



**CS 563 Advanced Topics in
Computer Graphics**
Intro to Vertex and Pixel Shaders

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Outline

- History before Shaders
 - Pre-Hardware T/L
 - Hardware T/L
- Vertex Shaders
- Pixel Shaders
- Extras
- References



Before Shaders

- Prior to 1999 all Transformation and Lighting was done by the CPU
- This caused the CPU to do almost all the work
- Could use assembly to make the card do more of the work



Before Shaders continued

- 1999 cards introduced Hardware T/L
 - This moved the transformation and lighting to the card which alleviated some work from the CPU
 - The problem was this was a fixed function pipeline
 - Once you sent it to the card you had no control
 - Forced programmers to use basic Gouraud/Phong for lighting because it was the only model supported

- "Shading is the assignment of colors - or more specifically - outgoing radiance, to points on a surface" [pg 5 Real Time Shading]
- Vertex and Pixel shaders do much more, including manipulation and movement of vertices.



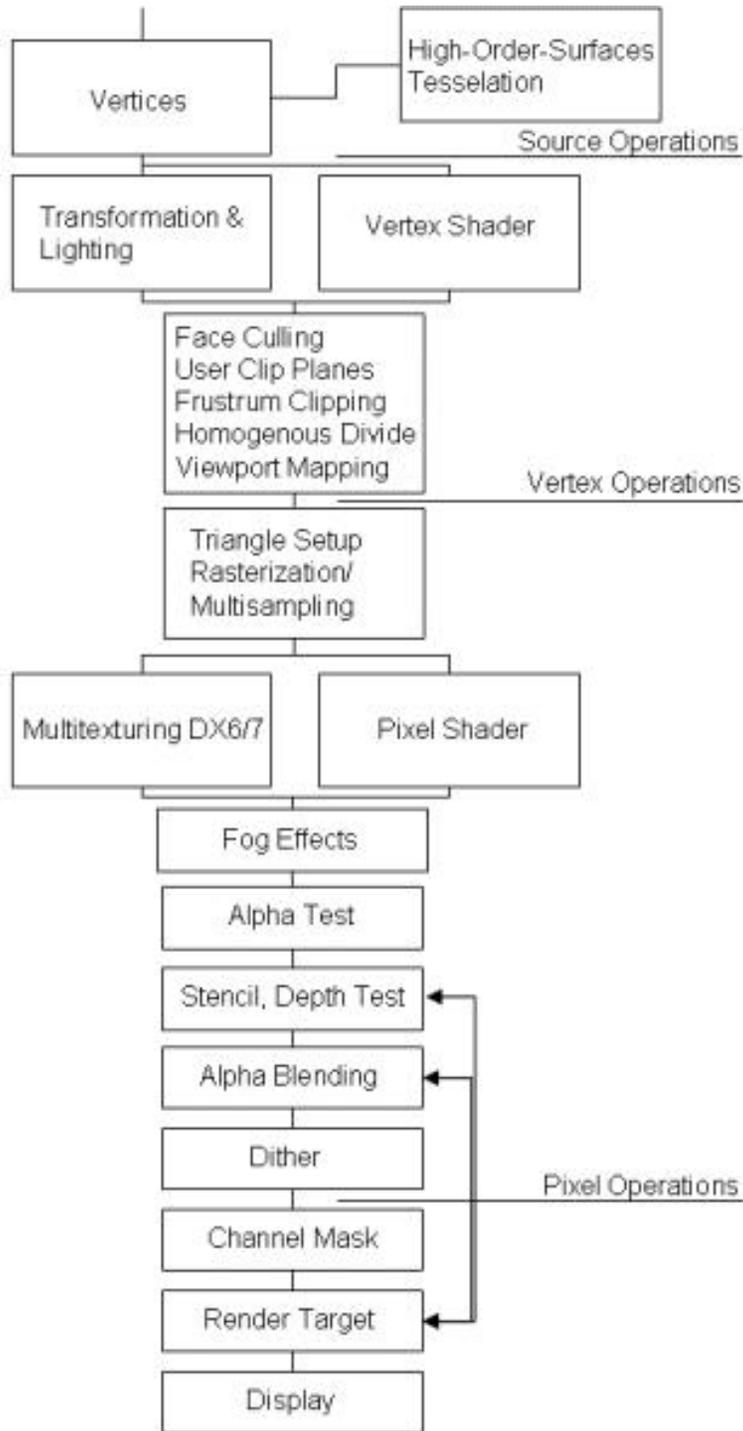
General Shader

- Both Pixel and Vertex Shader can be used if API supports even if card does not. It will run on CPU (slow)
- Both the fixed pipeline and programmable can be used, just not in parallel
- Limited number of Instructions (keep getting raised)



General continued

- Must be compiled, usually at run-time
- Nvidia
 - Vertex Shader -> Texture Shader -> Register Combiner
 - Texture Shader not really programmable, just choose some options
- Direct X
 - Vertex Shader -> Pixel Shader
- Shader languages are inherently different from most programming languages. They are based on a data flow computational model, in other words, computation is dependant on that data that comes in.



Direct 3D pipeline

<http://www.gamedev.net/columns/hardcore/dxshader1/page2.asp>



Vertex Shader

- 16 input registers.
- 9 output registers for GeForce cards and 11 for Radeon cards.
- 96 constant registers for GeForce cards and 192 for Radeon cards.
- 12 temporary registers.
- 1 address register (for vertex shader version vs.2.0).



Vertex Shader continued

- Reasons why
 - Procedural Geometry (cloth)
 - Particle Systems
 - Advanced Animation Interpolation
 - Lens Effects
 - Newer Lighting effects
- Can Change
 - Position, Color, Size, Texture Coordinates

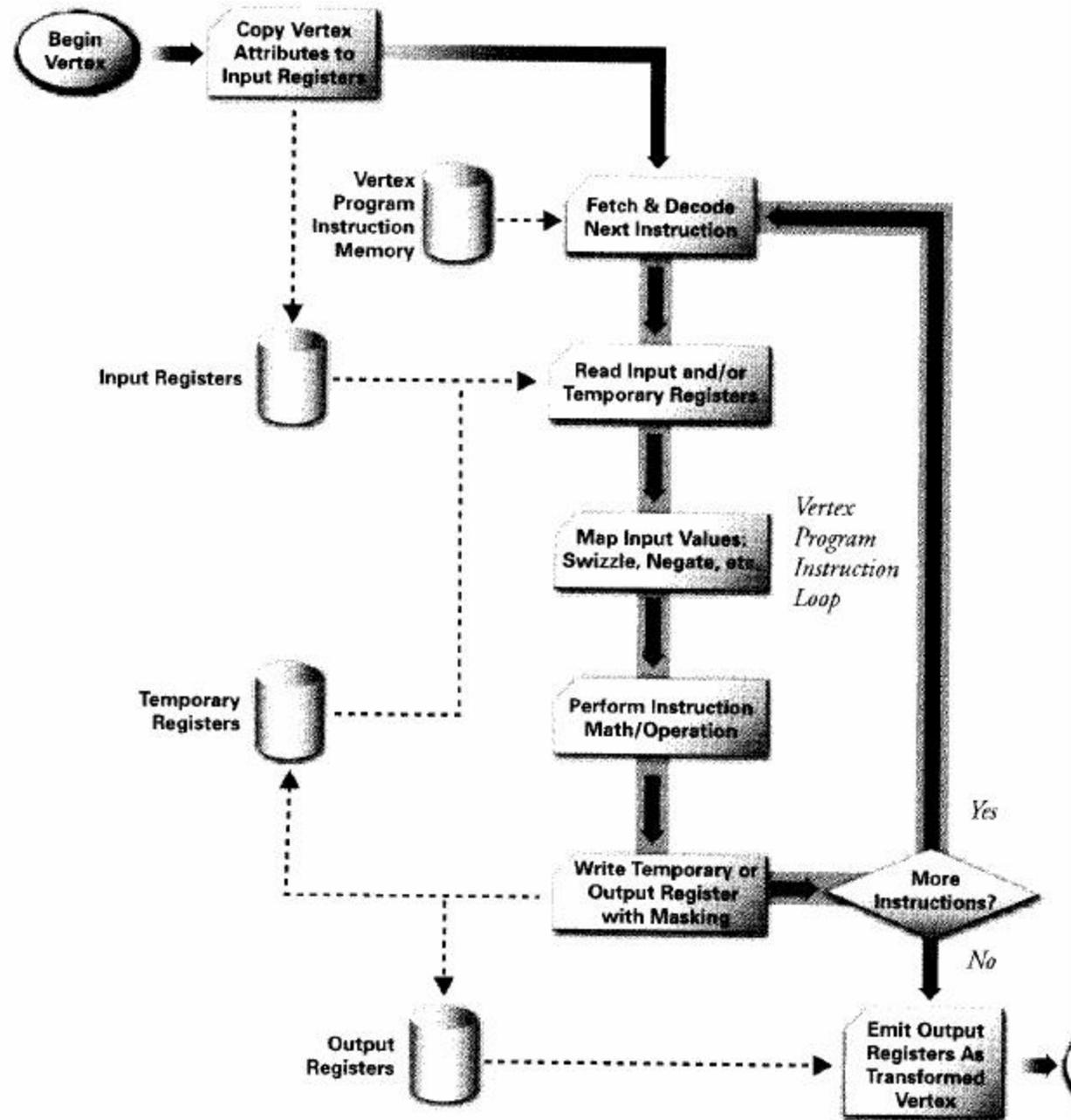


Figure 1-8. Programmable Vertex Processor Flow Chart



Vertex Shader Continued

- Does
 - Can load and unload different shaders to only run some shaders on certain streams of vertices
 - If card supports multiple shaders they can run in parallel on multiple processing units
 - Each vertex take same amount of time to pass through shader



Vertex Shader Continued

- Don'ts
 - Vertices cannot be created or destroyed
 - Can be moved off screen
 - Each vertex independent of others so vertices cannot share information
 - This is what allows you to run in parallel if hardware supports it
 - No loops or GoTo commands (yet)
 - Certain hardware are now trying to implement this



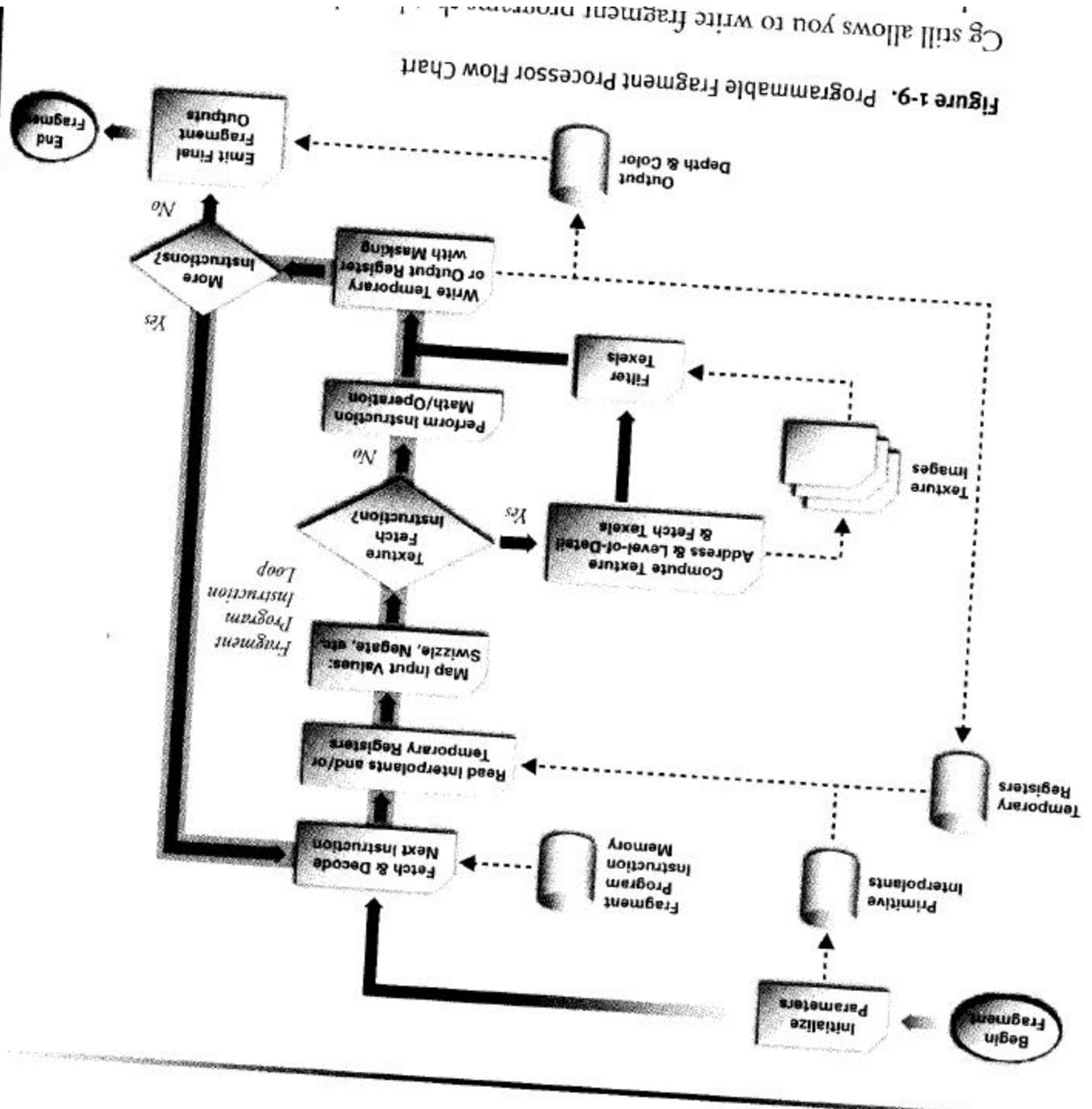
Pixel Shader

- 8 constant registers.
- 4 texture registers (6 in DirectX pixel shader version ps.1.4).
- 2 temporary registers (6 in DirectX pixel shader version ps.1.4).
- 2 color registers.

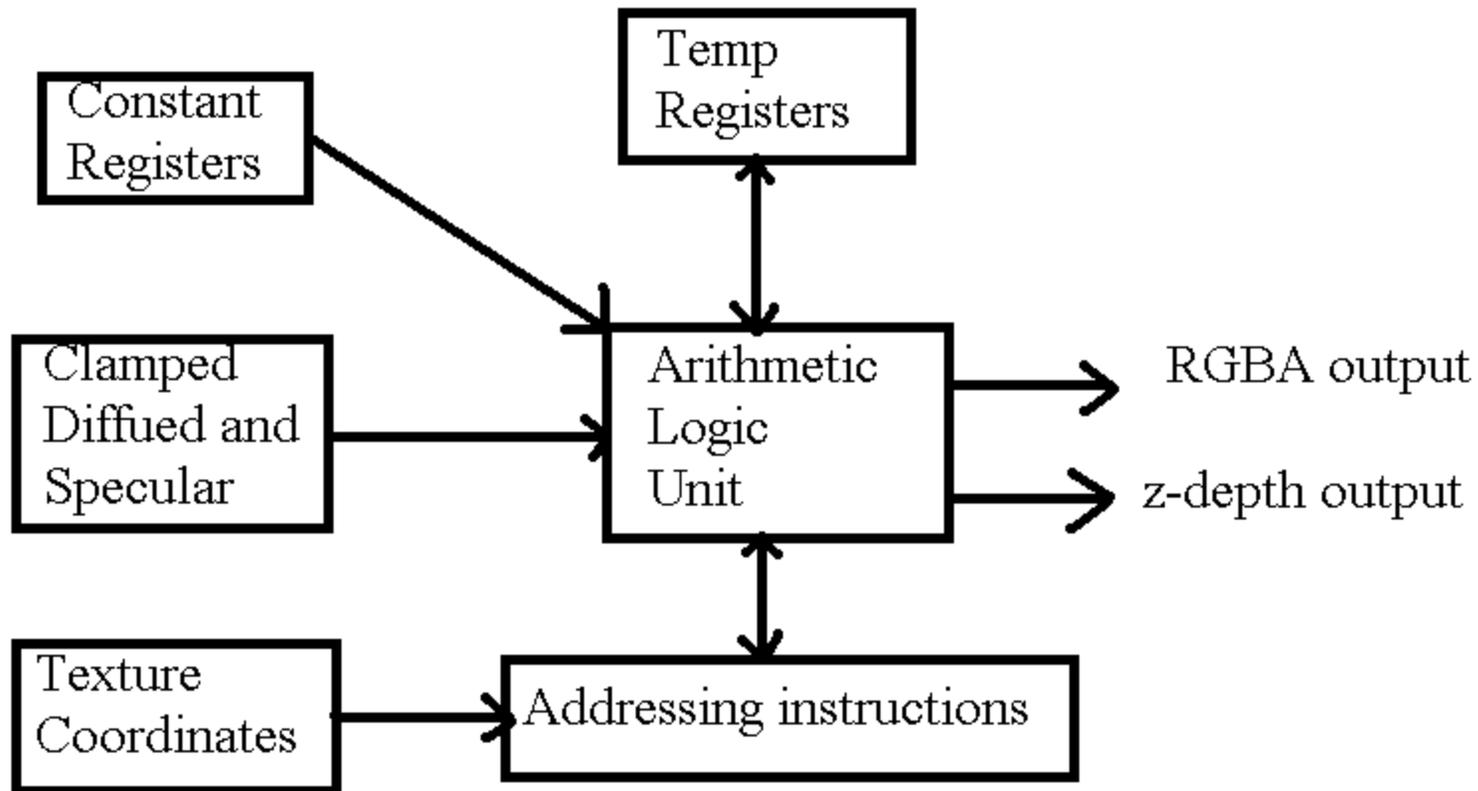


Pixel Shader Continued

- Reasons Why
 - Single Pass per-pixel lighting (true phong)
 - Anisotropic Lighting
 - Cell/Toon/Non-Photorealistic rendering
 - Volumetric effects
 - Procedural textures
 - Horizon (self-shadowing bump) maps
- Can Change
 - Perform math on texture coordinates
 - Use texture lookups to modify other textures



Pixel Shader continued



- Pg 221 Real Time Rendering



Pixel Shader Continued

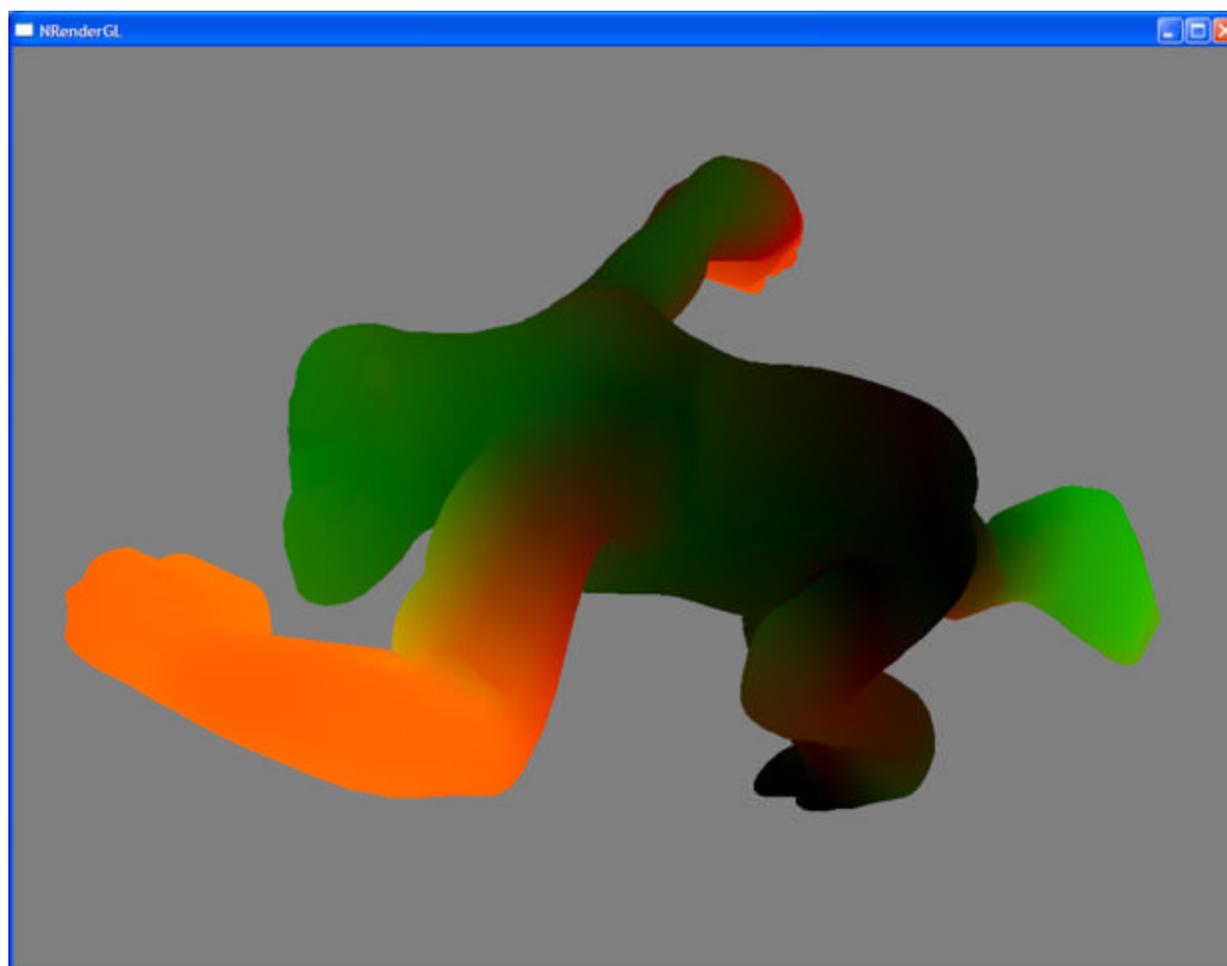
- Addressing Instructions
 - Used to look up values in a texture
 - Depending on instruction can treat the coordinate
 - As standard lookup
 - Vector
 - Part of matrix
 - You can also kill fragments
 - Addressing Instruction do not perform operation but they set up the data in a specific form

Extras

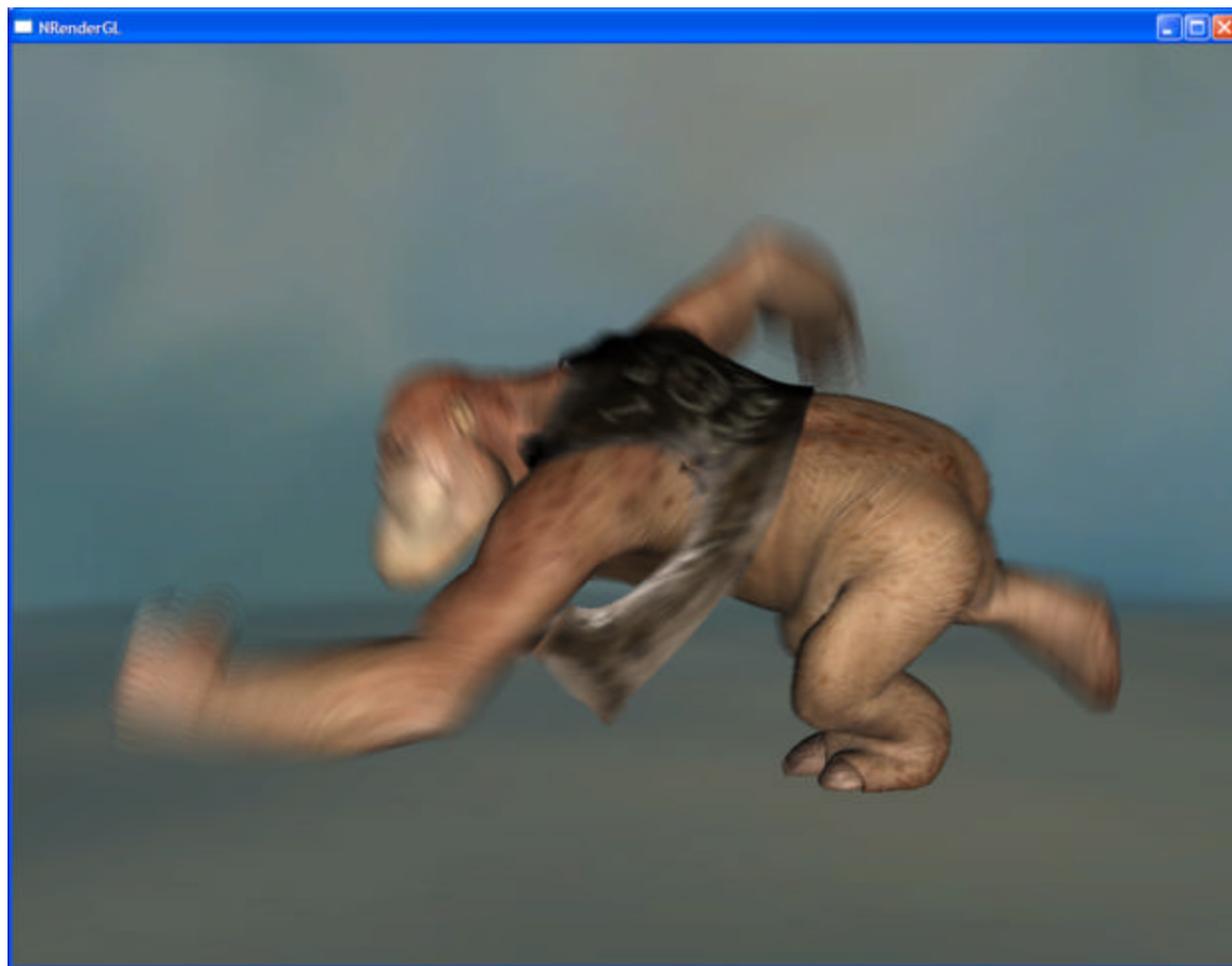


- Courtesy of *Stupid OpenGL Shader Tricks* by Simon Green

Extras



Extras



- Here are some recommended links for beginning with shaders
- <http://nehe.gamedev.net/data/lessons/lesson.asp?lesson=47>
 - A simple pseudo water vertex shader, also walksthrough the opengl code to load and run shader
- Shader Programming by Wolfgang Engel
<http://www.gamedev.net/columns/hardcore/dxshader1/>
 - Beginner Direct X vertex and pixel shader paper
- Best place would be NVidia's CG Toolkit
 - A little more advanced but a ton of examples

References

- Akenine-Moller, Tomas. "Real-Time Rendering". Second Edition. 2002. AK Peters, Ltd.
- Fernando, Randima and Kilgard, Mark. "The CG Tutorial". 2003. Addison-Wesley
- Olano, M. Hart, J. Heidrich, W. and McCool, M. "Real-Time Shading" A K Peters Publishers, 2002
- <http://nehe.gamedev.net/data/lessons/lesson.asp?lesson=47>
- Shader Programming by Wolfgang Engel
<http://www.gamedev.net/columns/hardcore/dxshader1/>
- <http://www.ultimategameprogramming.com/articles/VertexPixelShaderIntro3.php>
- <http://www.devmaster.net/articles/shaders/>