VAULT, SLIDE, MANTLE BUILDING BRINK'S SMART SYSTEM



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SPLASH DAMAGE

Multiplayer team & objective based FPS games
Relatively small team
Evolve multiplayer shooters





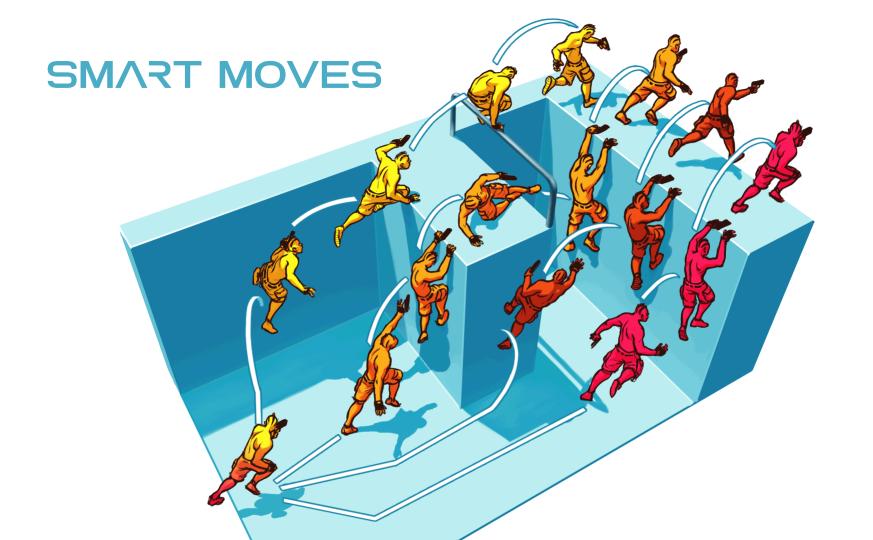
GOALS



- Improve player movement Be consistent Be accessible Support different body types Shouldn't require extra LD work
- Must be usable by AI



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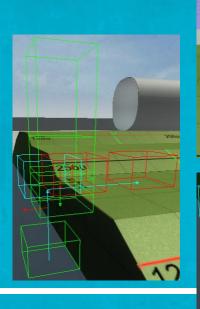


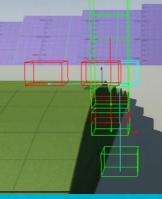
WHAT WE'LL COVER

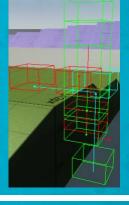


Prototype
Precomputation
Runtime Detection
Runtime Execution
Lessons Learned

PROTOTYPE







PROTOTYPE



Prove viability of SMART movement

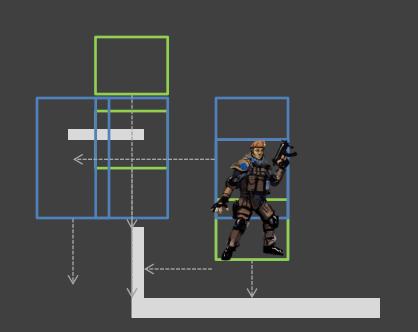
 Multiplayer game
 Impact on level design and gameplay

 Prototyped using run-time collision traces
 Refined over 6 months

LEDGE DETECTION + VAULTING



Find ground Find wall Find low edge/high edge Trace clip to ledge height Trace clip over ledge Trace clip down Trace down on ledge



SUCCESSES



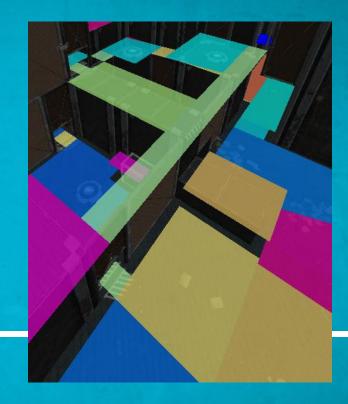
Easy to implement
No LD placed hint objects
Works on any map
Standardized map metrics





At least 1 trace every frameWorst case 8 traces per player

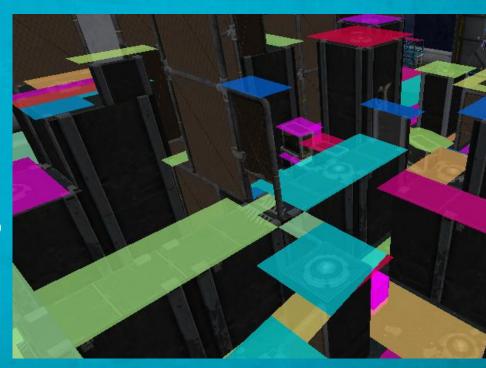
PRECOMPUTATION



NAV MESH SYSTEM



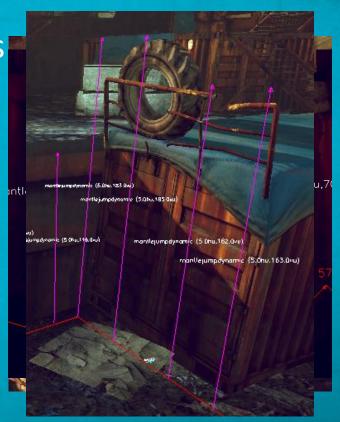
Used for AI path-finding
Map-compile step
Areas connected by reachabilities
Potential use for SMART?



REACHABILITIES



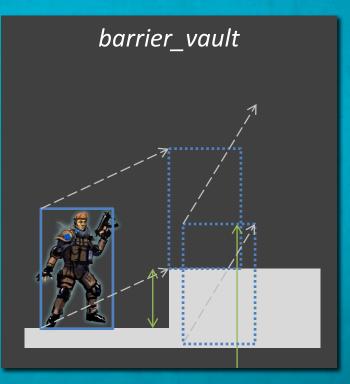
Get all edges between two areas
Edges overlap vertically we may create a reachability
Stores edge segment *travel_flags*



REACHABILITY TYPES



- barrier_vault
- barrier_mantle
- Al pathfinding
- Used by players & bots
- barrier_dynamic
 - Used by players only
 - Vault/Mantle move decided at runtime
 - Explosion in number of reachabilities



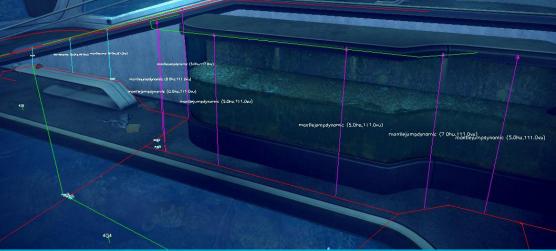
SLIDE



Areas marked low ceiling
Bots & players required to crouch
Players can auto slide into these areas



RUNTIME DETECTION



PLAYER PHYSICS LOOP



- Step 1: Is player on ground?
- Step 2: Query player body type for available movement modes
- Step 3: Detect high moves (vault, mantle, wall hop)
- Step 4: Detect low moves (slides)
- Step 5: Choose active move
- Step 6: Update player state machine

STEP 3: DETECT HIGH MOVE



3.1: Player checks
3.2: Nav mesh query
3.3: Evaluate high moves

STEP 3.1: PLAYER CHECKS



- Cannot be in active state
 - Vaulting
 - Mantling
 - Sliding
 - Iron-sighting
 - Knocked down

STEP 3.2: NAV MESH QUERY



Search bounds 6x player b-box width & 2.5x player height Areas = GetBoundsAreas(searchBounds) Areas in BSP-tree For each Area For each Reachability barrier_vault, barrier_mantle or barrier_dynamic Append to list

STEP 3.3: EVALUATE HIGH MOVES



Iterate all reachabilities

- Player must look at the ledge
- Distance within 2.5x player b-box width
- Vault: ledge height is 0.4x-0.8x player height
- Mantle: ledge height is 0.8x-1.4x player height
- Auto wall hop: Ledge height is mantle height + player's jump height



splash damage

STEP 3.3: EVALUATE HIGH MOVES

- Reachability list
- Exclude wall hop if vault/mantle in list
- Mutual exclusion
 - Allow mantle if within 1.5x player b-box width
 - Otherwise: Allow vault
- Sort potential moves by closest ledge

PLAYER PHYSICS LOOP



- Step 1: Is player on ground?
- Step 2: Query player body type for available movement modes
- Step 3: Detect high moves (vault, mantle, wall hop)
- Step 4: Detect low moves (slide)
- Step 5: Choose active move
- Step 6: Update player for delta time

STEP 4: DETECT SLIDE



4.1: Player checks
4.2: Nav mesh query
4.3: Evaluate low moves

STEP 4.3: EVALUATE LOW MOVES

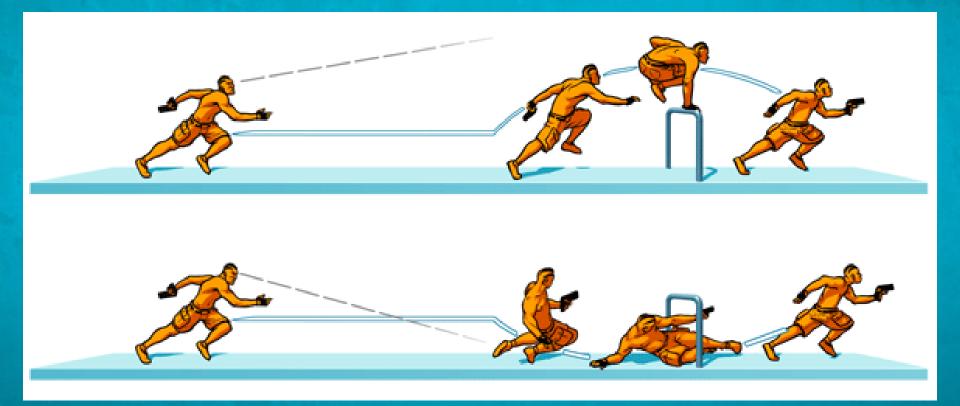


- Iterate all areas
- Area within height of 0.4x player height
- Area marked as low ceiling
- Auto crouch: distance < small number</p>
- Auto slide: distance within 1.5x player bbox width
- Mutual exclusion
 - Allow auto slide if sprint held
 - Otherwise: Allow auto crouch



STEP 5: CHOOSE ACTIVE MOVE





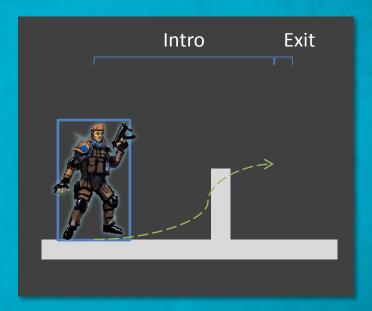


RUNTIME EXECUTION

VAULT PHYSICS STATES



- Intro and exit states
- Intro
 - Duration: Distance and player velocity
 - Spline from player position to ledge
- Exit
 - Calculates momentum
 - Calculates direction
 - Clear momentum if drop too high (trace)

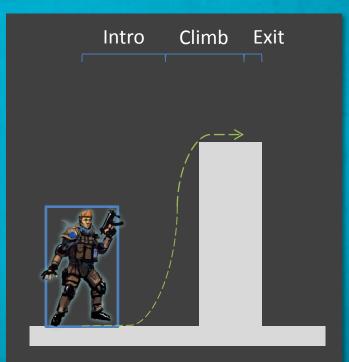


MANTLE PHYSICS STATES



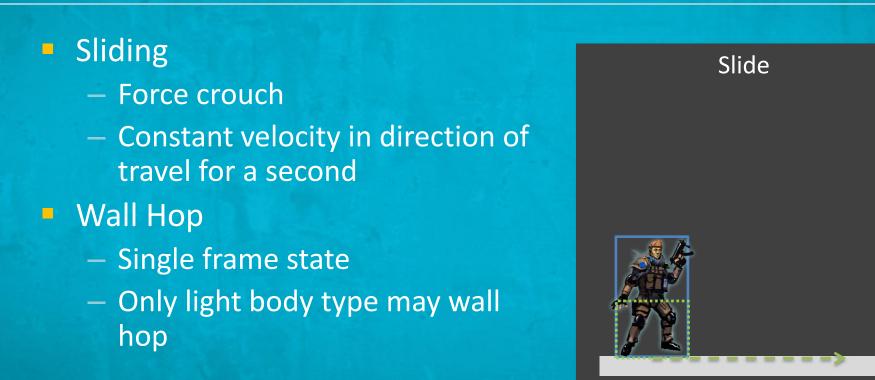
- Intro, climb and exit states
- Spline calculation same as vault
- Intro
 - Duration calculation same as vault
 - Push player to correct position
 - Climb

Duration scaled up during climb
 Pulls the player on top of ledge
 Exit - Clear momentum



SLIDE + WALL HOP PHYSICS STATES



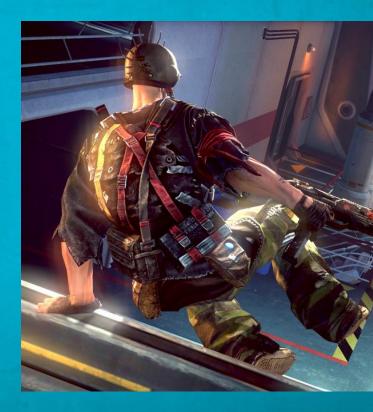


THIRD PERSON ANIMATIONS



Animations driven by physics state Slide - Play slide animation Vault - Intro plays vault animation Mantle Intro plays grab animation Climb plays mantle animation as

root motion

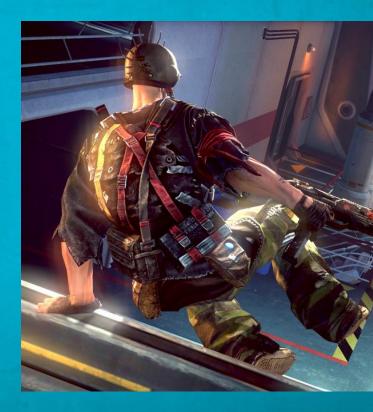


THIRD PERSON ANIMATIONS



Animations driven by physics state Slide - Play slide animation Vault - Intro plays vault animation Mantle Intro plays grab animation Climb plays mantle animation as

root motion





CONCLUSIONS



More fluid movement
SMART Button
Generated during map-compile step
Free flow restricted by body types

LESSONS LEARNED



Prototyping allows quick iterations Systems can successfully be used beyond their original intention Could give client authority over physics Consolidating physics states saves network bandwidth

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QUESTIONS?



