



Animation for Games

Week 8

Character Animation: Run Cycle

Animation for games

Assignment Brief 2

BU
Bournemouth University

Faculty of Science and Technology
2018/2019

Assignment Brief		
Course: BSc (Hons) Games Design	Unit Name: Animation for Games	
Assignment set by: Jose Fonseca	Unit Level: Level 5	
Assignment issued: No later than Monday, 1 st April 2019	QA: Glyn Hadley	
Date Due: Monday, 13 th May 2019	Recommended time to complete this assignment: 30 hours	
SUBMISSION METHOD(S) Assignment is to be electronically submitted by 12:30pm on the due date (please allow sufficient time to upload files before the deadline) via: Large File Submission Link on Brightspace	Unit Weighting: 60 %	Assignment number: 2

The Assessment Task:
Students need to animate the provided character in three situations, besides the simple idle:

- Human male in a normal walking cycle, in place;
- Human male in a normal running cycle, in place;
- Action of two human male characters fighting (boxing).

The provided humanoid character must be animated as an adult male, using Maya 2018 as the Animation software.

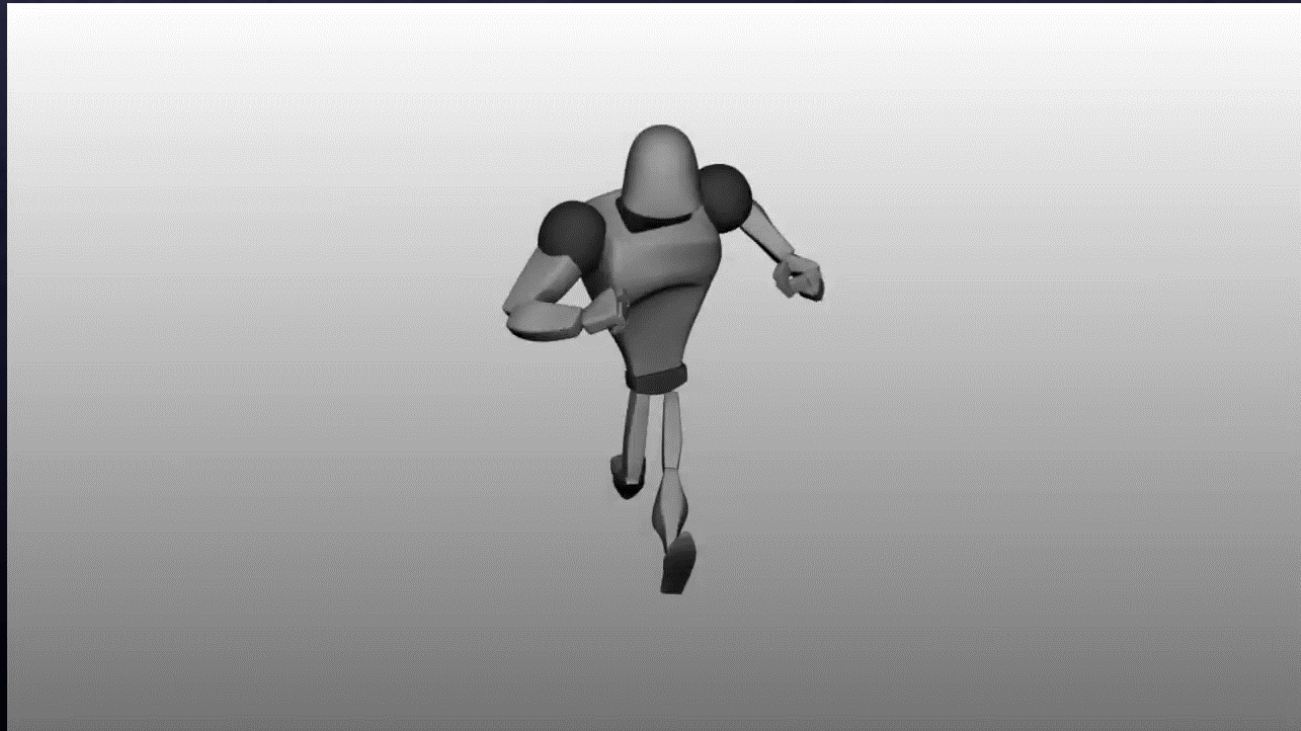
The Deliverables:
You must submit the following items for assessment:

- A Maya (2018) file with the different animation cycles (walk, run and idle) and the Action, or separate Maya (2018) files for each animated situation. The entire Maya project folder should be included.

ANIMATION FOR GAMES – AY1819 - ASSIGNMENT 2
Page 1

Animation for games

Run Cycle



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LBxvCYBcOH4&feature=youtu.be>

Aims for this session

- Understand the importance of the run in Animation and for Games in particular;
- Know the run process in 3D Computer Animation;
- Understand the mechanics of the run in an orthograde biped, as a reference to character animation;
- Learn the creation of expressive run (*timing – rhythm*) using a rigged character.

Animation for games

Run

- How do people run?



Moses Mosop (Kenya) Running technique / Looptechniek

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTMgIViinuQ>

Animation for games

Run

- How do people run?



Slow Motion Study of Running At Different Speeds

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zb_SizNRUPg

Animation for games

Run

- How do people run?

What are the differences from a walk cycle?



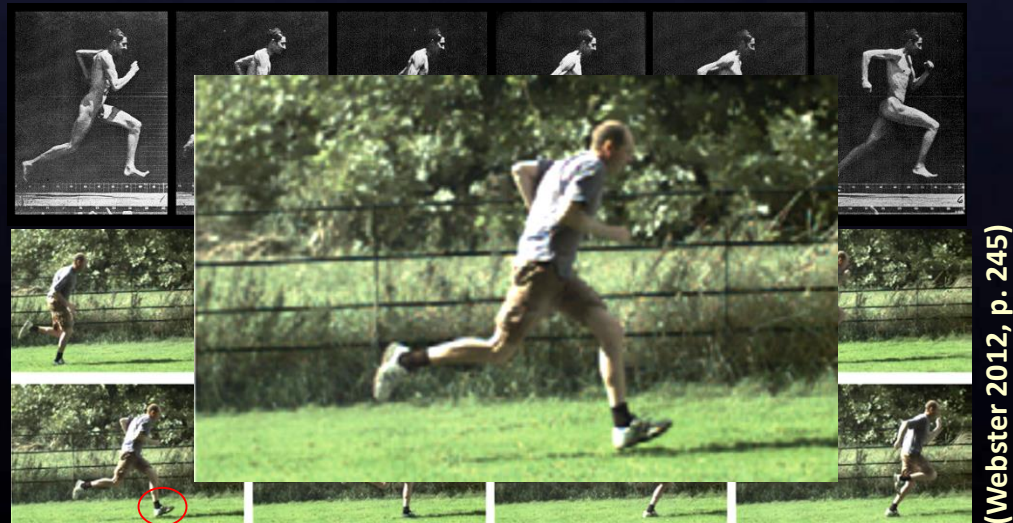
by Eadweard Muybridge

Animation for games

Run

- How do people run?

But common people run differently from professional runners



(Webster 2012, p. 245)

Run

- How do people run?

Similarly to walking, running is also about managing the balance of the body but in this case the unbalanced condition is even more critical – the body is supported by only one foot at a time; and in part of the motion both feet are off the ground.

Besides the suspension, running also requires the body to lean forward more than walking.

Animating a Run Cycle

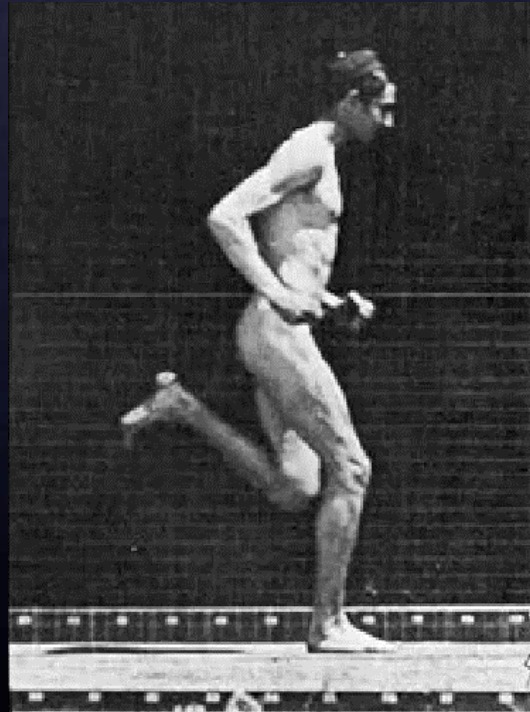
Therefore, a similar approach should be followed.

The main differences are:

- Duration – usually the Run takes half to two thirds of second;
- In the run, the Extreme poses are suspended and only the major Breakdown and the two adjacent Breakdowns are contacting with the ground;
- The lower position of the upper body occurs in the major Breakdown pose (run), instead of in the Extreme pose (walk).

Animation for games

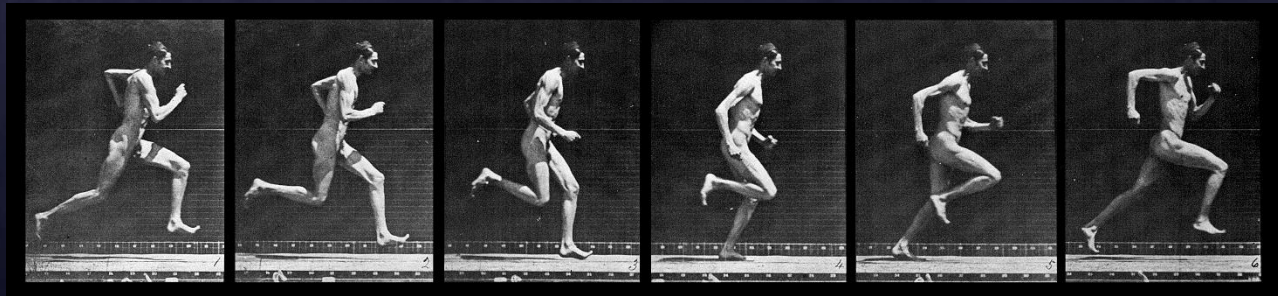
Breakdown of movement into its main poses



by Eadweard Muybridge

Animation for games

Breakdown of movement into its main poses

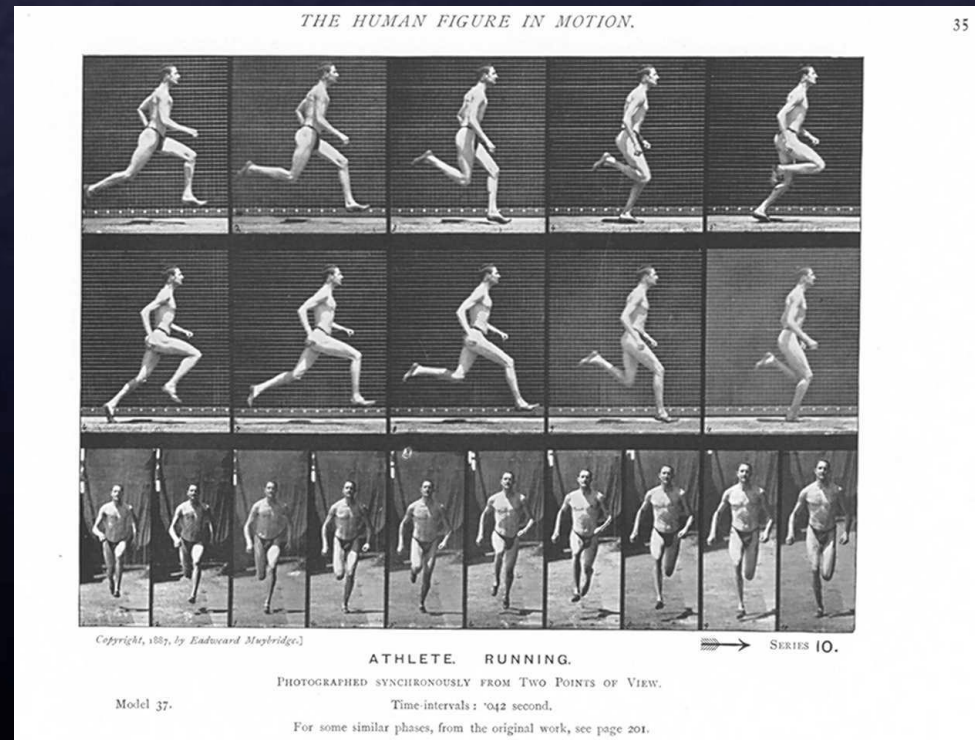


by Eadweard Muybridge

As an animator, you need to decompose each imagined movement into its poses and then create those poses for the animation software to interpolate and generate the in-betweens.

Animation for games

Breakdown of movement into its main poses



by Eadweard Muybridge

Animation for games

Run

Differently from the Walk Cycle, in the Run Cycle the Extremes are not contacting with the ground.



Animation for games

Run

Only the major Breakdown (b), along with the two adjacent Breakdowns (c,d) do it.



Animation for games

Run

Now, observe a sprinter...

Can you identify the Extremes, major Breakdowns (b), and Breakdowns (c,d)?



Animating a Run Cycle is a very difficult task

You need to approach the process in a very systematic way

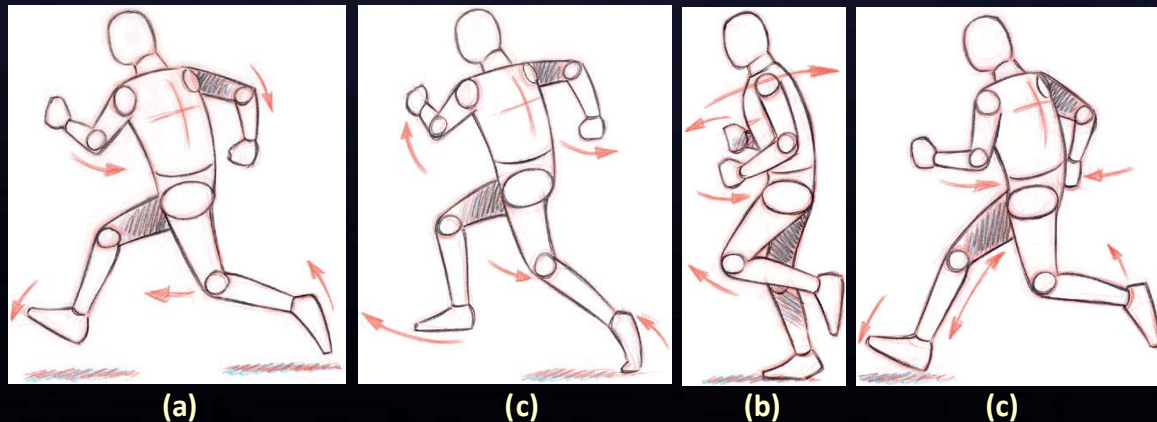
It needs to produce a perfect loop – the start and end poses must match, or, to be more precise, the pose in the end frame must correspond to the pose immediately before the one in the start frame (otherwise it will produce a hold);

Any strange movement of a body part will be easily noticed when the repeated run motion is played.

Animation for games

Example of the main poses for each step of a run movement:

- Extreme (Suspension position or Stride), which is usually also a Key Pose – (a);
- Major Breakdown (Passing position) – (b).
- Major Breakdown (Passing position) – (b).

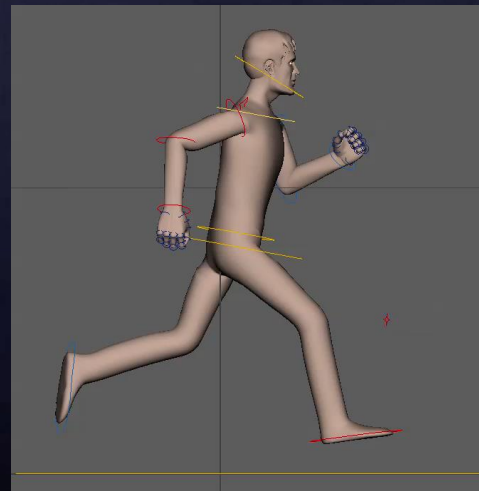


Run Cycle, main poses (Webster 2012, pp. 238-247)

Animation for games

Animating a Run Cycle in place

The illusion of moving forward

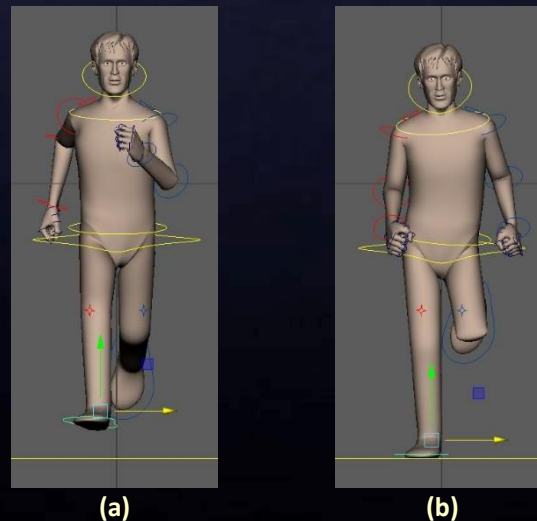


A 30 fps run

The supporting foot slides backwards at a constant speed (i.e. constant distance from one frame to the next).

Animating a Run Cycle in place

First, focus on the feet and legs – the arrangement of the body parts depends on which foot/leg is supporting the body at a moment of the run movement.

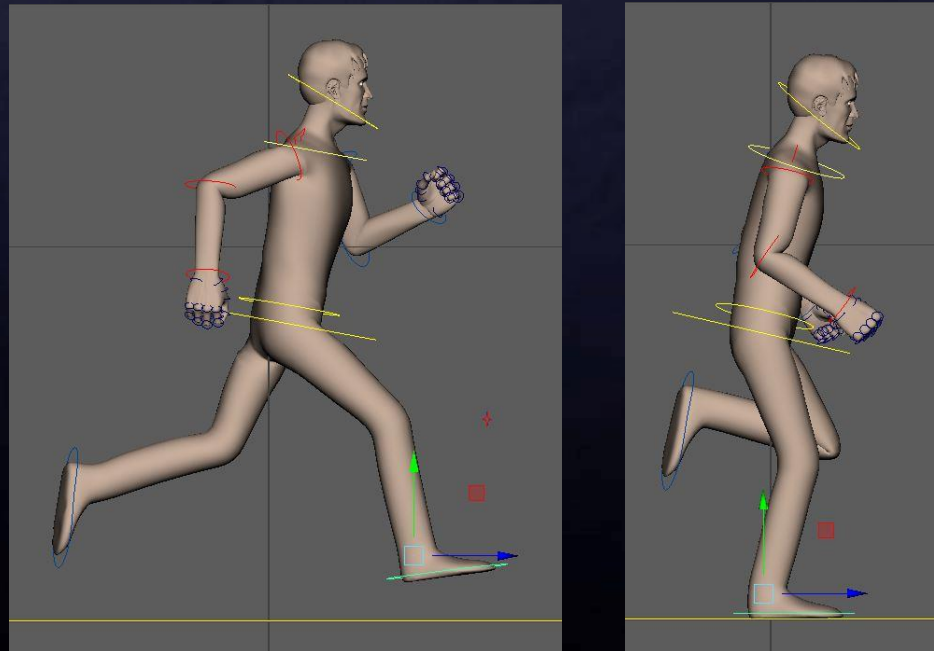


(a) Extreme (Suspension position), (b) Breakdown (Passing position)

Animation for games

Animating a Run Cycle in place

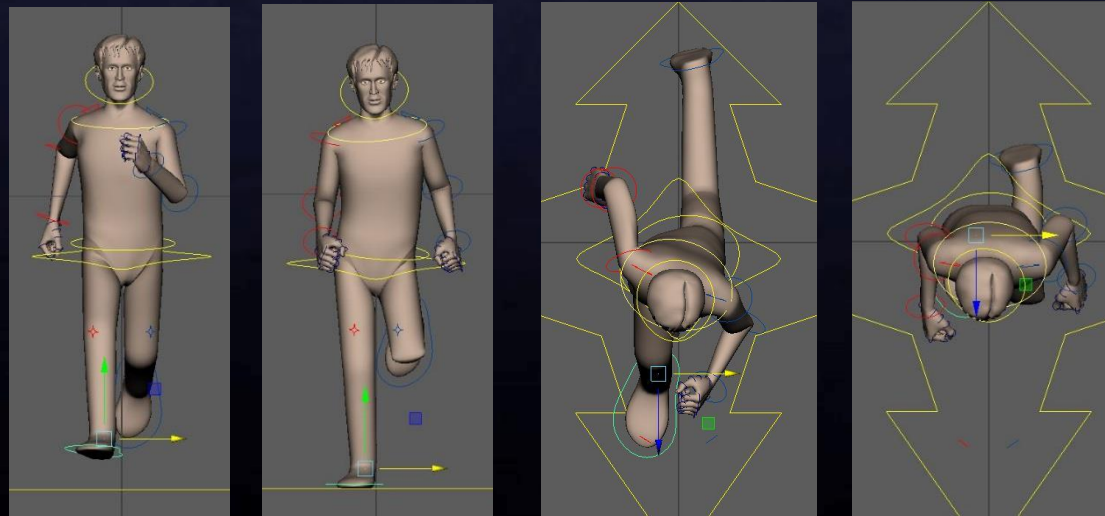
Upper body, working the movements up and down, as well as forwards and backwards



Animating a Run Cycle in place

Then the torso, working the weight distribution.

When running, a person goes from a *Contrapposto* pose (in the Breakdown) to a *Serpentine Line* pose (in the Extreme/Suspension position)

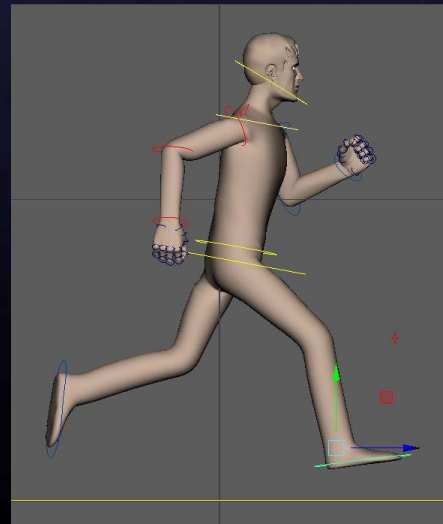


Animation for games

Animating a Run Cycle in place

Then the head, applying the *Follow through* principle.

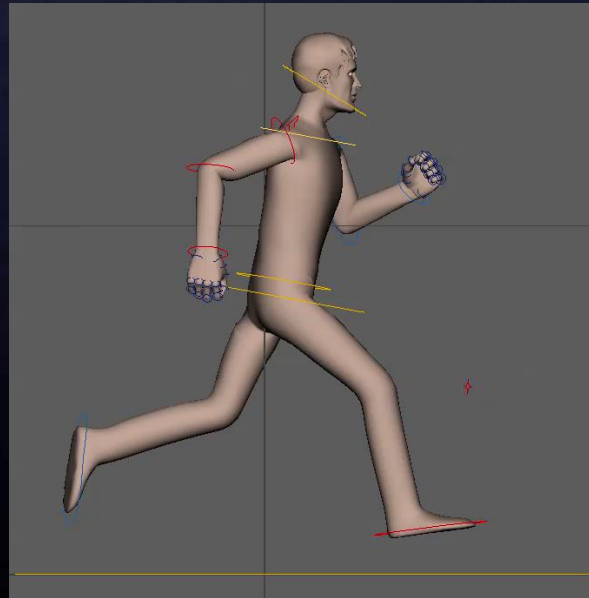
And finally the arms and hands (make sure you consider the *Arcs* principle)



Animation for games

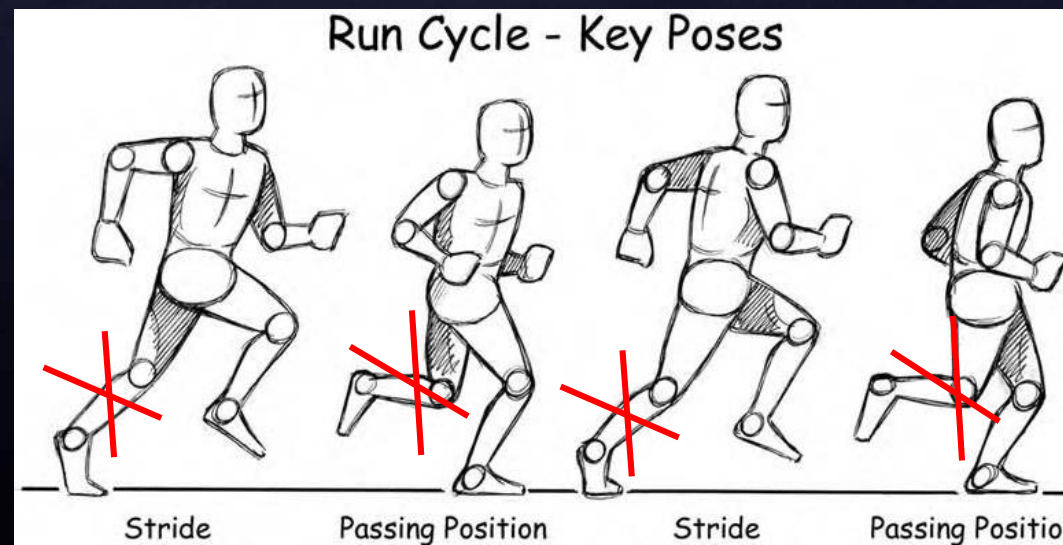
Animating a Run Cycle in place

The next step is to work the *Timing* and *rhythm* of the motion of each body part, using the Graph Editor [\(video\)](#).



Animating a Run Cycle

Again, define the main poses carefully. For example, the poses below are not exactly the correct ones,



Example from Webster (2005, p. 86)

Animation for games

Animating a Run Cycle

as you can see in the images from Muybridge...



Extreme pose (a), major Breakdown (b) and secondary Breakdowns (c,d)

Animation for games

Next step

Practice animating a run cycle

Questions?

