Havok Script

Efficient Lua Scripting In Game Production





Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production

SCRIPTING



Scripting Languages

> No definitive computer science definition:

- "a programming language that allows control of one or more applications" Wikipedia.
- E.g. a game!

For game dev, usually means an interpreted language:

- a language where programs are not compiled to machine code
- Instead, its programs are compiled to **bytecode**
- interpreted by a virtual machine running on an actual machine



Scripting provides

7 Faster iteration

- Don't have to recompile the game
- Deploy and modify scripts while debugging

Requires less programming experience

Designers can script

Fewer dependencies

- Puts a layer between the engine and the game logic
- Isolation from platform



Scripting enables

Updates and DLC

- Without expensive and time consuming certification
- Script "data" can contain:
 - Game logic updates, new challenges, UI updates, etc.

Third-party or end-user content

- Without security concerns Sandboxing
- Modding



Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production





Extremely popular scripting language for games

Popularized by Grim Fandango in 1998

Numerous games since

Numerous Game Engines & Middleware use Lua



Why Lua (1)

Fast

Light-weight

Stable

- Lua 5.1: 2006
- Lua 5.2: expected 2011

Easy to learn



Why Lua (2)

Designed to be embedded

- Easy-to-use C API.

Dynamically create and execute code

- Small compiler can fit on target machines.

Helpful and active community

Language features...

Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production

LUA FEATURES AND PATTERNS



Tables for arrays, structures and objects

Lua has one really flexible data structure, the table.
- t = {1, 2, 3, x = 2.0, f = function (self) return self.x * self.x end}

An *array*: the 1,2,3 part

> A structure: t.x → 2.0

> An object: $t:f() \rightarrow 4.0$



Metatables for class-based OO

Access on a table can fall back to another table:

- C = { m = function (self) print ("Hello from "...self.name) end }
- A = { name = "Bob" }
- M = { ___index = C }
- setmetatable(A, M)
- print(A:m())





Environments for sandboxing

Explicitly define a function to run in an environment where only print is defined:

- setfenv(f, { print = print })



Coroutines for state machines

```
function Person:asleepState()
     local count = 0
     while true do
             count = count + 1
             if count >= 1000 then
                     return self.wanderState
             end
             self:snore()
             coroutine.yield()
                                             YIELD THE
     end
                                        COROUTINE FROM
end
                                        INSIDE THE LOOP
```



Tail calls for live update

7 Tail-calls do not "use up" the stack:

```
function foo()
print("Hello world")
coroutine.yield()
return foo()
end
```

If we deploy a new definition of "foo" to the VM, it will be called on the next iteration

Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production

DEBUGGING AND PROFILING LUA



Debugging Lua

> Lua comes with some build-in introspection tools

- The debug library
- Not a user-friendly debugging experience

In reality, most people debug Lua using print – ⊗



Profiling Lua performance

Easy to determine overall script cost

Put timers around calls into the VM, and calls out of the VM

> What happens in between is typically a bit of a mystery



Profiling Lua memory

Easy to determine how much memory Lua is using as a whole

7 Track the requests Lua makes to its memory allocator

What script code is causing the allocations is typically a bit of a mystery



Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production HAVOK SCRIPT



Havok Script (1)

A drop-in replacement for Lua's VM

- Better performance on each supported platform:
 PC, PS3, Xbox 360, Wii, iOs
- Language extensions
 - For performance and improved memory



Havok Script (2)

Powerful debugging tools

- A debugger which integrates into Visual Studio 2008
- A stand-alone debugging application

Powerful profiler



Havok Script Plugin

Integrates into Visual Studio

The IDE becomes a common environment for developing Lua and C++

Cross-language debugging:

- from C++ into Lua
- from Lua into C++



Havok Script Debugger

Much lighter weight.

Offers all the debugging features of the Plugin Except C++ debugging

Ideal for "scripters"



Both debuggers offer

Z Callstack Z Locals **Breakpoints** (conditions, hit count, *coroutine*) Watches Coroutines Interactive console **7** Registry



Profiling

Inclusive and exclusive function times and allocations.

- 켜 Call graph
- Garbage collection times
- Real-time graphs
- Hazard identification
- Allocation summary
- User event graph (next release)



Profiling User Events





Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production

STRUCTURES



Structures (1)

The flexibility of Lua's table comes at a cost

- You can't say "This table represents a vector and always has entries for x, y and z."
- The VM has to account for all possibilities
- It looks up the key "x" in a hash table

If you give up some flexibility, you can get a significant performance gain





Declare a prototype for a structure:

kstructure Vector2

- x : number
- y : number

end

And then later create an instance s of the structure

When you subsequently write s.x, the interpreter knows that the structure s has an entry for x



Structures (3)

Structures are an optimization:

- structures were designed as a drop-in replacement for tables
- You can identify certain tables in existing Lua code as being good candidates for structures
 - The table will have a stable set of keys at run-time.
- Easy to convert to structures, since the interface is the same
- Much faster
- Much lower memory



Efficient Lua Scripting in Game Production CLOSING REMARKS



Summary (1): Lua Advantages



Small

Good set of language features for games



Summary (2): Havok Script Advantages

Performance

- VM optimized for each platform
- Language extensions
- Accurate profiling

Productivity

- Havok Script Plugin
- Havok Script Debugger

