



3

4

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

Article

Title (No Title Yet... 🚳)

Dimitrios Stamatakis ¹, Dimitrios Kogias ² and Helen C Leligou^{2,*}

- Affiliation 1; e-mail@e-mail.com
- Affiliation 2; e-mail@e-mail.com
 * Correspondence: e-mail@e-mail.com; Tel.: (optional; include country code; if there are multiple corresponding authors, add author initials)

Abstract: The advancement and acceptance of new technologies often hinges on the level of understanding and trust among potential users. Blockchain technology, despite its broad applications across diverse sectors is often met with skepticism due to a general lack of understanding and incidents of illicit activities in the cryptocurrency domain. This study aims to demystify blockchain technology by providing an in-depth examination of its application in a novel blockchain-based card game centered around renewable energy and sustainable resource management. This paper introduces a serious game that uses blockchain to enhance user interaction, ownership, and gameplay, demonstrating the technology's potential to revolutionize the gaming industry. Notable aspects of the game, such as ownership of virtual assets, transparent transaction histories, trustless game mechanics, user-driven content creation, gasless transactions and mechanisms for in-game asset trading and cross-platform asset reuse are analyzed. The paper discusses how these features, not only provide a richer gaming experience but also serve as effective tools for raising awareness about sustainable energy and resource management, thereby bridging the gap between entertainment and education. The case study offers valuable insights into how blockchain can create dynamic, secure, and participatory virtual environments, shifting the paradigm of traditional online gaming.

Keywords: blockchain; blockchain game; gaming; serious game; decentralized systems; smart contract; Dapp; meta transaction;

1. Introduction

Citation: To be added by editorial staff during production.

Academic Editor: Firstname Lastname

Received: date Revised: date Accepted: date Published: date



Copyright: © 2023 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/license s/by/4.0/).

This study is a foray into the application of blockchain technology within the gaming industry, more specifically, through a card game revolving around renewable energy and sustainable resource management. The digital gaming industry is a fertile ground for blockchain adoption [] , with its inherent synergy with virtual currency ecosystems and potential to grant players true ownership of virtual assets. These assets are non-fungible, exchangeable, inheritable, and free from the influence of the game service provider [2 \checkmark], thereby transforming the gaming experience.

Although the application of blockchain technology within the gaming industry is in its nascent stages, its potential to revolutionize this space is substantial [3,4]. While there are examples of blockchain-integrated games like Cryptokitties [5 \checkmark] and Axie Infinity [6 \checkmark] demonstrating the technology's potential, comprehensive explorations into blockchain gaming remain limited [7 \checkmark]. This study aims to contribute to this field by examining a blockchain-integrated card game.

Serious games, defined as games designed primarily for purposes other than entertainment [8 \checkmark], represent a significant discipline within the gaming industry. The fusion of serious games with blockchain technology represents an innovative approach to

enhancing player engagement and fostering blockchain education [9 \checkmark]. The game at the heart of this study serves a dual purpose: introducing players to the complexities of managing renewable resources and familiarizing them with the workings and advantages of blockchain technology.

Given the fast-paced development of blockchain technology, it's essential to regularly refresh the research data available. Thus, this study embarked on an exploration of the top 150 blockchain games, with the goal of furnishing up-to-date data in this field. The investigation primarily concentrates on the underlying blockchain platforms, instead of focusing solely on the individual games.

Despite the acknowledged potential of blockchain, its benefits within the realm of gaming, and specifically in serious games, remain underexplored. To address these gaps, this study investigates:

- 1. The benefits that blockchain technology can bring to the gaming industry.
- 2. How these benefits extend to serious games, which primarily aim to educate or train.
- 3. How blockchain technology incorporation in our game facilitates players' understanding and engagement.

To answer these questions, we have conducted an in-depth analysis of a blockchain-integrated serious game developed for this study. This game's secondary goal is to raise awareness of sustainable energy and resource management. Data from player questionnaires has also been collected to assess their understanding and perception of blockchain technology in the game context. This dual approach provides a comprehensive examination of the potential and impact of blockchain technology in gaming.2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. Please note that the publication of your manuscript implicates that you must make all materials, data, computer code, and protocols associated with the publication available to readers. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited.

Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. If the accession numbers have not yet been obtained at the time of submission, please state that they will be provided during review. They must be provided prior to publication.

Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

3. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

3.1. Subsection 87

3.1.1. Subsubsection

	bulleted lists look like trus:	89
•	First bullet;	90
•	Second bullet;	91
•	Third bullet.	92
	Numbered lists can be added as follows:	93
1.	First item;	94
2.	Second item;	95
3.	Third item.	96
	The text continues here.	97
3.2.	Figures, Tables and Schemes	98
	All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1. Table 1. etc.	99



Dellatad linta la al. lilea thia.

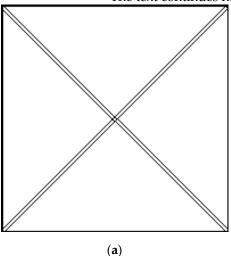
Figure 1. This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. 102

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data ¹

¹ Tables may have a footer.

The text continues here (Figure 2 and Table 2).



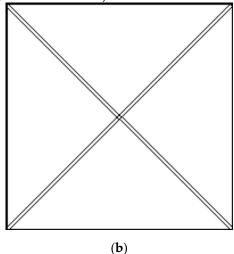


Figure 2. This is a figure. Schemes follow another format. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (a) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (b) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Table 2. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

100 101

103 104

109

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3	Title 4
	data	data	data
entry 1 *	data	data	data
	data	data	data
ontw.?	data	data	data
entry 2	data	data	data
	data	data	data
on have 2	data	data	data
entry 3	data	data	data
	data	data	data
on han A	data	data	data
entry 4	data	data	data

^{*} Tables may have a footer.

3.3. Formatting of Mathematical Components

This is example 1 of an equation:

$$a = 1, (1)$$

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

This is example 2 of an equation:

$$a = b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o + p + q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + z$$
 (2)

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

Theorem-type environments (including propositions, lemmas, corollaries etc.) can be formatted as follows:

Theorem 1. Example text of a theorem. Theorems, propositions, lemmas, etc. should be numbered sequentially (i.e., Proposition 2 follows Theorem 1). Examples or Remarks use the same formatting, but should be numbered separately, so a document may contain Theorem 1, Remark 1 and Example 1.

The text continues here. Proofs must be formatted as follows:

Proof of Theorem 1. Text of the proof. Note that the phrase "of Theorem 1" is optional if it is clear which theorem is being referred to. Always finish a proof with the following symbol. \Box

The text continues here.

4. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

5. Conclusions

This section is not mandatory but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

6. Patents

This section is not mandatory but may be added if there are patents resulting from the work reported in this manuscript.

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: www.mdpi.com/xxx/s1, Figure S1: title; Table S1: title; Video S1: title.

Author Contributions: For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript." Please turn to the CREdiT taxonomy for the term explanation. Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

Funding: Please add: "This research received no external funding" or "This research was funded by NAME OF FUNDER, grant number XXX" and "The APC was funded by XXX". Check carefully that the details given are accurate and use the standard spelling of funding agency names at https://search.crossref.org/funding. Any errors may affect your future funding.

Data Availability Statement: We encourage all authors of articles published in MDPI journals to share their research data. In this section, please provide details regarding where data supporting reported results can be found, including links to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study. Where no new data were created, or where data is unavailable due to privacy or ethical restrictions, a statement is still required. Suggested Data Availability Statements are available in section "MDPI Research Data Policies" at https://www.mdpi.com/ethics.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest." Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interest that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results. Any role of the funders in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results must be declared in this section. If there is no role, please state "The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results".

2.

Appendix A

The appendix is an optional section that can contain details and data supplemental to the main text—for example, explanations of experimental details that would disrupt the flow of the main text but nonetheless remain crucial to understanding and reproducing the research shown; figures of replicates for experiments of which representative data is shown in the main text can be added here if brief, or as Supplementary data. Mathematical proofs of results not central to the paper can be added as an appendix.

Appendix B

All appendix sections must be cited in the main text. In the appendices, Figures, Tables, etc. should be labeled starting with "A"—e.g., Figure A1, Figure A2, etc.

References 181

References must be numbered in order of appearance in the text (including citations in tables and legends) and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote, ReferenceManager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

Citations and references in the Supplementary Materials are permitted provided that they also appear in the reference list here.

In the text, reference numbers should be placed in square brackets [] and placed before the punctuation; for example [1], [1–3] or [1,3]. For embedded citations in the text with pagination, use both parentheses and brackets to indicate the reference number and page numbers; for example [5] (p. 10), or [6] (pp. 101–105).

- 1. Author 1, A.B.; Author 2, C.D. Title of the article. Abbreviated Journal Name Year, Volume, page range.
- **Disclaimer/Publisher's Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.