

基于GPU的实时渲染 技术

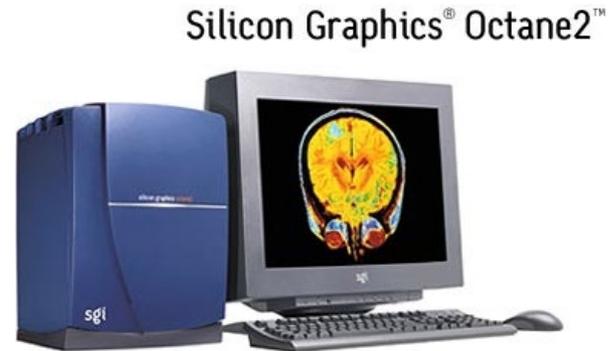
计算机图形学——原理、方法及应用（第4版），潘云鹤、童若锋、耿卫东、唐敏、童欣，高等教育出版社，2022。

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- 图形绘制流水线
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- 几何着色器
- 片段着色器

图形硬件发展历史

- ... - 90年代中期之前
 - SGI图形工作站
 - PC: 只支持2D图形
- 90年代中期
 - 消费级3D图形硬件 (PC)
 - 3dfx, nVidia, Matrox, ATI, ...
 - 只支持三角形光栅化
 - 便宜: 由游戏工业推动
- 1999年
 - 具有TnL (变换和光照) 功能的PC显卡
 - nVIDIA GeForce: Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)
 - PC显卡比专用工作站更加强大



图形硬件发展历史

- 现代图形硬件
 - 图形绘制流水线部分可编程
 - 主要显卡厂商: ATI and nVidia
 - “ATI Radeon HD 5870” and “nVidia GeForce GTX 480”
 - “ATI Radeon HD 5970” and “nVidia GeForce GTX 580”
 - 游戏主机与GPU类似 (Xbox)

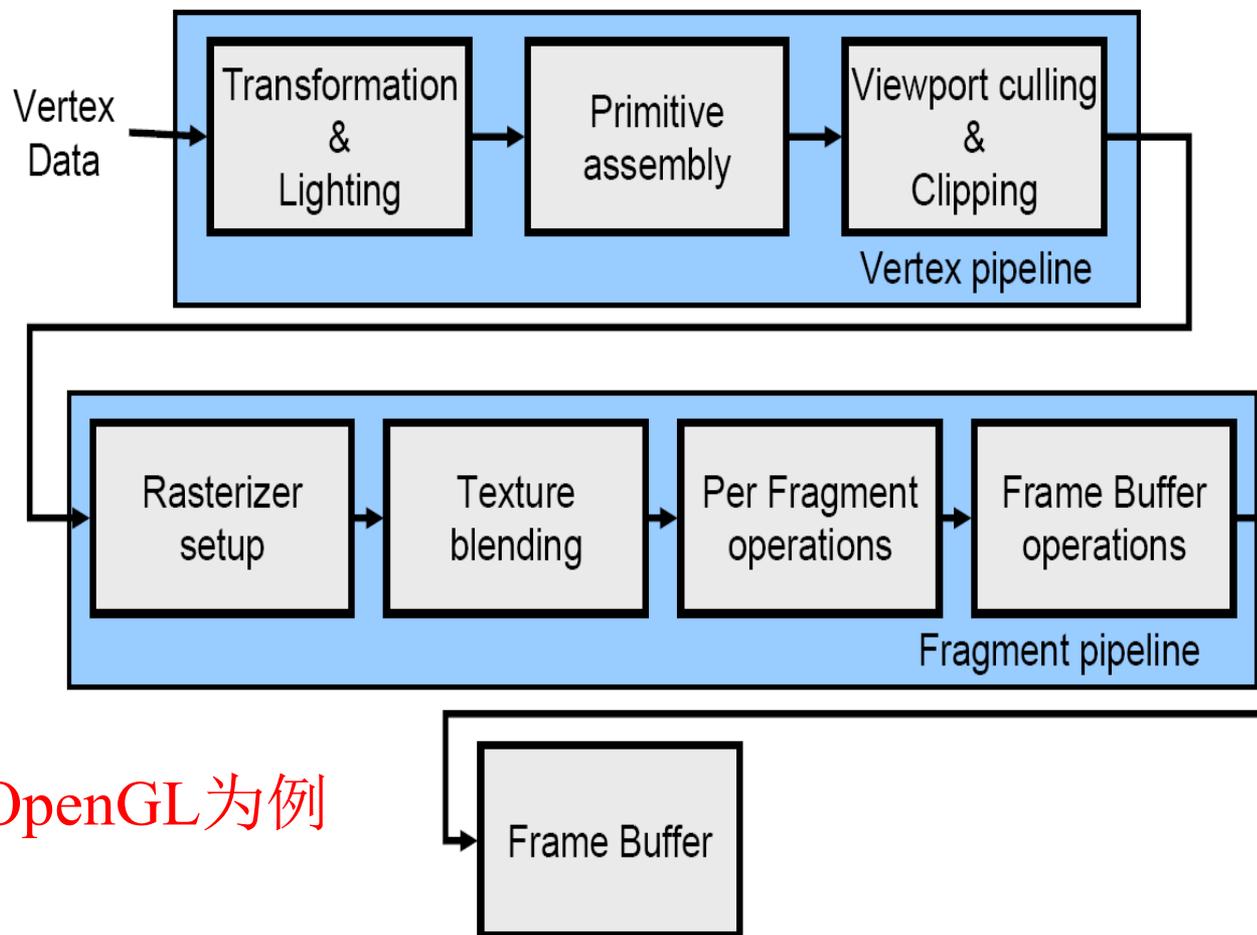


最新图形硬件

- NVIDIA GeForce RTX3090 (2020)
 - 10496 CUDA Cores
 - 24GB memory
 - ~3200\$



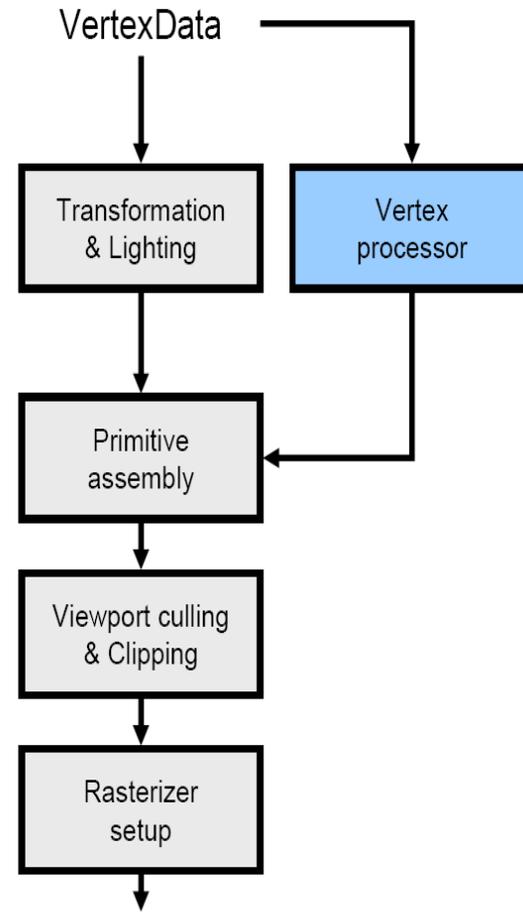
图形绘制流水线



以OpenGL为例

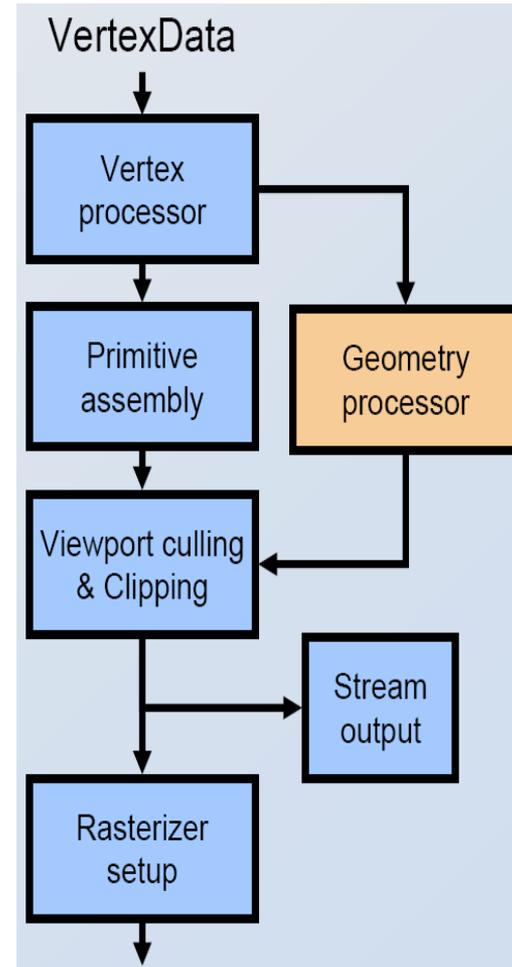
顶点着色器

- 顶点变换
- 法向量变换与单位化
- 纹理坐标生成与变换
- 逐顶点光照



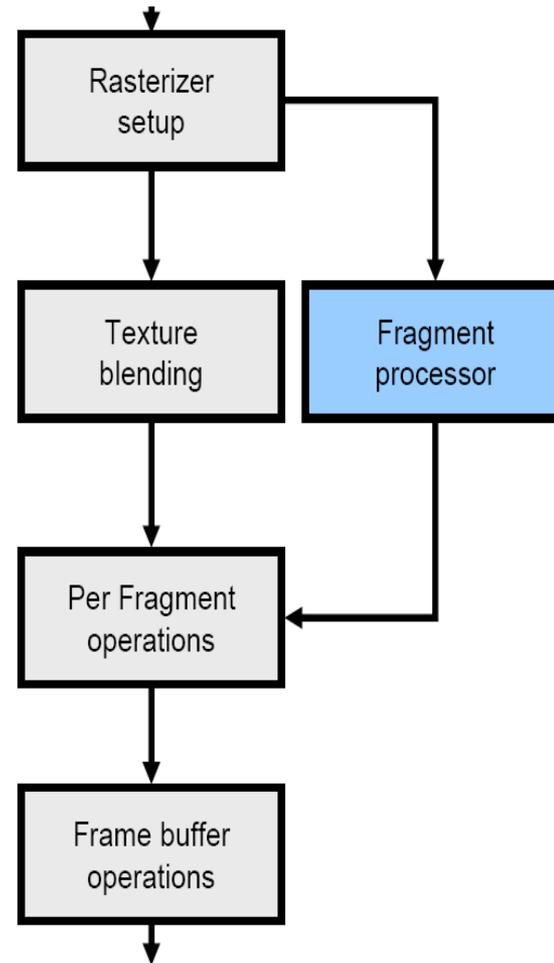
几何着色器

- 增加/删除图形元素
- 增加/删除顶点
- 编辑顶点位置
- 需要OpenGL Extension(Glew 1.4+) or DX10

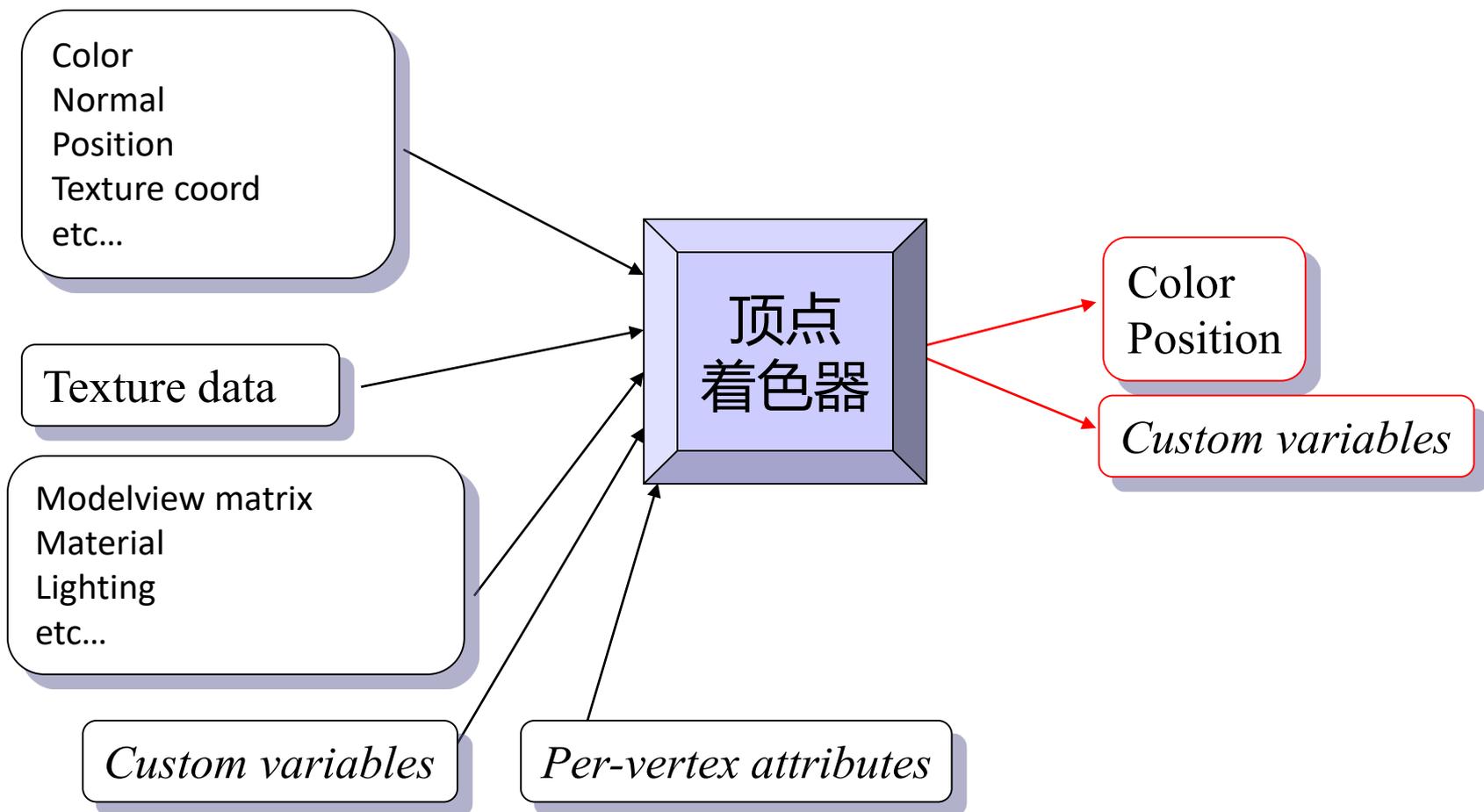


片段（像素）着色器

- 在插值后的属性值上进行计算
- 访问纹理
- 应用纹理
- 雾
- 颜色求和



顶点着色器的输入/输出



关键帧动画



关键帧动画

```
// vertex shader

uniform float    keyFrameBlend;

void main()
{
    vec4 position = mix(gl_Vertex, gl_MultiTexCoord1,
        keyFrameBlend);

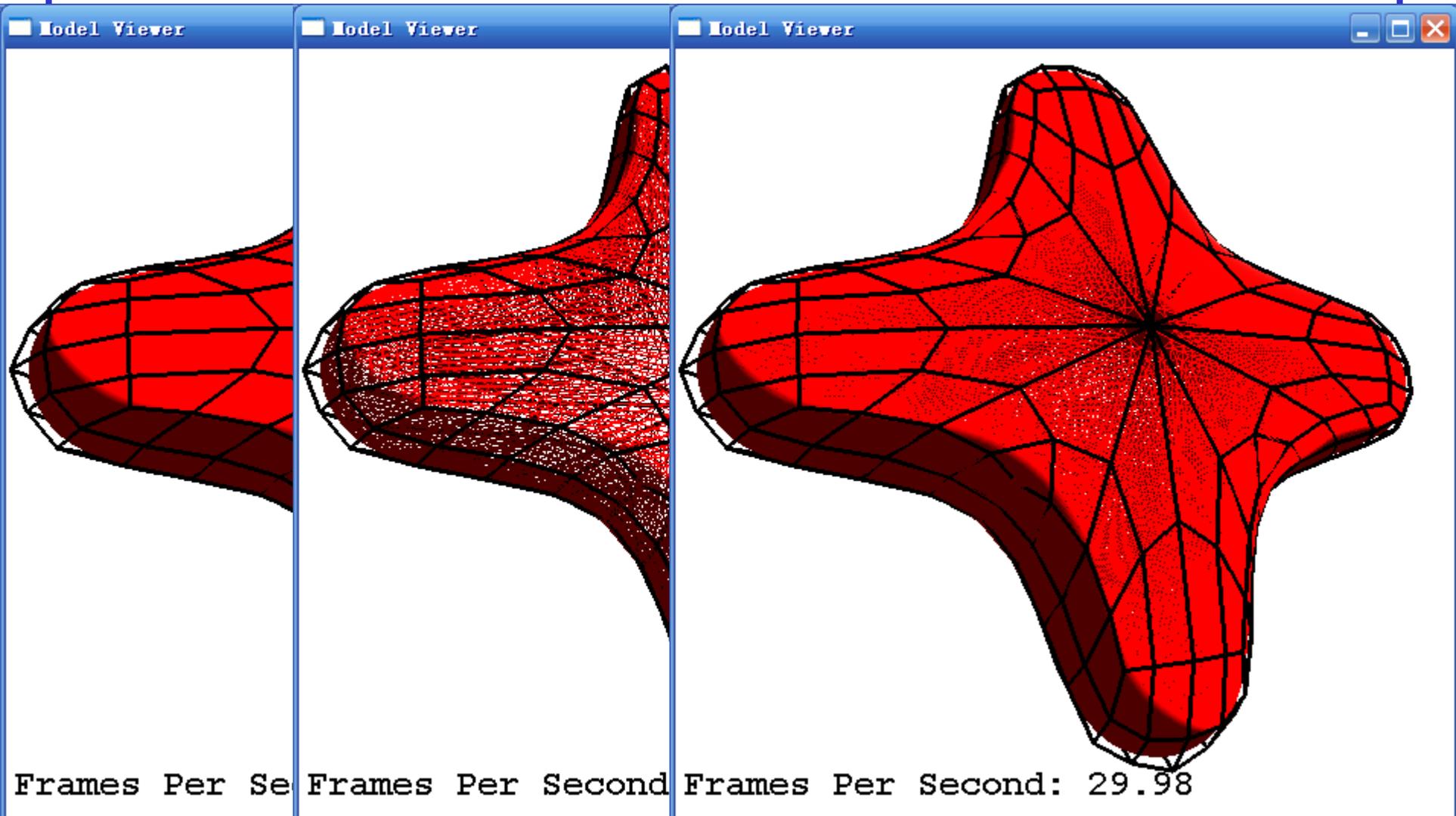
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix*position;
    gl_TexCoord[0] = gl_MultiTexCoord0;
    gl_FrontColor = gl_Color;
}
```

```
// fragment shader

uniform sampler2D data;
uniform vec2 scaleFactor;

void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = gl_Color*texture2D(data,
        gl_TexCoord[0].st*scaleFactor);
}
```

细分曲面



细分曲面

```
// vertex shader

struct VertexInput
{
    float4 vPosition      : POSITION;
    float4 params0        : TEXCOORD0;
    float4 params1        : TEXCOORD1;
    float4 params2        : TEXCOORD2;
    float4 params3        : TEXCOORD3;
    float4 params4        : TEXCOORD4;
    float4 params5        : TEXCOORD5;
    float4 params6        : TEXCOORD6;
    float4 params7        : TEXCOORD7;
};

struct VertexToFragment
{
    float4 vPosition      : POSITION;
    float3 vTopColor      : COLOR;
    float3 vObjNorm       : TEXCOORD0;
    float3 vObjPos        : TEXCOORD1;
    float3 vObjParam      : TEXCOORD2;
    float4 vEyeDir        : TEXCOORD3;
};
```

细分曲面

```
void
main(in VertexInput    oInput,
     out VertexToFragment oOutput,

     uniform float3     ctrls[32],
     uniform float3     norms[32],
     uniform int        valence,
     uniform float4     params,
     uniform float4x4   mModelView,
     uniform float4x4   mModelViewInverse)
{
    float3 dst =
        oInput.params0.x*ctrls[0] +
        oInput.params0.y*ctrls[1] +
        oInput.params0.z*ctrls[2] +
        oInput.params0.w*ctrls[3] +
        oInput.params1.x*ctrls[4] +
        oInput.params1.y*ctrls[5] +
        oInput.params1.z*ctrls[6] +
        oInput.params1.w*ctrls[7] +
        oInput.params2.x*ctrls[8] +
        oInput.params2.y*ctrls[9] +
        oInput.params2.z*ctrls[10] +
        oInput.params2.w*ctrls[11] +
        oInput.params3.x*ctrls[12] +
        oInput.params3.y*ctrls[13] +
        oInput.params3.z*ctrls[14] +
        oInput.params3.w*ctrls[15];
```

细分曲面

```
if (valence > 4)
    dst += oInput.params4.x*ctrls[16] + oInput.params4.y*ctrls[17];

if (valence > 5)
    dst += oInput.params4.z*ctrls[18] + oInput.params4.w*ctrls[19];

if (valence > 6)
    dst += oInput.params5.x*ctrls[20] + oInput.params5.y*ctrls[21];

if (valence > 7)
    dst += oInput.params5.z*ctrls[22] + oInput.params5.w*ctrls[23];

if (valence > 8)
    dst += oInput.params6.x*ctrls[24] + oInput.params6.y*ctrls[25];

if (valence > 9)
    dst += oInput.params6.z*ctrls[26] + oInput.params6.w*ctrls[27];

if (valence > 10)
    dst += oInput.params7.x*ctrls[28] + oInput.params7.y*ctrls[29];

if (valence > 11)
    dst += oInput.params7.z*ctrls[30] + oInput.params7.w*ctrls[31];
```

细分曲面

```
float3 nrm =  
    oInput.params0.x*norms[0] +  
    oInput.params0.y*norms[1] +  
    oInput.params0.z*norms[2] +  
    oInput.params0.w*norms[3] +  
    oInput.params1.x*norms[4] +  
    oInput.params1.y*norms[5] +  
    oInput.params1.z*norms[6] +  
    oInput.params1.w*norms[7] +  
    oInput.params2.x*norms[8] +  
    oInput.params2.y*norms[9] +  
    oInput.params2.z*norms[10] +  
    oInput.params2.w*norms[11] +  
    oInput.params3.x*norms[12] +  
    oInput.params3.y*norms[13] +  
    oInput.params3.z*norms[14] +  
    oInput.params3.w*norms[15];
```

细分曲面

```
if (valence > 4)
  nrm += oInput.params4.x*norms[16] + oInput.params4.y*norms[17];

if (valence > 5)
  nrm += oInput.params4.z*norms[18] + oInput.params4.w*norms[19];

if (valence > 6)
  nrm += oInput.params5.x*norms[20] + oInput.params5.y*norms[21];

if (valence > 7)
  nrm += oInput.params5.z*norms[22] + oInput.params5.w*norms[23];

if (valence > 8)
  nrm += oInput.params6.x*norms[24] + oInput.params6.y*norms[25];

if (valence > 9)
  nrm += oInput.params6.z*norms[26] + oInput.params6.w*norms[27];

if (valence > 10)
  nrm += oInput.params7.x*norms[28] + oInput.params7.y*norms[29];

if (valence > 11)
  nrm += oInput.params7.z*norms[30] + oInput.params7.w*norms[31];
```

细分曲面

```
oOutput.vTopColor = normalize(nrm);

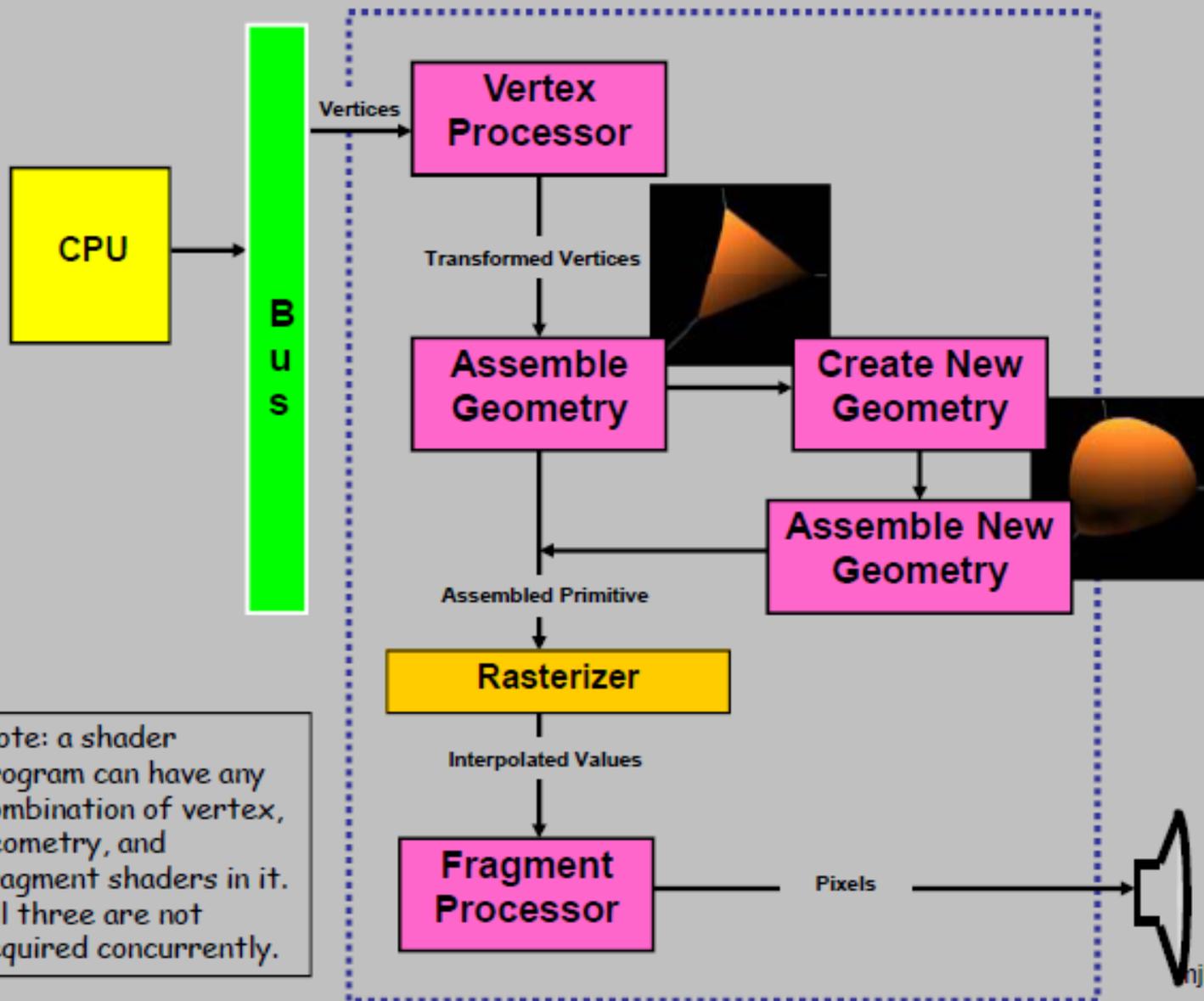
oOutput.vObjNorm = oOutput.vTopColor;
oOutput.vObjPos = dst;
oOutput.vObjParam = oInput.vPosition.xyz;

oOutput.vPosition = mul(mModelView, float4(dst, 1));

float4 eyePos_obj = mul(mModelViewInverse, float4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0));
float3 V = dst - eyePos_obj.xyz;

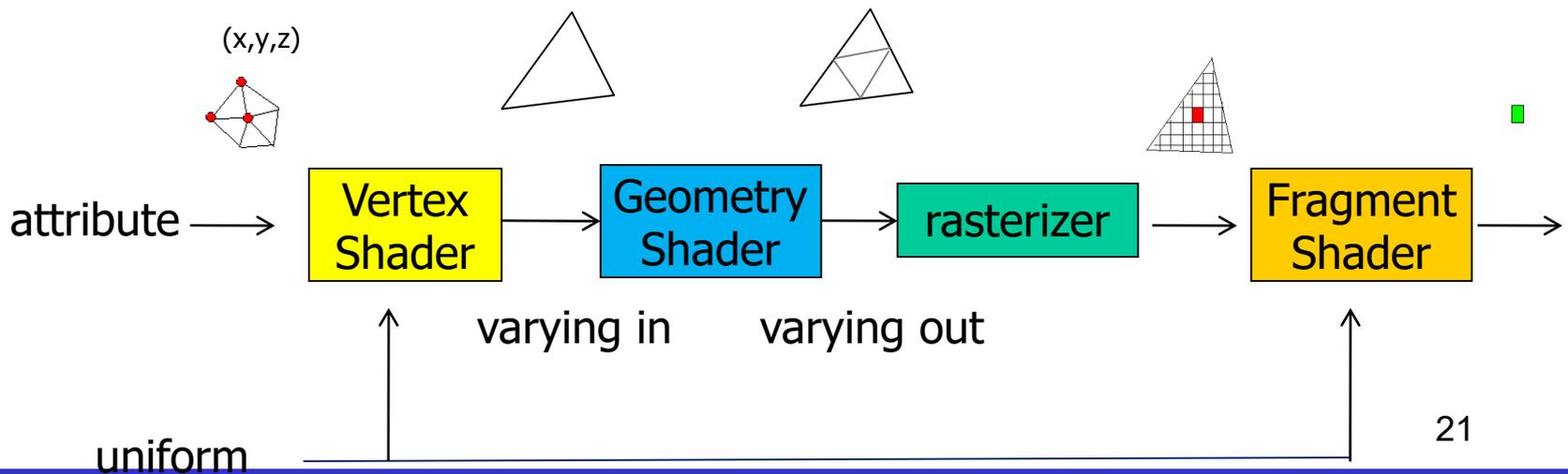
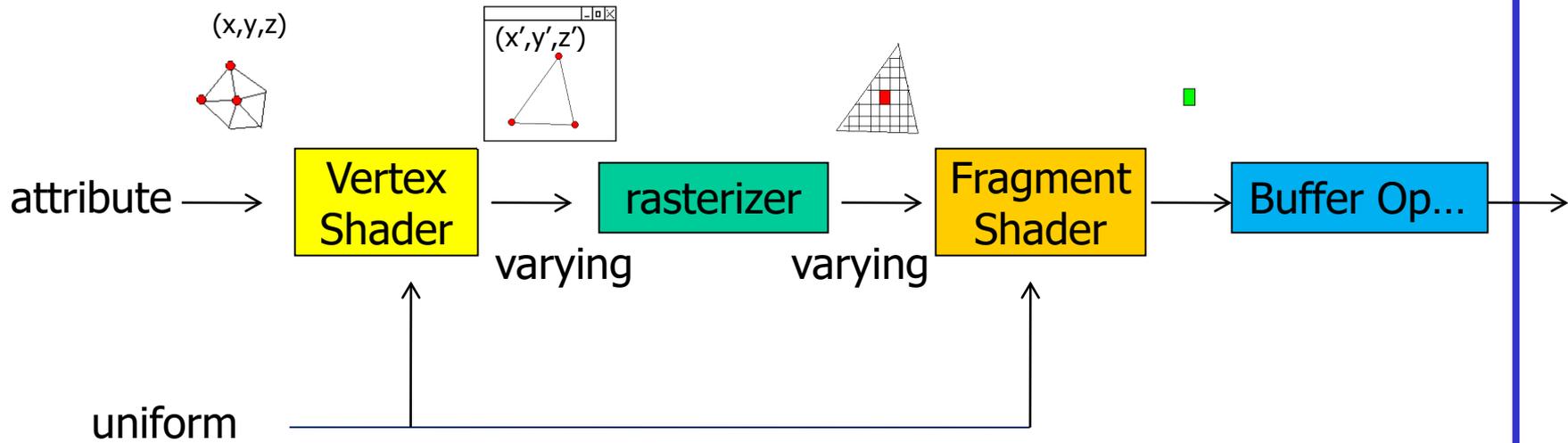
oOutput.vEyeDir = float4(V, 0.0);
}
```

The Geometry Shader: Where Does it Fit in the Pipeline?



Note: a shader program can have any combination of vertex, geometry, and fragment shaders in it. All three are not required concurrently.

几何着色器



模型镂空

Example: Shrinking Triangles



模型镂空

```
#version 120
#extension GL_EXT_geometry_shader4: enable

uniform float Shrink;
varying in vec3 Normal[3];
varying out float LightIntensity;
const vec3 LightPos = vec3( 0., 10., 0. );
vec3 V[3];
vec3 CG;

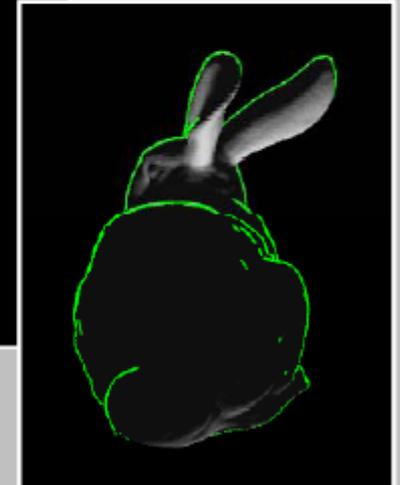
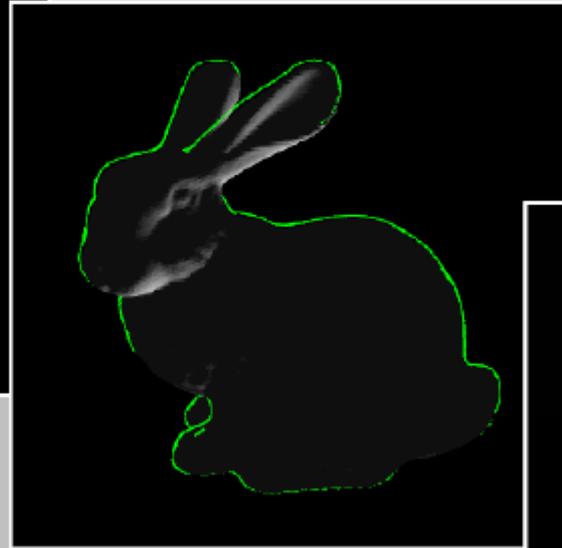
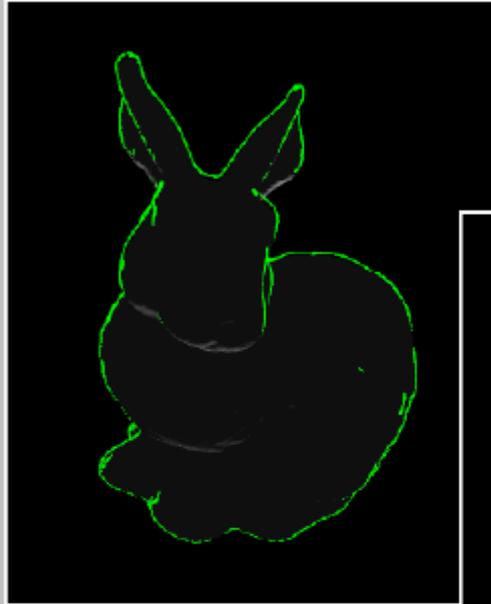
void
ProduceVertex( int v )
{
    LightIntensity = dot( normalize(LightPos - V[v]), Normal[v] );
    LightIntensity = abs( LightIntensity );
    LightIntensity *= 1.5;

    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * vec4( CG + Shrink * ( V[v] - CG ), 1. );
    EmitVertex();
}

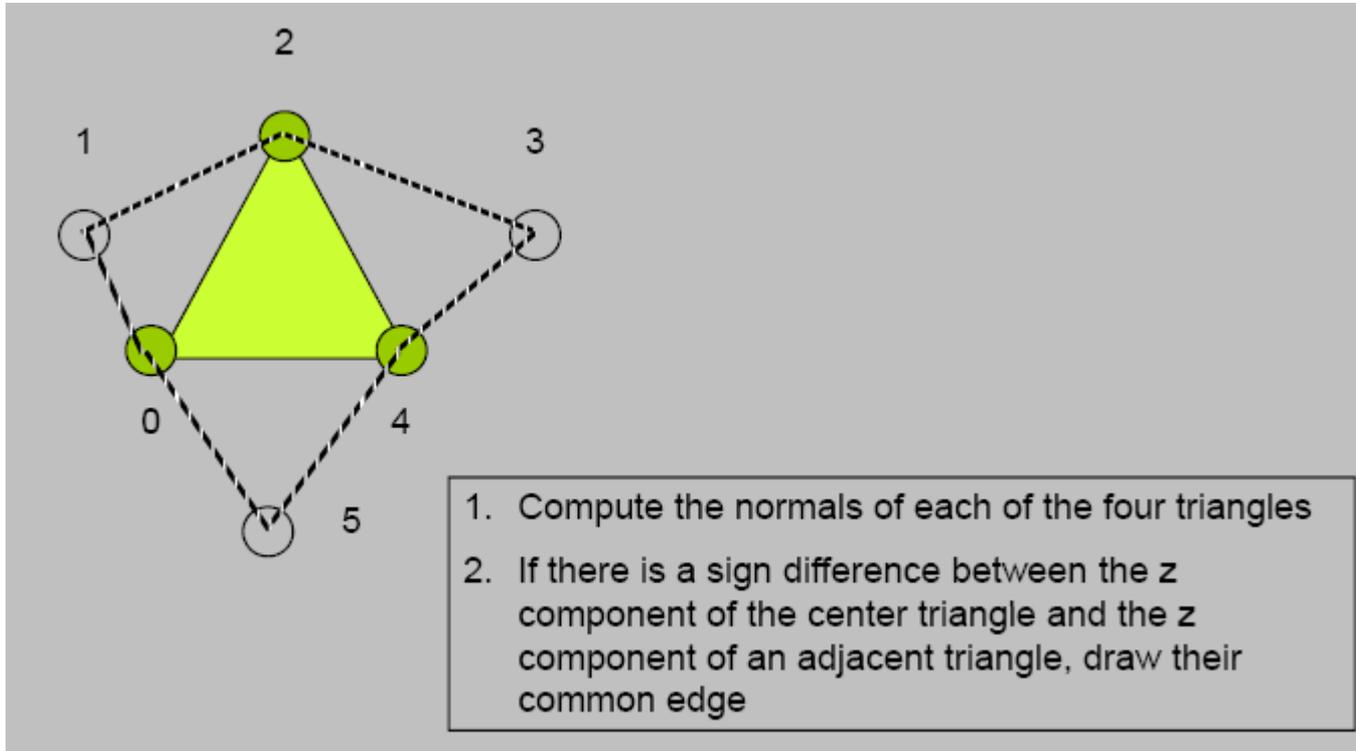
void
main()
{
    V[0] = gl_PositionIn[0].xyz;
    V[1] = gl_PositionIn[1].xyz;
    V[2] = gl_PositionIn[2].xyz;
    CG = ( V[0] + V[1] + V[2] ) / 3.;
    ProduceVertex( 0 );
    ProduceVertex( 1 );
    ProduceVertex( 2 );
}
```

轮廓线提取

Example: Bunny Silhouettes



轮廓线



Input: `gl_triangle_adjacency`
Output: `gl_line_strip`

轮廓线

```
#version 120
#extension GL_EXT_geometry_shader4: enable

void
main()
{
    vec3 V0 = gl_PositionIn[0].xyz;
    vec3 V1 = gl_PositionIn[1].xyz;
    vec3 V2 = gl_PositionIn[2].xyz;
    vec3 V3 = gl_PositionIn[3].xyz;
    vec3 V4 = gl_PositionIn[4].xyz;
    vec3 V5 = gl_PositionIn[5].xyz;

    vec3 N042 = cross( V4-V0, V2-V0 );
    vec3 N021 = cross( V2-V0, V1-V0 );
    vec3 N243 = cross( V4-V2, V3-V2 );
    vec3 N405 = cross( V0-V4, V5-V4 );

    if( dot( N042, N021 ) < 0. )
        N021 = vec3(0.,0.,0.) - N021;

    if( dot( N042, N243 ) < 0. )
        N243 = vec3(0.,0.,0.) - N243;

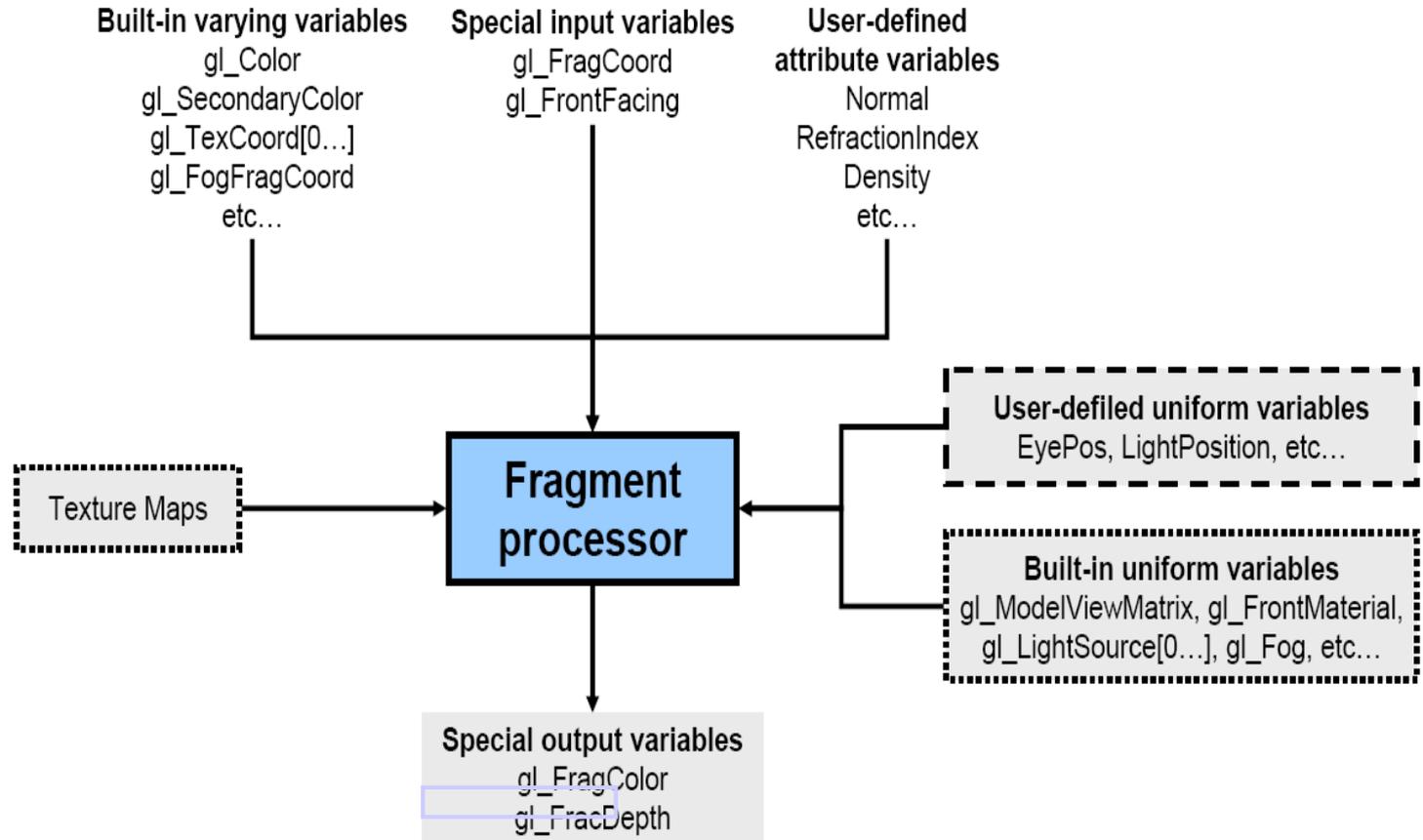
    if( dot( N042, N405 ) < 0. )
        N405 = vec3(0.,0.,0.) - N405;
```

```
if( N042.z * N021.z < 0. )
{
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V0, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V2, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    EndPrimitive();
}

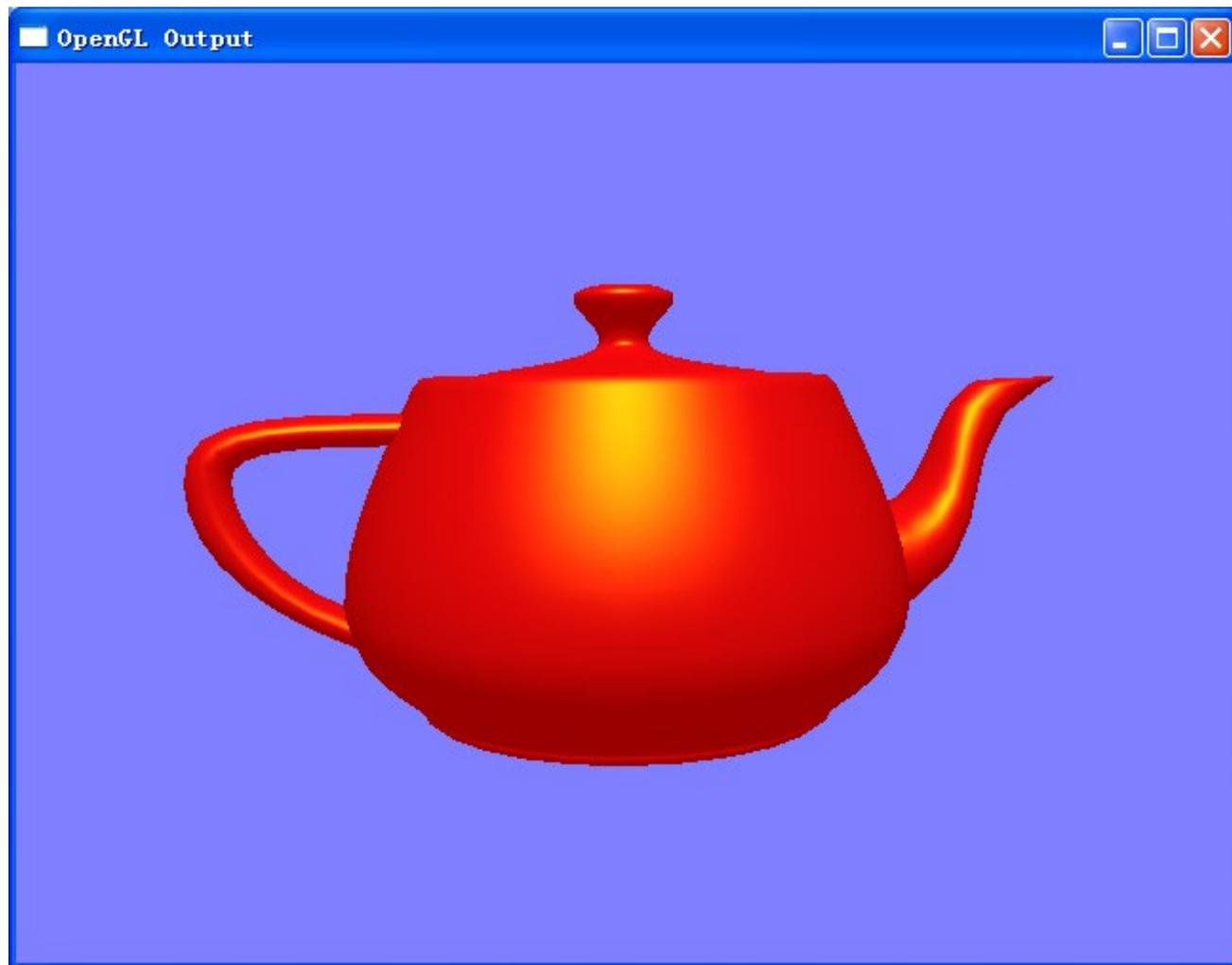
if( N042.z * N243.z < 0. )
{
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V2, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V4, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    EndPrimitive();
}

if( N042.z * N405.z < 0. )
{
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V4, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    gl_Position = gl_ProjectionMatrix * vec4( V0, 1. );
    EmitVertex();
    EndPrimitive();
}
```

片段着色器输入/输出



逐片段光照



逐片段光照

- 顶点着色器

```
varying vec3 N;  
varying vec3 v;  
  
void main(void)  
{  
  
    v = vec3(gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex);  
    N = normalize(gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal);  
  
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;  
  
}
```

逐片段光照

- 片段着色器

```
varying vec3 N;  
varying vec3 v;  
  
void main (void)  
{  
    vec3 L = normalize(gl_LightSource[0].position.xyz - v);  
    vec3 E = normalize(-v); // we are in Eye Coordinates, so EyePos is (0,0,0)  
    vec3 R = normalize(-reflect(L,N));  
  
    //calculate Ambient Term:  
    vec4 Iamb = gl_FrontLightProduct[0].ambient;  
  
    //calculate Diffuse Term:  
    vec4 Idiff = gl_FrontLightProduct[0].diffuse * max(dot(N,L), 0.0);  
  
    // calculate Specular Term:  
    vec4 Ispec = gl_FrontLightProduct[0].specular  
                * pow(max(dot(R,E),0.0),0.3*gl_FrontMaterial.shininess);  
  
    // write Total Color:  
    gl_FragColor = gl_FrontLightModelProduct.sceneColor + Iamb + Idiff + Ispec;  
}
```

THANK YOU