

Interest Management

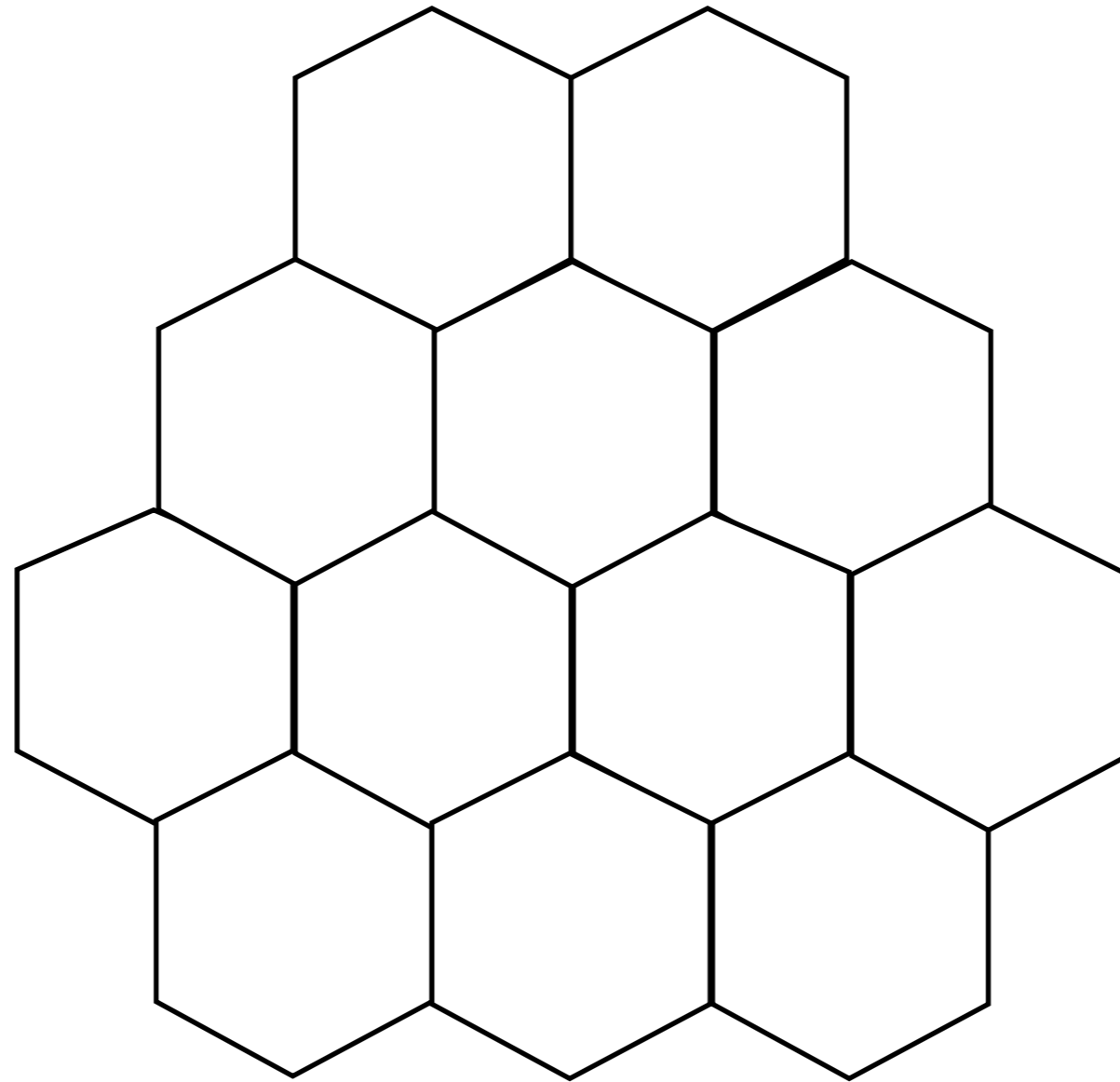
Previously

- Motivation for Interest Management
- Aura-based / Cell-based / General IM
- Publish / Subscribe Abstractions
- IP Multicast

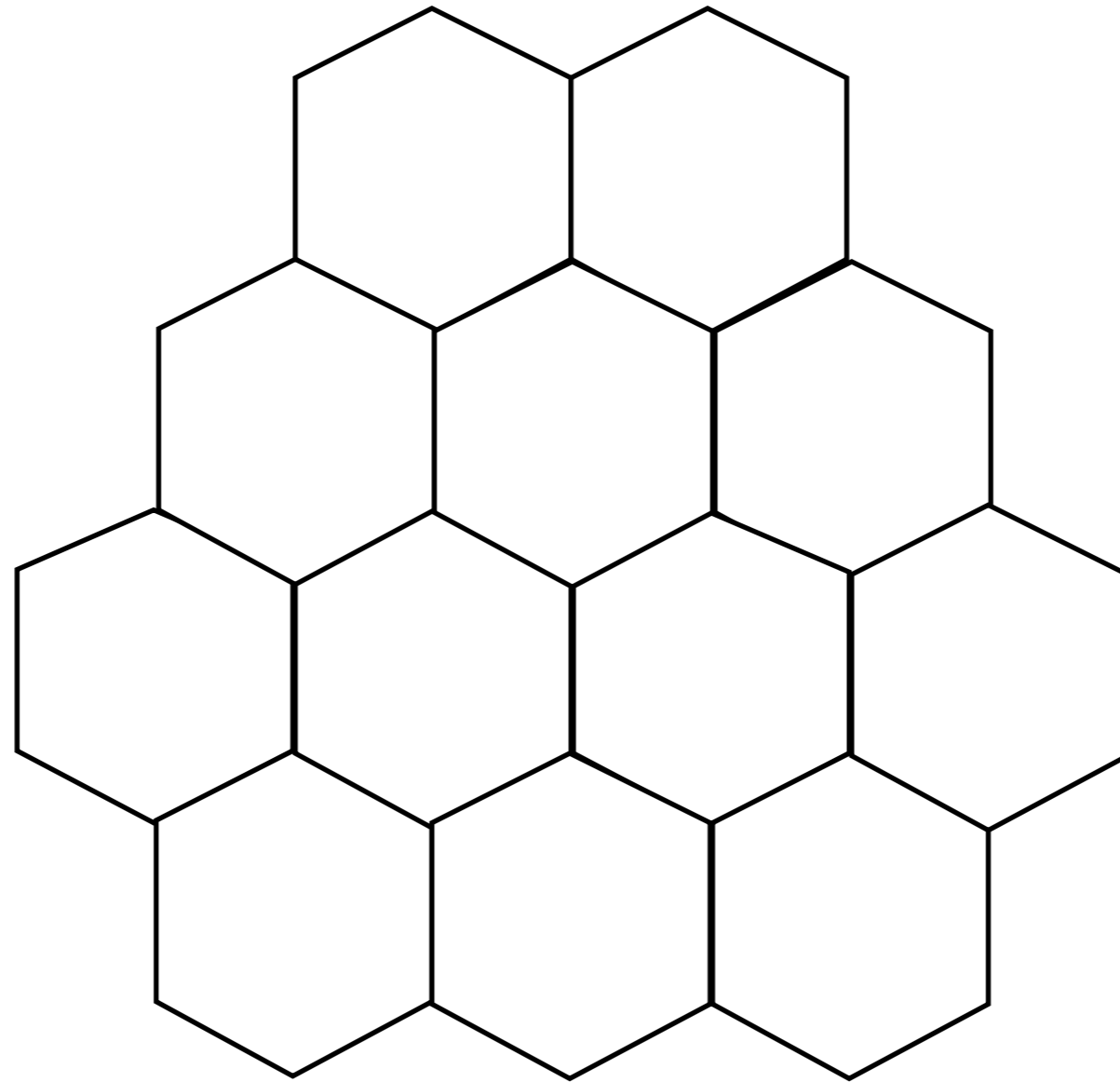
Cell-based

**Is rectangle the best
shape for a cell?**

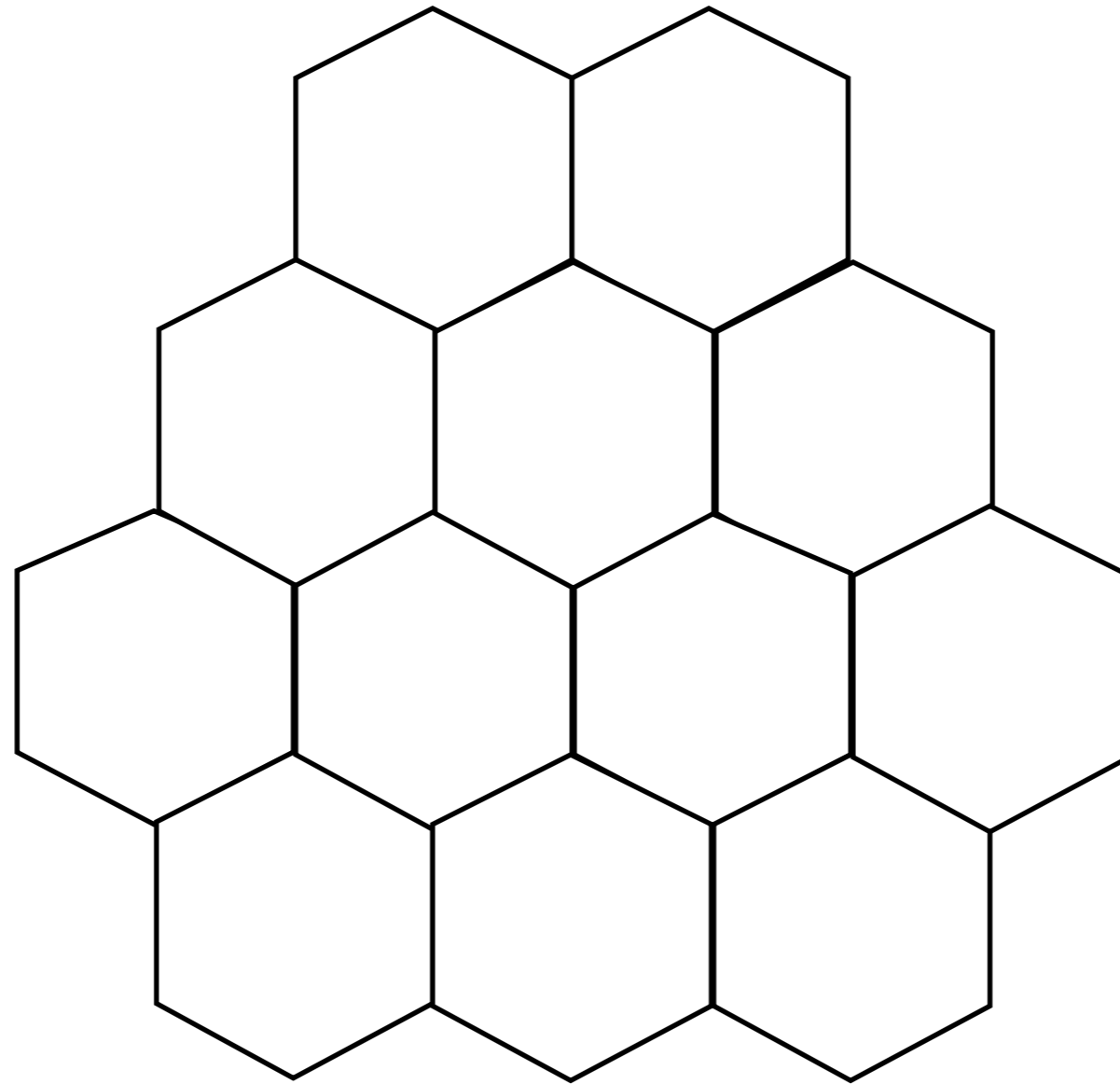
Hexagonal cells approximate a circle better.



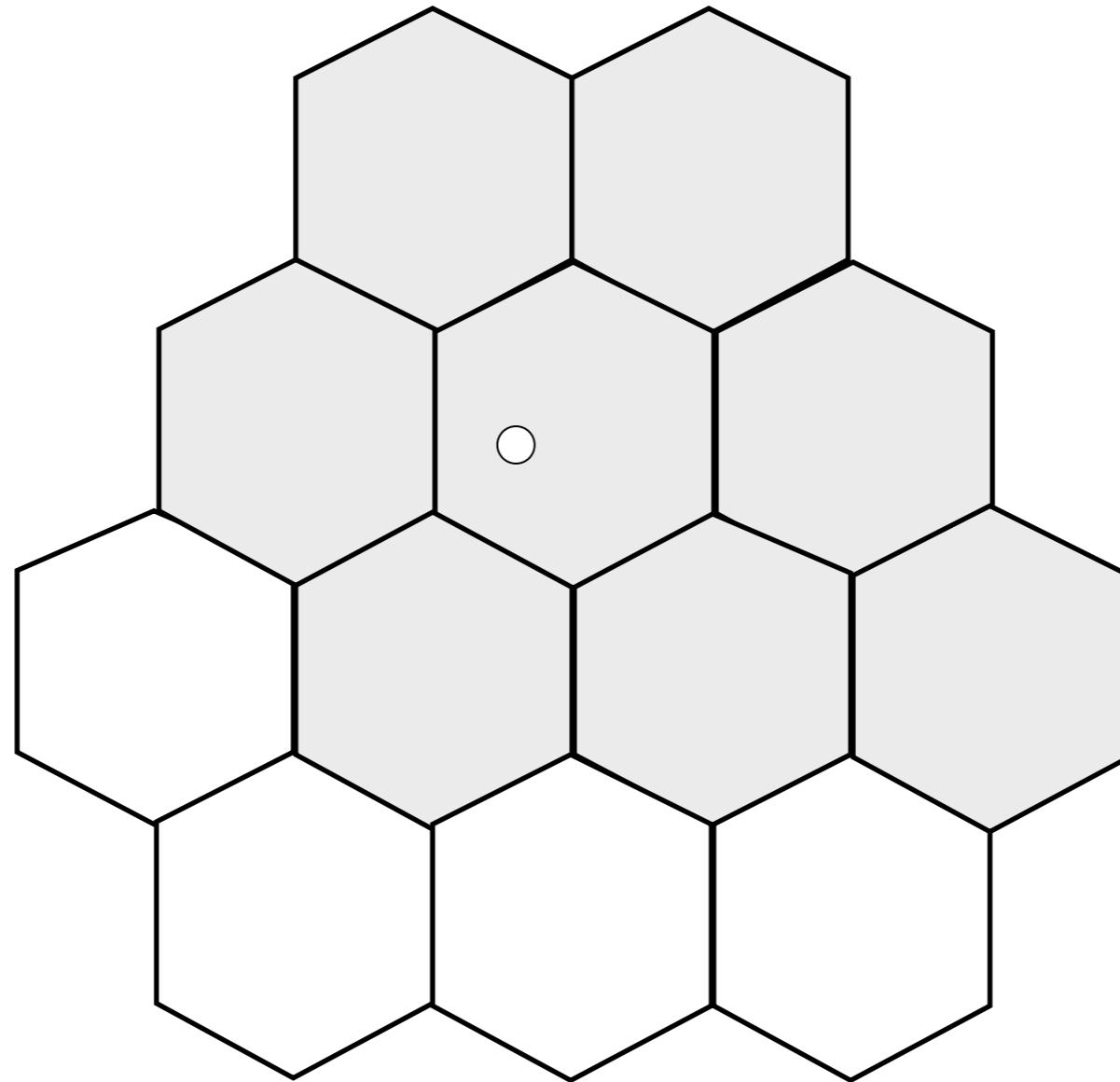
Require less subscribe/unsubscribe when moving.



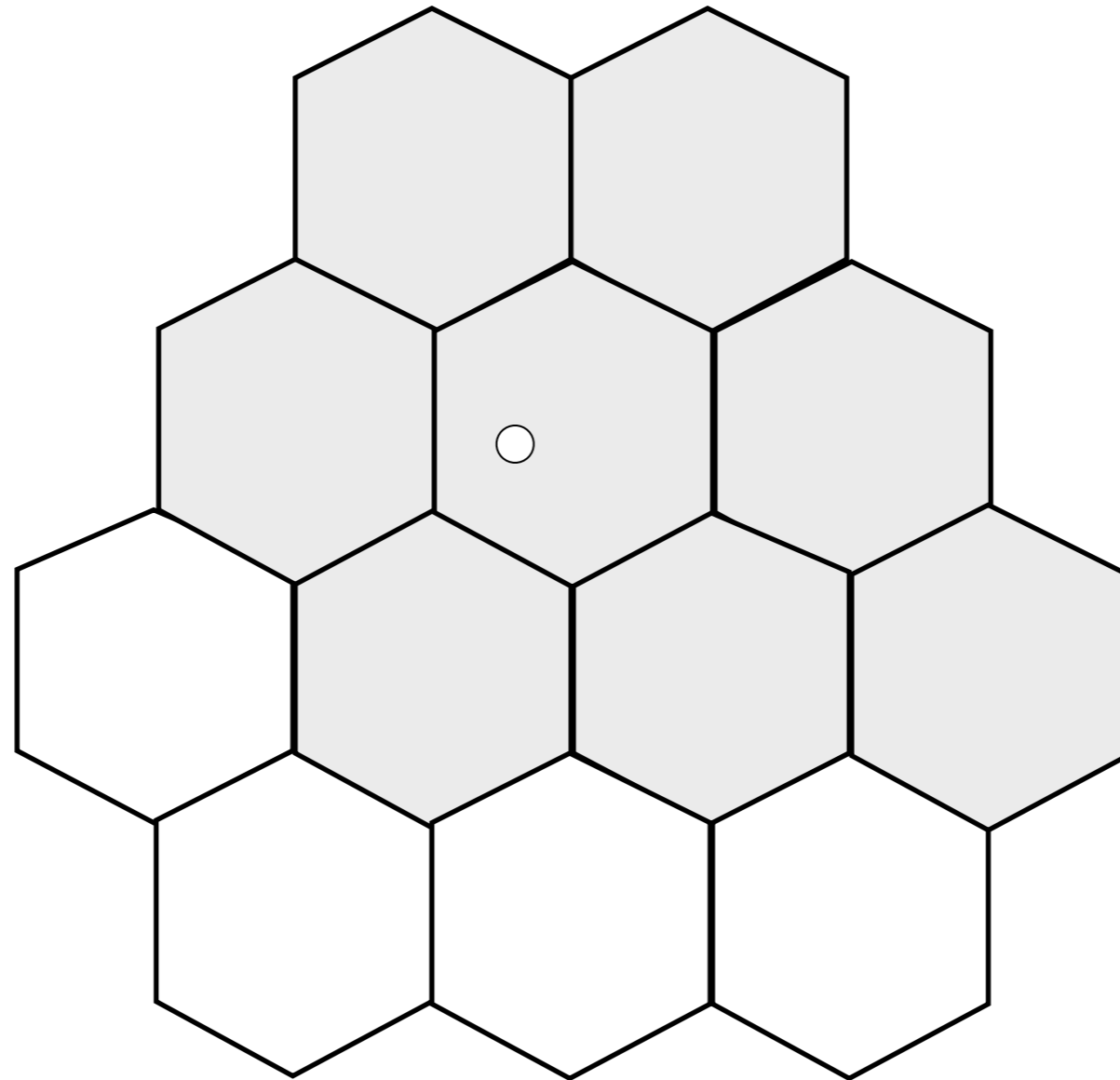
Assume a player is interested in
it's current cell and surrounding cell.



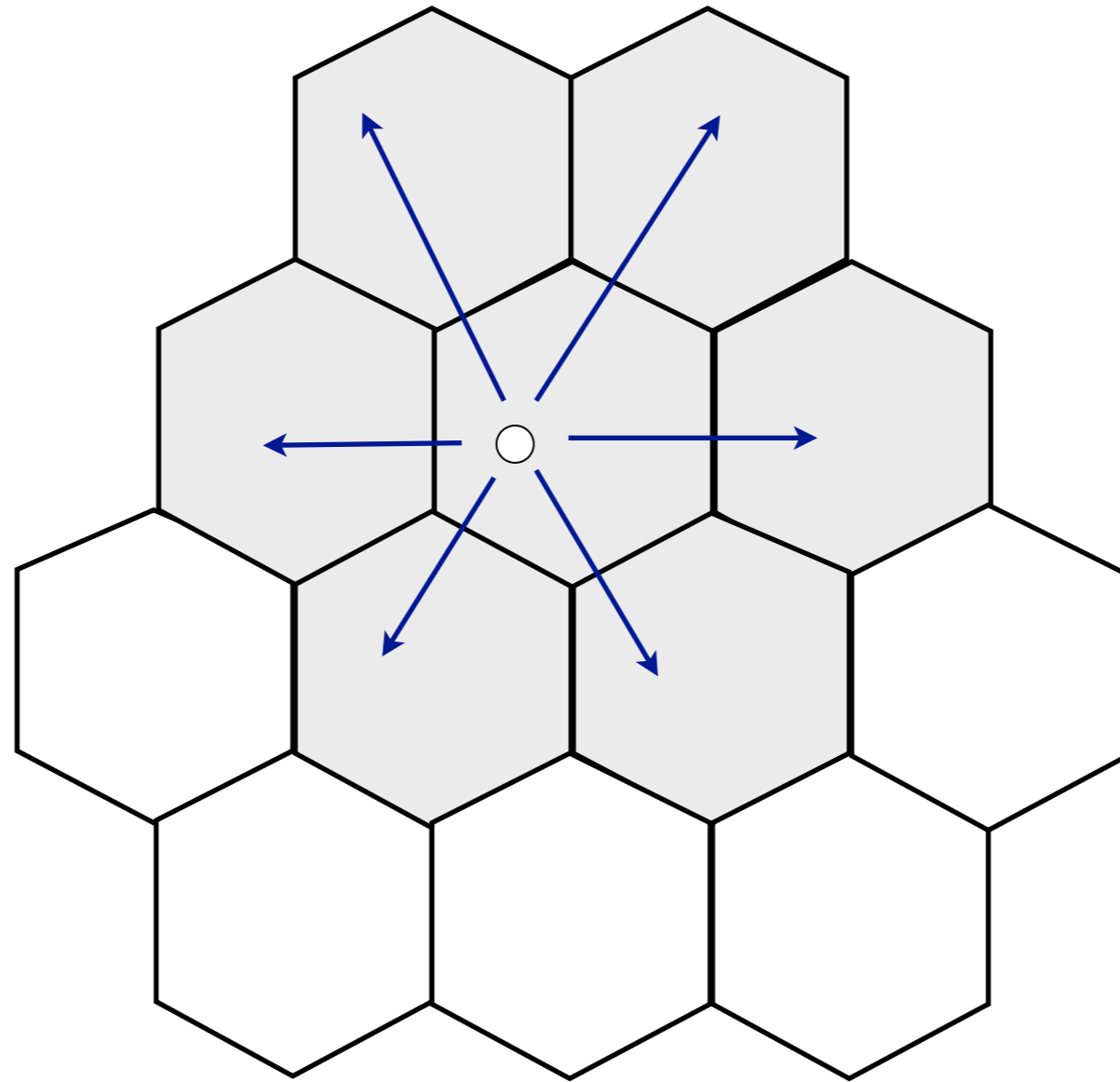
Assume a player is interested in
it's current cell and surrounding cell.



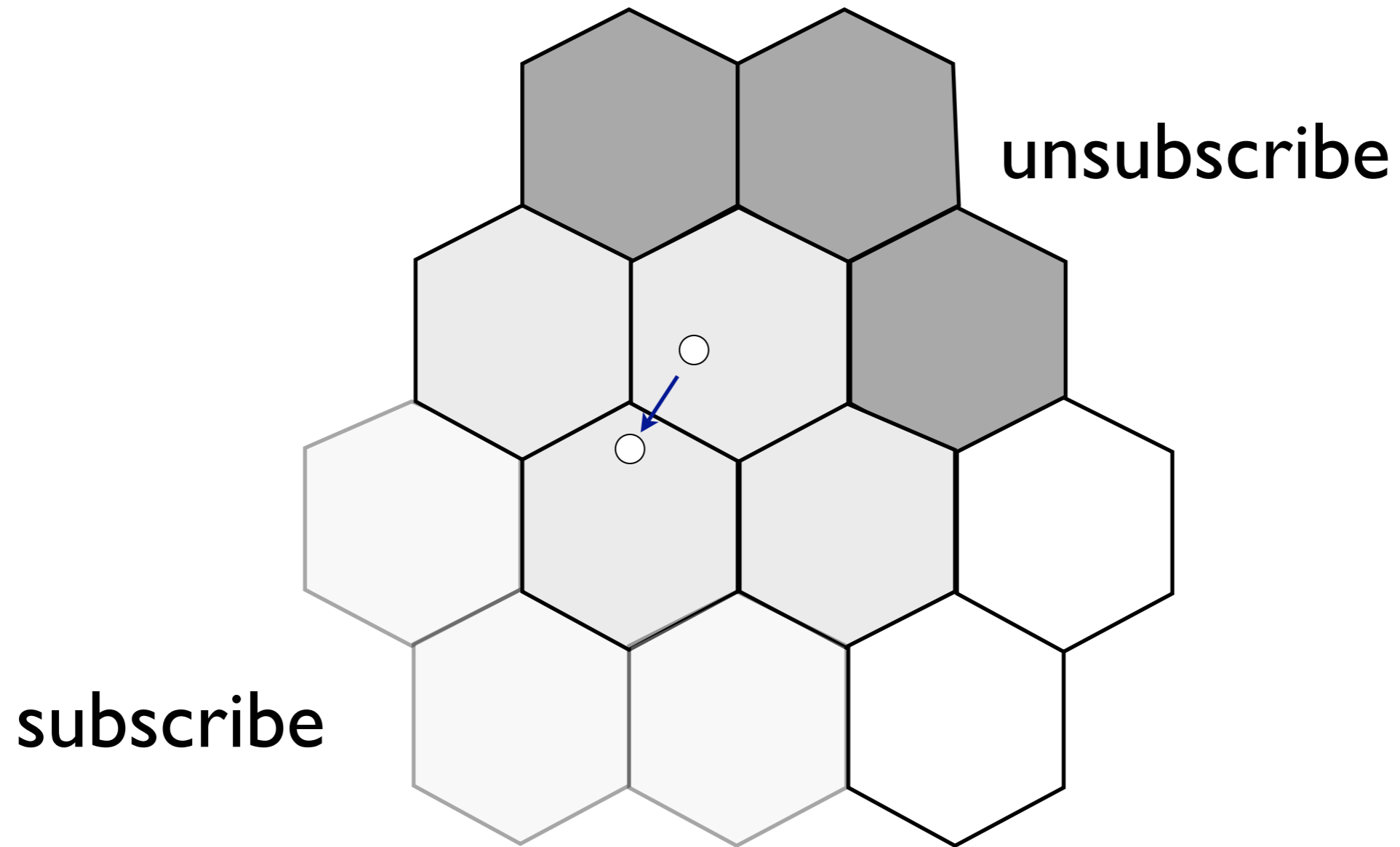
and moves to a neighboring cell with equal probability.



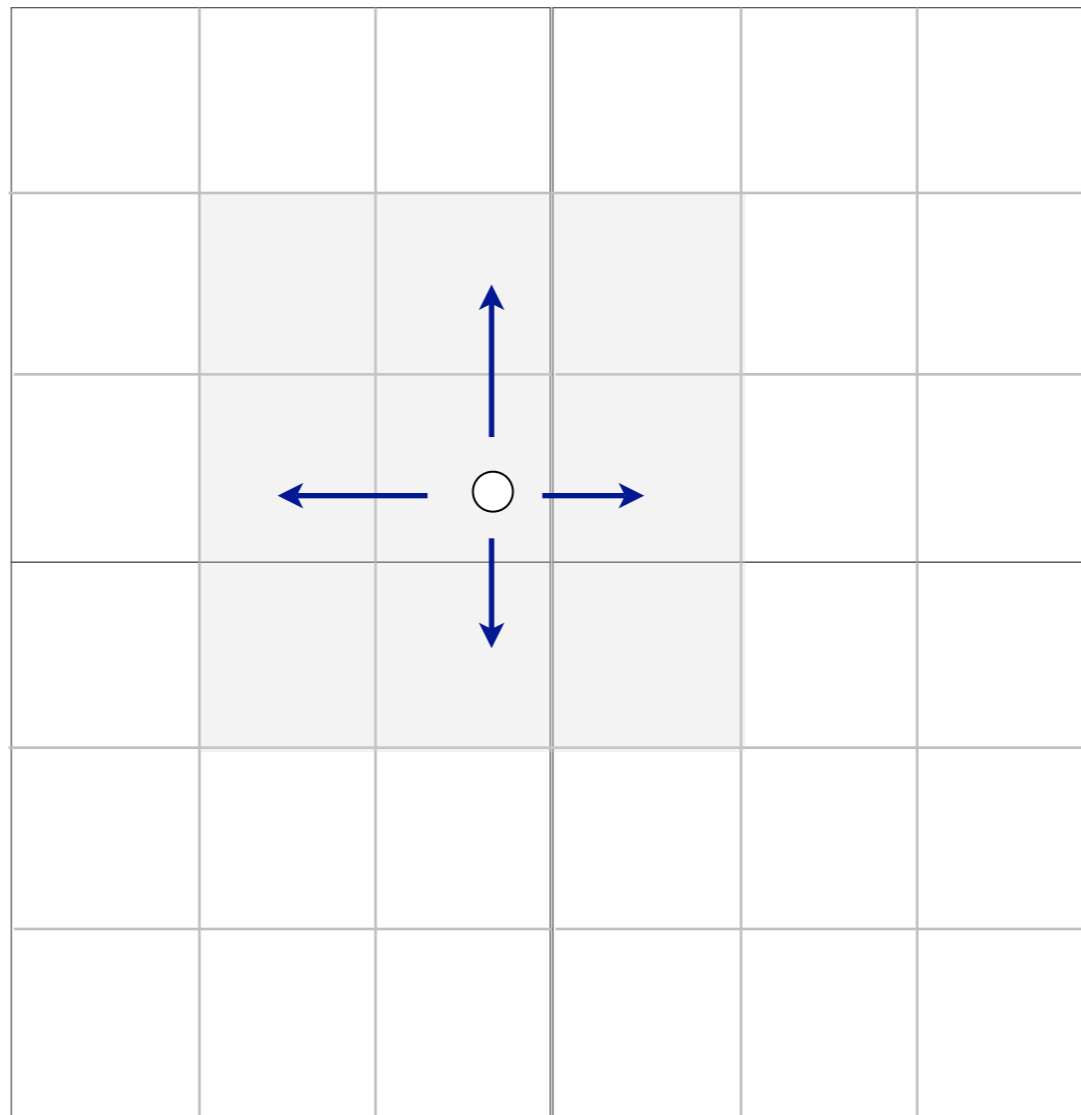
and moves to a neighboring cell with equal probability.



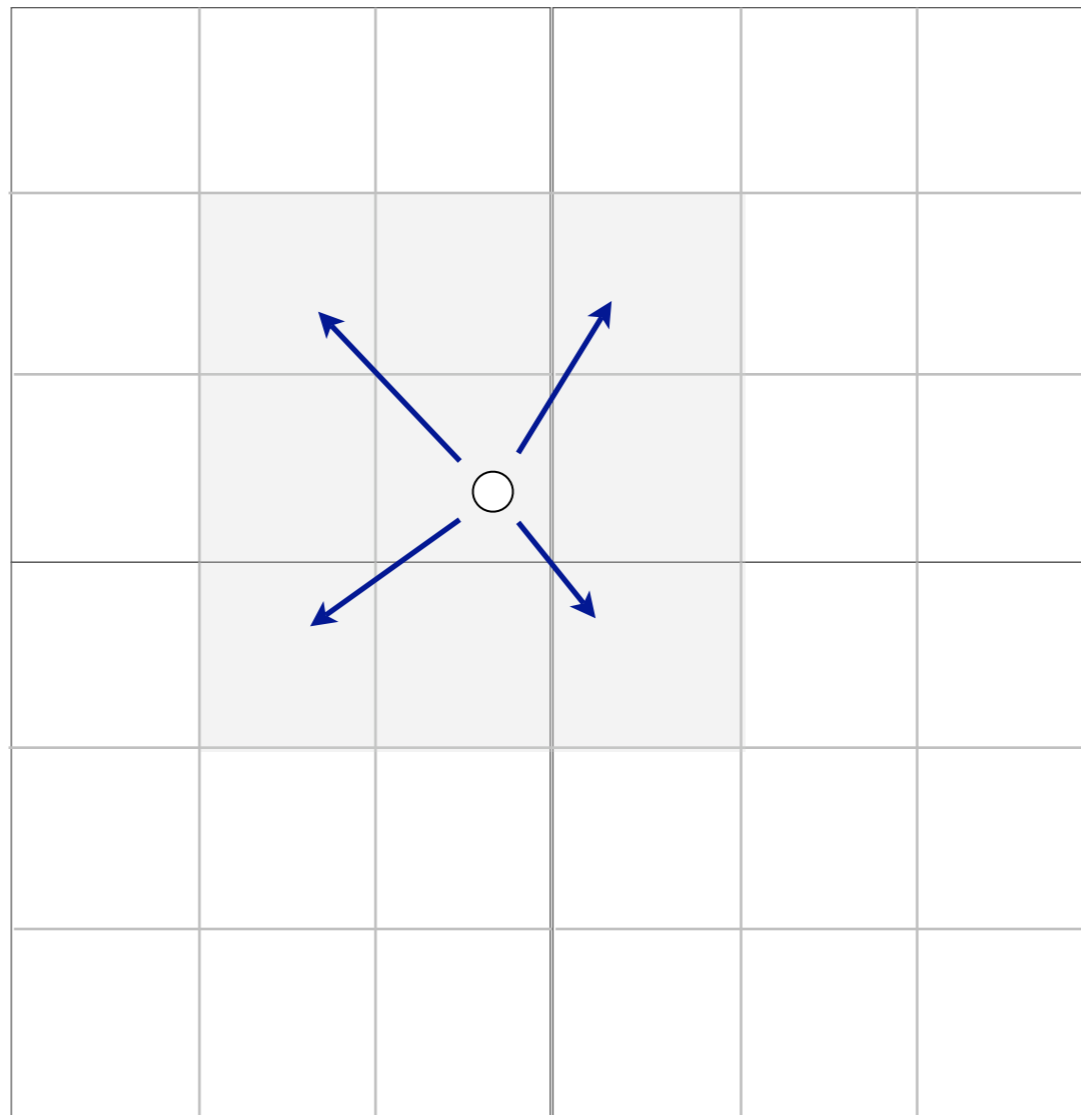
Every move requires
3 new subscriptions and **3** un-subscriptions.



Moving horizontally/vertically requires **3** new subscription and **3** unsubscriptions.



Moving diagonally requires
5 new subscription and **5** unsubscriptions.

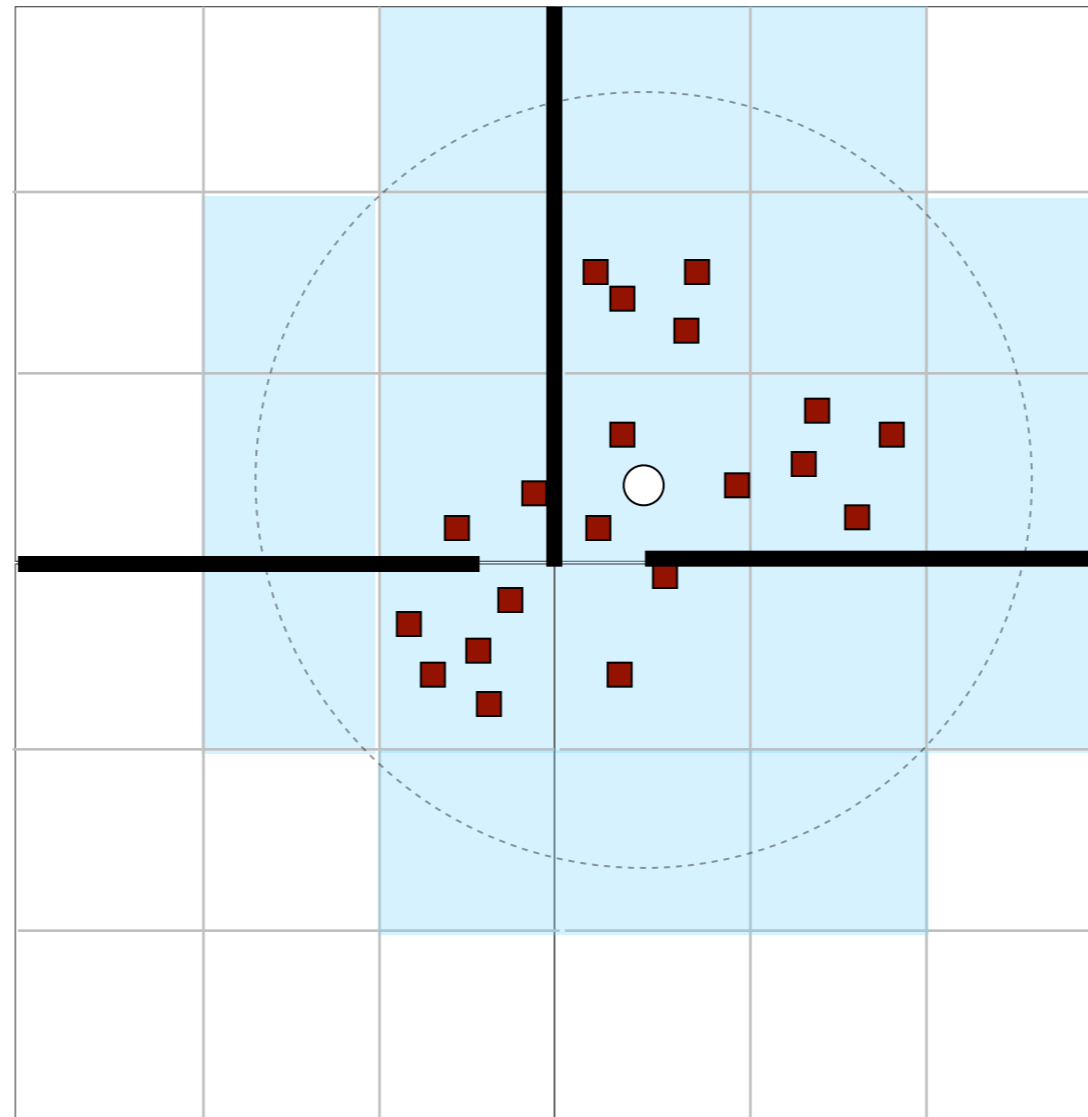


Hexagonal cells is better

1. rounder

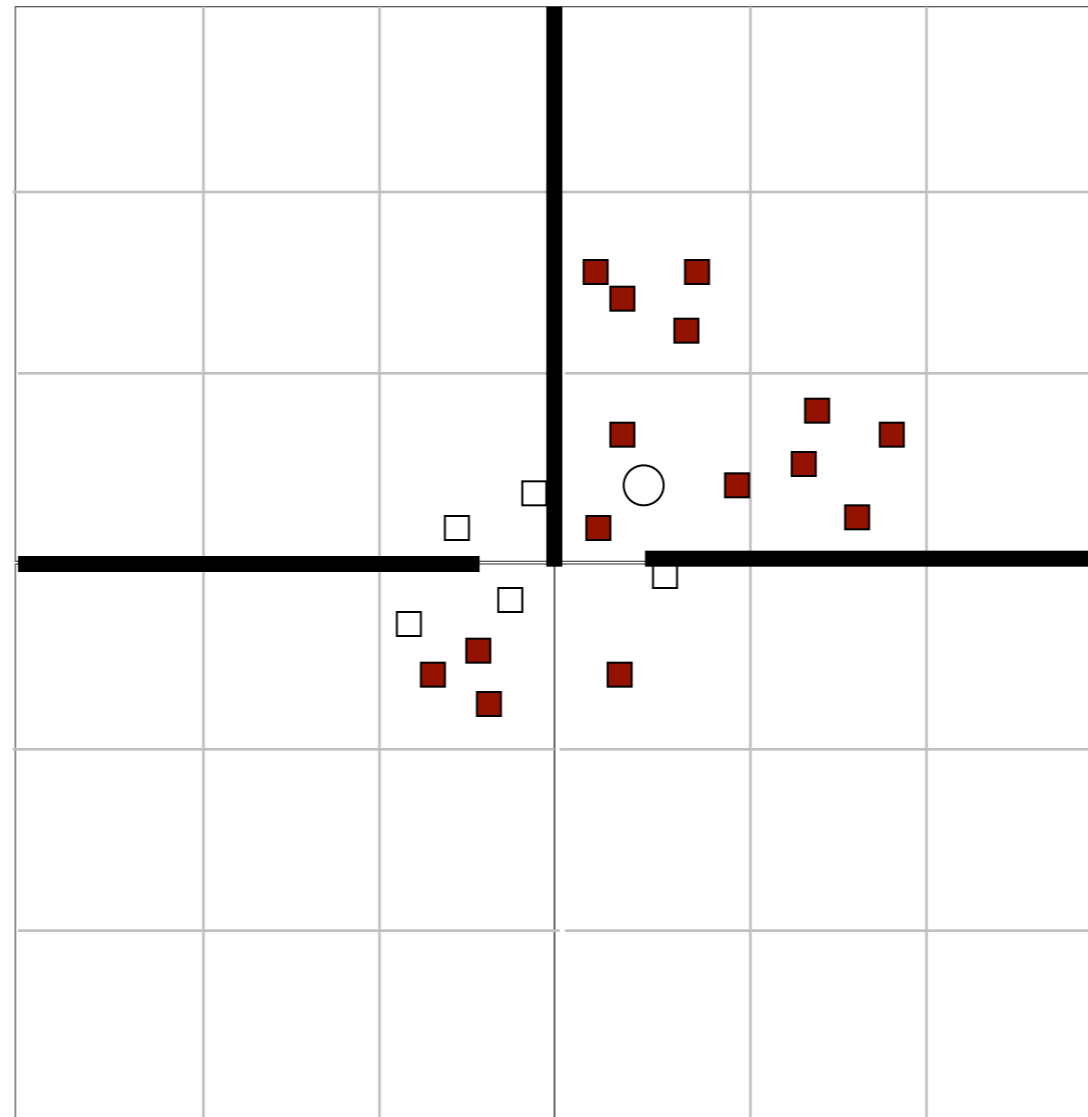
2. less group join/leave

Ideally one should consider occlusion
(we focus on visual occlusion)



A player P is interested in
(events generated by) an
entity Q if P can see Q , and
 Q is near P .

Ideally one should consider occlusion
(we focus on visual occlusion)



need not be binary:
can generalize to multi-
level of interest
depending on distance

Ray Visibility

Interest Management

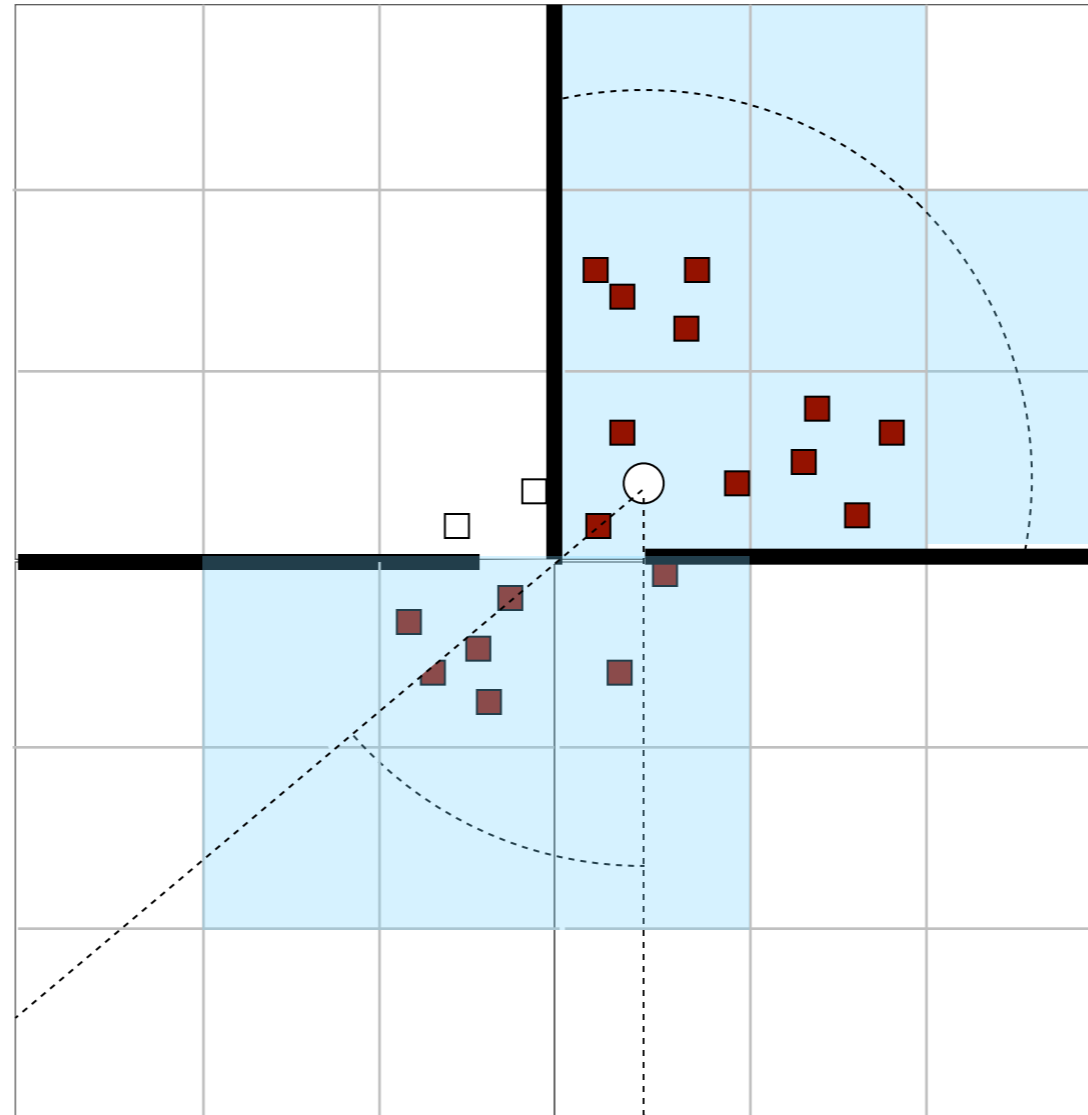
Object-to-Object Visibility

- 1. Expensive**
- 2. Frequent re-calculations.**

but gives exact visibility.

A player P is interested in
(events generated by) an
entity Q if P can see Q 's
 $cell$, and Q is near P .

Object-to-Cell Visibility



Object-to-Cell Visibility

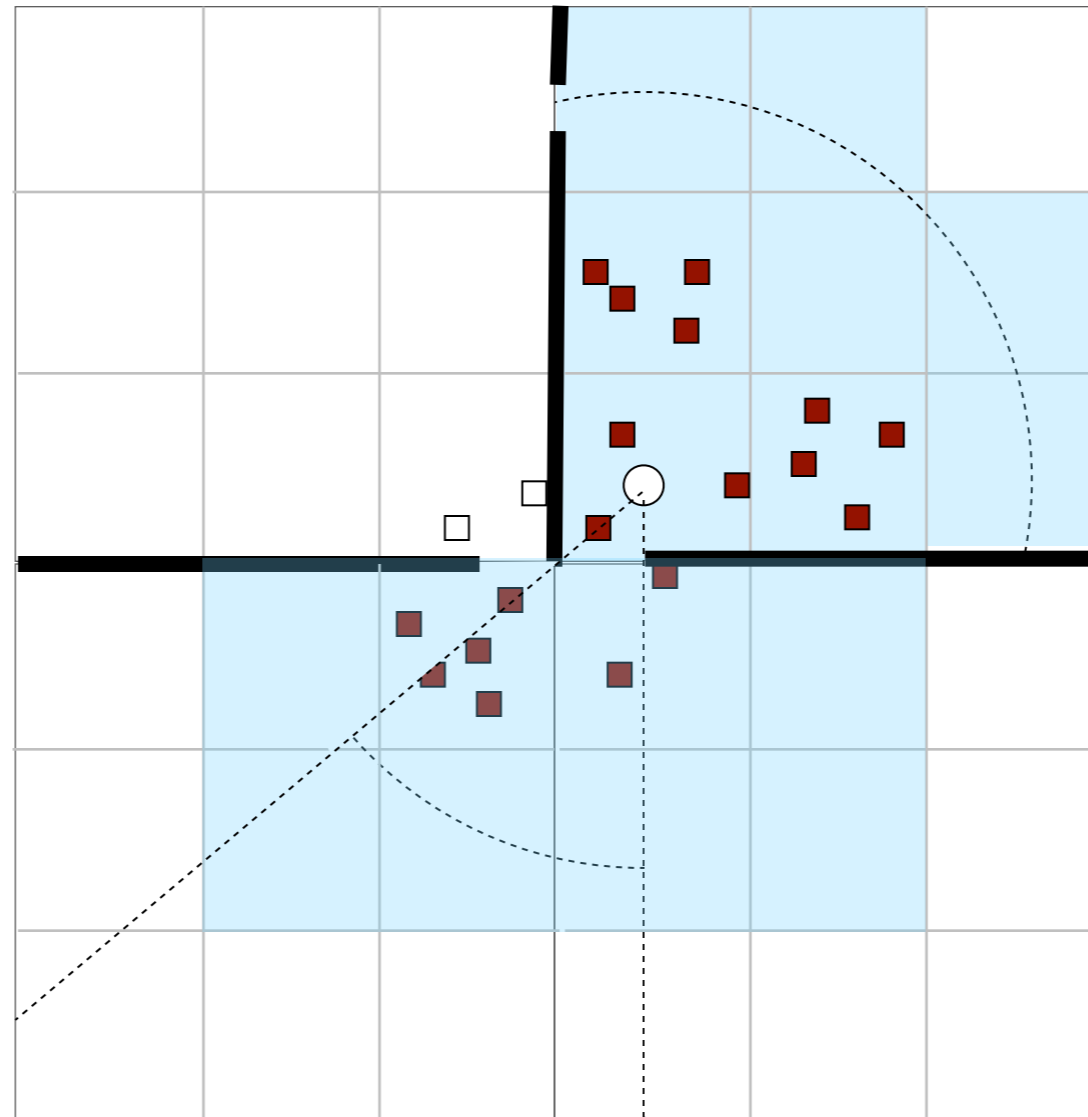
- 1. Less expensive**
- 2. Less frequent re-calculations**
- 3. Less accurate**

**When player moves,
still need to recompute
visible cells.**

A player P is interested in
(events generated by) an
entity Q if P 's cell can “see”
 Q 's cell, and Q is near P .

i.e., there exists in a point
in P 's cell that can see a
point in Q 's cell, and Q is
near P .

Cell-to-Cell Visibility



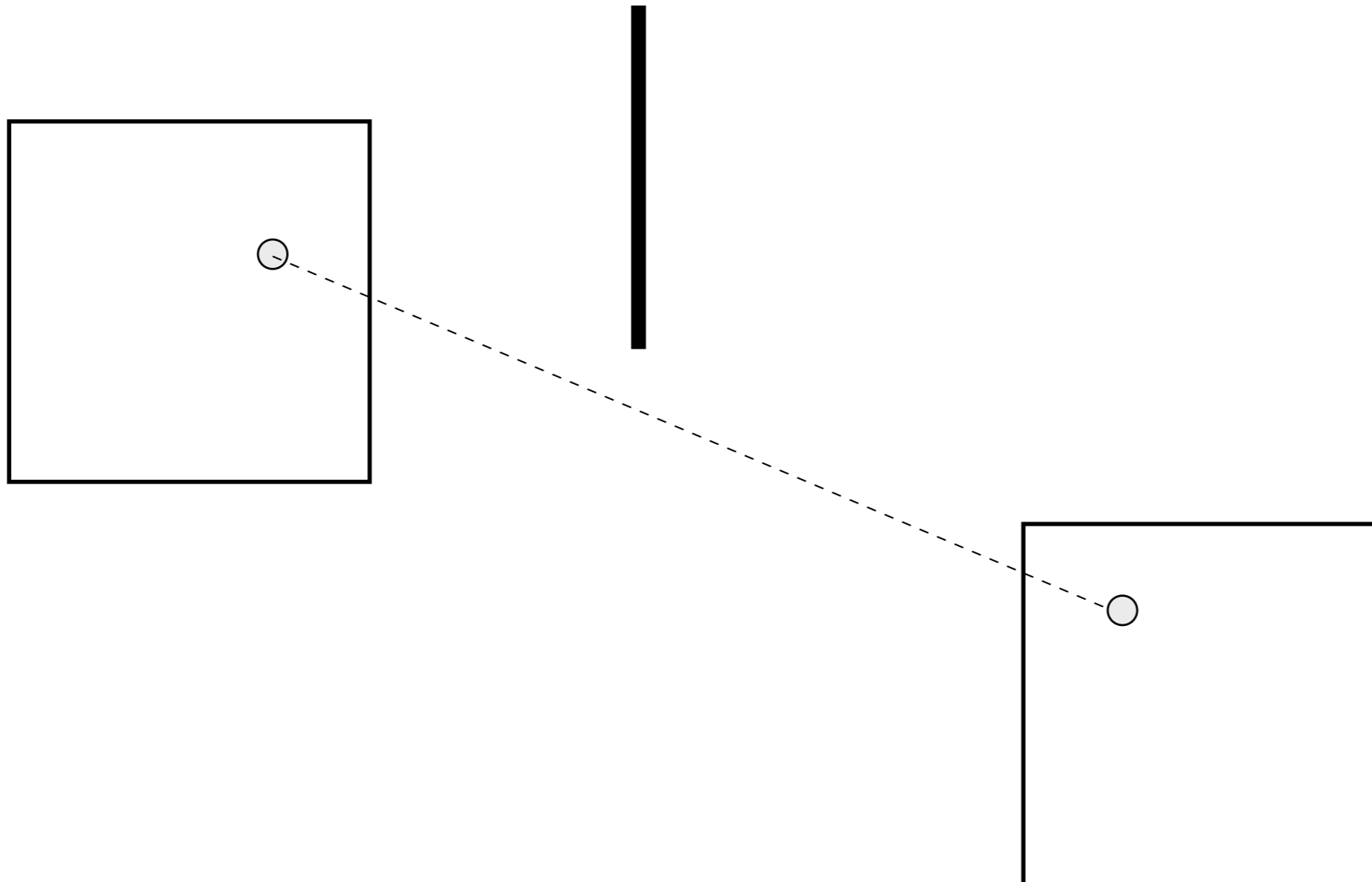
Cell-to-Cell Visibility

- 1. Much Less expensive**
- 2. Calculate once!**

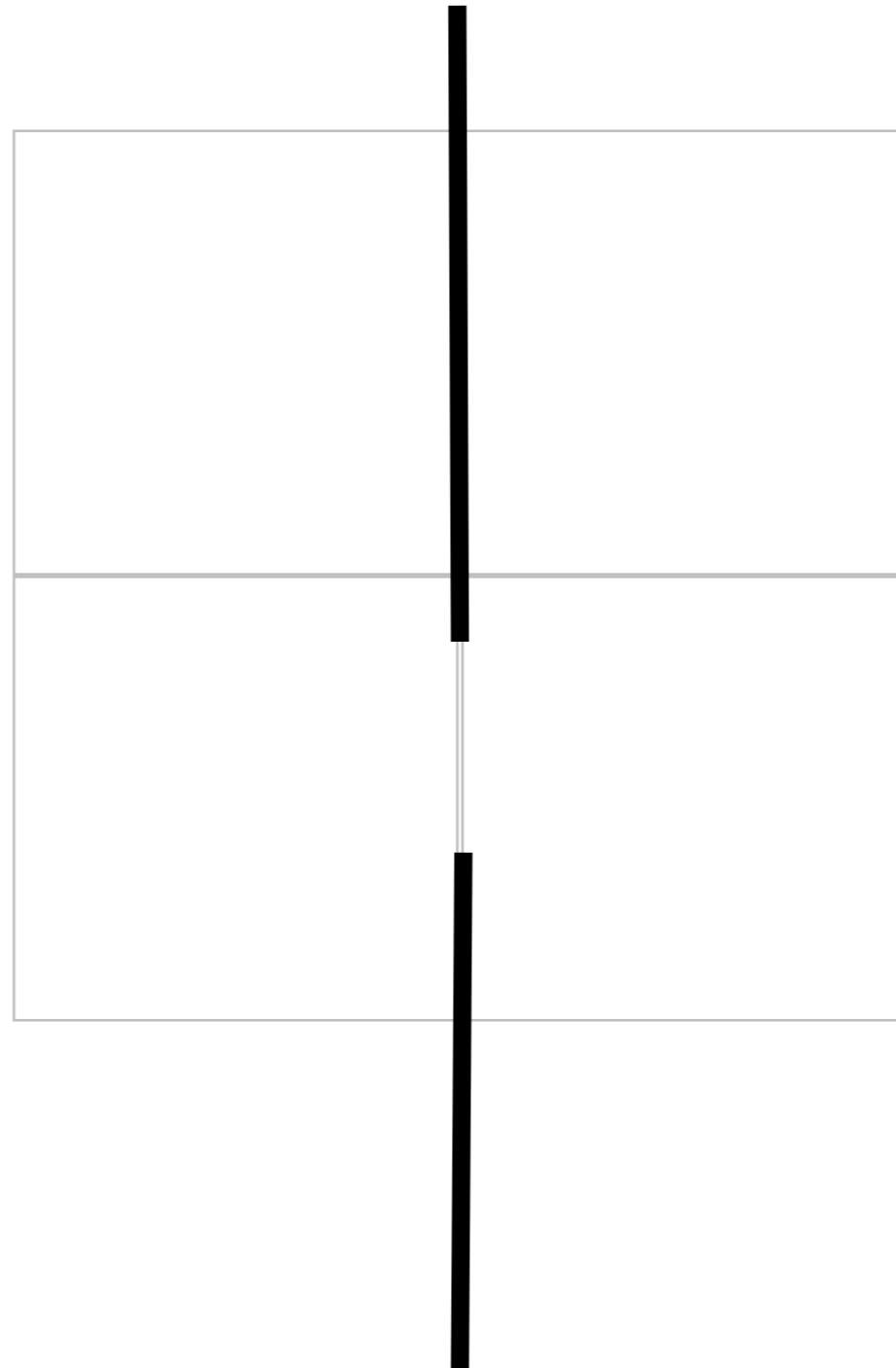
but even less accurate.

Computing Cell-to-Cell Visibility

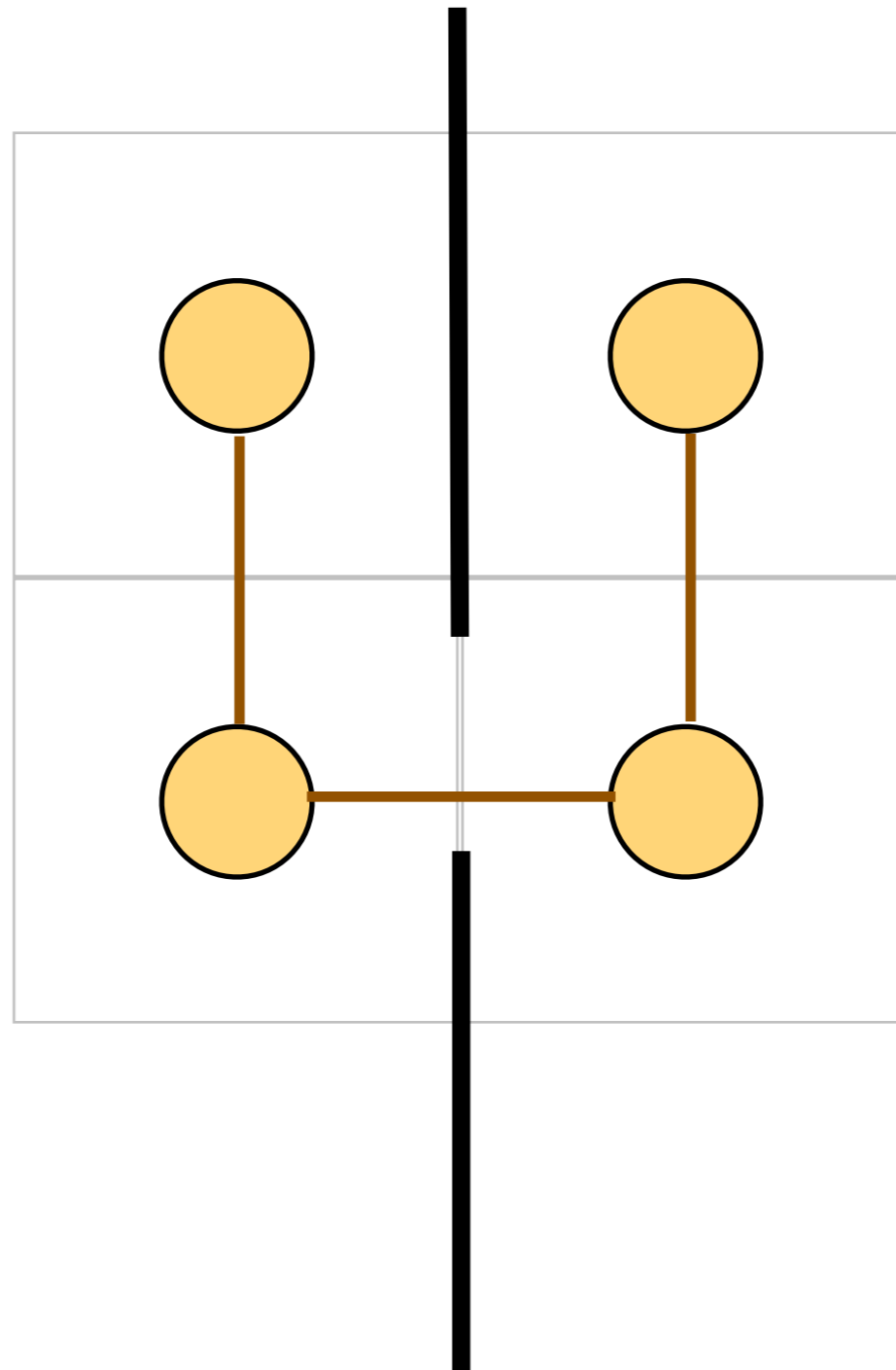
Check if there exist two points, one in each cell, that can see each other (can draw a line without passing through occlusion)



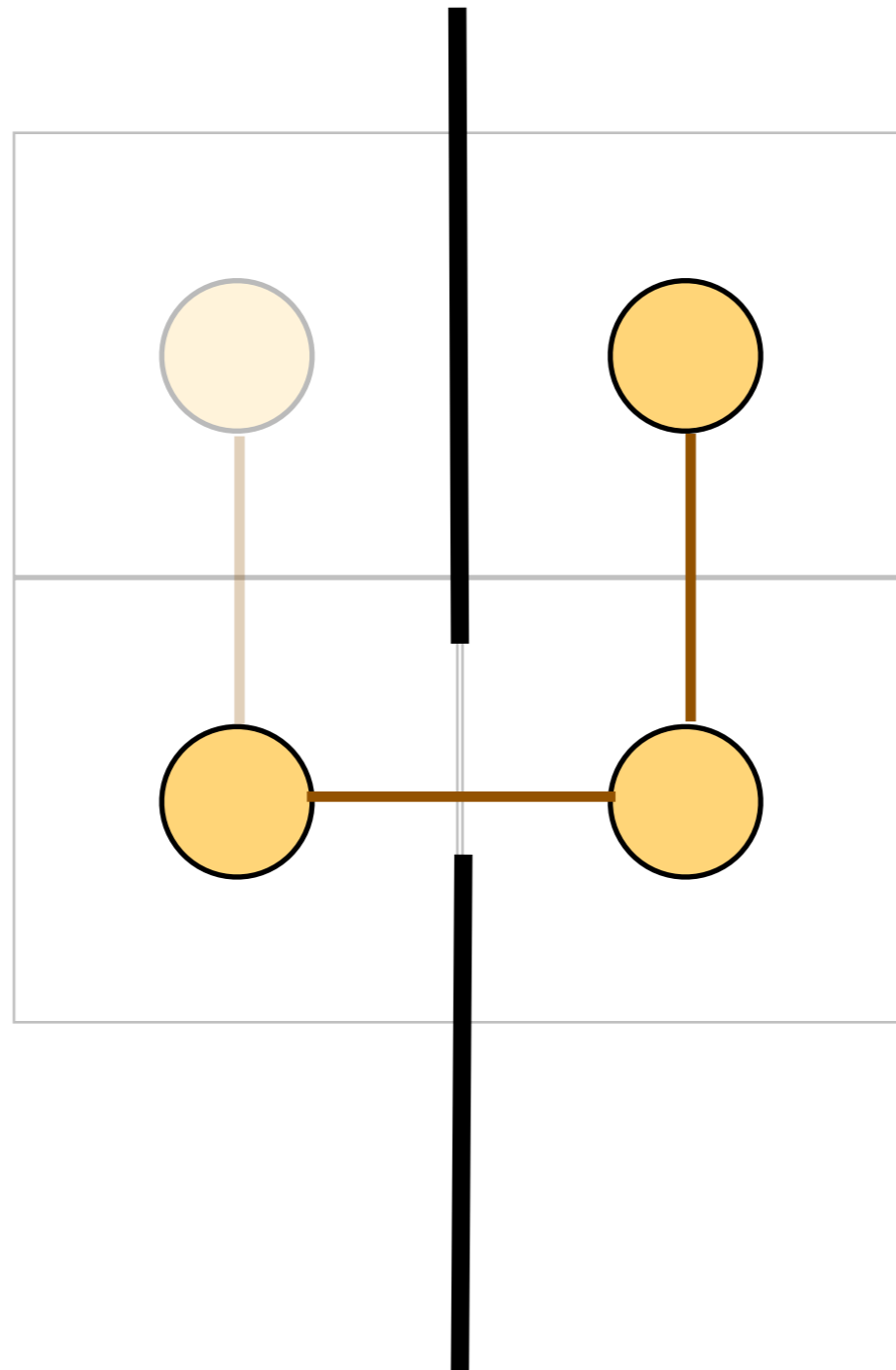
Trivial case: if two cells are adjacent and the boundary is not completely occluded.



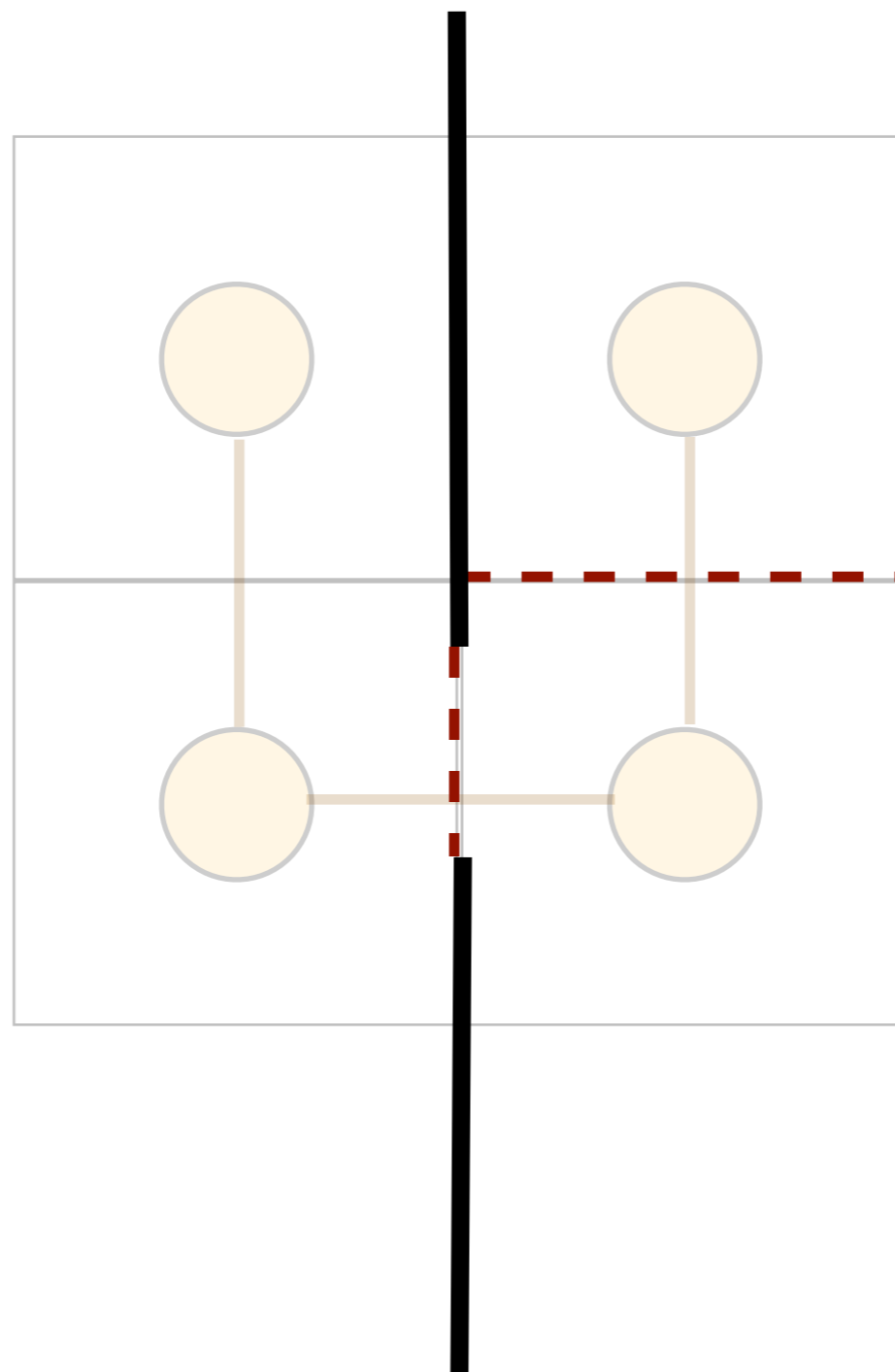
Build a graph of cells -- connect two vertices if they share a boundary and is visible to each other.



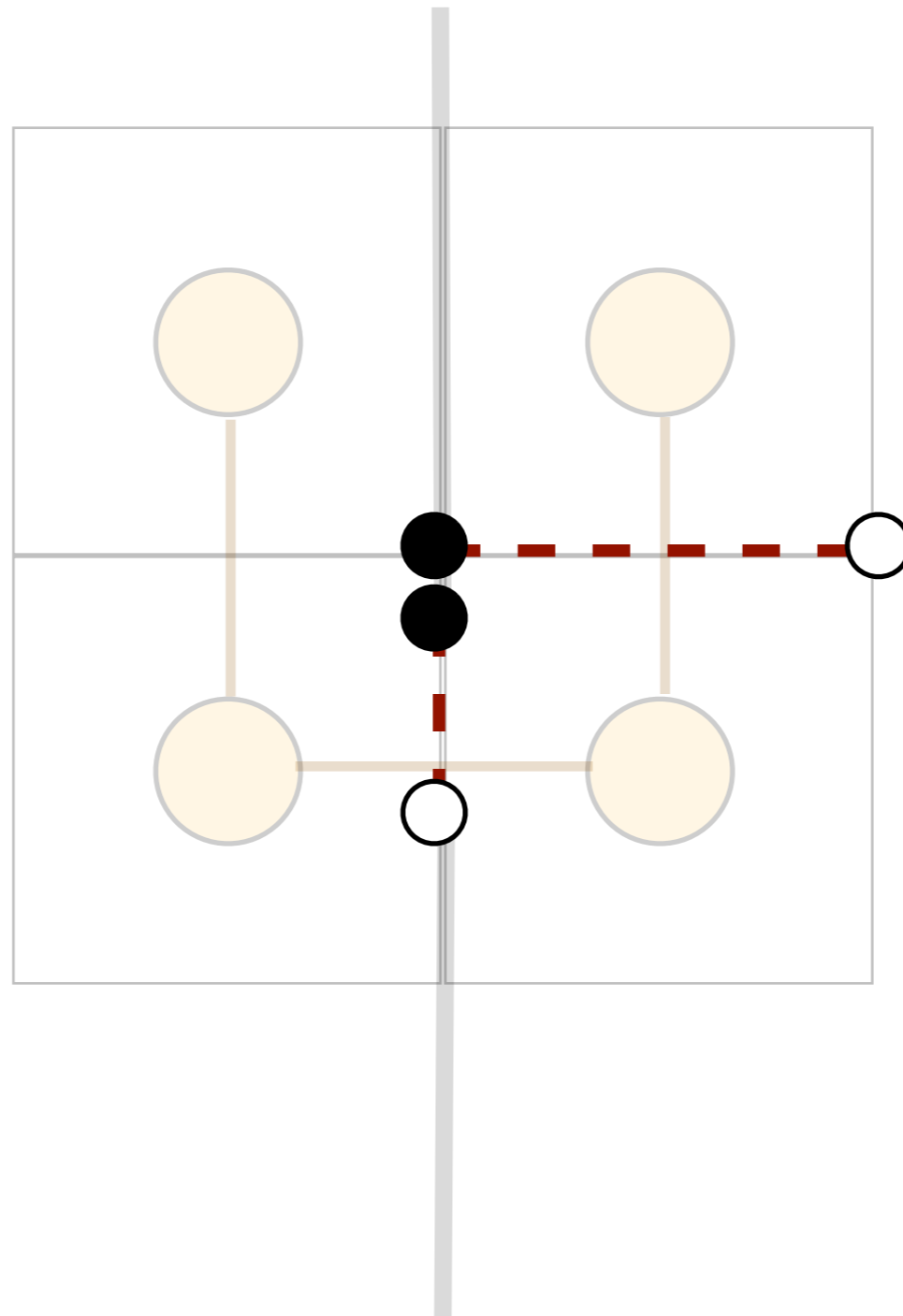
if two cells are not-adjacent, then for them to be visible to each other, there should exist a path between them, and ...



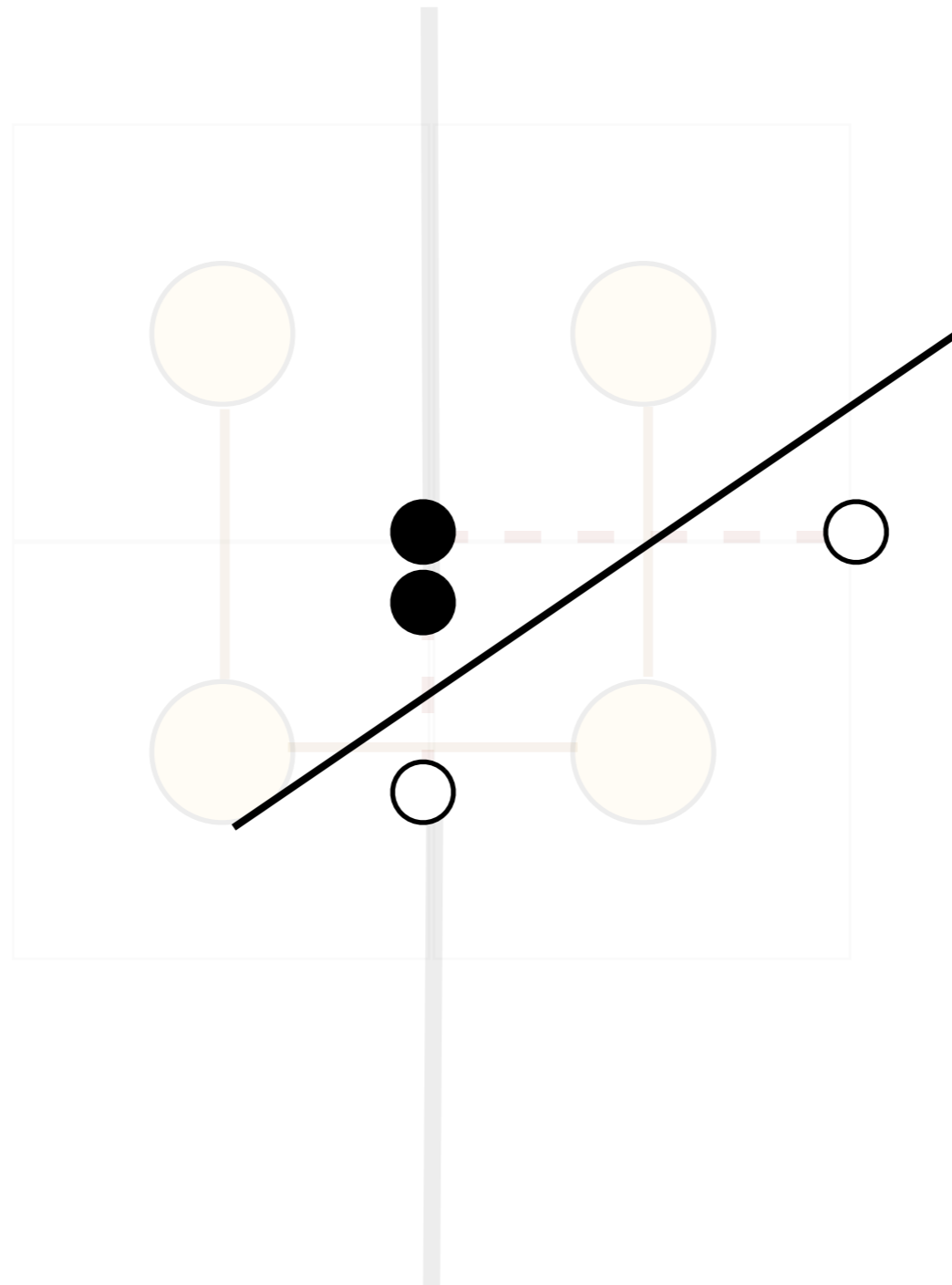
consider the non-occluded boundaries along
path..



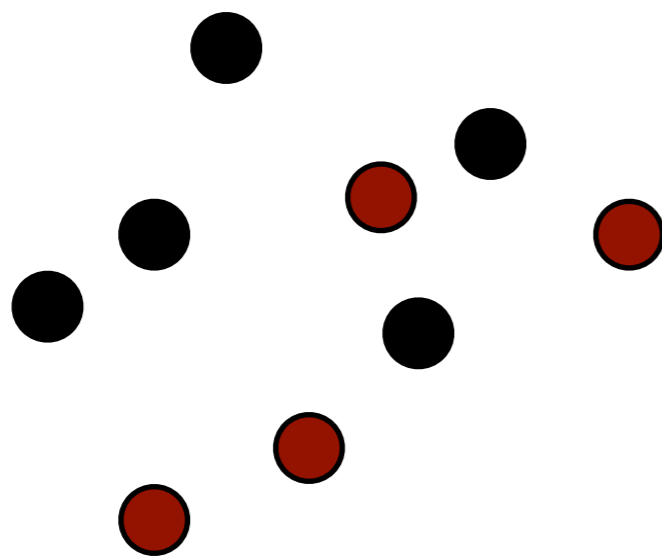
The set of points on the left L and right R can be separated by a line.



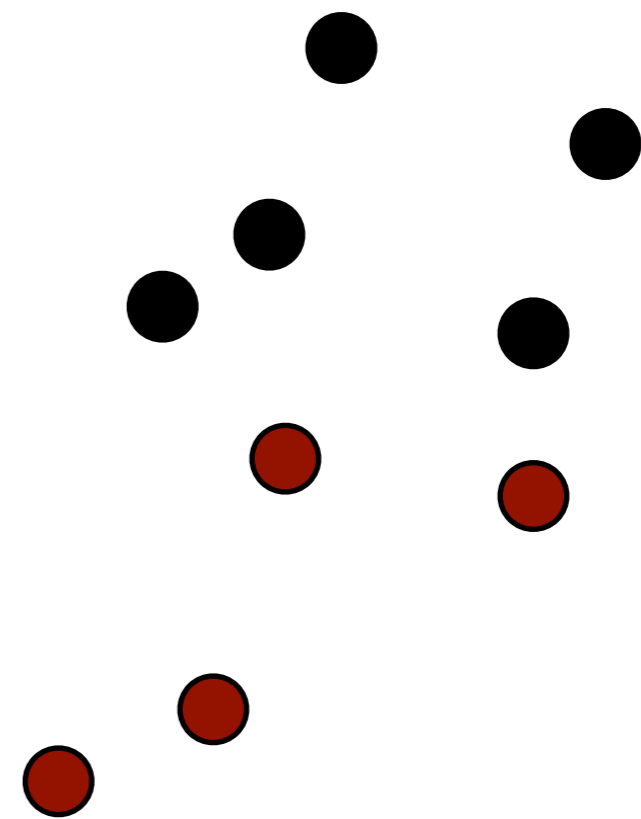
The set of points on the left L and right R can be separated by a line.



Linearly Separable Point Sets

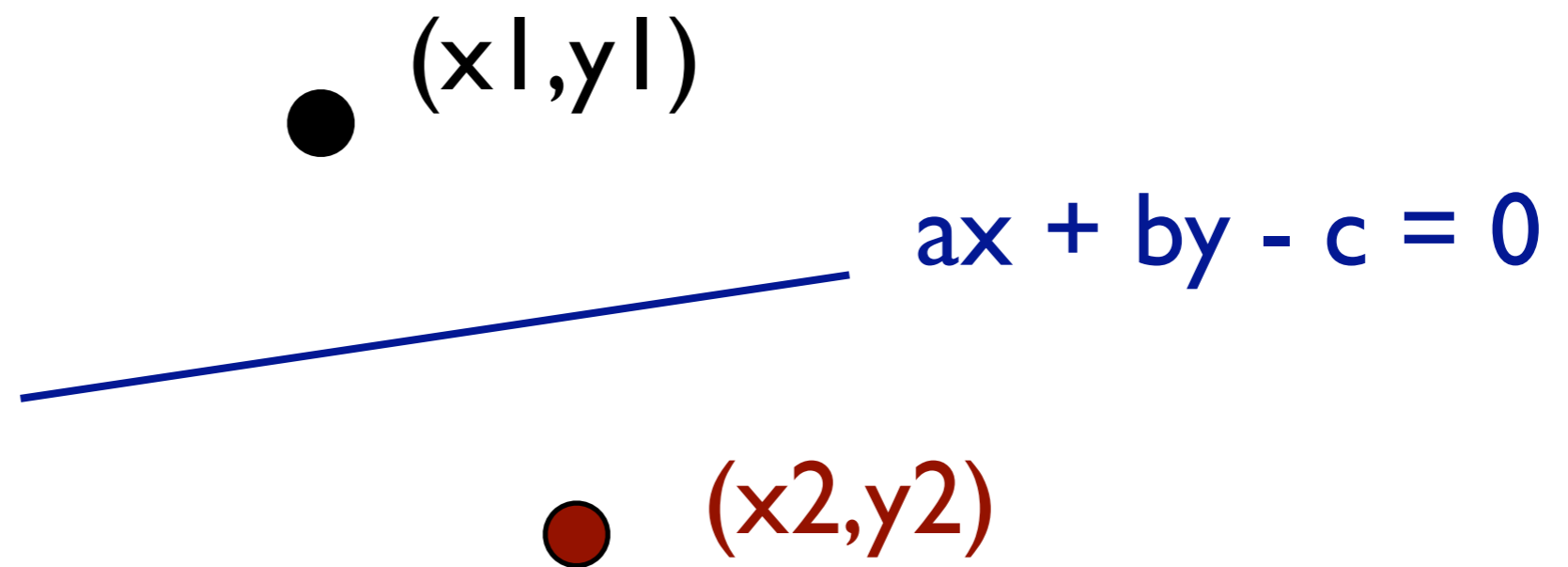


no



yes

We can model this problem as a set of linear equations.

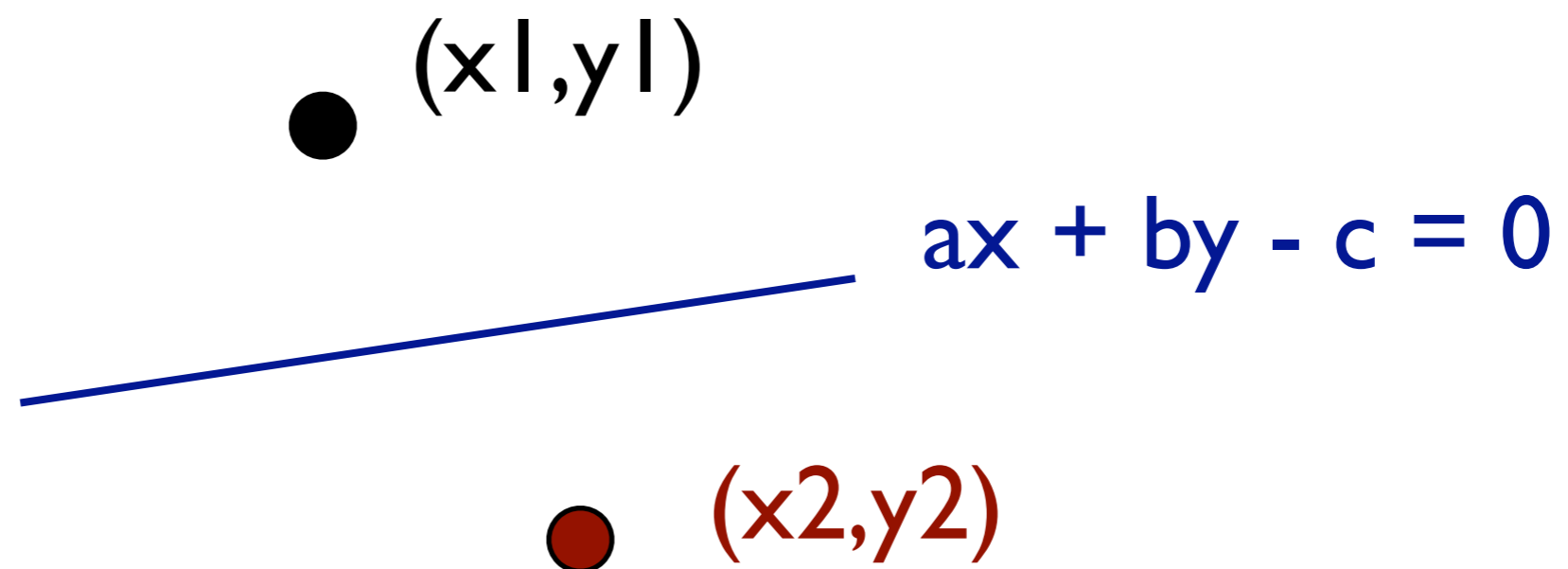


Find a solution (a, b, c) for the following:

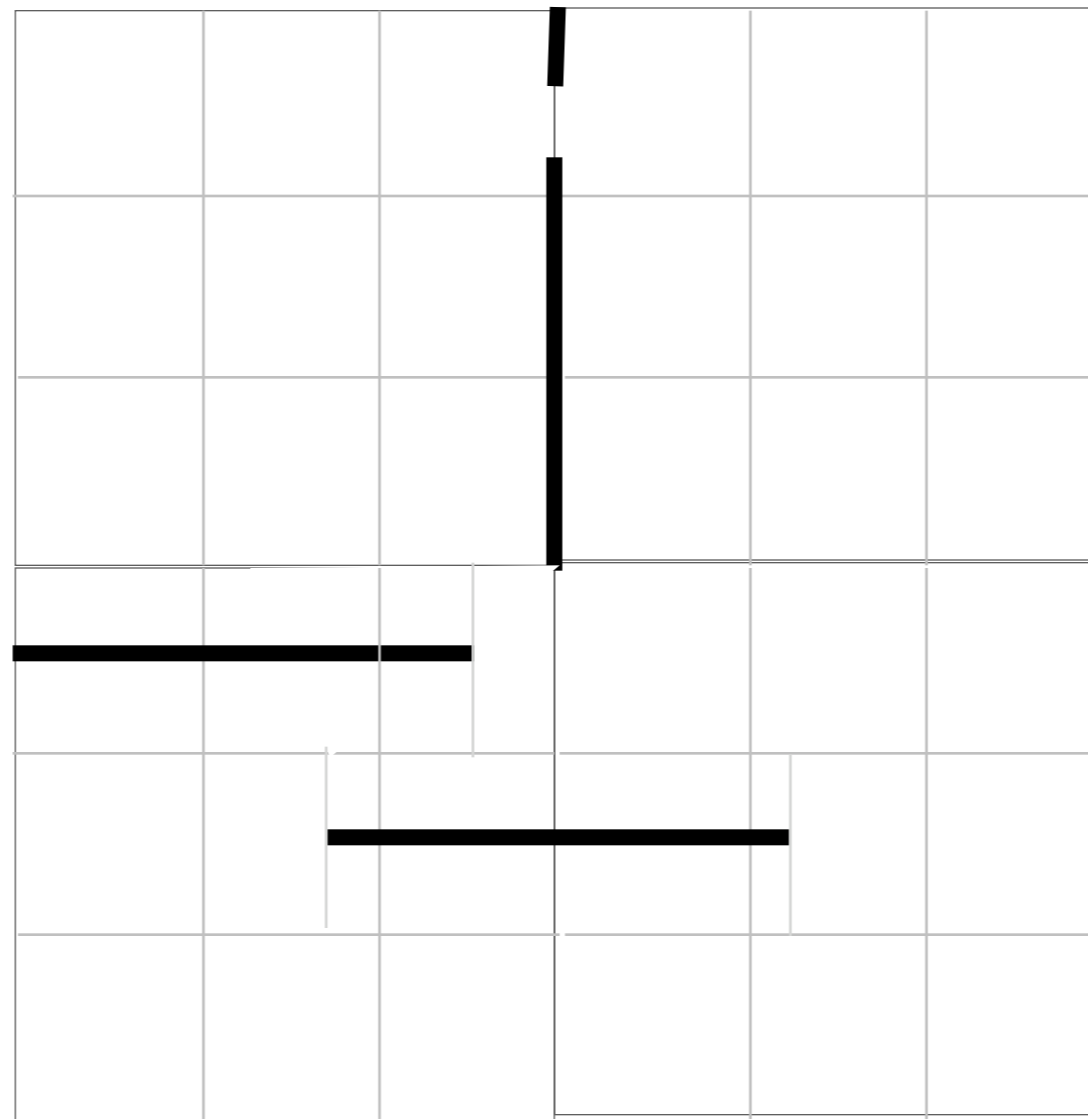
$$ax + by - c = 0$$

$ax_1 + by_1 - c > 0$ for all (x_1, y_1) in L

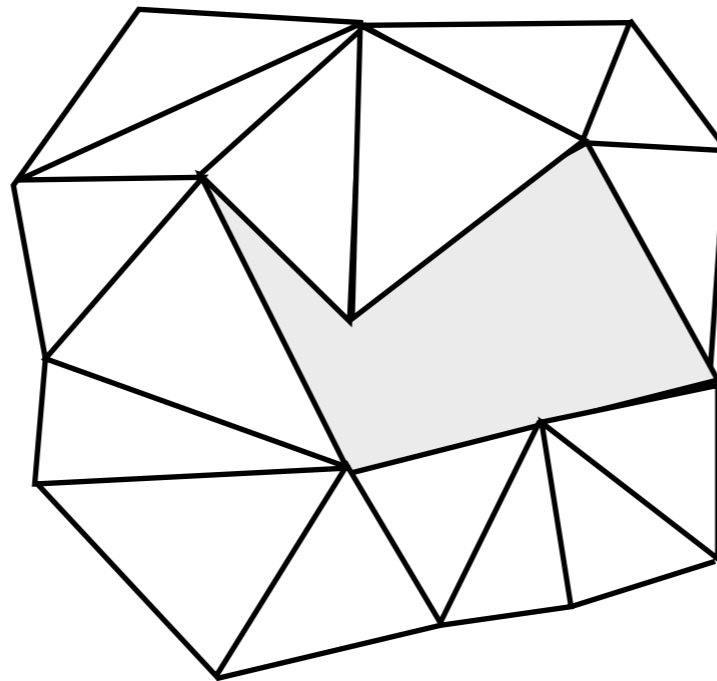
$ax_2 + by_2 - c < 0$ for all (x_2, y_2) in R



We can break into smaller cells
if occlusion is not aligned with boundary of cells.



(Irregular) triangular cells can adapt to any polygonal occlusions.



Note: Rendering engine usually compute visibility information which we may be able to reuse in the Interest Management module.

Recap:

Shape of cells

Visibility-based IM

Pre-computing C2C Visibility

Generalized Interest Management

Example: Interested in

(i) objects around avatar

(ii) buildings in a region

(iii) the opponent's avatar

**Subscription can be
based on any attributes
(not just position)**

**We can view each
object as occupying a
multidimensional space
(each attribute is a
dimension)**

**A subscription specify a
region in the same
space.**

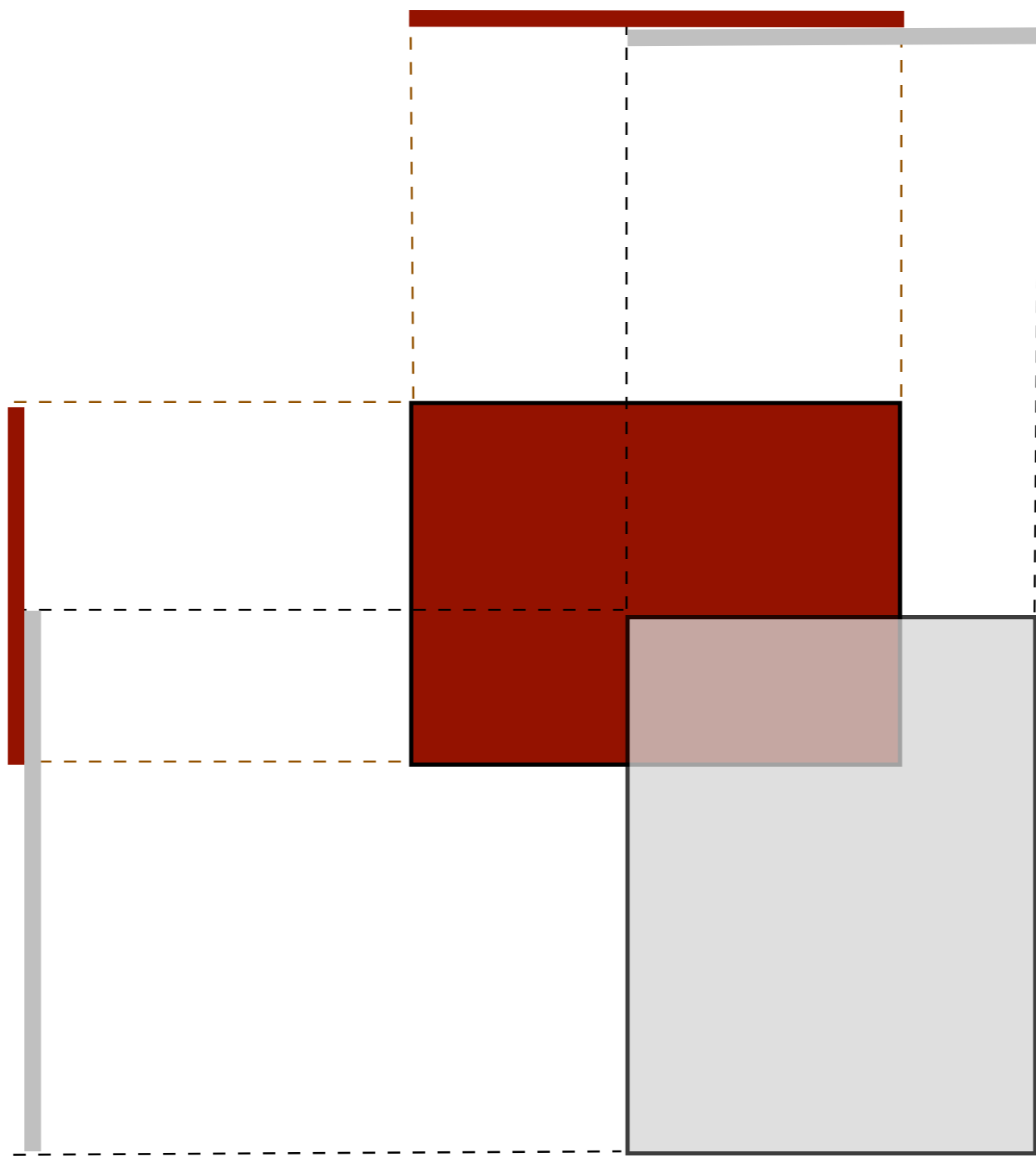
When an **update region** of an entity P **intersects** the **subscription region** of entity Q , updates of P is sent to Q .

How to test if two regions
overlap in k -dimensional
space?

Naive approach: $O(nm)$
for n update region and m
subscription region.

Dimensional Reduction

If 2 regions overlap, then they overlap in each of the individual k dimension.



How to test if two intervals overlap?

Step 1: Sort all end points
and put into a list L

████████████████████

████████████████████

████████████████████

██

██

██

██

Step 2: Scan from left to right. Remember all active subscription regions **S** and all active update regions **U**.



Active Subscriptions: SI

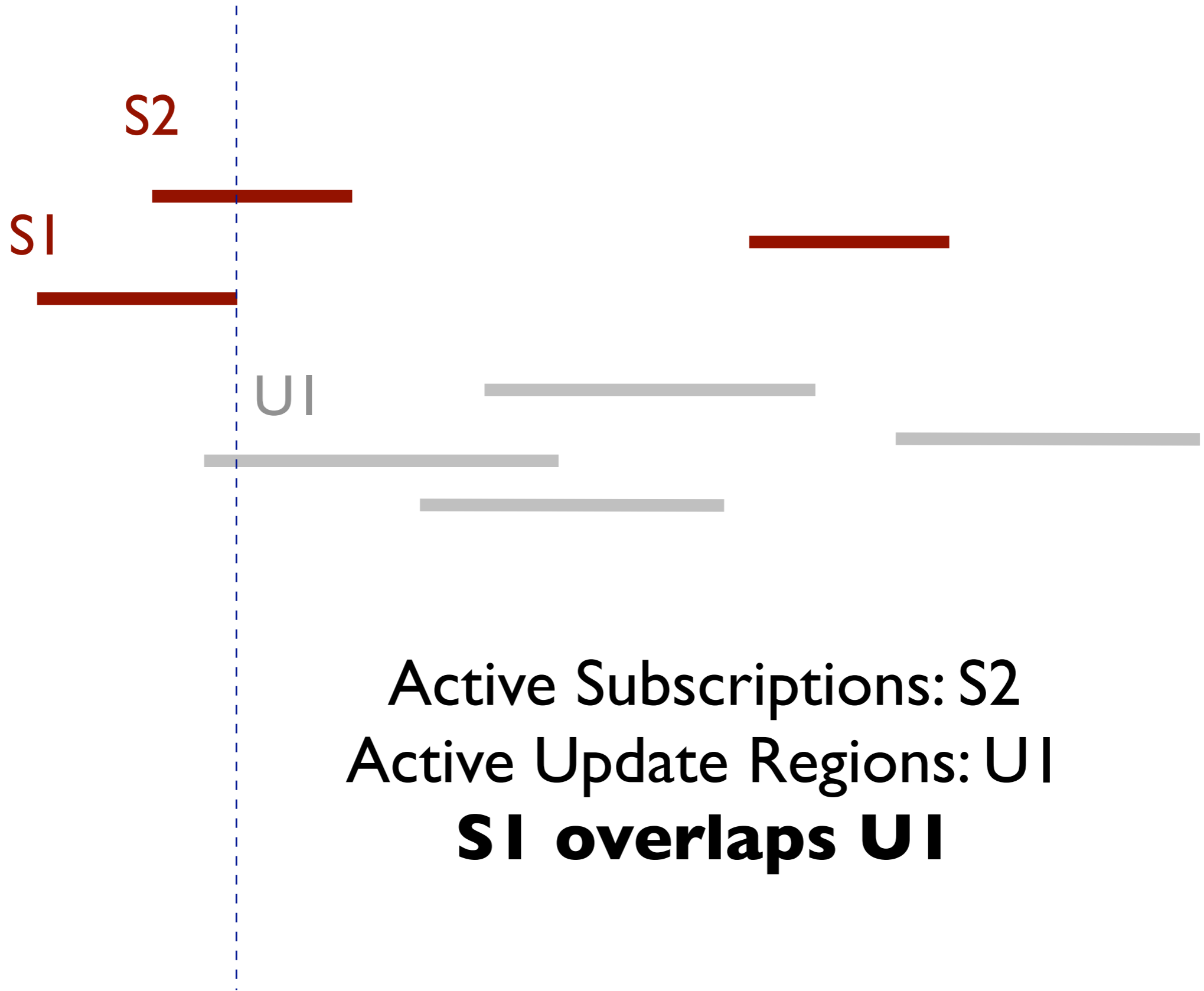


Active Subscriptions: S1, S2



Active Subscriptions: S1, S2
Active Update Regions: U1

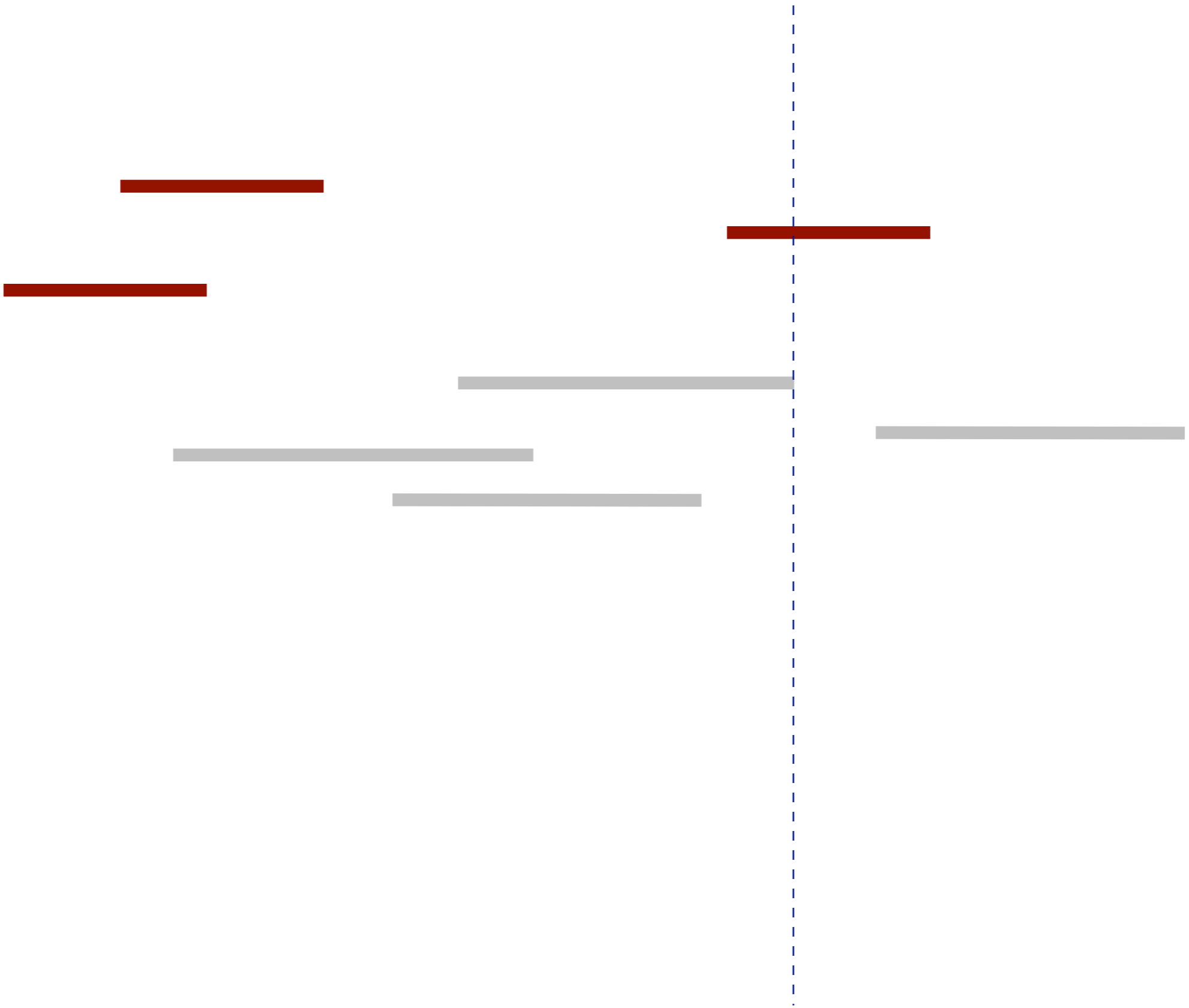
We can determine the overlaps when we process the endpoint of a region.



Active Subscriptions: S2
Active Update Regions: U1
S1 overlaps U1

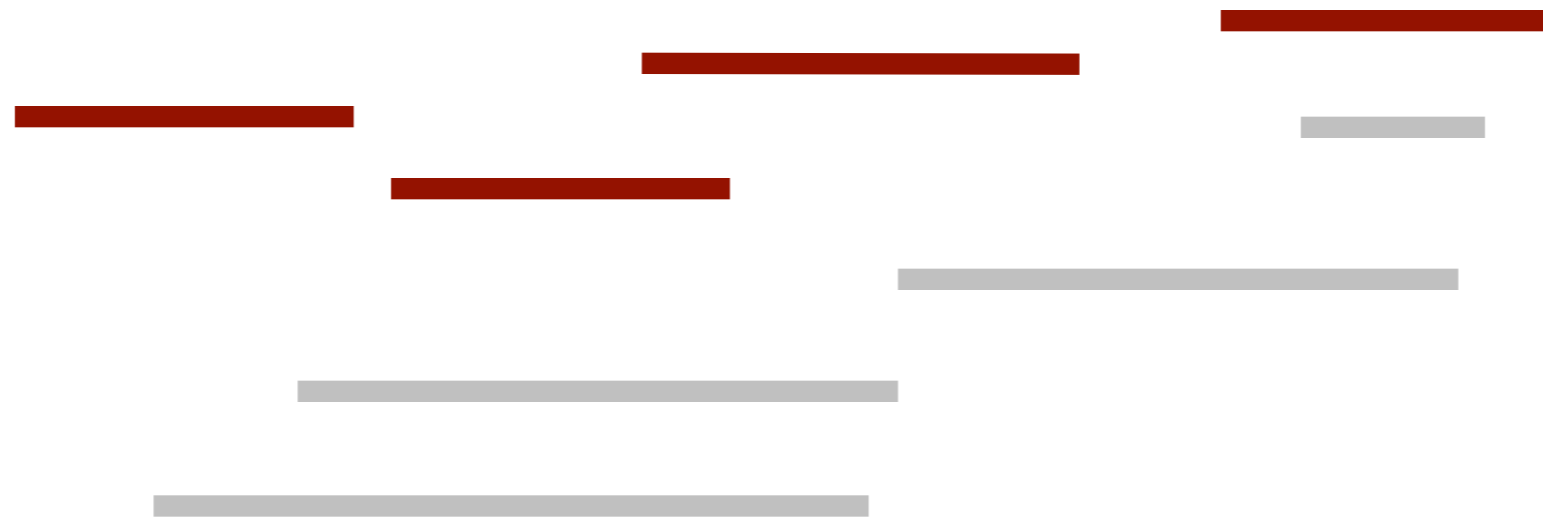


Active Subscriptions: none
Active Update Regions: UI
S2 overlaps UI



If we encounter the endpoint of a subscription region, then it overlaps with all active update regions.

If it is the endpoint of an update region, then it overlaps with all active subscription region.



Exercise: trace through the small example and convince yourself that it works..

Sort-based approach:

$O(n \log n + m \log m)$

for sorting

$O(n + m)$

to scan

Note: storing overlap information still takes $O(nm)$ since in the worst case there are $O(nm)$ overlaps.

Temporal Coherence

Changes to value of an attribute is small between two consecutive time steps.

Sort-based approach:

$O(n \log n + m \log m)$

to pre-sort the data

$O(n + m)$

for sorting (insertion sort)

$O(n + m)$

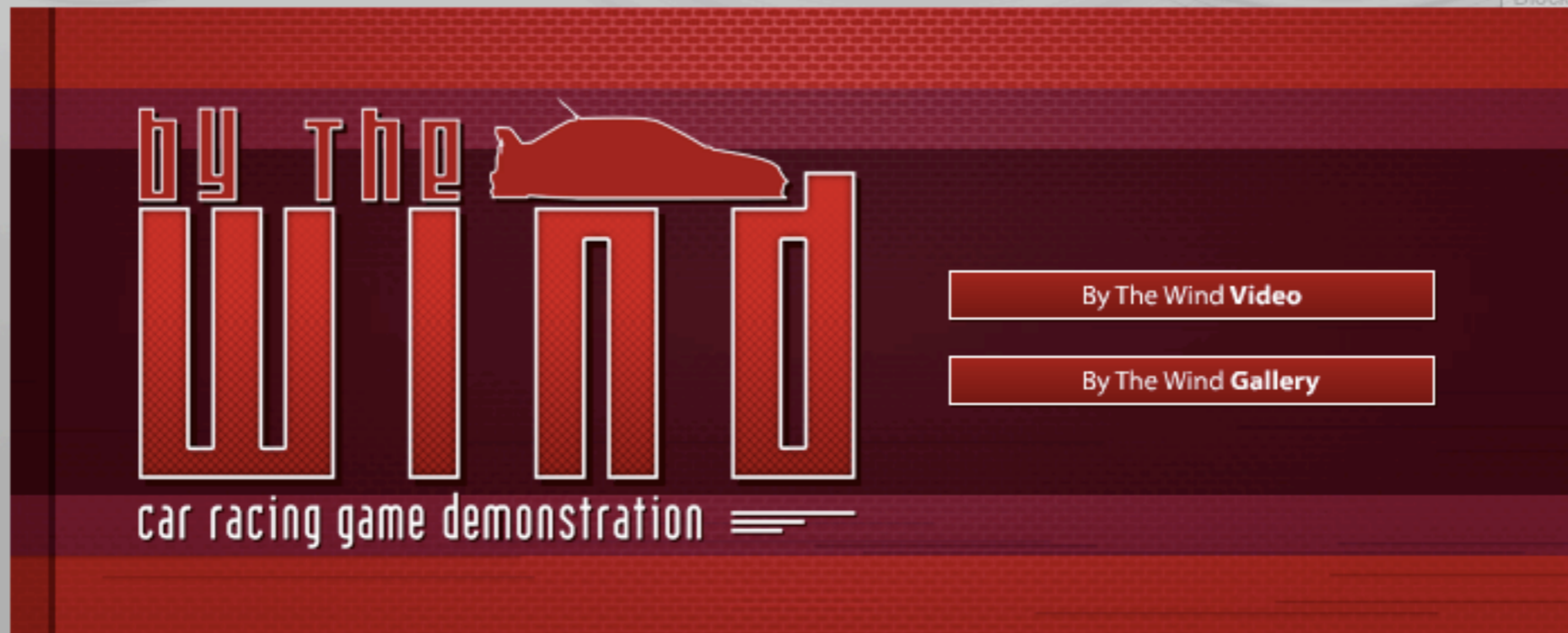
to scan

In fact, only regions which are swapped during insertion sort need to update their overlap set.



LucidPlatform 1.1
 A complete solution for game development

Block



by The Wind
 car racing game demonstration

[By The Wind Video](#)
[By The Wind Gallery](#)

[about](#)
[features](#)
[download](#)
[training](#)
[licensing](#)
[contact](#)

news

2006-03-22	New section of Professional Training of Lucid Platform (Apr - May 2006).
2006-02-03	By The Wind demo video and gallery now available.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.
2005-11-09	Screenshot for graduated students' project.

spotlight



Professional Training of Lucid Platform (Apr - May 2006).
 (2006-03-22)



By The Wind is the latest demonstration game developed by Lucid Platform.
 (2006-02-03)



(2006-02-03)
 By The Wind is the latest demonstration game developed by Lucid Platform.