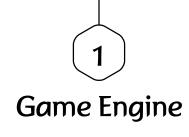
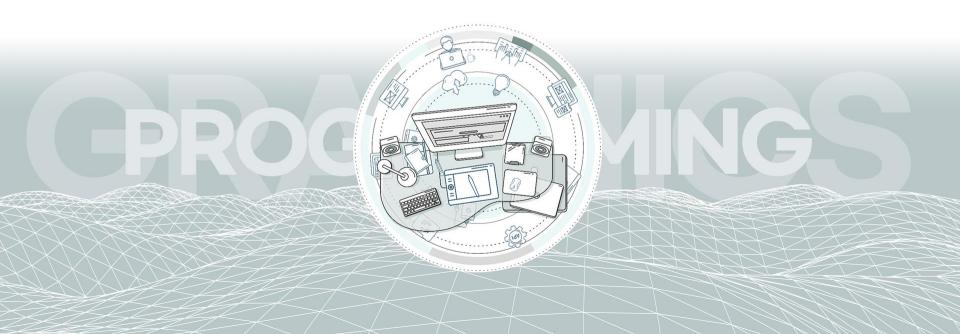


그래꼭/ 포로그래밍

O5 Game Engine Architecture & Get Started with Unity







Origins of Computer Game Engines

- Game engines arose in the mid-1990s
- Doom by id provided a separation between :
 - ➤ core game components (such as the rendering system, collision detection system, audio system)
 - ➤ art assets (models, textures, animations)
 - rules of play
- Quakes, Unreal, and Unreal Tournament (all FPS games) were designed with the separation in mind
 - ➤ Sold licenses to their engine and tools
 - ➤ So of you may have done modding using these tools.



Origins of Computer Game Engines

▶ It became generic enough that it was possible to implement a wide variety of very different games based on a common core set of components, the game engine (Unity3D and Unreal Engine 4).



Some Current Game Engines

- Quake family
 - ➤ Used to create many games
 - ➤ Has lineage that extends to modern games like Medal of Honor
 - ➤ Quake and Quake II engines source code are freely available
- Unreal Engine
 - ➤ Now at UE4
 - ➤ Very rich tool set Kismet
 - ► Large developers network
 - ➤ Good licensing model good for small developers



More Game Engines

- Unity
 - ➤ Very feature rich
 - ➤ Uses Javascript or C# for scripting
 - ➤ Large community support
 - ➤ Great for cross-platform development
- Source Engine
 - ➤ Games like Half-life 2 and its sequels, Team Fortress 2, and Portal
 - ➤ Very powerful with good graphics capabilities and a good toolset
- DICE's Frostbite
 - ➤ Used to create games like Battlefield 4
 - ➤ FrostEd asset creation tool

Even More Game Engines

- CryEngine
 - ➤ Originally developed as a demo for Nvidia
 - ➤ Used to develop numerous games starting with Far Cry
- Sony PhyreEngine
 - ➤ Uses to create games for the Sony platforms
 - ➤ Numerous titles have been written with this engine
- ▶ Microsoft XNA and MonoGame
 - ➤ Based on C# easy to use
 - ► Used for Xbox and PC games
 - ➤ Not longer supported replaced by MonoGame



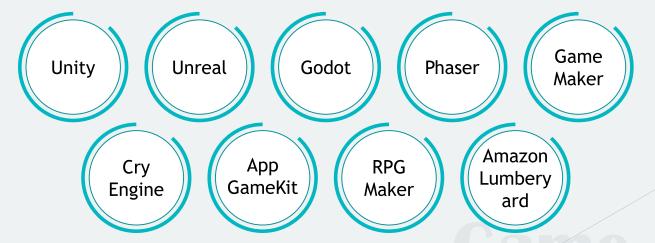
2D Game Engines

- ▶ Designed for non-programmers to build apps for Android and iPhone
- Examples include
 - ➤ Multimedia Fusion 2
 - ➤ Game Salad Creator
 - **>** Scratch

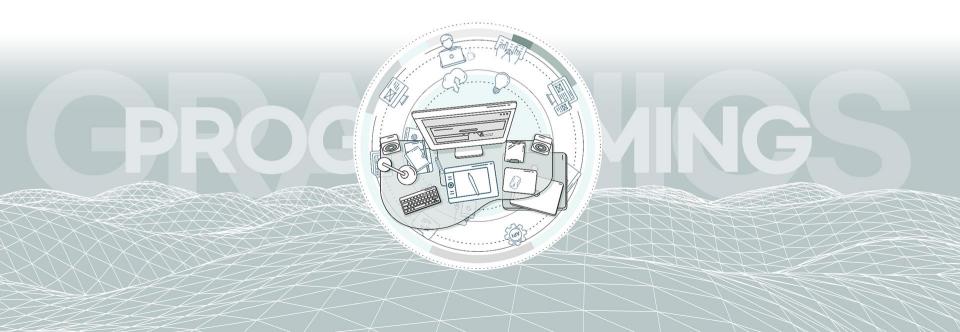


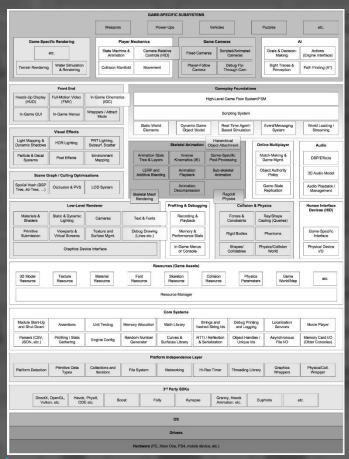
Best Game Engines

- GameDev Academy Best Game Engines
 - ➤ https://gamedevacademy.org/best-game-engines/
- ▶ Top 10 Game Engines Ulab SumDU
 - ➤ https://ulab.sumdu.edu.ua/top-10-game-engines
- Examples include







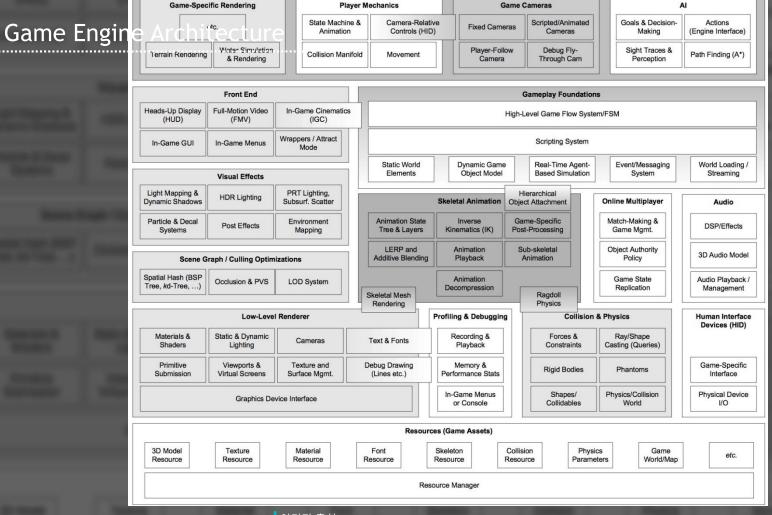


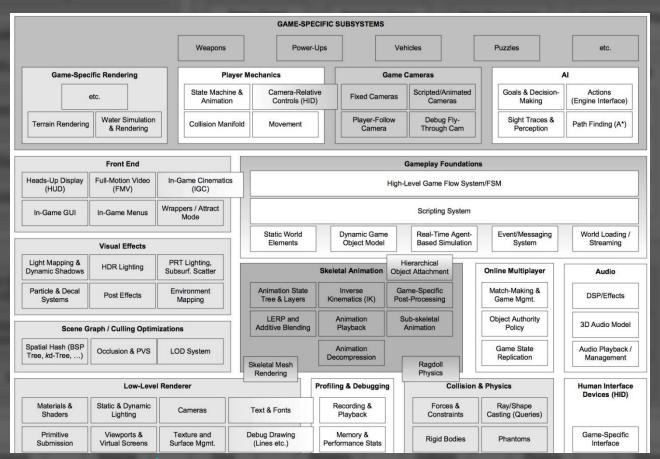
이미지 출처 :https://www.gameenginebook.com/figures.html

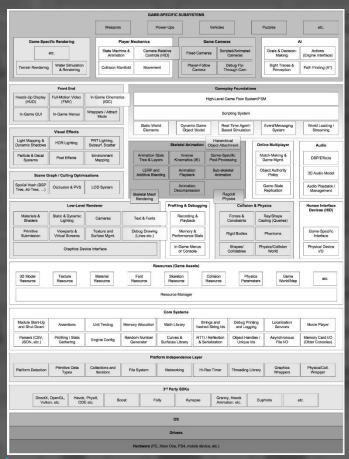
Tree, kd-Tree, ...) Decompression Replication Management Ragdoll Skeletal Mesh Rendering **Physics** Game Engin .o v- .i ve i h enderer **Profiling & Debugging** Collision & Physics **Human Interface** Devices (HID) Static & Dynamic Maierials & Recording & Forces & Ray/Shape Cameras Text & Fonts Casting (Queries) Shaders Lighting Playback Constraints Viewports & **Debug Drawing** Game-Specific Primitive Texture and Memory & Rigid Bodies Phantoms Virtual Screens Interface Submission Surface Mgmt. (Lines etc.) Performance Stats In-Game Menus Shapes/ Physics/Collision Physical Device Graphics Device Interface or Console Collidables World Resources (Game Assets) 3D Model Texture Material Font Skeleton Collision **Physics** Game etc. World/Map Resource Resource Resource Resource Resource Resource Parameters Resource Manager **Core Systems** Module Start-Up Strings and **Debug Printing** Localization Movie Player Assertions **Unit Testing** Memory Allocation Math Library and Shut-Down Hashed String Ids and Logging Services Parsers (CSV, Profiling / Stats Random Number Curves & RTTI / Reflection Object Handles / Asynchronous Memory Card I/O **Engine Config** (Older Consoles) JSON, etc.) Gathering Generator Surfaces Library & Serialization Unique Ids File I/O Platform Independence Layer Physics/Coll. Primitive Data Collections and Graphics Platform Detection File System Networking Hi-Res Timer Threading Library Types **Iterators** Wrappers Wrapper 3rd Party SDKs DirectX, OpenGL Havok, PhysX, Granny, Havok Folly Boost Kynapse Euphoria etc. Vulkan, etc. ODE etc. Animation, etc. os **Drivers**

이미지 출처 :https://www.gameenginebook.com/figures.html

Hardware (PC, Xbox One, PS4, mobile device, etc.)







이미지 출처 :https://www.gameenginebook.com/figures.html

- ▶ Low level components
- ▶ 3rd Party SDKs
- ▶ Platform independence layer
- Core systems
- Resources manager
- ▶ Rendering engine

- Profiling/Debugging
- ➤ Collisions and Physics
- Animation
- > Human Interface Devices
- Audio
- Gameplay foundation system



Low Level Components

- Hardware
 - ➤ This is the system that the game is to run on
- Device Drivers
 - ➤ Shield the OS and upper layers from low level device communications details
- Operating System
 - ➤ Handles the execution and interruption of multiple programs on a single machine
 - ➤ Very thin on a console
- ▶ PC (Windows, Linux, Mac OS), game consoles (Xbox, Playstation, Wii), mobile devices (hand-held game consoles, tablets, smart phones)

3rd Party SDKs

- Data Structure and Algorithms
 - ➤ STL C++ standard template library data structures, strings, stream-based I/O
 - ➤ Boost powerful data structures and algorithms
- Graphics
 - ➤ OpenGL, DirectX
- Collisions and Physics
 - ► Havok, PhysX, ODE, Bullet



3rd Party SDKs

- Character Animation
 - **>** Granny
- > Artificial Intelligence
 - **≻** Kynapse



Platform Independence Layer

- Allows the engine to be developed without the concern of the underlying platform
- ▶ Provides <u>wrappers</u> to common target specific operations
- ▶ Include things like primitive types, network, file systems, etc.



Core System

- ▶ Assertions error checking code
- ▶ Memory Management
- ▶ Math library vector and matrix math, numeric integrators
- Debugging aids
- ▶ Parsers and Serializers (e.g., CSV, xml-based import and export)
- > File I/O
- ▶ Video playback



Resource Manager

- Provides a unified interface for accessing game assets
 - Large graphics programs involve accessing various resources, such as geometric models for characters and buildings, texture images for coloring these geometric models, maps representing the game's world.
- ▶ The level of complexity is dictated by need
 - ➤ Often the game programmers must do resource loading directly
 - ➤ Engines like UT do unpackaging and complex manipulation of assets in the engine



Rendering Engine

- ▶ Low-level Renderer
- Scene graph management
- Visual effects
- > Front end



Low-Level Renderer

- > Focuses on rendering primitives as quickly and richly as possible
 - ➤ Does not consider visibility
- Graphics Device Interface
 - ➤ Access and enumerate the graphics devices
 - ➤ Initialize the Graphics Device (GC)
 - ➤ Setup buffering



Low-Level Renderer

- Others
 - ➤ Representation of the geometric primitives
 - ➤ Abstraction of the camera interface
 - ➤ Material system
 - ➤ Dynamic lighting system
 - ➤ Text and fonts



Scene Graph

- ▶ Limits the number of primitives submitted for rendering
- ▶ Uses frustum culling remove things outside of the visible screen
- Spatial subdivision
 - ➤ BSP, quadtree, octree, kd-tree



Visual Effects

- Particle systems
 - ➤ which are used for rendering smoke, water, fire, explosions
- Decal systems
 - ➤ for painting bullet holes, damage scratches, powder marks from explosions, foot prints, etc
- Light mapping
- Dynamic shadows
- > Full screen post effects



Front End

- ▶ Head-Up Display (HUD)
- Menus
- **>** GUI for character manipulation
- > Full-motion video (FMV) for cut scenes



Profile & Debug

- Code timing
- ▶ Display stats on the screen
- Dumping performance stats
- Determining memory usage
- Dumping memory usage
- Record and playback game events
- Print statement output control



Collisions and Physics

- Usually rigid body dynamics
- ▶ Physics engine creation is its own unique undertaking
- ▶ Many companies use available 3rd party libraries
 - ➤ Havok
 - ➤ PhysX
 - **>**ODE
 - ➤ Bullet



Animation

- > Five types of animation are used
 - ➤ Sprite/texture animation
 - ➤ Rigid body hierarchy animation
 - ➤ Skeletal animation
 - ➤ Vertex animation
 - **>** Morphing
- Skeletal animations still the most popular



HID (Human Interface Device)

- Keyboard and mouse abstractions
- Joypads
- Specialized controllers
- Massages raw data into useful information



Audio

- ▶ Often overlooked until the end
- > Varies in sophistication based on need
- ▶ Many games use existing tools
 - **►**XACT
 - **>** Scream



Multiplayer/Networking

> Four main flavors

Single screen	multiple players on the same screen
Split-screen multiplayer	multiple perspectives on the same screen
Networked multiplayer	multiple computers networked together
Massive multiplayer online games	run in a central server

Difficult to convert single to multiplayer, easy to do the opposite



Gameplay Foundation System

- ▶ Most everything that makes the game a game
- ➤ World loading
- ▶ Game object model
- Static world elements
- ▶ Real-time agent simulations



Event System

- ▶ Objects need to communicate with one another
- **≥** Easiest to handle this through a common system
- ▶ Objects send messages that are routed to the event handler



Scripting System

- ▶ Allows for the creation on new game logic without recompiling
- Speeds software development considerably



Artificial Intelligence Foundations

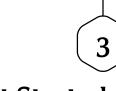
- Provides AI building blocks
 - ➤ Path planning
 - ➤ Navigation mesh generation
 - ➤ Object avoidance
- ➤ Autodesk has a middleware called <u>Gameware</u> that provides many of these features



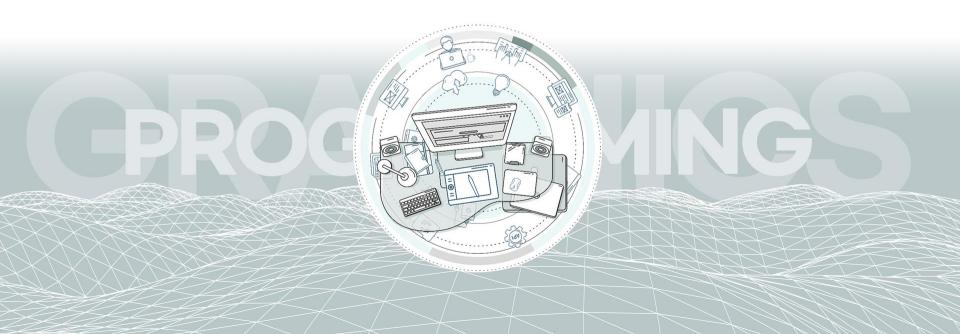
Game-specific Subsystems

- ▶ All of the specific stuff needed for a game
- > This layer could be considered outside of the game engine itself





Get Started with Unity

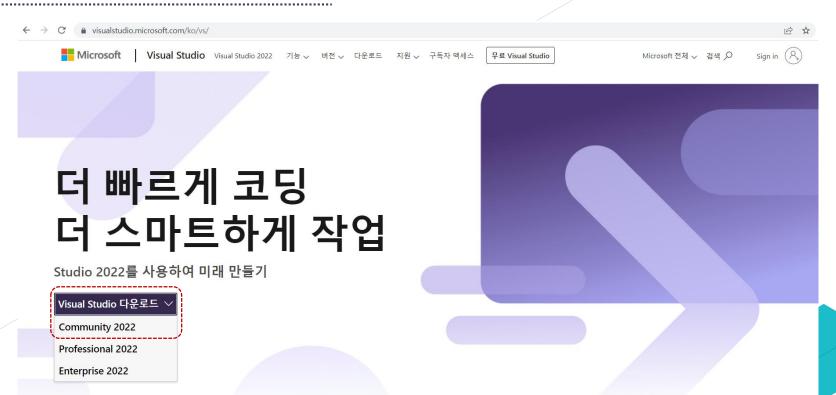


Unity

- Unity3D is a widely-used cross-platform game development system.
- ▶ It consists of a game engine and an integrated development environment (IDE).
- ▶ It can be used to develop games for many different platforms, PCs, consoles, mobile devices and deployment on the Web.
- Tutorials at https://learn.unity.com/

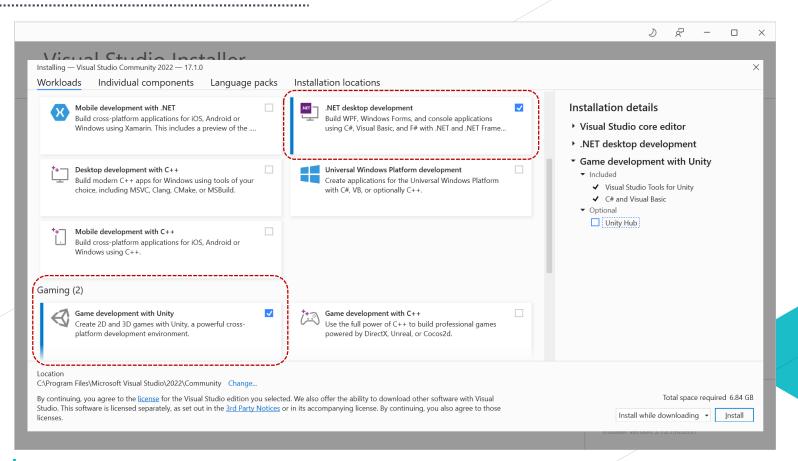


Visual Studio 2022 Community

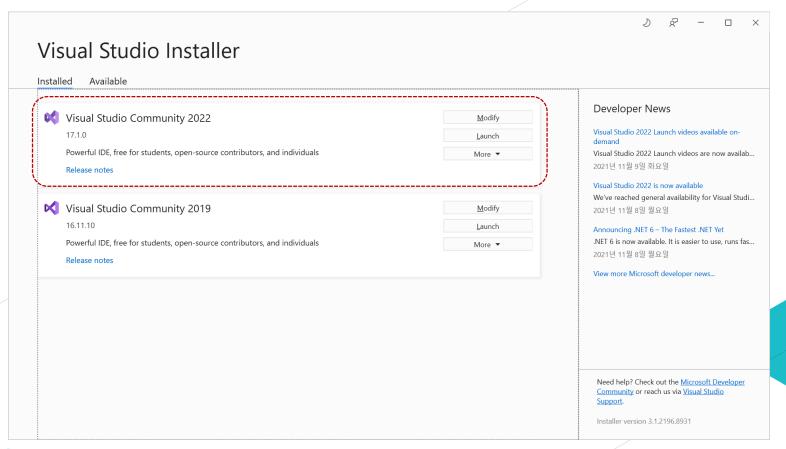


아이디어는 최고의 도구를 가질 자격이 있습니다.

Visual Studio 2022 Community

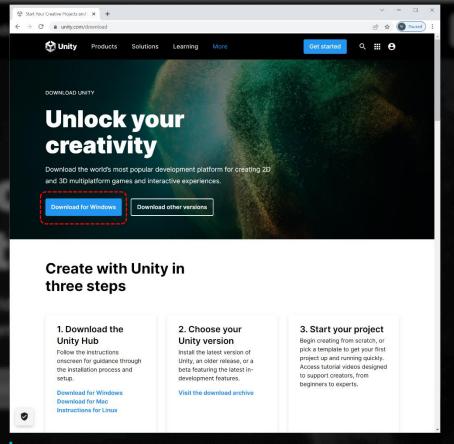


Visual Studio 2022 Community

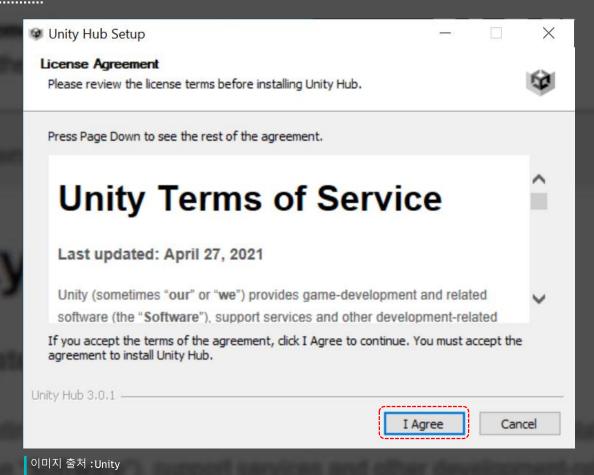


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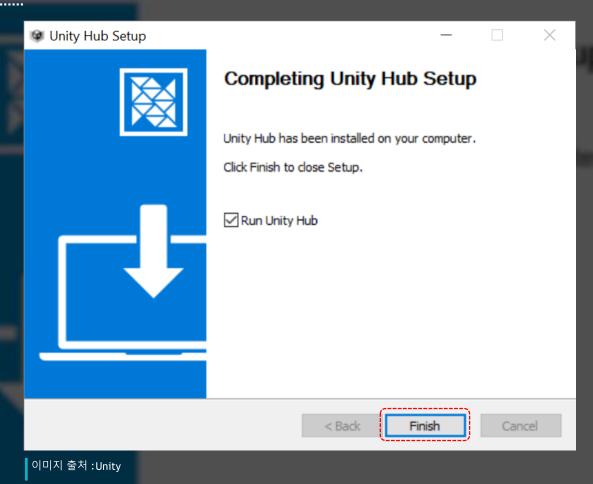
Download Unity Hub



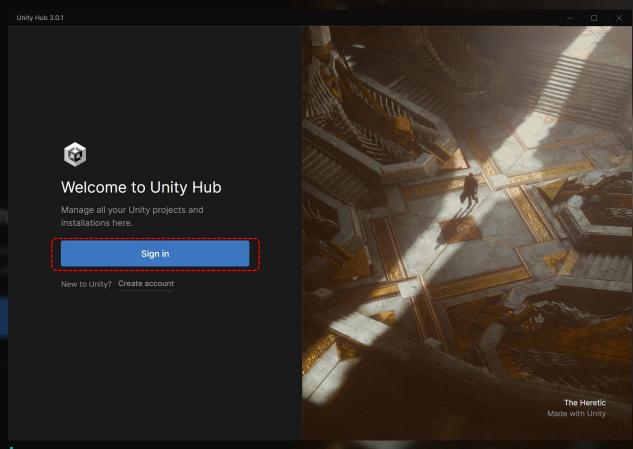
Install Unity Hub



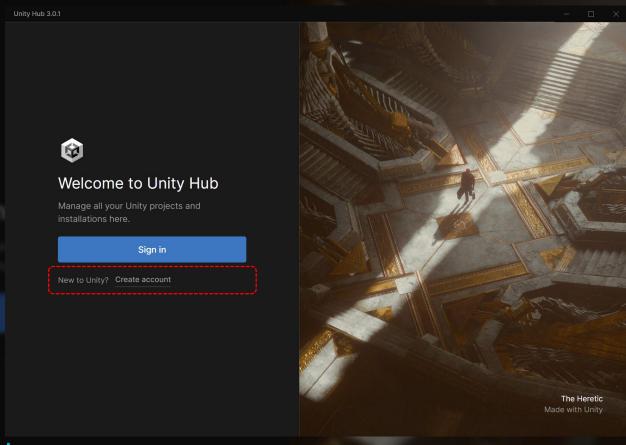
Run Unity Hub



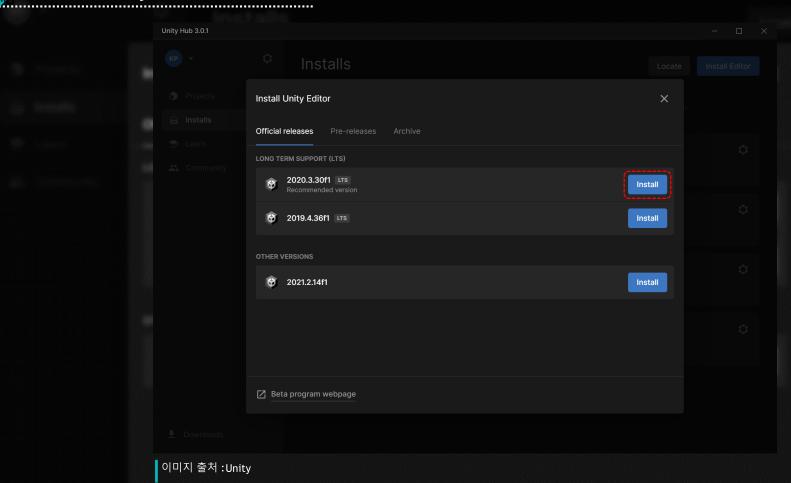
Sign in (or Create account)



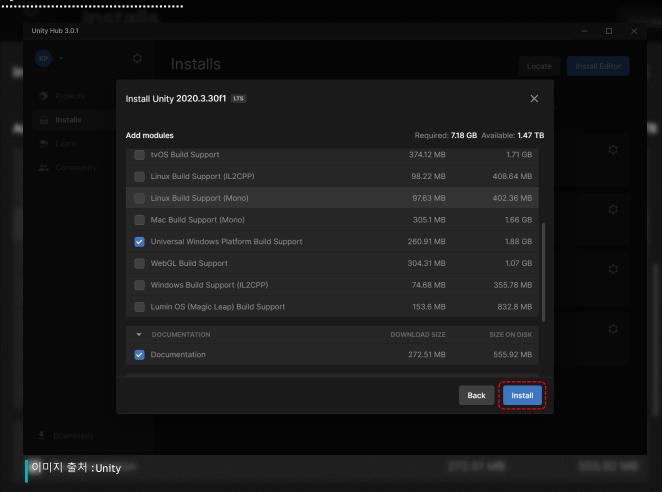
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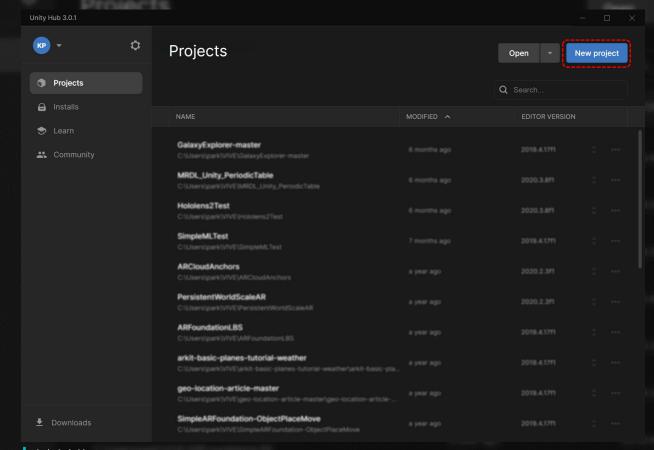
Install Unity 2020.3.30.f1



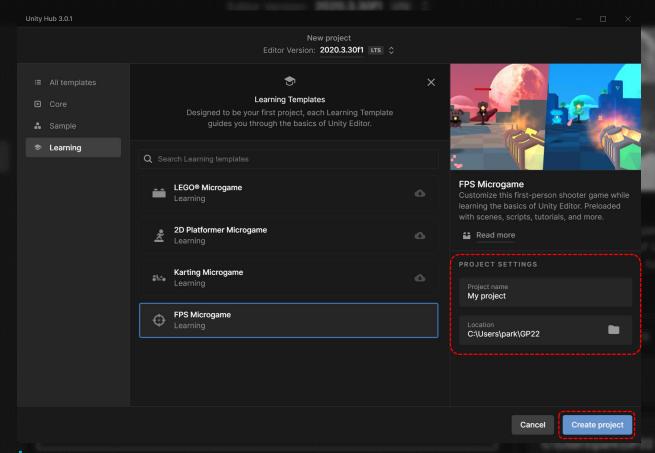
Install Unity 2020.3.30.f1

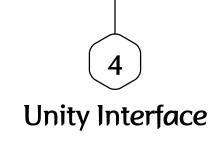


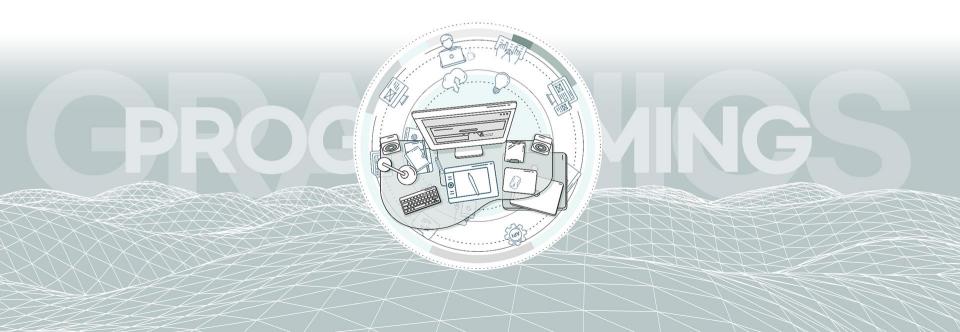
Begin a Microgame

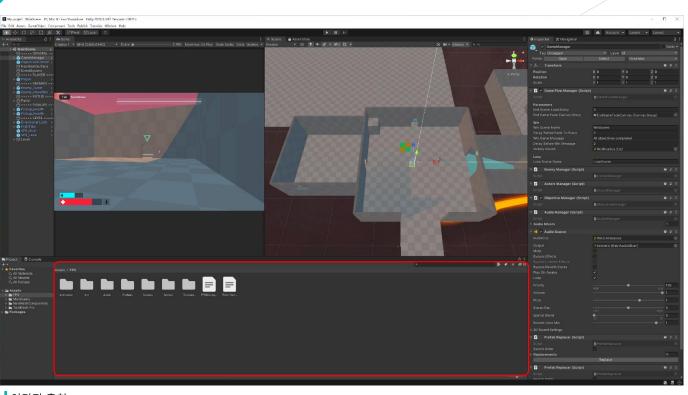


Begin a Microgame



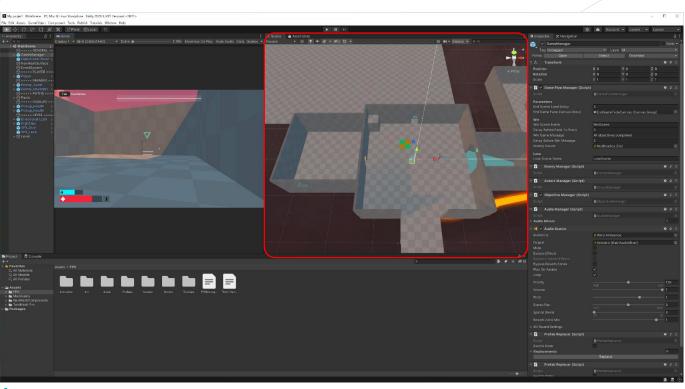




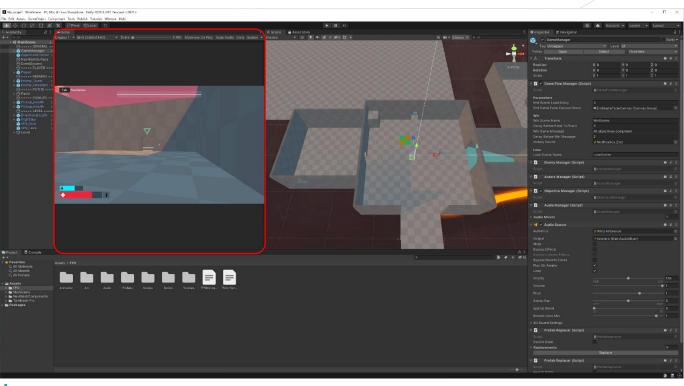


Project

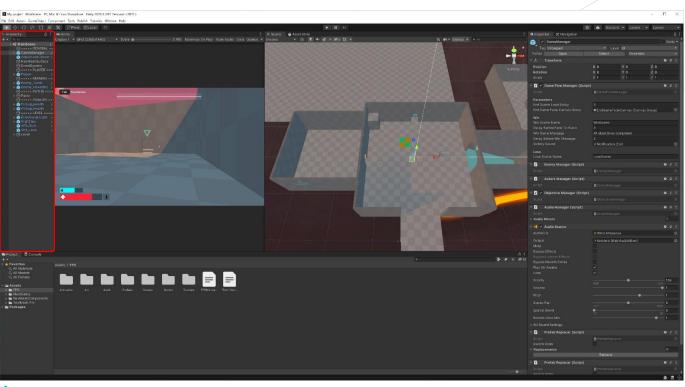




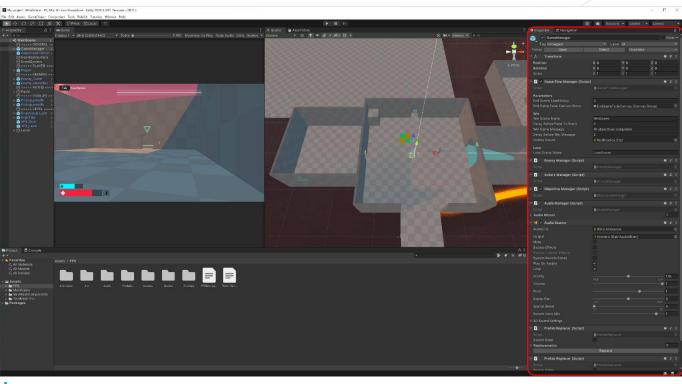
- Project
- Scene View



- Project
- Scene View
- Game View

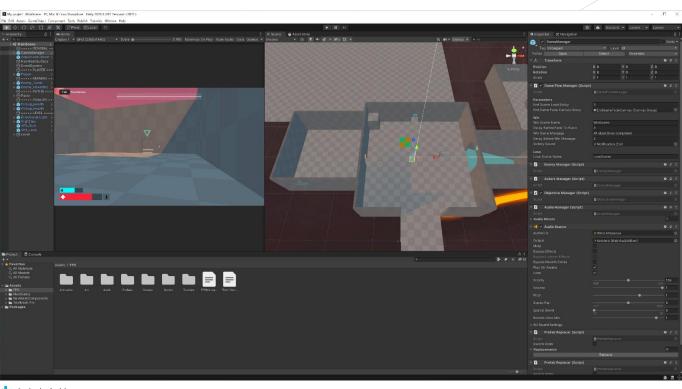


- Project
- Scene View
- ▶ Game View
- Hierarchy



- Project
- Scene View
- ▶ Game View
- Hierarchy
- Inspector



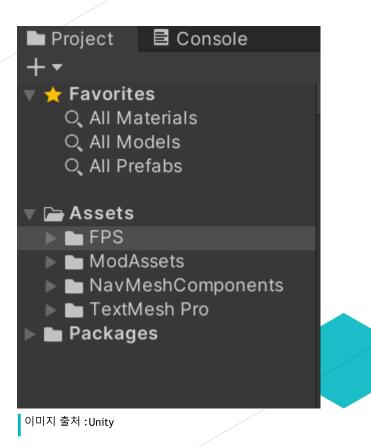


- Project
- Scene View
- ▶ Game View
- Hierarchy
- Inspector
- Console



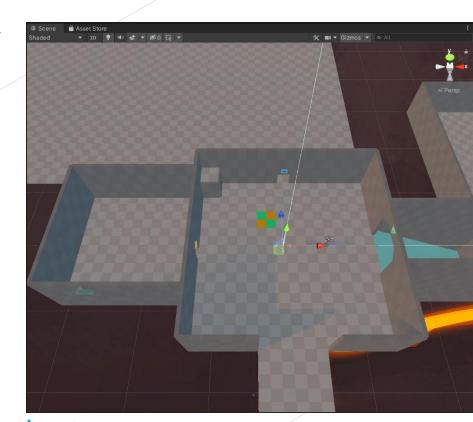
Project Window

- ▶ The project window contains all of the assets that are available for you to use.
- ➤ Typically, these are organized into folders, for example, according to the <u>asset type</u> (models, materials, audio, prefabs, scripts, etc.).



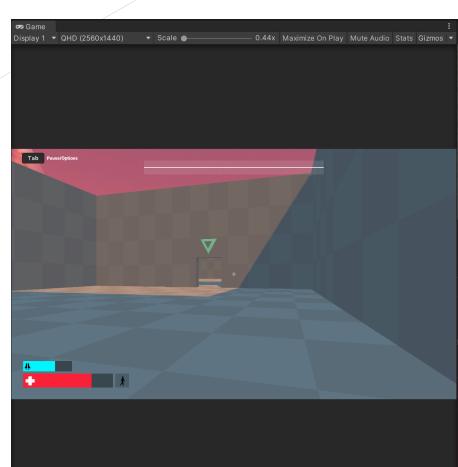
Scene View

- ▶ This scene window shows all the elements of the current scene.
- Most editing of the scene is done through the scene view, because it provides access to low-level and hidden aspects of the objects.



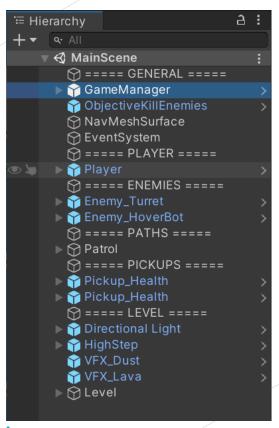
Game View

➤ This game window shows the elements of the scene as they would appear to the player.



Hierarchy

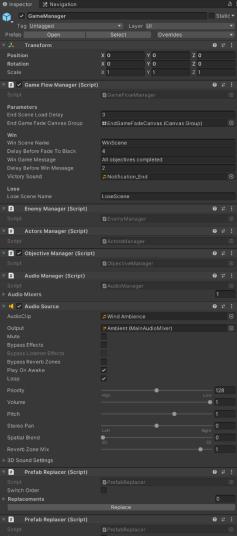
- ▶ This window shows all the game objects that constitute the current scene.
- ▶ Game objects are stored hierarchically in a tree structure.





Inspector

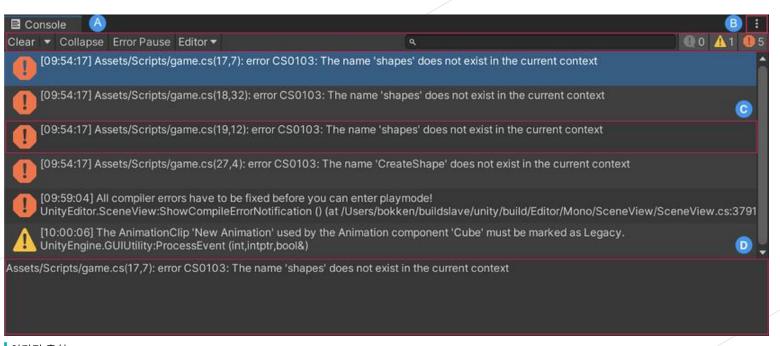
- At any time there is an active game object (which the designer selects by clicking on the object or on its entry in the hierarchy).
- ➤ This window provides all the <u>component</u> information associated with this object.





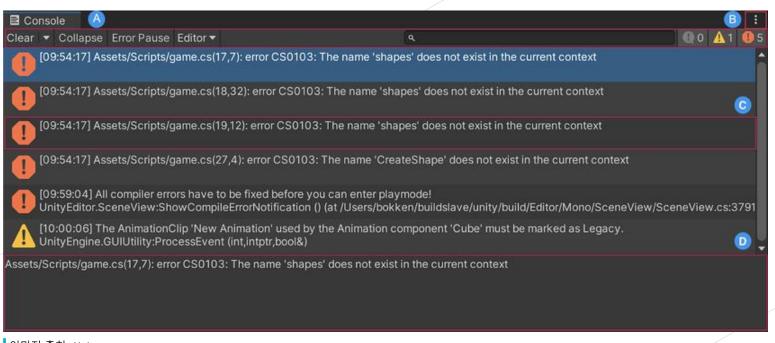
Console

▶ The console window displays errors, warnings, and other messages the Editor generates.



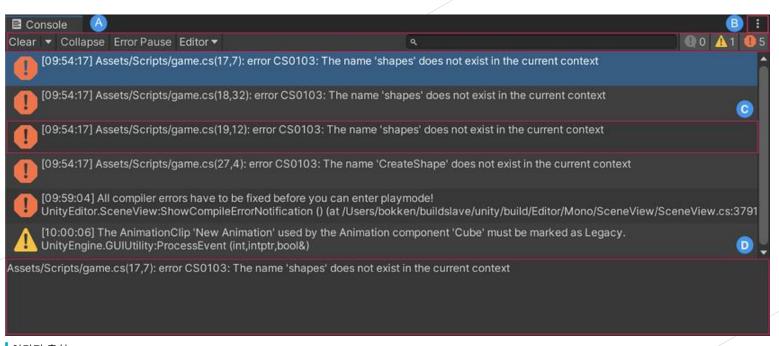
Console

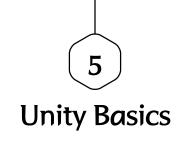
▶ These errors and warnings help you find issues in your project, such as script compilation errors.

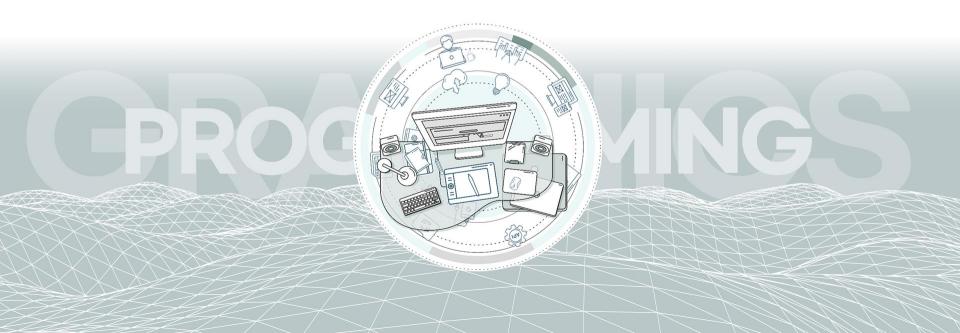


Console

▶ They also alert you to actions the Editor has taken automatically, such as replacing missing meta files, which could cause an issue somewhere else in your project



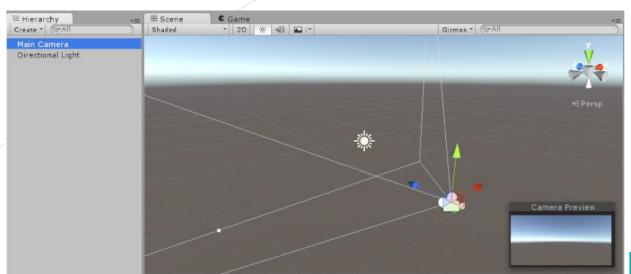




Scenes

Scenes

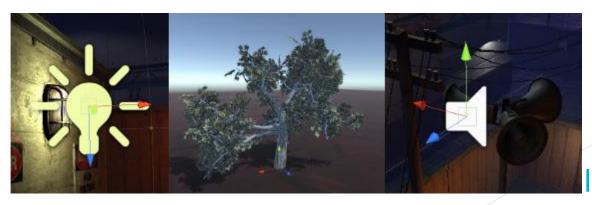
- ➤ A scene contains a collection of game objects that constitute the world that the player sees at any time.
- ➤ Below example shows a sample scene that contains only a <u>Camera</u> and a <u>Light</u>.



GameObjects

- GameObjects
 - The game objects are all the things that constitute your scene.
 - ➤ <u>GameObjects</u> are the fundamental objects in Unity that represent characters, props and scenery. They do not accomplish much in themselves but they act as containers for <u>Components</u>, which implement the functionality.
 - Four different types of GameObject: an animated character, a light, a tree, and an audio source



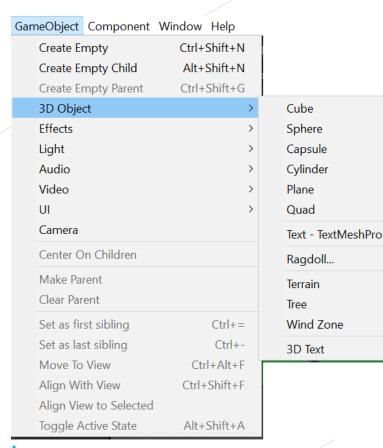




이미지 출처 :Unity

${\sf GameObjects}$

- GameObjects
 - **>** Empty
 - ➤ 3D Object Cube, Sphere,
 - ➤ Light Directional Light,
 - ➤ Audio
 - ➤ Video
 - ➤ Effect Particle System
 - >UI
 - **≻** Camera

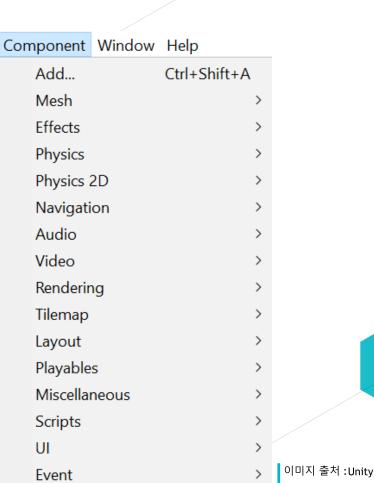


Components

- Components
 - ► Each <u>GameObject</u> is defined by a collection of associated elements, called <u>Components</u>.
 - ➤ The set of components that are associated with a game object depend on the nature of object. For example, a light source object is associated with color and intensity of the light source. A camera object is associated with various properties of how the projection is computed (wide-angle or telephoto).
 - The various components that are associated with a game object can be viewed and edited in the <u>Inspector window</u>.

Components

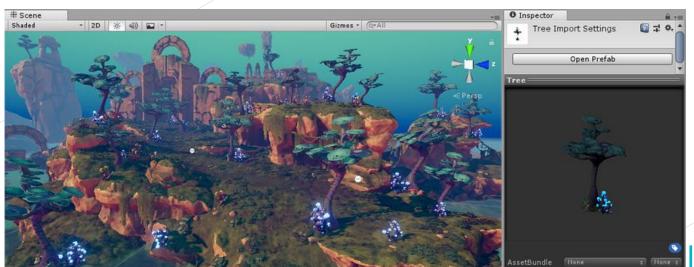
- Components
 - ➤ Mesh ➤ Tilemap
 - ➤ Effects ➤ Layout
 - ➤ Physics ➤ Playables
 - ➤ Physics2D ➤ Miscellaneous
 - ➤ Navigation ➤ Scripts
 - ► Audio ► UI
 - ➤ Video ➤ Event
 - ➤ Rendering



Prefabs

Prefabs

- ➤ Unity's Prefab system allows you to create, configure, and store a GameObject complete with all its components, property values, and child GameObjects as <u>a reusable Asset</u>.
- ➤ The <u>Prefab</u> Asset acts as a template from which you can create new Prefab instances in the Scene.



Assets

Assets

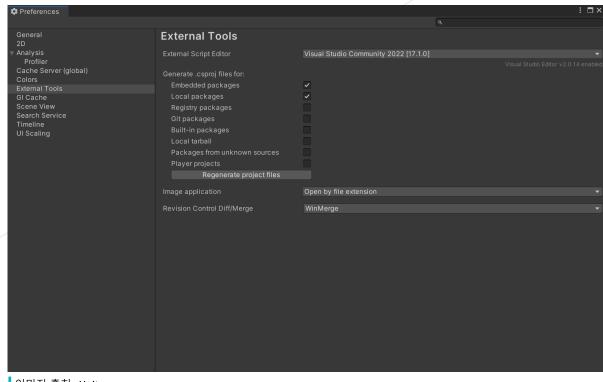
- ➤ An asset is any resource that will be used as part of an object's component.
- Examples include <u>meshes</u> (for defining the shapes of objects), <u>materials</u> (for defining shapes), <u>physics materials</u> (for defining physical properties like friction), and <u>scripts</u> (for defining behaviors).

Scripts

- Scripts
 - ➤ A script is a <u>chunk of code</u> that defines the <u>behavior of game objects</u>. Scripts are associated with game objects.
 - ➤ There are various types of scripts classes, depending on the type of behavior being controlled.
 - ➤ Because interactive game programming is event-driven, a typical script is composed as a collection of functions, each of which is invoked in response to a particular event. (e.g., A function may be invoked when this object collides with another object.)
 - Typically, each of these functions performs some simple action (e.g., moving the game object, creating/destroying game objects, triggering events for other game objects), and then returns control to the system.

IDE (Visual Studio 2022) for Script





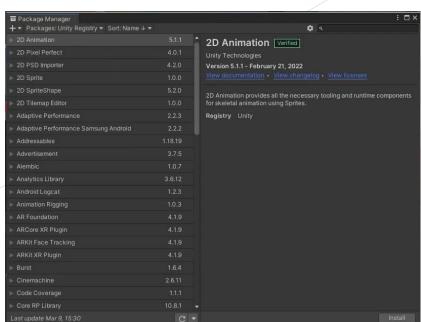
Packages

- Packages
 - ► A package is an aggregation of game objects and their associated metadata.
 - ➤ They are related objects (models, scripts, materials, etc.). Here are some examples
 - a collection of shaders for rendering water effects
 - particle systems for creating explosions
 - models of race cars for a racing game
 - models of trees and bushes to create a woodland scene

Packages

Packages

➤ Unity provides a number standard packages for free, and when a new project is created, you can select the packages that you would like to have imported into your project.



Reference

- https://www.gameenginebook.com/coursemat.html
 - Lecture Slides prepared by Roger Mailler, Ph.D.,
 Associate Professor of Computer Science, University of Tulsa
- Unity Manual
 - ➤ https://docs.unity3d.com/Manual/UnityOverview.html
- CMSC425 lecture2
 - https://www.cs.umd.edu/class/fall2018/cmsc425/Lects/lect 02-architecture.pdf
- CMSC425 lecture3
 - ➤ https://www.cs.umd.edu/class/fall2018/cmsc425/Lects/lect 03-unity.pdf