

Course 3D_MDX: 3D-Graphics with Managed DirectX 9.0

Chapter C4, Grid Version: Building a 3D-Grid with Cylinders

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Project grid1

This code is the `grid1` variant of the previous `mesh_primitive1` project. It animates a 3D-grid of cylinders.

Main Menu after starting VS 2005: File → New Project... → Templates: Windows Application Name: `grid1` → Location: `C:\temp` → Create directory for solution: **switch it off** → OK
Delete the files `Program.cs` and `Form1.Designer.cs` and the content of `Form1.cs`, as described in the chapters 2DCisC1 to 2DCisC4.

If You find no `Solution Explorer`-window, open it via the main menu: View → `Solution Explorer`. Inside the `Solution Explorer`-window click the plus-sign in front of `grid1`. A tree opens. Look for the branch "References". **Right**-click References and **left**-click Add Reference... An Add Reference dialog box opens. Scroll down to the component name: `Microsoft.DirectX Version 1.0.2902.0`. Highlight this reference by a left-click and (holding the `Strg`-key pressed) the reference `Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D Version 1.0.2902.0` somewhere below. Quit the Add Reference dialog box with OK.

Check if both references `Microsoft.DirectX` and `Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D` are now visible inside the `Solution Explorer` window underneath `grid1` → References.

Form1, OnResize, OnTimer

Write the following code to `Form1.cs`:

```
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using Microsoft.DirectX;
using Microsoft.DirectX.Direct3D;

public class Form1 : Form
{
    static void Main() { Application.Run( new Form1() ); }
    static Device device = null;
    static float fAngle = 0f;
    const int GridSize = 4; //can be any no. between 1 and 10
    static Mesh meshCylinder;
    Timer myTimer = new Timer();

    public Form1()
    {
        Text = "Grid1";
        myTimer.Tick += new EventHandler( OnTimer );
        myTimer.Interval = 1;
        ClientSize = new Size( 400, 300 ); //Calls OnResize( ... )
    }
}
```

```

protected override void OnResize( System.EventArgs e )
{ myTimer.Stop();// stop the timer during initialization
  try
  { PresentParameters presentParams = new PresentParameters();
    presentParams.Windowed = true; //no full screen display
    presentParams.SwapEffect = SwapEffect.Discard; //no swap buffer
    presentParams.EnableAutoDepthStencil = true; //with depth buffer
    presentParams.AutoDepthStencilFormat = DepthFormat.D16; //16 bit depth
    if ( device != null ) device.Dispose(); //free the old canvas if any
    device = new Device( 0, DeviceType.Hardware, this,
      CreateFlags.SoftwareVertexProcessing, presentParams );

    Material mtrl = new Material();
    mtrl.Diffuse = mtrl.Ambient = Color.White;
    device.Material = mtrl;
    device.Lights[0].Type = LightType.Directional;
    device.Lights[0].Diffuse = System.Drawing.Color.DarkTurquoise;
    device.Lights[0].Direction = new Vector3( 1, 1, 5 );
    device.Lights[0].Enabled = true;//turn it on
    device.RenderState.Ambient = System.Drawing.Color.FromArgb( 0x202020 );
    device.Transform.View = Matrix.LookAtLH(
      new Vector3( 0f, 0f,-4f ), //eye point 4.0 in front of the canvas
      new Vector3( 0f, 0f, 0f ), //camera looks at point 0,0,0
      new Vector3( 0f, 1f, 0f ) ); //world's up direction is the y-axis
    device.Transform.Projection = Matrix.PerspectiveFovLH( (float)Math.PI/4, 1f, 1f, 10f );
    device.RenderState.CullMode = Cull.None;
    device.RenderState.Lighting = true;
    if ( meshCylinder != null ) meshCylinder.Dispose(); //free the old mesh if any
    meshCylinder = Mesh.Cylinder( device, 0.05f, 0.05f, 2f, 10, 2 ); //front+back radii, etc.
    myTimer.Start(); //start the timer again
  }
  catch ( DirectXException ) { MessageBox.Show("Could not initialize Direct3D."); return; }
}

protected static void OnTimer( Object myObject, EventArgs myEventArgs )
{ if ( device == null ) return;
  device.Clear( ClearFlags.Target | ClearFlags.ZBuffer, Color.Blue, 1f, 0 );
  Matrix anim = Matrix.RotationY( fAngle +=0.01f );
  float GridStep = 2f / GridSize;
  device.BeginScene();
  for ( float y = -1f; y <= 1f; y += GridStep ) //z-rods
  for ( float x = -1f; x <= 1f; x += GridStep )
  { device.Transform.World = Matrix.Translation( new Vector3( x, y, 0f ) ) * anim;
    meshCylinder.DrawSubset( 0 );
  }
  Matrix turn = Matrix.RotationY( (float)Math.PI/2f ); //horiz. rods
  for ( float z = -1f; z <= 1f; z += GridStep )
  for ( float y = -1f; y <= 1f; y += GridStep )
  { device.Transform.World = turn * Matrix.Translation( new Vector3( 0f, y, z ) ) * anim;
    meshCylinder.DrawSubset( 0 );
  }
  turn = Matrix.RotationX( (float)Math.PI/2f ); //vertical rods
  for ( float z = -1f; z <= 1f; z += GridStep )
  for ( float x = -1f; x <= 1f; x += GridStep )
  { device.Transform.World = turn * Matrix.Translation( new Vector3( x, 0f, z ) ) * anim;
    meshCylinder.DrawSubset( 0 );
  }
  device.EndScene();
  device.Present();
}
}

```

Click Debug → Start Without Debugging Ctrl F5. Try to drag all window borders.

Exercise: Try out different grids by changing `const int GridSize = 4;` in line 11 from 4 to any arbitrary integer value between 1 and 10.