

# Designing Games with Procedural Content and Mechanics

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# About me

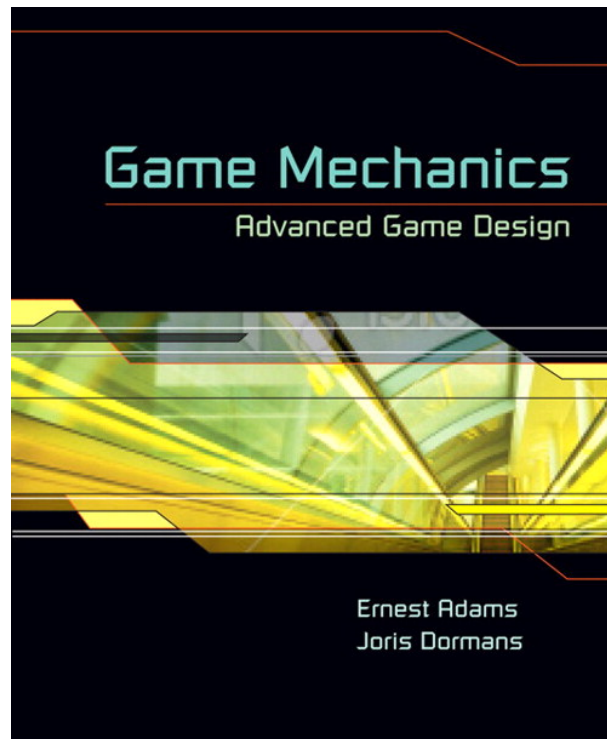
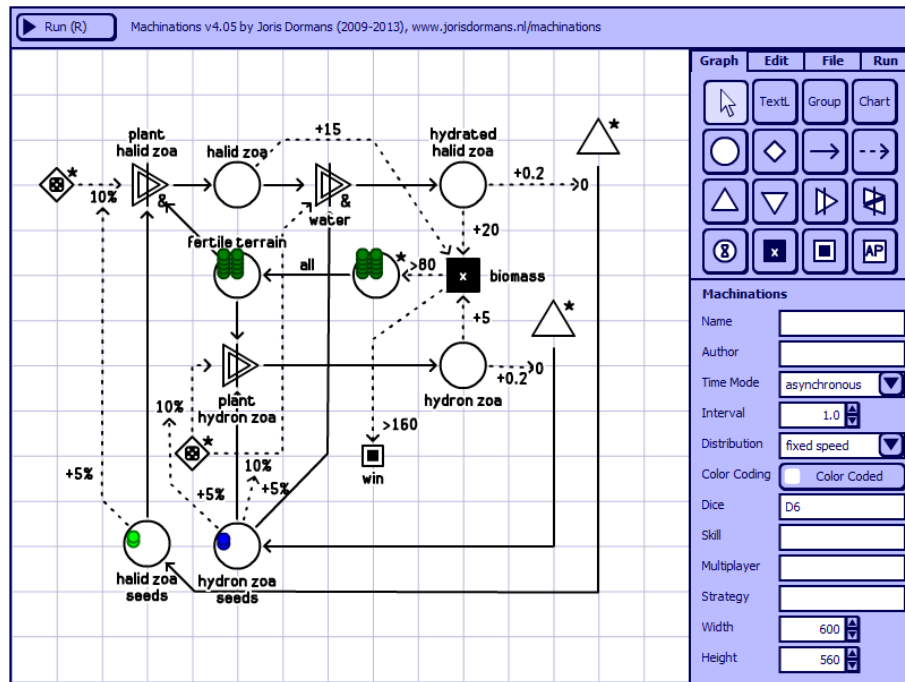
- Gameplay Engineer @ Ludomotion  
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# My biggest claim to fame



# What to expect from this talk

- PCG we did for a game about to release
- PCG we are doing for a game in development
- Resent research trends that inspired the way we do PCG
- Relationship between PCG and game design



# What (do I think) is PCG?

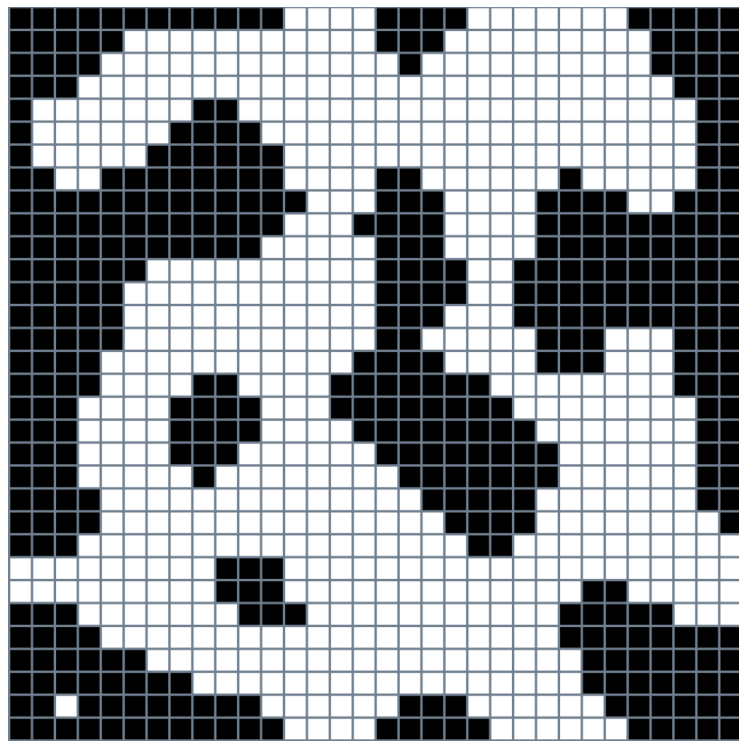
- Generative techniques to produce or adapt content for games
- In this case “Content” is a contested term: it includes visuals, levels, mechanics, and so on

# Quick observations about PCG

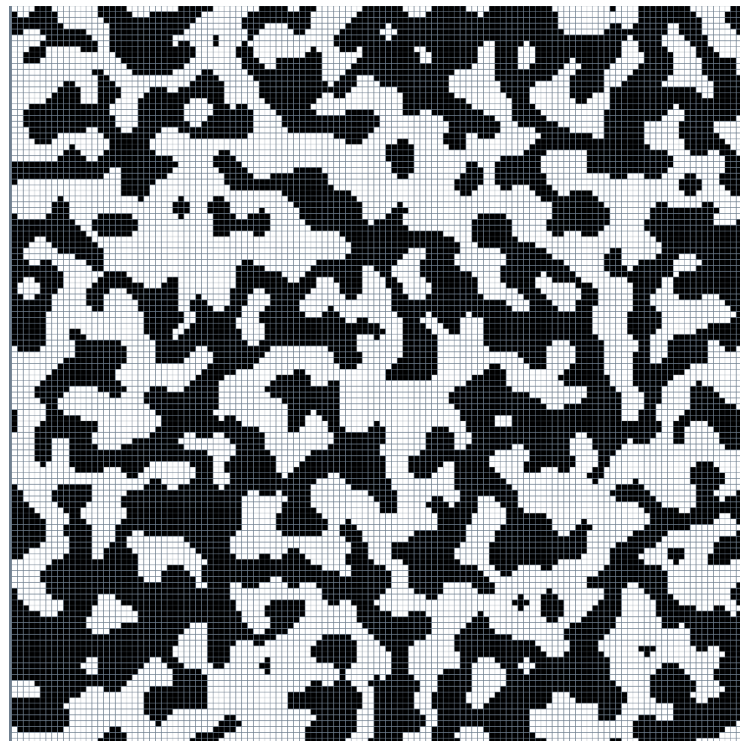
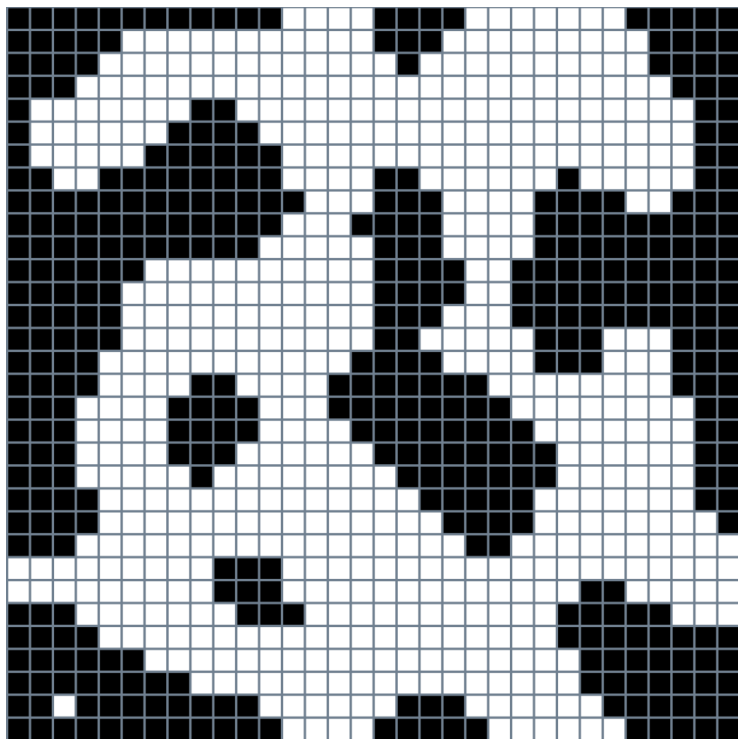
- Some game genres have more affordance for PCG (e.g. Rogue-like)
- Much work is done in the visual domain (e.g. generated trees)
- Many techniques rely on brute force random algorithms

# “Bottom-up PCG”

- Starts from an interesting algorithm
- Usually quick
- Little control over result
- Poor scaling



“4-5 rule” cellular automata  
cave generator



# What I really want to talk about

- PCG that generates and supports gameplay and game structure
- PCG that mimics and supports game design

# PCG is game design?

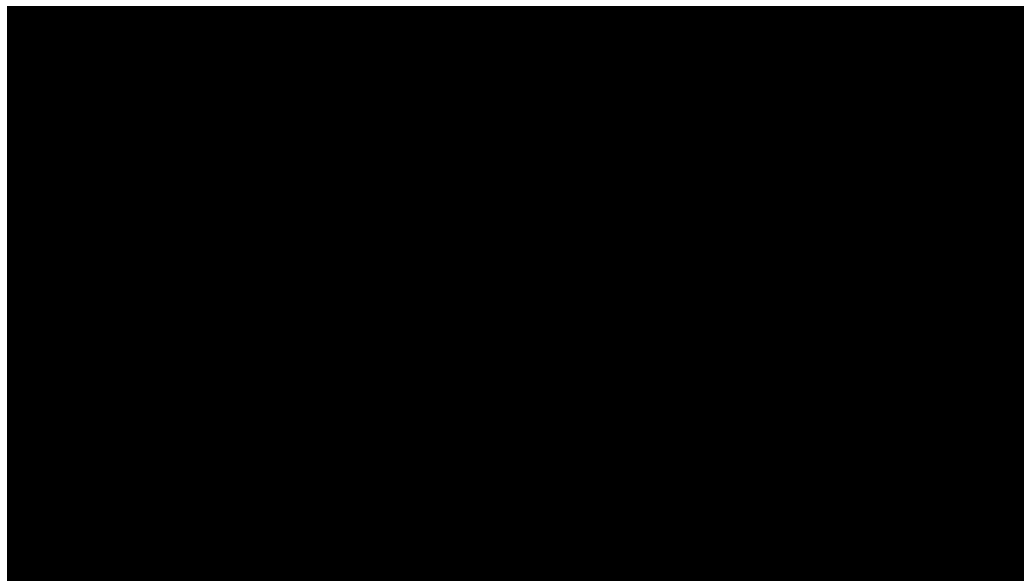


Settlers of Catan

# PCG in *Bezircle*



# ***Bezircle*** Trailer



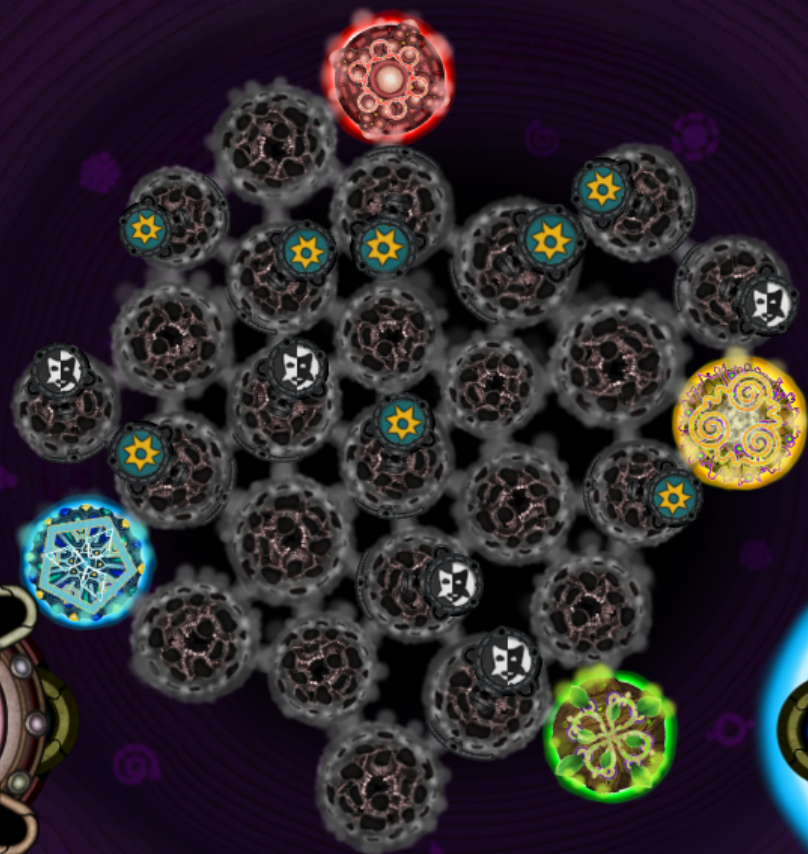




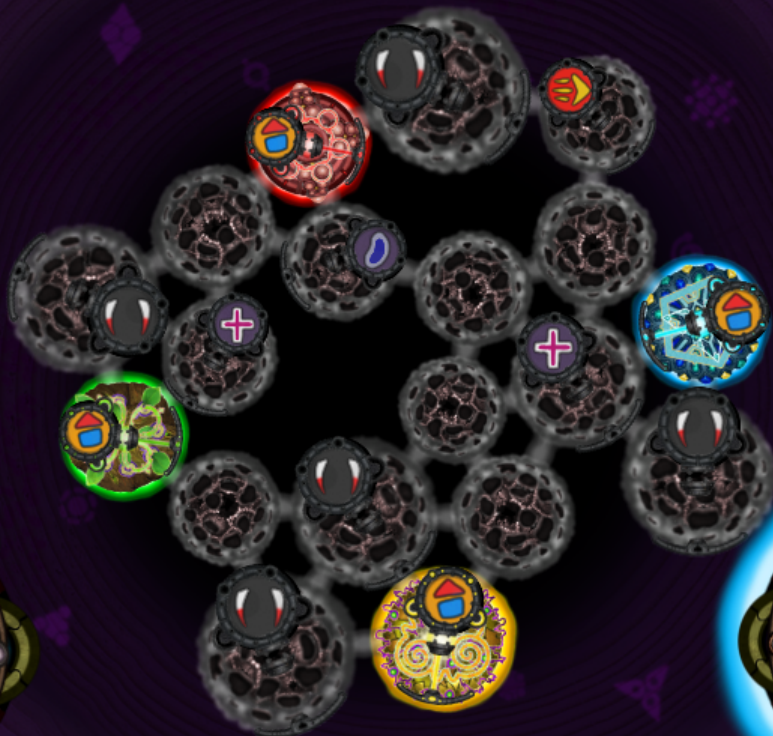












# Emergent Gameplay & PCG

- ***Bezircle***'s gameplay is highly emergent.
- This makes PCG easy, but not unnecessary!
- Not any random combination of orbs works.

# Constraints for PCG in *Bezircle*

- Perform
  - <0.5 seconds on mobile device
- Consistent quality
  - Controllable size, etc.
- Consistent generation
  - Same seed should generate same level on different platforms

***Bezircle*** uses a two step generation process:

- Step 1: Generate a level 'recipe'
  - Step 2: Use that recipe to generate the level
- 
- Think of the recipe as the plan for the level; it is a "top-down" approach to PCG

# Step 1: Generating Level Recipes

- Recipes describe how levels should be generated
- Transformational grammars are used generate recipes
- Each level type has a different recipe grammar



# Example *Casa* Recipe Grammar

```
S > Start Players Grow1 Grow2 Options Setsize PowerUps Finish  
  | StartCircle PlayersCircle Grow1 SpaceCircle Grow2  
  EndCircle Setsize PowerUps Finish
```

...

```
Grow1 > AddPower AddOrb AddOrb | AddCenOrb AddPower AddOrb
```

```
Grow2 > ExtraCenOrb ExtraOrb | ExtraOrb
```

```
Options > AddVampire | AddKing | AddExploder | Ø | Ø
```

...

```

118     Files["casa.grm"] =
119     @"start: STRING S
120     rule: S > Start Players Grow1 Grow2 Options SetSize PowerUps Finish
121     rule: CircleVariant(probability=0.4) = S > StartCircle PlayersCircle Grow1 SpaceCircle Grow2 EndCircle SetSize PowerUps F
122     rule: StartCircle > ""openGrammar(circleGeneration.grm)"" ""clear()"" ""iterateRule(StartCircle)""
123     rule: PlayersCircle > ""executeRule(AddCirclePlayer,@players-1)"" ""doLayout(10)"" ""executeRule(AddCircleDistancer)"" ""i
124     rule: SpaceCircle > ""if(@players<3)"" ""addNode(spacer(x=0,y=0,size=80))"" ""else"" ""if(@players<4)"" ""addNode(spacer(
125     rule: EndCircle > ""openGrammar(basic.grm)""
126     rule: Start > ""openGrammar(basic.grm)"" ""clear()""
127     rule: Players > ""executeRule(AddPlayer,@players)"" ""doLayout(10)"" ""executeRule(AddDistancer)"" ""doLayout(10)""
128     rule: Grow1 > ""iterateRuleLSystem(GrowPowerUp)"" ""untangle()"" ""iterateRuleLSystem(GrowOrb)"" ""untangle()"" ""iterateL
129     rule: Grow1 > ""iterateRuleLSystem(GrowCentralOrb)"" ""untangle()"" ""iterateRuleLSystem(GrowPowerUp)"" ""untangle()"" ""
130     rule: Grow2 > ""executeRule(AddExtraCentralOrb,3)"" ""executeRule(AddExtraOrb,2D@players)"" ""untangle()"" ""doLayout(20)
131     rule: Grow2 > ""executeRule(AddExtraOrb,3+2D@players)"" ""untangle()"" ""doLayout(20)""
132     rule: AddVampire > ""openGrammar(specialPowerUps.grm)"" ""executeRule(CentralOrbToVampire,D@players)""
133     rule: AddKing > ""openGrammar(specialPowerUps.grm)"" ""executeRule(CentralOrbToKing,1)""
134     rule: CentralEnergizer > ""changeSymbols(CentralOrb,energizer)""
135     rule: AddExploders > ""openGrammar(specialPowerUps.grm)"" ""iterateRuleLSystem(OrbToExploderChance)""
136     rule: Energize > ""doLayout(20)"" ""untangle()"" ""connectNeighbors(Edge,20)"" ""openGrammar(specialPowerUps.grm)"" ""exe
137     rule: SetSize > ""openGrammar(setSizes.grm)"" ""executeRuleCellular(EqualStartOrbs)"" ""executeRuleCellular(LargeCentralO
138     rule: SetSize > ""openGrammar(setSizes.grm)"" ""executeRuleCellular(EqualStartOrbs)"" ""executeRuleCellular(MediumCentral
139     rule: SetSize > ""openGrammar(setSizes.grm)"" ""executeRuleCellular(EqualStartOrbs)"" ""executeRuleCellular(MediumCentral
140     rule: PowerUps > ""openGrammar(basicPowerUps.grm)"" ""executeCellular()""
141     rule: Finish > ""openGrammar(specialPowerUps.grm)"" ""iterateRuleLSystem(SetCasa)"" ""iterateRuleLSystem(CasaHasInputsOnly
142     rule: CentralSpacers > ""executeRule(AddCentralSpacer,3)"" ""doLayout(5)"" |
143     rule: Spacers > ""executeRule(AddSpacer,2+D@players)"" ""doLayout(5)"" |
144     rule: Options > Spacers | Spacers Spacers | CentralSpacers Spacers | """";

```

## Step 2: Generating Levels

- Graph grammars execute the steps in the recipe to generate the level

# Example

Start

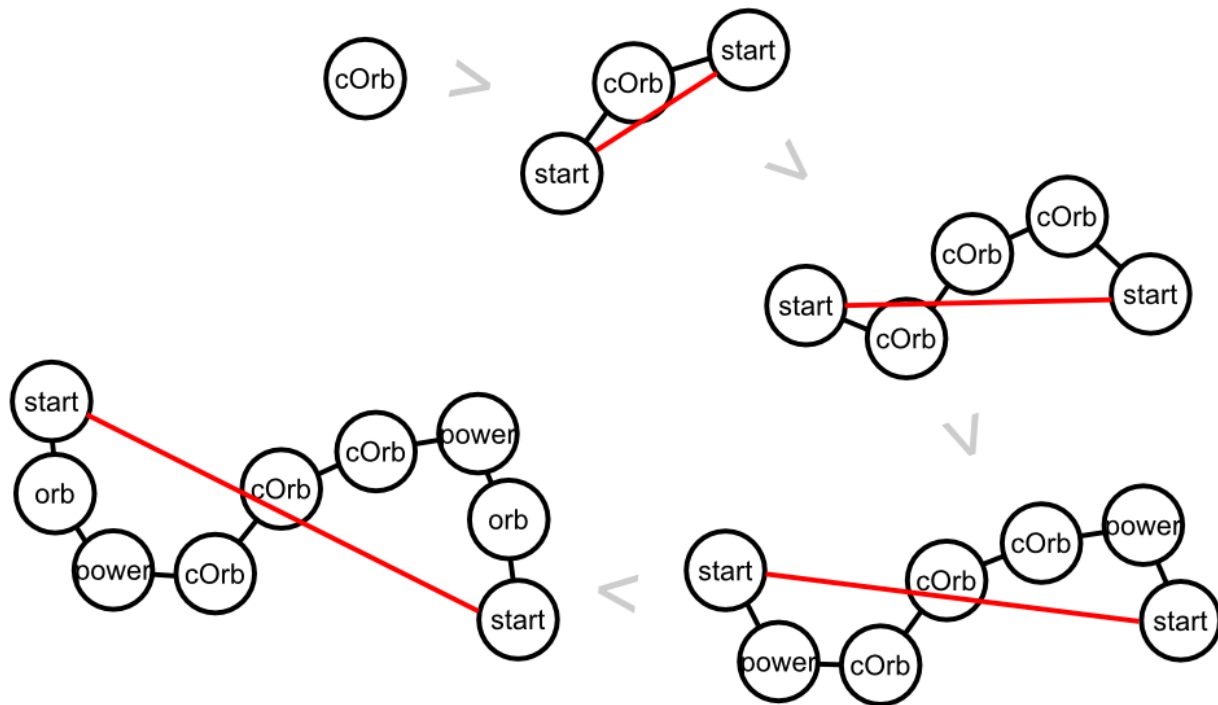
Players

AddCenOrb

AddPower

AddOrb

...



# Learning Points

- PCG blends easily into emergent gameplay
- Nobody notices PCG done right
- Embrace PCG as an aesthetic for your game
- Embrace the opportunities PCG brings

# Bezircle challenges

- Daily, Weekly, Monthly
- Local



# Research trends

- Increased interest in generating gameplay critical 'content'
- Mixed-initiative PCG
- Model-driven engineering
- Adaptive games

# Research trends

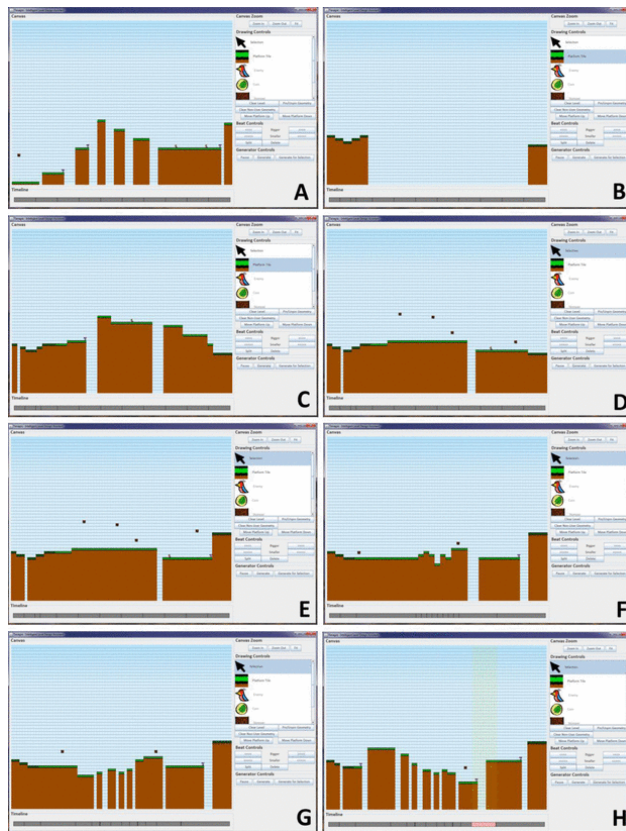
- Increased interest in generating gameplay critical 'content'
- **Mixed-initiative PCG**
- **Model-driven engineering**
- Adaptive games



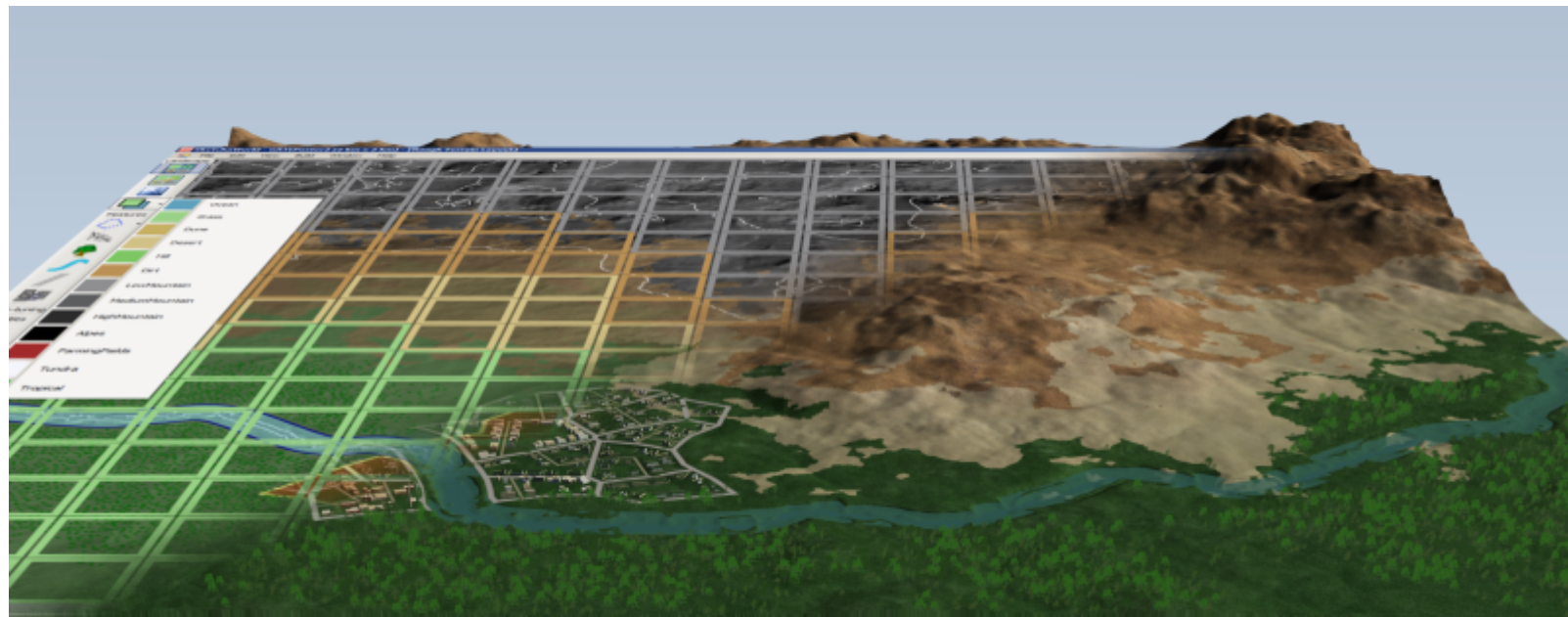
# Mixed-Initiative PCG

- Designers use smart design tools to create content

Tanagra (Gillian Smith)



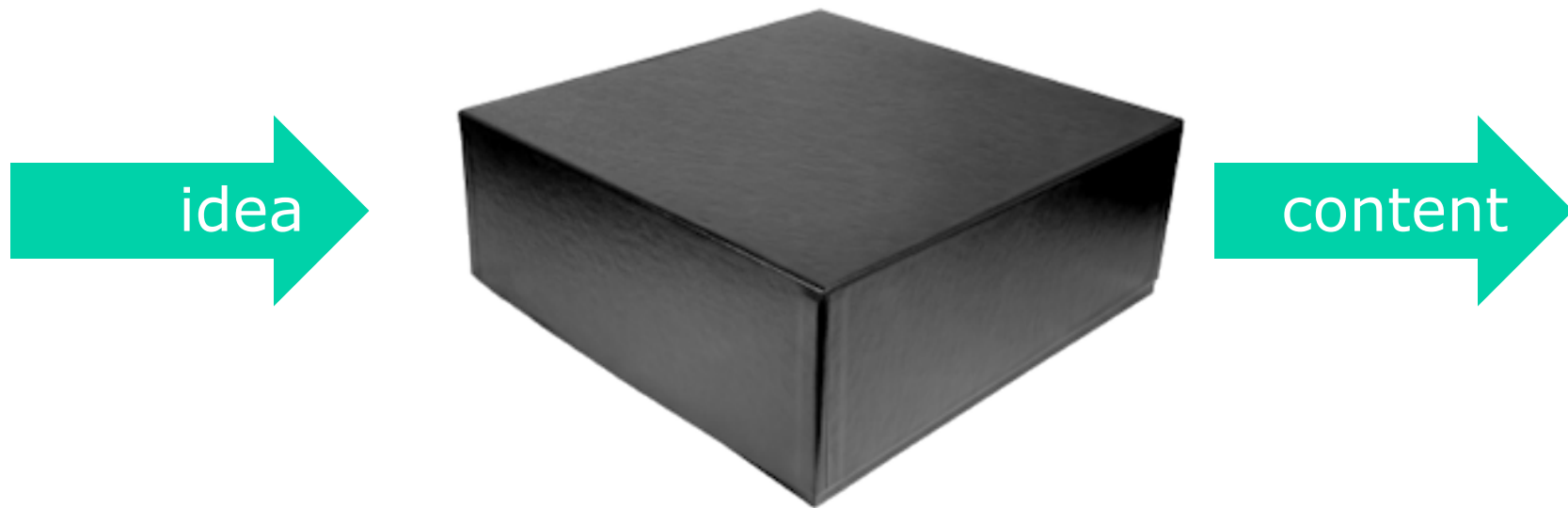
# Mixed-Initiative PCG



SketchaWorld (Ruben Smelik, et al.)

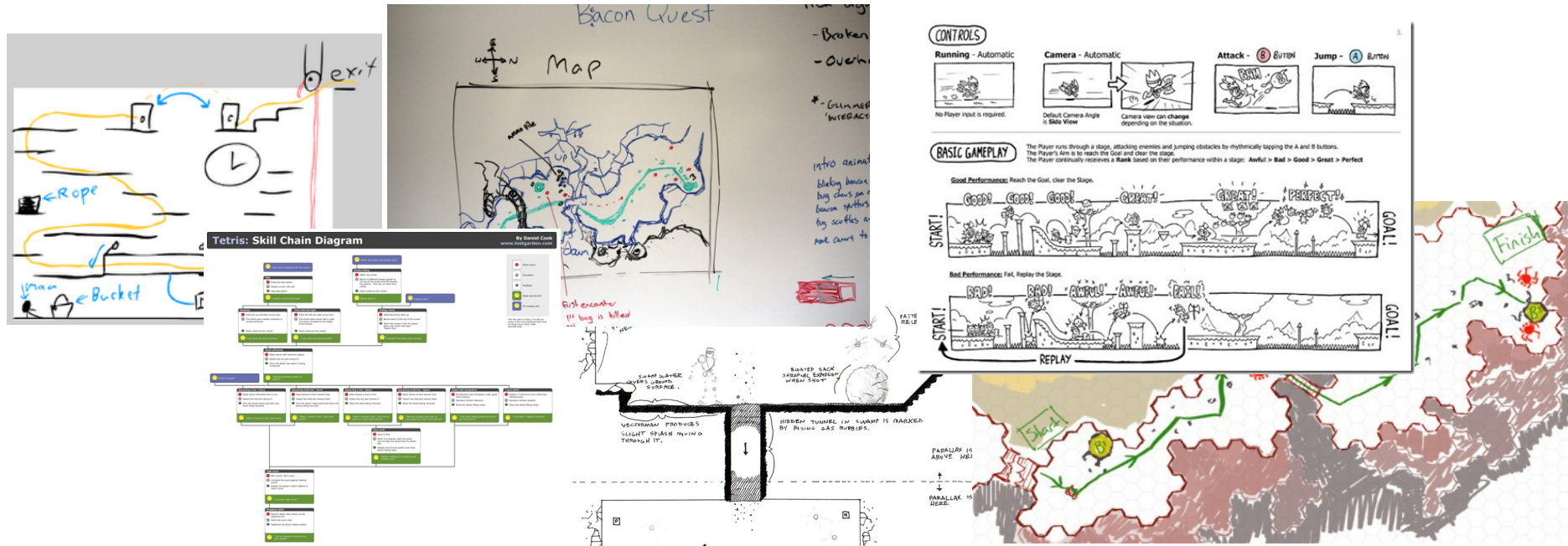
# Model-Driven Engineering

- Game design doesn't work like this:



# Model-Driven Engineering

- Instead it looks something like this:



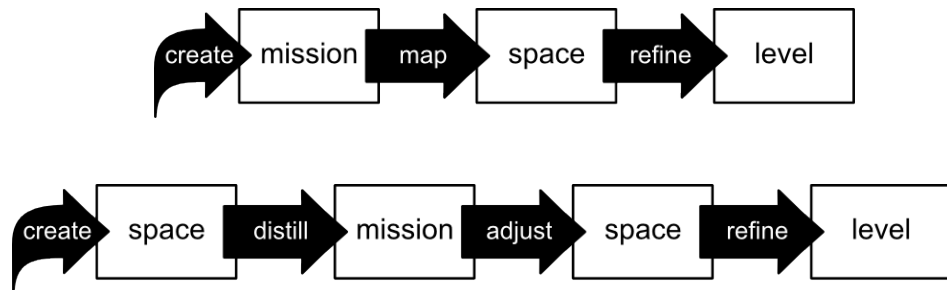
# Model-Driven Engineering

- Likewise, PCG shouldn't look like this:

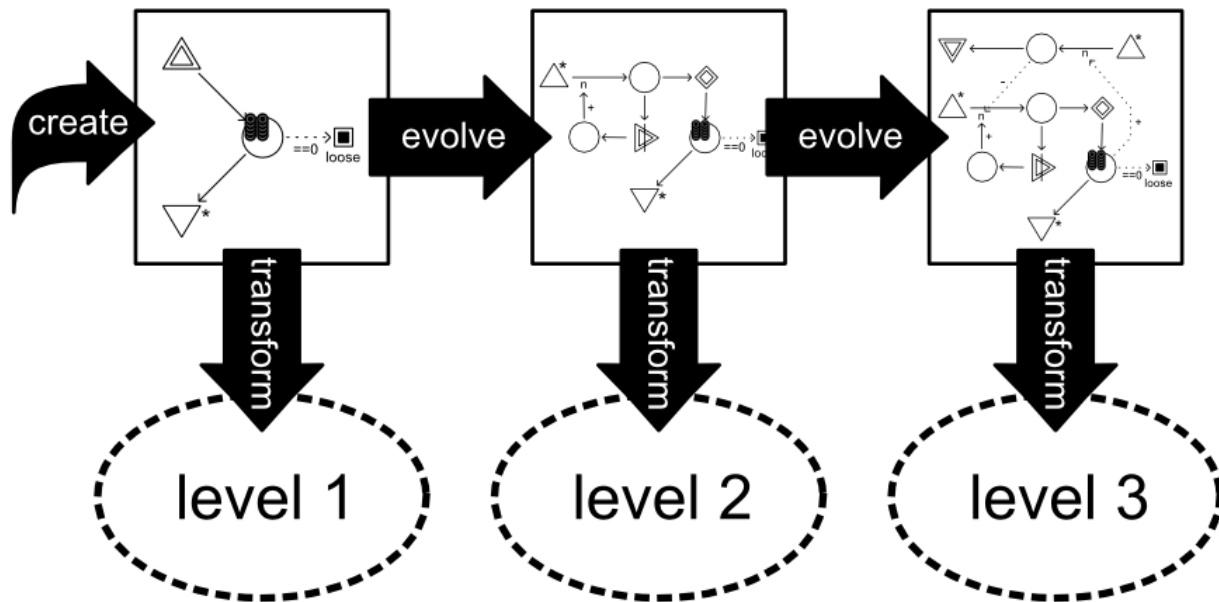


# Model Driven Engineering

- Make use of separate models to represent different aspects of the game.
- Use model transformations to go from model to model



# Model Driven Engineering



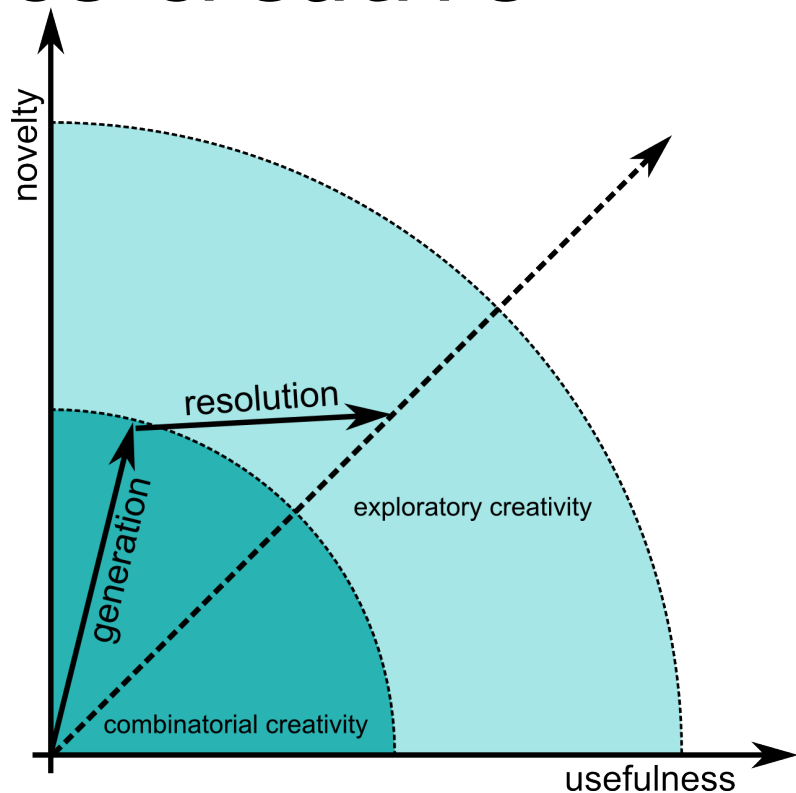
# Model-Driven Engineering

- Breaks down the PCG problem in small manageable steps
- Creates a flexible and versatile process
- Ties in well with the Mixed-Initiative PCG
- Requires steps in the design process to be represented as models
- Transformations between models are non-trivial



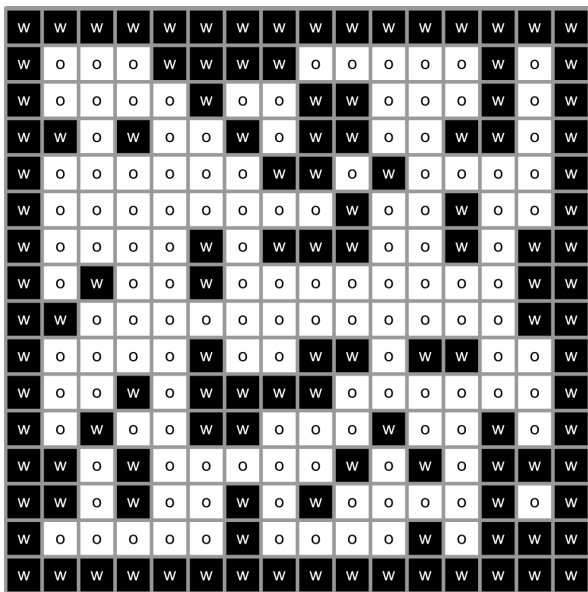
# What steps to produce creative solutions?

- Generate variety
- Resolve into something useful

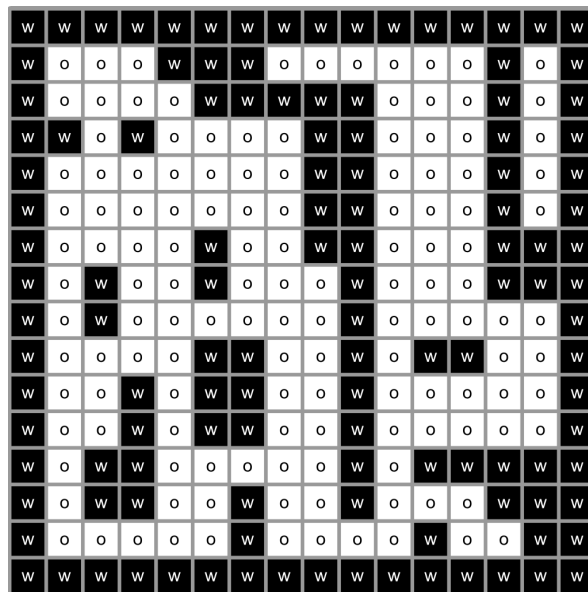


# Small Generation steps

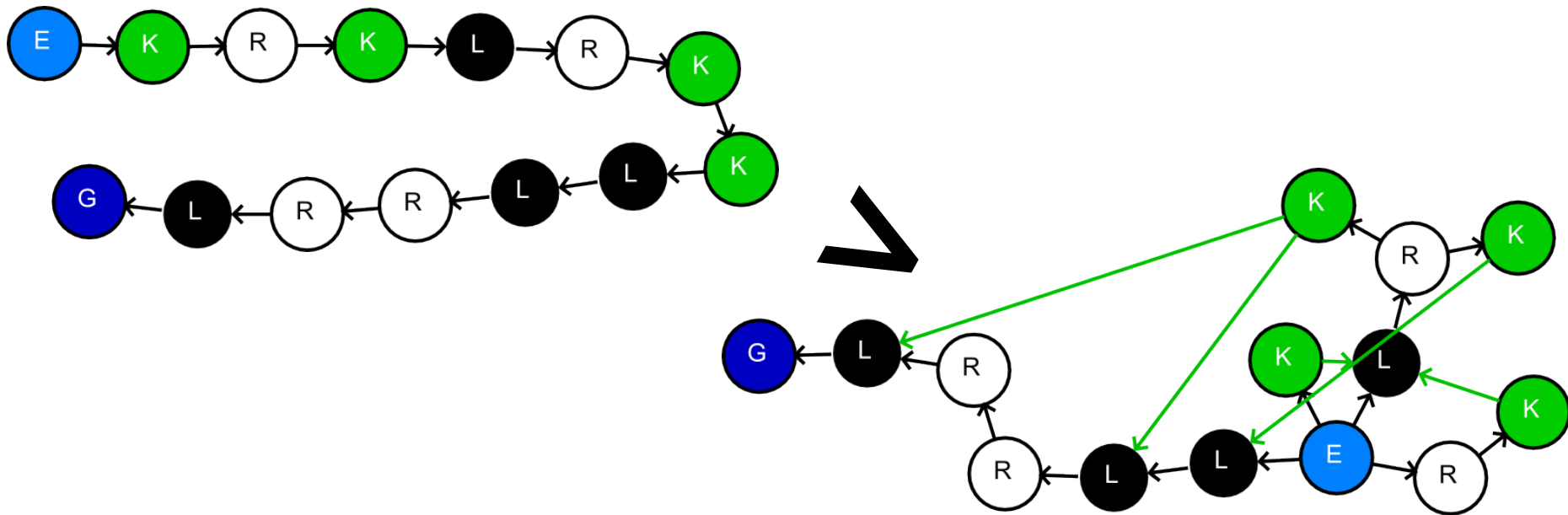
Random set



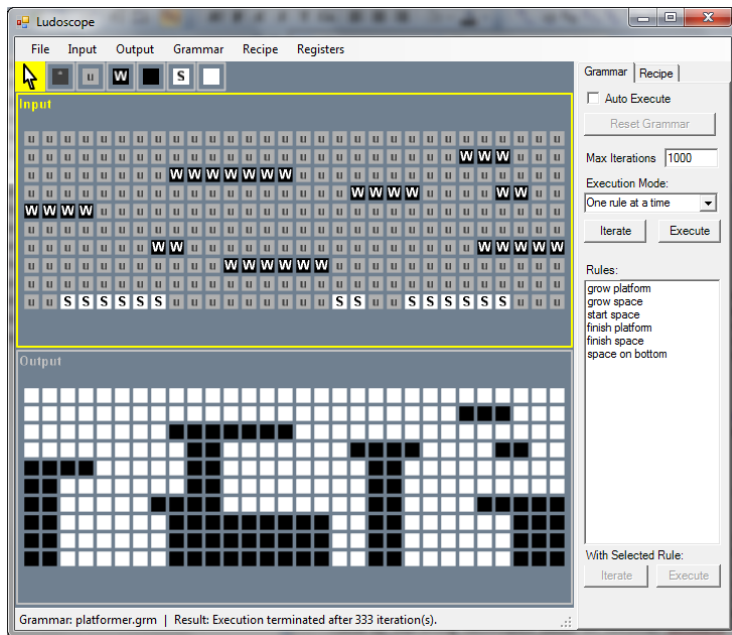
More useful



# Very effective way of creating useful variety



# All this could lead to powerful, experimental, automated design tools



# But also ties in with certain game design aesthetics



Power Grid

# The Tricky part: Correlating concrete and abstract models of the same level

## **Concrete:**

(tilemaps, vertices)

+accurate, details,  
representative

- overall shape or  
structure

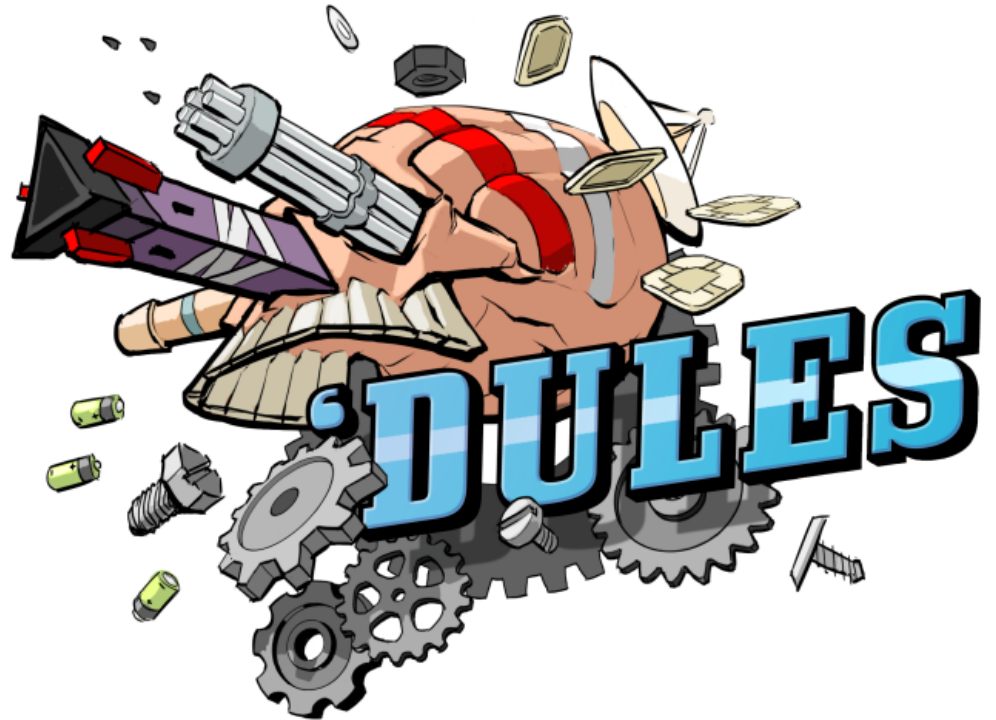
## **Abstract:**

(graphs, strings)

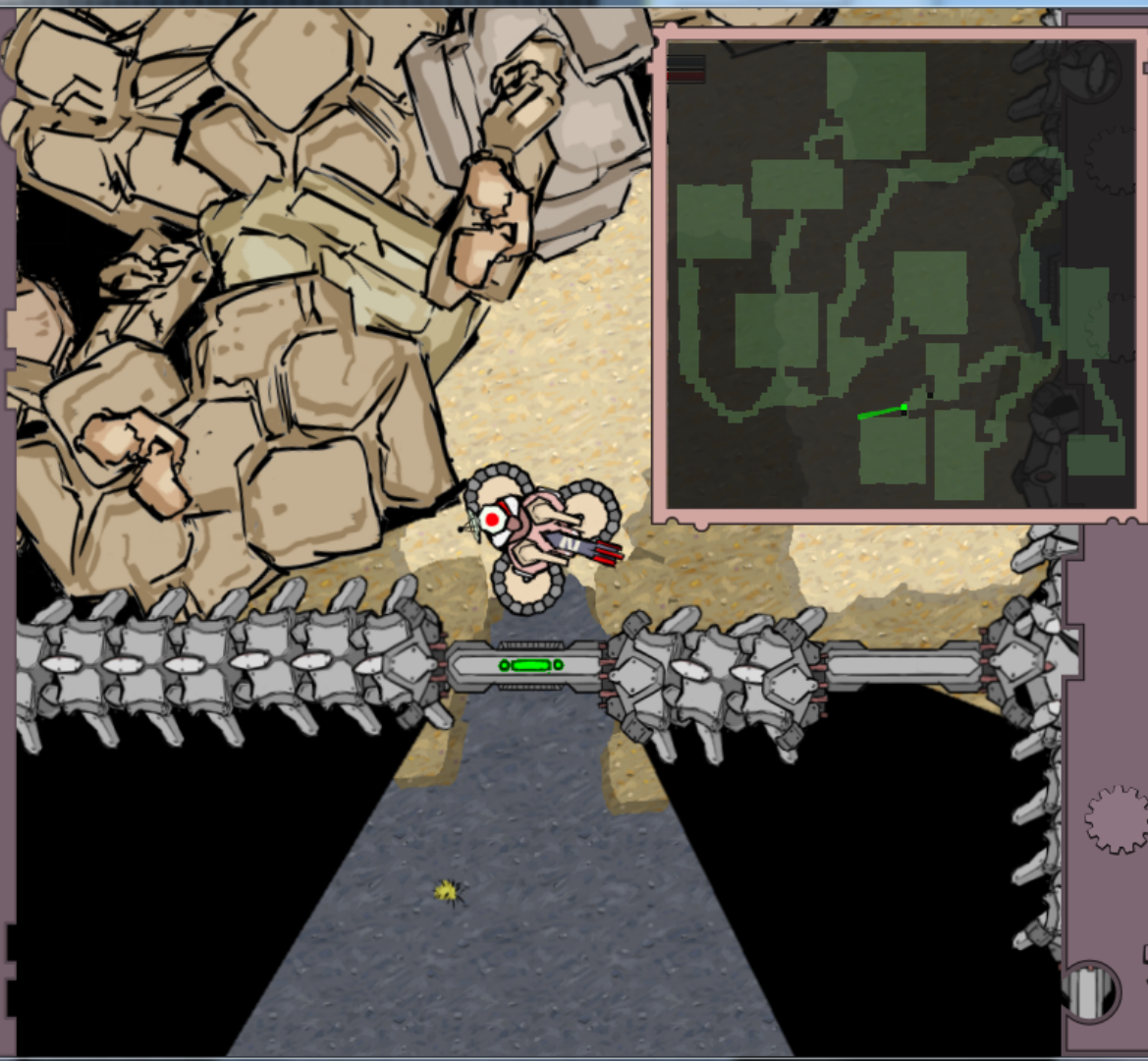
+ consistency, flow,  
overall structure

- hard to map to  
actual game space

# PCG in '*Dules*







**LEFT**

**SENSORARRAY**

SENSE CLOAK SENSE ENERGIZE

FOCUS FOCUS

**REMOTE**

SPACE CLOAK

**FIELDGENERATOR**

CLOAK

**CANNON**

**RIGHT**

**MACHINEGUN**

MATERIALIZ? GUIDE GUIDE

**CARGO**

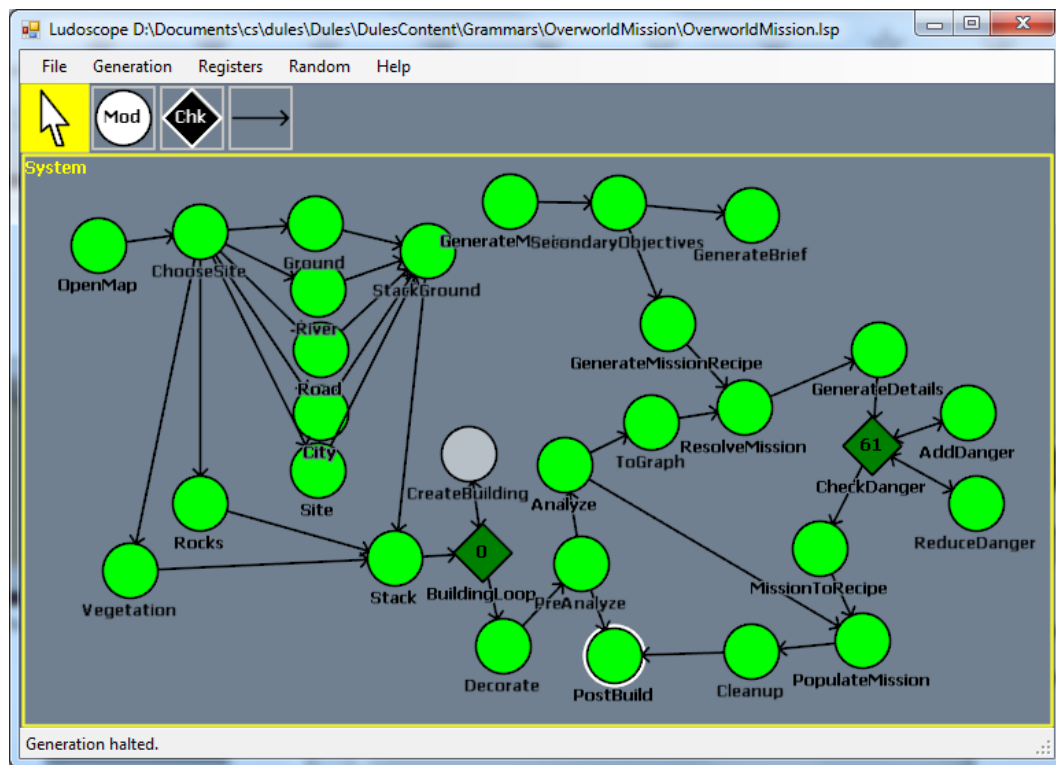
LEFT

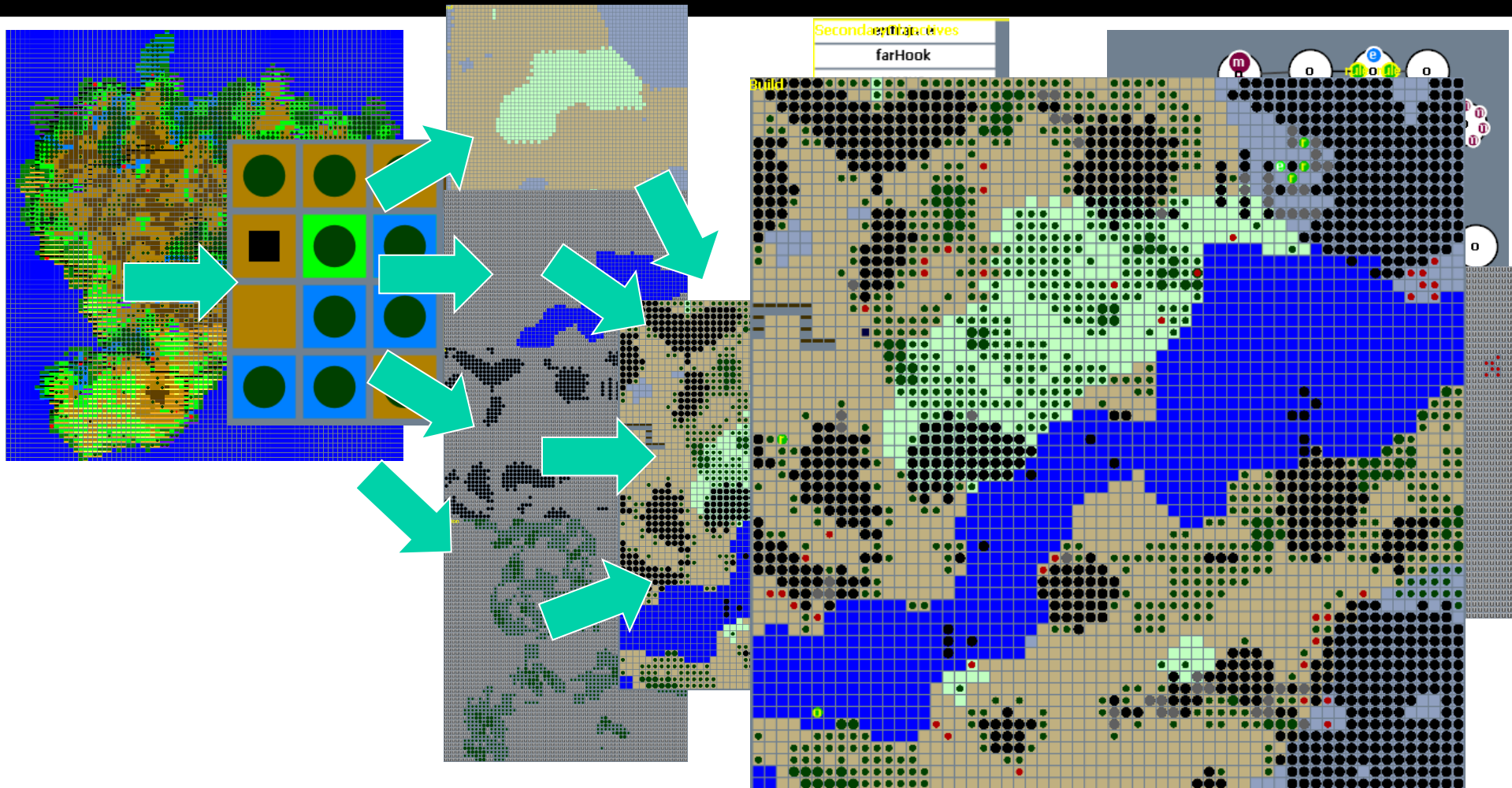
**ENGINE**

**HULL**

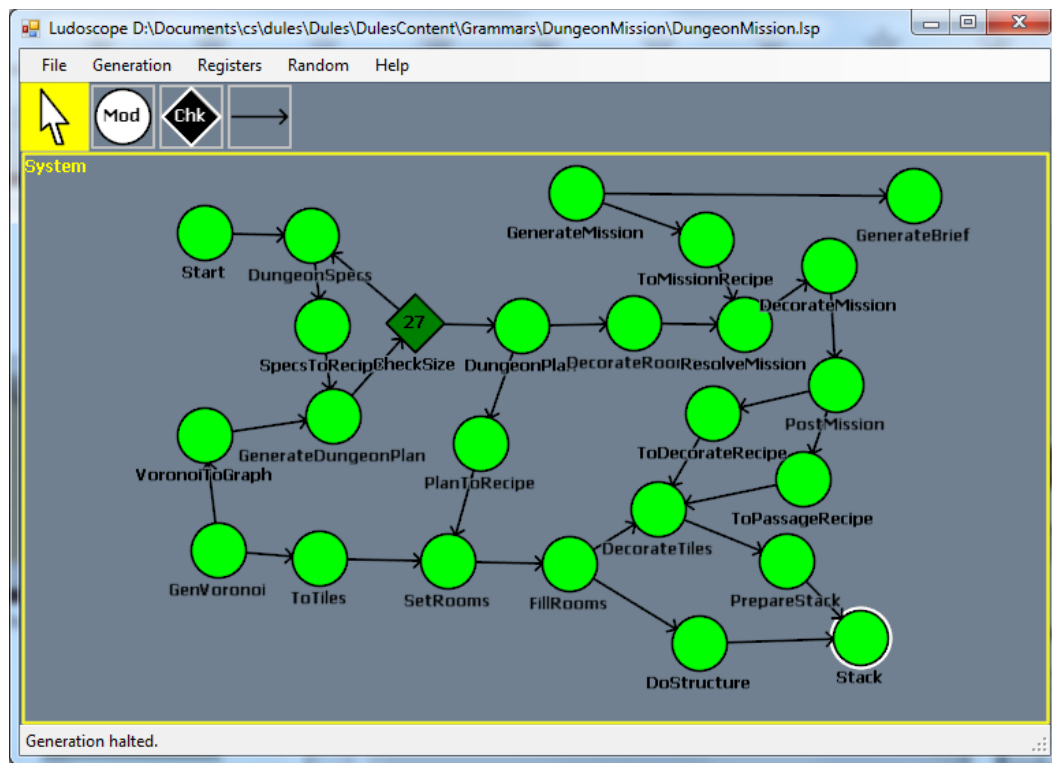
SENSE SENSE MATERIALIZ?

# The Generation Proces in '*Dules*

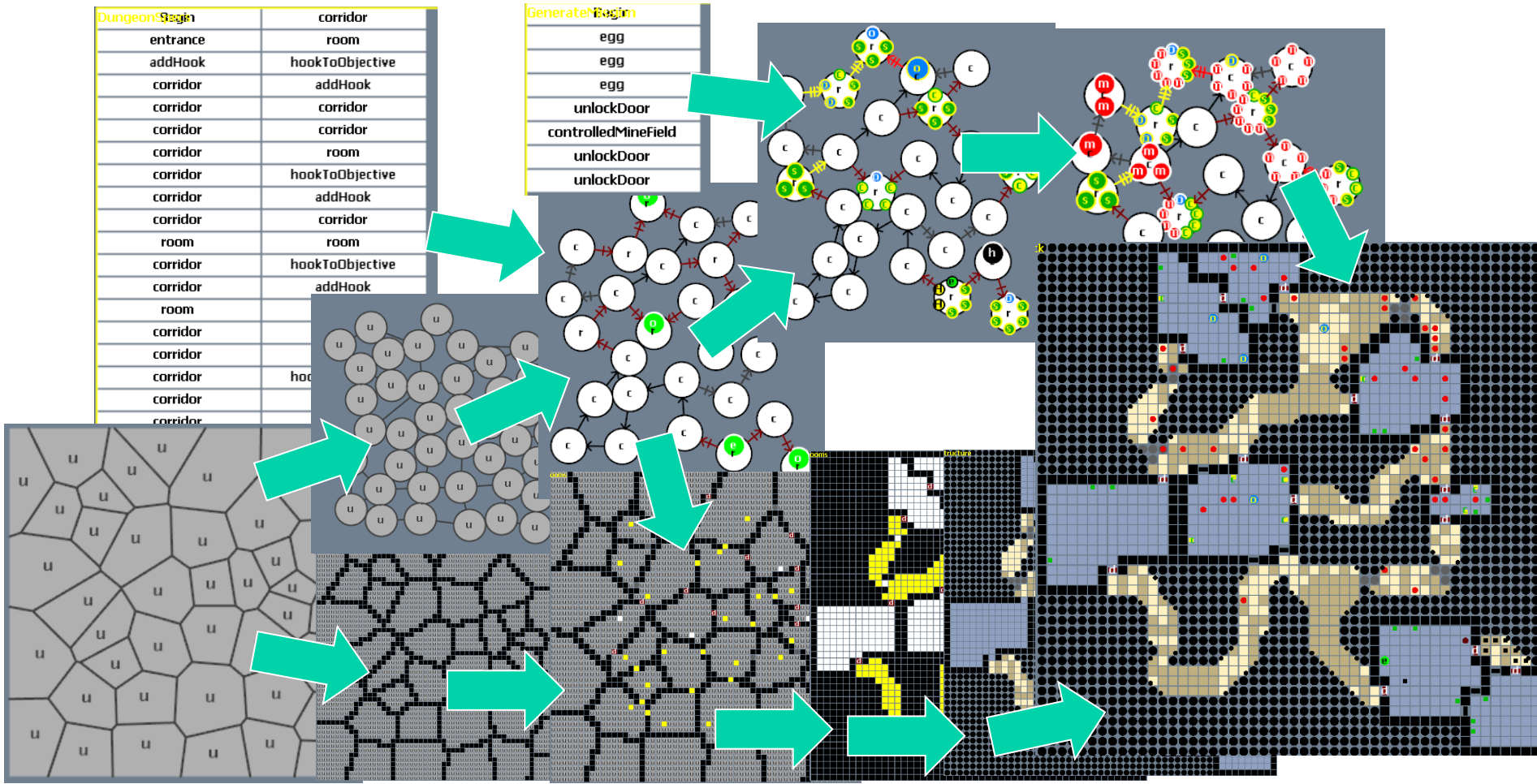




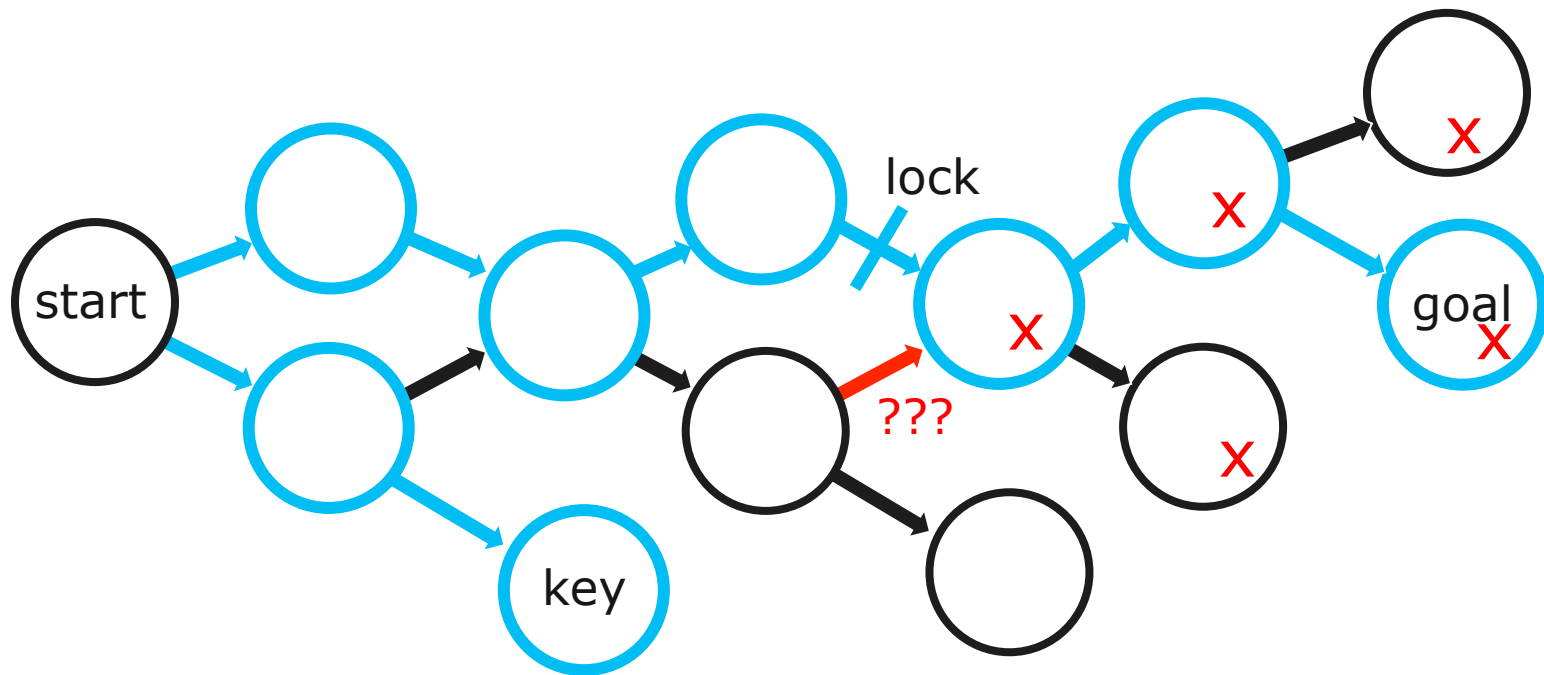
# Generating dungeon missions



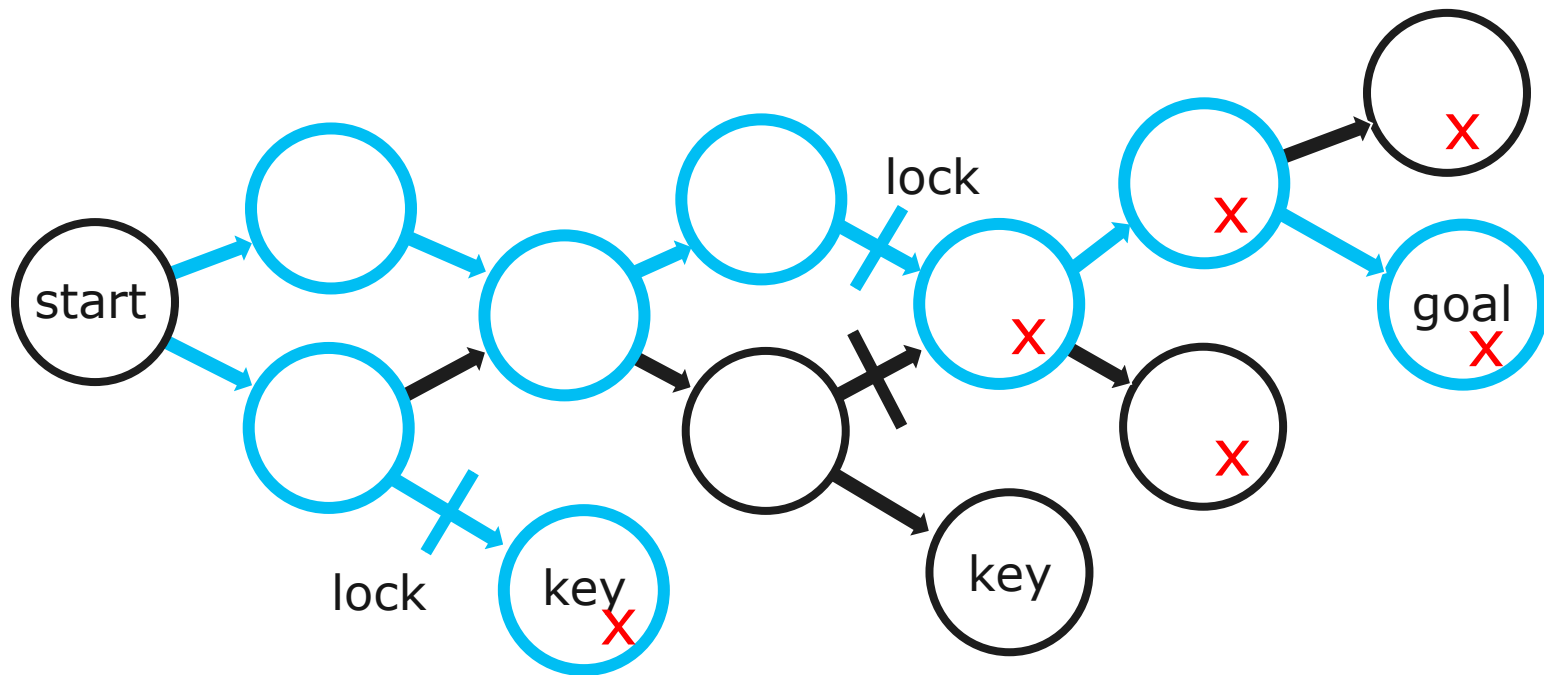




# PCG to reflect the design process

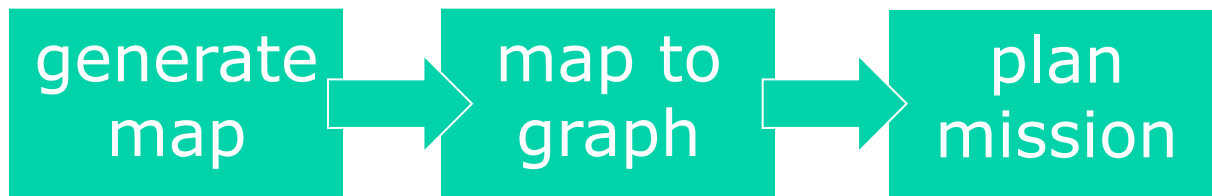


# PCG to reflect the design process





## Overworld Missions



## Dungeon Missions



# PCG as a game design aesthetics



Airborne Ranger

# PCG gives a different meaning to failure

It counters  
repetitiveness  
and loss of time

(as put forward by  
Jesper Juul)



Spelunky

# PCG gives a different meaning to winning

Each win is unique.

No win comes after endless repeat tries.

Players don't always expect to win

# Take-Aways

- Break down the PCG into multiple steps
- To be successful PCG should model the steps in the design process (top-down, not only bottom-up)
- Emergent gameplay creates much affordance for PCG
- Embrace the aesthetic implications PCG brings.

# Thank you!



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# Some references

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