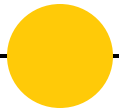


Online, real-time, multiplayer  
**PONG** game

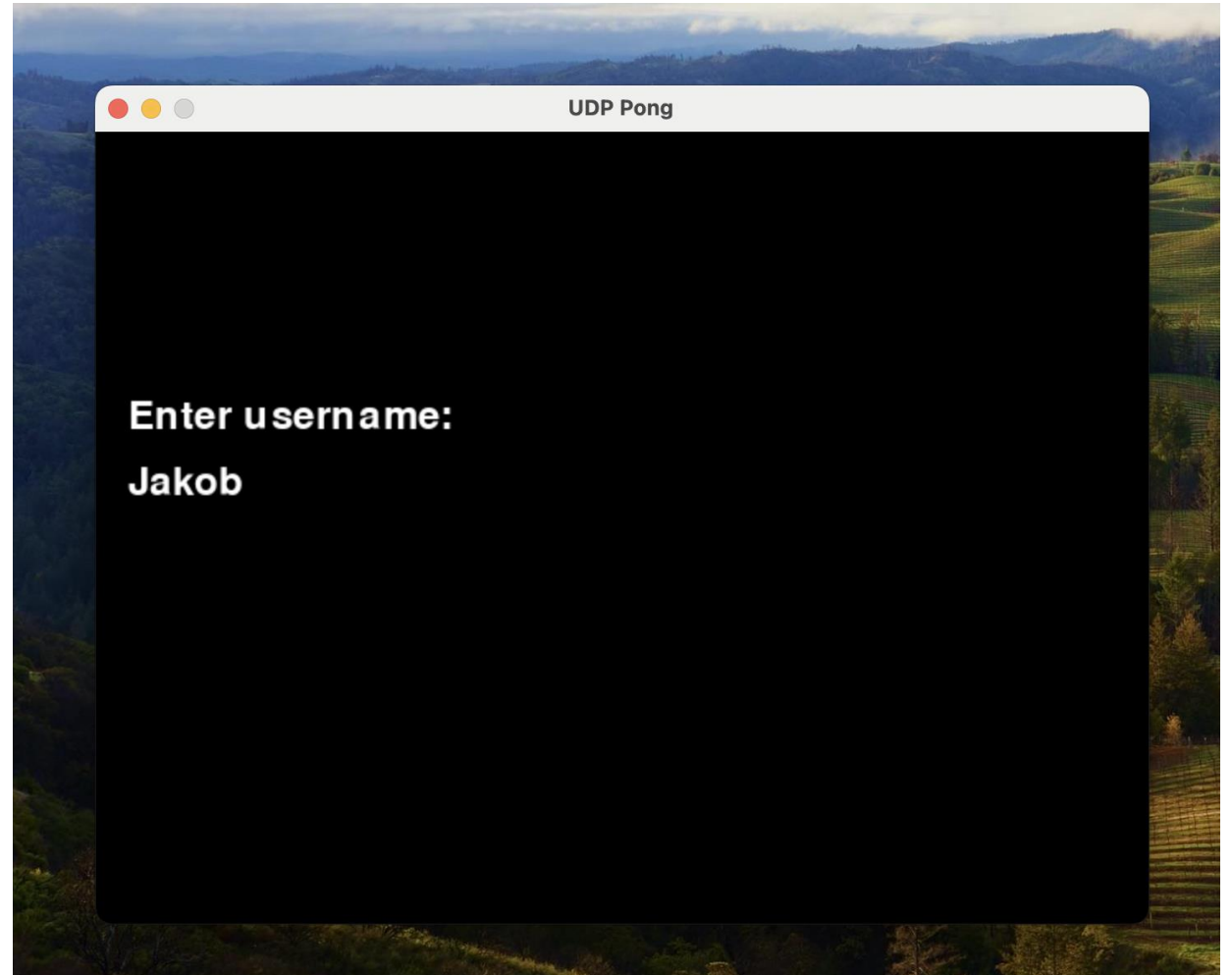


CS 2620 Final Project

Jakob de Raaij, Ulrik Unneberg

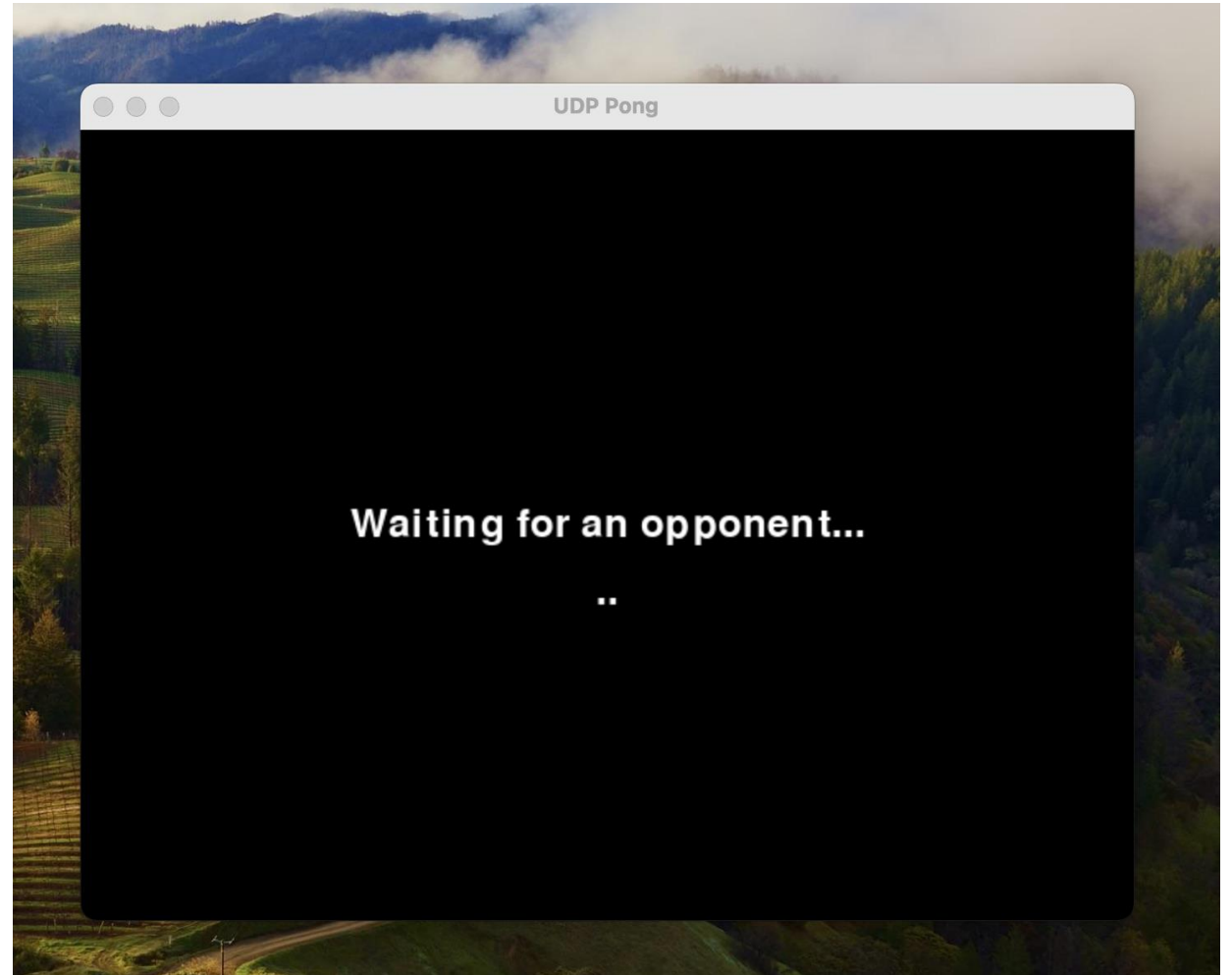
# Application Demo

## ● Authentication



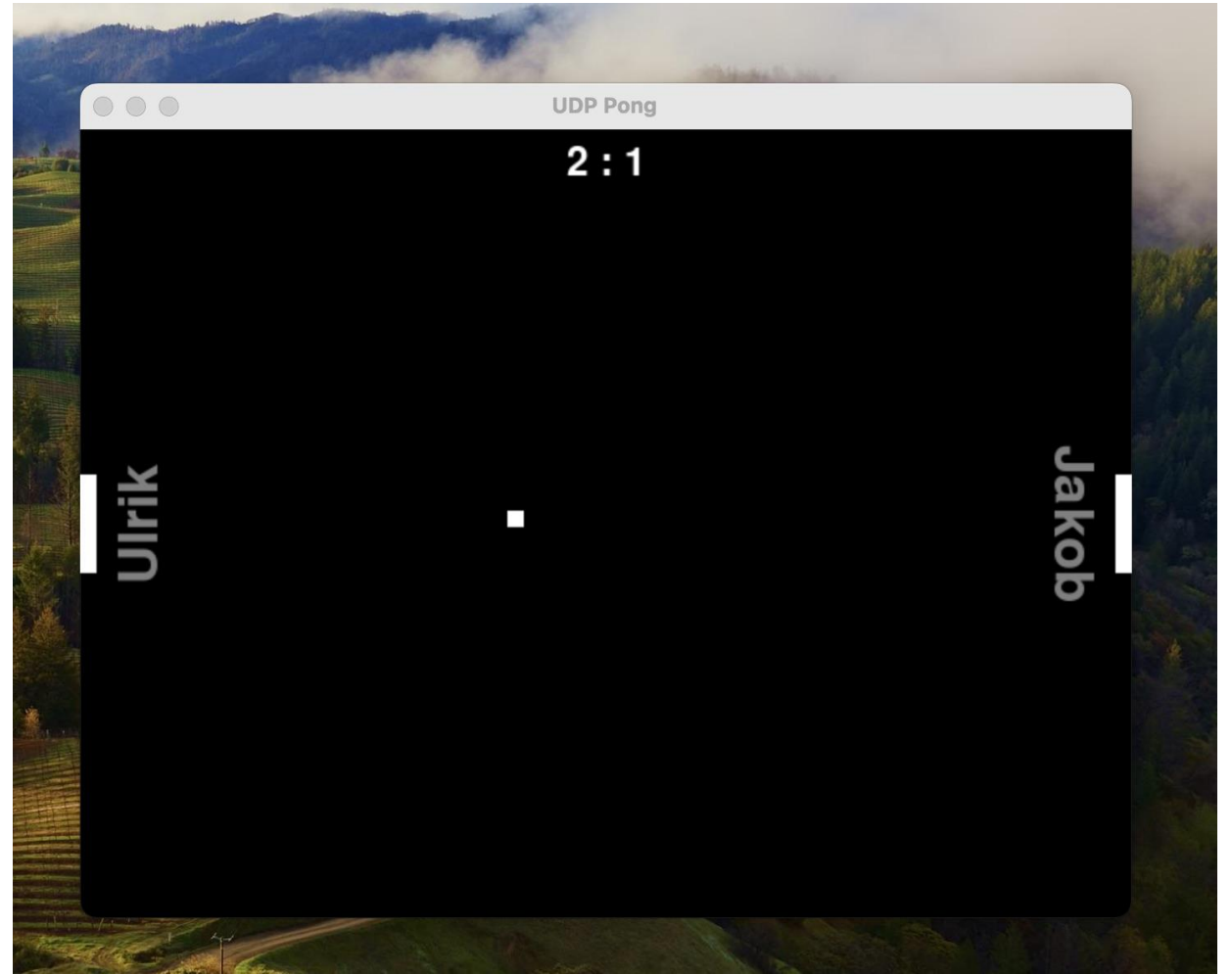
# ● Application Demo

- Authentication
- Lobby system for matchmaking



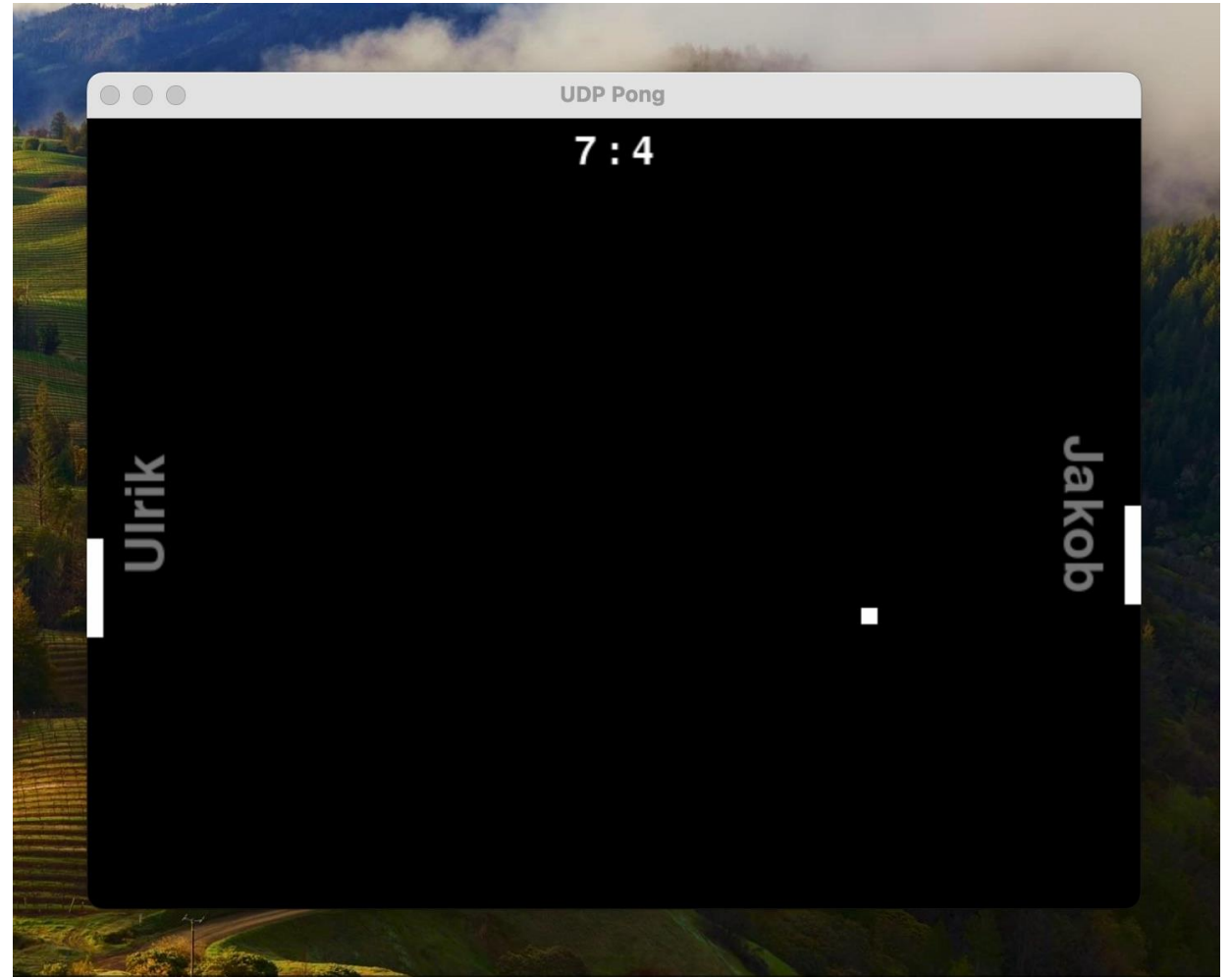
# ● Application Demo

- Authentication
- Lobby system for matchmaking
- PONG game



# ● Application Demo

- Authentication
- Lobby system for matchmaking
- PONG game



# ● Application Demo

- Authentication
- Lobby system for matchmaking
- PONG game
- Game statistics



# Implementation Details

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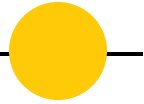
UDP  
communication  
protocol

Game  
Physics

Testing

Database  
concurrency

Custom  
reliability  
mechanisms

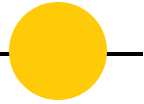


# UDP Protocol

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- ⦿ Communication protocol for low-latency communication
- ⦿ Compared to TCP:
  - ⦿ NO connection is established
  - ⦿ NO acknowledgment of received messages
  - ⦿ NO ordering of messages
  - ⦿ Very little error checking
- ➔ Fast communication for game
- ➔ doesn't matter to much if single messages are lost





# Reliability with UDP

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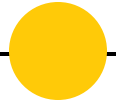
Need to ensure reliability when needed

- **Pulse** to let server know client is alive
  - **Pulse** every 2 seconds, raise exception if none for 5 seconds
- **Hello/Welcome** protocol for initial handshake
  - Authenticated client sends **Hello** message, retries if no **Welcome** received
- Automatic reauthentication
  - In case of network issues, the client automatically reauthenticates

# Client-side prediction

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- For smooths game flow, client *predicts* game state
  - Updates with new package from server
- Server is authoritarian



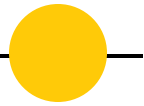
# Game Physics

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- In general, stuck with 'real' physics

Angle of incidence = angle of reflection

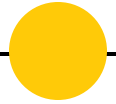
- Added randomness to increase fun (and protect against deterministic bots)
  - Starting angle is random (roughly  $-30^\circ$  to  $30^\circ$ )
  - Slight change to reflection angle on each bounce (up to roughly  $10^\circ$ )



# Database Concurrency

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- Using SQLite with Write-Ahead Logging
  - Clients can read from database while another client writes
  - Writes go to separate WAL-database
  - If WAL-db is locked, clients re-check periodically
- Periodically, commits get transferred to database
  - No concurrency issues since every user only accesses their 'own' data
- Problem: doesn't scale across multiple machines, need different mechanism for server replication



# Testing

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- Unit and integration tests
  - Physics, bounces of ball
  - Scoring
  - Server communication
  - Lobby system
  - Unexpected behavior
- Database concurrency
  - 5 processes concurrently log wins and loses
  - WAL-logic achieves 70% reduced lock time

