

Multiplayer Game Programming

Lecture 7: Bandwidth Conservation

ITP 484

Bandwidth Conservation

```
class Kart
{
    char
    mName[ 128 ];
    uint32_t      mShellCount;
    Vec3          mPosition;
    Vec3          mVelocity;
    Quat          mRotation;
}
```

Custom Write

```
bool Kart::Write(
    MemoryOutputStream* inMOS) const
{
    if(inMOS->GetFreeSpace() > GetRequiredKartBytes() )
    {
        inMOS->WriteData( mName, sizeof( mName) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mShellCount,
            sizeof( mShellCount ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mPosition, sizeof( mPosition ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mVelocity, sizeof( mVelocity ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mRotation, sizeof( mRotation ) );
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

Empty Array Truncation

Most of mName is probably empty...

```
inMOS->WriteData (mName, sizeof(mName) );
```

Becomes

```
uint16_t length = strlen(mName);  
inMOS->WriteData( &length, 2 );  
inMOS->WriteData( mName, length );
```

Extend Packet Buffer

```
bool MemoryStream::WriteString( const
std::string& inString )
{
    size_t length = inString.size();
    if( length < 65535 )
    {
        uint16_t l=static_cast< uint16_t >( length );
        WriteData( &l, 2 );
        return WriteData( &inString[ 0 ], length );
    }
    return false;
}
```

Extend Packet Buffer

```
bool MemoryStream::ReadString(
    std::string& outString )
{
    uint16_t length;
    if( ReadData( &length, 2 ) )
    {
        outString.resize( length );
        return ReadData(
            &outString[ 0 ], length );
    }
    return false;
}
```

“Compressed” Strings

```
class Kart
{
    std::string      mName;
    uint32_t         mShellCount;
    Vec3             mPosition;
    Vec3             mVelocity;
    Quat             mRotation;
};
```

New Write

```
bool Kart::Write( MemoryOuputStream* inMOS) const
{
    if(InMOS ->GetFreeSpace() > GetRequiredKartBytes() )
    {
        InMOS->WriteString( mName );
        InMOS->WriteData( &mShellCount,
                        sizeof( mShellCount ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mPosition, sizeof( mPosition ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mVelocity, sizeof( mVelocity ) );
        inMOS->WriteData( &mRotation, sizeof( mRotation ) );
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```


More bits than we need!

```
class Kart
{
    std::string          mName;
    uint32_t             mShellCount;
                        //game allows max of 3 shells
    Vec3                 mPosition;
    Vec3                 mVelocity;
    Quat
    mRotation;
}
```

Bit Stream Support

```
class MemoryOutputBitStream
{
public:
    uint8_t*          mBuffer;
    //memory allocated for buffer
    uint32_t          mBufferBitCapacity;
    //maximum data that will fit in buffer
    uint32_t          mBufferBitHead;
    //current bit location to read/write

    bool    WriteBits( uint8_t inValue, size_t inBitCount);
    bool    ReadBits( uint8_t& outValue, size_t inBitCount);
    bool    WriteBits( const void* inData, size_t inBitCount);
    bool    ReadBits( void* outData, size_t inBitCount );

};
```

```
bool MemoryOutputBitStream::WriteBits( uint8_t inValue, size_t
inBitCount)
{
    if( mBufferBitHead + inBitCount <= mBufferBitCapacity )
    {
        uint32_t byteOffset = mBufferBitHead >> 3;
        uint32_t bitOffset = mBufferBitHead & 0x7;
        mBuffer[ byteOffset ] |= inValue << bitOffset;

        uint32_t bitsFreeThisByte = 8 - bitOffset;
        if(bitsFreeThisByte < inBitCount)
        {
            //we need another byte...
            //note we shift left by bitOffset
            //and then right by 8
            mBuffer[ byteOffset + 1 ] = inValue >> bitsFreeThisByte;
        }

        mBufferBitHead += inBitCount;

        return true;
    }

    return false;
}
```

Multiple Bytes

```
bool MemoryOutputBitStream::WriteBits( const void* inData, size_t
inBitCount)
{
    if( mBufferBitHead + inBitCount <= mBufferBitCapacity )
    {
        uint8_t* srcByte = reinterpret_cast< uint8_t* >( inData );
        //write all the bytes
        while( inBitCount > 8 )
        {
            WriteBits( *srcByte, 8 );
            ++srcByte;
            inBitCount -= 8;
        }
        //write anything left
        if( inBitCount > 0 )
        {
            WriteBits( *srcByte, inBitCount );
        }
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

New Write

```
bool Kart::Write( MemoryOutputBitStream* inMOBS ) const
{
    if( inMOBS->GetFreeSpace() > GetRequiredKartBytes() )
    {
        inMOBS->WriteString( mName );
        inMOBS->WriteBits( &mShellCount, 2 );
        inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mPosition, sizeof( mPosition ) );
        inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mVelocity, sizeof( mVelocity ) );
        inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mRotation, sizeof( mRotation ) );
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

Only send necessary properties!

```
Enum KartStateBits
{
    KSB_Name           = 1 << 0,
    KSB_ShellCount      = 1 << 1,
    KSB_Pose            = 1 << 2,
    KSB_Velocity        = 1 << 3
}
```

```
bool Kart::Write( MemoryOutputBitStream* inMOBS, uint32_t inStateBits )
const
{
    if(inMOBS->GetFreeSpace() > GetRequiredKartBytes() )
    {
        inMOBS->WriteBits( &inStateBits, 4 );
        if(inStateBits & KSB_Name )
        {
            inMOBS->WriteString( mName );
        }
        if(inStateBits & KSB_ShellCount )
        {
            inMOBS->WriteBits( &mShellCount, 2 );
        }
        if( inStateBits & KSB_Pose )
        {
            inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mPosition, sizeof( mPosition ) );
            inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mRotation, sizeof( mRotation ) );
        }
        if( inStateBits & KSB_Velocity )
        {
            inMOBS->WriteBytes( &mVelocity, sizeof( mVelocity ) );
        }
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
bool Kart::Read( MemoryOutputBitStream* inMOBS, uint32_t&
outStateBits )
{
    inMOBS->ReadBits( &outStateBits, 4 );
    if(outStateBits & KSB_Name )
    {
        inMOBS->ReadString( mName );
    }
    if(outStateBits & KSB_ShellCount )
    {
        inMOBS->ReadBits( &mShellCount, 2 );
    }
    if(outStateBits & KSB_Pose )
    {
        inMOBS->ReadBytes( &mPosition, sizeof( mPosition ) );
        inMOBS->ReadBytes( &mRotation, sizeof( mRotation ) );
    }
    if(outStateBits & KSB_Velocity )
    {
        inMOBS->ReadBytes( &mVelocity, sizeof( mVelocity ) );
    }

    return true;
}
```


Only send necessary precision!

- Position units in meters
- World 1k by 1k
- Elevation changes max of 20m
- Client “correctness” to within .1 m
 - Interpolation and lag obviate higher precision
- Biggest number 10000 times smallest
- Don't need 32 bit float to represent this
 - Just need 14 bits, since 2^{14} is 16384

Only send necessary precision!

- Quantization
 - Round numbers to nearest relevant value
- Fixed Point
 - Convert floats to fixed point integers
 - Use knowledge of max bounds and precision

```
bool MemoryOutputBitStream::WriteVec3(
                                   const Vec3& inVec )
{
    if( inBuffer->GetFreeBitCount() < 36 )
    {
        uint32_t fixedX =
            static_cast< uint16_t >( inVec.mX * 10.f );
        WriteBits( &fixedX, 14 );
        uint32_t fixedY =
            static_cast< uint16_t >( inVec.mY * 10.f );
        WriteBits( &fixedY, 14 );
        uint32_t fixedZ =
            static_cast< uint8_t >( inVec.mZ * 10.f );
        WriteBits( &fixedZ, 8);
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
bool MemoryInputBitStream::ReadVec3(
                                const Vec3& inVec )
{
    uint32_t fixedX = 0;
    ReadBits( &fixedX, 14 );
    inVec.mX =
        static_cast<float>(fixedX) / 10.f;
    uint32_t fixedY = 0;
    ReadBits( &fixedY, 14 );
    inVec.mY =
        static_cast<float>(fixedY) / 10.f;
    uint32_t fixedZ = 0;
    ReadBits( &fixedZ, 8 );
    inVec.mZ =
        static_cast<float>(fixedZ) / 10.f;
}
```

Use single bit for default value!

- Cars are usually on the road
- Let's have z default to zero

```

bool MemoryOutputBitStream::WriteVec3(
                                const Vec3& inVec )
{
    if( inBuffer->GetFreeBitCount() < 37 )
    {
        uint32_t fixedX =
            static_cast< uint16_t >( inVec.mX * 10.f );
        WriteBits( &fixedX, 14 );
        uint32_t fixedY =
            static_cast< uint16_t >( inVec.mY * 10.f );
        WriteBits( &fixedY, 14 );
        bool shouldWriteZ = ( inVec.mZ > 0.f );
        WriteBits( &shouldWriteZ, 1 );
        if( shouldWriteZ )
        {
            uint32_t fixedZ =
                static_cast< uint8_t >( inVec.mZ * 10.f );
            WriteBits( &fixedY, 8 );
        }
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

```

```

bool PacketBuffer::ReadVec3( const Vec3& inVec )
{
    uint32_t fixedX = 0;
    ReadBits( &fixedX, 14 );
    inVec.mX =
        static_cast<float>(fixedX) / 10.f;
    uint32_t fixedY = 0;
    ReadBits( &fixedY, 14 );
    inVec.mY =
        static_cast<float>(fixedY) / 10.f;
    bool shouldReadZ = false
    ReadBits( &shouldReadZ, 1 );
    if( shouldReadZ )
    {
        uint32_t fixedZ = 0;
        ReadBits( &fixedZ, 8 );
        inVec.mZ =
            static_cast<float>(fixedZ) / 10.f;
    }
    else
    {
        inVec.mZ = 0.f;
    }
}

```

Quaternions too!

- Magnitude = 1
 - infer 4th component from first 3
- Each component ≤ 1
 - 16 bit fixed point, maybe fewer
- Shrinks from $32 * 4$ bits to $16 * 3$ bits!