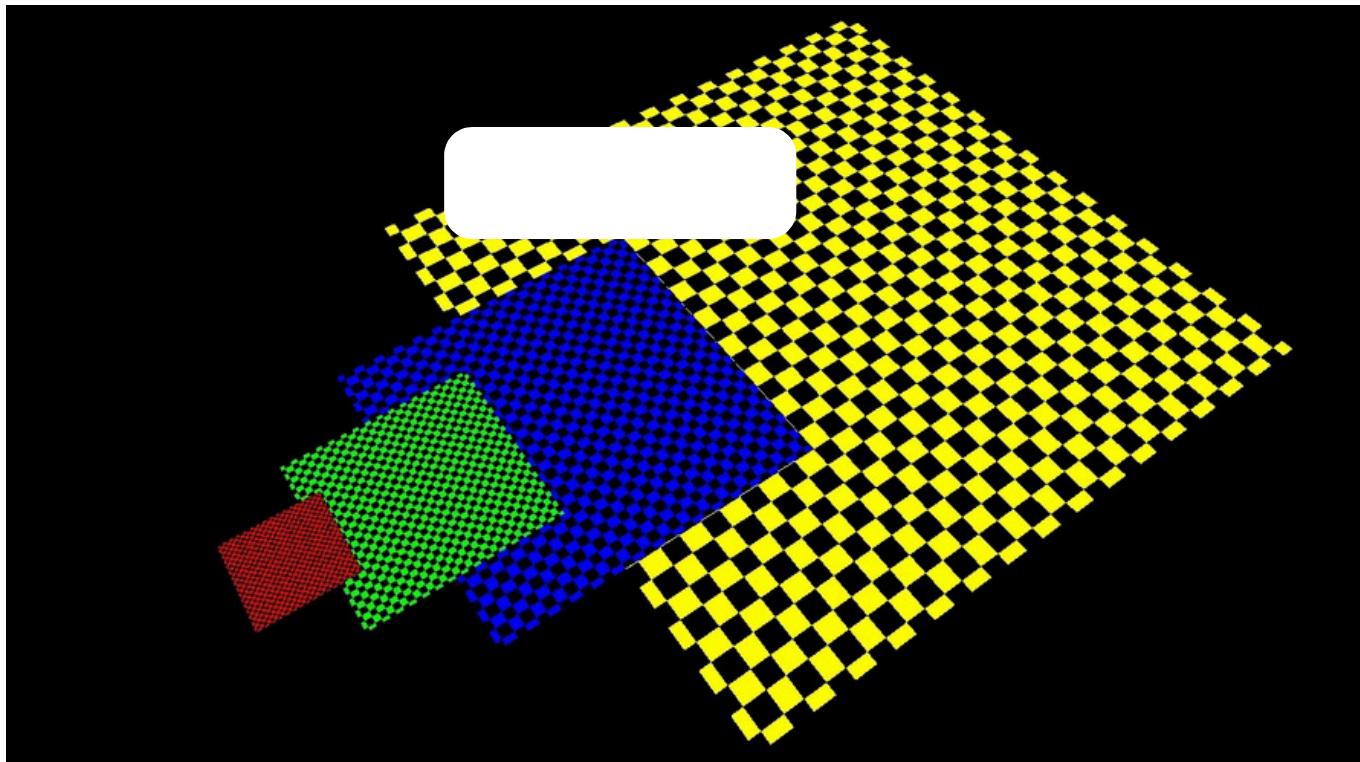
Static shadows are projections from static light sources onto static objects in static receivers, so they only occur in static objects. Dynamic objects usually cannot produce static shadows.



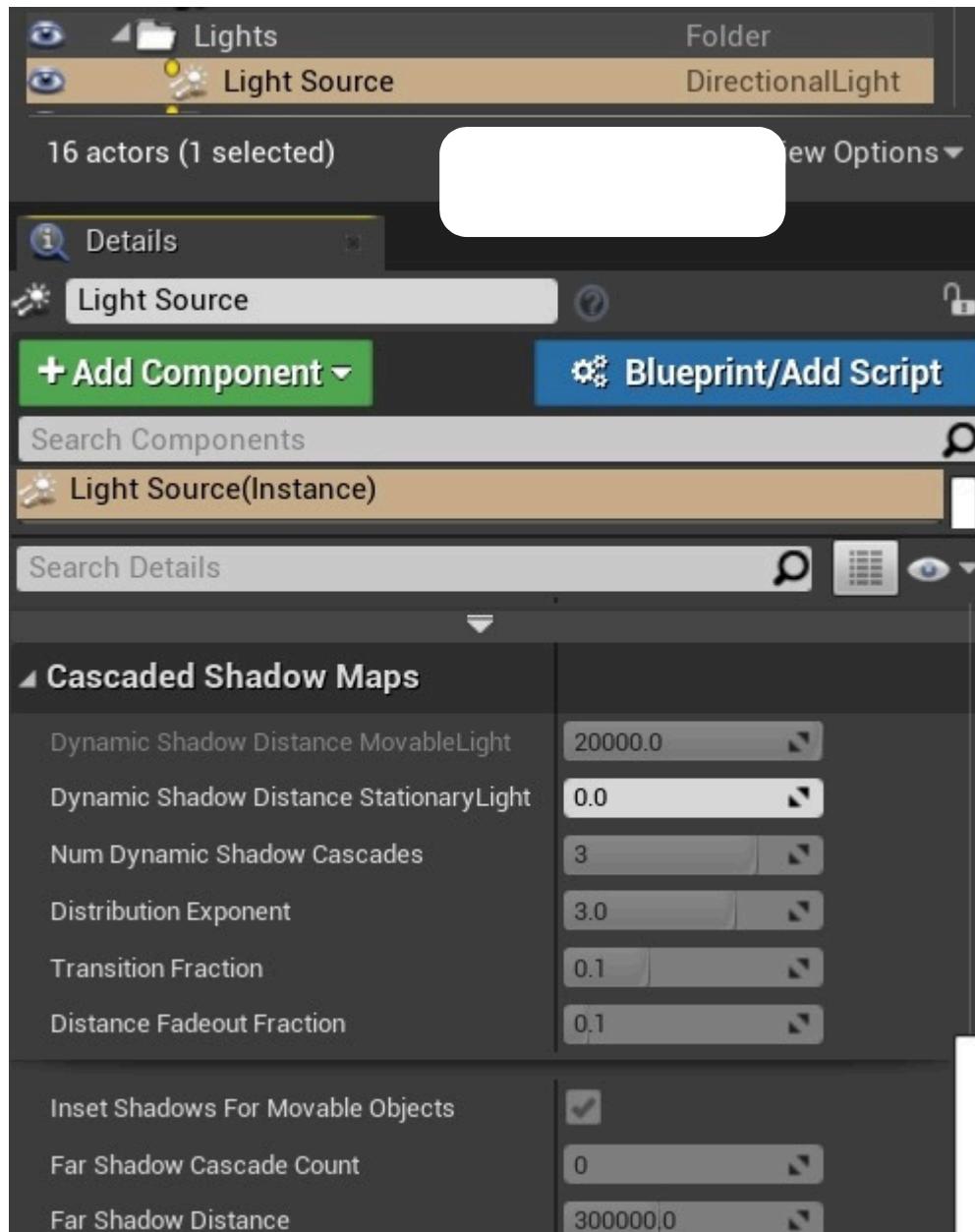
The dynamic character on the left will not be illuminated or cast a shadow under a static light source, while the static character on the right will.

- **Cascading Shadow Map**

Cascading shadows, also known as Directional Light Cascading Shadow Maps or Whole Scene Shadows, are multi-level shadow maps for the entire scene affected by parallel light, in order to solve the problem of various visual artifacts caused by insufficient accuracy of depth maps in the distant light source view space.



Schematic diagram of cascaded shadows. In the light source view space, red is closest and has the smallest depth map resolution, while yellow is farthest and has the largest depth map resolution.



The *Cascaded Shadow Maps* property group of the parallel light can set the detailed parameters of the cascade shadows.

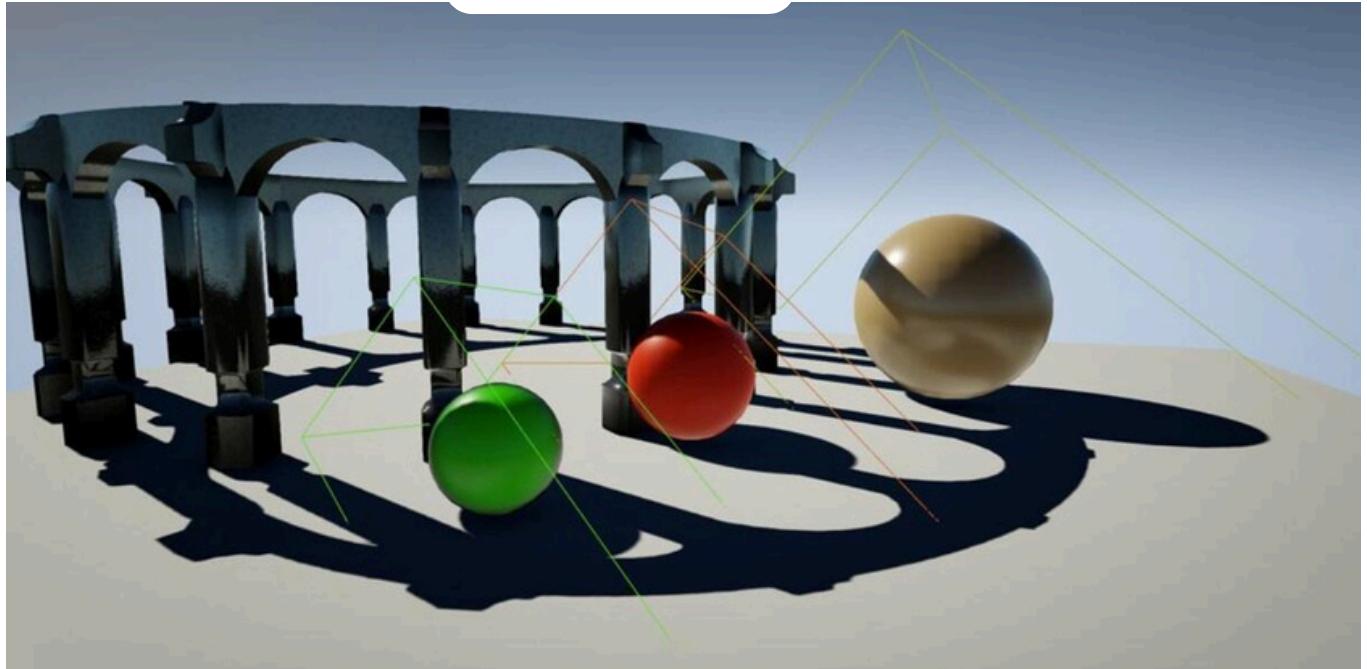
In addition, Directional Stationary Lights are special because they support static shadows while supporting shadows for the entire scene through cascaded shadow maps. This is very useful for levels with a large amount of animated vegetation, because they can support shadows for dynamic objects, and gradually transition to static shadows at a certain distance in the distance.

The transition area can be adjusted by adjusting the value of *Dynamic Shadow Distance StationaryLight* in the parallel light cascade shadow property group.

- **Stationary Light Shadows**

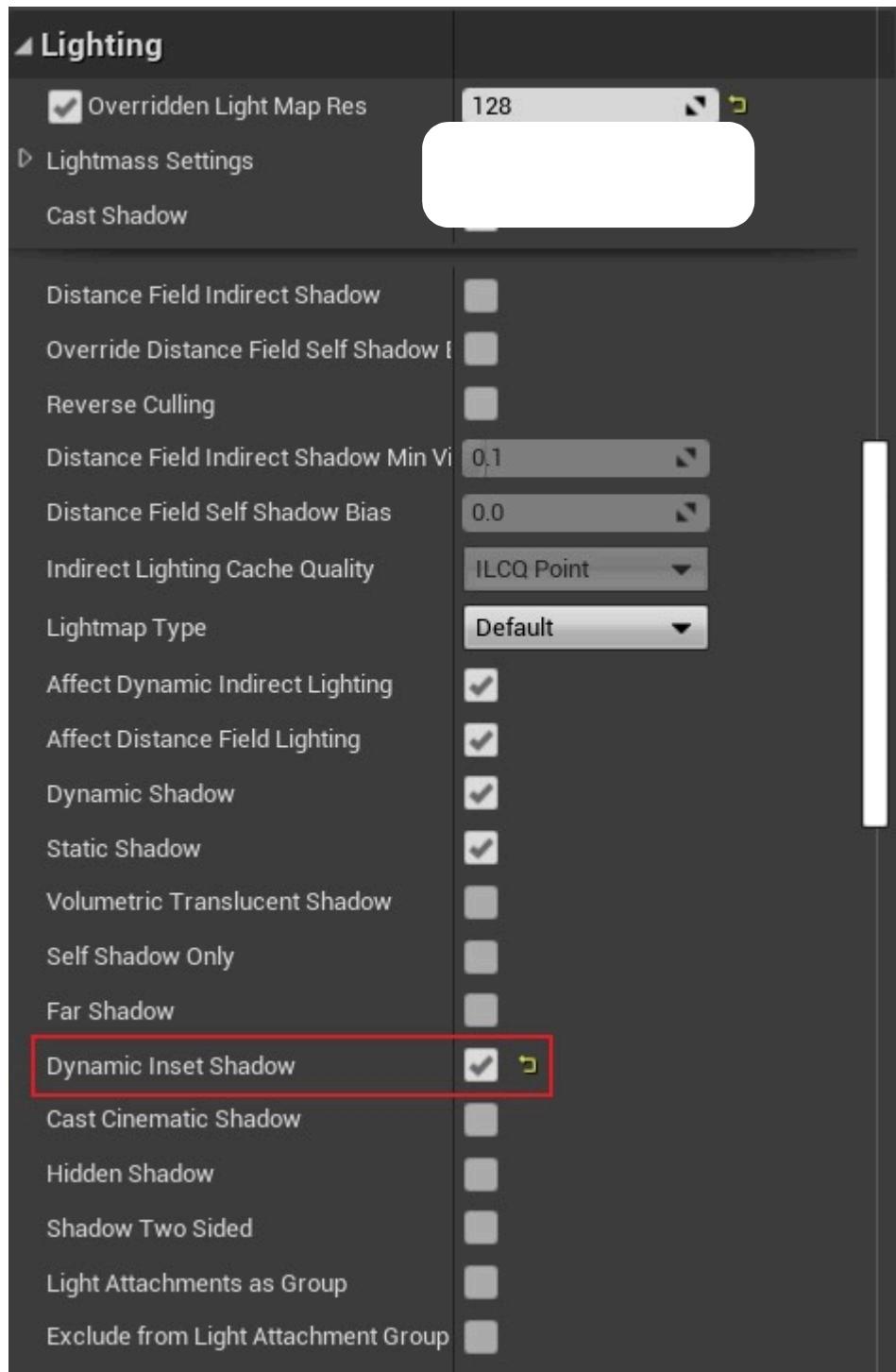
Dynamic objects must be integrated into the static shadows of the world from the distance field shadow map. This is done with the help of per-object shadows. Each movable object generates two dynamic shadows from a stationary light source: one shadow for the static world casting onto the dynamic object, and one shadow for the dynamic object casting onto the world.

With this setup, the only shadowing cost for a stationary light comes from the dynamic objects it affects. This means the cost can be either large or small, depending on how many dynamic objects there are. If there are enough dynamic objects in the scene, it can be more efficient to use movable lights.



- **Per Object Shadow**

Per-object shadows used by movable components apply the shadow map to the bounding box of the object, so the bounding box must be accurate. For skeletal meshes, this means they should have a physics asset. For particle systems, any fixed bounding box must be large enough to contain all the particles.



In the Lighting property group of the mesh, Dynamic Inset Shadow can turn on per-object shadows, which is very useful for objects that require high quality and high precision.

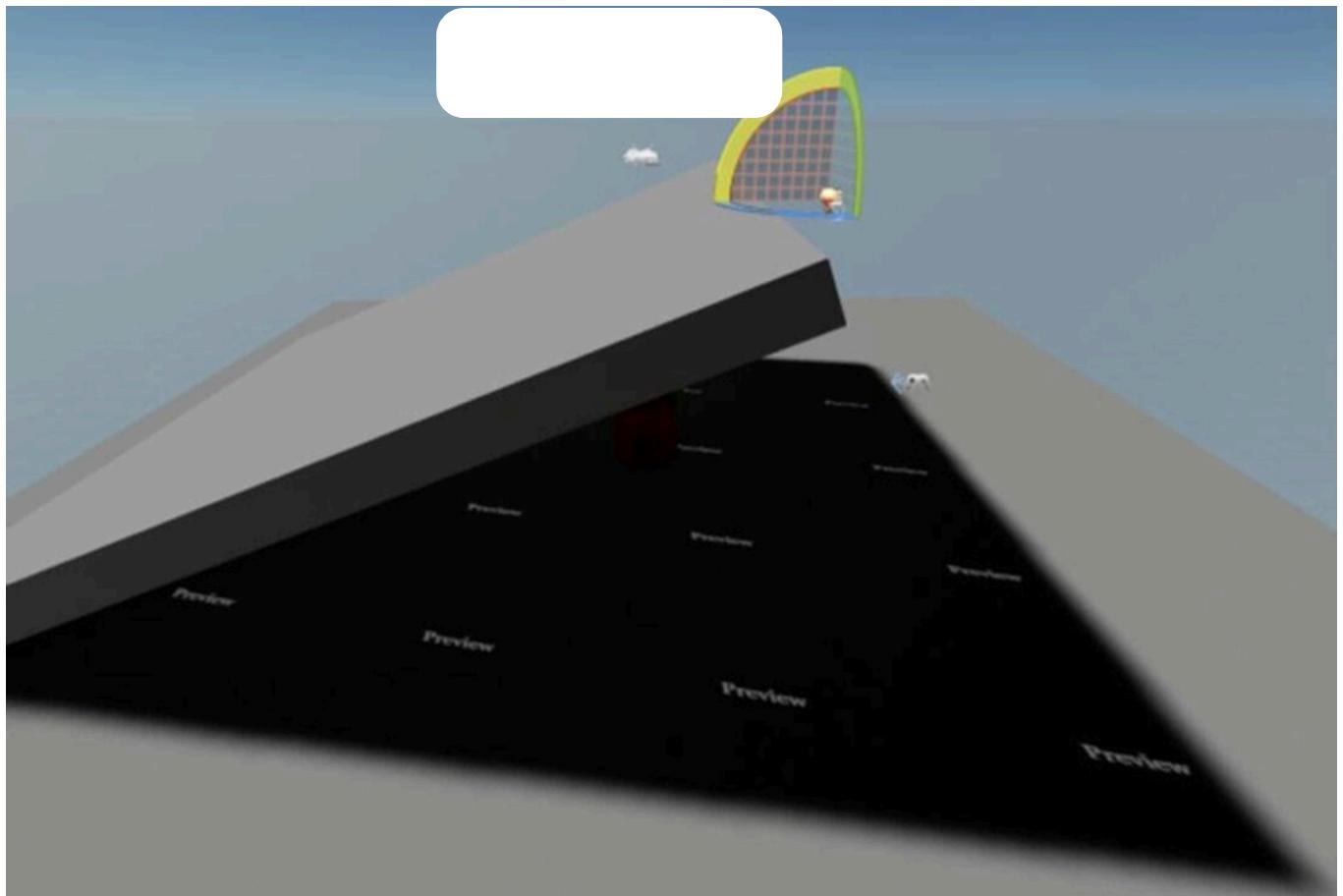
- **Dynamic Shadow**

Movable Lights cast fully dynamic shadows (and light) on all objects. None of this light's data will be baked into the lightmap, and it is free to cast dynamic shadows on everything. Static Meshes, Skeletal Meshes, Particle Effects, etc. will fully cast and receive dynamic shadows from Movable Lights.

Generally speaking, movable dynamic shadow casting lights are the most expensive.

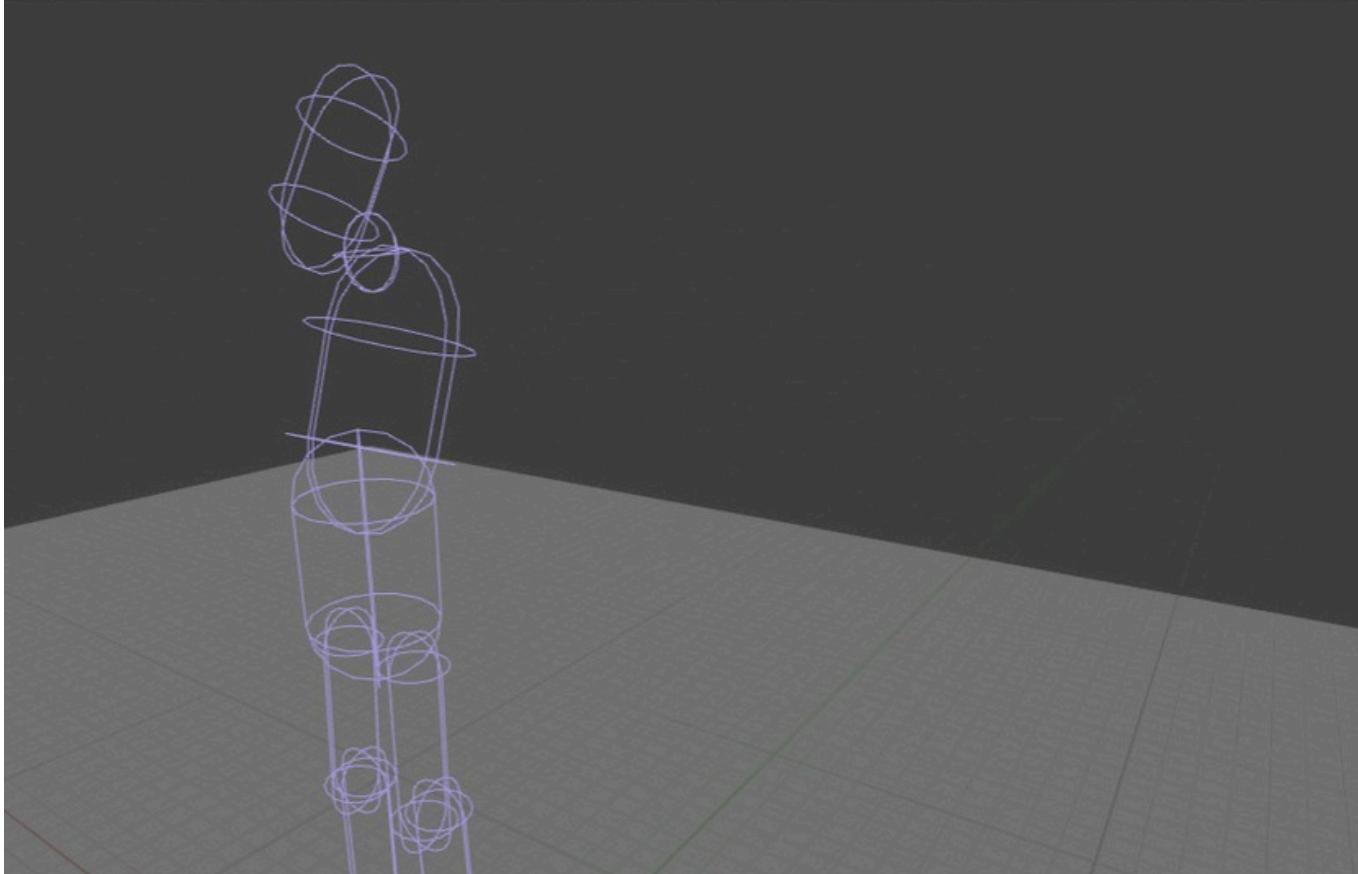
- **Preview Shadow**

When editing stationary or static lights, and they have not been built in time, UE will use preview shadows instead of unbuilt shadows. The preview shadow will have the word Preview:



- **Capsule Shadow**

UE supports using capsules generated by the object's physics asset to cast shadows instead of the object itself, which can produce soft shadows and is mainly used for skinned meshes with physics assets.

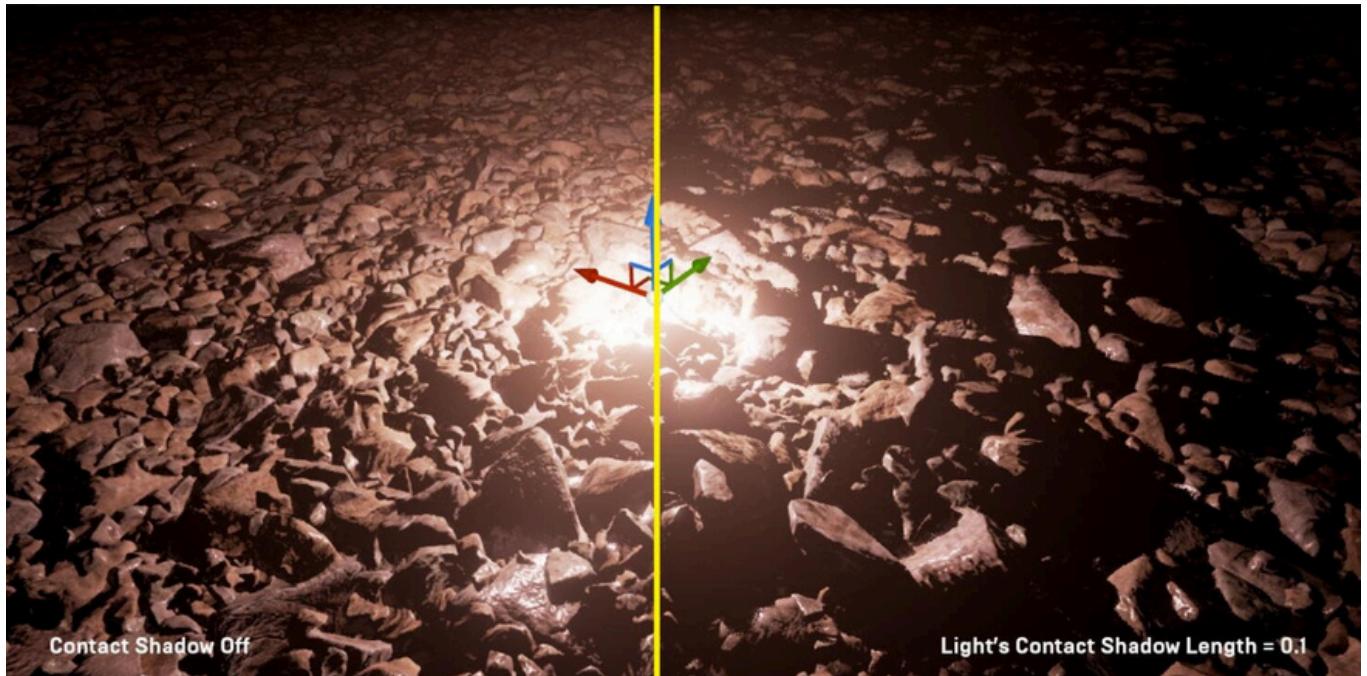




Top: Capsule shadow. Bottom: corresponding physics asset representation.

- **Contact Shadow**

Contact shadows are screen-space compensated shadows for each light source. The principle is that during the shadow calculation stage, if the contact shadow of the light source is turned on, an additional visibility determination ray will be projected, and Ray Marching of the scene depth buffer will be performed to determine whether the pixel is occluded (in the shadow), thereby obtaining more accurate shadow information.



Left: Contact shadows off. Right: Contact shadows on.

- **Distance Field Shadow**

Distance field shadows, as the name implies, are shadows cast using pre-generated distance field information.

Before using features that require scene distance fields, you need to turn on **Generate Mesh Distance Fields** in Project Settings, including distance field shadows, distance field collision, distance field AO, etc.

Distance field shadows support soft shadows, indirect shadows, long-distance shadows, etc., and can also be combined with cascaded shadows to achieve more delicate and realistic shadow effects (see

the figure below).



Top: Cascade Shadows effect; Bottom: Cascade Shadows + Distance Field Shadows.

The following table compares the performance of traditional shadows and distance field shadows (GPU is Radeon 7870, resolution is 1080p, unit is ms):

Scenario	Cascaded, cube shadow map consumption	Distance Field Shadow Cost	Speed up
Parallel light, 10k distance units, 3 CSM levels	3.1	2.3	25%

Scenario	Cascaded, cube shadow map consumption	Distance Field Shadow Cost	Speed up
Parallel light, 30k distance units, 6-level CSM	4.9	2.8	43%
Point light source with a very large radius	1.8	1.3	30%
5 point lights with small radius	3.2	1.8	45%

It can be seen that the rendering performance of distance field shadows will be higher, but it will increase the scene construction time and increase the consumption of disk, memory, and video memory.

5.6.2 Shadow Basic Types

Before entering the analysis of shadow rendering, let's first understand some key concepts related to shadows in detail:

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowRendering.h

//Cast shadow information.
class FProjectedShadowInfo: public FRefCountedObject {

public:
    typedef TArray<const FPrimitiveSceneInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> PrimitiveArrayType;

    //Used when rendering shadowview.
    FViewInfo* ShadowDepthView;
    //Shadows must be rendered on the mainview, NullIndicates independence fromview
    Shadow. FViewInfo* DependentView;

    //shadowUniform Buffer.
    TUniformBufferRef<FShadowDepthPassUniformParameters> ShadowDepthPassUniformBuffer;
    TUniformBufferRef<FMobileShadowDepthPassUniformParameters>
    MobileShadowDepthPassUniformBuffer;

    //Shadow map render texture (depth or color).
    FShadowMapRenderTarget RenderTargets;
    // FVisibleLightInfo::AllProjectedShadowsThe index of . int32
    ShadowId;

    //Cache mode.
    EShadowDepthCacheMode CacheMode; //Position to
    offset before transforming the shadow matrix.
    FVector PreShadowTranslation;
    //The shadow's view matrix, used insteadDependentViewThe view
    matrix of . FMatrix ShadowViewMatrix;
```

```

//Subject and Receiver Matrix, The matrix used to render the shadow depth buffer.
FMatrix SubjectAndReceiverMatrix;
FMatrix ReceiverMatrix;
FMatrix InvReceiverMatrix;

float InvMaxSubjectDepth;

//The body depth scale, in world space units. Can be used to convert shadow depth values to world
space. float MaxSubjectZ;
float MinSubjectZ;
float MinPreSubjectZ;

//The cone that contains all potential shadow casters.
FConvexVolume CasterFrustum;
FConvexVolume ReceiverFrustum;

//The spherical bounding box of the shadow.
FSphere ShadowBounds;
//Cascade shadow settings.
FShadowCascadeSettings CascadeSettings;

//Boundary size, to prevent atlas introduces incorrect effects when filtering
shadows. uint32 BorderSize;
//Shadows in the depth buffer (or atlas) The actual shadow map content is in: X + BorderSize, Y + BorderSize. uint32
X;
uint32 Y;
//The shadow resolution, including the border. The actual shadow resolution allocated is: ResolutionX + 2 *
BorderSize, ResolutionY + 2 * BorderSize.
uint32 ResolutionX;
uint32 ResolutionY;

//Maximum screen percentage, take any one view. The maximum width or
height of the . float MaxScreenPercent; //Each view. The transition value of .

TArray<float, TInlineAllocator<2>> FadeAlphas;

//Whether the shadow is allocated in the depth buffer, if so, then X and Y. The properties will be
initialized. uint32 bAllocated :1; //Whether shadow casters have been rendered.

uint32 bRendered :1;

//Is the shadow already in preshadowAllocated in cache, if yes, then X and Y that is preshadowCache Depthbuffer. The offset of.
uint32 bAllocatedInPreshadowCache:1; //Is the shadow in preshadow. The cache is in place and its depth has been updated.
uint32 bDepthsCached :1;

uint32 bDirectionalLight :1;

//Whether to render in the same pass cubemap Point light shadows on all faces
of. uint32 bOnePassPointLightShadow:1; //Whether shadows affect the entire
scene or a group of objects.
uint32 bWholeSceneShadow :1; //whether RSM
(Reflective Shadowmap). uint32
bReflectiveShadowmap :1; //Whether
transparent objects have shadows.
uint32 bTranslucentShadow :1; //Whether to
use capsule shadows.
uint32 bCapsuleShadow :1;
//Whether to pre-shadow, which is the process of processing per-object shadows cast by static environments onto dynamic receivers.

```

```

uint32 bPreShadow :1;
//Is it only self-shadowing? If so, it will not be projected onto objects other than itself, and has high-quality shadows (suitable for first-person
games). uint32 bSelfShadowOnly :1; //Whether to use per-object opaque shadows.

uint32 bPerObjectOpaqueShadow:1; //Whether to
enable backlight transmission.
uint32 bTransmission :1;

//For point light renderingcubemap6The view projection matrix used by the shadow
map for each face. TArray<FMatrix> OnePassShadowViewProjectionMatrices; //For
point light renderingcubemap6The view matrix used by the shadow map for each
face. TArray<FMatrix> OnePassShadowViewMatrices;
/* Frustums for each cubemap face, used for object culling one pass point light shadows. */

TArray<FConvexVolume> OnePassShadowFrustums;

(.....)

//Control transition parameters beyond per-object shadows, Prevents super sharp shadows in the distance.
float PerObjectShadowFadeStart;
float InvPerObjectShadowFadeLength;

public:
//Set up per-object shadows.
bool SetupPerObjectProjection(FLightSceneInfo* InLightSceneInfo, ...); //Sets the whole scene
//(panoramic) shadow.
void SetupWholeSceneProjection(FLightSceneInfo* InLightSceneInfo, ...);

//Renders shadow depth for opaque objects.
void RenderDepth(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...); //Renders shadow
depth for transparent objects.
void RenderTranslucencyDepths(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, ...); //For specialview
Renders shadows cast onto the scene.
void RenderProjection(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...)const; //Renders single-
pass point light shadows.
void RenderOnePassPointLightProjection(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...) const;

void RenderFrustumWireframe(FPrimitiveDrawInterface*PDI)const;

//Rendering state interface.
void SetStateForView(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList)const;
void SetStateForDepth(FMeshPassProcessorRenderState& DrawRenderState)const; void ClearDepth
(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, class FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer,
...);
static FRHIBlendState*GetBlendStateForProjection(int32 ShadowMapChannel, ...); FRHIBlendState*
GetBlendStateForProjection(bool bProjectingForForwardShading, ...) const;

//Add the main graphics element that needs to cast shadows.
void AddSubjectPrimitive(FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo, TArray<FViewInfo>* ViewArray, ...);

//Add shadow receiver primitives.
void AddReceiverPrimitive(FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo);

//Gather dynamic mesh elements for all primitives that should cast shadows.
void GatherDynamicMeshElements(FSceneRenderer& Renderer, ...); //Will
DynamicMeshElementConvert toFMeshDrawCommand.
void SetupMeshDrawCommandsForShadowDepth(FSceneRenderer& Renderer, ...);

```

```

void SetupMeshDrawCommandsForProjectionStenciling(FSceneRenderer& Renderer);

//Create a new one from the memory poolviewAnd inShadowDepthViewCache it in the image to render shadow depth.
void SetupShadowDepthView(FRHICCommandListImmediate& RHICmdList, FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer);
//Setup and UpdateUniform Buffer.
void SetupShadowUniformBuffers(FRHICCommandListImmediate& RHICmdList, FScene* Scene,
...);

//Ensure that the cached shadow map is inEReadablestate.
void TransitionCachedShadowmap(FRHICCommandListImmediate& RHICmdList, FScene* Scene);

// Calculation and UpdateShaderDepthBiasandShaderSlopeDepthBias.
void UpdateShaderDepthBias();

//calculatePCFCompare parameters.
float ComputeTransitionSize() const;

//Data acquisition and operation interface.
float GetShaderDepthBias()const;
float GetShaderSlopeDepthBias()const;
float GetShaderMaxSlopeDepthBias() const;
float GetShaderReceiverDepthBias() const;

bool HasSubjectPrims()const;
bool SubjectsVisible(const FViewInfo& View)const; void
ClearTransientArrays();
friend uint32 GetTypeHash(const FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo);

FMatrix GetScreenToShadowMatrix(const FSceneView& View)const; FMatrix
GetScreenToShadowMatrix(const FSceneView& View, ...)const; FMatrix
GetWorldToShadowMatrix(FVector4& ShadowmapMinMax, ...)const; FlintPoint
GetShadowBufferResolution()const

bool IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() const;
bool IsWholeScenePointLightShadow() const;
const FLightSceneInfo& GetLightSceneInfo()const;
const FLightSceneInfoCompact& GetLightSceneInfoCompact()const; const
FPrimitiveSceneInfo* GetParentSceneInfo()const; FShadowDepthType
GetShadowDepthType()const;

(.....)

private:
const FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo;
FLightSceneInfoCompact LightSceneInfoCompact;
const FPrimitiveSceneInfo* ParentSceneInfo;

//List of shadow casting primitives.
PrimitiveArrayType DynamicSubjectPrimitives; //Receiver
primitive, only preshadow efficient.
PrimitiveArrayType ReceiverPrimitives; //List of transparent
shadow casting primitives.
PrimitiveArrayType SubjectTranslucentPrimitives;

//The mesh element corresponding to the primitive that casts the shadow.
TArray<FMeshBatchAndRelevance, SceneRenderingAllocator> DynamicSubjectMeshElements;
TArray<FMeshBatchAndRelevance, SceneRenderingAllocator> DynamicSubjectTranslucentMeshElements;

```

```

TArray<const FStaticMeshBatch*, SceneRenderingAllocator>
SubjectMeshCommandBuildRequests;

// DynamicSubjectMeshElementsquantity. int32
NumDynamicSubjectMeshElements; //
SubjectMeshCommandBuildRequestsquantity.
int32 NumSubjectMeshCommandBuildRequestElements;

//The drawing commands/rendering state etc. needed to draw the shadow.
FMeshCommandOneFrameArray ShadowDepthPassVisibleCommands;
FParallelMeshDrawCommandPass ShadowDepthPass;
TArray<FShadowMeshDrawCommandPass, TInlineAllocator<2>> ProjectionStencilingPasses;
FDynamicMeshDrawCommandStorage DynamicMeshDrawCommandStorage;
FGraphicsMinimalPipelineStateSet GraphicsMinimalPipelineStateSet; bool
NeedsShaderInitialisation;

//The offset value when rendering shadows. Will beUpdateShaderDepthBias()Set, beGetShaderDepthBias()Get, -1Indicates
uninitialized.
float ShaderDepthBias;
float ShaderSlopeDepthBias;
float ShaderMaxSlopeDepthBias;

//Internal Interface
void CopyCachedShadowMap(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, ...); void
RenderDepthInner(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...);
void ModifyViewForShadow(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, FViewInfo* FoundView) const; FViewInfo*
FindViewForShadow(FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer) const; void AddCachedMeshDrawCommandsForPass
(int32 PrimitiveIndex, ...); bool ShouldDrawStaticMeshes(FViewInfo& InCurrentView, ...); void
GetShadowTypeNameForDrawEvent(FString& TypeName) const; int32 UpdateShadowCastingObjectBuffers()
const;

void GatherDynamicMeshElementsArray(FViewInfo* FoundView, ...); void
SetupFrustumForProjection(const FViewInfo* View, ...) const;
void SetupProjectionStencilMask(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...) const;
};


```

As can be seen from the above code, **FProjectedShadowInfo** it almost includes the important data and operation interfaces required for shadow processing and rendering. Of course, UE's shadow system is too complex, and it alone is not enough to solve all the rendering functions of shadows.

Let's continue to analyze other basic or key types:

```

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\SceneRendering.h

//View-independent visible light source information, mainly shadow-related
information. class FVisibleLightInfo {

public:
    //In the scene memory stack (mem stack)Allocates and manages cast shadow information.
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> //All visible cast shadow information, used by the
    shadow setup phase, not all of which will be rendered. TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>
    AllProjectedShadows;

    //Special shadow casting information, used for specialized features such as projectile/
    capsule shadows/RSMwait. TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> ShadowsToProject;
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> CapsuleShadowsToProject;
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> RSMsToProject;
};


```

```

//All visible cast pre-shadows. These are not allocated and managed in the scene's memory stack, so need to be used
TRefCountPtrReference counting. TArray<TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo>,SceneRenderingAllocator>
ProjectedPreShadows;
//Occluded per-object shadows, which need to be tracked in order to submit occlusion culling requests.
TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,SceneRenderingAllocator> OccludedPerObjectShadows;
};

//View-related visible light source information.
class FVisibleLightViewInfo {

public:
    //The visible primitives that the light can affect.
    TArray<FPrimitiveSceneInfo*,SceneRenderingAllocator> VisibleDynamicLitPrimitives;
    //correspondFVisibleLightInfo::AllProjectedShadowsThe shadow visibility map for .
    FSceneBitArray ProjectedShadowVisibilityMap;
    //correspondFVisibleLightInfo::AllProjectedShadowsShadowViewRelevance.
    TArray<FPrimitiveViewRelevance,SceneRenderingAllocator>
    ProjectedShadowViewRelevanceMap;
    //Is it inside the viewing frustum? (Directional lights/Skylights are
    always true) uint32 bInViewFrustum :1;

    (.....)
};

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ScenePrivate.h

class FSceneViewState
{
public:
    //The key value of the cast shadow. Mainly used to compare whether two cast shadow
    instances are the same. class FProjectedShadowKey {
        public:
            //Key-value comparison interface.
            inline bool operator == (const FProjectedShadowKey &Other) const {
                return(PrimitiveId == Other.PrimitiveId && Light == Other.Light &&
                ShadowSplitIndex == Other.ShadowSplitIndex && bTranslucentShadow ==
                Other.bTranslucentShadow);
            }
            //Key-value hash interface.
            friend inline uint32 GetTypeHash(const FSceneViewState::FProjectedShadowKey& Key) {
                return PointerHash(Key.Light.GetTypeHash(Key.PrimitiveId));
            }
    };

private:
    //Shadow Primitives id.
    FPrimitiveComponentId PrimitiveId;
    //The light source of the shadow.
    const ULightComponent* Light;
    //The index of the shadow in the shadow atlas.
    int32 ShadowSplitIndex; //Whether to
    transparently shadow.
    bool bTranslucentShadow;
}

```

```
};  
};
```

5.6.3 Shadow Initialization

This section will spend a lot of time analyzing the initialization of shadows. If you don't want to read redundant code analysis, you can jump directly to [5.6.3.12 Summary of Shadow Initialization](#).

The initialization of the shadow is in the InitViews stage, and the call stack diagram is as follows:

```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::Render(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList) {  
  
    bool FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::InitViews(RHICmdList, ...) {  
  
        void  
FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::InitViewsPossiblyAfterPrepass(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList, ...)  
  
        {  
            //Initialize dynamic shadows.  
            void FSceneRenderer::InitDynamicShadows(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList,  
...)  
            {  
                {  
                    (.....)  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

5.6.3.1 InitDynamicShadows

The following is [FSceneRenderer::InitDynamicShadows](#) a code analysis (excerpt):

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowSetup.cpp  
  
void FSceneRenderer::InitDynamicShadows(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList,  
FGlobalDynamicIndexBuffer& DynamicIndexBuffer, FGlobalDynamicVertexBuffer&  
DynamicVertexBuffer, FGlobalDynamicReadBuffer& DynamicReadBuffer)  
  
//Initialize various flags and quantities.  
const bool bMobile = FeatureLevel < ERHIFeatureLevel::SM5; bool  
bStaticSceneOnly = false;  
for(int32 ViewIndex = 0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {  
  
    FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];  
    bStaticSceneOnly = bStaticSceneOnly || View.bStaticSceneOnly;  
}  
  
const bool bProjectEnablePointLightShadows = Scene->ReadOnlyCVARCache.bEnablePointLightShadows; uint32  
NumPointShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame = 0; uint32  
NumSpotShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame = 0;  
  
//Precomputed shadows.  
TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> PreShadows;
```

```

//The full-view shadow associated with the view.
TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,SceneRenderingAllocator> //The view's associated full- ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows;
view shadow that needs to be clipped.

TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,SceneRenderingAllocator>
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsThatNeedCulling;
{

// Traverse all light sources and add different types of light sources to the list of different types of shadows to be rendered.
for (TSparseArray<FLightSceneInfoCompact>::TConstIterator LightIt(Scene->Lights);
LightIt; ++LightIt)
{
    const FLightSceneInfoCompact& LightSceneInfoCompact = *LightIt; FLightSceneInfo*
LightSceneInfo = LightSceneInfoCompact.LightSceneInfo;

    FScopeCycleCounterContext(LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetStatId());

    FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];

    //LightOcclusionTypeThere are two types: shadow map and ray tracing. If it is not a shadow map type, it
    will be ignored. const FLightOcclusionType OcclusionType =
GetLightOcclusionType(LightSceneInfoCompact);

    if(OcclusionType != FLightOcclusionType::Shadowmap)
        continue;

    // If the light does not have shadows enabled or the shadow quality is too low, the
    if shadow map is ignored. ((LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastStaticShadow ||
LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastDynamicShadow) && GetShadowQuality() >0)
    {
        //Detect whether the light source is in a certainviewIf not visible, it
        is ignored. bool bIsVisibleInAnyView =false;
        for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

            bIsVisibleInAnyView = LightSceneInfo-
>ShouldRenderLight(Views[ViewIndex]);

            if(bIsVisibleInAnyView) {

                break;
            }
        }

        // All clipping conditions are passed, processing the shadow of the light source.
        if (bIsVisibleInAnyView)
        {
            //Initialize various flags and variables of the shadow.
            static const auto AllowStaticLightingVar =
IConsoleManager::Get().FindTConsoleVariableDataInt(TEXT("r.AllowStaticLighting"));
            const bool bAllowStaticLighting = (!AllowStaticLightingVar ||
AllowStaticLightingVar->GetValueOnRenderThread() !=0);

            //Whether to use point light shadows. Note that rectangular lights are also treated as point lights.
            const bool bPointLightShadow = LightSceneInfoCompact.LightType ==
LightType_Point || LightSceneInfoCompact.LightType == LightType_Rect;

            //For moving lights that do not precompute shadows, only full-view shadows are created (
            whole scene shadow). const bool bShouldCreateShadowForMovableLight =
LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastDynamicShadow
            && (!LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticShadowing() ||
!bAllowStaticLighting);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        const bool bCreateShadowForMovableLight =  

bShouldCreateShadowForMovableLight && (!bPointLightShadow ||  

bProjectEnablePointLightShadows);

//Create full-view shadows for lights with precomputed shadows that have not yet been built.  

const bool bShouldCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight =  

    LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticShadowing() &&  

        LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastStaticShadow !LightSceneInfo-  

&& >IsPrecomputedLightingValid();

const bool bCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight =  

    bShouldCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight  

&& (!bPointLightShadow || bProjectEnablePointLightShadows);

//Create full-view shadows for lights that need static shadows but do not have a valid shadow  

map due to overlap. const bool bShouldCreateShadowForOverflowStaticShadowing =  

    LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticShadowing() &&  

        !LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticLighting()  

&&LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastStaticShadow LightSceneInfo-  

&& >IsPrecomputedLightingValid()  

&& LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetShadowMapChannel() == INDEX_NONE;

const bool bCreateShadowForOverflowStaticShadowing =  

    bShouldCreateShadowForOverflowStaticShadowing  

&& (!bPointLightShadow || bProjectEnablePointLightShadows);

//Added full scene shadows for point lights.  

const bool bPointLightWholeSceneShadow =  

(bShouldCreateShadowForMovableLight || bShouldCreateShadowForOverflowStaticShadowing ||  

bShouldCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight) && bPointLightShadow;  

if(bPointLightWholeSceneShadow) {  
  

UsedWholeScenePointLightNames.Add(LightSceneInfoCompact.LightSceneInfo->Proxy-  

>GetComponentName());  

}  
  

//Creates full-view shadows for light sources.  

if(bCreateShadowForMovableLight || bCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight  

|| bCreateShadowForOverflowStaticShadowing)  

{  

    CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow(LightSceneInfo,  

NumPointShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame, NumSpotShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame);  

}

// Allows creation of both mobile and fixed light sources CSM(Cascaded Shadows), or static lights  

if that have not yet been built. (!LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticLighting() &&  

LightSceneInfoCompact.bCastDynamicShadow) || bCreateShadowToPreviewStaticLight)
{
    //Added view-related full-view shadows.  

    if( !bMobile ||  

        ((LightSceneInfo->Proxy->UseCSMForDynamicObjects() ||  

LightSceneInfo->Proxy->IsMovable())  

        && (LightSceneInfo == Scene->MobileDirectionalLights[0] ||  

LightSceneInfo == Scene->MobileDirectionalLights[1] || LightSceneInfo == Scene-  

>MobileDirectionalLights[2])))  

{  

}

```

```

AddViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsForView(ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows,
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsThatNeedCulling, VisibleLightInfo, *LightSceneInfo);
}

//Handles interactive shadows, where interaction refers to the influence between light sources and primitives. ContainsPerObjectShadow, Transparency
Shadows, self-shadows, etc.

if( !bMobile || (LightSceneInfo->Proxy->CastsModulatedShadows() &&
!LightSceneInfo->Proxy->UseCSMForDynamicObjects()))
{
    Scene->FlushAsyncLightPrimitiveInteractionCreation();

    //Handles interactive shadows for dynamic primitives.
    for(FLightPrimitiveInteraction* Interaction = LightSceneInfo-
>GetDynamicInteractionOftenMovingPrimitiveList(false); Interaction; Interaction = Interaction-
>GetNextPrimitive())
    {
        SetupInteractionShadows(RHICmdList, Interaction,
VisibleLightInfo, bStaticSceneOnly, ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows, PreShadows);
    }

    //Handles interactive shadows for static primitives.
    for(FLightPrimitiveInteraction* Interaction = LightSceneInfo-
>GetDynamicInteractionStaticPrimitiveList(false); Interaction; Interaction = Interaction-
>GetNextPrimitive())
    {
        SetupInteractionShadows(RHICmdList, Interaction,
VisibleLightInfo, bStaticSceneOnly, ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows, PreShadows);
    }
}

//Calculates visibility of cast shadows.
InitProjectedShadowVisibility(RHICmdList);
}

//Clears old precomputed shadows and tries to add new ones to the cache.
UpdatePreshadowCache(FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList));

//Collects a list of primitives for drawing different types of shadows.
GatherShadowPrimitives(PreShadows, ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsThatNeedCulling,
bStaticSceneOnly);

//Assigns the shadow depth render texture.
AllocateShadowDepthTargets(RHICmdList);

//Collect the dynamic mesh elements of the shadow, as previously analyzed
GatherDynamicMeshElements
similar. GatherShadowDynamicMeshElements(DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer,
DynamicReadBuffer);
}

```

5.6.3.2 CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow

Continue to analyze several important interfaces involved in the above code, first of all

CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow:

```

void FSceneRenderer::CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow(FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo, uint32&
InOutNumPointShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame, uint32&
InOutNumSpotShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame)
{
    SCOPE_CYCLE_COUNTER(STAT_CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow); FVisibleLightInfo&
    VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];

    //Attempts to create a full-view shadow-casting initializer for a light.
    TArray<FWholeSceneProjectedShadowInitializer, TInlineAllocator<6>>
    ProjectedShadowInitializers;
    if(LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetWholeSceneProjectedShadowInitializer(ViewFamily,
    ProjectedShadowInitializers))
    {
        FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext_ConstantsOnly =
        FSceneRenderTargets::Get_FrameConstantsOnly();

        //Shadow resolution constant.
        const uint32 ShadowBorder =
ProjectivedShadowInitializers[0].bOnePassPointLightShadow ?0: SHADOW_BORDER;
        const uint32 EffectiveDoubleShadowBorder = ShadowBorder *2; const uint32
        MinShadowResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
        CVarMinShadowResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());
        const int32 MaxShadowResolutionSetting =
        GetCachedScalabilityCVars().MaxShadowResolution;
        const float ShadowBufferResolution =
        SceneContext_ConstantsOnly.GetShadowDepthTextureResolution();
        const uint32 MaxShadowResolution = FMath::Min(MaxShadowResolutionSetting,
        ShadowBufferResolution.X) - EffectiveDoubleShadowBorder;
        const uint32 MaxShadowResolutionY = FMath::Min(MaxShadowResolutionSetting,
        ShadowBufferResolution.Y) - EffectiveDoubleShadowBorder;
        const uint32 ShadowFadeResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
        CVarShadowFadeResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());

        //The maximum resolution required to calculate shadows within the view, including unrestricted
        resolution for transitions. floatMaxDesiredResolution =0;
        TArray<float, TInlineAllocator<2>> FadeAlphas; float
        MaxFadeAlpha =0; bool bStaticSceneOnly =false; bool
        bAnyViewIsSceneCapture =false;

        for(int32 ViewIndex =0, ViewCount = Views.Num(); ViewIndex < ViewCount;
        ++ ViewIndex)
        {
            const FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

            const float ScreenRadius = LightSceneInfo->Proxy-
>GetEffectiveScreenRadius(View.ShadowViewMatrices);

            //Calculate the resolution scaling factor
            UnclampedResolution. floatUnclampedResolution =1.0f;

            switch(LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetLightType()) {

                case LightType_Point:
                    UnclampedResolution = ScreenRadius *
                    CVarShadowTexelsPerPixelPointlight.GetValueOnRenderThread();
                    break;
                case LightType_Spot:

```

```

        UnclampedResolution = ScreenRadius *
CVarShadowTexelsPerPixelSpotlight.GetValueOnRenderThread();
        break;
    case LightType_Rect:
        UnclampedResolution = ScreenRadius *
CVarShadowTexelsPerPixelRectLight.GetValueOnRenderThread();
        break;
    default:
        //Directional lights are not handled here.
        checkf(false, TEXT("Unexpected LightType %d appears in
CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow %s"),
            (int32)LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetLightType(),
            * LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetComponentName().ToString());
}

//In ApplicationShadowResolutionScaleCalculate the transition factor before contributingFadeAlpha.
const float FadeAlpha = CalculateShadowFadeAlpha( UnclampedResolution,
ShadowFadeResolution, MinShadowResolution ) * LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetShadowAmount();
MaxFadeAlpha = FMath::Max(MaxFadeAlpha, FadeAlpha);
FadeAlphas.Add(FadeAlpha);

const float ShadowResolutionScale = LightSceneInfo->Proxy-
>GetShadowResolutionScale();

float ClampedResolution = UnclampedResolution;

if(ShadowResolutionScale >1.0f) {

    ClampedResolution *= ShadowResolutionScale;
}

ClampedResolution = FMath::Min<float>(ClampedResolution, MaxShadowResolution);

if(ShadowResolutionScale <=1.0f) {

    ClampedResolution *= ShadowResolutionScale;
}

MaxDesiredResolution = FMath::Max(
    MaxDesiredResolution,
    FMath::Max<float>(
        ClampedResolution,
        FMath::Min<float>(MinShadowResolution, ShadowBufferResolution.X
EffectDoubleShadowBorder)
    )
);

bStaticSceneOnly = bStaticSceneOnly || View.bStaticSceneOnly; bAnyViewIsSceneCapture =
bAnyViewIsSceneCapture || View.bIsSceneCapture;
}

//A shadow is created only when the transition factor is greater than the threshold.
if(MaxFadeAlpha >1.0f/256.0f) {

Scene->FlushAsyncLightPrimitiveInteractionCreation();

//Traverse all shadow initializers of the light source, create and set according to the number of cascadesProjectedShadowInfo.
for(int32 ShadowIndex =0, ShadowCount = ProjectedShadowInitializers.Num();
```

```

ShadowIndex < ShadowCount; ShadowIndex++)
{
    FWholeSceneProjectedShadowInitializer& ProjectedShadowInitializer = 
ProjectedShadowInitializers[ShadowIndex];

    int32 RoundedDesiredResolution = FMath::Max<int32>((1<<
(FMath::CeilLogTwo(MaxDesiredResolution +1.0f) -1)) - ShadowBorder *2,1);
    int32 SizeX = MaxDesiredResolution >= MaxShadowResolution ?
MaxShadowResolution : RoundedDesiredResolution;
    int32 SizeY = MaxDesiredResolution >= MaxShadowResolutionY ?
MaxShadowResolutionY : RoundedDesiredResolution;

    if(ProjectedShadowInitializer.bOnePassPointLightShadow) {

        // Round to a resolution that is supported for one pass point light
shadows
        SizeX = SizeY =
SceneContext_ConstantsOnly.GetCubeShadowDepthZResolution(SceneContext_ConstantsOnly.GetCub
eShadowDepthZIndex(MaxDesiredResolution));
    }

    int32 NumShadowMaps =1;
    EShadowDepthCacheMode CacheMode[2] = { SDCM_Uncached, SDCM_Uncached };

    if(!bAnyViewIsSceneCapture &&
!ProjectedShadowInitializer.bRayTracedDistanceField)
    {
        FIntPointShadowMapSize(SizeX + ShadowBorder *2, SizeY + ShadowBorder
* 2);

        //Calculates the cache mode for full-view shadows, including data such as the size and number of
shadow maps. ComputeWholeSceneShadowCacheModes(
        LightSceneInfo,
        ProjectedShadowInitializer.bOnePassPointLightShadow,
        ViewFamily.CurrentRealTime,
        MaxDesiredResolution,
        FIntPoint(MaxShadowResolution, MaxShadowResolutionY), Scene,

        //The following are the incoming or outgoing parameters, which can be
changed by the interface internally. ProjectedShadowInitializer,
ShadowMapSize,
InOutNumPointShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame,
InOutNumSpotShadowCachesUpdatedThisFrame,
NumShadowMaps,
CacheMode);

        SizeX = ShadowMapSize.X - ShadowBorder *2; SizeY =
ShadowMapSize.Y - ShadowBorder *2;
    }

    //createNumShadowMapshadow maps, and the data of each shadow map is stored in
FProjectedShadowInfoIn the example. for(int32 CacheModelIndex =0; CacheModelIndex < NumShadowMaps;
CacheModelIndex++)
{
    //createFProjectedShadowInfoExamples.
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = new(FMemStack::Get(),1,
16)FProjectedShadowInfo;
}

```

```

//set upProjectedShadowInfoPanoramic projection parameters (view frustum bounds, transformation matrix, depth, depth offset
wait).

ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupWholeSceneProjection(
    LightSceneInfo,
    NULL,
    ProjectedShadowInitializer, SizeX,

    Size Y,
    ShadowBorder,
    false      // no RSM
);

ProjectedShadowInfo->CacheMode      = CacheMode[CacheModelIndex];
ProjectedShadowInfo->FadeAlphas     = FadeAlphas;

//Adds visible light sources to the list of cast shadows.
VisibleLightInfo.MemStackProjectedShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);

// Single-pass point light shadows.
if (ProjectedShadowInitializer.bOnePassPointLightShadow)
{
    const static FVector CubeDirections[6] = {

        FVector(-1,      0, 0),
        FVector(1,      0, 0),
        FVector(0,      -1, 0),
        FVector(0,      1, 0),
        FVector(0,      0, -1),
        FVector(0,      0, 1)
    };

    const static FVector UpVectors[6] = {

        FVector(0,      1, 0),
        FVector(0,      1, 0),
        FVector(0,      0, -1),
        FVector(0,      0, 1),
        FVector(0,      1, 0),
        FVector(0,      1, 0)
    };

    const FLightSceneProxy& LightProxy = *(ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy);

    const FMatrix FaceProjection = FPerspectiveMatrix(PI /4.0f, 1, 1,
1, LightProxy.GetRadius());

    const FVector LightPosition = LightProxyGetPosition();

    ProjectedShadowInfo->OnePassShadowViewMatrices.Empty(6); ProjectedShadowInfo-
>OnePassShadowViewProjectionMatrices.Empty(6); ProjectedShadowInfo-
>OnePassShadowFrustums.Empty(6); ProjectedShadowInfo-
>OnePassShadowFrustums.AddZeroed(6); const FMatrix ScaleMatrix =
FScaleMatrix(FVector(1,-1,1));

    //Fill all (6) surface data. ProjectedShadowInfo-
>CasterFrustum.Planes.Empty(); for(int32 FaceIndex =0; FaceIndex <6;
FaceIndex++) {

```

```

        //Create a view-projection matrix for each face.
        constFMatrix WorldToLightMatrix =
FLookAtMatrix(LightPosition, LightPosition + CubeDirections[FaceIndex], UpVectors[FaceIndex])
* ScaleMatrix;

        ProjectedShadowInfo -
> OnePassShadowViewMatrices.Add(WorldToLightMatrix);
        constFMatrix ShadowViewProjectionMatrix = WorldToLightMatrix

* FaceProjection;
        ProjectedShadowInfo -
> OnePassShadowViewProjectionMatrices.Add(ShadowViewProjectionMatrix);
        //Create a convex volume bounding cone for fast clipping of
        objects. GetViewFrustumBounds(ProjectedShadowInfo-
> OnePassShadowFrustums[FaceIndex], ShadowViewProjectionMatrix,false);

        // Make sure you have valid cones.
        if (ProjectedShadowInfo-
> OnePassShadowFrustums[FaceIndex].Planes.Num() >0)
{
    //Assuming the last face is the far plane, Must includePreShadowTranslation
    FPlane Src = ProjectedShadowInfo-
> OnePassShadowFrustums[FaceIndex].Planes.Last();
    // add world space preview translation Src.W += (FVector(Src)
    | ProjectedShadowInfo-
> PreShadowTranslation);
    ProjectedShadowInfo->CasterFrustum.Planes.Add(Src);
}
}

//Initializes the projection cone.
ProjectedShadowInfo->CasterFrustum.Init();
}

// For non-ray-traced distance field shadows, performCPUSide cropping. (!
if ProjectedShadowInfo->bRayTracedDistanceField)
{
    //Constructs a convex volume of the light source's view to clip shadow casters.
    FLightViewFrustumConvexHulls LightViewFrustumConvexHulls; if
(CacheMode[CacheModelIndex] != SDCM_StaticPrimitivesOnly) {

        FVectorconst& LightOrigin = LightSceneInfo->Proxy-
> GetOrigin();
        BuildLightViewFrustumConvexHulls(LightOrigin, Views,
LightViewFrustumConvexHulls);
    }

    boolbCastCachedShadowFromMovablePrimitives =
GCachedShadowsCastFromMovablePrimitives || LightSceneInfo->Proxy-
> GetForceCachedShadowsForMovablePrimitives();
    if(CacheMode[CacheModelIndex] != SDCM_StaticPrimitivesOnly
&& (CacheMode[CacheModelIndex] != SDCM_MovablePrimitivesOnly ||

bCastCachedShadowFromMovablePrimitives))
{
    //Add all primitives affected by the light source to the affected primitive list (subject primitive
list).
    for(FLightPrimitiveInteraction* Interaction = LightSceneInfo-
> GetDynamicInteractionOftenMovingPrimitiveList(false);
        Interaction;
        Interaction = Interaction->GetNextPrimitive())
{

```

```

// Casts shadows and is not self-shadowing (InsetShader)Only the primitives that intersect with the light source are added
primitive      list.

if (!Interaction->HasShadow()
    && !Interaction->CastsSelfShadowOnly() && (!
        bStaticSceneOnly || Interaction-
>GetPrimitiveSceneInfo()->Proxy->HasStaticLighting())))
{
    FBoxSphereBounds const& Bounds = Interaction-
>GetPrimitiveSceneInfo()->Proxy->GetBounds();
    if (IntersectsConvexHulls(LightViewFrustumConvexHulls,
        Bounds)
    {
        ProjectedShadowInfo -
        >AddSubjectPrimitive(Interaction->GetPrimitiveSceneInfo(), &Views, FeatureLevel, false);
    }
}
}

if (CacheMode[CacheModelIndex] != SDCM_MovablePrimitivesOnly) {

    //Add all primitives affected by the shadow casting cone toSubjectPrimitiveList. for
    (FLightPrimitiveInteraction* Interaction = LightSceneInfo-
>GetDynamicInteractionStaticPrimitiveList(false);
    Interaction;
    Interaction = Interaction->GetNextPrimitive())
{
    if (Interaction->HasShadow()
        && !Interaction->CastsSelfShadowOnly() && (!
            bStaticSceneOnly || Interaction-
>GetPrimitiveSceneInfo()->Proxy->HasStaticLighting())))
    {
        FBoxSphereBounds const& Bounds = Interaction-
>GetPrimitiveSceneInfo()->Proxy->GetBounds();
        if (IntersectsConvexHulls(LightViewFrustumConvexHulls,
            Bounds)
        {
            ProjectedShadowInfo -
            >AddSubjectPrimitive(Interaction->GetPrimitiveSceneInfo(), &Views, FeatureLevel, false);
        }
    }
}

bool bRenderShadow = true;

//Whether the cache mode has only static primitives.
if (CacheMode[CacheModelIndex] == SDCM_StaticPrimitivesOnly) {

    const bool bHasStaticPrimitives = ProjectedShadowInfo-
>HasSubjectPrims();

    //Static shadows do not need to be rendered.
    bRenderShadow = bHasStaticPrimitives; FCachedShadowMapData&
    CachedShadowMapData = Scene-
>CachedShadowMaps.FindChecked(ProjectedShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Id);
    CachedShadowMapData.bCachedShadowMapHasPrimitives =
    bHasStaticPrimitives;
}

```

```
        }

        // If you need to render shadows, add them toVisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows
        if (bRenderShadow)
        {
            VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
        }
    }

}

}

}
```

5.6.3.3 AddViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsForView

The following will analyze `AddViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsForView`:

```

void FSceneRenderer::AddViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsForView(
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,           SceneRenderingAllocator>&           ShadowInfos,
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,           SceneRenderingAllocator>&           ShadowInfosThatNeedCulling,
    FVisibleLightInfo&   VisibleLightInfo,
    FLightSceneInfo& LightSceneInfo)
{
    //Traverse allview,For eachviewcreateviewThe associated full-view shadow.
    for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

        FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

        const float LightShadowAmount = LightSceneInfo.Proxy->GetShadowAmount(); TArray<float,
        TInlineAllocator<2> > FadeAlphas; FadeAlphas.Init(0.0f, FadeAlphas[ViewIndex]
            Views.Num());
            =LightShadowAmount;

        (.....)

        // If it is the main view, handle the cast shadow.
        if (!IStereoRendering::IsAPrimaryView(View))
        {
            const bool bExtraDistanceFieldCascade = LightSceneInfo.Proxy-
>ShouldCreateRayTracedCascade(View.GetFeatureLevel(),
LightSceneInfo.IsPrecomputedLightingValid(), View.MaxShadowCascades);

            //Get the number of projections associated with a view.
            const int32 ProjectionCount = LightSceneInfo.Proxy-
>GetNumViewDependentWholeSceneShadows(View, LightSceneInfo.IsPrecomputedLightingValid())
(bExtraDistanceFieldCascade?1:0);

            FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext_ConstantsOnly =
FSceneRenderTargets::Get_FrameConstantsOnly();

            //According to the number of projections, create a projection shadow initializer and the
            corresponding FProjectedShadowInfo. for(int32 Index =0; Index < ProjectionCount; Index++) {

                FWholeSceneProjectedShadowInitializer ProjectedShadowInitializer;
                int32 LocalIndex = Index;

```

```

// Indexing like this puts the ray traced shadow cascade last (might not
be needed
    if(bExtraDistanceFieldCascade && LocalIndex +1 == ProjectionCount) {

        LocalIndex = INDEX_NONE;
    }

    if(LightSceneInfo.Proxy-
>GetViewDependentWholeSceneProjectedShadowInitializer(View, LocalIndex,
LightSceneInfo.IsPrecomputedLightingValid(), ProjectedShadowInitializer))
    {

        const FIntPoint ShadowBufferResolution
        ( FMath::Clamp(GetCachedScalabilityCVars().MaxCSMSHadowResolution,
1,
(int32)GMaxShadowDepthBufferSizeX),
            FMath::Clamp(GetCachedScalabilityCVars().MaxCSMSHadowResolution,
1,
(int32)GMaxShadowDepthBufferSizeY));

        //createFProjectedShadowInfoExamples.
        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = new(FMemStack::Get(),1,
16)FProjectedShadowInfo;
        //Shadow border.
        uint32 ShadowBorder = NeedsUnatlasedCSMDepthsWorkaround(FeatureLevel)
?0: SHADOW_BORDER;
        //Set up panoramic projection.
        ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupWholeSceneProjection(
            &LightSceneInfo,
            &View,
            ProjectedShadowInitializer, ShadowBufferResolution.X -
ShadowBorder *2, ShadowBufferResolution.Y -
ShadowBorder *2, ShadowBorder,
            false      // no RSM
        );
    }

    ProjectedShadowInfo->FadeAlphas = FadeAlphas;

    //WillProjectedShadowInfoAdded to the relevant list of visible light source
    information. FVisibleLightInfo& LightViewInfo =
VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo.Id];
    VisibleLightInfo.MemStackProjectedShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    ShadowInfos.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);

    // Add to the list of shadows to be clipped.
    if (!ProjectedShadowInfo->bRayTracedDistanceField)
    {
        ShadowInfosThatNeedCulling.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
}

//deal withRSM (Reflective Shadow Map),Used for LPVillumination.
FSceneViewState* ViewState = (FSceneViewState*)View.State; if(ViewState)

{
    (.....)
}
}

```

```
    }  
}
```

5.6.3.4 SetupInteractionShadows

Then continue the analysis [SetupInteractionShadows](#):

```
void FSceneRenderer::SetupInteractionShadows(  
    FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList,  
    FLightPrimitiveInteraction*           Interaction,  
    FVisibleLightInfo&                 VisibleLightInfo,  
    bool bStaticSceneOnly,  
    const TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>&  
    ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows,  
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>&           PreShadows)  
{  
    FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo = Interaction->GetPrimitiveSceneInfo(); FLightSceneProxy*  
    LightProxy = Interaction->GetLight()->Proxy;  
    extern bool GUseTranslucencyShadowDepths;  
  
    bool bShadowHandledByParent = false;  
  
    //Process the additional root component of the light source. If there is an additional root node, set  
    bShadowHandledByParent for true. if(PrimitiveSceneInfo->LightingAttachmentRoot.IsValid()) {  
  
        FAttachmentGroupSceneInfo& AttachmentGroup = Scene-  
        >AttachmentGroups.FindChecked(PrimitiveSceneInfo->LightingAttachmentRoot);  
        bShadowHandledByParent = AttachmentGroup.ParentSceneInfo &&  
        AttachmentGroup.ParentSceneInfo->Proxy->LightAttachmentsAsGroup();  
    }  
  
    // bShadowHandledByParentThe shadow will be processed by the parent node  
    if component. (!bShadowHandledByParent)  
    {  
        const bool bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow = GUseTranslucencyShadowDepths && Interaction-  
        >HasTranslucentObjectShadow();  
        const bool bCreateInsetObjectShadow = Interaction->HasInsetObjectShadow(); const bool  
        bCreateObjectShadowForStationaryLight = ShouldCreateObjectShadowForStationaryLight(Interaction-  
        >GetLight(), PrimitiveSceneInfo-  
        >Proxy, Interaction->IsShadowMapped());  
  
        if(Interaction->HasShadow()  
            && (!bStaticSceneOnly || PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticLighting()) &&  
            (bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow || bCreateInsetObjectShadow ||  
            bCreateObjectShadowForStationaryLight))  
        {  
            //Create per-object shadows.  
            CreatePerObjectProjectedShadow(RHICmdList, Interaction,  
            bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow, bCreateInsetObjectShadow || bCreateObjectShadowForStationaryLight,  
            ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows, PreShadows);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

5.6.3.5 CreatePerObjectProjectedShadow

The above code involves `CreatePerObjectProjectedShadow` entering its implementation code analysis:

```
void FSceneRenderer::CreatePerObjectProjectedShadow(
    FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList,
    FLightPrimitiveInteraction* Interaction,
        bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow,
    bool bCreateOpaqueObjectShadow,
    const TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>&
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows,
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>& OutPreShadows)
{
    FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo = Interaction->GetPrimitiveSceneInfo(); const int32 PrimitiveId =
PrimitiveSceneInfo->GetIndex();

    FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo = Interaction->GetLight(); FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo =
VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];

    //Check if the shadow is in anyviewVisible inside.
    bool bShadowIsPotentiallyVisibleNextFrame = false; bool
bOpaqueShadowIsVisibleThisFrame = false; bool bSubjectIsVisible =
false; bool bOpaque = false;

    bool bTranslucentRelevance = false;
    bool bTranslucentShadowIsVisibleThisFrame = false;
    int32 NumBufferedFrames = FOcclusionQueryHelpers::GetNumBufferedFrames(FeatureLevel);

    for(int32 ViewIndex = 0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

        const FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

        //Get the primitive cacheViewRelevance.
        FPrimitiveViewRelevance ViewRelevance = 
View.PrimitiveViewRelevanceMap[PrimitiveId];

        if(!ViewRelevance.bInitializedThisFrame) {

            // Compute the subject primitive's view relevance since it wasn't cached ViewRelevance =
PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy->GetViewRelevance(&View);
        }

        // Check if the subject primitive is shadow relevant.
        const bool bPrimitiveIsShadowRelevant = ViewRelevance.bShadowRelevance;

        //The opaque object shadow key values are:id,The address of the light source component, the index of the shadow after
        splitting, and whether the shadow is transparent. const FSceneViewState::FProjectedShadowKey OpaqueKey(PrimitiveSceneInfo-
>PrimitiveComponentId, LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetLightComponent(), INDEX_NONE, false);

        //Detects whether opaque objects' shadows or pre-shadows are blocked.
        const bool bOpaqueShadowIsOccluded =
        !bCreateOpaqueObjectShadow || (
            !View.bIgnoreExistingQueries ((FSceneV& ie& wStateV*ie)Vw&Swta.Stteate)-&OpakeKey,
            >IsShadowOccluded(RHICmdList,
                NumBufferedFrames)
        );
    }
}
```

```

const FSceneViewState::FProjectedShadowKey TranslucentKey(PrimitiveSceneInfo-> PrimitiveComponentId, LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetLightComponent(), INDEX_NONE, true);

//Detects whether the transparent object shadow or pre-shadow is blocked.
const bool bTranslucentShadowIsOccluded =
    !bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow || (
        !View.bIgnoreExistingQueries && View.State && ((FSceneViewState*)View.State)->IsShadowOccluded(RHICmdList,
TranslucentKey, NumBufferedFrames)
    );

// Ignore the absence of the LordPassThe primitive to render.
if (PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy->ShouldRenderInMainPass())
{
    const bool bSubjectIsVisibleInThisView =
View.PrimitiveVisibilityMap[PrimitiveSceneInfo->GetIndex()];
    bSubjectIsVisible |= bSubjectIsVisibleInThisView;
}

//A shadow is considered visible if it is associated with a view and is not obscured.
bOpaqueShadowIsVisibleThisFrame |= (bPrimitiveIsShadowRelevant && !
bOpaqueShadowIsOccluded);
bTranslucentShadowIsVisibleThisFrame |= (bPrimitiveIsShadowRelevant && !
bTranslucentShadowIsOccluded);
bShadowIsPotentiallyVisibleNextFrame |= bPrimitiveIsShadowRelevant; bOpaque |=
ViewRelevance.bOpaque;
bTranslucentRelevance |= ViewRelevance.HasTranslucency(); // for

//If it is not visible in this frame and not potentially visible in the next frame, return directly to skip subsequent shadow creation and setting.
if(!bOpaqueShadowIsVisibleThisFrame && !bTranslucentShadowIsVisibleThisFrame && !
bShadowIsPotentiallyVisibleNextFrame)
{
    return;
}

//Collect shadow group primitives.
TArray<FPrimitiveSceneInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> ShadowGroupPrimitives; PrimitiveSceneInfo->GatherLightingAttachmentGroupPrimitives(ShadowGroupPrimitives);

#if ENABLE_NAN_DIAGNOSTIC
//There is no valid shadow group primitive, so just return directly.
if(ShadowGroupPrimitives.Num() == 0) {

    return;
}
#endif

//Compute the combined bounding box of the group of shadow primitives.
FBoxSphereBounds OriginalBounds = ShadowGroupPrimitives[0]->Proxy->GetBounds(); //Fix illegal
bounding boxes.
if(!ensureMsgf(OriginalBounds.ContainsNaN() == false, TEXT("OriginalBound contains NaN : %s"),
*OriginalBounds.ToString()))
{
    OriginalBounds = FBoxSphereBounds(FVector::ZeroVector, FVector(1.f,1.f,1.f));
}
for(int32 ChildIndex = 1; ChildIndex < ShadowGroupPrimitives.Num(); ChildIndex++)
{

```

```

{

    const FPrimitiveSceneInfo* ShadowChild = ShadowGroupPrimitives[ChildIndex]; if(ShadowChild->Proxy->CastsDynamicShadow()) {

        FBoxSphereBounds ChildBound = ShadowChild->Proxy->GetBounds();
        OriginalBounds = OriginalBounds + ChildBound;

        if(!ensureMsgf(OriginalBounds.ContainsNaN() ==false, TEXT("Child %s contains
NaN: %s"), *ShadowChild->Proxy->GetOwnerName().ToString(), *ChildBound.ToString())))
        {

            // fix up OriginalBounds. This is going to cause flickers OriginalBounds =
            FBoxSphereBounds(FVector::ZeroVector, FVector(1.f),1.f);
        }
    }
}

//The following code and CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadowThey are quite similar, so the analysis will be
omitted... FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList);

//Shadow constant.
const uint32 MaxShadowResolutionSetting =
GetCachedScalabilityCVars().MaxShadowResolution;
const FIntPoint ShadowBufferResolution =
SceneContext.GetShadowDepthTextureResolution();
const uint32 MaxShadowResolution = FMath::Min<int32>(MaxShadowResolutionSetting,
ShadowBufferResolution.X) - SHADOW_BORDER *2;
const uint32 MaxShadowResolutionY = FMath::Min<int32>(MaxShadowResolutionSetting,
ShadowBufferResolution.Y) - SHADOW_BORDER *2;
const uint32 MinShadowResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
CVarMinShadowResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());
const uint32 ShadowFadeResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
CVarShadowFadeResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());
const uint32 MinPreShadowResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
CVarMinPreShadowResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());
const uint32 PreShadowFadeResolution = FMath::Max<int32>(0,
CVarPreShadowFadeResolution.GetValueOnRenderThread());

//Maximum shadow resolution.
uint32 MaxDesiredResolution =0; float
MaxScreenPercent =0;
TArray<float, TInlineAllocator<2> > ResolutionFadeAlphas; TArray<float, TInlineAllocator<
2> > ResolutionPreShadowFadeAlphas; float MaxResolutionFadeAlpha =0; float
MaxResolutionPreShadowFadeAlpha =0;

(.....)

FBoxSphereBounds Bounds = OriginalBounds;

//Whether to render pre-shadows (shadow cache).
const bool bRenderPreShadow =
    CVarAllowPreshadows.GetValueOnRenderThread() &&
    LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticShadowing()
    && bSubjectIsVisible
    && (!PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticLighting() || !Interaction-
>IsShadowMapped())
    && !(PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy->UseSingleSampleShadowFromStationaryLights() LightSceneInfo-
>Proxy->GetLightType() == LightType_Directional);
    &&

```



```

ShadowGroupPrimitives[ChildIndex];
                                ProjectedShadowInfo->AddSubjectPrimitive(ShadowChild,
                                                               &Views,
FeatureLevel,false);
}
}
else if(bShadowIsPotentiallyVisibleNextFrame) {

VisibleLightInfo.OccludedPerObjectShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
}
}
}

// Shadows from semi-transparent objects.
if (bTranslucentRelevance
    && Scene->GetFeatureLevel() >= ERHIFeatureLevel::SM5 &&
        bCreateTranslucentObjectShadow
    &&(bTranslucentShadowIsVisibleThisFrame ||

bShadowIsPotentiallyVisibleNextFrame))
{
    (.....)
}

const floatMaxPreFadeAlpha = MaxResolutionPreShadowFadeAlpha;

//Handles effective pre-shadowing.
if(MaxPreFadeAlpha >1.0f/256.0f
    && bRenderPreShadow
    && bOpaque
    && Scene->GetFeatureLevel() >= ERHIFeatureLevel::SM5)
{
    int32 PreshadowSizeX =1<<
(FMath::CeilLogTwo(FMath::TruncToInt(MaxDesiredResolution
CVarPreShadowResolutionFactor.GetValueOnRenderThread())) - 1);

const FIntPoint PreshadowCacheResolution =
SceneContext.GetPreShadowCacheTextureResolution();

//Check if it is within the full shadow.
boolbIsOutsideWholeSceneShadow =true;
for(int32 i =0; i < ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows.Num(); i++) {

    const FProjectedShadowInfo* WholeSceneShadow =
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows[i];
    const FVector2D DistanceFadeValues = WholeSceneShadow-
>GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy->GetDirectionalLightDistanceFadeParameters(Scene-
>GetFeatureLevel(), WholeSceneShadow->GetLightSceneInfo().IsPrecomputedLightingValid(), WholeSceneShadow-
>DependentView->MaxShadowCascades);
    const floatDistanceFromShadowCenterSquared = (WholeSceneShadow-
>ShadowBounds.Center - Bounds.Origin).SizeSquared();
    const floatDistanceFromViewSquared = ((FVector)WholeSceneShadow-
>DependentView->ShadowViewMatrices.GetViewOrigin() - Bounds.Origin).SizeSquared();
    // if pshadow if the spherical bounding box of is within the near transition distance, it means it is within the
    if (if pshadow if the spherical bounding box of is within the near transition distance, it means it is within the
if full-view shadow. (DistanceFromShadowCenterSquared <
FMath::Square(FMath::Max(WholeSceneShadow->ShadowBounds.W - Bounds.SphereRadius,0.0f)
    && DistanceFromViewSquared <
FMath::Square(FMath::Max(DistanceFadeValues.X -200.0f - Bounds.SphereRadius,0.0f)))

```

```

    {
        blsOutsideWholeSceneShadow = false;
        break;
    }
}

// Only partial shadow casters create opacity outside of full-view shadows
if preshadow.blsOutsideWholeSceneShadow
{
    //Try to reuse from cachepreshadow.
    TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo> ProjectedPreShadowInfo =
GetCachedPreshadow(Interaction, ShadowInitializer, OriginalBounds, PreshadowSizeX);

    bool bOk =true;

    //Creation and SetupProjectedPreShadowInfo.
    if(!ProjectedPreShadowInfo) {

        ProjectedPreShadowInfo = new FProjectedShadowInfo;

        b = ProjectedPreShadowInfo-
            >SetupPerObjectProjection( LightSceneInfo,
            PrimitiveSceneInfo,
            ShadowInitializer,
            true, // preshadow
            PreshadowSizeX,
            FMath::TruncToInt(MaxShadowResolutionY *
CVarPreShadowResolutionFactor.GetValueOnRenderThread()),
            SHADOW_BORDER,
            MaxScreenPercent,
            false // not translucent shadow
        );
    }

    // Continue to set the validProjectedPreShadowInfoOther data ofVisibleLightInfoRelated
List.
    if (bOk)
    {
        ProjectedPreShadowInfo->FadeAlphas = ResolutionPreShadowFadeAlphas;

        VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows.Add(ProjectedPreShadowInfo);
        VisibleLightInfo.ProjecteedPreShadows.Add(ProjectedPreShadowInfo);

        //ifpreshadowIf there is no depth buffer, add itOutPreShadowsList.OutPreShadowsuse
to generate only the information needed to render the shadow map.
        if(!ProjectedPreShadowInfo->bDepthsCached && ProjectedPreShadowInfo-
>CasterFrustum.PermutedPlanes.Num())
        {
            OutPreShadows.Add(ProjectedPreShadowInfo);
        }

        //Add all visible primitives to the list of receiving primitives for the shadow.
        for(int32 ChildIndex =0; ChildIndex < ShadowGroupPrimitives.Num();
ChildIndex++)
        {
            FPrimitiveSceneInfo* ShadowChild =
ShadowGroupPrimitives[ChildIndex];
            bool bChildIsVisibleInAnyView =false;

```

```
for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {  
  
    const FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];  
    if(View.PrimitiveVisibilityMap[ShadowChild->GetIndex()]) {  
  
        bChildIsVisibleInAnyView =true;  
        break;  
    }  
}  
if(bChildIsVisibleInAnyView) {  
  
    ProjectedPreShadowInfo->AddReceiverPrimitive(ShadowChild);  
}  
}  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

5.6.3.6 InitProjectedShadowVisibility

The visibility of the shadow is initialized by `InitProjectedShadowVisibility`, and its partial code and analysis are as follows:

```

FProjectedShadowInfo& ProjectedShadowInfo =
* VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows[ShadowIndex];

//Save the shadow index.
ProjectedShadowInfo.ShadowId = ShadowIndex;

for(int32 ViewIndex =0;ViewIndex < Views.Num();ViewIndex++) {

    FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

    //Handles shadows associated with a view.
    if(ProjectedShadowInfo.DependentView && ProjectedShadowInfo.DependentView
!= &View)
    {
        (.....)
    }

    FVisibleLightViewInfo& VisibleLightViewInfo =
View.VisibleLightInfos[LightIt.GetIndex()];

    //Make sure the light source is within the viewing frustum.
    if(VisibleLightViewInfo.bInViewFrustum) {

        //Computes view-related data for a host entity.
        FPrimitiveViewRelevance ViewRelevance; if
        (ProjectedShadowInfo.GetParentSceneInfo()) {

            ViewRelevance = ProjectedShadowInfo.GetParentSceneInfo()->Proxy-
>GetViewRelevance(&View);
        }
        else
        {
            ViewRelevance.bDrawRelevance = ViewRelevance.bStaticRelevance =
ViewRelevance.bDynamicRelevance = ViewRelevance.bShadowRelevance =true;
        }
        VisibleLightViewInfo.Projecte

```

```

VisibleLightViewInfo.Projecte
true;
}

//If the shadow is visible and notRSMShadow, then draw the shadow cone.
if(bPrimitivel
!ProjectedShadowInfo.bReflectiveShadowmap)
{
    bool bDrawPreshadowFrustum =
CVarDrawPreshadowFrustum.GetValueOnRenderThread() !=0;

    // drawpreshadowcone.
    if ((ViewFamily.EngineShowFlags.ShadowFrustums)
        && ((bDrawPreshadowFrustum && ProjectedShadowInfo.bPreShadow)
    || (!bDrawPreshadowFrustum && !ProjectedShadowInfo.bPreShadow)))
    {
        //Draw the shadow conePDI.
        FViewElementPDI ShadowFrustumPDI(&Views[ViewIndex], nullptr,
&Views[ViewIndex].DynamicPrimitiveShaderData);

        //Panoramic parallel shadows require drawing cones.
        if(ProjectedShadowInfo.IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow()) {

            // Get split color FColor Color =
            FColor::White;

switch(ProjectedShadowInfo.CascadeSettings.ShadowSplitIndex)
{
    case0: Color = FColor::Red;break; case1: Color =
FColor::Yellow;break; case2: Color = FColor::Green;
break; case3: Color = FColor::Blue;break;

}

const FMatrix ViewMatrix =
View.ViewMatrices.GetViewMatrix();
const FMatrix ProjectionMatrix =
View.ViewMatrices.GetProjectionMatrix();
const FVector4 ViewOrigin =
View.ViewMatrices.GetViewOrigin();

float AspectRatio = ProjectionMatrix.M[1][1] /
ProjectionMatrix.M[0][0];
float ActualFOV = (ViewOrigin.W >0.0f) ? FMath::Atan(1.0f
/ProjectionMatrix.M[0][0]) : PI/4.0f;

floatNear =
ProjectedShadowInfo.CascadeSettings.SplitNear;
floatMid =
ProjectedShadowInfo.CascadeSettings.FadePlaneOffset;
floatFar = ProjectedShadowInfo.CascadeSettings.SplitFar;

//Camera sub-cone.
DrawFrustumWireframe(&ShadowFrustumPDI, (ViewMatrix
FPerspectiveMatrix(ActualFOV, AspectRatio, 1.0f, Near, Mid)).Inverse(), Color,0);
DrawFrustumWireframe(&ShadowFrustumPDI, (ViewMatrix
FPerspectiveMatrix(ActualFOV, AspectRatio, 1.0f, Mid, Far)).Inverse(), FColor::White,0);

```

```

        //Shadow map projection bounding box.
        DrawFrustumWireframe(&ShadowFrustumPDI,
ProjectedShadowInfo.SubjectAndReceiverMatrix.Inverse() * FTranslationMatrix(
ProjectedShadowInfo.PreShadowTranslation), Color,0);
    }
    else//Non-full-view shadow, direct callProjectedShadowInfoThe drawing interface.
}

ProjectedShadowInfo.RenderFrustumWireframe(&ShadowFrustumPDI);
}
}
}
}
}
}

(.....)
}

```

The above calls are not drawn immediately, but `DrawFrustumWireframe` generated and then saved in the view so that they can be actually drawn in the shadow rendering stage later.

`RenderFrustumWireframe` `FViewElementPDI` `FBatchedElements`

5.6.3.7 UpdatePreshadowCache

Let's continue to analyze the initialization phase `UpdatePreshadowCache`:

```

void FSceneRenderer::UpdatePreshadowCache(FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext) {

    if(ShouldUseCachePreshadows() && !Views[0].bIsSceneCapture) {

        //Initialize texture layout.
        if(Scene->PreshadowCacheLayout.GetSizeX() ==0) {

            const FIntPoint PreshadowCacheBufferSize =
SceneContext.GetPreShadowCacheTextureResolution();
            Scene->PreshadowCacheLayout = FTextureLayout(1,1, PreshadowCacheBufferSize.X,
PreshadowCacheBufferSize.Y, false, ETextureLayoutAspectRatio::None, false);
        }

        //Iterate over all cached pre-shadows, deleting instances that are not rendered in this frame.
        for(int32 CachedShadowIndex = Scene->CachedPreshadows.Num() -1;
CachedShadowIndex >=0; CachedShadowIndex--) {
            TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo> CachedShadow = Scene-
>CachedPreshadows[CachedShadowIndex];
            bool bShadowBeingRenderedThisFrame =false;

            for(int32 LightIndex =0; LightIndex < VisibleLightInfos.Num() &&
!bShadowBeingRenderedThisFrame; LightIndex++) {
                bShadowBeingRenderedThisFrame =
VisibleLightInfos[LightIndex].ProjectedPreShadows.Find(CachedShadow) != INDEX_NONE;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if(!bShadowBeingRenderedThisFrame) {

            Scene->CachedPreShadows.RemoveAt(CachedShadowIndex);
        }
    }

TArray<TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo>, SceneRenderingAllocator>
UncachedPreShadows;

//Collection can be cachedPreShadowList.
for(int32 LightIndex =0; LightIndex < VisibleLightInfos.Num(); LightIndex++) {

    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex <
VisibleLightInfos[LightIndex].ProjectedPreShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++)
    {

        TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo> CurrentShadow =
VisibleLightInfos[LightIndex].ProjectedPreShadows[ShadowIndex];
        checkSlow(CurrentShadow->bPreShadow);

        if(!CurrentShadow->bAllocatedInPreShadowCache) {

            UncachedPreShadows.Add(CurrentShadow);
        }
    }
}

//rightPreShadowSort from largest to smallest, assuming the largerPreShadowThere are more objects when
rendering in depth. UncachedPreShadows.Sort(FComparePreShadows());

for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < UncachedPreShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

    TRefCountPtr<FProjectedShadowInfo> CurrentShadow =
UncachedPreShadows[ShadowIndex];
    //Try givingPreShadowFind the space, and if found, set the relevant data.
    if(Scene->PreShadowCacheLayout.AddElement(CurrentShadow->X, CurrentShadow->Y,
CurrentShadow->ResolutionX + CurrentShadow->BorderSize *2, CurrentShadow->ResolutionY + CurrentShadow-
>BorderSize *2))
    {

        CurrentShadow->bAllocatedInPreShadowCache =true;
        CurrentShadow->bAllocated =true; Scene-
>CachedPreShadows.Add(CurrentShadow);
    }
}
}
}

```

5.6.3.8 GatherShadowPrimitives

Next, analyze the initialization phase **GatherShadowPrimitives**:

```

void FSceneRenderer::GatherShadowPrimitives(const TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*>,
SceneRenderingAllocator>& PreShadows,const TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*>, SceneRenderingAllocator>&
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows,bool bStaticSceneOnly) {

    //Pre-shadowing or view-dependent full-view shadowing is present.
    if(PreShadows.Num() || ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows.Num()) {

```

```

TArray<FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket*,SceneRenderingAllocator> Packets;

// Octree traversal clipping shadows.
if (GUseOctreeForShadowCulling)
{
    Packets.Reserve(100);

    //Find primitives that intersect the shadow cone located in the octree.
    for(FScenePrimitiveOctree::TConstIterator<SceneRenderingAllocator>
PrimitiveOctreeIt(Scene->PrimitiveOctree); PrimitiveOctreeIt.HasPendingNodes();
PrimitiveOctreeIt.Advance())
    {
        const FScenePrimitiveOctree::FNode& PrimitiveOctreeNode =
PrimitiveOctreeIt.GetCurrentNode();
        const FOctreeNodeContext& PrimitiveOctreeNodeContext =
PrimitiveOctreeIt.GetCurrentContext();

        {

            //Find the child nodes of an octree node that may contain the
            //associated primitive. FOREACH_OCTREE_CHILD_NODE(ChildRef) {

                if(PrimitiveOctreeNode.HasChild(ChildRef)) {

                    //Checks if a child node is inside at least one shadow.
                    const FOctreeNodeContext ChildContext =
PrimitiveOctreeNodeContext.GetChildContext(ChildRef);
                    bool bIsInFrustum =false;

                    if(!bIsInFrustum)
                    {
                        //Traverse all preshadow,      Determine whether the child node is preshadow intersect.
                        for(int32 ShadowIndex =0, Num = PreShadows.Num();
ShadowIndex < Num; ShadowIndex++)
{
                            FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
PreShadows[ShadowIndex];
                            //Checks whether the primitive is inside the shadow cone.
                            if(ProjectedShadowInfo-
>CasterFrustum.IntersectBox(ChildContext.Bounds.Center
> PreShadowTranslation, ChildContext.Bounds.Extent))
{
                                bIsInFrustum =      true;
                                break;
}
}
}

                    // If it is not inside the cone, perform an intersection check between the bounding box of the child node and the panoramic shadow associated with the view.
Test.
                    if (!bIsInFrustum)
{
                    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0, Num =
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex < Num; ShadowIndex++)
{
                    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows[ShadowIndex];

                    //check(ProjectedShadowInfo-

```

```

> CasterFrustum.PermutedPlanes.Num());
    // Check if this primitive is in the shadow's frustum. If
    (ProjectedShadowInfo->CasterFrustum.IntersectBox(
        ChildContext.Bounds.Center + ProjectedShadowInfo-
        ChildContext.Bounds.Extent ) )

    {
        bIsInFrustum =true; break;
    }
}

//If a primitive intersects at least one shadow, it is added to the pending node stack of the primitive octree iterator.

(pending    node  stack)middle.
{
    if(bIsInFrustum)
    {
        PrimitiveOctreeIt.PushChild(ChildRef);
    }
}
} // FOREACH_OCTREE_CHILD_NODE
}

if(PrimitiveOctreeNode.GetElementCount() >0) {

    FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket* Packet = new(FMemStack::Get())
FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket(Scene, Views, &PrimitiveOctreeNode,0,0, PreShadows,
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows, FeatureLevel, bStaticSceneOnly);
    Packets.Add(Packet);
}
}// for
}
else//Non-octree traversal.
{
    constint32 PacketSize =
CVarParallelGatherNumPrimitivesPerPacket.GetValueOnRenderThread();
    constint32 NumPackets = FMath::DivideAndRoundUp(Scene->Primitives.Num(),
PacketSize);

    Packets.Reserve(NumPackets);

    //In non-octree mode, directly traverse all primitives linearly and add the same number ofFGatherShadowPrimitivesPacketReality
example.
for(int32 PacketIndex =0; PacketIndex < NumPackets; PacketIndex++) {

    constint32 StartPrimitiveIndex = PacketIndex * PacketSize;
    constint32 NumPrimitives = FMath::Min(PacketSize, Scene->Primitives.Num()
- StartPrimitiveIndex);

    FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket* Packet = new(FMemStack::Get())
FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket(Scene, Views,NULL, StartPrimitiveIndex, NumPrimitives, PreShadows,
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows, FeatureLevel, bStaticSceneOnly);
    Packets.Add(Packet);
}
}

//Calling ParallelForFilter out primitives that do not intersect
with the shadow ParallelFor(Packets.Num()),

```

```

[&Packets](int32 Index) {

    Packets[Index]->AnyThreadTask();
},
!(FApp::ShouldUseThreadingForPerformance())      &&
CVarParallelGatherShadowPrimitives.GetValueOnRenderThread() >0 );

//Release resources.
for(int32 PacketIndex =0; PacketIndex < Packets.Num(); PacketIndex++) {

    FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket* Packet = Packets[PacketIndex]; Packet-
>RenderThreadFinalize();
    Packet->~FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket();
}
}
}
}

```

5.6.3.9 FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket

In the above code, calls are made `Packets[Index]->AnyThreadTask()` to collect shadow primitive data packets, calls are made to `FilterPrimitiveForShadows` filter primitives that are not affected by shadows, and calls `Packet->RenderThreadFinalize()` are made to add the collected primitives to the corresponding shadow list. The following is an analysis of their specific execution logic:

```

void FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket::AnyThreadTask() {

    if(Node)//If there is a node {

        // Use an octree to filter and gather primitives affected by shadows.
        for (FScenePrimitiveOctree::ElementConstIt NodePrimitivelt(Node->GetElementIt());
NodePrimitivelt; ++NodePrimitivelt)
        {
            if(NodePrimitivelt->PrimitiveFlagsCompact.bCastDynamicShadow) {

                FilterPrimitiveForShadows(NodePrimitivelt->Bounds, NodePrimitivelt-
>PrimitiveFlagsCompact, NodePrimitivelt->PrimitiveSceneInfo, NodePrimitivelt->Proxy);
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        //Use the index range traversal of the information package to filter and collect the primitives affected by the shadow one by one.
        for(int32 PrimitiveIndex = StartPrimitiveIndex; PrimitiveIndex < StartPrimitiveIndex +
NumPrimitives; PrimitiveIndex++)
        {
            FPrimitiveFlagsCompact PrimitiveFlagsCompact = Scene-
>PrimitiveFlagsCompact[PrimitiveIndex];

            if(PrimitiveFlagsCompact.bCastDynamicShadow) {

                FilterPrimitiveForShadows(Scene-
>PrimitiveBounds[PrimitiveIndex].BoxSphereBounds, PrimitiveFlagsCompact,
> Primitives[PrimitiveIndex], Scene->PrimitiveSceneProxies[PrimitiveIndex]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

void FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket::FilterPrimitiveForShadows(const FBoxSphereBounds& PrimitiveBounds,
FPrimitiveFlagsCompact PrimitiveFlagsCompact, FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo, FPrimitiveSceneProxy*
PrimitiveProxy)
{
    //Checks whether the primitive is affected by anyshadowInfluence.
    if(PreShadows.Num() && PrimitiveFlagsCompact.bCastStaticShadow &&
    PrimitiveFlagsCompact.bStaticLighting)
    {
        for(int32 ShadowIndex =0, Num = PreShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex < Num; ShadowIndex++)
        {
            FProjectedShadowInfo* RESTRICT ProjectedShadowInfo = PreShadows[ShadowIndex]; //Intersection test between primitive
            bounding box and shadow casting cone.
            bool bInFrustum = ProjectedShadowInfo-
>CasterFrustum.IntersectBox(PrimitiveBounds.Origin, ProjectedShadowInfo-
>PreShadowTranslation, PrimitiveBounds.BoxExtent);
            //Additions within the projection cone that influence each other
            PreShadowSubjectPrimitivesmiddle. if(bInFrustum && ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfoCompact().AffectsPrimitive(PrimitiveBounds, PrimitiveProxy))
            {
                PreShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex].Add(PrimitiveSceneInfo);
            }
        }
    }

    //Primitive and full-view shadow intersection test.
    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0, Num = ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows.Num();ShadowIndex <
Num;ShadowIndex++)
    {
        const FProjectedShadowInfo* RESTRICT ProjectedShadowInfo =
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows[ShadowIndex];
        const FLightSceneInfo& RESTRICT LightSceneInfo = ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfo();
        const FLightSceneProxy& RESTRICT LightProxy = *LightSceneInfo.Proxy;

        const FVector LightDirection = LightProxy.GetDirection();
        const FVector PrimitiveToShadowCenter = ProjectedShadowInfo->ShadowBounds.Center -
PrimitiveBounds.Origin;
        //Project the primitive's bounding box onto the light vector.
        const float ProjectedDistanceFromShadowOriginAlongLightDir =
PrimitiveToShadowCenter | LightDirection;
        const float PrimitiveDistanceFromCylinderAxisSq = (-LightDirection *
ProjectedDistanceFromShadowOriginAlongLightDir + PrimitiveToShadowCenter).SizeSquared();
        const float CombinedRadiusSq = FMath::Square(ProjectedShadowInfo->ShadowBounds.W +
PrimitiveBounds.SphereRadius);

        //Checks whether the primitive is inside the shadow's [cylinder].
        if(PrimitiveDistanceFromCylinderAxisSq < CombinedRadiusSq
        && !(ProjectedDistanceFromShadowOriginAlongLightDir <0&&
PrimitiveToShadowCenter.SizeSquared() > CombinedRadiusSq)
        && ProjectedShadowInfo-
>CascadeSettings.ShadowBoundsAccurate.IntersectBox(PrimitiveBounds.Origin,
PrimitiveBounds.BoxExtent))
        {
            //forRSMPerform distance clipping.
            const float MinScreenRadiusForShadowCaster = ProjectedShadowInfo-

```

```

> bReflectiveShadowmap ? GMinScreenRadiusForShadowCasterRSM :
GMinScreenRadiusForShadowCaster;

    //Screen space size cropping
    bool bScreenSpaceSizeCulled =false; {

        const float DistanceSquared = (PrimitiveBounds.Origin -
ProjectedShadowInfo->DependentView->ShadowViewMatrices.GetViewOrigin()).SizeSquared();
        bScreenSpaceSizeCulled = FMath::Square(PrimitiveBounds.SphereRadius) <
FMath::Square(MinScreenRadiusForShadowCaster) * DistanceSquared * ProjectedShadowInfo-
> DependentView->LODDistanceFactorSquared;
    }

    //Whether to calculate inset shadows (InsetShadow).
    bool bCastsInsetShadows = PrimitiveProxy->CastsInsetShadow(); // Additional root component that handles light sources for primitives.

    if (PrimitiveSceneInfo->LightingAttachmentRoot.IsValid())
    {
        FAttachmentGroupSceneInfo& AttachmentGroup = PrimitiveSceneInfo->Scene-
> AttachmentGroups.FindChecked(PrimitiveSceneInfo->LightingAttachmentRoot);
        bCastsInsetShadows = AttachmentGroup.ParentSceneInfo &&
AttachmentGroup.ParentSceneInfo->Proxy->CastsInsetShadow();
    }

    //Test various conditions and join only after all conditions are passed
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowSubjectPrimitivesList.
    if(!bScreenSpaceSizeCulled
        && ProjectedShadowInfo-
> GetLightSceneInfoCompact().AffectsPrimitive(PrimitiveBounds, PrimitiveProxy
        && (!LightProxy.HasStaticLighting() ||
(!LightSceneInfo.IsPrecomputedLightingValid() || LightProxy.UseCSMForDynamicObjects()))
        && !(ProjectedShadowInfo->bReflectiveShadowmap && !PrimitiveProxy-
> AffectsDynamicIndirectLighting())
        && (!bCastsInsetShadows || ProjectedShadowInfo->bReflectiveShadowmap) && !
ShouldCreateObjectShadowForStationaryLight(&LightSceneInfo, true)
PrimitiveProxy,
        && (!bStaticSceneOnly || PrimitiveProxy->HasStaticLighting()) && (
LightProxy.UseCSMForDynamicObjects() || !PrimitiveProxy-
> HasStaticLighting())
    {
        ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex].Add(PrimitiveSceneInfo);
    }
}

void FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket::RenderThreadFinalize()
{
    //EachPreShadowAll primitives within the instance are added to the shadow instance.
    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < PreShadowSubjectPrimitives.Num(); ShadowIndex++)
    {
        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = PreShadows[ShadowIndex];

        for(int32 PrimitiveIndex =0; PrimitiveIndex <
PreShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex].Num(); PrimitiveIndex++)
    {
}
}

```

```

        ProjectedShadowInfo -
    > AddSubjectPrimitive(PreShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex][PrimitiveIndex], FeatureLevel, false); &Views,
    }

}

//Add all primitives in each full-view shadow instance to the
shadow instance. for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex <
ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowSubjectPrimitives.Num();           ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
    ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows[ShadowIndex];

    (.....)

    for(int32 PrimitiveIndex =0; PrimitiveIndex <
    ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex].Num();   PrimitiveIndex++)
    {
        ProjectedShadowInfo -
    > AddSubjectPrimitive(ViewDependentWholeSceneShadowSubjectPrimitives[ShadowIndex] [PrimitiveIndex],
NULL, FeatureLevel, bRecordShadowSubjectsForMobile);
    }
}
}

```

5.6.3.10 AllocateShadowDepthTargets

Continue to analyze the initialization phase **AllocateShadowDepthTargets**:

```

void FSceneRenderer::AllocateShadowDepthTargets(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList) {

    FSceneRenderTargeters& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargeters::Get(RHICmdList);

    // Sort visible shadows based on allocation need.
    // This frame2dShadow maps can be combined into atlases across lights.
    //Across multiple frames2dShadow maps cannot be merged into atlases.
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*,      SceneRenderingAllocator>      Shadows;
    //Multiple frame2dShadow map TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, TConstIterator<FProjectedShadowInfo*>> Shadows;
    //Point light source cubemap, Cannot be
    //merged into an atlas. TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, d eringAllocator> PreShadows;
    SceneRenderingAllocator>          SceneRenderingAllocator>      RSM Shadows;

                                            WholeScenePointShadows;

    // Iterate over all light sources
    for (TSparseArray<FLightSceneInfoCompact>::TConstIterator
    LightIt;      + + LightIt)
    {
        const FLightSceneInfoCompact& LightSceneInfoCompact = *LightIt; FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo =
        LightSceneInfoCompact.LightSceneInfo; FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo =
        VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];

        //All cascaded shadows from the same light source must be in the same texture.
        TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator>
        WholeSceneDirectionalShadows;
    }
}

```

```

//Iterate over all instances of a light source that casts shadows.
for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex <
VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows[ShadowIndex];

    //Checks whether the shadow is in at least one
    viewVisible in. bool bShadowIsVisible =false;
    for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

        FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

        if(ProjectedShadowInfo->DependentView && ProjectedShadowInfo->
> DependentView & View)
        {
            continue;
        }

        const FVisibleLightViewInfo& VisibleLightViewInfo =
View.VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];
        const FPrimitiveViewRelevance ViewRelevance =
VisibleLightViewInfo.Projecte

```

```

}

// If the shadow is visible, it will be added to different shadow instance lists according to
if different types. (bShadowIsVisible)
{
(.....)

bool bNeedsProjection = ProjectedShadowInfo->CacheMode !=
SDCM_StaticPrimitivesOnly
    // Mobile rendering only projects opaque per object shadows. && (FeatureLevel >=
    ERHIFeatureLevel::SM5 || ProjectedShadowInfo-
> bPerObjectOpaqueShadow);

if(bNeedsProjection)
{
    if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bReflectiveShadowmap) {

        VisibleLightInfo.RSMsToProject.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bCapsuleShadow) {

        VisibleLightInfo.CapsuleShadowsToProject.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else
    {
        VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
}

const bool bNeedsShadowmapSetup = !ProjectedShadowInfo->bCapsuleShadow &&
!ProjectedShadowInfo->bRayTracedDistanceField;

if(bNeedsShadowmapSetup) {

    if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bReflectiveShadowmap) {

        check(ProjectedShadowInfo->bWholeSceneShadow);
        RSMShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bPreShadow && ProjectedShadowInfo-
> bAllocatedInPreshadowCache)
    {
        CachedPreShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bDirectionalLight &&
ProjectedShadowInfo->bWholeSceneShadow)
    {
        WholeSceneDirectionalShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bOnePassPointLightShadow) {

        WholeScenePointShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bTranslucentShadow) {

        TranslucentShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else if(ProjectedShadowInfo->CacheMode == SDCM_StaticPrimitivesOnly)
}

```

```

        {
            check(ProjectedShadowInfo->bWholeSceneShadow);
            CachedSpotlightShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
        }
        else
        {
            Shadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
        }
    }
}

//To sort cascaded shadows, blending between cascades is required.

VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject.Sort(FCompareFProjectedShadowInfoBySplitIndex());
VisibleLightInfo.RSMsToProject.Sort(FCompareFProjectedShadowInfoBySplitIndex());

//distributeCSMDepth render texture.
AllocateCSMDepthTargets(RHICmdList, WholeSceneDirectionalShadows);
}

//Handling cachePreShadow.
if(CachedPreShadows.Num() >0) {

    // Creating a scenePreShadowCache depth
    if( texture. (!Scene->PreShadowCacheDepthZ)
    {
        FPooledRenderTargetDesc
        Desc(FPooledRenderTargetDesc::Create2DDesc(SceneContext.GetPreShadowCacheTextureResolution (),
        PF_ShadowDepth, FClearValueBinding::None, TexCreate_None,
        TexCreate_DepthStencilTargetable | TexCreate_ShaderResource, false));
        Desc.AutoWritable =false; GRenderTargetPool.FindFreeElement(RHICmdList,
        Desc, Scene-
        > PreShadowCacheDepthZ, TEXT("PreShadowCacheDepthZ"),true,
        ERenderTargetTransience::NonTransient);
    }

    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.RenderTargets.DepthTarget = Scene-
    >PreShadowCacheDepthZ;

    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < CachedPreShadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = CachedPreShadows[ShadowIndex];
        ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderTargets.DepthTarget = Scene-
        > PreShadowCacheDepthZ.GetReference();
        //Setting the shadow depth view will find a dedicated view for shadows in the scene
        renderer. ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowDepthView(RHICmdList, this);

        SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
}

//Assign render textures for various types of shadows, including point lightcubemap,RSM,Cached spotlights, per-object, transparent shadows, etc.CSMAre already allocated previously
Passed)

AllocateOnePassPointLightDepthTargets(RHICmdList, WholeScenePointShadows);
AllocateRSMDepthTargets(RHICmdList, RSMShadows);
AllocateCachedSpotlightShadowDepthTargets(RHICmdList, CachedSpotlightShadows);
AllocatePerObjectShadowDepthTargets(RHICmdList, Shadows);

```

```

AllocateTranslucentShadowDepthTargets(RHICmdList, TranslucentShadows);

//Update transparent shadow mapuniform buffer.
for(int32 TranslucentShadowIndex =0; TranslucentShadowIndex <
TranslucentShadows.Num(); ++TranslucentShadowIndex)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ShadowInfo = TranslucentShadows[TranslucentShadowIndex]; const int32
    PrimitiveIndex = ShadowInfo->GetParentSceneInfo()->GetIndex();

    for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ++ViewIndex) {

        FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];
        FUniformBufferRHIFref* UniformBufferPtr =
View.TranslucentSelfShadowUniformBufferMap.Find(PrimitiveIndex);
        if(UniformBufferPtr)
        {
            FTranslucentSelfShadowUniformParameters Parameters;
            SetupTranslucentSelfShadowUniformParameters(ShadowInfo, Parameters);
            RHIAupdateUniformBuffer(*UniformBufferPtr, &Parameters);
        }
    }
}

//Delete shadow caches that are not used at all.
for(TMap<int32, FCachedShadowMapData>::TIterator CachedShadowMapIt(Scene-
> CachedShadowMaps); CachedShadowMapIt; ++CachedShadowMapIt) {

    FCachedShadowMapData& ShadowMapData = CachedShadowMapIt.Value(); if
    (ShadowMapData.ShadowMap.IsValid() && ViewFamily.CurrentRealTime -
ShadowMapData.LastUsedTime >2.0f)
    {
        ShadowMapData.ShadowMap.Release();
    }
}
}

```

5.6.3.11 GatherShadowDynamicMeshElements

The last step of the shadow initialization phase is [GatherShadowDynamicMeshElements](#):

```

void FSceneRenderer::GatherShadowDynamicMeshElements(FGlobalDynamicIndexBuffer&
DynamicIndexBuffer, FGlobalDynamicVertexBuffer& DynamicVertexBuffer, FGlobalDynamicReadBuffer&
DynamicReadBuffer)
{
    TArray<const FSceneView*> ReusedViewsArray;
    ReusedViewsArray.AddZeroed(1);

    //Iterate over all shadow map atlases.
    for(int32 AtlasIndex =0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapAtlases.Num();      AtlasIndex++)
    {
        FSortedShadowMapAtlas& Atlas =
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapAtlases[AtlasIndex];

        //Iterate over all shadow instances in the shadow map atlas and collect the mesh elements they need to cast shadows on.
        for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < Atlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

```

```

        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = Atlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex]; FVisibleLightInfo&
        VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[ProjectedShadowInfo-
> GetLightSceneInfo().Id];
        ProjectedShadowInfo->GatherDynamicMeshElements(*this, VisibleLightInfo,
ReusedViewsArray, DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer, DynamicReadBuffer);
    }

}

//Traverse allRSMShadow map atlases, which collect mesh elements of all shadow
instances within each atlas. for(int32 AtlasIndex =0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.RSMAtlases.Num(); AtlasIndex++)
{
    FSortedShadowMapAtlas& Atlas =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.RSMAtlases[AtlasIndex];

    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < Atlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = Atlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex]; FVisibleLightInfo&
        VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[ProjectedShadowInfo-
> GetLightSceneInfo().Id];
        ProjectedShadowInfo->GatherDynamicMeshElements(*this, VisibleLightInfo,
ReusedViewsArray, DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer, DynamicReadBuffer);
    }
}

//Iterate over all point light cube shadow maps, collecting the mesh elements of all shadow instances
within each cube shadow map. for(int32 AtlasIndex =0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapCubemaps.Num(); AtlasIndex++)
{
    FSortedShadowMapAtlas& Atlas =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapCubemaps[AtlasIndex];

    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < Atlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = Atlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex]; FVisibleLightInfo&
        VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[ProjectedShadowInfo-
> GetLightSceneInfo().Id];
        ProjectedShadowInfo->GatherDynamicMeshElements(*this, VisibleLightInfo,
ReusedViewsArray, DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer, DynamicReadBuffer);
    }
}

//Traverse allPreShadowCached shadow map, collecting mesh elements of
shadow instances. for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows.Num();           ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows[ShadowIndex];
    FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[ProjectedShadowInfo-
> GetLightSceneInfo().Id]; ProjectedShadowInfo->GatherDynamicMeshElements(*this, VisibleLightInfo,
ReusedViewsArray, DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer, DynamicReadBuffer);

}

//Traverse all transparent object shadow map atlases and collect the mesh elements of all
shadow instances in each atlas. for(int32 AtlasIndex =0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.TranslucencyShadowMapAtlases.Num();           AtlasIndex++)
{

```

```

FSortedShadowMapAtlas& Atlas =
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.TranslucencyShadowMapAtlases[AtlasIndex];

for(int32 ShadowIndex = 0; ShadowIndex < Atlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++) {

    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = Atlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex]; FVisibleLightInfo&
    VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfo().Id];
    ProjectedShadowInfo->GatherDynamicMeshElements(*this, VisibleLightInfo,
ReusedViewsArray, DynamicIndexBuffer, DynamicVertexBuffer, DynamicReadBuffer);
}
}
}

```

5.6.3.12 Summary of Shadow Initialization

It takes a lot of words and sections to analyze the specific steps and details of shadow initialization in detail, which will inevitably make many children's shoes daunting. So this section briefly summarizes

InitDynamicShadow the main process of shadow initialization as follows:

- Initialize shadow related tags according to view, scene light source, and console variables.
- Loop through all light sources in the scene (Scene->Lights) and do the following:
 - If the light source does not have shadows enabled or the shadow quality is too low, or the light source is not visible in any view, it is ignored and no shadow casting is performed.
 - If it is a point light panoramic shadow, add the light source component name to the Scene's UsedWholeScenePointLightNames list.
 - If the conditions for creating a panoramic shadow are met, call CreateWholeSceneProjectedShadow:
 - Initialize shadow data and calculate the resolution and transition factor (FadeAlpha) required for the shadow.
 - If the transition factor is too small (less than 1/256), it will be returned directly. Iterate over the number of cast shadows of the light source, performing resolution calculations, position (SizeX, SizeY) calculations, number of shadow maps to be created, etc. each time.
 - Create the same number of FProjectedShadowInfo shadow instances as the number of shadow maps. For each shadow instance:
 - Set panorama projection parameters (frustum bounds, transformation matrix, depth, depth offset, etc.), transition factor, cache mode, etc. Add to the VisibleLightInfo.MemStackProjectedShadows list; if it is a single-channel point light shadow, fill in the data of the 6 cubemap surfaces of the shadow instance (view projection matrix, bounding box, near and far clipping planes, etc.), and initialize the cone.

- For non-ray-traced distance field shadows, perform CPU-side clipping. Construct a convex volume of the light source view, then traverse the light source's moving primitive list, call `IntersectsConvexHulls` to intersect the light source bounding box with the primitive bounding box, and only those primitives that intersect will be added to the main primitive list of the shadow instance. Perform similar operations for the light source's static primitives.
 - Finally, add the shadow instance that needs to be rendered to the `VisibleLightInfo.AllProjectedShadows` list.
- Create CSM (cascade shadows) for two types of light sources (mobile and fixed light sources, static light sources that have not yet been built). Call `AddViewDependentWholeSceneShadowsForView` to create a view-associated CSM:
 - Traverse all views, for each view:
 - If it is not the main view, skip the subsequent steps.
 - Get the number of panoramic projections related to the view, create an equal number of `FProjectedShadowInfo` shadow instances, set the panoramic projection parameters for each shadow instance, and finally add them to the shadow instance list and the list to be clipped.
- Process interactive shadows (referring to the influence between light sources and primitives, including `PerObject` shadows, transparent shadows, self-shadows, etc.), traverse the dynamic and static primitives of the light source, and call `SetupInteractionShadows` to set interactive shadows for each primitive:
 - Process the light source's additional root component and set related flags. If there is an additional root component, skip the subsequent steps.
 - If you need to create a shadow instance, call `CreatePerObjectProjectedShadow` to create a per-object shadow:
 - Traverse all views and collect shadow related tags.
 - If it is not visible in this frame and is not potentially visible in the next frame, return directly and skip the subsequent shadow creation and setting.
 - If there is no valid shadow group primitive, return directly.
 - Calculates various shadow data (shadow frustum, resolution, visibility flags, atlas position, etc.).
 - If the transition factor (`FadeAlpha`) is less than a certain threshold (1.0/256.0), return directly.
 - If the shadow creation conditions are met and it is an opaque shadow, a shadow instance is created and set, and added to the `VisibleLightInfo.MemStackProjectedShadows` list. If it is visible in this frame, it is added to the main primitive list of the shadow instance. If it is potentially

- visible in the next frame, it is added to the instance of `VisibleLightInfo.OccludedPerObjectShadows`.
- If the shadow creation conditions are met and it is a semi-transparent shadow, perform similar operations as above.
- Call `InitProjectedShadowVisibility` to perform shadow visibility determination:
 - Iterate over all light sources in the scene, and for each light source:
 - Assigns cast shadow visibility within a view and the associated container.
 - Traverse all shadow instances of visible light sources, and for each shadow instance:
 - Save the shadow index. Traverse all views, for each view:
 - Process view-dependent shadows, skipping lights that are not within the view frustum.
 - Calculate the view-related data of the main element, check whether the shadow is blocked, and set the shadow visibility mark.
 - If a shadow is visible and is not an RSM, draw the shadow cone using `FViewElementPDI`.
 - Call `UpdatePreshadowCache` to clean up old precomputed shadows and try to add new ones to the cache:
 - Initialize texture layout.
 - Iterate over all cached pre-shadows, removing instances that are not rendered this frame.
 - Collects a list of PreShadows that can be cached.
 - Sort PreShadow from largest to smallest (larger PreShadows will have more objects when rendering depth).
 - Iterate over all uncached PreShadows and try to find space for the PreShadow from the texture layout. If found, set the relevant data and add it to the `Scene->CachedPreshadows` list.
 - Call `GatherShadowPrimitives` to collect a list of primitives to handle different types of shadows:
 - If there is no PreShadow and no view-associated full-scene shadows (`ViewDependentWholeSceneShadows`), return directly.
 - If octree traversal is allowed (determined by `GUseOctreeForShadowCulling`), use the octree traversal `Scene->PrimitiveOctree` for each child node:
 - Checks if the child node is inside at least one shadow (including PreShadow and view-dependent full-view shadows), and if so, pushes it into the node container.
 - If the element of the primitive node is greater than 0, create an `FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket` instance from `FMemStack`, store the relevant data of the node in it, and add it to the `FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket` instance list.

- If it is non-octree traversal mode, traverse the primitives linearly, create FGatherShadowPrimitivesPacket and add it to the list.
 - Use ParallelFor to filter out the primitives that do not intersect with the shadow in parallel and collect the primitives that intersect with the shadow.
 - In the final stage of collection, the primitives affected by the shadow are added to the SubjectPrimitive list of the shadow instance, and the previously applied resources are cleaned up.
- Call AllocateShadowDepthTargets to allocate the render texture required for the shadow map:
 - Initializes a shadow list of a specified allocator of a different type.
 - Traverse all light sources, for each light source:
 - Iterate over all shadow instances of the light source, and for each shadow instance:
 - Checks whether the shadow is visible in at least one view.
 - Checks conditional visibility when shadow cache mode is movable primitives.
 - Other special visibility judgments.
 - If the shadow is visible, it is added to different shadow instance lists according to the different types.
 - Sort cascaded shadows, since blending between cascades is required to be ordered.
 - Call AllocateCSMDepthTargets to allocate the CSM depth render texture.
 - Process PreShadow.
 - Assign point light cubemap, RSM, cached spotlight, per-object, transparent shadow render textures in turn.
 - Updates the uniform buffer for the transparent shadow map.
 - Delete shadow caches that are not being used at all.
- Call GatherShadowDynamicMeshElements to collect the dynamic mesh elements of the shadow:
 - Iterate over all ShadowMapAtlases and collect the mesh elements of all shadow instances in each atlas.
 - Iterate over all RSM shadow map atlases (RSMAtlases) and collect the mesh elements of all shadow instances within each atlas.
 - Iterate over all point light cube shadow maps (ShadowMapCubemaps) and collect the mesh elements of all shadow instances within each cube shadow map.
 - Traverse all PreShadow cached shadow maps (PreshadowCache) and collect mesh elements of shadow instances.
 - Iterate over all TranslucencyShadowMapAtlases and collect the mesh elements of all shadow instances in each atlas.

The shadow initialization is summarized. It can be seen that the shadow processing is very complicated, involving a lot of logic and optimization techniques. Here is a rough summary of the

optimization techniques involved in the shadow initialization stage:

- Use the simple shapes of objects (views, light sources, shadows, primitives) to perform intersection tests and remove non-intersecting shadow elements.
- Use various tags (objects, views, consoles, global variables, etc.) and derived tags to remove shadow elements that do not conform.
- Use intermediate data (transition factor, screen size, depth value, etc.) to remove shadow elements that do not conform.
- Special data structures (texture layout, shadow atlas, octree, contiguous linear array) and traversal methods (parallel, octree, linear) improve performance.
- Make full use of caches (PreShadowCache, Latent Visibility, etc.) to reduce rendering effects. Sort shadow types to reduce rendering state switching, reduce CPU and GPU interaction data, and improve cache hit rate.
- Occlusion culling at different granularities.

5.6.4 Shadow Rendering

After analyzing the initialization phase of the shadow, let's analyze the rendering phase of the shadow. The shadow rendering Pass is after PrePass and before BasePass:

```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::Render(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList) {  
    (.....)  
  
    RenderPrePass(RHICmdList, ...);  
  
    (.....)  
  
    //Shadow RenderingPass.  
    RenderShadowDepthMaps(RHICmdList);  
  
    (.....)  
  
    RenderBasePass(RHICmdList, ...);  
  
    (.....)  
}
```

5.6.4.1 RenderShadowDepthMaps

Let's go directly to [RenderShadowDepthMaps](#) the analysis source code:

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowDepthRendering.cpp  
  
void FSceneRenderer::RenderShadowDepthMaps(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList) {  
  
    (.....)  
  
    //Renders a shadow atlas.  
    FSceneRenderer::RenderShadowDepthMapAtlases(RHICmdList);
```

```

//Renders a point light shadow cubemap.
for(int32 CubemapIndex =0; CubemapIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapCubemaps.Num();   CubemapIndex++)
{
    const FSortedShadowMapAtlas& ShadowMap =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapCubemaps[CubemapIndex];
    FSceneRenderTargetItem& RenderTarget = ShadowMap.RenderTargets.DepthTarget-
>GetRenderTargetItem();
    FVector TargetSize = ShadowMap.RenderTargets.DepthTarget->GetDesc().Extent;

    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = ShadowMap.Shadows[0];

    //Is it possible to draw in parallel?
    const bool bDoParallelDispatch = RHICmdList.IsImmediate() && // translucent shadows are drawn on the render
thread, using a recursive cmdlist (which is not immediate)
        GRHICommandList.UseParallelAlgorithms() &&
CVarParallelShadows.GetValueOnRenderThread() &&
        (ProjectedShadowInfo->IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() ||

CVarParallelShadowsNonWholeScene.GetValueOnRenderThread());

    FString LightNameWithLevel; GetLightNameForDrawEvent(ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy, LightNameWithLevel);

    //set up Uniform Buffer. ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowUniformBuffers(RHICmdList,
Scene);

    //Shadow Rendering Pass start.
    auto BeginShadowRenderPass = [this, &RenderTarget, &SceneContext](FRHICommandList& InRHICmdList, bool
bPerformClear)
    {
        FRHITexture* DepthTarget = RenderTarget.TargetableTexture;
        ERenderTargetLoadAction DepthLoadAction = bPerformClear?
ERenderTargetLoadAction::EClear : ERenderTargetLoadAction::ELoad;

        //Rendering Pass information.
        FRHIRenderPassInfo RPIInfo(DepthTarget,
MakeDepthStencilTargetActions(MakeRenderTargetActions(DepthLoadAction,
ERenderTargetStoreAction::EStore), ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store),
nullptr,
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthWrite_StencilWrite);

        if(!GSupportsDepthRenderTargetWithoutColorRenderTarget) {

            RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].Action =
ERenderTargetActions::DontLoad_DontStore;
            RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].ArraySlice      = -1;
            RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].MipIndex = 0;
            RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].RenderTarget     =
SceneContext.GetOptionalShadowDepthColorSurface(InRHICmdList,
> GetSizeX(), DepthTarget->GetTexture2D()->GetSizeY()));

            InRHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EWritable,
RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].RenderTarget);
        }
        //Converts the render texture state to writable.
        InRHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EWritable,
DepthTarget);
    }
}

```

```

        InRHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPInfo, TEXT("ShadowDepthCubeMaps"));
    }

    //Whether the shadow map needs to be cleaned up.
    {
        bool bDoClear = true;

        if(ProjectedShadowInfo->CacheMode == SDCM_MovablePrimitivesOnly
            && Scene->CachedShadowMaps.FindChecked(ProjectedShadowInfo-
>GetLightSceneInfo().Id).bCachedShadowMapHasPrimitives)
        {
            // Skip the clear when we'll copy from a cached shadowmap bDoClear = false;

        }

        BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList, bDoClear);
    }

    if(bDoParallelDispatch) {

        // In parallel mode this first pass will just be the clear.
        RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
    }

    //Now it's time to actually render the shadow map.
    ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderDepth(RHICmdList,           this,      BeginShadowRenderPass,
bDoParallelDispatch);

    if(!bDoParallelDispatch) {

        RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
    }

    //Converts render texture state to readable.
    RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
RenderTarget.TargetableTexture);
}

// Preshadowcache.
if(SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows.Num() > 0) {

    FSceneRenderTargetItem& RenderTarget =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.RenderTargets.DepthTarget-
>GetRenderTargetItem();

    //Traverse allPreshadowCacheAll shadow instances of . for(int32
    ShadowIndex = 0; ShadowIndex <
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++)
    {

        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.PreshadowCache.Shadows[ShadowIndex];

        // Only those that are not cached need to be drawn.
        if (!ProjectedShadowInfo->bDepthsCached)
        {

            const bool bDoParallelDispatch = RHICmdList.IsImmediate() &&
GRHICmdList.UseParallelAlgorithms() && CVarParallelShadows.GetValueOnRenderThread() &&
(ProjectedShadowInfo->IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() ||

```

```

CVarParallelShadowsNonWholeScene.GetValueOnRenderThread());

    ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowUniformBuffers(RHICmdList, Scene);

    autoBeginShadowRenderPass = [this, ProjectedShadowInfo](FRHICmdList& InRHICmdList,
    bPerformClear)
    {
        FRHITexture* PreShadowCacheDepthZ = Scene->PreShadowCacheDepthZ-
>GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture.GetReference();
        InRHICmdList.TransitionResources(EResourceTransitionAccess::EWritable,
&PreShadowCacheDepthZ, 1);

        FRHIRenderPassInfoRPIInfo(PreShadowCacheDepthZ,
EDepthStencilTargetActions::LoadDepthStencil_StoreDepthStencil, nullptr,
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthWrite_SignedWrite);

        // Must preserve existing contents as the clear will be scissored
        InRHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPIInfo, TEXT("ShadowDepthMaps"));
        ProjectedShadowInfo->ClearDepth(InRHICmdList, this, 0, nullptr,
PreShadowCacheDepthZ, bPerformClear);
    };

    BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList, true);

    if(bDoParallelDispatch) {

        // In parallel mode the first pass is just the clear.
        RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
    }

    //Start drawing.
    ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderDepth(RHICmdList, this, BeginShadowRenderPass,
bDoParallelDispatch);

    if(!bDoParallelDispatch) {

        RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
    }

    //Already drawn, marker cached.
    ProjectedShadowInfo->bDepthsCached = true;
}

RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
RenderTarget.TargetableTexture);
}

//Atlas of shadows for semi-transparent objects.
for(int32 AtlasIndex = 0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.TranslucencyShadowMapAtlases.Num(); AtlasIndex++)
{
    const FSortedShadowMapAtlas& ShadowMapAtlas =
    SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.TranslucencyShadowMapAtlases[AtlasIndex];
    FIntPoint TargetSize = ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.ColorTargets[0]-
>GetDesc().Extent;

    //Semi-transparent shadows require two render textures.
}

```

```

FSceneRenderTargetItem ColorTarget0 =
ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.ColorTargets[0]->GetRenderTargetItem();
FSceneRenderTargetItem ColorTarget1 =
ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.ColorTargets[1]->GetRenderTargetItem();

FRHITexture* RenderTargetArray[2] = {

    ColorTarget0.TargetableTexture,
    ColorTarget1.TargetableTexture
};

FRHIRenderPassInfo RPIInfo(UE_ARRAY_COUNT(RenderTargetArray),
                           ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
TransitionRenderPassTargets(RHICmdList, RPIInfo);
RHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPIInfo, TEXT("RenderTranslucencyDepths"));

//Iterate over all shadow instances in the semi-transparent shadow atlas,           Performs semi-transparent shadow depth drawing.
for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows.Num();
ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex];
    //Renders semi-transparent shadow depth.
    ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderTranslucencyDepths(RHICmdList, this);
}
RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();

RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
ColorTarget0.TargetableTexture);
RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
ColorTarget1.TargetableTexture);
}

//set upLPVofRSM uniform Buffer,So that drawing can be submitted in parallel later. {

for(int32 ViewIdx =0; ViewIdx < Views.Num(); ++ViewIdx) {

    FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIdx]; FSceneViewState*
ViewState = View.ViewState;

    if(ViewState)
    {
        FLightPropagationVolume* Lpv = ViewState-
>GetLightPropagationVolume(FeatureLevel);

        if(Lpv)
        {
            Lpv->SetRsmUniformBuffer();
        }
    }
}

//RenderingRSM (Reflective Shadow Map,Reflection Shadow Maps) atlas. for
(int32 AtlasIndex =0; AtlasIndex <
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.RSMAtlases.Num(); AtlasIndex++)
{

```

```

checkSlow(RHICmdList.IsOutsideRenderPass());

const FSortedShadowMapAtlas& ShadowMapAtlas =
SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.RSMAtlases[AtlasIndex];
FSceneRenderTargetItem ColorTarget0 =
ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.ColorTargets[0]->GetRenderTargetItem();
FSceneRenderTargetItem ColorTarget1 =
ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.ColorTargets[1]->GetRenderTargetItem();
FSceneRenderTargetItem DepthTarget = ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.DepthTarget-
>GetRenderTargetItem();
FIntPoint TargetSize = ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.DepthTarget->GetDesc().Extent;

SCOPED_DRAW_EVENTF(RHICmdList, EventShadowDepths, TEXT("RSM%u %ux%u"), AtlasIndex, TargetSize.X,
TargetSize.Y);

for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++)

{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex];
    SCOPED_GPU_MASK(RHICmdList, GetGPUMaskForShadow(ProjectedShadowInfo));

        const boolbDoParallelDispatch = RHICmdList.IsImmediate() &&// translucent
shadows are draw on the render thread, using a recursive cmdlist (which is not immediate)
        GRHICommandList.UseParallelAlgorithms() &&
CVarParallelShadows.GetValueOnRenderThread() &&
        (ProjectedShadowInfo->IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() ||

CVarParallelShadowsNonWholeScene.GetValueOnRenderThread());

    FSceneViewState* ViewState = (FSceneViewState*)ProjectedShadowInfo-
>DependentView->State;
    FLightPropagationVolume* LightPropagationVolume = ViewState-
>GetLightPropagationVolume(FeatureLevel);

    ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowUniformBuffers(RHICmdList, Scene,
LightPropagationVolume);

        autoBeginShadowRenderPass = [this, LightPropagationVolume,
ProjectedShadowInfo, &ColorTarget0, &ColorTarget1, &DepthTarget](FRHICommandList& InRHICmdList,
boolbPerformClear)
{
    FRHITexture* RenderTargets[2];
    RenderTargets[0]      = ColorTarget0.TargetableTexture;
    RenderTargets[1]      = ColorTarget1.TargetableTexture;

        // Hook up the geometry volume UAVs
    FRHIUnorderedAccessView* Uavs[U0a]vs4];
        =LightPropagationVolume->GetGvListBufferUav();
    Uavs1]   =LightPropagationVolume->GetGvListHeadBufferUav();
    Uavs2]   =LightPropagationVolume->GetVplListBufferUav();
    Uavs3]   =LightPropagationVolume->GetVplListHeadBufferUav();

        FRHIRenderPassInfo      RPInfo(UE_ARRAY_COUNT(RenderTargets), RenderTargets,
ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
        RPInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.Action      =
EDepthStencilTargetActions::LoadDepthStencil_StoreDepthStencil;
        RPInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget      =
DepthTarget.TargetableTexture;

```

```

RPInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.ExclusiveDepthStencil =
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthWrite_ScencilWrite;

    InRHICmdList.TransitionResources(EResourceTransitionAccess::ERWBarrier,
EResourceTransitionPipeline::EGfxToGfx, Uavs, UE_ARRAY_COUNT(Uavs));
    InRHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPInfo, TEXT("ShadowAtlas"));

    ProjectedShadowInfo->ClearDepth(InRHICmdList, this,
UE_ARRAY_COUNT(RenderTargets), RenderTargets, DepthTarget.TargetableTexture, bPerformClear);

};

{

    SCOPED_DRAW_EVENT(RHICmdList, Clear);
    BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList, true);
}

// In parallel mode the first renderpass is just the clear. if(bDoParallelDispatch) {

    RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
}

ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderDepth(RHICmdList, this, BeginShadowRenderPass,
bDoParallelDispatch);

if(!bDoParallelDispatch) {

    RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
}

{
    // Resolve the shadow depth z surface.
    RHICmdList.CopyToResolveTarget(DepthTarget.TargetableTexture,
DepthTarget.ShaderResourceTexture, FResolveParams());
    RHICmdList.CopyToResolveTarget(ColorTarget0.TargetableTexture,
ColorTarget0.ShaderResourceTexture, FResolveParams());
    RHICmdList.CopyToResolveTarget(ColorTarget1.TargetableTexture,
ColorTarget1.ShaderResourceTexture, FResolveParams());

    FRHIUnorderedAccessView*      UavsToReadable[2];
    UavsToReadable[0]      = LightPropagationVolume->GetGvListBufferUav();
    UavsToReadable[1]      = LightPropagationVolume->GetGvListHeadBufferUav();
    RHICmdList.TransitionResources(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
EResourceTransitionPipeline::EGfxToGfx, UavsToReadable, UE_ARRAY_COUNT(UavsToReadable));
}

}
}
```

To summarize the shadow rendering process, the panoramic shadow atlas, point light source shadow cube map, PreShadow, translucent object shadow atlas, and RSM are drawn in sequence. During this period, `RenderDepth` and `RenderTranslucencyDepths` of `FProjectedShadowInfo` are called to render opaque shadows and translucent shadows.

5.6.4.2 FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderDepth

```

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowDepthRendering.cpp

void FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderDepth(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer,
FBeginShadowRenderPassFunction BeginShadowRenderPass, bool bDoParallelDispatch)

{
    RenderDepthInner(RHICmdList, SceneRenderer, BeginShadowRenderPass,
    bDoParallelDispatch);
}

void FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderDepthInner(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, FSceneRenderer* SceneRenderer,
FBeginShadowRenderPassFunction BeginShadowRenderPass, bool bDoParallelDispatch)

{
    const ERHIFeatureLevel::Type FeatureLevel = ShadowDepthView->FeatureLevel; FRHIUniformBuffer* PassUniformBuffer = ShadowDepthPassUniformBuffer;

    const bool blsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow = IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow();

    // Parallel light panoramic shadowUniform Buffer
    if renew_(blsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow)
    {
        //Using cacheUniform BufferUpdate the shadow view'sUniform Buffer. ShadowDepthView-
        >ViewUniformBuffer.UpdateUniformBufferImmediate(*ShadowDepthView-
        >CachedViewUniformShaderParameters);

        //If there are dependent views, traverse all persistent viewsUBExtension, execute the start rendering
        command. if(DependentView)
        {
            extern TSet<IPersistentViewUniformBufferExtension*>
PersistentViewUniformBufferExtensions;

            for(IPersistentViewUniformBufferExtension* Extension:
PersistentViewUniformBufferExtensions)
            {
                Extension->BeginRenderView(DependentView);
            }
        }
    }

    //Drawing for mobile platformsUniform Bufferrenew.
    if(FSceneInterface::GetShadingPath(FeatureLevel) == EShadingPath::Mobile) {

        FMobileShadowDepthPassUniformParameters      ShadowDepthPassParameters;
        SetupShadowDepthPassUniformBuffer(this,           RHICmdList, *ShadowDepthView,
        ShadowDepthPassParameters);
        SceneRenderer->Scene-
        >UniformBuffers.MobileCSMSHadowDepthPassUniformBuffer.UpdateUniformBufferImmediate(ShadowD
epthPassParameters);

        MobileShadowDepthPassUniformBuffer.UpdateUniformBufferImmediate(ShadowDepthPassParameters);

        PassUniformBuffer = SceneRenderer->Scene-
        >UniformBuffers.MobileCSMSHadowDepthPassUniformBuffer; }

    //Setting up the gridPassThe rendering status.
}

```

```

FMeshPassProcessorRenderStateDrawRenderState(*ShadowDepthView, PassUniformBuffer);
SetStateForShadowDepth(bReflectiveShadowmap, bOnePassPointLightShadow, DrawRenderState);

SetStateForView(RHICmdList);

if(CacheMode == SDCM_MovablePrimitivesOnly)
{
    if(bDoParallelDispatch) {

        BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList,false);
    }

    //The depth of static primitives is copied before rendering the depth of movable primitives.
    CopyCachedShadowMap(RHICmdList, DrawRenderState, SceneRenderer, *ShadowDepthView);

    if(bDoParallelDispatch) {

        RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
    }
}

// Parallel drawing
if (bDoParallelDispatch)
{
    bool bFlush = CVarRHICmdFlushRenderThreadTasksShadowPass.GetValueOnRenderThread()
> 0
    | | CVarRHICmdFlushRenderThreadTasks.GetValueOnRenderThread() >0;
    FScopedCommandListWaitForTasksFlusher(bFlush);

    //Send rendering commands.
    {
        FShadowParallelCommandListSetParallelCommandListSet(*ShadowDepthView,
SceneRenderer, RHICmdList, CVarRHICmdShadowDeferredContexts.GetValueOnRenderThread() >0, !bFlush,
DrawRenderState, *this, BeginShadowRenderPass);

        ShadowDepthPass.DispatchDraw(&ParallelCommandListSet, RHICmdList);
    }
}
// Non-parallel drawing
else
{
    ShadowDepthPass.DispatchDraw(nullptr,           RHICmdList);
}
}

```

From this we can see that the depth rendering Pass and the scene's depth Pass are similar, with only slight differences in some state processing.

5.6.4.3 FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderTranslucencyDepths

```

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\TranslucentLighting.cpp

void FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderTranslucencyDepths(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, FSceneRenderer*
SceneRenderer)
{
    //Set the transparency depthPassofUniform Buffer.
}
```

```

FTranslucencyDepthPassUniformParameters TranslucencyDepthPassParameters;
SetupTranslucencyDepthPassUniformBuffer(this, RHICmdList, * ShadowDepthView,
TranslucencyDepthPassParameters);

TUniformBufferRef<FTranslucencyDepthPassUniformParameters> PassUniformBuffer = CreateUniformBufferImmediate(T
ranslucencyDepthPassParameters, UniformBuffer_SingleFrame,
EUniformBufferValidation::None);

//set up MeshPassProcessor The rendering status. FMeshPassProcessorRenderState
DrawRenderState(*ShadowDepthView, { PassUniformBuffer);

//Cleaned up shadows and borders.
RHICmdList.SetViewport(
    X, Y, 0.0f,
    //Note that the viewport length and width include
    2*BorderSize. (X + BorderSize *2+ ResolutionX),
    (Y + BorderSize *2+ Resolution Y), 1.0f);

FLinearColor ClearColors[2] = {FLinearColor(0,0,0,0), FLinearColor(0,0,0,0)};
DrawClearQuadMRT(RHICmdList, true, UE_ARRAY_COUNT(ClearColors), ClearColors, false, 1.0f, false, 0);

// Set the viewport for the shadow.
RHICmdList.SetViewport(
    (X + BorderSize), (Y + BorderSize), 0.0f,
    //Note that the viewport length and width includeBorderSize(Not the above
    2*BorderSize). (X + BorderSize + ResolutionX),
    (Y + BorderSize + ResolutionY), 1.0f);

DrawRenderState.SetDepthStencilState(TStaticDepthStencilState<false,
CF_Always>::GetRHI());
//The mixed state is superposition.
DrawRenderState.SetBlendState(TStaticBlendState<

    CW_RGBA, BO_Add, BF_One, BF_One, BO_Add, BF_One, BF_One, CW_RGBA, BO_Add, BF_One,
    BF_One, BO_Add, BF_One, BF_One>::GetRHI());

//VisibleMeshDrawCommandList. FMeshCommandOneFrameArray
VisibleMeshDrawCommands; FDynamicPassMeshDrawListContext

TranslucencyDepthContext(DynamicMeshDrawCommandStorage, VisibleMeshDrawCommands,
GraphicsMinimalPipelineStateSet, NeedsShaderInitialisation);

//Declare Transparent DepthPassprocessor.
FTranslucencyDepthPassMeshProcessor TranslucencyDepthPassMeshProcessor(
    SceneRenderer->Scene,
    ShadowDepthView,
    DrawRenderState,
    this,
    &TranslucencyDepthContext);

//Iterate over all dynamic transparent grid elements
for(int32 MeshBatchIndex = 0; MeshBatchIndex <
DynamicSubjectTranslucentMeshElements.Num(); MeshBatchIndex++)
{
    const FMeshBatchAndRelevance& MeshAndRelevance =
DynamicSubjectTranslucentMeshElements[MeshBatchIndex];
    const uint64 BatchElementMask = ~0ull;
    //Will be transparentMeshBatchJoinProcessorIn order to convertMeshDrawCommand.
}

```

```

        TranslucencyDepthPassMeshProcessor.AddMeshBatch(*MeshAndRelevance.Mesh,
BatchElementMask, MeshAndRelevance.PrimitiveSceneProxy);
    }

    //Iterate over all static transparent mesh primitives.
    for(int32 PrimitiveIndex =0; PrimitiveIndex <
SubjectTranslucentPrimitives.Num(); PrimitiveIndex++)
{
    const FPrimitiveSceneInfo* PrimitiveSceneInfo =
SubjectTranslucentPrimitives[PrimitiveIndex];
    int32 PrimitiveId = PrimitiveSceneInfo->GetIndex(); FPrimitiveViewRelevance
    ViewRelevance = ShadowDepthView-
> PrimitiveViewRelevanceMap[PrimitiveId];

    if(!ViewRelevance.bInitializedThisFrame) {

        // Compute the subject primitive's view relevance since it wasn't cached
        ViewRelevance =
        PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy-
> GetViewRelevance(ShadowDepthView);
    }

    if(ViewRelevance.bDrawRelevance && ViewRelevance.bStaticRelevance) {

        for(int32 MeshIndex =0; MeshIndex < PrimitiveSceneInfo-
> StaticMeshes.Num(); MeshIndex++)
{
    const FStaticMeshBatch& StaticMeshBatch = PrimitiveSceneInfo-
> StaticMeshes[MeshIndex];
    const uint64 BatchElementMask =
StaticMeshBatch.bRequiresPerElementVisibility ? ShadowDepthView-
> StaticMeshBatchVisibility[StaticMeshBatch.BatchVisibilityId] : ~0ull;
    TranslucencyDepthPassMeshProcessor.AddMeshBatch(StaticMeshBatch,
BatchElementMask, StaticMeshBatch.PrimitiveSceneInfo->Proxy, StaticMeshBatch.Id);
}
    }
}

//The drawing command is actually submitted only when there is a valid
mesh drawing command. if(VisibleMeshDrawCommands.Num() >0) {

    const bool bDynamicInstancing = IsDynamicInstancingEnabled(ShadowDepthView-
> FeatureLevel);

    FRHIVertexBuffer* PrimitiveIdVertexBuffer = nullptr; //View data to
    grid drawing instructions.
    ApplyViewOverridesToMeshDrawCommands(*ShadowDepthView,
VisibleMeshDrawCommands, DynamicMeshDrawCommandStorage, GraphicsMinimalPipelineStateSet,
NeedsShaderInitialisation);
    //Sort grid drawing instructions.
    SortAndMergeDynamicPassMeshDrawCommands(SceneRenderer->FeatureLevel,
VisibleMeshDrawCommands, DynamicMeshDrawCommandStorage, PrimitiveIdVertexBuffer,1);
    //Submit a mesh drawing command.
    SubmitMeshDrawCommands(VisibleMeshDrawCommands,
GraphicsMinimalPipelineStateSet, PrimitiveIdVertexBuffer,0, bDynamicInstancing,1, RHICmdList);
}

```

```
    }  
}
```

From this we can see that when rendering the shadow of a translucent object, unlike an opaque object, it will only convert FMesh into FMeshDrawCommand through FTranslucencyDepthPassMeshProcessor during the rendering phase. Only when there are valid instructions will the instructions be sorted and actually submitted for drawing.

5.6.4.4 RenderShadowDepthMapAtlases

RenderShadowDepthMaps The very beginning of `RenderShadowDepthMapAtlases` call the CSM shadow atlas, the following is its code analysis:

```
void FSceneRenderer::RenderShadowDepthMapAtlases(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList) {  
  
    FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList);  
  
    //Whether parallel drawing is available.  
    bool bCanUseParallelDispatch = RHICmdList.IsImmediate() &&  
        GRHICmdList.UseParallelAlgorithms() &&  
        CVarParallelShadows.GetValueOnRenderThread();  
  
    //Iterate over all shadow map atlases.  
    for(int32 AtlasIndex = 0; AtlasIndex <  
        SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapAtlases.Num();      AtlasIndex++)  
    {  
        const FSortedShadowMapAtlas& ShadowMapAtlas =  
            SortedShadowsForShadowDepthPass.ShadowMapAtlases[AtlasIndex];  
        //Rendering textures.  
        FSceneRenderTargetItem& RenderTarget = ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.DepthTarget->  
            GetRenderTargetItem();  
        FIntPoint AtlasSize = ShadowMapAtlas.RenderTargets.DepthTarget->GetDesc().Extent;  
  
        //Start shadow renderingPass.  
        auto BeginShadowRenderPass = [this, &RenderTarget, &SceneContext](FRHICmdList& InRHICmdList, bool  
            bPerformClear)  
        {  
            ERenderTargetLoadAction DepthLoadAction = bPerformClear?  
                ERenderTargetLoadAction::EClear : ERenderTargetLoadAction::ELoad;  
  
            //RenderingPass information.  
            FRHIRenderPassInfo RPIInfo(RenderTarget.TargetableTexture,  
                MakeDepthStencilTargetActions(MakeRenderTargetActions(DepthLoadAction,  
                    ERenderTargetStoreAction::EStore), ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store),  
                nullptr,  
                FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthWrite_SignedWrite);  
  
            //If depth render textures without color are not supported, reallocate the render texture, changing  
            its Actionstate. if(!GSupportsDepthRenderTargetWithoutColorRenderTarget) {  
  
                RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].Action =  
                    ERenderTargetActions::DontLoad_DontStore;  
                RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].RenderTarget =  
                    SceneContext.GetOptionalShadowDepthColorSurface(InRHICmdList,  
                    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget->GetTexture2D()->GetSizeX(),  
                    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget->GetTexture2D()->GetSizeY());  
            }
```

```

        InRHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EWritable,
RPInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].RenderTarget);
    }
    InRHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EWritable,
RPInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget);
    InRHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPInfo, TEXT("ShadowMapAtlases"));

    if(!bPerformClear)
    {
        InRHICmdList.BindClearMRTValues(false,true,false);
    }
};

TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> ParallelShadowPasses;
TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*, SceneRenderingAllocator> SerialShadowPasses;

//Collect the renderings herePass,Toggle rendering with minimizePass.
for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows.Num(); ShadowIndex++)

{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
ShadowMapAtlas.Shadows[ShadowIndex];

    const bool bDoParallelDispatch = bCanUseParallelDispatch &&
        (ProjectedShadowInfo->IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() ||

CVarParallelShadowsNonWholeScene.GetValueOnRenderThread());

    // Depending on whether to join different rendering
    if PassList. (bDoParallelDispatch)
    {
        //Parallel lists.
        ParallelShadowPasses.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
    else
    {
        // Continuous list.
        SerialShadowPasses.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
    }
}

FLightSceneProxy* CurrentLightForDrawEvent =NULL;

//Parallel rendering queues.
if(ParallelShadowPasses.Num() >0 {

{
    // Clear before going wide.
    BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList, true);
    RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
}

for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < ParallelShadowPasses.Num();
ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
ParallelShadowPasses[ShadowIndex];

    (.....)
}
}

```

```

ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowUniformBuffers(RHICmdList,
ProjectedShadowInfo->TransitionCachedShadowmap(RHICmdList, //Call the Scene);
rendering depth interface of the shadow instance. Scene);
ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderDepth(RHICmdList, this, BeginShadowRenderPass,
true);
}

}

CurrentLightForDrawEvent = nullptr;

//Non-parallel drawing mode.
if(SerialShadowPasses.Num() >0) {

    bool bForceSingleRenderPass =
CVarShadowForceSerialSingleRenderPass.GetValueOnAnyThread() != 0;
    if(bForceSingleRenderPass) {

        BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList,true);
    }

    for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < SerialShadowPasses.Num();
ShadowIndex++)
    {
        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
SerialShadowPasses[ShadowIndex];

        (.....)

        ProjectedShadowInfo->SetupShadowUniformBuffers(RHICmdList, Scene);
        ProjectedShadowInfo->TransitionCachedShadowmap(RHICmdList, if(! Scene);
bForceSingleRenderPass) {

            BeginShadowRenderPass(RHICmdList, ShadowIndex ==0);
        }

        //Call the rendering depth interface of the shadow instance.
        ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderDepth(RHICmdList, this, BeginShadowRenderPass,
false);

        if(!bForceSingleRenderPass) {

            RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
        }
        if(bForceSingleRenderPass) {

            RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
        }
    }

    //Converts a render texture to be readable.
    RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
RenderTarget.TargetableTexture);
}
}

```

5.6.5 Shadow Application

The previous two sections have analyzed the initialization and rendering logic of shadows in detail. So how is the rendered depth map applied to lighting? This section will reveal the technical details during this period.

5.6.5.1 RenderLights

The application of shadow map still needs to [RenderLights](#) start the coloring analysis from the interface. Although the logic has been introduced in the previous article [RenderLights](#), here we mainly focus on the application logic of shadow:

```
void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderLights(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList,
FSortedLightSetSceneInfo &SortedLightSet, ...)
{
    (....)

    const TArray<FSortedLightSceneInfo, SceneRenderingAllocator> &SortedLights =
    SortedLightSet.SortedLights;
    const int32 AttenuationLightStart = SortedLightSet.AttenuationLightStart;

    (....)

    {
        SCOPED_DRAW_EVENT(RHICmdList, DirectLighting);

        FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList); EShaderPlatform
        ShaderPlatformForFeatureLevel =
        GShaderPlatformForFeatureLevel[FeatureLevel];

        (....)

        //Handling lighting with shadows.
        {
            SCOPED_DRAW_EVENT(RHICmdList, ShadowedLights);

            (....)

            bool bDirectLighting = ViewFamily.EngineShowFlags.DirectLighting; bool
            bShadowMaskReadable = false; TRefCountPtr<IPooledRenderTarget>
            TRefCountPtr<IPooledRenderTarget> ScreenShadowMaskTexture;
            ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture;

            //Iterate over all lights and draw them with shadows and lighting functions.
            for(int32 LightIndex = AttenuationLightStart; LightIndex <
            SortedLights.Num(); LightIndex++)
            {
                const FSortedLightSceneInfo& SortedLightInfo = SortedLights[LightIndex]; const FLightSceneInfo&
                LightSceneInfo = *SortedLightInfo.LightSceneInfo;

                const bool bDrawShadows = SortedLightInfo.SortKey.Fields.bShadowed &&
                !ShouldRenderRayTracingStochasticRectLight(LightSceneInfo);
                bool bUsedShadowMaskTexture = false;

                (....)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

//Allocates a screen shading mask texture.
if((bDrawShadows || bDrawLightFunction || bDrawPreviewIndicator) &&
!ScreenShadowMaskTexture.IsValid())
{
    SceneContext.AllocateScreenShadowMask(RHICmdList,
ScreenShadowMaskTexture);
    bShadowMaskReadable =false;

    (.....)
}

// Draws the shadow.
if (bDrawShadows)
{
    INC_DWORD_STAT(STAT_NumShadowedLights);

    constFLightOcclusionType OcclusionType =
GetLightOcclusionType(*LightSceneInfo.Proxy);

    (.....)
//Shadow map shading type.
else// (OcclusionType == FOcclusionType::Shadowmap) {

    (.....)

    //Cleaned up shadow occlusion.
autoClearShadowMask = [&](TRefCountPtr<IPooledRenderTarget>&
InScreenShadowMaskTexture)
{
    const bool bClearLightScreenExtentsOnly =
CVarAllowClearLightSceneExtentsOnly.GetValueOnRenderThread() &&
SortedLightInfo.SortKey.Fields.LightType != LightType_Directional;
    bool bClearToWhite = !bClearLightScreenExtentsOnly;

    //Shadow rendering pass information.
    FRHIRenderPassInfoRPIInfo(InScreenShadowMaskTexture-
>GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture, ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.Action =
MakeDepthStencilRenderTargetActions(ERenderTargetActions::Load_DontStore,
ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget =
SceneContext.GetSceneDepthSurface();
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.ExclusiveDepthStencil
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthRead_StencilWrite;
    if(bClearToWhite)
    {
        RPIInfo.ColorRenderTargets[0].Action =
ERenderTargetActions::Clear_Store;
    }

    //Convert RenderingPassThe render target.
    TransitionRenderPassTargets(RHICmdList,           RPIInfo);
    RHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPIInfo,
TEXT("ClearScreenShadowMask"));
    if(bClearLightScreenExtentsOnly) {

        SCOPED_DRAW_EVENT(RHICmdList, ClearQuad);
}
}

```

```

        for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num();
ViewIndex++)
{
    const FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex]; FIntRect
    ScissorRect;

    if(!LightSceneInfo.Proxy->GetScissorRect(ScissorRect,
View, View.ViewRect)
    {
        ScissorRect = View.ViewRect;
    }

    if(ScissorRect.Min.X < ScissorRect.Max.X &&
ScissorRect.Min.Y      < ScissorRect.Max.Y)
    {
        RHICmdList.SetViewport(ScissorRect.Min.X,
ScissorRect.Min.Y,0.0f, ScissorRect.Max.X, ScissorRect.Max.Y,1.0f);

        //The shadow mask texture is originally completely white.
        DrawClearQuad(RHICmdList,true, FLinearColor(1,1,
1,1),false,0,false,0);
    }
    else
    {
        LightSceneInfo.Proxy->GetScissorRect(ScissorRect,
View, View.ViewRect);
    }
}
RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
};

//Clean up the screen shadows.
ClearShadowMask(ScreenShadowMaskTexture); //

    Clears the screen's shadow mask sub-pixel texture.
if (ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture)
{
    ClearShadowMask(ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture);
}

//Render shadow casters.
RenderShadowProjections(RHICmdList, &LightSceneInfo,
ScreenShadowMaskTexture,      ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture, HairDatas,
bInjectedTranslucentVolume);
}

//Marks that the shadow mask texture is rendered.
bUsedShadowMaskTexture =true;
}

(.....)

// Use a shadow mask texture.
if (bUsedShadowMaskTexture)
{
    //Copy and resolve the shadow mask texture.
    RHICmdList.CopyToResolveTarget(ScreenShadowMaskTexture-
>GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture, ScreenShadowMaskTexture-

```

```

> GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture, FResolveParams(FResolveRect()));
    if(ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture) {

        RHICmdList.CopyToResolveTarget(ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture-
> GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture, ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture-
> GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture, FResolveParams(FResolveRect()));
    }

    // ConversionScreenShadowMaskTextureTo be
    if readable. (!bShadowMaskReadable)
    {

RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
ScreenShadowMaskTexture->GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture);
    if(ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture) {

RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture->GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture);
    }
    bShadowMaskReadable =true;
}
}

(.....)

else
{
    // Calculate standard deferred lighting. Contains shadows.
    SCOPED_DRAW_EVENT(RHICmdList, StandardDeferredLighting);
    SceneContext.BeginRenderingSceneColor(RHICmdList,
ESimpleRenderTargetMode::EExistingColorAndDepth,
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthRead_SignedWrite,true);

    //The light map may have been created by the previous light, but it is only available if valid data is written to this light source.
bUsedShadowMaskTextureTo judge rather than useScreenShadowMaskTextureAddress determination.
    IPooledRenderTarget* LightShadowMaskTexture = nullptr; IPooledRenderTarget*
LightShadowMaskSubPixelTexture = nullptr; if(bUsedShadowMaskTexture) {

        LightShadowMaskTexture = ScreenShadowMaskTexture;
        LightShadowMaskSubPixelTexture = ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture;
    }

    // Rendering deferred lighting, whereLightShadowMaskTextureIt's the light sourceLightSceneInfoShadow
    if information. (bDirectLighting)
    {
        RenderLight(RHICmdList, &LightSceneInfo, LightShadowMaskTexture, false,true);
InHairVisibilityViews,
    }

    SceneContext.FinishRenderingSceneColor(RHICmdList);

    (.....)
}
}

}// shadowed lights

```

```
    }  
}
```

5.6.5.2 RenderShadowProjections

In the previous section, RenderShadowProjections was called to render the screen space shadow mask texture for the light source again. The code is as follows:

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowRendering.cpp  
  
bool FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderShadowProjections(FRHICommandListImmediate& RHICmdList,  
const FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo, IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture, IPooledRenderTarget*  
ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture, ...) {  
  
    (.....)  
  
    FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id];  
  
    //Calls the parent class to render the shadow caster.  
    FSceneRenderer::RenderShadowProjections(RHICmdList, LightSceneInfo,  
    ScreenShadowMaskTexture, ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture, false, false, ...);  
  
    //Iterate over all the shadows to be cast by visible light sources.  
    for(int32 ShadowIndex = 0; ShadowIndex < VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject.Num(); ShadowIndex++)  
  
    {  
        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =  
        VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject[ShadowIndex];  
  
        // Handles transparent volume shadows.  
        if (ProjectedShadowInfo->bAllocated  
            &&ProjectedShadowInfo->bWholeSceneShadow !  
            && ProjectedShadowInfo->bRayTracedDistanceField  
            && (!LightSceneInfo->Proxy->HasStaticShadowing() || ProjectedShadowInfo-  
            >IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow())) {  
  
            (.....)  
        }  
    }  
  
    //Renders capsule direct shadows.  
    RenderCapsuleDirectShadows(RHICmdList, *LightSceneInfo, ScreenShadowMaskTexture,  
    VisibleLightInfo.CapsuleShadowsToProject, false);  
  
    //Heightfield shadows.  
    for(int32 ViewIndex = 0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {  
  
        (.....)  
    }  
  
    // Hair shadows.  
    if (HairDatas)  
    {  
        RenderHairStrandsShadowMask(RHICmdList, Views, LightSceneInfo, HairDatas,  
        ScreenShadowMaskTexture);  
    }  
}
```

```

    return true;
}

bool FSceneRenderer::RenderShadowProjections(FRHICmdListImmediate& RHICmdList, const FLightSceneInfo*
LightSceneInfo, IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture, IPooledRenderTarget*
ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture, ...)
{
    FVisibleLightInfo& VisibleLightInfo = VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id]; FSceneRenderTargets&
SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList);

    //Collect all shadow information for a light source so that only onePassRendering is complete.
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*> DistanceFieldShadows;//Distance Field Shadows.
    TArray<FProjectedShadowInfo*> NormalShadows;//Universal shadows.

    //Collects shadow instances from a light source and puts them into distance fields or universal shadow lists by type.
    for(int32 ShadowIndex = 0; ShadowIndex < VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject.Num(); ShadowIndex++)

    {
        FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo = VisibleLightInfo.ShadowsToProject[ShadowIndex];
        // Collect distance fields or universal shadows.
        if (ProjectedShadowInfo->bRayTracedDistanceField)
        {
            DistanceFieldShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
        }
        else
        {
            NormalShadows.Add(ProjectedShadowInfo);
            if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bAllocated && ProjectedShadowInfo-
> RenderTargets.DepthTarget
            && !bMobileModulatedProjections)
            {
                // Converts the resource status to readable.
                RHICmdList.TransitionResource(EResourceTransitionAccess::EReadable,
ProjectedShadowInfo-> RenderTargets.DepthTarget-
> GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture.GetReference());
            }
        }
    }

    //Normal shadow rendering.
    if(NormalShadows.Num() > 0) {

        //Rendering shadow occlusion interface.
        auto RenderShadowMask = [&](const FHairStrandsVisibilityViews* HairVisibilityViews)

        {
            //Renders shadows for all views.
            for(int32 ViewIndex = 0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

                const FViewInfo& View = Views[ViewIndex];

                (.....)

                RHICmdList.SetViewport(View.ViewRect.Min.X, View.ViewRect.Min.Y, 0.0f,
View.ViewRect.Max.X, View.ViewRect.Max.Y, 1.0f);
                LightSceneInfo->Proxy->SetScissorRect(RHICmdList, View, View.ViewRect);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//Update sceneUniform Buffer. Scene-
>UniformBuffers.UpdateViewUniformBuffer(View);

//Projects all normal shadow depth buffers onto the scene.
for(int32 ShadowIndex =0; ShadowIndex < NormalShadows.Num();
ShadowIndex++)
{
    FProjectedShadowInfo* ProjectedShadowInfo =
NormalShadows[ShadowIndex];

    if(ProjectedShadowInfo->bAllocated && ProjectedShadowInfo-
>FadeAlphas[ViewIndex] >1.0f/256.0f)
    {
        // Renders point light shadows.
        if (ProjectedShadowInfo->bOnePassPointLightShadow)
        {
            ProjectedShadowInfo -
> RenderOnePassPointLightProjection(RHICmdList,           ViewIndex, View,
bProjectingForForwardShading,           HairVisibilityData);
        }
        else //Universal light source shadows.
        {
            ProjectedShadowInfo->RenderProjection(RHICmdList,           ViewIndex,
&View, this, bProjectingForForwardShading, bMobileModulatedProjections, HairVisibilityData);
        }
    }
}

//Construction RenderingPass      Render Textures areScreenShadowMaskTexture.
else//      Renders normal shadows.
{
    information, FRHIFrameInfo  RPIInfo(ScreenShadowMaskTexture-
> GetRenderTargetItem().TargetableTexture,           ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.Action          =
MakeDepthStencilTargetActions(ERenderTargetActions::Load_DontStore,
ERenderTargetActions::Load_Store);
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.DepthStencilTarget =
SceneContext.GetSceneDepthSurface();
    RPIInfo.DepthStencilRenderTarget.ExclusiveDepthStencil =
FExclusiveDepthStencil::DepthRead_StencilWrite;

    TransitionRenderPassTargets(RHICmdList, RPIInfo); RHICmdList.BeginRenderPass(RPIInfo,
TEXT("RenderShadowProjection"));

    //Render shadow occlusion.
    RenderShadowMask(nullptr);

    RHICmdList.SetScissorRect(false,0,0,0);
    RHICmdList.EndRenderPass();
}

//Sub-pixel shading.
if(!bMobileModulatedProjections && ScreenShadowMaskSubPixelTexture &&

```

```

InHairVisibilityViews)
{
    .....
}

}

//Distance Field Shadows.
if(DistanceFieldShadows.Num() >0) {

    .....
}

returntrue;
}

```

It can be seen that RenderShadowProjections can be used to project all shadows associated with the light source into ScreenShadowMaskTexture. In addition, it may also include distance field shadows, sub-pixel shadows, transparent volume shadows, capsule shadows, height field shadows, hair shadows and other types.

5.6.5.3 FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderProjection

To explore the rendering details of ScreenShadowMaskTexture, enter

`FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderProjection` (note that the shadow rendering stage is analyzed in `FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderDepth` and `FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderTranslucencyDepth`):

```

void FProjectedShadowInfo::RenderProjection(FRHICCommandListImmediate& RHICmdList, int32 ViewIndex,const
FViewInfo* View,const FSceneRenderer* SceneRender,bool bProjectingForForwardShading,bool
bMobileModulatedProjections,...)const {

    .....

    FGraphicsPipelineStateInitializer GraphicsPSOInit;
    RHICmdList.ApplyCachedRenderTargetTargets(GraphicsPSOInit);

    //Check if the shadow view flag is on, if not, return directly.
    const FVisibleLightViewInfo& VisibleLightViewInfo = View-
>VisibleLightInfos[LightSceneInfo->Id]; {

        FPrimitiveViewRelevance ViewRelevance =
        VisibleLightViewInfo.ProjectShadowViewRelevanceMap[ShadowId];
        if(ViewRelevance.bShadowRelevance ==false) {

            return;
        }
    }

    bool bCameraInsideShadowFrustum;
    TArray< FVector4, TInlineAllocator<8>> FrustumVertices; SetupFrustumForProjection(View,
    FrustumVertices, bCameraInsideShadowFrustum);

    const bool bSubPixelSupport = HairVisibilityData != nullptr; const bool
    bStencilTestEnabled = !bSubPixelSupport;
    const bool bDepthBoundsTestEnabled = IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() && GSupportsDepthBoundsTest
    && CVarCSMDepthBoundsTest.GetValueOnRenderThread() !=0&&

```

```

!bSubPixelSupport;

if(!bDepthBoundsTestEnabled && bStencilTestEnabled) {

    SetupProjectionStencilMask(RHICmdList, View, ViewIndex, SceneRender, FrustumVertices,
bMobileModulatedProjections, bCameraInsideShadowFrustum);
}

//Rasterization status.
GraphicsPSOInit.RasterizerState = (View->bReverseCulling || IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow()) ?
TStaticRasterizerState<FM_Solid,CM_CCW>::GetRHI() : TStaticRasterizerState<FM_Solid,CM_CW>::GetRHI();

//Depth-stencil state.
GraphicsPSOInit.bDepthBounds if      = bDepthBoundsTestEnabled;
(bDepthBoundsTestEnabled) {

    GraphicsPSOInit.DepthStencilState           = TStaticDepthStencilState<false,
CF_Always>::GetRHI();
}
else if(bStencilTestEnabled) {

    if(GStencilOptimization) {

        // No depth test or writes, zero the stencil
        // Note: this will disable hi-stencil on many GPUs, but still seems // to be faster. However,
early stencil still works
        GraphicsPSOInit.DepthStencilState =
            TStaticDepthStencilState< false,
            CF_Always,
            true, CF_NotEqual, SO_Zero, SO_Zero, SO_Zero, false,
            CF_Always, SO_Zero, SO_Zero, SO_Zero, 0xff,0xff

        > ::GetRHI();
    }
else
{
    // no depth test or writes, Test stencil for non-zero.
    GraphicsPSOInit.DepthStencilState =
        TStaticDepthStencilState< false,
        CF_Always,
        true, CF_NotEqual, SO_Keep, SO_Keep, SO_Keep, false,
        CF_Always, SO_Keep, SO_Keep, SO_Keep, 0xff,0xff

    > ::GetRHI();
}
}
else
{
    GraphicsPSOInit.DepthStencilState = TStaticDepthStencilState<false, CF_Always>::GetRHI();
}

//Get the mixed state, see the following analysis for the specific logic.
GraphicsPSOInit.BlendState = GetBlendStateForProjection(bProjectingForForwardShading,
bMobileModulatedProjections);
GraphicsPSOInit.PrimitiveType = IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow() ? PT_TriangleStrip : PT_TriangleList;

```

```

{
    uint32 LocalQuality = GetShadowQuality();

    //Handles shadow quality and shadow resolution.
    if(LocalQuality >1) {

        // adjust kernel size so that the penumbra size of distant splits will
better match up with the closer ones
        const float SizeScale = CascadeSettings.ShadowSplitIndex /
FMath::Max(0.001f, CVarCSMSplitPenumbraScale.GetValueOnRenderThread());
    }
    else if(LocalQuality >2&& !bWholeSceneShadow) {

        static auto CVarPreShadowResolutionFactor =
IConsoleManager::Get().FindTConsoleVariableDataFloat(TEXT("r.Shadow.PreShadowResolutionFactor"));

        const int32 TargetResolution = bPreShadow ? FMath::TruncToInt(512*
CVarPreShadowResolutionFactor->GetValueOnRenderThread()):512;

        int32 Reduce =0;

        {
            int32 Res = ResolutionX;

            while(Res < TargetResolution) {

                Res *=2;
                + +Reduce;
            }
        }

        // Never drop to quality 1 due to low resolution, aliasing is too bad LocalQuality =
FMath::Clamp((int32)LocalQuality - Reduce,3,5);
    }
}

//Binding Vertex Layout
GraphicsPSOInit.BoundShaderState.VertexDeclarationRHI
GetVertexDeclarationFVector4();
//Binding Shadow Casting shader.
BindShadowProjectionShaders(LocalQuality, RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex,
* View, HairVisibilityData, this, bMobileModulatedProjections);

if(bDepthBoundsTestEnabled) {

    SetDepthBoundsTest(RHICmdList, CascadeSettings.SplitNear,
CascadeSettings.SplitFar, View->ViewMatrices.GetProjectionMatrix());
}

RHICmdList.SetStencilRef(0);
}

//Perform screen-space drawing.
if(IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow())//Full-view directional shadows. {

```

```

//Set Vertexbuffer.
RHICmdList.SetStreamSource(0, //Call GClearVertexBuffer.VertexBufferRHI, 0);
draw.
RHICmdList.DrawPrimitive(0,2, 1);
}
else
{
// Dynamically create vertex buffers.
FRHISourceCreateInfo CreateInfo;
FVertexBufferRHIRef VertexBufferRHI = RHICreateVertexBuffer(sizeof(FVector4) * FrustumVertices.Num(),
BUF_Volatile, CreateInfo);

//Upload data to the vertex buffer.
void* VoidPtr = RHILockVertexBuffer(VertexBufferRHI,0,sizeof(FVector4) * FrustumVertices.Num(),
RLM_WriteOnly);
FPlatformMemory::Memcpy(VoidPtr, FrustumVertices.GetData(),sizeof(FVector4) *
FrustumVertices.Num());
RHIEUnlockVertexBuffer(VertexBufferRHI);

//Set up the vertex buffer and draw it.
RHICmdList.SetStreamSource(0, VertexBufferRHI,0); // Draw the frustum using the projection shader..
RHICmdList.DrawIndexedPrimitive(GCubeIndexBuffer.IndexBufferRHI,0,0,8,0,12,
1);

//Releases a vertex buffer.
VertexBufferRHI.SafeRelease();
}

//Clean up the template buffer0.
if(!bDepthBoundsTestEnabled && bStencilTestEnabled) {

    if(!GStencilOptimization) {

        DrawClearQuad(RHICmdList,false, FLinearColor::Transparent,false,0,true,
0);
    }
}
}

```

The above code calls several key interfaces:[GetBlendStateForProjection](#) and [BindShadowProjectionShaders](#), which are analyzed below:

```

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowRendering.cpp

FRHIBlendState* FProjectedShadowInfo::GetBlendStateForProjection(bool
bProjectingForForwardShading,bool bMobileModulatedProjections)const {

    return GetBlendStateForProjection(
        GetLightSceneInfo().GetDynamicShadowMapChannel(),
        IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow(),
        CascadeSettings.FadePlaneLength >0&& !bRayTracedDistanceField,
        bProjectingForForwardShading,
        bMobileModulatedProjections);
}

FRHIBlendState* FProjectedShadowInfo::GetBlendStateForProjection(
    int32 ShadowMapChannel,

```

```

bool bIsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow,
bool bUseFadePlane,
bool bProjectingForForwardShading,
bool bMobileModulatedProjections)

{
    // Deferred rendering mode has4Channels(RGBA).
    // CSMand per-object shadows are stored in separate channels to allowCSMTransition to precomputed shadows and per-object shadows that can exceed the fade distance.
    // Subsurface shadows require an additional pass.

    FRHIBlendState* BlendState = nullptr;

    // Forward rendering mode
    if (bProjectingForForwardShading)
    {
        (.....)
    }
    else // Deferred Rendering Mode
    {
        // Light attenuation (ScreenShadowMaskTexture)Channel assignment: R:
        // WholeSceneShadows, non SSS
        // G: WholeSceneShadows, SSS
        // B: non WholeSceneShadows, non SSS A: non
        // WholeSceneShadows, SSS
        //
        // Analysis of the above terms:
        // SSS:Subsurface scattering material.
        // non SSS:Opaque object shadows. //
        WholeSceneShadows:Directional LightCSM.
        // non WholeSceneShadows:Spotlight, per-object shadows, transparent lighting, omnidirectional parallel light (omni-directional
lights).
    }
}

```

if(bIsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow)//Full-view directional shadows. {

//Mixed logic requires matchingFCompareFProjectedShadowInfoBySplitIndexorder.

For example, the fading plane blending mode

The method requires shadows to be rendered first.

//Full-view shadows are only enabledRandGaisle.

if(bUseFadePlane)//Use a fading plane. {

// alphaChannels are used to transition between levels. Not requiredBO_Min,becauseBandAChannel to be
used as transparent shadows. BlendState = TStaticBlendState<CW_RG, BO_Add, BF_SourceAlpha,

BF_InverseSourceAlpha>::GetRHI();

}

else//No fading plane is used.

{

// CSMThe first level does not require a transition.BO_Minit is used to combine multiple shadow passes.

BlendState = TStaticBlendState<CW_RG, BO_Min, BF_One, BF_One>::GetRHI();

}

}

else //Non-panoramic directional light shadows.

{

if(bMobileModulatedProjections)//Color modulated shadows. {

// Color modulated shadows, ignoredAlpha.

BlendState = TStaticBlendState<CW_RGB, BO_Add, BF_Zero, BF_SourceColor,
BO_Add, BF_Zero, BF_One>::GetRHI();

}

else //Non-color modulated shadows.

{

```

        // BO_Minit is used to combine multiple shadow passes.
        BlendState = TStaticBlendState<CW_BA, BO_Min, BF_One, BF_One, BO_Min,
        BF_One>::GetRHI();

    BF_One,
    }
}

return BlendState;
}

//Binding Shadow Casting shader.

static void BindShadowProjectionShaders(int32 Quality, FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, FGraphicsPipelineStateInitializer
GraphicsPSOInit, int32 ViewIndex,const FViewInfo& View, const FHairStrandsVisibilityData* HairVisibilityData,const
FProjectedShadowInfo* ShadowInfo,bool bMobileModulatedProjections) {

if(HairVisibilityData) {

(.....)

return;
}

// Transparent shadow.
if (ShadowInfo->bTranslucentShadow)
{
(.....)
}
// Full-view directional shadows.
else if(ShadowInfo->IsWholeSceneDirectionalShadow())
{
// PCFSoft shadows.
if(CVarFilterMethod.GetValueOnRenderThread() == 1) {

if(ShadowInfo->CascadeSettings.FadePlaneLength >0)
BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TDirectionalPercentageCloserShadowProjectionPS<5,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View,
HairVisibilityData, ShadowInfo);
else
BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TDirectionalPercentageCloserShadowProjectionPS<5,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View,
HairVisibilityData, ShadowInfo);
}
else if(ShadowInfo->CascadeSettings.FadePlaneLength >0) {

if(ShadowInfo->bTransmission) {

(.....)
}
else
{
switch (Quality)
{
case 1: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<1,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
case 2: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<2,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View,

```

```

HairVisibilityData,           ShadowInfo);break;
                           case 3: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<3,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                           case 4: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<4,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                           case 5: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<5,true> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                           default:
                               check(0);
                           }
                       }
                   }
               }
           else
           {
               if(ShadowInfo->bTransmission) {

                   (.....)
               }
               else
               {
                   switch (Quality)
                   {
                       case1:   BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<1,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                       case 2: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<2,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                       case 3: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<3,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                       case 4: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<4,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                       case 5: BindShaderShaders<FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<5,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
                               ShadowInfo);break;
                           default:
                               check(0);
                           }
                   }
               }
           }
       //Local light sources/per-object shadows.
       else
       {
           if(bMobileModulatedProjections) {

               (.....)
           }
           else if(ShadowInfo->bTransmission) {

               (.....)
           }
           else

```

```

    {
        if(CVarFilterMethod.GetValueOnRenderThread() == 1 && ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy->GetLightType() == LightType_Spot)
        {
            BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TSpotPercentageCloserShadowProjectionPS<5,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View,
HairVisibilityData, ShadowInfo);
        }
        else
        {
            switch (Quality)
            {
                case1: BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<1,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
                case 2: BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<2,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
                case 3: BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<3,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
                case 4: BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<4,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
                case 5: BindShaderShaders<FShadowVolumeBoundProjectionVS,
TShadowProjectionPS<5,false> >(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData,
ShadowInfo);break;
                default:
                    check(0);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//Binding Shadow CastingVSandPS.

template<typename VertexShaderType, typename PixelShaderType> static void BindShaderShaders
(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, FGraphicsPipelineStateInitializer& GraphicsPSOInit, int32 ViewIndex,const
FViewInfo& View,const FHairStrandsVisibilityData* HairVisibilityData,const FProjectedShadowInfo* ShadowInfo)

{
    TShaderRef<VertexShaderType> VertexShader = View.ShaderMap-
>GetShader<VertexShaderType>();
    TShaderRef<PixelShaderType> PixelShader = View.ShaderMap->GetShader<PixelShaderType>
();

    //Bindingshaderand render status.
    GraphicsPSOInit.BoundShaderState.VertexShaderRHI      = VertexShader.GetVertexShader();
    GraphicsPSOInit.BoundShaderState.PixelShaderRHI       = PixelShader.GetPixelShader();
    SetGraphicsPipelineState(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit);

    //set upshaderparameter. VertexShader->SetParameters(RHICmdList, View, ShadowInfo);
    PixelShader->SetParameters(RHICmdList, ViewIndex, View, HairVisibilityData, ShadowInfo);

}

```

5.6.5.4 FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS and TShadowProjectionPS

As can be seen in the previous section, different types of shadows will call different VS and PS. Taking the representative panoramic shadow as an example, we analyze the FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS and TShadowProjectionPS used in C++ and Shader logic:

```
// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\ShadowRendering.h

//Shadow CastingVS.
class FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS: public FShadowProjectionVertexShaderInterface {

    DECLARE_SHADER_TYPE(FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS, Global); public:

    (.....)

    static void ModifyCompilationEnvironment(const FGlobalShaderPermutationParameters& Parameters,
    FShaderCompilerEnvironment& OutEnvironment)
    {
        FShadowProjectionVertexShaderInterface::ModifyCompilationEnvironment(Parameters, OutEnvironment);

        //Not used USE_TRANSFORM.
        OutEnvironment.SetDefine(TEXT("USE_TRANSFORM"), (uint32)0);
    }

    static bool ShouldCompilePermutation(const FGlobalShaderPermutationParameters& Parameters)
    {
        return true;
    }

    //set up view of Uniform Buffer.
    void SetParameters(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, FRHUniformBuffer* ViewUniformBuffer)
    {

        FGlobalShader::SetParameters<FViewUniformShaderParameters>(RHICmdList,
        RHICmdList.GetBoundVertexShader(), ViewUniformBuffer);
    }

    void SetParameters(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, const FSceneView& View, const
    FProjectedShadowInfo*)
    {
        FGlobalShader::SetParameters<FViewUniformShaderParameters>(RHICmdList,
        RHICmdList.GetBoundVertexShader(), View.ViewUniformBuffer);
    }
};

//Shadow CastingPS.
template<uint32 Quality, bool bUseFadePlane=false, bool bModulatedShadows=false, bool bUseTransmission=false, bool
SubPixelShadow=false>
class TShadowProjectionPS : public FShadowProjectionPixelShaderInterface {

    DECLARE_SHADER_TYPE(TShadowProjectionPS, Global); public:

    (.....)

    TShadowProjectionPS(const ShaderMetaType::CompiledShaderInitializerType& Initializer):
```

```

FShadowProjectionPixelShaderInterface(Initializer)
{
    ProjectionParameters.Bind(Initializer); ShadowFadeFraction.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT(
        "ShadowFadeFraction")); ShadowSharpen.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT("ShadowSharpen"));
    TransmissionProfilesTexture.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap,
        TEXT("SSProfilesTexture"));

    LightPosition.Bind(Initializer.ParameterMap, TEXT("LightPositionAndInvRadius"));
}

static bool ShouldCompilePermutation(const FGlobalShaderPermutationParameters& Parameters)
{
    return IsFeatureLevelSupported(Parameters.Platform, ERHIFeatureLevel::SM5);
}

//Modify the macro definition.
static void ModifyCompilationEnvironment(const FGlobalShaderPermutationParameters& Parameters,
FShaderCompilerEnvironment& OutEnvironment)
{
    FShadowProjectionPixelShaderInterface::ModifyCompilationEnvironment(Parameters, OutEnvironment);

    OutEnvironment.SetDefine(TEXT("SHADOW_QUALITY"), Quality); OutEnvironment.SetDefine(TEXT(
        "SUBPIXEL_SHADOW"), (uint32)(SubPixelShadow ?1:
0));
    OutEnvironment.SetDefine(TEXT("USE_FADE_PLANE"), (uint32)(bUseFadePlane ?1:0));
    OutEnvironment.SetDefine(TEXT("USE_TRANSMISSION"), (uint32)(bUseTransmission ?1:
0));
}

void SetParameters(
    FRHICommandList& RHICmdList,
    int32 ViewIndex,
    const FSceneView& View,
    const FHairStrandsVisibilityData* HairVisibilityData,
    const FProjectedShadowInfo* ShadowInfo)
{
    FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI = RHICmdList.GetBoundPixelShader();

    //Here we will set many settings related to shadow renderingshaderBinding. (See the
    //following code) FShadowProjectionPixelShaderInterface::SetParameters(RHICmdList, ViewIndex, View,
    HairVisibilityData, ShadowInfo);

    const bool bUseFadePlaneEnable = ShadowInfo->CascadeSettings.FadePlaneLength >0;

    //set upshadervalue.
    ProjectionParameters.Set(RHICmdList, this, View, ShadowInfo, HairVisibilityData, bModulatedShadows,
    bUseFadePlaneEnable);
    const FLightSceneProxy& LightProxy = *(ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy);
    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ShadowFadeFraction, ShadowInfo-
        >FadeAlphas[ViewIndex]);
    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ShadowSharpen, LightProxy.GetShadowSharpen()
        * 7.0f+1.0f);
    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, LightPosition,
        FVector4(LightProxyGetPosition(), 1.0f/ LightProxy.GetRadius()));
}

```

```

//Binding Deferred LightsUniform Buffer. auto
DeferredLightParameter =
GetUniformBufferParameter<FDeferredLightUniformStruct>();
if(DeferredLightParameter.IsBound()) {

    SetDeferredLightParameters(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI,
&ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo(), View);
}

FScene* Scene = nullptr;

if(View.Family->Scene) {

    Scene = View.Family->Scene->GetRenderScene();
}

//Bind a texture resource.
FSceneRenderTargets& SceneContext = FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList);

const IPooledRenderTarget* PooledRT =
GetSubsurfaceProfileTexture_RT((FRHICommandListImmediate&)RHICmdList);

if(!PooledRT)
{
    PooledRT = GSystemTextures.BlackDummy;
}

const FSceneRenderTargetItem& Item = PooledRT->GetRenderTargetItem();
SetTextureParameter(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, TransmissionProfilesTexture,
Item.ShaderResourceTexture);
}

protected:
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShadowProjectionShaderParameters,           ProjectionParameters);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter,      ShadowFadeFraction);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter,      ShadowSharpen);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderParameter,      LightPosition);
LAYOUT_FIELD(FShaderResourceParameter, TransmissionProfilesTexture);
};

//There are many things related to setting up shadow casting shader binding parameters.
void FShadowProjectionShaderParameters::Set(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, FShader* Shader, const FSceneView&
View,const FProjectedShadowInfo* ShadowInfo,const FHairStrandsVisibilityData* HairVisibilityData,bool
bModulatedShadows,bool bUseFadePlane)

{
    FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI = RHICmdList.GetBoundPixelShader();

    //Set the scene texture.
    SceneTextureParameters.Set(RHICmdList,           ShaderRHI,     View.FeatureLevel,
    ESceneTextureSetupMode::All);

    const FIntPoint ShadowBufferResolution = ShadowInfo->GetShadowBufferResolution();

    // Shadow offset and size.
    if (ShadowTileOffsetAndSizeParam.IsBound())
    {

```

```

FVector2DInverseShadowBufferResolution(1.0f/ ShadowBufferResolution.X,1.0f/
ShadowBufferResolution.Y);
FVector4ShadowTileOffsetAndSize(
    (ShadowInfo->BorderSize + ShadowInfo->X) * InverseShadowBufferResolution.X, (ShadowInfo-
>BorderSize + ShadowInfo->Y) * InverseShadowBufferResolution.Y, ShadowInfo->ResolutionX
        *InverseShadowBufferResolution.X,
    ShadowInfo->ResolutionY *InverseShadowBufferResolution.Y);
SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ShadowTileOffsetAndSizeParam,
ShadowTileOffsetAndSize);
}

// Sets the transformation matrix from screen coordinates to shadow depth texture
if coordinates.(bModulatedShadows)
{
    const FMatrix ScreenToShadow = ShadowInfo->GetScreenToShadowMatrix(View,0,0,
ShadowBufferResolution.X, ShadowBufferResolution.Y);
    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ScreenToShadowMatrix, ScreenToShadow);
}
else
{
    const FMatrix ScreenToShadow = ShadowInfo->GetScreenToShadowMatrix(View);
    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ScreenToShadowMatrix, ScreenToShadow);
}

// Shadow transition scaling.
if (SoftTransitionScale.IsBound())
{
    const float TransitionSize = ShadowInfo->ComputeTransitionSize();

    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, SoftTransitionScale, FVector(0,0,1.0f/ TransitionSize));

}

// Shadow buffer size.
if (ShadowBufferSize.IsBound())
{
    FVector2DShadowBufferSizeValue(ShadowBufferResolution.X,
ShadowBufferResolution.Y);

    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ShadowBufferSize,
    FVector4(ShadowBufferSizeValue.X, ShadowBufferSizeValue.Y,1.0f/
ShadowBufferSizeValue.X,1.0f/ ShadowBufferSizeValue.Y));
}

//-----Processing shadow depth texture-----
FRHITexture* ShadowDepthTextureValue; if(ShadowInfo-
>RenderTargets.DepthTarget) {

    //If a depth texture exists for the shadow, it is used as PSofShadowDepthTextureValue.
    ShadowDepthTextureValue = ShadowInfo->RenderTargets.DepthTarget-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture.GetReference(); }

//Transparent shadows have no depth texture.
else
{
    ShadowDepthTextureValue = GSystemTextures.BlackDummy-
>GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture.GetReference();
}

```

```

}

//The sampler of the shadow depth texture, note that it is point sampling, and isClamp
model. FRHSamplerState* DepthSamplerState =
TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp,AM_Clamp>::GetRHI();

//Set up the shadow depth texture and sampler.
SetTextureParameter(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ShadowDepthTexture,
ShadowDepthTextureSampler, DepthSamplerState, ShadowDepthTextureValue);

if(ShadowDepthTextureSampler.IsBound()) {

    RHICmdList.SetShaderSampler(
        ShaderRHI,
        ShadowDepthTextureSampler.GetBaseIndex(),
        DepthSamplerState
    );
}

//Depth offset and fade plane offset.
SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, ProjectionDepthBias, FVector4(ShadowInfo-
>GetShaderDepthBias(), ShadowInfo->GetShaderSlopeDepthBias(), ShadowInfo-
>GetShaderReceiverDepthBias(), ShadowInfo->MaxSubjectZ - ShadowInfo->MinSubjectZ));
SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, FadePlaneOffset, ShadowInfo-
>CascadeSettings.FadePlaneOffset);

if(InvFadePlaneLength.IsBound() && bUseFadePlane) {

    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, InvFadePlaneLength, 1.0f/ShadowInfo-
>CascadeSettings.FadePlaneLength); }

// The direction or position of the light source.
if (LightPositionOrDirection.IsBound())
{
    const FVector LightDirection = ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy-
>GetDirection();
    const FVector LightPosition = ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy-
>GetPosition();
    const bool bIsDirectional = ShadowInfo->GetLightSceneInfo().Proxy->GetLightType() == LightType_Directional;

    SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, LightPositionOrDirection, bIsDirectional ? FVector4(LightDirection, 0
) : FVector4(LightPosition, 1));
}

(...)

//Per-object shadow parameters.
SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, PerObjectShadowFadeStart, ShadowInfo-
>PerObjectShadowFadeStart);
SetShaderValue(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, InvPerObjectShadowFadeLength, ShadowInfo-
>InvPerObjectShadowFadeLength); }

```

The above is a detailed analysis of the logic of FShadowProjectionNoTransformVS and TShadowProjectionPS at the C++ layer. Let's turn to their corresponding Shader codes:

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\ShadowProjectionVertexShader.usf

#include"Common.ush"

#ifndefUSE_TRANSFORM
#defineUSE_TRANSFORM 1
#endif

#if USE_TRANSFORM
float4 StencilingGeometryPosAndScale;
#endif

//VSMain entrance.
void Main(in float4 InPosition : ATTRIBUTE0, out float4 OutPosition : SV_POSITION) {

    #if USE_TRANSFORM//Use transformations. //
        Convert object position to clip space.
        float3 WorldPosition = InPosition.xyz * StencilingGeometryPosAndScale.w +
            StencilingGeometryPosAndScale.xyz;
        OutPosition = mul(float4(WorldPosition,1), View.TranslatedWorldToClip);
    #else //No transformation is used.
        // The object's position is already in clip space, no further transformation is needed.
        OutPosition = float4(InPosition.xyz,1);
    #endif
}

```

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\ShadowProjectionPixelShader.usf

(.....)

float ShadowFadeFraction;
float ShadowSharpen;
float4 LightPositionAndInvRadius;

float PerObjectShadowFadeStart;
float InvPerObjectShadowFadeLength;

float4 LightPositionOrDirection;
float ShadowReceiverBias;

#ifndefUSE_FADE_PLANE || SUBPIXEL_SHADOW float
    FadePlaneOffset;
    float InvFadePlaneLength;
    uint bCascadeUseFadePlane;
#endif

#if USE_PCSS
    // PCSS specific parameters. //
        - x: tan(0.5 * Directional Light Angle) in shadow projection space;
        // - y: Max filter size in shadow tile UV space. PCSSParameters;
        float4
#endif

float4 ModulatedShadowColor;
float4 ShadowTileOffsetAndSize;

```

(.....)

```
//PSMain entrance.
void Main(in float4 SVPos : SV_POSITION,
          out float4 OutColor : SV_Target0)
{
    #if USE_FADE_PLANE
    const bool bUseFadePlane=true;
    #endif

    const FPQMPContext PQMPContext = PQMPInit(SVPos.xy);
    float2 ScreenUV = float2(SVPos.xy * View.BufferSizeAndInvSize.zw); float SceneW =
    CalcSceneDepth(ScreenUV);

    (.....)

    //Calculate screen space/shadow space/world space coordinates.
    float4 ScreenPosition = float4(((ScreenUV.xy - View.ScreenPositionScaleBias.wz) /
    View.ScreenPositionScaleBias.xy) * SceneW, SceneW, 1);
    float4 ShadowPosition = mul(ScreenPosition, ScreenToShadowMatrix); float3 WorldPosition
    = mul(ScreenPosition, View.ScreenToWorld).xyz;

    //Calculate the coordinates of the shadow space (where the shadow clip space coordinates need to be divided by w,
    to convert to screen space for shadows) float ShadowZ = ShadowPosition.z; ShadowPosition.xyz /=
    ShadowPosition.w;

#if MODULATED_SHADOWS
    ShadowPosition.xy      *= ShadowTileOffsetAndSize.zw;
    ShadowPosition.xy      += ShadowTileOffsetAndSize.xy;
#endif

// PCSSSoft shadows.
#if USE_PCSS
    float3 ScreenPositionDDX = DDX(ScreenPosition.xyz); float3
    ScreenPositionDDY = DDY(ScreenPosition.xyz);
    float4 ShadowPositionDDX = mul(float4(ScreenPositionDDX, 0), ScreenToShadowMatrix); float4
    ShadowPositionDDY = mul(float4(ScreenPositionDDY, 0), ScreenToShadowMatrix);
    #if SPOT_LIGHT_PCSS
        ShadowPositionDDX.xyz -= ShadowPosition.xyz * ShadowPositionDDX.w;
        ShadowPositionDDY.xyz -= ShadowPosition.xyz * ShadowPositionDDY.w;
    #endif
#endif

//Adjust the depth of shadow space (light space) to 0.99999f,Because the shadow depth buffer cannot be cleared1It can also force pixels in the light space far plane to
not be occluded.
float LightSpacePixelDepthForOpaque = min(ShadowZ, 0.99999f); //SSSThe depth cannot be
adjusted because the subsurface gradient must extend beyond the far plane. float
LightSpacePixelDepthForSSS = ShadowZ;

//Per-object shadows are transitioned before being clipped, starting with the plane1The end plane is 0.
float PerObjectDistanceFadeFraction = 1.0f - saturate((LightSpacePixelDepthForSSS - PerObjectShadowFadeStart) *
InvPerObjectShadowFadeLength);

//Initialize shadow and projection parameters.
float Shadow = 1; float
SSSTransmission = 1;

float BlendFactor = 1;
```

```

//Unfiltered shadow casting.
#ifndefUNFILTERED_SHADOW_PROJECTION {

    //Directly compare the pixel depth of the adjusted light space (shadow space) and the shadow depth of the corresponding pixel coordinates
    Channel value. //If the former < the latter, it means it is not blocked.Shadow=1;on the contrary,Shadow=0.
    Shadow = LightSpacePixelDepthForOpaque < Texture2DSampleLevel(ShadowDepthTexture,
ShadowDepthTextureSampler, ShadowPosition.xy,0).r;
}

//Transparent shadow.
#elifAPPLY_TRANSLUCENCY_SHADOWS {

    Shadow = CalculateTranslucencyShadowing(ShadowPosition.xy, ShadowZ);
}

// PCSSSoft shadows.
#elifUSE_PCSS
{
    FPCSSSamplerSettings Settings;

    #ifSPOT_LIGHT_PCSS
    {
        floatCotanOuterCone = DeferredLightUniforms.SpotAngles.x * rsqrt(1.-
DeferredLightUniforms.SpotAngles.x * DeferredLightUniforms.SpotAngles.x);
        floatWorldLightDistance = dot(DeferredLightUniforms.Direction,
DeferredLightUniforms.Position - WorldPosition);
        Settings.ProjectedImageRadius =0.5* DeferredLightUniforms.SourceRadius *
CotanOuterCone/WorldLightDistance;
        Settings.TanLightSourceAngle = 0;
    }
    #else
    {
        Settings.ProjectedImageRadius =0;
        Settings.TanLightSourceAngle = PCSSParameters.x;
    }
    #endif
    Settings.ShadowDepthTexture = ShadowDepthTexture;
    Settings.ShadowDepthTextureSampler = ShadowDepthTextureSampler;
    Settings.ShadowBufferSize = ShadowBufferSize;
    Settings.ShadowTileOffsetAndSize = ShadowTileOffsetAndSize;
    Settings.SceneDepth = LightSpacePixelDepthForOpaque;
    Settings.TransitionScale = SoftTransitionScale.z;
    Settings.MaxKernelSize = PCSSParameters.y;
    Settings.SvPosition = SVPos.xy;
    Settings.PQMPContext = PQMPContext;
    Settings.DebugViewportUV =ScreenUV;

    Shadow = DirectionalPCSS(Settings, ShadowPosition.xy, ShadowPositionDDX.xyz,
ShadowPositionDDY.xyz);
}
//CustomPCFshadow.
#else
{
    #ifSHADING_PATH_DEFERRED && !FORWARD_SHADING FGBufferData GBufferData =
        GetGBufferData(ScreenUV); const boolblsDirectional =
        LightPositionOrDirection.w ==0;
        constfloat3 LightDirection = blsDirectional ? -LightPositionOrDirection.xyz :
normalize(LightPositionOrDirection.xyz - WorldPosition);
        const floatNoL = saturate(dot(GBufferData.WorldNormal, LightDirection));
}

```

```

#endif

FPCFSamplerSettings Settings;

Settings.ShadowDepthTexture = ShadowDepthTexture;
Settings.ShadowDepthTextureSampler = ShadowDepthTextureSampler;
Settings.ShadowBufferSize = ShadowBufferSize;
#ifndef SHADING_PATH_DEFERRED && !FORWARD_SHADING
Settings.TransitionScale = SoftTransitionScale.z *
lerp(ProjectionDepthBiasParameters.z, 1.0, NoL);
#else
Settings.TransitionScale = SoftTransitionScale.z;
#endif
Settings.SceneDepth = LightSpacePixelDepthForOpaque;
Settings.bSubsurface = false;
Settings.bTreatMaxDepthUnshadowed = false;
Settings.DensityMulConstant = 0;
Settings.ProjectionDepthBiasParameters = 0;

//CustomPCFshadow.
Shadow = ManualPCF(ShadowPosition.xy, Settings);
}

#ifndef !USE_PCSS

#ifndef USE_FADE_PLANE || SUBPIXEL_SHADOW if
(bUseFadePlane)
{
    // Create a blend factor which is one before and at the fade plane, and lerps to zero at the far plane.

    BlendFactor = 1.0f - saturate((SceneW - FadePlaneOffset) * InvFadePlaneLength);
}
#endif

//Subsurface shadows.
#ifndef FEATURE_LEVEL >= FEATURE_LEVEL_SM4 && !FORWARD_SHADING &&
!APPLY_TRANSLUCENCY_SHADOWS

FGBBufferData GBufferData = GetGBufferData(ScreenUV);

BRANCH
if(bIsSubsurfaceCompatible && IsSubsurfaceModel(GBufferData.ShadingModelID)) {

    floatOpacity = GBufferData.CustomData.a;
    floatDensity = -.05f * log(1 - min(Opacity, .999f)); if
    (GBufferData.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_HAIR ||

GBufferData.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_EYE )
    {
        Opacity = 1;
        Density = 1;
    }

    floatSquareRootFilterScale = lerp(1.999f, 0, Opacity); intSquareRootFilterScaleInt = int
    (SquareRootFilterScale) + 1;

    #if UNFILTERED_SHADOW_PROJECTION
        floatShadowMapDepth = Texture2DSampleLevel(ShadowDepthTexture,
ShadowDepthTextureSampler, ShadowPosition.xy, 0).x;
        SSSTransmission = CalculateSubsurfaceOcclusion(Density,

```

```

LightSpacePixelDepthForSSS, ShadowMapDepth.xxx).x;
    #else

        // default code path
        FPCFSamplerSettings Settings;

        Settings.ShadowDepthTexture = ShadowDepthTexture;
        Settings.ShadowDepthTextureSampler      = ShadowDepthTextureSampler;
        Settings.ShadowBufferSize       =      ShadowBufferSize;
        Settings.TransitionScale        = SoftTransitionScale.z;
        Settings.SceneDepth = LightSpacePixelDepthForSSS +
ProjectionDepthBiasParameters.x;
        Settings.bSubsurface =true; Settings.bTreatMaxDepthUnshadowed =false;
        Settings.DensityMulConstant = Density * ProjectionDepthBiasParameters.w;
        Settings.ProjectionDepthBiasParameters = ProjectionDepthBiasParameters.xw;

#ife USE_TRANSMISSION
    if(GBufferData.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_SUBSURFACE_PROFILE) {

        SSSTransmission = CalcTransmissionThickness(ScreenPosition.xyz,
LightPositionAndInvRadius.xyz, GBufferData, Settings);
    }
    else
#endif
    {
        SSSTransmission = ManualPCF(ShadowPosition.xy, Settings);
    }
#endif
}

//If not usedPCSSFor soft shadows, useShadowSharpenTo adjust the intensity of the shadow, similar toHalf Lambertapproach.
#ife !USE_PCSS
    Shadow = saturate( (Shadow -0.5) * ShadowSharpen +0.5);
#endif

//Transition shadow.0is covered by shadows,1ls not occluded. No need to return color, unless the modulated shadow
mode needs to write the scene color. floatFadedShadow = lerp(1.0f, Square(Shadow), ShadowFadeFraction *
PerObjectDistanceFadeFraction);

#ife FORWARD_SHADING
(.....)
#else
//Point light shadows are written tob
aisle. OutColor.b = EncodeLightAttenuation(FadedShadow); =1;
OutColor.rga
//SSSShadow simulation, while not accurate enough, at least there is
shadowing. OutColor.a = OutColor.b;
#endif

#ife USE_FADE_PLANE || SUBPIXEL_SHADOW //
    in the case ofCSM,Then outputAlphaChannels to
    if mix. (bUseFadePlane)
    {
        OutColor.a = BlendFactor;
    }

```

```

#endif

//Modulate shadows.
#if MODULATED_SHADOWS
    OutColor.rgb = lerp(ModulatedShadowColor.rgb, float3(1,1,1), FadedShadow); OutColor.a =0;
#endif
}

(....)

```

From the above, we can see that when drawing ScreenShadowMaskTexture, it is done in screen space, and ScreenShadowMask will be superimposed multiple times (depending on the number of shadow instances of the light source), and different channels store different types of shadow information.

5.6.5.5 RenderLight

This section will analyze how to use the light source and ScreenShadowMaskTexture information. Go directly to RenderLight to analyze the shadow-related logic:

```

void FDeferredShadingSceneRenderer::RenderLight(FRHICmdList& RHICmdList, const FLightSceneInfo*
LightSceneInfo, IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture, ...) {

(....)

//Traverse allview
for(int32 ViewIndex =0; ViewIndex < Views.Num(); ViewIndex++) {

(....)

//Parallel light.
if(LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetLightType() == LightType_Directional) {

(....)

else
{
    FDeferredLightPS::FPermutationDomain           PermutationVector,
    GraphicsPSOInit.BoundShaderState.PixelShaderRHI =
    PixelShader.GetPixelShader();
    (....)
    SetGraphicsPipelineState(RHICmdList, GraphicsPSOInit);

    //WillScreenShadowMaskTextureBind to the pixel shader. PixelShader-
    >SetParameters(RHICmdList, View, LightSceneInfo,
    ScreenShadowMaskTexture, (bHairLighting) ? &RenderLightParams : nullptr);
}

```

```

(.....)

//Draws a full screen rectangle for calculating directional lighting in screen
space. DrawRectangle(
    RHICmdList,
    0,0,
    View.ViewRect.Width(), View.ViewRect.Height(),
    View.ViewRect.Min.X, View.ViewRect.Min.Y,
    View.ViewRect.Width(), View.ViewRect.Height(), View.
    ViewRect.Size(),
    FSceneRenderTargets::Get(RHICmdList).GetBufferSizeXY(), VertexShader,
    EDRF_UseTriangleOptimization);
}

else // Non-parallel light.
{
    (.....)
}
}

}

}

```

As can be seen above, it is bound to the shader by calling it `PixelShader->SetParameters`.

ScreenShadowMaskTexture The following is an analysis of the binding process:

```

// Engine\Source\Runtime\Renderer\Private\LightRendering.cpp

void FDeferredLightPS::SetParameters(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, const FSceneView& View, const FLightSceneInfo* LightSceneInfo, IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture, ...) {

    FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI = RHICmdList.GetBoundPixelShader();
    SetParametersBase(RHICmdList, ShaderRHI, View, ScreenShadowMaskTexture, LightSceneInfo->Proxy->GetIESTextureResource(), RenderLightParams);

    (.....)
}

void FDeferredLightPS::SetParametersBase(FRHICommandList& RHICmdList, FRHIPixelShader* ShaderRHI, const FSceneView& View, IPooledRenderTarget* ScreenShadowMaskTexture, ...) {

    if(LightAttenuationTexture.IsBound()) {

        //BindingScreenShadowMaskTexturearriveLightAttenuationTexture
        SetTextureParameter(
            RHICmdList,
            ShaderRHI,
            LightAttenuationTexture, LightAttenuationTextureSampler,
            TStaticSamplerState<SF_Point,AM_Wrap,AM_Wrap,AM_Wrap>::GetRHI(),
            ScreenShadowMaskTexture? ScreenShadowMaskTexture-

        >GetRenderTargetItem().ShaderResourceTexture : GWhiteTexture->TextureRHI
        );
    }

    (.....)
}

```

As can be seen above, the name of the light source's shadow occlusion texture in the shader is:

LightAttenuationTexture, and the sampler is called: **LightAttenuationTextureSampler**.

5.6.5.6 Shadow Shader Logic

Search for the keyword **LightAttenuationTexture** in all Shader files, and it is not difficult to find the relevant logic in **common.ush**:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\Common.ush

(.....)

//Declare shadow mask variables.
Texture2D          LightAttenuationTexture;
SamplerState        LightAttenuationTextureSampler;

(.....)

//Gets the square of the light attenuation (i.e. shadowing) of a pixel.
float4 GetPerPixelLightAttenuation(float2 UV) {

    return Square(Texture2DSampleLevel(LightAttenuationTexture,
LightAttenuationTextureSampler, UV,0)); }

(.....)
```

Continue to track **GetPerPixelLightAttenuation** the interface, and finally find the only call, in **DeferredLightPixelShaders.usf**:

```
// Engine\Shaders\Private\DeferredLightPixelShaders.usf

(.....)

void DeferredLightPixelMain(
#ifndef LIGHT_SOURCE_SHAPE >0
    float4 InScreenPosition : TEXCOORD0,
#else
    float2 ScreenUV           : TEXCOORD0,
    float3 ScreenVector        : TEXCOORD1,
#endif
    float4 SVP                 : SV_POSITION,
    out float4     OutColor      : SV_Target0
)
{
    const float2 PixelPos = SVPos.xy; OutColor =0;

(.....)

const float SceneDepth = CalcSceneDepth(InputParams.ScreenUV); FDeferredLightData
LightData = SetupLightDataForStandardDeferred();

(.....)
```

```

float SurfaceShadow = 1.0f;
//Note that the GetPerPixelLightAttenuation(InputParams.ScreenUV)AsGetDynamicLighting offloat4
LightAttenuationActual parameters.

const float4 Radiance = GetDynamicLighting(DerivedParams.WorldPosition,
DerivedParams.CameraVector, ScreenSpaceData.GBuffer, ScreenSpaceData.AmbientOcclusion,
ScreenSpaceData.GBuffer.ShadingModelID, LightData,
GetPerPixelLightAttenuation(InputParams.ScreenUV), RectTexture, Dither, uint2(InputParams.PixelPos),
SurfaceShadow);

const float Attenuation = ComputeLightProfileMultiplier(DerivedParams.WorldPosition,
DeferredLightUniforms.Position, - DeferredLightUniforms.Direction,
DeferredLightUniforms.Tangent);

OutColor += (Radiance * Attenuation) * OpaqueVisibility;

(.....)

OutColor.rgb *= GetExposure();
}

```

GetDynamicLighting Note that the formal parameter above **float4 LightAttenuation** is called for **GetPerPixelLightAttenuation(InputParams.ScreenUV)** assignment. To understand the specific calculation logic of this parameter, we need to go deeper **GetDynamicLighting**:

```

// Engine\Shaders\Private\DeferredLightingCommon.ush

float4 GetDynamicLighting(..., float4 LightAttenuation, ..., inout float SurfaceShadow) {

    //Here is called GetDynamicLightingSplit(See analysis below) FDeferredLightingSplit
    SplitLighting = GetDynamicLightingSplit(
        WorldPosition, CameraVector, GBuffer, AmbientOcclusion, ShadingModelID, LightData,
        LightAttenuation, Dither, SVPos, SourceTexture, SurfaceShadow);

    return SplitLighting.SpecularLighting + SplitLighting.DiffuseLighting;
}

FDeferredLightingSplit GetDynamicLightingSplit(..., float4 LightAttenuation, ..., inout float SurfaceShadow)

{
    (.....)

    BRANCH
    if( LightMask > 0) {

        FShadowTerms Shadow;
        Shadow.SurfaceShadow = AmbientOcclusion;

        (.....)

        //Get the shadow data item, which will be passed in hereLightAttenuation, Will continue to track later
        GetShadowTerms. GetShadowTerms(GBuffer, LightData, WorldPosition, L, LightAttenuation, Dither,
        Shadow);

        SurfaceShadow = Shadow.SurfaceShadow;

        if( Shadow.SurfaceShadow + Shadow.TransmissionShadow > 0)
    }
}

```

```

    {
        const bool bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation =
UseSubsurfaceProfile(GBuffer.ShadingModelID);
        float3 LightColor = LightData.Color;

        (.....)

        float3 LightingDiffuse = Diffuse_Lambert( GBuffer.DiffuseColor ) * Lighting;
        LightAccumulator_AddSplit(LightAccumulator, LightingDiffuse,0.0f,0,
LightColor * LightMask * Shadow.SurfaceShadow, bNeedsSeparateSubsurfaceLightAccumulation);

        (.....)
    }
}

return LightAccumulator_GetResultSplit(LightAccumulator);
}

void GetShadowTerms(FGBufferData GBuffer, FDeferredLightData LightData, float3 WorldPosition, float3 L, float4
LightAttenuation, float Dither, inout FShadowTerms Shadow) {

    float ContactShadowLength =0.0f;
    const float ContactShadowLengthScreenScale = View.ClipToView[1][1] * GBuffer.Depth;

    BRANCH
    if(LightData.ShadowedBits) {

        // Remap the light attenuation buffer. (SeeShadowRendering.cpp)
        // LightAttenuationThe data layout is: LightAttenuation.x:
        //
        // LightAttenuation.y: Full-view directional shadows.
        // LightAttenuation.z: Panoramic parallel lightsSSshadow.
        // LightAttenuation.w: Lighting functions + per-object shadows.
        // By ObjectSSSShadow.

        //From the approximateGBufferPass to get static shadows.
        float UsesStaticShadowMap = dot(LightData.ShadowMapChannelMask, float4(1,1,1,
1));
        //Restore static shadows.
        float StaticShadowing = lerp(1, dot(GBuffer.PrecomputedShadowFactors,
LightData.ShadowMapChannelMask), UsesStaticShadowMap);

        if(LightData.bRadialLight)//Radial Light {

            //Restore shadow data.
            //Surface shadow = (lighting function + per-object shadow) * static shadow.
            Shadow.SurfaceShadow = LightAttenuation.z * StaticShadowing;
            Shadow.TransmissionShadow = LightAttenuation.w * StaticShadowing;
            Shadow.TransmissionThickness = LightAttenuation.w;

        }
        else//Non-radial light source (parallel light)
        {
            // Remapping the light attenuation buffer (see ShadowRendering.cpp) // Also fix up the
            // fade between dynamic and static shadows
            // to work with plane splits rather than spheres.

            float DynamicShadowFraction = DistanceFromCameraFade(GBuffer.Depth, LightData,
WorldPosition, View.WorldCameraOrigin);
            // For a directional light, fade between static shadowing and the whole scene

```

```

dynamic shadowing based on distance + per object shadows
    Shadow.SurfaceShadow = lerp(LightAttenuation.x, StaticShadowing,
DynamicShadowFraction);
        // Fade between SSS dynamic shadowing and static shadowing based on distance
        Shadow.TransmissionShadow = min(lerp(LightAttenuation.y, StaticShadowing,
DynamicShadowFraction), LightAttenuation.w);

        Shadow.SurfaceShadow *= LightAttenuation.z;
        Shadow.TransmissionShadow *= LightAttenuation.z;

        // Need this min or backscattering will leak when in shadow which cast by non
perobject shadow(Only for directional light)
        Shadow.TransmissionThickness = min(LightAttenuation.y, LightAttenuation.w);
    }

FLATTEN
if(LightData.ShadowedBits >1&& LightData.ContactShadowLength >0) {

    ContactShadowLength = LightData.ContactShadowLength *
(LightData.ContactShadowLengthInWS?1.0f: ContactShadowLengthScreenScale);
}

//Contact shadow.
#if SUPPORT_CONTACT_SHADOWS
if((LightData.ShadowedBits <2&& (GBuffer.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_HAIR))
| | GBuffer.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_EYE)
{
    ContactShadowLength =0.2* ContactShadowLengthScreenScale;
}

#if MATERIAL_CONTACT_SHADOWS
    ContactShadowLength =0.2* ContactShadowLengthScreenScale;
#endif

BRANCH
if(ContactShadowLength >0.0) {

    floatStepOffset = Dither -0.5;
    floatContactShadow = ShadowRayCast( WorldPosition + View.PreViewTranslation, L, ContactShadowLength,8
, StepOffset );

    Shadow.SurfaceShadow *= ContactShadow;

    FLATTEN
    if( GBuffer.ShadingModelID == SHADINGMODELID_HAIR || GBuffer.ShadingModelID ==
SHADINGMODELID_EYE )
    {
        const boolbUseComplexTransmittance =
(LightData.HairTransmittance.ScatteringComponent & HAIR_COMPONENT_MULTISCATTER) >0;
        if(!bUseComplexTransmittance) {

            Shadow.TransmissionShadow *= ContactShadow;
        }
    }
    else
        Shadow.TransmissionShadow *= ContactShadow *0.5+0.5;
}
}

```

```
#endif
```

```
Shadow.HairTransmittance = LightData.HairTransmittance;  
Shadow.HairTransmittance.OpacityVisibility = Shadow.SurfaceShadow;  
}
```

When calculating surface shadows, directly sample the value of LightAttenuationTexture once, restore the parameters of various shadows, and finally apply them to lighting calculations.

5.6.5.7 Summary of Shadow Application

There are several important steps and additional notes to focus on during the shadow application phase:

- The ScreenShadowMaskTexture is rendered once for each light that has shadows enabled and has valid shadows.
- Before rendering ScreenShadowMaskTexture, ClearShadowMask will be called to clear ScreenShadowMaskTexture to ensure that ScreenShadowMaskTexture is in its original state (all white). Call RenderShadowProjections to project all shadow instances under the light source and overlay them onto the ScreenShadowMaskTexture **in the screen space**. The purpose of this is similar to deferred shading, merging multiple shadows into the view space of the View in advance, so that only one sampling is needed in the subsequent lighting stage to obtain shadow information, improving rendering efficiency. The disadvantage is that an extra Pass is required to merge the shadows of the light source, which increases the Draw Call and a small amount of video memory consumption.

In addition to regular depth map shadows, ScreenShadowMaskTexture may also contain distance

- field shadows, subsurface shadows, transparent volume shadows, capsule shadows, height field shadows, hair shadows, RT shadows, etc. Each of its channels has a special purpose for subdividing and storing different types of shadow information.

The shader that renders ScreenShadowMaskTexture supports three filtering methods when

- filtering the shadow map: no filtering, PCSS, and custom PCF.

In the shader of lighting calculation, ScreenShadowMaskTexture is bound to the variable of

- LightAttenuationTexture (light attenuation texture), that is, the ScreenShadowMaskTexture of the C++ layer is actually the LightAttenuationTexture of the lighting shader.

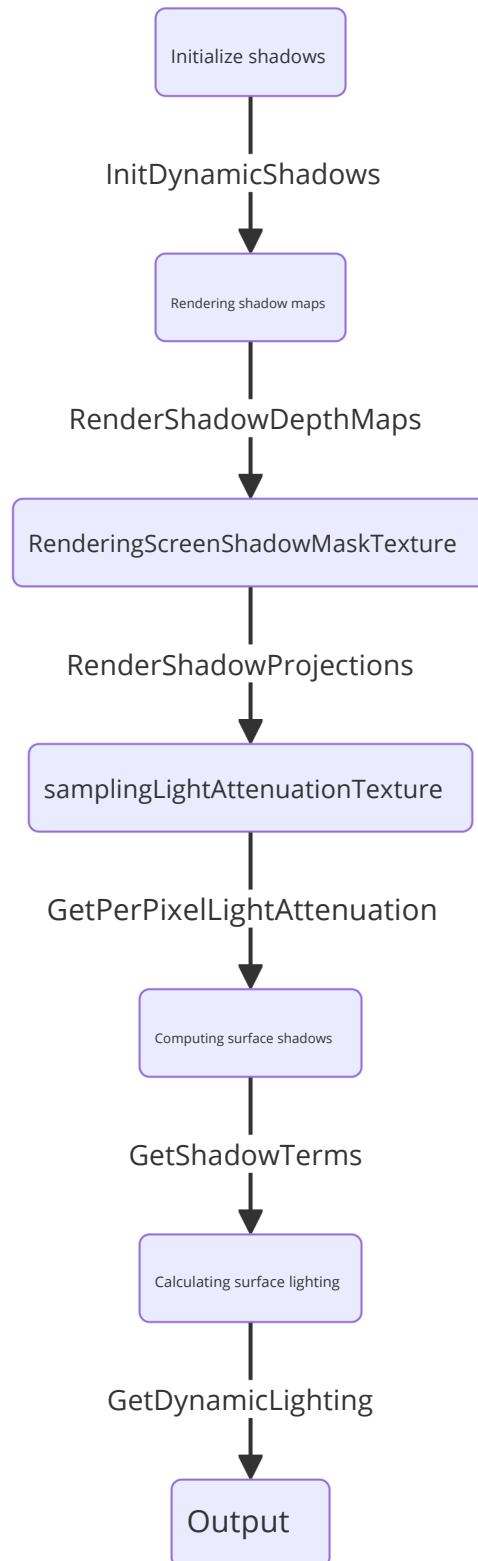
In the lighting shader file DeferredLightPixelShaders.usf, when calculating dynamic lighting, the value of GetPerPixelLightAttenuation() is called only once (that is, the LightAttenuationTexture is sampled

- only once) to calculate the lighting result of the object surface affected by the shadow.

5.6.6 UE Shadow Summary

The complexity of UE's shadow system far exceeded the author's original imagination. The shadow chapter only analyzes the main rendering process and basic technology of shadows, and does not include other types of shadows. It has more than 20,000 words, which is far beyond the original conception and plan.

The following figure summarizes the main process and key calls of shadow rendering:



The most outstanding feature is the addition of the rendering step of ScreenShadowMaskTexture, which makes full use of the geometric data, special blending mode and sophisticated channel allocation of GBuffer to render the complex shadow data of the light source into the light

attenuation texture of the screen space in advance, so that when calculating the lighting, only the light attenuation texture needs to be sampled once to reconstruct the surface shadow.

It should be pointed out that adding an additional Pass to render ScreenShadowMaskTexture will increase Draw Calls and increase video memory consumption, which may result in performance degradation for scenes with simple lighting and shadows.

5.7 Summary

This article mainly explains the rendering process and main algorithms of UE's direct light and shadow, so that readers can have a general understanding of the rendering of light and shadow. As for more technical details and principles, readers need to study the UE source code themselves.

This article is more than 50,000 words long, making it the longest article in this series, but it also took the shortest time to write. May is indeed a productive month.

Just yesterday (2021.5.27), the long-awaited UE5 finally released a preview version. The author downloaded it and briefly experienced it as soon as possible to appreciate the charm of UE5's nextgeneration lighting and shadow.



UE5 cool startup screen.

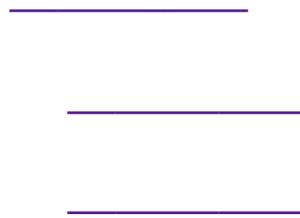
The author may take the time to write a UE5 special to analyze the technical principles and implementation details of Lumen and Nanite used in it.

5.7.1 Thoughts on this article

As usual, this article also arranges some small thoughts to help understand and deepen the mastery and understanding of UE BasePass and LightingPass:

- Please briefly describe the types of light sources and the main rendering process of UE. Please
- briefly describe the types of UE's shadows and the main rendering process. Please fix the
- problem that transparent objects cannot be illuminated by area lights in the official version of UE.
- Expand the number of UE lighting channels.
- Please implement per-grid virtual light sources so that each grid can be lit individually, and support opaque, masked, and translucent objects.

-
-
-
-
-



References

- [Unreal Engine 4 Sources](#) [Unreal](#)
- [Engine 4 Documentation](#)
- [Rendering and Graphics](#)
- [Graphics Programming Overview](#)
- [Materials](#)
- [Unreal Engine 4 Rendering](#)
- [Rendering - Schematic Overview](#)
- [UE4 Render System Sheet](#)
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- [HOW UNREAL RENDERS A FRAME](#)

- Unreal Frame Breakdown
- LaTeX/Mathematics
- DECIMA ENGINE: ADVANCES IN LIGHTING AND AA
- Real-Time Polygonal-Light Shading with Linearly Transformed Cosines
- Cascaded Shadow Maps

<https://github.com/pe7yu>