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首页 Unity3D Shader .Net(C#)

#) 英语 其他 源码

【翻译】第十三章节:双面平滑表面(关于双面每像素光照)

2014-12-05 08:35:00 1101 人阅读 Unity3D cg 双面平滑表面

A- A+

文章内容

例子源码

网友评论

Shader "Cg two-sided per-pixel lighting"

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本文永久地址:http://www.omuying.com/article/102.aspx , 【文章转载请注明出处!】

原文链接:http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Cg_Programming/Unity/Two-Sided_Smooth_Surfaces

本篇教程介绍 two-sided per-pixel lighting。

本教程合并了《平滑的镜面高光》章节中的 per-pixel lighting 和《双面表面》章节中的 two-sided lighting 着色器代码。

着色器代码

001

根据《平滑的镜面高光》章节,我们需要做以下修改:添加背面材质属性,添加两个 pass ,一个用来做前脸剔除,一个用来做后脸剔除,渲染背脸时使用负表面法线向量,所以着色器的代码如下:

```
002
    {
003
        Properties
004
           _Color ("Diffuse Material Color", Color) = (1,1,1,1)
005
006
           _SpecColor ("Specular Material Color", Color) = (1,1,1,1)
           _Shininess ("Shininess", Float) = 10
007
            BackColor ("Back Material Diffuse Color", Color) = (1,1,1,1)
800
009
            BackSpecColor ("Back Material Specular Color", Color) = (1,1,1,1)
           BackShininess ("Back Material Shininess", Float) = 10
010
011
012
        SubShader
013
014
           Pass {
              Tags { "LightMode" = "ForwardBase" }
015
016
              // pass for ambient light and first light source
              Cull Back // render only front faces
017
018
019
              CGPROGRAM
020
021
              #pragma vertex vert
022
              #pragma fragment frag
023
024
              #include "UnityCG.cginc"
025
              uniform float4 LightColor0;
              // color of light source (from "Lighting.cginc")
026
027
028
              // User-specified properties
029
              uniform float4 _Color;
030
              uniform float4 SpecColor;
              uniform float _Shininess;
031
032
              uniform float4 BackColor;
              uniform float4 _BackSpecColor;
033
              uniform float _BackShininess;
034
035
036
              struct vertexInput
037
                 float4 vertex : POSITION;
038
039
                 float3 normal : NORMAL;
040
              };
041
              struct vertexOutput
042
                 float4 pos : SV_POSITION;
043
044
                 float4 posWorld : TEXCOORD0;
                 float3 normalDir : TEXCOORD1;
045
                 float4 posInObjectCoords : TEXCOORD2; //测试用, 可以删除
046
              };
047
048
049
              vertexOutput vert(vertexInput input)
050
051
                 vertexOutput output;
052
053
                 float4x4 modelMatrix = _Object2World;
```





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```
float4x4 modelMatrixInverse = _World2Object;
054
055
                 // multiplication with unity_Scale.w is unnecessary
                 // because we normalize transformed vectors
056
057
058
                 output.posWorld = mul(modelMatrix, input.vertex);
059
                 output.normalDir = normalize(mul(float4(input.normal, 0.0),
     modelMatrixInverse).xyz);
                 output.pos = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.vertex);
060
                 output.posInObjectCoords = input.vertex; //测试用, 可以删除
061
062
                 return output;
063
              }
064
065
              float4 frag(vertexOutput input) : COLOR
066
                 if (input.posInObjectCoords.y > 0.0) //测试用,可以删除
067
068
                    discard; // drop the fragment if y coordinate > 0
069
070
                 float3 normalDirection = normalize(input.normalDir);
071
072
073
                 float3 viewDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos -
     input.posWorld.xyz);
                 float3 lightDirection;
074
075
                 float attenuation;
076
                 if (0.0 == _WorldSpaceLightPos0.w) // directional light?
077
078
                    attenuation = 1.0; // no attenuation
079
080
                    lightDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz);
081
                 else // point or spot light
082
083
084
                    float3 vertexToLightSource = _WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz -
     input.posWorld.xyz;
085
                    float distance = length(vertexToLightSource);
                    attenuation = 1.0 / distance; // linear attenuation
086
                    lightDirection = normalize(vertexToLightSource);
087
088
089
090
                 float3 ambientLighting = UNITY_LIGHTMODEL_AMBIENT.rgb *
     _Color.rgb;
091
092
                 float3 diffuseReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
     _Color.rgb * max(0.0, dot(normalDirection, lightDirection));
093
094
                 float3 specularReflection;
095
                 if (dot(normalDirection, lightDirection) < 0.0) // light source on</pre>
     the wrong side?
096
097
                    specularReflection = float3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
                    // no specular reflection
098
099
100
                 else // light source on the right side
101
102
                    specularReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
     _SpecColor.rgb * pow(max(0.0, dot(reflect(-lightDirection, normalDirection),
     viewDirection)), _Shininess);
103
104
105
                 return float4(ambientLighting + diffuseReflection +
     specularReflection, 1.0);
106
              ENDCG
107
108
           }
109
110
           Pass
111
              Tags { "LightMode" = "ForwardAdd" }
112
113
              // pass for additional light sources
114
              Blend One One // additive blending
115
              Cull Back // render only front faces
116
117
              CGPROGRAM
118
119
              #pragma vertex vert
120
              #pragma fragment frag
121
122
              #include "UnityCG.cginc"
              uniform float4 _LightColor0;
123
124
              // color of light source (from "Lighting.cginc")
125
126
              // User-specified properties
127
              uniform float4 _Color;
128
              uniform float4 _SpecColor;
              uniform float _Shininess;
129
130
              uniform float4 _BackColor;
              uniform float4 _BackSpecColor;
131
132
              uniform float _BackShininess;
133
134
              struct vertexInput
135
              {
136
                 float4 vertex : POSITION;
137
                 float3 normal : NORMAL;
```

新王图片

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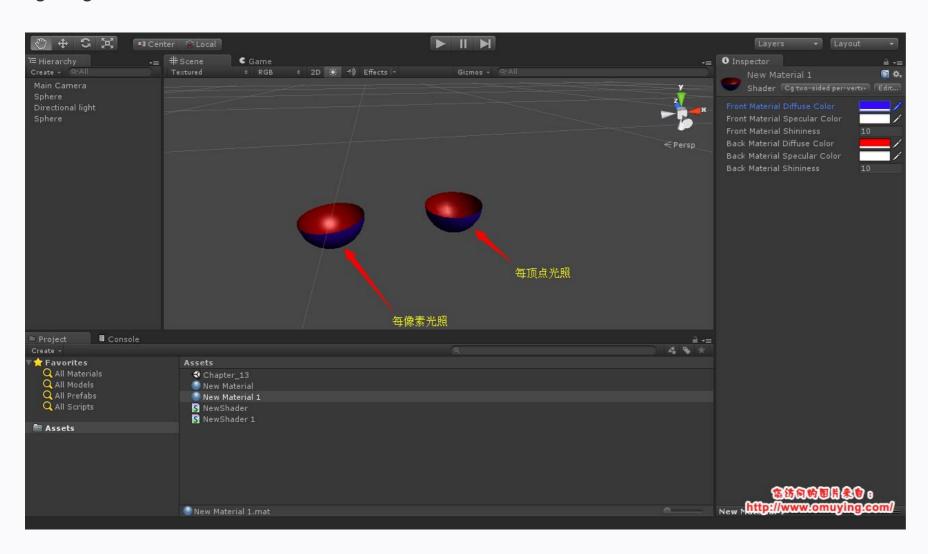
```
138
              };
139
              struct vertexOutput
140
141
                 float4 pos : SV_POSITION;
                 float4 posWorld : TEXCOORD0;
142
143
                 float3 normalDir : TEXCOORD1;
144
                 float4 posInObjectCoords : TEXCOORD2; //测试用, 可以删除
145
              };
146
147
              vertexOutput vert(vertexInput input)
148
149
                 vertexOutput output;
150
151
                 float4x4 modelMatrix = _Object2World;
152
                 float4x4 modelMatrixInverse = _World2Object;
153
                 // multiplication with unity_Scale.w is unnecessary
154
                 // because we normalize transformed vectors
155
156
                 output.posWorld = mul(modelMatrix, input.vertex);
157
                 output.normalDir = normalize(mul(float4(input.normal, 0.0),
     modelMatrixInverse).xyz);
158
                 output.pos = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.vertex);
159
                 output.posInObjectCoords = input.vertex; //测试用, 可以删除
160
                 return output;
161
162
163
              float4 frag(vertexOutput input) : COLOR
164
165
                 if (input.posInObjectCoords.y > 0.0) //测试用,可以删除
166
                    discard; // drop the fragment if y coordinate > 0
167
168
169
                 float3 normalDirection = normalize(input.normalDir);
170
171
                 float3 viewDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos -
     input.posWorld.xyz);
                 float3 lightDirection;
172
173
                 float attenuation;
174
                 if (0.0 == _WorldSpaceLightPos0.w) // directional light?
175
176
177
                    attenuation = 1.0; // no attenuation
178
                    lightDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz);
179
180
                 else // point or spot light
181
182
                    float3 vertexToLightSource = _WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz -
     input.posWorld.xyz;
183
                    float distance = length(vertexToLightSource);
184
                    attenuation = 1.0 / distance; // linear attenuation
185
                    lightDirection = normalize(vertexToLightSource);
186
187
188
                 float3 diffuseReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
     _Color.rgb * max(0.0, dot(normalDirection, lightDirection));
189
190
                 float3 specularReflection;
191
                 if (dot(normalDirection, lightDirection) < 0.0) // light source on</pre>
     the wrong side?
192
193
                    specularReflection = float3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
                    // no specular reflection
194
195
196
                 else // light source on the right side
197
                    specularReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
198
     _SpecColor.rgb * pow(max(0.0, dot(reflect(-lightDirection, normalDirection),
     viewDirection)), _Shininess);
199
200
                 return float4(diffuseReflection + specularReflection, 1.0);
201
202
                 // no ambient lighting in this pass
203
204
              ENDCG
205
           }
206
207
           Pass
208
              Tags { "LightMode" = "ForwardBase" }
209
210
              // pass for ambient light and first light source
211
              Cull Front // render only back faces
212
213
              CGPROGRAM
214
215
              #pragma vertex vert
216
              #pragma fragment frag
217
218
              #include "UnityCG.cginc"
              uniform float4 LightColor0;
219
              // color of light source (from "Lighting.cginc")
220
221
222
              // User-specified properties
223
              uniform float4 _Color;
```

```
uniform float4 _SpecColor;
224
225
              uniform float _Shininess;
              uniform float4 _BackColor;
226
              uniform float4 _BackSpecColor;
227
228
              uniform float _BackShininess;
229
230
              struct vertexInput
231
232
                 float4 vertex : POSITION;
233
                 float3 normal : NORMAL;
234
              };
235
              struct vertexOutput
236
237
                 float4 pos : SV_POSITION;
238
                 float4 posWorld : TEXCOORD0;
239
                 float3 normalDir : TEXCOORD1;
240
                 float4 posInObjectCoords : TEXCOORD2; //测试用, 可以删除
241
              };
242
243
              vertexOutput vert(vertexInput input)
244
245
                 vertexOutput output;
246
247
                 float4x4 modelMatrix = _Object2World;
248
                 float4x4 modelMatrixInverse = _World2Object;
249
                 // multiplication with unity_Scale.w is unnecessary
250
                 // because we normalize transformed vectors
251
252
                 output.posWorld = mul(modelMatrix, input.vertex);
253
                 output.normalDir = normalize(mul(float4(-input.normal, 0.0),
     modelMatrixInverse).xyz);
254
                 output.pos = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.vertex);
255
                 output.posInObjectCoords = input.vertex; //测试用, 可以删除
256
                 return output;
257
258
              float4 frag(vertexOutput input) : COLOR
259
260
261
                 if (input.posInObjectCoords.y > 0.0) //测试用,可以删除
262
263
                    discard; // drop the fragment if y coordinate > 0
264
265
                 float3 normalDirection = normalize(input.normalDir);
266
267
                 float3 viewDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos -
     input.posWorld.xyz);
                 float3 lightDirection;
268
269
                 float attenuation;
270
                 if (0.0 == _WorldSpaceLightPos0.w) // directional light?
271
272
273
                    attenuation = 1.0; // no attenuation
274
                    lightDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz);
275
276
                 else // point or spot light
277
278
                    float3 vertexToLightSource = _WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz -
     input.posWorld.xyz;
279
                    float distance = length(vertexToLightSource);
                    attenuation = 1.0 / distance; // linear attenuation
280
281
                    lightDirection = normalize(vertexToLightSource);
282
283
                 float3 ambientLighting = UNITY LIGHTMODEL AMBIENT.rgb *
284
     _BackColor.rgb;
285
286
                 float3 diffuseReflection = attenuation * LightColor0.rgb *
     _BackColor.rgb * max(0.0, dot(normalDirection, lightDirection));
287
288
                 float3 specularReflection;
                 if (dot(normalDirection, lightDirection) < 0.0) // light source on</pre>
289
     the wrong side?
290
291
                    specularReflection = float3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
292
                    // no specular reflection
293
294
                 else // light source on the right side
295
                    specularReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
296
     _BackSpecColor.rgb * pow(max(0.0, dot(reflect(-lightDirection,
     normalDirection), viewDirection)), _BackShininess);
297
298
299
                 return float4(ambientLighting + diffuseReflection +
     specularReflection, 1.0);
300
              ENDCG
301
302
           }
303
304
           Pass
305
           {
              Tags { "LightMode" = "ForwardAdd" }
306
              // pass for additional light sources
307
```

```
Blend One One // additive blending
308
309
              Cull Front // render only back faces
310
              CGPROGRAM
311
312
313
              #pragma vertex vert
314
              #pragma fragment frag
315
316
              #include "UnityCG.cginc"
317
              uniform float4 _LightColor0;
              // color of light source (from "Lighting.cginc")
318
319
320
              // User-specified properties
321
              uniform float4 _Color;
              uniform float4 _SpecColor;
322
323
              uniform float _Shininess;
              uniform float4 _BackColor;
324
              uniform float4 _BackSpecColor;
325
326
              uniform float _BackShininess;
327
328
              struct vertexInput
329
              {
330
                 float4 vertex : POSITION;
331
                 float3 normal : NORMAL;
332
              };
333
              struct vertexOutput
334
335
                 float4 pos : SV_POSITION;
                 float4 posWorld : TEXCOORD0;
336
                 float3 normalDir : TEXCOORD1;
337
                 float4 posInObjectCoords : TEXCOORD2; //测试用, 可以删除
338
339
              };
340
341
              vertexOutput vert(vertexInput input)
342
343
                 vertexOutput output;
344
345
                 float4x4 modelMatrix = Object2World;
346
                 float4x4 modelMatrixInverse = _World2Object;
347
                 // multiplication with unity_Scale.w is unnecessary
348
                 // because we normalize transformed vectors
349
                 output.posWorld = mul(modelMatrix, input.vertex);
350
351
                 output.normalDir = normalize(mul(float4(-input.normal, 0.0),
    modelMatrixInverse).xyz);
352
                 output.pos = mul(UNITY_MATRIX_MVP, input.vertex);
353
                 output.posInObjectCoords = input.vertex; //测试用, 可以删除
354
                 return output;
355
356
357
              float4 frag(vertexOutput input) : COLOR
358
359
                 if (input.posInObjectCoords.y > 0.0) //测试用,可以删除
360
361
                    discard; // drop the fragment if y coordinate > 0
362
363
                 float3 normalDirection = normalize(input.normalDir);
364
365
                 float3 viewDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceCameraPos -
    input.posWorld.xyz);
                 float3 lightDirection;
366
367
                 float attenuation;
368
                 if (0.0 == WorldSpaceLightPos0.w) // directional light?
369
370
371
                    attenuation = 1.0; // no attenuation
372
                    lightDirection = normalize(_WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz);
373
374
                 else // point or spot light
375
376
                    float3 vertexToLightSource = _WorldSpaceLightPos0.xyz -
    input.posWorld.xyz;
377
                    float distance = length(vertexToLightSource);
378
                    attenuation = 1.0 / distance; // linear attenuation
379
                    lightDirection = normalize(vertexToLightSource);
380
381
382
                 float3 diffuseReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
     _BackColor.rgb * max(0.0, dot(normalDirection, lightDirection));
383
384
                 float3 specularReflection;
385
                 if (dot(normalDirection, lightDirection) < 0.0) // light source on</pre>
    the wrong side?
386
387
                    specularReflection = float3(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
388
                    // no specular reflection
389
390
                 else // light source on the right side
391
                    specularReflection = attenuation * _LightColor0.rgb *
392
     _BackSpecColor.rgb * pow(max(0.0, dot(reflect(-lightDirection,
    normalDirection), viewDirection)), _BackShininess);
393
```

```
394
                 return float4(diffuseReflection + specularReflection, 1.0);
395
396
                    // no ambient lighting in this pass
397
              ENDCG
398
399
400
        // The definition of a fallback shader should be commented out
401
        // during development:
402
        // Fallback "Specular"
403
404 }
```

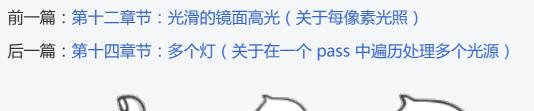
在场景中添加两个球体,一个使用 two-sided per-vertex lighting ,另一个使用 two-sided per-pixel lighting ,并观察他们的不同,效果如下:



恭喜你,在本章节中你应该了解:

1、如何用 per-pixel lighting 渲染 two-sided surfaces。

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