

Digital Asset Management 数字媒体资源管理

7. Interactive Media and Game Development process



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Game Types

- Arcade Games
- Puzzle Games
- Role Playing Games
- Strategy Games
- Adventure Games
- First-Person Shooters

- Third-Person Action
- Sports Games
- Racing Games
- Simulators
- Party Games
- Educational Games

Game Studios – Vertical Structure

- Developers
- Publishers
- (Distributors)
- Retailers

Much like a mini-Hollywood

Developers

- Design and implement games
 - Including: programming, art, sound effects, and music
 - Historically, small groups
 - Analogous to book authors
- Structure varies
 - May exist as part of a Publisher
 - May be "full-service" developers or may outsource some
 - Motion Capture (to replicate realistic movement)
 - Art and Animation (can be done by art house/studio)
- Many started on PC games (console development harder to break into)
- Typically work for royalties & funded by advances
 - Do not have the capital, distribution channels, or marketing resources to publish their games
 - Often seen that developers don't get equitable share of profits
 - Can be unstable

Publishers



- Fund development of games
 - Including: manufacturing, marketing/PR, distribution, and customer support
- Publishers assume most of the risk, but they also take most of the profits
- Relationship to developers
 - Star Developers can often bully Publishers, because publishers are desperate for content
 - Most Developers are at the mercy of the almighty Publisher
 Originally grew out of developers
- Massive consolidation in recent years
- Most also develop games in-house

Retailers



- Sell software
- Started with mail-order and computer specialty stores
- Shift in 80's to game specialty stores, especially chains (Today 25%)
 - EB Games, GameStop
- Shift in 90's to mass market retailers (Today 70%) (ask)
 - Target, WalMart, Best Buy
- Retailers generally earn 30% margin on a \$50 game
- Electronic download of games via Internet still in infancy
 - Big but not huge (Today 5%)

Game Development Process (1/5)



Inspiration

- getting the global idea of the game
- duration: I month (for a professional game)
- people: lead designer
- result: treatment document, decision to continue

Conceptualization

- preparing the "complete" design of the game
- duration: 3 months
- people: designer + prototype programmers/artists
- result: complete design document
- (continued next slide)

Game Development Process (2/5)



Prototypes

- -Build prototypes as proof of concept
 - Can take 2-3 months (or more)
 - Typically done a few months in
- -In particular, use to test game play
- -Throw prototype away afterwards
 - Don't expect it to evolve into game!
- -Pitch to Publisher

Game Development Process (3/5)



Blueprint

- separate the project into different tiers
- duration: 2 months
- people: lead designer, software planner
- result: several mini-specifications

Architecture

- creating a technical design that specifies tools and technology used
- duration: 2 months
- people: project leader, software planner, lead architect
- result: full technical specification

Game Development Process (4/5)



Tool building

- create a number of (preferably reusable) tools, like 3D graphics engine, level builder, or unit builder
- duration: 4 months
- people: project leader and 4 (tool) programmers
- result: set of functionally tools (maybe not yet feature complete)

Assembly

- create the game based on the design document using the tools; update design document and tools as required (consulting the lead designer)
- duration: 12 months
- people: project leader, 4 programmers, 4 artists
- result: the complete game software and toolset

Game Development Process (5/5)



Level design

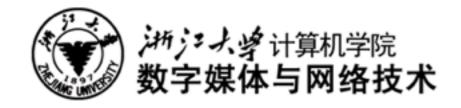
- create the levels for the game
- duration: 4 months
- people: project leader, 3 level designers
- result: finished game with all levels, in-game tutorials, manuals

Review

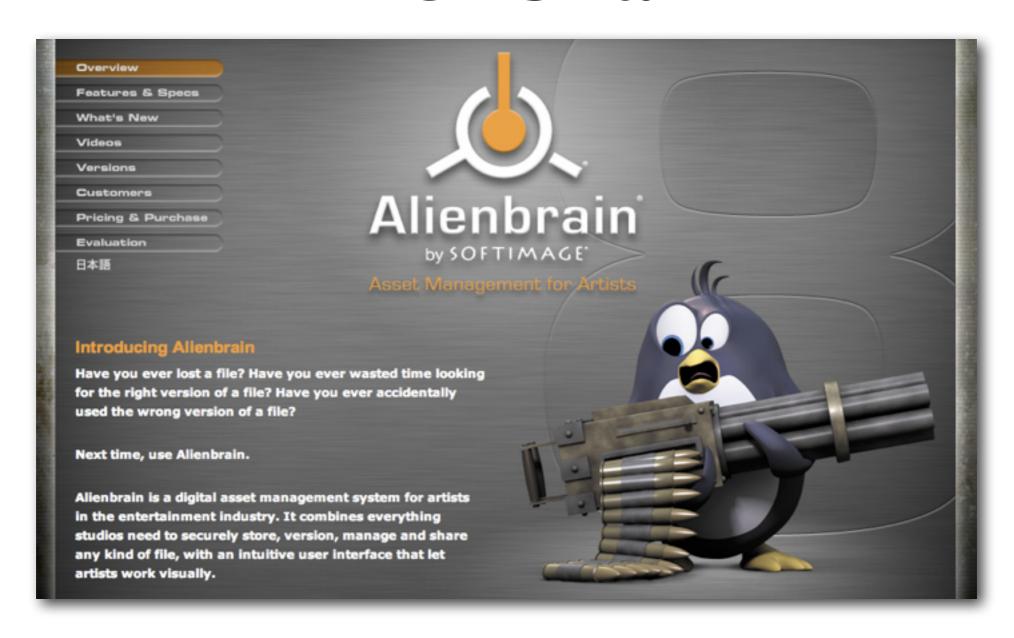
- testing the code, the gameplay, and the levels
- duration: 3 months (partially overlapping level design)
- people: 4 testers
- result: the gold master

Managing IM&G Development with Alienbrain





Alienbrain



http://www.softimage.com/products/alienbrain/

What is Alienbrain

- Asset Management for Artists
- Industry standard for file management
 - -in professional media and entertainment projects.
- Systems for creative teams
 - +DAM: Digital Asset Management
 - +SCM: Software Configuration Management

 Tools for any kind of file for import, version, manage and share

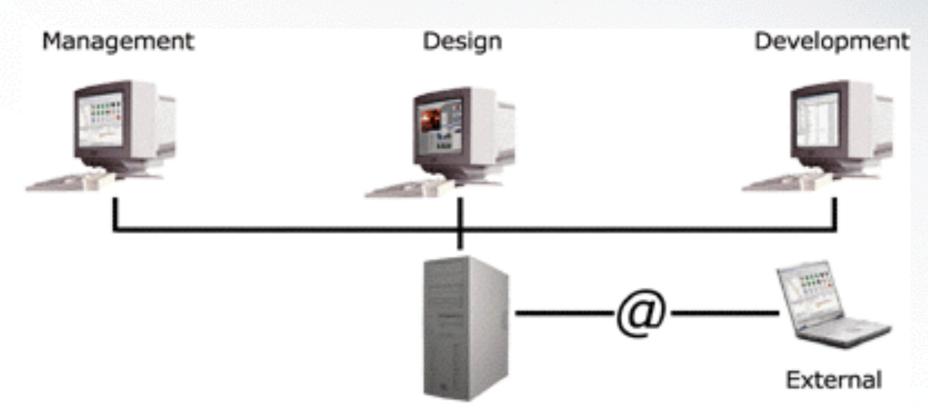
Alienbrain Features



- Secure File Management and Version Control
 - Comprehensive Version History, Rollback, Powerful Search Tools
- Visual Workflows
 - Intuitive User Interface, Previews and Thumbnails, Local File State Icons, Integrations for Leading Art Tools
- Collaborative Environment
 - Image Annotations, Integrated Messaging, Reporting
- Software Configuration Management
 - Labels, Change Sets, Parallel Development and Branching
- Architecture and Administration
 - Server Health Monitoring, Fine-Grained Access Control, Remote Collaboration, Automatic Database Backup, Flexible Storage Management
- Customization and APIs
 - Custom Metadata, Triggers & Events, Command Line Tool

Client / Server architecture



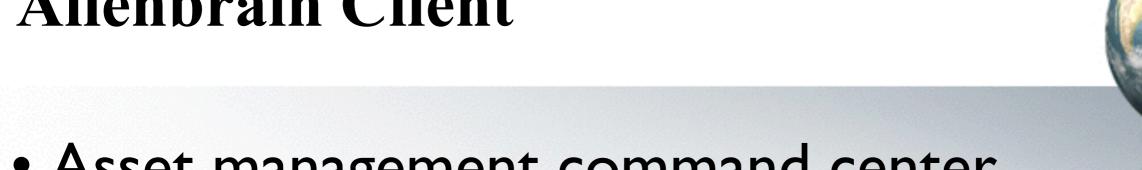


Alienbrain Studio integrates all team members

Alienbrain Server

- maintain the asset files and up-to-date information
 - -file sizes/version/attributes
 - -raw file data
 - -optimized object-oriented database.
- controls and co-ordinates access
 - -Security/access collisions
 - -download any version
 - -modification and upload new versions

Alienbrain Client



- Asset management command center
 - browse the project databases
 - import new files or view, lock and edit.
 - display thumbnail images and preview
 - workflow functions.

Different client applications types

- Essentials for Artists for creative users.
 - 3-D authoring tool integrations
- Essentials for Programmers for programmers.
 - source code file merging.
- Advanced the complete package.
 - Programmers and Artists, workflow management functionality.
- Alienbrain Reader
 - read only access to project data.

Functions

- file management
- version control
- change management
- configuration management
- workflow
- access control
- archiving
- visual working



File Management & Sharing

- import
- browse and view
- move, rename and delete
- automated operations by scripts
- edit files
- Check out /check in / multiple check-out

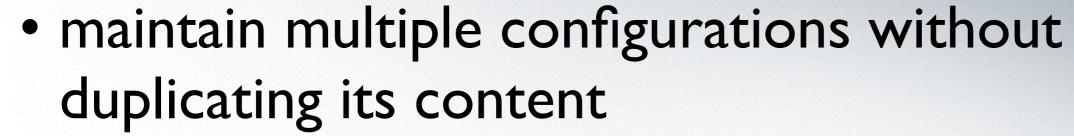
Version Control

- version history/ get version
- Rollback
- show differences between versions
- Text comparison and merge tool
 - -Araxis Merge Professional

Change Management

- change sets as shielded containers
- default change set/create change sets
- (active change set) delete, rename, check out, modify and check in, until submit

Configuration Management



- root branch
- branching manager
- branch selection drop-down list
- integrate changes wizard



Workflow

- An asset-based workflow based on a range of configurable workflow states (work in progress, awaiting modification, awaiting approval, approved, approved-and-locked)
 - -assign assets to a user,
 - -change the workflow status of an asset
 - -set a due date
 - -Track and review/approve the changes

Access Control



- Access rights.
- simplified set of role definitions (default permissions)
 - -authors,
 - -Contributors
 - -Editors
 - -reviewers

Archiving

- archiving system
 - -Offline/online

- -multiple language or platform variants
- -images and 3-D models.

Alienbrain evaluation



- download it from
 - -http://www.softimage.com/downloads/abevaluation/ Default.aspx

- a fully functional version of Alienbrain 8.1
 - -for an unlimited time
 - -with a maximum of two simultaneous client connections and five projects.

Best practices

- Alienbrain administration
- Customizations
- process management
- workflow optimization

Version control



Version control for programmer



- CVS
- Subversion (SVN)

- Git
 - was initially created by Linus Torvalds for Linux kernel development

Subversion (SVN)

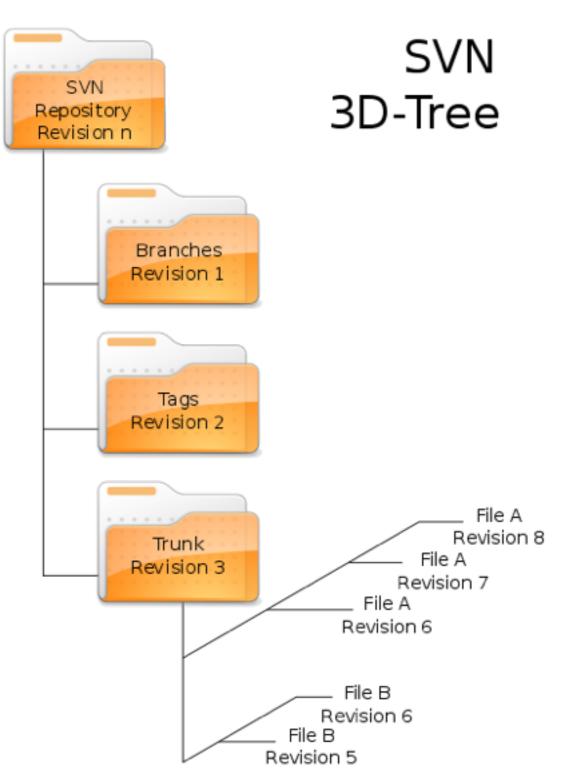
Since 2000

 a <u>free</u> version control system which operated much like <u>CVS</u>

used by SourceForge

Subversion filesystem

can be described as a three dimensional filesystem



Subversion properties

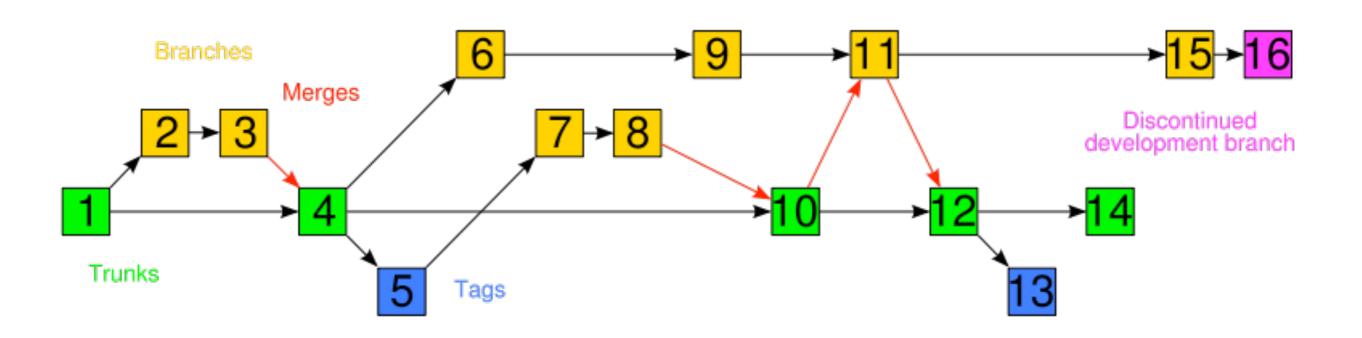
- name=value pairs of text
- used in two different places in the Subversion filesystem
 - filesystem entries, i.e., files and directories
 - revisions themselves

Subversion properties

- filesystem entries
 - svn:executable
 - svn:mime-type
 - svn:ignore
 - svn:keywords
 - svn:eol-style
 - svn:externals
 - svn:needs-lock
 - svn:special

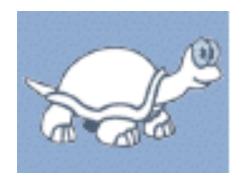
- revisions themselves
 - svn:date
 - svn:author
 - svn:log

Branching and tagging



Software that uses Subversion

- TortoiseSVN, a Windows shell (i.e. Explorer) extension
- Xcode is Apple's Mac OS X IDE
- Microsoft Visual Studio
 - AnkhSVN is a Visual Studio .NET addin
 - VisualSVN is simple and reliable Subversion integration for Visual Studio 2003 and 2005



TortoiseSVN

- windows平台上的SVN客户端软件
- 易于控制

- 教程
 - https://www.se.auckland.ac.nz/courses/ SOFTENG254/resources/TortoiseSVN.pdf

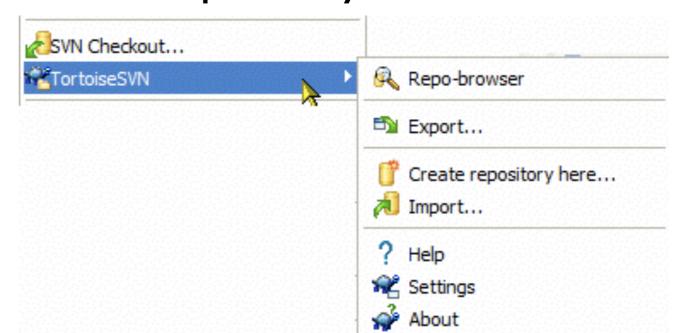
创建版本库 (The Repository)

- 使用命令行工具创建版本库
 - 创建一个名为SVN(例如D:\SVN\)的空文件 夹,作为你的所有版本库的根。
 - 在D:\SVN\里创建另一个目录 MyNewRepository。
 - 打开命令行窗口(或DOS窗口), 进入D:\SVN\目录,输入

svnadmin create --fs-type bdb MyNewRepository

创建版本库 (The Repository)

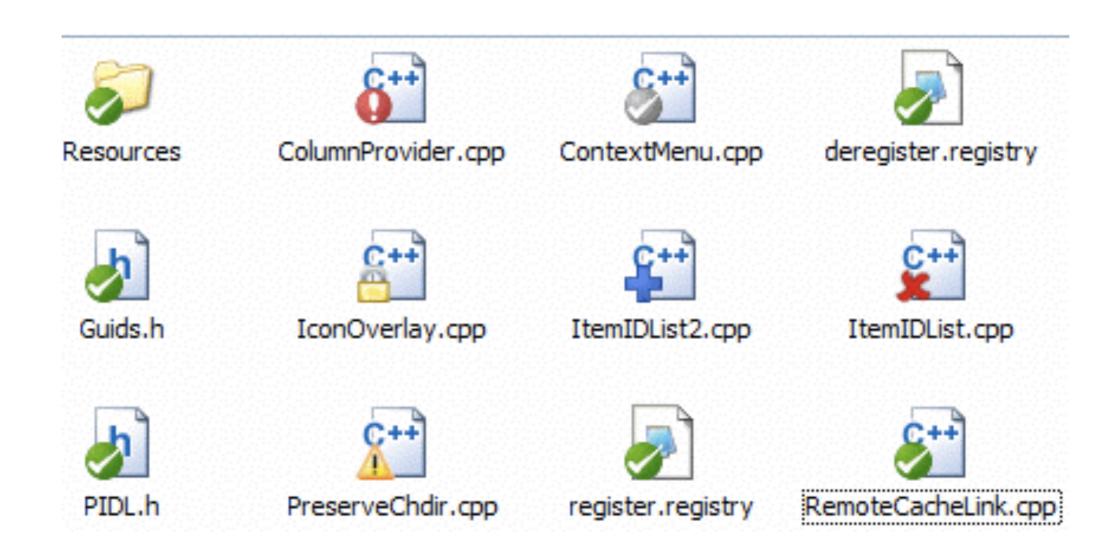
- 使用 TortoiseSVN 创建版本库
 - 打开资源管理器
 - 创建一个新的文件夹,命名为SVNRepository
 - 右键点击新创建的目录,
 - TortoiseSVN → Create repository here ...



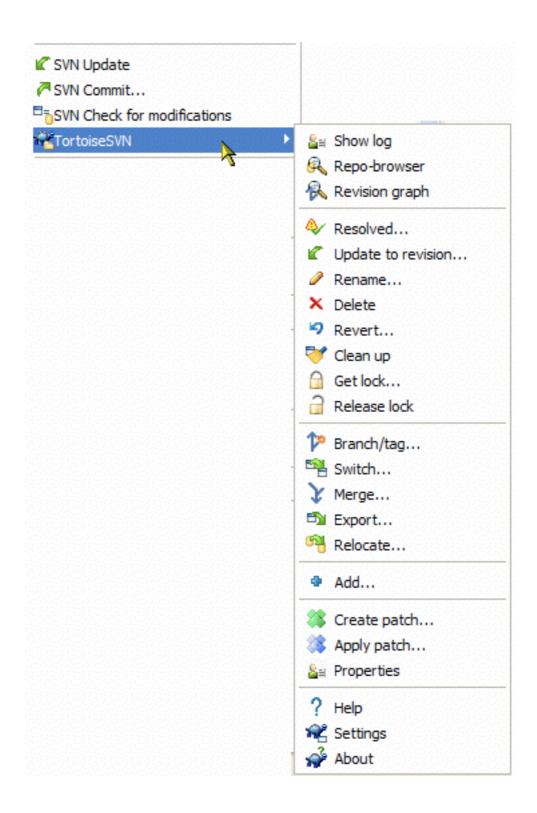
访问版本库

- 本地:
 - file:///C:/SVNRepository/
- 网络:
 - file://ServerName/path/to/repos/

Icon Overlays



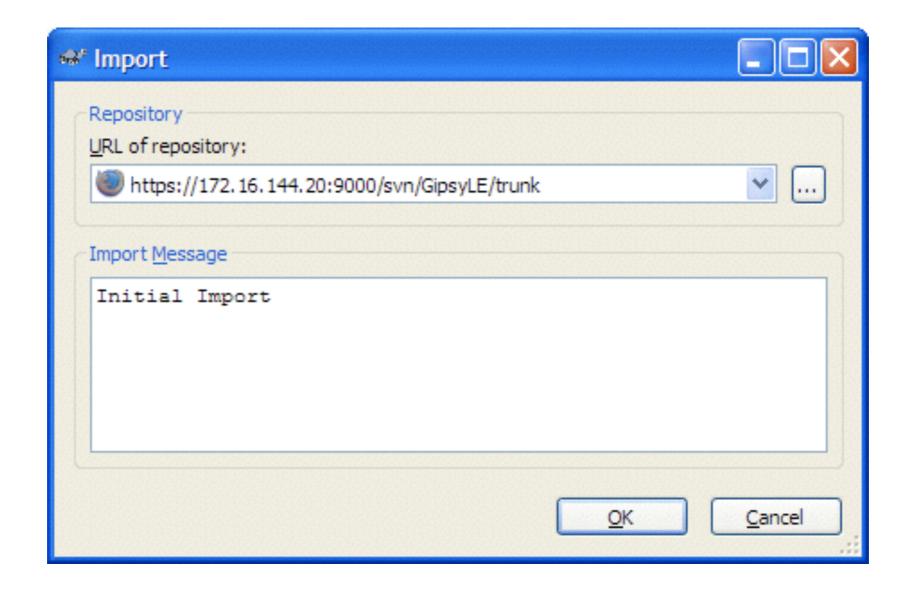
Context Menus



Authentication



Import Data



Select the command TortoiseSVN → Import...

Check Out





Update data

TortoiseSVN → update

Add data

TortoiseSVN → add ..







Commit data

• Conflicts?

See difference

- Text?
- How about image?

Merge

- version ...
- ?