# 3D Game Programming game history & 2D intro

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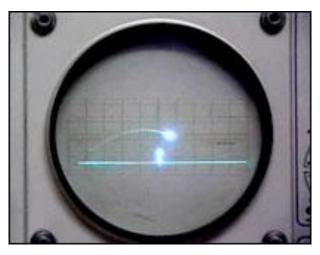
#### **Outline**

- game history
- Coordinate system
- Simple 2D game example
- Simple 2D game example (OpenGL)

#### **2D VIDEO GAME HISTORY**

# The first video game

Tennis for Two was a game developed in 1958 on an analog computer, which simulates a game of tennis or ping pong on an oscilloscope.

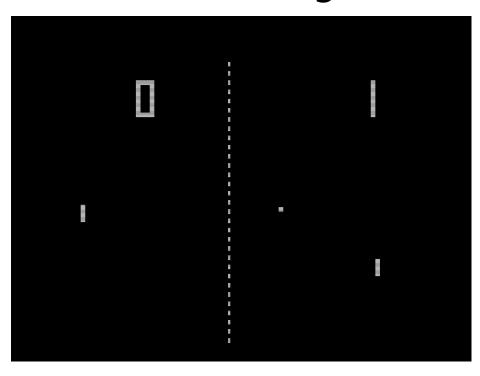




#### 2D GAME

PONG 1972.

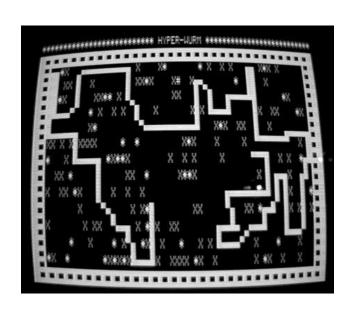
– earliest video game

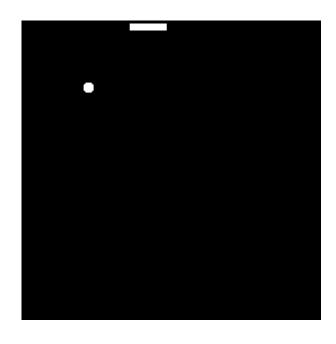




# Snake (1970s)

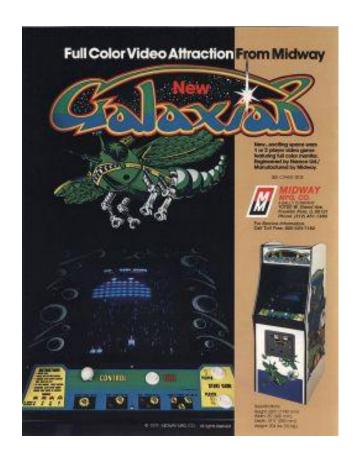
Control a snake to move, and avoid hitting to wall or its growing tail.



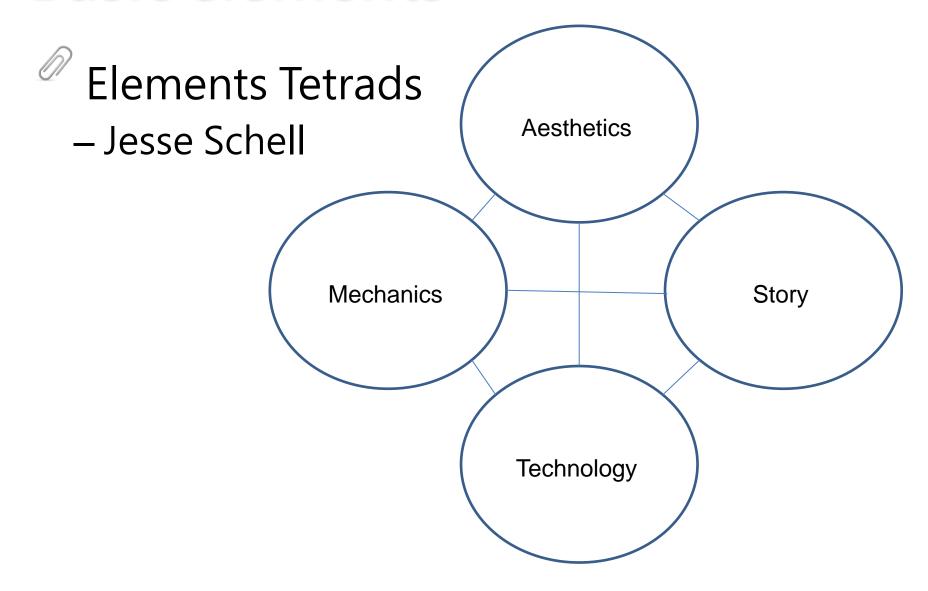


## Galaxian (1979 by Namco)





#### **Basic elements**



#### Mechanics

the procedures and rules



the sequence of events that unfolds in your game

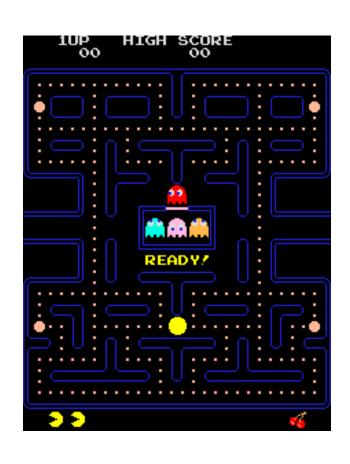
# Aesthetics

 how your game looks, sounds, tastes, and feels.

## Technology

any materials and interactions that make your game possible

# Pac Man 1980 by Namco





#### Game & Watch 1980

Game & Watch is a line of handheld electronic games produced by Nintendo from 1980 to 1991.





Ball: the first game & watch game

#### Family Computer(FAMICOM)



# Mario series. By Nintendo



Donkey Kong 1981



Mario Bros. 1983



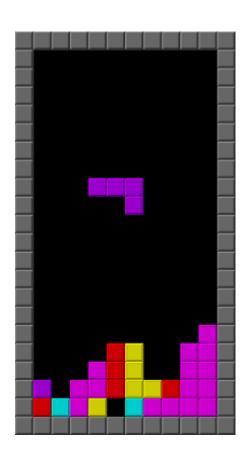
Super Mario Bros. 1985

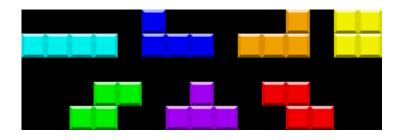
#### **Tetris**

- Design by 阿列克謝·帕基特諾夫
- ( Алексей Леонидович Пажитнов )  $in\ 1984$
- Puzzle game



1984 version





### Super Mario World. 1990

Rich color, Parallax scrolling, zoom and rotate sprite.

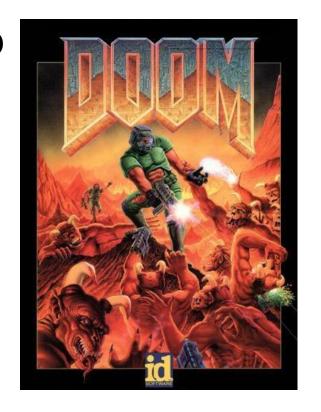




#### **Doom 1993**

 A landmark 1993 firstperson shooter (FPS)video game by *id Software*.





# 3D Graphics – evolution









# 3D Graphics – evolution

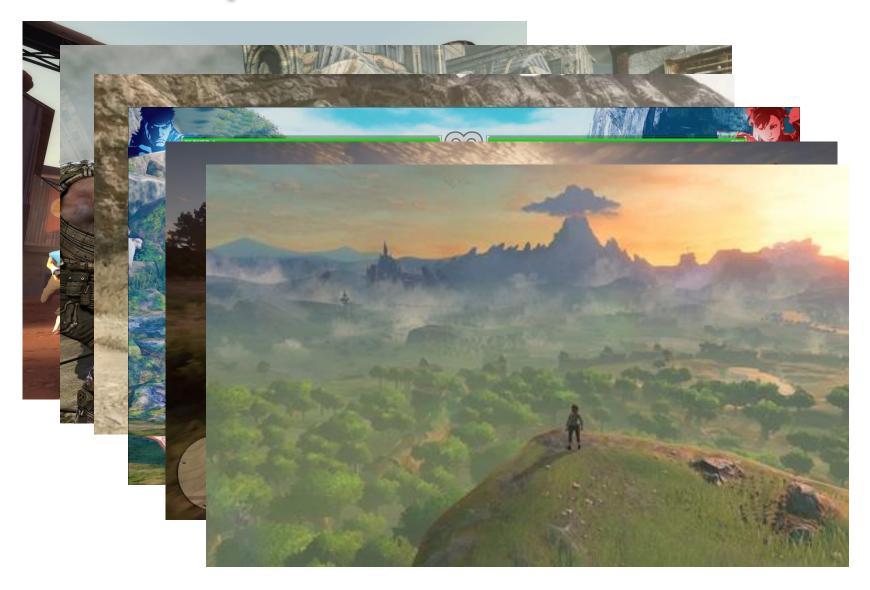








# 3D Graphics



# Social game



Happy Farm





# Mobile game – touch





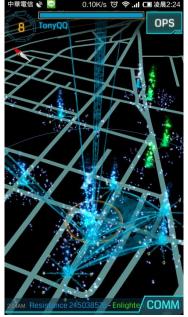
flight control by Firemint





Angry Birds by Rovio

# LBS & AR







#### Snake in 2014





# Super Mario Sunshine (2002)



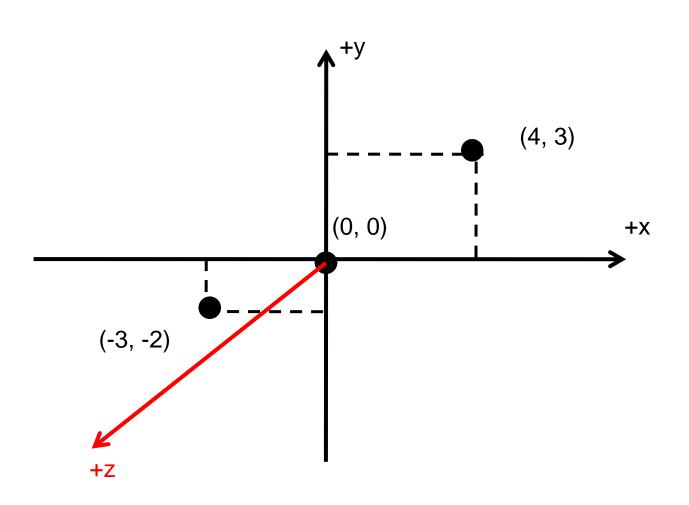
# **Fall Guys (2020)**



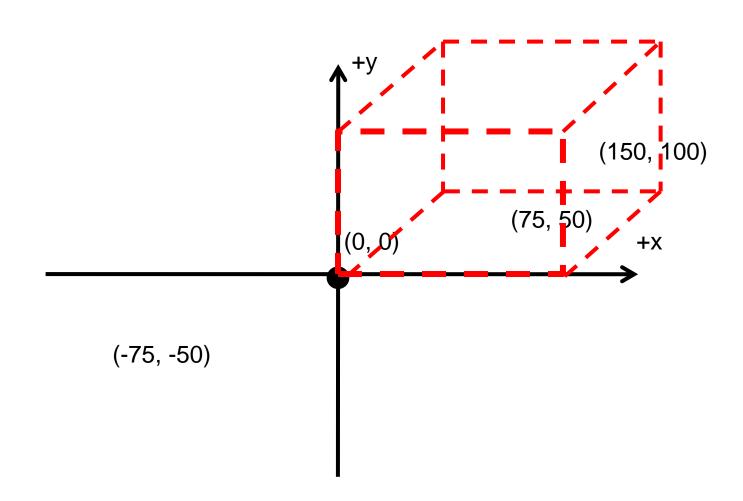


#### **2D BASIC COMCEPT**

## **Cartesian Plane**



# **Coordinate Clipping**



#### **Game World**





# scrolling

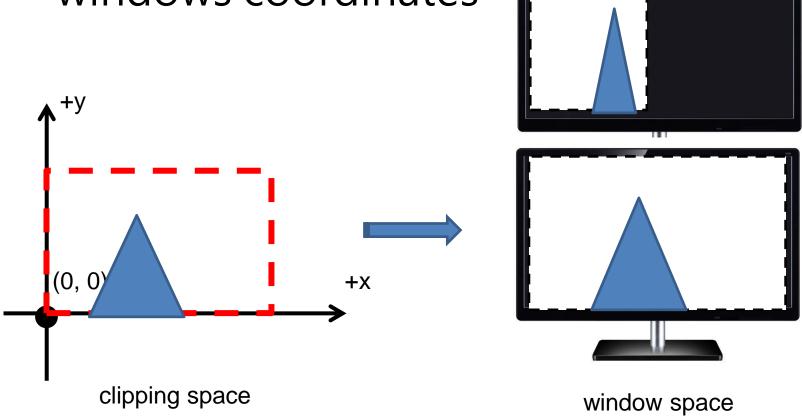


Start from 5:09

# Viewport

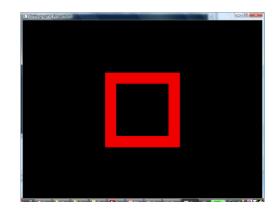
Mapping drawing coordinates to

windows coordinates

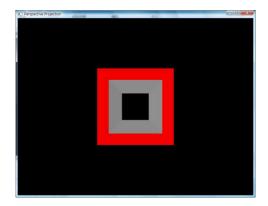


# Projection

- Getting 3D to 2D
  - Orthographic projections



Perspective projections



#### **2D GAME**

#### What is a Game?

Games are an exercise of voluntary control systems, in which there is a contest between powers, confined by rules in order to produce a disequilibrial outcome.

Elliot Avedon and Brian Sutton-Smith

#### Game architecture

#### **Asset Management**

loading

saving

caching

#### **Game Loop**

Start()

Update(delta)

Display(delta)

#### I/O System

Keyboard, mouse

audio

storage

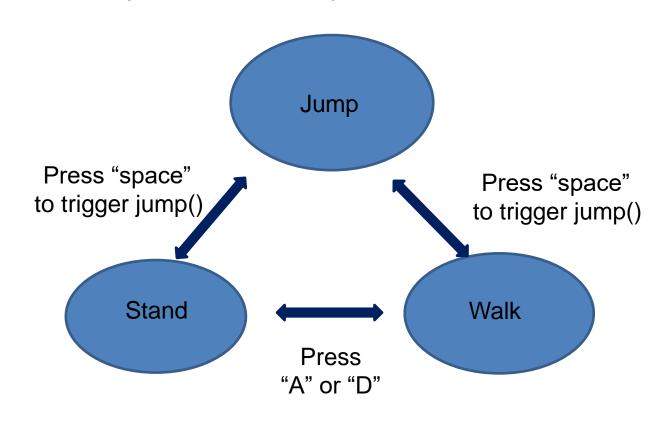
# A simple example

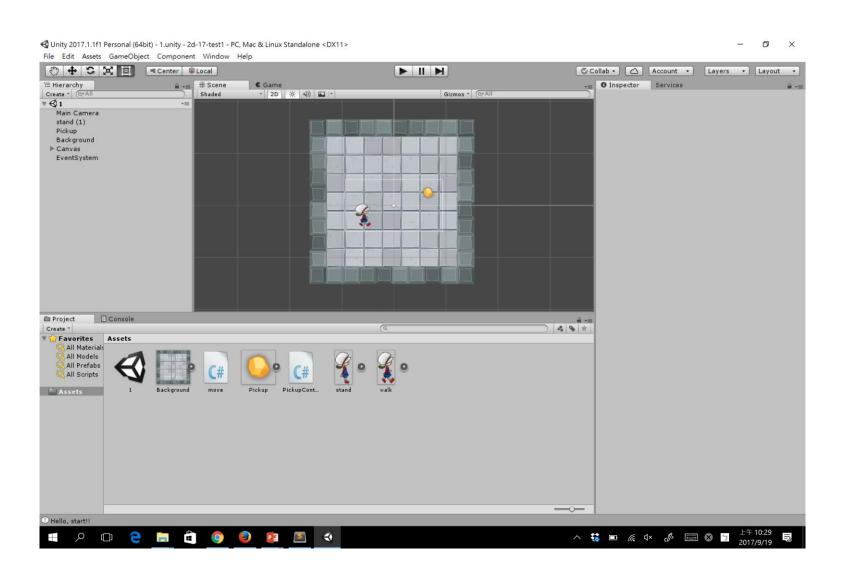
- A character has three states: **stand**, walk, and jump
- Use "A" and "D" key to move the character
- When press "space", the character will jump, and the score will increase by 1.

#### **State**



Position, Direction, Gamescore





#### Debug & moving

```
// Use this for initialization
void Start () {
    Debug.Log("Hello, start!!");
}

// Update is called once per frame
void Update () {
        this.transform.position += new Vector3(1, 0, 0);
}
```

#### **Control speed**

```
float speed = 20;

// Use this for initialization
void Start () {
    Debug.Log("Hello, start!!");
}

// Update is called once per frame
void Update () {
    this.transform.position += new Vector3(speed*Time.deltaTime, 0, 0);
}
```

# Walking

```
void Update () {
    if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.D))
    {
        this.transform.position += new Vector3(speed*Time.deltaTime, 0, 0);
    }
    ...
}
```

# Jump

```
bool IsJump = false;
int JumpCount = -1;

void Update () {
    if(Input.GetKey(KeyCode.Space))
    {
        if(!IsJump)
        {
            IsJump = true;
            JumpCount = 0;
        }
    }
    ....
}
```

```
float dis = speed * Time.deltaTime;
if (JumpCount >= 0)
  if(JumpCount < 20)
     this.transform.position += new Vector3(0, dis, 0);
  else
     this.transform.position += new Vector3(0, -dis, 0);
  JumpCount++;
  if (JumpCount>39)
     IsJump = false;
     JumpCount = -1;
```

## Sprite switch

```
public Sprite[] sprites;
int sprites_index = 0;

// Update is called once per frame
void Update () {

   if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.D))
   {

      this.transform.position += new Vector3(speed * Time.deltaTime, 0, 0);
      int i = (++sprites_index)%2;
      this.GetComponent<SpriteRenderer>().sprite = sprites[i];
   }
}
```

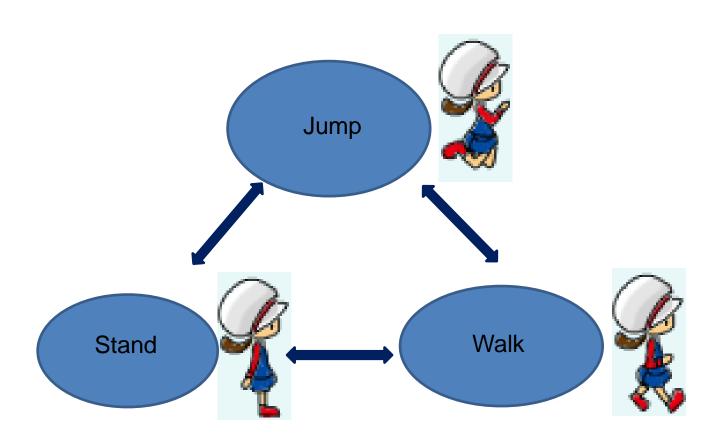
Art challenges technology; technology inspires the art. - John Lasseter

#### **OPENGL 2D**

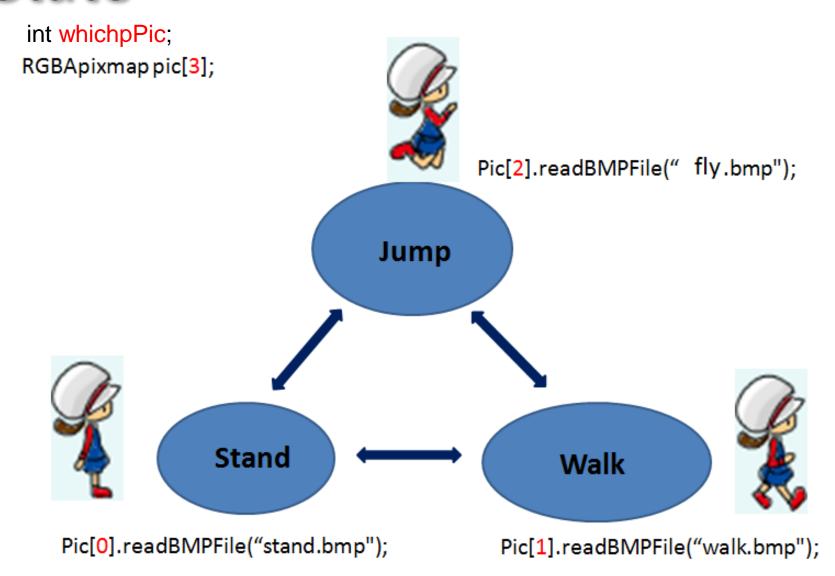
## class RGBApixmap

```
RGBApixmap pic;
pic.readBMPFile( "stand.bmp" );
pic.setChromaKey(232, 248, 248);
// draw
pic.blendtex(picX, picY, 1.0, 1.0);
```

# State and Image



#### **State**



#### **Change State**

```
void SpecialKeys(int key, int x,
int y)
  switch(key) {
    case GLUT KEY LEFT:
         picX = 5;
         if (whichPic==0)
                  whichPic=1;
         else
                  whichPic=0;
         DirectState=1; //left
         break:
    case GLUT KEY RIGHT:
         picX += 5;
         if (whichPic==0)
                  whichPic=1;
         else
                  whichPic=0;
         DirectState=0; //right
         break;
```

```
void display() {
...

if (DirectState==0) { //向右
    pic[whichPic].blendTex(picX, picY, 1, 1);
} else { //向左
    int offset = pic[whichPic].nCols; //圖的
寬度
    pic[whichPic].blendTex(picX+offset, picY, -1, 1);
    //調整x位置,並以x=0為軸翻轉影像
}
...
```

## Font rendering

```
//Font
       char mss[30];
       sprintf(mss, "Score %d", Gamescore);
       glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0); //set font color
       glRasterPos2i(10, 550); //set font start position
       void * font = GLUT BITMAP 9 BY 15;
       for(int i=0; i < strlen(mss); i++) {
               glutBitmapCharacter(font, mss[i]);
```

#### Press **Space** to Trigger jump()

```
void myKeys(unsigned char key, int x, int y)
        switch(key)
                                                   if(jumpState==0) {
                 case
                                  jumpState=1;
                                  Gamescore++;
                                  jump(0);
                         break;
        glutPostRedisplay();
```

#### Jump motion

```
void jump(int i)
                                           piçY
           whichPic=2; //switch state
           if(i < = 10) {
                       if (i < 5) picY+=4;
                       else picY-=4;
                                                         5
                      i++;
                       glutTimerFunc(100, jump, i);
           }else {
                       whichPic=0;
                      jumpState=0;
           glutPostRedisplay();
```