SMART CAMERAS

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OVERVIEW

- First Person vs Third Person

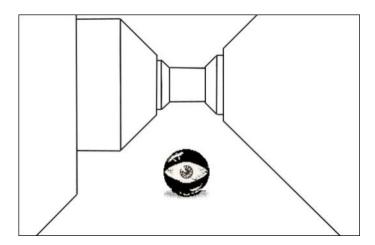
- Common Problems

- Motivations

FIRST PERSON VS THIRD PERSON CAMERA

- First Person
 - Immersive
 - Intuitive

- Third Person
 - "Abstract" POV
 - More knowledge available to the player





THIRD PERSON - FIXED CAMERAS

- Fixed Position
 - Camera moves from position to position as needed
 - No dynamic behavior
- Fixed Angle
 - Tracking based
 - Often used for aerial views





THIRD PERSON - DYNAMIC CAMERAS

- Player Controlled
 - Mostly or completely the player's job to control
 - Can distract from gameplay and reduce immersion
- AI Controlled with Player Interruption Allowed
 - Primarily AI responsibility
 - Player can impose action
 - "Gamatography"



COMMON PROBLEMS

- Focusing on the player rather than the goal

- Balancing player agency with camera AI

- Small Environments

MOTIVATIONS

- The player's responsibility?



- What information should the player have access to?

- Does it add to or limit the game?

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SCORE

CHOURTO

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THEME

- What makes sense?

CONSIDERATIONS APPLICATION

DESIGN CHOICES

We know types of cameras and what they're good for, but...

- What makes a camera smart?
- Can I have multiple types?
- What can go wrong?
- Is the camera player controlled?

CLIPPING AND FLIPPING

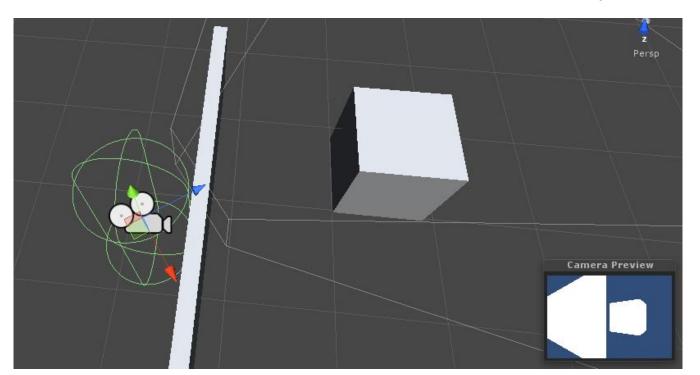
Clipping: The camera passes through geometry.

Flipping: Camera can't find a resting point.



SOLUTIONS?

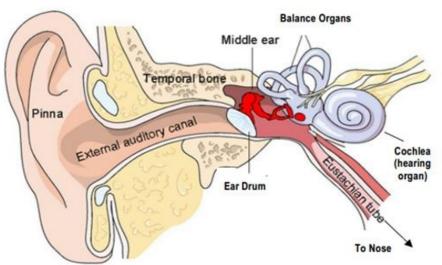
- More Raycasts / Better Predictions
- Adjust Near Plane / Frustum
- Avoid Corners
- Have camera "scoot" up walls

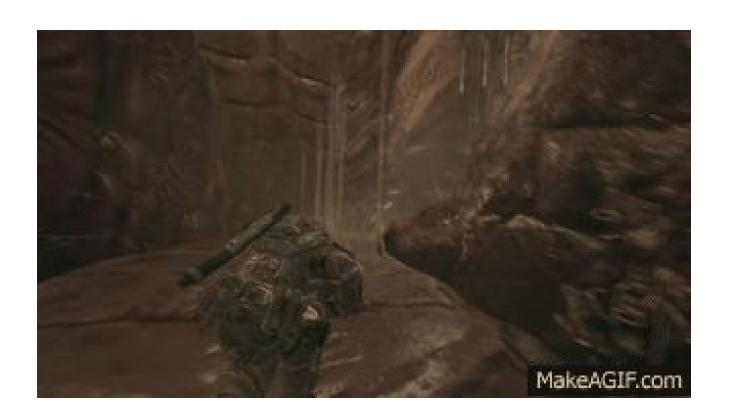


DOOM INDUCED MOTION SICKNESS (DIMS)

Yes this is a real thing.

Motion sickness caused by the perception of movement when the inner ear detects none.





CAUSES?

- Screen Bobbing
- Bright Screen/Room
- Bright/Unrealistic Colors
- Small field of view
- Being too close to the screen
- First-person camera
- New to video games

SOLUTIONS?

- Fixed object to focus on.
- Flat ground
- Dim your screen
- Turn off head bobbing
- Widen FOV
- Don't drink caffeine?

Don't worry! You'll acclimate over time.

CAMERA CONTROL

Tracking vs. Pushable

Movable vs. Floating

How much agency do we give the player to determine their view?





RESTRICTING CAMERA CONTROL

Benefits

- 1. Fewer bugs (bugs break immersion)
- 2. More design options
- More visually appealing
- 4. Information control
- 5. Less of a hassle

CAMERA CONTROL FREEDOM

Benefits

- Increased Engagement/Immersion
- 2. Finer Detail
- Encourages Exploration
- 4. Smart Freedom
 - a. Reorientation Button
 - b. Player never leaves screen

TRANSITION

Why not have multiple camera systems?

You can, but "jump cuts" will disorient and confuse players.

What you need is a transition, a way to communicate to the player through the game that their view is changing.

EXAMPLES

- 1. Smooth camera motion
- 2. Allow the player a brief pause
- 3. Animate the change



IMPLEMENTATION

OVERVIEW

- Camera smart follow implementations
 - Auto avoid occlusion

Make occlusion transparent

- Maintain multiple objects in camera
 - Enemy lock on function

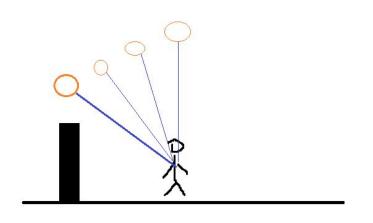
HOW DOES CAMERA FOLLOW IN GAME?

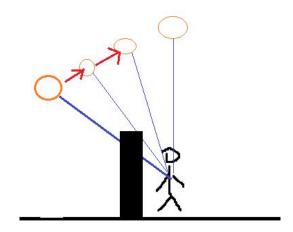
- Third person follow
 - Obstacles may block the sight between camera & player

- Auto avoid
 - Zooming
 - Rotating
- Make transparent

- Auto avoiding by rotating

- Demo





```
// The first is the standard position of the camera.
checkPoints[0] = standardPos;
// The next three are 25%, 50% and 75% of the distance between the standard position and abovePos.
checkPoints[1] = Vector3.Lerp(standardPos, abovePos, 0.25f);
checkPoints[2] = Vector3.Lerp(standardPos, abovePos, 0.5f);
checkPoints[3] = Vector3.Lerp(standardPos, abovePos, 0.75f);
// The last is the abovePos.
checkPoints[4] = abovePos;
// Run through the check points...
for(int i = 0; i < checkPoints.Length; i++)</pre>
    // ... if the camera can see the player...
    if(ViewingPosCheck(checkPoints[i]))
        // ... break from the loop.
        break;
// Lerp the camera's position between it's current position and it's new position.
transform.position = Vector3.Lerp(transform.position, newPos, smooth * Time.deltaTime);
```

```
bool ViewingPosCheck (Vector3 checkPos)
{
    RaycastHit hit;

    // If a raycast from the check position to the player hits something...
    if(Physics.Raycast(checkPos, player.position - checkPos, out hit, relCameraPosMag))
        // ... if it is not the player...
    if(hit.transform != player)
        // This position isn't appropriate.
        return false;

// If we haven't hit anything or we've hit the player, this is an appropriate position.
    newPos = checkPos;
    return true;
}
```

- Make transparent

- Demo

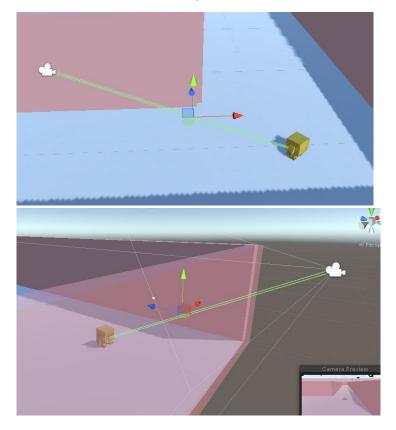
- Find the occlusions between Camera and player

- Apply transparent function

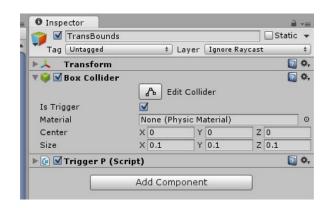
- Run restore functions when they are no longer blocking

- Two approaches
 - Ray casting
 - Easy to find out the obstacles
 - Hard to know when to restore
 - Collision detection
 - Need one collider
 - Easy to know when to restore

- Collision detection ✓







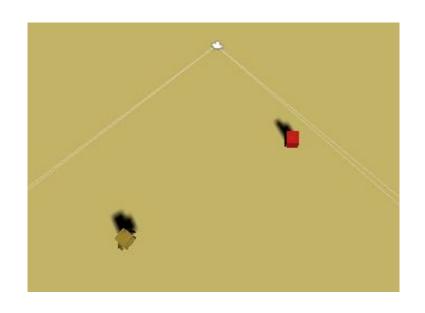
```
void OnTriggerEnter (Collider other)
    WallScript isWall = other.gameObject.GetComponent<WallScript>();
    if (isWall) {
        isWall.TransActive ();
void OnTriggerExit (Collider other){
    WallScript isWall = other.gameObject.GetComponent<WallScript>();
    if (isWall)
        isWall.TransInActive ();
void LateUpdate()
    mag = (this.transform.position - player.transform.position).magnitude;
    bc.size = new Vector3 (bc.size.x, bc.size.y, mag);
    bc.center = new Vector3 (bc.center.x, bc.center.y, mag/2);
```

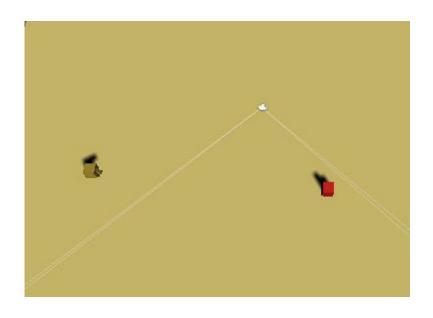
- Multiple objects
 - Focus on something
 - Enemy lock on
 - etc.

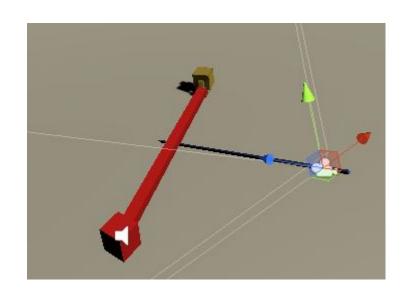


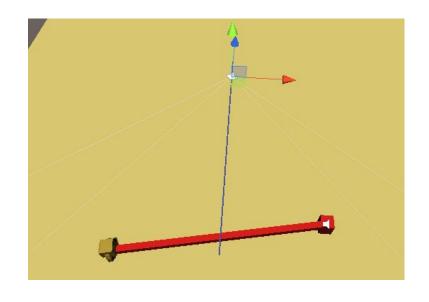
- Enemy lock on function

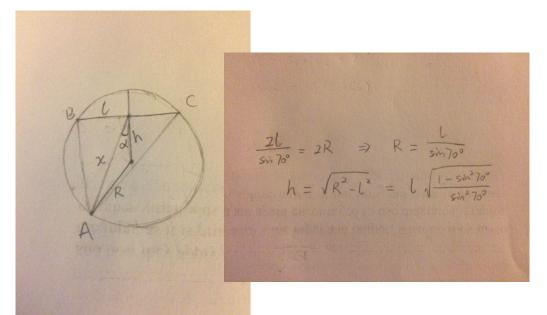
- Demo







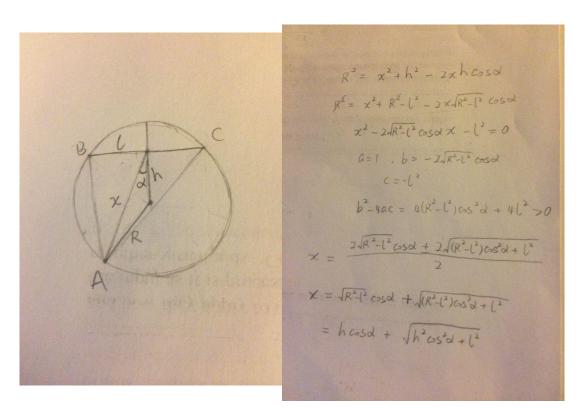




- Circumscribed circle

Law of sine

- Pythagorean theorem



Law of cosine

```
if (Input.GetKeyDown (KeyCode.K)) {
    if (lockOnEnemy != Enemie1) {
        lockOnEnemy = Enemie1;
   } else {
        lockOnEnemy = null;
        targetOffset = originOffset;
if (lockOnEnemy)
    target.position = (player.position + lockOnEnemy.transform.position) / 2;
else
    target.position = player.position;
if (lockOnEnemy) {
   float zoomdist = CalZoomDist ();
    targetOffset = originOffset.normalized * zoomdist;
    if (targetOffset.magnitude < originOffset.magnitude)</pre>
        targetOffset = originOffset;
```

QUESTIONS?

WORK CITED

GDC 2014 Talk - 50 Game Camera Mistakes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C7307qRmlMl

Extra Credits. "Simulation Sickness - Causes and Cures for Game Headaches - Extra Credits." Online Video Clip. Youtube. Youtube, 19 Feb 2014. Web. 31 Mar 2016. Haigh-Hutchinson, Mark. "The Camera as an A.I. Game Object." *Gamasutra*. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Apr. 2016. Kelly, Tadhg. "Camera Comes First [Game Design]." *What Games Are* N.p., 25 Oct. 2011. Web. 01 Apr. 2016. Rogers, Scott. *Level Up!: The Guide to Great Video Game Design*. Chichester: Wiley, 2010. Internet resource.

Pictures:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j\&q=\&esrc=s\&source=images\&cd=\&cad=rja\&uact=8\&ved=0ahUKEwj0zITNh-rLAhULGR4KHZ74AIE0jRwIBw\&url=https%3A%2F%2Fplay.google.com%2Fstore%2Fapps%2Fdetails%3Fid%3Dcom.ea.game.pvzfree_row&bvm=bv.118443451,d.dmo&psig=AF0jCNG9462bbNqCD77Iz1h1-7vjMRaXtA&ust=1459483865586013}$

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Website:

http://unity3d.com/cn/learn/tutorials/projects/stealth/camera-movement?playlist=17168

Tools:

Physics platformer kit from Buckeye box