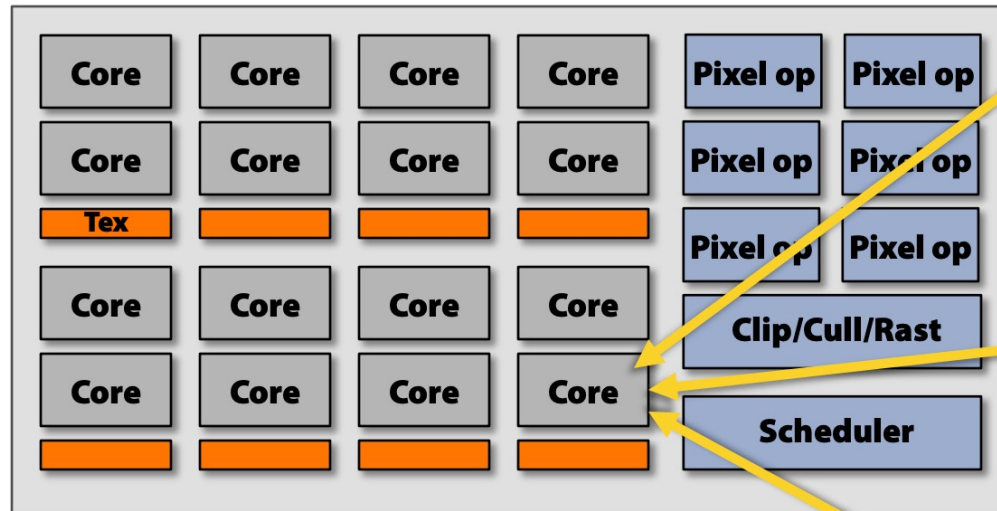
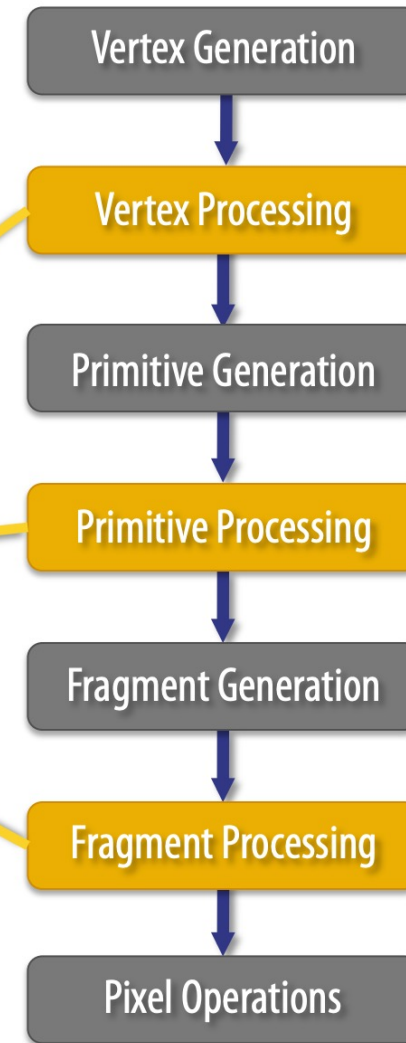


18 –g|sl

Recall: GPU architecture



NVIDIA GeForce 8800
("unified shading" GPU)



Aside: WebGL vs WebGL2 vs WEbGPU vs ...

Slightly different GLSL versions ...

- WebGL ~= OpenGL ES2, WebGL2 ~= OpenGL ES3
- <https://webgl2fundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/webgl1-to-webgl2.html>
- <https://www.khronos.org/webgl/>
- https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl/webgl-reference-card-1_0.pdf
- <https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl20-reference-guide.pdf>
- <https://www.w3.org/community/gpu/>

GLSL (GL Shader Language)

- Vertex shader + fragment shader
- C-like language (akin to C++, C#, Java, etc)

Types [4.1]

A shader can aggregate these using arrays and structures to build more complex types. There are no pointer types.

Basic Types

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <code>void</code> | no function return value or empty parameter list |
| <code>bool</code> | Boolean |
| <code>int</code> | signed integer |
| <code>float</code> | floating scalar |
| <code>vec2, vec3, vec4</code> | n-component floating point vector |
| <code>bvec2, bvec3, bvec4</code> | Boolean vector |
| <code>ivec2, ivec3, ivec4</code> | signed integer vector |
| <code>mat2, mat3, mat4</code> | 2x2, 3x3, 4x4 float matrix |
| <code>sampler2D</code> | access a 2D texture |
| <code>samplerCube</code> | access cube mapped texture |

Structures and Arrays [4.1.8, 4.1.9]

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Structures | <pre>struct type-name { members } struct-name[]; // optional variable declaration, // optionally an array</pre> |
| Arrays | <pre>float foo[3]; * structures and blocks can be arrays * only 1-dimensional arrays supported * structure members can be arrays</pre> |

Operators and Functions

- Common operators
- Common and unique functions

Built-In Functions

Angle & Trigonometry Functions [8.1]

Component-wise operation. Parameters specified as *angle* are assumed to be in units of radians. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| T radians(T degrees) | degrees to radians |
| T degrees(T radians) | radians to degrees |
| T sin(T angle) | sine |
| T cos(T angle) | cosine |
| T tan(T angle) | tangent |
| T asin(T x) | arc sine |
| T acos(T x) | arc cosine |
| T atan(T y, T x) | arc tangent |
| T atan(T y_over_x) | |

Exponential Functions [8.2]

Component-wise operation. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| T pow(T x, T y) | x^y |
| T exp(T x) | e^x |
| T log(T x) | \ln |
| T exp2(T x) | 2^x |
| T log2(T x) | \log_2 |
| T sqrt(T x) | square root |
| T inversesqrt(T x) | inverse square root |

Common Functions [8.3]

Component-wise operation. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

| | |
|---|---|
| T abs(T x) | absolute value |
| T sign(T x) | returns -1.0, 0.0, or 1.0 |
| T floor(T x) | nearest integer $\leq x$ |
| T ceil(T x) | nearest integer $\geq x$ |
| T fract(T x) | $x - \text{floor}(x)$ |
| T mod(T x, T y) | modulus |
| T mod(T x, float y) | |
| T min(T x, T y) | minimum value |
| T min(T x, float y) | |
| T max(T x, T y) | maximum value |
| T max(T x, float y) | |
| T clamp(T x, T minVal, T maxVal) | |
| T clamp(T x, float minVal, float maxVal) | $\min(\max(x, \text{minVal}), \text{maxVal})$ |
| T mix(T x, T y, T a) | linear blend of x and y |
| T mix(T x, T y, float a) | |
| T step(T edge, T x) | 0.0 if $x < \text{edge}$, else 1.0 |
| T step(float edge, T x) | |
| T smoothstep(T edge0, T edge1, T x) | |
| T smoothstep(float edge0, float edge1, T x) | clip and smooth |

Geometric Functions [8.4]

These functions operate on vectors as vectors, not component-wise. T is float, vec2, vec3, vec4.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| float length(T x) | length of vector |
| float distance(T p0, T p1) | distance between points |
| float dot(T x, T y) | dot product |
| vec3 cross(vec3 x, vec3 y) | cross product |
| T normalize(T x) | normalize vector to length 1 |
| T faceforward(T N, T I, T Nref) | returns N if $\text{dot}(N\text{ref}, I) < 0$, else $-N$ |
| T reflect(T I, T N) | reflection direction $I - 2 * \text{dot}(N, I) * N$ |
| T refract(T I, T N, float eta) | refraction vector |

Matrix Functions [8.5]

Type mat is any matrix type.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| mat matrixCompMult(mat x, mat y) | multiply x by y component-wise |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Vector Relational Functions [8.6]

Compare x and y component-wise. Sizes of input and return vectors for a particular call must match. Type bvec is bvec n ; vec is vec n ; ivec is ivec n (where n is 2, 3, or 4). T is the union of vec and ivec.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| bvec lessThan(T x, T y) | $x < y$ |
| bvec lessThanEqual(T x, T y) | $x \leq y$ |
| bvec greaterThan(T x, T y) | $x > y$ |
| bvec greaterThanEqual(T x, T y) | $x \geq y$ |
| bvec equal(T x, T y) | $x == y$ |
| bvec equal(bvec x, bvec y) | |
| bvec notEqual(T x, T y) | $x != y$ |
| bvec notEqual(bvec x, bvec y) | |
| bool any(bvec x) | true if any component of x is true |
| bool all(bvec x) | true if all components of x are true |
| bvec not(bvec x) | logical complement of x |

Texture Lookup Functions [8.7]

Available only in vertex shaders.

| |
|---|
| vec4 texture2DLod(sampler2D sampler, vec2 coord, float lod) |
| vec4 texture2DProjLod(sampler2D sampler, vec3 coord, float lod) |
| vec4 texture2DProjLod(sampler2D sampler, vec4 coord, float lod) |
| vec4 textureCubeLod(samplerCube sampler, vec3 coord, float lod) |

Available only in fragment shaders.

| |
|---|
| vec4 texture2D(sampler2D sampler, vec2 coord, float bias) |
| vec4 texture2DProj(sampler2D sampler, vec3 coord, float bias) |
| vec4 texture2DProj(sampler2D sampler, vec4 coord, float bias) |
| vec4 textureCube(samplerCube sampler, vec3 coord, float bias) |

Available in vertex and fragment shaders.

| |
|---|
| vec4 texture2D(sampler2D sampler, vec2 coord) |
| vec4 texture2DProj(sampler2D sampler, vec3 coord) |
| vec4 texture2DProj(sampler2D sampler, vec4 coord) |
| vec4 textureCube(samplerCube sampler, vec3 coord) |

Swizzling

- Address components of vectors

Built-In Inputs, Outputs, and Constants [7]

Shader programs use Special Variables to communicate with fixed-function parts of the pipeline. Output Special Variables may be read back after writing. Input Special Variables are read-only. All Special Variables have global scope.

Vertex Shader Special Variables [7.1]

Outputs:

| Variable | Description | Units or coordinate system |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| highp vec4 gl_Position; | transformed vertex position | clip coordinates |
| mediump float gl_PointSize; | transformed point size (point rasterization only) | pixels |

Fragment Shader Special Variables [7.2]

Fragment shaders may write to `gl_FragColor` or to one or more elements of `gl_FragData[]`, but not both. The size of the `gl_FragData` array is given by the built-in constant `gl_MaxDrawBuffers`.

Inputs:

| Variable | Description | Units or coordinate system |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| mediump vec4 gl_FragCoord; | fragment position within frame buffer | window coordinates |
| bool gl_FrontFacing; | fragment belongs to a front-facing primitive | Boolean |
| mediump vec2 gl_PointCoord; | fragment position within a point (point rasterization only) | 0.0 to 1.0 for each component |

Outputs:

| Variable | Description | Units or coordinate system |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| mediump vec4 gl_FragColor; | fragment color | RGBA color |
| mediump vec4 gl_FragData[n] | fragment color for color attachment <i>n</i> | RGBA color |

Information Flow

Step through an Example

- <https://webglsfundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/resources/webgl-state-diagram.html#no-help>

Simple Vertex Shader

```
attribute vec4 position;
attribute vec3 normal;
attribute vec2 texcoord;
uniform mat4 projection;
uniform mat4 modelView;
varying vec3 v_normal;
varying vec2 v_texcoord;
void main() {
    gl_Position = projection * modelView * position;
    v_normal = mat3(modelView) * normal;
    v_texcoord = texcoord;
}
```

Simple Fragment Shader

```
precision highp float;
varying vec3 v_normal;
varying vec2 v_texcoord;
uniform sampler2D diffuse;
uniform sampler2D decal;
uniform vec4 diffuseMult;
uniform vec3 lightDir;
void main() {
    vec3 normal = normalize(v_normal);
    float light = dot(normal, lightDir) * 0.5 + 0.5;
    vec4 color = texture2D(diffuse, v_texcoord) * diffuseMult;
    vec4 decalColor = texture2D(decal, v_texcoord);
    decalColor.rgb *= decalColor.a;
    color = color * (1.0 - decalColor.a) + decalColor;
    gl_FragColor = vec4(color.rgb * light, color.a);
}
```


A bit more ...

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API

<https://webglfundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/webgl-how-it-works.html>

<https://webglfundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/resources/webgl-state-diagram.html#no-help>

<https://threejs.org/docs/#api/en/materials/ShaderMaterial>