

How to debug a shared library (PGE)

- generally you should turn off optimization when debugging your code
 - use `-O0 -g`

- this will produce precise code to line number and variable access
 - the code will go slower, obviously, which might in extreme cases change the bug behaviour compared to `-O3`
 - you will need to experiment and become comfortable with these tools

- your experience will enable you to tradeoff these issues with your own bugs

Adding Bungees into PGE

- so far springs, polygons and circle objects have been introduced into PGE
- recall that the spring has an at rest length l_0 and the two objects are currently l_1 distance apart
- a bungee is a modification of the spring object
 - it only pull objects together if $l_1 > l_0$

Bungee API

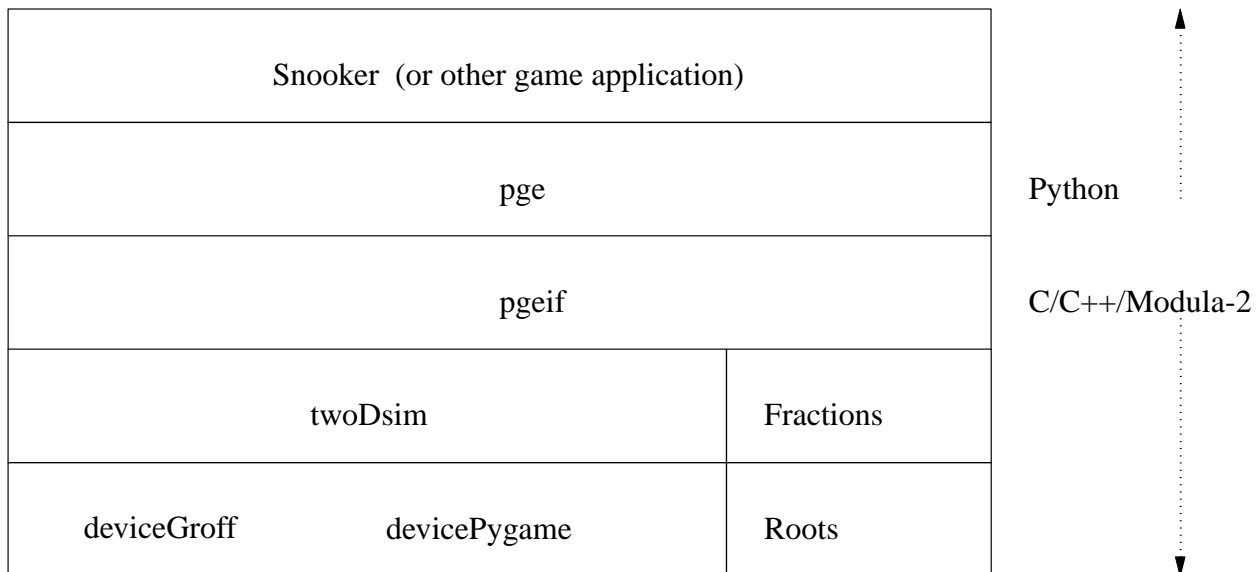
- in Python we could introduce the bungee method which is defined as:

- [Sandpit/pge/python/pge.py](#)

```
#  
# bungee - Pre-condition: a spring object. toBungee is a boolean.  
#           Post-condition: if toBungee is True convert the spring  
#                           to a bungee  
#                           else convert the bungee back into a  
#                           regular spring.  
#  
def bungee (self, toBungee):  
    # finish this method  
    # it should check self is a spring
```

PGE Layers and associated files

- there are a number of layers in PGE



Layers and source files to be altered

- `pge/python/pge.py`
 - the user level python API file
 - this is the only PGE visible file to the user

- `pge/i/pgeif.i`
 - the swig interface (python calling C/C++ definition)
 - remember to edit both sections (C/C++ section and the Python section)
 - hint look for `%{` and `}%` delimiters

Layers and source files to be altered

- `pge/c/Gpgeif.h`
 - header file for `pgeif.c`
 - contains the external functions implemented inside `pgeif.c`

- `pge/c/pgeif.c`
 - its purpose is to allow, colours, polygons, circles, springs, to be given a unique integer
 - thereafter all references to objects will be achieved via the objects, `id`.
 - notice that inside `twoDsim.c` colours and circles are different

Layers and source files to be altered

- `pge/c/twoDsim.c`
 - the actual game engine, which implements polygons, circles, springs

- `pge/c/GtwoDsim.h`
 - the header file for `pge/c/twoDsim.c` which defines all external functions

Layers and source files to be altered

- all these files will need bungee references added to them
- start at the top `pge/python/pge.py` and work downwards
- follow per object gravity as a guide
- you will need to actually implement bungee's inside `twoDsim.c` (alter the behaviour of a spring)

Layers and source files to be altered

- hint
 - add an extra field to spring `isBungee` and set it to `FALSE` by default in `twoDsim_spring`

Hints on implementing bungees in twoDsim

- extend the spring object to contain the bungee field
- notice the functions `calcSpringFixed` and `calcSpringMoving` calculate the forces for the spring
- this can be adapted to check for the bungee properties
 - keep the code as clean as possible!

Debugging a shared library

- the debugger gdb is very powerful, and it makes sense to use it when debugging the game engine

- often in pge a bug will be found to occur at a particular frame
 - for example there was a bug in objects falling
 - objects which were connected to a spring fell at a different speed to an object unconnected!

Debugging the object falling bug!

- firstly the game was run and observed
 - secondly the game was inspected using `pgeplayback`
 - this confirms that at the initial frame (1) all is good, the objects are at the same position
 - in the second frame the objects have fallen to different y positions!

Debugging the object falling bug!

- now we add a debug hook into

- `c/deviceIf.c:35`

```
# include "GDynamicStrings.h"  
# include "GNetworkOrder.h"  
# include "GM2RTS.h"  
  
# include "Ggdbif.h"  
  
typedef unsigned int deviceIf_Colour;  
  
# define whiteCID 1
```

Debugging the object falling bug!



c/deviceIf.c:546

```
/*  
    frameNote - emit a note to indicate a new frame has commenced.  
*/  
  
void deviceIf_frameNote (void)  
{  
    checkOpened ();  

```

Debugging the object falling bug!

- now pge needs to be rebuilt and run again
- when running it will issue a console message

```
process 1234 is waiting for you to:  
attach 1234
```

Debugging the object falling bug!

- ```
$ cd
$ cd Sandpit/build-pge
$ gdb _pgeif.so
```
- you can now single step pge and print out variable values
- you might find it useful to use emacs which will give you a windowed interface to gdb



# Tutorial

- use these slides to add bungees into your version of pge
  
- write some simple test code in Python to create a bungee spring
  - ensure that it also has a fps counter on screen
  - write down the fps
  
- now see if you can rebuild pge using some of the optimisation techniques discussed in the slides
  - does the fps change?