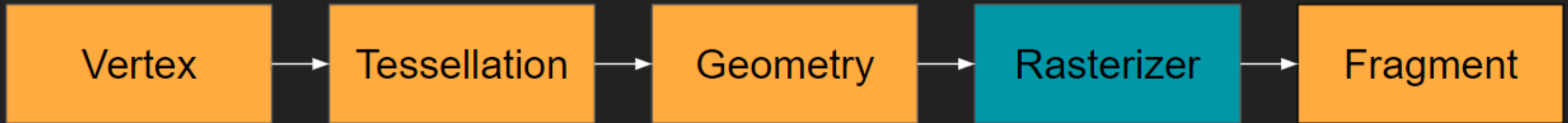


FSHADE

WHY FUNCTION COMPOSITION MATTERS

Georg Haaser

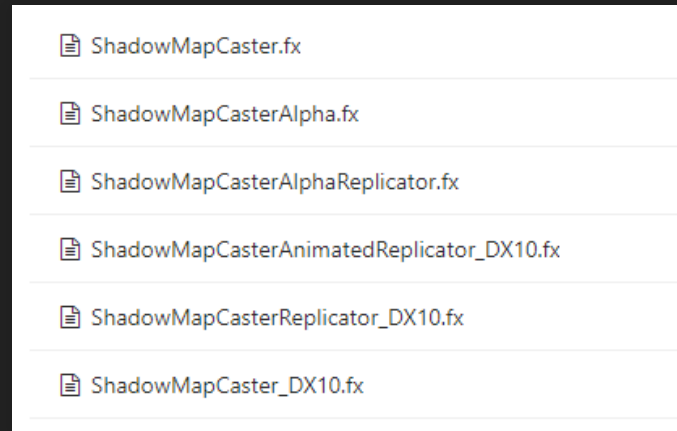
WHAT ARE SHADERS?



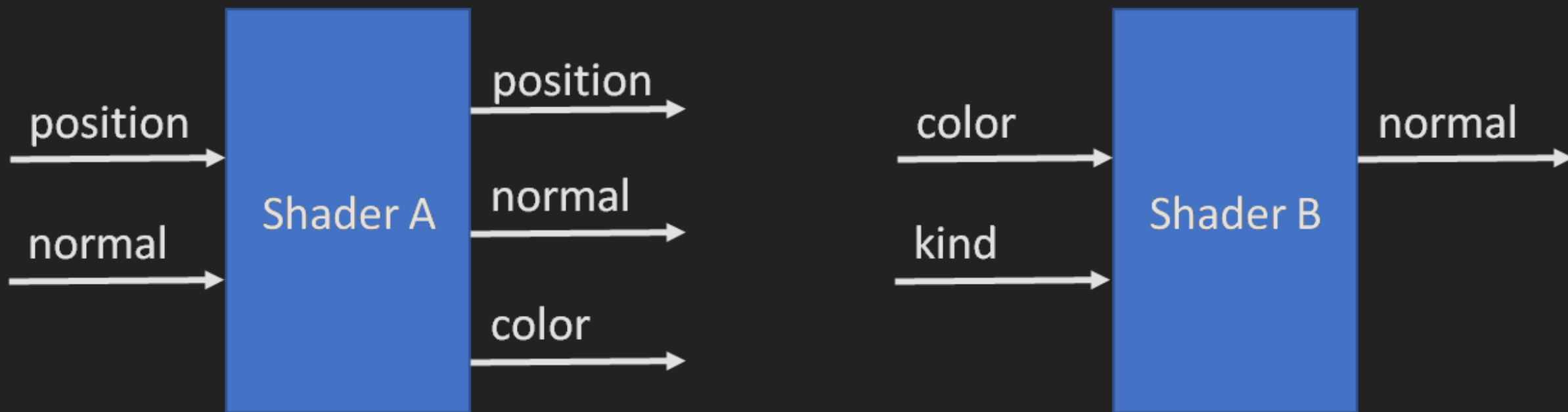
- pure multi-valued-functions
- associated to a hardware stage
- inputs
 - frequency: attributes/uniforms
 - kind:
vertex/primitive/fragment

WHY FSHADE?

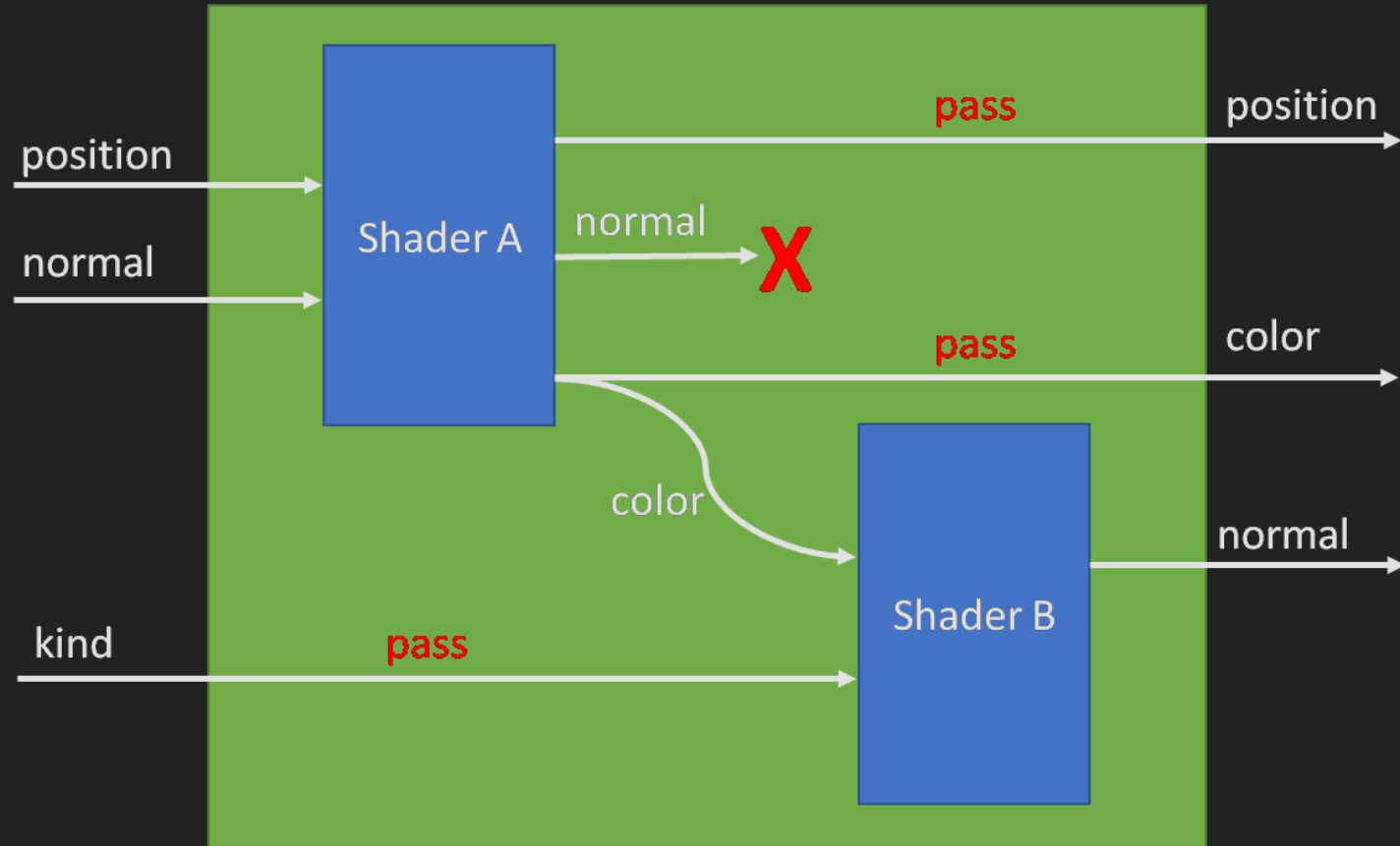
- combinatorial explosion
- programmatic manipulation
- multiple target languages



SHADER MODULES



COMPOSITION



Shader Composition: Example

Transform

```
vec4 pp = MVPMatrix * InPosition;  
  
OutPosition = pp;  
OutNormal = NMatrix * InNormal;  
OutTexCoord = InTexCoord;
```

Offset

```
vec4 p = InPosition;  
vec4 n = InNormal;  
  
OutPosition = p + 0.5 * n;  
OutNormal = InNormal;
```

Shader Composition: Example

Compose [Transform; Offset]

```
vec4 pp = MVPMatrix * InPosition;
```

```
OutPosition = pp;
```

```
OutNormal = NMatrix * InNormal;
```

```
OutTexCoord = InTexCoord;
```

```
vec4 p = InPosition;
```

```
vec4 n = InNormal;
```

```
OutPosition = p + 0.5 * n;
```

```
OutNormal = InNormal;
```

Shader Composition: Example

Compose [Transform; Offset]

```
vec4 pp = MVPMatrix * InPosition;
```

```
vec4 PC = pp;
```

```
vec3 NC = NMatrix * InNormal
```

```
vec2 TCC = InTexCoord
```

```
vec4 p = PC;
```

```
vec3 n = NC;
```

```
OutPosition = p + 0.5 * n;
```

```
OutNormal = NC;
```

```
OutTexCoord = TCC;
```

```
vec4 pp= MVPMatrix * InPosition;
```

```
OutPosition = pp;
```

```
OutNormal = NMatrix * InNormal;
```

```
OutTexCoord = InTexCoord;
```

```
vec4 p = InPosition;
```

```
vec4 n = InNormal;
```

```
OutPosition = p + 0.5 * n;
```

```
OutNormal = InNormal;
```


IMPLEMENTATION

- F# quotations provide typed syntax tree (TAST)
- embedded in Aardvark
- Extends to other languages
 - Template Haskell
 - Clojure
 - C++ via templates (if you're brave enough)
- standalone parser

LIGHTING

```
type Vertex =
{
  [<Position>]      pos : V4d
  [<Normal>]        n : V3d
  [<LightDir>]      l : V3d
  [<CamDir>]        c : V3d
  [<Color>]         color : V4d
  [<SpecularColor>] spec : V4d
}

let lighting (v : Vertex) =
  fragment {
    let n = Vec.normalize v.n
    let l = Vec.normalize v.l
    let c = Vec.normalize v.c
    let diffuse = Vec.dot n l |> clamp 0.0 1.0
    let spec = Vec.dot (Vec.reflect l n) (-c) |> clamp 0.0 1.0
    let specc = v.spec.XYZ
    return v.color.XYZ * diffuse + specc * pow spec uniform.Shininess
  }
```

VERTEX TRANSFORMATION

```
let transform (v : Vertex) =  
  vertex {  
    let light = uniform.LightLocation  
    let wp = uniform.ModelMatrix * v.pos.XYZ  
  
    return {  
      pos = uniform.ModelViewProjMatrix * v.pos  
      n = uniform.ModelViewMatrixInv * v.n  
      b = uniform.ModelViewMatrix * v.b  
      t = uniform.ModelViewMatrix * v.t  
      tc = v.tc  
      l = uniform.ViewMatrix * (light - wp)  
      c = -uniform.ViewMatrix * wp  
      color = uniform.DiffuseColor  
      spec = uniform.SpecularColor  
    }  
  }  
}
```

transform

skinning

texture

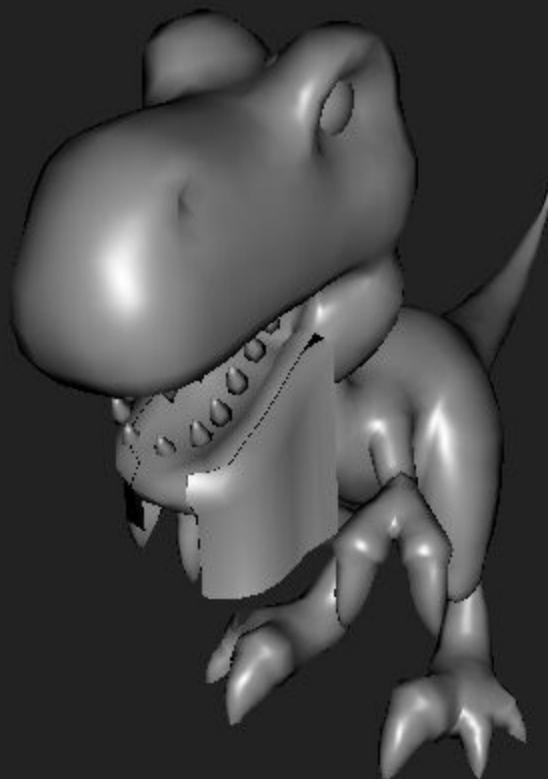
alpha-test

specular

normal

lighting

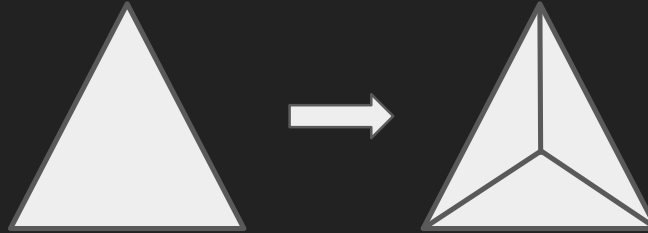
animation



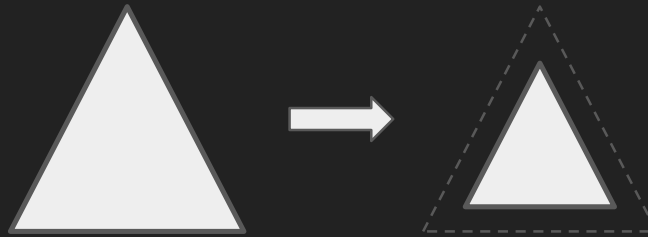
```
};
layout(std140, binding = 2)
uniform PerModel
{
    mat4x4 ModelTrafo;
    mat4x4 ModelViewProjTrafo;
    mat4x4 ModelViewTrafoInv;
};
layout(std140, binding = 3)
uniform PerView
{
    mat4x4 ViewTrafo;
};
#ifdef Vertex
layout(location = 0) in vec3 Normals;
layout(location = 1) in vec4 Positions;
layout(location = 0) out vec3 fs_CameraDirection;
layout(location = 1) out vec4 fs_Colors;
layout(location = 2) out vec3 fs_LightDirection;
layout(location = 3) out vec3 fs_Normals;
layout(location = 4) out vec4 fs_SpecularColor;
void main()
{
    vec3 wp = (vec4(Positions.xyz, 1.0) * ModelTrafo).xyz;
    fs_CameraDirection = -(vec4(wp, 1.0) * ViewTrafo).xyz;
    fs_Colors = DiffuseColor;
    fs_LightDirection = (vec4((LightLocation - wp), 0.0) * V:
    fs_Normals = (ModelViewTrafoInv * vec4(Normals, 0.0)).xy;
    gl_Position = (Positions * ModelViewProjTrafo);
    fs_SpecularColor = SpecularColor;
}
#endif
#ifdef Fragment
layout(location = 0) in vec3 fs_CameraDirection;
layout(location = 1) in vec4 fs_Colors;
layout(location = 2) in vec3 fs_LightDirection;
layout(location = 3) in vec3 fs_Normals;
layout(location = 4) in vec4 fs_SpecularColor;
layout(location = 0) out vec4 ColorsOut;
void main()
{
    vec3 n = normalize(fs_Normals);
    vec3 l = normalize(fs_LightDirection);
    vec3 c = normalize(fs_CameraDirection);
    float diffuse = clamp(dot(n, l), 0.0, 1.0);
    float spec = clamp(dot(reflect(l, n), (-c)), 0.0, 1.0);
    vec3 specc = fs_SpecularColor.xyz;
    vec3 color = ((fs_Colors.xyz * diffuse) + (specc * pow(s)
    ColorsOut = vec4(color, fs_Colors.w);
}
```

Geometry Composition

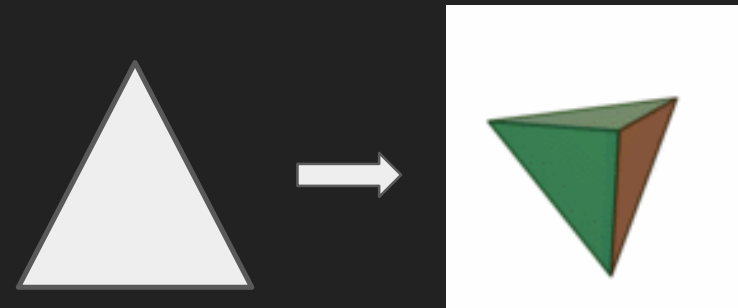
Divide



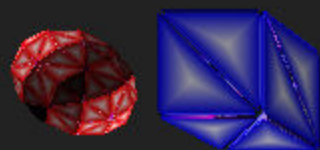
Shrink



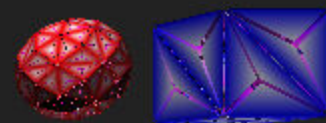
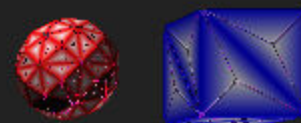
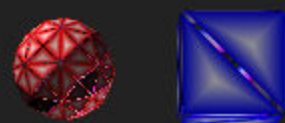
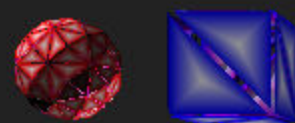
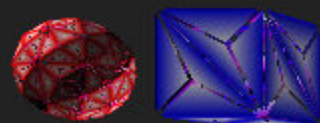
Extrude



[ext, shr, div]



[div, shr, ext] [shr, div, ext] [shr, ext, div] [div, ext, shr] [ext, div, shr]



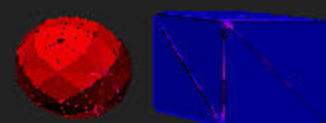
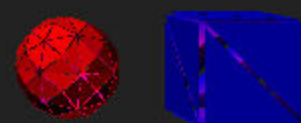
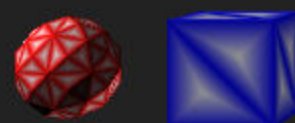
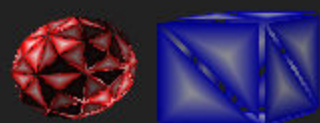
[shr, div]

[div, ext]

[ext, div]

[shr, ext]

[ext, shr]



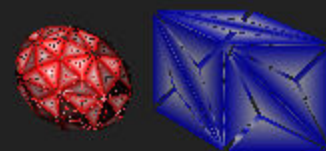
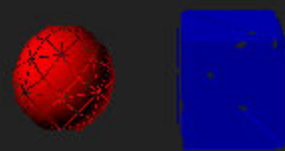
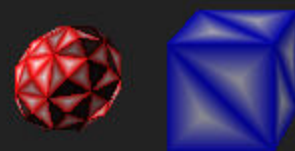
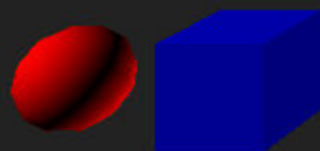
empty

[div]

[shr]

[ext]

[div, shr]



ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

- instancing
- single pass stereo
- platform adjustments (depth range, etc.)
- specialization
- unification
- many more...

LIMITATIONS

- lambda functions
- recursive functions and types
- dynamic allocation
- OOP constructs (references, subtyping, etc.)

QUESTIONS?



github.com/krauthaufen/FShade
fshade.org

Thanks to Manuel Wieser for the Egi Model, www.manuelwieser.com