

# Games Engine Design

Course SS 2015

Rüdiger Westermann

Lehrstuhl für Computer Graphik und Visualisierung

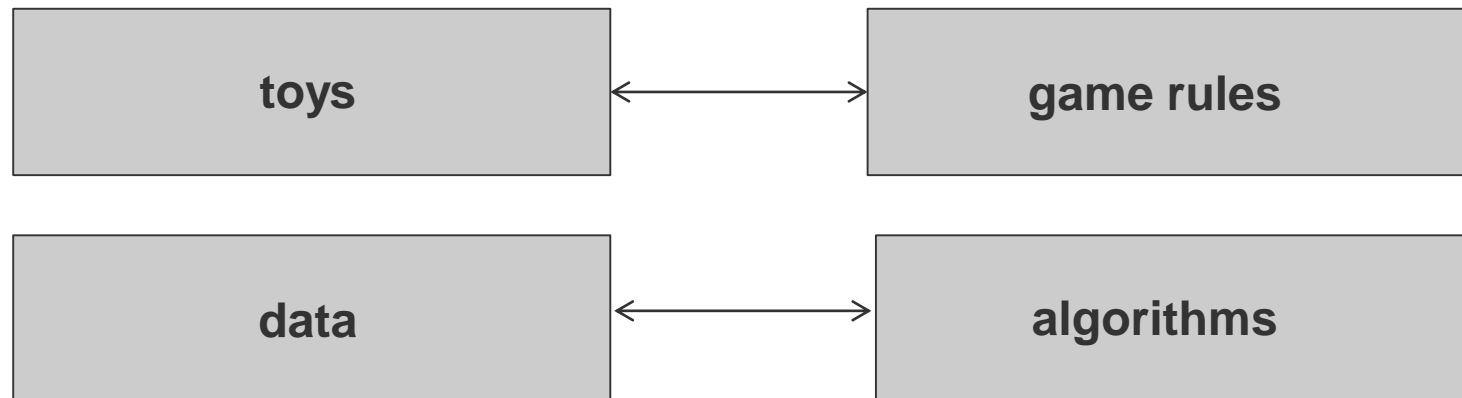
# Games development

## Differentiation by field of activity

- Game art – aesthetics, graphical design, animation etc.
  - Problem oriented, creative
- **Game programming** – language, algorithms, engines
  - Problem oriented, systematic
- Game design – specification of the game rules and content
  - Communication oriented, creative
- Game production – management, production cycle, game plan
  - Communication oriented, systematic

# Games engine design

- What is a game?
  - Crawford: Closed formal system, rule-based, goal-oriented, interaction, conflict, security; addresses Stone-Age abilities
  - A **game** is a mixture of game rules and toys you are playing with



# Games engine design

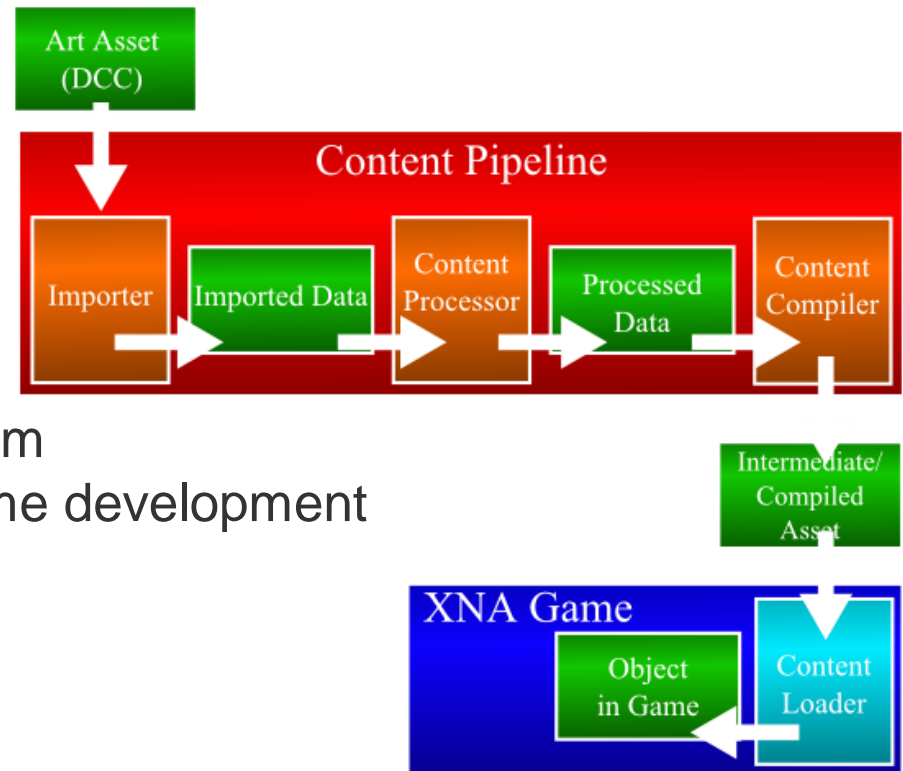
- Distinguish between game logic, data and engine
  - **Game logic**: algorithms which realize the game rules
  - **Data**: different kinds of data used by the engine
  - **Game engine**: the other algorithms, „independent“ of the game logic and data
- Game engine should be **re-usable**, should allow fast **prototyping**, should make it **easy to change** the game later on;  
should allow for different perspectives, i.e., player vs. designer

# Games engine design

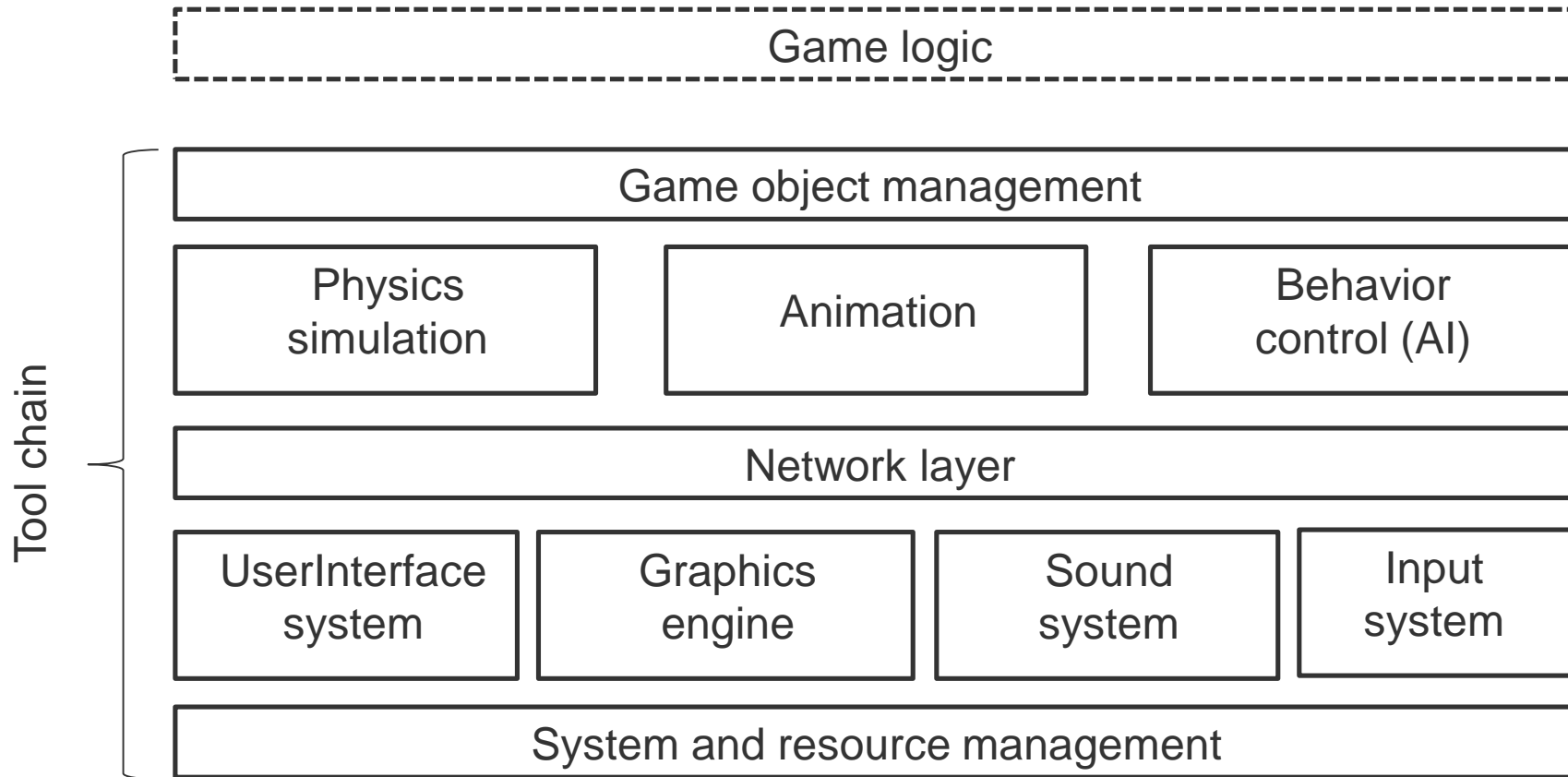
- What are the data an engine is confronted with
  - **Media assets**: geometric models, textures, animations, sounds
  - **Level data**: which things are where in a level, how can they move in a level
  - **Object configuration data**: physical properties and behavior control data
  - **User interface configuration data**: which input devices; their mapping to the game
  - **Engine configuration data**: which drivers, which resolution
- Always try to separate data from the code!
- Always try to avoid duplication – use inheritance!

# Games engine design

- Asset editing - Photoshop, StudioMax, XNA-Studio etc. (Digital Content Creation)
- Asset compilation
  - From raw data to a proprietary binary format
  - Example XNA game studio: software development system and tool box to facilitate game development



# Engine components



## Engine components

- **Game objects**: interface, static vs. dynamic, components, properties, instantiation, life time
- **Network layer**: not really separable; tasks like synchronization, replication, consistency checks
- **System/resources**: math utilities, memory management, multi-threading, streaming, generic data structures, iterators