

Why?

- 1. Math can give you a consistent and roughly correct initial guesses
 - Final solution then iterated through playtesting & A/B testing
- 2. A spreadsheet or a Colab notebook can make it easier to update many things at once
 - Change one number to get and visualize, e.g., new character stats for all levels
 - A game prototype with a single level does not need a spreadsheet and design by math, but defining values using math is basically a form of automation needed when the game is scaled up to multiple levels, characters, weapons etc.
 - Especially relevant in games as a service, where you need to model and predict how the game should evolve over years, with players feeling like they make progress, and an engaging experience provided for both old and new players



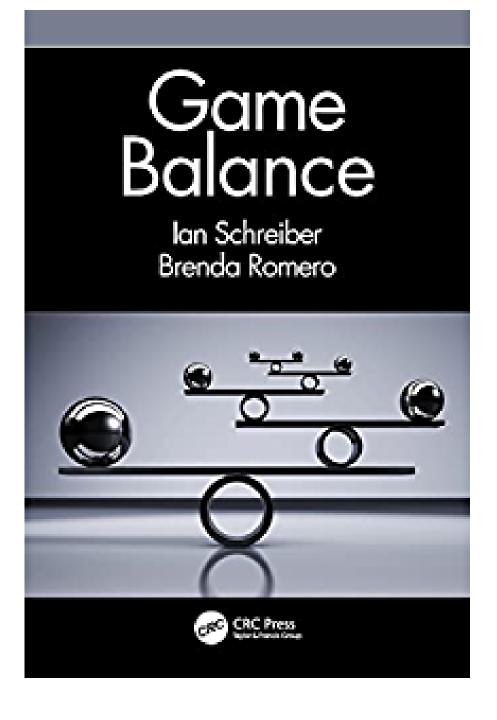
lain Compton:

"A lot of game design is done in an Excel sheet. As a rule of thumb, design starts in a text document and ends with a spreadsheet.

As a designer a **lot of things are dependent on numbers**. Experience points, damage, hit points, currency, etc. A lot of those have **complex inter-relationships** too. As a designer you will want to be able to **model things before making balance changes**. If you increase one number by a certain amount, how much does it affect a different number? How long does it take a player to go through your content? How much currency should a player have at a certain point in the game?"



Books





A highly marketable skill

- Especially in games as a service, knowing how to design and model game balance and economy can be crucial
- A final assignment from 2018 that landed Francesco Fontana his first game designer job at Wargaming Helsinki (shared with permission): https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ziuQmP2XTDIGUFvi R6GlClitmbPm47wAVpb1pAq7do/edit#gid=1054610195

Francesco has since worked at Rovio and is now a senior game designer at Savage Game Studios.



☐ T T 100% ▼ Comment only ▼

b>Battlecry: Summon a 1/1_Murloc Scout. С D Е G Μ 0 **RARITY** TEXT **MECHANICS HEALTH** ATTACK **REAL COST RAW GAME VALUE** RAW GAME VALUE (Basic Set Only) NAME CARD SET TYPE **CLASS** TYPE **BASIC COST** Starving Buzzard Basic Minion Free never you summon a Beast, draw a Hunter Beast 3 5 2.5 -2.5 -2.5 Reckless Rocketee Basic Minion Free Charge Charge 2 5 6 3.5 -2.5 -2.5 Neutral ormpike Comman Basic Minion Free
 Battlecry: Deal 2 damage. Neutral **Battlecry** 5 3 -2 -2 4 Tundra Rhino Your Beasts have Charge. Charge 3.5 -1.5 -1.5 Basic Minion Free Hunter Beast 5 2 5 Wolfrider 6 Basic Minion Charge Neutral Charge 3 3 2 -1 Free Ironforge Rifleman Battlecry: Deal 1 damage. 7 Basic Minion Free Neutral Battlecry 2 2 3 2 -1 Windspeaker Basic Minion Free y: Give a friendly minion Wi Shaman Windfury Battlecry 3 3 4 3 -1 9 Novice Engineer Basic Free b>Battlecry: Draw a card. **Battlecry** 2 -1 Minion Neutral -1 Raid Leader Your other minions have +1 Attack. Aura 2 3 -1 10 Basic Minion Free Neutral **Gnomish Inventor** Basic Minion Free
b>Battlecry: Draw a card. Neutral Battlecry 2 3 -1 -1 Basic Frostwolf Warlord Minion Free n +1/+1 for each other friendly minic Neutral Battlecry 4 5 -1 ormwind Champic Minion Your other minions have +1/+1. Neutral Aura 6 -1 13 Basic Free -1 **Bluegill Warrior** Charge Charge Murloc 2 2 1.5 -0.5 -0.5 Basic Minion Free Neutral Silverback Patriarch -0.5 Basic Minion Free Taunt Neutral Taunt 3 2.5 -0.5 Beast Spell Damage +1 Spell Damage -0.5 Dalaran Mage Basic Minion Free Neutral 3 2.5 -0.5 Kor'kron Elite Charge Charge 3.5 -0.5 -0.5 17 Basic Minion Free Warrior 3 4 Charge Stormwind Knight Neutral Charge 2 3.5 -0.5 -0.5 18 Basic Minion Free ooty Bay Bodyguai Basic Minion Free Taunt Neutral **Taunt** 5 5 4.5 -0.5 -0.5 Spell Damage +1 Spell Damage 5.5 -0.5 -0.5 **Archmage Basic** Minion Free Neutral 20 4 6 Lord of the Arena Taunt Taunt 5.5 -0.5 -0.5 21 Basic Minion Free Neutral 6 22 Boar Basic Minion Neutral Beast 0 0 Common 23 Sheep Basic Minion Neutral Beast 0 0 Common **Murloc Scout** Basic Minion Neutral Murloc 0 0 24 Common 25 Skeleton Basic Minion Neutral 0 0 Common Shaman 26 Searing Totem Basic Minion Free Totem 0 0 Silver Hand Recruit Paladin 0 27 Basic Minion Free 0 Magma Rager Minion Free Neutral Elemental 5 3 3 0 0 28 Basic 29 Core Hound Basic Minion Free Neutral Beast 5 9 7 0 0 0 30 War Golem Basic Minion Free Neutral 7 7 7 0 ry: Summon a 2/1 Mechanical [Battlecry -1 31 ragonling Mechan Basic Minion Free Neutral 2 3 cry: Deal 3 damage to the ene **Battlecry** 32 Nightblade Basic Minion Free Neutral 4 -1 ttlecry: Summon a 1/1_Murloc Murloc Tidehunter Basic Minion Free Neutral Battlecry Murloc 2 2 1.5 -0.5 -0.5 arsong Command Charge minions have +1 Att 3 2 3 2.5 -0.5 -0.5 Basic Minion Free Warrior Charge Aura



Francesco says (1 year after the course):

"If you want to be a game design for mobile AND console or PC, you need to have a good understanding of the things you're going to learn in this course. It's crucial, even if you don't want to do any system heavy games, 3/4 of the games have some sort of system that needs to be designed and then balanced. Even narrative-focused indie games like Amnesia have systems like health, oil for the lamp etc, and those systems need to be crafted. So, enjoy this course and try to get as much as possible out of it if you want to do some game design in the future. Regarding my experience, I was hired mainly because I was able to showcase some practical balancing knowledge from this course."

The job interview process

- - 4 interviews
- - 10% my life and studies
- - 60% "Hey, I've got this Hearthstone Analysis I did few months ago, do you wanna check it out?"
- 30% discussions about games and why certain companies made some game design choices here and there.

Job in practice:

- 40% creating and balancing systems on google sheet and ensure that they can be implemented in the game with the current tools
- - 30% Designing features and writing detailed documentation about it
- - 30% define detailed UX flows and user paths for each feature



Game balancing

- Overall: determining the numbers/parameters of the game.
- Challenge level appropriate for the audience?
- Balance of starting positions?
- Balance of multiple strategies?
- Balance of objects such as cards, battle units?



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INTRODUCTION

- Stefan Engblom
- Game designer / Clash Royale / Supercell
- Balancing, economy, system design

















Three ways of balancing

- Use math and simulations (transitive and intransitive relationships)
- Use your design instincts
- Use playtesting (with AI or real players)
- Generally, a good idea to start with math if it's feasible

Two main types of relations

- Transitive relationships: cost/benefit curves
- Intransitive relationships: rock-paper-scissors, every unit has both weaknesses and strengths, wins some but loses to others

Balancing intransitive relationships

- Key principle: every attack must have a counter
- Rock-paper-scissors is balanced because every choice has equal opportunity of winning and losing



Intransitive relationships in Clash Royale (rowwise)

		7	
		WIN	LOSE
7	LOSE		WIN
	WIN	LOSE	

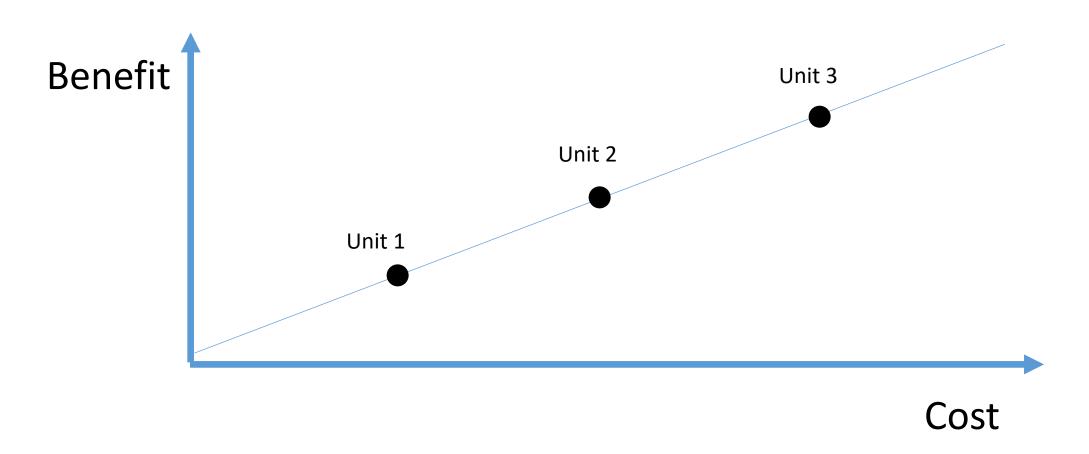


Balancing transitive relationships

- Design based on "cost curves" general relationships of variables such as item cost and item benefit (e.g., elixir cost vs. damage per second and hit points in Clash Royale)
- Rule of thumb: All units should have approximately equal cost/benefit ratio.
- Challenge: How to make at least some units feel very powerful at the same time?

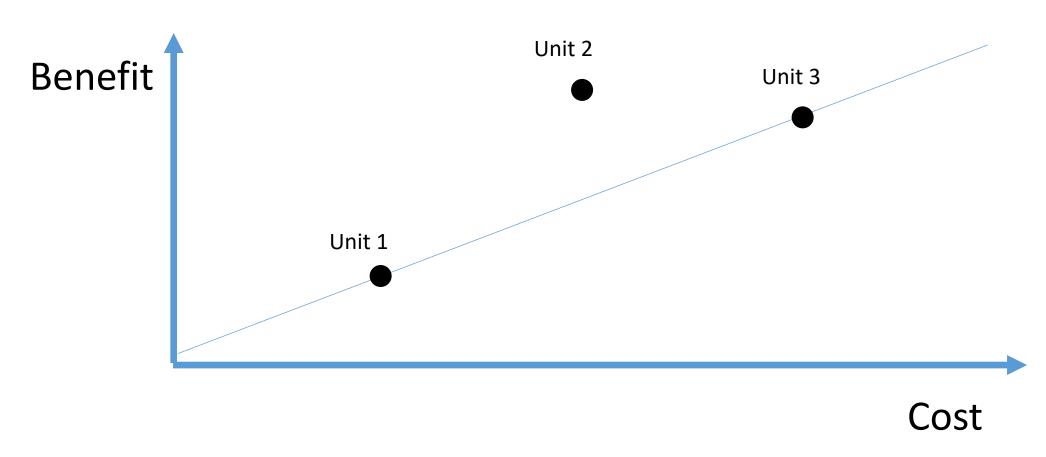


Linear cost curve: a reasonable default



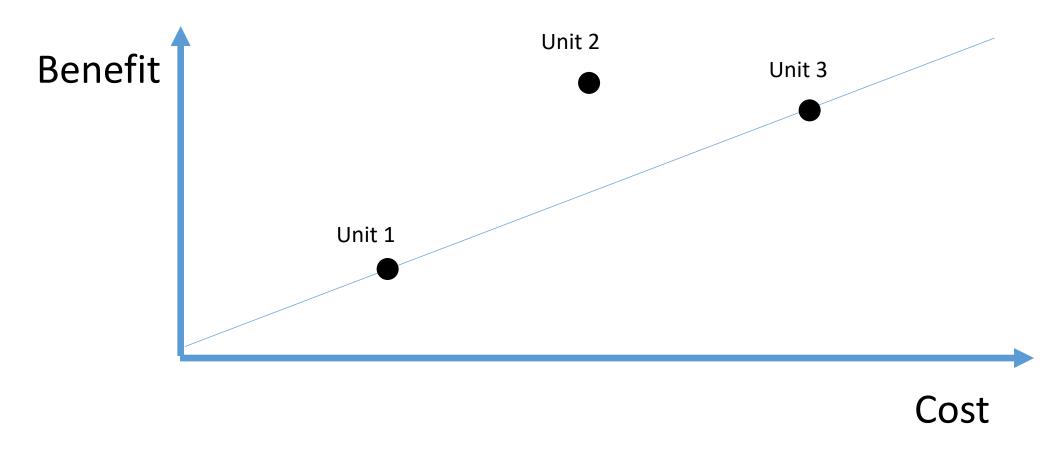


Why is this not good?





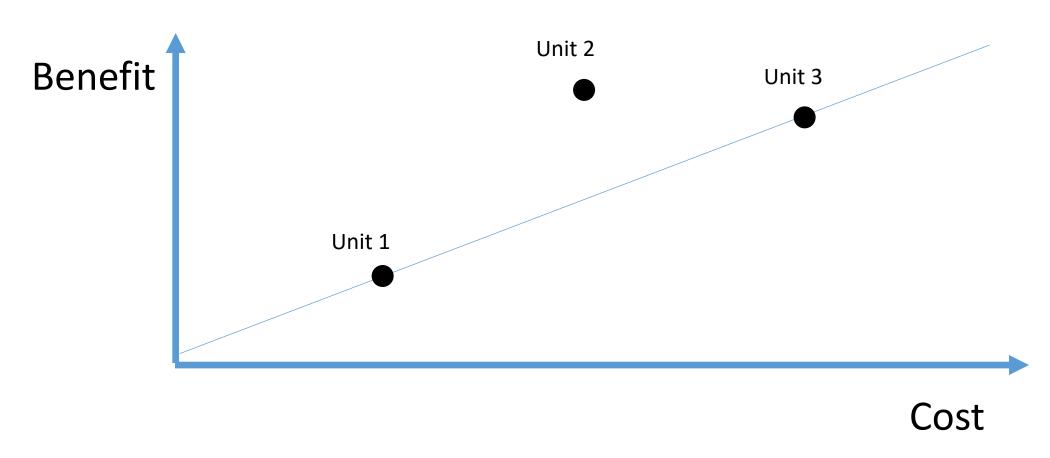
Why is this not good?



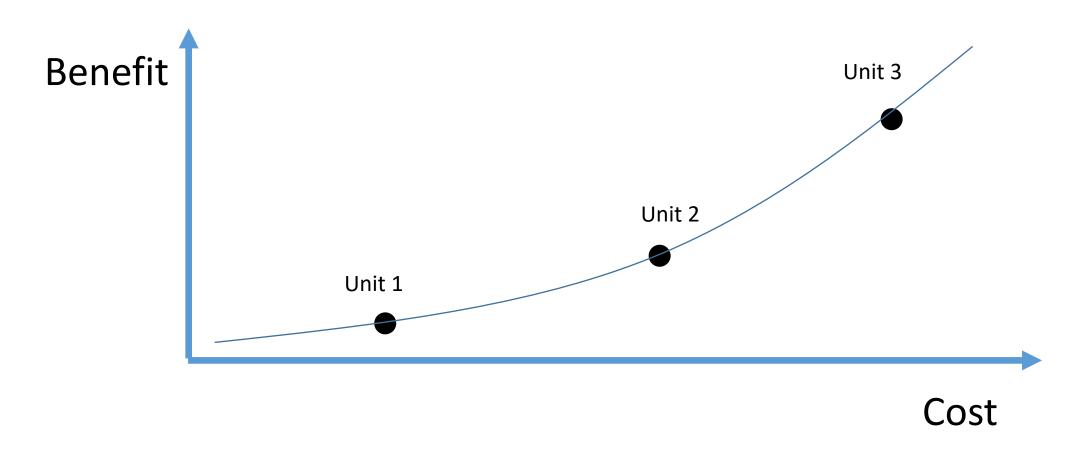
Less interesting decisions and diversity of gameplay



What exceptions to the rule?

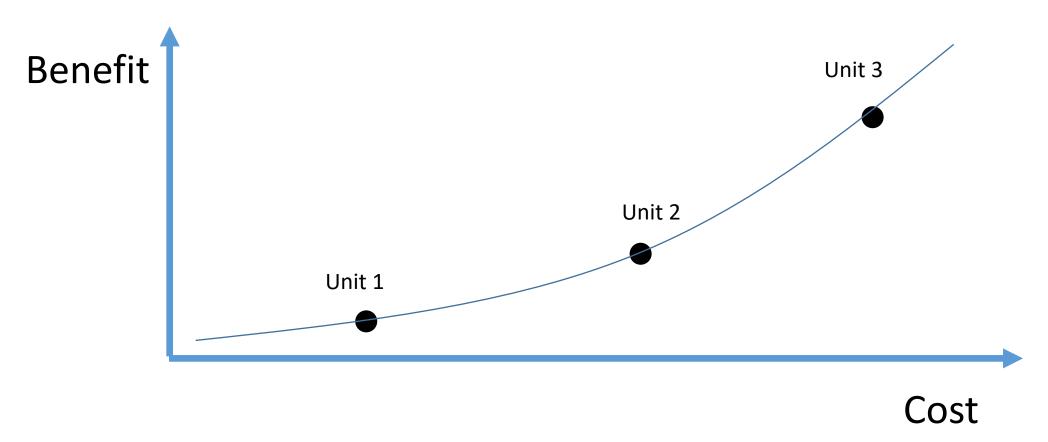


Why sometimes a nonlinear curve?





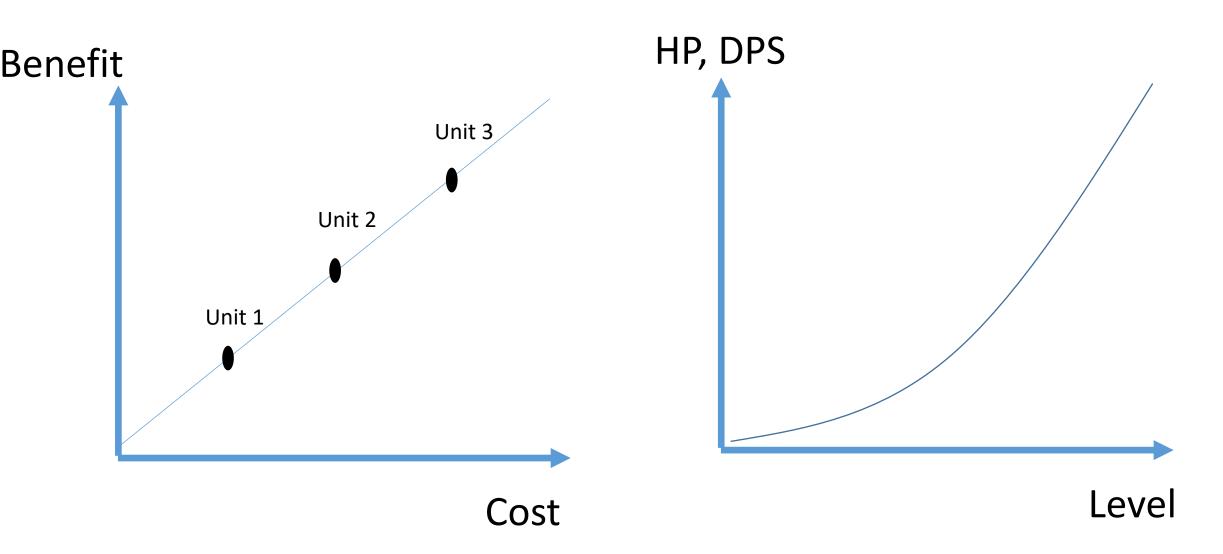
Why sometimes a nonlinear curve?



Hearthstone: increasing mana pool => high-cost units only usable late in the game => must have higher benefit



Remember that these can and do coexist



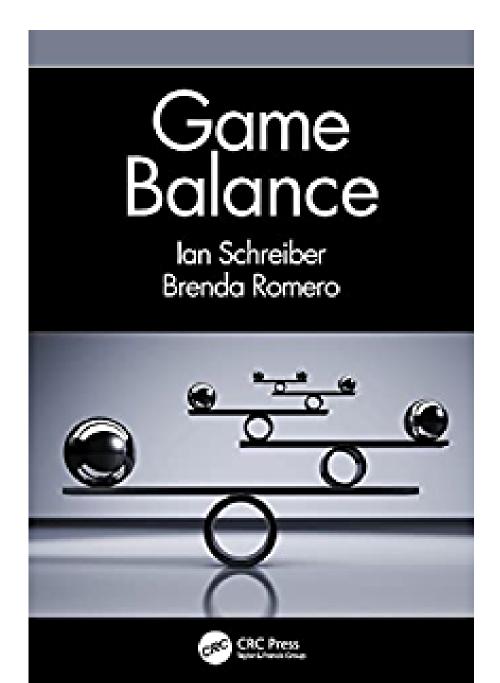
Balancing summary

- Math & spreadsheets are a good starting point
- Playtesting still needed, because not everything can be modeled
- Cost-benefit curves (balancing transitive relationships)
- Rock-paper scissors (balancing intransitive relationships)

Until next week: Clash Royale balancing

- Work through the Clash Royale balancing spreadsheet and/or Colab notebook at your own pace.
- You can also continue on the previous notebook, everyone makes as much progress as they can in this time.
- Before next week, also try to find time to play Walking Dead No Man's Land (complete 1-2 chapters)

Resources



Resources

http://www.gdcvault.com/play/1024272/Quest-for-the-Healthy-Metagame

https://gamedesignconcepts.wordpress.com/2009/08/20/level-16-game-balance/

http://gamebalanceconcepts.wordpress.com

http://rubycowgames.com/excel-and-google-docs-spreadsheet-tips-for-game-designers/

http://rubycowgames.com/excel-and-google-docs-spreadsheet-tips-for-game-designers-2/

http://www.gamasutra.com/view/news/36675/Opinion Stop Being The Useless Designer Excel and Formulas .php

http://www.mitchzamara.com/essays/spreadsheet-functions-for-game-designers-part-1/

http://www.mitchzamara.com/essays/spreadsheet-functions-for-game-designers-part-2/

http://forums.rpgmakerweb.com/index.php?/topic/17393-excel-game-balance-workbook-data-sample/

http://iquilezles.org/www/articles/functions/functions.htm

https://www.quora.com/How-is-math-used-in-video-game-designing-and-programming