Gaphics and Animation

Mobile Application Development in iOS

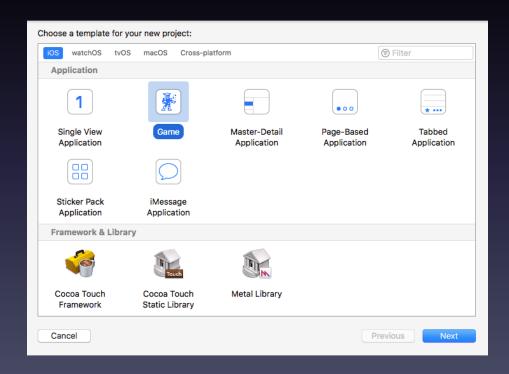
School of EECS

Washington State University

Instructor: Larry Holder

Outline

- iOS frameworks for graphics and animation
- Core Graphics
- SpriteKit
- SceneKit



iOS Frameworks (old)

- UIKit graphics
 - Animate elements of view



- Core Graphics and Core Animation
 - 2D graphics and animation engine
 - Part of UIView
- OpenGL ES and GLKit
 - 2D and 3D rendering for GPUs on Embedded Systems (ES)

iOS Frameworks (new)

SpriteKit

- 2D game engine
- Most components accessible via Storyboard



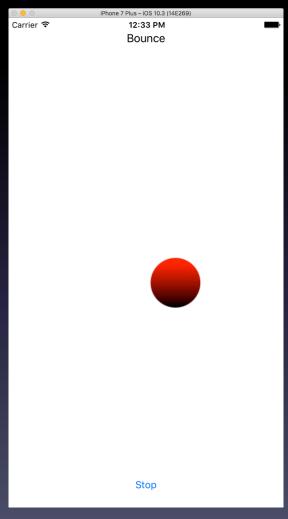
- 3D game engine
- Most components accessible via Storyboard
- Metal
 - More direct access to GPU for graphics and computation





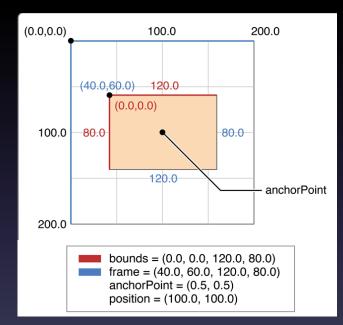


Bounce



Core Graphics

- Coordinate system (upper-left origin)
- Points vs. pixels



- Frame vs. bounds
 - CGRect = {origin.x, origin.y, size.width, size.height}
 - CGRect self.frame, self.bounds

- Add a UIView as a subView of the main view
- Implement gameUpdate() method
 - Modify subView's position, etc.
- Use Timer to call gameUpdate() method repeatedly
- Watch out for auto layout and orientation changes



```
class ViewController: UIViewController {
 let frameRate = 30.0 // updates per seconds
 let ballSpeed = 200.0 // points per second
 var ballDirection = CGPoint(x: 1.0, y: -1.0)
 var ballImageView: UIImageView!
 var gameTimer: Timer!
 func initGame() {
    let ballImage = UIImage(named: "redball.png")!
    ballImageView = UIImageView()
    ballImageView.image = ballImage
    ballImageView.frame = CGRect(x: 0, y: 0, width:
      ballImage.size.width, height: ballImage.size.height)
    self.view.addSubview(ballImageView)
```

```
func startGame () {
  self.gameTimer = Timer.scheduledTimer(withTimeInterval:
     (1.0 / frameRate), repeats: true, block: updateGame)
}

func pauseGame () {
  self.gameTimer.invalidate()
}
```

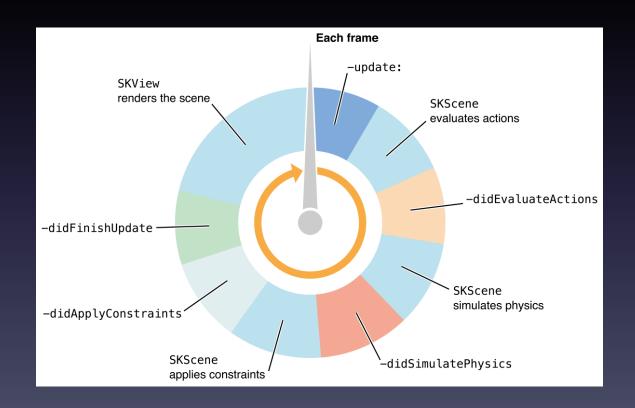
```
func updateGame (timer: Timer) {
 let x = self.ballImageView.frame.origin.x
 let y = self.ballImageView.frame.origin.y
 let width = self.ballImageView.frame.width
 let height = self.ballImageView.frame.height
 // if ball hits wall, then change direction
 if (x < 0) { // Hit left wall
    self.ballDirection.x = -self.ballDirection.x
 if ((x + width) > self.view.frame.width) { // Hit right wall
    self.ballDirection.x = -self.ballDirection.x
  // Handle top and bottom walls...
 let xOffset = CGFloat(self.ballSpeed / self.frameRate) * self.ballDirection.x
 let yOffset = CGFloat(self.ballSpeed / self.frameRate) * self.ballDirection.y
 self.ballImageView.frame.origin.x = x + xOffset
 self.ballImageView.frame.origin.y = y + yOffset
```

SpriteKit



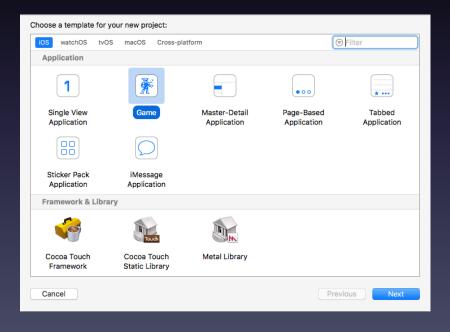
SpriteKit Approach

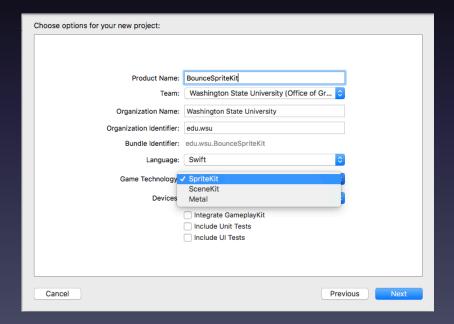
Update/render loop



SpriteKit Approach

- Create new Game project
 - Game Technology: SpriteKit





SpriteKit Organization

- Scene(s) of type SKScene
 - Edit in Sprite Editor (.sks file)
- Main view of type SKView
- Present SKScene in SKView

GameScene.swift

```
import SpriteKit
import GameplayKit
class GameScene: SKScene {
    // . . .
```

GameViewController.swift

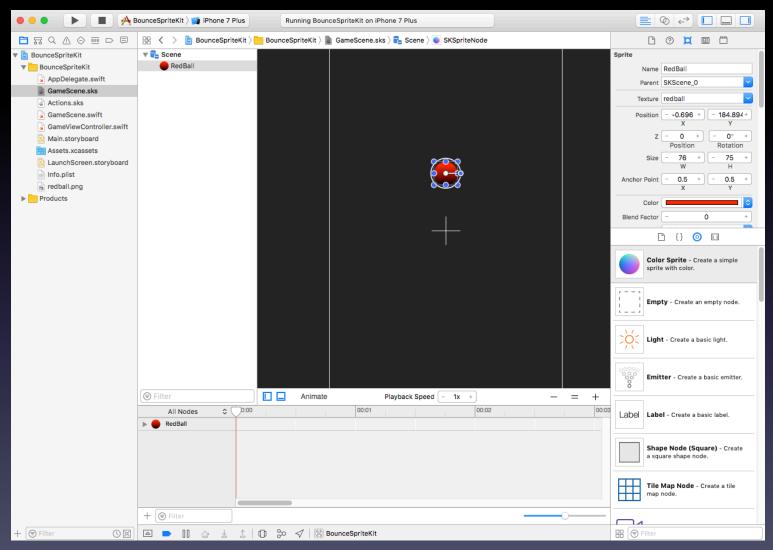
```
override func viewDidLoad() {
    super.viewDidLoad()
    if let view = self.view as! SKView? {
        // Load the SKScene from 'GameScene.sks'
        if let scene = SKScene(fileNamed: "GameScene") {
            // Set the scale mode to scale to fit the window
            scene.scaleMode = .aspectFill
            // Present the scene
            view.presentScene(scene)
        }
    }
}
```

Sprites



- Sprite is a rectangle with a texture (image)
- SKSpriteNode is a sprite with lots of properties
 - SKAction for actions to execute (e.g., movement)
 - SKPhysicsBody for physical effects (e.g., gravity)
- Other types of SKNode's (e.g., SKLabelNode)
- SKScene is a collection of SKNode's

SpriteKit Scene Editor

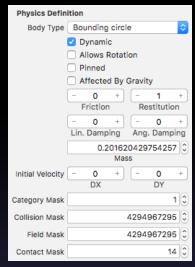


SpriteKit Physics

ball:

brick:

- Handling collisions and contacts
- Each SKSpriteNode has masks
 - Category mask
 - Unique power of 2 for each object type
 - E.g., ball: 0001=1, brick: 0010=2, wall: 0100=4, paddle: 1000=8
 - Collision mask
 - More for how objects react, than to detect contact
 - E.g., all 1's = 4294967295, everything collides with everything
 - Contact mask
 - Detect when two objects touch (contactMask & categoryMask > 0)
 - Send message to delegate
 - E.g., ball: 0111=14, detect contacts between ball and paddle, bricks and walls
 - E.g., other objects: 0001=1, detect contacts with ball





SpriteKit Physics

- Handling contacts
 - SKPhysicsContactDelegate for SKScene
 - didBeginContact:(SKPhysicsContact*)contact

```
- (void)didBeginContact:(SKPhysicsContact *)contact {
    // if either contacting body is a brick, then remove it from scene
    if ([contact.bodyA.node.name isEqualToString:@"brick"]) {
        [contact.bodyA.node removeFromParent];
        bricksLeft--;
    }
    if ([contact.bodyB.node.name isEqualToString:@"brick"]) {
        [contact.bodyB.node removeFromParent];
        bricksLeft--;
    }
    if (bricksLeft == 0)
        [self gameOver];
}
```

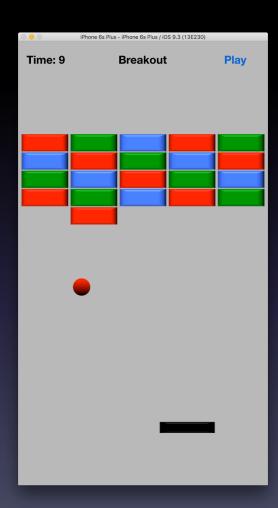
SpriteKit Touches

- Same as for UIView
 - touchesBegan:(NSSet*)touches withEvent(UIEvent*)event
 - touchesMoved:(NSSet*)touches withEvent(UIEvent*)event

```
-(void)touchesBegan:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event {
    for (UITouch *touch in touches) {
        CGPoint location = [touch locationInNode:self];
        SKNode* node = [self nodeAtPoint:location];
        if ([node.name isEqualToString:@"playButton"]) {
            [self playButtonTapped];
        } else {
            [self movePaddle:touches]:
-(void)touchesMoved:(NSSet *)touches withEvent:(UIEvent *)event {
    [self movePaddle:touches]:
-(void)movePaddle:(NSSet *)touches {
    for (UITouch *touch in touches) {
        CGPoint location = [touch locationInNode:self];
        if ((location.x - paddle.size.width/2) < 0)</pre>
            location.x = paddle.size.width/2;
        if ((location.x + paddle.size.width/2) > self.frame.size.width)
            location.x = self.frame.size.width - paddle.size.width/2;
        location.y = paddle.position.y;
        paddle position = location;
```

Breakout2D with SpriteKit

- resetGame
- playGame
- pauseGame
- gameOver
- update
 - Check for game over
 - Nudge stuck ball



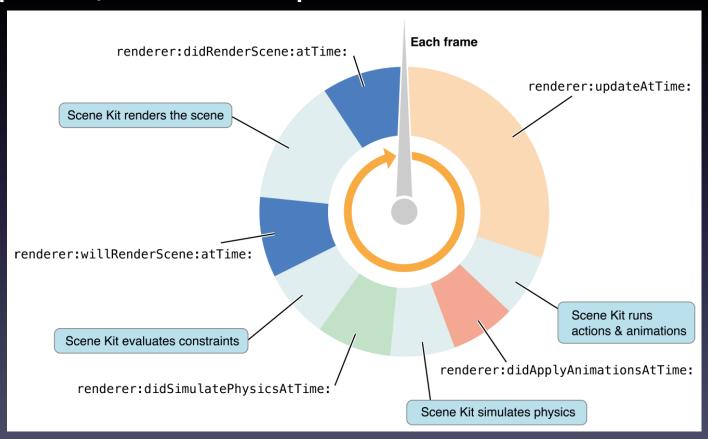
SceneKit



SceneKit Approach

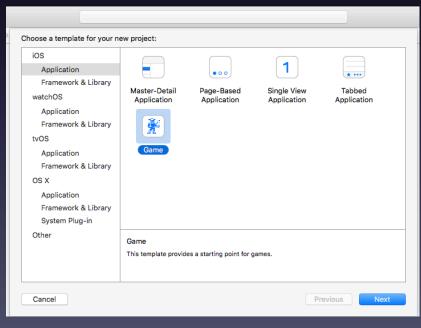
SceneKit Approach

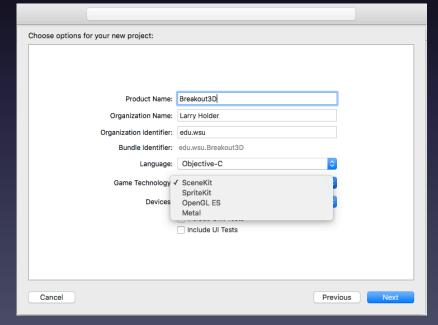
Update/render loop



SceneKit Approach

- Create new Game project
 - Game Technology: SceneKit





SceneKit Organization

Main view of type SCNView (available in StoryBoard)

GameController.h

- Scene(s) of type SCNScene
 - Edit in Scene Editor (.scn file)
 - Or, create programmatically

#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <SceneKit/SceneKit.h>
@interface GameViewController : UIViewController
@end

```
#import "GameViewController.h"
@implementation GameViewController
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];
    // create a new scene
    SCNScene *scene = [[SCNScene alloc] init];
    // retrieve the SCNView
    SCNView *scnView = (SCNView *)self.view;
    // set the scene to the view
    scnView.scene = scene;
    // Add nodes to scene
    SCNSphere* ball = [SCNSphere sphereWithRadius:1.0];
    SCNNode* ballNode = [SCNNode nodeWithGeometry:ball];
    [scene.rootNode addChildNode:ballNode];
```

GameController.m

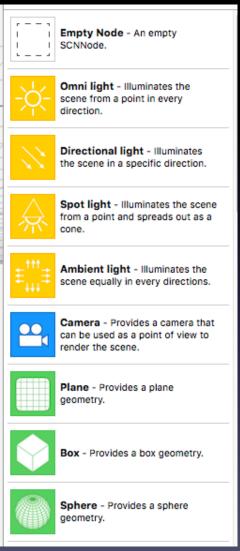
SceneKit Frame Update

- Add SCNSceneRendererDelegate to scnView
- scnView.delegate = self
- scnView.playing = YES
- Implement updateAtTime delegate method

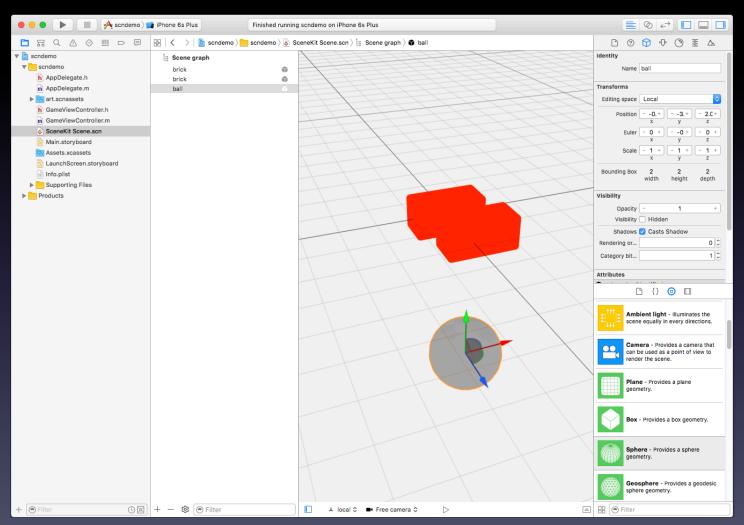
```
-(void)renderer:(id<SCNSceneRenderer>)renderer updateAtTime:(NSTimeInterval)time {
    // check for missed ball
    if (ballNode.presentationNode.position.y < paddleNode.presentationNode.position.y)
        [self gameOver];
}</pre>
```

SCNNode Types

- Lighting: Ambient, Directional, Omni, Spot
- Camera
- Geometry: Plane, Box, Sphere, Text, ...
- Fields: Drag, Gravity, Electric, Magnetic, ...
- Particle system
- Actions: Move, Scale, Rotate, Fade



SceneKit Scene Editor



SceneKit Physics

- Handling collisions and contacts
 - Essentially same as SpriteKit (masks)
 - SCNPhysicsContactDelegate for SCNScene
 - didBeginContact:(SCNPhysicsContact*)contact

```
-(void)physicsWorld:(SCNPhysicsWorld *)world didBeginContact:(SCNPhysicsContact *)contact {
    if ([contact.nodeA.name isEqualToString:@"brick"]) {
        [contact.nodeA removeFromParentNode];
        bricksLeft--;
    }
    if ([contact.nodeB.name isEqualToString:@"brick"]) {
        [contact.nodeB removeFromParentNode];
        bricksLeft--;
    }
    if (bricksLeft == 0)
        [self gameOver];
}
```

SceneKit Touches

- Same as for UIView
 - touchesBegan:(NSSet*)touches withEvent(UIEvent*)event
 - touchesMoved:(NSSet*)touches withEvent(UIEvent*)event
 - Except "hitTest" instead of "nodeAtPoint"

```
-(void)movePaddle:(UITouch *)touch {
    CGPoint location = [touch locationInView:scnView];
    SCNVector3 location3D = SCNVector3Make(location.x, location.y, 1.0);
    SCNVector3 worldLoc = [scnView unprojectPoint:location3D];
    if (worldLoc.x < (-8.0 + BRICK_WIDTH))
        worldLoc.x = (-8.0 + BRICK_WIDTH);
    if (worldLoc.x > (8.0 - BRICK_WIDTH))
        worldLoc.x = (8.0 - BRICK_WIDTH);
    SCNVector3 position = paddleNode.position;
    position.x = worldLoc.x;
    paddleNode.position = position;
}
```

Breakout3D with SceneKit

- resetGame
- playGame
- pauseGame
- gameOver
- update
 - Check for game over
 - Nudge stuck ball



Resources

- Core Graphics
 - developer.apple.com/reference/coregraphics
- Sprite Kit
 - developer.apple.com/spritekit/
- Scene Kit
 - developer.apple.com/scenekit/
- Gameplay Kit
 - developer.apple.com/reference/gameplaykit