



**GAMELOFT**



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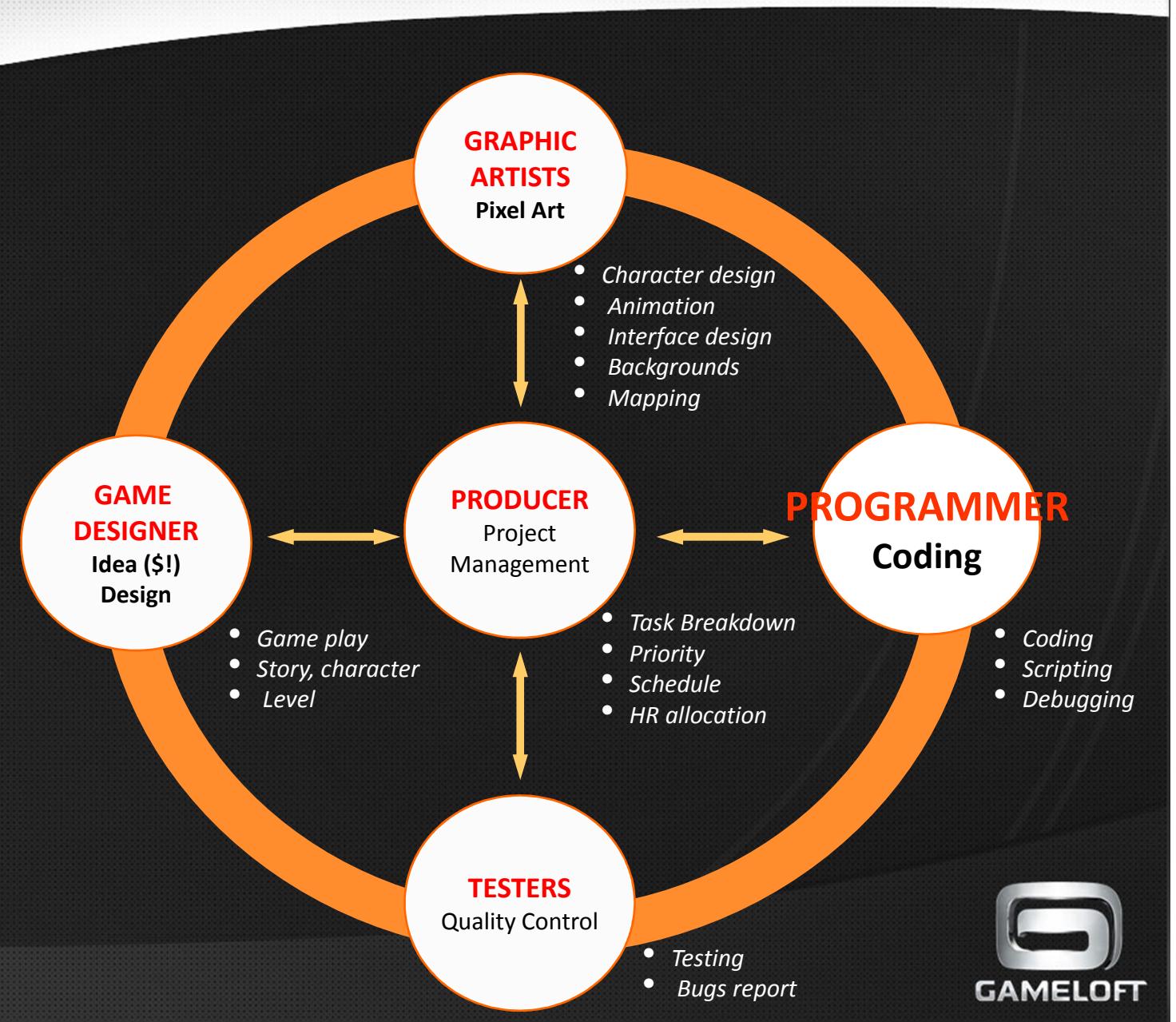
**MOBILE GAME  
PROGRAMMING**

# OUTLINE

- Production circle
- Porting! Why and What?
- Game Production Process
- Development Tools
- Package & Release
- Some simple Optimization Tricks



# Production Circle

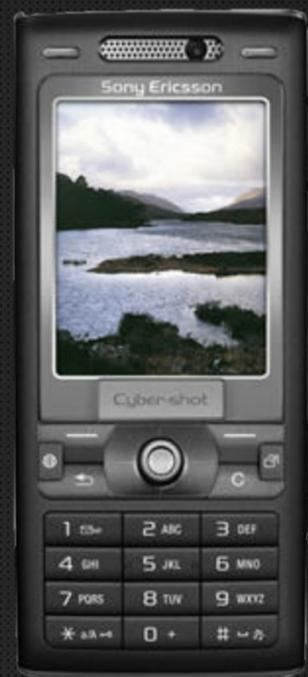


# **PORTING! WHY AND WHAT?**



# Porting! Why and What?

Create on k800i



- Size: 240x320
- Mem: 4M



Run OK?

Or Noki And...  
Or P...  
Touch?



: 128x160  
: ~500K  
Size: 240x320  
mobile?  
Size: 320x240  
Mem: 17M

Brew platform?

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# Porting! Why and What?

## Creation

- Create and develop **new** games

## Porting

- **Adapt** games to over 500 devices/platforms (low-end to high-end), and for different international markets (Europe, America, Asia...)



# GAME PRODUCTION PROCESS



# Production Process

## CREATION

6 weeks

8-10 weeks

8-10 weeks

8 weeks

### PRE PROD

1 PC

1 phone

### ALPHA

3 phones

### BETA

8 phones

### PORT

500+ phones

## FULL PRODUCTION

All positions under Producer's responsibility

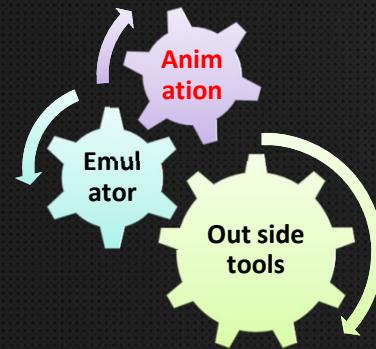


# DEVELOPMENT TOOLS



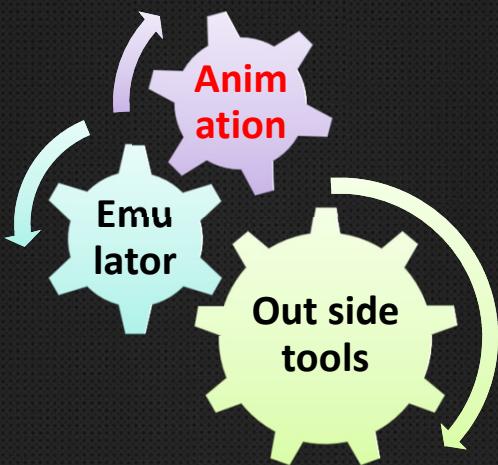
# Development Tools

- Inside Tools
  - Animation Manager
  - Emulator
- Outside Tools
  - CPP: C Preprocessor
  - Proguard: optimizing, obfuscating, shrinking,..



# Development Tools

- Awesome, convenient, realistic!

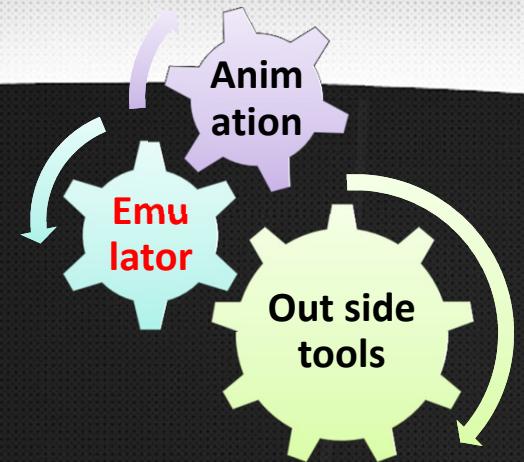


Demo video about this tool!

# Development Tools

- Powerful, effective and visual!

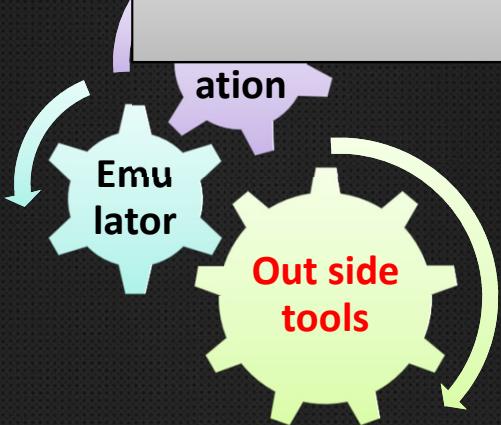
Demo video about this tool!



# Development Tools

- Preprocess (CPP)

How C++ preprocess can be written on Java code?



```
public class cGame extends Canvas implements Runnable
{
    #include "defines.h"

    #if SONY_K800i
        static final int SCREEN_W = 240;
        static final int SCREEN_H = 320;
    #else
        static final int SCREEN_W = SCR_W;
        static final int SCREEN_H = SCR_H;
    #endif

    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
```

Have you ever seen this?

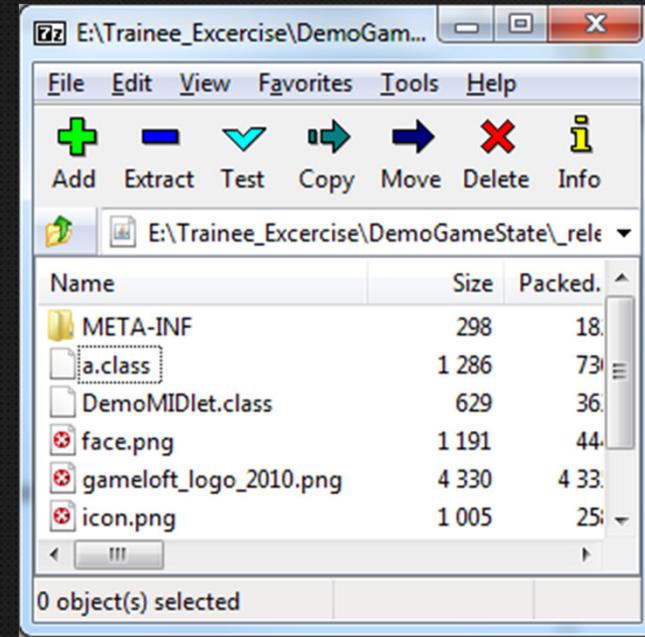
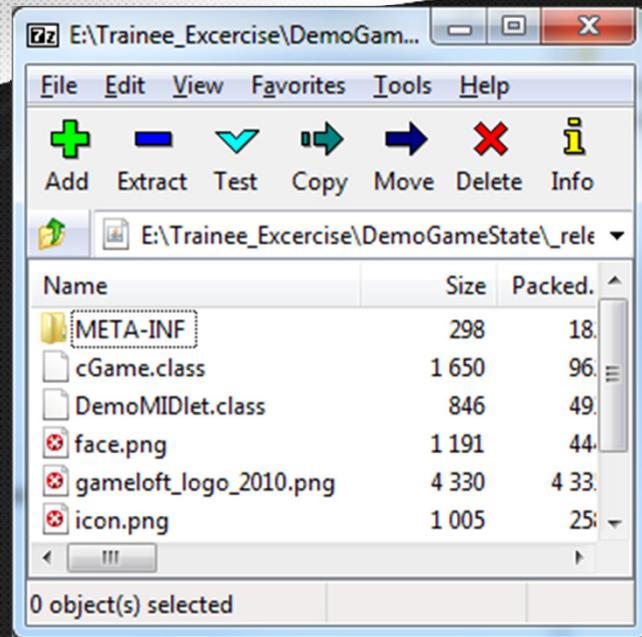
```
"Cpp.exe" -C -P -DSCR_W=480 Input\MyCanvas.java Output\MyCanvas.java
```

```
}
```

# PACKAGE & RELEASE



# Package & Release



What are the differences?

# SOME OPTIMIZATION TRICKS

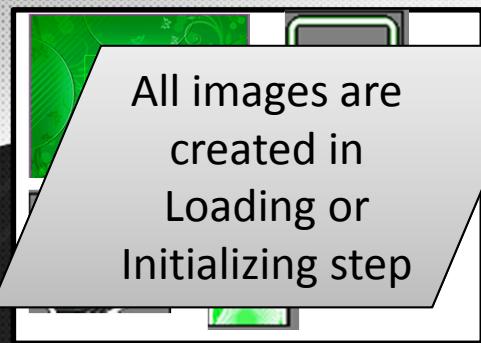


# Some Optimization Tricks

- Optimizing Memory
  - Image
    - Cache/not cache.
    - Split Image into small Image.
  - Sound
  - String vs byte array
- Optimizing Performance
  - High level
  - Low level



# Cache or not?



Load all data to a byte array

I am phone memory

Byte[]



Byte[]



Byte[]



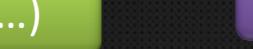
Byte[]



Byte[]



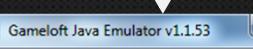
Byte[]



Byte[]



Byte[]



Byte[]



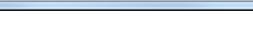
Byte[]



Byte[]



Byte[]



Byte[]

e

c

a

t

o

n

o

t

c

a

c

h

e

createImage(...)

drawImage(image,...)

drawRGB(int[],...)

Cost more  
memory but  
faster

Saving  
memory but  
slower

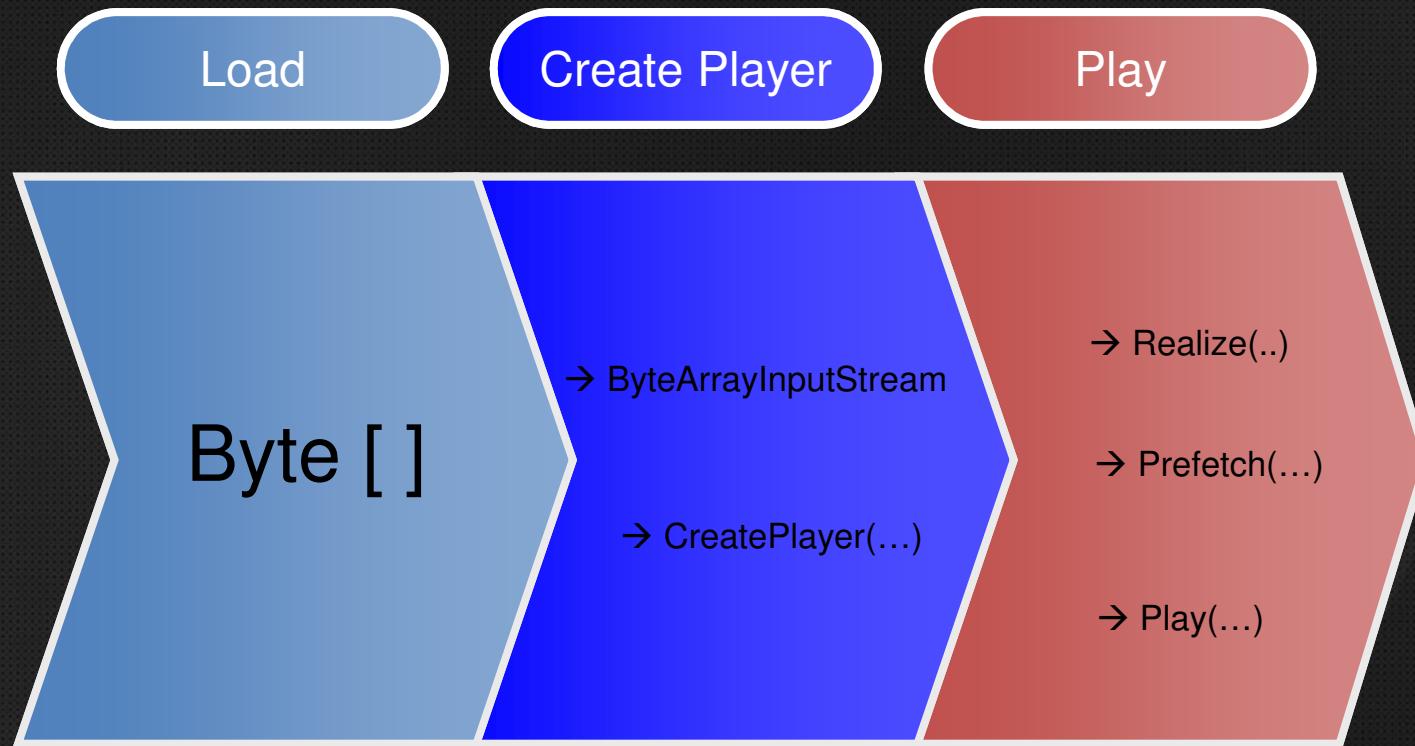


# Split Image into small Image



# Optimizing Memory > Sound

To play a sound:



`byte[] < ByteArrayInputStream < Player`

→ Sound data is much larger when decompressed

# Optimizing Memory > String vs Byte Array

Normally, we use String object to store text.

## String

- ✓ Class header.
- ✓ Methods and Private member variables.

## Byte arrays

- ✓ No class header.
- ✓ No methods and private member variables.
- ✓ Encoded

→ String consumes more memory than byte array.

# Optimizing Performance



- Optimize algorithms.
- Difficult and specific for each game
- Provides a great improvement.

- Optimize calculations and execution conditions.
- Can be applied to all games
- Provides only a little improvement.

→ As a rule, *High-level* optimizations should be considered before doing *Low-level* optimizations.



# Optimizing Performance

High Level

- Buffer technique
  - Back buffer:
  - Circular buffer:
  - ...



# Optimizing Performance

Low Level

- This code snippet below will vertically flip a RGB array of a 256x256 image. What problem?

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 256)
{
    int j = 0;
    int tmp = i << 8;
    while (j < 256)
    {
        m_aiDestPixels[ i*256 + j ] = m_aiSrcPixels[ i*256 + (256 - j) ];
        j = j + 1;
    }
    i = i + 1;
}
```



# Optimizing Performance

- This code snippet below will vertically flip a RGB **Low Level** array of a 256x256 image. What problem?

```
int i = 0;  
while ( i <= 256)      ← Compare to 0 is faster  
{  
    int j = 0;  
    int tmp = i << 8;  
    while ( j <= 256)      ← Compare to 0 is faster  
    {  
        m_aiDestPixels[ tmp + j] = m_aiSrcPixels[ tmp + (256 - j)];  
  
        }  j++;           ← Use ++ is faster  
    }  i++;           ← Use ++ is faster
```

# SUMMARY

- Porting! Why and What?
- Game Production Process
- Development Tools
- Package & Deploy
- Some simple Optimization Tricks



# Mobile Game Designer



# Game Features

Game feature is what the game has

- Story
- Levels
- Effect
- Rules
- Skill
- ....



# How to make an interesting game

- Balance
- Story
- Choices
- Idea
- User



# THANK YOU



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