

# CS230 Game Implementation Techniques

Lecture 3



#### Questions?

- Game Engine Components
  - System Components
  - Game Logic Components

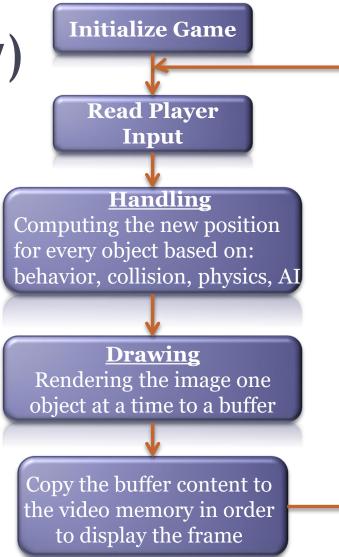


#### Overview

- Game State Manager
- Function Pointers



#### Game Loop (Review)





## Game State Manager (GSM) (1/2)

- A game is always in a state. A game could be in "Main Menu", in "Level 1", in "Loading screen"...
- The GSM is responsible for game state switching, the game loop and the frame rate controller.
- Each state is associated with a set of functions that manages that state's cycle.



# Game State Manager (GSM) (2/2)

- The cycle functions are:
  - Load
  - Initialize
  - Update
  - Draw
  - Free
  - Unload



## Cycle Functions: Load

- Loads the state's necessary data and initializes it.
- It is called once at the start of the state.
- It should NOT be called upon restarting a state.



# Cycle Functions: Initialize

- Used to prepare the state's data in order to be used for the first time.
- It loads no data whatsoever.
- If a state is restarted, this cycle function is used.



# Cycle Functions: Update & Draw

#### Update:

 Updates the state's data, based on several factors like user input, time or gameplay logic...

#### • Draw:

Sends data to the graphics engine component



#### Cycle Functions: Free

- Used to clean up the state.
- Make the state ready to be unloaded or initialized again.
- No data is dumped in this cycle function



## Cycle Functions: Unload

- Is called when the state should be terminated.
- It dumps back all the data that was loaded in the state's load cycle function.



#### Overview

- Game State Manager
- Function Pointers



#### Pointers to Functions

Check Uploaded Snippet Files (Pointers to Functions - VS.zip):

- Pointer to a function Snippet 1
- Array of function pointers Snippet 2
- Using typedef with function pointers Snippet 3
- Passing function pointers as arguments –
   Snippet 4
- Returning function pointers Snippet 5