

Vertex Array Objects (VAOs)

C. Andujar, A. Vinacua

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Formes de pintar geometria

- Mode immediat (glBegin,glEnd) (Compatibility)
- Usant Vertex Arrays (VAs) (Compatibility, Core)
- Usant Vertex Array Object (VAOs) (Compatibility, Core)

Mode immediat

```
for (i=0; i<T; ++i) {  
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);  
    glNormal3f(...);  
    glVertex3f(...);  
  
    glNormal3f(...);  
    glVertex3f(...);  
  
    glNormal3f(...);  
    glVertex3f(...);  
    glEnd();  
}
```

Mode immediat

Client side

Vertices

x	y	z	N _x	N _y	N _z
-1.0	-2.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
...
...

Faces

Normal	ind	ind	ind
1, 0, 0	0	4	2
...
...

T crides a glBegin()
3*T crides glVertex()
3*T crides glNormal()

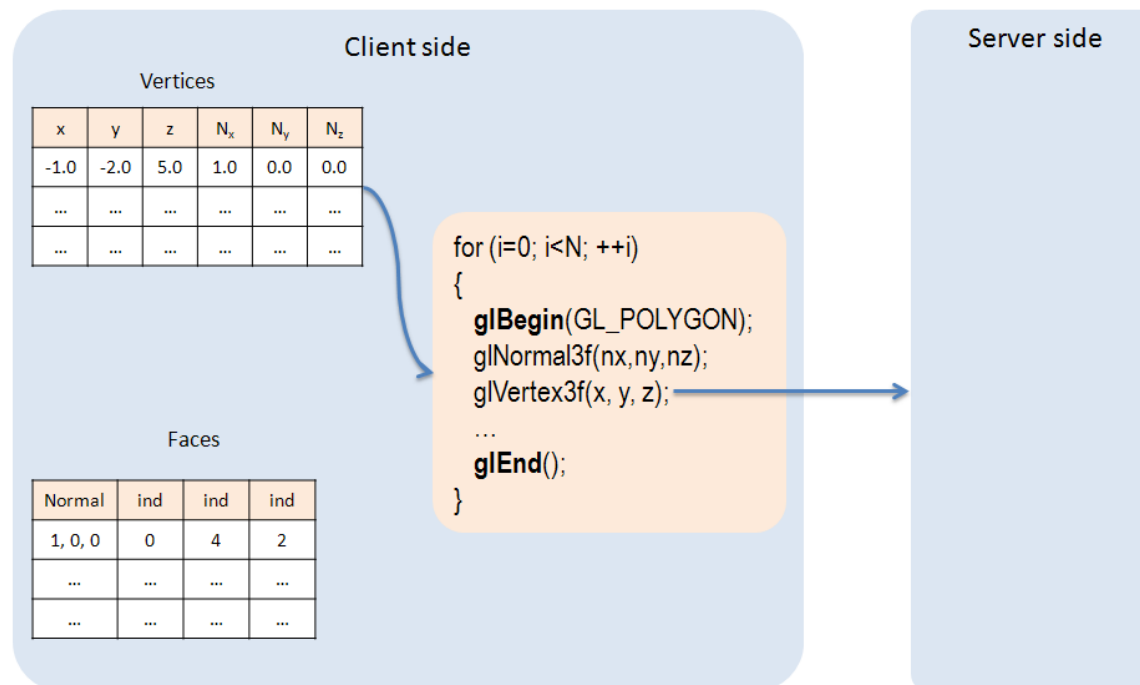
```
for (i=0; i<N; ++i)
{
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glNormal3f(nx,ny,nz);
    glVertex3f(x, y, z);
    ...
    glEnd();
}
```

3*2*3*T floats
(3 vèrtexs/triangle,
2 atributs/vèrtex,
3 float/attrib)

Server side

Mode immediat

- Senzill, fàcil de depurar, flexible...
- Moltes crides a funcions
- Cal transferir totes les dades cada frame

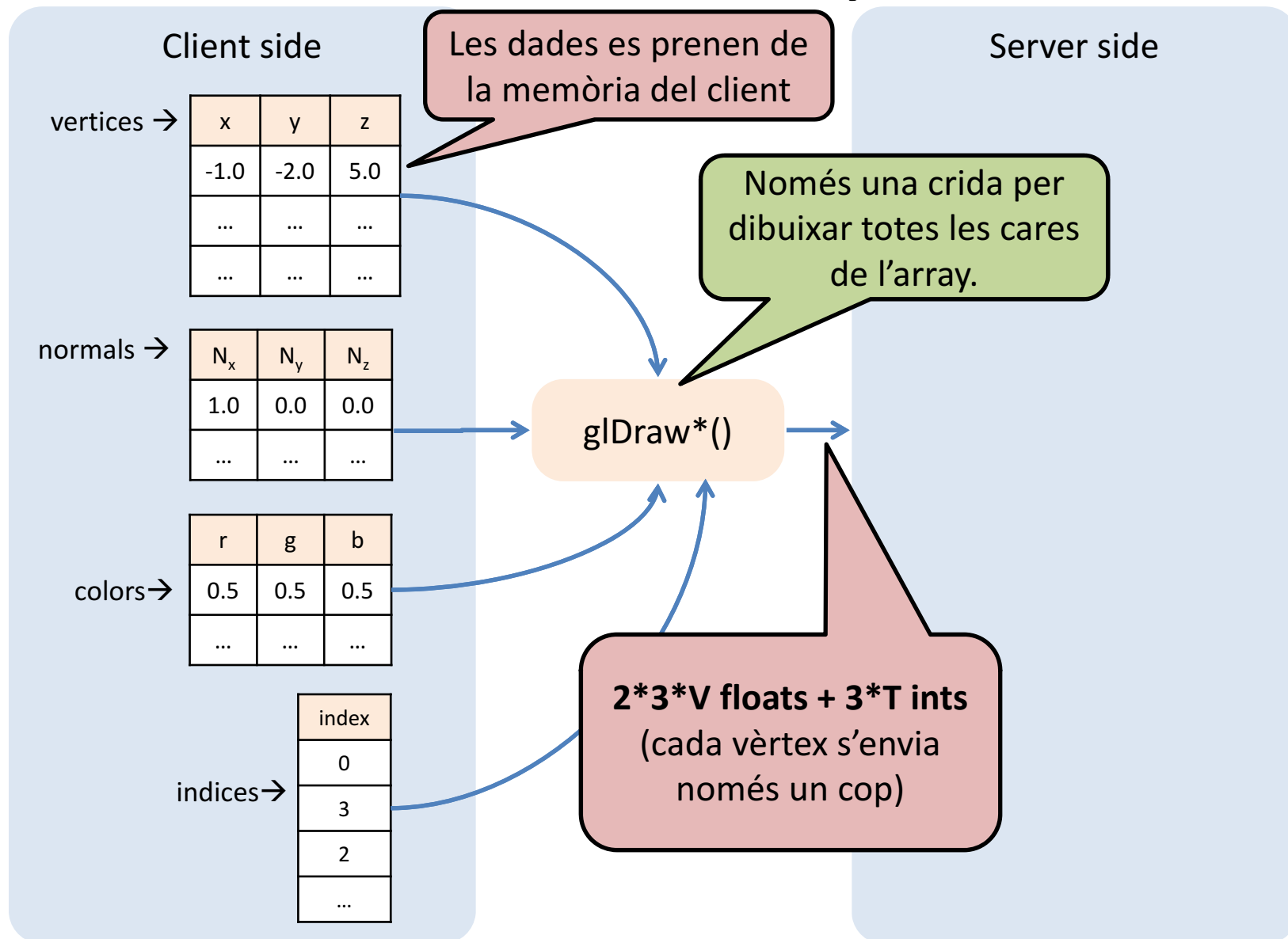


Vertex Arrays

Objectius:

- Reduir crides a OpenGL
- Enviar un cop cada vèrtex

Vertex Arrays



Vertex Arrays

`glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 36, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, indices)`

❶

❷

❸

❹

- ❶ És la primitiva: GL_TRIANGLES, GL_QUADS ...
- ❷ És el número d'índexos a l'array (ex. 12 triangles $\rightarrow 12 \cdot 3 = 36$)
- ❸ És el tipus dels índexs (normalment GL_UNSIGNED_INT)
- ❹ És l'apuntador a l'array amb els índexs (que haurem definit previament)

Quins atributs (normal, color, coords textura...) s'usaran?
Com s'especifiquen els apuntadors a aquests atributs?

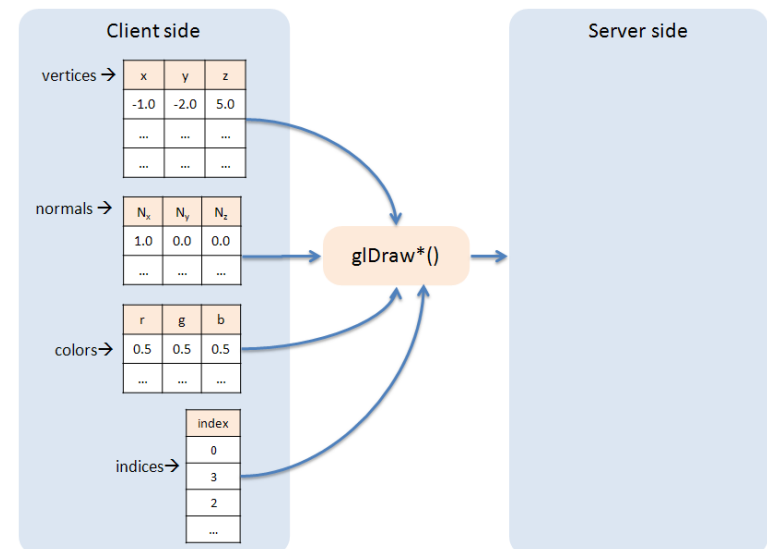
Vertex Arrays

```
glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0,  
(GLvoid*)verts);  
glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
```

```
void glVertexAttribPointer(  
    GLuint index,           // VS: layout (location = 0) in vec3 vertex;  
    GLint size,            // Num de coordenades (1,2,3,4)  
    GLenum type,           // Tipus de cada coordenada: GL_FLOAT ...  
    GLboolean normalized, // Per convertira valors a [0,1]  
    GLsizei stride,        // Normalment 0 (un array per cada atribut)  
    const GLvoid* pointer); // Apuntador a les dades
```

Vertex Arrays - resum

- Una única crida a funció (per model 3D)
- Els vèrtexs s'envien un cop
- Menys flexible que el mode immediat
- Encara cal transferir moltes dades cada frame



Vertex buffer object

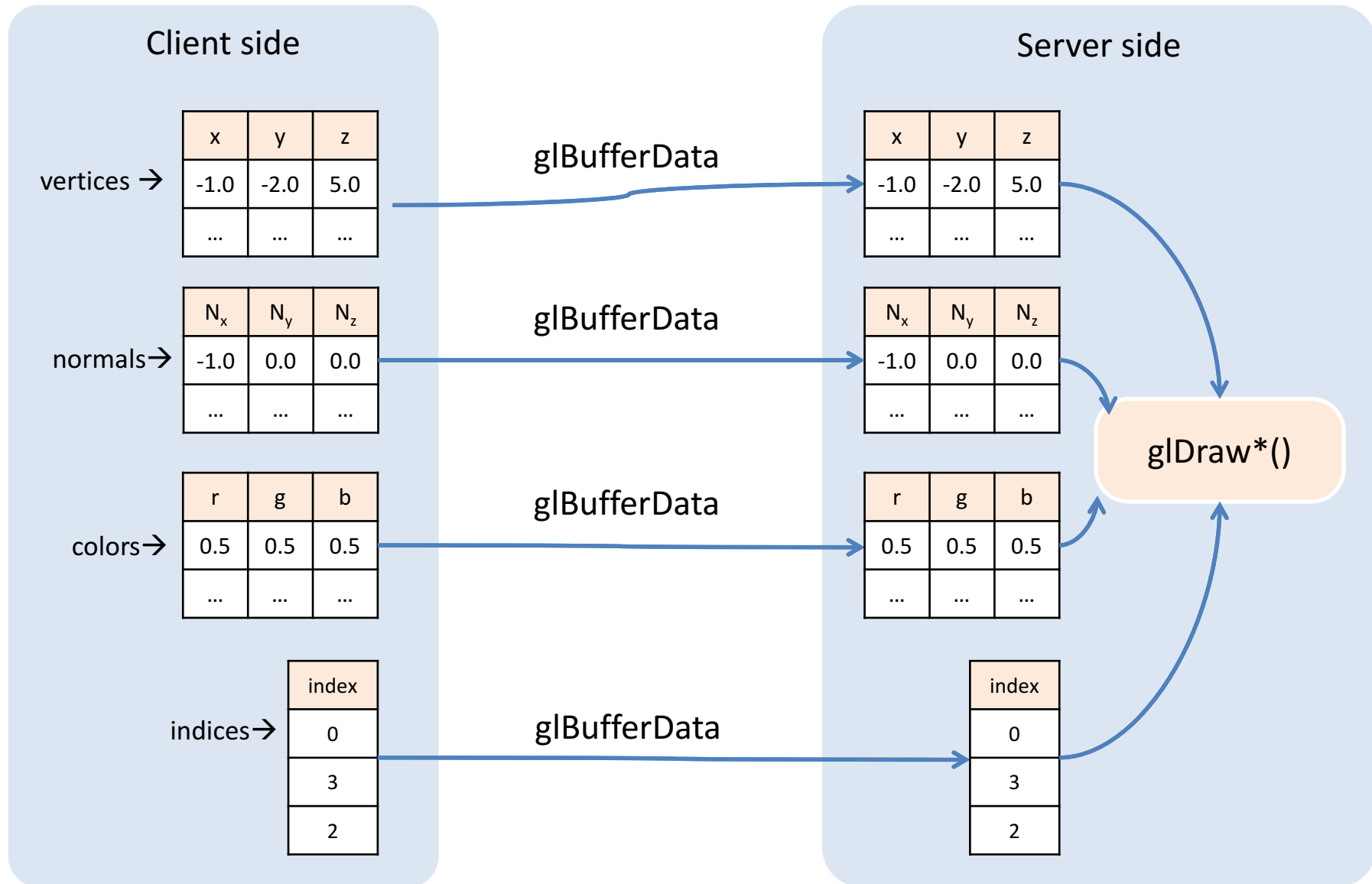
Objectiu:

- Evitar transferir les dades cada frame

Idea:

- Emmagatzemar les dades del VA al servidor!

Vertex buffer object



EXAMPLE 1 – USANT INDEXOS

Setup 1/3

// Step 1: Create and fill STL vectors(coords, normals...)

```
vector<float> vertices;    // (x,y,z)
vector<float> normals;    // (nx,ny,nz)
vector<float> colors;     // (r,g,b)
vector<float> texCoords;  // (s,t)
vector<unsigned int> indices; //i0,i1,i2, i3,i4,i5...
for(...) {
    vertices.push_back(x);
    vertices.push_back(y);
    vertices.push_back(z);
for(...) {
    indices.push_back(index);
```

Setup 2/3

// Step 2: Create VAO & empty VBOs

```
GLuint VAO;
```

```
g.glGenVertexArrays(1,&VAO);
```

```
GLuint coordBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
```

```
GLuint normalBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
```

```
...
```

```
GLuint indexBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
```

Setup 3/3

// Step 3: Define VBO data (coords,normals,indices)

```
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, coordBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(float)*vertices.size(), &vertices[0],
    GL_STATIC_DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
```

```
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, normalBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(float)*normals.size(), &normals[0],
    GL_STATIC_DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
```

...

```
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indexBuffersID);
g.glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER,
    sizeof(int)*indices.size(), &indices[0], GL_STATIC_DRAW);
```

```
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```


Draw (amb índices)

```
// Draw a single instance of the 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, numIndices, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (GLvoid*)0);
//numIndices=indices.size()
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

```
// Draw multiple instances of the same 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawElementsInstanced(GL_TRIANGLES, numIndices, GL_UNSIGNED_INT,
(GLvoid*)0, numInstances);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

VS: int gl_InstanceID → instance number (0...numInstances-1)

Clean up

// Clean up

g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);

g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);

...

g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);

g.glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &VAO);

EXAMPLE 2 – SENSE USAR INDEXOS

Setup 1/3

// Step 1: Create and fill STL vectors(coords, normals...)

```
vector<float> vertices;    // (x,y,z)
vector<float> normals;    // (nx,ny,nz)
vector<float> colors;     // (r,g,b)
vector<float> texCoords;  // (s,t)
vector<unsigned int> indices; //i0,i1,i2, i3,i4,i5...
for(...) {
    vertices.push_back(x); // vèrtexs duplicats!
    vertices.push_back(y);
    vertices.push_back(z);
for(...) {
—indices.push_back(index);
```

Setup 2/3

// Step 2: Create VAO & empty VBOs

```
GLuint VAO;
```

```
g.glGenVertexArrays(1,&VAO);
```

```
GLuint coordBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
```

```
GLuint normalBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
```

```
...
```

```
GLuint indexBufferID;
```

```
g.glGenBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
```

Setup 3/3

// Step 3: Define VBO data (coords,normals,indices)

```
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);  
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, coordBufferID);  
g.glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(float)*vertices.size(), &vertices[0],  
    GL_STATIC_DRAW);  
g.glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);  
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(0);
```

```
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, normalBufferID);  
g.glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(float)*normals.size(), &normals[0],  
    GL_STATIC_DRAW);  
g.glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, 0);  
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
```

...

```
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indexBuffersID);  
g.glBufferData(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER,  
    sizeof(int)*indices.size(), &indices[0], GL_STATIC_DRAW);
```

```
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

Draw (sense indexes)

```
// Draw a single instance of the 3D model
```

```
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);  
g.glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, numVertices);  
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

```
// Draw multiple instances of the same 3D model
```

```
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);  
g.glDrawArraysInstanced(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, numVertices, numInstances);  
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

```
VS: int gl_InstanceID → instance number (0...numInstances-1)
```

Clean up

// Clean up

```
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
```

```
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
```

```
...
```

```
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
```

```
g.glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
```


Vertex Buffer Objects - resum

- Una única crida a funció
- Els vèrtexs s'envien (i processen) un cop (*)
- Les dades es transfereixen al servidor
- Menys flexible que el mode immediat

