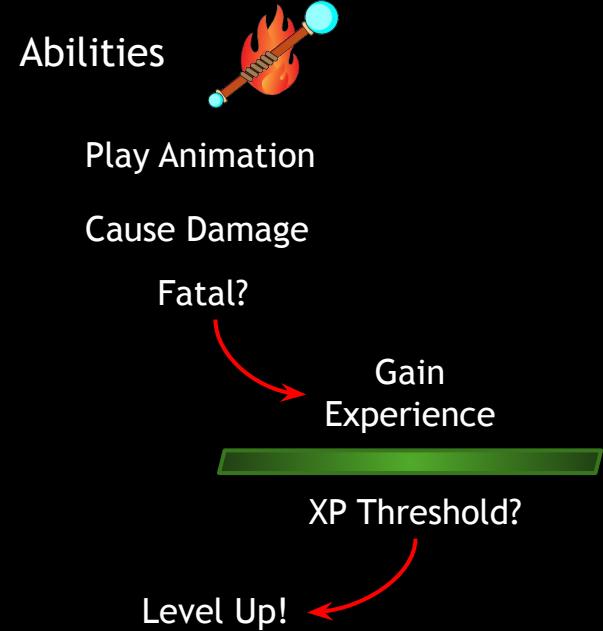
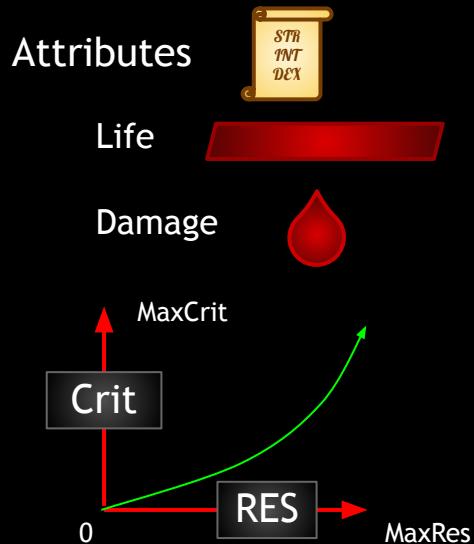


Gameplay Ability System

Unreal Engine Documentation: The **Gameplay Ability System** is a highly flexible framework for building the types of abilities and attributes that you might find in an RPG or MOBA title. You can build actions or passive aggressive abilities for the characters in your games to use, and status effects that can build up or wear down various attributes as a result of these actions, additionally you can implement "cooldown" timers or resource costs to regulate the usage of these actions, change the level of the ability and its effects at each level, activate particle, sound effects, and more. The **Gameplay Ability System** can help you to design, implement, and efficiently network in-game abilities from as simple as jumping to as complex as your favorite character's ability set in any modern RPG or MOBA title.

Gameplay Ability System



Gameplay Ability System



Effects



Change Attribute Values



Cues



Particles

Sounds



(MOBA)



Gameplay Ability System



Ability System
Component



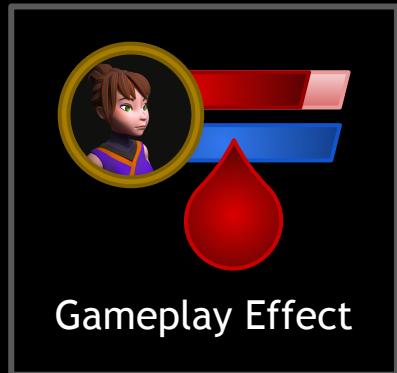
Attribute Set



Gameplay Ability



Ability Task



Gameplay Effect

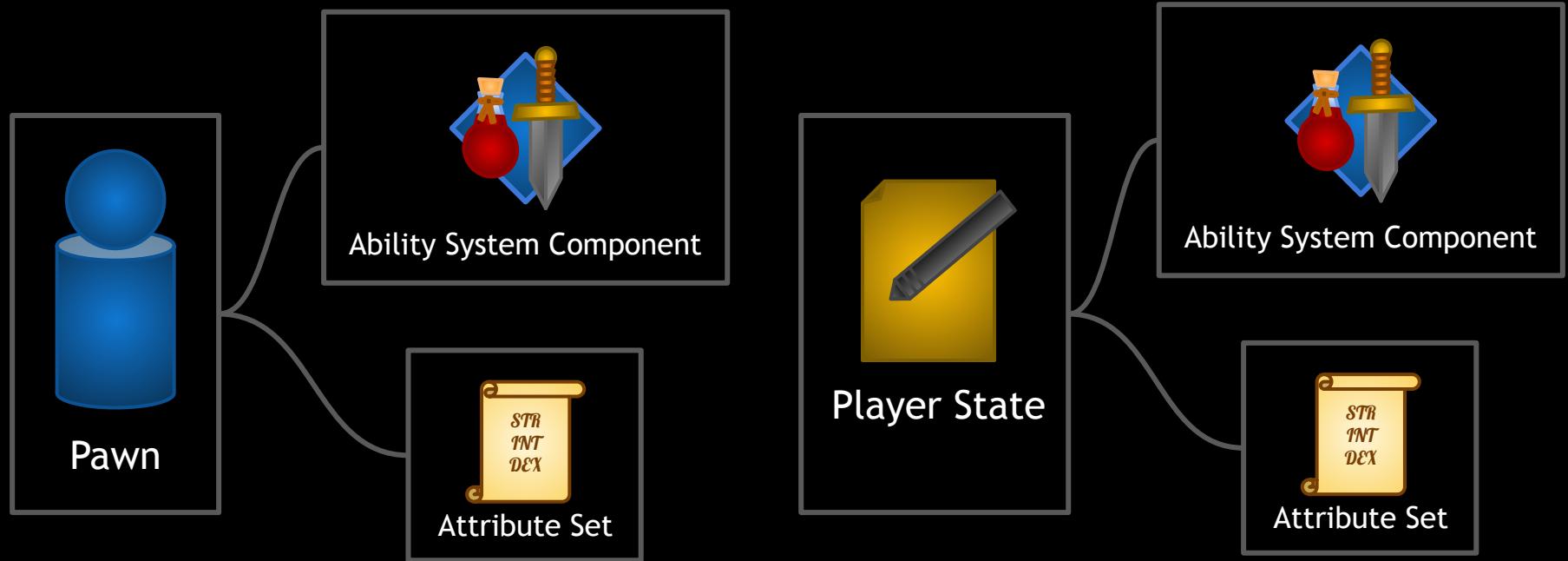


Gameplay Cue

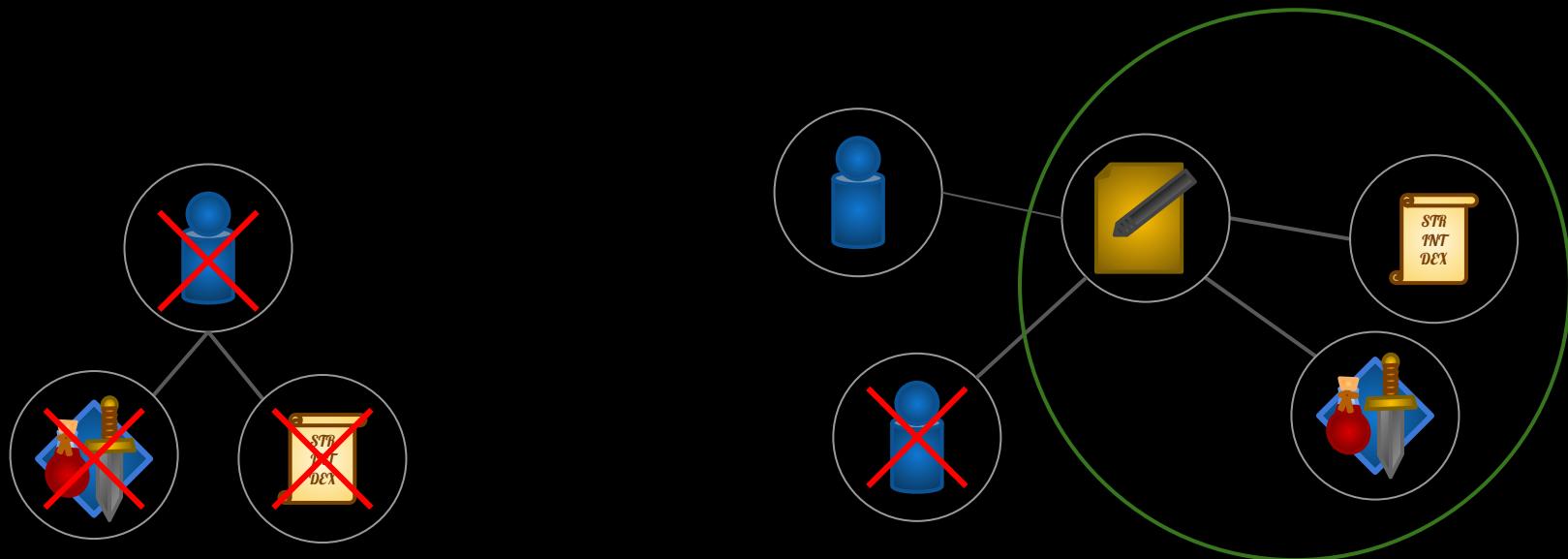


Gameplay Tag

Gameplay Ability System

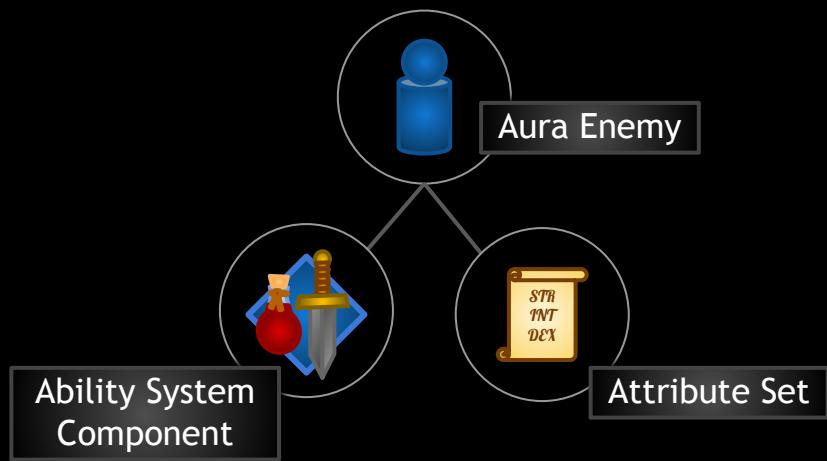


Gameplay Ability System

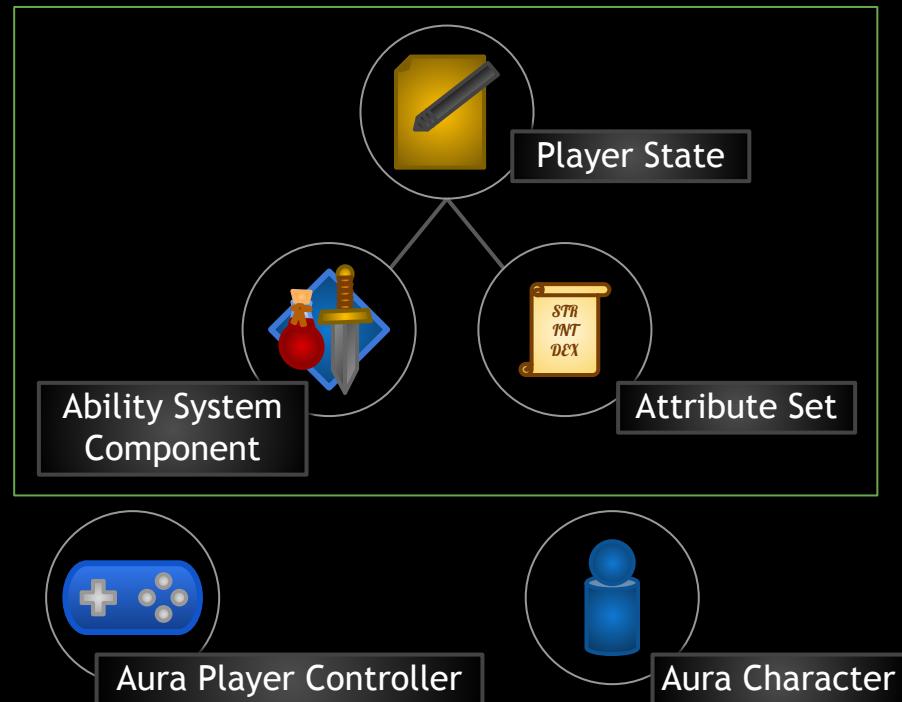


Gameplay Ability System

Enemy Character



Player Controlled Character

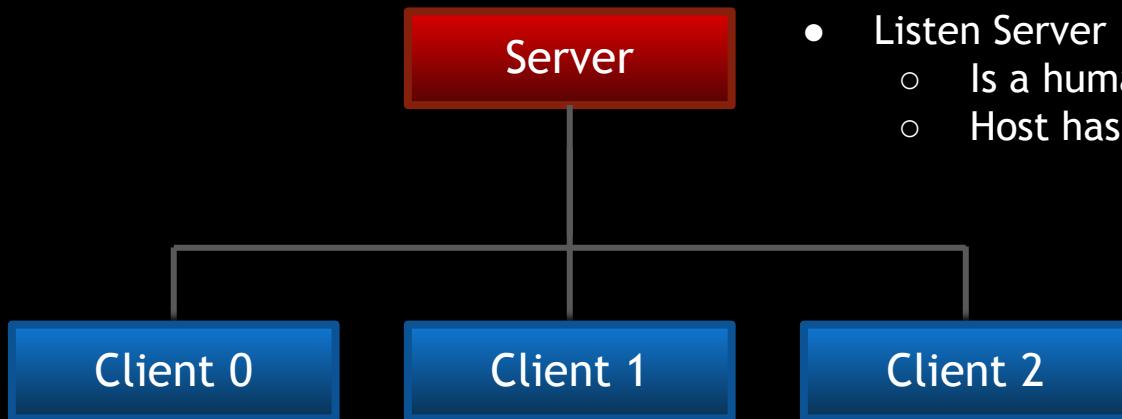


Gameplay Ability System

First Steps

1. Player State class
2. Ability System Component
3. Attribute Set

GAS in Multiplayer

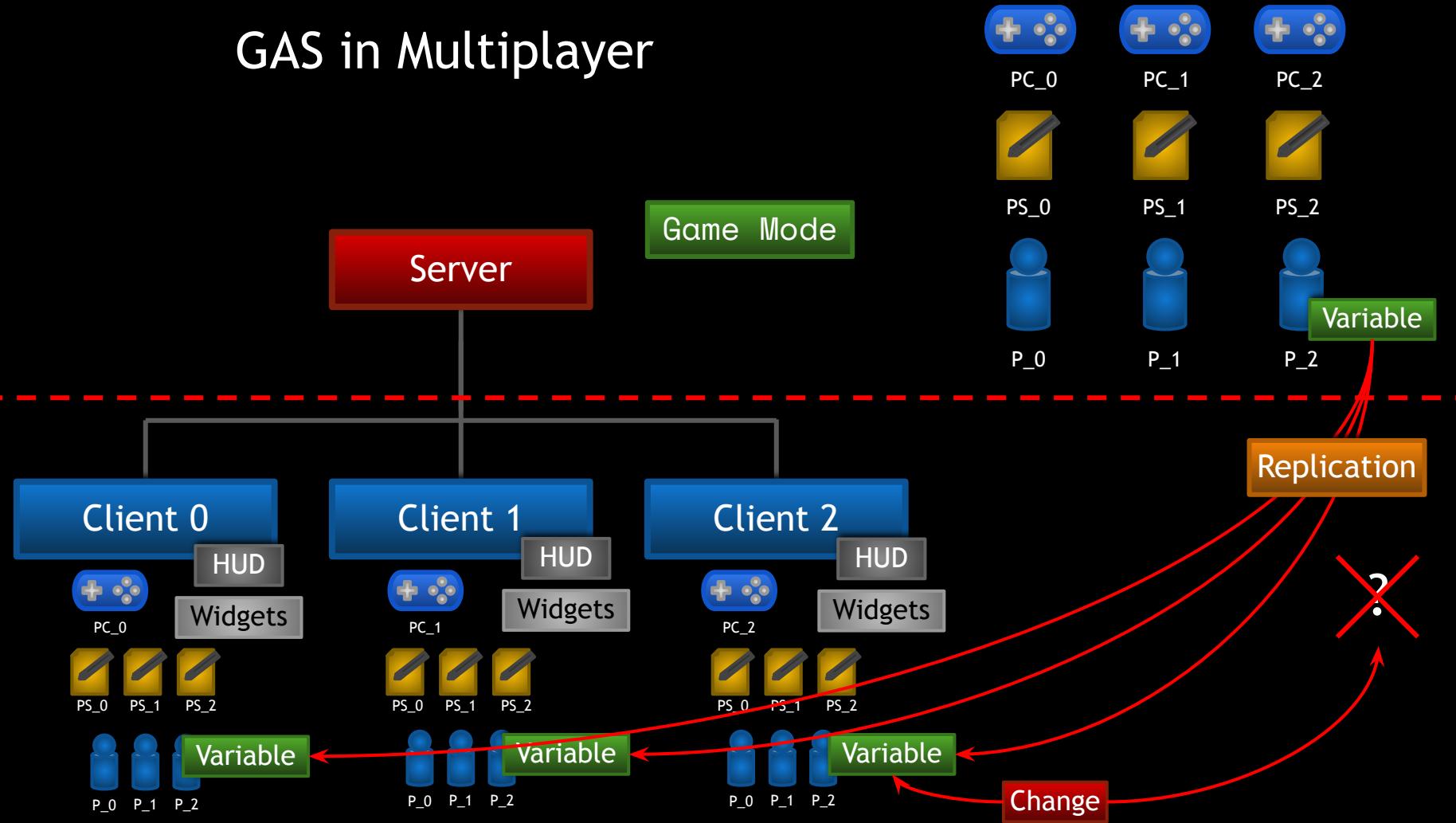


- Dedicated Server
 - No human player
 - No rendering to a screen
- Listen Server
 - Is a human player
 - Host has the advantage - no lag!

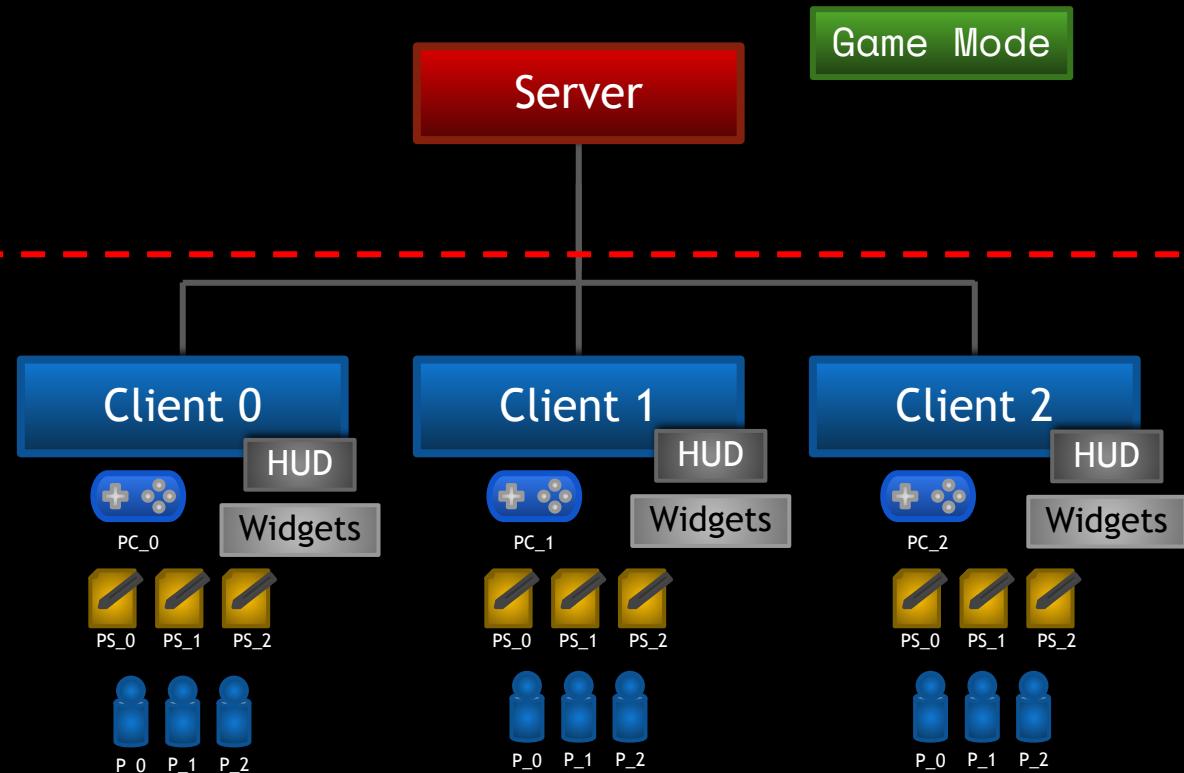
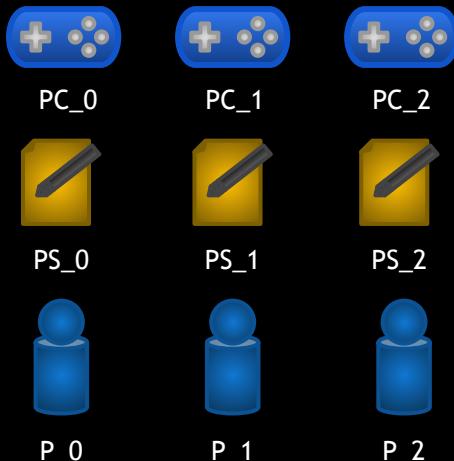
Server is the Authority

- “Correct” version of the game
- We do “important” things on the server
- We’ll learn what those are

GAS in Multiplayer



GAS in Multiplayer



Init Ability Actor Info

Replication Mode

```
UAbilitySystemComponent::SetReplicationMode(EGameplayEffectReplicationMode::Mixed);
```

| Replication Mode | Use Case | Description |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Full | Single Player | Gameplay Effects are replicated to all clients |
| Mixed | Multiplayer, Player-Controlled | Gameplay Effects are replicated to the owning client only. Gameplay Cues and Gameplay Tags replicated to all clients. |
| Minimal | Multiplayer, AI-Controlled | Gameplay Effects are not replicated. Gameplay Cues and Gameplay Tags replicated to all clients. |

Init Ability Actor Info

```
UAbilitySystemComponent::InitAbilityActorInfo(AActor* InOwnerActor, AActor* InAvatarActor);
```

Ability System Component



AActor



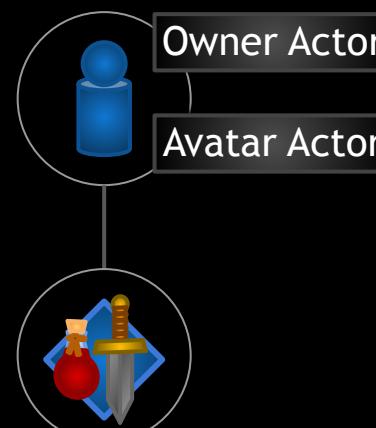
Owner Actor

AActor

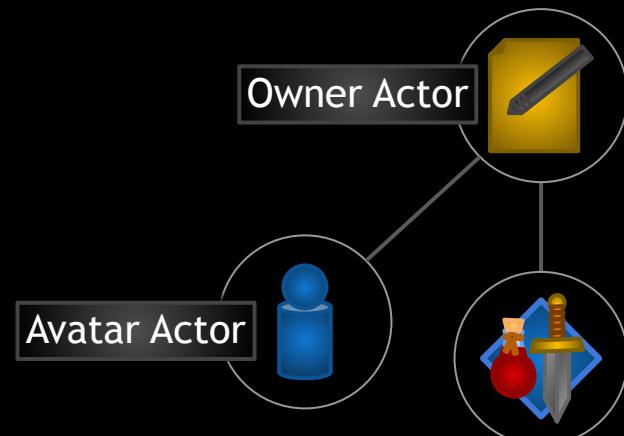


Avatar Actor

Enemy Character



Player Controlled Character



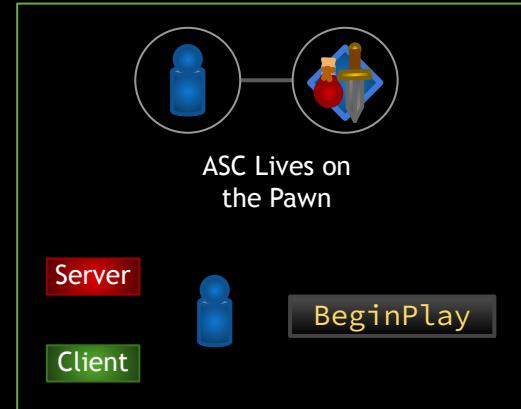
Init Ability Actor Info

- Must be done after possession (the Controller has been set for the Pawn)

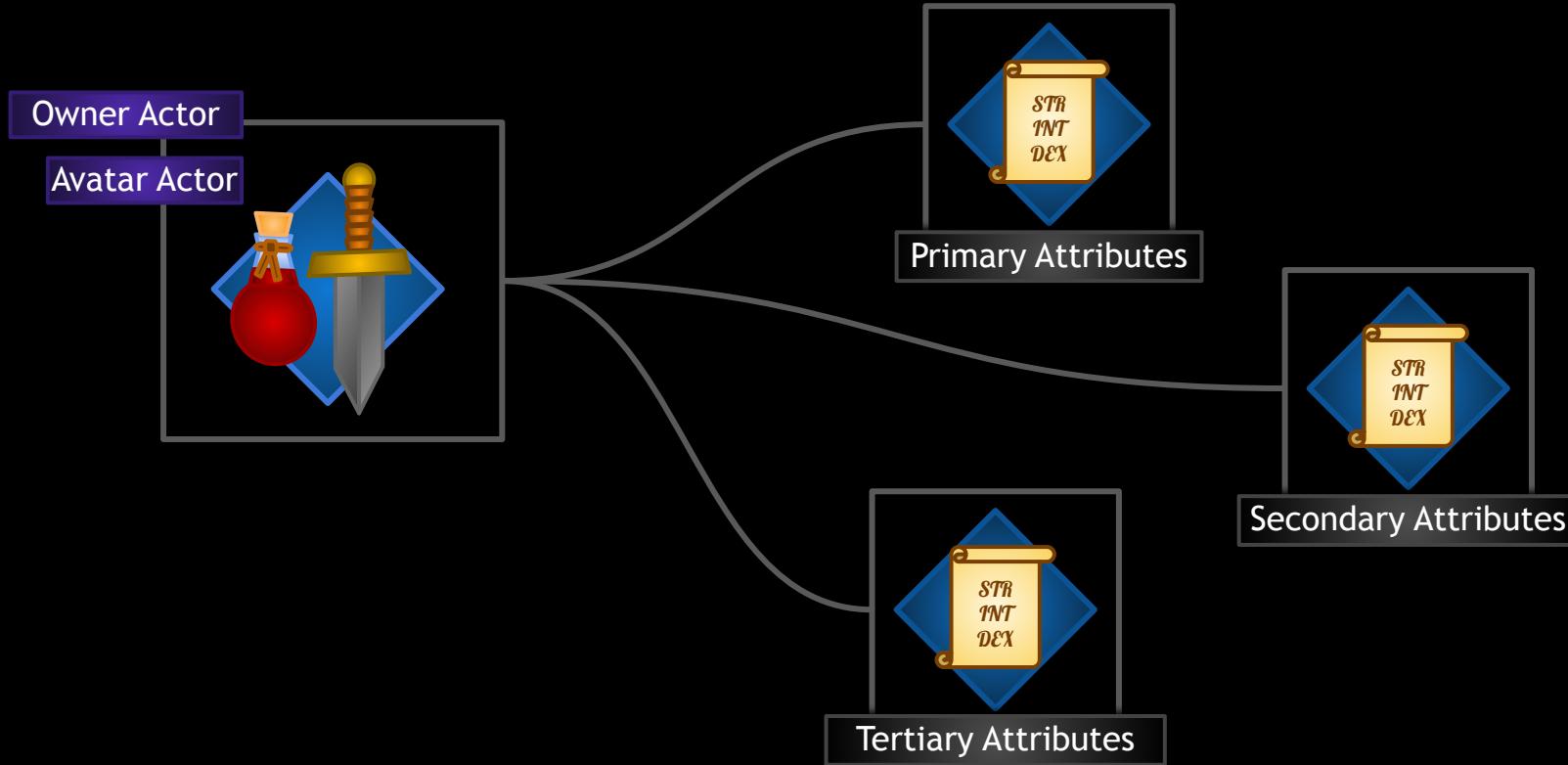
Player-Controlled Character



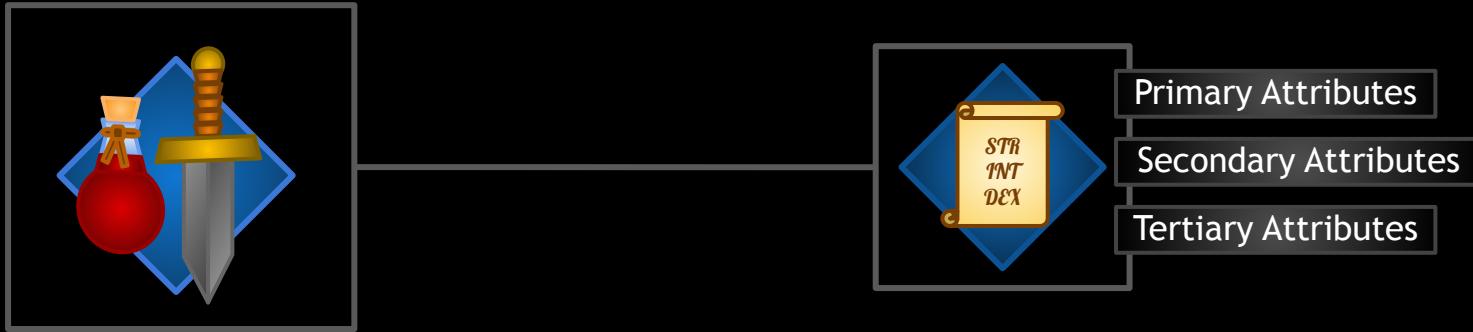
AI-Controlled Character



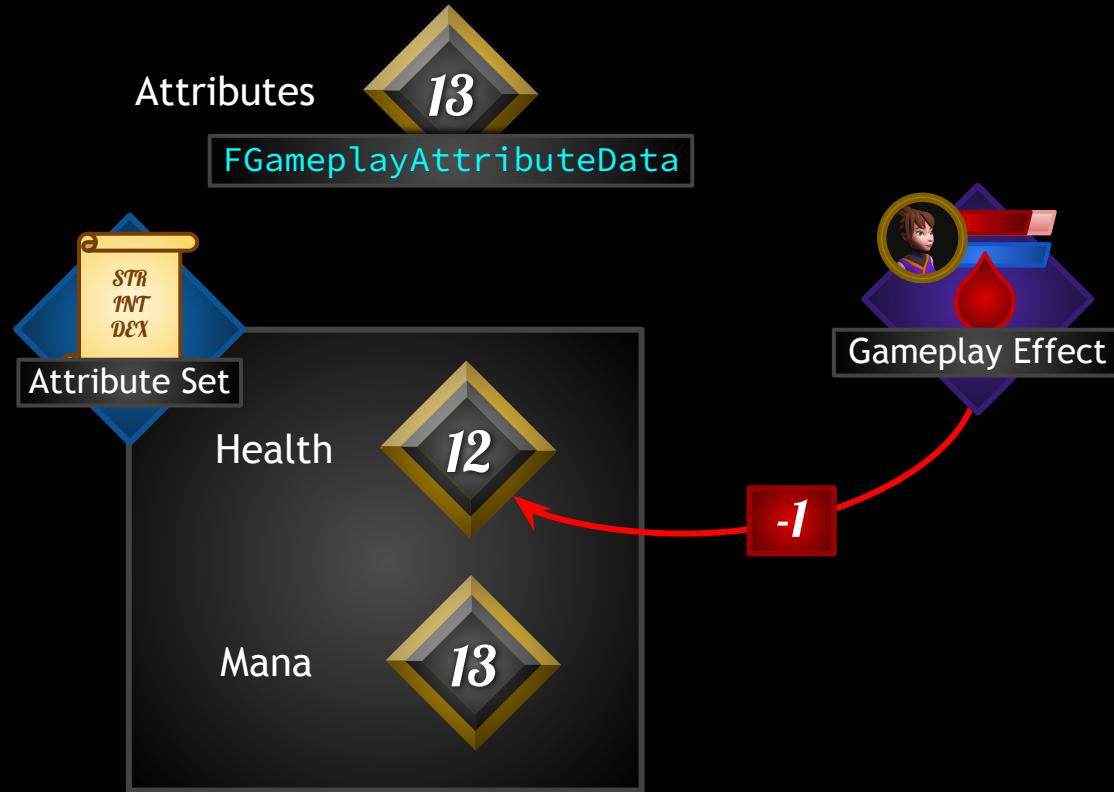
Attributes



Attributes



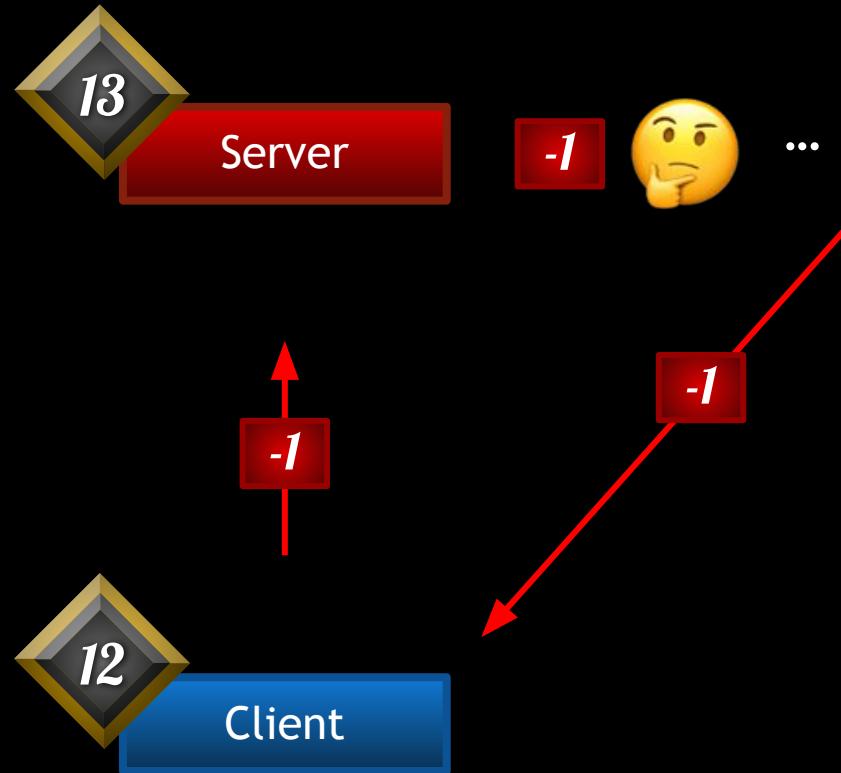
Attributes



Prediction: The client doesn't need to wait for the server's permission to change a value. The value can change immediately client-side and the server is informed of the change. The server can roll back changes that are invalid.

Attributes

Without Prediction:

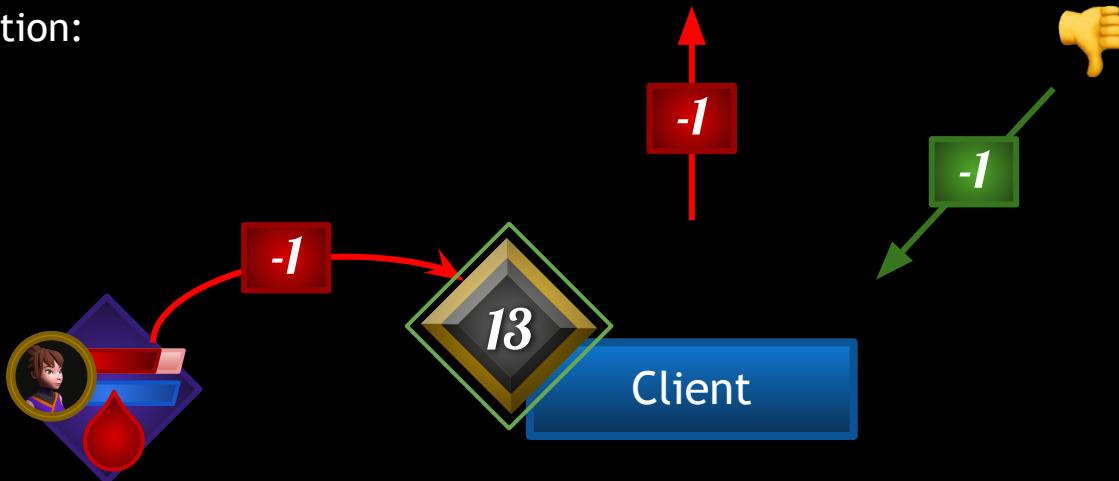


Attributes

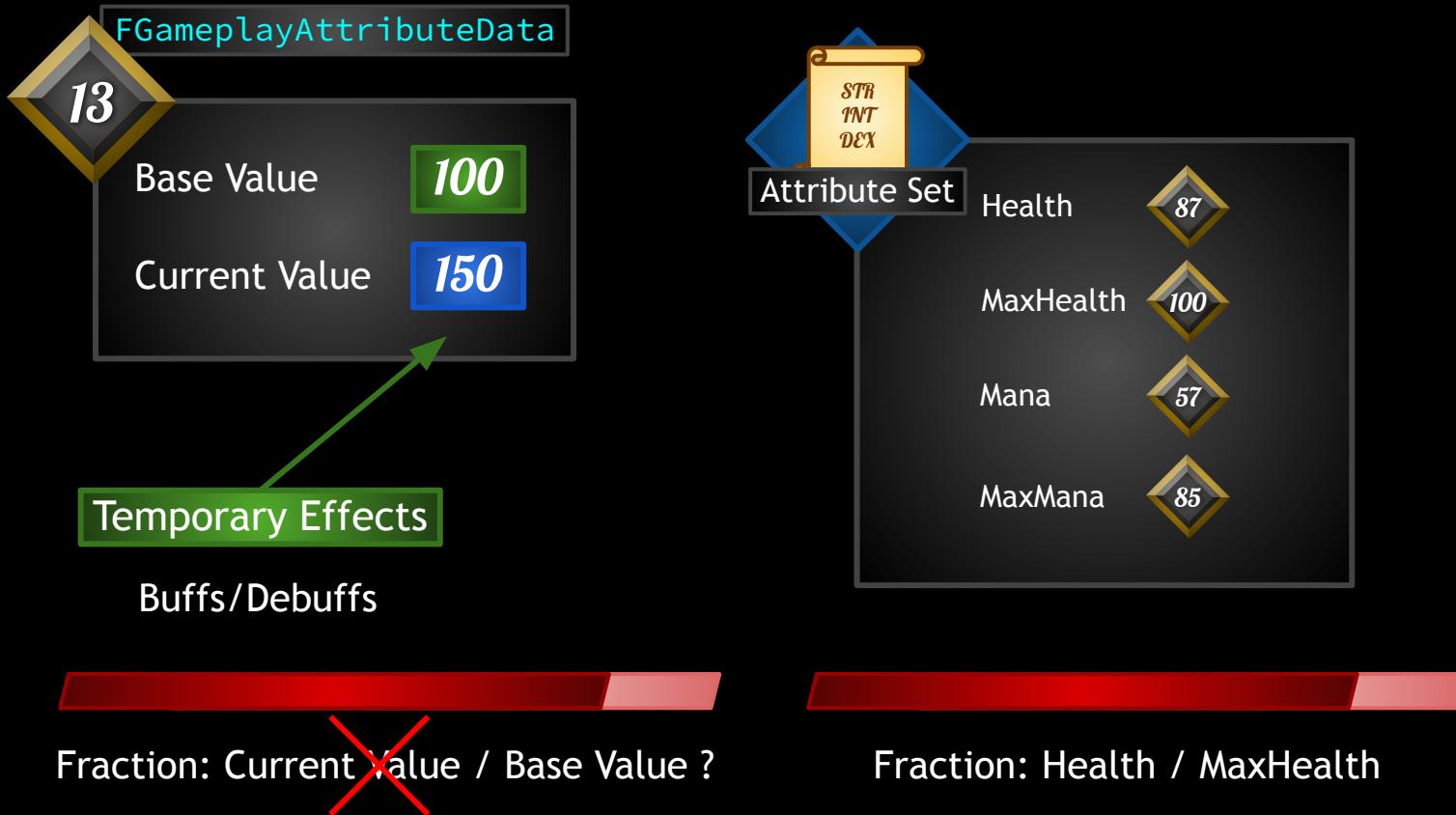


or...

With Prediction:



Attributes



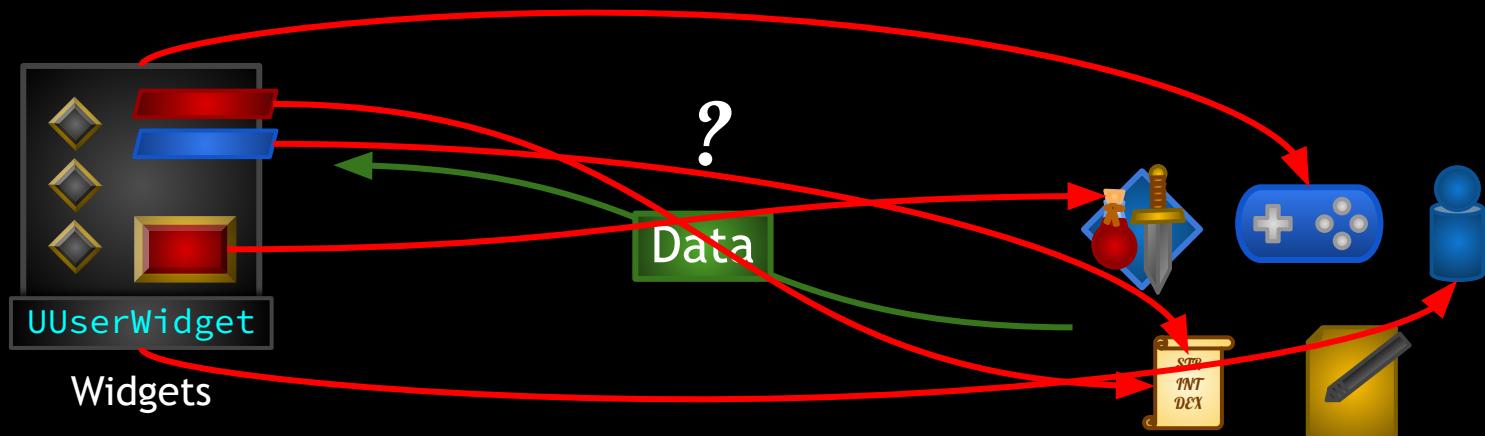
Mixed Replication Mode

For Mixed Replication Mode: The `OwnerActor`'s Owner must be the `Controller`. For Pawns, this is set automatically in `PossessedBy()`.

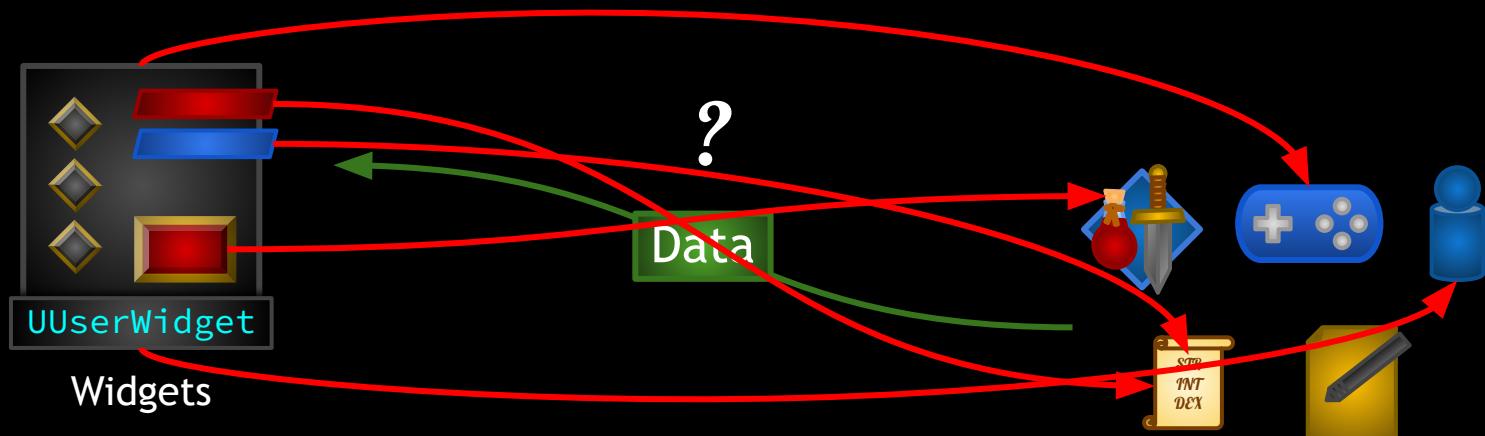
The `PlayerState`'s Owner is automatically set to the `Controller`.

Therefore, if your `OwnerActor` is not the `PlayerState`, and you use Mixed Replication Mode, you must call `SetOwner()` on the `OwnerActor` to set its owner to the `Controller`.

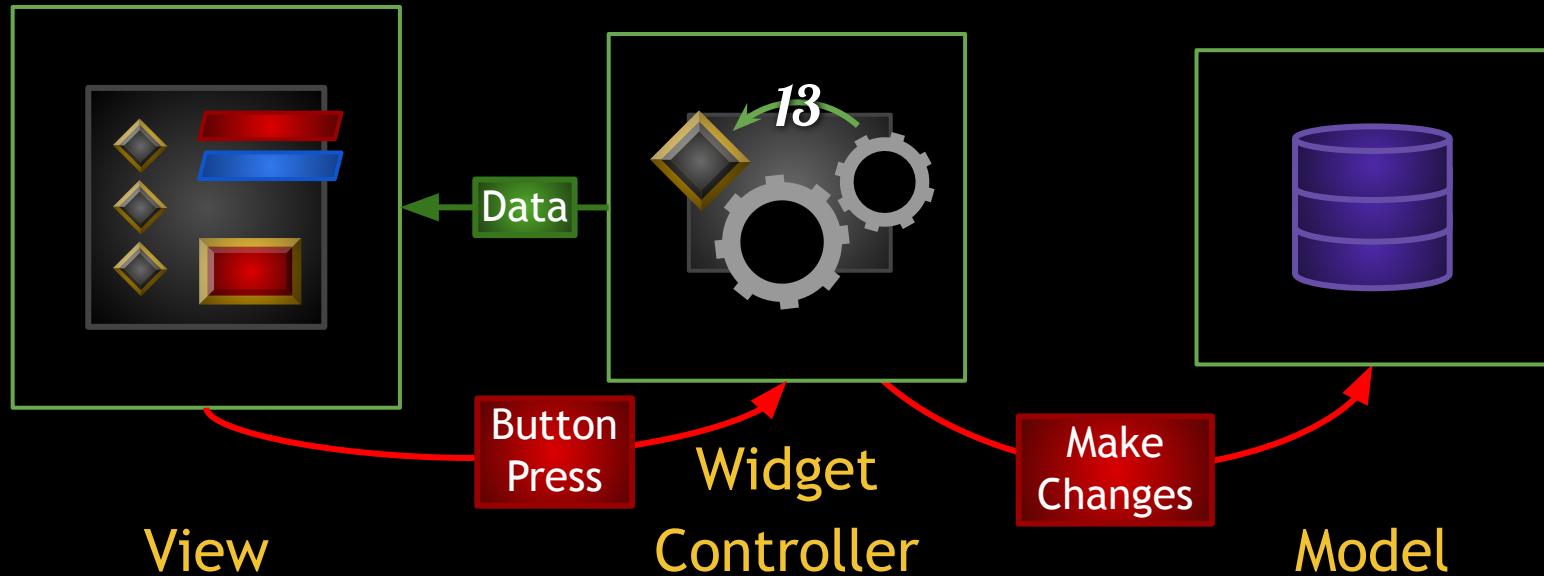
RPG Game UI



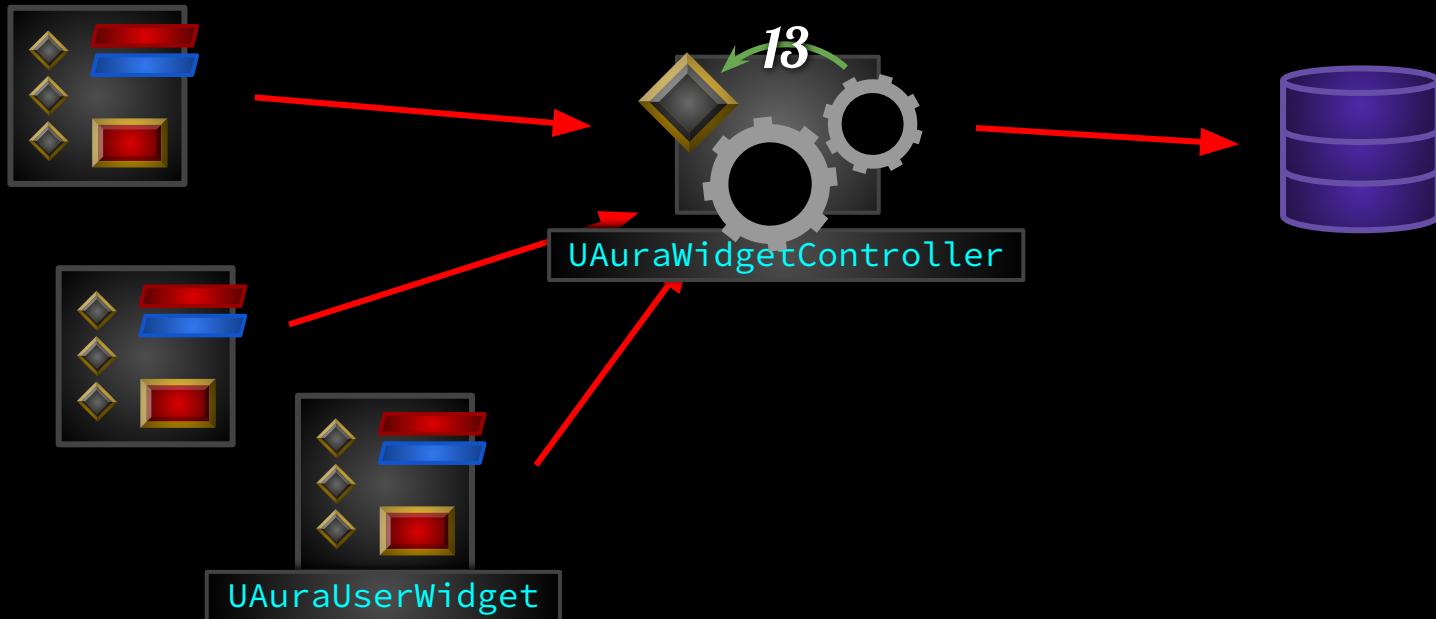
RPG Game UI



RPG Game UI



RPG Game UI

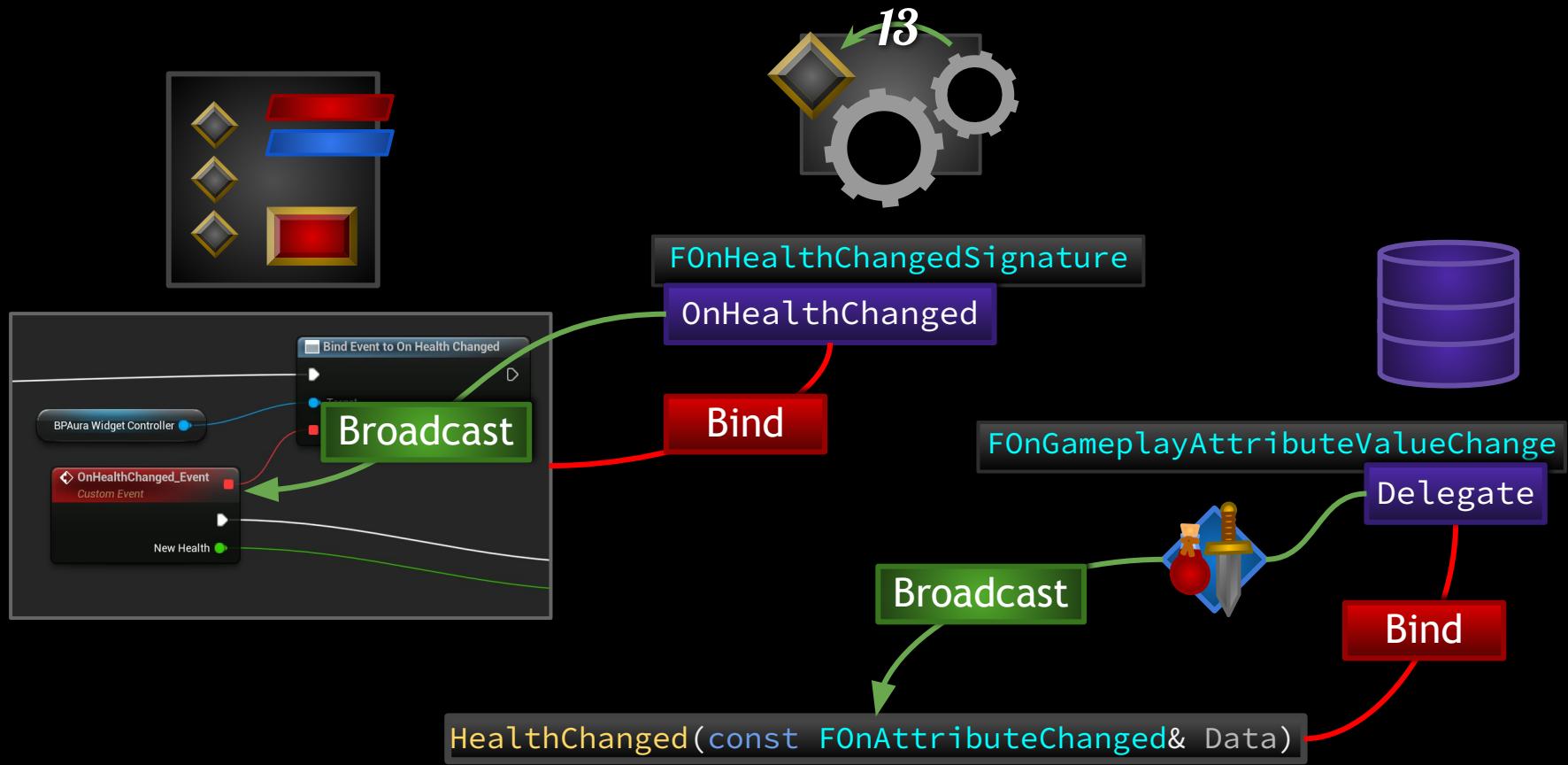


RPG Game UI

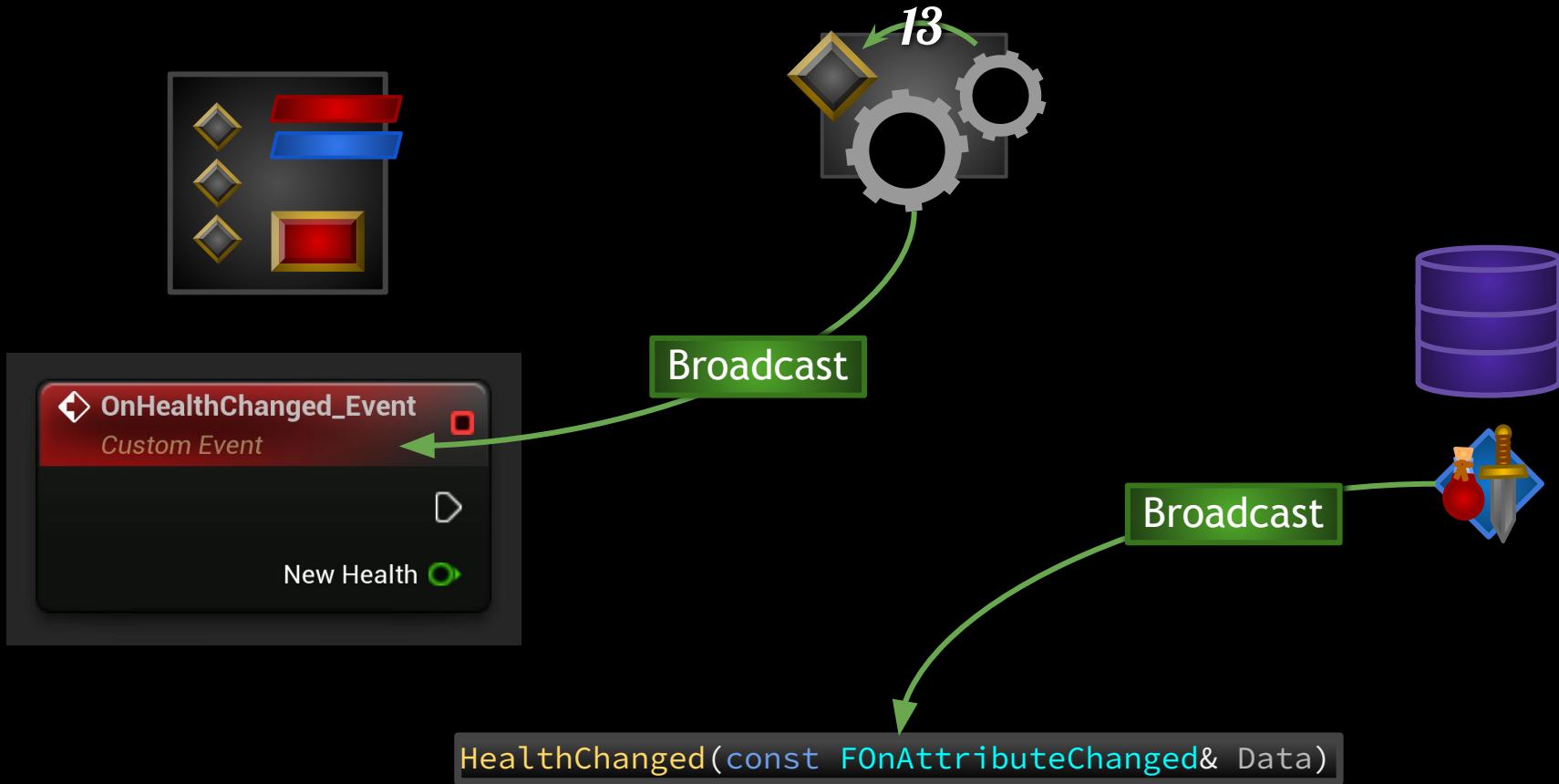
Next Steps

1. UAuraUserWidget
2. UAuraWidgetController
3. AAuraHUD
4. Display Health and Mana

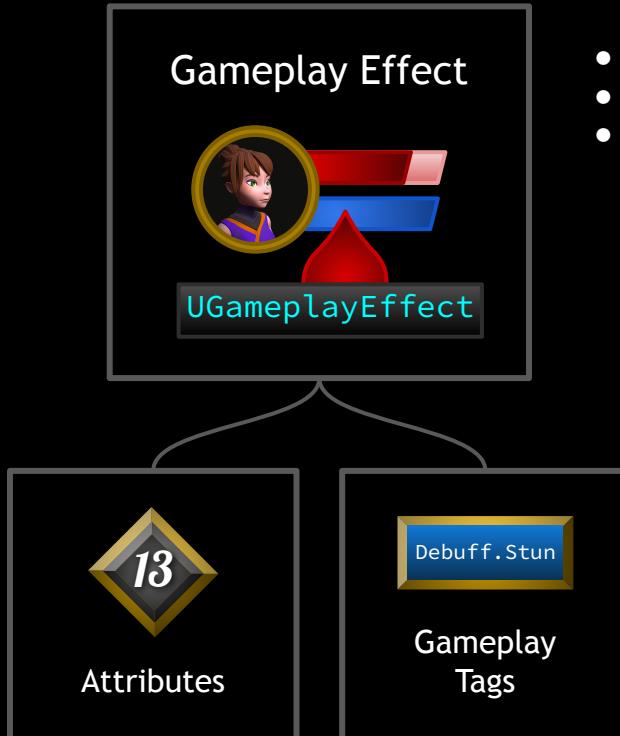
RPG Game UI



RPG Game UI



Gameplay Effects



- Data only
- Don't subclass `UGameplayEffect`
- Change Attributes through:
 - Modifiers
 - Executions

Modifier Op

- Add
- Multiply
- Divide
- Override

Magnitude Calculation Type

- Scalable Float
- Attribute Based
- Custom Calculation Class (MMC)
- Set by Caller

Executions

- Gameplay Effect Execution Calculation

Gameplay Effects

Gameplay Effect



Duration Policy

- Instant
- Has Duration
- Infinite

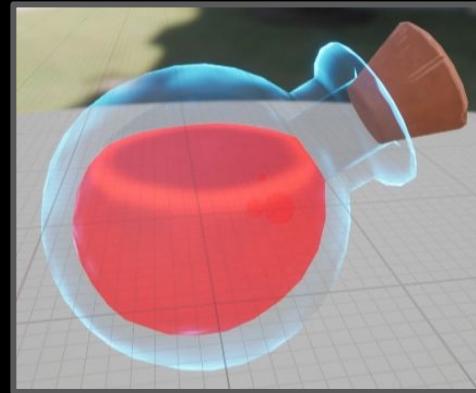


Gameplay Effect Spec

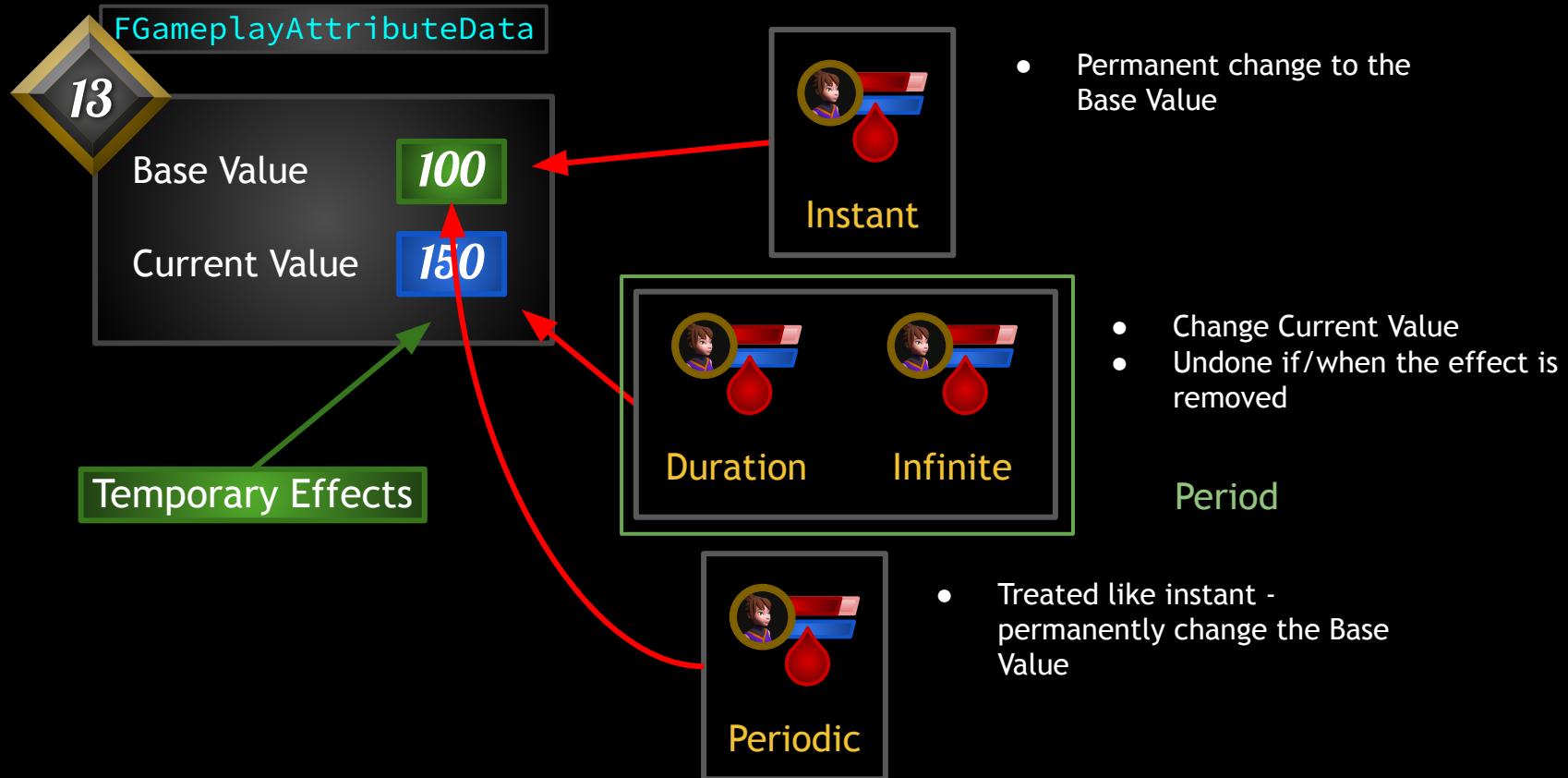
Stacking

Add Gameplay Tags

Grant Abilities



Periodic Gameplay Effects



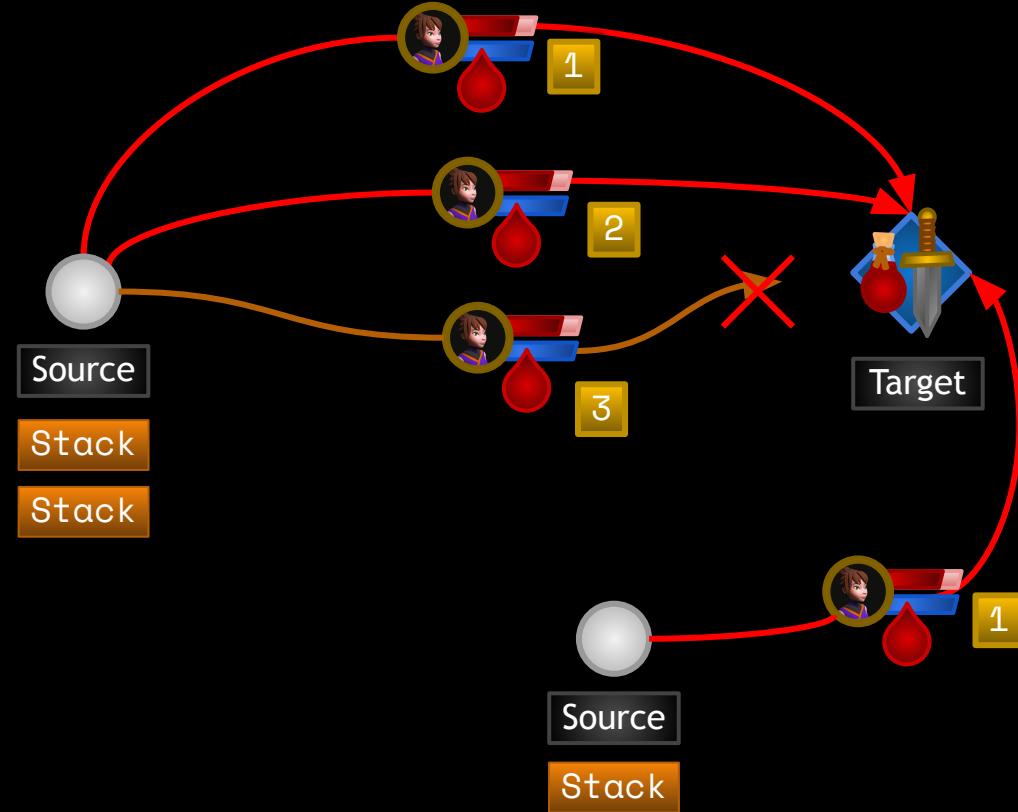
Stacking

Stacking Type

- Aggregate by Source

Stack Limit Count

2



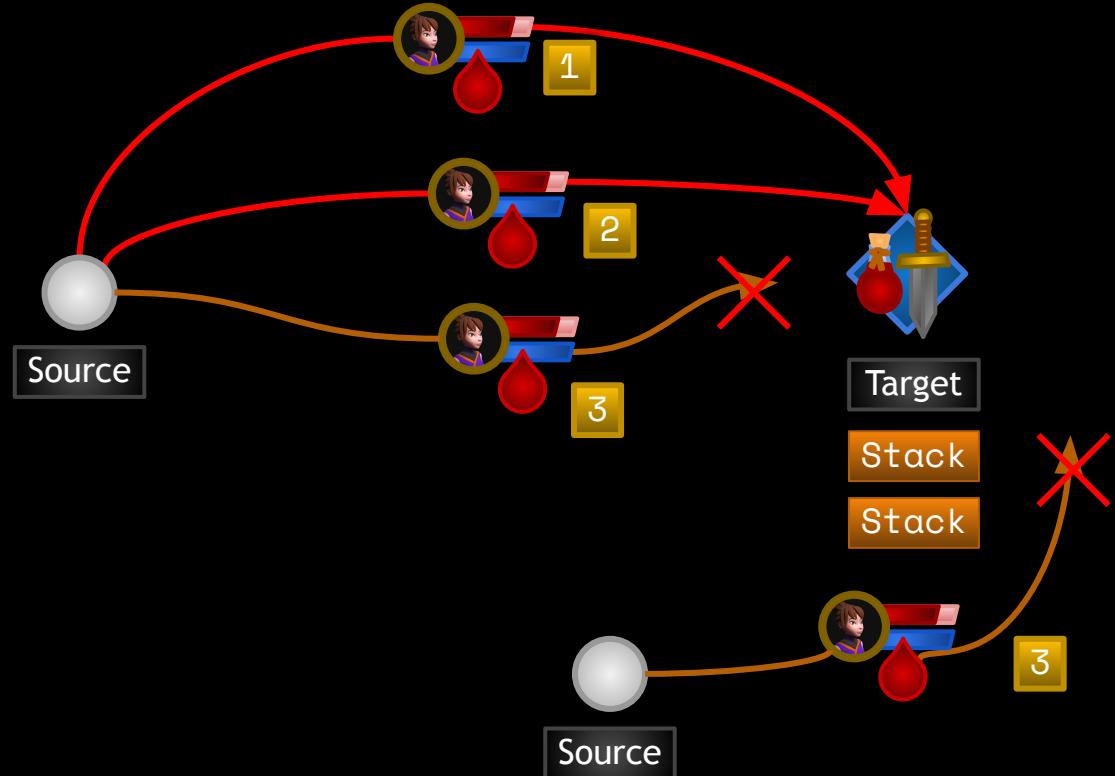
Stacking

Stacking Type

- Aggregate by Target

Stack Limit Count

2



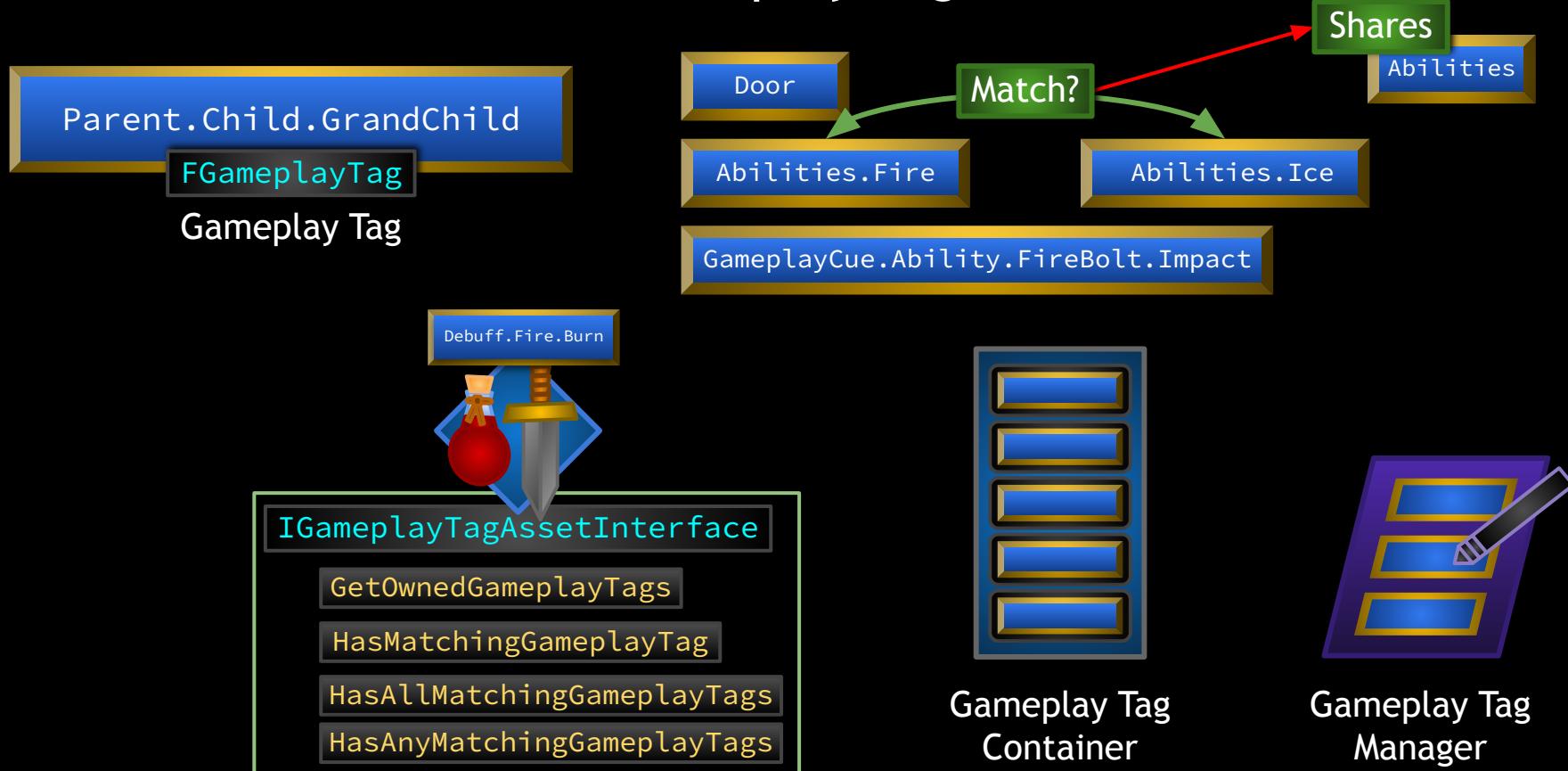
PreAttributeChange

PreAttributeChange

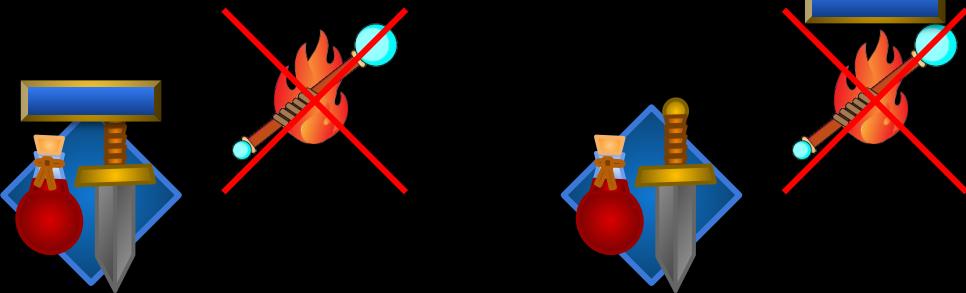
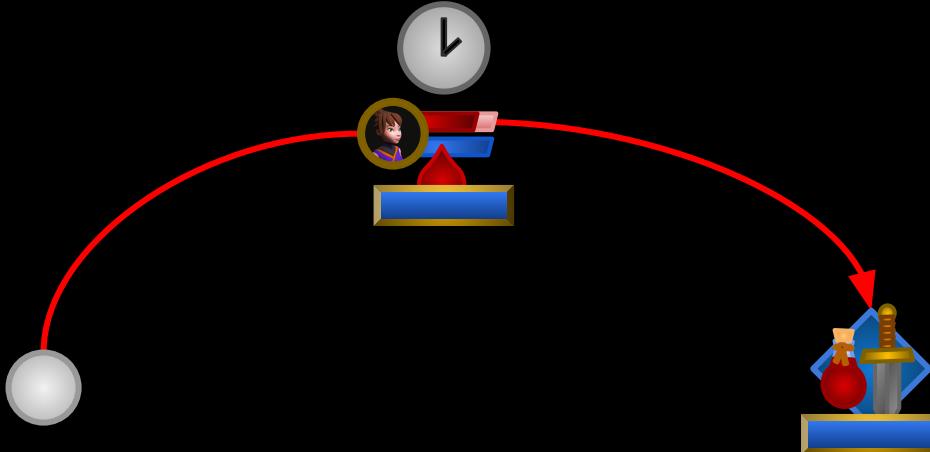
- Changes to CurrentValue
 - before the change happens
- Triggered by changes to Attributes
 - Attribute Accessors
 - Gameplay Effects
- Does not permanently change the modifier, just the value returned from querying the modifier
- Later operations recalculate the Current Value from all modifiers
 - We need to clamp again

PostGameplayEffectExecute

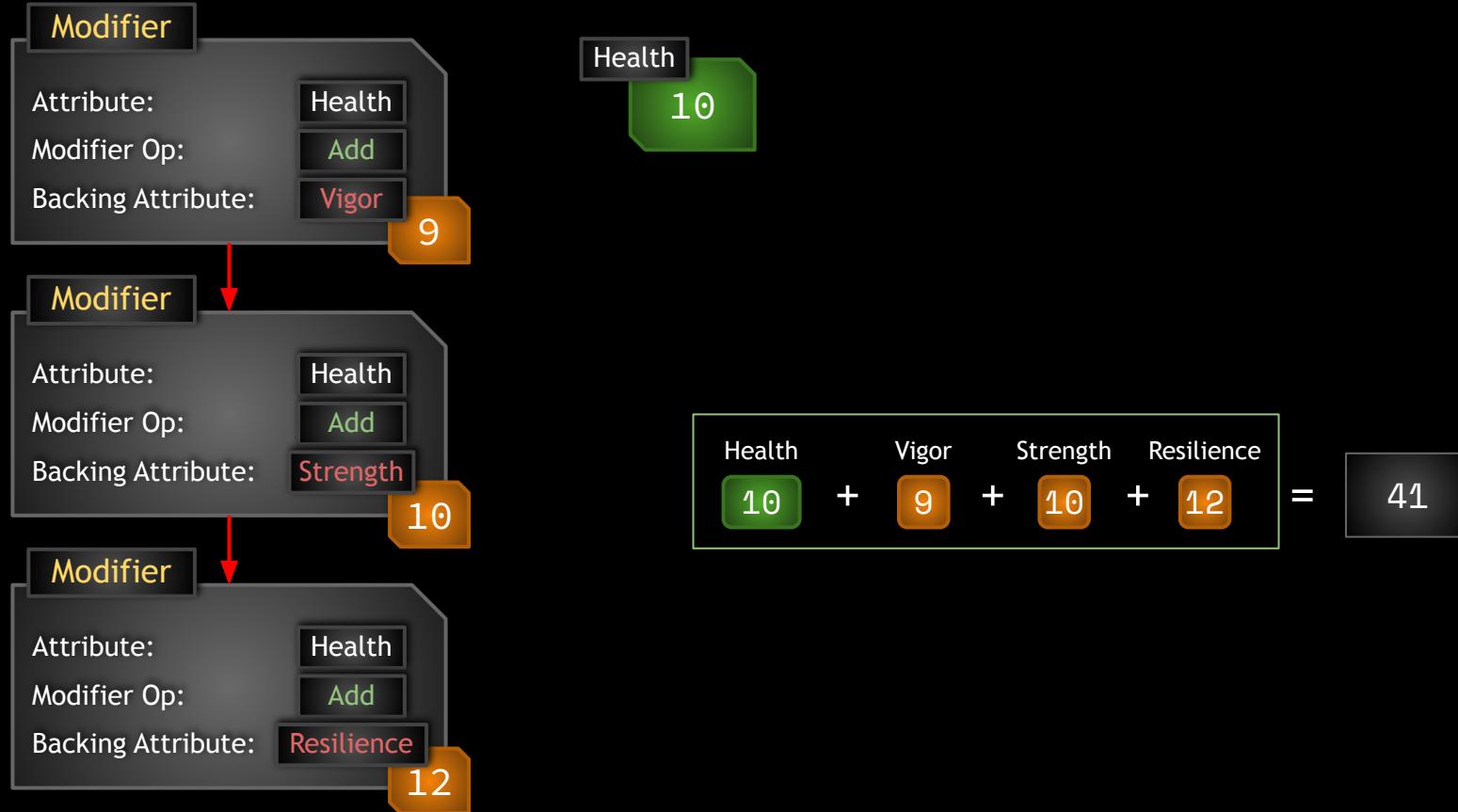
Gameplay Tags



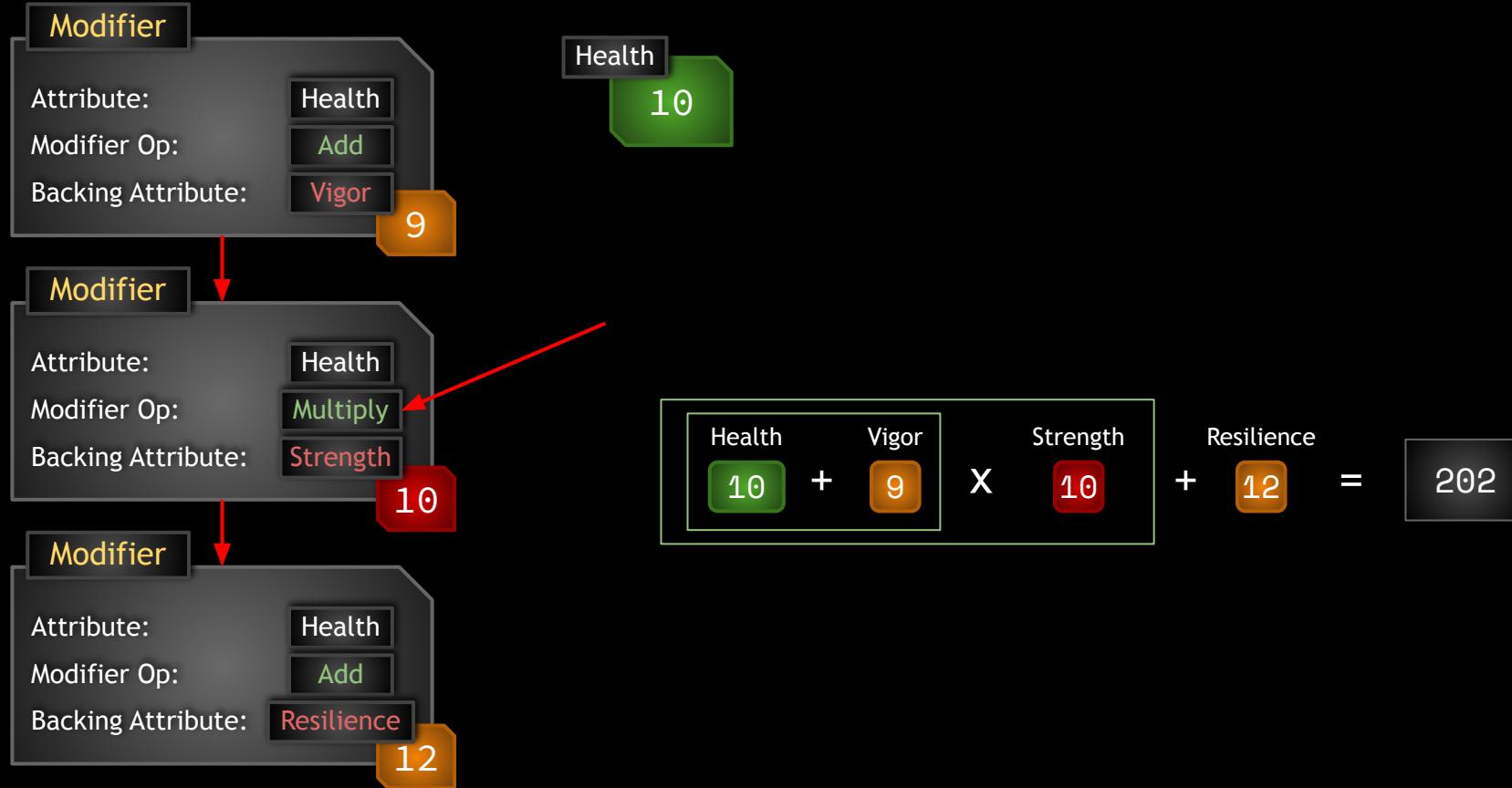
- Inputs
- Abilities
- Attributes
- Damage Types
- Buffs/Debuffs
- Messages
- Data
- Anything you want!



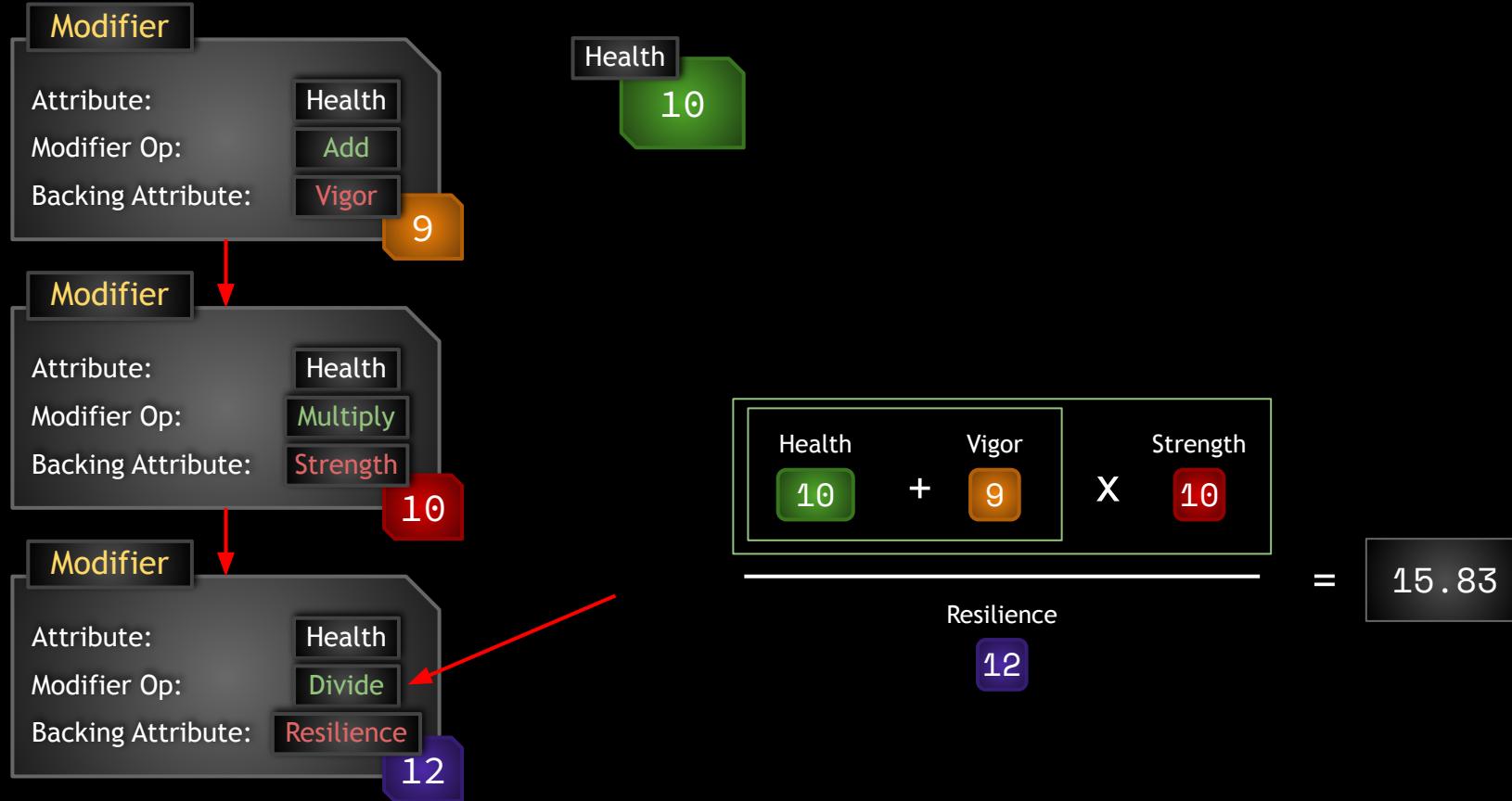
Attribute Based Modifiers



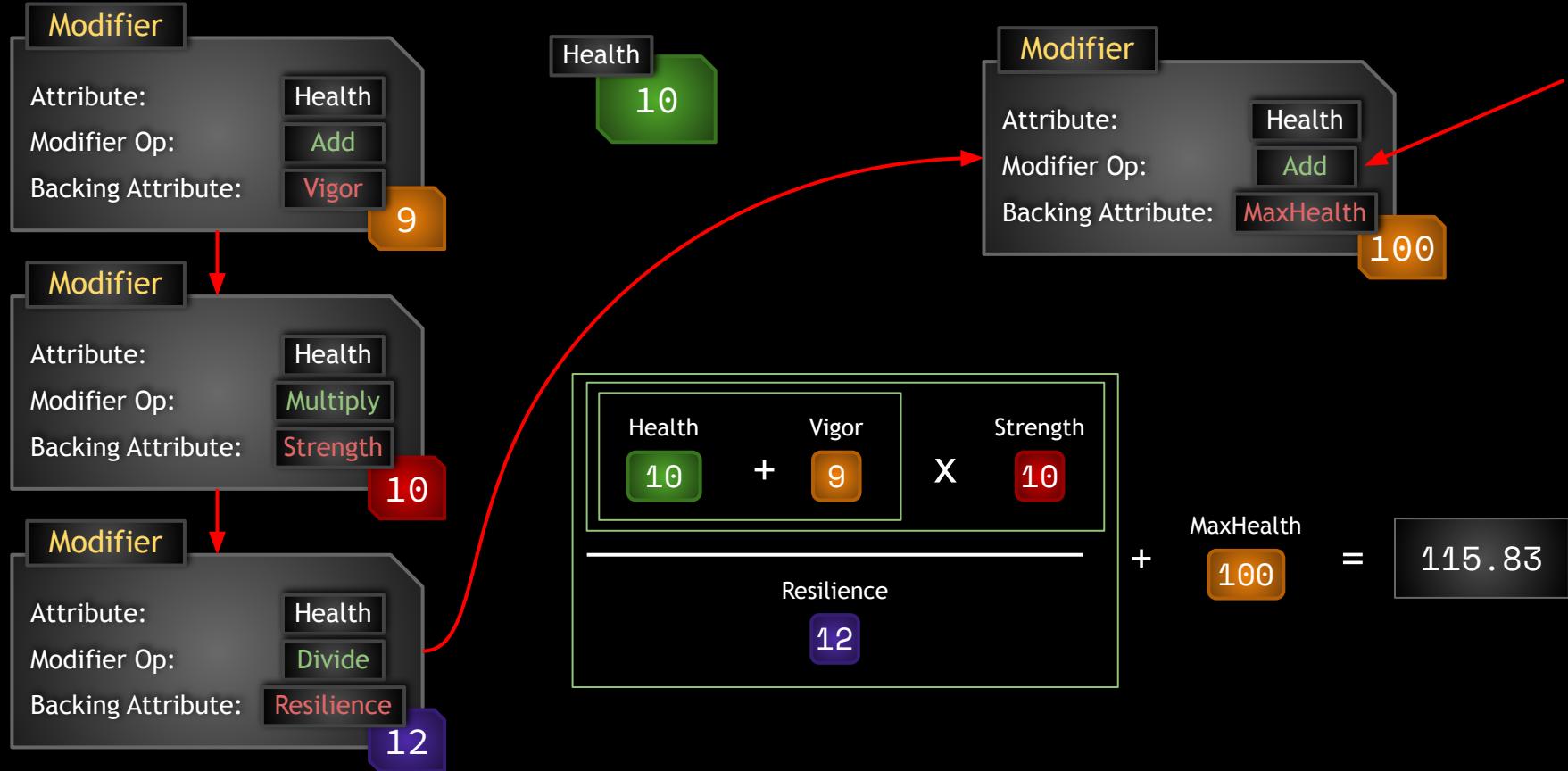
Attribute Based Modifiers



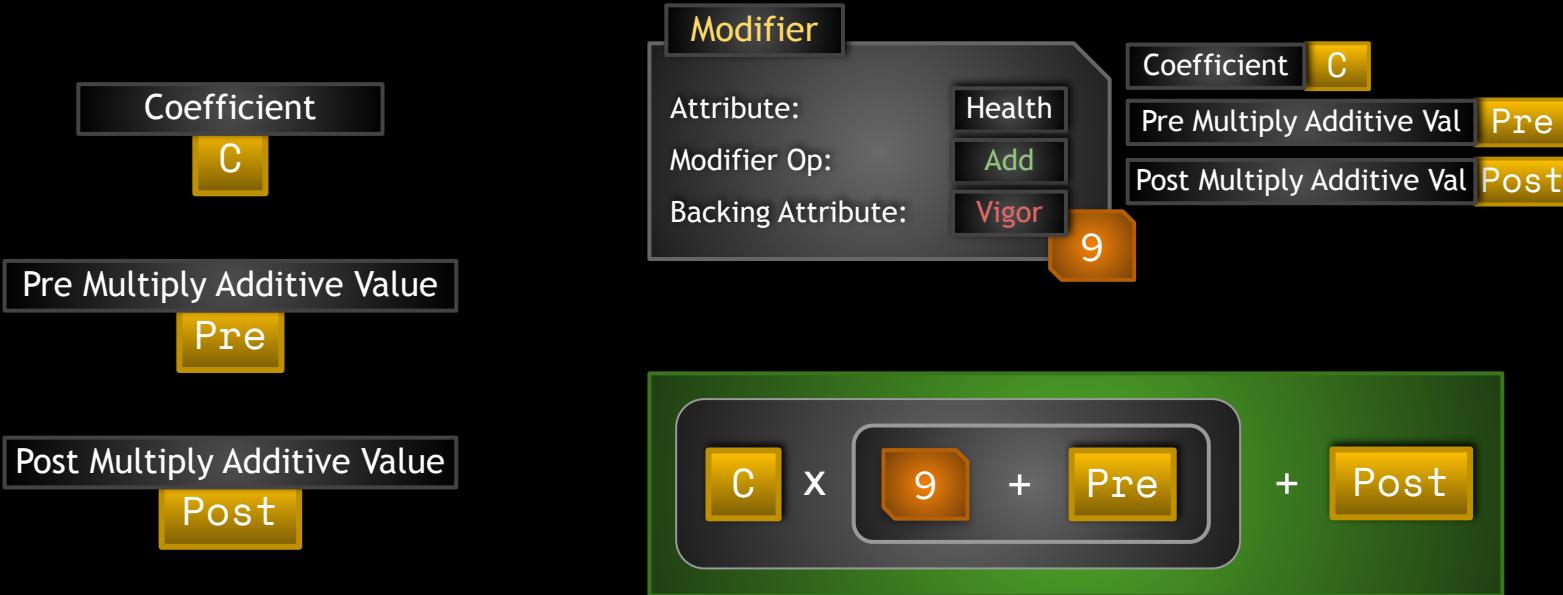
Attribute Based Modifiers



Attribute Based Modifiers



Attribute Based Modifiers



Attribute Based Modifiers

Coefficient

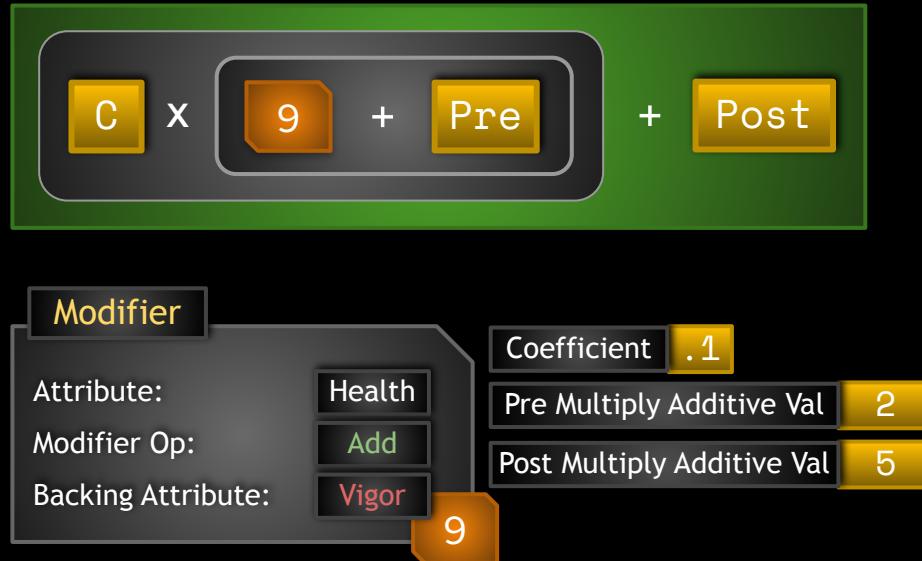
C

Pre Multiply Additive Value

Pre

Post Multiply Additive Value

Post

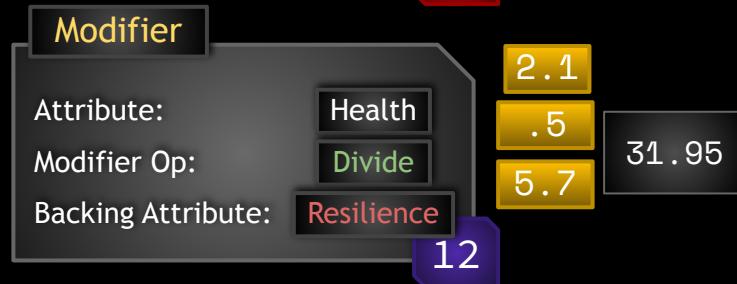
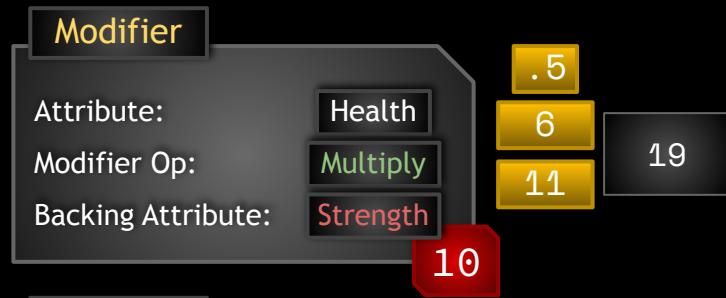
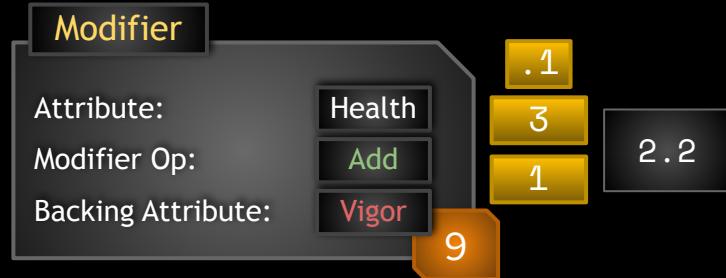


$$.1 \times 9 + 2 + 5 = 6.1$$

Attribute Based Modifiers

| Modifier | Coefficient | .1 | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Attribute: | Health | Pre Multiply Additive Val | 3 | |
| Modifier Op: | Add | Post Multiply Additive Val | 1 | |
| Backing Attribute: | Vigor | | | |
| | 9 | $.1 \times 9 + 3 + 1 = 2.2$ | | 2.2 |
| Modifier | Coefficient | .5 | | |
| Attribute: | Health | Pre Multiply Additive Val | 6 | |
| Modifier Op: | Multiply | Post Multiply Additive Val | 11 | |
| Backing Attribute: | Strength | | | |
| | 10 | $.5 \times 10 + 6 + 11 = 19$ | | 19 |
| Modifier | Coefficient | 2.1 | | |
| Attribute: | Health | Pre Multiply Additive Val | .5 | |
| Modifier Op: | Divide | Post Multiply Additive Val | 5.7 | |
| Backing Attribute: | Resilience | | | |
| | 12 | $2.1 \times 12 + .5 + 5.7 = 31.95$ | | 31.95 |

Attribute Based Modifiers



$$\frac{\text{Health} + \text{Vigor}}{\text{Strength}} = \text{Resilience}$$

10 + 2.2 X 19 = 7.26

31.95

Derived Attributes

Primary Attributes

Str Increases physical damage

Int Increases magical damage

Res Increases Armor and Armor Penetration

Vig Increases Health

Secondary Attributes

Resilience **Armor** Reduces damage taken, improves Block Chance

Resilience **Armor Penetration** Ignores percentage of enemy Armor, increases Crit Hit Chance

Armor **Block Chance** Chance to cut incoming damage in half

Armor Penetration **Critical Hit Chance** Chance to double damage plus critical hit bonus

Armor Penetration **Critical Hit Damage** Bonus damage added when a critical hit is scored

Armor **Critical Hit Resistance** Reduces critical hit chance of attacking enemies

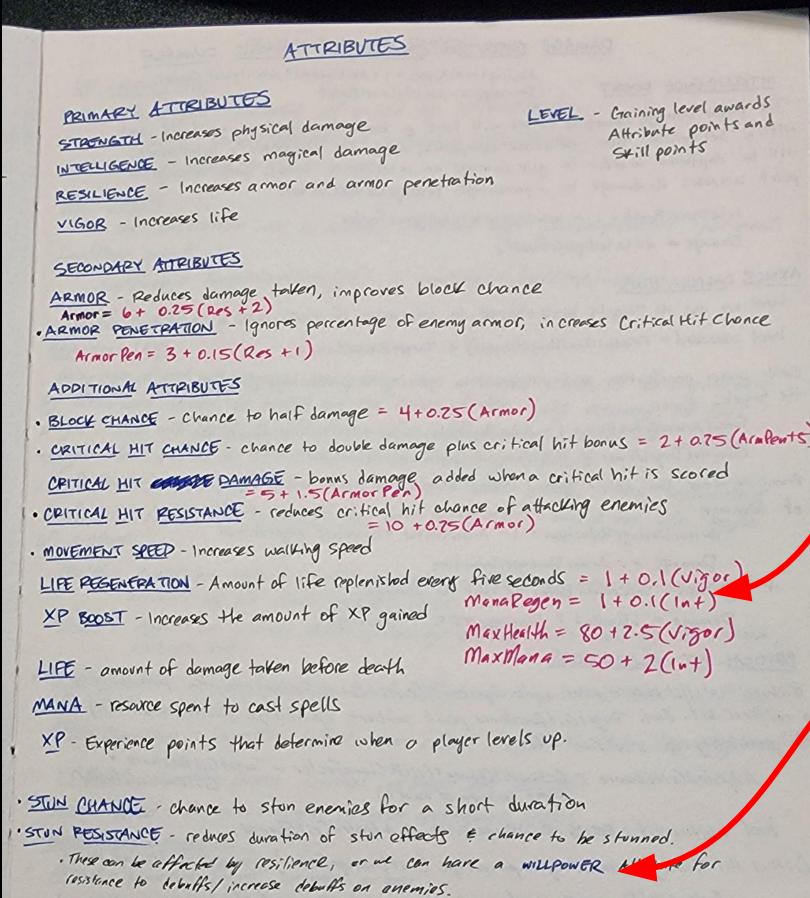
Vigor **Health Regeneration** Amount of Health regenerated every 1 second

Intelligence **Mana Regeneration** Amount of Mana regenerated every 1 second

Vigor **Max Health** Maximum amount of Health obtainable

Intelligence **Max Mana** Maximum amount of Mana obtainable

Derived Attributes



- Brainstorming
 - Messy
 - Estimations
- 
- Speculation/ideas

Derived Attributes

Primary Attributes

Str Increases physical damage

Int Increases magical damage

Res Increases Armor and Armor Penetration

Vig Increases Health

Secondary Attributes

Resilience

Armor

Resilience

Armor Penetration

Armor

Block Chance

Armor Penetration

Critical Hit Chance

Armor Penetration

Critical Hit Damage

Armor

Critical Hit Resistance

Vigor

Health Regeneration

Intelligence

Mana Regeneration

Vigor

Level

Max Health

Intelligence

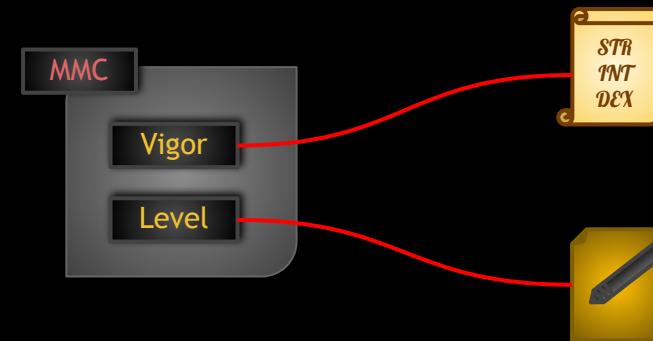
Level

Max Mana

Custom Calculation



Modifier Magnitude Calculation (MMC)



$$\text{MaxHealth} = 80 + 2.5 \times \text{Vigor} + 10 \times \text{Level}$$



Custom Calculation

Next Steps

1. Add a **Level** variable to the Player State
2. Create a **Combat Interface**
3. Create MMCs for MaxHealth and MaxMana
 - a. Make these dependent on **Level** as well as their backing Attributes

Attribute Menu

WBP_AttributeMenu

ATTRIBUTES

PRIMARY ATTRIBUTES

Attribute Points 0

Strength 6 +

Intelligence 13 +

Resilience 8 +

Vigor 7 +

SECONDARY ATTRIBUTES

Armor Penetration 10.35

Armor 17

Block Chance 0

Critical Hit Chance 23.52

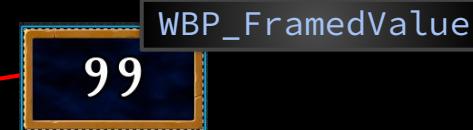
Critical Hit Damage 14.44

Health 89 / 89

Mana 164 / 164

X

This screenshot shows the Attribute Menu interface. It includes sections for Primary Attributes (Strength, Intelligence, Resilience, Vigor) and Secondary Attributes (Armor Penetration, Armor, Block Chance, Critical Hit Chance, Critical Hit Damage). Each attribute has a current value, a plus sign button for increasing it, and a minus sign button for decreasing it. Below these are Health and Mana bars, each showing a current value and a maximum value separated by a slash. A red 'X' button is located at the bottom right.



Framed Value



Text Value Row with Button



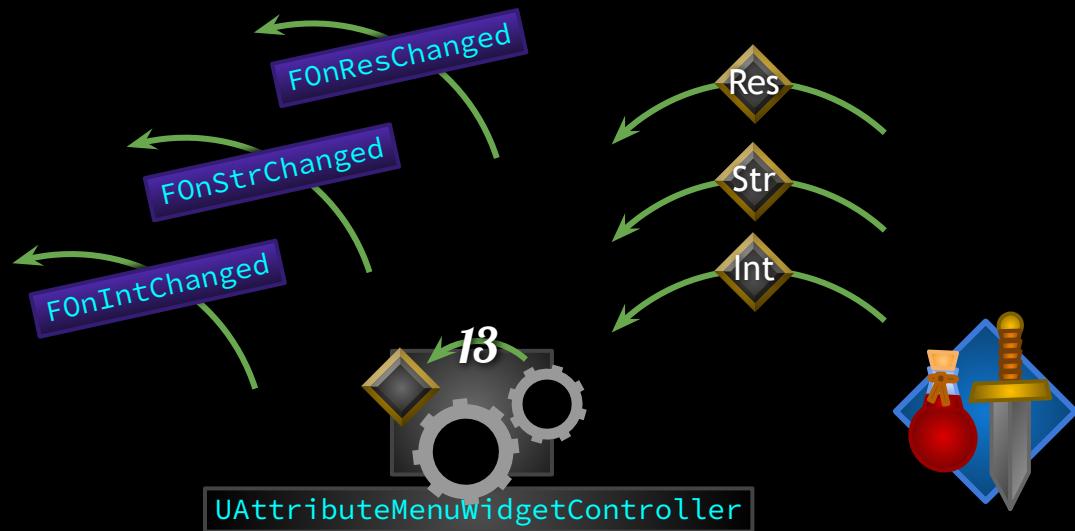
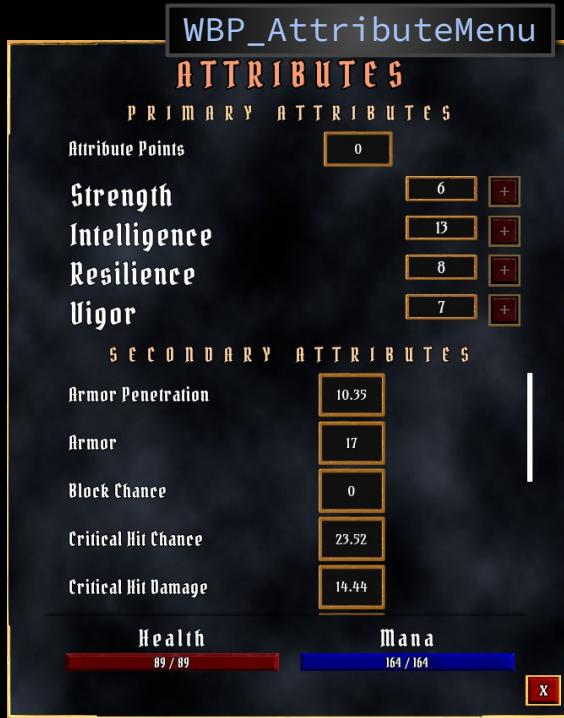
Attribute Row

Attribute Menu

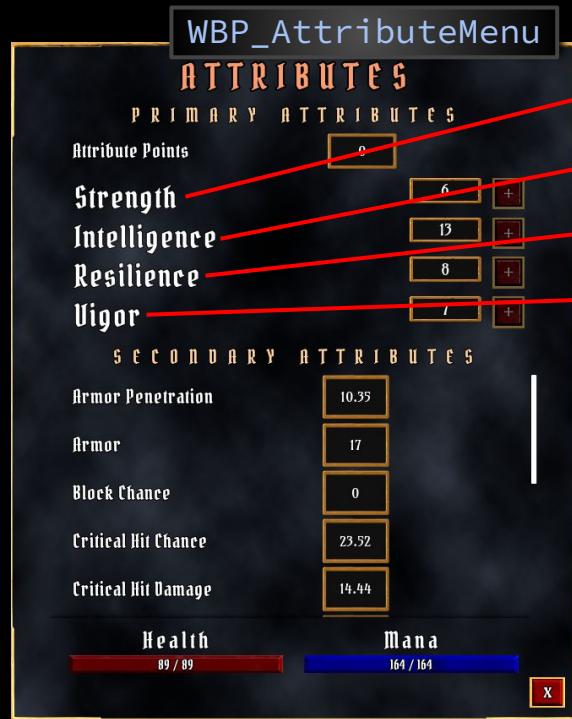
Next Steps

1. Create `WBP_FramedValue` widget
2. Create `WBP_TextValueRow` widget
3. Create `WBP_TextValueButtonRow` widget
4. Create `WBP_AttributeMenu` widget

Attribute Menu



Attribute Menu



Attributes.Primary.Strength
Attributes.Primary.Intelligence
Attributes.Primary.Resilience
Attributes.Primary.Vigor

Attributes.Primary.Strength

Name

80

Description

FAuraAttributeInfo

FOnAttributeChanged

Attributes.Primary.Strength

Name

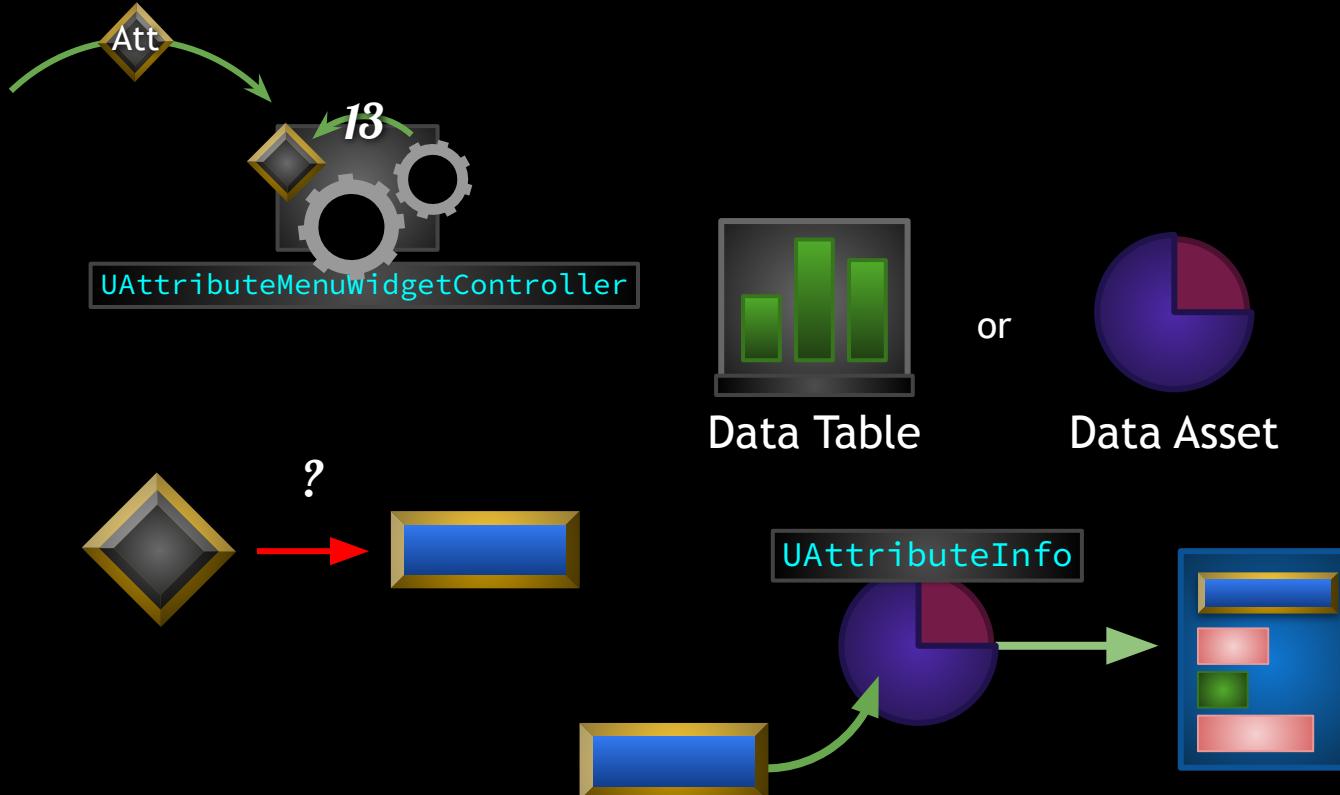
80

Description

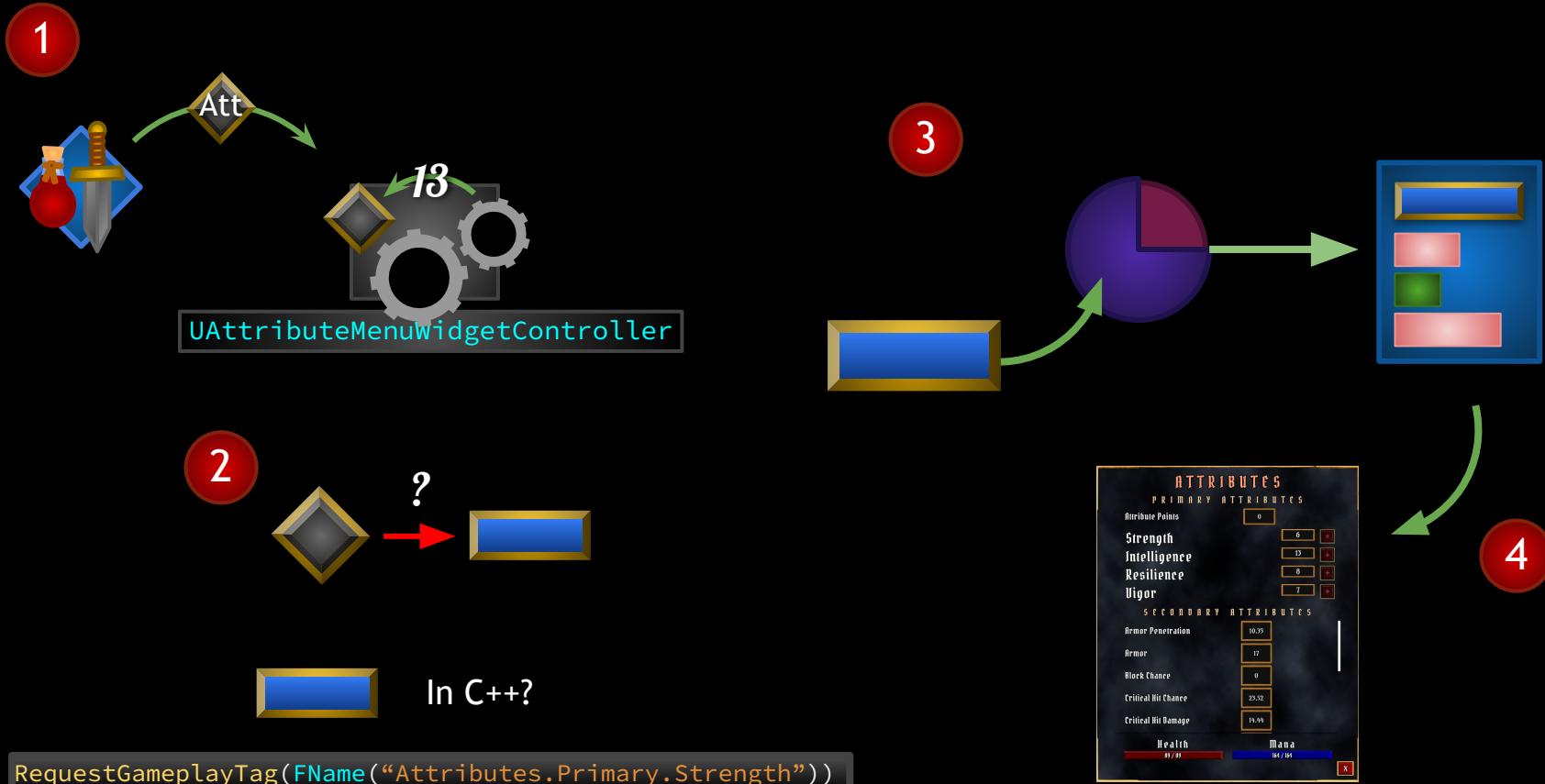


UAttributeMenuItemWidgetController

Attribute Menu



Attribute Menu



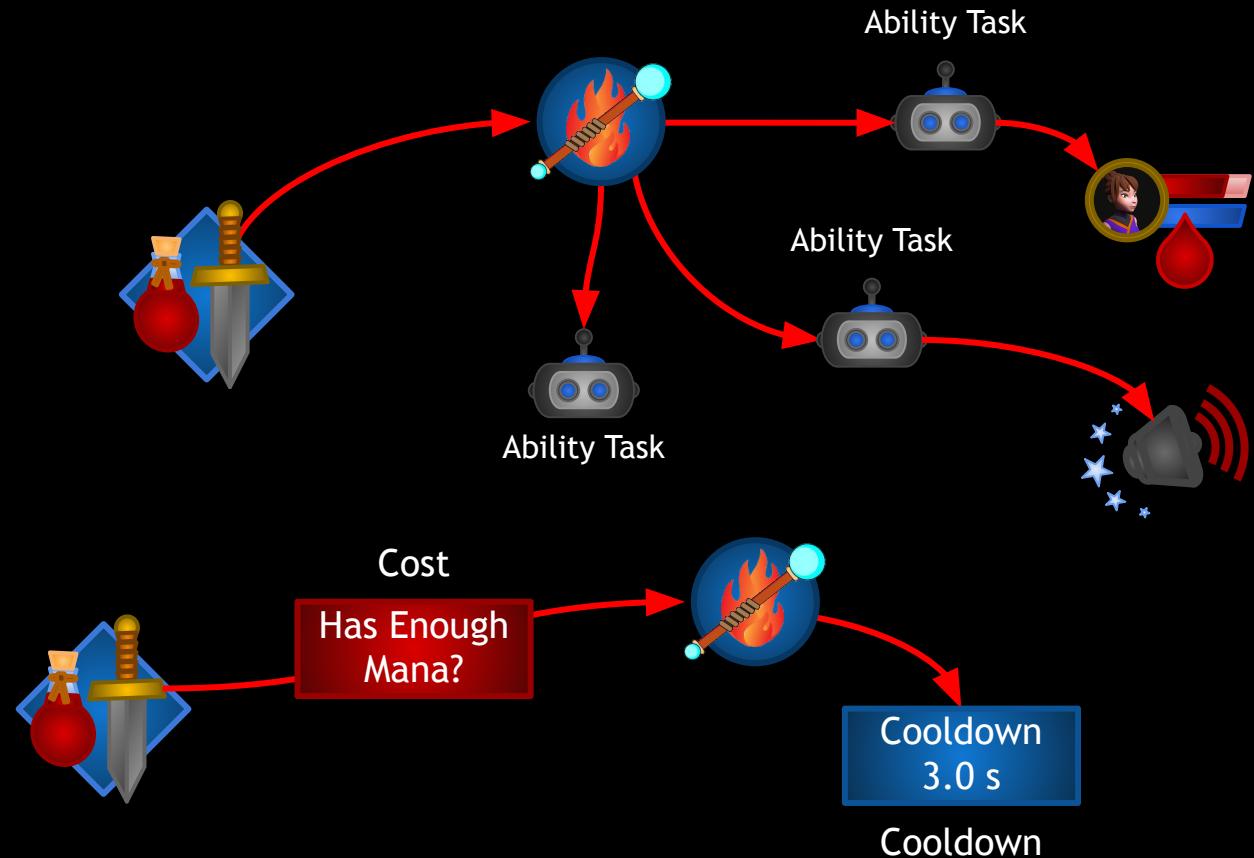
Attribute Menu

Next Steps

1. Create Secondary Attribute Gameplay Tags
(handle tags better in C++)
2. Create UAttributeInfo Data Asset
3. Create FAuraAttributeInfo struct
4. Fill in the Data Asset for each Attribute
5. Create UAttributeMenuWidgetController

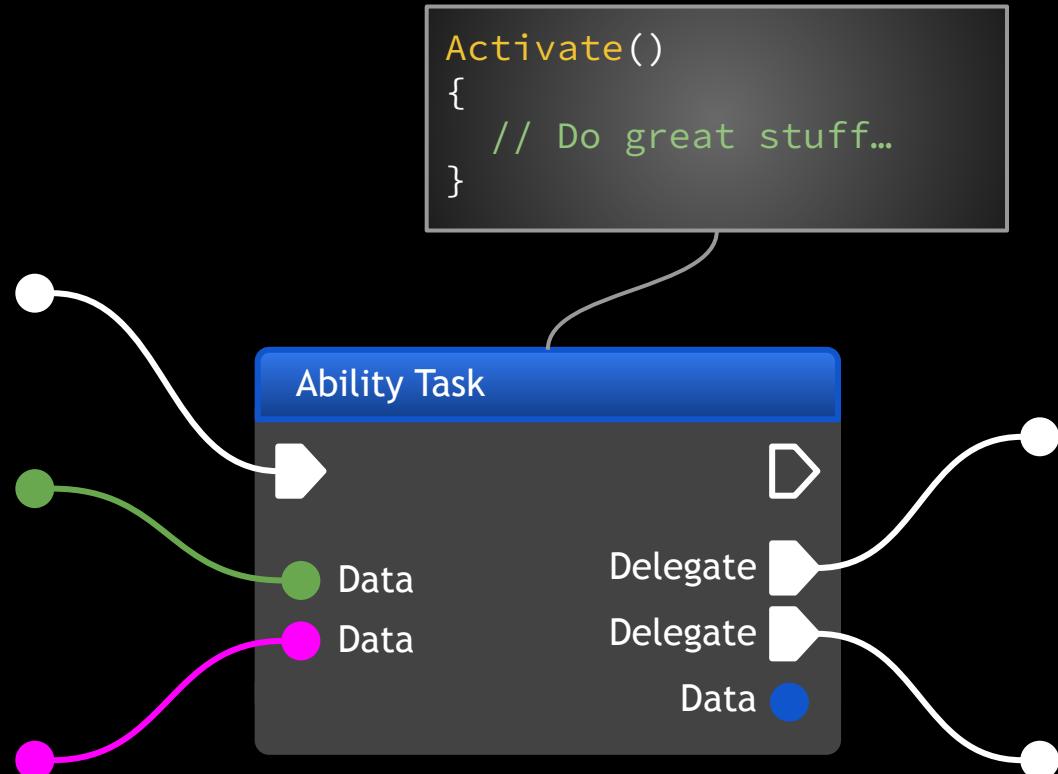
Gameplay Abilities

Gameplay Ability

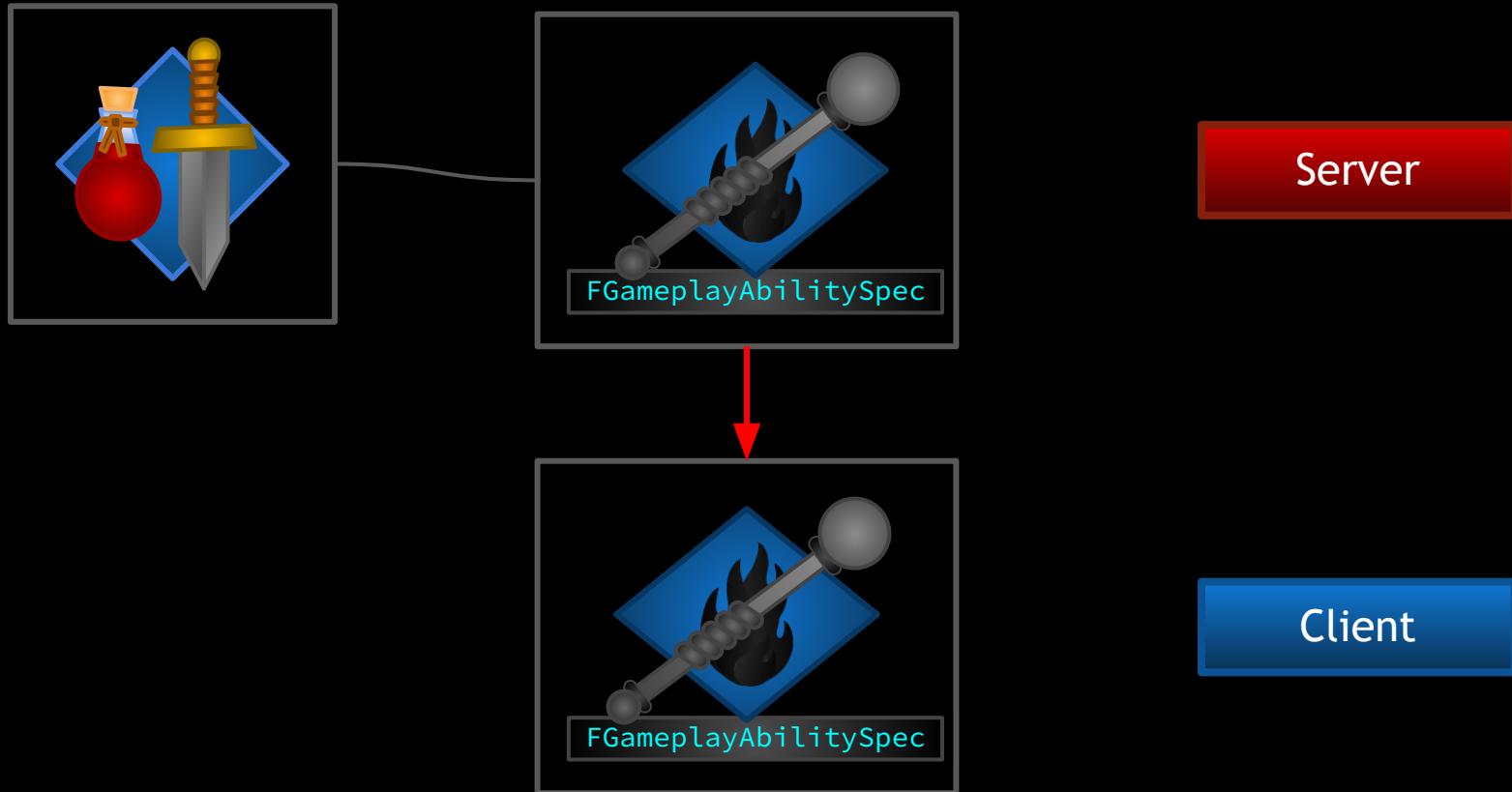


Ability Tasks

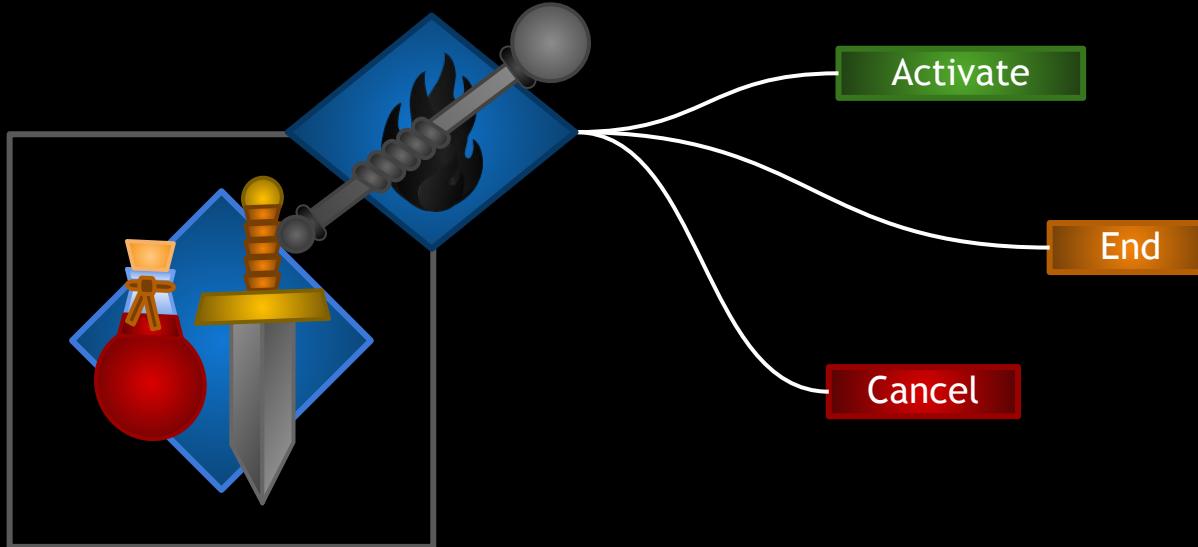
Ability Tasks



Granting Abilities



Granting Abilities



Summary

Gameplay Abilities

- Classes that define a skill or ability
- Must be granted
 - Granted on server
 - Spec replicates to owning client
- Must be Activated to be used
- Cost and Cooldown
- Abilities run asynchronously
 - Multiple active at a time
- Ability Tasks
 - Asynchronously perform operations

Tags

| Gameplay Tag | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Ability Tags | <i>This ability has these tags</i> |
| Cancel Abilities with Tag | <i>Abilities with these tags are cancelled when this ability is executed</i> |
| Block Abilities with Tag | <i>Abilities with these tags are blocked while this ability is active</i> |
| Activation Owned Tags | <i>Tags to apply to activating owner while this ability is active. These are replicated if ReplicateActivationOwnedTags is enabled in AbilitySystemGlobals</i> |
| Activation Required Tags | <i>This ability can only be activated if the activating actor/component has all of these tags</i> |
| Activation Blocked Tags | <i>This ability is blocked if the activating actor/component has any of these tags</i> |
| Source Required Tags | <i>This ability can only be activated if the source actor/component has all of these tags</i> |
| Source Blocked Tags | <i>This ability is blocked if the source actor/component has any of these tags</i> |
| Target Required Tags | <i>This ability can only be activated if the target actor/component has all of these tags</i> |
| Target Blocked Tags | <i>This ability is blocked if the target actor/component has any of these tags</i> |

Instancing Policy

| Instancing Policy | Description | Details |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Instanced Per Actor | A single instance is created for the ability. It is reused with each activation. | Can store persistent data. Variables must be manually reset each time. |
| Instanced Per Execution | New instance created with each activation | Does not store persistent data between activations. Less performant than Instanced per Actor |
| Non-Instanced | Only the Class Default Object is used, no instances are created. | Cannot store state, cannot bind to delegates on Ability Tasks. Best performance of the three options. |

Net Execution Policy

| Net Execution Policy | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Local Only | Only run on the local client. Server does not run the ability. |
| Local Predicted | Activate on the local client, and then on the Server. Makes use of prediction. Server can roll back invalid changes. |
| Server Only | Only run on the Server. |
| Server Initiated | Run on the Server first, then on the owning local client. |

Things Not to Use:

Replication Policy

- Useless. Don't use it. Refer to Epic's Ability System Questions for an explanation from Epic.
- Gameplay Abilities are replicated from Server to owning Client already.
 - Note: Gameplay Abilities don't run on Simulated Proxies (use GEs and GCs)

Server Respects Remote Ability Cancellation

- Means when the local Client's ability ends, the server's will end
 - Not typically a good idea; it's the Server's version that matters

Replicate Input Directly

- Always replicates input press/release events to the Server.
 - Epic discourages it

```
/** Direct Input state replication. These will be called if bReplicateInputDirectly is true on the ability and  
is generally not a good thing to use. (Instead, prefer to use Generic Replicated Events). */
```

```
UAbilitySystemComponent::ServerSetInputPressed()
```

Input

Binding Input to the Ability System Component

- This was an option before Enhanced Input
- Inputs were bound directly to Abilities
- Enum with Ability Input constants
 - Rigid

Enhanced Input

- Input Actions are bound to inputs via the Input Mapping Context.
- We can decide how to activate abilities in response to inputs.
 - Lyra provides one example
 - We'll use a similar approach (though less complicated)
- Data Driven
 - Change Input-to-Ability mappings at runtime

Click To Move

Top Down Template

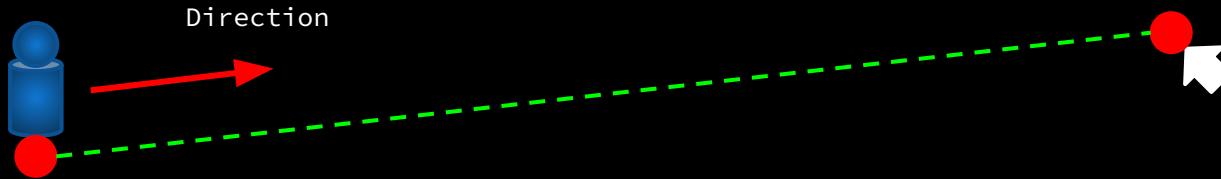
- Uses `SimpleMoveToLocation` if it was a short press
 - Does not work in multiplayer (only AI controlled on server)
- Uses `AddMovementInput` if input is held down
 - Works in multiplayer
 - Requires constant input (movement direction)

Our GAS Project

- We must use `AddMovementInput`
- Need a direction each frame

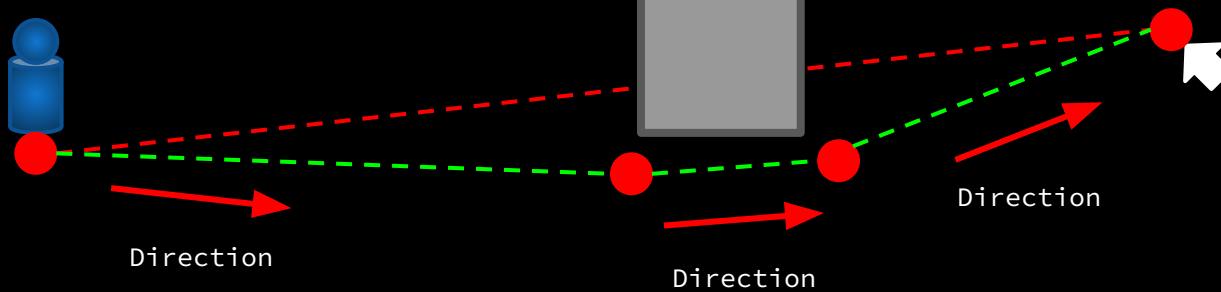
Click To Move

AddMovementInput(Direction)

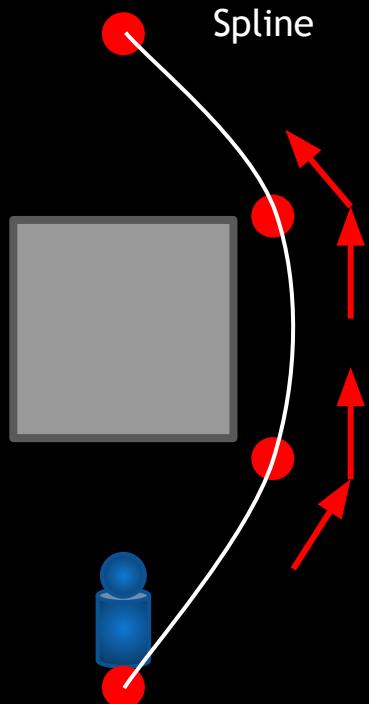


Click To Move

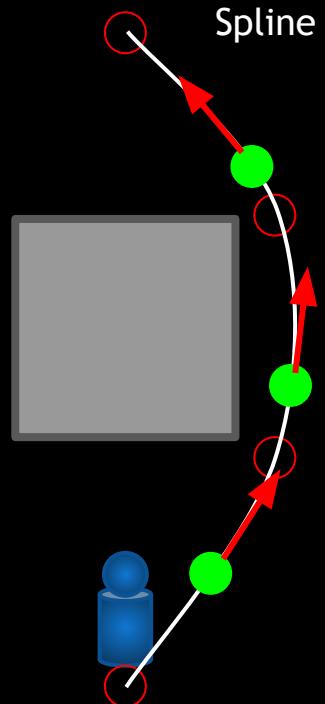
AddMovementInput(Direction)



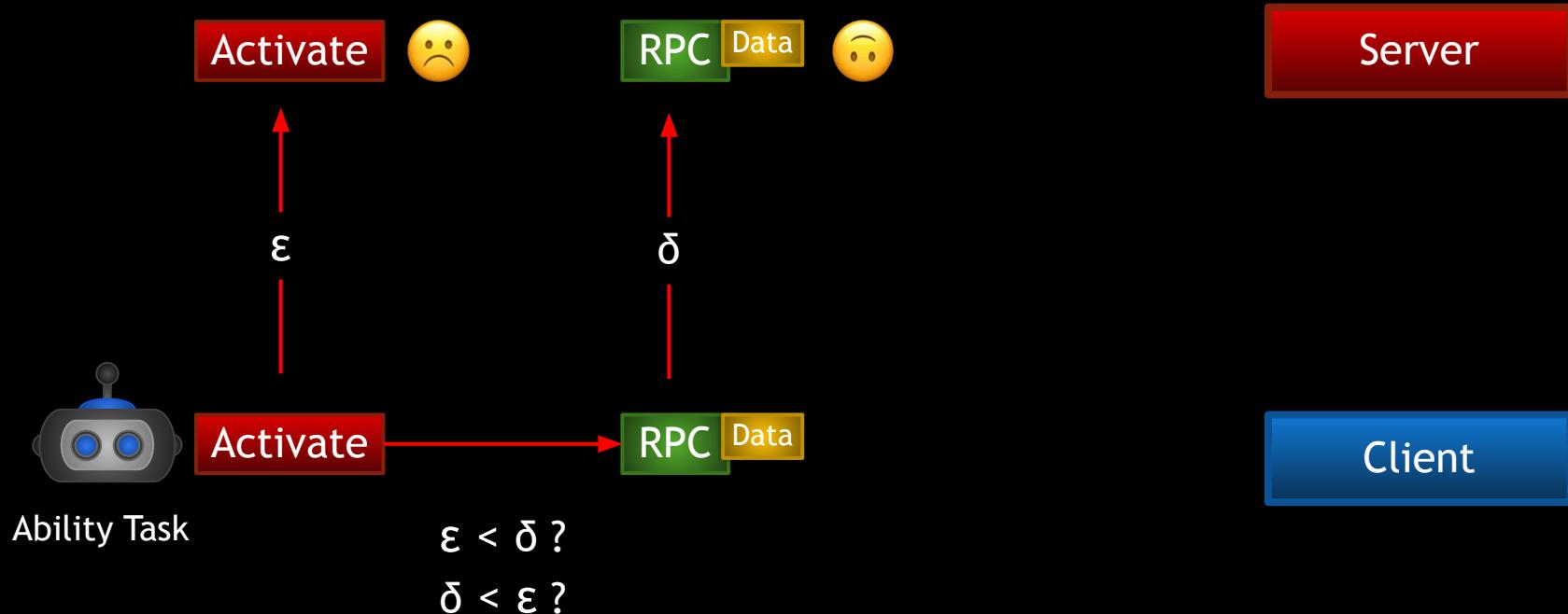
Click To Move

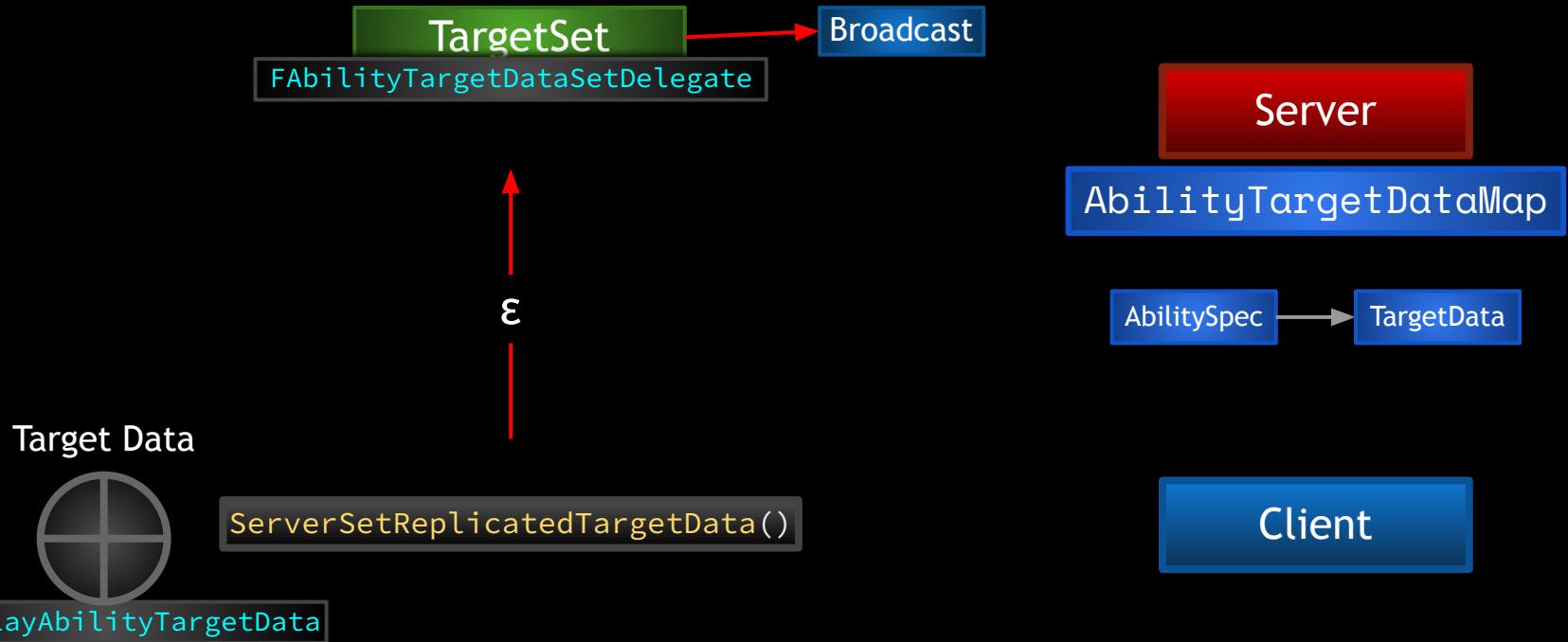


Click To Move

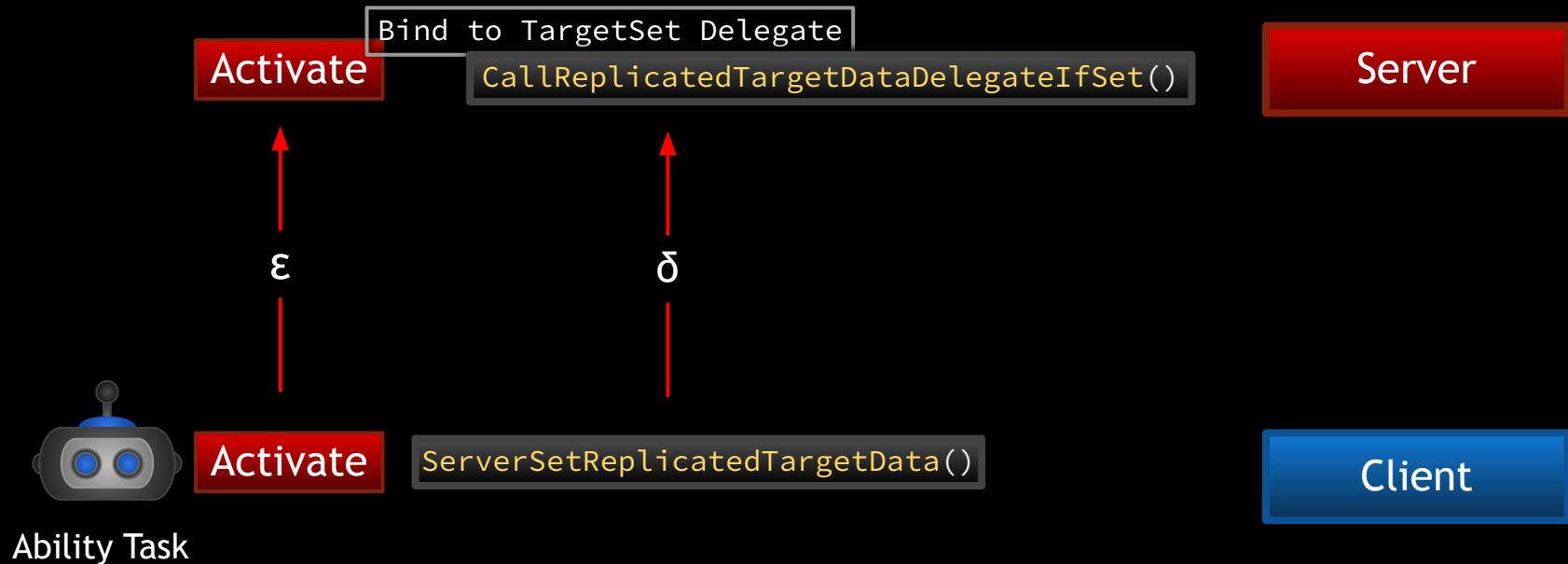


Target Data



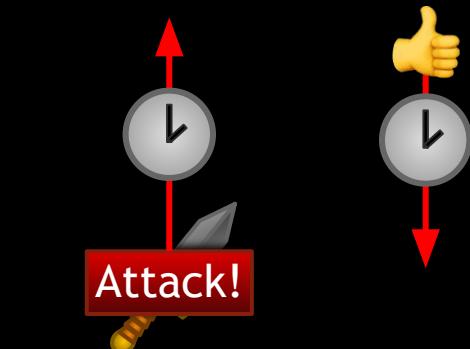


Target Data



Prediction

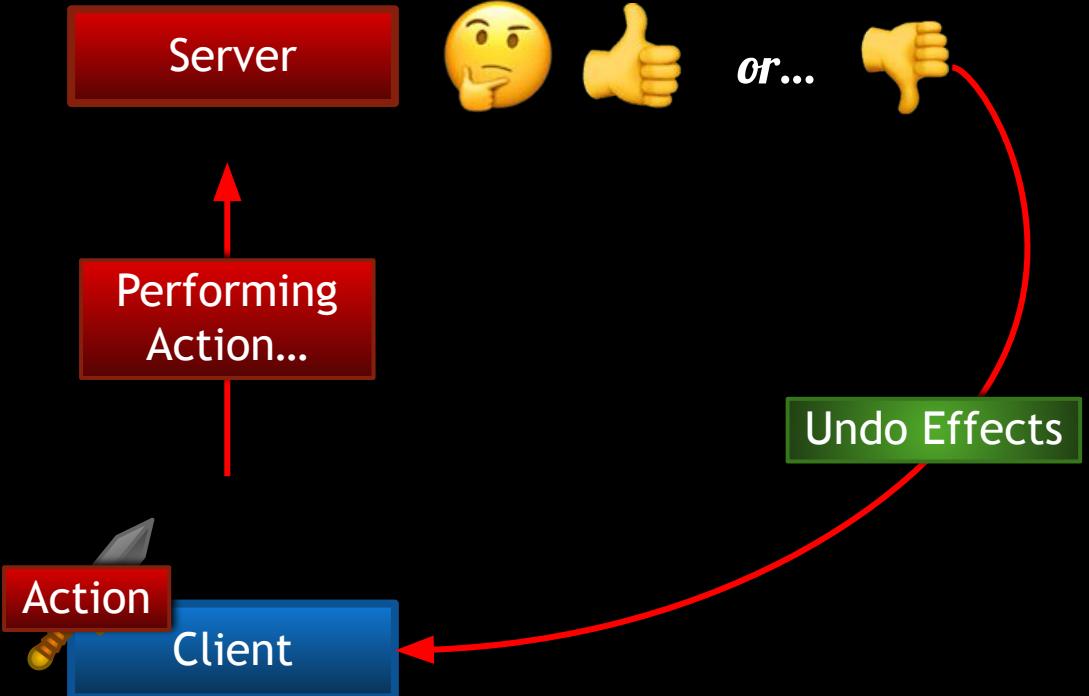
Server



Client

+ 9999999999
+ 9999999999
+ 9999999999

Prediction



GAS Prediction

Prediction in GAS

- Just works

Developers Didn't Want:

- `if (Authority) Do X`
- `else: Do predicted version...`

Developers Did Want:

- Automatic
 - Not everything needs to be predicted
 - Footstep sounds, etc.
 - Use mana, heal, do damage, etc.

GAS Prediction

GAS Automatically Predicts:

- Gameplay Ability Activation
- Triggered Events
- Gameplay Effect Application
 - Attribute Modifiers (not Execution Calculations)
 - GameplayTag Modification
- Gameplay Cue Events
 - From within a predicted Gameplay Ability
 - Their own Events
- Montages
- Movement (UCharacterMovement)

GAS Does NOT Predict:

- Gameplay Effect Removal
- Gameplay Effect Periodic Effects

Prediction Key

Prediction Key



Server

“Replicate” to
the Server



FPredictionKey::NetSerialize()



Side Effects

or...

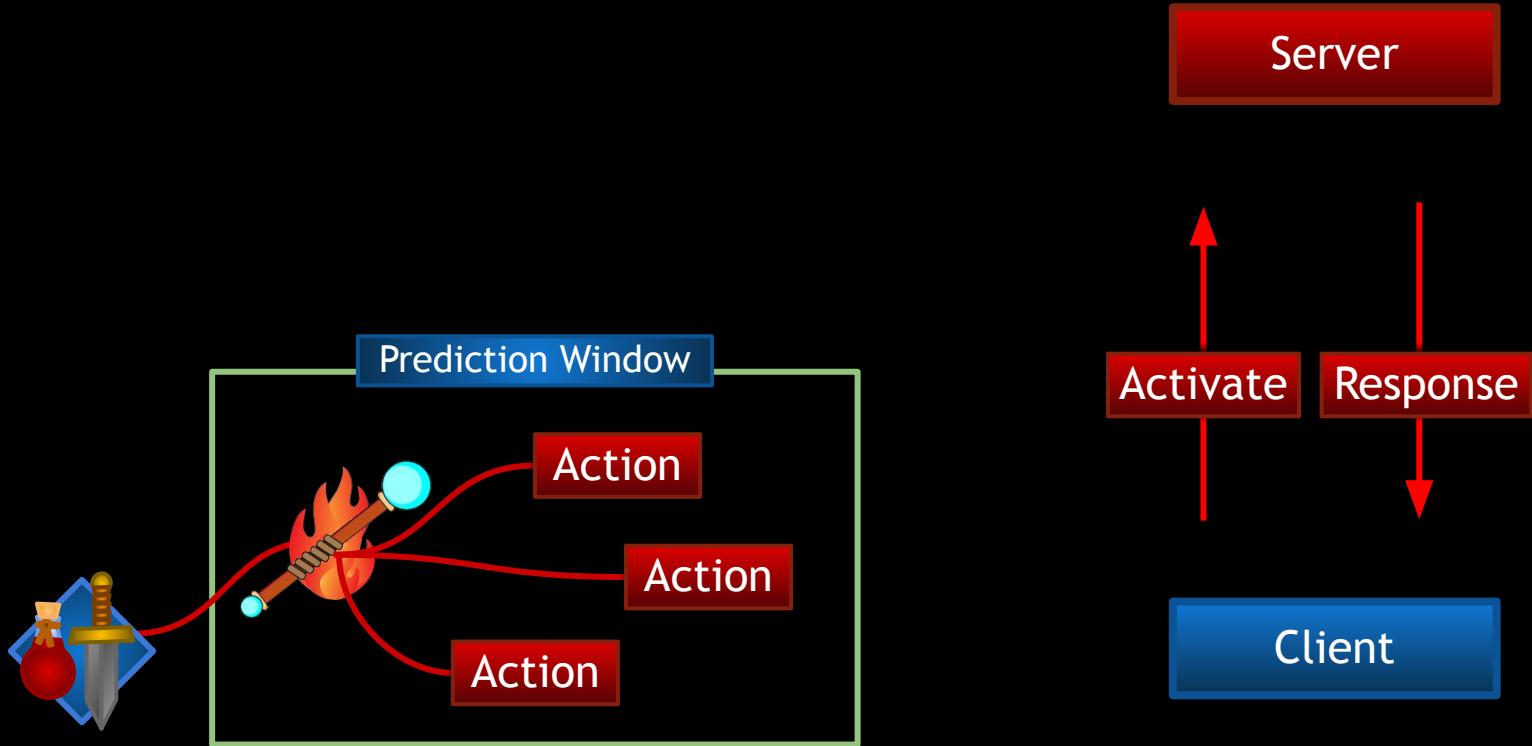


Replicated

= 0

Other Client

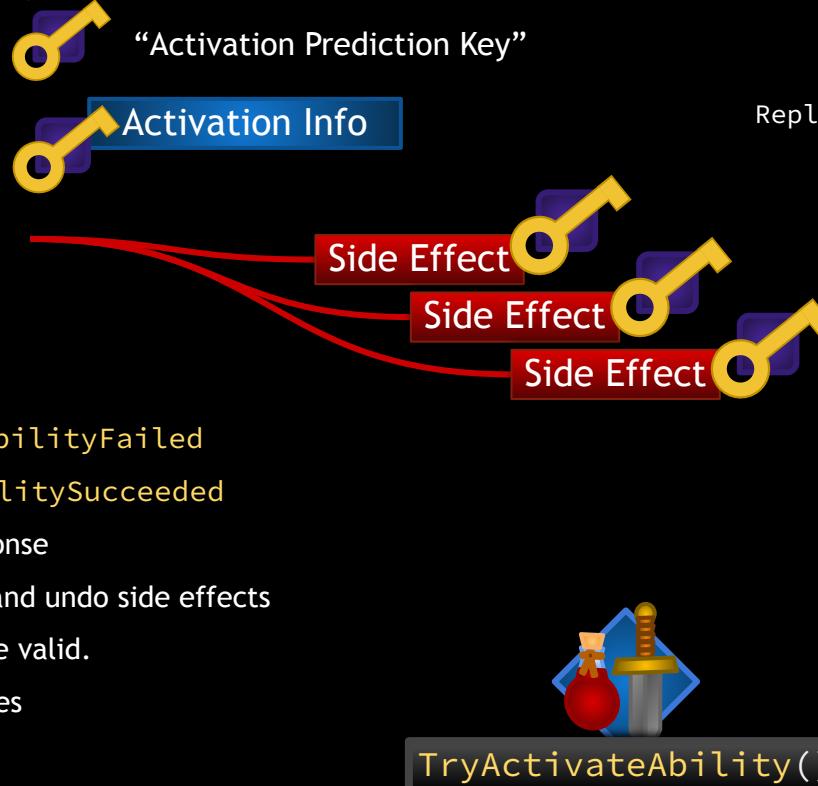
Ability Activation



Ability Activation

TryActivateAbility:

- Client calls TryActivateAbility
 - New `FPredictionKey`
- Client continues
 - Calls `ActivateAbility`
- Client does things
 - Generates side effects
- `ServerTryActivateAbility`
 - Server decides if valid
 - calls `ClientActivateAbilityFailed`
 - or `ClientActivateAbilitySucceeded`
- Client receives the Server's response
 - If failure, kill the ability and undo side effects
 - If success, side effects are valid.
- `ReplicatedPredictionKey` replicates
 - `OnRep_PredictionKey`



Gameplay Effect Prediction

Gameplay Effects

- Side effects
- Only applied on Clients if:
 - There is a valid prediction key
- The following are predicted:
 - Attribute Modifications
 - Gameplay Tag Modifications
 - Gameplay Cues
- When the `FActiveGameplayEffect` is created
 - Stores the Prediction Key
- On the server, it gets the same key
- `FActiveGameplayEffect` is replicated
 - Client checks the key
 - If they match, then “OnApplied” logic doesn’t need to be done

ReplicatedPredictionKey



Replicates

OnRep_PredictionKey



Active Gameplay Effect

GAS Prediction

For More Info:

- `GameplayPrediction.h`

RPG Character Classes

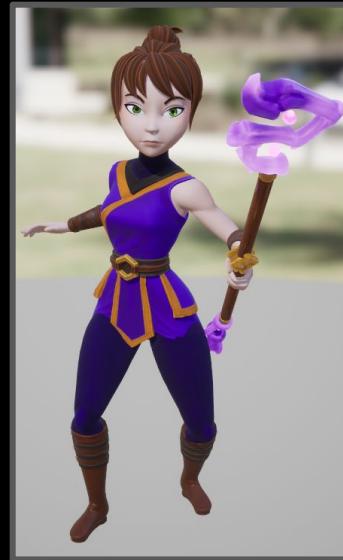
Warrior



Ranger



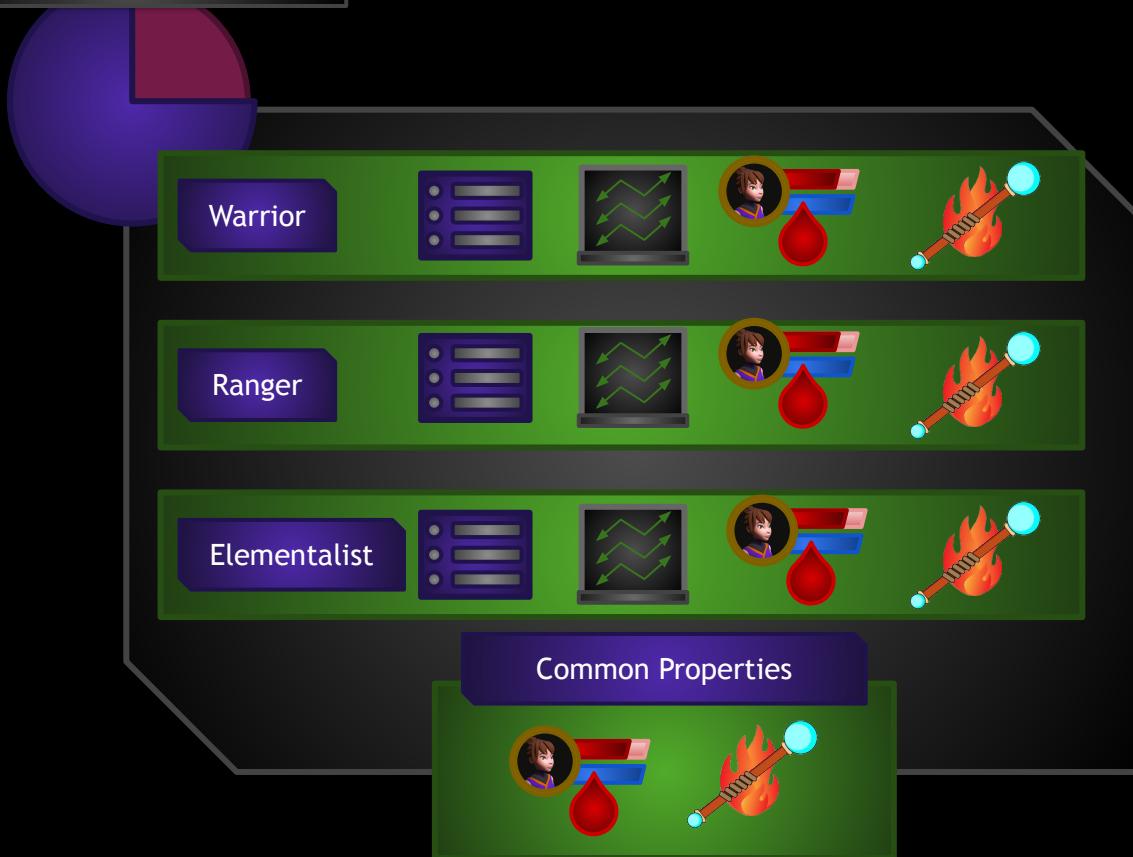
Elementalist



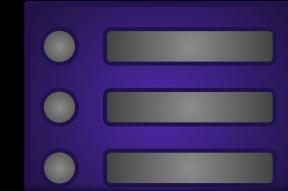
RPG Character Classes

Data Asset

`UCharacterClassInfo`



Enum



`ECharacterClass`

Curve Table



`CT_PrimaryAttributes`

RPG Character Classes

Next Steps

1. Create `UCharacterClassInfo` Data Asset
2. Create `ECharacterClass` enum
3. Curve Tables for Attributes
 - a. `CT_WarriorPrimaryAttributes`
 - b. `CT_RangerPrimaryAttributes`
 - c. `CT_ElementalistPrimaryAttributes`
4. Create GEs for Primary, Secondary, and Vital Attributes
5. Shared Abilities and Effects
6. Function to initialize attributes using the Data Asset

Meta Attributes

Gameplay Attribute



- Replicated

Meta Attribute



- Not Replicated
- Temporary Placeholder
- Allows for Calculations

Incoming Damage



Attribute Set

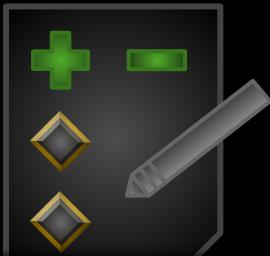
- Block?
- Critical Hit?
- Intelligence Bonus?
- Strength Bonus?

Change Health



Execution Calculation

Execution Calculation



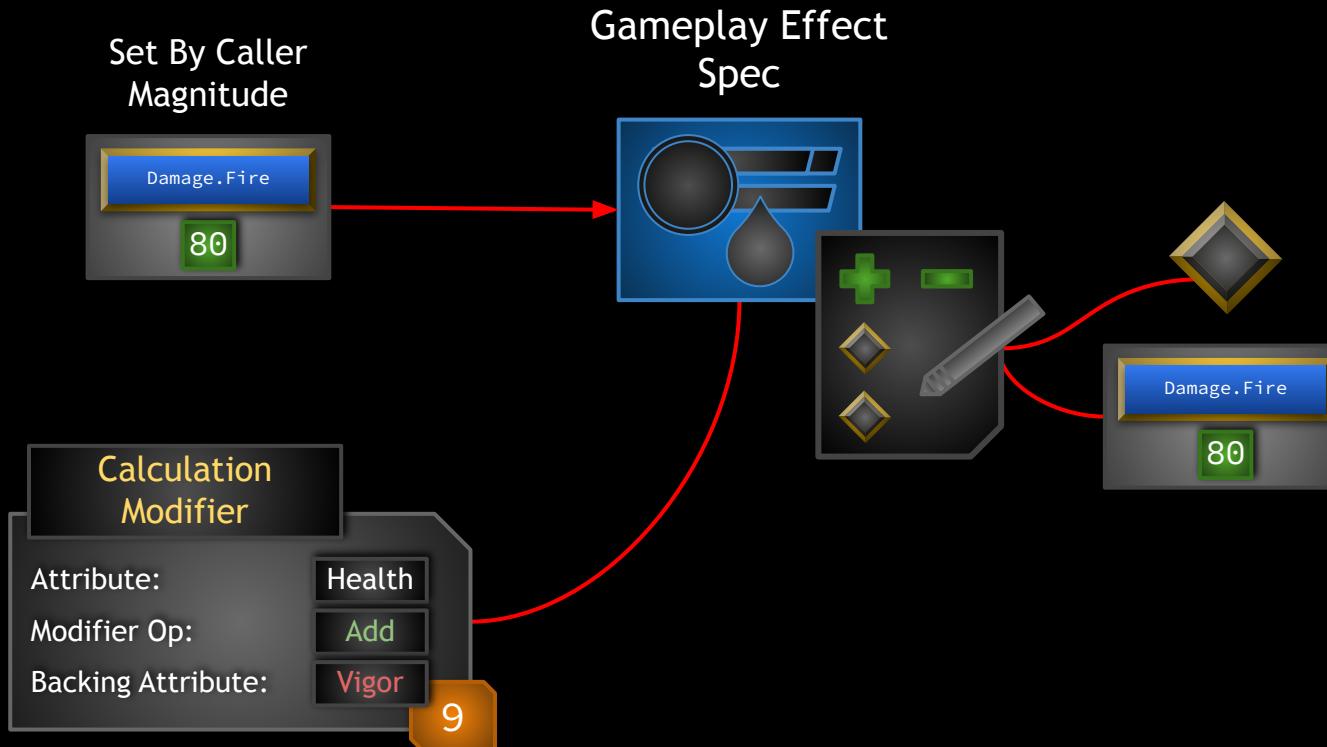
UGameplayEffectExecutionCalculation

- Capture Attributes
- Can change more than one Attribute
- Can have programmer logic
- No prediction
- Only Instant or Periodic Gameplay Effects
- Capturing doesn't run PreAttributeChange; any clamping done there must be done again
- Only executed on the Server from Gameplay Abilities with Local Predicted, Server Initiated, and Server Only Net Execution Policies

Snapshotting (Source)

- Snapshotting captures the Attribute value when the Gameplay Effect Spec is created
- Not snapshotting captures the Attribute value when the Gameplay Effect is applied
- From the Target, the value is captured on Effect Application only

Execution Calculation

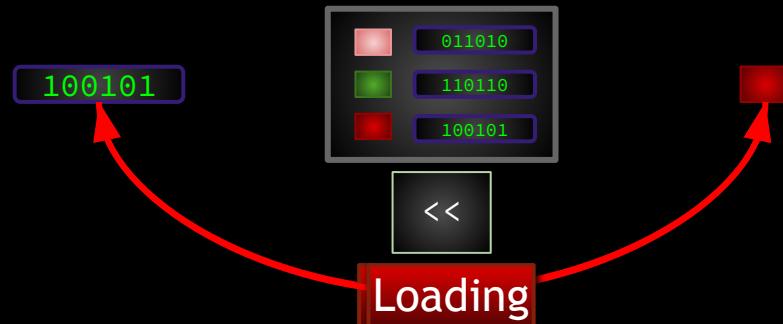


Net Serialize

Archive



- Saving Data
- Loading Data
- Storing Data
- Serialized
- Overloads `<<` operator
 - `<<` works both ways depending on context (Saving/Loading)



Net Serialize

RepBits
 uint8

= 0000 0000 8 bits

RepBits

| = 1 << 0

RepBits

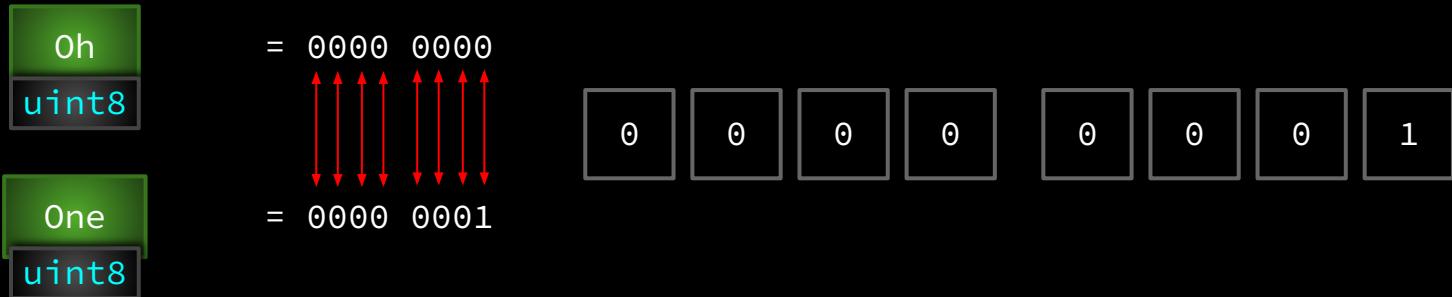
= RepBits |

Bitwise OR

Shift Left

Net Serialize

Bitwise OR

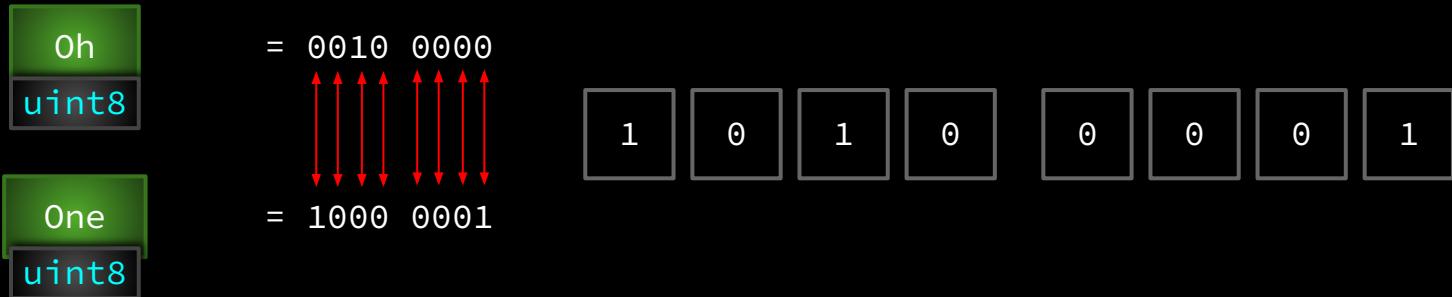


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{0h} \\ | \\ \text{One} \end{array} = ?$$

`= 0000 0001`

Net Serialize

Bitwise OR



$$0h \quad | \quad \text{One} \quad = \quad ?$$
$$= 1010 \ 0001$$

Net Serialize

Shift Left

$1 \ll 0$



uint32

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Shift left by 0

Net Serialize

Shift Left

$1 \ll 1$

lost!



0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Shift left by 1



= 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

Net Serialize

Shift Left

$1 \ll 2$

lost!



0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Shift left by 2



= 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

Net Serialize

Shift Left

$1 \ll 3$

lost!



0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Shift left by 3



= 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

Net Serialize

RepBits
uint32

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

RepBits

| = 1 << 0

RepBits

= RepBits | 1 << 0

1 << 0 = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

Flipped the 0th
Bit

RepBits | 1 << 0

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001



Net Serialize

RepBits
uint32

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

RepBits

| = 1 << 1

1 << 1 = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010

Flipped the 1st
Bit

RepBits | 1 << 1

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010



Net Serialize

RepBits
uint32

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011

RepBits

| = 1 << 2

1 << 2 = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100

Flipped the 2nd
Bit

RepBits

|

1 << 2

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100



Net Serialize

RepBits
uint32

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111

RepBits

& 1 << 0

1 << 0 = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

RepBits

&

1 << 0

true

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

& 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001

Net Serialize

RepBits
uint32

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111

RepBits

& 1 << 3

1 << 3 = 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000

RepBits & 1 << 3

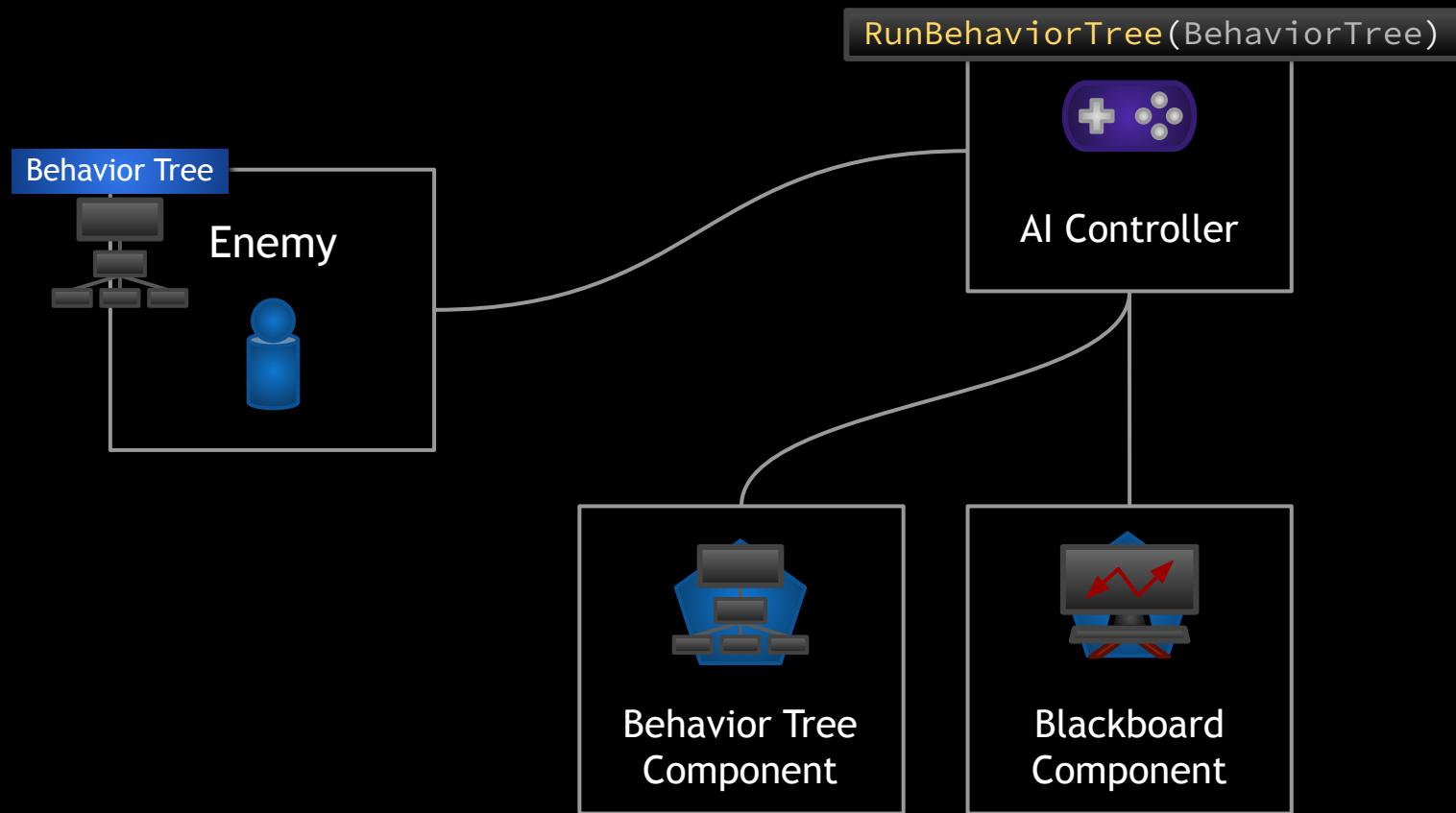
false

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0111

= 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

& 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000

Enemy AI

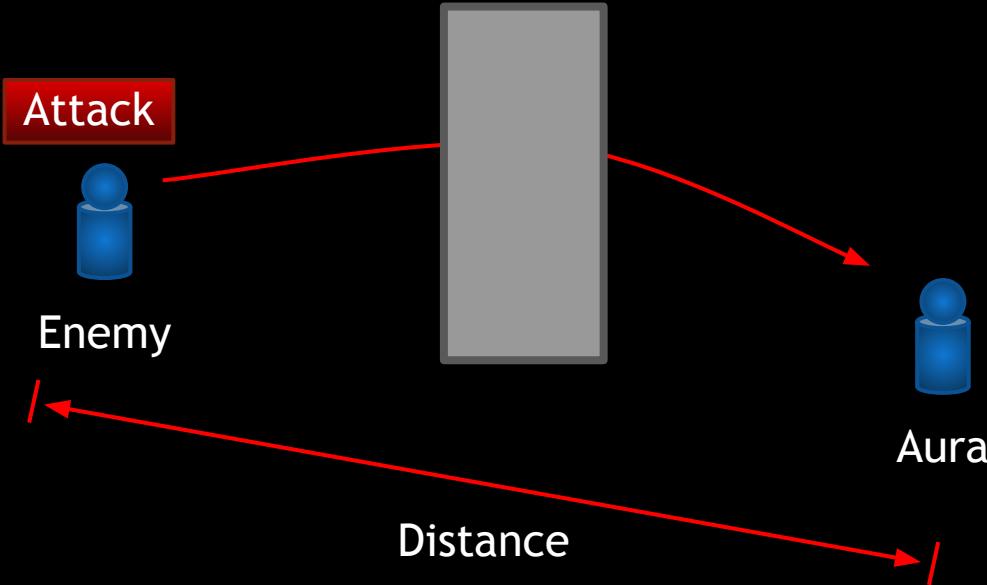


Enemy AI

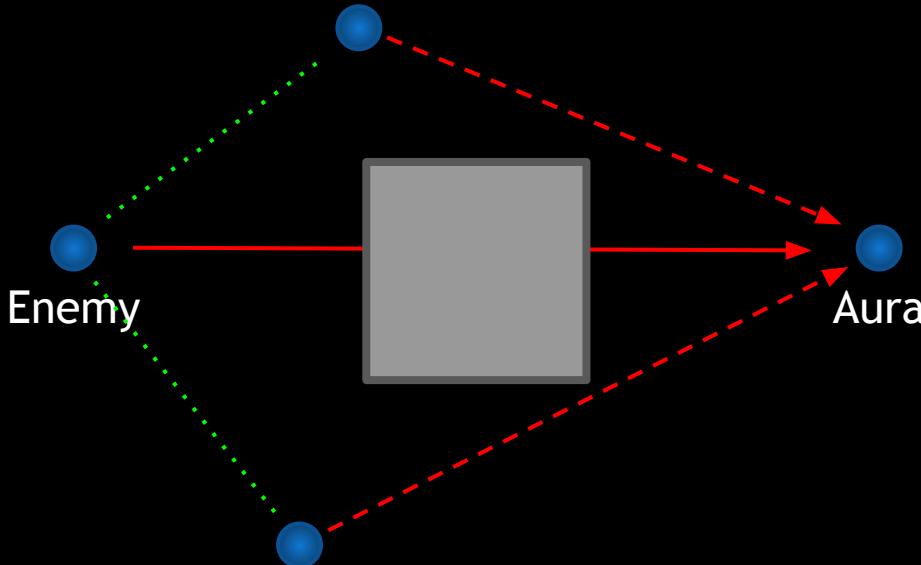
Next Steps

1. Create an AI Controller class
2. Create a Blackboard and Behavior Tree
3. Add a Blackboard Component and Behavior Tree Component to the AI Controller
4. Add a Behavior Tree to the Aura Enemy
5. Run the Behavior Tree

Environment Query System



Environment Query System

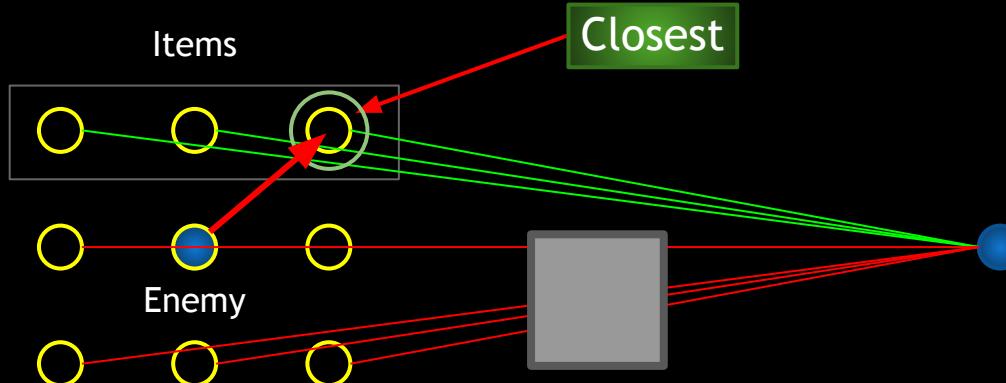


TOP VIEW:

Environment Query System

Tests

- Trace
- Distance



TOP VIEW:

Experience (XP)



Level

Level Up

XP

Experience (XP)

Level Up Requirement



Level

0

XP

300

300



Level

301

XP

900

900

(600 more)



Level

901

XP

2700

2700

(1800 more)



Level

2701

XP

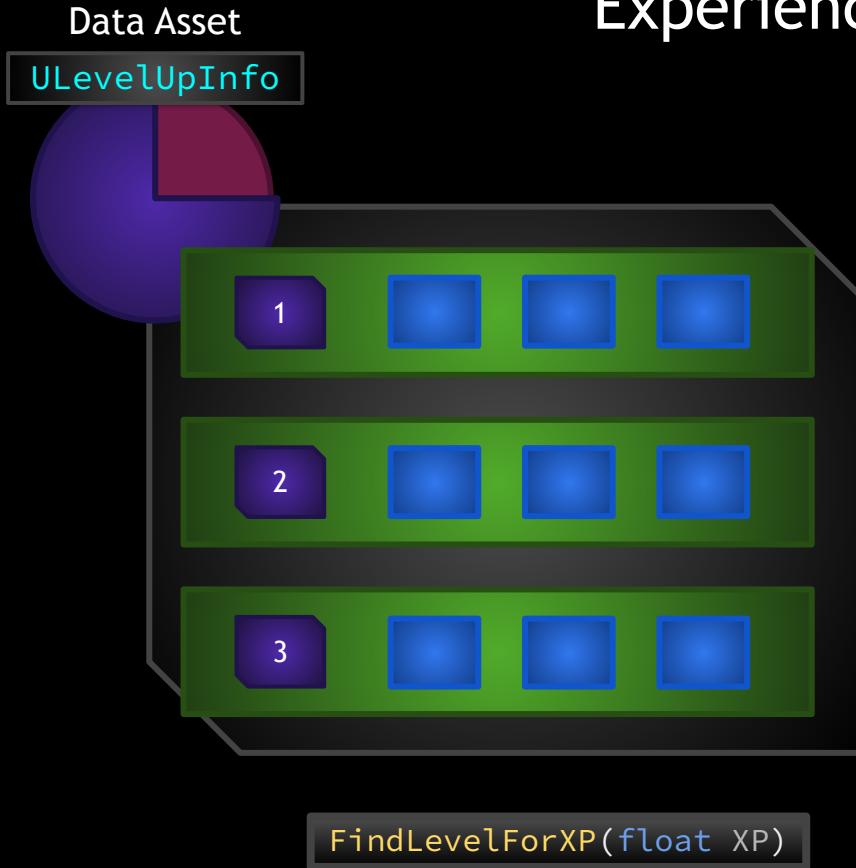
6500

6500

(3800 more)

$$R = 100 * 3^{\text{Level}}$$

Experience (XP)



Level Up Requirement



Attribute Point Reward



Spell Point Reward



Experience (XP)



XP

180

1180

Double Level Up

+1000 XP!

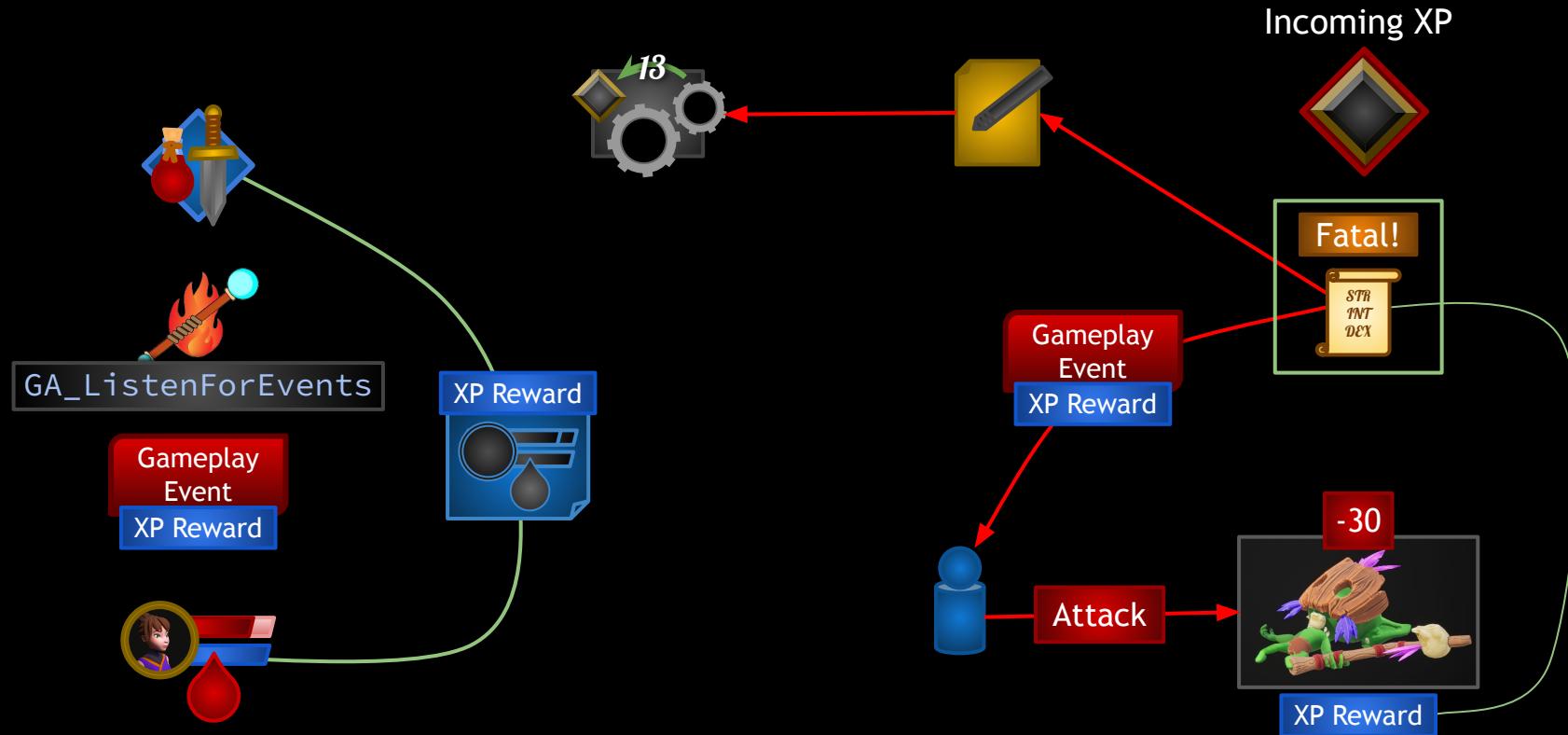


Experience (XP)

Next Steps

1. Level Up Info Data Asset
2. Add XP to the Player State (with Rep Notify)
3. Delegate to broadcast when XP changes
4. Widget Controller response to delegate broadcast
5. XP Reward - amount of XP each enemy gives based on its level and class
6. Actually award XP when killing an enemy
7. Handle Level Up (handle potentially multiple Level Ups)
 - a. Reward Attribute Points
 - b. Reward Spell Points

Awarding XP

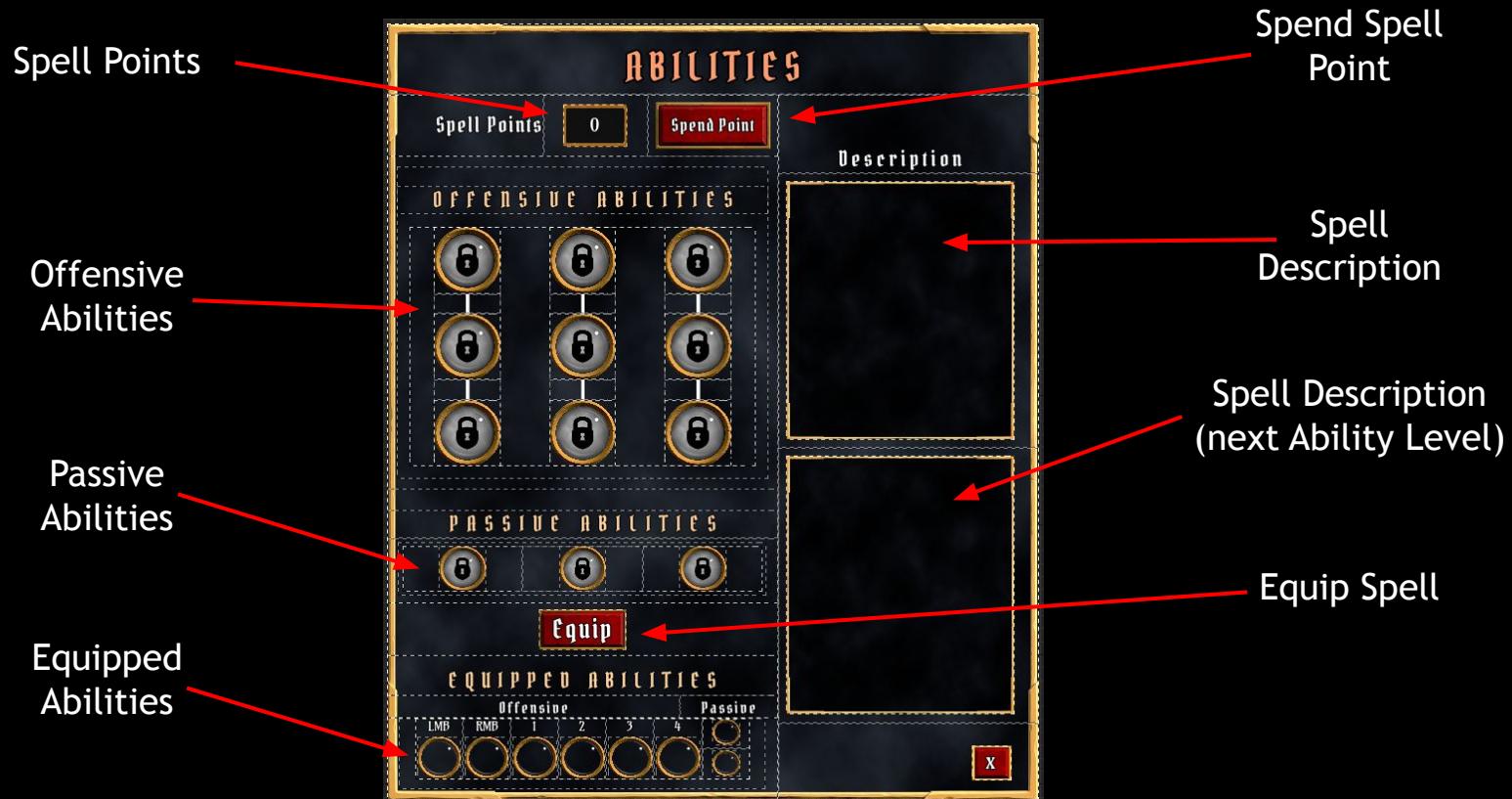


Awarding XP

Next Steps

1. XP Reward on Enemies (and a way to get it)
2. Incoming XP Meta Attribute
3. Passive Gameplay Ability, GA_ListenForEvents (and grant it)
 - a. Gameplay Effect to apply in response to Event
4. Award XP from Attribute Set when damage is fatal
5. Handle Incoming XP in Attribute Set and increase XP on Player State

Spell Menu



Spell Menu

Offensive Spell Tree



Spell Menu

Passive Spell
Tree



Ability Status

Ability Status

Locked



Eligible



Unlocked



Equipped

Ability Status Tag

Abilities.Status.Locked

Abilities.Status.Eligible

Abilities.Status.Unlocked

Abilities.Status.Equipped

Ability Type Tag

Abilities.Type.Offensive

Abilities.Type.Passive

Abilities.Type.None

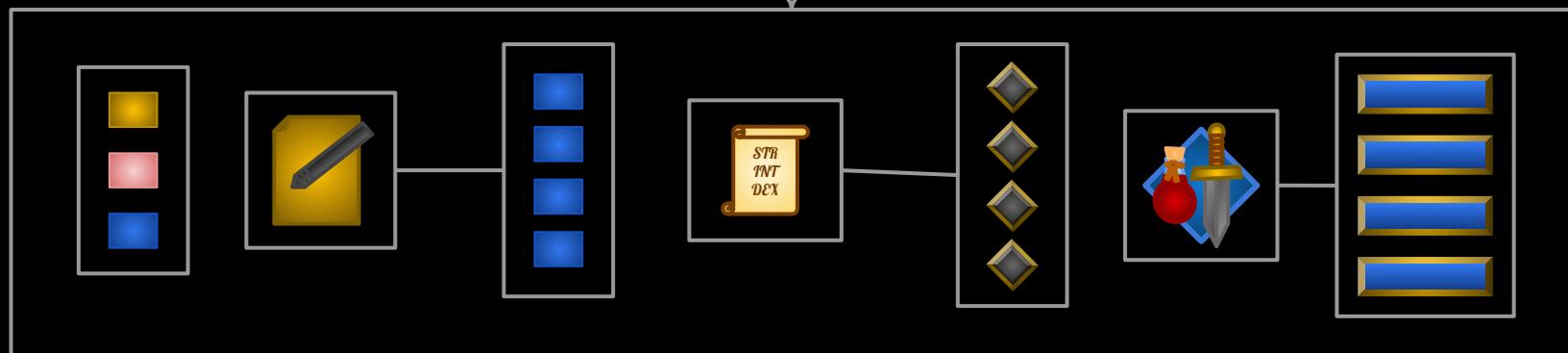


Saving Progress

- Simple
- Doesn't require external database
- Data is local



- Central Location
- Encrypted
- Dedicated Servers
- Authority
- Requires APIs
- Database knowledge



Model-View-ViewModel

If you put ten software architects into a room and have them discuss what the Model-View-Controller pattern is, you will end up with twelve different opinions.

-Russel East

Model-View-ViewModel

