

GLSL: OpenGL Shading Language

History: Shading Languages

- Shade Trees
 - Proposed by Rob Cook in 1984
 - Tree structure used to represent:
 - Surface normals
 - Material properties
 - Texture maps
 - Light properties

History: Shading Languages

- Pixel Stream Editor (PSE)
 - Proposed by Ken Perlin 1985
 - Procedural programming language
 - More sophisticated than Shade Trees
 - Language supported flow of control functionality (selection and iteration constructs)
 - Provided stochastic noise functions for surface appearance

History: Shading Languages

- Renderman Interface Specification
 - Proposed by Pixar in 1988.
 - Industry standard in visual effects industry.
 - Based on Shade Trees.

GLSL: OpenGL Shading Language

- OpenGL Shading Language (GLSL)
- C like syntax and control functionality such as:
 - Looping constructs (for, while, do-while).
 - Conditionals (if-then, if-then-else).
 - Variables.
- GLSL is an interpreted language.

GLSL: Data types

GLSL data types:

- scalars
- vectors
- matrices
- samplers

GLSL: Scaler data types

Scaler data types:

- int (integer)
- uint (unsigned integer)
- bool (boolean)
- float (floating point)

GLSL: Vector data types

Vector data types:

- `vec2` (two-dimensional vector)
- `vec3` (three-dimensional vector)
- `vec4` (four-dimensional vector)

GLSL: Matrice data types

Matrice data types:

- `mat2` (2 by 2 matrix)
- `mat3` (3 by 3 matrix)
- `mat4` (4 by 4 matrix)
- `matMxN` (user-defined matrix with M columns by N rows)

GLSL: Sampler data types

Samplers: a special GLSL data type bound to texture data.

GLSL arrays and user-defined structures.

- Note: User-defined structures and arrays of the GLSL data types can also be created.

- Example:

```
struct lightsource
{
    vec3 color;
    vec3 position;
}
```

GLSL example: toon shader teapot

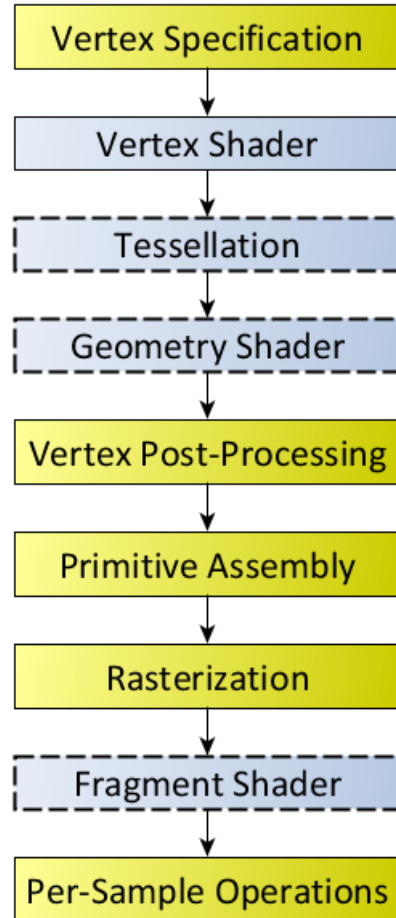
Define the GLSL shader files:

- Fragment shader
- Vertex shader

Create a generic loader to:

1. Creates an OpenGL canvas
2. Load then interpret shader files (above)
3. Apply shader files to a teapot model
(a standard model in OpenGL library).

GLSL rendering pipeline



Source: https://www.opengl.org/wiki/Rendering_Pipeline_Overview

GLSL example: toon shader teapot

Fragment shader (toon.frag):

```
void main()  
{  
    gl_FragColor = gl_Color;  
}
```

GLSL example: toon shader teapot

Vertex shader (toon.vert):

```
void main()
{
    vec3 normal, lightDir;
    vec4 diffuse;
    float NdotL;

    normal = normalize(gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal);
    lightDir = normalize(vec3(gl_LightSource[0].position));
    NdotL = max(dot(normal, lightDir), 0.0);
    diffuse = gl_FrontMaterial.diffuse * gl_LightSource[0].diffuse;
    gl_FrontColor = NdotL * diffuse;
    gl_Position = ftransform();
}
```

Source: <http://www.lighthouse3d.com/tutorials/glsl-12-tutorial/directional-lights-i/>

GLSL example: toon shader teapot



For further reading...

- OpenGL Shading Language:
<http://www.opengl.org/registry/doc/GLSLangSpec.4.40.pdf>
- *OpenGL 4 Shading Language Cookbook* (2nd Edition) by David Wolff.
- OpenGL Shading tutorial:
<https://www.opengl.org/sdk/docs/tutorials/Clockwork Coders/lighting.php>
- Toon shading tutorial:
<http://www.lighthouse3d.com/tutorials/glsl-12-tutorial/toon-shading/>