InIn

IntersectionInstance

World

Object objects[]

constructor(map, initial state)

parsing and interpreting a chosen map format done in this function?

evolve(delta-t)

objects[i].evolve(delta-t, intersectionResult[i])

intersect()

intersectionResult is an array of array of InIn, where IntersectionResult[i] is an array of InIn pertaining to object i

Object

objectID

map and in state

shapeClass shape

positionClass position

position of an anchor point regardless of shape

pass for a trivial evolution. Otherwise, the object requires information. For instance, intersection with other objects. What to pass to evolve()?

boundingBox()

needs shape, we can omit this anyway dumpState()

return value must have the object ID + alist of states. Maybe with variables names and values. All textual

WorldState lastWorldState

calls evolve of all objects

run()

every object needs an ID to be tracable in

offspringObjects=evolve(delta-t)

changes the state

offsprings are the possibly created objects. How these possibly imaginary objects interact with the world and how long they live is not an architectural concern

visualize()

returns the information required for graphics

simply calls that of the shape? TBD. if world

use: e.g. debug

WorldState

the simulator works in delta-t steps. A worldState can be recorded either before or after evolution of all the objects. A partial worldState is invalid unless every object state is flagged as completed or not. The reason is that the world cannot be initialized with a snapshot of a partially completed worldState without knowing which objects have already evolved in that snapshot.

A data structure which keeps a set of states for every objectID

load(file) dump(file) extractState(objectID) recordState(objects[]) For object in objects:

Get and record object.dumpState()

Map **XMLmap**

Shape

some uniform definition? See the comment on the right

boundingBox()

returns a x-y plane bounding box. Can be done using a generalized algorithm, no implemented only in the parent class.

Position position and orientation x,y,z

DiscretizedShape

takes a mesh as input. Mesh given in a file or something?

axis1 axis2

dinate center

DiscretizedShape2D

takes bitmap and if required extends it to a mesh of infinitely long pieces along z-axis

Cylinder

phi, theta

Disk

Disk disk1 Disk disk2