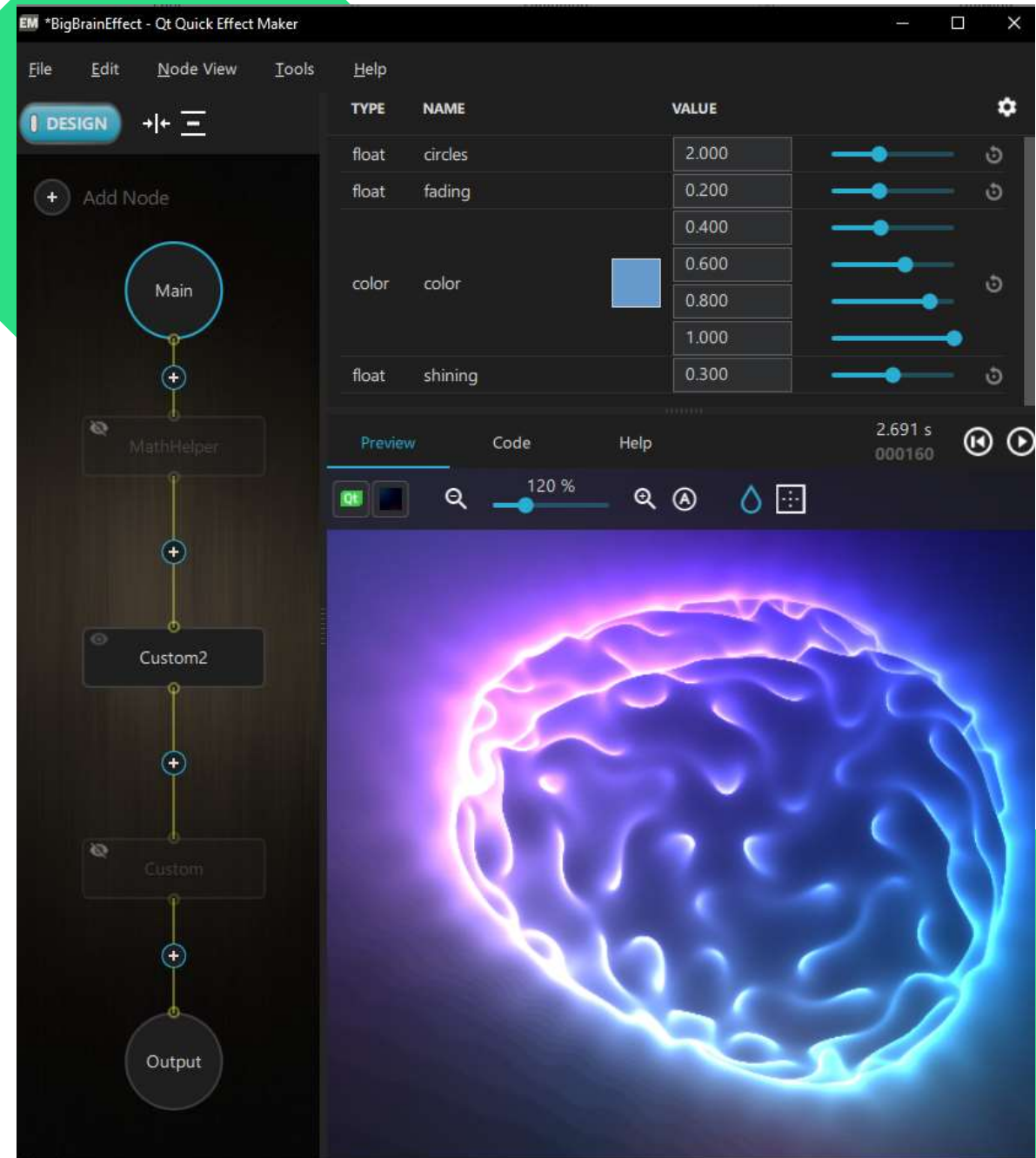


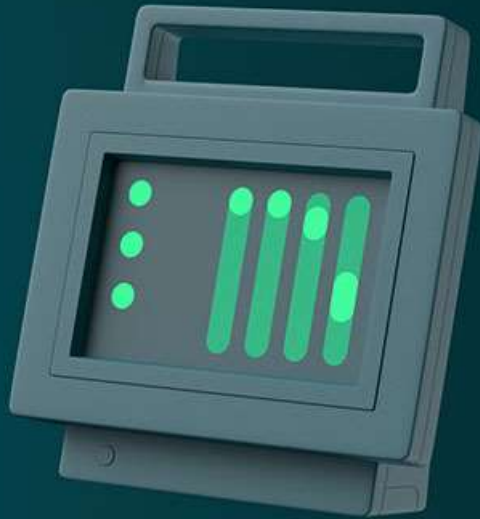
Qt Quick Effect Maker

The Basics and Advanced Usage
Qt Contributors Summit 2023

30.11.2023 Kaj.Gronholm@qt.io



Presentation Agenda

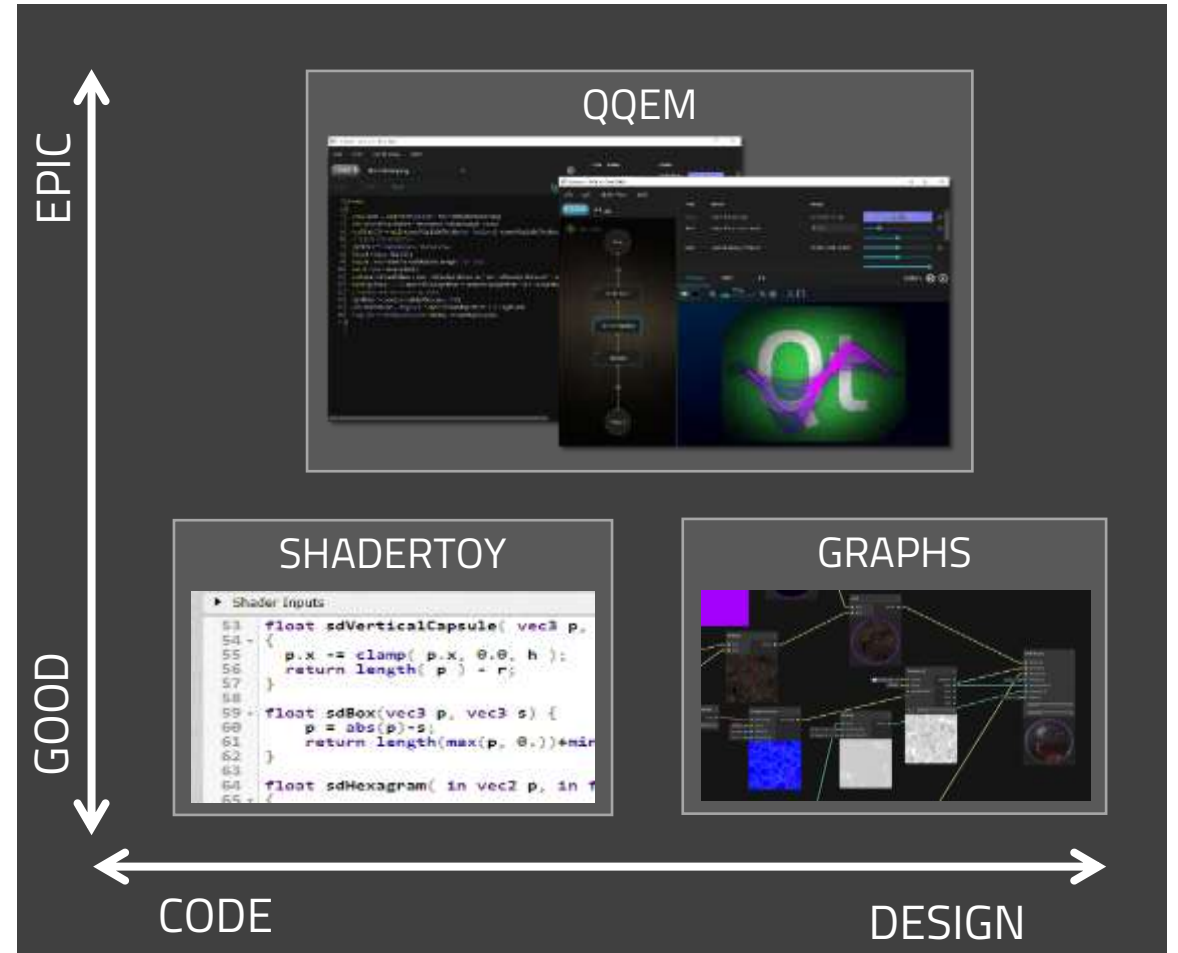


1. Introduction into QQEM.
2. Going through the QQEM UI parts and the basic usage.
3. Porting an effect from Shadertoy into your Qt Quick application using QQEM.
4. Some public examples where QQEM has already been used.

What is Qt Quick Effect Maker?

- Tool for creating **custom shader effects**.
- Specifically made with and for **Qt Quick**.
- Together with **MultiEffect**, replacing usage of Qt Graphical Effects in Qt 6.
- Contains **30+ effect nodes** which can be used as-is or customized freely.
- **Hybrid Editor**, suitable for developers and designers *)

*) Full power available only if willing to do some GLSL code editing 😊



QQEM UI and Basic Usage

The image displays the QQEM (Quick Effect Maker) interface, which is used for creating and editing effects in Unreal Engine. The interface is divided into several key sections:

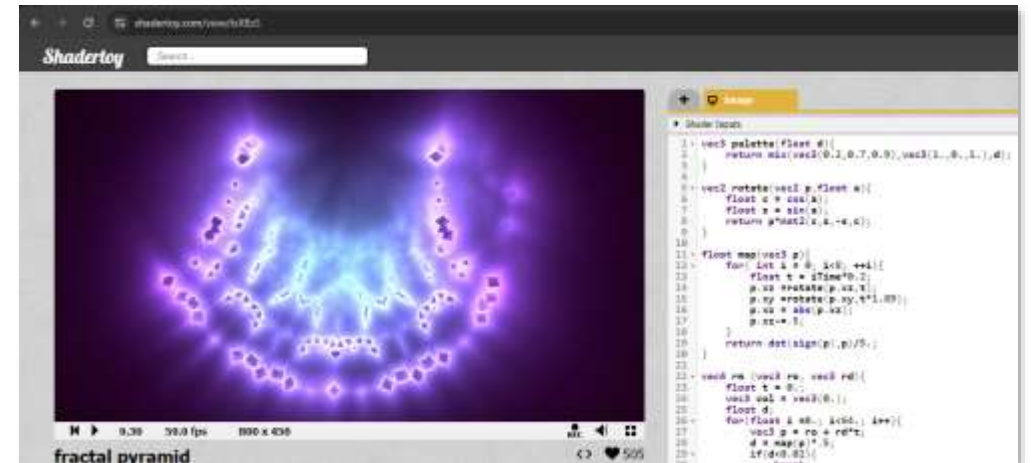
- Code View:** Located on the left, it shows the C++ code for the effect. The code defines a material function for 'ElectricClouds' that uses noise to generate a procedural effect. A green arrow points from the 'Code View' label to this section.
- Properties View:** Located at the top right, it displays a table of properties for the effect. A green arrow points from the 'Properties View' label to this section.
- Node View:** Located in the bottom left, it shows a visual graph of the effect's nodes, including 'Main', 'NoiseHelper', 'MaterialHelper', 'Custom', 'ElectricClouds', and 'Output'. A green arrow points from the 'Node View' label to this section.
- Live Preview:** Located on the right, it shows a real-time preview of the effect. A green arrow points from the 'Live Preview' label to this section.

The 'Properties View' table contains the following data:

TYPE	NAME	VALUE
int	electricCloudLevels	1,000
color	electricCloudColor	1,000
		1,000
		1,000

Example: Adding Bling Into Qt Quick Application

- Qt contains “automotive” example which demonstrates theming capabilities of Qt Quick Controls.
- Let’s make it more interesting by adding few effects using QQEM.
- Porting effects from Shadertoy is straightforward. But remember the license!
 - <https://www.shadertoy.com/view/tsXBzS>



The screenshot shows the Shadertoy interface. On the left, a 3D scene titled "Happy Jumping" is displayed, featuring a yellow, blobby creature jumping in a green, hilly landscape with floating green rocks. Below the scene, the title "Happy Jumping" is shown along with its statistics: 2.19 seconds, 9.8 fps, and 512 x 288 resolution. The scene has 884 likes and 170481 views. The right side of the interface shows the GLSL shader code for the scene, which includes camera setup, ray generation, and rendering logic. The code is as follows:

```

434
435 mat3 setCamera( in vec3 ro, in
436 {
437     vec3 cw = normalize(ta-ro)
438     vec3 cp = vec3(sin(cp), co
439     vec3 cu = normalize( cross
440     vec3 cv = { cross
441     return mat3( cu, cv, cw );
442 }
443
444 void mainImage( out vec4 fragC
445 {
446     vec3 tot = vec3(0.0);
447     #if AA>1
448     for( int m=ZERO; m<AA; m++
449     for( int n=ZERO; n<AA; n++
450 {
451         // pixel coordinates
452         vec2 o = vec2(float(m)
453         vec2 p = (-iResolution
454         // time coordinate (no
455         // see https://www.sha
456         float d = 0.5+0.5*sin(
457         float time = iTime - 0
458     }else
459         vec2 p = (-iResolution
460         float time = iTime);
461     #endif
462     time += -2.6;
463     time *= 0.9;
464
465     // camera
466     float cl = sin(0.5*time)
467     float an = 1.57 + 0.7*
468     vec3 ta = vec3( 0.0, 1
469     vec3 ro = ta + vec3(
470     float ti = fract(time-
471     ti = 4.0*ti*(1.0-ti);
472     ta.y += 0.15*ti*ti*(3.
473
474     // camera bounce
475     float t4 = abs(fract(t
476     float bou = -1.0 + 2.0
477     ro += 0.06*sin(time*12
478
479     // camera-to-world rot
480     mat3 ca = setCamera( r
481
482     // ray direction
483     vec3 rd = ca * normali
484
485     // render
486     vec3 col = render( ro,
487
488     // color grading
489

```

Shadertoy Performance Considerations

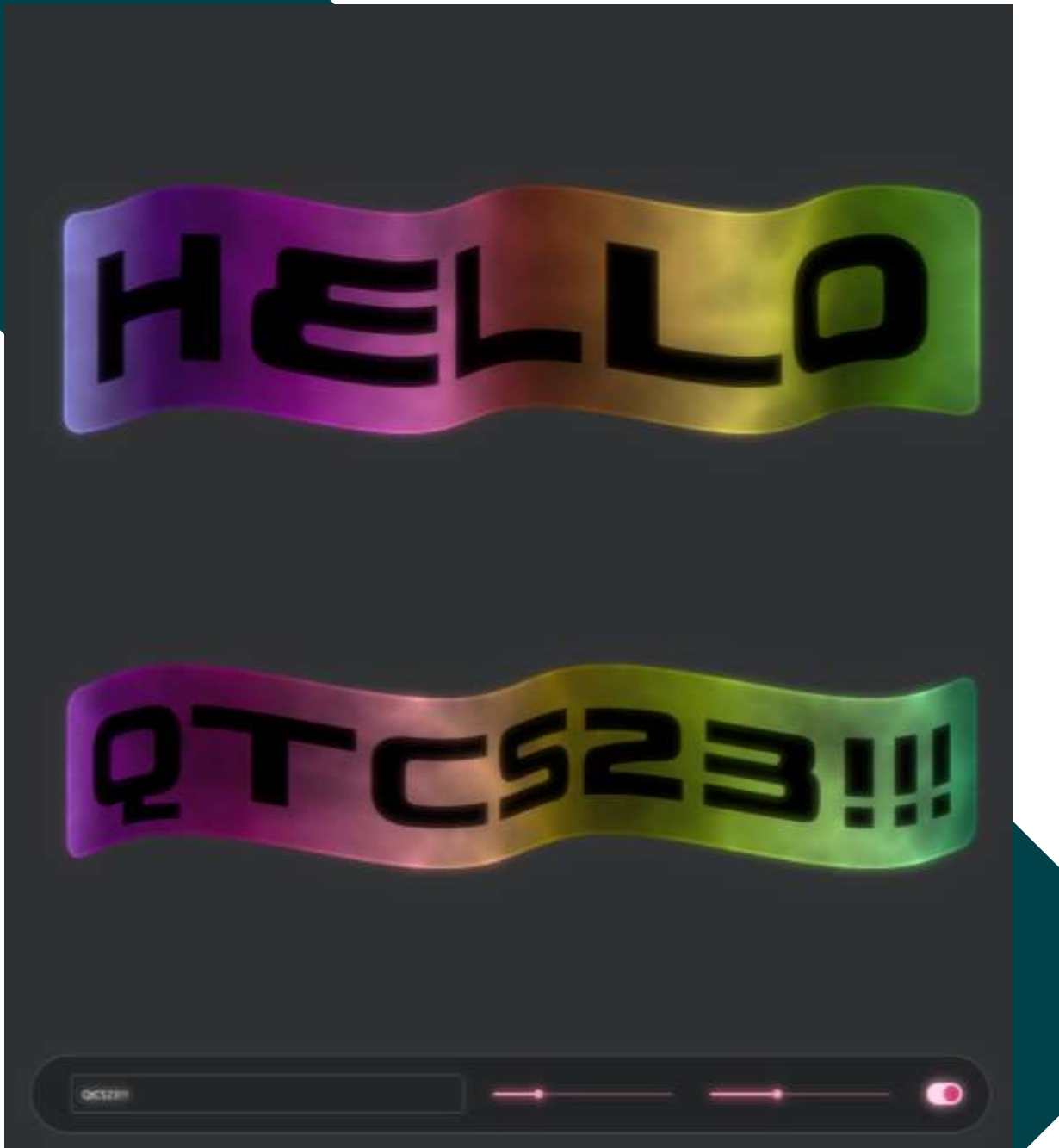
- Shadertoy contains plenty of awesome shaders to learn from. But as the name says, it is kinda "toy".
- Shadertoy supports only fragment shaders. With QQEM, you should utilize also vertex shaders and precalculate uniform values in QML/C++ side.
- Shadertoy support only built-in textures. QQEM supports custom textures and using them can notably improve the performance.
- Use QQEM properties for easier live editing and API for the effects.
- QQEM doesn't support all Shadertoy features (multipass, audio input, cubemaps).



Usage Examples



Case: Wiggly



- Qt had old example called “Wiggly” using widgets: QLineEdit, QVBoxLayout, QFontMetrics etc.
- In big examples rework it was removed, so we re-implement something similar using modern Qt Quick technologies.
- Documentation of the example:
<https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qtquickeffectmaker-wiggly-example.html>



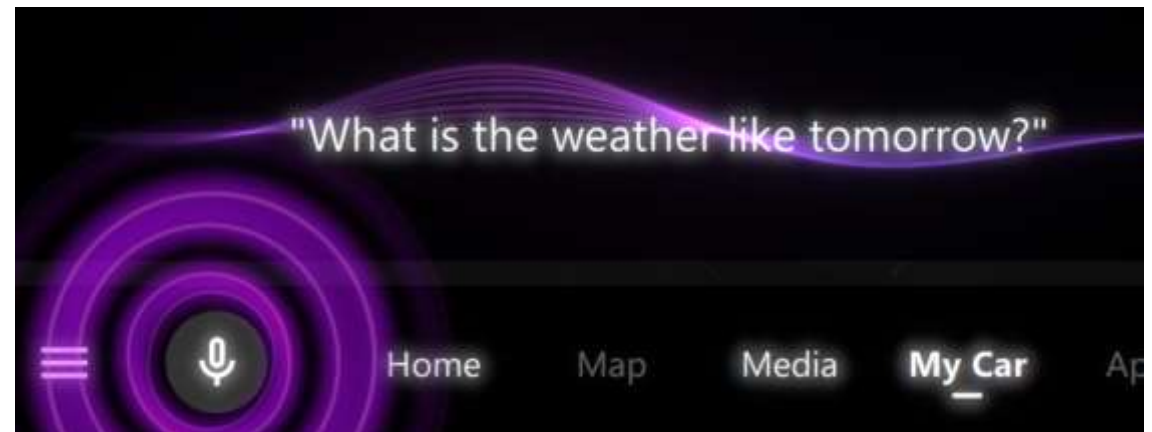
Case: Smart Watch Demo

- This demo was used as a showcase of the Qt Quick Effect Maker in Qt 6.5 release.
- Demonstrates embedding Qt Quick UI (with effects) into Qt Quick 3D scene.
- Some of the effects ended up as nodes into QQEM for everyone to use: Bend, ColorLUT, Sunburst, Swirl, Clouds, SeaReflection.
- Easter egg added as a Qt Hackathon project.



Case: Car Configurator & Outrun Demos

- In the Qt Car Configurator demo, background effects which get reflected into 3D scene are implemented as QQEM effects.
- Qt automotive Outrun IVI Demo uses effects created with QQEM in few places, like the virtual assistant effects seen below.



Case: Bars Effect

Shader Effect Live Coding

With Qt Quick Effect Maker

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Qt Development

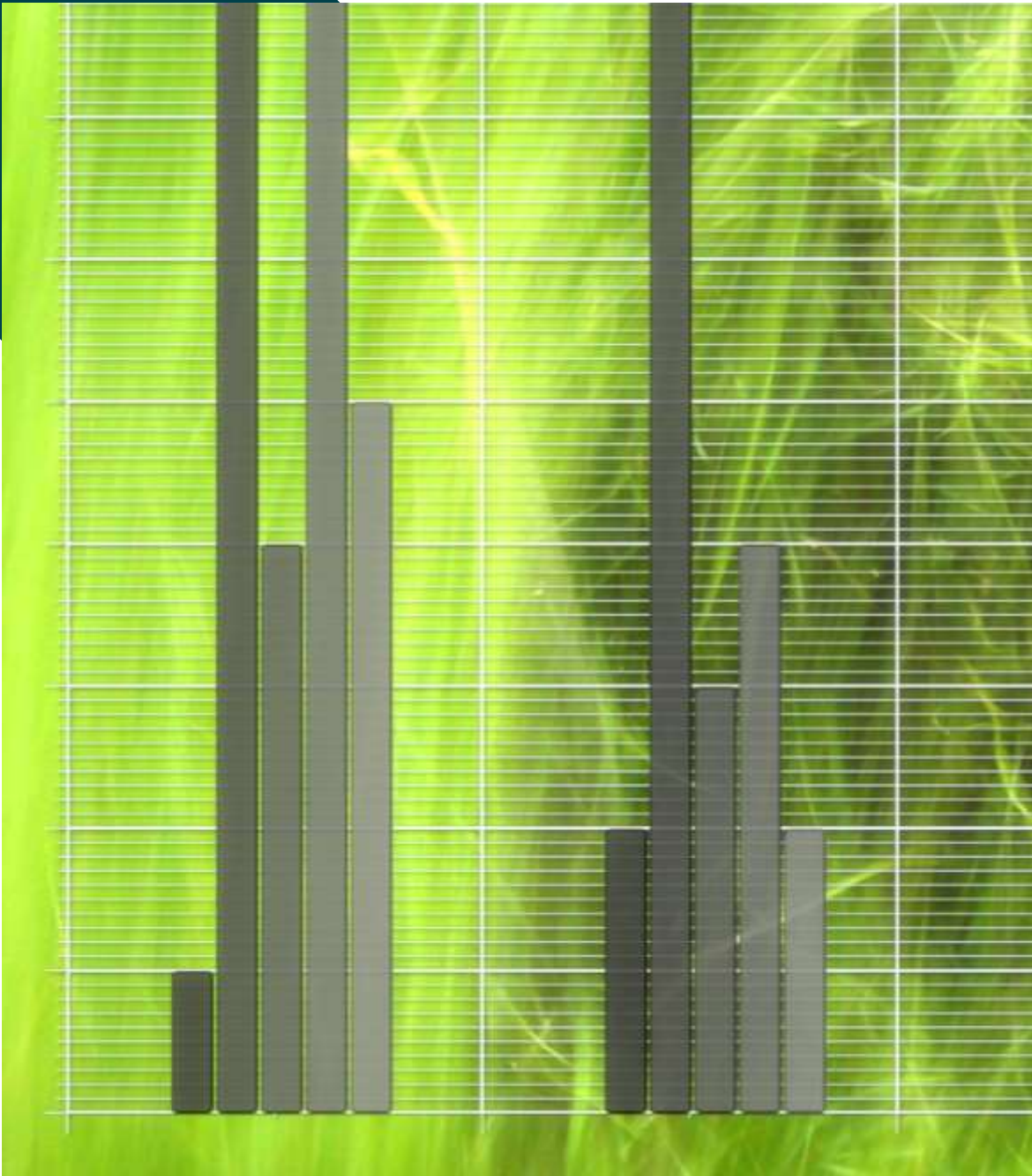


- Live shader coding using QQEM <https://youtu.be/gKn5LN0sMo>
- Bars effect with customizable bars colors, width, angle, antialiasing, animation speed etc. Smooth rendering and high performance.
- I have seen similar bars implemented with more Designer-oriented tools, with less customization and performance.
- Can be used with different Qt Quick items, here in example with Quick Controls Progressbar and Slider components.

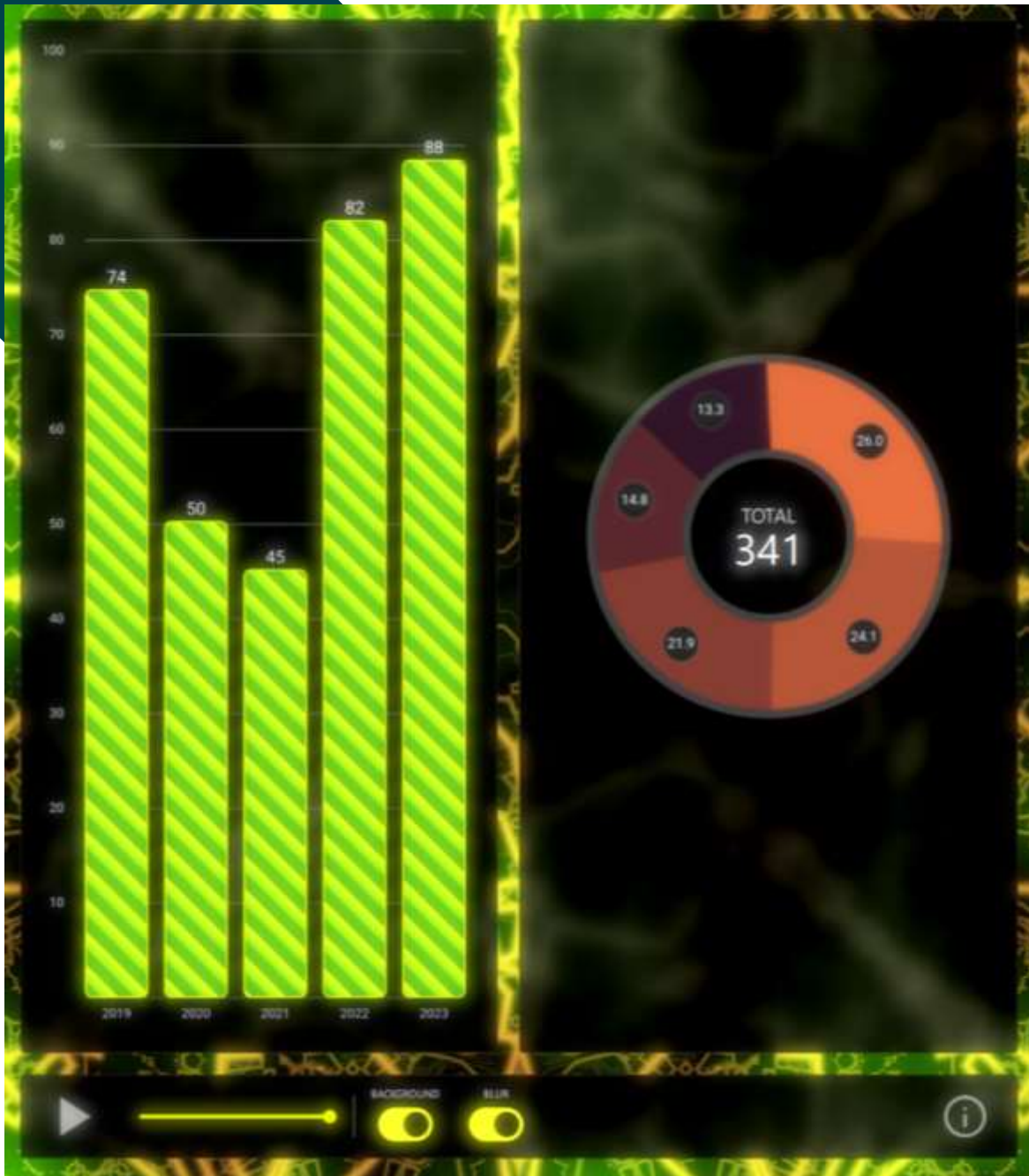
```
1 float px = 1.0 / iResolution.x;  
2 float sbar = iResolution.x / barSize + 0.5;  
3 float movement = -iTime * px * speed;  
4 float p = ((fragCoord.x + fragCoord.y + barAngle) * px + movement) * sbar;  
5 float bar = abs(2.0 * fract(p) - 1.0);  
6 bar = step(0.5, bar);  
7 fragColor = mix(color1, color2, bar);
```


Case: QtGraphs Axis Grid

- For the new work-in-progress Qt Graphs 2D, we implemented axis grid and tickers with QQEM.
- Pros of this approach:
 - Development was fast and API was easy to build and prototype.
 - Performance remains stable even with large number of lines, no increase in vertex count.
 - Freely adjustable antialiasing amount, which is nice especially with thin lines.
 - This antialiasing also makes it possible to implement drop shadow without a costly blur effect as seen in the screenshot.



Case: Fun Graph



- Shadertoy effect ported with QQEM was used in “FunGraph” prototype.
- Main target of the demo was to show how custom animated graphs could be done.
- Panels background blur and mask use Qt Quick MultiEffect.
- Using QNanoPainter with Qt RHI backend (OpenGL, Vulkan, Metal, Direct3D).

Thanks!

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Qt Development

