gamedesigninitiative at cornell university

Lecture 3

Mobile Gameplay

Focus of Today's Talk





Smartphones

Tablets



Challenge: Input Modality

- Don't have standard gamepad controls
 - Add-on hardware is unpopular
 - Not standard, few games use
- Loss of a lot of functionality
 - D-Pads, joysticks for avatar control
 - Buttons for performing core actions
- Have to rethink game input





The Cheap Way Out



The Cheap Way Out



So What Can We Do?

- (Multi) Touch Controls
 - Pointing, dragging
 - Clicking, selecting
 - More advanced gestures
- Accelerometer Support
 - Tilting
 - Rotating







So What Can We Do?

- (Multi) Touch Controls
 - Pointing, dragging
 - Clicking selection
 - More
 AR features (light, camera)
 are also a possibility.
- Accelerometer Support
 - Tilting
 - Rotating





Touch: Basic Approach

- Can use touch interface like a mouse
 - Touch to click on a point,
 - Trace from touch to drag
- Port mouse-heavy PC/Mac games
 - Particularly strategy games/RPGs
- Keyboard exists, but is limited
 - Have to obscure screen to pull up keyboard
 - Use very sparingly (e.g. save file)



Example: Plants vs. Zombies





4152 Example: Gathering Sky



Balancing Multitouch

- PC games are "balanced" for a single pointer
 - Multitasking requires a lot of back and forth
 - Challenge is to do actions in an efficient order
- Multitouch eliminates this challenge
 - Fingers everywhere!
 - Movement is fast
 - Ex: Whack-a-Zombie





Size Matters

- Small screen makes multitouch hard
 - True multitouch only on a tablet
 - Phones are largely limited to gestures
- Fingers are **fatter** than pointers



Click versus Pointing

- PCs use hover to give information
 - Gives pop-up menus, tool-tips
 - Used in RPGs, strategy games
 - Major UI design technique



- There is no hover on mobile!
 - How to distinguish action from info?
 - Press-and-hold is becoming the standard
 - So actions must happen on release, not press.



Example: Assassin's Creed Rebellion





Touch: Gestures

- Can also leverage device gestures
 - Manipulation strokes common to device
 - Example: Pinching for zoom
 - Example: Rotating (object, screen)
- Natural for camera control
- Design Approach:
 - Think about how used in normal apps
 - How do you leverage this in a game?



Basic Gestures



Tap



Double Tap



Tap and Hold



Flick



Pinch



Spread



Rotate



Drag (Scroll)



Simple Multitouch Gestures

Two Fingers



Tap



Tap/Press



Double Tap



Drag

Three Fingers



Tap



Double Tap



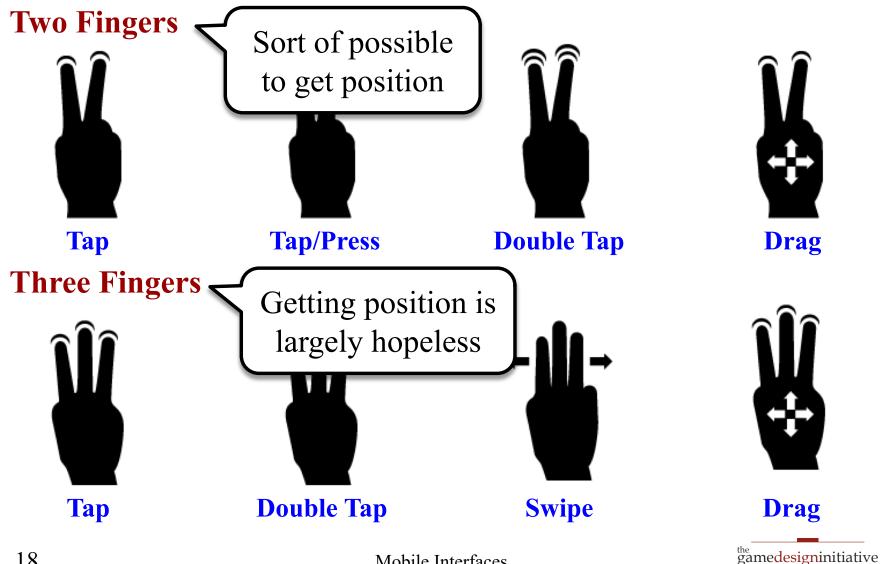
Swipe



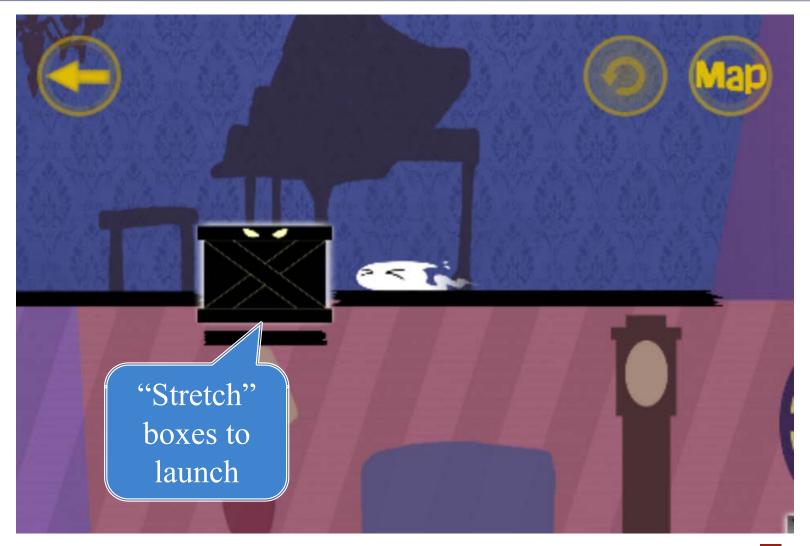
Drag

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Simple Multitouch Gestures



4152 Example: Phantom Escape





4152 Example: *G.M.P.*



Touch: Natural Controls

- Successful games strive for natural controls
 - Verb controlled by a single movement/gesture
 - Gesture has a very natural physical feel to it
 - Maps naturally on to the action in the game

Examples

Cutting (Cut the Rope)

Tracing (Flight Control)

Pulling (Angry Birds)

Twisting (Monument Valley)





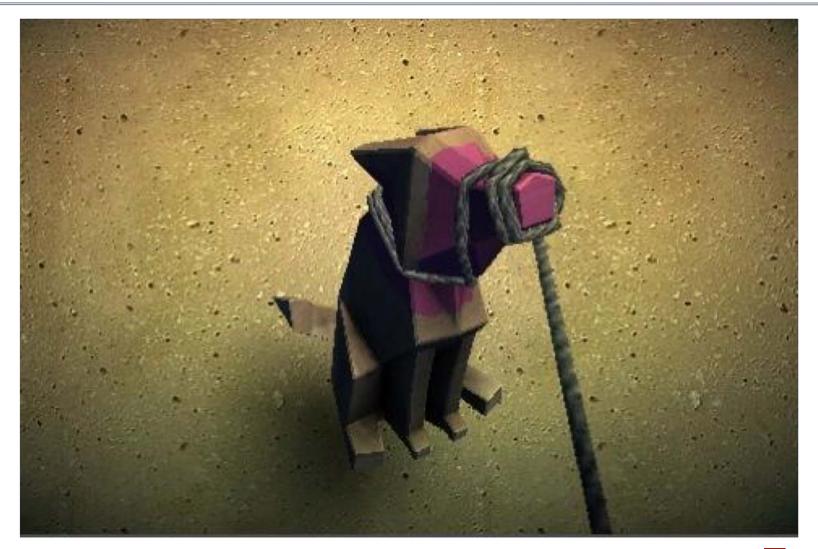
4152 Example: Flick Ship Spaceship



Example: Flight Control



Example: Zen Bound



Example: The Room



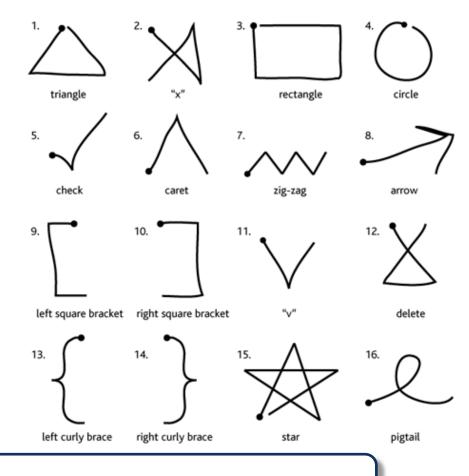
Example: Monument Valley





Dollar Gestures

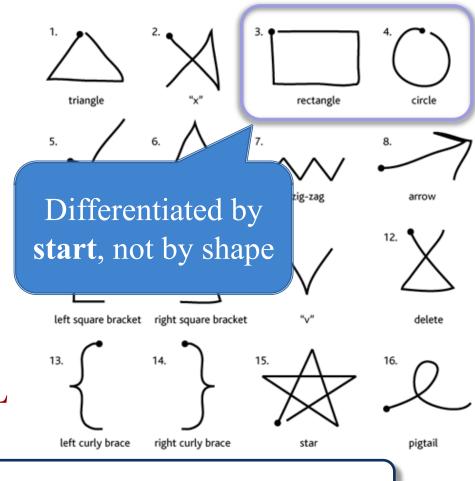
- Recordable gesture API
 - Created a U. Washington
 - Code freely distributed
- Very limited resolution
 - Scales gesture to pixel grid
 - Grid uniquely identifies
 - Shape AND start matter
- No longer included in SDL
 - But not hard to implement



http://depts.washington.edu/madlab/proj/dollar

Dollar Gestures

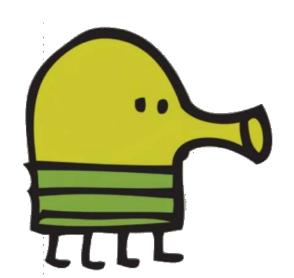
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Touch: Avatar Controls

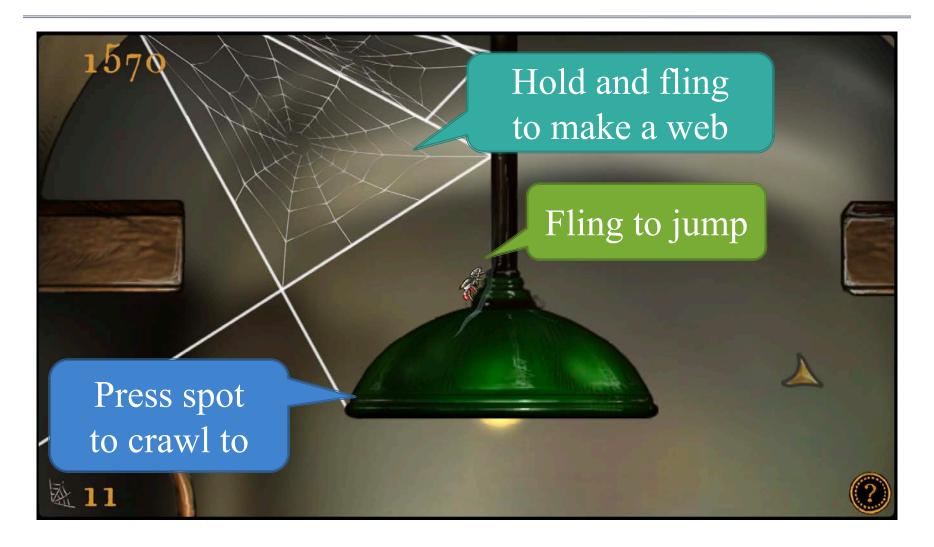
- Several (non-joystick) options for movement
 - Drag the character
 - Point to a waypoint
 - Point to direction
- But how to indicate avatar actions?
 - Want to move and act at same time



- One Solution: put actions into movement modes
 - Drag versus waypoint
 - Press+hold drag versus drag

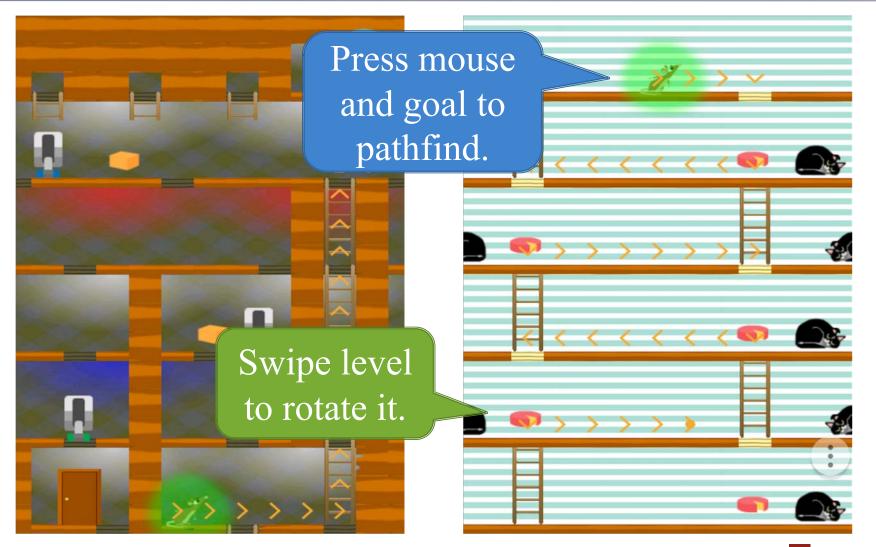


Example: Spider

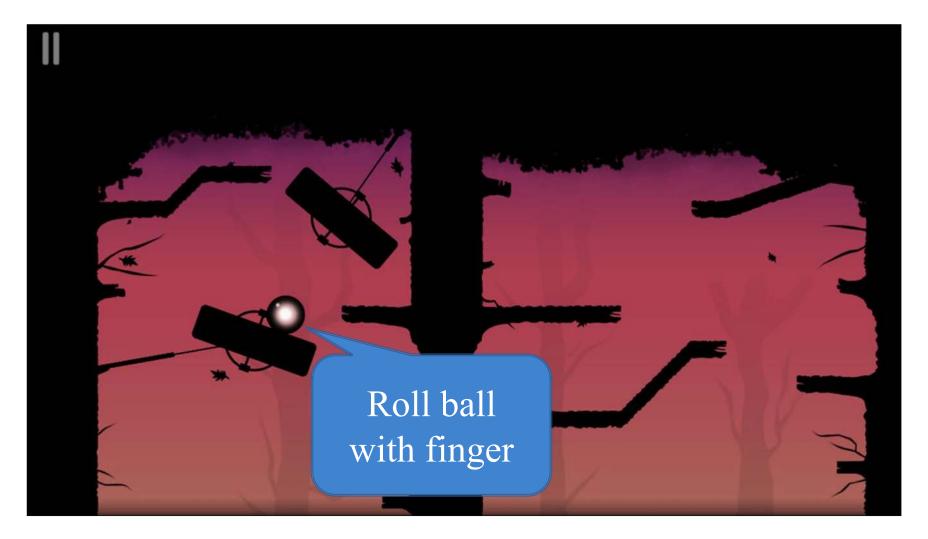




4152 Example: Squeak & Swipe

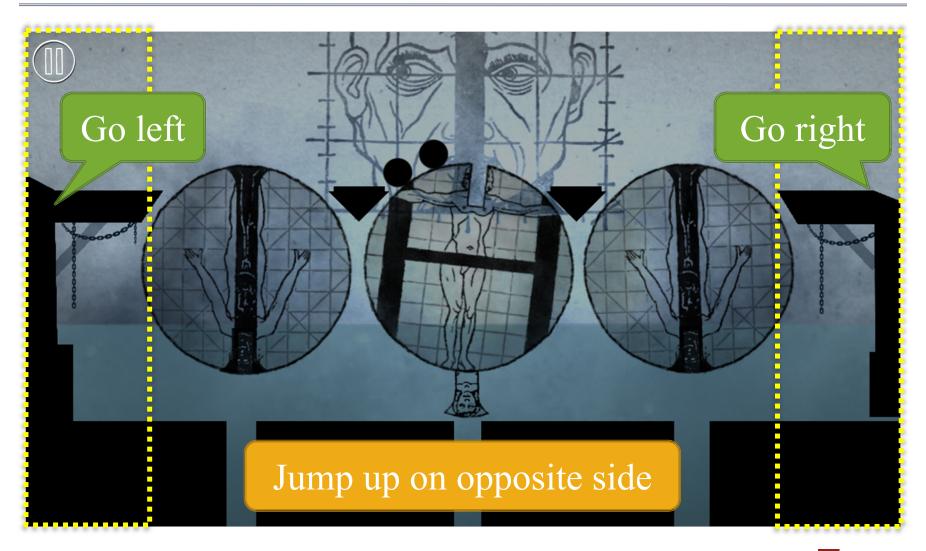


Early Platformer: Night Sky

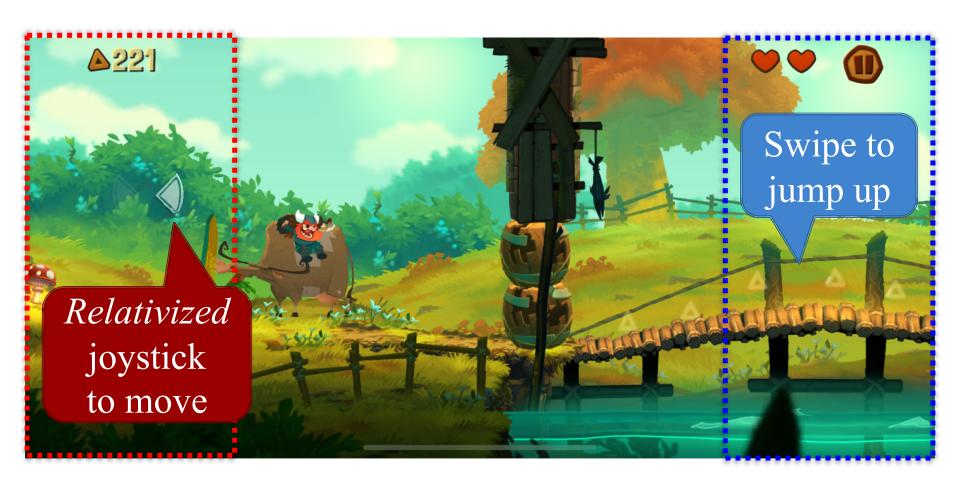




Early Platformer: Type:Rider



Modern Platformer: Oddmar





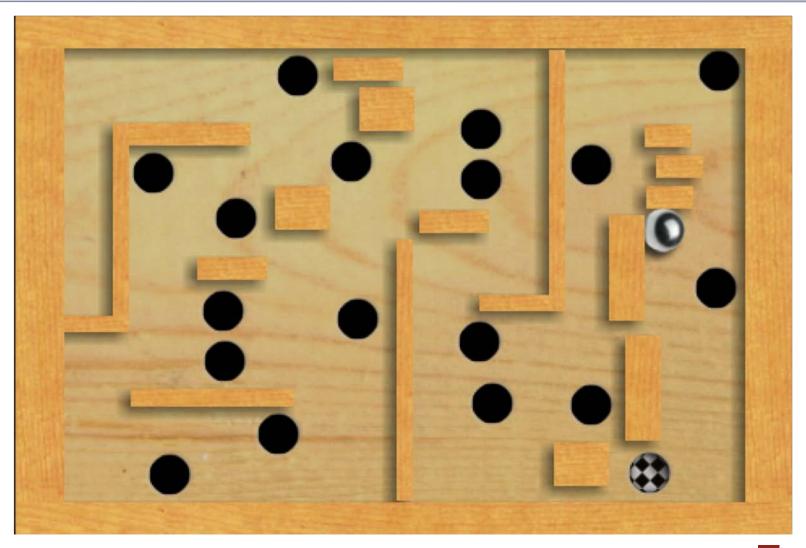
Accelerometer: Basics

- Can detect rotational movement
 - Rotate from flat plane
 - Rotate around edge
- Cannot detect other movement
 - Lateral movement of device
 - Absolute position of device
- Ideal mechanic for
 - Marble-style games
 - Steering/On-rails games





Example: Labyrinth 2



Accelerometer + Touch

Solves the problem of actions

Use accelerometer for movement

- Use touch for other actions
- But have to hold the device
 - Hard to gesture as well
- Idea: Keep actions unobtrusive
 - Avoid "button mashing" mechanics
 - Allow touch to use thumbs as much as possible



Example: Knightmare Tower





Accelerometer: Challenges

- The control device is the display
 - Extreme controls make game hard to see
 - Even worse when combine with touch
- Even basic movement is a challenge
 - Hard to quickly change directions
 - Prone to overcorrection
 - Example: *Labyrinth*





Accelerometer: Orientation

- Can detect device orientation
 - Either portrait or landscape
 - Use for different game modes
- Sword & Sworcery EP
 - Landscape for exploration
 - Portrait for combat
- Supported in SDL/CUGL
 - New to CUGL this year!
 - Add listener to Display





Example: Flipped Out!





Final Word: Know Your Audience

- Phone games are meant for "quick play"
 - Must be able to start, play, and save in 2 minutes
 - Should be able to pick up where left off quickly
 - Controls should be (relatively) simple
- Tablet games can be more complex
 - Supports longer play units (why?)
 - Larger screen permits more complex controls
 - Games are closer to PC indie games
 - And can also cost more!

