Game Design Document (GDD)

Motivation

- Describes how a game works from a business value but not technical
- Is related to the functional requirement (engl. Lastenheft) in strong contrast to the technical requirement (engl. Pflichenheft)
 - Tells WHAT is to do but not HOW
- Think of the design document as an architect's blueprint
- Is about to change in all project phases
- Usually takes several months to write

Benefits of a GDD

- Reduces confusion, eleminates vagueness
- People can comment on them to exchange ideas
- Ideas become explicit (leave a concepter's head) and must be expressed and formulated which unveils shortcomings and false assumptions
- Synchronizes all stake holder
 - Art / interaction designer, developer, publisher, investor
- Tell the work-team what to do

The next steps

- We perform tasks to fill the GDD
 - Core sentence & Features
 - Actors, Activities and Objects
 - User stories, Use cases
 - Activity models, market reasearch & challenges
- Hint: dont be too vague, "the player may ..." is wrong; better use "if <condition> the player will do this and that"

Task 1 the core

- Is a sentence that tells the reader the setting / environment
- make sure that all features that you will design, all levels etc will support the core and makes it stronger
- remove features and stuff that doesnt fit to the core

Task 1 the core

- e.g. develop a character, survive on a battlefield, the player must find the way out, etc
 - This game is about being a/an...
 - This game simulates...
 - This game lets you play...
- or core inspired by genre:
 - RPGs are about character development
 - RTS are about resource capture
 - Simulations are about building
 - FPSs are about survival
 - Racing games are about being the first to the finish line

Task 2 Features

- create a list of features that support the core of your game,
- chose 10 features (from your document) that are mostly related to the core or are somehow unique which would make your game special
- e.g. with the core "want to be a pirate" features are
 - a ship
 - the ocean
 - a combat system that allows to attack and defend

Task 3 Actors, Objects & Activities

- Actors / Subjects are
 - Personas, roles which the human user can play
 - Non-Player-Characters
- Actions
 - What actors do, engage, aquire or interact
 - shoot, command, run, purchase, build, and look, select, move
- Objects
 - Which things are used by the actors (weapons, buildings, switches, elevators, traps, items, spells, power-ups)
- From your document and features write down / mark all actors, actions and objects

Task 4 User stories

- what should happen if the user does this and that being in a specific role for which purpose
- Roles may be a pilot or a merchant, an attacker or defender
- Write down all user stories that are related to your game
 - For each role separately
- user stories will have an important role in the scrum process

Task 5 Use Cases

- Describe how the game works from a user's perspective (no technical description)
- What should happen with the system if the user interacts with it?
 - Interaction between the system and
 - Actors
 - Non-player -characters
 - Automatic tasks in the game
- Formulate use cases for 3-4 user stories

Task 6 Level Creation

- Sketch your playfield and levels
 - Use symbols for re-occurring elements like barriers or power-ups etc.
 - Use a orthogonal 2D-birds view (without perspective)
 - It can be ugly it can be dirty, but it will help you with the next task
- Create different levels with increasing difficulty
- Variate areas that are challenging and require high user concentration with easy areas

Task 7 Activities & Order

- Bird's view: Use activities to advance the story, which levels go after another etc
- In game view: describe the steps the player must go through each level via an activity diagram
- Think about parallel routes or alternative routes
- GUI view: Also create an activity diagram for the game options menu

Task 8 Market research

- Identify successful games in your genre
- Find out the reason of success of those games and their market numbers (sold copies)
 - www.gamestats.com
- Identify your target market using criteria as
 - age, gender, other key characteristics, where to market them, describe a typical player (properties habits)

Task 9 Challenges

- identify your unique selling property, what makes you different from games in task 8
- mark those features in the feature list from above
 - that are new to the market
 - that are new to your developer team
- You will built a prototype later to examine one of those challenges

The State of the Video Game Industry Summed Up in Three Images:





Three separate games, from three separate developers.

(Killzone 3, Medal of Honor, Modern Warfare 2)

