## Introduction to WebGL

CMSC 161: Interactive Computer Graphics

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester 2014-2015

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## What is WebGL?

#### Web Graphics Library

New standard for 3D graphics on the Web

## What is WebGL?

#### Web Graphics Library

HTML 5 family of technologies

## What is WebGL?

#### Web Graphics Library

Client based rendering using the client's graphics hardware

#### Rendering

process of generating image from a scene/model

#### **Software**-based rendering

rendering that uses CPU

#### **Hardware**-based rendering

rendering that uses GPU

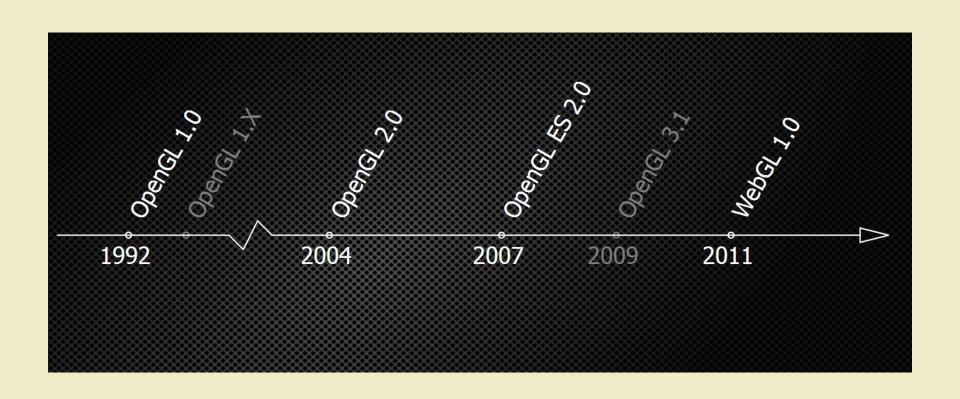
#### **Server**-based rendering

Server <u>provides</u> the scene that will be rendered in the client

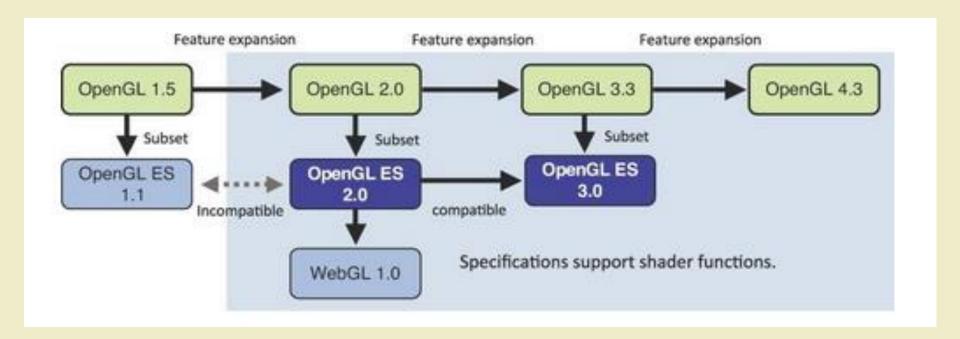
#### **Server**-based rendering

Server <u>renders</u> the scene before it is shown to the client

## History of WebGL



## OpenGL-OpenGL ES-WebGL Relationship



## Advantages of WebGL

HTML/Javascript/Text Editor

Automatic memory management

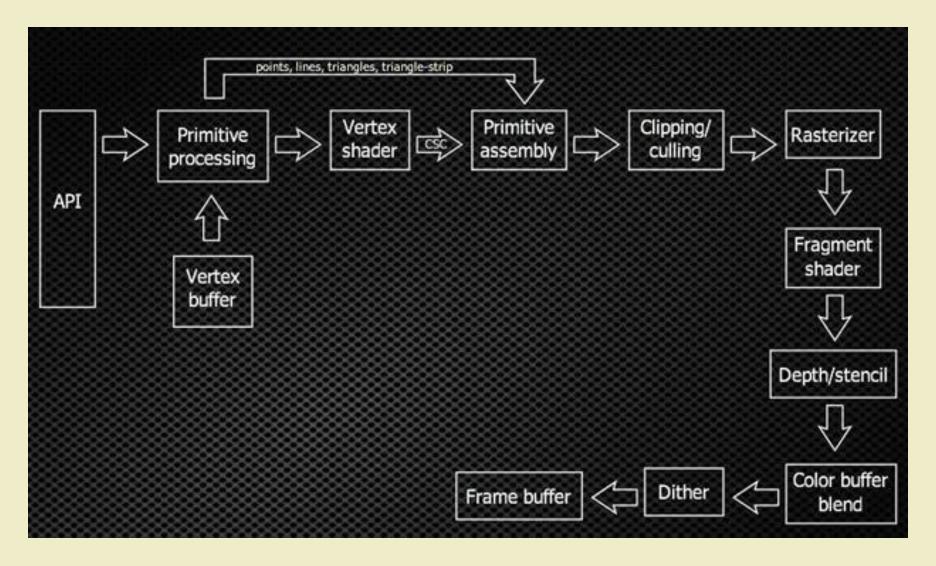
Pervasiveness (Cross Platform)

Performance

Zero-compilation

## WEBGL PROGRAMMABLE PIPELINE

## WebGL Programmable Pipeline



## **API** and Vertex Buffer

#### **Application Programming Interface (API)**

Built in functions to communicate with the WebGL system

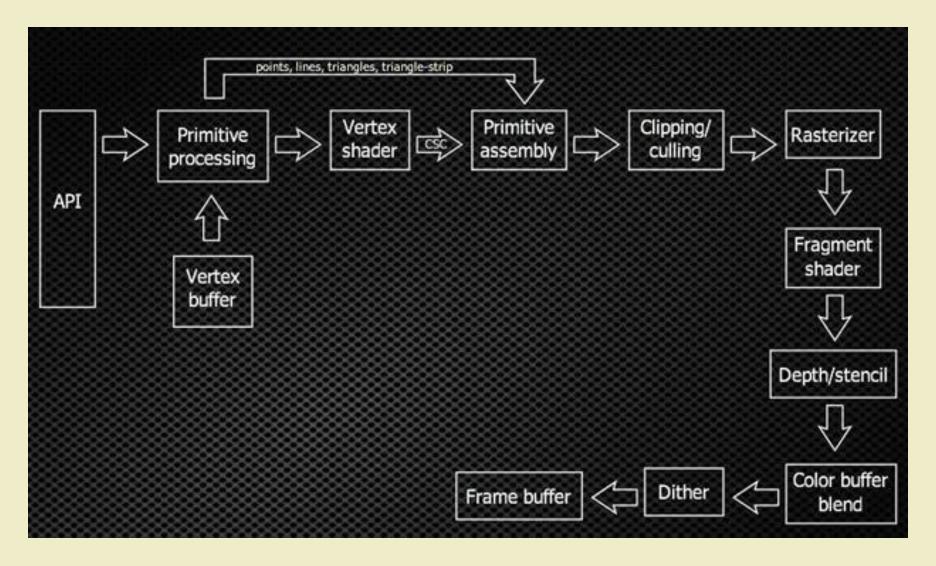
## **API** and Vertex Buffer

#### **Vertex Buffer**

Contains the per-vertex data

Locations, vertex color, vertex size

## WebGL Programmable Pipeline



## **Primitive Processing**

In primitive processing...

Per-vertex information are passed into the

**Vertex Shader** 

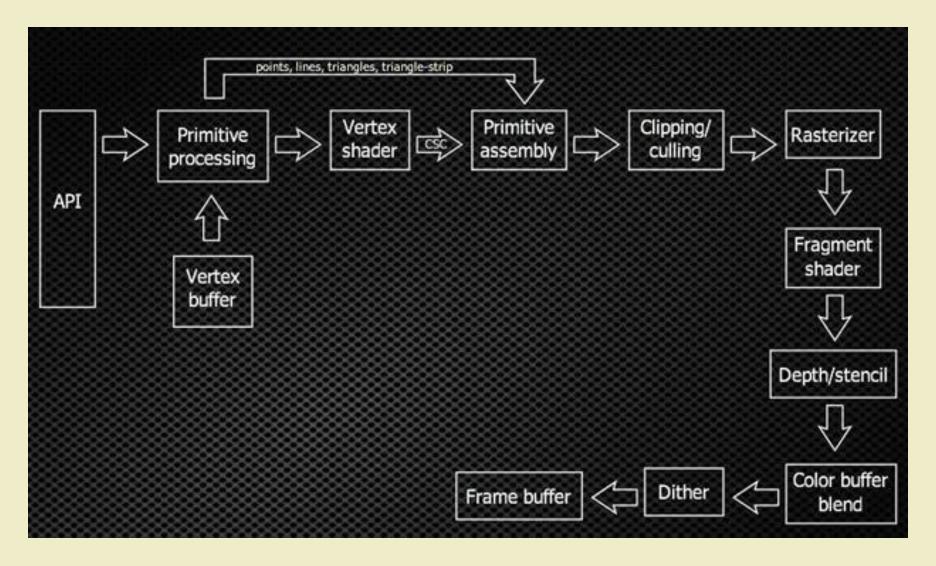
## **Primitive Processing**

In primitive processing...

Primitives are specified using the WebGL API and is passed to the **Primitive Assembly** 

POINTS, LINES, TRIANGLES, TRIANGLE\_FAN,...

## WebGL Programmable Pipeline



## What is a Shader?

Programs designed to run on the graphics processor (GPU)

## What is a Shader?

# WebGl uses **GLSL ES** for shader programs

OpenGL Shading Language Embedded Systems

## WebGL Shaders

#### Written in GLSL

C-like code that runs in the GPU

## WebGL Shaders

## Utilizes three types of variables

Uniforms, Attributes, Varyings

#### Vertex Shader

Executed for every vertex to

Describe the traits of a vertex

(position, size, etc.)

#### Vertex Shader

Executed for every vertex to

Compute vertex related operations

(normal vectors, up-vectors,

transformations)

#### Vertex Shader

Executed for every vertex to

# Pass results of vertex related operations to the **primitive assembly**

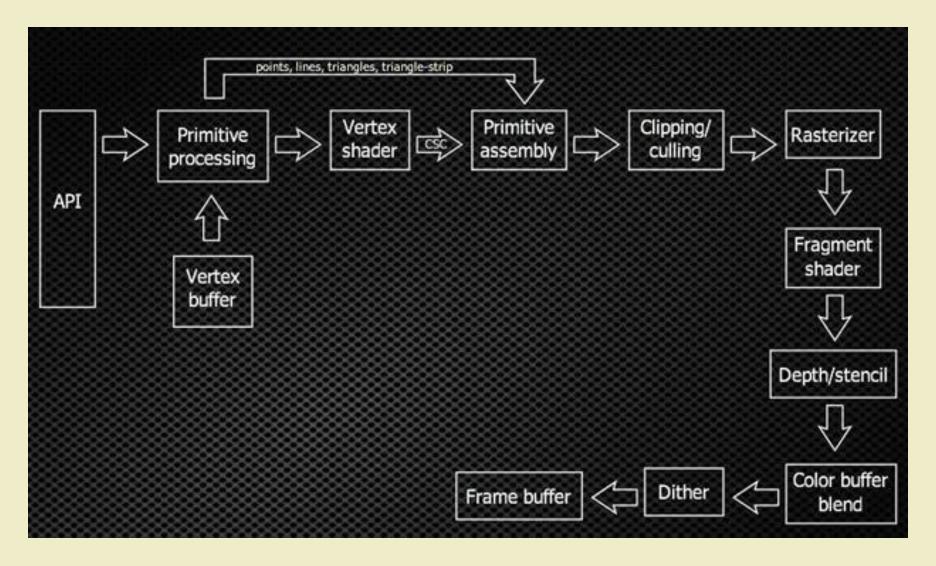
## Vertex Shader Sample

```
void main() {
    gl_Position = vec4(0.0,0.0,0.0,1.0);
}
```

## Vertex Shader Sample

```
attribute vec3 aPosition;
attribute vec3 aNormal;
uniform mat4 uModel;
uniform mat4 uView;
uniform mat4 uProjection;
uniform mat4 uNormal;
uniform vec3 uMaterialDiffuse:
uniform vec3 uLightDiffuse;
uniform vec3 uLightDirection;
varying vec4 vColor;
void main() {
    gl Position = uProjection * uView * uModel * vec4(aPosition,1.0);
    vec3 corrected aNormal = vec3(uNormal * vec4(aNormal,1.0));
    vec3 normalized aNormal = normalize(corrected aNormal);
    vec3 normalized uLightDirection = normalize(uLightDirection);
    float lambertCoefficient = max(dot(-normalized uLightDirection, normalized aNormal), 0.0);
    vec3 diffuseColor = uLightDiffuse * uMaterialDiffuse * lambertCoefficient;
    vColor = vec4(diffuseColor,1.0);
```

## WebGL Programmable Pipeline



## Primitive Assembly

Creates triangles or lines out of the vertices

## **Primitive Assembly**

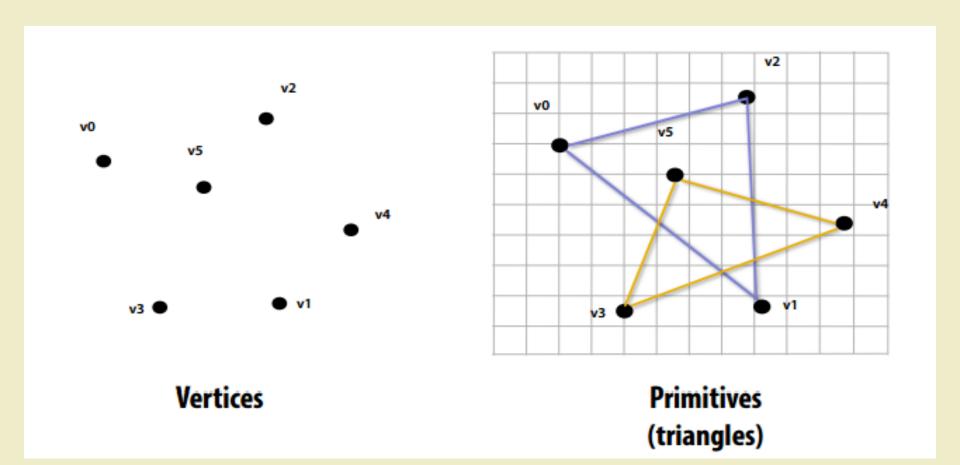
Determined by the mode of drawing passed at primitive processing stage

gl.POINTS,

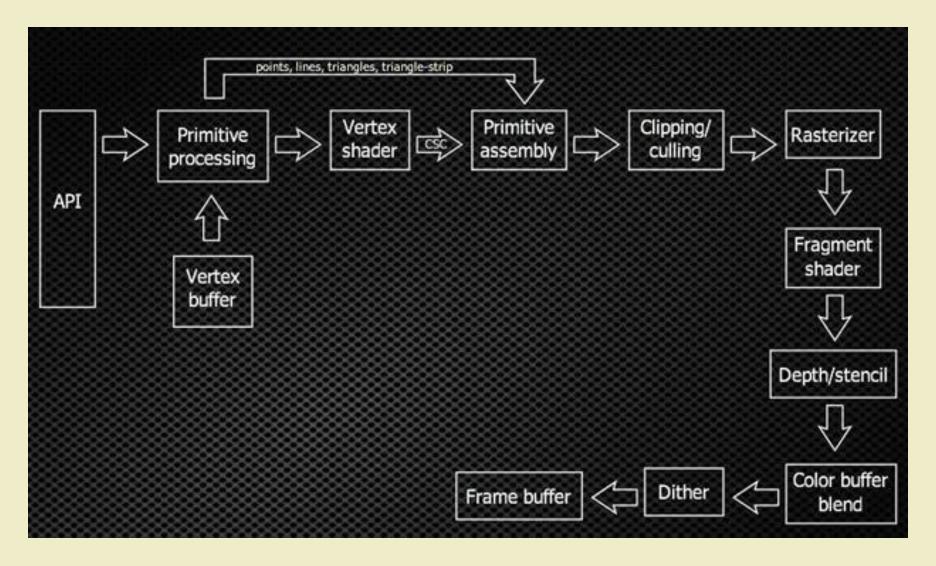
gl.LINE\_STRIP, gl.LINE\_LOOP, gl.LINES,

gl.TRIANGLE\_STRIP, gl.TRIANGLE\_FAN, gl.TRIANGLES

## Primitive Assembly



## WebGL Programmable Pipeline



## Clipping/Culling

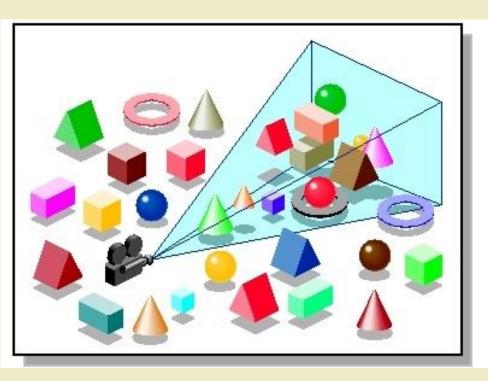
#### Clipping

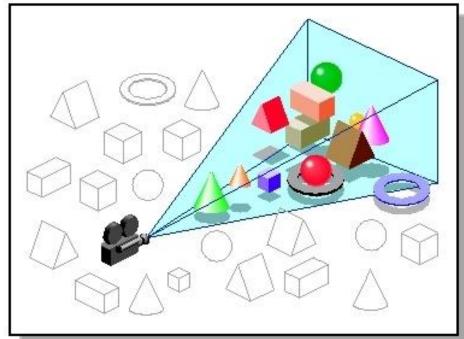
Primitives that lie outside the viewing volume is disregarded

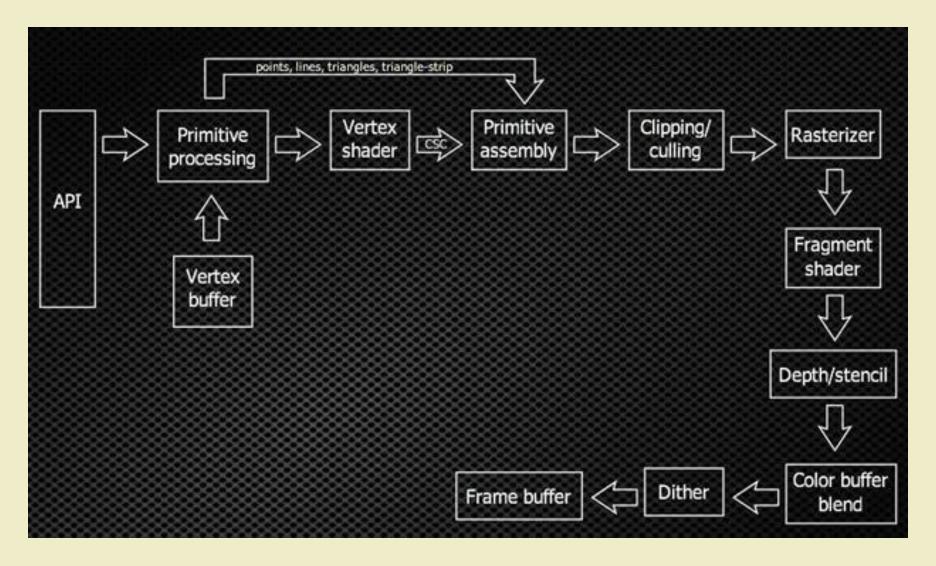
## Clipping/Culling

#### Culling

Removal of back faced primitives





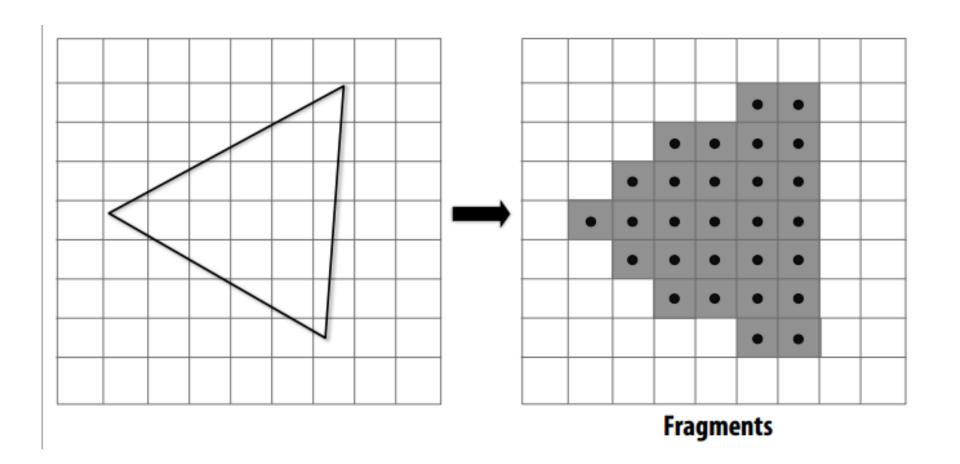


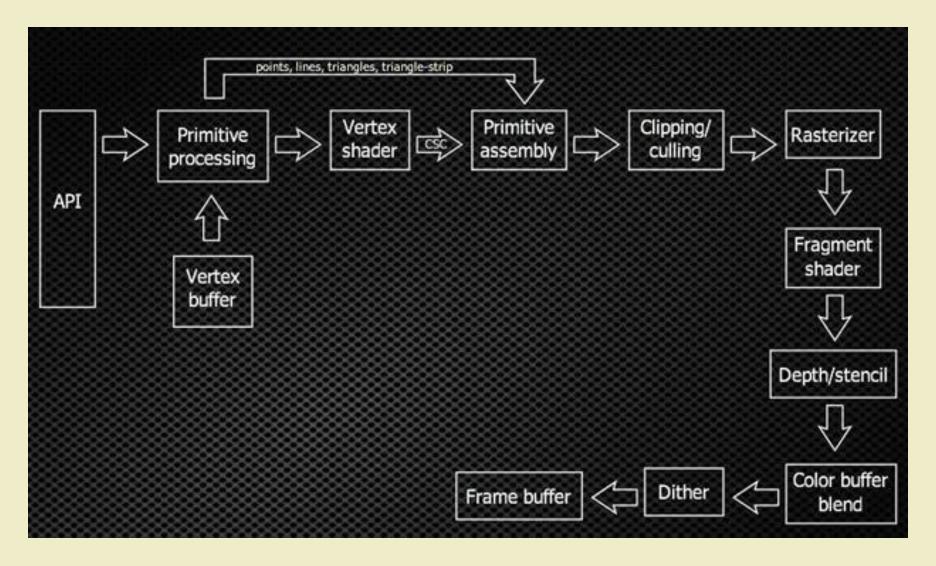
#### Rasterization

#### Primitives are broken down into fragments

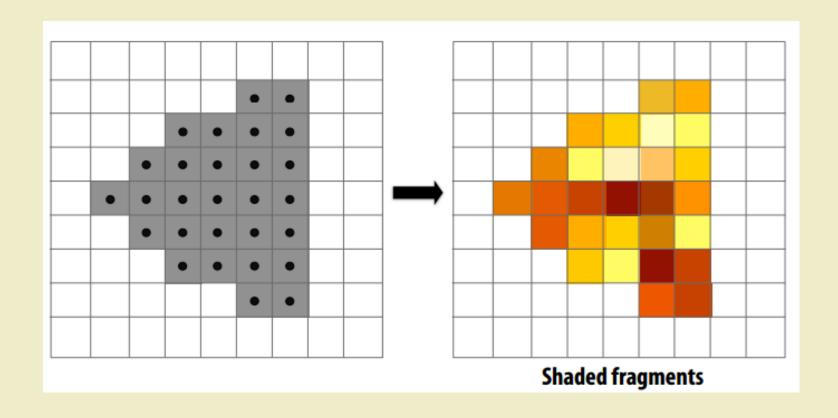
Fragments <-> Pixels

#### Rasterization





#### Fragment Shader



#### Fragment Shader

#### Executed per fragment

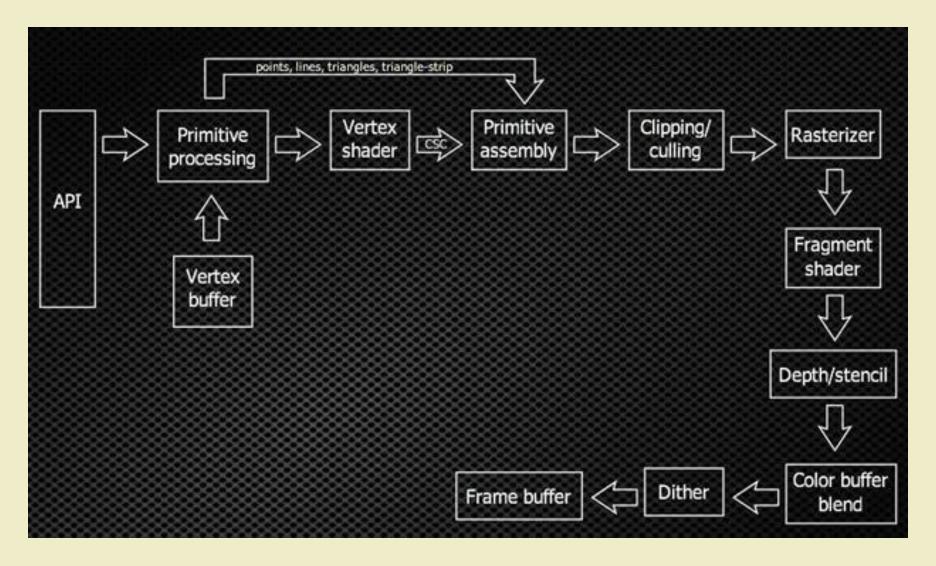
Color to be displayed at each fragment

#### Fragment Shader Sample

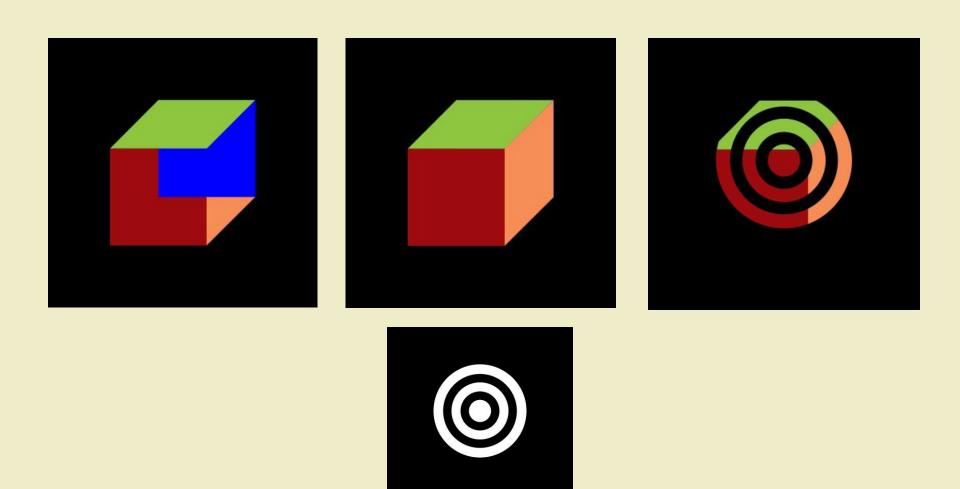
```
void main() {
     gl_FragColor = vec4(0.0,1.0,0.0,1.0);
}
```

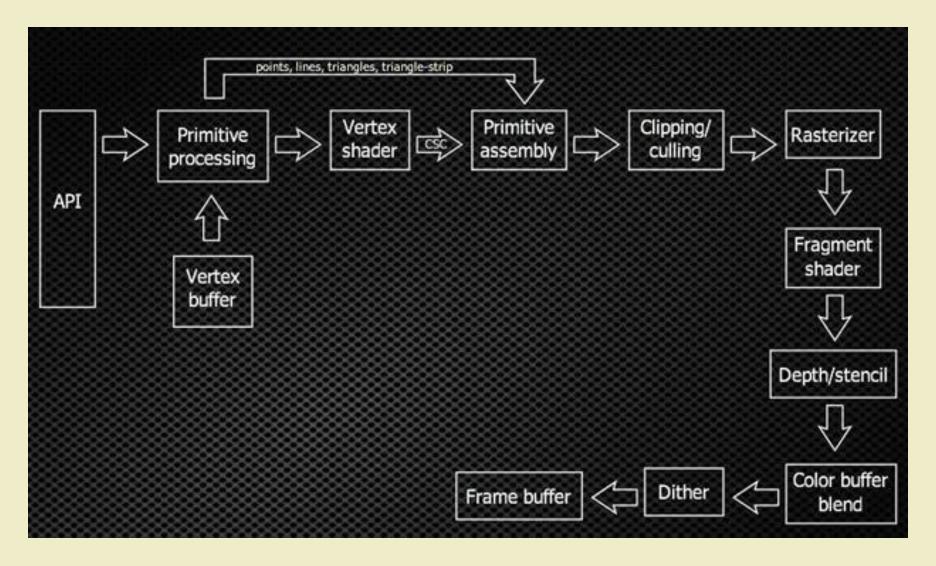
## Fragment Shader Sample

```
precision mediump float;
uniform vec3 uLightDirection;
uniform vec3 uEyePosition;
uniform vec3 uMaterialAmbient;
uniform vec3 uLightAmbient;
uniform vec3 uMaterialDiffuse;
uniform vec3 uLightDiffuse;
uniform vec3 uMaterialSpecular;
uniform vec3 uLightSpecular;
uniform float uShininess;
uniform bool uEnableAmbient;
uniform bool uEnableDiffuse;
uniform bool uEnableSpecular;
varying vec3 vNormal;
varying vec3 vPosition;
void main() {
                      vec3 ambientColor = vec3(0.0,0.0,0.0);
                      vec3 diffuseColor = vec3(0.0,0.0,0.0);
                      vec3 specularColor = vec3(0.0,0.0,0.0);
                      vec3 normalized_aNormal = normalize(vNormal);
                      vec3 normalized uLightDirection = normalize(uLightDirection);
                      vec3 eyeDirection = uEyePosition - vPosition;
                      vec3 normalized eyeDirection = normalize(eyeDirection);
                      vec3 reflectDirection = reflect(normalized_uLightDirection,normalized_aNormal);
                      vec3 normalized reflectDirection = normalize(reflectDirection);
                      //ambient
                      if(uEnableAmbient) {
                      ambientColor = uLightAmbient * uMaterialAmbient;
                      //diffuse
                      if(uEnableDiffuse) {
                      float lambertCoefficient = max(dot(-normalized_uLightDirection,normalized_aNormal),0.0);
                      diffuseColor = uLightDiffuse * uMaterialDiffuse * lambertCoefficient;
                      //specular
                      if(uEnableSpecular) {
                      float specularCoefficient = max(dot(normalized reflectDirection,normalized eyeDirection),0.0);
                      specularCoefficient = pow(specularCoefficient,uShininess);
                      specularColor = uLightSpecular * uMaterialSpecular * specularCoefficient;
                      //specularColor = vec3(1.0,1.0,1.0) * specularCoefficient;
                      vec4 finalColor = vec4(ambientColor+diffuseColor+specularColor,1.0);
                      gl FragColor = finalColor;
```

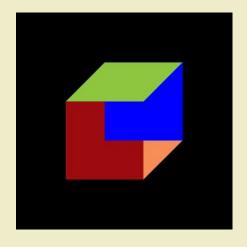


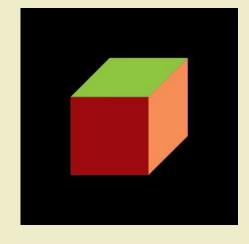
## Depth/Stencil Test

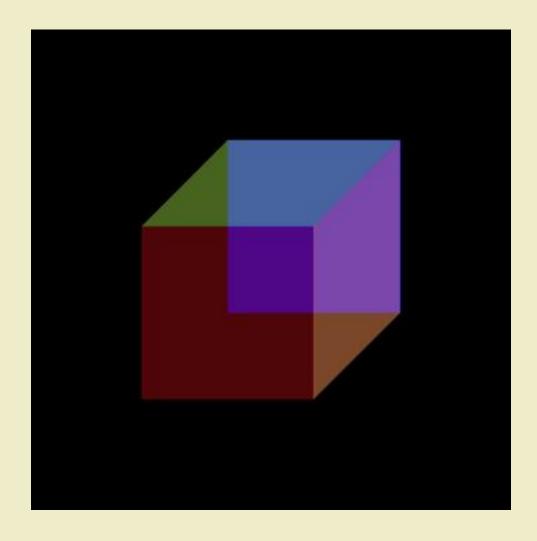


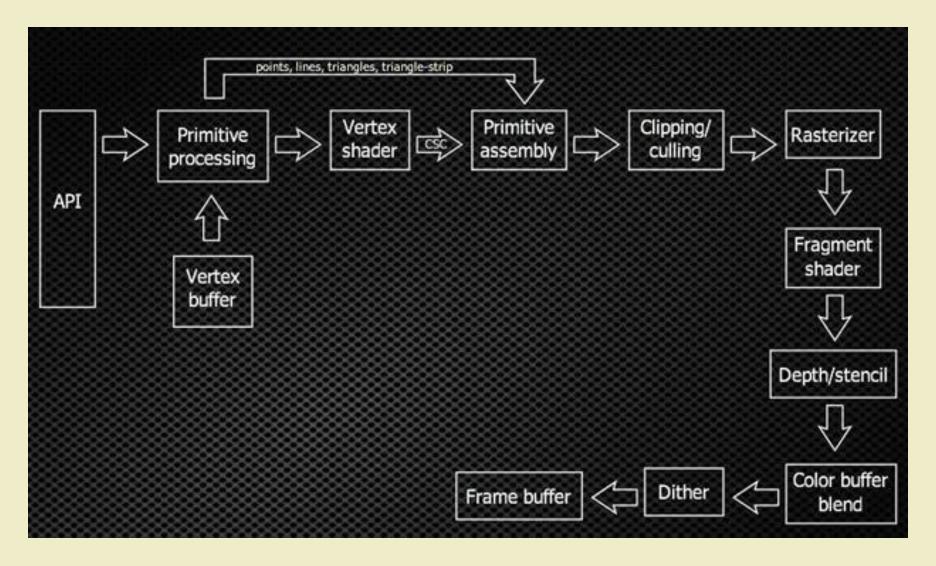


# Blending

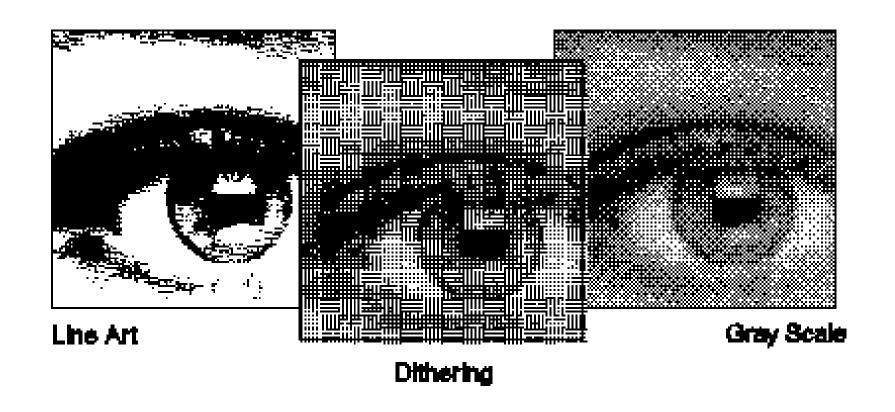




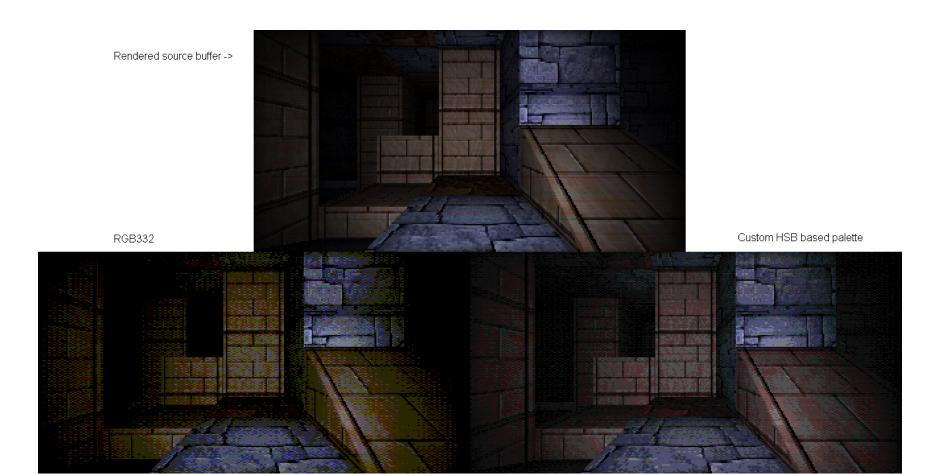




# Dithering



# Dithering



#### References

#### **Books**

 MATSUDA, K. AND LEA, R. 2013. WebGL Programming Guide. Addison-Wesley. Upper Saddle River, NJ.

#### **Lecture Slides**

ALAMBRA, A. CMSC 161 1st Semester 2013-14 Lecture Slides

#### **Images**

- http://files.myopera.com/emoller/blog/opengl-timeline.html
- http://dev.opera.com/articles/view/raw-webgl-part1-getting-started/
- http://www.webopedia.com/FIG/DITHER.gif
- http://i5.minus.com/i75qjiyFQzVCl.jpg
- http://i.stack.imgur.com/sJDdX.png