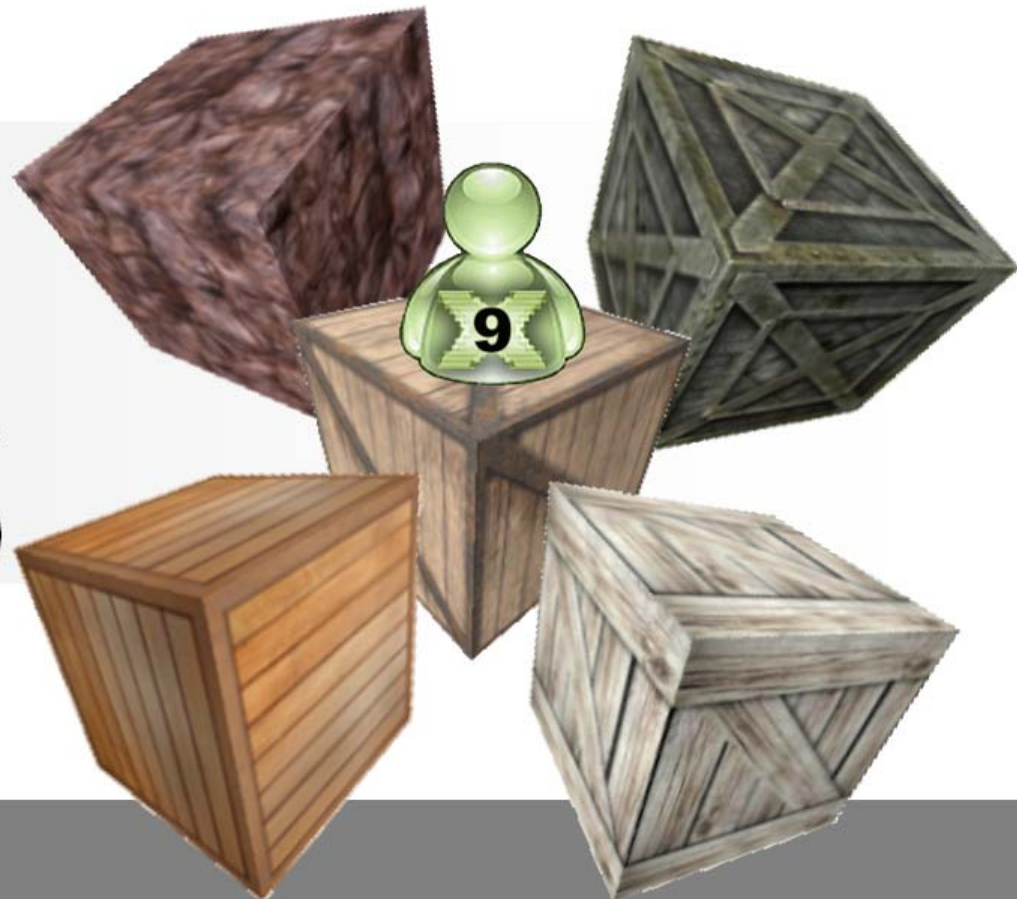


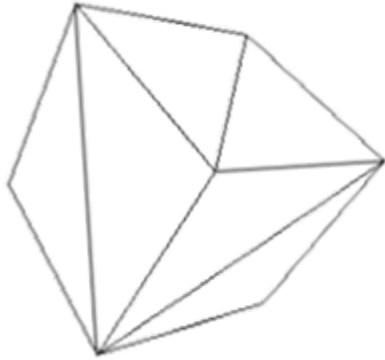
### DirectX9

1. Szín, fény, textúra
2. Stencil buffer használata  
(tükörkép, hamis árnyék)



2006. május 10., 23.

# Vertex vs ColorVertex



[exe](#)

Eddig:

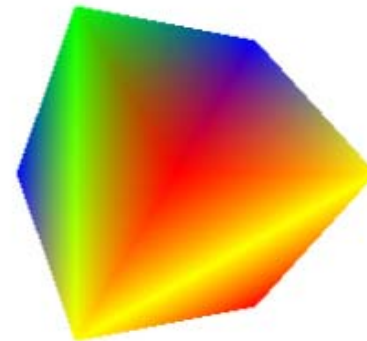
```
struct Vertex
{
    Vertex(){}
    Vertex(float x, float y, float z)
    {
        _x = x; _y = y; _z = z;
    }
    float _x, _y, _z;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};

const DWORD Vertex::FVF = D3DFVF_XYZ;
```

Most:

```
struct ColorVertex
{
    ColorVertex(){}
    ColorVertex(float x, float y, float z, D3DCOLOR color)
    {
        _x=x,_y=y,_z=z,_color=color;
    }
    float _x,_y,_z;
    D3DCOLOR _color;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};

const DWORD ColorVertex::FVF=D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_DIFFUSE;
```



[exe](#)

# d3dUtility.h – bővítések (1)

```
namespace d3d
{
    ...
    // színek
    const D3DXCOLOR WHITE( D3DCOLOR_XRGB(255,255,255) );
    const D3DXCOLOR BLACK( D3DCOLOR_XRGB( 0, 0, 0) );
    const D3DXCOLOR RED( D3DCOLOR_XRGB(255, 0, 0) );
    const D3DXCOLOR GREEN( D3DCOLOR_XRGB( 0,255, 0) );
    const D3DXCOLOR BLUE( D3DCOLOR_XRGB( 0, 0,255) );
    const D3DXCOLOR YELLOW( D3DCOLOR_XRGB(255,255, 0) );
    const D3DXCOLOR CYAN( D3DCOLOR_XRGB( 0,255,255) );
    const D3DXCOLOR MAGENTA( D3DCOLOR_XRGB(255, 0,255) );
    ...
}
```

# cube.cpp – módosítások a keretrendszer függvényeiben (1)

```
IDirect3DDevice9* Device = 0;  
IDirect3DVertexBuffer9* VB = 0;  
IDirect3DIndexBuffer9* IB = 0;
```

```
bool Setup()  
{
```

```
    // vertex buffer létrehozása
```

```
    Device->CreateVertexBuffer(  
        8 * sizeof(Vertex),  
        D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY,  
        Vertex::FVF,  
        D3DPOOL_MANAGED,  
        &VB,  
        0);
```

```
    // index buffer létrehozása
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // a kocka 8 csúcsa
```

```
    Vertex* vertices;  
    VB->Lock(0, 0, (void*)&vertices, 0);
```

```
    vertices[0]=ColorVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f);  
    vertices[1]=ColorVertex(-1.0f,  1.0f, -1.0f);  
    vertices[2]=ColorVertex( 1.0f,  1.0f, -1.0f);  
    vertices[3]=ColorVertex( 1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f);
```

```
    vertices[4]=ColorVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f,  1.0f);  
    vertices[5]=ColorVertex(-1.0f,  1.0f,  1.0f);  
    vertices[6]=ColorVertex( 1.0f,  1.0f,  1.0f);  
    vertices[7]=ColorVertex( 1.0f, -1.0f,  1.0f);
```

```
    VB->Unlock();
```

```
    // a kocka oldallapjait alkotó
```

```
    // háromszögek meghatározása
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
IDirect3DDevice9* Device = 0;  
IDirect3DVertexBuffer9* VB = 0;  
IDirect3DIndexBuffer9* IB = 0;
```

```
bool Setup()  
{
```

```
    // vertex buffer létrehozása
```

```
    Device->CreateVertexBuffer(  
        8 * sizeof(ColorVertex),  
        D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY,  
        ColorVertex::FVF,  
        D3DPOOL_MANAGED,  
        &VB,  
        0);
```

```
    // index buffer létrehozása (ugyanaz)
```

```
    ...
```

```
    // a kocka 8 csúcsa
```

```
    ColorVertex* vertices;  
    VB->Lock(0, 0, (void*)&vertices, 0);
```

```
    vertices[0]=ColorVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, d3d::RED);  
    vertices[1]=ColorVertex(-1.0f,  1.0f, -1.0f, d3d::GREEN);  
    vertices[2]=ColorVertex( 1.0f,  1.0f, -1.0f, d3d::BLUE);  
    vertices[3]=ColorVertex( 1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, d3d::YELLOW);
```

```
    vertices[4]=ColorVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f,  1.0f, d3d::YELLOW);  
    vertices[5]=ColorVertex(-1.0f,  1.0f,  1.0f, d3d::BLUE);  
    vertices[6]=ColorVertex( 1.0f,  1.0f,  1.0f, d3d::GREEN);  
    vertices[7]=ColorVertex( 1.0f, -1.0f,  1.0f, d3d::RED);
```

```
    VB->Unlock();
```

```
    // a kocka oldallapjait alkotó
```

```
    // háromszögek meghatározása (ugyanaz)
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

# cube.cpp – módosítások a keretrendszer függvényeiben (2)

```
void Cleanup()
```

```
{
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DVertexBuffer9*>(VB);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DIndexBuffer9*> (IB);
}
```

```
void Cleanup() //változatlan
```

```
{
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DVertexBuffer9*>(VB);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DIndexBuffer9*> (IB);
}
```

```
bool Display(float timeDelta)
```

```
{
    if( Device )
    {
        // transzformációs mátrixok
        ...

        // a színtér
        Device->Clear(
            0, 0,
            D3DCLEAR_TARGET | D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER,
            0xffffffff, 1.0f, 0);
        Device->BeginScene();
        Device->SetStreamSource(
            0, VB,
            0, sizeof(Vertex));

        Device->SetIndices(IB);
        Device->SetFVF(Vertex::FVF);

        // kocka kirajzolása
        Device->DrawIndexedPrimitive(
            D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST,
            0,
            0, 8,
            0, 12);
        Device->EndScene();
        Device->Present(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
bool Display(float timeDelta)
```

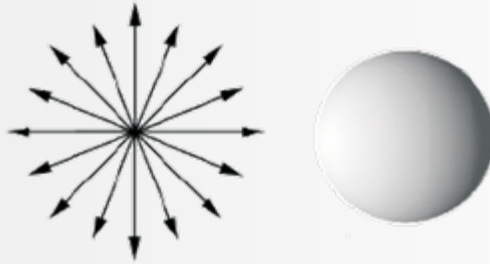
```
{
    if( Device )
    {
        // transzformációs mátrixok (ugyanaz)
        ...

        // a színtér
        Device->Clear(
            0, 0,
            D3DCLEAR_TARGET | D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER,
            0xffffffff, 1.0f, 0);
        Device->BeginScene();
        Device->SetStreamSource(
            0, VB,
            0, sizeof(ColorVertex));

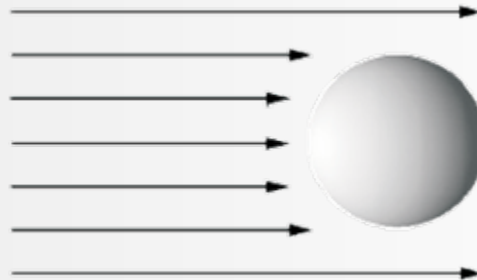
        Device->SetIndices(IB);
        Device->SetFVF(Vertex::FVF);

        // kocka kirajzolása
        Device->DrawIndexedPrimitive(
            D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST,
            0,
            0, 8,
            0, 12);
        Device->EndScene();
        Device->Present(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
    return true;
}
```

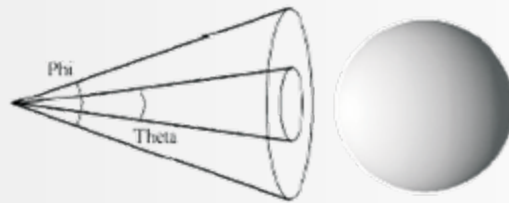
# Fényforrások



Pontszerű



Irányított



Reflektor

# Fényforrás reprezentálása

```
typedef struct _D3DLIGHT9 {
    D3DLIGHTTYPE Type;          // fényforrás típusa

    D3DCOLORVALUE Diffuse;      // a fényforrás által kibocsátott szórt (diffúz) komponensének a színe
    D3DCOLORVALUE Specular;     // a fényforrás által kibocsátott tükröző (spekuláris) komponensének a színe
    D3DCOLORVALUE Ambient;     // a fényforrás által kibocsátott környezeti (ambiens) komponensének a színe

    D3DVECTOR Position;        // a fényforrás helyzetvektora

    D3DVECTOR Direction;       // a fényforrás irányítása (feltéve, ha irányított típusú)

    float Range;               // az a maximális távolság melyet a fény bejárhat, mielőtt elhalna (<=sqrt(FLT_MAX))

    float Falloff;             // csak reflektorszerű fényforrás esetén használatos
                                // azt mutatja meg, hogyan csökken a fény intenzitása (erőssége)
                                // a belső kúptól a külső kúpig (értéke általában: 1.0)

    float Attenuation0;        // a következő három paraméter azt határozza meg, hogyan csökken a fény erőssége
    float Attenuation1;        // a távolsággal; csak pont- és reflektorszerű fényforrások esetén használatosak
    float Attenuation2;

    float Theta;               // reflektorszerű fényforrás esetén a belső kúp nyílásszögét szabja meg (rad)
    float Phi;                 // reflektorszerű fényforrás esetén a külső kúp nyílásszögét határozza meg (rad)
} D3DLIGHT9;
```

# d3dUtility.h/d3dUtility.cpp – bővítések (2)

d3dUtility.h

```
namespace d3d
{
...

    // fényforrások

    // irányított
    D3DLIGHT9 InitDirectionalLight(D3DXVECTOR3* direction, D3DXCOLOR* color);

    // pontszerű
    D3DLIGHT9 InitPointLight(D3DXVECTOR3* position, D3DXCOLOR* color);

    // reflektorszerű
    D3DLIGHT9 InitSpotLight(D3DXVECTOR3* position, D3DXVECTOR3* direction, D3DXCOLOR* color);
...
}
```

d3dUtility.cpp

```
D3DLIGHT9 d3d::InitDirectionalLight(D3DXVECTOR3* direction, D3DXCOLOR* color)
{
    D3DLIGHT9 result;
    ::ZeroMemory(&result, sizeof(D3DLIGHT9));

    result.Type=D3DLIGHT_DIRECTIONAL;
    result.Ambient=*color*0.4f;
    result.Diffuse=*color;
    result.Specular=*color*0.6f;
    result.Direction=*direction;

    return result;
}
```



# d3dUtility.h/d3dUtility.cpp – bővítések (3)

d3dUtility.cpp

```
D3DLIGHT9 d3d::InitPointLight(D3DXVECTOR3* position, D3DXCOLOR* color)
{
    D3DLIGHT9 result;
    ::ZeroMemory(&result, sizeof(D3DLIGHT9));

    result.Type           = D3DLIGHT_POINT;
    result.Ambient        = *color * 0.6f;
    result.Diffuse        = *color;
    result.Specular       = *color * 0.6f;
    result.Position       = *position;
    result.Range          = 1000.0f;
    result.Falloff        = 1.0f;
    result.Attenuation0   = 1.0f;
    result.Attenuation1   = 0.0f;
    result.Attenuation2   = 0.0f;
    return result;
}

D3DLIGHT9 d3d::InitSpotLight(D3DXVECTOR3* position, D3DXVECTOR3* direction, D3DXCOLOR* color)
{
    D3DLIGHT9 result;
    ::ZeroMemory(&result, sizeof(D3DLIGHT9));

    result.Type           = D3DLIGHT_SPOT;
    result.Ambient        = *color * 0.0f;
    result.Diffuse        = *color;
    result.Specular       = *color * 0.6f;
    result.Position       = *position;
    result.Direction      = *direction;
    result.Range          = 1000.0f;
    result.Falloff        = 1.0f;
    result.Attenuation0   = 1.0f;
    result.Attenuation1   = 0.0f;
    result.Attenuation2   = 0.0f;
    result.Theta          = 0.4f;
    result.Phi            = 0.9f;
    return result;
}
```

# Felületek anyagi jellemzőinek reprezentálása (material)

```
typedef struct _D3DMATERIAL9 {
    D3DCOLORVALUE Diffuse, // a felület által visszatükrözött diffúz fény mennyisége
                  Ambient, // a felület által visszatükrözött ambiens fény mennyisége
                  Specular, // a felület által visszatükrözött spekuláris fény mennyisége
    Emissive; // egy olyan komponens, mely az előbbi háromhoz adódik hozzá,
              // a felület világosabb lesz általa, mintha saját maga bocsátaná ki a saját fényét

    float Power; // a spekuláris fénysávok élességét határozza meg (minél nagyobb, annál élesebb)
} D3DMATERIAL9;
```

```
// példa: piros felületű tárgy
// csak a piros fényt tükrözi vissza, minden más színűt elnyel
```

```
D3DMATERIAL9 red;
::ZeroMemory(&red, sizeof(red));
red.Diffuse = D3DXCOLOR(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // piros szórt fényt tükröz vissza
red.Ambient = D3DXCOLOR(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // piros ambiens fényt tükröz vissza
red.Specular = D3DXCOLOR(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // piros spekuláris fényt tükröz vissza
red.Emissive = D3DXCOLOR(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f); // nem bocsát ki fényt
red.Power = 5.0f;
```

```
...
```

```
Device->SetMaterial(&red); // material beállítása
```

# d3dUtility.h/d3dUtility.cpp – bővítések (4)

d3dUtility.h

```
namespace d3d
{
    ...
    D3DMATERIAL9 InitMaterial(
        D3DXCOLOR ambient,
        D3DXCOLOR diffuse,
        D3DXCOLOR specular,
        D3DXCOLOR emissive,
        float power);

    const D3DMATERIAL9 WhiteMaterial = InitMaterial(WHITE,WHITE,WHITE,BLACK,8.0f);
    const D3DMATERIAL9 RedMaterial = InitMaterial(RED,RED,RED,BLACK,8.0f);
    const D3DMATERIAL9 GreenMaterial = InitMaterial(GREEN,GREEN,GREEN,BLACK,8.0f);
    const D3DMATERIAL9 BlueMaterial = InitMaterial(BLUE,BLUE,BLUE,BLACK,8.0f);
    const D3DMATERIAL9 YellowMaterial = InitMaterial(YELLOW,YELLOW,YELLOW,BLACK,8.0f);
    ...
}
```

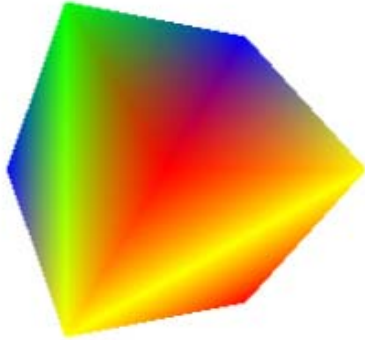
d3dUtility.cpp

```
D3DMATERIAL9 d3d::InitMaterial(
    D3DXCOLOR ambient,
    D3DXCOLOR diffuse,
    D3DXCOLOR specular,
    D3DXCOLOR emissive,
    float power)
{
    D3DMATERIAL9 result;

    result.Ambient=ambient;
    result.Diffuse=diffuse;
    result.Specular=specular;
    result.Emissive=emissive;
    result.Power=power;

    return result;
}
```

# ColorVertex vs (NormalVertex & Material)



[exe](#)

**Eddig:**

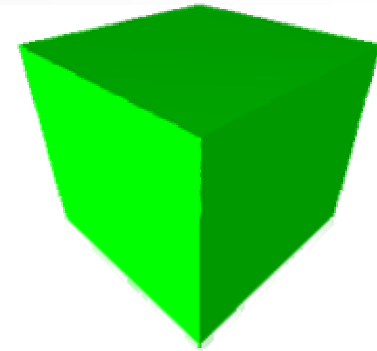
```
struct ColorVertex
{
    ColorVertex(){}
    ColorVertex(
        float x, float y, float z,
        D3DCOLOR color)
    {
        _x=x,_y=y,_z=z,_color=color;
    }
    float _x,_y,_z;
    D3DCOLOR _color;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};
```

```
const DWORD
ColorVertex::FVF=D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_DIFFUSE;
```

**Most:**

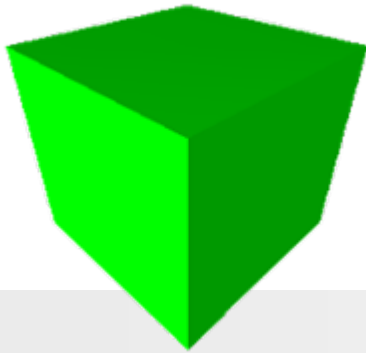
```
struct NormalVertex
{
    NormalVertex(){}
    NormalVertex(
        float x, float y, float z,
        float nx, float ny, float nz)
    {
        _x = x; _y = y; _z = z;
        _nx = nx; _ny = ny; _nz = nz;
    }
    float _x, _y, _z;
    float _nx, _ny, _nz;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};
```

```
const DWORD
NormalVertex::FVF = D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_NORMAL;
```



[exe](#)

# (NormalVertex & Material) vs (NormalTexVertex & Material)



[exe](#)

Eddig:

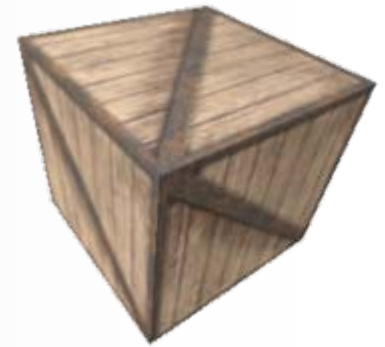
```
struct NormalVertex
{
    NormalVertex(){}
    NormalVertex(
        float x, float y, float z,
        float nx, float ny, float nz)
    {
        _x = x; _y = y; _z = z;
        _nx = nx; _ny = ny; _nz = nz;
    }
    float _x, _y, _z;
    float _nx, _ny, _nz;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};

const DWORD
NormalVertex::FVF = D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_NORMAL;
```

Most:

```
struct NormalTexVertex
{
    NormalTexVertex(){}
    NormalTexVertex(
        float x, float y, float z,
        float nx, float ny, float nz,
        float u, float v)
    {
        _x=x,_y=y,_z=z;
        _nx=nx,_ny=ny,_nz=nz;
        _u=u,_v=v;
    }
    float _x, _y, _z;
    float _nx, _ny, _nz;
    float _u, _v;
    static const DWORD FVF;
};

const DWORD
NormalTexVertex=D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_NORMAL | D3DFVF_TEX1;
```



[exe](#)

# Új: vertex.h

vertex.h

```
#ifndef __vertexH__
#define __vertexH__

#include <d3dx9.h>

struct NormalTexVertex
{
    NormalTexVertex(){}
    NormalTexVertex(
        float x, float y, float z,
        float nx, float ny, float nz,
        float u, float v)
    {
        _x=x, _y=y, _z=z;
        _nx=nx, _ny=ny, _nz=nz;
        _u=u, _v=v;
    }
    float _x, _y, _z;
    float _nx, _ny, _nz;
    float _u, _v;
};

#define FVF_VERTEX (D3DFVF_XYZ | D3DFVF_NORMAL | D3DFVF_TEX1)

#endif __vertexH__
```

# Új: cube.h/cube.cpp

cube.h

```
#ifndef __cubeH__
#define __cubeH__

#include <d3dx9.h>

class Cube
{
public:
    Cube(IDirect3DDevice9* device);
    ~Cube();
    bool Draw(D3DXMATRIX* world, D3DMATERIAL9* mtrl, IDirect3DTexture9* tex);

private:
    IDirect3DDevice9* _device;
    IDirect3DVertexBuffer9* _vb;
    IDirect3DIndexBuffer9* _ib;
};

#endif __cubeH__
```

cube.cpp (1)

```
#include "cube.h"
#include "vertex.h"

Cube::Cube(IDirect3DDevice9 *device) //konstruktor
{
    _device=device;
    _device->CreateVertexBuffer(
        24*sizeof(Vertex),
        D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY,
        FVF_VERTEX,
        D3DPOOL_MANAGED,
        &_vb,
        0);
}
```

# cube.cpp (folytatás)

cube.cpp (2)

```
_device->CreateIndexBuffer(
    36*sizeof(WORD),
    D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY,
    D3DFMT_INDEX16,
    D3DPOOL_MANAGED,
    &_ib,
    0);

Vertex *v;
_vb->Lock(0,0,(void**)&v,0);

// kocka csúcsai a megfelelő normálisokkal és textúra-koordinátákkal

// elől
v[0] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[1] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[2] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[3] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

// hátul
v[4] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[5] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[6] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[7] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

// felül
v[8] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[9] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[10] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[11] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

// alul
v[12] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[13] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[14] = NormalTexVertex(1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[15] = NormalTexVertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
```



# cube.cpp (folytatás)

cube.cpp (3)

```
// bal
v[16] = NormalTex Vertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[17] = NormalTex Vertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[18] = NormalTex Vertex(-1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[19] = NormalTex Vertex(-1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

// jobb
v[20] = NormalTex Vertex( 1.0f, -1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[21] = NormalTex Vertex( 1.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
v[22] = NormalTex Vertex( 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
v[23] = NormalTex Vertex( 1.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

_vb->Unlock();

WORD *i;
_ib->Lock(0,0,(void**)&i,0);
// elől
i[0] = 0; i[1] = 1; i[2] = 2;
i[3] = 0; i[4] = 2; i[5] = 3;
// hátul
i[6] = 4; i[7] = 5; i[8] = 6;
i[9] = 4; i[10] = 6; i[11] = 7;
// felül
i[12] = 8; i[13] = 9; i[14] = 10;
i[15] = 8; i[16] = 10; i[17] = 11;
// alul
i[18] = 12; i[19] = 13; i[20] = 14;
i[21] = 12; i[22] = 14; i[23] = 15;
// bal
i[24] = 16; i[25] = 17; i[26] = 18;
i[27] = 16; i[28] = 18; i[29] = 19;
// jobb
i[30] = 20; i[31] = 21; i[32] = 22;
i[33] = 20; i[34] = 22; i[35] = 23;
_ib->Unlock();
```

```
}
```

# cube.cpp (folytatás)

cube.cpp (4)

```
Cube::~Cube() // destruktör
{
    if (_vb) {_vb->Release();_vb=0;}
    if (_ib) {_ib->Release();_ib=0;}
}

bool Cube::Draw(D3DXMATRIX* world, D3DMATERIAL9* mtrl, IDirect3DTexture9 *tex)
{
    if (world)
        _device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD,world);
    if (mtrl)
        _device->SetMaterial(mtrl);
    if (tex)
        _device->SetTexture(0,tex);
    _device->SetStreamSource(0,_vb,0,sizeof(NormalTexVertex));
    _device->SetIndices(_ib);
    _device->SetFVF(FVF_VERTEX);
    _device->DrawIndexedPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST,0,0,24,0,12);
    return true;
}
```

# main.cpp

```
Cube *Box;
IDirect3DDevice9* Device = 0;
IDirect3DTexture9* Tex = 0;

bool Setup()
{
    ...
    Box = new Cube(Device);

    // irányított fény
    D3DLIGHT9 light;
    ::ZeroMemory(&light, sizeof(light));
    light.Type = D3DLIGHT_DIRECTIONAL;
    light.Ambient = D3DXCOLOR(0.8f, 0.8f, 0.8f, 1.0f);
    light.Diffuse = D3DXCOLOR(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
    light.Specular = D3DXCOLOR(0.2f, 0.2f, 0.2f, 1.0f);
    light.Direction = D3DXVECTOR3(1.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f);

    // fény engedélyezése
    Device->SetLight(0, &light);
    Device->LightEnable(0, true);

    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_NORMALIZENORMALS, true);
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_SPECULARENABLE, true);

    // textúra beolvasása
    D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(Device, "lada.jpg", &Tex);

    // textúra filter állapotok
    Device->SetSamplerState(0, D3DSAMP_MAGFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    Device->SetSamplerState(0, D3DSAMP_MINFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    Device->SetSamplerState(0, D3DSAMP_MIPFILTER, D3DTEXF_LINEAR);
    ...
}
```

# main.cpp (folytatás)

```
void Cleanup()
{
    d3d::Delete<Cube*>(Box);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DTexture9*>(Tex);
}

bool Display(float timeDelta)
{
    if( Device )
    {
        ...
        Device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD,&World);

        Device->BeginScene();

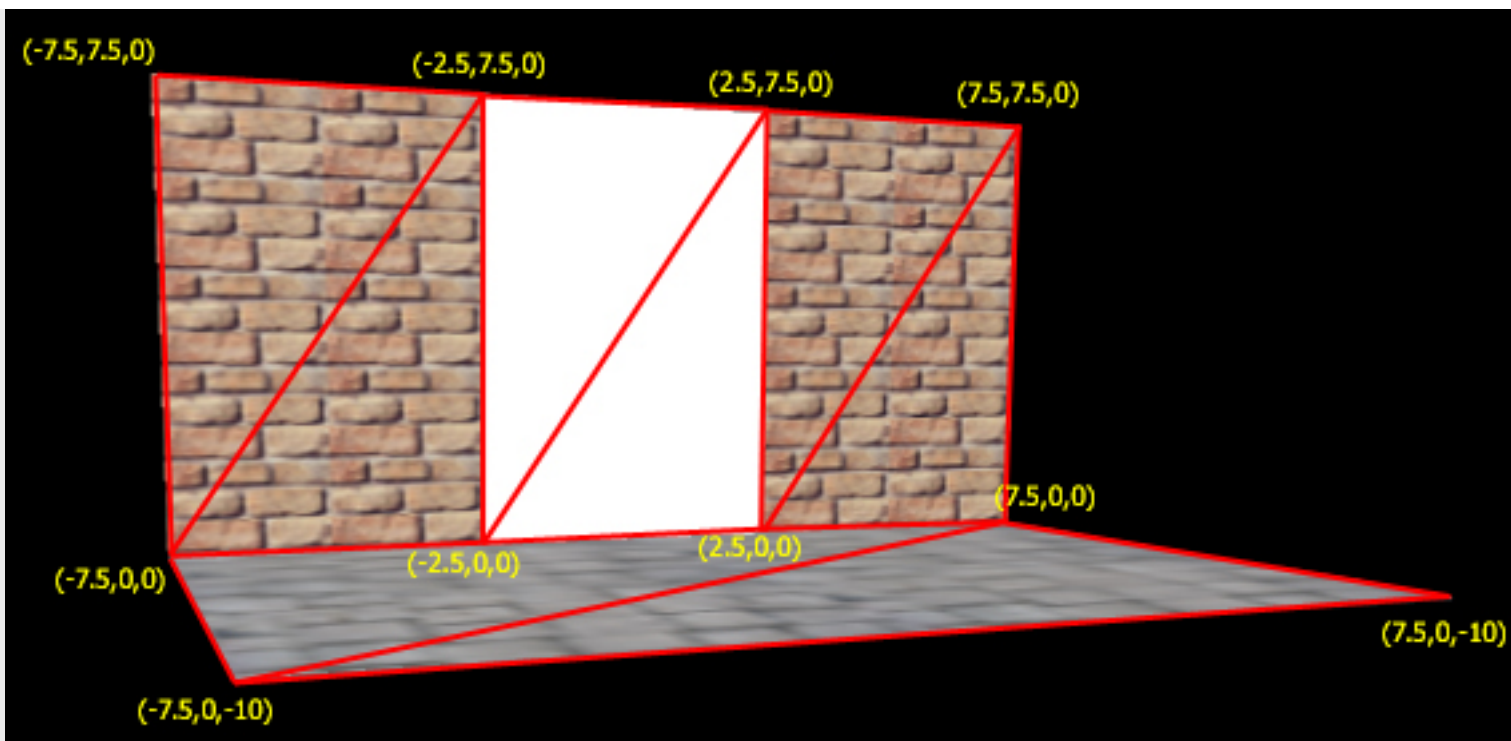
        D3DMATERIAL9 mtrl=d3d::WHITE_MTRL;
        Box->Draw(&World, &mtrl, Tex);

        Device->EndScene();
        Device->Present(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
    return true;
}
```

# Stencil-bufferek használata – Síktükör



# Síktükör – A szintér geometriája



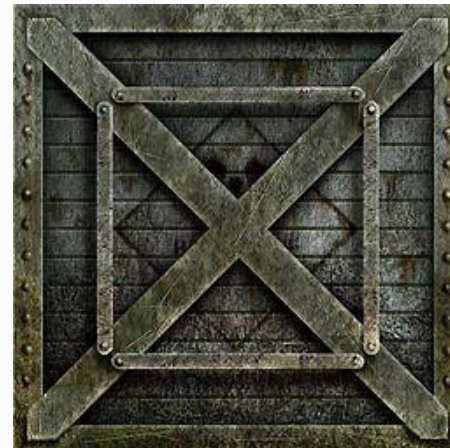
fal.jpg



macskako.jpg



tukor.jpg



lada.jpg

# main.cpp – globális változók, segéd eljárások

```
#include "d3dUtility.h"  
#include "vertex.h"  
#include "cube.h"
```

```
// globális változók
```

```
IDirect3DDevice9* Device = 0;
```

```
IDirect3DVertexBuffer9* VB = 0; // a színtér geometriáját tartalmazó vertex-buffer
```

```
IDirect3DTexture9* FloorTex = 0;
```

```
IDirect3DTexture9* BoxTex = 0;
```

```
IDirect3DTexture9* WallTex = 0;
```

```
IDirect3DTexture9* MirrorTex = 0;
```

```
D3DMATERIAL9 BoxMtrl = d3d::WHITE_MTRL;
```

```
D3DMATERIAL9 FloorMtrl = d3d::WHITE_MTRL;
```

```
D3DMATERIAL9 WallMtrl = d3d::WHITE_MTRL;
```

```
D3DMATERIAL9 MirrorMtrl = d3d::WHITE_MTRL;
```

```
Cube *Box=0;
```

```
D3DXVECTOR3 BoxPosition(0.0f, 1.0f, -7.5f);
```

```
// segéd eljárások
```

```
void RenderScene(); // az egyszerű színteret kirajzoló függvény
```

```
void RenderMirror(); // a tükörképet kirajzoló függvény (stencil-buffer)
```

# main.cpp – keretrendszer-függvények

```
bool Setup()
{
    // a láda és a falak a spekuláris fény kis százalékát tükrözik vissza
    WallMtrl.Specular = d3d::WHITE * 0.2f;
    BoxMtrl.Specular  = d3d::WHITE * 0.01f;

    // a láda létrehozása
    Box=new Cube(Device);

    Device->CreateVertexBuffer(24 * sizeof(NormalTexVertex),0, FVF_NormalTexVertex, D3DPOOL_MANAGED, &VB, 0);

    NormalTexVertex* v = 0;
    VB->Lock(0, 0, (void**)&v, 0);

    // padló
    v[0] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 0.0f, -10.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 2.0f);
    v[1] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 0.0f,  0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    v[2] = NormalTexVertex( 7.5f, 0.0f,  0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[3] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 0.0f, -10.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 2.0f);
    v[4] = NormalTexVertex( 7.5f, 0.0f,  0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[5] = NormalTexVertex( 7.5f, 0.0f, -10.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f);

    // fal
    v[6] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 5.0f);
    v[7] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    v[8] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[9] = NormalTexVertex(-7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 5.0f);
    v[10] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[11] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 5.0f);
    v[12] = NormalTexVertex(2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 5.0f);
    v[13] = NormalTexVertex(2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    v[14] = NormalTexVertex(7.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[15] = NormalTexVertex(2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 5.0f);
    v[16] = NormalTexVertex(7.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 0.0f);
    v[17] = NormalTexVertex(7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 2.0f, 5.0f);
}
```



# main.cpp – keretrendszer-függvények

```
// tükör
v[18] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 3.0f);
v[19] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
v[20] = NormalTexVertex( 2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);

v[21] = NormalTexVertex(-2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 0.0f, 3.0f);
v[22] = NormalTexVertex( 2.5f, 7.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f);
v[23] = NormalTexVertex( 2.5f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, -1.0f, 1.0f, 3.0f);

VB->Unlock();

// textúrák beolvasása

D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(Device, "macskako.jpg", &FloorTex);
D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(Device, "fal.jpg", &WallTex);
D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(Device, "tukor.jpg", &MirrorTex);
D3DXCreateTextureFromFile(Device, "lada.jpg", &BoxTex);

... // fény, kamera, vetítési mátrix, stb.

} //Setup
```

```
void Cleanup()
```

```
{
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DVertexBuffer9*>(VB);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DTexture9*>(FloorTex);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DTexture9*>(WallTex);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DTexture9*>(MirrorTex);
    d3d::Release<IDirect3DTexture9*>(BoxTex);
    delete Box;Box=0;
}
```

# main.cpp – keretrendszer-függvények

```
bool Display(float timeDelta)
```

```
{  
    if( Device )  
    {  
        ... // események kezelése  
  
        Device->Clear(0, 0, D3DCLEAR_TARGET | D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER | D3DCLEAR_STENCIL,0xff000000, 1.0f, 0L);  
        Device->BeginScene();  
        RenderScene();  
        RenderMirror();  
        Device->EndScene();  
        Device->Present(0, 0, 0, 0);  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

# main.cpp – segéd eljárások: `void RenderScene();`

```
void RenderScene()
{
    // láda kirajzolása
    D3DXMATRIX W; // a láda világ-mátixa
    D3DXMatrixTranslation(&W,BoxPosition.x, BoxPosition.y, BoxPosition.z);
    Box->Draw(&W,0,BoxTex);

    D3DXMATRIX I;
    D3DXMatrixIdentity(&I); // egységmátrix
    Device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD, &I);

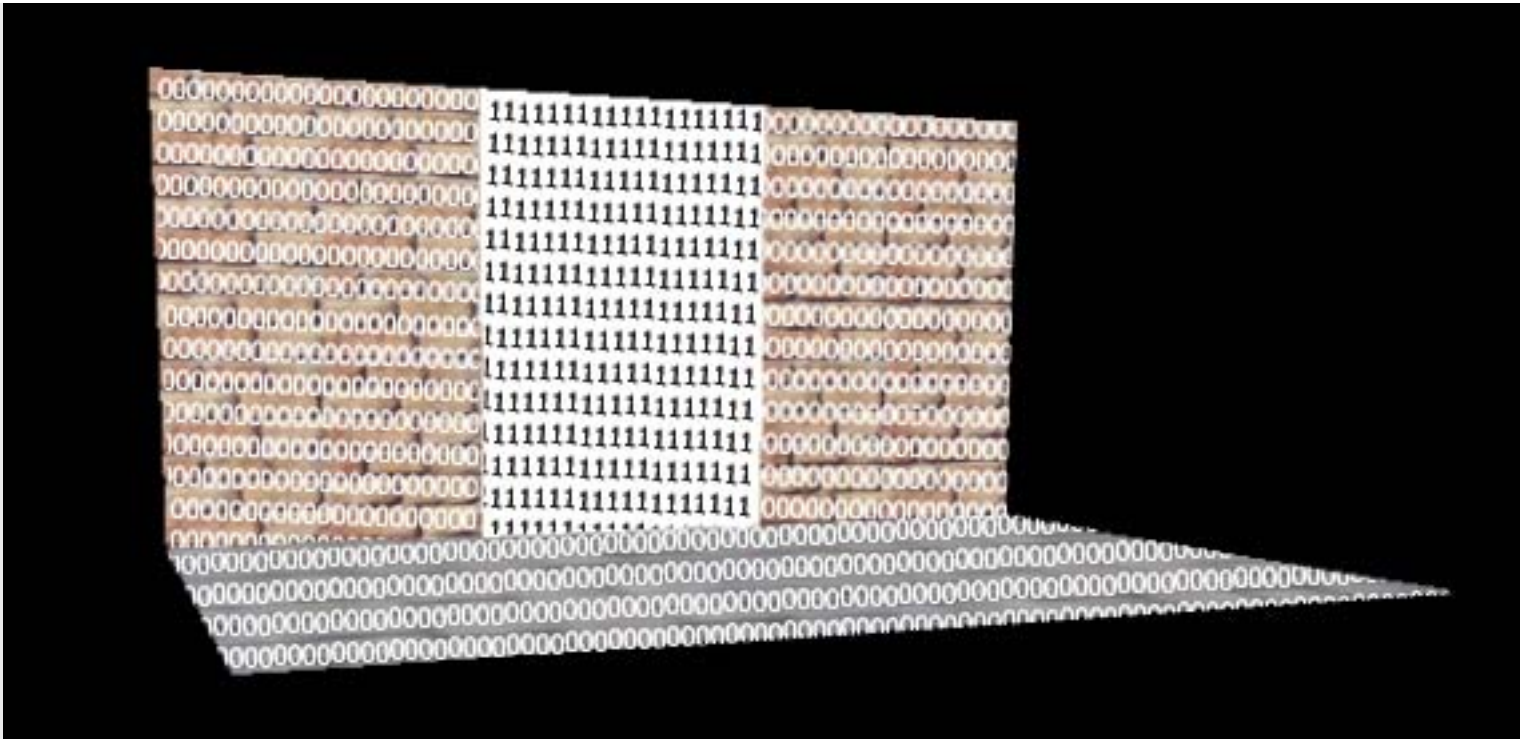
    Device->SetStreamSource(0, VB, 0, sizeof(NormalTexVertex));
    Device->SetFVF(FVF_NormalTexVertex);

    // padló
    Device->SetMaterial(&FloorMtrl);
    Device->SetTexture(0, FloorTex);
    Device->DrawPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST, 0, 2);

    // fal
    Device->SetMaterial(&WallMtrl);
    Device->SetTexture(0, WallTex);
    Device->DrawPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST, 6, 4);

    // tükör
    Device->SetMaterial(&MirrorMtrl);
    Device->SetTexture(0, MirrorTex);
    Device->DrawPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST, 18, 2);
}
```

# main.cpp – segéd eljárások: `void RenderMirror();` [1]



# main.cpp – segéd eljárások: void RenderMirror(); [2]

```
void RenderMirror()
```

```
{  
    // csak a tükört alkotó háromszögeket rajzoljuk ki a stencil-bufferbe;  
    // így a stencil bufferben a tükör pixeleinek megfelelő bitek állítódnak be;  
    // később a tükrözött kockának csak azon pixelei rajzolódnak ki,  
    // melyekhez tartozó stencil-bitek be voltak állítva  
  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILENABLE, true);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILFUNC, D3DCMP_ALWAYS);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILREF, 0x1);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILMASK, 0xffffffff);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILWRITEMASK, 0xffffffff);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILZFAIL, D3DSTENCILOP_KEEP);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILFAIL, D3DSTENCILOP_KEEP);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILPASS, D3DSTENCILOP_REPLACE);  
  
    // letiltjuk a mélység- és háttér-bufferekbe való írást  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, false);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ALPHABLENDENABLE, true);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_SRCBLEND, D3DBLEND_ZERO);  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_DESTBLEND, D3DBLEND_ONE);  
  
    // csak a tükört alkotó háromszögeket rajzoljuk ki  
    Device->SetStreamSource(0, VB, 0, sizeof(NormalTexVertex));  
    Device->SetFVF(FVF_NormalTexVertex);  
    Device->SetMaterial(&MirrorMtrl);  
    Device->SetTexture(0, MirrorTex);  
    D3DXMATRIX I;  
    D3DXMatrixIdentity(&I);  
    Device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD, &I);  
    Device->DrawPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST, 18, 2);  
  
    // mélység-buffer használatát újból engedélyezzük  
    Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ZWRITEENABLE, true);  
}
```

# main.cpp – segéd eljárások: void RenderMirror(); [3]

```
// a tükrözött kockának csak azon pixeleit jelenítjük meg
// ahová a tükör volt kirajzolva
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILFUNC, D3DCMP_EQUAL);
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILPASS, D3DSTENCILOP_KEEP);

D3DXMATRIX W, // világ-mátrix
            T, // translációs mátrix
            R; // tükrözési mátrix

D3DXPLANE plane(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f); // xOy síkra merőlegesen tükrözünk
D3DXMatrixReflect(&R, &plane);
D3DXMatrixTranslation(&T, BoxPosition.x, BoxPosition.y, BoxPosition.z);
W = T * R;

// mélység-buffer törlése és a tükrözött kocka valamint a tükör pixeleinek "összemosása"
Device->Clear(0, 0, D3DCLEAR_ZBUFFER, 0, 1.0f, 0);
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_SRCBLEND, D3DBLEND_DESTCOLOR);
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_DESTBLEND, D3DBLEND_ZERO);

// tükrözés során a látható lapok irányítása megváltozik
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_CULLMODE, D3DCULL_CW);

// a láda tükörlépe
Device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD, &W);
Box->Draw(&W, 0, BoxTex);

// a padló tükörképe
Device->SetStreamSource(0, VB, 0, sizeof(NormalTexVertex));
Device->SetFVF(FVF_NormalTexVertex);
Device->SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD, &R);
Device->SetMaterial(&FloorMtrl);
Device->SetTexture(0, FloorTex);
Device->DrawPrimitive(D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST, 0, 2);

// renderelő állapotok visszaállítása
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_ALPHABLENDENABLE, false);
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_STENCILENABLE, false);
Device->SetRenderState(D3DRS_CULLMODE, D3DCULL_CCW);

} // RenderMirror
```