

Massively Multi-player Online Environments

*Memories of the Past,
Visions of the Future.*

Jeffrey P. Kesselman
CTO Rebel Monkey Inc
Originator of Project Darkstar

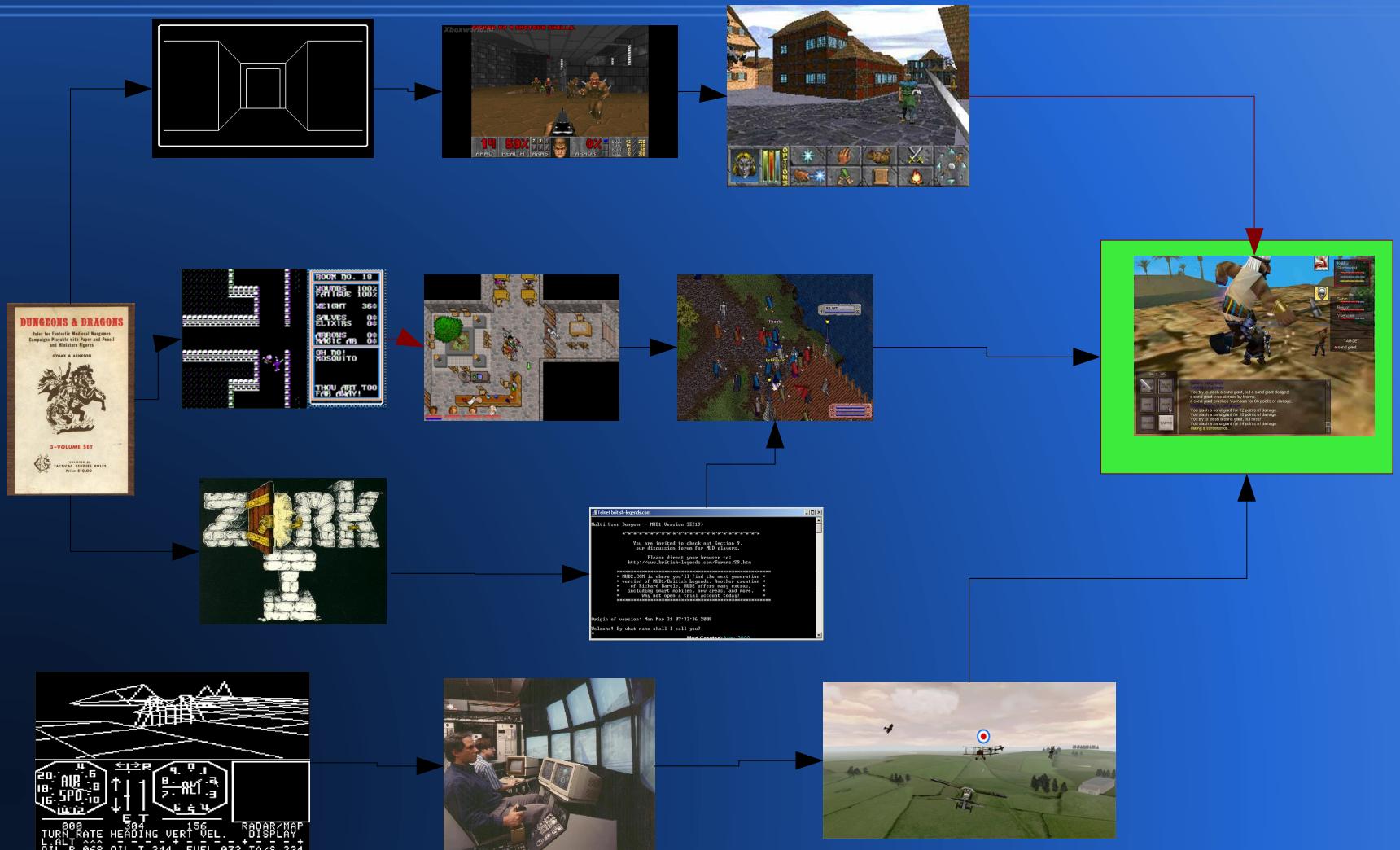
Part 1: History of the MMO

Or the long and winding road to Everquest

Part 1: History of the MMO

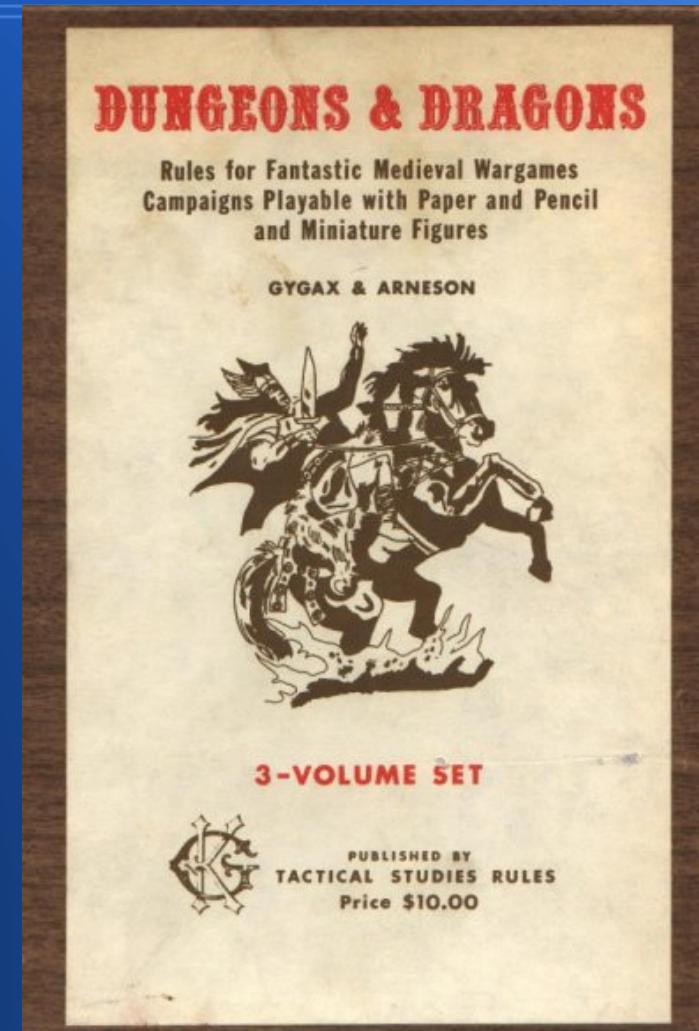
History's like a story in a way: it depends on who's telling it.
-- Dorothy Salisbury Davis

24 years in a slide



In the beginning, there was Dungeons and Dragons

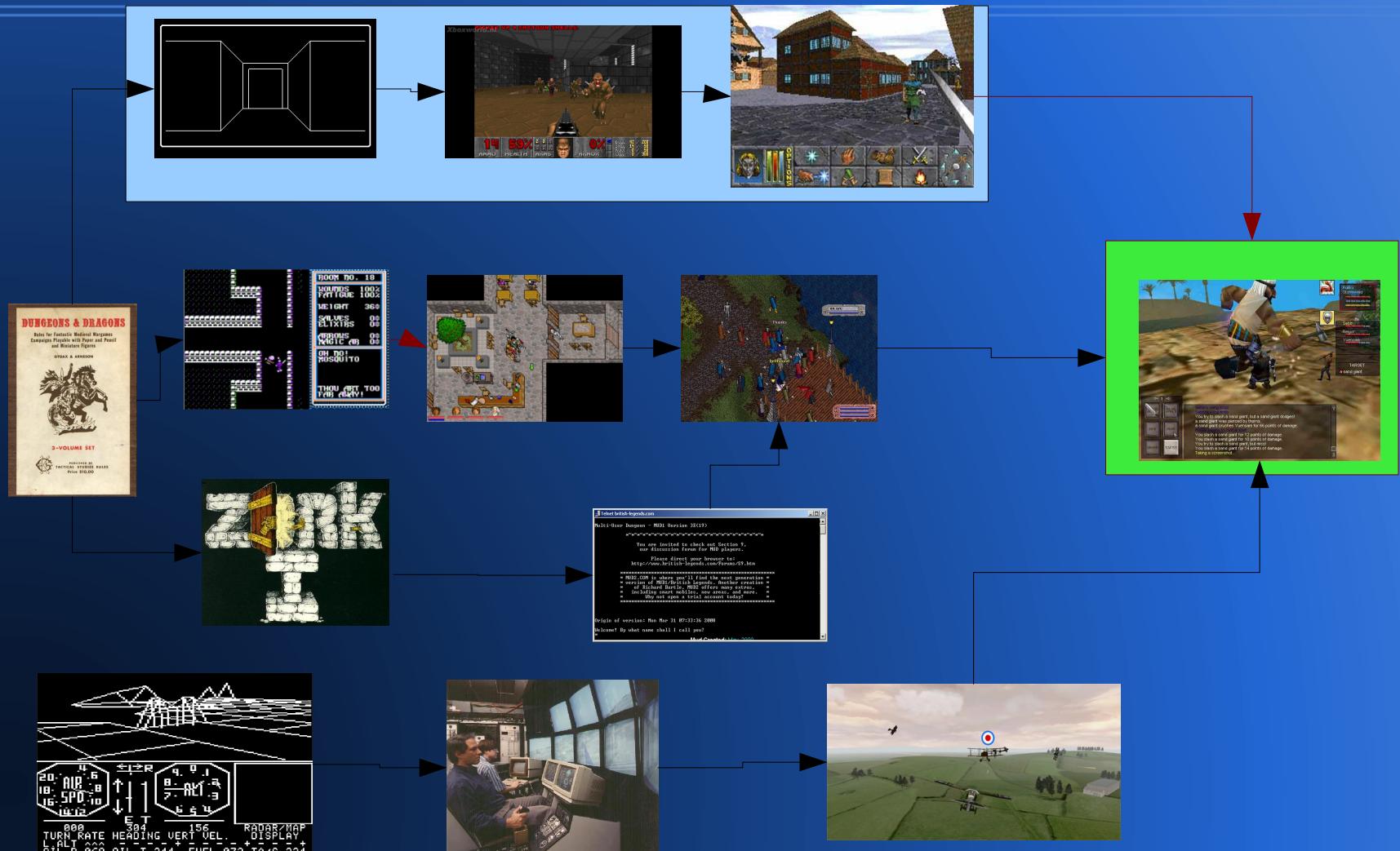
- Originally intended as wargame miniatures rules.
- Purely imaginative play quickly became the dominant form.



**Remember your roots...
they'll keep you humble.**

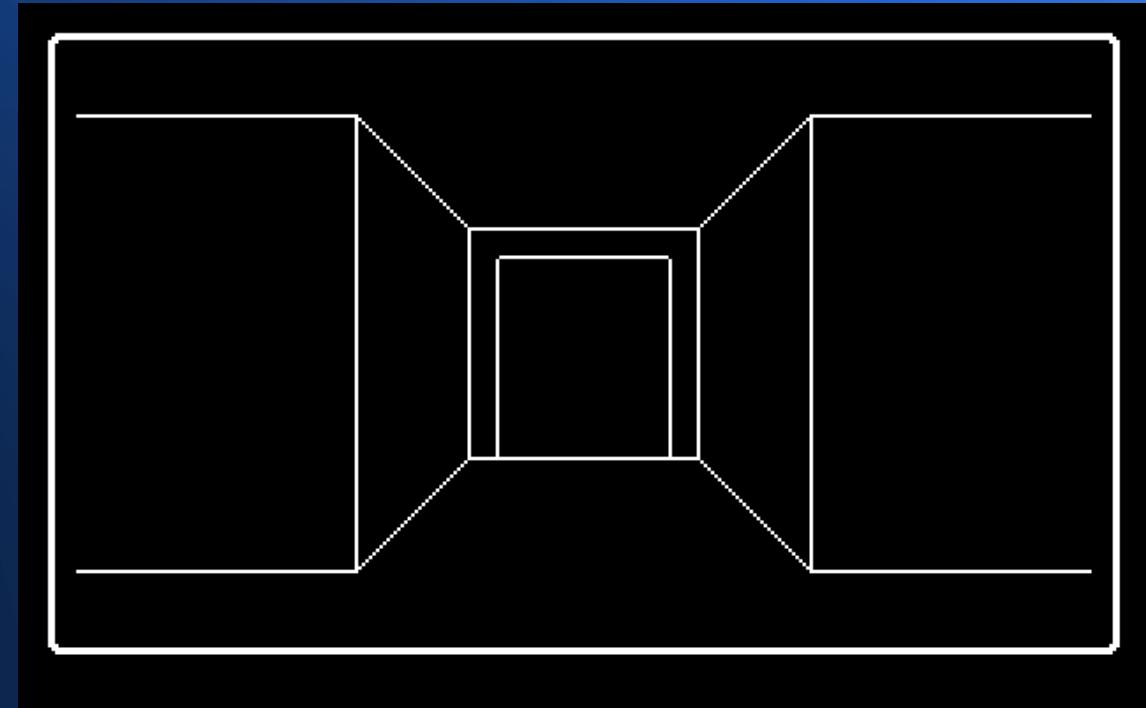


First Person DnD games



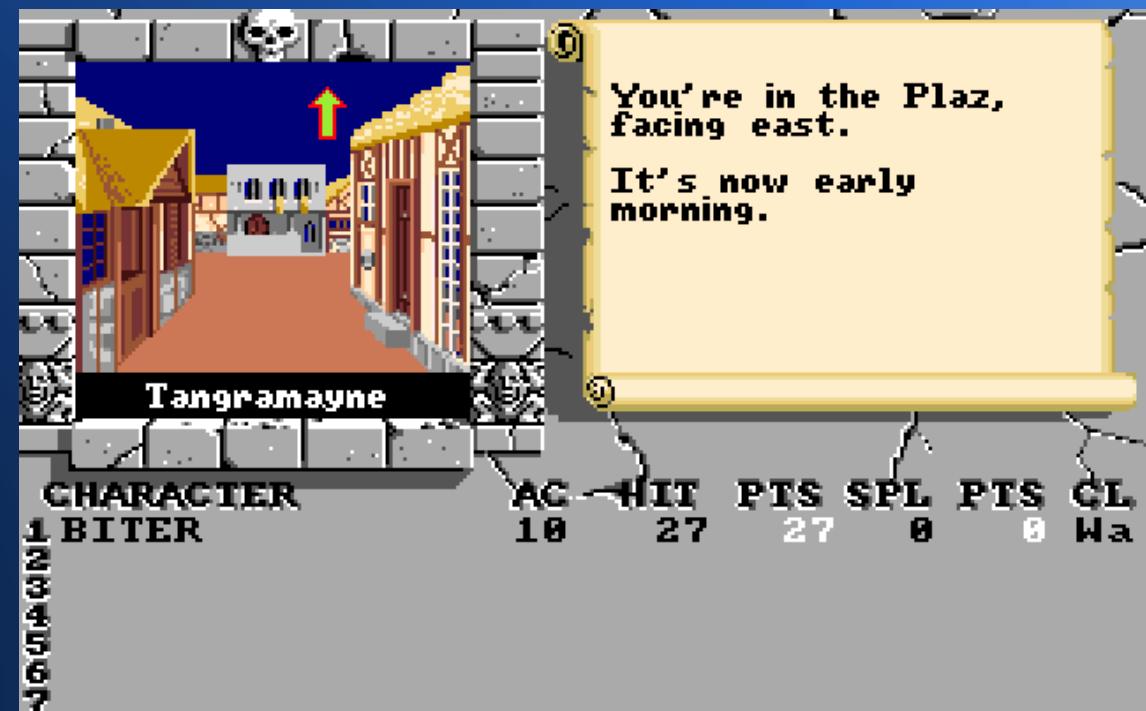
Attempts to visualize DnD go back to the first PCs

- Wizardry
 - Apple II
 - 1978



New hardware brought incremental improvement

- Bard's Tale
 - DOS
 - 1985
 - Improved Graphics
 - Deeper story



The influence of the First Person Shooter

- DOOM
 - 1993
 - Free movement



First true “environmental” RPG

- Elder Scrolls: Arena
 - 1994
 - Free movement in Fantasy World
 - Open “sandbox” environment
 - Holy grail of RPGs
 - Lacked Roleplay
 - Roleplay requires others



Third Person DnD Games



Temple of Apshi

- First 3rd person DnD game
 - Apple II
 - 1979



The Ultima Series

- Platform improvements brought game improvements
 - DOS
 - 1992
 - Improved graphics
 - Deeper story

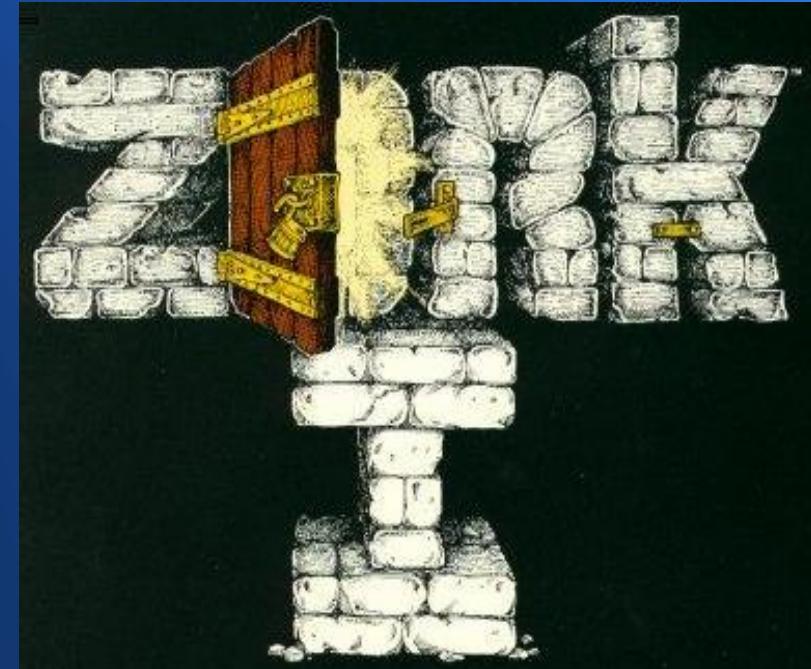


Not all DnD programs were visual



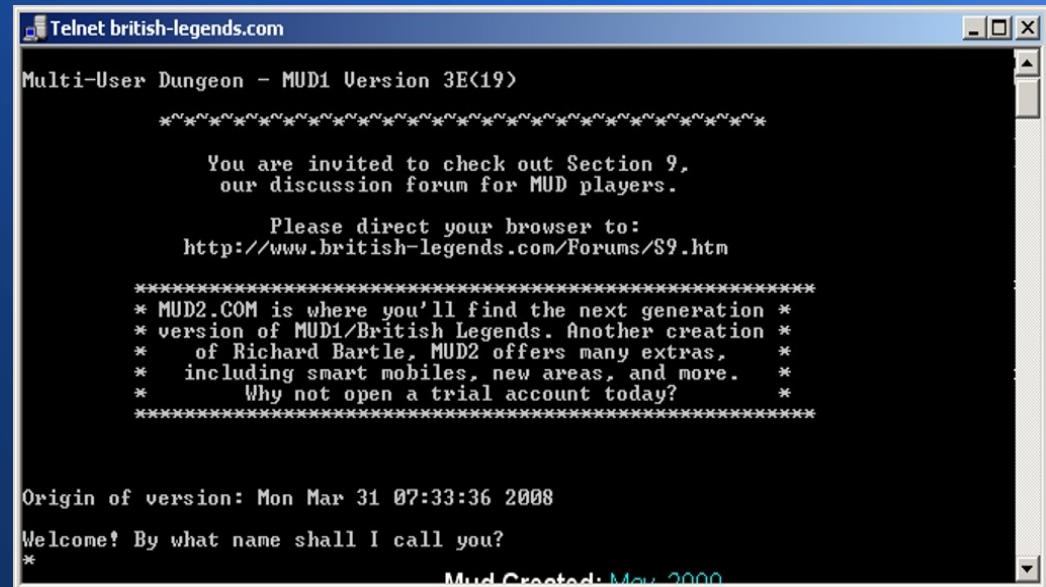
Zork

- First text adventure
 - Apple II and other 8 bit machines
 - 1979
 - Textual story simulation
 - No graphics



MUD

- The First MMORPG
 - 1980ish
 - Multiplayer text adventures
 - Had to solve N-square
 - Rooms



Convergence begins



Ultima Online

The First Graphical MMO Environment

- 1997
- MUD + Isometric RPG
- Rooms gained maps
- Players gained position
- Birth of the “Zone”



At the same time, home flight simulators were being born



At the same time, home Flight Simulators were being born

- Sublogic Flight Simulator
 - Apple II
 - 1980



SimNet

Big boys with big toys

- Multi-vehicle networked combat simulator
 - 1990, DARPA
 - Custom hardware, 56K modems
 - Developed key networking technology(DIS)
 - Dead reckoning



Red Baron on The Sierra Network

- Multi-player network comes home
 - 1992
 - PC, 2400 baud modems
 - Used DIS like technology to hide latencies
 - Set the pattern for vehicle sims



The Final Convergence



Everquest

- 1999
- The prototype for all virtual environments to come
 - MUD logic and gameplay
 - Zones from UO
 - 3D world from 3D RPGs
 - Dead reckoning from DIS



End Part One

Questions?

Part Two: MMOs Today

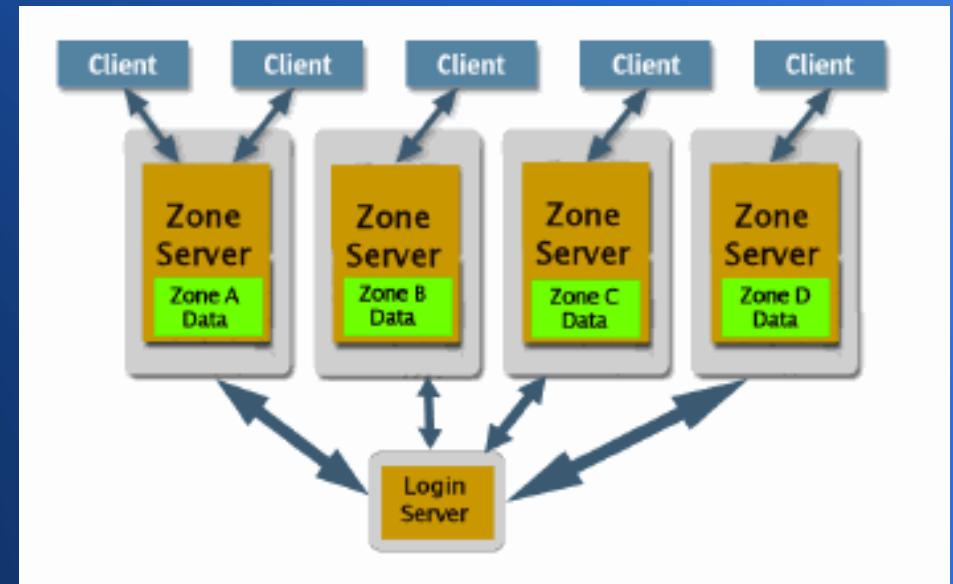
Everyone has baggage

- Technical Baggage
 - Zone architecture
 - Security Issues
 - Latency Effects
- Design Baggage
 - Static quests
 - The grind
 - Classes and Levels
 - Physical space



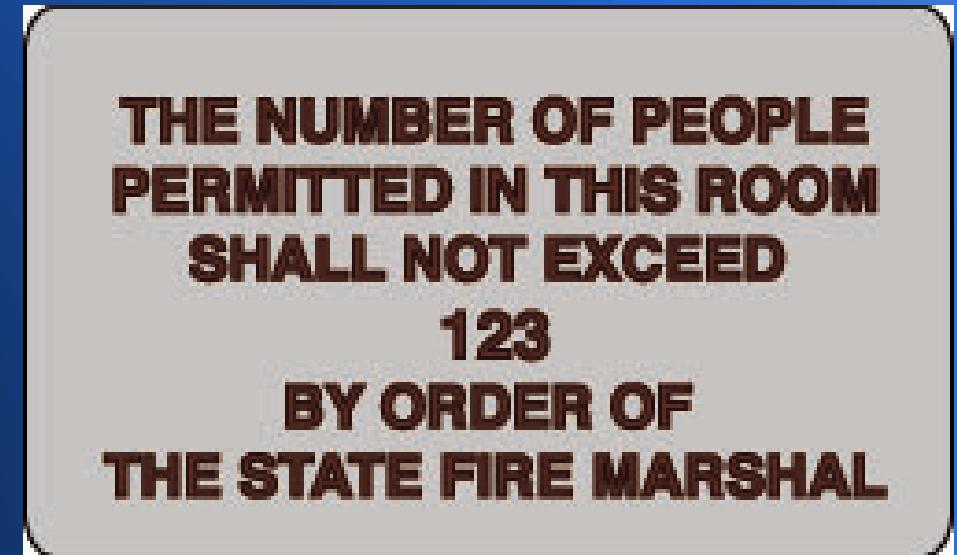
Zoned MMORPG Architecture

- Each zone is on its own physical machine
- Game state in memory
- Shared DB **only** for user data
- Gating login server



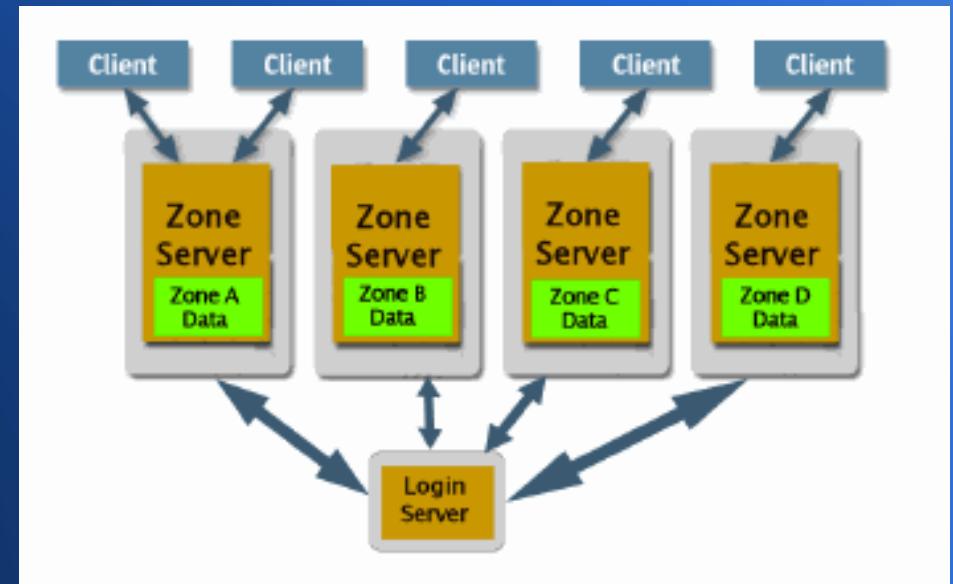
Architectural Issue 1: The Fire Marshall Limit

- Each zone has to be capped in terms of number of users
- Popular zones hard to get into
- Unpopular zones waste resources
- “virtual zones” break immersion



Architectural Issue 2: Game state fragile

- Loss of machine means loss of state
- Loss of machine means loss of access
- “Rollbacks” occur
- Non-transactional
 - Races occur
- Severe limit on game design
 - World is static



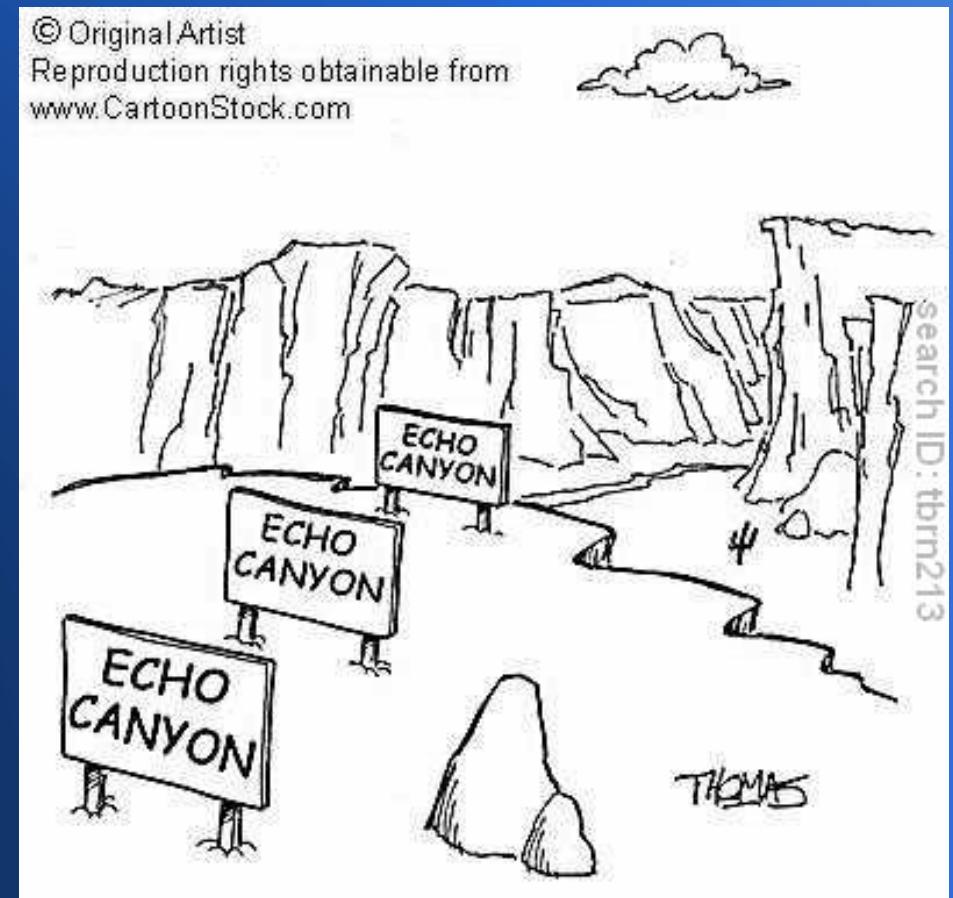
MMO Security Issues

- Players cheat
 - Cheaters collude
- Client is inherently insecure
 - State on client is manipulable
- P2P means exposed IPs
- Server side state a must



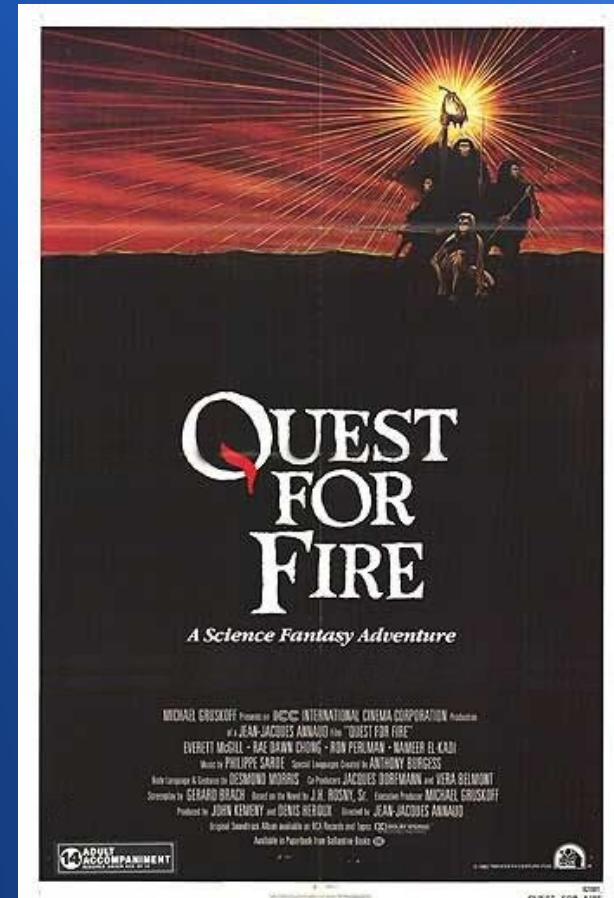
Latency Effects

- Broadband only games must expect up to 1000ms
- Modem games must expect up to 6 seconds.
- Dead reckoning a must
- Limits interactivity



Design Baggage 1: Static Quests

- Inherited from single-player RPGs
 - “The Story”
- Makes less sense multiplayer
 - 20,000 heroes with the same story?
- Compounded by static world limits



Design Baggage 2: The Grind

- Inherited from DnD
 - Reward in DnD, focus in MMORPG
 - Boring and repetitive activity
 - Many players will ignore everything else til they “max”
 - Those players are seen as more “successful”



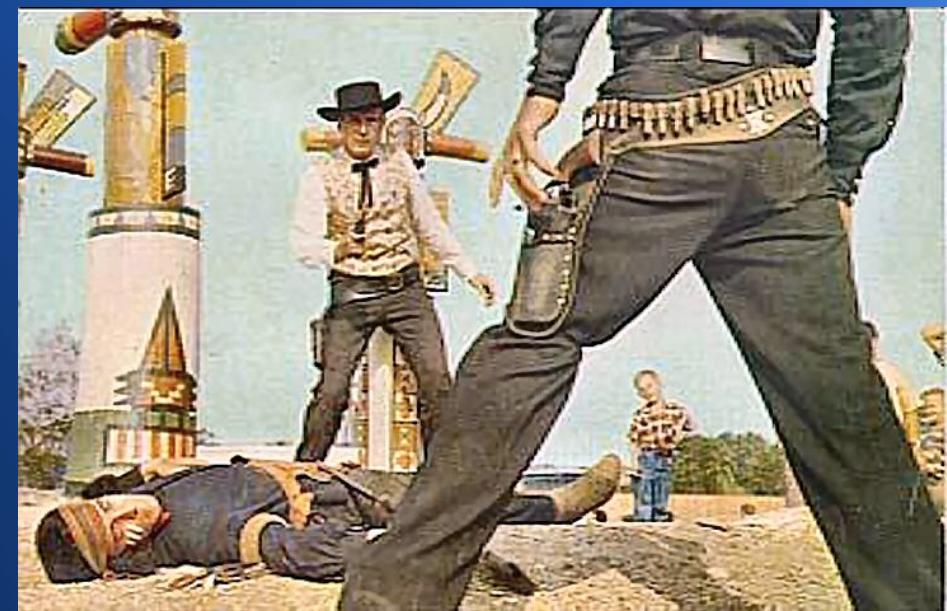
Design Baggage 3: Classes and Levels

- The same “fundamental 4”
- If boring, why do it at all?
 - Content limiter
 - Easy carrot
- What do we do instead?



Design baggage 4: Competitive Play

- Comes from single player games
 - RPGs were solo experiences
 - FPS are head on competitive
- Ironically NOT a DnD thing
 - Perfect positive sum game



Design Baggage 4: Physical Space

- Paradigm of independent physical areas forced by architecture
- Initial exploration is fun
- Repeated “fed ex questing” is not



End Part 2

Questions?

Part 3: Current Issues and Disruptors

The seeds of change

Issue: Boredom

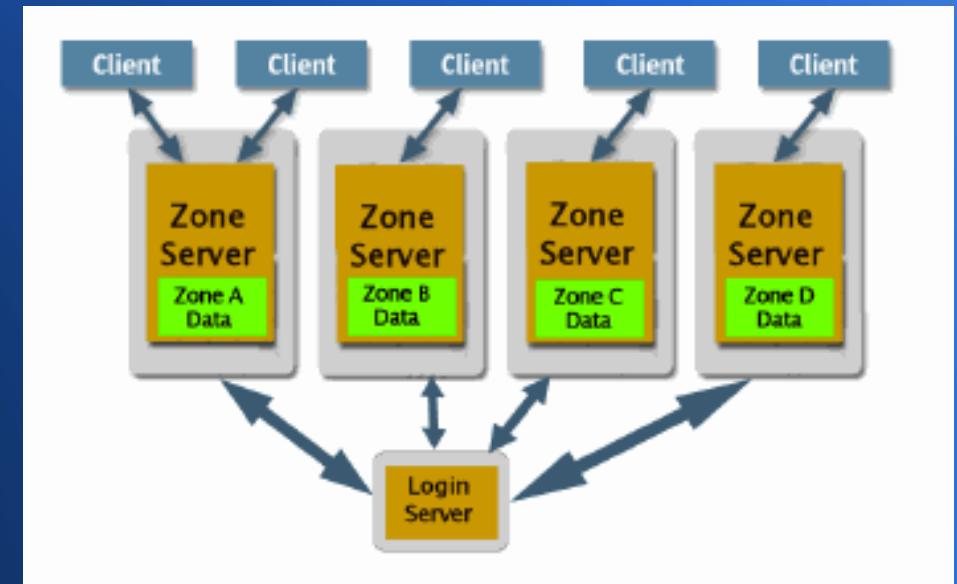
- The soul of entertainment is new experience
- Reaching the end of incremental improvements
 - Static worlds
 - Fixed quests
 - The Grind



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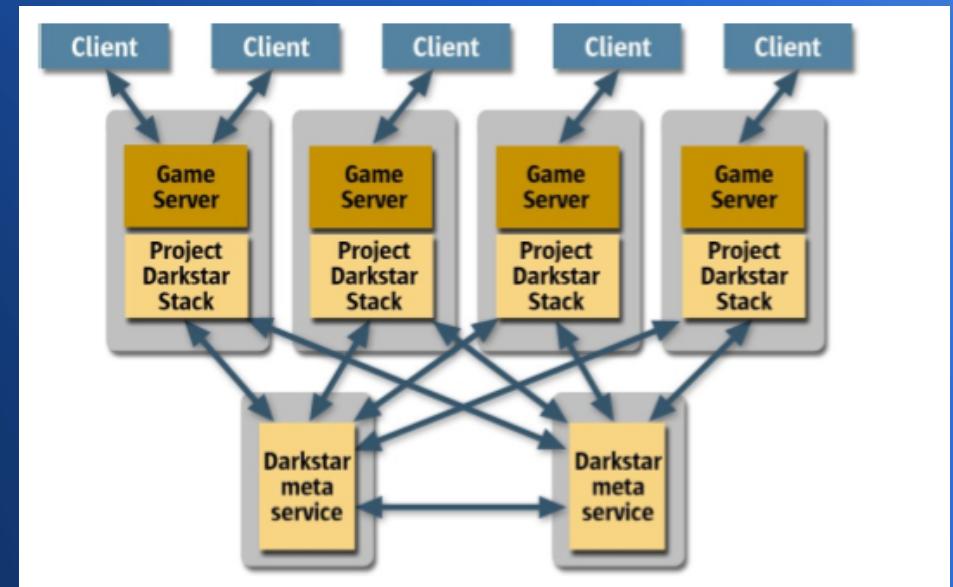
Issue: Reliability and Scalability

- Result of assigning CPU to zones
- Bad failure modes
 - Rollbacks
 - Lock out
- Fire marshall limit



Disruptor: Project Darkstar

- New model for MMO architecture
 - Assigns CPU to users not data
 - Fault tolerant
 - Reliable
 - Generally scalable



Exploits inherent dynamic parallelism

- MMOs are naturally parallel
 - Typical MMO scene



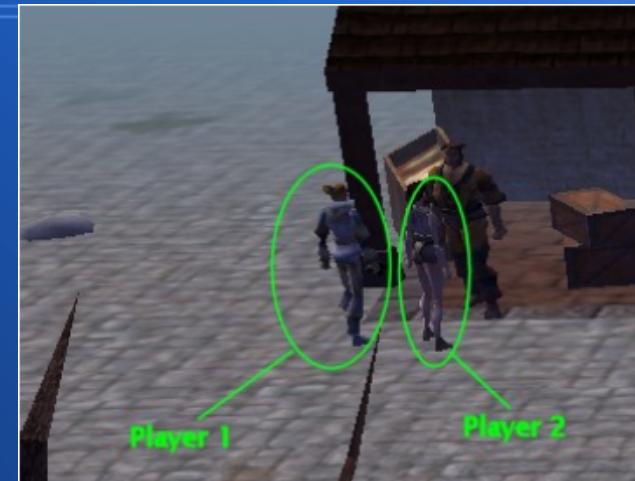
Whats really going on here?

- 6 players in view
- Three distinct groups...



Whats really going on here?

- Two are interacting with a merchant
- One is “talking” with a non-player character



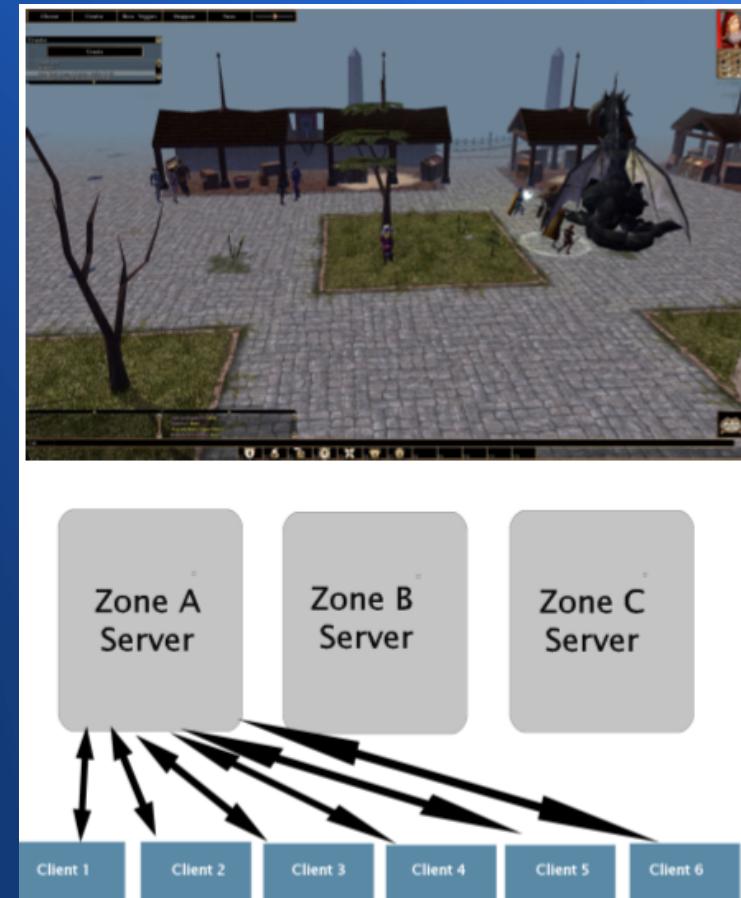
Whats really going on here?

- Three are fighting the dragon



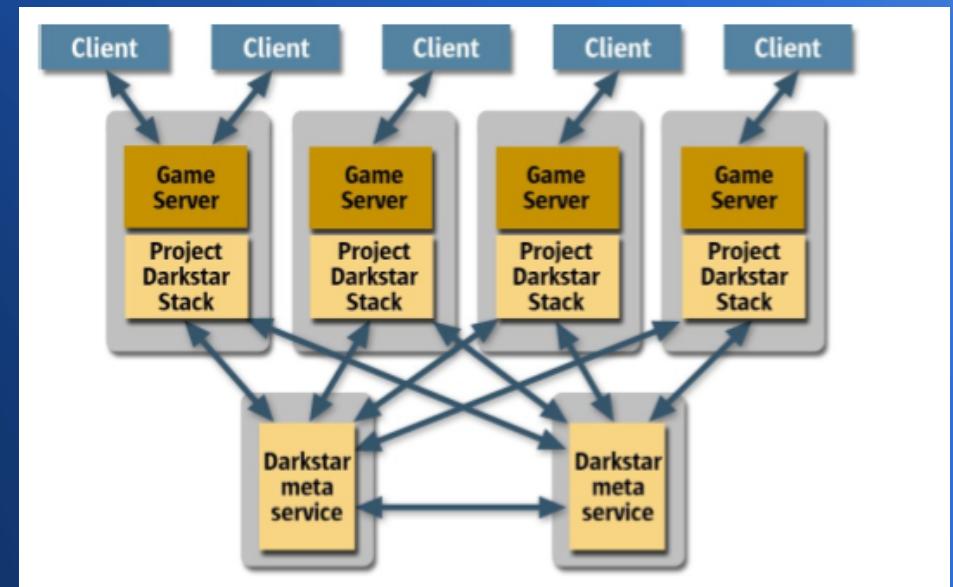
In the Zoned Architecture

- All happens in one zone
- All needs to happen on one server
- If that server dies, all state is lost



Darkstar Architecture

- Spreads clients across processing nodes
- Brings data to them
- If node fails, another takes over



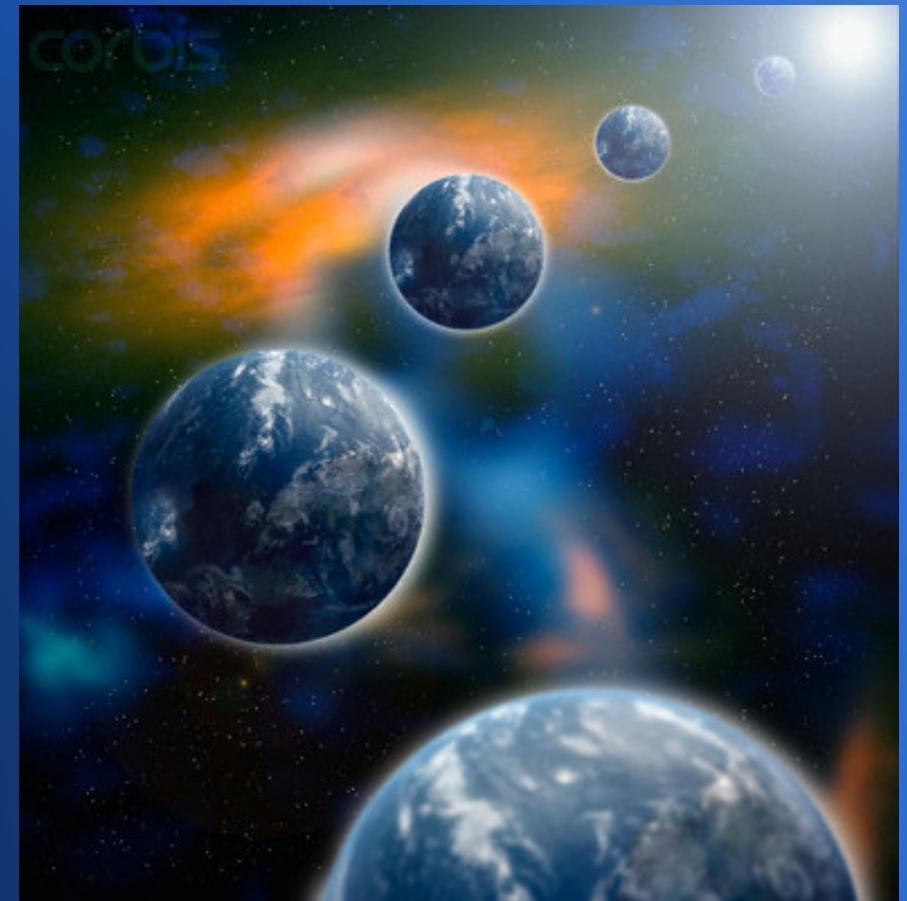
Darkstar processing supported by Darkstar Data Store

- Low latency, high availability, enterprise grade data base
 - Transactional
 - Not relational
- Race proof
 - Virtual single threaded programming model



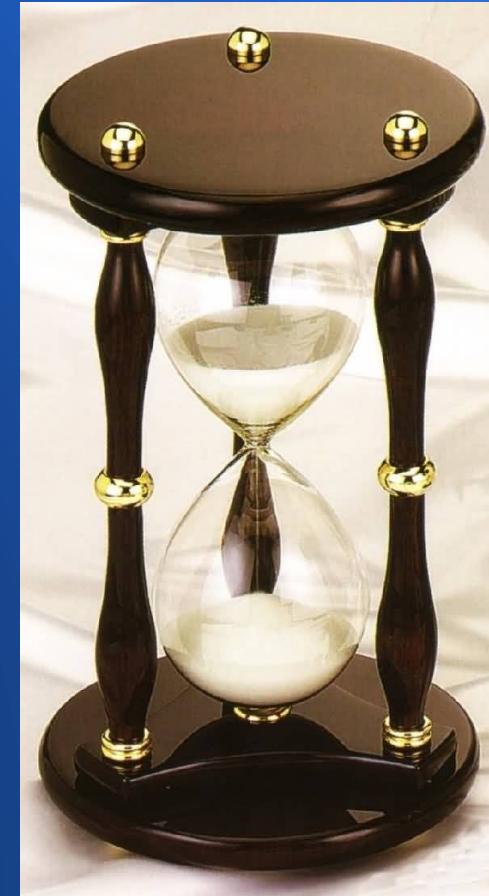
Impact

- Dynamic, changing, persistent worlds
- Worlds not shackled to the Zone model
- World size and shape limited only by data, not CPU



Issue: Time Investment

- The grind requires a lot of time
- Have to keep up with friends or get left behind
- Long play time commitment
 - Many hours at a session



Disruptor: Casual Games

- Low commitment
 - Easy learning curve
 - Short game sessions
- Highly successful with the mass market



Disruptor: Social Sites

- Facebook, Twitter etc
- Also low commitment
- Build very active communities
- Successfully reach out to mobile



Impact

- Redefinition of “online environment”
 - Defined socially, not spatially
 - About relationships, not competition
- “Jeff Kesselman's Theorem (c1980):
A MUD universe is all about psychology. After all, there IS no physicality. It's all psych and group dynamics.

Example: CampFU

- Combines social web site with cooperative casual gameplay
- Persistent identity across entire site

The screenshot shows a user profile card for 'C_T_Orangutan'. The card features a cartoon character of a man in a brown jacket and blue jeans. Below the character are sections for 'Basics' (Location, Birthday, Relationship, Status), 'Interests' (People I'd Like To Meet), and a 'My Closet' button. To the right of the card is a sidebar titled 'Play Games' with four game icons: Veg-Out, WordMob, FunGeez, and Critter Smackdown. Below this is a section titled 'Achievements' with eight achievement icons: Getting Warmed Up, Welcome to Camp, Bookworm, Diction Dillettante, Lingua Extendia, Fungus Flush, Critter Cadet, and PETA Will Be So Mad. A 'See all Achievements' link is at the bottom.



What do YOU think is next?

Questions, Comments and Snide Remarks