

CS529

# Fundamentals of Game Development

Lecture 3

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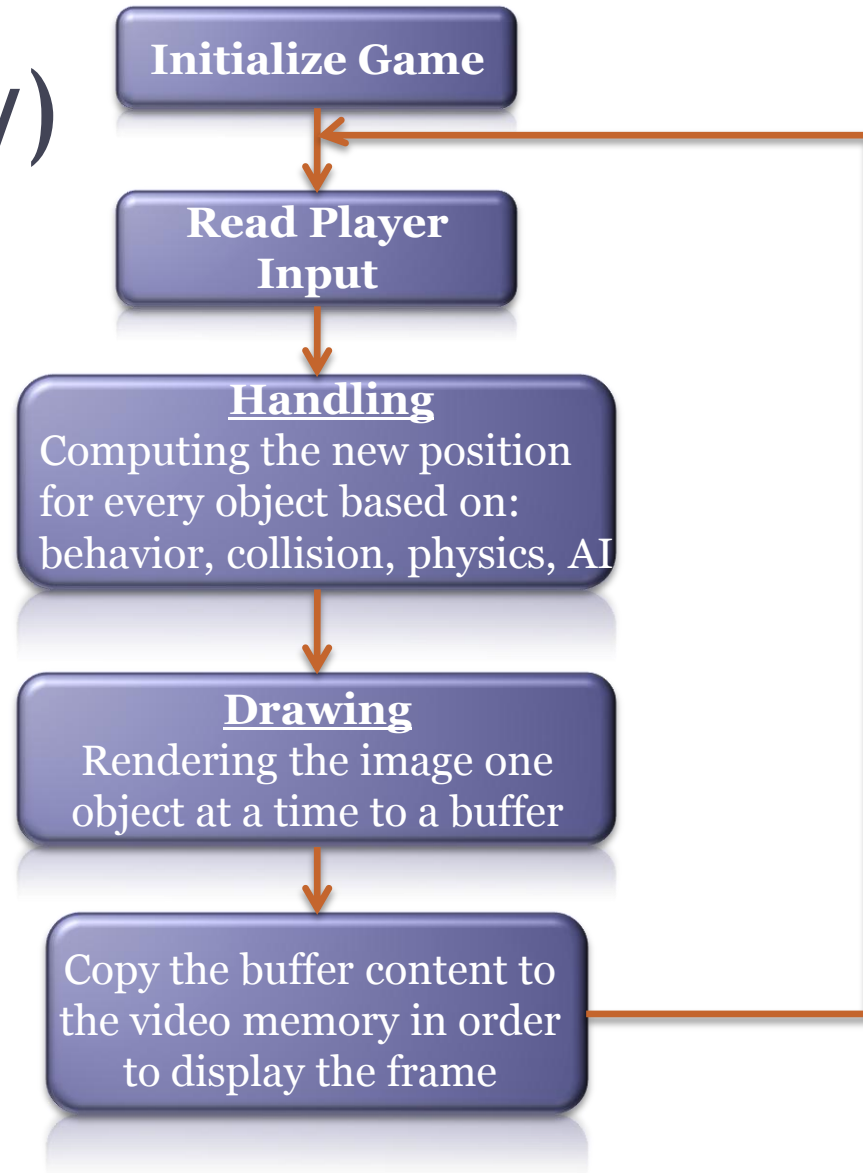
# Questions?

- Game Engine Components
  - System Components
  - Game Logic Components

# Overview

- Game State Manager
- Function Pointers

# Game Loop (Review)



# Game State Manager (GSM) (1 / 2)

- A game is always in a state. A game could be in “Main Menu”, in “Level 1”, in “Loading screen”...
- The GSM is responsible for game state switching, the game loop and the frame rate controller.
- Each state is associated with a set of functions that manages that state's cycle.

# Game State Manager (GSM) (2/2)

- The cycle functions are:
  - Load
  - Initialize
  - Update
  - Draw
  - Free
  - Unload

# Cycle Functions: Load

- Loads the state's necessary data and initializes it.
- It is called once at the start of the state.
- It should NOT be called upon restarting a state.

# Cycle Functions: Initialize

- Used to prepare the state's data in order to be used for the first time.
- It loads no data whatsoever.
- If a state is restarted, this cycle function is used.



# Cycle Functions: Update & Draw

- Update:
  - Updates the state's data based on several factors like user input, time or gameplay logic...
- Draw:
  - Sends data to the graphics engine component

# Cycle Functions: Free

- Used to clean up the state.
- Make the state ready to be unloaded or initialized again.
- No data is dumped in this cycle function

# Cycle Functions: Unload

- Is called when the state should be terminated.
- It dumps back all the data that was loaded in the state's load cycle function.

# Overview

- Game State Manager
- **Function Pointers**

# Pointers to Functions

- Pointer to a function – [Snippet 1](#)
- Array of function pointers – [Snippet 2](#)
- Using typedef with function pointers – [Snippet 3](#)
- Passing function pointers as arguments – [Snippet 4](#)
- Returning function pointers – [Snippet 5](#)