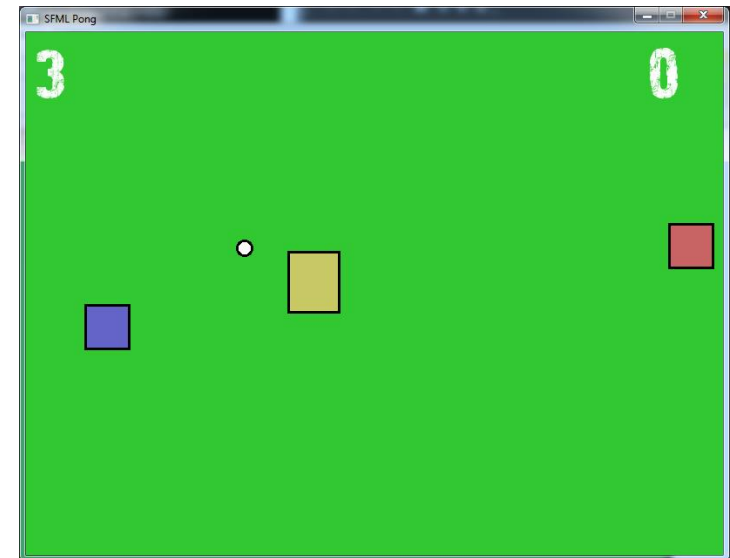
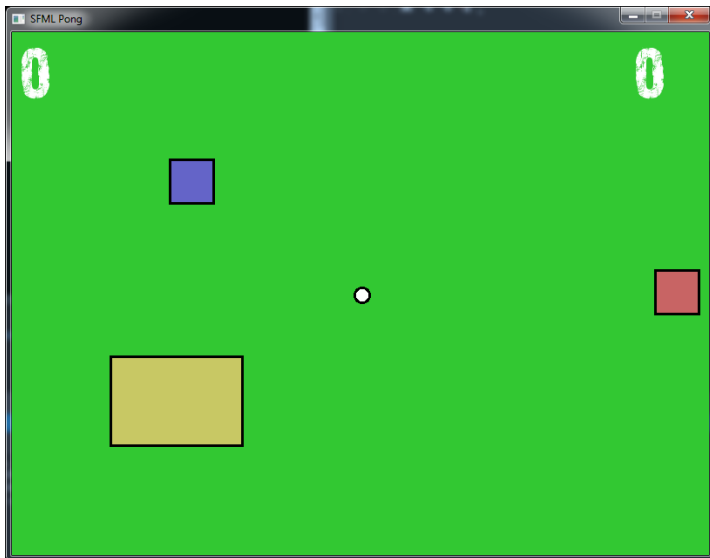


# Network Systems for Game Development

GREG BALBIRNIE - 1500405

# The Game

- ▶ Two players race each other to collect ten dots.
- ▶ The winner is whoever collects the ten dots first.



# Peer to Peer vs Client-Server

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Peer to Peer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Less latency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More ambiguity of object positions</li><li>• Potentially more connections per player</li></ul>
Client-Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Holds master game world so less ambiguity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Higher latency</li></ul>

# I chose client-server

- ▶ Master game world can handle positions of dots and barriers.
- ▶ Higher latency is dealt with using prediction.

# Application layer protocol design

- ▶ Send function sends a packet with data and an identifier.
- ▶ Receive checks the identifier to see what the message will contain and then deals with the input appropriately.
- ▶ Set to non blocking mode to allow the game to continue when nothing is received.
- ▶ Client uses three states. Inactive, Lobby and Playing.
  - ▶ Inactive – Before anything has happened.
  - ▶ Lobby – When waiting for the game to begin.
  - ▶ Playing – The main game state.

# Transport layer protocol

- ▶ I chose UDP over TCP.
- ▶ No need to set up a connection first. Can send and receive easily.
- ▶ Won't get split up across the network so both sides will receive all necessary information.
- ▶ UDP is faster – Messages can be sent more frequently.
- ▶ UDP is less reliable – Messages are more likely to be lost but that's not a problem.

# Networking API

I have used the SFML Sockets API.

- ▶ The game was made in SFML as it was simple and could create a graphical interface.
- ▶ SFML Sockets is made to work with SFML projects.
- ▶ The packet class made sending different kinds of messages simple.

# Prediction/Interpolation

- ▶ I have used the linear prediction model.
- ▶ Takes less time than the quadratic model to make up for errors.
- ▶ Simple game, so doesn't need anything more complex.
- ▶ Used a deque to store previous positions for easy access to members.



# Critical Evaluation

## Positive

- ▶ Sending an identification string at the start of the packet made sending and receiving more flexible.
- ▶ Waiting for both clients to send a message ensured that all systems could communicate before the game started.

## Negative

- ▶ The sent time variable is sometimes sent incorrectly leading to a null predicted position.
- ▶ Predicted positions are created less frequently than they should be making movement stutter.