

Objectives

- Compare SFML with GLFW and GLAD for handling `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`.
 - Study and document the structure and functionality of `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`.
 - Conduct an in-depth analysis of the pros and cons of SFML and GLFW+GLAD for graphics rendering.
 - Provide a progress update to the team lead and push the updated code to GitHub for review.
 - Begin working on new R&D requirements for replacing Qt libraries.
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Activities

1. Comparison of SFML and GLFW+GLAD

- Key differences and applications:
 - **High-Level vs. Low-Level:**
 - SFML is a high-level library ideal for 2D rendering, with built-in abstractions for views, scenes, and sprites.
 - GLFW and GLAD are low-level libraries focused on OpenGL context creation and function loading, requiring manual implementation of abstractions.
 - **Ease of Use:**
 - SFML has a beginner-friendly API and short learning curve.
 - GLFW+GLAD demands OpenGL knowledge, making it harder for beginners.
 - **Flexibility and Performance:**
 - SFML is efficient for simple 2D graphics but less flexible.
 - GLFW+GLAD provide granular control, optimizing advanced rendering and 3D performance.
 - **Setup and Resources:**
 - SFML is straightforward to set up with built-in support for audio, networking, and image loading.

- GLFW+GLAD setup is complex, with additional dependencies for audio and other functionalities.
- **Suitability:**
 - SFML is ideal for 2D games and multimedia applications.
 - GLFW+GLAD are better suited for advanced 2D/3D applications requiring high customizability.

2. Studying `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`

- **GraphicsView:**
 - Provides a viewport for scene rendering and manages transformations like zoom and pan.
 - Includes functions like `zoom()`, `pan()`, `fitInView()`, and `mapToScene()`.
- **GraphicsScene:**
 - Manages `GraphicsItem` objects and renders them in sequence.
 - Supports functions like `addItem()`, `draw()`, and `itemAt()` for hit testing.
- **GraphicsItem:**
 - Serves as the base class for graphical elements with transformations (position, rotation, scale).
 - Includes derived classes like `RectItem` (rectangles) and `TextureItem` (images).
 - Handles rendering and hit testing with `draw()` and `contains()`.

3. Pros and Cons of SFML vs. GLFW+GLAD

- **SFML:**
 - Pros:
 - Beginner-friendly.
 - Integrated modules for graphics, audio, and networking.
 - Simple event system.
 - Cons:
 - Limited flexibility and performance for advanced rendering.
 - Abstractions introduce slight overhead.
- **GLFW + GLAD:**
 - Pros:

- High customizability and extensibility.
 - Optimized for performance-critical and advanced rendering tasks.
 - Larger OpenGL-focused community for support.
 - Cons:
 - Steep learning curve due to OpenGL complexity.
 - Requires additional libraries for non-graphics tasks like audio.
4. **Team Lead Meeting**
- Provided a progress update and pushed the code to GitHub for review.
 - Discussed the R&D findings and implementation methods.
5. **New R&D Requirements**
- Updated focus for free replacement libraries:
 - **UI:** ImGui
 - **Signals:** Boost.Signals2
 - **Graphics:** SDL (to replace `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`).
 - **I/O:** OpenGL
 - Additional tasks:
 - Add new functionalities beyond the current implementation.
 - Focus on detailed comparison of the graphics aspect.
6. **Started Work on New R&D Requirements**
- Began studying SDL's capabilities for replacing `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`.
 - Planned integration of OpenGL for I/O and rendering functionalities.

Achievements

- Conducted a detailed comparison of SFML and GLFW+GLAD, highlighting their strengths and limitations.
- Documented the structure and functionality of `GraphicsView`, `GraphicsScene`, and `GraphicsItem`.
- Pushed updated code to GitHub for team lead review.

- Initiated work on new R&D requirements with a focus on SDL and OpenGL integration.
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Problems & Solutions

1. **Problem:** Steep learning curve for GLFW+GLAD compared to SFML.
 - **Solution:** Continued in-depth study of OpenGL fundamentals to bridge knowledge gaps.
2. **Problem:** Limited abstraction in GLFW+GLAD for graphics scenes and items.
 - **Solution:** Began exploring SDL as a potential replacement for these abstractions.