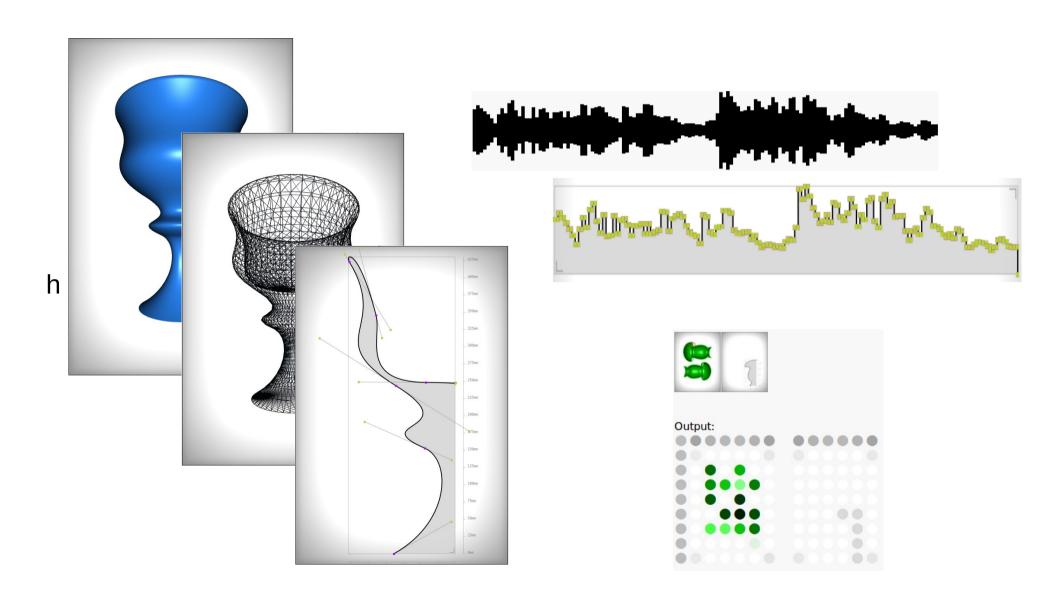
WebGL und WebAudio



WebGL: 3D im Webbrowser

- → 3D-Grafik mit Hardwareunterstützung
- Seit ~2011
- Unterstützende Browserversionen

Internet Explorer	>= 11
Firefox	>= 33
Chrome	>= 38
Safari	>= 7.1
Opera	>= 24
iOS Safari	>= 8
Opera Mini	X
Android Browser	X
Chrome for Android	>= 38

Quelle: http://caniuse.com/#feat=webgl

Stand: 2014-10-15

WebGL: getting started

```
<u>HTML</u>
```

<u>Javascript</u>

```
try {
  var canvas =
    document.createElement('my_canvas');
  var context =
  canvas.getContext('webgl') ||
  canvas.getContext('experimental-webgl');
  var exts =
  context.getSupportedExtensions();
} catch(e) {
  console.log( "WebGL not supported." );
}
```

Hinweis/Bug: Canvasgröße nicht mit CSS definieren

WebGL: Würfelbeispiel

glDegMatrix.js

kleine Math-Bibliothek für Matrix- und Vektortransformationen

gpu.js

Hilfsfunktionen zur Shaderberechnung

Shaderdefinitionen:

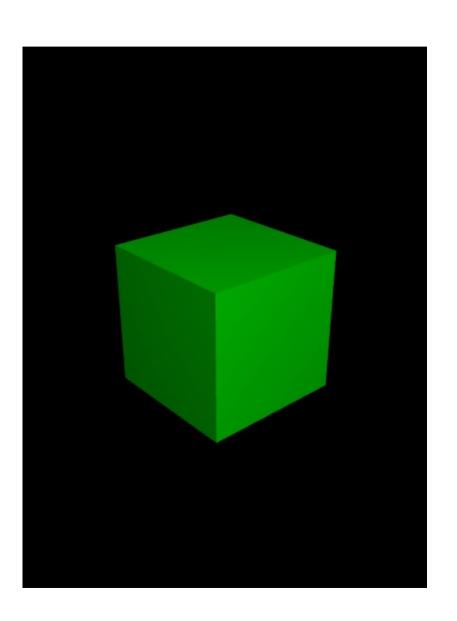
```
<script id="shade_vert" type="x-
shader/GLSL">
    #version 100
    precision mediump float;
[...]
</script>
(OpenGL Shading Language, GLSL)
```

main.js

[...]

Quelle: http://cs.anu.edu.au/~Hugh.Fisher/webgl/inde x.html

Hugh.Fisher



Reines WebGL: lieber nicht

```
0, 0, 1,
                                                          0, 0, 1,
                                                          0, 0, 1,
* @date 2014-10
* @source https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
                                                          -1, 0, 0,
US/docs/Web/WebGL/Adding 2D content to a WebGL co
                                                          -1. 0. 0.
                                                          0. 1. 0.
                                                           0, 1, 0,
war al.
             // A global variable for the WebGI.
context
                                                           1, 0, 0,
// Until requestAnimationFrame works everywhere,
                                                          1, 0, 0,
use this code from Google
                                                          1, 0, 0,
var requestAnimFrame = (function() {
                                                          0, -1, 0,
    return window.requestAnimationFrame ||
        window.webkitRequestAnimationFrame ||
                                                          0, -1, 0,
        window.mozRequestAnimationFrame || |
        window.oRequestAnimationFrame ||
                                                          0, -1, 0,
        window.msRequestAnimationFrame |||
                                                          0, 0, -1,
        function(callback, element)
                                                          0, 0, -1,
{ window.setTimeout(callback, 1000 / 60); };
3)():
                                                          0. 0. -1.
// Cube geometry
var cubeVerts = new Float32Array([
                                                      var cubeIdx = new Uint16Array([
    -0.5, 0.5, 0.5, // 0
                                                          0, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2,
    -0.5. -0.5. 0.5.
                                                          4, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6,
    0.5, 0.5, 0.5,
                                                          8 9 10 9 11 10
    0.5, -0.5, 0.5,
                                                         12, 13, 14, 13, 15, 14,
    -0.5, 0.5, -0.5, // 4
                                                         16, 17, 18, 17, 19, 18,
    -0.5, -0.5, -0.5,
    -05 05 05
                                                         20. 21. 22. 21. 23. 22.
    -0.5, -0.5, 0.5,
    0.5, 0.5, -0.5, // 8
    -0.5, 0.5, -0.5,
                                                      // The scene. Really ought to be an object
    0.5, 0.5, 0.5,
                                                      var cubeVBuf = -1;
    -0.5, 0.5, 0.5,
                                                      var cubeNBuf = -1:
    0.5, 0.5, 0.5, // 12
    0.5, -0.5, 0.5,
     0.5, 0.5, -0.5,
    0.5, -0.5, -0.5,
                                                      var pMatrix = mat4.create();
    0.5, -0.5, 0.5, // 16
    -0.5, -0.5, 0.5,
                                                      var cubeColor = [ 0, 1, 0, 1 ];
    0.5, -0.5, -0.5,
                                                      var cubeSpin = 0;
    -0.5, -0.5, -0.5,
    0.5, 0.5, -0.5, // 20
                                                      // Shader program and handles to uniforms, attributes
    0 5 -0 5 -0 5
    -0.5, 0.5, -0.5,
                                                      var gouShade
    -0.5, -0.5, -0.5,
                                                      var hProjectionMatrix = -1;
                                                      var hModelViewMatrix = -1:
                                                      var hNormalMatrix = -1;
                                                      var hColor
                                                                        = -1;
                                                      var vaNormal
                                                                        = -1;
                                                      // Setting up WebGL
                                                      var initShaders = function() {
```

var vShader, fShader;

vShader = gpu.loadShader(gl.VERTEX SHADER, "shade vert");

gpuShade = gpu.newProgram(vShader, fShader);

fShader = gpu loadShader(g) FRAGMENT SHADER, "shade frag"):

```
hProjectionMatrix = qpu.qetUniform(qpuShade, "qProjectionMatrix");
   hModelViewMatrix = gpu.getUniform(gpuShade, "gModelViewMatrix");
   hNormalMatrix = qpu.qetUniform(qpuShade, "qNormalMatrix");
   hLightPos = qpu.qetUniform(qpuShade, "qLightPos");
   hColor = qpu.qetUniform(qpuShade, "qColor");
   vaPosition = gpu.getAttribute(gpuShade, "vPosition"):
   vaNormal = gpu.getAttribute(gpuShade, "vNormal");
var createCube = function() {
// Transfer data to GPU
cubeVBuf = gl.createBuffer();
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY BUFFER, cubeVBuf);
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, cubeVerts, gl.STATIC_DRAW);
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY BUFFER, null);
cubeNBuf = gl.createBuffer();
ql.bindBuffer(ql.ARRAY BUFFER, cubeNBuf);
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY BUFFER, cubeNorms, gl.STATIC DRAW);
ql.bindBuffer(ql.ARRAY BUFFER, null);
cubeIdxBuf = al.createBuffer():
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, cubeIdxBuf);
gl.bufferData(gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, cubeIdx, gl.STATIC DRAW);
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, null);
var initGL = function(canvas) {
   // Do we have a context?
       gl = canvas getContext("webgl") ||
canvas.getContext("experimental-webgl"):
        gl.viewportWidth = canvas.width;
        gl.viewportHeight = canvas.height;
    } catch(e) {
        g1 = null:
   if (! al) {
        alert("Could not get WebGL context: does your browser support
WebGL?");
   // Regular OpenGL setup
   gl.clearColor(0, 0, 0, 1);
   gl.enable(gl.DEPTH TEST);
   //gl.enable(gl.CULL FACE);
   mat4.identity(pMatrix);
   mat4.identity(mvMatrix);
   initShaders().
    createCube();
```

```
// I always separate into projection - viewpoint - world
var setProjection = function() {
    mat4.perspective(60, ql.viewportWidth / ql.viewportHeight, 0.1, 10.0, pMatrix);
var setViewpoint = function() {
    mat4.lookAt([0, 2, 4], [0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], mvMatrix);
var drawWorld = function() {
    mat4.rotate(mvMatrix, cubeSpin, [0, 1, 0], mvMatrix);
    mat3 transpose(nv3, nv3):
    var nvMatrix = mat3.toMat4(nv3);
    ql.uniformMatrix4fv(hProjectionMatrix, false, pMatrix);
    al uniformMatrix4fv(bModelViewMatrix, false, myMatrix);
    ql.uniform4f(hLightPos, 0.5, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    ql.uniform4f(hColor, cubeColor[0], cubeColor[1], cubeColor[2], cubeColor[3]);
    al bindBuffer(al ARRAY BUFFER, cubeVBuf):
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(vaPosition);
ql.vertexAttribPointer(vaPosition, 3, ql.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
    ql.bindBuffer(ql.ARRAY BUFFER, cubeNBuf);
gl enableVertexAttribArray(vaNormal):
gl.vertexAttribPointer(vaNormal, 3, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
ql.bindBuffer(ql.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, cubeIdxBuf);
    ql.drawElements(ql.TRIANGLES, cubeIdx.length, ql.UNSIGNED SHORT, 0);
var draw = function() {
    ql.viewport(0, 0, ql.viewportWidth, ql.viewportHeight);
    gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | gl.DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
       setProjection();
        setViewnoint():
    } catch(e) {
        alert("draw: " + e.message);
    cubeSpin += 0.5;
    requestAnimFrame(draw):
function cubeMain() (
    //window alert( "io" ):
    var canvas = document.getElementById("my canvas");
       draw():
       alert("initGL: " + e.message);
// Add the event listener
window.addEventListener( "load", cubeMain, false );
```

WebGL: Use libraries

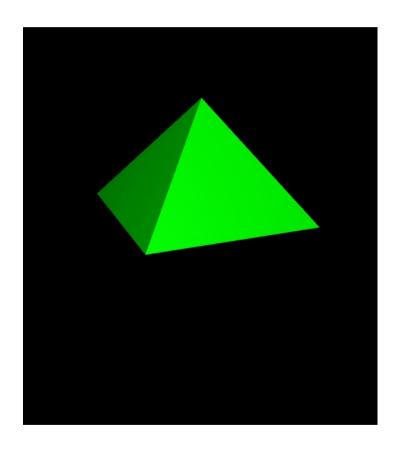
THREE.js

```
// revolutions per second
      var angularSpeed = 0.2;
      var lastTime = 0;
      // this function is executed on each animation frame
      function animate(){
        // update
        var time = (new Date()).getTime();
        var timeDiff = time - lastTime;
        var angleChange = angularSpeed * timeDiff * 2 * Math.PI /
1000;
        cube.rotation.y += angleChange;
        lastTime = time;
        // render
        renderer.render(scene, camera);
        // request new frame
        requestAnimationFrame(function(){
            animate();
        });
      // renderer
```

```
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer( { canvas:
document.getElementById("my canvas") } );
      renderer.setSize(window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight);
      document.body.appendChild(renderer.domElement);
      // camera
      var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera (45, window.innerWidth /
window.innerHeight, 1, 1000);
      camera.position.z = 800;
      camera.position.v = 300;
      camera.lookAt( new THREE.Vector3(0,0,0) );
      // scene
      var scene = new THREE.Scene();
      // cube
      var cube = new THREE.Mesh (new THREE.CubeGeometry (200, 200, 200), new
THREE.MeshPhongMaterial( { color: 0x00ff00 } ) );
      cube.overdraw = true;
      scene.add(cube);
      // Add light
      var light = new THREE.PointLight(0xFFFFFF);
      light.position.z = 800;
      light.position.y = 500;
      scene.add( light );
      // start animation
      animate();
```

THREE.js: Datenstrukturen definieren

```
var IKRS = IKRS || {};
IKRS.PyramidGeometry = function( size ) {
    // Call super 'constructor'
    THREE.Geometry.call( this );
    var halfSize = size/2.0:
    // Add base points
    this.vertices.push( new THREE.Vector3(halfSize, 0, halfSize) );
                                                                      // at index 0
    this.vertices.push( new THREE.Vector3(halfSize, 0, -halfSize) );
                                                                      // at index 1
    this.vertices.push( new THREE.Vector3(-halfSize,0,-halfSize) ); // at index 2
    this.vertices.push( new THREE.Vector3(-halfSize,0,halfSize) );
                                                                      // at index 3
    // Add top point
    this.vertices.push( new THREE.Vector3(0, size*0.66,0) );
                                                                      // at index 4
    // Add faces
    this.faces.push( new THREE.Face3(4,0,1) );
    this.faces.push( new THREE.Face3(4,1,2) );
    this.faces.push( new THREE.Face3(4,2,3) );
    this.faces.push( new THREE.Face3(4,3,0) );
    // Add base face
    this.faces.push ( new THREE.Face4 (0,1,2,3) );
    this.computeCentroids();
    this.computeFaceNormals();
};
IKRS.PyramidGeometry.prototype = new THREE.Geometry();
IKRS.PyramidGeometry.prototype.constructor = IKRS.PyramidGeometry;
```



THREE.js: Docs

http://threejs.org

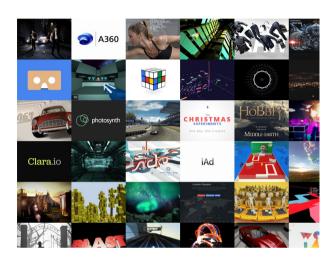
http://threejs.org/docs

http://github.com/mrdoob

Andere Plattform:

PlayCanvas

http://playcanvas.com/





HTML5: FileReader class

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/FileReader

```
/** Pass an array of files **/
                                                                       Dateien lokal vom
function readFile( file ) {
                                                                       Massenspeicher beim Besucher
                                                                       lesen :)
       if( file.files && file.files[0] ) {
           var reader = new FileReader();
           reader.onload = function(event) {
                                                                       Mögliche Formate:
              //var dataURI = event.target.result;
              var arrayBuffer = event.target.result;
                                                                       Binary (ArrayBuffer<byte>)
                                                                       Binary (String)
              Return arrayBuffer;
           };
                                                                       😭 Data-URI (String base64)
                                                                       Text (String)
           reader.onerror = function(event) {
              console.error( "File could not be read! Code " +
                            event.target.error.code );
           };
           //reader.readAsDataURL(file.files[0]);
           reader.readAsArrayBuffer( file.files[0] ); // Read as binary data!
       } else {
                                                                      Vorteil:
           window.alert( "Error: no files found to be read." );
                                                                       keine Serverkommunikation
                                                                          Vermeidet
var arrayBuffer =
                                                                            Urheberrechtsprobleme :)
    readFile( document.forms["my form"].elements["my file"] );
```

WebAudio

WebAudio initialisieren:

```
// Thanks to
// http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/webaudio/intro/?redirect from locale=de
                  = null;
var context
Var audioAnalyzer = null;
// Fix up for prefixing
try {
    window.AudioContext =
        window.AudioContext || window.webkitAudioContext;
    context = new AudioContext();
    document.getElementById( "status div" ).innerHTML =
        "AudioContext successfully created.";
    audioAnalyzer = new IKRS.AudioAnalyzer( context );
} catch( e ) {
    console.log( "Web Audio API is not supported in this browser." );
    throw "Web Audio API is not supported in this browser.";
```

HTML5: Read Audio File

```
var AudioFileReader = {
    readAudioFile : function() {
        var audioFile = document.getElementById( "input audio file" );
        AudioFileReader. readAudioFile( audioFile );
    },
    readAudioFile : function( audioFile ) {
        if( audioFile.files && audioFile.files[0] ) {
            var reader = new FileReader();
            reader.onload = function(event) {
                //var dataURI = event.target.result;
                var arrayBuffer = event.target.result;
                // Global instance audioAnalyzer
                audioAnalyzer.setAudioByArrayBuffer( arrayBuffer );
            };
            reader.onerror = function(event) {
                console.error( "File could not be read! Code " +
                               event.target.error.code);
            };
            //reader.readAsDataURL(audioFile.files[0]);
            reader.readAsArrayBuffer( audioFile.files[0] ); // Read as binary data!
        } else {
            window.alert( "Error: no audio files found to be read." );
};
```

WebAudio: Audiodaten abspielen

Fetch the form data:

```
[...]
reader.onload = function(event) {
    var arrayBuffer = event.target.result;
    // Global instance audioAnalyze
    audioAnalyzer.playAudioByArrayBuffer(
        arrayBuffer
    );
};
reader.readAsArrayBuffer( audioFile.files[0] );
```

Play from audio buffer:

```
IKRS.AudioAnalyzer.prototype.playAudioByArrayBuffer = function( arrayBuffer ) {
   // Create a callback function
   var audio decoded = function( audioBuffer ) {
       // Play data
                  = audioAnalyzer.context.createBufferSource();
       src.buffer = audioBuffer;
       src.connect( audioAnalyzer.context.destination );
       // Play immediately
       if( src.noteOn ) // Mozilla
             src.noteOn(0);
       else
             src.start(0);
    // Start the decoder
    this.context.decodeAudioData(
                           arrayBuffer,
                                 audio decoded,
                                 function( errmsg ) {
                             window.alert( "error: " + errmsg );
                       );
}; // END function
```

WebAudio: Audiodaten analysieren

```
Amplitude über die Zeit (Kanal 0):
 * @returns {Float32Array} Array of peaks.
IKRS.AudioAnalyzer.prototype.getPeaks = function( buffer, length ) {
    var sampleSize = buffer.length / length;
    var sampleStep = ~~(sampleSize / 10) || 1;
    var channels = buffer.numberOfChannels;
    var peaks
                 = new Float32Array(length);
    for (var c = 0; c < channels; c++) {
        var chan = buffer.getChannelData(c);
        for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
            var start = ~~(i * sampleSize);
            var end = \sim\sim (start + sampleSize);
            var max = 0:
            for (var j = start; j < end; j += sampleStep) {</pre>
                var value = chan[j];
                if (value > max) {
                   max = value;
                // faster than Math.abs
                } else if (-value > max) {
                   max = -value;
            if (c == 0 || max > peaks[i]) {
                peaks[i] = max;
        } // END for
    } // END for
    return peaks;
} ;
```

Quelle:
 wavesurfer.js
 https://github.com/katspaugh/wavesurfer.js
 http://www.wavesurfer.fm/

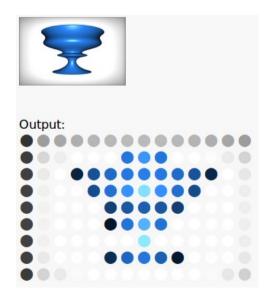


Canvas und Bilddaten

```
var context = null;
function processImageDataURI ( dataURI ) {
    // A data URI:
        data:image/png;base64,[...]
    // Display the image in <img id="preview image" />
    var imgElement
          document.getElementById( "preview image" );
    imgElement.src
                      = dataURI;
    // Create in-memory image object
    var image
                      = new Image();
    image.src
                      = dataURI;
    // Create an invisible in-memory canvas
                      = document.createElement( "my canvas" );
    var tmpCanvas
               = tmpCanvas.getContext( "2d" );
    context.drawImage( image, 0, 0,
               tmpCanvas.width, tmpCanvas.height );
```

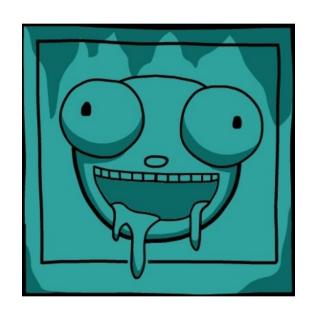
Bilddaten per reader.readAsDataURL(...)
gelesen.

```
var colorHTML =
    "rgb( " + red +
    "," + green +
    "," + blue +
    ")";
```



Benutze Gummihuhn mit Karabinerhaken

..



https://github.com/IkarosKappler

2014-10-16