

CS 134

Text Drawing &
Playing Sound

Homework Questions

Any questions about the homework?

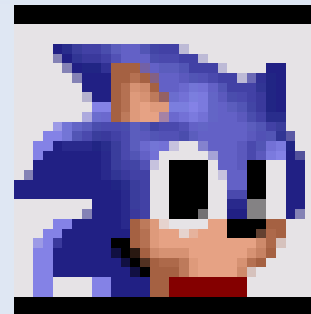
Text Drawing

Text drawing is actually pretty simple, and just uses things you are already familiar with

If you find a tutorial online and you don't understand it, don't use it!

Text Drawing

- Often, you don't need to actually support full text drawing.
- Logos, HUD, etc. can be plain old textures
 - Here, Last of Us logo, the word “Exit”, “Sonic” can be drawn with `glDrawSprite()`




Text Drawing

However, for other situations...

Text Drawing

- Most APIs provide a dedicated text drawing routine.
 - Java: `Graphics.drawString(str, x, y)`
`Graphics.setFont(font)`
 - Win32: `DrawText(dc, str, count, rect, align)`
- Commonly, you need a “font”, a “string”, and a position

Text Drawing

- How is text represented?
- String
 - An array of bytes, that encode a sequence of codepoints, commonly using ASCII, UTF-8, or UTF-16
- Codepoint
 - A number that represents a character.
 - s 115
 -  9731

Text Drawing

- How are fonts represented?
- Font
 - A collection of codepoint → glyph mappings
- Glyph
 - A picture, in typography speak. Usually represented as a texture

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./
0123456789:;<=>?
@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO
PQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_
`abcdefghijklmno
pqrstuvwxyz{|}~

Text Drawing

- Text drawing APIs usually provide the following two functions at the lowest level:
 - `int DrawText(font, str, x, y)`
 - Returns width of the text
 - Can only draw a single line!
 - `int MeasureText(font, str)`
 - Same as `DrawText`, but does not do any drawing
- How are these implemented?

Text Drawing

```
int DrawText(font, str, x, y)
{
    foreach (codept in str ) {
        glyph = font[codept];
        DrawGlyph(glyph, x, y);
        x += GlyphWidth( glyph );
    }
}
```

Text Drawing

- What do the data structures look like?
- class Font
- class Glyph

Text Drawing

- What do the data/def structures look like?
- class FontDef
 - int lineHeight
 - Hashtable / Array glyph def
- class GlyphDef
 - string texName
 - Becomes an int glTexture for data
 - int width

Text Drawing

Write your own `glDrawText()` function,
based on the previous slides.

Text Drawing

- Making font textures sounds very tedious, right?
 - 96 different textures to create for just ASCII support!
- There are many tools that can help you out there
 - FontBuilder is pretty good, easy to use. Spits out a single texture, but you can cut that up in Gimp.
 - <https://github.com/andryblack/fontbuilder>

Text Drawing

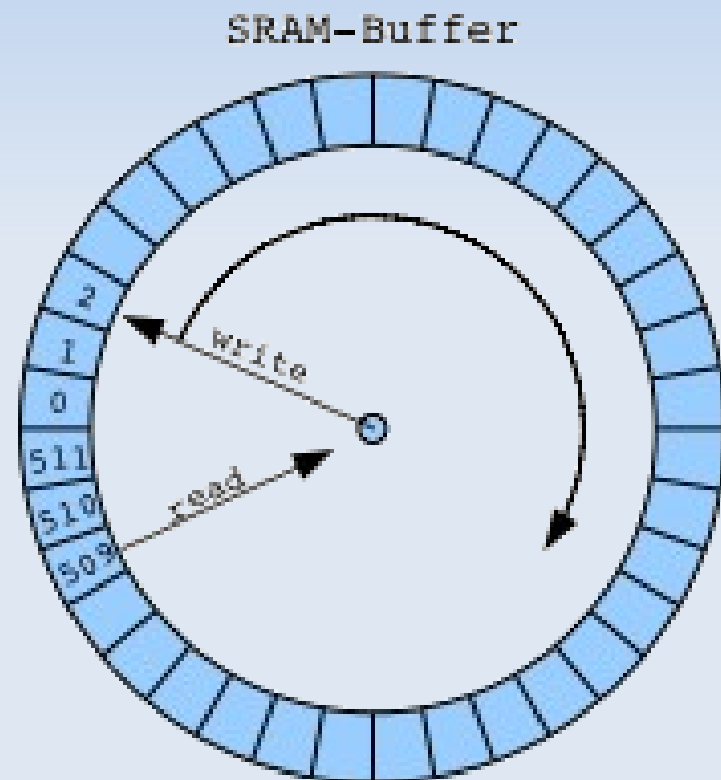
<Example using FontBuilder>

Text Drawing

Questions?

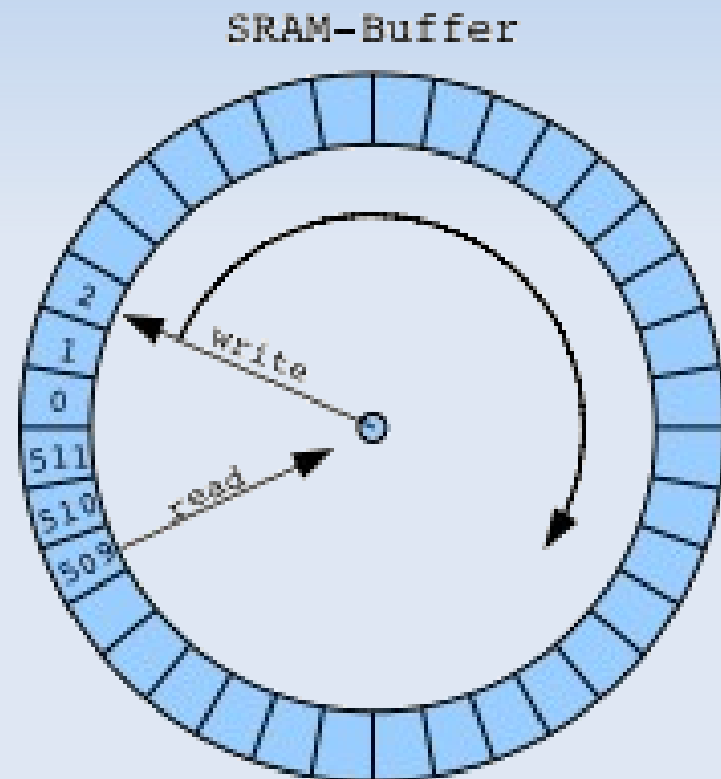
Sound Hardware

- Not much is done in hardware (unlike Graphics)
- Decompression
- Mixing
- 3D DSPs (“shaders”)
- Hasn't really changed for over 10 years.



Sound Hardware

- HW has dedicated memory block it plays audio from.
- A “Ring Buffer”
- You must write the memory to the buffer before the HW reads from it.



Sound Features

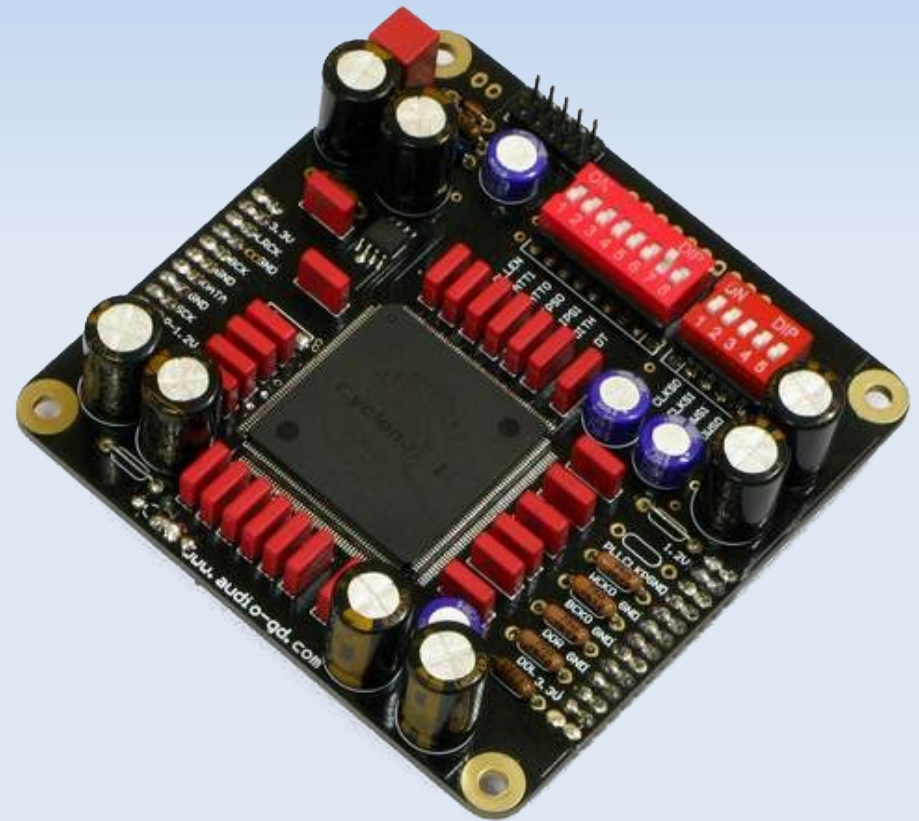
- 2D / 3D Sounds
- A “2D” sound will play what was recorded exactly.
- A “3D” sound will play as if it was playing in a specific position.
- Sounds / Streams
- A “sound” is always fully uncompressed in memory
- A “stream” is loaded into memory bit by bit, as needed

Sound Features

- 2D / 3D Sounds
- Use 2D sounds unless you want positioning to be dynamic
- Sounds / Streams
 - Use “sounds” for short bursts of audio (< 10 seconds)
 - Use “streams” for background music (> 10 seconds)

Sound Features

- DSPs are like shaders for sound
- Echos, Pitch Shifting, Reverb, Volume fadeoff, etc.



Using FMOD

- FMOD does most of the heavy lifting for you!

<http://fmod.org>

- FMOD_System_Create()
- FMOD_System_Init()
- FMOD_System_CreateSound()
- FMOD_System_CreateStream()
- FMOD_System_PlaySound()
- FMOD_Channel_SetLoopCount()

Using FMOD – Initialization

- FMOD_System_Create()
 - Load the FMOD library
- FMOD_System_Init()
 - Initialize the FMOD library

```
FMOD_SYSTEM* fmod;  
// Load jump sound effect  
FMOD_System_Create(&fmod);
```

```
// Initialize FMOD with up to 100 sounds playing at once  
FMOD_System_Init(fmod, 100, FMOD_INIT_NORMAL, 0);
```

Using FMOD – Loading Audio

- FMOD_System_CreateSound()
 - Load audio from disk as a sound (fully decompressed into RAM)
- FMOD_System_CreateStream()
 - Load audio from disk as a stream

```
FMOD_SOUND* jump;  
FMOD_SOUND* bgMusic;  
FMOD_System_CreateSound(  
    fmod, "mariojump.mp3", FMOD_DEFAULT, 0, &jump);  
FMOD_System_CreateStream(  
    fmod, "level1_bg.mp3", FMOD_DEFAULT, 0, &bgMusic);
```


Using FMOD – Playing Audio

- FMOD_System_PlaySound()
 - Play a specified sound until it finishes.
 - Optionally can take a “channel” to play on, replacing the currently playing thing

```
// Play a “jump” sound
```

```
FMOD_System_PlaySound(fmod, jump, 0, false, NULL);
```

```
// Change the background music
```

```
FMOD_System_PlaySound(fmod, bgMusic, 0, false, &bgChan);
```

Using FMOD – Playing Audio

- How did we get the bg channel?

```
FMOD_CHANNEL* bgChan;
```

```
// Play nothing on a BG channel, start it paused
```

```
FMOD_System_PlaySound(  
    fmod, NULL, NULL, true, &bgChan);
```

Using FMOD – Looping

- FMOD_Channel_SetLoopCount()
 - Set how often this channel should loop

```
FMOD_CHANNEL* bgChan;
```

```
// Loop this channel forever.
```

```
FMOD_Channel_SetLoopCount(bgChan, -1);
```

Using FMOD

- One more function
- FMOD_System_Update()
 - Update the FMOD runtime in prep for a new graphics tick

```
// Call this once per graphics frame  
FMOD_System_Update(fmod);
```

Best Practices

- Initialize FMOD and a background channel at startup.
- Load sounds and streams at level start.
- Play sounds when appropriate
- Error checking!

Java Equivalent

- I've created a Java equivalent using `javax.sound.sampled`
- Load via `Sound.loadFromFile`
 - No distinction between streaming and sounds
- Play via `sound.play` / `sound.playLooping`
- Stop via `clip.stop` / `clip.close`

Audio

Questions?

Final Homework

- Add a HUD to your game
- Some things to add to your game (choose two):
 - Score count
 - Life count
 - Enemies remaining