CSCI 1106
Lecture 11

Game Polish
Announcements

• Today’s Topics
  – Why polish?
  – What is polish?
  – Types of polish
  – Prioritizing polish
Sell Games and Influence People

• What makes a game good?
  – Idea behind the game
  – Unifying theme
  – Story line
  – Game mechanics

• What makes a game great?
  – The small details
  – The look of the game
  – The game effects
  – The interesting quirks
  – The lack of annoying quirks
Many are Called but Few are Chosen

• A polished game is
  – More compelling and immersing
  – More likely to be played longer
  – More appealing to new players

• A polished game will
  – Get better reviews
  – Get more praise on social media and word of mouth
  – More likely become popular
  – Likely sell more copies

• It’s in our interest to make sure that games are as polished as possible!
What is Game Polish?

• Defn: A process to reduce the number of minor issues associated with the game

• This involves
  – Fixing minor bugs and anything that detracts from the consistency of the game
  – Touching-up graphics
  – Refining game mechanics
  – Adding minor features and special effects

• Constitutes the last 10% to 20% of development
  – Can take up to 50% of total time
Scheduling Game Polish

- Idea: Schedule game polishing as part of your overall development plan
- Don’t assume you will have extra time to do this after you finish the main development
- Game polish is not the same as debugging or fixing major problems
  - You should budget time for this as well
- Should be done throughout the game development cycle
  - Typically kicks in once the game is stable and working
  - Done in concert with playtesting
Types of Game Polish

• Resolution of issues
  – Stability
  – Consistency
  – Playability
  – Understandability

• Refinement of the game mechanics
  – Realism, environment, and actions
  – Graphics
  – Audio

• Additional features
  – Special effects
  – Side stories and bonus rounds
  – Easter eggs
  – Special objects
Resolution of Issues

• Stability issues
  – Bugs
  – Memory usage
  – Hardware optimization

• Consistency issues
  – Story line (plot inconsistencies)
  – Game mechanics
  – Unifying theme

• Playability issues
  – Game mechanics
  – Game control
  – User interface layout
Resolution of Issues II

• Understandability Issues
  – Game manual
  – Presentation of information during the game
  – Demonstration of how to play the game
  – Recommended controller use

• How are these issues discovered?

Playtesting!
Refinement of Game Mechanics

• Realism
  – Physics simulation
    • Projectile behaviour
    • Object motion
  – Behaviour
    • E.g., the more a character is carrying the slower they are
  – Character rendering
  – Character motion
    • Natural motion: walking, running, jumping, etc
    • Ancillary objects: hair, clothing, etc

• Graphics
  – Detail
  – Photorealism
  – Graphic design

• Audio
  – Fidelity
  – Sound effect/action pairing
  – Interaction (voice)
Additional Features

• Special effects
  – Explosions
  – Transitions
  – Intermissions

• Side stories and bonus rounds
  – Additional miniquests for the players
  – Additional levels
  – Backstory
  – Transitions to the sequel

• Easter eggs
  – Secret features
  – Activated by clicking on specific objects on the screen
  – Allows developers to add more of their own creativity into the game

• Special objects
  – Give the character additional powers
  – Do not affect the general play of the game
Priorities

1. Resolve issues
   a. Stability issues
   b. Playability and Understandability
   c. Consistency

2. Refine game mechanics
   a. Physics and controls
   b. Character motion
   c. Character rendering, graphics, and audio

3. Add features