포트폴리오 Client Software Engineer

오정훈

ojh650765@tukorea.ac.kr

https://github.com/ojh6507

목차

• Unreal5 비대칭 PVP 술래잡기, "The Toys" (C++20)

• Android Studio 로그라이트, "Pixel Game" (Java)

Pico2d, Super Mario (Python)

"The Toys" 2023/08 ~ 2024/07, 3인 팀, 클라이언트 프로그래머로 참여



캐릭터 스킬로 술래를 피해 퓨즈를 모아 포탈을 활성화한 뒤 탈출하는 술래잡기 게임

한국공학대학교 졸업 작품

"The Toys"

팀

- 팀 구성: 3인 팀 (클라이언트: 1, 서버: 1, 그래픽/기획: 1)
- 팀 내 역할 : 메인 클라이언트 프로그래머

주요 작업 (본인 파트)

- 네트워크 연결 및 패킷 재조립을 제외한 클라이언트 코드 전반 개발
- 큐에 전달된 패킷을 게임 내에서 처리
- 젤리 폭발 이펙트 구현
- 스킬 이펙트 구현

클라이언트 소스코드 깃 허브:

https://github.com/NewbieProgrammerCrew/graduation-project/tree/main/UnrealProject/SampleServer Unreal%205.3/Source/NPC World

(Public 폴더에 헤더파일, Private 폴더에 cpp파일 있습니다)

팀 작업 일지:

https://github.com/NewbieProgrammerCrew/graduation-project/tree/main/%EC%9E%91%EC%97%85%EC%9D%BC%EC%A7%80

유튜브:

https://youtu.be/FtYJOIR3v90

"The Toys" 코드

도망자 폭탄 발사 코드 입니다.

CurrentBombType을 사용하여 폭탄의 종류를 관리하고, ShootCannon 함수에서 폭탄을 선택적으로 생성 및 발사합니다.

```
void ABaseRunner::ShootCannon(FVector pos, FVector dir)
    if (CurrentBombType != BombType::NoBomb) {
       PlayMontage(BombMontage, "Shoot");
       UClass* BP_StunBombClass = nullptr;
       UClass* BP_ExplosiveBombClass = nullptr;
       UClass* BP_InkBombClass = nullptr;
       ABomb* bomb = nullptr;
       switch (CurrentBombType)
       case BombType::Explosion: {
           BP_ExplosiveBombClass = LoadClass<ABomb>(nullptr,
                                   TEXT("Blueprint'/Game/Blueprints/MyActor/BP_ExplosiveBomb.BP_ExplosiveBomb_C'"));
           bomb = GetWorld()->SpawnActor<ABomb>(BP_ExplosiveBombClass);
           bomb->SetActorLocation(BombShootArrowComponent->GetComponentLocation());
           break;
       case BombType::Stun: {
           BP_StunBombClass = LoadClass<ABomb>(nullptr,
                               TEXT("Blueprint'/Game/Blueprints/MvActor/BP_StunBomb.BP_StunBomb_C'")):
           bomb = GetWorld()->SpawnActor<ABomb>(BP_StunBombClass);
           bomb->SetActorLocation(BombShootArrowComponent->GetComponentLocation());
           break:
       case BombType::Blind: {
           BP_InkBombClass = LoadClass<ABomb>(nullptr.
                              TEXT("Blueprint'/Game/Blueprints/MyActor/BP_InkBomb.BP_InkBomb_C'"));
           bomb = GetWorld()->SpawnActor<ABomb>(BP_InkBombClass);
           bomb->SetActorLocation(BombShootArrowComponent->GetComponentLocation());
           break;
       default:
           bomb = nullptr;
           break:
        if (IsValid(bomb)) {
           bomb->SetType(CurrentBombType);
           bomb->Fire(pos, dir, 50);
           CurrentBombType = BombType::NoBomb;
```

"The Toys" 코드

도망자와 오브젝트 상호작용 코드입니다.

FindItemBoxAndCheckEquipableBomb 함수는 라인 트레이스를 사용해 플레이어가 아이템 상자 또는 퓨즈 박스와 상호작용할 수 있는지 여부를 확인하고, 상호작용 UI를 동적으로 업데이트 합니다.

초기 프로젝트 설계 시, 빠른 프로토타이핑과 개발 속도를 고려하여 Blueprint 이벤트를 사용해 상호작용을 처리했습니다.

그러나, 개발 과정에서 Blueprint 호출이 많아지면서 성능에 영향을 미칠 수 있다는 점을 인식했습니다. 이를 개선하기 위해 **현재 C++ 함수로 전환하는 작업을 진행하고 있습니다**.

```
ool ABaseRunner::FindItemBoxAndCheckEquipableBomb(FVector CameraLocation, FRotator CameraRotation, float distance)
  FHitResult Hit = PerformLineTrace(CameraLocation, CameraRotation, distance);
AltemBox* HitItemBox = Cast<AltemBox>(Hit.GetActor());
  AFuseBox* HitFuseBox = Cast<AFuseBox>(Hit.GetActor());
  if (HitItemBox) {
      SetCurrentItemBox(HitItemBox);
      prevItemBox = HitItemBox;
      bool boxOpened:
      HitItemBox->GetBoxStatus(boxOpened);
      if (boxOpened) {
          ProcessCustomEvent(HitItemBox, FName("DisavailableItemBox"));
          ProcessEvent(HideBoxOpeningUIEvent, nullptr);
          ClearOpeningBoxData():
          ProcessCustomEvent(HitItemBox, FName("AvailableItemBox"));
          ProcessEvent(ShowBoxOpeningUIEvent, nullptr);
      checkItemBoxAvailable();
      if (UpdateEquipableBombData(Hit, HitItemBox)) {
          ProcessEvent(ShowBombAcquiredUIEvent, nullptr):
          ProcessEvent(HideBombAcquiredUIEvent, nullptr):
          return false:
  else if (HitFuseBox) {
      ClearOpeningBoxData();
      return FindFuseBoxInViewAndCheckPutFuse(HitFuseBox):
      ProcessCustomEvent(FuseBox, FName("ChangeInvalidColor"));
      ProcessCustomEvent(prevItemBox, FName("DisavailableItemBox"));
      prevItemBox = nullptr:
      ProcessEvent(HideBombAcquiredUIEvent, nullptr);
      ProcessEvent(HideBoxOpeningUIEvent, nullptr);
      ProcessEvent(HideUIEvent, nullptr);
      ClearOpeningBoxData();
      SetFuseBoxOpenAndInstall(-1);
      return false;
```

"The Toys" 코드

젤리 오브젝트 매니저 코드입니다.

InitJelly함수에서 level에 존재하는 Jelly 오브젝트들을 찾고 정렬하여 인덱스를 부여합니다.

젤리 폭발 이펙트 (버텍스 애니메이션) 재생

서버에서 부딪힌 Bomb 위치를 전달하면 Bomb과 젤리가 서로 마주보도록 했습니다. (자연스러운 폭발 이펙트를 위해)

네트워크를 관리하는 스레드에서 호출되므로 SetActorRotation 함수는 게임 스레드에서 처리하도록 구현했습니다.

```
void AJellyManager::InitJelly()
   UGameplayStatics::GetAllActorsOfClass(GetWorld(), JellyActor->GetClass(), jellies);
   jellies.Sort([&](const AActor& A, const AActor& B) {
    return A.GetName() < B.GetName();</pre>
   });
int idx{};
   for (auto j : jellies) {
        Cast<AJelly>(j)->SetIndex(idx);
void AJellyManager::ExplosionParticleEvent(int idx)
    if (jellies[idx]) {
        Cast<AJelly>(jellies[idx])->ExplosionEffect();
void AJellyManager::LookAtBomb(FVector bombLocation, int idx)
   AsyncTask(ENamedThreads::GameThread, [this, idx,bombLocation]() {
        if (!IsValid(jellies[idx])) return; // 유효성 검사 추가
        FVector CurrentLocation = jellies[idx]->GetActorLocation();
        FRotator CurrentRot = GetActorRotation();
       FROTATOR TARGETROT = UKismetMathLibrary::FindLookAtRotation(CurrentLocation, bombLocation);
        FRotator NewRot = FRotator(CurrentRot.Pitch, TargetRot.Yaw + 180.f, CurrentRot.Roll);
        jellies[idx]->SetActorRotation(NewRot);
```

PlayerManager코드 전체<u>:</u>

"The Toys" 코드 https://github.com/NewbieProgrammerCrew/graduation-

project/blob/main/UnrealProject/SampleServer Unreal%205.3/Source/NPC World/Private/Manager/PlayerManager.cpp

Player Manager코드입니다.

PlayerManager.cpp에서는 매 tick마다 서버로부터 받은 패킷을 try_pop으로 concurrent queue에서 꺼내어 게임 내 여러 이벤트와 상호작용을 처리합니다. Ex) 플레이어 캐릭터 spawn과 possess처리

```
id APlayerManager::Tick(float DeltaTime)
 Super::Tick(DeltaTime);
if (Network == nullptr && Main->init_finish) {
      Network = reinterpret_cast<FSocketThread*>(Main->Network);
      if (!Network) return:
      Network->_PlayerManager = this;
      lobby_id = Main->GameInstance->GetMyLobbyID();
      game_id = Main->GameInstance->GetMyGameID():
  SC ADD_PLAYER_PACKET AddPlayer;
 while (!PlayerQueue.empty()) {
      if (PlayerQueue.try_pop(AddPlayer)) {
            Spawn_Player(AddPlayer);
  SC_MOVE_PLAYER_PACKET move_player;
 while (!Player_Move_Queue.empty()) {
     if (Player_Move_Queue.try_pop(move_player)) {
    FRotator Rotation = FRotator(move_player.ry, move_player.rz, move_player.rx);
    FVector location = FVector(move_player.x, move_player.y, move_player.z);
          double pitch = move_player.pitch;
          cur_speed = move_player.speed;
          cur_jump = move_player.jump;
Set_Player_Location(move_player.id, location, Rotation, pitch);
 SC_ATTACK_PLAYER_PACKET attack_player
 while (!Player_Attack_Queue.empty())
      if (Player_Attack_Queue.try_pop(attack_player)) {
          Play_Attack_Animation(attack_player);
  SC_HITTED_PACKET hitted_player;
 while (!Player_Hitted_Queue.empty()) {
      if (Player_Hitted_Queue.try_pop(hitted_player)) {
          Player_Hitted(hitted_player);
  SC_DEAD_PACKET dead_player;
 while (!Player_Dead_Queue.empty()) {
      if (Player_Dead_Queue.try_pop(dead_player)) {
          Player_Dead(dead_player);
 while (!Player_Resurrection_Queue.empty())
      if (Player_Resurrection_Queue.try_pop(resurrection_chaser)) {
          Player_Resurrect(resurrection_chaser);
     OPENING_ITEM_BOX_PACKET item_Box_OpeningPlayer;
 while (!Player_Opening_ItemBox_Queue.empty()
```

```
d APlayerManager::Spawn.Player(SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET AddPlayer) {
   if ((Main & Main-SameInstance))return;
   int mapid = Main-SameInstance-SetMapId() - 1;
   UWorld* uworld = GetWorld();
   if (!uworld) return;
  if (!(std::string(AddPlayer.role).size() && AddPlayer.id >= 0)) return;
  if (Player[AddPlayer.id] != nullptr) {
    UpdateCharacterPosition(AddPlayer.id, PositionArray[mapid][AddPlayer.id % 5]);
       : (
SpawrNewCharacter(uworld, AddPlayer, characterTypeNumer, PositionArray[mapid][AddPlayer.id %5]);
       if (LevelScriptActor) {
           | UFunction | Function = LevelScriptActor->FindFunction(FName("DestroyLoadWidget"));
if (Function) {
                 LevelScriptActor->ProcessEvent(Function, nullptr);
id APlayerManager::SpawrNewCharacter(UWorld* uworld, SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET& AddPlayer, int characterTypeNumer, FVector pos)
  if (!PlayerBPMap.Contains(characterTypeNumer)) return:
   FVector SpawnLocation(pos);
Acharacter SpawnedCharacter = uworld->SpawnActor<ACharacter>(Plaver8PMap[characterTypeNumerl. SpawnLocation. FRotator::ZeroRotator)
  if (!SpawredCharacter) return;
Player[AddPlayer.id] = Cast<AActor>(SpawredCharacter);
if (Player[AddPlayer.id]) {
            UpdateCharacterData(AddPlayer, characterTypeNumer);
ABaseRunner* runner = Cast<ABaseRunner>(SpawnedCharacter);
            if (runner) {
    runner->SetRunnerType(characterTypeNumer);
             chaser > SetChaserType(characterTypeNumer - 5);
ol APlayerManager::PossessCharacter(int playerId)
 MyController->Possess(Cast<APawr>(Player[playerId]));
return true;
oid APlayerManager::UpdateCharacterData(SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET& AddPlayer, int characterTypeNumer)
  ABaseCharacter* baseCharacter = Cast<ABaseCharacter>(Player[AddPlayer.id]);
 ABaseCharacter | baseCharacter | tip (baseCharacter) |
baseCharacter->SetRole(String(AddPlayer.role));
baseCharacter->SetHPData(AddPlayer.hp);
baseCharacter->SetCharacterType(characterTypeNumer);
oid APlayerManager::UpdateCharacterPosition(int playerId, FVector position)
  Player[playerId]->SetActorHiddenInGame(false);
Player[playerId]->SetActorLocation(position);
```

```
oid SetMyLobbyID(int id) { lobby_id = id; }
oid SetMyGameID(int id) { game_id = id; }
oid SetPlayerQueue(SC_ADO_PLAYER_PACKET* packet);
oid SetPlayer_Move_Queue(SC_MOVE_PLAYER_PACKET* MovePacket);
   oid Set_Player_Attack_Queue(SC_ATTACK_PLAYER_PACKET* AttackPacket);
oid Set_Player_Hitted_Queue(SC_HITTED_PACKET* HittedPacket);
oid Set_Player_Dead_Queue(SC_DEAD_PACKET* DEADPacket);
  oid set_chaser_win_queue(sc_cuaser_win_packer* packet);
oid set_player_Resurrect_queue(sc_chaser_resurrection_packet* Resurrectpacket);
oid set_player_puse_pickup_queue(sc_pickUP_puse_packet * pickuppacket);
void Set_Player_Explosion_Pickup_Queue(SC_PICK_UP_EXPLOSION_PACKET* packet);
void Set_Player_Ink_Pickup_Queue(SC_PICK_UP_INK_PACKET* packet);
void Set_Player_Stun_Pickup_Queue(SC_PICK_UP_STUN_PACKET* packet);
 void Set_Player_Aiming_Queue(SC_AIM_STATE_PACKET* AimPacket);
void Set_Player_FireCannon_Queue(SC_CANNON_FIRE_PACKET* FirePacket);
void Choosed_Skill_Student_Player(SC_SKILL_CHOOSED_PACKET packet);
void Spawn_Player(SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET packet);
void SpawnNewCharacter(UWorld* uworld, SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET& AddPlayer, int characterTypeNumer, FVector Pos);
 void UpdateCharacterPosition(int playerId, FVector position);
void Set_Player_Location(int citizen_id, FVector Packet_Location, FRotator Rotate, double pitch);
 void Chaser Win(SC CHASER WIN PACKET packet):
 void Play Attack Animation(SC ATTACK PLAYER PACKET packet):
 void Player_Hitted(SC_HITTED_PACKET hitted_player);
void Player_FUSE_Pickup(SC_PICKUP_FUSE_PACKET item_pickup_player);
 void Player_Bomb_Pickup(SC_PICKUP_BOMB_PACKET item_pickup_player);
 void Player_Explosion_Pickup(SC_PICK_UP_EXPLOSION_PACKET packet);
 void Player_Stun_Pickup(SC_PICK_UP_STUN_PACKET packet
void Player_Ink_Pickup(SC_PICK_UP_INK_PACKET packet);
 void Player Fire Cannon(SC CANNON FIRE PACKET fireCannonPlayer):
 void Play_Aim_Animation(SC_AIM_STATE_PACKET aim_player);
void Play Idle Animation(SC IDLE STATE PACKET idle player);
 void Player_opening_temBox(Sc_OPENING_TFM_BOX_PACKET packet);
void Player_opening_FuseBox(Sc_OPENING_FUSE_BOX_PACKET packet);
void Player_stop_opening_Box(Sc_STOP_OPENING_PACKET packet);
 void Player_Dead(SC_DEAD_PACKET dead_player);
void Player_Resurrect(SC_CHASER_RESURRECTION_PACKET player);
void Remove_Player(int _id);
 concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_ADD_PLAYER_PACKET> PlayerQueue;
concurrency::concurrent_guesesC_HITTED_PACKET> Player_HitTed_Quese;
concurrency::concurrent_guesesS_DEAD_PACKET> Player_Dead_Quese;
concurrency::concurrent_guesesS_PACKUP_FUSE_PACKET> Player_Euse_Pickup_Quese;
concurrency::concurrent_guesesS_PACKUP_SUSE_PACKET> Player_Buse_PACKUP_Quese;
 concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_PICK_UP_INK_PACKET> Player_Ink_Pickup_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_PICK_UP_EXPLOSION_PACKET> Player_Explosion_Pickup_Queue;
 concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_PICK_UP_STUN_PACKET> Player_Stun_Pickup_Queue
 concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_ESCAPE_PACKET> Player_Escape_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_ESCAPE_PACKET> Player_Escape_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_CHASER_WIN_PACKET> Chaser_Win_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_AIM_STATE_PACKET> Player_Aim_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_DIE_STATE_PACKET> Player_Idle_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_USE_SKILL_PACKET> Player_USE_SKill_Queue;
concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_STOP_OPENING_PACKET> Player_Stop_Opening_Queue; concurrent_queue <SC_CANNON_FIRE_PACKET> Player_Fire_Cannon_Queue;
 concurrency::concurrent_queue <SC_SKILL_CH00SED_PACKET> Student_Choosed_Skill_Queue
 int game_id{ -1 };
```

Player Manager.h

"The Toys" 젤리 폭발 구현

접근 방법 1: Unreal Engine의 Fluid Simulation과 Chaos Destruction 사용

- 첫 번째 접근 방법은 Unreal Engine의 Fluid Simulation과 Chaos Destruction 시스템을 활용하여 젤리 폭발 이펙트를 구현하는 것이었습니다.
- 하지만, 이 방법은 연성체(soft body) 폭발이 아닌 강성체(rigid body) 폭발에 더 적합하여 시각적으로 기대한 결과를 얻지 못했습니다.

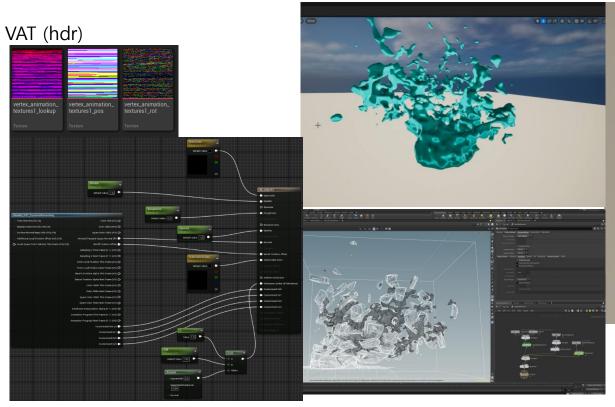
접근 방법 2: CUDA와 SPH(입자 기반 유체) 기법 활용

- 두 번째 접근 방법은 CUDA 라이브러리를 사용하여 SPH(입자 기반 유체) 기법을 적용하는 것이었습니다.
- 이 라이브러리는 Unreal Engine과 연동되고 파티클의 움직임을 실시간으로 계산하는데 사용했습니다.
- CUDA를 통해 파티클의 위치와 움직임을 계산한 후, Unreal Engine 액터로 정보를 전달하고, 이를 다시 GPU로 전송해 렌더링하는 과정에서 성능 비효율이 발생했습니다.
- 이러한 비효율성으로 인해 젤리 하나를 처리하는 데 fps는 40fps 이하로 떨어졌습니다.
- Cuda와 상호작용 하는 액터 소스코드: https://github.com/ojh6507/Cuda UE5/blob/main/Source/CUDATest/MyActor.cpp

"The Toys" 젤리 폭발 구현

접근 방법 3: Vertex Animation Texture (VAT) 활용

- 세 번째 접근 방법은 Vertex Animation Texture (VAT)를 사용해 GPU에서 모든 연산을 처리하는 방식이었습니다.
- 실시간 연산 대신 미리 연산된 데이터를 활용하면, 프레임 속도를 크게 향상시킬 수 있을 것이라 판단했습니다.
- 이를 통해 GPU의 부담을 줄여 성능을 최적화하는 데 집중했습니다.



GRO TALLAHORNING TO THE	- 6	Y. 43	2000	
Counters	Average	Max	Min	
[TOTAL]	19.59	21.35	17.68	
Shadow Depths	0.98	1.44	0.71	
Temporal SuperResolution	2.28	3.00	2.09	
RenderDeferredLighting	2.62	8,85	1,59	
Translucency	3,76	4.88	3.22	
[unaccounted]	0.87	1.59	0.69	
State UI	0.63	0.68	0,60	
Basepass	0.35		0.29	
LumenScreenProbeGather	1.59	2.78	1,45	
Distortion		2.92	1.93	
Pender Velocities	0.01	0.01	0,00	
LumenReflections	0/22	0.39	0.19	
Shadow Projection	1.02	1.49	0.75	
Editor Primitives				
Postprocessing	0.61	1.08	0.45	
VolumetricCloud	0.06	0.08	0.04	
Lights	0.50	0.60	0.44	
Translucent Lighting	0.32	0.87	0.26	
LumenSceneUpdate	0.39	0.78	0.23	
DistanceFelds	0.18	0.27	0.11	
SkyAtmosphereLUT5	9.17	0.21	0.14	
PostRenderOpsFX	0.12	0.28	80.0	
FrameRenderFinish	0.16	0.35	0.05	
FIZE	0.08	0.53	0.06	The second second

'Average', 'Min', 'Max' 수치는 각각 프레임 렌더링 시간의 평균, 최소, 최대 값을 나타냅니다.

"Pixel Game" 2024/03 ~ 2024/06, 1인 개발, 클라이언트 프로그래머로 참여



턴마다 각도를 계산해 폭탄을 피하고 아이템을 모아 슬라임을 공격하는 로그라이트 퍼즐 게임

스마트폰 게임 프로그래밍 텀 프로젝트

"Pixel Game"

주요 작업 (본인 파트)

- 모든 클라이언트 코드 제작
- Sprite 에셋 제작

Github:

https://github.com/ojh6507/PixelGame

Youtube:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dSSu7duatmk&list=PLWfZ1pyQKoSLPlClHc8V4TUMj-BpvatOo

"GameView코드"

GameView는 커스텀 뷰로, 게임 루프와 게임 상태, 사용자 상호작용을 처리합니다.

Choreographer.FrameCallback을 사용해 매 프레임마다 doFrame 함수를 호출했습니다.

이를 통해 안드로이드 시스템의 프레임 동기화와 정확히 일치하게 되어 효율적으로 처리할 수 있었습니다.

```
private void scheduleUpdate() { Choreographer.getInstance().postFrameCallback(this): }

≜ JeongHun

@Override
public void doFrame(long nanos) {
    long elapsedNanos = nanos - previousNanos;
   elapsedSeconds = elapsedNanos / 1_000_000_000f;
    if (previousNanos != 0) {
        update():
    invalidate();
    if (running) {
        scheduleUpdate();
    previousNanos = nanos;
1 usage # JeongHun
private void update() {
   Scene scene = Scene.top();
   if (scene != null) {
        scene.update(elapsedSeconds);
```

Scene의 drawe함수를 호출하여 게임 오브젝트들을 화면에 그립니다.

```
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);
    Scene scene = Scene.top();
    if (scene == null) {
        return;
    canvas.save():
    Metrics.concat(canvas);
    if (BuildConfig.DEBUG) {
        //canvas.drawRect(Metrics.borderRect, borderPaint);
    scene.draw(canvas);
    canvas.restore();
    if (BuildConfig.DEBUG) {
        //int fps = (int) (1.0f / elapsedSeconds);
       //int count = scene.count();
       //canvas.drawText("FPS: " + fps + " objs: " + count, 100f, 200f, fpsPaint)
```

사용자 터치 이벤트와 게임 상태

```
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    Scene scene = Scene.top();
    if (scene != null) {
        boolean handled = scene.onTouch(event);
        if (handled) return true;
    return super.onTouchEvent(event);
1 usage ≗ JeongHun
public void onBackPressed() {
    Scene scene = Scene.top();
    if (scene == null) {
        Scene.finishActivitu():
    boolean handled = scene.onBackPressed():
    if (handled) return;
    Scene.pop();
1 usage ≗JeongHun
public void pauseGame() {
    running = false;
    Scene.pauseTop():
1 usage ≗ JeongHun
public void resumeGame()
    if (running) return;
    running = true;
    previousNanos = 0:
    scheduleUpdate();
    Scene.resumeTop();
1 usage ± leongHun
public void destroyGame() { Scene.popAll(); }
```

"Scene코드" [

Scene.java에서 Scene을 스택으로 관리합니다.

layers 리스트로 Scene내부의 오브젝트를 레이어 단위로 관리합니다.

```
5 usages # leongHun
protected <E extends Enum<E>> void initLavers(E enumCount) {
   layers = new ArrayList<>():
   int layerCount = enumCount.ordinal();
   for (int i = 0; i < layerCount; i++) {
       layers.add(new ArrayList<>());
public <E extends Enum<E>> ArrayList<IGameObject> objectsAt(E layerEnum) {
   return layers.get(layerEnum.ordinal());
 public <E extends Enum<E>> void add(E layer, IGameObject gameObject) {
    ArrayList<IGameObject> objects = layers.get(layer.ordinal());
    objects.add(gameObject);
 public <E extends Enum<E>> void remove(E layer, IGameObject gameObject) {
    ArrayList<IGameObject> objects = layers.get(layer.ordinal());
    objects.remove(gameObject);
    if (gameObject instanceof IRecyclable) {
        RecycleBin.collect((IRecyclable) gameObject);
```

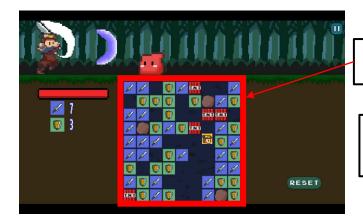
Updat함수와 draw 함수

```
public void update(float elapsedSeconds) {
    for (ArrayList<IGameObject> objects : lavers) {
        int count = objects.size():
        for (int i = count - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            IGameObject gameObject = objects.get(i);
            gameObject.update(elapsedSeconds);
5 usages
protected static Paint bboxPaint;
public void draw(Canvas canvas) { draw(canvas, index: stack.size() - 1); }
protected static void draw(Canvas canvas, int index) {
    Scene scene = stack.get(index);
    if (scene.isTransparent() && index > 0) {
        draw(canvas, index: index - 1);
    if (scene.clipsRect()) {
       canvas.clipRect( left: 0, top: 0, Metrics.width, Metrics.height);
    for (ArrayList<IGameObject> objects: scene.layers) {
        for (IGameObject gobj : objects) {
            gobj.draw(canvas);
    if (Scene.drawsDebugInfo) {
       if (bboxPaint == null) {
            bboxPaint = new Paint():
            bboxPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
            bboxPaint.setColor(Color.RED);
        for (ArrayList<IGameObject> objects: scene.layers) {
            for (IGameObject gobj : objects) {
                if (gobj instanceof IBoxCollidable) {
                    RectF rect = ((IBoxCollidable) gobj).getCollisionRect();
                    canvas.drawRect(rect, bboxPaint);
```

Scene 전환 담당

```
public void push() { push( scene: this); }
1 usage # leongHun
public static void change(Scene scene) {
    Scene prev = top();
   if (prev != null) {
       scene.onEnd():
    int topIndex = stack.size() - 1;
   stack.set(topIndex, scene);
    scene.onStart();
no usages ... JeongHun
public void change() { change( scene: this); }
2 usages ≗ JeongHun
public static void pop() {
   Scene scene = top():
   if (scene == null) {
        Log.e(TAG, msg: "Scene Stack is empty in Scene.pop()");
       return;
    scene.onEnd();
    stack.remove(scene):
    scene = top();
    if (scene == null) {
       Log.i(TAG, msg: "Last scene is being popped");
       finishActivitu():
       return;
    scene.onResume();
1 usage . JeongHun
public static void popAll() {
   int count = stack.size();
   for (int i = count - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
       Scene scene = stack.get(i):
       scene.onEnd();
    stack.clear();
   finishActivity();
```

"Tile Generator 코드"



Tile Generator는 타일 아이템들과 player를 중복 없이 랜덤한 위치에 배치하고 생성합니다.

중복 없이 좌표를 랜덤하게 생성하기 위해 HashSet을 사용했습니다. Set에 없는 좌표값일 때만 Scene layer에 추가했습니다.

플레이어의 위치를 랜덤으로 배치하고, 각 스테이지 난이도를 위해 스테이지마다 생성될 오브젝트 개수를 설정했습니다.

```
public void ResetGenerateObjects(WarriorHead warriorHead){
   usedPositions.clear();
   int col = random.nextInt( bound: 9);
   randomX = leftBound + (col * 0.64f);
   int row = random.nextInt( bound: 9);
   randomY = upperBound + (row * 0.66f);
   String posKey = generatePositionKey(randomX, randomY);
   warriorHead.setPosition(randomX,randomY);
   usedPositions.add(posKey);
   int stage = scene.getStage();
   if(stage == 1) {
       OBSTACLE_COUNT = 3;
       BOMB_COUNT = 6;
   }else if(stage == 2) {
       OBSTACLE_COUNT = 4;
       BOMB_COUNT = 7:
   else if(stage == 3) {
       OBSTACLE_COUNT = 5;
       BOMB_COUNT = 7;
   generateObjects(OBSTACLE_COUNT, MainScene.Layer.obstacle);
   generateObjects(BOMB_COUNT, MainScene.Layer.bomb);
   qenerateObjects( count: TOTAL_COUNT -PLAYER_COUNT - OBSTACLE_COUNT - BOMB_COUNT + 1, MainScene.Layer.item);
```

private void generateObjects(int count, MainScene.Layer layerType) { int attempts = 0; // 현재 시도 횟수 int attemptLimit = 20; int objectsPlaced = 0; if (scene == null) return: while (objectsPlaced < count && attempts < attemptLimit) { for (int $\underline{i} = 0$; $\underline{i} < count$; $\underline{i} + +$) { calculatePositionX(): calculatePositionY(): String posKey = generatePositionKey(randomX, randomY); if (!usedPositions.contains(posKey)) { scene.add(layerType, createObject(layerType, randomX, randomY)); ++objectsPlaced: ++attempts; 1 usage . Oh Jeong Hun private IGameObject createObject(MainScene.Layer layerType, float x, float y) { String posKey = generatePositionKey(x,y); if (layerType == MainScene.Layer.obstαcle) { usedPositions.add(posKey); return new Obstacle(x, y); } else if (layerType == MainScene.Layer.bomb) { usedPositions.add(posKey); return new Bomb(x, y); else if (layerType == MainScene.Layer.item) { if(random.nextInt(bound: 2) == 0){ usedPositions.add(posKey); return new SwordItem(x, y); usedPositions.add(posKey); return new ShieldItem(x, y); return null; 3 usages . Oh Jeong Hun private String generatePositionKey(float x, float y) { return String.format("%.2f, %.2f", x, y); Hashkev는 String으로

"충돌체크"

게임에서 회전이 발생하지 않아 AABB 충돌을 사용했습니다.

```
public class CollisionHelper {
    4 usages _lpongHum
    public static boolean collides(IBoxCollidable obj1, IBoxCollidable obj2) {
        RectF r1 = obj1.getCollisionRect();
        RectF r2 = obj2.getCollisionRect();

        if (r1.left > r2.right) return false;
        if (r1.top > r2.bottom) return false;
        if (r1.right < r2.left) return false;
        if (r1.bottom < r2.top) return false;
        return true;
    }
}</pre>
```

CollisionChecker의 update함수에서 매 tick마다 충돌 체크합니다.

충돌 체크될 객체들은 IBoxCollidable 인터페이스로 확장했습니다.

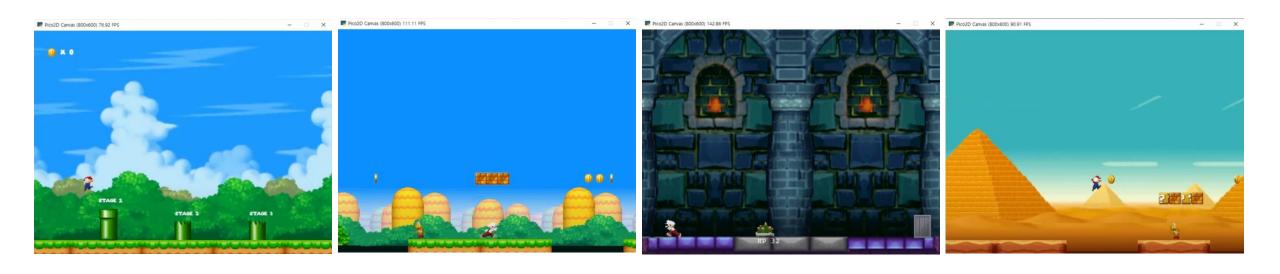
```
18 usages 9 implementations * JeongHun

public interface IBoxCollidable {
    7 implementations * JeongHun

    public RectF getCollisionRect();
```

```
public void update(float elapsedSeconds) {
    ArrayList<IGameObject> obstacles = scene.objectsAt(MainScene.Layer.obstacle);
    for(int o = obstacles.size() - 1; o>=0; o--){
        Obstacle obs = (Obstacle) obstacles.get(o);
        if(CollisionHelper.collides(obs, this.warriorHead)){
            RectF obstacleRect = obs.getCollisionRect();
            RectF headRect = this.warriorHead.getCollisionRect();
            updateDirectionAfterCollision(obstacleRect, headRect);
    ArrayList<IGameObject> bombs = scene.objectsAt(MainScene.Layer.bomb);
    for(int \underline{b} = bombs.size() - 1; \underline{b}>=0; \underline{b}--){
        Bomb bomb = (Bomb) bombs.get(b);
        if(CollisionHelper.collides(bomb, this.warriorHead)){
            this.warriorHead.Stop();
            bomb.ExplosionEffect();
            break;
    ArrayList<IGameObject> items = scene.objectsAt(MainScene.Layer.item);
    for (int \underline{i} = items.size() - 1; \underline{i} >= 0; \underline{i}--) {
        IGameObject gobj = items.get(i);
        if (!(gobj instanceof Item)) {
            continue;
        Item item = (Item) gobj;
        if (CollisionHelper.collides(warriorHead, item)) {
            Sound.playEffect(R.raw.item);
            if(item instanceof SwordItem)
                 warriorHead.PowerUp(1);
            else
                 warriorHead.DefUp( df: 1);
            scene.SetAtkScore(warriorHead.GetEarnPower());
            scene.SetDefScore(warriorHead.GetEarnDef());
            scene.remove(MainScene.Layer.item, gobj);
    ArrayList<IGameObject> enemies = scene.objectsAt(MainScene.Layer.enemy);
    for (int \underline{e} = enemies.size() - 1; \underline{e} >= 0; \underline{e}--) {
        Slime enemy = (Slime)enemies.get(e);
        if(enemy.dead) {
            continue:
```

"Super Mario" 2022/10 ~ 2022/12, 1인 개발, 클라이언트 프로그래머로 참여



스테이지를 하나씩 클리어하며 진행하는 2D 플랫폼 게임

2D 게임 프로그래밍 텀 프로젝트

"Super Mario"

주요 작업 (본인 파트)

- 모든 클라이언트 코드 제작

Github:

https://github.com/ojh6507/2019180024_2DGP_TermProject/tree/main/SuperMario

Youtube:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdnpZRyUbSU&list=PLWfZ1pyQKoSLnoRooyCb8KBZsQxHnAP2P

"game framework" 코드

스택으로 게임 씬 관리했습니다.

인덱스 -1로 액세스하여 항상 마지막 요소에 접근하도록 했습니다

Change_state함수 호출로 scene전환이 이뤄집니다.

```
import time
frame time = 0.0
 lass GameState:
    def init (self, state):
        self.enter = state.enter
       self.exit = state.exit
       self.pause = state.pause
       self.resume = state.resume
       self.handle events = state.handle events
       self.update = state.update
       self.draw = state.draw
running = None
stack = None
def change_state(state):
    if (len(stack) > 0):
       stack[-1].exit()
       stack.pop()
   stack.append(state)
   state.enter()
def push_state(state):
   global stack
   if (len(stack) > 0):
       stack[-1].pause()
   stack.append(state)
   state.enter()
def pop_state():
   global stack
   if (len(stack) > 0):
   # execute resume function of the previous state
   if (len(stack) > 0):
       stack[-1].resume()
def quit():
   global running
   running = False
```

run함수:

게임 루프를 실행하여 현재 씬의 이벤트 처리, 업데이트, 그리기를 반복합니다.

종료 시 모든 씬들 정리

```
def run(start state):
    global running, stack
   running = True
   stack = [start state]
    start state.enter()
   current time = time.time()
    while (running):
        stack[-1].handle_events()
       stack[-1].update()
       stack[-1].draw()
       global frame time
       frame time = time.time() - current time
       frame rate = 1.0/frame time
       current_time += frame_time
       # print(f'Frame Time: {frame_time}, Frame Rate: {frame_rate}')
    # repeatedly delete the top of the stack
    while (len(stack) > 0):
       stack[-1].exit()
        stack.pop()
```

"Super Mario" 코드

Stage 맵 관련 코드 입니다.

맵 정보를 INFO 이차원 배열에 맵 객체 타입별로 입력했습니다.

이 코드를 수정한다면, tiled 프로그램을 사용하여 파일 입출력으로 맵 생성되도록 수정할 것 같습니다

```
INFO = np.zeros((13, 40))
   INFO[0, i] = 1
 NFO[0,8] = -1
INFO[0.10] = -1
INFO[0,25] = -1
[NFO[0,28] = -1]
INFO[0,31] = -1
[NFO[1,13] = 1
INFO[0,13] = 2
 NFO[0,19] = 2
 NFO[2,20] = 1
[NFO[1,20] = 2
INFO[0,20] = 2
[NFO[1,21] = 1
INFO[0,21] = 2
   image = None
   def init (self, col, row):
   def get_name(self):
   def edit_x(self,x):
    def get_bb(self):
       return self.x - 98, self.y - 40, self.x + 98, self.y + 200
   def __init__(self,col, row):
       self.x, self.y = row * 192, col * 77
   def update(self):
   def draw(self):
   def handle collision(self, other, group, pos);
 lass Floor_Tile(Empty_Tile):
    def __init__(self,col, row):
       if Floor_Tile.image == None:
          Floor_Tile.image = load_image('./background/ground.png')
       self.x, self.y = row * 192, col * 78
   def get bb(self):
       return self.x - 100, self.y - 40, self.x + 100, self.y + 40
    def update(self):
   def draw(self):
       self.image.draw(self.x, self.y)
   def handle_collision(self,other,group,pos):
 lass under Tile(Floor Tile):
   def __init__(self, col, row):
       if under Tile.image == None:
           under_Tile.image = load_image('./background/underground.png'
       self.x, self.y = row * 192, col * 78
```

맵 정보 바탕으로 맵 오브젝트들을 생성합니다.

```
for col in range(len(world menu.INFO)):
       for row in range(len(world_menu.INFO[col])):
           if world_menu.INFO[col][row] == -1:
               server.empty.append(world_menu.Empty_Tile(col, row))
           elif world_menu.INFO[col][row] == 1:
               server.ground.append(world_menu.Floor_Tile(col, row))
          elif world_menu.INFO[col][row] == 2:
               server.ground.append(world_menu.under_Tile(col, row))
ef enter():
  server.world = round1.BACKGROUND()
  set_world()
  pipe = block.Pipe()
  pipe.activate = True
  server.coin = [block.COIN() for n in range(0, 20)]
  server.itemBox = [block.item_block() for n in range(10)]
  server.goomba = [Goomba.GOOMBA() for i in range(5)]
  server.green = [Koopa.GreenKoopa() for i in range(4)]
  server.red = [Koopa.RedKoopa() for i in range(4)]
  setPos()
  game_world.add_object(server.world, 0)
  game world.add object(server.player, 1)
  game_world.add_objects(server.goomba, 1)
  game_world.add_objects(server.green, 1)
  game_world.add_object(pipe, 3)
  game_world.add_objects(server.red, 1)
  game world.add objects(server.coin, 2)
  game world.add objects(server.itemBox, 2)
  game_world.add_objects(server.bricks, 1)
  game_world.add_objects(server.ground, 3)
  game_world.add_objects(server.empty, 3)
  game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.coin, 'player:coin')
  game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.itemBox, 'player:item_t
  game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.bricks, 'player:bricks
```

"Super Mario" 충돌체크 관련 코드

씬에서 콜리전 체크를 합니다.

슈퍼마리오는 아이템 블록들이 존재하기 때문에 상/하/좌/우를 구분하도록 했습니다.

```
def collide(a,b):
    str = ' '

la, ba, ra, ta = a.get_bb()
lb, bb, rb, tb = b.get_bb()
if la > rb: return false
if a < lb: return false
if ta < bb: return false
if ta < bb: return false
if ba > tb: return false
if ba > tb: return false
if if ba > lb and la <= lb:
    str = 'right'
elif rb >= la and rb <= ra:
    str = 'left'
if ((ra - lb >= 1 and lb - la <= 50) or (rb - la >= 1 and ra - rb <= 50) or (ra <= rb and lb <= la)) and (tb >= ba and ta > tb):
    str = 'botton'
elif ((ra - lb >= 1 and lb - la <= 15) or (rb - la <= 15 and ra - rb <= 15) or (ra <= rb and lb <= la)) and (ta - bb < 20 and bb > ba):
    str = 'top'
return True, str
```

슈퍼마리오 캐릭터 콜리전 처리 함수

그룹 단위로 충돌 처리합니다

예를 들어 그룹이 player:mushroom이라면 size를 small에서 Normal로 바꿔서 슈퍼마리오 캐릭터의 sprite를 변경하도록 했습니다.

이 코드를 개선한다면, 함수 분리와 코드 구조화를 통해 중복을 줄이고,

각 객체에 맞는 충돌 처리를 효율적으로 관리할 것 같습니다.

```
if not self die:
        server.coin count += 1
            pos == 'bottom':
la, ba, ra, ta = self.get_bb()
              lb, bb, rb, tb = other.get bb(
              self.Onground = True
                 self.Onground = True
                  self v = self pre velocity * JUMP SPEED PPS * game framework frame time
                  self.pre velocity = 0
             self.Onground = False
                  self.y += self.Y_velocity * JUMP_SPEED_PPS * game_framework.frame_time
             la, ba, ra, ta = self.get_bb()
lb, bb, rb, tb = other.get_bb()
             self.v - self.pre velocity * JUMP SPEED PPS * game framework frame time
         if pos == 'right':
self.x dir = 0
        if pos == 'left':
self.x_dir = 0
                  self.y == self.Y_velocity * JUMP_SPEED_PPS * game_framework.frame_time
    elif group == 'player:mushroom':
    self.powerUp.play()
        self.jump height = 13
            la, ba, ra, ta = self.get_bb()
lb, bb, rb, tb = other.get_bb(
            self.jump = False
             self.pre velocity = 6
```

씬 enter함수에서 게임 월드에 플레이어, 적, 아이템, 오브젝트 등을 추가하고,

각 객체 간의 충돌 그룹을 정의합니다.

```
server.world = round1.BACKGROUND()
set world()
pipe = block.Pipe()
pipe.activate = True
server.coin = [block.COIN() for n in range(0, 20)]
server.itemBox = [block.item_block() for n in range(10)]
server.bricks = [block.Bricks() for n in range(40)]
server.goomba = [Goomba.GOOMBA() for i in range(5)]
server.green = [Koopa.GreenKoopa() for i in range(4)]
server.red = [Koopa.RedKoopa() for i in range(4)]
game_world.add_object(server.world, 0)
game_world.add_object(server.player, 1)
game_world.add_objects(server.goomba, 1)
game_world.add_objects(server.green, 1)
game_world.add_object(pipe, 3)
game_world.add_objects(server.red, 1)
game_world.add_objects(server.coin, 2)
game_world.add_objects(server.itemBox, 2)
game_world.add_objects(server.bricks, 1)
game_world.add_objects(server.ground, 3)
game_world.add_objects(server.empty, 3)
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.coin, 'player:coin')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.itemBox, 'player:item_block')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.bricks, 'player:bricks')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.ground, 'player:ground')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.goomba, 'player:goomba')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.red, 'player:red')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, server.green, 'player:green')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.goomba, server.ground, 'goomba:ground')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.goomba, server.itemBox, 'goomba:itemBox')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.goomba, server.bricks, 'goomba:bricks')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.green, server.ground, 'green:ground')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.red, server.ground, 'red:ground')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.red, server.empty, 'red:empty')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.player, pipe, 'player:pipe')
game_world.add_collision_group(None, server.ground, 'fire:ground')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.goomba, None, 'fire:goomba')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.red, None, 'fire:red')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.green, None, 'fire:green')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.itemBox, None, 'fire:itembox')
game_world.add_collision_group(server.bricks, None, 'fire:bricks')
game_world.add_collision_group(pipe, None, 'fire:pipe')
```

"character" 코드

슈퍼마리오 캐릭터는 상태기반 캐릭터 입니다.

현재 상태의 do 함수 호출

self.ACTION PER TIME = 1.0 / self.TIME PER ACTION

self.Y_velocity = self.jump_height

self.cur_state = next_state[self.cur_state][event] print('Error: ', self.cur_state.__name__,' ', event_name[event])

self.jump_music.play()

self.cur state.enter(self. event)

self.timer -= game framework.frame time

self.invincibility = False self.delay = 1.1

self.cur state = Clear movement

self.Y_velocity = self.Y_gravity self.clear voice.play(

self.delay += game_framework.frame_time

self.cur_state.do(self)

self.event_que.clear() if self.event_que:

elif event == SHIFTD:

elif event == DD:

if event == SHIFTU self.Run = False

self.x = clamp(0.self.x.800)if self.tempx != 0: self.x = self.tempx self.jump_func()

if self.invincibility:

self.Run = False self.cur_state = DIE

self.iump = True

if self.die: self.delav = 1.1self jumn = True

if self.timer <= 0:

self.frame = 0 self.Run = True

self.godown = True elif event == UD:

event = self.event que.pop() if event == SPACE: if not self.jump: self.frame = 0

self.delay draw += 1

IDLE 상태 self_TIME PER ACTION = 1 self.TIME PER ACTION = 0.5 Walk 상태

DIE 상태

Clear 상태

self.Onground = Fal self.image = load image('player/gameover mario.png' self.image.clip.composite.draw(int(self.frame) * self.perframe, 0, self.perframe, self.height, 0, self.image.clip composite draw(int(self.frame) * self.perframe, 0, self.perframe, self.height,

self.Y velocity = self.jump height def do(self):
 self.Onground = False self.image = load_image('player/clear_mario.png') self.height = 37 self.frame = (self.frame + self.ACTION PER TIME * self.clip * game framework.frame time) % self.clip self.image.clip composite draw(int(self.frame) * self.perframe, 0, self.perframe, self.height, 0 self.reflect, self.x, self.y, 50, 40)

현재 상태 전환 및 동작 수행

Event que에 저장된 키 이벤트 처리하여

키 입력과 상태 전이 (딕셔너리 사용)

```
next state = {
               IDLE: {RU: WALK, LU: WALK, RD: WALK, LD: WALK, ATTACK: IDLE, SHIFTD: IDLE, SHIFTU: IDLE, SPACE: IDLE, DD:IDLE, DU:IDLE, UD:IDLE, 
              WALK: {RU: IDLE, LU: IDLE, RD: IDLE, LD: IDLE, ATTACK: WALK, SHIFTD: WALK, SHIFTU: WALK, SPACE: WALK, DD:WALK, DU:WALK, UD:WALK},
              DIE: {RU: DIE, LU: DIE, RD: DIE, LD: DIE, ATTACK: DIE, SHIFTD: DIE, SHIFTU: DIE, SPACE: DIE, DD:DIE, DU:DIE, UD:DIE},
              Clear_movement: {RU: Clear_movement, LU: Clear_movement, RD: Clear_movement, LD: Clear_movement, ATTACK: Clear_movement, SHIFTD: Clear_movement,
                                                                                  SHIFTU: Clear movement, SPACE: Clear movement, DD:Clear movement, DU:Clear movement, UD:Clear movement
```

character.pv코드 전체:

https://github.com/ojh6507/2019180024 2DGP TermProject/blob/main/SuperMario/player/character.pv