

Cerberus Engine

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Cerberus Engine GitHub

Abstract

The aim of this project was to create a portable and lightweight game engine to demonstrate my capability in creating a secure and functional game engine.

The project contains the following features:

- ECS (Entity Component System)
- Resource Management
- Audio Functionality
- Collision system
- Rendering System
- Secure Engine Core
- GitHub Version Control
- Doxygen Documentation
- CMake Build System

Instructions for project prerequisites and build configuration can be found on the GitHub page within the README file. This project employs multiple external libraries and tools to provide standard functionality. These include:

- OpenGL
- GLFW
- SDL2
- SDL2_mixer
- GLAD

Entity Component System:

The main feature of this program is to use an entity component system. An ECS if commonly used in the games industry as a way of separating data from behaviour. This allows for code reusability and follows the composition over inheritance principle.

An ECS like this one consists of the following components:

- Unique id's called entities
- Plain datatypes with no behaviour called components.
- Systems defined as functions, paired with entities that in themselves have a set of components.
- Entities don't have to have components
- Entities can change components during runtime

Advantages:

- Creates shorter less complicated code
- Design that employs decoupling, encapsulation, modularisation and reusability
- Allows people with less experience script based of behaviour
- Separates data from functions

Disadvantages:

- -It is a fluid system and therefore has no clearly defined structure so moving between projects may become confusing
- -Requires the writing of many small systems. This creates the risk of writing inefficient code

Resource Management System:

This project incorporates a resource management system. This is used for efficiently loading, organising, using and unloading resources such as shaders and audio files. In ensures that resources are reused efficiently to save memory and CPU processing time.

Advantages:

- Memory Efficiency, avoids loading duplicate data therefore saving memory.
- Improved performance, resources loaded only when needed and unloaded when no longer required.
- Easy development, devs can focus of high-level logic and design without worrying about memory management.
- Scaling, as the program grows and features more complex elements the resource management system scales with it ensure proper memory management.

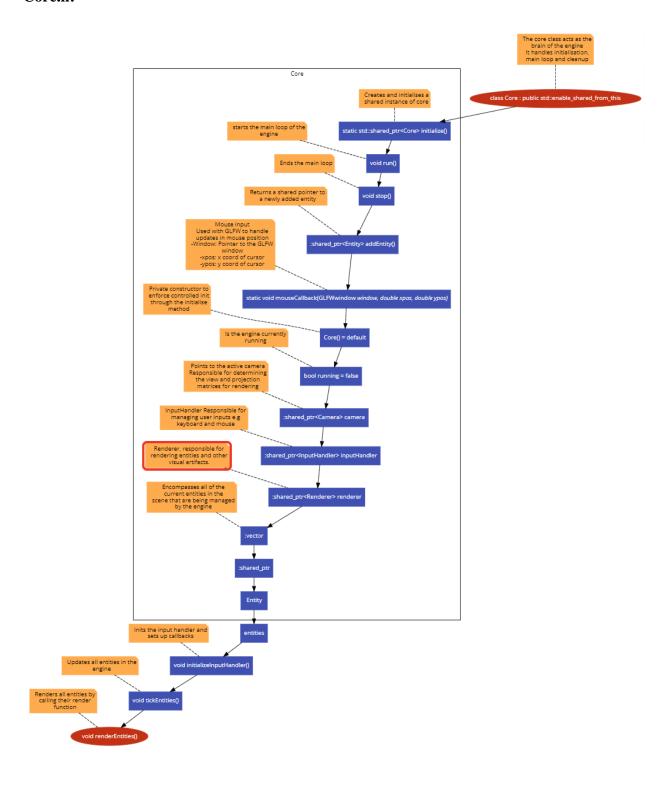
Disadvantages:

- -Bottlenecks, the system may create performance bottlenecks, such as delays in resource loading or cache misses.
- -Debugging, problems in the resource manager may lead to issues that are difficult to trace as data is being passed through the resource manager
- -Initial load time, a large project may have an increased load time due to the indexing and preloading of assets.

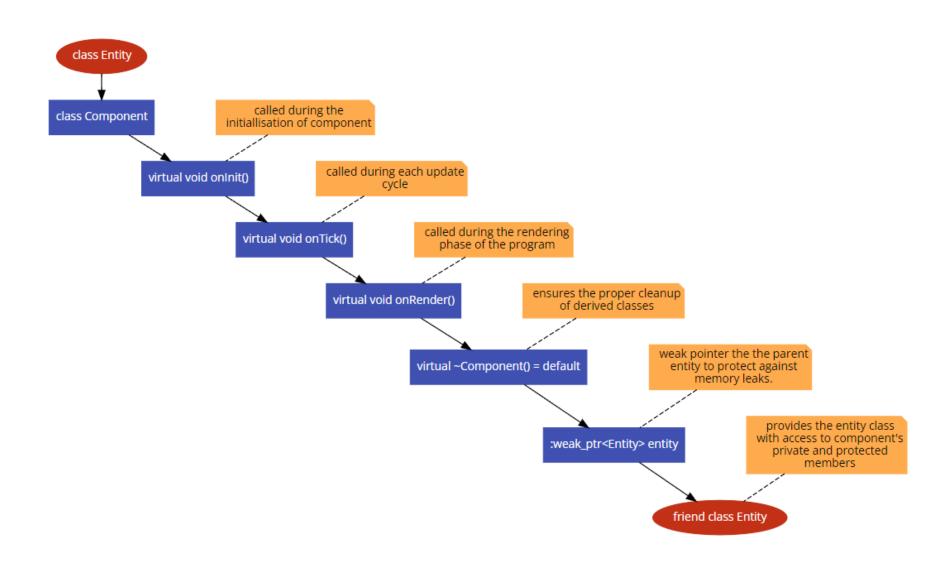
Diagrams

Information Flow Diagrams:

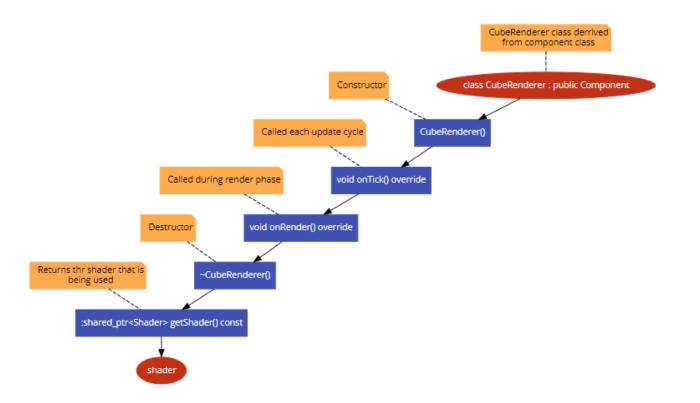
Core.h:

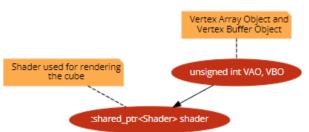


Component.h:

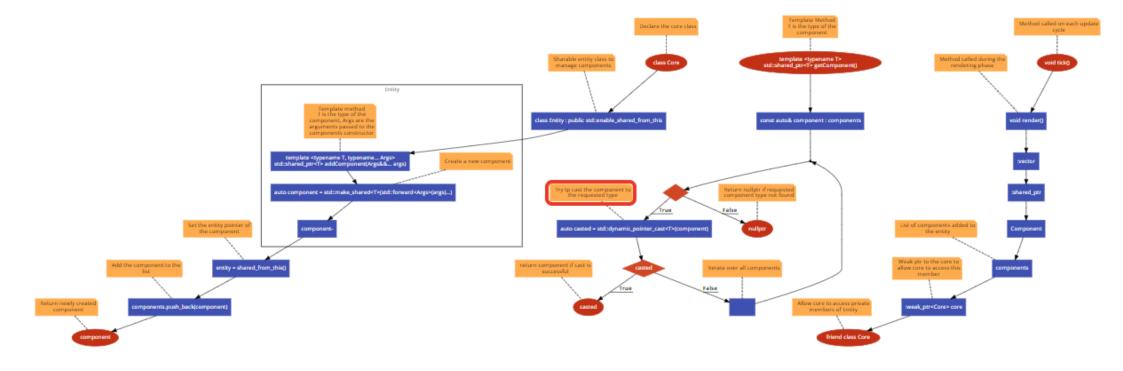


CubeRenderer.h:

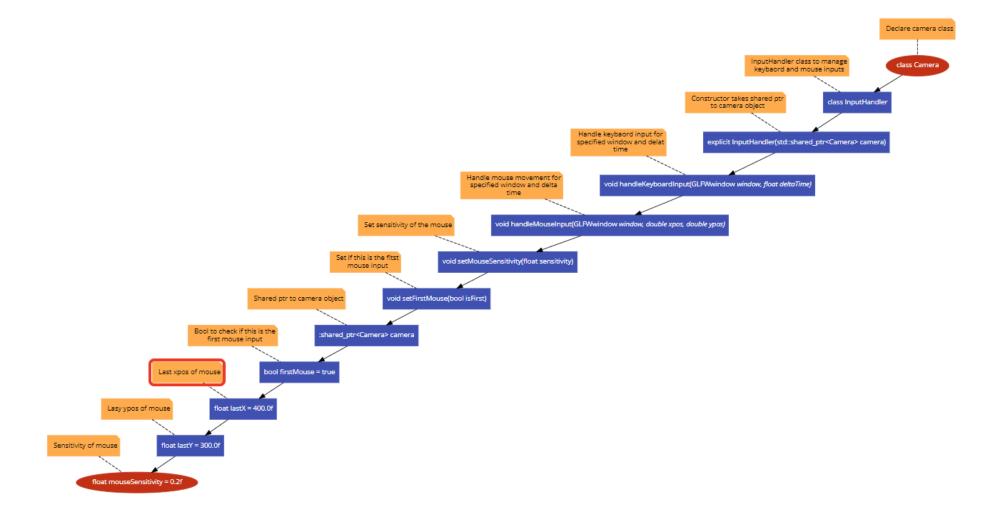




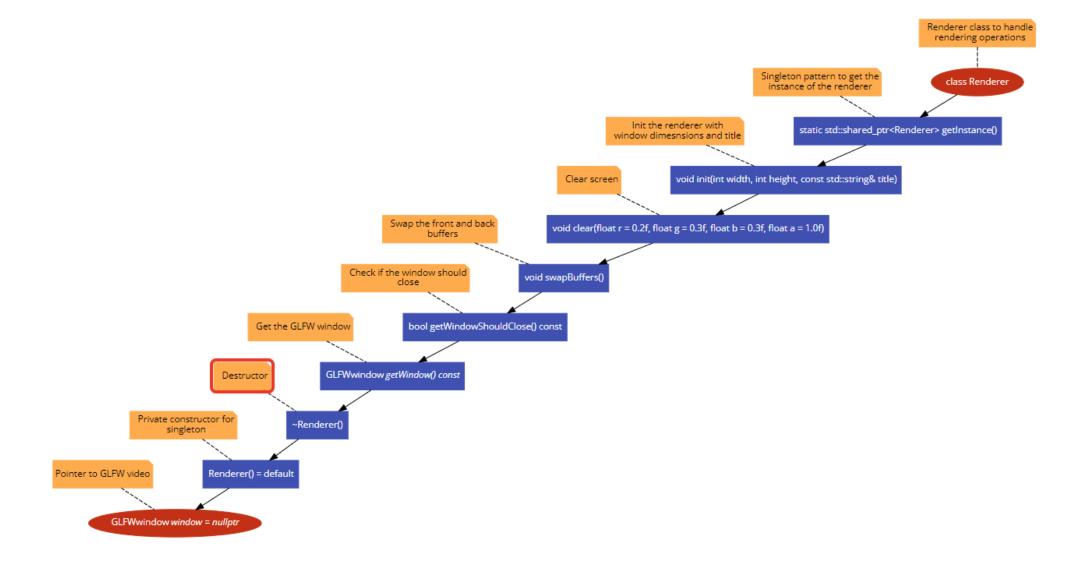
Entity.h:



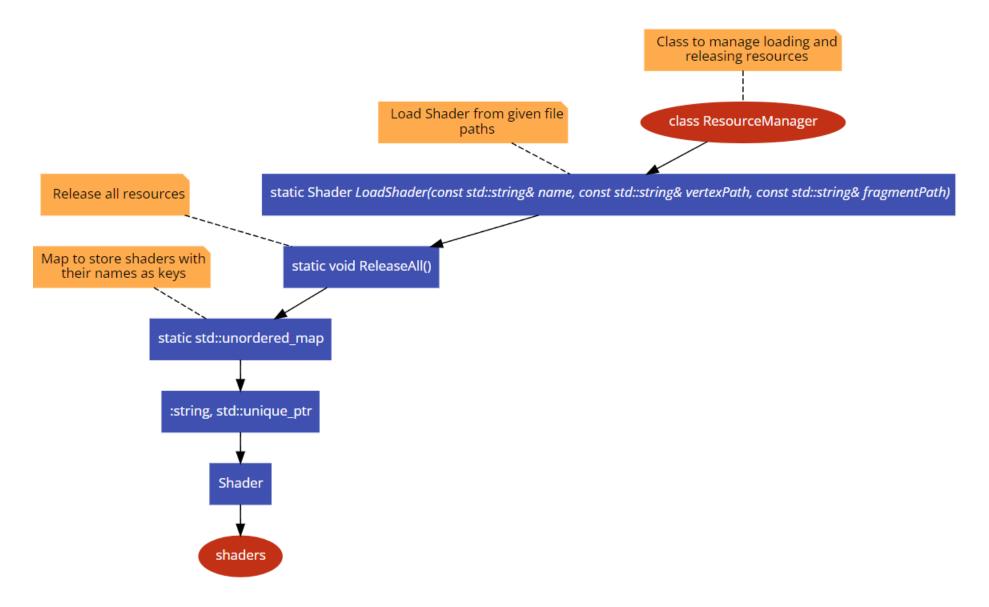
InputHandler.h:



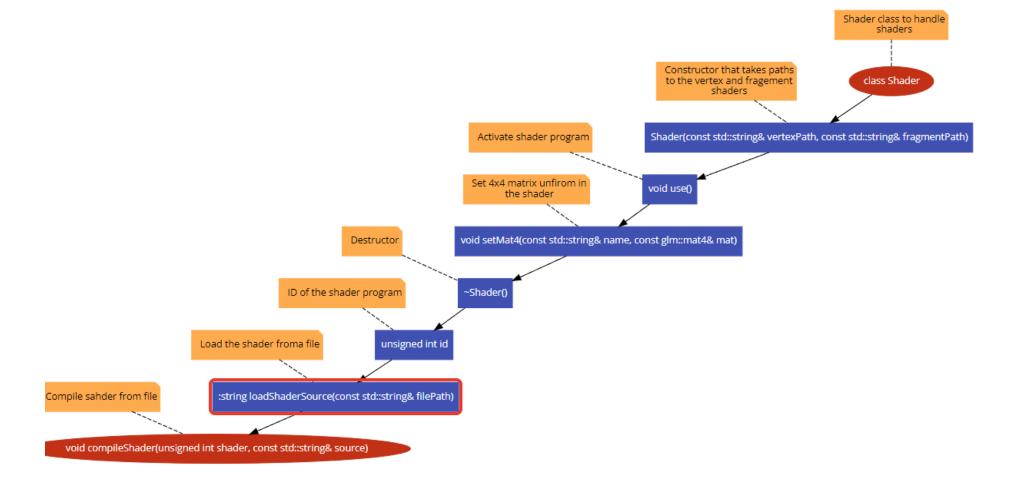
Renderer.h:



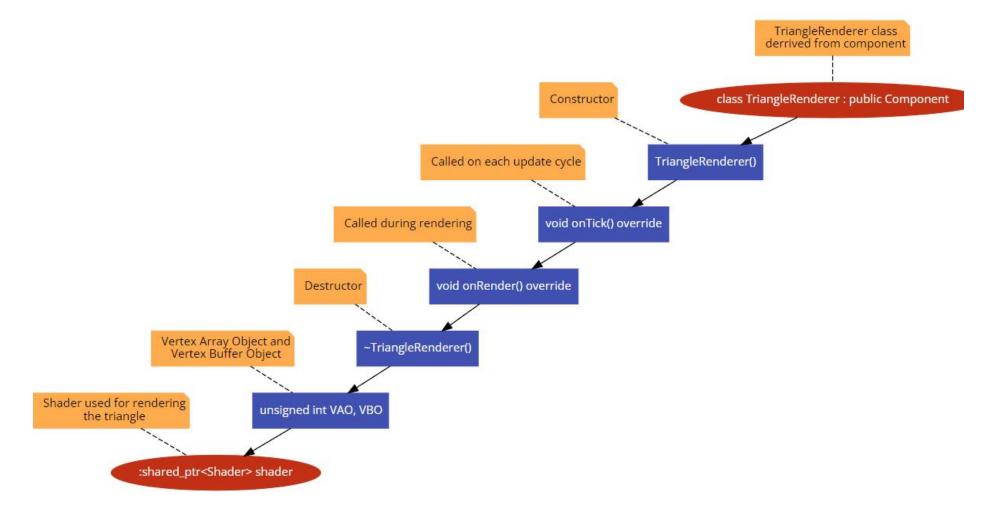
Resource Mnaager.h:



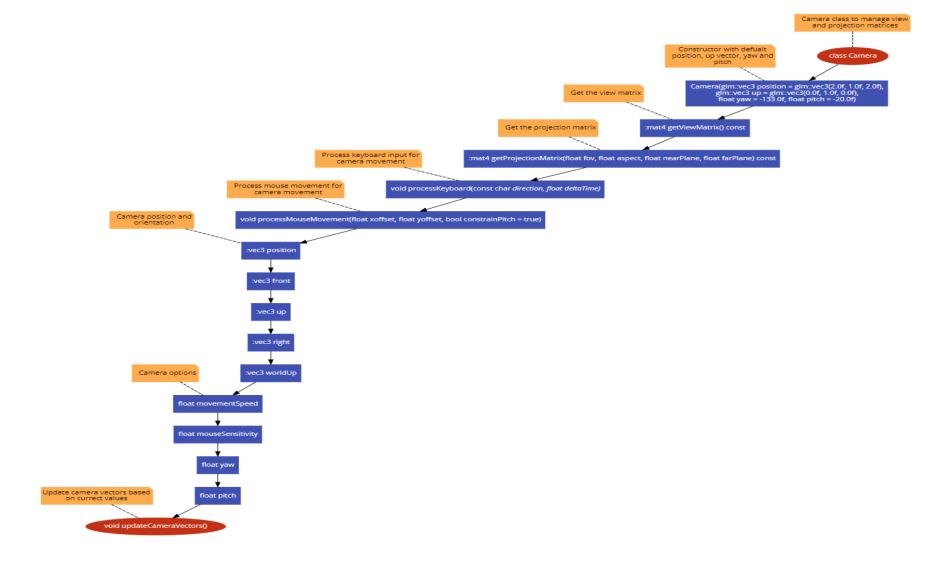
Shader.h:



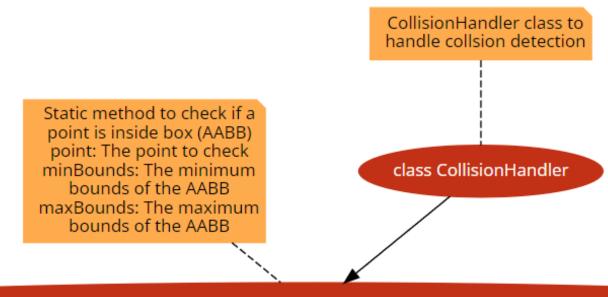
Triangle Renderer.h:



Camera.h:

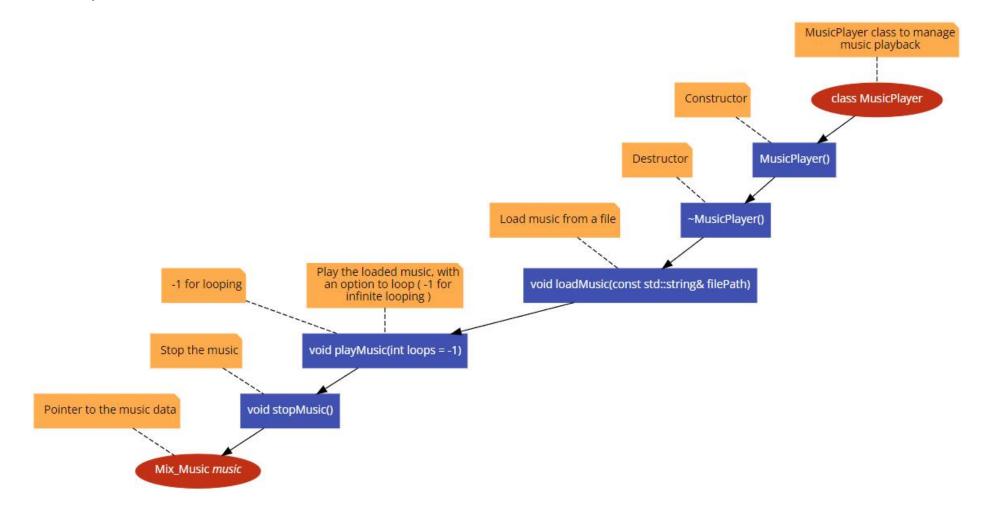


CollisionHandler.h:

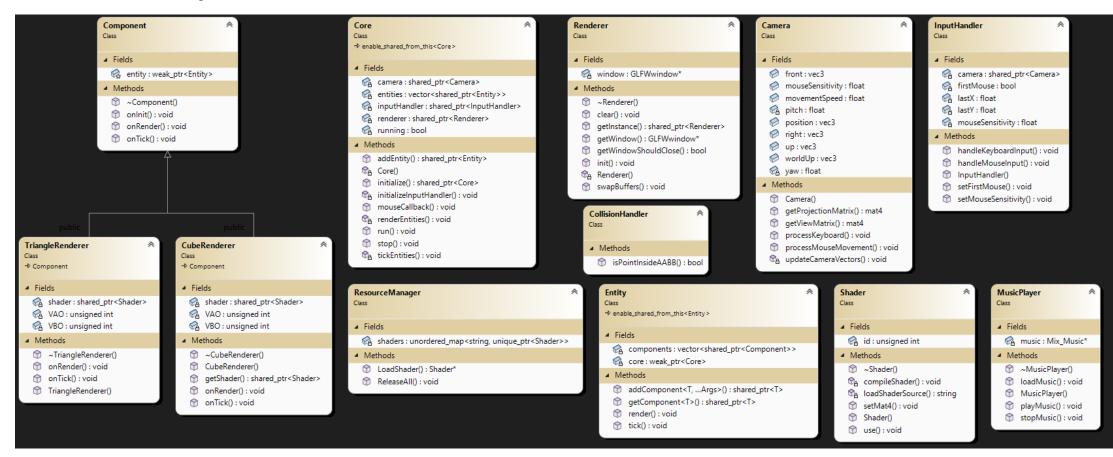


static bool isPointInsideAABB(const glm::vec3& point, const glm::vec3& minBounds, const glm::vec3& maxBounds)

MusicPlayer.h:



UML Diagram:



References

In creating this project, I conducted a large amount of research into best practices, industry examples and tool usage. When creating a game engine in 2024 utilising resources available to me was essential as so many games and their parent engines run of open-source software that makes the process understandable and compatible even if they do not make the overall task easier. Below I will list my references and how they assisted me with the project.

Initial Research:

Overview of game engine structure and usage:

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Game Engine structure:

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Guides:

 $Harold\ Serrano\ (2021).\ How\ to\ implement\ the\ Rendering\ System\ /\ Game\ Engine$

Development. [online] YouTube. Available at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oyXRE809geY [Accessed 16 Jan. 2025].

Kea Sigma Delta (2024). Building a Game Engine Resource Manager - RayLib 2D Challenge Part 12. [online] YouTube. Available at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIR4HOO4A5U [Accessed 16 Jan. 2025].

Conclusion:

The Cerberus Engine is successful in creating a lightweight game engine for simple projects. It features ECS, Resource Management, Audio functionality, Rendering, Collision system and a Secure Engine Core. It is well documented using comments, Doxygen and a README file.

It does however have lots of room for improvement. Model loading would be very beneficial for users moving forward. The core engine is secure but could be bypassed by someone with a high level of C++ knowledge, therefore it would be a good extension to increase its security and have it tested by users.

Resource management could be extended to include capability for Multithreaded resource loading, especially for larger projects. A visual editor for creating and managing scenes like most industry standard game engines would increase the usability for a wider range of skill groups. Finally cross platform support is something that I would like to add in the future so that my engine is platform agnostic.