

Qt 3D Node Editor and Shader Generator

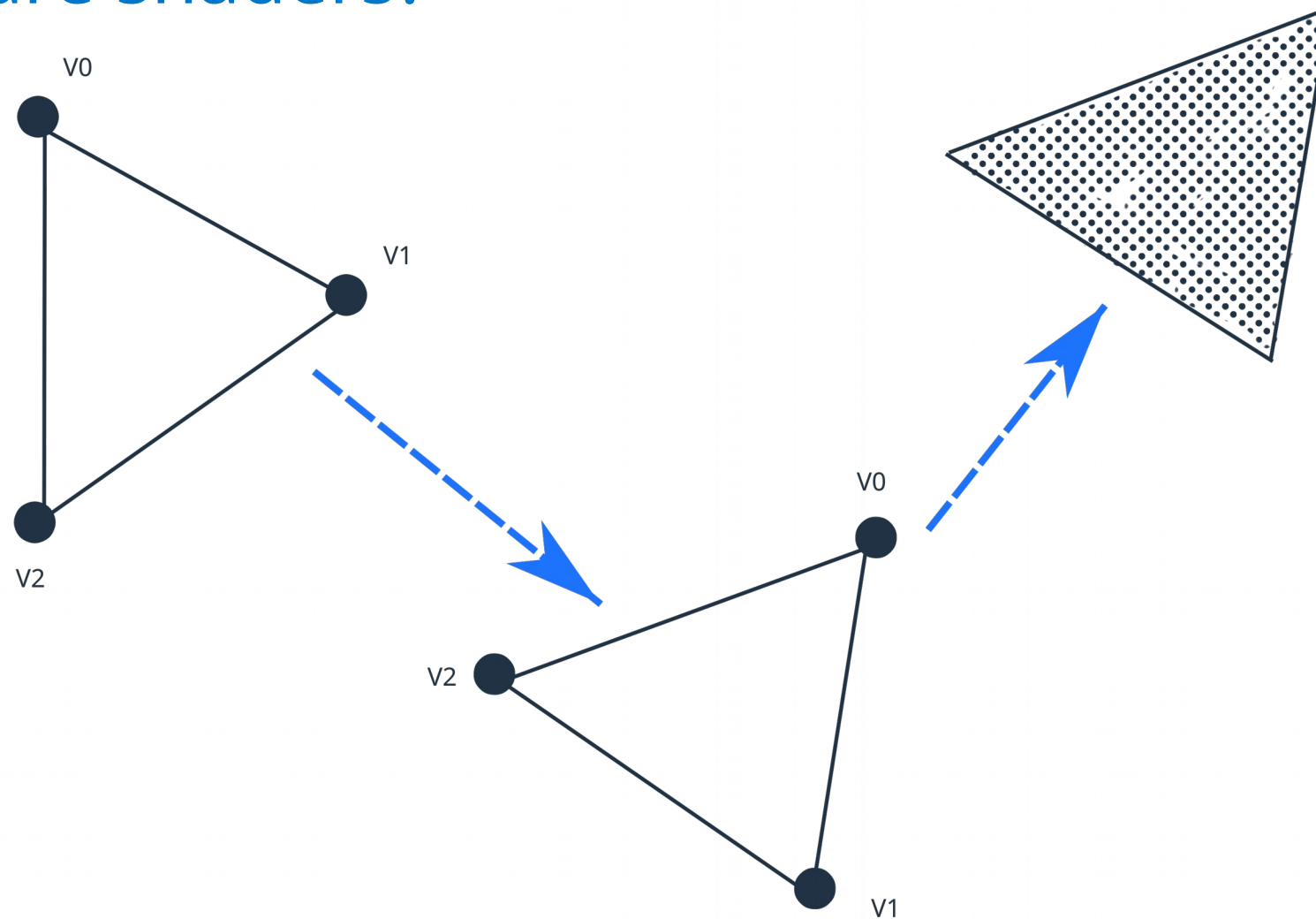
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A quick recap about shaders

What are shaders?

- A program that runs on the GPU
- Different types of shaders
 - Vertex → transforms points in space
 - Fragment → compute pixels' colors
 - Geometry, Compute, Tessellation ...
- Written in different programming languages depending on the Graphics API in use
 - OpenGL uses a language called GLSL
 - DirectX uses a language called HLSL

What are shaders?



What does a shader look like?

```
#version 150
in vec3 vertexPosition;
uniform mat4 mvp;

void main()
{
    gl_Position = mvp * vec4(vertexPosition, 1.0);
}
```

Vertex Shader

```
#version 150 core
out vec4 fragColor;

void main()
{
    fragColor = vec4(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```

Fragment Shader

In Practice

Using shaders in Qt 3D

```
Material {  
    effect: Effect {  
        techniques: [  
            Technique {  
                // Specify the Graphics API and Version we target  
                graphicsApiFilter {  
                    api: GraphicsApiFilter.OpenGL  
                    profile: GraphicsApiFilter.CoreProfile  
                    majorVersion: 4; minorVersion: 4  
                }  
                renderPasses: RenderPass {  
                    shaderProgram: ShaderProgram {  
                        vertexShaderCode: loadSource("qrc:/shaders/phong.vert")  
                        fragmentShaderCode: loadSource("qrc:/shaders/phong.frag")  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

Shaders with OpenGL

- Multiple desktop versions (GL 2.*, GL 3.*, GL 4.*)
- and embedded versions (ES 2, ES 3.*)
 - Versions don't all support the same features or use the same exact syntax
 - If you want to support multiple GL versions, you need to provide shader code for each version
- OpenGL expects shaders to be provided as GLSL code*
- The OpenGL Driver takes care of compiling the GLSL code to a program that can be executed by the GPU

Shaders with Vulkan

- Vulkan expects SPIR-V shaders
- SPIR-V is a bytecode
- The glslang tool convert shaders written in various languages (C++, GLSL, OpenCL) to SPIR-V
 - Shader compilation is expected to be a step that takes place at application build time rather than runtime

Handling multiple APIs/versions

- Two options:
 - Provide a shader for each version we target
 - More assets to handle
 - Selection is made at runtime based on which rendering backend was selected
 - Makes it hard to test all possible versions
 - Abstract the shader code into a set of inputs, outputs and operations
 - Provide translation rules for input, output, operations
 - Convert shader code description into actual shader code

Abstracting shader code with nodes

The Node Editor

- Builds a graph of nodes
 - Nodes can either be
 - An input
 - An output
 - An operation/function
- Exports .graph files which contains the graph structure + node prototypes
- Part of Kuesa / available as QtCreator plugin

Prototypes and translations

- The prototype is the definition of a specific node
- Translations define how a node has to be converted
- The prototype specifies:
 - Whether the node is an input, output or operation
 - If node is an operation, the number of inputs/outputs
 - Translations for each Graphics API that needs to be supported
 - Header declaration (for uniforms, includes ...)

Simple Prototypes

```
"add": {
  "inputs": ["first", "second"],
  "outputs": ["sum"],
  "parameters": {
    "type": { "type": "QShaderLanguage::VariableType", "value": "QShaderLanguage::Vec3" }
  },
  "rules": [
    {
      "format": { "api": "OpenGL", "major": 2, "minor": 0 },
      "substitution": "highp $type $sum = $first + $second;"
    },
    {
      "format": { "api": "OpenGLCoreProfile", "major": 3, "minor": 0 },
      "substitution": "$type $sum = $first + $second;"
    }
  ]
}
```

More complex Prototypes

```
"customFunction": {
  "inputs": ["first", "second"],
  "outputs": ["result"],
  "parameters": {
    "type": { "type": "QShaderLanguage::VariableType", "value": "QShaderLanguage::Vec3" }
  },
  "rules": [
    {
      "format": { "api": "OpenGLCoreProfile", "major": 3, "minor": 0 },
      "headerSnippets": [
        "#pragma include :shaders/es2/myCustomFunction.inc.frag"
      ],
      "substitution": "vec3 $result = myCustomFunction($first, $second);"
    }
  ]
}
```

Layers

- Not to be confused with Qt 3D Layers
- Allows to create different views of a given graph
 - To handle different type of inputs

Loading graphs with Qt 3D

QShaderProgramBuilder

- Recreates shader code by traversing the graph
- Selects translations that match the rendering backend
- Relies on QShaderGenerator (private API of QtGui)
- Does some optimizations:
 - Cache results of operations which are referenced more than once
 - Inlines operations otherwise

Using shaders in Qt 3D

```
Material {
    effect: Effect {
        techniques: [
            Technique {
                GraphicsApiFilter { ... }
                renderPasses: RenderPass {
                    shaderProgram: ShaderProgram {
                        id: prog
                        ShaderProgramBuilder {
                            shaderProgram: prog
                            fragmentShaderGraph: "qrc:/shaders/graphs/graph.frag.json"
                            enabledLayers: []
                        }
                        ShaderProgramBuilder {
                            shaderProgram: prog
                            fragmentShaderGraph: "qrc:/shaders/graphs/graph.vert.json"
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

What's next?

Extending the use of graphs to more than shaders

- FrameGraph
- LogicalDevice
- Particle Systems
- ...

Generate Shader Bytecode

- Would allow to create SpirV byte code
- Required for Vulkan / RHI

Questions?