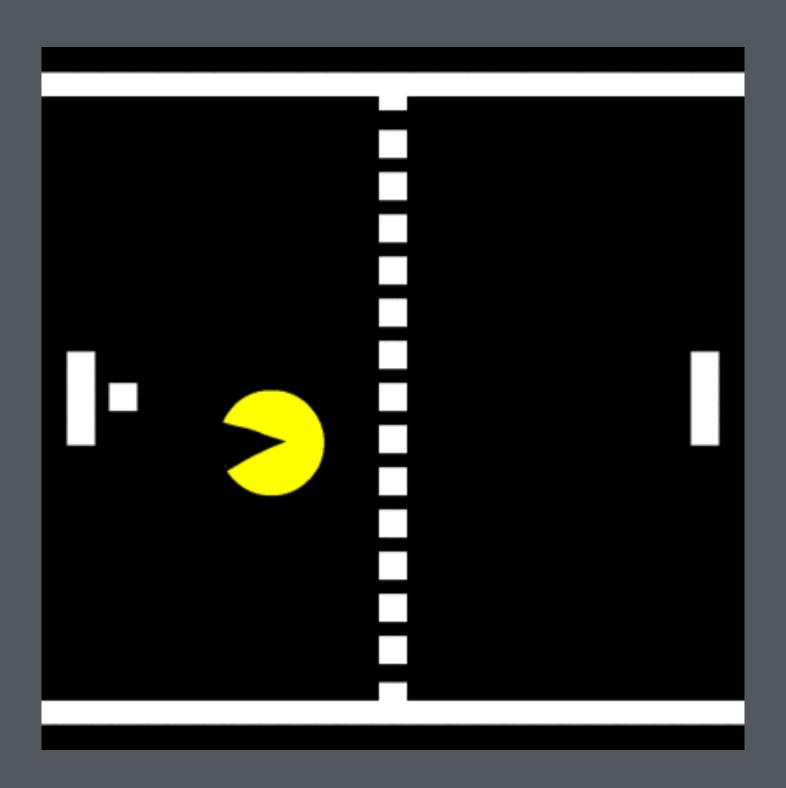
Basic gameplay programming.

Part 2



Mouse Input

Mouse motion

To respond to **mouse motion**, we must listen for the **SDL_MOUSEMOTION** event. We can then check the **new position of the mouse** by using the **event.motion.x** and **event.motion.y** variables.

```
while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
    if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
        done = true;
    } else if(event.type == SDL_MOUSEMOTION) {
        // event.motion.x is the new x position
        // event.motion.y is the new y position
    }
}
```

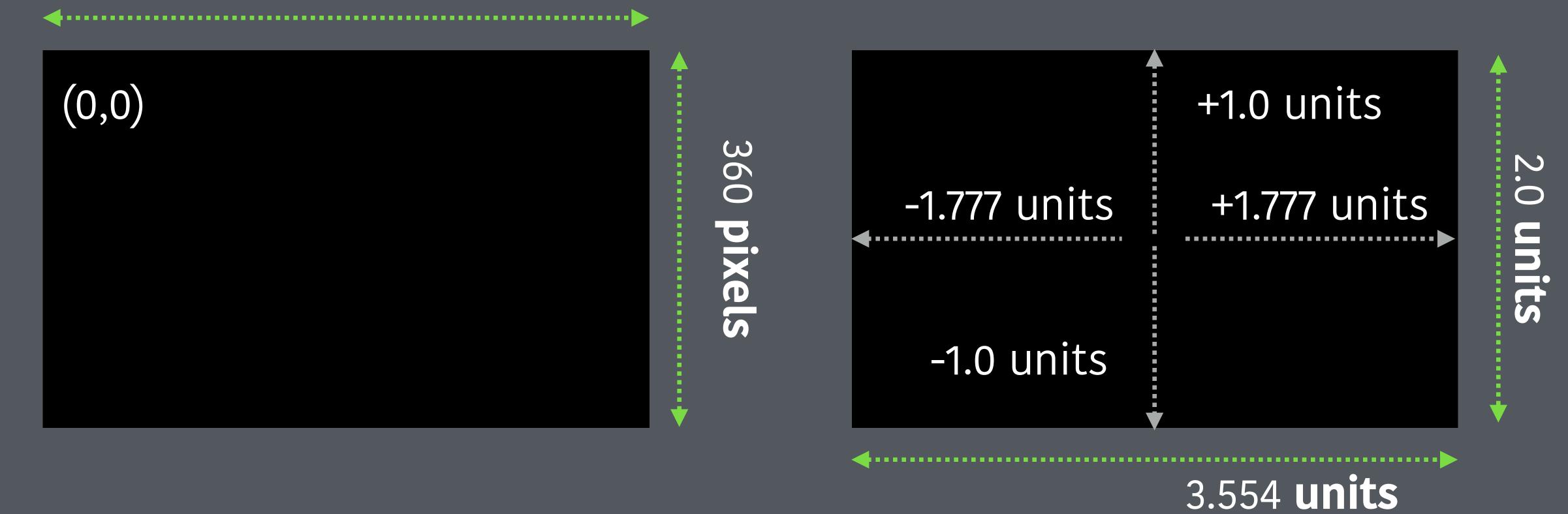
SDL mouse coordinates are in pixels!

Converting from pixel coordinates to OpenGL units.

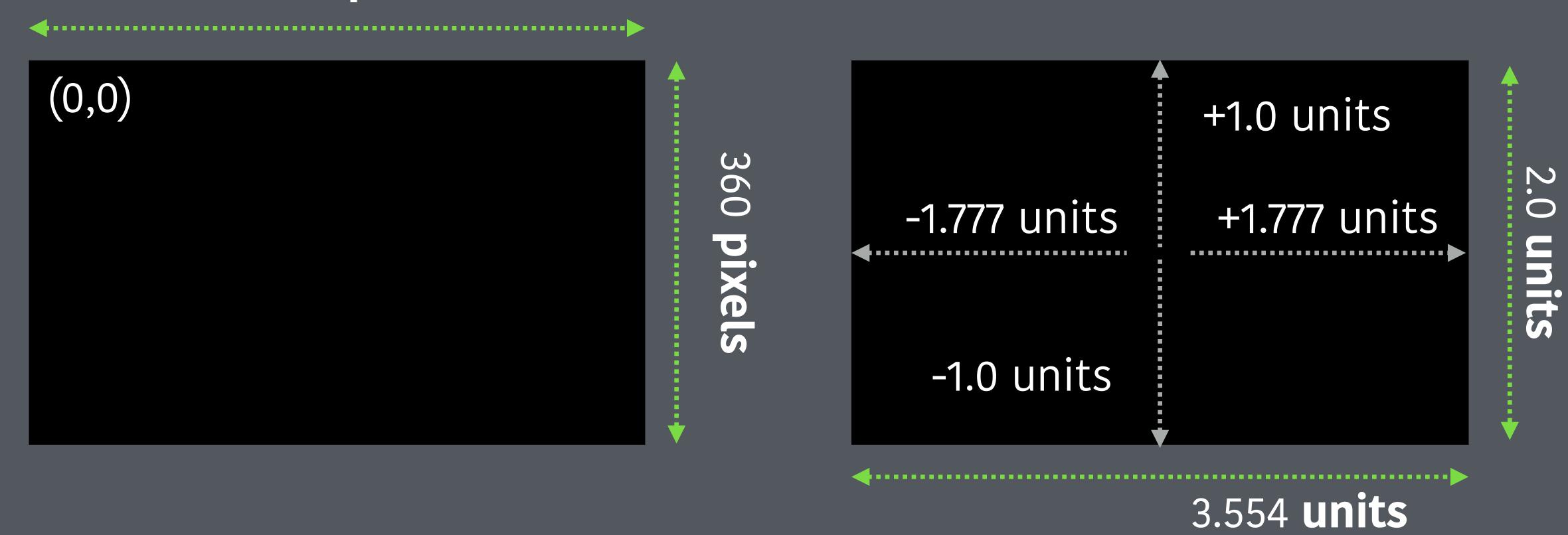


-1.777, 1.777, -1.0, 1.0

640 pixels



640 pixels



```
units_x = (pixel_x / x_resolution) * ortho_width ) - ortho_width / 2.0;
units_y = ((y_resolution - pixel_y) / y_resolution) * ortho_height) - ortho_height / 2.0;
```

Converting from pixel coordinates to OpenGL units.

```
units_x = (pixel_x / x_resolution) * ortho_width ) - ortho_width / 2.0;
units_y = ((y_resolution - pixel_y) / y_resolution) * ortho_height) - ortho_height / 2.0;
```

```
while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
   if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
      done = true;
   } else if(event.type == SDL_MOUSEMOTION) {

      float unitX = (((float)event.motion.x / 640.0f) * 3.554f) - 1.777f;
      float unitY = (((float)(360-event.motion.y) / 360.0f) * 2.0f) - 1.0f;
}
```

Mouse clicks

To respond to **mouse clicks**, we must listen for the **SDL_MOUSEBUTTONDOWN** and/or **SDL_MOUSEBUTTONUP** (for mouse release) **events**. We can then check **which mouse button** was clicked using **event.button.button** (1, 2, 3, etc.) and the **position of the click** using **event.button.x** and **event.button.y** variables.

```
while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
    if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
        done = true;
    } else if(event.type == SDL_MOUSEBUTTONDOWN) {

        // event.button.x is the click x position
        // event.button.y is the click y position
        // event.button.button is the mouse button that was clicked (1,2,3,etc.)
    }
}
```

Using controllers

Using controllers

```
SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_VIDE0 | SDL_INIT_JOYSTICK);
// SDL_JoystickOpen is passed the joystick index
SDL_Joystick * playerOneController = SDL_JoystickOpen(0);
// game loop
// clean up for each open joystick
SDL_JoystickClose( playerOneController );
```

Controller axis motion

To respond to controller axis motion, we must listen for the **SDL_JOYAXISMOTION** event. We can check **which axis** is moved by looking at the **event.jaxis.axis** variable and the new **value of the axis** using the **event.jaxis.value** variable. **event.jaxis.which** tells us **which controller** this event is for.

```
while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
   if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
      done = true;
   } else if(event.type == SDL_JOYAXISMOTION) {
      // event.jaxis.which tells us which controller (e.g. 0,1,etc.)
      // event.jaxis.axis tells us which axis moved (0 for x-axis ,1 for y, etc.)
      // event.jaxis.value tells us the new value of the axis from -32767 to 32767
   }
}
```

Controller button presses

To respond to controller **buttons**, we must listen for the **SDL_JOYBUTTONDOWN** and/or **SDL_JOYBUTTONUP** (for button release) events. We can check **which button** was pressed by looking at **event.jbutton.button** variable.

event.jbutton.which tells us which controller this event is for.

```
while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
   if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
      done = true;
   } else if(event.type == SDL_JOYBUTTONDOWN) {

      // event.jbutton.which tells us which controller (e.g. 0,1,etc.)
      // event.jbutton.button tells us which button was pressed (0,1,2...etc)
   }
}
```

Organizing our code

```
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA, surface->w, surface->h, 0, GL_BGRA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, surface->pixels);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
    SDL_FreeSurface(surface);
    return textureID;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_VIDE0);
    displayWindow = SDL_CreateWindow("My Game", SDL_WINDOWPOS_CENTERED, SDL_WINDOWPOS_CENTERED, 640, 360, SDL_WINDOW_OPENGL);
    SDL_GLContext context = SDL_GL_CreateContext(displayWindow);
    SDL_GL_MakeCurrent(displayWindow, context);
#ifdef _WINDOWS
    glewInit();
#endif
    glViewport(0, 0, 640, 360);
    Matrix projectionMatrix;
    Matrix modelMatrix;
    Matrix viewMatrix;
    projectionMatrix.setOrthoProjection(-1.77777f, 1.7777f, -1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f);
    ShaderProgram program(RESOURCE_FOLDER"<a href="mailto:vertex.glsl"">vertex.glsl</a>", RESOURCE_FOLDER"<a href="mailto:fragment.glsl"</a>);
    GLuint emojiTexture = LoadTexture(RESOURCE_FOLDER"emoji.png");
    glEnable(GL_BLEND);
    glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
    float lastFrameTicks = 0.0f;
    float angle = 0.0f;
    SDL_Event event;
    bool done = false;
    while (!done) {
        while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
            if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
                done = true;
            } else if(event.type == SDL_KEYDOWN) {
                if(event.key.keysym.scancode == SDL_SCANCODE_SPACE) {
                    angle = 0.0;
        float ticks = (float)SDL_GetTicks()/1000.0f;
        float elapsed = ticks - lastFrameTicks;
        lastFrameTicks = ticks;
        glClearColor(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 1.0f);
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
        const Uint8 *keys = SDL_GetKeyboardState(NULL);
        if(keys[SDL_SCANCODE_LEFT]) {
            angle += elapsed * 2.0 * 3.14;
        if(keys[SDL_SCANCODE_RIGHT]) {
            angle -= elapsed * 2.0 * 3.14;
        modelMatrix.identity();
        modelMatrix.Rotate(angle);
        program.setModelMatrix(modelMatrix);
        program.setProjectionMatrix(projectionMatrix);
        program.setViewMatrix(viewMatrix);
        glUseProgram(program.programID);
```

The app class.

```
class ClassDemoApp {
    public:
        ClassDemoApp();
        ~ClassDemoApp();
        void Setup();
        void ProcessEvents();
        bool UpdateAndRender();
        void Render();
        void Update(float elapsed);
    private:
        bool done;
        float lastFrameTicks;
        SDL_Window* displayWindow;
        Matrix projectionMatrix;
        Matrix modelMatrix;
        Matrix viewMatrix;
       ShaderProgram *program;
};
```

```
ClassDemoApp::ClassDemoApp() {
    Setup();
void ClassDemoApp::Setup() {
    // SDL and OpenGL initialization
ClassDemoApp::~ClassDemoApp() {
   // SDL and OpenGL cleanup (joysticks, textures, etc).
void ClassDemoApp::Render() {
  // clear, render and swap the window
void ClassDemoApp::ProcessEvents() {
    while (SDL_PollEvent(&event)) {
        if (event.type == SDL_QUIT || event.type == SDL_WINDOWEVENT_CLOSE) {
            done = true;
        // check for input events
}
void ClassDemoApp::Update(float elapsed) {
        // move things based on time passed
        // check for collisions and respond to them
bool ClassDemoApp::UpdateAndRender() {
    float ticks = (float)SDL_GetTicks()/1000.0f;
    float elapsed = ticks - lastFrameTicks;
    lastFrameTicks = ticks;
    ProcessEvents();
    Update(elapsed);
    Render();
    return done;
```

So clean!

```
#include "ClassDemoApp.h"

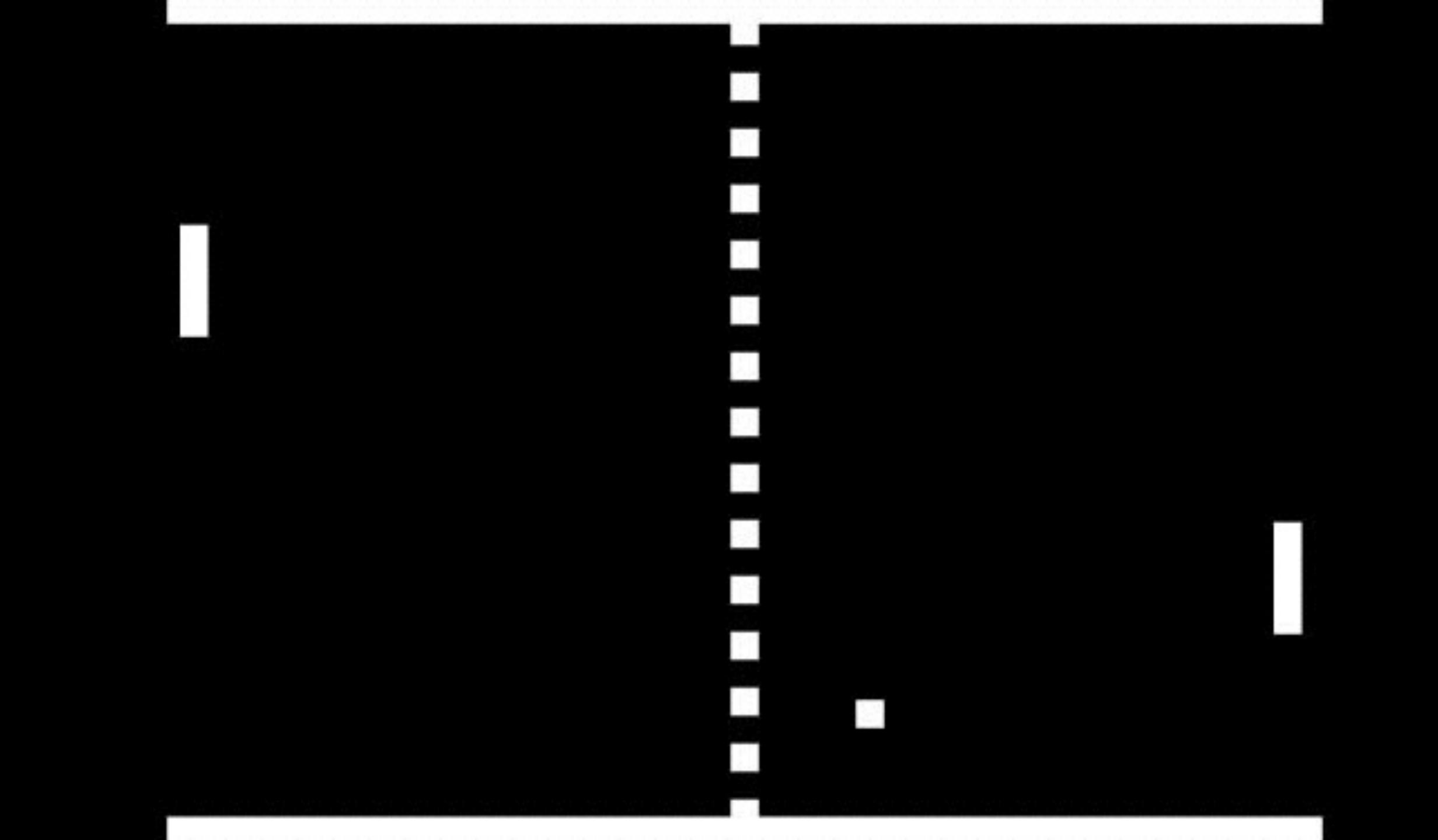
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    ClassDemoApp app;
    while(!app.UpdateAndRender()) {}
    return 0;
}
```

Entities

```
class Entity {
    public:
        void Draw();
        float x;
        float y;
        float rotation;
        int textureID;
        float width;
        float height;
        float speed;
        float direction_x;
        float direction_y;
```

Entities are a useful way for us to think about objects in the game.

Pong



Assignment #2

- Make PONG!
- Doesn't need to keep score.
- But it must detect player wins.
- Description Can use images or untextured polygons.
- Can use keyboard, mouse or joystick input.