Vertex Array Objects (VAOs)

C. Andujar, A. Vinacua Nov 2019

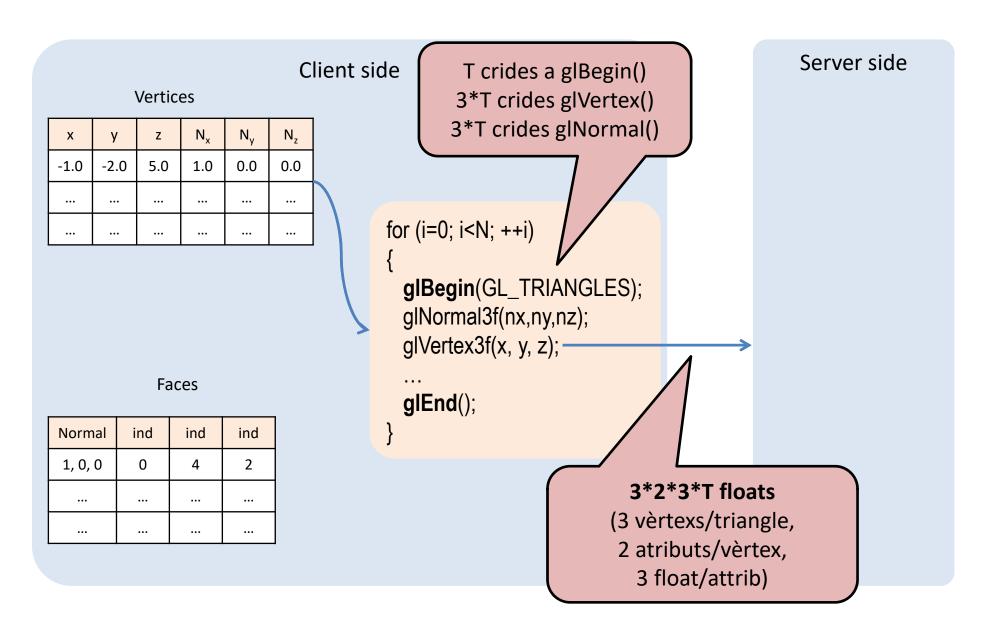
Formes de pintar geometria

- Mode immediat (glBegin,glEnd) (Compatibility)
- Usant Vertex Arrays (VAs) (Compatibility, Core)
- Usant Vertex Array Object (VAOs) (Compatibility, Core)

Mode immediat

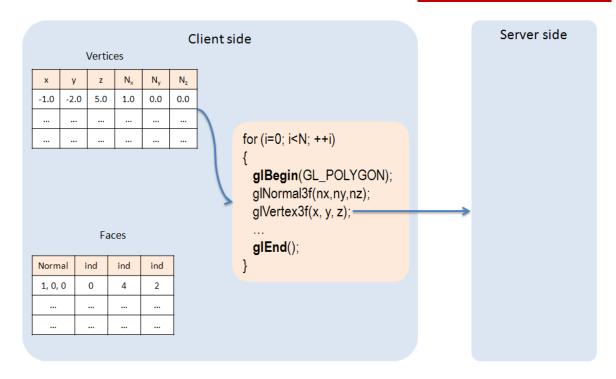
```
for (i=0; i<T; ++i) {
   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
   glNormal3f(...);
   glVertex3f(...);
   glNormal3f(...);
   glVertex3f(...);
   glNormal3f(...);
   glVertex3f(...);
   glEnd();
```

Mode immediat



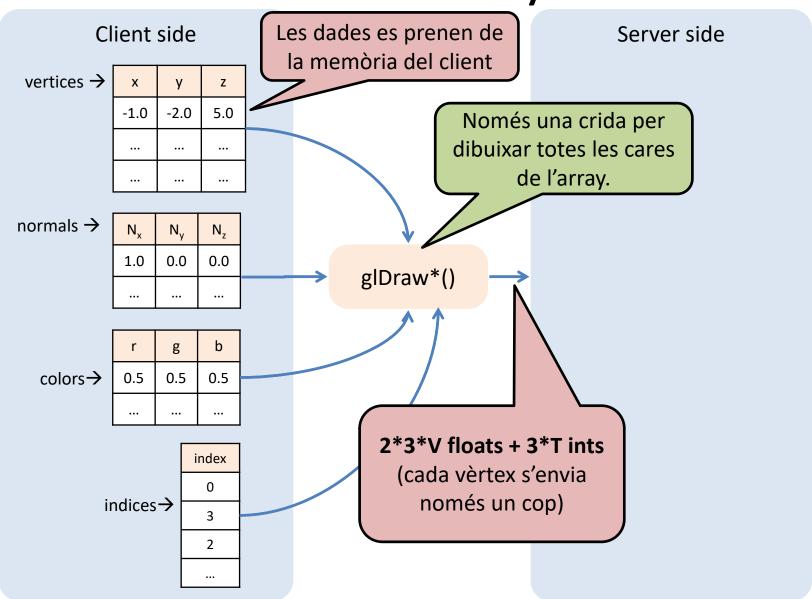
Mode immediat

- Senzill, fàcil de depurar, flexible...
- Moltes crides a funcions
- Cal transferir totes les dades cada frame



Objectius:

- Reduir crides a OpenGL
- Enviar un cop cada vèrtex



glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, 36, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, indices)

0

2

8

4

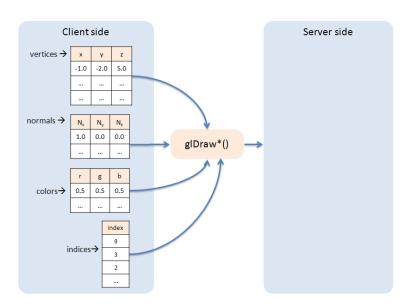
- És la primitiva: GL_TRIANGLES, GL_QUADS ...
- ② És el número d'índexos a l'array (ex. 12 triangles → 12*3=36)
- **6** És el tipus dels índexs (normalment GL_UNSIGNED_INT)
- 4 És l'apuntador a l'array amb els índexs (que haurem definit previament)

Quins atributs (normal, color, coords textura...) s'usaran? Com s'especifiquen els apuntadors a aquests atributs?

```
glVertexAttribPointer(∅, 3, GL FLOAT, GL FALSE, ∅,
(GLvoid*)verts);
glEnableVertexAttribArray(∅);
void glVertexAttribPointer(
 GLuint index, // VS: layout (location = 0) in vec3 vertex;
 GLint size, // Num de coordenades (1,2,3,4)
 GLenum type, // Tipus de cada coordenada: GL_FLOAT ...
 GLboolean normalized, // Per convertira valors a [0,1]
 GLsizei stride, // Normalment 0 (un array per cada atribut)
 const GLvoid* pointer); // Apuntador a les dades
```

Vertex Arrays - resum

- Una única crida a funció (per model 3D)
- Els vèrtexs s'envien un cop
- Menys flexible que el mode immediat
- Encara cal transferir moltes dades <u>cada frame</u>



Vertex buffer object

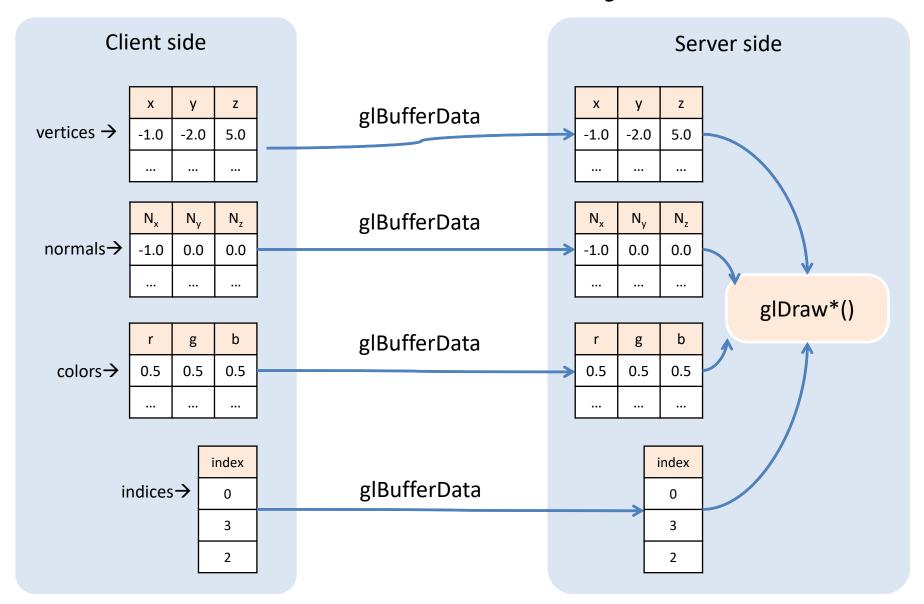
Objectiu:

Evitar transferir les dades cada frame

Idea:

Emmagatzemar les dades del VA al servidor!

Vertex buffer object



EXEMPLE 1 – USANT INDEXOS

Setup 1/3

```
// Step 1: Create and fill STL vectors(coords, normals...)
vector<float> vertices; // (x,y,z)
vector<float> normals; // (nx,ny,nz)
vector<float> colors; // (r,g,b)
vector<float> texCoords; // (s,t)
vector<unsigned int> indices; //i0,i1,i2, i3,i4,i5...
for(...) {
 vertices.push back(x);
 vertices.push_back(y);
 vertices.push back(z);
for(...) {
  indices.push_back(index);
```

Setup 2/3

```
// Step 2: Create VAO & empty VBOs
GLuint VAO;
g.glGenVertexArrays(1,&VAO);
GLuint coordBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
GLuint normalBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
GLuint indexBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
```

Setup 3/3

```
// Step 3: Define VBO data (coords, normals, indices)
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, coordBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, sizeof(float)*vertices.size(), &vertices[0],
  GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(∅, 3, GL FLOAT, GL FALSE, ∅, ∅);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(∅);
g.glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, normalBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, sizeof(float)*normals.size(), &normals[0],
  GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL FLOAT, GL FALSE, 0, 0);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
g.glBindBuffer(GL ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, indexBuffersID);
g.glBufferData(GL ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER,
   sizeof(int)*indices.size(), &indices[0], GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

Draw (amb indexos)

```
// Draw a single instance of the 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawElements(GL_TRIANGLES, numIndices, GL_UNSIGNED_INT, (GLvoid*)0);
//numIndices=indices.size()
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
// Draw multiple instances of the same 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawElementsInstanced(GL TRIANGLES, numIndices, GL UNSIGNED INT,
(GLvoid*)0, numInstances);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
VS: int gl InstanceID \rightarrow instance number (0...numInstances-1)
```

Clean up

```
// Clean up
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
...
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
g.glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
```

EXEMPLE 2 – SENSE USAR INDEXOS

Setup 1/3

```
// Step 1: Create and fill STL vectors(coords, normals...)
vector<float> vertices; // (x,y,z)
vector<float> normals; // (nx,ny,nz)
vector<float> colors; // (r,g,b)
vector<float> texCoords; // (s,t)
vector<unsigned int> indices; //i0,i1,i2, i3,i4,i5...
for(...) {
 vertices.push back(x); // vertexs duplicats!
 vertices.push_back(y);
 vertices.push back(z);
for(...) {
—indices.push_back(index);
```

Setup 2/3

```
// Step 2: Create VAO & empty VBOs
GLuint VAO;
g.glGenVertexArrays(1,&VAO);
GLuint coordBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
GLuint normalBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
GLuint indexBufferID;
g.glGenBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
```

Setup 3/3

```
// Step 3: Define VBO data (coords, normals, indices)
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, coordBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, sizeof(float)*vertices.size(), &vertices[0],
  GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(0, 3, GL FLOAT, GL FALSE, 0, 0);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(∅);
g.glBindBuffer(GL ARRAY BUFFER, normalBufferID);
g.glBufferData(GL ARRAY BUFFER, sizeof(float)*normals.size(), &normals[0],
  GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glVertexAttribPointer(1, 3, GL FLOAT, GL FALSE, 0, 0);
g.glEnableVertexAttribArray(1);
g.glBindBuffer(GL_ELEMENT_ARRAY_BUFFER, indexBuffersID);
g.glBufferData(GL ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER,
- sizeof(int)*indices.size(), &indices[0], GL STATIC DRAW);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);
```

Draw (sense indexos)

```
// Draw a single instance of the 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, numVertices);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);

// Draw multiple instances of the same 3D model
g.glBindVertexArray(VAO);
g.glDrawArraysInstanced(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, numVertices, numInstances);
g.glBindVertexArray(0);

VS: int gl_InstanceID \(\rightarrow\) instance number (0...numInstances-1)
```

Clean up

```
// Clean up
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &coordBufferID);
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &normalBufferID);
...
g.glDeleteBuffers(1, &indexBufferID);
g.glDeleteVertexArrays(1, &VAO);
```

Vertex Buffer Objects - resum

- Una única crida a funció
- Els vèrtexs s'envien (i processen) un cop (*)
- Les dades es transfereixen al servidor
- Menys flexible que el mode immediat

