

# 7 - WebGL

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL\\_API/Tutorial](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API/Tutorial)

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL\\_API/By\\_example/](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API/By_example/)

<https://webglfundamentals.org>

<http://stack.gl/>

[https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl/webgl-reference-card-1\\_0.pdf](https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl/webgl-reference-card-1_0.pdf)

# WebGL1 vs WebGL2 vs WebGLNext vs ... GLSL versions ...

- WebGL1 ~= OpenGL ES2, WebGL2 ~= OpenGL ES3
- <https://webgl2fundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/webgl1-to-webgl2.html>
- <https://www.khronos.org/webgl/>
- [https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl/webgl-reference-card-1\\_0.pdf](https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl/webgl-reference-card-1_0.pdf)
- <https://www.khronos.org/files/webgl20-reference-guide.pdf>

# WebGL: Rasterizing Primitives

- vs CSS3 3D Transforms: positioning rectangles

# Shaders in GLSL (GL Shader Language)

- Vertex shader + fragment shader

# Walk through example

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL\\_API/By\\_example/Hello\\_GLSL](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API/By_example/Hello_GLSL)

# function getRenderingContext()

```
var canvas = document.querySelector("canvas");
canvas.width = canvas.clientWidth;
canvas.height = canvas.clientHeight;
var gl = canvas.getContext("webgl") || canvas.getContext("experimental-webgl");
if (!gl) {
    var paragraph = document.querySelector("p");
    paragraph.innerHTML = "Failed to get WebGL context.";
    return null;
}
gl.viewport(0, 0, gl.drawingBufferWidth, gl.drawingBufferHeight);
gl.clearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
return gl;
```

# Shaders

```
<script type="x-shader/x-vertex" id="vertex-shader">  
#version 100
```

```
void main() {  
    gl_Position = vec4(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);  
    gl_PointSize = 64.0;  
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
<script type="x-shader/x-fragment" id="fragment-shader">  
#version 100
```

```
void main() {  
    gl_FragColor = vec4(0.18, 0.54, 0.34, 1.0);  
}
```

```
</script>
```

## Built-In Inputs, Outputs, and Constants [7]

Shader programs use Special Variables to communicate with fixed-function parts of the pipeline. Output Special Variables may be read back after writing. Input Special Variables are read-only. All Special Variables have global scope.

### Vertex Shader Special Variables [7.1]

#### Outputs:

Variable	Description	Units or coordinate system
highp vec4    gl_Position;	transformed vertex position	clip coordinates
mediump float   gl_PointSize;	transformed point size (point rasterization only)	pixels

### Fragment Shader Special Variables [7.2]

Fragment shaders may write to **gl\_FragColor** or to one or more elements of **gl\_FragData[]**, but not both. The size of the **gl\_FragData** array is given by the built-in constant **gl\_MaxDrawBuffers**.

#### Inputs:

Variable	Description	Units or coordinate system
mediump vec4   gl_FragCoord;	fragment position within frame buffer	window coordinates
bool            gl_FrontFacing;	fragment belongs to a front-facing primitive	Boolean
mediump vec2   gl_PointCoord;	fragment position within a point (point rasterization only)	0.0 to 1.0 for each component

#### Outputs:

Variable	Description	Units or coordinate system
mediump vec4   gl_FragColor;	fragment color	RGBA color
mediump vec4   gl_FragData[n]	fragment color for color attachment <i>n</i>	RGBA color



```
var source = document.querySelector("#vertex-shader").innerHTML;  
var vertexShader = gl.createShader(gl.VERTEX_SHADER);  
gl.shaderSource(vertexShader,source);  
gl.compileShader(vertexShader);
```

```
source = document.querySelector("#fragment-shader").innerHTML  
var fragmentShader = gl.createShader(gl.FRAGMENT_SHADER);  
gl.shaderSource(fragmentShader,source);  
gl.compileShader(fragmentShader);
```

```
program = gl.createProgram();  
gl.attachShader(program, vertexShader);  
gl.attachShader(program, fragmentShader);  
gl.linkProgram(program);
```

```
gl.detachShader(program, vertexShader);  
gl.detachShader(program, fragmentShader);  
gl.deleteShader(vertexShader);  
gl.deleteShader(fragmentShader);  
if (!gl.getProgramParameter(program, gl.LINK_STATUS)) { // error ... }
```

```
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(0);  
buffer = gl.createBuffer();  
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer);
```

```
// void gl.vertexAttribPointer(index, size, type, normalized, stride, offset);  
gl.vertexAttribPointer(0, 1, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
```

```
gl.useProgram(program);
```

```
// void gl.drawArrays(mode, first, count);  
gl.drawArrays(gl.POINTS, 0, 1);
```

# Bit more complex

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL\\_API/By\\_example/Hello\\_vertex\\_attributes](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API/By_example/Hello_vertex_attributes)

```
<script type="x-shader/x-vertex" id="vertex-shader">
#version 100
precision highp float;

attribute float position;

void main() {
    gl_Position = vec4(position, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
    gl_PointSize = 64.0;
}

</script>
```

```
<script type="x-shader/x-fragment" id="fragment-shader">
#version 100
precision mediump float;

void main() {
    gl_FragColor = vec4(0.18, 0.54, 0.34, 1.0);
}

</script>
```

```
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(0);  
buffer = gl.createBuffer();  
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer);
```

```
// void gl.vertexAttribPointer(index, size, type, normalized, stride, offset);  
gl.vertexAttribPointer(0, 1, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
```

```
gl.useProgram(program);
```

```
// void gl.drawArrays(mode, first, count);  
gl.drawArrays(gl.POINTS, 0, 1);
```

```
gl.enableVertexAttribArray(0);  
buffer = gl.createBuffer();  
gl.bindBuffer(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, buffer);  
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER, new Float32Array([0.0]), gl.STATIC_DRAW);  
// void gl.vertexAttribPointer(index, size, type, normalized, stride, offset);  
gl.vertexAttribPointer(0, 1, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);  
  
gl.useProgram(program);  
  
// void gl.drawArrays(mode, first, count);  
gl.drawArrays(gl.POINTS, 0, 1);
```

## On Mouse Click ...

```
var clickXrelativToCanvas = evt.pageX - evt.target.offsetLeft;  
var clickXinWebGLCoords = 2.0 *  
    (clickXrelativToCanvas - gl.drawingBufferWidth/2) /  
    gl.drawingBufferWidth;  
gl.bufferData(gl.ARRAY_BUFFER,  
    new Float32Array([clickXinWebGLCoords]),  
    gl.STATIC_DRAW);  
gl.drawArrays(gl.POINTS, 0, 1);
```

# A bit more ...

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL\\_API/Tutorial/Adding\\_2D\\_content\\_to\\_a\\_WebGL\\_context](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebGL_API/Tutorial/Adding_2D_content_to_a_WebGL_context)

<https://webglfundamentals.org/webgl/lessons/webgl-how-it-works.html>