



Introduction to Computer Graphics with WebGL

Ed Angel

Professor Emeritus of Computer Science

Founding Director, Arts, Research,
Technology and Science Laboratory

University of New Mexico



The University of New Mexico

What's Next

Ed Angel
Professor Emeritus of Computer Science
University of New Mexico



The University of New Mexico

What we can do now

- Create basic 3D web applications
 - can integrate with other HTML5 packages
- Work with event-driven input
- Use a variety of texture-based methods
- Make use of off-screen rendering



The University of New Mexico

What we haven't covered

- More OpenGL capabilities
- Modeling
- Alternate renderers
- Integration with Web
- Where are things going



What's in desktop OpenGL

- Much more control and many more options
 - Geometry, Tessellation and Compute Shaders
 - Level of Detail (LOD)
 - 1-4 Dimensional Textures
 - Many more texture options
- Vertex Array Buffers
- Occlusion Queries



What should we expect soon in APIs

- Movement of more desktop OpenGL features to ES and WebGL
- WebGL 1.0 released March 2014
- ES 3.0 and ES 3.1
- ECMA 6 Script draft (new version of JS)
- Many JS variants such as Coffee Script



The Players have Changed

- Originally hardware and software was dominated by the scientific and CAD communities
 - SGI key for both hardware and software
 - OpenGL developed by SGI
- With PCs and graphics cards leadership moved to Microsoft and game users
 - DirectX
 - Video Toaster



Players Have Changed

- Development of GPUs
 - Nvidia, AMD and Intel dominate
 - OpenGL makes a comeback
 - Cg (Nvidia) leads to GLSL
 - Interactive games control direction of hw and sw
- Web and smart phones
 - Google, Mozilla, Nokia and others dominate software
 - ARM dominates smart phone chips



Advanced Topics

- Level of Detail (LOD)
- Image based rendering
- Light field rendering
- Ray Tracing (CS 413)
- Volume Rendering
- Point Clouds
- Particle Systems
- Information Visualization



The University of New Mexico

What about Games?

- Need more courses
 - Digital Storytelling
 - Game AI
 - HCI
 - Real-time graphics



Supercomputing

- Fastest supercomputers use GPUs for floating point operations
 - GPGPU
 - OpenCL/WebGL
 - Compute shaders
- Low power is a major issue
 - Exascale machine will require 20MW
 - Intel vs ARM?