



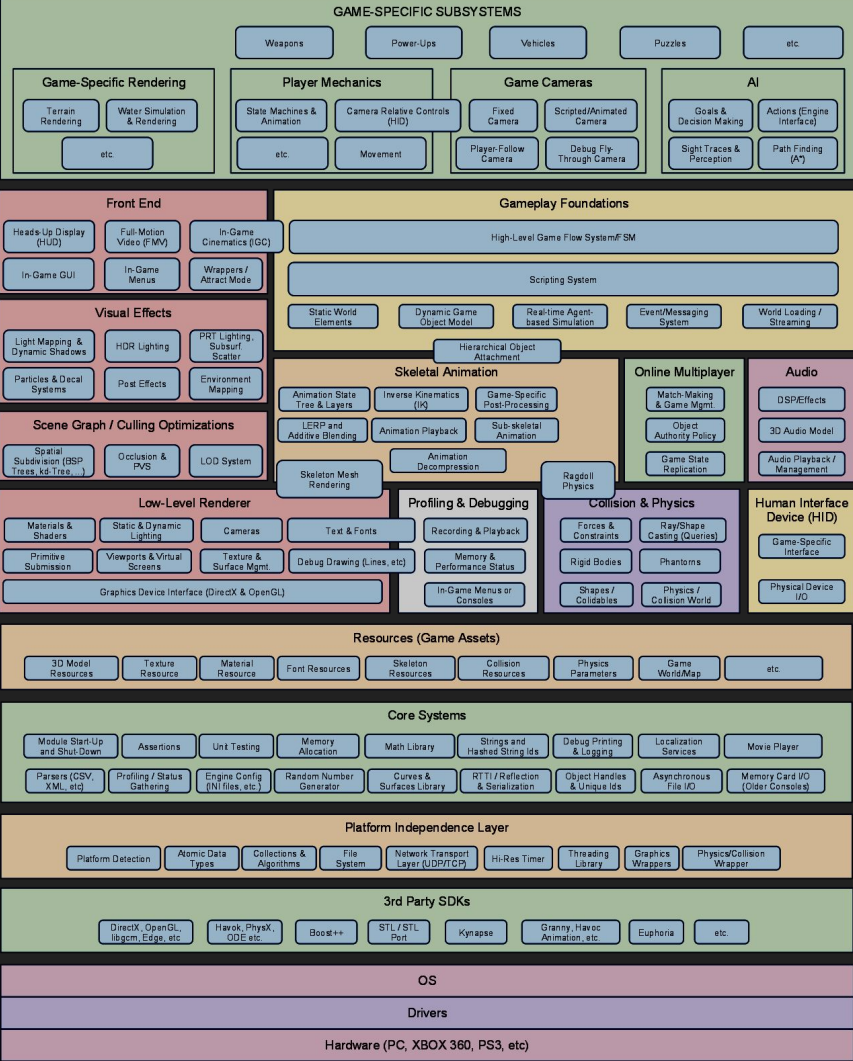
"I call architecture frozen music"
- Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

System Architecture

It is important to decide on a good architecture
before starting your game.

Why?

Games are complex.



If you do not plan ahead, you will likely
end up with code that is more complicated
than it has to be.

Game Loop

```
public class Game
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //Initialise
        World world = new World();
        Video video = new Video();
        Timer timer = new Timer();

        //Run

        while(world.isRunning())
        {
            timer.startFrame();

            world.frame(time.deltaTime());
            video.frame(world);

            timer.endFrame();
        }

        //Shutdown
        video.shutdown();
        world.shutdown();
    }
}
```

```
public class World
{
    public void frame(float deltaTime)
    {
        if(keyDown(Key.Esc))
        {
            running = false;
            return;
        }
        else
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < allWorldEntities.length; ++i)
                allWorldEntities[i].update(deltaTime);
        }
    }
}
```



```
public class Video
{
    public void frame(World world)
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < world.getAllWorldEntities(); ++i)
            draw(world.getAllWorldEntities);

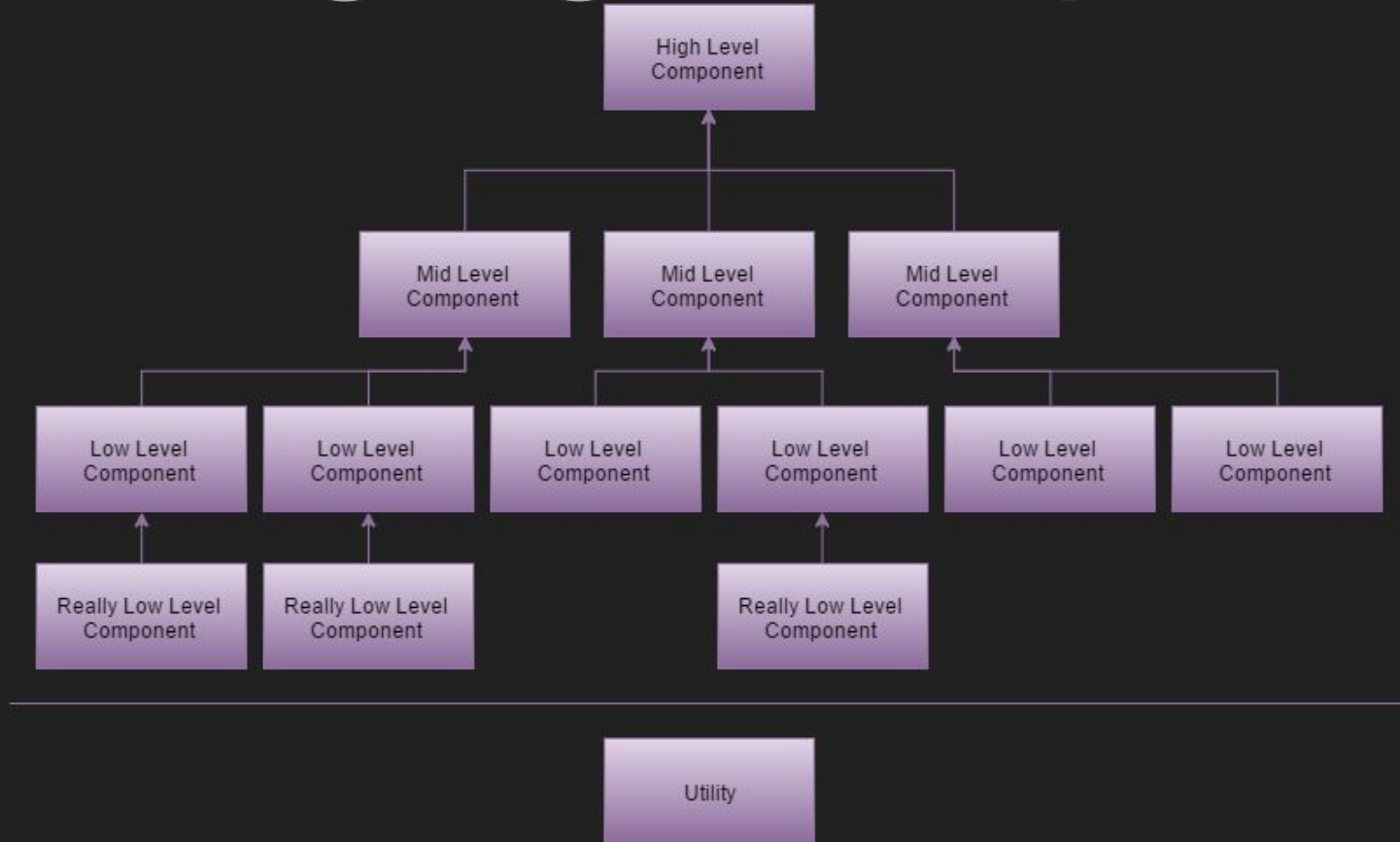
        applyVisualEffects();

        show();
    }
}
```

Modularity



Managing Complexity



similar to a social hierarchy

manager

sub-managers

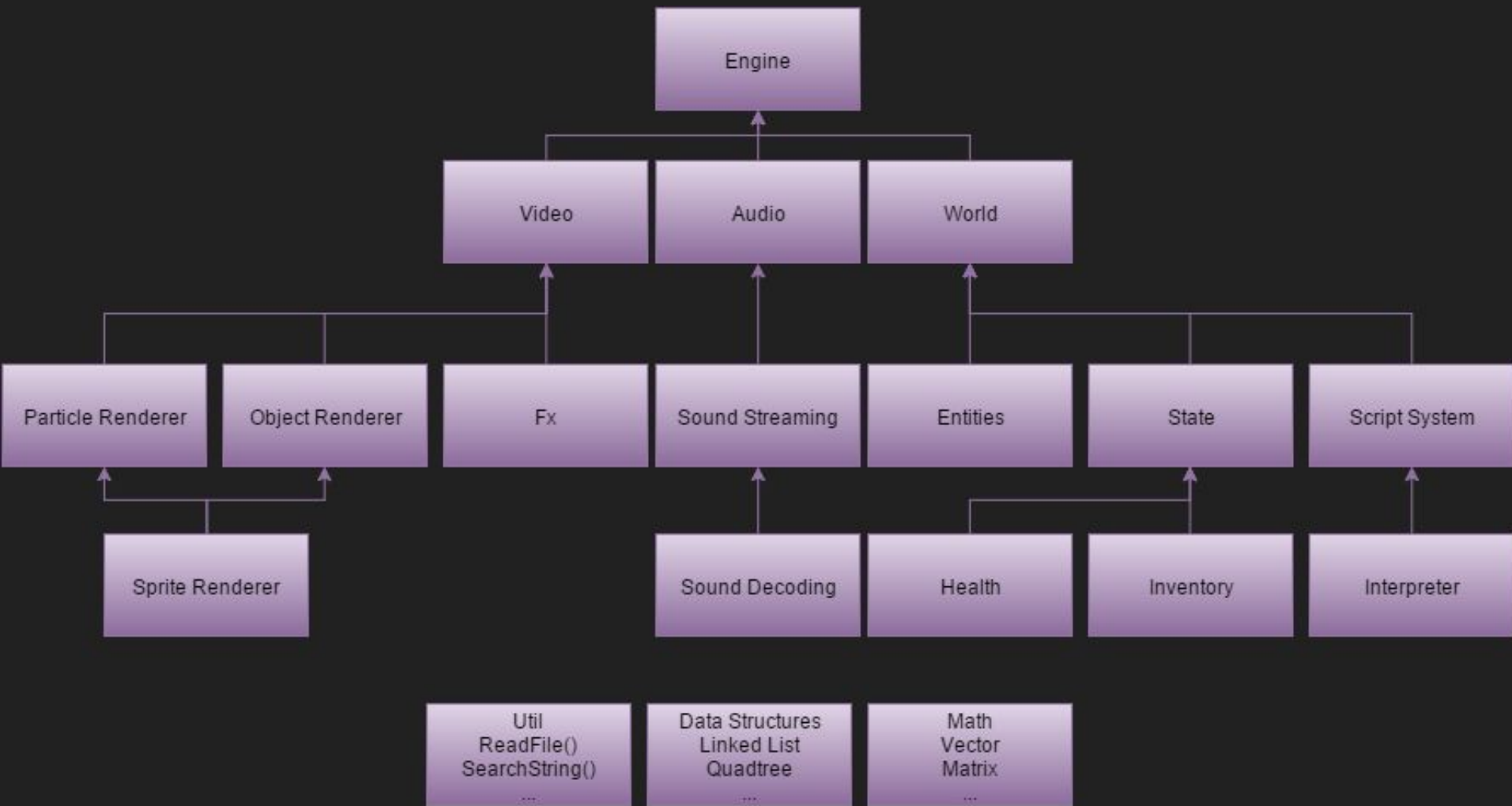
sub-sub-managers

sub-sub-sub-managers

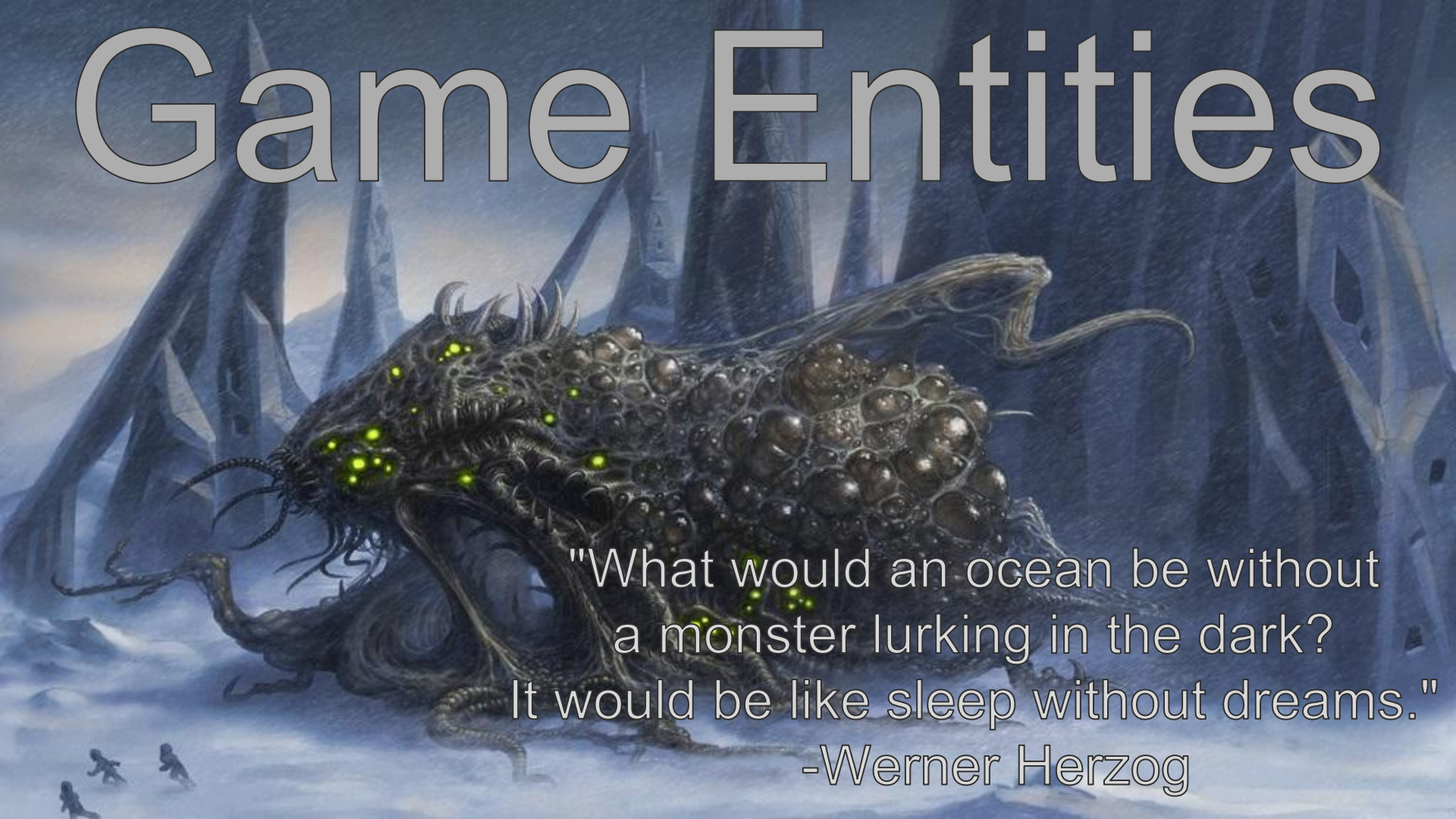
...

workers

tools

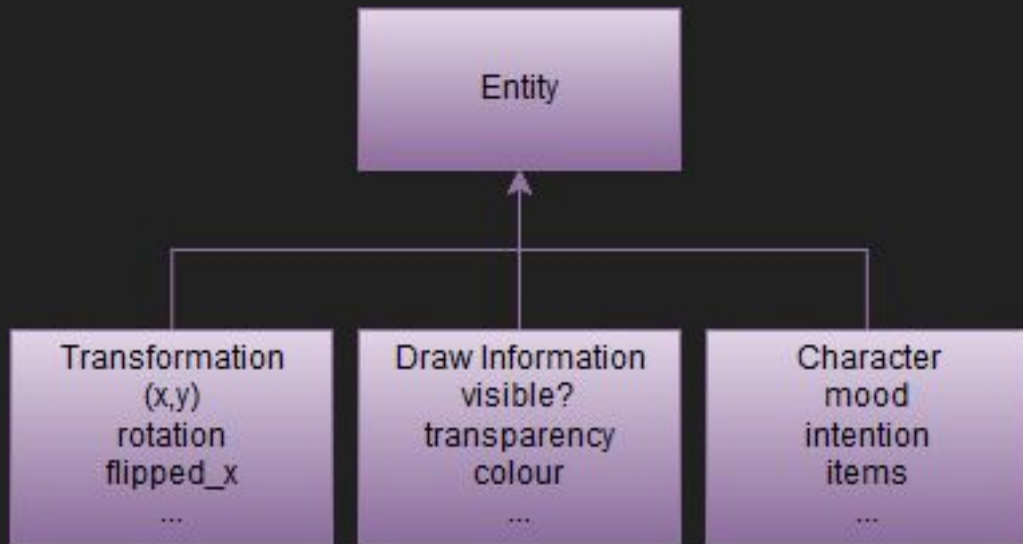


Game Entities



"What would an ocean be without
a monster lurking in the dark?
It would be like sleep without dreams."
-Werner Herzog

an entity is data and behaviour



```
void jump(float height)
{
    this.position.y += height;
}

void attack(Character target)
{
    this.state = State.Attack;
    this.target = target;
}

void update(float deltaTime)
{
    if(state == State.Idle)
        doNothing();
    else if (state == State.Attack)
    {
        moveTowards(target, deltaTime);
        thwap();
    }
    //else if (state == ...)
    // ...
}
```

an interface
declares that
an entity can
do something

```
interface ICanJump
{
    public void jump(float height);
}

interface ICanRun
{
    public void run(Vector2 direction, float speed);
}

public class RunningJumpingMonster implements ICanRun, ICanJump
{
    Vector3 position = new Vector3();

    @Override
    public void jump(float height)
    {
        position.z += height;
    }

    @Override
    public void run(Vector2 direction, float speed)
    {
        Vector2 vector = direction.normalised().multiply(speed);
        position.x += vector.x;
        position.y += vector.y;
    }
}
```

```
RunningJumpingMonster monster1 = new RunningJumpingMonster();  
RunningJumpingMonster monster2 = new RunningJumpingMonster();  
RunningJumpingMonster monster3 = new RunningJumpingMonster();
```

```
ICanRun = arrayOfRunningThings = new ICanRun [10];  
ICanJump = arrayOfJumpingThings = new ICanJump[10];
```

```
arrayOfJumpingThings[0] = monster1;  
arrayOfJumpingThings[1] = monster2;
```

```
arrayOfRunningThings[0] = monster1;  
arrayOfRunningThings[1] = monster3;
```

```
for (int i = 0; arrayOfJumpingThings.length; ++i)  
    if(arrayOfJumpingThings[i]!=null)  
        arrayOfJumpingThings[i].jump(0.5f);
```

Instantiating

games have things
thousands of things





entities often contain
redundant information

assume 300 16*32 sprites:
pixels*components*count
 $(16*32)*4*300$
= 614400 bytes
 \approx 600 kilobytes

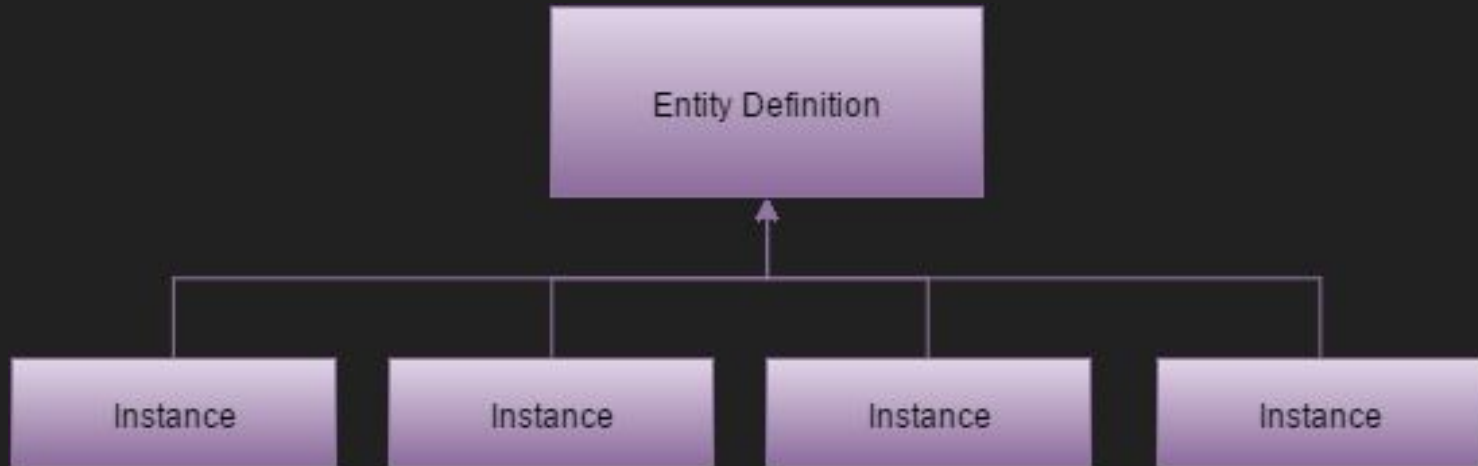


X10 times the size of a 64k intro
(e.g., Chaos Theory)

YET A WORLD
OF MY DESIGN

solution:
instancings

redundancy is minimised
by storing everything
only once





with instancing:

$$\begin{aligned} & (16*32)*4 + (4+4+4)*300 \\ & = 5648 \text{ bytes} \\ & \approx 5.5 \text{ kilobytes} \end{aligned}$$

0.9% of original size

Video

"In order to carry a positive
action we must develop
here a positive vision."
- Dalai Lama.



```
public class Video
{
    public Video()
    {
        initialiseWindow();
        prepareForDrawing();
    }

    public void startFrame()
    {
        clearScreen();
        beginDrawBatch();
    }

    public void endFrame()
    {
        endDrawBatch();
        presentToPlayer();
    }

    public void draw(Sprite sprite)
    {
        setDrawTexture(sprite.texture);
        setDrawPosition(sprite.position);
        drawWithState();
    }
}
```

```
Video video = new Video();

Sprite s1 = new Sprite("BadGuy.png");
Sprite s2 = new Sprite("GoodGuy.png");
Sprite s3 = new Sprite("Background.png");

while(game.isRunning)
{
    video.startFrame();

    video.draw(s3);
    video.draw(s1);
    video.draw(s2);

    video.endFrame();
}
```

Audio

"After silence, that which comes
nearest to expressing the
inexpressible is music."
- Aldous Huxley.

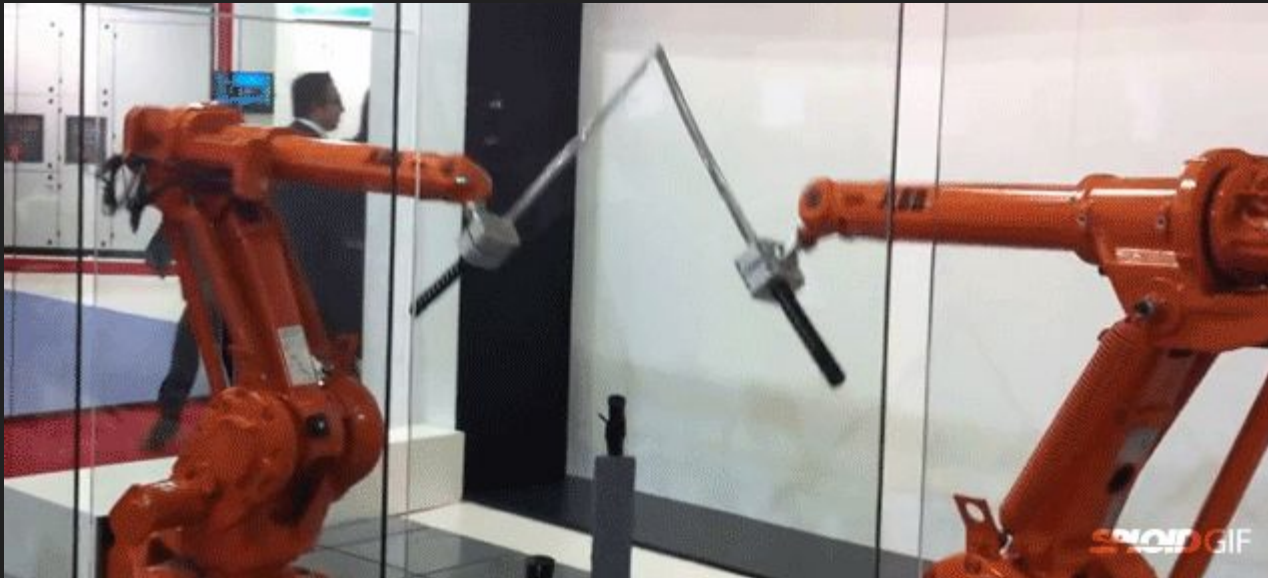


Sound vs Music

loaded all at once
small in size
played many times

loaded piece by piece
large in size
only one piece of music ever active

Transform Hierarchy



"Lead, follow,
or get out
of the way."
- Laurence J. Peter.


```
void moveMario(float xAmount, float yAmount)
{
    position.x += xAmount;
    position.y += yAmount;
}
```



how should Mario know that
he should move with the platform
if standing on it?

```
void moveMario(float xAmount, float yAmount)
{
    position.x += xAmount;
    position.y += yAmount;

    if(touchingPlatform())
    {
        position.x += platform.movingAmountX;
        position.y += platform.movingAmountY;
    }
}
```

then this happens




```
void moveMario(float xAmount, float yAmount)
{
    position.x += xAmount;
    position.y += yAmount;

    for(int i = 0; i < platforms.length; ++i)
    {
        if(touchingPlatform(platforms[i]))
        {
            position.x += platforms[i].movingAmountX;
            position.y += platforms[i].movingAmountY;
        }
    }
}
```

?



```
void moveMushroom(float xAmount, float yAmount)
{
    ???
}
```

solution:

Transform Hierarchy

