





Write a 3D Game in the Java[™] Programming Language in Less Than Fifty Minutes

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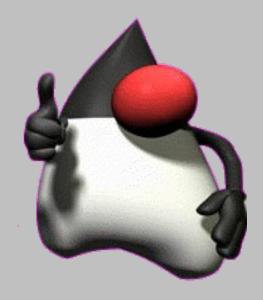
Consultant IBS JavaSolutions http://jsolutions.se

TS-3073



Rapid Game Development

See how easy it is to write games in Java[™] code...



Duke Bean'Em!





About the Speaker

- Erik Hellman, Java Technology Consultant from Gothenburg, Sweden
- Has never written a computer game before
- Only basic knowledge of OpenGL
- Lacks artistic talent...
- …and suffers from color blindness :-)





Agenda

The Game **Tools and Libraries** Scene Graph Complex Models First-Person Shooter Navigation Collision Detection Multi-Player Action





Agenda

The Game

Tools and Libraries

Scene Graph

Complex Models

First-Person Shooter Navigation

Collision Detection

Multi-Player Action





Duke Bean'Em!

- A First-Person Shooter! (sort of...)
- Play as Duke
- Shoot coffee beans at opponents
- Simple flat course surrounded by a skybox
- Simple textured cubes used for obstacles
- Two-player game over network





Things Left Out...

- Computer controlled opponents (i.e., Al players)
- Complex visual effect (shadows...)
- Advanced physics (gravity, realistic collisions...)
- Sound effects





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Tools of the Trade...

- Blender—Free 3D modeler
- GIMP—Image manipulation, conversions etc.
- JOGL—Java Binding for the OpenGL[®] API
- JInput—Game controller
- Vecmath (from Java3D)—Coordinates, etc.
- XMLBeans—For loading models





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Transformations

- glTranslatef(x, y, z);
- glRotatef (degrees,x, y, z);
- glScalef(x, y, z)
- glLoadIdentity();

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Translation (moving

$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation around X-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \sin \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation around Y-axis

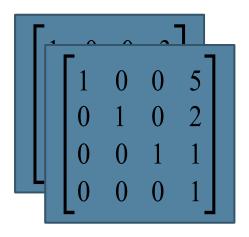
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation around Z-axis





Matrix stack



gl.glTranslatef(3,2,1)

gl.glPushMatrix()

gl.glTranslatef(2,0,0)

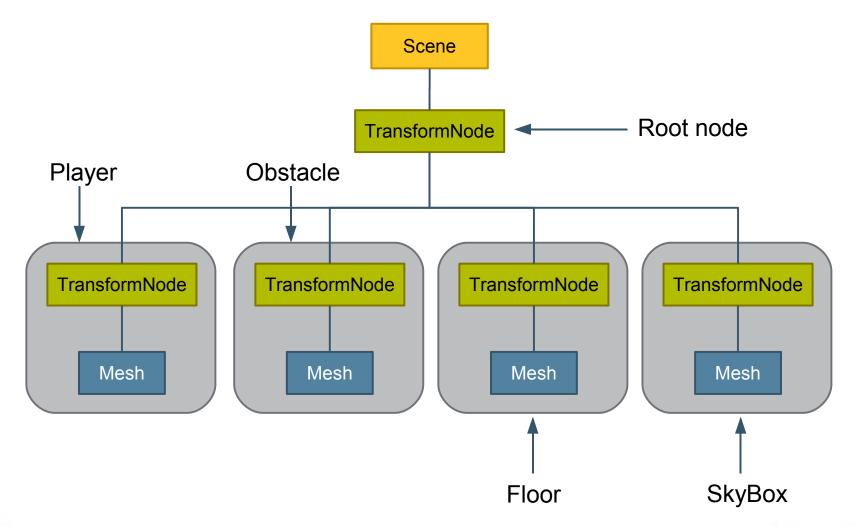
gl.glPopMatrix()



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Maintaining Order in a 3D World





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Node Interface

```
// Common interface for all Scene Graph nodes
public interface Node {
   public void renderNode(GL gl);
}
```





TransformGroup

```
// renderNode() implementation for TransformGroup
public void renderNode(GL gl) {
   gl.qlPushMatrix();
   gl.glTranslatef(translation.x, translation.y,
                   translation.z);
   gl.glRotatef(rotation.x,1,0,0);
   gl.glRotatef(rotation.y,0,1,0);
   gl.glRotatef(rotation.z,0,0,1);
   gl.glScalef(scaling.x, scaling.y, scaling.z);
   for (Node child : children) {
      child.renderNode(gl);
   gl.qlPopMatrix();
```





Mesh

```
// renderNode() implementation for Mesh
public void renderNode(GL gl) {
   applyMaterials(); // apply all materials for this mesh
   gl.glEnableClientState(GL.GL NORMAL ARRAY);
   gl.glEnableClientState(GL.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
   gl.glEnableClientState(GL.GL TEXTURE COORD ARRAY);
   gl.glNormalPointer(GL.GL FLOAT, 0, normals);
   gl.glVertexPointer(3, GL.GL FLOAT, 0, vertices);
   gl.glTexCoordPointer(3, GL.GL FLOAT, 0, textureCoords);
   gl.glDrawElements(primitiveType, indices.capacity(),
                     GL.GL UNSIGNED INT, indices);
   gl.glDisableClientState(GL.GL VERTEX ARRAY);
   gl.glDisableClientState(GL.GL NORMAL ARRAY);
   gl.glDisableClientState(GL.GL TEXTURE COORD ARRAY);
```



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Loading a 3D Model

- Closed, proprietary formats
 - Lightwave, 3D Studio MAX, etc.
- Open formats
 - Collada, X3D (Web 3D), etc.
- Issues with loaders
 - Tightly coupled with scene-graph APIs
 - Semantics differ
 - Unnecessary information
- Duke Bean'Em uses Collada for all models





Build a Collada Loader in 3 Easy Steps

- 1. Download XMLBeans from xmlbeans.apache.org
- 2. Compile Collada schema into beans
- 3. Parse Collada XML file using the beans





Collada 1.4 Example

```
library geometries>
  <geometry id="Mesh 004" name="Mesh 004">
    <mesh>
      <source id="Mesh 004-Position">
        <float array count="540"
id="Mesh 004-Position-array">0.42536 0.85714 -0.59032
0.43183 0.85824 -0.57594 ...</float array>
      </source>
      <source id="Mesh 004-Normals">...</source>
      <triangles count="352" material="Hand">
        <input offset="0" semantic="VERTEX"</pre>
source="#Mesh 004-Vertex"/>1 0 5 5 4...</input>
      </triangles>
    </mesh>
 </geometry>
</library_geometries>
```





Using XMLBeans With Collada

```
// Loading our Collada model
public TransformGroup loadCollada(String fileName) {
   COLLADADocument colladaDocument =
      COLLADADocument.Factory.parse(fileName);
// Traverse the object graph and build the TransformGroup
   LibraryGeometries[] geometriesArray =
      colladaDocument.getCOLLADA().
      getLibraryGeometriesArray();
   for(LibraryGeometries geometries: geometriesArray) {
   return transformGroup;
```





DEMO

Scene Graph and Loading Duke





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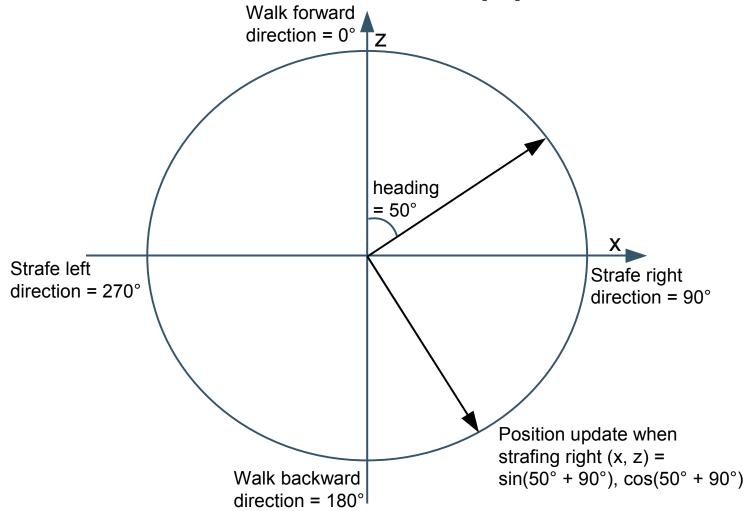


Using JInput for Navigation

```
// Poll mouse and keyboard every 20 ms
while(doInput) {
   mouse.poll();
   float rotationDiff = mouse.getX().getPollData();
   keyboard.poll();
   boolean wDown = keyboard.isKeyDown(Key.W);
   boolean sDown = keyboard.isKeyDown(Key.S);
   boolean aDown = keyboard.isKeyDown(Key.A);
   boolean dDown = keyboard.isKeyDown(Key.D);
   // Update current player position and rotation and
   // set the new camera position
   try { Thread.sleep(20); } catch(Exception e) {}
```



Determine Movement (1)







Determine Movement (2)

```
// Determine the new position based on
// current heading and direction of movement
// and update the rotation
rotation.y += rotationDiff;
if(moving) {
   position.z += (float) Math.
       sin(Math.toRadians(rotation.y + direction));
   position.x += (float) Math.
       cos(Math.toRadians(rotation.y + direction));
}
```





Setting the Camera

```
// Determine the new camera position based on
// the heading of the player
cameraPosition.x = position.x +
      (float) Math.sin(Math.toRadians(rotation.y + 180))
      * CAMERA DISTANCE;
cameraPosition.z = position.z +
      (float) Math.cos(Math.toRadians(rotation.y + 180))
      * CAMERA DISTANCE;
lookAt.x = position.x +
      (float) Math.sin(Math.toRadians(rotation.y))
      * CAMERA DISTANCE;
lookAt.z = position.z +
      (float) Math.cos (Math.toRadians (rotation.y))
      * CAMERA DISTANCE;
```





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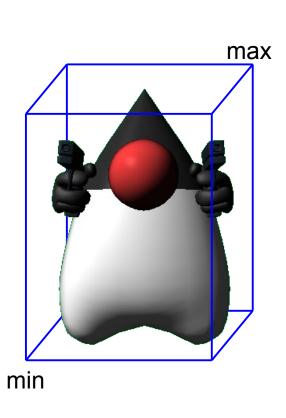
Collision Detection

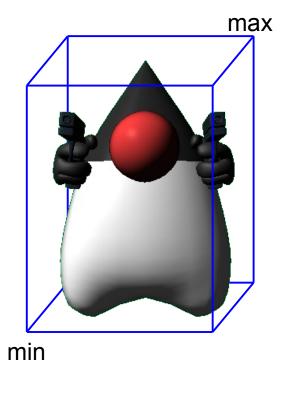
Multi-Player Action





AABB Collision Detection







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Axis-Aligned Bounding Box

```
// A simple AABB for detecting collisions
public class BoundingBox {
   public Point3f min;
   public Point3f max;
   public boolean isCollide(BoundingBox otherBox) {
      return otherBox != this &&
             otherBox.max.x > min.x &&
             otherBox.min.x < max.x &&
             otherBox.max.y > min.y &&
             otherBox.min.y < max.y &&
             otherBox.max.z > min.z &&
             otherBox.min.z < max.z;
```





Keeping Track of Collisions

```
// Calculate new position, check for collisions and
// update the players position if no collision occured
public void move() {
   Point3f position = player.getTranslation();
   position.x += (float) Math.sin(...);
   position.z += (float) Math.cos(...);
   // Check for collisions against other players
   for(TransformGroup otherPlayer : players) {
      if (player.getBoundingBox()
         .isCollide(otherPlayer.getBoundingBox())) {
         position.x -= (float) Math.sin(...);
         position.z -= (float) Math.cos(....);
         break;
```





DEMO

Movement and Collisions





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Multi-Player Issues

- Latency
- Packet loss
- Cheating
- Different bandwidth
- And many, many more...
- Project Darkstar is a nice platform... https://games-darkstar.dev.java.net/





Duke Bean'Em Multiplayer

- Each player sends updates to the other
 - New player position and health
 - New CoffeeBeans (sent only once) shot by the player
- CoffeeBeans updated locally only
- CoffeeBeans decay over time





Simple Multi-Player Implementation

```
// Transfer object for sending updates
public class GameUpdate implements Serializable {
    public int health;
    public ObjectType objectType;
    public String objectId;
    public Point3f position;
    public Point3f rotation;
    public BoundingBox boundingBox;
}
```





Receiving updates

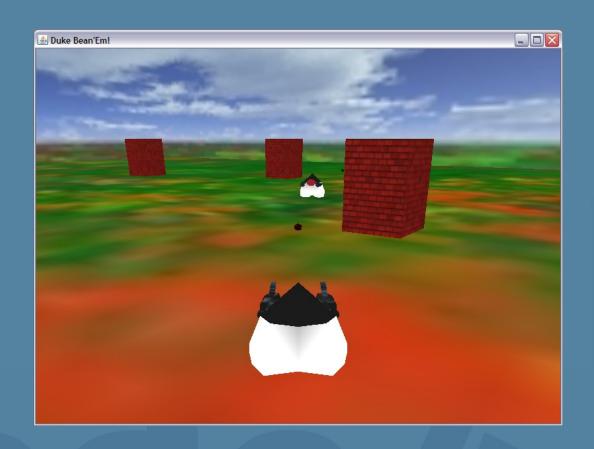
```
// Thread for listening for incoming updates
public void run() {
  while(doListen) {
    GameUpdate gameUpdate =
      (GameUpdate) input.readObject();
     if (gameUpdate.objectType.equals(ObjectType.player)) {
        TransformGroup player = players.
            getPlayer(gameUpdate.objectId)
        player.setTranslation(gameUpdate.
                                 getTranslation());
        player.setRotation(gameUpdate.getRotation());
```





DEMO

Final Game





Summary

- All you need is...
 - A simple scene graph
 - A model loader
 - Navigation using "unit circle" math
 - Collision detection using AABB
 - Multi-player using ObjectInput/OutputStream
- 9 classes and 1 interface, 1500 lines of code
 - ~900 lines written "manually" using a smart IDE with code completion and refactoring features...
 - Takes less than 50 minutes to write...





For More Information

Resources online

- Duke Bean'Em—http://jsolutions.se/DukeBeanEm
- JOGL—http://jogl.dev.java.net
- JInput—http://jinput.dev.java.net
- Vecmath—http://vecmath.dev.java.net
- XMLBeans—http://xmlbeans.apache.org
- Blender 3D—http://www.blender.org
- JavaGaming.org—http://www.javagaming.org
- Collada—http://www.khronos.org/collada/



Q&A







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