Computer Graphics

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Buffers in WebGL2

- Set-up in initialization routine
 - generate and bind VAO
 - generate, bind and fill (multiple) VBO for storing vertices and their attributes (e.g., colors, normals, texture coordinates)
 - unbind VAO and possibly go the next set-up
- Drawing routine
 - bind the desired VAO
 - call draw using data stored in the VBOs of the VAO
 - unbind the VAO
- Clean-up
 - If there is lot of data in GL, free up the space taken up by the VAO/VBO (see gl.deleteVertexArrays)



Using Additional Vertex Attributes

Adjust the shader program

```
layout (location=0) in vec4 position;
layout (location=1) in vec3 color;
```

Query the locations for the attributes in your initialization

```
locPos = gl.getAttribLocation( program, "a_vertex");
locColor = gl.getAttribLocation(program, "a_color");
```

Use the location

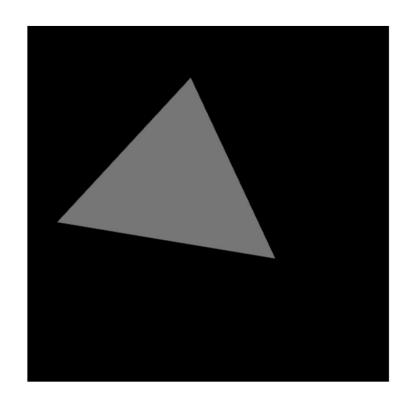
Format of VBO: Interleaved

- Interleaved storage in one buffer
 - Keep all information about a vertex together and make use of the stride parameter
 - Here assuming a vertex is stored as three floats

```
offset VBO
v0
c0
v1
c1
v2
c2
c2
```

Tasks in this Lab

- Run the starter code
- Modify the starter code to use colors from a buffer rather than hardcoded yellow.
 - Change vertex shader
 - Add color information (rgb values) to buffer in javascript
 - Link color attribute from shader to colour in VBO



Summary

- Buffer objects enable data transfer from host program to WebGL API
- Buffer objects hold byte data and can be used flexibly
- Buffer objects can be organized in VAO

