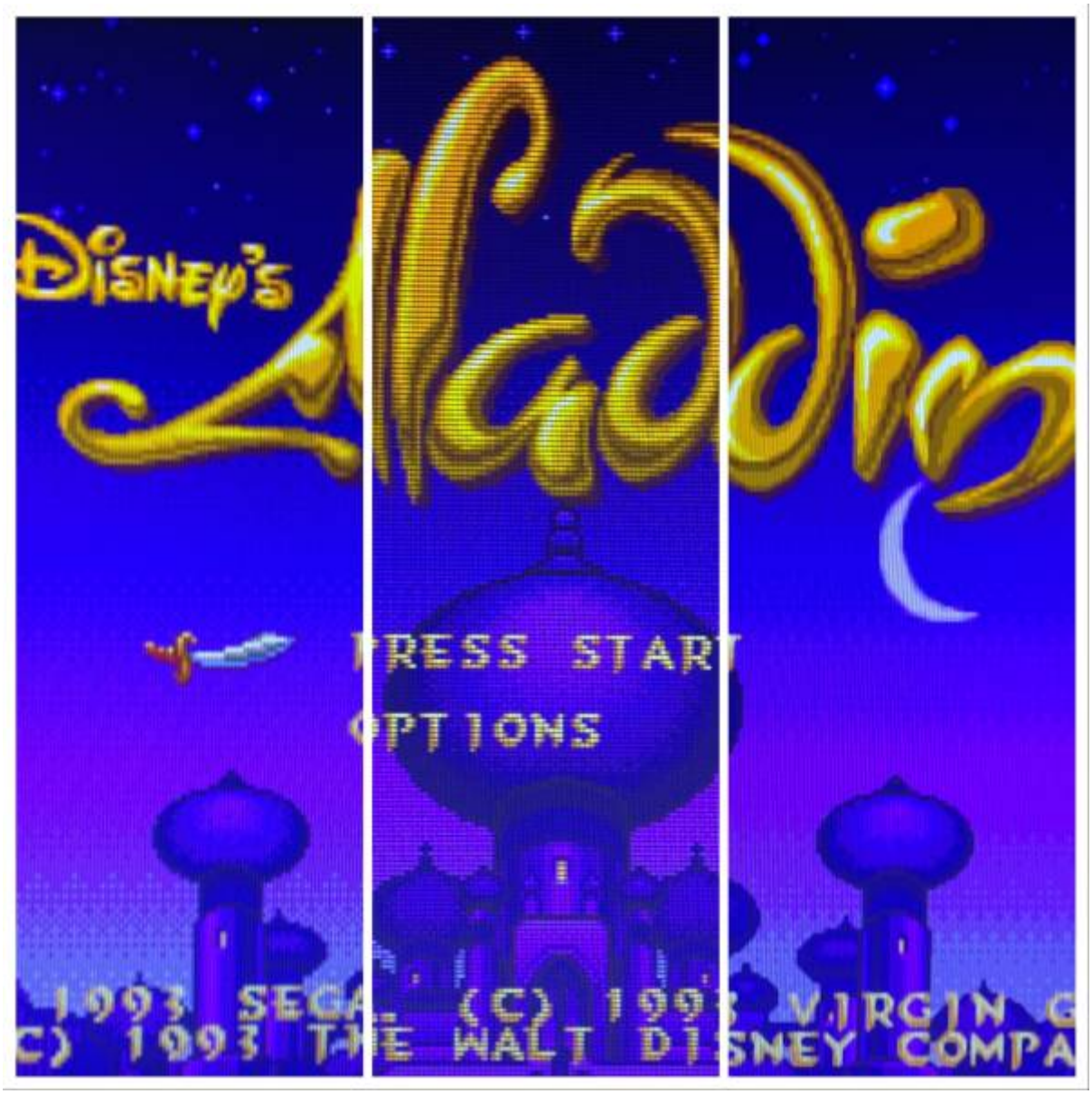
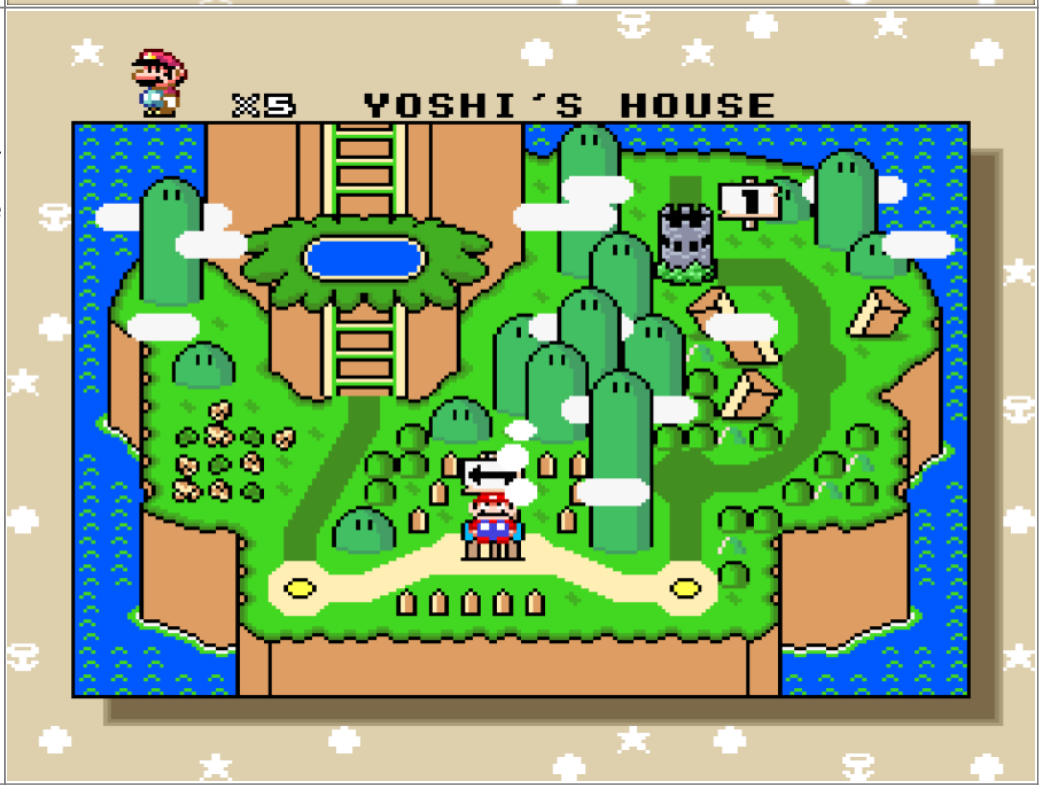
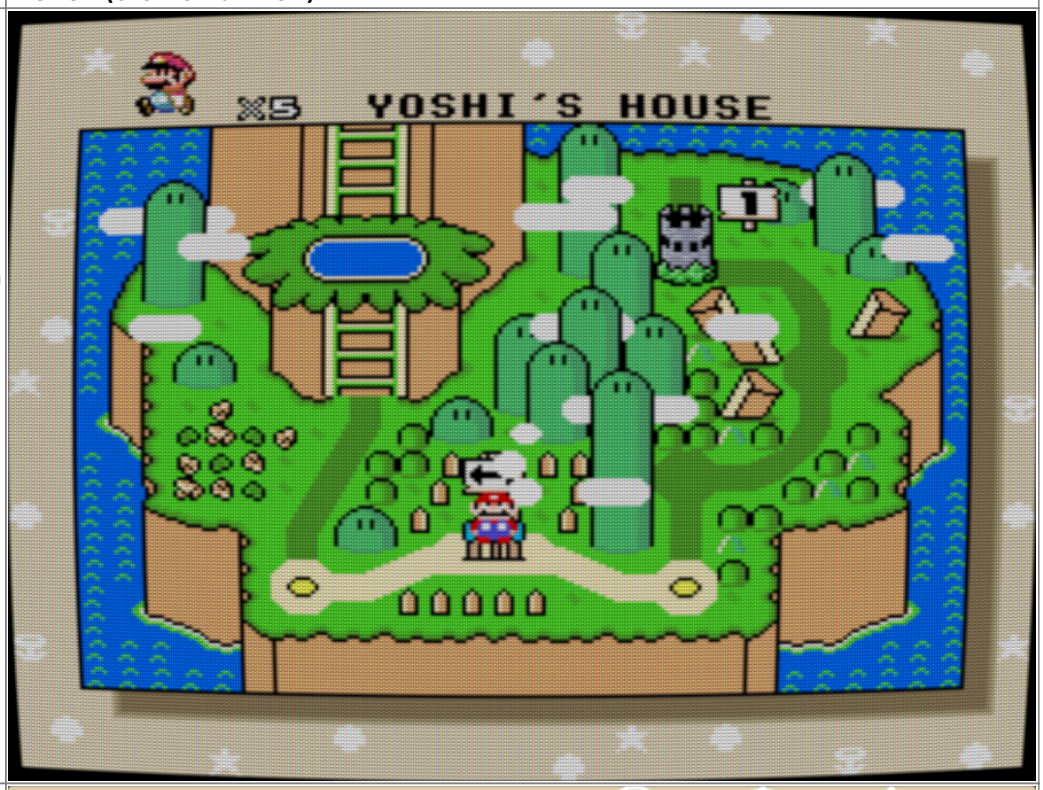
Shader Sets

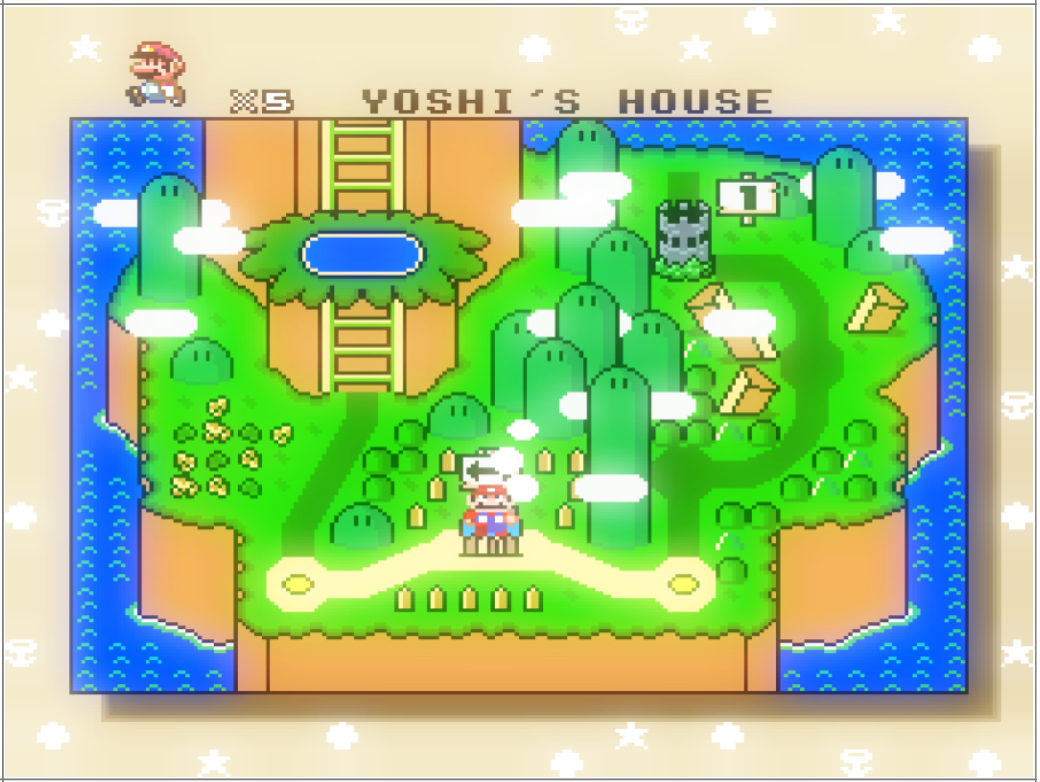
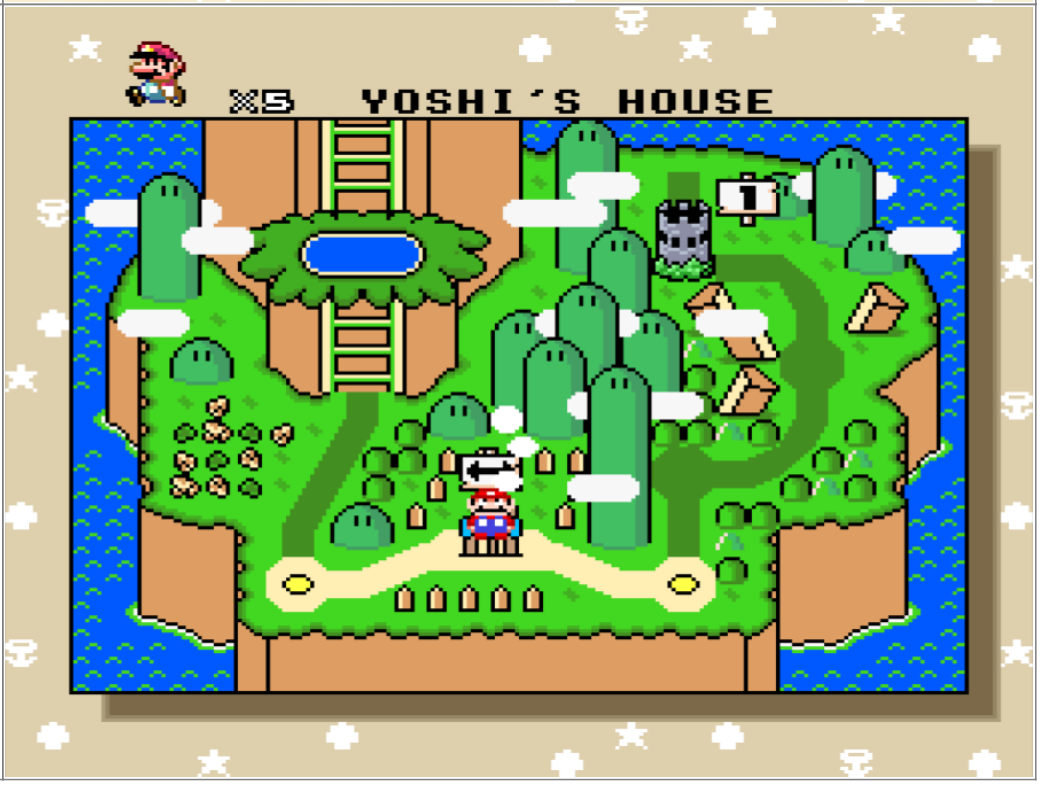
This option allows you to apply shader sets (a.k.a. video filters) that can make your game look like it did back in the 80s and 90s. Here is a screenshot where you can see the rendering effects provided by a few shader sets on a SEGA Megadrive game (from left to right: none / scanlines / enhanced).



On Batocera, several shader sets are available:

Shader set	Description	Preview (click for full view)
None (with 'smooth games')	No shaders, no scanlines, with bilinear filtering blur (smooth games). This is how Batocera is configured out of the box. Provides Game Boy colorization. You can select Game Boy colorization through its own menu, but beware, mixing colorization and shaders rarely provides good results.	
None (without 'smooth games')	No shaders, no scanlines, without bilinear filtering blur. This uses nearest-neighbor upscaling to fill the screen. Since most retro games ran at 480p, and 480 is not a factor of 1080, some pixel rows/columns will be “thicker” than others. Provides Game Boy colorization out of the box. You can select Game Boy colorization through its own menu, but beware, mixing colorization and shaders rarely provides good results.	

Shader set	Description	Preview (click for full view)
Curvature (*Batocera 5.24+*)	Provides scanlines and a simulated screen curve, like good old CRT screens. For handheld consoles with LCD screens, no curvature is applied as the screens were flat. This shader set provides a “zfast” filter.	
Enhanced (*Batocera 5.23+*)	Adds blurring and upscaling to provide a smoother output, more in line with what you expect from a video game nowadays.	

Shader set	Description	Preview (click for full view)
Flatten-glow (*Batocera 5.25+*)	For CRT-based systems, it make the lights “glow”, this effect is particularly cool for Vectrex and old arcade games with a black background... but it might make you feel tipsy when used on colorful games! For handheld LCD systems, it “flattens” the screen so that the foreground and background melt together, like when you were playing those non-backlit screens.	
Retro (*Batocera 5.23+*)	A.k.a. “big pixel” mode, that adds a retro vibe to the output. Think of the indie games you could find on Steam by dozens in 2019, egregiously using the 8-bit effect. This particular preview doesn't show a difference as SMW is already pixelated, but try it on a modern system like PS2 or Gamecube!	

Shader set	Description	Preview (click for full view)
Scanlines (*Batocera 5.23+*)	The most realistic, for a 80s/90s look and feel. Most Batocera users have a LCD screen, not a CRT, so this mode enables scanlines to simulate the effects you get out of a big old TV set (but no curvature on the image). On handheld consoles, with LCD screens, you have no “scanlines” as the technology is fundamentally different. So this set utilizes a “grid” effect for old-style LCD rendering when you play a handheld game.	
Zfast (*Batocera 5.25+*)	An implementation of the zfast algorithm, with a variant for CRT screens (lighter scanlines, kind of a honeycomb effect) and one with no scanline for handheld LCD systems. Lighter on resources than the other shaders.	

You can also select **none** to use no shader at all - it's the best option performance-wise.

These shaders only work in Libretro cores and a few select standalones. Most standalones (such as Cemu, RPCS3, Dolphin, etc.) aren't compatible with these shaders. This may change in the future.

What if I want to use my own shaders?

You can set your own shader presets per system or per game, overloading the Batocera shader set selection. In order to do so, you can edit the `/userdata/system/batocera.conf` file and add the name of the desired available shader presets. For example:

```
snes-renderer.shader=vhs/ntsc-vcr
mame-renderer.shader=crt/crt-pi-curvature
nes["Xexyz (USA).zip"]-renderer.shader=vhs/ntsc-vcr
```

Don't include the filename extension, just the name of the shader preset, without the `.glslp` or `.slangp` extension.

All shader presets available on your Batocera system are available in `/usr/share/batocera/shaders/` and its subfolders. What if you want to add your own shaders, that are not distributed with Batocera? Create the folder `/userdata/shaders/` and add them in there. They will be accessible from `batocera.conf` from this point forward too.

Oh, and I know that you want to use `vhs/ntsc-vcr` everywhere now, right? 💪

There is a bug where only the common-shader sets can be used. List is available at https://github.com/libretro/common-shaders (Batocera uses whatever was available at the last stable release).

What if I want to create my own shader set?

If you're sick and tired of Batocera's limitations with config-created shaders, or just think selecting it from the menu is nicer, it is possible to add a new set altogether.

Create the folder `/userdata/shaders/config` if it doesn't already exist.

You can see the current list of shader sets Batocera uses at https://github.com/batocera-linux/batocera.linux/tree/master/package/batocera/emulators/retroarch/shaders/batocera-shaders/configs

These are good examples showing you the capabilities of shader sets!

Create a new folder and name it what you would like your new set to be called.

Inside of this folder, create a new text file named `rendering-defaults.yml` and open it. In it, paste the following:

rendering-default.yml

```
## SHARP-BILINEAR-SIMPLE
default:
```

```
# shader affects retroarch shaders
shader: interpolation/sharp-bilinear-simple
# scanline affect fba2x
scanline: false
```

And then simply alter the `interpolation/sharp-bilinear-simple` to whichever shader is desired (a list of available shaders can be found in RetroArch's **Quick Menu** (`[HOTKEY] +`)). In Batocera, update your game list to refresh your options, and give your shader set a test.

More complex (for instance, system-specific shaders, video smoothing, colorization, etc.) options are possible inside of shader sets.

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This can be used to override the default shader set behavior if the same name is used.

I upgraded my Raspberry Pi3 or Pi4 to Batocera 32 and my performance is poor

If you use the `curvature` or `scanlines` shaders sets, they have been changed on Batocera 32 because the rendering wasn't good on many resolutions others than 1920×1080 (if you had a 4K TV, or a small screen like the OGA, OGS and clones, there were many artefacts). If you want to get back to the shaders that were available in earlier versions of Batocera, you can edit the `batocera.conf` configuration file, and for each emulator you want to set the shaders for, you can add a line like:

For the previous `curvature` shaders:

```
mame-renderer.shader=crt/fakelottes
```

For the previous `scanlines` shaders:

```
mame-renderer.shader=crt/crt-pi
```

If you want to fine-tune the selection, you can check all the shaders available in `/usr/share/batocera/shaders/` (and in particular in `/usr/share/batocera/shaders/crt/` for shaders relative to scanlines and curvature)

More technical information about shaders

Shaders are little snippets of code that simulate the effect on the video layer. They are depending on

the video backend you are using. Up to Batocera **v30**, only OpenGL was supporting shaders. Starting with Batocera **v31**, you can use OpenGL or Vulkan and get shaders. The difference is:

- **OpenGL** shader preset files are `.glslp`, video transformation code are `.glsl` files
- **Vulkan** shader preset files are `.slangp`, video transformation code are `.slang` files

What you need to load in the `batocera.conf` file above is a `.glslp` or `.slangp` file, which is kind of a "playlist" of unitary video transformation files, defining what needs to be applied in order to render the effect expected.

As you can see above, you don't need to specify the extension. Batocera will apply it automatically based on the video backend you are using.

Also, these shaders can only be applied to Libretro cores. Standalone emulators have to either provide their own shader in the advanced system options or something else.

Hot-swapping shaders with controller commands

Did you know you can swap the active shader with the `[Hotkey]+[L2]/[R2]` command while in-game? Only for Libretro cores, however. The shaders switched between here aren't necessarily the same as the shader sets that Batocera can use (you should really be using shader sets instead of this hot-swapping method), but it can be convenient to quickly compare shaders without having to constantly exit and relaunch a game.

First, gather the shaders/filters (`*.glsl` and `*.slang` files **without** the p at the end) it depends on and copy them into a new `/usr/share/batocera/shaders/shaders` subfolder on the Batocera machine itself. Then copy the shader presets (`*.glslp`/`*.slangp` files **with** the p at the end) from the directory its in (for example, /vhs) to `usr/share/batocera/shaders`. Your file paths should look like so:

```
/usr/share/batocera/shaders/
                      ├─ shaders/
                      │  └─ filter-needed-by-preset.slang
                      └─ shader-preset.slangp
```

RetroArch will now cycle through these shader presets in addition to the base ones it already has. If you wanted to completely customize the cycle rotation to your liking, you could remove the other shader presets that are already there. Doing this will not interfere with the shader sets that are available within EmulationStation.

Run `batocera-save-overlay` to keep the changes after rebooting. Keep in mind this will have to be done every time you update Batocera.

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https://wiki.batocera.org/ - **Batocera.linux - Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.batocera.org/emulationstation:shaders_set?rev=1641633077

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