

# Dual Scripting in a Virtual Reality Engine Embedding Python in XVR

Emanuele Ruffaldi

[pit@sssup.it](mailto:pit@sssup.it)

**PERCRO**

Simultaneous Presence, Telepresence and Virtual Presence



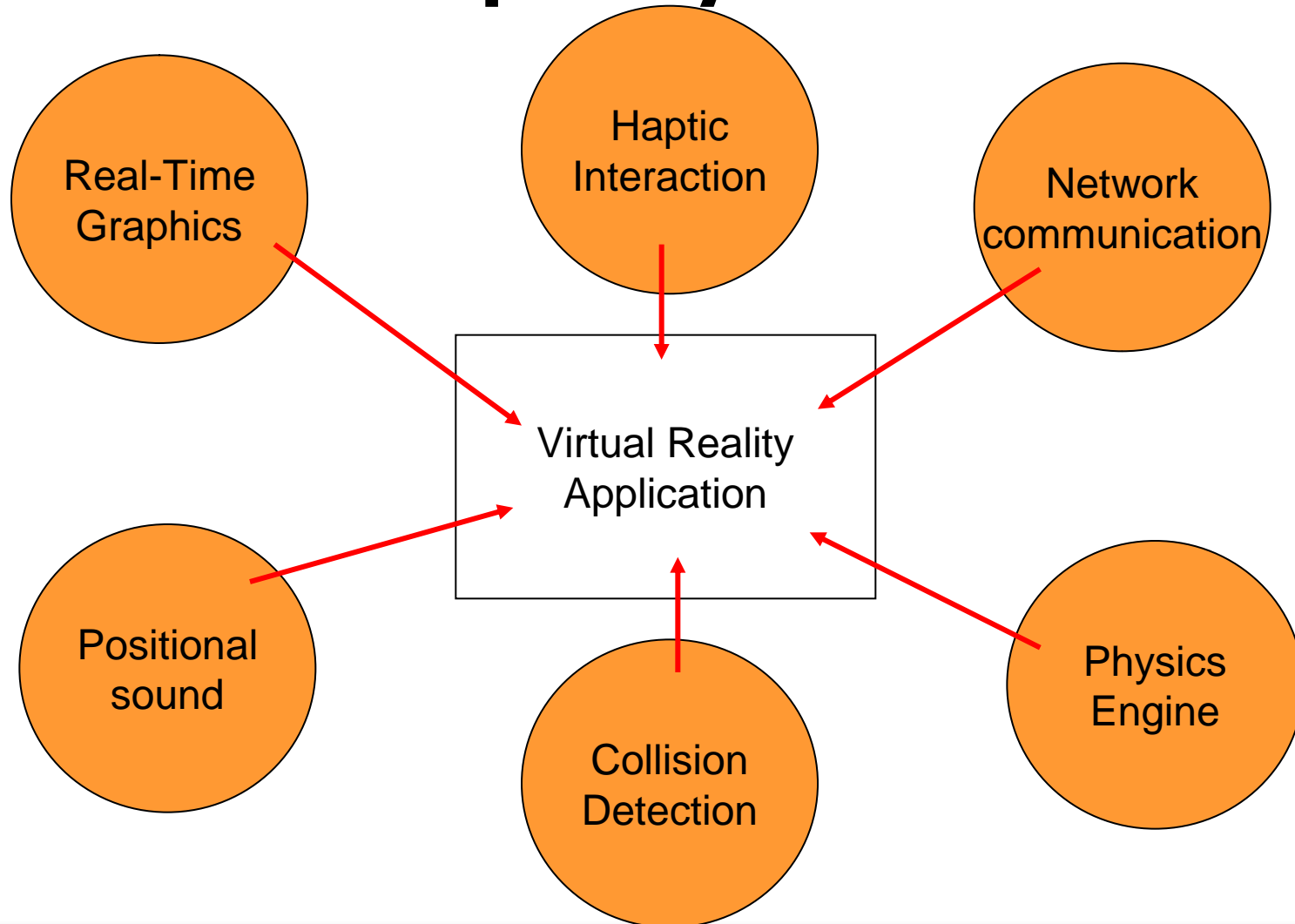


## VR installations can be complex systems



Integration is hard: many aspects to tackle, many subtle details easy to overlook

# The complexity is intrinsic

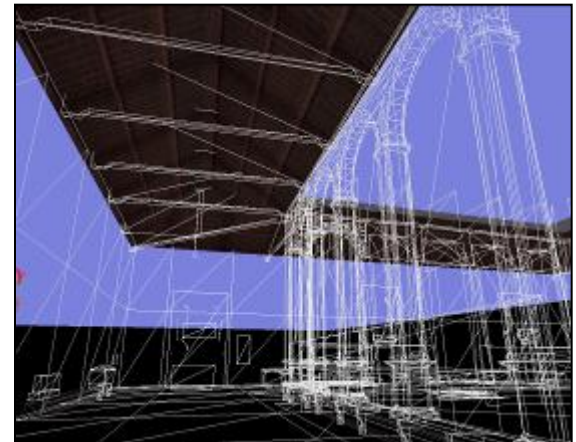
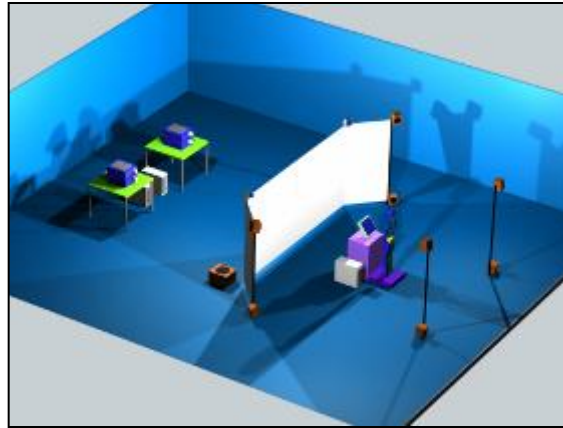


# Writing VR applications is an hard task

- Often require good C++ skill and a deep knowledge of several HW technologies (video/audio/haptic)
- Plenty of tools available, but mixing them is no trivial. Also, hi-performance tools and libraries need to be properly handled (otherwise performances might suffer)
- Multidisciplinary: team-work is a necessity



## 3D @ PERCRO



# What is XVR?

- A fully integrated development environment
- S3D a C-like programming language (but VR-oriented)
- The IDE integrates a very fast compiler
- Using precompiled byte code
- The Virtual Machine executed in a Web plugin
- Applications can be embedded inside web pages
- Data exchange with the Web page JavaScript, Flash
- Extensibility through external C++ modules (custom or a-la CType)



# XVR Workflow

## Dedicated scripting language

```

...
//XVR snippet to update crowd positions, orientations and frame of animation
var i;
for(i=0;i<POPULATION;i++)
{
  orientations[i]=(orientations[i]+1)%256;
  franumbers[i]+=0.5;

  positions[i*3]+=n_cos[orientations[i]]*0.05;
  positions[i*3+2]+=n_sin[orientations[i]]*0.05;
}

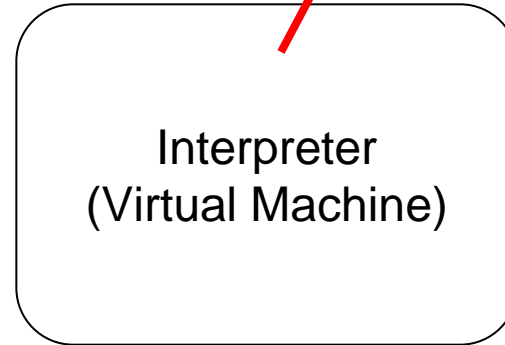
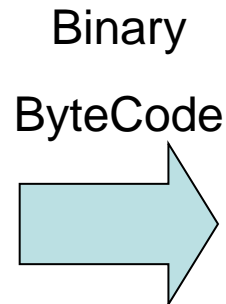
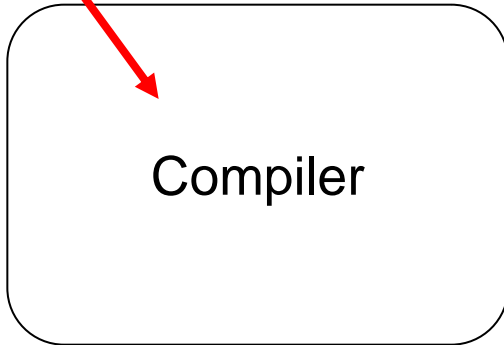
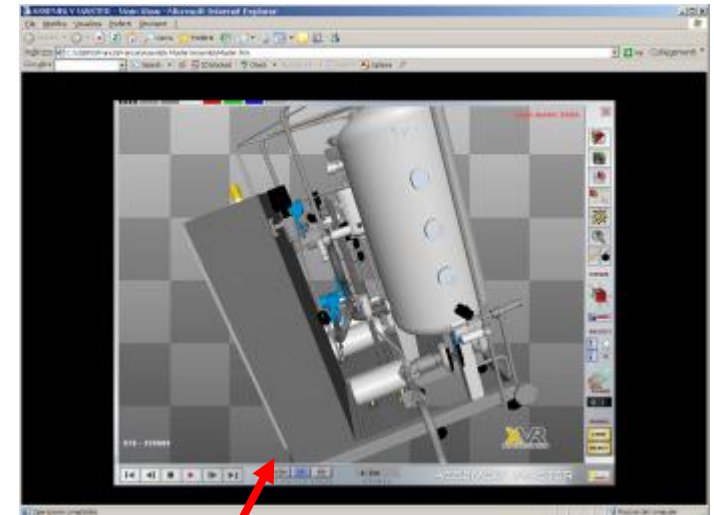
CROWD.SetOrientations(orientations);
CROWD.SetFramenubers(franumbers);
CROWD.SetPositcions(positions);

PosL=VectorRotate(1,0,1,0,PosL);
Luca.SetPosition(PosL);
CROWD.SetLightPosition(0,PosL);

// Rendering CODE
SceneBegin();
  DrawFloor();
  CROWD.Draw(GetCameraPosition());
SceneEnd();
...

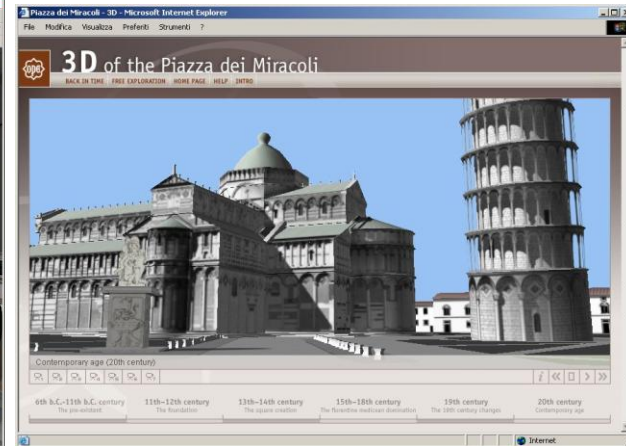
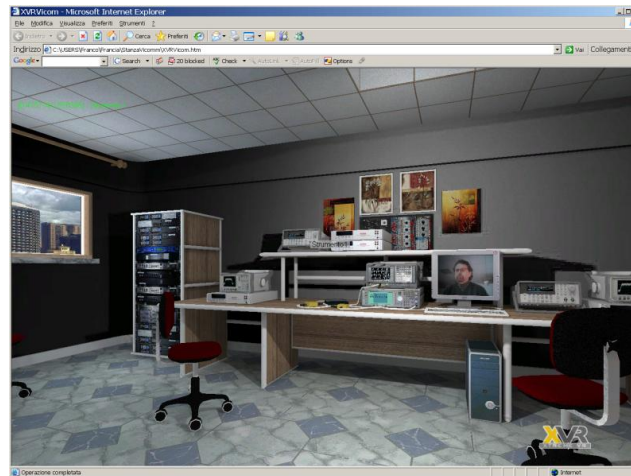
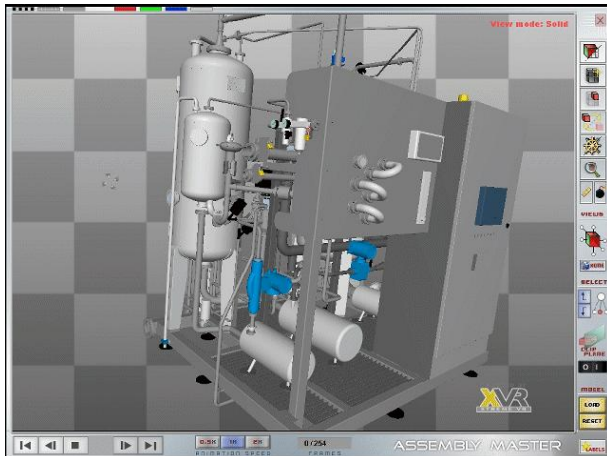
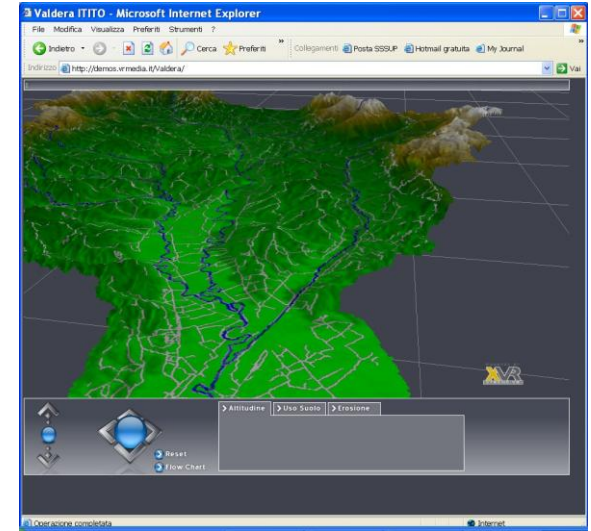
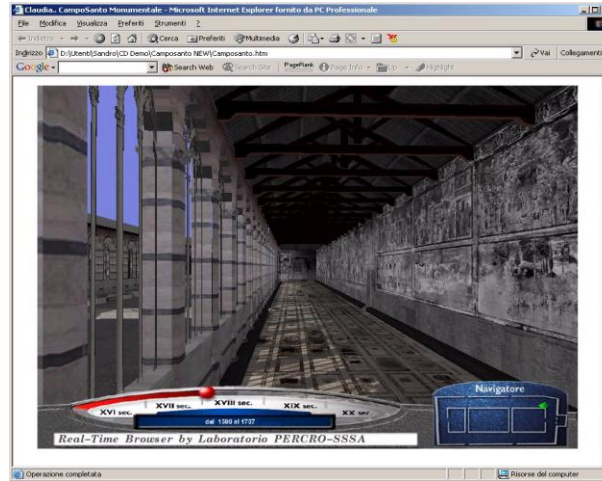
```

## Output





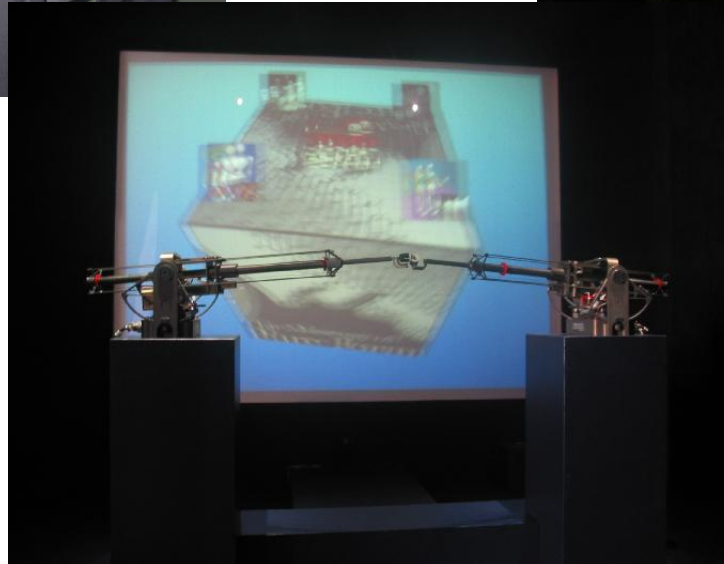
## A WEB-enabled technology...







## Advanced VR Installations



## Limits of S3D

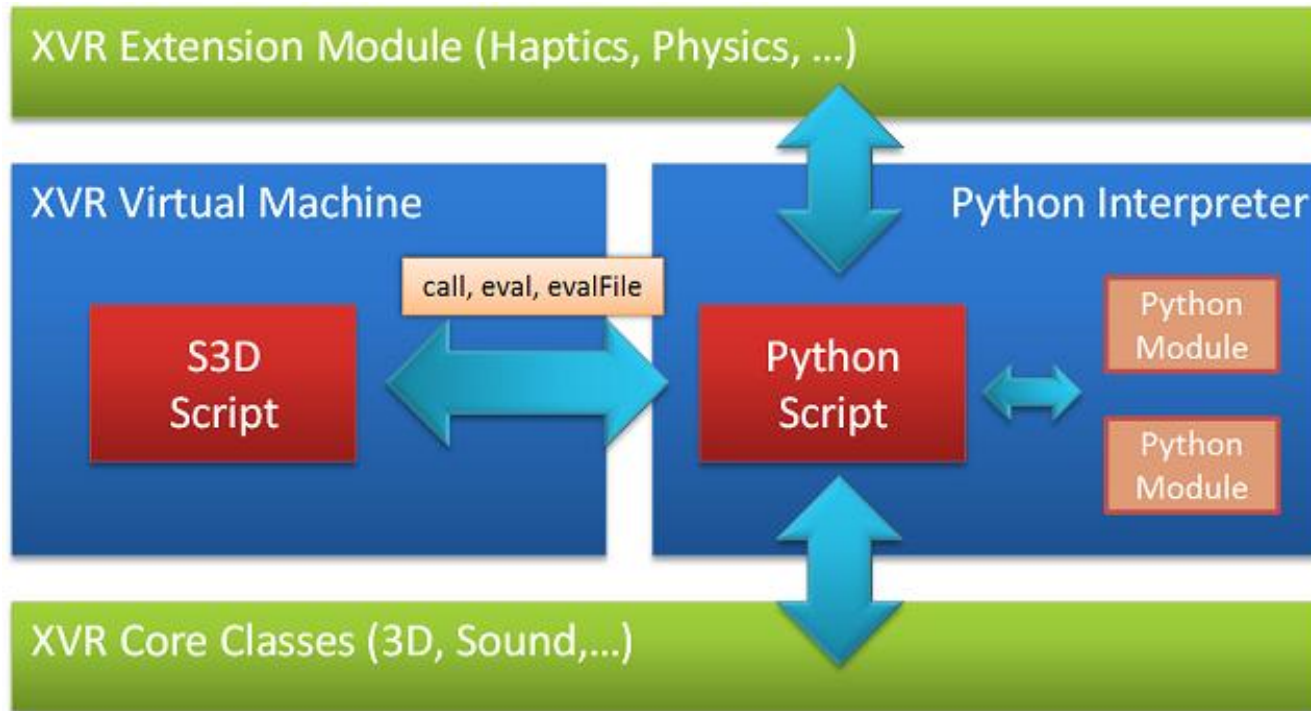
- Yet another scripting language although with a small learning curve
- No debugging tools
- Compile only language, no dynamic scripting
- No multi-threading

... now enters PYXVR

# Introducing PYXVR

- **Scripting system for VR and 3D Web applications based on Python**
- **All the advantages of XVR and Python**
- **Python**
  - Wonderful language
  - Debugging (e.g. Winpdb)
  - Existing libraries
  - Dynamic Execution
- **XVR**
  - Web Deployment with versioning
  - Core 3D/VR libraries
- **PYXVR uses**
  1. Extending an existing XVR application with Python modules
  2. Developing a full 3D/VR application in Python

# PYXVR Architecture



The Python script accesses all the functions (e.g. glColor) and objects of the XVR VM. Also the functions defined in the S3D script.

# PYXVR application structure

The XVR engine load the application and invokes Callbacks

- OnDownload(param) for getting resources
  - files are downloaded in a temporary directory and zip archives unpacked
- OnInit(param) for initialization
- OnFrame() at every rendering frame (~50Hz)
- OnTimer() about every 1ms
- OnEvent(event) for asynchronous events

The typical PYXVR application sends these events to Python

# Minimal PYXVR Application

```
#include <Script3d.h>
```

```
extern function PythonEngine;
var py;
```

```
function OnDownload(script)
```

```
{
  FileDownload("pyxvr.zip");
}
```

```
function OnInit(script)
```

```
{
  LoadModule( "pyxvr_0141.dll");
  py = PythonEngine();
  py.evalFile("pyxvrapp.py");
  py.call("OnInit");
}
```

```
function OnFrame()
```

```
{
  py.call("OnFrame");
}
```

```
function DrawGrid(x)
```

```
{
  // ...
}
```



```
from pyxvr import *
mesh = None
pos = 0.5
```

```
def OnInit():
```

```
  global mesh
  mesh = CVMNewMesh("box.aam")
  mesh.Normalize(1)
  SetCameraPosition([0,2,-10])
  CameraSetTarget(0,0,0)
```

```
def OnFrame():
```

```
  global mesh
  global pos
  SceneBegin()
  DrawGridPY(2)
```

```
  mesh.Draw()
  glTranslate(0,pos,0)
  XVR.DrawGrid(3)
  SceneEnd()
```

```
def DrawGridPY(n):
```

```
  glLineWidth(n)

  glDisable(GL_LIGHTING)
  glColor(1,0.5,0.5)
```

```
  glBegin(GL_LINES)
  for i in range(-100,100,10):
    glVertex(i, 0, 100 )
    glVertex(i, 0, -100 )
```

```
    glVertex( 100, 0, i )
    glVertex(-100, 0, i )
```

```
  glEnd()
```



# PYXVR Deployment

## Core Components

Myscript.py

My Python Script

pyxvr.zip

PYXVR core and Python libraries

pyxvrmin.s3d.bin

Stub XVR application that loads Myscript.py

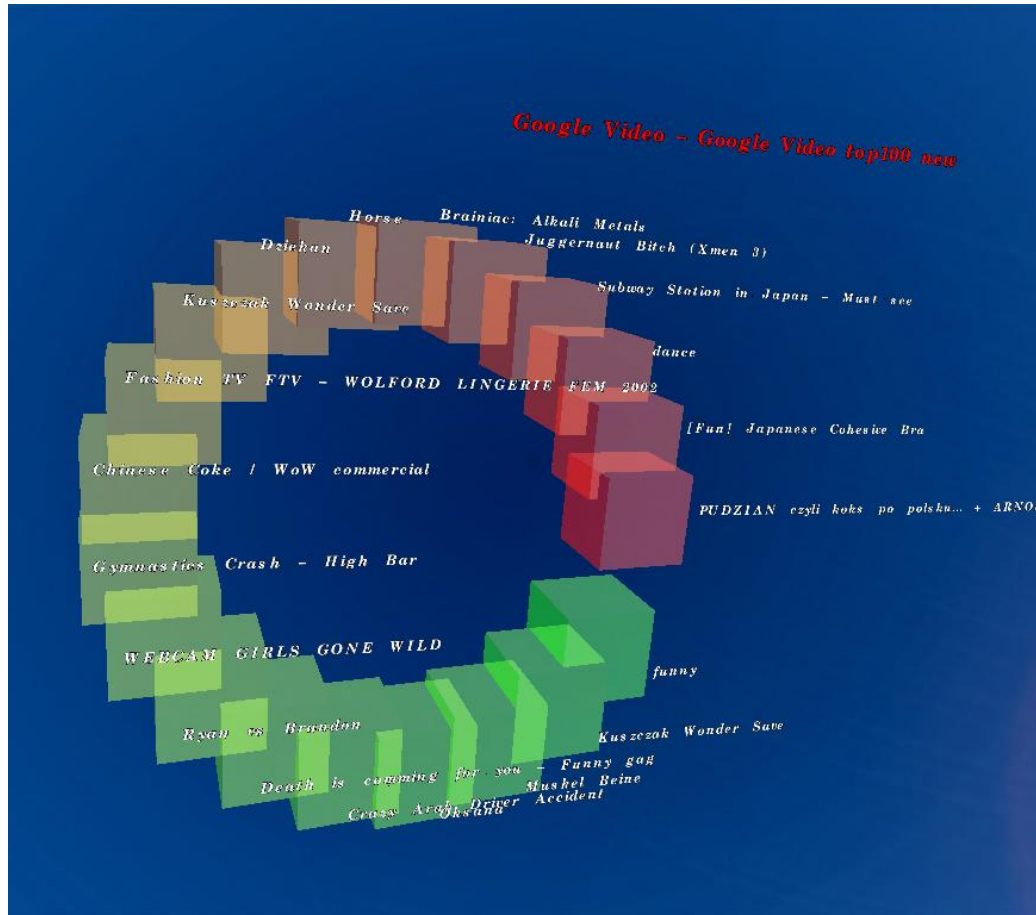
Web

Myscript.htm

Offline

pyxvr.exe

# Example - RSS



Python provides modules

**Feedparser** based parsing of RSS



# Type Mapping

Type mapping is fundamental, and primitive types are directly mapped (int,bool,String)

## From XVR to Python

- vector of float [1,2,3] => array('f')
- array => List
- object => wrapper object of class XVRObject

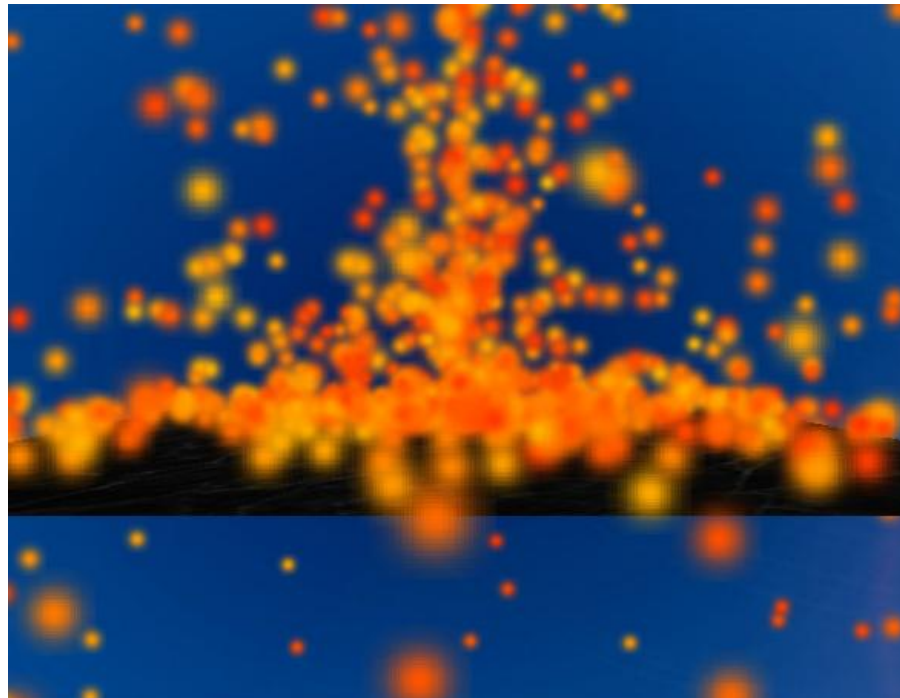
## From Python to XVR

- object => only of class XVRObject
- list, tuple => array (although could be vector)



# Example – PYXVR particle

Python porting  
of the particle  
system



# PYXVR - Particle Performance

**A performance comparison only on the update of the particles, not *rendering***

| Number of Particles | S3D   | PY    | S3D Wine | PY Wine |
|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|---------|
| 10000               | 23fps | 19fps | 20fps    | 15fps   |
| 20000               | 12fps | 10fps | 11fps    | 8fps    |
| 40000               | 6fps  | 5fps  | 5fps     | 4fps    |

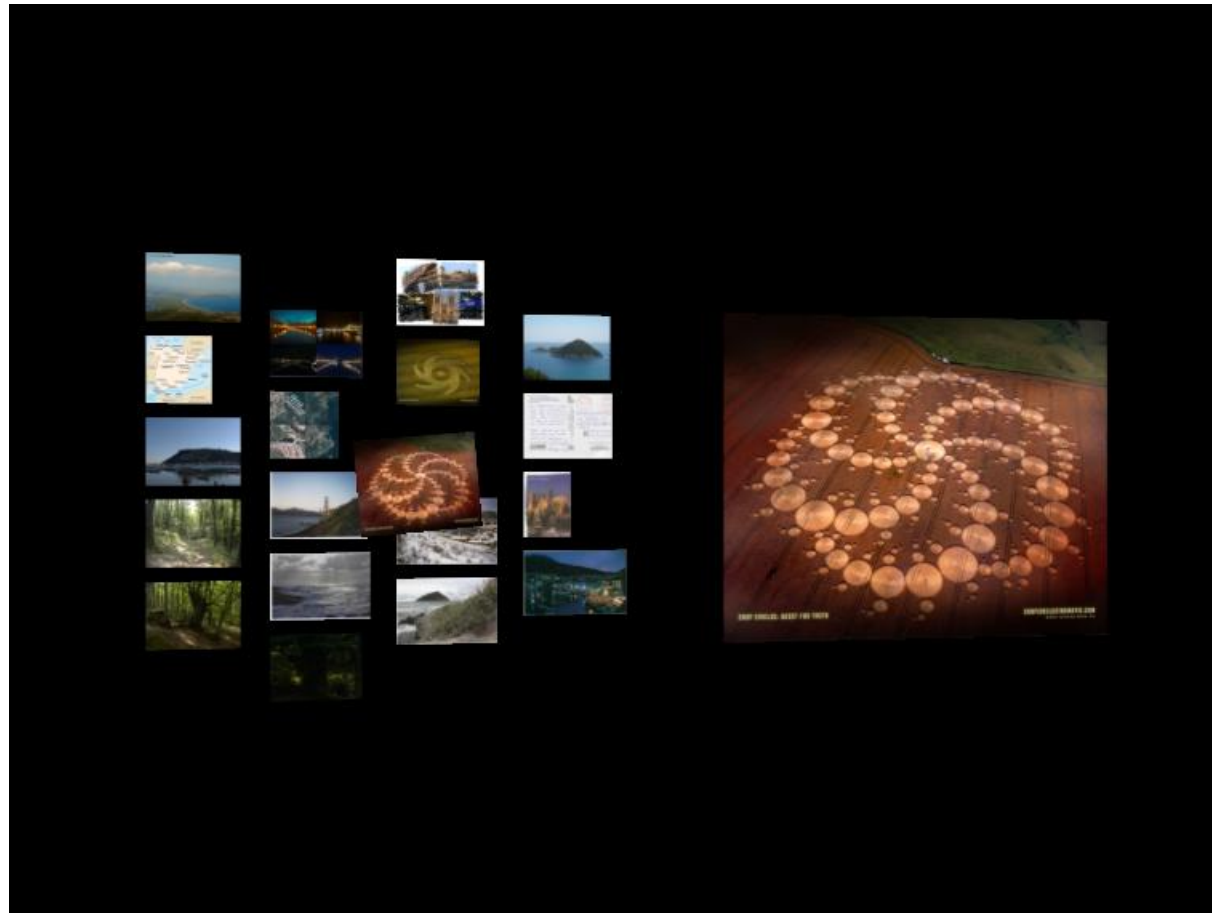
**S3D is little faster because of optimized code for vector operations, and Python version could be optimized**

**Linux version is running Wine so it is using Python for Windows**



# Example – file access

Simple 3D photo browser that uses Python file listing functions





## Advanced Uses - Stackless

- Virtual Reality applications with agents are pretty interesting
- Stackless provides a interesting way to change the programming model
- Just replace python24.dll with the one from Stackless

```
def Agent(id):
    life = random.randint(1,1000)
    pos = [random.random()*5-2.5,random.random()*3,0]
    print ("Agent ",id," ",life," ",pos)
    vel = [random.random()*0.05-0.025,random.random()*0.04,0]
    for i in range(life):
        pos[0] = pos[0] + vel[0]
        pos[1] = pos[1] + vel[1]
        pos[2] = pos[2] + vel[2]
        XVR.SetAgentPosition(id, pos[0],pos[1],pos[2])
        schedule()
    print "death"
```

# Open Issues

- Security of execution from Web pages
- Improving method invocation performance (by name)
- Access of Python objects from XVR
- Windows only (except Linux using WINE)

# Conclusions

- PYXVR is a tool for writing VR solutions, 3D Web applications or Games
- Based on the great Python language and an advanced VR toolkit

**Enjoy it, just Google "PYXVR"**