My experience of using Rust for game development

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Content

Game

Project structure

Graphics

Physics

UI

Map and saving

Compilation time

Game

- ▶ 3D world with 2D graphics and 2D gamplay
- ► Slices of 3D world with 2D mechanics

Project structure

Main crate structure

```
crate
engine
events
game_logic
graphics
...
map
...
npc
...
physics
ui
```

Graphics

Glium with specs

```
pub struct Renderer<'a> {
   pub data: RenderingData<'a>,
}
impl<'a, 'b> System<'a> for Renderer<'b> {
 fn run(&mut self, data: Self::SystemData) {
   let mut target = self.data.display.draw();
   <DRAW CALLS HERE>
   <CONROD GUI EVENTS HANDLING(AND DRAWING)>
   target.finish().unwrap();
```

```
pub struct RenderingData<'a> {
   pub positions_buffers: Vec<glium::VertexBuffer<Vertex3>>,
   pub normals_buffers: Vec<glium::VertexBuffer<Normal3>>,
   pub indices_buffers: Vec<glium::IndexBuffer<u16>>,
   pub textures: Vec<glium::texture::SrgbTexture2d>,
   ...
}
```

it's sort of "my little ECS" while using specs...

If any of these please let me know

- mb there is way to implement thread local components/resources with specs
- ▶ mb there is better way to do it

```
// main.rs
let mut rendering_system = Renderer::new(..)
let mut dispatcher = DispatcherBuilder::new()
   .with(..)
   ...
   .with_thread_local(rendering_system)
```

glium can be called only thread locally

Physics

- nphysics
- ► Many systems
- ► One of these calls step()

How do I use nphysics with specs?

Solution by thiolliere airjump-multi(GitHub)

```
pub struct RetainedStorage<C, T = UnprotectedStorage<C>> {
   retained: Vec<C>,
   storage: T,
   phantom: PhantomData<C>,
impl<C, T> Retained<C> for RetainedStorage<C, T> {
   fn retained(&mut self) -> Vec<C> {
       mem::replace(&mut self.retained, vec![])
pub struct RigidBody(BodyHandle);
impl ::specs::Component for RigidBody {
   type Storage = RetainedStorage<Self>;
```

Solution by thiolliere airjump-multi(GitHub)

```
// shared_physics.rs
pub fn safe_insert<'a>(
   entity: ::specs::Entity,
   // position, inertia, ...
   bodies_handle: &mut ::specs::WriteStorage<'a, ::component::RigidBody>,
   physic_world: &mut ::resource::PhysicWorld,
   bodies_map: &mut ::resource::BodiesMap,
) -> Self {
   let body_handle = physic_world.add_rigid_body(position, inertia ...);
   bodies_map.insert(body_handle, entity);
   bodies_handle.insert(entity, RigidBody(body_handle));
   RigidBody(body_handle)
}
```

Solution by thiolliere airjump-multi(GitHub)

```
pub fn safe_maintain(world: &mut specs::World) {
   world.maintain():
   let mut physic_world = world.write_resource::<World<f32>>();
   let mut bodies_map = world.write_resource::<BodiesMap>();
   let retained = world
        .write_storage::<PhysicComponent>()
        .retained()
        .iter()
        .map(|r| r.body_handle)
        .collect::<Vec<_>>();
   physic_world.remove_bodies(&retained);
   for handle in &retained {
        bodies_map.remove(handle);
}
```

UI

- conrod
- ► small "ingame" UI(dragging objects for now)

conrod is easy, let's talk about ingame UI

ImGUI style (only for editor, easiest implementation)

```
pub struct IngameUI {
   pub current_draw_primitives: Vec<DrawPrimitive>,
   pub mouse_position: (f32, f32),
   // * shift between mouse end object position when starting moving
   pub moving_shift: Option<Vector3<f32>>,
   pub moving_position: Option<Vector3<f32>>,
                      // Option easier for impl default
   pub hover_id: Option<usize>,
   pub selected_id: Option<usize>,
   pub moving_id: Option<usize>,
   pub entity_hover_id: Option<::specs::Entity>,
   pub entity_selected_id: Option<::specs::Entity>,
   pub entity_moving_id: Option<::specs::Entity>,
```

```
#[derive(Debug)]
pub enum DrawPrimitive {
    Cube{
        position: Vector3<f32>,
        size: f32,
    },
}
pub struct Draggable {
    pub position: Vector3<f32>,
}
```

```
let draggable = Draggable::new(
    Vector3::new(
        current_target_position.x,
        current_target_position.y,
        current_target_position.z)
);
match draggable.set(
    draggable_id as usize,
    ingame_ui, // &mut IngameUI
    & system_resources,
    &camera,
    mouse_position
) {
    Some(new_position) => {
        // DO THOMETHING WITH NEW VALUE
    None \Rightarrow ()
```

Map and saving

How to implement saving?

- specs serde searializing deserializing (Hard)
- ► searializing/deserializing intermidiate objects (Ok)

map.ron \leftrightarrow Map with RawEntityes \leftrightarrow specs objects

```
// map/common.rs
#[derive(Debug, Serialize, Deserialize)]
pub struct Map {
    pub entities: Vec<RawEntity>,
    pub positions: Vec<Option<Isometry3<f32>>>,
    pub scales: Vec<Option<ScaleComponent>>,
    pub slices: Slices,
}
```

```
// map/common.rs
#[derive(Debug, Default, Clone, Serialize, Deserialize, Builder)]
#[builder(setter(into))]
#[builder(default)]
#[builder(derive(Debug, Serialize, Deserialize))]
pub struct RawEntity {
    pub gl_name: Option<String>,
    pub cs_texture_name: Option<String>,
    pub physic_name: Option<String>,
    pub renderer_name: Option<String>,
    ...
}
```

Builder pattern with derive_builder crate

Compilation time

Rust nightly opt-level. My crate is in debug, dependencies are in release

```
[profile.dev]
opt-level = 0
debug = true
[profile.dev.overrides."*"]
opt-level = 3
```

Separate project on crates helps(not that much) My crates are:

- ▶ main crate
- misc (probably will name it "common")
- physics
- rendering
- \sim 10s when change parent crate vs \sim 20s without crate separating Don't do it like that