

G54GAM - Games

- Introduction
- A Brief History of Computer Games

Who am I?

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- slides: http://www.cs.nott.ac.uk/~mdf/teaching_G54GAM.html

Module Structure

- 10 credits
- 1 lecture a week
 - Friday 1-2pm A08 BSS
- 1 practical lab session a week
 - Tuesdays 10-12 C11 CS (beginning next week)
- No exam 😊
- 3 courseworks 😊

Module Overview

- Education Aims
 - Provide an appreciation of the range of gaming applications available
 - Enable students to chart the emergence of computer games as a prevalent form of entertainment
 - Consider design issues such as the development of narrative-oriented structures in gaming
 - Consider technical issues associated with networking games
 - Consider strategies for evaluating games and game design

Module Overview

- Learning Outcomes
- Knowledge and understanding
 - A2 the use of computers in a variety of social, work, educational and business contexts, socio-technical systems, models of work flow and organisations, cooperative work and learning
 - A3 a range of application domains and areas, including communications oriented interfaces (email, www, telephony), continuous control systems (process control, virtual reality systems), document oriented systems (desktop publishing, spreadsheets), embedded systems (consumer electronics, home appliances), learning technologies
 - A7 ergonomic issues in relation to technologies, workplace and environments, including human anthropometry, human cognitive and sensory limitations, sensory and perceptual effects of display technologies, control design, health and safety, lighting, temperature and noise issues, designing for disability
 - A8 the characteristics, design and use of a variety of input and output devices, both physical and virtual
 - A9 the basic software architectures and terminologies...

Module Expectations

- “Games” = computer / video games
- “Games” is a vast and fast moving industry, market revenue worth ~\$65 billion (2011)
- We have 12 lectures
- We won’t cover <your favourite game>
- We’ll talk about the building blocks of games as interactive systems
 - academically, technically
- We won’t be making the next World of Warcraft
- We will make some small games to understand some of the key concepts

Module Overview

- Computer Games and Technological Entertainment
 - History
 - Development
 - State of the art
- Understanding Game Design
 - HCI
 - In theory
 - In practice
- Game Development
 - System architecture of games
 - Networked games
 - Production process
- Games and Society
 - Serious games
 - Games and culture

Recommended Reading

- Books
 - **Rules of Play: Game Design Fundamentals.** Salen, K. and Zimmerman, E. (2003)
 - Patterns in Game Design. Bjork, S. and Holopainen, J. (2004)
- Online
 - Guardian Games Blog <http://www.guardian.co.uk/technology/gamesblog>
 - Gamasutra <http://www.gamasutra.com>
 - The Independent Gaming Source <http://www.tigsource.com/>
 - IndieGames <http://www.indiegames.com/>

Lecture 1

- Introduction and Admin
- A Brief History of Computer Games

Lecture 2

- Understanding games and play
 - Properties of computer games
 - Game rules and core mechanics
 - Categorising games by genre

Lecture 3

- Game Design (1)
 - Frameworks for game design
 - Games as Interactive Systems
 - Meaningful play, interaction and choice
 - Mechanics, dynamics and aesthetics

Lecture 4

- Game Design (2)
 - What is game play?
 - Formal elements of game play
 - Dramatic elements of game play
 - Creating challenge

Lecture 5

- Game Design (3)
 - Narratives and story telling
 - Progression and flow
 - Balance

Lecture 6

- The architecture of a game
 - Building highly interactive systems
 - Components and terminology
 - Game software architectures
 - The game loop
 - Events and state machines

Lecture 7

- Online and Multiplayer Games
 - Player interaction patterns
 - Technical challenges
 - Lag, scalability, replication
- Social challenges
 - Types of players
 - Cheating and griefing

Lecture 8

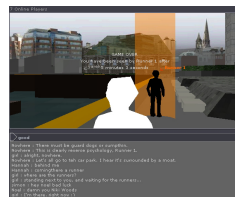
- Game Production
 - How the games industry works
 - Roles, process and documents
 - Franchises and licenses
 - Platforms, development kits and middleware
 - Distribution and business models

Lecture 9

- Serious Games
 - Educational games
 - Training and simulation
 - Games as art and performance
 - Games as political statement and satire
- Games and society
 - Controversy and morality

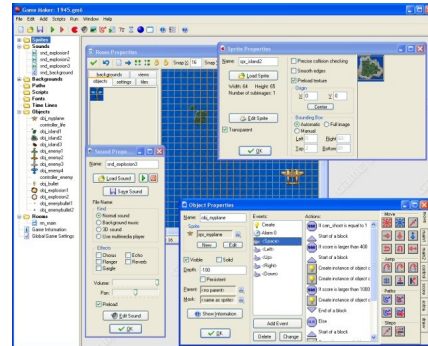
Lecture 10

- Pervasive and Mobile Games
 - Online and on the streets
 - Breaking the magic circle



Lab sessions

- Tuesdays 10-12, C11
- Beginning next week
- Using Game Maker to explore different aspects of game design
 - <http://www.yoyogames.com/make>
 - Free version available
- Learning skills required to build a larger game prototype (coursework)
- Primarily visual IDE
 - Can add code for increased functionality
- Why?



Assessment

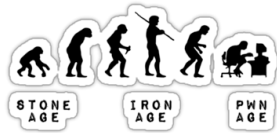
- 3 Courseworks
- Dates TBA
- 30%, 30% and 40% respectively
- Written - Critiquing the game design of an existing game of your choice
- Written - Designing a prototype game
- Practical - Constructing a prototype game
 - Game Maker, something else

Expectations

- You will have to write an essay
 - Good practice for dissertation writing
- You will have to use your imagination
 - “I heard this module is hard because you make people think of new things”
 - Designing an entirely new game is very difficult, being creative and fun is not
 - Plagiarism is a serious offence

Help

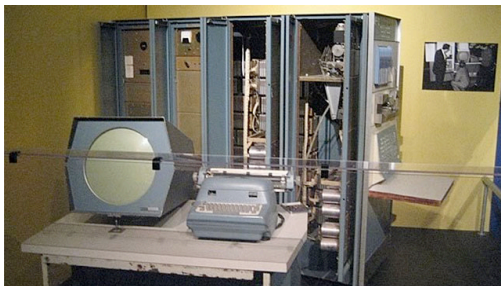
- What if I get stuck/lost/confused/angry?
- Email me in the first instance
 - mdf@cs.nott.ac.uk



A Brief History of Games

The Origins of the Video Game

Cathode-Ray Tube Amusement Device (1947)



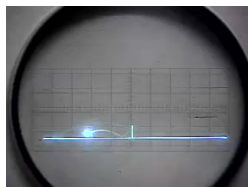
OXO (1952)

- Graphical tic-tac-toe
- Developed on the EDSAC
- First digital display
- Compete against rudimentary AI using a rotary dial
- <http://www.pong-story.com/1952.htm>



Tennis for Two (1958)

- Oscilloscope display
- Analogue computer
- Two player
- Players take turns to change trajectory of the "ball"



SpaceWar! (1961)

- DEC PDP-1
- Two players controlling ships
- Firing missiles at one another
- Manoeuvre in the gravity well of a star
- First widely available computer game



The Golden Age of the Arcade Game

Galaxy Game / Computer Space (1971)



PONG (1972)



Space Invaders (1978)



Asteroids (1979)



Pac-Man (1980)



University Mainframes

- Hunt the Wumpus (1972)
- Adventure (1975)
- Zork (1977)

Adventure / Colossal Cave (1975)

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PAUSE INIT DONE statement executed
to resume execution, type go. Other input will terminate the job.
go
Execution resumes after PAUSE
WELCOME TO ADVENTURE!! WOULD YOU LIKE INSTRUCTIONS?

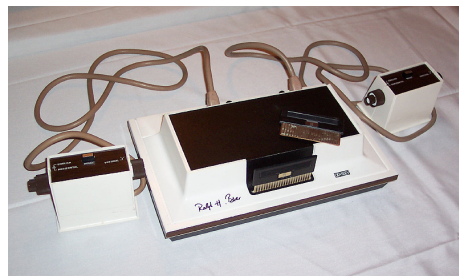
y
SOMEWHERE NEARBY IS COLOSSAL CAVE. WHERE OTHERS HAVE FOUND
FORTUNES IN TREASURE AND GOLD. THOUGH IT IS RUMORED
THAT SOME WHO ENTER ARE NEVER SEEN AGAIN, MAGIC IS SAID
TO WORK IN THE CAVE. I WILL BE YOUR EYES AND HANDS. DIRECT
ME WITH COMMANDS OF 1 OR 2 WORDS.
(LEARNERS, SUGGESTIONS, COMPLAINTS TO CROWTHER)
(If STUCK TYPE HELP FOR SOME HINTS)

YOU ARE STANDING AT THE END OF A ROAD BEFORE A SMALL BRICK
BUILDING. AROUND YOU IS A FOREST. A SMALL
STREAM FLOWS OUT OF THE BUILDING AND DOWN A GULLY.

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The First Consoles
- games hardcoded into chips
in the console

Magnavox Odyssey (1972)



Home Pong (1975)



2nd Generation Consoles
- games burnt in ROM in
removable cartridges

Atari 2600 (1977)



Pitfall (1982)



Pac-Man (1982)



E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial (1982)



Intellivision (1980)



Emerson Arcadia 2001 (1982)



ColecoVision (1982)



8/16 bit home computers
- rise of the bedroom coders

Atari 5200 (1982)



BBC Micro



Commodore 64



ZXSpectrum



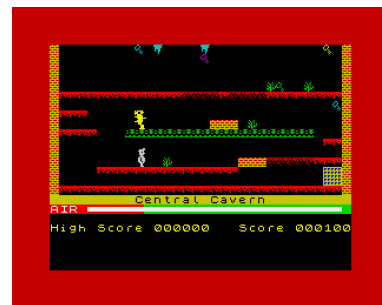
Atari ST



Commodore Amiga



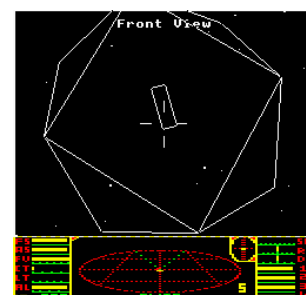
Manic Miner (1983)



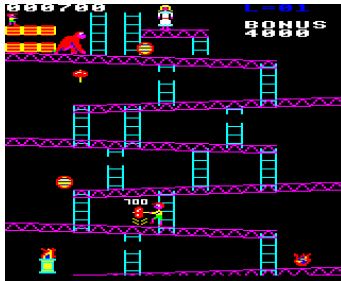
Jet Set Willy (1984)



Elite (1984)



Killer Gorilla (1984)



3rd Generation Consoles
8 bit, game pad
rise of the big franchises

Nintendo Entertainment System
(1985)



Sega Master System (1986)



The Legend of Zelda (1986)



Final Fantasy (1987)



4th Generation Consoles
16 bit, basic 3d graphics,
optical storage

Sega Megadrive (1989)



Super NES (1991)



90s PC gaming
Genre defining 32bit PC
games, 1st 3d graphics cards

Wolfenstein 3D (1992)



Dune II (1992)



Myst (1993)



Doom (1993)



Ultima Online (1997)



Half-Life (1998)



5th Generation Consoles
32bit, fully 3d

Sony Playstation (1994)



Nintendo 64 (1996)



GoldenEye 007 (1997)



Legend of Zelda: Ocarina of Time (1998)



6th Generation Consoles
128bit era

Sega Dreamcast (1998)



Sony PlayStation 2 (2000)



Nintendo Gamecube (2001)



Microsoft Xbox (2001)



Grand Theft Auto 3 (2001)



Halo (2001)



Ubiquitous broadband and internet access leads to a huge rise in online gaming

World of Warcraft (2004)



7th ("next") Generation
Consoles

Xbox 360 (2005)



PlayStation 3 (2006)



Nintendo Wii (2007)



Grand Theft Auto IV (2008)



Call of Duty: Black Ops (2010)



New forms of interaction

Wii Sports (2006)



Guitar Hero (2005)



Kinect (2010)



Can You See Me Now? (2001)

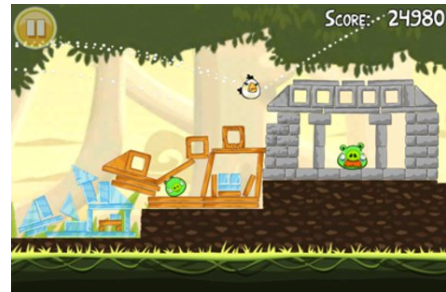


Casual / Social / Mobile
Games

Bejeweled Blitz (2008)



Angry Birds (2009)



Farmville (2008)



Braid (2008)



8th generation?

Next week – categorising games,
game mechanics and genres