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R-TYPE Protocol

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1. Introduction

This document describes a protocol used in a copy of the R-TYPE video game. This copy has an implemented online multiplayer feature, where a server and multiple clients can communicate in order to display the game.

The R-TYPE we will be referring to in this memo will thus be the online multiplayer copy of the game.

2. Conventions Used In This Document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

In this document, these words will appear with that interpretation only when in ALL CAPS. Lower case uses of these words are not to be interpreted as carrying significance described in RFC 2119.

3. R-TYPE Architecture

The game uses a client-server architecture in order to function. For its game engine, an ECS (Entity Component System) is used for both the client and the server. An UDP protocol is used for the communication between the server and the client. The server can run several lobbies simultaneously at the same time using multithreading.

4. UDP Protocol

The entirety of the communication between the server and the client relies on an UDP protocol in order to share payloads.

The game uses the UDP Protocol over the TCP Protocol since it is more adapted for our purpose. While TCP is more reliable, it transfers data more slowly. UDP is less reliable but works more quickly.

4.1. Contents Of Payload

In order to communicate between the client and the server, these MUST be the contents of a payload:

```
PACKET_TYPE type;  
struct data;
```

With "type" being an element of the "PACKET_TYPE" enumeration:

```
enum PACKET_TYPE {  
    NEW_CONNECTION,  
    DISCONNECTION,  
    MOVE_PLAYER,  
    SHOOT_PLAYER,  
    READY_PLAYER,  
    KILL_ENTITY,  
    NEW_CLIENT,  
    START_GAME,  
    NEW_ENTITY,  
    ENTITY_MOVE,  
    UPDATE_POSITION,  
    KILL_ENTITY_TYPE,  
    NEW_CLIENT_RESPONSE,  
    SEND_LOBBYS,  
    NUMBER_PLAYERS_IN_LOBBY,  
    UPDATE_ENTITY_HEALTH,  
    UPDATE_ENTITY_SCORE,  
    END_GAME,  
    NEW_LEVEL,  
    NEW_CONNECTION_SINGLE  
};
```

And with "data" being a structure that changes depending on the PACKET_TYPE so be sent.

The variable "type" MUST be an element of the "PACKET_TYPE" enumeration.

The structure "data" MUST have the necessary information depending on the "type" being sent.

From now on, every time this document mentions "type" and "data", it will refer to the PACKET_TYPE and the structure.

4.2. Connection To Server

When launching the game, the client MAY enter his login information. The client MAY provide a Username, an IP and a Port so as to connect to the server. If the client doesn't provide these informations, he MUST automatically be given these login informations:

```
Username = player
IP = 127.0.0.1
Port = 8080
```

This causes the client to send to the server a payload containing:

```
type = NEW_CONNECTION
data = Username
```

With "Username" being the username chosen by the player.

This causes the client to automatically join a room. For more information, please refer to 4.3. *Connection To Room*. In response, the server sends to all the clients in the room:

```
type = NEW_CLIENT
data = Username, readyState (of all the players in the room)
```

With "Username" being the username of each player in the room and "readyState" being the status of each player in the room (ready or not ready).

On failure, no message is sent between the client and the server.

4.3. Connection To Room

Now that the client is connected to the server, the client will automatically be assigned to a room. If no room exists or all rooms are full, a new room will be created. This way, the client will join the first non-full room that the server finds for him. Otherwise, the server MUST create a new room.

To leave a room, the client MUST send to the server:

```
type = DISCONNECTION
```

4.4. Start The Game

Now that the client has joined a room, all clients in the room MUST be ready in order to start the game. To do so, each client must send to the server the following:

```
type = READY_PLAYER
```

Once all the players are ready, the server MUST send to all the clients in the room:

```
type = START_GAME
```

Once all the players in a room have died, the server MUST send to the client the following:

```
type = END_GAME
```

4.5. Ingame Communication

During the game, the client is limited down to only a few inputs, such as moving, shooting and leaving. In order to send this information to the server, the client MUST send the following:

```
type = MOVE_PLAYER  
data = Direction
```

The client MUST give a direction to move to (UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT).

If the client wishes to shoot, he MUST send the following to the server:

```
type = SHOOT_PLAYER
```

If the client wishes to leave the game, he MUST send the following to the server:

```
type = DISCONNECTION
```

5. References

[RFC0768] Postel, J., "User Datagram Protocol", STD 6, RFC 768, August 1980.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.

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[RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.

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