# Introduction to Graphics Programming and its Applications

繪圖程式設計與應用

Assignment 3
GPU Driven Rendering

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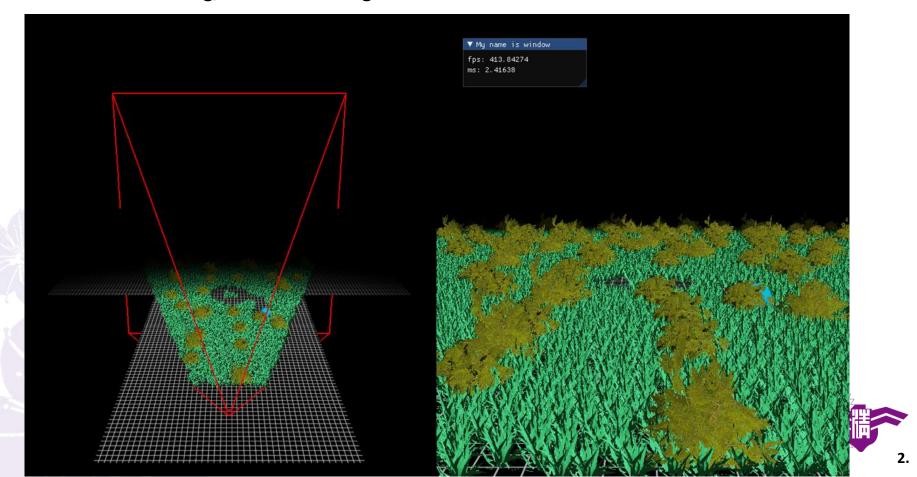
Department of Computer Science National Tsing Hua University

**CS5507** 

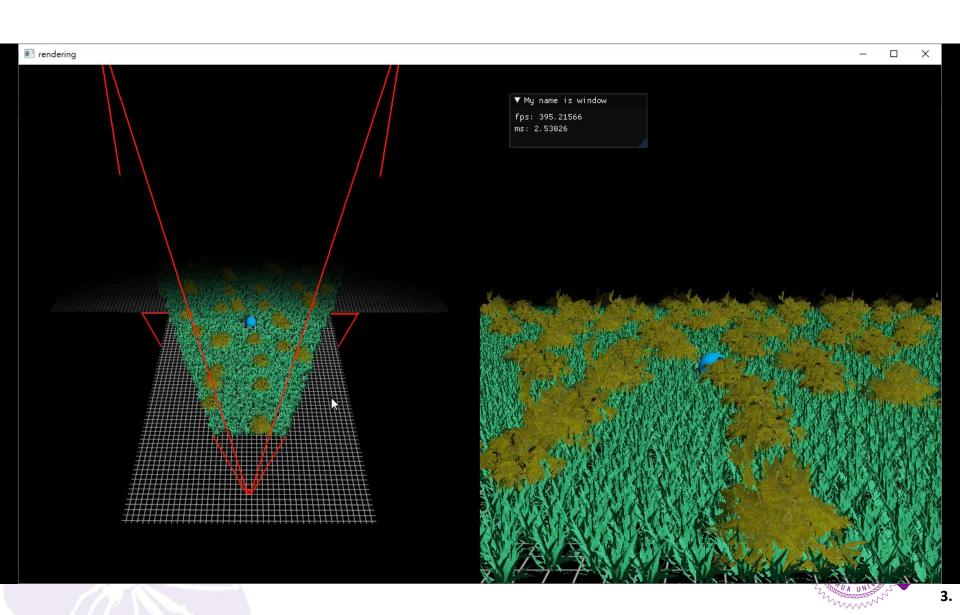


## Introduction

- Use (multi) indirect draw technique to render the scene
- Use compute shader to dynamically update instance buffers and draw commands
  - View frustum culling, instance erasing



## **Demo Video**



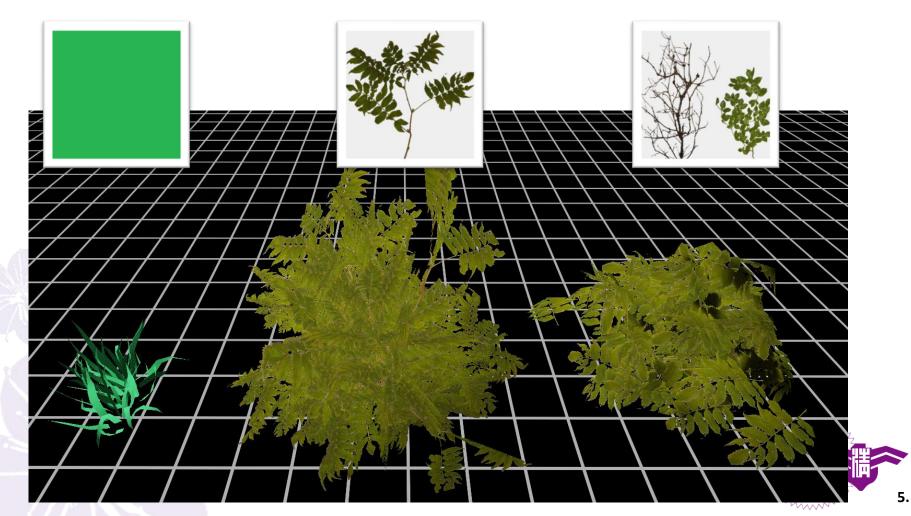
```
struct DrawCommand{
 uint count ;
                                                                        SSBO Definition
 uint instanceCount ;
 uint firstIndex ;
                                                                             Example
 uint baseVertex ;
 uint baseInstance ;
};
/* the SSBO for storing draw commands */
layout (std430, binding=/*determine by yourself*/) buffer DrawCommandsBlock{
 DrawCommand commands[];
};
struct RawInstanceProperties{
 vec4 position ;
 ivec4 indices ;
};
struct InstanceProperties{
 vec4 position ;
};
/*the buffer for storing "whole" instance position and other necessary information*/
layout (std430, binding=/*determine by yourself*/) buffer RawInstanceData
 RawInstanceProperties rawInstanceProps[];
};
/*the buffer for storing "visible" instance position*/
layout (std430, binding=/*determine by yourself*/) buffer CurrValidInstanceData
 InstanceProperties currValidInstanceProps[];
};
```

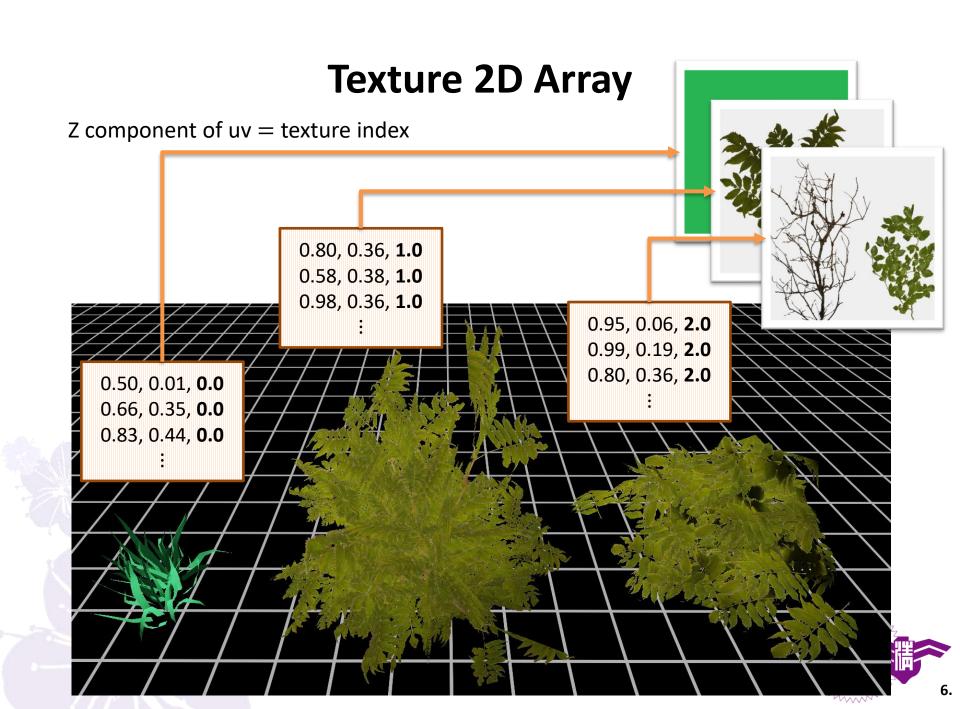
## **Texture 2D Array**

Question:

How to tell shader to use correct texture for each mesh?

There are different textures for different meshes







## **Texture 2D Array**

Note: There is no GL TEXTURE 3D ARRAY!

```
const int NUM TEXTURE = 3;
const int IMG WIDTH = 1024;
const int IMG HEIGHT = 1024;
const int IMG CHANNEL = 4 ;
uchar* textureArrayData = new uchar*[IMG WIDTH * IMG HEIGHT * IMG CHANNEL * NUM TEXTURE];
// merge the textures to the texture array data
// create texture array
glGenTextures(1, &textureArrayHandle);
glBindTexture(GL TEXTURE 2D ARRAY, textureArrayHandle);
// the internal format for glTexStorageXD must be "Sized Internal Formats"
// max mipmap level = log2(1024) + 1 = 11
glTexStorage3D(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, 11, GL_RGBA8, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, NUM_TEXTURE);
glTexSubImage3D(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, 0, 0, 0, 0, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_HEIGHT, NUM_TEXTURE, GL_RGBA,
GL UNSIGNED BYTE, textureArrayData);
glTexParameterf(GL TEXTURE 2D ARRAY, GL TEXTURE MIN FILTER, GL LINEAR);
glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameterf(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, GL_TEXTURE_WRAP_S, GL_REPEAT);
glTexParameterf(GL TEXTURE 2D ARRAY, GL TEXTURE WRAP T, GL REPEAT);
// IMPORTANT !! Use mipmap for the foliage rendering
glGenerateMipmap(GL TEXTURE 2D ARRAY)
```

MARRAN

## **Texture 2D Array**

```
#version 430 core
// the input from rasterizer
in vec3 f uv ;
out vec4 fragColor ;
uniform sampler2DArray albedoTextureArray ;
void main(){
 // once the sampler is sampler2DArray, the uv must be vec3
 vec4 texel = texture(albedoTextureArray, f_uv);
 // discard the transparent texel
 if(texel.a < 0.5){
   discard;
  // output color
 fragColor = texel ;
```



## **Transparent Texel Discarding**

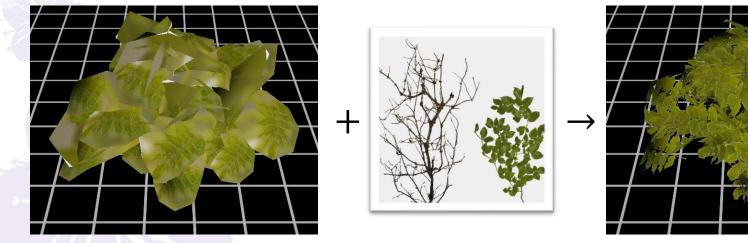
```
#version 430 core

// the input from rasterizer
...

void main(){
  vec4 texel = texture(albedoTextureArray, f_uv);

// discard the transparent texel
  if(texel.a < 0.5){
    discard;
}

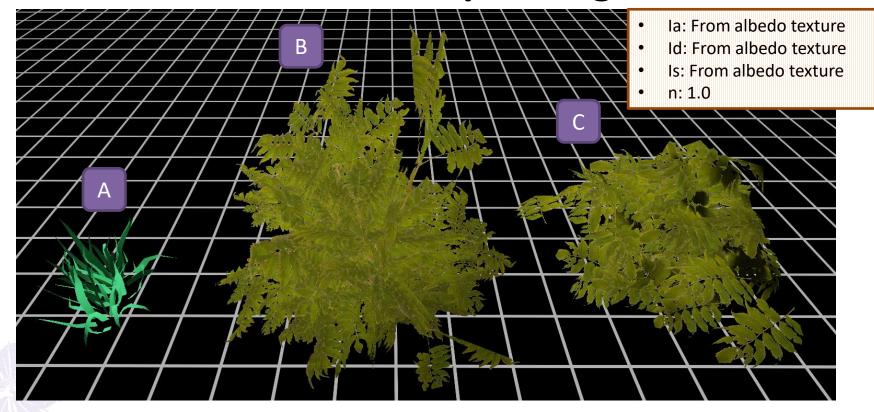
// output color
  fragColor = texel;
}</pre>
```



#### **Instance Data**

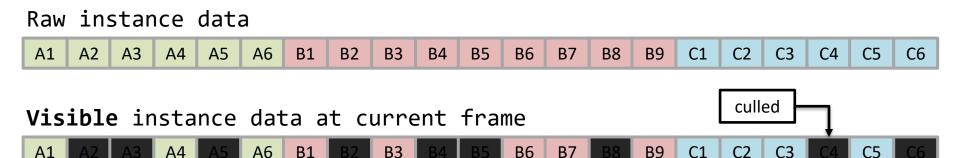
```
#include "src\Scene\SpatialSample.h"
using namespace INANOA::SCENE::EXPERIMENTAL;
void initialize(){
  // initialize the spatial samples
  SpatialSample* sample0 = SpatialSample::importBinaryFile("poissonPoints 155304s.ss2");
  SpatialSample* sample1 = SpatialSample::importBinaryFile("poissonPoints 1010s.ss2");
  SpatialSample* sample2 = SpatialSample::importBinaryFile("poissonPoints 2797s.ss2");
  // get number of sample
  const int NUM SAMPLE = sample0->numSample();
  // query the position
 for(int idx=0 ; idx<NUM SAMPLE ; idx++){</pre>
    const float* POSITION BUFFER = sample0->position(idx);
```

## **Plants and Corresponding Data**



		Α	В	С
	Mesh	grassB.obj	bush01_lod2.obj	bush05_lod2.obj
	Texture	grassB_albedo.png	bush01.png	bush05.png
	Poisson sample	poissonPoints_155304s.ss2	poissonPoints_1010s. ss2	poissonPoints_2797s. ss2

#### **Hint: Avoid Chaos Instance Data**



If you simply collect data with this program...

```
void main() {
  const uint idx = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
  if(/*visible*/){
    // put data into valid-instance buffer
    // also update the instance count
    const int UNIQUE_IDX = atomicAdd(commands[0].instanceCount, 1)
    currValidInstanceProps[UNIQUE_IDX] = rawInstanceProps[idx].position [idx];
  }
}
```

#### Current valid instance data

A1 B6 B3 A6 C5 A4 B1 C1 C2 B9 C3 B7

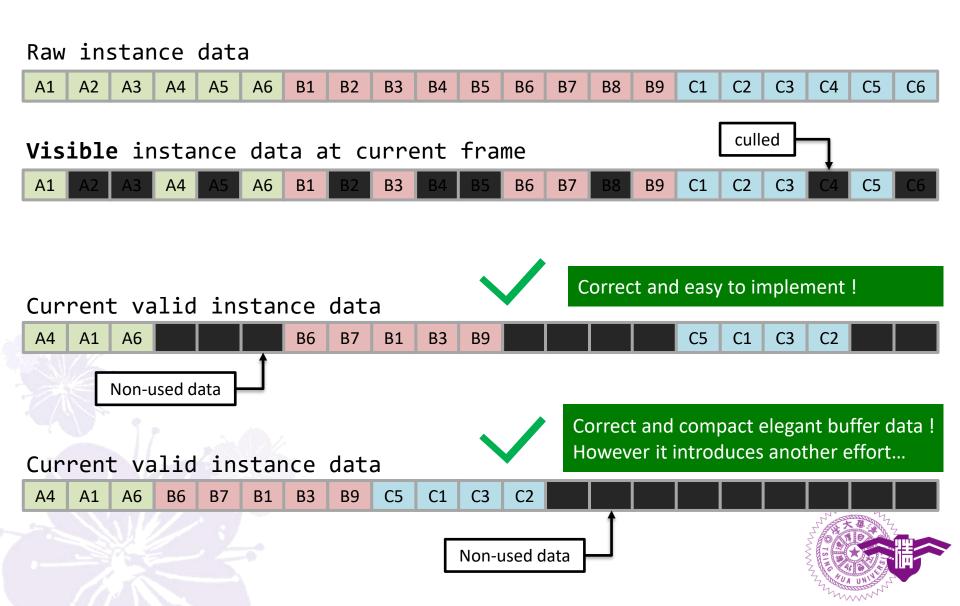


ERROR!!

The instance data of same mesh should be grouped together

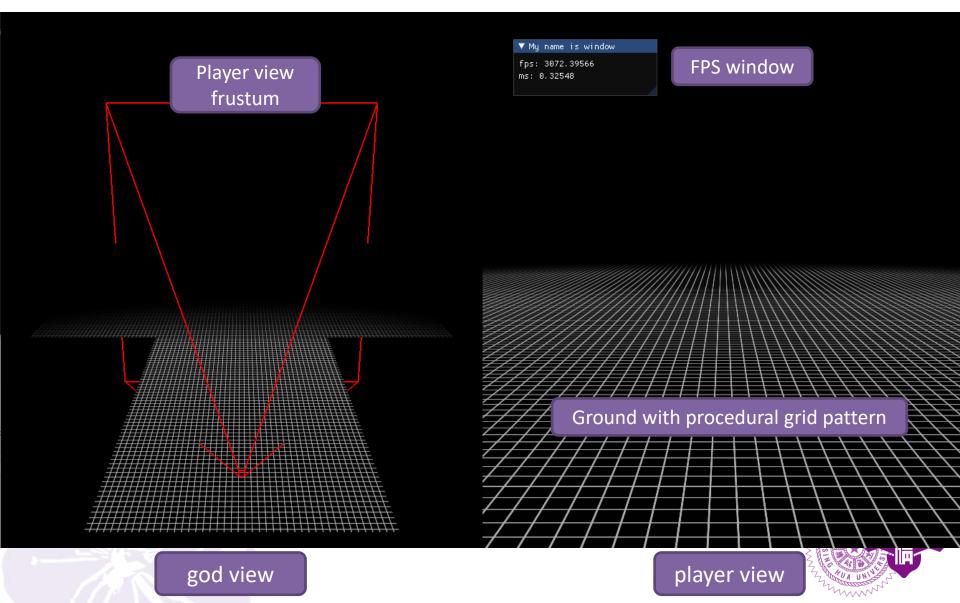


#### **Hint: Avoid Chaos Instance Data**



### Framework

Platform: x64



### **Camera Control**

Platform: x64



▼ My name is window fps: 3072,39566 ms: 0.32548

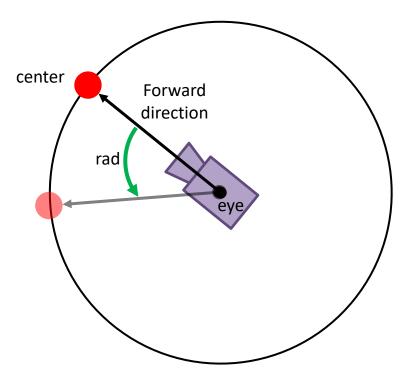
#### Player view control

W: forward, S: backward, A: turn left

D: turn right

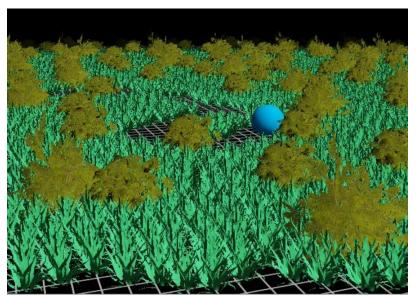
- The forward and backward should follow camera's forward direction.
- Rotate center according to the camera position

### **Camera Rotation Control**



```
glm::vec3 rotateCenterAccordingToEye(const glm::vec3& center, const glm::vec3& eye,
    const glm::mat4& viewMat, const float rad) {
    glm::mat4 vt = glm::transpose(viewMat);
    glm::vec4 yAxisVec4 = vt[1];
    glm::vec3 yAxis(yAxisVec4.x, yAxisVec4.y, yAxisVec4.z);
    glm::quat q = glm::angleAxis(rad, yAxis);
    glm::mat4 rotMat = glm::toMat4(q);
    glm::vec3 p = center - eye;
    glm::vec4 resP = rotMat * glm::vec4(p.x, p.y, p.z, 1.0);
    return glm::vec3(resP.x + eye.x, resP.y + eye.y, resP.z + eye.z);
}
```

#### Slime



- Ia: From albedo texture
- Id: From albedo texture
- Is: From albedo texture
- n: 1.0

```
#include "src\scene\Trajectory.h"
INANOA::SCENE::EXPERIMENTAL trajectory;

void render(){
   // update the trajectory
   trajectory.update();
   // get the position of the slime in current frame
   glm::vec3 position = trajectory.position();
   glm::vec4 positionVec4 = trajectory.positionVec4();
}
```

## **Hybrid Render API**

- You can render procedural plane, view frustum and Slime with glDrawElements(...)
- But you must render foliage with glMultiDrawElementaIndirect(...)

## **Evaluation**

• Vsync disabled

• Resolution:  $1344 \times 756$ 

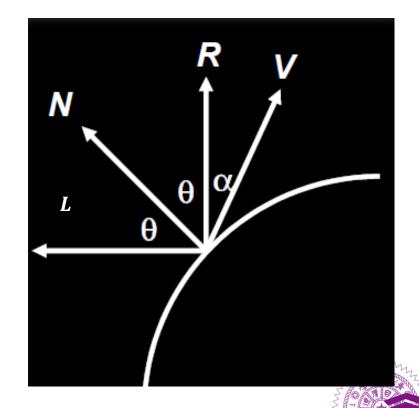
Item	Score
<ul> <li>Render the foliage</li> <li>Masking the transparent part</li> <li>Phong shading</li> <li>Culling the instance outside the view frustum with compute shader</li> <li>FPS &gt; 164 (Running on the 2080super GPU)</li> </ul>	70%
<ul> <li>Erasing the instance that lies on the Slime's trajectory</li> <li>Erasing the instance with compute shader</li> <li>FPS &gt; 164 (Running on the 2080super GPU)</li> <li>Render the slime</li> <li>Phong shading</li> </ul>	20%
Use texture 2D array	5%
Report	5%

GPU	RTX 4070ti	RTX 3090	RTX 2080super	RTX 3070ti (msi laptop)
FPS	660	735	440	280

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## **Phong Shading**

- Directional light direction (L): (0.3, 0.7, 0.5)
- Ka: (0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
- Kd: (0.8, 0.8, 0.8)
- Ks: (0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
- Intensity: (1.0, 1.0, 1.0)



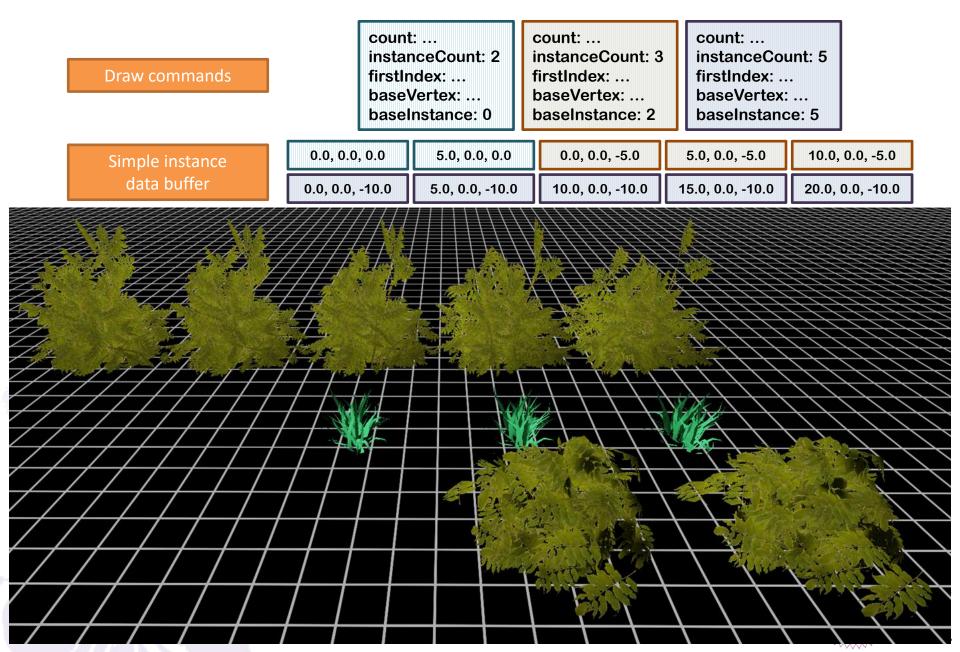


#### Hint

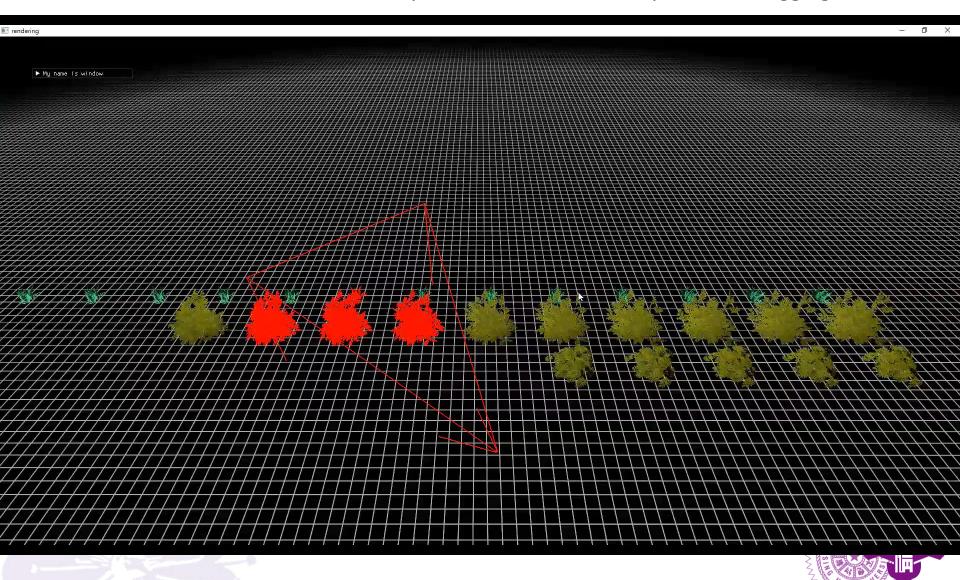
- The most important first step: make sure you can draw the foliage successfully with Texture2DArray
- Make sure the SSBO are set up successfully
  - You can render the scene with STATIC SSBO without compute shader
- Per object rendering → Multi object rendering with single draw call
  - glDrawElements → glMultiDrawElements
- Direct rendering → Indirect rendering → GPU driven rendering
  - glMultiDrawElements → glMultiDrawElementsIndirect → Compute shader + glMultiDrawElementsIndirect
- Simple culling rule → Complex culling rule
- Use less and controllable instance data for debugging



Use less and controllable instance data for debugging



#### Use marker instead of directly cull the instance when you are debugging



23.

## **Hint: Step by Step**

- Compute shader absence indirect rendering
  - Put your instance data to the SSBO (let's call it target-SSBO)
  - Create the STATIC draw commands in CPU and then put it into SSBO
  - Bind your draw commands SSBO to GL\_DRAW\_INDIRECT\_BUFFER target
  - Render the scene with glMultiDrawElementsIndirect(...)
  - Change your draw command parameters in client side (CPU) to confirm whether it works
     E.g. instanceCount
- Compute shader presence indirect rendering
  - Prepare the SSBO for storing raw-instance-data (let's call it source-SSBO)
  - Simply copying the instance data from source-SSBO to target-SSBO in your compute shader, if every work well, the rendered image would be diff
  - Apply the culling rule in your compute shader to dynamically update the target-SSBO



## **Assignment 3**

- Announce date: 2024/10/28
- Due date: 2024/11/18 23:59
- Compress your project and executable and report as ZIP and Upload to FTP
- Submit MD5 checksum
- Failure to comply with our rules will result in a 10-point deduction.
- Please remove unused code in the framework!



## **Assignment 3**

- You should upload your (probably large) final product to FTP
- FTP (no downloading, no deletion)
- Server: cgv.cs.nthu.edu.tw
- Account: GPA2024
- Password: 2024GPA
- Folder: Assignment3
- Use your student id to create a folder and put your files in it (to modify, create a new one with \_v3, for example: 104062517\_AS3\_v3.zip)
- Everyone have to submit MD5 checksum



### MD5 checksum

- •除了作業本身外,請透過 MD5 獲得作業checksum 後填入 google 表單
- 如遇各種原因無法在作業期限前完成上傳的同學,我們將 比對 checksum。若 checksum 一致則不算遲交。
- 若有多個 checksum 則取時間最晚的為主。
- MD5 online generator
- MD5 checksum 登記表單
- MD5 checksum 登記查看
- MD5 使用方法



## **Assignment 3**

- You will get 0 point when you...
  - DON'T use compute shader to cull your foliage instances
  - DON'T use glMultiDrawElementsIndirect to render your foliage instances
  - —DON'T allow TAs to control your god camera and player camera
  - Your program CANNOT be resized



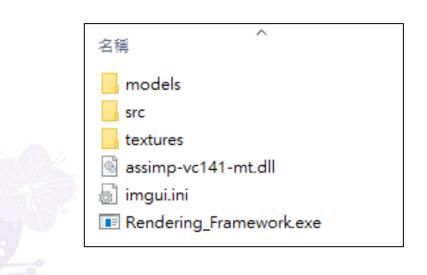
# 抄襲規則

- 抄襲者與被抄襲者皆以 0 分計算
- 抄襲者定義
  - -採用現有資源(線上下載、同學(or 學長姐)的code)且不經修改直接繳交作業者
- 不接受事後補交
- 以程式碼相似度比對工具比對 (Stanford Moss), 若相似度 達 20% 視為抄襲



## **Assignment 3**

- Find the compiled .exe in x64/Release folder
  - Make sure your program can find the shader codes and all necessary assets (.obj, .png ...)
- Make sure your .exe can run by simply clicking it!





## **Report Format**

- Name your file 學號\_AS3\_Report.pdf
- Required content:
  - screenshot of your window with character/ scene in it, with different post effect
  - Functions in your program/how to use, which IDE and its version do you use, etc.
  - Only 5%, writing a lot won't get you more!

