

# Computer Games 2011

## Selected Game Engines

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# libGDX features



- High-performance, cross-platform game development framework.
  - Android 2.0+
  - Windows, Linux & MacOS (Java)
- Basis for engines and games.
  - e.g. AndEngine



# libGDX features



- Multiple backends
  - Jogl, LWJGL, Angle (NVIDIA 3D Vision) and the Android APIs
- Rendering through OpenGL ES
  - Low level & high level 3D



# libGDX features



- High level 2D
  - Batched and cached sprite rendering
  - Bitmap fonts
  - Particle systems
  - TMX tile map rendering

# libGDX features



- **Audio**

- Music and SFX from WAV, MP3 and OGG
- Fast Fourier transforms
- Audio decoding of OGG and MP3 via JNI
- Direct interface to audio device

- **File I/O**

- Abstracting Android assets, classpath and file-system



# libGDX features



- **Input**

- Polling and event-based access to touch-screen/mouse and keyboard.
- Polling access to compass and accelerometer
- Vibration support
- Remote input event processing

- **Physics**

- Full JNI wrapper of box2d



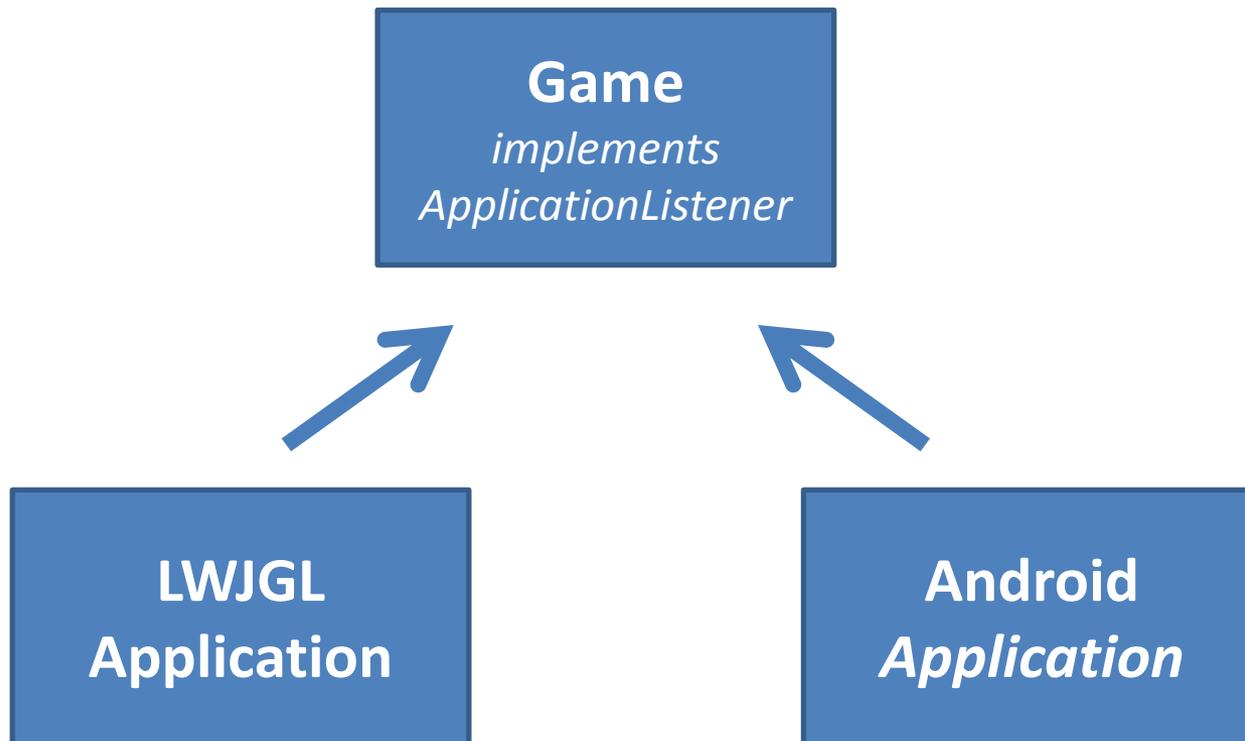
# libGDX features



- Tools & Extensions
  - Particle editor
  - Hiero bitmap font generator
  - Texture packer
  - Themable Widget Library support



# libGDX - Multiplattform



# HelloWorld



```
public class HelloWorld implements ApplicationListener {  
    SpriteBatch spriteBatch;  
    Texture texture;  
    BitmapFont font;  
    Vector2 textPosition = new Vector2(100, 100);  
    Vector2 textDirection = new Vector2(1, 1);  
  
    @Override  
    public void create () {  
        font = new BitmapFont();  
        font.setColor(Color.RED);  
    }  
    [...]
```

# HelloWorld LWJGL



```
public class HelloWorldDesktop {  
    public static void main(String[] argv) {  
        GdxTestGame game = new GdxTestGame();  
        new LwjglApplication(new HelloWorld(),  
            "Hello World", 480, 320, false);  
    }  
}
```

# HelloWorld Jogl



```
public class HelloWorldDesktop {  
    public static void main (String[] argv) {  
        new JoglApplication(new HelloWorld(),  
            "Hello World", 480, 320, false);  
    }  
}
```

# HelloWorld Android



```
public class HelloWorldAndroid extends  
    AndroidApplication {  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        initialize(new HelloWorld(), false);  
    }  
}
```

# libGdx 2D Sprites



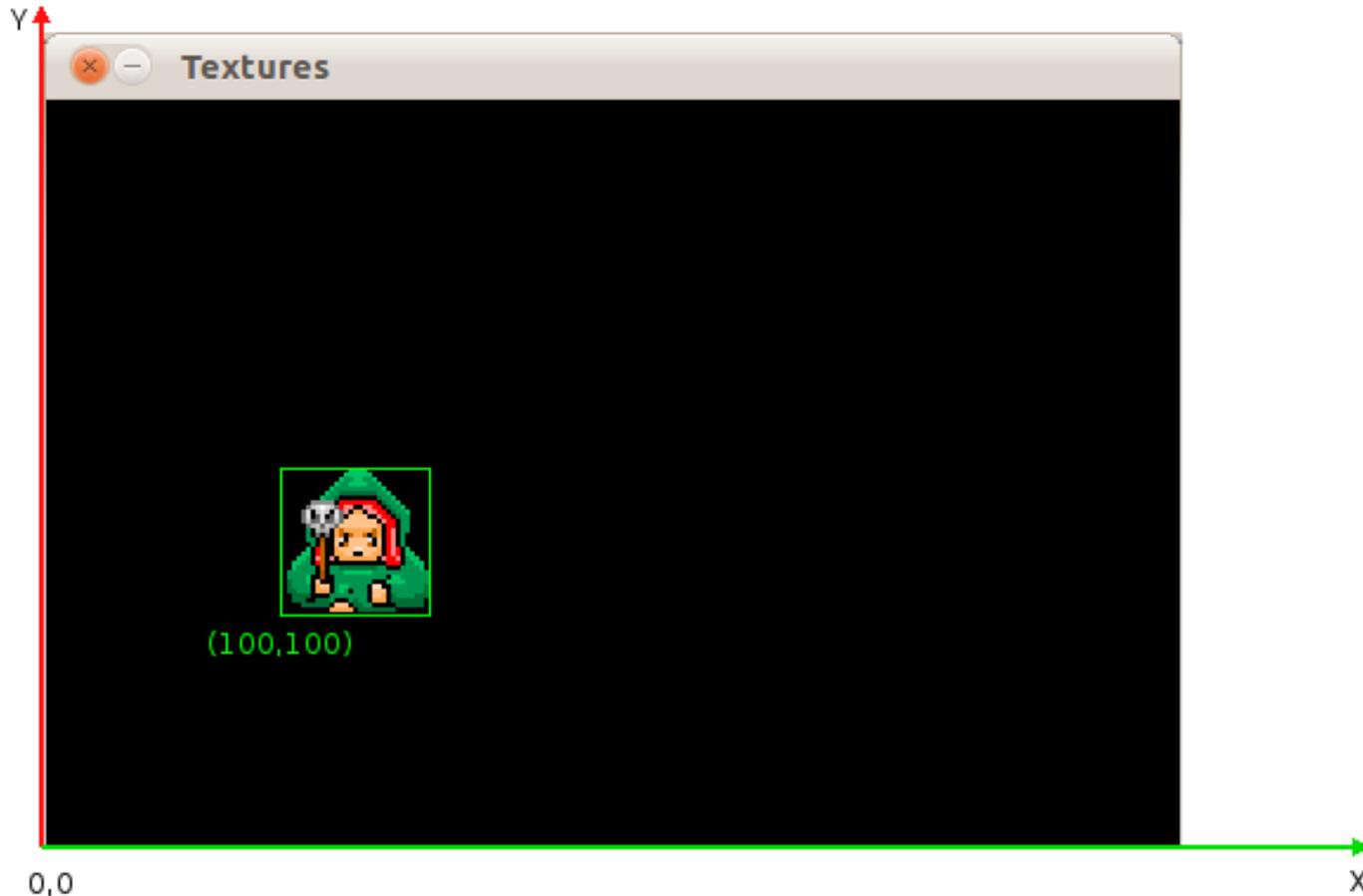
- Textures
  - OpenGL handles all sprites as Textures
  - Textures are decoded images in memory
  - Always  $2^n$  side length (eg. 64x64 or 16x256)
- SpriteBatch
  - Takes care of displaying textures
  - Texture mapping and creation of rectangles

# Drawing a single texture



```
public class TextureFun implements ApplicationListener {  
  
    private Texture druidTexture;  
    private SpriteBatch batch;  
  
    @Override  
    public void create() {  
        druidTexture = new Texture(Gdx.files.internal("druid.png"));  
        batch = new SpriteBatch();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void render() {  
        batch.begin();  
        batch.draw(druidTexture, 100, 100);  
        batch.end();  
    }  
  
    // ... rest of methods omitted ... //  
}
```

# Drawing a single texture



# Multiple Calls



```
public void render() {  
    batch.begin();  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 100, 100);  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 200, 100);  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 300, 100);  
    batch.end();  
}
```



# Drawing the textures on top of each other



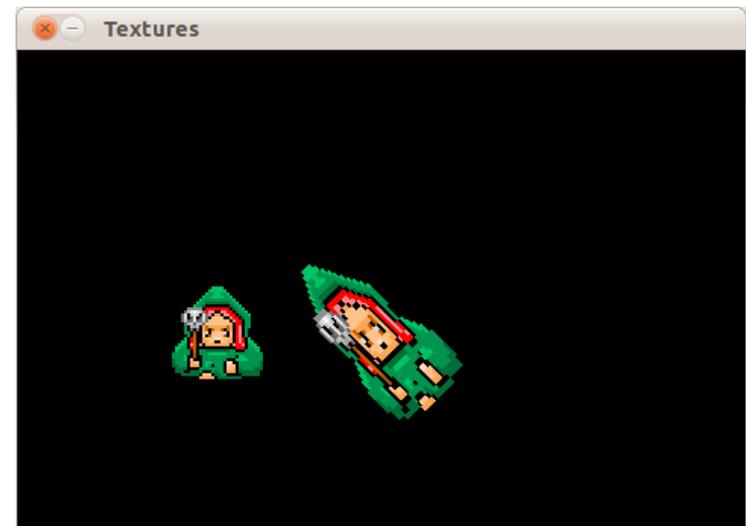
```
public void render() {  
    batch.begin();  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 100, 100);  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 132, 132);  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 164, 164);  
    batch.end();  
}
```



# Rotation & Scaling



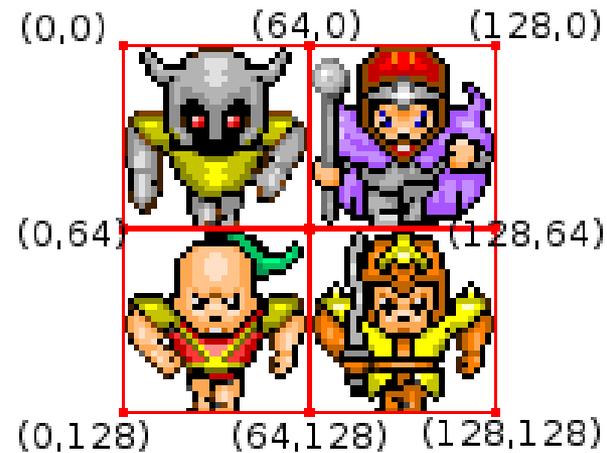
```
public void render() {  
    batch.begin();  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 100, 100);  
    batch.draw(druidTexture, 200, 100, 32, 32, 64, 64,  
              1f, 2.0f, 45f, 0, 0, 64, 64, false, false);  
    batch.end();  
}
```



# TextureRegion



Spritesheet (single image)



Regions with coordinates

# TextureRegion

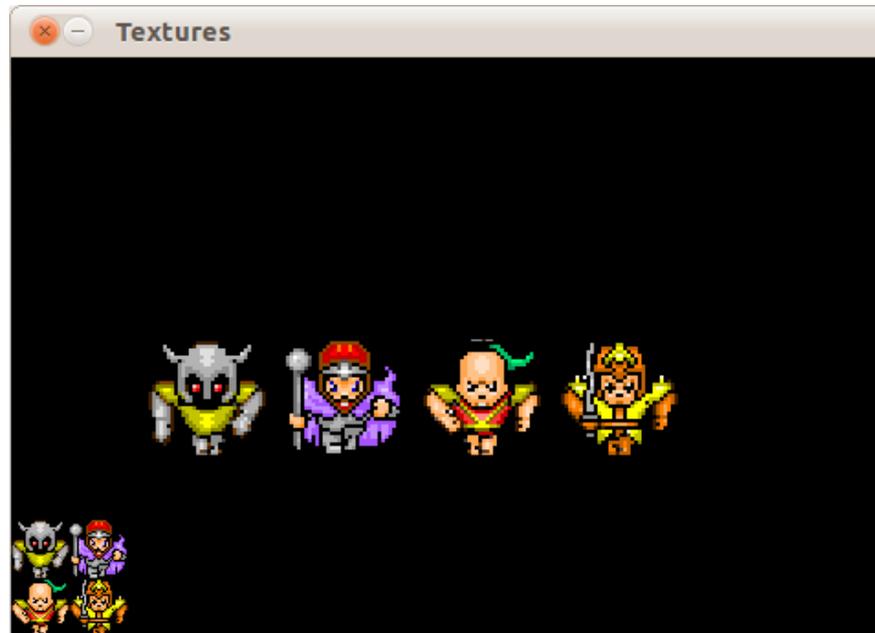


```
public class TextureFun implements ApplicationListener {
    private Texture texture;
    private SpriteBatch batch;
    private TextureRegion[] regions = new TextureRegion[4];

    public void create() {
        texture = new Texture(Gdx.files.internal("sprite_sheet.png"));
        batch = new SpriteBatch();
        regions[0] = new TextureRegion(texture, 0, 0, 64, 64);
        regions[1] = new TextureRegion(texture, 0.5f, 0f, 1f, 0.5f);
        regions[2] = new TextureRegion(texture, 0, 63, 64, 64);
        regions[3] = new TextureRegion(texture, 0.5f, 0.5f, 1f, 1f);
    }

    public void render() {
        batch.begin();
        batch.draw(texture, 0, 0, 64, 64);
        for (int i = 0; i < regions.length; i++)
            batch.draw(regions[i], 75 * (i + 1), 100);
        batch.end();
    }
}
```

# TextureRegion



...

`TextureRegion[][] regions = TextureRegion.split(texture, 64, 64)`

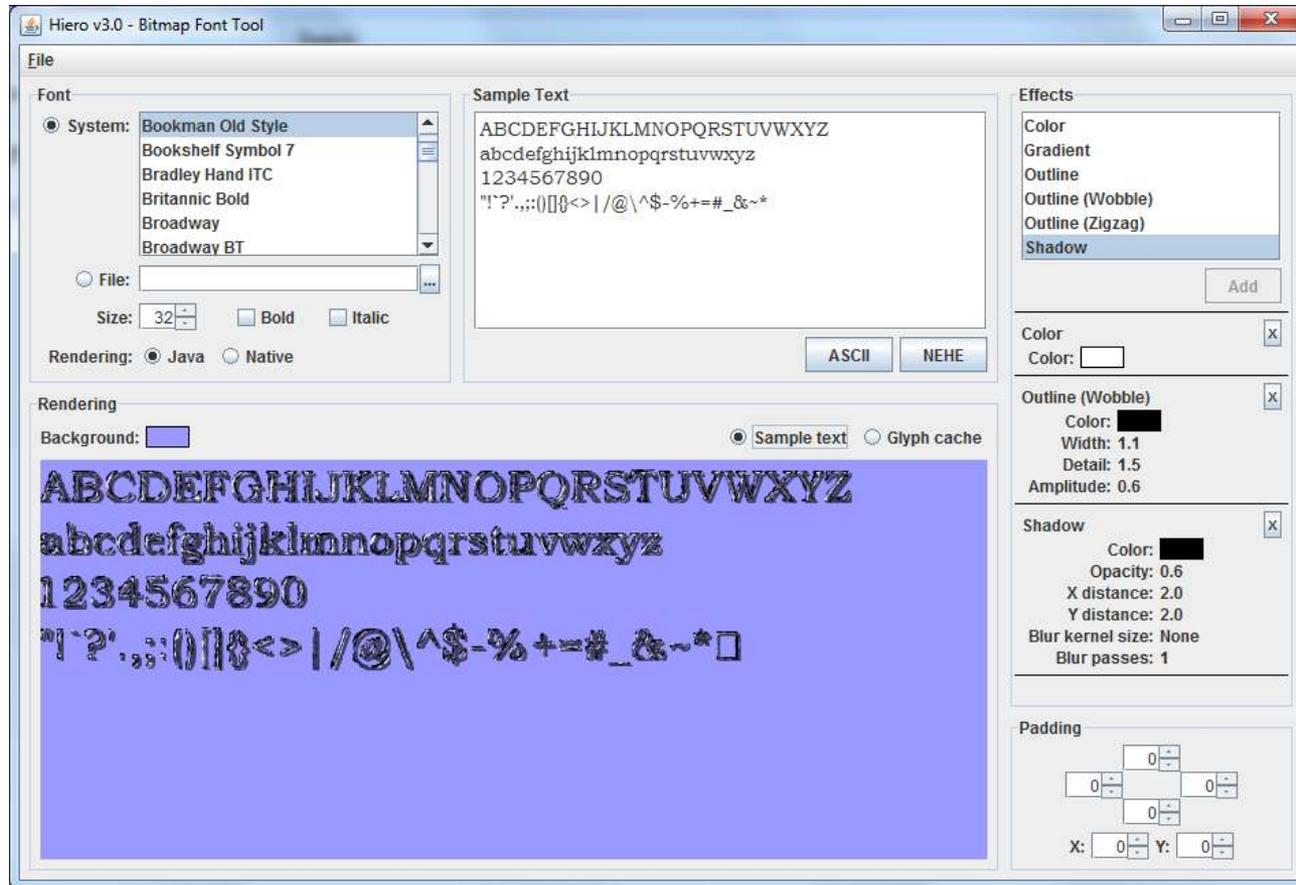
...

# Blending & Viewport



- Viewport is determined automatically
  - Mapping pixels to pixels
  - Determined at begin()
- Blending
  - Enabled by default
  - Disable for performance critical things

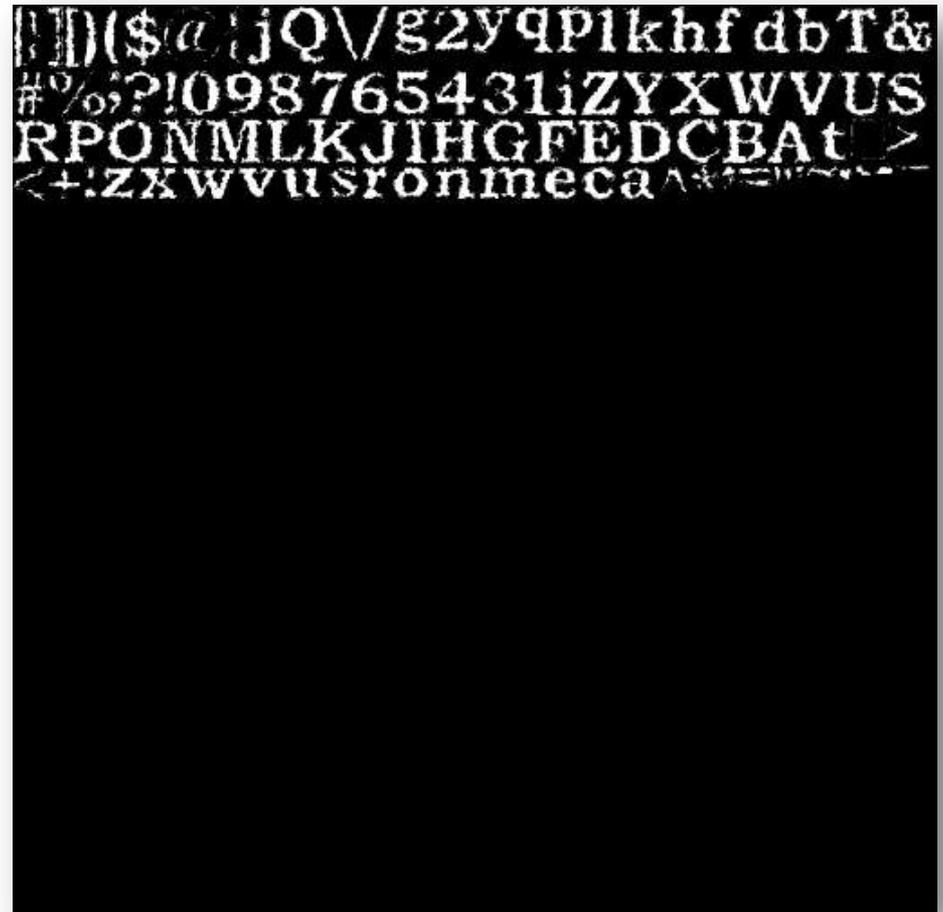
# Using Fonts



# Hiero Bitmap Font Tool



- Creates 2 files
  - myFont.fnt
  - myFont.png



# Using Bitmap Fonts



```
// Member  
BitmapFont font;  
// [...]  
  
// init font from files  
font = new BitmapFont(new FileHandle(new File("myFont.fnt")),  
    new FileHandle(new File("myFont.png")), false);  
// [...]  
  
// draw in the main loop / sprite batch  
font.draw(spriteBatch, "3765 pts.", 5, Gdx.graphics.getHeight() - 5);
```

# Input



- Interface to the input facilities
- Allows to poll state of
  - the keyboard
  - touch screen
  - accelerometer
- Event based input available as InputProcessor

# Music



- Music interface represents streamed audio
  - Music instance is created with `Audio.newMusic(FileHandle)`
  - Looping, volume, pause and play

# Sound



- Sound interface represents in-memory audio clips
  - Feasible for small files
  - Can be played multiple times at once
  - Looping, volume, play and stop

# Walkthrough ...



- GdxTestGame ...

# What is MS XNA?



- A framework & managed runtime for video game development
- XNA stands for "XNA is Not an Acronym"
- XNA is based on the .NET Compact Framework
- XNA lets you develop for
  - Windows, Windows Phone, Xbox & Zune

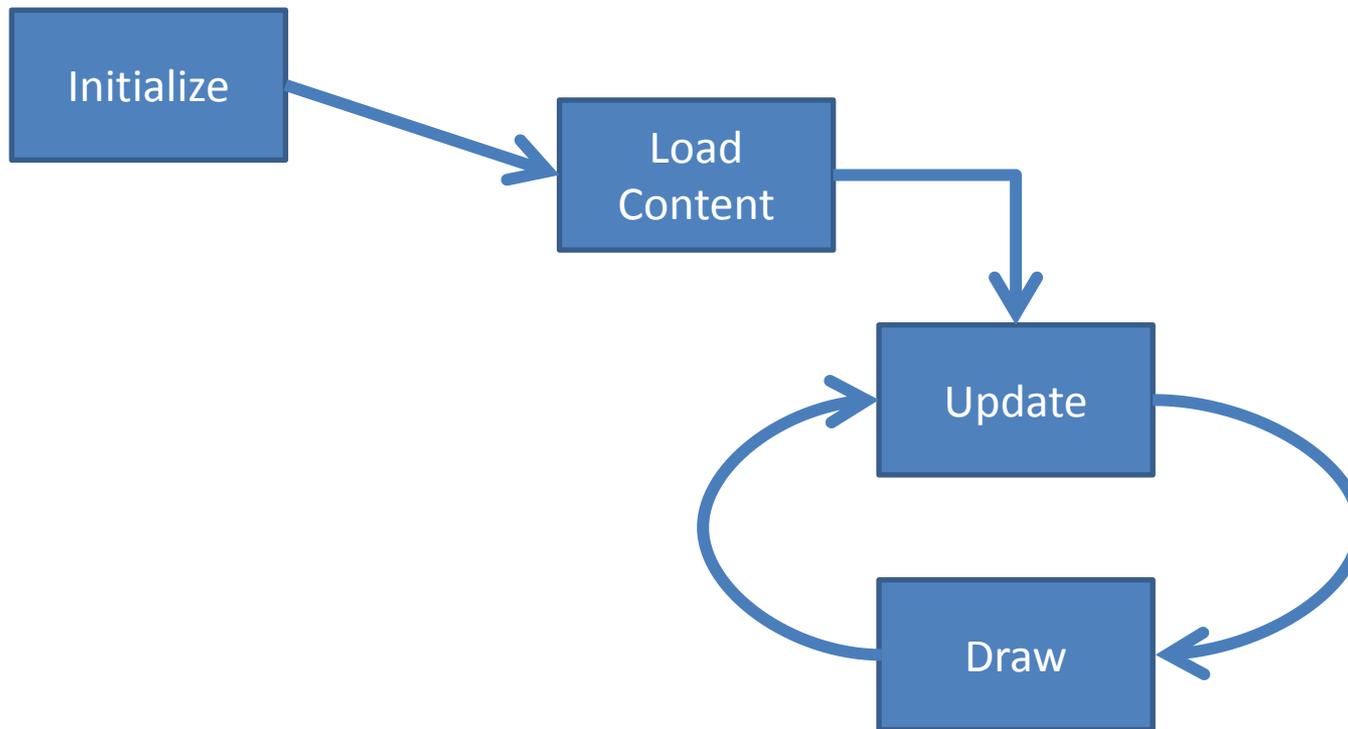


# What is MS XNA?



- Integrates with Visual Studio
- C# und VB supported
- Windows Phone Emulator

# XNA Basic Structure



# XNA Basic Structure



```
/// Allows the game to perform any initialization it needs to before starting to run.
```

```
protected override void Initialize()
```

```
/// LoadContent will be called once per game and is the place to load  
/// all of your content.
```

```
protected override void LoadContent()
```

```
/// UnloadContent will be called once per game and is the place to unload all content.
```

```
protected override void UnloadContent()
```

```
/// Allows the game to run logic such as updating the world,  
/// checking for collisions, gathering input, and playing audio.
```

```
protected override void Update(GameTime gameTime)
```

```
/// This is called when the game should draw itself.
```

```
protected override void Draw(GameTime gameTime)
```

# Sprites



```
// --< in LoadContent() >--  
// Create a new SpriteBatch  
spriteBatch = new SpriteBatch(GraphicsDevice);  
// Sprite and position  
sprite = Content.Load<Texture2D>("speaker");  
posSprite = new Vector2(graphics.GraphicsDevice.Viewport.Width / 2 -  
    sprite.Width/2,  
    graphics.GraphicsDevice.Viewport.Height - 60 - sprite.Height);  
  
// --< in Draw(GameTime gameTime) >--  
GraphicsDevice.Clear(Color.Black);  
spriteBatch.Begin();  
spriteBatch.Draw(sprite, posSprite, Color.White);  
spriteBatch.End();
```

# Sprites



- Rotation
  - `spriteBatch.Draw(sprite, screenpos, null, Color.White, RotationAngle, origin, 1.0f, SpriteEffects.None, 0f)`
  - `origin.x`, `origin.y` give the center of rotation relative to sprite
- Scaling
- Tinting

# Drawing Text



```
SpriteFont Font1;  
Vector2 FontPos;  
protected override void LoadContent()  
{  
    spriteBatch = new SpriteBatch(GraphicsDevice);  
    Font1 = Content.Load<SpriteFont>("Courier New");  
    FontPos = new Vector2(graphics.GraphicsDevice.Viewport.Width / 2,  
        graphics.GraphicsDevice.Viewport.Height / 2);  
}
```

- Loading from a true type font.

# Drawing text



```
protected override void Draw(GameTime gameTime)
{
    GraphicsDevice.Clear(Color.CornflowerBlue);
    spriteBatch.Begin();
    string output = "Hello World";
    Vector2 FontOrigin = Font1.MeasureString(output) / 2;
    spriteBatch.DrawString(Font1, output, FontPos,
        Color.LightGreen, 0, FontOrigin, 1.0f,
        SpriteEffects.None, 0.5f);
    spriteBatch.End();
    base.Draw(gameTime);
}
```

# Getting Input



```
// --< in Update(GameTime gameTime) >--
if (GamePad.GetState(PlayerIndex.One).Buttons.Back ==
    ButtonState.Pressed)
    this.Exit(); // exit game
if (GamePad.GetState(PlayerIndex.One).DPad.Left ==
    ButtonState.Pressed)
    posSprite.X -= 1; // move sprite to the left
if (GamePad.GetState(PlayerIndex.One).DPad.Right ==
    ButtonState.Pressed)
    posSprite.X += 1; // move sprite to the right
// analog input
posSprite.X +=
    GamePad.GetState(PlayerIndex.One).ThumbSticks.Left.X * 5;
```

# Sound Effects



```
SoundEffect soundEffect;  
// ...  
soundEffect = Content.Load<SoundEffect>("kaboom");  
// ...  
instance.IsLooped = true; // in case of looping  
soundEffect.Play();  
  
// streaming sound  
soundfile = TitleContainer.OpenStream  
    (@"Content\tx0_fire1.wav");  
soundEffect = SoundEffect.FromStream(soundfile);
```

# XNA Additional Features



- Xbox Live
  - gamer profiles, presence, avatars
- Networking & multiplayer
  - finding & joining sessions
  - sending & receiving network data
  - network session management
- Packaging & sharing

# Vielen Dank ...



... für die Aufmerksamkeit