Best Practices for Building SpriteKit Games

Session 608

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Game Technologies Manager

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Scalability Best Practices

Game Structure Best Practices

Performance Best Practices

Scalability Best Practices

Problem—Hardcoding

Problem—Hardcoding

One scene does all the work

All art referenced in code

Level 1 was hardcoded

Level 2 was a lot of work

Level 3 looks the same

Stuck on Level 4

Problem—Coding Data

Problem—Coding Data

```
- (void)loadLevel1 {
   //clear the scene
   [scene removeAllChildren];
   //set the hero initial state
   hero position = ...
   hero zRotation = ...
   [scene addChild:hero];
   //set the enemy initial state
   enemy[0].position = ...
   enemy[1].position = ...
```

Why Is This Bad?

Why Is This Bad?

Changing art assets means changing code
Visual feedback only via Build and Run
Designers must be programmers

Down the Line

Down the Line

Duplicates structural code

Code as data is not efficient

Hard to change collaboratively

The Solution

The Solution

Visualize in Xcode

Separate game content from game logic Separate scene structure from assets Separate data from code

Implement the Solution

Implement the Solution

Game logic in MyScene.m

Game scene structure in MyScene.sks

Scene assets in separate .sks files

Keep data in .plist files

Tools We Provide in Xcode 6

Tools We Provide in Xcode 6

SpriteKit template

SpriteKit editor

- Visual feedback is immediate
- Live physics simulation

.plist data editor

- XML during development
- Binary on deploy

Demo

SpriteKit Template Recap

SpriteKit Template Recap

```
Keeps scene content and game logic separated
Makes a scene file to edit structure
   MyScene.h MyScene.m MyScene.sks
Loads it as your scene class
NSData *sceneData = ...
NSKeyedUnarchiver *arch = [[NSKeyedUnarchiver alloc]
        initForReadingWithData:sceneData];
[arch setClass:MyScene.class forClassName:@"SKScene"];
MyScene *scene = [arch decodeObjectForKey:NSKeyedArchiveRootObjectKey];
[arch finishDecoding];
```

Game Structure Best Practices

Motivation

Motivation

Get your game running on the first day
Without compromising on scalability
Set you up to iterate collaboratively

- 1) Make Your Generic Level
- (2) Add Placeholder Content
- (3) Hook up Interactions
- (4) Get the Game Logic Working
- (5) Finish the Game

Make Your Generic Level

Make Your Generic Level

Logical layout only

Place markers—empty nodes with logical names

- Where the hero begins
- Where enemies appear
- Logical layers in the scene

Add Placeholder Content

Add Placeholder Content

Add colored SpriteNodes, without a texture, where visual elements are Keep colors consistent

- Heroes in blue
- Enemies in red

Make parent-child relationships

- Particle emission locations
- Attachment points
- Armatures—arms, legs

Hook Up Interactions

Hook Up Interactions

This pass ensures the physics interaction is right Setup physics properties

- Categories
- Collision masks
- Static vs. Dynamic

Simulate physics in Xcode

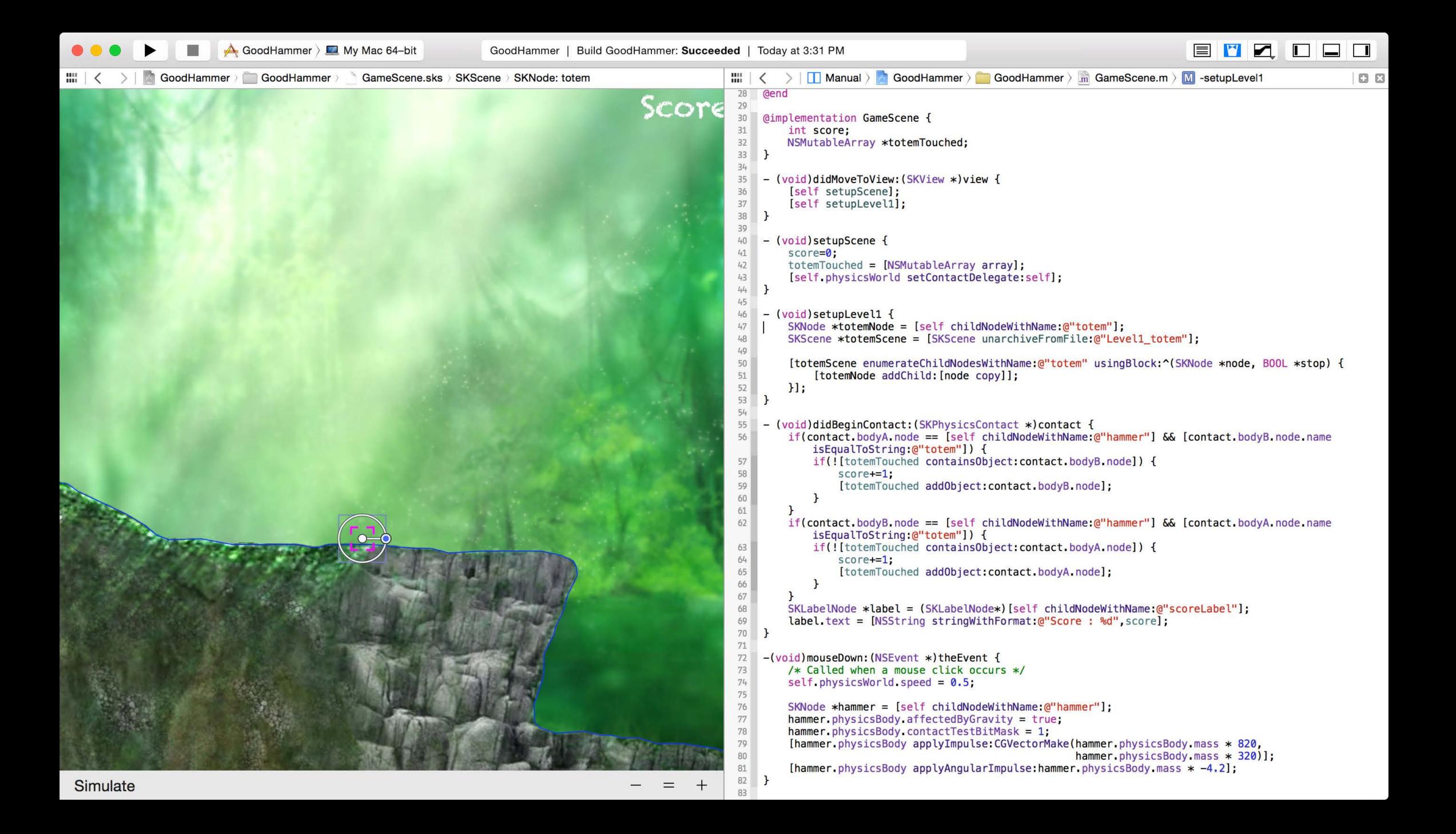
Get the Game Logic Working

Get the Game Logic Working

Initialize your scene logic and game logic Hook scene objects to game objects

- Name your nodes
- Search for nodes by name in code

Insert hooks for overriding placeholder content



Get the Game Logic Working Details—Where to do this

Two logical points of initialization

- On first load -initWithCoder:
- On first shown -didMoveToView:

Details—On first load

Details—On first load

Called automatically by NSKeyedUnarchiver when the scene is loaded Load any side-car data like sounds or Al data here

Details—On first shown

Details—On first shown

Called when SKView.presentScene: is called Cache visual elements

Details—Motivation

Details—Motivation

Hooks logical scene elements to your code using search

- -childNodeNamed for a single element
- -enumerateChildNodesWithName for multiple elements

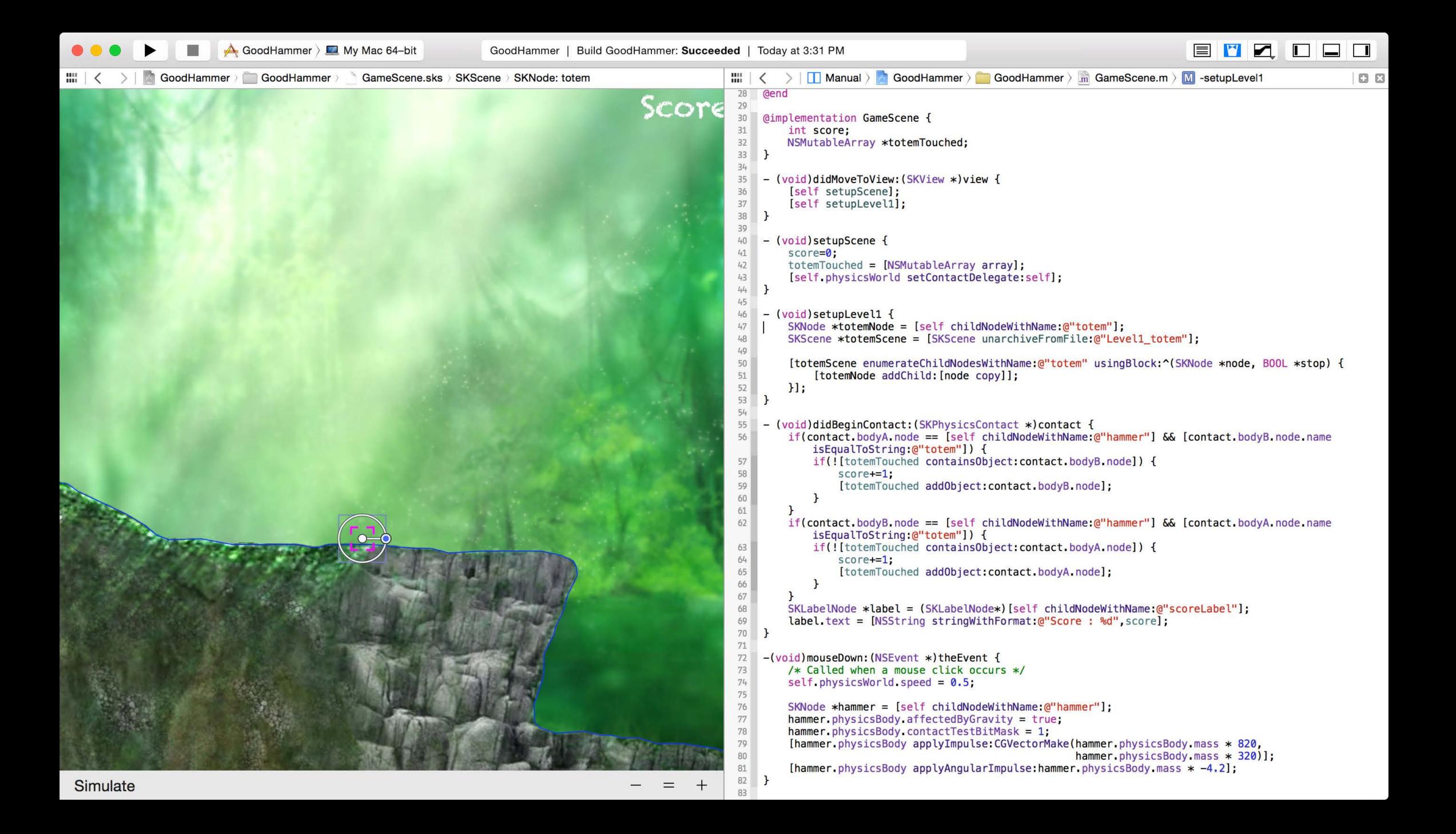
Cache results

Details—Quick intro on search syntax

Details—Quick intro on search syntax

Search by name

- · @"hero" finds a child called hero, without recursion
- @"//hero" finds all nodes in the scene graph called hero, recursively Search by class
- @"//SKEmitterNode" would find all emitters in the scene graph Search with wildcard
- @"//he*" would find all nodes beginning with he



Finish the Game

Finish the Game

Add artwork

Set the textures on your "red boxes"

Add levels

Add effects

- Shaders as .fsh files
- Corelmage filters

Play test—iterate

Have fun!

Performance Best Practices

Nick Porcino
Senior Game Technologies Engineer

Performance Best Practices

Performance Best Practices

Drawing performance

Actions and constraints

Physics

Shapes

Effects

Lighting

Drawing Performance

Drawing Performance

Drawing Performance

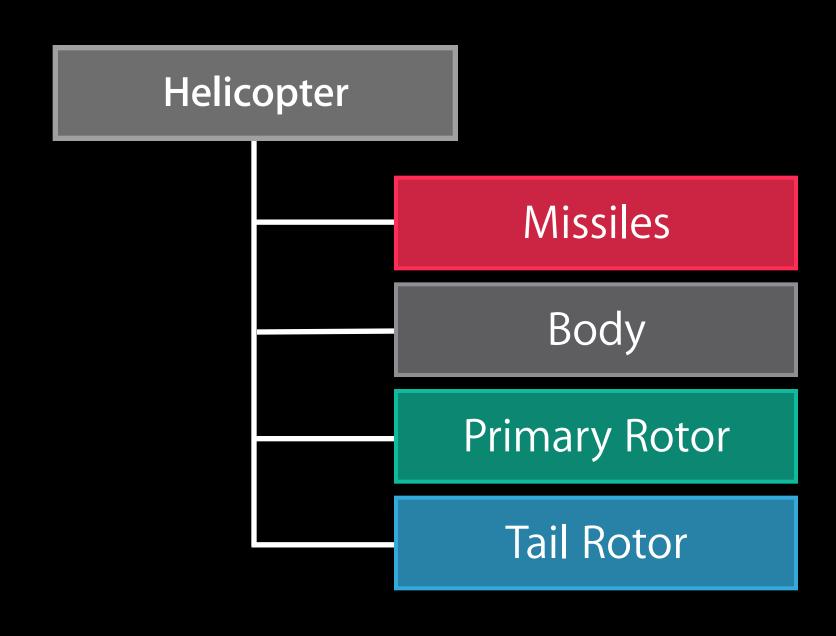
Two factors dominate

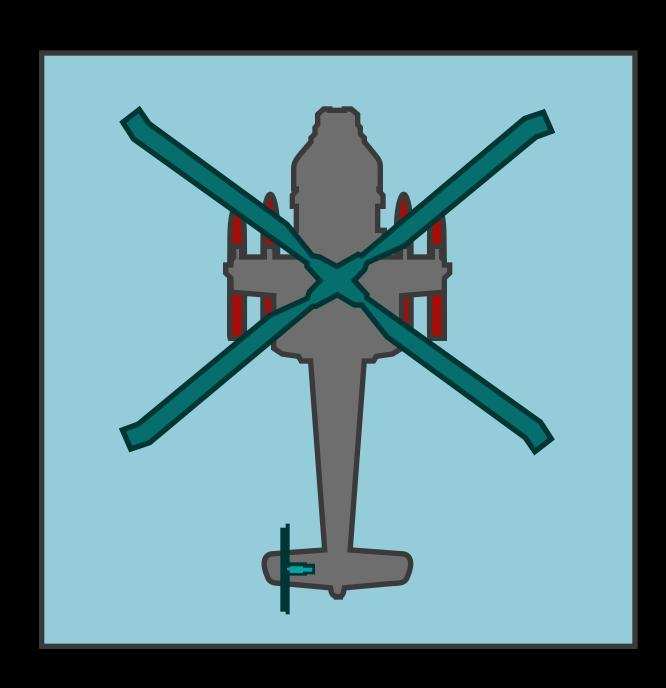
- Draw order
- Sharing

view.ignoresSiblingOrder = NO;

Two simple rules

- A parent draws its content before rendering its children
- Children are rendered in the order they appear in the child array





Drawing

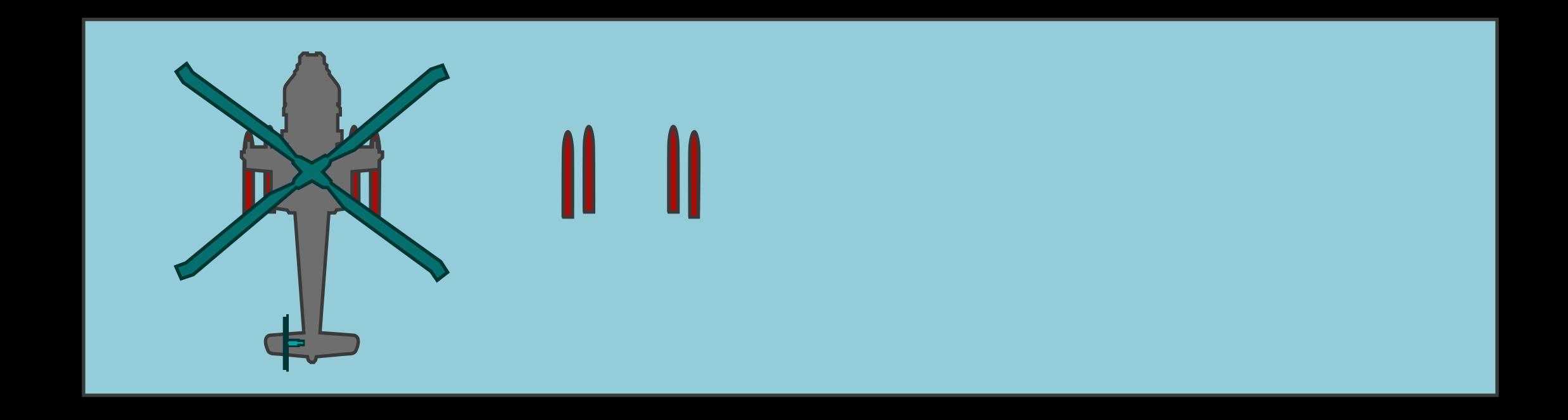
Using sibling order

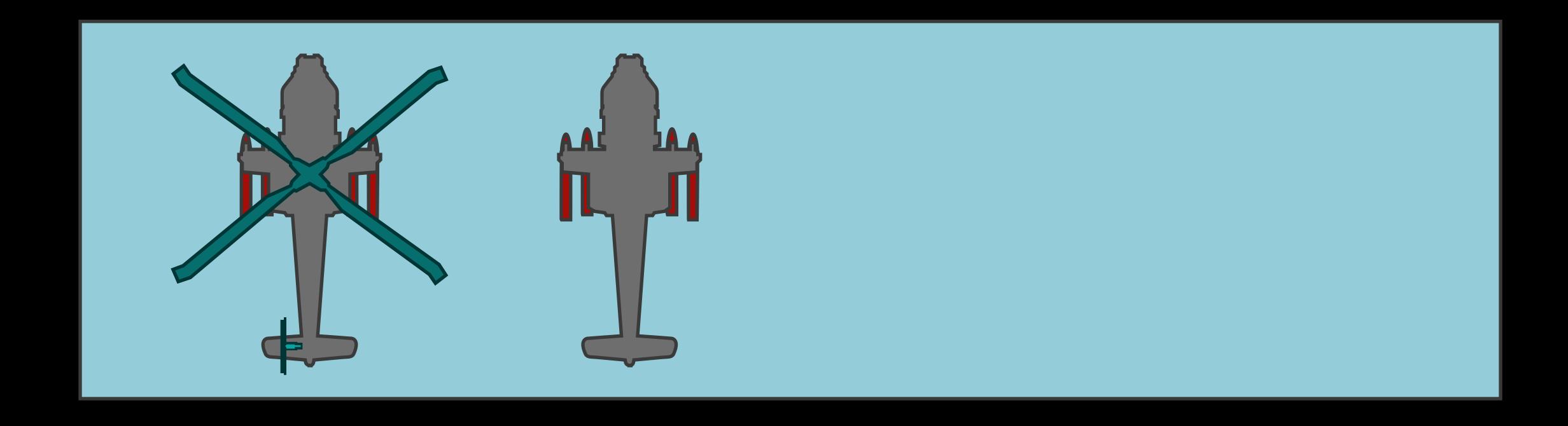


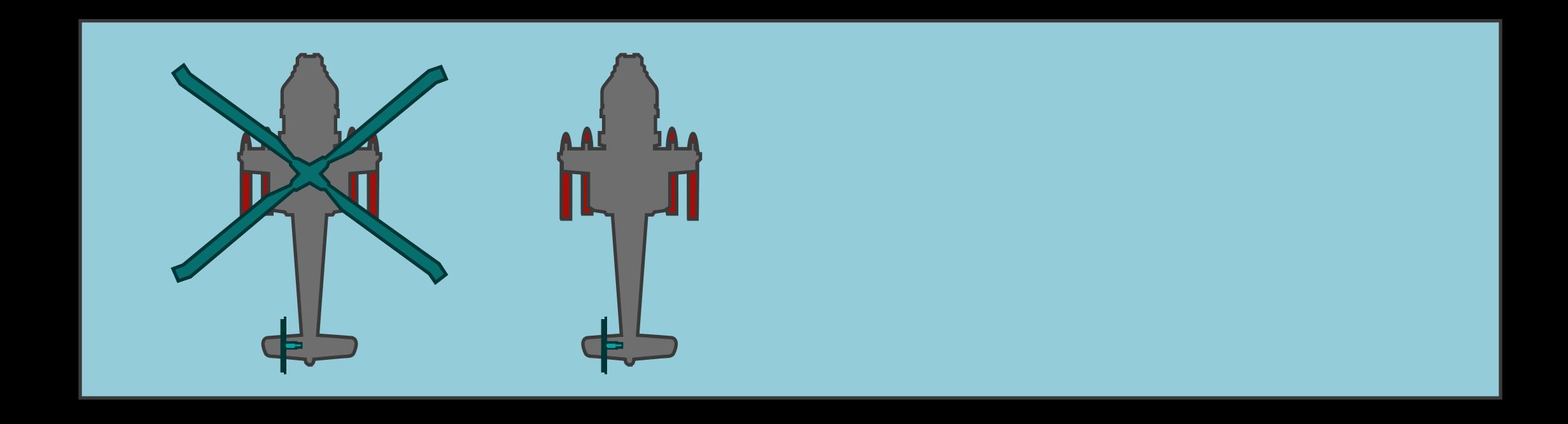


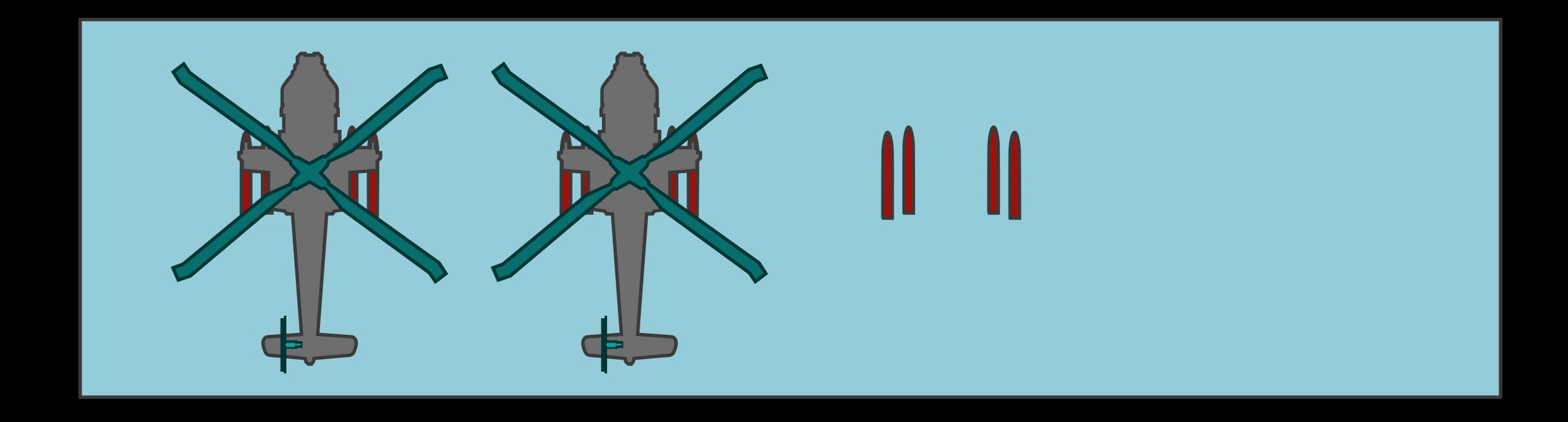


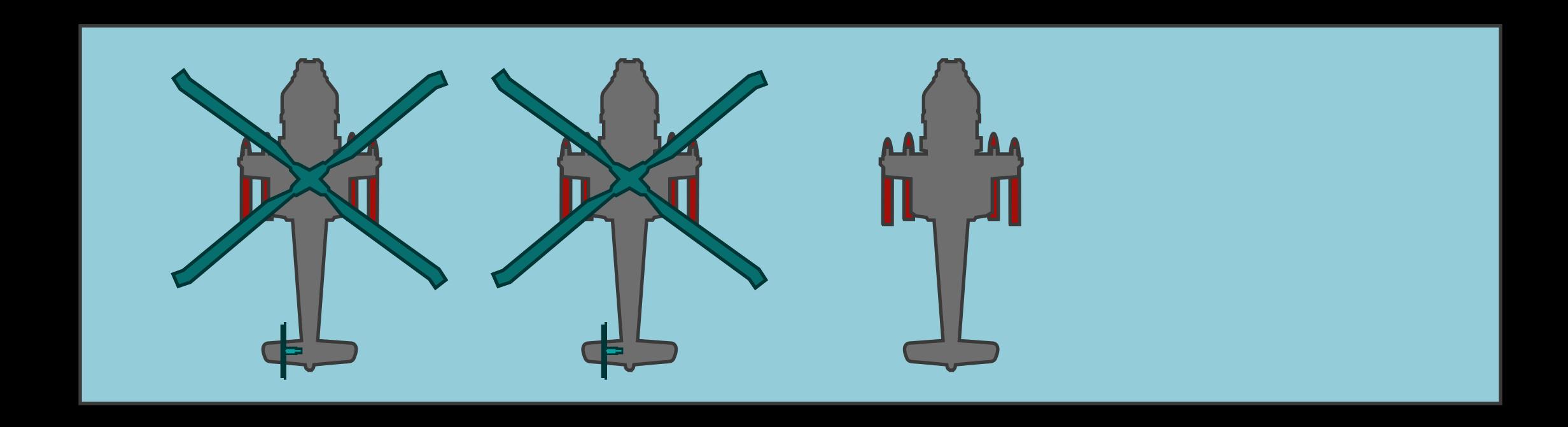


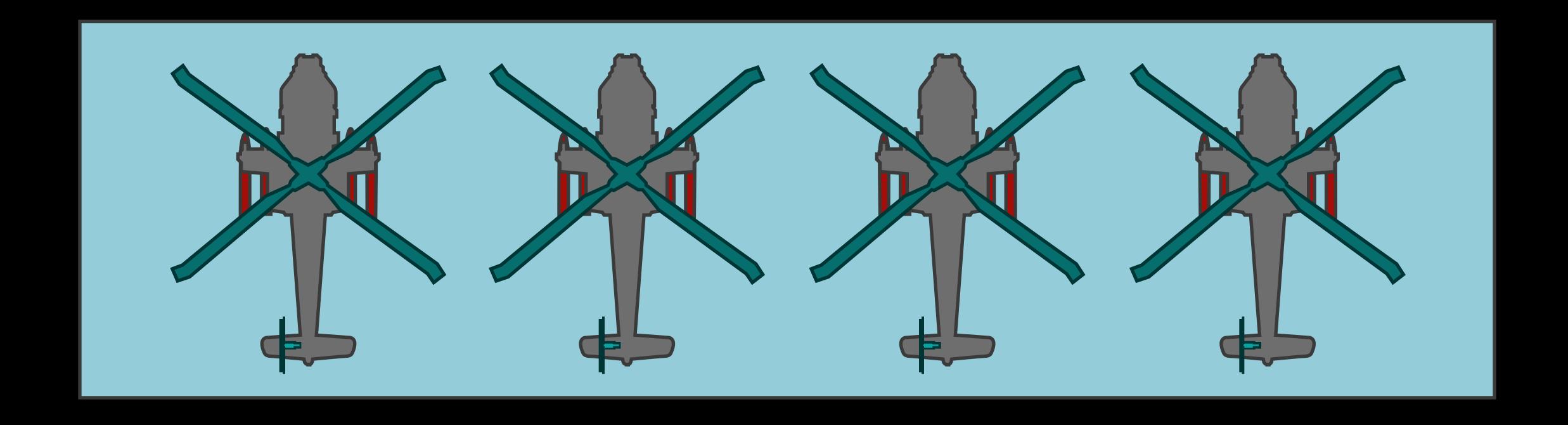












SpriteKit games are 2D

Introducing...

Introducing... The Third Dimension!

Using depth order

Draw Order Using depth order

Activate depth order drawing with

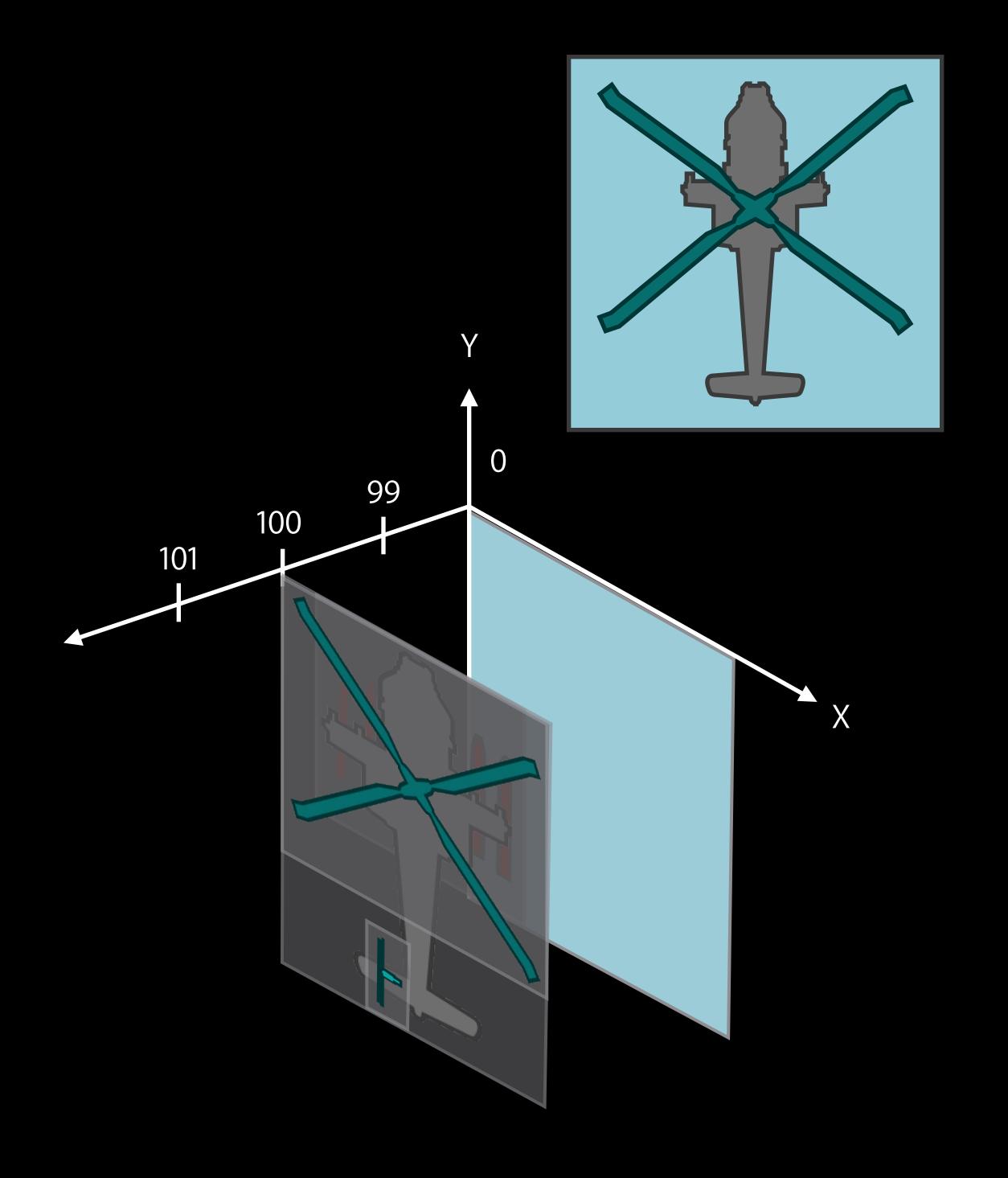
view.ignoresSiblingOrder = YES;

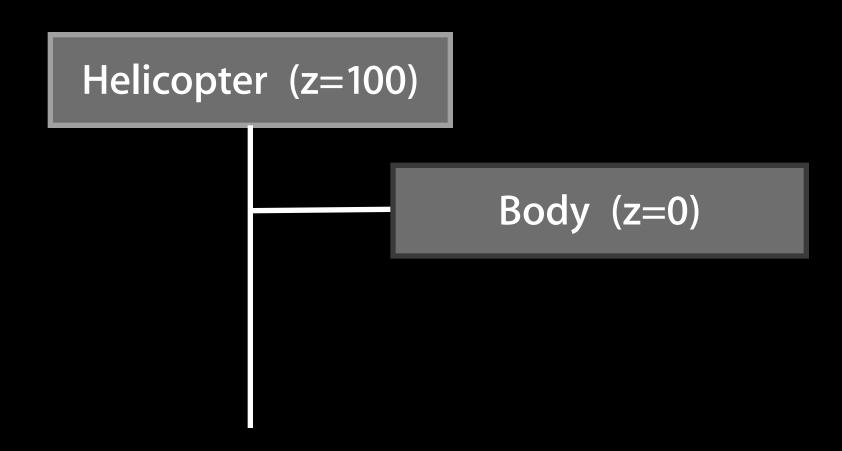
Draw Order Using depth order

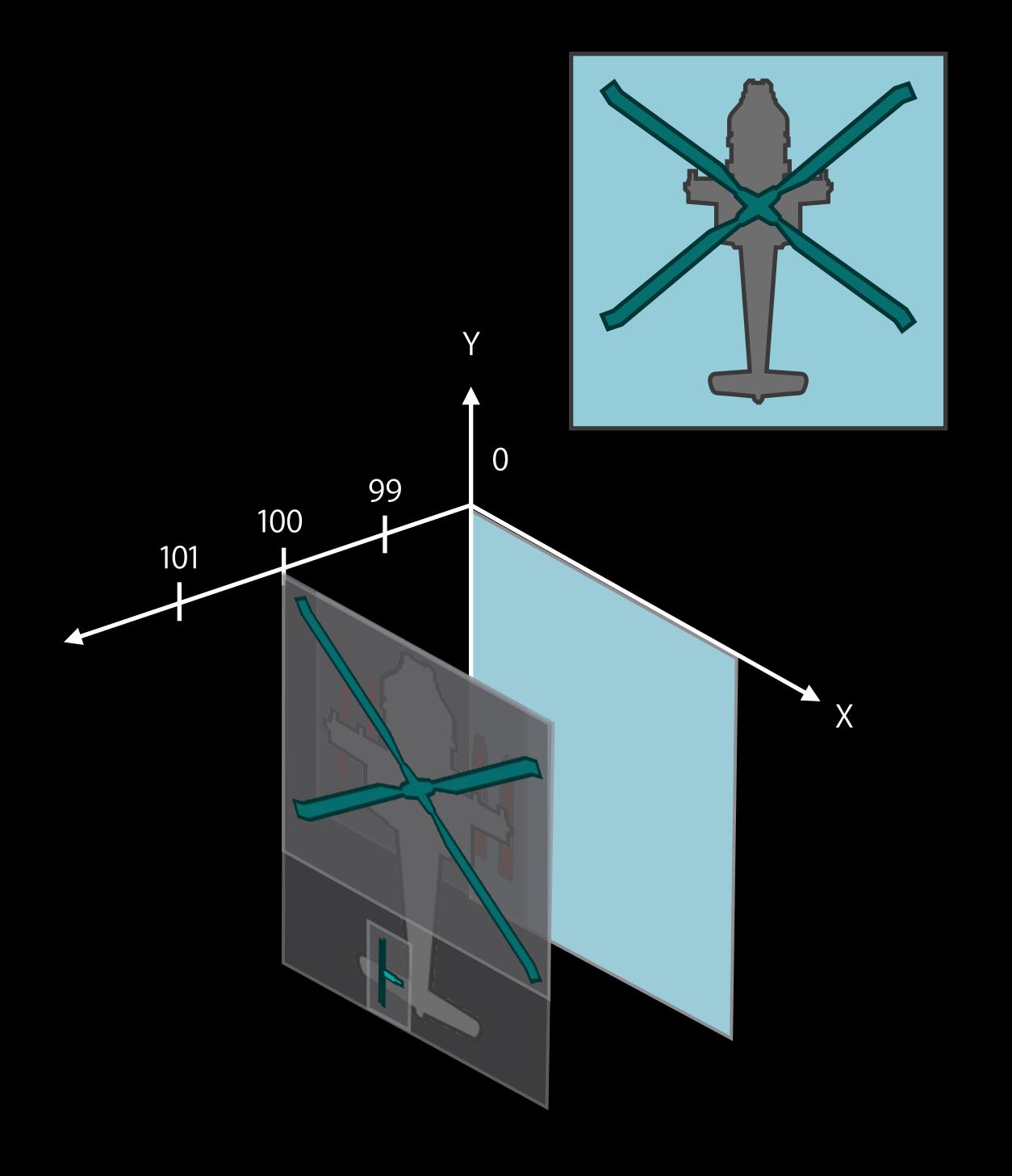
Nodes are drawn in global Z order
Z is relative to the parent
Negative values are allowable

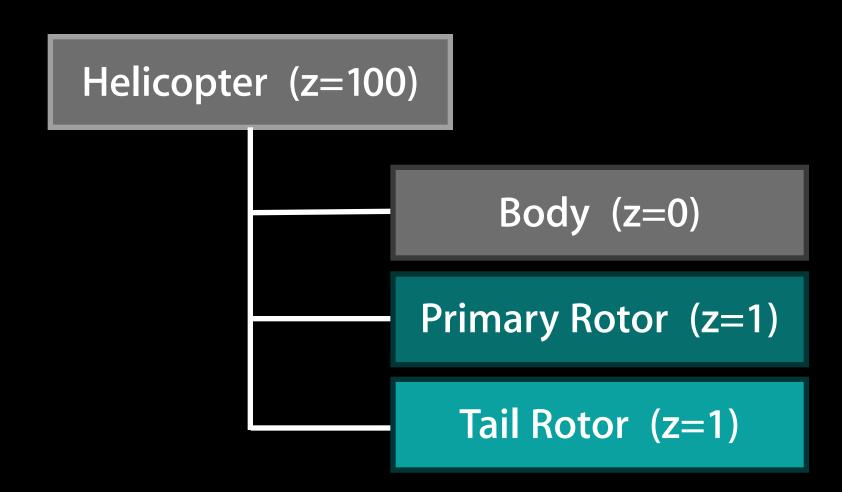
Helicopter (z=100)

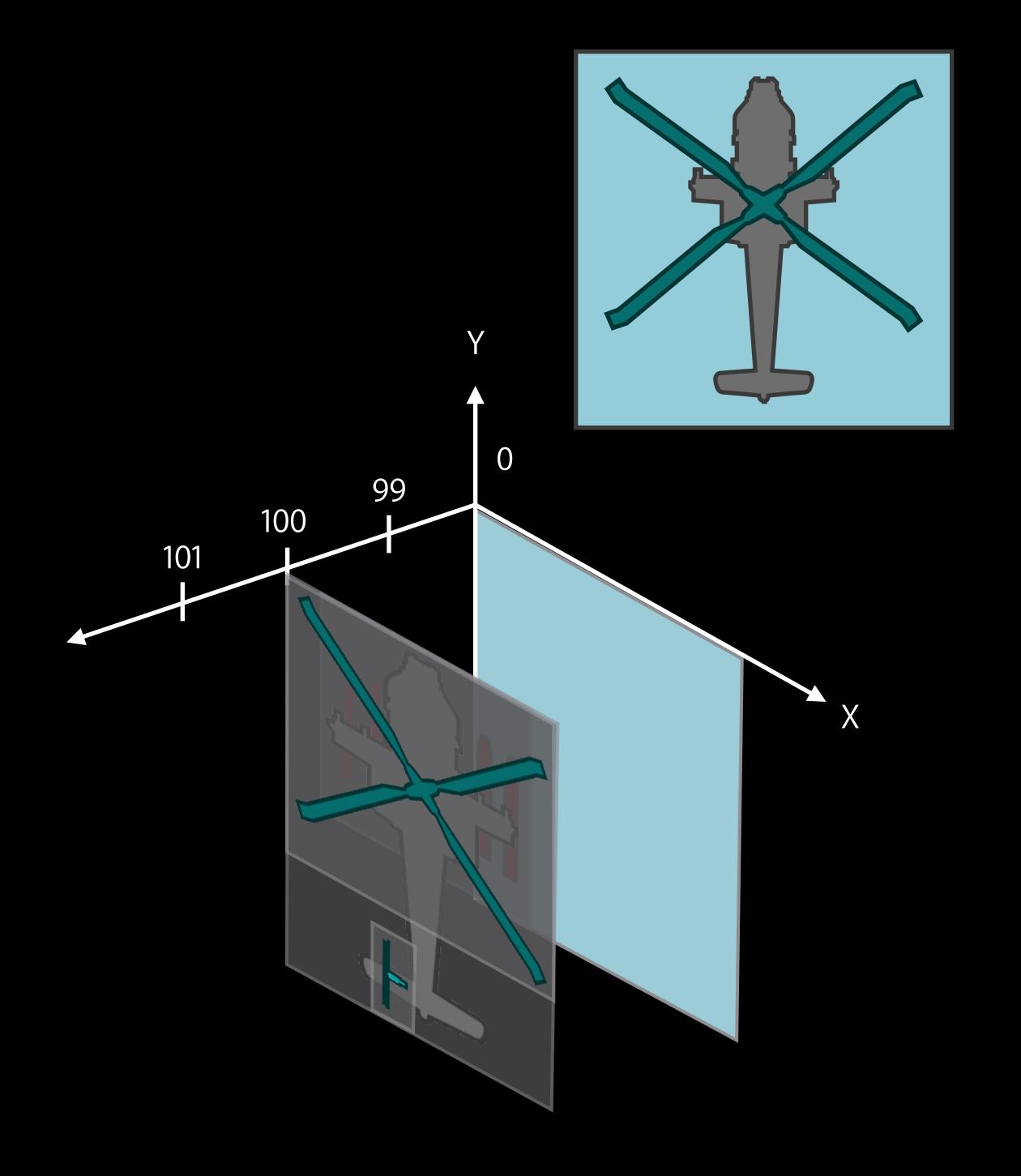
Body (z=0)

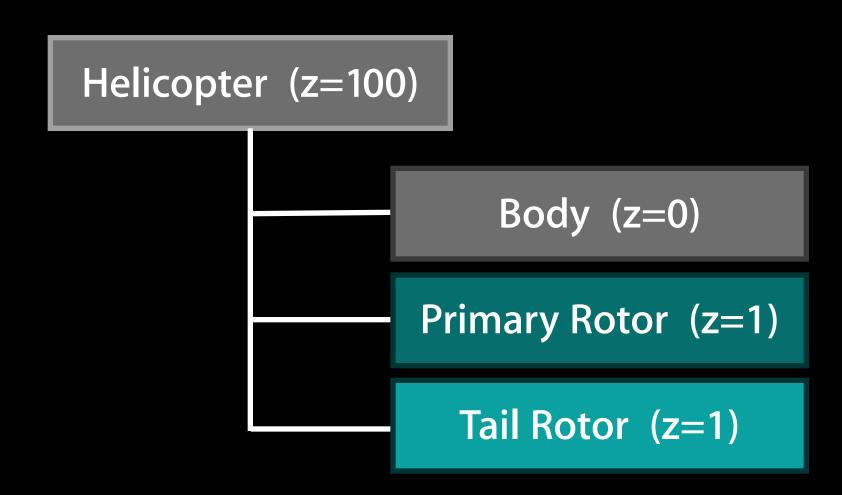


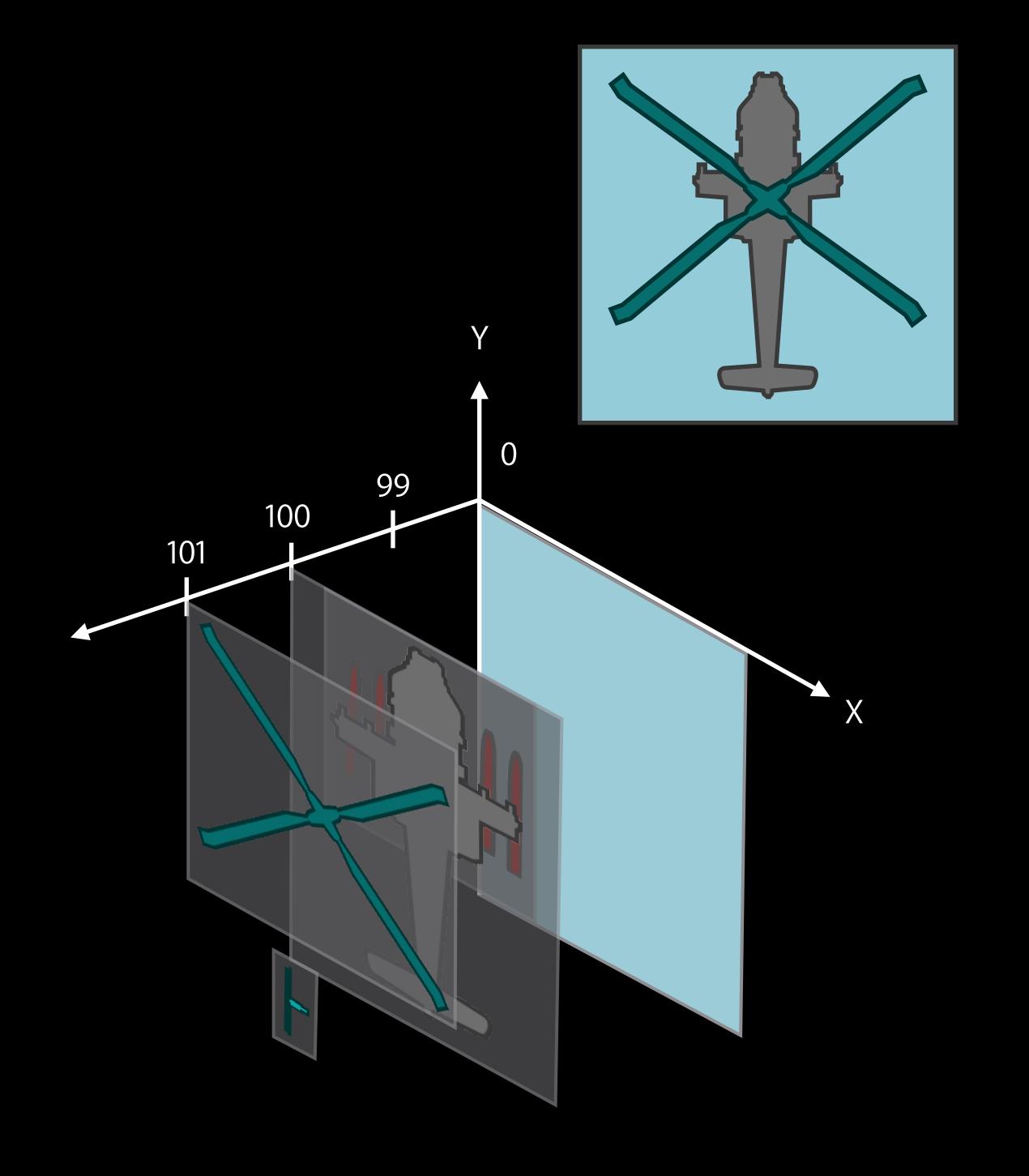


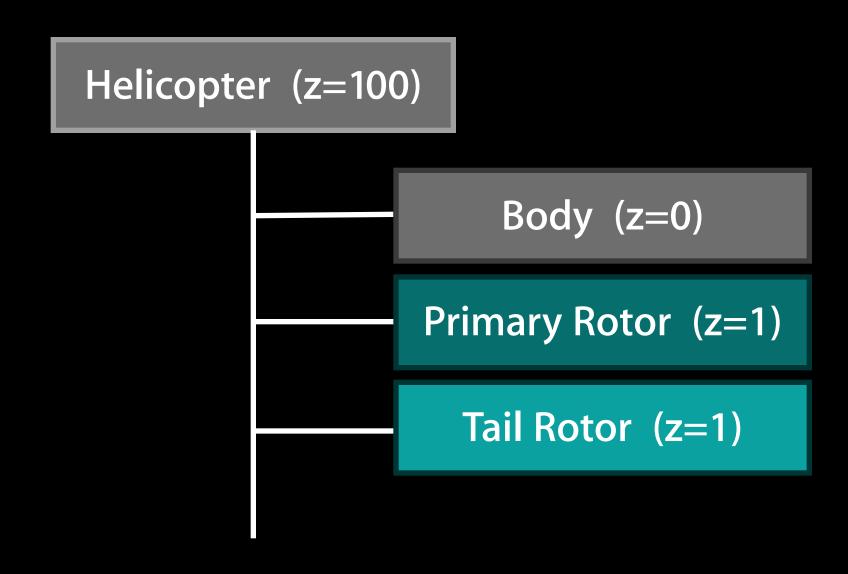


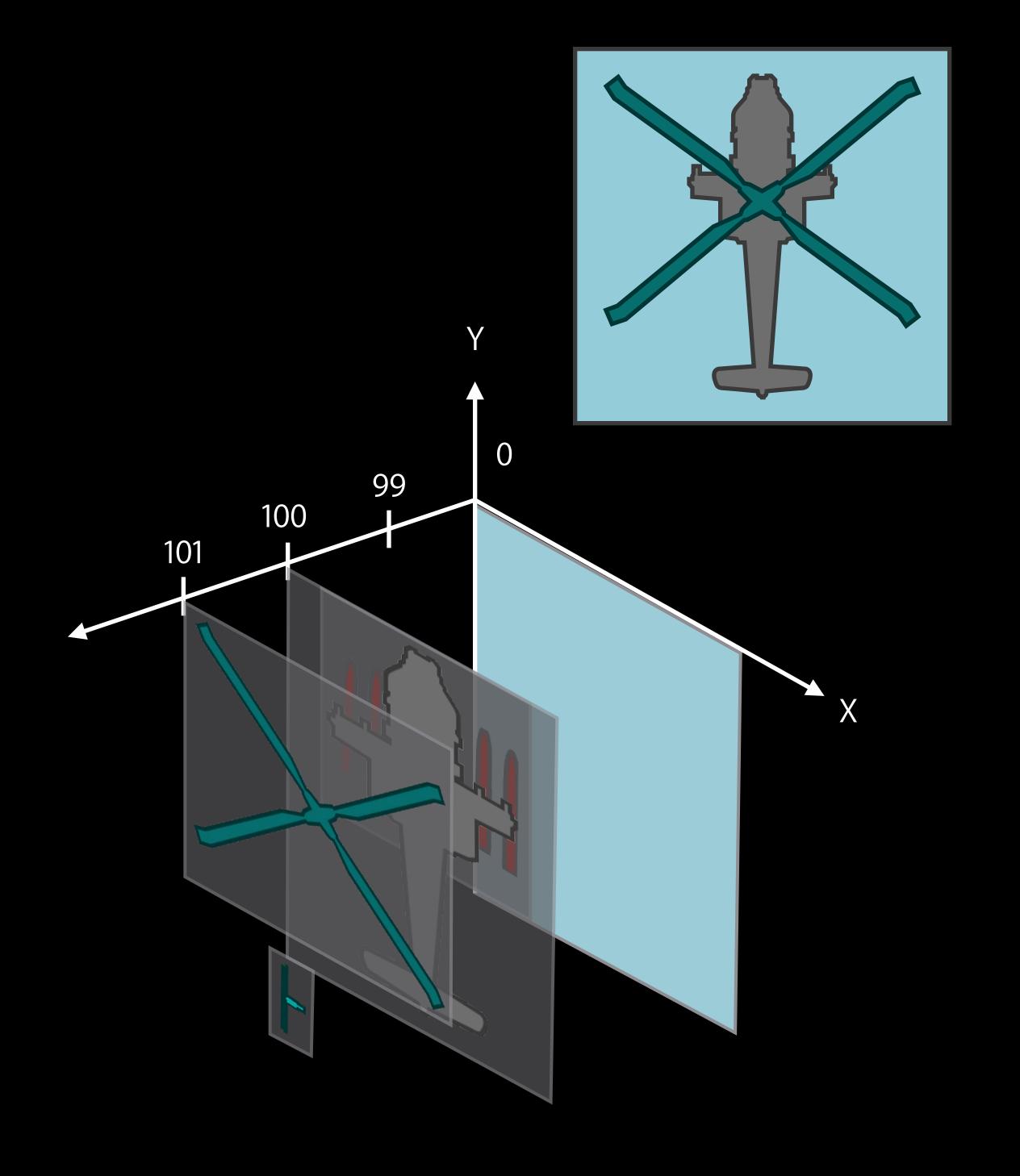


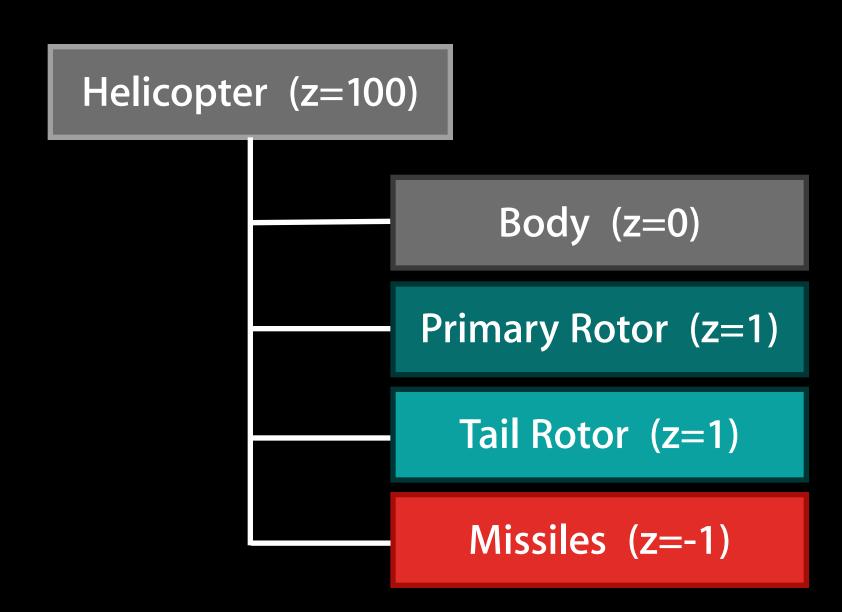


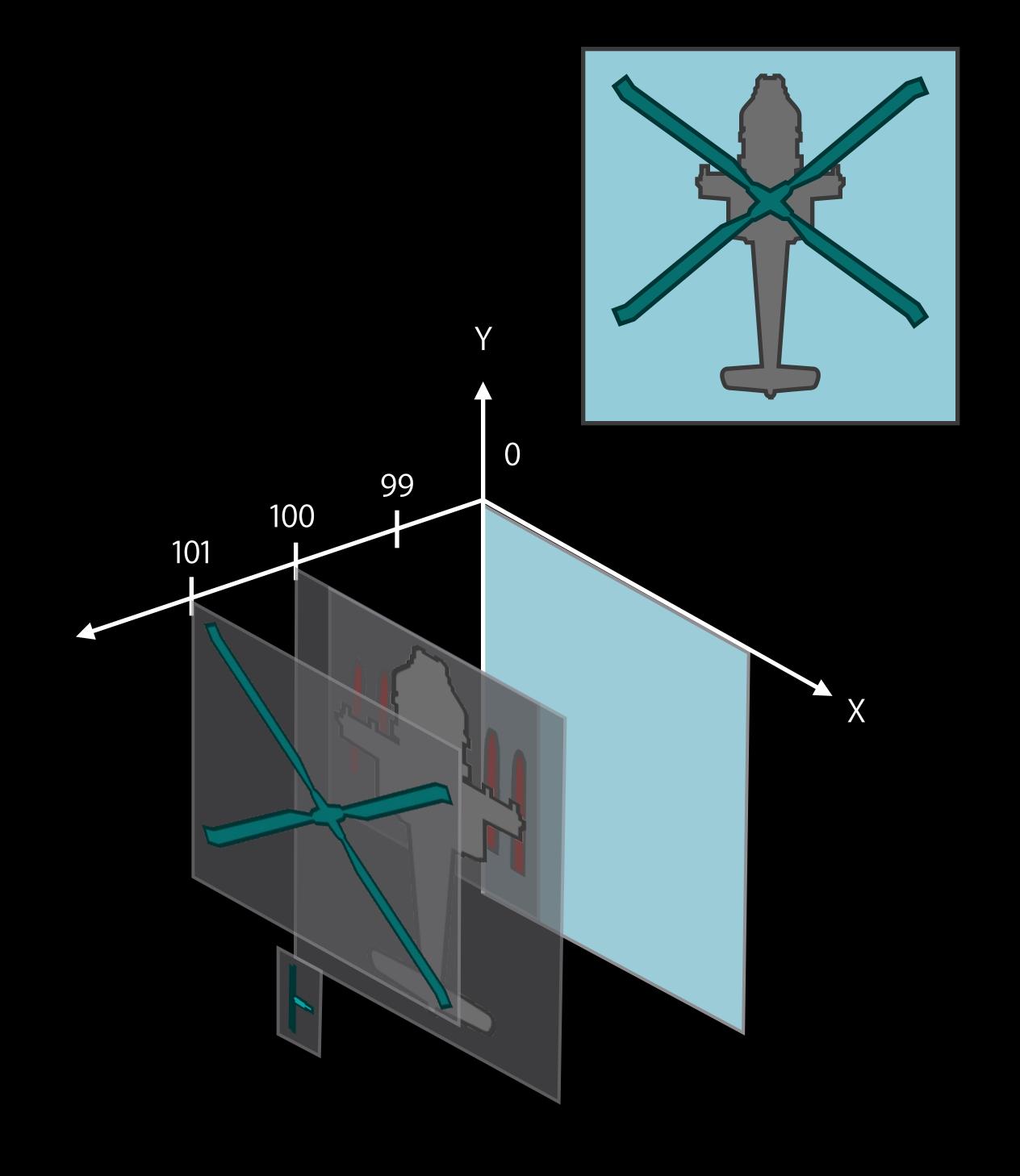


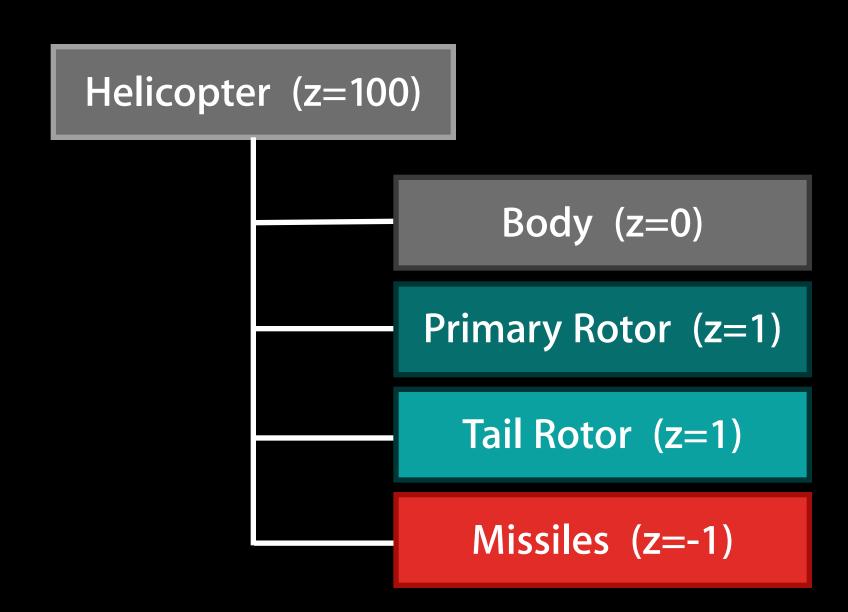


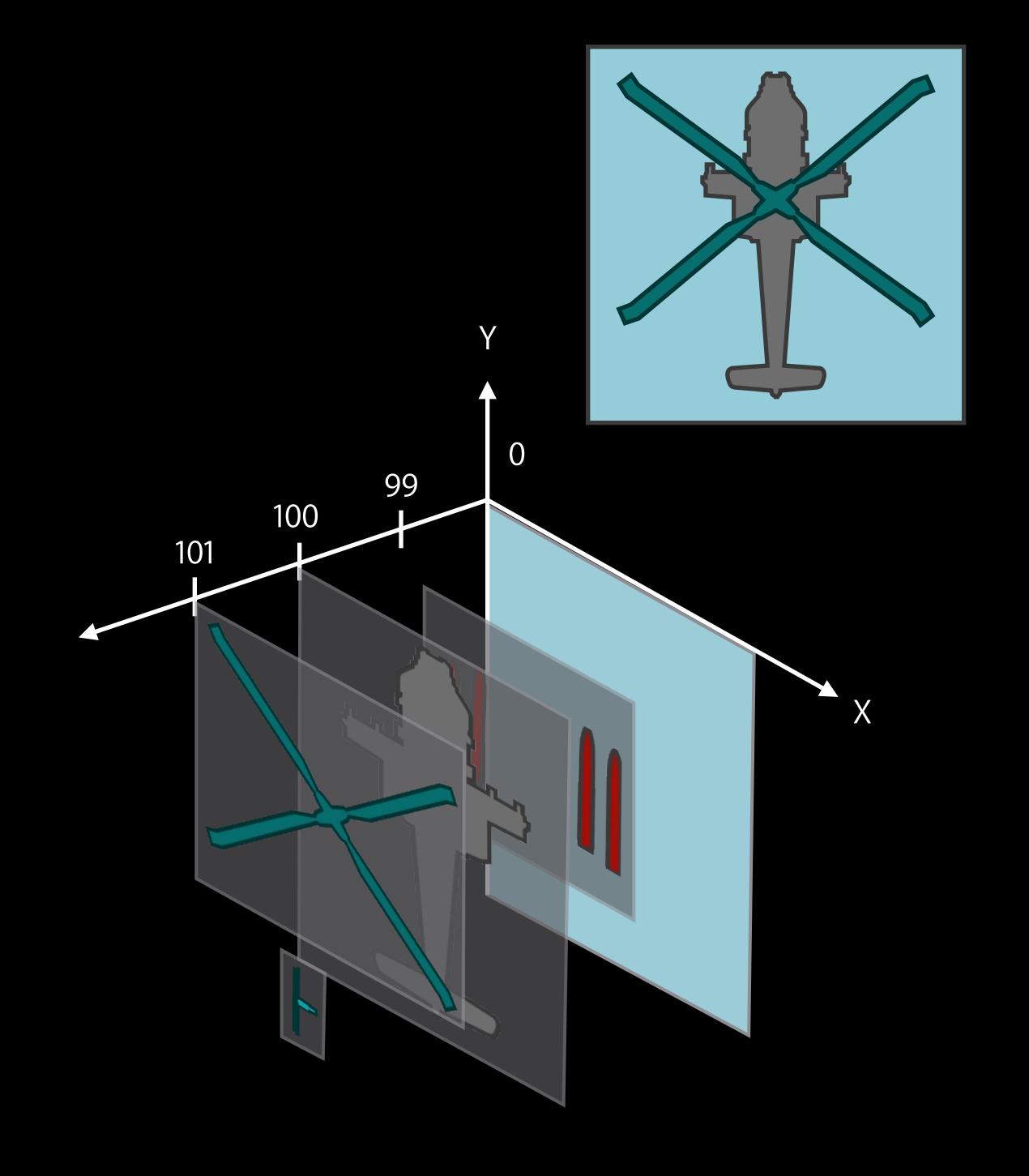








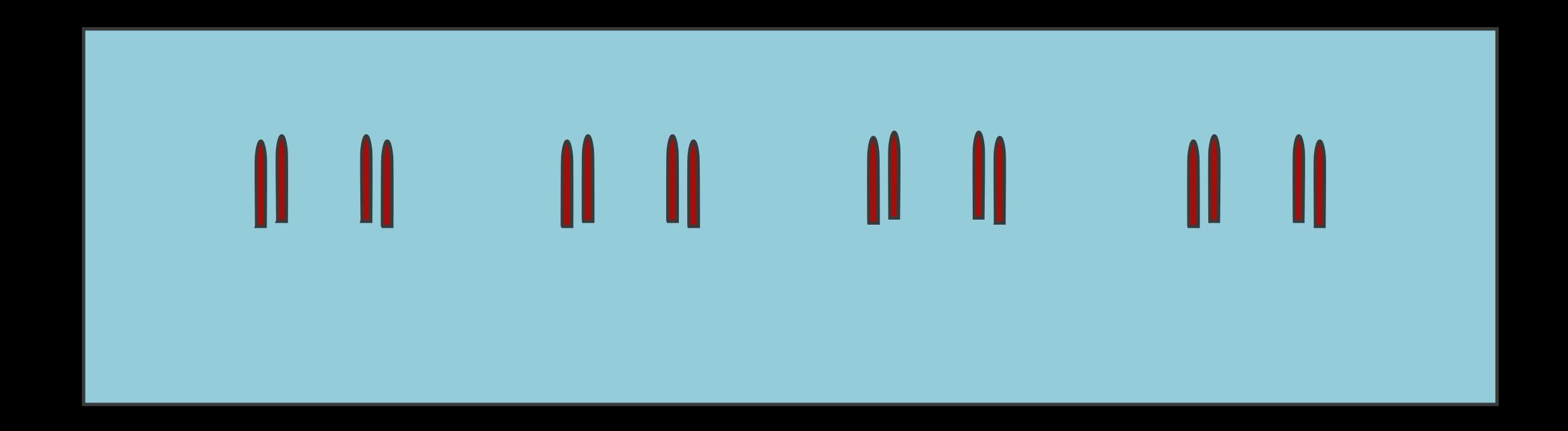




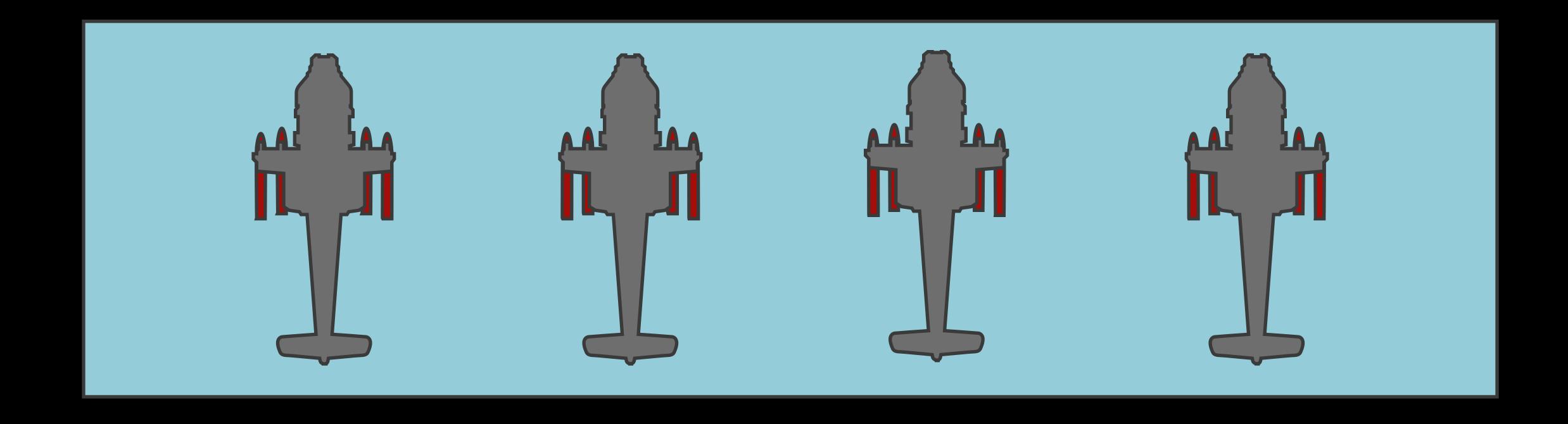
Batching

Using depth order

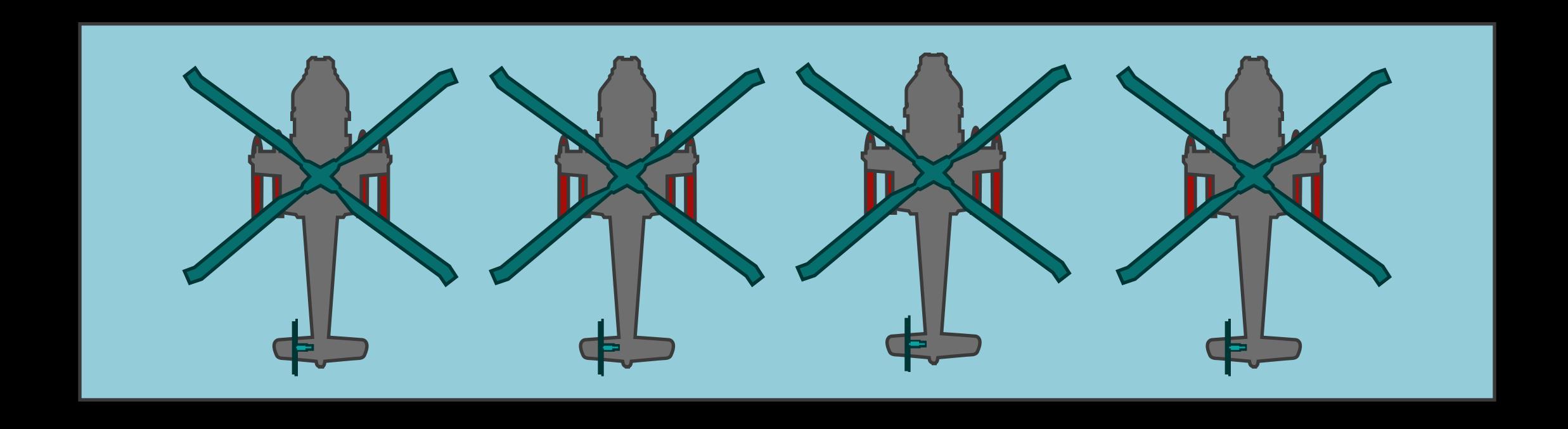
Batching Using depth order



Batching Using depth order



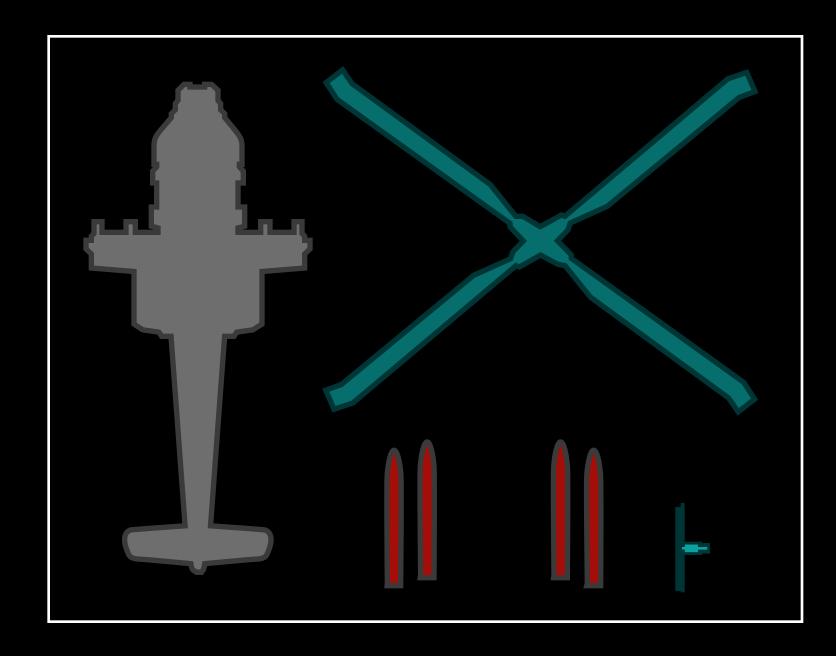
Batching Using depth order



Optimize Batching Texture sharing

Use the same texture on multiple sprites

Put textures into atlases

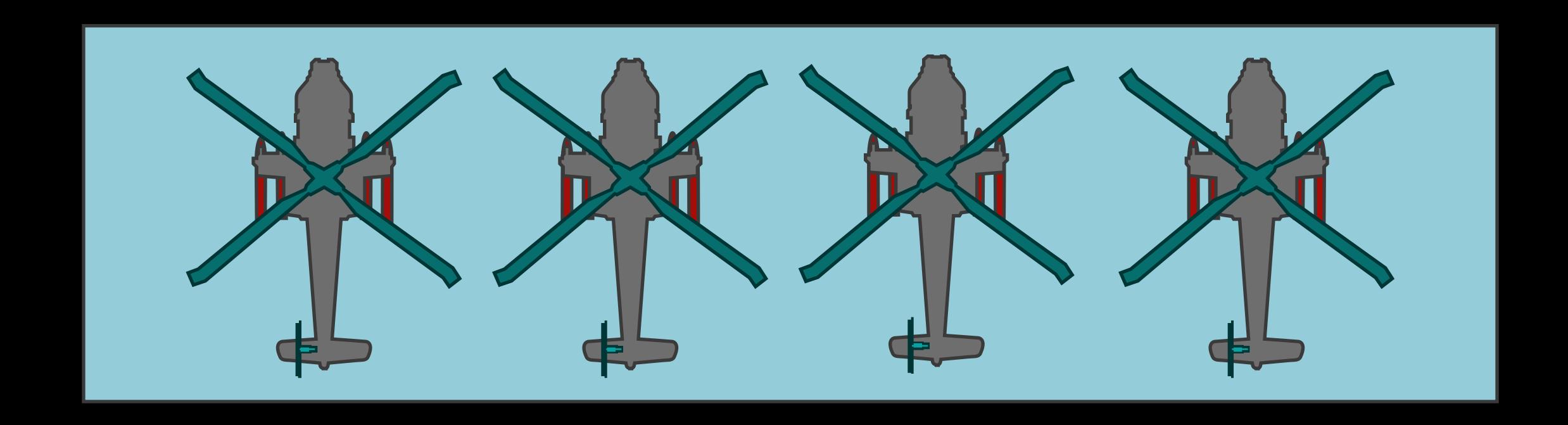


Batching

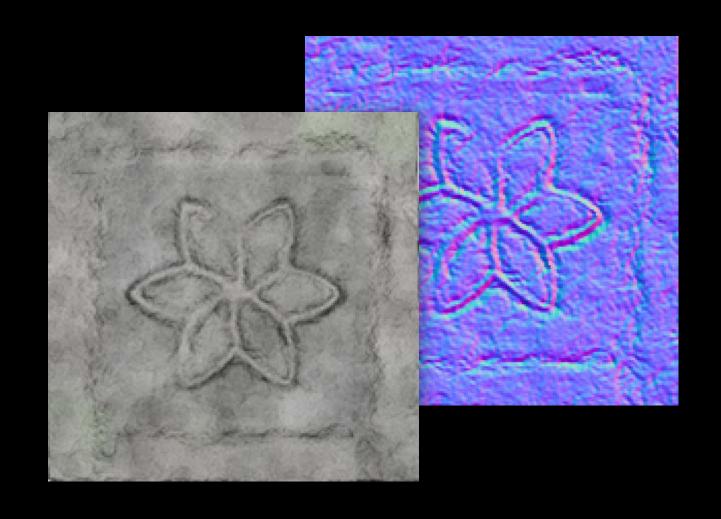
Draw order with sharing

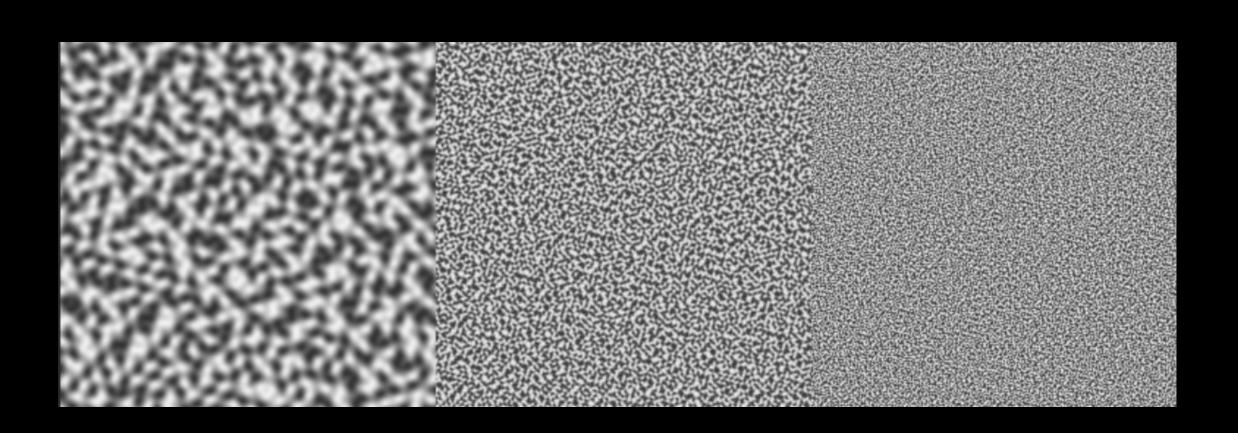
Batching

Draw order with sharing



Keep a reference to generated normal maps and procedural noise



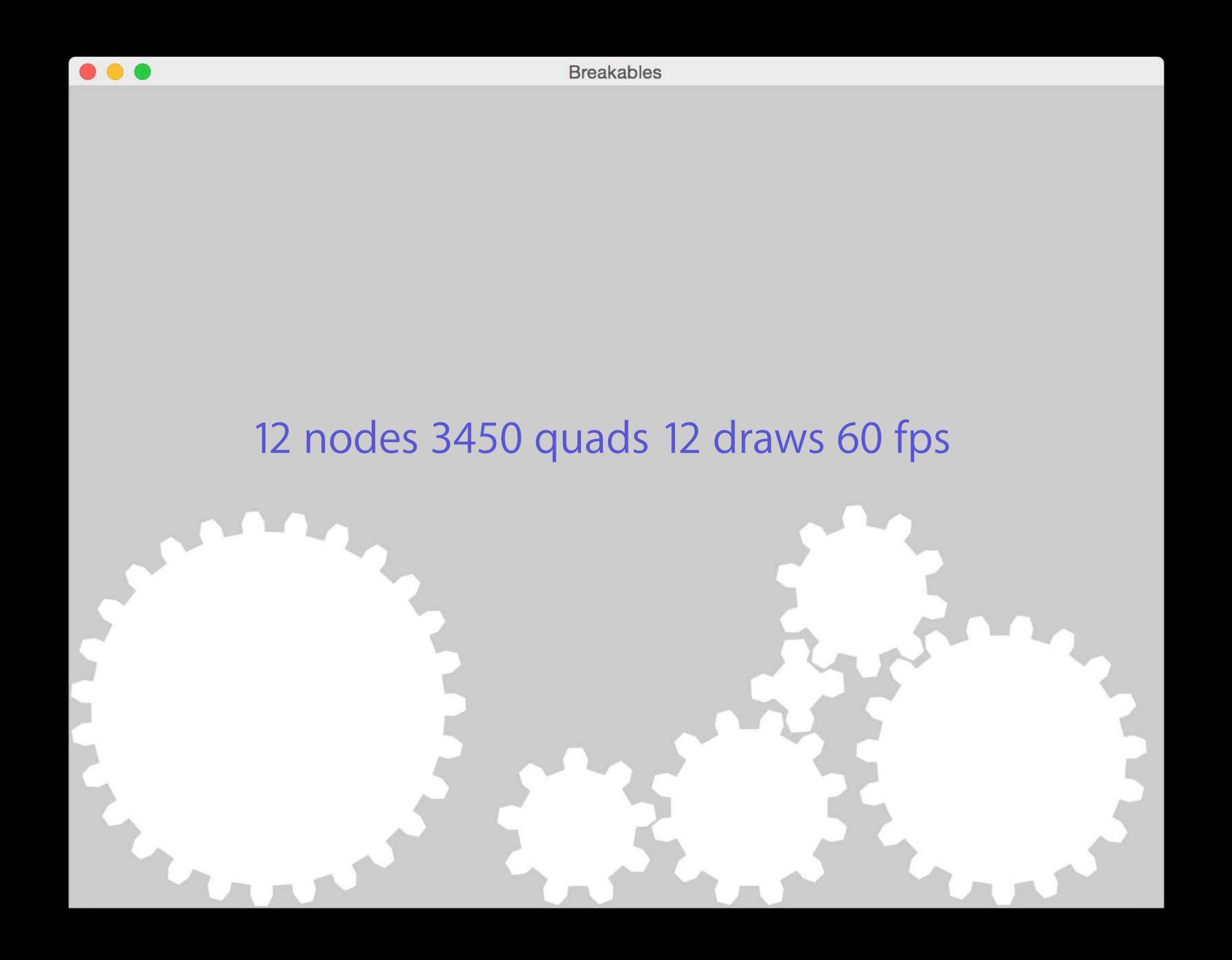


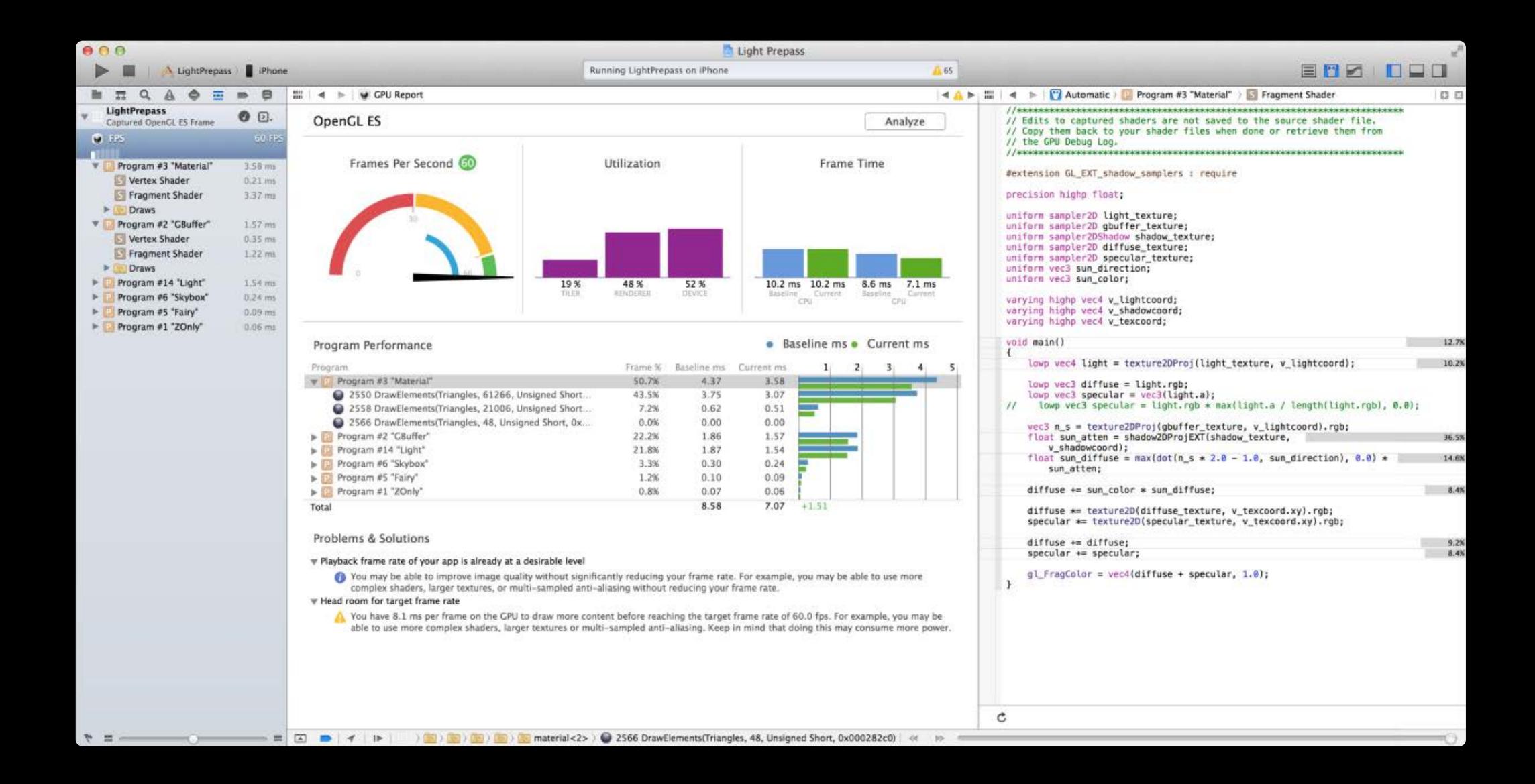
Reference shaders from files, not strings

Put blend modes such as SKBlendModeAdd on the same depth layer

Tools to help evaluate graphics performance

```
Tools to help evaluate graphics performance
HUD flags on the view
@property (nonatomic) BOOL showsFPS;
@property (nonatomic) BOOL showsDrawCount;
@property (nonatomic) BOOL showsNodeCount;
@property (nonatomic) BOOL showsQuadCount;
```





Drawing Performance

Key insights

Drawing Performance Key insights

Compose scenes as layers

- Give objects a common Z value per layer
- Place overlapping objects in different layers

```
view.ignoreSiblingOrder = YES;
```

Share shaders, textures, and procedural textures

Keep blend modes on the same Z layer

Use HUD features, profilers

Overview

Overview

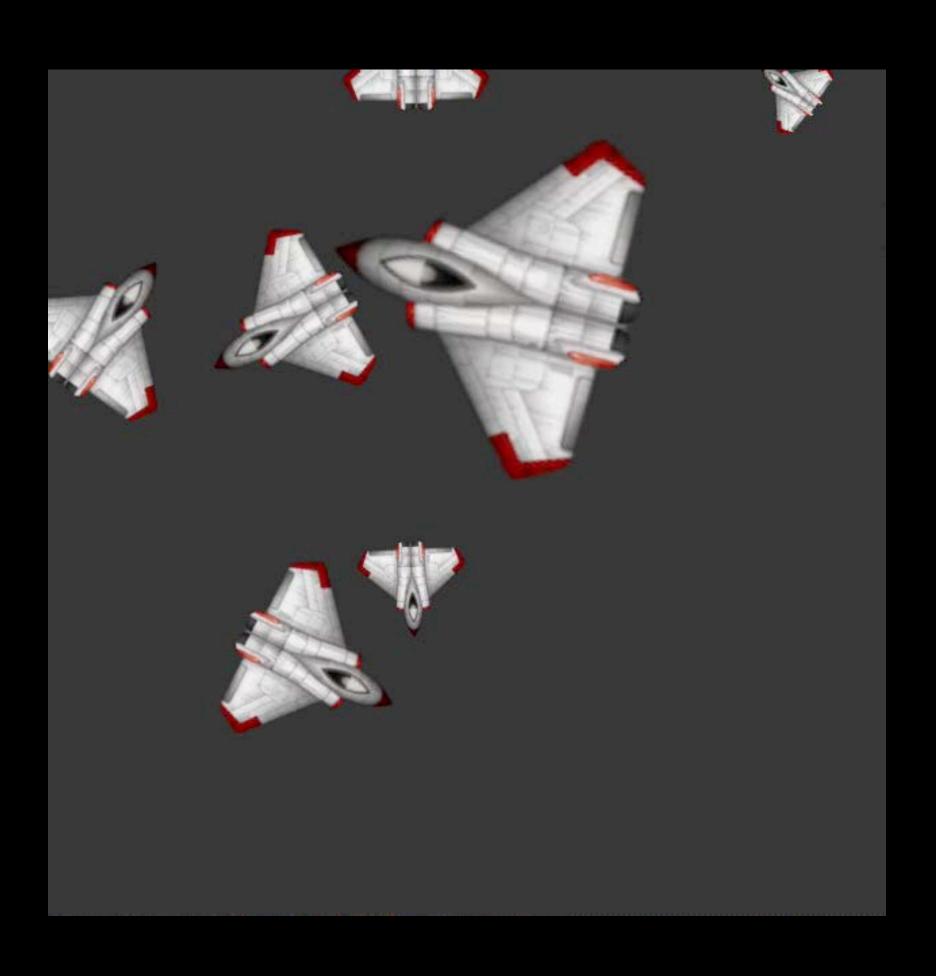
Actions are commands to the high efficiency SpriteKit engine

```
[node runAction: [SKAction rotateByAngle:M_PI duration:1.0] ];
```

One line creation

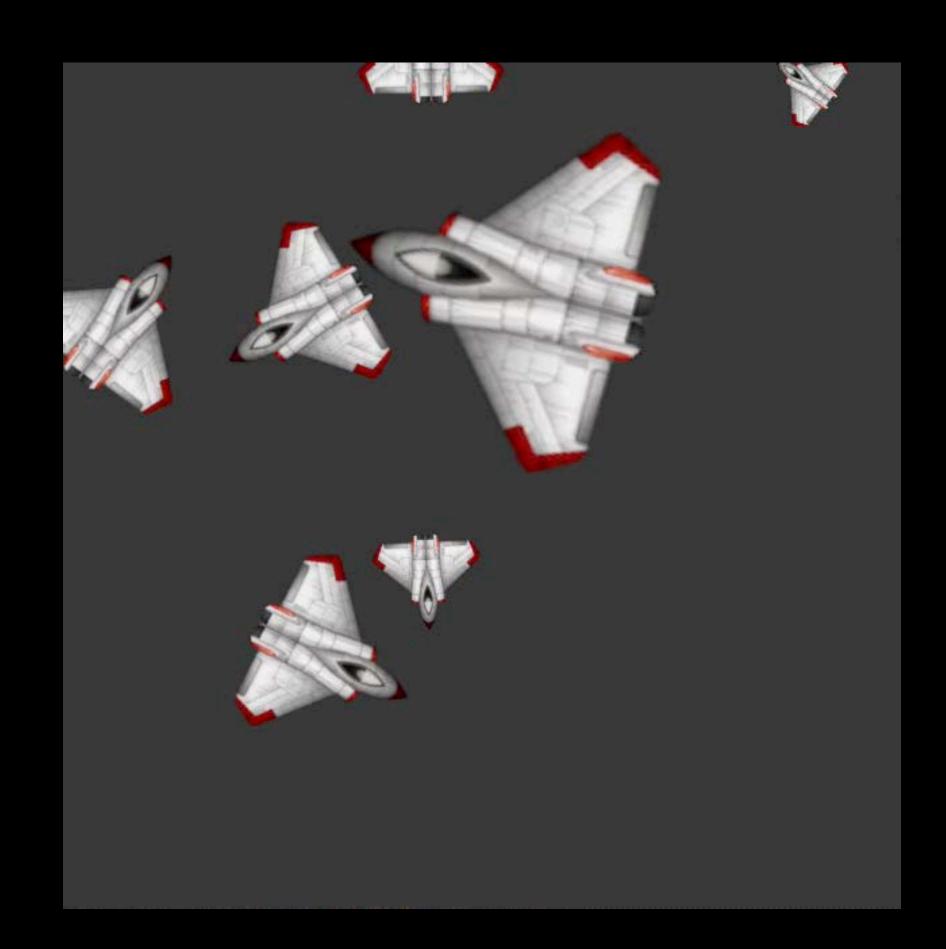
Chain them, group them sequence them, reuse them

Overview



Overview

```
[SKAction rotateByAngle:M_PI duration:1.0];
[SKAction moveTo:aCGPoint duration:1.0];
[SKAction scaleBy:2.0 duration:1.0];
```



```
[myNode runAction: [SKAction sequence:@[wait, move]] ];
```

```
[myNode runAction: [SKAction group:@[rotate, fadeout, scale]] ];
```

```
SKAction *group = [SKAction group:@[scale, rotate]];
[myNode runAction: [SKAction sequence:@[move, group, fadeout]] ];
```

Overview

There's a huge catalog available

Overview

There's a huge catalog available

moveByX: y: duration: scaleTo: duration:

moveTo: duration: scaleXTo: y: duration:

moveToX: duration: sequence:

moveToY: duration: group:

rotateByAngle: duration: setTexture:

rotateToAngle: duration: runBlock:

scaleXTo: duration: runBlock: queue:

scaleYTo: duration: removeFromParent

speedBy: duration: performSelector: onTarget:

speedTo: duration: resizeByWidth: height: duration:

scaleBy: duration: resizeToWidth: height: duration:

scaleXBy: y: duration: resizeToWidth: duration:

followPath: duration: playSoundFileNamed: waitForCompletion:

waitForDuration: colorizeWithColor: colorBlendFactor:

colorizeWithColorBlendFactor: duration:

resizeToHeight: duration:

repeatAction: count:

repeatActionForever:

fadeInWithDuration:

fadeOutWithDuration:

fadeAlphaBy: duration:

fadeAlphaTo: duration:

animateWithTextures: timePerFrame:

animateWithTextures: timePerFrame: resize:

playSoundFileNamed: waitForCompletion:

colorizeWithColor: colorBlendFactor:

colorizeWithColorBlendFactor: duration:

followPath: duration:

waitForDuration: withRange:

runAction: onChildWithName:

followPath: asOffset: orientToPath:

waitForDuration:

waitForDuration: withRange:

runAction: onChildWithName:

customActionWithDuration: actionBlock:

resizeToHeight: duration:

repeatAction: count:

repeatActionForever:

fadeInWithDuration:

fadeOutWithDuration:

fadeAlphaBy: duration:

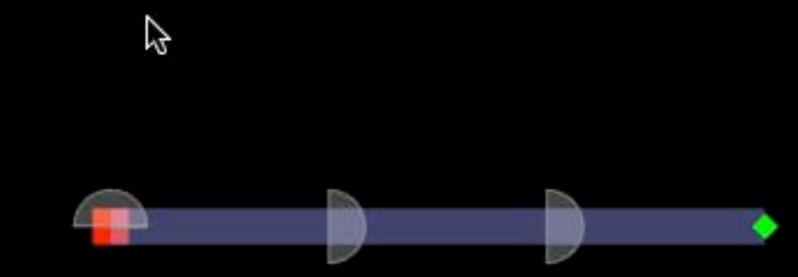
fadeAlphaTo: duration:

animateWithTextures: timePerFrame:

animateWithTextures: timePerFrame: resize:

customActionWithDuration: actionBlock:

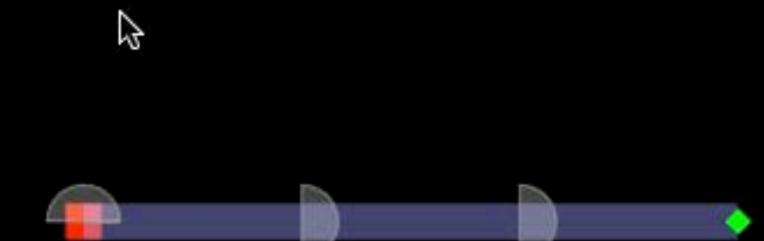
Use actions instead of logic in update



Use actions instead of logic in update

Eliminate animation code from your update

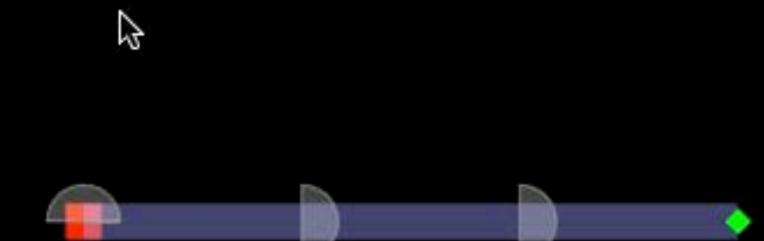
Actions and constraints can do the job



Use actions instead of logic in update

Eliminate animation code from your update

Actions and constraints can do the job



Example

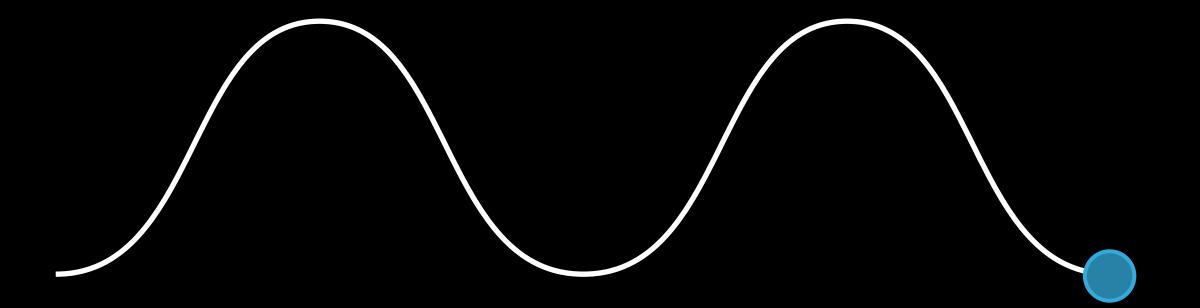
Actions and Constraints Example

followPath has new functionality

Leverage SKShapeNode's new Spline Point shape

```
CGPathRef p = [SKShapeNode shapeWithSplinePoints:points]
[node runAction:[SKAction followpath:p];
```

Path will be followed at constant velocity



Use actions instead of logic in update

SKConstraints

OrientToNode

Use actions instead of logic in update

SKConstraints

OrientToNode

Re-use actions

Re-use actions

Build once

Actions are copy on add, perfect for re-use

Actions run when a node is added to scene

- Make a spaceship with an entry action
- Copy the spaceship and add it to the scene
- The entry action will then run automatically

Actions

Named actions

Actions

Named actions

Create an action with a named key

```
[sprite runAction:[SKAction moveTo:CGPointMake(x, y) duration:1]
    withKey:@"move"];
```

Override an action in progress easily using the same key

Cancel an action

```
[sprite removeActionForKey:@"move"];
```

Physics Best Practices

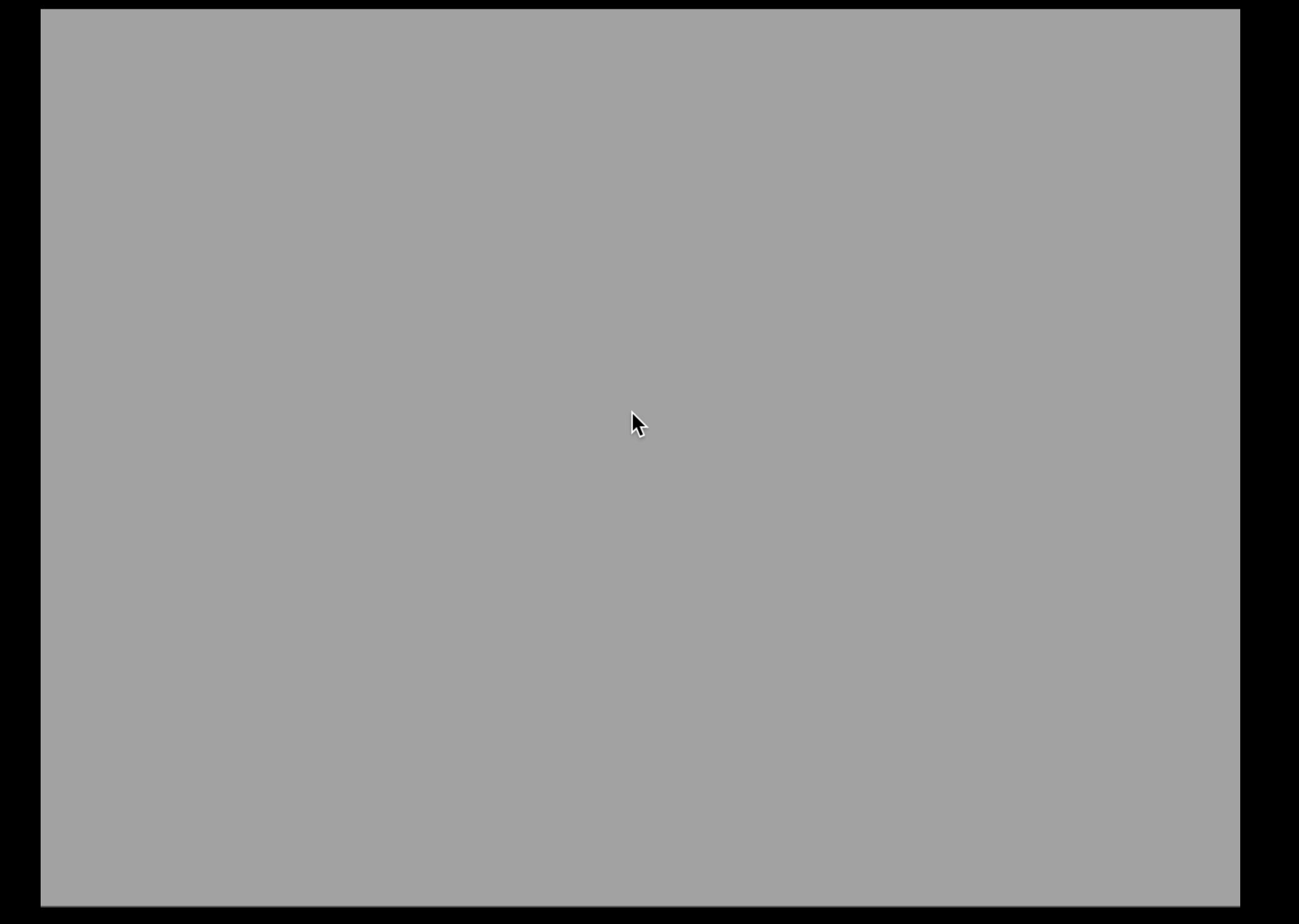
Physics Overview

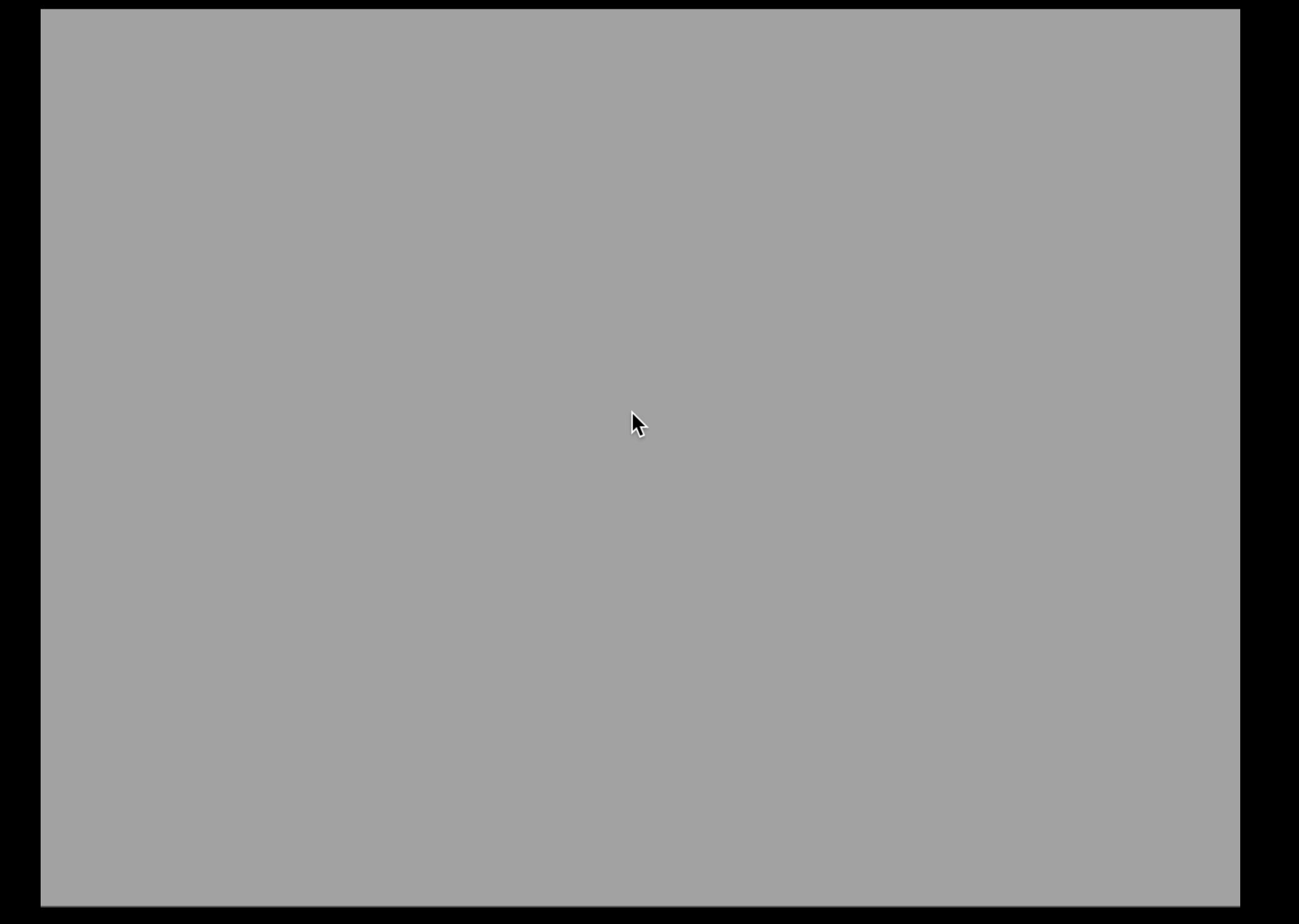
Rigid bodies

Physics Overview Rigid bodies

Rigid body dynamics

- Bouncing, falling, rolling, sliding Collision handling, contact delegates Fields





Minimize computation

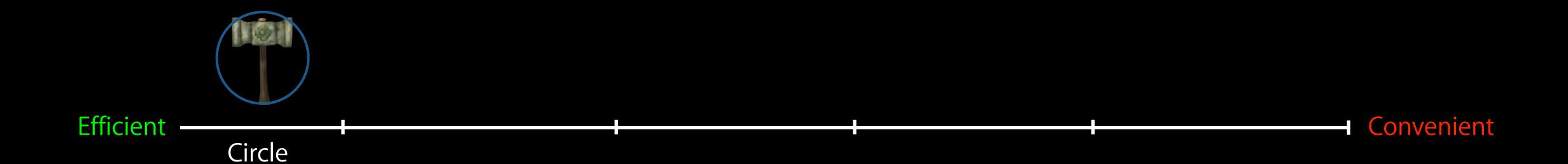
Minimize computation

Static objects are inexpensive, even if the shape is complex physicsBody.dynamic = N0

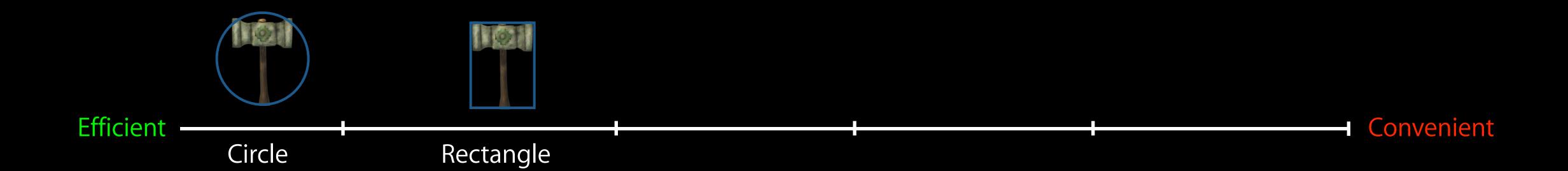
Different shapes have different costs

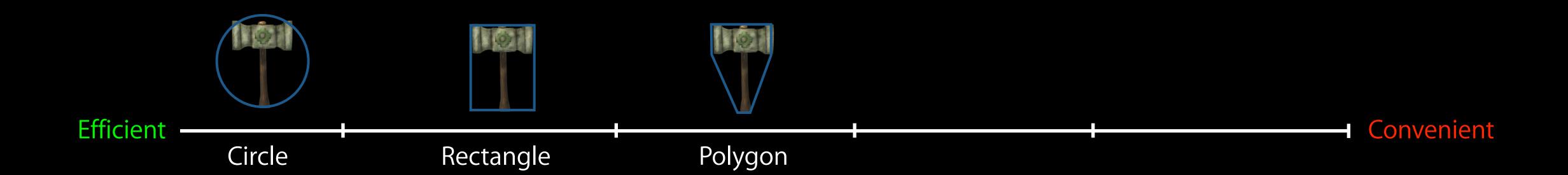
Efficient — Convenient

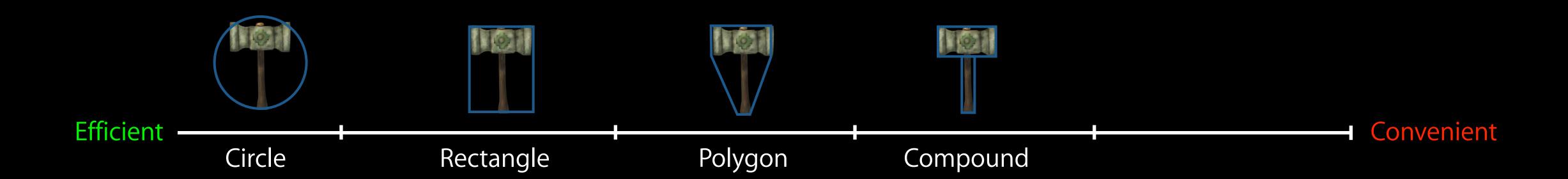
Pick the right shape

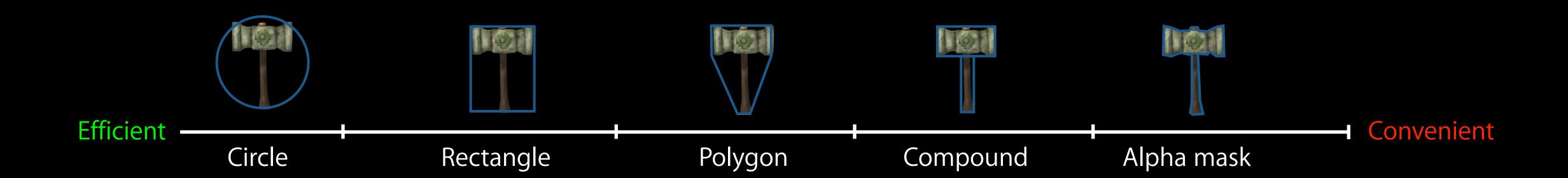


Pick the right shape

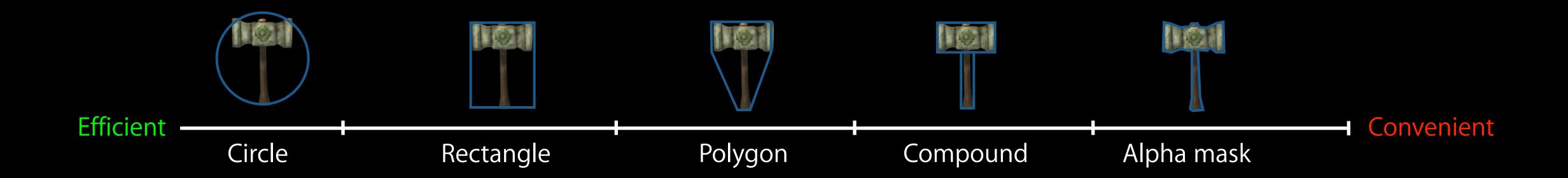




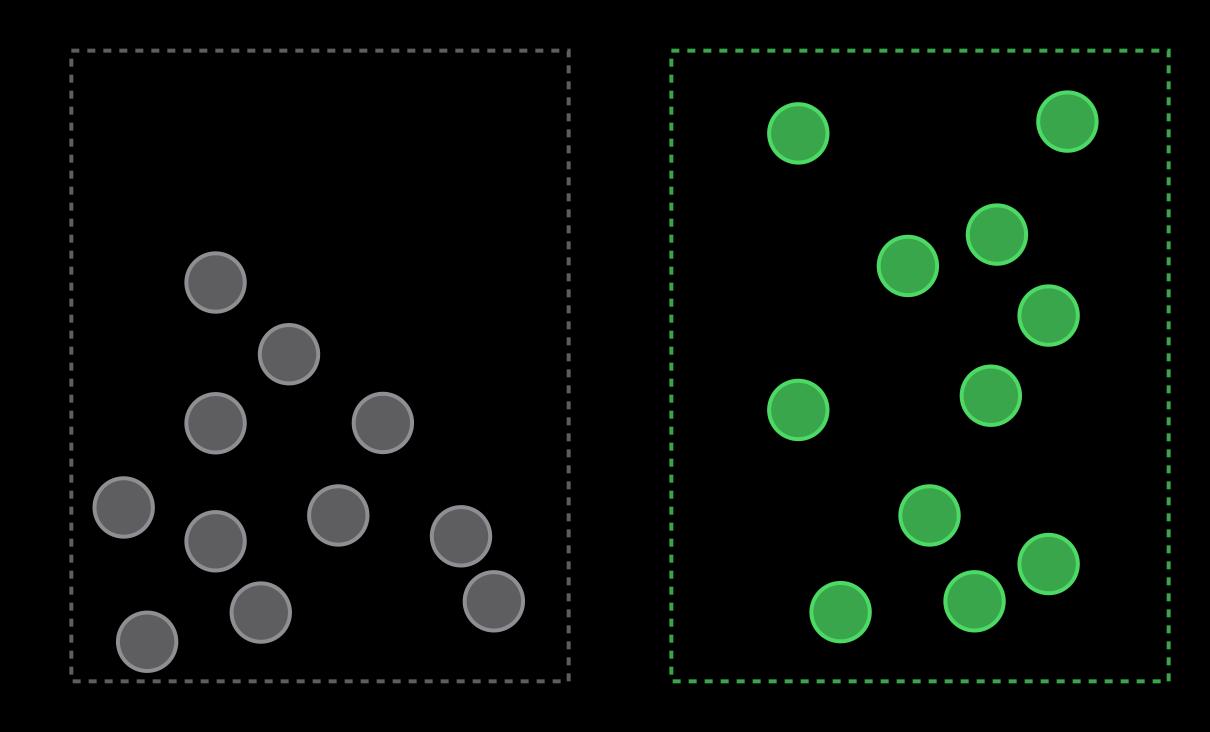


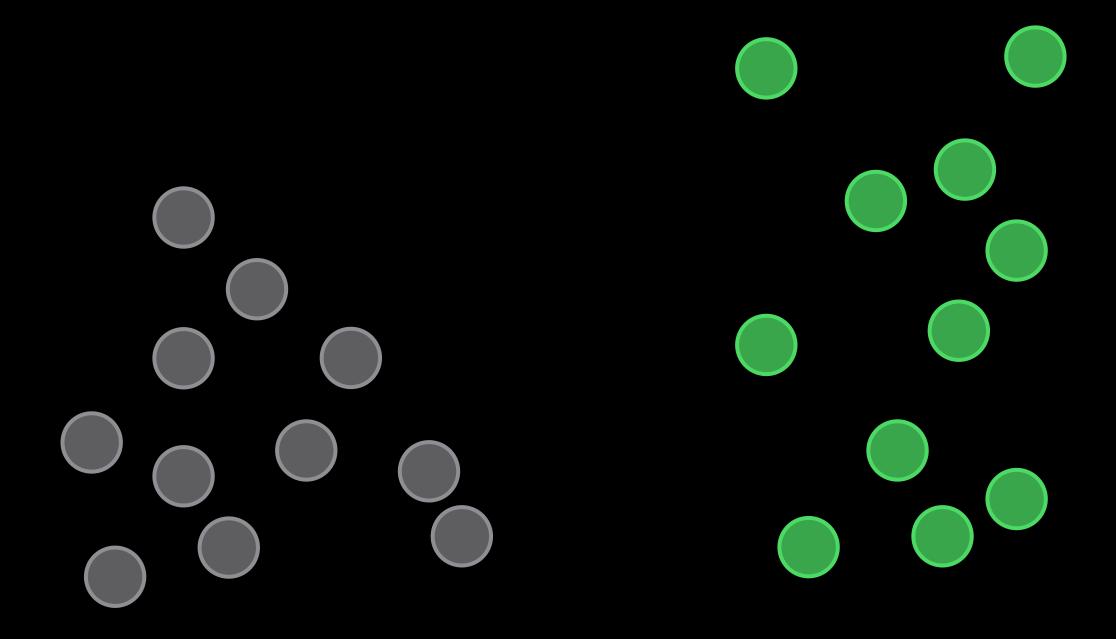


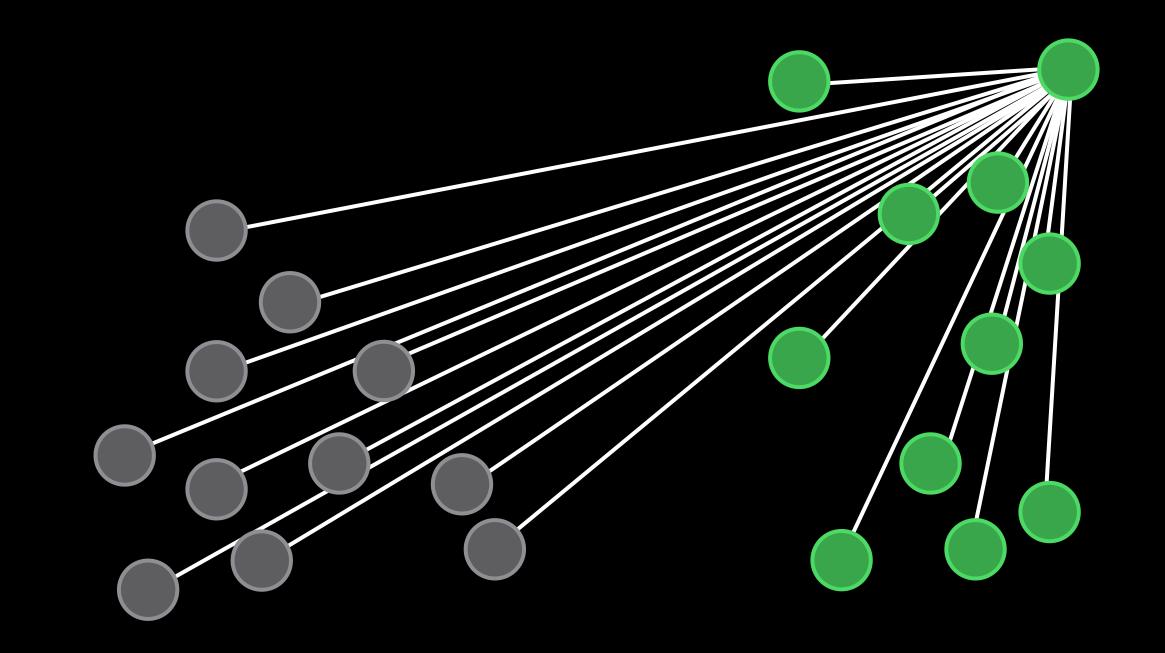
Different shapes have different costs

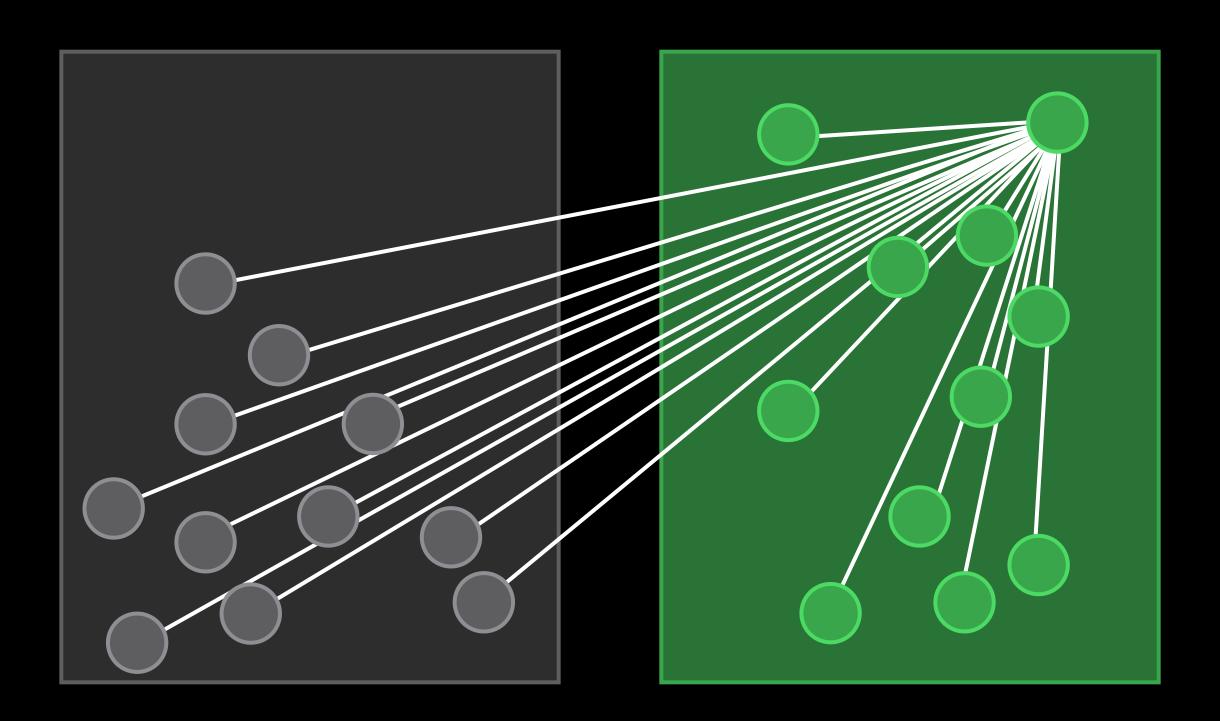


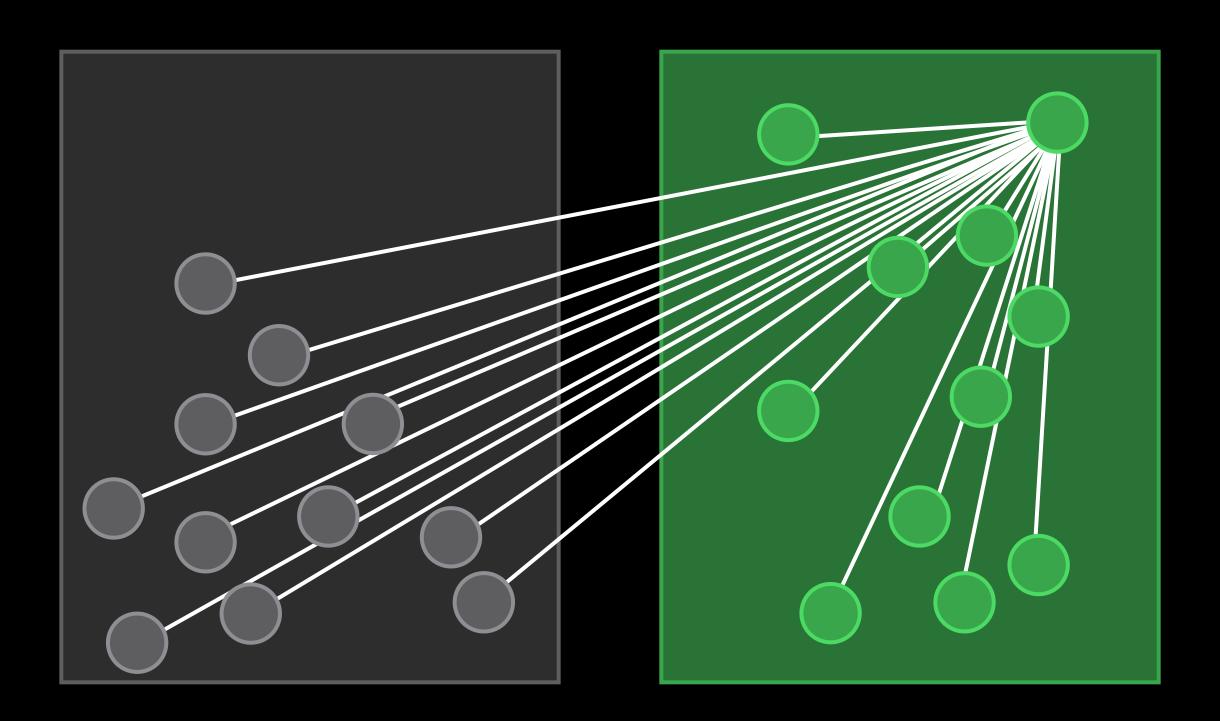
Pick the cheapest representation that serves your game

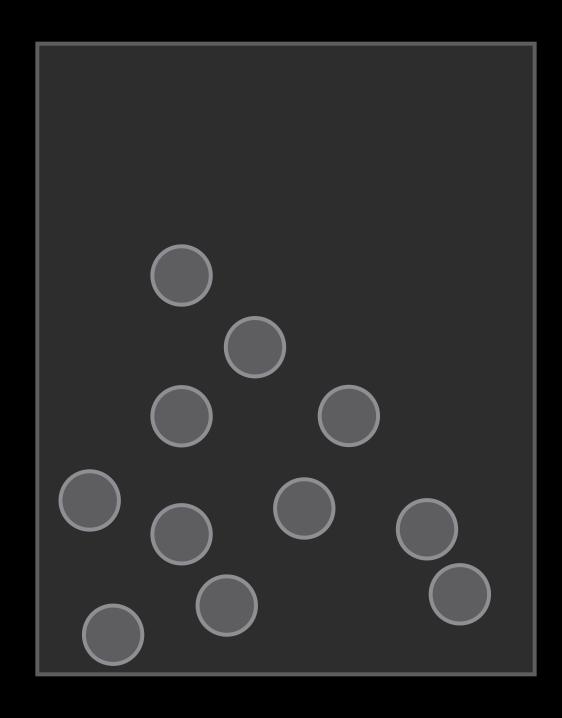


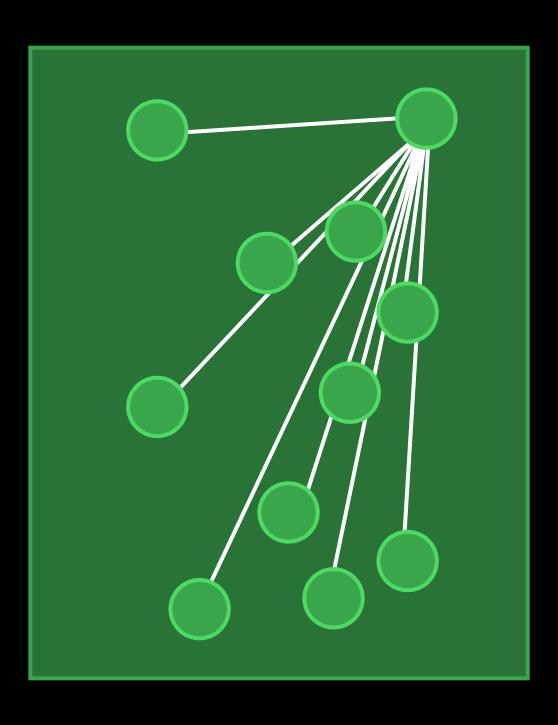






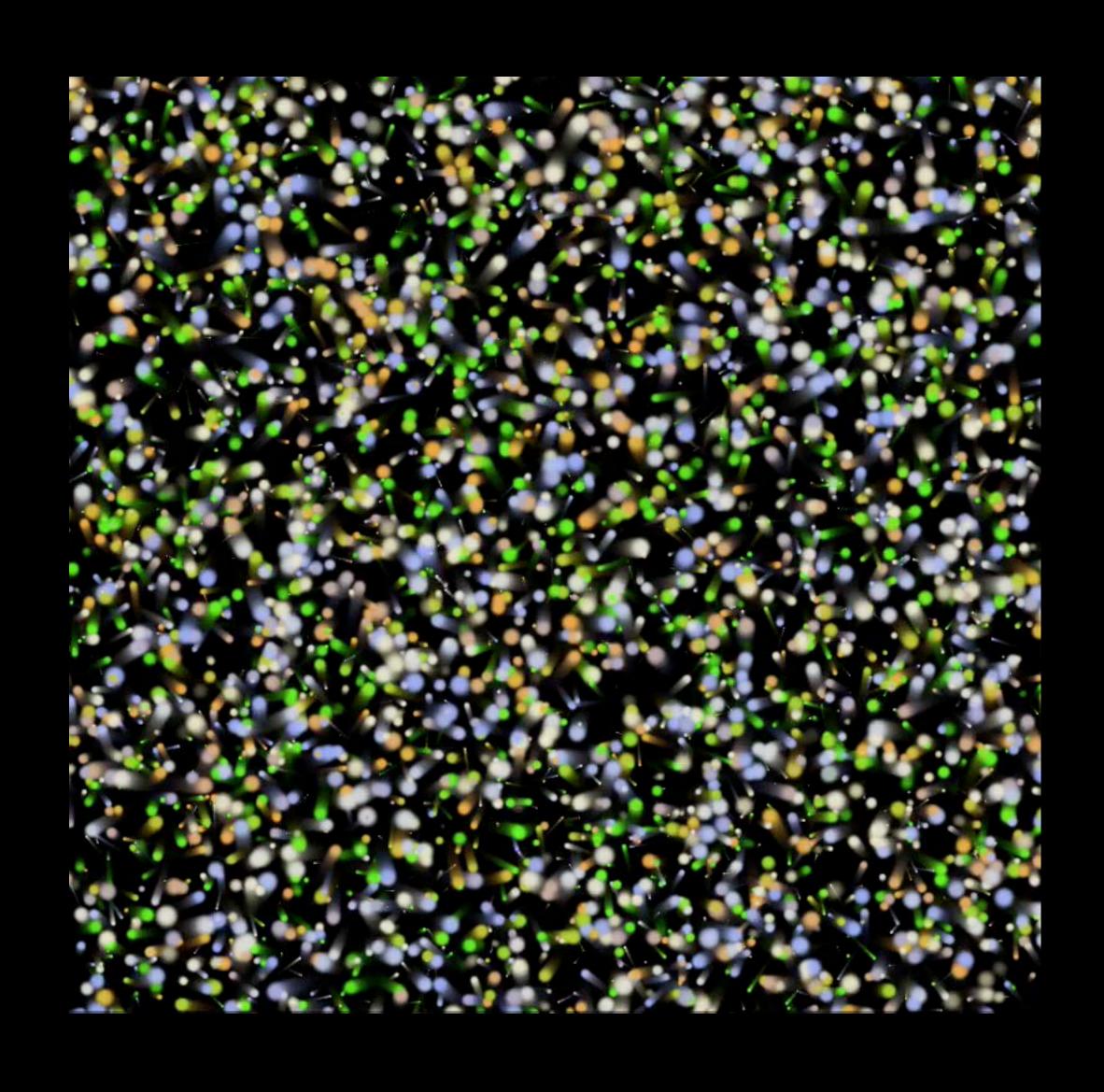






Physics Overview

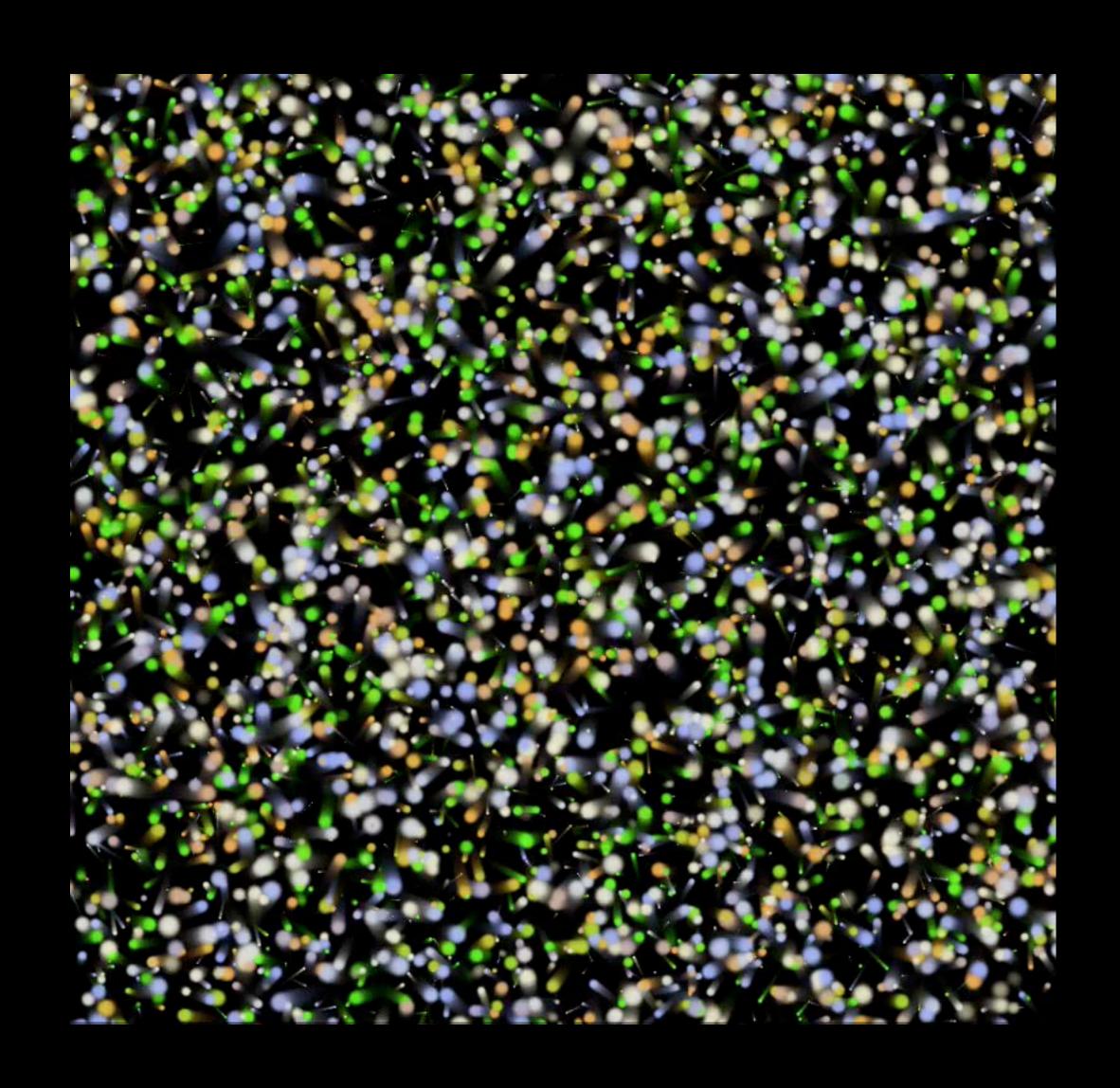
Force fields



Physics Overview Force fields

Fields

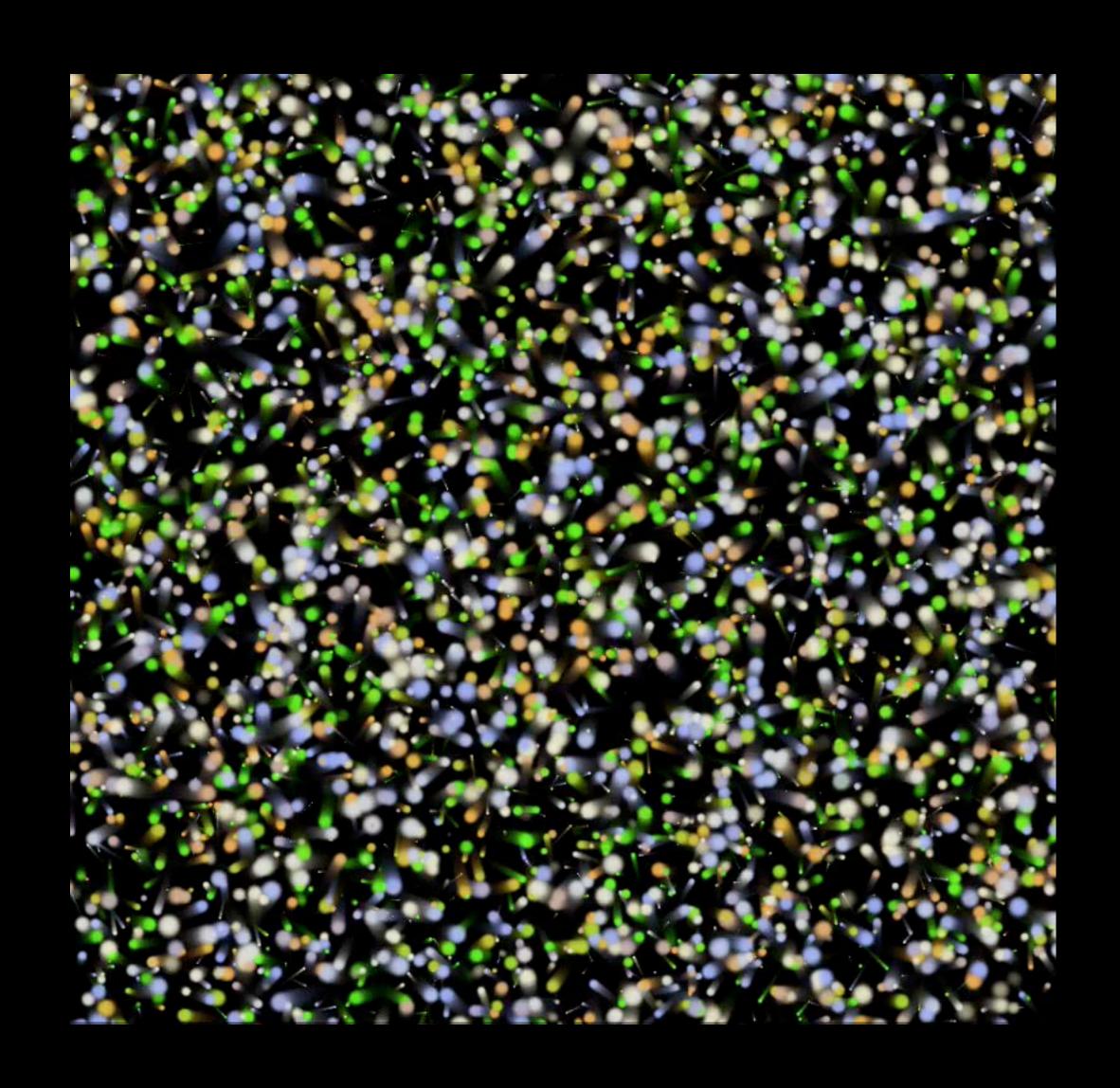
Variety of types
Inexpensive to compute
Use actions to fade in and out



Physics Overview Force fields

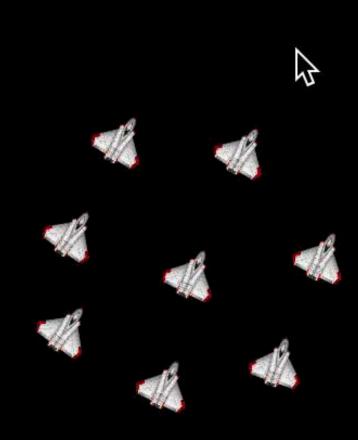
Fields

Variety of types
Inexpensive to compute
Use actions to fade in and out



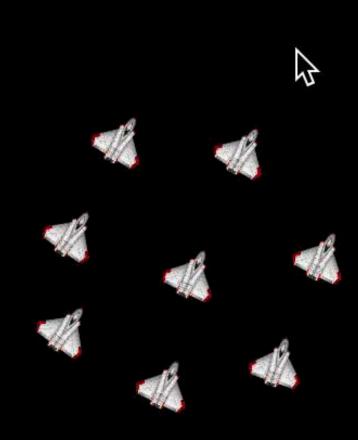
Physics Overview

Force fields



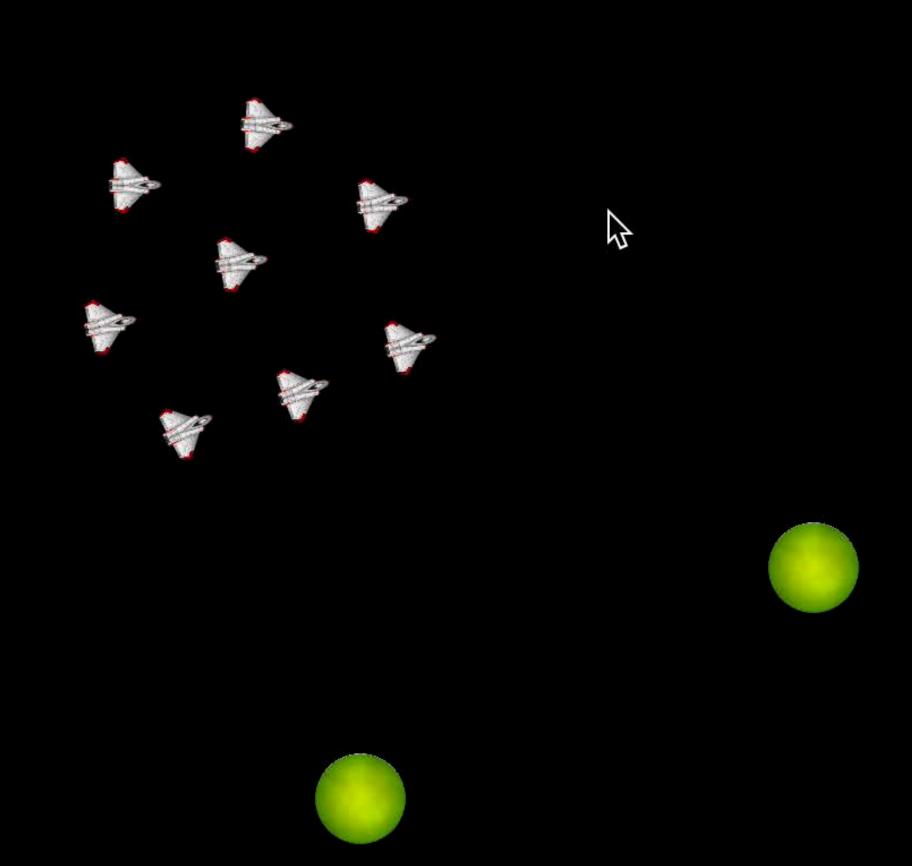
Physics Overview

Force fields

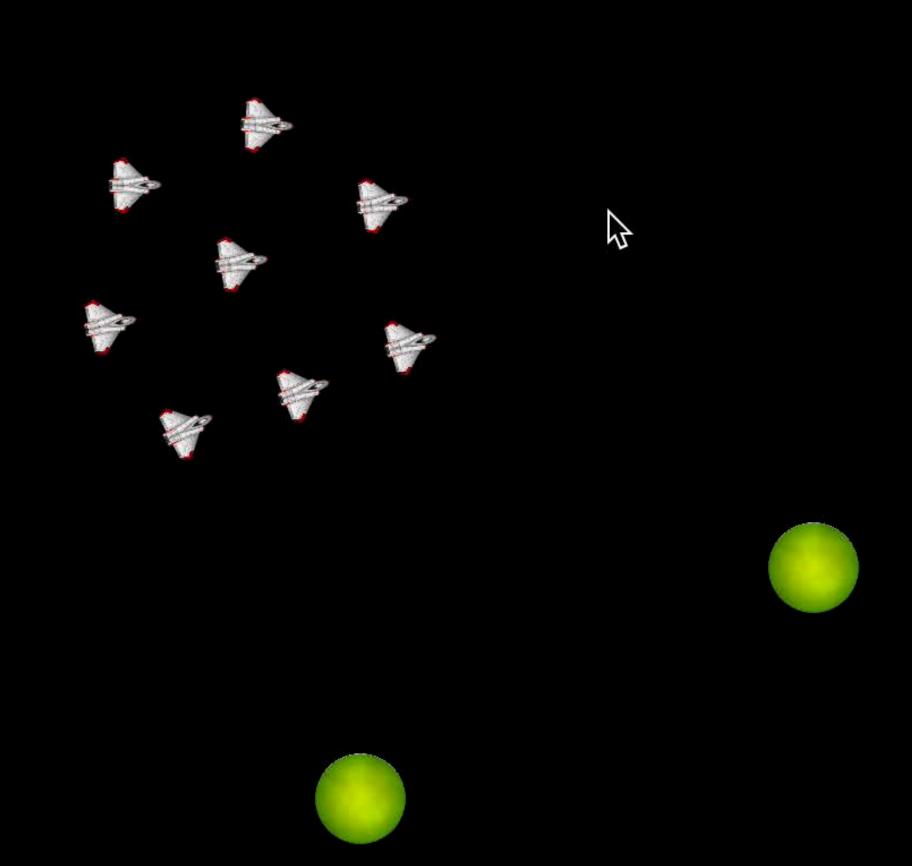


```
float dx = targetX - ship->sprite.position.x;
float dy = targetY - ship->sprite.position.y;
float dist = dx*dx+dy*dy;
if (fabsf(dist) > 0.01f) {
   dist = sqrtf(dist);
   float vx = ship->sprite.physicsBody.velocity.dx;
   float vy = ship->sprite.physicsBody.velocity.dy;
   ship->sprite.zRotation = atan2f(vy, vx) - 0.5f * M_PI;
   dx = (dx - vx) * dist * 0.0001f;
   \frac{dy}{dy} = (\frac{dy}{dy} - \frac{dy}{dy}) * \frac{dist}{dy} * 0.0001f;
    [ship->sprite.physicsBody applyImpulse:CGVectorMake(dx, dy)];
```

Field debug drawing



Field debug drawing



Physics Best Practices

Take aways

Physics Best Practices Take aways

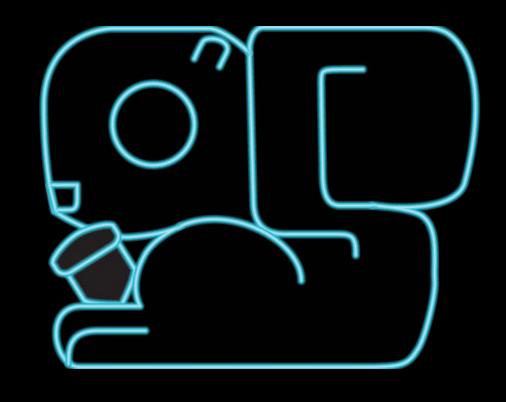
Choose the cheapest appropriate rigid body
Separate groups with masks
Fields can replace traditional update logic
Use the debug drawing

Shapes Best Practices

Sprites vs. Shapes

Sprites for Bitmap art
Shapes for Vector art

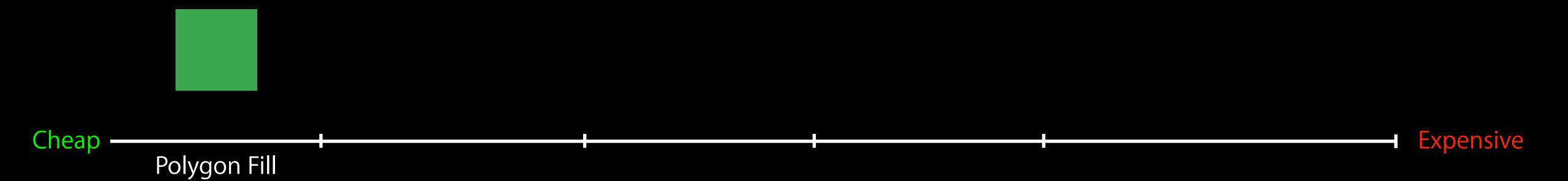


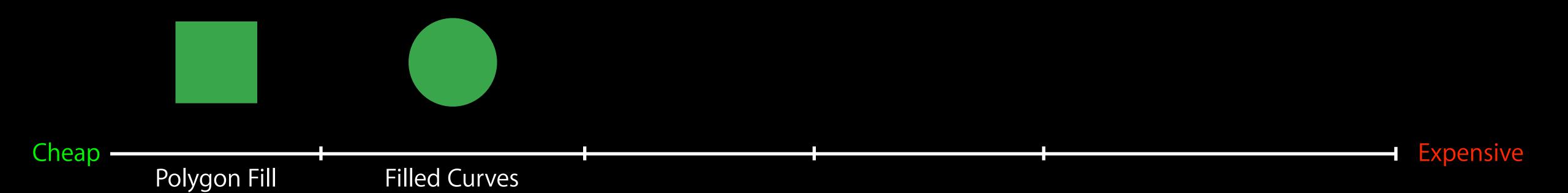


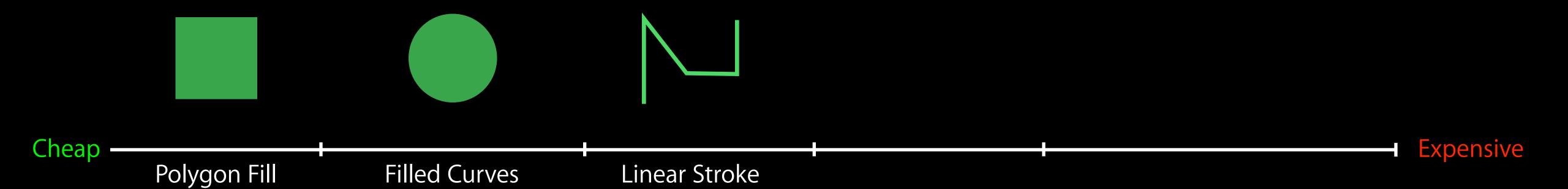


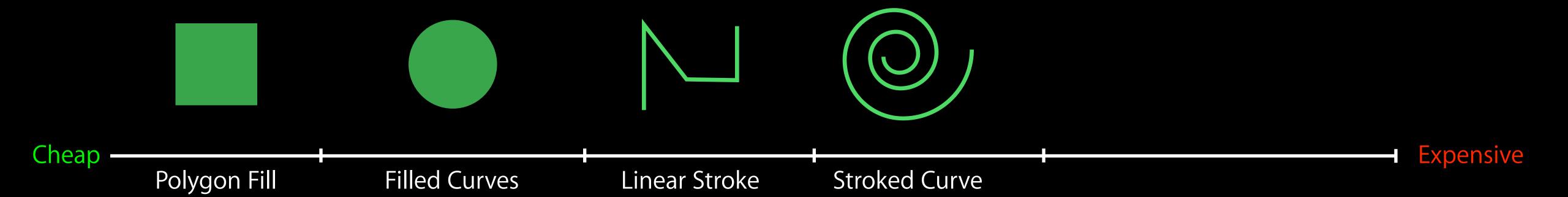


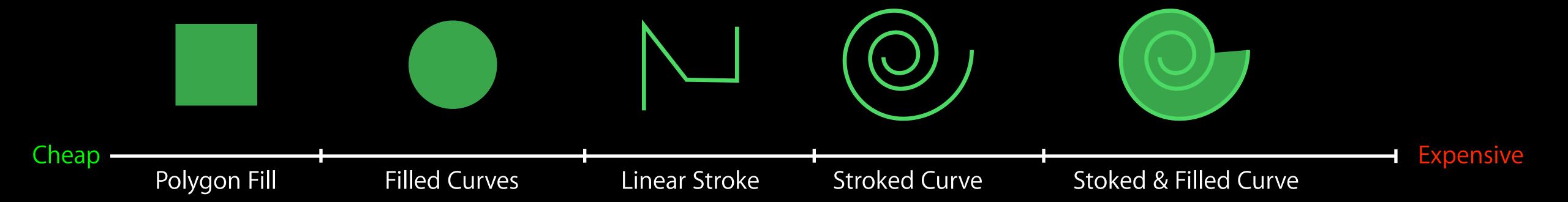
Cheap — Expensive

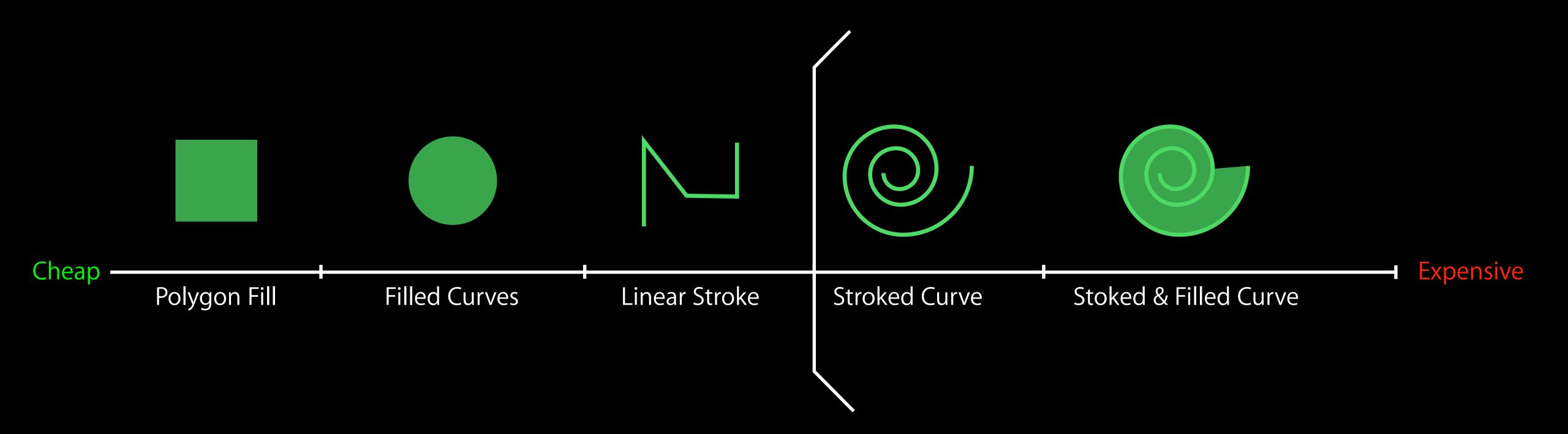






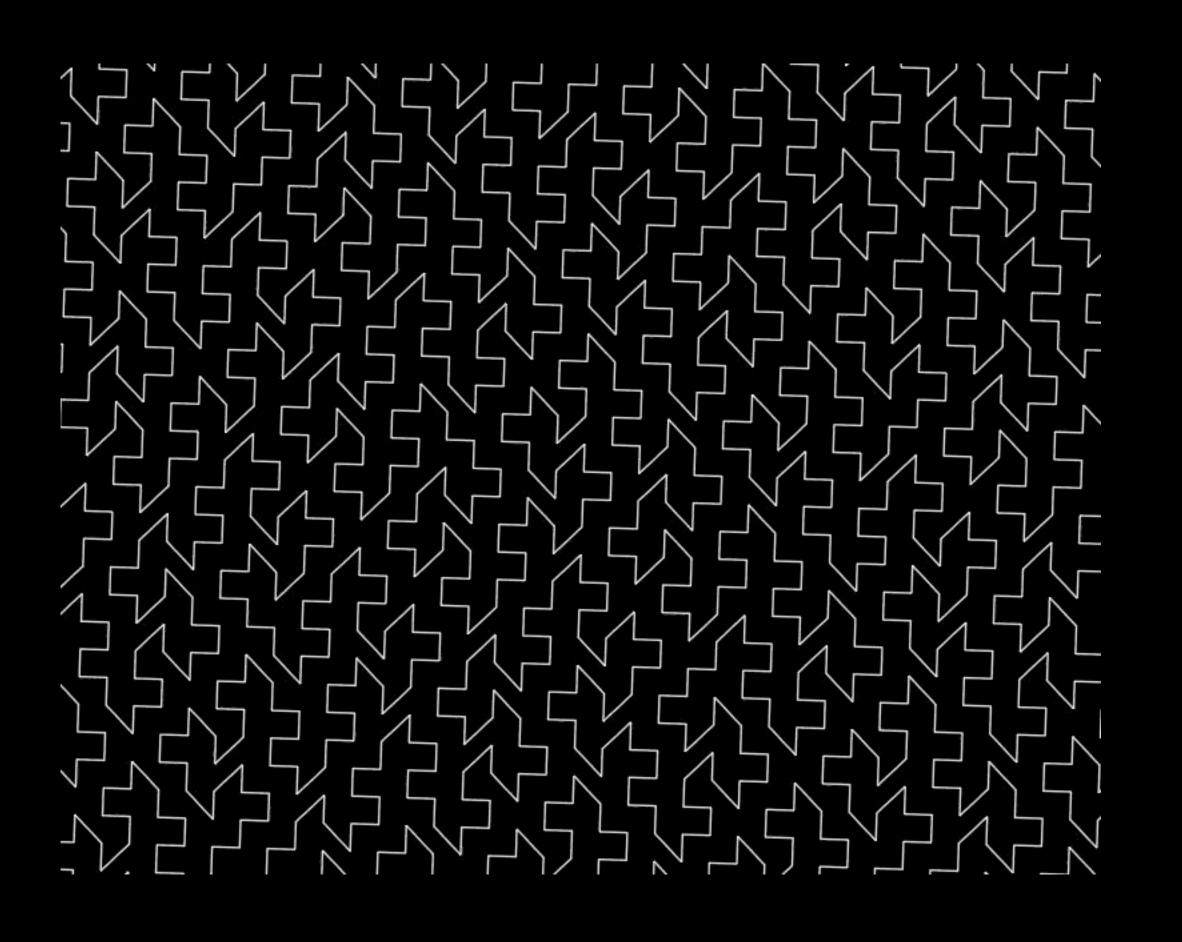






Performance

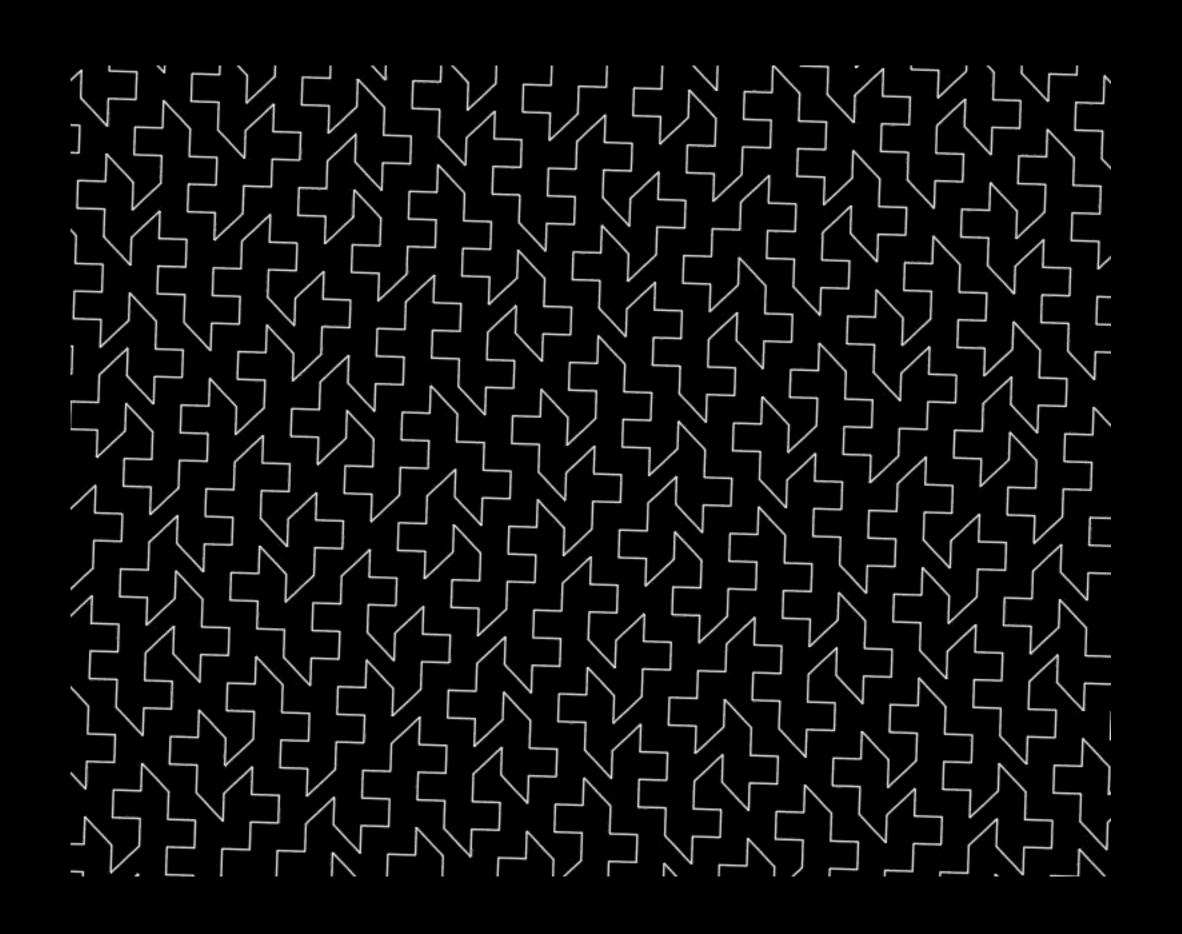
Piecewise linear stroke



Performance

Piecewise linear stroke

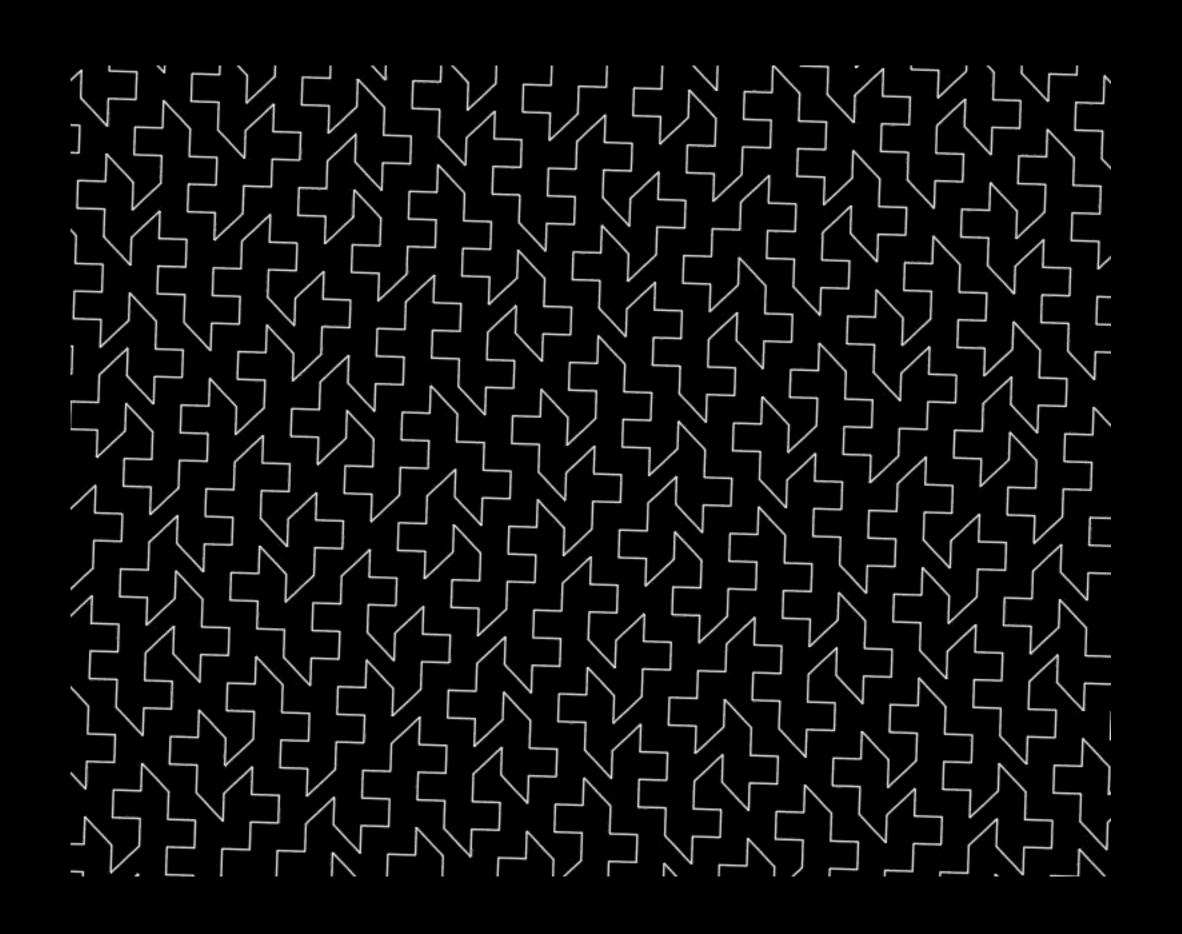
Piecewise linear shapes are very cheap Even for complex paths



Performance

Piecewise linear stroke

Piecewise linear shapes are very cheap Even for complex paths



SKEffectNodes

Effects Best Practices SKEffectNodes

SKEffectNodes are for offscreen rendering

Use sparingly

Powerful Corelmage support

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Utilize SKShaders when no offscreen pass is needed

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Rasterize complex effects if they don't change too much

```
effect.shouldRasterize = YES;
```

Special effects

Bake static special effects to a texture

From any SKNode subtree

```
SKTexture *texture = [myView textureFromNode:node size:size];
```

By applying a CIFilter

```
SKTexture *texture = [myTexture textureByApplyingCIFilter:filter];
```

Lighting Best Practices

Lighting cost proportional to lit pixels

Ambient light is free

Optimize with bit masks



Maximum eight lights per individual sprite

Normal maps are cheap

Reuse your maps!



Shadows cost proportional to the number of lights



Shadows cost proportional to the number of lights

The ideal is a few lights, and fewer shadows



Performance Best Practices Summary

Performance Best Practices Summary

Drawing performance

Actions and constraints

Physics

Shapes

Effects

Lighting

SpriteKit Best Practices

Agenda summary

SpriteKit Best Practices Agenda summary

Scalability best practices

Game structure best practices

Performance best practices

More Information

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Documentation SpriteKit Programming Guide https://developer.apple.com/spritekitprogrammingguide

http://devforums.apple.com

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