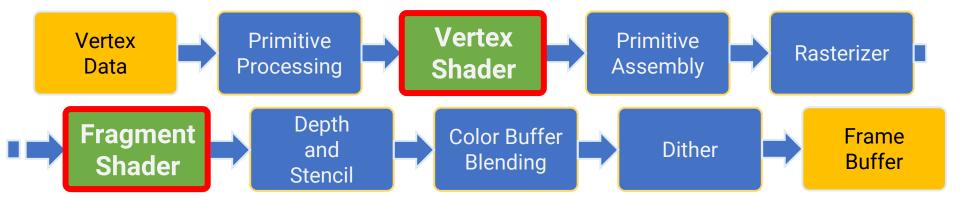


Implementation: Shaders

Introduction to Computer Graphics Yu-Ting Wu

Overview

- The graphics pipeline in OpenGL 2.0
- Programmers need to provide the two shader programs
- Other stages maintain the same (set OpenGL states)



Important concepts

- The vertex shader runs per vertex
- The fragment shader runs per (rasterized) fragment

Goals

- Introduce how to create, load, and setup shaders in an OpenGL program
- Introduce the simplest vertex/fragment programs
- Introduce how to communicate between the CPU program and GPU shaders

Programs

Prepare Shaders

- Shaders are just text files written in a special shader language, such as
 - OpenGL Shading Language (GLSL)
 - High-Level Shading Language (HLSL) for DirectX
 - Nvidia Cg (used by Unity)

the file extension does not matter!







Load and Create an OpenGL Shader

```
// Shader.
 GLuint shaderProgId;
 GLint locM, locV, locP, locMVP;
                                                                              Create OpenGL
 GLint locFillColor;
                                                                              shader program (ID)
void CreateShader(const std::string vsFilePath, const std::string fsFilePath)
                                                                               our case
   // Create OpenGL shader program.
   shaderProgId = glCreateProgram();
                                                                           a shader program consists
   if (shaderProgId = 0) {
                                                                           of a vertex shader and a
       std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to create shader program" << std::endl;</pre>
       exit(1);
                                                                            fragment shader
    // Load the vertex shader from a source file and attach it to the shader program.
   std::string vs, fs;
                                               Load vertex shader source
    if (!LoadShaderTextFromFile(vsFilePath, vs)
       std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to load vertex shader source: " << vsFilePath << std::endl;
       exit(1);
                                                     Create, compile the vertex shader and attach it
   GLuint vsId = AddShader(vs, GL_VERTEX_SHADER)
                                                     to the shader program
    // Load the fragment shader from a source file and attach it to the shader program.
   if (!LoadShaderTextFromFile(fsFilePath, fs)) - Load fragment shader source
       std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to load vertex shader source: " << fsFilePath << std::endl;
       exit(1);
                                                     Create, compile the fragment shader and attach
   GLuint fsId = AddShader(fs, GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER)
                                                     it to the shader program
```

Load and Create an OpenGL Shader (cont.)

```
// Link and compile shader programs.
GLint success = 0;
                                               Link all attached shaders to the program
GLchar errorLog[MAX_BUFFER_SIZE] = { 0_};
glLinkProgram(shaderProgId);
glGetProgramiv(shaderProgId, GL_LINK_STATUS, &success);
if (success = 0) {
    glGetProgramInfoLog(shaderProgId, sizeof(errorLog), NULL, errorLog);
    std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to link shader program: " << errorLog << std::endl;
    exit(1);
// Now the program already has all stage information, we can delete the shaders now.
glDeleteShader(vsId);
                         Delete (free memory) vertex/fragment shader object
glDeleteShader(fsId);
// Validate program.
                                    Validate your shader program
glValidateProgram(shaderProgId);
glGetProgramiv(shaderProgId, GL_VALIDATE_STATUS, &success);
if (!success) {
    qlGetProgramInfoLog(shaderProgId, sizeof(errorLog), NULL, errorLog);
    std::cerr << "[ERROR] Invalid shader program: " << errorLog << std::endl;
    exit(1);
  // Get the location of uniform variables.
  // Discuss later
```

Load and Create an OpenGL Shader

```
☐GLuint AddShader(const std::string& sourceText, GLenum shaderType)

    GLuint shaderObj = glCreateShader(shaderType);
    if (shader0bj = 0) {
        std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to create stader with type " << shaderType << std::endl;
        exit(0);
                                                                Types:
                                                                 GL_VERTEX_SHADER /
    const GLchar* p[1];
                                                                 GL FRAGMENT SHADER
    p[0] = sourceText.c_str();
                                                                 GL_GEOMETRY_SHADER
    GLint lengths[1];
    lengths[0] = (GLint)(sourceText.length());
                                                                 GL TESS CONTROL SHADER.
    glShaderSource(shaderObj, 1, p, lengths);
                                                                 GL_TESS_EVALUATION_SHADER.
     glCompileShader(shaderObj);
                                                                 GL COMPUTE SHADER
    GLint success;
    glGetShaderiv(shaderObj, GL_COMPILE_STATUS, &success);
    if (!success) {
        GLchar infoLog[MAX_BUFFER_SIZE];
        glGetShaderInfoLog(shaderObj, MAX_BUFFER_SIZE, NULL, infoLog);
        std::cerr << "[ERROR] Failed to compile shader with type: " << shaderType << ". Info: " << infoLog << std::endl;
        exit(1);
    glAttachShader(shaderProgId, shaderObj);
    return shaderObj;
```

Vertex Shader

#version 330 core

Vertex attribute

glEnableVertexAttribArray(0)

layout (location = 0) in vec3 Position;

```
uniform mat4 modelMatrix;
uniform mat4 viewMatrix;
uniform mat4 projMatrix;
```

uniform variables communicated with the CPU

- Get location by glGetUniformLocation
- Set value by glUniformXXX

the main program executed per vertex

```
void main() {
    gl_Position = projMatrix * viewMatrix *
        modelMatrix * vec4(Position, 1.0);
}
```

Vertex Shader

```
#version 330 core
```

Input: vertex attribute

glEnableVertexAttribArray(0)

```
layout (location = 0) in vec3 Position;
```

uniform mat4 MVP;

uniform variables communicated with the CPU

- Get location by glGetUniformLocation
- Set value by glUniformXXX

the main program executed per vertex

```
void main() {
    gl_Position = MVP * vec4(Position, 1.0);
}
```

Fragment Shader

```
#version 330 core
```

uniform vec3 fillColor;

uniform variables communicated with the CPU

- Get location by glGetUniformLocation
- Set value by glUniformXXX

```
out vec4 FragColor;
```

Output: fragment data

the main program executed per fragment

```
void main() {
    FragColor = vec4(fillColor, 1.0);
}
```

Connect the Program with Shaders

Get the location of uniform variables in the shader

```
// Get the location of uniform variables.
locM = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "modelMatrix");
locV = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "viewMatrix");
locP = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "projMatrix");
locMVP = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "MVP");
locFillColor = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "fillColor");
```

Assign values to the uniform variables in shaders

```
// Bind shader and set parameters.
glUseProgram(shaderProgId); bind (there might be several shaders in your program)
glUniformMatrix4fv(locM, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(M));
glUniformMatrix4fv(locV, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(camera->GetViewMatrix()));
glUniformMatrix4fv(locP, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(camera->GetProjMatrix()));
// glUniformMatrix4fv(locMVP, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(MVP));
glUniform3fv(locFillColor, 1, glm::value_ptr(fillColor));

// Render the mesh.
if (mesh ≠ nullptr)
    mesh->Draw();

// Unbind shader.
glUseProgram(0); unbind
```

Bind and unbind to a shader program

```
the shader program you created
void glUseProgram(GLuint program);

glUseProgram(shaderProgId);
// set parameters
// render something
glUseProgram(0);
```

 Get the location of uniform variables in the shader GLint glGetUniformLocation(GLuint program, the shader program you created const GLchar *name the uniform variable in the shader Get the location of uniform variables. locM = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "modelMatrix"); locV = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "viewMatrix"); locP = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "projMatrix"); locMVP = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "MVP"); locFillColor = glGetUniformLocation(shaderProgId, "fillColor");

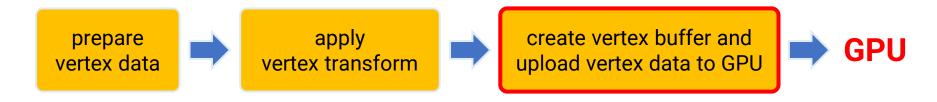
- Assign values to the uniform variables
- Lots of variants depending on the variable type, please refer to https://registry.khronos.org/OpenGL-Refpages/gl4/html/glUniform.xhtml

Assign values to the uniform variables

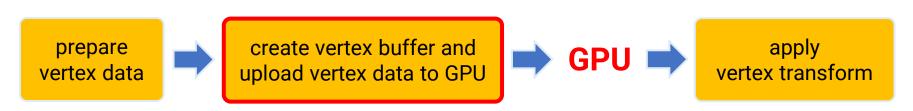
```
void glUniformMatrix4fv(
                 GLint location,
                                             should the matrix be accessed
                 GLsizei count,
                                             in a transpose way
                                             (since both OpenGL and GLM
                 GLboolean transpose,
                                             use column-major, we set it
                 const GLfloat *value
                                             to FALSE)
glUniformMatrix4fv(locM, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(M));
qlUniformMatrix4fv(locV, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(camera->GetViewMatrix()));
glUniformMatrix4fv(locP, 1, GL_FALSE, glm::value_ptr(camera->GetProjMatrix()));
```

Pitfalls

 In the previous sample code, we transform all vertices on the CPU and put their Clip-Space coordinates in the vertex buffer



 Now the vertex positions in the vertex buffer should be in Object Space



MISC

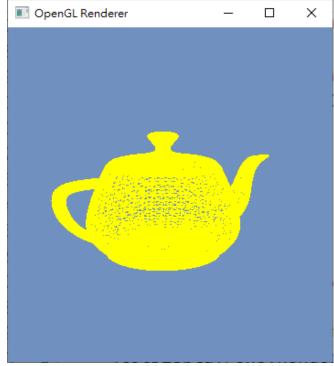
Resize window

```
glutReshapeFunc(ReshapeCB);
□void ReshapeCB(int w, int h)
     // Update viewport.
     screenWidth = w;
     screenHeight = h;
     glViewport(0, 0, screenWidth, screenHeight);
     // Adjust camera and projection.
     float aspectRatio = (float)screenWidth / (float)screenHeight;
     camera->UpdateProjection(fovy, aspectRatio, zNear, zFar);
     MVP = camera->GetProjMatrix() * camera->GetViewMatrix() * M;
  remember to reset the range of rendering in an
  OpenGL window
                            glViewPort(100,100,Width,Height);
                          Height
```

(100,100)

(0,0)





Any Questions?