



浙江大学计算机学院
数字媒体与网络技术

Digital Asset Management

数字媒体资源管理

7. Interactive Media and Game Development process



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Game Types



- Arcade Games
- Puzzle Games
- Role Playing Games
- Strategy Games
- Adventure Games
- First-Person Shooters
- Third-Person Action
- Sports Games
- Racing Games
- Simulators
- Party Games
- Educational Games

Game Studios – Vertical Structure



- Developers
 - Publishers
 - (Distributors)
 - Retailers
-
- Much like a mini-Hollywood

Developers



- *Design and implement games*
 - Including: programming, art, sound effects, and music
 - Historically, small groups
 - Analogous to book authors
- Structure varies
 - May exist as part of a Publisher
 - May be “full-service” developers or may outsource some
 - Motion Capture (to replicate realistic movement)
 - Art and Animation (can be done by art house/studio)
- Many started on PC games (console development harder to break into)
- Typically work for royalties & funded by advances
 - Do not have the capital, distribution channels, or marketing resources to publish their games
 - Often seen that developers don’t get equitable share of profits
 - Can be unstable

Publishers



- *Fund development of games*
 - Including: manufacturing, marketing/PR, distribution, and customer support
- Publishers assume most of the risk, but they also take most of the profits
- Relationship to developers
 - Star Developers can often bully Publishers, because publishers are desperate for content
 - Most Developers are at the mercy of the almighty Publisher
 - Originally grew out of developers
- Massive consolidation in recent years
- Most also develop games in-house

Retailers



- *Sell software*
- Started with mail-order and computer specialty stores
- Shift in 80's to game specialty stores, especially chains (Today 25%)
 - *EB Games, GameStop*
- Shift in 90's to mass market retailers (Today 70%) (ask)
 - *Target, WalMart, Best Buy*
- Retailers generally earn 30% margin on a \$50 game
- Electronic download of games via Internet still in infancy
 - Big but not huge (Today 5%)

Game Development Process (1/5)



- **Inspiration**

- getting the global idea of the game
- duration: 1 month (for a professional game)
- people: lead designer
- result: treatment document, decision to continue

- **Conceptualization**

- preparing the "complete" design of the game
- duration: 3 months
- people: designer + prototype programmers/artists
- result: complete design document
- (continued next slide)

Game Development Process (2/5)



- **Prototypes**

- Build prototypes as proof of concept
 - Can take 2-3 months (or more)
 - Typically done a few months in
- In particular, use to test game play
- Throw prototype away afterwards
 - Don't expect it to evolve into game!
- Pitch to Publisher

Game Development Process (3/5)



- **Blueprint**

- separate the project into different tiers
- duration: 2 months
- people: lead designer, software planner
- result: several mini-specifications

- **Architecture**

- creating a technical design that specifies tools and technology used
- duration: 2 months
- people: project leader, software planner, lead architect
- result: full technical specification

Game Development Process (4/5)



- **Tool building**

- create a number of (preferably reusable) tools, like 3D graphics engine, level builder, or unit builder
- duration: 4 months
- people: project leader and 4 (tool) programmers
- result: set of functionally tools (maybe not yet feature complete)

- **Assembly**

- create the game based on the design document using the tools; update design document and tools as required (consulting the lead designer)
- duration: 12 months
- people: project leader, 4 programmers, 4 artists
- result: the complete game software and toolset

Game Development Process (5/5)



- **Level design**
 - create the levels for the game
 - duration: 4 months
 - people: project leader, 3 level designers
 - result: finished game with all levels, in-game tutorials, manuals
- **Review**
 - testing the code, the gameplay, and the levels
 - duration: 3 months (partially overlapping level design)
 - people: 4 testers
 - result: the gold master

Managing IM&G Development with Alienbrain



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Alienbrain



<http://www.softimage.com/products/alienbrain/>

What is Alienbrain



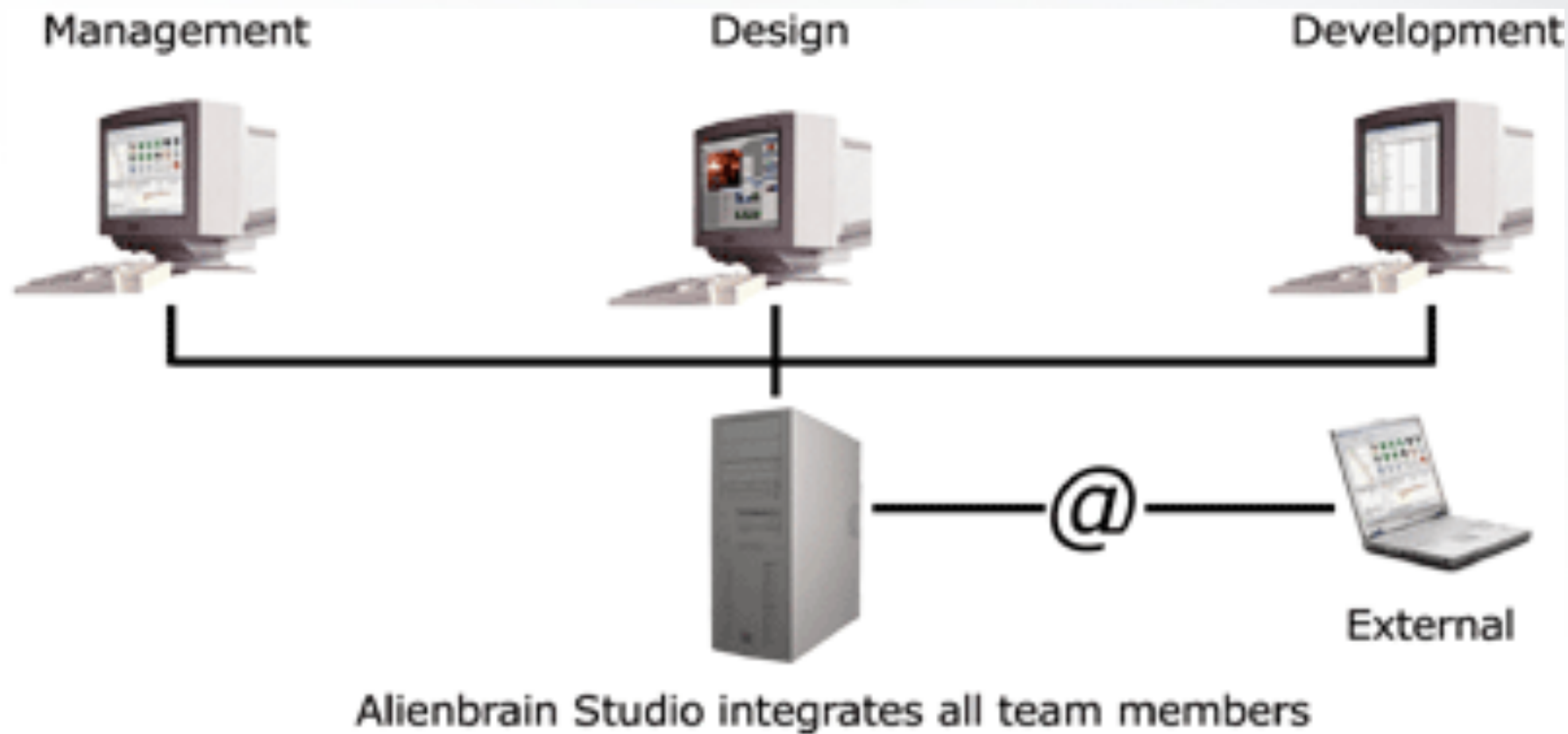
- Industry standard for file management
 - in professional media and entertainment projects.
- Systems for creative teams
 - +DAM: Digital Asset Management
 - +SCM: Software Configuration Management
- Tools for any kind of file for import, version, manage and share

Alienbrain Features



- **Secure File Management and Version Control**
 - Comprehensive Version History, Rollback, Powerful Search Tools
- **Visual Workflows**
 - Intuitive User Interface, Previews and Thumbnails, Local File State Icons, Integrations for Leading Art Tools
- **Collaborative Environment**
 - Image Annotations, Integrated Messaging, Reporting
- **Software Configuration Management**
 - Labels, Change Sets, Parallel Development and Branching
- **Architecture and Administration**
 - Server Health Monitoring, Fine-Grained Access Control, Remote Collaboration, Automatic Database Backup, Flexible Storage Management
- **Customization and APIs**
 - Custom Metadata, Triggers & Events, Command Line Tool

Client / Server architecture



Alienbrain Server



- maintain the asset files and up-to-date information
 - file sizes/version/attributes
 - raw file data
 - optimized object-oriented database.
- controls and co-ordinates access
 - Security/access collisions
 - download any version
 - modification and upload new versions

Alienbrain Client



- **Asset management command center**
 - browse the project databases
 - import new files or view, lock and edit.
 - display thumbnail images and preview
 - workflow functions.
- **Different client applications types**
 - **Essentials for Artists** for creative users.
 - 3-D authoring tool integrations
 - **Essentials for Programmers** for programmers.
 - source code file merging.
 - **Advanced** the complete package.
 - Programmers and Artists, workflow management functionality.
 - **Alienbrain Reader**
 - read only access to project data.

Functions



- file management
- version control
- change management
- configuration management
- workflow
- access control
- archiving
- visual working

File Management & Sharing



- import
- browse and view
- move, rename and delete
- automated operations by scripts
- edit files
- Check out /check in / multiple check-out

Version Control



- version history/ get version
- Rollback
- show differences between versions
- Text comparison and merge tool
 - Araxis Merge Professional

Change Management



- change sets as shielded containers
- default change set/create change sets
- (active change set) delete, rename, check out, modify and check in, until submit

Configuration Management



- maintain multiple configurations without duplicating its content
- root branch
- branching manager
- branch selection drop-down list
- integrate changes wizard

Workflow



- An asset-based workflow based on a range of configurable workflow states (work in progress, awaiting modification, awaiting approval, approved, approved-and-locked)
 - assign assets to a user,
 - change the workflow status of an asset
 - set a due date
 - Track and review/approve the changes



Access Control



- Access rights.
- simplified set of role definitions (default permissions)
 - authors,
 - Contributors
 - Editors
 - reviewers

Archiving



- archiving system
 - Offline/online
 - multiple language or platform variants
 - images and 3-D models.

Alienbrain evaluation



- download it from
 - <http://www.softimage.com/downloads/abevaluation/Default.aspx>
- a fully functional version of Alienbrain 8.1
 - for an unlimited time
 - with a maximum of two simultaneous client connections and five projects.

Best practices



- Alienbrain administration
- Customizations
- process management
- workflow optimization

Version control



Version control for programmer



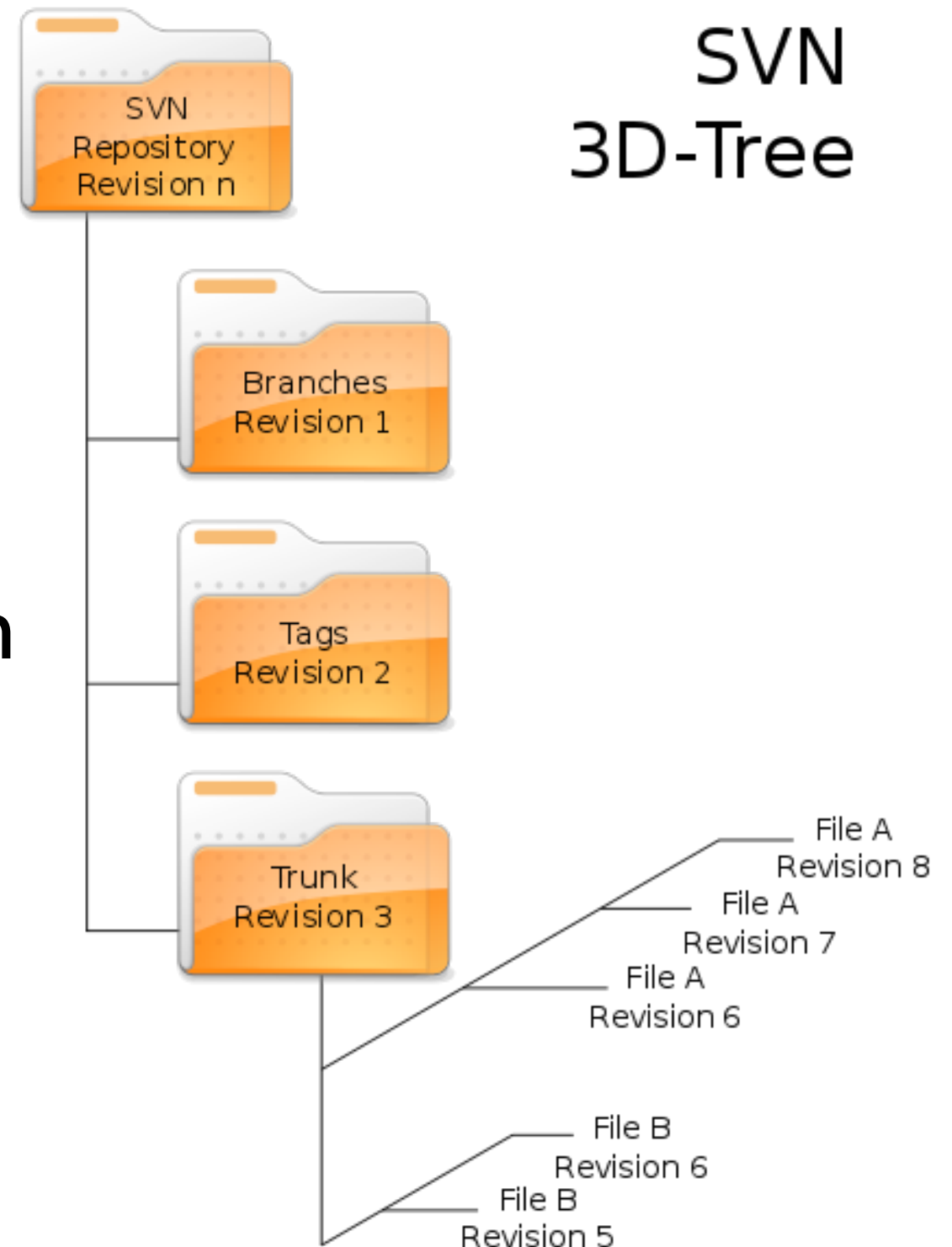
- CVS
- Subversion (SVN)
- Git
 - was initially created by Linus Torvalds for Linux kernel development

Subversion (SVN)

- Since 2000
- a free version control system which operated much like CVS
- used by SourceForge

Subversion filesystem

can be described as a
three dimensional filesystem



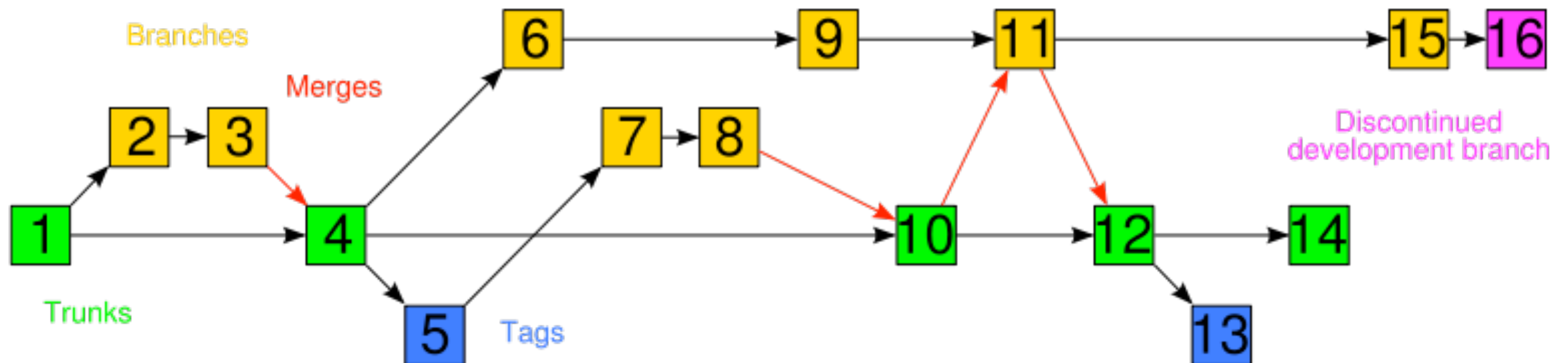
Subversion properties

- name=value pairs of text
- used in two different places in the Subversion filesystem
 - filesystem entries, i.e., files and directories
 - revisions themselves

Subversion properties

- filesystem entries
 - svn:executable
 - svn:mime-type
 - svn:ignore
 - svn:keywords
 - svn:eol-style
 - svn:externals
 - svn:needs-lock
 - svn:special
- revisions themselves
 - svn:date
 - svn:author
 - svn:log

Branching and tagging



Software that uses Subversion

- TortoiseSVN, a Windows shell (i.e. Explorer) extension
- Xcode is Apple's Mac OS X IDE
- Microsoft Visual Studio
 - AnkhSVN is a Visual Studio .NET addin
 - VisualSVN is simple and reliable Subversion integration for Visual Studio 2003 and 2005



TortoiseSVN

- windows平台上的SVN客户端软件
- 易于控制
- 教程
 - <https://www.se.auckland.ac.nz/courses/SOFTENG254/resources/TortoiseSVN.pdf>

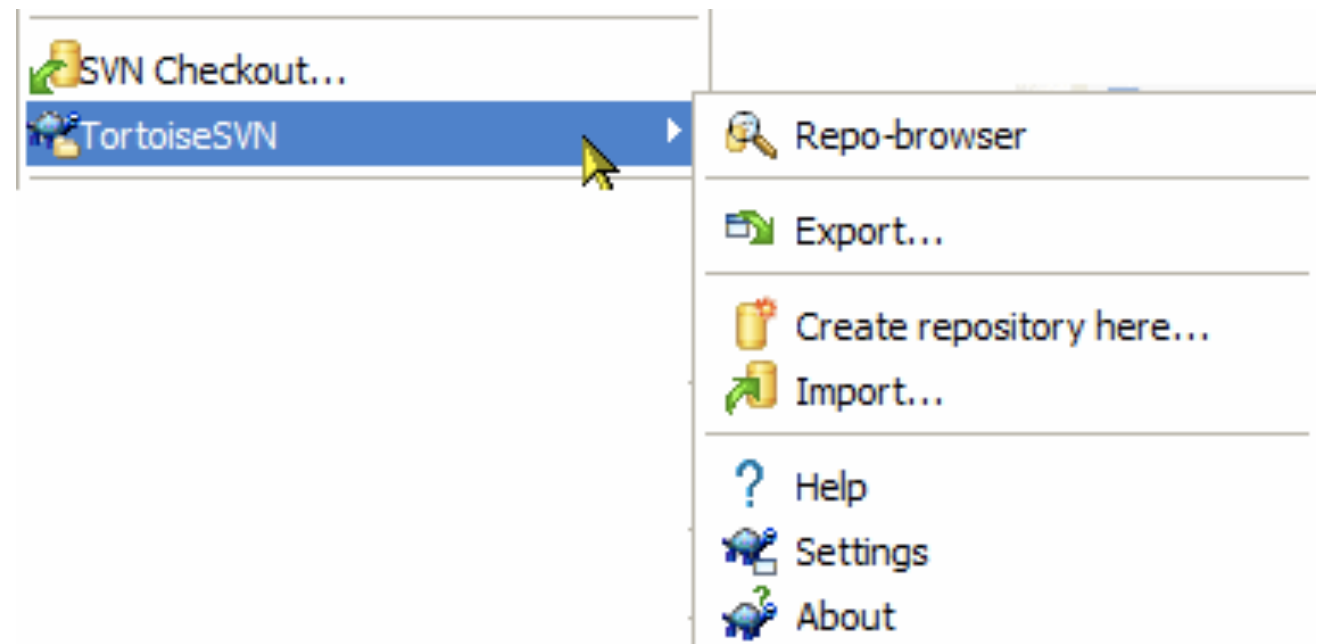
创建版本库 (The Repository)

- 使用命令行工具创建版本库
 - 创建一个名为SVN(例如D:\SVN\)的空文件夹，作为你的所有版本库的根。
 - 在D:\SVN\里创建另一个目录MyNewRepository。
 - 打开命令行窗口(或DOS窗口)，进入D:\SVN\目录，输入

```
svnadmin create --fs-type bdb MyNewRepository
```

创建版本库 (The Repository)

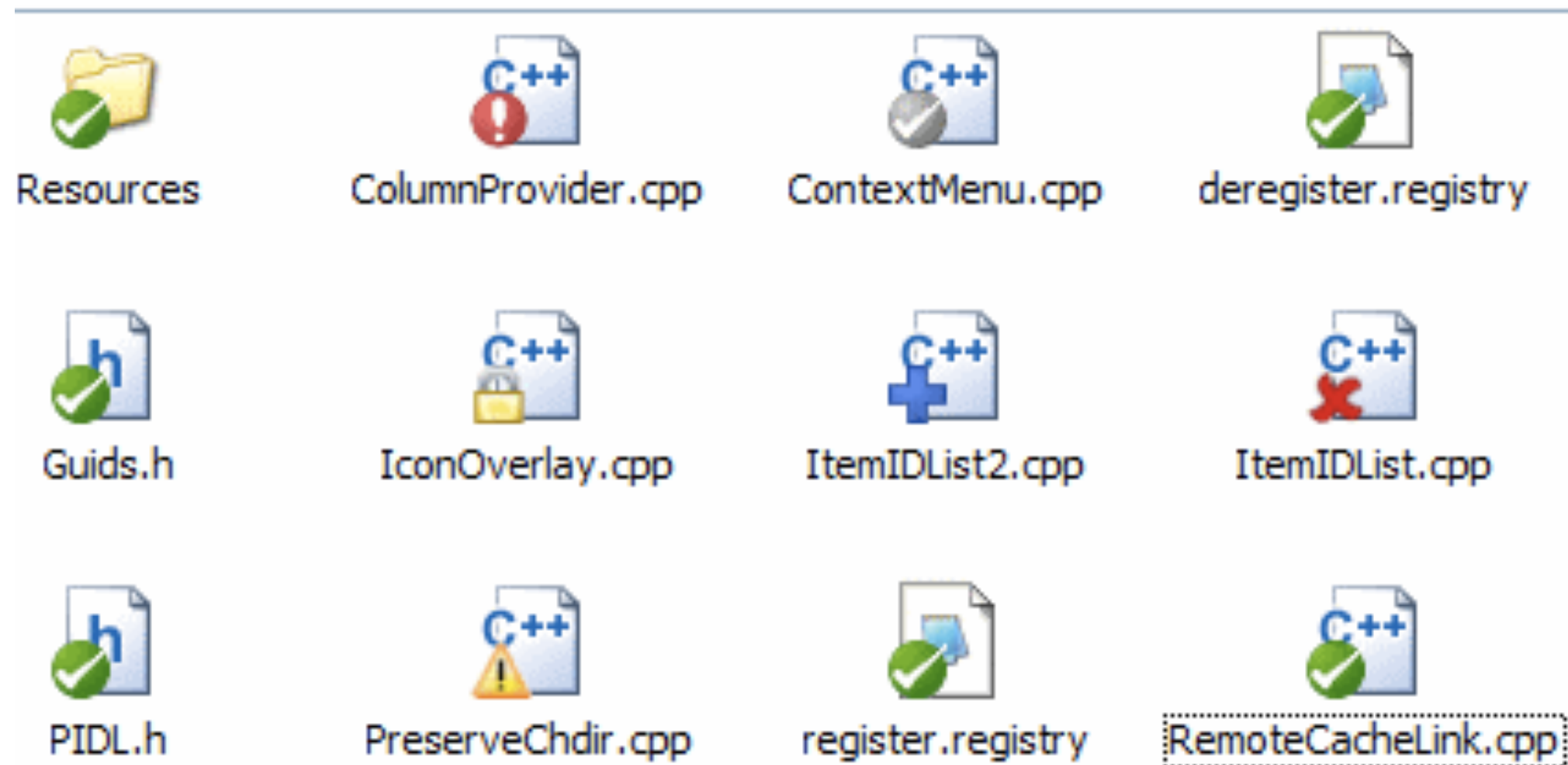
- 使用 TortoiseSVN 创建版本库
 - 打开资源管理器
 - 创建一个新的文件夹，命名为SVNRepository
 - 右键点击新创建的目录，
 - TortoiseSVN → Create repository here ...



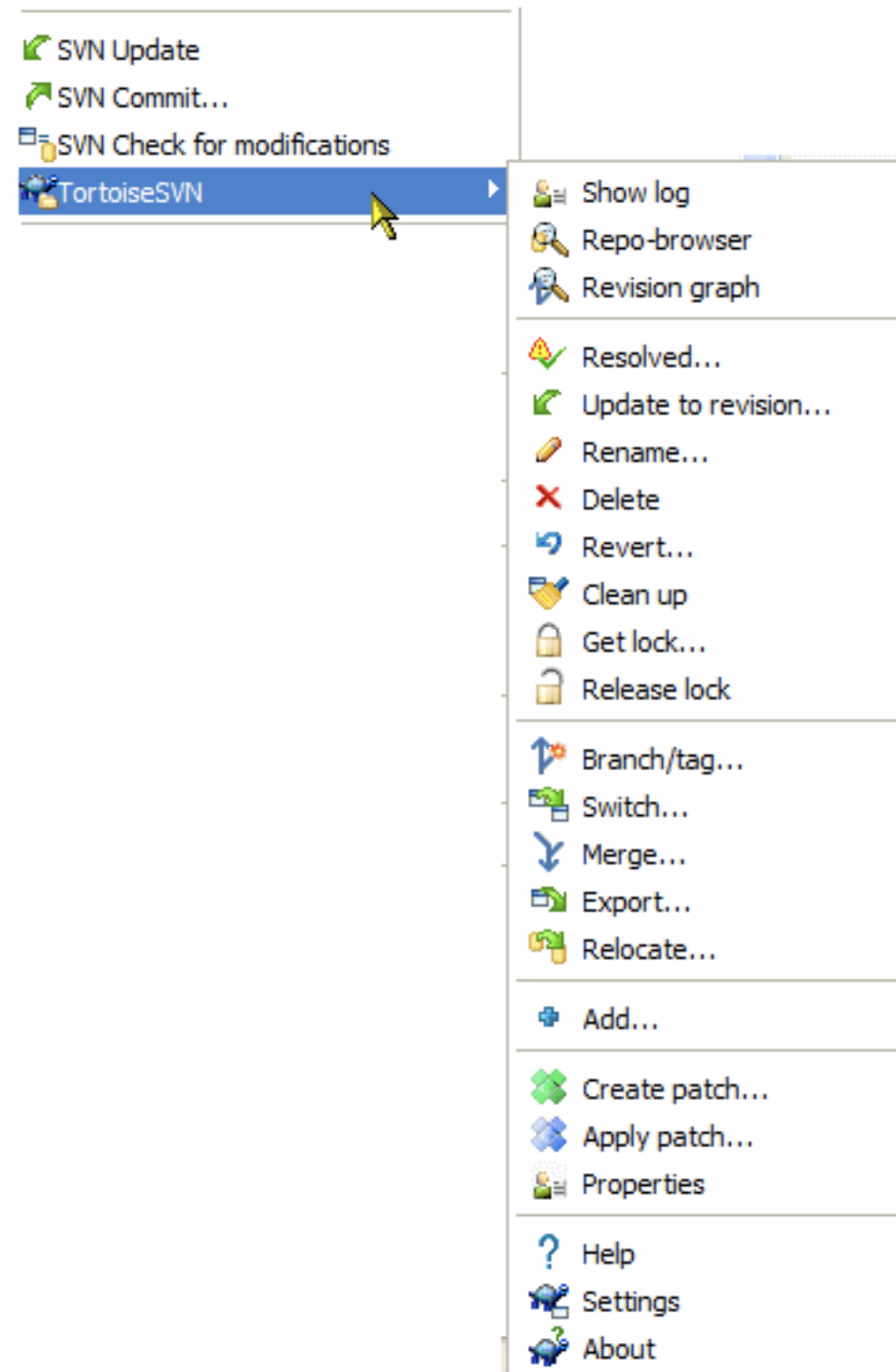
访问版本库

- 本地：
 - `file:///C:/SVNRepository/`
- 网络：
 - `file://ServerName/path/to/repos/`

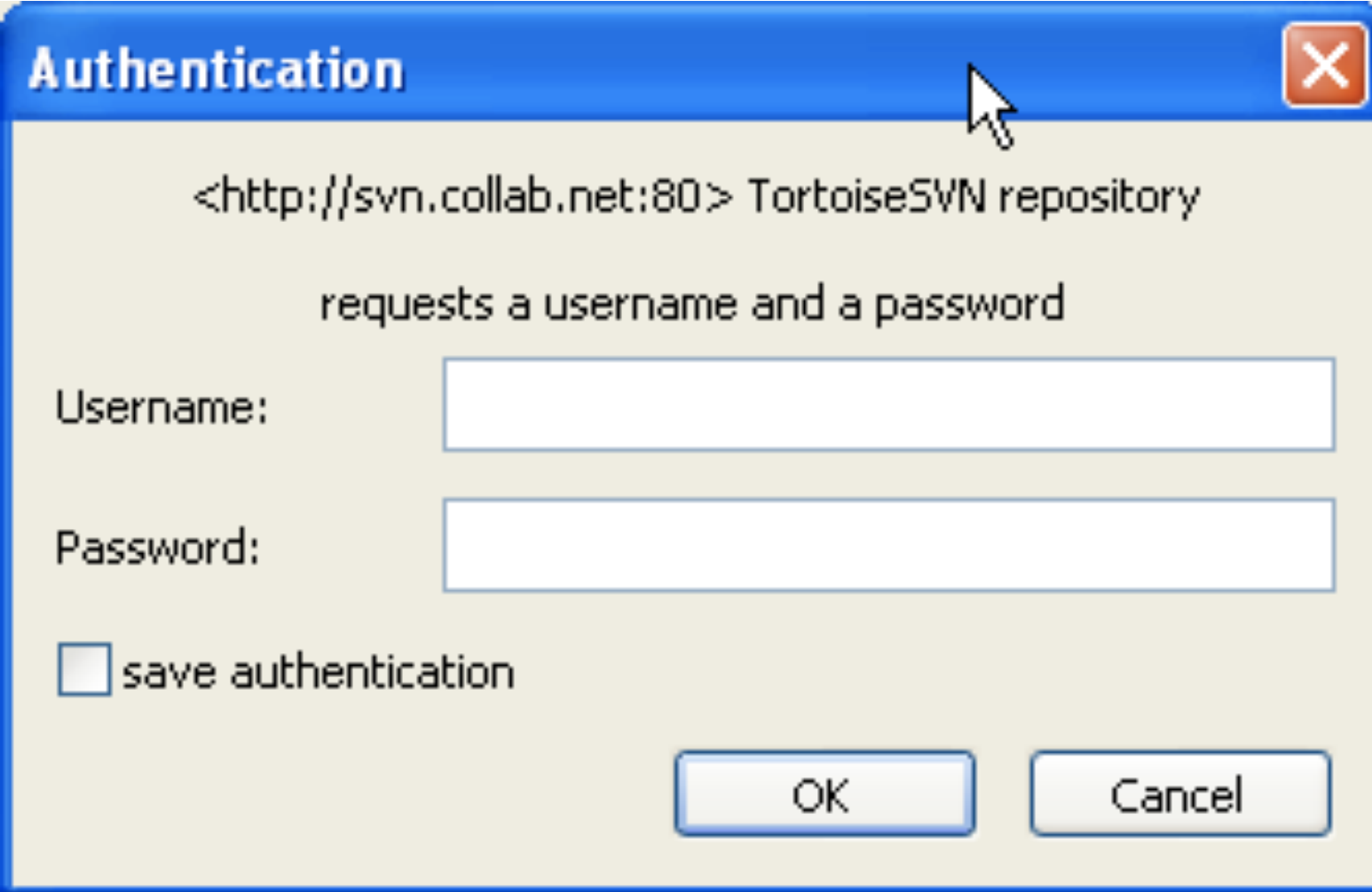
Icon Overlays



Context Menus



Authentication



The image shows a standard Windows-style authentication dialog box. It has a blue title bar with the text 'Authentication' and a red close button. The main area is light beige. At the top, it displays the URL '<http://svn.collab.net:80>' followed by 'TortoiseSVN repository'. Below this, it says 'requests a username and a password'. There are two text input fields: one for 'Username:' and one for 'Password:'. Below the password field is a checkbox labeled 'save authentication'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the close button in the title bar.

Authentication

<http://svn.collab.net:80> TortoiseSVN repository

requests a username and a password

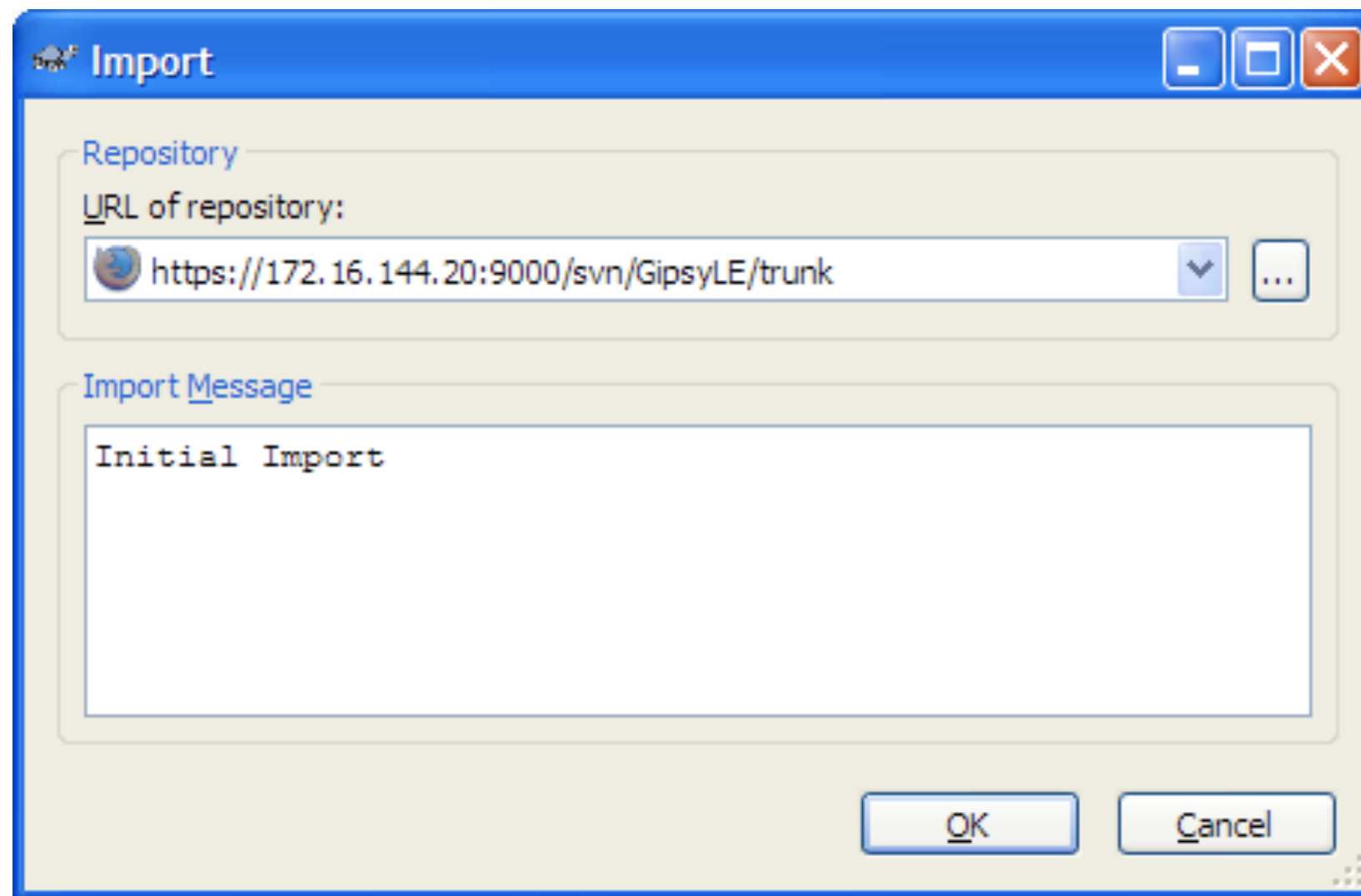
Username:

Password:

☐ save authentication

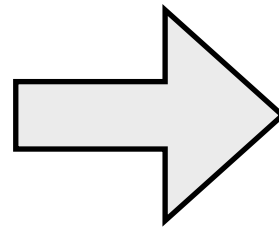
OK Cancel

Import Data



Select the command TortoiseSVN → Import...

Check Out



Update data

- TortoiseSVN → update

Add data

- TortoiseSVN → add ..



Commit data

- Conflicts?

See difference

- Text?
- How about image?

Merge

- version ...
- ?