

Milestone 1 cis_4910 “Research”

1. Boost.Asio library (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - Boost.Asio is a cross-platform C++ library for network and low-level I/O programming
- **Important notes:**
 - Supports asynchronous I/O operations
 - Header-Only and Standalone Use
- **Behavioral Pattern:**
 - *Proactor Pattern*
 - The library takes advantage of overlapped I/O to implement the Proactor design pattern, helping in manage long-running operations
 - It is used to handle async I/O operations without using separate threads for each operation. Instead, it uses a demultiplexer to handle multiple asynchronous operations in a single thread.

2. Qt library (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - Qt is a comprehensive C++ framework for GUI development
- **Important notes:**
 - Tool GUI, networking, and database interaction
 - Supports cross-platform development for major desktop, mobile, and embedded platforms
- **Patterns:**
 - *Wrapper and Adaptor Pattern*
 - encapsulation for lower level capabilities of operating system
 - *Facade Pattern*
 - simple interface to a complex subsystem
 - *Flyweight, Bridge, or Private Implementation Pattern*
 - avoid data copying by passing a pointer to a shared data space for high speed and less memory usage
 - *Observer Pattern*

- other objects can observe and respond accordingly (like webhooks)
- *Singleton Pattern*
 - only a single instance
- *Serializer Pattern*
 - used to read/write other objects
- *Composite Pattern*
 - a parent object to create many objects

3. SFML (Simple and Fast Multimedia Library) (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - SFML is a simple, fast, cross-platform and object-oriented multimedia API written in C++.
- **Important notes:**
 - Great for 2D game development, and multimedia applications
 - Provides low and high-level access to graphics, sound, and input devices
- **Pattern:**
 - *Singleton Pattern*
 - only a single instance
 - *Composite Pattern*
 - a parent object to create many objects
 - *Observer Pattern*
 - other objects can observe and respond accordingly (like webhooks)
 - *Note:*
 - poor documentation of design patterns implemented
 - had to use article to find out further

4. ENet (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - Lightweight UDP library
- **Important Notes:**
 - Built to be lightweight and reliable for low latency UDP connections
 - Low latency Game connections
- **Pattern:**

- *Singleton Pattern*
 - only a single instance (managing network-related resources)
- *Observer Pattern*
 - other objects can observe and respond accordingly (like webhooks)
- *Note:*
 - poor documentation of design patterns implemented
 - had to use article to find out further

5. RakNet (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - RakNet is a C++ game networking engine
- **Important Notes:**
 - Includes features like NAT traversal, packet encryption, and bandwidth throttling.
 - Well-suited for MMORPGs, shooters, and other multiplayer game genres.
- **Pattern:**
 - *Chain of Responsibility Pattern*
 - plugins are attached to an instance of RakPeer or PacketizedTCP and carry the chain of responsibility (kind of like docker chaining)
 - *Singleton Pattern*
 - only a single instance (managing network-related resources)
 - *Observer Pattern*
 - other objects can observe and respond accordingly (like webhooks)

6. SLikeNet (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - SLikeNet is an open-source cross-platform network engine written in C++.
 - built on top of RakNet
- **Important Notes:**
 - Retains many features of RakNet while adding improvements and bug fixes.
 - Features include secure connections, voice chat support, and multiplayer functionalities.
- **Pattern:**

- Inconclusive/unknown

7. GameNetworkingSockets (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - GameNetworkingSockets is a networking udp library
- **Important Notes:**
 - Developed with an emphasis on Steam's online game requirements.
- **Pattern:**
 - Inconclusive/unknown

8. Yojimbo (Open Source: [Repository](#))

- **Description:**
 - Yojimbo is a network library for client/server games written in C++
 - It specializes in secure, reliable, and easy-to-use networking for multiplayer games.
- **Important Notes:**
 - Uses encryption and authentication to secure communications.
 - Designed for simplicity and ease of integration into game projects.
- **Pattern:**
 - Inconclusive/unknown (probably singleton and observer)

9. evpp (Open Source: [Repository](#))

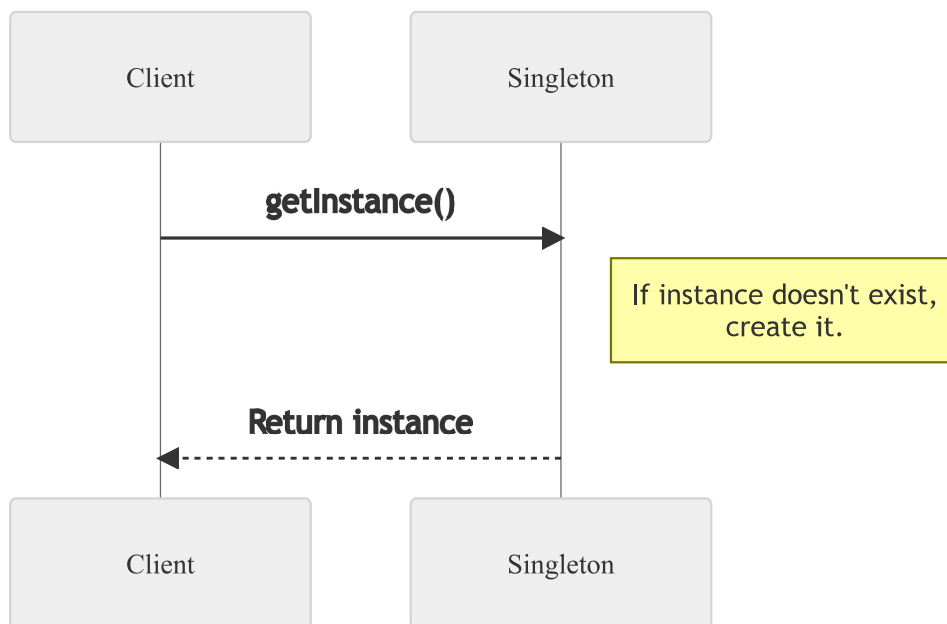
- **Description:**
 - evpp is a modern C++ network library for developing high-performance event-driven network applications
- **Important Notes:**
 - Optimized for building high-concurrency server applications.
 - Provides an event-driven model and supports HTTP, TCP, and UDP protocols.
- **Creational Patterns:**
 - *Singleton* event loop and log system
 - *Builder*: used for constructing complex objects, like server and client configurations

- *Factory*
- **Structural Patterns:**
 - *Adapter*: allows interfacing with other APIs
 - *Facade*: simpler explanation to complex subsystem
 - *Decorator*
- **Behavioral Patterns:**
 - *Callback*: common pattern in asynchronous operations
 - *State Machine*: manage different states
 - *Observer*

Common Patterns:

Singleton Pattern

Sequence Diagram Illustration:



Pseudocode Illustration:

```
class Singleton
    private static instance: Singleton = null
    private constructor()
    public static getInstance()
        if (instance == null)
            instance = new Singleton()
```

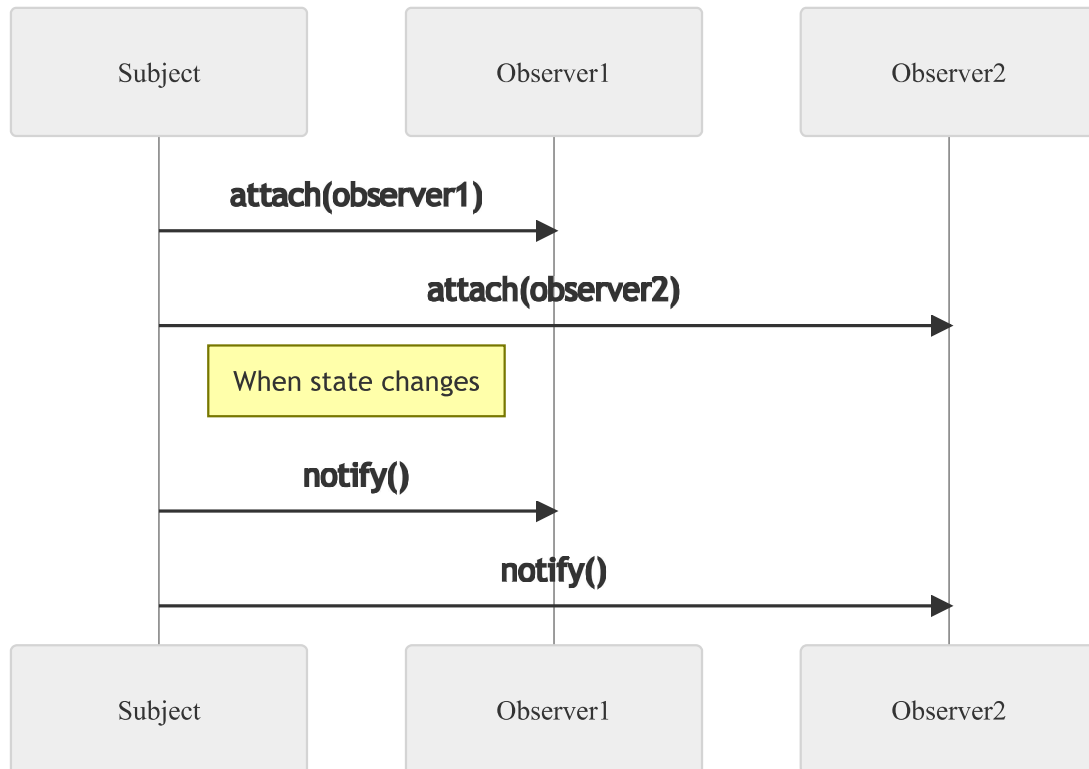
```

    return instance
int main() {
    singletonInstance = Singleton.getInstance()
}

```

Observer Pattern

Sequence Diagram Illustration:



Pseudocode Illustration:

```

interface Observer
    method update(subject: Subject)

class ConcreteObserver implements Observer
    method update(subject: Subject)
class Subject
    private observers: list of Observer = []
    method attach(observer: Observer)
        observers.add(observer)
    method detach(observer: Observer)
        observers.remove(observer)
    method notifyObservers()
  
```

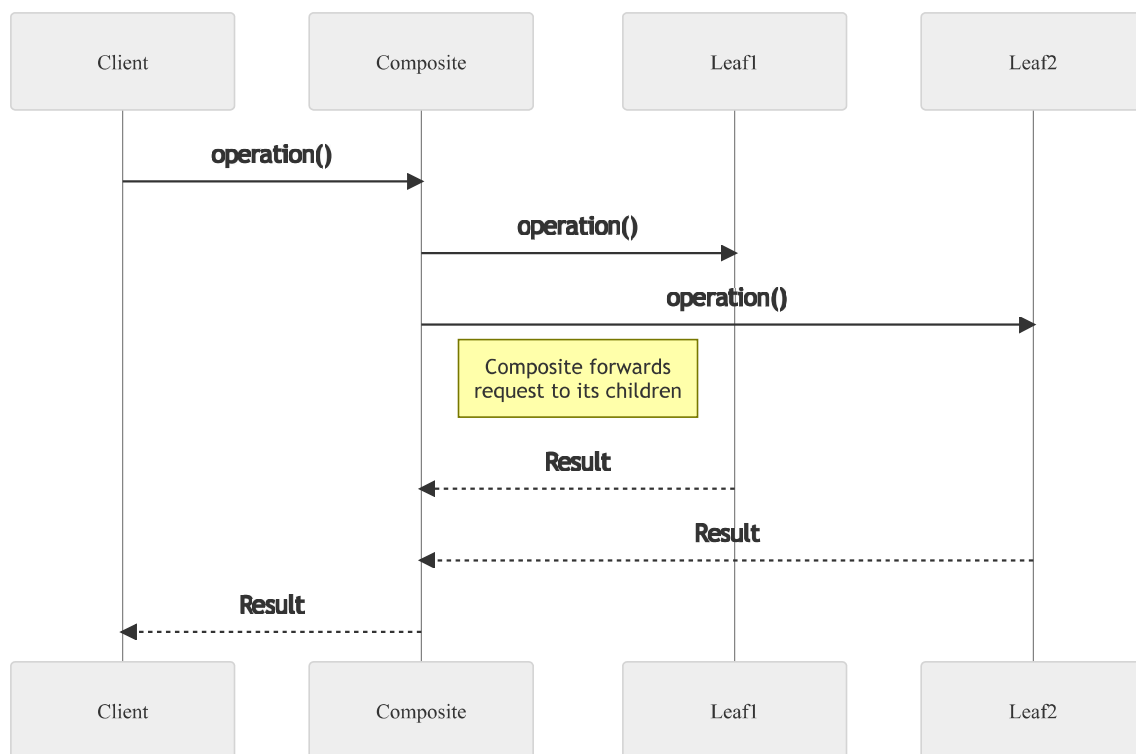
```

    for each observer in observers
        observer.update(this)
subject = new Subject()
observer1 = new ConcreteObserver()
observer2 = new ConcreteObserver()
subject.attach(observer1)
subject.attach(observer2)
subject.notifyObservers()

```

Composite Pattern

Sequence Diagram Illustration:



Pseudocode Illustration:

```

interface Component
    method operation()
class Leaf implements Component

```

```
    method operation()
class Composite implements Component
    private children: list of Component = []
    method operation()
        for each child in children
            child.operation()
    method add(component: Component)
        children.add(component)
    method remove(component: Component)
        children.remove(component)
composite = new Composite()
leaf1 = new Leaf()
leaf2 = new Leaf()
composite.add(leaf1)
composite.add(leaf2)
composite.operation()
```