

# Wizards Game

## Technical Architecture Overview

A deep dive into the system design and implementation

# System Overview

A Unity-based gesture recognition game integrating:

- **MediaPipe** for hand gesture recognition
- **Observer Pattern** for event-driven architecture
- **Strategy Pattern** for spell behaviors
- **Multi-threading** for performance optimization

**Tech Stack:** Unity, C#, MediaPipe, ScriptableObjects

# High-Level Architecture

The system follows clean separation of concerns:

1. **Data Layer** - Spell & SpellBook ScriptableObjects
2. **Behavior Layer** - SpellBehavior strategy implementations
3. **Execution Layer** - SpellCaster, AISpellManager
4. **Input Layer** - SpellManager, GestureRecognizerRunner
5. **UI Layer** - GestureUI, GestureUIBuffer, EnemyGestureDisplay

# Game Flow Diagram

```
graph TD
    A[Startup] --> B[Load Assets]
    B --> C[Main Menu]
    C -->|Start Game| D[Load Game Scene]
    D --> E[Initialize Camera Feed]
    E --> F[Start Gesture Recognition Loop]
    F --> G{Hands Detected?}
    G -->|Two Hands| I[Track Gesture Sequence]
    G -->|No/One Hand| H[Idle / Wait]
    H --> F
    I --> J[Log Recognized Gestures]
    J --> K[Display Gestures on Screen]
    K --> L{Manual Cast Trigger?}
    L -->|👉👉 or Spacebar| M[Submit Sequence]
    L -->|No| I
    M --> N{Spell Match?}
    N -->|Yes| O[Cast Spell]
    N -->|No| I
    O --> P[Clear Gesture Buffer]
    P --> F
```

# Threading Architecture

**Key Challenge:** MediaPipe runs on worker thread, Unity API requires main thread

# Threading Solution

```
graph TB
    subgraph "Worker Thread MediaPipe"
        A[Camera Frame] --> B[MediaPipe Processing]
        B --> C[GestureRecognizer.RecognizeAsync]
        C --> D[OnGestureOutput Callback]
        D --> E[ProcessResult]
        E --> F[OnGestureRecognized.Invoke]
    end

    subgraph "Thread Boundary - ConcurrentQueue"
        F --> G[gestureQueue.Enqueue]
        G --> H{ConcurrentQueue<br/>Thread-Safe Buffer}
    end

    subgraph "Main Thread Unity"
        H --> I[Update Loop]
        I --> J[gestureQueue.TryDequeue]
        J --> K[HandleGesture]
        K --> L[Unity API Calls]
    end
```

# Observer Pattern Implementation

```
classDiagram
    class GestureRecognizerRunner {
        <<Subject/Publisher>>
        +UnityEvent~string, string~ OnGestureRecognized
        -ProcessResult(GestureRecognizerResult) void
    }

    class SpellManager {
        <<Observer/Subscriber>>
        +OnGestureRecognized(string leftStr, string rightStr) void
        -HandleGesture(GestureLabel, GestureLabel) void
        -ConcurrentQueue gestureQueue
    }

    GestureRecognizerRunner --> SpellManager : fires event
```

**Line 278:** OnGestureRecognized?.Invoke(leftGesture, rightGesture)

**Line 43:** public void OnGestureRecognized(string leftStr, string rightStr)

# Manual Cast Flow



# Core Spell System (Strategy Pattern)

## Benefits:

- Easy to add new spell types without modifying existing code
- Each spell behavior is isolated and testable
- Runtime behavior switching possible

# Strategy Pattern Deep Dive

**Location:** `Spell.cs` holds a `SpellBehavior` reference

Different behaviors implement different casting logic:

- `ProjectileBehavior`
- `ShieldBehavior`
- `HealBehavior`
- `AOEBehavior`

Each behavior encapsulates its own logic while sharing the common interface.

# Spell Casting System

# Gesture Recognition System

## Components:

- MediaPipeCamera (External System)
- GestureRecognizerRunner (Publisher)
- GestureMapper (String → Enum adapter)
- SpellManager (Subscriber)

# UI Components Architecture

## Key UI Elements:

- GestureUI - Current gesture display
- GestureUIBuffer - Bottom-left combo display
- EnemyGestureDisplay - Shows AI casting
- Health/Mana bars (in progress)

# Combat & Projectile System

## Key Classes:

- ProjectileBase - Base projectile behavior
- SpellCaster - Facade for spell casting
- AISpellManager - AI opponent logic

# Overall System Architecture

## Strategy Pattern ★

Core Design Pattern enabling flexible spell behaviors



# Observer Pattern

Decouples gesture recognition from spell casting logic

## Observer Pattern - Detailed Flow

Sequence diagram showing the complete event flow from gesture detection to spell execution

# Facade Pattern

`SpellCaster` acts as a facade, providing a simplified interface to the complex spell-casting subsystem:

## Benefits:

- Simplified API for clients
- Hides internal complexity
- Centralized spell casting logic

# Adapter Pattern

GestureMapper adapts MediaPipe strings to internal enums

Example:

```
string "Closed_Fist" → GestureLabel.ClosedFist  
string "Thumb_Up" → GestureLabel.ThumbUp
```

# Flyweight Pattern

**ScriptableObjects** share data across multiple instances

## Benefits:

- Memory efficient
- Shared spell data
- Easy to modify in Unity Inspector

## Component Pattern (Unity)

Multiple components attached to same GameObject communicate via `GetComponent<T>()`:

- SpellCaster ↔ Animator
- SpellCaster ↔ ShieldComponent
- ProjectileBase ↔ Rigidbody
- AISpellManager2 requires SpellCaster

**Unity Best Practice:** Composition over inheritance

# Manager/Service Pattern

Central orchestration points:

- **SpellManager** - Orchestrates gesture input → spell casting
- **AISpellManager/AISpellManager2** - Orchestrate AI spell casting
- **CameraEffects** - Provides camera shake service

**Benefits:** Centralized control, easy debugging, clear responsibilities

# Key Code Metrics

## Sprint 1 Results:

- Total Lines of Code: **2,865** (individual contribution)
- Full project: **195,419** lines
- Features completed: **4**
- Requirements completed: **15**
- Burndown rate: **100%**



# Design Patterns Summary

1. **Strategy Pattern** ★ - Core spell behavior system
2. **Observer Pattern** - Event-driven gesture recognition
3. **Facade Pattern** - SpellCaster simplified interface
4. **Adapter Pattern** - GestureMapper string conversion
5. **Flyweight Pattern** - ScriptableObject data sharing
6. **Component Pattern** - Unity GameObject composition
7. **Manager/Service Pattern** - Centralized orchestration

# Technical Challenges Solved

## Thread Safety Issue:

- MediaPipe runs on worker thread
- Unity API requires main thread
- **Solution:** ConcurrentQueue + Update loop dequeue

## Gesture Recognition Accuracy:

- MediaPipe string output → internal enum
- **Solution:** GestureMapper adapter pattern

## Spell System Extensibility:

- Need to add spells without modifying core code
- **Solution:** Strategy pattern with SpellBehavior

# Future Technical Improvements

## Sprint 2 Goals:

1. Health & Mana resource management system
2. Improved collision detection
3. AI decision-making algorithm refinement
4. Performance optimization
5. Additional spell behaviors

## Architecture Takeaways

- ✓ Clean separation of concerns across 5 layers
- ✓ Event-driven architecture for loose coupling
- ✓ Design patterns for maintainability and extensibility
- ✓ Thread-safe gesture recognition integration
- ✓ Scalable spell system using Strategy pattern

**Result:** Maintainable, extensible, performant architecture

## Resources

- Demo: [Download Windows Demo](#)
- Documentation: See README.md
- Spell Reference: See user\_spell\_list.md

## Questions?

Thank you for exploring the Wizards Game architecture!