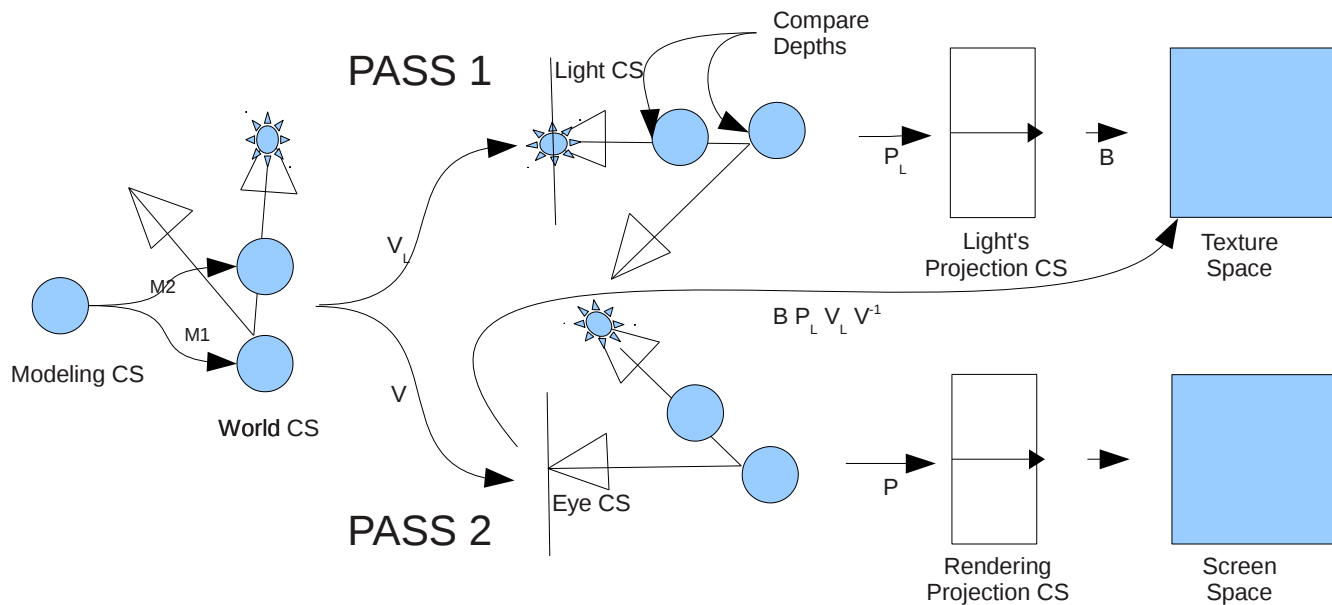


# Shadow Maps



## Shadow maps

Pass 1: Render from light's POV, to a Frame Buffer Object (FBO)

Viewing:  $V_L = \text{gluLookAt}$  from light's POV

Projection:  $P_L = \text{glFrustum}$  from light's POV

Vertex processor:

Usual `gl_Position = ftransform()` for the scan conversion

varying **position** = `gl_Position`;

Pixel processor:

Write **depth** (that is `position.w`) to `gl_FragColor` or `gl_FragData[0]`

(alternately: write full position and extract its w comp in pass 2)

Pass 2: Render from eye's POV to screen:

Viewing:  $V = \text{gluLookAt}$  from eye's POV

Projection:  $P = \text{glFrustum}$  from eye's POV

ShadowTr:  $B P_L V_L V^{-1}$  (Used to transform position in eye coordinates to shadow-texture coordinates)

Vertex processor:

Usual `ftransform()` for the scan conversion

Varying **position** = `gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex`

Fragment shader:

`shadowCoord = ShadowTr * position`

(For efficiency sake, consider moving this multiplication to the vertex shader.)

Light-depth = w coordinate from indexing shadow-texture at `shadowCoord.xy/shadowCoord.w`

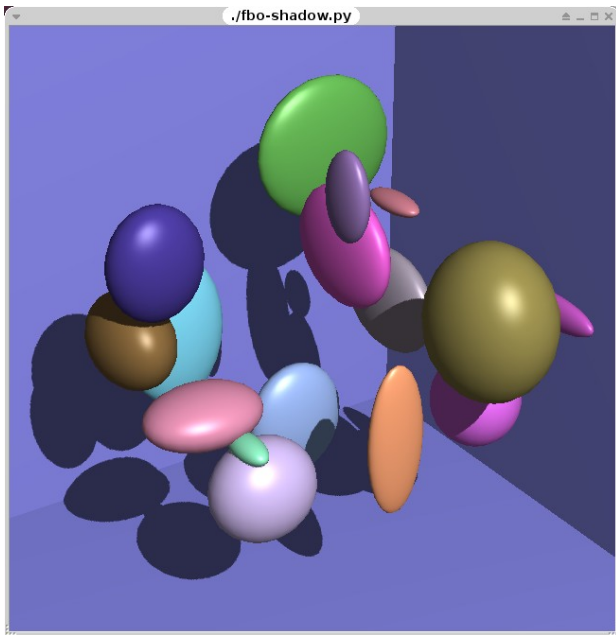
Pixel-depth = `shadowCoord.w`

Pixel is in shadow if: `Pixel-depth > Light-depth`

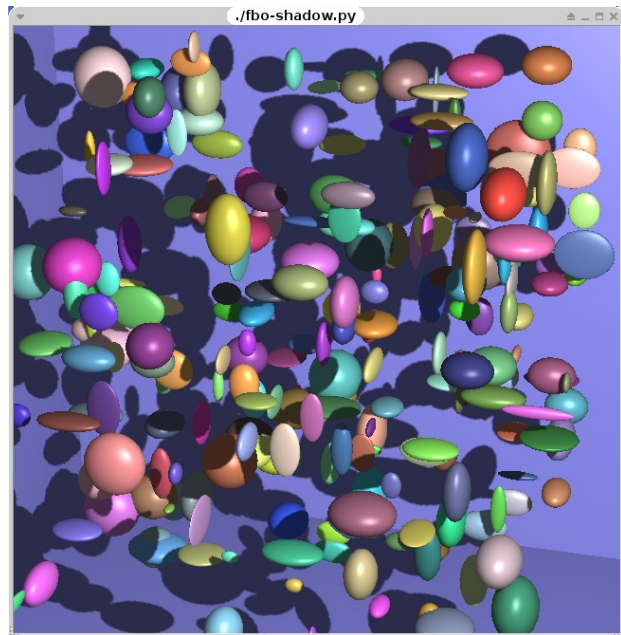
Color pixel accordingly: ambient only (if in shadow),

ambient+diffuse+specular (if not in shadow).

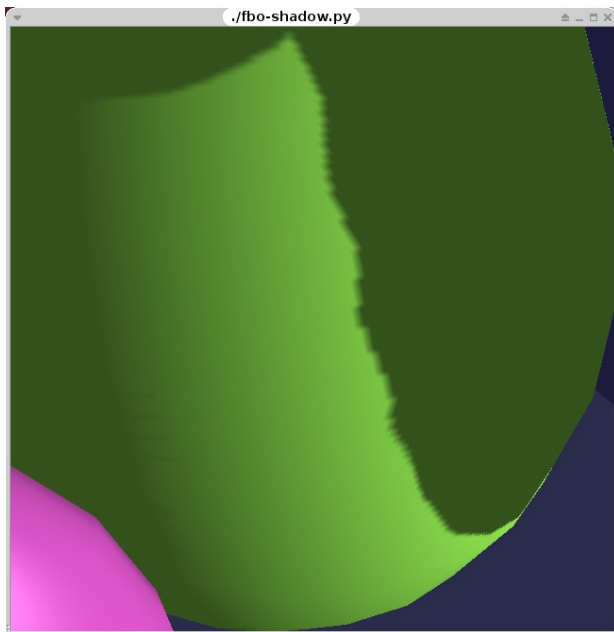
# Examples



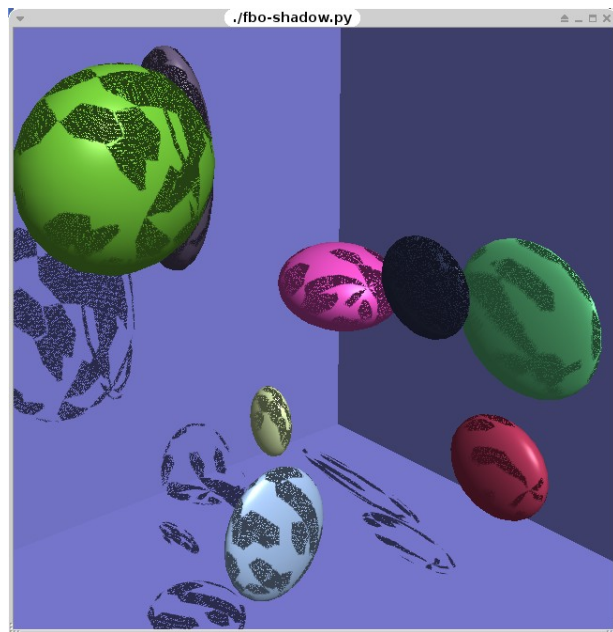
Example



Many shadows cast on many objects



Closeup showing pixelation of shadow map



Error due to depth precision problems

## Problems and solutions

- Depth precision problems:
  - The shadow test compare two float for equality. This must be done carefully to allow for round-off errors.
- Depth fighting occurs at the front surface of any object
  - Front face culling, so shadow starts at back of surface
  - Fighting at back of surface is OK since  
unlit due to geometry == unlit due to shadow