

Tools Programming

Asset integration pipeline 3

Class 8

Index

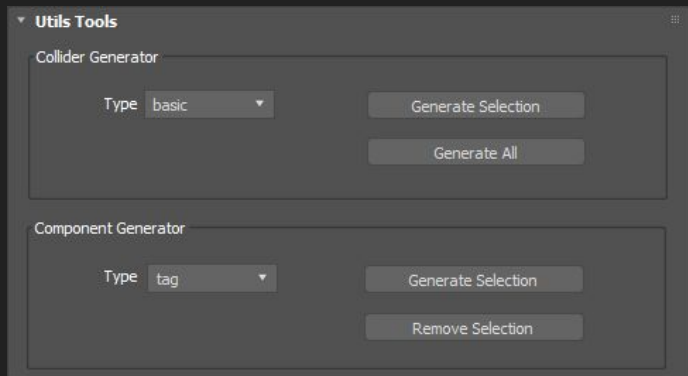
- Engine importer
- Utility tools
- Custom Components
 - Export
 - Import
- Prefabs
- Refining and optimization
 - Exporting mesh data to binary
 - Refining the UI
- Engine interface
 - ImGui
 - Building the hierarchy

Engine importing

- Finish the scene importer in the engine
- In `Parsers.cpp` implement the following logic:
 - Finish entity parsing on `ParseScene` function
 - Finish entity parsing components on `ParseEntity` method:
 - Parse prefabs
 - Parse transform component
 - Parse render component
 - Parse light
 - Generate the given entity in the world with all his listed components
- Remember to load an scene on `game.cpp` with the following line
 - `Parsers::parseScene("data/assets/scenes/scene_test.scene", graphics_system_);`

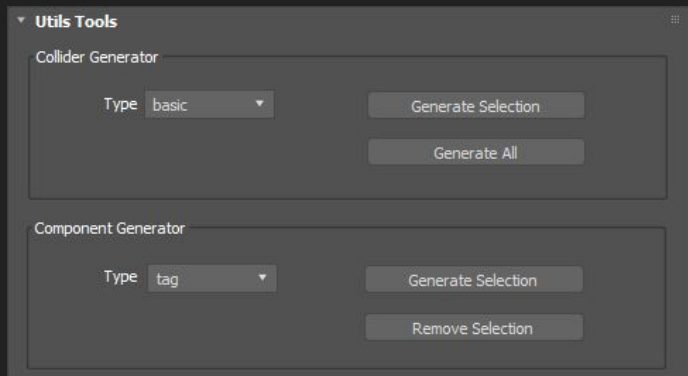
Utility tools

- Set of tools to aid us within 3DSMax to help us on generating scene data
- Collider generator: Used to generate three types of possible colliders
 - Box collider
 - Convex collider
 - Mesh collider
- Component generator: Used to add components to the selected object in the scene.
 - Data is permanently saved
 - User should be able to remove the component attached.



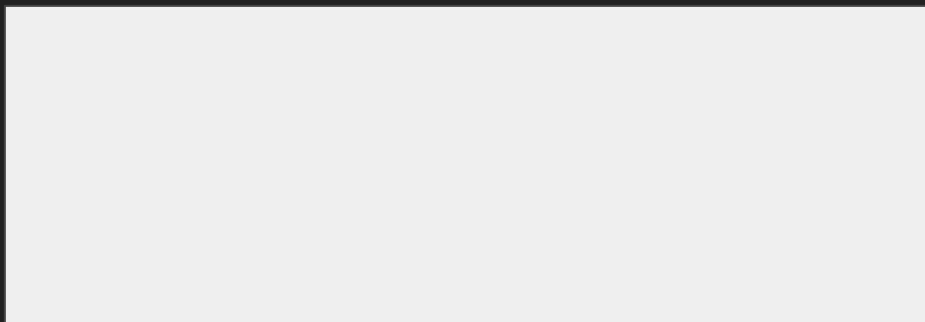
Sample

- Update the UI to provide exporting tools for:
 - Component generator
 - Collider generator
- Export can be done with:
 - All scene items
 - Only selected items.
- Components types can be: custom classes such as tag, collider
- Colliders types can be: box, convex, mesh



Custom Components

- Components that are not basic (e.g transform,light,prefab...)
- Components are created by using the attributes node from MaxScript
- Component attributes have the following sections:
 - Parameters section: All attributes of the given type
 - Rollout section: UI to be displayed in the Command panel+
- Custom components functionality
- Implement tag custom component in the mvd_components file



Sample Component

- Component in Maxscript is represented by attributes
 - Composed by parameters, defining its attributes
 - Rollout used to display the options within the UI

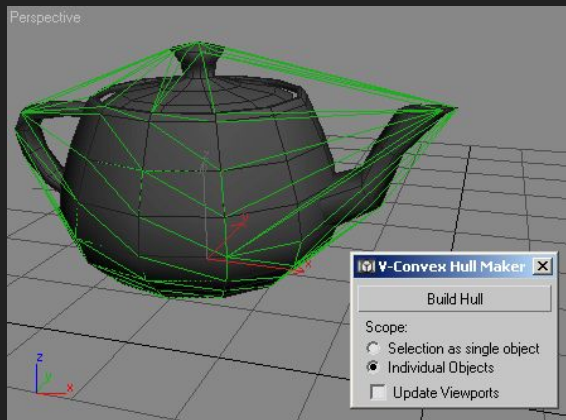
```
parameters cmp_col rollout:cmp_col
(
    col_group type: #string ui:col_group default:"All"
    col_mask type: #string ui:col_mask default:""
    is_trigger type: #boolean ui:trigger default:false
    is_dynamic type: #boolean ui:dynamic default:false
    is_controller type: #boolean ui:controller default:false
    is_gravity type: #boolean ui:isgravity default:false
)
```

```
rollout cmp_col "Component Collider" width:162 height:174
(
    edittext 'col_group' "Group" width:130 height:20 align:#center
    edittext 'col_mask' "Mask" width:130 height:20 align:#center
    checkbox 'trigger' "Is Trigger" width:70 height:15
    type:#BOOLEAN align:#center
    checkbox 'dynamic' "Is Dynamic" width:76 height:15
    type:#BOOLEAN align:#center
    checkbox 'controller' "Is Controller" width:83 height:15
    type:#BOOLEAN align:#center
    checkbox 'isgravity' "Is Gravity" width:71 height:15
    type:#BOOLEAN align:#center
)
```

Collider generator

The collider generator must generate:

- Box collider: Bounding volume of the object
 - Can be obtained by bounding volume max func
- Convex collider: Convex volume
 - Can be obtained using the `nvp.CreateConvexHull` function built-in 3DSMax
- Mesh collider: Copy volume:
 - Can be obtained by copying the object the same it is
 - Modifications can be done afterwards.



Sample

- Implement collider generation for the types of colliders
 - Box collider: simple bounding box involving the object
 - Convex collider: point cloud of vertices that form a non concave object enclosing the original source object
 - Mesh collider: an identical collision representation of the mesh.
- Once a collider MUST:
 - Be a children of the parent mesh
 - Be in colliders layer

Prefabs

- Prefabs are pre-sets of objects used to easily multiply them and place them in a scene
- The key concept is Instancing. Instancing allows us to
 - REUSE the given data in the engine (Performance)
 - CONTROL all the instances under the root prefab (Chain)
 - ...

Sample

- Generate a prefab as XRef and place it around your scene
- Read the scene and detect whether an object is an xref or a simple model
- Export the prefab within the scene file
- Import the prefab as a prefab in the engine. (reading another file)

TO-DO

Export mesh to binary

- OBJ is a very slow format
- We need to work with something that is almost instant to read by the computer.

Computer understands BYTES

- Compress the mesh data into binary information.
- Binary information needs an standard codification to be able to read it later
- Many formats use this codification (e.g TGA)

Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truevision_TGA

Export mesh to binary

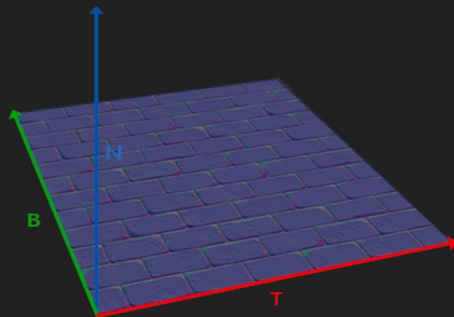
- The binary format must have:
 - A header sequence to identify the:
 - Number of vertices
 - Number of faces
 - Number of materials
 - Size of the previous elements
 - Vertices, faces, normals and materials data in local space.
 - Normals must be exported in tangent space.
- Modify Maxscript exporter to export mesh data into binary file.
- Modify mesh importer to import mesh data from binary file in the engine

TO-DO

Export mesh to binary

- Normal vectors are expressed in tangent space
- Space that is local to the surface of the triangle.
- To do so we need to calculate what is known as TBN Matrix, using tangent bitangent and normal vectors.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{N} &= \text{normal} \\ \vec{T} &= \text{tangent} \\ \vec{B} &= \vec{N} \times \vec{T} \\ TBN &= \begin{bmatrix} \vec{T}.x & \vec{T}.y & \vec{T}.z \\ \vec{B}.x & \vec{B}.y & \vec{B}.z \\ \vec{N}.x & \vec{N}.y & \vec{N}.z \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$



Link: <http://foundationsofgameengine.dev.com/FGED2-sample.pdf>

Link: <https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-Lighting/Normal-Mapping>