



Computergrafik

Die Renderpipeline

Geometrie

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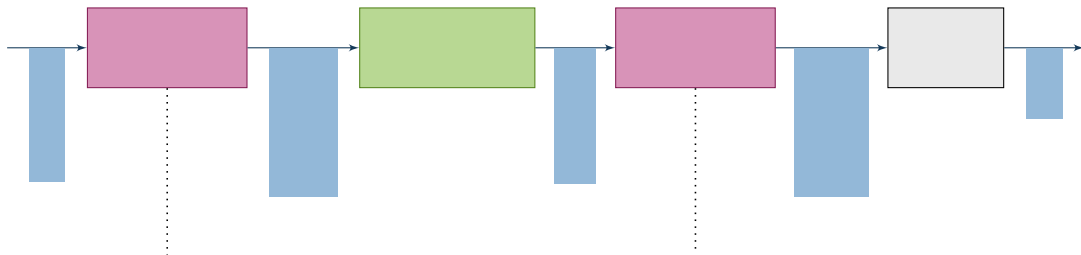
Visual Computing (<https://vc.w-hs.de>)
Fachbereich Wirtschaft und Informationstechnik
Campus Bocholt

Sommersemester 2020



Die Grafik-Pipeline

stark vereinfacht



```
in vec3 position;  
void main() {  
    // ...  
    gl_Position = /*...*/;  
}
```

```
out vec3 color;  
void main() {  
    // ...  
    color = /*...*/;  
}
```

Geometrie-Objekte:

- ▶ C++/CPU:
- ▶ OpenGL/GPU:

Platz für Vertices:

- ▶ C++/CPU:
- ▶ OpenGL/GPU:

erzeuge Dreiecke:

- ▶ C++/CPU:
- ▶ OpenGL/GPU:

renderere Geometrie:

- ▶ C++/CPU:
- ▶ OpenGL/GPU:

Definition: Vertex Array Object¹

A **Vertex Array Object (VAO)** is an OpenGL Object that stores all of the state needed to supply vertex data [...]. It stores the format of the vertex data as well as the Buffer Objects providing the vertex data arrays [but not their contents].

Definition: Vertex Buffer Object¹

A **Vertex Buffer Object (VBO)** is the common term for a normal Buffer Object when it is used as a source for vertex array data. It is no different from any other buffer object, [...]

¹Vertex Specification. (2019, December 30). OpenGL Wiki, . Retrieved May 1, 2020 from http://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/opengl/index.php?title=Vertex_Specification&oldid=14620.

Vertices auf die Grafikkarte bringen

VAO, VBO erstellen, füllen, ...

VAO, VBO erstellen:

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

VAO, VBO binden / aktivieren:

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

- ▶ target für Vertex-Attribute:

Vertices auf die Grafikkarte bringen

VAO, VBO erstellen, füllen, ...

VBO füllen:

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

- ▶ Verwendung (usage) „einmal setzen, mehrfach zeichnen“:

Vertex Daten einem Array-Index zuordnen:

```
void glEnableVertexAttribArray(GLuint index);  
void glVertexAttribPointer(GLuint index, GLint size, GLenum type,  
                           GLboolean normalized, GLsizei stride,  
                           const GLvoid* pointer);
```

- ▶ type für Vertices mit float-Komponenten:

Rendern:

```
void glDrawArrays(GLenum mode, GLint first, GLsizei count);
```

Geometrie mode

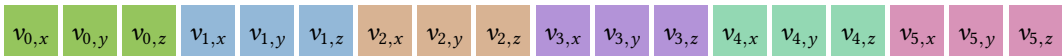
Punkte

Linien

Dreiecke

Wichtig: Die Geometrierepräsentation der Vertex-Liste wird erst hier festgelegt.

VBO-Inhalt



Daten-Upload

```
glBufferData(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, ??, ..., GL_STATIC_DRAW);
```

Daten-Zuordnung

```
glVertexAttribPointer(0, ?, GL_FLOAT, GL_FALSE, 0, nullptr);
```

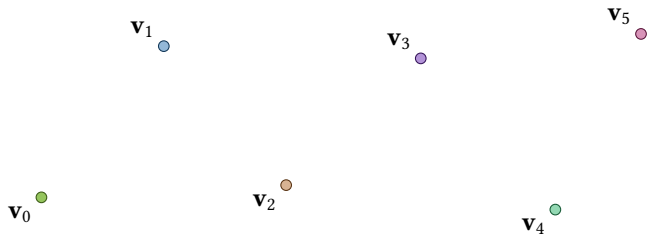

VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_POINTS, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



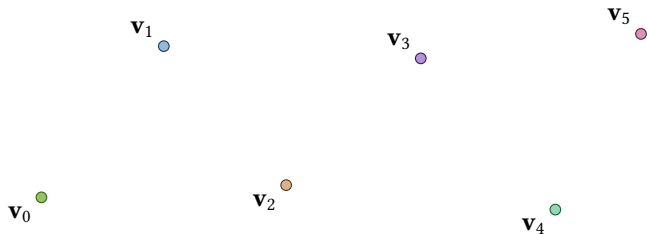
VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_LINES, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



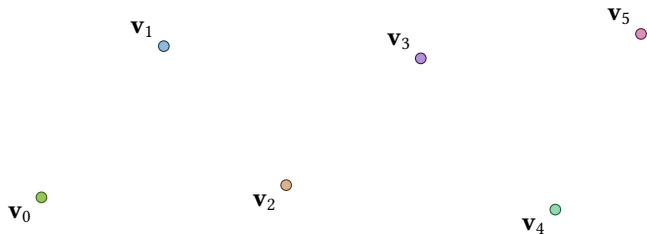
VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_LINE_STRIP, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



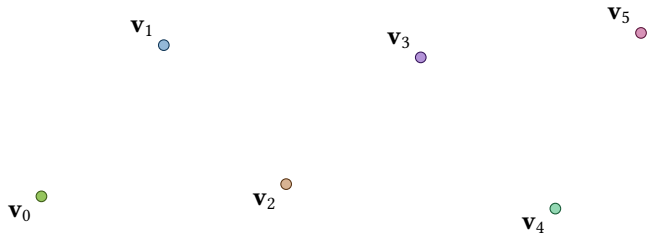
VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



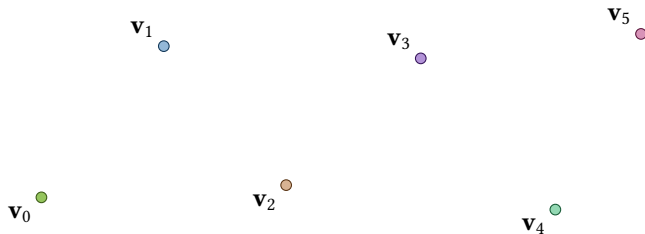
VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



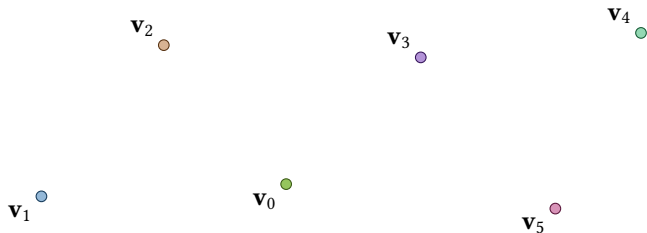
VBO-Inhalt



Rendering-Code

```
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLE_FAN, 0, 6);
```

Ergebnis



- ▶ Pipeline
- ▶ Geometrie in C++ und OpenGL
- ▶ Vertex Array Object und Vertex Buffer Object
- ▶ Upload von Vertices
- ▶ Geometrierepräsentation

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