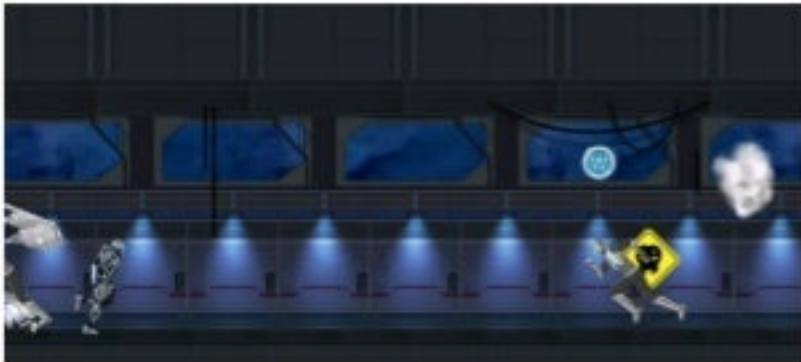


# Oxygene 2D

## Objects, Events, Debug and Resources

- Based on SDL2. Valve Support. Cross Platform Support
- Got Flash Event System and SceneGraph Hierarchy
- Cross platform. Template generate
- Models system



# Game Object

(In General)

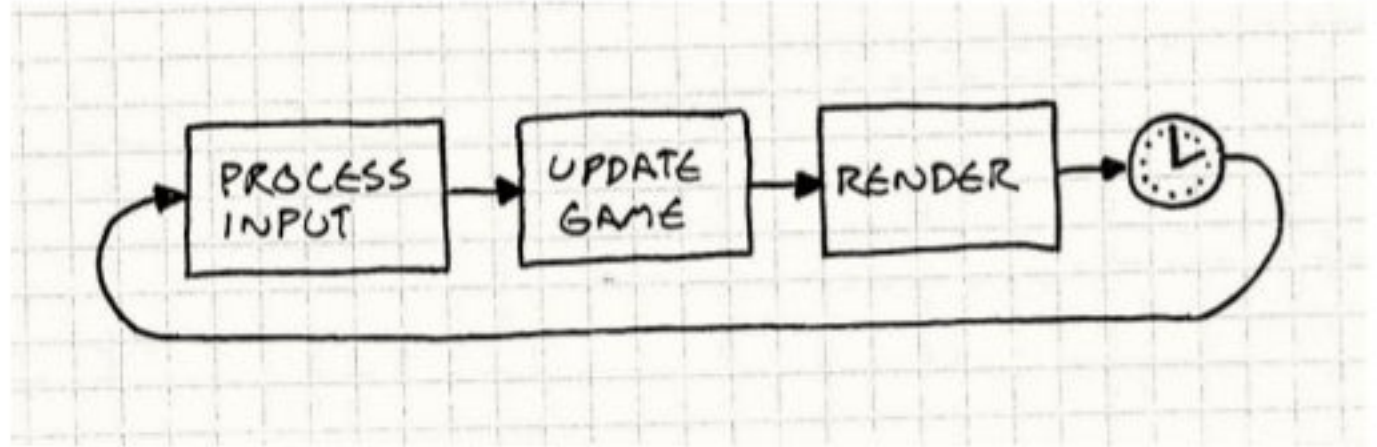
Simple Life Cycle: Init, Update, Destroy.

```
class GraphicComponent:Component{
```

```
class PhysicComponent:Component{
```

```
for (auto& o : objects) o->update();
```

```
for (auto& o : objects) o->draw(window);
```



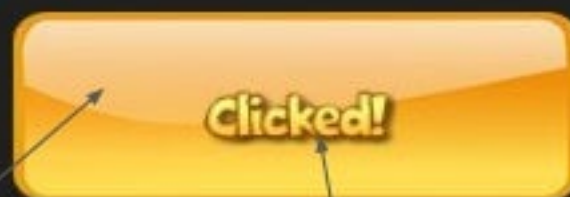
fps=60  
objects=43  
batches= 1 primitives= 0  
update= 0ms render=13ms  
textures= 7

Scene

Sprite with tweens  
animations



Sprite



TextField with font

# Game Object

Components(Physics,Graphic,Sound,Effects,Events)

DebugMacros(\_Debug,\_TraceLeak,\_TraceLifeCycle)

SafeMemory and Cast

Unique Information and id

Good Performance

**MUST  
HAVE**





# Game Object

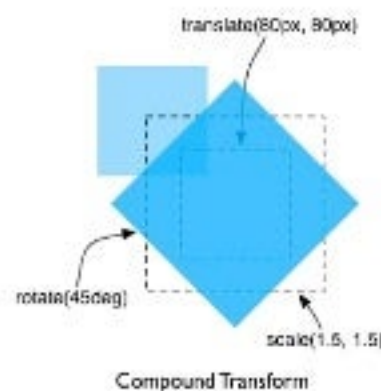
**Every graphic object extends Actor's class.**

**Actor** is a base class in scene graph. It can be moved, rotated, scaled, animated. Actors can have other actors as children. When a parent is transformed, all its children are transformed as well.

```
class Actor : public EventDispatcher,  
public intrusive_list_item<spActor>,  
public Serializable
```

**Every object extends Object class;**

```
class Unit : public Object
```



# Game Object

```
class NightStalker:public Actor;{...}; // Actor is a base graphic object
int main(){
    _factory.registerItem(&nightStalker,"nightstalker");
    _factory.find("nightstalker"); // bad case
    // game loop start here
    while(true){
        // game loop running and update's calls
    }
    //terminate
}
```



# Game Object

## NightStalker.h

```
DECLARE_SMART(NightStalker, spNightStalker);  
class NightStalker:public Object  
{public:  
    FACTORY_UNIT(NightStalker, "nightstalker", layer_enemies);  
}
```

## NightStalker.cpp

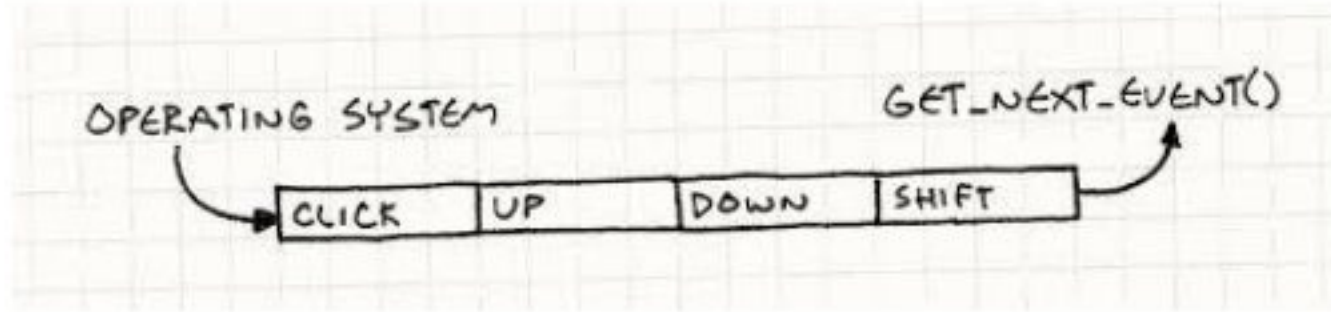
```
NightStalker::NightStalker(){}  
REGISTER_UNIT(NightStalker);  
int main(){  
    const unit_desc* desc = Factory<unit_desc>::find("nightstalker");// now better  
    OX_ASSERT(desc);  
}
```



# Events

Notify game aspects of a process.

Based on Event Dispatch flash system.





# Event handling

```
void clickHandler(Event*) {}
```

```
submitButton->addEventListener(TouchEvent::CLICK, CLOSURE(this, &SomeClass::clickHandler));
```

```
submitButton->removeEventListener(TouchEvent::CLICK, CLOSURE(this, &SomeClass::clickHandler));
```

```
submitButton->dispatchEvent(Event *event);
```

```
submitButton->addEventListener(TouchEvent::CLICK, [](Event*){ // slower then CLOSURE
```

```
    log::messageIn("button clicked");
```

```
});
```



# Event propagation and phases

Event handling is the support for event propagation—the transference of a single event applying to multiple objects.

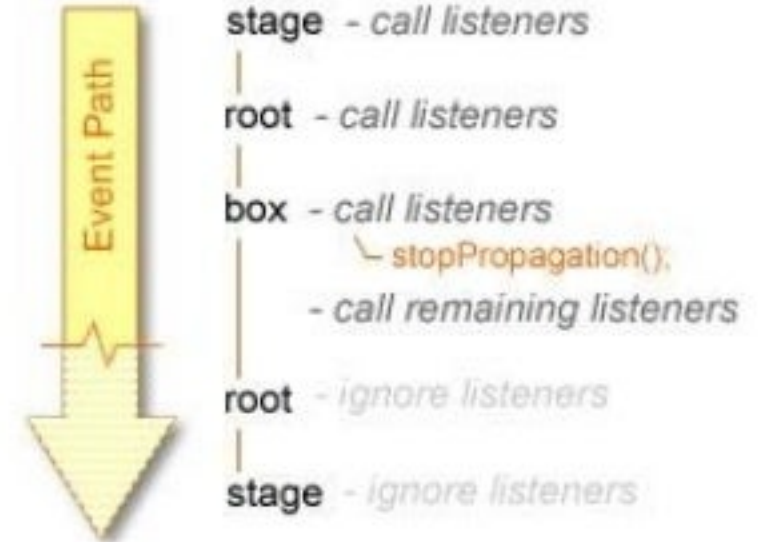
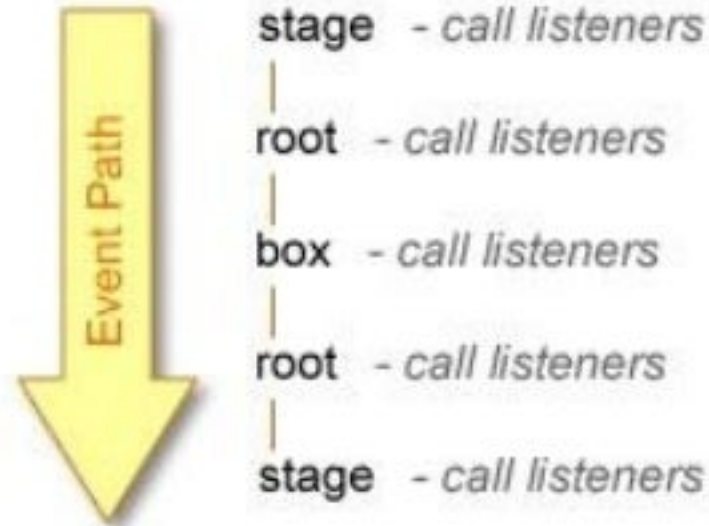
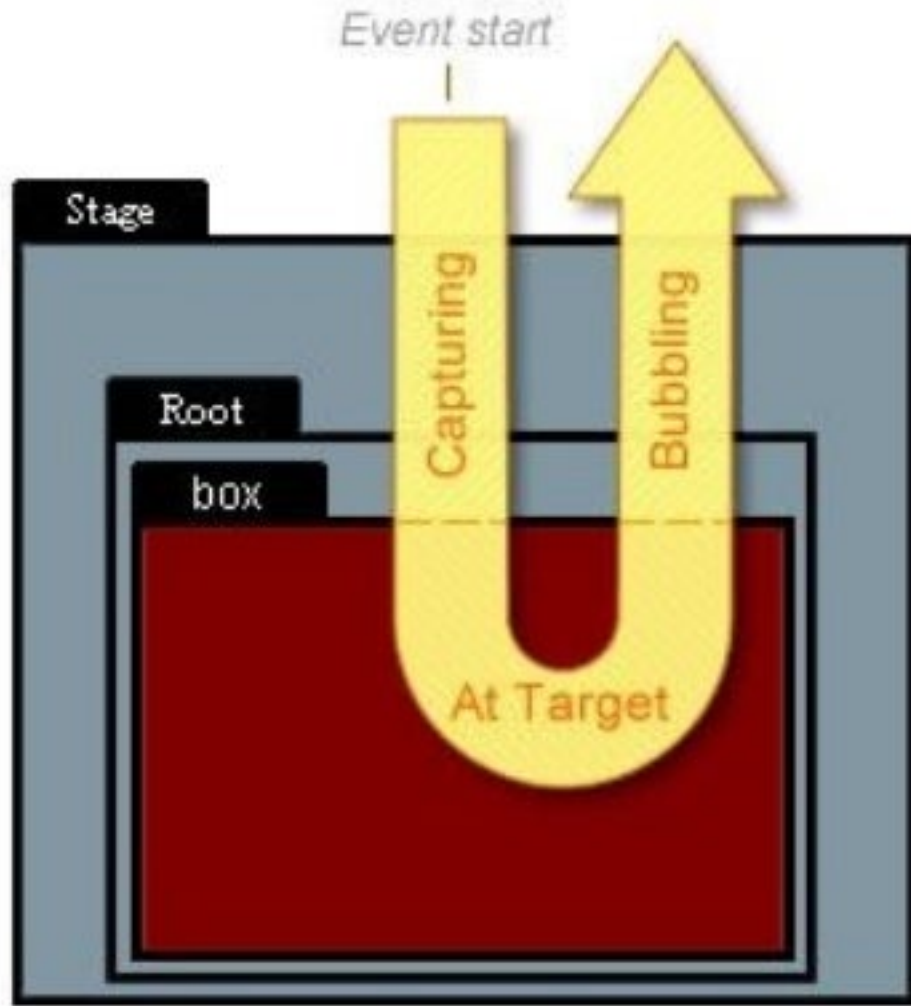
The three phases of an event are capturing, at target, and bubbling:

**Capturing phase:** This represents the parent objects of the target object from which the event originated

**At target phase:** The target phase is the phase where the event is at the target object or the object from which the event originated.

**Bubbling phase:** When an event "bubbles" it follows the reverse path of the capturing phase and works its way back up the parent hierarchy of the target object until reaching the top-most parent or stage.

# Event handling



stopPropagation()  
stopImmediatePropagation()



# Event Properties

eventType type;

Phase phase;

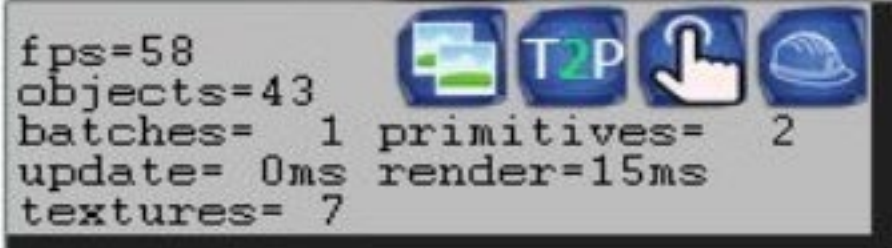
bool bubbles;

spEventDispatcher target;

spEventDispatcher currentTarget;



# Debug



A screenshot of a game's debug console. It displays the following statistics: fps=58, objects=43, batches=1, primitives=2, update=0ms, render=15ms, and textures=7. To the right of the text are four icons: a landscape scene, a blue square with 'T2P', a hand cursor, and a blue hard hat.

```
static int fps = 0;
++_frames;
if (_frames > 50)
{
    if (tm != _startTime)
    {
        fps = int(((float)_frames / (tm - _startTime)) * 1000);
    }
    _startTime = tm;
    _frames = 0;
}
```

```
typedef std::vector<ObjectBase*>
__createdObjects

__createdObjects& objs = __getCreatedObjects();
__createdObjects::iterator i = std::find(objs.begin(), objs.end(), base);
OX_ASSERT(i != objs.end());
objs.erase(i);
```





# Debug



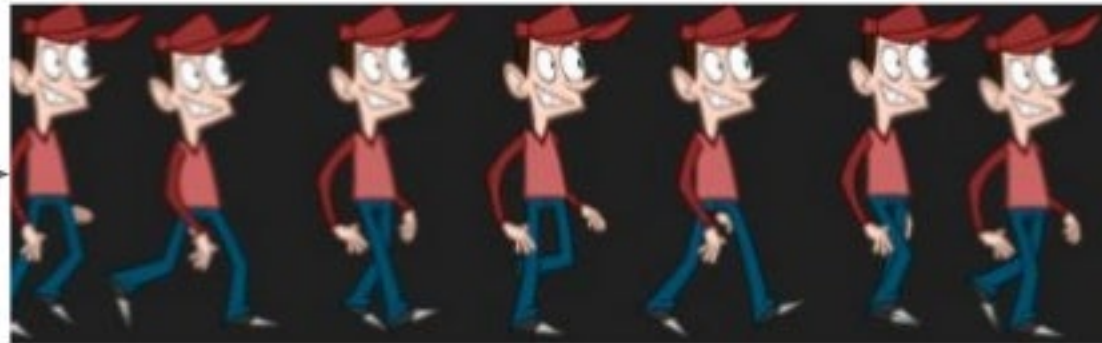
```
int primitives = 0;  
primitives += vstats.elements[IVideoDriver::PT_TRIANGLES] / 3;  
if (vstats.elements[IVideoDriver::PT_TRIANGLE_STRIP]  
primitives += vstats.elements[IVideoDriver::PT_TRIANGLE_STRIP] - 2;
```



2 primitives



16 primitives

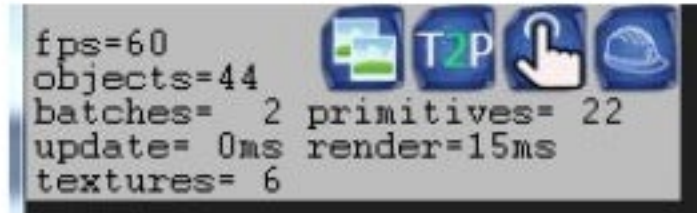




# Tree inspector



# Debug



**Textures** count shows whats atlases loaded now in your game

**Render-** RootActor::render time in milliseconds. It includes all children rendering

- 



# Debug Tools

**Finger** Could be useful to find out who blocked mouse events

```
ObjectBase::__startTracingLeaks();
```

```
new Actor;//leak
```

```
new Sprite;//leak
```

```
ObjectBase::__stopTracingLeaks();
```

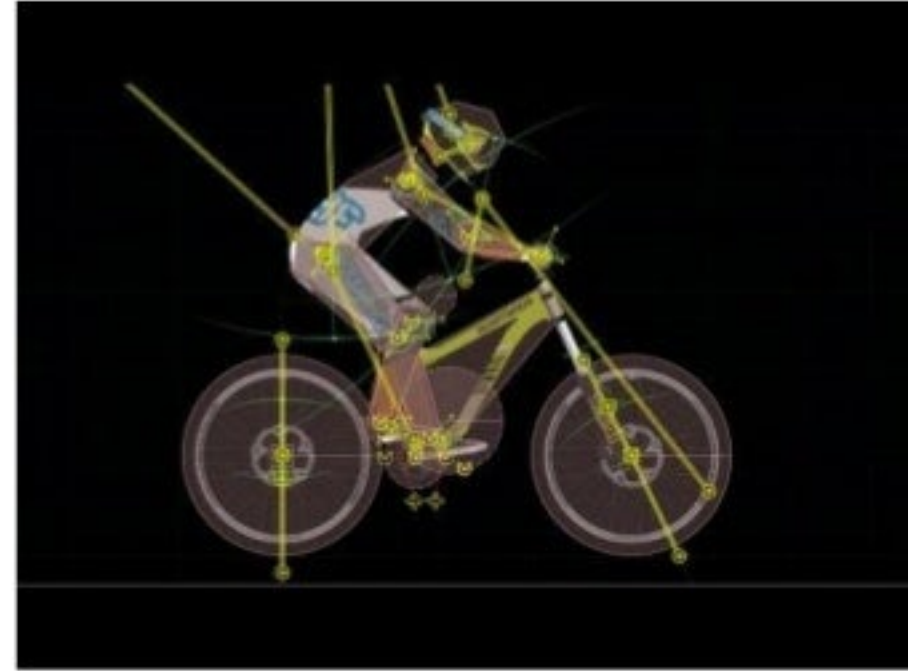
```
ObjectBase::dumpCreatedObjects();
```

## Automatic pause

```
spActor gameField = getGameField();
```

```
gameField->setClock(_clock);
```

```
_physicWorld->setClock(_clock);
```



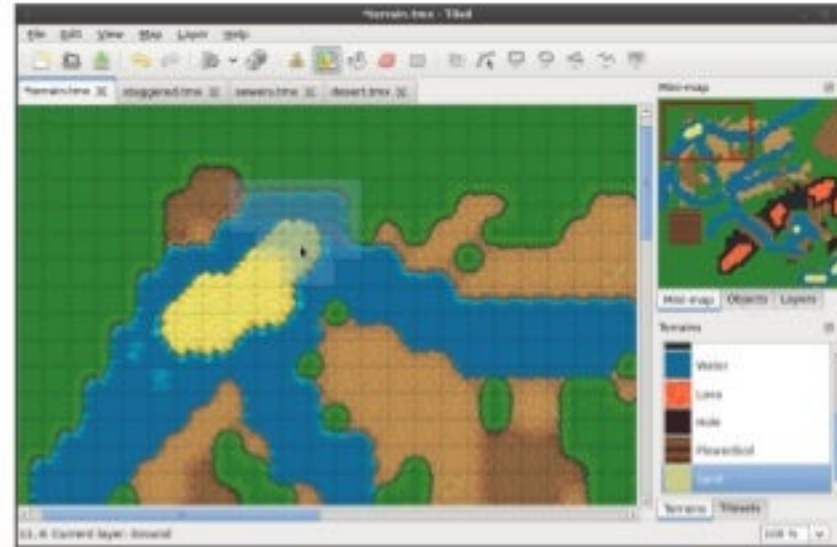


# Resources

MagicParticles



MapEditor.org.Tiled map



TexturePacker





# Resources

```
spTmxMap map =  
    TmxMap::loadMap("level1.tmx", resources, [](Tile* t,  
oxygene::Sprite* sp)  
    {  
        //  
    });
```



```
float length = rangeX *  
resources.getResAnim("images/enviroment/leaves_tile")->getSize().x;  
RectF gameSquare(0, 0, length, length); // just load tiles without Map
```



# Magic Particles Api

Wrappers and api(DirectX,OpenGL) for all platforms and many engines.

Quick runtime debug/release atlases in one file

2D/3D scene graphic. #Define 2D #Define 3D

Powerful 2D/3D Editor

.Ptc format file



# Magic Particles Api

Export in AVI,TGA,PNG,BMP, JGP;

More then 100 examples for 2D/3D

Plugins for Game Engines



# Magic Particles Api

```
void ResMagicParticles::init()  
{  
    Resources::registerResourceType(ResMagicParticles::create, "magicparticles");  
}
```

```
ResMagicParticles *rs = effects.getT<ResMagicParticles>("frost"); // Frost PTC  
    const ResMagicEmitter *mpem = rs->getEmitterByName("ring_of_frost");  
    spMagicEmitter em = _game->createRelativeEmitter();  
    em->setEmitter(mpem);  
    em->setAutoDetach(true);  
    em->setLoopMode(MAGIC_NOLOOP);  
    em->attachTo(_groundScene);
```





# Oxygene Resources

```
const Json::Value &bg = level["background"];
if (!bg.empty())
{
    spSprite back = new Sprite;
    back->setResAnim(resources.getResAnim(bg.asString()));
    back->attachTo(parent);
    _background = back;
}

// load resources in separate thread
// use oxygene atlas build tool
```

**[oxygene-framework/tools/oxyresbuild.py](#)**

Support PVRTC, ETC and more.

Works like mobile native compress.

```
<atlas>
  <image file="close.png" />
  <image file="button.png" />
  <image file="anim/run.png" />
</atlas>

<set scale_factor = "0.5f" />
<atlas>
  <image file="background.png" />
</atlas>
```





**[Oxygene.org/community.php](http://Oxygene.org/community.php)**

Thanks for listening

