AAA game in XNA?

From the authors of Miner Wars 2081

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Why XNA?

- XNA simplifies access to DirectX 9
- XNA is more intuitive than DirectX = less development time
- C# / .NET vs. C++
 - Faster compilation (seconds vs. minutes)
 - Code readability
 - Existing .NET classes and libraries
 - Unicode strings
 - Garbage collector
- 95% of game time is spent in GPU, since Miner Wars is heavily GPU bound, therefore it's usually irrelevant that C# code is slower than C++
- Probably easier porting and debugging to XBOX – but we haven't tested it yet



Disadvantages of XNA

- We are bound to DX 9, e.g. can't use texture atlas, tessellation, multi-thread rendering, etc. Not a problem right now since we have other priorities.
- Occasional bugs in XNA, e.g. device lost
- Can't port to other platforms than Windows and XBOX



Scene statistics

- Voxel asteroid: 2-10 mil triangles
- Space station: 5-10 mil triangles
- Sector/scene = 50x50x50 kilometers

 Tens of voxel asteroids
 Tens of space stations and space ships
 Thousands of prefab modules
- We are aiming for:
 - \circ 60 FPS, one frame has 16.6 milliseconds
 - About 500,000 triangles in frustum
 - \circ About 1,000 objects in frustum

Voxels

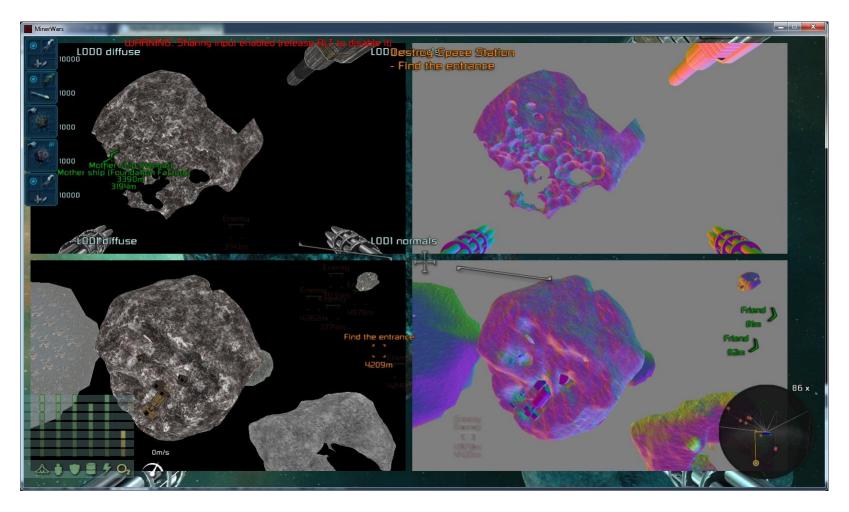
- Voxels are converted to triangles prior to rendering / collision-detection
- Cached in CPU (data cell, render cell)
- Cached in GPU vertex and index buffers (larger render cells with tens of thousands of triangles)
- Recalculated after a change (data/render cell invalidated after explosion or editor operation)



Deferred Renderer

- Renders into 3 render targets (diffuse + specI, normal + specP, linear depth + emissivity)
- LOD0 & LOD1 smooth LOD transition in image space (no popping or hard switching)
 - LOD0 = high-poly near objects, less than 2,000 meters distance
 - LOD1 = low-poly distant objects, more than 2,000 meters distance
 - LOD1 scene has usually 100-500x less triangles than LOD0
 - Some models don't have LOD1 (e.g. doors, small tunnels) they fade-out to background
 - \circ $\,$ LOD1 for voxels is calculated by averaging voxel data cells
- Dynamic environment cube-map re-rendered as you move, ambient map and reflection map represent the actual surrounding
- Sun light and shadows, point hemisphere pot lights
- SSAO
- FXAA
- HDR
- Transparent geometry (billboards, particle system emitters, 2D animated parameters, generations)

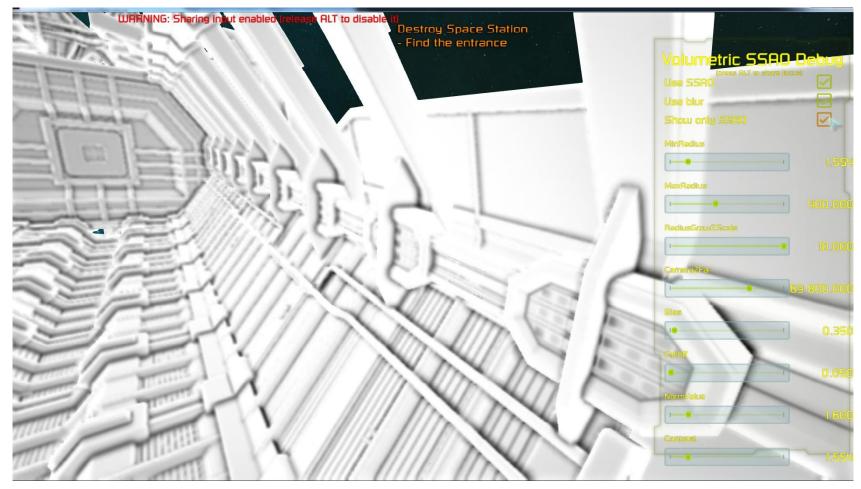
Smooth LOD transition in image space



Smooth LOD transition in image space



Screen Space Ambient Occlusion - SSAO



Physics & Simulation

- Own in-house physics engine
- Player and AI ships are represented as boxes (spheres work well too)
- Voxels can be represented as voxels or triangle meshes
- Spatial hierarchies
- Tunneling avoidance for high velocity objects by interpolating the position between steps (e.g. missiles or high speed ships)
- Integration step is 60x per second
- Area sensors

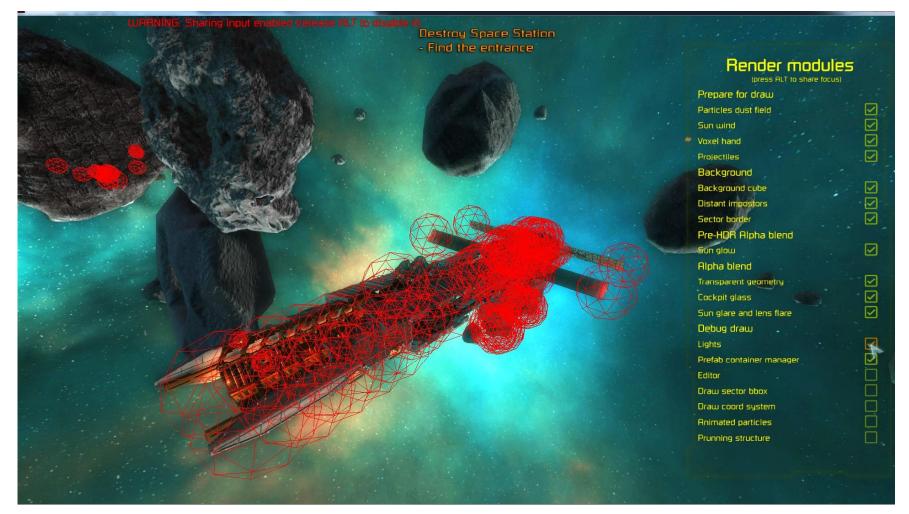
Optimizations

- We use our own in-game profiler, for performance & memory profiling
- Focus on "algorithm and idea" optimizations
- Hard-core low-level optimizations only in methods that are used frequently, e.g. collision detection calculations, pixel shaders, etc.
- Use pruning structures, AABB, octrees, multi-dimensional queues...
- Multi-threading for voxels and physics
 - We use Parallel Tasks
 - Consider task granularity, e.g. throwing a loop with 1000 simple iterations into parallel tasks won't help. The task handling overhead is too big. Test it.
- Vector and matrix operations use ref/out or write it yourself, it's faster
 - E.g. [a.x = b.x * c.x; a.y = b.y * c.y; a.z = b.z * c.z;] is way more faster than [a = b * c]
- GPU instancing use it for deferred lights and model rendering, about 5-10% speed improvement
- If possible, pass objects by reference, avoid structs (copying on stack is expensive)
- Don't do object allocations during gameplay (calling "new" on a class). Use preallocated objects pools (particles, billboards, projectiles, debris objects, etc.)
 - Although, object allocations are OK during the game loading phase

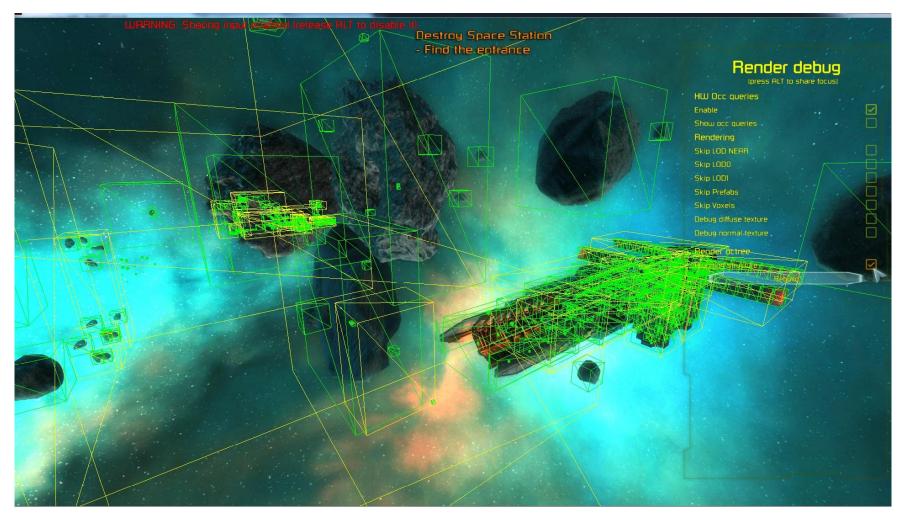
In-game profiler



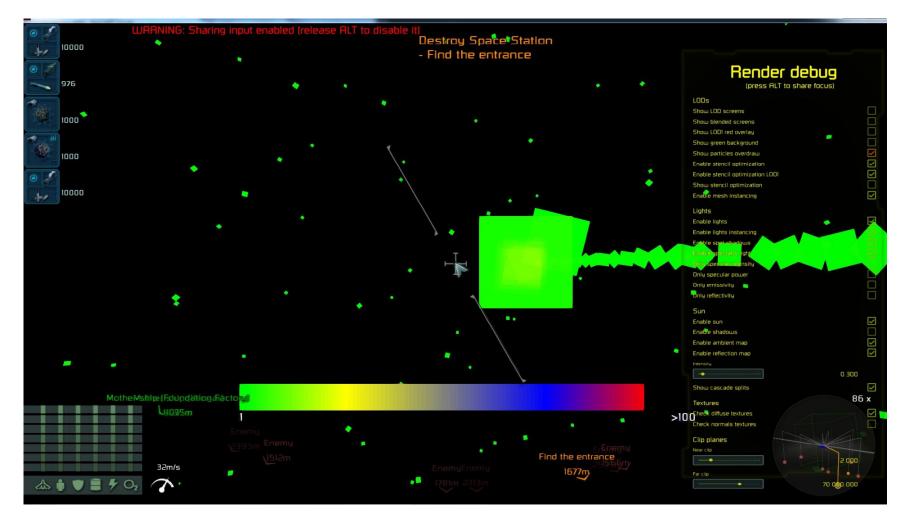
Visualizing deferred lights



Render octrees



Visualizing particle overdraw



Thank you

- We are still looking for programmers in Prague.
- Talented students too!

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