#### MASTER ELECTRONIC DESIGN

# Homework 5()

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This document describes the system architecture and design about the body controller module, it's have block diagram and flowchart to describe software and hardware architecture.

Revision History			
Date	Revision Number	Author/Editor	Modifications
June2014	0.1	Miguel Tlapa	Created file

### Disclaimers

#### **EXERCISES**

- 1. Send a light structure from the app.
- 2. Set the light direction to be the camera direction



Definir otra luz

Create Constant Buffer

```
∃cbuffer LightDef : register(b1)

{

    Light gLight;

}
```



Crear una nueva clase .h (LightHelper.h)



```
#include "DXUtil.h"
```

Crear la estructura de la luz en la APlicacion

Es del tipo XMFLOAT4 porque estamos del lado de la aplicacion

```
Estruct Light

{
    XMFLOAT4 Position;
    //------16 bytes
    XMFLOAT4 Direction;
    //-----16 bytes
    XMFLOAT4 Color;
    //-----16 bytes
    float Kc; //constant
    float Kl; //linear
    float Kq; //quadratic
    float SpotAngle;
    //-------16 bytes
};
```

#### LightsApp.cpp →

```
4 #include "Framework\LightHelper.h"
```

#### Definir la Estructura

Definimos el tamaño de los arreglos

```
467 Evoid LightsApp::InitConstantBuffers(){
```

```
constantBufferDesc.ByteWidth = sizeof(EYE);
HR(m_pDevice->CreateBuffer(&constantBufferDesc, nullptr, &mpConstP[CB_EyeInfo]));

ks3
constantBufferDesc.ByteWidth = sizeof(Light);
HR(m_pDevice->CreateBuffer(&constantBufferDesc, nullptr, &mpConstP[CB_LightInfo]));

ks6
constantBufferDesc.ByteWidth = sizeof(Material);
HR(m_pDevice->CreateBuffer(&constantBufferDesc, nullptr, &mpConstP[CB_MaterialInfo]));

ks8
HR(m_pDevice->CreateBuffer(&constantBufferDesc, nullptr, &mpConstP[CB_MaterialInfo]));
```

#### Enviar la posicion de la camara

```
3 ⊡void LightsApp::Update(float dt)
```

```
282 m_pImmediateContext->UpdateSubresource(mpConstP[CB_EyeInfo], 0, nullptr, &eyeInfo, 0, 0);
```

#### Definr la Estructura de la Luz

```
// Defining the Light structure
Light gLight;
gLight.Position = EyePos;
gLight.Direction = EyeDir;
gLight.Color = XMFLOAT4(1, 1, 1, 1);
gLight.Kc = 1.0f;
gLight.Kl = 0.01f;
gLight.Kq = 0.02f;
gLight.SpotAngle = XMConvertToRadians(15);
```

#### Enviamos la estructura de la Luz

```
m_pImmediateContext->UpdateSubresource(mpConstP[CB_LightInfo], 0, nullptr, &gLight, 0, 0);
```

#### Definir cuantos bufers estoy utilizando

#### Definir la estructura del material

#### **Definimos el Buffer**

Como ya le enviamos la luz desde la aplicación modificamos el argumento de DoSpecular

```
float4 DoSpecular(Light light, float3 V, float3 L, float3 N)

return light.Color * pow(NdotH, gMaterial.SpecularPower);

float4 PShader(PIn IN) : SV_TARGET

float4 finalColor = gMaterial.Ambient +
    gMaterial.Diffuse*lr.Diffuse +
    gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

return light.Color * pow(NdotH, gMaterial.SpecularPower);

float4 finalColor = gMaterial.Ambient +
    gMaterial.Diffuse*lr.Diffuse +
    gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

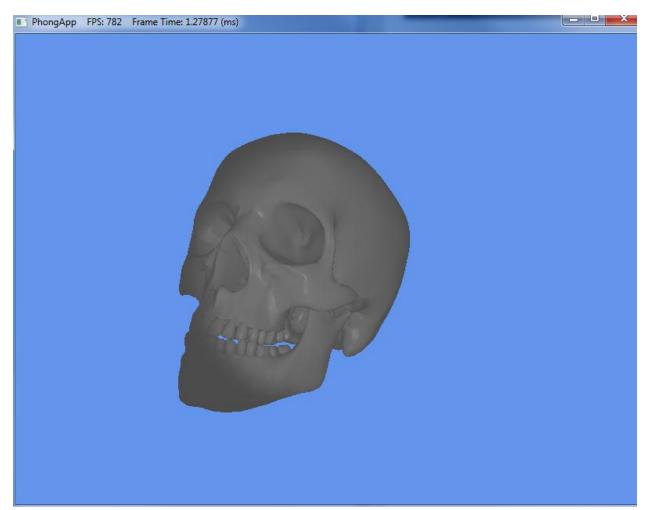
float4 finalColor = gMaterial.Ambient +
    gMaterial.Diffuse*lr.Diffuse +
    gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

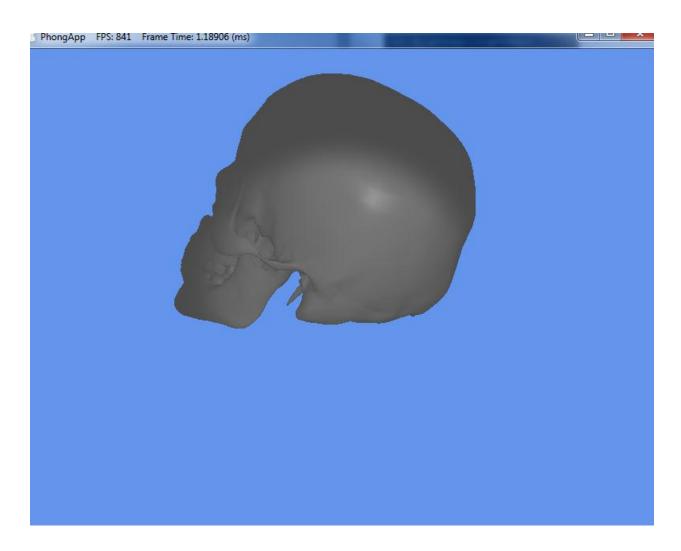
float4 finalColor = gMaterial.Ambient +
    gMaterial.Diffuse*lr.Diffuse +
    gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

float5 float6 finalColor = gMaterial.Ambient +
    gMaterial.Diffuse*lr.Diffuse +
    gMaterial.Specular*lr.Specular;

float6 f
```

#### Liberar Espacio en Memoria





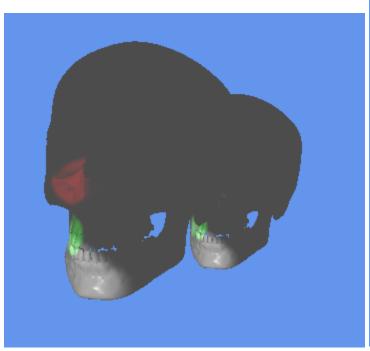
3. Investigate how to implement a light that affects properly two different objects.

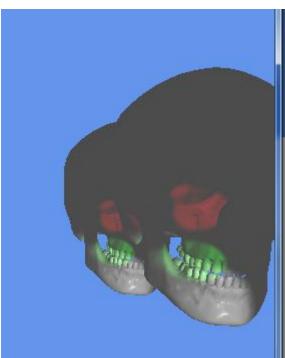
```
330 ⊡void LightsApp::Render(float dt)
331 {
```

```
XMMATRIX t = XMMatrixTranslation(0, 6, -10);
XMStoreFloat4x4(&mSkullWorld, t);

m_pImmediateContext->UpdateSubresource(mpConstantBuffers[CB_Object], 0, nullptr, &mSkullWorld, 0, 0);

m_pImmediateContext->DrawIndexed(mModelIndexCount, 0, 0);
```





### 4. Implement 3 different lights in different places

```
233 ⊟void LightsApp::Update(float dt)
234 | {
```

Definir el tamano del arreglo de las 3 luces

291 Light gLight[3];

Definir valors para cada uno de los elementos del arreglo y solo cambiar el valor de las posiciones y los colores para poder ver el cambio

```
Light gLight[3];
          //gLight.Position = EyePos;
          gLight[0].Position = XMFLOAT4(0.0f, 4.0f, -10.0f, 1.0f);
          gLight[0].Direction = EyeDir;
          gLight[0].Color = XMFLOAT4(1, 1, 1, 1);
          gLight[0].Kc = 1.0f;
          gLight[0].Kl = 0.01f;
          gLight[0].Kq = 0.02f;
          gLight[0].SpotAngle = XMConvertToRadians(15);
          //gLight.Position = EyePos;
          gLight[1].Position = XMFLOAT4(0.0f, 8.0f, -10.0f, 1.0f);
          gLight[1].Direction = EyeDir;
304
          gLight[1].Color = XMFLOAT4(1, 0, 0, 1);
          gLight[1].Kc = 1.0f;
          gLight[1].Kl = 0.01f;
          gLight[1].Kq = 0.02f;
          gLight[1].SpotAngle = XMConvertToRadians(5);
         //gLight.Position = EyePos;
          gLight[2].Position = XMFLOAT4(0.0f, 6.0f, -10.0f, 1.0f);
          gLight[2].Direction = EyeDir;
          gLight[2].Color = XMFLOAT4(0, 1, 0, 1);
313
          gLight[2].Kc = 1.0f;
          gLight[2].Kl = 0.01f;
          gLight[2].Kq = 0.02f;
          gLight[2].SpotAngle = XMConvertToRadians(5);
```

Enviar la primera posicion del arreglo gLigjht

```
m_pImmediateContext->UpdateSubresource(mpConstP[CB_LightInfo], 0, nullptr, &gLight[0], 0, 0);
```

Modificar el valor del Tamano del Arreglo en el InitConstantBuffers()

```
493 | void LightsApp::InitConstantBuffers(){

50910 | constantBufferDesc.ByteWidth = sizeof(Light)*3;
```

Modificar el valor del arreglo en la estructura

```
ShaderLightsP.hlsl →

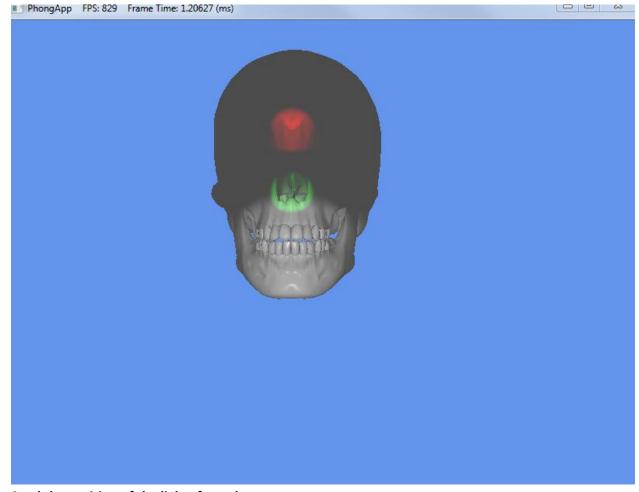
□cbuffer LightDef : register(b1)

{
Light gLight[3];
}
```

```
45 float4 PShader(PIn IN) : SV_TARGET
46 {
```

```
float4 diffuse;

Definir 7 float4 specular;
```



5. Send the position of the lights from the app

Defini de manera fija la posicion de la camara y comente la linea que actualiza automaticamente la posicion de la camara.

```
Light gLight;

//gLight.Position = EyePos;

gLight.Position = XMFLOAT4(0.0f, 4.0f, -10.0f, 1.0f);

glight.Position = EyeDir:
```

Muevo las teclas y la posicion de la luz queda fija en el ejercicio 1 si muevo las teclas tambien se mueve la camara.



