

07/10/2017

Version 0.0.1.2 for Unity3D





# Warning this version of the SDK work only with the firmware 1.3.x.x and later!

If you have a old 3dRudder version with the firmware 1.2.x.x or older, please contact us to get the software to do the update. support-dev@3drudder.com



### 3dRudder Plugin

#### VERSION 0.0.1.2 FOR WINDOWS

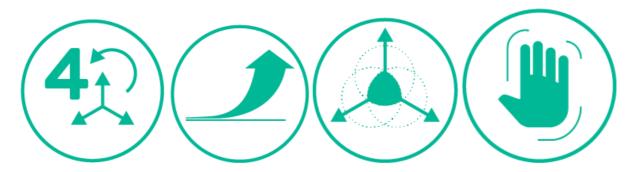
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#### 1 Requires

- Unity (free or pro) version 5 or higher (<a href="https://unity3d.com/">https://unity3d.com/</a>)
- 3dRudder controller (<a href="http://www.3drudder.com/">http://www.3drudder.com/</a>)
- 3dRudder SDK 0.0.7.5 already included in this package (https://github.com/3DRudder/3DRudderSDK)

#### 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE 3DRUDDER



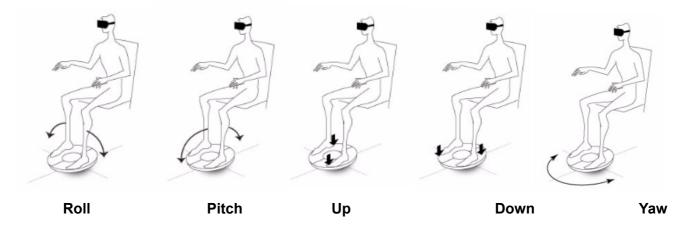
Before to start your development, you should not forget that the 3dRudder propose to you:

4 Axis - Progressive - Combined - Free Hand

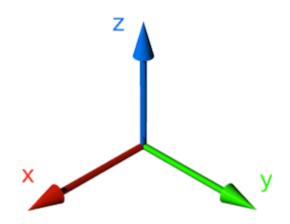
#### 3 Axis Definitions

The physical actions on the 3dRudder are converted from angle to move or rotation on 3D environment.

The physical actions are:



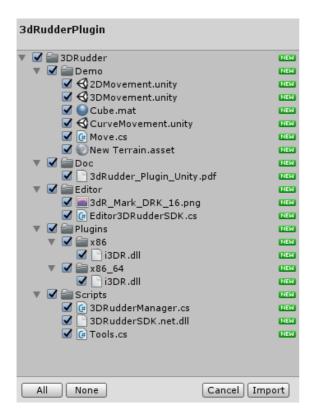
This is the 3D axis définition used by the 3dRudder to move or rotate on the 3D world :



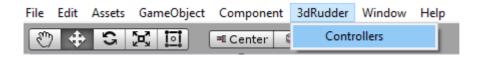


#### 4 QUICK START

 Import unity package. (Assets->Import Package -> Custom Package: 3dRudder.unitypackage)

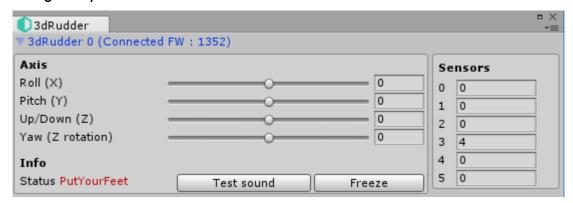


2. Next, there are a new menu in the top toolbar. (3dRudder -> Controllers)



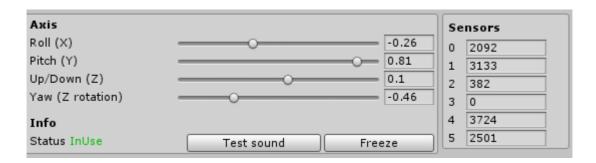
The informations are in real-time for all 3dRudder controllers.





#### 4.1 Editor

If the controller is connected and it's using, the editor window should be like this.



The controller manage 4 axis:

- X axis: Roll (Lateral Left/Right)





- Y Axis: **Pitch** (Forward/Backward)



- Z Axis: Up/Down



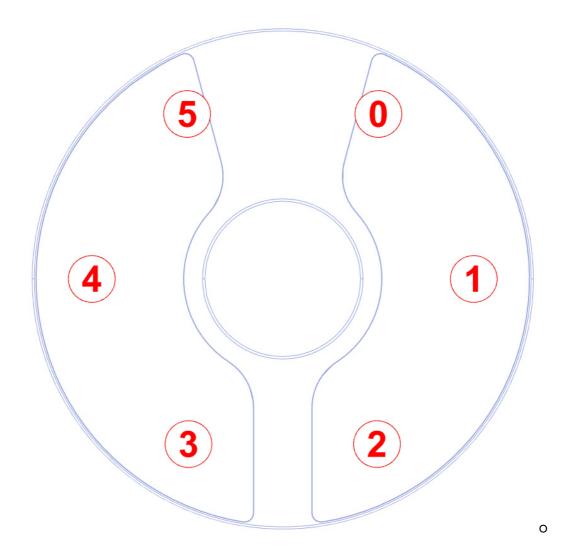


- Z rotation Axis : **Yaw** (Orbit/Rotation)





The 3dRudder have 6 pressures sensors.



The **axis** are normalized, and the **sensors** are in Newton (mass)



#### The **status** give the current status of controller:

NoFootStayStill:
Puts the 3dRudder on the floor, curved side below, without putting your feet on the device. The user waits for approx. 5 seconds for the 3dRudder to boot up until 3 short beeps are heard.
Initialisation:
The 3dRudder initialize for about 2 seconds. Once done a long beep will be heard from the device. The 3dRudder is then operational.
PutYourFeet:
Put your first feet on the 3dRudder.
PutSecondFoot:
Put your second Foot on the 3dRudder.
StayStill:
The user must wait still for half a second for calibration until a last short beep is heard from the device. The 3dRudder is ready to be used.
InUse:
The 3dRudder is in use.
ExtendedMode:
The 3dRudder is in use and is fully operational with all the features enabled.



#### 4.2 3DRudderManager

It's a singleton, you can get like this: s3DrudderManager manager = s3DRudderManager.Instance

The Unity3DRudder.s3DRuddermanager provides this methods:

1. void Init()
Init the SDK

#### 2. Status GetState(uint portNumber)

This method return the state of the 3dRudder connected to the portNumber port.

- 3. void PlaySnd(uint portNumber, ushort frequencyHz, ushort durationMillisecond)
  It's possible to play a sound on a 3dRudder connected to the portNumber port.
  frequencyHz define the frequency of the sound in Hz (440 is a A).
  durationMillisecond define the duration of the sound in millisecond.
- 4. void SetFreeze(uint portNumber, bool enable)

Freeze or unfreeze the 3dRudder

5. ushort GetSDKVersion()

Return the SDK version of the library.

6. int GetNumberOfConnectedDevice()

Return the number of 3dRudder currently connected to the computer.

7. bool IsDeviceConnected(uint portNumber)

Return true if a 3dRudder is connected to the portNumber port.

8. ushort GetVersion(uint portNumber)

Return version number of the firmware of the 3dRudder connected to the portNumber port. The version is a fixed point unsigned short in hexadecimal: 0x1152 mean version 1.1.5.2

9. void HideSystemDevice(uint portNumber, bool bHide)

Set or not the device as a joystick

By default the 3dRudder is seen by the system as a Directinput device, a mouse or a keyboard (this can be changed thanks to the dashboard).

The function **HideSystemDevice** allows to hide the 3dRudder from the system, so your game will not see it as a DirectInput device.

Please think to put it back in standard mode when you exit your game!

#### 10. Axis GetUserOffset(uint portNumber)

This function reads the User Offset Value, i.e. the value (saved in Axis) of the yaw, pitch, roll and updown when the user is in its neutral position: those values could be used to calculate the Non Symmetrical Pitch value for instance.



11. **float GetAxis**(uint portNumber, ModeAxis mode, Axis pAxis, CurveArray pCurve) Returns the axis X,Y,Z and Rz (Rotation Z)

The values are only valid if the status is InUse or ExtendedMode.

WARNING: since SDK version 0.7, the input values of the curves are normalized

This means that the x values should be in the range -1/1.

12. float GetSensor(uint portNumber, uint index)

This function reads the values of the 6 force sensors indexed by nIndex of the 3dRudder connected on nPortNumber. The unit of 16 bits returned value is given in grams.

13. void ShutDown()

ShutDown the SDK

It's possible to be notify when a 3dRudder is connected or disconnected with property Events:

s3DRudderManager.Instance.Events.OnConnectEvent += (portNumber) => Debug.LogFormat("3dRudder {0}
connected", portNumber);



#### 4.3 Rudder

The Unity3DRudder.Rudder provides this methods:

Status GetStatus()
 Returns the status of 3Drudder (see status page 5)

• bool IsDeviceConnected()
Returns if rudder is connected

• uint GetVersion()
Same manager

void HideSystemDevice(bool hide)
 Same manager

bool IsSystemDeviceHidden()
 Returns if the rudder is show as joystick or hide

• void PLaySnd(ushort frequencyHz,ushort durationMillisecond)
Same manager

• void SetFreeze(bool enable)
Same manager

Axis GetUserOffset()
 Same manager

Vector3 GetAxis3D(ns3DRudder.Axis pAxis = null)
 Returns axis in unity's format Vector3

• float GetAxis (ModeAxis mode)
Returns the axis X,Y,Z

• float GetAxisWithCurve(ModeAxis mode, Curve curve)
Returns the axis X,Y,Z computed with the curve

float GetSensor(uint index)
 Returns the value of sensor



#### 4.4 Curve

You can override the default curves for all axis of 3dRudder.

- 1. Create CurveArray object
- 2. Create CurveRudder (2 constructors) for each axis

The curves are **normalized** in input and output [-1, 1]

CurveRudder(float fDeadZone, float fxSat, float fyMax, float fExp) basic curve

**Dead Zone**: zone where the input has no impact on the output.

**Exp**: exponent of the curve, Exponent 1 is linear, Exponent 2 is a square curve, etc.

**xSat**: input limit, it's generally linked to the physical limit of the 3dRudder (for the Roll/X Axis

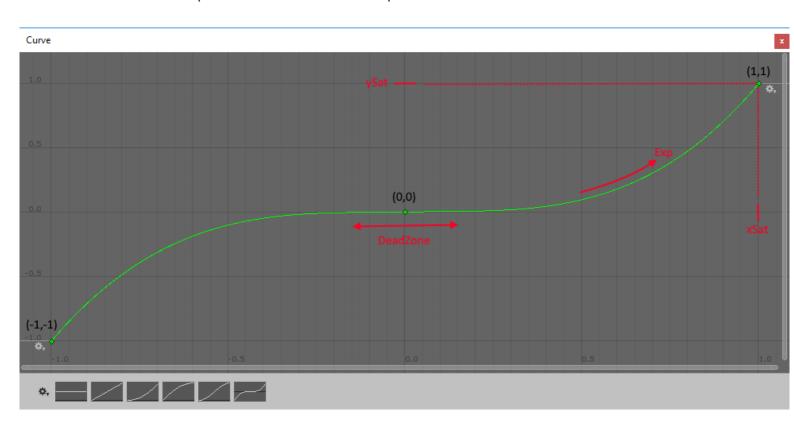
and the Pitch/Y Axis) or of the human body (for the Yaw/Z Rotation).

**yMax**: output limit, as we work in normalized values, this value is generally fixed to 1.0

b. CurveRudder(AnimationCurve curve, bool useUnityCurve = true) unity curve

```
AnimationCurve RollCurve;
CurveRudder Roll = new CurveRudder(RollCurve);
curveArray.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveRoll, Roll);
```

Sample of Animation curve in inspector:





3. Bind the CurveRudder in the CurveArray with the axis:

curvearray.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveXAxis, curverudder);

4. Get axis value with ModeAxis.ValueWithCurve Or ModeAxis.ValueWithCurveNonSymmetricalPitch:

```
axis = rudder.GetAxisWithCurve(ModeAxis, curvearray);
```

ModeAxis defines the current mode to get the value:

In standard use, we strongly recommend to use on of the 2 ModeAxis:

- NormalizedValueNonSymmetricalPitch
- ValueWithCurveNonSymmetricalPitch

Which allows the user to reach the maximum value for backward movement whatever it's initial position.

#### UserRefAngle:

Returns 4 values, depending on the status of the 3dRudder:

If status is InUse or ExtendedMode:

- yaw: angle in degrees related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init)
- pitch: angle in degrees related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init)
- roll: angle in degrees related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init)
- updown: raw up/down value between -1 and 1

#### In all other status:

- yaw: heading angle in degrees related to magnetic North
- pitch: value in degrees related to vertical (Earth gravity)
- roll: value in degrees related to vertical (Earth gravity)
- updown: raw up/down value between -1 and 1

This mode doesn't use the curves.

#### NormalizedValue:

This function returns normalized values of each 4 axis between -1 and 1

It returns 4 values, depending on the status of the 3dRudder:

If status is InUse or ExtendedMode:

• yaw: heading value between -1 and 1, related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init).

As physical Full Scale is 25 degrees, the returned value is yaw UserRefAngle/25

- pitch: pitch value between -1 and 1, related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init)
- As physical Full Scale is 18 degrees, the returned value is yaw UserRefAngle/18
- roll: roll value between -1 and 1, related to neutral user position (i.e. feet position at init) As physical Full Scale is 18 degrees, the returned value is yaw UserRefAngle/18



• updown: raw up/down value between -1 and 1

In all other status:

• Returns 0

This mode doesn't use the curves.

#### NormalizedValueNonSymmetricalPitch:

With this ModeAxis value, the returned values are the same as in NormalizedValue, except for the pitch, for which the value is magnified, depending on the initial user position, to ensure to be able to reach the full scale. This is especially usefull when the user has a significant initial pitch to the rear, which is a standard position.

In this case, as the 18° angle (in reference to the user initial position) that leads to full scale in NormalizedValue mode cannot be reached, the value is magnified so that the full scale is reached when the pitch reaches 18° in reference to the vertical, which is the maximum value that the shape of the 3dRudder allows), without changing the neutral position.

In other words, the pitch value is magnified in the direction where the available angle is the smaller.

The calculation of the NonSymetricalPitch uses the unsymmetrical offset of the user calculated in InUse and ExtendedMode.

This mode doesn't use the curves.

#### ValueWithCurve:

returns the value of the axis, using the curves.

The input value of the curve is the NormalizedValue, the output of the function is the corresponding output of the curve, for each axis.

The curve should have an input range of -1/+1, and can include deadzone and progressivity.

#### ValueWithCurveNonSymmetricalPitch:

returns the value of the axis, using the curves.

The input value of the curve is the NormalizedValueNonSymmetricalPitch, the output of the function is the corresponding output of the curve, for each axis.

The curve should have an input range of -1/+1, and can include deadzone and progressivity.

#### 4.5 Freeze/UnFreeze The Device

void SetFreeze(uint portNumber, bool enable)

It may be useful to temporarily deactivate and reactivate the 3dRudder connected to portNumber without necessarily removing and replacing the feet. This makes it possible, for example, to freeze the displacement in the phases when they are more required in the 3D universe, without risk of



drifting, and to avoiding freezing the user in his initial neutral position, and thus to relocate the device or move the legs for relax.

In Freeze mode, the values returned by the 3dRudder are identical to those returned when the device waits for the 2nd foot: the outputs are set to 0.

#### During an "unfreeze":

- The device switches directly to the "InUse" mode, without going through the required immobility step required in standard mode. This makes it possible to freeze the displacements and to restore them without latency, for a more fluid operation.
- The user offsets are recalculated when unfreezing: thus, during the freeze, the user can change his rest position.

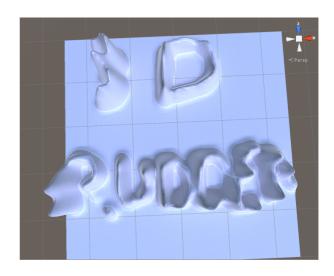
As a summary, the freeze / unfreeze function allows you to reposition yourself without creating unintentional movements in the game.

**bEnable** must be set to 0 to unfreeze, and to 1 to freeze.



#### 5 SAMPLE





#### There are 3 demo in package:

- <u>2DMovement</u>: how to move and rotate a simple cube.
- 3DMovement: how to move in 3D environnement.
- <u>CurveMovement</u>: how to move with Curve.

3 demo use the same script (Move.cs).

The difference are the parameters under Inpector of Unity.

Example: For the use of the responsive curves, under the "3DMovement", you can change the Move.cs as the following code.

```
void Start()
   cube = transform;
  translation = transform.position;
   rotation = transform.rotation;
   // Mode Curve
   curves = new ns3DRudder.CurveArray(); // Use the factory curve
   /* if (UseCurve)
  {
    ModeAxis = ns3DRudder.ModeAxis.ValueWithCurve;
    // SET ANIMATION CURVE
    Roll = new CurveRudder(RollCurve);
    Pitch = new CurveRudder(PitchCurve);
    UpDown = new CurveRudder(UpDownCurve);
    Yaw = new CurveRudder(YawCurve);
    // SET NEW RUDDER CURVES
    curves.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveXAxis, Roll);
    curves.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveYAxis, Pitch);
    curves.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveZAxis, UpDown);
    curves.SetCurve(ns3DRudder.CurveType.CurveZRotation, Yaw);
  } */
}
```



```
void GetAxis()
   // Get state of Controller with port number: 0
   rudder = s3DRudderManager.Instance.GetRudder(IndexRudder);
   if (UseCurve)
   // TO DO axis = rudder.GetAxisWithCurve(ModeAxis, curves);
    axis = rudder.GetAxisWithCurve(ns3DRudder.ModeAxis.ValueWithCurve, curves);
    axis = rudder.GetAxis(ModeAxis);
      // Get the direction of Controller and multiply by deltatime and speed
   if (CanMove)
    if (Move3D)
      translation = Vector3.Scale(rudder.GetAxis3D(axis), SpeedTranslation * Time.deltaTime);
    else
      translation.x = axis.GetXAxis() * SpeedTranslation.x * Time.deltaTime;
      translation.z = axis.GetYAxis() * SpeedTranslation.z * Time.deltaTime;
    if (CanRotate)
    rotation *= Quaternion.AngleAxis(axis.GetZRotation() * SpeedRotation * Time.deltaTime, Vector3.up);
```

Under "Inspector" check the box "Use Curve"

#### **IMPORTANT:**

Must call the function ShutDown() of s3DRudderManager when application quits.

```
OnApplicationQuit()
{
      s3DRudderManager.Instance.ShutDown();
}
```

Look the samples on <a href="https://github.com/3DRudder/Samples\_Unity">https://github.com/3DRudder/Samples\_Unity</a> for more integration.



#### For all questions contact us:

- web site: <a href="http://www.3drudder.com/download/">http://www.3drudder.com/download/</a>
   <a href="http://www.3drudder.com/download/">http://www.3drudder.com/download/</a>
- github: <a href="https://github.com/3DRudder">https://github.com/3DRudder</a>
- mail: <u>support@3drudder.com</u>
- asset store: <a href="https://www.assetstore.unity3d.com/en/#!/content/72626">https://www.assetstore.unity3d.com/en/#!/content/72626</a>

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