CSC

Convertible Scene Creator

Technical Document

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1 Introduction

• Project's Context

As part of the game programming cursus at SAE Institute Geneva, for the **technical module GPR5100.2**, students of the second year must **assist students from the third year in completing their bachelor's project.**

This year, the third year's **PokFamily team** develops a **video game for the Switch** and PC using a tailored **in-house engine**.

Second year students must assist them by creating various tools they will need in order to create their game.

This document describes the functioning of the Convertible Scene Creator tool, CSC for short.

• Project's Goals

- Create a useful tool that the PokFamily team will use to create their video game.
- Learn to work in a non-academic environment in a team that depends on the student's performance.

• Specific Problem

The PokFamily team uses the **Unity engine as an external editor**. The PokFamily team needs a tool to **export Unity scenes and prefabs** that may then be used inside the PokEngine.

2 Requirements

This project's requirements have two origins:

• Academic requirements

- The task given by the team has been understood and done in time.
- The tool is maintained by the student after the tool's completion.
- The tool must be user-friendly.
- The student understands how to manage data.
- The student understands how a game engine interfaces with a game engine editor.
- The student has organized himself and his work in a way to facilitate the work of others.
- The tool's performance is reasonable.
- The implementation is appropriately sophisticated.
- The student understands the implications of non-academic teamwork.

• Pragmatic requirements

- Convert Unity scene and prefab files to files readable by the PokEngine's parser via UPDC.
- The user must be able to interact with the tool via Unity.
- The code must satisfy the quality and style expected by the team. C++ coding style is defined in the Coding Style Document. C# coding style is defined in UnityWorkOrganization document.
- The student must communicate with the team appropriately and be dependable.

3 Technologies Used

• PokEngine

The **PokEngine** is the game engine developed by the PokFamily team. The engine is **written** with C++ standard 2014 and partly C++ standard 2014 for code running on the Nintendo Switch.

The engine has a parser that is capable of reading JSON files. This parser is used to import data exported from Unity with UPDC.

• Unity 2019.1.10f

Unity 2019.1.10f is used as an **external editor**.

• Visual Studio 2017

Visual Studio 2017 is used for development of the PokEngine.

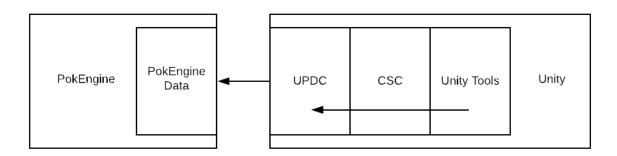
• Git

github.com is used for versioning for the PokEngine source code. gitlab.com is used for versioning for the Unity prototype source code. Git bash is used for most interactions with the git framework. Merge conflicts are solved manually via text editor and git bash.

4 UML Diagram

TODO

5 Interaction with Overall Project



CSC integrates with UPDC to export scenes and prefabs. As such, it interacts with Unity's database from which it creates asset files for UPDC to export.

6 Tackling Genericity

In an earlier version of the tool, it was capable of successfully exporting scenes with their game objects, colliders, models and prefabs. However, the implementation exportation of any additional components located on game objects would have required the user to dive deep into the code of the CSC.

This is why the tool was redesigned to allow easier implementation of exportation of new convertible components. This was done by splitting the ConvertibleSceneCreator between two .cs files (ConvertibleSceneCreator.cs and Components.cs) using the "partial" keyword of the C# language.

In doing so, only the relevant part of CSC code is exposed to the user and the exportation implementation for new convertible components can be done by adding a few lines of code only inside the ConvertibleSceneCreator class at locations very explicitly commented. The user no longer needs to understand the functioning of CSC in depth to expand the tool's functionalities.

The decoupling of the tool in this manner did not require the need for runtime reflection, which can be tricky to implement. All that was needed were a few abstract classes and the use of some C# generics.

7 Tackling Polymorphism

TODO: WIP second parser to remove empty fields TODO: update UPDC doc when done

8 Exporting Prefabs

TODO: prefab $= \lambda$ fbx

9 Exporting FBX and OBJ Files

TODO WIP

10 Integrating with ProBuilder

TODO: WIP probuilder =i, prefab =i, fbx

11 Potential Improvements

- The prefab exportation had been done in a rush, the current implementation has a lot of room for improvement:
 - WIP: There are way too many data structures defined to separate between different types of prefab objects, there must be a more elegant way to represent them.
- While exportation of ProBuilder meshes is functional, it is implemented in a way as to duplicate already existing meshes. This is a behaviour that could be improved.
- WIP: As a consequence of UPDC's implementation, polymorphism is not handled. A redesign of UPDC might make the implementation of collider exportation more elegant.

12 Summary

TODO