

# Fundamentals of Real-Time Camera Design

**Mark Haigh-Hutchinson**  
**Senior Software Engineer**  
**Retro Studios, Inc.**

# Mark Haigh-Hutchinson

— [ 21 years in the games industry

— [ 40+ published titles

— [ Programmer / Designer / Project Leader

— [ Camera systems and player controls

— Metroid Prime

— Metroid Prime 2:Echoes

# Agenda

- [ Why talk about camera design?
  - To raise awareness
  - Avoidable camera problems persist
  - Small amount of literature
  - Set a high standard

# Topics

— [ Camera System Overview

— [ Camera Fundamentals

— [ Game Genre Cameras

— [ Camera Design Principles

— [ Player Control

— [ Camera Design Process

— [ Camera Design Questions

# Camera System Overview

# Camera System Overview

— [ Controls game presentation

— [ Defines main interface of game

— [ Real-time and cinematic sequences

— [ Services other game systems

— [ Uses general and specific solutions

— [ Allows designers to override behaviors

# Camera System Goals

— [ Present best view of game play

— [ Avoid player frustration

— [ Be unobtrusive

— [ Prevent disorientation

— [ Allow player control as appropriate

# Camera Fundamentals



# Camera Fundamentals

— [ What do we mean by a camera?

— Defines a view of the game world

— Does not usually simulate real camera properties

— Many different types of cameras

— Cinematic or Interactive

# Camera Types

<b>Cinematic</b>	<b>Interactive</b>
<p><b>Pre-defined behavior</b> <b>Aesthetics over game play</b> <b>Established conventions</b> <b>Well-defined situations</b></p>	<p><b>Dynamic behavior</b> <b>Game play over aesthetics</b> <b>Conventions being defined</b> <b>Wide variety of situations</b></p>

# Camera Properties

- [ Presentation style (Projection)

- [ Type (First, Third person)

- [ Behavior

  - Desired position

  - Motion type

  - Look-At position

  - Orientation method

# First Person Camera

Viewed from player

Limited Field-Of-View

Positioning is difficult

Aiming is easy

Limited character view

Very immersive





# Third Person Camera

External to player

Positioning easier

Aiming more difficult

Less immersive

Navigation problems

Framing problems



# Camera Motion

- [ Desired position

- [ Motion types

- Stationary

- Slaved

- Path constrained

- Surface constrained

- [ Motion method

# Camera Orientation

- [ Look-At position

- Object tracking

- Object framing

- Path tracking

- [ Orientation lag

- [ Free-look

# Game Genre Cameras

## Part 1



# Game Genre Cameras

— [ Genre-specific camera types

— [ Game play requirements more important

— [ Multiple camera types often required

— [ Split-screen multi-player presents additional challenges

# Action-Adventure

**Motion and orientation lag**

**Elevated position**

**Look-at depends on action**

**Generalized solution difficult**

**Minimize reorientation**



# 3D Platform

Elevated position

Often pre-defined path or position

Environment view most important

User control override preferred



# Flight Simulation

Requires multiple viewpoints

Roll is permissible

Look-at position ahead of craft

Replay cameras



# Racing

Multiple viewpoints

Defined camera paths

Motion and orientation lag

Replay cameras



# Camera Design Principles

# Camera Design Principles

— [ Avoid player character occlusion

— [ Navigate environment automatically

— [ Allow camera manipulation

— [ Do not REQUIRE camera manipulation

— [ Minimize camera motion

— [ Ensure motion is smooth

# Camera Design Principles

— [ Limit reorientation speed

— [ Limit use of roll

— [ Lead a character in motion

— [ Preserve player intent

— [ Seamless transitions



# Player Control

# Player Control

— [ **Linked to camera system**

— [ **Genre & controller dependent**

— [ **Consistency of control**

— [ **Can be automated**

— [ **Abstracted to commands**

— [ **Control Reference Frame**

# Control Reference Frame

— [ Maps player controls to character motion

— [ Abrupt changes frustrate

— [ Retain after instant or rapid motion

— [ Game play and genre dependent

# Control Reference Frame

— [ Character-relative : Problematic in third person

— [ Camera-relative : Player proximity issues

— [ World-relative : Controls are consistent

— [ Screen-relative : Motion defined by camera view

— [ Object-relative : Inscribes a motion arc ("lock-on")

# Game Genre Cameras

## Part 2

# Game Genre Cameras

— [ Camera choice can be difficult

— [ Player perception linked to camera type

— [ Not restricted to “traditional” choices

— [ Experimentation is encouraged

# Fighting

**Must frame multiple characters**

**Focal point between enemies**

**Open environments**

**Cinematic approach**



# Role Playing Games

Elevated, distant position

Often entirely user controlled

Combat may use stationary view

Navigation difficulties





# Sports

Matches TV presentation style

Multiple viewpoints

Elevated positions mostly

Replay cameras



# Camera Design Process

# Camera Design Process

— [ Important part of entire game design

— [ Requires dedicated staff

— [ Prototype and iterate early

— [ Derive from game play and environments

# Camera Design Process

## — [ Overview

- Examine high level design goals
- Evaluate player character abilities
- Determine scope of environments
- Define base camera behavior(s)
- Determine area-specific requirements
- Technical evaluation of cameras

# Camera Design Process

## — [ Per Area

- Determine specific environment needs
- Specify game play / AI / game objects
- Prototype simplest solution
- Refine once game play fixed

# Camera Design Questions

# Camera Design Questions

## — [ Player Abilities and Controls

- Consider all character movement properties
- Has the motion been finalized?
- Any ranged interactions?
- Do the player abilities change over time?
- Are control changes necessary?
- Simplify or restrict controls?
- Camera manipulation allowed?

# Camera Design Questions

## — [ Environmental Concerns

- Sufficient space for camera motion / framing?
- Single presentation style?
- Will interpolation methods work?
- Removal or fading possible to avoid occlusion?



# Camera Design Questions

## Aesthetics

- Character framing?
- Aiming or ranged interactions?
- Is orientation or motion lag required?
- Does occlusion matter?
- Pre-defined or dynamic positioning?

# Camera Design Questions

## — [ Technical considerations

- Object or geometry transparency?
- Rendering issues outside world
- Dynamic camera behaviors?
- Camera specific collision detection & avoidance?
- Tools to specify camera behaviors
- Camera debugging facilities?

# Conclusions

# Conclusions

— [ Camera design greatly impacts game play

— [ Essential part of the overall game design task

— [ Requires dedicated development staff

— [ Player control linked to camera design

— [ No single camera solution

— [ Prototype early and design away problems

— [ Successful camera systems are unobtrusive

# Conclusions

**No-one will notice if you truly succeed**

# Further Reading

# Further Reading

— [ Game Programming Gems Series, Volumes 1, 2, & 4

— [ AI Game Programming Wisdom Series, Volumes 1 & 2

— [ Real-Time Cinematography for Games - Brian Hawkins

— [ GDC 2004 Proceedings

— Full Spectrum Warrior Camera System - John Giors

— [ Grammar of the Film Language - Daniel Arijon

# Forthcoming Book

## — [ Real-Time Cameras

— Written by Mark Haigh-Hutchinson

— Published by Morgan Kaufmann

— Series in Interactive 3D Technology

— [www.mkp.com](http://www.mkp.com)

— [www.realtimcameras.com](http://www.realtimcameras.com)



**One Last Thing...**

# Thanks!



GDC 2005 Selection Committee

John Giors, Ryan Harris, Akintunde Omitowoju, Kynan Pearson

# Contact Info

[mhh@computer.org](mailto:mhh@computer.org)

[www.realtimecameras.com](http://www.realtimecameras.com)