



3D게임프로그래밍1

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1. 조작법(키)에 대한 설명

```
break;
//22.06.21
case '1':
    m_pScene->choose = false;
    //choose = false;
    break;
case '2':
    m_pScene->choose = true;
    //choose = false;
    break;
//
case VK_F1:
case VK_F2:
case VK_F3:
    m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera((DWORD)(wParam - VK_F1 + 1), m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
    break;
//22.06.20
case 0x52: // 'R' 'r'
    //m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera((DWORD)(wParam - VK_F1 + 1), m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
    //m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
    //PostQuitMessage(0);

    if (true == lookPoint)
    {
        m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(SPACESHIP_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
        lookPoint = false;
    }
    else
    {
        m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
        lookPoint = true;
    }

    break;
//
//
```

1 : 첫 번째 씬으로 전환

2 : 두 번째 씬으로 전환

F1 : 1인칭 시점 카메라

F2 : 스페이스쉽 카메라

F3 : 3인칭 시점 카메라

R, r : 스페이스쉽 카메라일 때 1인칭 시점으로 전환 혹은 그 반대

```

HDC hdc;

switch (message)
{
    //22.06.11
    //p를 누르면 종료
    case WM_CHAR:
        if (wParam == 'P' || wParam == 'p')
            PostQuitMessage(0);
        else if (wParam == 'N' || wParam == 'n')
        {
            if (true == gGameFramework.wakeUp)
                gGameFramework.wakeUp = false;
            else
                gGameFramework.wakeUp = true;

            /*gGameFramework.pfClearColor[0] = 0.0525f;
            gGameFramework.pfClearColor[1] = 0.0525f;
            gGameFramework.pfClearColor[2] = 0.0525f;
            gGameFramework.pfClearColor[3] = 1.0f ;*/
        }
        break;
    //
}

```

P, p : 종료

N, n : 야간모드로 전환 혹은 야간에서 아침으로 전환

```

void CGameFramework::ProcessInput()
{
    static UCHAR pKeysBuffer[256];
    DWORD dwDirection = 0;
    if (::GetKeyboardState(pKeysBuffer))
    {
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x57] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_FORWARD; //w
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x53] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_BACKWARD; //s
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x41] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_LEFT; //a
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x44] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_RIGHT; //d
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x58] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_UP; //x
        if (pKeysBuffer[0x43] & 0xF0) dwDirection |= DIR_DOWN; //c
    }

    float cxDelta = 0.0f, cyDelta = 0.0f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_FORWARD) cxDelta += 1.0f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_BACKWARD) cxDelta -= 1.0f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_LEFT) cyDelta += 1.0f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_RIGHT) cyDelta -= 1.0f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_UP) cxDelta *= 0.7f;
    if (dwDirection & DIR_DOWN) cyDelta *= 0.7f;
}

```

W : 앞으로 이동

S : 뒤로 이동

A : 왼쪽으로 이동

D : 오른쪽으로 이동

X : 위로 이동

C : 아래로 이동

2. 씬(Scene)을 구성하여 '1', '2' 키로 씬을 전환

```
//if(false==choose)
mpObjVec = pObjShader->BuildObjects(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/Scene.bin");
//else
mpObjVec2 = pObjShader2->BuildObjects(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/Scene8.bin");

m_ppShaders[0] = pObjShader;
m_ppShaders[1] = pObjShader2;
```

m_ppShaders[0]에 첫 번째 씬을 저장하고 m_ppShaders[1]에 두 번째 씬을 저장하였습니다.

```
void CScene::Render(ID3D12GraphicsCommandList* pd3dCommandList, CCamera* pCamera)
{
    pd3dCommandList->SetGraphicsRootSignature(m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);

    pCamera->SetViewportsAndScissorRects(pd3dCommandList);
    pCamera->UpdateShaderVariables(pd3dCommandList);

    UpdateShaderVariables(pd3dCommandList);

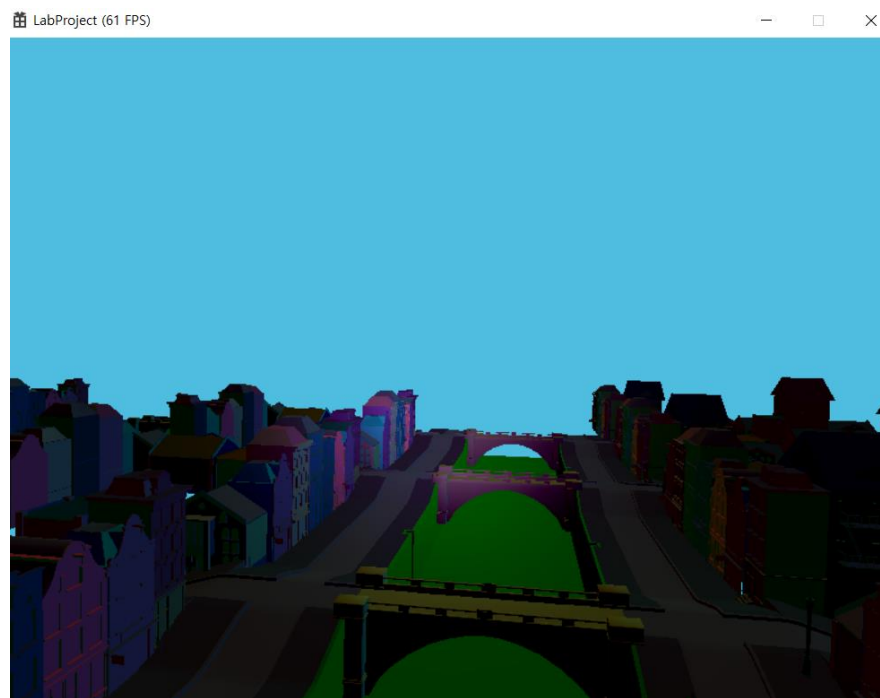
    D3D12_GPU_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS d3dcbMaterialsGpuVirtualAddress = m_pd3dcbMaterials->GetGPUVirtualAddress();
    pd3dCommandList->SetGraphicsRootConstantBufferView(2, d3dcbMaterialsGpuVirtualAddress); //Materials

    D3D12_GPU_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS d3dcbLightsGpuVirtualAddress = m_pd3dcbLights->GetGPUVirtualAddress();
    pd3dCommandList->SetGraphicsRootConstantBufferView(3, d3dcbLightsGpuVirtualAddress); //Lights

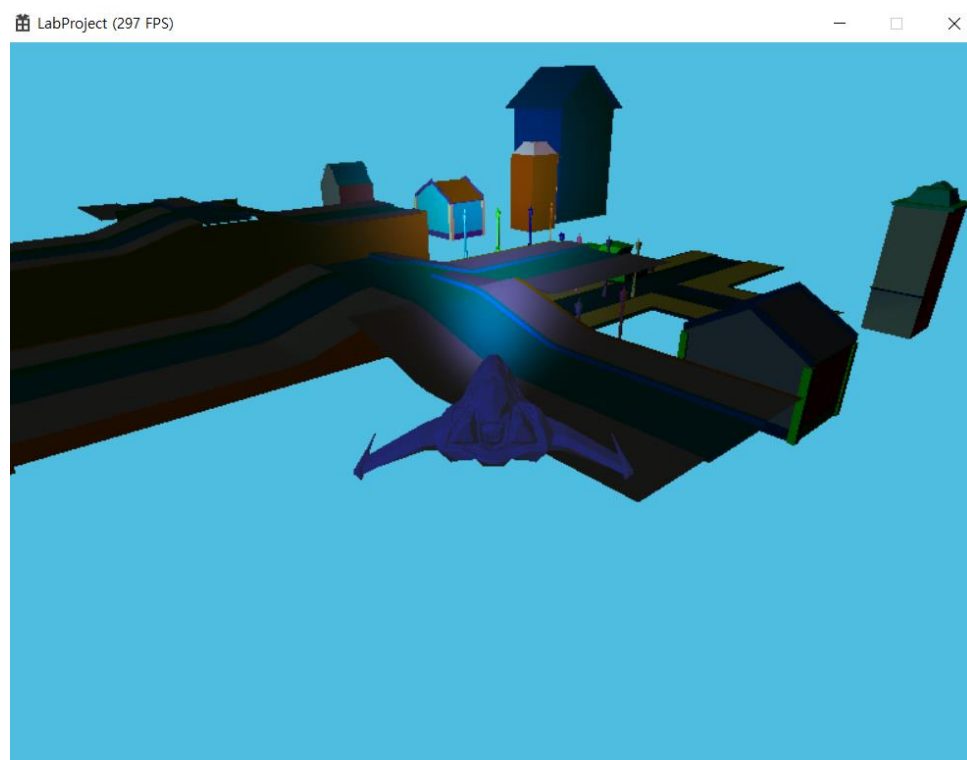
    if (choose == false)
        m_ppShaders[0]->Render(pd3dCommandList, pCamera);
    else
        m_ppShaders[1]->Render(pd3dCommandList, pCamera);
}
```

1을 누르면 choose변수가 false로 설정되고 2를 누르면 choose변수가 true로 설정되게 하여서 그에 따라 다른 씬을 렌더했습니다.

썸 1

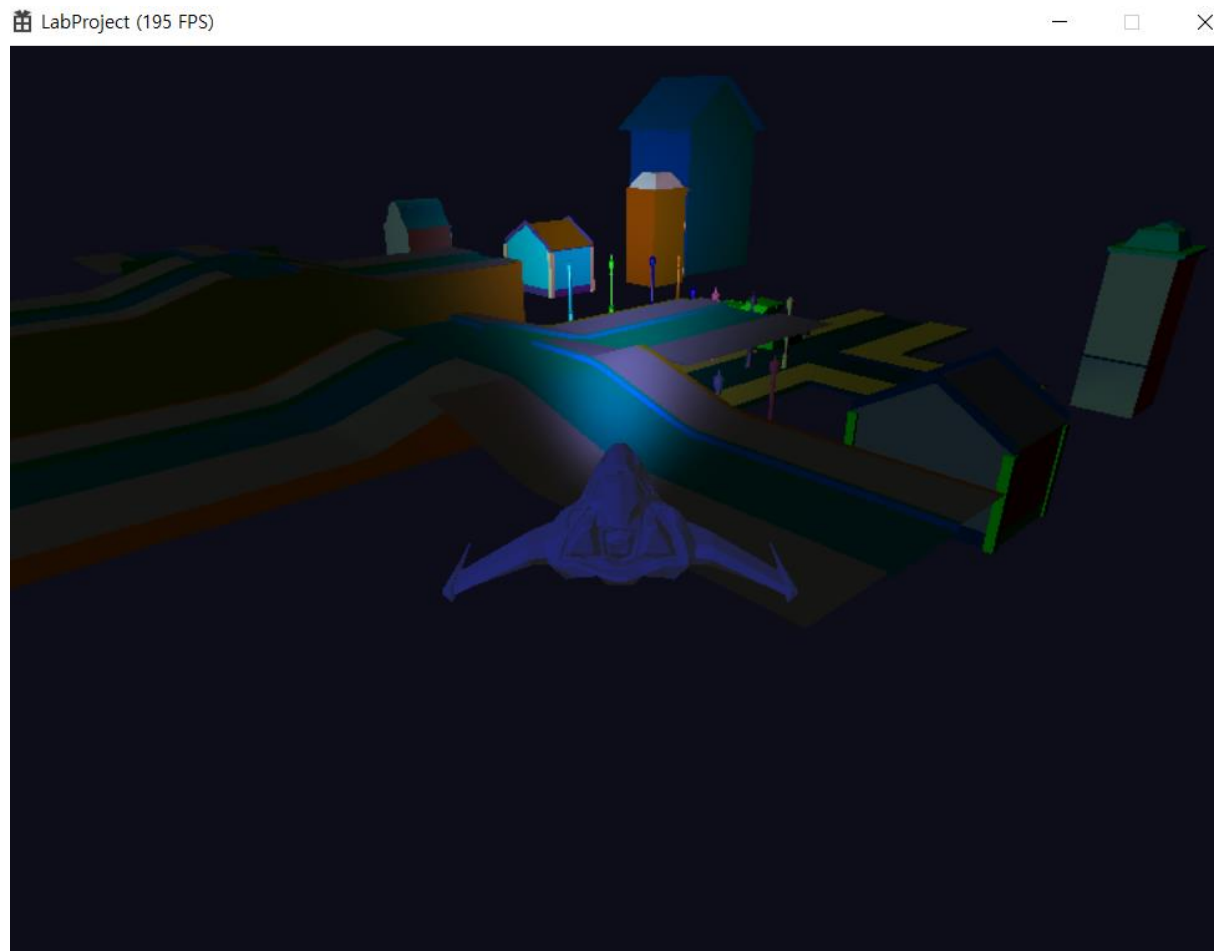


썸 2



3.두 번째 씬은 제공된 건물, 도로 등을 자유롭게 배치

씬2는 유니티를 사용해 제공된 건물, 도로 등을 자유롭게 배치하여 만들었습니다.



4.조명 처리

```
vector<XMFL0AT3> CObjectsShader::BuildObjects(ID3D12Device* pd3dDevice, ID3D12GraphicsCommandList* pd3dCommandList, char* pstrFileName, void* pContext)
{
    int nSceneTextures = 0;
    m_ppObjects = ::LoadGameObjectsFromFile(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, pstrFileName, &m_nObjects);

    int num = 0;

    if (0 == strcmp("Models/Scene.bin", pstrFileName))
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < m_nObjects; ++i)
        {
            //canale
            if (0 == strcmp(m_ppObjects[i]->m_pstrName, "c4_lamp"))
            //if (0 == strcmp(m_ppObjects[i]->m_pstrName, "c4_pillar"))
            //if (0 == strcmp(m_ppObjects[i]->m_pstrName, "canale"))
            {
                tmp = m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition();
                mpObjVec.push_back(tmp);

                ++num;
                //cout << "여기 가로등 들어있어요m_ppObjects[i] : " << i << endl;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

다음 함수에서 c4_lamp라는 이름을 가진 오브젝트의 좌표를 벡터에 저장하여 그 벡터를 반환했습니다.

```
void CScene::BuildObjects(ID3D12Device* pd3dDevice, ID3D12GraphicsCommandList* pd3dCommandList)
{
    m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature = CreateGraphicsRootSignature(pd3dDevice);

    m_nShaders = 2;
    m_ppShaders = new CShader* [m_nShaders];

    CObjectsShader* pObjectShader = new CObjectsShader();
    pObjectShader->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);
    CObjectsShader* pObjectShader2 = new CObjectsShader();
    pObjectShader2->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);

    //if(false==choose)
    mpObjVec = pObjectShader->BuildObjects(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/Scene.bin");
    //else
}
```

그 반환 값을 다음 함수에서 가져왔습니다.


```

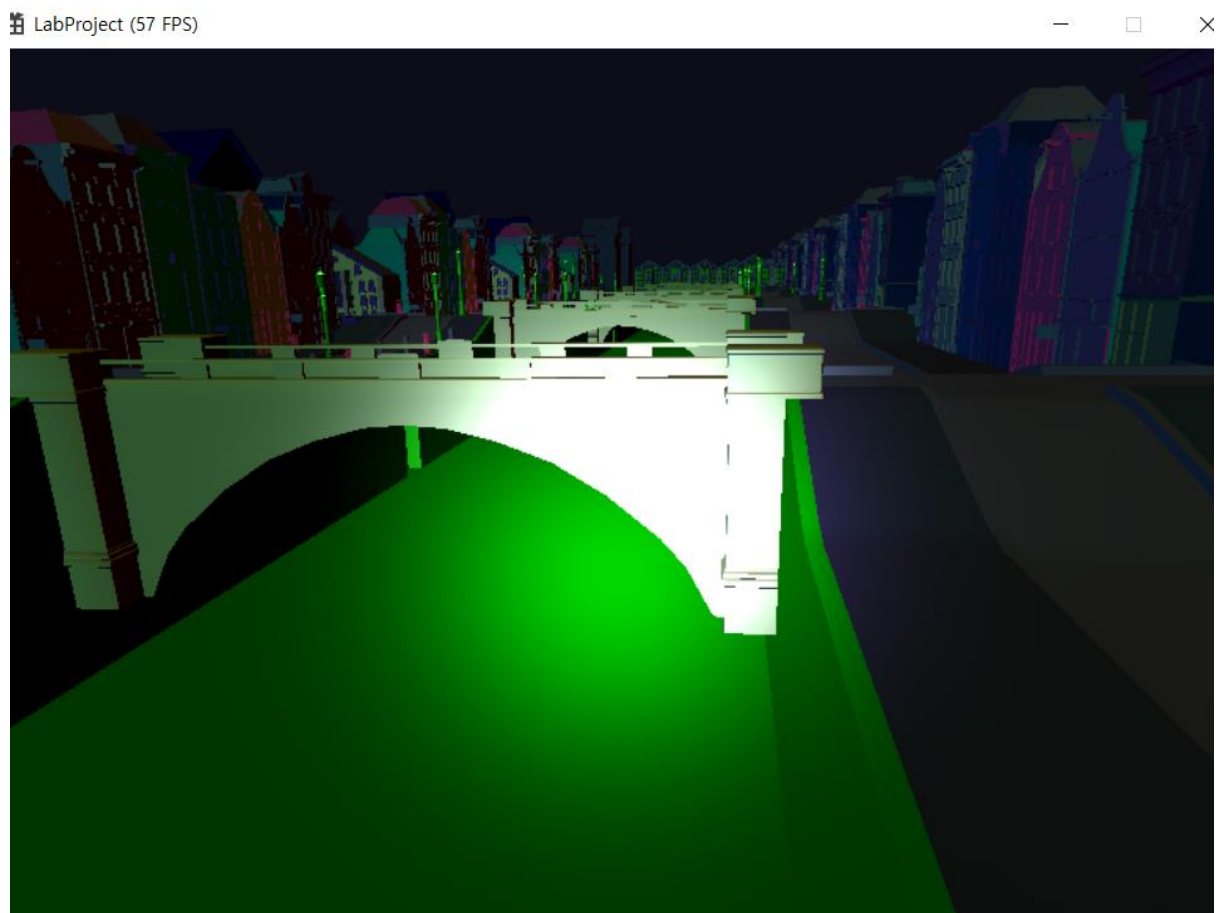
for (int i = 5; i < 24; ++i)
{
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_bEnable = false;
    //m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_bEnable = wakeUp; //
    //m_pLights->m_pLights[5].m_nType = SPOT_LIGHT;
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_nType = POINT_LIGHT;
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_fRange = 2.0f;

    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf4Ambient = XMFLLOAT4(0.5f, 0.5f, 0.5f, 5.0f);
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf4Diffuse = XMFLLOAT4(0.7f, 0.7f, 0.7f, 7.0f);
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf4Specular = XMFLLOAT4(0.7f, 0.7f, 0.7f, 0.0f);
    //m_pLights->m_pLights[5].m_xmf3Position = XMFLLOAT3(0.0f, 0.0f, -5.0f);
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf3Direction = XMFLLOAT3(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf3Attenuation = XMFLLOAT3(1.0f, 0.01f, 0.0001f);
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_fFalloff = 8.0f;
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_fPhi = (float)cos(XMConvertToRadians(40.0f));
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_fTheta = (float)cos(XMConvertToRadians(20.0f));

    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_xmf3Position = XMFLLOAT3(mpObjVec[i-5].x, mpObjVec[i-5].y + 5, mpObjVec[i-5].z);
    //m_pLights->m_pLights[5].m_xmf3Position = pos;
}

```

위와 같이 벡터에 저장된 좌표로 조명의 좌표를 설정해주었습니다.



N을 누르면 하늘 색깔을 바꾸고 가로등의 조명을 on/off 할 수 있습니다.

```
void CScene::AnimateObjects(float fTimeElapsed)
{
```

다음 함수에서

```
for (int i = 5; i < 24; ++i)
    m_pLights->m_pLights[i].m_bEnable = wakeUp;
```

wakeUp 변수 값에 따라서 가로등의 조명을 on/off 했습니다.

```
void CGameFramework::FrameAdvance()
```

다음 함수에서

```
//float pfClearColor[4] = { 0.0525f, 0.0525f, 0.0525f, 1.0f };

//22.06.14
if (true == wakeUp)
{
    /*pfClearColor[0] = 1.0f;
    pfClearColor[1] = 1.0f;
    pfClearColor[2] = 1.0f;
    pfClearColor[3] = 1.0f;*/

    //float pfClearColor[4] = { 0.31f, 0.74f, 0.88f, 1.0f };// 하늘 색깔

    pfClearColor[0] = 0.31f;
    pfClearColor[1] = 0.74f;
    pfClearColor[2] = 0.88f;
    pfClearColor[3] = 1.0f;

    m_pScene->wakeUp = false;
}
else
{
    pfClearColor[0] = 0.0525f;
    pfClearColor[1] = 0.0525f;
    //pfClearColor[2] = 0.0525f;
    pfClearColor[2] = 0.1f;
    pfClearColor[3] = 1.0f;

    m_pScene->wakeUp = true;
}
//
m_pd3dCommandList->ClearRenderTargetView(d3dRtvCPUDescriptorHandle, pfClearColor);
```

wakeUp 변수 값에 따라서 하늘 색깔을 바꿨습니다.

5.카메라를 이동

```
void CCamera::ReleaseShaderVariables()  
{  
    if (m_pd3dcbCamera)  
    {  
        m_pd3dcbCamera->Unmap(0, NULL);  
        // m_pd3dcbCamera->Release();  
    }  
}
```

다음 함수에서 m_pd3dcbCamera->Release();에 주석을 쳐서 카메라의 시점 변환이 가능하게 했습니다.

```
// 22.00.20  
case 0x52://R  
//m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera((DWORD)(wParam - VK_F1 + 1), m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());  
//m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());  
//PostQuitMessage(0);  
  
if (true == lookPoint)  
{  
    m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(SPACESHIP_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());  
    lookPoint = false;  
}  
else  
{  
    m_pCamera = m_pPlayer->ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());  
    lookPoint = true;  
}  
  
break;  
//  
case VK_F9:
```

R을 누를 때마다 1인칭시점 카메라일 때는 스페이스쉽 카메라로 혹은 그 반대로 바뀌게 했습니다.

```
CAirplanePlayer::CAirplanePlayer(ID3D12Device *pd3dDevice, ID3D12GraphicsCommandList *pd3dCommandList, ID3D12RootSignature *pd3dGraphicsRootSignature, void *pContext)  
{  
    LoadGameObjectFromFile(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/FlyerPlayerShip.pobj.bin");  
  
    CPlayerShader *pShader = new CPlayerShader();  
    pShader->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);  
    pShader->CreateShaderVariables(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList);  
  
    //m_pCamera = ChangeCamera(THIRD_PERSON_CAMERA, 0.0f);  
    m_pCamera = ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, 0.0f);  
  
    //SetPosition(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 7.696952f, -2.04254f));  
    SetPosition(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 130, -2.04254f));  
    //m_pD3DDB = BuildUpD3DDB(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, -2.04254f), XMFLOAT3(FlyerLeft, FlyerRight, FlyerDepth + 0.05f), XMFLOAT4(0.05f, 0.05f, 0.05f, 1.0f));  
}
```

프로그램을 실행했을 때 1인칭 시점 카메라로 볼 수 있게, 그리고 전체 씬을 보기 위해 카메라의 높이를 높였습니다.

```

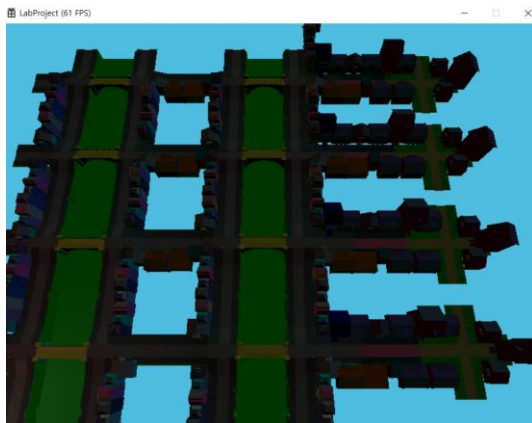
        break;
    case SPACESHIP_CAMERA:
        SetFriction(125.0f);
        SetGravity(XMFLOAT3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
        SetMaxVelocityXZ(400.0f);
        SetMaxVelocityY(400.0f);
        //SetPosition(m_xmf3Position.x, m_xmf3Position.y-122, m_xmf3Position.z);
        m_xmf3Position.y = 8;
        m_pCamera->Rotate(-90, 0, 0);
        //
        m_pCamera = OnChangeCamera(SPACESHIP_CAMERA, nCurrentCameraMode);
        m_pCamera->SetTimeLag(0.0f);
        m_pCamera->SetOffset(XMFLOAT3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
        m_pCamera->GenerateProjectionMatrix(1.01f, 5000.0f, ASPECT_RATIO, 60.0f);
        m_pCamera->SetViewport(0, 0, FRAME_BUFFER_WIDTH, FRAME_BUFFER_HEIGHT, 0.0f, 1.0f);
        m_pCamera->SetScissorRect(0, 0, FRAME_BUFFER_WIDTH, FRAME_BUFFER_HEIGHT);
        break;
    case THIRD_PERSON_CAMERA:
        //22.06.20
        //카메라 시점
        m_xmf3Position.y = 8;
        //
        SetFriction(250.0f);
        SetGravity(XMFLOAT3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f));
        SetMaxVelocityXZ(125.0f);
        SetMaxVelocityY(400.0f);

```

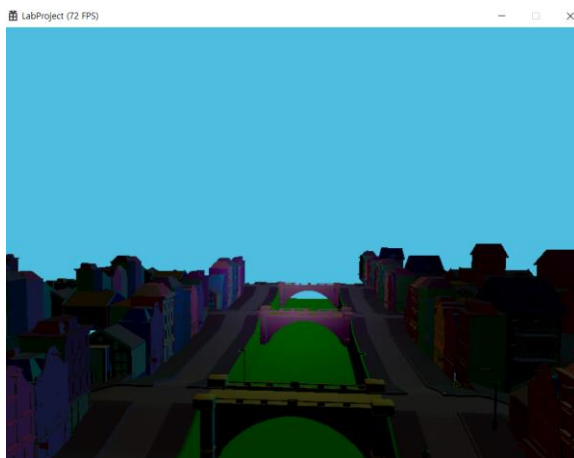
스페이스쉽 카메라 혹은 3인칭 시점 카메라로 전환될 때에 적절한 높이를 맞추기 위해 m_xmf3Position.y=8;로 설정했습니다.

그리고 스페이스쉽 카메라로 전환될 때 1인칭 시점 카메라에서 각도를 로테이트 했기에 m_pCamera->Rotate(-90, 0, 0)을 해서 각도를 맞춰주었습니다.

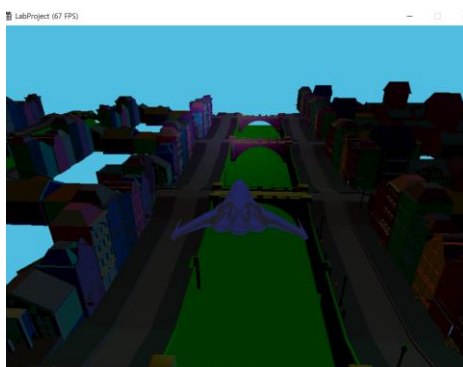
1인칭 시점 카메라



스페이스쉽 카메라



3인칭 시점 카메라



6. 충돌처리

```
//CAirplanePlayer::CAirplanePlayer(ID3D12Device *pd3dDevice, ID3D12GraphicsCommandList *pd3dCommandList, ID3D12RootSignature *pd3dGraphicsRootSignature, void *pContext)
{
    LoadGameObjectFromFile(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/FlyerPlayerShip0Object.bin");

    CPlayerShader *pShader = new CPlayerShader();
    pShader->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);
    pShader->CreateShaderVariables(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList);

    //m_pCamera = ChangeCamera(THIRD_PERSON_CAMERA, 0.0f);
    m_pCamera = ChangeCamera(FIRST_PERSON_CAMERA, 0.0f);

    //SetPosition(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 7.696952f, -2.04254f));
    SetPosition(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 130, -2.04254f));
    //m_xm00BB = BoundingOrientedBox(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 130, -2.04254f), XMFLOAT3(fHalfWidth, fHalfHeight, fHalfDepth * 0.05f), XMFLOAT4(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f));
    m_xm00BB = BoundingBox(XMFLOAT3(-3.944041f, 130, -2.04254f), XMFLOAT3(10, 10, 10));
}
```

다음과 같이 플레이어의 바운딩박스의 초기값을 설정했습니다.

```
void CPlayer::UpdateBoundingBox()
{
    //if (m_pMesh)
    //{
        // m_pMesh->m_xmBoundingBox.Transform(m_xm00BB, XMLoadFloat4x4(&m_xmf4x4World));
        // XMStoreFloat4(&m_xm00BB.Orientation, XMQuaternionNormalize(XMLoadFloat4(&m_xm00BB.Orientation)));
    //}

    m_xm00BB.Center = m_xmf3Position;
}
```

다음 함수에서 플레이어의 바운딩박스의 센터값을 업데이트하고

```
void CPlayer::Animate(float fElapsedTime)
{
    OnUpdateTransform();
    UpdateBoundingBox();

    //CGameObject::Animate(fElapsedTime);
}
```

다음 함수에서 위의 함수를 호출했습니다.

```

void CGameFramework::AnimateObjects()
{
    if (m_pScene)
        m_pScene->AnimateObjects(m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());

    //22.06.23
    if (m_pPlayer)
        m_pPlayer->Animate(m_GameTimer.GetTimeElapsed());
    //
}

```

그리고 다음 함수에서 위의 함수를 호출했습니다.

```

void CScene::BuildObjects(ID3D12Device* pd3dDevice, ID3D12GraphicsCommandList* pd3dCommandList)
{
    m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature = CreateGraphicsRootSignature(pd3dDevice);

    m_nShaders = 2;
    m_ppShaders = new CShader * [m_nShaders];

    CObjectsShader* pObjectShader = new CObjectsShader();
    pObjectShader->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);
    CObjectsShader* pObjectShader2 = new CObjectsShader();
    pObjectShader2->CreateShader(pd3dDevice, m_pd3dGraphicsRootSignature);

    //if(false==choose)
    mpObjVec = pObjectShader->BuildObjects(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/Scene.bin");
    //else
    mpObjVec2 = pObjectShader2->BuildObjects(pd3dDevice, pd3dCommandList, "Models/Scene8.bin");

    m_ppShaders[0] = pObjectShader;
    m_ppShaders[1] = pObjectShader2;

    for (int i = 0; i < m_ppShaders[0]->m_nObjects; ++i)
    {
        //m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition();

        m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.x = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition().x;
        m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.y = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition().y + 6;
        m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.z = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition().z;
    }
}

```

위와 같이 m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition()으로 m_ppObjects[i]의 바운딩 박스의 센터값을 초기화 했습니다.

```

void CScene::CheckObjectByObjectCollisions()
{
    if (false == choose)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < m_ppShaders[0]->m_nObjects - 1; i++)
        {
            //m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_pMesh->m_xmBoundingBox
            if (m_pPlayer->m_xm00BB.Intersects(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB))
            {
                //if (m_pPlayer->m_xm00BB.Intersects(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_pMesh->m_xmBoundingBox))
                {
                    //if(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center==XMFL0AT3(0,0,0))
                    if (!!(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.x == 0 && m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.y == 0 &&
                        m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB.Center.z == 0))
                    {
                        m_pPlayer->m_pObjectCollided = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i];
                        //m_ppShaders[i]->m_pObjectCollided = m_pPlayer;

                        XMFL0AT3 xmfsb = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition();
                        xmfsb = Vector3::Subtract(m_pPlayer->GetPosition(), xmfsb);

                        xmfsb = Vector3::Normalize(xmfsb);
                        m_pPlayer->SetPosition(XMFL0AT3(m_pPlayer->GetPosition().x + xmfsb.x, m_pPlayer->GetPosition().y + xmfsb.y, m_pPlayer->GetPosition().z + xmfsb.z));
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

다음과 같이 충돌함수를 구현하고

```

//m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_pMesh->m_xmBoundingBox
if (m_pPlayer->m_xm00BB.Intersects(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_xm00BB))
{
    //if (m_pPlayer->m_xm00BB.Intersects(m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->m_pMesh->m_xmBour

```

충돌했을 때

```

//m_ppShaders[i]->m_pObjectCollided = m_pPlayer;

XMFL0AT3 xmfsb = m_ppShaders[0]->m_ppObjects[i]->GetPosition();
xmfsb = Vector3::Subtract(m_pPlayer->GetPosition(), xmfsb);

```

오브젝트에서 플레이어 쪽으로 향하는 벡터를 구하고

```

xmfsb = Vector3::Normalize(xmfsb);
m_pPlayer->SetPosition(XMFL0AT3(m_pPlayer->GetPosition().x + xmfsb.x, m_pPlayer->GetPosition().y + xmfsb.y, m_pPlayer->GetPosition().z + xmfsb.z));

```

그 벡터를 정규화하여 플레이어의 좌표에 더했습니다.

```

void CScene::AnimateObjects(float fTimeElapsed)
{

```

충돌함수를 다음 함수에서 호출하였습니다.