

- ❷ 你就是控制器,使用 Kinect 感應器。
- 手指指尖為最接近感應器物體,在視窗顯示 指尖移動的軌跡,就如同手指在空中繪畫一般







```
<Window x:Class="DepthImageDisplay.MainWindow"</p>
   xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
   xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
   Title="MainWindow" Height="480" Width="640" Loaded="Window_Loaded_1">
 <Grid>
   </mage x:Name="DepthImage"/>
 </Grid>
</Window>
```

- ❷ Step 03: 初始化作業,登錄
  StatusChanged 事件及定義其事件處理常式
  KinectSensor\_StatusChanged



```
//InitialStream函式
   private void InitialStream()
     this._myKinect.DepthStream.Enable(); //要求Kinect感應器產生深度資料串流
     //建立WriteableBitmap物件及影像區域
     this._writeableBitmap = new WriteableBitmap(_myKinect.DepthStream.FrameWidth,
_myKinect.DepthStream.FrameHeight, 96, 96, PixelFormats.Gray16, null);
     this._imageRect = new Int32Rect(0, 0, _myKinect.DepthStream.FrameWidth,
_myKinect.DepthStream.FrameHeight);
     //指定Image控制項影像來源為WriteableBitmap物件,使Image控制項顯示內容隨
WriteableBitmap物件內容改變
     DepthImage.Source = this._writeableBitmap;
     //用影格資料像素資料大小)定義暫存資料陣列長度
     _imageDataArray = new short[this._myKinect.DepthStream.FramePixelDataLength];
     //註冊Kinect_DepthFrameReady事件處理函式
     this._myKinect.DepthFrameReady += Kinect_DepthFrameReady;
     this._myKinect.Start(); //啟動Kinect感應器硬體
     //將DepthImage背景設為淡灰色
     for (int i = 0; i < this._imageDataArray.Length; i++)
       this._imageDataArray[i] = 32767;
```

000101

010010011101010010

101001001110101010011

❷ Step 05: 深度影格備妥事件處理常式

```
//影格備妥事件處理常式
private void Kinect DepthFrameReady(object sender, DepthImageFrameReadyEventArgs e)
 using (DepthImageFrame frameData = e.OpenDepthImageFrame()) //取得傳遞的影格資料
   if (frameData == null) //如果影格資料不存在,直接離開事件處理函式
     return;
   int minDepth = 4000; //預設最近深度
   int arrayIndex = 0; //最近深度所在陣列索引
   //將影格資料複製到暫存陣列
   short[] tempArray = new short[this. myKinect.DepthStream.FramePixelDataLength];
   frameData.CopyPixelDataTo(tempArray);
   for (int i = 0; i < tempArray.Length; i++)
     int depthValue = tempArray[i] >> DepthImageFrame.PlayerIndexBitmaskWidth; //取得目前像素深度資料
     if (depthValue > 0 && depthValue < minDepth)
       minDepth = depthValue;
       arrayIndex = i;
   this._imageDataArray[arrayIndex] = 0;
   this._writeableBitmap.WritePixels(this._imageRect, this._imageDataArray, frameData.Width * frameData.BytesPerPixel,
```

0);

#### 測試



