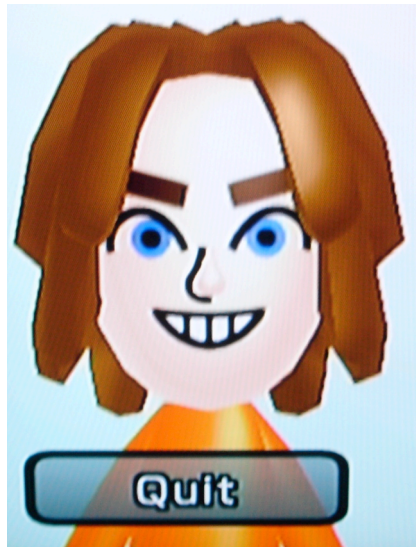


Developing games with COTS

A solution to escalating costs

and expanding deadlines?



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Games have evolved



Gears of War (2006)
Super Mario (1987)

Game development costs

- ★ Technological advances & games showcasing these advances continuously push the boundaries what is to be expected of games.
- ★ Resources required to produce games have significantly increased:
 - 1992: \$350.000 | 12 people | 6-12 months
 - 2005: \$3M - \$10M | 25 people | 18 -24 months
- ★ Price of computer games has remained the same.
Conclusion: you have to sell a lot of games to make a profit.
AAA titles > 500.000 copies

Dilemma

In order to survive game developers must find a way to:

- ★ *Sell* more games
 - Hits driven: top 99 games (only 3.3% of developed games) accounts for 55% of all sales.
 - Only 1 in 7 games makes a profit.
- ★ Find a way to lower *costs & development* time
 - Reuse? COTS?

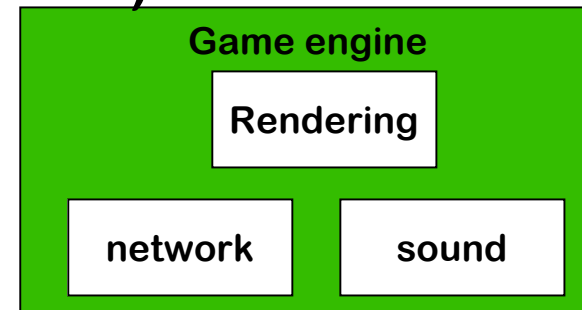
Benefits:

- ★ Lower cost & development time
- ★ Higher quality of COTS & game
- ★ Advance technology at a faster rate.

History of COTS

Use of COTS in games not new:

- ★ Game engines (ID: doom / unreal) have been around for a decade.



- ★ Recently: lots of COTS entering the market specialized in less well understood game areas (physics / AI).

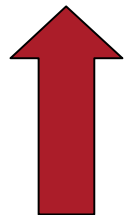
physics

pathfinding

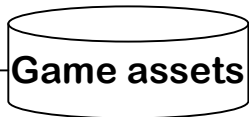
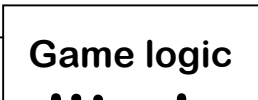
animation

Reference Architecture

specific



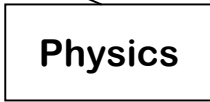
Provide a RA to:



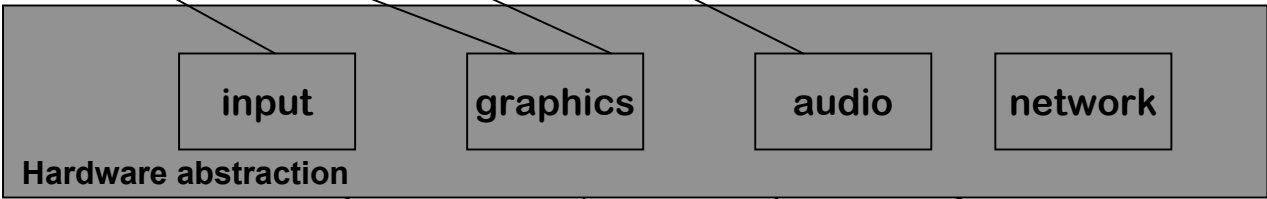
Game interface

★ Discuss commonality between games.

★ Sketch out areas of reuse.



Domain specific



infrastructure



general

Platform software



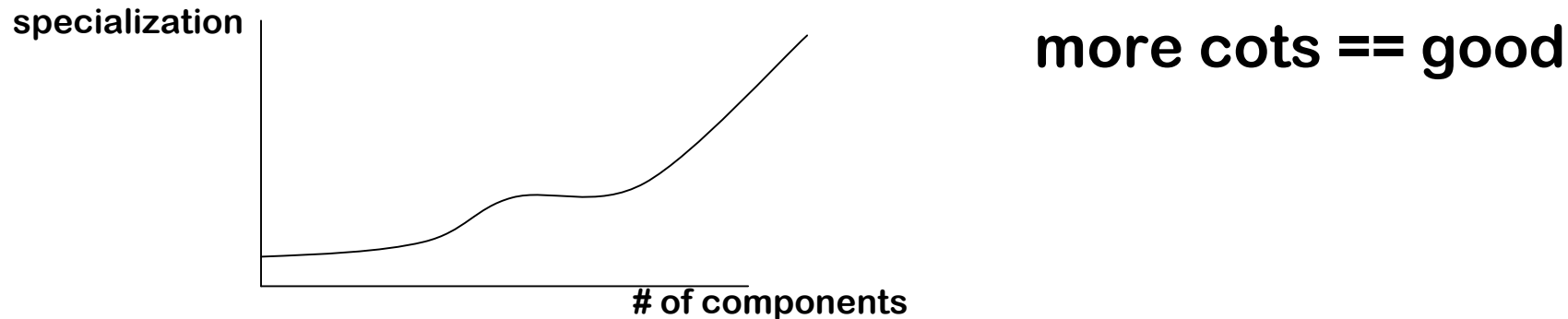
7 ~~Six~~ areas of reuse

- ★ Network ~ server - client communication
- ★ Graphics
 - Rendering ~ pixelpushing
 - Modeling ~ managing game objects
 - Animation ~ creating realistic movement
 - Texturing & effects ~ bump mapping
- ★ Gui ~ building interfaces
- ★ AI ~ creating the illusion of intelligence
- ★ Physics ~ adhere to newton's law
- ★ Sound ~ music/sound

Not part of the game but of the “content pipeline”

★TOOLS

Future of COTS?

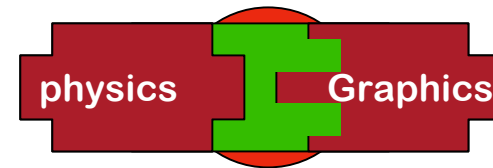


Four problem areas worth further investigating:

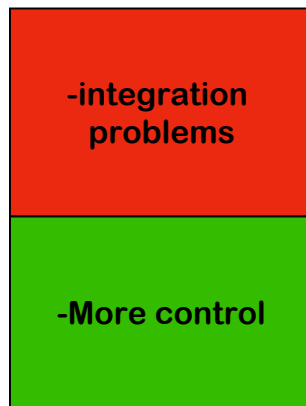
- 1. COTS vs framework**
- 2. Complexity & SA design**
- 3. The “emerging” architecture**
- 4. Buy or build?**

COTS vs Frameworks

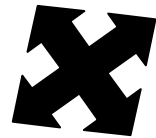
available COTS increases -> integration becomes a problem.



Will game COTS end up like J2EE or .NET?

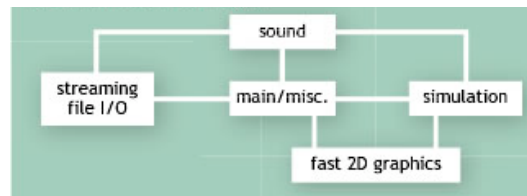


cots

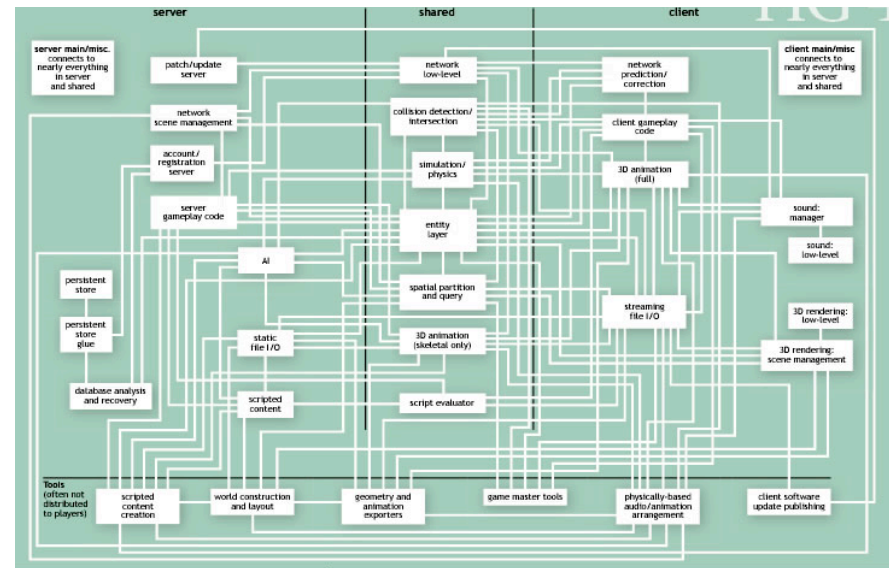
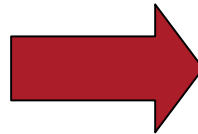


frameworks

Complexity & SA design



Game in 1994

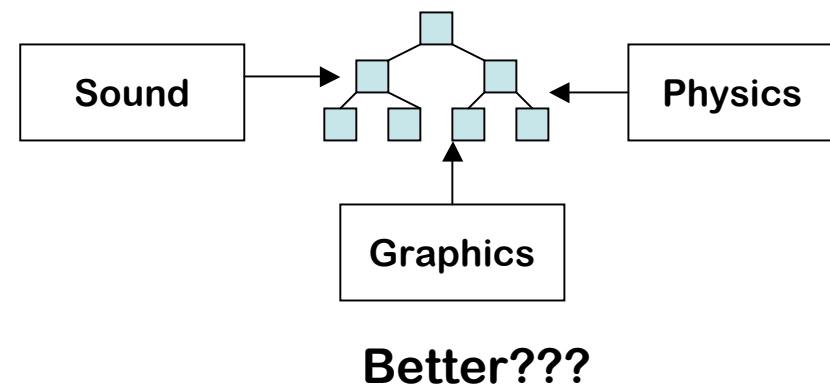
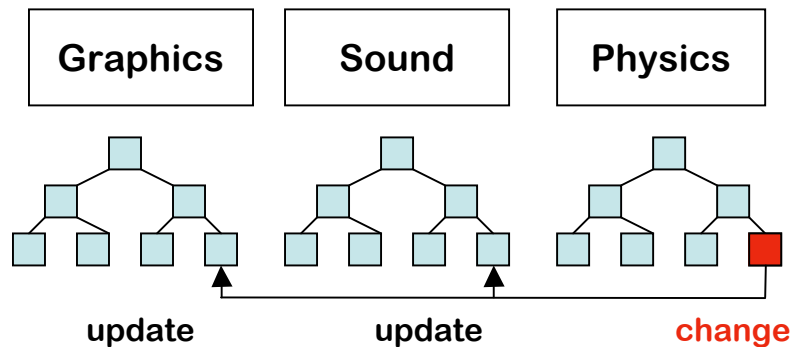


Massive multiplayer game 2005

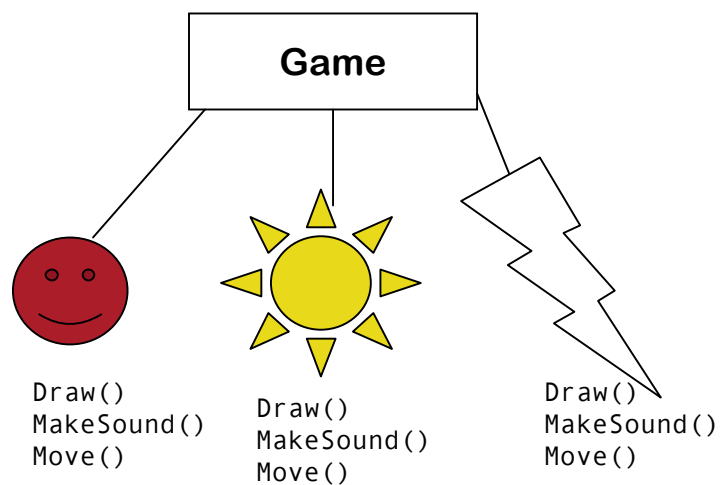
Complexity mainly due to increase in #components, but also a spaghetti of dependencies making your game Less flexible & expandable.

Causes of complexity

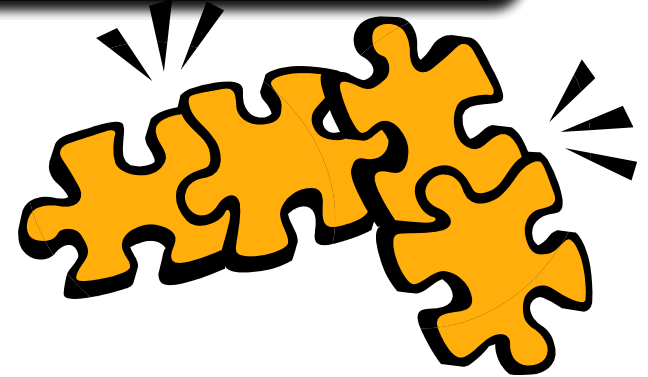
Internal data representation



Object centric view



The “emerging” architecture



- ★ Ad hoc design is commonplace.
 - ★ An architecture “emerges”
 - ★ Architecture may not be optimal for your game
-
- ★ Connectors play a fundamental role in Achieving Quality
 - ★ Needs to be further explored in the domain of games.

Buy or Build?

- ★ How do you know the COTS provides what you need?
- ★ Requires deep knowledge of COTS.
- ★ Game development is explorative with frequently changing requirements.
- ★ Avoid end up rewriting most of the COTS' functionality.

- ★ Guidelines for component selection?
- ★ Increase flexibility while still meeting perf. Req.?

Questions?