

Contents

Introduction	ii
1 Overview	1
2 Structure of the game	3
3 Controls	3
4 Game music	4
5 Finding an opponent	4
6 Game elements	6
7 Game phases in detail	7
8 End of the game	14
9 Playing again	14
Credits	15

Introduction

Diamond Trust of London has been a very long time coming, and it's too much of an uneven story to fully relate here. Suffice it to say that what you hold in your hands right now exists only because of several unlikely and fortunate events.

A turn-based deception game about diamond traders in Angola made entirely by two lifelong friends and released in a box for the Nintendo DS. I can't believe it either, but it exists.

I hope you enjoy playing it as much as I enjoyed making it.

Jason Rohrer
Las Cruces, New Mexico
August 2011

1 Overview

Diamond Trust is rather simple on a basic mechanical level. However, it's a new game design that does not share too many play patterns with other games that you've played before. When you sit down at a new platformer, a new realtime strategy game, or a new first person shooter, you already know how to play. That won't be the case with Diamond Trust—you must learn how to play.

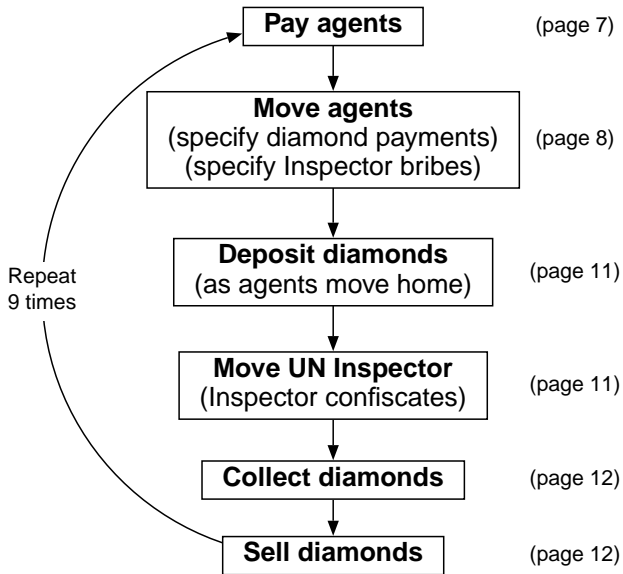
First things first: your goal is to **have more diamonds than your opponent by the end of the game**. How you use the mechanics to accomplish that goal is up to you.

Each game is divided into nine rounds, and during each round, play proceeds through a series of phases. In each phase, you and your opponent make your move selection simultaneously and in secret. Then both moves are revealed, the outcomes of the moves are applied, and the game advances to the next phase.

The basic mechanics at your disposal in the various phases include moving your agents from region to region, paying for diamonds, moving the UN Inspector to change which regions are open for play, and selling some of your collected diamonds to raise additional money for future rounds.

So far, the game as described might sound like a typical German-style board game. However, there are additional mechanics in the game that would be impossible to implement in board-game form, and these mechanics are the reason for Diamond Trust's existence.

Thus, on top of the basic trading mechanics, there is a layer of agent



loyalty mechanics. You can pay your agents to keep them loyal and bribe opponent agents to acquire their loyalty as well. When an agent is loyal to the other side, suddenly the “make your move in secret” guarantee goes out the window. Of course, you won’t know that your agent has been compromised, unless you manage to bribe the opponent agent that bribed your agent. And all of this paying and bribing reduces the amount of money you have to spend on diamonds. You really can’t afford to do it. Then again, you can’t afford *not* to do it either.

2 Structure of the game

The diagram on page 2 shows the phase progression during each round of the game. That progression is repeated nine times until the game ends. Sections 7.1 through 7.6 explain each game phase in detail.

3 Controls

The game is controlled entirely through single touches on the Touch Screen. Various buttons and widgets appear on the Touch Screen when appropriate, and other situations require that you touch specific game elements directly. During a game, you can press START to access a menu of game controls.

4 Game music

Diamond Trust's soundtrack features near-CD quality interactive music. High fidelity headphones or external speakers are recommended.

The music goes through transitions based on the decisions made by both players in the game. Thus, it does not go through transitions when the game is idle, such as when the game is waiting on the title screen. However, if you plug headphones or external speakers into the audio jack and then Close the System, the music will enter an auto-transition mode, allowing you to hear a fully-dynamic rendition of the soundtrack even while you're not actively playing the game. Normal game-based music transitions will resume again after you Open the System.

5 Finding an opponent

Diamond Trust is a game of skill for exactly two players. You should eventually plan on playing the game exclusively against other people, but such match-ups are not ideal while you're still learning the game. The AI is provided to alleviate this problem.

5.1 Practice against the AI

If you touch "Single Player" from the title screen, you can pick an AI level and start a game against the AI. The single player game works exactly the same way as a two player game, and the AI operates by the same

rules as your human opponent would—it doesn’t cheat by peeking at your hidden information.

Unfortunately, reasoning about incomplete information requires quite a lot of “possible worlds” simulation on the part of the AI when evaluating potential moves. At lower levels, the AI picks a move quickly but usually poorly. At higher levels, the AI picks better moves but takes quite a bit longer.

Each additional level gives the AI more time to consider moves. At level 2, it takes twice as long, while at level 7, it takes seven times as long. But even at extremely high levels, where the AI is given an extraordinary amount of time to consider moves, human-level play is not possible.

Thus, the AI should be used as a practice opponent only. Learn how to play the game, learn how to beat the AI at some of the lower skill levels, and then graduate to a human opponent.

5.2 Single-Card Play

To play against a friend, all you need are two Nintendo DS systems and a single Diamond Trust Game Card. By touching “Two Players” from the title screen, you can touch “Single-Card Play” to serve the game to your friend’s DS via DS Download Play. The only down-sides to this approach are the additional transmission time and the fact that the cardless player’s game won’t output music.

After the game has been served and loaded once, multiple games can be played against that friend. It is even possible for two DS Download Play recipients to play subsequent games against each other.

5.3 Multi-Card Play

If both players have Diamond Trust Game Cards, they can connect to each other directly with no transmission time, and both players will experience the game's music. After touching "Two Players" from the title screen, one player should touch "Host Game" while the other player touches "Join Game."

Headphones or two separate rooms are recommended to avoid unpleasant music combinations from the two Nintendo DS systems. Another option is to reduce the volume control to the minimum on one DS and plug external speakers into the audio jack of the second DS, which will allow both players to listen to the music emanating from the second DS.

6 Game elements

Each player controls three diamond trading agents. The map is divided into eight regions: six regions in Angola, and one home region for each player (London and Antwerp, in the upper left and right corners of the screen, respectively). Agents start the game in their home regions, and they can move from region to region during the game. At most one agent from each side is permitted in a given region of Angola. Moving into the opponent's home region is forbidden.

The UN Inspector begins the game in a randomly chosen region of Angola. The Inspector can be moved to other Angola regions throughout the game in response to player bribes, but he can never move into a

player's home region.

Thus, a given home region can hold up to three agents from the same side. A given region of Angola can hold up to three people total: one agent from each side and the UN Inspector.

The diamond icon in each Angola region indicates how many diamonds are waiting there to be purchased.

7 Game phases in detail

7.1 Game phase: Pay agents

During this phase, you can pay salary to any of your own agents that are in your home region. If your agents are out in Angola regions, you cannot pay them salary this round. However, if one of your agents occupies the same Angola region as an opponent agent, you can pay the opponent agent a bribe during this phase.

To determine which agents can be paid during this phase, look for agents that are waving their arms. Touch an agent to adjust the salary or bribe payment to be made this round using the payment selection widget. Touch the check mark on the widget to set the payment. Before finishing your move, you can touch agents several times to adjust their salaries and bribes repeatedly. Touch the “Done” button to commit your payments.

At the start of the game, all of your agents are at home, so you have the opportunity to pay salary to all three of them. Since your agents aren't

in contact with opponent agents, no bribes can be paid at the start of the game.

Salary that you pay to your agents keeps them loyal in the face of bribes that they receive from your opponent. Bribes that you pay to opponent agents might convert those agents' loyalty to your side. If an agent's total salary payments meet or exceed total bribes paid to that agent by the opponent, the agent remains loyal to its side. However, if total bribes exceed total salary, the agent becomes loyal to the opponent.

Agents that have become loyal to the opponent reveal their hidden information secretly to the opponent. Hidden information is described in greater detail in the following sections, but it includes move destinations, diamond payments, Inspector bribes, the number of diamonds selected to sell, and home money balances (if bribe units are at home).

Crucially, agents that have been successfully bribed reveal what other agents *they* have bribed, and for how much. How much one of your own agents has been bribed is hidden from you, unless you successfully bribe the agent that bribed your agent.

Agents that have been successfully bribed are marked with hearts of the opposite color, but only if you know about the bribe.

7.2 Game phase: Move agents

During this phase, you can specify destinations for each of your agents. A trip inside Angola costs \$1 per agent. A trip between Angola and Europe costs \$2 per agent.

To set a destination, touch one of your agents and then touch an

available destination region. Unavailable regions are darkened after you pick an agent. Remember that at most one of your agents can occupy each region of Angola. A region may also be unavailable because you cannot afford the trip cost.

If you pick an Angola region as a destination for an agent, you will then need to pick your payment for the diamonds in that region. Use the payment selection widget to raise or lower the amount, and then touch the check mark to set the payment.

If you pick an Angola region occupied by the UN Inspector, you will get to specify a bribe payment for the Inspector after you specify your diamond payment. The same widget is used to specify the Inspector's bribe.

All of your moves are specified at the same time as your opponent. When you are satisfied with all of your chosen moves and payments, touch the “Done” button to commit your move.

Moves revealed

In the case where hidden information is preserved for both sides, moves will be revealed and executed immediately after both players commit their moves.

However, in the case where some agents have been successfully compromised by opponent bribes, there will be a separate step where the moves of compromised agents are revealed, and players can adjust their moves before committing. Of course, you only get to take advantage of this revealed information—and chance to adjust—if you have success-

fully bribed at least one opponent agent.

This “reveal and adjust” step allows you to react to your opponent’s chosen moves with better counter moves. If you anticipate this step, it will also allow you to feed your opponent false information in your initial move selection. Of course, your opponent might be doing the same thing to you.

During this step, players pick their final moves simultaneously and in secret. Immediately after the reveal and adjust step, both final moves are revealed and executed.

About diamond payments

Auctions in Diamond Trust are somewhat unusual: instead of a standard winner-pay auction mechanism (which turns out to be rather boring in a simultaneous-decision game), this game uses *both-pay auctions*. If both players are sending an agent into a given region, they both specify payments, and each player pays the amount that she has offered. Then the highest payer gets the diamonds in that region. Even if players tie, each still pays her committed amount, but neither player gets the diamonds.

About Inspector bribes

Inspector bribes also follow the *both-pay* model. The UN Inspector accepts bribe payments from both players, but only obeys the command of the player who pays him more. Again, in the case of a tie, he takes money from both players but obeys neither player.

7.3 Game phase: Deposit diamonds

After agent moves are executed, agents that have returned to their home regions deposit any diamonds that they are carrying. Diamonds deposited at home are permanently safe from confiscation by the UN inspector and are also available for sale during the Sell Diamonds phase.

7.4 Game phase: Move UN Inspector

The UN Inspector has two functions in the game. First, he blocks diamond acquisition in whatever region he occupies, effectively freezing the region and allowing diamonds to accumulate there. Second, he confiscates diamonds carried by any agents that he encounters in his region. However, if he will move this round due to a player's bribe, he only performs these blocking and confiscation functions after he reaches his destination region.

After agents have moved and deposited any diamonds in home regions, the player who has paid a larger bribe to the UN Inspector gets to move the Inspector to a different region, if desired. If neither player has paid him anything this round, or both players have tied in terms of his payment, the Inspector does not move.

To move the Inspector, if you are the player who has paid him more, touch an Angola region as his destination. You can switch regions by touching a different region. When a region is selected, the upper screen shows information about what the Inspector will do in that region—the diamond sale to be blocked and the number of diamonds to be confiscated

from each agent. When you are satisfied with the Inspector's selected destination, touch the "Done" button to make him move there.

After he moves, he performs his confiscation. He also blocks whatever diamond sale was pending in his new region (though both players in that region still pay what they have offered for the diamonds there). Thus, moving the Inspector can be used to open up an opportunity in one region while simultaneously closing an opportunity in another region.

7.5 Game phase: Collect diamonds

After the Inspector moves, if he moves at all, agents in the other Angola regions collect diamonds according to the both-pay rule described on page 10. Diamonds in regions where no player pays or both players tie simply remain in those regions, accumulating for the next round.

Agents carry the diamonds that they have collected, which are vulnerable to future Inspector confiscation, until they return to their home regions to deposit them.

7.6 Game phase: Sell diamonds

Before the start of the next round, players are given the chance to sell some of their accumulated diamonds—those that have been brought back to their home regions—to raise additional money for the next round. Players pick their sell numbers simultaneously and in secret.

A player who sells no diamonds gets a flat \$18 injection of fresh money. Players who choose to sell diamonds get a share of \$24 based

Player 1 sells	Player 2 sells	Player 1 gets	Player 2 gets
0	0	\$18	\$18
1	0	\$24	\$18
2	0	\$24	\$18
3	0	\$24	\$18
1	1	\$12	\$12
2	1	\$16	\$8
3	1	\$18	\$6
1	2	\$8	\$16
2	2	\$12	\$12
3	2	\$14	\$9

on how many diamonds are sold in total, by both players, that round. A player's share is determined by her fraction of the total sold. If only one player sells, that player gets the entire \$24, no matter how many that player sells. If both players sell the same amount, no matter how many they each sell, each player gets half of the available money, or \$12. The table above illustrates this breakdown with various examples. Note that if the total sold does not divide 24 evenly, the amount paid to each player is rounded down (as shown in the last line of the table).

The Sell Diamonds phase is also subject to a potential “reveal and adjust” step, similar to what is described on page 9, but in this phase, the presense of bribed agents in a player's home region trigger the revelation of that player's sell number. Thus, a player with no agents in her home region is guaranteed to have her sell number kept secret in this phase.

8 End of the game

During the last round of the game, when the calendar display on the upper screen shows “0 months left,” the round ends after agents collect diamonds in their regions of Angola. There is no final Sell Diamonds phase. All agents immediately fly back to their home regions and deposit whatever diamonds they are carrying. These final trips home are free of travel costs.

The player with the most diamonds at the end of the game wins. In the case of a tie in diamond counts, the player with the most money wins. In the case of a tie in both diamond counts and money balances, a true tie is declared.

9 Playing again

The host of the game must decide whether to start another game after a game ends. If the host touches the “Cancel” button, both players will be disconnected and returned to the title screen where they can each play against the AI or host/join games with other game partners.

As mentioned in section 5.2, if the host chooses not to play again during Single-Card Play, the cardless player will be returned to the title screen where she will have full access to all game features, including hosting and joining. The only thing a cardless player cannot do is host DS Download Play for another Nintendo DS system that still needs to download the game.

Credits

Jason Rohrer Concept, game design, programming, graphics, pixel fonts, package design, package photography, and manual contents.

Tom Bailey Interactive music direction, composition, arrangement, and production.

Thanks Gun Consulting brought indiePub and Diamond Trust together. Mark Seremet believed in this crazy project. Lauren Serafin helped to playtest several early versions of the game and proofread this manual. The font used on the title screen is Oxford by Roger White. The satellite image of Angola is from the NASA Visible Earth project.