Game Engine Development II

Week1

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Instructor

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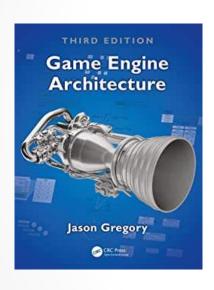
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Assessment

- 2x Assignments 20%
- 7
- 1x Midterm Exam 30%
- =
- 1x Final Project 50%
- . &

Textbook 1



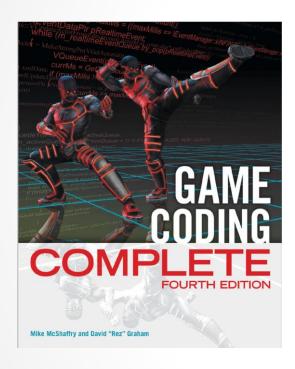
Game Engine Architecture, Third Edition

By: Jason Gregory

ISBN-13: 978-1-1380-3545-4

Publisher: CRC Press

Textbook2



Game Coding Complete, Fourth Edition

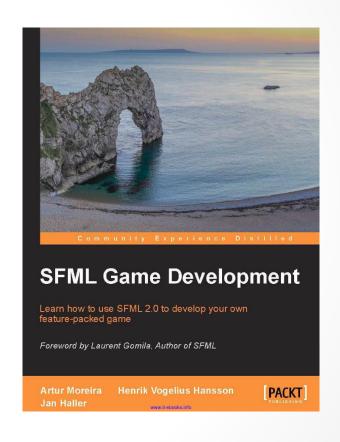
By: Mike McShaffry & David Graham

ISBN-13: 978-1133776574

Publisher: Delmar Learning

Textbook3

- SFML Game
 Development
- Google it
- https://www.packtpub.com/ga me-development/sfml-gamedevelopment



Objectives

- Be introduced to SFML or Simple and Fast Multimedia Library, which is a C++ framework
- Learn how to download and install SFML
- Explore an example and see the format of an SFML program
- Examine the Game class of an SFML program

SFML Tutorials

- Before we begin, here is a link to the main SFML tutorial site:
 - http://www.sfml-dev.org/tutorials/2.4/
- Here you can also learn how to setup SFML for your version of Visual Studio – which we will go through in detail this week
- http://sfml-hooman.blogspot.ca/2017/12/settingup-sfml-242-in-visual-studio.html

SFML and Visual Studio

- Here is a direct link to the Visual Studio page:
 - o http://www.sfml-dev.org/tutorials/2.4/start-vc.php

Visual Studio Tips!

- If you choose to link the dynamic libraries, i.e.: sfml-graphics.lib, sfml-window.lib and sfml-system.lib, for **Release** or... sfml-graphics-d.lib, sfml-window-d.lib and sfml-system-d.lib for **Debug**...
 - Do NOT add SFML_STATIC to the Preprocessor section
 - Remember to copy and paste the appropriate DLLs from bin to the same folder as your new .exe!
- You can use main() instead of WinMain() even after choosing a Windows Application by including the appropriate sfml-main.lib or sfml-main-d.lib in the Linker->Input

Intro to SFML

- SFML is a library which adds multimedia content to your programs built in C++
- Five modules:
 - o System
 - Window
 - o Graphics
 - o Audio
 - Network
- We'll start the course off by working with the first three for a few weeks

System Module

- The system is the core module
 - o All other modules are built upon it
- It provides vector classes (2D and 3D), clocks, threads, Unicode strings and other things
- To use in your program:
 - Include sfml-system.lib in your Linker->Input
 - o Or sfml-system-d.lib for Debug configuration

Window Module

- This module allows you to create application windows as well as collecting user input, such as mouse movement or key presses
 - You've seen Windows Application in Visual Studio before, but thus far your programs have been exclusively Console Applications
- To use in your program:
 - o Include sfml-window.lib in your Linker->Input
 - o Or sfml-window-d.lib for Debug configuration

Graphics Module

- The Graphics module allows you to include all functionality related to 2D rendering
 - Using images, texts, shapes and colors
- To use in your program:
 - Include sfml-graphics.lib in your Linker->Input
 - Or sfml-graphics-d.lib for Debug configuration

Audio Module

- The Audio module is, of course, provided so that you can add sounds to your game
 - Covers sound effects and music tracks
- To use in your program:
 - o Include sfml-audio.lib in your Linker->Input
 - Or sfml-audio-d.lib for Debug configuration

Network Module

- Yes! SFML has a Network module that will allow you to setup multiplayer games
 - Includes everything you need to communicate over a LAN or the Internet using protocols such as HTTP and FTP
- And yes, we will be covering that in this course!
- To use in your program:
 - Include sfml-network.lib in your Linker->Input
 - Or sfml-network-d.lib for Debug configuration

SFML "Hello World"

```
#include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
int main()
    sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(200, 200), "Hello World!");
    sf::CircleShape shape(100.f);
    shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
   while (window.isOpen())
        sf::Event event;
        while (window.pollEvent(event))
            if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
                window.close();
        window.clear();
       window.draw(shape);
       window.display();
   return 0;
```

Tips for Good Coding

- By this point, you should know how to code efficiently and use object-oriented features
- But let's reiterate some good concepts:
- Modularity
 - Keep your code separated into small pieces that perform a particular function
 - Separated into headers and implementation files
 - This will allow you to reuse that code easily, not only in the current program but other programs as well

Tips for Good Coding (cont'd.)

Abstraction

- Encapsulate functionality into classes and functions
- This will prevent code duplications
- Functions go way back to first term

Consistency

- Choose your coding style and stick to it so that it can be read easily and is more professional
- Usually, this refers to how you use whitespace
- Also how you use body braces, i.e.: { }

Abstraction into Practice

- To get you more familiar with SFML, we're going to take a minimal example on the next slide and convert the code into a class
- Through this, you should be able to see how we can break down the functionality into pieces and demonstrate how those pieces work together
- So let's get started!

Minimal Example

```
#include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
int main()
    sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(640,
    480), "SFML Application");
    sf::CircleShape shape;
     shape.setRadius(40.f);
     shape.setPosition(100.f, 100.f);
     shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
     while (window.isOpen())
          sf::Event event;
          while (window.pollEvent(event))
             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
             window.close();
          window.clear();
          window.draw(shape);
          window.display();
```

Game Class

```
class Game
    public:
         Game();
         void run();
     private:
         void processEvents();
         void update();
         void render();
     private:
         sf::RenderWindow mWindow;
         sf::CircleShape mPlayer;
};
int main()
     Game game;
     game.run();
```

Game Implementation

```
Game::Game()
: mWindow(sf::VideoMode(640, 480), "SFML Application"), mPlayer()
   mPlayer.setRadius(40.f);
   mPlayer.setPosition(100.f, 100.f);
   mPlayer.setFillColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
void Game::run()
   while (mWindow.isOpen())
          processEvents();
          update();
          render();
```

Game Implementation (cont'd.)