Designing for Everywhere

Raph Koster, areae

What the heck??

You may have noticed this lecture has one of the vaguest topic descriptions you have ever seen.



What's it about?

- Got this new startup thing going
 - Been watching the Web a lot
 - Want to be on all devices

- Also been pondering game grammar
 - New book in the works, allegedly
- Does one inform the other?



The question

What do these have in common?































are

A provocation

- Basically, I am going to assert we usually think wrong about what games are
 - They are not the interface
 - They are not the display
- Design for everywhere is about cutting those two elements from the equation



Topics

1. The new platform

Web 2.0 in shorthand

2. How Games Work

From a game grammar point of view

3. Bridging the gap

Hopefully concrete advice and examples



The new platform: the Social Web

The overview

- -Tags, not taxonomy
- Participation,
 not publishing
- Radical trust
- The three R's
- Decentralization
- Long Tail

- Data not code
- -Perpetual beta
- Remix and mashup
- -Emergence
- Services not products
- Collective intelligence



Participation

Web 2.0 is premised on users contributing hugely

- "Radical trust"
- Remix and mashup
- Cult of the amateur
- Quality not required
- Distrust of centralized authority
 - Ex: tags, not taxonomy



Decentralization

Abandonment of the publisher model

- Long Tails
- Niches
- Duplicate content

Different distribution channels

- Digital only
- Monetize passion, not trials
- Slow openings, not big



Services

Instead of products

- Data, not code
 - (Hard for games! We make systems!)
- Perpetual beta

Collective intelligence

- Distributed activities
- Group filtering of content



The three R's

Ratings

 The participatory Web is premised on metadata on "content"

Rankings

- And metadata on "users"

Reputation

 Adding up to a user-driven system of surfacing user-created content



Run anywhere

Open standards

- XML
- RSS
- HTML
- CSS
- Common platform
 - LAMP stack
- "Above the level of a single device."



In contrast

Games are moon shoots

- Just contrast to Blizzard's MO!
- Open big
- High production values
- Monetize trials

Central authorship

- Closed platforms vital to monetization
- Big on narrative and aesthetics



How Games Work

What is game grammar?

The assertion that all games

(And sports, puzzles, and in fact most cognitive tasks)

work the same way

- And this functioning can be notated or diagrammed
- And this understanding can help make games better



Layers

Model

The mathematical system representing some aspect of reality

Statistical variations

Variation on numerical inputs into the model

Theme

- The real life situation that the model analogizes

Dressing

- The representation of the model to the user



Model

A black box algorithm

- The purpose of gaming is to determine what the algorithm is and apply it
- Scorched Earth & Worms share a core model
- We often term a model "a game," or "a genre."



My grammar

Nested and sequential atoms

Each with success and failure states

"Depth" measured by nesting

"Breadth" measured by parallelism

Each atom should hit key factors

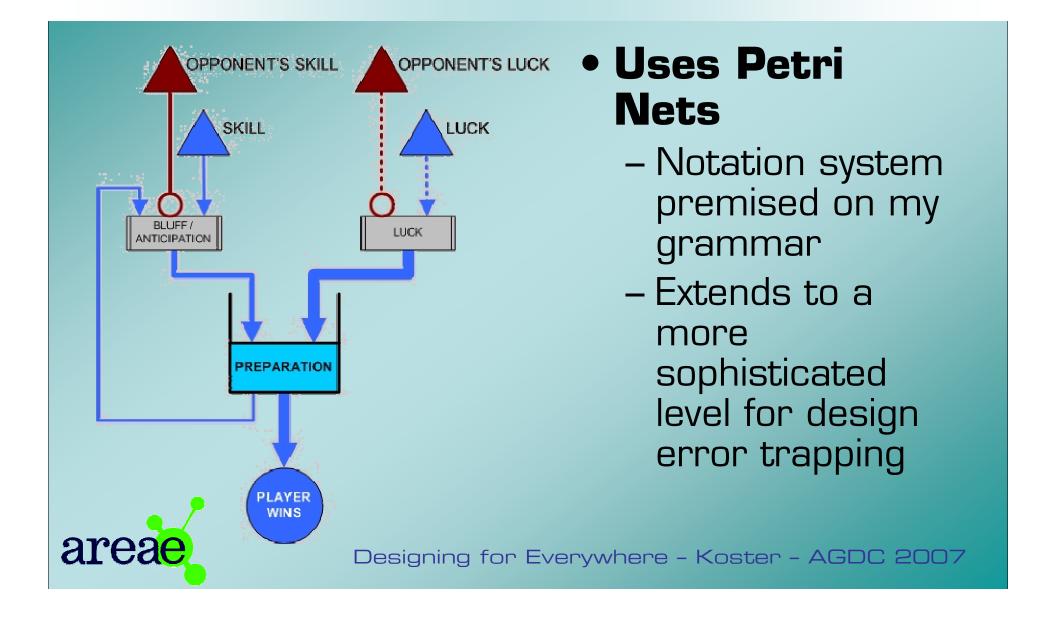
Topology, past interaction, skill required, etc (see GDC 'O5, ETech O7)

Notion of "imported" systems

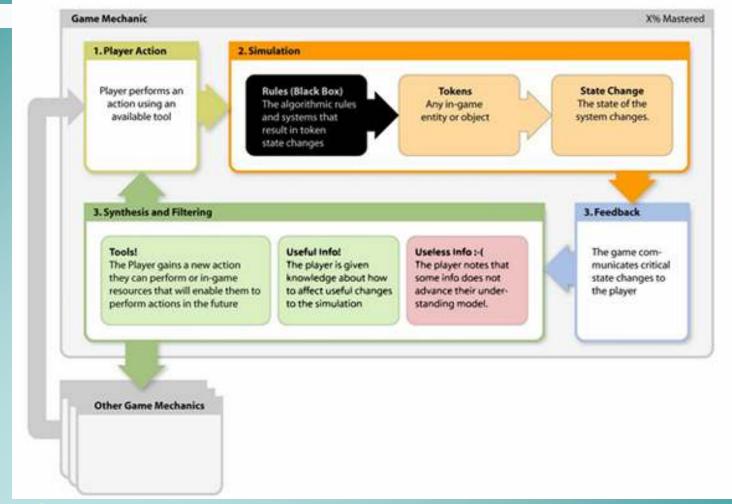
Human psychology, real world physics, etc



Stephane Bura's grammar



Dan Cook's alchemy





Commonalities

Games as atomic skill challenges Emphasis on player learning Chaining of atoms to measure difficulty (even quantitatively)

(See ITI Techmedia/Metaforic sponsored session, GDC 07)

De-emphasis on interface and presentation



Comparisons

- Mechanics, Dynamics, Aesthetics
 - Grammar strongly echoes the mechanics layer, and purposely drops the aesthetics layer
 - Dynamics are implied
- Constituative rules per Salen/Zimmerman



Model as algorithm

A game can be seen as a collection of f(n) equations.

Put in "rock," and get back rock, paper or scissors.

Put in angle and muzzle velocity, assume wind, and try hitting a worm

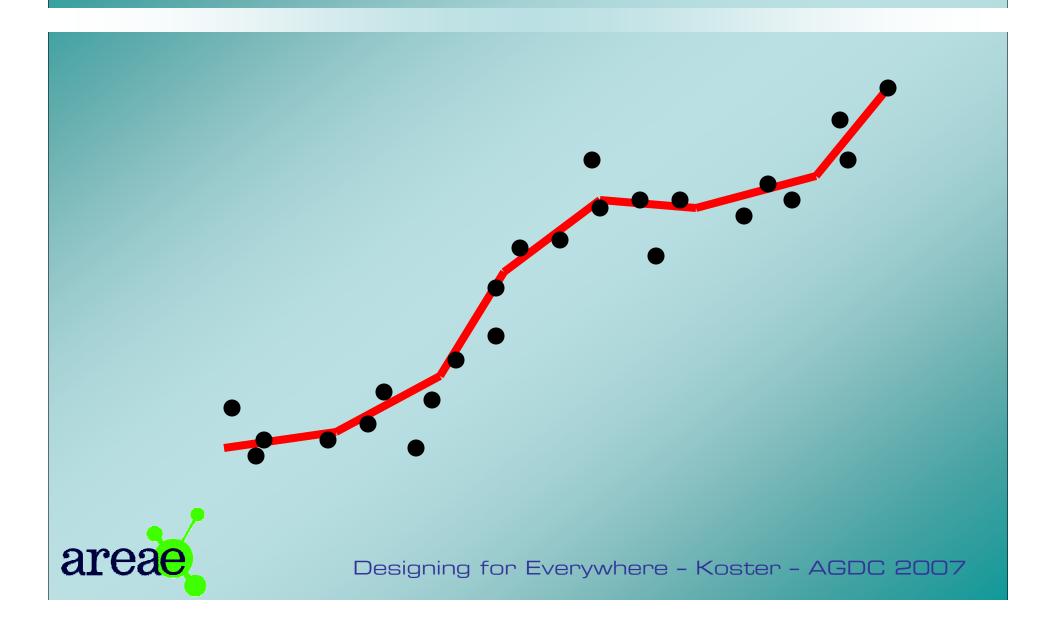
Expertise is basically data-analysis

Iterate, and determine the algorithm from the output

Then successfully use the curve predictively



Curve fitting



Theory of Fun

This view of games ties in nicely

The underlying system to "grok" is the blackbox algorithm

Mastery of patterns is rewarded with a burst of endorphins

See AGC 2003, SGS 2004, TFall 2005, book; also Prensky, Gee

Every atom is an obstacle to master

Each button, each level, each move, each Ul element, each monster, each ...



Classic models

- Reaction time
 - Most sports and sport-like games
- Trajectory calculation
- Calculus of consumption
- Weighted graph
- Influence spheres
- Odds calculation



Models as graphs

- It is possible to use graph theory to treat all models as traversal problems
 - Construct a weighted graph
 - Each node is bounded by a success/failure state
 - Each node is quantified based on odds of success
 - The player A*'s through Halo 2
 - cf Wired article on tuning Halo



The social dimension

- Games are inherently social
 - Except videogames, sort of
- Used throughout human culture as teaching tools for both youth and adults
- All games have player and opponent:
 - The self
 - Another player
 - A deterministic model



Symmetry

Symmetric games

 Self and opponent have the same goals, graphs, etc

Asymmetric games

- Self and opponent have differing goals
- Important to realize that a deterministic model is still "a player"
 - "Shall we play a game?"



Simultaneity

Directly competitive games

 Players play against each other, then measure results

Parallel games

- Players play a different game, then measure their relative results
 - Foot races, leagues, XBLA achievement points



Roles

"Team" based games

- Generally have key roles
- Intensity of contribution varies by role
- Parallel games played within an overall symmetric game
 - Most team-based sports (symmetric)
 - Party-based MMORPGs (asymmetric)
- These support limited capacity because roles are fixed



Statistical variations

This is often termed "content"

Placement of the worms

Stats on the orc

Rain or windiness on the racing track

Chess problems

The model is the same, the terms in the equation are different

"For given values of y..."



Iteration

Games are generally looping

In order to allow the user to build mental models

Therefore going too deep before a failure is bad design

The user cannot attribute a cause to their failure, and often quits

Broadly successful games punish very lightly



Time

All games are turn-based

- Or rather, phase-based
- In some, the time term is infinite (or socially determined)
- In others it is constrained by model execution speed
- Time-constrained choices bind you to certain platforms



Pushing to the theme

- The underlying model is "what the game is about."
 - Abstract themes
- A good theme will match the model
 - Trajectory calculation is a good match for shooting games – and even photography
 - Not a great match for a game about being a tree



What is "interface"

- A misnomer
- Three sorts of interface:
 - 1. Inputs
 - 2. State information
 - Graph
 - The "world"
 - Tabular
 - Hit point bars, etc
 - 3. Feedback information design
 - Causal feedback (e.g., the "diff" from last state, what your command actually caused to happen, including the opponent's reaction)



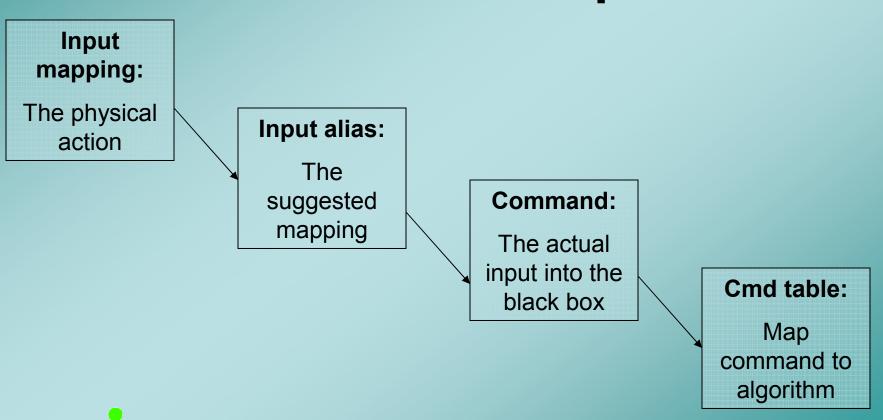
Inputs

- Strongly shape the user experience
 - But are "remappable"
 - Even automatable
 - Are never analog (even though the controller might be)
 - In fact, are generally binary
- Mastering one is a game atom itself



Diagram of inputs

What we think of as simple isn't





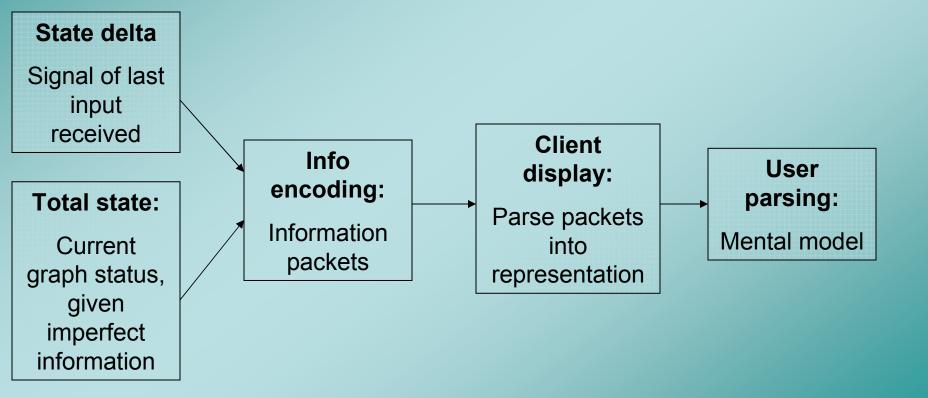
Outputs

- Typically broken into representational models
 - But this is by convention
 - "It begins to rain." in EQ vs graphical weather
 - Rogue in ASCII versus a tileset
- Can also be seen as filtered



Diagram of outputs

Output is also filtered





Dressing

May take any form

A great example is from Mahk LeBlanc, cited in *Rules of Play*

X	X	0
0	X	X
	0	0

Also consider

Chutes & Ladders
Pac-Man vs Q-Bert

2	9	4
7	5	3
6	1	8



Risk





Bridging the Gap

The game has changed

- The hot platform is the Net
 - Meaning, any device!
- The hot audience is the non-gamer
- The hot feature is other players
- The hot technology is connectivity
- The hot game is a mini-game
 - Meaning, one with little nesting



Considerations

Input complexity

 Currently, haptics are hot in proprietary platforms, but this drives lock-in, not "play everywhere"

Model complexity

 Our core gamer audience is graduate level in model analysis in most genres

Output requirements

 We design from representation and inputs inwards rather than the other way around



Reconsidering inputs

Interfaces have been a huge barrier for users

- 1972: Pong. One "analog."
- 1979: Atari. 3 binary.
- 1985: Mac. 2 "analog" and one binary.
- 1985: NES. 6 binary.
- 1994: PS1. 14 binary, 4 analog.
- 1997: Dual shock: 12 analog, 8 binary

And so on... chunking helps.. But only for those who grok it



Reconsidering outputs

Outputs can change the skill atom

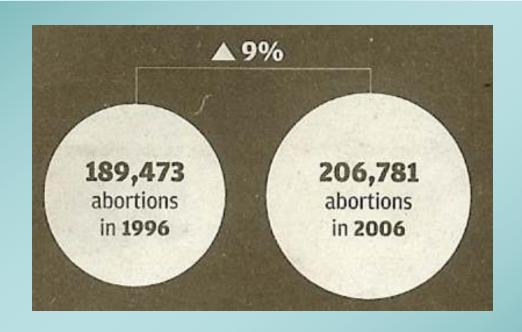
A 2d positional challenge in text will be "a different game."

But if they don't, you have freedom to alter to suit

- Camera angles
- Art
- Etc



Skill curve for outputs



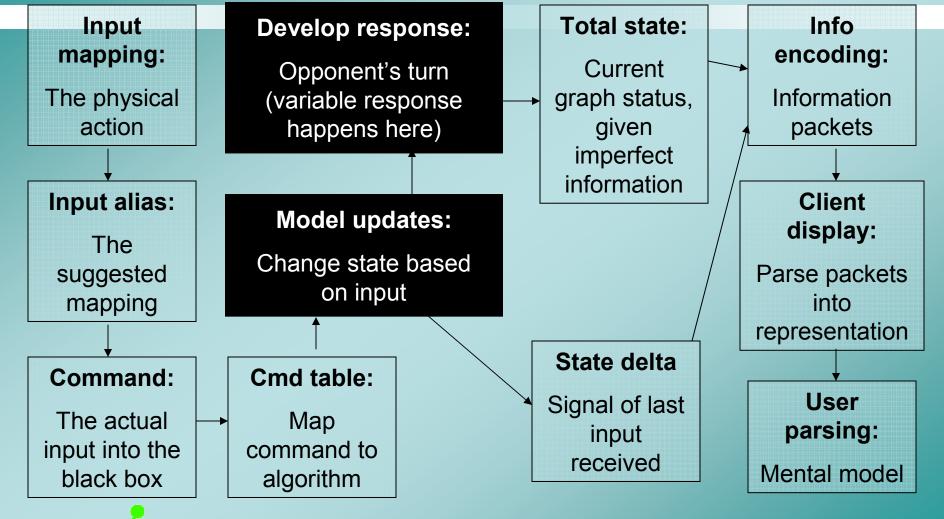
Reading info design is a skill

These circles actually show a 25% difference





Overall game model





The Web platform

Asynchronous

- Users issue requests, receive responses later
- Requests may or may not update a state model (e.g., a database) on the server

Parallel or orthogonal

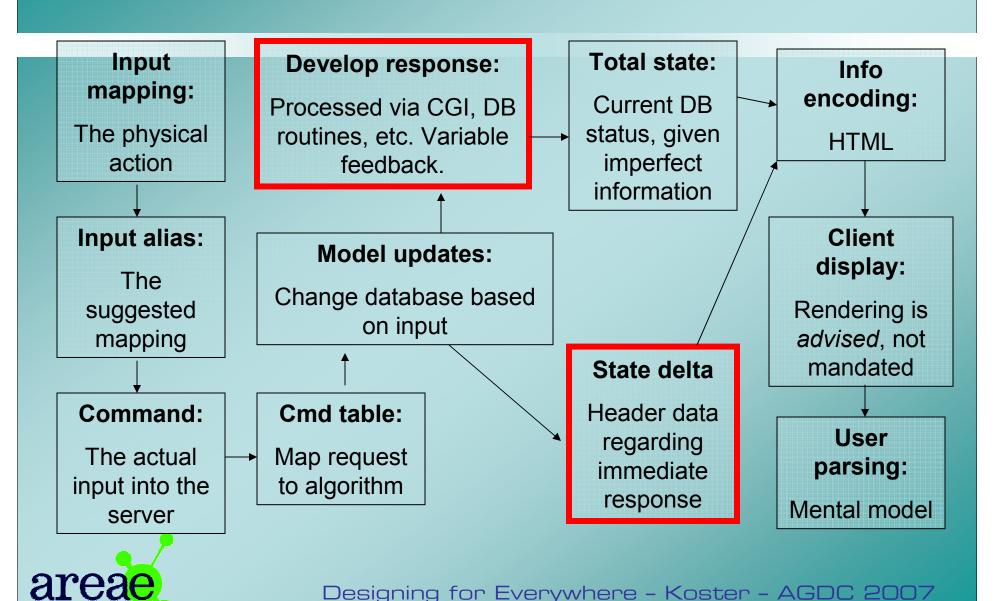
- Designed for massively parallel usage
- For differing tasks

Representation agnostic

Data surfaced in varied ways, even skinnable (CSS)



Overall web model



Key lesson translated

Too often we mistake "what the game is."

Inputs shape it

and provide barriers to interaction

Outputs affect the user mental model

And provide barriers to interaction

But the real game is the black box



Architecture

Inputs **Commands** Triggers to the model Model state updates Statistical tables World state representation Info design representation



What works

Model first	The system is the game
Universal inputs	Any button will do
Long phases	Take your time
Short decisions	Be done fast
Massively parallel	Side by side
Extended accumulated state	Save your profile
No roles	Classless
Representation agnostic	Draw it however
Open data	Change it however



What doesn't

Short phase lengths for consequential choices	Twitchy!
Inputs locked to commands (platform lock)	This game only works with this custom touch-sensitive dance mat stylus
Models reliant on specific info designs	If it's not 3d it won't work
Models reliant on prior art	If you played the first three, you'll feel right at home
Narrative lock	If you tamper with our story, you will undermine our extensive critique of Randian objectivism!



Design for everywhere

Simple info design

Bars, text, tables, grids

Every game can be shown on a grid

or other simple graph

Constrain number of inputs

Flash supports keys plus 1 mouse button

Add graphics last

Design in "blue squares"

Design massively parallel



Parallel models

- Badges
 - Achievements, etc
- Ratings
 - Skill, or social
- Rankings
 - High scores, etc
- Reviews
 - And tagging
- Gifting
 - Reciprocity
- Networks
 - Social standing
- Leagues
 - Segmentation

Small games nested within parallel models is the way to go.

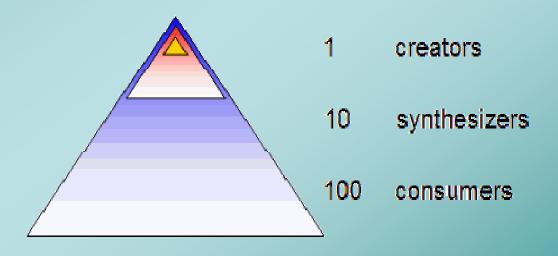
Pretty much any game can serve, as long as it is not "the game" but instead "a minigame."

User investment must reside at the metagame level.



Sponsoring modding

Data, not systems Front ends/skinning Niches are often driven by skin





The Scoreboard: what they have in common

Club Penguin



√	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
√	Take your time
√	Be done fast
√	Side by side
√	Save your profile
√	Classless
×	Draw it however
×	Change it however



IMVU



Way cooler instant messaging™

√	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
√	Take your time
√	Be done fast
√	Side by side
√	Save your profile
√	Classless
×	Draw it however
✓	Change it however

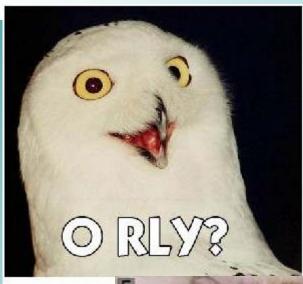


Facebook zombies



√	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
√	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
×	Change it however

O RLY?/LOLCatz

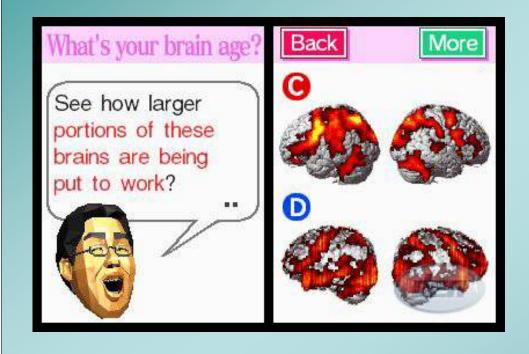




✓	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
×	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
✓	Change it however



Brain Age





HotOrNot



✓	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
✓	Change it however



Bar trivia



√	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
×	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
×	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
*	Change it however



ARGs



✓	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
√	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
√	Side by side
×	Save your profile
√	Classless
✓	Draw it however
×	Change it however



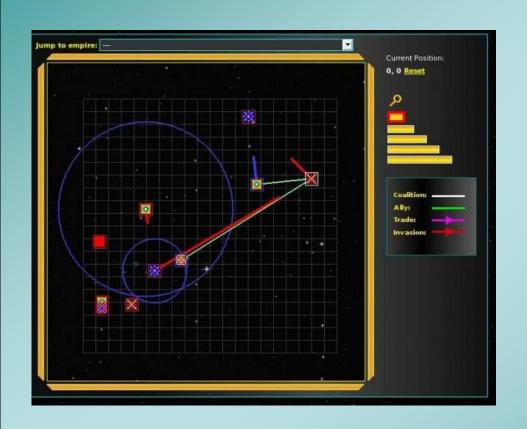
Travian



✓	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
✓	Classless
×	Draw it however
×	Change it however



PHP Strategy games



√	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
√	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
√	Classless
✓	Draw it however
×	Change it however





Line Rider

✓	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
×	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
✓	Change it however



Fantasy football

Stand	ings Schedule	Playoffs					
Rank	Team	W-L-T	Pct	Pts	Streak	Waiver	Moves
*1.	The Wondervick Te	est 10-3-0	.769	1555.37	W-2	4	34
*2.	Groin Injuries IV	9-4-0	.692	1573.03	W-1	6	33
*3.	Chubbysworld	9-4-0	.692	1529.18	L-2	9	56
*4.	The CHUMP	8-5-0	.615	1526.80	W-1	8	21
*5.	Ry's Resurgents	7-6-0	.538	1453.44	L-1	2	15
*6.	Byronic Bengals	7-6-0	.538	1328.36	L-1	1	20
*7.	Saltine Quackers	6-7-0	.462	1554.41	W-2	10	52
*8.	Ceekay Airlines	6-7-0	.462	1462.08	L-1	12	17
9.	Wu Tang Rebels	6-7-0	.462	1381.31	W-1	11	49
10.	Addicted to Coffee	5-8-0	.385	1396.73	L-1	5	22
11.	Seoul Suns	3-10-0	.231	1351.45	L-3	7	28
12.	Shareena Attilas	2-11-0	.154	1273.00	W-1	3	55
	‡ = Recent Smack	Talk 🥝 = on Yah	noo! Me	essenger	* = clinch	ned playo	off spot

√	The system is the game
√	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
√	Be done fast
√	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
✓	Classless
✓	Draw it however
✓	Change it however



Kongregate



✓	The system is the game
✓	Any button will do
✓	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
✓	Classless
×	Draw it however
×	Change it however



Bottom line

I don't think it is an accident that the most broadly accessible and popular activities hit most of the grammatical characteristics.



MMORPGs

FPSs

×	The system is the game
×	Any button will do
√	Take your time (early on)
×	Be done fast
✓	Side by side
✓	Save your profile
×	Classless
×	Draw it however
×	Change it however

×	The system is the game
×	Any button will do
×	Take your time
✓	Be done fast
×	Side by side
×	Save your profile
√	Classless (in DM anyway)
×	Draw it however
×	Change it however

