



# Introduction to Computer Graphics with WebGL

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# Programming with WebGL

## Part 1: Background

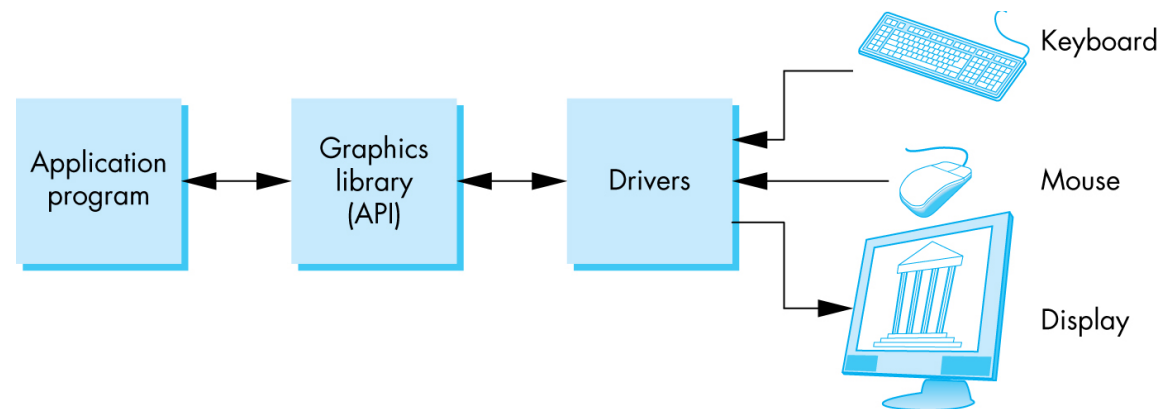
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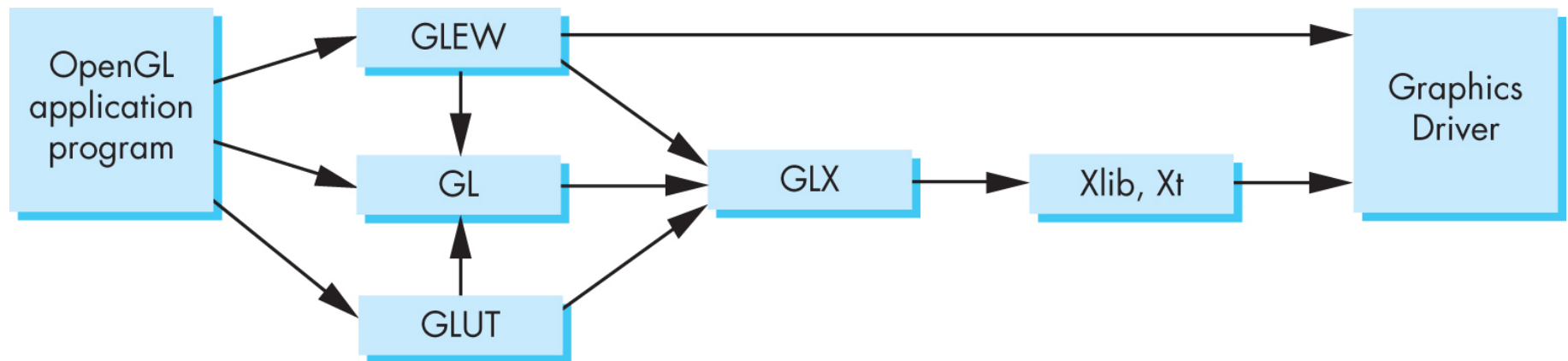
# OpenGL Architecture





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# Software Organization



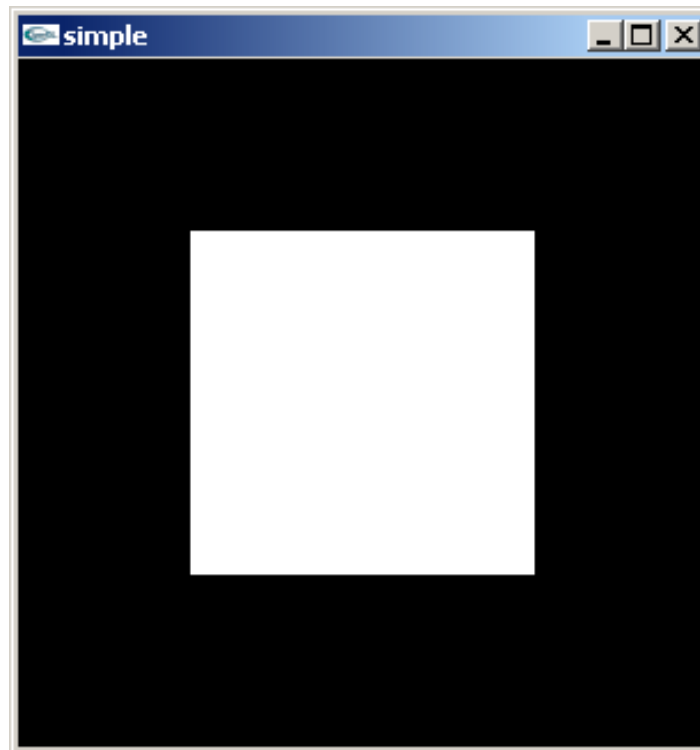


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# A OpenGL Simple Program

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Generate a square on a solid background





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# It used to be easy

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```
#include <GL/glut.h>
void mydisplay() {
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
    glBegin(GL_QUAD);
        glVertex2f(-0.5, -0.5);
        glVertex2f(-0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, 0.5);
        glVertex2f(0.5, -0.5);
    glEnd();
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    glutCreateWindow("simple");
    glutDisplayFunc(mydisplay);
    glutMainLoop();
}
```



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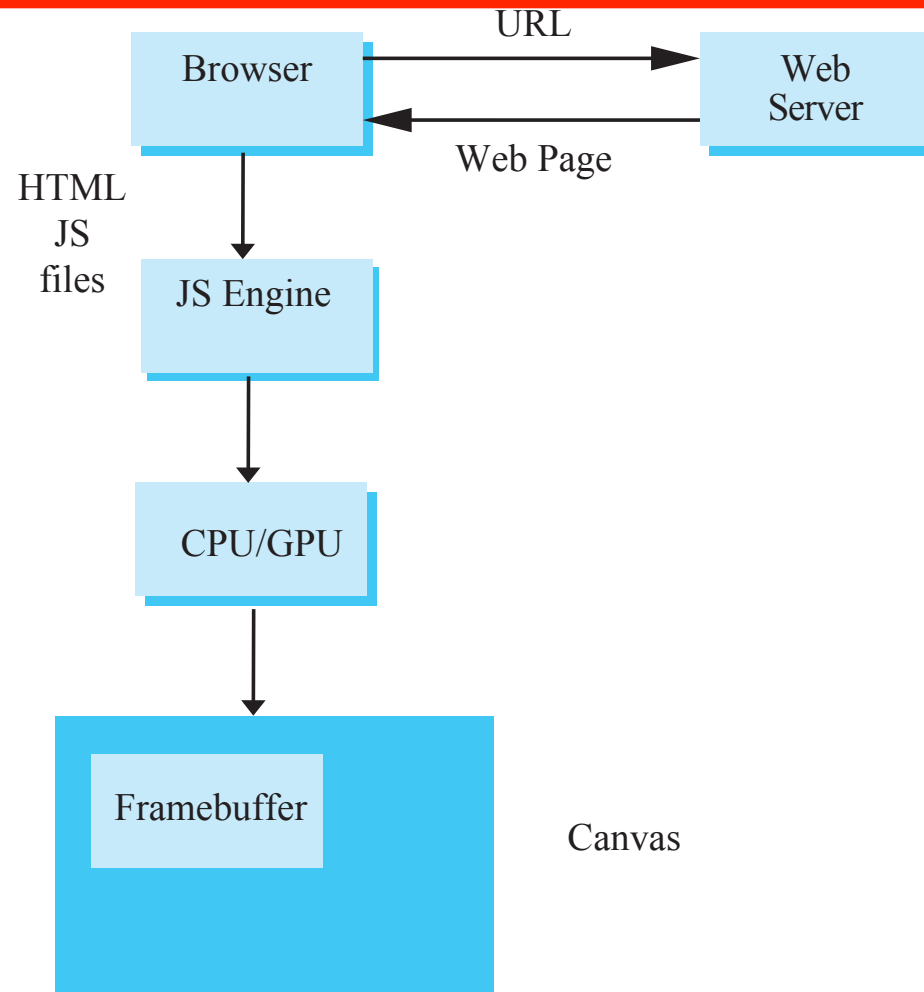
# What happened?

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- Most OpenGL functions deprecated
    - immediate vs retained mode
    - make use of GPU
  - Makes heavy use of state variable default values that no longer exist
    - Viewing
    - Colors
    - Window parameters
  - However, processing loop is the same



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# Execution in Browser







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# Event Loop

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- Remember that the sample program specifies a render function which is an *event listener* or *callback* function
    - Every program should have a render callback
    - For a static application we need only execute the render function once
    - In a dynamic application, the render function can call itself recursively but each redrawing of the display must be triggered by an event



# Lack of Object Orientation

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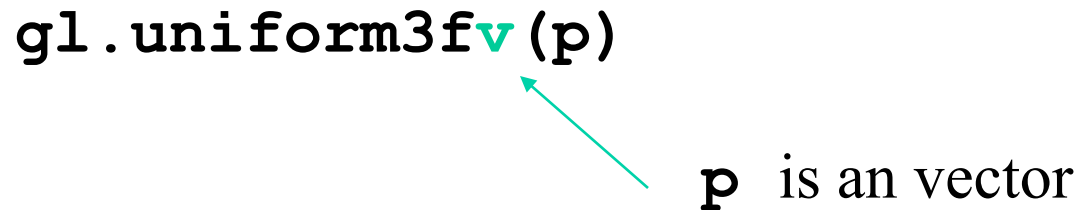
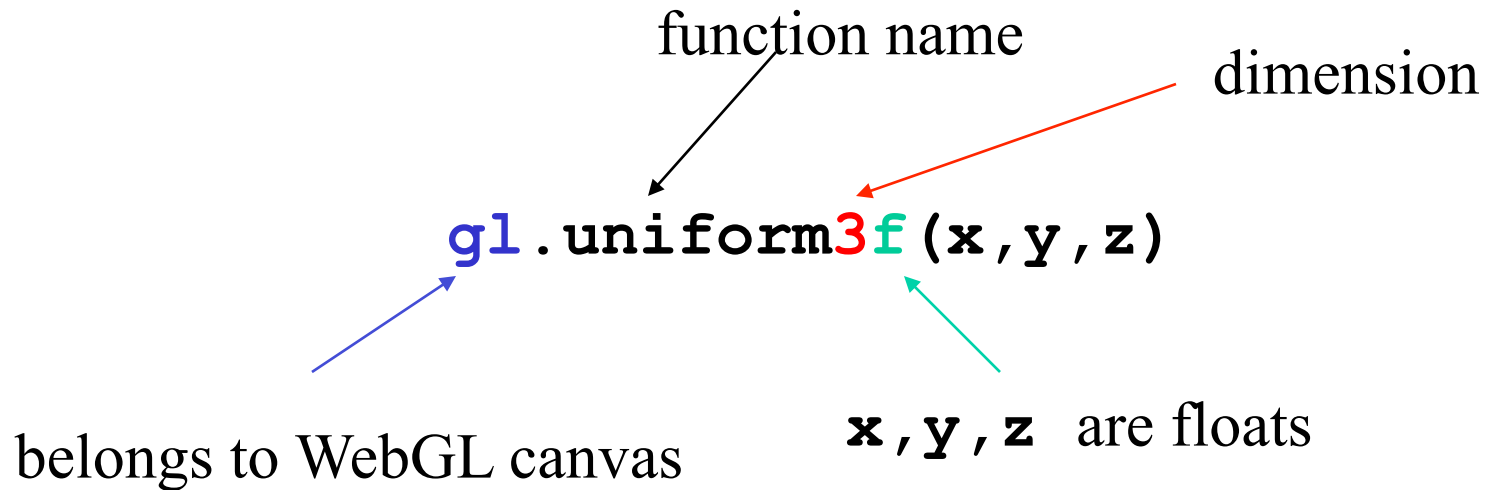
- All versions of OpenGL are not object oriented so that there are multiple functions for a given logical function
- Example: sending values to shaders
  - `gl.uniform3f`
  - `gl.uniform2i`
  - `gl.uniform3dv`
- Underlying storage mode is the same



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# WebGL function format

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# WebGL constants

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- Most constants are defined in the canvas object
  - In desktop OpenGL, they were in #include files such as `gl.h`
- Examples
  - desktop OpenGL
    - `glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);`
  - WebGL
    - `gl.enable(gl.DEPTH_TEST)`
  - `gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)`



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# WebGL and GLSL

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- WebGL requires shaders and is based less on a state machine model than a data flow model
- Most state variables, attributes and related pre 3.1 OpenGL functions have been deprecated
- Action happens in shaders
- Job of application is to get data to GPU



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# GLSL

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- OpenGL Shading Language
  - C-like with
    - Matrix and vector types (2, 3, 4 dimensional)
    - Overloaded operators
    - C++ like constructors
  - Similar to Nvidia's Cg and Microsoft HLSL
  - Code sent to shaders as source code
  - WebGL functions compile, link and get information to shaders