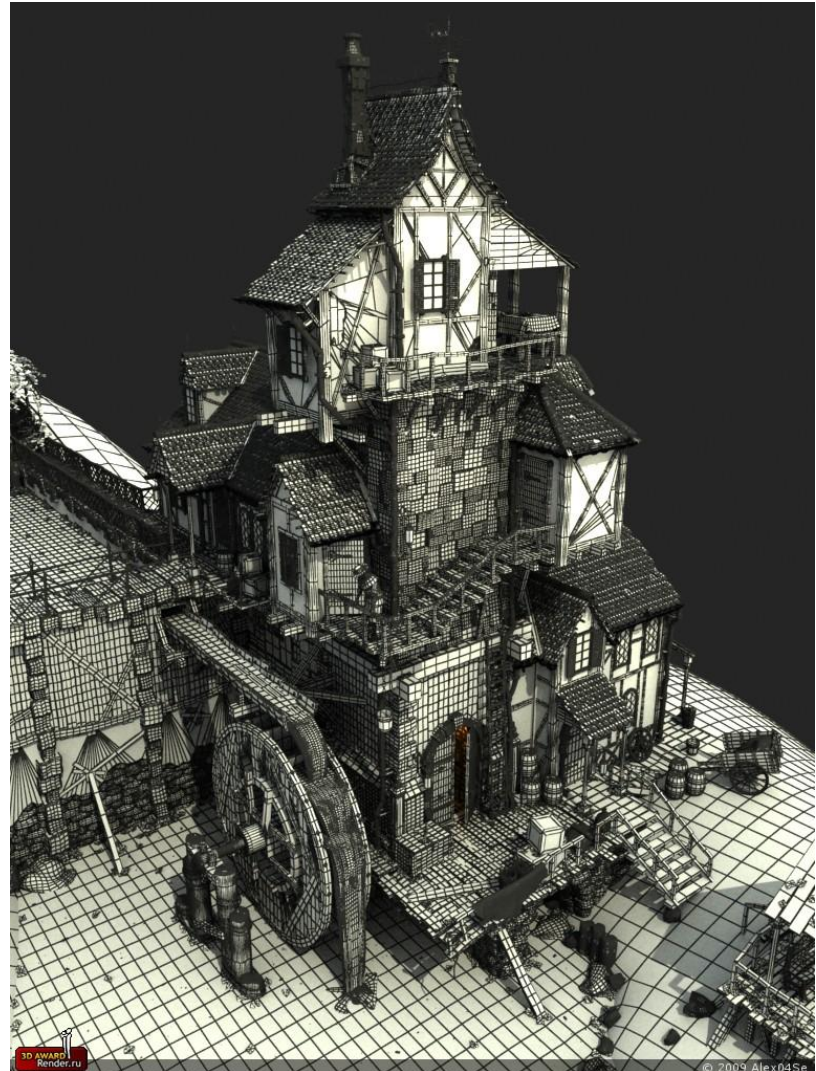


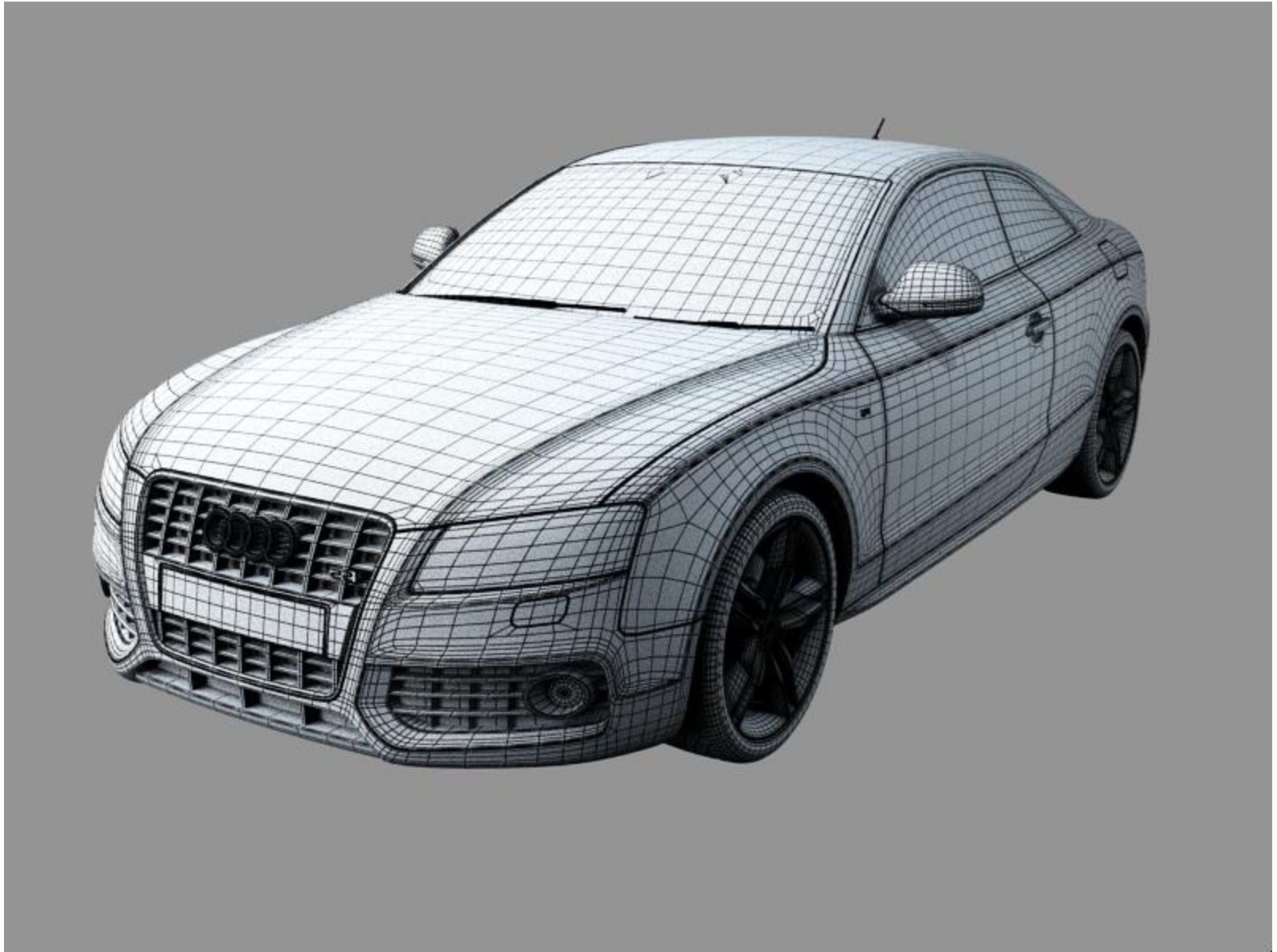
A misty forest path with sunlight rays filtering through the trees. The scene is a dense forest with a dirt path leading into the distance. Sunlight rays are visible, creating a magical atmosphere. The trees are covered in green foliage, and the ground is covered with fallen leaves and grass.

Computer graphics

Михайлов Александр
СПБАУ, 2011

Задача CG



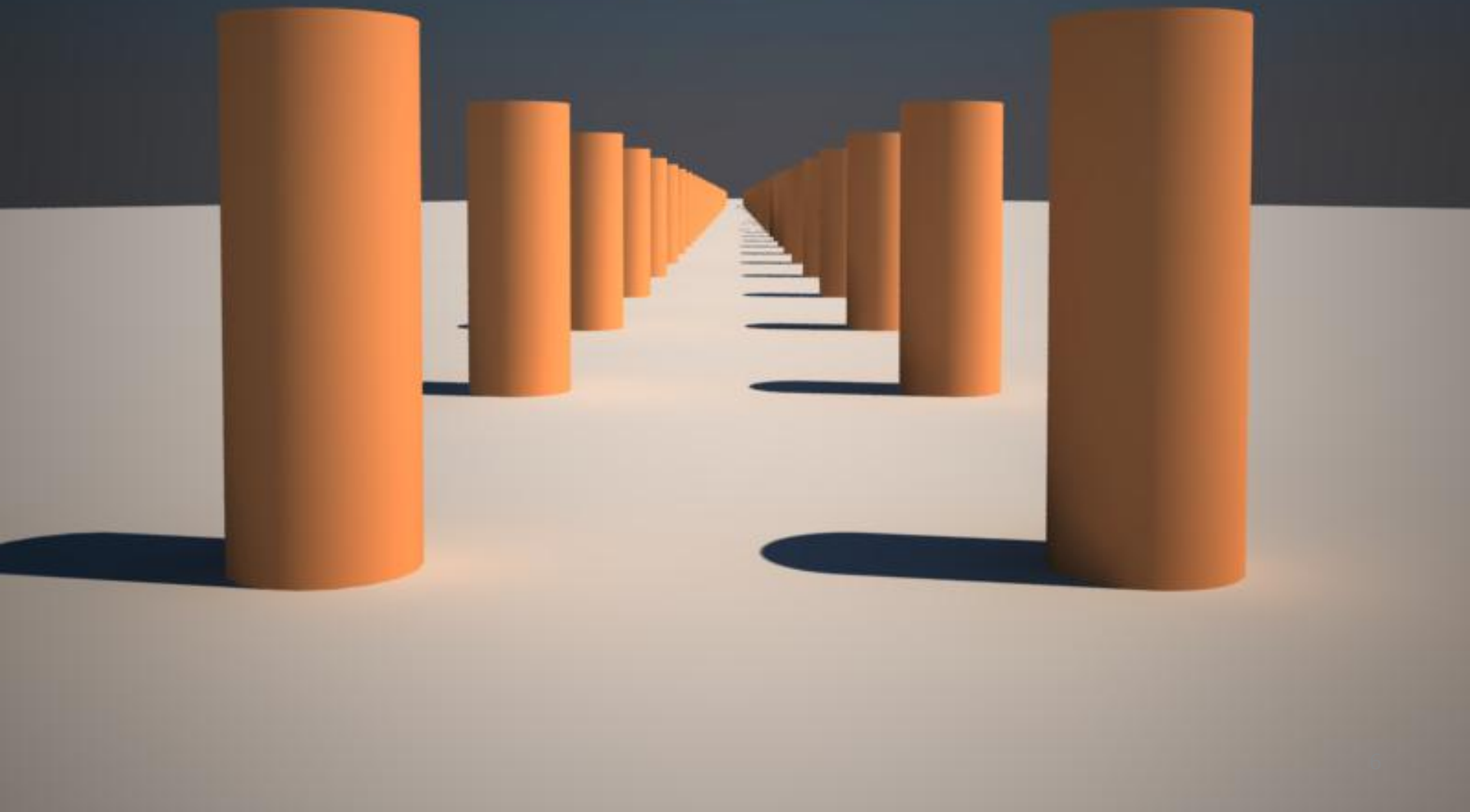


Teapotahedron

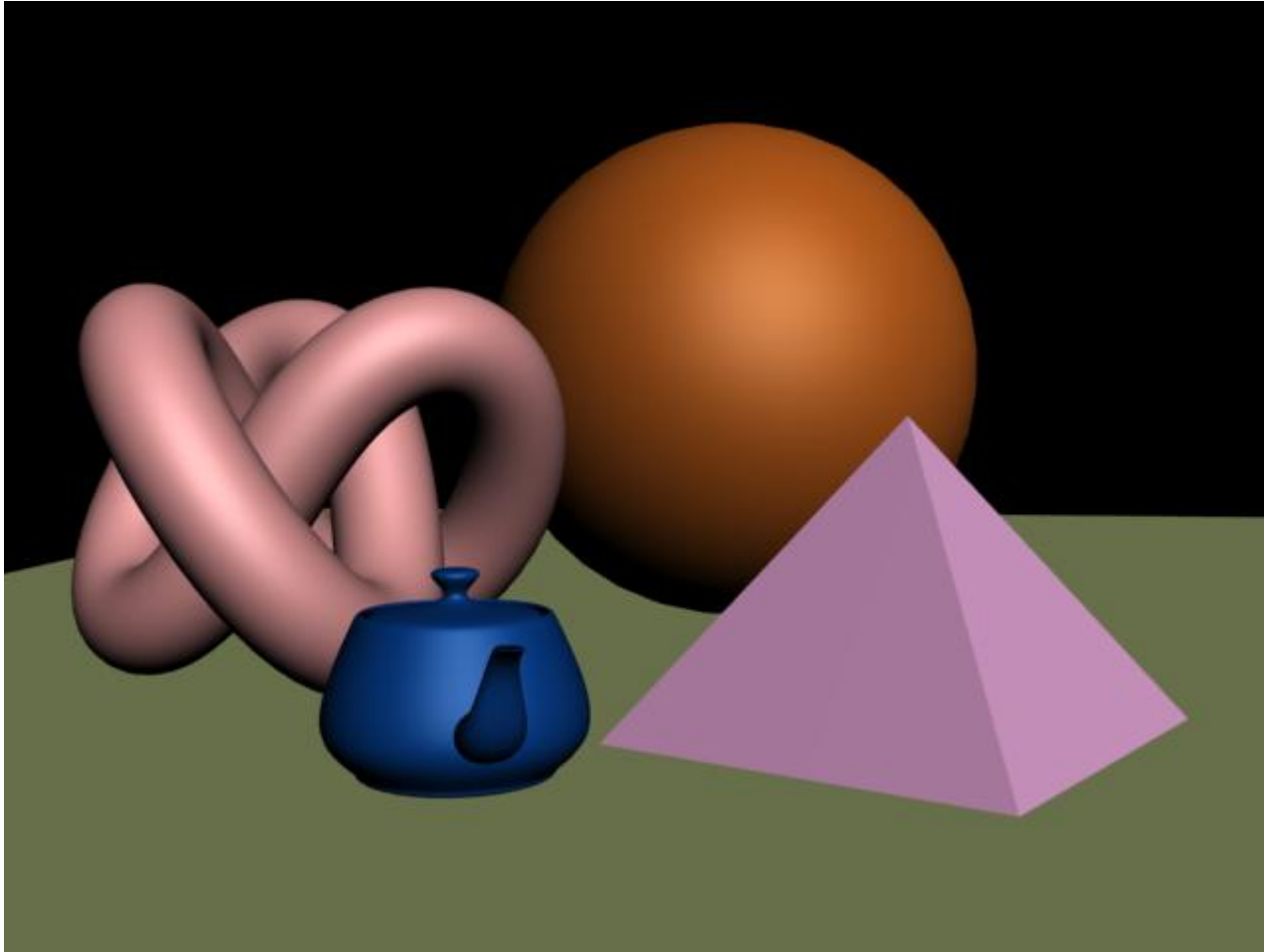


Создание иллюзии

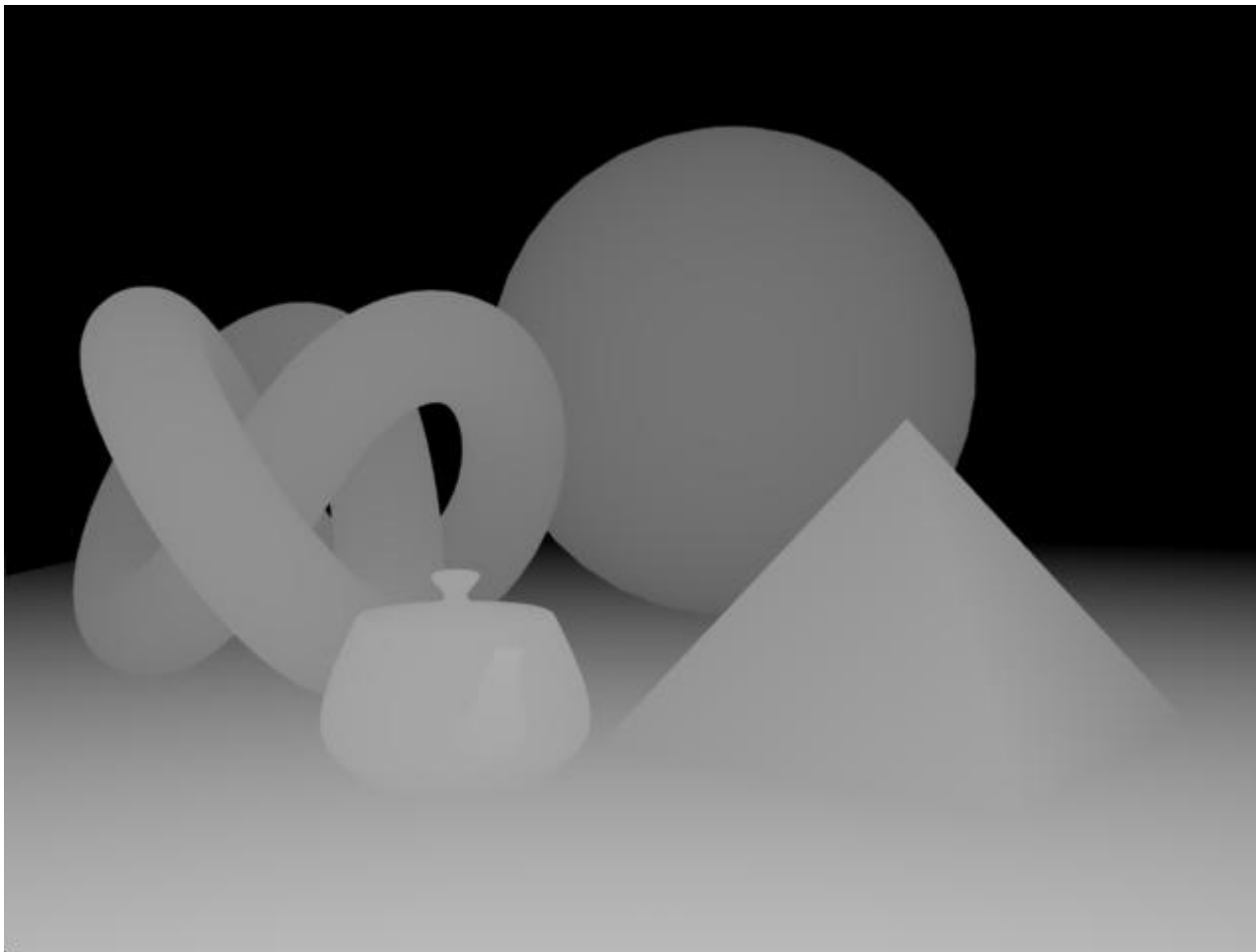
Перспектива



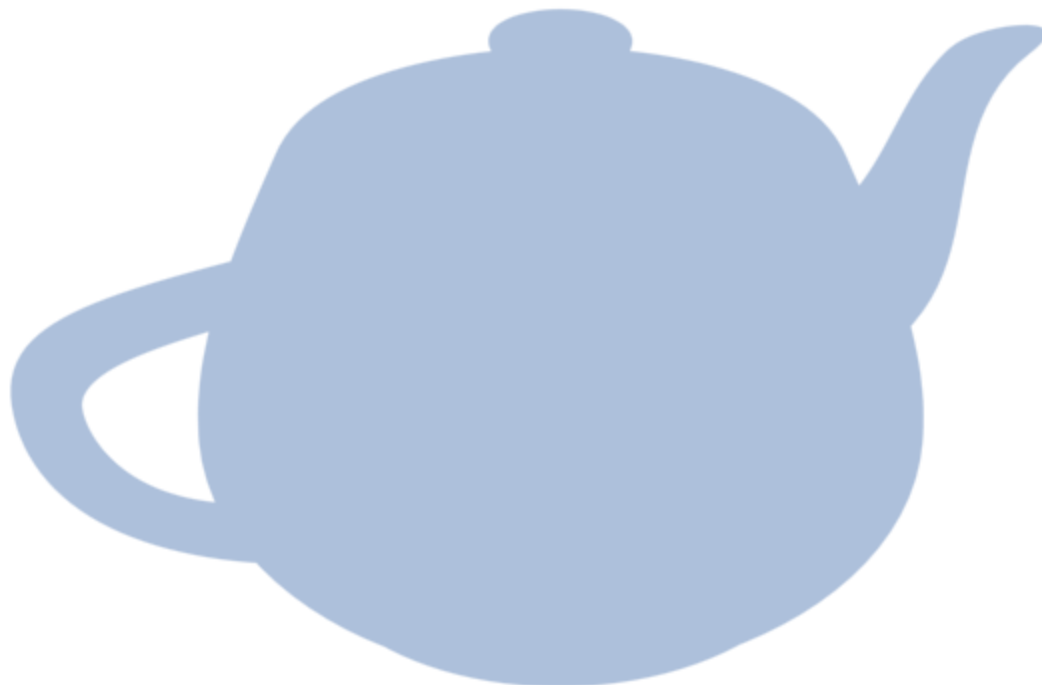
Заслонение



Z-буфферизация



Освещение



Освещение



Текстурирование

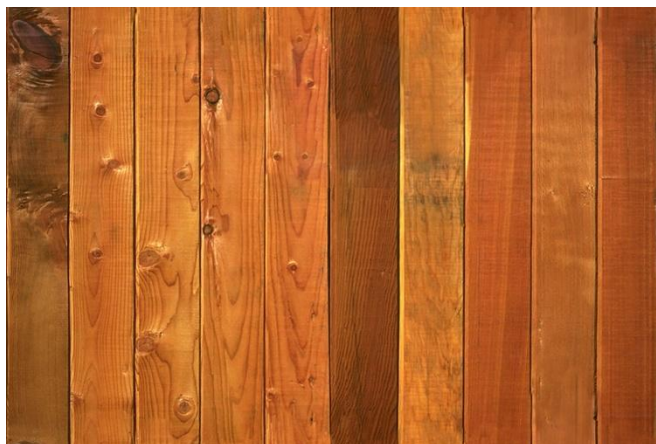


Пример



+

=



Текстурные координаты



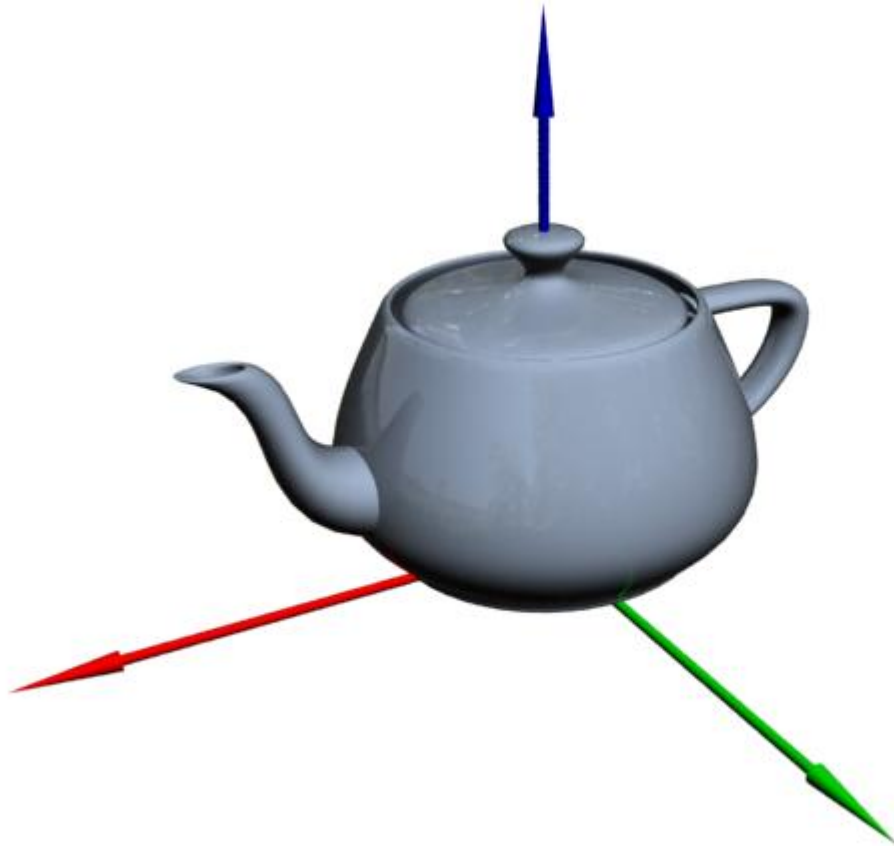
Фильтрация текстур



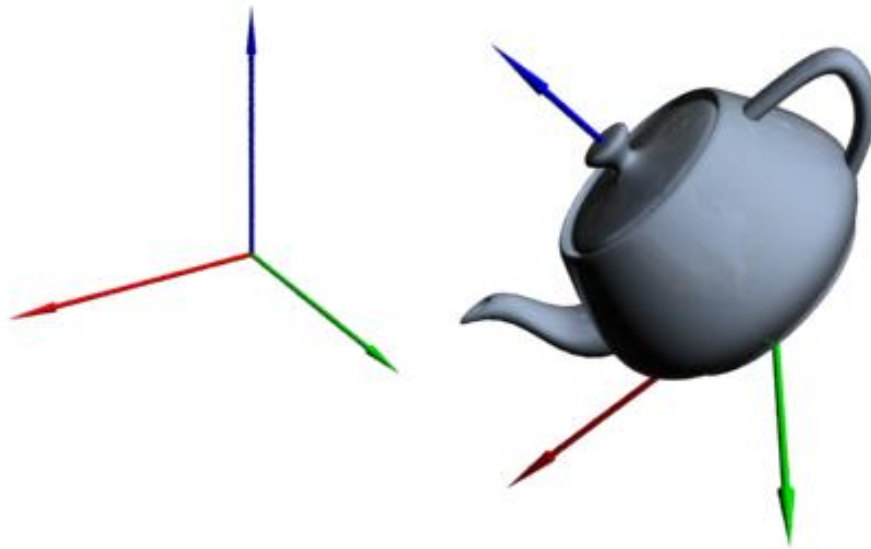


Модельно-видовые преобразования

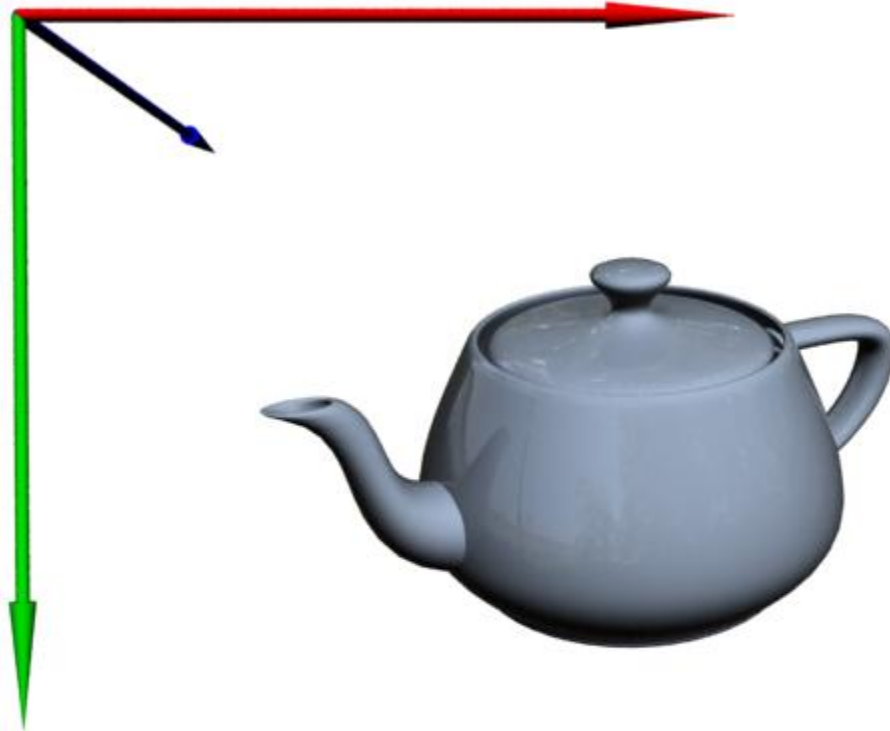
Model space



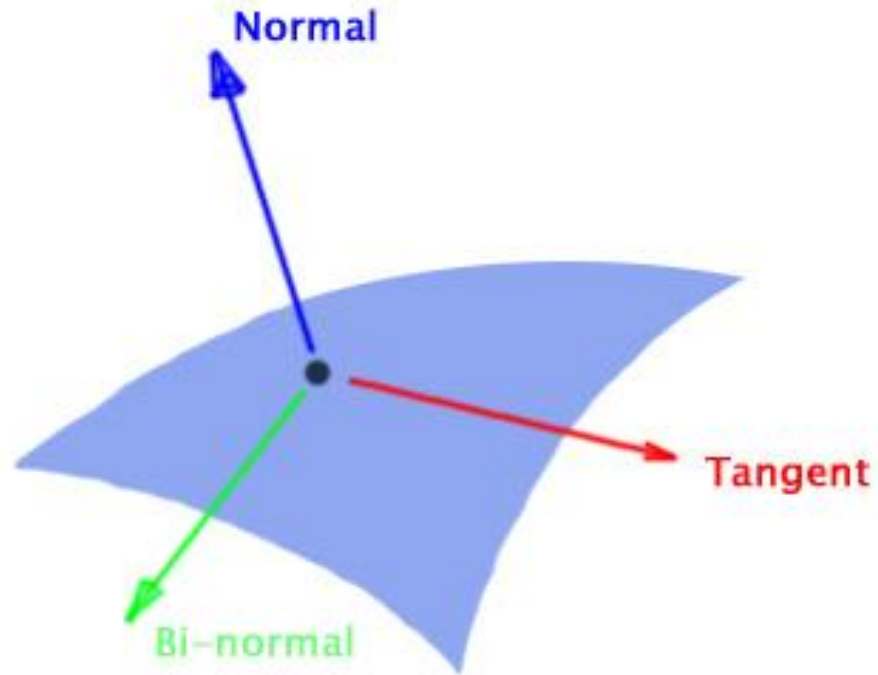
World space



Screen space



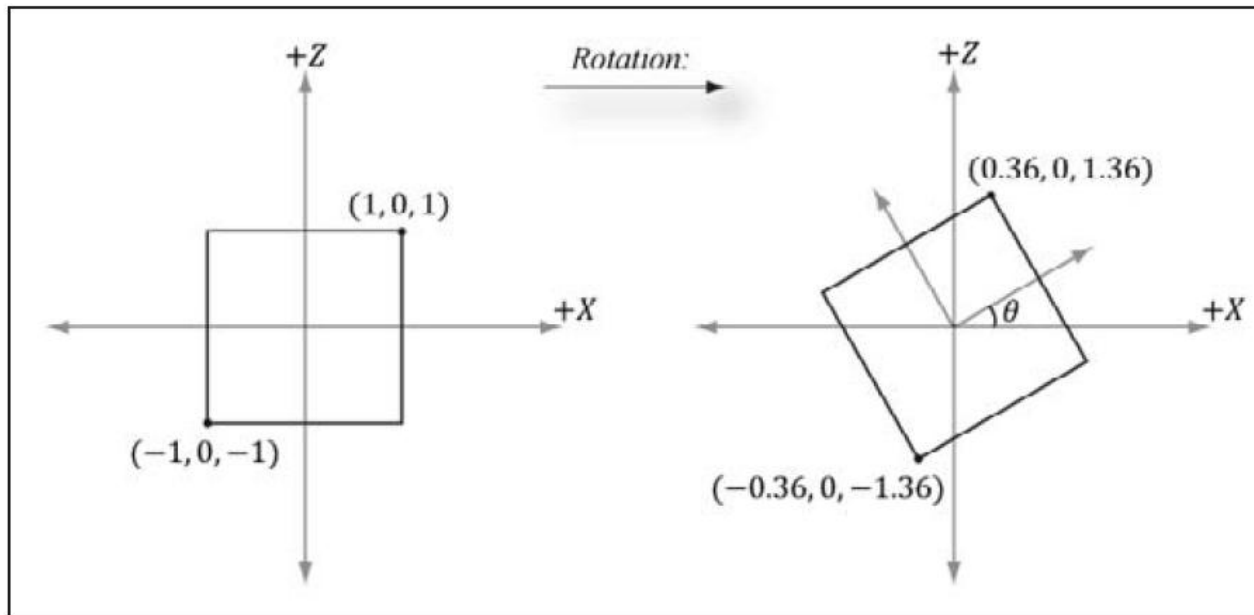
Tangent space



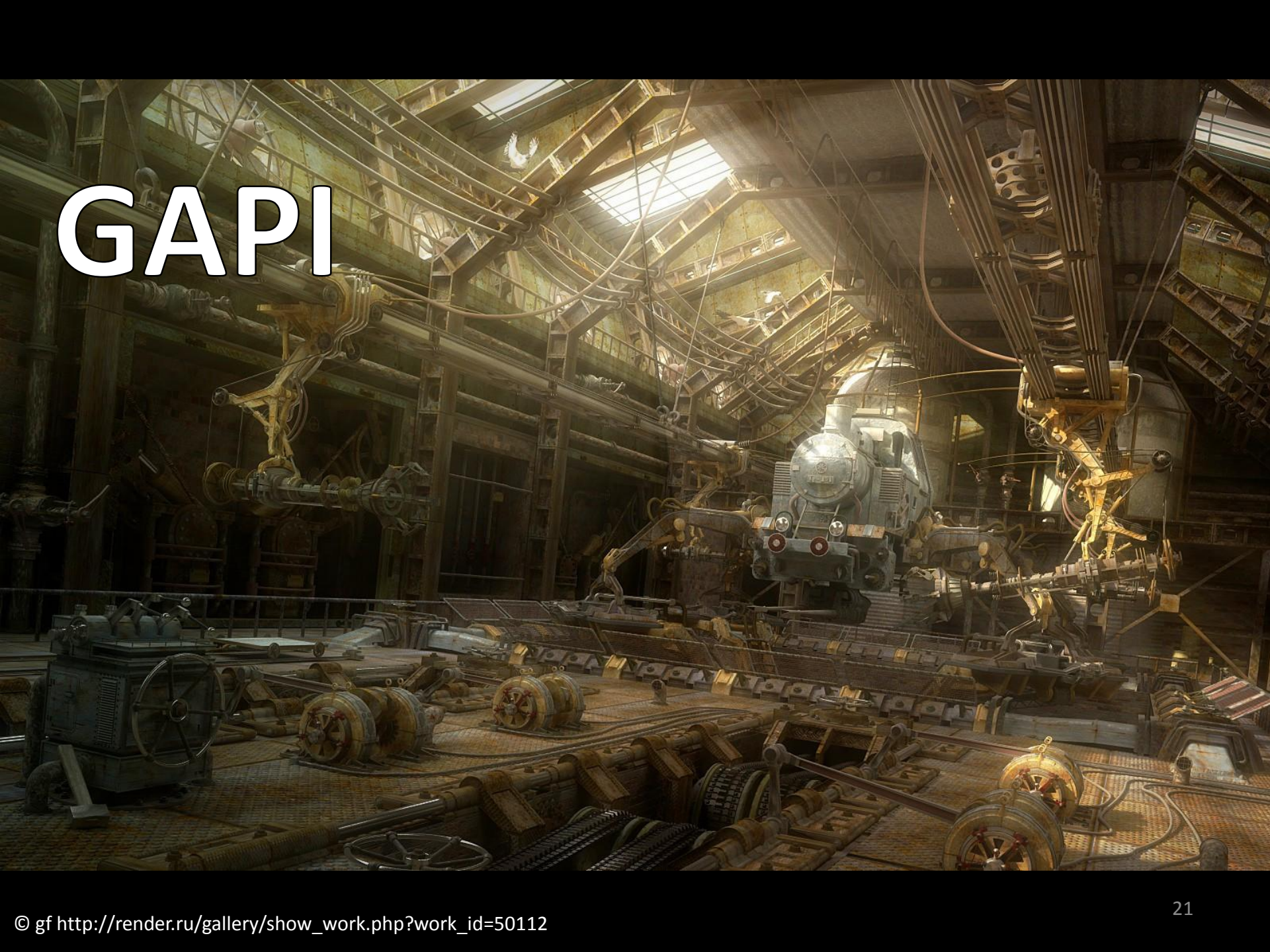
Преобразования координат

$$[-1, 0, -1, 1] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx [-0.36, 0, -1.36, 1]$$

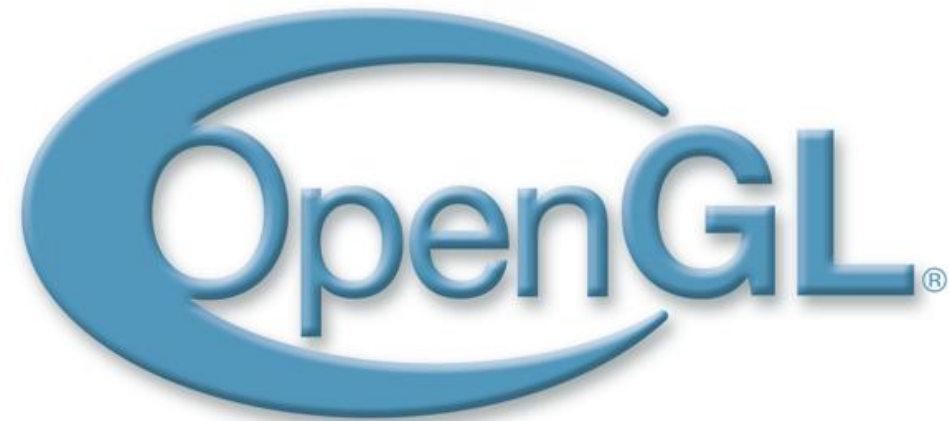
$$[1, 0, 1, 1] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx [0.36, 0, 1.36, 1]$$



GAPI



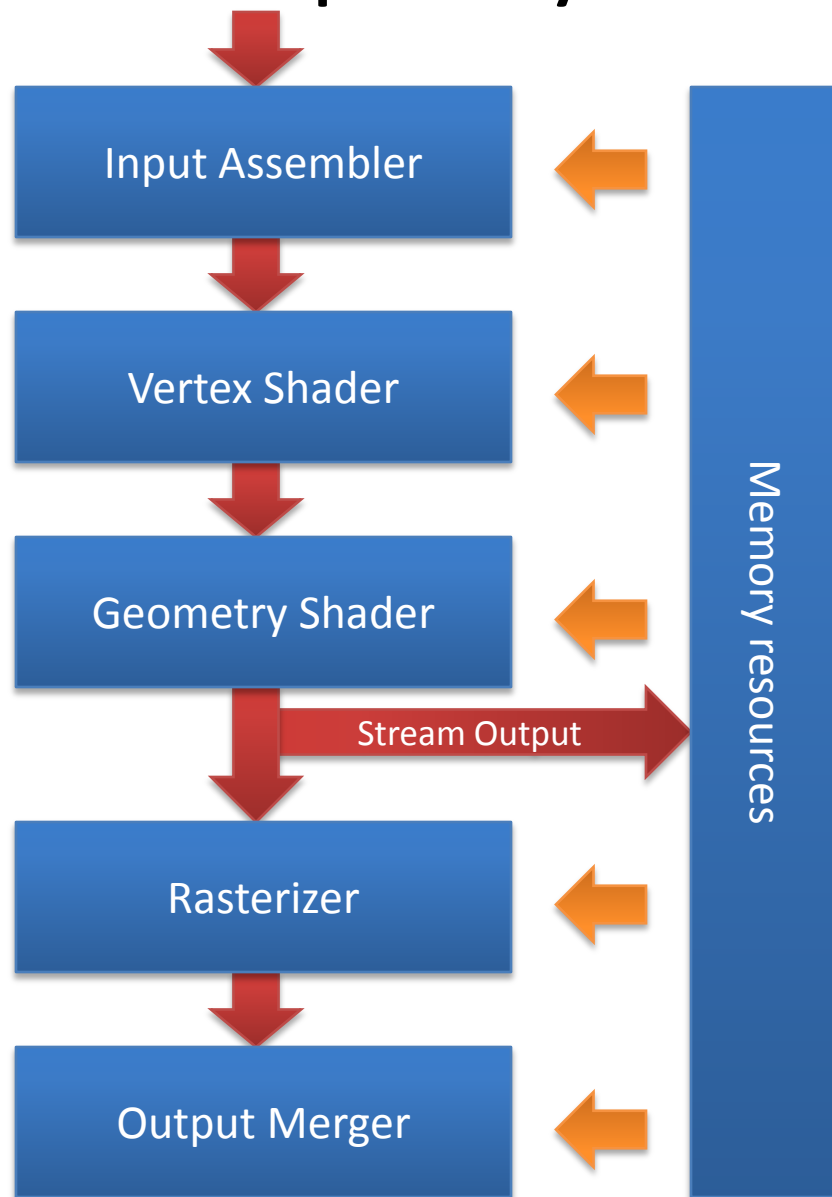
GAPI



VS

Что лучше?

Конвейер визуализации



Языки программирования шейдеров

DirectX	OpenGL
HLSL	GLSL
Nvidia Cg	

Vertex Shader

Вход: вершина(position, normal, texcoord...) в пространстве модели (*model space*)

Выход: вершина в пространстве экрана (*Screen space*)

```
for(int i = 0; i < vertices.size(); ++i) {  
    vertices[i] = VertexShader(vertices[i]);  
}
```

Vertex Shader

```
struct VS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos      : POSITION;
    float3 Norm      : NORMAL;
    float2 Tex       : TEXCOORD0;
};
```

```
GSPS_INPUT VS( VS_INPUT input )
{
    GSPS_INPUT output;

    output.Pos = mul( input.Pos, WorldViewProj );
    output.Norm = mul( input.Norm, World );
    output.Tex = input.Tex;

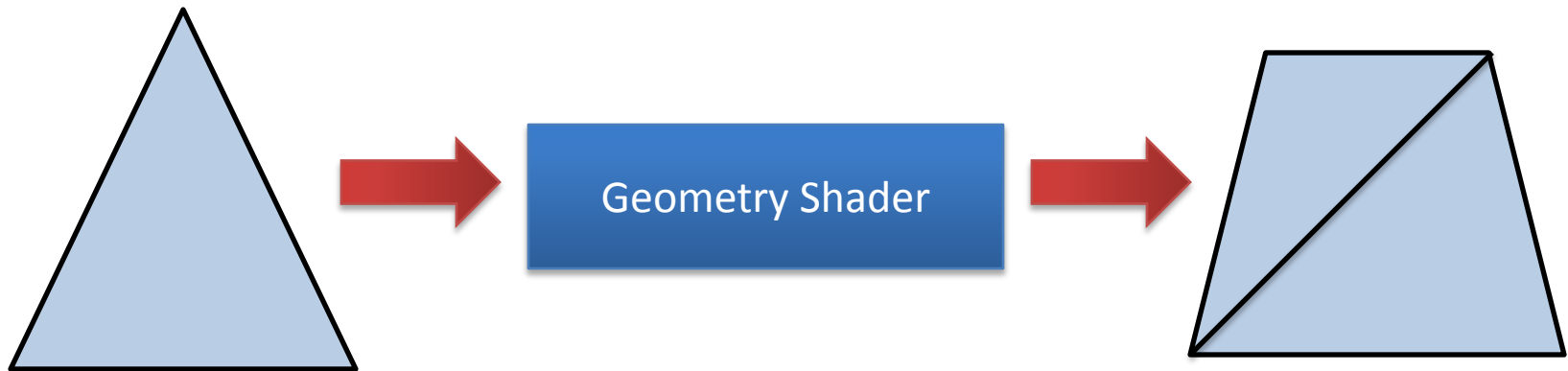
    return output;
}
```

```
struct GSPS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos : SV_POSITION;
    float3 Norm : TEXCOORD0;
    float2 Tex : TEXCOORD1;
};
```

Geometry Shader

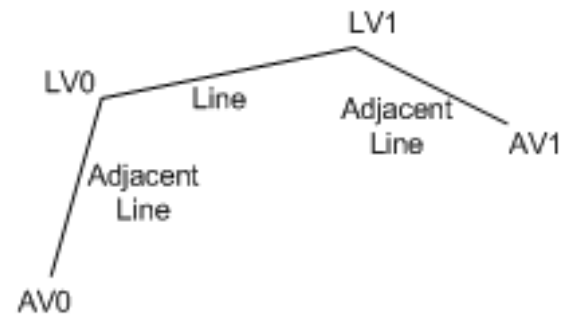
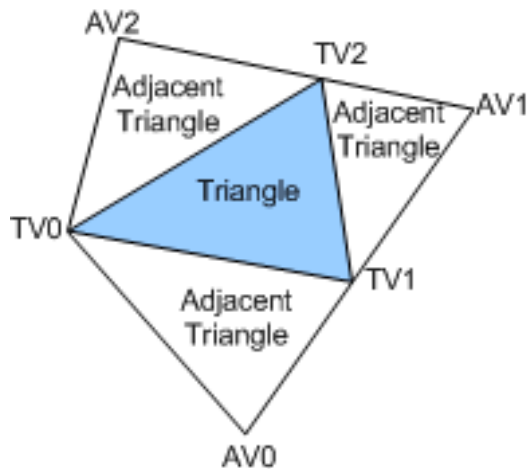
Вход: Примитив

Выход: Примитив(ы)



Geometry Shader

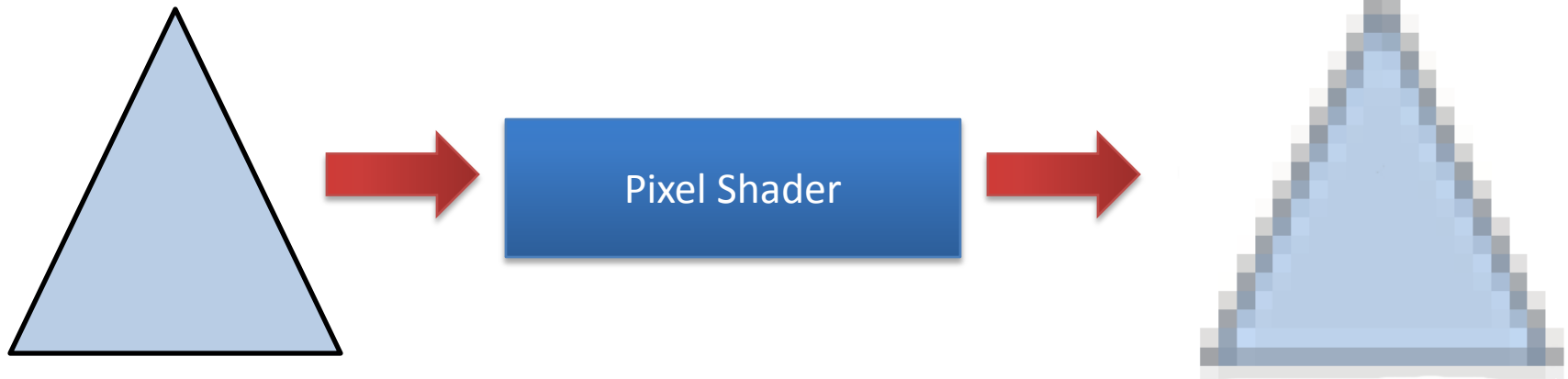
- Примитивы



Pixel Shader

Вход: вершина(position, normal, texcoord...) в пространстве экрана (*screen space*)

Выход: цвет пикселя



Pixel Shader example

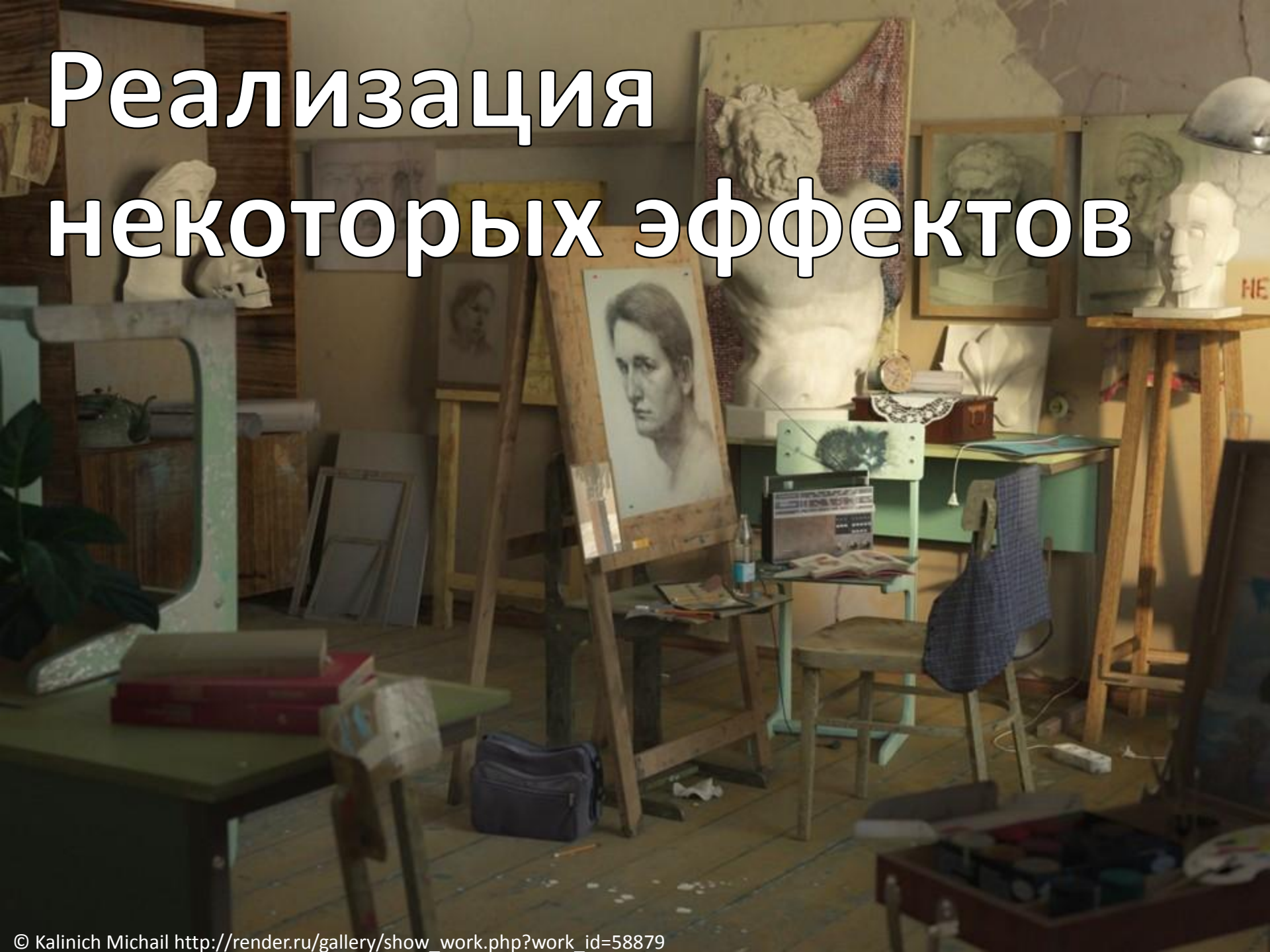
```
struct GSPS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos : SV_POSITION;
    float3 Norm : TEXCOORD0;
    float2 Tex : TEXCOORD1;
};

float4 PS( GSPS_INPUT input) : SV_Target
{
    // Calculate lighting assuming light color is <1,1,1,1>
    float fLighting = saturate( dot ( input.Norm, vLightDir ) );

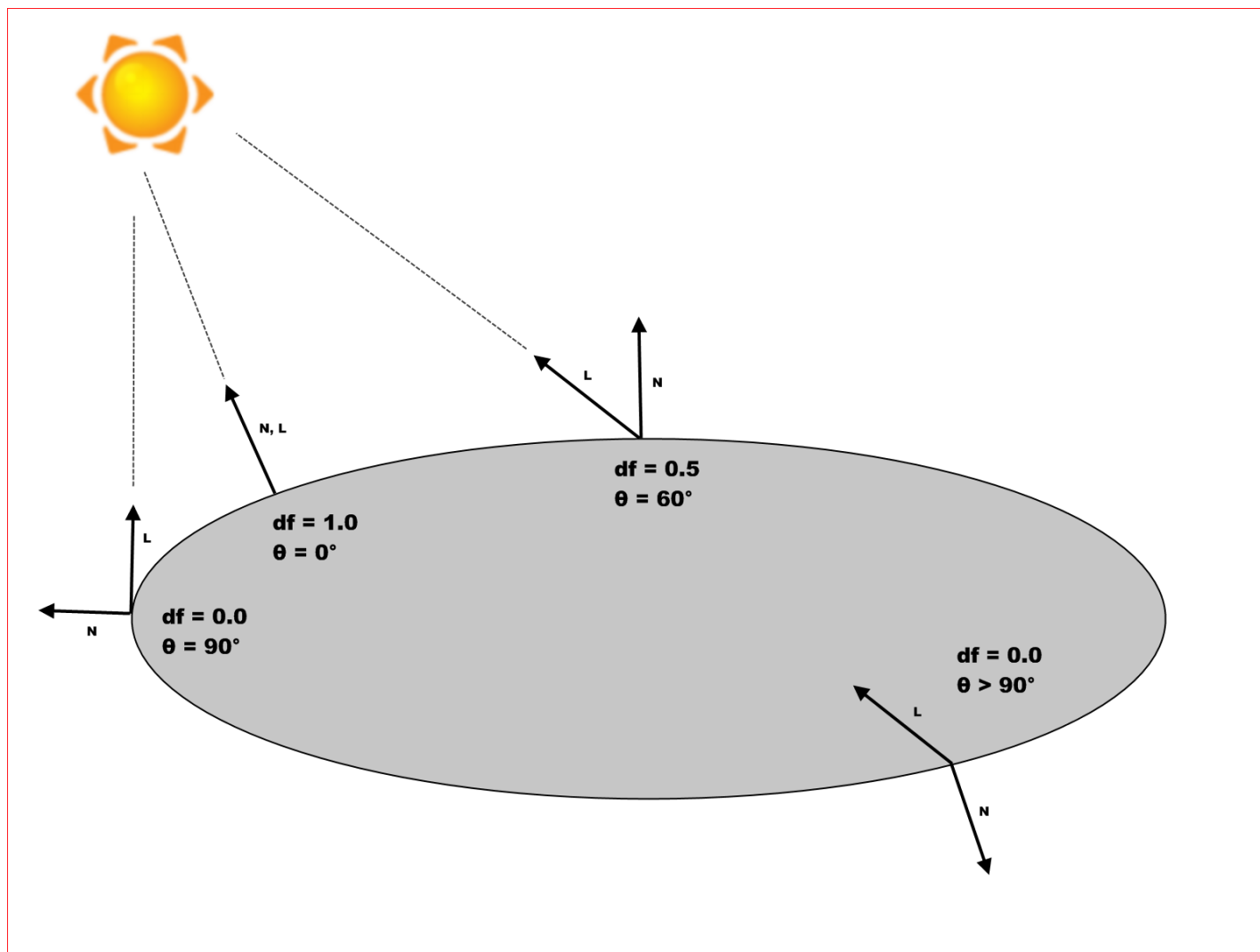
    // Load the diffuse texture and multiply by the lighting amount
    float4 cDiffuse = g_txDiffuse.Sample( samLinear, input.Tex ) * fLighting;
    cDiffuse.a = 1;

    // return diffuse
    return cDiffuse;
}
```

Реализация некоторых эффеков



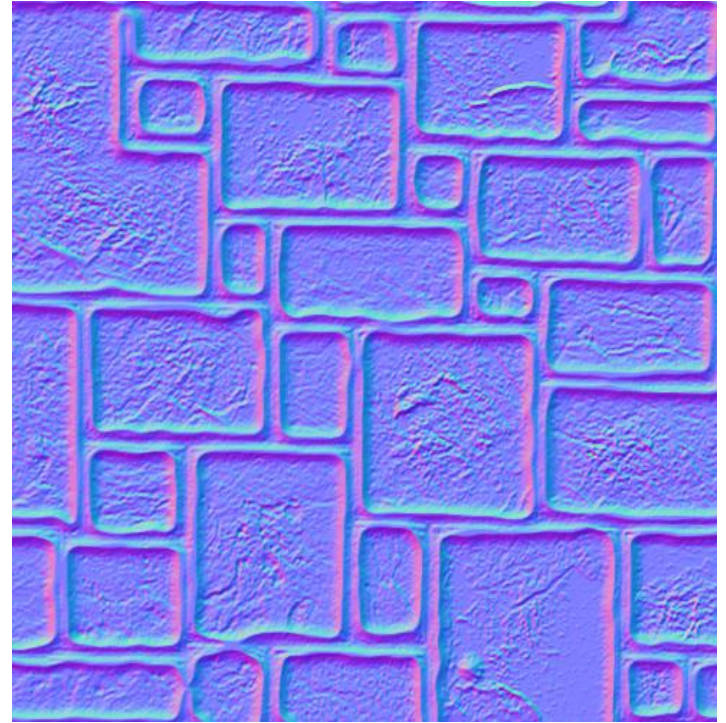
Диффузная модель освещения



Normal mapping



Normal mapping



Normal mapping. Реализация

```
struct GSPS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos    : SV_POSITION;
    float2 Tex     : TEXCOORD1;
    float3 Light  : TEXCOORD2;
};

float4 PS( GSPS_INPUT input) : SV_Target
{
    float3 cNormal = g_txNormal.Sample(samLinear, input.Tex);
    float fLighting = saturate( dot (cNormal , input.Light) );

    float4 cDiffuse = g_txDiffuse.Sample( samLinear, input.Tex ) * fLighting;
    cDiffuse.a = 1;

    // return diffuse
    return cDiffuse;
}
```

Normal mapping. Реализация

```
struct VS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos      : POSITION;
    float3 Norm      : NORMAL;
    float2 Tex       : TEXCOORD0;
    float3 Binorm     : TEXCOORD1;
    float2 Tangent    : TEXCOORD2;
};

GSPS_INPUT VS( VS_INPUT input )
{
    GSPS_INPUT output;

    output.Pos = mul( input.Pos, WorldViewProj );
    output.Tex = input.Tex;
    float3 normal    = mul( input.Norm,      World);
    float3 binormal   = mul( input.Binorm,    World);
    float3 tangent    = mul( input.Tangent,  World);
    float3x3 tbn = float3x3(normal, binormal, tangent);

    output.Light = mul(vLightDir , tbn);

    return output;
}
```

```
struct GSPS_INPUT
{
    float4 Pos      : SV_POSITION;
    float3 Light     : TEXCOORD2;
    float2 Tex       : TEXCOORD1;
};
```

Что почитать?

- **Introduction to 3D Game Programming with DirectX 10 [Frank D.Luna]**
- <http://www.unchainedgeometry.com/jbloom/pdf/homog-coords.pdf>
- [http://developer.amd.com/gpu_assets/lourcha-Yang-Pomianowski-AA\(HPG2009\).pdf](http://developer.amd.com/gpu_assets/lourcha-Yang-Pomianowski-AA(HPG2009).pdf)
- GPU Gems [all]
- <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.10.8322&rep=rep1&type=pdf>
- <http://developer.nvidia.com/>
- <http://developer.amd.com/>
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/directx/default>
- http://developer.amd.com/media/gpu_assets/Tatarchuk-POM.pdf

Спасибо за внимание!