

Dual State Framework

Research Documentation

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The aim of this document is to outline the research conducted to obtain a greater understanding about the technologies that the Dual State Framework will use for the development.

The project is going to create a framework which implements parallel computing. It helps game developers be easier to parallelize. The research contains Game Development, Parallel Programming Model, Concurrency Model, and etc.

Dual State Framework will be developed by C++ under Mac Os X. OpenMP or Intel TBB is used for implementing Parallel Computing. In addition, it will be compiled and debugged both on Microsoft Windows and Linux as well. This process will be done by Cmake. The API Documentation of this project will be created by Doxygen.

A simple benchmark program will be written for testing this library. This game will be developed by C++ with SFML or SDL library. Git will be used for source control and version control. The project is now available in following link.

<https://github.com/kuyoonjo/DualStateFramework>

Chapter 2

Game Development

Games development is one of the most exciting areas of software development that you can work in. Game developers require skills and expertise in modeling, graphics programming, game design, simulation and animation.

2.1 Graphics APIs

2.1.1 OpenGL

OpenGL is a multi-platform API for developing 2D and 3D graphics applications. Most of Libraries is based on OpenGL, such as SFML. OpenGL is the industry's most widely used and supported 2D and 3D graphics application programming interface, bringing thousands of applications to a wide variety of computer platforms. [1]

2.1.2 Microsoft DirectX

Microsoft DirectX is a collection of APIs designed to allow development of games and multimedia applications on Microsoft platforms. It is the graphics technology powering today's most impressive games.

2.2 Multimedia Libraries

2.2.1 SFML

SFML (Simple and Fast Multimedia Library) is a portable API written in C++ for multimedia programming based on OpenGL and OpenAL. It supports multiple programming languages such as C++ , Python, .Net and etc. It can be thought of as an object oriented alternative to SDL. SFML provides hardware accelerated 2D graphics, and supports OpenGL windowing and provides different modules that ease multimedia and game programming. [2]

2.2.2 SDL

SDL (Simple DirectMedia Layer) is a cross-platform development library designed to provide low level access to hardware via OpenGL and Direct3D. It support multiple programming languages (C/C++, python, .Net and etc.) [3]

Chapter 3

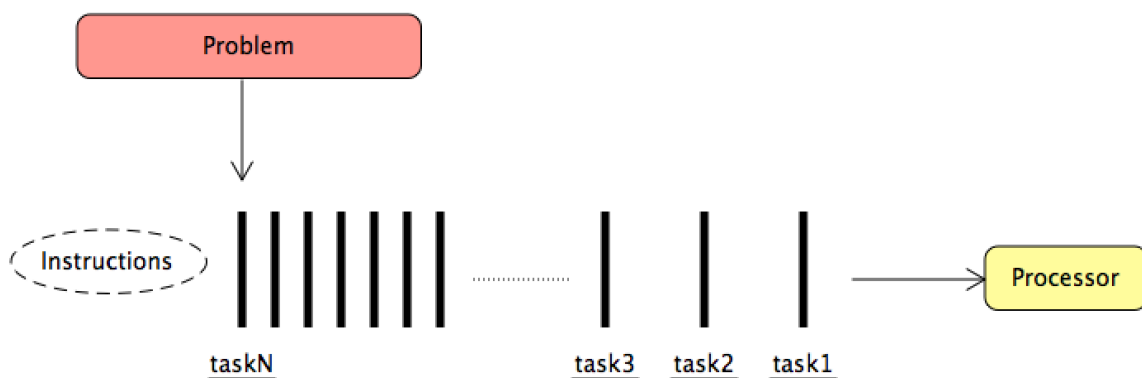
Parallel Programming Model

Parallel programming model is a set of software technologies to express parallel algorithms and match applications with the underlying parallel systems.

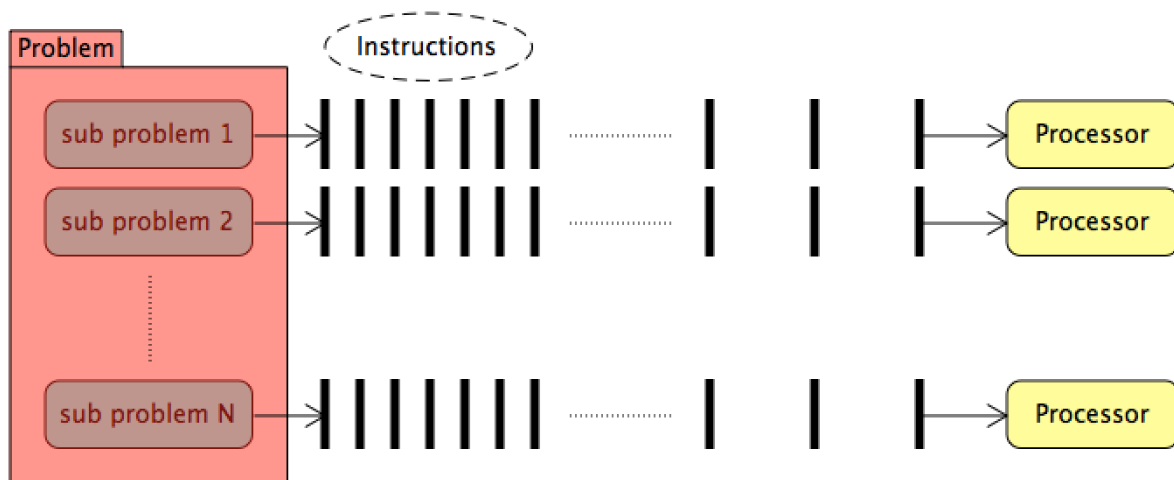
3.1 Serial Computing vs Parallel Computing

Serial Computing	Parallel Computing
A problem is broken into a discrete series of instructions	A problem is broken into discrete parts that can be solved concurrently
Instructions are executed sequentially one after another	Each part is further broken down to a series of instructions
Executed on a single processor	Instructions from each part execute simultaneously on different processors
Only one instruction may execute at any moment in time	An overall control/coordination mechanism is employed

3.1.1 Serial Computing Diagram



3.1.2 Parallel Computing Diagram



3.2 OpenMP

The Open Multi-Processing (OpenMP) is a library that can be used to specify shared memory parallelism in Fortran and C/C++ programs. It provides a model for parallel programming that is portable across shared memory architectures from different vendors. The benefit of OpenMP is it is very easy. OpenMP is compiler directive based that means to use OpenMP you need a openMP supported Compiler. More information about the OpenMP API can be found at <http://www.openmp.org>.

3.3 Intel TBB

Intel Threading Building Blocks (Intel TBB) is a C and C++ library for creating high performance and scalable parallel applications. It provides a set of interfaces, functions, and renders for implementing parallelism. The advantage of Intel TBB is it is not compiler directive based as OpenMP that means you can use whatever compiler you preferred.

3.4 Concurrency Model

Concurrency is a property of systems in which several computations are executing simultaneously, and potentially interacting with each other.

Concurrency vs Parallelism [4]

Concurrency	Parallelism
Concurrency is when two tasks can start, run, and complete in overlapping time periods. It doesn't necessarily mean they'll ever both be running at the same instant. Eg. multitasking on a single-core machine.	Parallelism is when tasks literally run at the same time. Eg. on a multicore processor.

Eg. multitasking on a single-core machine.	Eg. on a multicore processor.
A condition that exists when at least two threads are making progress. A more generalized form of parallelism that can include time-slicing as a form of virtual parallelism.	A condition that arises when at least two threads are executing simultaneously.

Example Concurrency Models:

- Actors Model
- CSP (Communicating Sequential Processes)
- Disruptor
- Thread

Chapter 4

Development Tools

4.1 C++ IDEs for Mac OS X

4.1.1 Xcode

Xcode is the default software development IDE for Mac os X. It provides everything developers need to create great applications for Apple computers (Mac, iPhone, and iPad). Xcode has a good interface design, a good start up speed, and a good tool set for debugging.

4.1.2 NetBeans

NetBeans IDE is originally built for Java development. It has a good scalability that provides plugins for C++ development. It is free and open source and has a large community of users and developers around the world. NetBeans is written in Java so that it may be slower compared to native binary applications.

4.1.3 Eclipse

Eclipses is similar to NetBeans. The only difference may be it has more plugins and slower.

4.2 Documentation

4.2.1 Doxygen

Doxygen is the documentation tool for generating API documentation from source code. It is developed under Mac os and Linux, but also it supports Window or other Unix-like operating systems. Doxygen supports languages like C++, C#, Java, python, and etc.

4.2.2 Graphviz

Graphviz is an open source graph visualization tool. It is easy to represent structural information as diagrams of abstract graphs and networks. Combining Doxygen and Graphviz can easily create OOP based UML diagram.

4.2.3 DevelopmentToolsDocumentationUMLet

UMLet is a n open source UML tool with a simple user interface. By using UMLet you can draw UML diagrams very fast. It allows you build sequence and activity diagrams from plain text. UMLet runs stand-alone or as Eclipse

plug-in on Windows, Mac OS X and Linux.

Chapter 5

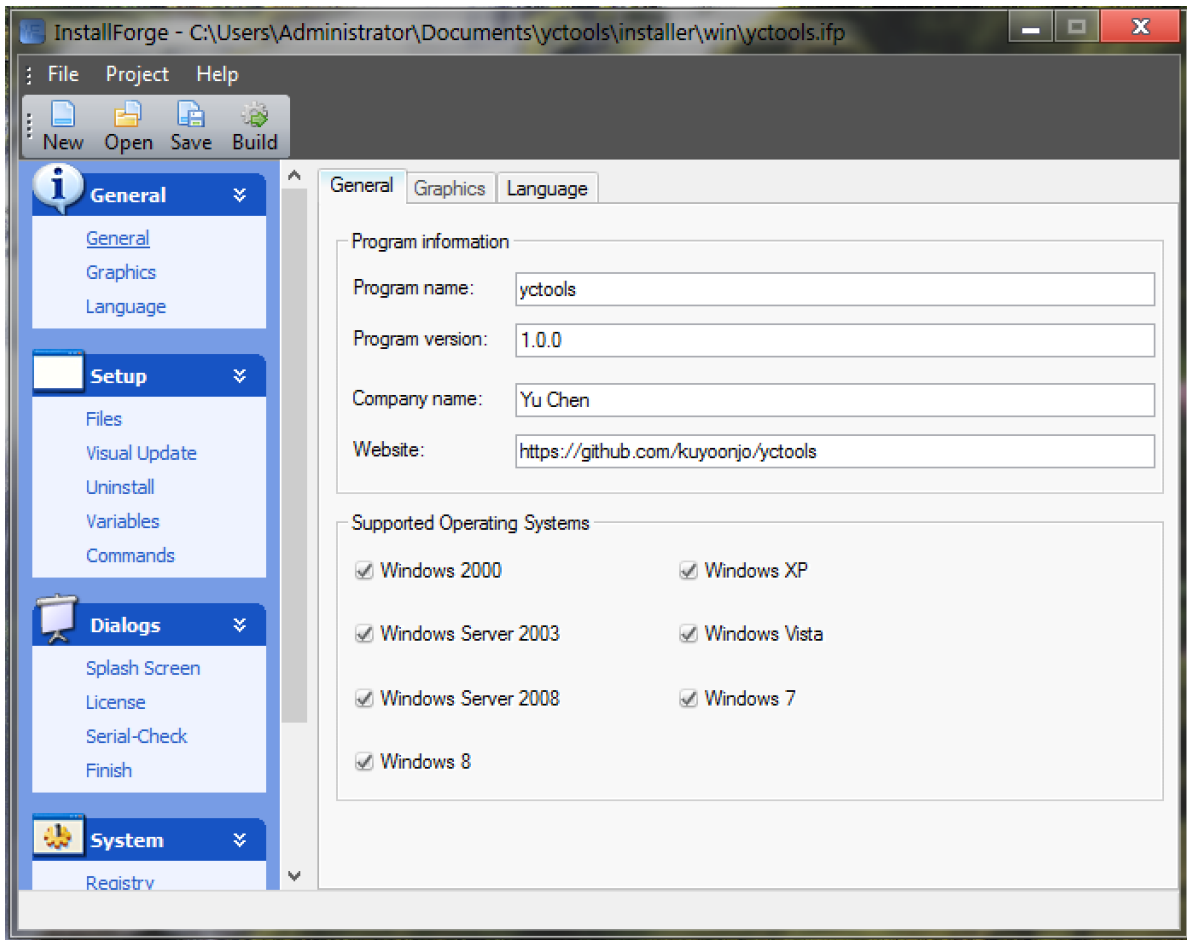
Software Packaging

Software packaging is the process used to put a software product into an installation package so that it can be installed by the users of the product on their computers.

5.1 OS X Packages

In Mac OS X world, the installer packages have the file extension .pkg. Instead of distributing multiple files for a package, this allowed all of the software files to be contained in a single file for easier distribution with the benefit of package signing.

PackageMaker is part of the Xcode developer software suite. It provides a comfortable graphical user interface to help users create pkg installer easily. [\[5\]](#)



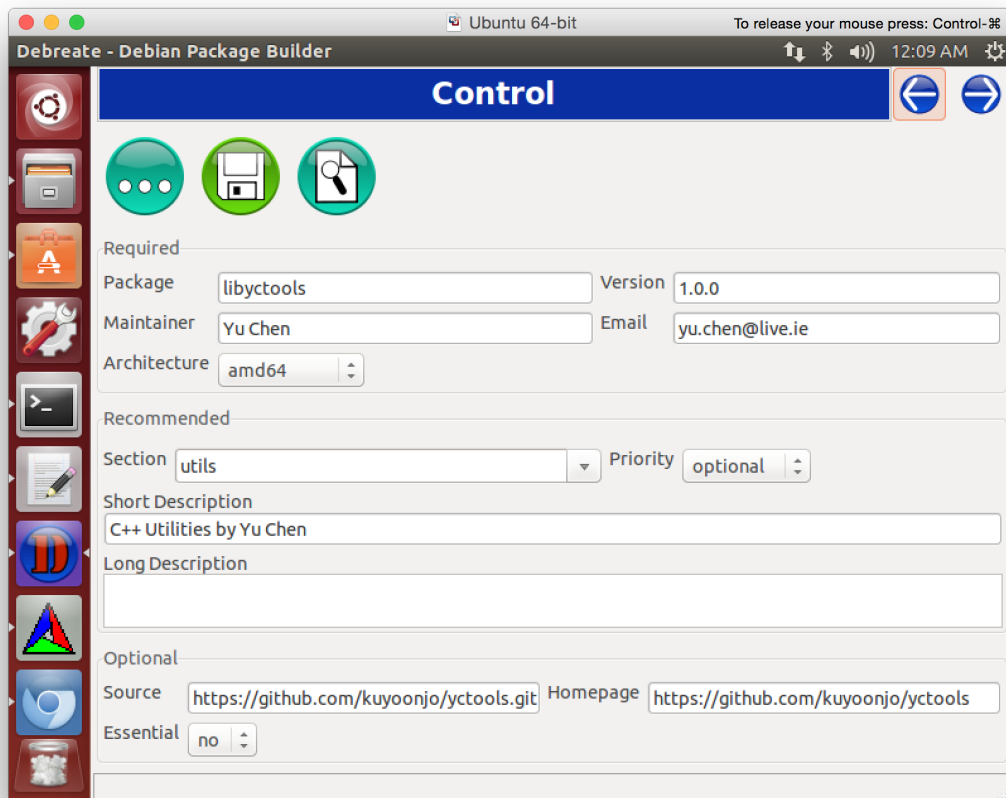
5.4 Debian Package Management

Debian packages generally contain all of the files necessary to implement a set of related commands or features.

A Debian binary package can contain:

- executable files
- configuration files
- man pages
- copyright information
- relative documentation. Linux distributions use Debian package management:
- Ubuntu
- Debian

Debrete is a Debian package builder. It makes it easy to use graphical user interface for packaging applications. [7]



Chapter 6

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