

Flexible Lecture: Alternate Inputs



Send me requests for the Flexi-Lectures

Everyone should be on a team now Final project due in 28 days!

Alternate Inputs

- This class:
 - SDL_Joystick
 - Touchscreen





Only one thing...

- Get more information from
 - https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/ desktop/hh405051%28v=vs.85%29.aspx



- Designed to support arbitrary gamepads, joysticks, and HOTAS
- Extremely generic and very inconsistent
 - Axis 1 is USUALLY X
 - Axis 2 is USUALLY Y
 - Everything else fair game

Setup / Cleanup

- Need to init with SDL_INIT_JOYSTICK
- SDL_JoystickOpen() / SDL_JoystickClose()
- API
 - SDL_JoystickGetAxis()
 - SDL_JoystickGetHat()
 - SDL_JoystickGetButton()
 - And SDL_JoystickNumXXX() variants
- Gestures
 - Deadzone for axes

- At initialization time, you need to pass SDL_INIT_JOYSTICK to SDL_Init().
- Before using a joystick, you must open it.
 - int SDL_NumJoysticks()
 - SDL_Joystick* SDL_JoystickOpen(int index)

- When done, you can close it, but you don't need to
 - void SDL_JoystickClose(SDL_Joystick*)

- Support arbitrary joysticks, so you need to figure out what is available to query
 - Axis from -32768 to 32767, 0 by default
 - Hat centered, up, down, left, right, etc.
 - Button on or off
 - Ball a mini mouse on the joystick

- For a given joystick you can ask how many
 - int SDL_JoystickNumXXX(SDL_Joystick*)

 To read from a specific axis/button/hat/ball you need to ask about a specific one

- SDL_JoystickGetAxis(SDL_Joystick*, int)
- SDL_JoystickGetHat(SDL_Joystick*, int)
- SDL_JoystickGetButton(SDL_Joystick*, int)
- SDL_JoystickGetBall(SDL_Joystick*, int,

int* dx, int* dy)

- Because of all the genericness, you will want to provide a simpler interface, more like XInput
- struct MyGamepad {

```
int leftStickX, leftStickY;
int rightStickX, rightStickY;
int a, b, x, y;
```

```
Set up this data every frame!
```

// globals SDL_Joystick joy1; MyGamepad gamepad;

}

```
// game loop
while( !shouldExit ) {
    /* next to all the other input handling */
    gamepad.leftStickX = SDL_JoystickGetAxis( joy1, 0 );
    gamepad.leftStickY = SDL_JoystickGetAxis( joy1, 1 );
    gamepad.rightStickX = SDL_JoystickGetAxis( joy1, 2 );
    gamepad.a = SDL_JoystickGetButton( joy1, 0 );
    gamepad.b = SDL_JoystickGetButton( joy1, 0 );
    gamepad.x = SDL_JoystickGetButton( joy1, 1 );
    gamepad.x = SDL_JoystickGetButton( joy1, 2 );
    gamepad.y = SDL_JoystickGetButton( joy1, 3 );
```

```
/* Rest of the game loop goes here */
```

```
SDL_GL_SwapWindow( window );
```



- Beware though, there's no real consistency
 - Sometimes a D-Pad is four buttons
 - Sometimes a D-Pad is a hat
 - Sometimes a D-Pad is two axes
- If your game requires more than one stick and four buttons, you really will want to put a customization layer in.
 - For each input, store which button / axis / hat to use.



Questions?



This is just ONE of many things needed to support Android or iOS.

- No setup or cleanup code
- API
 - SDL_FINGERDOWN
 - SDL_FINGERMOTION
 - SDL_FINGERUP
- Gestures
 - Tap, Long press, Pinch

 Touchscreen API is entirely through the message pump

 Like with the Joystick interface, you will want to store the results in globals so your update logic can look at the data

Event types:

- SDL_FINGERDOWN
- SDL_FINGERUP
- Just went down
- Just went up
- SDL_FINGERMOTION Down and moving
- Event fields:
 - .tfinger.fingerId Finger being talked about
 - .tfinger.x

- 0-1 position of the finger
- 0-1 position of the finger

.tfinger.y

- For your game, decide how many fingers you will support max
- In input logic, update the finger state based on the events
- fingerID does not need to start at 0!
- Per finger state:
 - bool isDown
 - float x
 - float y

```
// globals
bool fingerIDSet;
SDL_FingerID fingerID;
bool fingerDown;
float fingerX;
float fingerY;
// message pump
     while( SDL_PollEvent( &event )) {
       switch( event.type ) {
          case SDL QUIT:
            shouldExit = 1;
            break;
         case SDL FINGERDOWN:
            if(!fingerIDSet) {
              fingerID = event.tfinger.fingerId;
            if(event.tfinger.fingerID != fingerID) {
               break;
            fingerDown = true;
            fingerX = event.tfinger.fingerX;
            fingerY = event.tfinger.fingerY;
       }
```

```
case SDL FINGERUP:
  if(!fingerIDSet) {
     fingerID = event.tfinger.fingerId;
  if(event.tfinger.fingerID != fingerID) {
     break;
  fingerDown = false;
  fingerX = event.tfinger.fingerX;
  fingerY = event.tfinger.fingerY;
case SDL FINGERMOTION:
  if(!fingerIDSet) {
     fingerID = event.tfinger.fingerId;
  if(event.tfinger.fingerID != fingerID) {
     break;
  fingerDown = true;
  fingerX = event.tfinger.fingerX;
  fingerY = event.tfinger.fingerY;
```

}

}

 Touchscreen gestures should be handled just like the mouse gestures

- Tap is like click
- Longpress is like drag

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