# Planning your Game (and semester)

CMSC425.01 Spring 2019

Find your name and sit at that table

#### Instructional staff

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- Office hours to start second week, to be posted

#### How do you plan for and build a game?

#### How will 425 help you do this?

Is this course right for you?

### Background: What is the game industry like?

- Learn by reading new sites
- gamastura.com
- gamedev.net
- <u>hub.packpub.com</u>

• (Side note: See ebook bundles on game programming at packpub)



## What's it like to be a game programmer? (link: <u>Cignition</u>)

#### Responsibilities

- Write extensible and easily maintained game code using C# in the Unity game engine.
- Create asynchronous data-driven components capable of handling dynamic content received from a web server.
- Develop technical solutions for challenges faced in deploying multi-platform game with limited processing and storage resources.

Know Unity with C# Handle Dynamic network content Program Multiplatform, with limited resources Collaborate/communicate in team

#### Requirements

- Mastery of software design fundamentals including object oriented and component based patterns, event driven systems, optimization, and debugging principals.
- Must have gone through a *full commercial product cycle* from concept to shipping and post launch support in a role that included both architecting game systems and tracking down bugs.
- Must have a minimum of two years industry experience.
- Self-starter mentality to thrive in a startup environment, exploring a new problem space.
- Strong communication and collaboration skills.

## Who do you work with?

- Game design team
- Lead game designer
- Artistic director
- Programmer
- Level designer
- Tester
- Sound engineer
- Asset builder



#### Programmer's role

- Realize designer's vision
- Tweak gameplay and models
- Build supporting tools
- Extend game engine, build own



• (Toy Story 1 – tweak physics of spring to make look feel "right")

#### Do you want this job?

- Competitive career
- Crunch weeks common
- As good as your last game
- Unionization push!
- See: Blood, Sweat and Pixels by Jason Schreier



#### Game design vs. other software

- Process unpredictable
- Market fickle
- Expenses can be high (\$100M or more)
- Develop at bleeding edge keep advancing gameplay and appearance



#### Building an airplane in the air

• To build a game you must



- Design something unique, interesting and playable
- Fit into the cultural climate and gamer interests
- Advance tech features
- One approach: Sid Meier, Civilization designer (Baltimore)
- builds fun but crappy version by himself, then team rebuilds code from scratch

#### Must it be games?

- Design and navigate in 3D environments
- Simulate robots
- Prototype manufacturing floor
  (Atlatl Software)
- Implement complex software rapidly



#### Game design team collaboration

- Need to be able communicate with all members of team
- Know a little bit of the entire process
- Understand each other's jobs
- Collaboration important this semester
  - In class collaborative activities
  - Collaborative game projects

#### Activity 1: organize your "game design" team

- At each table share
- Your names
- Interest in games
- What you want to get out of this class
- What role you'd most like in the industry (and on team)
- Teams assigned randomly, for in class activities
- For final project choose your own teams

#### Activity 2: Create a game! (Ice breaker)

- At each table
- Assembly your game packet (sheet, crayons, cards, dice, pieces)
- Read the instructions
- Design a game in 10 minutes
  - Round robin take turns making decisions
  - Make rapidly

#### Activity 2: Finish

- Put everything back in the bag
- Staple instructions and bag to board
- Label with your team #

### Bkgrd: What's your game history?

- Mine
- Spacewar 1962 mainframe Asteroids 1970s
- Star Trek 1970s paper!
- Rogue 1980s text







#### Computer games

- Spectre on Mac 1990 wireframe
- Decent 1994 8 bit full 3D FPS
- Starcraft 1998 isometric 3D strategy







#### What's next?

- Mobile
- AR
- VR
- 3D sensors



#### Brain control







#### Going old school? Board games come back

• Board games

- Personal note: for me
- Computer games play alone
- Board games social



#### Activity 3: Your game history?

- At each table share
- What games have you played?
- Do you play now?
- Any experience with AR, VR, new types of games?
- What do you like?

#### Background: Programming a game

• What does it take to build a game?



## Background: Building a game

- What software elements does it take?
  - 2D/3D rendering
    - Of environment, characters, objects, actions
    - Can be complex
  - Motion and navigation
    - Plan and execute motion from place to place
  - Physics
    - In "real time" games, simulate physics of object interaction
  - Al
    - Control motions and behaviors of non-player characters
  - Databases and Networking
  - Security



#### How put these elements together?

- Option 1: Write from scratch
  - Lots of work!
  - But, own, no payments
- Option 2: Assemble libraries (physics, rendering, modeling)
  - Less work, less payment
  - Less predictable!
- Option 3: Use game engine
  - Much less work
  - Good engine handles all for you
  - But not perfect, and generic- others have same tool

#### Supportive software: not for gameplay

- Create and manage assets
  - 3D modeling build models of environment
    - Maya, Blender, Tinkercad, Pose
  - 2D imaging create textures
    - Photoshop, GIMP, etc
  - Asset management
    - Alienbrain
- Standard software engineering tools to test and maintain
  - Github, Buzilla, etc.
- Distribute final game
  - Steam, Apple App store, etc.

#### Activity 4a: Design a computer game

- At each table plan out a game for your team. Answer these questions (quickly!)
- What type of game? (platformer, FPS, RPG, etc. Multi-player?)
- What design choices?
  - Story
  - Environment
  - Characters
  - Gameplay
  - Visual look and feel

#### Activity 4b: Build a computer game

- At each table plan out a game for your team. Answer these questions (quickly!)
- What platform(s)?
- Any special hardware or peripherals needed?
- What software elements needed?
- Build from scratch or use engine? Which language or engine?
- What assets will you need? How will you make or get them?

#### CMSC425: Science and engineering of games

- How to build and tweak the software elements of games
- Topics
  - Game Engines
  - Geometric Programming and Data Structures
  - Modelling, and Animation
  - Al for Games
  - Motion Planning and Navigation
  - Networking and Online Games
  - Other
    - Physics, Audio, Particle systems and other procedural modeling, more

#### Workload and Syllabus

- Two introductory Unity projects
  - Learn to use a range of elements of Unity
- Final group project: Design and build your own game (your own team)
- Two midterm exams
- A limited number of major homeworks
- Minor in class and at home exercises
- Details at <a href="http://www.cs.umd.edu/class/spring2019/cmsc425/">http://www.cs.umd.edu/class/spring2019/cmsc425/</a>
- Schedule at Lectures link (has assignments, exams)

#### Readings

- Required: CMCS425 spring 2018 Lecture 1
- Suggested (and used in this lecture):
  - Blood, Sweat and Pixels by Jason Schreier
  - Indie Games: from Dream to Delivery, Don Daglow
  - \*Game On!: Video Game History from Pong and Pac-Man to Mario, Minecraft, and More, Dustin Hansen
  - \* I lived the history, didn't need a book!
- Next period: Game Engines and Unity. Look up Unity!







#### Summary

- After today you should be able:
- 1) Know and work with your classroom team
- 2) Describe the role of a game programmer in industry
- 3) Describe in general terms the members of game design team
- 4) Describe in general terms how a game gets designed and built
- 5) List some of the software elements of a game
- 6) Explain why the game design process is often problematic