

The Prototyping Process

Prove your ideas before committing to it





Adi Zhavo

Game Developer at Gram Games

Have the right mindset

- Don't think of your prototype as a game but as a product
- Don't think as a gamer, it will help you stick to the plans
- You might not investing money, but you're investing your time and efforts
- Having a gamer's mentality will make you lose time in details that are not needed
- Aim for a deliverable that will be published on the store

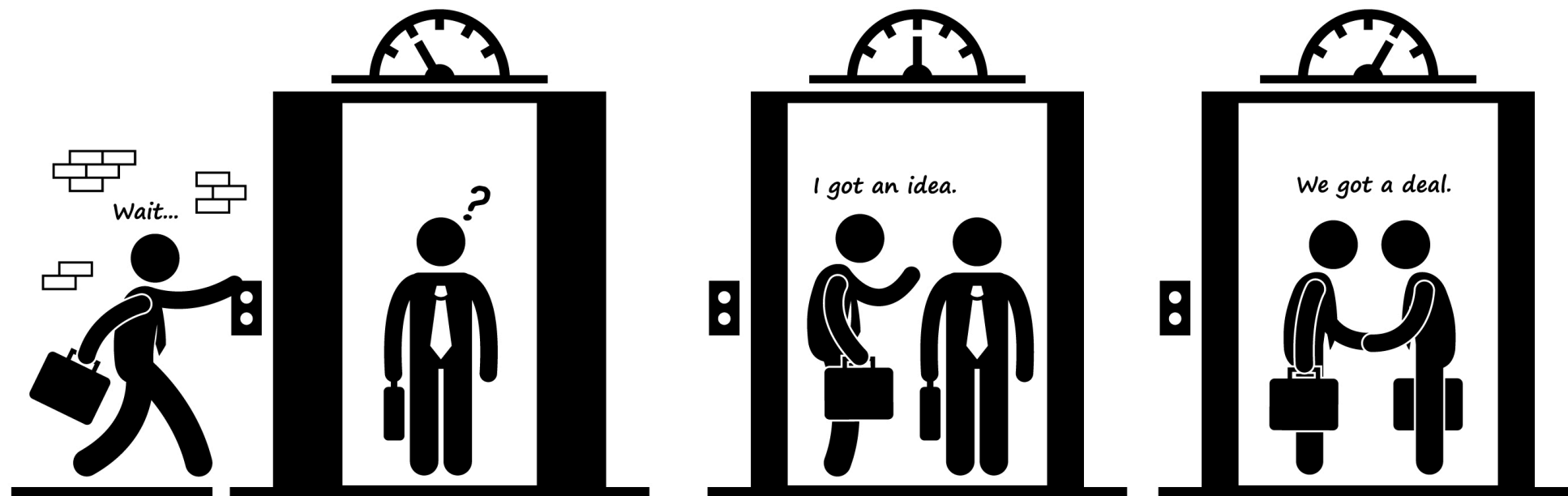
Have a clear vision

- Core mechanic
- Core interactions
- Theme
- Audience
- Genre - study what other similar games do
- NEVER CLONE
- How will the game scale

Define the scope

- 1 week time
- At most one meta/economy loop
- Don't focus on the content, you're trying to prove the core
- Think of a clear on-boarding (tutorial)
- Target early retention
 - $D1 > 40\%$... Good to have a $D7 > 10\%$ but its not required
- Always plan for the unknown unknowns

Work on your pitch



- Describe the core mechanic and the main loop in a sentence
- Don't describe the content
- Don't describe how the game scales

Example

- It's a game about heroes that have different skins and different abilities with different cool-downs and you can evolve them by crafting weapons.



- It's a game about matching the same items to evolve them so it clears the room for gold. Gold is used to buy more items.



Plan with your team

- 3-4 people in a team
- Plan the code and art progress for the week and have deliverables each day
- Be ready to wear different hats
- Be flexible in changing things that are not major, never re-pivot until the end of the week
- Communication is key!!!
- Playtest as a team at the end of each day

Coding?

- Don't build a framework unless you really need one
- Use GIT or any VCS
- Turn your mind off and hack, you need speed not quality
- Get the core done in half a day
- Use what you know, don't explore
- Use a simple engine and a simple programming language
- Be a quick coder, not an engineer

Art and visual effects (VFX)

- Work in 'phases'
- Do something quick and understandable for the user
- Re-use as much as you can
- Use only 1 visual effect
- Better integrate the assets later but not too late

Audio... do you need it ?

No, thank you...

Publishing and Analytics

- Focus on Android, publishing and updates are much faster
- Use 3rd party tracking SDKs
- Implement tracking events
 - First Login of the day
 - Start and end of sessions
 - Sessions length
- What to extract ?
 - Daily retention %
 - Average session length
 - Average amount of sessions per day

Marketing and User Acquisition (UA)

- Have good store assets and a gameplay video
- Use 1-2 Ad networks for the acquisition
- Get around 1000-2000 users
- Acquire through the whole week
- Acquire from tier 1-2 countries

Community and Support

- Ignore all emails from users
- Ignore store ratings
- Ignore store reviews unless its about a game breaking bug

Review Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Remove the app from the store
 - Risk of cloning
 - Risk of app being published on other websites
 - You don't want people to complain too much about the game
- Check retention
 - < 40% ?
 - > 40 % ?
 - Check your sessions
 - Delete the codebase and start fresh
 - Maybe try one more iteration
 - Use the numbers for investment or publisher support
 - Kill it
 - Use the numbers to grow your team

**Does this process
work for indie companies?**

**Does this work for bigger
games ?**

Thank you!

Questions ?



gram.gs



linkedin.com/in/adizhavo



github.com/adizhavo/gg_prototyping_process



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