

2P11

Generated by Doxygen 1.9.8

1 2PII 2	1
1.1 Compilation	1
1.2 Doxygen	1
2 resources	1
3 Data Structure Index	2
3.1 Data Structures	2
4 File Index	3
4.1 File List	3
5 Data Structure Documentation	3
5.1 Background Struct Reference	3
5.1.1 Detailed Description	4
5.2 Camera Struct Reference	4
5.2.1 Detailed Description	4
5.2.2 Field Documentation	4
5.3 Clickable Struct Reference	5
5.3.1 Detailed Description	5
5.4 ComponentWrapper Struct Reference	5
5.4.1 Detailed Description	6
5.5 Entity Struct Reference	6
5.5.1 Detailed Description	6
5.6 Entry Struct Reference	6
5.7 HashMap Struct Reference	7
5.7.1 Detailed Description	7
5.8 HashMapEntry Struct Reference	7
5.8.1 Detailed Description	8
5.9 Hoverable Struct Reference	8
5.9.1 Detailed Description	8
5.10 Inputs Struct Reference	8
5.10.1 Detailed Description	9
5.11 LinkedList Struct Reference	9
5.11.1 Detailed Description	9
5.12 LinkedListLink Struct Reference	9
5.12.1 Detailed Description	10
5.12.2 Field Documentation	10
5.13 MapComponent Struct Reference	10
5.13.1 Detailed Description	10
5.14 Minimap Struct Reference	11
5.14.1 Detailed Description	11
5.15 Position Struct Reference	11
5.15.1 Detailed Description	12

5.16 PQueueEntry Struct Reference	12
5.16.1 Detailed Description	12
5.17 Rc Struct Reference	12
5.18 Sprite Struct Reference	12
5.19 TilePosition Struct Reference	13
5.19.1 Detailed Description	13
5.20 World Struct Reference	13
5.20.1 Detailed Description	14
5.20.2 Member Function Documentation	14
5.20.3 Field Documentation	14
6 File Documentation	15
6.1 asset_manager.h File Reference	15
6.1.1 Function Documentation	16
6.2 bitflag.h File Reference	17
6.3 ecs.h File Reference	18
6.3.1 Macro Definition Documentation	20
6.3.2 Typedef Documentation	20
6.3.3 Function Documentation	21
6.4 hash_map.h File Reference	22
6.4.1 Function Documentation	24
6.5 linked_list.h File Reference	25
6.5.1 Function Documentation	26
6.6 map.h File Reference	26
6.6.1 Typedef Documentation	28
6.6.2 Function Documentation	28
6.7 pqueue.h File Reference	28
6.8 vec.h File Reference	29
6.8.1 Detailed Description	31
6.8.2 Macro Definition Documentation	31
6.8.3 Function Documentation	31
6.9 input.h File Reference	32
6.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation	34
6.9.2 Typedef Documentation	35
6.9.3 Function Documentation	35
6.10 pathfinding.h File Reference	35
6.10.1 Function Documentation	36
6.11 camera.h File Reference	36
6.11.1 Function Documentation	38
6.12 ui.h File Reference	38
6.12.1 Function Documentation	40
6.13 units.h File Reference	40

6.13.1 Function Documentation	41
6.14 util.h File Reference	41
6.14.1 Macro Definition Documentation	43
Index	45

1 2Pll 2

1.1 Compilation

Some dependencies are required to compile, they can be installed with `sudo apt-get install libSDL2-dev libomp-dev libSDL2-ttf-dev libSDL2-mixer-dev` on Debian based distributions.

1.2 Doxygen

The use of `make doc` requires doxygen, LaTeX and graphviz.

The use of the command `make htmldoc` requires firefox

2 resources

Here is a list of documents used during the making of this project

Websites and pages :

- <https://web.archive.org/web/19990903133921/http://www.concentric.net/~Ttwang/tech/primehash.htm>
- <https://courses.csail.mit.edu/6.006/spring11/rec/rec07.pdf>
- <https://wiki.libsdl.org/SDL2>
- <https://en.cppreference.com>
- <https://ianjk.com/ecs-in-rust/>
- https://austinmorlan.com/posts/entity_component_system/
- <https://www.david-colson.com/2020/02/09/making-a-simple-ecs.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fowler%E2%80%93Noll%E2%80%93Vo_hash_function
- <https://www.libsdl.org/release/SDL-1.2.15/docs/html/>
- <https://www.openmp.org/wp-content/uploads/OpenMP-API-Specification-5-2.pdf>
- <https://curc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/programming/OpenMP-C.html#work-sharing-directives>
- <http://www.gameapro.com/>

- <https://valgrind.org/docs/manual/index.html>
- https://lazyfoo.net/tutorials/SDL/21_sound_effects_and_music/index.php

Books and articles :

- Game AI Pro 360: Guide to Movement and Pathfinding - Steve Rabin - 2019
- Steering Behaviors For Autonomous Characters - Craig W. Reynolds - 1999
- Game Engine Architecture, 3rd edition - Jason Gregory - 2018

3 Data Structure Index

3.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

Background	
Entities with this component are the background of the user interface	3
Camera	4
Clickable	
Entities with this component start an action when clicked on	5
ComponentWrapper	
Used to store the component, its type and its id	5
Entity	
The entity structure for the ECS	6
Entry	6
HashMap	
A hash map	7
HashMapEntry	
An entry in a HashMap , i.e. a key-value pair	7
Hoverable	
Entities with this component show text when hovered	8
Inputs	
Stores keys and mouse buttons	8
LinkedList	
A singly linked list	9
LinkedListLink	
A link of LinkedList	9
MapComponent	10
Minimap	
Component that corresponds to the minimap	11

Position	
A component that contains the world space coordinates of an entity	11
PQueueEntry	
Entry within a PQueue	12
Rc	12
Sprite	12
TilePosition	
Stores the position of a tile	13
World	
The world structure used to store the different parts of the ECS	13

4 File Index

4.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

asset_manager.h	15
bitflag.h	17
ecs.h	18
hash_map.h	22
linked_list.h	25
map.h	26
pqueue.h	28
vec.h	29
input.h	32
pathfinding.h	35
camera.h	36
ui.h	38
units.h	40
util.h	41

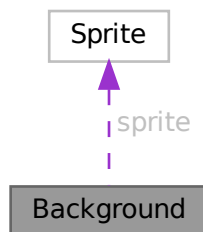
5 Data Structure Documentation

5.1 Background Struct Reference

Entities with this component are the background of the user interface.

```
#include <ui.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for Background:



Data Fields

- [Sprite](#) * **sprite**
- `SDL_Rect` * **rect**

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Entities with this component are the background of the user interface.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ui.h](#)

5.2 Camera Struct Reference

```
#include <camera.h>
```

Data Fields

- float **x**
- float **y**
- float [zoom](#)

5.2.1 Detailed Description

The [Camera](#) struct is not a component, it is meant to have exactly one instance and serves as the base for screenspace<->worldspace calculations

5.2.2 Field Documentation

zoom

```
float Camera::zoom
```

`zoom` is such that if `zoom==1`, one pixel in screenspace is one pixel in worldspace, while if `zoom==2`, one pixel in screenspace is two pixels in worldspace

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

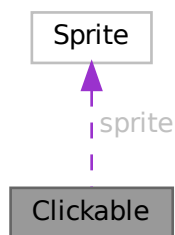
- [camera.h](#)

5.3 Clickable Struct Reference

Entities with this component start an action when clicked on.

```
#include <ui.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for Clickable:



Data Fields

- [Sprite](#) * `sprite`
- `SDL_Rect` * `rect`
- `Uint8` `is_clicked`
- `char` * `text`

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Entities with this component start an action when clicked on.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ui.h](#)

5.4 ComponentWrapper Struct Reference

Used to store the component, its type and its id.

```
#include <ecs.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint64_t id`
The component id.
- `int type_id`
The id referring to the component type.
- `void * component`
A pointer to the component itself.

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Used to store the component, its type and its id.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ecs.h](#)

5.5 Entity Struct Reference

The entity structure for the ECS.

```
#include <ecs.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **VEC** (`uint64_t`) components
A vector of [ComponentWrapper](#) containing the entity's components.

Data Fields

- `uint64_t id`
The entity's id.

5.5.1 Detailed Description

The entity structure for the ECS.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ecs.h](#)

5.6 Entry Struct Reference

Data Fields

- int **ind**
- int **from**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `pathfinding.c`

5.7 HashMap Struct Reference

A hash map.

```
#include <hash_map.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **VEC** ([LinkedList](#)) bucket
The vector that stores the entries.

Data Fields

- uint64_t(* **hash_function**)(void *)
The function used for hashing the values stored in the [HashMap](#)
- char(* **comp_function**)(void *, void *)
The function used to compare values in the [HashMap](#)
- uint **length**
Length of the bucket.
- uint **size**
Numberb of elements in the hashmap.

5.7.1 Detailed Description

A hash map.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hash_map.h](#)

5.8 HashMapEntry Struct Reference

An entry in a [HashMap](#), i.e. a key-value pair.

```
#include <hash_map.h>
```

Data Fields

- void * **key**
- void * **value**
- uint64_t **hash**

The hash of value

5.8.1 Detailed Description

An entry in a [HashMap](#), i.e. a key-value pair.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [hash_map.h](#)

5.9 Hoverable Struct Reference

Entities with this component show text when hovered.

```
#include <ui.h>
```

Data Fields

- SDL_Rect * **rect**
- char * **text**

5.9.1 Detailed Description

Entities with this component show text when hovered.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ui.h](#)

5.10 Inputs Struct Reference

stores keys and mouse buttons

```
#include <input.h>
```

Data Fields

- int * **keys**
uses SDL Scancodes as indices
- Uint64 **key_nb**
number of keys currently in
- char **mouse**
1st bit = mb_left; 2nd bit = mb_middle; 3rd bit = mb_right

5.10.1 Detailed Description

stores keys and mouse buttons

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

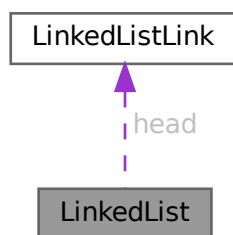
- [input.h](#)

5.11 LinkedList Struct Reference

A singly linked list.

```
#include <linked_list.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for LinkedList:



Data Fields

- [LinkedListLink](#) * **head**
Pointer to the the first link of the list. NULL if empty.

5.11.1 Detailed Description

A singly linked list.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [linked_list.h](#)

5.12 LinkedListLink Struct Reference

A link of [LinkedList](#)

```
#include <linked_list.h>
```

Data Fields

- void * [data](#)
- struct _Lk * **next**

Pointer to the next link in the list. NULL if last.

5.12.1 Detailed Description

A link of [LinkedList](#)

5.12.2 Field Documentation

data

```
void* LinkedListLink::data
```

Pointer to this link's data. Figuring out which type it is up to the user.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [linked_list.h](#)

5.13 MapComponent Struct Reference

```
#include <map.h>
```

Data Fields

- [Map](#) **map**

5.13.1 Detailed Description

A component that contains a [Map](#), for rendering purposes. Having more than one such component is undefined behavior.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

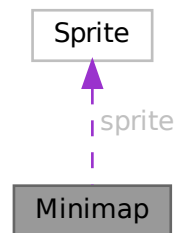
- [map.h](#)

5.14 Minimap Struct Reference

Component that corresponds to the minimap.

```
#include <ui.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for Minimap:



Data Fields

- [Sprite](#) * **sprite**
- `SDL_Rect` * **rect**

5.14.1 Detailed Description

Component that corresponds to the minimap.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ui.h](#)

5.15 Position Struct Reference

A component that contains the world space coordinates of an entity.

```
#include <camera.h>
```

Data Fields

- float **x**
- float **y**

5.15.1 Detailed Description

A component that contains the world space coordinates of an entity.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [camera.h](#)

5.16 PQueueEntry Struct Reference

an entry within a PQueue

```
#include <pqueue.h>
```

Data Fields

- void * **value**
- double **weight**

5.16.1 Detailed Description

an entry within a PQueue

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [pqueue.h](#)

5.17 Rc Struct Reference

Data Fields

- uintptr_t **counter**
- void * **ref**
- AssetKind **kd**
- char **locked**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [asset_manager.c](#)

5.18 Sprite Struct Reference

Data Fields

- SDL_Texture * **texture**
- SDL_Rect * **rect**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [sprite.h](#)

5.19 TilePosition Struct Reference

stores the position of a tile

```
#include <pathfinding.h>
```

Data Fields

- int **x**
- int **y**

5.19.1 Detailed Description

stores the position of a tile

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

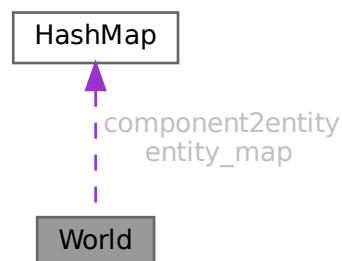
- [pathfinding.h](#)

5.20 World Struct Reference

The world structure used to store the different parts of the ECS.

```
#include <ecs.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for World:



Public Member Functions

- **VEC** (uint) component_sizes
- **void** (**VEC**() *component_free)(void *)
- **VEC** (**ComponentWrapper**) components
A vector of *ComponentWrapper* containing all the components.
- **VEC** (**Entity**) entities
A vector of *Entity* containing all the entities.
- **VEC** (uint) component_sparsity
Stores the available spaces in *components* that entity deletion created.
- **VEC** (uint) entity_sparsity
Stores the available spaces in *entities* that entity deletion created.

Data Fields

- [HashMap entity_map](#)
- [HashMap component2entity](#)
- uint **last_component**

Indicates the id the next component to be added should take.

5.20.1 Detailed Description

The world structure used to store the different parts of the ECS.

5.20.2 Member Function Documentation

VEC()

```
World::VEC (
    uint )
```

A vector containing all the sizes corresponding to each of the components' types

void()

```
World::void (
    VEC() * component_free )
```

A vector of functions used to free each of the components (one function per type)

5.20.3 Field Documentation

component2entity

```
HashMap World::component2entity
```

A [HashMap](#) with `uint64_t` as keys and `uint64_t` as values, the keys are components'ids and the values are entities'ids. It establishes for each component the list of the entities currently linked to it

entity_map

```
HashMap World::entity_map
```

A [HashMap](#) with `Bitflag` as keys and [VEC\(uint64_t\)](#) as values, the map is used to easily access the list of entities corresponding to the system represented by the `Bitflag` key

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [ecs.h](#)

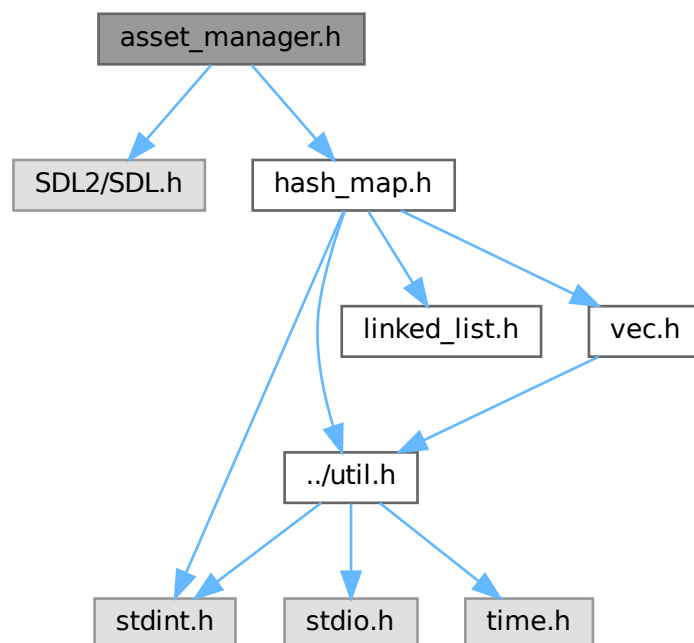
6 File Documentation

6.1 asset_manager.h File Reference

```
#include <SDL2/SDL.h>
```

```
#include "hash_map.h"
```

Include dependency graph for asset_manager.h:



Functions

- void `init_asset_manager` ()
- Error `lock_asset` (char *t, char locked)
- char `is_asset_locked` (char *t)
- void * `get_texture` (char *t, SDL_Renderer *renderer, SDL_Window *window)
- void * `load_texture` (char *t, SDL_Renderer *renderer, SDL_Window *window)
- int `drop_texture` (char *t)
- void * `get_audio` (char *t, char is_mus)
- void * `load_audio` (char *t, char is_mus)
- int `drop_audio` (char *t)
- void * `load_font` (char *t, Uint8 size)
- void * `get_font` (char *t, Uint8 size)
- int `drop_font` (char *font, Uint8 size)

Variables

- `HashMap ASSET_STORE`
Stores and manages the textures used in the game.

6.1.1 Function Documentation

drop_texture()

```
int drop_texture (
    char * t )
```

Returns a pointer to the audio from file `t`. Will had it to the `ASSET_STORE` if it is not in it yet

get_texture()

```
void * get_texture (
    char * t,
    SDL_Renderer * renderer,
    SDL_Window * window )
```

Returns a pointer to the texture from file `t`. Will had it to the `ASSET_STORE` if it is not in it yet

init_asset_manager()

```
void init_asset_manager ( )
```

Initializes the `ASSET_STORE`; must be called before any call to `get_texture` or `load_texture`

load_audio()

```
void * load_audio (
    char * t,
    char is_mus )
```

Loads the audio from file `t` in the `ASSET_STORE` While calling it multiple times with the same `t` shouldn't fail, it is unadvisable as slow. Crashes on invalid file path or audio creation.

load_texture()

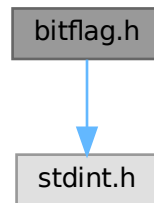
```
void * load_texture (
    char * t,
    SDL_Renderer * renderer,
    SDL_Window * window )
```

Loads the texture from file `t` in the `ASSET_STORE` While calling it multiple times with the same `t` shouldn't fail, it is unadvisable as slow. Crashes on invalid file path or texture creation.

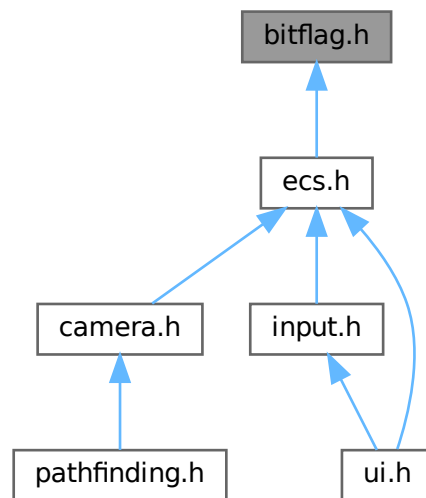
6.2 bitflag.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
```

Include dependency graph for bitflag.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

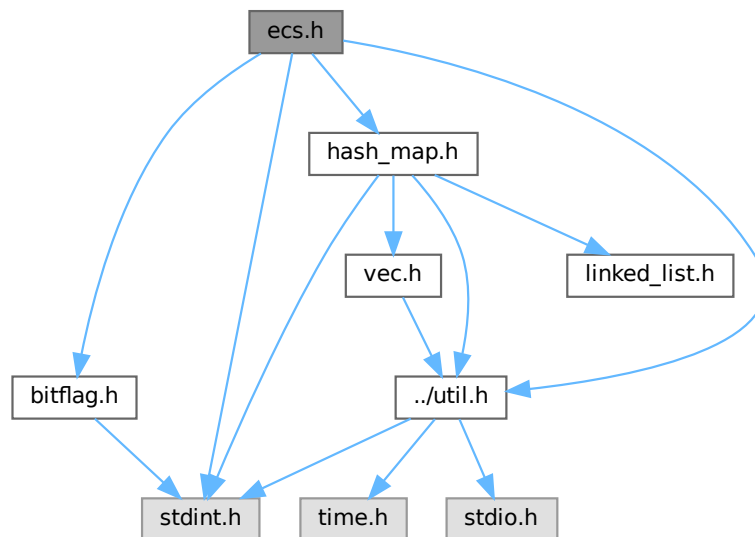
- `#define bitflag_get(b, r) (((b) >> (r)) & 1)`
expands to the *r*th least significant bit of *b*
- `#define bitflag_set(b, r, v) ((v) ? (1 << (r)) | (b) : (~(1 << (r))) & (b))`
expands to the value of *b* with its *r*th least significant bit set to *v*

Typedefs

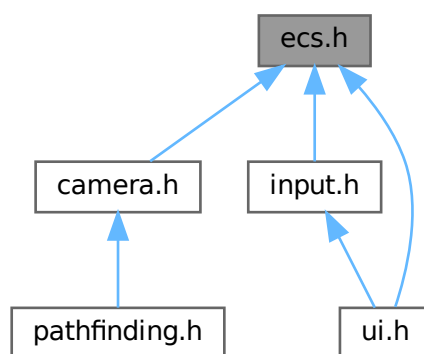
- `typedef uint64_t Bitflag`

6.3 ecs.h File Reference

```
#include "../util.h"
#include "bitflag.h"
#include "hash_map.h"
#include <stdint.h>
Include dependency graph for ecs.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [ComponentWrapper](#)

Used to store the component, its type and its id.

- struct [Entity](#)

The entity structure for the ECS.

- struct [World](#)

The world structure used to store the different parts of the ECS.

Macros

- #define [register_component](#)(w, tp) [register_component_inner_callback](#)((w), sizeof(tp), free)
- #define [register_component_callback](#)(w, tp, callback) [register_component_inner_callback](#)((w), sizeof(tp), (callback))
- #define [parallelize_query](#)(erefs, commands)

Typedefs

- typedef uint64_t [EntityRef](#)

Functions

- char [eq_u64](#) (void *a, void *b)
- [World](#) [world_new](#) ()
Returns a new initialized [World](#) structure.
- void [world_free](#) ([World](#) *)
Frees a [World](#) structure created using [world_new](#)
- int [register_component_inner_callback](#) ([World](#) *w, int size, void(*callback)(void *))
- void [register_system_requirement](#) ([World](#) *w, Bitflag b)
- [Entity](#) * [spawn_entity](#) ([World](#) *w)
Spawns an [Entity](#) into the world and returns a pointer to it.
- void [ecs_add_component](#) ([World](#) *w, [Entity](#) *e, int cid, void *c)
- void [despawn_entity](#) ([World](#) *w, [Entity](#) *e)
Despawns an [Entity](#)
- [Entity](#) * [get_entity](#) ([World](#) *w, [EntityRef](#) ref)
Returns an [Entity](#) pointer corresponding to the passed reference.
- [VEC](#) ([EntityRef](#)) [world_query](#)([World](#) *w
- void * [entity_get_component](#) ([World](#) *w, [Entity](#) *e, int type)

Variables

- Bitflag * [b](#)

6.3.1 Macro Definition Documentation

parallelize_query

```
#define parallelize_query(
    erefs,
    commands )
```

Value:

```
{
    _Pragma("omp parallel") {
        _Pragma("omp for") {
            for (uint i = 0; i < vec_len(erefs); i++) {
                EntityRef ei = erefs[i];
                commands;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Expands to a parallel query on the elements of `erefs`. `erefs` is expected to be the return value of `world_query`, and must be a glvalue. Commands are executed with the understanding that they can access the element they work on with `ei`. Note that spawning the threads is a significant overhead. For trivial cases, using the sequential method can be faster. If unsure, use `TIME` to benchmark both usecases. Note that Valgrind will detect some "possibly lost memory". This is intended behavior, see https://gcc.gnu.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=36298

register_component

```
#define register_component(
    w,
    tp ) register_component_inner_callback((w), sizeof(tp), free)
```

`register_component(World*, type)` where `type` is the type of the component. Registers a new component that uses `free` as a way to free it

register_component_callback

```
#define register_component_callback(
    w,
    tp,
    callback ) register_component_inner_callback((w), sizeof(tp), (callback))
```

`register_component(World*, type, void (*callback)(void *))` where `type` is the type of the component. Registers a new component using a callback function to free it

6.3.2 Typedef Documentation

EntityRef

```
typedef uint64_t EntityRef
```

Note that this reference is only valid until the number of entities decreases

6.3.3 Function Documentation

ecs_add_component()

```
void ecs_add_component (
    World * w,
    Entity * e,
    int cid,
    void * c )
```

Links a component to an [Entity](#). The component itself need to live as long as the world does (beware of scopes)

entity_get_component()

```
void * entity_get_component (
    World * w,
    Entity * e,
    int type )
```

Returns a pointer to the component of type `type` linked to the [Entity](#), if no component of this type is linked the the [Entity](#) the NULL pointer is returned

eq_u64()

```
char eq_u64 (
    void * a,
    void * b )
```

Returns a normalized boolean (0 or 1) indicating if the two arguments are equal when both interpreted as `uint64_t`

register_component_inner_callback()

```
int register_component_inner_callback (
    World * w,
    int size,
    void(*) (void *) callback )
```

Registers a new component using a callback function to free it, the size of the component's type needs to be passed instead of the type itself

register_system_requirement()

```
void register_system_requirement (
    World * w,
    Bitflag b )
```

Updates the `entity_map` of the world to take into account the system represented by the `Bitflag` argument. Please not that single-component requirements SHOULD NOT be registered. This is considered undefined behavior, as well as registering the same requirements more than once.

VEC()

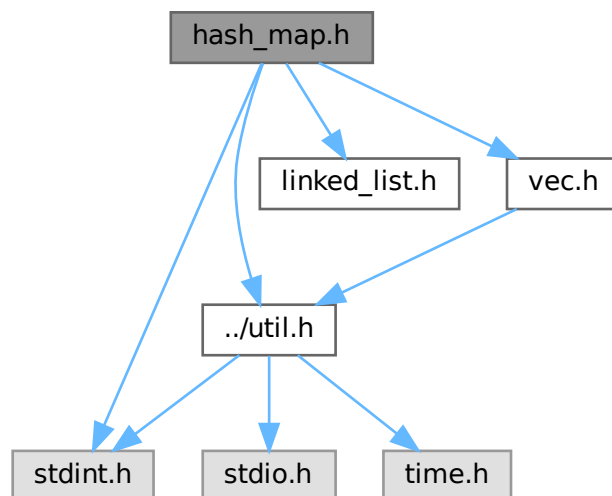
```
VEC (
    EntityRef )
```

Returns a vector of `EntityRef` referencing entities corresponding to the system described by the `Bitflag` argument. If you want to modify the `World` based on the return value of this function, use `world_query_mut` instead. The system needs to be registered using `register_system_requirement` before using this function

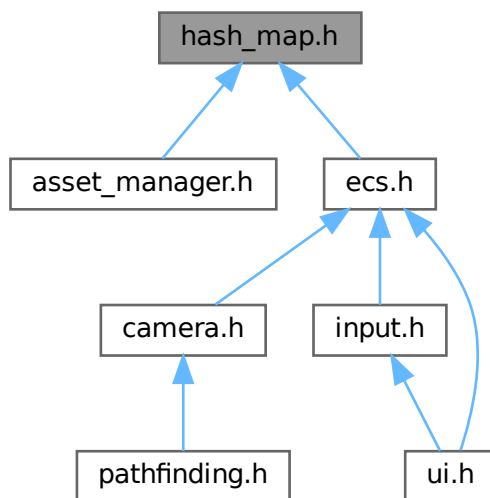
Returns a pointer to a vector of `EntityRef` referencing entities corresponding to the system described by the `Bitflag` argument. The system needs to be registered using `register_system_requirement` before using this function

6.4 hash_map.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "../util.h"
#include "linked_list.h"
#include "vec.h"
Include dependency graph for hash_map.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [HashMapEntry](#)
An entry in a [HashMap](#), i.e. a key-value pair.
- struct [HashMap](#)
A hash map.

Macros

- `#define HASHMAP_DEFAULT_LENGTH 32`
The initial length of the internal array of a [HashMap](#)
- `#define HASHMAP_OCCUP_MAX 0.7`
The occupation ratio of a [HashMap](#) over which it grows.
- `#define HASHMAP_OCCUP_MIN 0.3`
The occupation ratio of a [HashMap](#) below which it shrinks.

Functions

- `uint64_t hash_str (void *)`
A polynomial rolling hash for strings.
- `uint64_t hash_u64 (void *)`
A FNV hash function for 64 bit integers.
- `uint64_t hash_u8 (void *)`
A FNV hash function for 8 bit integers.
- `HashMap hash_map_create (uint64_t(*hash)(void *), char(*cmp)(void *, void *))`
- `void hash_map_free_callback (HashMap *h, void(*callback)(void *))`

- Frees h, calling callback on each entry to free it.*
- void **hash_map_free** (HashMap *h)
Same as hash_map_free_callback but uses hash_map_entry_free as callback.
- void **hash_map_free_void** (void *h)
Same as hash_map_free, deprecated.
- int **hash_map_insert_callback** (HashMap *h, void *k, void *v, void(*callback)(void *))
- int **hash_map_insert** (HashMap *h, void *k, void *v)
- int **hash_map_delete_callback** (HashMap *h, void *k, void(*callback)(void *))
deletes the entry with key k using callback
- int **hash_map_delete** (HashMap *h, void *k)
Same as hash_map_delete_callback but uses hash_map_entry_free as callback.
- void * **hash_map_get** (HashMap *h, void *k)

6.4.1 Function Documentation

hash_map_create()

```
HashMap hash_map_create (  
    uint64_t(*) (void *) hash,  
    char(*) (void *, void *) cmp )
```

Creates and returns a new [HashMap](#) that uses `hash` as the hash function and `cmp` as the comparison function

hash_map_get()

```
void * hash_map_get (  
    HashMap * h,  
    void * k )
```

Returns the value associated with key `k`, or a null pointer if there is no such pair

hash_map_insert()

```
int hash_map_insert (  
    HashMap * h,  
    void * k,  
    void * v )
```

Same as `hash_map_insert_callback` but uses `hash_map_entry_free` as callback

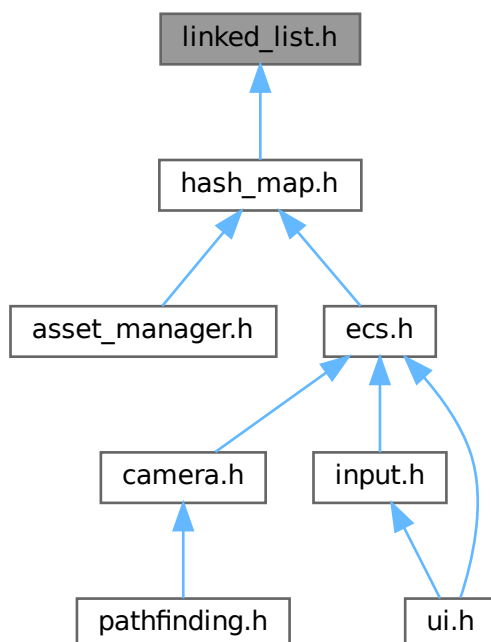
hash_map_insert_callback()

```
int hash_map_insert_callback (  
    HashMap * h,  
    void * k,  
    void * v,  
    void(*) (void *) callback )
```

Inserts the key-value pair `k,v` in `h`, deleting any previous entry of key `k` with `callback`

6.5 linked_list.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [LinkedListLink](#)
A link of [LinkedList](#)
- struct [LinkedList](#)
A singly linked list.

Functions

- [LinkedList](#) [linked_list_create](#) ()
Creates a [LinkedList](#)
- int [linked_list_insert](#) ([LinkedList](#) *l, void *e, int i)
- int [linked_list_remove](#) ([LinkedList](#) *l, int i)
Same as [linked_list_remove_callback](#), with `free` as the callback
- int [linked_list_remove_callback](#) ([LinkedList](#) *l, int i, void(*callback)(void *))
- void [linked_list_free](#) ([LinkedList](#) *)
Same as [linked_list_free](#), with `free` as the callback
- void [linked_list_free_callback](#) ([LinkedList](#) *l, void(*callback)(void *))
- void * [linked_list_get](#) ([LinkedList](#) *l, int i)
Returns the `data` field of the *i*th element of *l*

6.5.1 Function Documentation

linked_list_free_callback()

```
void linked_list_free_callback (
    LinkedList * l,
    void(*) (void *) callback )
```

Frees *l*, calling *callback* on the data fields of each link as a way to free them

linked_list_insert()

```
int linked_list_insert (
    LinkedList * l,
    void * e,
    int i )
```

Add *e* as an element of *l* at index *i* Returns 0 on success, -1 on allocation error and -2 if *i* is out of range

linked_list_remove_callback()

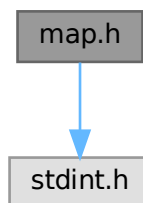
```
int linked_list_remove_callback (
    LinkedList * l,
    int i,
    void(*) (void *) callback )
```

Removes element at index *i* in *l*, running *callback* on its data as a way to free it

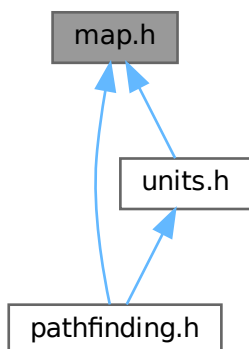
6.6 map.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
```

Include dependency graph for map.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [MapComponent](#)

Macros

- `#define TILE_SIZE 16`
TILE_SIZE is the ingame length of a tile's edge (tiles being squares)
- `#define map_width(m) ((int *)(m))[-2]`
returns the width of a Map
- `#define map_height(m) ((int *)(m))[-1]`
returns the height of a Map

Typedefs

- typedef [TileTypes](#) ** [Map](#)

Enumerations

- enum [TileTypes](#) { `TILE_PLAIN` , `TILE_FOREST` , `TILE_NUMBER` }
an enum containing all the tiles for the game

Functions

- void `map_component_free` (void *a)
frees a [MapComponent](#), for use in the ecs.
- [Map](#) `map_create` (int w, int h)
*returns a new Map initialized at 0 with size w*h*
- void `map_free` ([Map](#) m)
frees a Map created with `map_create`
- [Map](#) `load_map_from_bmp` (char *path)
- char * `get_tile_file_name` (int8_t id)

6.6.1 Typedef Documentation

Map

```
typedef TileTypes** Map
```

used to store a map as a matrix of `TileTypes` (each value designates a specific type of tile, ex: water, plain...)

6.6.2 Function Documentation

`get_tile_file_name()`

```
char * get_tile_file_name (
    int8_t id )
```

Returns the file name associated with a certain color. Return value should be freed.

`load_map_from_bmp()`

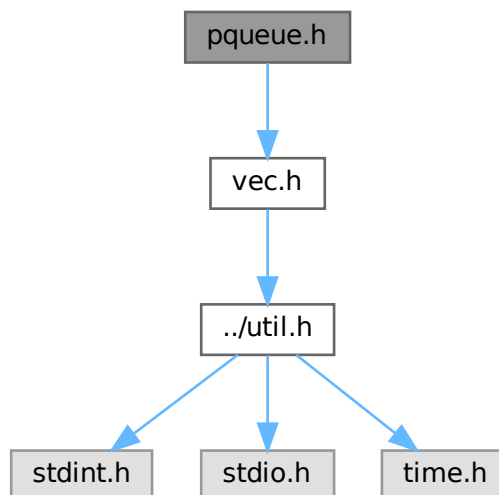
```
Map load_map_from_bmp (
    char * path )
```

Creates a `Map` from the bitmap pointed to by `path`. Said bitmap could be single channel, with 8 bit per color.

6.7 pqueue.h File Reference

```
#include "vec.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `pqueue.h`:



Data Structures

- struct [PQueueEntry](#)
an entry within a PQueue

Macros

- #define **pqueue_new()** [vec_new](#)([PQueueEntry](#) *)
creates an empty PQueue
- #define **pqueue_len**(p) [vec_len](#)(p)
returns the number of elements currently into the queue
- #define **pqueue_push**(p, val, weight) (p = [pqueue_push_inner](#)(p, val, weight))

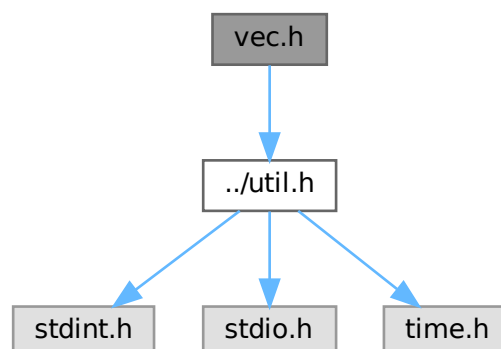
Functions

- typedef **VEC** ([PQueueEntry](#) *) PQueue
a priority queue
- void **pqueue_free** (PQueue p)
frees the queue (does not free the elements still within the queue)
- void **pqueue_free_callback** (PQueue p, void(*callback)(void *))
frees the queue and call `callback` on each element still in the queue
- [PQueueEntry](#) * **pqueue_pop** (PQueue p)
removes and returns the element with the smallest weight from the queue
- [PQueueEntry](#) * **pqueue_get** (PQueue p)
returns the element with the smallest weight in the queue
- PQueue **pqueue_push_inner** (PQueue p, void *val, double weight)
puts an element in the queue

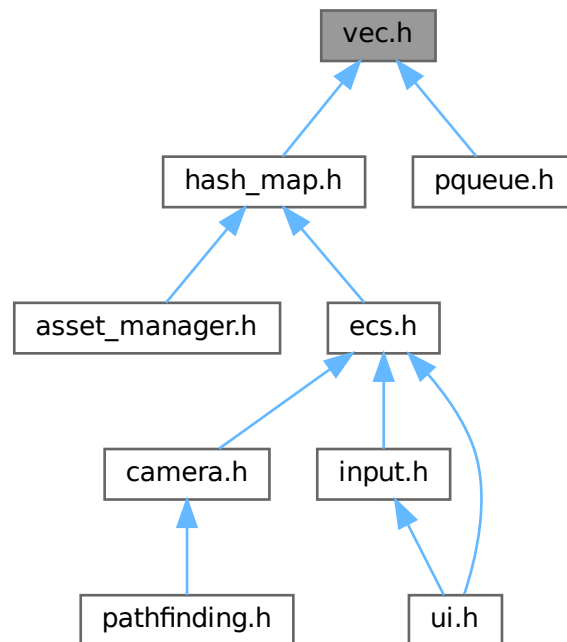
6.8 vec.h File Reference

```
#include "../util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for vec.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define VEC(x) x *`
- `#define VEC_INIT_CAPACITY 16`
The length of a `vec` at creation.
- `#define vec_new(type) (vec_new_inner(sizeof(type)))`
Creates a new `vec` for type `type`
- `#define vec_push(vec, obj) vec = (vec_push_inner(((void *) (vec)), (void *)&(obj)))`
adds a copy of `obj` at the end of `vec`
- `#define vec_last(a) (a)[vec_len((a)) - 1]`
expands to the last element of the `vec`

Functions

- `VEC (void) vec_copy(VEC(void) vec)`
copies `vec` and returns the copy
- `void vec_free (VEC(void) vec)`
frees a `vec`. This should always be used instead of `free (vec)`
- `void vec_pop (VEC(void) vec)`
- `uint vec_len (VEC(void) vec)`
returns the length of `vec`. This is a $O(1)$ operation.
- `void vec_sort (VEC(void) vec, char(*gt)(void *a, void *b))`
- `void vec_swap (VEC(void) vec, int a, int b)`

- swaps the elements at index `a` and `b` in `vec`*
- char `u64_gt` (void *`a`, void *`b`)
- void `vec_remove` (void *`vec`, int `a`)
- removes element at index `a` in `vec`*
- void `vec_reverse` (void *`vec`)

Variables

- void * `obj`

6.8.1 Detailed Description

file This file defines a redimensionnable array, hereafter referred to as `vec`. Relevant informations about the content of the `vec` are stored just before the pointer that the user manipulates

6.8.2 Macro Definition Documentation

VEC

```
#define VEC(  
    x ) x *
```

A macro that extends to a pointer to `x`, to differentiate vectors from arbitrary pointers

6.8.3 Function Documentation

`u64_gt()`

```
char u64_gt (  
    void * a,  
    void * b )
```

`a` and `b` are assumed to be `uint64_t`. returns true iff `&(uint64_t*) a >= &(uint64_t*) b`. Used for `vec↵_sort`

`VEC()`

```
VEC (  
    void )
```

copies `vec` and returns the copy

adds a copy of what `obj` points to at the end of `vec`. returns a potentially new pointer to the `vec`

vec_pop()

```
void vec_pop (
    VEC(void) vec )
```

removes the last element of the `vec`. Doesn't return it for optimisation purposes

vec_reverse()

```
void vec_reverse (
    void * vec )
```

reverses `vec` (i.e. `old_vec[i] = new_vec[n-1-i]` where `n` is the length of `vec`)

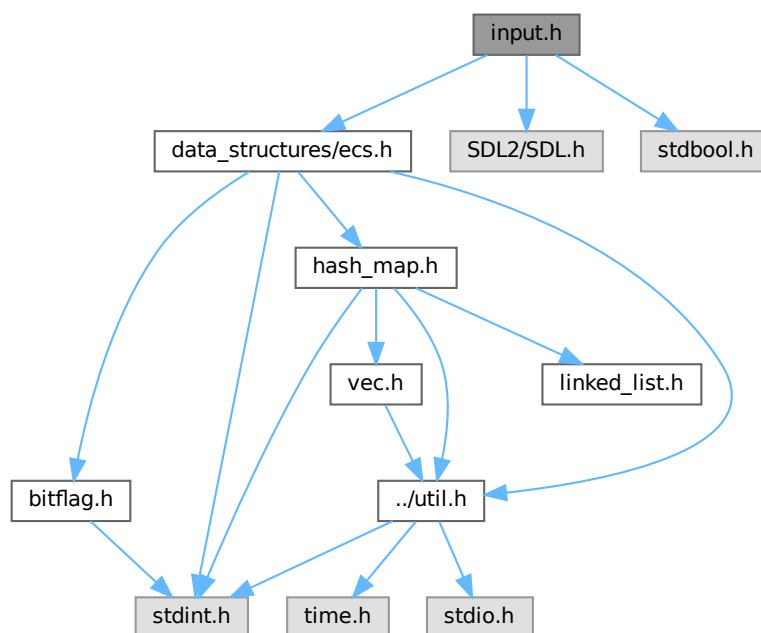
vec_sort()

```
void vec_sort (
    VEC(void) vec,
    char(*) (void *a, void *b) gt )
```

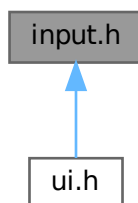
sorts `vec` in place, using `gt` as a way to compare elements. `gt`'s parameters are pointers to the actually compared data, and `gt` returns true iff `a >= b`. `vec_sort` uses merge sort and is consequentially in $O(n \log(n))$

6.9 input.h File Reference

```
#include "data_structures/ecs.h"
#include <SDL2/SDL.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
Include dependency graph for input.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [Inputs](#)
stores keys and mouse buttons

Macros

- `#define KEY_PRESSED 0`
the instant the key is pressed
- `#define KEY_RELEASED 1`
the instant the key is released
- `#define KEY_DOWN 2`
starts on press (included), ends on release (not included)
- `#define inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode(inputs, scancode) ((inputs)->keys[(scancode)])`
- `#define inputs_is_key_in(inputs, key) ((inputs)->keys[SDL_GetScancodeFromKey(key)])`
- `#define inputs_is_mouse_button_in(inputs, button) (((inputs)->mouse >> ((button)-1)) & 1)`
- `#define inputs_update_key_in(inputs, key, new_val)`
- `#define inputs_update_mouse_button_in(inputs, button, new_val)`

Typedefs

- typedef Uint8 **KeyState**
- typedef Uint8 [MouseButton](#)
- typedef void(* **KeyEvent**) ([World](#) *, SDL_Renderer *, [Entity](#) *, [Inputs](#) *, KeyState)
type of callback functions for the key events

Functions

- [Inputs](#) * **inputs_new** ()
creates a new [Inputs](#) instance
- void **inputs_free** ([Inputs](#) *)
frees the [Inputs](#) instance
- void **inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode** ([Inputs](#) *inputs, SDL_Scancode scancode, bool new_val)
- void **inputs_run_callbacks** ([World](#) *, SDL_Renderer *rdr, [Inputs](#) *, KeyState)
calls all the callbacks for the keyevent
- Uint8 **mouse_in_rect** (SDL_Renderer *rdr, SDL_Rect *rect)
Checks if the mouse is in the rectangle.

6.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation

inputs_is_key_in

```
#define inputs_is_key_in(  
    inputs,  
    key )  ((inputs)->keys[SDL_GetScancodeFromKey(key)])
```

the state of a key accessed using SDL_KeyCode bool [inputs_is_key_in\(Inputs*, SDL_KeyCode\)](#)

inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode

```
#define inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode(  
    inputs,  
    scancode )  ((inputs)->keys[(scancode)])
```

the state of a key accessed using SDL_Scancode !!!!!!!!! this does not take into account non QWERTY keyboards / remaps !!!!!!!!! bool [inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode\(Input*,SDL_Scancode\)](#)

inputs_is_mouse_button_in

```
#define inputs_is_mouse_button_in(  
    inputs,  
    button )  (((inputs)->mouse >> ((button)-1)) & 1)
```

the state of a mouse button bool [inputs_is_mouse_button_in\(Inputs*,MouseButton\)](#)

inputs_update_key_in

```
#define inputs_update_key_in(  
    inputs,  
    key,  
    new_val )
```

Value:

```
(inputs\_update\_key\_in\_from\_scancode(inputs, SDL_GetScancodeFromKey(key), \  
    new_val))
```

updates the state of a key using SDL_KeyCode void [inputs_update_key_in\(Input*,SDL_KeyCode,bool\)](#)

inputs_update_mouse_button_in

```
#define inputs_update_mouse_button_in(  
    inputs,  
    button,  
    new_val )
```

Value:

```
((inputs)->mouse = (((!(new_val)) << ((button)-1)) | \  
    ((inputs)->mouse & (~(1 << ((button)-1)))))
```

updates the state of a mouse button MouseButton [inputs_update_mouse_button_in\(Input*,MouseButton,bool\)](#)

6.9.2 Typedef Documentation

MouseButton

```
typedef Uint8 MouseButton
```

describes any of the following: SDL_BUTTON_LEFT,SDL_BUTTON_MIDDLE, SDL_BUTTON_RIGHT

6.9.3 Function Documentation

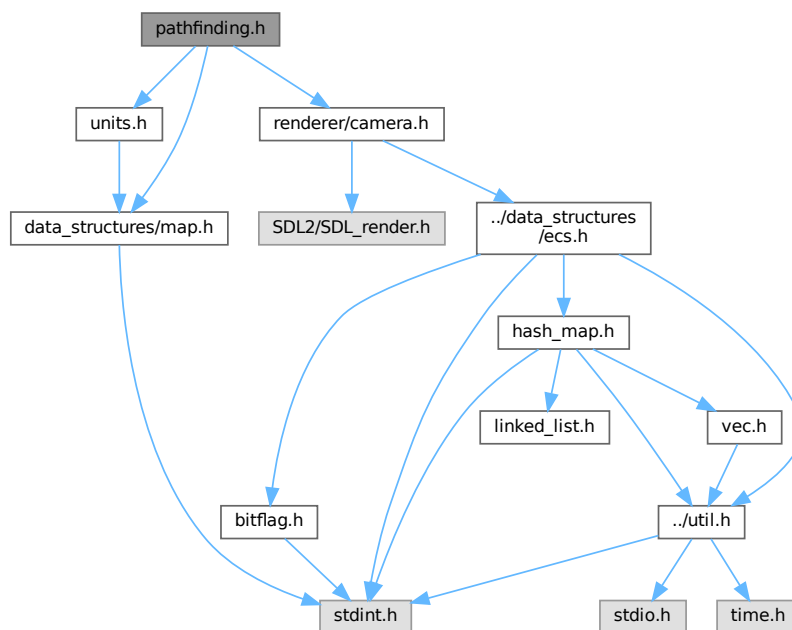
inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode()

```
void inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode (
    Inputs * inputs,
    SDL_Scancode scancode,
    bool new_val )
```

updates the state of a key using SDL_Scancode !!!!!!!!! this does not take into account non QWERTY keyboards / remaps !!!!!!!!! void inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode(Input*,SDL_Scancode,bool)

6.10 pathfinding.h File Reference

```
#include "data_structures/map.h"
#include "renderer/camera.h"
#include "units.h"
Include dependency graph for pathfinding.h:
```



Data Structures

- struct `TilePosition`
stores the position of a tile

Functions

- typedef `VEC` (`TilePosition` *) `Path`
- void `path_free` (`Path` p)
- `Path` `pathfind_astar` (`Map` m, `UnitTypes` u, `TilePosition` *src, `TilePosition` *dest)
returns a minimal Path using the A algorithm*
- double `pathfind_astar_heuristic` (`UnitTypes` u, `TilePosition` *src, `TilePosition` *dest)

6.10.1 Function Documentation

`pathfind_astar_heuristic()`

```
double pathfind_astar_heuristic (  
    UnitTypes u,  
    TilePosition * src,  
    TilePosition * dest )
```

returns the distance between `src` and `dest` times the lowest cost for crossing a tile (cost = 1/speed) (currently using the euclidean distance)

`VEC()`

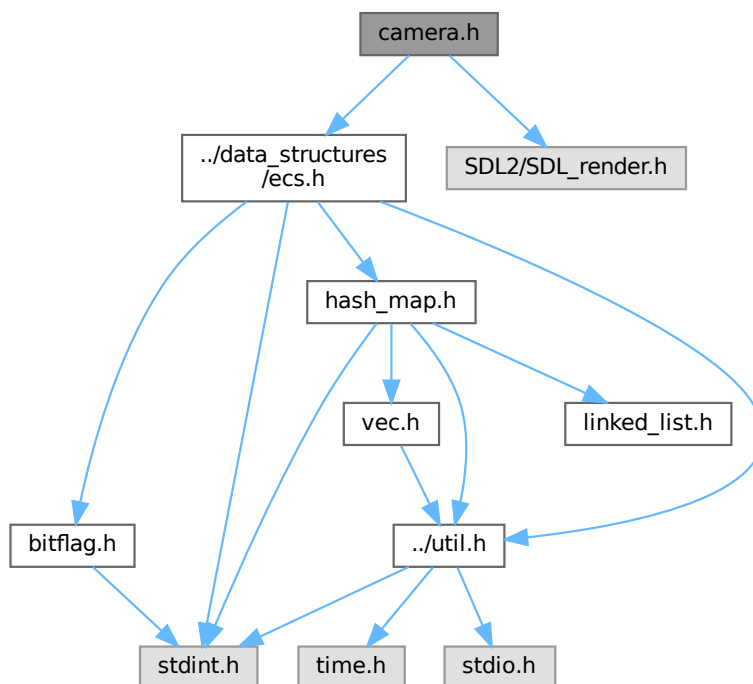
```
typedef VEC (  
    TilePosition * )
```

a `Path` on the global map is succession of tile positions, first index being the start of the path

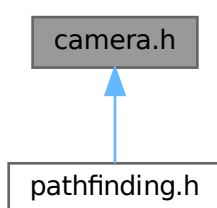
6.11 camera.h File Reference

```
#include "../data_structures/ecs.h"  
#include <SDL2/SDL_render.h>
```

Include dependency graph for camera.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [Camera](#)
- struct [Position](#)

A component that contains the world space coordinates of an entity.

Functions

- **Position world2screenspace** ([Position](#) *p, [Camera](#) *cam)
Transfers p to screenspace, according to cam
- **Position screen2worldspace** ([Position](#) *p, [Camera](#) *cam)
Transfers p to worldspace, according to cam
- void **render** ([World](#) *w, [SDL_Renderer](#) *rdr, [Camera](#) *cam, [SDL_Window](#) *window)

6.11.1 Function Documentation

render()

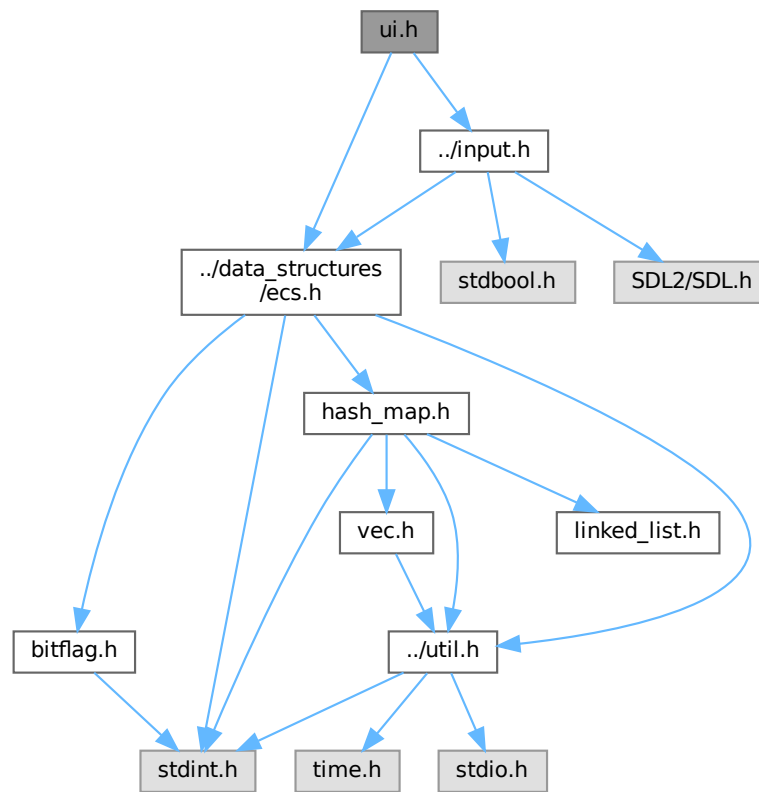
```
void render (
    World * w,
    SDL\_Renderer * rdr,
    Camera * cam,
    SDL\_Window * window )
```

Renders any entity with a [Position](#) and a [Sprite](#), according to `cam`. Said position must be in worldspace coordinates. Also renders the map if found.

6.12 ui.h File Reference

```
#include "../data_structures/ecs.h"
#include "../input.h"
#include "sprite.h"
```

Include dependency graph for ui.h:



Data Structures

- struct [Background](#)
Entities with this component are the background of the user interface.
- struct [Clickable](#)
Entities with this component start an action when clicked on.
- struct [Minimap](#)
Component that corresponds to the minimap.
- struct [Hoverable](#)
Entities with this component show text when hovered.

Functions

- void **render_ui** ([World](#) *w, [SDL_Renderer](#) *rdr)
Renders any entity that has user interface related component.
- [Entity](#) * **spawn_clickable** ([World](#) *w, [Clickable](#) *object, [KeyEvent](#) *event)
Adds a clickable to the world.
- void **clickable_event** ([World](#) *w, [SDL_Renderer](#) *rdr, [Entity](#) *entity, [Inputs](#) *in, [KeyState](#) keystate)
- void **render_hoverable** ([SDL_Rect](#) *rect, char *text)

6.12.1 Function Documentation

clickable_event()

```
void clickable_event (
    World * w,
    SDL_Renderer * rdr,
    Entity * entity,
    Inputs * in,
    KeyState keystate )
```

The KeyEvent of the entities associated with a clickable component, there are different cases, if the mouse is out of the sprite, it set `is_clicked` to 0 as for doing nothing, if the left click is pressed on the sprite, it will be set to 1 and if it is set to 1 and the click is released then it will be set to 2. The idea is that if set to 1 there will be a visual change by darkening the sprite and if it set to 2 it will start the action linked to the sprite. It must be noted that if you click on the sprite, move your mouse out and then release the click it will do nothing as a way to correct missclicks.

render_hoverable()

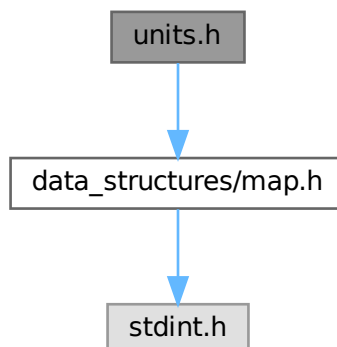
```
void render_hoverable (
    SDL_Rect * rect,
    char * text )
```

This function is used to render the entities associated with a hoverable component

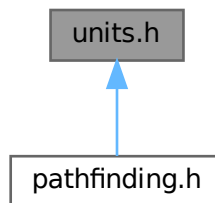
6.13 units.h File Reference

```
#include "data_structures/map.h"
```

Include dependency graph for units.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Enumerations

- enum `UnitTypes` { `UNIT_TEST` , `UNIT_NUMBER` }
an enum containing all the units for the game

Functions

- double `units_get_tile_speed` (`UnitTypes` u, `TileTypes` t)

6.13.1 Function Documentation

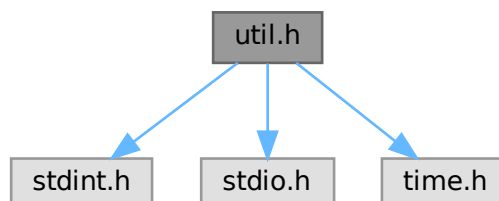
`units_get_tile_speed()`

```
double units_get_tile_speed (  
    UnitTypes u,  
    TileTypes t )
```

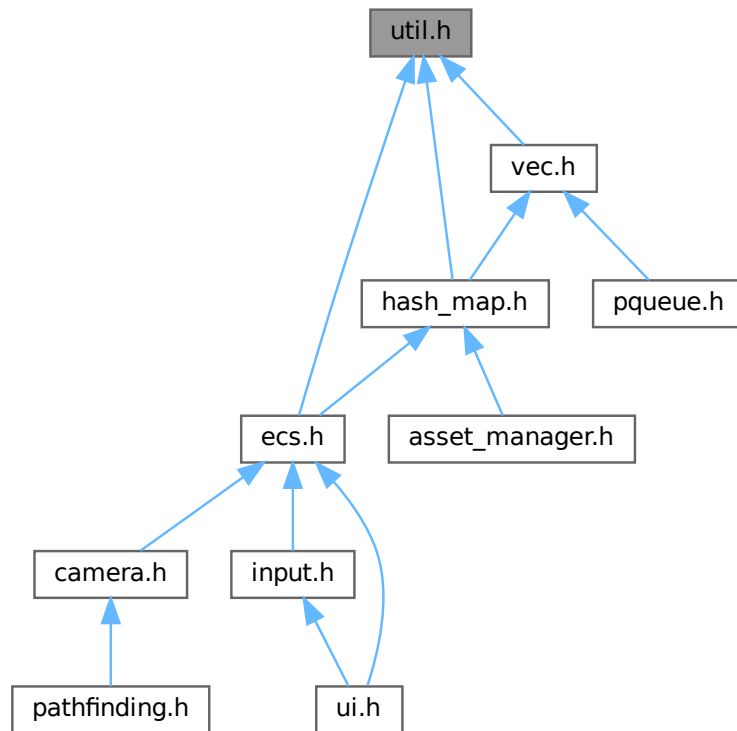
returns the speed at which a unit of type `unit` should go on a tile of type `tile`

6.14 util.h File Reference

```
#include "errors.h"  
#include <stdint.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <time.h>  
Include dependency graph for util.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Macros

- `#define WARN(message)`
prints message as a warning
- `#define HANDLE_ERROR(err, message, callback)`
prints message when err != 0, and then runs callback
- `#define TARGET_FRAMETIME (1000 / 60)`
The framerate that the game should try to maintain, in milliseconds.
- `#define WIN_H 360`
The main window's logical height.
- `#define WIN_W 640`
The main window's logical width.
- `#define ASSERT(a)`
- `#define TIME(label, commands)`
Benchmarks commands
- `#define max(a, b) ((a > b) ? (a) : (b))`
- `#define min(a, b) ((a < b) ? (a) : (b))`

Typedefs

- `typedef unsigned int uint`

Functions

- void **free_nothing** (void *)
Does nothing. Used when a callback is necessary but nothing is to be done.
- char **not_strerror** (void *a, void *b)
Strictly equivalent to `!strcmp(a, b)`. Used as a callback.
- void **sleep_nano** (uint64_t n)
Sleeps the calling thread for n nanoseconds. Uses GNU extensions.

6.14.1 Macro Definition Documentation

ASSERT

```
#define ASSERT(  
    a )
```

Value:

```
{  
    if (!(a)) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "[%s:%d] [%xlb[31mE\x1b[0m] assertion '%s' failed\n",  
            __FILE__, __LINE__, #a);  
        return ASSERTION_FAILED;  
    }  
}
```

Verify that `a != 0`. Otherwise, prints an error and exits the current function with error `-1`

HANDLE_ERROR

```
#define HANDLE_ERROR(  
    err,  
    message,  
    callback )
```

Value:

```
{  
    if (err) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "[%s:%d] [%xlb[31mE\x1b[0m] %s\n", __FILE__, __LINE__,  
            message);  
        callback;  
    }  
}
```

prints message when `err != 0`, and then runs callback

TIME

```
#define TIME(  
    label,  
    commands )
```

Value:

```
{  
    struct timespec _beg;  
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &_beg);  
    commands;  
    struct timespec _end;  
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &_end);  
    uint64_t elapsed = (uint64_t)(_end.tv_sec - _beg.tv_sec) * 1000000000 +  
        (uint64_t)(_end.tv_nsec - _beg.tv_nsec);  
    printf("[\033[38;5;96mBENCHMARKING\033[0m] %s took %fs\n", label,  
        (double)elapsed / 1000000000);  
}
```

Benchmarks commands

WARN

```
#define WARN(  
    message )
```

Value:

```
fprintf(stderr, "[%s:%d] [\x1b[33mW\x1b[0m] %s\n", __FILE__, __LINE__, \br/>    message);
```

prints `message` as a warning

Index

2PII 2, [1](#)

ASSERT

[util.h](#), [43](#)

[asset_manager.h](#), [15](#)

[drop_texture](#), [16](#)

[get_texture](#), [16](#)

[init_asset_manager](#), [16](#)

[load_audio](#), [16](#)

[load_texture](#), [16](#)

[Background](#), [3](#)

[bitflag.h](#), [17](#)

[Camera](#), [4](#)

[zoom](#), [4](#)

[camera.h](#), [36](#)

[render](#), [38](#)

[Clickable](#), [5](#)

[clickable_event](#)

[ui.h](#), [40](#)

[component2entity](#)

[World](#), [14](#)

[ComponentWrapper](#), [5](#)

[data](#)

[LinkedListLink](#), [10](#)

[drop_texture](#)

[asset_manager.h](#), [16](#)

[ecs.h](#), [18](#)

[ecs_add_component](#), [21](#)

[entity_get_component](#), [21](#)

[EntityRef](#), [20](#)

[eq_u64](#), [21](#)

[parallelize_query](#), [20](#)

[register_component](#), [20](#)

[register_component_callback](#), [20](#)

[register_component_inner_callback](#), [21](#)

[register_system_requirement](#), [21](#)

[VEC](#), [21](#)

[ecs_add_component](#)

[ecs.h](#), [21](#)

[Entity](#), [6](#)

[entity_get_component](#)

[ecs.h](#), [21](#)

[entity_map](#)

[World](#), [14](#)

[EntityRef](#)

[ecs.h](#), [20](#)

[Entry](#), [6](#)

[eq_u64](#)

[ecs.h](#), [21](#)

[get_texture](#)

[asset_manager.h](#), [16](#)

[get_tile_file_name](#)

[map.h](#), [28](#)

HANDLE_ERROR

[util.h](#), [43](#)

[hash_map.h](#), [22](#)

[hash_map_create](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_get](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_insert](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_insert_callback](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_create](#)

[hash_map.h](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_get](#)

[hash_map.h](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_insert](#)

[hash_map.h](#), [24](#)

[hash_map_insert_callback](#)

[hash_map.h](#), [24](#)

[HashMap](#), [7](#)

[HashMapEntry](#), [7](#)

[Hoverable](#), [8](#)

[init_asset_manager](#)

[asset_manager.h](#), [16](#)

[input.h](#), [32](#)

[inputs_is_key_in](#), [34](#)

[inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode](#), [34](#)

[inputs_is_mouse_button_in](#), [34](#)

[inputs_update_key_in](#), [34](#)

[inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode](#), [35](#)

[inputs_update_mouse_button_in](#), [34](#)

[MouseButton](#), [35](#)

[Inputs](#), [8](#)

[inputs_is_key_in](#)

[input.h](#), [34](#)

[inputs_is_key_in_from_scancode](#)

[input.h](#), [34](#)

[inputs_is_mouse_button_in](#)

[input.h](#), [34](#)

[inputs_update_key_in](#)

[input.h](#), [34](#)

[inputs_update_key_in_from_scancode](#)

[input.h](#), [35](#)

[inputs_update_mouse_button_in](#)

[input.h](#), [34](#)

[linked_list.h](#), [25](#)

[linked_list_free_callback](#), [26](#)

[linked_list_insert](#), [26](#)

[linked_list_remove_callback](#), [26](#)

[linked_list_free_callback](#)

[linked_list.h](#), [26](#)

[linked_list_insert](#)

[linked_list.h](#), [26](#)

[linked_list_remove_callback](#)

[linked_list.h](#), [26](#)

[LinkedList](#), [9](#)

- LinkedListLink, 9
 - data, 10
- load_audio
 - asset_manager.h, 16
- load_map_from_bmp
 - map.h, 28
- load_texture
 - asset_manager.h, 16
- Map
 - map.h, 28
- map.h, 26
 - get_tile_file_name, 28
 - load_map_from_bmp, 28
 - Map, 28
- MapComponent, 10
- Minimap, 11
- MouseButton
 - input.h, 35
- parallelize_query
 - ecs.h, 20
- pathfind_astar_heuristic
 - pathfinding.h, 36
- pathfinding.h, 35
 - pathfind_astar_heuristic, 36
 - VEC, 36
- Position, 11
- pqueue.h, 28
- PQueueEntry, 12
- Rc, 12
- register_component
 - ecs.h, 20
- register_component_callback
 - ecs.h, 20
- register_component_inner_callback
 - ecs.h, 21
- register_system_requirement
 - ecs.h, 21
- render
 - camera.h, 38
- render_hoverable
 - ui.h, 40
- resources, 1
- Sprite, 12
- TilePosition, 13
- TIME
 - util.h, 43
- u64_gt
 - vec.h, 31
- ui.h, 38
 - clickable_event, 40
 - render_hoverable, 40
- units.h, 40
 - units_get_tile_speed, 41
- units_get_tile_speed
 - units.h, 41
- util.h, 41
 - ASSERT, 43
 - HANDLE_ERROR, 43
 - TIME, 43
 - WARN, 43
- VEC
 - ecs.h, 21
 - pathfinding.h, 36
 - vec.h, 31
 - World, 14
- vec.h, 29
 - u64_gt, 31
 - VEC, 31
 - vec_pop, 31
 - vec_reverse, 32
 - vec_sort, 32
- vec_pop
 - vec.h, 31
- vec_reverse
 - vec.h, 32
- vec_sort
 - vec.h, 32
- void
 - World, 14
- WARN
 - util.h, 43
- World, 13
 - component2entity, 14
 - entity_map, 14
 - VEC, 14
 - void, 14
- zoom
 - Camera, 4