Game Design Document – Prototype: Nameless

1. Overview

Title: (working title) Nameless

Genre: Turn-based strategy / dice + card combat / exploration

Platform: PC / Godot Engine prototype

Perspective: Top-down or 3/4 isometric for combat and exploration

Core Concept:

The player controls Ori, a fey adventurer who has lost his name. To reclaim it, he must navigate the Feywild, combat fey bosses in dice-based card duels, and solve riddles that lead to the next encounter.

Gameplay Loop:

- 1. Explore small nodes of the Feywild.
- 2. Encounter a fey boss.
- 3. Engage in dice + card turn-based combat.
- 4. Defeat the boss → receive a card reward and a riddle pointing to the next node.
- 5. Collect new cards and explore further.

2. Gameplay Mechanics

2.1 Combat

- Dice System:
 - Each turn, both player and enemy roll dice.

• "Higher or Lower" determines basic attack outcome.

Card System:

- o Cards modify dice outcomes (double roll, swap dice, impose disadvantage).
- Both enemies and player have decks; cards are earned or found during exploration.

• Enemy AI (Boss Example: Lurielle, the Glade Whisperer):

- Weighted rule-based AI with phases based on HP.
- Adapts to player card usage and dice outcomes.
- Uses telegraphed attacks for clarity.

• Player Interaction:

- Select cards from hand each turn to influence dice.
- Roll dice to attack or manipulate boss rolls.

2.2 Exploration

- Nodes are small, distinct locations (starting with "Shimmering Glade").
- Each node contains:
 - Environmental clues for riddles.
 - Collectible cards.
 - Visual markers for paths to the next node.

Movement/Exploration:

• Minimal: focus is on combat, but nodes are visually engaging and interactive.

3. Art Direction

3.1 Environment

• Shimmering Glade Node:

- Mossy ground, glowing flowers (blue/purple), twisted silver-barked trees, crystalline pond, floating light motes.
- Subtle mist and interactive objects (glowing mushrooms, stones).

• Perspective:

• Top-down or 3/4 isometric to support clear movement and combat readability.

3.2 Boss / Character Design

- **Ori:** Fey adventurer, slender build, topaz eyes, undercut hairstyle, simple adventuring garb.
- Lurielle: Slender fey, silver sheen skin, flowing translucent hair with motes, gossamer gown.
- Subtle magical orbiting flora to indicate interaction.

3.3 Visual Style

- Semi-realistic painterly textures.
- Emphasis on magical glow (bioluminescent plants, dice/card effects).
- Influences: *Ori and the Blind Forest* (magical atmosphere), Studio Ghibli forests (mystical, alive), *Darkest Dungeon* (subtle tension in color palette).

4. Audio

• Ambient Feywild sounds: soft wind, chimes, rustling leaves.

- Dice rolls: subtle clatter.
- Card effects: light magical chimes, glow or shimmer cues.
- Boss telegraphs: musical cues to indicate upcoming attacks.

5. MVP Features

Goal: Prototype the first node, combat system, and one boss fight.

5.1 Core Features

- Player dice roll + card selection system.
- Enemy Al with weighted dice/card decisions.
- One boss fight (Lurielle) with phases and telegraphed attacks.
- Small exploration node ("Shimmering Glade") with collectible cards.
- Riddle hint for next encounter (text or visual).
- Turn-based combat flow fully functional.

5.2 Optional MVP Additions

- Basic animations for dice, cards, and boss abilities.
- Simple particle effects for magical ambiance.

6. Roadmap to MVP

Phase Goal Notes

Phase 1 – Core Mechanics	Implement dice roll system, basic player health, and placeholder enemy with weighted AI.	Test combat flow with simulated player first.
Phase 2 – Card System	Implement card classes and effects, both for player and boss.	Include basic cards: double dice, swap dice, disadvantage.
Phase 3 – Turn Manager	Create system to cycle turns between player and boss.	Log AI decisions for debugging.
Phase 4 – First Boss Prototype	Add Lurielle boss with weighted AI, phases, and card interactions.	Use placeholder visuals; focus on gameplay.
Phase 5 – Exploration Node	Build Shimmering Glade node with collectible card placement.	Include visual pathing cues for riddles.
Phase 6 – Player Integration	Replace simulated player with full input system.	Test full combat loop.
Phase 7 – Polish	Add animations, particle effects, UI polish.	Keep visuals lightweight for performance.
Phase 8 – MVP Test	Run playtest with single node + boss + combat system.	Evaluate balance, clarity, and fun factor.

7. References & Influences

• Visual / Atmosphere:

- o Ori and the Blind Forest (lighting, magical bioluminescence)
- Studio Ghibli forest scenes (ethereal and alive)
- o Darkest Dungeon (subtle tension, focus on mood)

• Gameplay / Mechanics:

- Tabletop dice/card games (risk/reward, strategy vs randomness)
- o Turn-based RPGs with weighted enemy AI (XCOM, Slay the Spire)

8. Technical Considerations

- Godot Engine (GDScript)
- Modular nodes for player, enemy, cards, and turn manager.
- Particle pooling and animation staggering for optimization.
- Use signals for communication between turn manager, player, and enemy.