

# GAME PROGRAMMING PATTERNS

## IN JAVA

### - A SELECTED VIEW -

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# OBJECTIVES

- Design Patterns applied to (Basic) Game Programming
  - some patterns come from GoF
  - some other are new



# ABOUT GAME DEVELOPMENT





# GAME PROGRAMMING - GENERAL ASPECTS

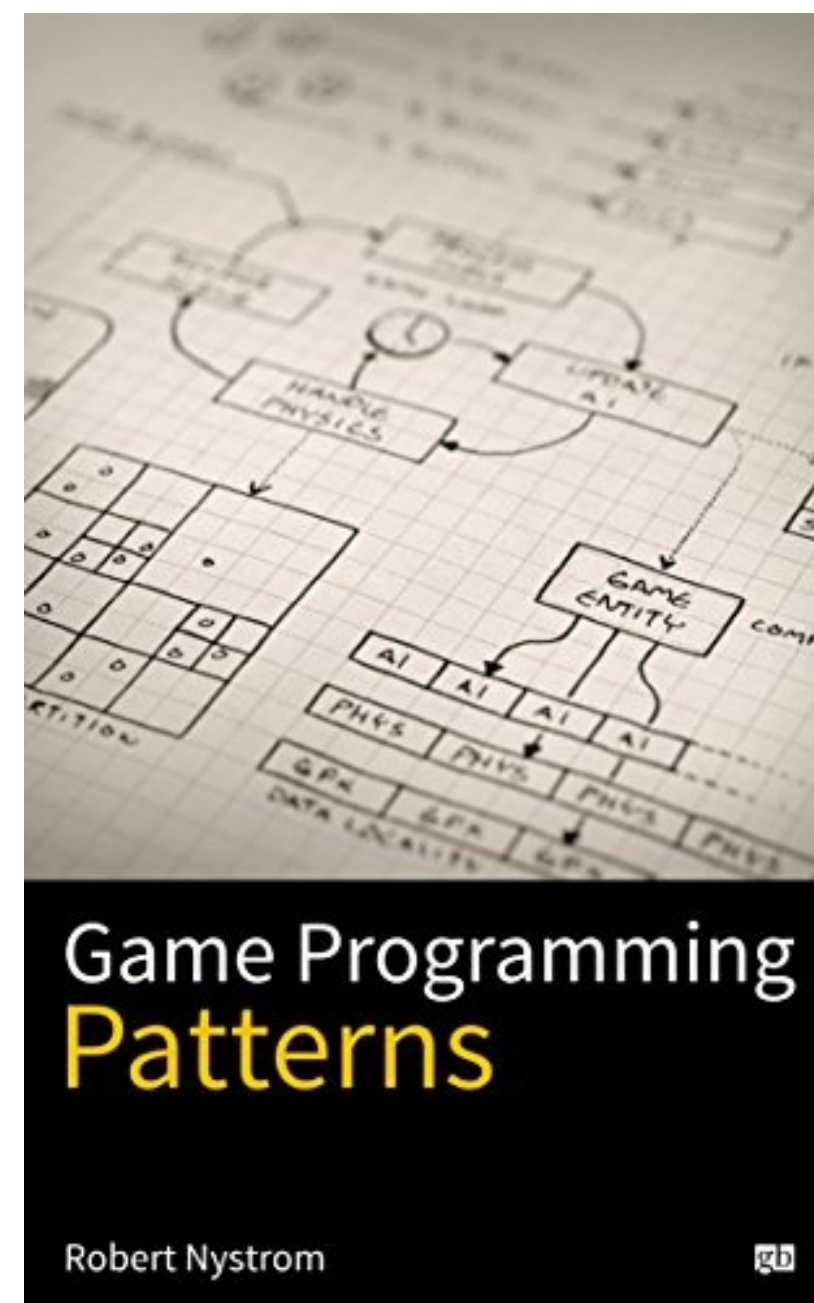
- Game architecture: structure and dynamics
- Game world and object modeling - structure, behaviour
- Kinematics and dynamics - collisions, physics
- Input control & interaction with the physical environment
- Graphics, animation, audio - rendering the scene, effects
- AI
- Networking & multi-player

• ...  
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GAME PROGRAMMING PATTERNS

# GAME PROGRAMMING *PATTERNS* PERSPECTIVE

- Reference book
  - **[GPP] Robert Nystrom, “Game Programming Patterns”, 2014**
  - ...with some personal adaptations and extensions

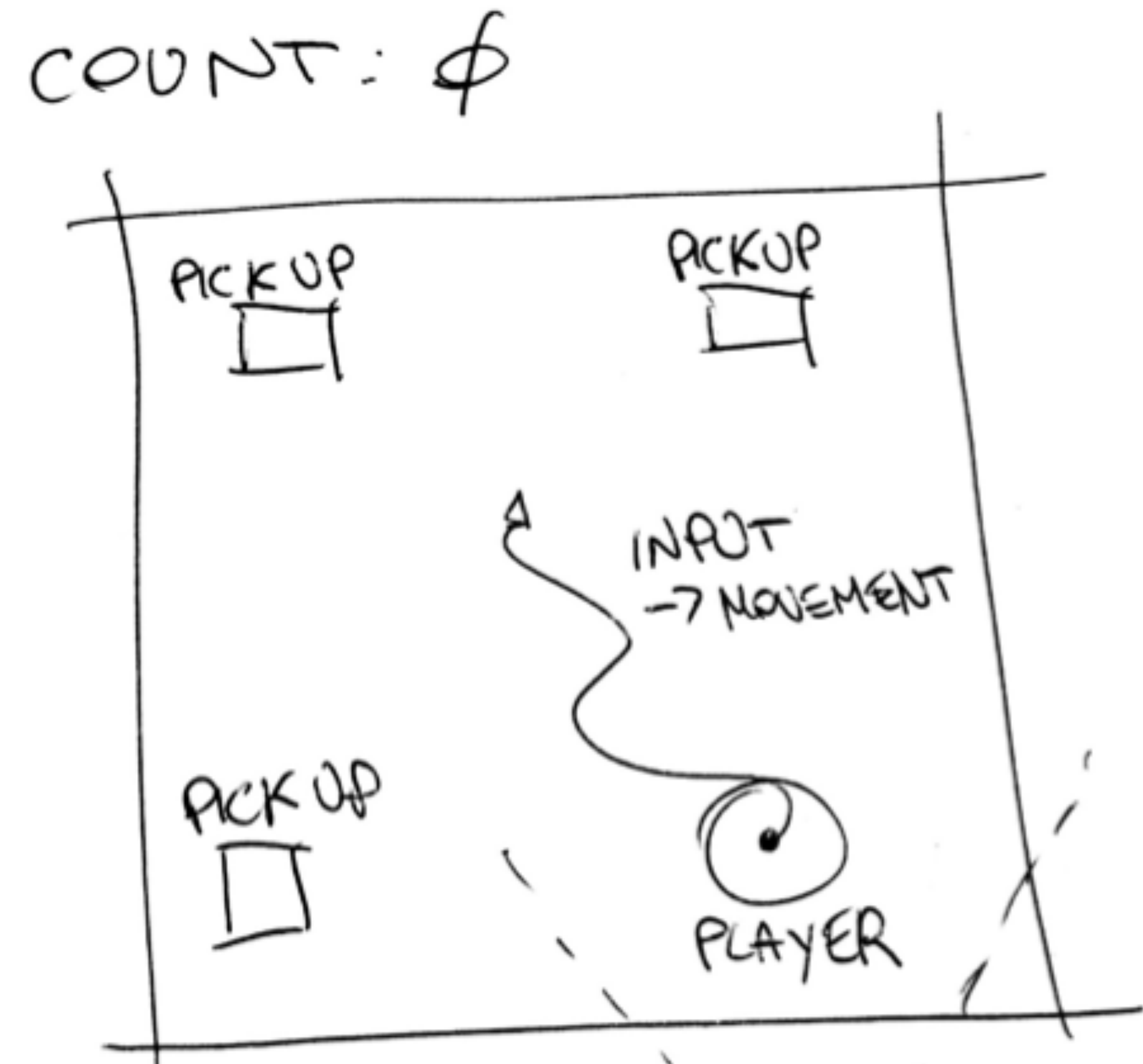


# APPROACH OF THIS SEMINAR

- Programming a **simple game** as a case study (“Roll a ball” game)
  - .. in a sequence of **steps** ..
  - .. introducing incrementally a set of **patterns** ..
  - .. adopting a “**game engine**”-like framework perspective

# CASE STUDY: “ROLL A BALL”

- A *ball* rolling through a 2D environment, moved by the player
- Objective:
  - collect the *pick-up objects* as fast as possible, avoiding borders



# “GAME ENGINE” PERSPECTIVE

- Game engines
  - *Frameworks* factorising functionalities/services for developing and running games
    - isolating the game from the HW on which it is running
    - enforcing a separation of concerns about game aspects
    - *framework* perspective vs. libraries
      - managing the control flow
- Many examples
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_game\\_engines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_game_engines)



# PATTERNS

- **Game Loop**
- **Command**
- **Observer**
- **Event Queue**
- **Component**
- **State Pattern**

STEP #01

DEFINING THE CONTROL  
ARCHITECTURE

THE **GAME LOOP**

# THE GAME LOOP

- Control loop ruling the execution of a game
  - *“Decouple the progression of game time from user input and processor speed”* [GPP, CH 9]
  - <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/game-loop/>
- Evolution ~ sequence of frames

```
while (true) {  
    processInput()  
    update()  
    render()  
}
```



# SYNCH WITH REAL TIME

- Choosing a time step to advance the game depending on how much real time elapsed since the previous frame
  - the game runs at the same rate in spite of the specific HW...
  - players with more powerful HW gains in gameplay smoothness
- Go to the code: Step #01

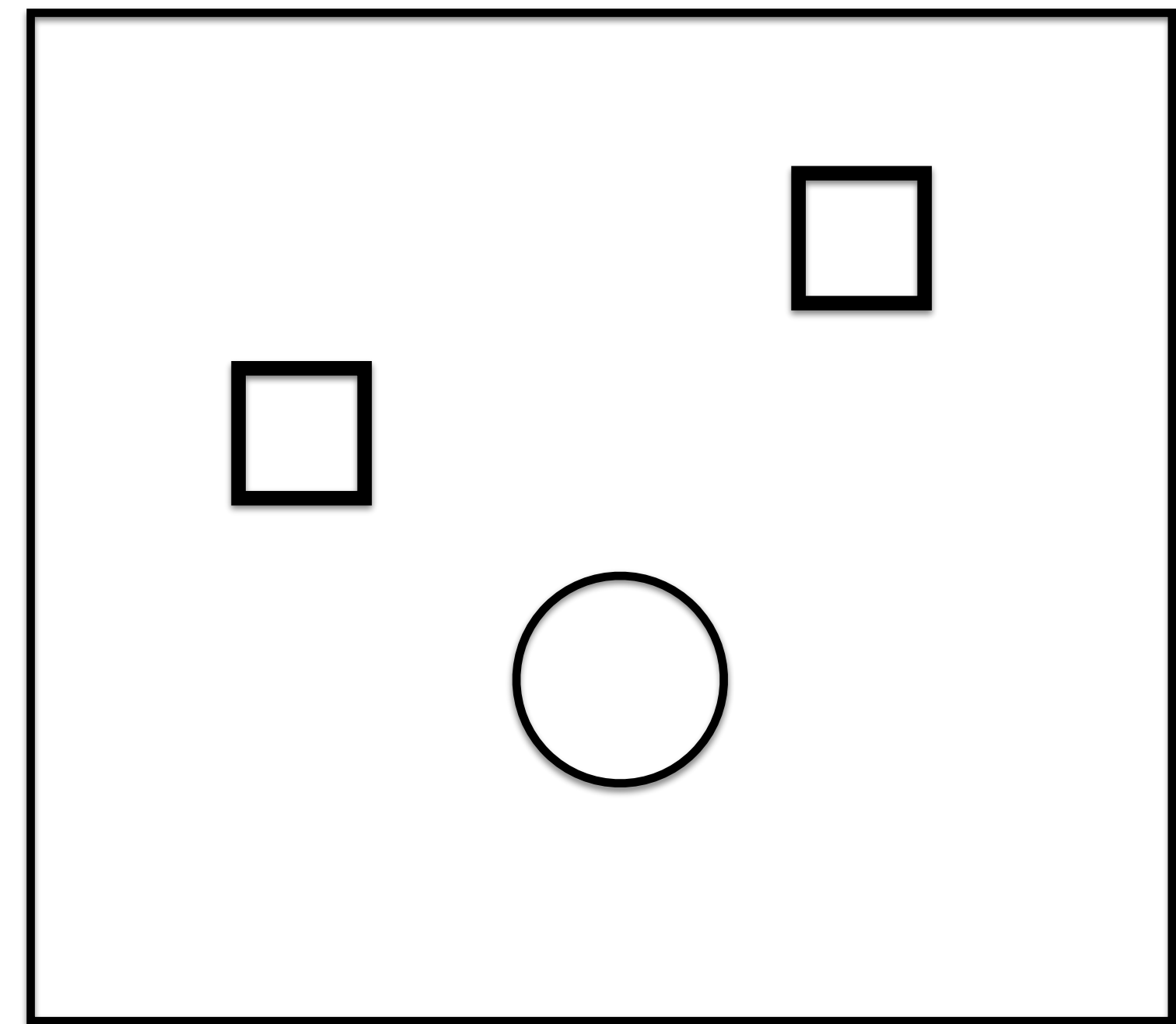
```
double lastTime = getCurrentTime()
while (true) {
    double current = getCurrentTime()
    double elapsed = current - lastTime
    processInput()
    update(elapsed)
    render()
    lastTime = current
}
```

STEP #02:

START MODELLING THE GAME  
(~**DOMAIN MODEL PATTERN**)

# START MODELLING THE GAME

- OOP modeling of Roll-a-Ball game
  - **GameObject**
    - Ball, PickupObj
  - **World**
- Basic *separation of concerns*
  - model/graphics
- Recalling the domain model pattern
  - <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/domain-model/>
- Go to the code: Step #02





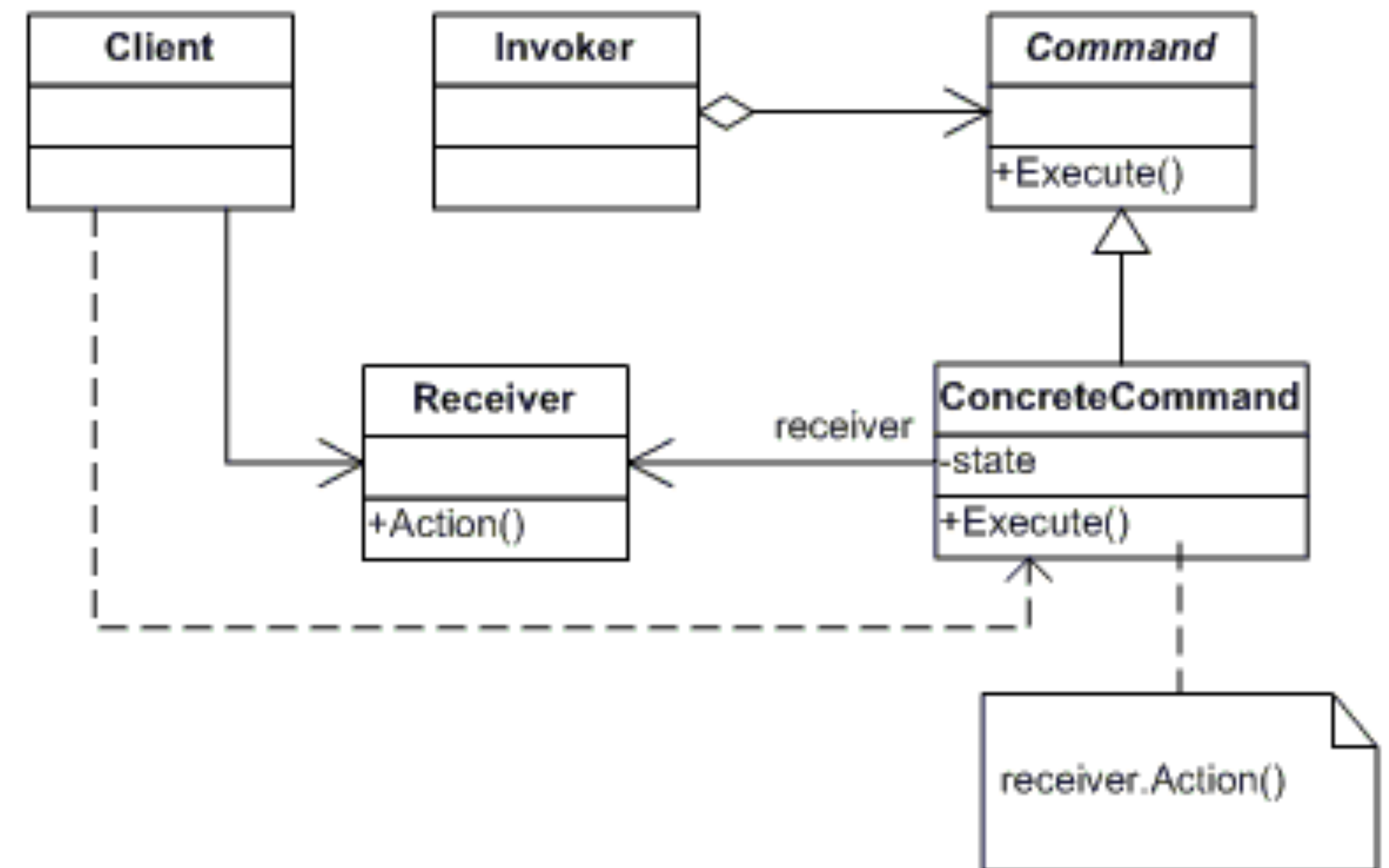
# STEP #03:

# HANDLING INPUT WITH THE

# **COMMAND** PATTERN

# INPUT PROCESSING

- **Command** pattern
  - “Encapsulate a request as an object, thereby letting users parametrize clients with different requests, queue or log requests...” [GPP, CH2]
  - <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/command/>
- Async processing - event listening
  - async keyboard events => commands
- Go to the code: Step #03



# STEP #04

# HANDLING COLLISIONS



# A LITTLE BIT OF PHYSICS: COLLISIONS

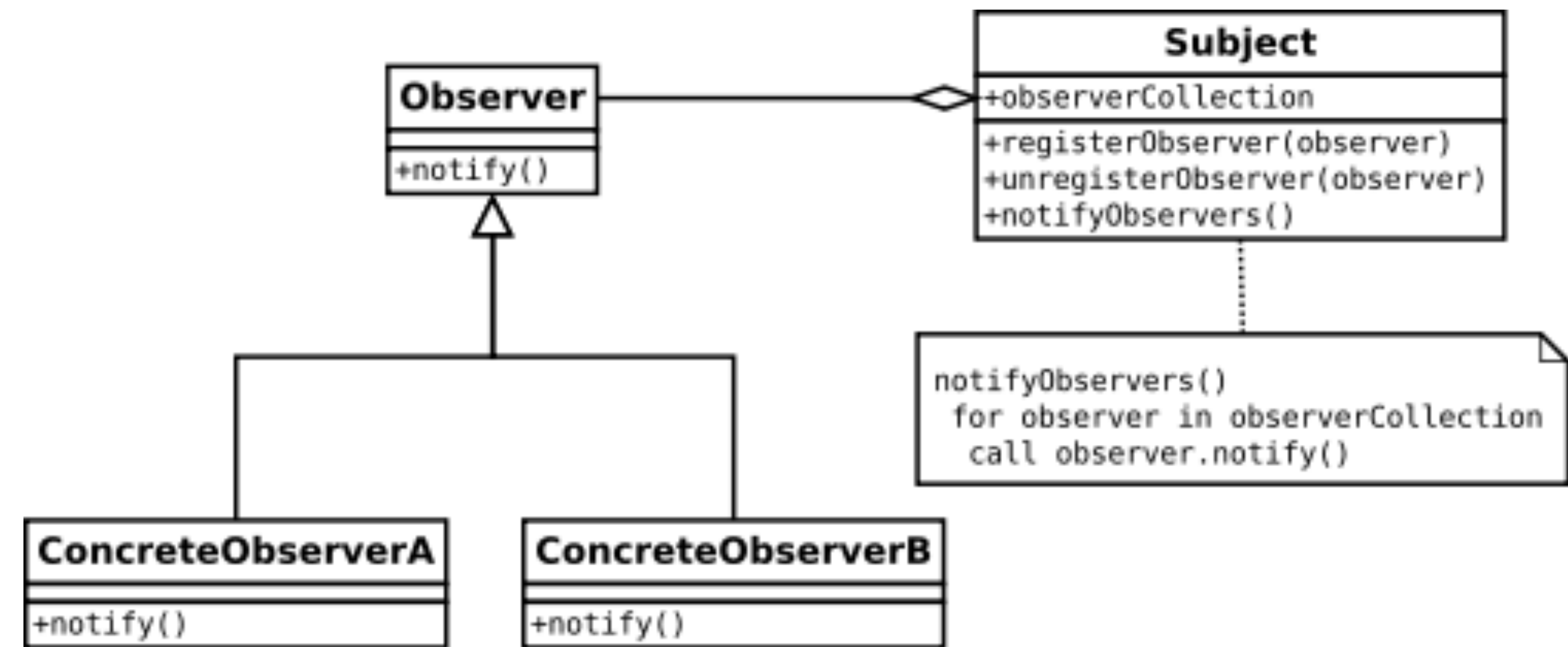
- Simple collision management
  - Ball + PickUpObj, Ball + borders
  - meet Bounding Boxes
- Go to the code: Step #04

STEP #05

# MODELING & HANDLING EVENTS WITH THE **OBSERVER PATTERN**

# EVENTS & OBSERVER PATTERN

- Introducing the game state, that includes a score, and related *events*
  - score +1 for PickUp, -1 for borders
- Decoupling collision management from the effects
  - **Observer** pattern
    - <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/observer/>
    - ***async* variant**
- Go to the code: Step #05





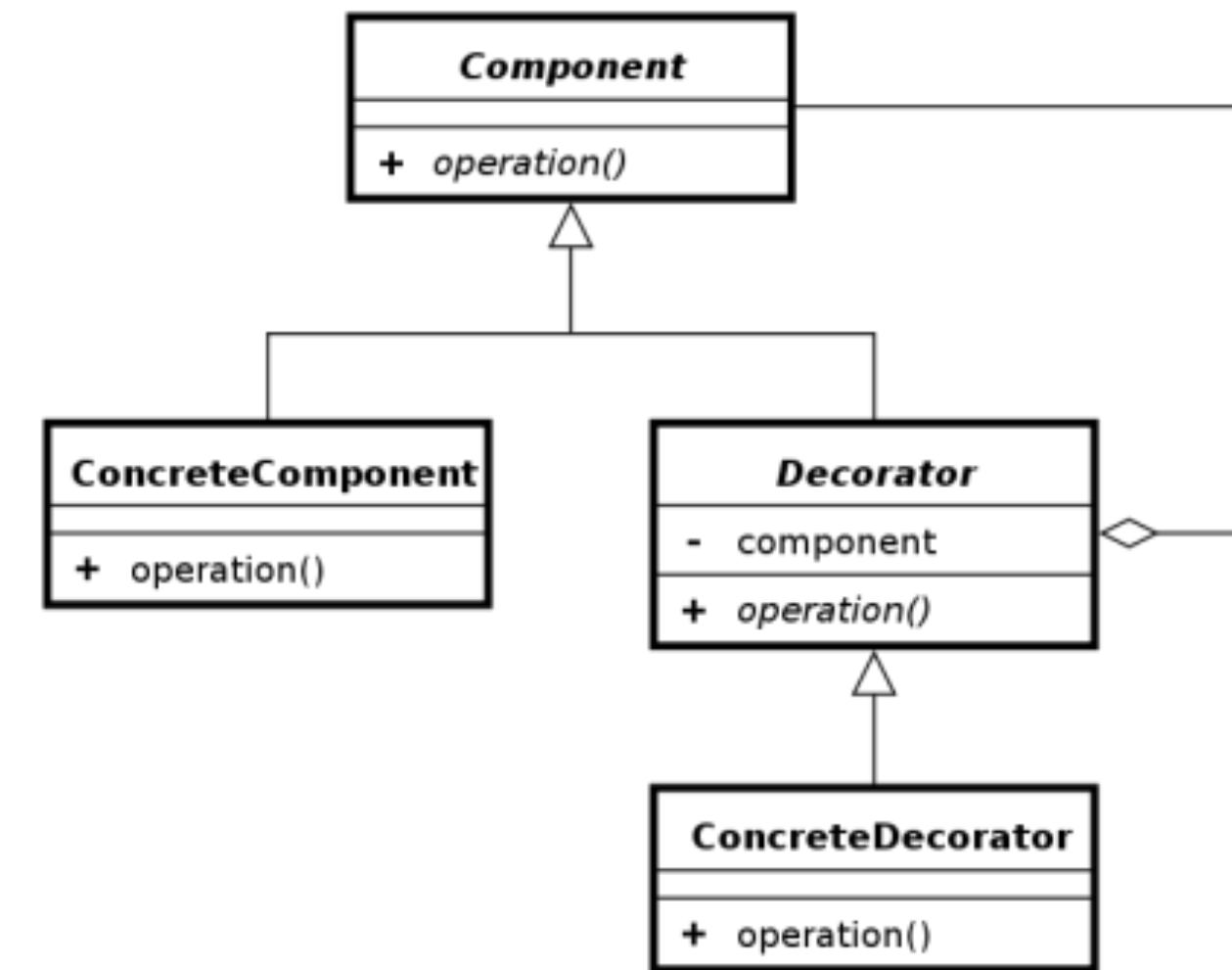
STEP #06

REFACTORING FOR FLEXIBLE  
EXTENSIBILITY WITH THE  
**COMPONENT** PATTERN

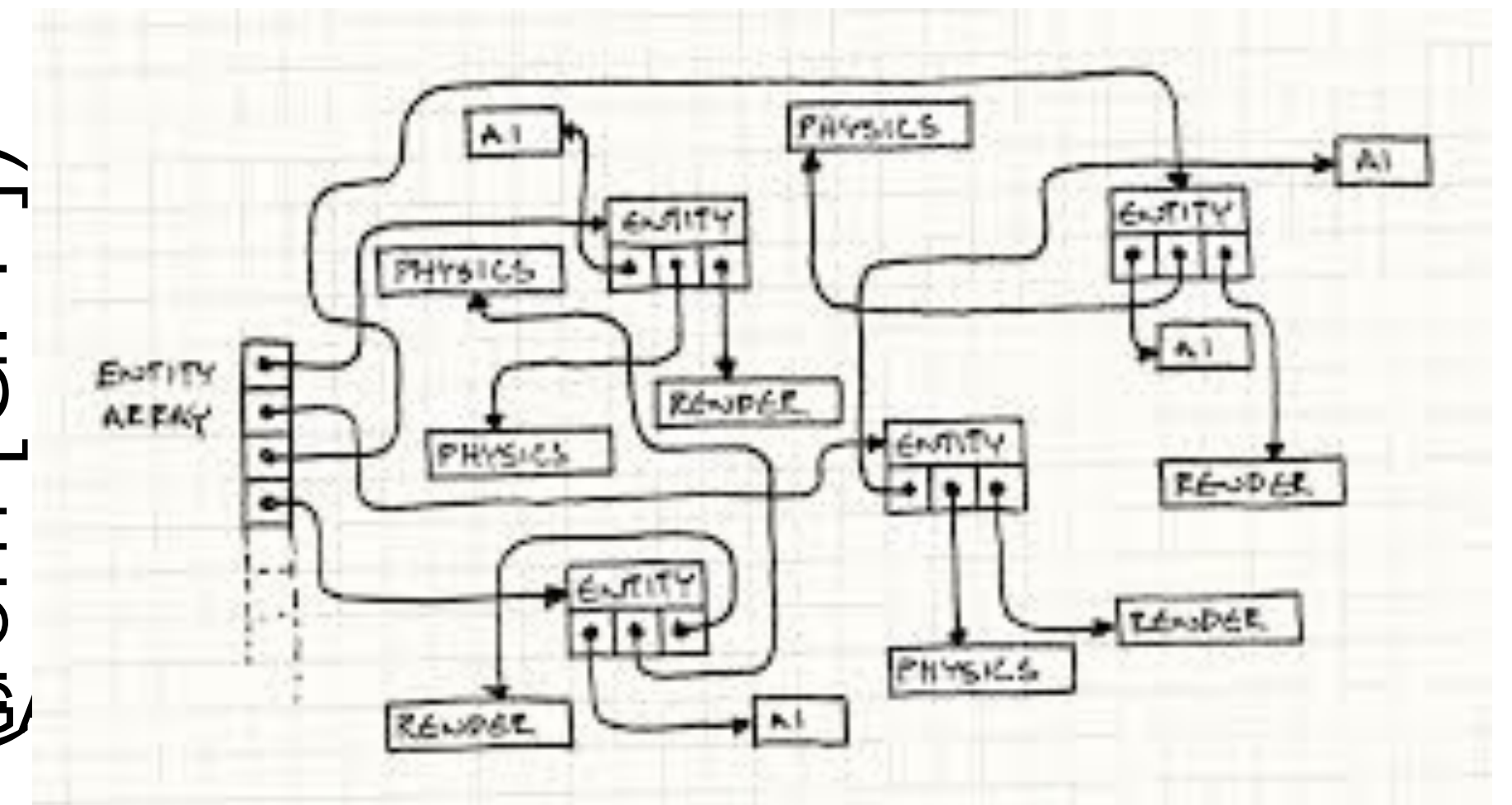
# COMPONENT PATTERN

- **Component** pattern
  - “Allow a single entity to span multiple domains without coupling the domains each other” [GPP, CH 14]
- Major refactoring
  - full separation of concerns based on domains (physics, graphics, input)
  - pure Game Objects + Game Object Factory
- Go to the code: Step #06

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(from [GPP])



# STEP #07

# GAME OVER

# GAME OVER

- Back to the game objective: conditions to end the loop
  - based on GameState
- Game state based rendering
- Go to the code: Step #07



**GAME OVER**

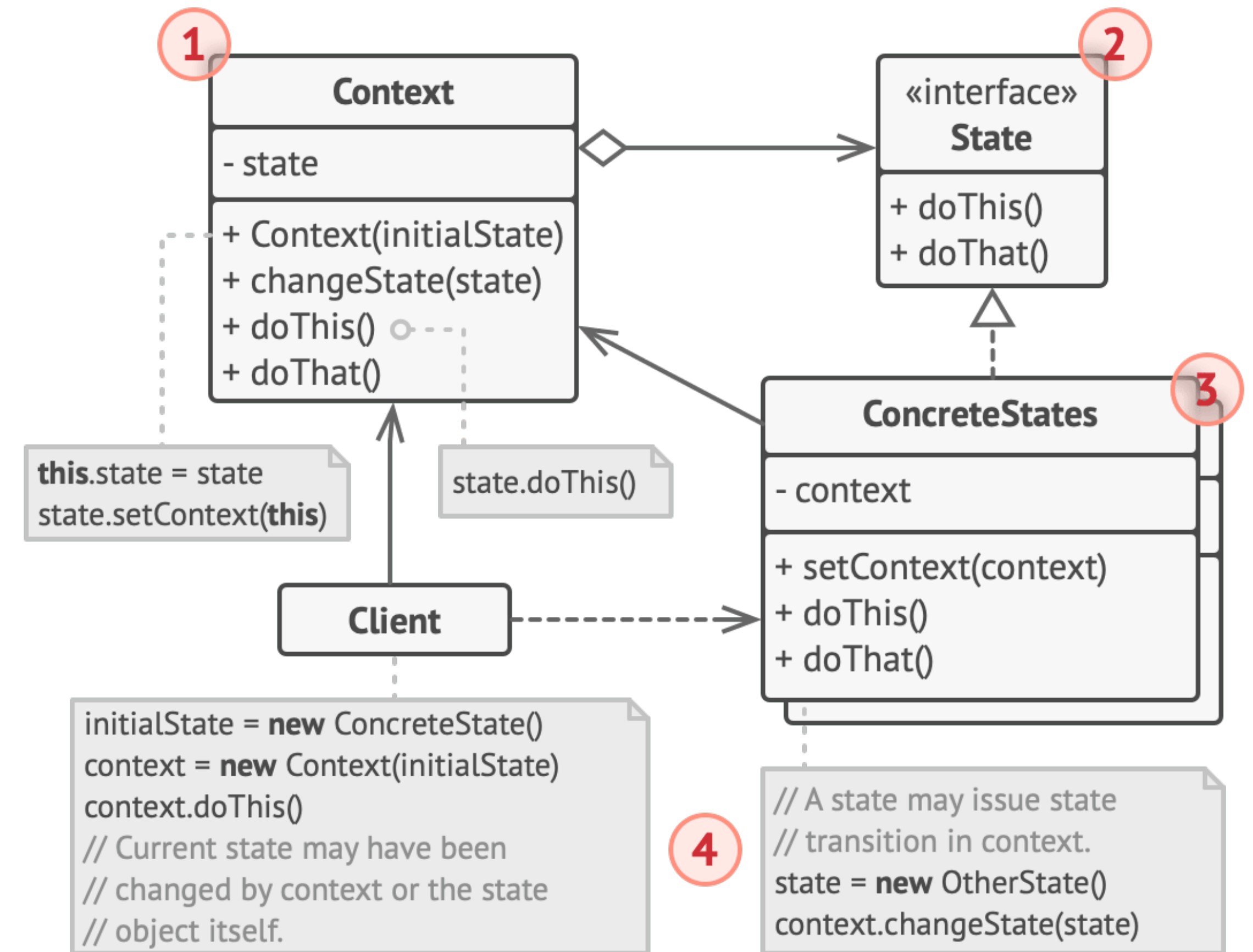
STEP #08

DESCRIBING AUTONOMOUS  
BEHAVIOURS WITH  
THE **STATE PATTERN**



# STATE PATTERN FOR DEFINING AUTONOMOUS BEHAVIOURS (BOTS)

- Introducing a first dumb AI player (*MosquitoAllInputComponent*) controlling the ball, random movement
- Behaviour structured into simple finite state machine based on the **state pattern**
  - <https://java-design-patterns.com/patterns/state/>
- Go to the code: Step #08



# OTHER STEPS...

- **Step #09 — Refining physics with accelerations**
  - keyboard-based player(*PlayerInputComponentWithAcc*) that produces movements with accelerations
- **Step #10 — Managing multiple balls**
  - extending the world model with multiple balls, each one with its own component-based configuration
- **Step #11 — Managing multiple players**
  - adding the player as first-class game concept — encapsulating a score and a specific input control strategy