

# Unity進階攝影機運用

NDark

# Outline

1. First Person Shooter (FPS)
2. Top down ( strategy )
3. Left side ( side scrolling )
4. Third person view ( ADV / ACT )
5. Camera routes ( light gun shooter )
6. Camera field ( ADV )

# First Person Shooter



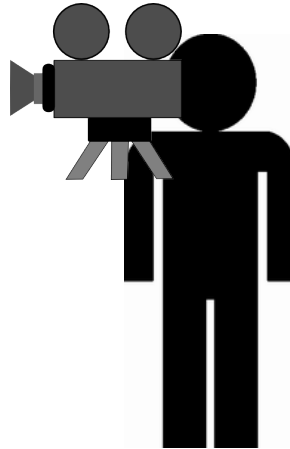


# First Person Shooter



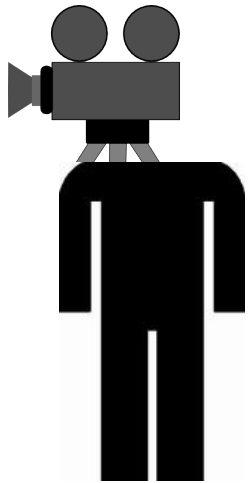
# First Person Shooter

It may be

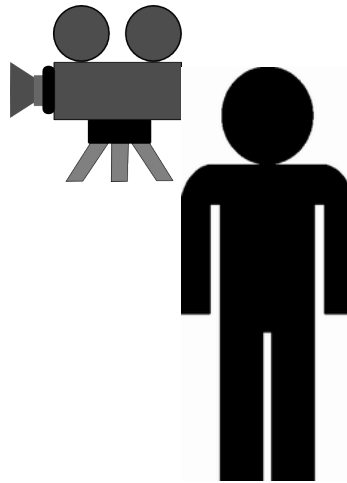


# First Person Shooter

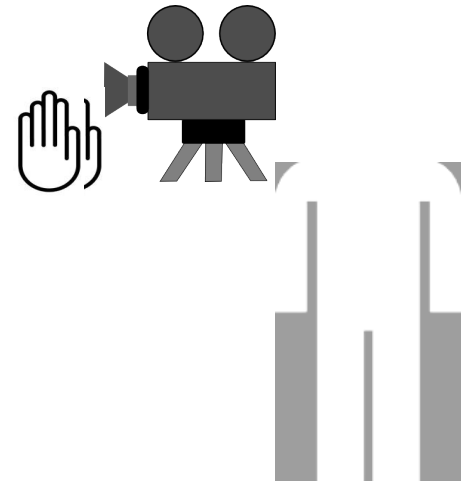
Actually...



Or

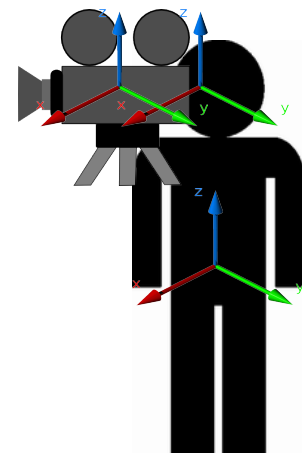


Or



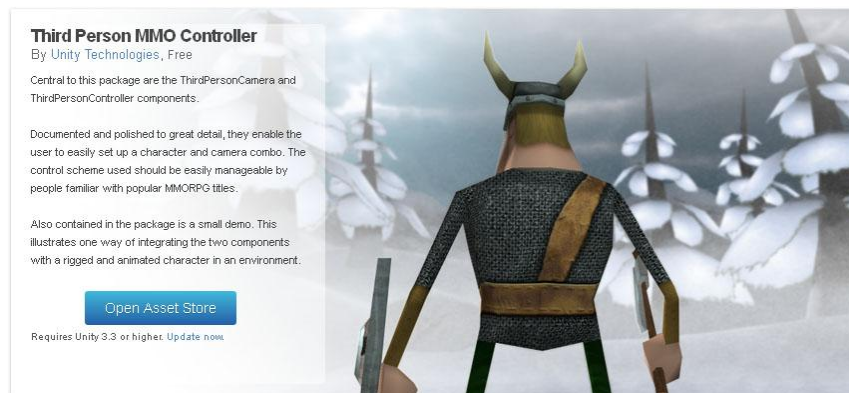
# First Person Shooter

1. Main Character Object -> Eye Object -  
> Eye Transform ( Position & Rotation ).
2. Control main character.
3. Let camera follow the eye.



# First Person Shooter

- Supplemental
  - a. Limitation of camera.
  - b. Shake of move steps.
  - c. Damage effect when been hit.
- Reference
  - "Third Person MMO Controller"
    - <http://u3d.as/content/unity-technologies/third-person-mmo-controller/1Wt>





# Top down

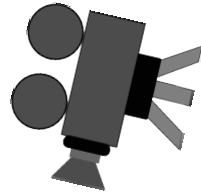




# Top down

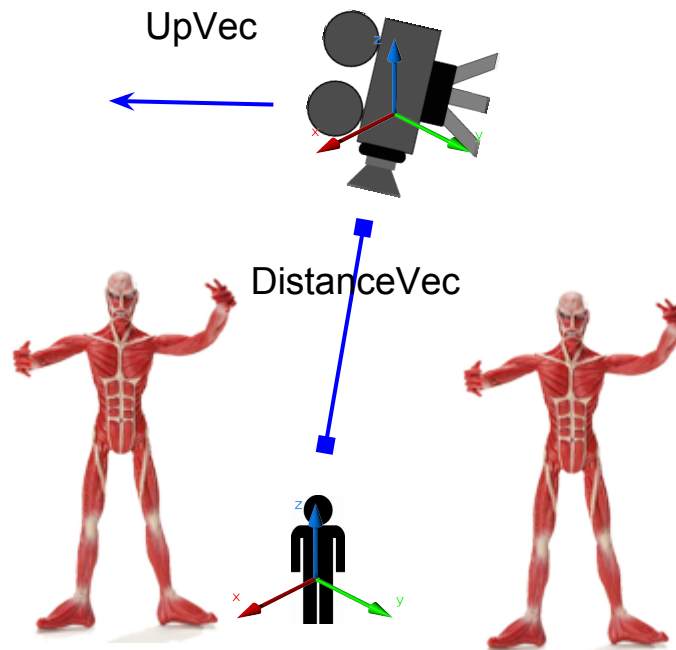


# Top down



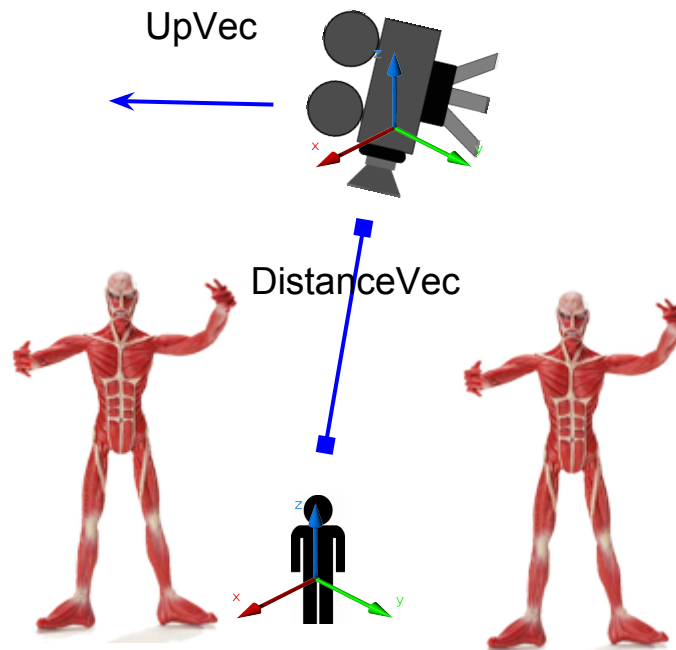
# Top down 1 (FixUp)

1. Main Character Object -  
> Transform ( Position ).
2. Control main character.
3. Let camera follow.



# Top down 2 ( Not-FixUp)

1. Main Character Object -  
> Transform ( Position & **Rotation** ).
2. Control main character.
3. Let camera follow.



# Top down

- Supplemental

- Distance
- Target
- Up vector

- Reference

- Kobayashi Maru Commander

- <https://github.com/NDark/KobayashiMaruCommanderOS>

- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/151280021681743/>

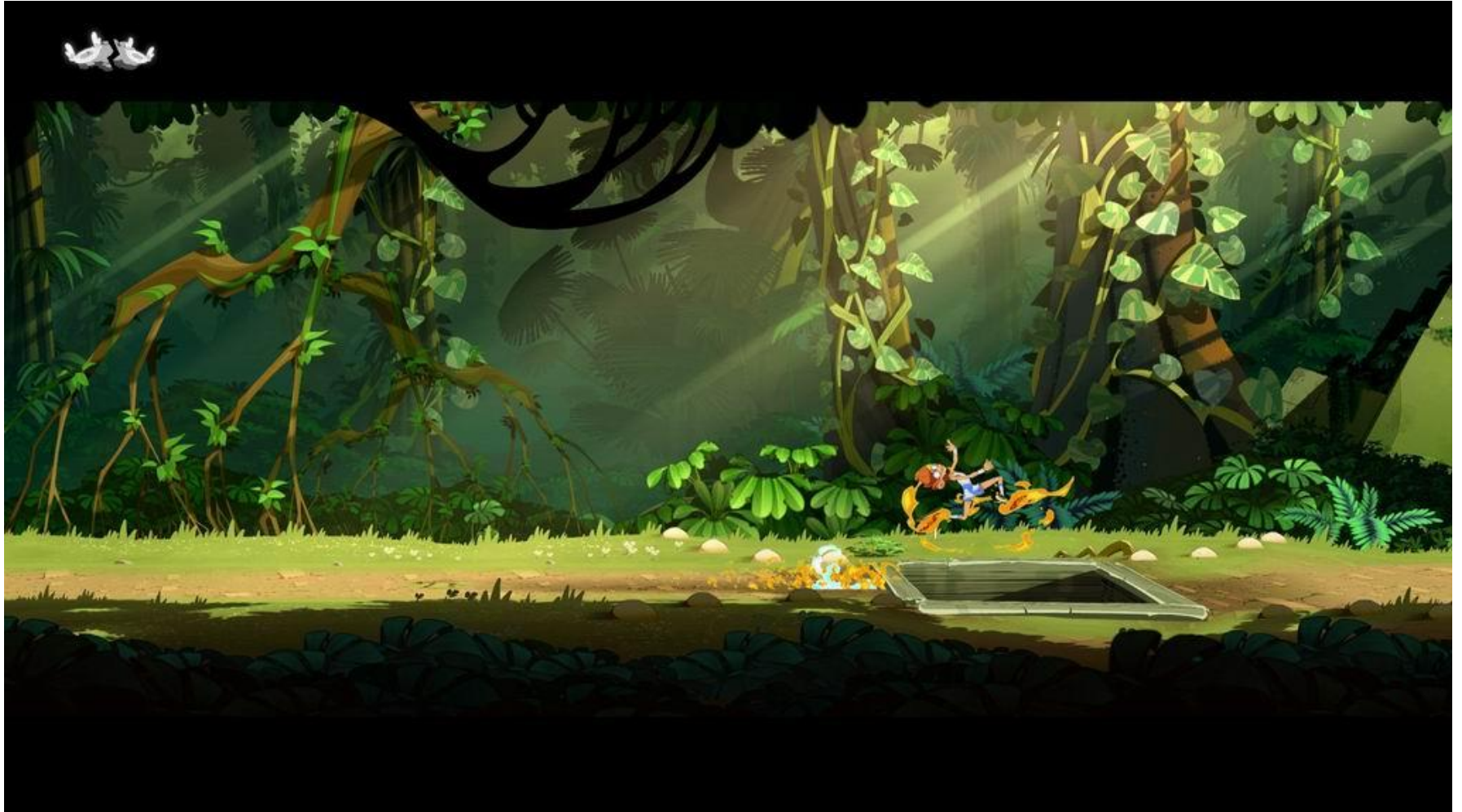




# Left side

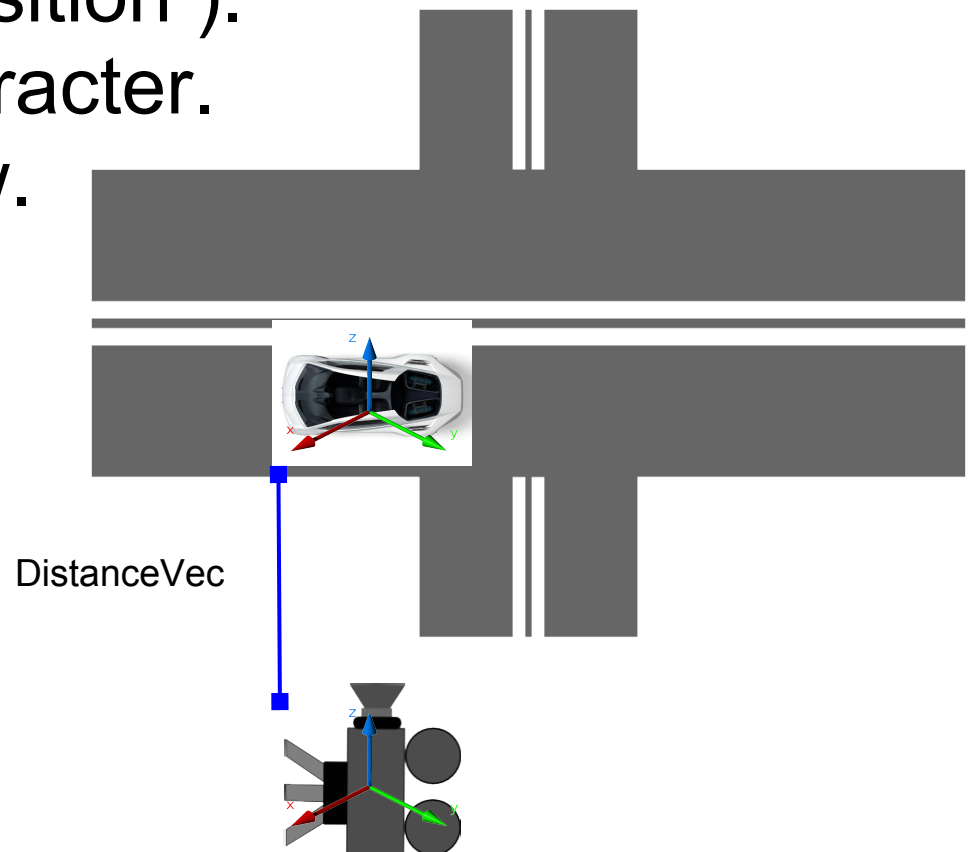


# Left side



# Left side

1. Main Character Object -  
> Transform ( Position ).
2. Control main character.
3. Let camera follow.



# Left side

- Supplemental
  - Define distance vector
  - Limitation at boundaries
  - Define left and right of main character
  - Define up vector of camera
  - 環型軌道

# Third person view





# Third person view

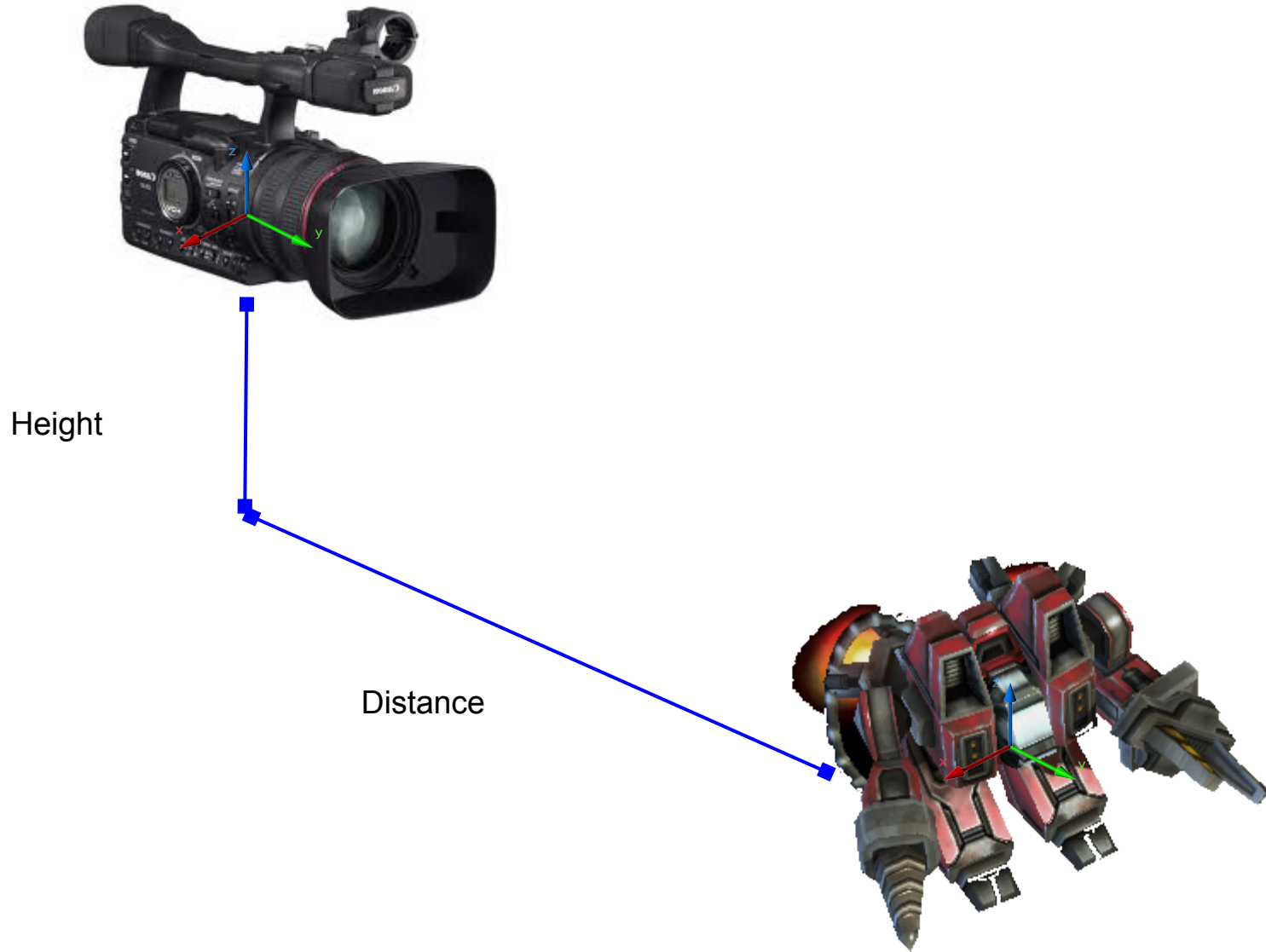




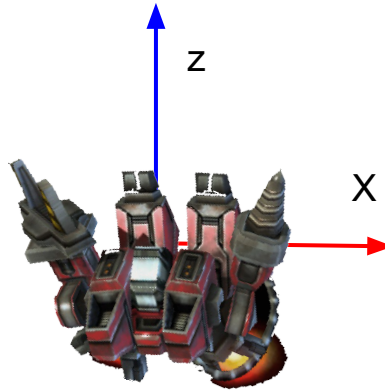
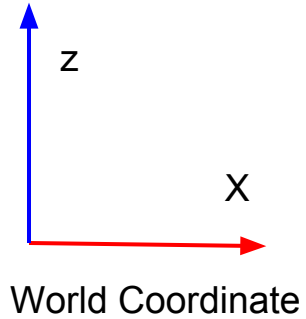
# Third person view



# Third person view

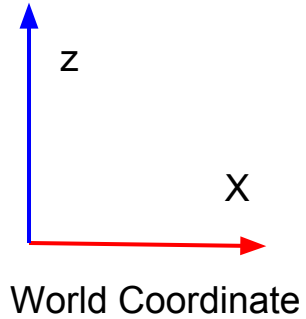


# Third person view (local coordinate)



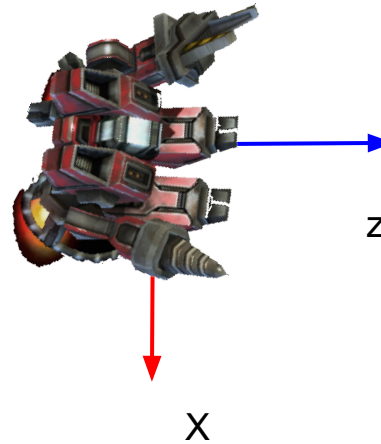
Distance Vec: ( 0 , 5 , -10 )

# Third person view (world coordinate)



Local: Distance Vec: ( 0 , 5 , -10 )

World: Distance Vec: ( -10 , 5 , 0 )



# Third person view

- Supplemental
  - Parameter: distance, height.
  - Don't target at center of character.
  - The left and right to control character.

# Camera routes

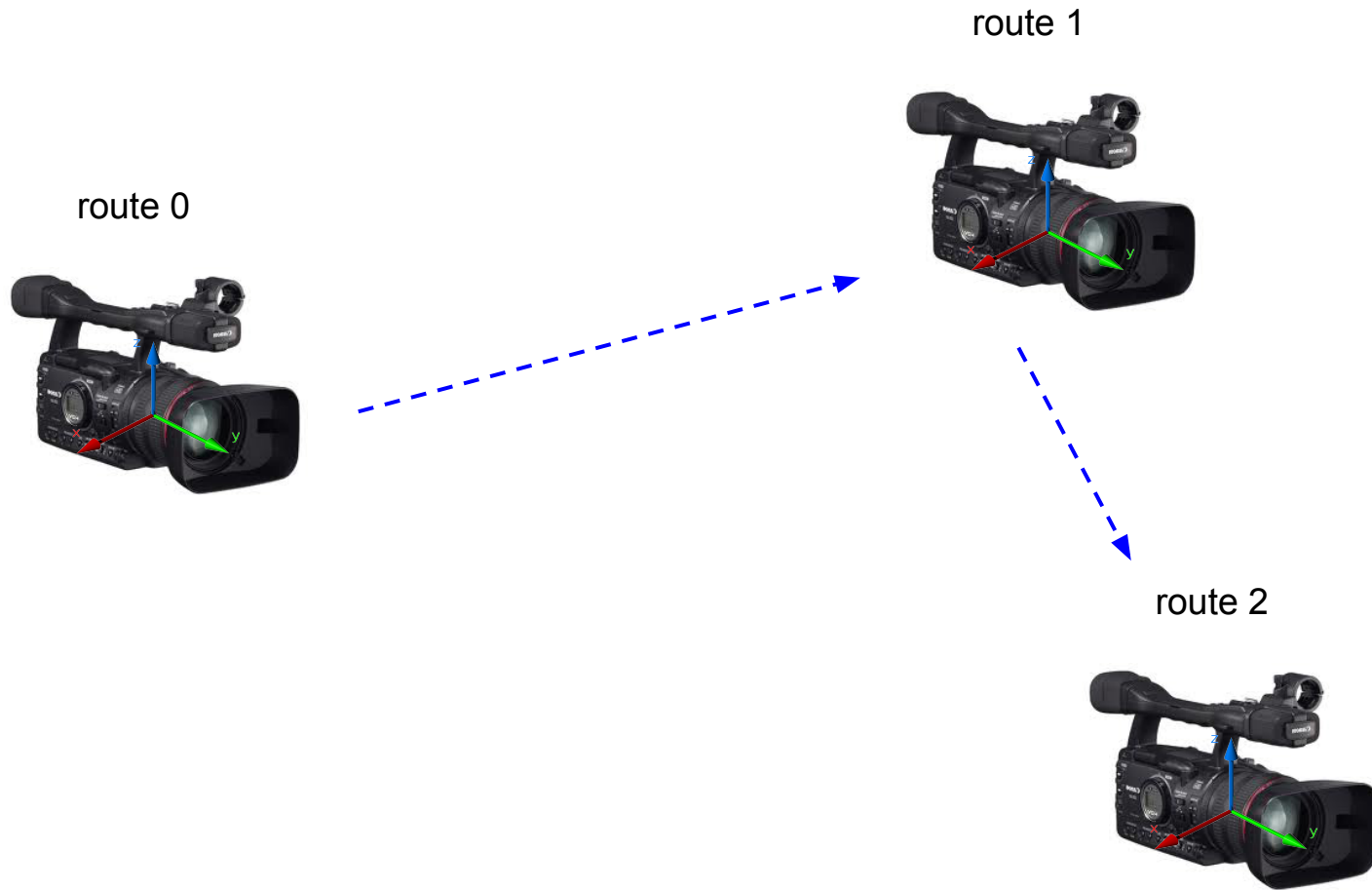




# Camera routes



# Camera routes



# Camera routes

route 0



Transform.Position  
Transform.Rotation



route 1



Transform.Position  
Transform.Rotation

# Camera routes

route 0



Transform.Position  
Transform.Rotation

$t$

$t+1$



route 1



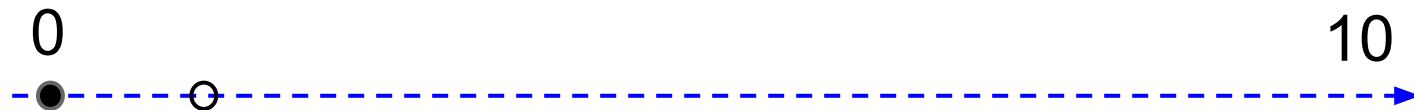
Transform.Position  
Transform.Rotation

# Camera routes

1. Move to target
2. Check reach to target?
  - a. If false, back to (1)
  - b. if true, check next target
3. is there next target?
  - a. if false, end simulation.
  - b. if true, replace next target and back to (1)

# Camera routes

1. 我們需要什麼資訊
  - a. 下一個目標的姿勢(位置及轉向)
  - b. 速度? 時間?
2. 如何算出下一個畫格該跑多少(移動到哪裡)? 該轉多少?



3秒跑10單位

下一個畫格該在哪裡?



# Camera routes

3秒跑10單位

下一個畫格該在哪裡？



目前遊戲FPS30 每秒30格

目前畫格每格  $1/30$  秒 = 0.03sec

3秒跑10單位, 速度  $10/3 = 3.33$ /秒, 0.03秒應跑  
0.0999

以這樣的速度只要跑90格(3秒)就會抵達終點。

# Camera routes

問題如果FPS瞬間飆低每格時間變大，那麼本畫格移動就有可能超過目標(過頭)



目前遊戲FPS2 每秒2格

目前畫格1/2秒=0.5sec

3秒跑10單位，速度 $10/3=3.33/\text{秒}$ ，0.5秒應跑 $0.5 \times 3.33=1.665$ ，超過10

# Camera routes

## 解答

1. 超過時就設定為立即抵達
2. 使用絕對不會超過的計算方式：內差法＝等比例法：
  - a. 每次都以一定比例靠近目標。
  - b. 距離目標越遠移動越快，距離目標越近移動越慢。
3. 優點：
  - a. 造成一個緩衝的效果。
  - b. 可以對抗移動中的目標。
  - c. 移動及旋轉都已經內建Lerp函式。因為旋轉很難算。
4. 缺點：比較不能精確計算移動所花費時間，

## Camera routes 2

1. Use 2 positions to present camera position and look at position of camera pose, instead of use 1 position and 1 rotation.

# Camera routes 3

1. Combination of camera routes and other camera moving method.

# Camera routes 4

1. Combination of camera routes and other camera moving method.



# Camera routes

- Supplemental
  - Parameter: speed.
  - Interpolate or Jump now.
  - Up direction.

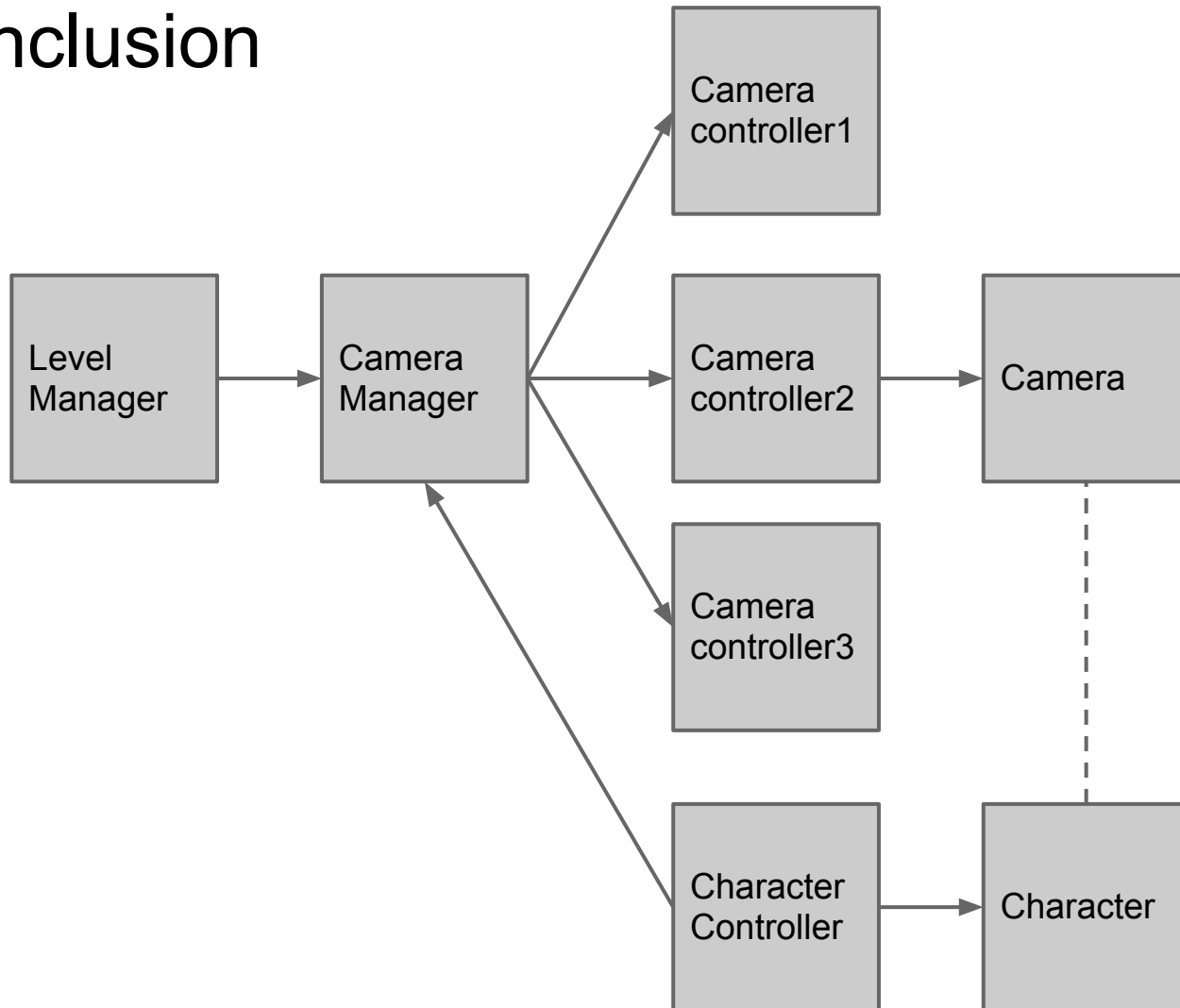
# Camera routes



**Perfect Dark Zero Co-Op Session Trailer**

# Camera routes

In conclusion



# Camera field



# Camera field



# Camera field





# Camera field

1. Camera Field Manager
2. Camera Controller

# Camera field 1

Almost the same with Third person view type.

# Camera field 2

Combine with the concept of camera route.

# Camera field 3

Always fixed at position( more simple ).

# Camera field

- Supplemental
  - Editor, Editor, Editor.