

## Inscribed Narrative

### 1. Components :

#### a. Premise :

- i. A train
- ii. An apartment room
- iii. A tent in the middle of a desert
- iv. A shack around a frozen lake
- v. A shark cage in ocean

#### b. Setting :

- i. The game begins at the Rajiv Chowk Metro station where the train unexpectedly stops. Thereafter the players navigate through four deadly experiences; from a shrinking room to a shark cage in the middle of the ocean.

#### c. Character :

- i. The player character, strength and weakness are presented with each of the 4 players designed uniquely.

##### 1. As for now :

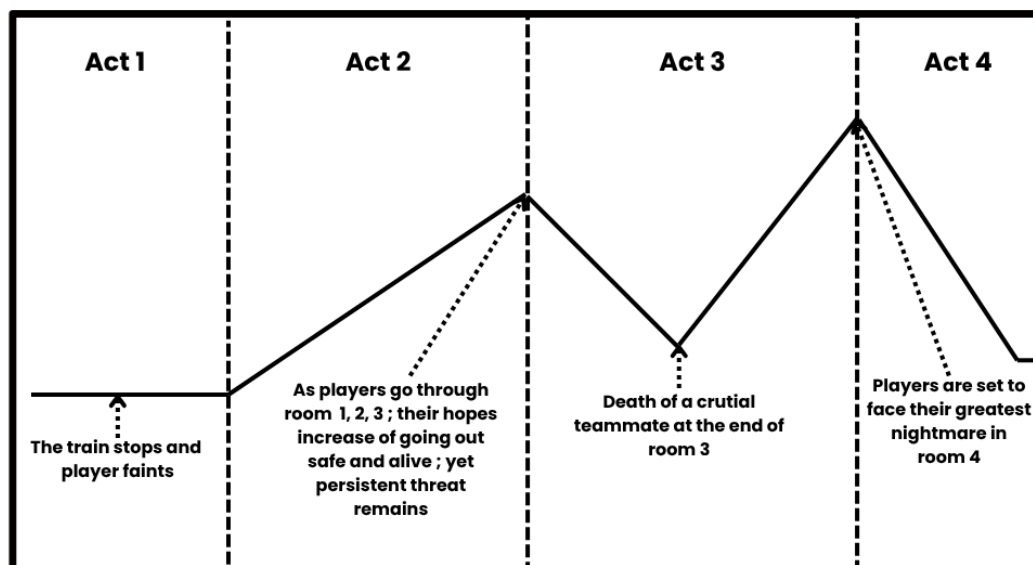
- a. Player 1 : High agility but low backpack space
- b. Player 2 : High Strength low agility
- c. Player 3 : High backpack space low agility
- d. Player 4 : Lucky, but low strength and agility

- ii. The group would have to work in a team since each player will have advantage in a particular room.

#### d. Plot :

- i. The story unfolds as the players attempt to escape a series of deadly rooms. Clues slowly reveal the identity of the game master and his intentions

### 2. Traditional Dramatics Sketch



### 3. Narrative :

- a. No Way Out will blend interactive and linear narrative, with the game following a fixed path of four deadly rooms, meanwhile presenting the players with ample choices to interact with in-game objects as well as other players.

4. Inscribed Dramatics :
    - a. Evoking Emotion
      - i. High Stake choices - Sacrificing a teammate - this would generate emotional investment and moral conflict.
    - b. Motivation and justification
      - i. Clues are scattered evenly in the game to keep players engaged at all times and keep them motivated to uncover the truth behind their entrapment.
    - c. Progression and reward
      - i. Each completed room will grant access to survival tools based on the number of clues collected individually and as a team.
      - ii. Solving a room would take you to the next one where tools could be accessed via backpack.
    - d. Mechanics reinforcement
      - i. Game attributes are designed to thematically tie to the narrative. For example; the eerie atmosphere in the third room is set up to require a sacrifice.
      - ii. The second room, set in bright and vast desert calls for bravery to confront the deadly snakes.
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## **Dynamic Narrative**

1. Interactive Fiction :
  - a. Supplies : The supplies that each player gets can be used for their own benefit, to gain advantage or can be shared with a teammate to boost the trust bar.
  - b. Trust bar : The game tracks decisions made by players where certain decisions would boost the trust bar amongst teammates while some would reduce it. For example : Sharing resources is the best way to boost trust.
    - i. If the trust bar is low, the confidence level will begin to deplete.
  - c. Confidence level : In life or death situations, confidence affects the decisions you make as well as your strength to tackle the situation.
    - i. A low confidence level would result in low strength and agility.
  - d. Game Ending : The game ending will be based upon the number of players that survive and the hidden tokens/ bounties that the discover related to the existence of the game.
2. Emergent Narrative :
  - a. Survival Mechanics : Elements like shrinking room ( room 1 ) and breaking layer of ice ( room 3 ) are unexpected challenges.
    - i. As the room shrinks, some of the clues become inaccessible and some tokens can no longer be retrieved to uncover the identity of the game master ( The game ending is affected by the number of tokens collected ).
    - ii. The layer of ice could randomly break and result in unexpected loss of a player.

- iii. Unpredictable situations like these would naturally create moments of tension and drama.
  - b. Resource Management and Player Conflicts :
    - i. Each player has assigned abilities which can only be altered by in-game mechanics. Backpack storage is one such element and Player 3 has access to a large backpack. This results in players having to work in coordination with player 3 to have access to a large backpack to store survival tools.
    - ii. Similar to this case, players are forced into multiple negotiations and confrontations throughout the game. And these unscripted conflicts lead to stories that vary each playthrough.
  - c. Environmental Reactions :
    - i. Timers and consequent changes in environment based on the timer are controlled by the game engine however they are influenced by player pace and behaviour.
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## **Cultural Layer Narrative**

1. In No Way Out players can pave their own way to survive till the end and make their own unique decisions where no choice is correct or incorrect, it simply opens a new way to the ending.
2. The mysterious and layered nature of the game opens doors to a wide variety of fan fiction stories :
  - a. Alternate endings :
    - i. The ending could be altered with introduction to a champions tournament where winners of multiple games and unique abilities are introduced to participate in a game.
    - ii. The game master could be portrayed as a pawn to a higher entity and a mysterious story mode video game could be developed upon that.
    - iii. Prequel stories of individual characters could be developed to show why they ended up in a situation like this.
3. Narrative Game Mods :
  - a. Games could be created with alternate clues and storylines
  - b. Fan made rooms can be integrated to enhance the storyline and further develop the player character.
4. Machinima :
  - a. Since the game is based on unreal engine 5, in an ideal scenario fans should be using the same game engine to make it as similar to the original version as possible.
5. News media and players are likely to emphasize how the game explores the complex dynamics of teamwork under extreme pressure. Articles and reviews may discuss how players must navigate trust, betrayal, and cooperation, with survival often depending on the group's ability to work together