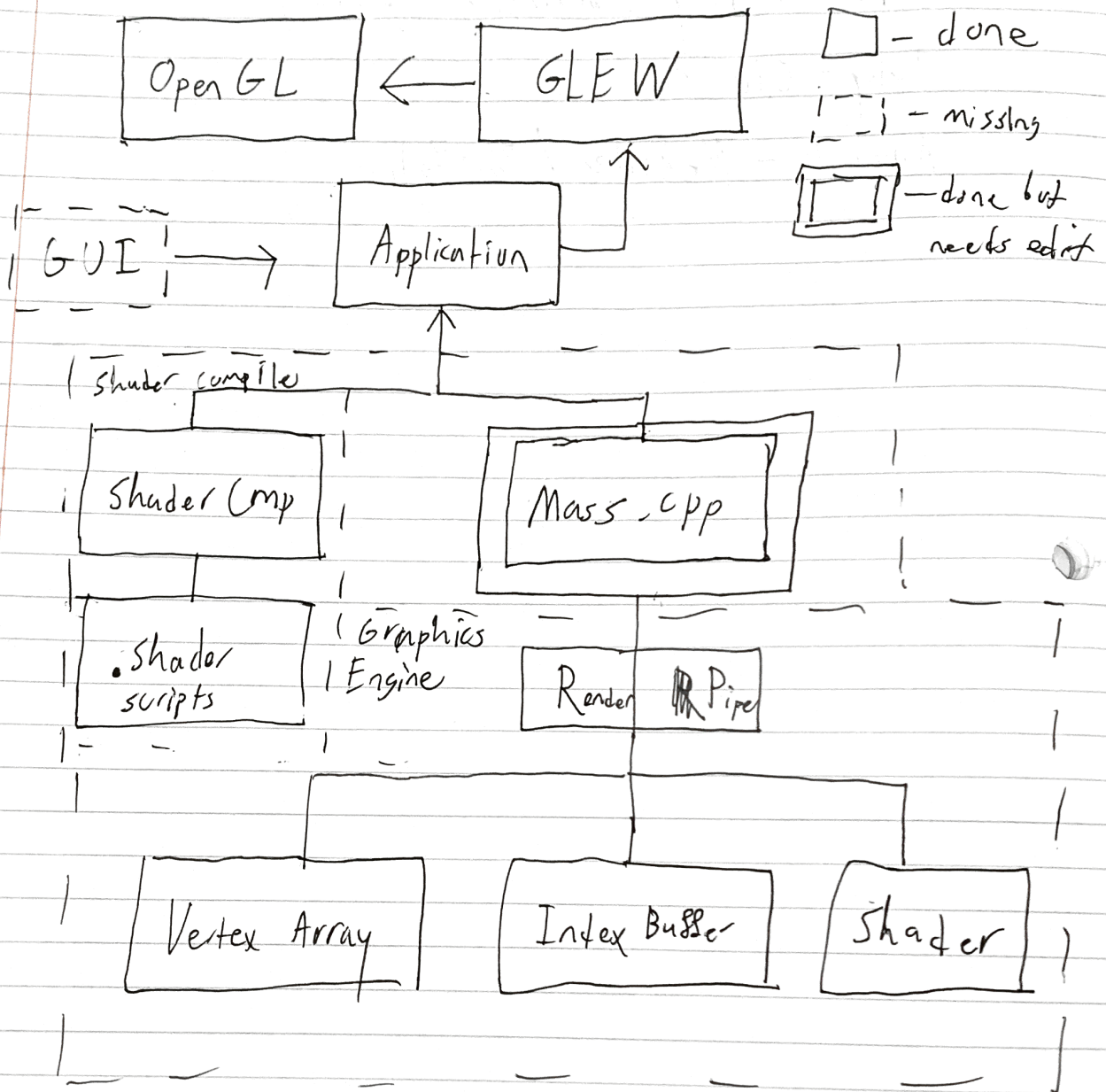


N-Body simulation



Vertex Buffer Array (How do we store Position?)

What is it?

- store of vertices that will be stored in the GPU's VRAM.

"Vertices" does not mean points ~~rather~~ can be any data that will be used to render, ie, eg- position, color, opacity(?) etc.

How does the engine handle it?

- we store VBO's (Vertex buffer objects) as objects with 3 important pieces of data

void* - Data (void* can be filled by anything)

unsigned int - size (# of Bytes used in memory.)

~~render_id~~

unsigned int - render_id (render the VBO must bind to for the buffer to render)

Example VBO Data

float [] Points = {

4, 4, 0,	1, 0, 0,
-4, 4, 0,	0, 1, 0,
-4, -4, 0,	0, 0, 1,
4, -4, 0,	1, 1, 0,

vertex
pos

vertex
color

* All data about an object is stored in the VBO

Vertex Buffer Layout

Problem: Each object has a vertex buffer of data but we don't know where each piece of data is allocated or what it's used for

How the computer sees a VBO

4, 4, 0, 1, 0, 0, -4, 0, 0, 1, 0, -4, -4, 0, 0, 0, 1

How we want it to process a VBO

$\{ [4, 4, 0], [1, 0, 0] \},$
 $\{ [-4, 4, 0], [0, 1, 0] \}$

position color

How? VBL! Vertex Buffer Layout

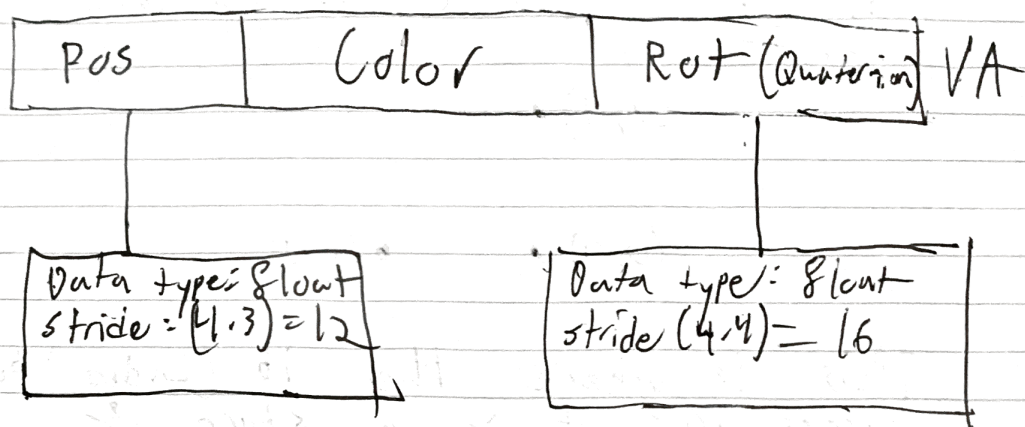
What is a VBL?

A VBL is a list of data pieces and how they should be read from the buffer.

The pieces of data in the above example would be position and color of each vertex. Each can be thought of as a series of 3 ~~number~~ floats

The VBL processes this as each vertex will ~~and~~ take 24 bytes

A VBL adds structure to our data and can be thought of as the meta data for a VA.



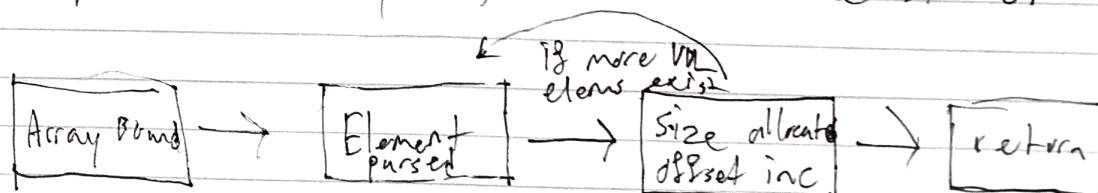
Total stride: $16 + 12 = 28$

Vertex Array (How do we synthesize?)

Currently we have our data and structure but no way to combine the VA does this task.

The VA acts as glue b/w the VB, VBL and opengl.

The VA binds our VB to our GPU and gives the renderer the VBL to process every thing based on the stride.



Index Buffers (We have data, how is it used)

say the Renderer is passed the following data, $(1, 0)$ $(0, 0)$ $(0, 1)$. These give us points but fail to tell us how they connect

$(0, 1) \bullet$

$(0, 0) \bullet$

$\bullet (1, 0)$

This is where the ib (Index Buffer) comes in; it is a store of connections between the indices in the array of points.