717310: Game Programming

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Overview

- Procedural C++
 - An introduction to Programming in C++
- Exercises

Game Programming

- Game Programming:
 - The practice of video game software development.
 - Simulation, Artificial Intelligence, Computer Graphics,
 Physics Simulation, Audio, Input, etc...
 - C++ is widely used...
 - Object oriented...
 - Native binary compilation and cross-platform support.
 - Existing middleware and APIs:
 - Game engines and library modules.

History of Computer Games

- Programming Languages Used In Games:
 - Assembly: Optimisation...
 - C++: "AAA" Development, Engines, Consoles,
 Cross-Platform...
 - C#: XNA, PlayStation Mobile, Tools...
 - Java: Mobile, Android, Tools...
 - Lua: Scripting...
 - Python: Tools...
 - GLSL, HLSL, PSSL, MetalSL: Shader Languages for Computer Graphics...

Game Programming Tools

- Flowcharts: Document algorithms
 - Visio: Basic Flowchart Shapes
 - Process:
 - Rectangle...
 - Decision:
 - Diamond...
 - Start/End:
 - Capsule...
 - Data Input/Output:
 - Parallelogram...







Input or Output

- C++ Overview:
 - A Fast Introduction!
 - Given you already know how to program...
 - We can learn C++ and apply it in our exercises and assignments for 717310!
 - Tool Chain:
 - Preprocessor, Compiler, Linker
 - IDE: Visual Studio
 - Procedural Programming with C++...
 - We will introduce OO C++ in a future session...

- C++ Overview continued...
 - Today's Procedural Programming Topics:
 - Types, Variables, Console Input/Output, sizeof
 - Bitwise, Relational and Logical Operators
 - Selection, Repetition
 - Arrays, Enumerations
 - Functions, The Stack,
 - Next time...
 - Pointers, Function Pointers, References
 - Structs, Freestore Allocations, Casting

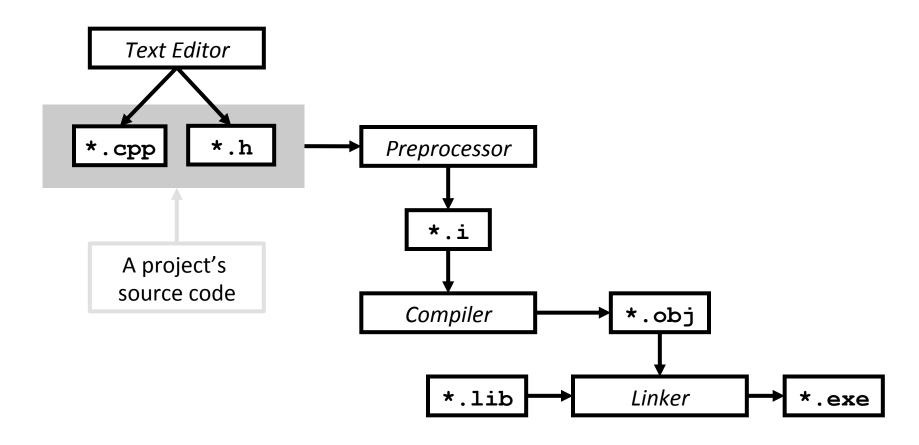
- C++: Tool Chain
 - Build Tools:
 - Preprocessor
 - Compiler
 - Linker



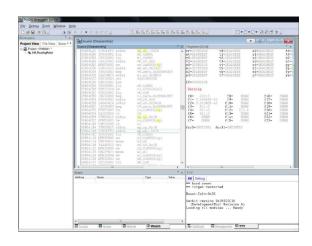
- Microsoft Visual Studio:
 - Xbox, Xbox 360, Xbox One
- SN System's ProDG:
 - PlayStation Vita, PlayStation 3, PlayStation 2, PlayStation
 Portable, Nintendo DS, GameCube, Game Boy Advance



C++: Tool Chain continued...



- C++: Tool Chain continued...
 - SN System's ProDG:
 - Console Specific Tools:
 - Assemblers, C/C++ Compiler, ELF/DLL Linkers.
 - Source Code Debugger.
 - Profiler, Performance Optimiser.
 - Target Manager.
 - Command Line Interface
 - Can be integrated with an IDE:
 - Visual Studio
 - Art Tools:
 - ProView



http://img.informer.com/screenshots/ 2663/2663461_2.jpg

- C++: Tool Chain
 - Source Code Files (Plain Text Files):
 - Implementation files: *.cpp
 - Function bodies...
 - File extensions sometimes: .c++ or .cc
 - Header files: * . h
 - Interfaces...
 - Function prototypes / signatures...
 - File extensions sometimes: .hpp or .hh
 - Split Architecture...
 - These are the input into Preprocessor...

- C++: Example Source File (example.cpp)
 - The simplest C++ program...
 - The C++ entry point is the main function:

```
int main()
{
    return (0);
}
```

- C++: Preprocessor
 - Preprocessor Directives: # symbol...
 - #include
 - Inserts the included file at the include location...
 - #define identifier replacement
 - Macro Functions...
 - #ifdef, #endif, #ifndef, #elif, #else
 - Conditional Compilation...
 - Predefined Macros:
 - __LINE___, __FILE___, __DATE___, __TIME___
 - From the .cpp source, the preprocessor creates an intermediate file for the compiler to use...

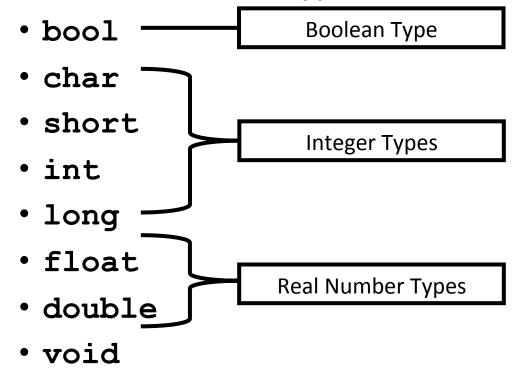
- C++: Tool Chain continued...
 - Translation Units (Compilation unit...):
 - This is the input into the Compiler...
 - It comes from the preprocessor...
- C++: Compiler:
 - Takes preprocessed files as input (translation unit)

• • •

- Compiler turns the source file (.cpp) into an Object
 Code file: .obj
 - Sometimes the file extension is .o

- C++: Linker
 - Takes all the project's .obj files as input...
 - Resolves symbols across modules...
 - Generates .lib files
 - Static library files and headers can be distributed to third parties...
 - Or Dynamic libraries, .dll
 - Or executables... (for a specific platform...)
 - .exe, .elf, .xbe, etc

- C++: Fundamental Data Types
 - Primitive/Intrinsic Types...



- C++: Fundamental Data Types
 - Types Literals/Constants:
 - bool: true, false
 - char: 'a', 'A', 'z', 'Z', '0', '9', '\n', '\''
 - short:
 - int:
 - long: 100L
 - float: 1.0f, 3.14f
 - double: 0.0, 1.0, 3.14
 - void

```
    C++: Using Variables

  – Declaring, Initialising:
  int main()
       int i = 10;
       bool b = true;
       float f = 3.14f;
       char c = 'a';
       return (0);
```

```
    C++: Using Variables continued...

  – Arithmetic Operators: +, −, *, /, %
  int main()
       int i = 10;
       i = ((i * 5) + 3);
       ++i; // Pre-increment.
       i++; // Post-increment.
       i += 5;
```

- C++: Printing to the Console
 - C++ Standard Library:

```
#include <iostream>
```

- •Input / Output Stream...
- Printing to the Console:

```
std::cout << "Hello" << std::endl;</pre>
```

- Reading from the Console:

```
int i = 0;
std::cin >> i;
```

- C++: Using Variables continued...
 - Keyword: sizeof: Returns the number of bytes used by a type or variable...
 - For example:

```
int main()
{
    std::cout << "An int is ";
    std::cout << sizeof(int);
    std::cout << " bytes" << std::endl;
    return (0);
}</pre>
```

- C++: Bitwise Operators
 - Bitwise AND: &
 - Bitwise OR: |
 - Bitwise XOR: ^
 - Bitwise NOT: ~
 - Bitwise Shift Left: <<</p>
 - Bitwise Shift Right: >>
 - Example:
 - int r = ((0x20 | 0x10) & 0x1F) << 2;

- C++: Relational Operators
 - Equality: ==
 - Not equal: !=
 - Greater than: >
 - Greater than or equal to: >=
 - Less than: <</p>
 - Less than or equal to: <=</p>
 - Evaluate to become a **bool**.
 - true or false.

 C++: Logical Operators – Logical AND: && Logical OR: | | – Logical NOT: ! Evaluate to become a bool. true or false. – Example: int x = 50; int y = -25;bool b = x > 5 && y < 6;

- C++: Selection
 - Keywords: if, else
 - Example:

```
if (x > 10)
   // x is greater than 10
else if (x > 5)
    // x is greater than 5, but less than or equal to 10
else
  // x is less than or equal to 5.
```

- C++: Repetition
 - Keywords: for, while, do
 - For Example:

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
{
    std::cout << "i is: " << i << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

– While Example:

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5)
{
    std::cout << "i is: " << i << std::endl;
    ++i;
}</pre>
```

- C++: Repetition continued...
 - Keywords: for, while, do
 - Do While Example:

```
int i = 0;
do
{
    std::cout << "i is: " << i << std::endl;
    ++i;
}
while (i < 5);</pre>
```

The do while loop will execute the body of the loop once... whereas the while loop may never execute the body... depending on the condition...

- C++: Arrays
 - Contiguous blocks of memory...
 - Example:

```
int i[5];
i[0] = -1;
i[1] = 2;
i[2] = -3;
i[3] = 4;
i[4] = -5;
```

– Beware! Out of bounds will compile and run!

```
i[5] = 10;
i[-1] = 20;
```

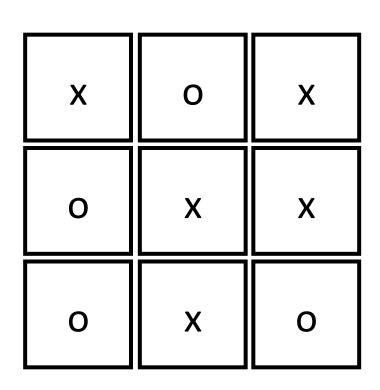
– Memory trampling at runtime!

- C++: Character Arrays
 - Character Literals: 'x'
 - Single Byte Value. ASCII...
 - String Literals: "Hello 717310!"
 - Null character terminated...
 - Example:

```
char example1[] = { 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\0' };
char example2[] = "Hello";
example2[0] = 'n';
example2[1] = 'e';
example2[2] = 'w';
example2[3] = '\0';
```

- C++: Multi-Dimensional Arrays
 - Contiguous blocks of memory...
 - Example:

```
char board[3][3];
board[0][0] = 'x';
board[0][1] = 'o';
board[0][2] = 'x';
board[1][0] = 'o';
board[1][1] = 'x';
board[1][2] = 'x';
board[2][0] = 'o';
board[2][1] = 'x';
```



- C++: Function Declaration
 - The signature... or prototype...
 - For example:

```
void func(int x, int y);
```

- C++ Function Definition
 - The body... function implementation...
 - For example:

```
void func(int x, int y)
{
    std::cout << "x is " << x << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

- C++: The Stack
 - The Call Stack:
 - An area of memory, used for storing information about the active functions used by the program.
 - At runtime:
 - Function called: Pushed onto the stack.
 - Function returns: Popped off the stack.
 - Each Stack Frame (Activation Frame) stores:
 - Parameters, Local Variables, Return Address.
 - For the called function...

- C++: Enumeration
 - A user type whose values are explicit constants...
 - Example:

```
enum MyType
   VALUE A, // Defaults to integer value of 0.
   VALUE B,
               // Defaults to integer value of 1.
   VALUE C
               // Defaults to integer value of 2.
};
int main()
  MyType var = VALUE B;
   //...
```

C++: Structures Hold data... Create complex data types... Member data, fields, properties... - Keyword: struct – Example Struct Declaration: struct Person int age; int weight;

C++: Using Structures

```
– Example:
   // The struct is declared above here...
   int main()
       Person me;
       me.age = 40;
       me.weight = 100;
        std::cout << me.age << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << me.weight << std::endl;</pre>
```

Precedence	Operator	Description	Associativity
1	::	Scope Resolution	Left-to-right
2	++ type() type{} () []>	Suffix/postfix increment and decrement Function-style type cast Function call Array subscripting Element selection by reference Element selection through pointer	Left-to-right
3	<pre>++ + - ! ~ (type) * & sizeof new, new[] delete, delete[]</pre>	Prefix increment and decrement Unary plus and minus Logical NOT and bitwise NOT C-Style type cast Indirect (dereference) Address-of Size-of Dynamic memory allocation Dynamic memory deallocation	Right-to-left
4	.* ->*	Pointer to member	Left-to-right
5	* / %	Multiplication, division and remainder	Left-to-right
6	+ -	Addition and subtraction	Left-to-right
7	<< >>	Bitwise left shift and right shift	Left-to-right

Precedence	Operator	Description	Associativity
8	< <= > >=	Relational operators, less than, or equal to Relational operators, greater than, or equal to	Left-to-right
9	== !=	Relational operator, equal to, not equal	Left-to-right
10	&	Bitwise AND	Left-to-right
11	^	Bitwise NOR (Exclusive OR)	Left-to-right
12	1	Bitwise OR (Inclusive OR)	Left-to-right
13	&&	Logical AND	Left-to-right
14	П	Logical OR	Left-to-right
15	?: = += -= *= /= %/ <<= >>= &= ^= =	Ternary Condition Direct Assignment Assignment by sum and difference Assignment by product, quotient, remainder Assignment by bitwise left shift and right shift Assignment by bitwise AND, XOR, and OR	Right-to-left
16	Throw	Throw Operator	Right-to-left
17	,	Comma	Left-to-right

Precedence and associativity are independent from order of evaluation.

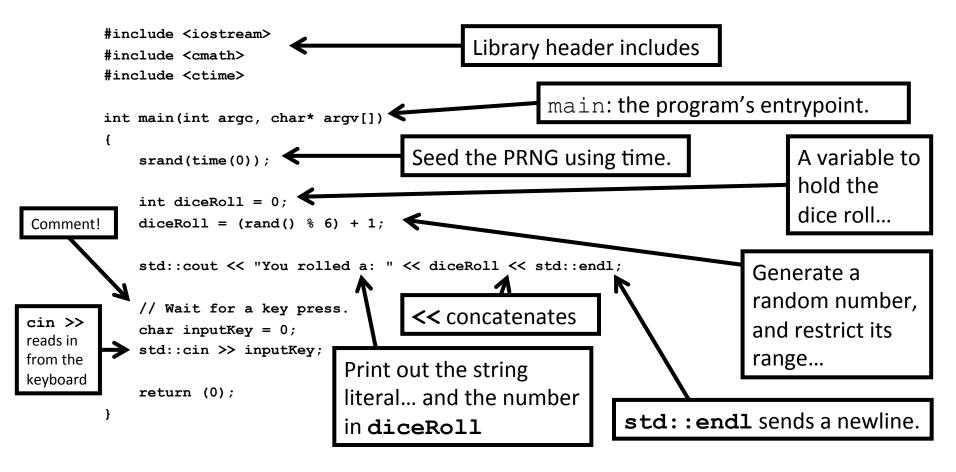
Game Programming Tools and Libraries

Simple random number generation in C/C++:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <ctime>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    srand(time(0));
    int diceRoll = 0;
    diceRoll = (rand() % 6) + 1;
    std::cout << "You rolled a: " << diceRoll << std::endl;</pre>
    // Wait for a key press.
    char inputKey = 0;
    std::cin >> inputKey;
    return (0);
}
```

Game Programming Tools and Libraries

Simple random number generation in C/C++:



- Week 1:
 - Day 001.1 "Simple" Dice Game
 - Day 001.2 Noughts and Crosses
 - Day 001.3 "Simple" Dice Game, with Statistics
 Reporting

Exercise: "Simple" Dice Game

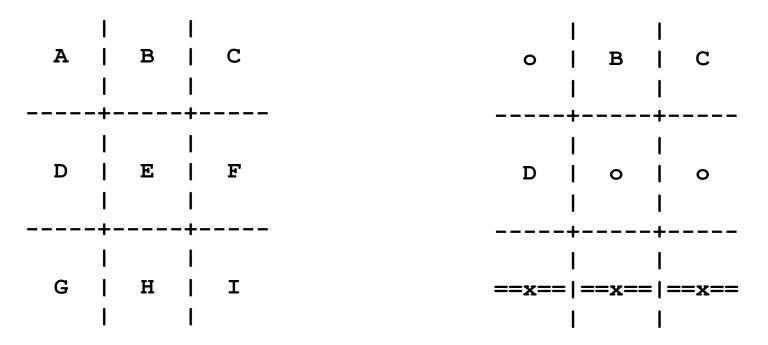
- Implement a simple game of dice in C++:
 - Two players: one human, one computer AI.
 - The rules:
 - Each player gets one turn per round.
 - On a turn the player rolls two six-sided dice.
 - The player that gets a double (or highest double) wins the round.
 - If neither player gets a double, the highest total wins.
 - If both players roll the same total, then it's a draw.
 - On the next round, the player swap turns.
 - Previous second roller is now the first roller... etc.

Exercise: "Simple" Dice Game

- Implement a simple game of dice continued...
 - The game rounds continue, until the human player decides to quit.
 - There is one final requirement...
 - The computer AI must have a winning average of close to 70%.
 - However, the game should still appear random...
 - And hence fair to the player...
 - Start by creating a flowchart to document the logic for the game design...
 - Then implement a text-based version of game...

Exercise: Noughts and Crosses

- Implement a simple game of Noughts and Crosses in C++:
 - Display the boards as follows:



- Recommended Readings:
 - Harris, L. (2014). New Zealand at a Glance.
 Retrieved from http://www.develop-online.net/news/new-zealand-at-a-glance/0195245
 - Batchelor, J. (2014). DayZ creator Dean Hall reveals his post-Bohemia plans. Retrieved from http://www.develop-online.net/news/dayzcreator-dean-hall-reveals-his-post-bohemia-plans/ 0194269

- Recommended Reference Books:
 - Rabin, S. (2010). Introduction to Game
 Development (2nd ed.). Portland, OR: Cengage
 Learning.
 - Zackariazzon, P. (2012). The Video Game Industry: Formation, Present State, and Future. New York, NY: Routledge.

- Recommended Readings:
 - Dawson, M. (2010). Beginning C++ Through Game Programming (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning PTR.
 - Stroustrup, B. (2013). The C++ Programming Language (4th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Addison-Wesley Professional.
 - Llopis, N. (2003). C++ for Game Programmers.
 Hingman, MA: Charles River Media, Inc.

Summary

- Procedural C++
 - An introduction to Programming in C++
- Exercises