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Corso di Laurea Triennale in Informatica

Analysis of entity encoding techniques, design and implementation of a multithreaded compile-time Entity-Component-System C++14 library

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Introduction

- Successful development of complex real-time applications and games requires a **flexible and efficient** entity management system
- It's critical to find an elegant way to compose objects in order to:
 - Prevent code repetition (*DRY principle*)
 - Improve modularity, performance and flexibility
- The **Entity-Component-System** architectural pattern was designed to achieve the aforementioned benefits, by separating data from logic
- What is the Entity-Component-System pattern?
- How can it be implemented without sacrificing performance, safety and an high level of abstraction?



Outline

- **Entity encoding** techniques
 - Object-oriented inheritance
 - Object-oriented composition
 - Data-oriented composition
- Overview and implementation of **ECST**
 - Design and core values
 - Features/limitations
- Example case study: **particle simulation**



Entity encoding techniques

Concepts, benefits and drawbacks of entity encoding architectural patterns



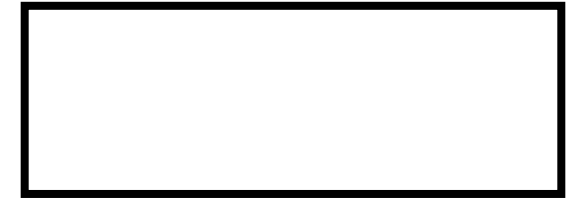
What is an **entity**?

- Something **tied to a concept**
- Has related **data** and/or **logic**
- **Many instances** of the same entity type
 - **Specific instances** must be **trackable**
- Can be **accessed** and **modified**
 - Creation, destruction, mutation, reading
- Examples:
 - **Game objects:** *player, bullet, car*
 - **GUI widgets:** *window, textbox, button*



Encoding entities – OOP inheritance

- An **entity type** is a **polymorphic class**
- **Data** is stored inside the class
- **Logic** is handled using **runtime** polymorphism
- **Very easy to implement**
- **Cache-unfriendly**
- **Runtime overhead**
- **Lack of flexibility**



Encoding entities – OOP composition

- An **entity** is an aggregate of **components**
- Components **store data** and have **logic**
- **Logic** is handled using **runtime** polymorphism
- **Easy** to implement
- More **flexible**
- **Cache-unfriendly**
- **Runtime overhead**



Encoding entities – DOD composition

- An **entity** is a numerical **ID**
- Components only store **data** (logicless)
- **Logic** is handled using **systems**
- Potentially **cache-friendly**
- Minimal **runtime overhead**
- Great **flexibility**
- **Hard** to implement

ID	NAME	KEYBOARD	STYLE	FOCUS	MOUSE
0	TEXTBOX	✓	✓	✓	
1	Button		✓	✓	✓
2	Browser	✓		✓	✓



Overview and implementation of ECST

Design, features, limitations and examples



Core values and concepts

- «**Compile-time**» ECS
- Customizable **settings/policy-based** design
- **Transparent** user syntax
- **Multithreading** support
 - Avoid explicit locking
 - «**Dataflow**» programming
- Modern «**type-value encoding**» metaprogramming
- Clean, modern and safe C++14



Multithreading support

- Enabled by default, customizable and can be optionally disabled
- Two levels of parallelism:
 - **Outer:** independent system chains can run in separate parallel tasks
 - **Inner:** system logic can be independently performed on entity subsets in separate tasks



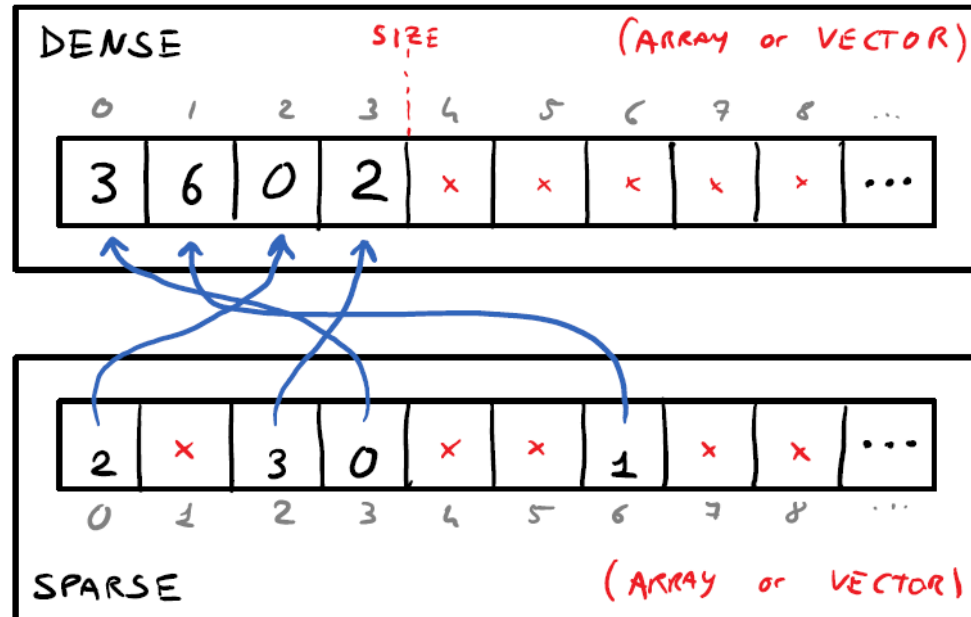
Challenges

- Efficient management of **entity IDs**
- Exploiting **compile-time knowledge** to increase performance and safety
- Executing systems **respecting dependencies** between them and using **parallelism** when possible
- Processing entities subsets of the same system in different threads
- Dealing with entity/component addition/removal during system execution
- Providing a clean and safe interface to the user



Sparse Integer Sets

SPARSE SET



`has : INT → BOOL` $O(1)$

`add : INT → BOOL` $O(1)$

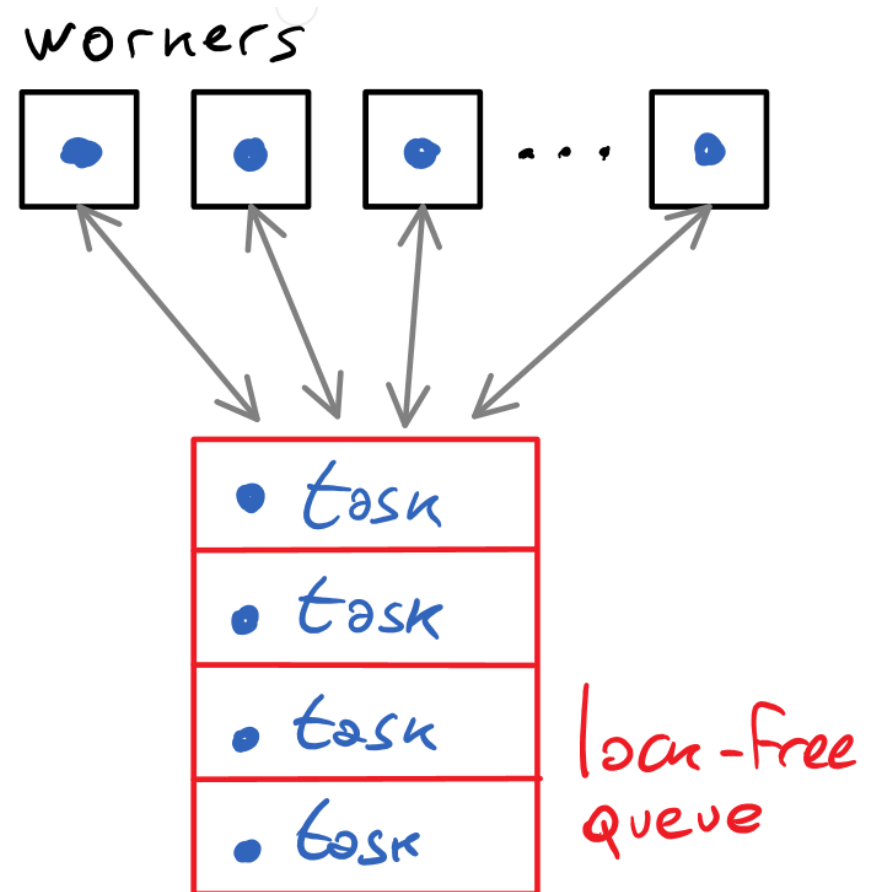
`erase : INT → BOOL` $O(1)$

`For_each : f → VOID` $O(size)$



Multithreading details

- Avoid **busy waiting**, use **condition variables**
- Use **thread pooling** with a fast **lock-free concurrent queue**



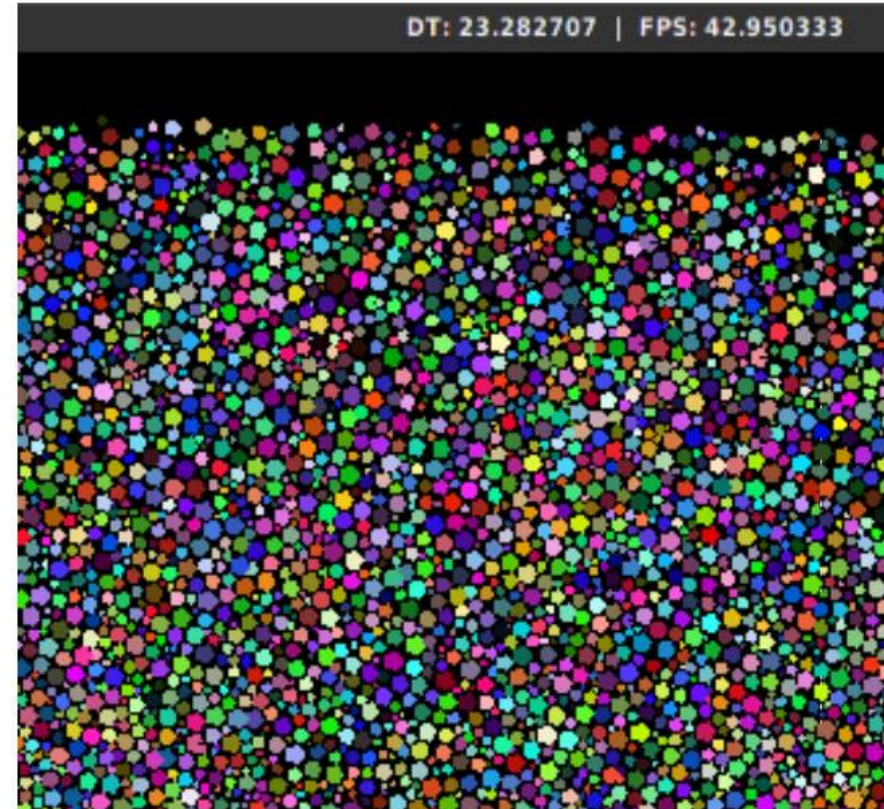
Example case study: particle simulation

Description, screenshots and benchmarks

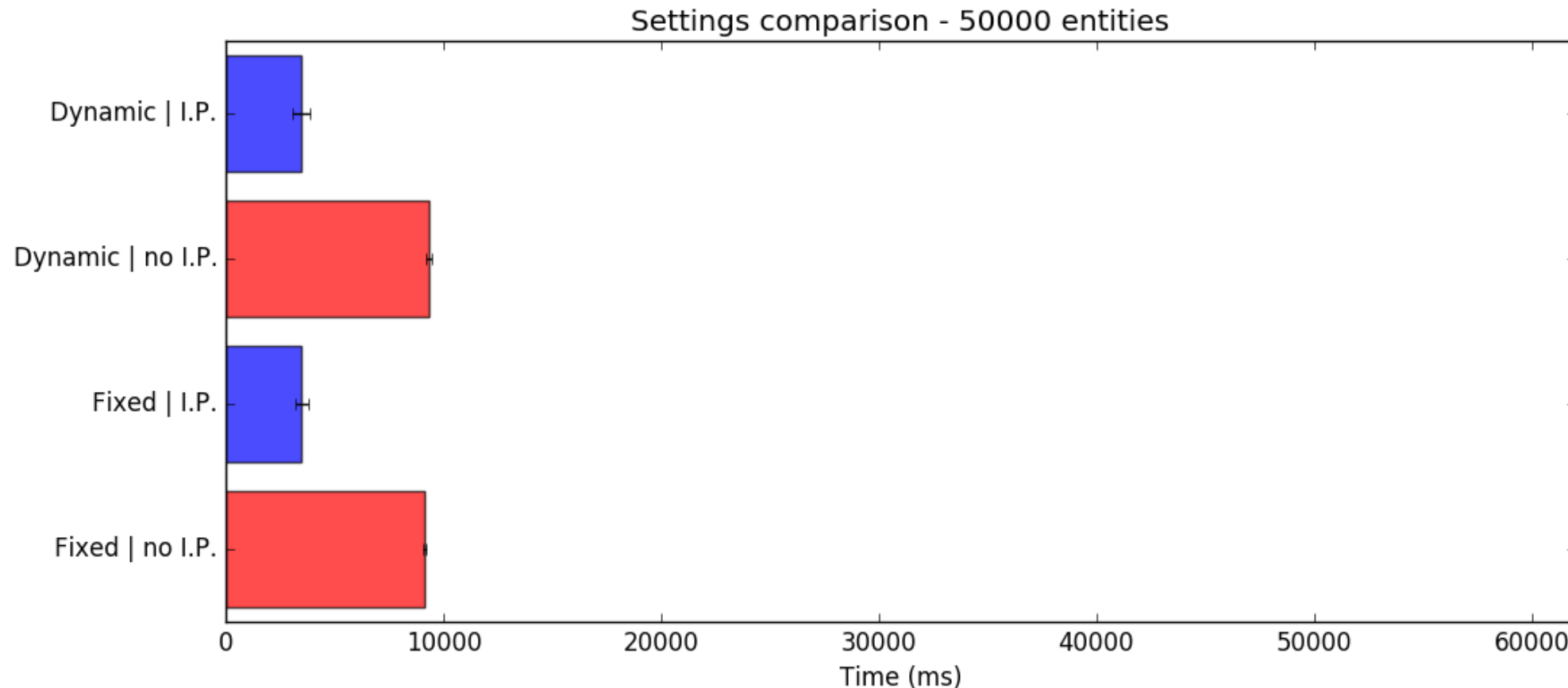


Overview

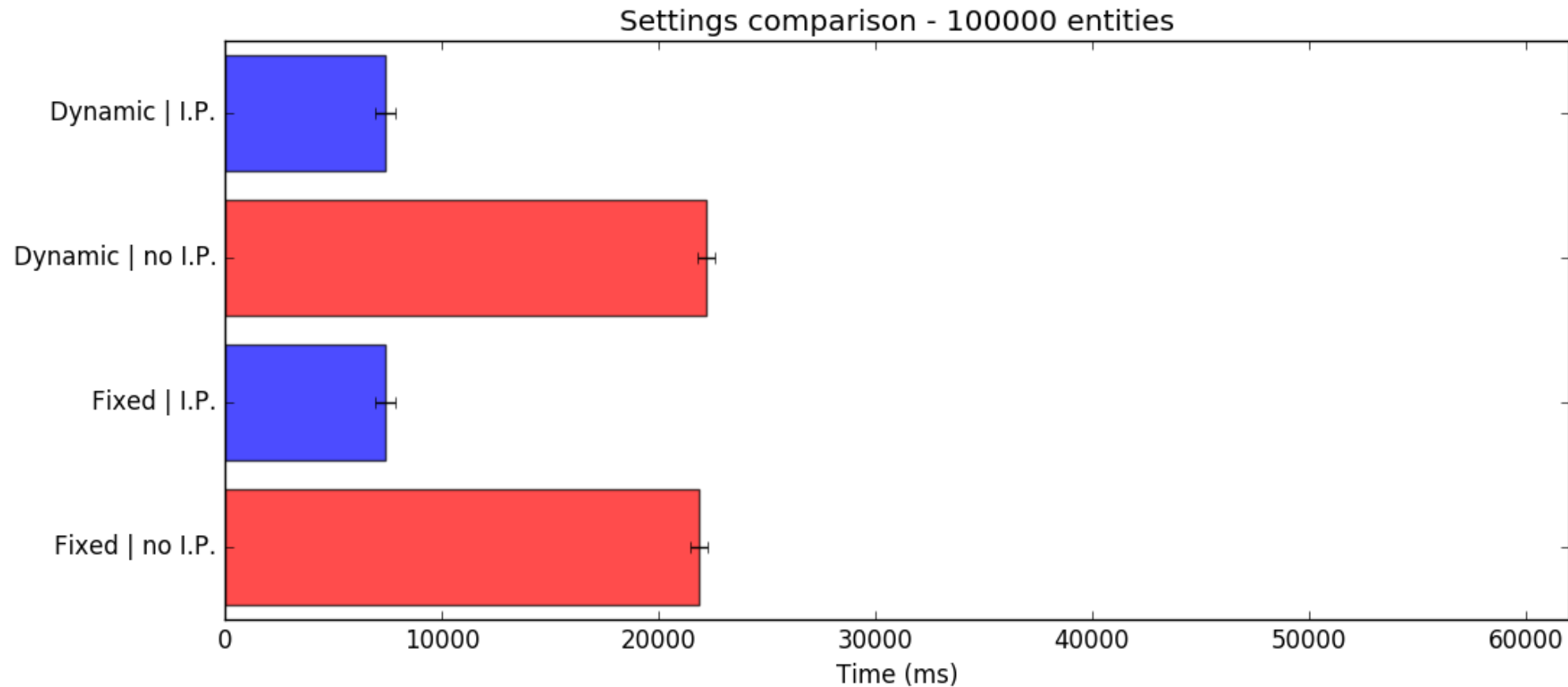
- Huge number of particles
- Circle versus circle collisions
- Completely elastic collisions
- 2D grid broad spatial partitioning
- Particles slowly decay
- 6 component types
- 9 system types



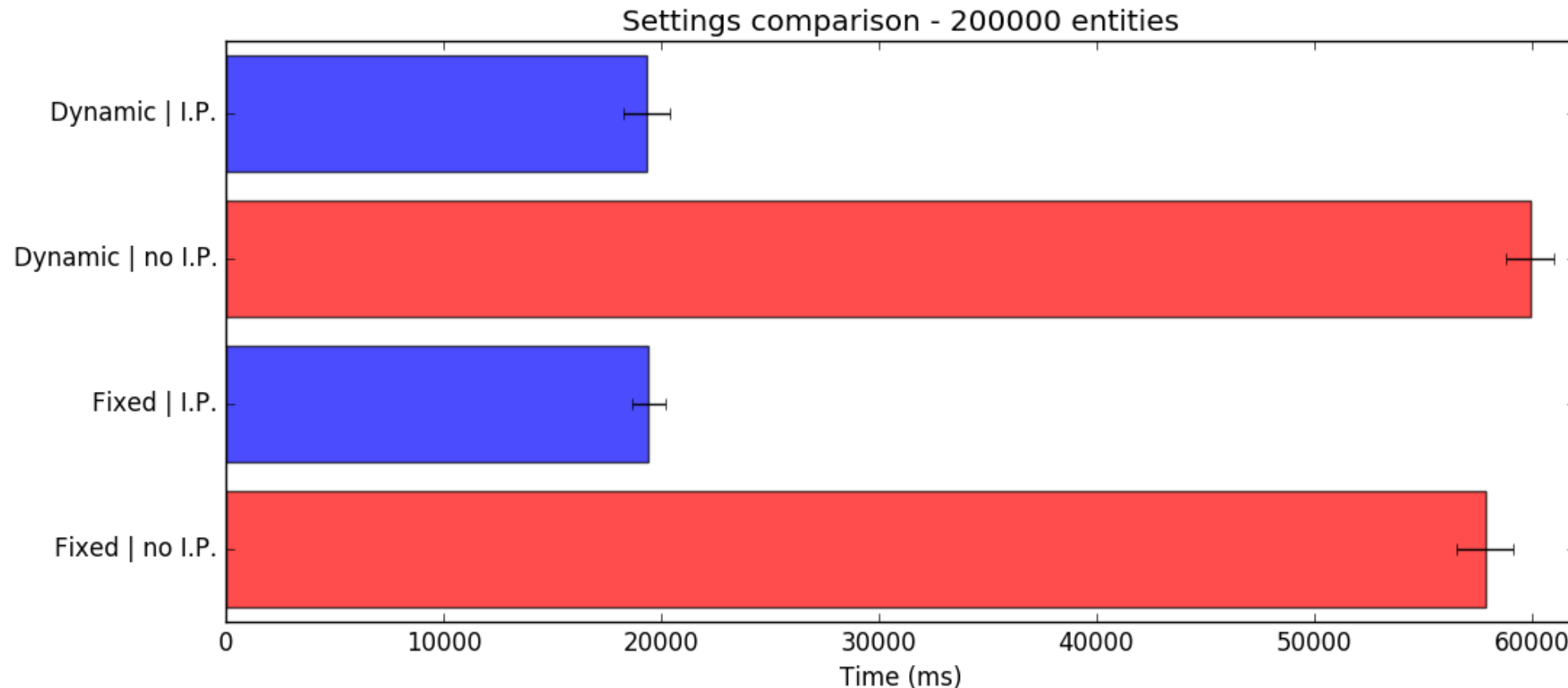
Results – 50000 entities



Results – 100000 entities



Results – 200000 entities



Suggested readings

- Open-source repositories:
 - ECST library: <https://github.com/SuperV1234/ecst>
 - Thesis PDF/sources: https://github.com/SuperV1234/bcs_thesis
 - C++Now 2016: <https://github.com/SuperV1234/cppnow2016>
- Other work:
 - Personal website: <http://vittorioromeo.info/>
 - YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/user/SuperVictorius>
- Contacts:
 - vittorio.romeo@outlook.com

