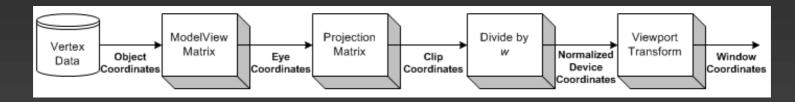
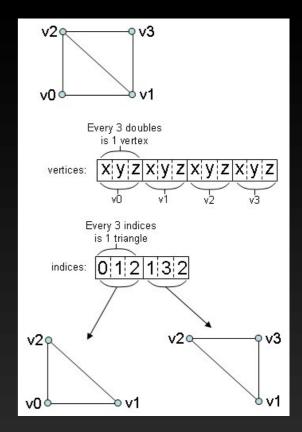
### Opakování

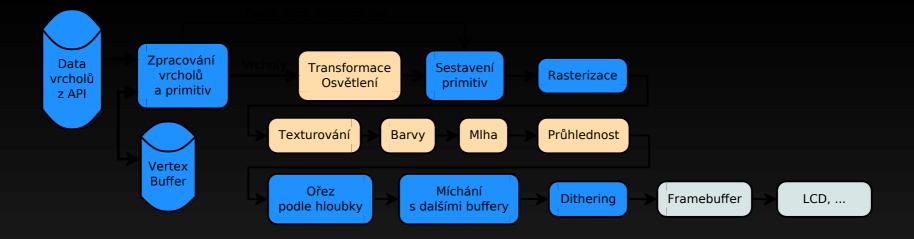
- Reprezentace
  - 3D rastr
  - obálka
    - vrchol (vertex)
    - hrana (edge)
    - ploška (face)
- 3D zobrazování
  - načtení a transformace souřadnic zadaných vertexů



- rasterizace
- výpočet barvy fragmentu
- průhlednost a zakrývání podle Z



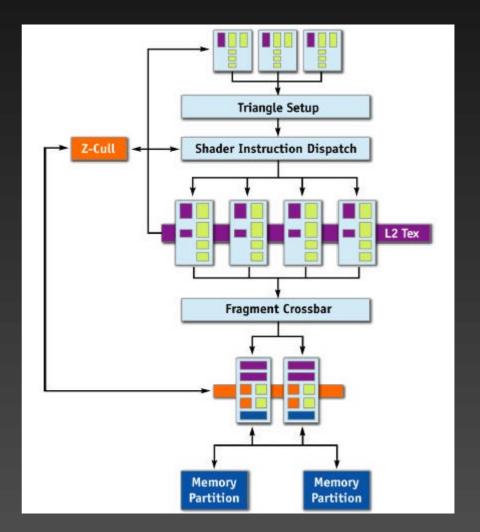
#### 3D graphic pipeline OpenGL pipeline



# Pipeline v hardware

- pevná

programovatelná
 (specializované shader jednotky)



#### Why unify?

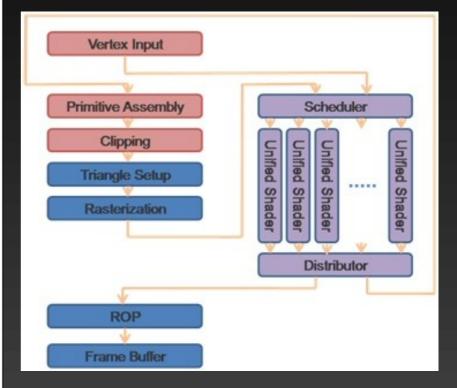
## Unified Shader Vertex Workload Pixel



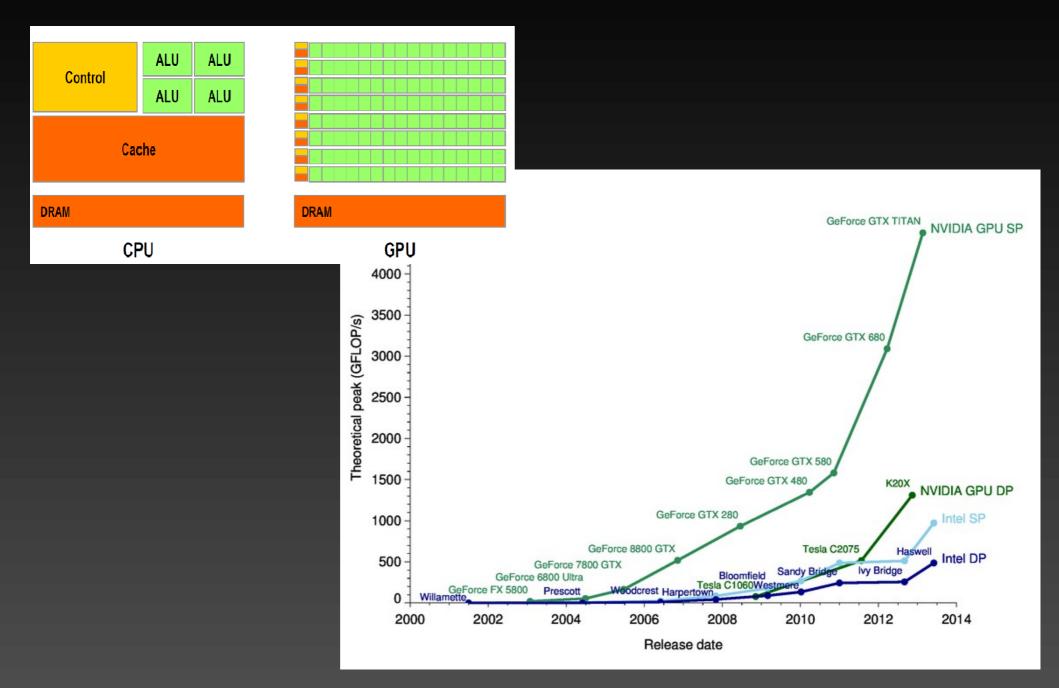


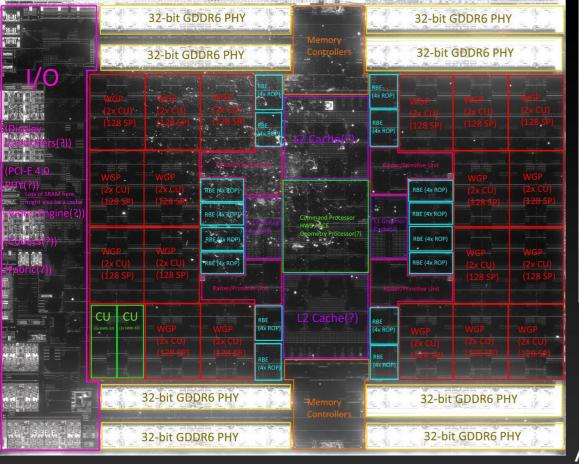


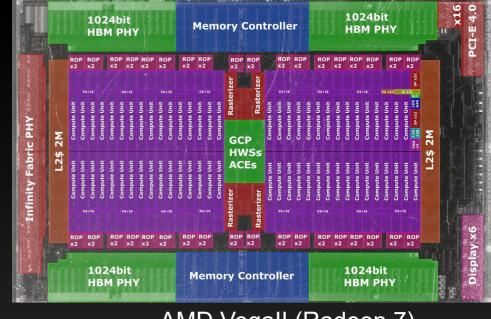
Heavy Pixel
Workload Perf = 12



#### CPU vs. GPU

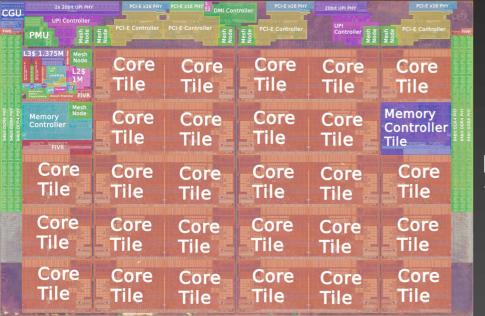






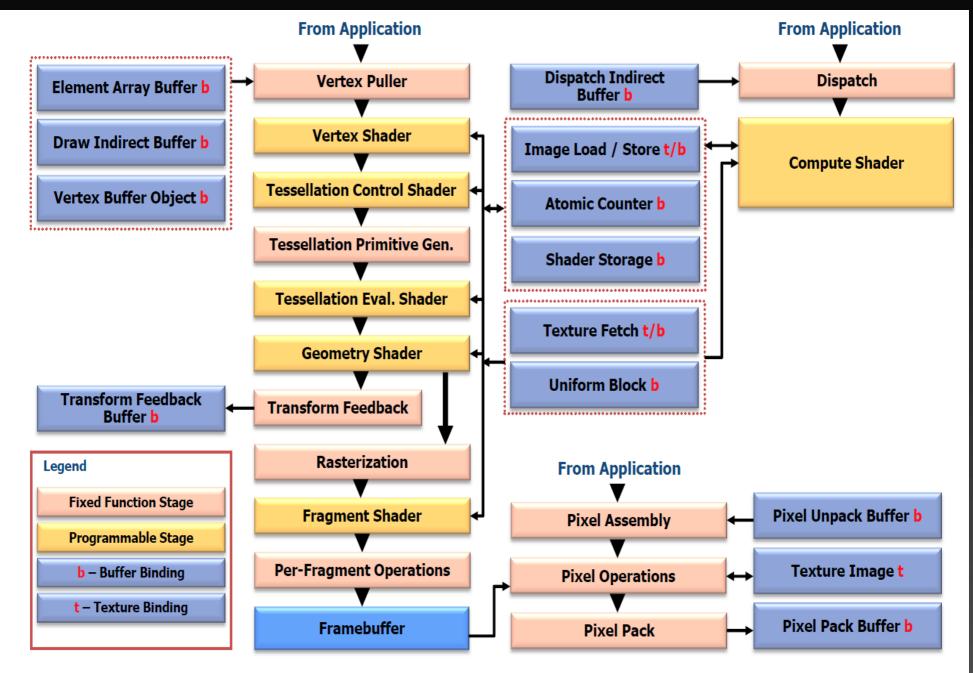
AMD Vegall (Radeon 7) 7nm, 331 mm<sup>2</sup>, 3480 core

AMD Navi10 (Radeon 5700XT) 7nm, 251 mm², 2560 core

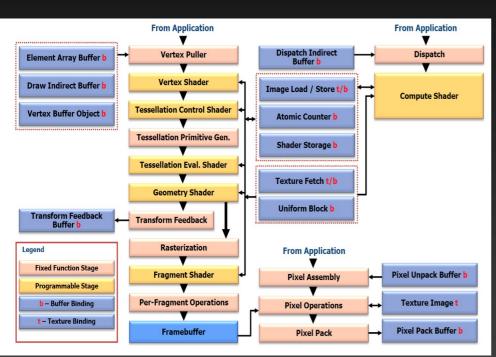


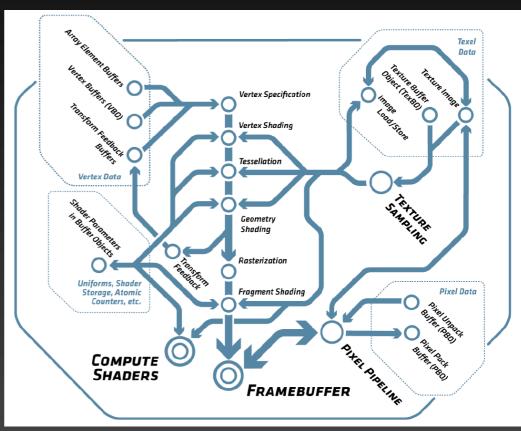
Intel Skylake (Xeon Platinum) 14nm, 694 mm², 28 core + SMT2

#### OpenGL 4.6 (Core Profile) - May 5, 2022



#### OpenGL 4.6 (Core Profile) - May 5, 2022





#### OpenGL pipeline functions

- Vertex processing
  - coordinates transformation, calculation of normals, colors, UV textures, ...
    - directly or from lighting model
- Geometry processing
  - clipping, culling
  - perspective projection (larger distance → smaller object)
  - enabling of vertex/edges/faces rasterization
- Rasterisation = conversion to fragments
  - first: cull back side of polygons, clip by 6 planes, w division (perspective)
  - viewport, antialiasing
  - fragment = complex entity, set of information
    - similar to pixel, but not stored yet
    - each fragment has [x,y,z] coordinates and color
  - all information taken into account
    - line width, point size, lights, materials, antialiasing, ...
  - drawing of edges, filling polygons
- Pixel and textures operations
  - decompression, format conversion, filtration
  - math operations (+,\*, saturation, ...)

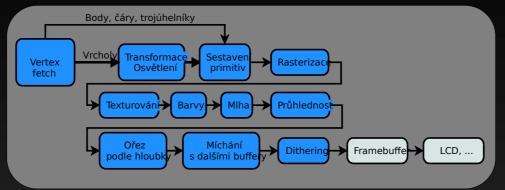


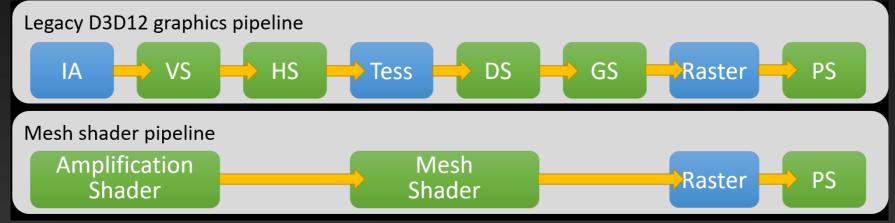
### OpenGL pipeline functions (cont.)

- Fragment operations
  - texturing, fog
  - clipping by stencil, depth
  - blending with already existing fragment (alfa blending)
  - dithering
  - math ops

#### 2020+ vývoj k plné programovatelnosti

Pevná pipeline (legacy)

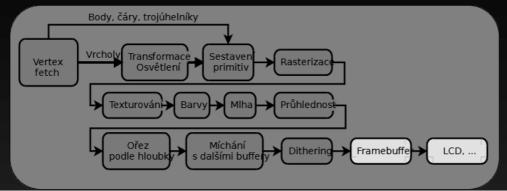


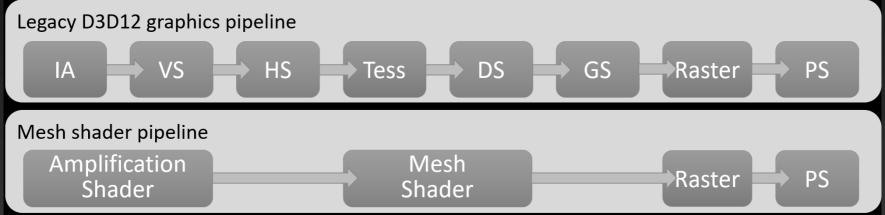


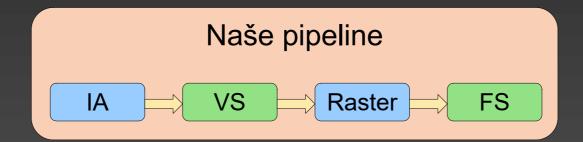
- Rozhraní
  - OpenGL, DX12 Ultimate, Vulkan
- HW
  - PS5, Xbox series X
  - NVidia RTX 3000, AMD Radeon 6000
- Předchůdce
  - AMD Next-Generation Geometry (NGG), cca 2017

#### Pipeline pro nás

Pevná pipeline (legacy)







#### Modern OpenGL

- relativelly new
  - check your graphics card for support
- create OpenGL context with latest version
  - no version specification → select latest
  - latest version: 4.6
- create OpenGL context with specific version
  - e.g. OpenGL Core version 4.5+

```
glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MAJOR, 4);
glfwWindowHint(GLFW_CONTEXT_VERSION_MINOR, 5);
glfwWindowHint(GLFW_OPENGL_PROFILE, GLFW_OPENGL_CORE_PROFILE);
```

• version specification in shaders

#version 450 core

#### One Triangle: Compatibility vs. Core profile

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glTexCoord2f(0.0f, 0.0f);
    glVertex2i(200, 50);

    glTexCoord2f(0.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2i(50, 250);

    glTexCoord2f(1.0f, 1.0f);
    glVertex2i(350, 250);
    glEnd();
```

```
#version 330 core
layout (location = 0) in vec3 aPos; // Positions/Coordinates
layout (location = 1) in vec2 aTex; // Texture Coordinates

uniform mat4 uProj_m,uV_m,uM_m;

out VS_OUT {
    vec3 color; // Outputs color for FS
    vec2 texCoord; // Outputs texture coordinates for FS
} vs_out;

void main() {
    // Outputs coordinates of all vertices
    gl_Position = uProj_m * uV_m * uM_m * vec4(aPos,1.0f);

    // Assigns the colors somehow
    vs_out.color = vec3(1.0); //white

    // Pass the texture coordinates to "texCoord" for FS
    vs_out.texCoord = aTex;
}
```

```
#version 330 core
in VS_OUT {
        vec3 color; // color for FS
        vec2 texCoord; // texture coordinates for FS
} fs_in;
uniform sampler2D tex0; // texture unit from C++
out vec4 FragColor; // Final output

void main() {
        FragColor = fs_in.color * texture(tex0, fs_in.texcoord);
}
```

```
//existing data
     struct my vertex {
              glm::vec3 position; // Vertex
              glm::vec2 texcoord; // Texcoord0
     std::vector<my_vertex> vertices = {
                        {200,50,0}, {0,0} },
{50,250,0}, {0,1} },
{350,250,0}, {1,1} };
     std::vector<GLuint> indices = {0,1,2};
     //GL names for Array and Buffers Objects
     GLuint VAO, VBO, EBO;
     // Generate the VAO and VBO
     glGenVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
     glGenBuffers(1, &VBO);
     glGenBuffers(1, &EBO);
     // Bind VAO (set as the current)
     glBindVertexArray(VAO);
     // Bind the VBO, set type as GL_ARRAY_BUFFER
     glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, VBO);
     // Fill-in data into the VBO
     glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, vertices.size() * sizeof(vertex),
              vertices.data(), GL_STATIC_DRAW);
     // Bind EBO, set type GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER
     glBindBuffer(GL_ELÉMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, EBO);
     // Fill-in data into the EBO
     glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indices.size() * sizeof(GLuint),
              indices.data(), GL_STATIC_DRAW);
     // Set Vertex Attribute to explain OpenGL how to interpret the VBO
     glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, sizeof(vertex),
              (void*)(0 + offsetof(vertex, position)));
     // Enable the Vertex Attribute 0 = position
     glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
     // Set end enable Vertex Attribute 1 = Texture Coordinates
     glVertexAttribPointer(1, 2, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, sizeof(my_vertex),
     (void*)(0 + offsetof(my_vertex, normal)));
     glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
     // Bind VBO and VAO to 0 to prevent unintended modification
     glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, 0);
     glBindVertexArray(0);
     glBindBuffer(GL ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, 0);
// create and use shaders
GLuint VS_h, FS_h, prog_h;
VS h = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
FS_h = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
glShaderSource(VS_h, 1, &VS_string, NULL);
glShaderSource(FS_h, 1, &FS_string, NULL);
glCompileShader(VS_h);
glCompileShader(FS_h);
prog h = glCreateProgram();
glAttachShader(prog h, VS h);
glAttachShader(prog_h, FS_h);
glLinkProgram(prog_h);
glUseProgram(prog_h);
     // USE buffers
     glBindVertexArray(VAO);
glDrawElements(GL TRIANGLES, indices.size(), GL UNSIGNED INT, 0)
```