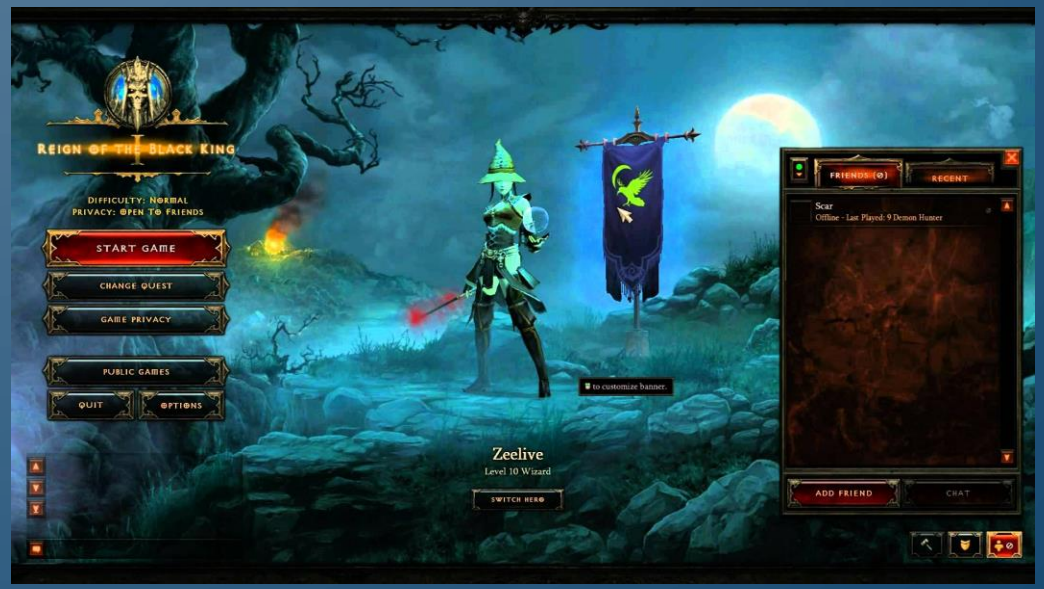
GPAT – CHAPTER 10 USER INTERFACES

MENU SYSTEMS

MENU STACK

- Ensure a menu system has a stack
  - Need base class for menus
- Allows going back to a prior menu selection
  - Its like allowing a user traversal of a tree
- On entering a new menu – push
- On exiting the current menu – pop
- Good to offer the ability to go to top menu

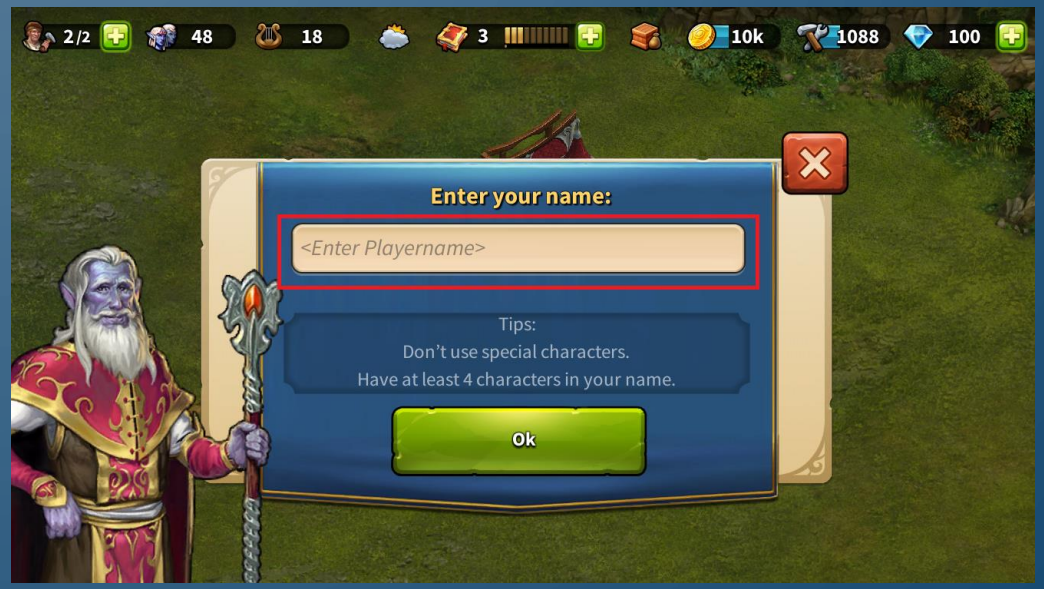


BUTTONS

- Each button needs at least two visual states
  - Selected
  - Unselected
  - Maybe pressed state as well
- Possibly have a doubly-linked list of buttons or an array of buttons tracking an index
  - Back
  - Forward
  - Wrap
- Possibly have a 2D bounding box for clicking or tapping
- Event system to manage what happens when a button is pressed

TYPING

- Supports allowing someone to customize names for avatars
- You can only allow one key stroke at a time, so you construct a string as the player presses keys



HUD ELEMENTS

HUD ELEMENTS

- The HUD or Heads Up Display displays pertinent information to a player for each gameplay mode
- It is an overlay on top of the view of the game
- Simple elements
  - Buttons
  - Score
  - Health bars

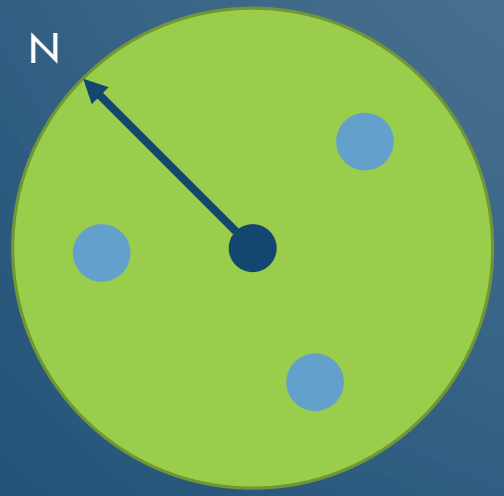
WAYPOINT ARROW

- Store vector for facing direction $\hat{f}$
- Compute vector to target $\hat{t}$
- Angle of rotation
  - $\theta = \cos^{-1}(\hat{t} \cdot \hat{f})$
- Axis of rotation
  - $\vec{a} = \hat{t} \times \hat{f}$
- Rendering considerations
  - Should not be affected by camera transformation
  - Should not be affected by z-buffering

AIMING RETICULE

- Drawn as a crosshair at a set 2D position
- Ray cast is performed into the scene from the unprojected 2D position
- Depending on what the ray hits you change the color/shape of the reticule

RADAR



- Convert player and objects of interest into 2D positions
- Determine distance and vector to objects of interest
  - Draw blip if inside view based on target vector

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Design in relative coordinates to support multiple resolutions
- Remember to support localization
- Use middleware for the UI as much as possible
- Design for user experience!

GPAT – CHAPTER 11 (NOT ASSIGNED IN READING) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES AND DATA FORMAT

SCRIPTING LANGUAGES

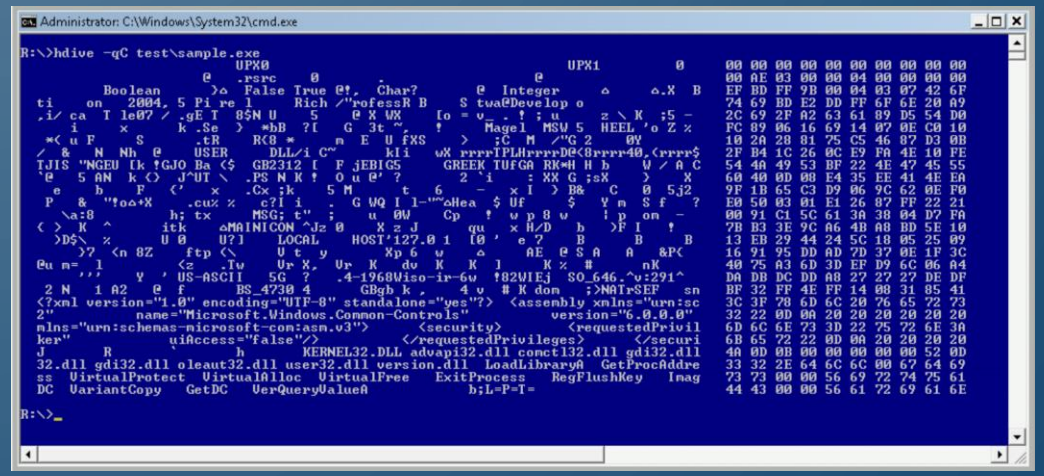
- Allows designers to get involved in the programming
  - Abstract the engine (hard stuff) from the game elements ("easier" stuff)
- Use a scripting language that is interpreted/compiled by the engine
  - Allows easy updates to the game to be distributed
  - Can reload script dynamically for debugging
  - Prevents crashes
  - However, can be slow

IMPLEMENTING A SCRIPTING LANGUAGE

- Tokenization (Lexical analysis) – make "tokens" out of a stream of text. Typically done through regular expressions.
  - Operators
  - Identifiers
  - Keywords
  - Etc
- Syntax analysis – ensure tokens follow rules of the language. Typically done through context-free grammars.
- Code execution/generation

DATA FORMATS

- Binary file – unreadable file that stores values of the bits directly
  - Efficient
  - Needs some way to help debug/designers
- Text-based file – readable file that stores values of the bits as strings
  - Easy editing for designers and repositories
  - Allows end users to modify (user mods)
  - Can use standard options
    - XML
    - JSON
- Both – text-based in development and binary in release



DATA FORMATS

XML

```
<empinfo>
   <employees>
      <employee>
         <name>James Kirk</name>
         <age>40</age>
      </employee>
      <employee>
         <name>Jean-Luc Picard</name>
         <age>45</age>
      </employee>
      <employee>
         <name>Wesley Crusher</name>
         <age>27</age>
      </employee>
   </employees>
</empinfo>
```

JSON

```
{  "empinfo" :
      {
            "employees" :  [
            {
                  "name" : "James Kirk",
                  "age" : 40,
            },
            {
                  "name" : "Jean-Luc Picard",
                  "age" : 45,
            },
            {
                  "name" : "Wesley Crusher",
                  "age" : 27,
            }
                        ]
      }
}
```

WORK ON DESIGNING YOUR MENU SYSTEM AND HUD FOR YOUR PRIMARY GAMEPLAY MODES

SUMMARY

- In this chapter, we looked at some basic approaches to defining and implementing a user interface for a game
  - Menu systems
  - HUD elements