



Advanced Programming Methods

Lecture 13

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Objectives

➤ C#

- Windows Forms App
- LINQ

➤ Raycasting

- Sphere-Line Intersection
- Lighting

➤ Unity

- What it is
- How it uses C#
- Shaders



Image Source: [cmarix blog](#)



Image Source: [JapanGov Ikigai](#)

■ C# Windows Forms Applications

➤ What is C#?

- C# (pronounced "C-Sharp") is a modern, object-oriented programming language developed by Microsoft.
- It is part of the .NET framework and is widely used for building Windows applications, web services, and games.

➤ What are Windows Forms?

- Windows Forms (WinForms) is a GUI (Graphical User Interface) toolkit for building desktop applications in C#.
- Allows rapid development of Windows-based applications with visual design tools in Visual Studio.

➤ Key Features:

- Drag-and-drop UI design.
- Event-driven programming model.
- Rich library of controls (buttons, textboxes, data grids, etc.).
- Easy integration with databases and external services.

Structure of a Windows Forms App

Key Components:

- **Form (Window):**
 - Represents a window or dialog box in the application.
 - Serves as a container for other UI components.
- **Controls (UI Elements):**
 - Examples: Buttons, Labels, TextBoxes, DataGridView.
 - Allow user interaction and data display.
- **Events:**
 - Actions triggered by user interactions (e.g., button clicks, text input).
 - Handled by event handlers (methods that respond to events).

Demo

JavaFX Table Example

Name	Age	
Alice	25	
Bob	30	
Charlie	22	

Show Age > 25 Refresh List

C# Table Example

	Name	Age
▶	Alice	25
	Bob	30
	Charlie	22

Show Age > 25 Refresh List

?

Introduction to LINQ

➤ What is LINQ?

- Language Integrated Query
- LINQ is a feature in C# that provides a consistent way to query and manipulate data.
- It integrates query capabilities directly into C# syntax, allowing data processing from arrays, collections, databases, XML, and more.

➤ Key Features:

- Unified query syntax for various data sources.
- Strongly typed queries with IntelliSense support.
- Supports both Method Syntax and Query Syntax.
- Extensible through custom query providers.

Introduction to LINQ

➤ Query Syntax:

- SQL-like syntax for queries.

```
var result = from person in people
              where person.Age > 25
              select person;
```

➤ Method Syntax:

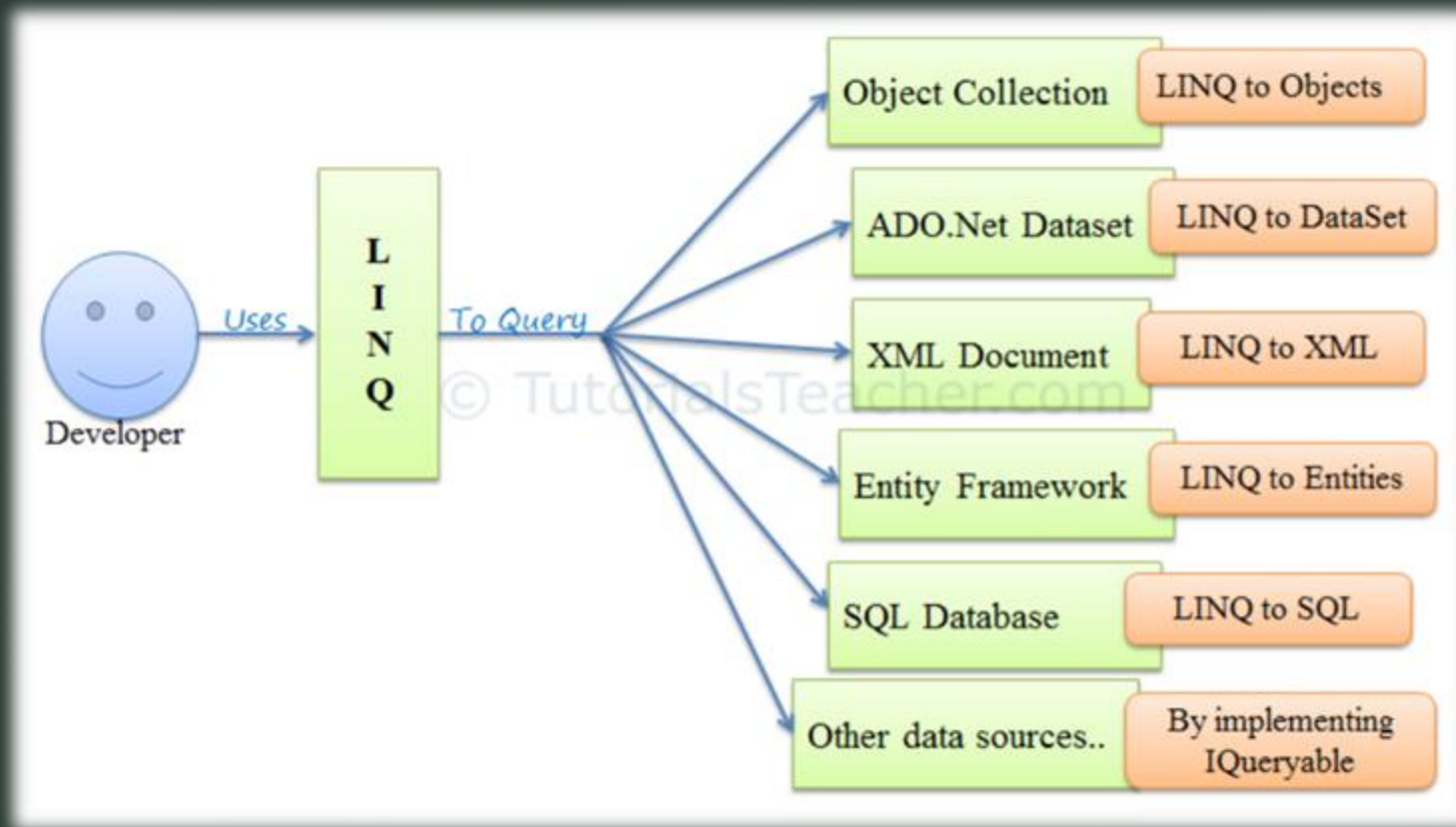
- Uses method calls for queries.

```
var result = people.Where(person => person.Age > 25);
```

➤ Common LINQ Methods:

- **Filtering:** Where
- **Projection:** Select
- **Sorting:** OrderBy, OrderByDescending
- **Grouping:** GroupBy
- **Aggregates:** Sum, Average, Count

Introduction to LINQ



Demo

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Show Age > 25 Refresh List

Key Differences to Highlight

➤ **ObservableList vs. List:**

- JavaFX uses ObservableList.
- C# uses List with LINQ for filtering.

➤ **Table Component:**

- JavaFX uses TableView.
- C# uses DataGridView.

➤ **Event Handling:**

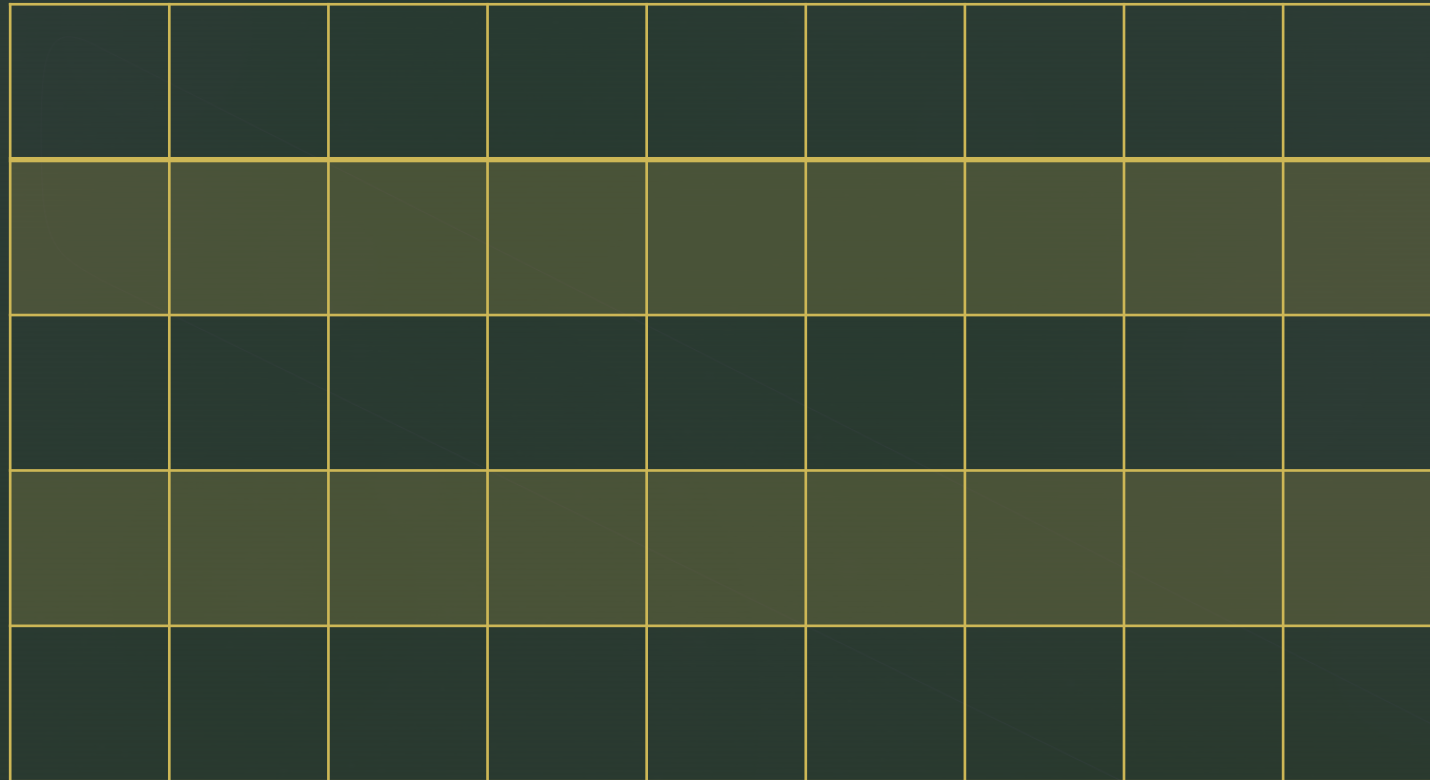
- JavaFX uses lambda expressions with setOnAction.
- C# uses event handlers with +=.

➤ **GUI Toolkit:**

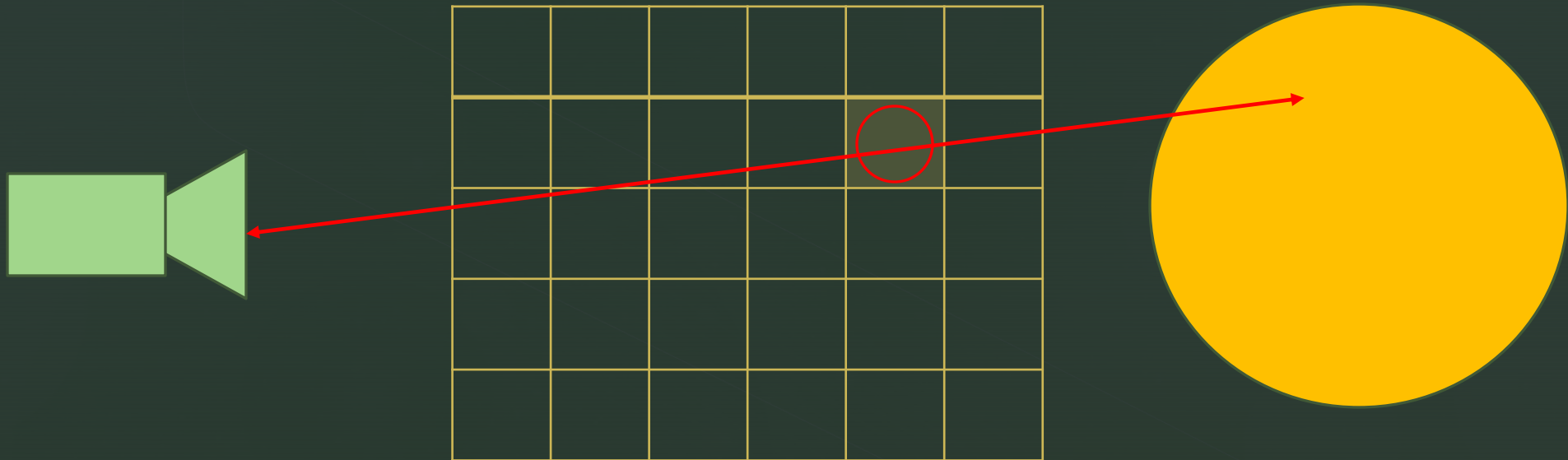
- JavaFX integrates layouts (like VBox) directly into code.
- C# Windows Forms uses docking (DockStyle) for layout.



Raycasting



Raycasting



► Sphere-Line Intersection

➤ Sphere Equation:

$$(x - C_x)^2 + (y - C_y)^2 + (z - C_z)^2 = R^2$$

Where:

- C is the center of the sphere.
- R is the radius of the sphere.

➤ Line (Ray) Equation:

$$P(t) = O + tD$$

Where:

- O is the origin point of the line.
- D is the direction vector of the line (normalized).
- t is a scalar parameter.

► Sphere-Line Intersection

- Substitute the line equation in the sphere equation:

$$||P(t) - C||^2 = R^2$$

$$||(O + tD) - C||^2 = R^2$$

- Reorder to separate t:

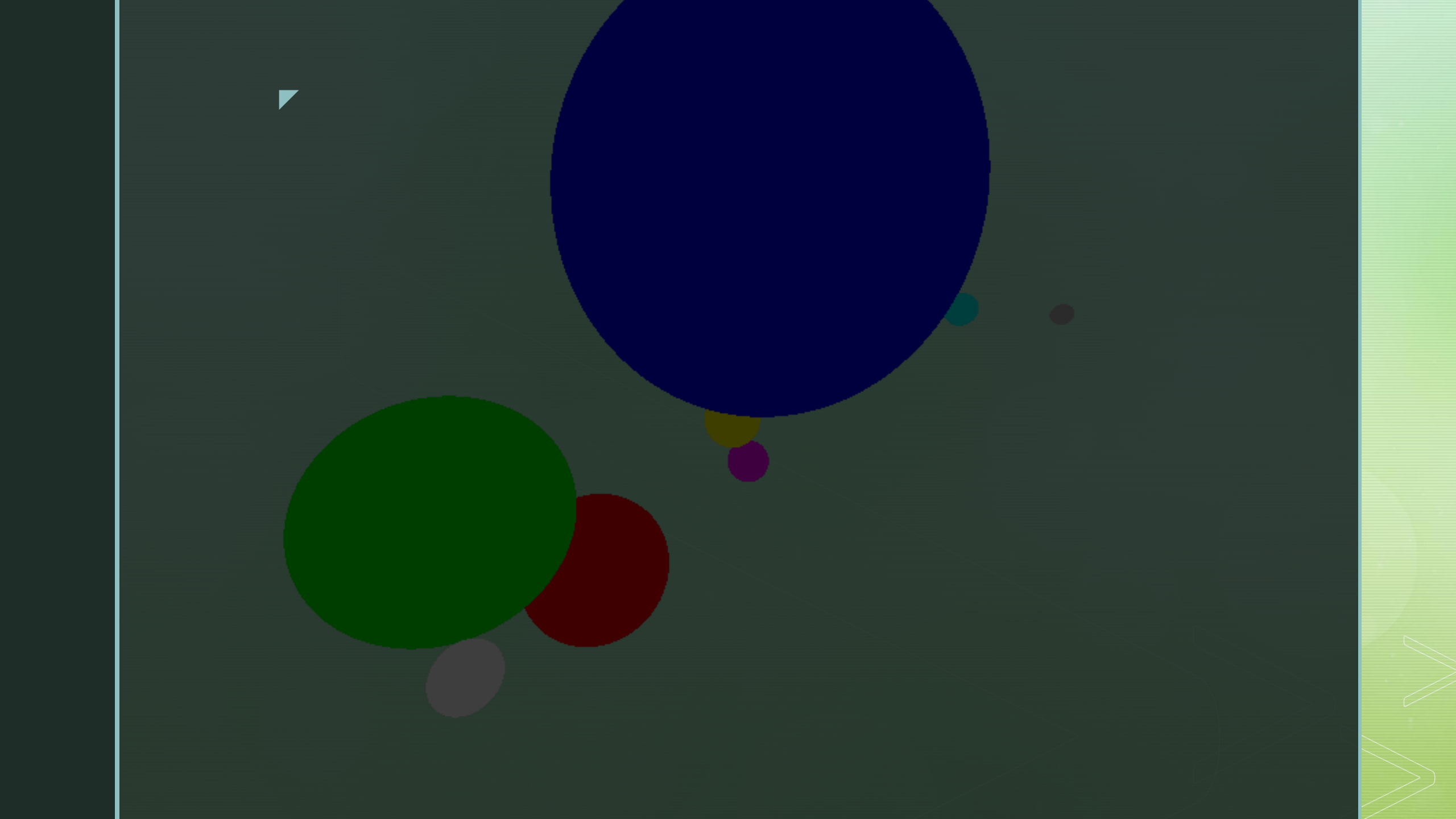
$$||O - C + tD||^2 = R^2$$

- Expand then simplify:

$$(O - C) \cdot (O - C) + 2tD \cdot (O - C) + t^2(D \cdot D) = R^2$$

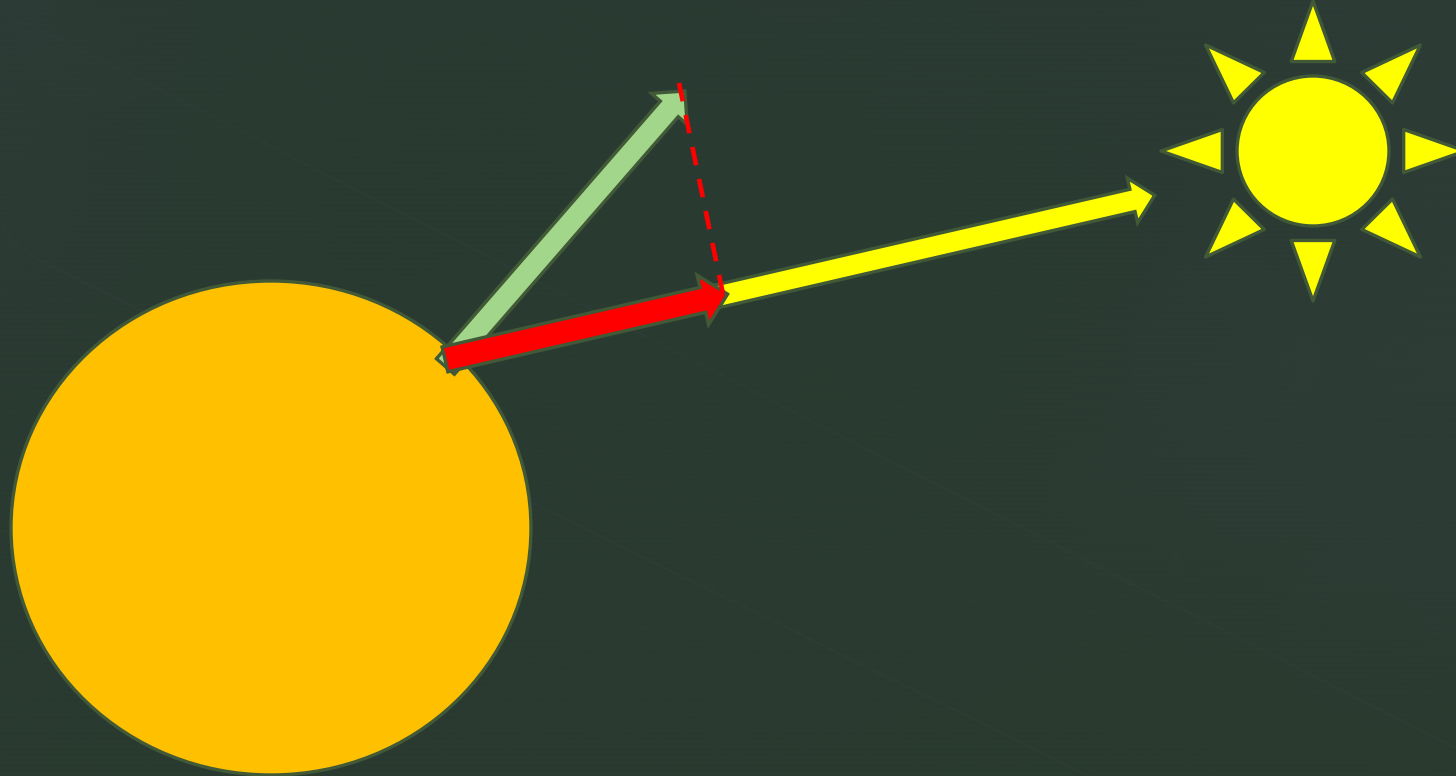
$$t^2 + 2tD \cdot (O - C) + ||O - C||^2 - R^2 = 0$$

```
var a = line.Dx * line.Dx;  
var b = line.Dx * (line.X0 - Center) * 2;  
var c = (line.X0 - Center) * (line.X0 - Center) - Radius * Radius;  
var delta = b * b - 4 * a * c;
```



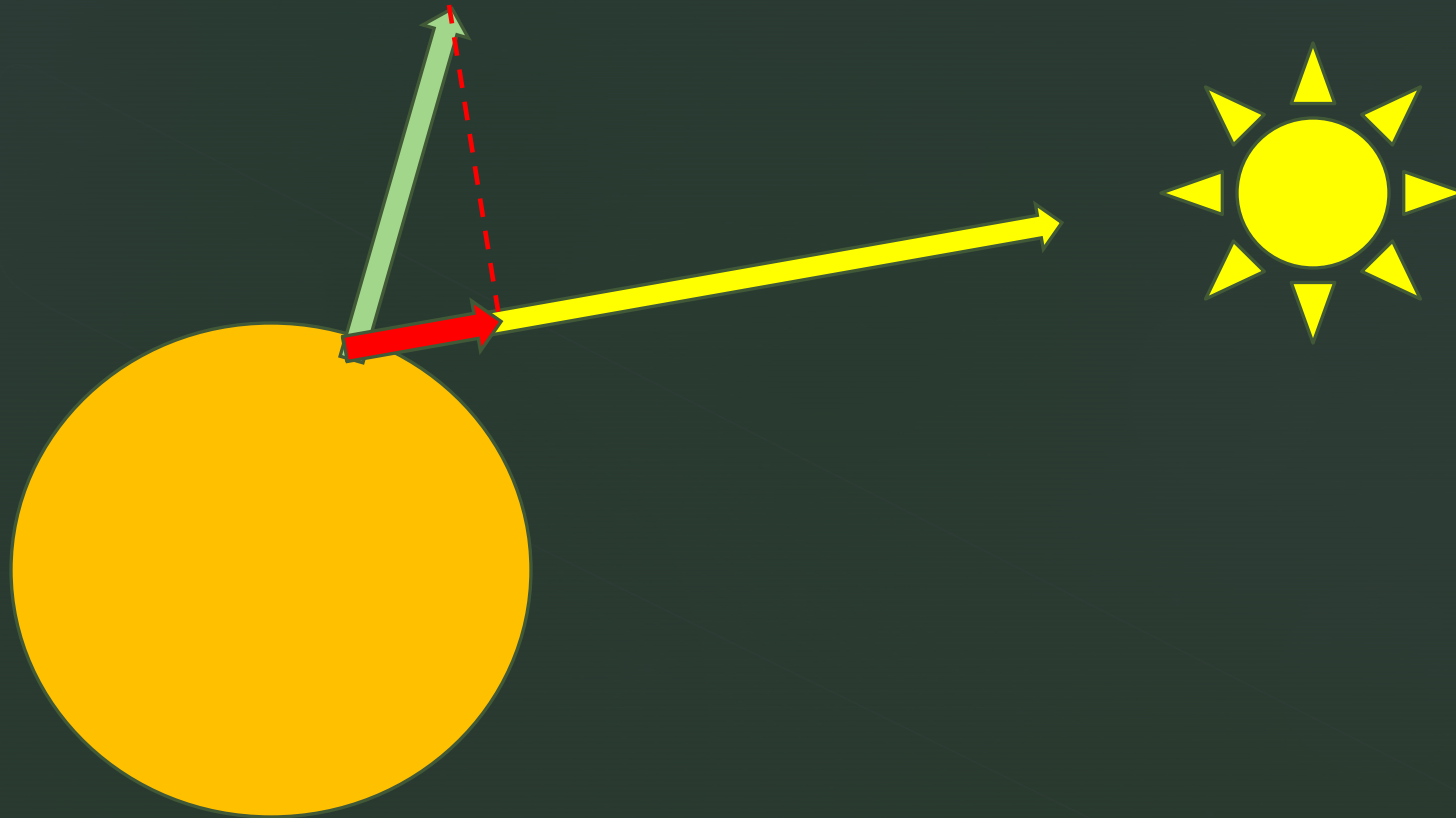
Diffuse Lighting

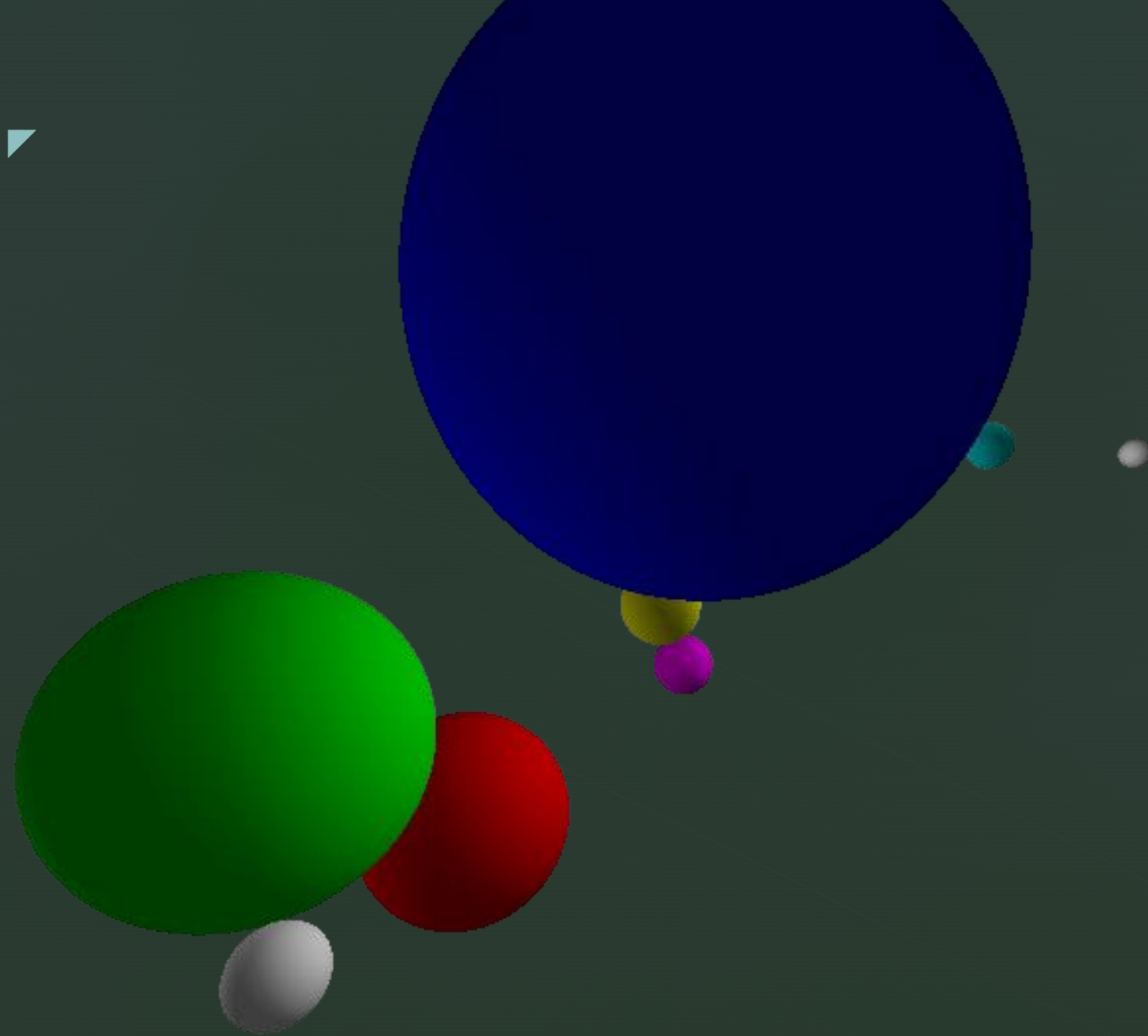
Use dot product to add light based on direction (projecting normal):



Diffuse Lighting

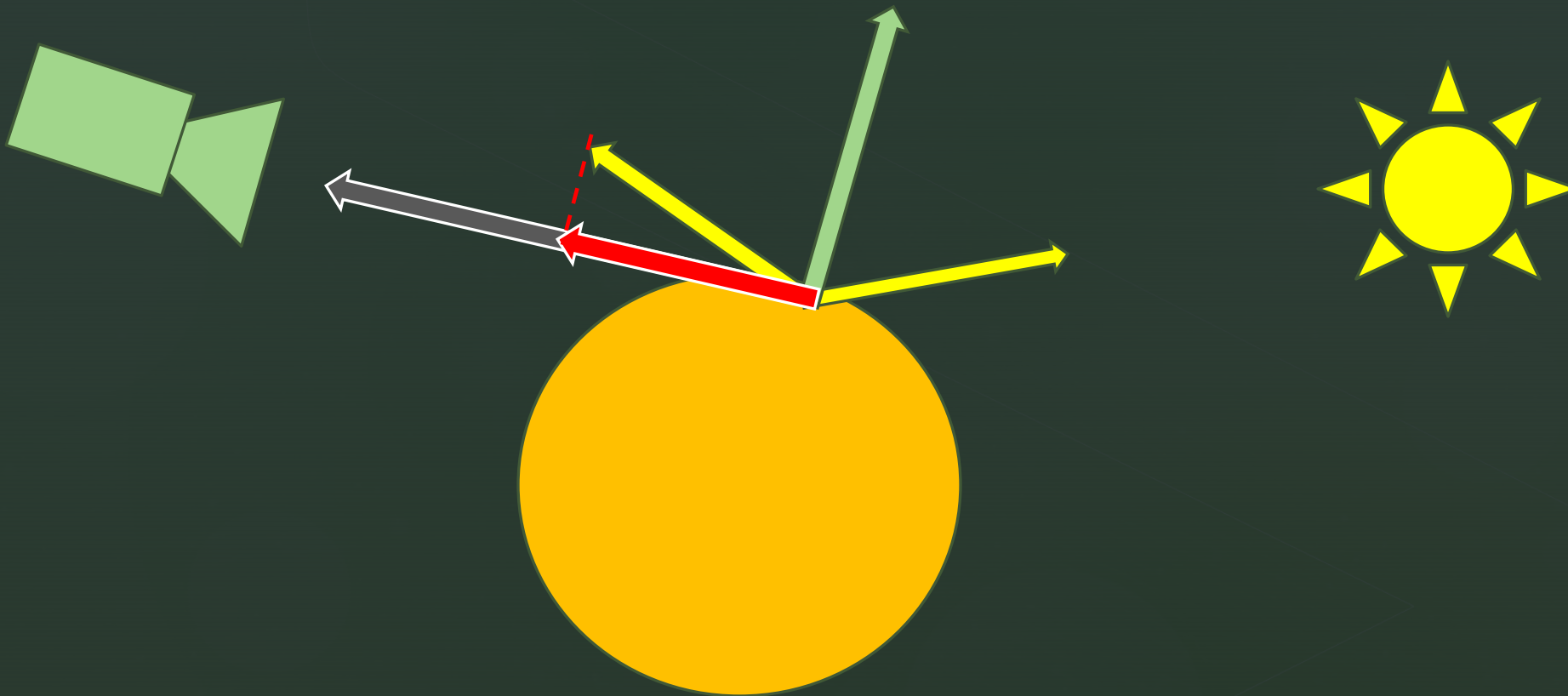
Use dot product to add light based on direction (projecting normal):

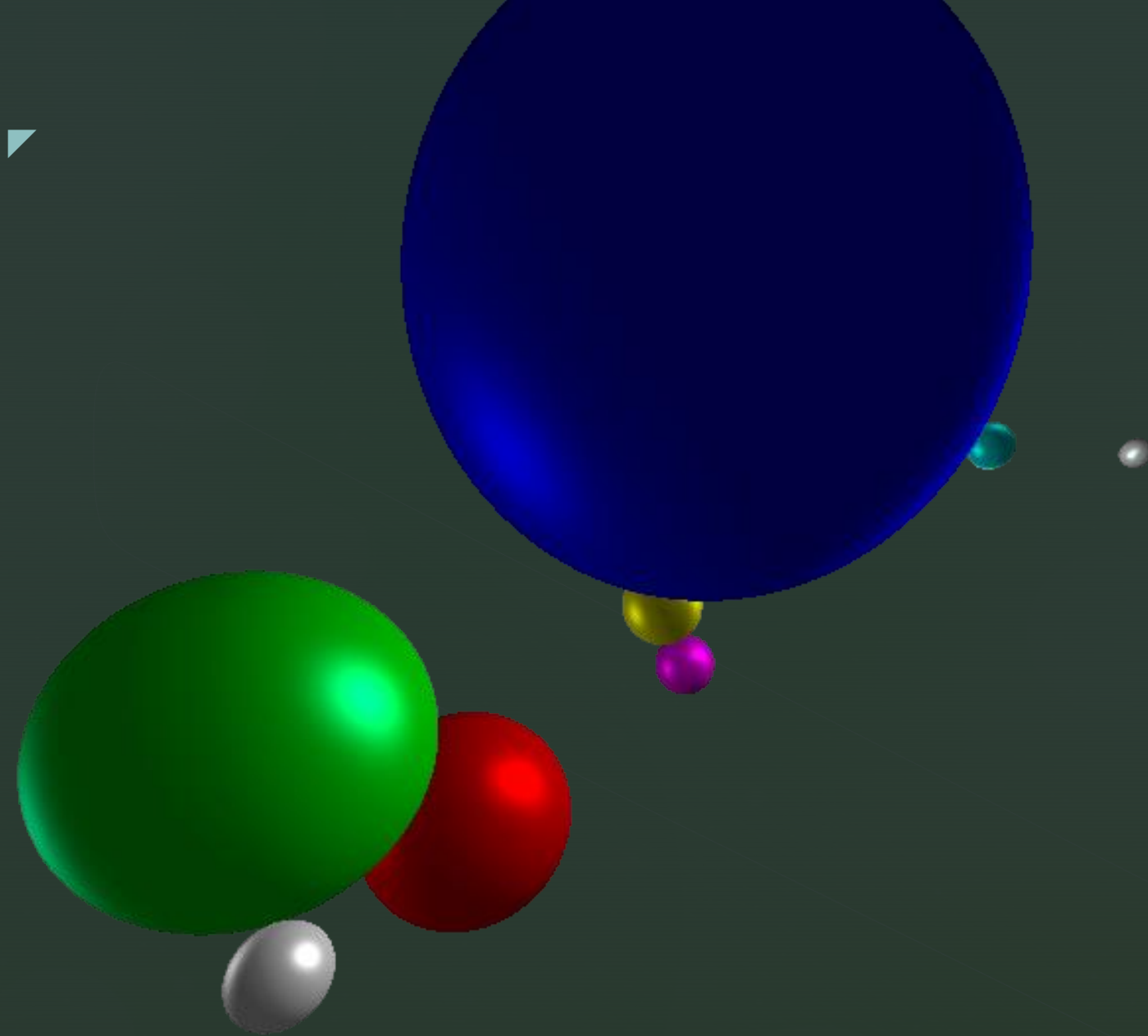


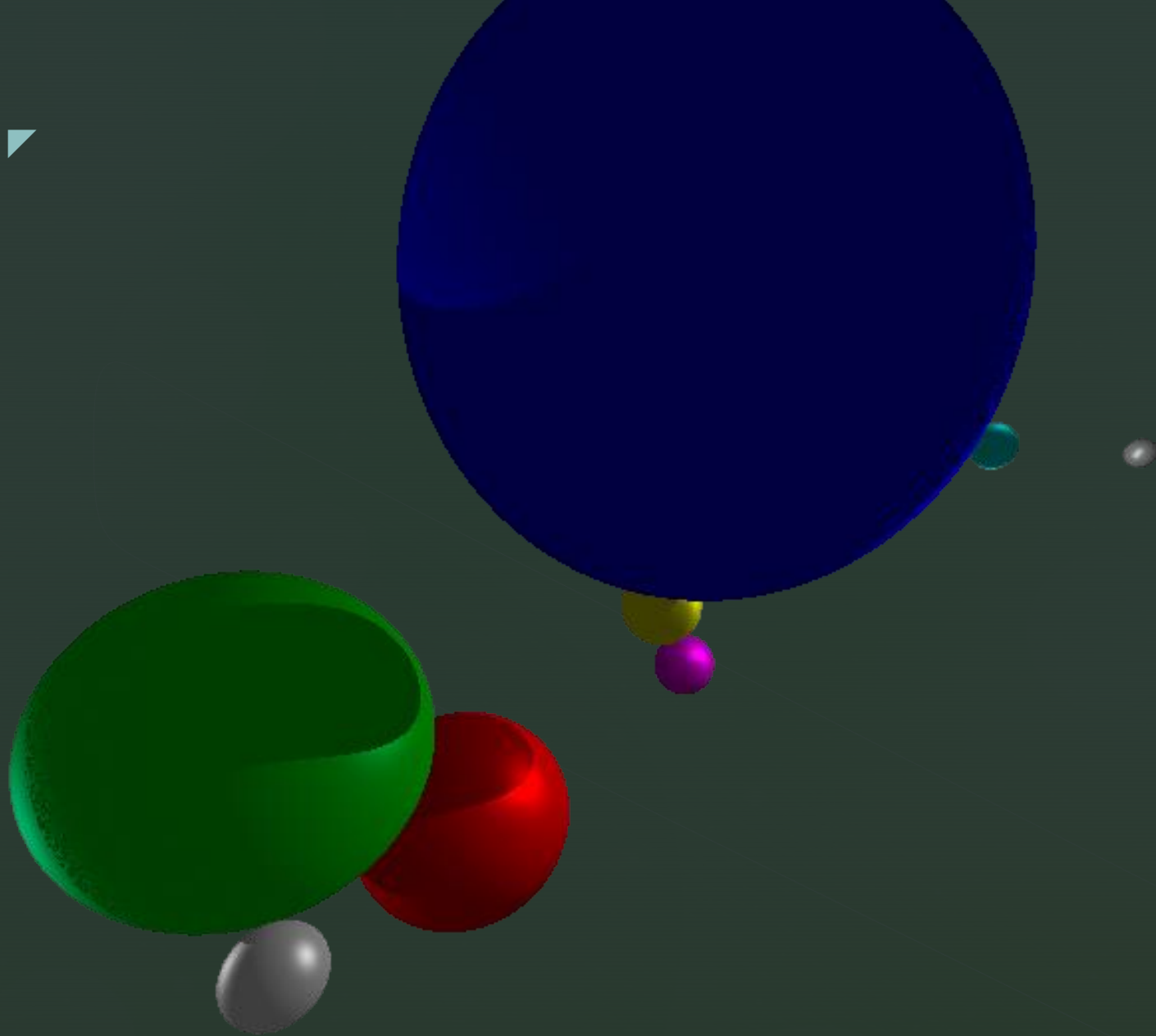


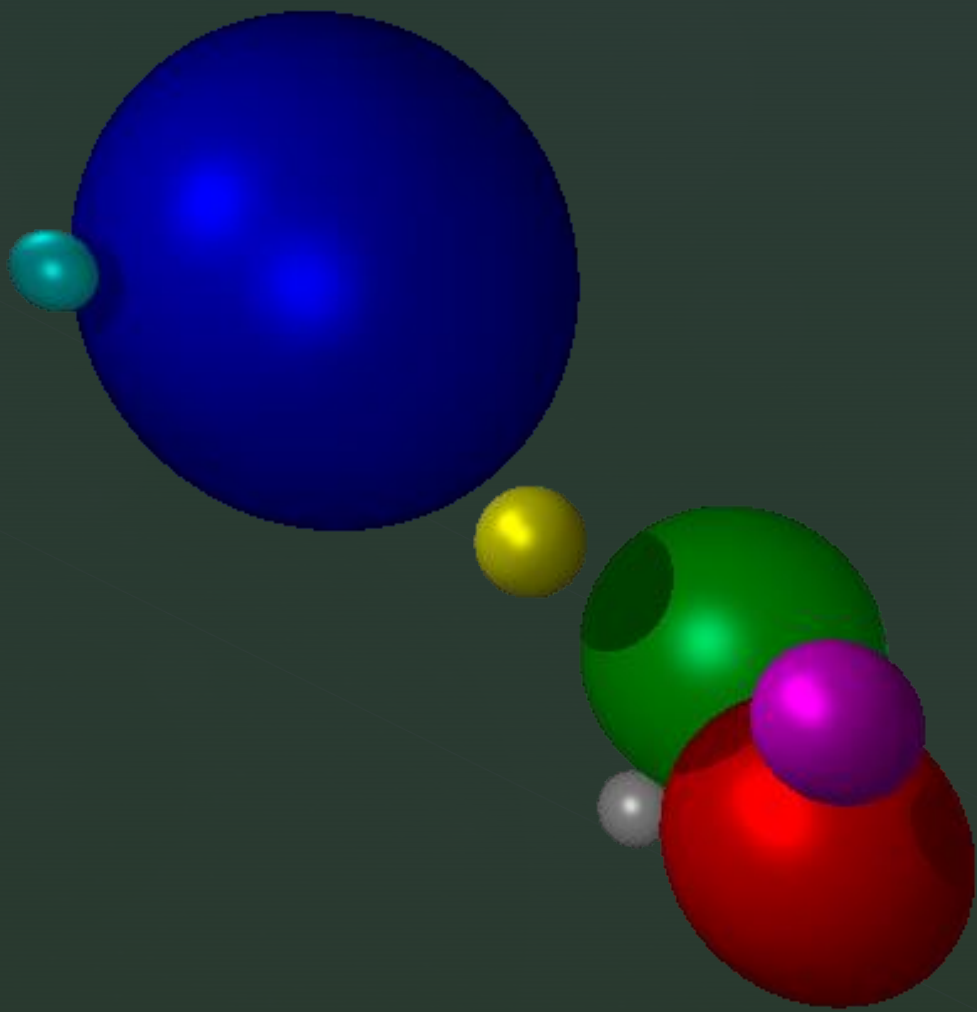
Specular Lighting

Use reflection and then dot product on camera direction:







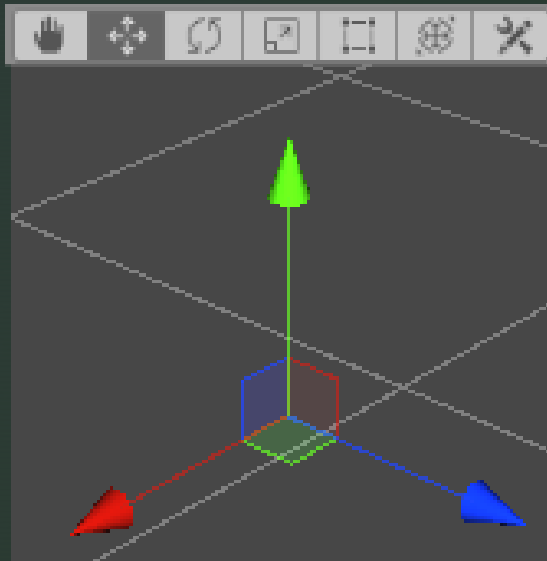


Unity

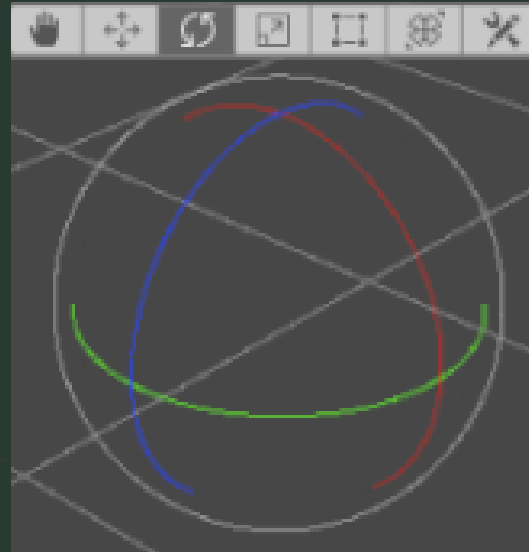
What is Unity?

- Unity is a powerful and popular cross-platform game engine developed by Unity Technologies.
- Used for creating 2D, 3D, augmented reality (AR), and virtual reality (VR) games and applications.
- Provides tools for design, development, and deployment across multiple platforms (Windows, Mac, iOS, Android, WebGL, etc.).

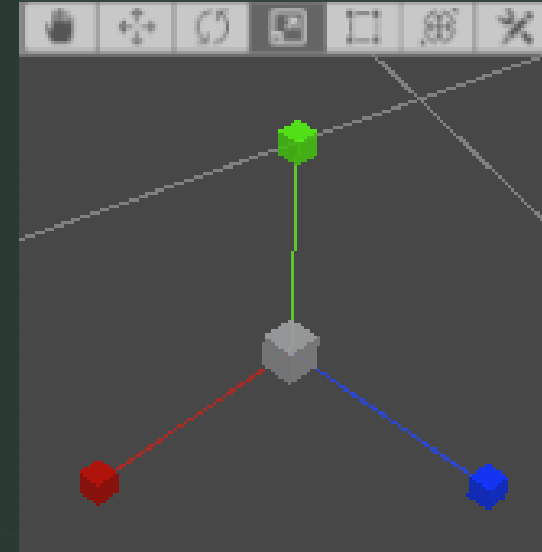
Unity Components



Translate (W)

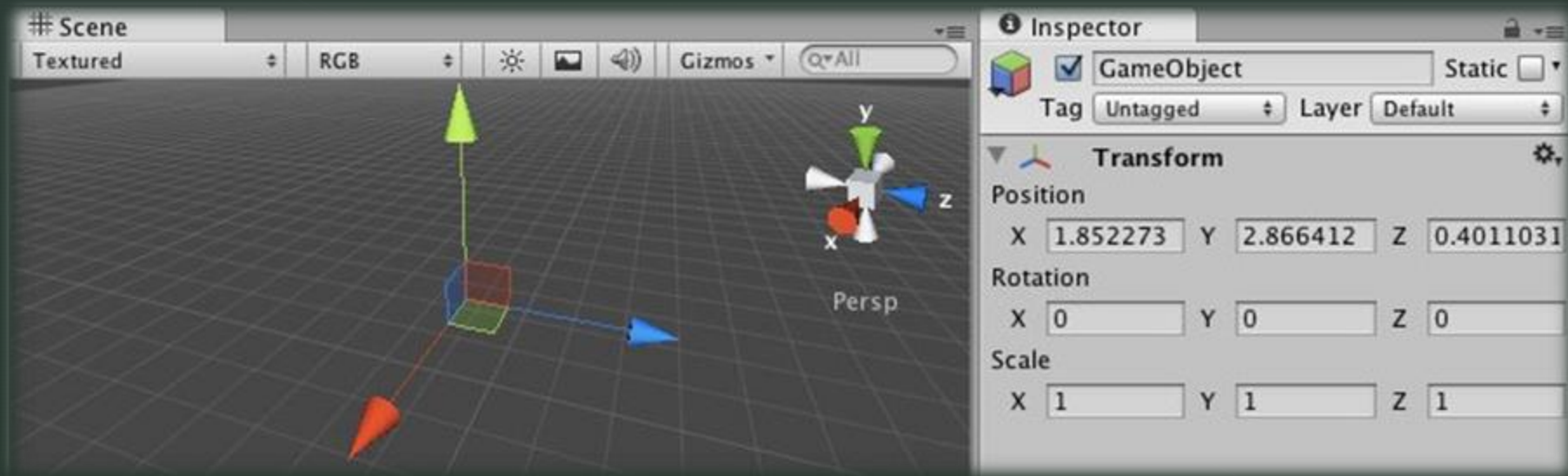


Rotate (E)

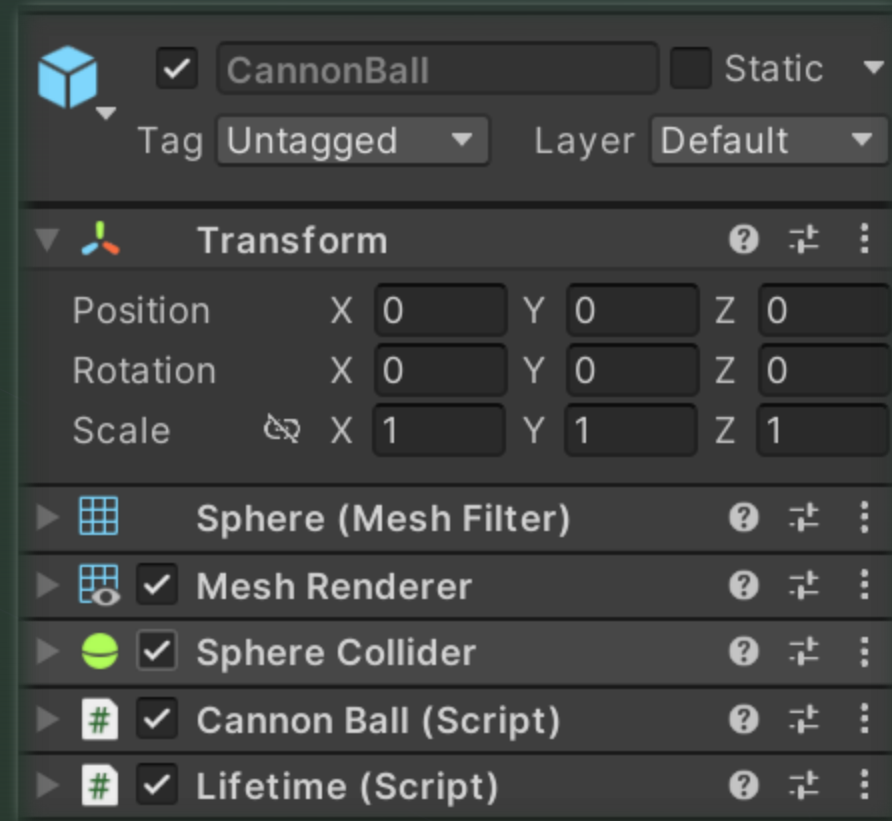
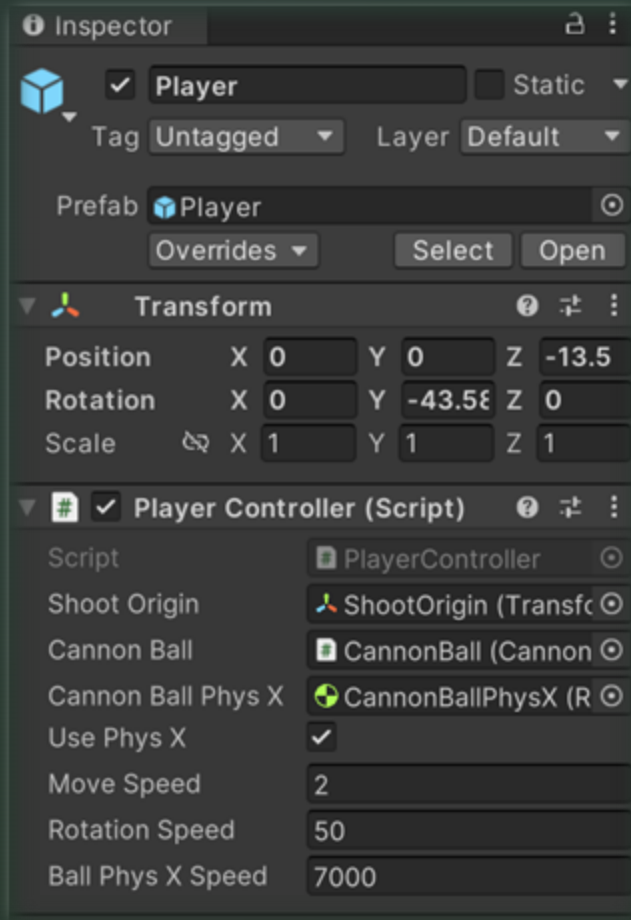


Scale (R)

Unity Components



Unity Components

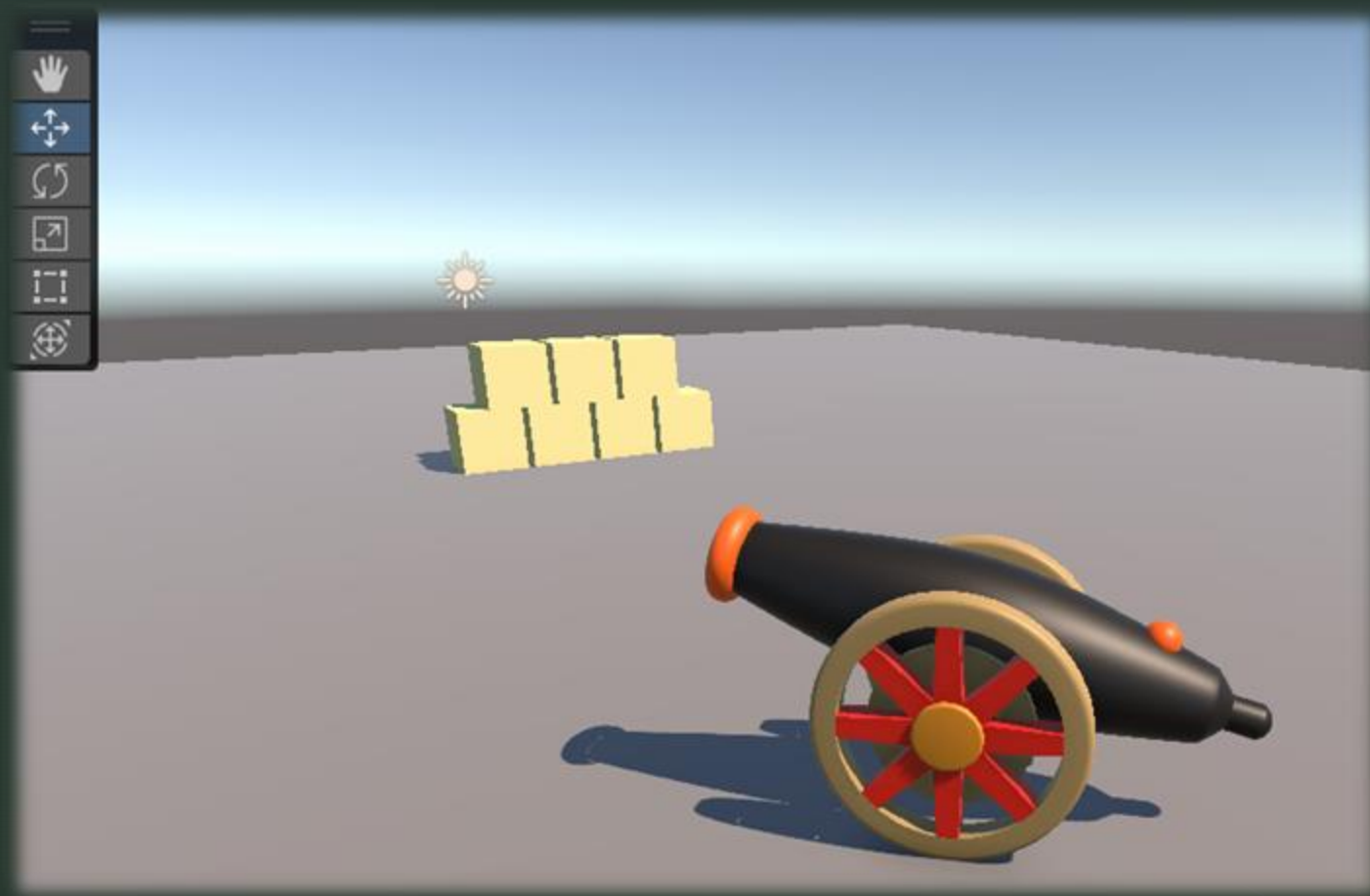


Start and Update Methods



Image Source: [notslot tutorial](#)

Demo



Shader Structure

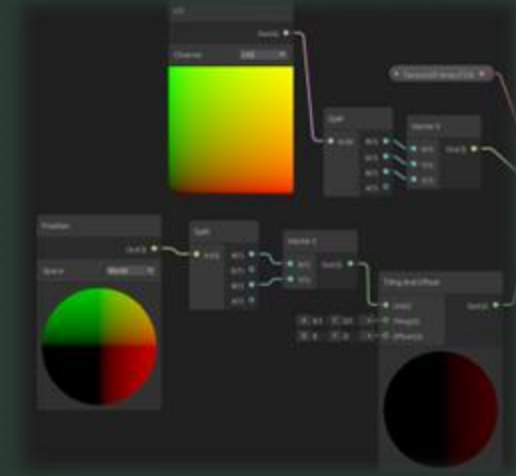
Shader

➤ Properties

- Colours, Values, Textures

➤ SubShader

- Pass
- Pass
- Pass
 - Vertex
 - Fragment



Shader Structure

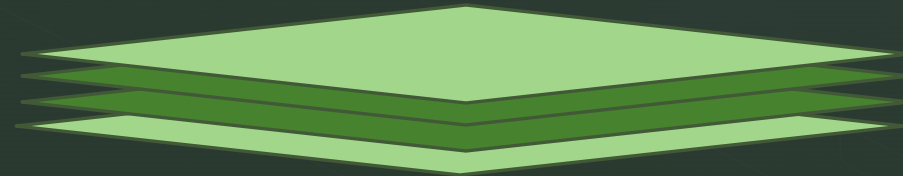
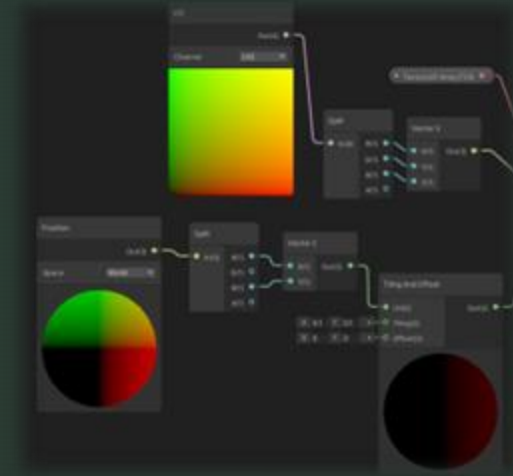
Shader

➤ Properties

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Shader Structure

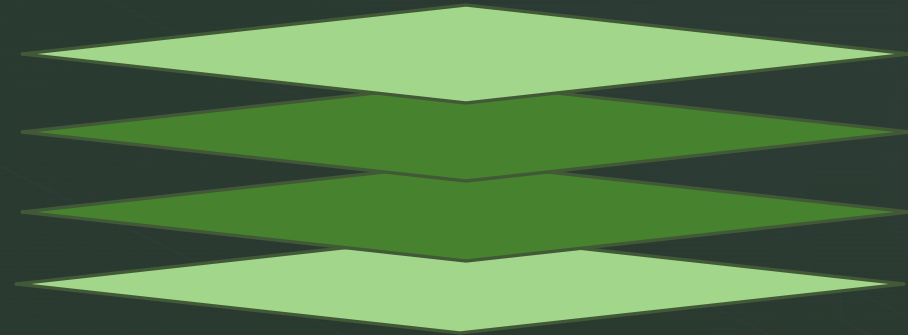
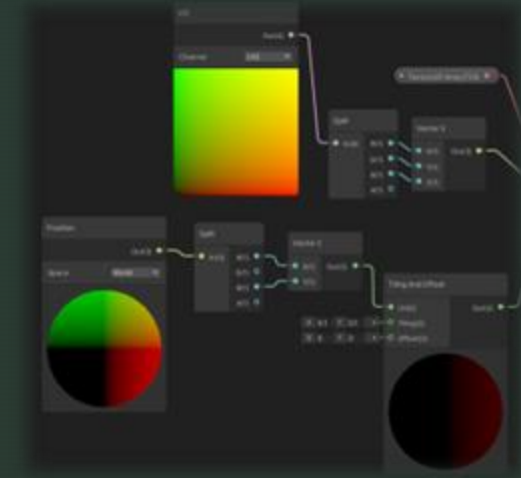
Shader

➤ Properties

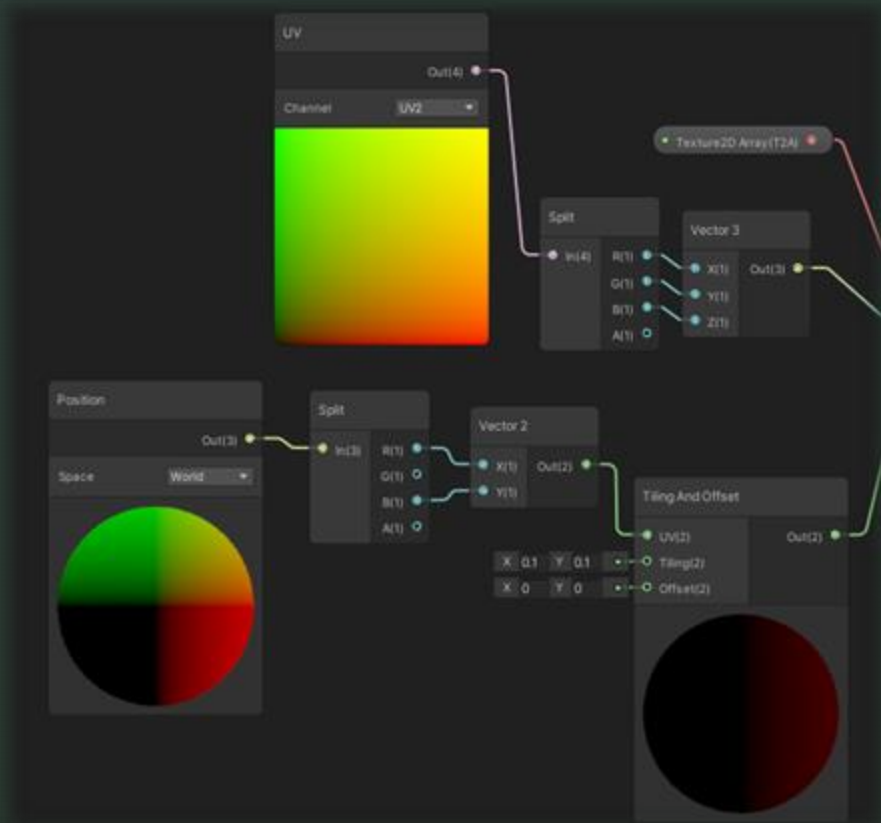
- Colours, Values, Textures

➤ SubShader

- Pass
- Pass
- Pass
 - Vertex
 - Fragment



Shader Implementation



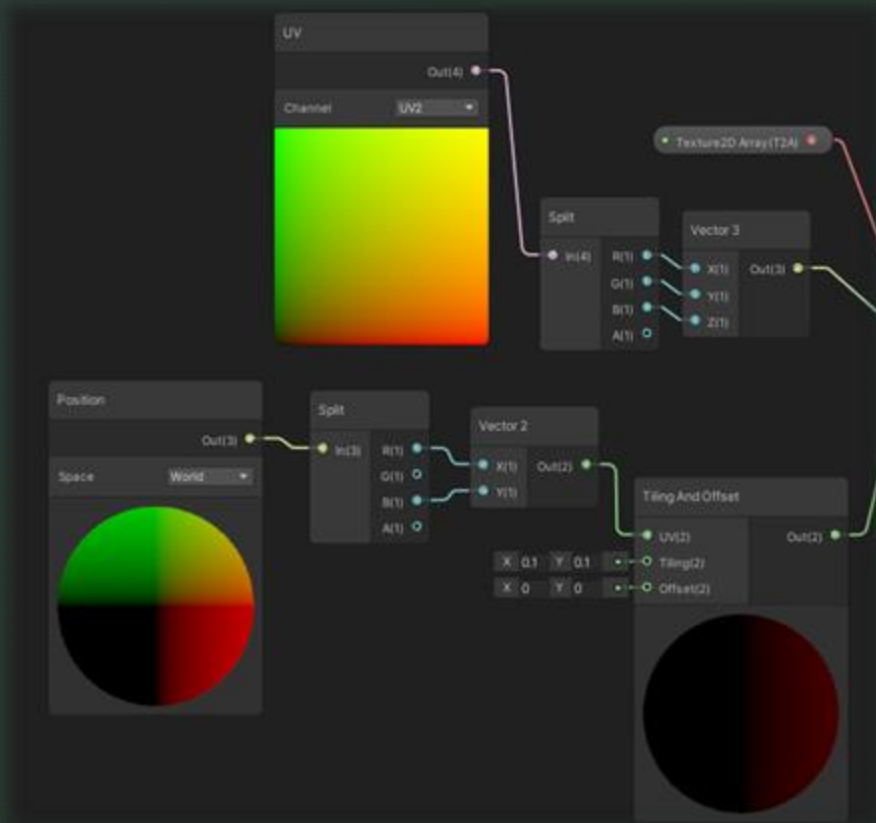
```
Shader "Unlit/S1"
{
    Properties
    {
        _MainTex ("Texture", 2D) = "white" {}
    }
    SubShader
    {
        Tags { "RenderType"="Opaque" }

        Pass
        {
            CGPROGRAM
            #pragma vertex vert
            #pragma fragment frag

            #include "UnityCG.cginc"

            struct appdata
            {
                float4 vertex : POSITION;
                float4 normal : NORMAL;
                float2 uv : TEXCOORD0;
            };
        }
    }
}
```

Demo



```
Shader "Unlit/S1"
{
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    {
        _MainTex ("Texture", 2D) = "white" {}
    }
    SubShader
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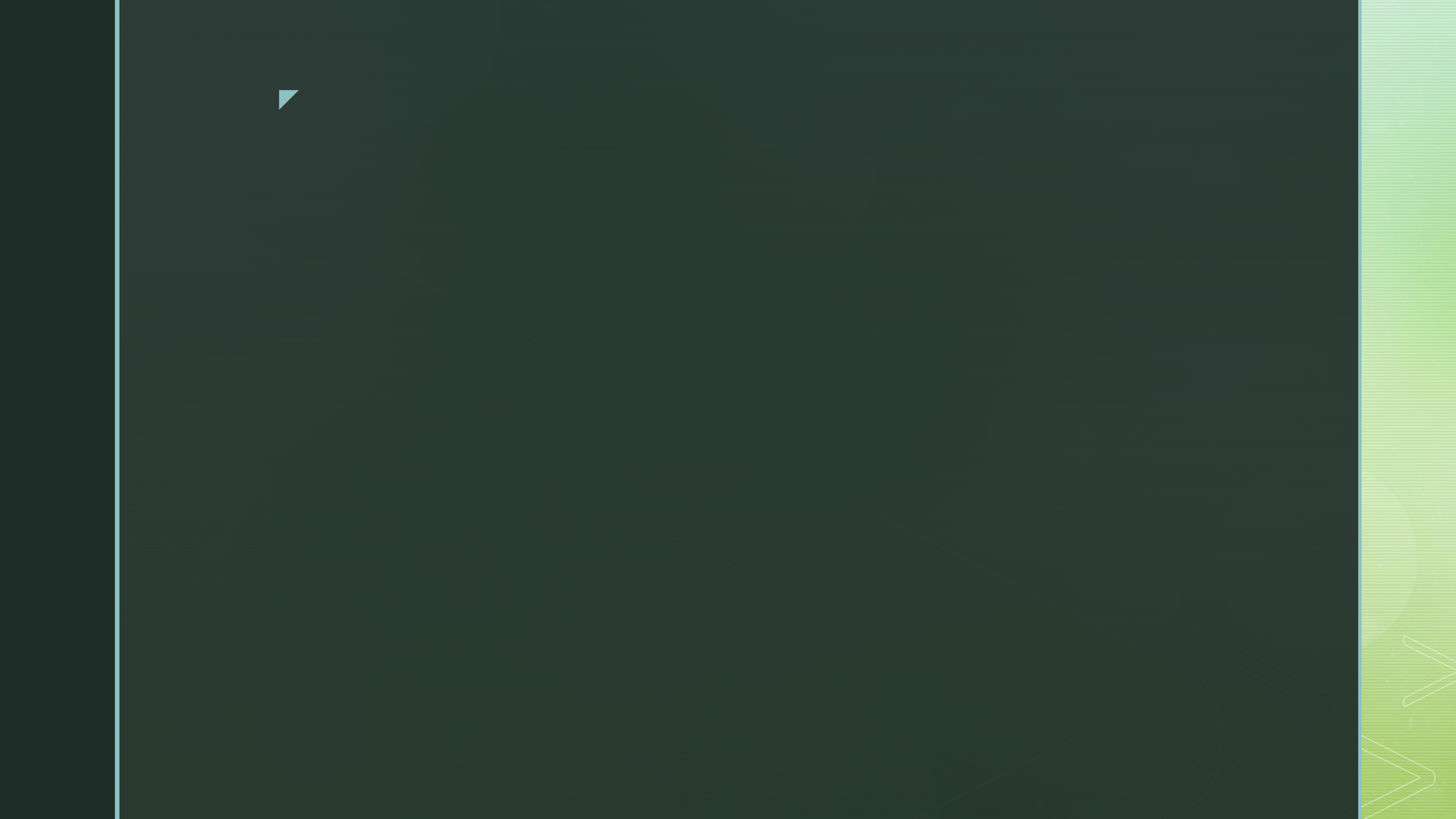
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            {
                float4 vertex : POSITION;
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        }
    }
}
```



Any Last Questions?



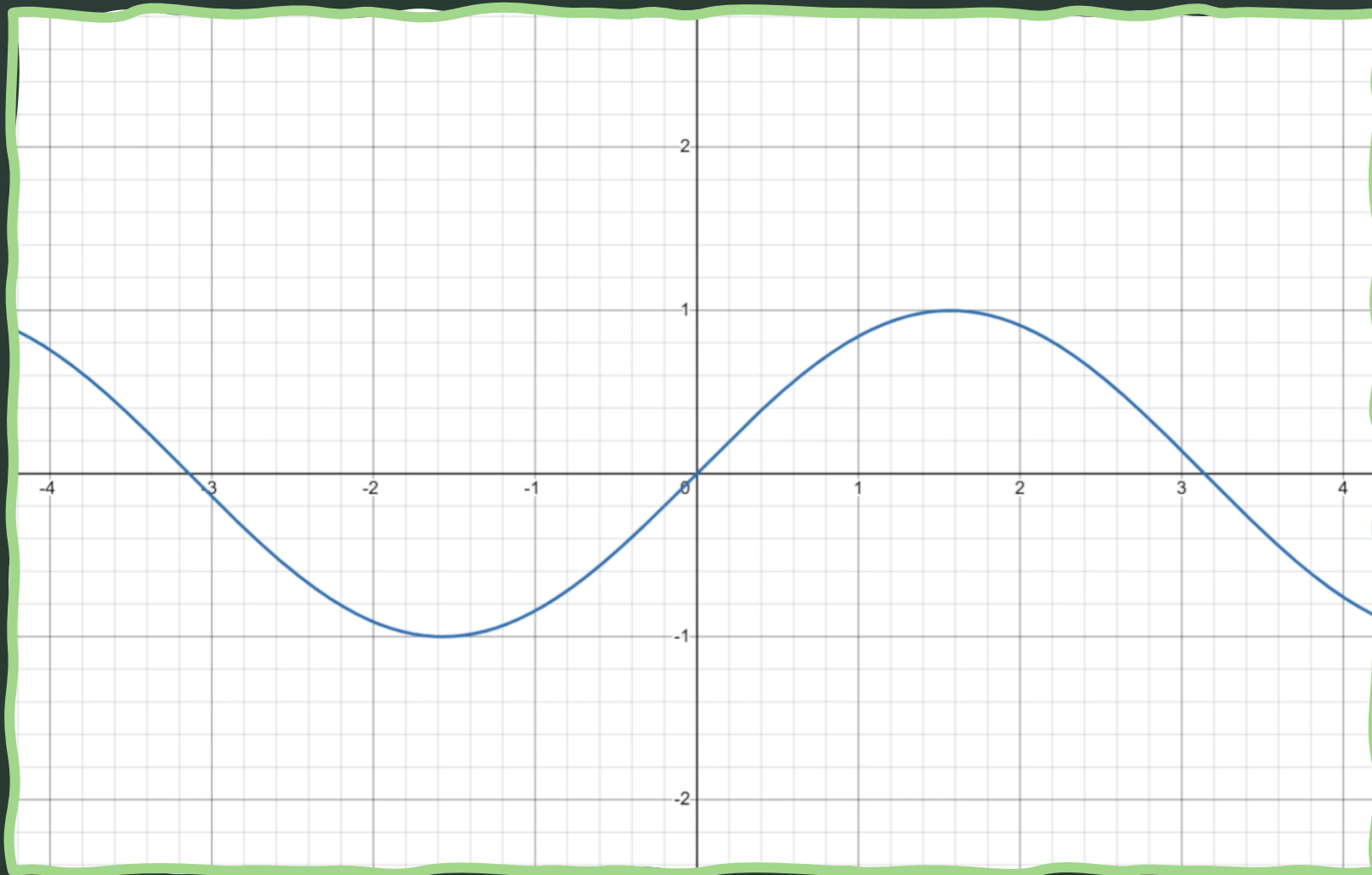




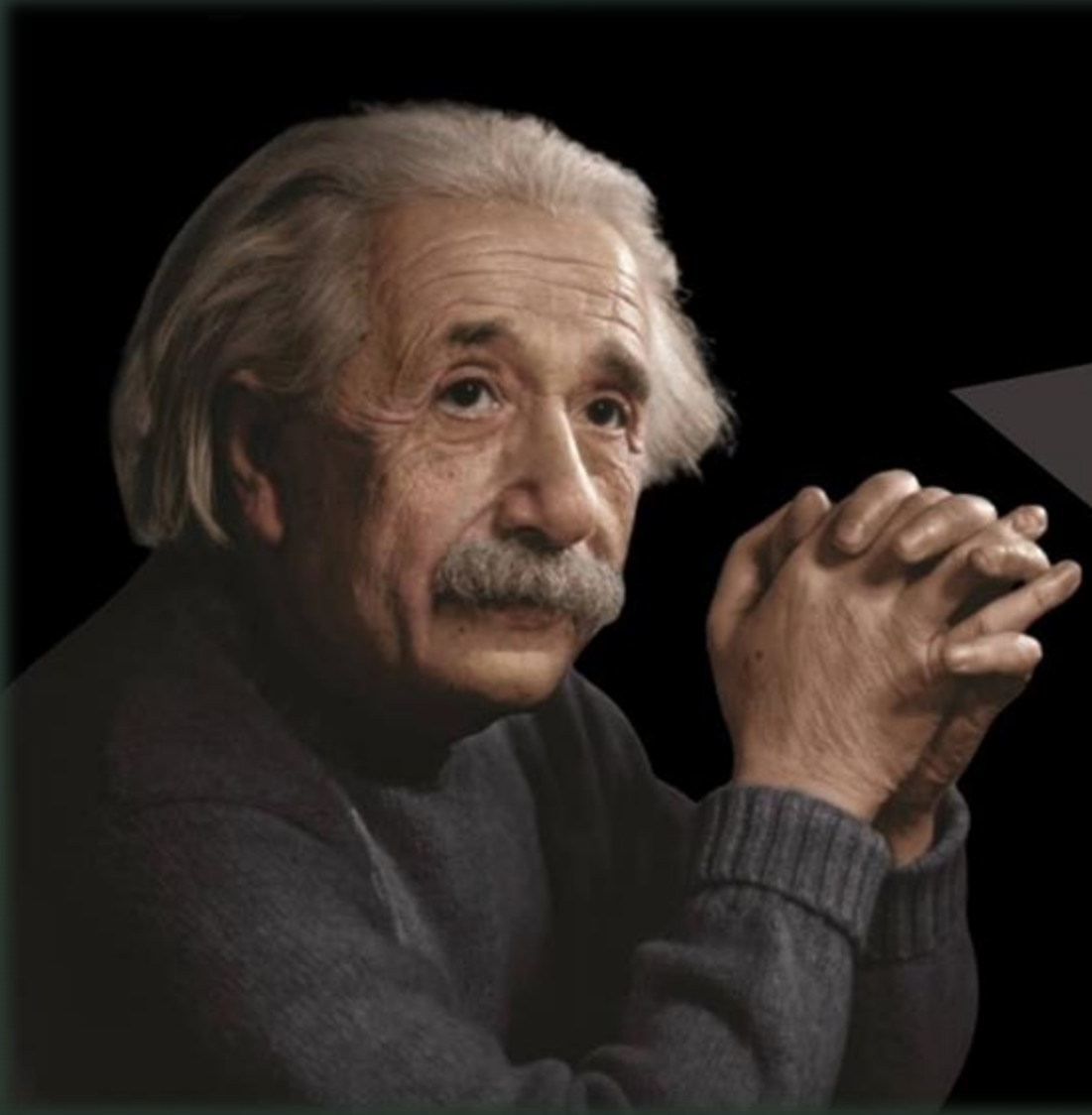
Auxiliary Slides

▸

$$\sin(x * a)$$



Quotes Unique

A portrait of Albert Einstein, an elderly man with white hair and a mustache, wearing a dark sweater. He is looking slightly to the right with his hands clasped in front of him.

**"ONCE YOU
STOP **LEARNING**,
YOU START
DYING."**

Albert Einstein

Image Source: [Quotes Unique Youtube](#)

