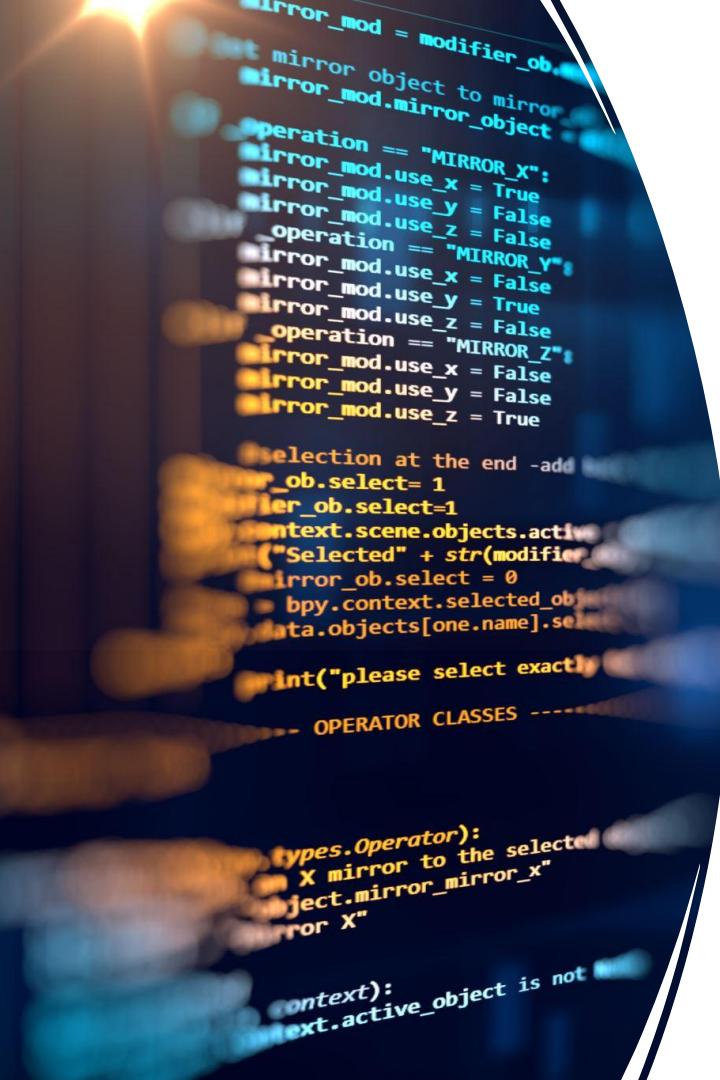


Introduction to Game Programming

Lecture by :
Engr: Fatima Jaffar





What is Game Programming?

- Definition: The art and science of creating interactive digital experiences
- Combines software development with creative design
- Requires understanding of programming, mathematics, physics, and game design
- Creates the logic and mechanics behind video games

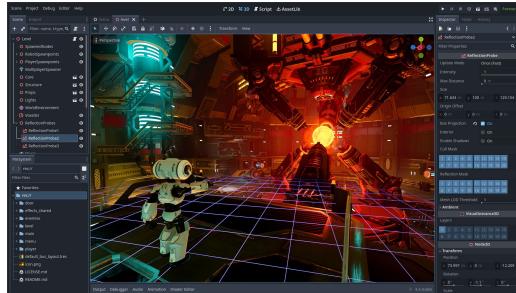
A vertical decorative sidebar on the left side of the slide. It features a dark teal background with a repeating pattern of glowing green cubes. Some cubes are solid green, while others have a translucent green overlay. Small white binary digits (0s and 1s) are scattered throughout the space, particularly around the cubes. A few bright pink glowing spots are also visible.

Programming Languages in Game Development

- **C++:** Industry standard for AAA games
- **C#:** Popular with Unity engine
- **Python:** Good for beginners and prototyping
- **Java:** Used in Android game development
- **Lua:** Common for game scripting

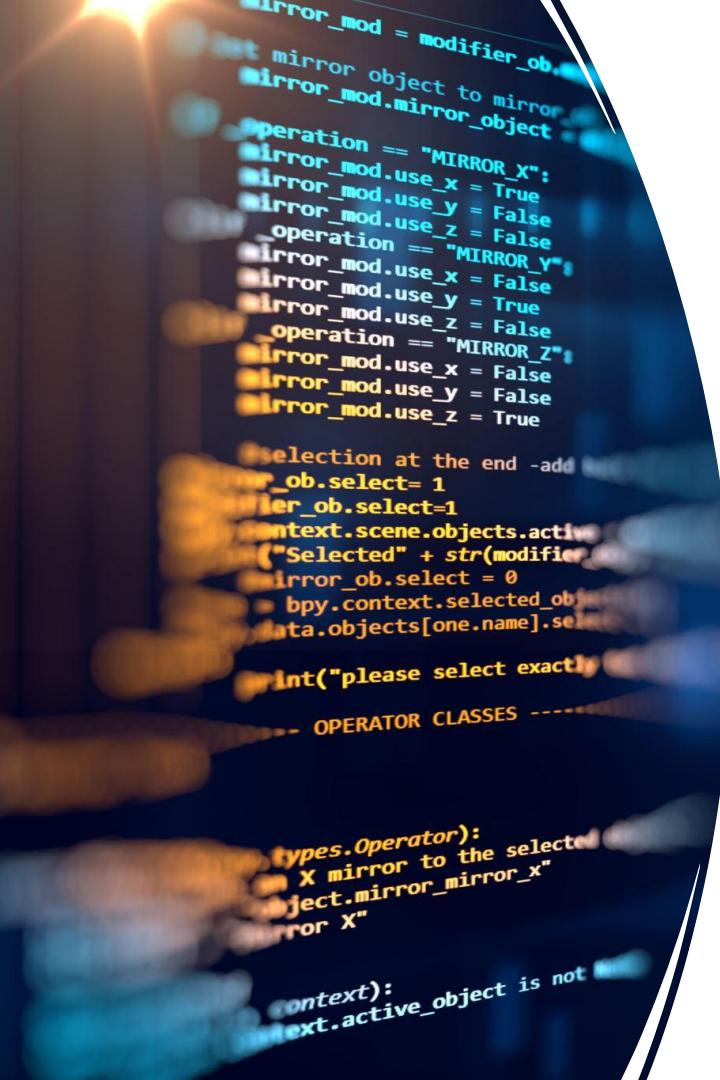
Game Engines Overview

- Definition: Software frameworks for game development
 - Popular engines:
 - Unity
 - Unreal Engine
 - Godot
 - GameMaker Studio
 - Provides built-in tools and resources



Core Programming Concepts

- Variables and data types
- Control structures
- Functions and methods
- Object-oriented programming
- Memory management
- Algorithm design



Game Loop Architecture

- 
- Input processing
 - Update game state
 - Render graphics
 - Maintain frame rate
 - Core timing mechanisms
 - State management

Physics in Games

- Collision detection



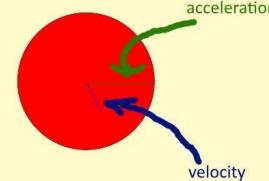
Physics in Games

- Collision detection
- Velocity and acceleration



mocorgo JS

```
b.vel_x += b.acc_x;  
b.vel_y += b.acc_y;  
b.vel_x *= 1-friction;  
b.vel_y *= 1-friction;  
b.x += b.vel_x;  
b.y += b.vel_y;
```

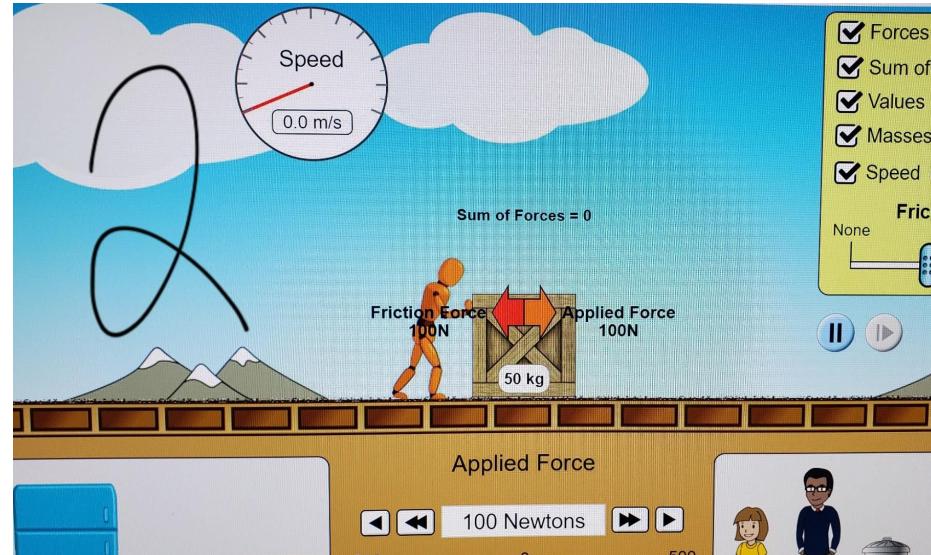


A red circular ball is shown with a blue arrow pointing from its center to the right, labeled "velocity". A green arrow points away from the top-left side of the ball, labeled "acceleration".

4. Ball Acceleration

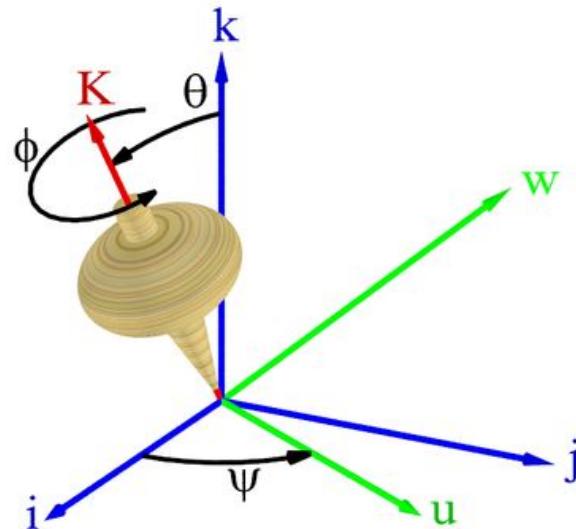
Physics in Games

- Collision detection
- Velocity and acceleration
- Force calculations



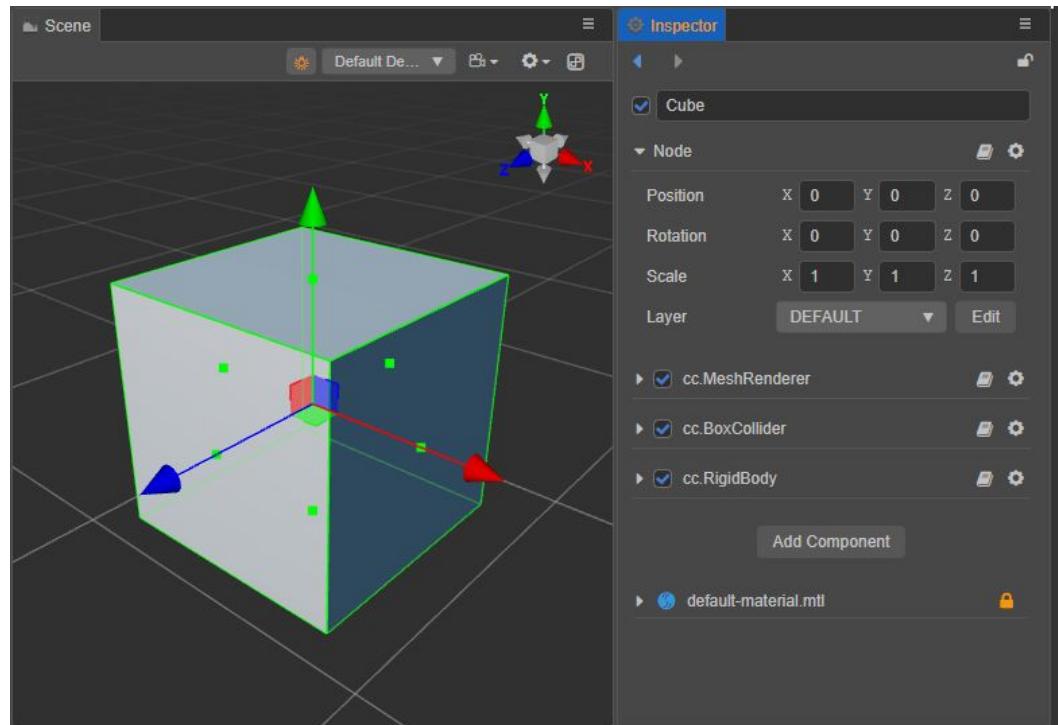
Physics in Games

- Collision detection
- Velocity and acceleration
- Force calculations
- Rigid body dynamics



Physics in Games

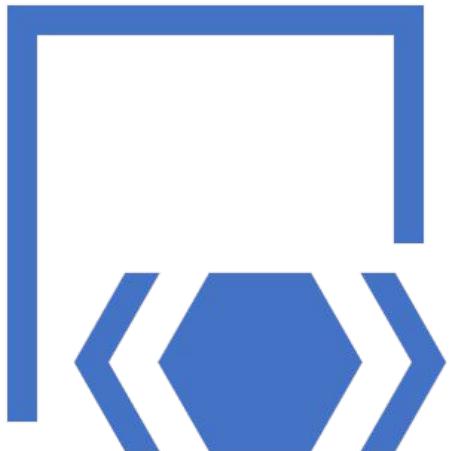
- Collision detection
- Velocity and acceleration
- Force calculations
- Rigid body dynamics
- Physics engines



Physics in Games

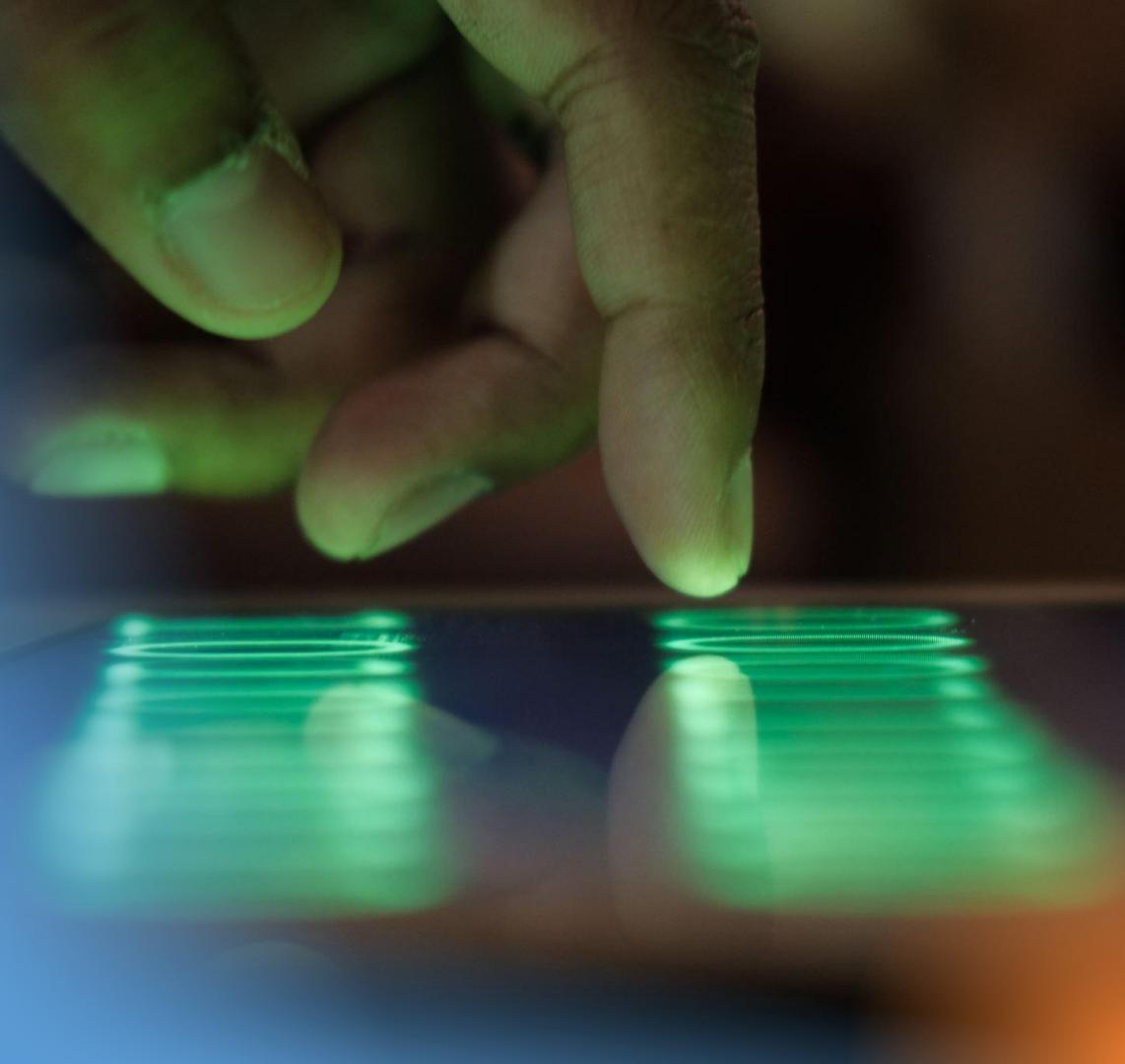
- Collision detection
- Velocity and acceleration
- Force calculations
- Rigid body dynamics
- Physics engines
- Implementation considerations





Graphics Programming Basics

- Rendering pipeline
- Sprites and textures
- 2D vs 3D graphics
- Shaders
- Animation systems
- Frame buffering



Input Handling

- Keyboard and mouse input
- Controller support
- Touch screen interactions
- Input mapping
- Event systems
- Input buffering

Audio Programming



Sound effects
implementation



Background
music



3D audio
positioning



Audio formats



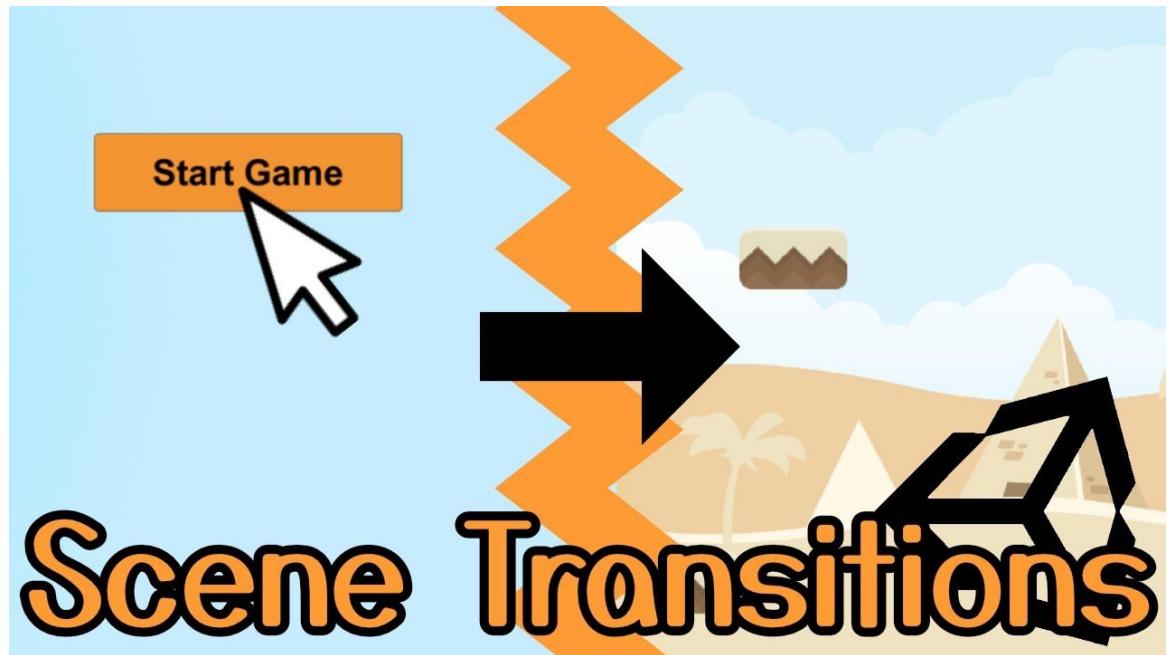
Mixing and
effects



Resource
management

Game State Management

- Scene transitions



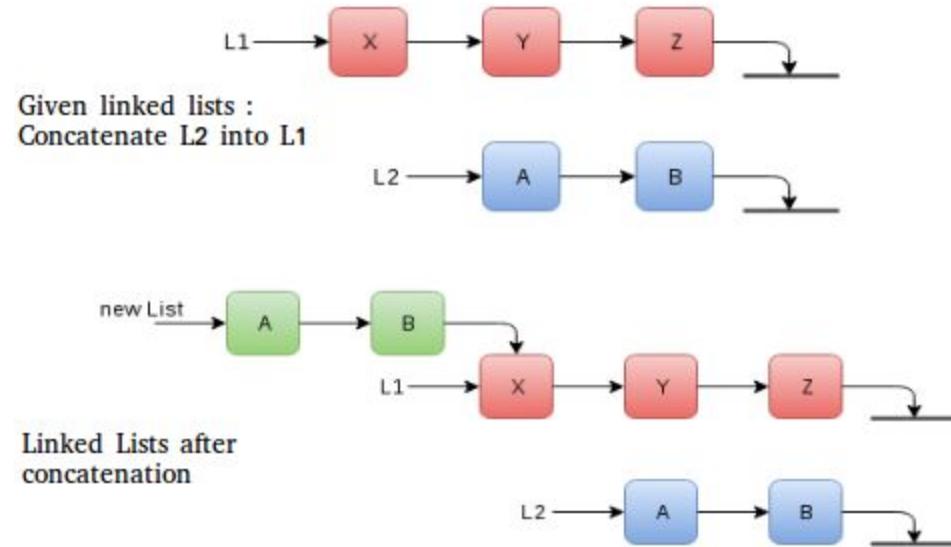
Game State Management

- Scene transitions
- Save/load systems



Game State Management

- Scene transitions
- Save/load systems
- Persistent data



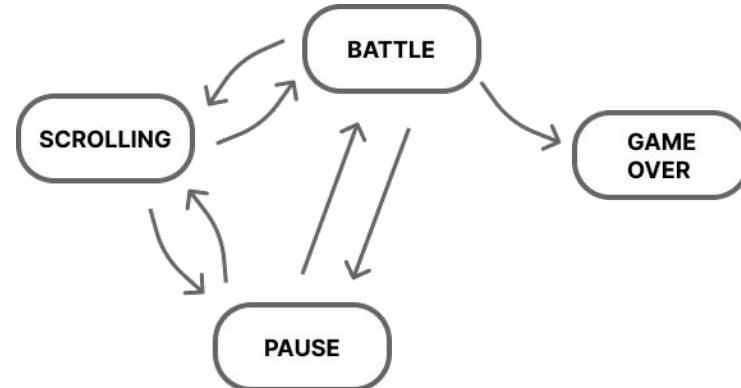
Game State Management

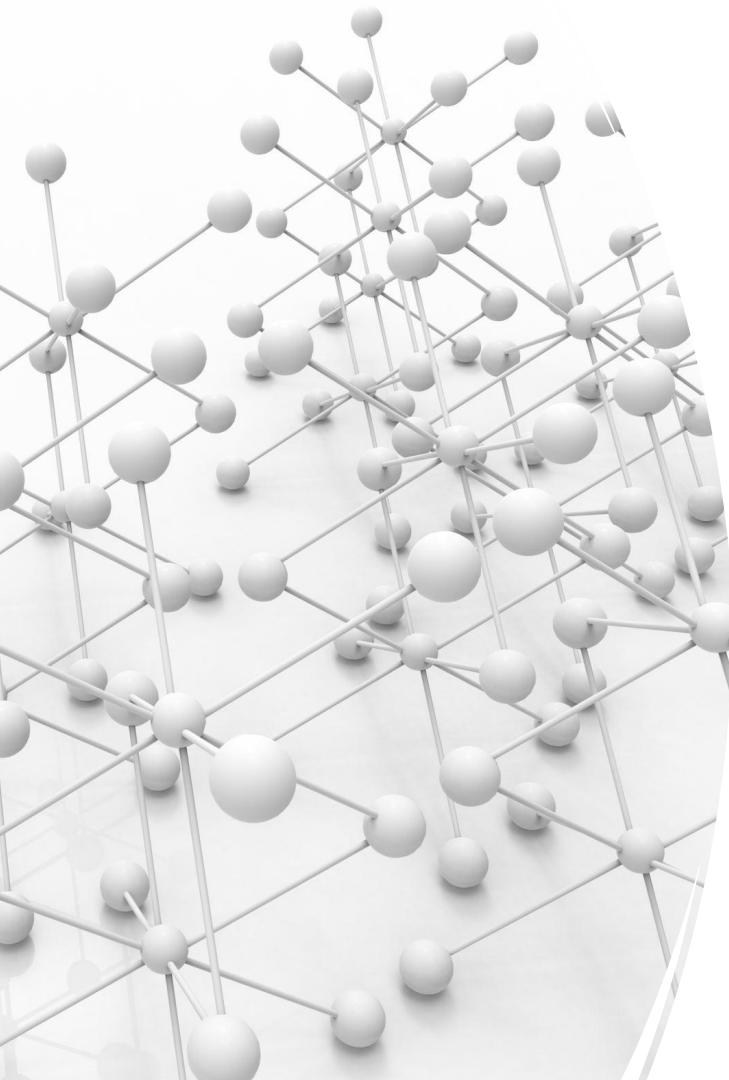
- Scene transitions
- Save/load systems
- Persistent data
- Memory management



Game State Management

- Scene transitions
- Save/load systems
- Persistent data
- Memory management
- State patterns

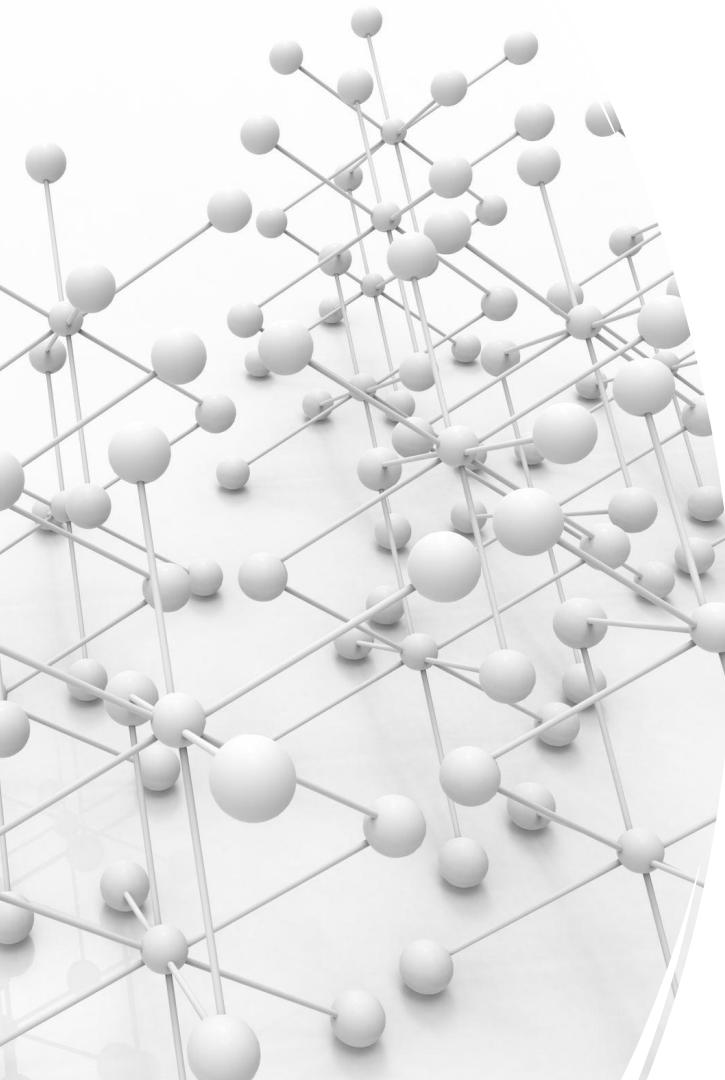




AI in Games

- Pathfinding algorithms

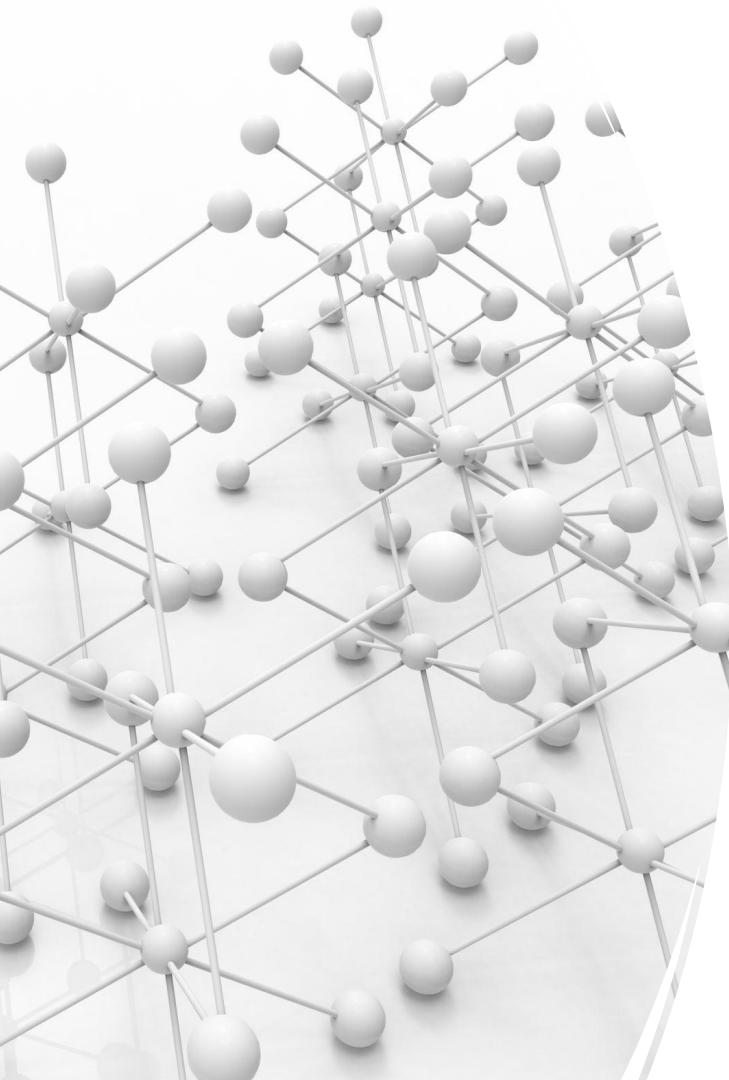




AI in Games

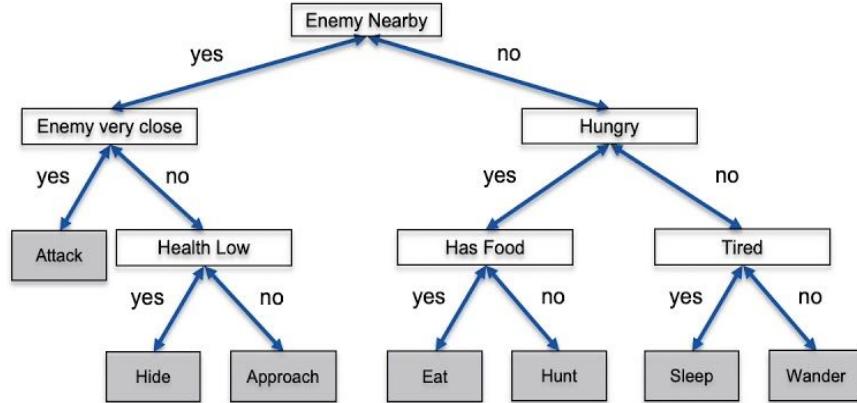
- Pathfinding algorithms
- Decision making

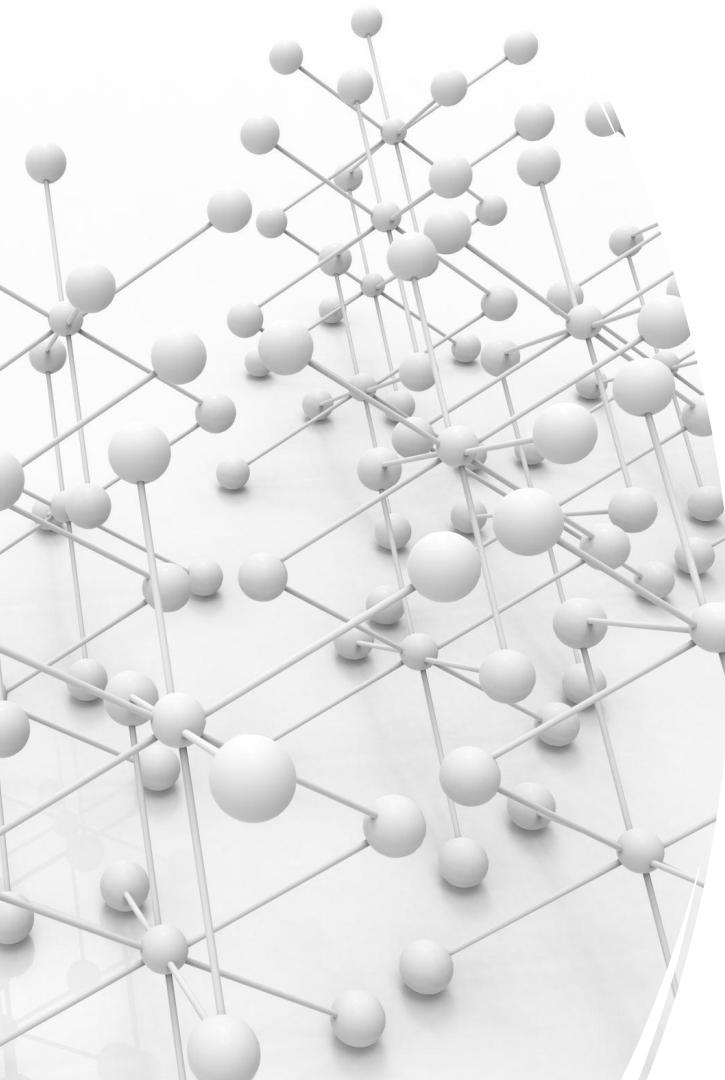




AI in Games

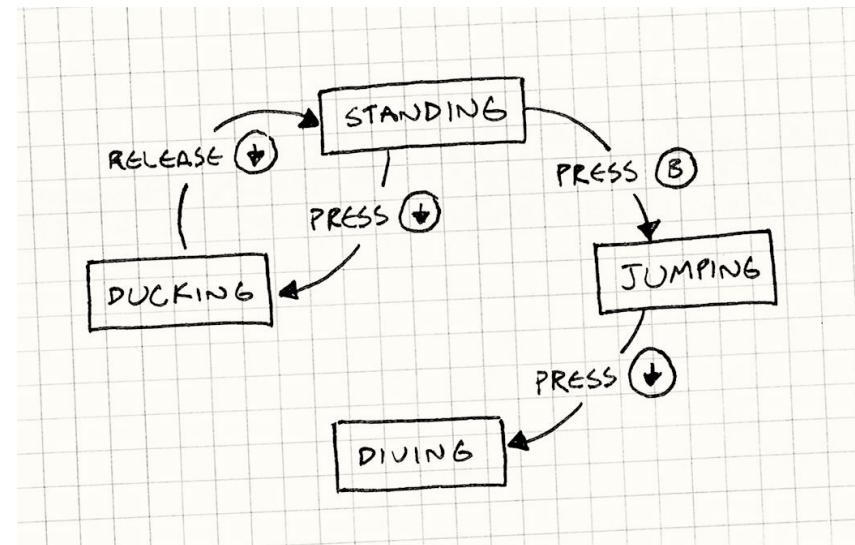
- Behavior trees

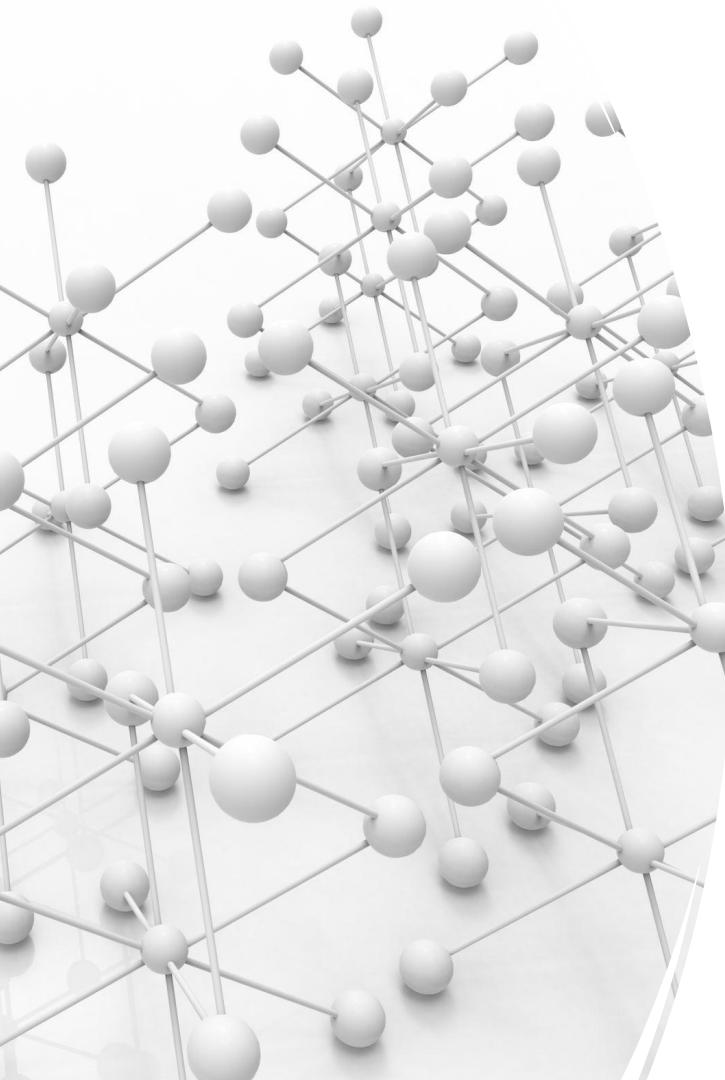




AI in Games

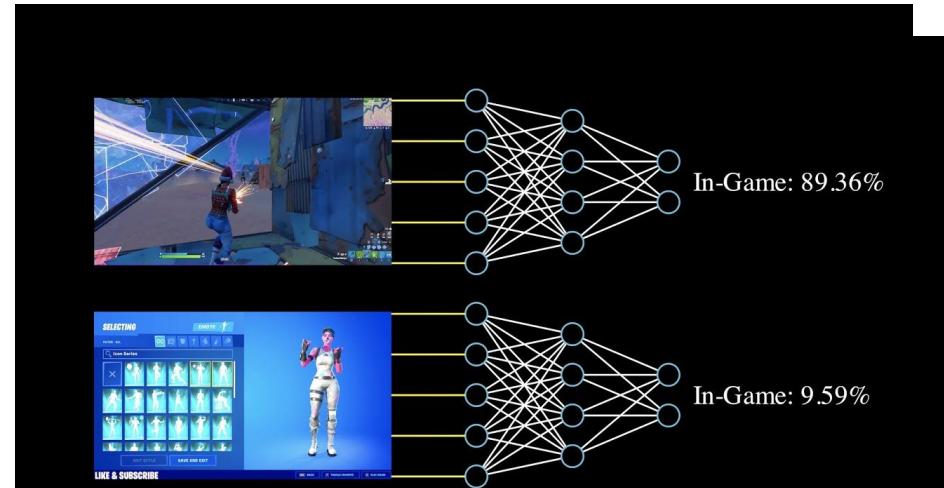
- State machines

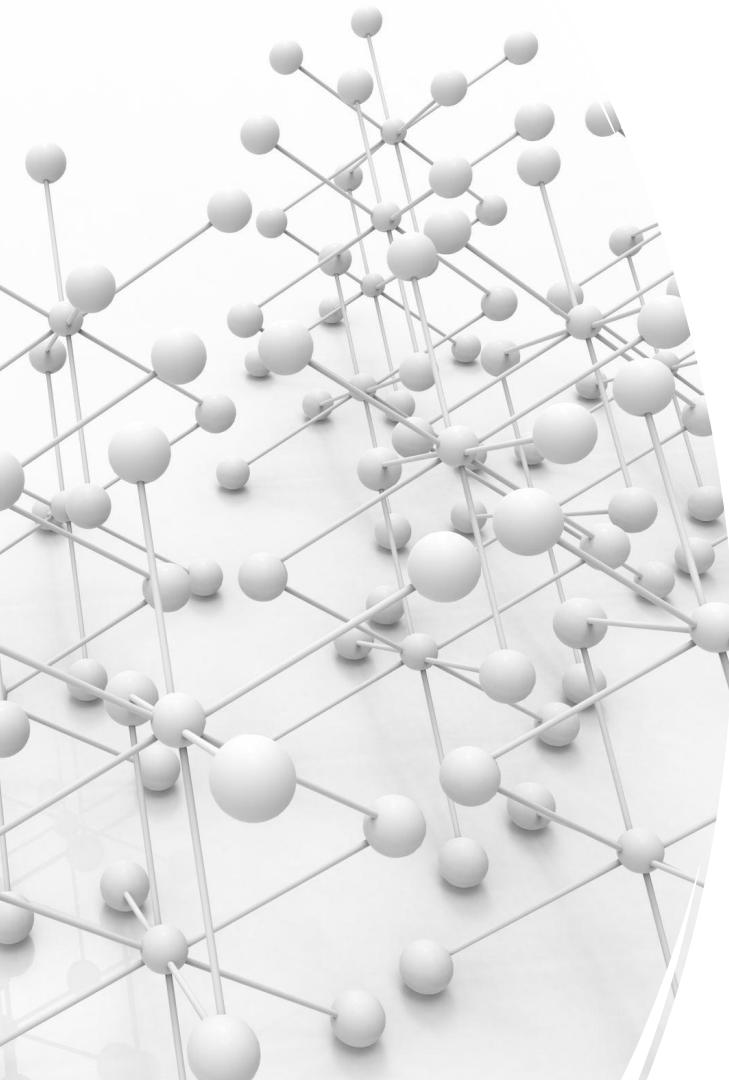




AI in Games

- Neural networks





AI in Games

- NPC interactions



Optimization Techniques



Memory
management



CPU
optimization



GPU
optimization



Load times



Asset
streaming



Performance
profiling

Networking Basics



Client-server
architecture



Peer-to-peer
networking



Latency
handling



State
synchronization



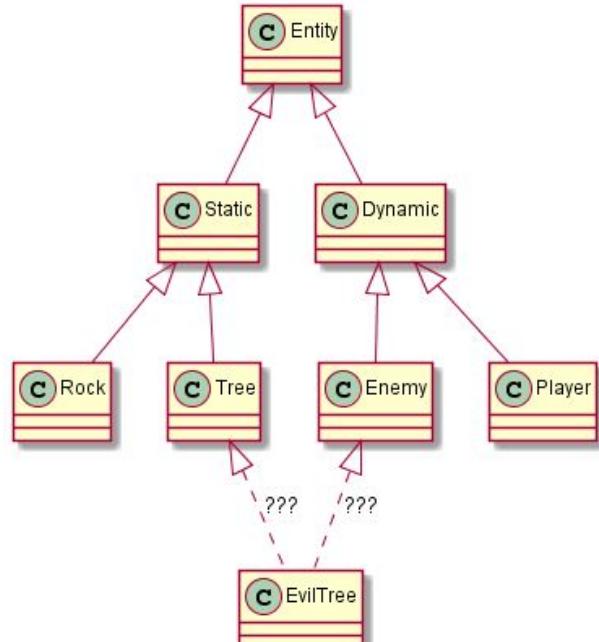
Multiplayer
considerations



Security
concerns

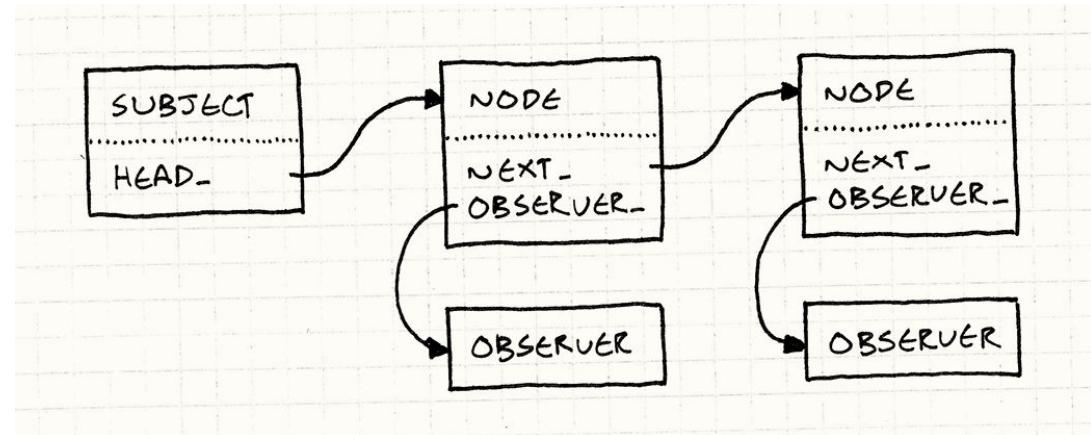
Game Design Patterns

- Component systems



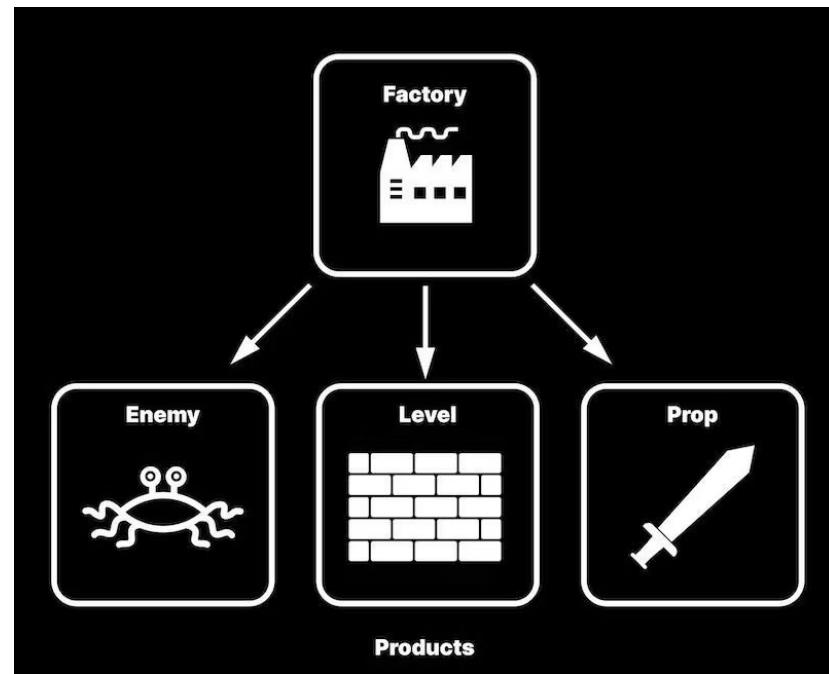
Game Design Patterns

- Component systems
- Observer pattern



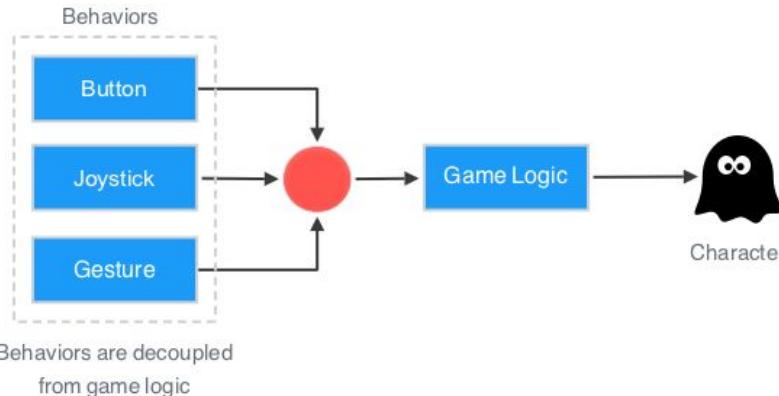
Game Design Patterns

- Component systems
- Observer pattern
- Factory pattern



Game Design Patterns

- Component systems
- Observer pattern
- Factory pattern
- Singleton pattern



Debug and Testing

- Debugging tools
- Unit testing
- Integration testing
- Playtesting
- Bug tracking
- Performance monitoring





Version Control

- Git basics
- Branching strategies
- Asset management
- Collaboration workflow
- Code reviews
- Release management



Development Tools

- IDEs
- Asset creation tools
- Version control systems
- Bug tracking software
- Profiling tools
- Documentation tools



Getting Started

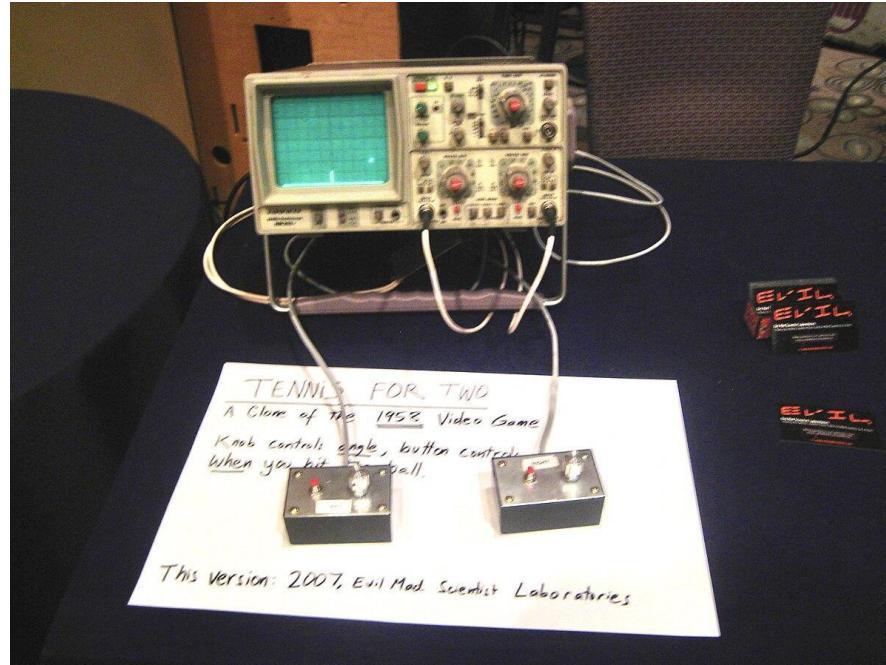
- Learning resources
- Practice projects
- Community involvement
- Portfolio building
- Industry trends
- Career paths

The Evolution of Game Programming: From Pixels to Virtual Worlds



The Dawn of Game Programming (1950s-1960s)

- First interactive computer game: Tennis for Two (1958)
- Created by William Higinbotham using an oscilloscope



The Dawn of Game Programming (1950s-1960s)

- Spacewar! (1962) - First digital computer game
- Early games ran on mainframe computers
- Programming languages: Assembly and early versions of FORTRAN



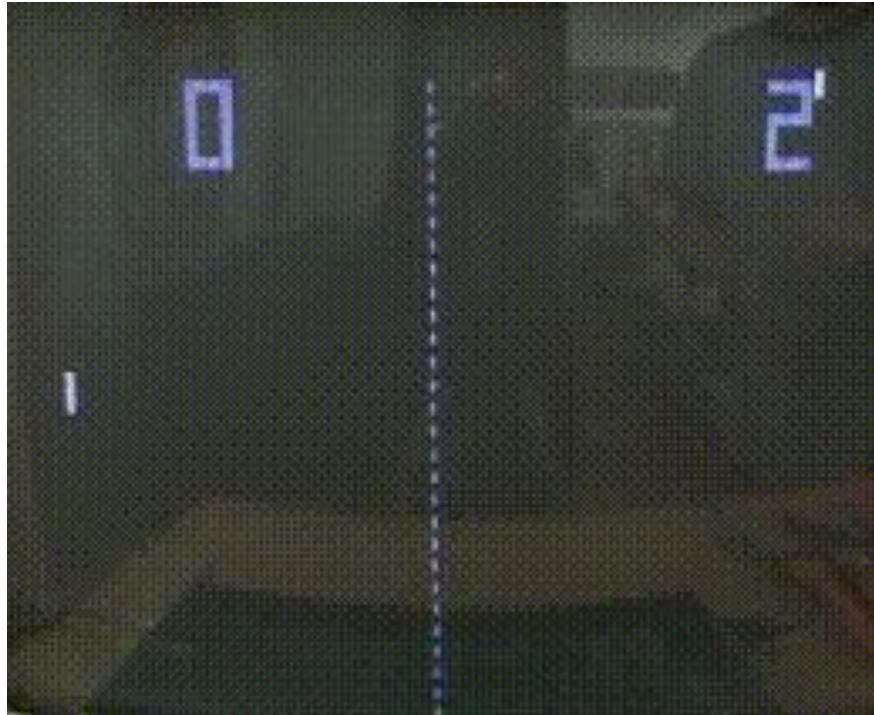
The Arcade Era (1970s)

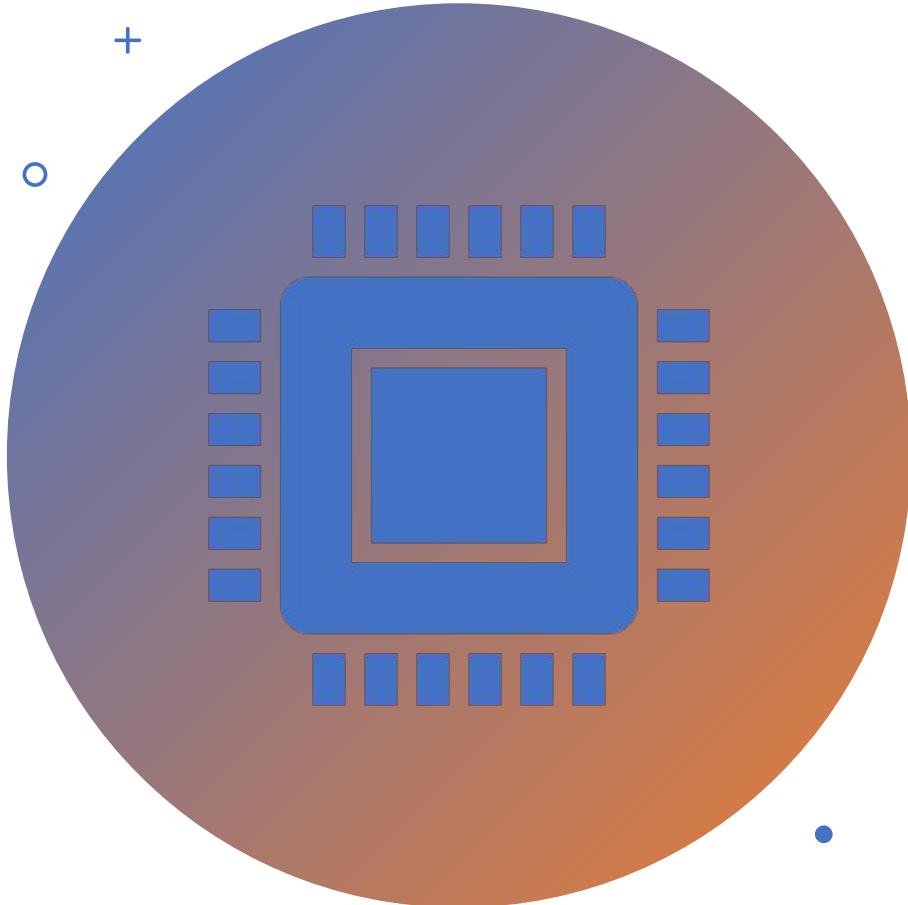
- First arcade game: Computer Space (1971)



The Arcade Era (1970s)

- Pong (1972) revolutionizes gaming industry
- Rise of dedicated gaming hardware
- Introduction of microprocessors
- Programming primarily in Assembly language
- Focus on optimization due to hardware limitations





The Home Computer Revolution (1980s)

- Birth of personal computers (Apple II, Commodore 64)
- Introduction of BASIC programming language
- Rise of game development tools
- Emergence of game engines
- Sprite-based graphics programming
- Introduction of save game features



The 16-bit Era (Late 1980s-Early 1990s)

- Advanced graphics capabilities
- Introduction of C programming for games
- Structured programming approaches
- Development of level editors
- Sound programming advancement
- Rise of game development teams

+

.

o

The 3D Revolution (Mid 1990s)

- Introduction of 3D graphics programming
- OpenGL and DirectX APIs
- C++ becomes industry standard
- Physics engine development
- Advanced AI programming
- Modular programming approaches

Internet Gaming Era (Late 1990s-Early 2000s)

- Network programming for multiplayer games
- Client-server architecture
- Database integration
- Security considerations
- Emergence of MMORPGs
- Browser-based game development

Modern Game Development (2000s-2010s)

- Unity and Unreal Engine
- Mobile game development
- Cross-platform programming
- Middleware integration
- Asset pipeline management
- Version control systems

Current Trends (2010s-Present)



Cloud gaming
infrastructure



Virtual and
Augmented Reality



Machine Learning
in games



Procedural content
generation



Live service
architecture



Advanced physics
simulation

Future Directions

Quantum computing applications

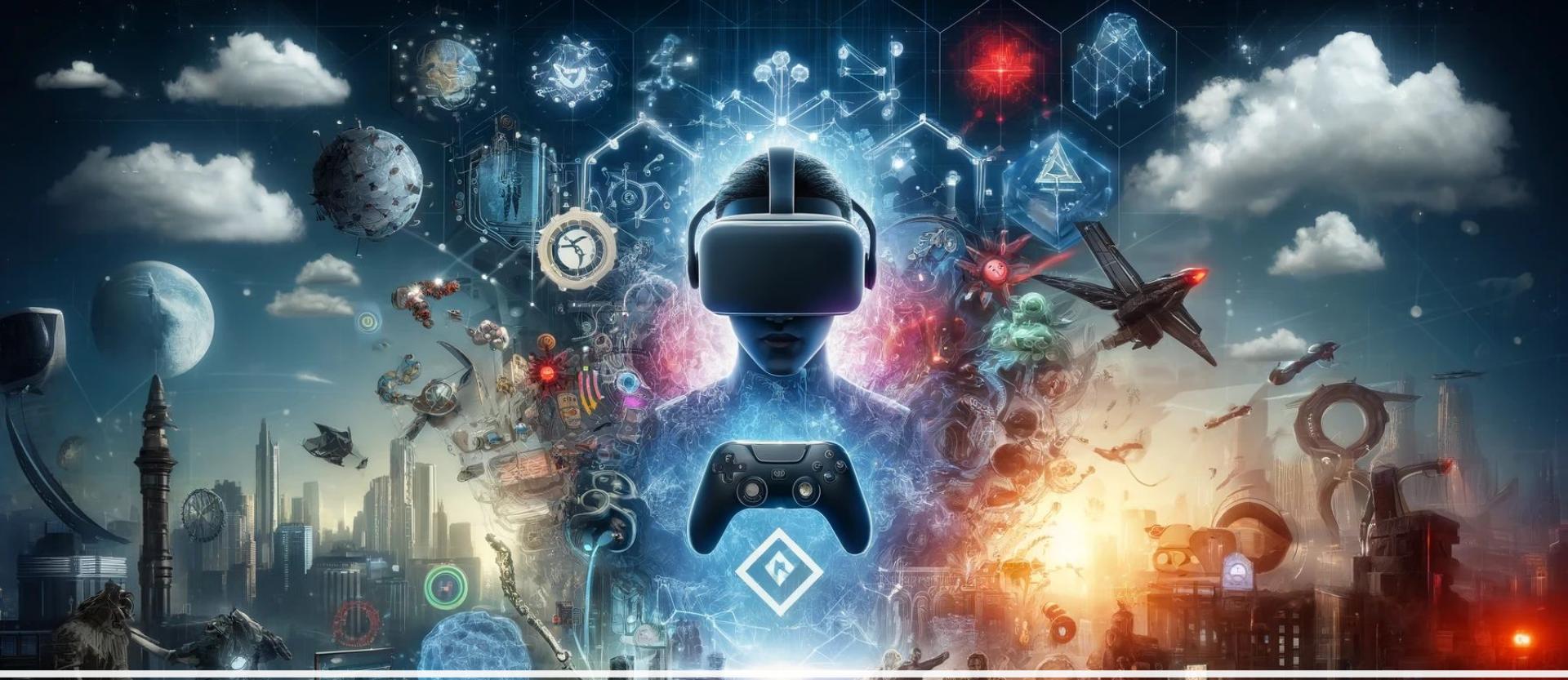
AI-driven game development

Blockchain gaming

Advanced rendering techniques

Cross-reality experiences

Democratization of game development tools



Game Programming: The Digital Entertainment Industry

Industry Overview

- Global gaming market value: (\$200) billion industry
- Major sectors: Mobile, Console, PC gaming
- Key players: Sony, Microsoft, Nintendo, Epic Games, EA
- Fastest growing entertainment sector
- Employs millions worldwide in various roles

Game Development Roles

- Game Programmers: Core mechanics, engine development
- Game Designers: Gameplay systems, level design
- Artists: 2D/3D art, animation, visual effects
- Sound Engineers: Music, sound effects
- Quality Assurance: Testing, bug reporting
- Producers: Project management, team coordination

Programming Languages in Gaming

- C++: Industry standard for AAA games
- C#: Unity engine development
- Python: Tools and prototyping
- Java: Android game development
- Lua: Scripting and modding
- JavaScript: Browser-based games

Game Engines

- Unity: Versatile, popular for indie development
- Unreal Engine: AAA standard, powerful graphics
- Godot: Open-source alternative
- Custom Engines: Built for specific needs
- Features: Physics, rendering, AI systems
- Market share and licensing models

Technical Considerations

- Performance optimization
- Memory management
- Frame rate and rendering
- Network architecture
- Cross-platform development
- Asset management systems

Current Industry Trends

- Cloud gaming services
- Virtual/Augmented Reality
- Cross-platform play
- Live service games
- Procedural generation
- AI-driven experiences

Career Pathways

- Entry-level positions: Junior programmer, QA
- Mid-level: Lead programmer, Engine specialist
- Senior roles: Technical director, CTO
- Indie development
- Specialized roles: AI, Graphics, Network programming

Market Analysis

- Revenue models: F2P, Premium, Subscription
- Platform market shares
- Regional markets: Asia, North America, Europe
- Growth projections
- Investment trends
- Market demographics

Future Outlook

- Emerging technologies: AI/ML integration
- New platforms and hardware
- Industry challenges and opportunities
- Skills demand forecast
- Environmental impact considerations
- Accessibility and inclusivity trends

Resources and Next Steps

- Industry certifications
- Online learning platforms
- Professional organizations
- Game jams and hackathons
- Networking opportunities
- Portfolio development strategies