ntroduction to Jame evelopment Lecture 8









- 1983 Nintendo industry laughing stock
- Trying to release a games console months after the bottom has fallen out of the market
- But Nintendo of America felt
 - Kids aren't fed up of games
 - They're fed up of sub-standard games!!



- Nintendo Entertainment System (NES)
- Unmistakably a games console
- Contained a security chip so the Nintendo could control the quality of the games
- Developers not keen
- Nintendo had dozens of games from Japan



- 1985 Nintendo needed a launch gimmick
 - The Zapper
 - Futuristic light gun
 - -ROB
 - Robotic Operating Buddy
 - 24 cm
- Terrible reception
 - Consumer Electronics Show hated it
 - Focus groups hated it



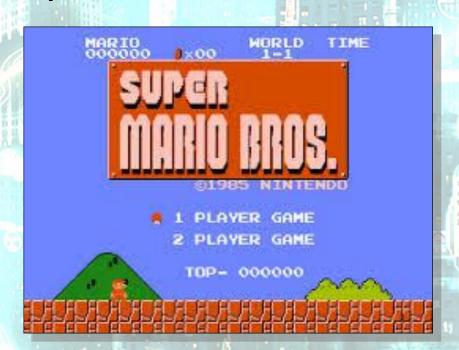
- Refused to give up
- Concentrated on New York
 - Moved staff from Seattle
 - Allocated \$50m
 - Money back guarantees to retailers
 - \$millions of advertising
 - Demoed Zapper and ROB in malls/streets
 - -500 NY stores

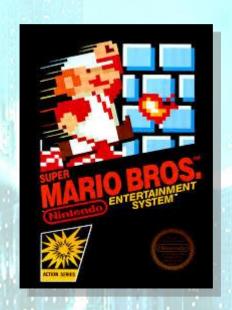


- Christmas 1985 90,000 NES sold!
- Similar launches in
 - Los Angeles
 - Chicago
 - San Francisco
 - Texas
 - nationwide



- March 1986 Nintendo release
- Super Mario Bros







- SMB sells millions
- Millions of NES sold to play it on
- Nintendo follow up with
 - Metroid sci-fi action game
 - Castlevania vampire adventure
 - Double Dragon street fighting game
 - And
 - The Legend of Zelda



- Nintendo limited production
 - Stock sold out as soon as it arrived
 - No unsold stock
 - No price reductions
 - Frantic demand
 - Kept retailers under control
- Even so, NES was No 1 selling toy in US at Christmas 1987



- In 1989 23% of toys sold in US were Nintendo
- Nintendo Power
 - Nintendo's promotional magazine
 - Best selling children's mag in US
 - 5,000,000 per month
- Nintendo's premium rate helpline
 - 50,000 calls per week



- Backlash
 - Anti-Japanese feeling in US
 - Accusations of monopolistic practices
 - Blame for making US kids fat
 - Claims by National Coalition on TV Violence that 83% of NES games were violent





- Europe
 - Late (1987)
 - Home Computer well established in Europe
 - Better graphics
 - Cheaper games
 - Developers shocked by Nintendo practices
 - Nintendo had no Europe base/distribution
 - Sega beats Nintendo to Europe



- By the end of the 1980s
 - Nintendo was Japan's most profitable company, ahead of Toyota and Honda
 - -SMB3
 - 17,000,000 copies
 - \$550m (more than E.T.)
 - Mario more popular than Mickey Mouse
 - US games industry worth \$4,000,000,000 from \$100,000,000 in 1986

Sim City

- Will Wright
- American
- 1st game Raid on Bungeling Bay (1984)
 - Broderbund
 - Helicopter bombing military factories
 - Editor level allowing placing of buildings/roads
 - More interesting than game for WW
- 1,000,000 copies in Japan

Sim City

- Will Wright begins to see editor level as a game in itself
- Calls game Micropolis
- Broderbund not interested
 - "how do you win or lose?"
- Changes name to Sim City
- Don Daglow of Broderbund convinces the publisher to release the game in 1989

Sim City

- Initial sales slow
- Time magazine article boosts sales
- Unusually sales increased each year
- Launched in Japan
- Massively successful

Populous

- Peter Molyneux
- English
- 1st game The Entepreneur
 - Sold two copies
- 1988 Fusion
 - One of first game published by Electronic Arts
 - Sold poorly

Populous

- Small advance paid by EA for fusion
- PM creates Populous
- Players are all-powerful
 - Change the landscape
 - Cause earthquakes
 - Create volcanoes
- Players as gods

Populous

- Released late 1989
- Initial sales slow
- PM pessimistic
 - Surprised to receive £13k cheque from EA
 - Astonished to receive a second, larger cheque
 - "and they just kept coming"
- Launched in Japan
- EA can't manufacture quick enough!

Civilisation

- Sid Meier
 - Microprose
 - Military simulator games
 - F15 Strike Eagle
 - Gunship
 - Inspired by Sim City and Populous
 - Creates Civilisation

Civilisation

- Player controls civilisation's journey through history
- Turn-based strategy game
 - Military conflict
 - Diplomacy
 - Exploration
 - City building

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Russian mathematician from Moscow
 - Based on Pentominoes
 - Shapes of 5 squares
 - Jigsaw
 - AP creates programme with 4 squares
 - Tetris (Tetra, Greek for four)
 - Gives game to friends/colleagues

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Spreads across
 - Moscow
 - Russia
 - Eastern Europe
 - Soviet law prevents setting up business
 - No-one to buy it anyway as PCs rare in USSR
 - Spreads to
 - Hungary
 - Czechoslovakia

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Contacted by Robert Stein in London
 - Stein wants to buy the rights
 - Sends AP a contract
 - AP agrees to begin negotiating
 - RS thinks AP is agreeing to contract
 - RS sells PC rights, home console rights and coin-op rights to Mirrorsoft (Robert Maxwell)

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Mirrorsoft sell on rights
 - Five companies now developing versions
 - RS desperately trying to get AP to sign
 - Mirrorsoft launch Tetris
 - 100,000 copies in 1988 alone
 - Henk Rogers buys all Japanese rights

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Sega buy coin-op rights for HR
 - Nintendo want handheld rights for Gameboy
 - Rogers goes to Russia
 - Stein goes to Russia
 - Kevin Maxwell of Mirrorsoft goes to Russia
 - Meeting with Pajitnov and State Dept
 - Astonished to find Tetris already on sale!!
 - Rogers and Maxwell realise Stein does not own rights

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Rogers asks State Dept to hold off till he can return with Nintendo
 - Stein is forced to sign a stitch-up contract
 - Maxwell makes an offer including Maxwell
 Communications' USSR book publishing rights
 - Rogers and Nintendo make an offer
 - Maxwell given 24 hours to make a better offer but can't respond quickly enough

- Alexey Pajitnov
 - Rogers and Nintendo win rights
 - Atari had just released Tetris
 - Nintendo obtain court order
 - Atari left with warehouse full of Tetris
 - Tetris helped sell 40,000,000 Gameboys
 - Rogers became very rich
 - Pajitnov made nothing