717310: Game Programming

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Overview

- Graphical Effects for Computer Games
- 2D Graphics
 - Frame Buffer, Sprites, Pixel Art
 - User Interface, Heads-up-display
- 2D Game Framework
 - Roll-our-own C++ 2D Graphics Framework
 - Sprites, Input, Entities, Collisions, Debugging...
- Exercises

Computer Graphics

- Pixel: Picture Element
 - The smallest addressable visual element.
- Colour Format:
 - RGB: R8G8B8: 24 bit colour: 8 bits red, 8 bits green, 8 bits blue.
- The Frame Buffer: Array of pixels in RAM.
 - Size = (Width * Height * Colour Depth) bytes...
- Aspect Ratio: Width:Height or Width/Height
- Refresh Rate: 60Hz, 100Hz, etc...

The Frame Buffer's Coordinates

(0, 0)

Frame Buffer

Resolution:

(width, height)

- Is: (width * height * colour depth)
- Eg: 800px * 600px * 24bits = 1.44 Megabytes

- 2D Graphics: Pixel Art
 - Digital art edited on a pixel level...
 - Techniques:
 - Line art, limited palette, dithering, hand-made anti-aliasing...



- Isometric, Non-isometric
- Game Examples:
 - Sim City 2000 (Maxis, 1994)





- 2D Graphics: Sprite
 - Two dimensional image...
 - Generally integrated into a larger scene...

Sonic The Hedgehog 2 (Sega, 1992):



http://www.spriters-resource.com/fullview/10073/

- Possible Formats: BMP, GIF, PNG, JPG, TGA, ...
 - Can be platform specific!

Screen Tearing:



http://zoneitastuces.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Screen-tearing.png

- Double Buffering: Two frame buffers!
 - Front: What is currently drawn to the screen.
 - Back: Area for the real-time rendering program to draw to.
 - Once the Back Buffer is completely drawn, it is promoted to become the Front Buffer:
 - Buffer Swapping:
 - Blit: Copying byte for byte, Flip: Pointer swapping.
 - If swapping is synced with screen refreshing:
 - No tearing!

Draw Order: Painters algorithm...

```
– For example:
  Clear();
  DrawBackground();
  DrawStars();
  • DrawEnemies();
  • DrawBullets();
  DrawPlayer();
  DrawExplosions();
  Present();
```

• Frame Counter:

```
void Game::Process(float dt)
{
   m_elapsedMilliseconds += dt;
    if (m elapsedMilliseconds > 1000)
        m elapsedMilliseconds -= 1000;
        m FPS = m frameCount;
    // Update the game...
void Game::Draw()
    ++m frameCount;
    // Draw the game...
```

- Simple Sprite Movement
 - Per frame... Add or subtract an amount from the position of the sprite... $p_x += d_x$; $p_v += d_v$;
- Mathematics: Point rotation
 - Rotate a point (p_x, p_y) around a point (c_x, c_y) :
 - Translate point back to the origin...
 - Rotate point around the origin...
 - Translate rotated point back.
 - $r_x = cos(angle) * (p_x c_x) sin(angle) * (p_y c_y) + c_x$
 - $r_y = sin(angle) * (p_x c_x) cos(angle) * (p_y c_y) + c_y$

- So far...
 - These sprites have been raster generated...
 - Created pixel by pixel... possibly hand drawn first!
- Other Ways to Create Sprites:
 - Vector-based: Good for scaling...
 - 3D-based: Pre-rendered...
 - Examples:
 - Donkey Kong Country (Rare, 1994) on the SNES.
 - Killer Instinct (Rare, 1994) on the SNES.
 - Diablo (Blizzard North, 1996) on Windows.

- Alpha Transparency
 - See through part of the sprite...
 - Layering of sprites created by draw order...
 - Use PNGs...
 - Beware: BMP does not have alpha!
 - Mask Layer...
 - Adobe Photoshop
 - Generally signalled by a grey and white checkerboard...

- 2D Graphics: User Interface (UI)
 - Menu, Widgets: Buttons, Toggles, Sliders, etc...







https://lh3.ggpht.com/pNIAVrlfHmXIC3NDGeR7gQwwXcjgGi-2t_3xw8Z9jRfrrMsDqFILTTeN_hJo1PTVEpI=h900

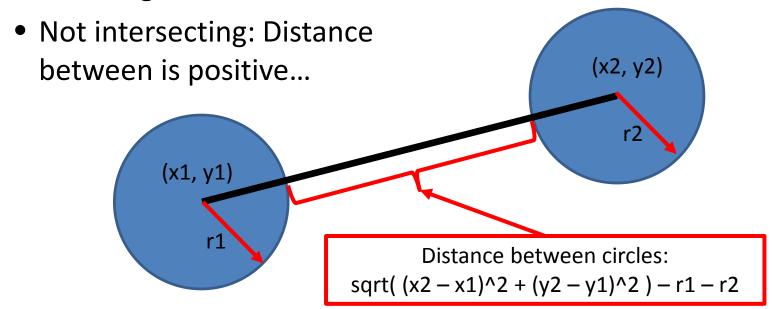
- 2D Graphics: Heads-Up Display (HUD)
 - Status Bar... User Interface...
 - Inform the player visually of current game state...
 - Example:
 - Score
 - Health
 - Level



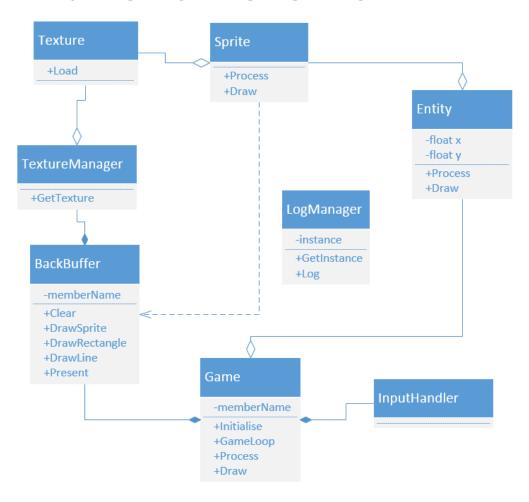
- Collision Detection
 - Basics: Window Boundaries
 - Point vs Point: Pythagorean Theorem.
 - 2D: Bounding Shapes
 - Circle vs Circle
 - Rectangle vs...
 - Line vs...
 - Oriented-Rectangle
 - Shape Grouping: Hierarchies...

- Simple Collision Detection
 - Circle vs Circle:
 - Per frame testing for collision:
 - Create two circles: One per object involved in the collision
 - Set the position and radius of each circle...
 - Do Pythagoras...
 - O(n²) approach: all bullets vs all enemies
 - We will look at improving performance later!

- Simple Collision Detection
 - Circle vs Circle:
 - Overlapping: Distance between is negative....
 - Touching: Distance between is 0.



C++ SDL Framework Overview:



• Sprite Class:

- Responsibilities:
 - Represents a 2D images.
 - Can be drawn to the backbuffer.
 - Has a width and height.
 - Position Control Handle (Top Left/Center/Other?)
 - References a **Texture** object...

• Texture Class:

- Responsibilities:
 - Loading .png files into memory.

- TextureManager Class:
 - Responsibility: Loading/Storing Textures
 - It is a "Resource Manager"!
 - Member Data:
 - Container of Textures: A HashMap (std::map<>)
 - Member Functionality:
 - Texture* GetTexture(const char* pcFilename)
 - Loads a texture from file if not already in the container...
 - Otherwise returns the previously loaded texture from the container...

InputHandler Class:

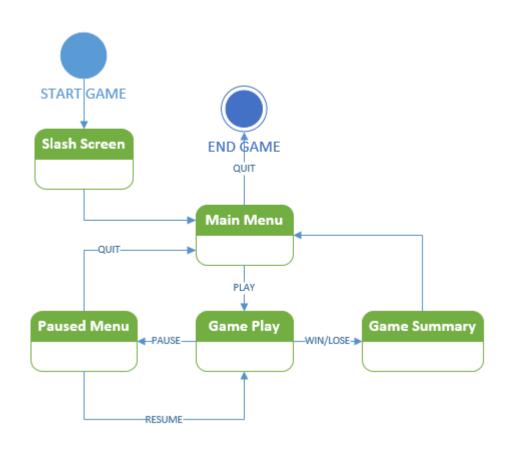
- Responsibility: Receive input, translate input into game events that trigger state changes...
 - Xbox 360 Gamepad!
- Member Functionality:
 - Initialise()
 - Sets up the available controllers...
 - ProcessInput()
 - Controller button goes down...
 - » Receives an event...
 - » Processes the events...

- Game Class:
 - Responsibility: Represents the Game!
 - Member Functionality:
 - DoGameLoop()
 - Process()
 - Calculates the time elapsed...
 - Updates game world entities...
 - Draw()
 - Clears the backbuffer...
 - Game is rendered in this method...
 - Presents the backbuffer...

Simple Game States:

```
– C++ example:
```

```
enum GameStates
{
    SPLASH_SCREEN,
    MAIN_MENU,
    GAME_PLAY,
    PAUSED_MENU,
    GAME_SUMMARY
};
```



- A Game Entity
 - Encapsulates the behaviour of the entity.
 - Abstraction! Derive specialisations...
 - Entities can be updated:
 - Their chance to change their state over time!
 - One frame's worth of behaviour...
- Entity Component System:
 - Software Architecture Pattern
 - Game Entities...

An Entity Class

```
class Entity // Pseudo Code!
                                      Entity position stored as
                                    floats; converted to ints
    float x;
                                      for rendering as sprites.
    float y;
    Entity() { /* ... */ }
    void process(float dt) { /* ... */ }
    // Accessor Methods for x and y.
```

- Entity Component System: Game Entities...
 - Entity examples:
 - Space Invaders (Taito Corporation, 1978):
 - Player, Enemy, Bullet, UFO, Barricade, etc...
 - The Game Object (or other owner...):
 - Iterates through a container of enemies to process them: update their state...
 - Calling process on each entity in the container!
 - Iterates through a container of enemies to draw...
 - Rendering them to the back buffer!

- Entity Component System: Continued...
 - Game entities can be added or removed during game play...
 - Spawn new enemies in the level:
 - Add to the container!
 - Kill enemies:
 - Remove from the container!
 - Dynamic game behaviour!
 - Add/remove as many enemies as we want...
 - A level designer can do their job!

• The **Game** Class:

```
class Game // Pseudo Code!
    // Container<Enemy> enemies;
    void process(float dt)
        foreach (Entity e : enemies)
            e.process(dt);
```

- Entity Component System: Continued...
 - What about inactive entities?
 - If there is one container:
 - The Entity class will need a Boolean "entity active" flag:
 - » If true, process gets done...
 - » If false, no processing...
 - Or use two containers:
 - Active container and inactive container...
 - Move entities between them as needed...
 - Beware of iterating and changing the container contents while in the iteration!

Simple Enemy States:

```
- C++ example:
enum EnemyStates
{
    PATROLLING,
    ATTACKING,
    GUARDING,
    SLEEPING,
};
```

- Design with UML State Diagrams...
 - What states exist for the Space Invaders alien enemies?

Debug Menu / Window

- Debug (Cheats) Menu / Window
 - Hidden...
 - Control game features...
 - Toggle:
 - Player invisibility.
 - Enemy spawning.
 - Level completion.
 - Debug drawing.
 - Any tools/options to help the developer!



http://www.askvg.com/revealing-hidden-secret-debug-menu-to-cheat-in-built-in-microsoft-games-in-windows-7/

Week 3:

Framework and Assets: Day 006 Framework.zip

- Day 006.1 Space Invaders: UML Design Refined
- Day 006.2 Space Invaders: 2D Sprite, Player Ship
 Movement
- Day 006.3 Space Invaders: Alien Enemy Wave
- Day 006.4 Space Invaders: Player Bullets

- Recommended Reading:
 - Whitehead, T. (2014). Donkey Kong Country's fate was determined by a risky Rare investment.
 Retrieved from http://www.nintendolife.com/news/2014/02/donkey_kong_countrys_fate_was_determined_by_a_risky rare investment/

- Recommended Reference Books:
 - Kelly, C. (2012) Programming 2D Games. Portland,
 OR: Ringgold Inc.
 - Harbour, J. (2009). Advanced 2D Game
 Development. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
 - Pavleas, J., Chang, J., Sung, K., & Zhu, R. (2013).
 Learn 2D Game Development with C#. New York,
 NY: Apress.
 - Ericson, C. (2005). Real-Time Collision Detection.
 San Francisco, CA: Morgan Kaufmann.

- Recommended Reference Books:
 - Tremblay, C. (2004). Mathematics for Game Developers. Boston, MA: Thomson Course Technology PTR.
 - Dunn, F. & Parberry, I. (2002). 3D Mathematics for Graphics and Game Development. Plano, TX:
 Wordware Publishing, Inc.
 - Schwarzl, T. (2012). 2D Game Collision Detection:
 An introduction to clashing geometry in games.
 CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

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