

# DirectX Programming #2

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Computer Graphics, 2008 Spring

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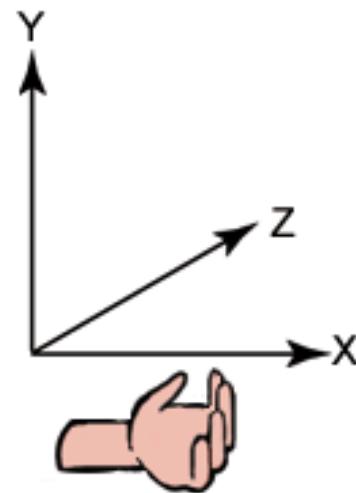
# The D3D Coordinate System

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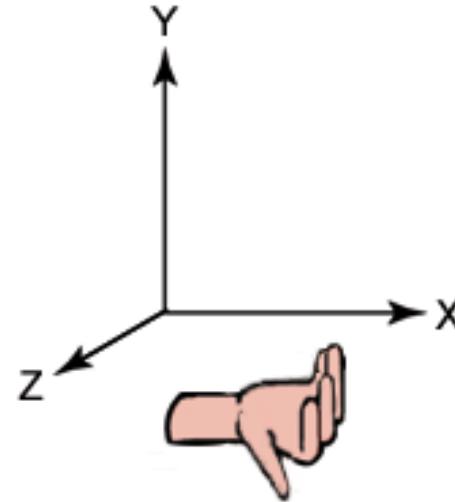
# Coordinate System

- ▶ Left-handed coordinate
- ▶ Right-handed coordinate is also available

Left-handed  
Cartesian Coordinates



Right-handed  
Cartesian Coordinates



# Vector Representation

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- ▶ D3DXVECTOR $n$  class
  - ▶ Float elements
    - ▶ x, y for D3DXVECTOR2
    - ▶ x, y, z for D3DXVECTOR3
  - ▶ Basic operators
    - ▶ Scalar multiplication/division
    - ▶ Vector addition/subtraction and equality comparison



# Matrix Representation

- ▶ D3DXMATRIX Structure
  - ▶ 4x4 homogeneous matrix
  - ▶ Row-major order

```
typedef struct D3DXMATRIX {  
    FLOAT _11, FLOAT _12, FLOAT _13, FLOAT _14,  
    FLOAT _21, FLOAT _22, FLOAT _23, FLOAT _24,  
    FLOAT _31, FLOAT _32, FLOAT _33, FLOAT _34,  
    FLOAT _41, FLOAT _42, FLOAT _43, FLOAT _44 );  
} D3DXMATRIX;
```

# Basic Matrix Functions

## ▶ Identity matrix

```
D3DXMATRIX * D3DXMatrixIdentity(D3DXMATRIX * pOut);
```

$$\mathbf{pOut} = \mathbf{I}$$

## ▶ Transpose

```
D3DXMATRIX * D3DXMatrixTranspose(D3DXMATRIX *pOut, CONST D3DXMATRIX *pM);
```

$$\mathbf{pOut} = (\mathbf{pM})^T$$

## ▶ Inverse

```
D3DXMATRIX * D3DXMatrixInverse(D3DXMATRIX *pOut, FLOAT *pDeterminant,  
                                CONST D3DXMATRIX *pM);
```

$$\mathbf{pOut} = (\mathbf{pM})^{-1}, \mathbf{pDeterminant} = \det(\mathbf{pM})$$

# Basic Matrix Functions

## ▶ Matrix multiplication

```
D3DXMATRIX * D3DXMatrixMultiply(D3DXMATRIX *pOut,  
                                CONST D3DXMATRIX *pM1, CONST D3DXMATRIX *pM2);
```

$$\mathbf{pOut} = \mathbf{pM1} \times \mathbf{pM2}$$

# Transformation and Matrix Manipulation

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# Matrix Multiplication Order

- ▶ Row-major matrix
- ▶ Row vector
- ▶ Post-multiplication

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' & y' & z' & w' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & M_{13} & M_{14} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & M_{23} & M_{24} \\ M_{31} & M_{32} & M_{33} & M_{34} \\ M_{41} & M_{42} & M_{43} & M_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \underbrace{M_1 \cdot M_2 \cdots M_{n-1} \cdot M_n}_{\longrightarrow}$$



# Using Matrices

## ▶ World transformation

### ▶ Model Space → World Space

```
IDirect3DDevice::SetTransform(D3DTS_WORLD, &matWorld);
```

## ▶ Viewing transformation

### ▶ World Space → View Space

```
IDirect3DDevice::SetTransform(D3DTS_VIEW, &matView);
```

## ▶ Projection transformation

### ▶ View Space → Projection Space

```
IDirect3DDevice::SetTransform(D3DTS_PROJECTION, &matProjection);
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' & y' & z' & w' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix} \cdot M_{world} \cdot M_{view} \cdot M_{projection}$$



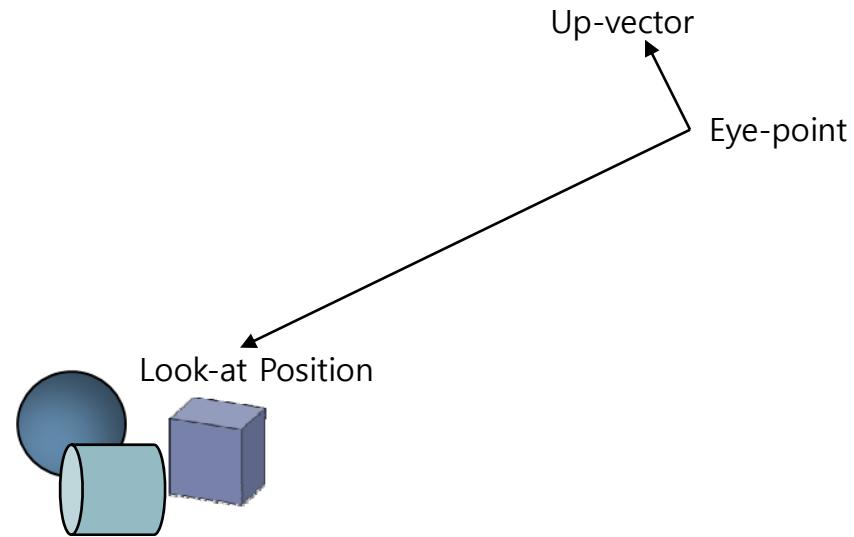
# World Transformation

- ▶ Scaling, rotation and translation
  - ▶ Many pre-defined functions supported by DX
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixRotationAxis
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixRotationQuaternion
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixRotationX
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixScaling
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixTranslation
    - ▶ Et al. – see the SDK document
  - ▶ Composite predefined transforms using multiplication
    - ▶ D3DXMatrixMultiply

```
D3DXMATRIX matWorld;  
D3DXMatrixRotationX( &matRotX, RotateX );  
D3DXMatrixRotationY( &matRotY, RotateY );  
D3DXMatrixRotationZ( &matRotZ, RotateZ );  
D3DXMatrixMultiply( &matWorld, &matRotZ, &matRotY );  
D3DXMatrixMultiply( &matWorld, &matWorld, &matRotX );  
g_pD3DDevice->SetTrasform( D3DTS_WORLD, &matWorld );
```

# Viewing Transformation

- ▶ “Camera” transformation
- ▶ Transformation specifier
  - ▶ Eye point
  - ▶ Look at position
  - ▶ Up vector



```
D3DXMATRIX matView;  
D3DXVECTOR3 vEyePt( 0.0f, 3.0f,-5.0f );  
D3DXVECTOR3 vLookatPt( 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f );  
D3DXVECTOR3 vUpVec( 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f );  
D3DXMATRIXA16 matView;  
D3DXMatrixLookAtLH( &matView, &vEyePt, &vLookatPt, &vUpVec );  
g_pd3dDevice->SetTransform( D3DTS_VIEW, &matView );
```

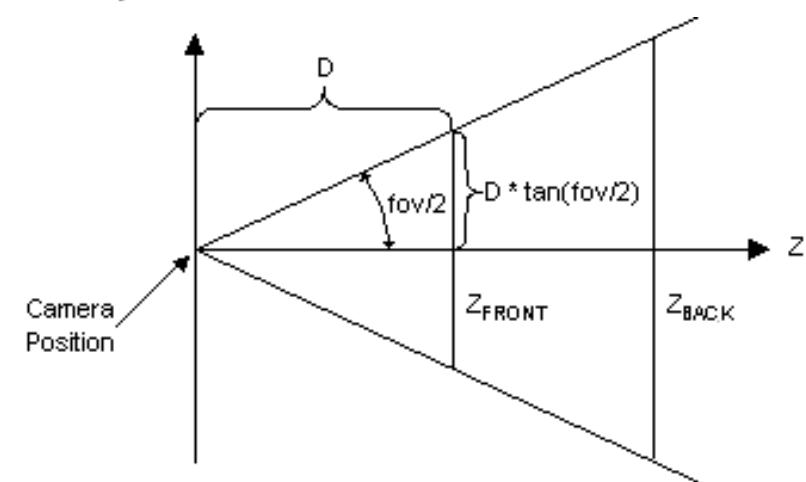
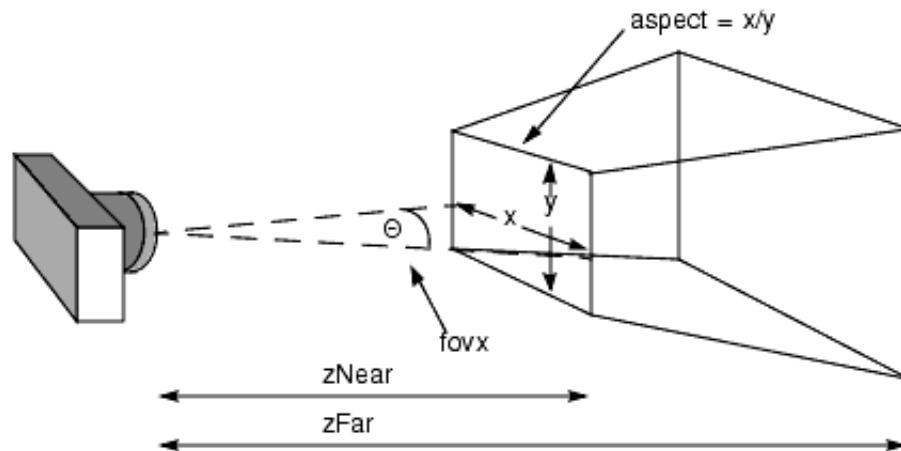
# Projection Transformation

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- ▶ View space → Projection space
  - ▶ 3D view space → 2D viewport space
- ▶ Perspective projection
  - ▶ D3DXMatrixPerspectiveLH
  - ▶ D3DXMatrixPerspectiveFovLH
  - ▶ D3DXMatrixPerspectiveOffCenterLH
- ▶ Orthogonal projection
  - ▶ D3DXMatrixOrthoLH
  - ▶ D3DXMatrixOrthoOffCenterLH

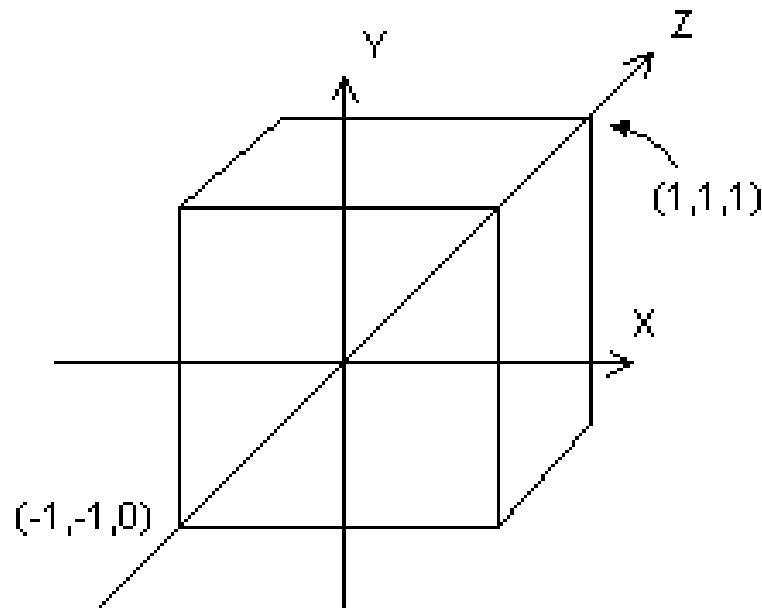
# Projection Transform

## ▶ Transformation parameters



# Projection Transform

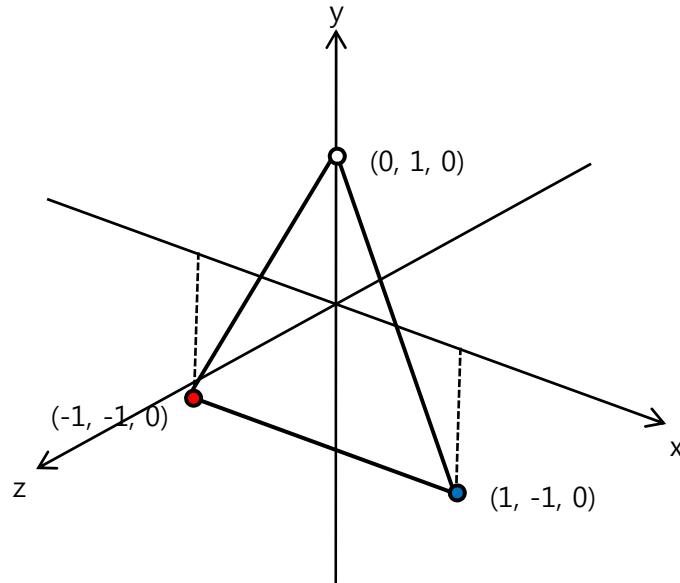
- ▶ Projection space
  - ▶ X, Y : [-1, 1], viewport
  - ▶ Z : [0, 1], depth



# Tutorial 3

## ► Vertices

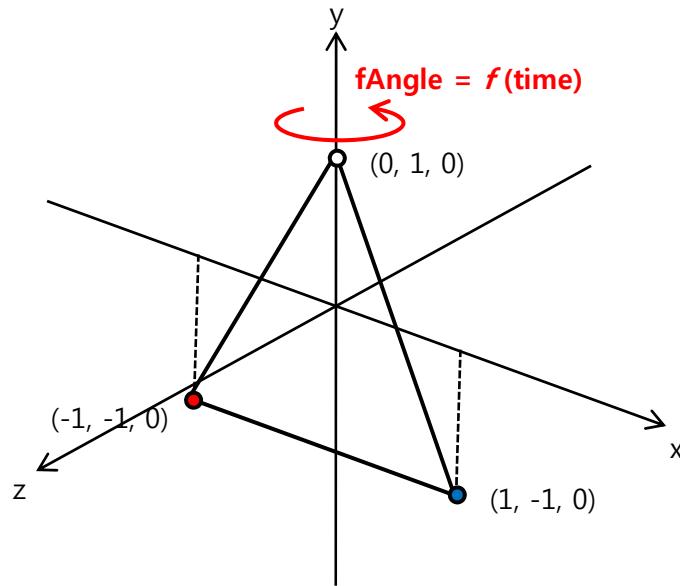
```
CUSTOMVERTEX g_Vertices[] =  
{  
    { -1.0f,-1.0f, 0.0f, 0xffff0000, },  
    { 1.0f,-1.0f, 0.0f, 0xff0000ff, },  
    { 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0xffffffff, },  
};
```



# Tutorial 3

## ▶ World transform

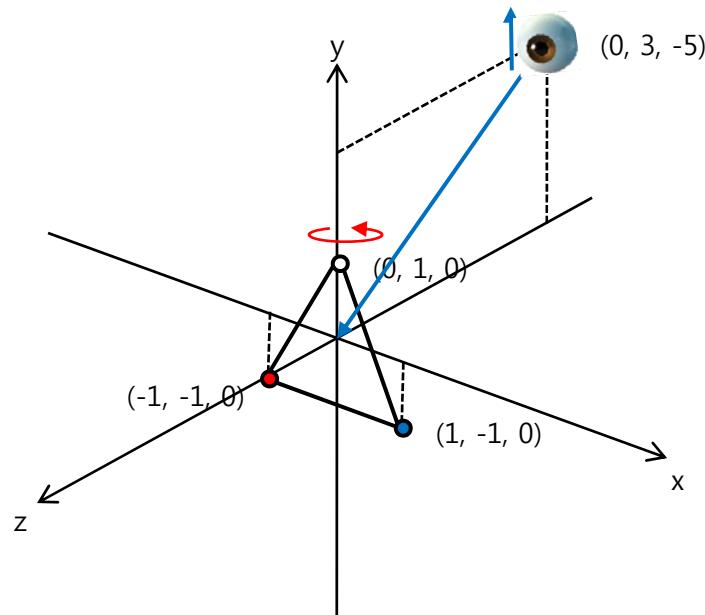
```
UINT iTime = timeGetTime() % 1000;  
FLOAT fAngle = iTime * (2.0f * D3DX_PI) / 1000.0f;  
D3DXMatrixRotationY( &matWorld, fAngle );  
g_pd3dDevice->SetTransform( D3DTS_WORLD, &matWorld );
```



# Tutorial 3

## ▶ Viewing transform

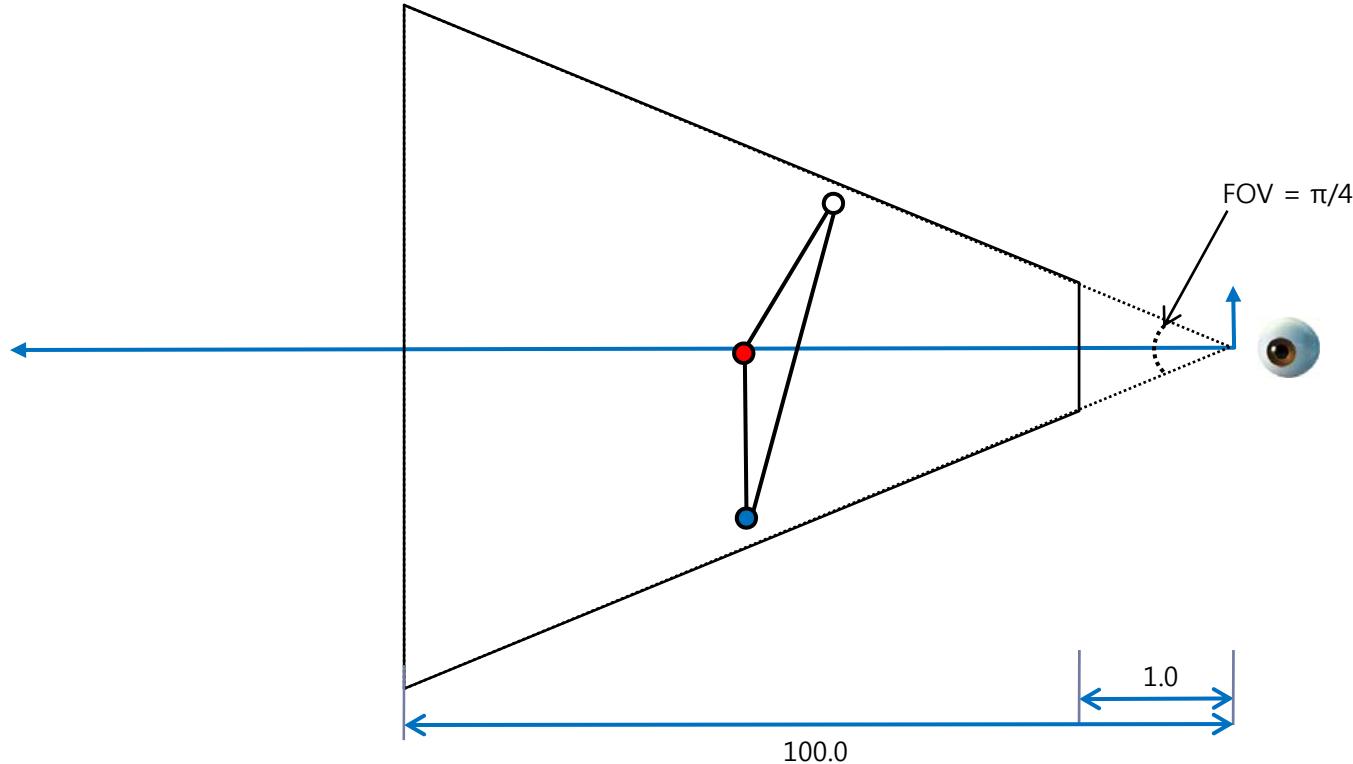
```
D3DXVECTOR3 vEyePt( 0.0f, 3.0f,-5.0f );
D3DXVECTOR3 vLookatPt( 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f );
D3DXVECTOR3 vUpVec( 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f );
D3DXMATRIXA16 matView;
D3DXMatrixLookAtLH( &matView, &vEyePt, &vLookatPt, &vUpVec );
g_pd3dDevice->SetTransform( D3DTS_VIEW, &matView );
```



# Tutorial 3

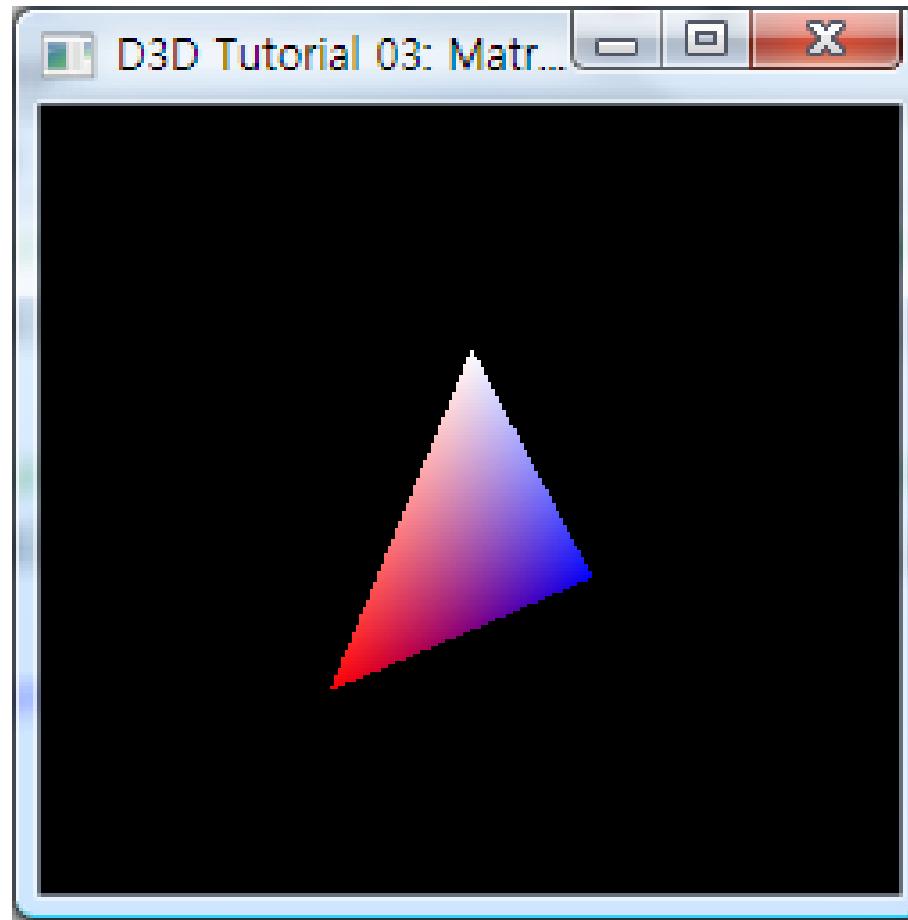
## ▶ Projection transform

```
D3DXMATRIXA16 matProj;  
D3DXMatrixPerspectiveFovLH( &matProj, D3DX_PI/4, 1.0f, 1.0f, 100.0f );  
g_pd3dDevice->SetTransform( D3DTS_PROJECTION, &matProj );
```



# Result of Tutorial 3

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# Any Question?

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