



Task 13 - Spike Summary Report



Spike: Task_13

Title: Composition and Component Patterns

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Goals & Deliverables

Aim: Modify Zorkish such that it supports Entities composed of other Entities. Additionally, Entities can contain components which provide them functionality and the ability to be manipulated within the game world.

Deliverables:

- Spike Summary Report
- Functioning Entity Component Code
- Git Commit History

Technology, Tools and Resources

Tech and Tools

Resources

- Echo360 Lectures “*Lecture Title*”
- Title of YouTube video that helped?
See: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axsplPtoQF0&list=LL&index=1&t=40>
- Vector Performance Management:
<https://www.acodersjourney.com/6-tips-supercharge-cpp-11-vector-performance/>



The project was scripted in C++
17 using Visual Studio
Community 2022.

UML's and charts are made with
www.Lucidchart.com

Source control is handled using
Git.

Tasks Undertaken

Planning

Diagrams and Charts

Class Descriptions and Notes



My primary objective when designing this solution was to decrease coupling between entities and components as much as possible. To achieve this, nearly every aspect of both the AdventureSelectMenu and the GameplayState was modified.

The entities and components are instantiated with a string identifier, this string identifier can be decoded to reference a specific component or entity contained within our game data. No entities know about their components nor do components directly know of their owning entities.

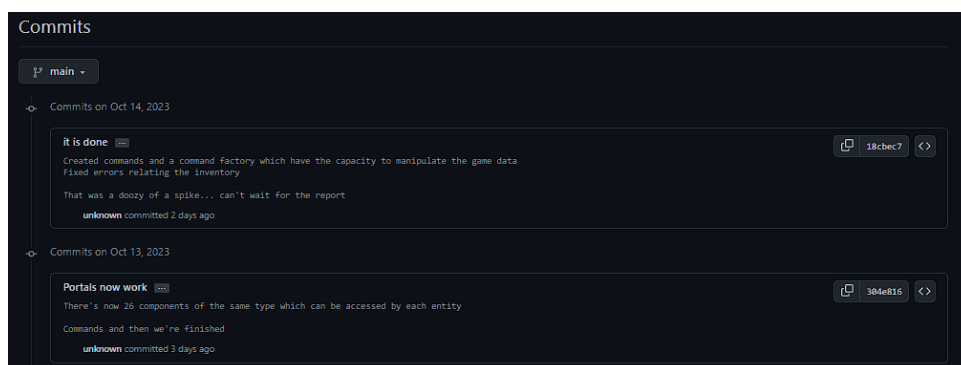
However, as this information is encoded within the Unique Entity / Component Identifiers, managing systems are able to interact on specific entities easily.

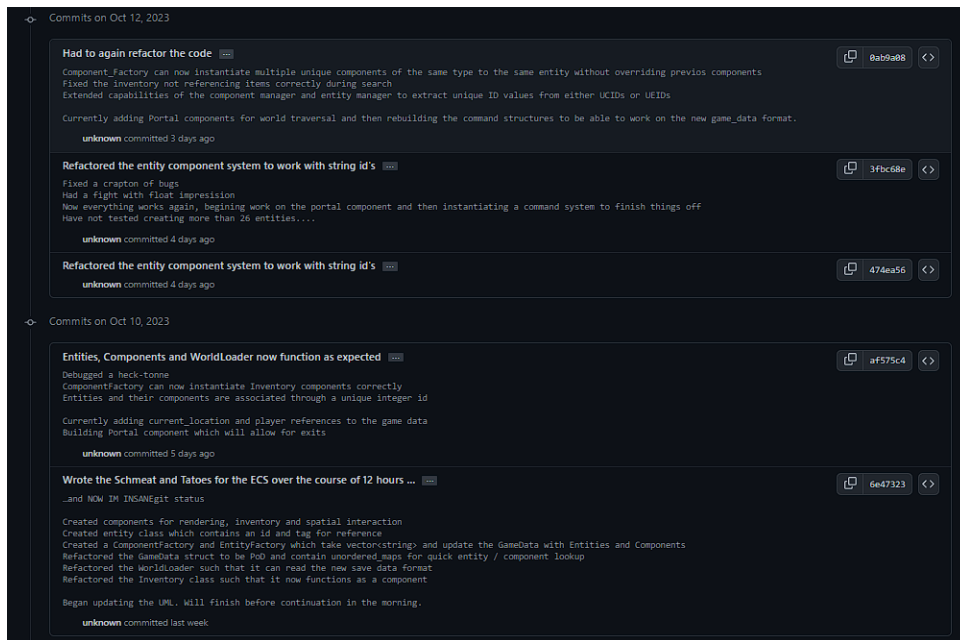
The GameData struct was initially very simple containing only a reference to the locations, current location and player. However, this has been modified to be a PoD Struct containing a map for the entities, a map per component and a string identifier to both the player and current location.

Something which is to be noted and will be seen frequently within the Commands is the use of the render component to grab the string names of items and locations. After some thought and testing I found it to be the easiest method of translating input args to entities.

Implementation

Git Commit History





What was Learned?



Throughout coding, there were many mistakes which lead to a drastically drawn out dev time for this spike. My primary issue was creating a UCID (Unique Component Identifier) where-in the UEID (Unique Entity Identifier) was encoded. However, after all was said and done I do find running into walls the single best way to improve, too bad it sucks.

Maps

Initially I implemented a simple integer system to ID Entities and their Components. A component would inherit it's related UEID, however I never thought what would happen if 2 components shared an ID.

Consider 3 components ($C_0 - C_2$) and

Floating Point Inaccuracy.

After some pondering on a solution to the *integer issue* I decided that using a float value where the non-decimal component represents the UEID and the decimal component the UCID.

Entity E_0 . If E_0 requires 2 instances of C_1 and if these components are stored in the same map, under this system they will share the same key. This results in the last instance of C_1 overriding the first.

So that idea sucked...

The Fixes Fix

Now enter the single most frustrating computing conundrum I've come across in a long while.

Whilst I knew about floating point inaccuracy there was something about subtracting a value less than 0.22 that my C++ wasn't having. I tried fancy cut arounds where I multiply the float by a base 10 value, cast it to an integer, back to a float and divide that by the original scalar. Even transferring everything over to use a double didn't work.

| Just use letters — Dad

So that's what I did, the components contain a prefixed lowercase value which is it's related UEID and an appended set of up to two characters. This combination allows for an infinite number of entities each containing a maximum of $26^2 = 676$ of each component. As a result, no Components or Entities are directly related but all can be managed using dedicated systems.
