

# 20 – picking and interaction

# Input for Interaction

```
var clickStart: MousePosition | null = null;
```

```
var mousePosition: MousePosition | undefined = undefined;
```

```
canvas.onmousedown = (ev: MouseEvent) => { }
```

```
canvas.onmouseup = (ev: MouseEvent) => { }
```

```
canvas.onmousemove = (ev: MouseEvent) => { }
```

```
canvas.onmouseout = (ev: MouseEvent) => { }
```

# Polling vs Asynchronous Events

# How to Select

- Rays and Pixels: CPU vs GPU
- <https://threejsfundamentals.org/threejs/lessons/threejs-picking.html>

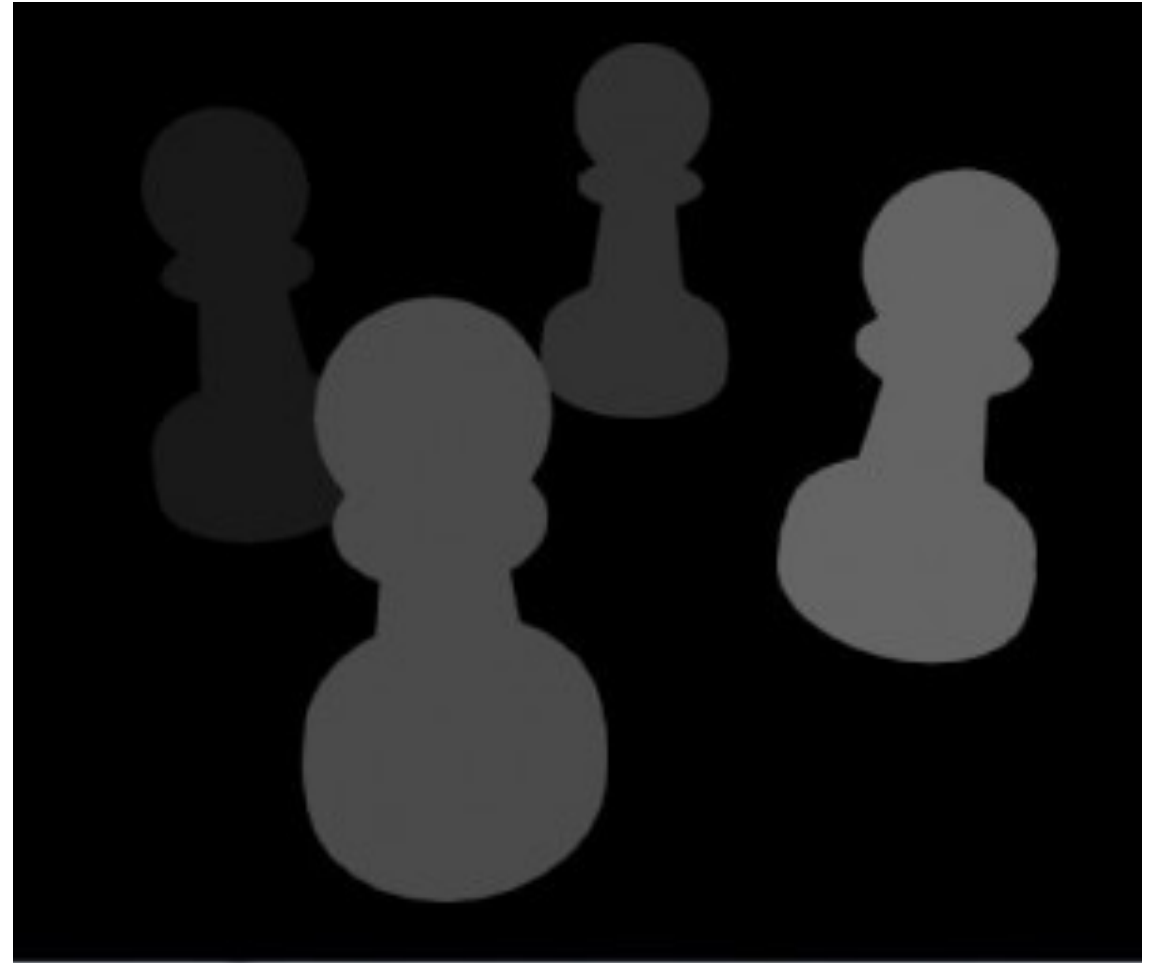
# Pixel Based

[http://voxelent.com/html/beginners-guide/chapter\\_8/ch8\\_Picking.html](http://voxelent.com/html/beginners-guide/chapter_8/ch8_Picking.html)

[http://learnwebgl.brown37.net/11\\_advanced\\_rendering/selecting\\_objects.html](http://learnwebgl.brown37.net/11_advanced_rendering/selecting_objects.html)

<https://www.sixhat.net/webgl-3d-picking-p5js-color-buffer.html>

<https://bl.ocks.org/duhaime/1eafa293e7ce16b074a6d55cac67badc>



<http://www.lighthouse3d.com/tutorials/opengl-selection-tutorial/>

# Pixel-based picking: three.js

```
pickingTexture = new THREE.WebGLRenderTarget(w, h);
canvas.addEventListener('mousemove', function(e) {
    renderer.render(pickingScene, camera, pickingTexture);
    var pixelBuffer = new Uint8Array(4);
    renderer.readRenderTargetPixels( pickingTexture, e.clientX,
        pickingTexture.height - e.clientY, 1, 1, pixelBuffer );
    var id = (pixelBuffer[0]<<16) | (pixelBuffer[1]<<8) | (pixelBuffer[2]);
}
// better: make target 1,1 and use setViewOffset
```

# Raycasting: three.js

```
raycaster = new THREE.Raycaster();  
raycaster.setFromCamera(normalizedScreenPosition, camera);  
intersectedObjects = raycaster.intersectObjects(scene.children);
```



# Basic Code Structure

# State Machines

[e.g., https://github.com/eonarheim/TypeState](https://github.com/eonarheim/TypeState)