




GLSL for Vulkan



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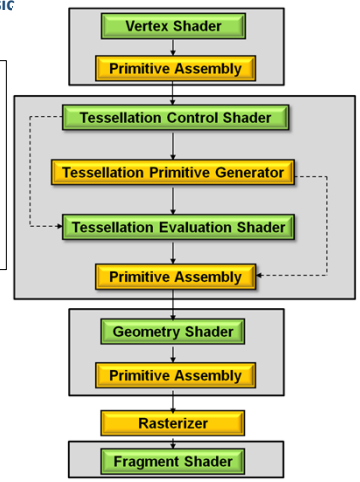
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The Shaders' View of the Basic Computer Graphics Pipeline

- In general, you want to have a vertex and fragment shader as a minimum.
- A missing stage is OK. The output from one stage becomes the input of the next stage that is there.
- The last stage before the fragment shader feeds its output variables into the rasterizer. The interpolated values then go to the fragment shaders



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Vulkan Shader Stages

Shader stages

```

typedef enum VkPipelineStageFlagBits {
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_TOP_OF_PIPE_BIT = 0x00000001,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_DRAW_INDIRECT_BIT = 0x00000002,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_VERTEX_INPUT_BIT = 0x00000004,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_VERTEX_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000008,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_TESSELLATION_CONTROL_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000010,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_TESSELLATION_EVALUATION_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000020,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_GEOMETRY_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000040,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_FRAGMENT_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000080,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_EARLY_FRAGMENT_TESTS_BIT = 0x00000100,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_LATE_FRAGMENT_TESTS_BIT = 0x00000200,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OUTPUT_BIT = 0x00000400,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_COMPUTE_SHADER_BIT = 0x00000800,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_TRANSFER_BIT = 0x00001000,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_BOTTOM_OF_PIPE_BIT = 0x00002000,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_HOST_BIT = 0x00004000,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_ALL_GRAPHICS_BIT = 0x00008000,
    VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_ALL_COMMANDS_BIT = 0x00010000,
} VkPipelineStageFlagBits;
  
```



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How Vulkan GLSL Differs from OpenGL GLSL

Detecting that a GLSL Shader is being used with Vulkan/SPIR-V:


- In the compiler, there is an automatic `#define VULKAN 100`

<p>Vulkan Vertex and Instance indices:</p> <pre>gl_VertexIndex gl_InstanceIndex</pre>	<p>OpenGL uses:</p> <pre>gl_VertexID gl_InstanceID</pre>
--	---

- Both are 0-based

gl_FragColor:

- In OpenGL, `gl_FragColor` broadcasts to all color attachments
- In Vulkan, it just broadcasts to color attachment location #0
- Best idea: don't use it at all – explicitly declare out variables to have specific location numbers



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How Vulkan GLSL Differs from OpenGL GLSL

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Shader combinations of separate texture data and samplers:
 uniform sampler s;
 uniform texture2D t;
 vec4 rgba = texture(sampler2D(t, s), vST);

Descriptor Sets:
 layout(set=0, binding=0) . . . ;


Push Constants:
 layout(push_constant) . . . ;

Specialization Constants:
 layout(constant_id = 3) const int N = 5;

- Only for scalars, but a vector's components can be constructed from specialization constants

Specialization Constants for Compute Shaders:
 layout(local_size_x_id = 8, local_size_y_id = 16);

- This sets gl_WorkGroupSize.x and gl_WorkGroupSize.y
- gl_WorkGroupSize.z is set as a constant



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Vulkan: Shaders' use of Layouts for Uniform Variables


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```
// non-sampler variables must be in a uniform block:
layout( std140, set = 0, binding = 0 ) uniform matBuf
{
    mat4 uModelMatrix;
    mat4 uViewMatrix;
    mat4 uProjectionMatrix;
    mat3 uNormalMatrix;
} Matrices;

// non-sampler variables must be in a uniform block:
layout( std140, set = 1, binding = 0 ) uniform lightBuf
{
    vec4 uLightPos;
} Light;

layout( set = 2, binding = 0 ) uniform sampler2D uTexUnit;
```

All non-sampler uniform variables must be in block buffers



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Vulkan Shader Compiling

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- You half-compile your shaders with an external compiler
- Your shaders get turned into an intermediate form known as SPIR-V, which stands for **Standard Portable Intermediate Representation**.
- SPIR-V gets turned into fully-compiled code at runtime, when the pipeline structure is finally created
- The SPIR-V spec has been public for a few years –new shader languages are surely being developed
- OpenGL and OpenCL have now adopted SPIR-V as well

GLSL Source

External GLSL Compiler

Develop Time

SPIR-V


Compiler in driver

Run Time

Vendor-specific code

Advantages:

1. Software vendors don't need to ship their shader source
2. Syntax errors appear during the SPIR-V step, not during runtime
3. Software can launch faster because half of the compilation has already taken place
4. This guarantees a common front-end syntax
5. This allows for other language front-ends



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SPIR-V: Standard Portable Intermediate Representation for Vulkan


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glslangValidator shaderFile -V [-H] [-I<dir>] [-S <stage>] -o shaderBinaryFile.spv

Shaderfile extensions:
 .vert Vertex
 .tesc Tessellation Control
 .tese Tessellation Evaluation
 .geom Geometry
 .frag Fragment
 .comp Compute
 (Can be overridden by the -S option)

-V Compile for Vulkan
 -G Compile for OpenGL
 -I Directory(ies) to look in for #includes
 -S Specify stage rather than get it from shaderfile extension
 -c Print out the maximum sizes of various properties

Windows: glslangValidator.exe
 Linux: glslangValidator



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You Can Run the SPIR-V Compiler on Windows from a Bash Shell 9

This is only available within 64-bit Windows 10.

1. Click on the Microsoft Start icon

2. Type the word bash

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You Can Run the SPIR-V Compiler on Windows from a Bash Shell 10

This is only available within 64-bit Windows 10.

Pick one:

- Can get to your personal folders
- Does not have make
- Can get to your personal folders
- Does have make

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Running glslangValidator.exe 11

```

MINGW64~/y/Vulkan/Sample2017
ONID+mjb@pooh MINGW64 /y/Vulkan/Sample2017
$ 185
glslangValidator.exe -V sample-vert.vert -o sample-vert.spv
sample-vert.vert
ONID+mjb@pooh MINGW64 /y/Vulkan/Sample2017
$ 186
glslangValidator.exe -V sample-frag.frag -o sample-frag.spv
sample-frag.frag
ONID+mjb@pooh MINGW64 /y/Vulkan/Sample2017
$

```

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Running glslangValidator.exe 12

glslangValidator.exe -V sample-vert.vert -o sample-vert.spv

Compile for Vulkan ("-G" is compile for OpenGL)

The input file. The compiler determines the shader type by the file extension:

- .vert Vertex shader
- .tccs Tessellation Control Shader
- .tecs Tessellation Evaluation Shader
- .geom Geometry shader
- .frag Fragment shader
- .comp Compute shader

Specify the output file

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How do you know if SPIR-V compiled successfully?

Same as C/C++ -- the compiler gives you no nasty messages.

Also, if you care, legal .spv files have a magic number of **0x07230203**

So, if you do an **od -x** on the .spv file, the magic number looks like this:

```
0203 0723 . . .
```




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Reading a SPIR-V File into a Vulkan Shader Module

```
#define SPIRV_MAGIC    0x07230203
...
VkResult
Init12SpirvShader( std::string filename, VkShaderModule * pShaderModule )
{
    FILE *fp;
    (void) fopen_s( &fp, filename.c_str(), "rb");
    if( fp == NULL )
    {
        fprintf( FpDebug, "Cannot open shader file '%s'\n", filename.c_str() );
        return VK_SHOULD_EXIT;
    }
    uint32_t magic;
    fread( &magic, 4, 1, fp );
    if( magic != SPIRV_MAGIC )
    {
        fprintf( FpDebug, "Magic number for spir-v file '%s' is 0x%08x -- should be 0x%08x\n",
            filename.c_str(), magic, SPIRV_MAGIC );
        return VK_SHOULD_EXIT;
    }

    fseek( fp, 0L, SEEK_END );
    int size = ftell( fp );
    rewind( fp );
    unsigned char *code = new unsigned char [size];
    fread( code, size, 1, fp );
    fclose( fp );
}
```




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Reading a SPIR-V File into a Shader Module

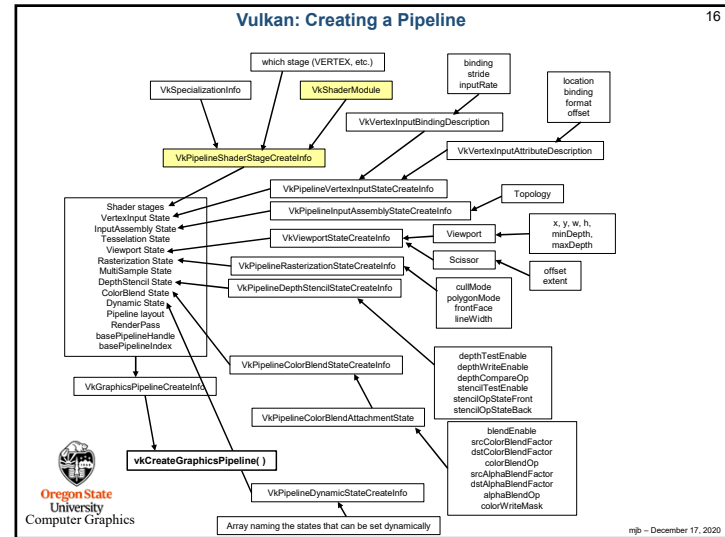
```
VkShaderModule ShaderModuleVertex;
...
VkShaderModuleCreateInfo vsmci;
vsmci.sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_SHADER_MODULE_CREATE_INFO;
vsmci.pNext = nullptr;
vsmci.flags = 0;
vsmci.codeSize = size;
vsmci.pCode = (uint32_t *)code;

VkResult result = vkCreateShaderModule( LogicalDevice, &vsmci, PALLOCATOR, OUT & ShaderModuleVertex );
fprintf( FpDebug, "Shader Module '%s' successfully loaded\n", filename.c_str() );
delete [ ] code;
return result;
}
```



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You can also take a look at SPIR-V Assembly 17

`glslangValidator.exe -V -H sample-vert.vert -o sample-vert.spv`

This prints out the SPIR-V "assembly" to standard output.
Other than nerd interest, there is no graphics-programming reason to look at this. ☺



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For example, if this is your Shader Source 18

```
#version 400
#extension GL_ARB_separate_shader_objects : enable
#extension GL_ARB_shading_language_420pack : enable
layout( std140, set = 0, binding = 0 ) uniform matBuf
{
    mat4 uModelMatrix;
    mat4 uViewMatrix;
    mat4 uProjectionMatrix;
    mat3 uNormalMatrix;
} Matrices;

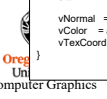
// non-opaque must be in a uniform block:
layout( std140, set = 1, binding = 0 ) uniform lightBuf
{
    vec4 uLightPos;
} Light;

layout( location = 0 ) in vec3 aVertex;
layout( location = 1 ) in vec3 aNormal;
layout( location = 2 ) in vec3 aColor;
layout( location = 3 ) in vec2 aTexCoord;

layout( location = 0 ) out vec3 vNormal;
layout( location = 1 ) out vec3 vColor;
layout( location = 2 ) out vec2 vTexCoord;

void
main()
{
    mat4 PVM = Matrices.uProjectionMatrix * Matrices.uViewMatrix * Matrices.uModelMatrix;
    gl_Position = PVM * vec4( aVertex, 1. );

    vNormal = Matrices.uNormalMatrix * aNormal;
    vColor = aColor;
    vTexCoord = aTexCoord;
}
```




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This is the SPIR-V Assembly, Part I 19

<pre>#version 400 #extension GL_ARB_separate_shader_objects : enable #extension GL_ARB_shading_language_420pack : enable layout(std140, set = 0, binding = 0) uniform matBuf { mat4 uModelMatrix; mat4 uViewMatrix; mat4 uProjectionMatrix; mat3 uNormalMatrix; } Matrices; // non-opaque must be in a uniform block: layout(std140, set = 1, binding = 0) uniform lightBuf { vec4 uLightPos; } Light; layout(location = 0) in vec3 aVertex; layout(location = 1) in vec3 aNormal; layout(location = 2) in vec3 aColor; layout(location = 3) in vec2 aTexCoord; layout(location = 0) out vec3 vNormal; layout(location = 1) out vec3 vColor; layout(location = 2) out vec2 vTexCoord; void main() { mat4 PVM = Matrices.uProjectionMatrix * Matrices.uViewMatrix * Matrices.uModelMatrix; gl_Position = PVM * vec4(aVertex, 1.); vNormal = Matrices.uNormalMatrix * aNormal; vColor = aColor; vTexCoord = aTexCoord; }</pre>	<pre>1: Capability Shader ExtInstImport "GLSL.std.450" MemoryModel Logical GLSL450 EntryPoint Vertex 4 "main" 34 37 48 53 56 57 61 63 Source GLSL 400 SourceExtension "GL_ARB_separate_shader_objects" SourceExtension "GL_ARB_shading_language_420pack" Name 4 "main" Name 10 "PVM" Name 13 "matBuf" MemberName 13(matBuf) 0 "uModelMatrix" MemberName 13(matBuf) 1 "uViewMatrix" MemberName 13(matBuf) 2 "uProjectionMatrix" MemberName 13(matBuf) 3 "uNormalMatrix" Name 15 "Matrices" Name 32 "gl_PerVertex" MemberName 32(gl_PerVertex) 0 "gl_Position" MemberName 32(gl_PerVertex) 1 "gl_PointSize" MemberName 32(gl_PerVertex) 2 "gl_ClipDistance" Name 34 "" Name 37 "aVertex" Name 48 "vNormal" Name 53 "aNormal" Name 56 "vColor" Name 57 "aColor" Name 61 "vTexCoord" Name 63 "aTexCoord" Name 65 "lightBuf" MemberName 65(lightBuf) 0 "uLightPos" Name 67 "Light" MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 0 ColMajor MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 0 Offset 0 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 0 MatrixStride 16 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 1 ColMajor MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 1 Offset 64 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 1 MatrixStride 16 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 2 ColMajor MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 2 Offset 128 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 2 MatrixStride 16 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 3 ColMajor MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 3 Offset 192 MemberDecorate 13(matBuf) 3 MatrixStride 16 Decorate 13(matBuf) Block Decorate 15(Matrices) DescriptorSet 0</pre>
---	---




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This is the SPIR-V Assembly, Part II 20

<pre>#version 400 #extension GL_ARB_separate_shader_objects : enable #extension GL_ARB_shading_language_420pack : enable layout(std140, set = 0, binding = 0) uniform matBuf { mat4 uModelMatrix; mat4 uViewMatrix; mat4 uProjectionMatrix; mat3 uNormalMatrix; } Matrices; // non-opaque must be in a uniform block: layout(std140, set = 1, binding = 0) uniform lightBuf { vec4 uLightPos; } Light; layout(location = 0) in vec3 aVertex; layout(location = 1) in vec3 aNormal; layout(location = 2) in vec3 aColor; layout(location = 3) in vec2 aTexCoord; layout(location = 0) out vec3 vNormal; layout(location = 1) out vec3 vColor; layout(location = 2) out vec2 vTexCoord; void main() { mat4 PVM = Matrices.uProjectionMatrix * Matrices.uViewMatrix * Matrices.uModelMatrix; gl_Position = PVM * vec4(aVertex, 1.); vNormal = Matrices.uNormalMatrix * aNormal; vColor = aColor; vTexCoord = aTexCoord; }</pre>	<pre>Decorate 15(Matrices) Binding 0 MemberDecorate 32(gl_PerVertex) 0 BuiltIn Position MemberDecorate 32(gl_PerVertex) 1 BuiltIn PointSize MemberDecorate 32(gl_PerVertex) 2 BuiltIn ClipDistance Decorate 32(gl_PerVertex) Block Decorate 37(aVertex) Location 0 Decorate 48(vNormal) Location 0 Decorate 53(aNormal) Location 1 Decorate 56(vColor) Location 1 Decorate 57(aColor) Location 2 Decorate 61(vTexCoord) Location 2 Decorate 65(lightBuf) Block Decorate 65(lightBuf) Offset 0 Decorate 67(Light) DescriptorSet 1 Decorate 67(Light) Binding 0 TypeVoid 3: TypeFunction 2 6: TypeFloat 32 7: TypeVector 6(float) 4 8: TypeMatrix 7(float) 4 9: TypePointer Function 8 11: TypeVector 6(float) 3 12: TypeMatrix 11(float) 3 13(matBuf): TypeStruct 8 8 12 14: TypePointer Uniform 13(matBuf) 15(Matrices): 14(ptr) Variable Uniform 16: TypeInt 32 17: 16(int) Constant 2 18: TypePointer Uniform 8 21: 16(int) Constant 1 25: 16(int) Constant 0 29: TypeInt 32 0 30: 29(int) Constant 1 31: TypeArray 6(float) 30 32(gl_PerVertex): TypeStruct 7(float) 6(float) 31 33: TypePointer Output 32(gl_PerVertex) 34: 33(ptr) Variable Output 36: TypePointer Input 11(float) 3 37(aVertex): 36(ptr) Variable Input 39: 6(float) Constant 106553216 45: TypePointer Output 7(float) 4 47: TypePointer Output 11(float) 3 48(vNormal): 47(ptr) Variable Output 49: 16(int) Constant 3</pre>
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