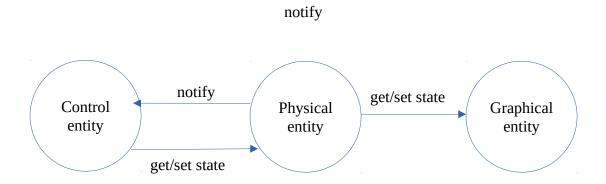
WebGL Sandbox/Game Engine

Common terms

- 1. The system consists of minimum 3 layers: graphical, physical and control;
- 2. The function of **graphical layer** is about drawing and animating pictures: **graphical primitives** such as circle, rectangle, polygon etc. with color, texture etc. (to be described later);
- 3. The function of **physical layer** is about calculating physical state of objects (form, size, position, rotation) that affects appearance of **graphical entity(ies)**;
- 4. The function of **control layer** is about maintaining state that's defined by game programmer/designer, and this can affect both **graphical** and **physical** layers;
- 5. Flow of data between those layers is one-directional, MS. State of object can be changed either by this object, or by its controller. Controllables can notify their controllers about changing their state:



get/set state

Graphical layer

- 1. WebGL program can be divided in two phases: initialization and drawing frame;
- 2. <u>Initialization phase</u> requires compiling **shaders** (**vertex** and **fragment**), retrieving **attribute**/**uniform locations**, buffer initialization for each shape;

// TODO: texture initialization:

NB: **vertex shader** is called per vertex and its goal is to make clip space (i.e. boundary polygons for filling pixels), and **fragment shader** is called per pixel after applying vertex shader and its goal is to draw pixels in grid;

- 3. **<u>Drawing frame phase</u>** requires following steps:
- 3.1. Clear viewport;
- 3.2. Bind **GLSL program** to **WebGL Context** that is associated with current shape;
- 3.3. For each attribute of the program enable vertex attribute array, bind buffer, setup vertex attribute pointer, initialize bufferData;
- 3.4. For each uniform of the program set uniform with its location;
- 3.5. Call drawArrays;
- 3.6. Repeat process from 3.2. if there's next shape;
- 3.7. For each shape modify the state of attributes and uniforms, specified by **client program** (physics engine, user-defined controllers);
- 3.8. Repeat 3.1.
- 4. <u>shape</u> is an geometric object, that's initialized with form (a method to draw a shape, bound to shaders or native program), position point, rotation angle, scale (bounding rectangle with respect to viewport bounds), flip state (with respect to horizontal and vertical axes), color/gradient/texture (TODO). They can be modified during **drawing frame phase**. These parameters define attribute and uniform values of shape;
- 5. <u>viewport (canvas)</u> is main object of graphical layer, that holds all shapes in scene and has particular size (to which dimensions of shapes are normalized);