

# Computer Graphics: Interaction (Camera)

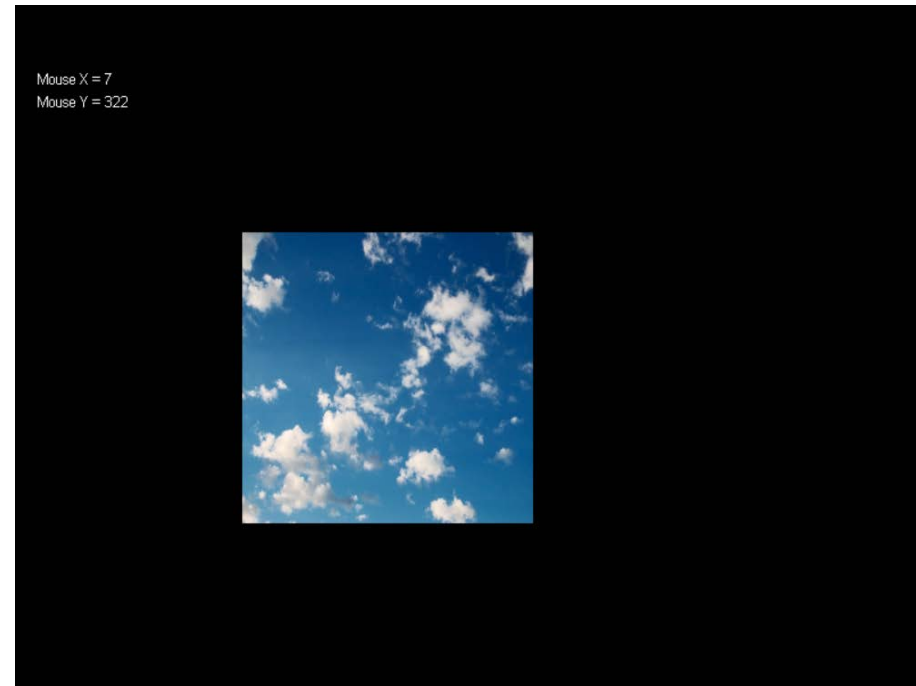
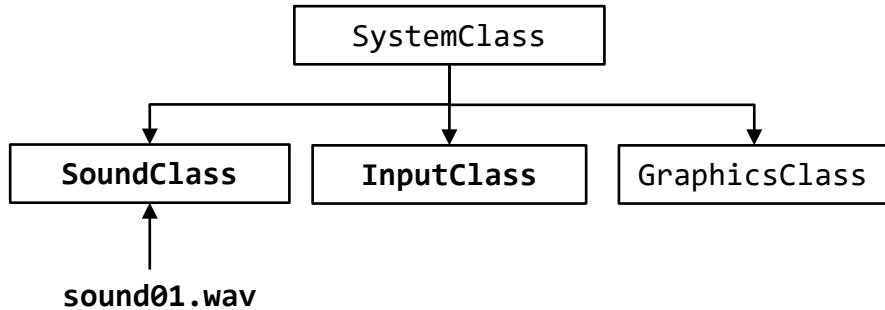
Dept. of Game Software  
Yejin Kim

# Tutorials

- DirectX Input and Sound
- First Person Camera
- Free Look Camera
- Rendering Information

# 6-1 Direct Input and Sound

- Adding Direct input and sound to the framework
  - InputClass: accepts input devices
  - SoundClass: loads and plays WAV audio files

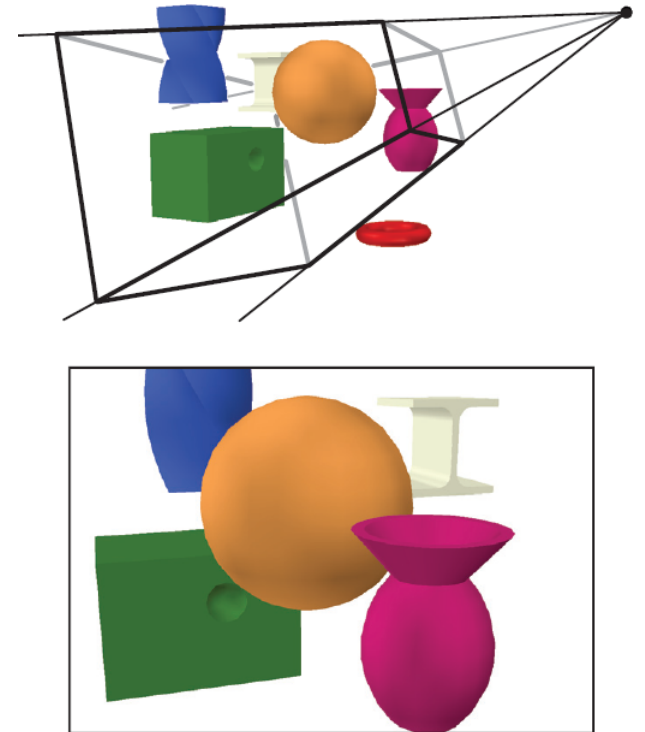
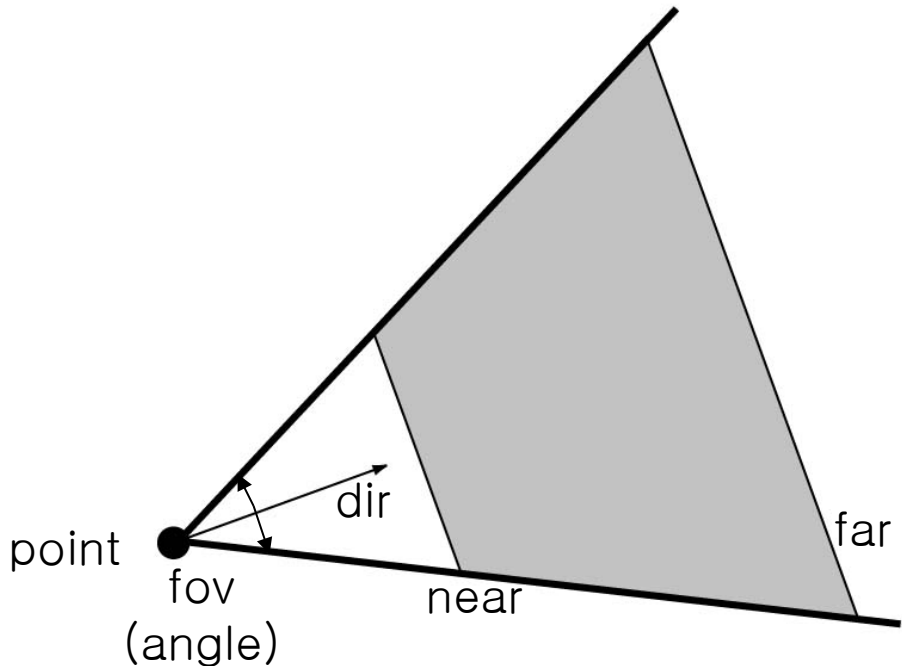


# 6-1 Direct Input and Sound

- Initializing Direct input devices: keyboard and mouse
  - DirectInput8Create()
  - IDirectInput8::CreateDevice()
  - IDirectInputDevice8::SetDataFormat()
  - IDirectInputDevice8::SetCooperativeLevel()
  - IDirectInputDevice8::Acquire()
  - IDirectInputDevice8::Unacquire()
  - IDirectInputDevice8::Release()
- Use WAV audio files
  - Should use WAV format: 44.1KHz, 16bit, 2 channels
  - Do **not** use a web-based converter for sound files: MP3 → WAV

# 6-2 First Person Camera

- Creating the first person camera (\*BraynzarSoft)
  - Defined by position, direction vector, up vector, field of view, near and far plane
  - Create image of geometry inside gray region
  - Used by OpenGL, DirectX, ray tracing, etc



# 6-2 First Person Camera

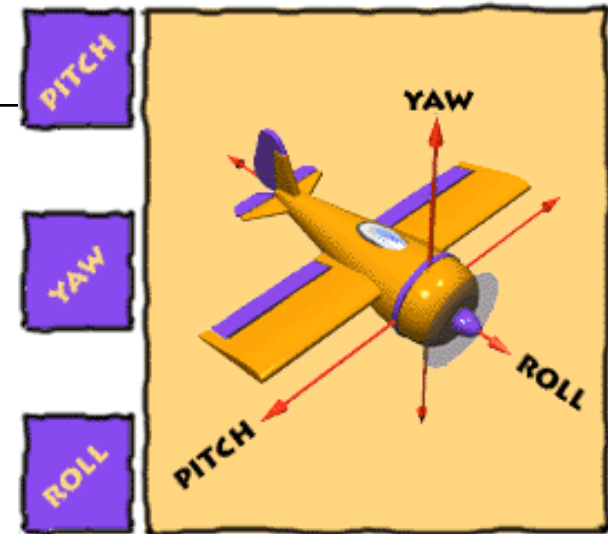
- Creating the first person camera (\*BraynzarSoft)

```
XMVECTOR DefaultForward = XMVectorSet(0.0f,0.0f,1.0f, 0.0f); // the forward direction in the world
XMVECTOR DefaultRight = XMVectorSet(1.0f,0.0f,0.0f, 0.0f); // the right direction in the world
XMVECTOR camForward = XMVectorSet(0.0f,0.0f,1.0f, 0.0f); // the forward direction of the camera
XMVECTOR camRight = XMVectorSet(1.0f,0.0f,0.0f, 0.0f); // the right direction of the camera

XMMATRIX camRotationMatrix; // the rotation matrix of the camera
XMMATRIX groundWorld; // the world matrix of the ground plane

float moveLeftRight = 0.0f; // to move the camera strafe right/left
float moveBackForward = 0.0f; // to move the camera forward/backward

float camYaw = 0.0f; // rotation around the y-axis
float camPitch = 0.0f; // rotation around the x-axis
```



# 6-2 First Person Camera

- Creating the first person camera (\*BraynzarSoft)

```
void UpdateCamera() {
    // Rotating the camera
    camRotationMatrix = XMMatrixRotationRollPitchYaw(camPitch, camYaw, 0);
    camTarget = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultForward, camRotationMatrix );
    camTarget = XMVector3Normalize(camTarget);

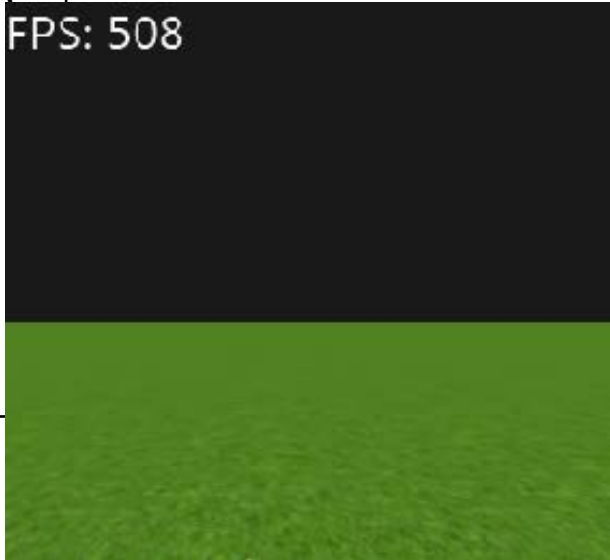
    // Restricting the camera rotation around the y-axis
    XMATRIX RotateYTempMatrix;
    RotateYTempMatrix = XMMatrixRotationY(camYaw);

    // Updating the camera's right, up, and forward vectors
    camRight = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultRight, RotateYTempMatrix);
    camUp = XMVector3TransformCoord(camUp, RotateYTempMatrix);
    camForward = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultForward, RotateYTempMatrix);

    // Moving the camera
    camPosition += moveLeftRight*camRight;
    camPosition += moveBackForward*camForward;
    moveLeftRight = 0.0f;
    moveBackForward = 0.0f;

    // Updating the camera matrix
    camTarget = camPosition + camTarget;
    camView = XMMatrixLookAtLH( camPosition, camTarget, camUp );
}
```

FPS: 508

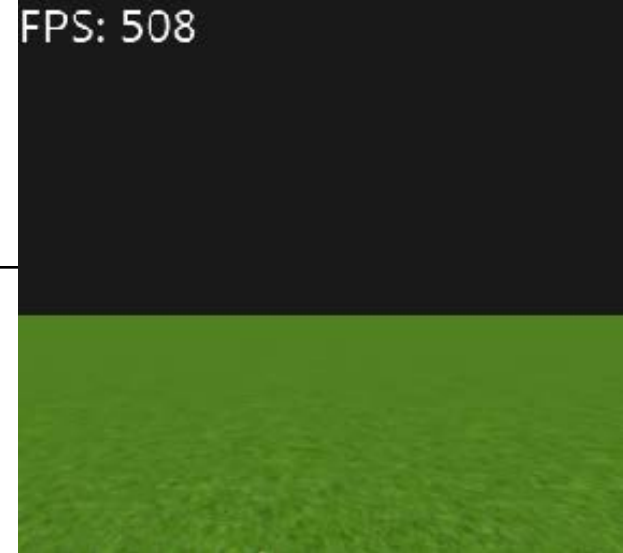


# 6-3 Free Look Camera

- Creating the free look camera (\*BraynzarSoft)

```
void UpdateCamera() {  
    // Rotating the camera  
    camRotationMatrix = XMMatrixRotationRollPitchYaw(camPitch, camYaw, 0);  
    camTarget = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultForward, camRotationMatrix );  
    camTarget = XMVector3Normalize(camTarget);  
  
    // Updating the camera's right, up, and forward vectors  
    camRight = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultRight, camRotationMatrix);  
    camForward = XMVector3TransformCoord(DefaultForward, camRotationMatrix);  
    camUp = XMVector3Cross(camForward, camRight);  
  
    // Moving the camera  
    camPosition += moveLeftRight*camRight;  
    camPosition += moveBackForward*camForward;  
    moveLeftRight = 0.0f;  
    moveBackForward = 0.0f;  
  
    // Updating the camera matrix  
    camTarget = camPosition + camTarget;  
    camView = XMMatrixLookAtLH( camPosition, camTarget, camUp );  
}
```

FPS: 508





# 6-4 Rendering Information

- Timer: Real-time estimation

- System time을 알려주는 함수 사용 (C언어)

- time();**

- 현대 game에선 정확성이 부족한 경우가 많음

- e.g. The number of *seconds* since midnight, Jan 1, 1970

- High-resolution timer (정밀 타이머) 사용 (Win32 APIs)

- QueryPerformanceCounter();**      // read the counter (64bit integer)

- QueryPerformanceFrequency();**      // number of cycles per second

- CPU에 power가 reset된 시점부터 초당 cycle의 수를 측정

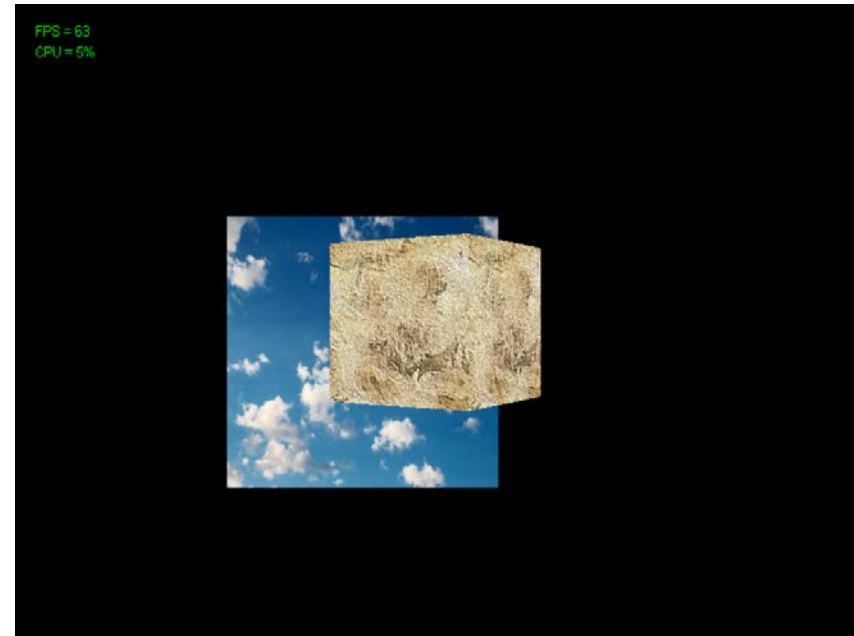
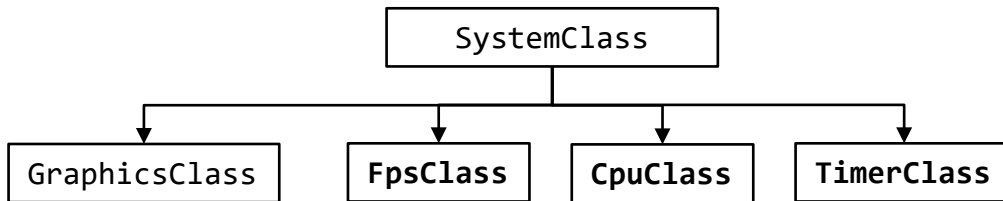
- e.g. 3GHz CPU의 경우 초당 30억분의 1로 시간을 나눌 수 있음

- 정밀도:  $1/(30\text{억}) = 3.33 \times 10^{-10} \text{ sec} = 0.333 \text{ ns}$

- 64-bit int register를 timer로 사용시 reset되는데 195년 걸림

# 6-4 Rendering Information

- Draw FPS and CPU usage on screen
  - TimerClass: a high precision timer that measures the exact time between frames of execution
  - FpsClass: counts and updates frame numbers
  - CpuClass: estimates the total CPU usage



# References

- Wikipedia
  - [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)
- Introduction to DirectX 11
  - [www.3dgep.com/introduction-to-directx-11](http://www.3dgep.com/introduction-to-directx-11)
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- CS 445: Introduction to Computer Graphics *[Aaron Bloomfield]*
  - [www.cs.virginia.edu/~asb/teaching/cs445-fall06](http://www.cs.virginia.edu/~asb/teaching/cs445-fall06)

Q & A