

Quick game development with C++11/C++14



About myself

- Computer Science student at the University of Messina
- Autodidact programmer
- Interests:
 - Software development
 - Gaming and gamedevelopment
 - C++ and its evolution
 - Open-source software
 - **Sharing** my knowledge



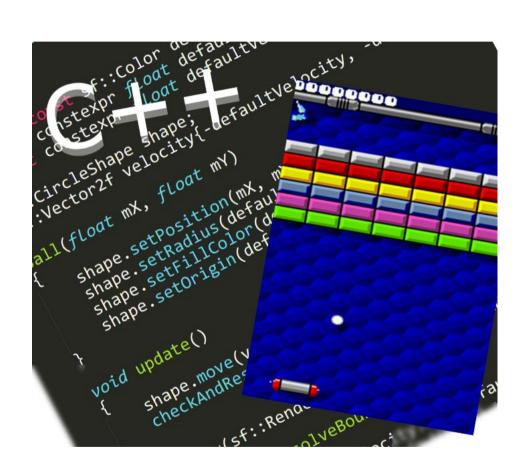




About this talk

Introductory part:

- Game development: why?
 - Why C++?
 - Why C++11/C++14?
- Live coding part:
 - Preparation: goals,
 compilers, resources
 - Live coding: development analysis/walkthrough of a complete playable simple game

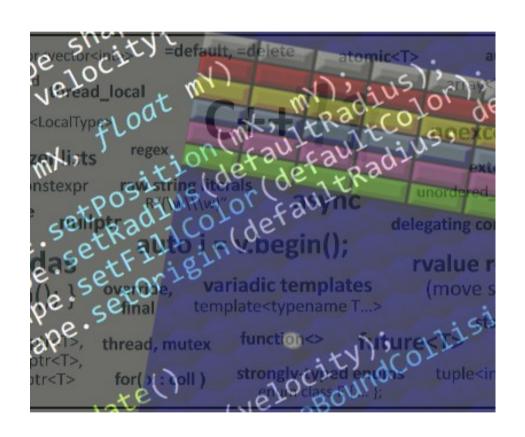






Goals of this talk

- Encouraging everyone to try game development
- Demonstrating how C++ and its newer standards make game development a breeze



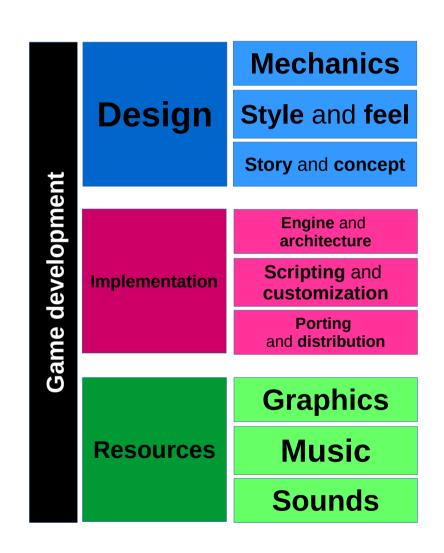




Game development: all-around development experience

Game development: why?

- Game development
 - Requires knowledge and skills in multiple areas
 - Involves the programmer with the community
 - Touches a vast
 number of specific
 programming topics







Game development: why C++?

- Efficient: zero-cost abstractions and "lowlevel" code
- Portable: standardcompliant code can target many architectures
- Widespread: huge number of libraries and resources available



















Game development: why C++11/C++14?

- Convenience, safety and expressiveness
 Initializer lists and uniform initialization
 - auto, range-based for loops
 - Lambdas, variadic templates, decltype
 - override, final, enum class, explicit, nullptr
 - default, delete
- Memory management (!)
 - -std::unique_ptr, std::shared_ptr, offsetof
- Possible **performance** improvements
 - constexpr, std::move, noexcept
- Other improvements/additions
 - Multithreading library facilities
 - std::tuple, variadic macros, <random>,(<chrono>)
 - Generic lambdas, lambda capture expression
 - auto functions, relaxed constexpr, std::tuple::get<...>

game loop timing

factory functions

entity management





Let's **get started**, then!

Live coding: what is our goal?

- Our goal is creating an arkanoid/breakout clone almost from scratch.
- Step by step, I'll demonstrate how easy it is to create a playable game, in around 200 lines of code.







Live coding: what compiler?

- **C++11** support is mandatory
 - g++ 4.7.2 or clang++ 3.0 (or newer) fully support the
 C++11 standard
- Some C++14 features will be used
 - clang++ 3.4 fully supports the C++14 standard
 - g++ 4.9 supports all the C++14 features we'll be using
- Standard compliance information
 - http://gcc.gnu.org/projects/cxx1y.html
 - http://clang.llvm.org/cxx_status.html





Live coding: SFML library

 To interface ourselves with the **input**, **audio**, graphics components of our computer and our operating system we'll use the SFML 2.1 open-source C++ library available at http://sfml-dev.org









Live coding: code and resources

- You can download the code and the resources that are going to be used here:
 - http://github.com/SuperV1234/cppcon2014

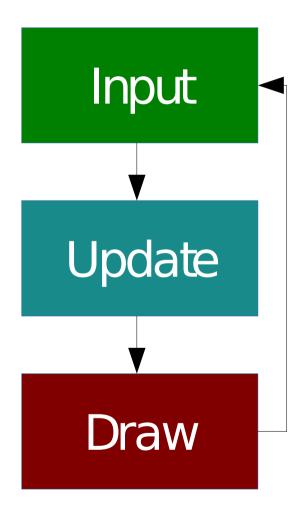
- The **SFML 2.1** library is available here:
 - http://sfml-dev.org





Info: game loop

- The game loop is a continuously running loop (until the end of the game)
 - 1. Get input
 - 2. Update game logic
 - 3. **Draw** game entities

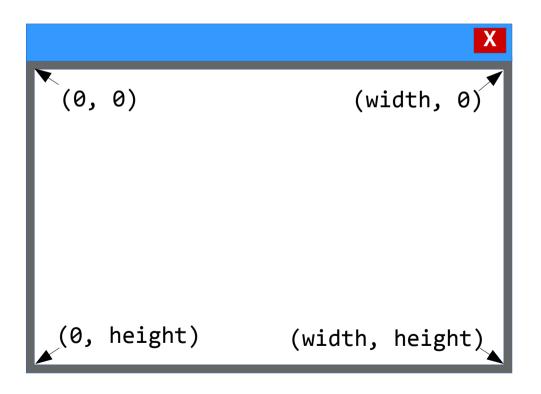






Info: coordinate system

 SFML's coordinate system sets the origin in the top-left corner of the window.

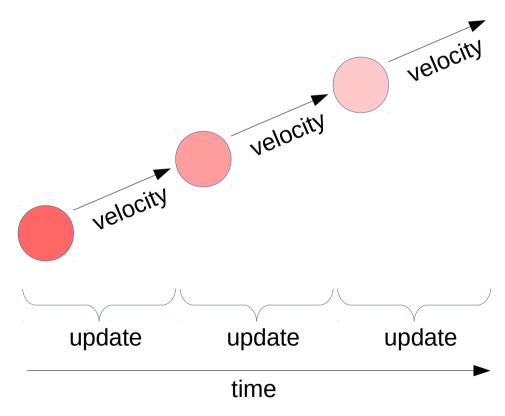






Info: ball movement

 By adding a velocity vector to the ball's position every frame, the ball appears to move.

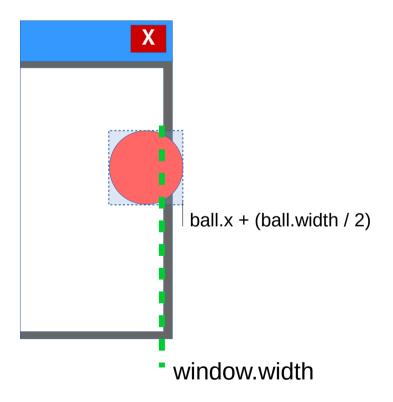






Info: ball vs window collision

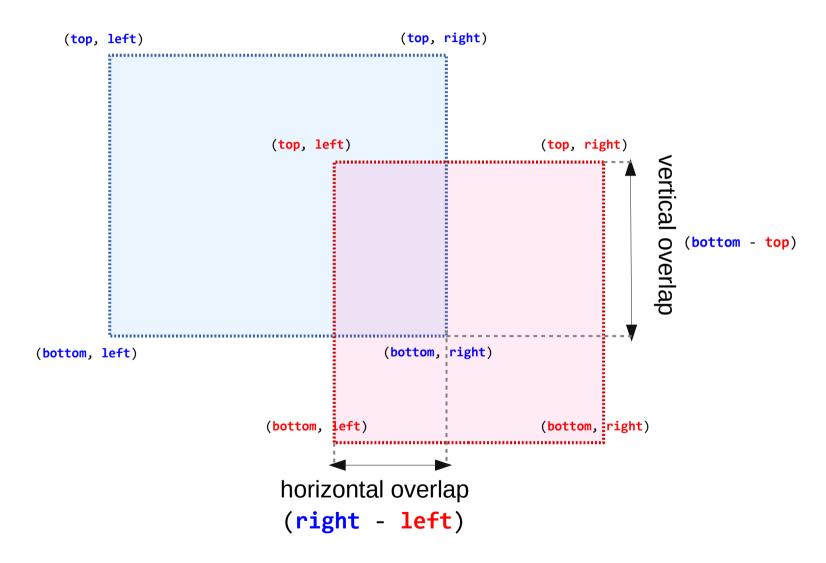
 By checking if one of the ball's coordinates is greater or lower than the window's bounds, we can determine if the ball is outside the window.







Info: AABB vs AABB collision

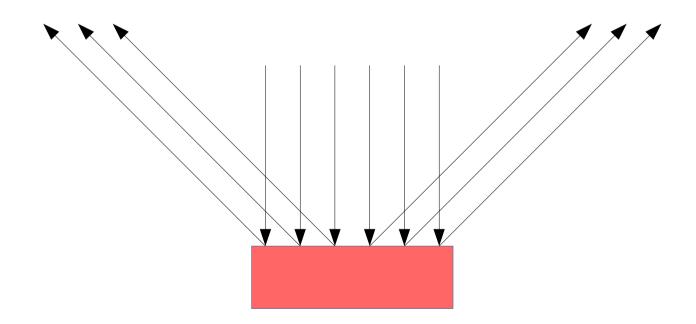






Info: ball vs paddle collision

• Depending on where the paddle was hit, we set the ball's X velocity towards the left or the right.

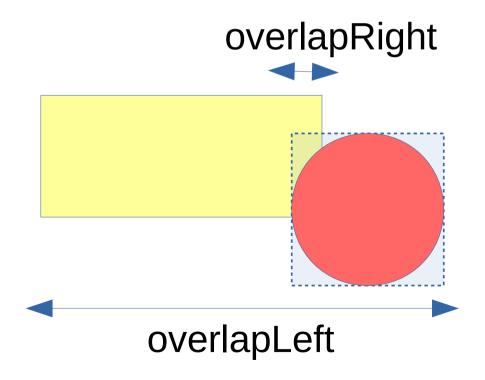






Info: ball vs brick collision

 We need to change the ball's velocity depending on the direction the brick was hit from.

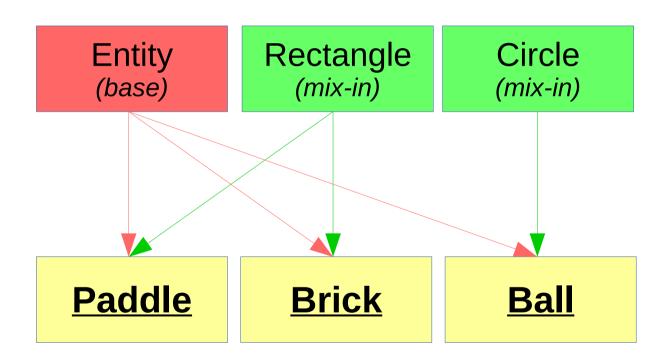






Info: class hierarchy

 This is the final class hierarchy of our game objects.

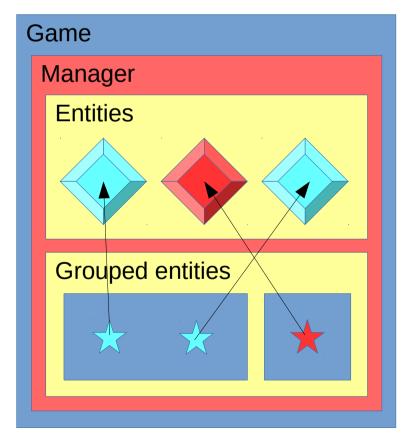






Info: game architecture

 This is the final code architecture of our game classes.









Thanks!

