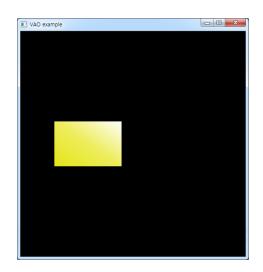


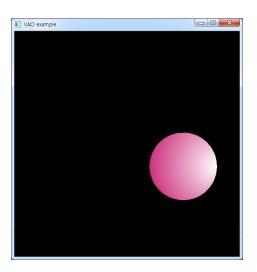
Computer Graphics - [OpenGL] VAO, VBO



- What is a VAO?
 - An internal data object of OpenGL that holds references to buffers (i.e., Vertex Buffer Objects (VBO)) associated with vertex attributes (e.g., position, color, normal, etc.)
 - Note that it does not copy the contents of the buffers.



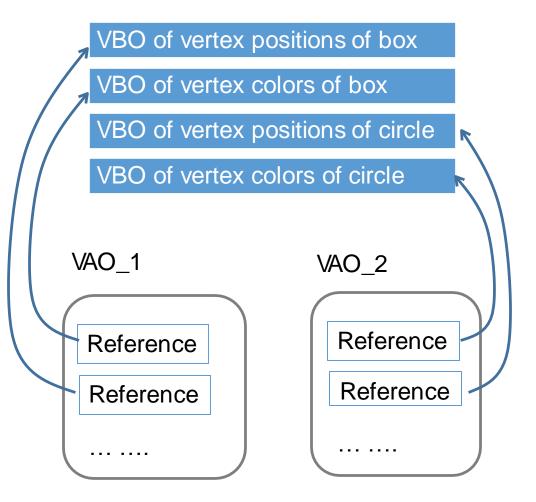
glBindVertexArray(VAO_1); glDrawArrays(.....);

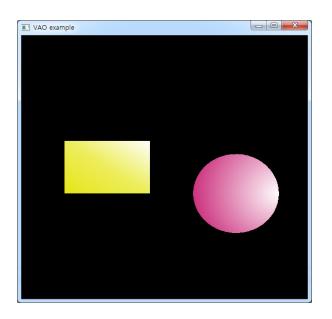


glBindVertexArray(VAO_2); glDrawArrays(.....);



Vertex Buffer Objects (VBOs)





glBindVertexArray(VAO_1); glDrawArrays(.....); glBindVertexArray(VAO_2); glDrawArrays(.....);



Typical codes for initializing VAOs

```
GLuint VAOs[2];
glGenVertexArrays(2, VAOs);

glBindVertexArray(VAOs[0]);
// ... initialize vertex buffers to be referenced by VAOs[0] ...

glBindVertexArray(VAOs[1]);
// ... initialize vertex buffers to be referenced by VAOs[1] ...
```



Main functions for VAOs

```
void glGenVertexArrays( GLsizei n,
GLuint* arrays);
```

- Returns the ID numbers of *n* vertex array objects in *arrays*.
- There is no guarantee that the ID numbers form a contiguous set of integers.

```
void glDeleteVertexArrays( GLsizei n, const GLuint* arrays);
```

- Deletes *n* vertex array objects whose ID numbers are stored in *arrays*.
- If a vertex array object that is currently bound is deleted, the binding reverts to zero.

void **glBindVertexArray**(GLuint *array*);

- Binds the vertex array object with *array*, which is the ID number of a vertex array object previously returned from a call to glGenVertexArrays, or zero to break the existing vertex array object binding.



- What is a VBO?
 - A data object that represents storage for vertex attributes (e.g., position, normal, etc.)
 - It can be assigned in 3 steps:

```
// Step 1: Generate a new buffer object.
glGenBuffers(1, Buffers);
// Step 2: Bind the buffer object to a specific type.
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, Buffers[0]);
// Step 3: Copy vertex data to the buffer object.
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(vertices), vertices, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
```



void **glGenBuffers**(GLsizei *n*,
GLuint* *buffers*);

- Returns the ID numbers of n buffer objects in *buffers*.
- There is no guarantee that the ID numbers form a contiguous set of integers.

```
void glDeleteBuffers( GLsizei n,
const GLuint* buffers);
```

- Deletes n buffer objects identified by the elements of the array **buffers**.
- If a buffer object that is currently bound is deleted, the binding reverts to 0.

```
void glBindBuffer( GLenum target,
GLuint buffer);
```

- Binds a buffer object specified by **buffer** to a given **target**.
- **target** represents a buffer type to which the buffer object can be bound (see the next slide).



Predefined constants that can be used for targets

GL_ARRAY_BUFFER	Vertex attributes (e.g., positions, colors, no rmals, etc.)	
GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER	Vertex array indices	
GL_TEXTURE_BUFFER	Texture data	
•••	•••	

For the full list of the constants, refer to https://www.khronos.org/registry/OpenGL-Refpages/gl4/html/glBindBuffer.xhtml.



void glBufferData(GLenum *target*,
GLsizeiptr *size*,
const GLvoid* *data*,
GLenum *usage*);

- Assigns a new data store for the buffer bound to target, any pre-existing data store is deleted.
- **size** specifies the size in bytes of the buffer object's new data store.
- data specifies a pointer to client data that will be copied into the data store for initialization.
- usage specifies the expected usage pattern of the data store. It can be one of the following constants:

GL_STREAM_DRAW	GL_STREAM_READ	GL_STREAM_COPY
GL_STATIC_DRAW	GL_STATIC_READ	GL_STATIC_COPY
GL_DYNAMIC_DRAW	GL_DYNAMIC_READ	GL_DYNAMIC_COPY



Frequency of access

STREAM: modified once / used at most a few times

- **STATIC**: modified once / used many times

- **DYNAMIC**: modified repeatedly / used many times

Nature of access

DRAW: specified by the client / used as the source for drawing

- **READ**: filled with an OpenGL buffer / used by the client

COPY: filled with an OpenGL buffer / used as the source for drawing