

ARM Game

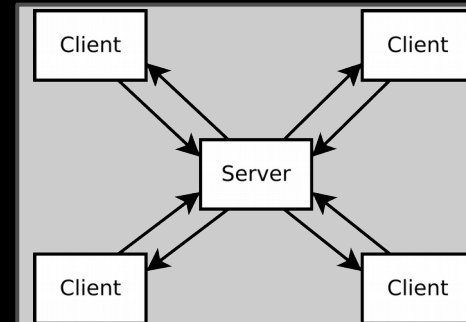
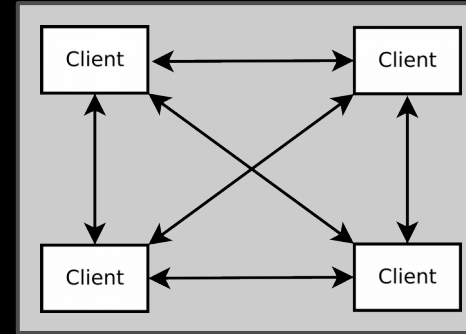
Asynchronous Real-time Multiplayer Game

by

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Introduction

1. Multiplayer games systems
 - a. Peer-to-Peer (Lockstep)
 - i. All players must start with same initial state
 - ii. Lots of broadcasting
 - iii. Latency
 - iv. Cheating
 - b. Client-Server
 - i. Clients can join
 - ii. Less messaging
 - iii. **Not fault tolerant**
 - iv. **No Cheating!**



Motivation/Design Goals

1. Want fault-tolerant solution
 - a. Where players can join/leave whenever
 - b. Real-time
 - c. Tolerant to cheating
 - d. Scalable

2. Would make an awesome MMO game

Problem Space

1. How to make a fault tolerant client-server?
 - a. Real-time
 - i. Each client simulates its own game
 - ii. Sends updates to server
 - b. Authoritative Server
 - i. Synchronizes state between clients
 - c. Distribute the server
 - i. Consistency Issues
 - d. Cheating

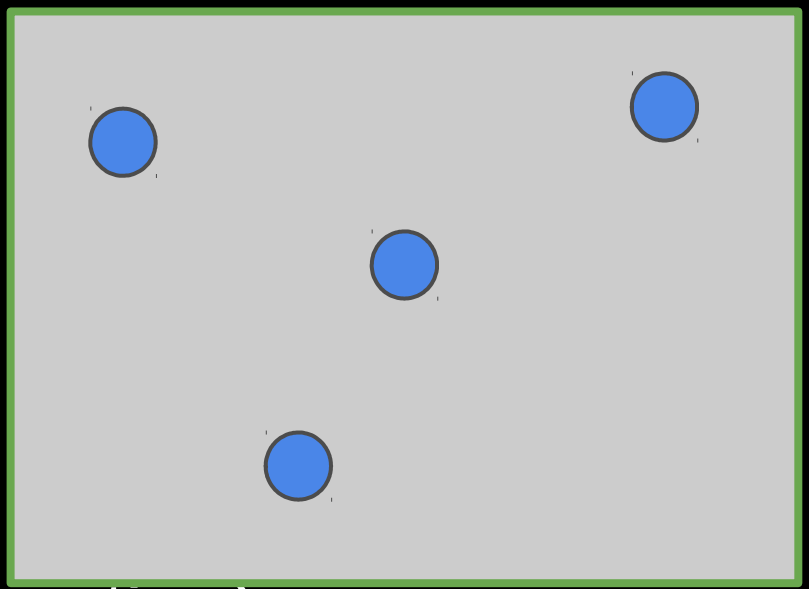
Model and Assumptions

1. Security model
 - a. Clients can't collude
 - b. Clients can't hack servers
 - c. Can send misinformation
2. Network
 - a. No partitioning
 - b. Unlimited Bandwidth
 - c. Asynchronous communication
3. Fate Sharing

ARM Game

Game Semantics:

- join()
- updateLocation(player, location)
- fire(player, location, direction)



Software each player is running?

Player 1

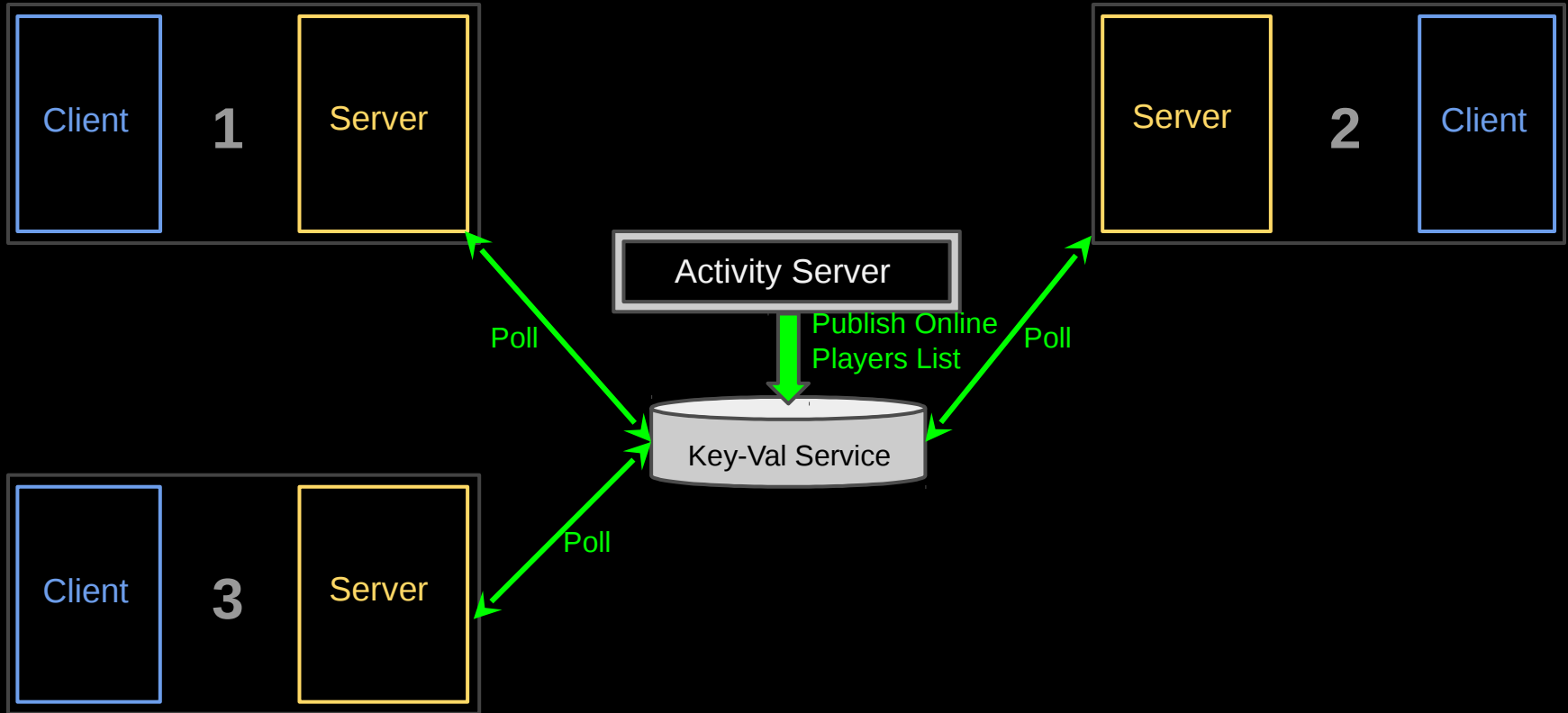
Client

- Game State is guided by Player/AI

Server

- Game State is guided in coordination with other servers.
- Responsible for:
 - validating `locationUpdate()`
 - validating own termination due to Fire

Base Architecture Working



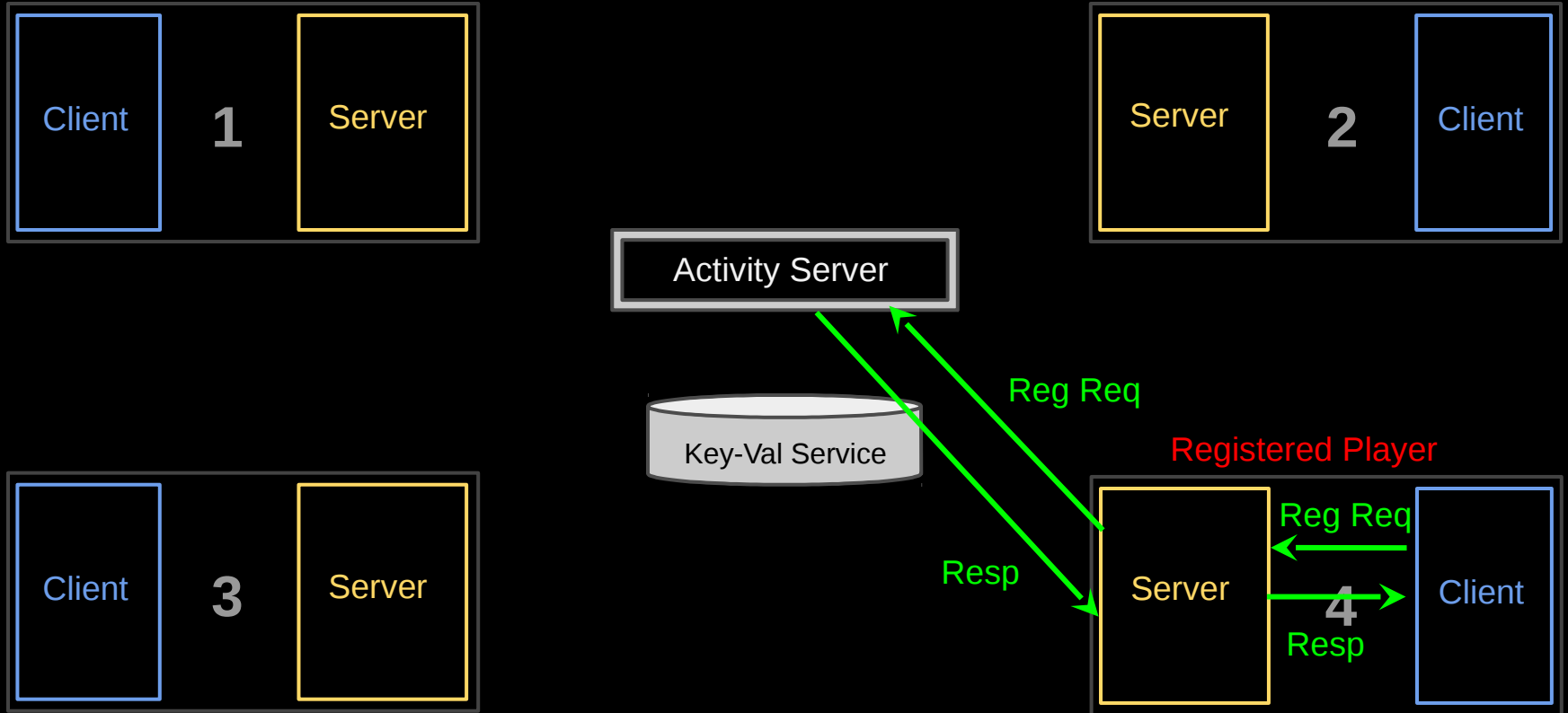
Joining

Joining is done in two steps:

- 1.Registration

- 2.Game State Construction

Registration



Game State Construction



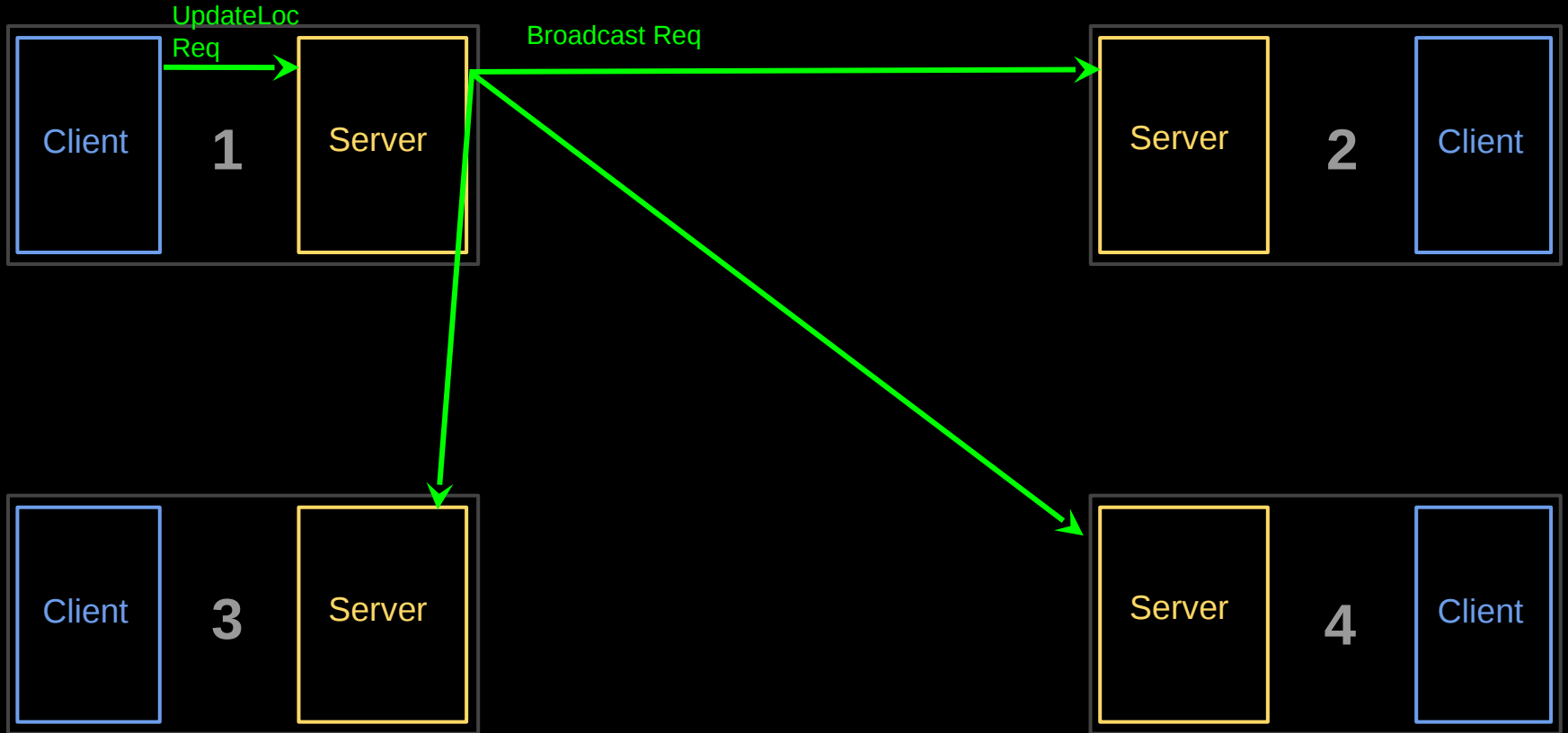
**State building
is based on
Move Semantic!**



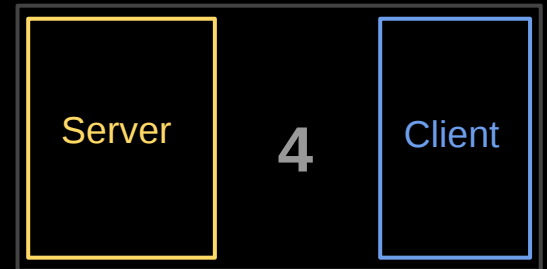
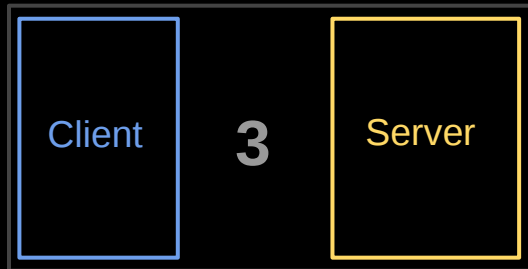
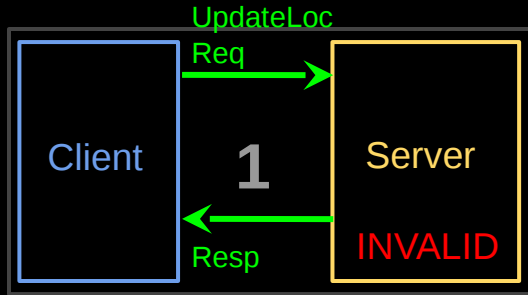
Activity Server

Key-Val Service

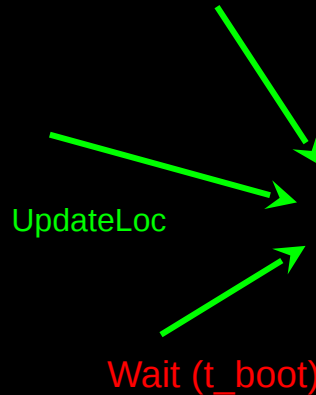
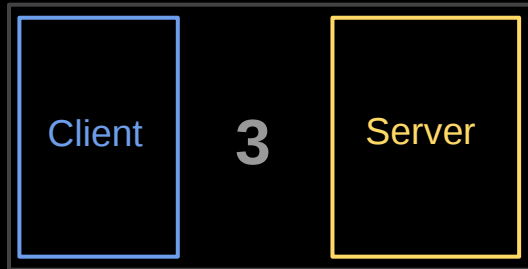
Move (x,y)



Invalid Move (x,y)



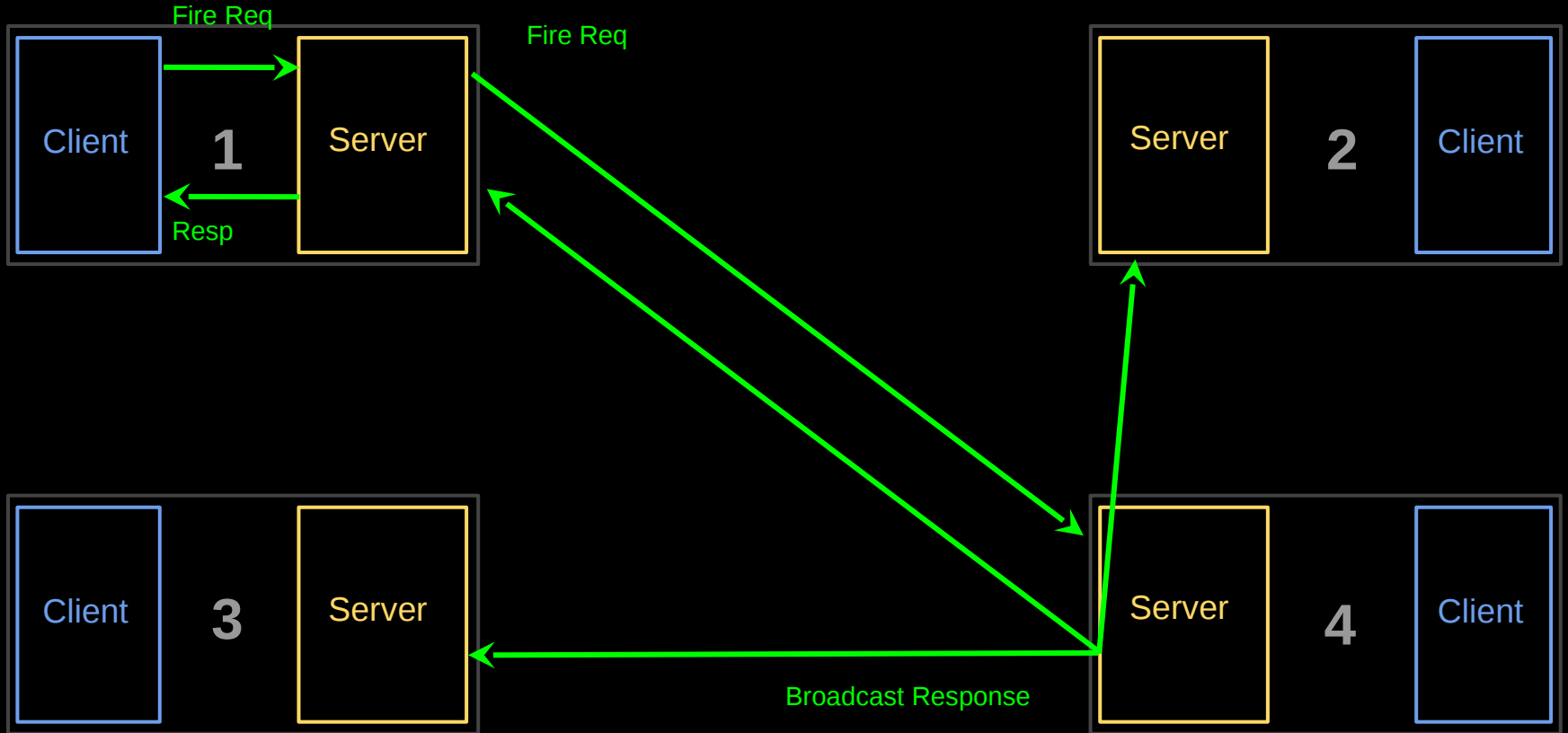
Game State Construction



Fire (ownLoc, dirn, xpctedHit)



Fire (ownLoc, dirn, xpctdHit)



What we Achieved!

Scalable:

- no bottleneck (everybody responsible for themselves)
- optimistic approach - minimal msgs

Minimal Latency

- optimistic approach - minimum msgs

Fault tolerant

- Since each node is simulating its own game, system can tolerate $n-1$ faults in n node system

Consistency

- sacrificed consistency to gain scalability and reduced latency

Questions ?

Design Goals

Fault tolerant (??)

Minimal Latency

Lose Consistency

End-to-End Argument

Scalable

Model and Assumptions

1. Fate Sharing

- a.If a client goes down, so does the server.

2.Synchronized Clocks

- a.Not necessary

- b.Vector clocks (for each client)

ARM Game

- 1.Agent locations
- 2.World bounds
- 3.maximum velocity
- 4.Shooting rate
- 5.Shooting distance
- 6.Shooting direction
- 7.Artificial Intelligence

