

# 717310: Game Programming

Steffan Hooper

Thursday, 30 July 2015

# Overview

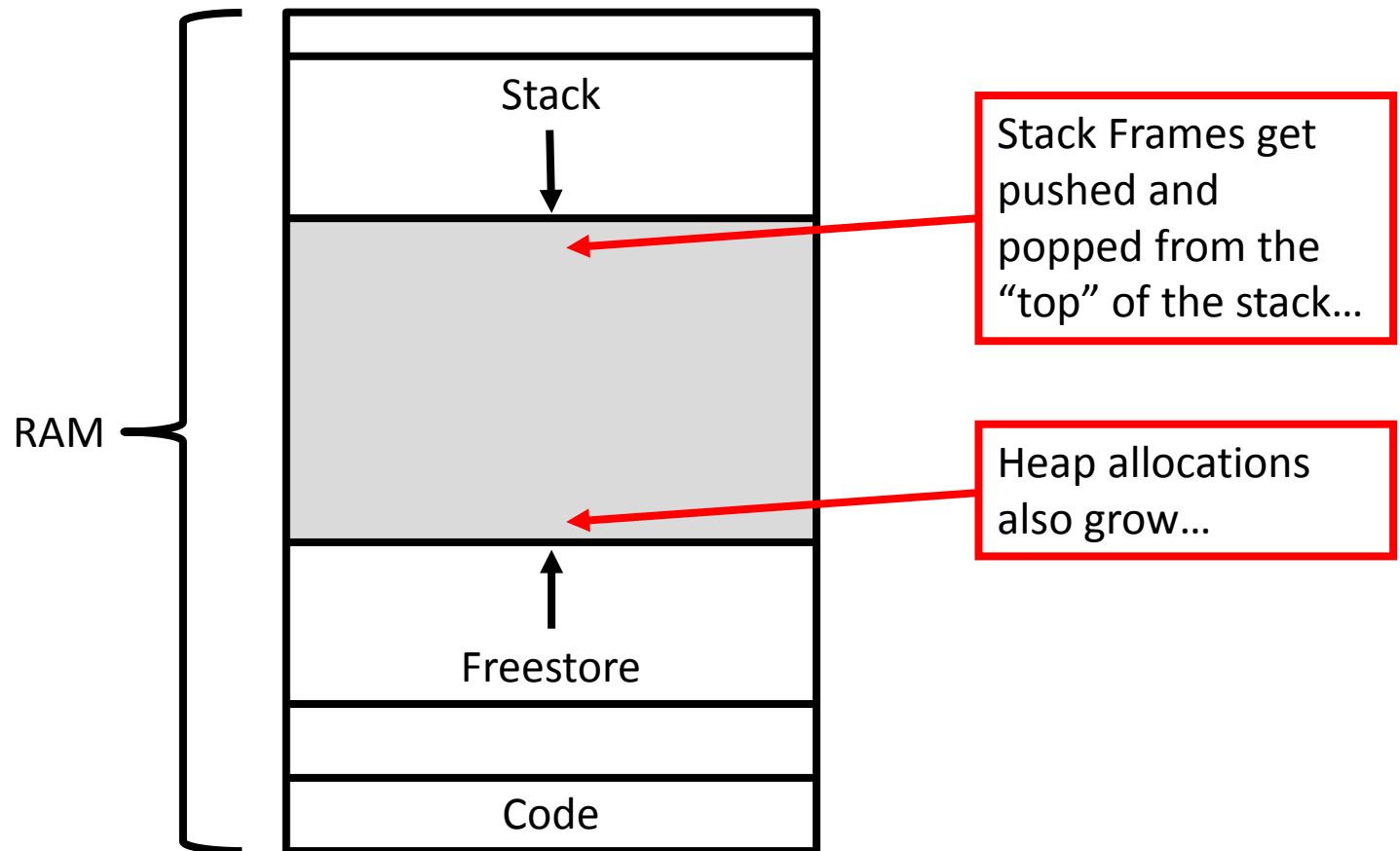
- More C++
  - Memory: The Stack vs The Freestore
  - Memory: Debugging
  - The Freestore
  - Using Freestore Arrays
- SiSo
- Exercises

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Memory Management
  - Global Variables:
    - Declared outside of functions.
    - Accessible anywhere in the program.
  - Local Variables:
    - Declared in a function.
    - Accessible only in the function.
  - Parameters:
    - Passed into functions.
    - Stored in the stack frame.

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Memory Management



# Console Game Programming

- C++: Memory Management continued...
  - Stack Frames:
    - Allocated when the function is called.
    - Deallocated when the function returns.
    - Visual Studio Debug Builds:
      - Stack allocated but uninitialised local variables hold the value of 0xCCCCCCCC
    - Beware of writing to stack variables, it is possible to trample the stack if you write beyond the bounds of a local array...

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Memory Management continued...
  - The Freestore: Dynamic Memory.
    - Allocated using the **new** keyword.
    - Allocations persist until explicitly freed.
    - Must be deallocated using the **delete** keyword.
    - Visual Studio Debug Builds:
      - Allocated but uninitialised Freestore variables hold the value of: **0xCDCDCDCD**. “Clean Memory”
      - Deallocated freestore allocations hold the value of: **0xFEEEFEEE**. “Freed Memory”
      - The boundaries of the allocation are marked with: **0xFDFDFDFD**. “Fence Guard – No Man’s land”

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Memory Management continued...
  - C++ is not a managed language...
    - This means the programmer must explicitly manage the allocation and deallocation of memory.
  - Forgetting to free dynamic memory once it is no longer needed will cause a memory leak.
    - Memory leaks mean you may run out of RAM to store data in your program.
    - Beware... only keep data around as long as you need it!
    - Think carefully about data's lifecycle.

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Using the Freestore:
  - Heap: Dynamic memory...
  - Keywords: **new**, **delete**
  - Example:

```
int* pFreestoreInt = new int;  
*pFreestoreInt = 47;  
std::cout << *pFreeStore << std::endl;  
delete pFreestoreInt;  
pFreestoreInt = 0;
```

The call to **new** returns the address of the allocation

Requests one single **int** stored on the Freestore

Change the state of the **int** on the freestore...

Access the Freestore **int**...

Deallocate the **int**

Forget the old allocation's address...



# Console Game Programming

- C++: The Freestore continued...

- Dynamic memory allocation:
- Keywords: `new` `[], delete[]`
- Example:

```
int* pArray = new int[10];  
pArray[0] = 110;  
// ...  
pArray[9] = 990;  
delete[] pArray;  
pArray = 0;
```

Requests ten `int` variables in a contiguous block on the Freestore

The call to `new` returns the address of the 0'th element

Access the elements like a normal array...

Deallocate the array when no longer needed...

# Console Game Programming

- C++: The Freestore continued...
  - Beware!
  - Every **new** must be paired with a **delete**...
    - At some point in your program, you must deallocate the memory...
      - Otherwise there will be a memory leak.
  - Every **new [ ]** must be paired with a **delete[ ]**
    - As above...
  - And: Do not mix **new [ ]** with **delete**
  - And: Do not mix **new** with **delete[ ]**

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Using Arrays...
  - Usually you do the following to access an array element:
    - `arrayName[0] = 10;`
    - This assigned the value of 10 to element index 0.
  - What this actually does is:
    - `*(arrayName + 0) = 10;`
    - Pointer arithmetic!
      - `arrayName` stores the pointer to the first element... add the index, dereference that location, and then write to that location in memory!

# Console Game Programming

- C++: Using Arrays strangely...
  - This means you can actually do weird syntax such as:
    - `5[arrayName] = 25;`
    - This assigned the value of 25 to element index 5 in the `arrayName` array.
  - What this actually does is:
    - `*(5 + arrayName) = 25;`
    - Pointer arithmetic!
    - Strange... but it works...

Be a good programmer and put the index inside the [ ] brackets... don't confuse your colleagues!

# Console Game Programming

- The C way of allocating Dynamic Memory...
  - **malloc**
    - Allocates on the Heap, returns a **void\***
  - **free**
    - Deallocates a Heap allocation.
  - Do not mix **malloc** and **delete**.
  - Do not mix **new** and **free**.
  - Use the C++ Dynamic Memory calls...
    - These will invoke constructors, **malloc** will not!

# Console Game Programming

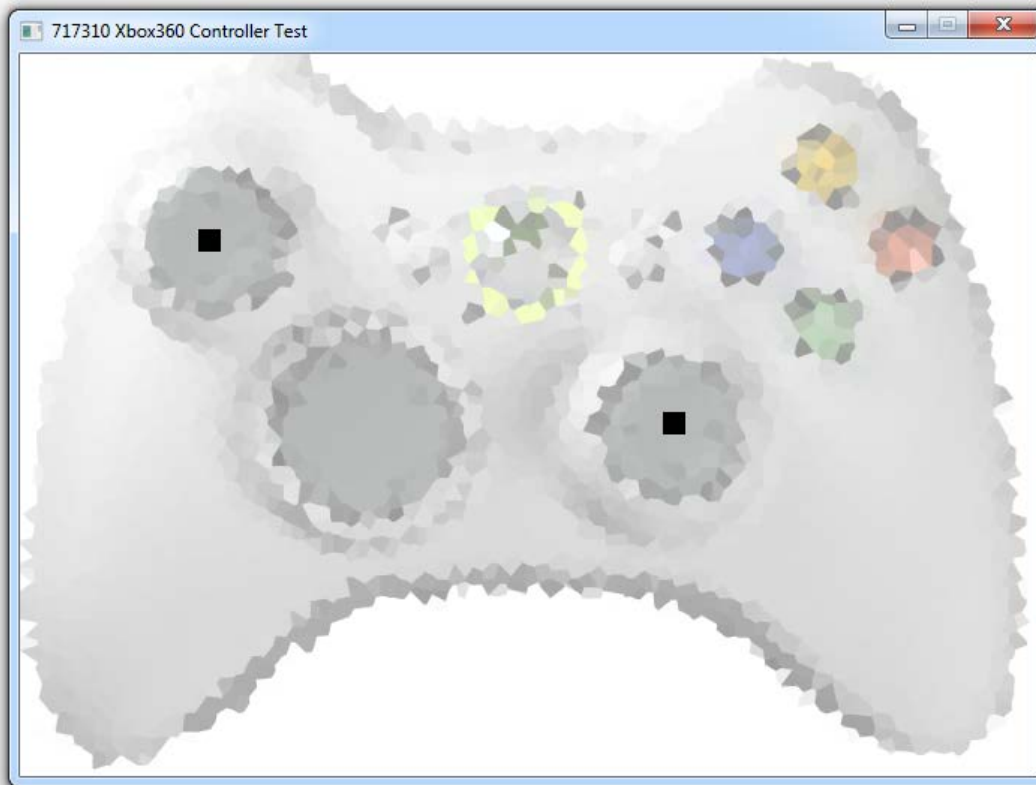
- C++: Casting
  - C-Style: `(int) 3.14f`
  - `reinterpret_cast<type>(value)`
    - Converts type to incompatible type...
  - `static_cast<type>(value)`
    - Converts one type to another compatible type...
  - `dynamic_cast<type>(value)`
    - Converts virtual base class to derived class...
  - `const_cast<type>(value)`
    - Converts to compatible type with different “constness”

# Log in to SiSo

- Go to: **`https://siso.aut.ac.nz/`**
- Choose:
  - Design and Creative Technologies (DCT)
- Login:
  - Using your AUT Username and Password.
- Review:
  - Your account and paper details...
  - And the Terms, Conditions and Loan Out Facility Rules. – Then click “Submit”

# Xbox 360 Wired Controller

- Driver: **Xbox360\_64Eng.exe**
- Xbox 360 Controller Test Program:





# Exercises

- Week 2:
  - Day 004.1 – C++: Using References
  - Day 004.2 – C++: Using Structures
  - Day 004.3 – C++: Using Pointers and the Freestore

# Exercises

- Recommended Readings:
  - Brownlow, M. (2004). *Game Programming Golden Rules*. Hingham, MA: Charles River Media, Inc.
  - Meyers, S. (2005). *Effective C++: 55 Specific Ways to Improve Your Programs and Designs* (3rd ed.). Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Professional.
  - Sutter, H., & Alexandrescu, A. (2004). *C++ Coding Standards: 101 Rules, Guidelines, and Best Practices*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Addison-Wesley Professional.

# Summary

- SiSo
- More C++
  - Memory: The Stack vs The Freestore
  - Memory: Debugging
  - The Freestore
  - Using Freestore Arrays
- Exercises