# Game Data Structures for Zorkish Adventures Inventory

# **Inventory Requirements**

A player's inventory (or any container object generally) would have the following requirements:

- Items can be added or removed as necessary.
  - It needs to be resizable, as inventories could contain any number of items (unless the game has an item count; Zorkish Adventures is assumed to not limit the player's inventory capacity).
  - o Items' removability should be independent of when they were added.
- Multiple identical copies of an object type can be stored if necessary.

### **Data Structures**

#### Array

Arrays are a basic data structure, providing storage for a specified number of elements of a single data type. Given that they are of a fixed size, they are unsuitable for inventories that aren't assumed to be of a fixed size; this is true for both basic C++ arrays and the array class/struct.

#### Vectors

Vectors build upon the basic array to provide storage for items of a single type, but can add or remove more items as needed, including functionally identical items, and not being bound to a fixed size. As such, they would be usable for player inventories.

#### Linked List

Linked lists are a list where the "list" class points to an element (of a given type) in the list, which has a pointer to the next items in the list, and so on. (The "doubly linked" variation features pointers to both the next and the previous elements in the list.) Items can be added and removed as required, and functionally identical items can be included. As such, they would also be suitable for player inventories. However, the programmer would need to be aware of the costliness of some access methods when used on linked lists.

## Queue

A queue is a list variant where all inserted items go to the back of the queue, and only the first item in the queue is removed. Inventories need every item to be retrievable at any time, making queues (including priority, circular and double-ended queues ("deques")) ill-suited for serving as an inventory.

# Stack

A stack is a list variant similar to a queue in that items get added and removed at specific points in the list. For a stack, they're added and removed from the same end, meaning the most recently added is the first to be removed. Again, since not just any item can be removed at any time, stacks aren't suited for being inventories either.

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A map stores elements as key-value pairs of specified data types, each unique key element allowing access to a specific value element. Size is not fixed, and key-value pairs can be added and removed as is necessary. Items stored in players' inventories would need to be searchable by a name or ID field, making maps appropriate in that regard. However, functionally identical but distinct items with identical names or IDs (e.g. multiple "apple"s) would need to be storable in the same inventory. Map keys need to be unique, rendering maps unsuitable for player inventories unless every item in the game has a unique identifier (which is not the assumption for Zorkish Adventures).

### Multimap

C++ offers multimaps, maps where keys of key-value pairs do not need to be unique. Pairs are ordered by keys; pairs with identical keys are ordered by their order of insertion. As multimaps allow multiple functionally identical items where maps do not, and as maps would otherwise be an appropriate data structure for a player's inventory, multimaps would therefore be usable for such a purpose.

# Chosen Data Structure

In the above discussion of data structures, I listed vectors, linked lists and multimaps as usable data structures for player inventories. With linked lists, I noted some potential issues that vectors and multimaps do not face. As such, I will not be using linked lists.

Between vectors and multimaps, vectors would be the easier to implement, as I have already worked with those before. Given that multimaps store not just a value, but a class combining the key and the value, they would require more memory to store items (which would be minor for the scale of game being produced here). If I were to use vectors, to search for items in the inventory, I would need to include a method that loops through elements checking if their name or ID was that being searched for. However, such a method would be very straightforward and nothing that I haven't done before. As such, I feel vectors would be the more suitable for me to use for this task.

# Bibliography

Clinton Woodward, COS30031 Games Programming Lecture 4: Data Structures, on Canvas.

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container/multimap