User Interaction

Input Handling Cameras Picking Separating application logic

Input Handling

- Field of SimpleApplication
- Handles input from
 - Mouse
 - Keyboard
 - Joystick
- Is event driven, listen and take action accordingly

- Input triggers
 - Key press or mouse action
 new KeyTrigger(KeyInput.KEY P)
- Different types of triggers
 - KeyTrigger
 - MouseAxisTrigger
 - MouseButtonTrigger
 - JoyAxisTrigger
 - JoyButtonTrigger

• Input Mappings

- String name (case sensitive)
- One or more triggers

• Add input listeners to handle input

inputManager.addListener(actionListener, "Pause Game");

• Listener types:

ActionListener (on/off)

public void onAction(String name, boolean keyPressed, float tpf)

AnalogListener (continious)

public void onAnalog(String name, float value, float tpf)

TouchListener (touch devices)

Public void onTouch(String name, TouchEvent evt, float tpf)

• Callback only gives the named input mapping

Input Example



InputExample.java

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Navigation example



NavigationExample.java

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Cameras

Cameras

Тор

Near

- Camera (com.jme3.renderer)
 - Purely mathematical
 - View and projection matrix
 - Frustrum
 - Location and rotation
 - Forward, up, and right
 - Direction vectors
 - Used by camera implementations
 - Culling

Source: Wikipedia

Right

Cameras

- Various camera implementations:
 - FlyByCamera
 - First person controls
 - ChaseCamera
 - Third person controls, follows with a smooth transition
 - CameraNode
 - Third person, fixed distance
 - (ExamineCamera)

Camera Example



CameraTypesExample.java

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- Ray Casting
- Intersection with Bounding Volumes
 - Axis Aligned Bounding Box
 - BoundingSphere
 - Oriented Bounding Box
 - Capsule
- If collision with BV, per triangle intersection

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- Construct a ray with a from location and a direction Ray ray = new Ray(Vector3f.ZERO, Vector3f.NEGATIVE_Z);
- CollisionResults stores the result from the pick operation CollisionResults results = new CollisionResults();
- Check collision with subgraph
 subgraphToPick.collideWith(ray, results);
- Get the collision

```
CollisionResult closest = results.getClosestCollision();
results.getFarthestCollision();
```

public Iterator<CollisionResult> iterator()

- The pick result contains detailed information
 - Geometry, mesh and triangle
 - Point, normal and distance
- Results can be sorted
- Note: jME counts intersection with front and back of a mesh as two hits

- Pickable/Collidable objects must implement Collidable interface
 - Spatial, Node and Geometry
- BV can be used to check collision between shapes
 - Much cheaper than physics collision (simulation)

Picking Example



PickingExample.java

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Controls

Controls

- Control contains code/behavior specific to individual Spatials or types of spatials
- Scope of a Control is limited to the Spatial (and its subgraph)
- One Spatial can be influenced by several Controls
- Each Spatial needs its own instance of the Control
- Controls can be saved in the .j3o file together with a Spatial.

Controls

- Each Control has:
 - Constructor, cannot modify the spatial here
 - A setSpatial(Spatial ..) method, where you can do initial modifications to the spatial
 - Its own update() loop that hooks into simpleUpdate()
 - Access to other controls added to the spatial
- Controls move blocks of code out of the simpleUpdate() loop
- Create a control by either extending AbstractControl or implement Control interface

Custom Control Example

```
Public class MyControl extends AbstractControl{
  public MyControl(Params...){
  }
  public void setSpatial(Spatial spatial){
    super.setSpatial(spatial);
    // control specification initializing code here
  }
  public void controlUpdate(float tpf){
    // update code here
  }
  public Control cloneForSpatial(Spatial spatial){ ... }
  public void controlRender(RenderManager rm, ViewPort vp){ ... }
  public void read(JmeImporter im) throws IOException{ ... }
  public void write(JmeExporter ex) throws IOException{ ... }
}
```

Simple Control Example



RotationWithControl.java

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Application States

Application States

- Separation of game logic
- Where Controls enabled logic specific to spatials
- Application States enable logic specific to parts of the application / game
- Application States have access to the whole Application

Application States

- Application State has various methods:
 - initialize(AppStateManager stateManager, Application app)
 - setEnabled(boolean enabled)
 - stateAttached(AppStateManager stateManager)
 - stateDetached(AppStateManager stateManager)
 - update(float tpf)
 - postRender()
 - cleanup()
 - ++

Application State Example



AppStateExample.java

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