

# Introduction to the OpenGL Shading Language



David Wolff  
Pacific Lutheran University

*CCSC-NW 2008 Ashland, OR*

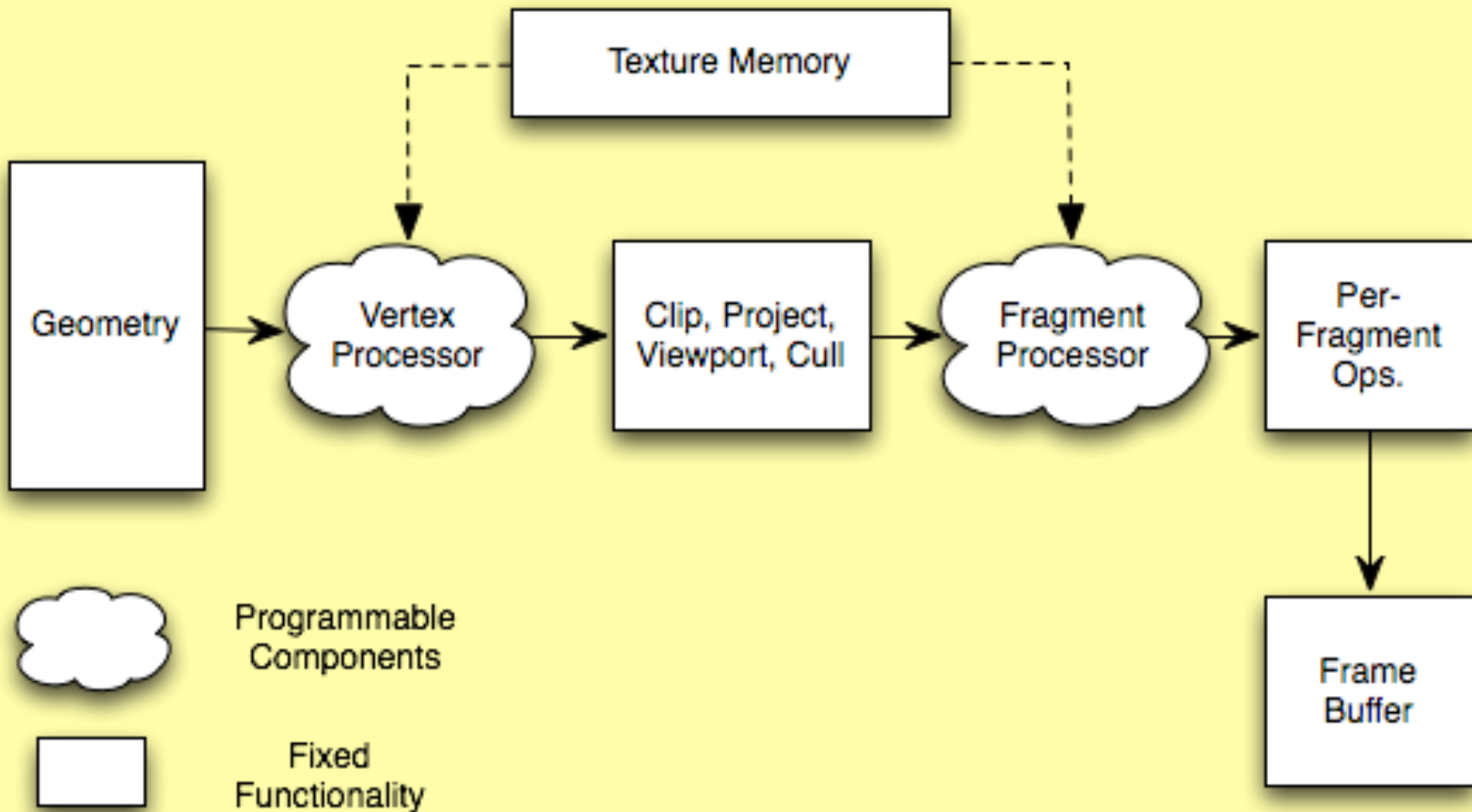
- Schedule

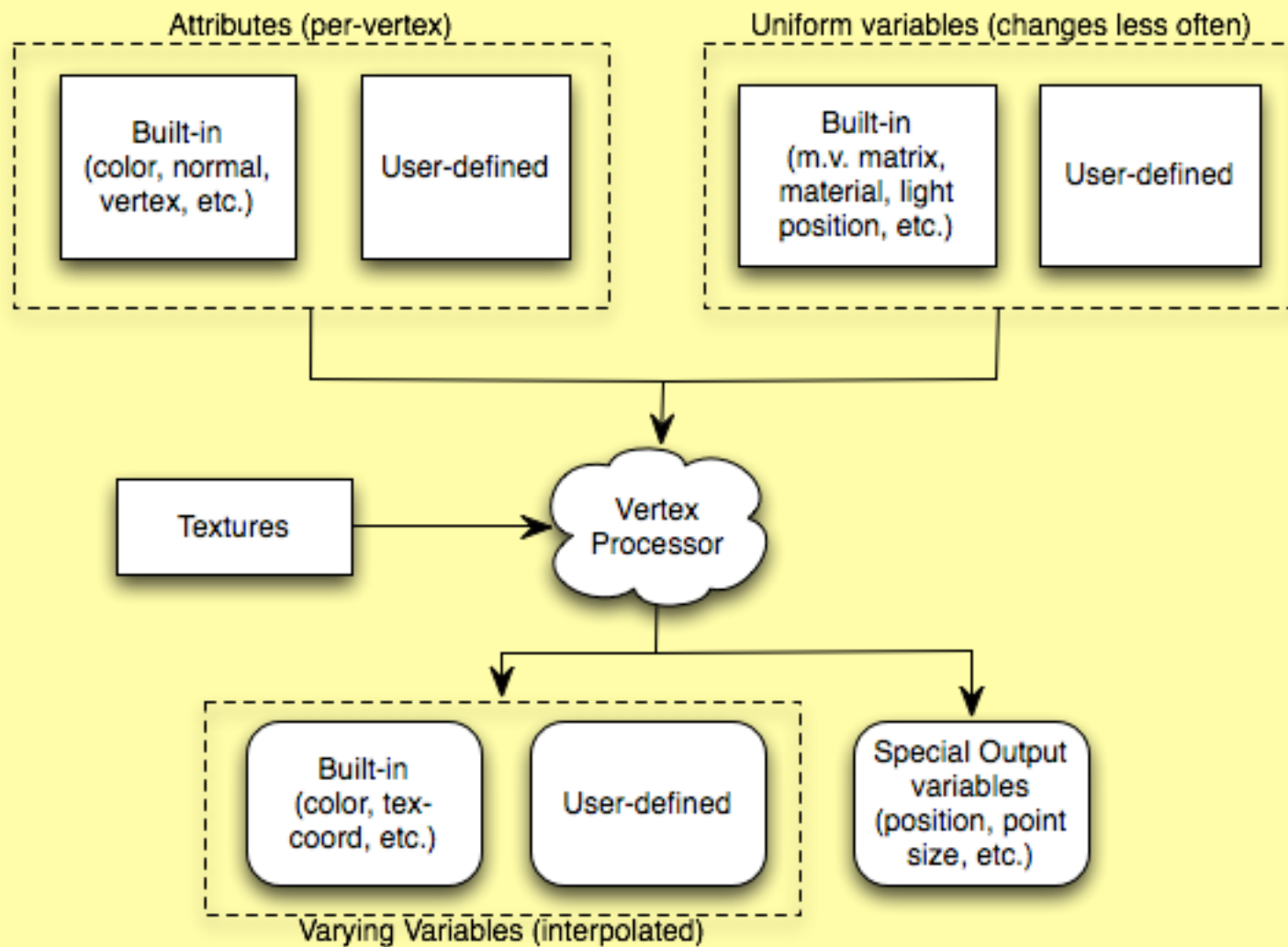
1. OpenGL pipeline, setup Eclipse (10 min)
2. Hello World shaders (15 min)
3. GLSL Overview (10 min)
4. Cartoon Shader (10 min)
5. Bump (Normal) Map Shader (10 min)
6. Refraction/Reflection Shader (10 min)
7. Mandelbrot Shader (10 min)
8. Demo of Eclipse Plugin (10 min)

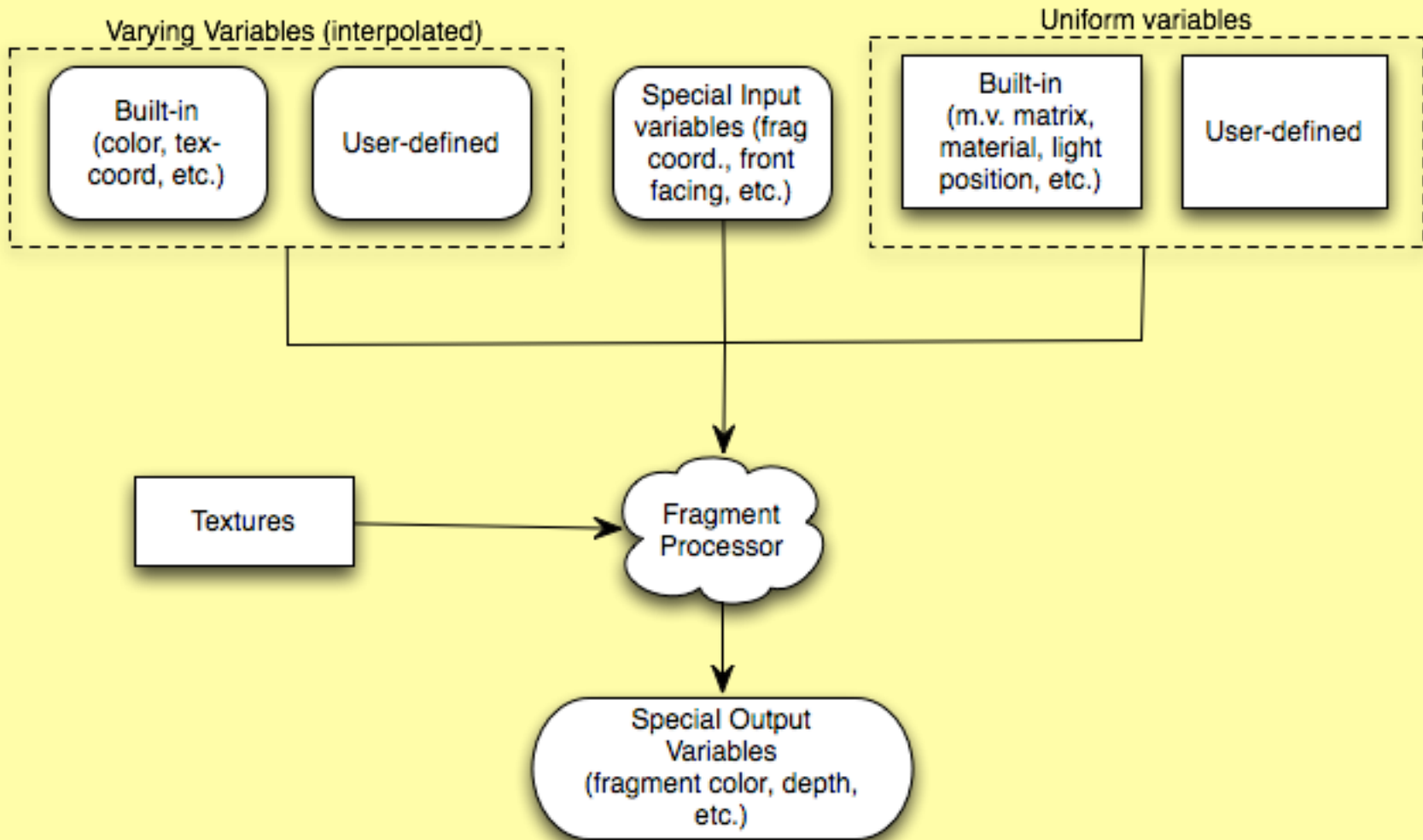
# The OpenGL Programmable Pipeline

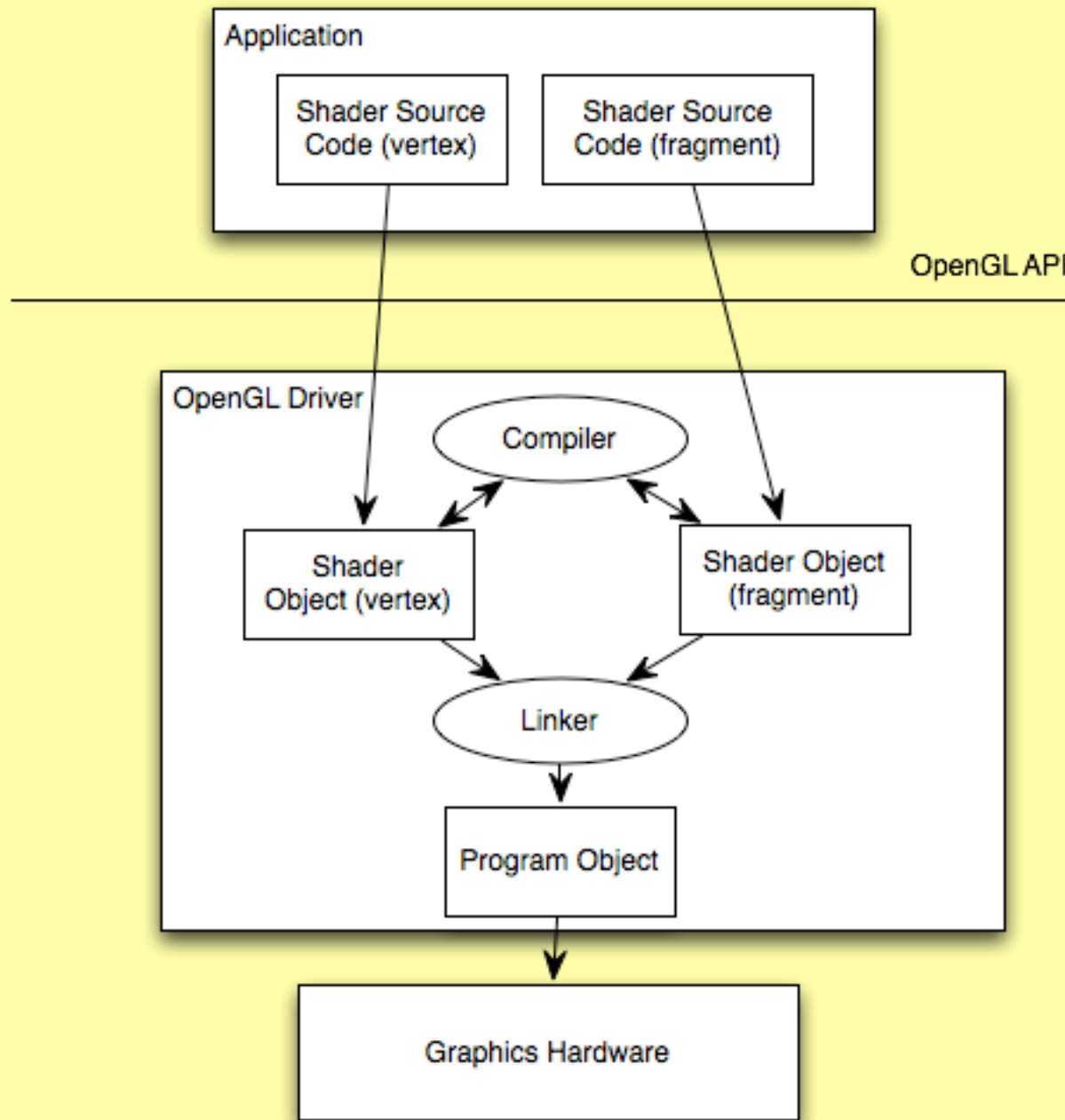
10/11/2008

Introduction to GLSL - CCSC-NW









```
// Compile vertex shader object
int vertShader = glCreateShader(GL_VERTEX_SHADER);
glShaderSource(vertShader, 1, vertSource, null);
glCompileShader(vertShader);

// Compile fragment shader object
int fragShader = glCreateShader(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER);
glShaderSource(fragShader, 1, fragSource, null);
glCompileShader(fragShader);

// Create and link program object
int program = glCreateProgram();
glAttachShader(program, vertShader);
glAttachShader(program, fragShader);
glLinkProgram(program);
... ..

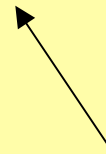
glUseProgram(program);
```



```
public class GLSLProgram {  
    private int id;  
  
    public void compileVertexShader(String src)  
        throws ShaderException  
  
    public void compileFragmentShader(String src)  
        throws ShaderException  
  
    public void link() throws ShaderException  
  
    public void enable() throws ShaderException  
    public void disable()  
    ...  
}
```

In Main.java (package edu.plu.daw.shaderdemo)

```
ShaderDemo demo = new HelloShaderDemo(canvas);
```



Change for  
each demo

Shader source code is in:  
resources.shaders

# Hello World Shader(s)

10/11/2008

Introduction to GLSL - CCSC-NW

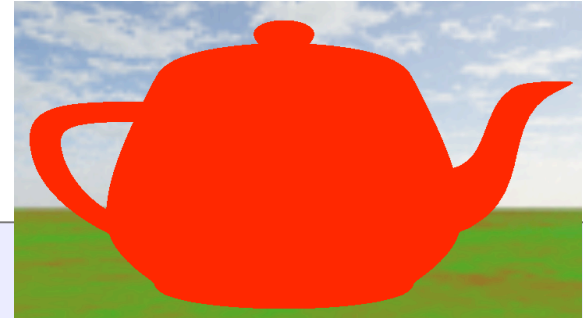
Main.java

```
ShaderDemo demo = new HelloShaderDemo(canvas);
```

Shader Source:      hello.vert  
                          hello.frag

(in resources.shaders)

Hello World!



```
// Vertex Shader
void main( )
{
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix *
                  gl_Vertex;
}
```

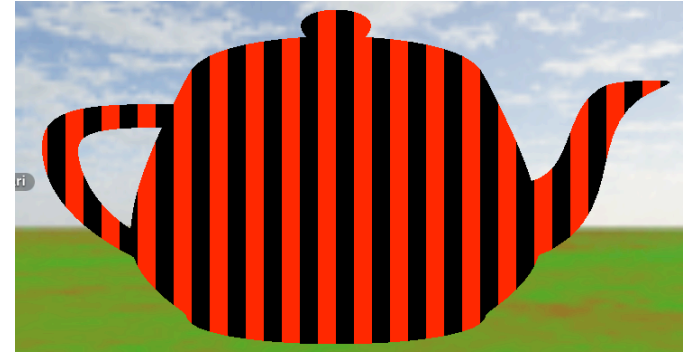
```
// Fragment Shader
void main( )
{
    gl_FragColor = vec4(1.0,0.0,0.0,1.0);
}
```

```
// Vertex Shader
void main( )
{
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix *
                  gl_Vertex;
}
```

→ *Nearly* equivalent to:

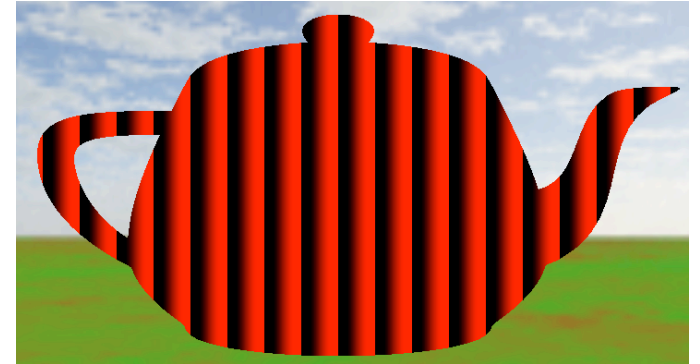
```
// Vertex Shader
void main( )
{
    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```

## A striped fragment shader



```
// Fragment Shader
void main( )
{
    float scale = 20.0 / 800.0;
    float fr = fract(gl_FragCoord.x * scale);
    gl_FragColor = vec4(
        step( 0.5, fr ),0.0,0.0,1.0
    );
}
```

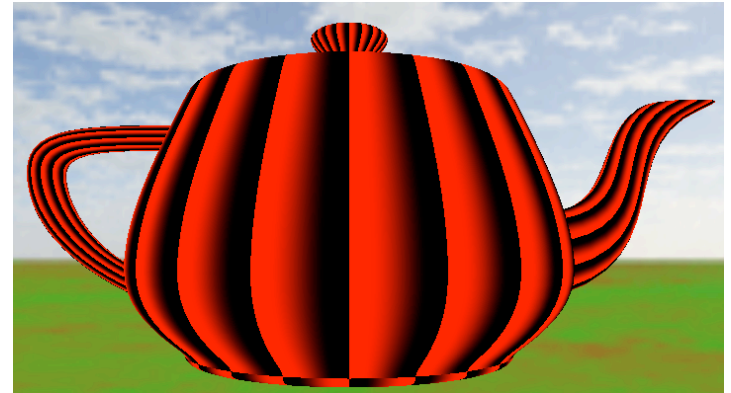
## Smoother transition



```
// Fragment Shader
void main( )
{
    float scale = 20.0 / 800.0;
    float fr = fract(gl_FragCoord.x * scale);
    gl_FragColor = vec4(
        smoothstep( 0.2,0.8, fr ),0.0,0.0,1.0
    );
}
```



Let's use the texture coordinates instead:



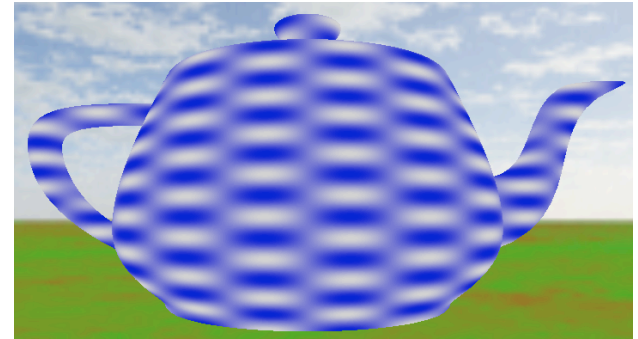
Add to vertex shader:

```
// Pass along the texture coordinate  
gl_TexCoord[0] = glMultiTexCoord0;
```

Modify fragment shader:

```
float scale = 5.0;  
float fr = fract(gl_TexCoord[0].s * scale);  
gl_FragColor = vec4(  
    smoothstep(0.2,0.8,fr),0.0,0.0,1.0  
);
```

Using the model coordinates  
(and a different pattern):



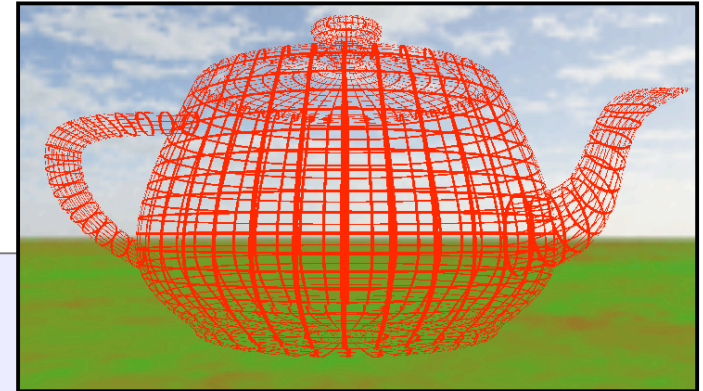
Add to vertex shader:

```
varying vec3 MCposition;           // Above main def
...
MCposition = vec3(gl_Vertex);     // inside main
```

Replace fragment shader:

```
varying vec3 Mcposition;           // Above main def.
...
// Entire contents of main:
vec3 col1 = vec3(0.8,0.8,0.8);
vec3 col2 = vec3(0.0,0.0,0.8);
float value = 0.5 * (1.0+(sin(Mcposition.x*5.0)
    * sin(Mcposition.z*20.0)) );
vec3 color = mix( col1, col2, value );
gl_FragColor = vec4(color,1.0);
```

## A “lattice” fragment shader



```
// Fragment Shader
void main( )
{
    vec2 threshold = vec2(0.13,0.13);
    vec2 scale = vec2(10.0,10.0);
    float ss = fract(gl_TexCoord[0].s * scale.s);
    float tt= fract(gl_TexCoord[0].t * scale.t);

    if((ss > threshold.s) && (tt > threshold.t))
        discard;

    gl_FragColor = vec4(1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0);
}
```

# Overview of the GLSL

10/11/2008

Introduction to GLSL - CCSC-NW

# Data Types

## Scalar

float

int

bool

## Vector

vec2

vec3

vec4

ivec2

ivec3

ivec4

bvec2

bvec3

bvec4

## Matrix

mat2

mat3

mat4

## Samplers

sampler1D

sampler2D

sampler3D

samplerCube

sampler1DShadow

sampler2DShadow

# Constructors

## Vectors

```
vec4 v;  
v = vec4(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);  
ivec2 c = ivec2(3, 4);  
vec3 color = vec3(0.2, 0.5, 0.8);  
vec4 color4 = vec4( color, 1.0 ); // vec4(0.2,0.5,0.8,1.0)  
vec3 v = vec3(0.6); // equiv to vec3(0.6,0.6,0.6)
```

## Matrices

```
mat2 m = mat2(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 3.0 \\ 2.0 & 4.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
mat2 m2 = mat2(2.0);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 2.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Selecting and Swizzling

```
vec4 v4;  
v4.rgba;    // vec4  
v4.rgb;     // vec3 of first three comp.  
v4.b;       // float  
v4.xy;      // vec2  
v4.xgba;    // illegal (not from same set)
```

```
vec4 pos = vec4(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);  
vec4 swiz = pos.wzyx;    // swiz = (4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0)  
vec4 dup = pos.xxyy;    // dup = (1.0, 1.0, 2.0, 2.0)
```

# Operators

[]	Index
.	Selection/swizzle
++ --	Postfix increment/decrement
++ --	Prefix increment/decrement
- !	Unary negation, not
* /	Multiply and divide
+ -	Add and subtract
> < >= <=	Relational
== !=	Equality
&&	Logical and
^^	Exclusive or
	Inclusive or
?:	Selection
= += -= *= /=	Assignment



# Component-wise Operation

```
vec3 v,u;
```

```
float f;
```

```
mat4 m;
```

```
v = u + f;    // component-wise addition
```

```
w = v + u;    // component-wise addition
```

```
v * u;        // component wise multiply
```

```
v * m;        // row-vector matrix mult.
```

```
m * v;        // matrix column-vector mult.
```

```
m * m;        // standard matrix mult.
```

# Variable Names

Similar rules to C

Notable exception: `gl_` `__` (reserved)

# Control Structures

Similar to C: **for**, **while**, **do-while**, **if**, **if-else**, **break**, **continue**

Not available: **goto**, **switch**

# Functions

- Syntax similar to C/C++
- **return** supported
- No promotion of arguments, so matches must be exact.
- No recursion (direct or indirect)
- Call by value-return

## Parameter Qualifiers

**in** Copy in but don't copy out

**out** Only copy out, undefined at entry to function

**inout** Copy in and copy out

# Built-in Functions

```
float length(float x)
float distance(vec3 p0, vec3 p1)
float dot( vec3 a, vec3 b)
vec3 normalize(vec3 x)
vec3 reflect( vec3 I, vec3 N)
vec3 mix(vec3 x, vec3 y, float a)
...
```

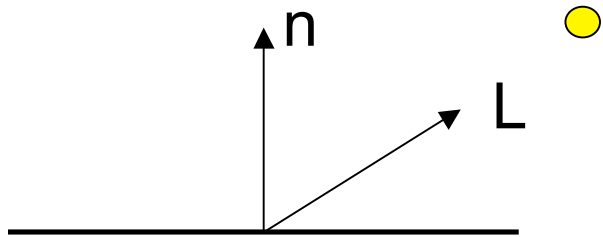
# Cartoon Shader



In Main.java

```
ShaderDemo demo = new ToonShaderDemo(canvas);
```

## Eye coordinates



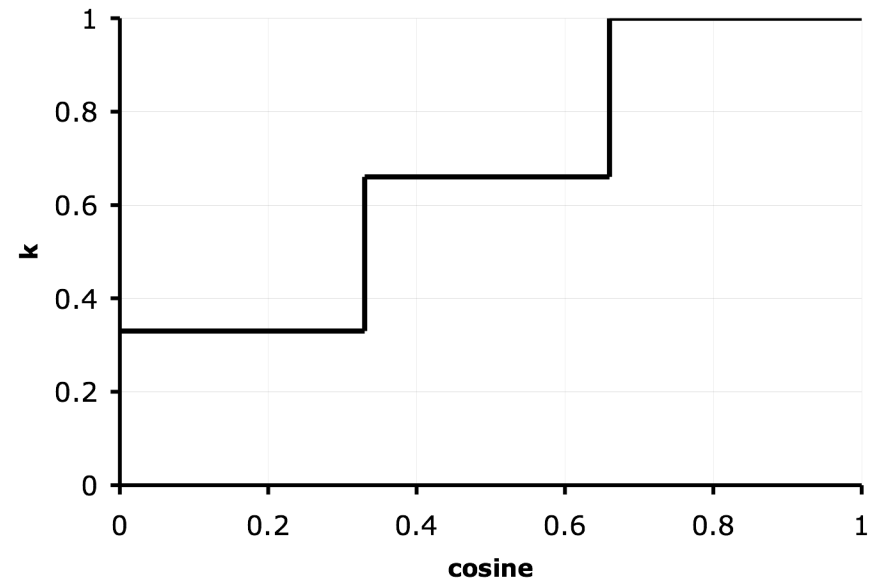
## Diffuse Shading

$$I = \rho_d \max \left( \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{L}}{|\mathbf{n}| |\mathbf{L}|}, 0 \right)$$

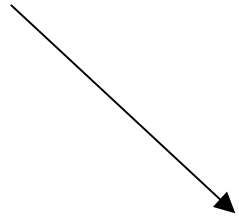
## Cartoon

$$I = \rho_d k$$

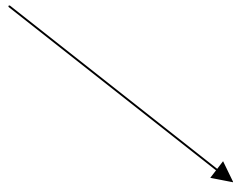
$$k = \begin{cases} 0 & \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{L}}{|\mathbf{n}| |\mathbf{L}|} < 0 \\ 0.33 & 0 \leq \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{L}}{|\mathbf{n}| |\mathbf{L}|} < 0.33 \\ 0.66 & 0.333 \leq \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{L}}{|\mathbf{n}| |\mathbf{L}|} < 0.66 \\ 1.0 & \frac{\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{L}}{|\mathbf{n}| |\mathbf{L}|} \geq 0.66 \end{cases}$$



Compute cosine in  
vertex shader



Interpolate using varying variable:  
varying NdotL;



Compute shading  
per-fragment

## Vertex Shader (toon.vert)

```
varying float NdotL;    // The cosine term

void main()
{
    // Get the position of the vertex in eye coordinates
    vec4 ecPos = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;
    vec3 ecPos3 = (vec3(ecPos)) / ecPos.w;

    // The light position from OpenGL
    vec3 LightPosition = vec3(gl_LightSource[0].position);

    // Transform and normalize the normal
    vec3 tnorm = normalize(gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal);

    // The vector from the vertex to the light source
    vec3 lightVec = normalize( LightPosition - ecPos3 );

    // Compute the cosine term
    NdotL = dot(lightVec, tnorm);

    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```



## Fragment Shader (toon.frag)

```
varying float NdotL; // Interpolated over the face

void main()
{
    vec3 SurfaceColor = vec3(gl_FrontMaterial.diffuse);

    // Produces the stair step pattern
    float scale = ceil( 3.0 * NdotL ) / 3.0;

    gl_FragColor = vec4( SurfaceColor * scale, 1.0 );
}
```

## Black Lines on Edges

- Pass 1:
  - shader enabled
  - backface culling
- Pass 2:
  - Shader disabled
  - Lines (fill off)
  - Depth function:  $\leq$
  - Cull front faces



# Normal-Map Shader



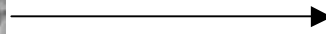
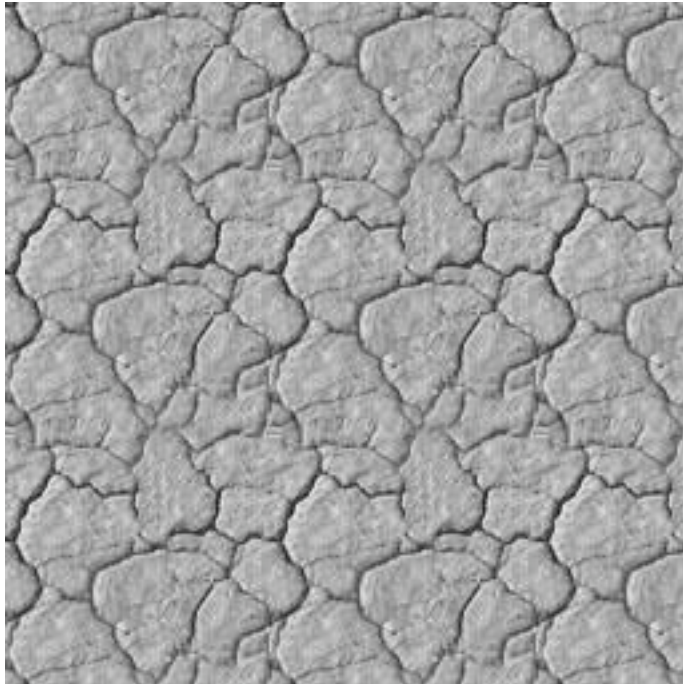
In Main.java

```
ShaderDemo demo = new  
    NormalMapShaderDemo(canvas);
```

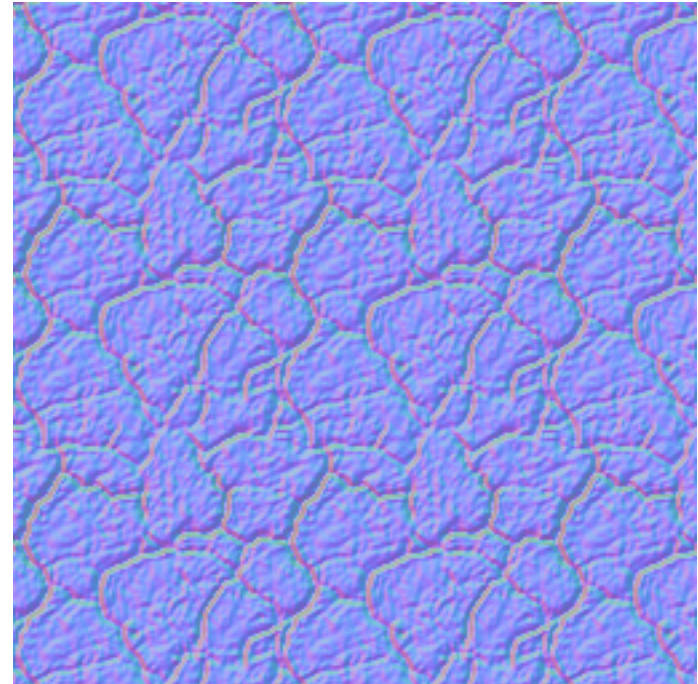
10/11/2008

Introduction to GLSL - CCSC-NW

Height (Bump) Map



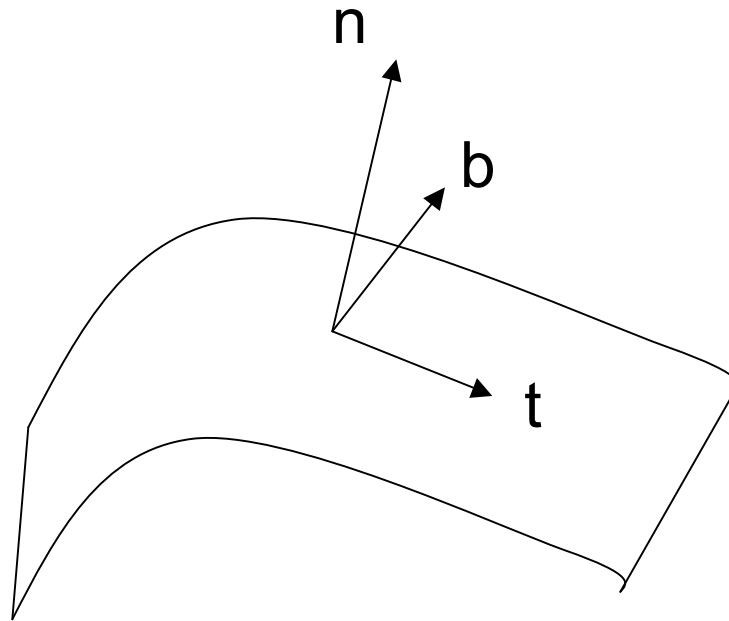
Normal Map



$$(n_x, n_y, n_z) \rightarrow (r, g, b)$$

# Surface Local Frame

Z-axis parallel to unperturbed normal

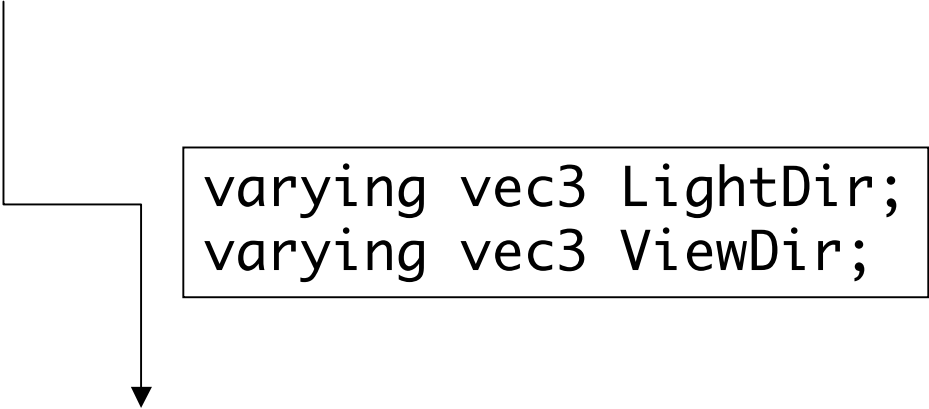


Transform light vector, view vector to surface frame

## Vertex Shader

Compute surface local frame in eye coordinates.  
attribute vec3 objTangent;

Convert light and view directions to surface  
Local frame.



```
varying vec3 LightDir;  
varying vec3 ViewDir;
```

## Fragment Shader

- Lookup normal in texture and perturb normal.
- Compute Phong shading, using texture for diffuse

## Shader

```
// Tangent vector in modeling coordinates  
attribute vec3 objTangent;
```

## Application Code

```
int attrib = glGetAttribLocation(id, "objTangent");  
  
glTexCoord2d(s, t);  
glVertexAttrib3d(attrib, tx, ty, tz);  
glNormal3d(nx, ny, nz);  
glVertex3d(x, y, z);
```

## Shader

```
// sampler2D is a “texture type”  
uniform sampler2D normalMap;  
... ..  
vec4 val = texture2D( normalMap, texCoord );
```

## Application Code

```
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);  
  
// Load texture  
  
... ..  
  
int loc = glGetUniformLocation(id, “normalMap”);  
glUniform1i(loc, 0);
```



## Vertex Shader (bump.vert)

```
varying vec3 LightDir;      // Light direction
varying vec3 ViewDir;      // View direction
attribute vec3 objTangent; // Tangent vector

void main() {
    vec3 eyePosition = vec3( gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex );
    vec3 eyeLightDir = vec3(gl_LightSource[0].position) -
        eyePosition;

    vec3 eyeNormal = normalize( gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal );
    vec3 eyeTangent = normalize( gl_NormalMatrix * objTangent );
    vec3 eyeBinormal = cross( eyeNormal, eyeTangent );

    // Convert eyeLightDir to tangent space (LightDir)

    // Convert view direction (-eyePosition)
    // to tangent space (ViewDir)

    gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```

## Fragment Shader (bump.frag)

```
varying vec3 LightDir;      // Light direction
varying vec3 ViewDir;      // View direction

uniform sampler2D normalMap; // The normal map texture
uniform sampler2D colorTex;  // The color texture

void main() {
    vec4 normal4 = texture2D(normalMap, gl_TexCoord[0].st );
    vec3 normal = 2.0*normal4.xyz - 1.0;

    // Compute Phong lighting here, store in diffuse and spec

    // This gets the diffuse color from a color texture
    vec4 col = texture2D(colorTex, gl_TexCoord[0].st );

    gl_FragColor = diffuse * col +
                  spec * vec4(0.8,0.8,0.8,1.0);
}
```

# Refraction/ Reflection Shader



In Main.java

```
ShaderDemo demo = new  
    RefractionShaderDemo(canvas);
```

## Vertex Shader

Compute Refraction and reflection in eye coordinates.

Compute fresnel ratio

```
varying vec3 Reflect;  
varying vec3 Refract;  
varying float Ratio;
```

## Fragment Shader

Cube-map lookup

Mix refraction and reflection using ratio

## Vertex Shader (transparent.vert)

```
// Declaration of constants involving IOR and Fresnel

varying vec3 Reflect;
varying vec3 Refract;
varying float Ratio;

void main() {
    // Convert position (i) and normal (n) to eye coordinates

    Ratio = F + (1.0 - F) * pow((1.0-dot(-i, n)), FresnelPower);

    Refract = refract(i, n, Eta);
    Refract = vec3(gl_TextureMatrix[0] * vec4(Refract, 1.0) );

    Reflect = reflect(i,n);
    Reflect = vec3(gl_TextureMatrix[0] * vec4(Reflect, 1.0) );

    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```

## Fragment Shader (transparent.frag)

```
varying vec3 Reflect;
varying vec3 Refract;
varying float Ratio;

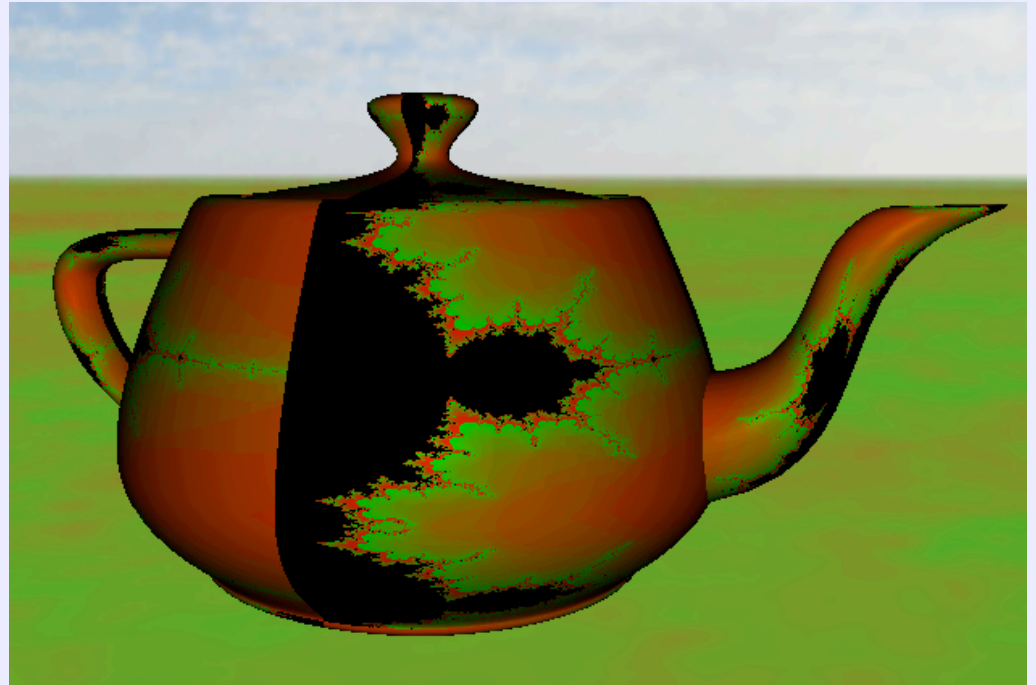
uniform samplerCube Cubemap;

void main()
{
    vec3 refractColor = vec3(textureCube(Cubemap, Refract));
    vec3 reflectColor = vec3(textureCube(Cubemap, Reflect));

    vec3 color = mix( refractColor, reflectColor, Ratio );

    gl_FragColor = vec4(color, 1.0);
}
```

# Mandelbrot Set Shader



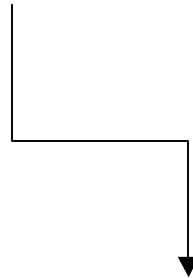
In Main.java

```
ShaderDemo demo = new  
    MandelbrotShaderDemo(canvas);
```

## Vertex Shader

Compute position on complex plane using texture coordinates, and vertex lighting.

Pass to fragment shader via varying variables.



## Fragment Shader

Compute Mandelbrot set membership and color, mix with basic Phong shading.



## Vertex Shader (mandelbrot.vert)

```
uniform vec3 LightPosition;
// Other uniforms (material properties)

varying float LightIntensity;
varying vec3 ComplexPosition;

void main()
{
    vec3 ecPosition = vec3(gl_ModelViewMatrix*gl_Vertex );
    vec3 tnorm = normalize(gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal );
    vec3 lightVec = normalize(LightPosition - ecPosition );

    // Phong specular calculation here (spec) ...

    LightIntensity =
        DiffuseContribution * max(dot(lightVec, tnorm),0.0) +
        SpecularContribution * spec;
    ComplexPosition = vec3(gl_MultiTexCoord0 - 0.5) * 5.0;
    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```

## Fragment Shader (mandelbrot.frag)

```
varying vec3 ComplexPosition;
varying float LightIntensity;

uniform int MaxIterations;
// Other uniform declarations omitted...

void main() {
    // Variable declarations here...

    for(iter = 0; iter < MaxIterations && r2 < 4.0; ++iter) {
        // Compute next iteration of Mandelbrot series...
    }

    vec3 color;
    if( r2 < 4.0 ) { color = InnerColor; }
    else {
        color = mix(OuterColor1, OuterColor2,
            fract( float(iter) * 0.05 ) );
    }

    color *= LightIntensity;
    gl_FragColor = vec4(color, 1.0);
}
```

## Shader Debugging Practices

- Use vertex shader output
- Use fragment shader output
- Use simple geometry

## Shader Development Tools

- RenderMonkey (ATI/AMD)
- GLMan (Mike Bailey, OSU)
- Apple's OpenGL Shader Builder (Mac OSX)
- ?? Eclipse Plug-in for Education ??

# Demo of Eclipse Plug-in