



Prize Winner

**Programming, Apps &
Robotics
Year 11-12**

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Oliphant Science Awards 2023

Entry 0486-014 Programming, Apps & Robotics
Stuart Vass, Year 12

Charmful

Charmful is an app where you wander an island, looking adventure, running with the wind, playing with the trees.

The landscape and all graphics generate on the fly. From the movement of your character to the way the trees sway in the wind, is simulated behaviour using scientific understanding of interactions. Mathematical equations are used to create stacked 2D images ("sprite stacking") that appear to look and behave like moving 3-Dimensions.

This comprehensive yet simple program could be further extended and applied to an RPG/top-down game. This creates a unique style that isn't used in many games, and because it's pseudo 3D, the rest of the game can be coded as if it was a regular 2D RPG.



Instructions

You play as the main character wandering the island, running with the wind, playing with the trees. It is a game developed for all ages, but particularly 8- to 12-year-olds.

Device: Any computer that can run .exe – typically Windows. Install like a regular program with the .exe file. Link:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/gzrrdx2fyg1f7nw/Charmful%20V0.0.5.2.2%20OLIPHANT%20SCIENCE.exe?dl=0>

Development

The game has been authored using Game Maker Studio 2. Using an education account, same as the now free version, and can export as a .exe file.

It was designed to try to create self-generating 3D trees that move realistically in the wind.

It is my work, including most of the assets; some royalty-free assets are credited. Thank you to my teachers and School for their support throughout my schooling.



Sprite stacking is a relatively straight forward way of creating depth. In Game Maker you can have a sprite, which is a series of images where you draw them from bottom to top with a negative y offset each time:

```
var length = sprite_get_number(sprite_index);
var interval = 10;
for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
    draw_sprite(sprite_index, i, x, y-i*interval);
}
```

But if multiple objects (such as pine trees) do this, although each individual tree has depth, it looks like a bunch of flat images still.

Instead, what we can do is tell the program to draw every objects bottom layer first, then every objects second layer next, instead of drawing one whole object before starting on the next.

```
var length = 200;
var interval = 1;
for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
    with(parent_sprite_stacking) {
        draw_sprite(sprite_index, i, x, y-i*interval);
    }
}
```

One of the best benefits of using sprite stacking though is that you can program a camera to move in 3D space by just rotating the draw window around.

```
var length = 200;
```

```

var interval = 1;

var cam = view_camera[0];
var cam_a = camera_get_view_angle(cam);
var cam_i = lengthdir_x(1, 90-cam_a);
var cam_j = lengthdir_y(1, 90-cam_a);

for (var i = 0; i < length; i++) {
    with(parent_sprite_stacking) {
        draw_sprite(sprite_index, i, x-i*cam_i*interval, y-i*cam_j*interval);
    }
}

```

The notation cam_i and cam_j is used as what we're creating is unit vectors upwards in relation to the camera which in maths is referred to as i and j . Already we're putting into practice maths which most people consider not useful in regular life!

Here is a video of the final program: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VucqDvPuJnY>

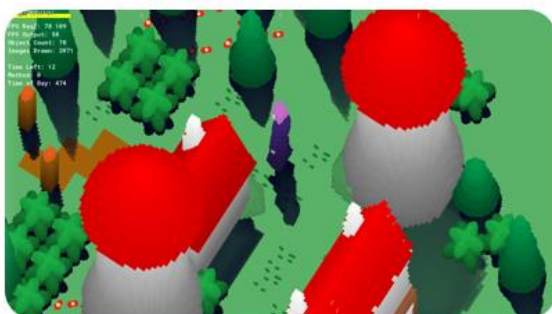
Everything else in the program is built upon this bit of code – well, used to. As part my journey in creating a sprite stacking program which was efficient enough to fit my purposes, I developed 6 different methods of drawing sprites to the screen. You can see these methods here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9JmyDRL7ac>

My final program actually uses the Green method opposed to the method (red) I've been describing.

Red Method (1DE)

"System object draws every other object"



Original Method used for Skills Tasks. Would drop to 30 fps.

Green Method (E1DE)

"Objects sends data to System Object which draws sprites"

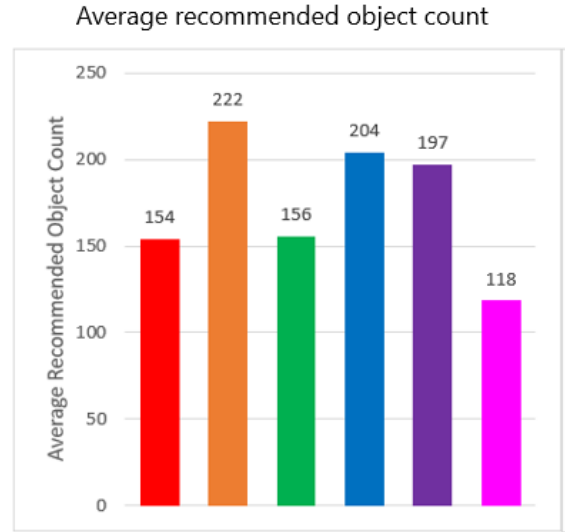


Red: Slow. Green does get the delay for every sprite.

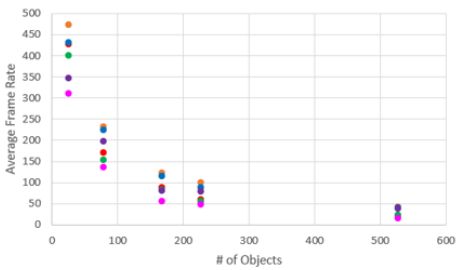
The efficiency of each method can be found in the table and graph:

The average framerate for each Method for x objects loaded

Objects	Method 1DE	Method ED1	Method E1DE	Method ED1DN	Method ER1DE	Method 1DES
25	427	474	400	432	347	309
78	171	232	152	224	197	135
168	87	122	82	114	80	55
227	59	99	55	88	79	48
527	22	42	23	39	37	15



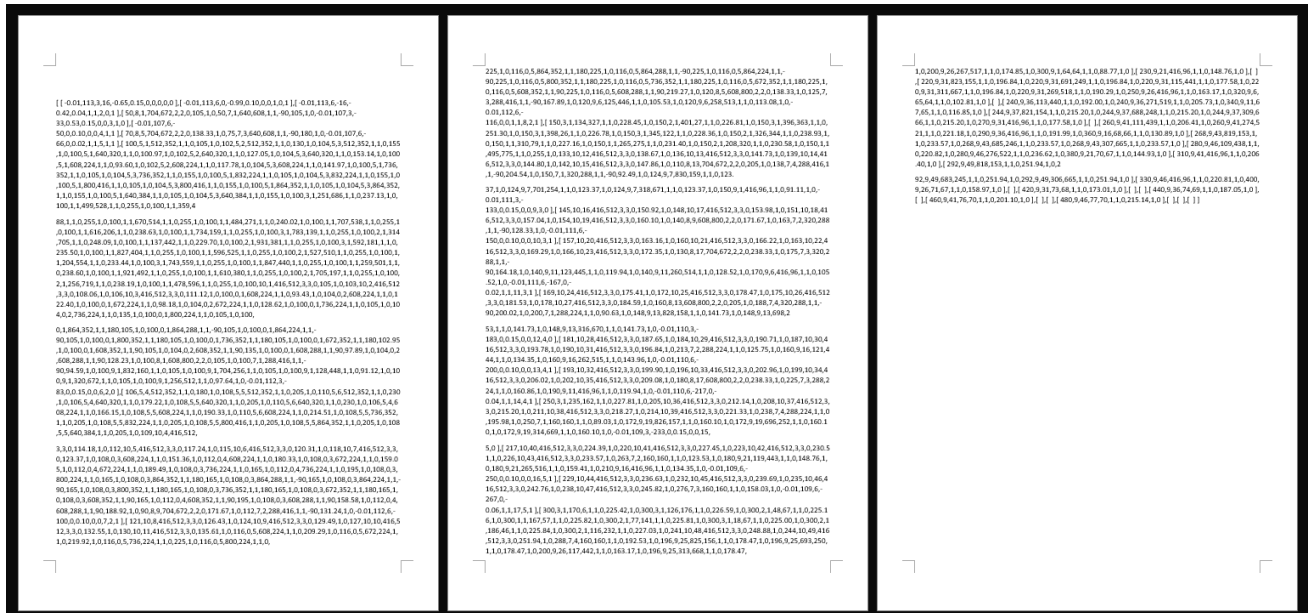
Average framerate for each method



Although the Orange Method was the most efficient, those efficiencies came with visual downsides, so the Green Method was chosen.

Instead of opening every object and drawing the objects in layers from bottom to top, instead all the objects add information to a very long list with details on how to draw the sprite and in what order.

The list:



This list includes lists (and that list used to also include lists). Near the end of development, it turns out embedded lists and lists saved to a temporary variable cause memory leaks. This is because when a list embeds another list or when a list is saved to a variable the parent list or the variable is actually what is deleted from the actual list. So, when the parent list or the variable is deleted it only deletes the reference to the list, not the list itself, and when 120,000 lists are made in this way every

second problems start up fast. Thankfully this was resolved after 3 days of debugging trial and error and searching the internet.

Another effect in the game is the blur. Photos of miniature things have a strong depth of field, where the subject is in focus but almost immediately everything else is blurred. I wanted to recreate this effect. I do this by first finding the sprites that are at the bottom and the top of the screen by taking their (x,y,z) positions and rotating it through a rotation matrix to find what their (x₁,y₁,z₁) positions are in relation to the camera.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-camA) & -\sin(-camA) \\ \sin(-camA) & \cos(-camA) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is then mixed with a motion blur filter that blurs the border of the window outwards.

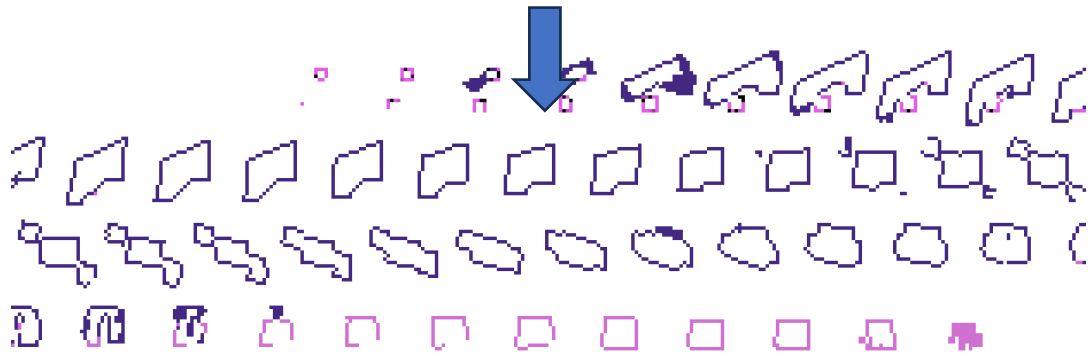


In focus, sharp.

Out of focus, blurred.

The more detailed objects were modelled in Blender 3.4 such as the house and the player then converted to sliced images which I can then use in Game Maker using a website called Voxelsiser.





The light on each object was determined by its distance to a light source and the time of day:

$$light = \frac{20}{distance} + 0.75 + 0.25 \sin(time\ of\ day)$$

```
var light = 20/light_distance+0.75+0.25*sin(global.time_of_day*2*pi/2400);
```

Mixing those things together along with a smoothed camera (using $x = x \times 0.9 + new_x \times 0.1$); self-correcting terrain (by defining a rectangle and it smooths the corners); particles (by using drawing images straight from a list); and water distortion (by offsetting every image by a sine function when underwater). You get a program that is just made of 2D images but creates a 3D world.

It was all made by me over the course of about 50 hours over several months. There is about 2,000 lines of code.

Thank you to the Oliphant Science Award organisers, sponsors, judges for supporting students. As well as my teachers and the school for the opportunity to learn and develop programming.

Bibliography

HeartBeast (16 September 2017) *GameMaker Studio 2 - 3D Racecar - Sprite Stacking*, YouTube, accessed 2 April 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNgb3guusMA>

Gizmo199 (23 November 2019) *Fake 3d / Gamemaker Studio 2 / Depth issue solved*, YouTube, accessed 2 April 2023. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iLdGVN4h_tY

Gizmo199 X (5 September 2020) *Sprite Stacking 3D / Smooth 360 camera & Basic setup / Game Maker Studio 2.3 tutorial [EP 1]*, YouTube, accessed 2 April 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VIDN-nG3EQU>

Noonz (10 March 2021) *2d Sprite Stacking - Example/Tutorial*, YouTube, accessed 2 April 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1xFVVvoT6eg>

Step Event for Objects to be drawn

```
1  /// @description Sprite Stacking Prepare for drawing
2
3  var x_distance = abs(x-obj_camera.x);
4  var y_distance = abs(y-obj_camera.y);
5  var distance_to_render = global.render_distance;
6  on_screen = (x_distance<distance_to_render and y_distance<distance_to_render);
7
8  skip_layers = (x_distance+y_distance)/1300+1;
9
10
11  if on_screen {
12      obj_measure.objects_onscreen += 1;
13
14      var n = 0;
15      var draw_intervals = 4;
16      var layer_height_rounded = int64(layer_height/draw_intervals+1);
17      var global_layers = array_length(global.sprite_stacking_list);
18
19      if object_exists(parent_light) { var light_distance = power(distance_to_object(parent_light),2)/200; }
20      if object_get_parent(object_index) == parent_light { var light_distance = 1; }
21      var light = 20/light_distance+0.75+0.25*sin(global.time_of_day*2*pi/2400);
22
23      repeat(layers) {
24          if n%round(draw_every*global.draw_every_layer*skip_layers) == 0 {
25
26              if gradient { var c_level = min((100+(255-100)*(n/layers))*light,(105+(255-105)*(n/layers))); }
27              else { var c_level = min(255*light,255); }
28
29              var layer_index = ((start_height+z)/draw_intervals)/draw_intervals+layer_height_rounded*n/draw
30
31
32              if global_layers <= layer_index {
33                  repeat(layer_index-global_layers+1) {
34                      array_push(global.sprite_stacking_list,[]);
35                  }
36              }
37
38              //adds to the draw array
39              array_push(global.sprite_stacking_list[layer_index], int64(start_height+z+n*layer_height), sp
40
41          }
42          n += 1;
43      }
44  }
45  }
46
```


The Draw Event which draws EVERYTHING to the screen

```
1  /// @description Draw Event
2  depth = 10000;
3
4  //~~~~~Setting up variables~~~~~
5  var shadow_length = tan((global.time_of_day+600)*2*pi/2400);
6  var sun_x = lengthdir_x(shadow_length, global.sun_direction);
7  var sun_y = lengthdir_y(shadow_length, global.sun_direction);
8
9  var cam = view_camera[0];
10 var cam_x = camera_get_view_x(cam);
11 var cam_y = camera_get_view_y(cam);
12
13 var cam_w = camera_get_view_width(cam);
14 var cam_h = camera_get_view_height(cam);
15
16 var camA = camera_get_view_angle(cam);
17 var cam_i = lengthdir_x(1, -camA-90);
18 var cam_j = lengthdir_y(1, -camA-90);
19
20 var cam_midx = cam_x+cam_w/2;
21 var cam_midy = cam_y+cam_h/2;
22
23 var size = sqrt(power(cam_w,2)+power(cam_h,2));
24
25 var shadow_x = cam_x+cam_w/2-size/2;
26 var shadow_y = cam_y+cam_h/2-size/2;
27
28 var cos_cam = dcos(-camA);
29 var sin_cam = dsin(-camA);
30 var rotation_matrix00 = cos_cam;
31 var rotation_matrix01 = -sin_cam;
32 var rotation_matrix10 = sin_cam;
33
34
35
36
37 //~~~~~Checking shadow surface
38 if !surface_exists(shadow_surface) { shadow_surface = surface_create(size,size); }
39 surface_set_target(shadow_surface);
40
41 draw_clear_alpha(c_black,0);
42 gpu_set_fog(true, make_color_rgb(0,0,30),0,1);
43
44
45
46 //~~~~~Draw shadows~~~~~
47 if global.draw_shadows==true {
48   with(parent_sprite_stacking) {
49     var n = 0;
50     if shadow and on_screen {
51       repeat(layers) {
52         if n%draw_every==0 {
53           draw_sprite_ext(sprite_index,n+1,x+sun_x*layer_height*n-shadow_x,y+sun_y*layer_height*n-shad
54             obj_measure.sprites_drawn += 1;
55         }
56         n += 1;
57       }
58     }
59   }
60 }
61 }
62
```

```

63
64
65 gpu_set_fog(false,c_white,0,0);
66
67 //~~~~~Drawing light sources
68 gpu_set_blendmode(bm_subtract);
69 with(parent_light) {
70     draw_sprite_ext(spr_light_source,0,x-shadow_x,y-shadow_y,1,1,0,c_white,1);
71 }
72 gpu_set_blendmode(bm_normal);
73 //~~~~~
74
75 surface_reset_target();
76
77
78
79 var draw_intervals = 4;
80 var left = max(cam_midx-cam_h, 0);
81 var top = max(cam_midy-cam_h, 0);
82 var right = min(cam_midx+cam_h,room_width);
83 var bottom = min(cam_midy+cam_h,room_height);
84
85 var lay_id = layer_get_id("Decoration");
86 var decor_id = layer_tilemap_get_id(lay_id);
87
88 var n = 0;
89
90 repeat(array_length(global.sprite_stacking_list)) {
91
92     var depth_layer = global.sprite_stacking_list[n];
93
94
95     if is_array(depth_layer) {
96         var skip = false;
97         var depth_length = array_length(depth_layer);
98     } else {
99         var depth_length = 0;
100         array_delete(global.sprite_stacking_list,n,1);
101         var skip = true;
102     }
103
104     if !skip {
105         if depth_length > 0 {
106             var u = 0;
107             repeat(depth_length/11) {
108                 //draw list
109                 var d10 = depth_layer[u];
110                 var d11 = depth_layer[u+1];
111                 var d12 = depth_layer[u+2];
112                 var d13 = depth_layer[u+3];
113                 var d14 = depth_layer[u+4];
114                 var d15 = depth_layer[u+5];
115                 var d16 = depth_layer[u+6];
116                 var d17 = depth_layer[u+7];
117                 var d18 = depth_layer[u+8];
118                 var d19 = depth_layer[u+9];
119                 var d110 = depth_layer[u+10];
120
121                 if d10 != -0.01 {
122                     random_set_seed(1);
123
124
125                 var newX = (d13-obj_camera.x)*rotation_matrix00+(d14-obj_camera.y)*rotation_matrix01;
126                 var newY = (d13-obj_camera.x)*rotation_matrix10+(d14-obj_camera.y)*rotation_matrix11;

```

```

127
128     var dis_to_cameraX = 2*abs(newX)/cam_w;
129     var dis_to_cameraY = 2*abs(newY)/cam_h;
130     var height_value = dis_to_cameraY*d10*sign(newY)/300;
131     var blur_value = power(clamp(dis_to_cameraY+height_value,0,1),3)*0.4;
132
133     if d10 < global.water_level*tile_height {
134         var water_strength = global.water_distortion*((d10-global.water_level*tile_height)/tile_
135         var water_offset = water_strength*sin(current_time/300+n);
136     } else {
137         var water_offset = 0;
138     }
139
140
141     var colour = make_color_rgb(d18,d18,d18);
142
143     draw_number = floor(blur_value*20+1);
144     if draw_number != 1 {
145         repeat(draw_number) {
146             draw_sprite_ext(d11, d12, d13-global.build_offset*d10*cam_i+cam_i*50+random_range(-c
147             //obj_measure.sprites_drawn += 1;
148         }
149     } else {
150         draw_sprite_ext(d11, d12, d13-global.build_offset*d10*cam_i+cam_i*50+water_offset*cam_i,
151     }
152
153
154     } else {
155
156
157     if !surface_exists(map_surface[d18]) or map_surface[d18]==0 {
158

```

```

159     map_surface[d18] = surface_create(room_width,room_height);
160     surface_set_target(map_surface[d18]);
161
162     draw_clear_alpha(c_black,0);
163
164     tilemap_tileset(d11, d12);
165
166     draw_tilemap(d11, 0,0);
167
168     surface_reset_target();
169 }
170
171
172
173     var mapX = d13*cam_i+cam_i*25+d14*cam_i*(d18-global.water_level);
174     var mapY = d13*cam_j+cam_j*25+d14*cam_j*(d18-global.water_level);
175     draw_surface(map_surface[d18],mapX,mapY);
176
177     //~~~~~Setup to draw on clipping mask~~~~~
178     gpu_set_blendenable(false);
179     gpu_set_colorwriteenable(false,false,false,true);
180     draw_sprite_ext(spr_shadow,0,cam_x,cam_y,cam_w*1.4,cam_w*1.4,0,c_black,0);
181
182
183     draw_surface(map_surface[d18],mapX,mapY);
184
185     gpu_set_blendenable(true);
186     gpu_set_colorwriteenable(true,true,true,true);
187
188     gpu_set_blendmode_ext(bm_dest_alpha,bm_inv_dest_alpha);
189     gpu_set_alphatestenable(true);
190     //~~~~~
191
192     //~~~~//Decoration
193     if global.draw_decoration_layer == true {
194         if d17==true {
195             draw_tilemap(decor_id,mapX,mapY);
196         }
197     }
198     //end of decor
199
200     //draw the layer above it so drawn the brown
201     if global.draw_above_layer == true {
202         var upper_layer = ceil(d18/3)*3;
203         if d110==true and upper_layer < array_length(map_surface) and surface_exists(map_surface
204             draw_surface(map_surface[upper_layer],mapX,mapY);
205         }
206     }
207
208
209
210
211     gpu_set_alphatestenable(false);
212     gpu_set_blendmode(bm_normal);
213
214
215     if global.draw_above_layer == true {
216         if d110==true and upper_layer < array_length(map_surface) and surface_exists(map_surface
217             var light = 0.25-0.25*sin(global.time_of_day*2*pi/2400);
218             if d17%3==2 { draw_set_alpha(d15*0.6+light*0.6); }
219             else { draw_set_alpha(d15/3+light/3); }
220
221             draw_surface(depth_surface[floor(upper_layer/3)],mapX,mapY);
222

```

```

223         draw_set_alpha(1);
224     }
225 }
226
227
228 if !surface_exists(depth_surface[d19]) or depth_surface[d19]==0 {
229     depth_surface[d19] = surface_create(room_width,room_height);
230     surface_set_target(depth_surface[d19]);
231
232
233     gpu_set_blendenable(false);
234     gpu_set_colorwriteenable(false,false,false,true);
235     draw_sprite_ext(spr_shadow,0,cam_x,cam_y,cam_w*1.4,cam_w*1.4,0,c_black,0);
236
237     draw_surface(map_surface[d18],0,0);
238
239     gpu_set_blendenable(true);
240     gpu_set_colorwriteenable(true,true,true,true);
241
242     gpu_set_blendmode_ext(bm_dest_alpha,bm_inv_dest_alpha);
243     gpu_set_alphatestenable(true);
244
245     //draw_set_alpha(1);
246
247     draw_sprite_ext(spr_shadow,0,left,top,right-left,bottom-top,0,c_black,1);
248
249     with(parent_light) {
250         draw_sprite_ext(spr_light_source,0,x+mapX,y+mapY,1,1,0,c_white,1);
251     }
252
253     gpu_set_alphatestenable(false);
254     gpu_set_blendmode(bm_normal);
255
256     surface_reset_target();
257
258
259
260 }
261
262 var light = 0.25-0.25*sin(global.time_of_day*2*pi/2400);
263 draw_set_alpha(d15+light);
264
265 draw_surface(depth_surface[d19],mapX,mapY);
266
267 draw_set_alpha(1);
268 //}
269 ///////End of shadow
270
271
272
273
274
275 ///start of shadows
276 if global.draw_shadows == true {
277     if d16 == true {
278         gpu_set_blendenable(false);
279         gpu_set_colorwriteenable(false,false,false,true);
280
281         draw_sprite_ext(spr_shadow,0,cam_x-400,cam_y-400,cam_w*1.6,cam_w*1.6,0,c_black,0);
282
283         var light = power(0.5+0.5*sin(global.time_of_day*2*pi/2400),5)*0.5;
284         draw_set_alpha(light); //0.2,
285         draw_set_colour(c_black);
286         draw_surface(map_surface[d18],mapX,mapY);

```

```

287
288     gpu_set_blendenable(true);
289     gpu_set_colorwriteenable(true,true,true,true);
290
291     gpu_set_blendmode_ext(bm_dest_alpha,bm_inv_dest_alpha);
292     gpu_set_alphatestenable(true);
293
294     draw_set_colour(c_black);
295     draw_set_alpha(1);
296
297
298     draw_surface(shadow_surface,shadow_x+d13*cam_i,shadow_y+d13*cam_j);
299
300     gpu_set_alphatestenable(false);
301     gpu_set_blendmode(bm_normal);
302 }
303 }
304
305
306 if global.water_level >= d18 {
307     var water_alpha = 0.07;
308     if floor(global.water_level)==d18 { water_alpha = 0.5; }
309
310     draw_sprite_ext(spr_white,0,cam_midx-cam_h,cam_midy-cam_h,cam_h*2,cam_h*2,0,global.water
311
312     if floor(global.water_level)==d18 and global.draw_water_ripples==true {
313         draw_set_alpha(0.6);
314         draw_tilemap(water_map, mapX,mapY);
315         draw_set_alpha(1);
316     }
317
318
319     draw_particles(global.water_particles, spr_particle_water,-camA,0.5,30);
320 }
321
322     ////end of shadows
323
324
325 }
326 obj_measure.sprites_drawn += 1;
327
328     u += 1*11;
329 }
330 }
331
332     n += 1;
333 }
334 }
335
336 //~~~~~Delete and get ready for the next frame
337 var n = 0;
338 repeat(array_length(global.sprite_stacking_list)) {
339     array_resize(global.sprite_stacking_list[n], 0);
340     n += 1;
341 }
342
343 array_delete(global.sprite_stacking_list, 0, array_length(global.sprite_stacking_list));
344

```