

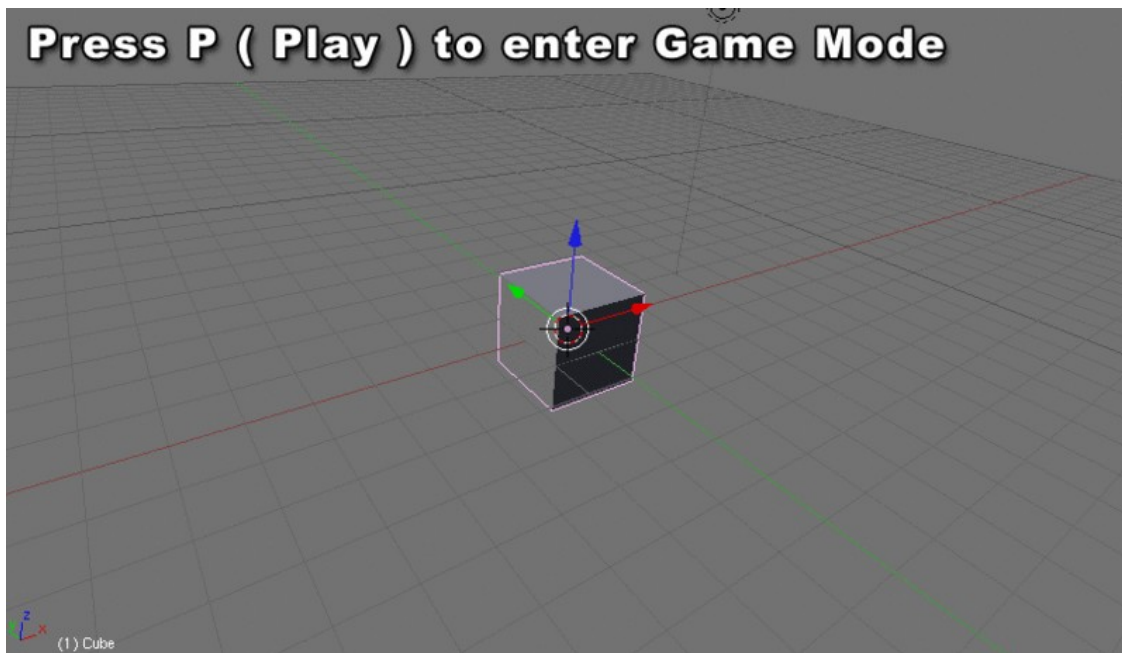


8th Advanced
School on
SCIENTIFIC
VISUALIZATION

Titolo
del corso

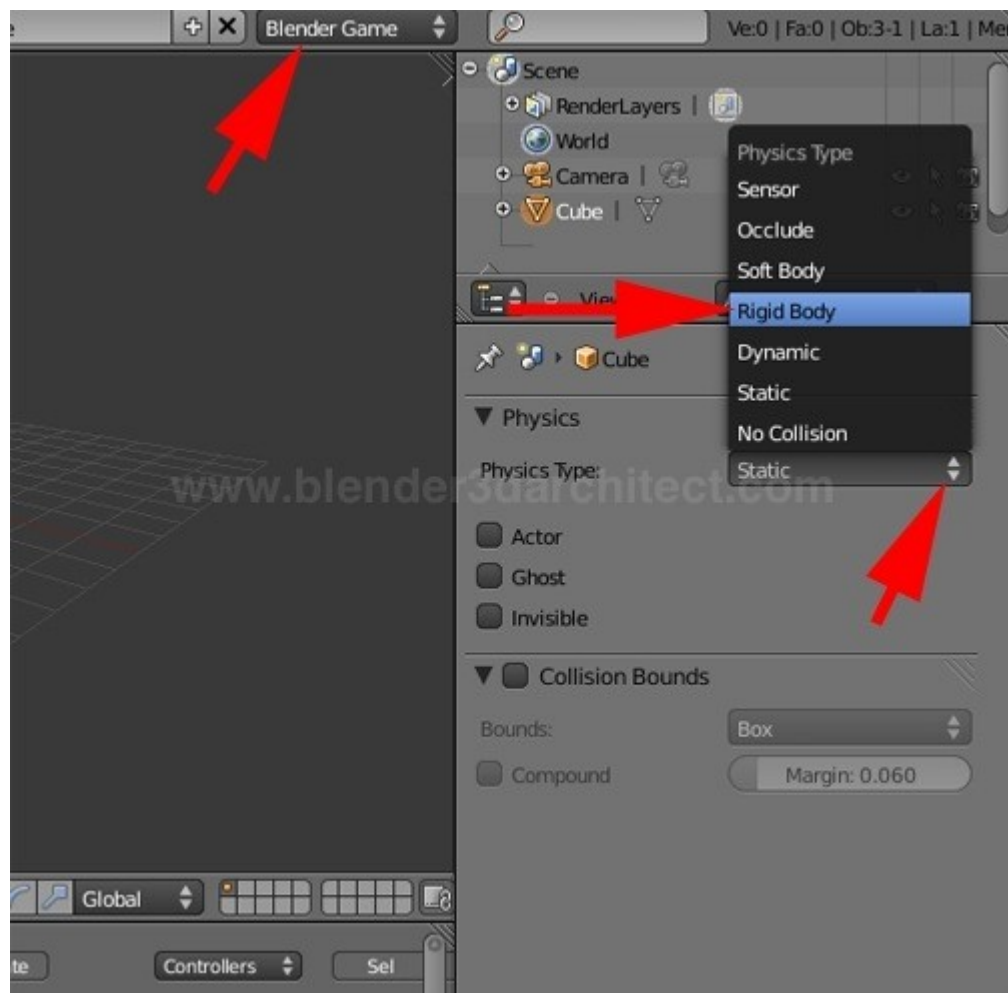
Nome Cognome - mail
SuperComputing Applications and Innovation Department





Blender has its own **built in Game Engine** that allows you to create **interactive 3D applications**.

The Blender Game Engine (**BGE**) is a powerful **high-level programming tool**. Its main focus is Game Development, but can be used to create any interactive 3d software, such as interactive 3d archaeological tours or educational physics research.





Visually controlling the GE by Logic Blocks

Sensors

Controller

Actuators



The GE system uses **Logic Blocks** as a visual way to set up **interactions** within the game. These logic blocks can be connected together visually to allow for complex game actions to take place.

There are three different types of Logic Blocks - **Sensors**, **Controllers** and **Actuators** - each with a number of different sub-types.



Sensors

A Sensor will detect some form of **input**. This input could be anything from a **keypress**, a **joystick** button, or a **timer** that triggers every screen update (or frame) of the game.

By default, Blender calculates 60 game frames every second. You can change the frame rate, mist settings and the gravity in the world buttons, physics panel (Physics).

Controllers

Controllers are used to **link Sensors to Actuators**.

They allow for some more complex control over how sensor and actuators interact with each other.

Actuators

An Actuator will actually **carry out an action** within the game. This can include **moving** an object within a scene, playing an **animation**, or playing a **sound** effect.

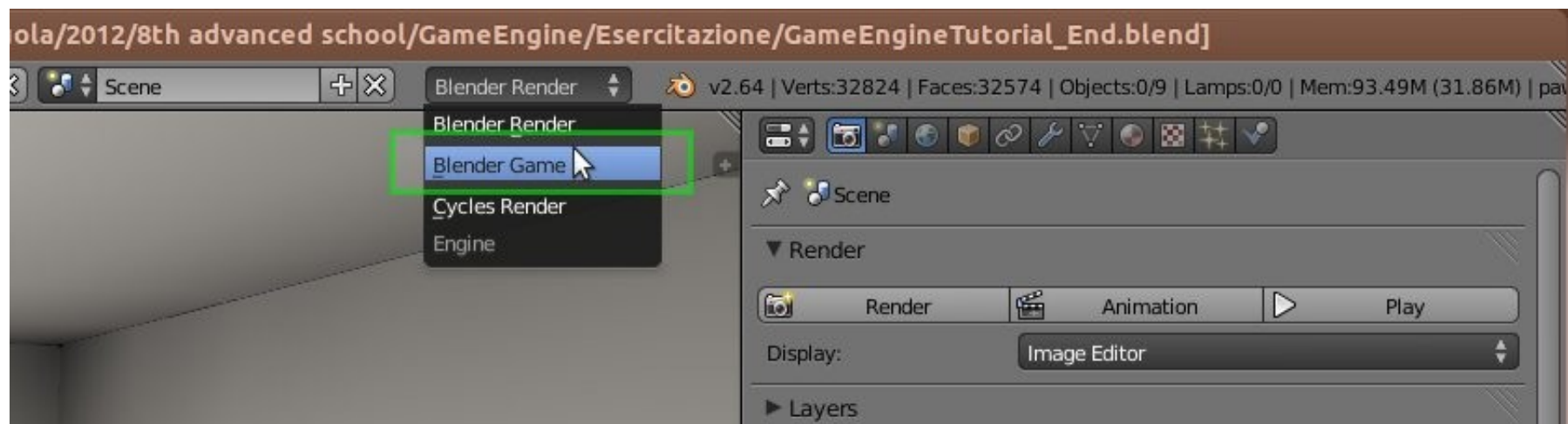


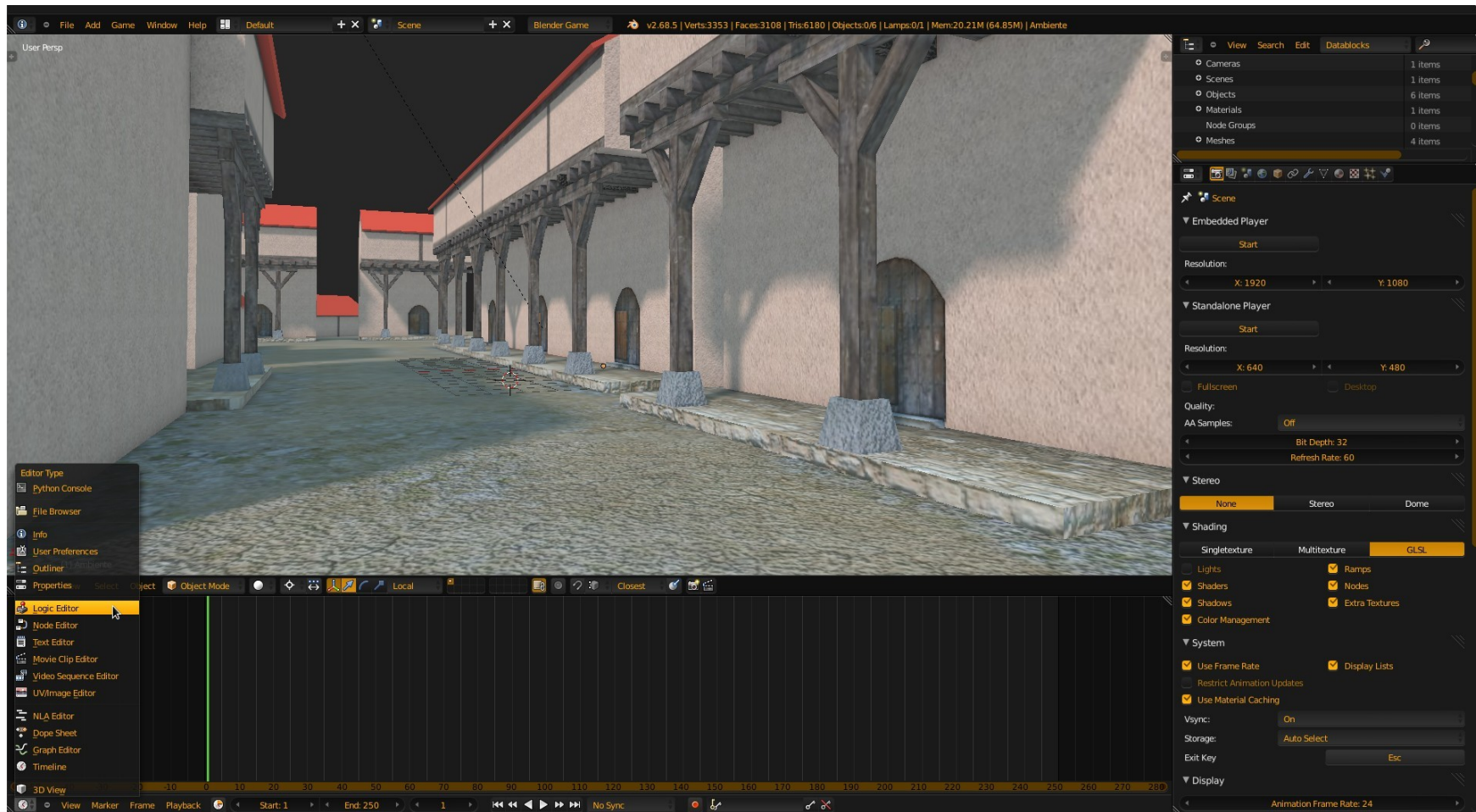
Blender Game Engine - Logic

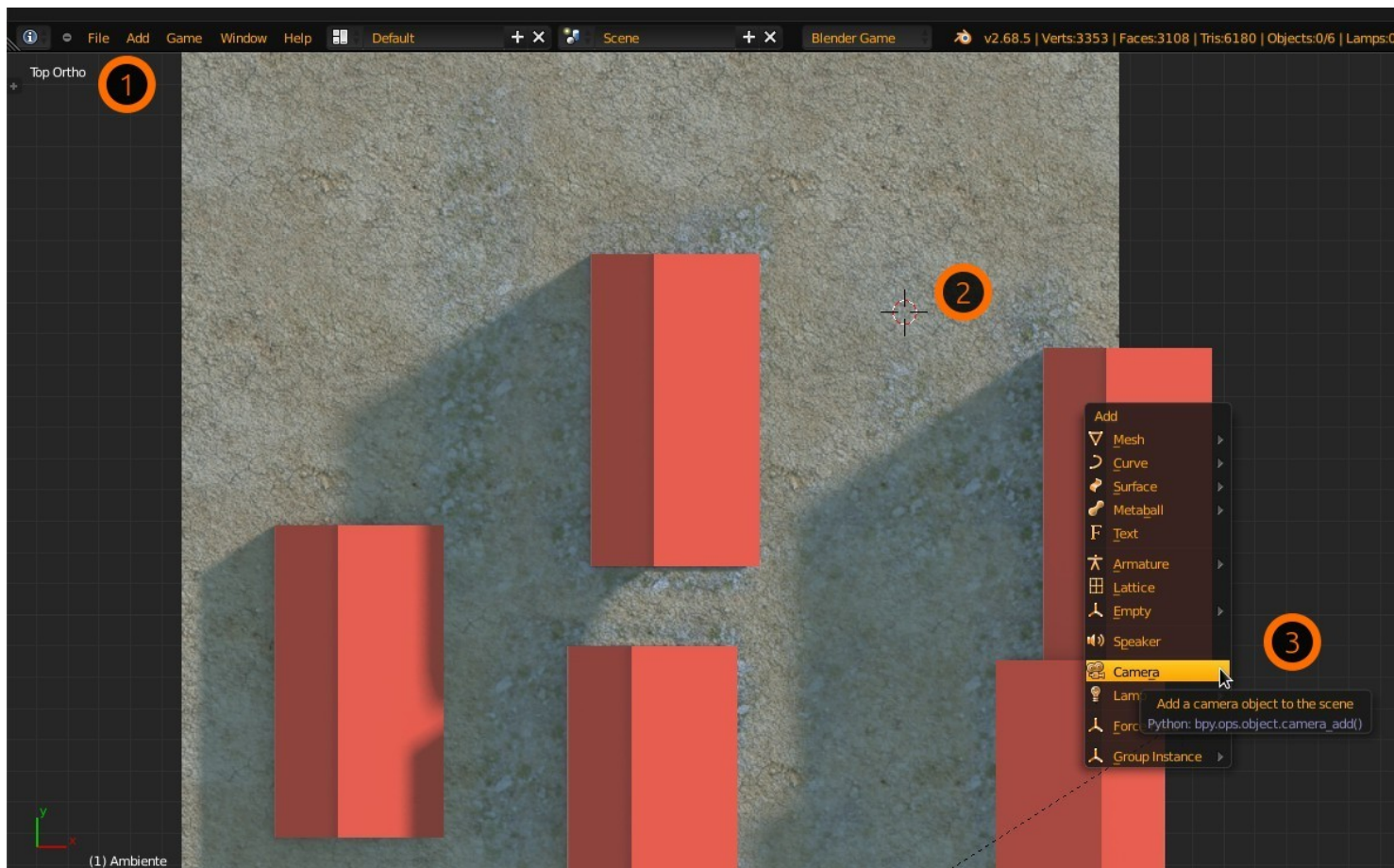
The image displays the Blender Game Engine interface. The top-left pane shows a 3D scene with several grey rectangular objects on a grid. A yellow circle highlights an 'EMPTY' object. The top-right pane shows Python code for a gravity simulation:

```
4 scene = bge.logic.getCurrentScene()
5
6 obList = []
7 for o in scene.objects:
8     if o.class == bge.types.KX_GameObject:
9         obList.append(o)
10
11 def calcGrav(obA, obB, G):
12     m1 = obA.mass; m2 = obB.mass
13     m = m1*m2
14     loc1 = obA.worldPosition
15     loc2 = obB.worldPosition
16     v = loc1 - loc2
17     r = v.length
18     F = G * (m) / (r*r)
19     return -v * F
20
21 def loopGrav(obs, G):
22     for obA in obs:
23         fV = Vector((0,0,0))
24         for obB in obs:
25             if obA != obB:
26                 fV += calcGrav(obA, obB, G)
27         obA.applyForce(fV, False)
28
29 loopGrav(obList, 1)
30
31 keyb = bge.logic.keyboard
32 if keyb.events[bge.events.ZKEY]>0:
33     for ob in obList:
34         ob.applyTorque(Vector((0,0,50)), False)
```

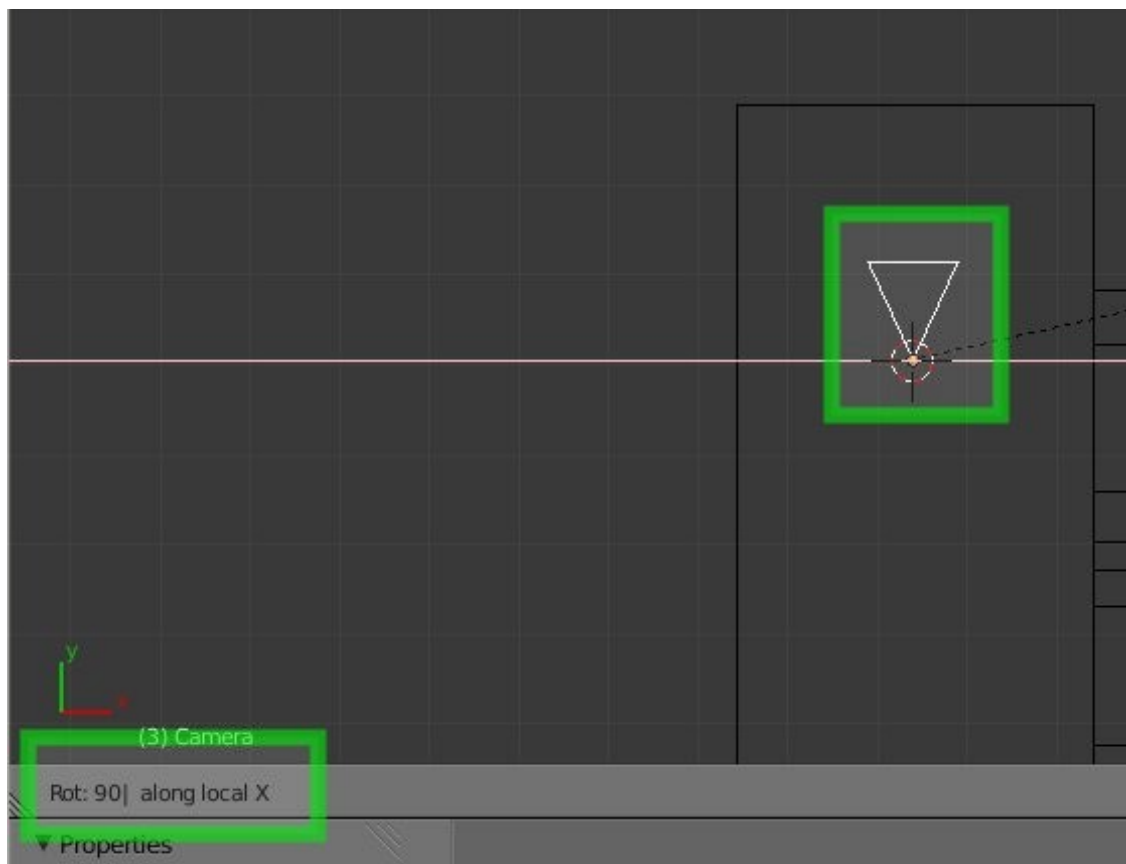
The bottom-left pane is the 'LOGIC EDITOR' showing a logic controller with an 'Empty' sensor and a 'Script' controller. The bottom-right pane shows the 'Properties' panel for the 'Script' controller, with 'BGEgravity' selected.



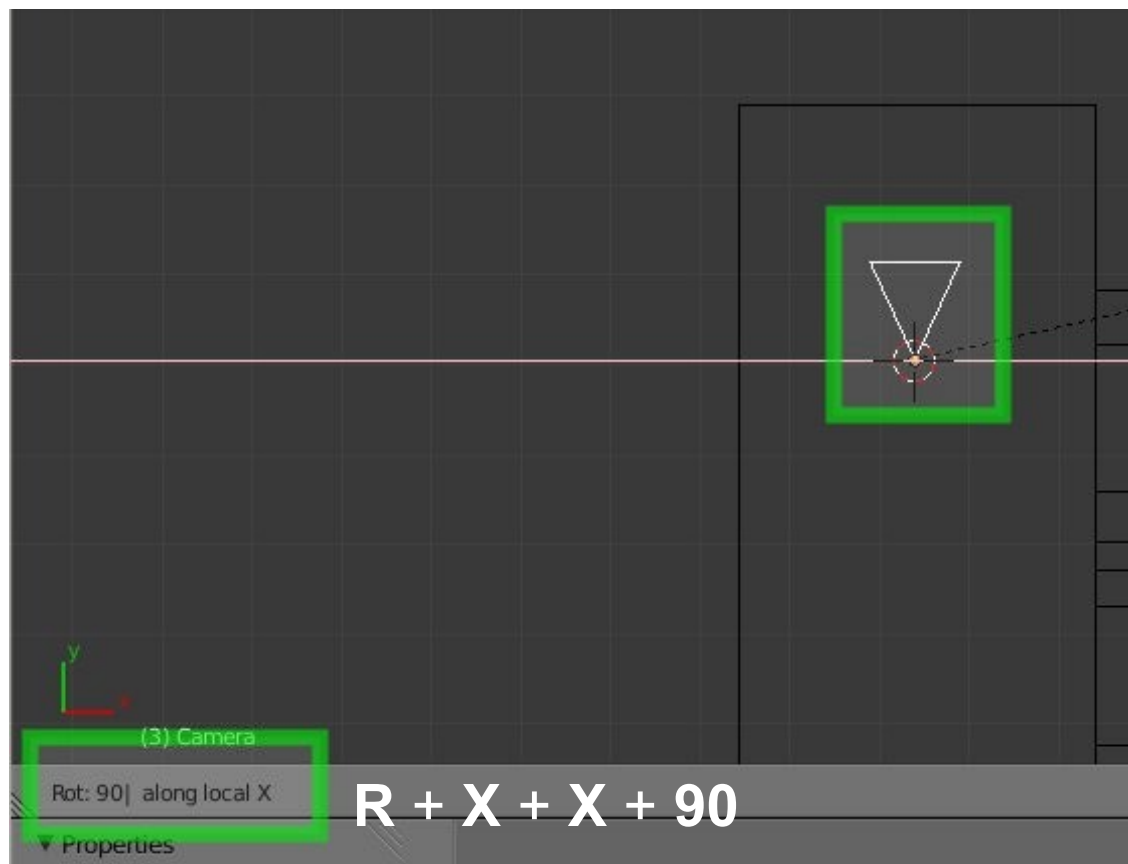




Add a camera
at the cursor
position



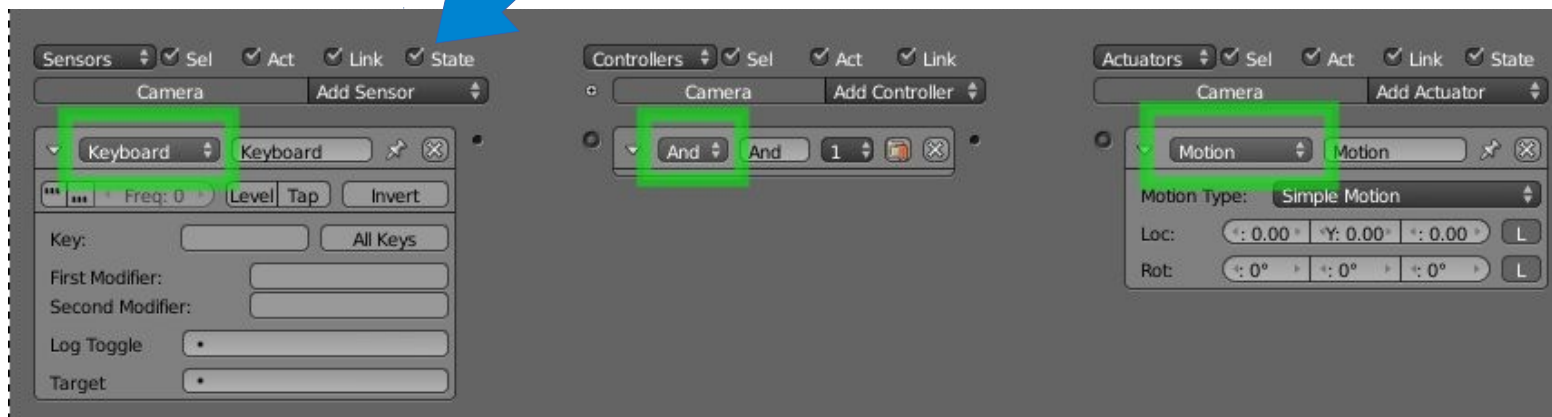
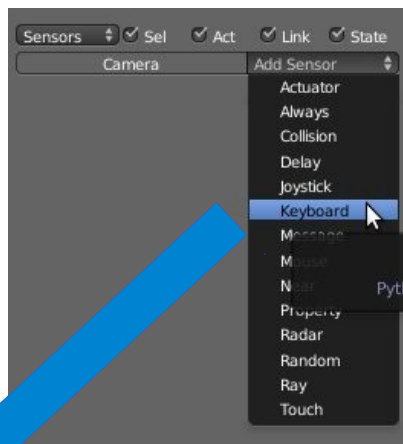
Rotate the
camera
90 degrees on the
local X axis



Rotate the
camera
90 degrees on the
local X axis

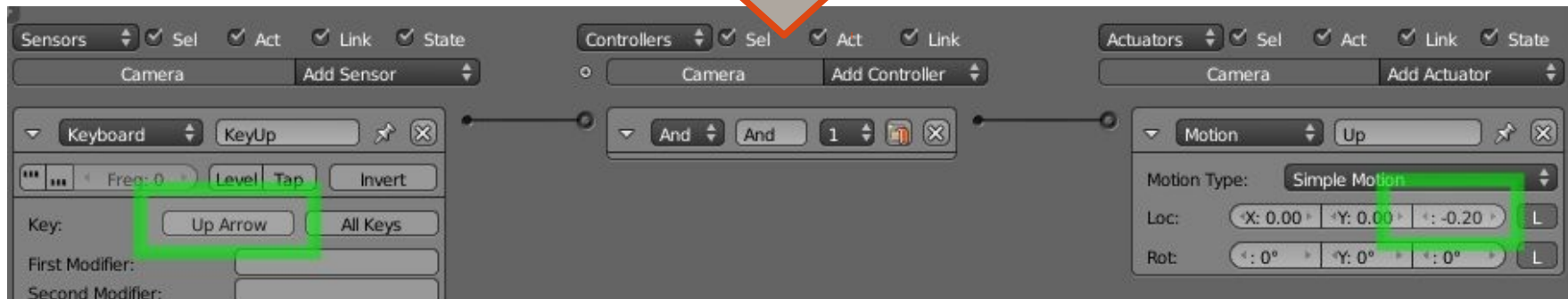
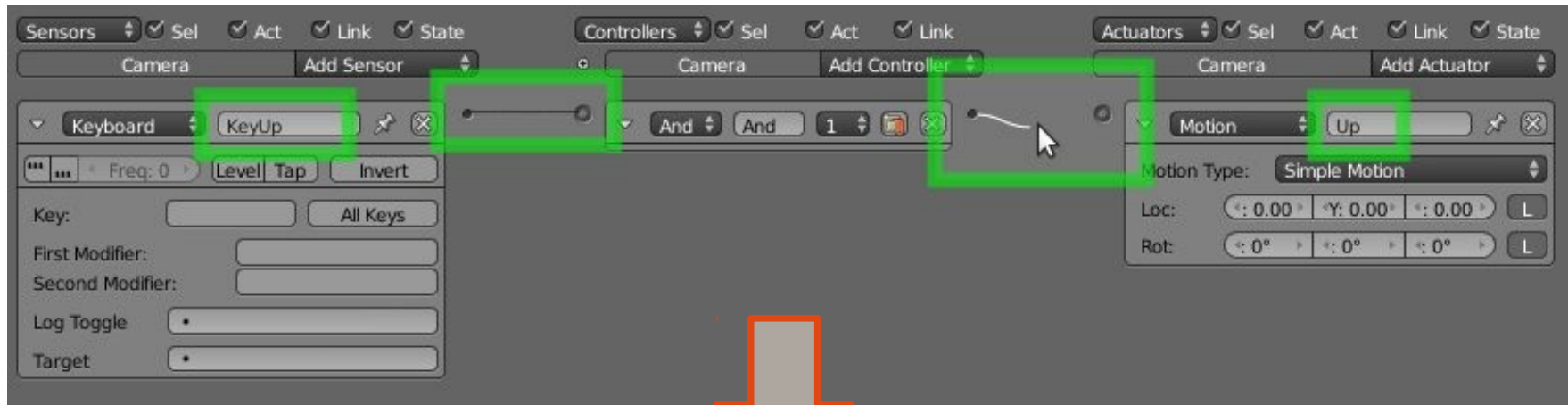


Add a **Keyboard** Sensor,
an **And** Controller and
a **Motion** Actuator





Connect and name those logic bricks



Set the **Up Arrow** and the **Z** movement
Why Z?



Complete the movement with a **KeyDown** logic brick and
Add the **rotation** controls:

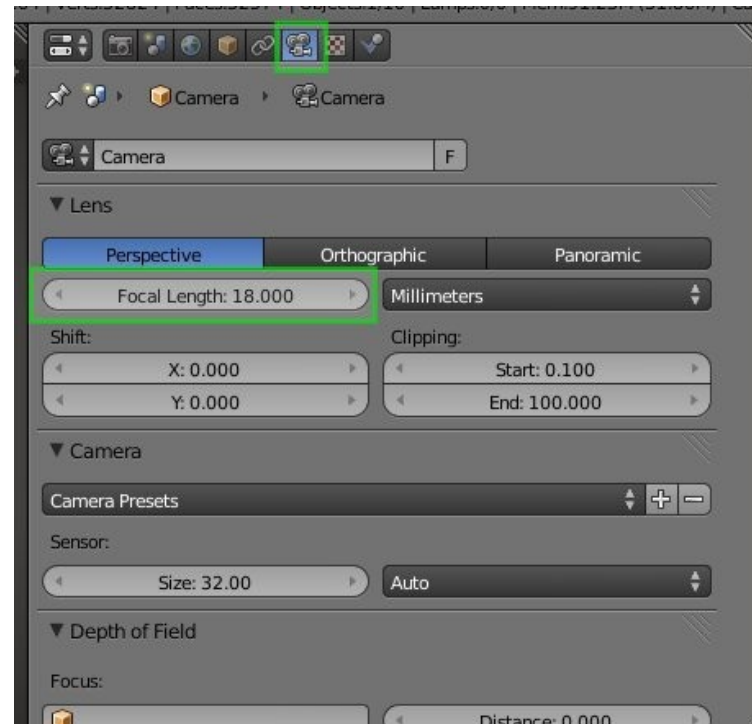
The image shows a logic editor interface with several bricks connected in a sequence. On the left, there are three 'Keyboard' bricks: 'KeyUp', 'KeyDown', and 'KeyLeft'. The 'KeyLeft' brick has 'Left Arrow' selected and highlighted with a green box. Below it is a 'Keyboard' brick for 'KeyRight' with 'Right Arrow' selected and highlighted with a green box. In the center, there are three 'And' bricks labeled 'And', 'And1', and 'And2'. Each 'And' brick has a '1' in a box next to it. On the right, there are three 'Motion' bricks: 'Up', 'Down', and 'Motion1'. The 'Motion' bricks are set to 'Simple Motion'. The 'Down' brick has 'Y: 1°' in a box next to it, and the 'Motion1' brick has 'Y: -1°' in a box next to it. Lines connect the 'KeyUp' brick to the first 'And' brick, the 'KeyDown' brick to the second 'And' brick, and the 'KeyLeft' brick to the third 'And' brick. The 'And' bricks are connected to the 'Up' and 'Down' motion bricks, and the 'KeyRight' brick is connected to the 'Motion1' brick.

Why Y?

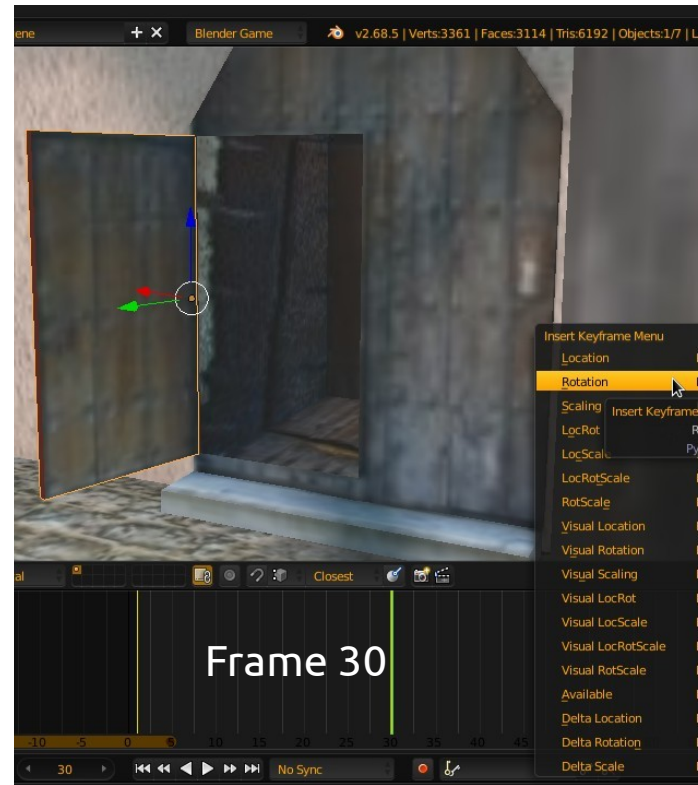
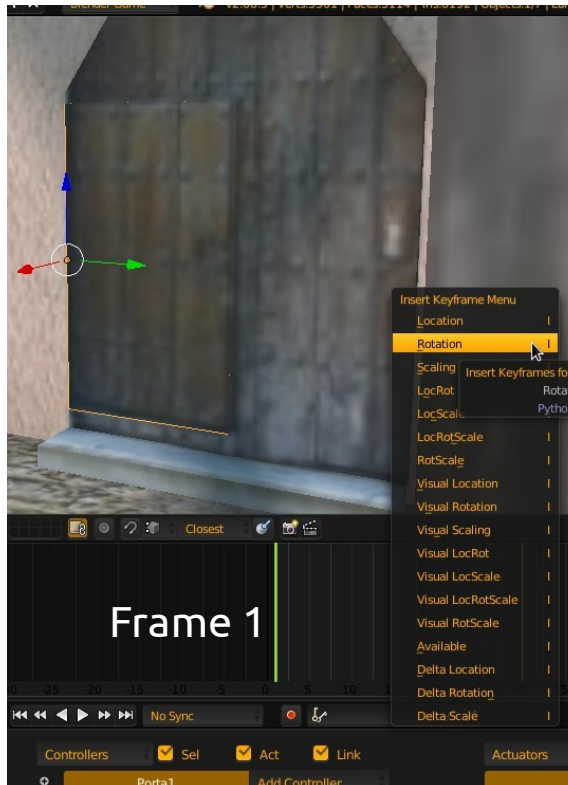


Tip

Change the **focal length** of your camera to view the spaces more comfortably



Press **P** to **Play** your virtual tour



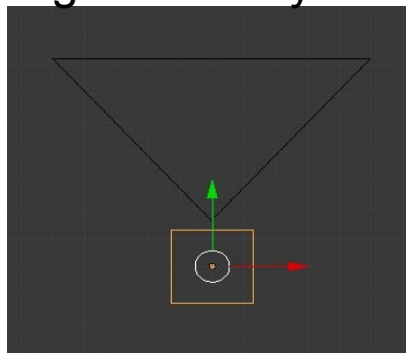
Select the “porta1” object and **add an Animation** for the open action of the door

To add the animation, insert a **keyframe** (Key i) of the **Rotation** with the door **closed** at frame 1

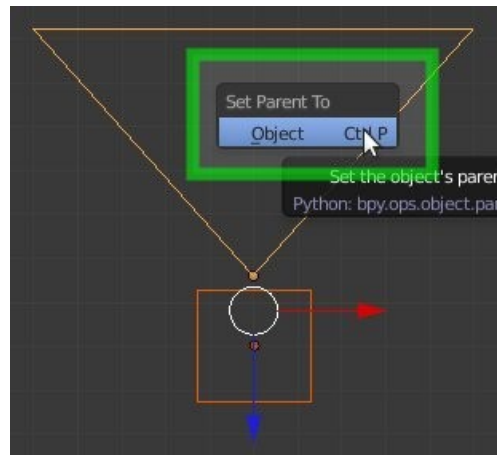
And with the door **opened** at frame 30



To add your interaction, you first need a **physic sensor**:
Add and scale a Cube right behind your camera

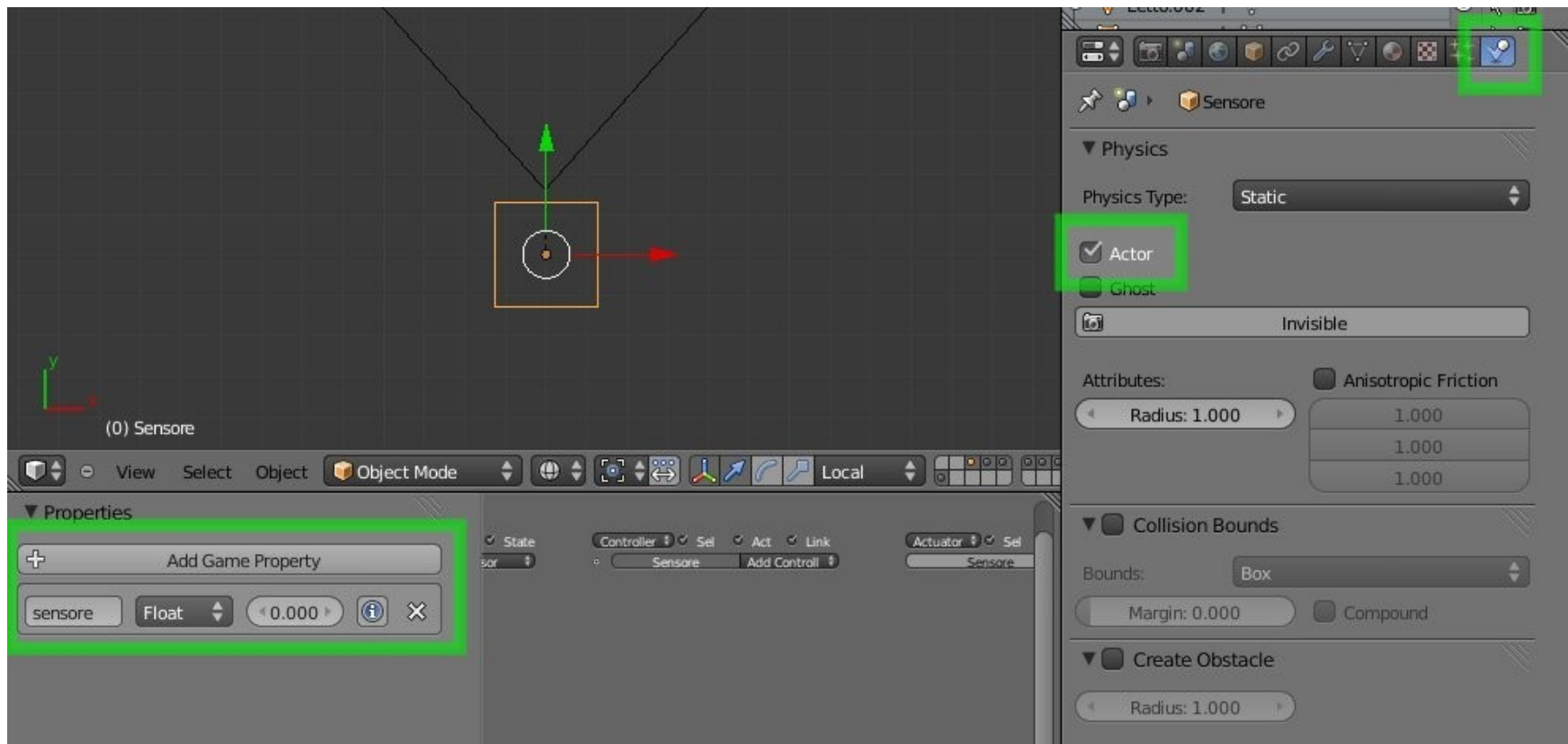


Then **parent** them: select the **Cube** and then the **Camera**, then press **CTRL +**





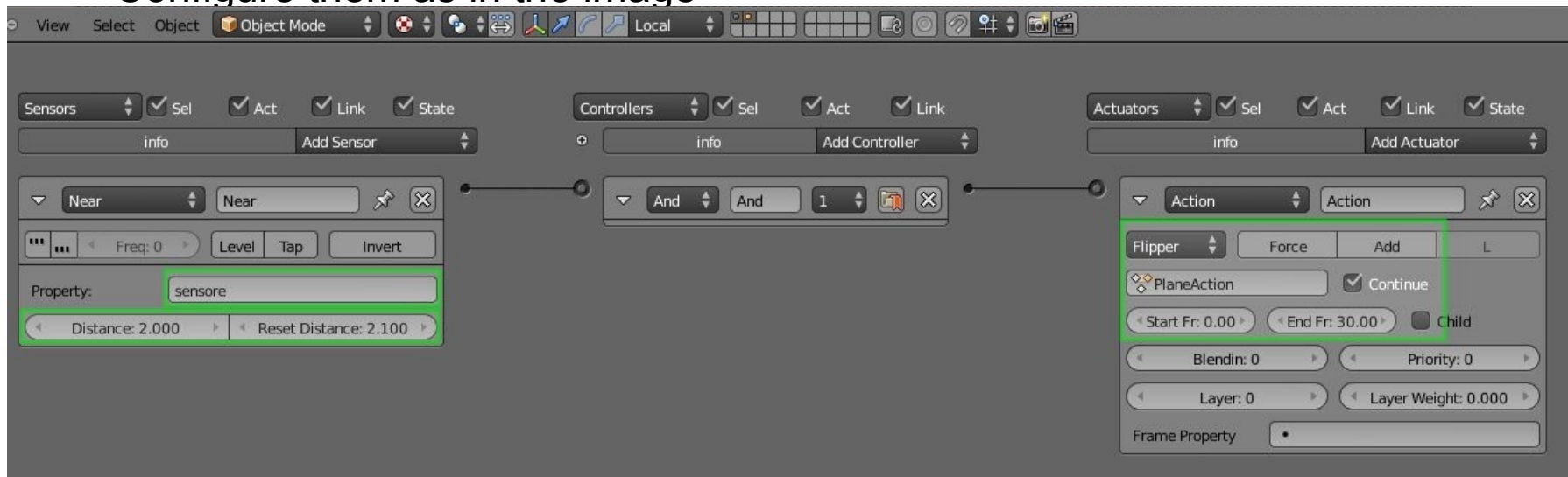
Add a Property to the Cube and **name** that Property “**sensore**”
Then in the **Physics** panel, **tick** the **Actor** button





Select the “porta1” and add a **Near** Sensor, an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator.

Configure them as in the image

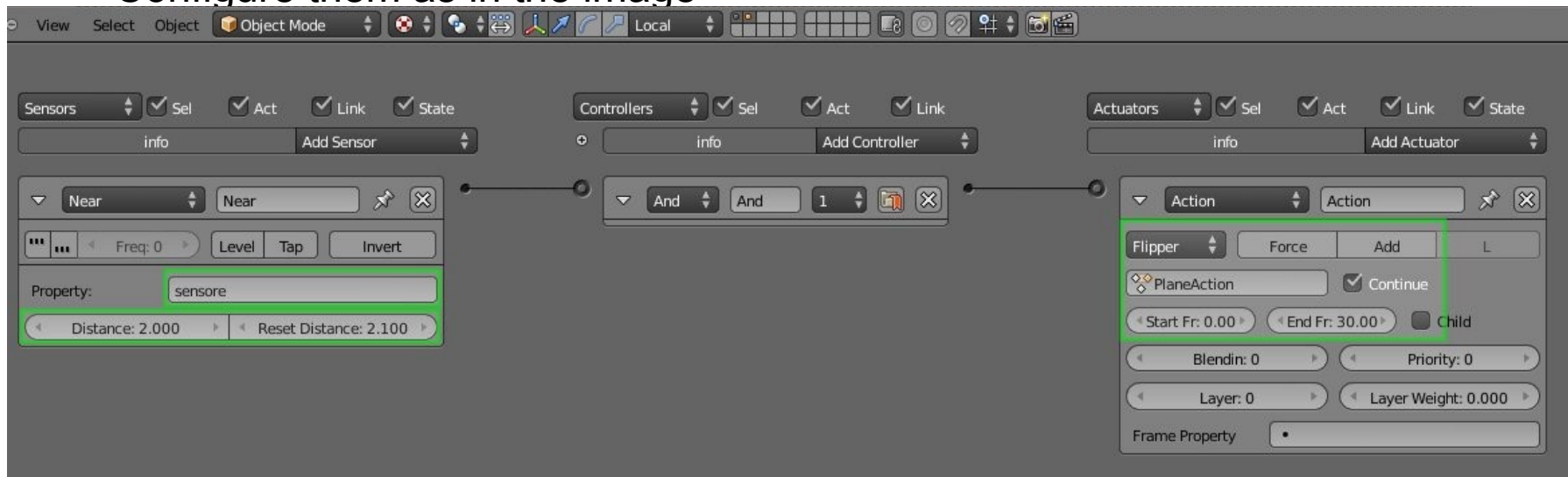


“sensore” in the Near Sensor, tells the door to look for the **cube proximity**



Select the “porta1” and add a **Near** Sensor, an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator.

Configure them as in the image



“sensore” in the Near Sensor, tells the door to look for the **cube proximity**

porta1Action is the animation of the door,

This animation starts in the **frame 0** and ends in the **frame 30**



Select the “porta2” and add a **Near** Sensor, an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator as before, configured as in the image

The screenshot displays a logic editor interface with three main sections: Sensors, Controllers, and Actuators. Each section has a dropdown menu for the brick type and a list of existing bricks. The Sensors section shows a 'Near' sensor brick with a 'Property' field set to 'sensore' and 'Distance: 2.000' and 'Reset Distance: 2.100' fields highlighted in green. The Controllers section shows an 'And' controller brick with a value of '1'. The Actuators section shows an 'Action' actuator brick with a 'Flipper' action, 'Force' set to 'Add', and 'Continue' checked. The 'Start Fr: 0.00' and 'End Fr: 30.00' fields are also highlighted in green.



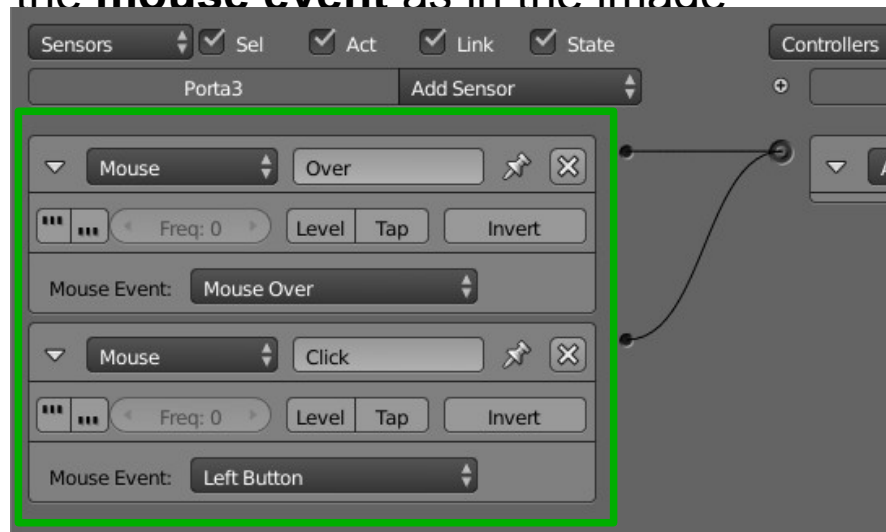
Select the “porta2” and add a **Near** Sensor, an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator as before, configured as in the image

The screenshot shows a logic editor interface with three main sections: Sensors, Controllers, and Actuators. Each section has a dropdown menu, a selection button, and an 'Add' button. The Sensors section contains a 'Near' sensor and a 'Keyboard' sensor. The Controllers section contains an 'And' controller. The Actuators section contains an 'Action' actuator. The 'Keyboard' sensor is highlighted with a green box, and its 'Key' property is set to 'Spacebar'. The 'Action' actuator is also highlighted with a green box, and its 'Continue' checkbox is checked. The 'Near' sensor is connected to the 'And' controller, and the 'And' controller is connected to the 'Action' actuator.

Add a Keyboard sensor, map the **spacebar** key and **connect it to the and controller**

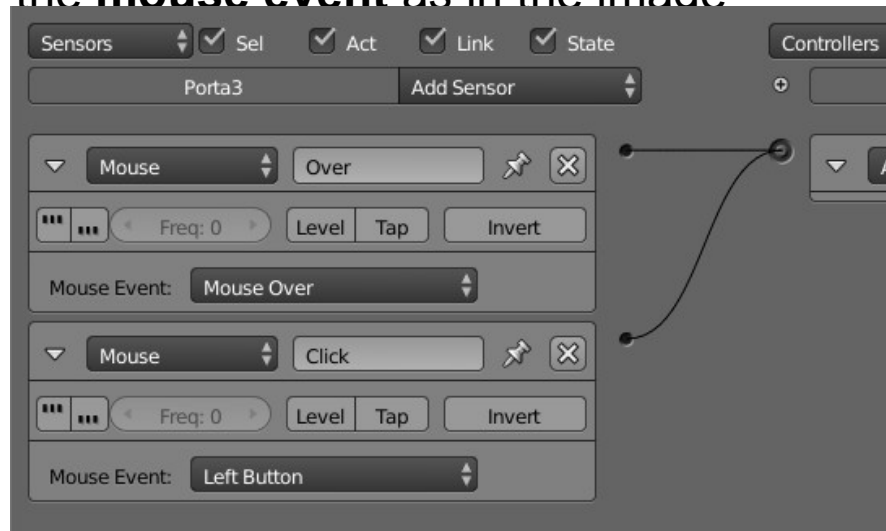


Select the “porta3” and add an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator as before, configured as in the image, now two **Mouse sensor** and configure the **mouse event** as in the image

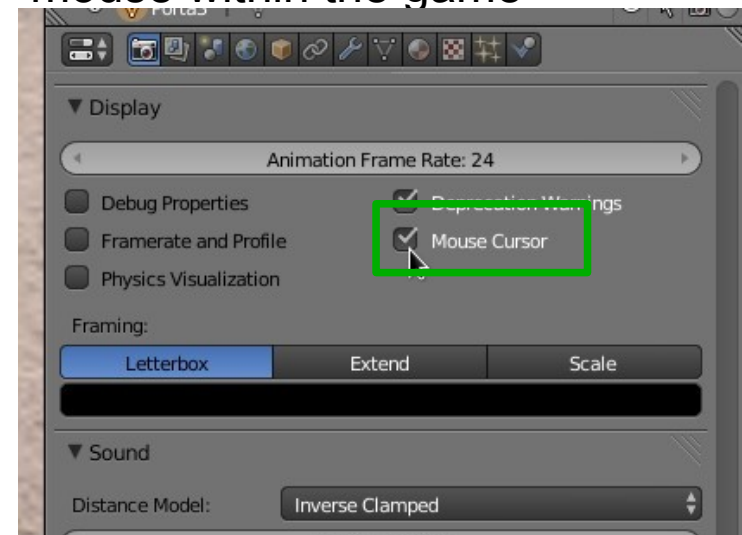




Select the “porta3” and add an **And** Controller and an **Action** Actuator as before, configured as in the image, now two **Mouse sensor** and configure the **mouse event** as in the image



In the render properties, into the display panel, activate the **Mouse Cursor** to show the mouse within the game





Many thanks for your attention

Any questions?