GA502 - Level Design II - Session 03

Software Development Life-cycle

- Analysis
- Design & Planning
- Development
- Integration & Testing
- Deployment
- Maintenance

Paradigms popular the games industry:

Agile

- 1. Customer satisfaction by early and continuous delivery of valuable software
- 2. Welcome changing requirements, even in late development
- 3. Working software is delivered frequently (weeks rather than months)
- 4. Close, daily cooperation between business people and developers
- 5. Projects are built around motivated individuals, who should be trusted
- 6. Face-to-face conversation is the best form of communication (co-location)
- 7. Working software is the principal measure of progress
- 8. Sustainable development, able to maintain a constant pace
- 9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design
- 10.Simplicity—the art of maximizing the amount of work not done—is essential
- 11.Best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams
- 12. Regularly, the team reflects on how to become more effective, and adjusts accordingly

Pros

- Iterative
- Adaptable to change
- Gives feedback

Considerations

- Needs good planning and management to be successful.
- Requires lots of testing.

Scrum

- Agile framework
- Sprint
- Product owner
- Scrum Master

Kanban

- Method for managing work.
- Team members pull from available work.
- Stories

- States
- Buckets

Level Production Lifecycle

- Concept
- Design
- Greybox
- Production
- Finalization
- Testing
- Release
- Post-production

Teamwork

Source Control

• Git, SVN, SharePoint, etc.

Pipeline

- Art
- Code
- Design
- Testing

Documentation

- Design
- Technical

Design Document

- One-two pages.
- Detailed description of concept, art direction, level features etc.
- Each feature or interactive element has a detailed breakdown.
- Detailed map of physical layout.
- You should be able to give your document to someone else and get your vison.