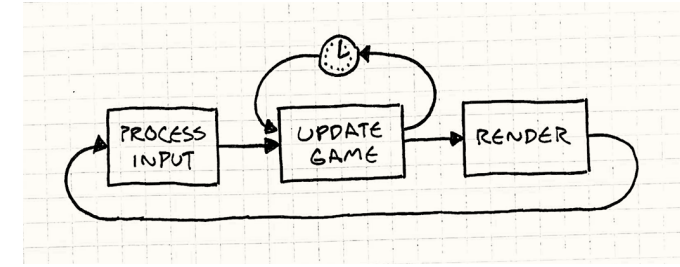


Game Loops vs. Core Game Loops

(Say what now?)

Game Loop (Engineering):



- All the code that makes the game interactive and dynamic goes in the game loop, but is separated into different pieces:
 - **Initialize**
 - Any necessary game setup and prepare the environment for the update and draw phases.
 - Main Entities (assets), Prepare the Menu, Detect default hardware capabilities
 - **Update**
 - All objects to be drawn are made ready:
 - Physics code, coordinate updates, health points changes, char upgrades, damage dealt
 - **Draw**
 - The ready levels, layers, chars, HUD are drawn

Core Loop (Design):

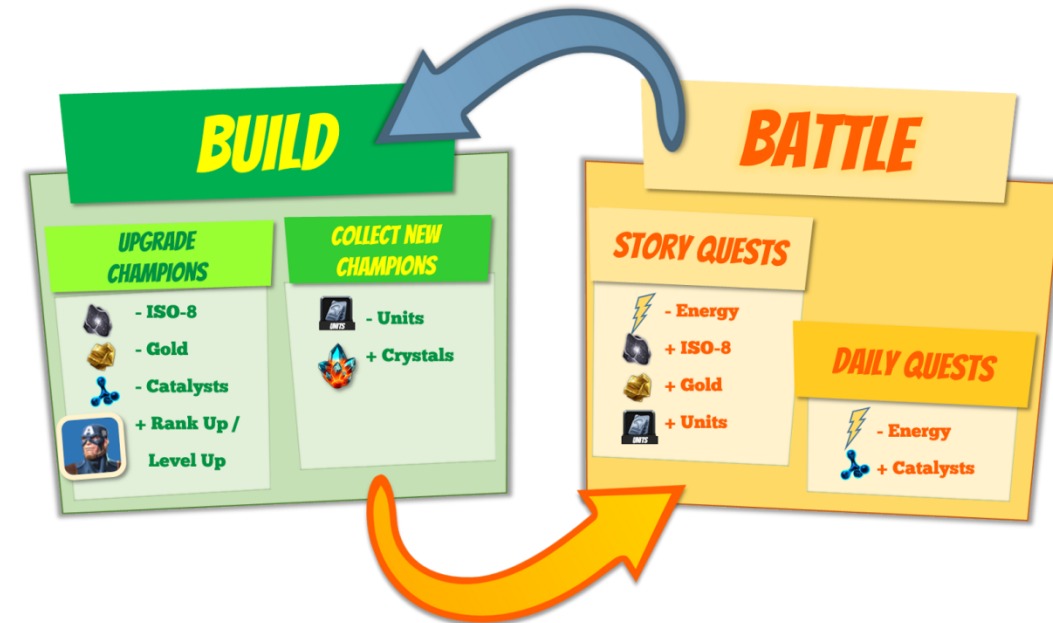
- A core series of actions that need to be learned and executed to become skilled:
 - **Basic mechanics sewn together**
 - But instead of merely defining an action in game, it needs to contribute to other aspects of the game. It affects later choices or strategies.
 - **Existing mechanics – don't invent new ones**
 - Maybe you buy new things? <- No.
 - Maybe you get money for some store? <- No.
 - Maybe you get could get better and bigger? <- No.
 - Not because these are bad, but the word 'Maybe' can give the impression you will stack mechanics.

The Core Gaming Loop



Core Loop (Why):

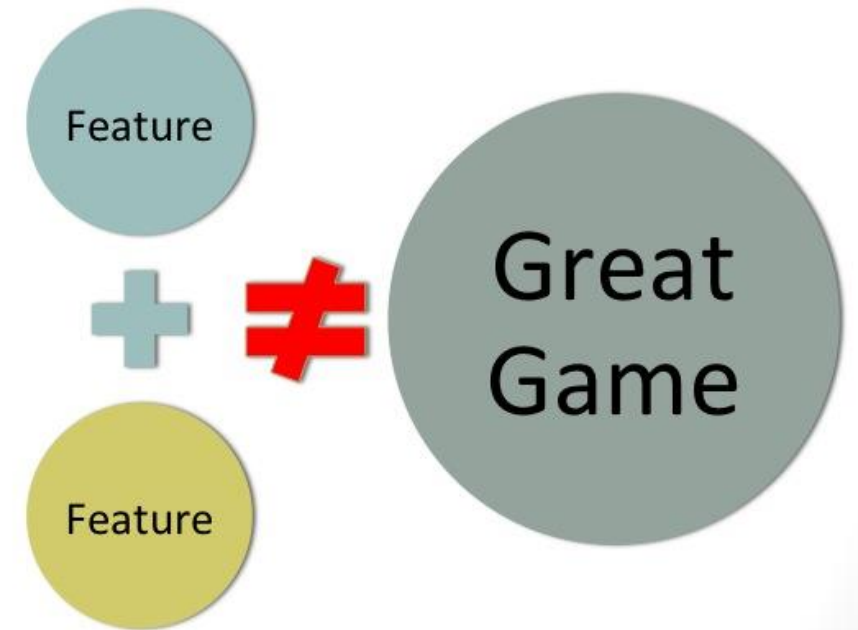
- A core series of actions that ties back into the game engages the player to strategize better:
 - **Not the same gameplay per player**
 - If you have a loop that allows you to change the gameplay later you have more options of gameplay.
 - Longer core game loops, longer the player plays.
 - **Circular**
 - How you play determines not just rank or other reward but future Gameplay.
 - **No blocking points**
 - So 'Top Score' as end of game means nothing
 - it must go somewhere that has relevance in game
 - 'Store' is ok, but use all rewards in-game even better



Good Core Loop – use what you have

- Character runs on the board and jumps, gets stuff – what is my loop?
 - **Character get what throughout game?**
 - Gets coins.
 - What can they do with them?
 - Maybe buy stuff later?
 - No. Can you use them in game?
 - Not yet.
 - Use them in the game – change to mushrooms
 - To change what?
 - Well, what does he do?
 - Runs.
 - On what?
 - Platforms.
 - Then affect both – him and platforms

The real new feature fallacy



Find your Core Loop – Challenge the static

- A good way to determine what is rewarding in game is choose something static in your game
 - **What is a 'constant' in your game?**
 - Levels – then make them move
 - Character size/speed – change it according to powerup
 - Always up/down, or left to right – change gravity, or character direction
 - Always runs from enemy – change the hunter to hunted
 - Are you using your environment?
 - Player can change it if they choose
 - Are you using your rewards?
 - Player can use them immediately in game



Game Loop allows evolution of Core Loop

- Priority is to make engineering environment (game loop) where design (core loop) can continue evolving and being tweaked.
- Try to give player's acquisitions come back directly into gameplay
- Try to make any advantage also have responsibility (downside)
 - If I am bigger, I am slower
 - If I am faster, I am more vulnerable
 - If I use big weapon, it has cooldown and I have no weapon
 - If I choose one path, then I cannot do another

So to test this Game/Core Loop environment:

- Everyone needs to see if the game works on small screen.
- You need to create commented code where your team can see the core loop.
- Write down ideas and study other games how they allow decisions for player that affects the gameplay.
 - Not just bigger/better/more coins, but changes gameplay itself a bit.

Next week: Port your game!

- Everyone needs to see if the game works on small screen.
- This will force your team to have a setup where others can read the commented code, so others know what to change and sketch with.
- **Technical: Get it ported (Game Loop)**
- **Design: Design looping gameplay (Core Loop)**