the gamedesigninitiative at cornell university

#### Lecture 11

# **Architecture Design**

# Take Away for Today

- What should the lead programmer do?
- How do CRC cards aid software design?
  - What goes on each card?
  - How do you lay them out?
  - What properties should they have?
- How do activity diagrams aid design?
  - How do they relate to CRC cards?
- Difference between design & documentation

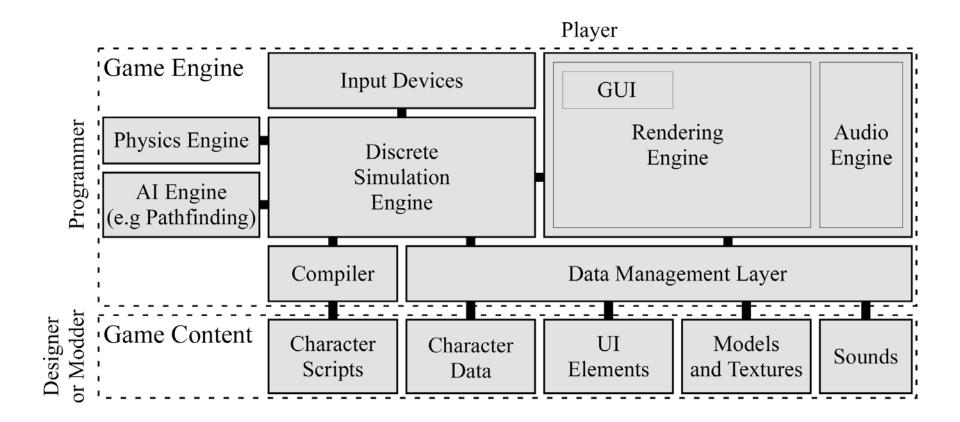


# **Role of Lead Programmer**

- Make high-level architecture decisions
  - How are you splitting up the classes?
  - What is your computation model?
  - What is stored in the data files?
  - What third party libraries are you using?
- Divide the work among the programmers
  - Who works on what parts of the game?
  - What do they need to coordinate?



### Architecture: The Big Picture



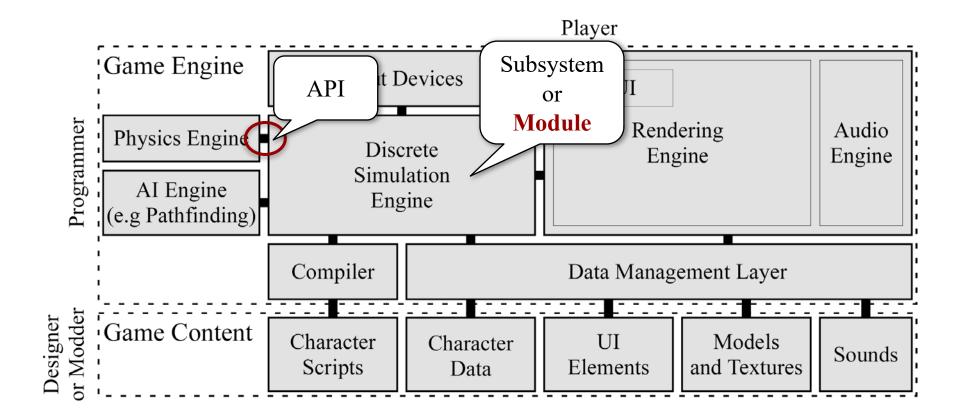


# Identify Modules (Subsystems)

- **Modules**: logical unit of functionality
  - Often reusable over multiple games
  - Implementation details are hidden
  - API describes interaction with rest of system
- Natural way to break down work
  - Each programmer decides implementation
  - But entire team must agree on the API
  - Specification first, then programming



### Architecture: The Big Picture





# **Example:** Physics Engines

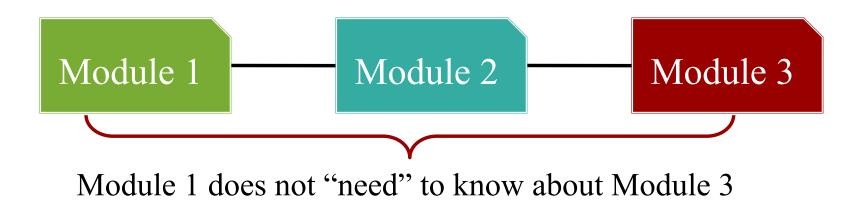
- API to manipulate objects
  - Put physics objects in "container"
  - Specify their connections (e.g. joints)
  - Specify forces, velocity
- Everything else hidden from user
  - Collisions detected by module
  - Movement corrected by module





## **Relationship Graph**

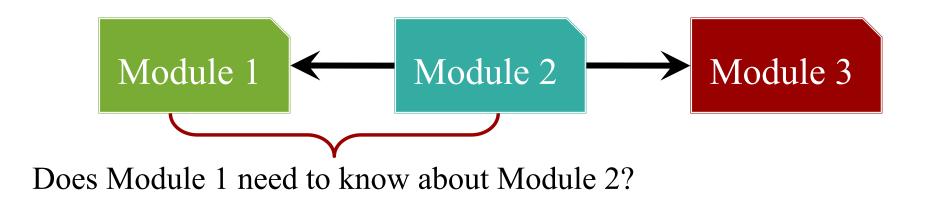
- Shows when one module "depends" on another
  - Module A calls a method/function of Module B
  - Module A creates/loads instance of Module B
- General Rule: Does *A* need the API of *B*?
  - How would we know this?



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# **Relationship Graph**

- Edges in relationship graph are often **directed** 
  - If *A* calls a method of *B*, is *B* aware of it?
- But often undirected in architecture diagrams
  - Direction clear from other clues (e.g. layering)
  - Developers of both modules should still agree on API

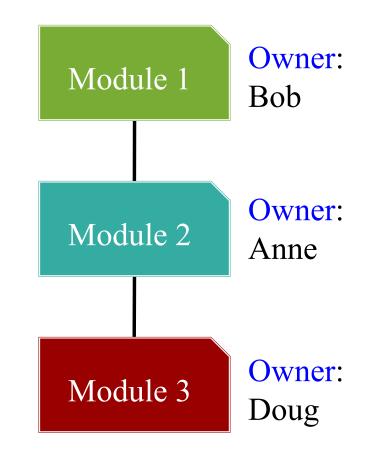


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# **Dividing up Responsibilities**

- Each programmer has a module
  - Programmer **owns** the module
  - Final word on implementation
- Owners collaborate w/ neighbors
  - Agree on API at graph edges
  - Call meetings "Interface Parties"
- Works, but...

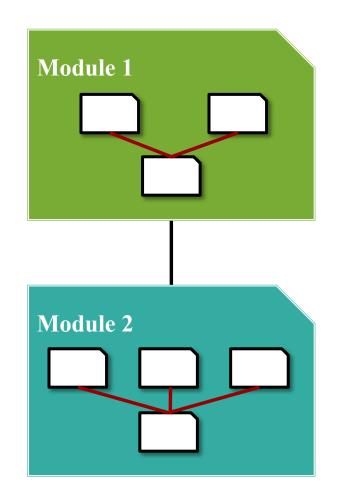
must agree on modules and responsibilities ahead of time





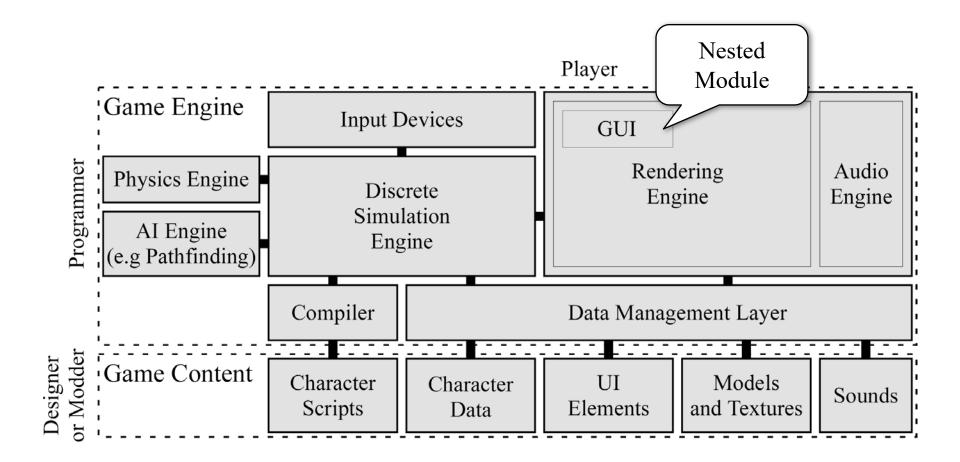
# Nested (Sub)modules

- Can do this **recursively** 
  - Module is a piece of software
  - Can break into more modules
- Nested APIs are **internal** 
  - Only needed by module owner
  - Parent APIs may be different!
- Critical for very large groups
  - Each small team gets a modules
  - Inside the team, break up further
  - Even deeper hierarchies possible





### Architecture: The Big Picture





## How Do We Get Started?

- Remember the design caveat:
  - Must agree on module responsibilities first
  - Otherwise, code is **duplicated** or even **missing**
- Requires a high-level architecture plan
  - Enumeration of all the modules
  - What their responsibilities are
  - Their relationships with each other
- Responsibility of the lead architect



# Design: CRC Cards

- Class-Responsibility-Collaboration
  - **Class**: Important class in subsystem
  - **Responsibility**: What that class does
  - **Collaboration**: Other classes required
    - May be part of another subsystem
- English description of your API
  - Responsibilities become methods
  - Collaboration identifies dependencies



# **CRC Card Examples**

AI Controller		
Responsibility	Collaboration	
Pathfinding: Avoiding obstacles	Game Object, Scene Model	
Strategic AI: Planning future moves	Player Model, Action Model	
Character AI: NPC personality	Game Object, Level Editor Script	

Scene Model		
Responsibility Collaboration		
Enumerates game objects in scene	Game Object	
Adds/removes game objects to scene	Game Object	
Selects object at mouse location	Mouse Event, Game Object	



# **CRC Card Examples**

Controller	AI Con	troller 🧹	Class Name	
Responsibil	ity	Col	laboration	
Pathfinding: Avoiding ob	ostacles	Game Object,	Scene Model	
Strategic AI: Planning future moves		Player Model,	Action Model	
Character AI: NPC personality		Game Object,	Level Editor Script	-

	Model	Scene Model	
Responsibility		lity	Collaboration
Enume	rates game objects	in scene	Game Object
Adds/removes game objects to scene		cts to scene	Game Object
Selects object at mouse location		cation	Mouse Event, Game Object



# **Creating Your Cards**

- Start with MVC Pattern
  - Gives 3 basic subsystems
  - List responsibilities of each
  - May be all that you need (TemperatureConverter)
- Split up a module if
  - Too much for one person
  - API for module too long
- Don't need to nest (yet)
  - Perils of **ravioli code**

Module		
Responsibility	Collaboration	



# **Creating Your Cards**

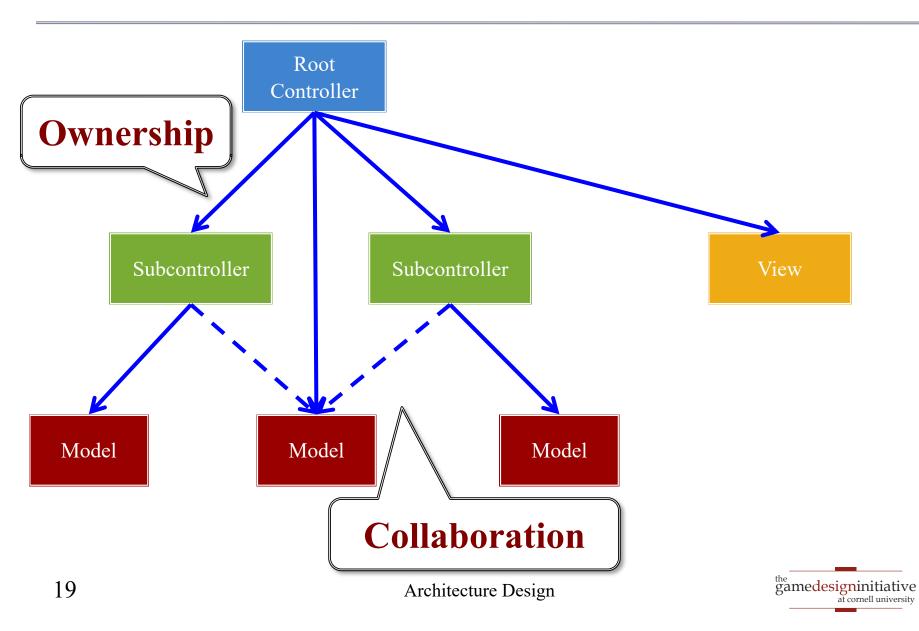
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Module 1	
Responsibility	Collaboration
•••	

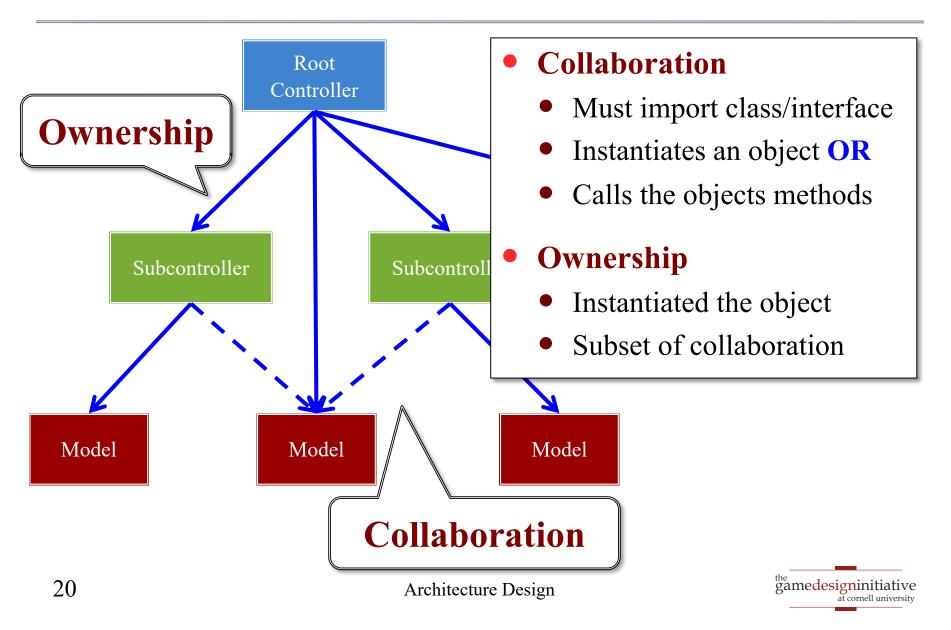
Module 2	
Responsibility	Collaboration
••••	



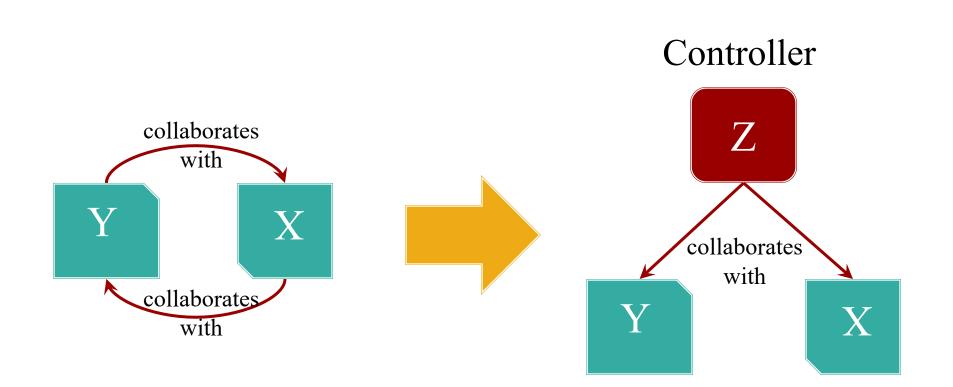
#### **Application Structure**



### **Application Structure**



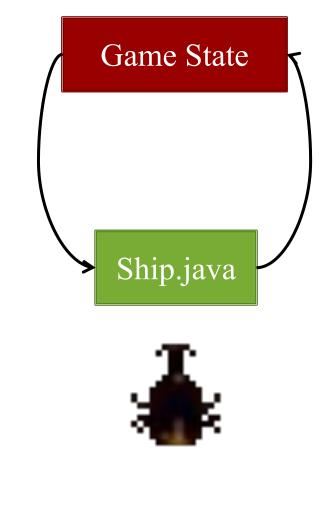
### **Avoid Cyclic Collaboration**





# **Avoid Cyclic Collaboration**

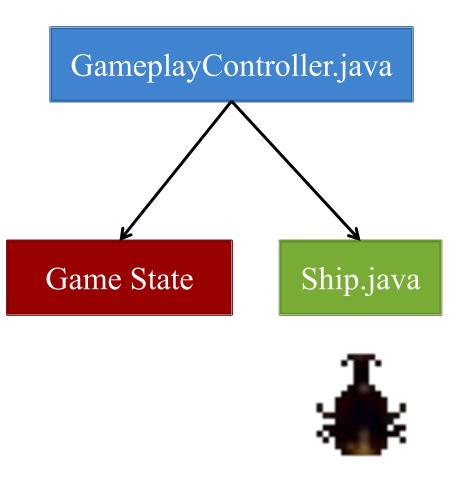
- Example: Lab 3
  - Ship fires projectiles
  - Must add to game state
- Originally all in model
  - Ship referenced game state
  - And game state stored ship
  - Cyclic Reference
- We added a new controller
  - It references game state
  - Only it adds to game state
  - Cycle broken





# **Avoid Cyclic Collaboration**

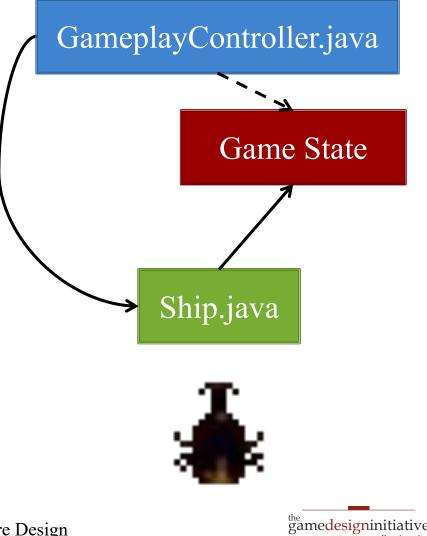
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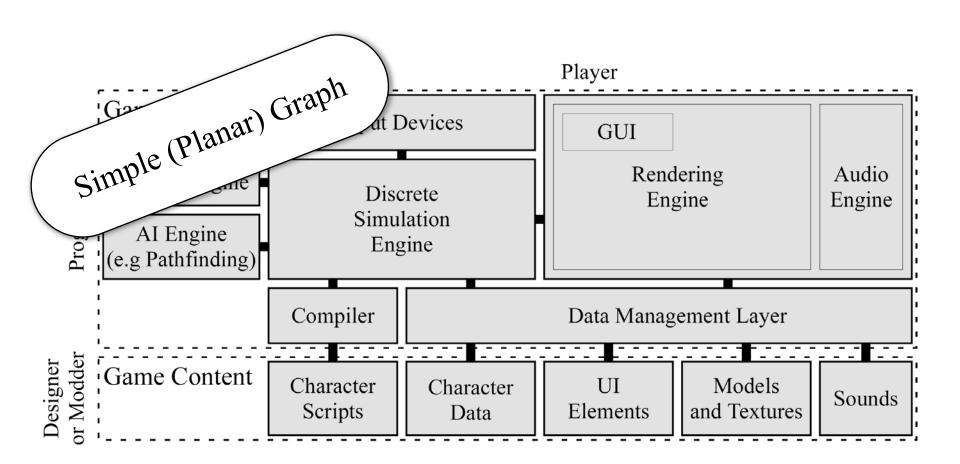


# **Alternative:** Interfaces

- Relationships are for APIs
  - Implementation not relevant
  - Can be class or interface
- Interfaces can break cycles
  - Start with single class
  - Break into many interfaces
  - Refer to interface, not class
- Needed if actions in model
  - Abstracts game state
  - Hides all but relevant data

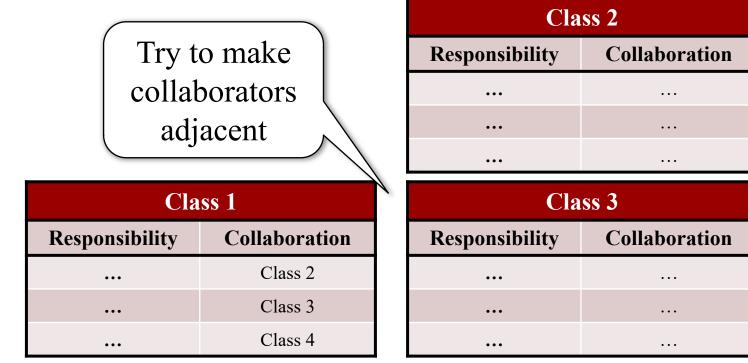


### Architecture: The Big Picture





### **CRC Index Card Exercise**



If cannot do this, time to think about nesting!



# **Designing Class APIs**

- Make classes formal
- Turn responsibilities into methods
- Turn collaboration into parameters

Scene Model		
<b>Responsibility</b> Method		
Enumerates game objects	<pre>Iterator<gameobject> enumObjects()</gameobject></pre>	
Adds game objects to scene	<pre>void addObject(gameObject)</pre>	
Removes objects from scene	<pre>void removeObject(gameObject)</pre>	
Selects object at mouse	GameObject getObject(mouseEvent)	



# **Documenting APIs**

- Use a formal documentation style
  - What parameters the method takes
  - What values the method returns
  - What the method does (side effects)
  - How method responds to errors (exceptions)
- Make use of documentation comments
  - **Example**: JavaDoc in Java
  - Has become defacto-standard (even used in C++)



# **Documenting API**

/\*\*

\* Returns an Image object that can then be painted on the screen.

\*

\* The url argument must specify an absolute <u>{@link URL}</u>. The name argument is a specifier that \* is relative to the url argument.

\*

- \* This method always returns immediately, whether or not the image exists. When this applet
- \* attempts to draw the image on the screen, the data will be loaded. The graphics primitives that \* draw the image will incrementally paint on the screen.

\*

- \* <u>@param</u> url an absolute URL giving the base location of the image
- \*  $\underline{@param}$  name the location of image, relative to the url argument
- \* <u>@return</u> the image at the specified URL
- \* <u>@see</u> Image

```
*/
```

public Image getImage(URL url, String name) {

try {

```
return getImage(new URL(url, name));
```

```
} catch (MalformedURLException e) { return null; } }
```



# Taking This Idea Further

- UML: Unified Modeling Language
  - Often used to specify class relationships
  - But expanded to model other things
  - **Examples**: data flow, human users
- How useful is it?



- Extremely useful for documentation
- Less useful for design (e.g. before implementation)
- A language to program in another language



# **Activity Diagrams**

- Define the **workflow** of your program
  - Very similar to a standard flowchart
  - Can follow simultaneous paths (threads)
- Are an *component* of **UML** 
  - But did not originate with UML
  - Mostly derived from **Petri Nets**
  - One of most useful UML *design* tools
- Activity diagrams are only UML we use

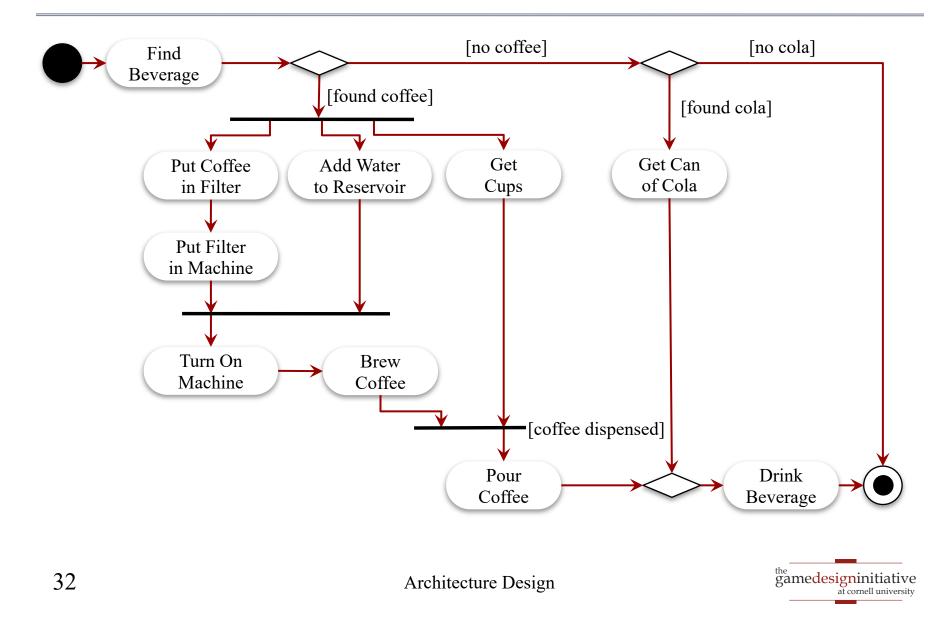


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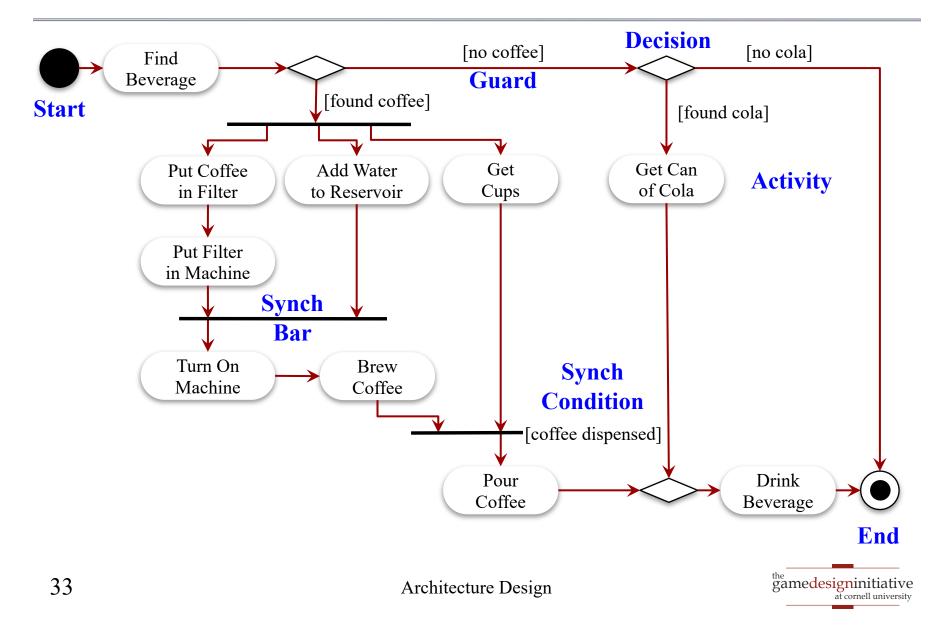
MODELING

LANGUAGE

# **Activity Diagram Example**



# **Activity Diagram Example**



# **Activity Diagram Components**



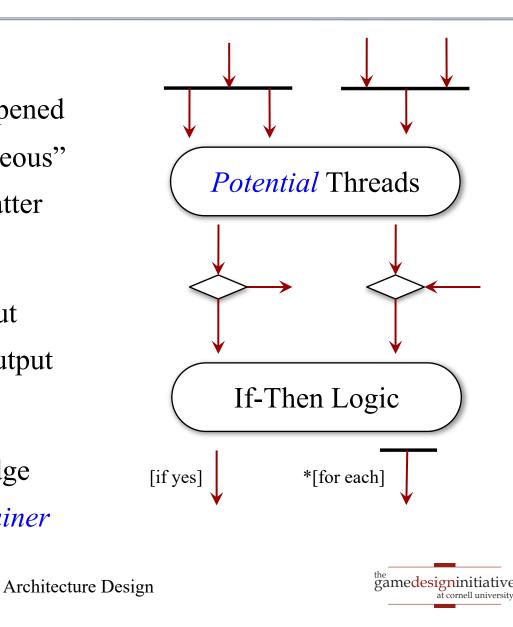
- In: Wait until have happened
- **Out**: Actions "simultaneous"
- ... or order does not matter

#### Decisions

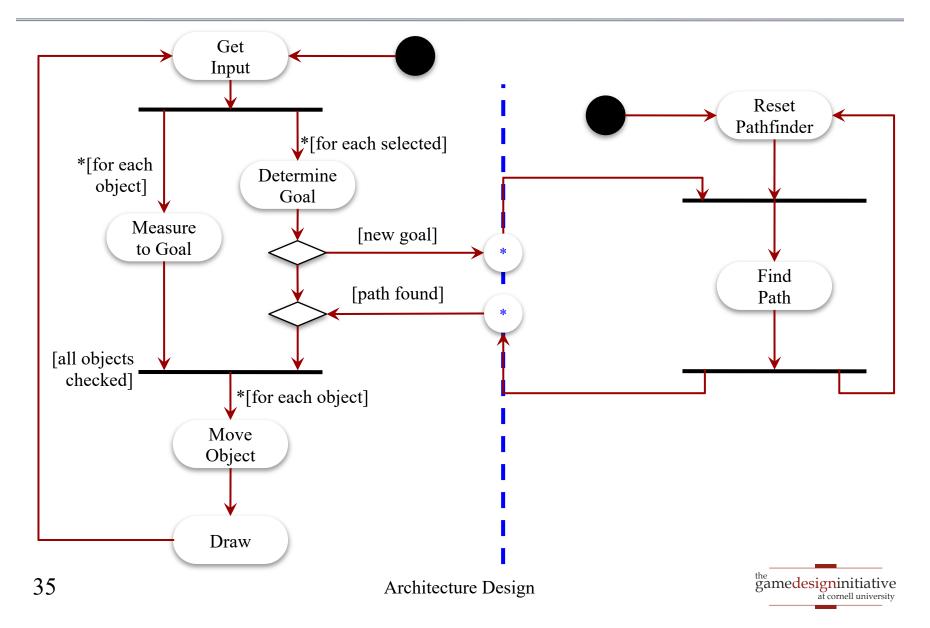
- In: Only needs one input
- **Out**: Only needs one output

#### • Guards

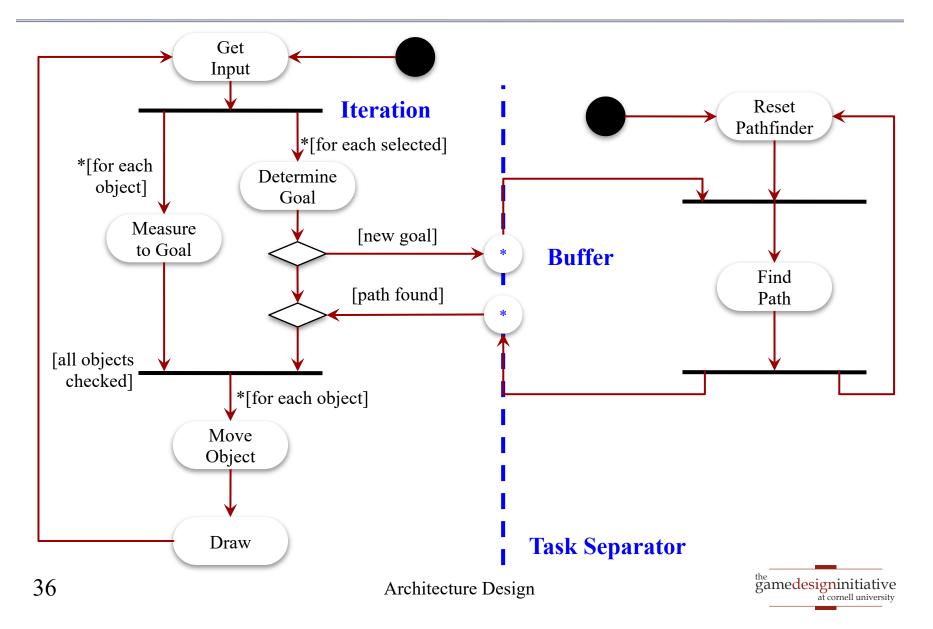
- When we can follow edge
- \* is iteration over *container*



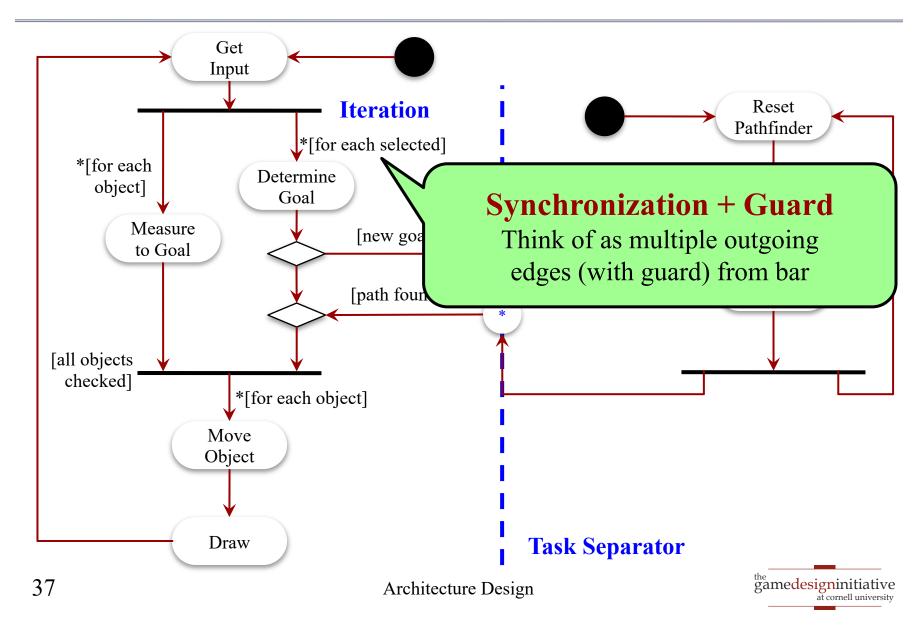
### **Asynchronous Pathfinding**



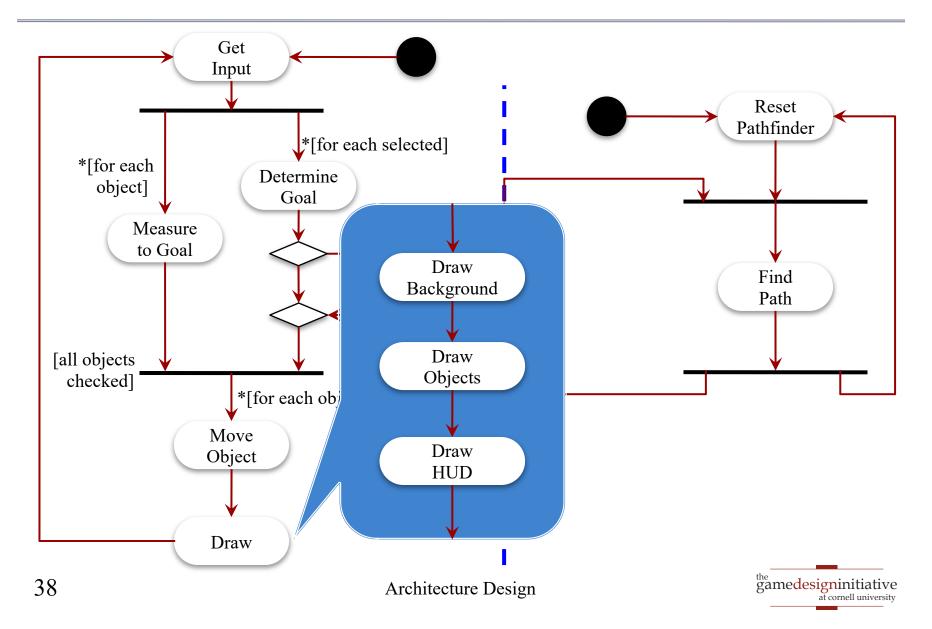
### **Asynchronous Pathfinding**



### **Asynchronous Pathfinding**

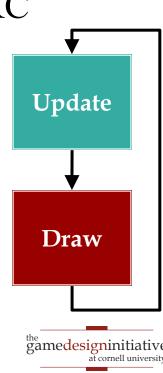


### **Expanding Level of Detail**



# **Using Activity Diagrams**

- Good way to identify major subsystems
  - Each action is a responsibility
  - Need extra responsibility; create it in CRC
  - Responsibility not there; remove from CRC
- Do activity diagram first?
  - Another iterative process
  - Keep level of detail simple
  - Want outline, not software program



## **Architecture Design**

- Identify major subsystems in **CRC cards** 
  - List responsibilities
  - List collaborating subsystems
- Draw activity diagram
  - Make sure agrees with CRC cards
  - Revise CRC cards if not
- Create class API from CRC cards
  - Recall intro CS courses: *specifications first*!
  - But **not** actually part of specification document



# **Programming Contract**

- Once create API, it is a **contract** 
  - Promise to team that "works this way"
  - Can change implementation, but not interface
- If change the interface, must **refactor** 
  - Restructure architecture to support interface
  - May change the CRCs and activity diagram
  - Need to change any written code

# Summary

- Architecture design starts at a high level
  - Class-responsibilities-collaboration
  - Layout as cards to visualize dependencies
- Activity diagrams useful for update loop
  - Outline general flow of activity
  - Identifies *dependencies* in the process
- Must formalize **class APIs** 
  - No different from standard Java documentation
  - Creates a contract for team members



## Where to From Here?

- Later lectures fill in architecture details
  - Data-Driven Design: Data Management
  - 2D Graphics: Drawing
  - Physics Engines: Collisions, Forces
  - Character AI: Sense-Think-Act cycle
  - Strategic AI: Asynchronous AI
  - Networking (at end of course)
- But there is more design coming too

