

# Exploration of a 3-D Environment

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# Introduction

Here's what it is.

# Abstract

- Allows user to explore 3-dimensional world
- First person
- Mouse and keyboard input

# Inspirations

- Proximity-based chat system
  - First employed in first-person shooters
  - Enhanced social element greatly (realism, intuitiveness)
  - Could be used for just a chat client
  - Could also be used for other teamwork activities
- Gaming experience
  - Explains the elements of an enjoyable game
- Google Lively, IMVU are 3-D chat clients, but are neither 3-D nor audio.

# Goals

- Realistic physics
- Loadable surface system
- Networked, first-person graphical chat system
- Chat: audio, based on proximity (modeling real life)
- Game element? (Maze? Capture the Flag?)



# Development

Here's how it works.

# C, OpenGL, MPI

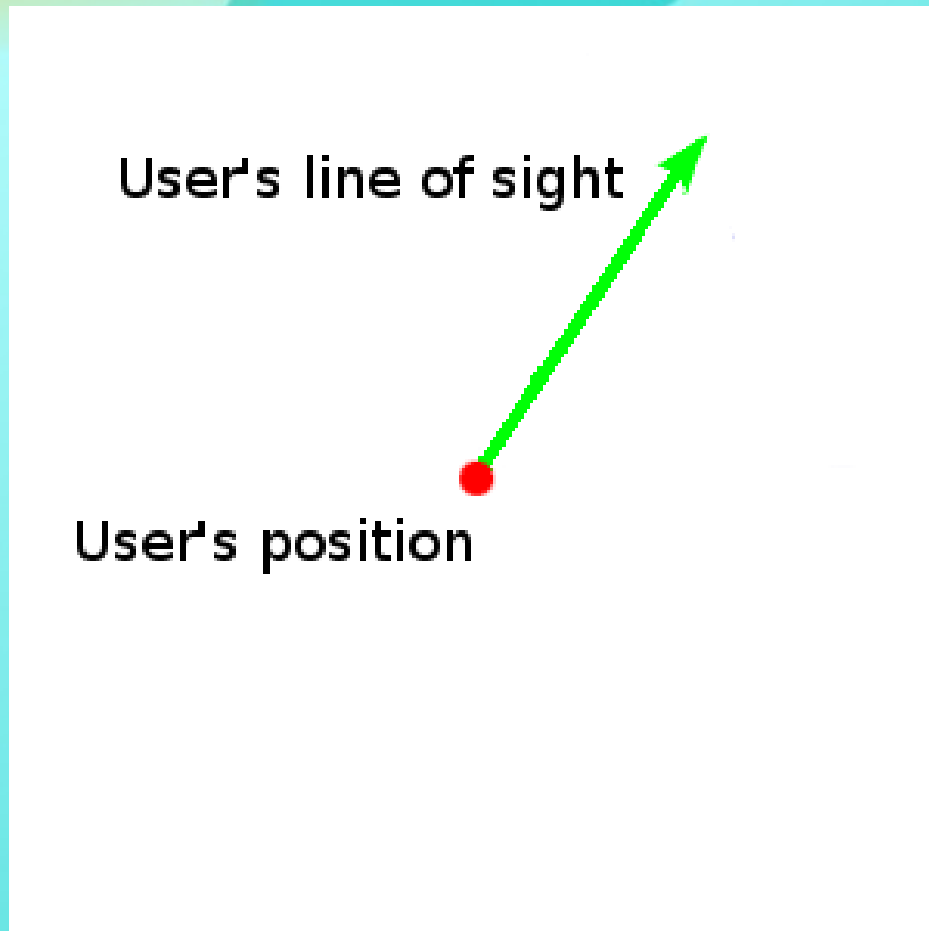
- Why C?
  - C is a powerful and fast language
  - OpenGL is a 3-D graphics library compatible with C
  - C does not change its syntax. C code is always valid
  - MPI is an interface to pass information over a network and is compatible with C
  - I have had experience and am familiar with all of these.

# Perspective

- Spherical coordinate system
- Angle measurements in radians
- Mouse control of looking around

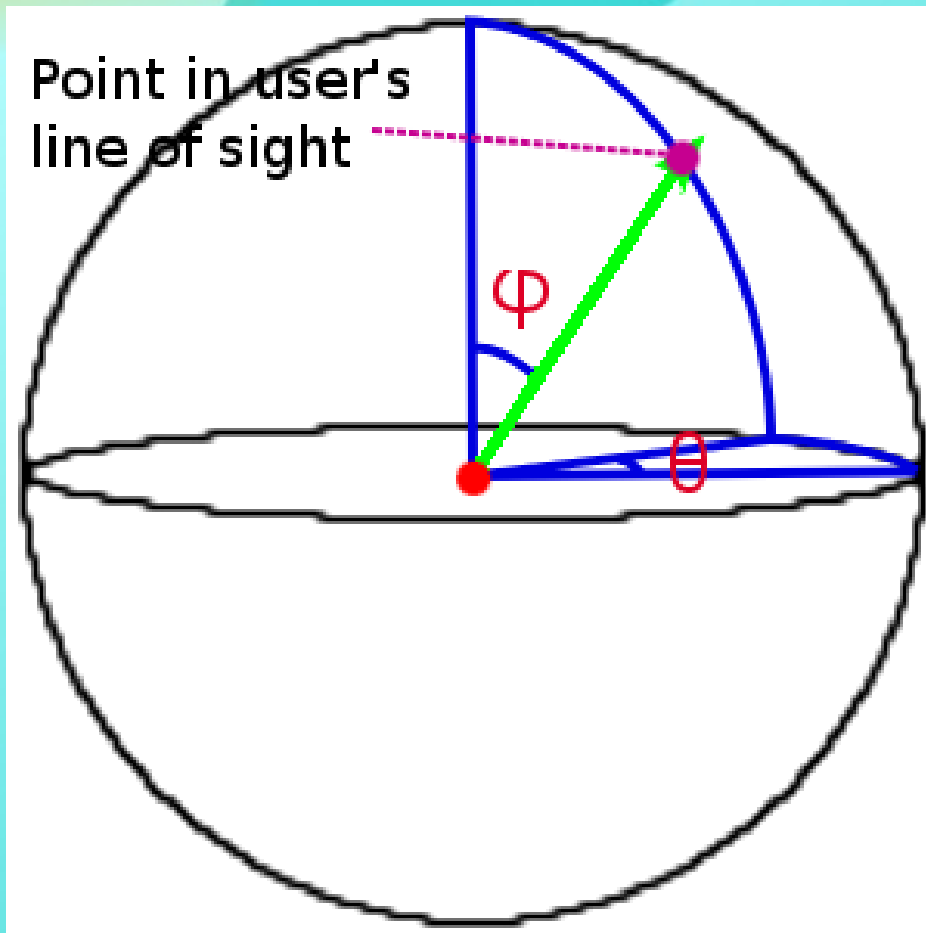


# Why Spherical?



- OpenGL provides a command to look at a certain point from another point
- User's position is easy, but how to give point on line of sight?

# Why Spherical?



- Apply a spherical coordinate system, and this is simple
- In  $(x,y,z)$  format, the point is  
 $(x\_position\_of\_player + \cos(\theta) * \cos(\varphi),$   
 $y\_position\_of\_player + \sin(\theta) * \cos(\varphi),$   
 $z\_position\_of\_player + \sin(\varphi))$

# Why Spherical?

- Mouse system intuitive, looking up or down changes  $\varphi$ , left and right changes  $\theta$
- Movement simple, obtaining a unit vector in the plane of horizontal movement just  $\langle \cos(\theta), \sin(\theta) \rangle$

# Movement

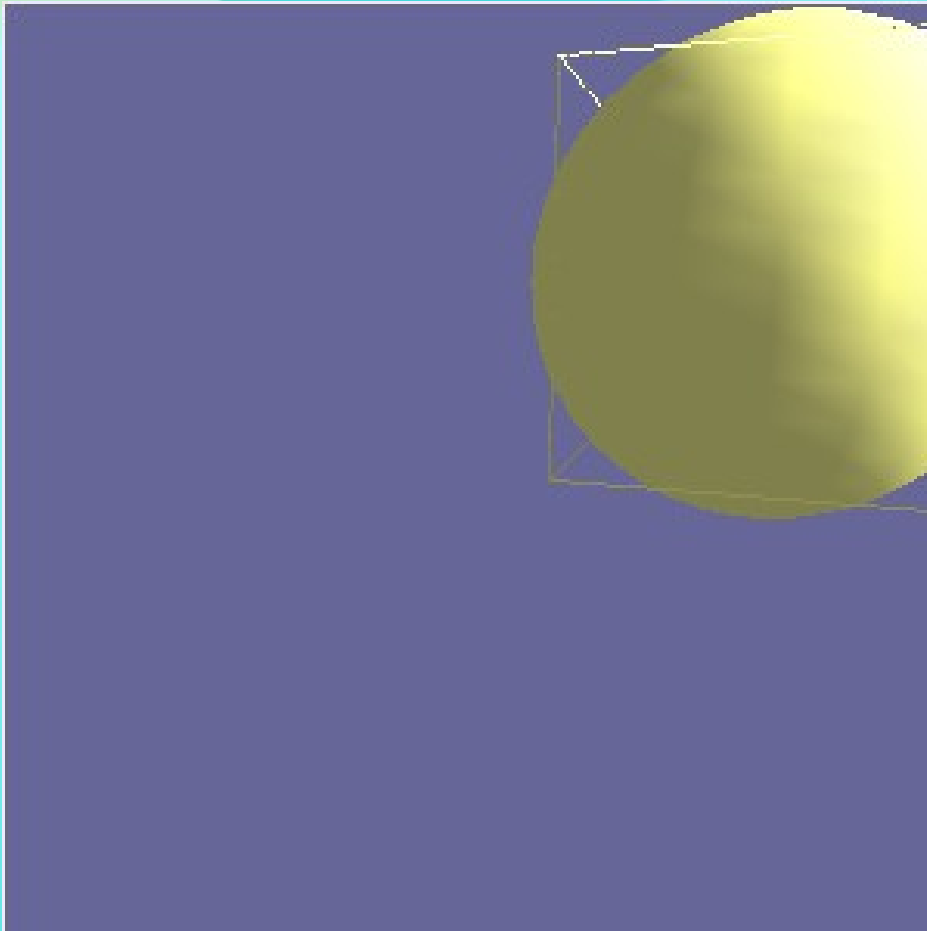
- Movement occurs with respect to the direction the user is facing
- Movement is controlled with keyboard input
- The unit vector in the direction of the line of sight projected onto the  $xy$  plane is multiplied by speed, added to position. The result is motion.



# Results

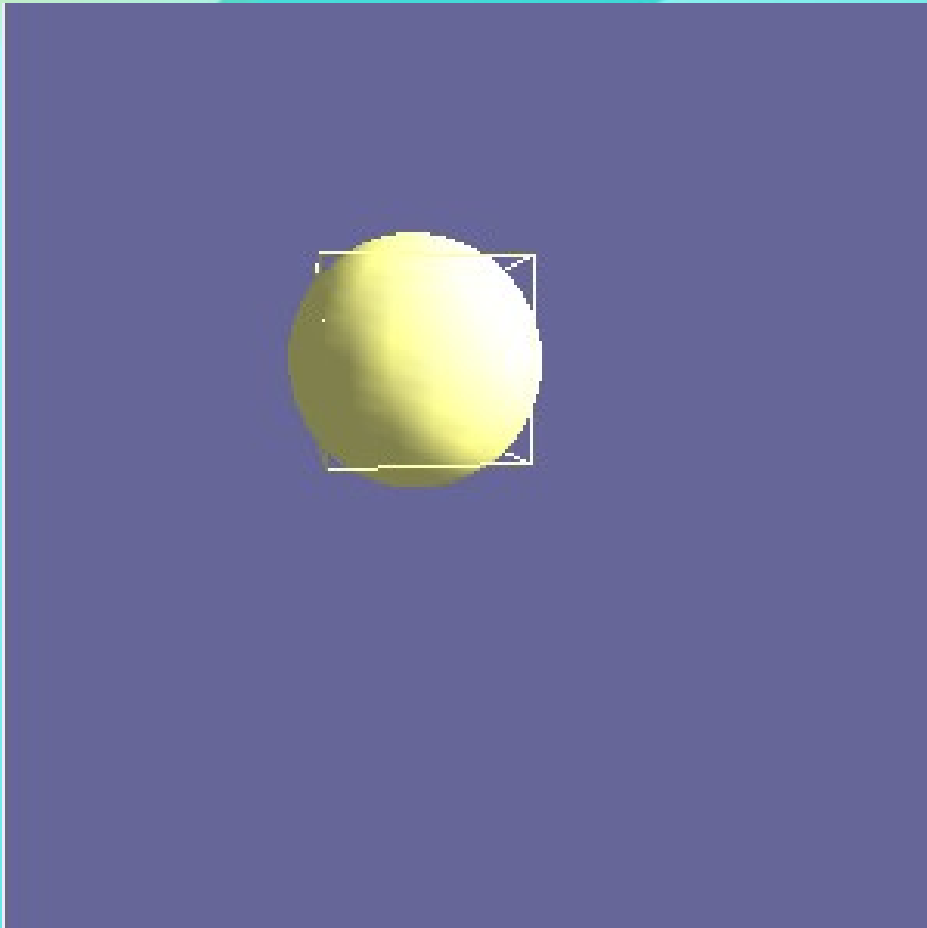
Here's what it does.

# Current State



- The user may move along the xy plane
- A sphere and wire cube are provided for reference
- No hit detection is performed

# Current State



- The user may move freely throughout the environment with arrow keys
- The user may use the mouse to look wherever they wish

# Changes of Plan

- Originally meant to be a simple first-person shooter
- Now the plan is a networked chat system/maybe puzzle game/team activity