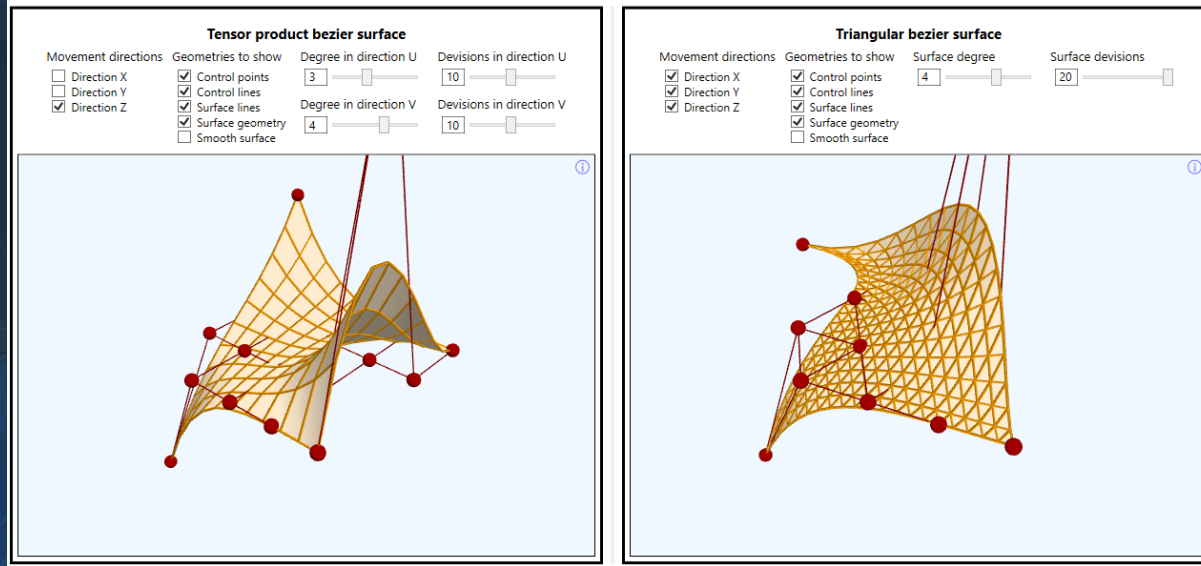


From XAML to cross-platform development with Unity



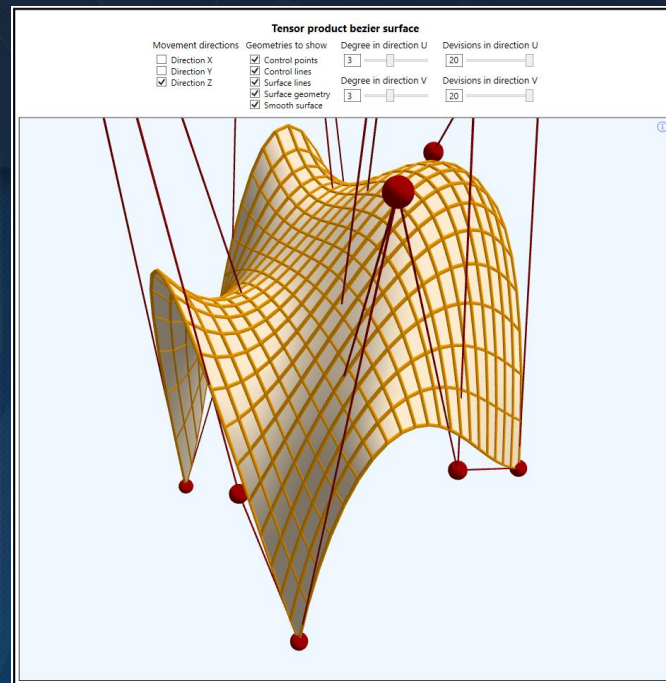
by Deyan Yosifov

Senior Software Developer @ Progress Telerik

СЛЕДИ КАКВО ПРЕДСТОИ В ГРУПАТА НА [DEV.BG/DOTNET](https://dev.bg/dotnet)

What is WPF 3D?

```
1 <Viewport3D>
2   <Viewport3D.Camera>
3     <OrthographicCamera Position="5,5,5" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
4   </Viewport3D.Camera>
5   <Viewport3D.Children>
6     <ModelVisual3D x:Name="Light">
7       <ModelVisual3D.Content>
8         <AmbientLight/>
9       </ModelVisual3D.Content>
10    </ModelVisual3D>
11    <ModelVisual3D>
12      <ModelVisual3D.Content>
13        <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Object3D">
14          <GeometryModel3D.Material>
15            <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Red"/>
16          </GeometryModel3D.Material>
17          <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
18            <MeshGeometry3D
19              Positions="-0.25,0,1 -1,1,1 -1,-1,1 -0.25,-1,1 -0.25,0,1
20                -1,-1,1 0.25,0,1 1,-1,1 1,1,1 0.25,0,1 0.25,-1,1 1,-1,1
21                1,1,1 0,2,1 -1,1,1 -1,1,1 -0.25,0,1 0.25,0,1 1,1,1 1,1,-1
22                1,-1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,1,-1 1,1,-1 -1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
23              TriangleIndices="0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
24                17 18 19 20 21 19 21 22 23 24 25"/>
25            </MeshGeometry3D>
26          </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
27        </GeometryModel3D>
28      </ModelVisual3D.Content>
29    </ModelVisual3D>
30  </Viewport3D.Children>
31 </Viewport3D>
```



- Built-in WPF functionality allowing to visualize 3D scene.
- Easy way to integrate 2D UIElements with 3D Viewport.
- 3D API follows familiar WPF patterns and conventions which makes it easy to use.
- 3D scene may be defined either with XAML or with procedural code.

Scene graph hierarchy in WPF

```
1 <Viewport3D>
2   <Viewport3D.Camera>
3     <OrthographicCamera Position="5,5,5" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
4   </Viewport3D.Camera>
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17          <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
18            <MeshGeometry3D
19              Positions="-0.25,0,1 -1,1,1 -1,-1,1 -0.25,-1,1 -0.25,0,1
20                -1,-1,1 0.25,0,1 1,-1,1 1,1,1 0.25,0,1 0.25,-1,1 1,-1,1
21                1,1,1 0,2,1 -1,1,1 -1,1,1 -0.25,0,1 0.25,0,1 1,1,1 1,1,-1
22                1,-1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,1,-1 1,1,-1 -1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
23              TriangleIndices="0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15
24                17 18 19 20 21 19 21 22 23 24 25"/>
25            </MeshGeometry3D>
26          </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
27        </GeometryModel3D>
28      </ModelVisual3D.Content>
29    </ModelVisual3D>
30  </Viewport3D.Children>
31 </Viewport3D>
```

- Viewport3D is the parent element
 - Viewport3D.Camera property
 - Viewport3D.Children property
 - Visual3D elements - define 3D objects with Model3D and position them with Transform3D
 - Model3D elements - define the 3D objects look with Geometry3D and Material
 - Geometry3D elements - define the geometry points, triangles, light normals and texture coordinates

Interaction with 3D elements in WPF

```
private void MouseDownHandler(object sender, MouseButtonEventArgs e)
{
    base.OnMouseLeftButtonDown(e);

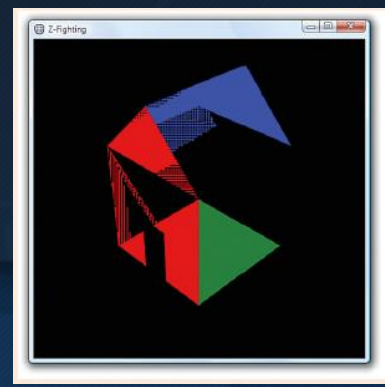
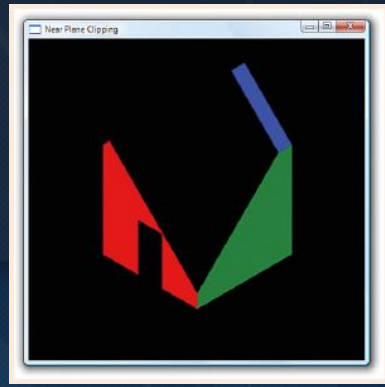
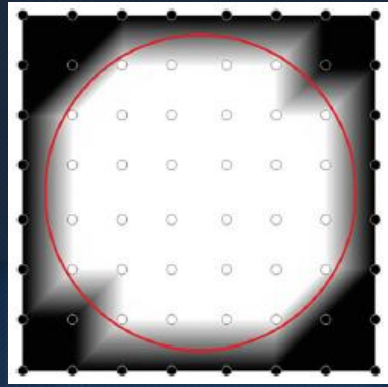
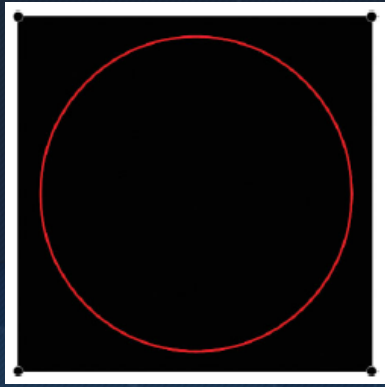
    Viewport3D viewport = (Viewport3D)sender;
    Point location = e.GetPosition(viewport);

    HitTestResult result = VisualTreeHelper.HitTest(viewport, location);

    if (result != null && result.VisualHit is Visual3D)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Hit Visual3D!");
    }
}
```

- Viewport3D
 - Attach to Mouse events of Viewport3D class.
 - Use HitTestResult to see if some Visual3D instance is interacted.
- UIElement3D - attach to mouse events directly to a single 3D object in the scene.
- Viewport2DVisual3D
 - Allows you to place 2D UIElement instances on the side of a 3D object.
 - Interact directly with the 2D UIElement instances using their mouse events

WPF 3D engine limitations

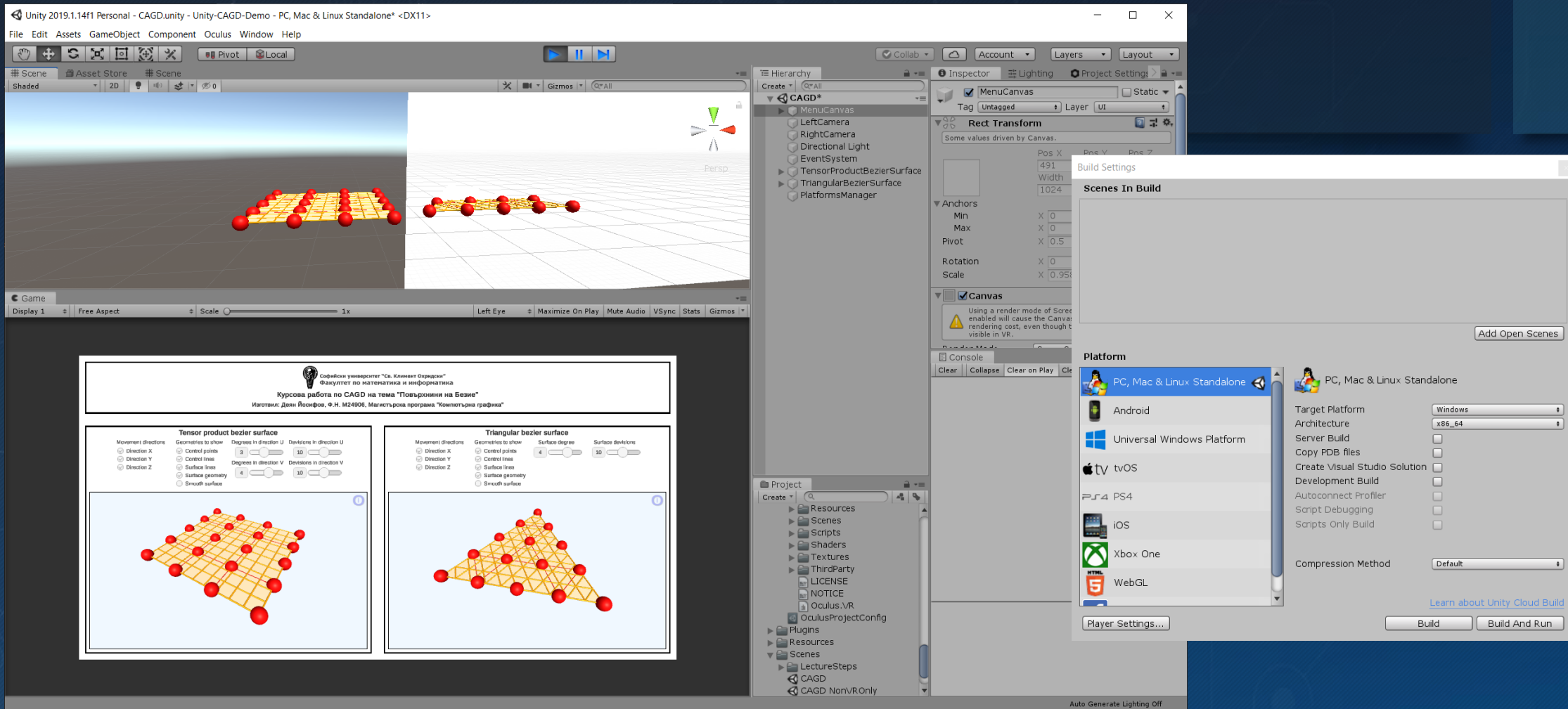


- SpotLight and PointLight
 - May not shade light some triangles.
 - May be workarounded in some scenarios by making more dense mesh.
- Transparency
 - The engine may not show some objects behind transparent triangles.
 - May be workarounded in some scenarios by reordering the children of the scene.
 - Translucent objects should be last scene's children to ensure that WPF engine will render them last.
- ProjectionCamera NearPlaneDistance and FarPlaneDistance properties may clip objects.
- Z-fighting
 - When surfaces are close to each other the camera cannot determine which to show.
 - May be workarounded by changing the FarPlaneDistance not to be Infinity.
 - Does not occur when surfaces coincide exactly - the second rendered will appear on top.

WPF 3D performance tips

- Viewport3D.IsHitTestVisible
 - Better be set to 'false' because otherwise every MouseMove makes hit tests with the whole scene.
 - Possible solution is to place Canvas over the Viewport3D and attach to Canvas Mouse events.
 - Still VisualTreeHelper.HitTest method may be used over Viewport3D when HitTestResult is needed.
- Freezable objects
 - Call Freeze method if they are not going to be changed.
 - Consider using this approach for Brush, Material and Geometry3D classes.
- Reuse whatever is repeating in the scene
 - Geometry3D (cylinders, cubes, spheres, ellipsoids, ...)
 - Materials
 - GeometryModel3D
- Use only front materials on objects that are not intended to be seen from inside.
- Use simple materials when possible as material groups calculate the light on several passes.
- More tips may be found in this [MSDN performance article](#).

Unity - designed for building cross platform 3D apps

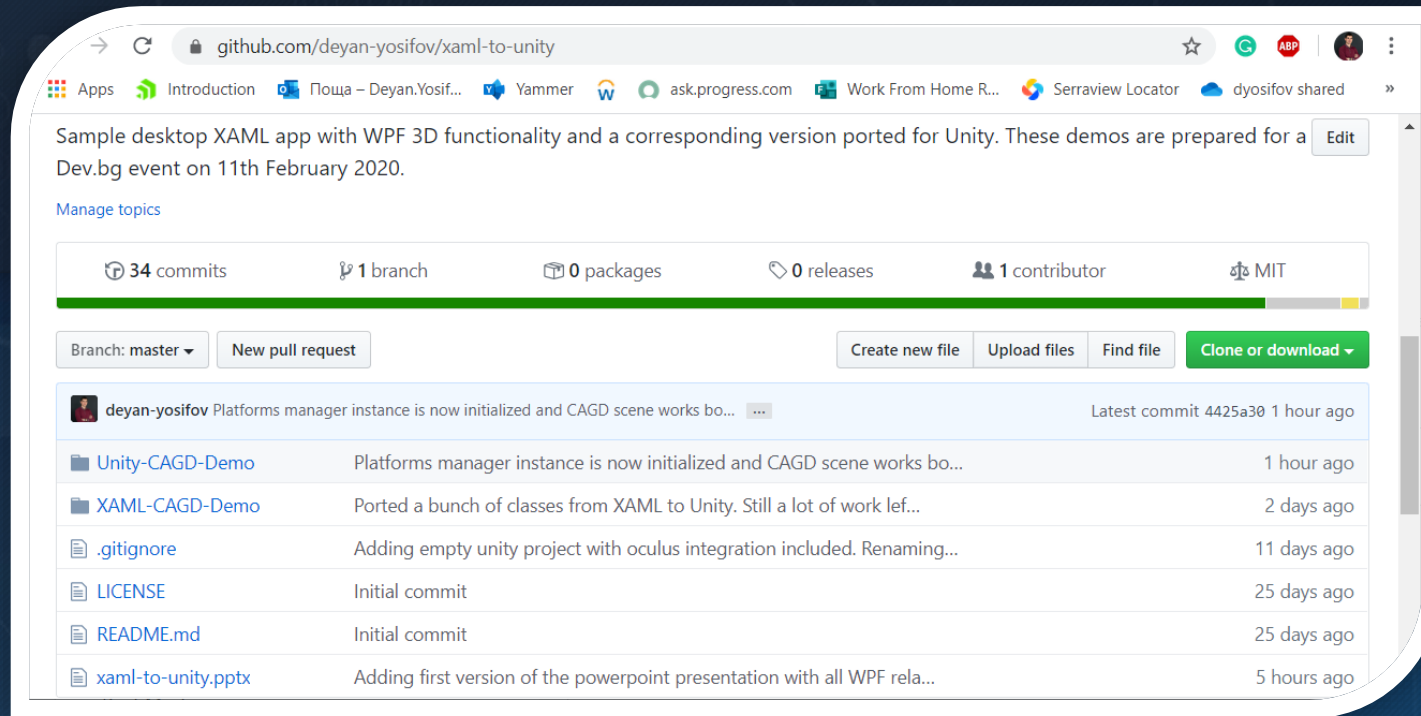


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Unity vs WPF comparison

- Unity provides larger variety of options when it comes to defining 3D content - materials, shaders, camera postprocessing, etc.
- Unity uses composition pattern compared to the class inheritance which is typical for WPF.
- Unity provides flexible way to reuse and in the same time modify scene content through its prefabs and prefab variants functionalities.
- WPF is much more powerful when it comes to layouting 2D UI.
- Unity provides more optimized approach for handling and interacting with the 3D elements by separating the collision components from the mesh components.

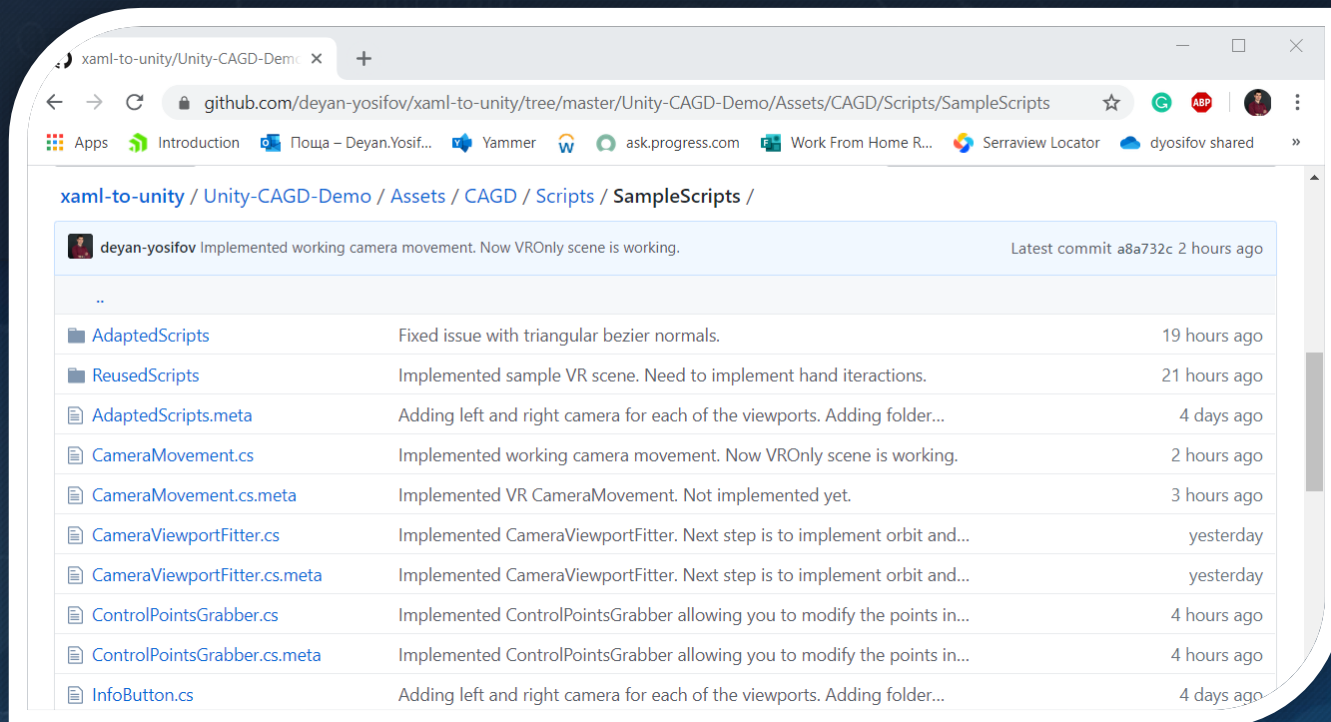
Our mission today



- Go to <https://github.com/deyan-yosifov/xaml-to-unity>
- See the WPF demo in XAML-CAGD-Demo folder.
- See how it can be converted to Unity in Unity-CAGD-Demo folder.
- Test our Unity demo for Web, Mobile, Desktop and VR.

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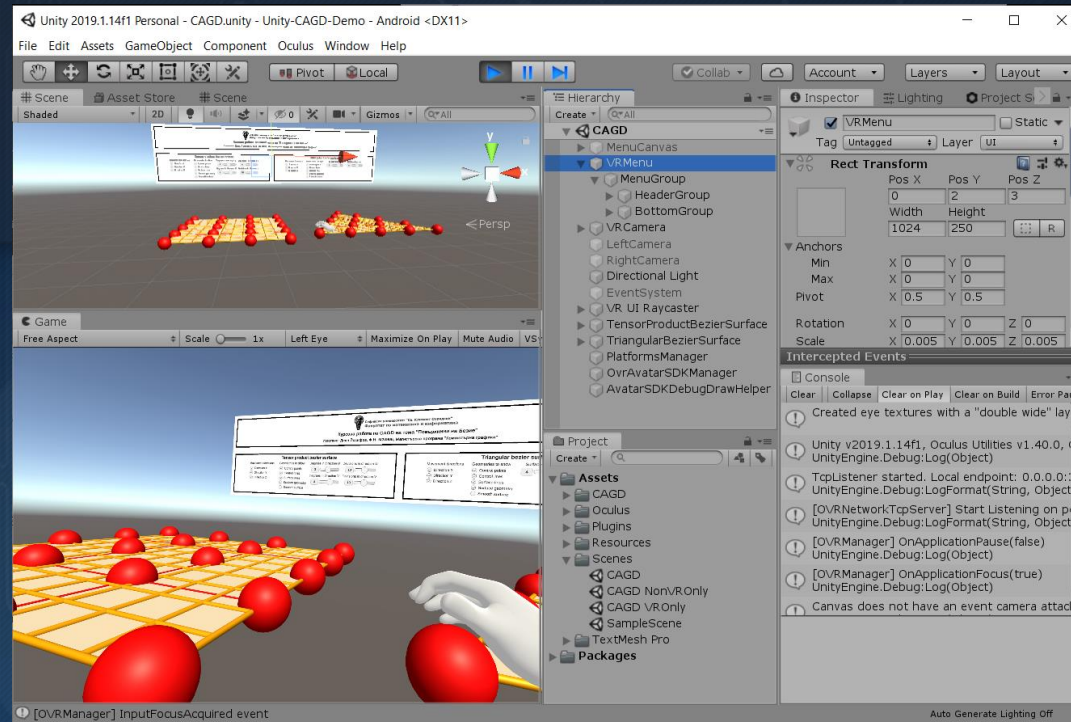
Unity scripts demo hierarchy



- The Unity project contains CAGD scene which uses scripts from SampleScripts folder.
- ReusedScripts subfolder contains scripts which are practically reused from the XAML demo.
- AdaptedScripts subfolder has scripts which correspond to some XAML demo script but has more modification in order to adapt to Unity technology requirements.
- The rest scripts are Unity specific.

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Demo time



- Let's build our demo Unity scene so that it works for Web, Mobile, Desktop and VR.
- A web version of the app is already uploaded and can be seen on: <http://deyan-yosifov.com/devbg/CAGD/>

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Thank you!

Контакти:



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Github: <https://github.com/deyan-yosifov>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/deyan_yosifov

Следващо събитие:

Bootstrapping microservices in seconds

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