

Games!



What to expect

- No guide for games on Apple Watch
- Gaming on Apple Watch is different
- but programming is not

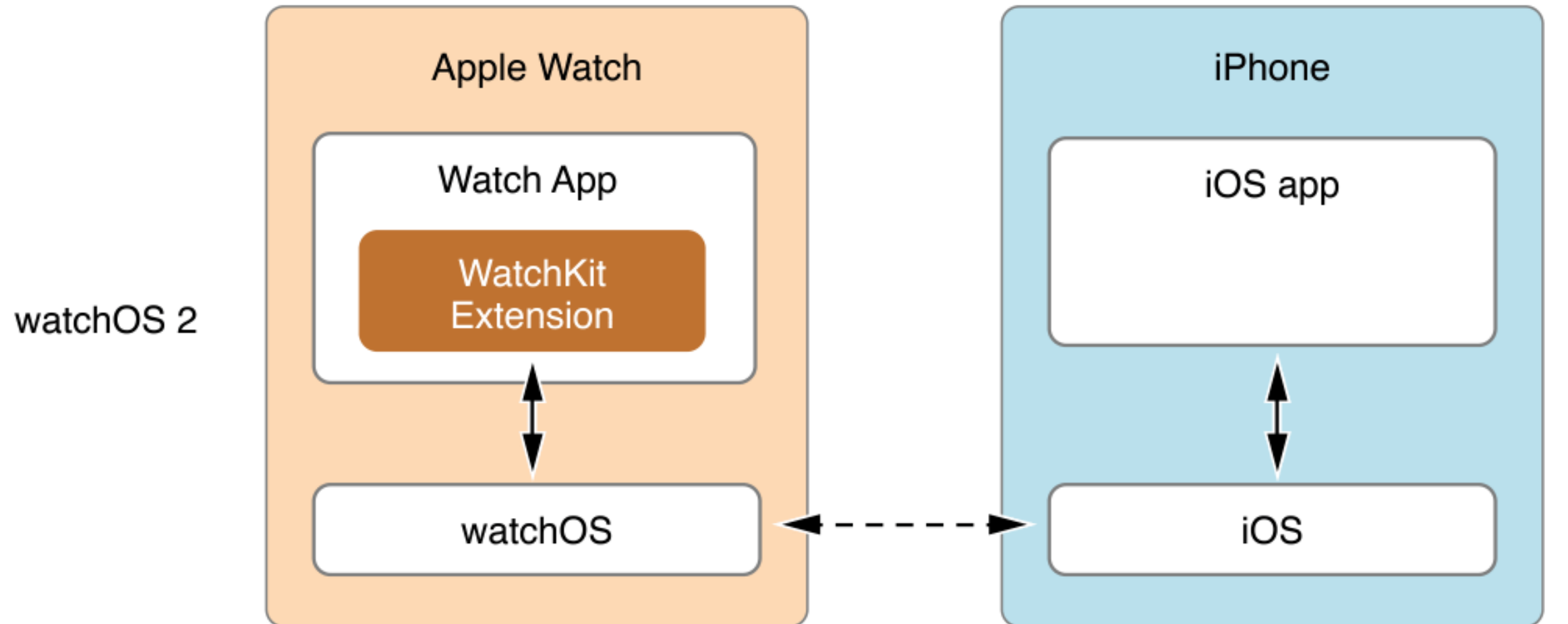
Agenda

- Why?
- Architecture
- Interface
- Frameworks
- An Example: Alien Ace
 - Storyboard
 - Game loop
 - Performance
 - Drawing

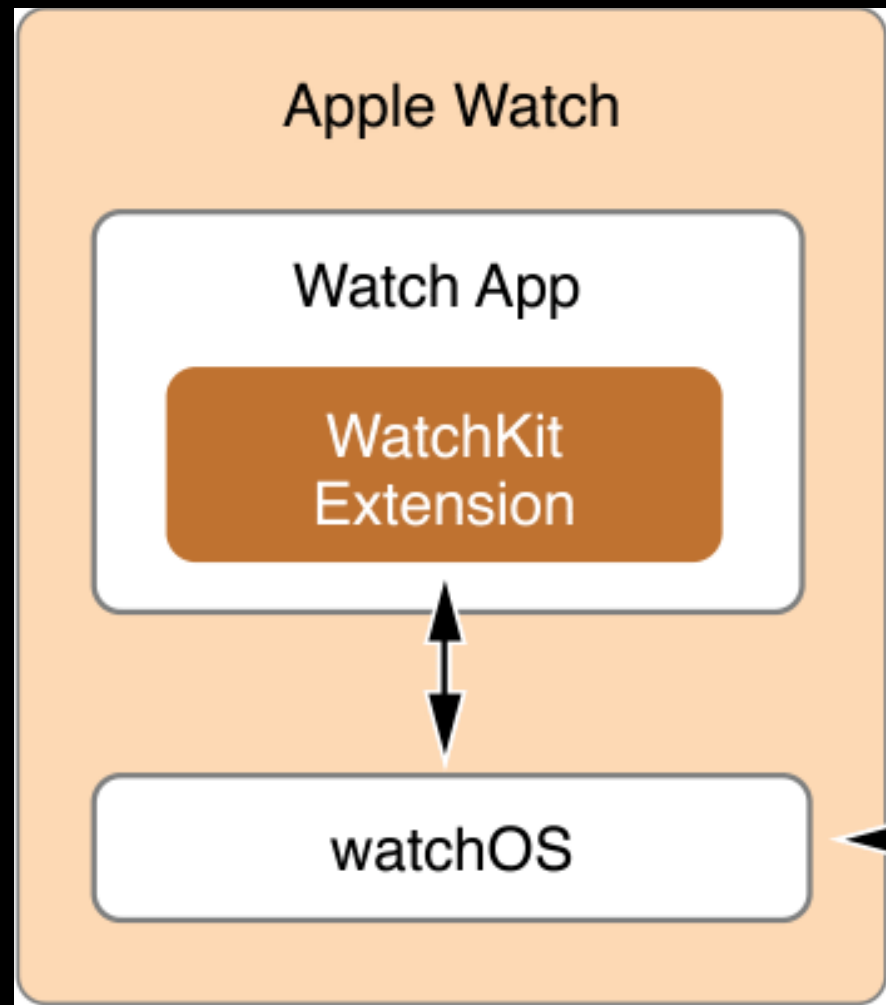
Why gaming on Apple Watch

- gaming is fun
- some years ago people asked „Why games on your phone?“
- small market, but less competitors
- people don't know what to do with their Apple Watch :p
- add a small game to your existing iOS Game
 - daily quests
 - bonus points

Architecture



Architecture



- WatchKit Extension runs on device
- App and Extension are different targets running parallel
- they share resources and data needs to be *transferred*

Interface

- No Sprite Kit, no magic, just WKInterface
- let's talk about some interesting classes:
 - WKInterfaceGroup
 - WKInterfaceButton
 - WKInterfaceLabel
 - WKInterfacePicker
 - WKInterfaceDevice

WKInterfaceGroup

- can embed other interface items
- nested groups
- can have a background image :)
 - `func setBackgroundImage(_ image: UIImage?)`
 - transparency
- can have any size, but no size getters

WKInterfaceButton

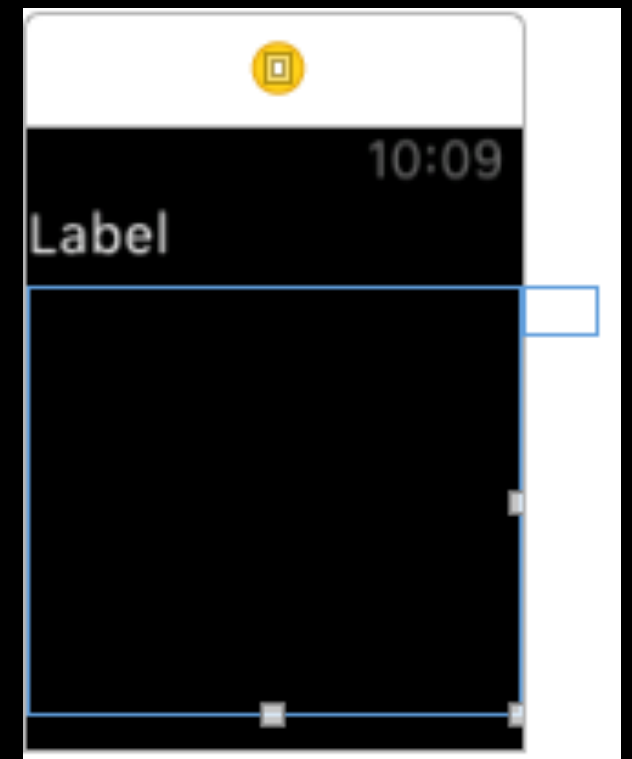
- button with target-action
 - no sender
- text or group as content
 - you *can't* remove the animation if you use groups
 - empty string is perfectly fine
- Color can be changed, e.g. `UIColor.clearColor()`

WKInterfaceLabel

- Can be used to render text
- but strings need to be transferred from extension to app -> maybe too slow

WKInterfacePicker

- Only way to access Digital Crown
- minimum size 2pt x 2pt
- can be placed outside of view
- can be initialized with „empty“ WKPickerItems, target-action



WKInterfaceDevice

- You can cache images up to 5MB in total
- Play haptics, there are different predefined haptics you can run

Additional frameworks

- Core Graphics
- Core Motion
- UIKit
- GameCenter (with a little help of your companion app)

Core Motion

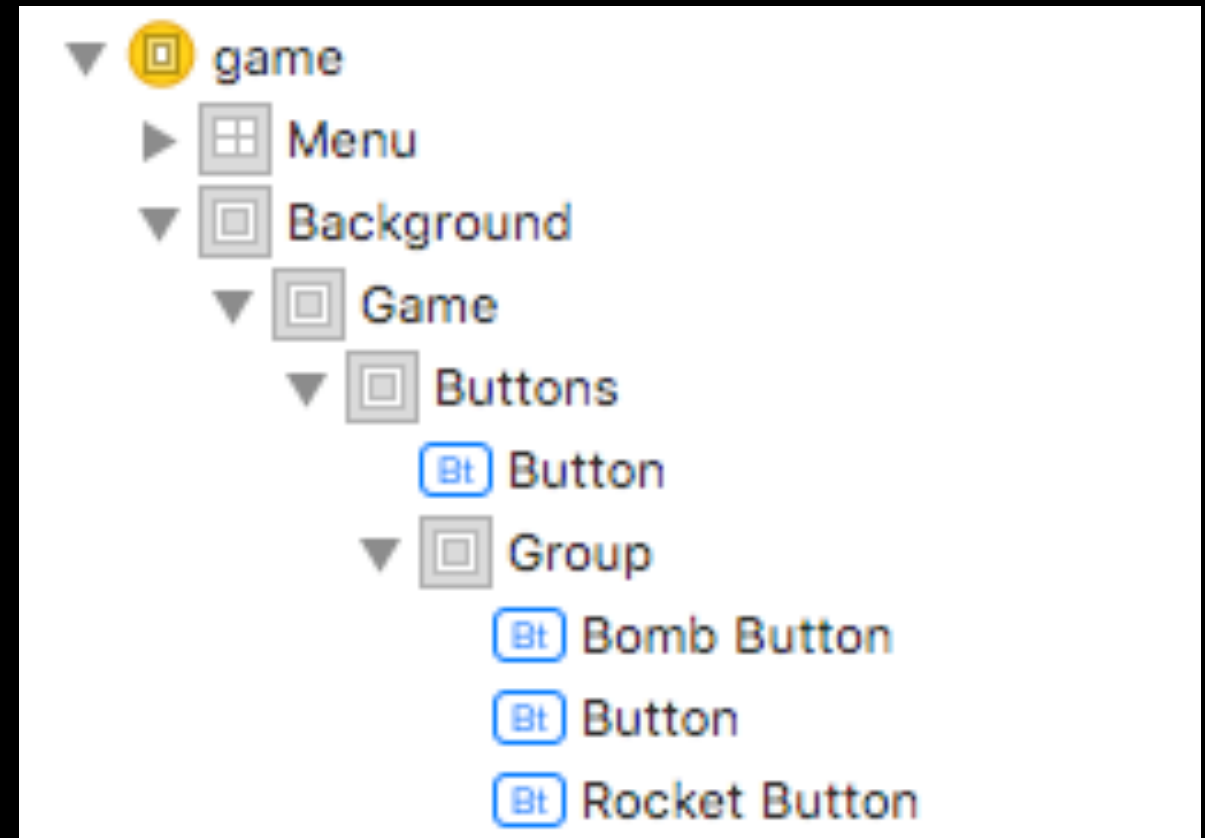
- full access to accelerometer data
- should be calibrated, because people hold their watch differently
- My Case: I use only y value, save beginning value and use $f(x) = 4 * (rawY - neutralY)$ to get values between -1 and 1

That's all you got



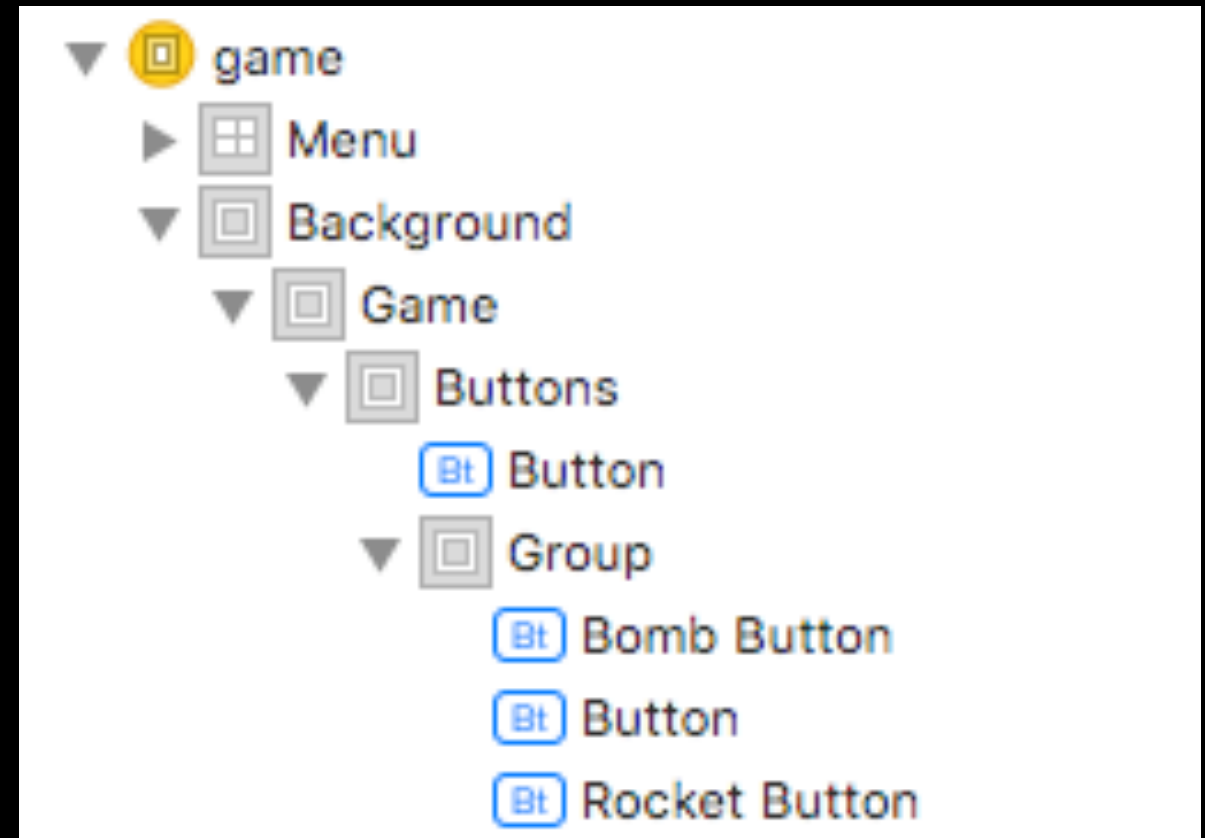
Storyboard

- a few nested groups and buttons
- Background group holds background image
- Game Group displays the transparent game as background Image
- transparent buttons are nested above



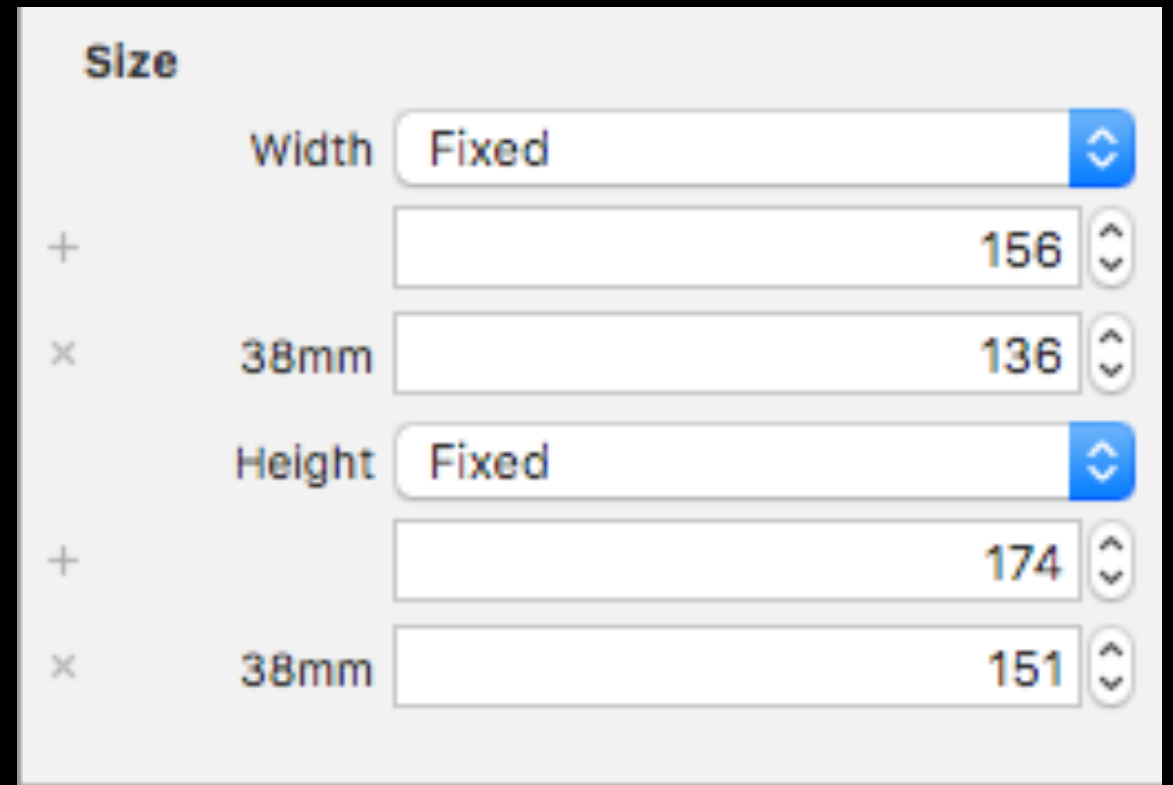
Storyboard

- note: All buttons are transparent
- there aren't any Labels
- try to reduce the calls needed to talk to the app
- multiple transparent layers need rendering time



Storyboard

- Size of game group is fixed, because there is no getter
- make sure to use same size in game to prevent resizing



The screenshot shows a 'Size' panel with two main sections: 'Width' and 'Height'. Each section has a dropdown menu set to 'Fixed', a text input field, and a numeric value field. The 'Width' section shows a value of 156, and the 'Height' section shows a value of 174. Below each section, there are two rows of settings, each with a '+' or 'x' icon, a unit label '38mm', a text input field, and a numeric value field. The 'Width' section shows a value of 136, and the 'Height' section shows a value of 151.

Width		Height	
	Fixed		Fixed
+			
	156		174
x	38mm		
	136		151

The game loop

- game loop is controlled by NSTimer
- the app displays your game, you don't know how fast, so you must chose your fps wisely
- on a smaller screen might lower fps suffice, I use 6 fps, up to about 10 might be possible
- If you set your fps higher you get lags

My game loop

```
public func updatePhysics(lastFrame: CFAbsoluteTime)

public func collisionDetection()

public func draw(lastFrame: CFAbsoluteTime)
```

- very simple:
 - updatePhysics() updates all Objects and runs all actions
 - collisionDetection() hitTests all objects, is surprisingly fast
 - draw() renders the scene in an UIImage, takes the majority of (extension) time

Memory

- memory on Apple Watch is limited
- Apps often get terminated at about 30MB
- share common data, use lightweight objects
- e.g. share sprites between objects and only save the internal state of the object
- Alien Ace runs with 2.5MB memory consumption

Some performance data

(Simulator data, as there are no symbols in Instruments using Device)

504.0ms	36.5%	0,0	▼Main Thread 0x93a3de
424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	▼start libdyld.dylib
424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	▼main WatchKit
424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	▼-[PKService run] PlugInKit
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSXPCListener resume] Foundation
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼xpc_main libxpc.dylib
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼_xpc_objc_main libxpc.dylib
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSRunLoop(NSRunLoop) run] Foundation
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSRunLoop(NSRunLoop) runMode:beforeDate:] Foundation
416.0ms	30.1%	0,0	▼CFRunLoopRunInMode CoreFoundation
416.0ms	30.1%	0,0	▼CFRunLoopRunSpecific CoreFoundation
357.0ms	25.9%	0,0	▼_CFRunLoopRun CoreFoundation
324.0ms	23.5%	0,0	▶_CFRUNLOOP_IS_SERVICING_THE_MAIN_DISPATCH_QUEUE__ CoreFoundation
17.0ms	1.2%	0,0	▼_CFRunLoopDoTimer CoreFoundation
16.0ms	1.1%	0,0	▼_CFRUNLOOP_IS_CALLING_OUT_TO_A_TIMER_CALLBACK_FUNCTION__ CoreFoundation
16.0ms	1.1%	0,0	▼_NSTimer Foundation
15.0ms	1.0%	0,0	▼@objc Game.run() -> () GameKit
15.0ms	1.0%	0,0	▼Game.run() -> () GameKit
13.0ms	0.9%	0,0	▶AlienAce.updatePhysics(Double) -> () Space Impact WatchKit Extension
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	▶AlienAce.collisionDetection() -> () Space Impact WatchKit Extension
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	▼AlienAce.draw(Double) -> () Space Impact WatchKit Extension
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	▶dispatch_async libdispatch.dylib
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	▶_CFAutoreleasePoolPop CoreFoundation
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	▶_CFRepositionTimerInMode CoreFoundation
8.0ms	0.5%	0,0	▶_CFAutoreleasePoolPop CoreFoundation
2.0ms	0.1%	1,0	▶CFAbsoluteTimeGetCurrent CoreFoundation
1.0ms	0.0%	1,0	voucher_mach_msg_revert libsystem_kernel.dylib
1.0ms	0.0%	1,0	dispatch_get_main_queue_port 4CF libdispatch.dylib

Some performance data

(Simulator data, as there are no symbols in Instruments using Device)

424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	start libdyld.dylib
424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	▼main WatchKit
424.0ms	30.7%	0,0	▼-[PKService run] PluginKit
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSXPCListener resume] Foundation
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼xpc_main libxpc.dylib
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼_xpc_objc_main libxpc.dylib
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSRunLoop(NSRunLoop) run] Foundation
423.0ms	30.6%	0,0	▼-[NSRunLoop(NSRunLoop) runMode:beforeDate:] Foundation
416.0ms	30.1%	0,0	▼CFRunLoopRunInMode CoreFoundation
416.0ms	30.1%	0,0	▼CFRunLoopRunSpecific CoreFoundation
357.0ms	25.9%	0,0	▼_CFRunLoopRun CoreFoundation
324.0ms	23.5%	0,0	▼_CFRUNLOOP_IS_SERVICING_THE_MAIN_DISPATCH_QUEUE__ CoreFoundation
324.0ms	23.5%	0,0	▼_dispatch_main_queue_callback_4CF libdispatch.dylib
312.0ms	22.6%	0,0	▼_dispatch_client_callout libdispatch.dylib
308.0ms	22.3%	0,0	▼_dispatch_call_block_and_release libdispatch.dylib
268.0ms	19.4%	1,0	▼_54+[SPRemoteInterface setController:key:property:value:]_block_invoke WatchKit
266.0ms	19.3%	0,0	▼SerializablePropertyValue WatchKit
242.0ms	17.5%	0,0	▼-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
242.0ms	17.5%	0,0	▼_encodeObject Foundation
238.0ms	17.2%	0,0	▼-[UIImage encodeWithCoder:] UIKit
231.0ms	16.7%	0,0	▼-[UIImage _encodeDataWithCoder:imageName:] UIKit
222.0ms	16.1%	0,0	►UIImagePNGRepresentation UIKit
9.0ms	0.6%	0,0	►-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
6.0ms	0.4%	0,0	►-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	►-[UIImage _encodePropertiesWithCoder:] UIKit
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	►_NSKeyedArchiverUIDCreateCached Foundation
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	►-[SPRemoteInterfaceKeyedArchiverDelegate archiver:willEncodeObject:] WatchKit
1.0ms	0.0%	0,0	►addValueToTopContainerE Foundation

Some performance data

(Simulator data, as there are no symbols in Instruments using Device)

0ms	22.6%	0,0	⚙️	▼_dispatch_client_callout libdispatch.dylib
0ms	22.3%	0,0	⚙️	▼_dispatch_call_block_and_release libdispatch.dylib
0ms	19.4%	1,0	📁	▼_54+[SPRemoteInterface setController:key:property:value:]_block_invoke
0ms	19.3%	0,0	📁	▼SerializablePropertyValue WatchKit
0ms	17.5%	0,0	📁	▼-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
0ms	17.5%	0,0	📁	▼_encodeObject Foundation
0ms	17.2%	0,0	📁	▼-[UIImage encodeWithCoder:] UIKit
0ms	16.7%	0,0	📁	▼-[UIImage _encodeDataWithCoder:imageName:] UIKit
0ms	16.1%	0,0	📁	▶UIImagePNGRepresentation UIKit ➡
0ms	0.6%	0,0	📁	▶-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
0ms	0.4%	0,0	📁	▶-[NSKeyedArchiver encodeObject:forKey:] Foundation
0ms	0.0%	0,0	📁	▶-[UIImage _encodePropertiesWithCoder:] UIKit
0ms	0.0%	0,0	📁	▶NSKeyedArchiverUIDCreateCached Foundation

- image needs to be encoded as PNG to be transferred to the app
- the time to encode correlates to the number of (non-transparent) pixels

Some performance data

(Simulator data, as there are no symbols in Instruments using Device)

24.3%	0,0	Person icon	thunk Space Impact WatchKit Extension
24.3%	1,0	Person icon	▼ AlienAce.(draw(AlienAce) -> (Double) -> ()).(closure)
7.9%	0,0	Person icon	▶ GameObject.drawAtPosition() -> () GameKit
6.2%	0,0	Person icon	▶ AlienAce.drawEnemies() -> () Space Impact Wat
4.7%	0,0	Person icon	▶ AlienAce.drawPowerups() -> () Space Impact Wa
2.3%	0,0	Person icon	▶ AlienAce.drawButtons() -> () Space Impact Wat
1.1%	0,0	Person icon	▶ AlienAce.drawBullets() -> () Space Impact Watch
0.4%	0,0	Person icon	▶ LifeView.draw(CGRect, con : CGContext) -> () S
0.3%	0,0	Coffee cup icon	▶ UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions UIKi
0.3%	0,0	Coffee cup icon	▶ UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext
0.3%	0,0	Person icon	▶ Label.drawAtPosition() -> () GameKit
0.2%	0,0	Library icon	▶ SetGenerator.next<A where ...>() -> A? libswiftC
0.1%	0,0	Gear icon	▶ objc_release libobjc.A.dylib
1.3%	0,0	Gear icon	▶ _dispatch_apply_invoke libdispatch.dylib
0.0%	0,0	Gear icon	▶ _dispatch_queue_override_invoke_owning libdispatch

- drawing takes a lot of time
- drawing time correlates to the number of pixels drawn, this is a serious problem
- trying to draw an entire screen takes way too much time

Too much pixels to
draw fluent!

Solution?

Drawing non-retina

- non-retina drawing is much faster than retina drawing
- drawing is faster, encoding and decoding is faster
- set scale factor in `UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions()`
- Retina Graphics drawn as non-retina look ugly -> create optimized versions

Loading non-retina graphics

- There's no way to load non-retina from your asset-catalogue
- I still use asset catalogue by setting the 1x Graphic as 2x Graphic
- To render correctly you need to change the scale factor to 1x, but it's readonly
- place this in an extension:

```
return UIImage(data: UIImagePNGRepresentation(self)!, scale: CGFloat(scale))!
```

Labels

- drawing text takes a significant amount of time
- you can exchange CPU time for memory
- often game labels do only need numbers
- you can build a custom label with pre-rendered 0-9
- save them as UIImage, rendering will be much faster

Labels

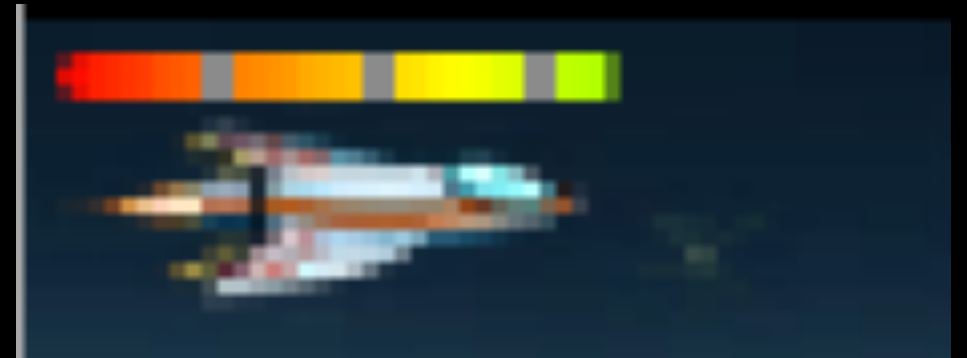
```
for x in 0 ... 9 {  
    let string: NSString = "\(x)"  
    let size = string.sizeWithAttributes(attr)  
    UIGraphicsBeginImageContextWithOptions(size, false,  
        CGFloat(GameSettings.scaleFactor))  
    string.drawAtPoint(CGPointMake(0, 0), withAttributes: attr)  
    self.digits.append(UIGraphicsGetImageFromCurrentImageContext())  
    UIGraphicsEndImageContext()  
}
```


Drawing

- Core Graphics
 - CGPath
- UIKit drawing methods
 - UIImage.drawAtPoint()
 - UIBezierPath
- watch out for expensive function calls

Drawing

- Alien Ace life gradient, implemented using Core Graphics
- created in background at beginning, saved as UIImage
- clipped to current life with `CGContextClipToRect(...)`



Multithreading

- GCD like on iOS
- create stuff in `QOS_CLASS_BACKGROUND`
- `QOS_CLASS_USER_INITIATED` for interactive drawing
 - `INTERACTIVE` might block your app

That's it

- Questions and Discussion
- feel free to add me on Xing, Facebook and Twitter