

CIS 300

Introduction to Computer Game Design

<http://www.cis.cornell.edu/courses/cis300/2005sp>
<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/projects/game>

Lecture 5: Documents and Development
Spring 2005

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Announcements

- Lab 1 due Friday, 2/11
- New Reading Assignment: Read Chapter 3 (Game Settings and Worlds) of R&A for Monday, 2/7

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Overview

- The Traditional Model of Game Development
- Design Documents
- Technical Documents
- Milestones
- The Iterative Model of Game Development
- Our Basic Schedule

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The Traditional Model

- The most common approach: document extensively, then design to specification.
- Design and technical documents are pretty much done before any coding starts.
- A very particular timeline for project milestones is followed throughout the development.
- This model is basically a general software engineering model

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Design Documents

- The Concept Document
 - For this class, it should be 4-5 pages in length
 - Start with a catchy, one-sentence description
 - Convince us that your idea is good, and feasible
 - Describe:
 - Premise
 - Audience
 - Genre
 - Story
 - Core Gameplay
 - Interesting and Unique Game Elements
 - Communicate the core vision of the game
 - The document is analogous to a resume – it's a short ad
- Details and examples: pp. 15-16, Appendix A of the text

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Design Documents (continued)

- The Game Treatment
 - Longer than the concept document: 10-20 pages.
 - A thorough overview of the game
 - Intended for someone who is already somewhat interested
 - Good place for screen mock-ups, concept art, etc.
 - Describes some specific level, enemies, and challenges
 - Fleshes out the setting, story, and characters
 - Provides an analysis of the game, especially with respect to existing games
 - Details all the stand-out aspects of the game
 - Analogous to a portfolio – shows what you can do
- R&A suggest you think of the treatment as what you would put on a webpage to generate interest in the game. For this class, you'll create the treatment as a webpage.

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Design Documents (cont'd)

- The Game Script
 - A comprehensive tome detailing all non-technical aspects of the game. 50+ pages
 - Not intended for anyone outside of development
 - Complete details on characters, objects, weapons, enemies, all stats and parameters
 - Complete details on game mechanics
 - Complete details on all levels, and all game modes
 - Complete details on the interface
 - Complete details on the setting and backstory, all text and dialogue, and any supplemental fiction created
 - Enough drawings to know exactly how the game looks
 - In principle, the game script should allow you to “play” the game without a computer
 - In short, the game script has everything

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Technical Documents

- Possible kinds of technical documents:
 - Coding Practices
 - Licensed Properties being used (engines)
 - Asset Management
 - Related Research
 - All projects have a Functional Specification Document
- The Functional Specification Document describes the **Interface** for all modules/classes, the general class structure, and the overall code architecture
- We will require this for this class, but not for a little while

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Milestones

- The Milestone Document is the project timeline.
- Milestones are markers that signify the completion of crucial tasks in the development cycle.
- Milestones are often used by publishers to monitor development, and control the pay schedule.
- Typical Milestones:
 - Project Kickoff
 - Design and Technical document drafts
 - 1st Production Milestone, 2nd Production Milestone, etc...
 - Code Complete
 - Content Complete
 - Zero Bugs
 - Release
- Milestone Descriptions should be very **specific**

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Milestones (continued)

- Each Milestone should have a:
 - Title
 - Description
 - Due date
 - Production timeframe
 - Acceptance test
 - Risk assessment
 - Deliverables list
 - Contributors list
- For this class, we will want a Milestone Document, but it won't be quite so rigid; it will be more iterative.

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The Iterative Model

- In some ways, the traditional model makes no sense. The design of the game inevitably changes throughout development. You can't know what the game should be like until you play it.
- ... the solution? Iterate!
- The cycle:
 - Design
 - Implement
 - Playtest
 - Repeat
- In *Rules of Play*, Salen and Zimmerman state that you should be playing your game no later than 20% into your development!
- You should create a prototype as soon as possible, and it doesn't have to use a computer.

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Basic Schedule

Week 1	Form Groups
Week 2	Brainstorm
Week 3	Choose Project
Week 4	Concept Document
Week 5	Milestone Document
Week 6	1st Prototype
Week 7	Functional Specification
Week 8	2nd Prototype
Week 9	Website
Week 10	Alpha (Code complete)
Week 11	Game Script
Week 12	Beta (Feature Complete)
Week 13	Testing
Week 14	Release (Balanced and Tested)
Week 15	Showcase

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Down the Road...

- First, decide on a project
- In about two weeks, submit your concept document.
- In three weeks, submit your milestone document.
- In about four weeks, show your first prototype.

... This is a hard, fast-paced class. Don't forget that along with your project, there will also be separate reading and writing assignments!

Start things early. **Don't procrastinate!**