

### Human GPU #0006 – buffer + attribute pr0 l337

Multiple attribute can read from the same buffer, like in this example.

You see that each attribute now has the ``offset`` property, means that will start reading from the buffer at index + offset.

(To help you out human, i've formatted the buffer so that it's easier for you to read)

Together with ``offset``, attributes have other property like:

- type (in our exercises, we'll just use ``gl.FLOAT``)
- normalized (true/false)
- stride

To be honest, it's bit rare for us GPU to see offset/stride used out in the while.

Most of the time, one buffer is "linked" to one attribute. So don't worry too much.

Buffer too can have different property, like:

- bind target (ARRAY\_BUFFER or ELEMENT\_ARRAY\_BUFFER)
- usage (like STATIC\_DRAW, DYNAMIC\_DRAW)

Heya human, by now you should well understand how the relationship between buffer and attributes works.

Can you draw a triangle for me?

### Buffers

```
{
  "buffer1": [
    -0.4, -0.2, 0.2, 0.8, 0.3, -0.9,
    -0.2, 0.4, 0.0,
    1.0, 1.0, 0.5
  ]
}
```

### Attributes

```
{
  "position": { "buffer": "buffer1", "size": 2, "offset": 0 },
  "offset": { "buffer": "buffer1", "size": 1, "offset": 6 },
  "scale": { "buffer": "buffer1", "size": 1, "offset": 9 }
}
```

### Vertex shader

```
attribute vec2 position;
attribute vec2 offset;
attribute float scale;

void main() {
  vec2 p = vec2(position);
  p += offset;
  p *= scale;

  gl_Position = vec4(p, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```

