

# An Introduction to the OpenGL Shading Language

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## Outline

- How the fixed function pipeline works
- How it's replaced by GLSL
- Structure & syntax nitty-gritty
- How to integrate GLSL into OpenGL apps
- Some simple examples
- Resources

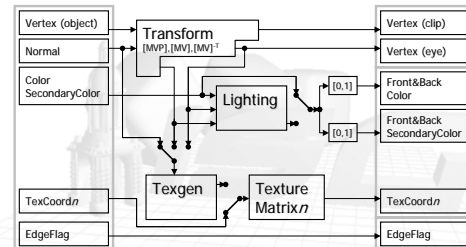


## Who? When? Why?!

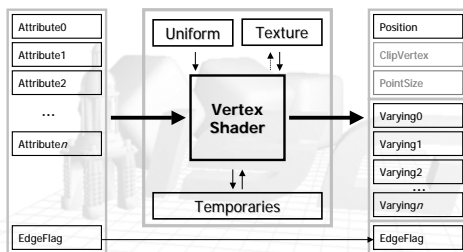
- ARB GL2 workgroup
  - Included in OpenGL 2.0
- February 27, 2003
  - OpenGL Shading Language draft released
- Advances in hardware
  - Just not feasible before now
    - Specific operations in specific order = fast hardware



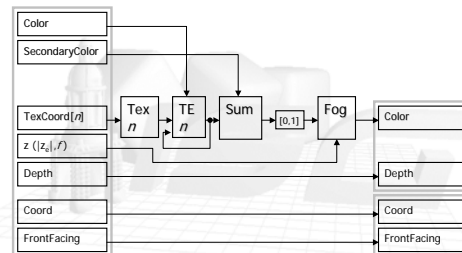
## Fixed Function Vertex Processor



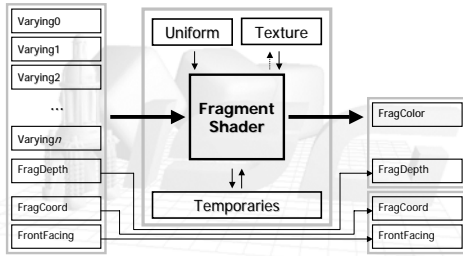
## GL2 Vertex Processor



## Fixed Function Fragment Processor



## GL2 Fragment Processor



## In General...

- Vertex processes programmed
  - Vertex Transformation
  - Normal Transformation, Normalization
  - Lighting
  - Texture Coordinate Generation and Transformation
- Fragment processes programmed
  - Texture accesses & application
  - Fog



## Previous programmability

- Texture Shaders
- Register Combiners
- Assembly programs
  - ARB\_vertex\_program
  - ARB\_fragment\_program
  - Messy!
- Needed general, readable & maintainable language



## Types

```
void
float  vec2  vec3  vec4
mat2   mat3  mat4
int    ivec2 ivec3 ivec4
bool   bvec2 bvec3 bvec4
samplerN, samplerCube,
samplerShadowN
```



## Types

- Structs
- Arrays
  - One dimensional
  - Constant size (ie float array[4];)
- Reserved types
  - half hvec2 hvec3 hvec4
  - fixed fvec2 fvec3 fvec4
  - double dvec2 dvec3 dvec4



## Type qualifiers

- attribute
  - Changes per-vertex
    - eg. position, normal etc.
- uniform
  - Does not change between vertices of a batch
    - eg light position, texture unit, other constants
- varying
  - Passed from VS to FS, interpolated
    - eg texture coordinates, vertex color



## Operators

- grouping: ()
- array subscript: []
- function call and constructor: ()
- field selector and swizzle: .
- postfix: ++ --
- prefix: ++ -- + - !



## Operators

- binary: \* / + -
- relational: < <= > >=
- equality: == !=
- logical: && ^^ ||
- selection: ?:
- assignment: = \*= /= += -=



## Reserved Operators

- prefix: ~
- binary: %
- bitwise: << >> & ^ |
- assignment: %= <<= >>= &= ^= |=



## Scalar/Vector Constructors

- No casting

```
float f; int i; bool b;
vec2 v2; vec3 v3; vec4 v4;

vec2(1.0 ,2.0)
vec3(0.0 ,0.0 ,1.0)
vec4(1.0 ,0.5 ,0.0 ,1.0)
vec4(1.0) // all 1.0
vec4(v2 ,v2)
vec4(v3 ,1.0)

float(i)
int(b)
```



## Matrix Constructors

```
vec4 v4; mat4 m4;

mat4( 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0,
      5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0,
      9.0, 10., 11., 12.,
      13., 14., 15., 16.) // row major

mat4( v4, v4, v4, v4)
mat4( 1.0) // identity matrix
mat3( m4) // upper 3x3
vec4( m4) // 1st column
float( m4) // upper 1x1
```



## Accessing components

- component accessor for vectors  
– xyzw rgba stpq [i]
- component accessor for matrices  
– [i] [i][j]



## Vector components

```
vec2 v2;
vec3 v3;
vec4 v4;

v2.x // is a float
v2.z // wrong: undefined for type
v4.rgba // is a vec4
v4.stp // is a vec3
v4.b // is a float
v4.xy // is a vec2
v4.xgp // wrong: mismatched component sets
```



## Swizzling & Smearing

- R-values

```
vec2 v2;
vec3 v3;
vec4 v4;

v4.wzyx // swizzles, is a vec4
v4.bgra // swizzles, is a vec4
v4.xxxx // smears x, is a vec4
v4.xxx // smears x, is a vec3
v4.yyxx // duplicates x and y, is a vec4
v2.yyyy // wrong: too many components for type
```



## Vector Components

- L-values

```
vec4 v4 = vec4( 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);

v4.xw = vec2( 5.0, 6.0); // (5.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0)
v4.wx = vec2( 7.0, 8.0); // (8.0, 2.0, 3.0, 7.0)
v4.xx = vec2( 9.0,10.0); // wrong: x used twice
v4.yz = 11.0; // wrong: type mismatch
v4.yz = vec2( 12.0 ); // (8.0,12.0,12.0, 7.0)
```



## Flow Control

- expression ? trueExpression : falseExpression
- if, if-else
- for, while, do-while
- return, break, continue
- discard (fragment only)



## Built-in variables

- Attributes & uniforms
- For ease of programming
- OpenGL state mapped to variables
- Some special variables are required to be written to, others are optional



## Special built-ins

- Vertex shader

```
vec4 gl_Position; // must be written
vec4 gl_ClipPosition; // may be written
float gl_PointSize; // may be written
```

- Fragment shader

```
float gl_FragColor; // may be written
float gl_FragDepth; // may be read/written
vec4 gl_FragCoord; // may be read
bool gl_FrontFacing; // may be read
```



## Attributes

- Built-in

```
attribute vec4 gl_Vertex;
attribute vec3 gl_Normal;
attribute vec4 gl_Color;
attribute vec4 gl_SecondaryColor;
attribute vec4 gl_MultiTexCoordn;
attribute float gl_FogCoord;
```
- User-defined

```
attribute vec3 myTangent;
attribute vec3 myBinormal;
Etc...
```



## Built-in Uniforms

```
uniform mat4 gl_ModelViewMatrix;
uniform mat4 gl_ProjectionMatrix;
uniform mat4 gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix;
uniform mat3 gl_NormalMatrix;
uniform mat4 gl_TextureMatrix[n];

struct gl_MaterialParameters {
    vec4 emission;
    vec4 ambient;
    vec4 diffuse;
    vec4 specular;
    float shininess;
};

uniform gl_MaterialParameters gl_FrontMaterial;
uniform gl_MaterialParameters gl_BackMaterial;
```



## Built-in Uniforms

```
struct gl_LightSourceParameters {
    vec4 ambient;
    vec4 diffuse;
    vec4 specular;
    vec4 position;
    vec4 halfVector;
    vec3 spotDirection;
    float spotExponent;
    float spotCutoff;
    float spotCosCutoff;
    float constantAttenuation;
    float linearAttenuation;
    float quadraticAttenuation;
};

Uniform gl_LightSourceParameters
gl_LightSource[gl_MaxLights];
```



## Built-in Varyings

```
varying vec4 gl_FrontColor; // vertex
varying vec4 gl_BackColor; // vertex
varying vec4 gl_FrontSecColor; // vertex
varying vec4 gl_BackSecColor; // vertex

varying vec4 gl_Color; // fragment
varying vec4 gl_SecondaryColor; // fragment

varying vec4 gl_TexCoord[]; // both
varying float gl_FogFragCoord; // both
```



## Built-in functions

- Angles & Trigonometry
  - radians, degrees, sin, cos, tan, asin, acos, atan
- Exponentials
  - pow, exp2, log2, sqrt, inversesqrt
- Common
  - abs, sign, floor, ceil, fract, mod, min, max, clamp



## Built-in functions

- Interpolations
  - $\text{mix}(x,y,a)$   $x*(1.0-a) + y*a$
  - $\text{step}(\text{edge},x)$   $x \leq \text{edge} ? 0.0 : 1.0$
  - $\text{smoothstep}(\text{edge0},\text{edge1},x)$   
 $t = (x-\text{edge0})/(\text{edge1}-\text{edge0});$   
 $t = \text{clamp}(t, 0.0, 1.0);$   
 $\text{return } t*t*(3.0-2.0*t);$



## Built-in functions

- Geometric
  - length, distance, cross, dot, normalize, faceForward, reflect
- Matrix
  - matrixCompMult
- Vector relational
  - lessThan, lessThanEqual, greaterThan, greaterThanEqual, equal, notEqual, notEqual, any, all



## Built-in functions

- Texture
  - texture1D, texture2D, texture3D, textureCube
  - texture1DProj, texture2DProj, texture3DProj, textureCubeProj
  - shadow1D, shadow2D, shadow1DProj, shadow2Dproj
- Vertex
  - ftransform



## Example: Vertex Shader

```
varying vec4 diffuseColor;
varying vec3 fragNormal;
varying vec3 lightVector;

uniform vec3 eyeSpaceLightVector;

void main(){
    vec3 eyeSpaceVertex= vec3(gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex);
    lightVector= vec3(normalize(eyeSpaceLightVector - eyeSpaceVertex));
    fragNormal = normalize(gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal);

    diffuseColor = gl_Color;
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
}
```



## Example: Fragment Shader

```
varying vec4 diffuseColor;
varying vec3 lightVector;
varying vec3 fragNormal;

void main(){
    float perFragmnetLighting=max(dot(lightVector,fragNormal),0.0);
    gl_FragColor = diffuseColor * lightingFactor;
}
```



## Basic method

- 2 basic object types
  - Shader object
  - Program object
- Create Vertex & Fragment Shader Objects
- Compile both
- Create program object & attach shaders
- Link program
- Use program



## OpenGL 2.0

- Chapter 15 in the book
  - Create shader: glCreateShader
  - Shader source: glShaderSource
  - Compile shader: glCompileShader
  - Check for errors: glGetShaderInfo
- Create shader program: glCreateProgram
- Attach compiled shaders: glAttachShader/glDetachShader
- Link shader program: glLinkProgram
- Check for errors: glGetProgramInfo
- Use the shader program: glUseProgram



## Creating objects

```
GLhandleARB glCreateProgramObjectARB();

GLhandleARB
glCreateShaderObjectARB(GL_VERTEX_SHADER_ARB);

GLhandleARB
glCreateShaderObjectARB(GL_FRAGMENT_SHADER_ARB);
```



## Compiling

```
void glShaderSource(GLuint shader, GLsizei
count, const GLchar **strings, const GLint
*length)
//if lengths=NULL, assumed to be null-terminated

void glCompileShader(GLuint shader);
```



## Attaching & Linking

```
void glAttachShader(GLuint program, GLuint
shader);
//twice, once for vertex shader & once for fragment
shader

void glLinkProgram(GLuint program);
//program now ready to use

void glUseProgram (GLuint program);
//switches on shader, bypasses FFP
//if program==0, shaders turned off, returns to FFP
```



## Other functions

- Clean-up

```
void glDetachShader(GLuint program, GLuint
shader);
void glDeleteShader(GLuint shader);
void glDeleteProgram(GLuint program);
```
- Info Compile Log

```
void glGetShaderInfo (GLuint shader,
GLsizei bufsize, GLsizei *length,
char *infoLog);
```

– Returns compile information, errors



## Loading Uniforms

```
void glUniform{1|2|3|4}{f|i}(GLint
location,...);
```

- Location obtained with

```
GLint glGetUniformLocation(GLuint
program, const char *name);
```
- Shader must be enabled with `glUseProgramObject()` before uniforms can be loaded



## Loading Attributes

```
void glVertexAttrib{1234}{sfd}(GLint
index,...);
```

- Index obtained with

```
GLint glGetAttribLocation(GLuint program,
const GLcharARB *name);
```
- Alternate method

```
void glBindAttribLocation(GLuint program,
GLuint index, const char *name);
```

– Program must be linked after binding attrib locations



## Loading Textures

- Bind textures to different units as usual

```
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE0);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D,myFirstTexture);
glActiveTexture(GL_TEXTURE1);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D,mySecondTexture);
```
- Then load corresponding sampler with texture unit that texture is bound to

```
glUniform1i(glGetUniformLocation(
    programObject,"myFirstSampler"),0);
glUniform1i(glGetUniformLocation(
    programObject,"mySecondSampler"),1);
```



## Ivory – vertex shader

```
uniform vec4 lightPos;

varying vec3 normal;
varying vec3 lightVec;
varying vec3 viewVec;

void main(){
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
    vec4 vert = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;

    normal = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal;
    lightVec = vec3(lightPos - vert);
    viewVec = -vec3(vert);
}
```



## Ivory – fragment shader

```
varying vec3 normal;
varying vec3 lightVec;
varying vec3 viewVec;

void main(){
    vec3 norm = normalize(normal);
    vec3 L = normalize(lightVec);
    vec3 V = normalize(viewVec);
    vec3 halfAngle = normalize(L + V);

    float NdotL = dot(L, norm);
    float NdotH = clamp(dot(halfAngle, norm), 0.0, 1.0);
    // "Half-Lambert" technique for more pleasing diffuse term
    float diffuse = 0.5 * NdotL + 0.5;
    float specular = pow(NdotH, 64.0);
    float result = diffuse + specular;
    gl_FragColor = vec4(result);
}
```



## Gooch – vertex shader

```
uniform vec4 lightPos;

varying vec3 normal;
varying vec3 lightVec;
varying vec3 viewVec;

void main(){
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
    vec4 vert = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;

    normal = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal;
    lightVec = vec3(lightPos - vert);
    viewVec = -vec3(vert);
}
```



## Gooch – fragment shader

```
uniform vec3 ambient;

varying vec3 normal;
varying vec3 lightVec;
varying vec3 viewVec;

void main(){
    const float b = 0.55;
    const float y = 0.3;
    const float Ka = 1.0;
    const float Kd = 0.8;
    const float Ks = 0.9;

    vec3 specularcolor = vec3(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);

    vec3 norm = normalize(normal);
    vec3 L = normalize(lightVec);
    vec3 V = normalize(viewVec);
    vec3 halfAngle = normalize(L + V);
```



## Gooch – fragment shader (2)

```
vec3 orange = vec3(.88,.81,.49);
vec3 purple = vec3(.58,.10,.76);

vec3 kCool = purple;
vec3 kWarm = orange;

float NdotL = dot(L, norm);
float NdotH = clamp(dot(halfAngle, norm), 0.0, 1.0);
float specular = pow(NdotH, 64.0);

float blendval = 0.5 * NdotL + 0.5;
vec3 Cgooch = mix(kWarm, kCool, blendval);

vec3 result = Ka * ambient + Kd * Cgooch + specularcolor * Ka *
specular;

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

