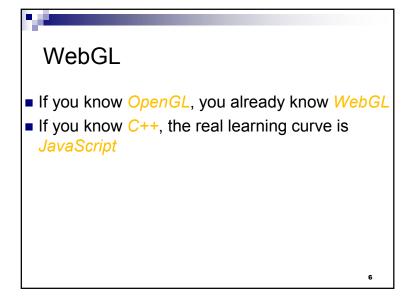


#### WebGL ■ Does not include Includes □ Vertex shaders ☐ Geometry shaders □ Tessellation shaders ☐ Fragment shaders □ Vertex buffers □ Vertex Array Objects ☐ Multiple render targets □ Textures □Framebuffers ☐ Floating-point textures □ Compressed textures □ Render states □FS depth writes □... □... See http://www.khronos.org/registry/webgl/specs/la



```
WebGL Alternatives?

Flash
Silverlight
Java Applets
Unity
```

```
WebGL

Creating a context is easy:

// HTML:

<canvas id="glCanvas" width="1024"
   height="768"></canvas>

// JavaScript:

var gl =
   document.getElementById("glCanvas")
   .getContext("experimental-webgl");
```

#### WebGL

■ The rest is similar to desktop OpenGL:

```
// ...
gl.bindBuffer(/* ... */);
gl.vertexAttribPointer(/* ... */);
gl.useProgram(/* ... */);
gl.drawArrays(/* ... */);
```

#### WebGL

Create an animation loop:

```
(function tick() {
   // ... GL calls to draw scene
   window.requestAnimationFrame(tick);
})();
```

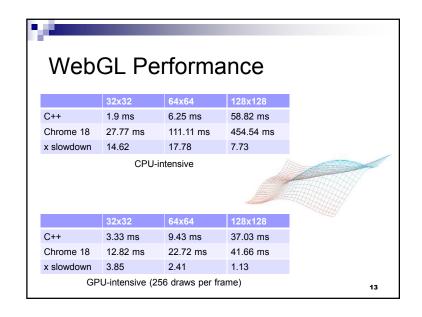
You want this to work cross-browser. See http://paulirish.com/2011/requestanimationframe-for-smart-anim

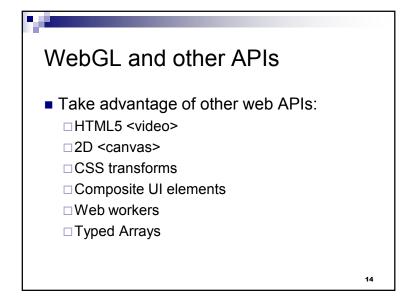
# WebGL Performance

■ Performance can be very good. Why?

#### WebGL Performance

- Performance can be very good. Why?
  - ☐ The GPU is still doing the rendering
  - □Batch!
    - Draw multiple objects with one draw call
    - Sort by texture
    - Push work into shaders
    - Push work into web workers





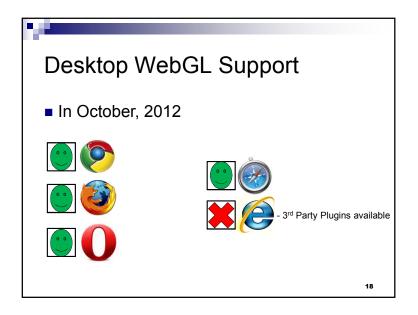
HTML5 on Mobile

Touch events
Test with http://www.snappymaria.com/misc/TouchEventTest v2.html
Geolocation
Device orientation and motion

The future of HTML5 and WebGL on mobile is very promising

WebGL support is good, and it is getting better...

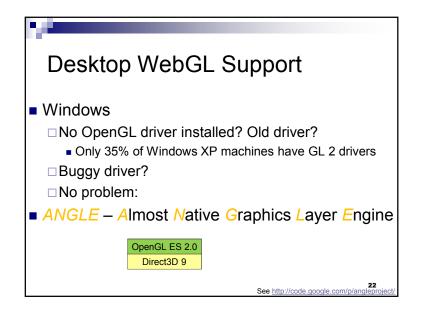


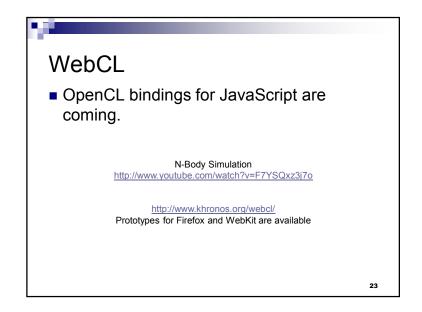


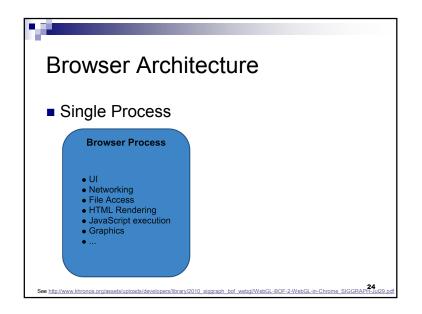


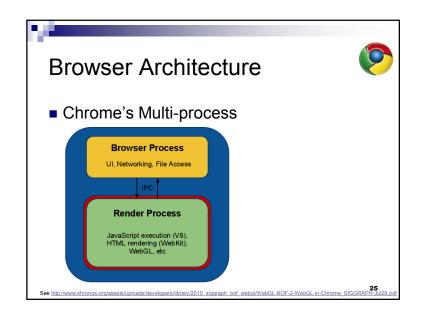


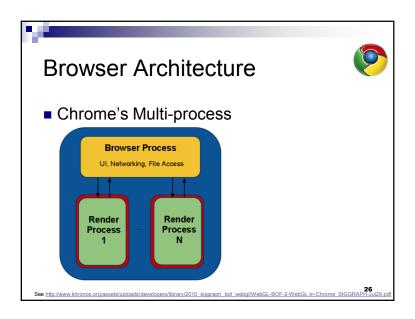


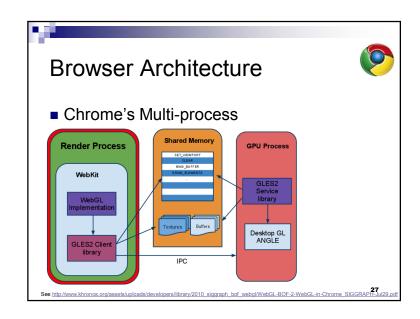


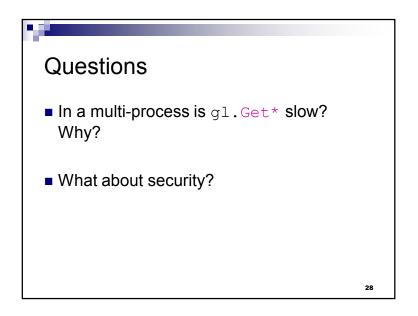












#### Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

Images can't always be used as texture sources. Why?

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### Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

Same domain is OK:

```
var img = new Image();
img.onload = function() {
   gl.texImage2D(/* ... */, img);
};
img.src = "image.png";
```

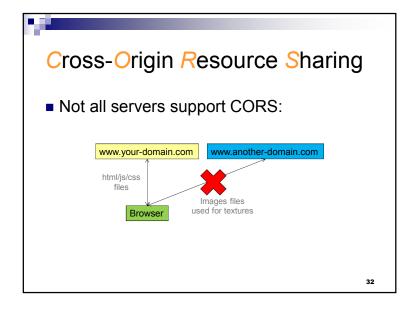
30

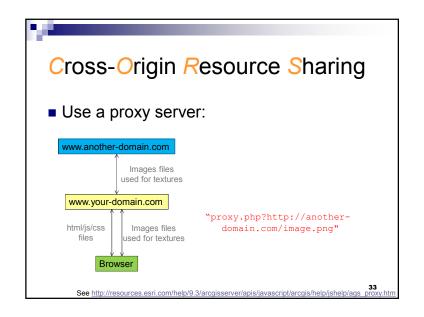
# Cross-Origin Resource Sharing

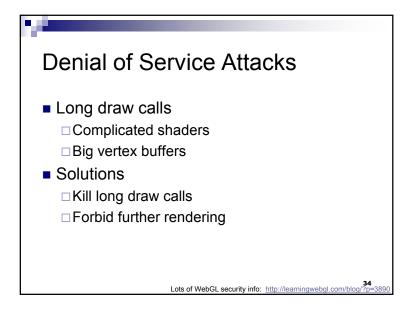
Another domain requires CORS if supported:

```
var img = new Image();
img.onload = function() {
   gl.texImage2D(/* ... */, img);
};
img.crossOrigin = "anonymous";
img.src =

"http://another-domain.com/image.png";
11/21
```







WebGL Libraries

Three.js: https://github.com/mrdoob/three.js/
Cesium: http://cesium.agi.com/
Many more:
http://www.khronos.org/webgl/wiki/User\_Contributions

WebGL Resources

WebGL Camps: http://www.webglcamp.com
Learning WebGL: http://learningwebgl.com



# The Joys of JavaScript

Skip the next 30 slides if you already know JavaScript

# JavaScript is weakly typed...

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## JavaScript Type System

■ short, int, float, double. Who needs them?

```
var n = 1;
```

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#### JavaScript Type System

JavaScript has numbers, strings, and booleans:

```
var n = 1;
var s = "WebGL";
var b = true;
```

#### JavaScript Type System

■ This compiles:

```
var n = 1;
var s = "WebGL";
var b = true;
var sum = n + s + b;
```

JavaScript is a functional language...

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# JavaScript Functions

■ Looks familiar:

```
function add(x, y) {
  return x + y;
}

var sum = add(1, 2);
```

■ Functions are first-class objects, so...

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#### JavaScript Functions

■ Functions are objects:

```
var add = function(x, y) {
  return x + y;
};

var sum = add(1, 2);
```

#### JavaScript Functions

■ Pass functions to functions:

```
var add = function // ...
function execute(op, x, y) {
  return op(x, y);
}
var sum = execute(add, 1, 2);
```

#### JavaScript Anonymous Functions

Why name functions?

```
function execute(op, x, y) // ...

var sum = execute(function(x, y) {
  return x + y;
}, 1, 2);
```

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## JavaScript Closures

■ Why limit scope?

```
var z = 3;

var sum = execute(function(x, y) {
  return x + y + z;
}, 1, 2);
```

JavaScript is a dynamic language...

#### JavaScript Object Literals

■ Who needs struct? Create objects on the fly:

```
var position = {
   x : 1.0,
   y : 2.0
};
```

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#### JavaScript Object Literals

Why not add fields on the fly too?

```
var position = {
    x : 1.0,
    y : 2.0
};
position.z = 3.0;
```

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#### JavaScript Object Literals

■ Who needs class?

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#### JavaScript Object Literals

■ Who needs class? Create functions too:

```
var position = {
    x : 1.0,
    y : 2.0,
    min : function() {
       return Math.min(this.x, this.y);
    }
};
```

#### JavaScript Object Literals

■ Why not change min()?

```
position.z = 3.0;
position.min = function() {
  return Math.min(this.x, this.y,
     this.z);
};
```

#### JavaScript Object Literals

Useful for passing to functions. Why?

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# JavaScript Object Literals

- Useful for passing to functions. Why?
- What do these arguments mean?

```
pick(322, 40, 5, 4);
```

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#### JavaScript Object Literals

- Useful for passing to functions. Why?
- What do these arguments mean?

```
pick({
   x : 322,
   y : 40,
   width : 5,
   height : 4
});
```

# JavaScript does object-oriented...

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# JavaScript Constructor Functions function Vector(x, y) { this.x = x; this.y = y; } var v = new Vector(1, 2);

## JavaScript Constructor Functions

Objects can have functions:

```
function Vector(x, y) {
  this.x = x;
  this.y = y;
  this.min = function() {
    return Math.min(this.x, this.y);
  };
}
```

#### JavaScript Constructor Functions

Objects have prototypes:

```
function Vector(x, y) {
   this.x = x;
   this.y = y;
}

Vector.prototype.min = function() {
   return Math.min(this.x, this.y);
};
```

#### JavaScript Polymorphism

No need for virtual functions

```
function draw(model) {
  model.setRenderState();
  model.render();
}
```

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#### JavaScript Polymorphism

No need for virtual functions

```
var level = {
  setRenderState : function() // ...
  render : function() // ...
};
draw(level); // Just works
```

# JavaScript Build Pipeline

- Different than C++
- Goal: fast downloads
- Common:

```
\xrightarrow{\text{.js}} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Concatenate} \\ \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{.js file} \\ \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Minify} \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{``Compressed}}
```

- Alternative: fine-grain modules
- How do you deploy shaders?

See http://www.iulienlecomte.net/blog/2007/09/16/

#### JavaScript Advice

- Use JSHint
- Have excellent test coverage
- Use the Chrome and Firefox debuggers

