



SpiderGL

3D Graphics for Next-Generation WWW

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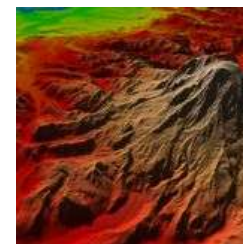
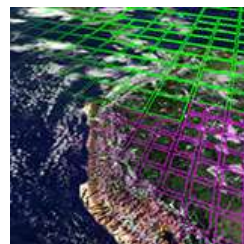
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<http://vcg.isti.cnr.it>

<http://spidergl.org>



SpiderGL : Overview



- JavaScript 3D Graphics library which relies on WebGL for realtime rendering
- Helps close the gap between web developers interested in 3D Graphics and experienced CG programmers by offering web-friendly API and tools for 3D web development
- Provides typical 3D graphics structures and algorithms to developers
- Linear algebra, geometry, visibility culling, fast mesh rendering, multiresolution, asynchronous content loading, UI, ...
- Philosophy: ease the development of 3D applications without introducing unnecessary abstraction layers nor preventing low level access
- Procedural Core, scene graph can be built on top
- Seamless integration into existing code



SpiderGL and WebGL

- Low-Level Constructor Functions
- Utility routines to ease the creation of all WebGL resources (programs, textures, framebuffers, ...)
- Highly configurable with *options* parameters to override defaults
- Reflection used to populate structures (uniforms locations, channels bits, ...)

- High-Level Wrappers
- Provide a more Object Oriented usage paradigm
- Interact seamlessly with native low-level WebGL handles

- Smart Datasource Bindings
- Do *not* impose naming convention on vertex attributes, program uniforms, samplers
- Correspondences are set via *mapping* parameters: JavaScript objects of the form

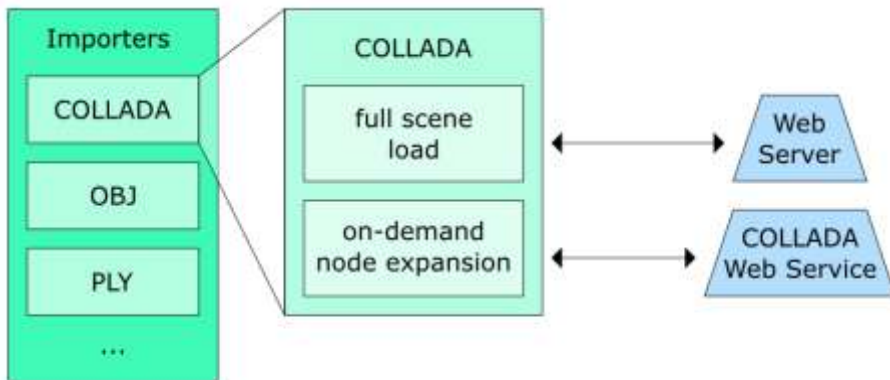
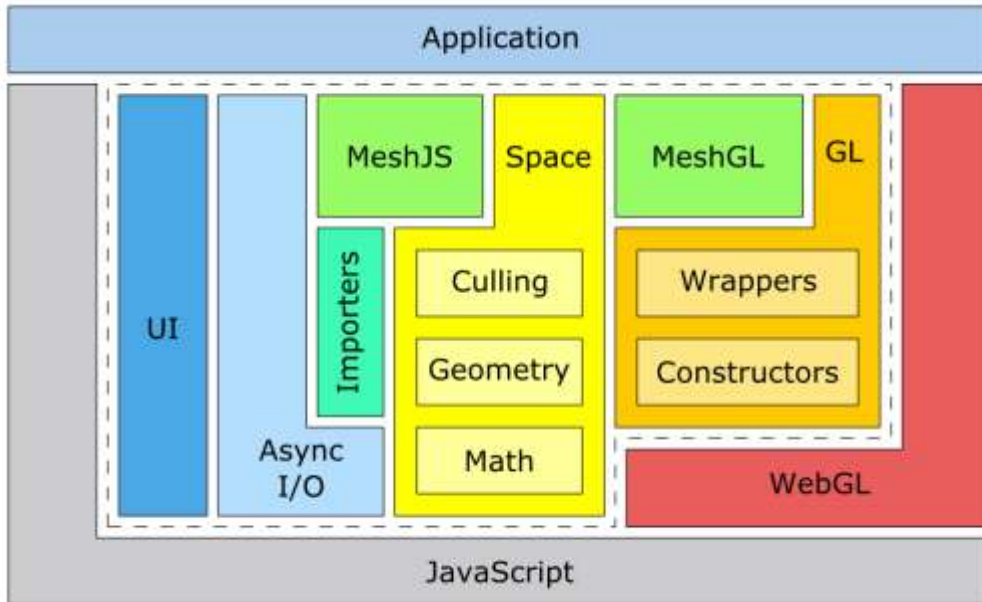
```
var vertexStreamMapping = {  
    meshVertexAttributeName1 : "vertexShaderAttributeName1",  
    meshVertexAttributeName2 : "vertexShaderAttributeName2", ...  
};
```

allow decoupling of entities which take part in the rendering process (meshes - shaders, application state – program uniforms, ...)

- Asynchronous Data Loading and Caches
- Optional texture/geometry managers for on-demand data fetching and storage



SpiderGL : Architecture



■ GL : WebGL Objects

- Utility constructor functions
- Object Wrappers

■ MeshGL: Renderable 3d Model

- WebGL buffers container

■ MeshJS: Editable 3D Model

- Suitable for geometry processing

■ Space:

- Math: base math, linear algebra
- Geometry: geometric objects & algorithms
- Culling: visibility culling objects & algorithms

■ Async I/O: asynchronous content loading

- Http requests, priority queues...
- Mesh importers

■ UI: User Interface facilities

- GLUT-like event handling
- Interactors (trackball, camera, ...)



SpiderGL and COLLADA

- Like the rendering core, assets are at the foundations of a graphics application
- Geometry, materials, hierarchical relationships, animation, ...

- COLLADA can handle *all* of them (and much more) with a simple, human-readable structure
- Content-rich scenes can be decomposed in shader database, geometry database, rendering technique database and *links* among them
- No need to load the whole scene at once: exploit asynchronous xml http requests to fetch the scene subset you need, when you need them

- SpiderGL handles meshes as raw containers of vertex attributes and connectivity information
- → fits naturally with COLLADA geometry representation
- No assumption on attributes type / dimensionality
- Default bindings are easily created with *mapping* parameters

- SpiderGL – COLLADA Roadmap:
 - WebGL compatibility is enforced → implement the COLLADA OpenGL|ES 2.0 profile
 - 1st Phase: 3D model geometry import, preliminary shader db [Spring 2010]
 - 2nd Phase: Rendering Techniques [Summer 2010]
 - 3rd Phase: Skinning and Animation [Fall 2010]



Links

- <http://spidergl.org>
- <http://vcg.isti.cnr.it>

- <http://www.khronos.org/webgl>
- <http://www.khronos.org/collada>

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