

Simple DirectMedia Layer SDL2

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[http://dept-info.labri.fr/~namyst/no link/soft/](http://dept-info.labri.fr/~namyst/no_link/soft/)

Go and download NOW!

What do you need to attend this tutorial?

- A laptop with enough battery capacity
- A decent operating system
 - If you're under Linux, make sure you have the latest kernel version (2.4.x)
- libSDL2-devel, libSDL2-image, libSDL2-mixer
- Mastering trigonometry
- Perseverance, Selflessness, Patience
 - Tutorial is approx. 5 hours long
- A working internet connection

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What will we learn today?

- Use SDL2 to
 - Display and move graphical objects on screen
 - Using a accelerated rendering engine
 - Give the illusion objects are animated
 - Play sounds and music
 - Read keyboard input
 - Use timers to trigger events at specific time

How the heck will we do that?

- Develop a simple 2D game from scratch
- Incrementally add features
 - From v_1 to v_{10}
 - Each version focuses on a particular topic
 - You can implement v_n event if you failed to implement v_{n-1}
 - Shame on you!



Version 0: Curse of the Black Screen

- Look into `src/graphics.c`
 - `SDL_CreateRenderer()`
- `graphics_render()` is called in a loop, as fast as possible
 - `SDL_RenderClear()`
 - Then draw your scene
 - `SDL_RenderPresent()`
- SDL implements double buffering

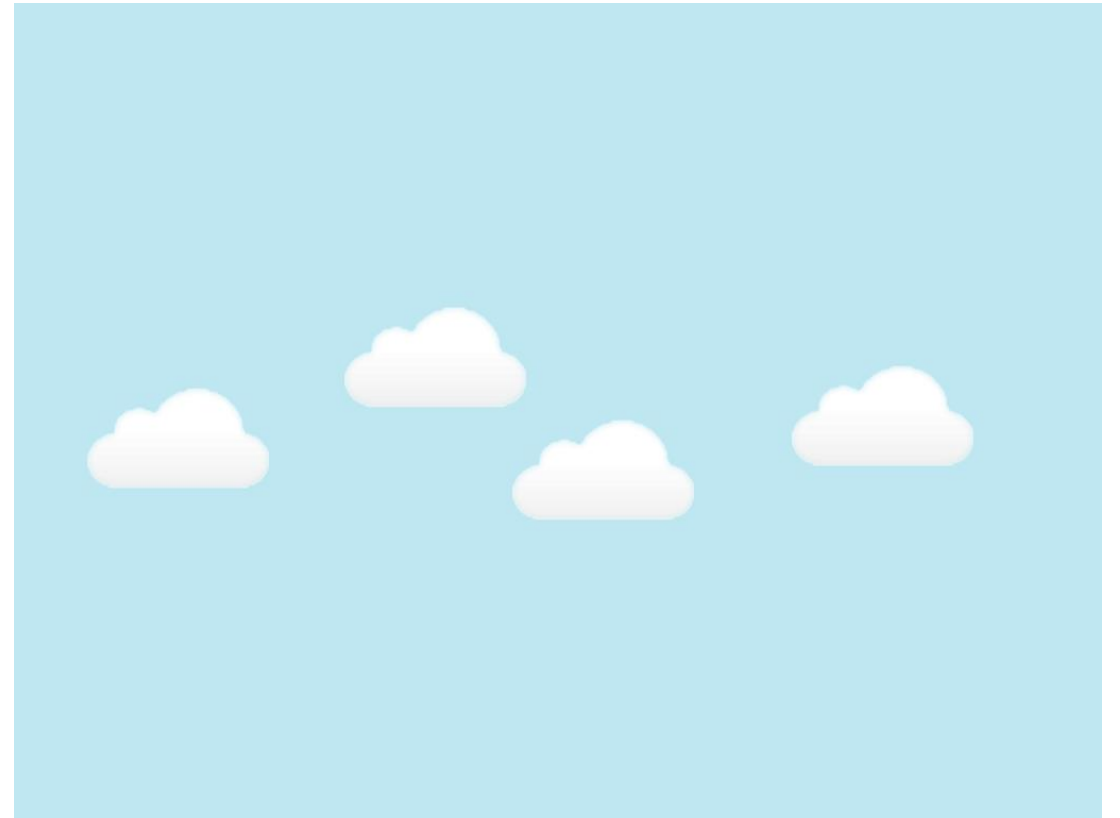
```
cd v00  
make  
./game
```

Also try with performance monitoring:

```
./game -d p
```

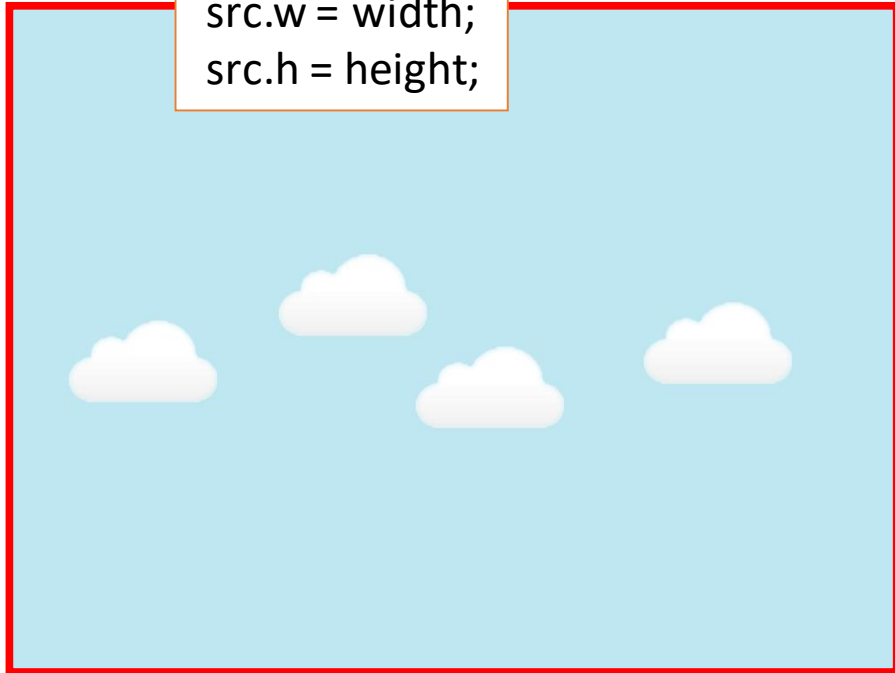
Version 1: Clouds

- We want clouds on our screen
- We have to
 - Load an image
 - Convert the image to a texture (think “on the gpu”)
 - Stamp our texture on the screen



Version 1: SDL_RenderCopy()

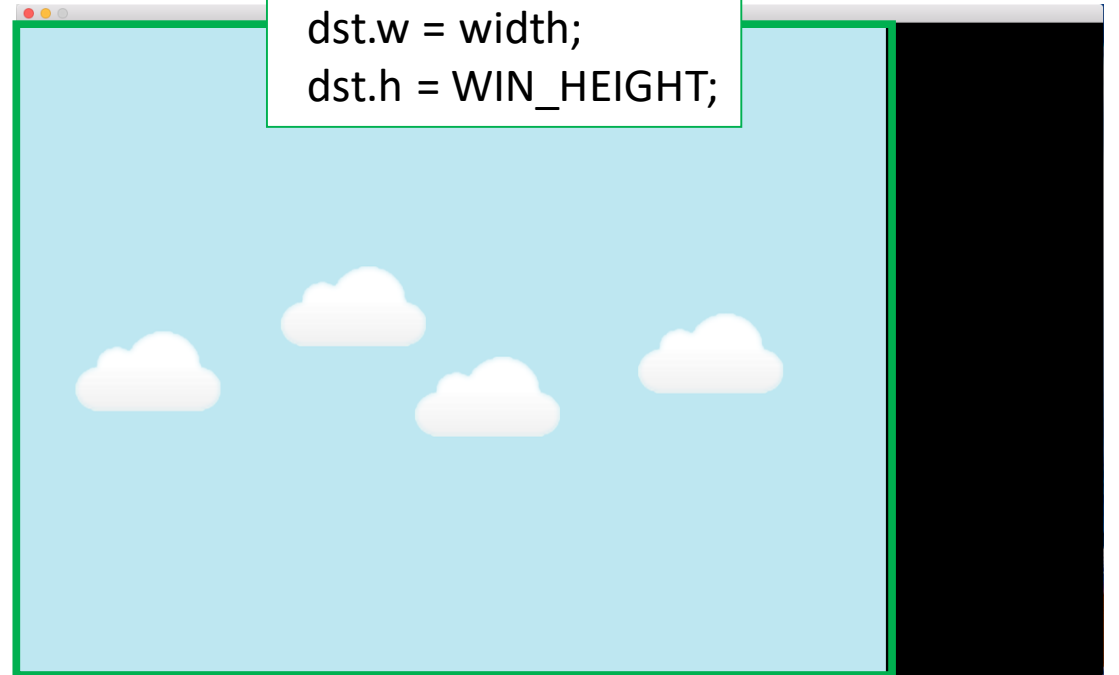
```
src.x = 0;  
src.y = 0;  
src.w = width;  
src.h = height;
```



SDL_Texture



```
dst.x = 0;  
dst.y = 0;  
dst.w = width;  
dst.h = WIN_HEIGHT;
```



SDL_Renderer

Version 1: Do it!

- Add a loop in `graphics_render_background()` to fill the screen
- Add a bird, by simply using
`graphics_render_background (bird);`

Version 1: Do it!

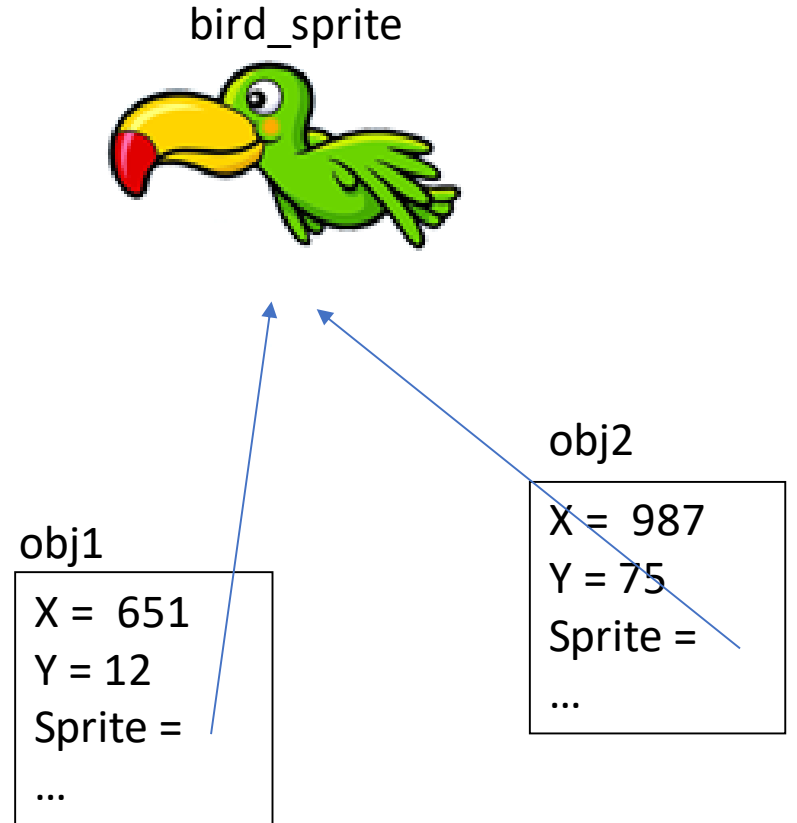
- Add a loop in `graphics_render_background()` to fill the screen
- Add a bird, by simply using
`graphics_render_background (bird);`
- Looks professional, doesn't it?

Version 2

- We ultimately want to move the bird, but also many other objects...
- A typical main loop looks like:
 - Poll events (keyboard, mouse, timers) and call appropriate functions
 - Move main character (bird)
 - Animate dynamic objects (missiles, bad birds, explosions, etc.)
 - Compute collisions
 - Render background + objects

Version 2: sprites and objects

- Sprites store graphical representation
 - texture(s), display size
 - It's a read-only object
 - See `src/sprite.c`
- Objects
 - Have their own coordinates
 - May share a sprite with other objects



Version 2: Do it!

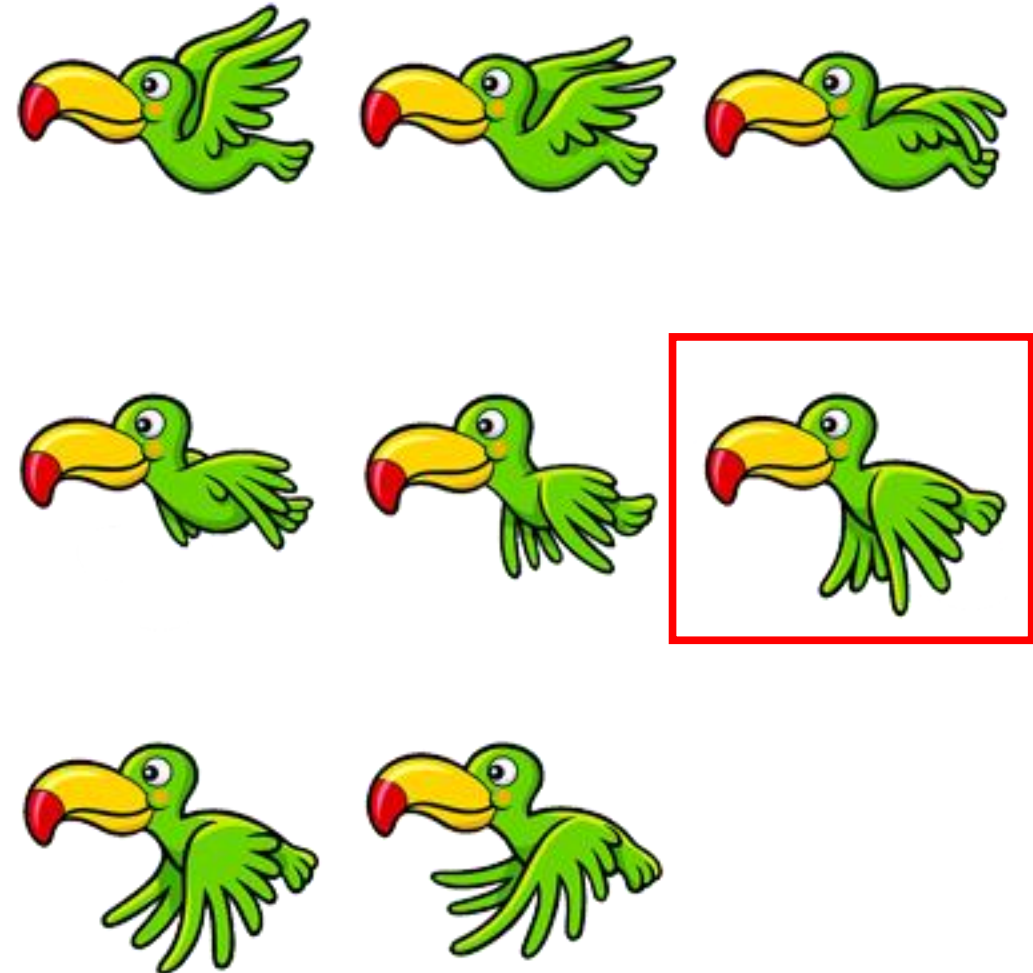
- Note the unconventional handling of UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT keys
- Go to `src/bird.c`, and make it move up and down!
- Notice when bird is moved, and when graphical representation is updated..

Version 3: The exhilarating sensation of speed

- We will add trees in the background, and make them move along x-axis
 - Bird will stay at a fixed x position
- Trick
 - We will use three different layers
 - Each layer will move a different speed
 - Near layer will move at x-speed = - BIRD_SPEED
 - Middle layer will move at x-speed = - BIRD_SPEED / 2
 - Far layer will move at x-speed = - BIRD_SPEED / 4
- How to make these layers move?
 - Use a changing x-offset when stamping the textures
 - `graphics_render_scrolling_background()`
 - A story of “least common multiple” ...

Version 4: animated sprites

- We now use textures which contain “tilesets”
- The sprite type now contains
 - frames (e.g. 8)
 - xframes (e.g. 3)
 - See `src/sprite.c`
- Look at `graphics_render_object()`
 - `current_sprite` is used to compute the source rectangle



Version4: Do it!

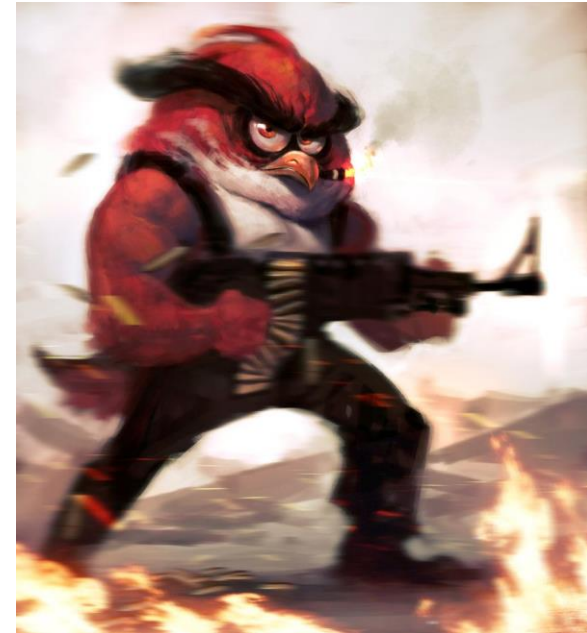
- Go to bird.c and make current_sprite evolve:
 - 0, 1, ..., 6, 7, 6, ..., 1, 0, 1, ...

Version 5: Gravity

- We now want to our bird to become subject to gravity
 - `Obj->ys++` should be ok
- Go to `src/bird.c` and proceed!
- Oh wait, don't forget to keep the bird within the limits
 - `[0, WIN_HEIGHT]`

Version 6: It's wasn't my war! (First Blood, 1982)

- Our bird goes wild... and wants to shot laser beams
 - Src/missile.c
- Press "SPACE" to shoot
- Hmm, maybe we need to add some code in `animation_missile_onestep()`



Version 7: Sound!

- Add `play_sound (SOUND_SHOT)` in `animation_missile_add()`
 - Test it!
- Look at `src/sound.c`
 - Add a call to
 - `Mix_PlayMusic (music [current_track], -1);`
 - Add a call to
 - `animation_notice_add (current_track);`

Version 8: Bad birds are coming!

- We use a “generator” object which has no graphical representation on screen
 - Shows how to use timers
- Look at messages in terminal while the game runs...
- Go to `src/generator.c`
 - Replace `printf` with `animation_bad_add(obj)`

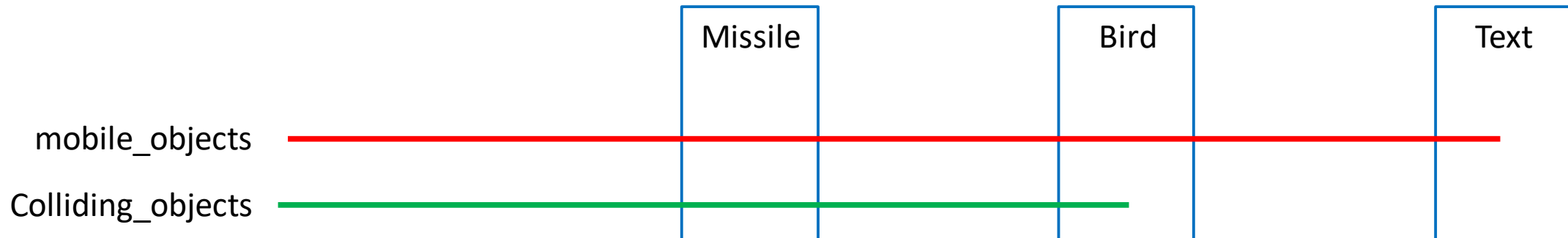


Version 8: Bad birds are coming!

- But for now they follow a stupid trajectory...
 - Go to `src/bad.c` and use a random altitude
- Oh my god, missiles have no effects 😞

Version 9: Collision detection

- SDL doesn't help with collision detection
- We will implement a simple, approximated method:
 - Checking bounding box collision
 - `animation_check_collision_approx()`
- Note: to avoid detect unnecessary collisions (e.g. with notices), collidable objects are stored in an extra list



Version 10: Happiness is easy

- Per pixel collision detection
 - Bitmaps are generated at sprite creation
- Much better uh?
- Thanks for attending!