Advanced Animation Programming

GPR-450
Daniel S. Buckstein

Course Introduction & Animation Programming Overview
Week 1

License

 This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

Introductions

Course Instructor:

Dan Buckstein

M.Sc, Computer Science, UOIT

B.IT, *Game Development* & Entrepreneurship

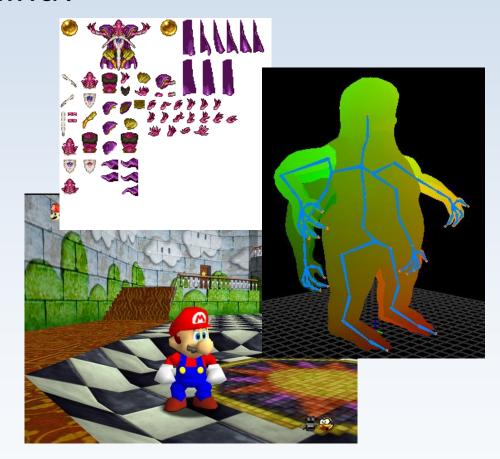
- #uoitgamedev
- Favourite games: Dragon Quest I-VI,
 Super Mario 64, Banjo-Kazooie



ANIMATION PROGRAMMING

What comes to mind?

- Sprites?
- Skeletal?
- Player control?
- All of the above?



What is this course?

- Intermediate to advanced animation programming
- Building fundamental interpolation and animation algorithms
- The code that brings the artists' creations to life in-game
- Building sandboxing/prototyping tools for game artists/animators (let them work!)

What is this course?

- What is this course to you?
- Fundamentally two things:

1. Portfolio building

Projects are creative in nature, and will show employers what you can do in this domain

2. Engineering

Low-level & tools programming that applies all you have learned thus far in your courses

Why does this course exist?

- Breadth of expertise
 - Intermediate → advanced
- Learn to speak the other developer's language
- A past conversation with Chris Reese, director of Sony Bend studio:
 - Me: "What do you do when you find a good animation programmer?"
 - Chris: "Simple: we hire them."

How to succeed in this course

- Practice programming often
- Do work often and on time
- Attend all lectures and tutorials
- Attend office hours to clarify issues
- Do not procrastinate.

This is your education... make the best of it!

How to succeed in this course

Additional readings will be provided

 Do your own research to excel with the course content

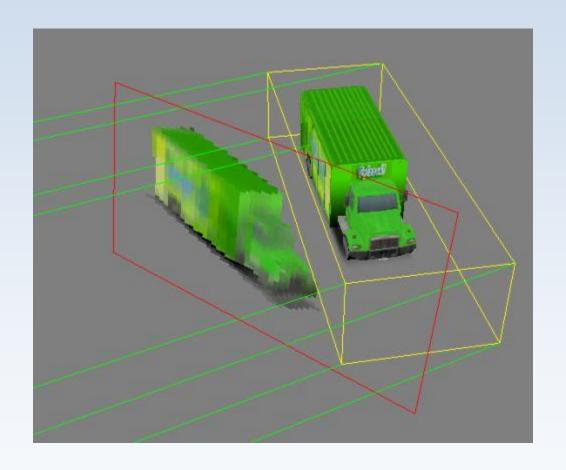


...or just come find me

SYLLABUS REVIEW

- Course syllabus is posted on <u>Canvas</u>
- Find course link for GPR-450: Advanced
 Animation Programming
- Syllabus is posted under the 'Syllabus' tab
- Other stuff posted under 'Modules'

Impostor Syndrome



Accessibility

- Again, feel free to approach me to discuss
- Works both ways...

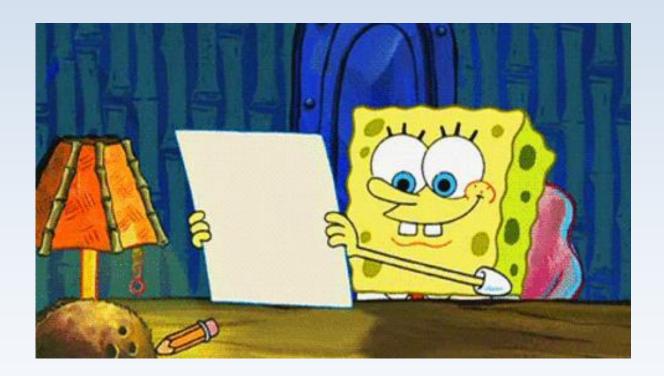
- Please sit closer to the front
- Please speak up
- Please do not mumble

Zero Tolerance for Plagiarism

Do not plagiarize.

Questions???

Questions so far???



Metaphor: what is this?



- Your survival in this course (and the rest of the program) relies partially on your ability to distinguish between tools and applications
- TOOLS: mathematical formulas, algorithms, theories, concepts, definitions...
- APPLICATIONS: use in your games!

Example: LERP

```
TOOL: The algorithm implemented in C/C++ vec3 lerp(vec3 v0, vec3 v1, float t) {...}
```

APPLICATION: Move a character from A to B

```
myPos = lerp(posA, posB, posT);
```

APPLICATION: Colour blending

```
darkCyan = lerp(blue, green, 0.5);
```

- Math and programming go hand-in-hand!!!
- TOOLS vs. APPLICATIONS
- Algorithms are just mathematical formulas!!!
 - Tools
- Implementation of an algorithm is in code
 - Applications

"It's Just Data"

- Course motto: "It's just data."
- Remember this always!
- Algorithms can be used in many ways!
- Moral of the story: we are using algorithms to process data
- Different purposes call for different applications of the same tools!!!

"It's Just Data"

- Variables are just numbers
- Algorithms are just functions that take in and spit out variables

```
variable → algorithm → variable → algorithm → ...
float, int, vec2, vec3, mat4, frame,
keyframe, sequence, skeleton...
```

At the end of the day, it's just stuff we process!

Frameworks!!!

- This year you should focus on building a solid framework: a collection of tools (algorithms)
- Why bother?
- Do you want to implement your shader code every time you want to use it?
- Wouldn't you rather call a function or instantiate a class for any case or problem?
- TL;DR: simplify your life ©

Frameworks!!!

Introducing animal3D: the minimal 3D animation framework



- Graphics
- Windowing
- Input... and more!

Use version control

- Recommended SCMs:
 - Mercurial (a.k.a. Hg), TortoiseHg for GUI
 - Git





Course materials delivered using Hg

rip

rip

Highly-Recommended Software

• DIY:

- Visual Studio
- Tortoise Hg (and plugin)
- p4merge
- Rapid Environment Editor
- FMOD Sound System
- Everything Search
- TeXstudio & MiKTeX

- → programming IDE
- → source control
- → life-saving visual diff tool
- → env. var. editor
- → sound library & API
- → super fast file search
- → for fancy PDFs

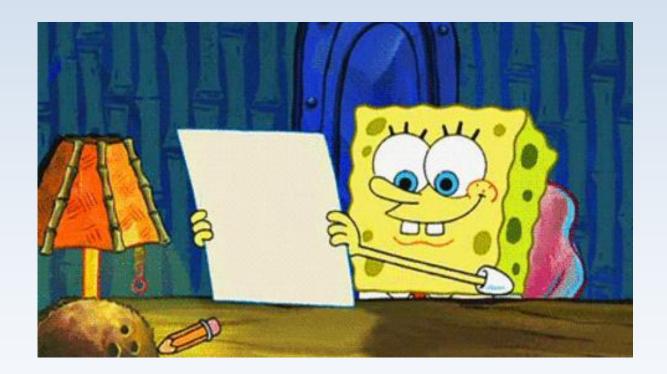
Dan's starter package:

- animal3D: Minimal Animation → windowing, graphics
- Developer SDKs

→ fun prerequisites

Questions???

Questions so far???



A brief history.



A brief history... animated.

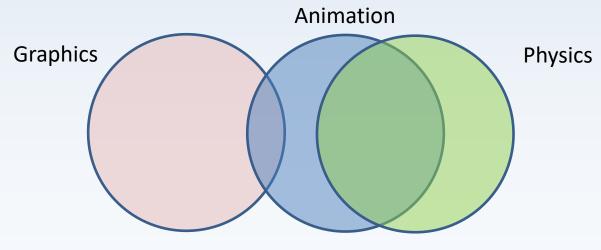
```
Doom footage
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mEP4cflrd4
Banjo Tooie footage
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RIB7mXcqlU
Call of Duty Modern Warfare footage
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ReOoZbWixlc
Dragon Quest 6 battle footage
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QhYOASLpsmQ
Uncharted 4 animation breakdown
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2RkvTZdYgo8
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtYrAvyKj4w
Uncharted 4 footage
           https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e5RLD4KJRMk
Sprite sheets galore
           https://www.spriters-resource.com/
```

- The greatest challenge in animation programming???
- Time is your first dimension.
- Everything can be thought of as a function of time:

$$x = f(t)$$

 Generic dependent variable x changes as controlled independent variable t changes

- Which discipline is animation programming's closest relative???
- Physics programming
- Graphics is a close cousin



Daniel S. Buckstein

- The key difference:
- Interpolation vs. Integration
- All disciplines pivot around the concept of the *derivative* or rate of change: x' = f'(t)
- In physics, we integrate the derivative to go from one known state to the next unknown
- In animation, we interpolate between known states to emulate change over time

The end.

Questions? Comments? Concerns?

