

# Game Dev: Entity Systems

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# Remember Enemy class from Project 1 ?

```
class Enemy
{
protected:
    Animation* animation;
    Collider* collider;

public:
    iPoint position;

public:
    Enemy(int x, int y);
    virtual ~Enemy();

    const Collider* GetCollider() const;

    virtual void Move() {};
    virtual void Draw(SDL_Texture* sprites);
};
```

```
Enemy::Enemy(int x, int y) : position(x, y), collider(nullptr)
{
}

Enemy::~Enemy()
{
    if(collider != nullptr)
        App->collision->EraseCollider(collider);
}

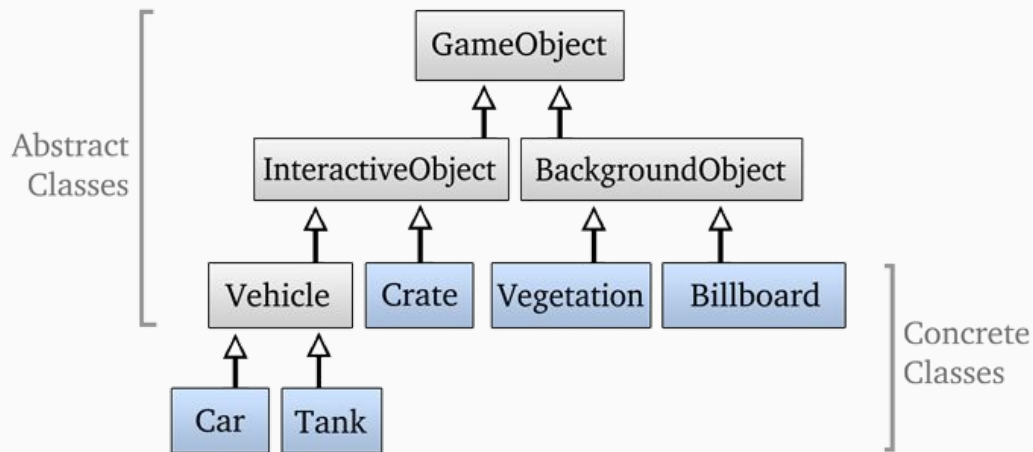
const Collider* Enemy::GetCollider() const
{
    return collider;
}

void Enemy::Draw(SDL_Texture* sprites)
{
    if(collider != nullptr)
        collider->SetPos(position.x, position.y);

    App->render->Blit(sprites, position.x, position.y, &(animation->GetCurrentFrame()));
}
```

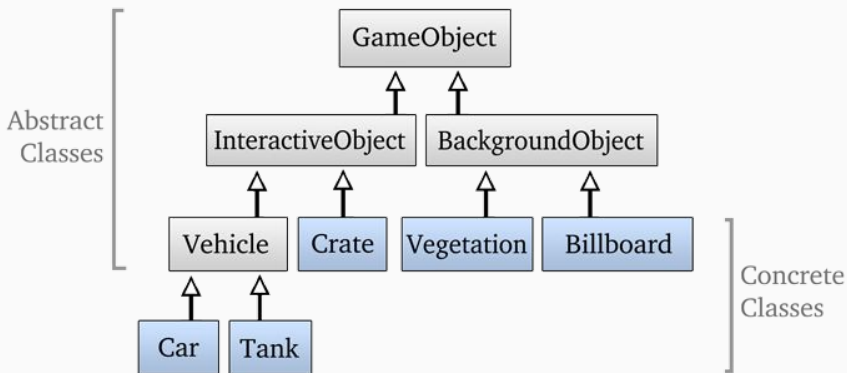
# Entity Systems

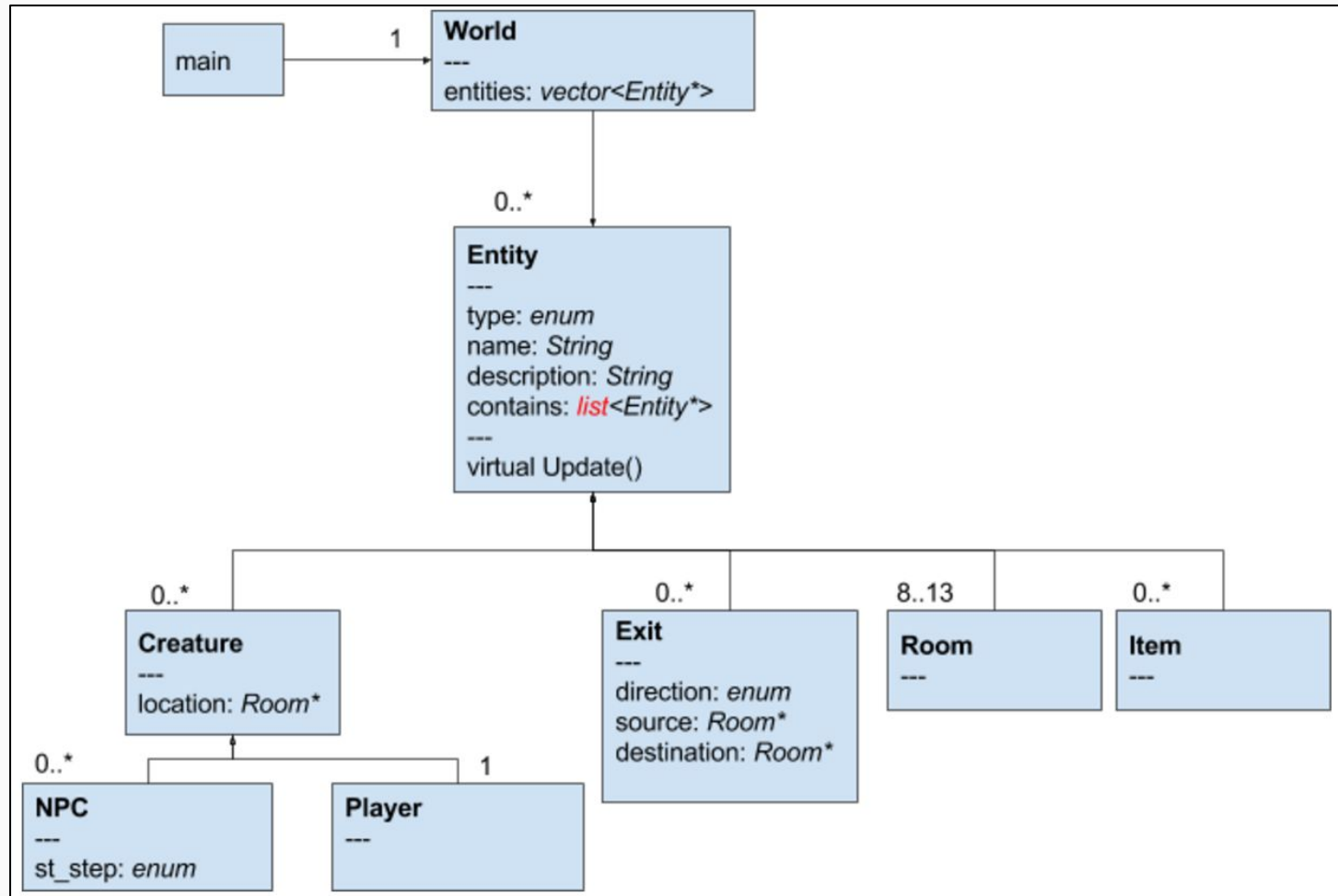
- Using OOP model we can describe all Entities in the game
- Exercise: Expand this structure to full UML with methods and properties:



# Entity Systems

- The main advantage is that we can distribute data and functionality
- Data as class properties and functionality as class methods:
  - GameObject to contain a position
  - Interactive to have move() method
  - Vehicle to have speed and turn angle
  - Tank to *have* fire cannon methods ?
  - Car to have a radio ?
  - Billboard to have a OrientToCamera()





# Implementation: Timed Updates

```
bool EntityManager::Update(float dt)
{
    accumulated_time += dt;
    if(accumulated_time >= update_ms_cycle)
        do_logic = true;

    UpdateAll(dt, do_logic);

    if(do_logic == true) {
        accumulated_time = 0.0f;
        do_logic = false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

# Implementation: Entity Factory

```
enum Types
{
    npc,
    player,
    room,
    exit,
    item,
    unknown
};
```

```
Entity* EntityManager::CreateEntity(Entity::Types type)
{
    static_assert(Entity::Types::unknown == 5, "code needs update");
    Entity* ret = nullptr;
    switch (type) {
        case Entity::Types::npc:    ret = new NPC();    break;
        case Entity::Types::player: ret = new Player(); break;
    }

    if (ret != nullptr)
        entities.push_back(ret);

    return ret;
}
```

# Implementation: Creating Entities

```
Entity::Entity(Types type) : type(type)
{}
```

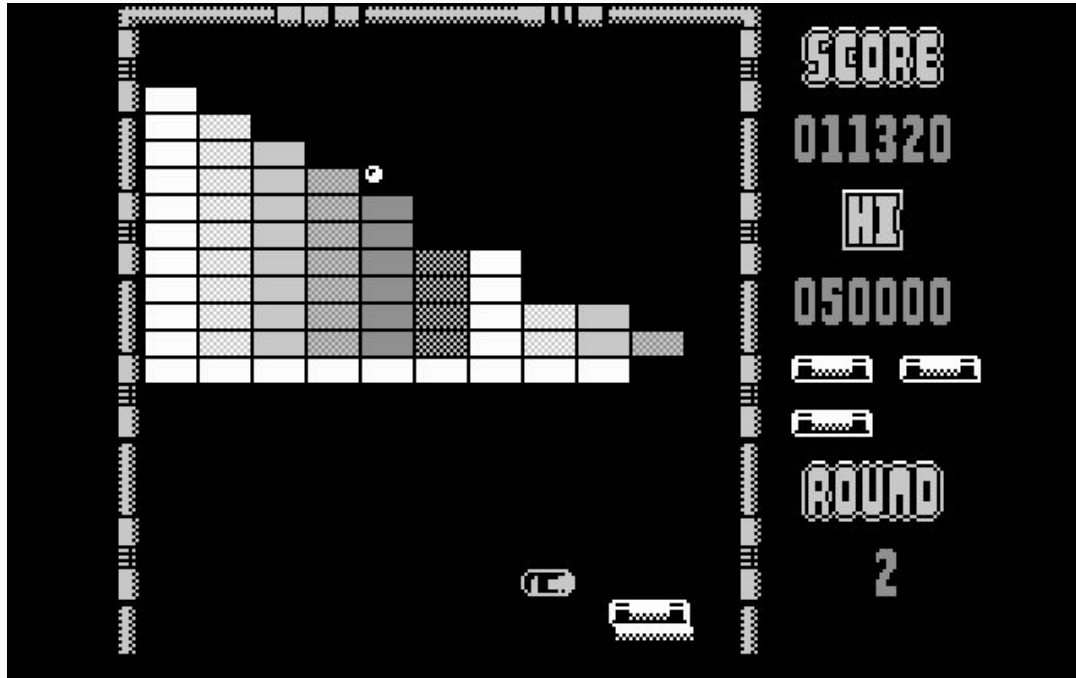
```
class Player : public Entity {
public:
    Player ();
    ~Player ();
    ...
}
```

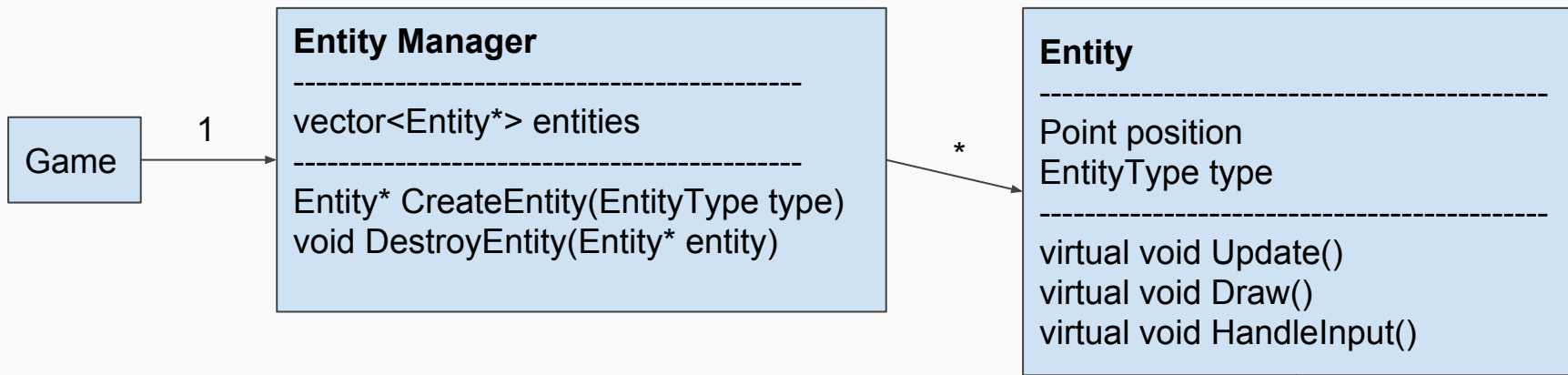
```
Player::Player() : Entity(Types::player)
{}
```

```
Player* player = (Player*) App->entities->CreateEntity(Entity::Types::player);
```

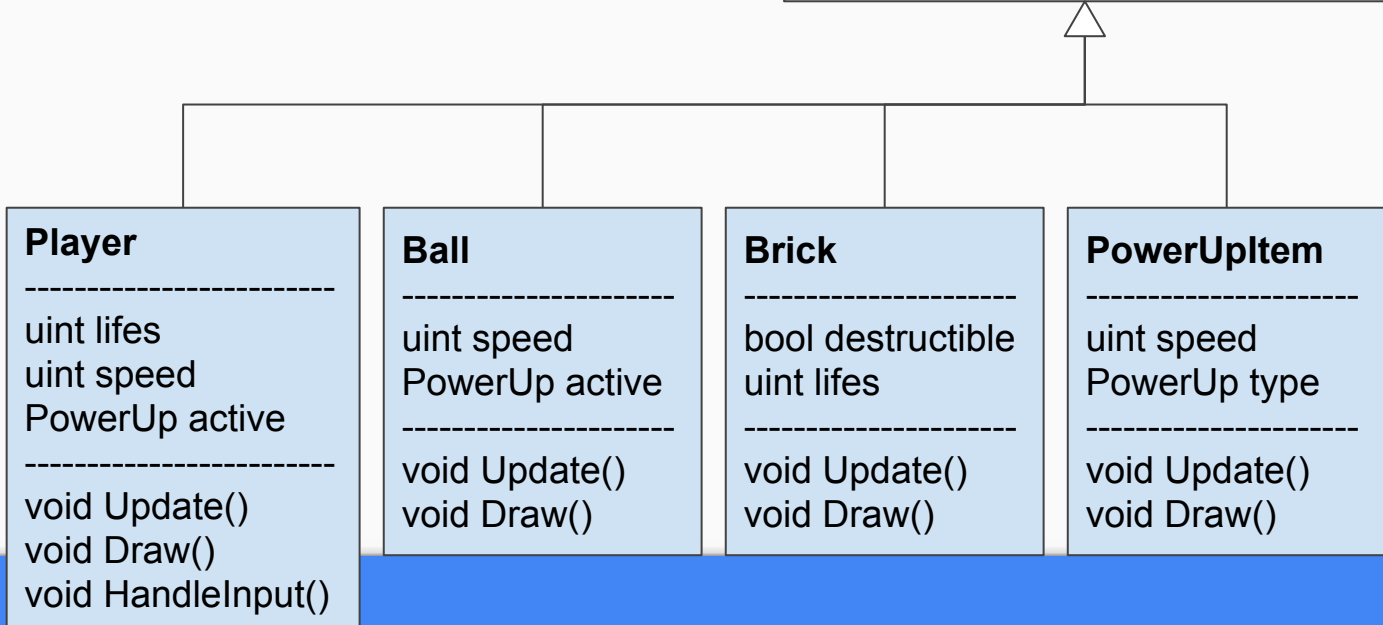


# Write the UML for Arkanoid Entity System



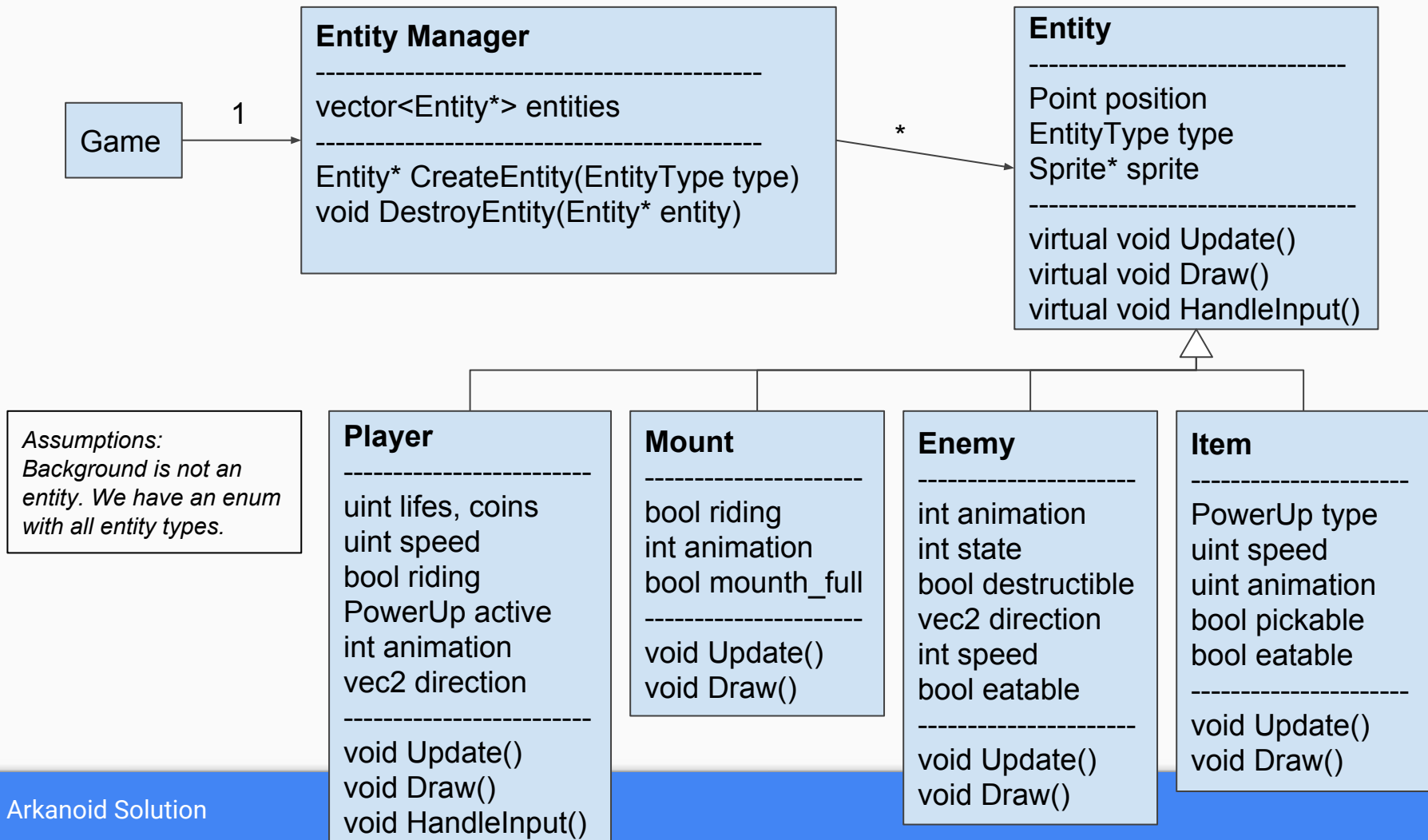


*Assumptions: Bricks have state of blinking before removal. Walls are made of indestructible bricks. We have an enum with all entity types.*



# Write the UML for Mario Entity System





# References

- Entity systems as explained here are considered old fashioned nowadays
- [Component Based Systems](#) are an evolution of Entity Systems
- More info [here](#)

# Homework

Write down the UML for elements in this screenshot.

Code a simple *Entity System* that represents those entities.

