

Multimedia-Programmierung

Übung 6

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
Sommersemester 2009

Today

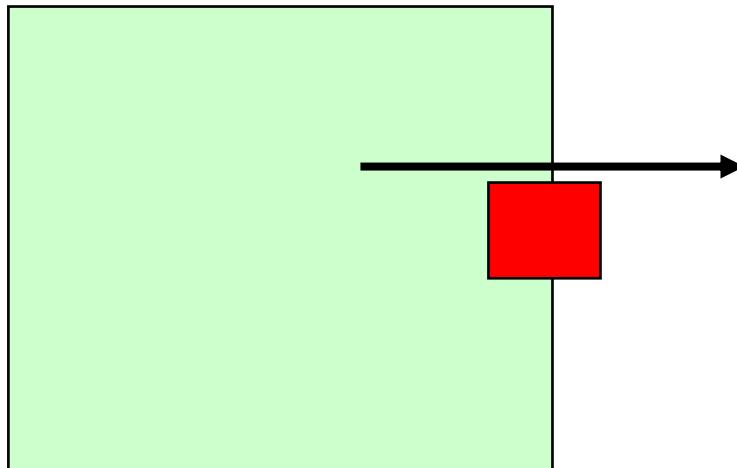
- Physics and how they improve usability
- Sounds in  Pygame

Physics

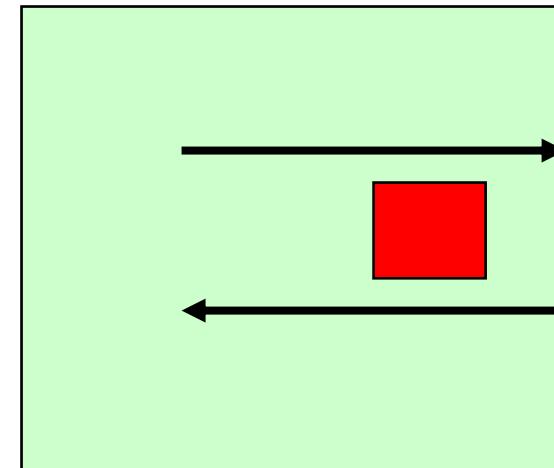
How logical behaviour improves usability

- Users have specific expectations
- For example, if something hits a wall it should bounce or create some damage
- Adding physics to applications helps to improve usability

not realistic



realistic (somehow)



Physics

Examples I - Bumptop

- A physically enhanced Windows desktop



©bumptop.com

Physics

Examples II - Physics and Microsoft Surface

- Allows physically correct interaction with a tabletop device



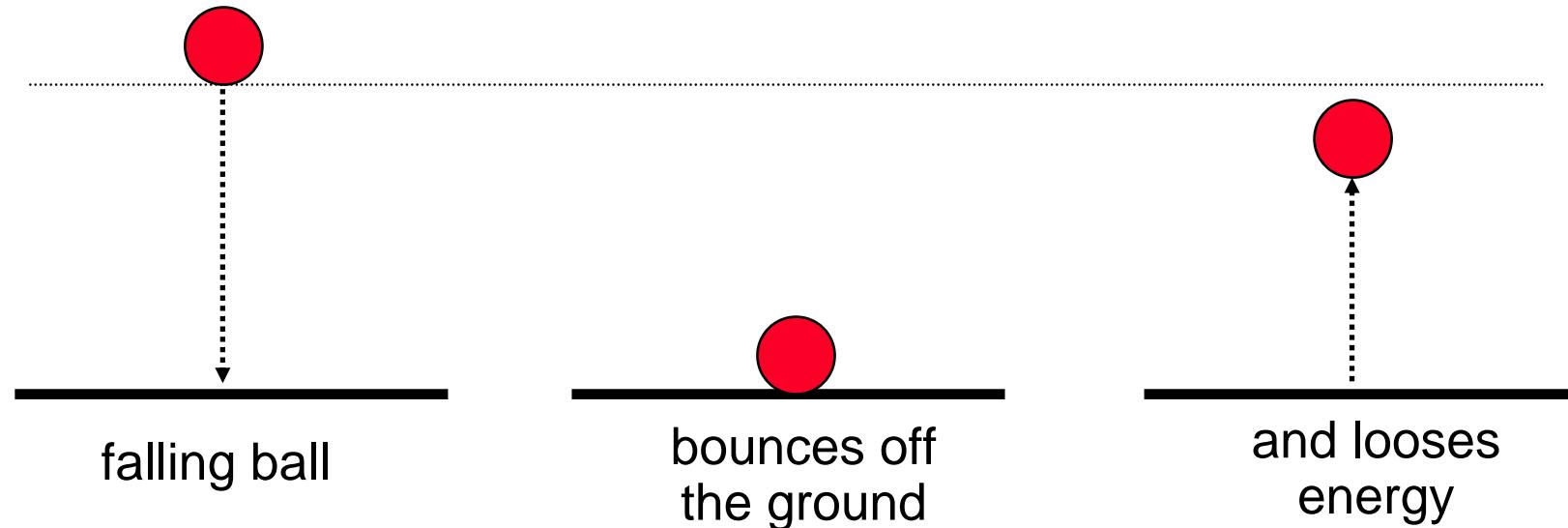
Wilson, A. D., Izadi, S., Hilliges, O., Garcia-Mendoza, A., and Kirk, D. 2008. Bringing physics to the surface. In Proceedings of the 21st Annual ACM Symposium on User interface Software and Technology (Monterey, CA, USA, October 19 - 22, 2008). UIST '08. ACM, New York, NY, 67-76.

Programming Physics

- Frameworks, APIs, development tools etc. often offer physics engines (e.g. 3D game engines, Interpolators in Flash)
- In Python, **WE** do the physics!!

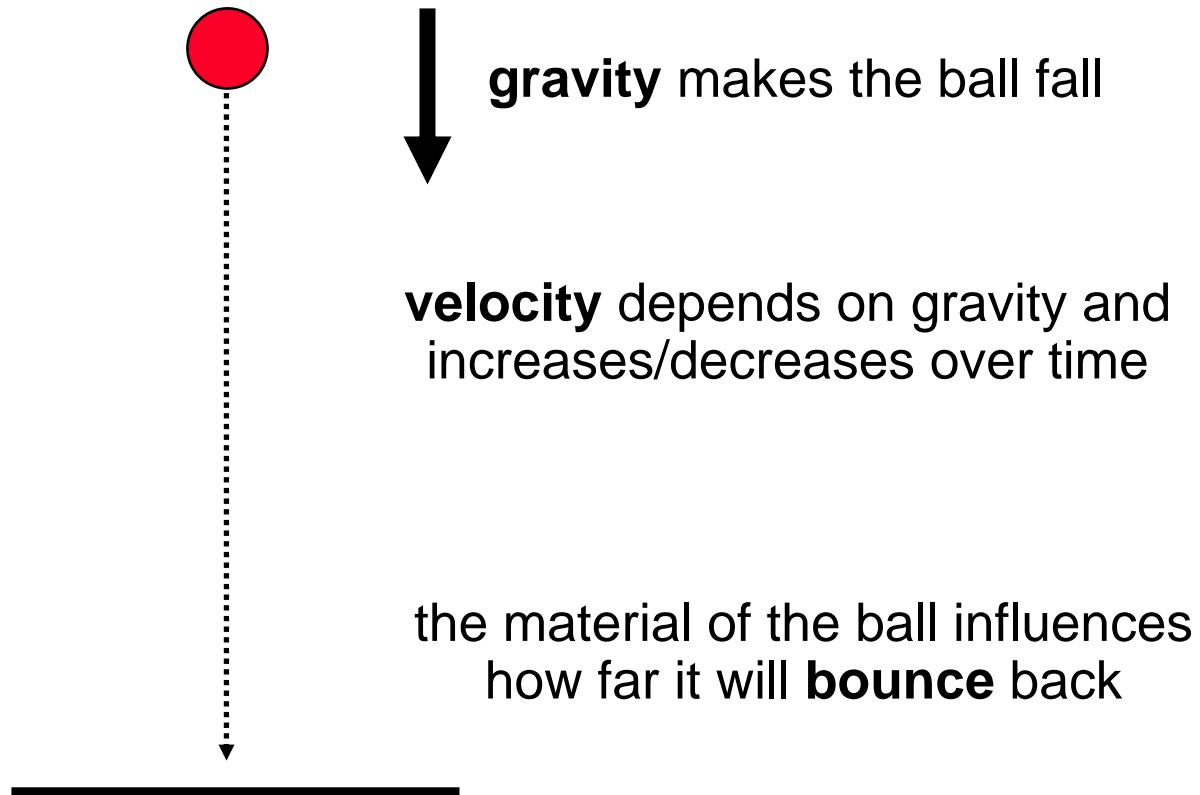
Bouncing Ball Example 1

- Let's make a ball bounce in a realistic way
- 1. We need a concept:



Bouncing Ball Example 2

- 2. What makes the ball fall and bounce?



Bouncing Ball Example 3



```
class Ball(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
    def __init__(self, color, initial_position):
        pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
        size = 20
        self.gravity = 900
        self.velocity = 0
        self.bounce = 0.9

        self.image = pygame.Surface((size,size),pygame.SRCALPHA,32)
        pygame.draw.circle(self.image,color,(size/2,size/2),size/2)
        self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
        self.rect.center = initial_position

    def update(self, time_passed, size):
        self.velocity += (self.gravity * time_passed)
        self.rect.bottom += int(self.velocity * time_passed)

        if self.rect.bottom >= size[1]:
            self.rect.bottom = size[1]
            self.velocity = -self.velocity * self.bounce
```

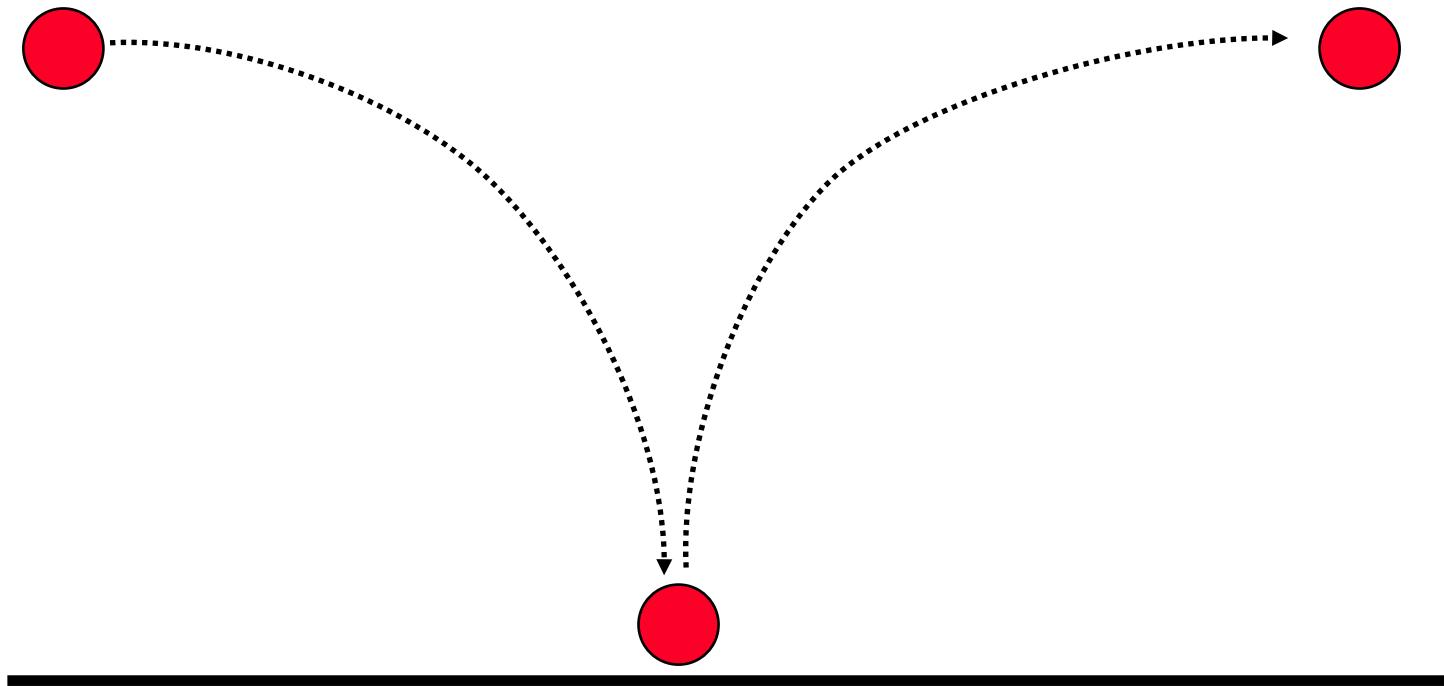
gravity per second,
current velocity and
bounce factor of the
material

velocity is
increased/decreased
by the gravity

if the ball hits the
ground, reduce
velocity based on the
bounce factor

Bouncing Ball Example 4

- Making the ball bounce and move vertically



Bouncing Ball Example 5



```
class Ball(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
    def __init__(self, color, initial_position):
        pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
        size = 20
        self.gravity = 900
        self.vx = 0
        self.vy = 0
        self.bounce = 0.9
        ...
    def update(self, time_passed, size):
        self.velocity += (self.gravity * time_passed)
        ydistance = int(self.vy * time_passed)
        self.rect.bottom += ydistance
        if ydistance == 0 and self.rect.bottom == size[1]: self.vx = 0
        self.rect.left += int(self.vx * time_passed)
        if self.rect.right >= size[0]:
            self.rect.right = size[0]
            self.vx = -self.vx
        if self.rect.left <= 0:
            self.rect.left = 0
            self.vx = -self.vx
        if self.rect.bottom >= size[1]:
            self.rect.bottom = size[1]
            self.vy = -self.vy * self.bounce
```

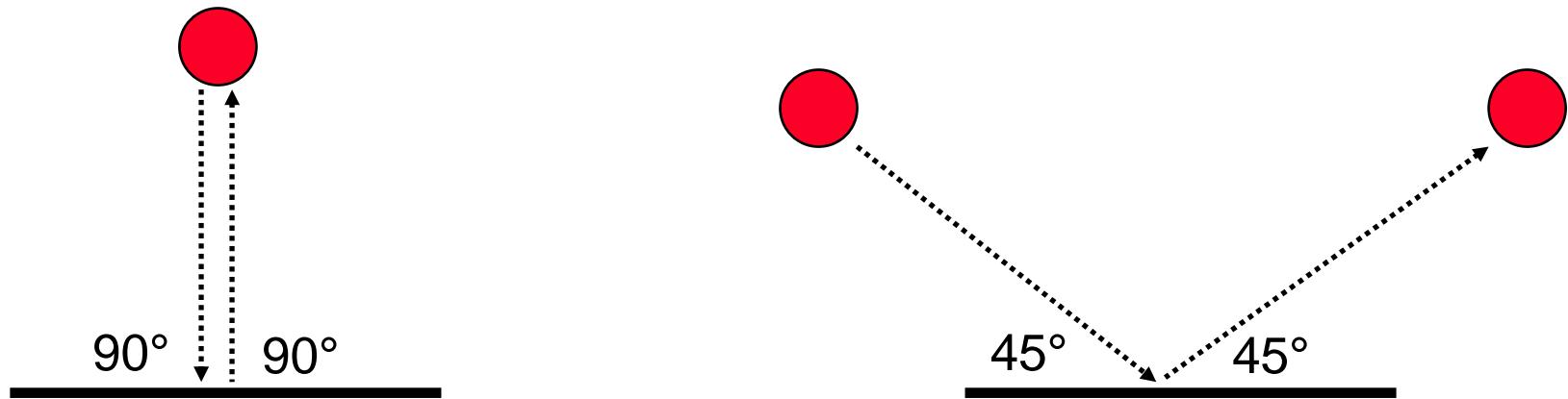
x and y velocity

clumsy way to make
the ball stop

if the ball hits the
sidewalls, make it
change the direction

Arrival Angle = Angle of Reflection

- What if the Ball doesn't drop perfectly vertically?



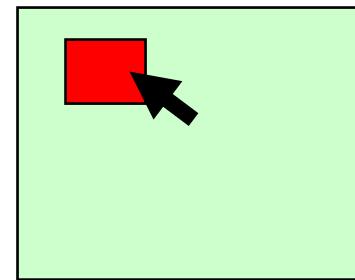
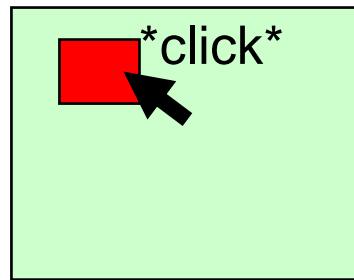
Sound

- Sound is an essential part of multimedia applications
- Provides immediate feedback about an action
- Supports realism (e.g. games)
- Provides accessibility (e.g. for blind people)
- ...

Sound

vs.

No Sound



Sound in Pygame

Mixer

- Sounds are controlled using the `pygame.mixer` interface
- Mixer must be initialized
`pygame.mixer.init(frequency,size,channels,buffer)`
- Automatically initialized with `pygame.init()` using the default values
- Default values can be changed using
`pygame.mixer.pre_init()`
- The mixer “mixes” the sounds in background threads
 - Sounds are not blocking the rest of the application logic

Sound in Pygame

Sound Object

- `pygame.mixer.Sound` provides a class to load and control sound files (OGG and uncompressed WAV)
- `Sound.play(loops=0, maxtime=0, fade_ms=0)` plays the sound file
- Other methods: `stop()`, `fadeout(time)`, `set_volume(value)` etc.

playing a sound file

```
click_sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("click.wav")
click_sound.play()
```

playing a sound file in a loop 4(!) times

```
click_sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("click.wav")
click_sound.play(3)
```

Sound in Pygame

Channels

- A channel represents one of the channels that are mixed by the soundcard
- `Sound.play()` returns a Channel object (or None if all channels are blocked)
- Provides methods to manipulate teh sound and create useful effects (e.g. `Channel.set_volume(left, right)`)

playing a sound file from the right speaker only

```
channel = click_sound.play()  
channel.set_volume(0.0,1.0)
```

Sound in Pygame

Stereo Panning

- Create the illusion that sound is coming from a specific point at the screen
- Manipulate the volume of the different speakers
- Can be used to make a sound “move” over the screen

stereo panning function

```
def stereo_pan(x_coord, screen_width):
    right_volume = float(x_coord) / screen_width
    left_volume = 1.0 - right_volume
    return (left_volume, right_volume)
```

From: W. McGugan, Beginning Game Development with Python and Pygame, Apress 2007

Music in Pygame

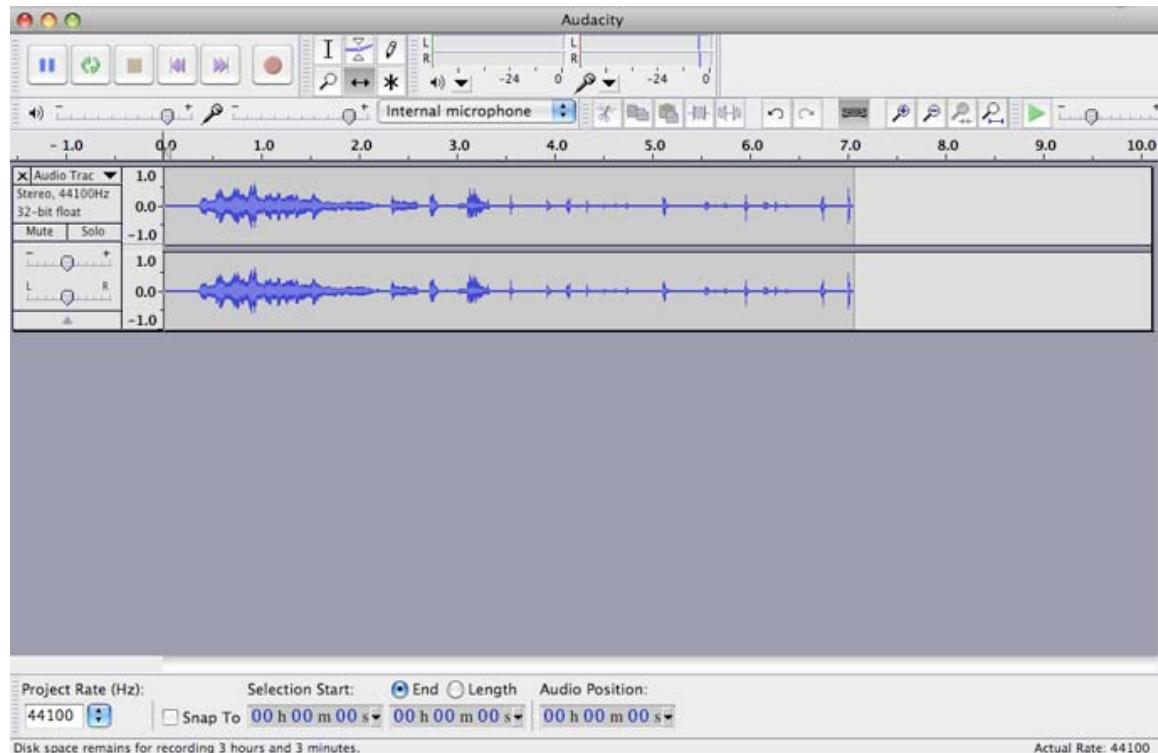
- Don't use `pygame.mixer` but `pygame.mixer.music`
- It enables **streaming** music which means that the file will be read in small chunks
- Supports MP3 and OGG files (OGG better supported across platforms)
- Other Methods include `stop()`, `pause()`, `rewind()` etc.
- **Attention:** only one song can be streamed at the same time

playing a song using pygame

```
pygame.mixer.music.load("music.ogg")
pygame.mixer.music.play()
```

Creating your own Sound

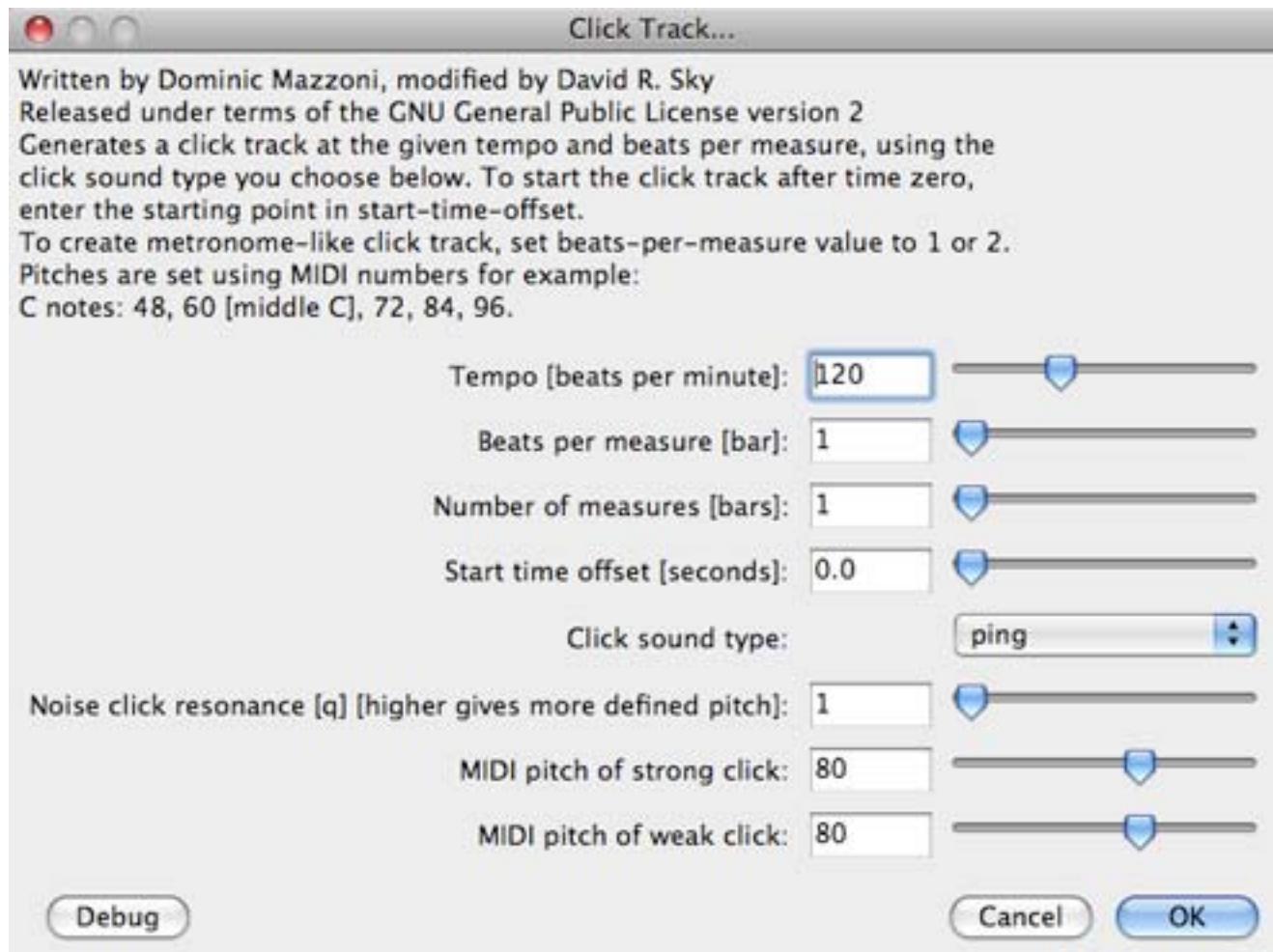
- Record real sounds and edit them
- Free sound editor Audacity
(<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/?lang=de>)



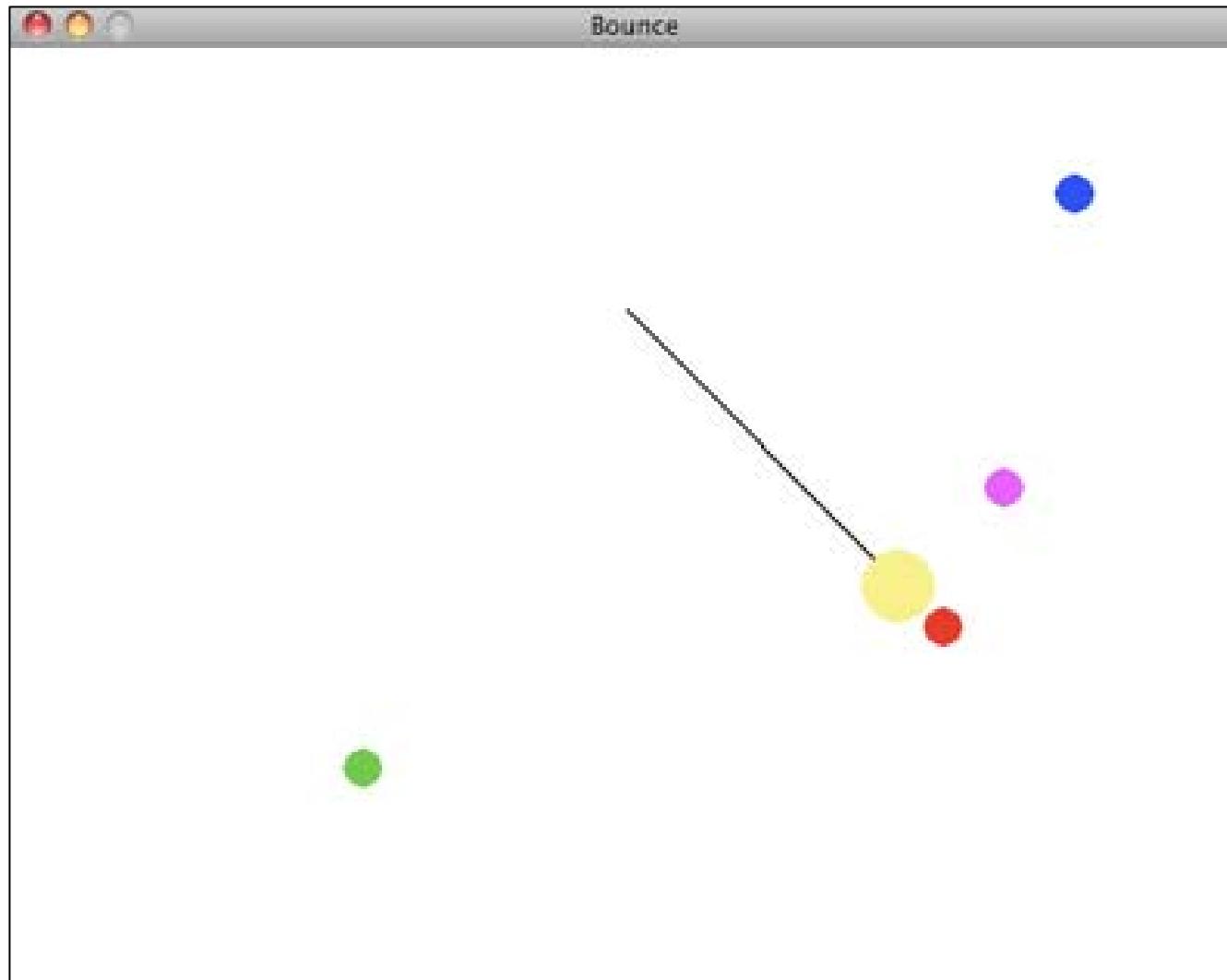
Creating your own Sound

generate a click

- Menu: Generate > Click Track



Homework



Useful Links

- Audacity
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/?lang=de>
- Pygame Mixer API
<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/mixer.html>
- Pygame Music API
<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/music.html>
- Pygame API !!!!
<http://www.pygame.org/ctypes/pygame-api/>