

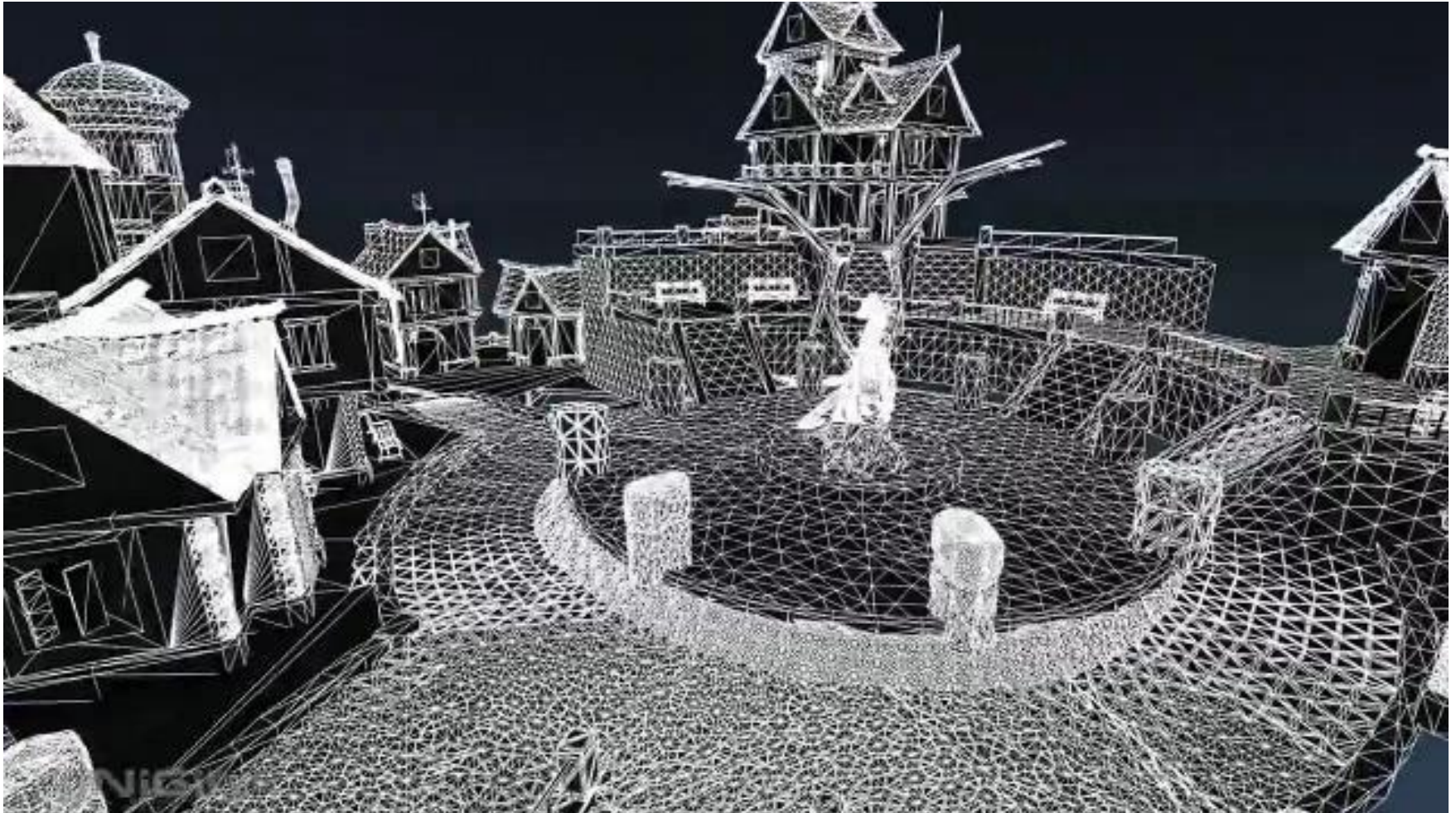
Hardware-Tessellation

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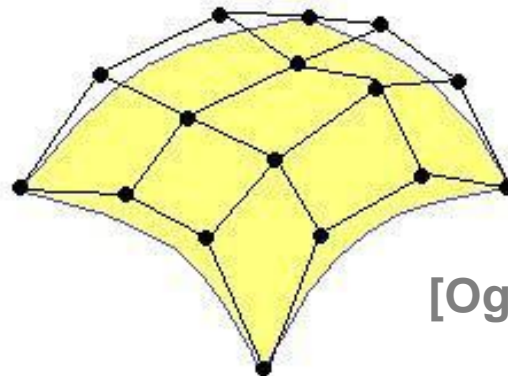


[Unigine Heaven Benchmark]

- Subdivision of polygons or lines
- Available as new shader stages since OpenGL 4.0 core / DirectX 11
- Tessellation shader are faster than geometry shader
- Smooth meshes even with non-uniform subdivision levels



- Dynamic Level of Detail (LOD)
 - Adjust tessellation level according to camera distance or screen size of the polygon
- Rendering of algebraic surfaces / curves
 - Send only control points to the GPU and evaluate the surface / curve on the fly (e.g. Bezier-Patch, Bezier-Curve)



[OglDev]



- Displacement mapping
 - Changes the objects silhouette not just the lighting



vs



[Unigine Heaven Benchmark]



Tessellation shader stages

OpenGL 4.x

Input Assembler

Vertex Shader

Tessellation Control Shader

Primitive Generator

Tessellation Evaluation Shader

Geometry Shader

Rasterizer

Fragment Shader

Output Merger

Direct X 11

Input Assembler

Vertex Shader

Hull Shader

Tessellator

Domain Shader

Geometry Shader

Rasterizer

Pixel Shader

Output Merger

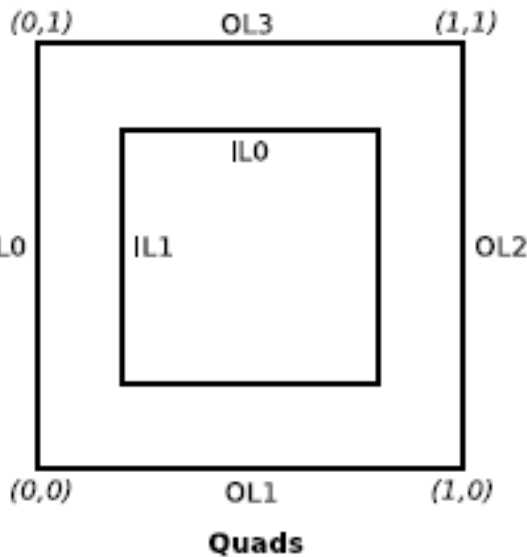


- Defines how often a polygon / line is subdivided
 - `gl_TessLevelOuter[0-3]`
 - `gl_TessLevelInner[0-1]`
- Executed for each vertex from the vertex shader
- Access to all patch vertices

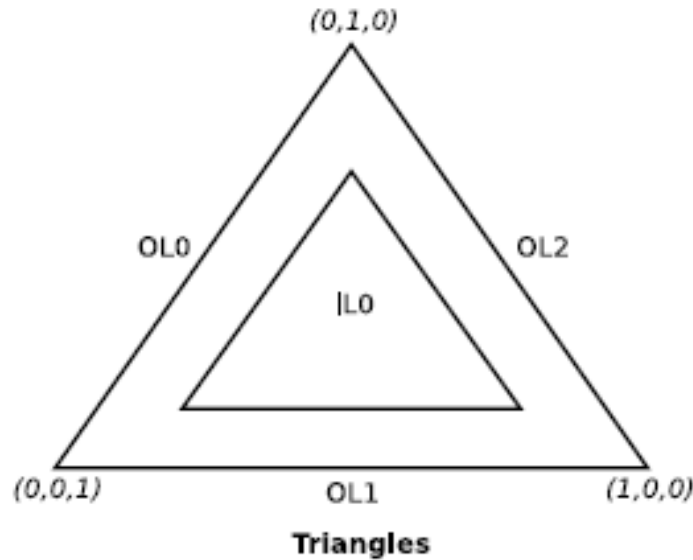


- Subdivides the polygon / line and outputs abstract patch coordinates
 - based on the tessellation levels specified in the Tessellation Control Shader
- Type of subdivision is specified in the Tessellation Evaluation Shader
 - Possible types:
 - triangles
 - quads
 - isolines

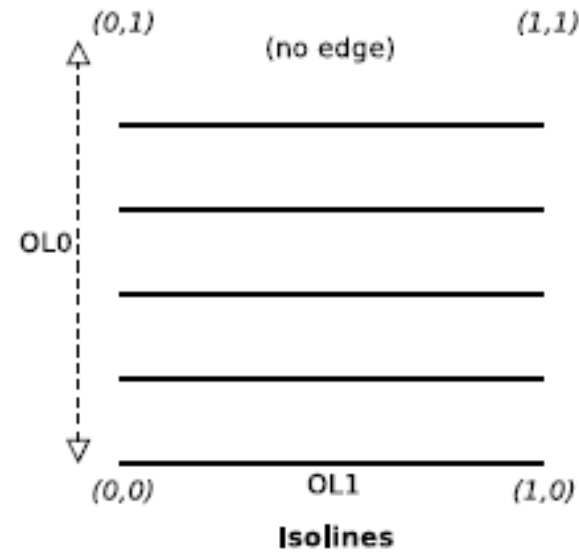




Quads



Triangles



Isolines

Abstract output coordinates 2D for quads and isolines (u,v) and 3D for triangles (u,v,w)

OL = outer tessellation level

IL = inner tessellation level

- **Important:** The Primitive Generator subdivides only an abstract patch, which does not correspond to the input vertices!

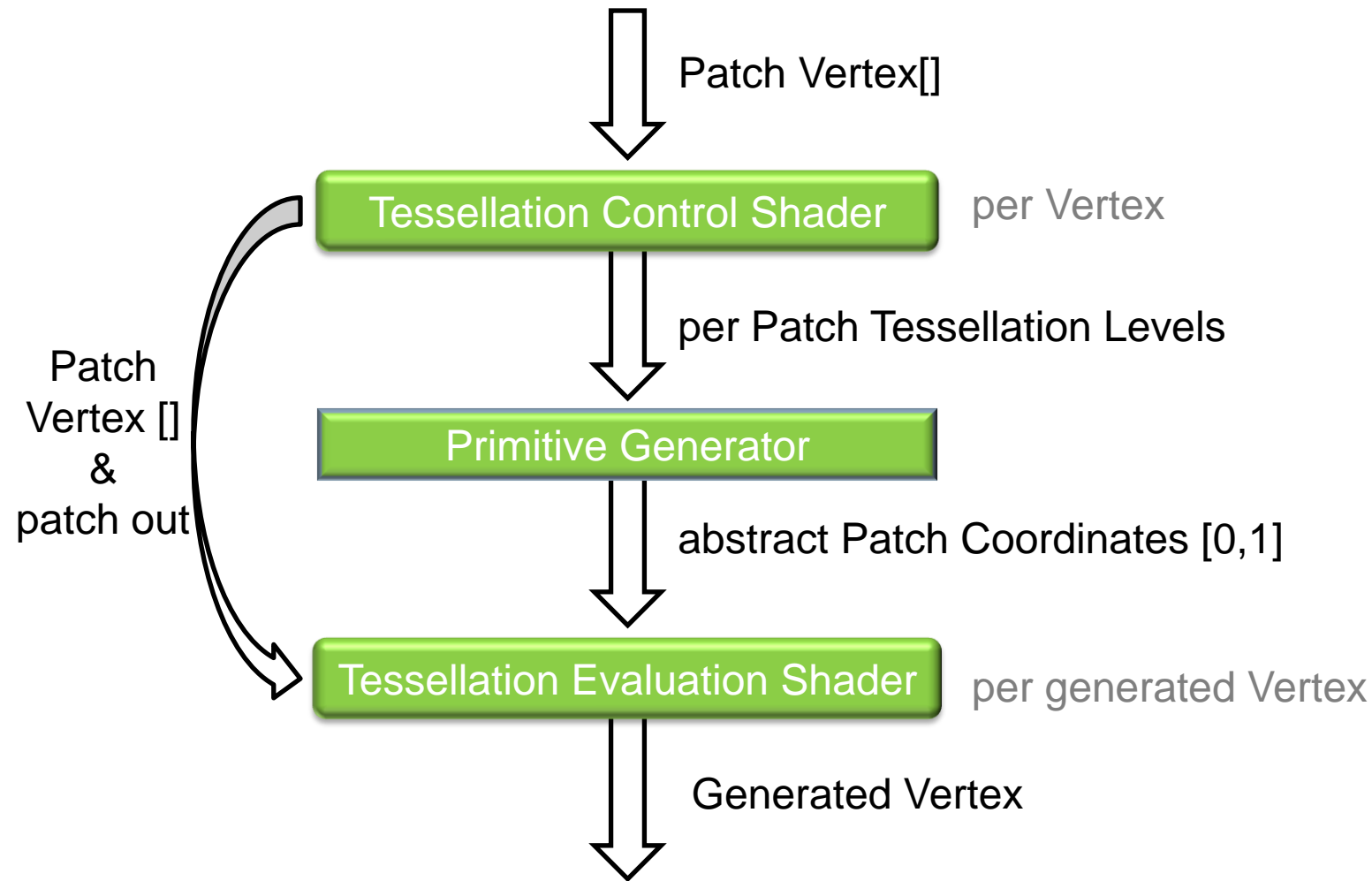


- Specifies the type of the tessellation
 - `layout(domain, spacing, winding) in;`
 - where
 - *domain* can be: triangles, quads, isolines
 - *spacing* can be: equal_spacing, fractional_even_spacing, fractional_odd_spacing
 - *winding* can be: cw, ccw



- Executed for each vertex generated from the Primitive Generator
- Input:
 - Abstract patch coordinates
 - Vertex[] from Tessellation Control Shader
 - patch out variables from Tessellation Control Shader
- Output:
 - One vertex per invocation





Example: Displacement Mapping



[ethereal3d.com]



- Create tessellation shader (basically same procedure as for other shader):
 - `glCreateShader(GL_TESS_CONTROL_SHADER);`
 - `glCreateShader(GL_TESS_EVALUATION_SHADER);`
- Attach them to the shader programm:
 - `glAttachShader(prog, tess_control_shader);`
 - `glAttachShader(prog, tess_evaluation_shader);`



- Use primitive mode **GL_PATCHES** for rendering:

```
glDrawArrays(GL_PATCHES, first_vert, count);  
glDrawElements(GL_PATCHES, idx_length, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, 0);
```

- Configure number of vertices in patch

```
glPatchParameteri(GL_PATCH_VERTICES, n)
```

- Query for the maximum allowable number **n**

```
Glint MaxPatchVertices;  
glGetIntegerv(GL_MAX_PATCH_VERTICES, &MaxPatchVertices);
```



```
#version 410 core
```

```
in vec4 in_Position_VS; // attribute 0: object space vertex position
in vec3 in_Normal_VS;   // attribute 1: object space normal
in vec2 in_TextCoord_VS; // attribute 2: texture coordinate
```

```
// variables to pass down information from VS to TCS
```

```
out vec4 in_Position_CS;
out vec3 in_Normal_CS;
out vec2 in_TextCoord_CS;
```

```
void main(void) {
    in_Position_CS = in_Position_VS;
    in_Normal_CS   = in_Normal_VS;
    in_TextCoord_CS = in_TextCoord_VS;
}
```




```
#version 410 core
```

```
// define the number of Vertices in the output patch  
// (can be different from the input patch size)
```

```
layout (vertices = 3) out;
```

```
// attributes of the input Vertices (from Vertex Shader)
```

```
in vec4 in_Position_CS[];
```

```
in vec3 in_Normal_CS[];
```

```
in vec2 in_TextCoord_CS[];
```

```
// attributes of the output Vertices (to Tessellation Evaluation Shader)
```

```
out vec4 in_Position_ES[];
```

```
out vec3 in_Normal_ES[];
```

```
out vec2 in_TextCoord_ES[];
```



```
void main(void) {
    // Set the control points (vertices) of the output patch
    in_Position_ES[gl_InvocationID] = in_Position_CS[gl_InvocationID];
    in_Normal_ES[gl_InvocationID] = in_Normal_CS[gl_InvocationID];
    in_TextCoord_ES[gl_InvocationID] = in_TextCoord_CS[gl_InvocationID];

    // the next snippet just sketches the calculations...
    // based on the vertex distances to the camera, we choose the TLs
    // see [OglDev] for an example implementation

    // Calculate the tessellation levels
    if (gl_InvocationID == 0) {
        gl_TessLevelOuter[0] = calc_TL(in_Position_CS[1], in_Position_CS[2]);
        gl_TessLevelOuter[1] = calc_TL(in_Position_CS[2], in_Position_CS[0]);
        gl_TessLevelOuter[2] = calc_TL(in_Position_CS[0], in_Position_CS[1]);
        gl_TessLevelInner[0] = calc_inner_TL( ... );
    }
}
```



```
#version 410 core
```

```
// tell PG to emit triangles in counter-clockwise order with equal spacing  
layout(triangles, equal_spacing, ccw) in;
```

```
uniform mat4.mvpMatrix;
```

```
uniform sampler2D dispTexture; // texture for displacement values  
uniform float displacement_factor;
```

```
// these vertex attributes are passed down from the TCS
```

```
in vec4 in_Position_ES[];
```

```
in vec3 in_Normal_ES[];
```

```
in vec2 in_TextCoord_ES[];
```

```
out vec2 in_TextCoord_FS;
```



```
// Interpolate values v0-v2 based on the barycentric coordinates  
// of the current vertex within the triangle
```

```
vec2 interpolate2D(vec2 v0, vec2 v1, vec2 v2) {  
    return vec2(gl_TessCoord.x) * v0 +  
           vec2(gl_TessCoord.y) * v1 +  
           vec2(gl_TessCoord.z) * v2;  
}
```

```
// Interpolate values v0-v2 based on the barycentric coordinates  
// of the current vertex within the triangle
```

```
vec3 interpolate3D(vec3 v0, vec3 v1, vec3 v2) {  
    return vec3(gl_TessCoord.x) * v0 +  
           vec3(gl_TessCoord.y) * v1 +  
           vec3(gl_TessCoord.z) * v2;  
}
```



```
void main(void) {  
    // Interpolate attribs of output vertex using its barycentric coords  
    vec4 position = vec4( interpolate3D( in_Position_ES[0].xyz,  
        in_Position_ES[1].xyz, in_Position_ES[2].xyz ), 1.0);  
    vec4 normal = normalize(vec4( interpolate3D( in_Normal_ES[0],  
        in_Normal_ES[1], in_Normal_ES[2]), 0.0));  
    vec2 textCoord = interpolate2D(in_TextCoord_ES[0], in_TextCoord_ES[1],  
        in_TextCoord_ES[2]);  
  
    // Displace the vertex along the normal  
    float displacement = texture(dispTexture, textCoord).x;  
    position += normal * displacement * displacement_factor;  
  
    // transform to NDC  
    gl_Position = mvpMatrix * position;  
    in_TextCoord_FS = textCoord; // pass texture coordinate to FS  
}
```



```
#version 410 core

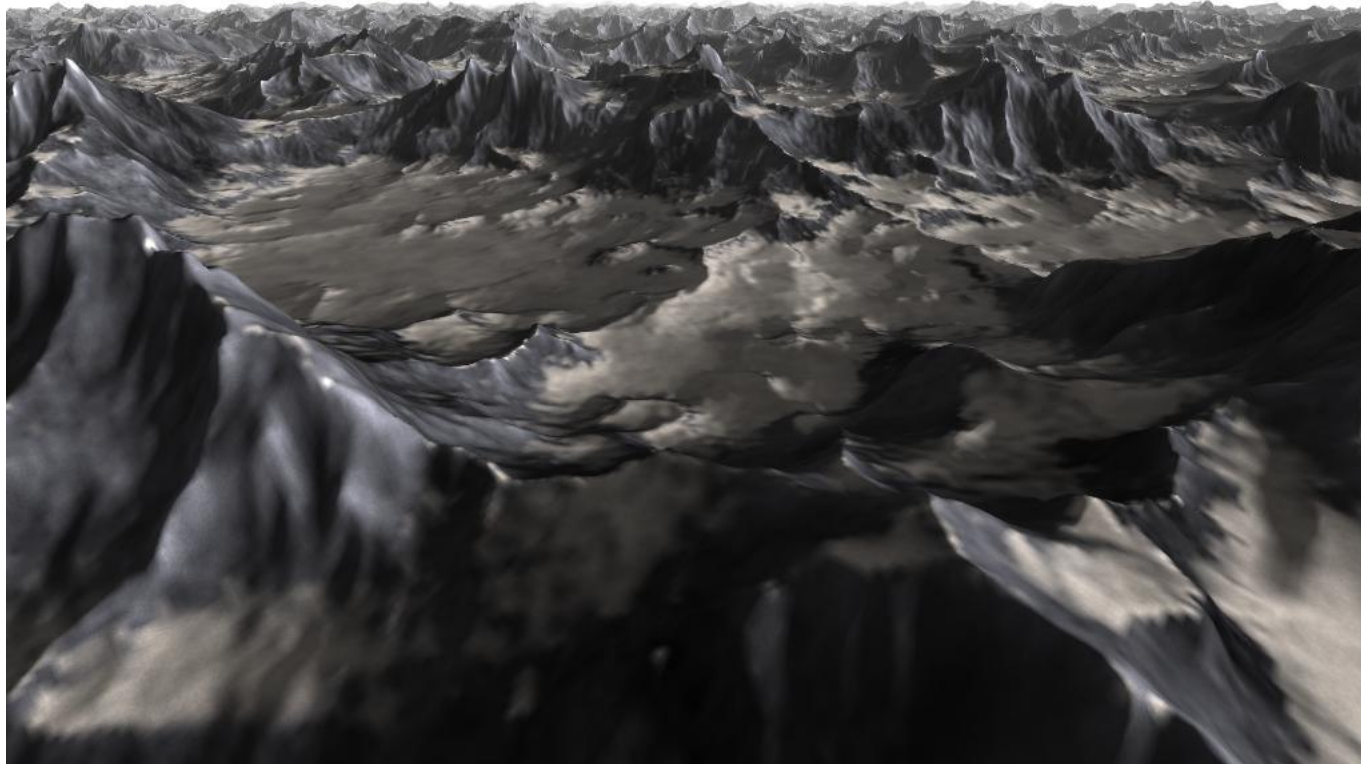
uniform sampler2D colorTexture; // color texture

in vec2 in_TextCoord_FS; // passed down from the TES

out vec4 out_Color; // the final fragment color

void main(void) {
    out_Color = texture(colorTexture, in_TextCoord_FS);
}
```





<http://codeflow.org/entries/2010/nov/07/opengl-4-tessellation>





<http://www.geforce.com/games-applications/pc-applications/fermi-water-demo>





<http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research/publications/2013/JAHRMANN-2013-IGR/>



- <https://www.opengl.org/wiki/Tessellation>

■ Other Tutorials:

- ogldev.atspace.co.uk/www/tutorial30/tutorial30.html
- prideout.net/blog/?p=48
- www.geeks3d.com/20100730/test-first-contact-with-opengl-4-0-gpu-tessellation/
- web.engr.oregonstate.edu/~mjb/cs519/Handouts/tessellation.6pp.pdf
- rastergrid.com/blog/2010/09/history-of-hardware-tessellation/

