Interim Report Flee Fi Fo From

Team Meeple People

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Recap

- Digital board game
- Game of chaos and order based on queuing strategy
- Key goals from prot<mark>otyping:</mark>
 - Good networking to substitute for social experience
 - Click and select UI elements instead of drag and drop
 - Split game logic into two parts: perform and check
- Today: Interim report





Status Update

- Design Approach
- Current Status
- Challenges
- Next Steps

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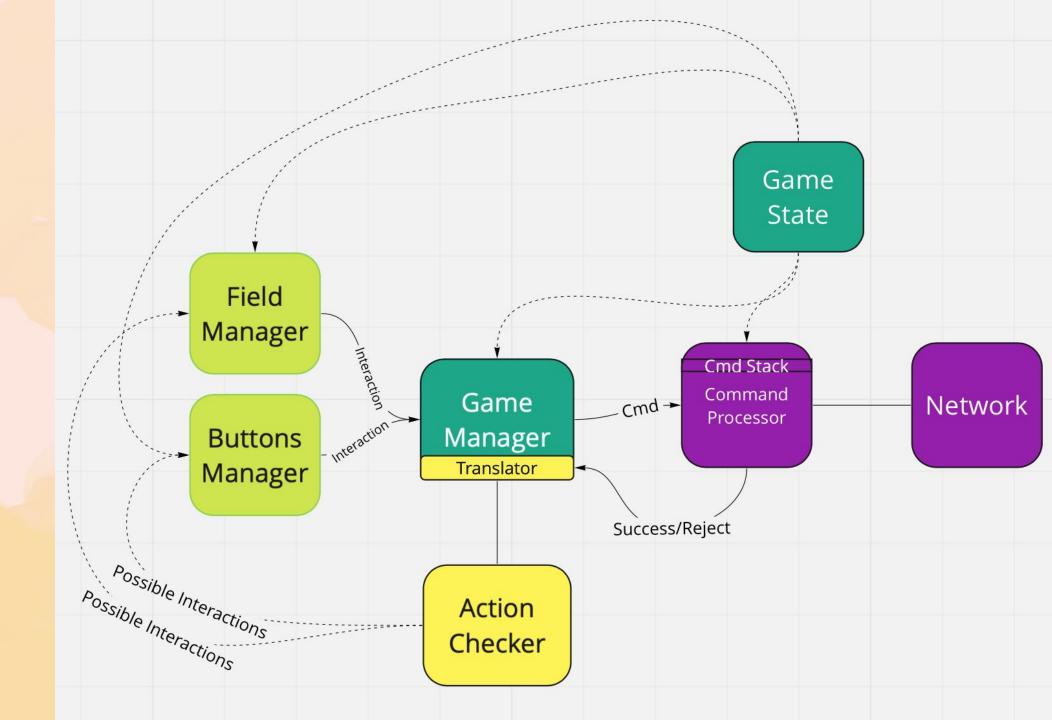
Design Approach

- Split into 4 sections
 - User Interaction
 - Game State
 - Game Logic
 - Networking

• Why?

- Game with a lot of rules requires significant prior planning
- Piecewise development
- Ability to proceed without dependencies
- Independent progress without conflicts
- Merge when stable code base ready

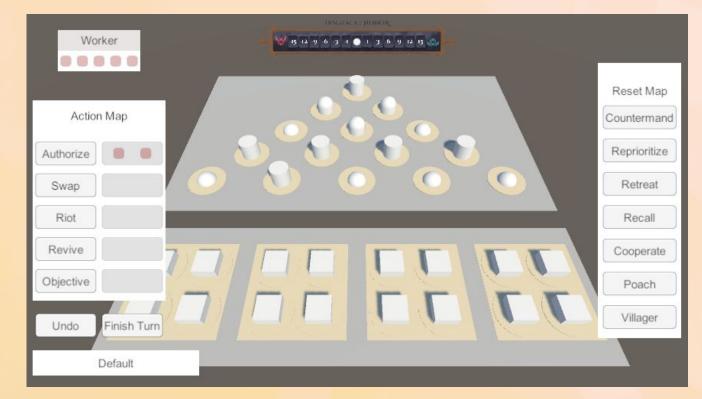
Design Summary



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User Interaction

- Interaction with the game board and overlay UI elements
- All visual components needed to play the game (perform part)
- Connection between visuals and logic (check rules part)
- Current State:
 - Base field commands
 - Undo commands
 - Simplified riot



Game State



- Logical representation of the game board (information separation)
- Observable states (i.e. position or health of a piece, which is then Observed by visual layer)
- Helper functions representing some baseline logical connections (neighboring positions, injured pieces on the board, conditional board traversal, etc).

```
private void EnableRiotPath(List<Tile> path)
private void EnableInjuryBased(bool enableInjured)
                                                                                                   var last = path[path.Count - 1].Position;
    GameState.Instance.TraverseBoard(p => {
                                                                                                   GameState.Instance.TraverseBoard(p => {
     var tile = TileByPosition(p);
                                                                                                      var tile = TileByPosition(p);
if (enableInjured)
                                                                                                      var meeple = GameState.Instance.AtPosition(p);
                                                                                                       tile.Interactable = (
             tile.Interactable = GameState.Instance.InjuredVillagerAtPosition(p);
                                                                                                          last.CanMoveTo(p) &&
                                                                                                             meeple == null ||
 ••••else
                                                                                                                meeple.IsHealthy() &&
                                                                                                                meeple.GetType() != typeof(DKnight)
             tile.Interactable = GameState.Instance.HealthyMeepleAtPosition(p);
                                                                                                      );
                                                                                                   });
```

Game Logic

- Adapts the rules of the board game to a code structure
- Rules for each possible action and validity checkers
- Integrates with the game manager
- Current Status:
 - Simplification of challenging rules (and corresponding code req.)
 - Base rules for actions and resets

<pre>public override void Execute()</pre>	<pre>public override void CheckFeasibility()</pre>
<pre>{ base.Execute(); var meeple = _tile.RemoveMeeple(); // TODO Authorize: store away piece instead of destroy // S.R. Should we use a GameCommand class that contains helper commands // TODO: Notes for StoreAway commmand. Will need to redirect piece to correct owner //TempStack.add(meeple); </pre>	<pre>{ //TODO Step 1: Start loop from tile 1 /* Psuedo if(piece.exists) { if (piece.injured) { } }</pre>
<pre>Destroy(meeple.gameObject); if(meeple is Child) { //TODO: Simplied. If no adult exists in the temp stack //if(TempStack.contains(Knight) TempStack.contains(Commoner) TempStack.contains(Elder //break; //else CurrentPlayer.SelectedWorker.Player.Disgrace(); }</pre>	<pre>injuredPiecesOnRow++; } else { //TODO: i.e. there exists at least one non-injured piece with line of access this.ActionPossible = true; break; }</pre>

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Game Logic - Rule Changes

- Playtesting feedback:
 - FIFO is visually hard to track
 - Potential for tactile mistakes when tapping
 - Complexity around Authorize action

• Changes:

- Testing a pivot to an externally tracked FIFO system
- Based on piece types instead of tapping
- Authorize specific rules removed, internalized to new FIFO system
- Goal:
 - Simplify the game rules
 - Cleanup exceptions
 - Will correspondingly simplify the implementation of the game logic as well



Networking

- Client-server model realized by employing dedicated server to host the session in the form of headless server build and multiple players connecting the host as clients.
- Server event listener utilized for logging server start and client connection/disconnection
- Connection manager implemented to allow connection over local area network, later to be adjusted for internet connection using a relay server.
- Initial communication manager implemented to publish actions through the server to other clients, utilizing remote procedure calls and executing commands locally on each client.

Challenges



- A game with a lot of rules requires prior planning
 - Our approach: Decide architecture first, decouple into modules instead of layers
 - Commence playtesting of the rule set early on
 - Approach technical achievement of networking early on
- Undo method requirement creates constraints:
 - Our approach: Command pattern
- Challenging ruleset
 - Our approach: Iteratively cleanup rules to ease cognitive (and code) load

Next Steps

- Networking:
 - Adjust system for connection over the internet.
 - Adjust connection manager and corresponding UI to support DNS address and/or server name along with IPv4 address.
 - Implement fallback methods to handle potential server connection errors.
- Game Logic:
 - Verify the modified rules and integrate with code base
- Game Manager:
 - Overall integration
 - Decouple overloaded classes (field, button, action checker)
 - Expand logic for worker rules
- UI:
 - Finish connecting to game logic (pay for actions etc.)
 - Visual improvements



Questions?

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Moodle Questions

- Glory Tracker (Honor/Disgrace):
 - Exponential to help set it as a path to victory
 - Makes it harder to snowball via negative actions such as riots, in contrast to linear which is a not a decision point
 - Thematically someone builds up trust over time or is a repeat offender
 - Easier to get disgrace than honor Similar to real life too where easy to lose face with people?
- Asymmetric abilities?
 - Potentially, but hard to balance. Might consider later as extra
- Objectives same for all?
 - No, hidden objectives per player, so no idea what each person is going for
- Long turns/what to do between turns?
 - Primary aim of the action/reset turn to reduce downtime
 - Involved at least half the time in a 4 player game, or all the time in a 2 player game
- Challenging rules to implement?
 - Potentially, hence staggered approach via target levels