



GRITS Player vs. Player gaming with



It's got robots!

Colt McAnlis
Developer Advocate - Chrome Games

This session will present GRITS, a player vs. player shooter game, built entirely using Google technologies. In this talk, we'll walk through building an HTML5 canvas engine, serving the content, networking using Websockets, using NodeJS, social integration and more. Attendees to this session will walk away with a big-picture view of all the Google technologies that are relevant to web gaming, a deep understanding of how to get started with them, and have the ability to see them live, in action with the source code to the published game.



About Colton McAnlis

[View full profile](#)

Colt is a Developer Advocate on HTML5 and Native Client gaming in Chrome; When he's not working with partners, Colt spends his time preparing for an invasion of giant ants from outer space.

Keep It Simple... Googler (KISG)

Multiplayer ONLY

Leverage Google technologies

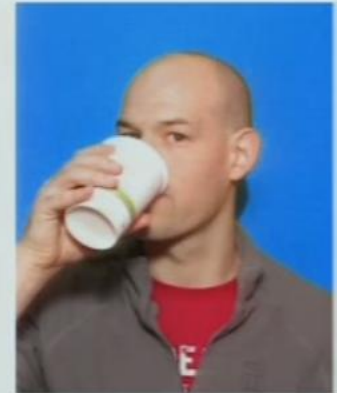
Contract artwork / sounds

Not commercially viable



GO TEAM GRITS!

1. 6 team members





Demo Time!

Yay! Robots!





Colt McAnlis

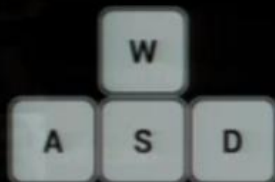
Num Quesadillas 1000

High Score 100

GAME FOUND
Loading Content...

CONTROLS

MOVE



SHOOT

Fire 0



Fire 1

Fire 2

SPACE

OR



Toggle

Shift

LOG OUT

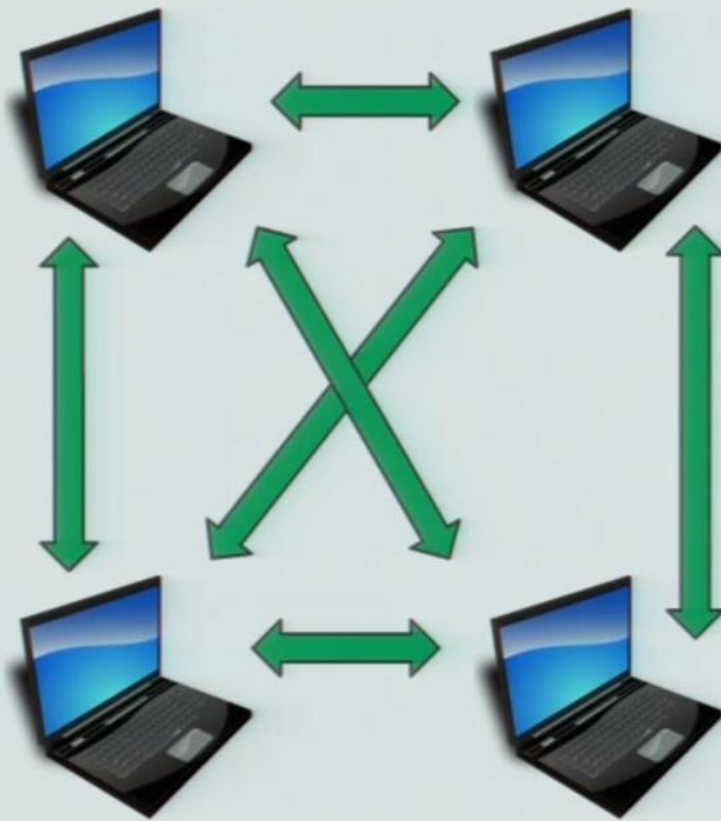




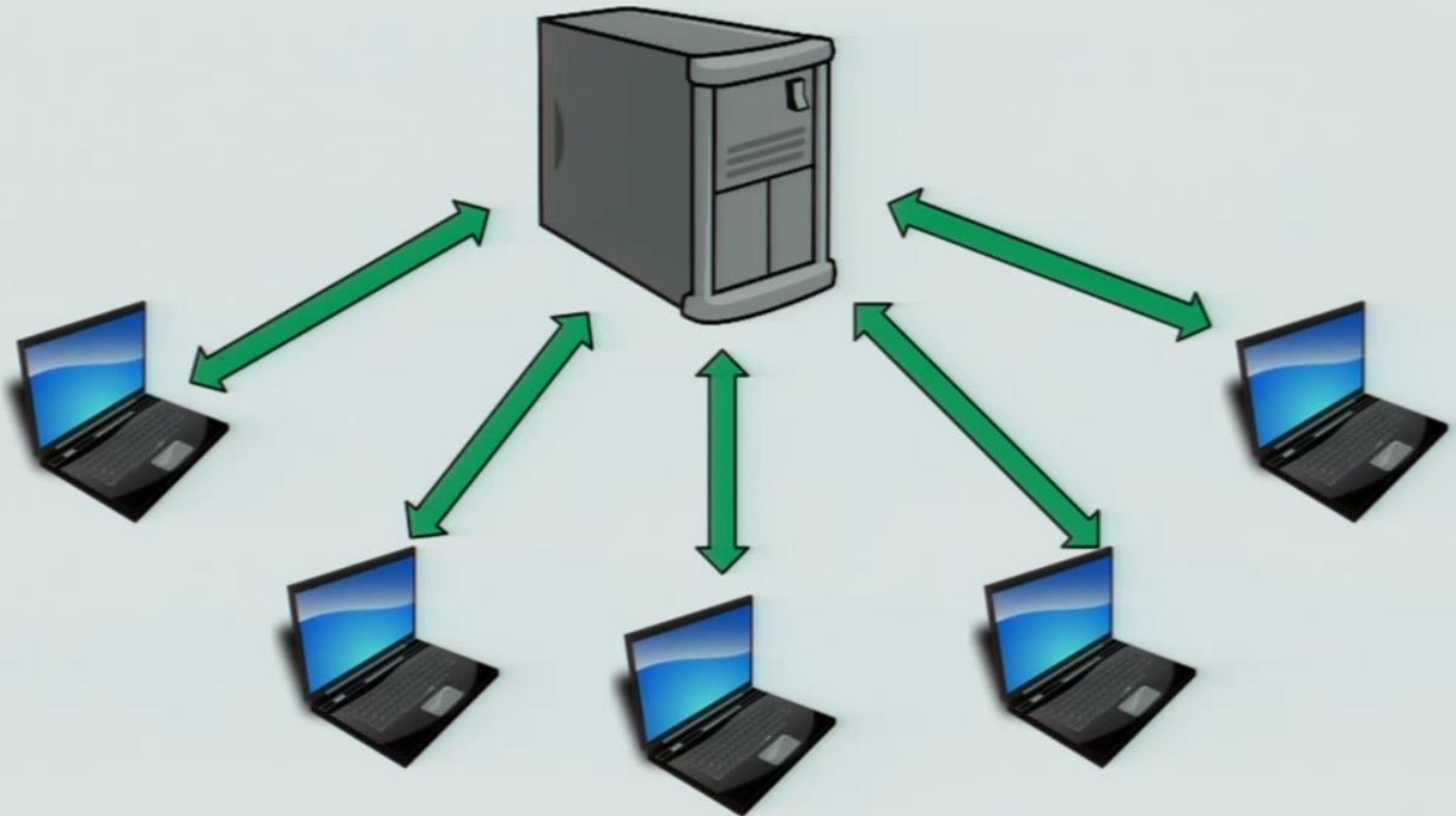
How does a PvP game work?

How to get players, versus'ing each other.

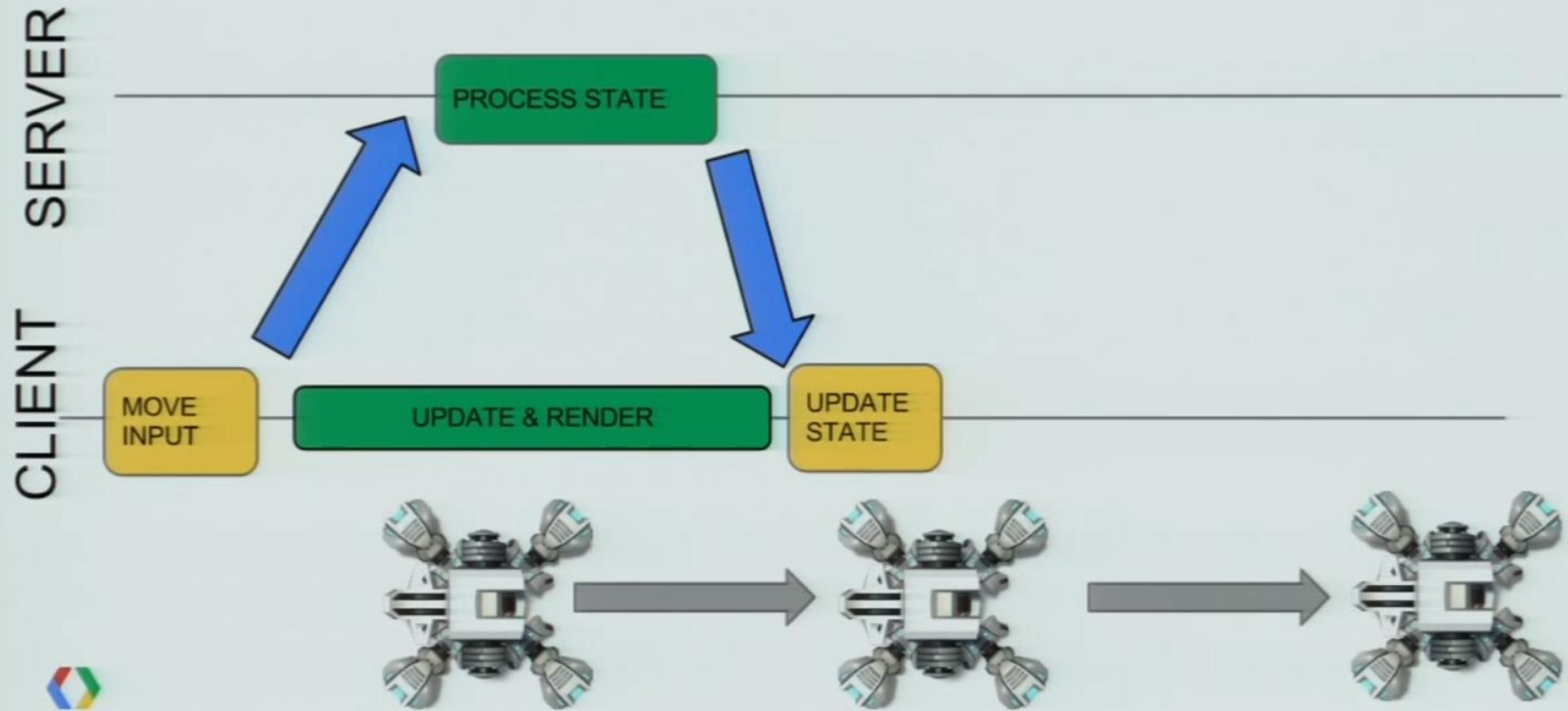
Getting players talking

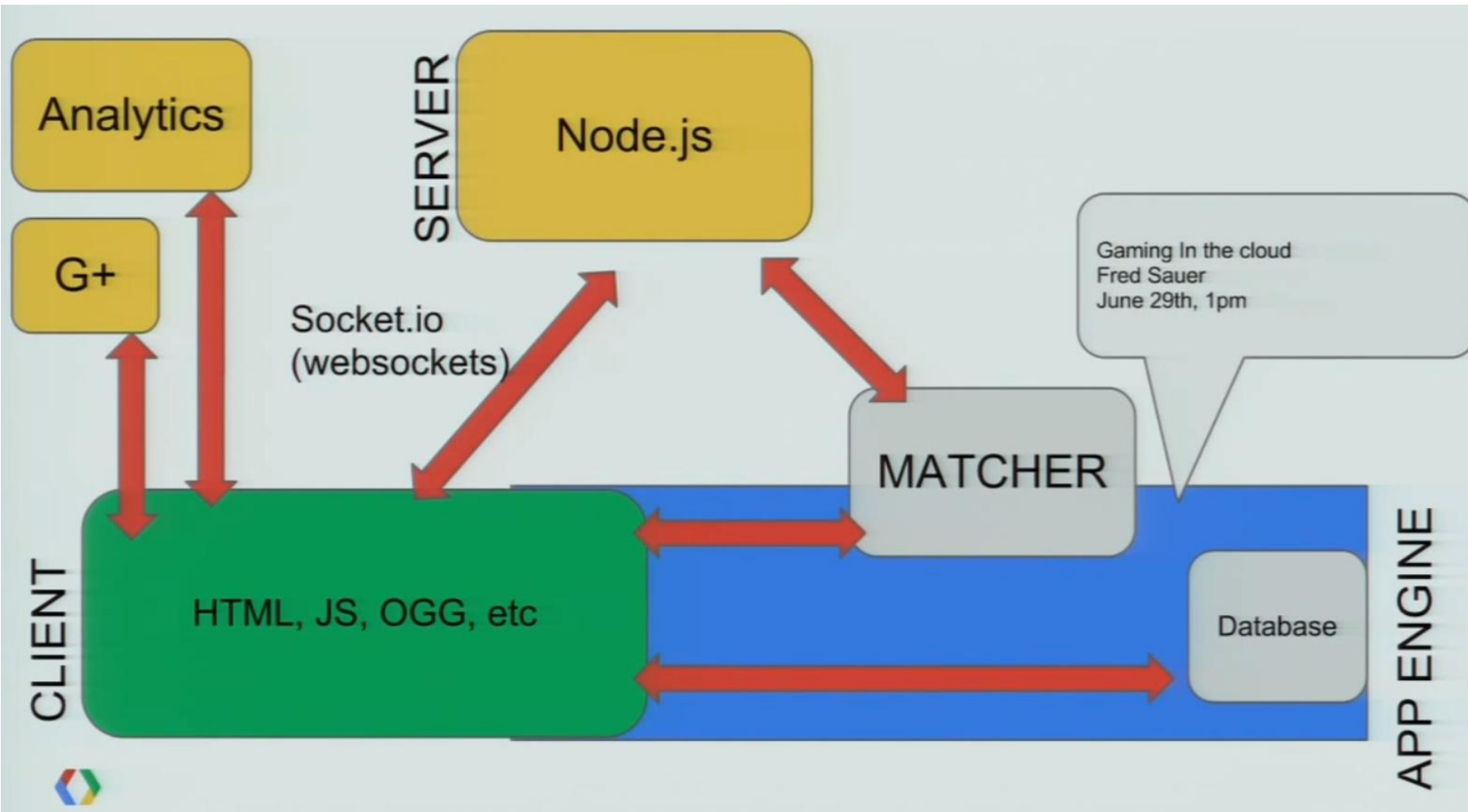


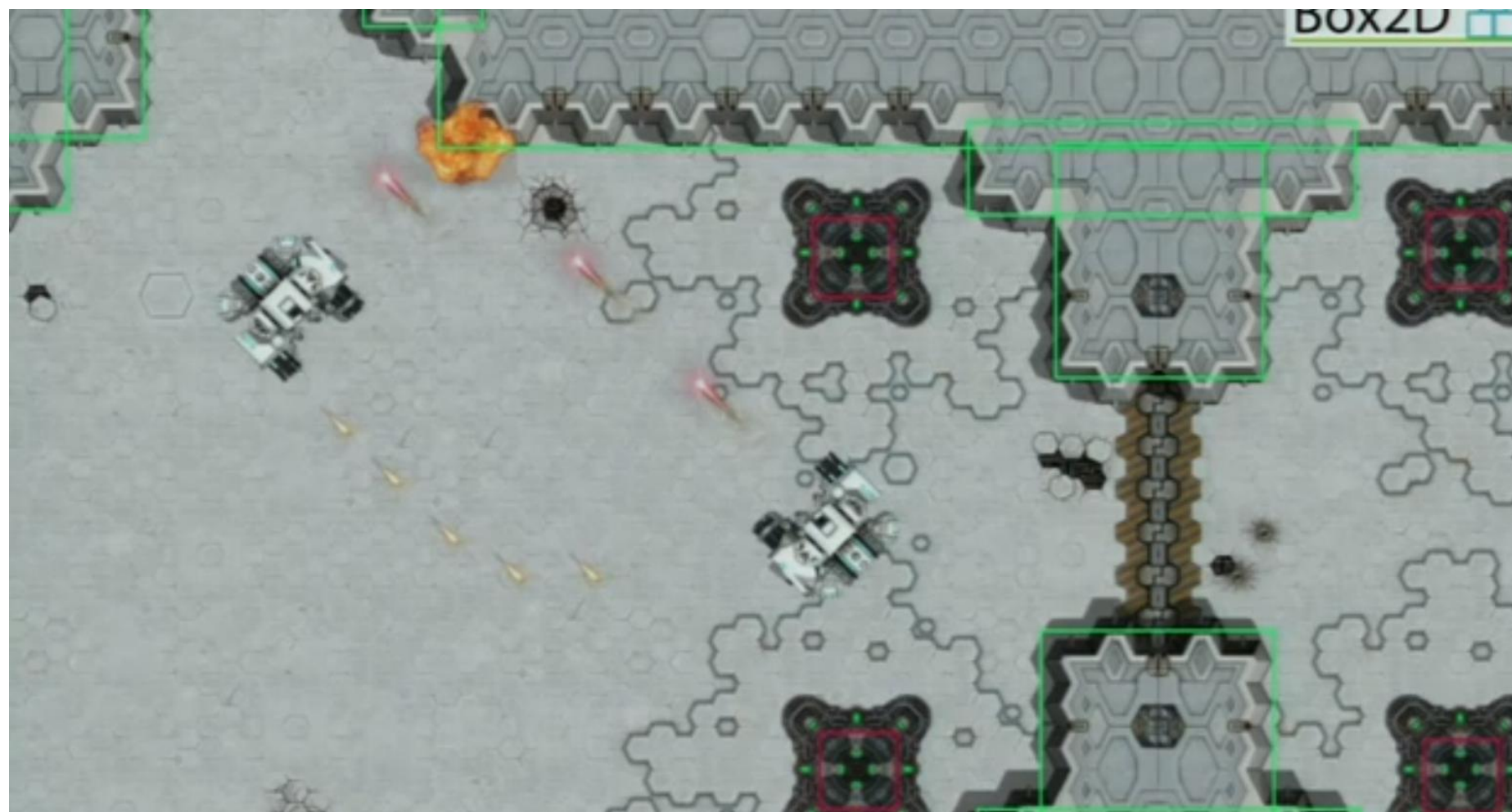
Authoritative server



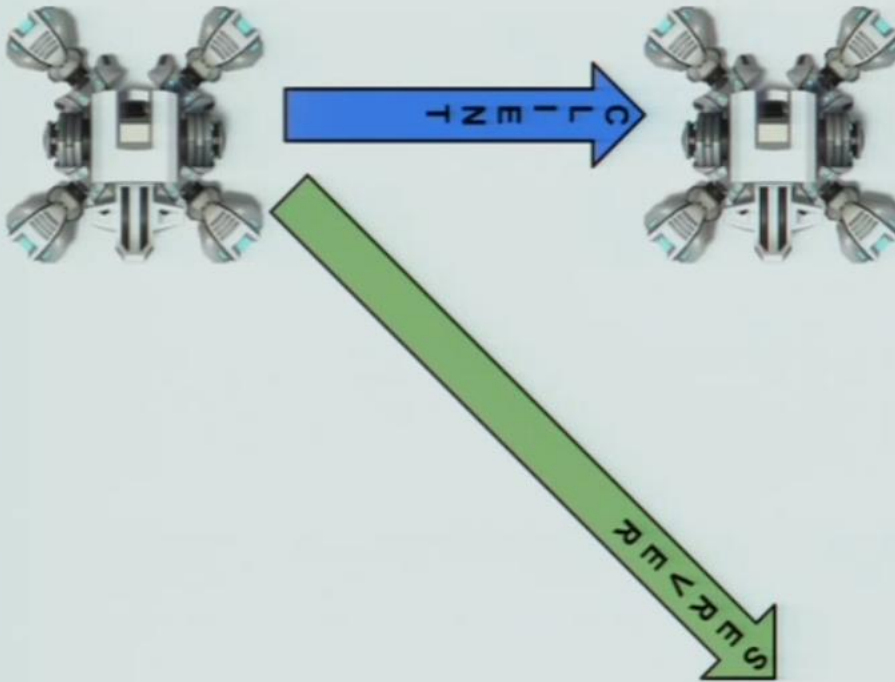
Client side prediction



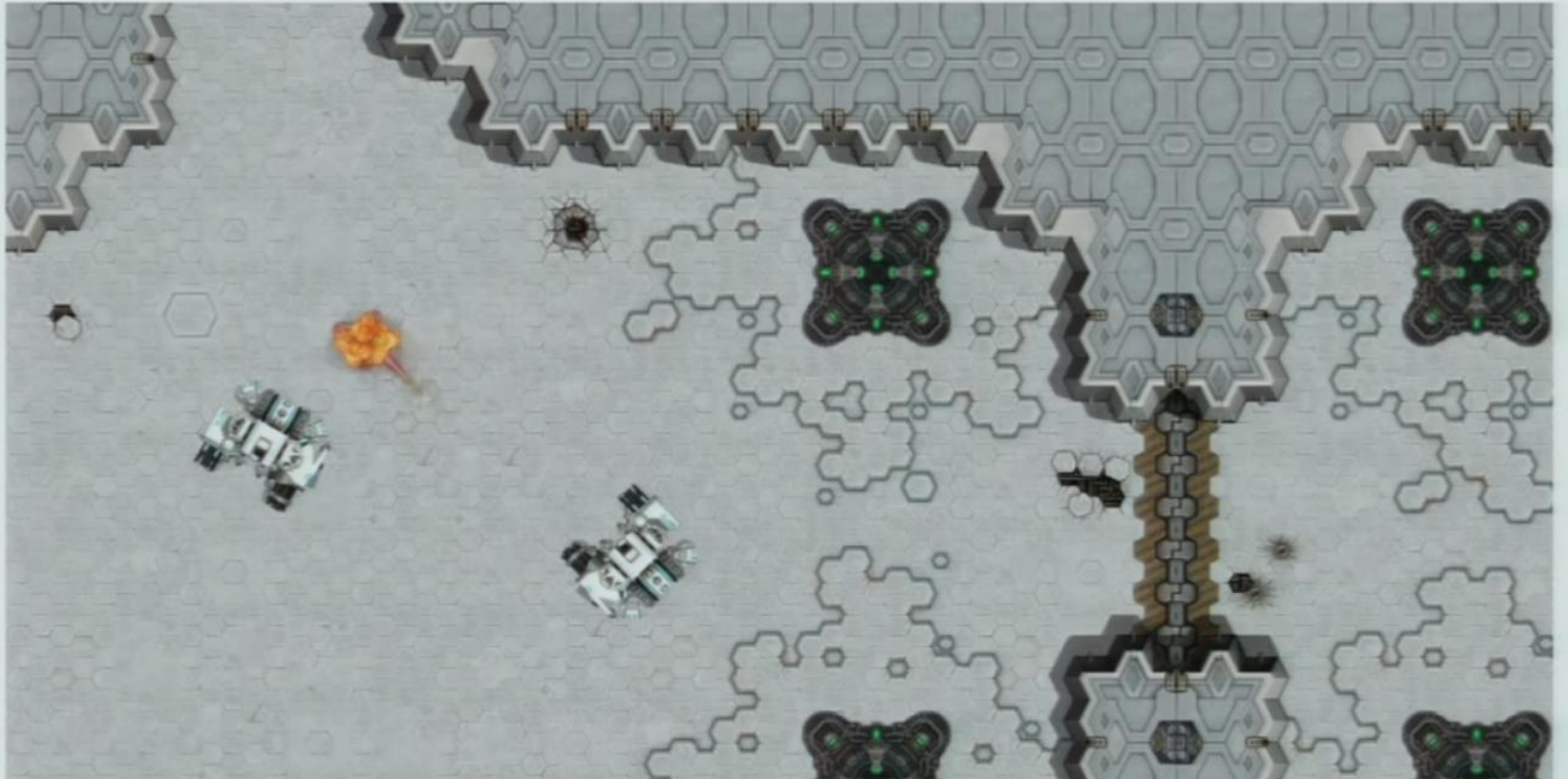




Prediction Adjustment



Authoritative server





Networking GRITS

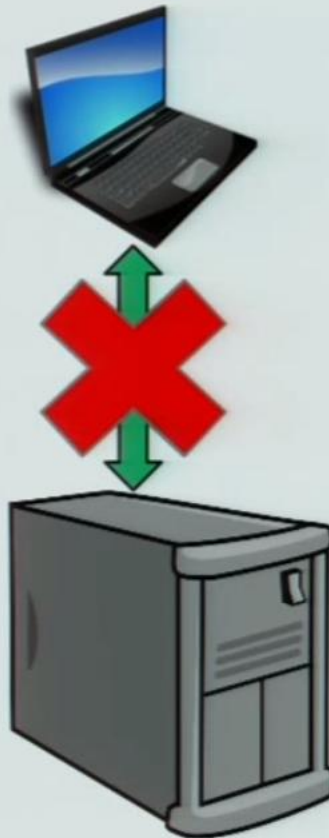
It's not *who* you know, it's what technology stack allows you to talk to them.

GRITS is a framework for building a network of intelligent agents that can interact with each other and the world.

Using packets in C++

```
struct input
{
    uchar pktType;
    uint32 from;
    float32 dir[2];
}
```

```
struct input_v3
{
    uint32 from;
    float32 dir_x;
    float32 dir_y;
}
```



Keep talking....

```
input : {  
  from : 'STRING',  
  dir : 'INT',  
  ...  
}
```

Code Generation



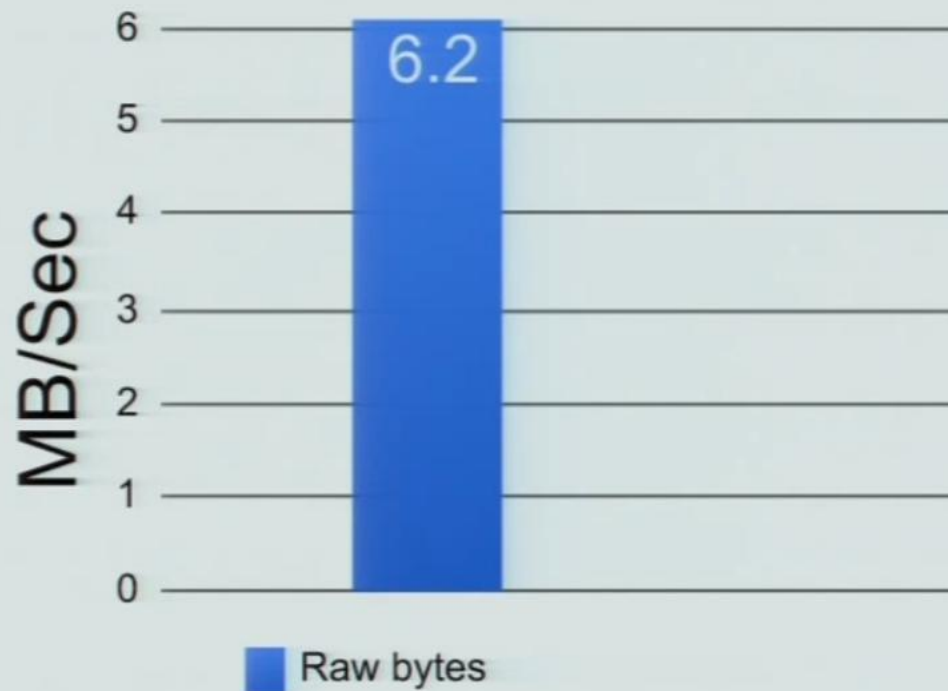
```
function client.send_input(..) {  
  //generate byte-optimized packet  
}
```

Sent to client



```
socket.client.send_input({ from : player.id, ..});
```

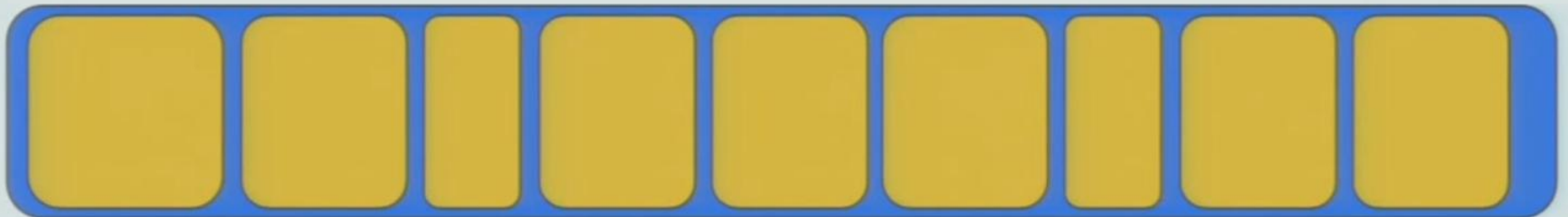
THa's a whole lotta datta



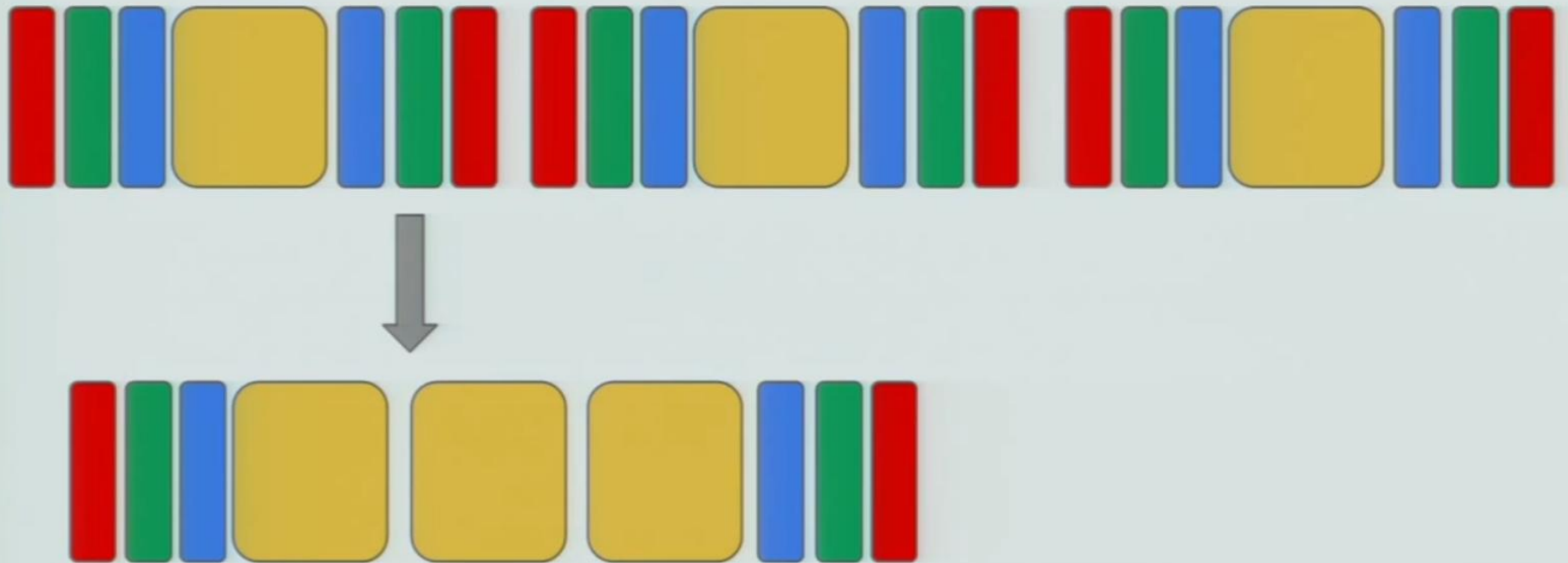
Bandwidth from Packets



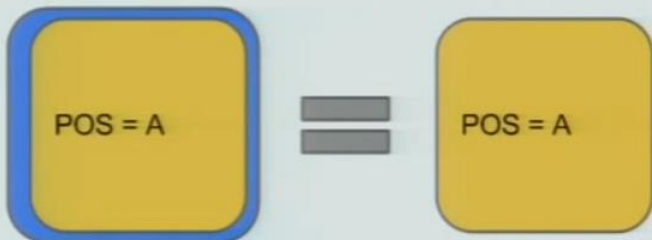
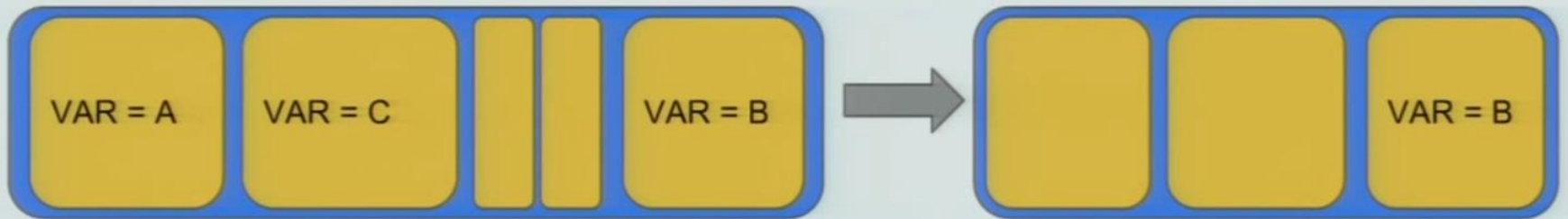
240ms



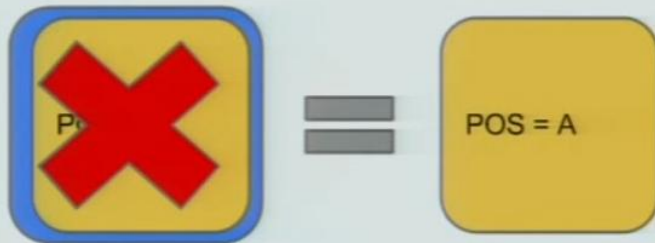
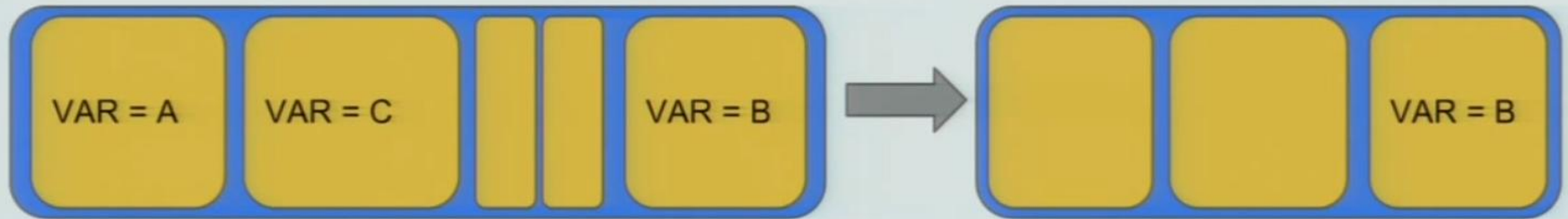
Packet grouping



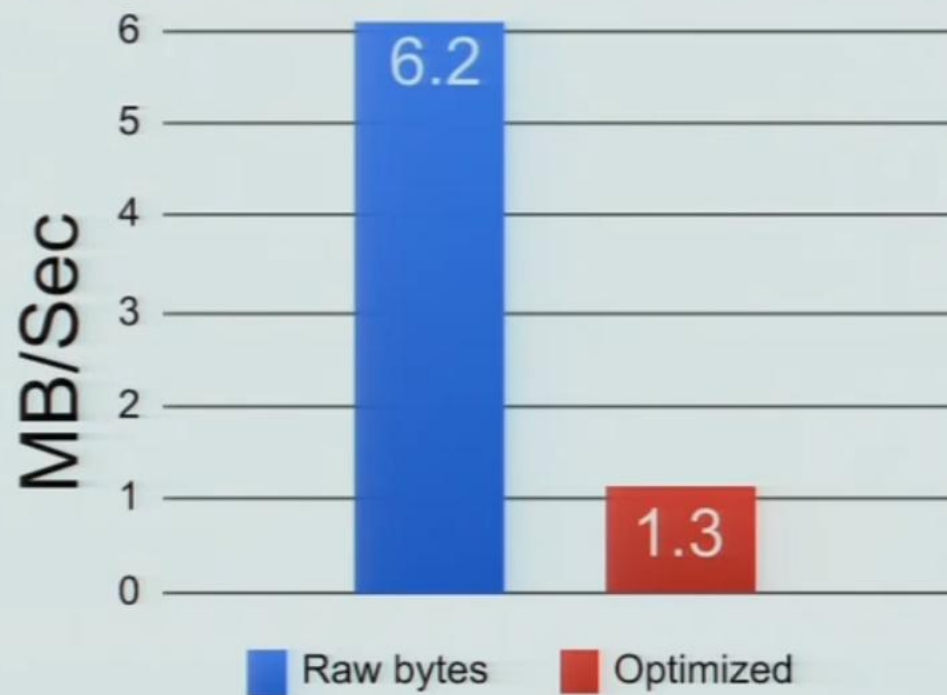
Duplicate packets



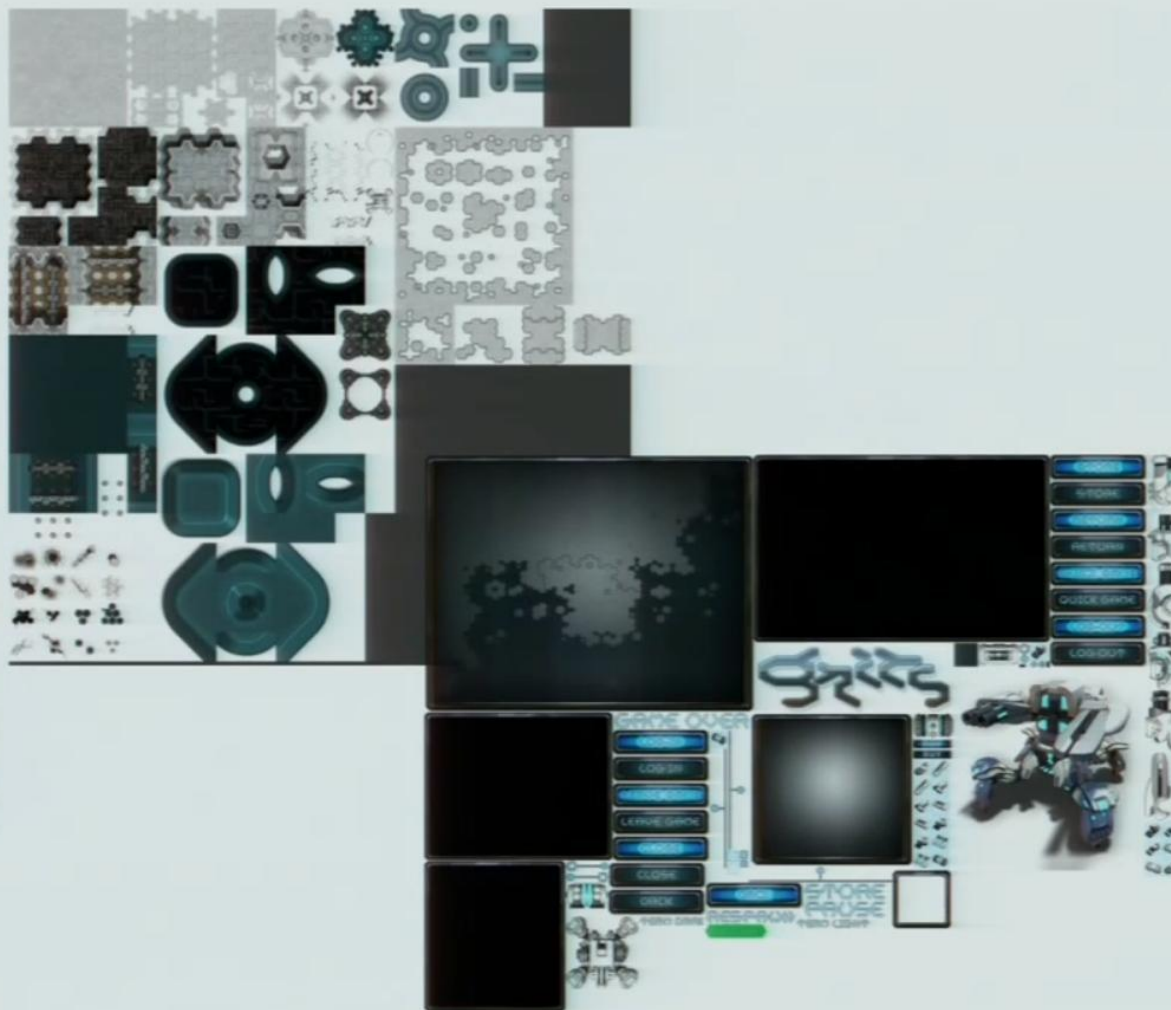
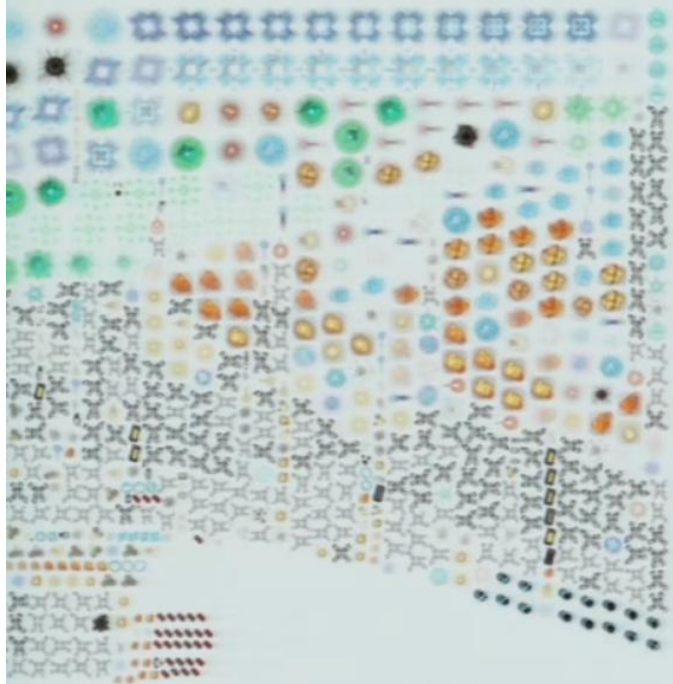
Duplicate packets



Shoop da dupe

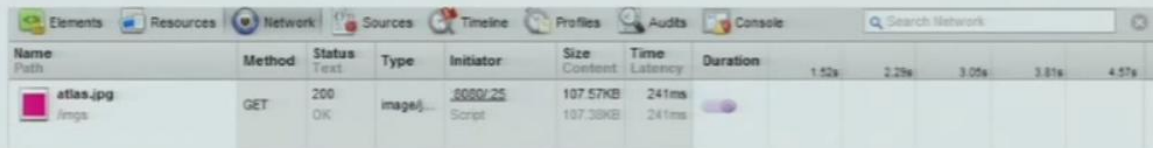


Atlas the planet



Use an Atlas, save the world.

1 atlas request
4096x4096 pixels
107.57kb total
247ms total



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab with a single request for 'atlas.jpg'. The table below summarizes the data visible in the interface.

Name	Method	Status	Type	Initiator	Size	Time	Duration					
Path		Text			Content	Latency		1.52s	2.22s	3.05s	3.81s	4.57s
atlas.jpg /img/	GET	200 OK	image/...	Script	107.57KB 107.38KB	241ms 241ms						

Use an Atlas, save the world.

4096 individual requests

10.71kb each

685.55k total

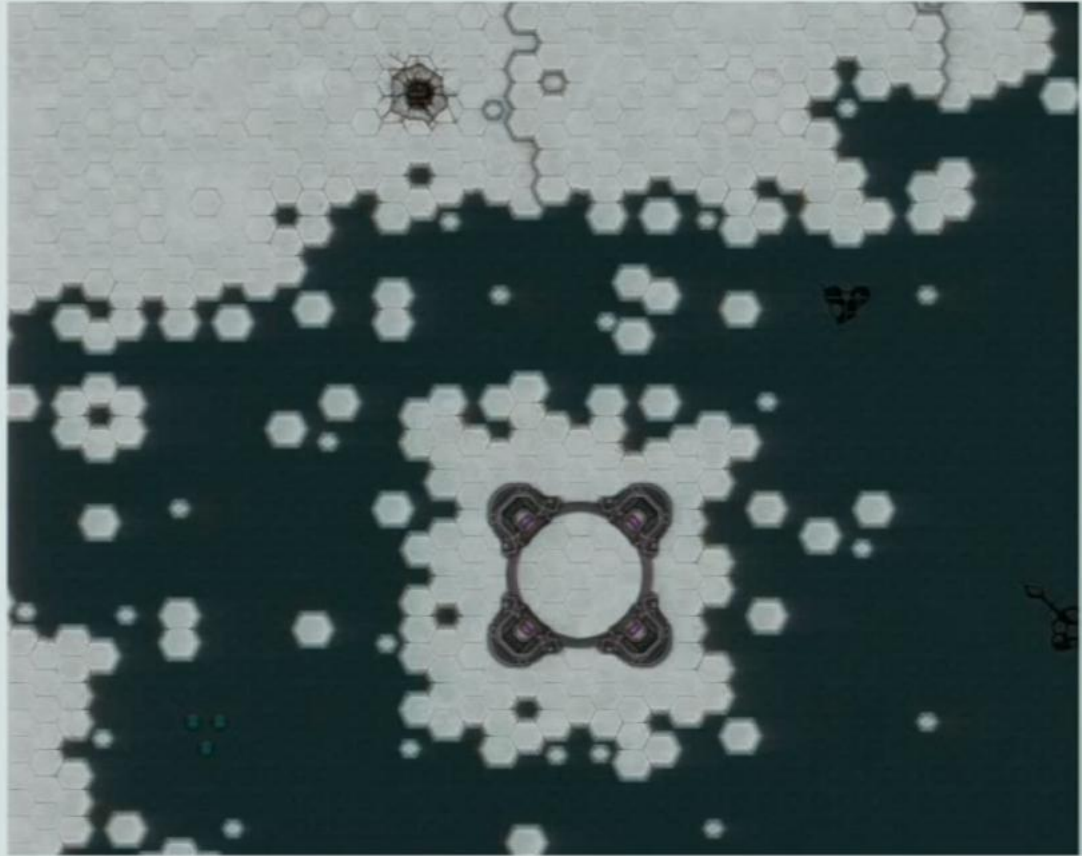
~4.63 seconds total



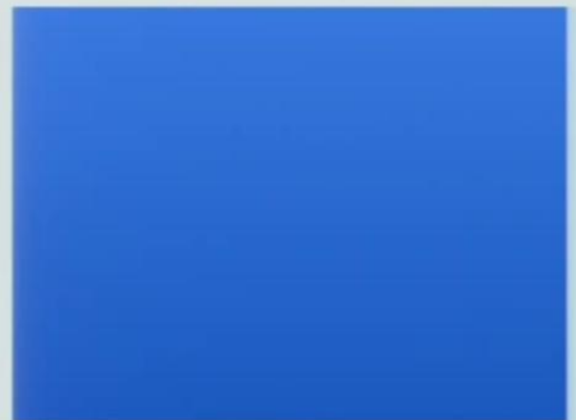
The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab with 15 requests listed. Each request is an image file (img*.jpg) with a size of 10.71KB and a duration of approximately 4.57s. The requests are all GET requests with a status of 200 OK. The initiator for all requests is 'Script: 3086/43'. The table below summarizes the data shown in the screenshot.

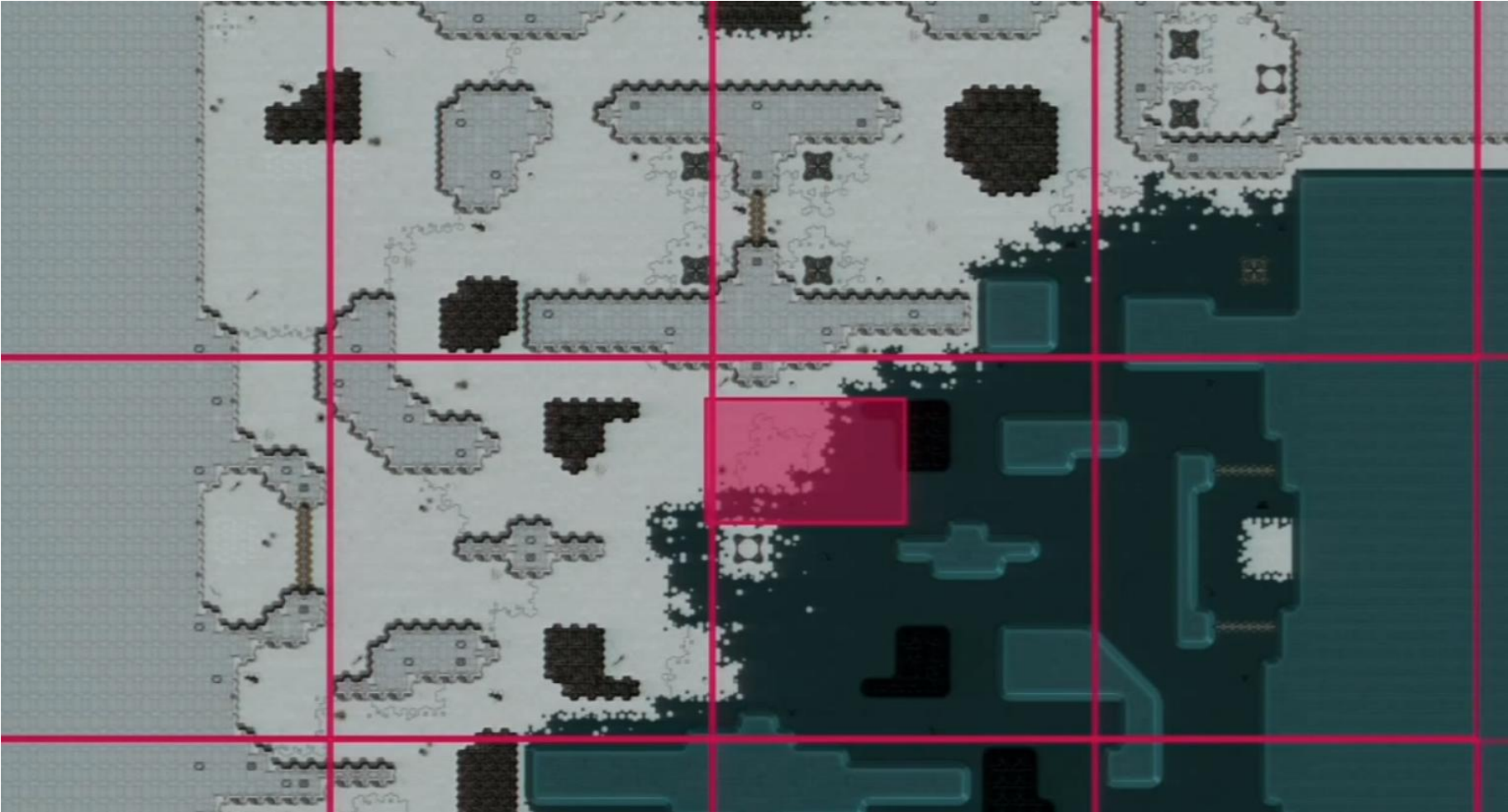
Name Path	Method	Status Text	Type	Initiator	Size Content	Time Latency	Duration
img62.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.57s	4.57s
img63.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.56s	4.56s
img61.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.56s	4.56s
img60.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.20s	4.20s
img58.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.16s	4.16s
img55.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.16s	4.16s
img57.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.16s	4.16s
img56.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.16s	4.16s
img59.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	4.16s	4.16s
img54.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	3.87s	3.87s
img52.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	3.89s	3.89s
img53.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	3.89s	3.89s
img51.jpg /img	GET	200 OK	image	Script: 3086/43	10.71KB	3.89s	3.89s

Tiles = Draws = performance



Off DOM canvas



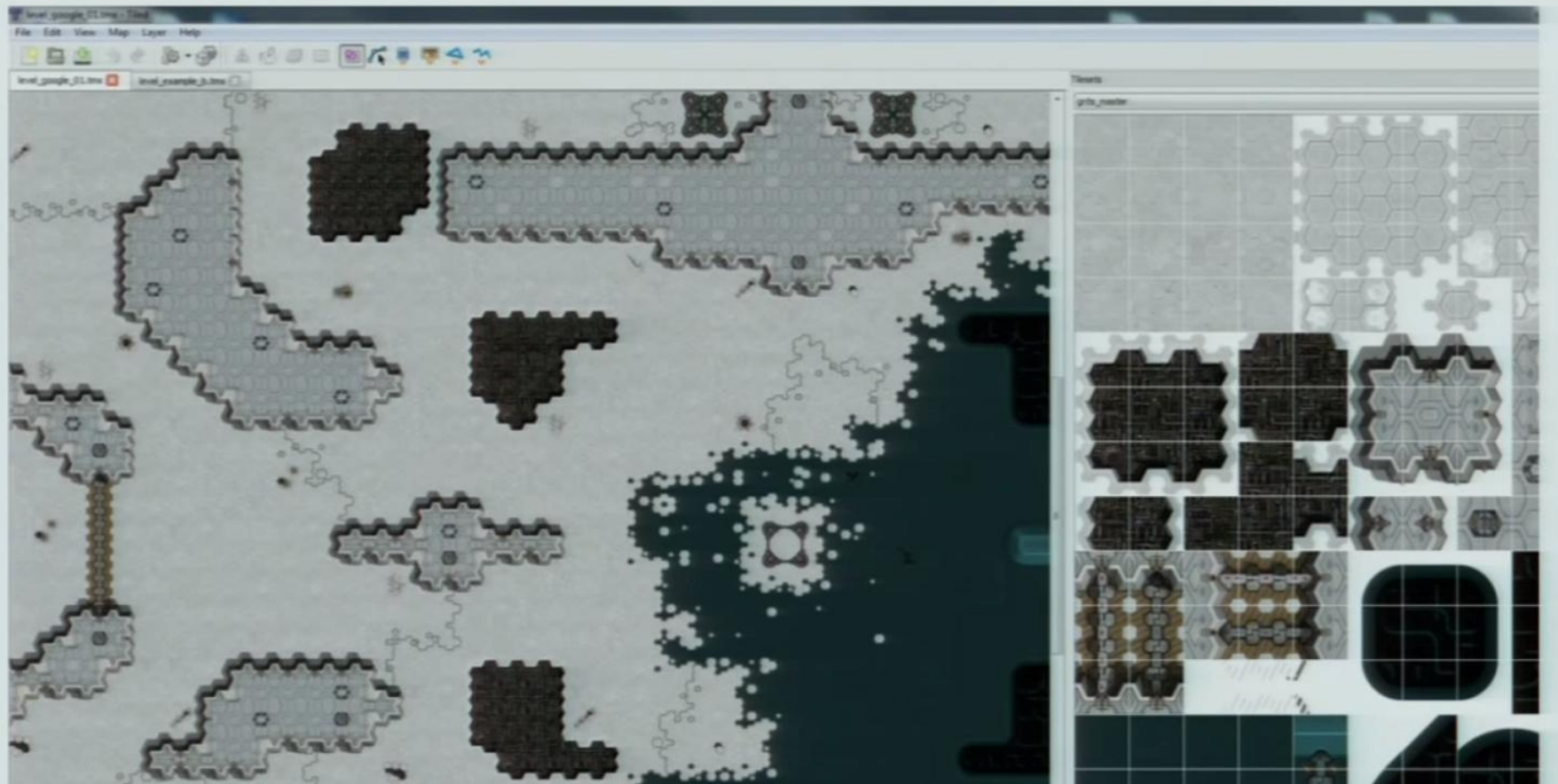




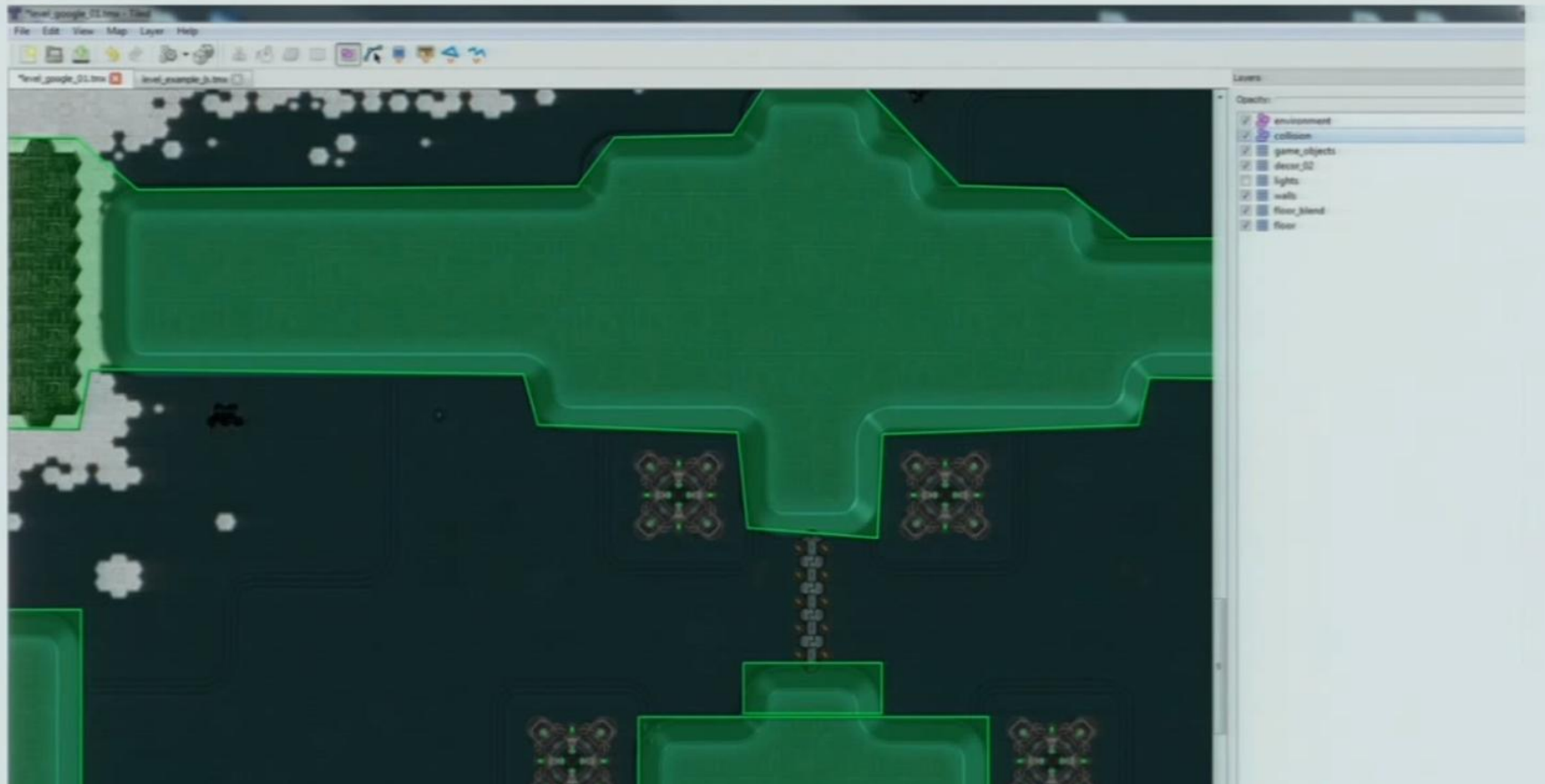
The Tools

Rome wasn't built in a day, but they still used hammers.

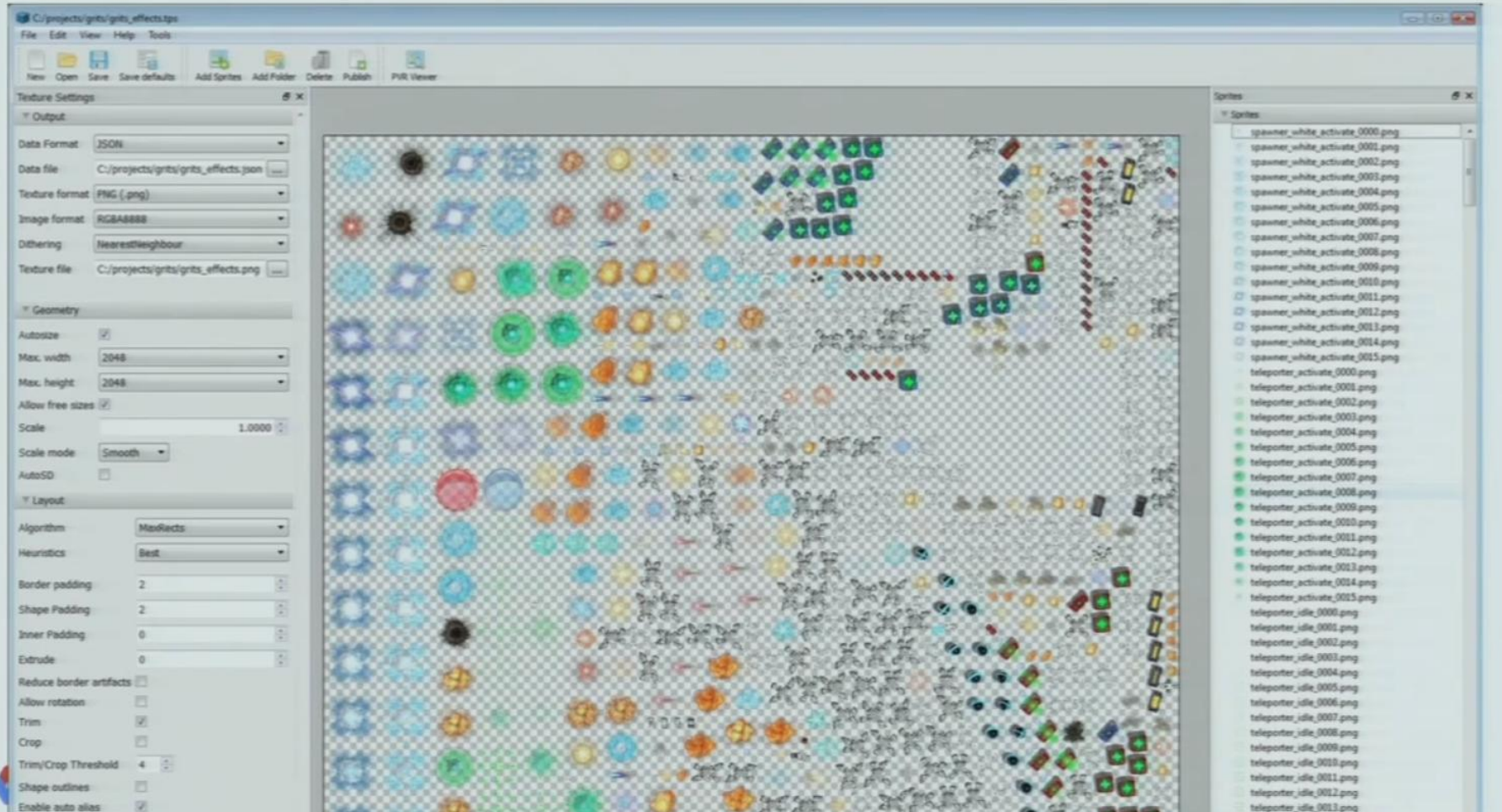
Map Editor : TILED



Map Editor : TILED



Texture Packer



Texture Packer



Eating Grits

HTML5 PvP? MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

HTML5 APIs getting better for game dev

Bandwidth reduction crucial for high-performance gameplay

Invest in proper client-side prediction and latency hiding

Websockets work really well!

Eating Grits

Canvas works for simple things

- Especially if you don't want to write a GL engine

- Use off-dom caching for faster canvas performance

- Make sure you segment it into sane values!

Atlasing is crucial for decreasing load-times



[CODE.GOOGLE.COM/P/GRITSGAME](https://code.google.com/p/gritsgame)

GO FORTH AND CODE!

HTML



Strike Fortress

