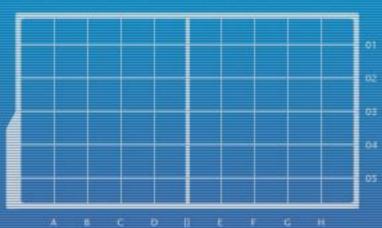


# DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE





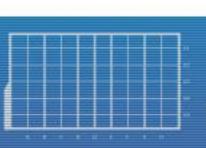
## Timing

Time for SFML

#### Lecture Time!

- ► Getting Started: Guided Tutorial
- ► Timing is Everything: Using the Clock in SFML



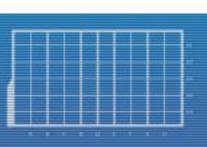




#### **Tutorials**

- You could just follow the tutorials in http://www.sfml-dev.org/learn.php
  - ▶ I recommend doing so if you're a fast learner and/or you're super excited
- Or we could accelerate the process through these slides



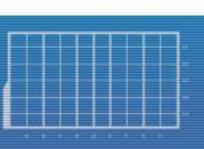




#### Header File

- #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
- ► Optional: using namespace sf;
  - ► Things are going to get confusing if you already use the std namespace, so I don't recommend doing this



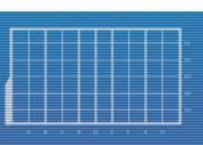




### SFML Window (Initialization)

- ➤ What, did you think we'd be doing text games forever?
- Purpose of variables in all-caps should be obvious







- ► Timing is very important for most games
  - You want some things to happen after a certain amount of time has passed
  - You want to prevent unfair spamming of player abilities
  - ➤ You want to maintain a certain number of frames per second without burning out your player's video card
  - ► What other time-dependent events do you



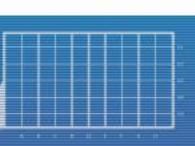


```
// ...
sf::Clock clock;
sf::Time elapsedTime = sf::seconds( 0 );
sf::Time anotherTime = sf::milliseconds( 17914 );
// ...
```

- Remember, a constructor is called when you declare an object variable
  - ▶ Declaring an SFML clock starts it

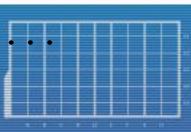






```
int main( void )
       // ...
       while( yourAppIsRunning )
              // do stuff
              sf::Time iterationTime = clock.restart();
              elapsedTime += iterationTime;
              // do stuff that depends on how much time passed
              // since either the clock started (elapsedTime)
              // or the clock's last restart() call
              //
                                                (iterationTime)
```

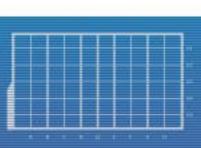






- ► In other programs/libraries/etc., frame rate can be controlled using the system clock and a sleep() function
- Doesn't quite work very well in SFML so don't bother
  - ► Use RenderWindow's setFramerateLimit() function instead



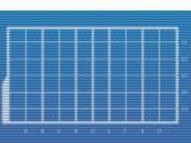




#### Reminders

- ► I have already provided a batch file to make your life easier (make.bat)
- ► Usage: make FileToCompile.cpp
- ► Assuming no errors, the result should be an executable (a.exe)
  - ➤ You may edit the batch file to change this, but this requires some knowledge of the g++ compiler syntax

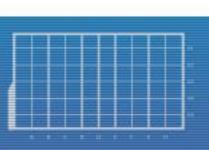






- ► Edit the program we used to test SFML (main.cpp) so that it prints out:
  - ▶ time it took for the last iteration (should be zero if this is the first), and
  - ▶ total time elapsed so far (should include current iteration, so this should NOT be zero when first displayed)







- ► In addition, disable/delete the mouse input portion of the code
- ► The program must be edited such that the circle's color will change to a random color every 3 seconds
  - ► The color must be chosen from a pool of 5 instead of 3 colors

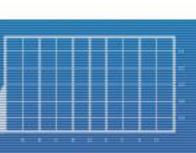






#### ► Speaking of random:

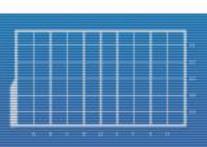






- ► For the time outputs, use the following format:
  - N seconds and X milliseconds
  - X should be a whole number between 0 and 999, inclusive
  - N should be a whole number greater than or equal to 0







- ► How to get the time values you need:
  - https://www.sfmldev.org/tutorials/2.4/system-time.php
  - You can also dig around for preset color variables in other tutorials or the API docs
- ► How to format the values after you've extracted what you need:
  - You can use the cplusplus.com site to search for "truncate", "cast float as int", etc.

- ► And don't forget peer evals
- ► Follow instructions stated in the syllabus
  - ► I may have ignored issues from the first peer evaluations, but I will start handing out deductions for those who don't follow instructions starting today



