

# Designing Games with Sprite Kit

Bringing your art to life

Session 503

Norman Wang

These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

# Sprite Kit Recap

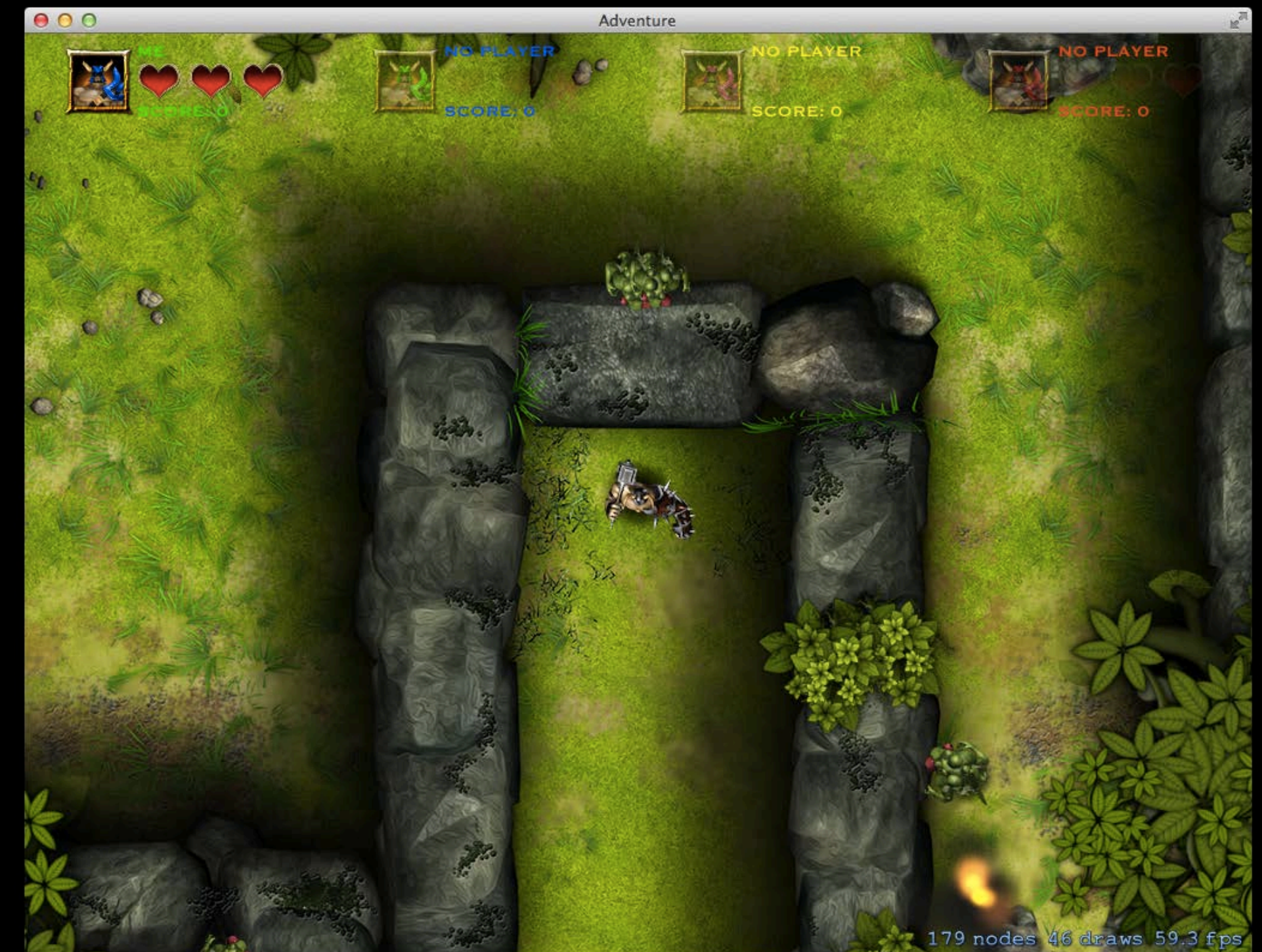
- High performance 2D rendering framework
- Built-in physics support
- Cross platform between OS X and iOS
- Packaged with runtime and tools
- Features games need
  - Sprites, shapes and particles
  - Non-linear animation
  - Audio, video, and visual effects

# Agenda

- Adventure art pipeline
- Visual effects
- Building Adventure
- Developing custom tools
- Best practices

# What Goes into Adventure?

- Adventure manages a lot of data
  - Artwork
  - Sounds
  - Particles
  - Physics
  - Visual effects
  - Collision and level maps

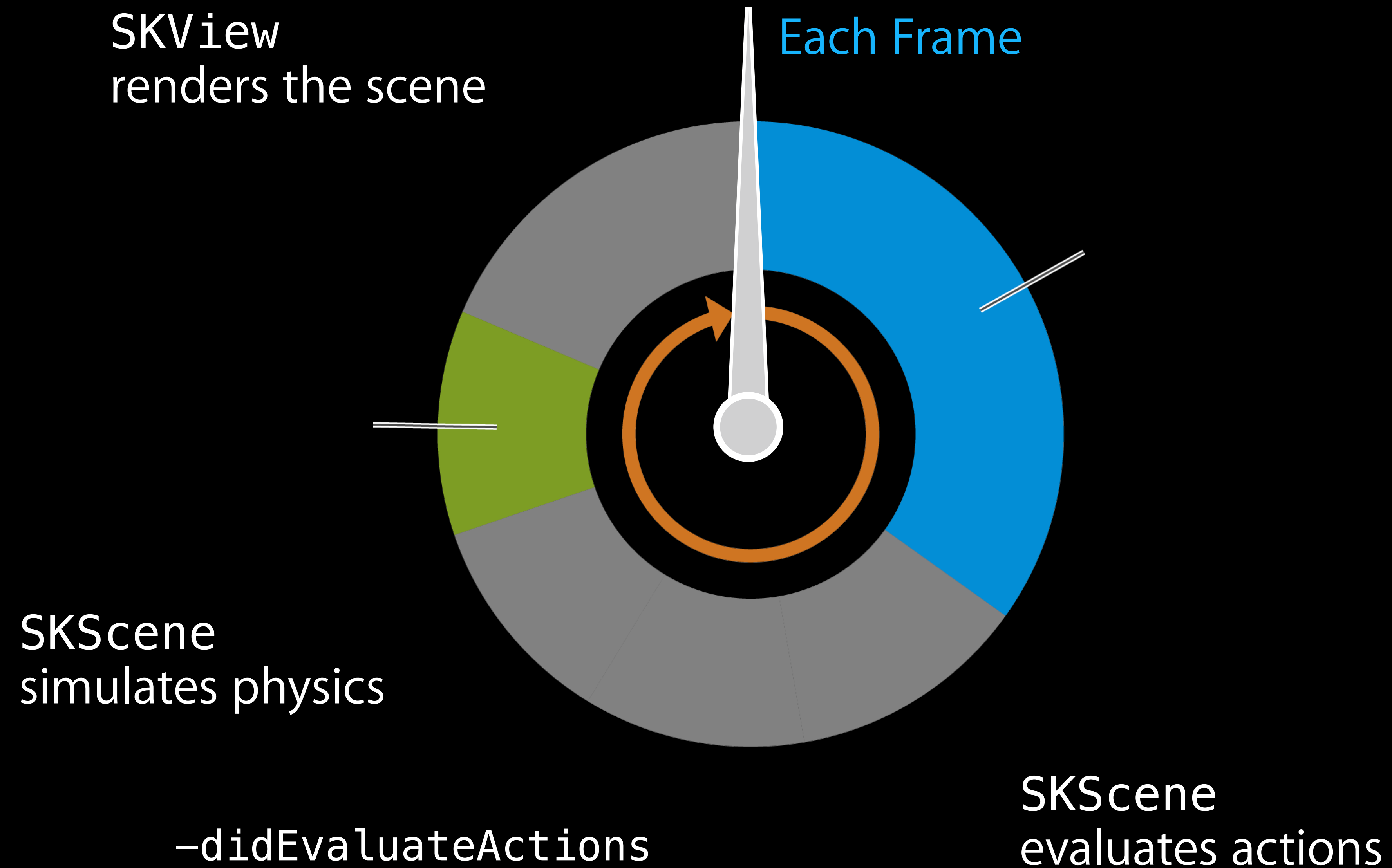


# Adventure Startup Sequence

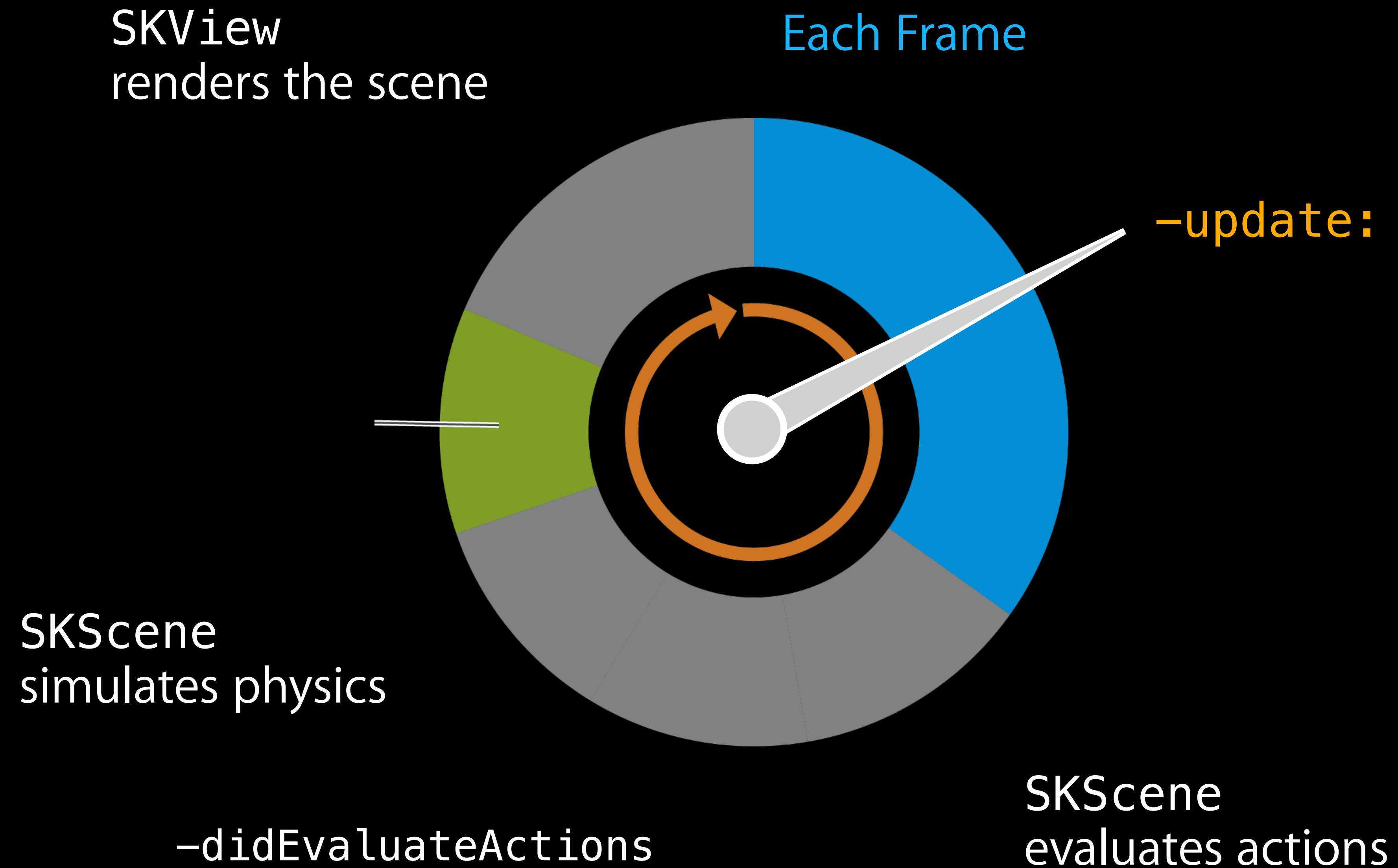
## Building the world

- Load all the shared resources at app launch
  - Parallel async loading
- Create an instance of the scene
- Create and set initial positions for all the nodes
- Add the collision walls
- Present the scene using an `SKView`
- Register game controller notifications

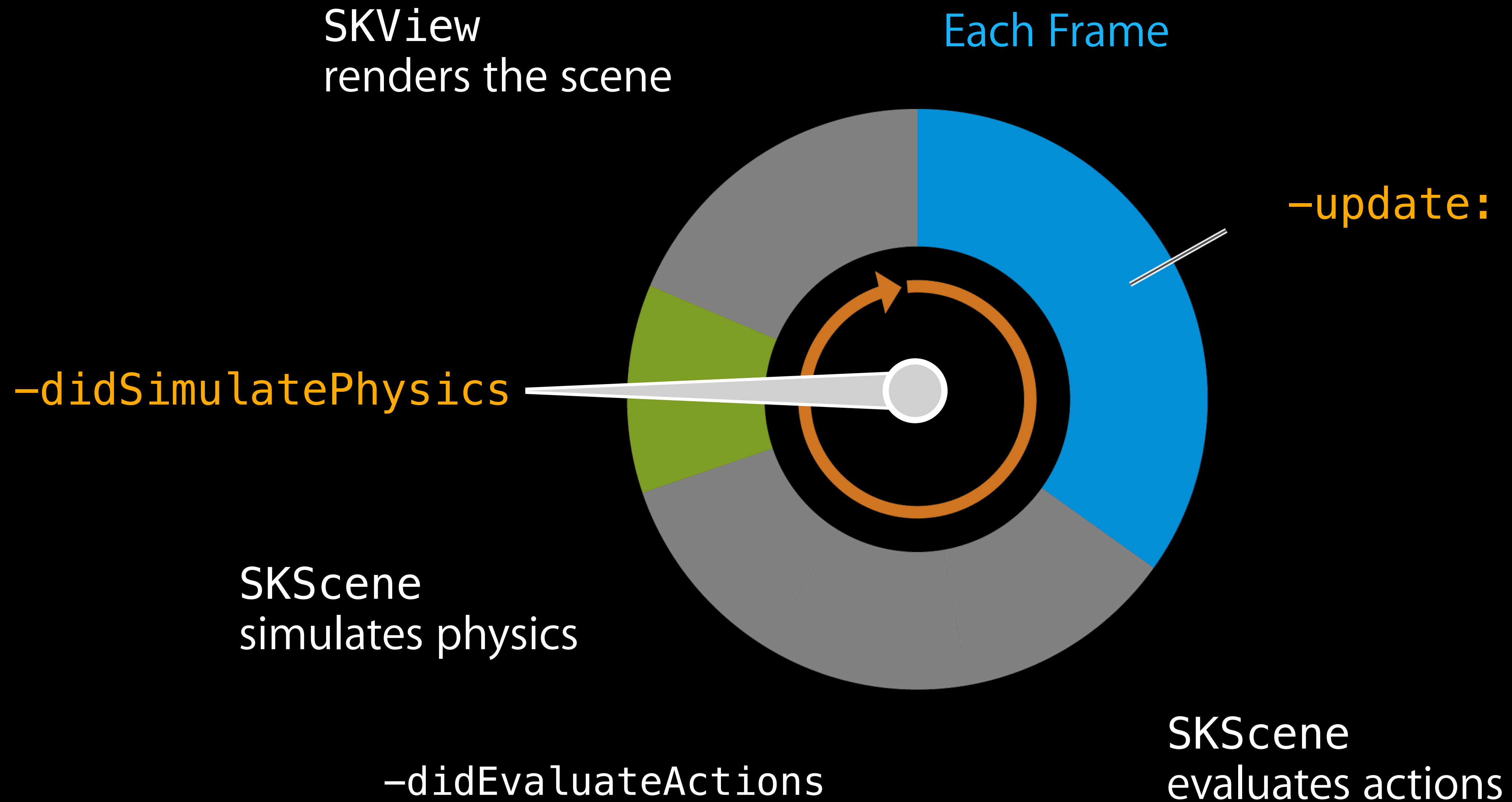
# The Adventure Game Loop



# The Adventure Game Loop



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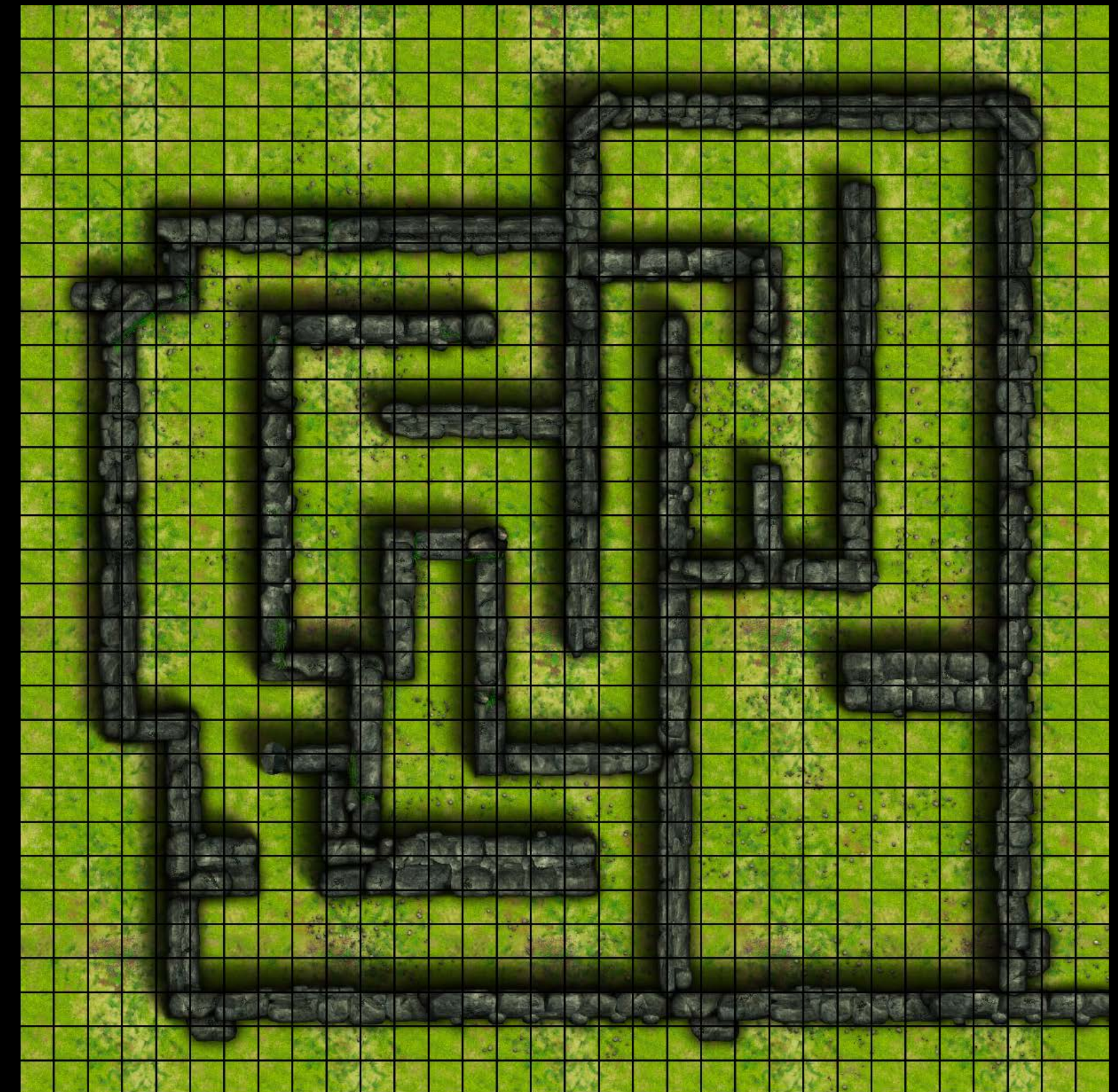
# Adventure Assets Challenges













- Construction of scene depends on assets
- Huge data set for each art category
  - Tile based rendering
    - 1024 background tiles
  - Lots of animation frames for characters
  - Lots of visual effects
  - Complex level design with collision mapping

# Adventure Artwork Pipeline

# Adventure Textures

- Adventure has over 1600 texture files
- The game uses texture atlases for all textures
  - Character animation frames
  - Background tiles
  - Environmental elements
    - e.g. trees, caves, and projectiles

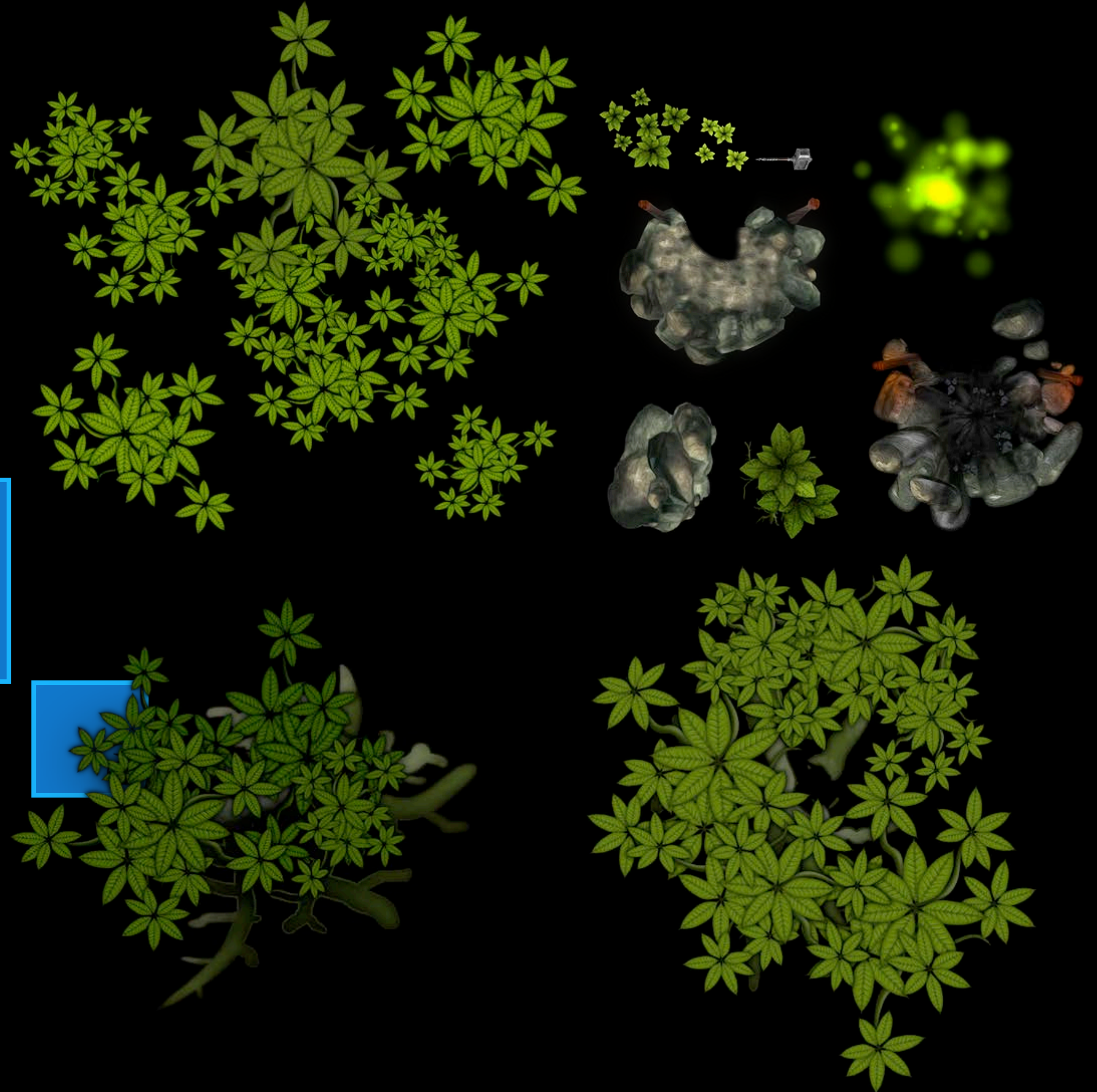


-  big\_tree\_base.png
-  big\_tree\_middle.png
-  big\_tree\_top.png
-  blobShadow.png
-  cave\_base.png
-  cave\_destroyed.png
-  cave\_top.png
-  minionSplort.png
-  small\_tree\_base.png
-  small\_tree\_middle.png
-  small\_tree\_top.png
-  warrior\_throw\_hammer.png

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- small\_tree\_top.png
- warrior\_throw\_hammer.png



# Use a Texture Atlas

- Minimizes state changes
  - Enables Sprite Kit to batch draw calls
- Minimizes disk I/O
- Minimizes memory footprint and optimizes layout
- Can draw unusually shaped textures

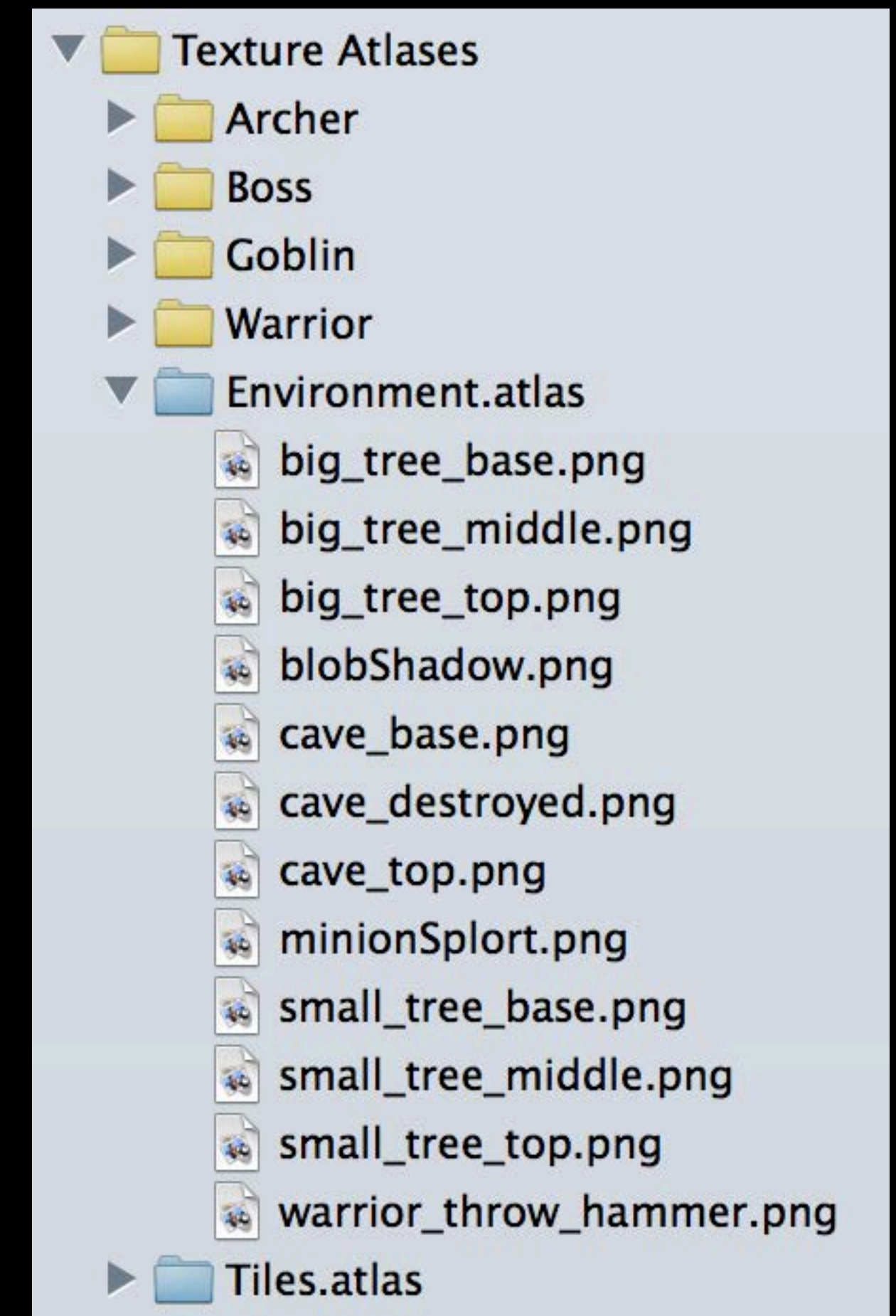
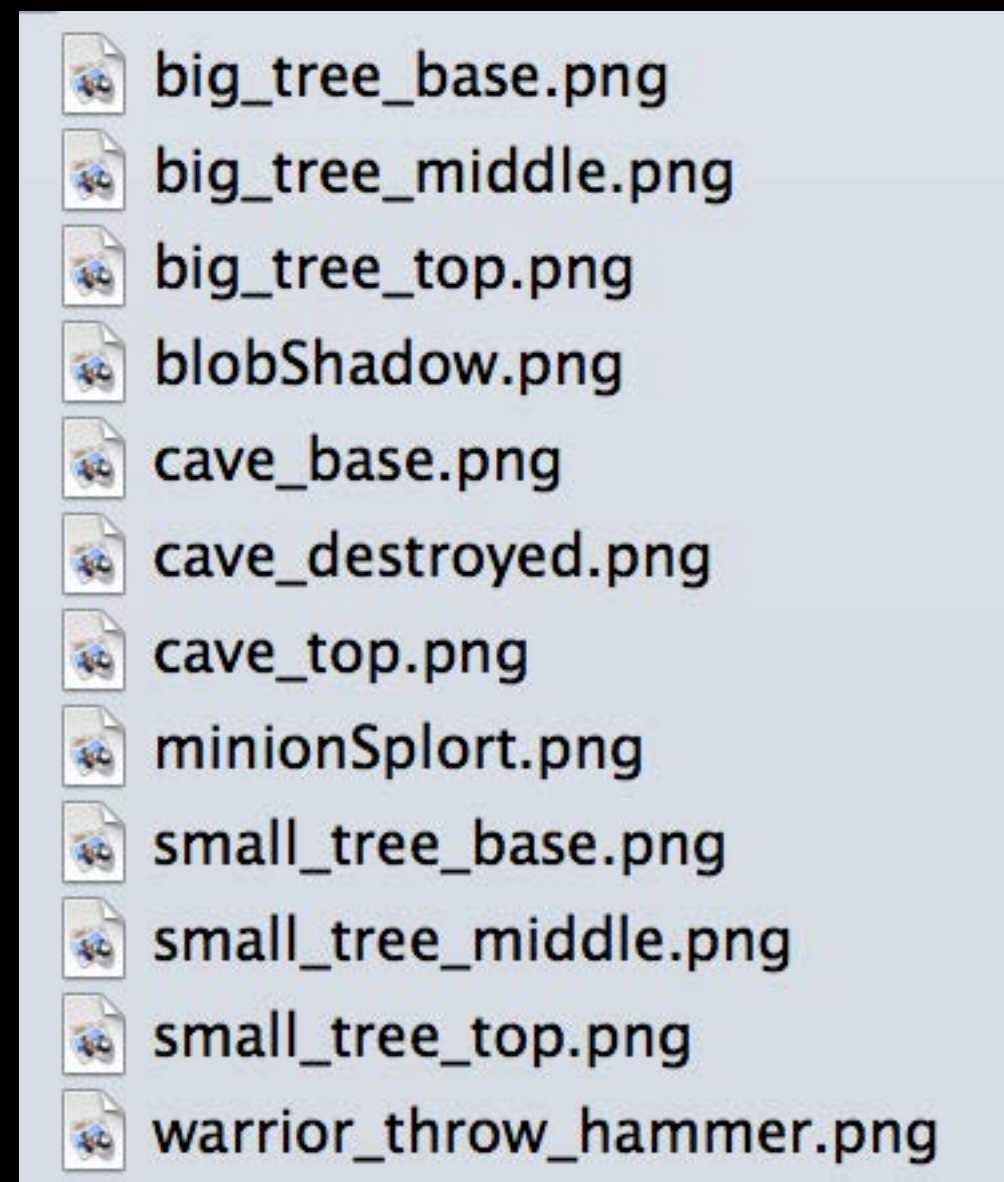
# Creating a Texture Atlas

- Integrated directly into Xcode
- Just put your files in a “.atlas” directory
- Drag the directory into your project
- That's it



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# Texture Atlas Generator

- Can be used in any iOS and OS X projects
  - Output format is OpenGL compatible, can be used in 3D games too
  - .atlas output
  
- Remember to turn on texture atlas build setting

# Texture Atlas Generator

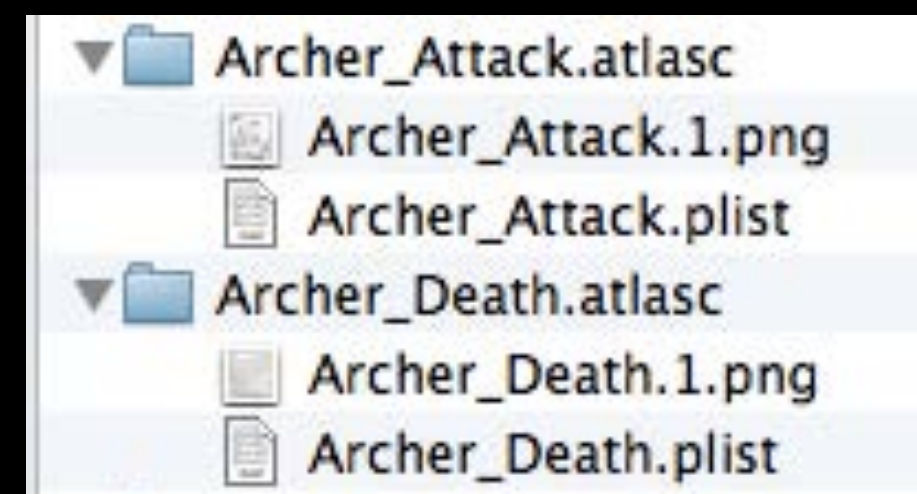
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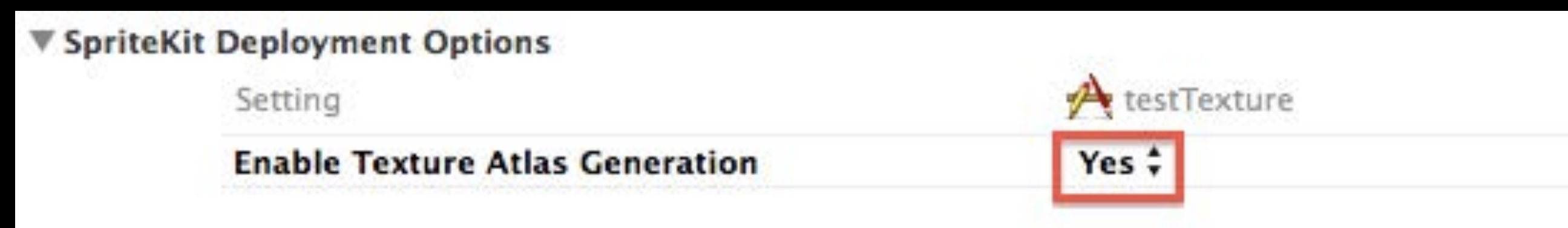
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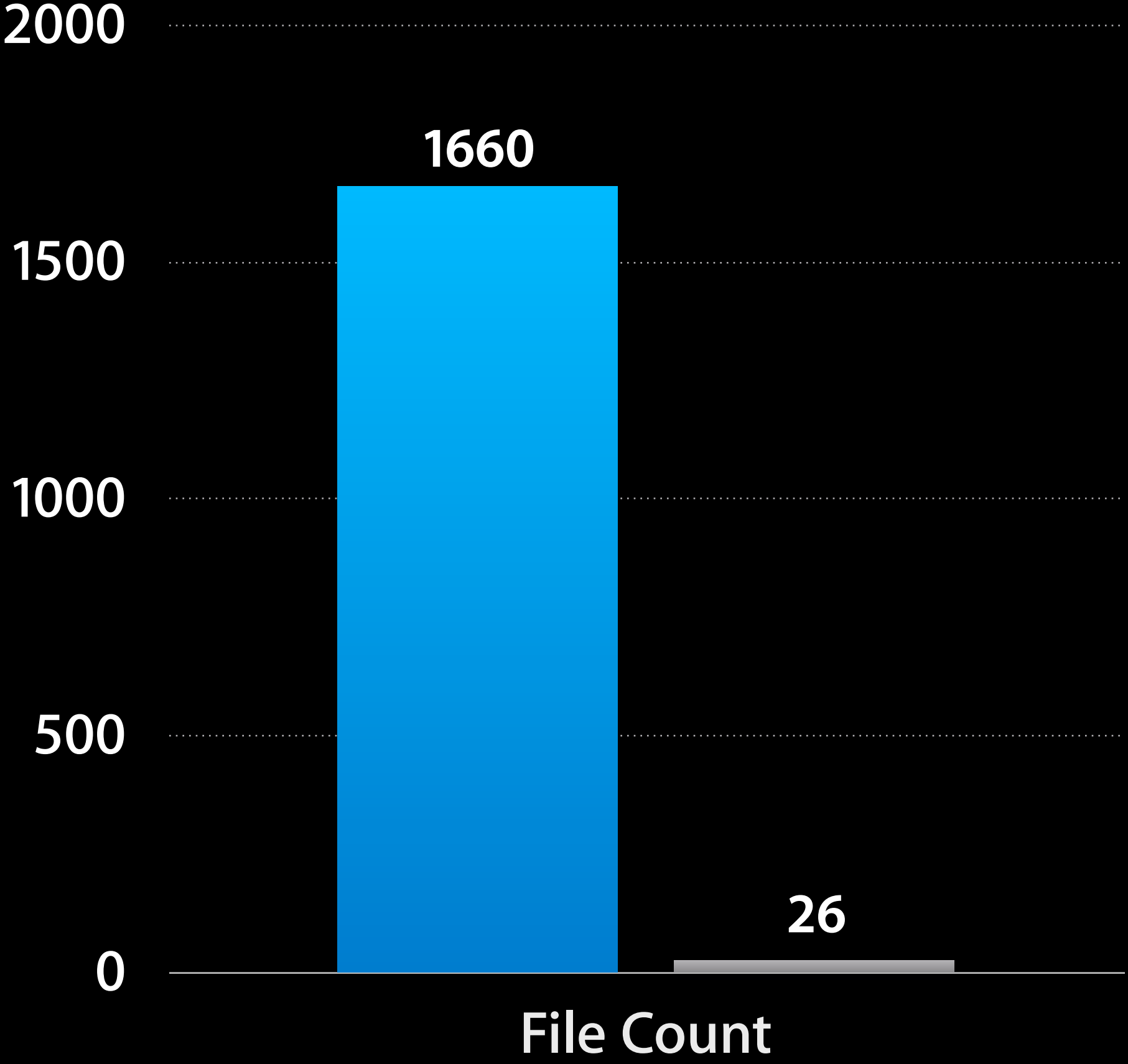


# Texture Atlases

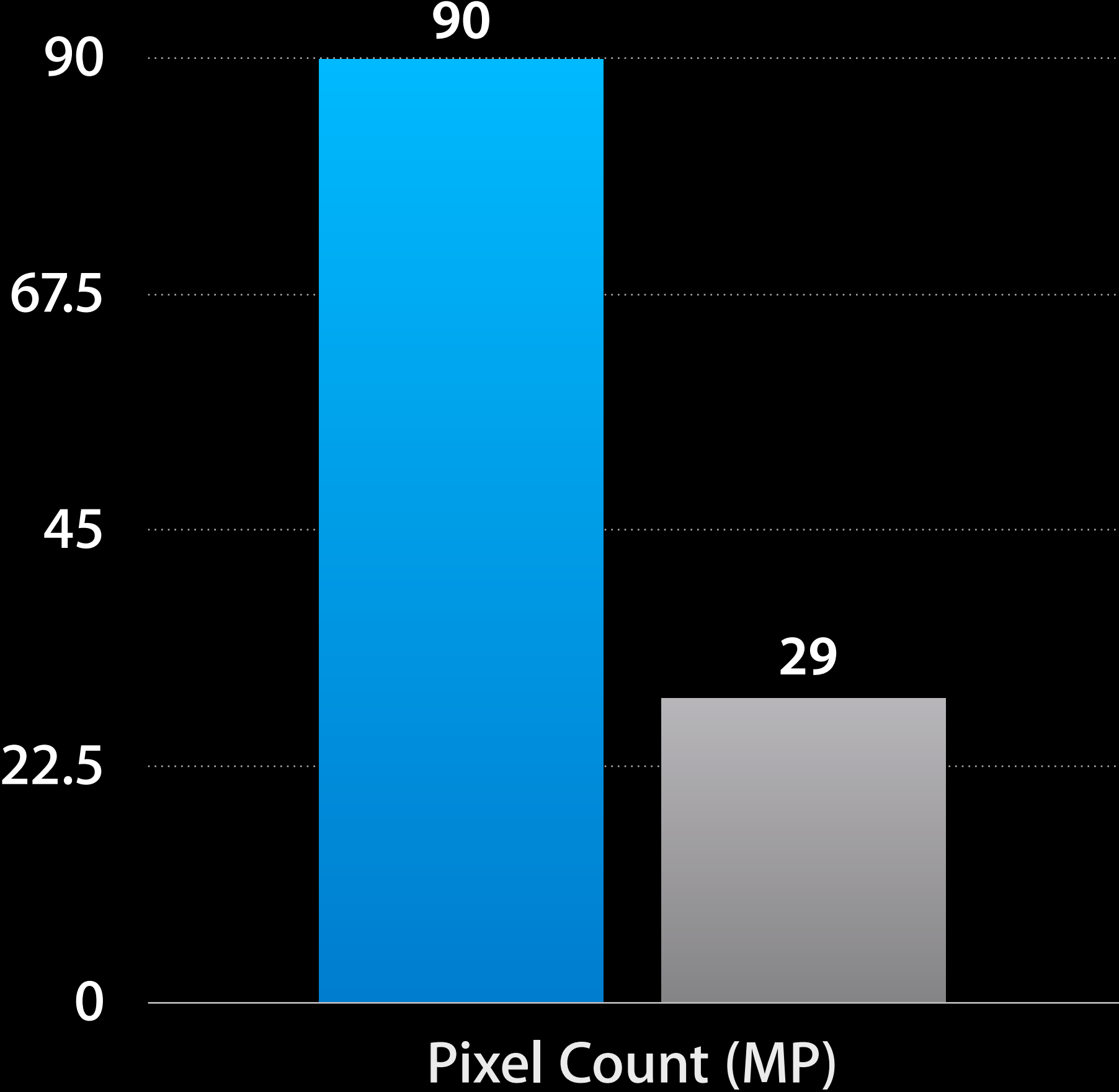
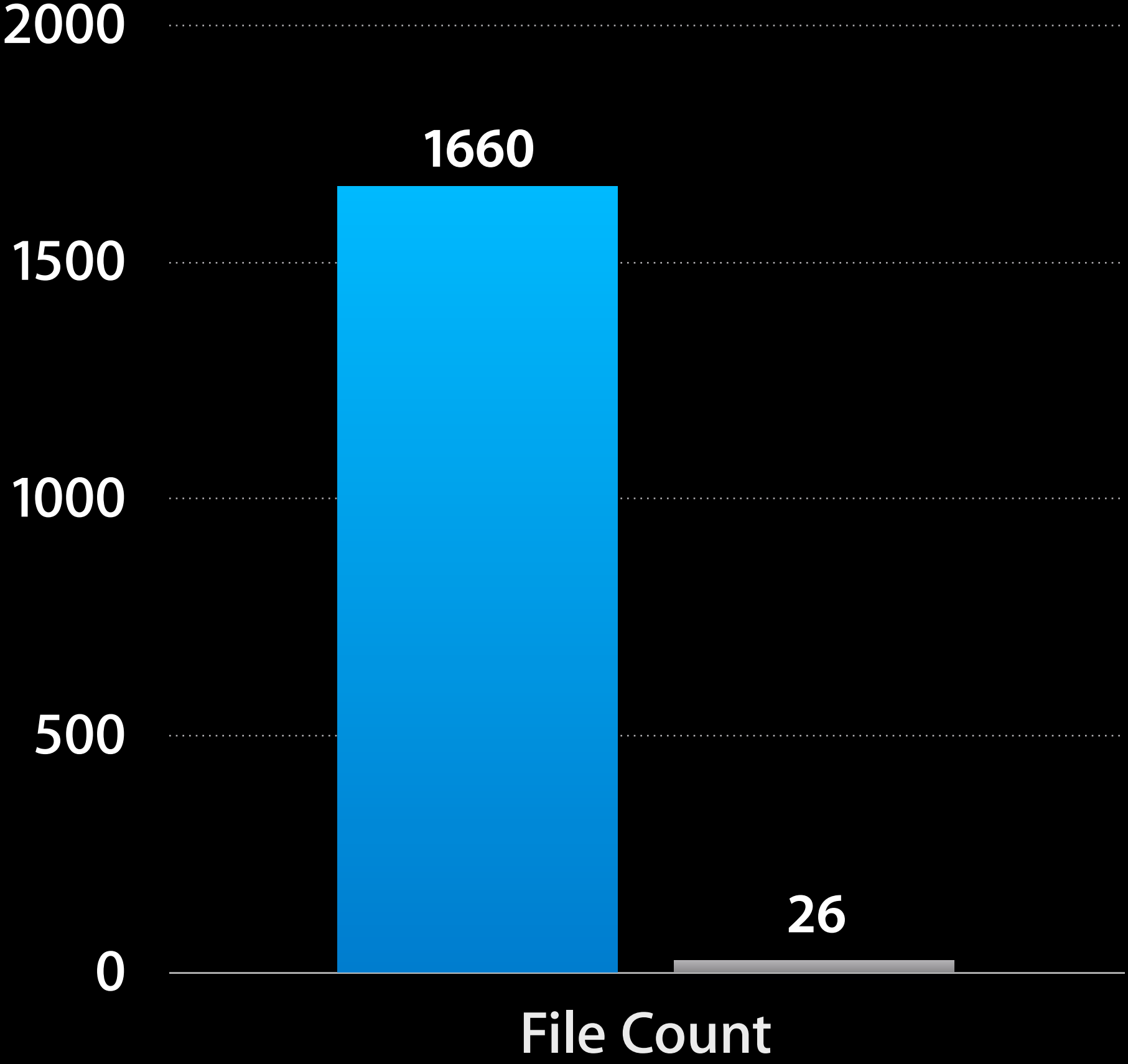
- Automatically combine textures
- Generate hardware specific atlases
- Max of 2048 x 2048 atlas size
- Source images will be processed and packed for maximum occupancy
  - Automatically rotation
  - Transparent edges trimming
  - Extrude opaque images
- Help improving your iteration time

# Adventure Textures Summary

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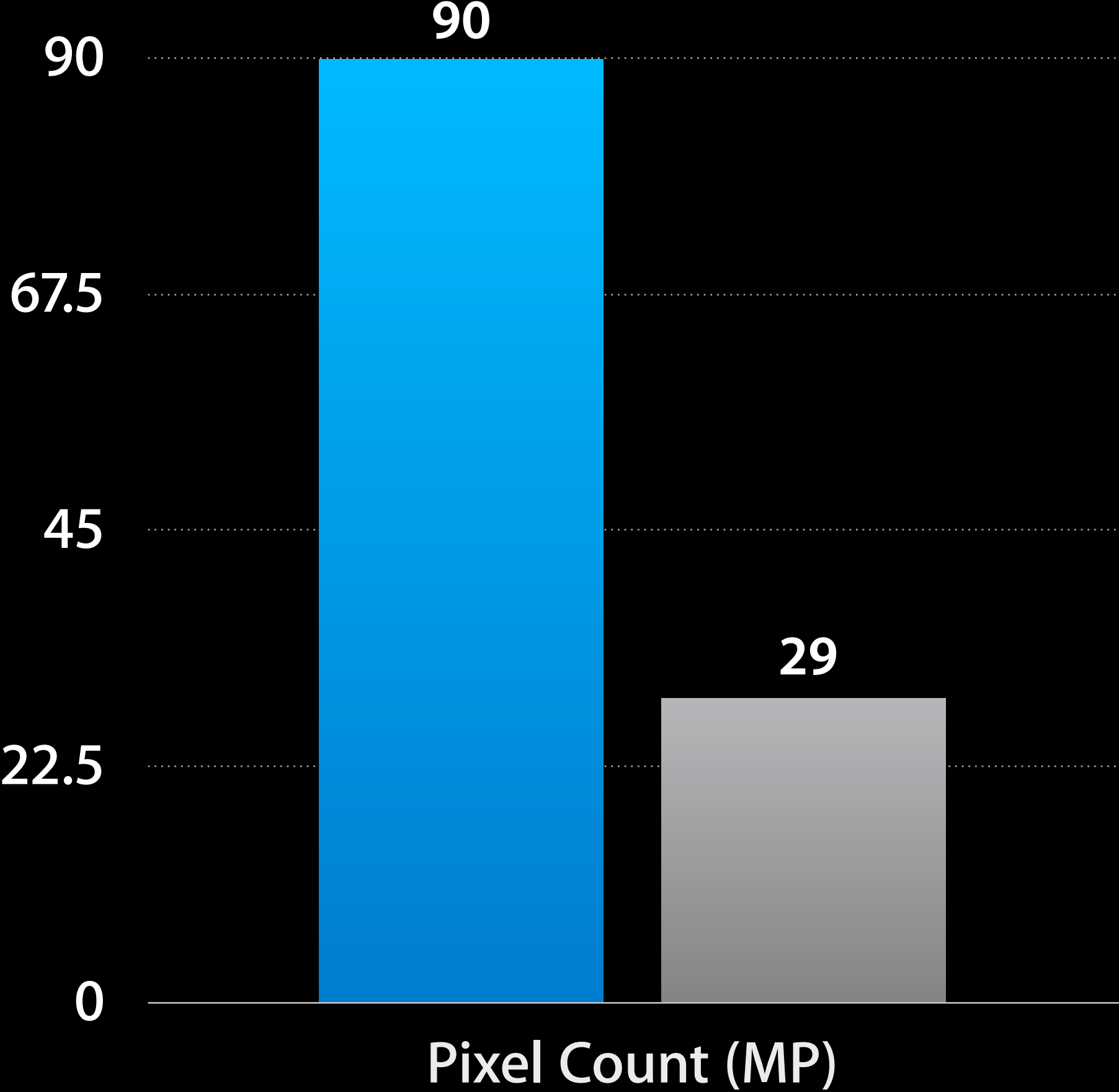
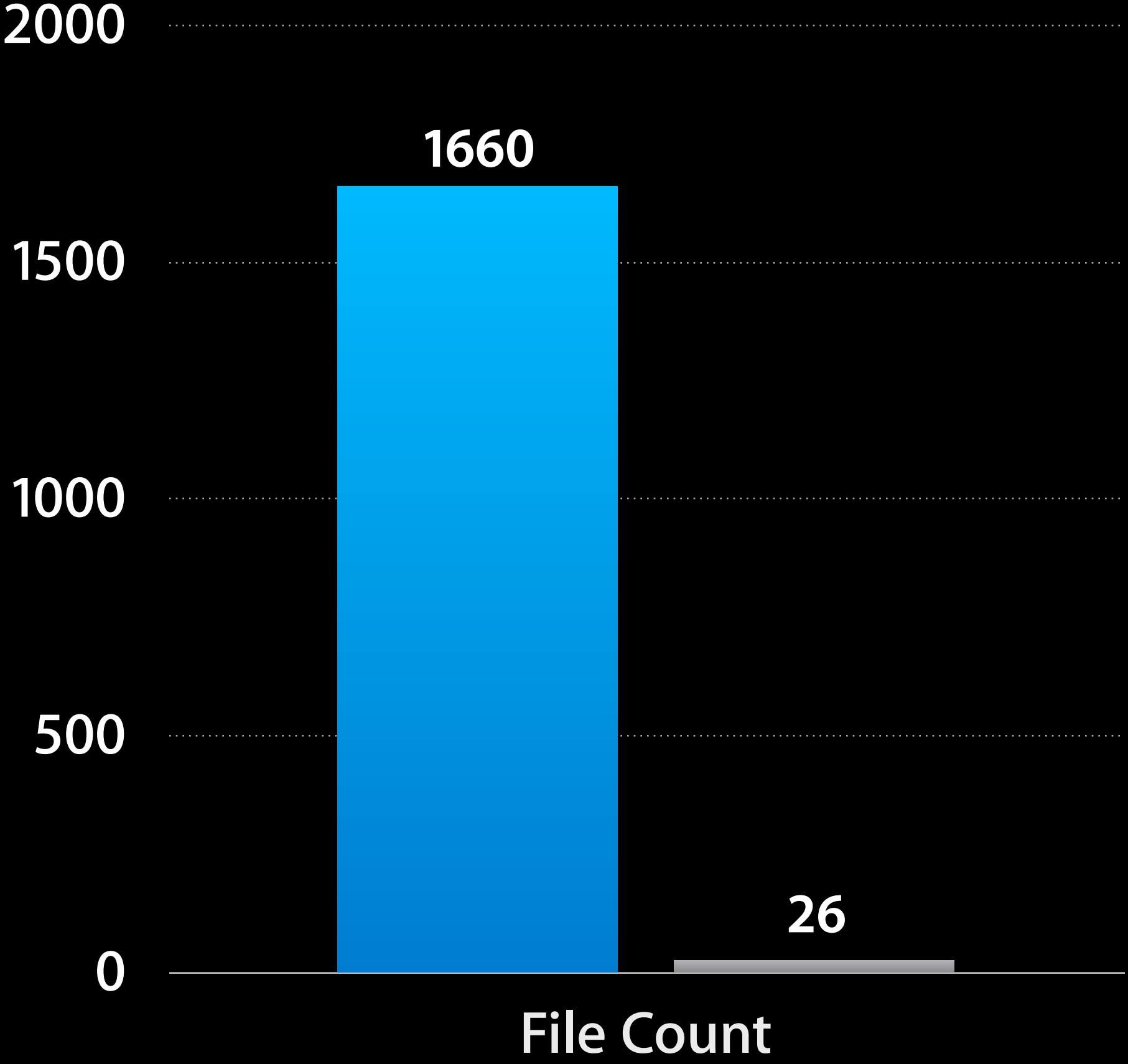


# Adventure Textures Summary





# Adventure Textures Summary



244MB memory savings!

# Loading Textures

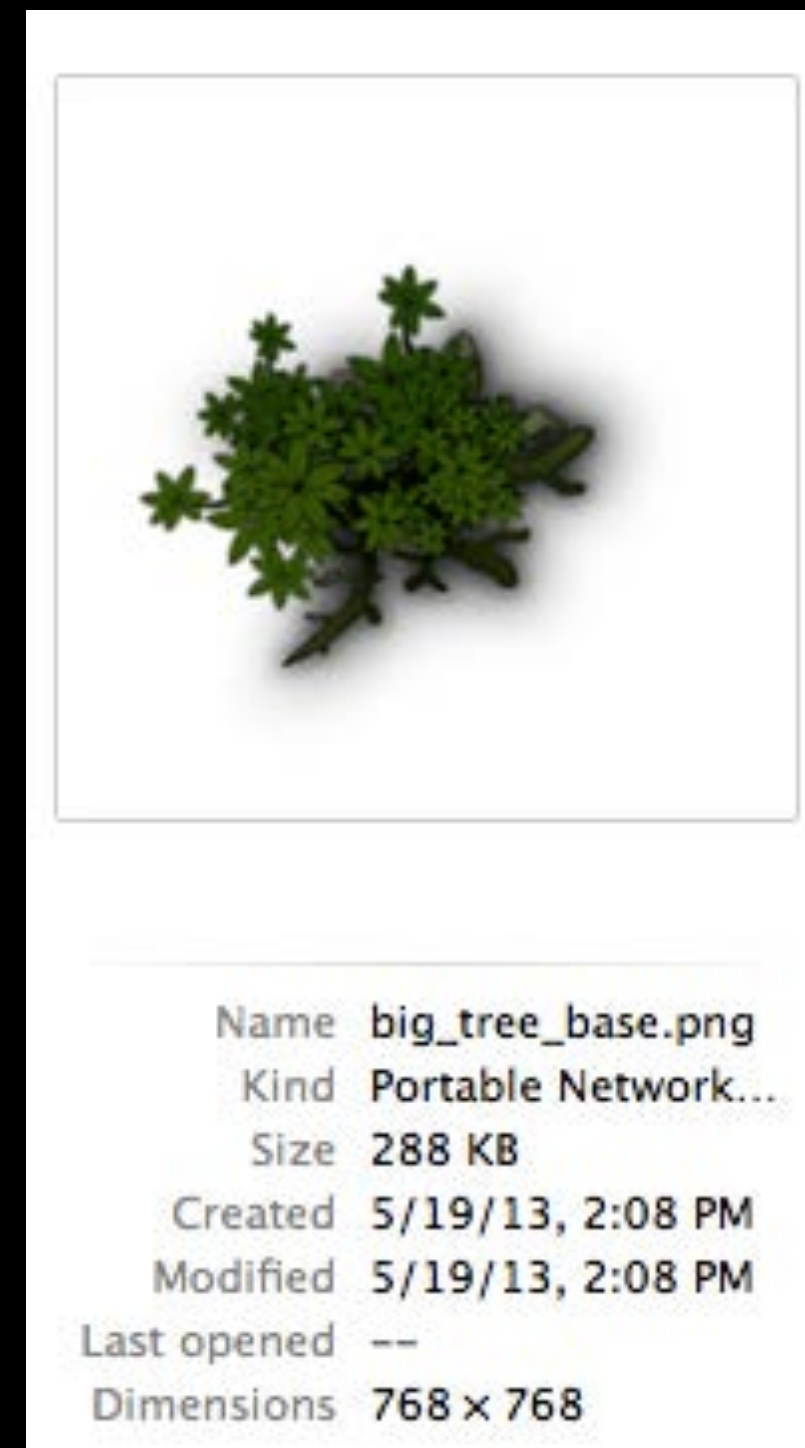
- Load a standalone texture

```
SKTexture *texture = [SKTexture textureWithImageNamed:imageName];
```

# Loading Textures

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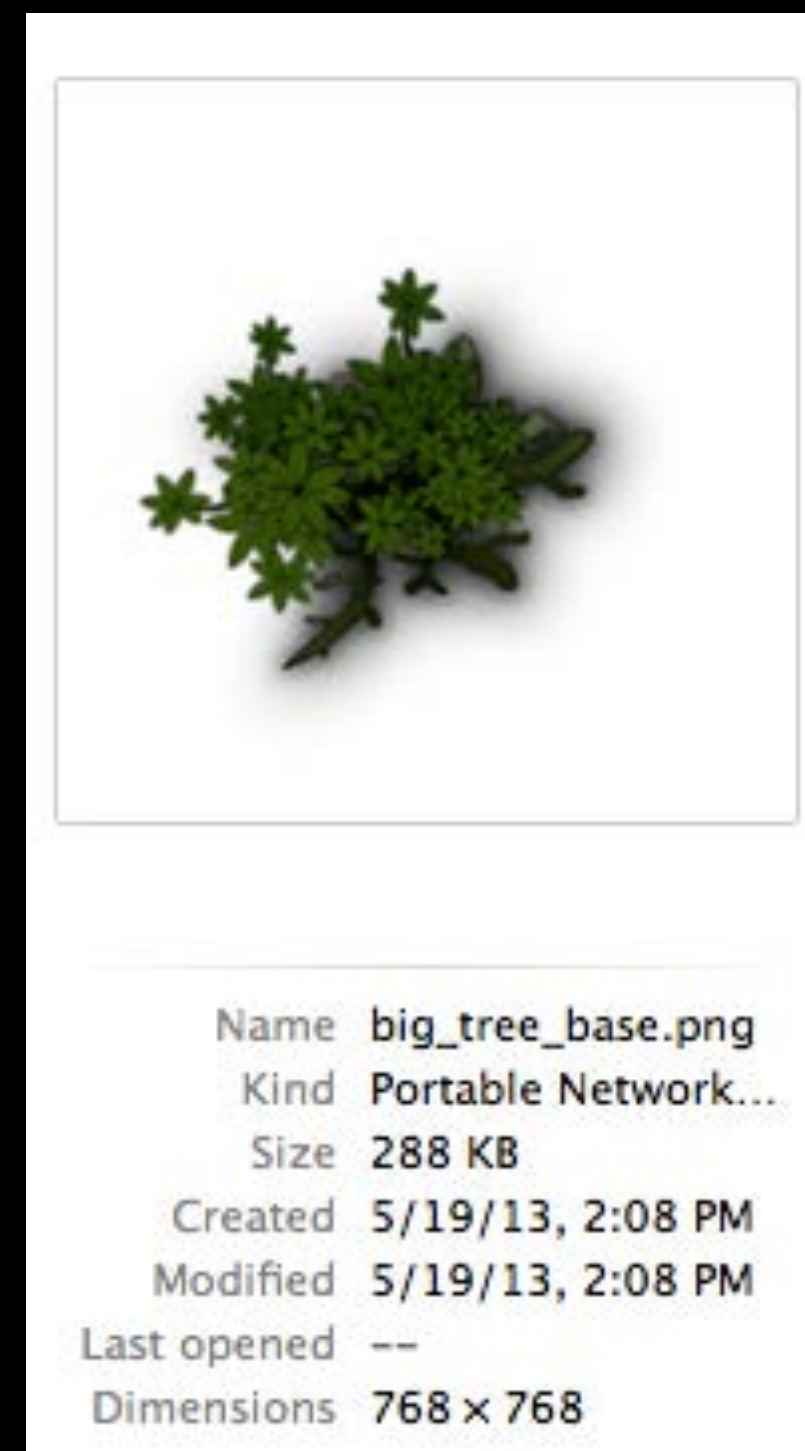
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# Loading from a Texture Atlas

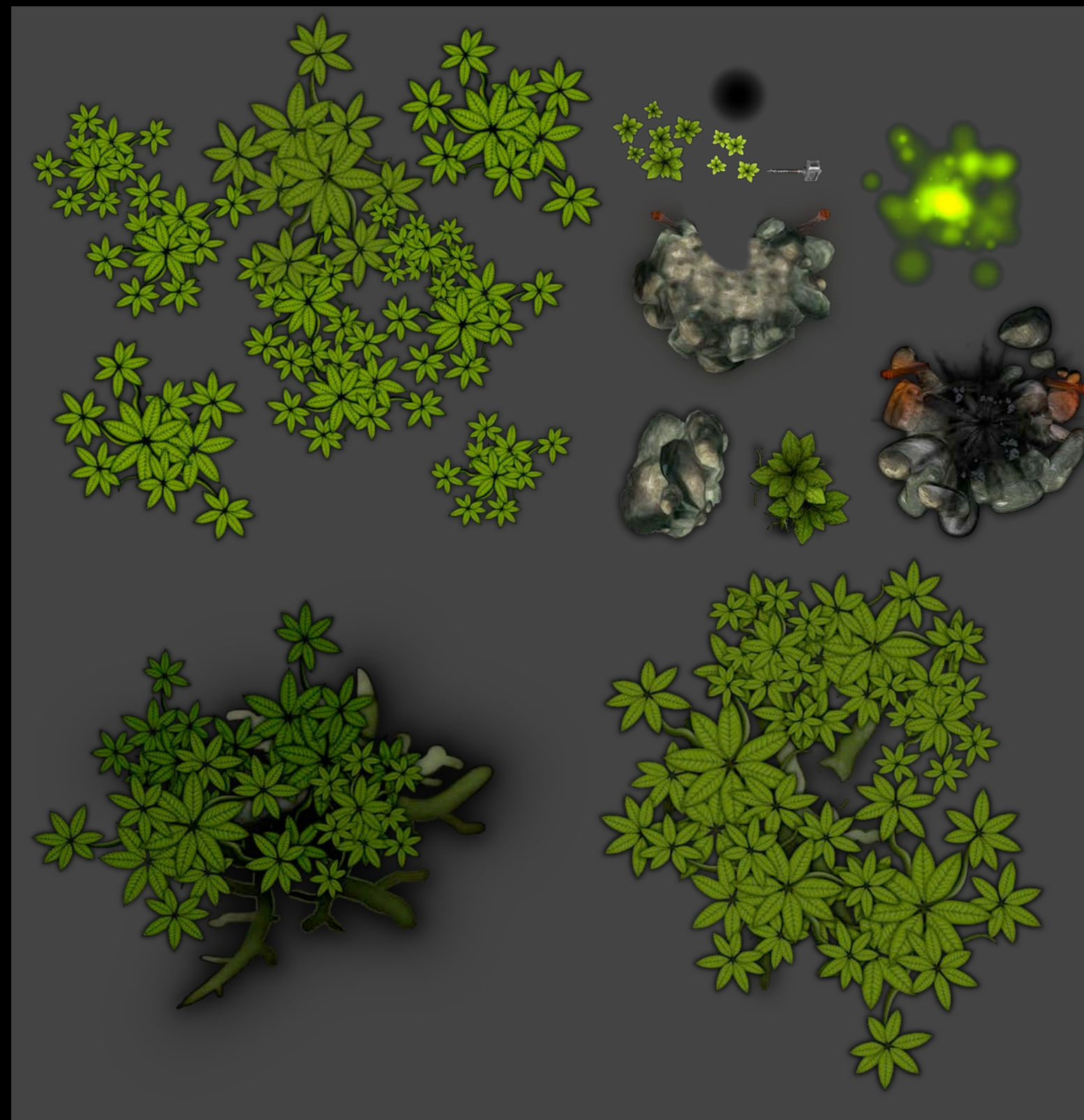
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# Loading from a Texture Atlas

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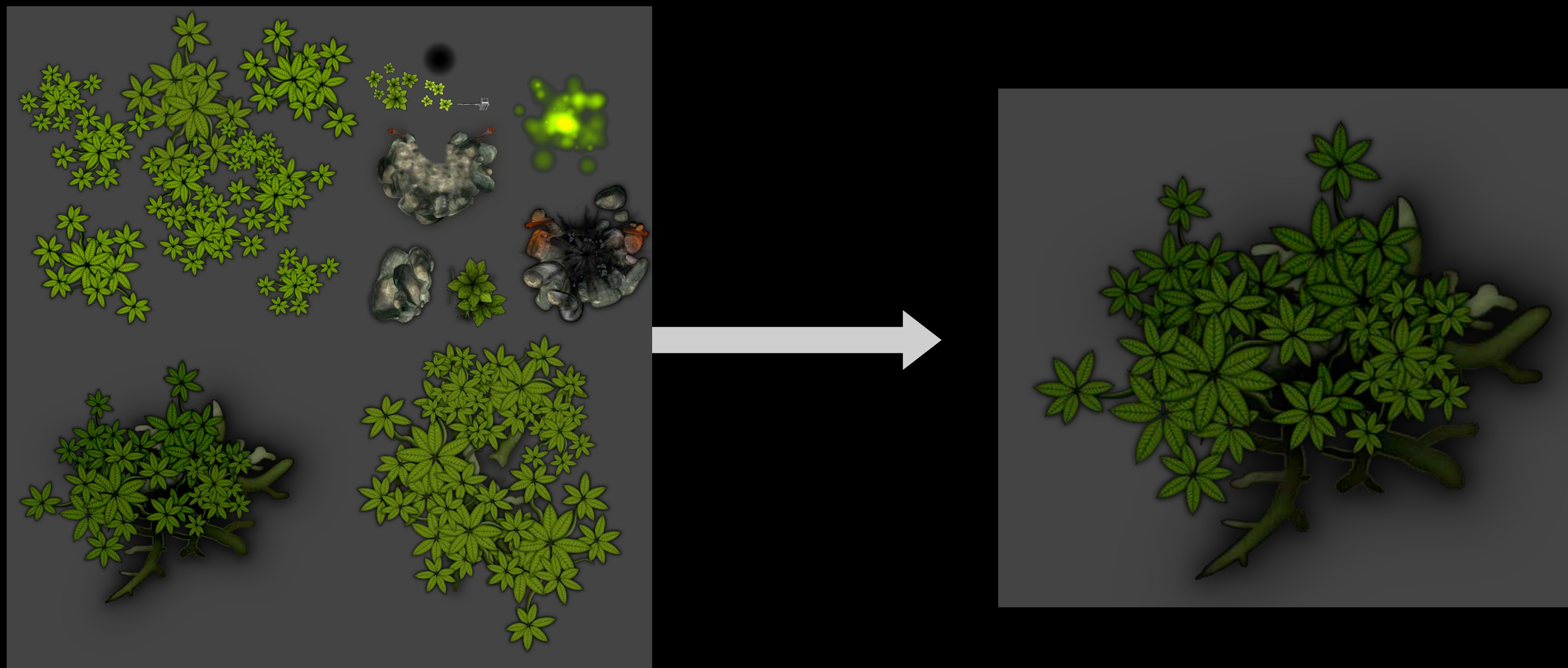
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```



# Loading from a Texture Atlas

- Load a texture from a texture atlas

```
SKTexture *texture = [SKTexture textureWithImageNamed:imageName];
```



# Loose File vs. Texture Atlas

- Options for SKTexture creation
  - Standalone texture file
  - Sub-texture within an atlas
- Standalone file takes precedence over atlas
  - Easy to switch between both
  - Easy to iterate texture in atlas



# Loading from a Texture Atlas

- Following UIKit/Appkit conventions for naming
- Load a texture from a texture atlas

```
SKTextureAtlas *atlas = [SKTextureAtlas atlasNamed:@"Environment"];
NSArray *textureNames = [atlas textureNames];

for (NSString *name in textureNames) {
    SKTexture *texture = [atlas textureNamed:name];
    ...
}
```

*Demo*

Creating and using a texture atlas



Adventure

Texture Atlases

FAVORITES

- All My Files
- AirDrop
- Applicati...
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads

DEVICES

- Remote...

TAGS

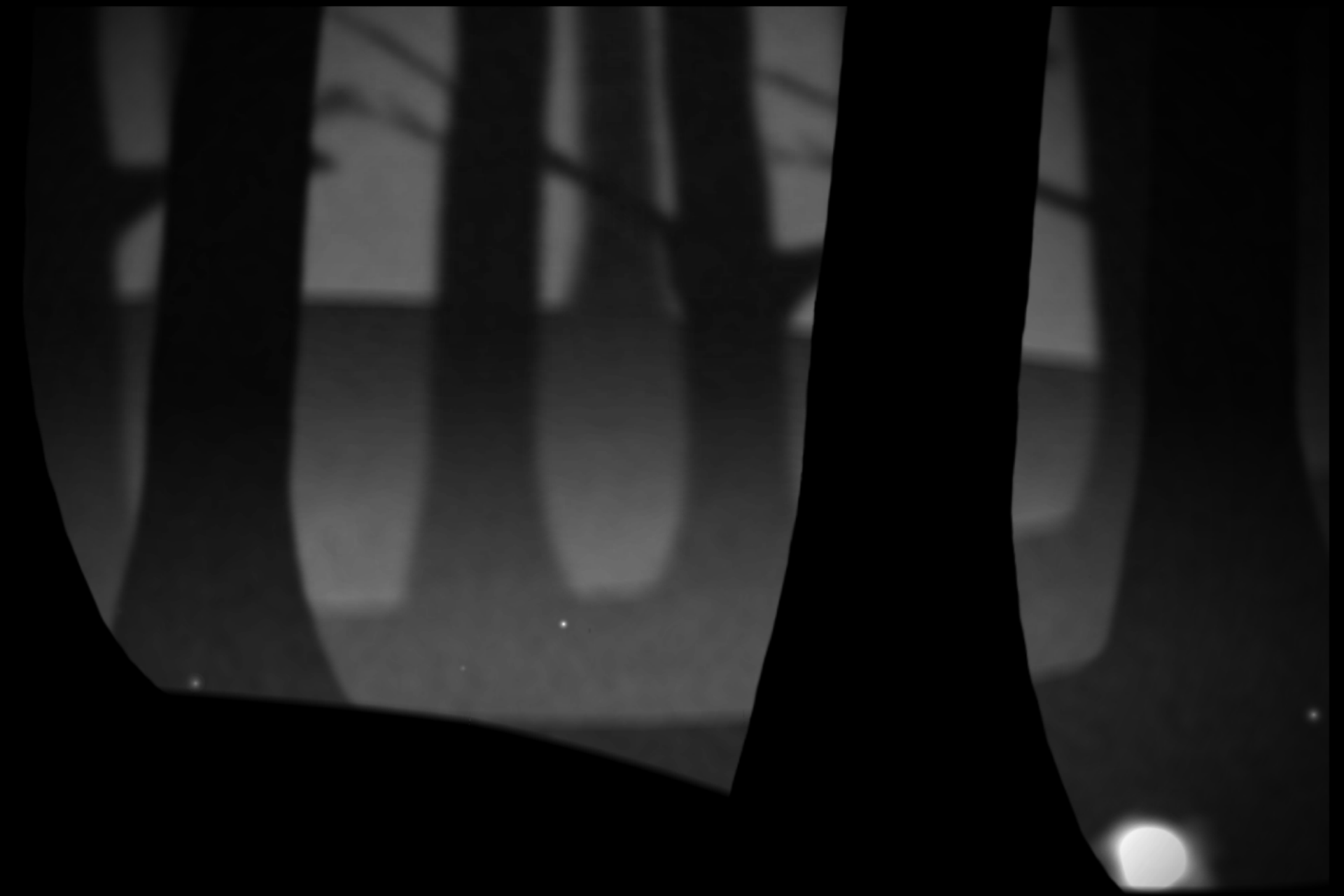
- Red
- Orange
- Yellow
- Green
- Blue
- Purple
- Gray

Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind
▶ Archer	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder
▶ Boss	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder
▶ Environment.atlas	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder
▶ Goblin	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder
▶ Tiles.atlas	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder
▶ Warrior	Today, 9:34 AM	--	Folder

# Visual Effects

# Visual Effects

- Post processing
  - Image processing on a given render target
  - Sprite Kit provides image processing effects via `CIFilters`
- Particle systems
  - Spawn a large number of very small sprites
  - `SKEmitterNode` can be used to generate particles



# Post Processing with CIFilters

- `CIFilters` can be applied to any `SKEffectNode`

- Effect will be applied to all children
- Can cache via `shouldRasterize`

```
self.filter = [CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIGaussianBlur"];
```

- `CIFilters` can be applied to any `SKTextures`

```
SKTexture* texWithFilter = [texture textureByApplyingCIFilter:  
                           [CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIGaussianBlur"]]
```

*Demo*

CIFilters

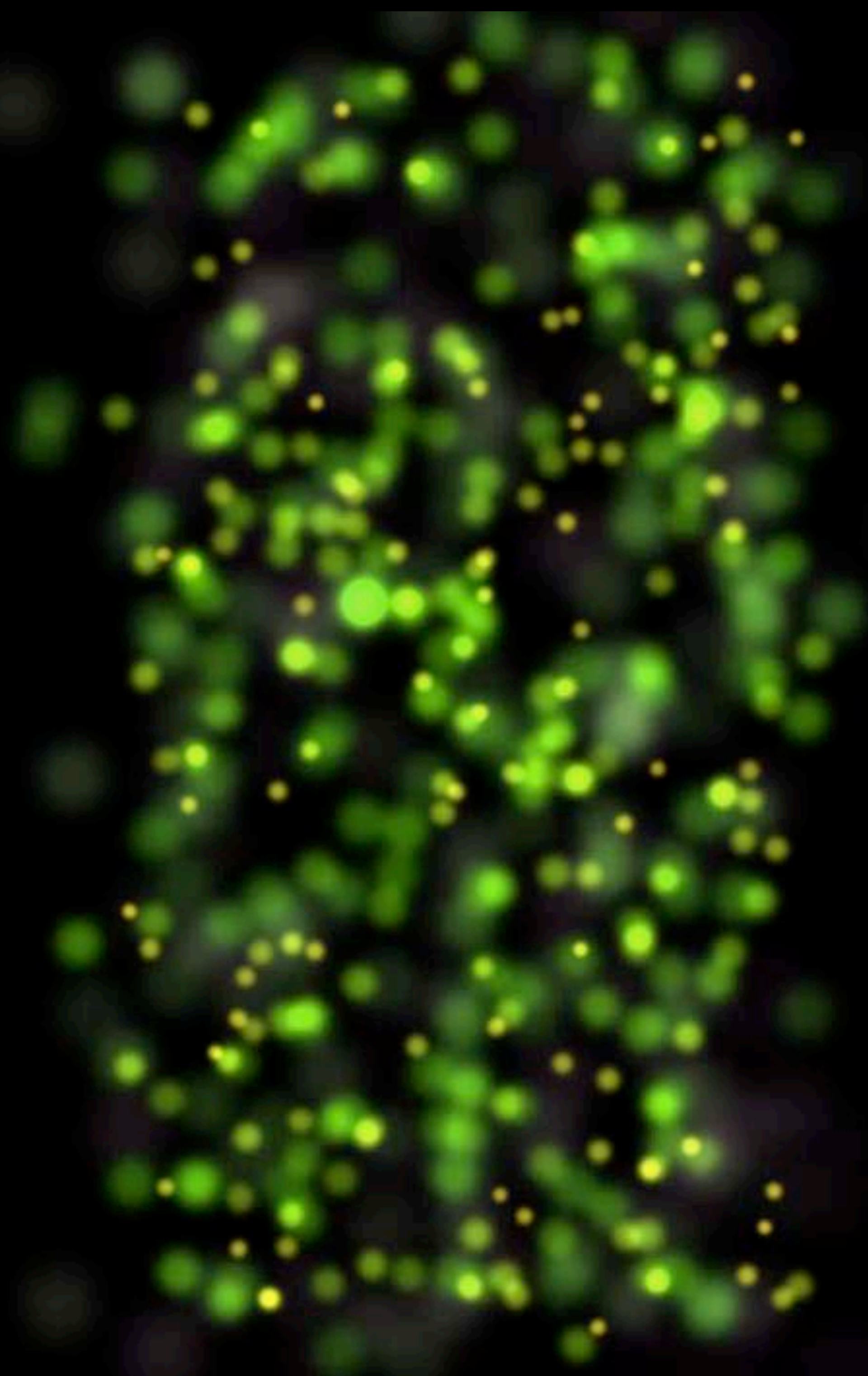
Trees





# Particles

- Particle systems often used to generate special effects
- Extensive use in Adventure
  - Leaves
  - Damage
  - Flashes
  - Spawning
- Many of Adventure's particle emitters created using a tool
  - Tool creates .sks files
  - Code unarchives into an `SKEmitterNode`



**SKEmitterNode**

**Texture**

TargetNode

ScaleSpeed

ZPositionRange

ZPosition

Scale

ScaleSequence

**BlendMode**

xAcceleration

**Position**

**SKEmitterNode**

yAcceleration

Alpha

Size

EmissionAngle

**Color**

Rotation

Speed

**Color Sequence**

PositionRange

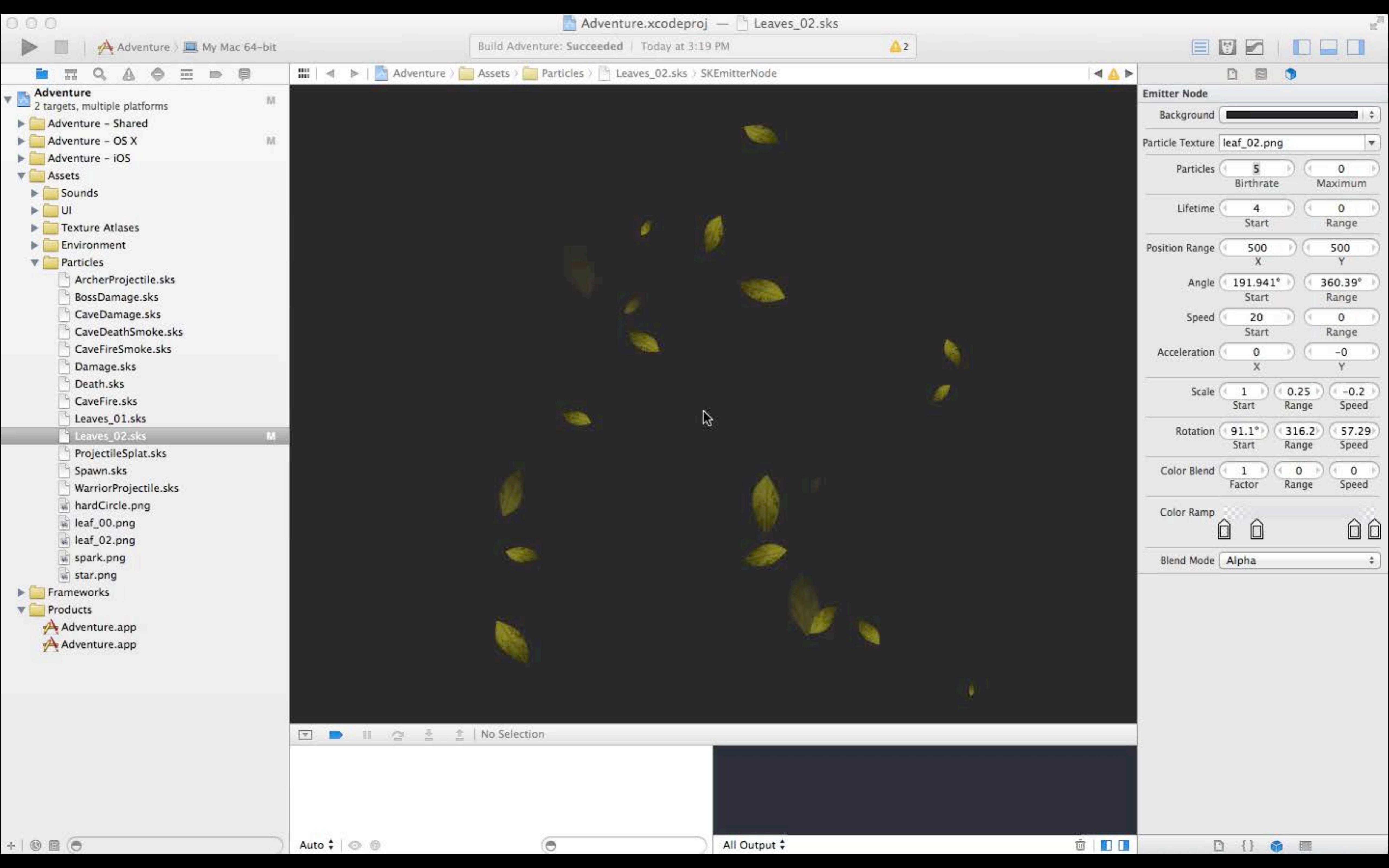
Action

SpeedRange

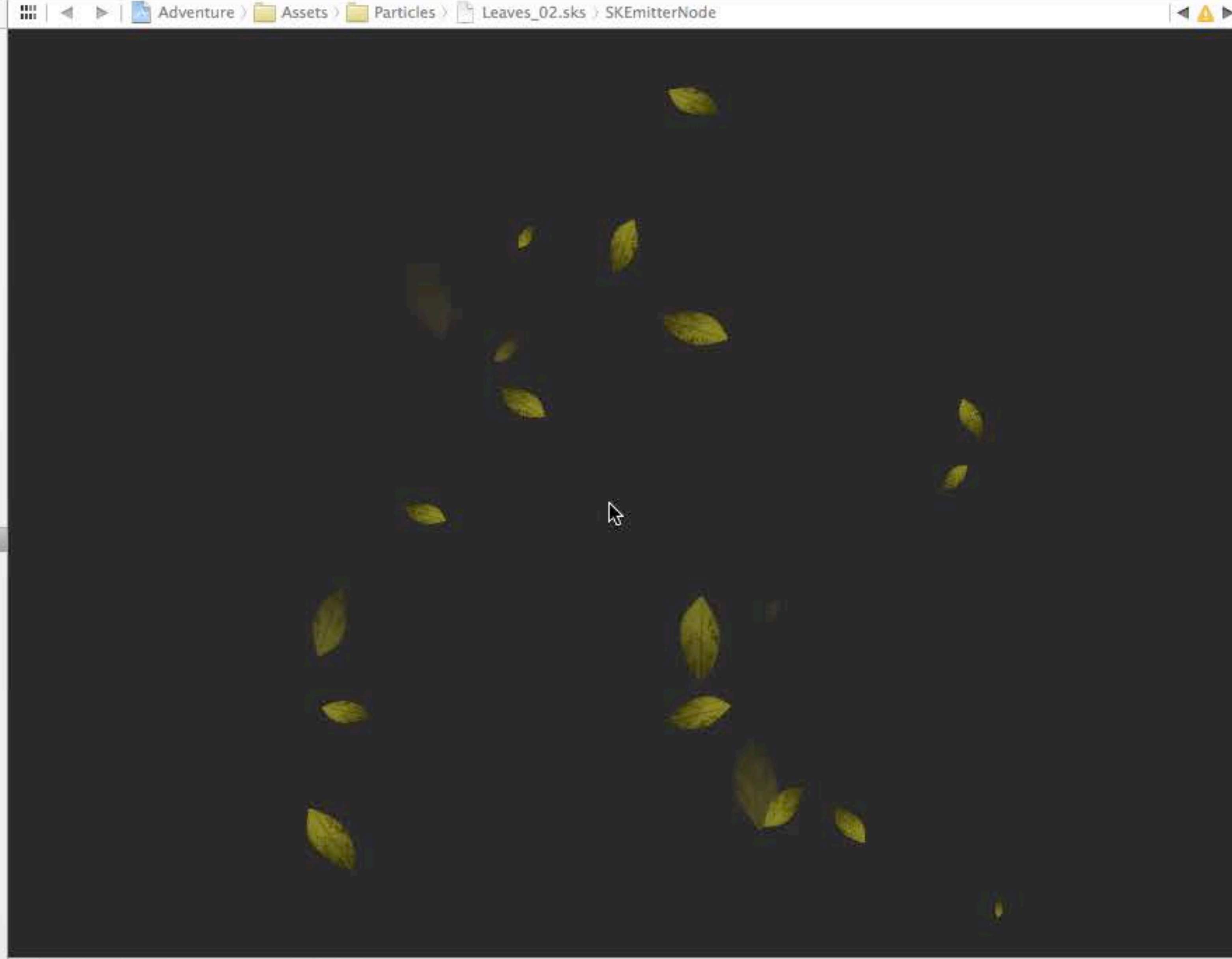
Lifetime

# Particle Editor

- Easy-to-use environment to edit particles
- Integrated directly into Xcode
- Editing all `SKEmitterNode` attributes visually
- Separates particle effect design from programming
- Tip—Best way to learn `SKEmitterNode` capabilities



- Adventure
  - 2 targets, multiple platforms
  - Adventure - Shared
  - Adventure - OS X
  - Adventure - iOS
  - Assets
    - Sounds
    - UI
    - Texture Atlases
    - Environment
    - Particles
      - ArcherProjectile.sks
      - BossDamage.sks
      - CaveDamage.sks
      - CaveDeathSmoke.sks
      - CaveFireSmoke.sks
      - Damage.sks
      - Death.sks
      - CaveFire.sks
      - Leaves\_01.sks
      - Leaves\_02.sks
      - ProjectileSplat.sks
      - Spawn.sks
      - WarriorProjectile.sks
      - hardCircle.png
      - leaf\_00.png
      - leaf\_02.png
      - spark.png
      - star.png
  - Frameworks
  - Products
    - Adventure.app
    - Adventure.app



### Emitter Node

Background

Particle Texture

Particles  Birthrate  Maximum

Lifetime  Start  Range

Position Range  X  Y

Angle  Start  Range

Speed  Start  Range

Acceleration  X  Y

Scale  Start  Range  Speed

Rotation  Start  Range  Speed

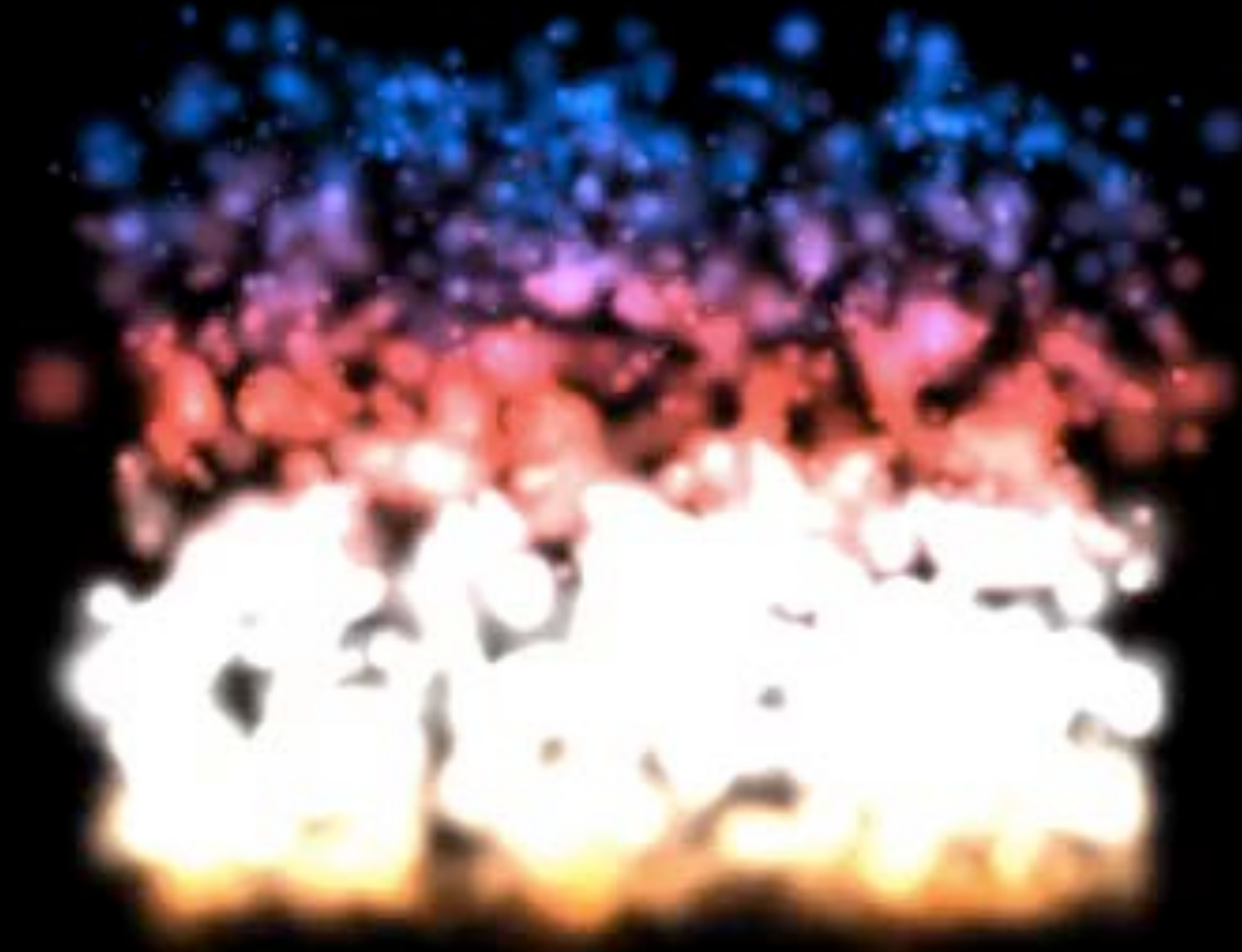
Color Blend  Factor  Range  Speed

Color Ramp

Blend Mode

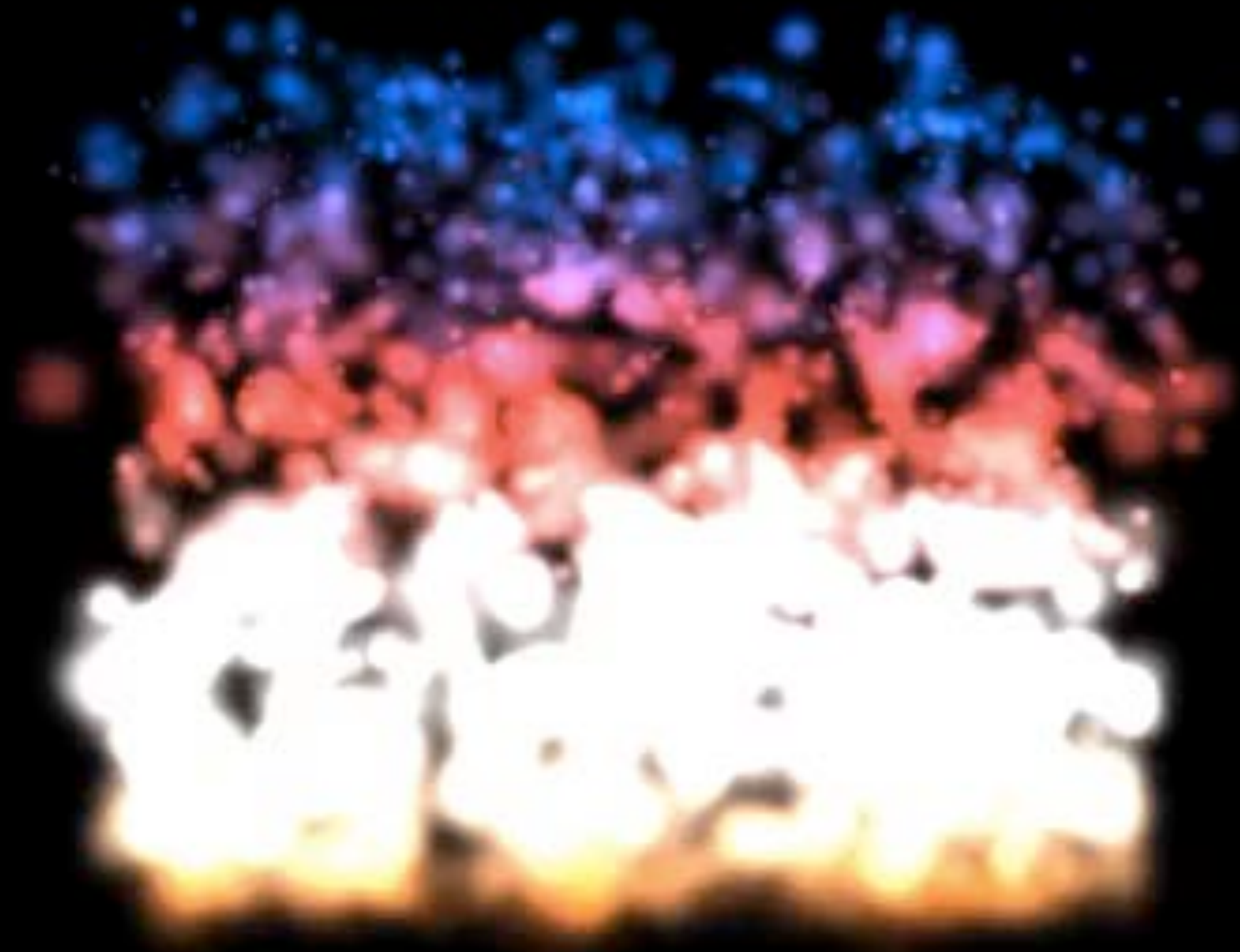
# Using Keyframe Sequences

- Keyframe sequences provide more sophisticated behaviors
- Controls the lifetime color transition for each particle



# Using Keyframe Sequences

- Keyframe sequences provide more sophisticated behaviors
- Controls the lifetime color transition for each particle





# Using Keyframe Sequences

- Keyframe sequences can also be constructed in code
- Using a sequence to change a particle's scale property

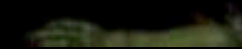
```
SKKeyframeSequence *scaleSequence = [[SKKeyframeSequence alloc]
    initWithKeyframeValues:@[ @0.2, @0.7, @0.1 ]
    times:@[ @0.0, @0.250, @0.75 ]];
myEmitter.particleScaleSequence = scaleSequence;
```

# Adding Actions to Particles

- Particles can execute actions
  - Enables more sophisticated behaviors
  - e.g. animating particle's textures
- Invoked by emitter
  - At time of particle creation
  - `particleAction` property

# particleAction Example

```
emitter.particleAction = [SKAction animateWithTextures:attackFrames  
                                timePerFrame:1/22.0  
                                resize:YES  
                                restore:NO];
```



# Loading an Emitter

- An emitter file is an archived `SKEmitterNode`
- Use `NSKeyedUnarchiver` to unarchive it at runtime

```
SKEmitterNode *emitter = [NSKeyedUnarchiver unarchiveObjectWithFile:  
    [[NSBundle mainBundle] pathForResource:@"BossDamage" ofType:@"sks"]];
```

# Particle Recommendations

Maximizing performance, minimizing iterations

- Keep birth rate down
- Iterate in Xcode particle editor
  - Then load archive into game
- Remove particle emitter if not visible
- Tip—A few particles is often enough to look great

*Demo*

Creating and loading particles

# Building Adventure

**Graeme Devine**  
GRL Games

**Spencer Lindsay**  
Lindsay Digital

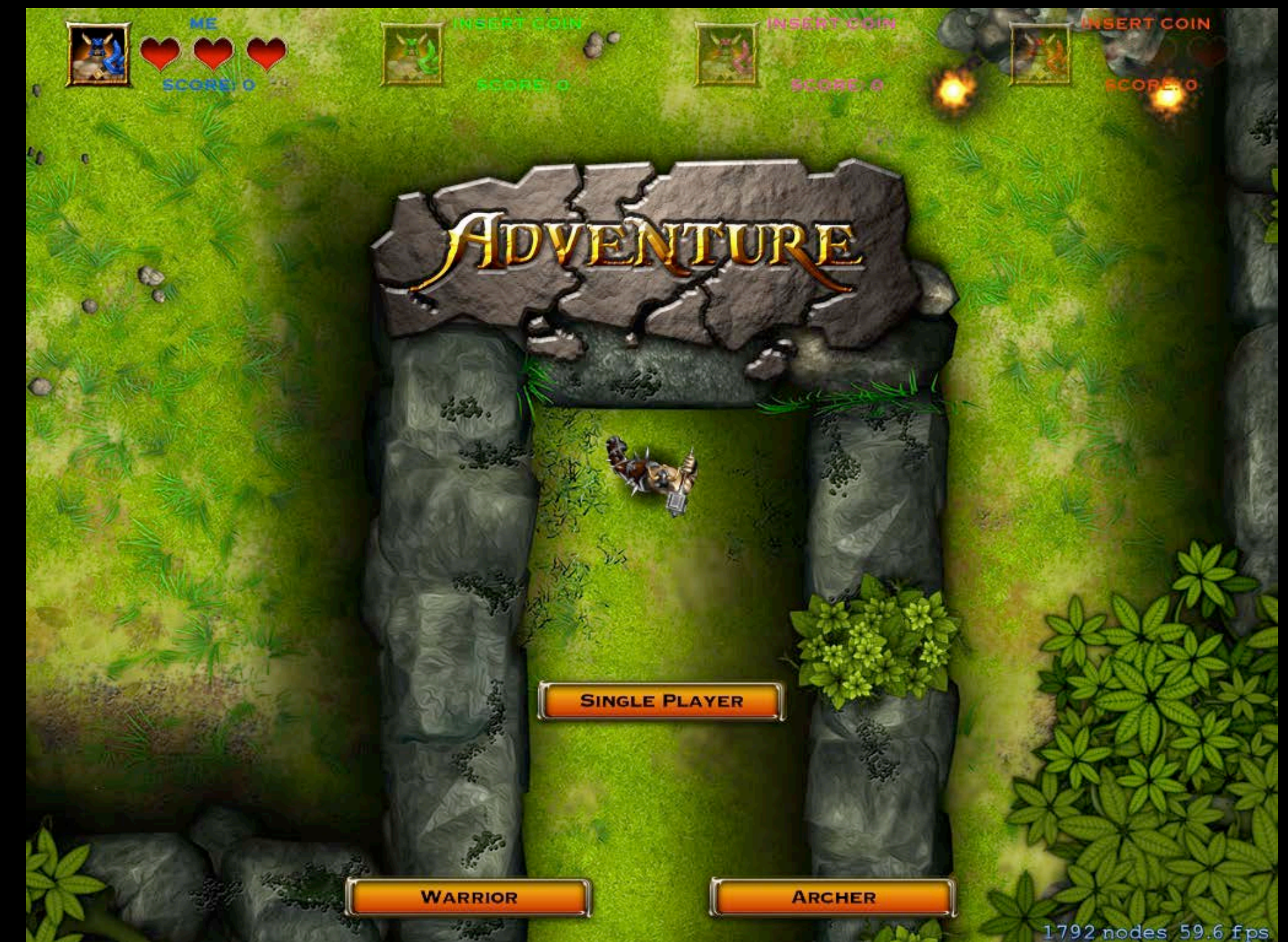
# Today

- Adventure demo production
- How we solved some of the technical challenges
- How we solved some of the art challenges



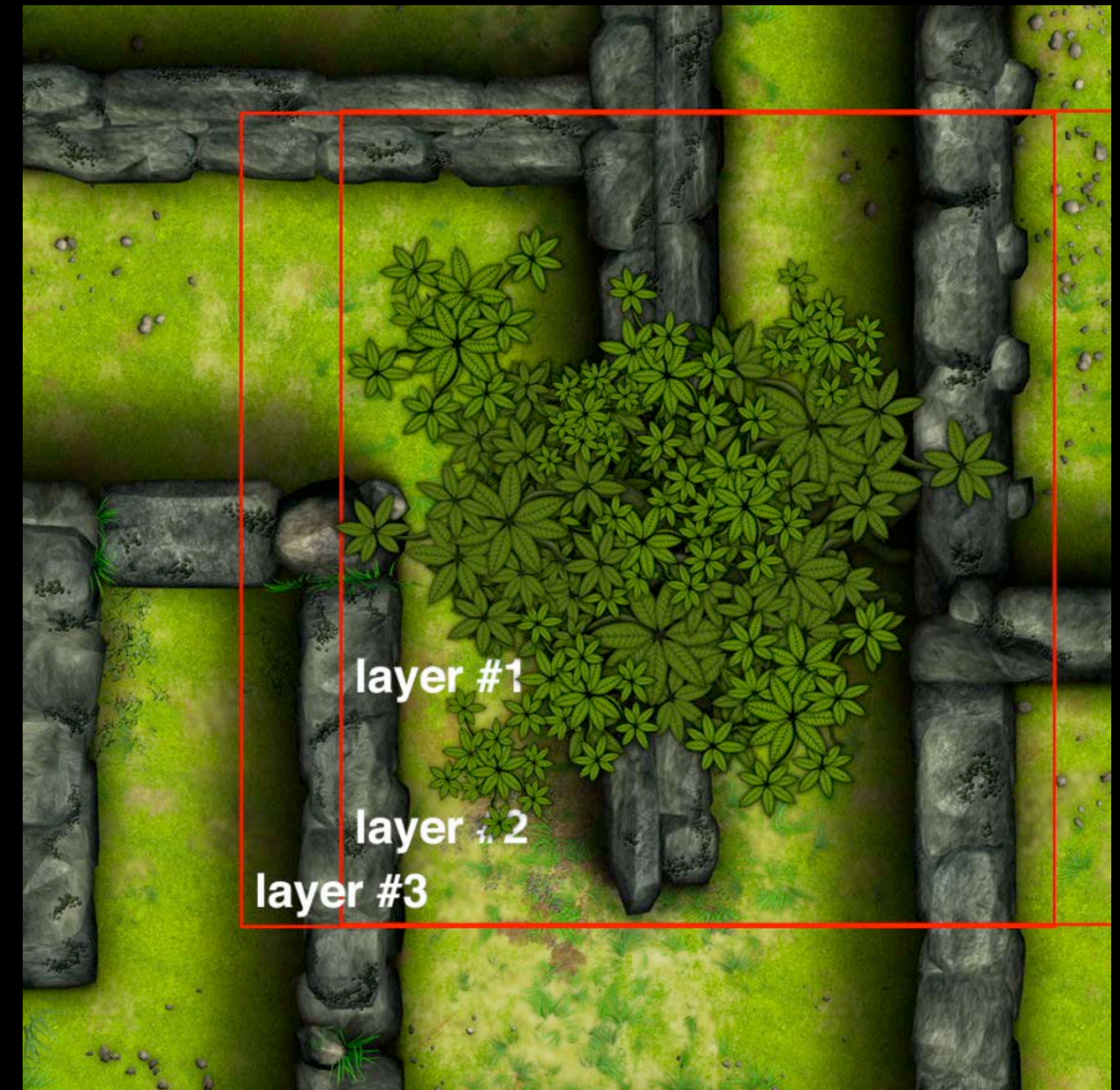
# Demo

- Parallax
- Collisions
- Particles
- Sprites



# Parallax

- $z = w/(x+y) * 2.0 - 512$
- sub classing SKNode
- camera
- movement

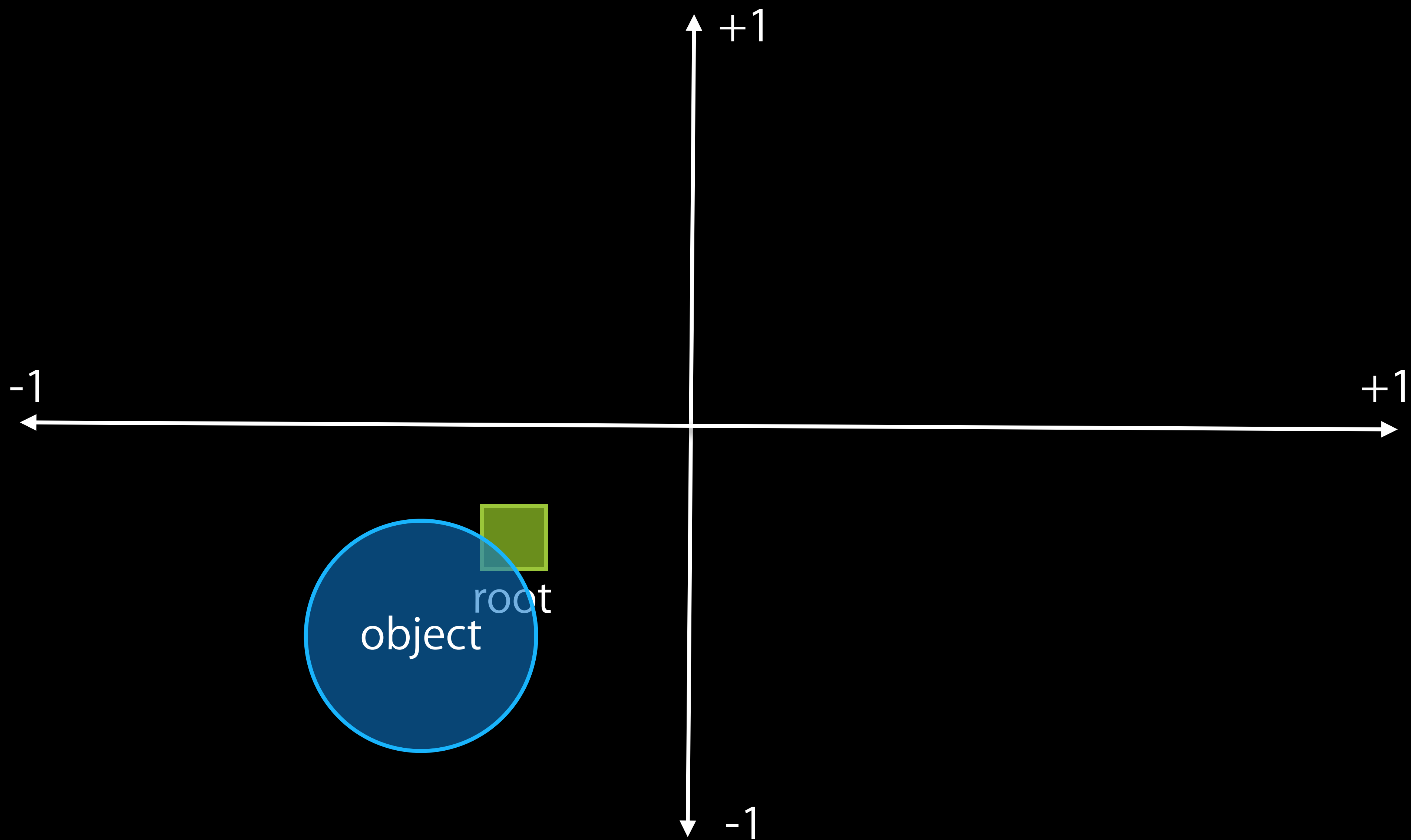




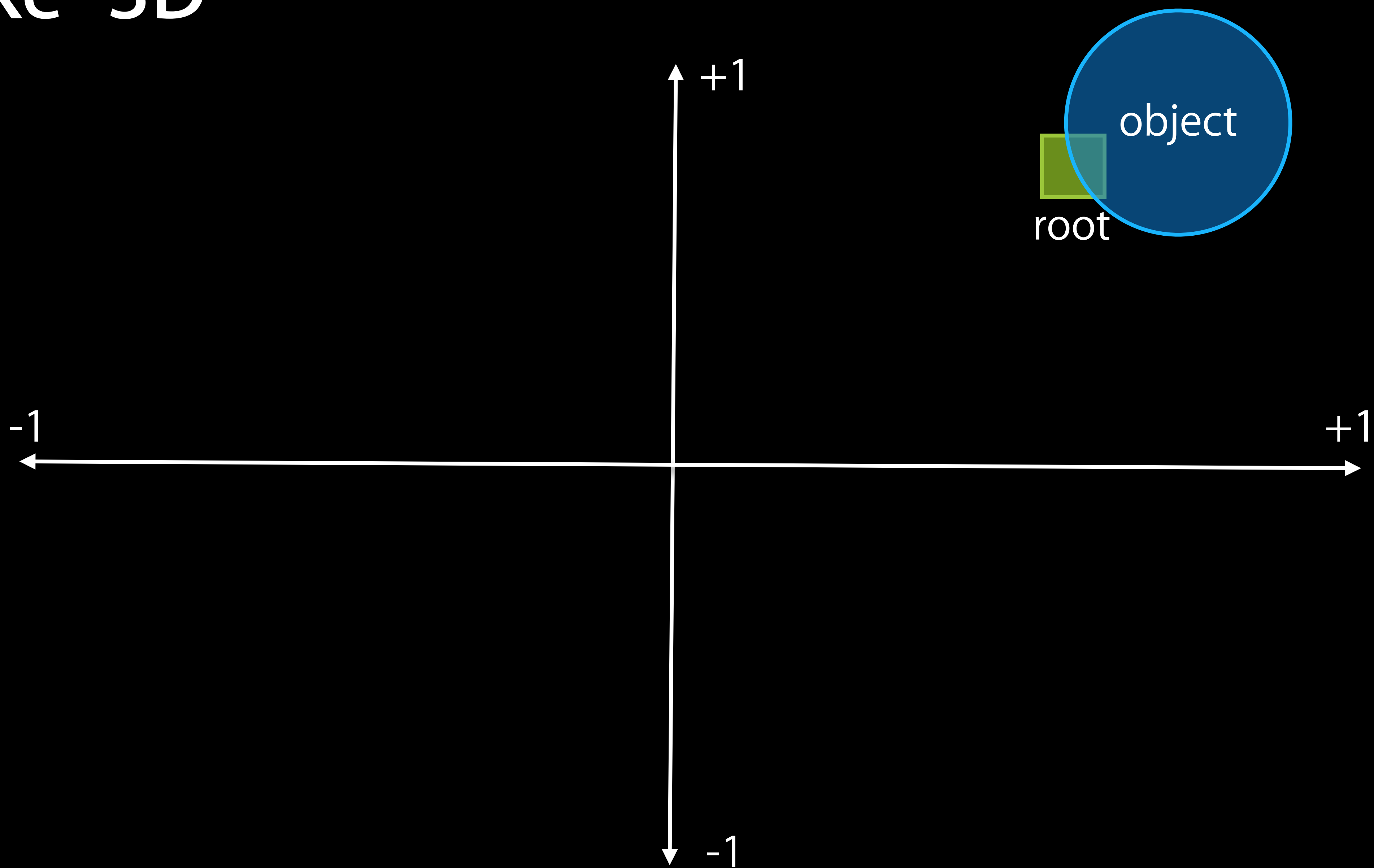
# Lesson One

Fake It All

# "Fake" 3D



# "Fake" 3D



# Parallax

```
@interface ParallaxSprite : SKNode  
@end
```

```
ParallaxSprite *ps = [[ParallaxSprite alloc] initWithSprites:@[  
[SKSpriteNode spriteNodeWithImageNamed:@"tree_05a"],  
[SKSpriteNode spriteNodeWithImageNamed:@"tree_05b"],  
[SKSpriteNode spriteNodeWithImageNamed:@"tree_05c"] ] usingOffset:150.0f];  
  
ps.fadeAlpha = YES;
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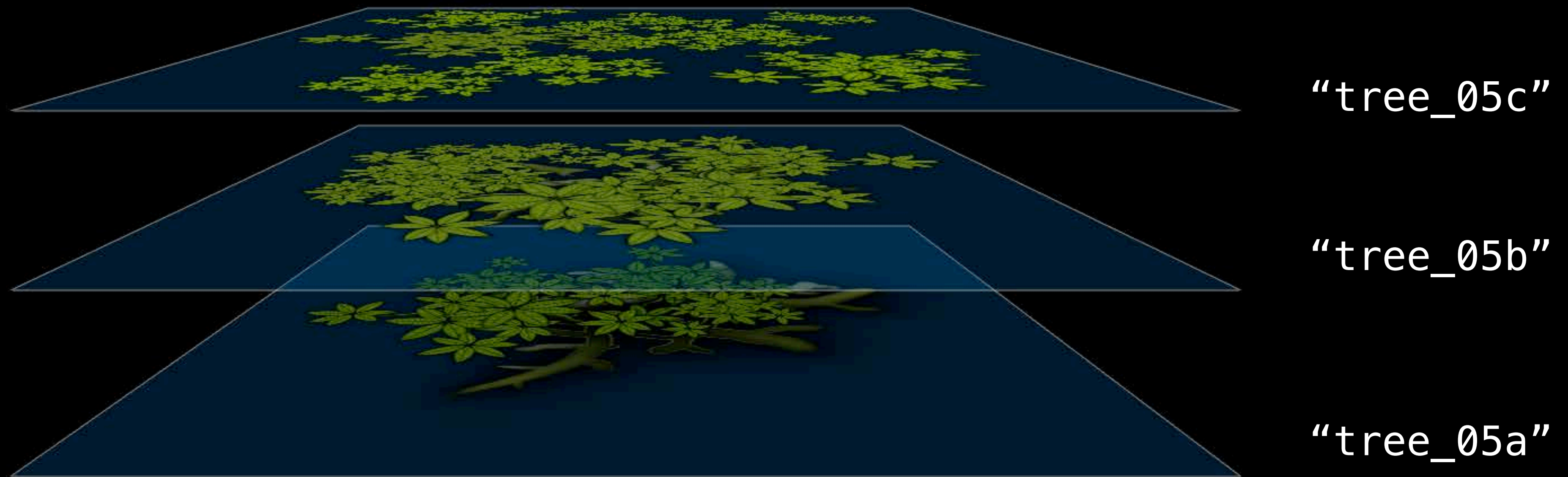


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# Parallax

```
-(void)updateOffset:(SKScene*)scene
{
    // Get the current scene position
    CGPoint scenePos = [scene convertPoint:self.position fromNode:self.parent];

    // Step 1, work out the -1 -> +1 of the X & Y
    CGFloat offsetX = (-1.0f + (2.0 * (scenePos.x / scene.size.width)));
    CGFloat offsetY = (-1.0f + (2.0 * (scenePos.y / scene.size.height)));

    // Step 2, apply offset multiplied by level to children
    for (int i = 0; i < self.children.count; i++)
    {
        pos.x = offsetX * (self.parallaxOffset * i);
        pos.y = offsetY * (self.parallaxOffset * i);

        SKNode* node = self.children[i];
        node.position = pos;
    }
    // Step 3, profit
}
```

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# Parallax

```
CGFloat maxDist = MAXFLOAT;
// Step 1, see if there's any heroes nearby
for (AdventureCharacter* hero in advscene.heroes)
{
    CGPoint theirPos = hero.mainSprite.position;
    CGFloat distance = DistanceBetweenPoints(self.position, theirPos);
    if (distance < maxDist)
    {
        maxDist = distance;
    }
}
// Step 2, if we're close enough, apply alpha to sprite else
// make the sprite opaque
if (maxDist > kOpaqueDistance)
{
    self.alpha = 1.0;
} else {
    CGFloat kalpha = 0.1 + ((maxDist / kOpaqueDistance) *
        (maxDist / kOpaqueDistance) ) * 0.9;
    self.alpha = kalpha;
}
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# Collision Mapping

- How we made it
- Using physics



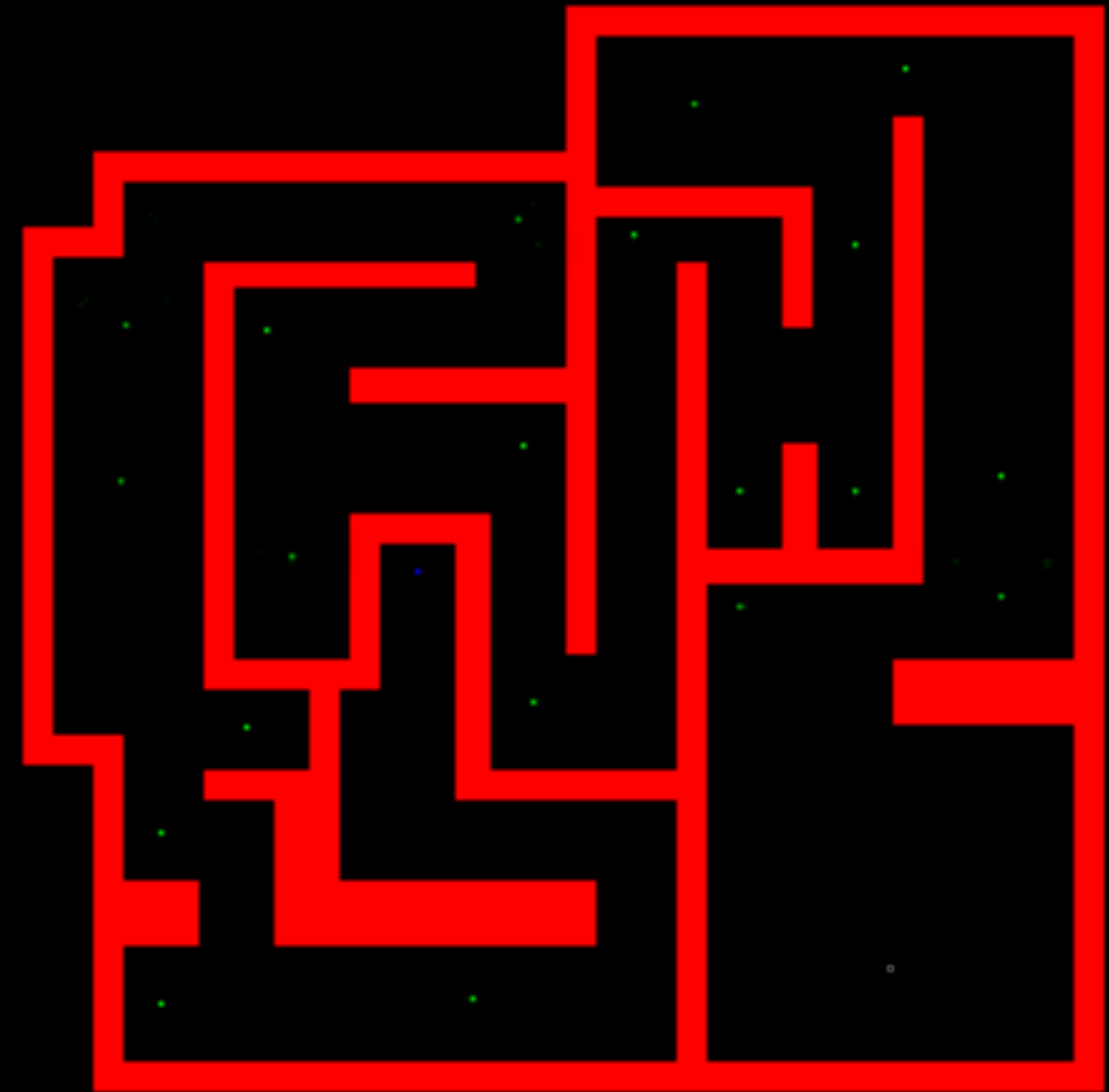
# Collision Mapping

# Collision Mapping

- The **wrong** way

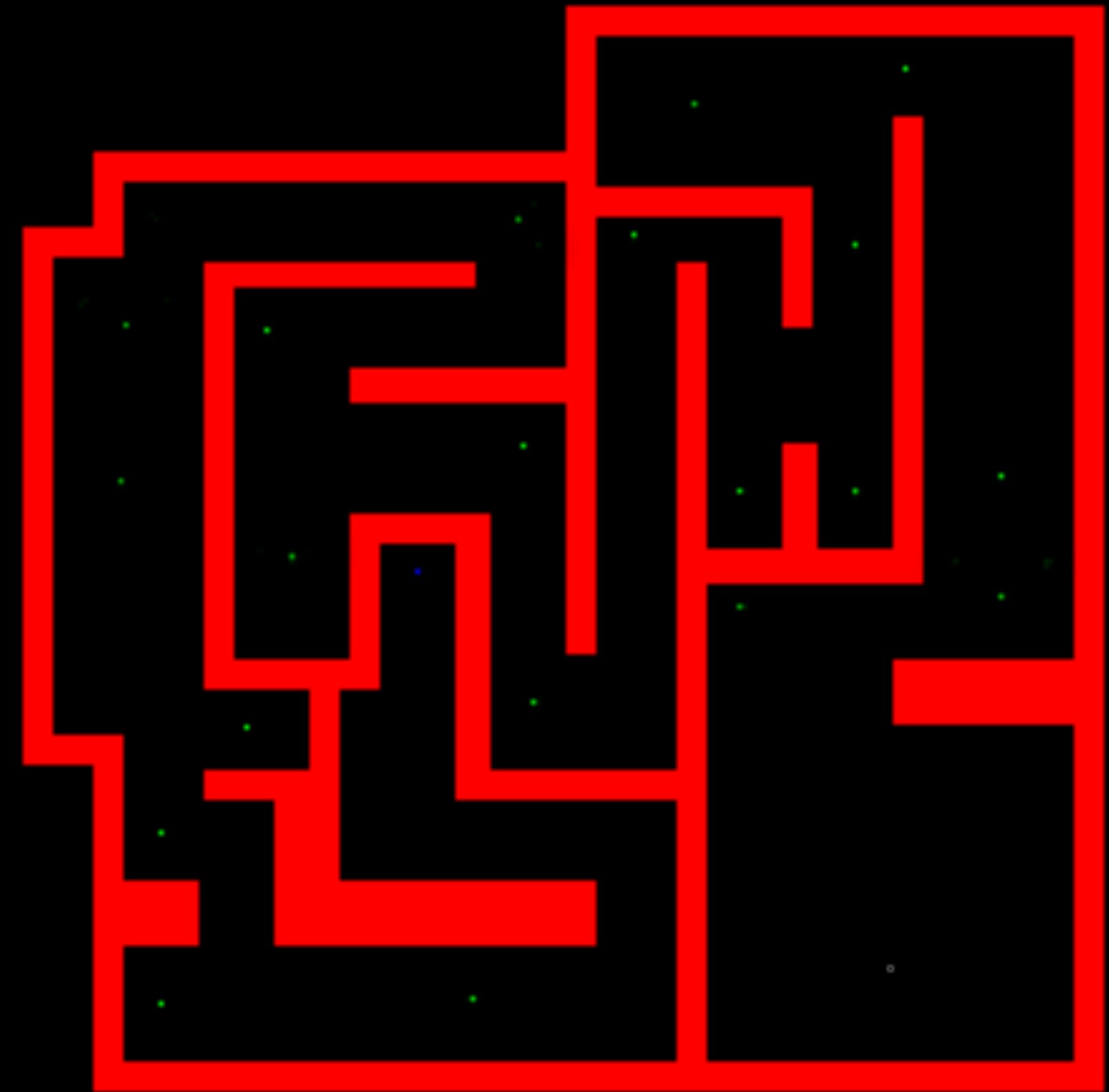
# Collision Mapping

- The *wrong* way
- Wrong algorithm



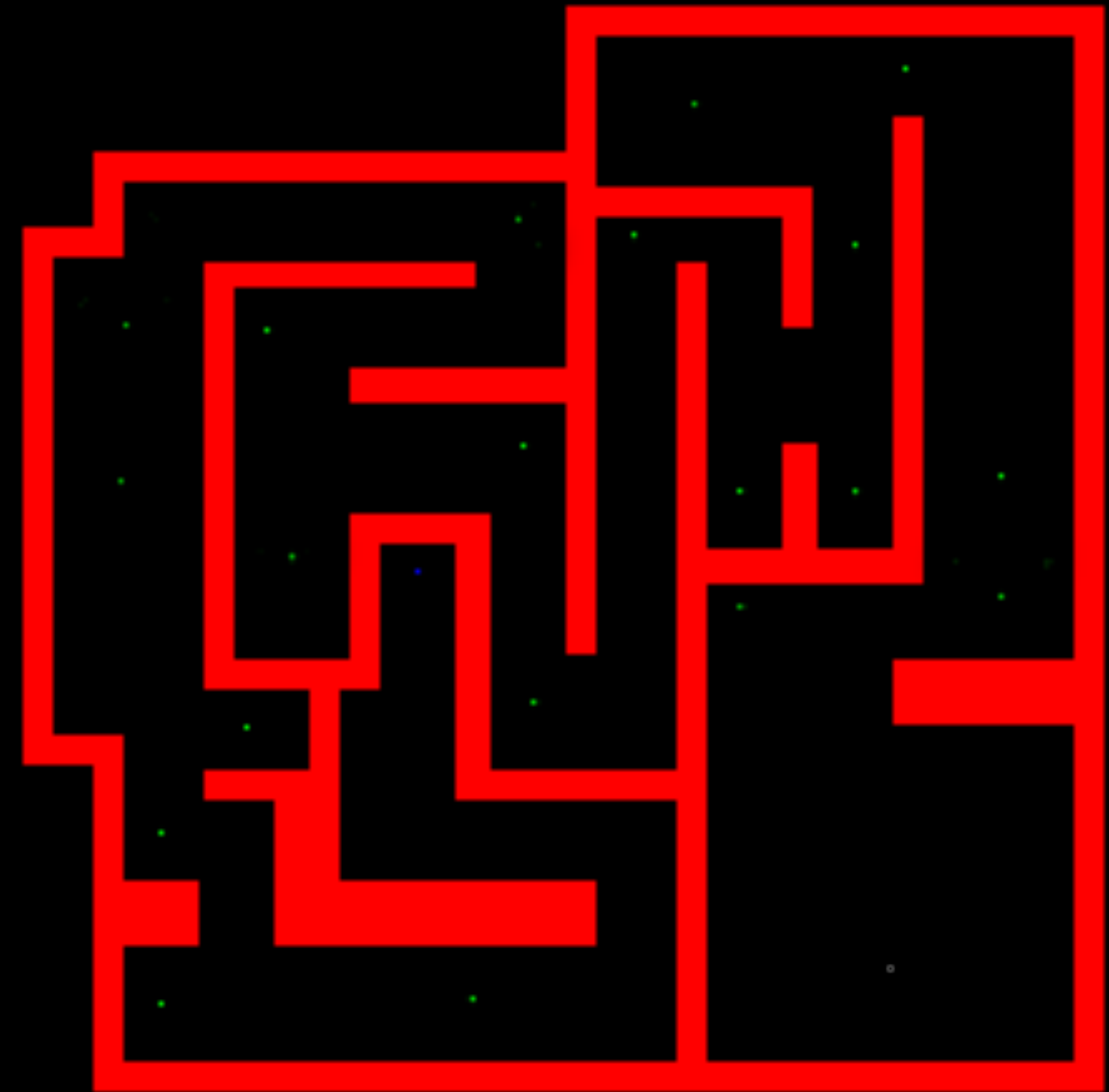
# Collision Mapping

- The **wrong** way
- Wrong algorithm
- Too much code



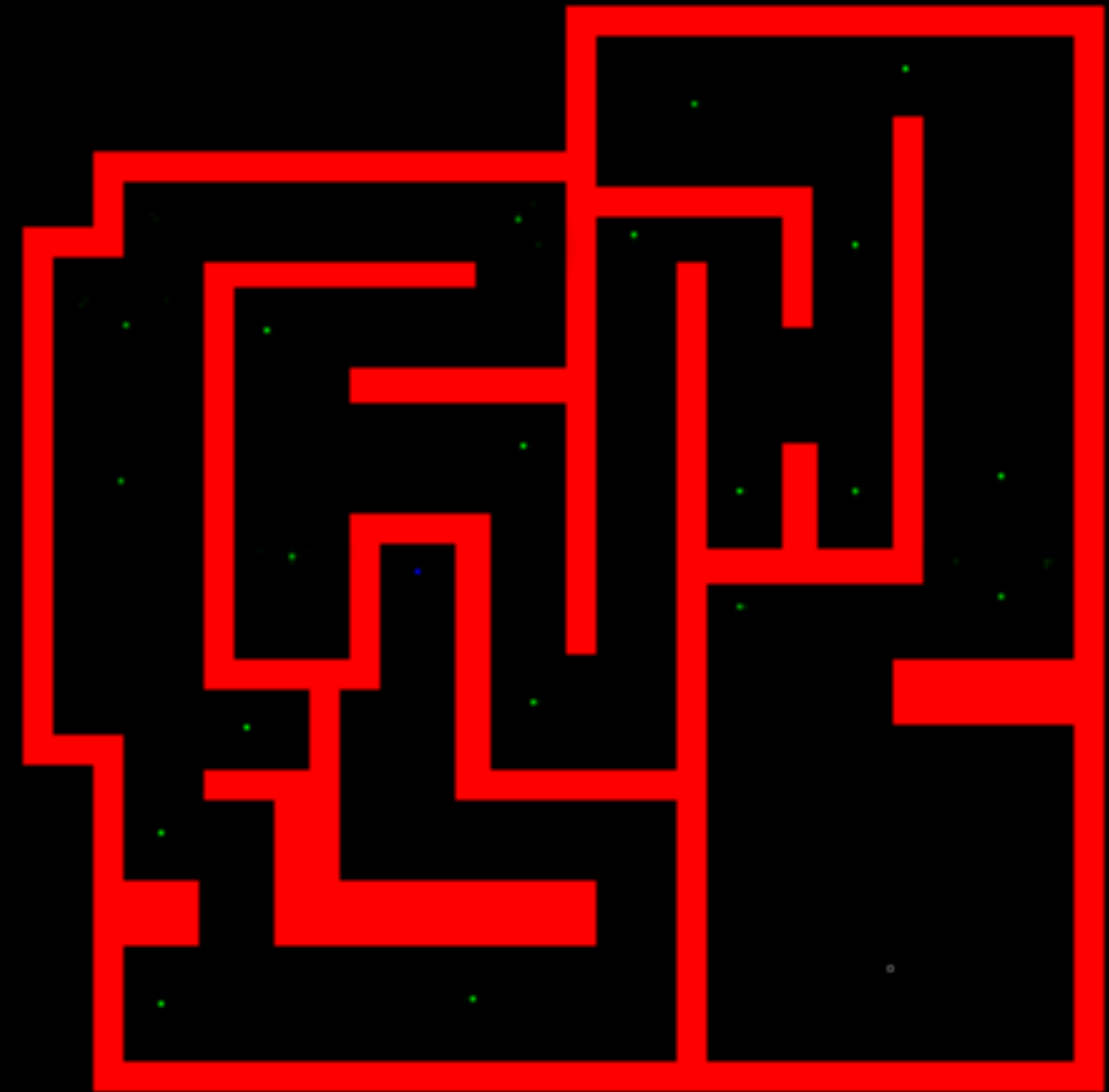
# Collision Mapping

- The **wrong** way
- Wrong algorithm
- Too much code
- Worked terribly



# Collision Mapping

- The **wrong** way
- Wrong algorithm
- Too much code
- Worked terribly
- Seemed obvious



# Collision Mapping



# Collision Mapping

- The **right** way

# Collision Mapping

- The **right** way
- Actually turned out to be ZERO lines of code

# Collision Mapping

- The **right** way
- Actually turned out to be ZERO lines of code

```
CGRect rect;  
....  
sprite.physicsBody = [SKPhysicsBody bodyWithRectangleOfSize:rect.size];  
sprite.physicsBody.dynamic = NO;  
sprite.physicsBody.categoryBitMask = kColliderWall;  
[self addNodeToWorld:sprite atLayer:kLayerGround];  
....
```



# Lesson Two

Building Art

# Art Pipeline

- Plan your art
- Limit use of system resources
- Build only what you need

# Production

# Production





# Production

# Production



# Production

# Production



# Production

# Production



# Texture Atlas



=

# Texture Atlas



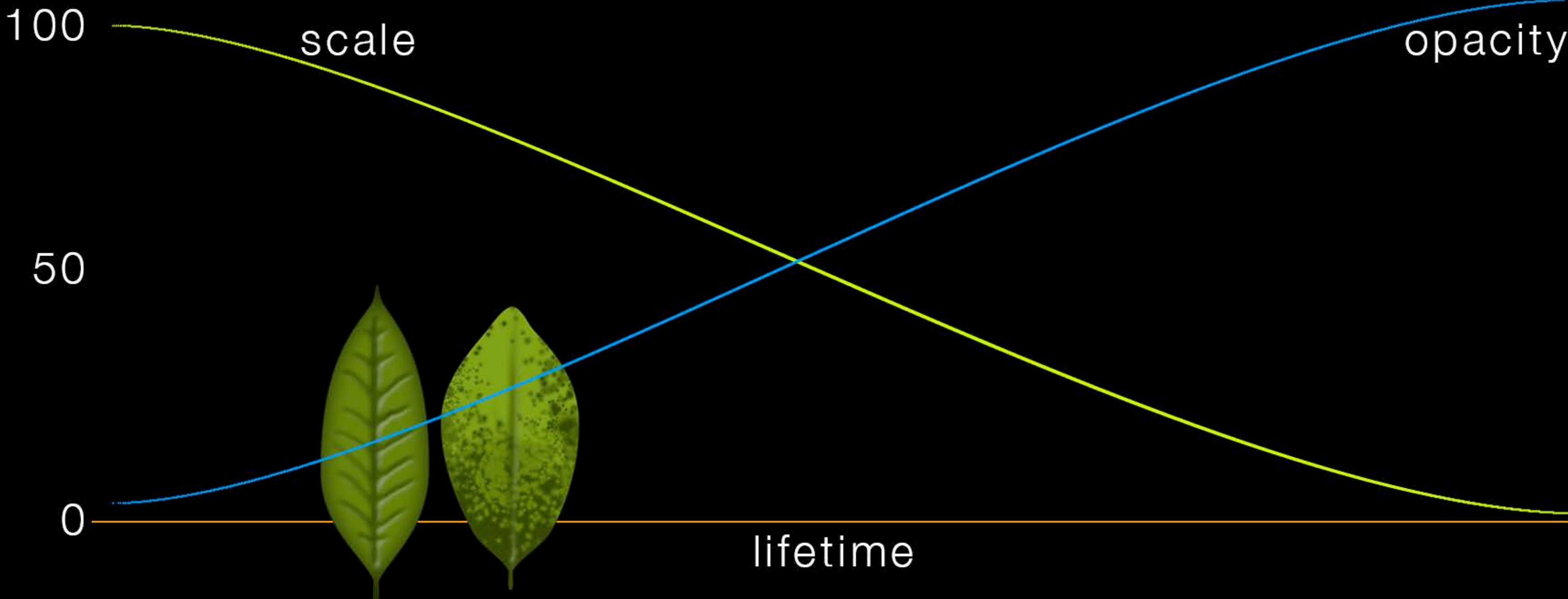
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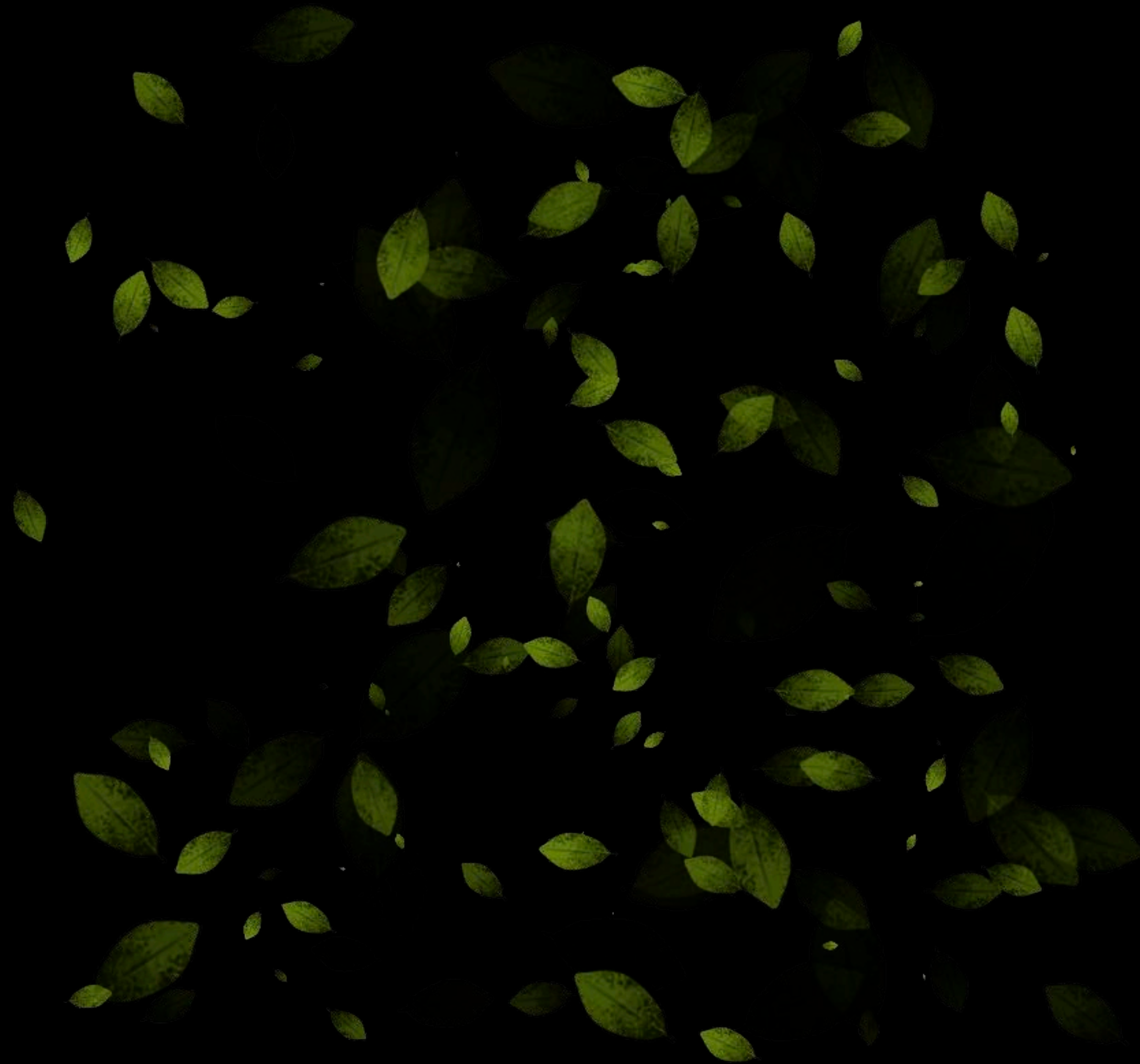


# Particles

# Particles



# Result





# Lesson Three

Agree on Stuff

# Pipeline

- Communication
- Naming scheme
- Folder structure
- Coordinate system
- Orientation

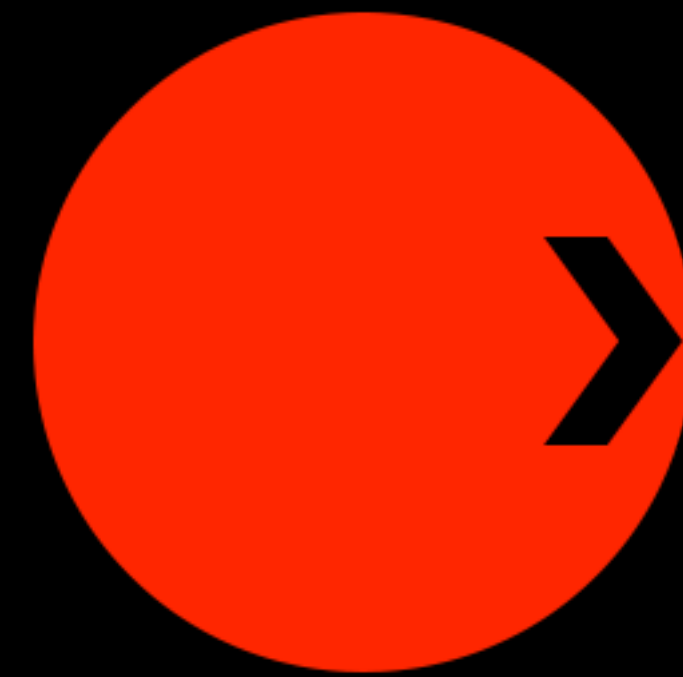
# Production

- Programmer art is good
- Acts as a map or guide for the art team to follow
- Helps start a conversation about visuals and code

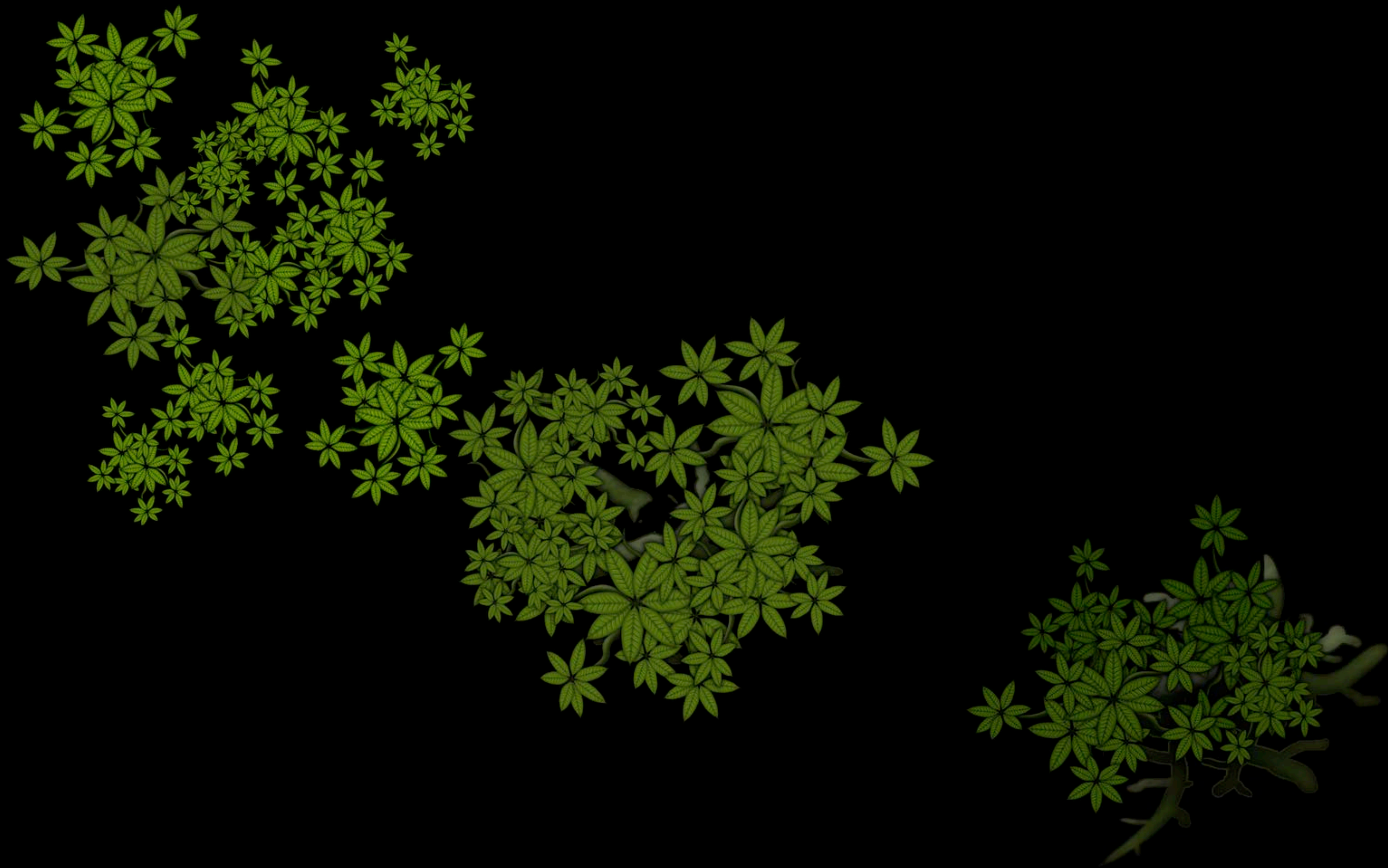
# Graeme's Art



# Graeme's Art

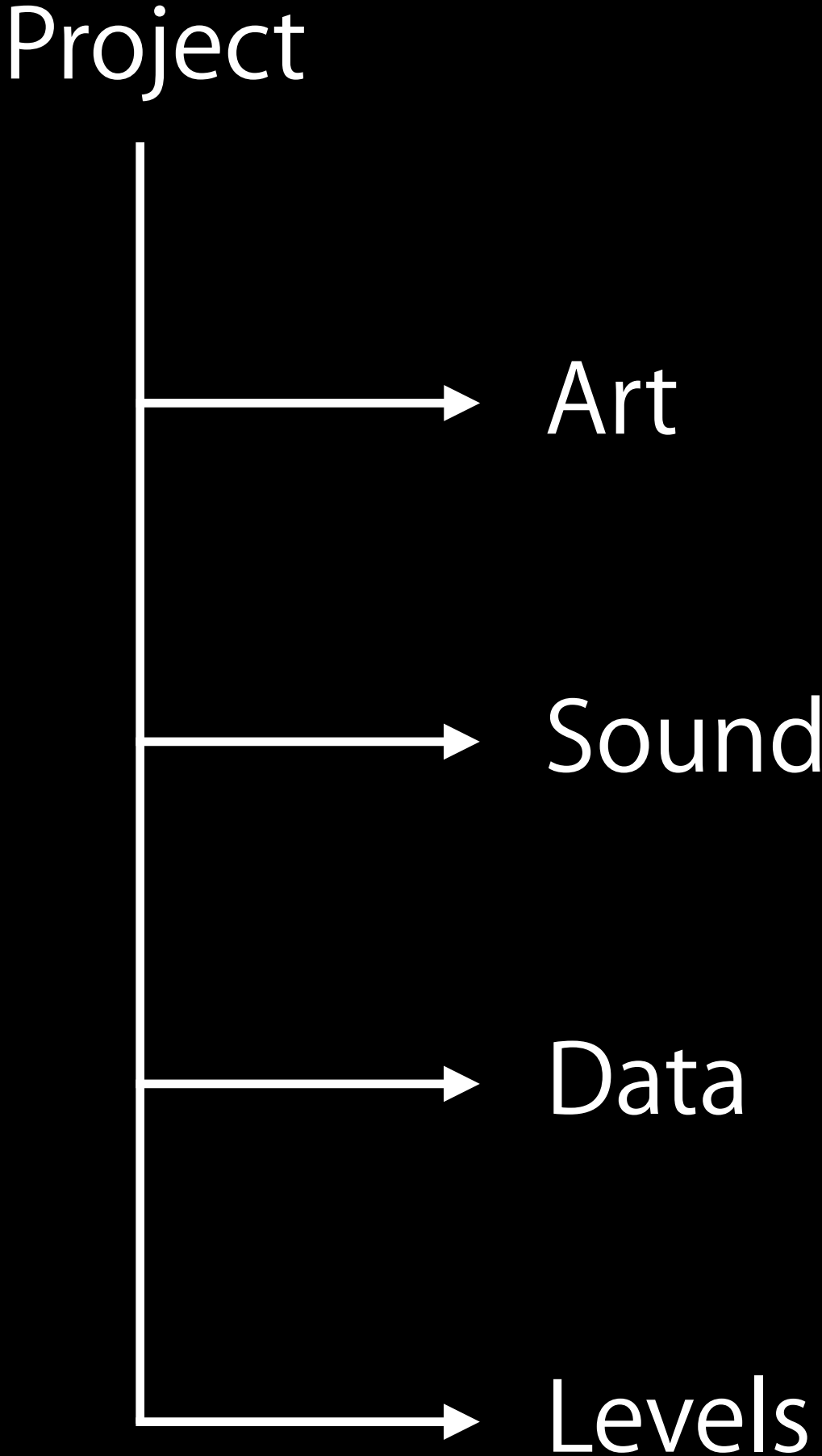


# Spencer's Art

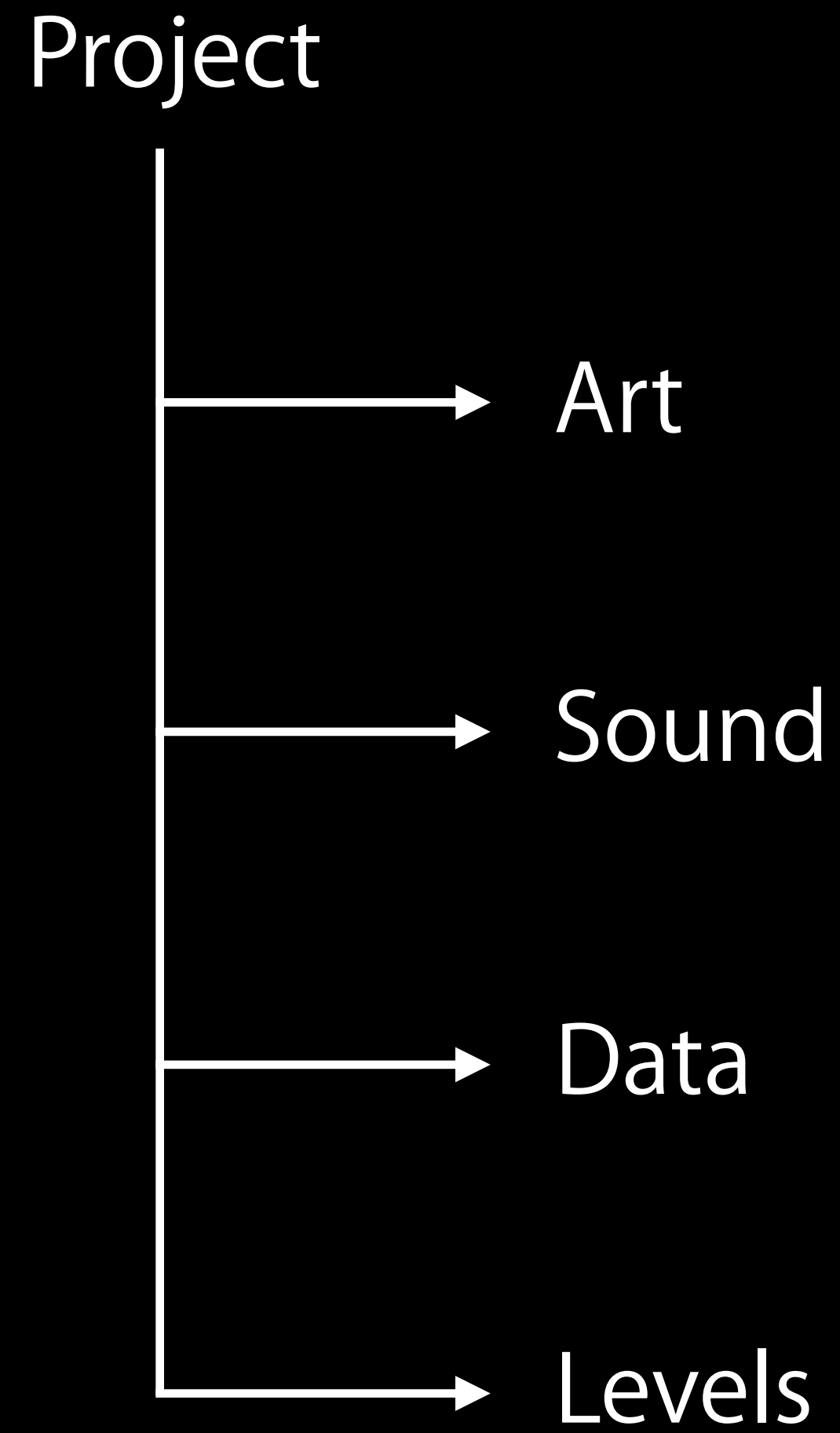


# Folder Structure

# Folder Structure



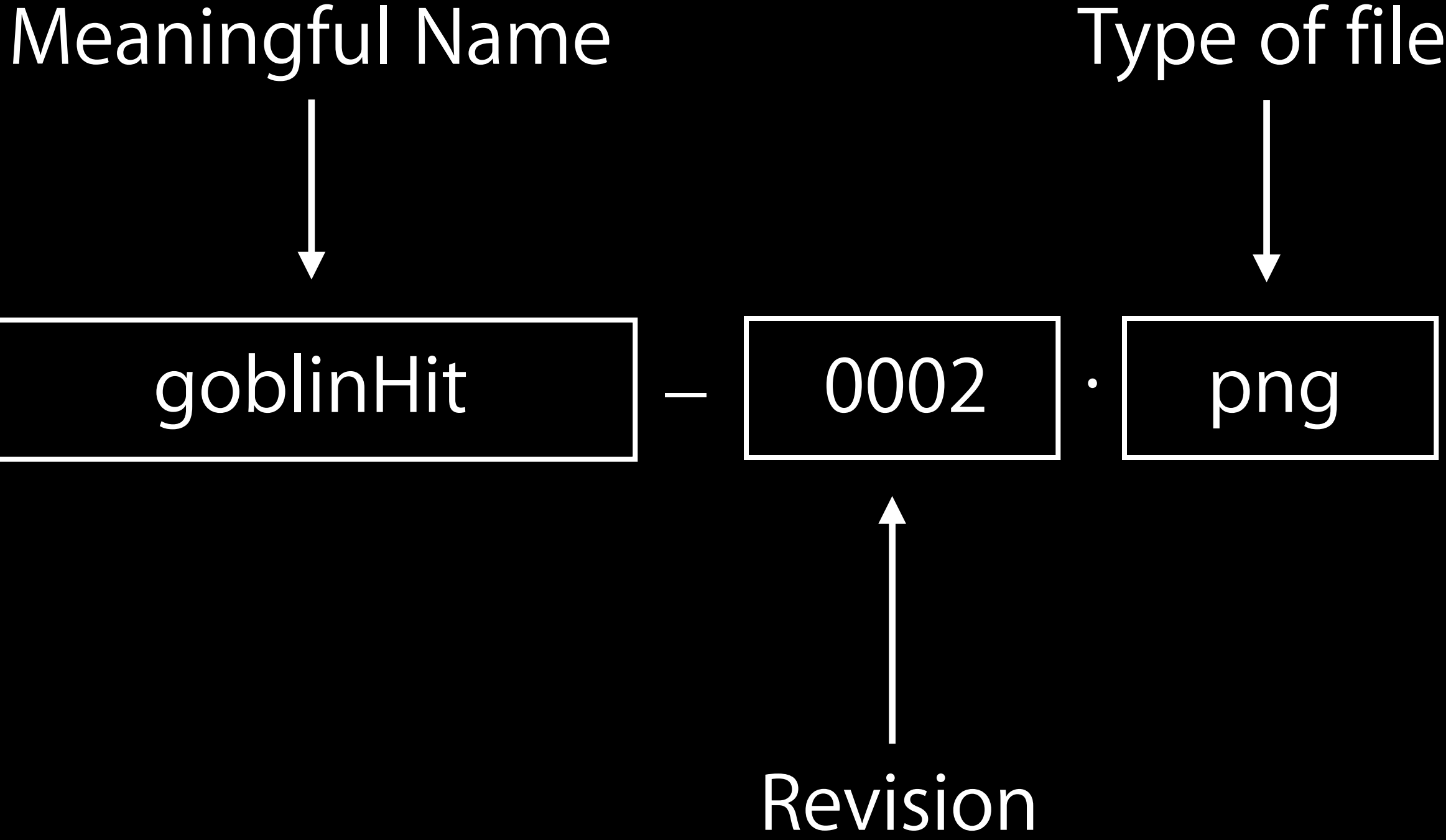
# Folder Structure



Folders in Xcode **and** Project

# File Names

# File Names







# Lesson Four

Have Fun

# Lessons

- Just because it's 2D doesn't make it 2D
- Physics is useful for more than just physics
- Placeholder assets let the project run smoothly
- Art production—Less is more

# Building Custom Tools

# Extending Adventure

- Add multiple level support
  - And different collision map for each level
- More sophisticated and reusable SKActions
- Allow players to save and load game progress

# Encoding and Decoding Nodes

- All SKNodes support the `NSCopying` and `NSCoding` protocols
- Sprite Kit nodes can be archived
  - Serialize/deserialize an entire scene with two lines of code
    - Quickly save/load game progress
    - Making a level editor for your game
  - Particle Editor is built on top of this

# Serialize/Deserialize API

- To serialize any node, or tree of nodes, use `NSKeyedArchiver`

```
NSData *data = [NSKeyedArchiver archivedDataWithRootObject:node];  
BOOL success = [data writeToURL:url options:... error:&anyError];
```

# Serialize/Deserialize API

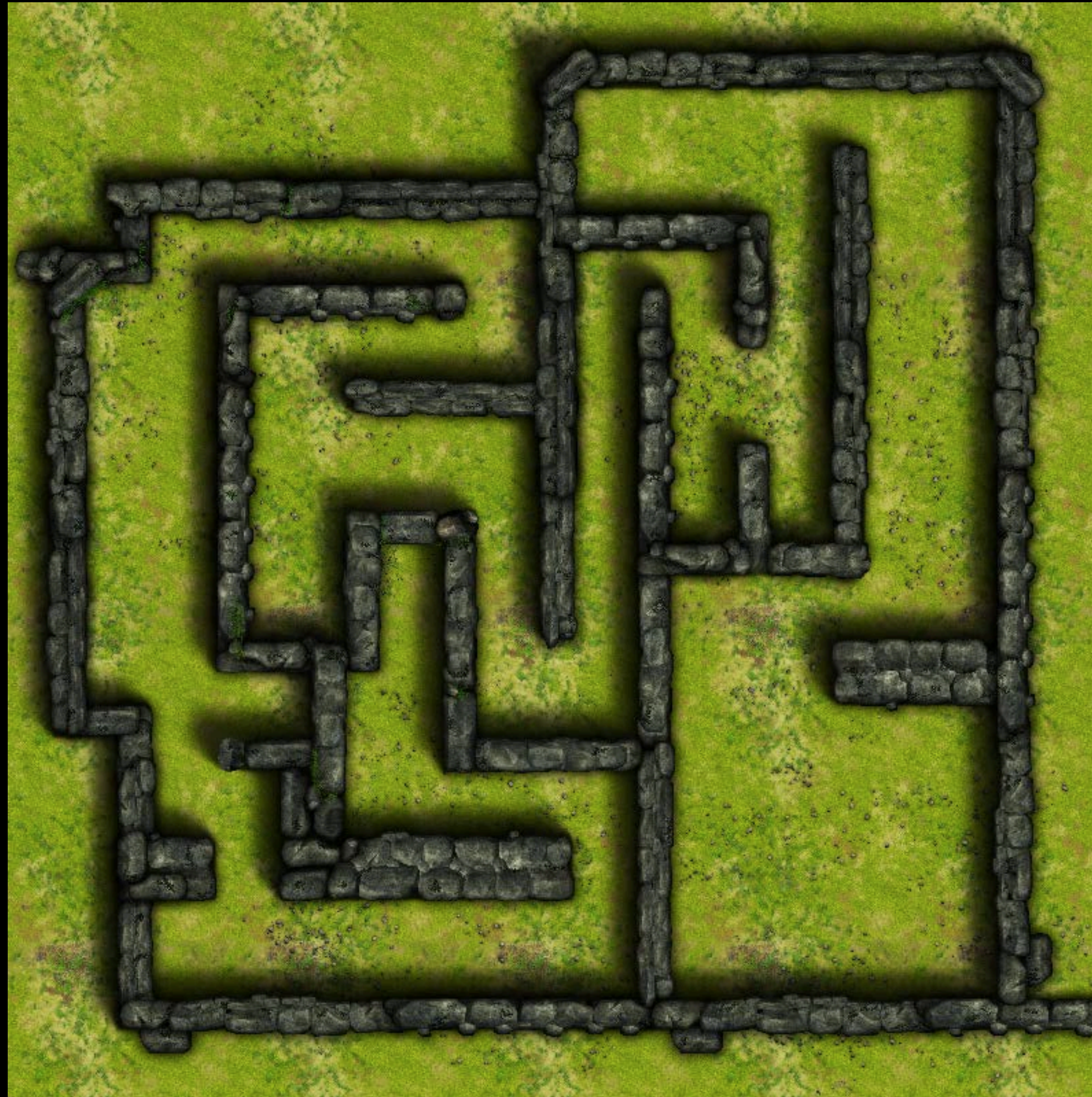
- To serialize any node, or tree of nodes, use `NSKeyedArchiver`

```
NSData *data = [NSKeyedArchiver archivedDataWithRootObject:node];  
BOOL success = [data writeToURL:url options:... error:&anyError];
```

- To deserialize, use `NSKeyedUnarchiver`

```
NSData *data = [NSData dataWithContentsOfURL:url options:... error:&anyError];  
SKNode *node = [NSKeyedUnarchiver unarchiveObjectWithData:data];
```

# Custom Tool Implementation





# Custom Tool Implementation

- Deserialize SKScene from saved data
- Use an overlay view to manipulate each SKNode in the scene
  - Supports add, remove, move, scale with overlay UI
  - Supports editing functionalities
    - Group select, copy, paste, undo and redo
- Ability to pause/unpause physics simulation
- Serialize the output to disk

# Custom Actions

# Custom Actions

- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball

# Custom Actions

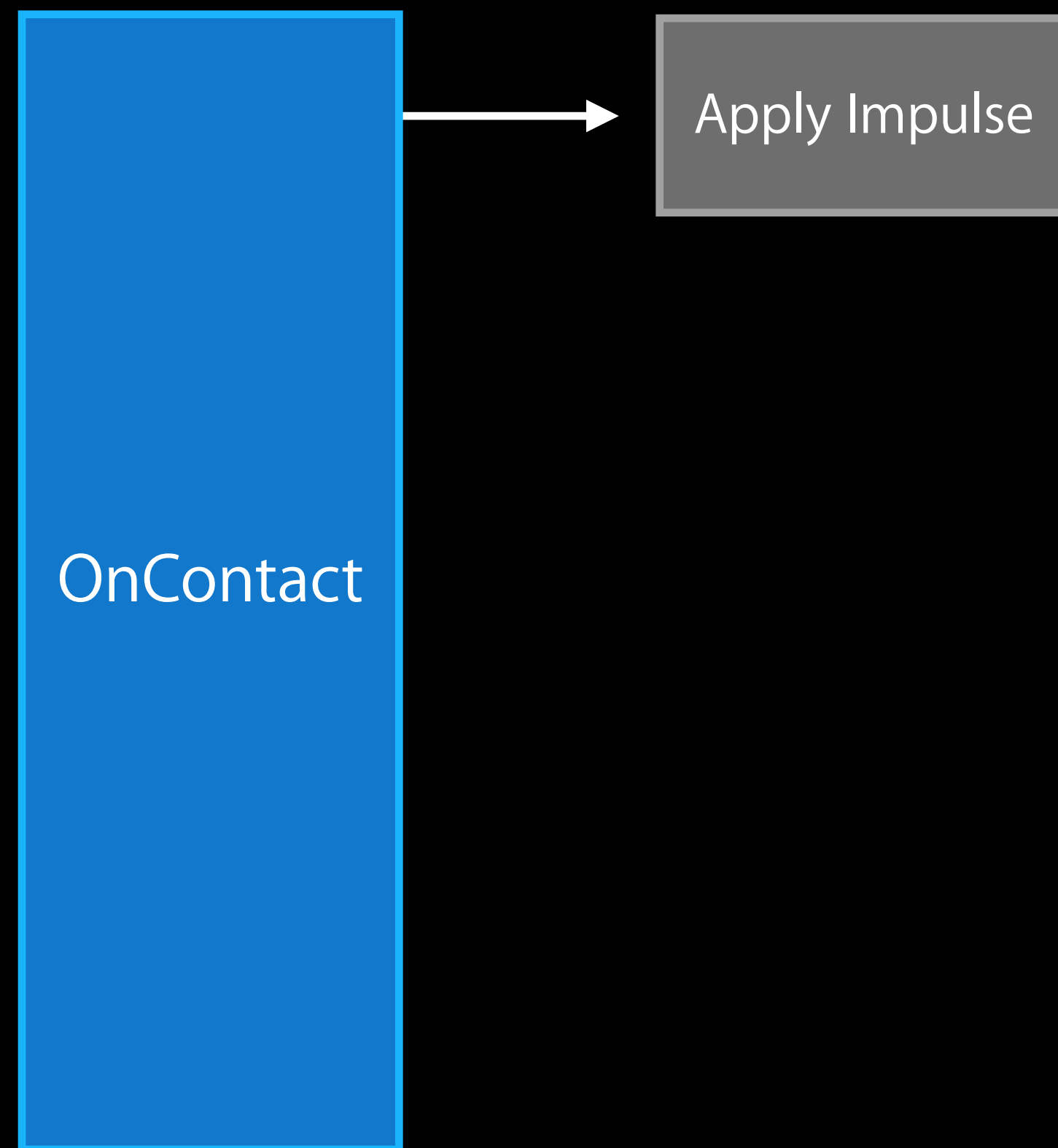
- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



OnContact

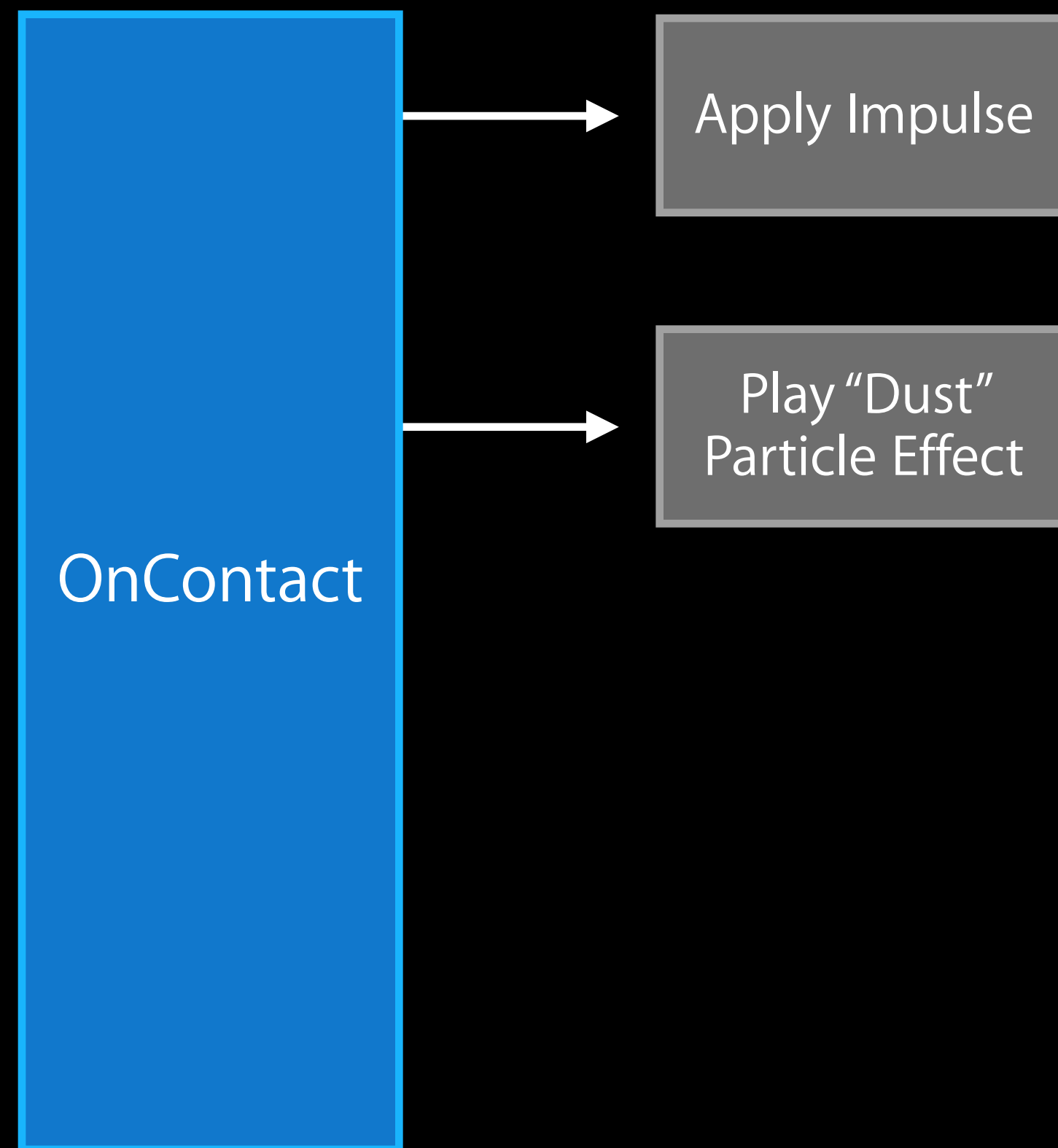
# Custom Actions

- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



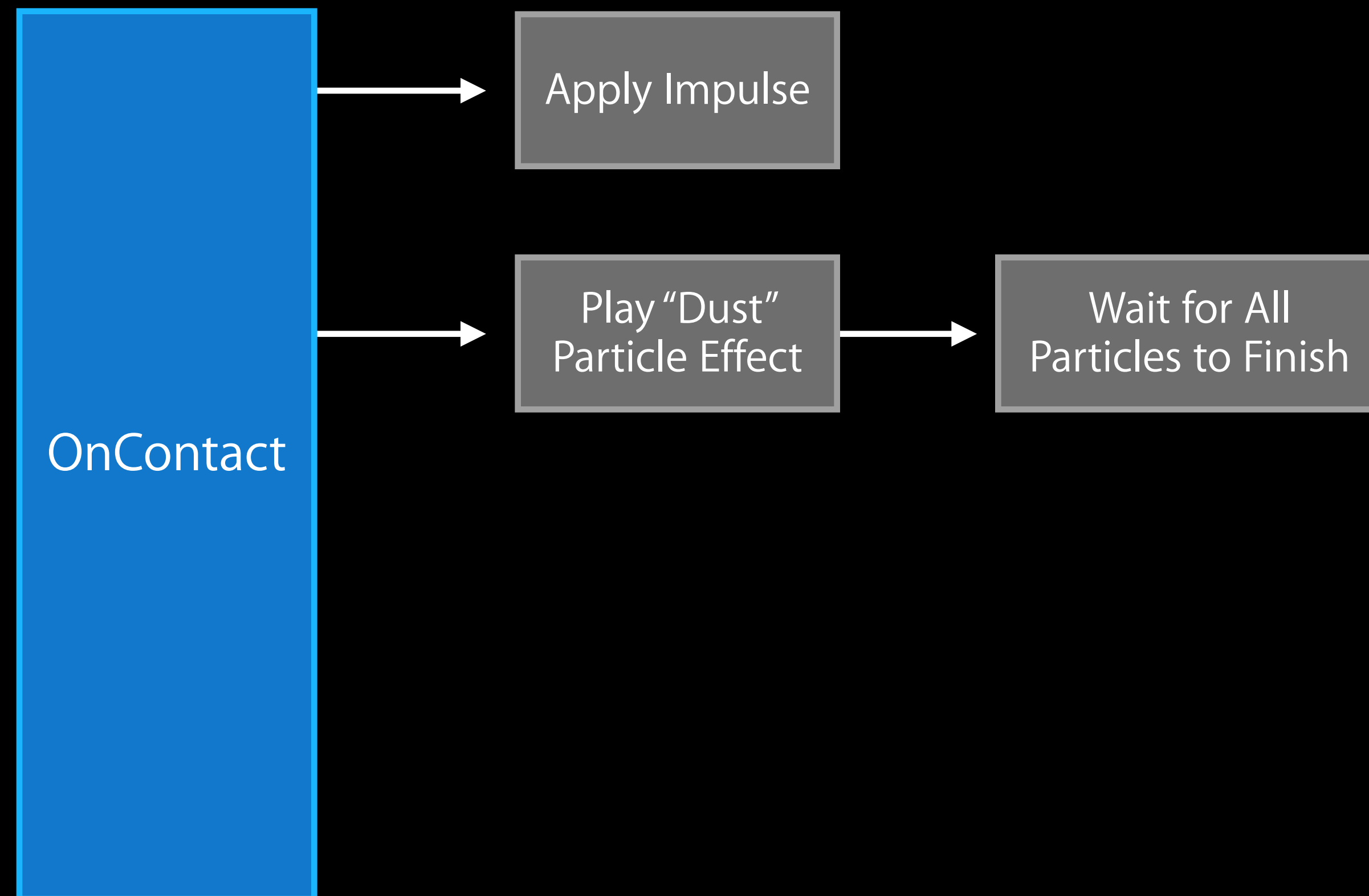
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- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



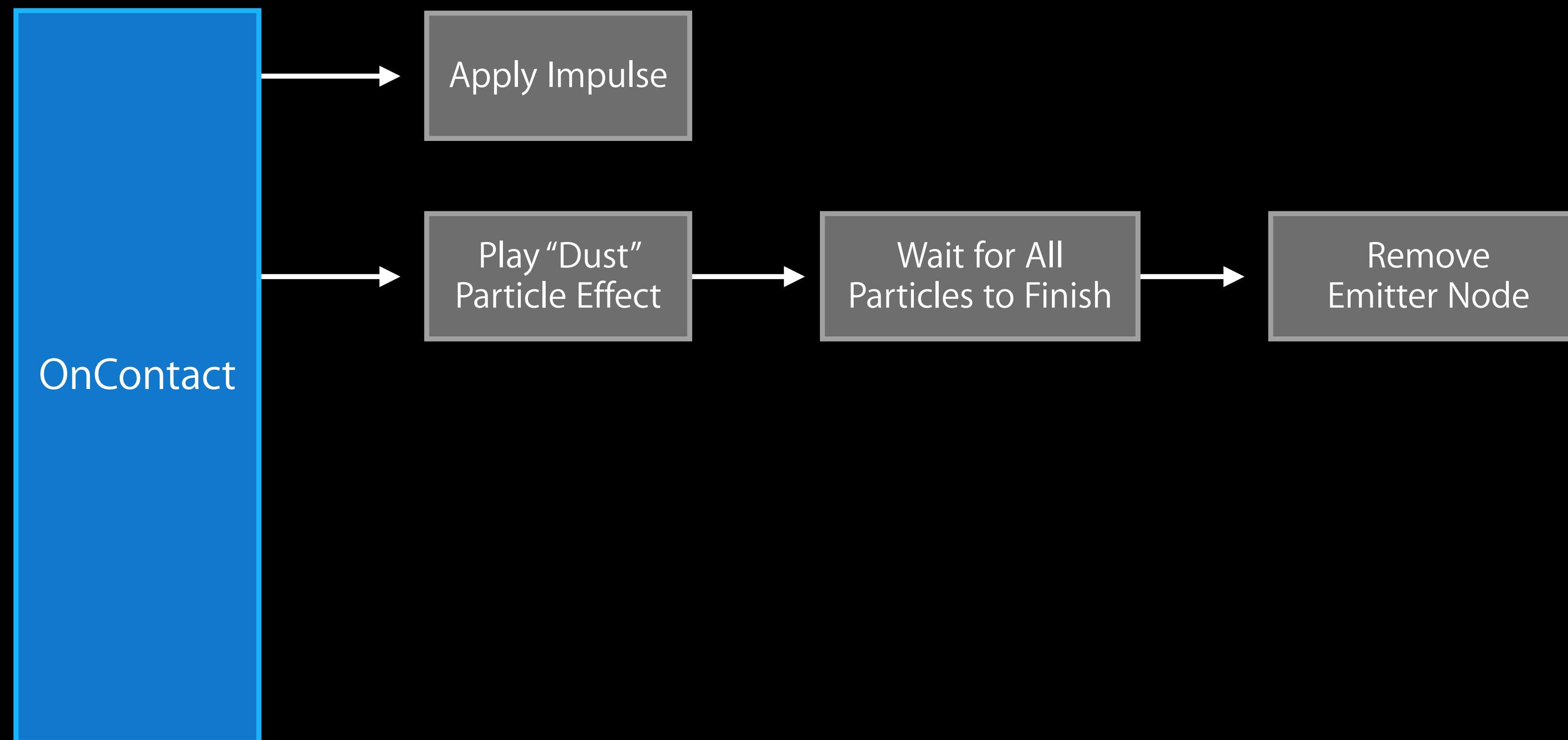
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- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



# Custom Actions

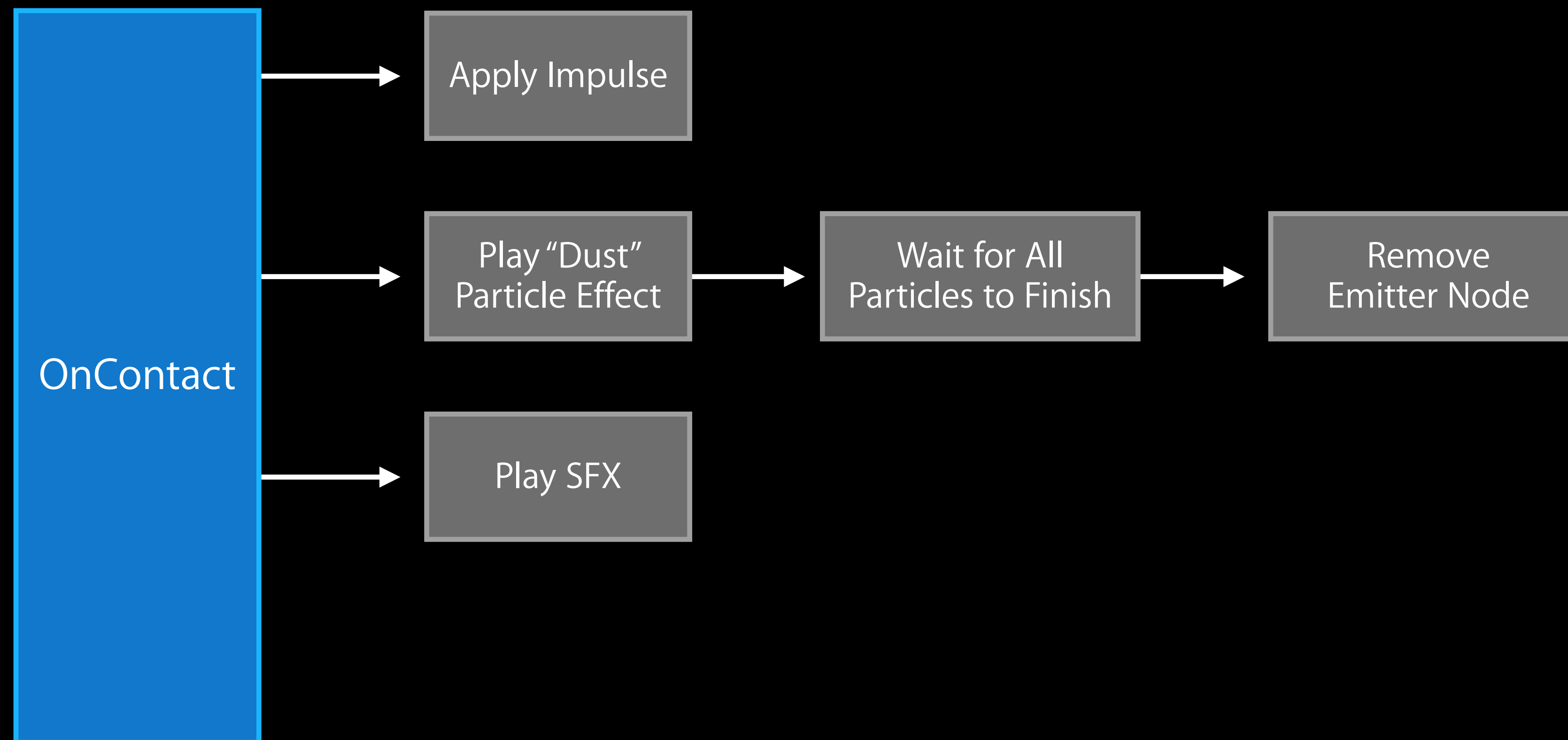
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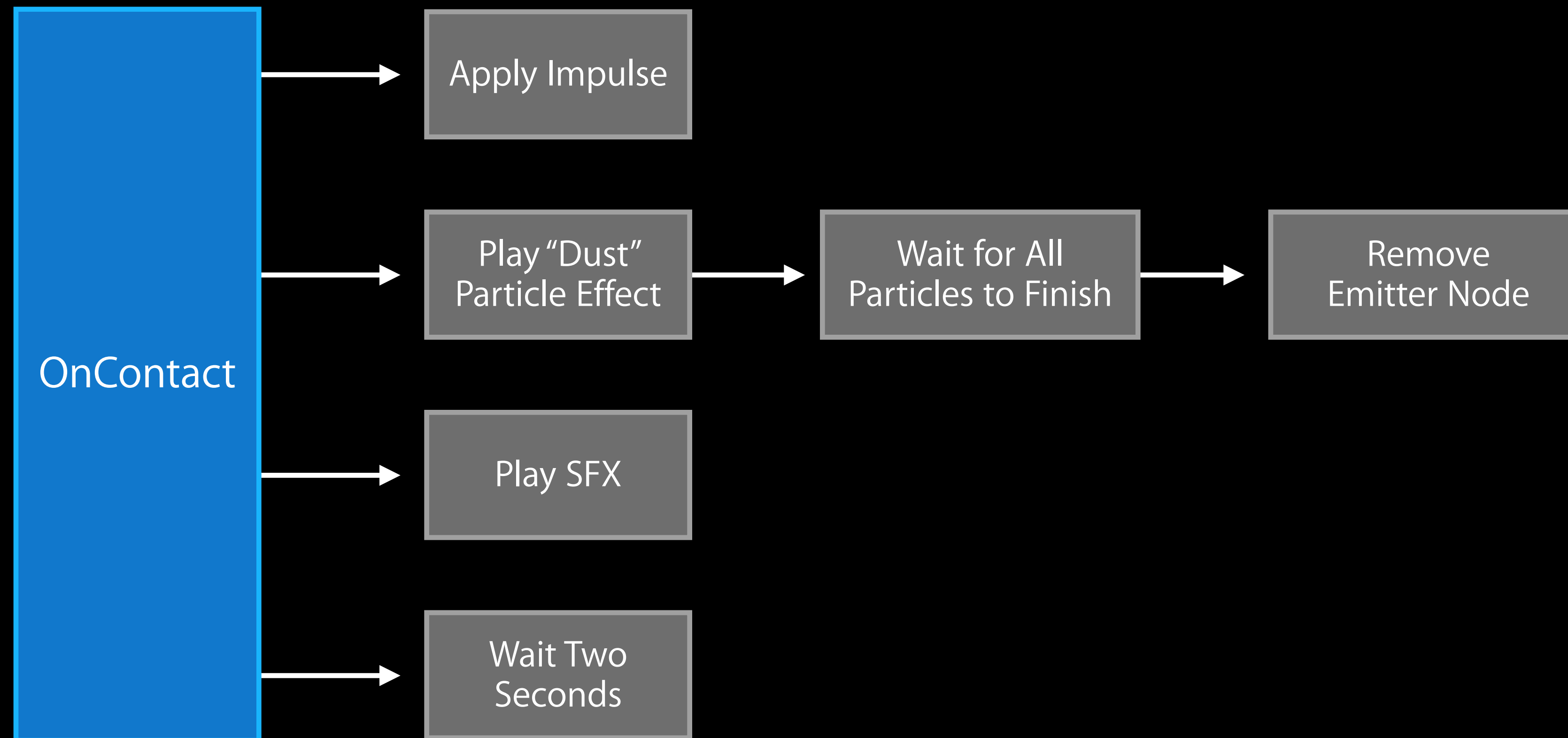
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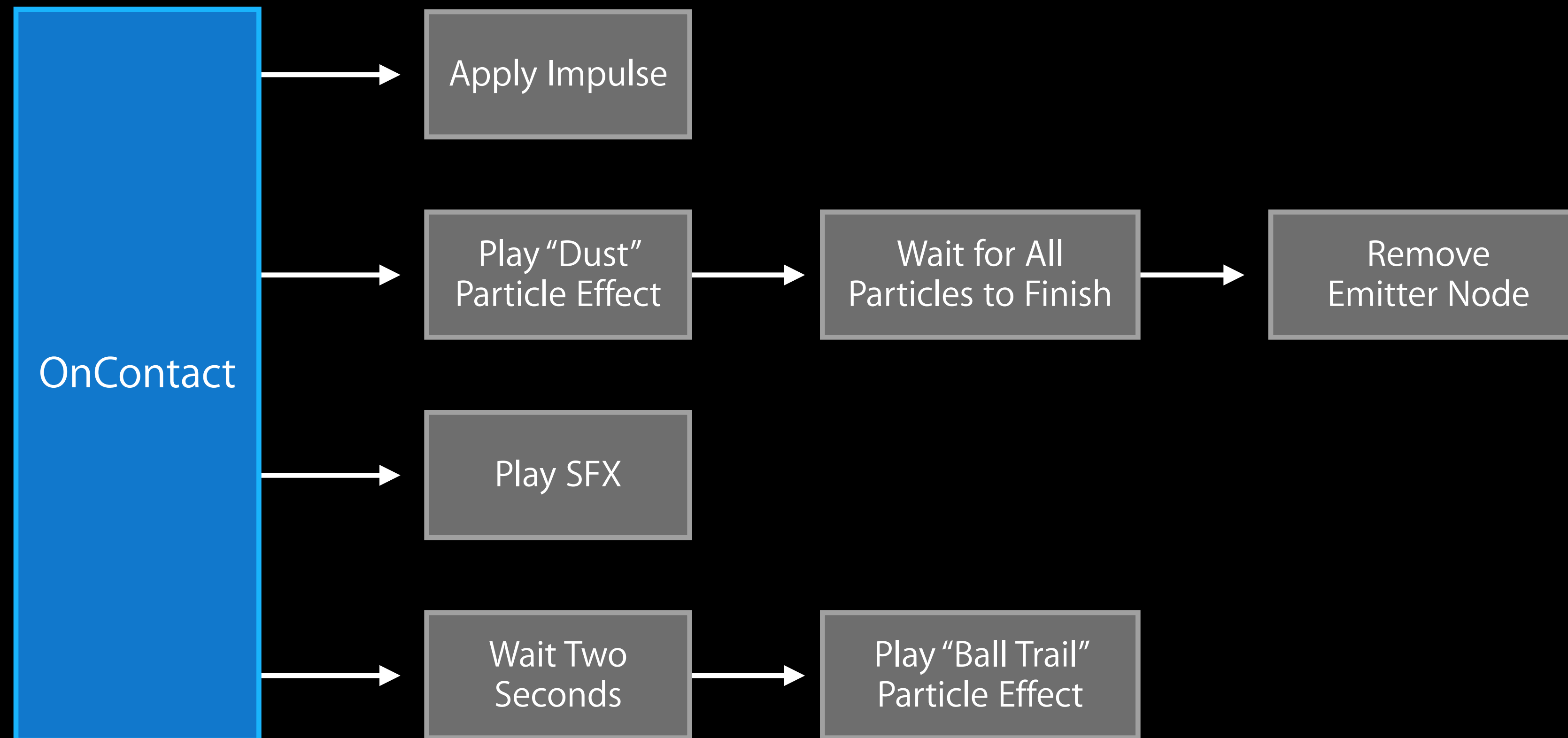
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- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



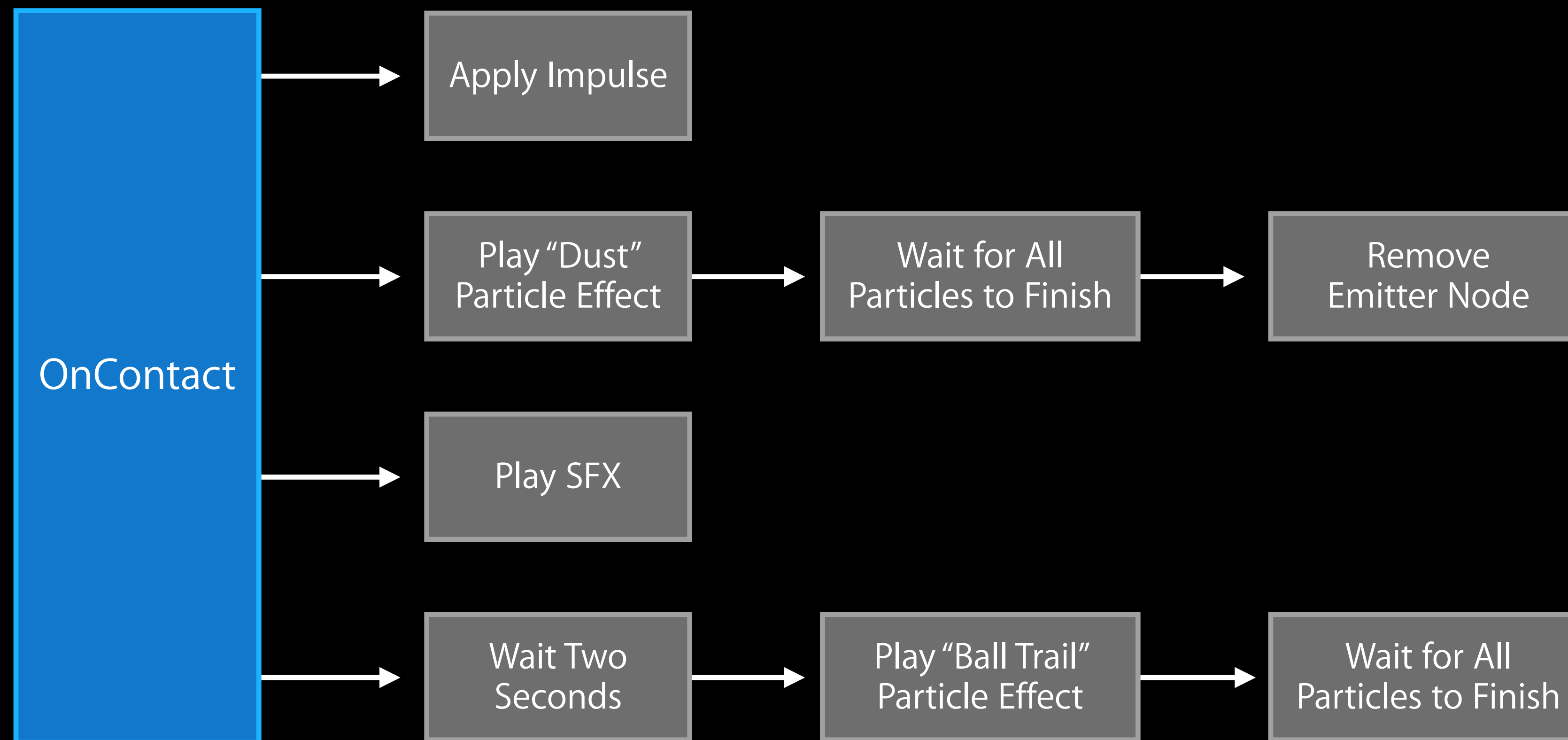
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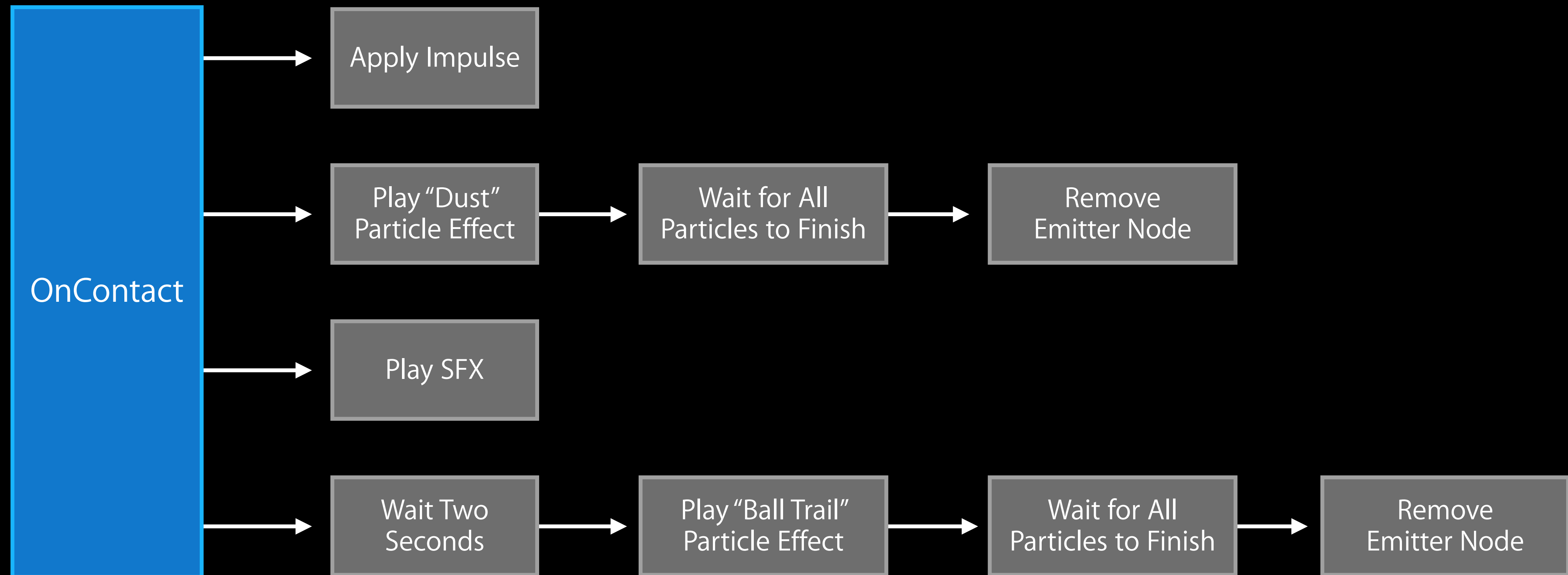
# Custom Actions

- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



# Custom Actions

- To simulate a golf club hitting a golf ball



# Custom SKActions

- SKActions are also **NSCoding** compliant
- Complicated SKActions can be serialized and loaded
- SKNode copies SKAction on write
- SKAction resets when assign to another SKNode
- Completed SKActions will be removed

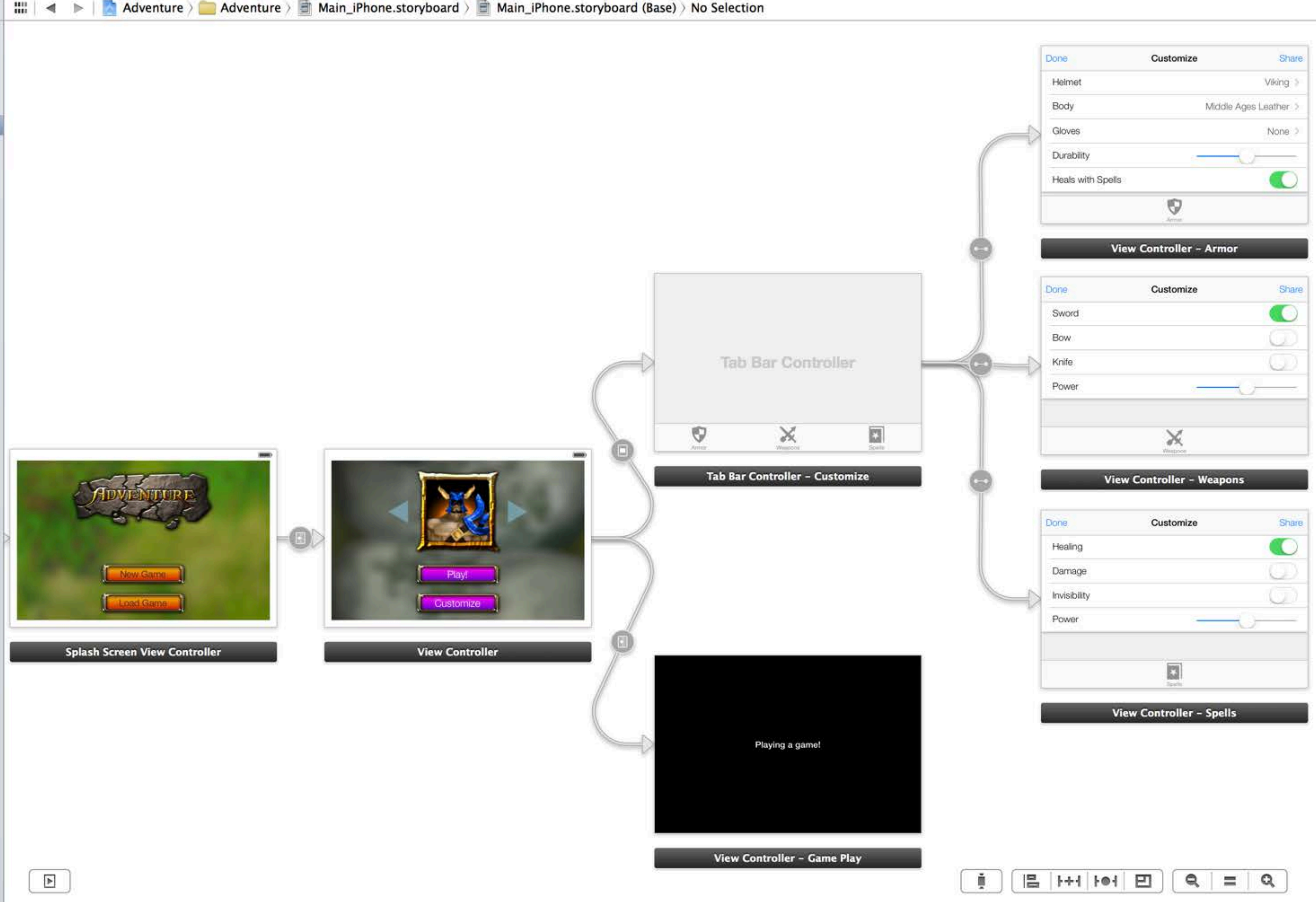
# Best Practices

# Use UIKit or AppKit Controls

- Use standard controls as subviews of `SKView`
- As with other GL views, must be layer-backed on OS X



- Adventure
  - 2 targets, iOS SDK 7.0
  - Adventure
    - AppDelegate.h
    - AppDelegate.m
    - Main\_iPhone.storyboard
    - Main\_iPad.storyboard
    - NewGameViewController.h
    - NewGameViewController.m
    - SplashScreenViewController.h
    - SplashScreenViewController.m
    - Images.xcassets
    - Supporting Files
    - AdventureTests
    - Frameworks
    - Products



# Improve Your Iteration Time

- Integrate Sprite Kit with game tools
  - Provide fast iteration on the assets
- Build the content in the tools offline
- Data-driven model allows everyone to collaborate in parallel

# Performance Tips

- Use built-in stats from `SKView`
  - Show number of nodes, and number of draw calls
- Keep the node count low
  - Remove offscreen nodes
- If draw count is high, use texture atlas
- `CIFilters` are expensive
- Take advantage of `shouldRasterize` on `SKEffectNode`
- If game needs full screen filter
  - Consider raster to texture first

# Organize Game Content into Scenes

- Scenes are the fundamental building block
- Define which scenes are needed
  - Similar to the role of view controllers
  - Easier to design transitions
  - How data is transferred from between scenes
- Sprite Kit culls out invisible nodes
- Add nodes to scene graph as necessary

# More Information

## Allan Schaffer

Graphics and Game Technologies Evangelist  
[aschaffer@apple.com](mailto:aschaffer@apple.com)

## Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com/>

## Developer Documentation

<http://developer.apple.com/library/>

# Related Sessions

Integrating with Game Controllers

Pacific Heights  
Tuesday 3:15PM

Introduction to Sprite Kit

Presidio  
Wednesday 11:30AM

# Labs

Sprite Kit Lab	Graphics and Games Lab B Wednesday 3:15PM	
Sprite Kit Lab	Graphics and Games Lab B Thursday 9:00AM	

 WWDC2013