Making Stories Into Games

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The Toolkit

- Playfic
 - http://playfic.com/
- Inform 7
 - http://inform7.com/
- Parchment
 - http://parchment.toolness.com/

An Intro to Inform 7

Creating a Room

The Forest Clearing is a room.

The printed name of the Forest Clearing is "A Sunny Clearing".

The description of the Forest Clearing is "A clearing in a lush forest."

Adding Another Room

The North Forest is a room.

The **printed name** of the North Forest is "The Northern Forest".

The description of the North Forest is "A forest straight out of a fairytale, with a large oak tree looming over you."

The Forest Clearing is south of the North Forest.

Adding Some Scenery

The oak tree is scenery.

The description of the oak tree is "A robust, healthy oak tree. Unfortunately, it's a bit too tall to climb."

The oak tree is in the North Forest.

Adding a Thing

The mallet is a thing.

The description of the mallet is "A heavy wooden mallet, suitable for hammering pegs into the ground."

The mallet is in the Forest Clearing.

Making Things Affect the Player

The coat is a wearable thing.

The description of the coat is "A nice woolen coat, suitable for winter treks."

The coat is in the North Forest.

After wearing the coat: say "You feel nice and warm."

Putting Things on Other Things

The desk is a supporter.

The description of the desk is "An imposing desk, straight out of a barrister's office."

The desk is fixed in place in the Forest Clearing.

The cookie is an edible thing.

The description of the cookie is "A yummy chocolate chip cookie."

The cookie is on the desk.

Sitting on Things

The comfy chair is an enterable supporter.

The description of the chair is "An overstuffed chair, warm and comfy."

The chair is fixed in place in the Forest Clearing.

After entering the chair: say "You sit in the chair and find it a very comfy chair indeed - you could easily go to sleep here."

Putting Things Inside Other Things

The treasure chest is a closed openable container.

The description of the treasure chest is "Just your standard pirate gold treasure chest."

The treasure chest is in the Forest Clearing.

The teleporter is a device.

The description of the teleporter is "Turn this switch on for fun."

The teleporter is in the treasure chest.

Putting Things to Work

After switching on the teleporter: say "You hear a buzzing noise, and all is dark for a moment."; move player to the North Forest.

After switching off the teleporter: say "You hear a dull click."

Adding an Animal

The rat is an animal.

The description of the rat is "A rather scrawny rat, always looking for food."

The rat is in the North Forest.

Adding a Person

The wizard is a person.

The description of the wizard is "A wizard with a pointy hat and a robe. No magic wand, though."

The wizard is in the North Forest.

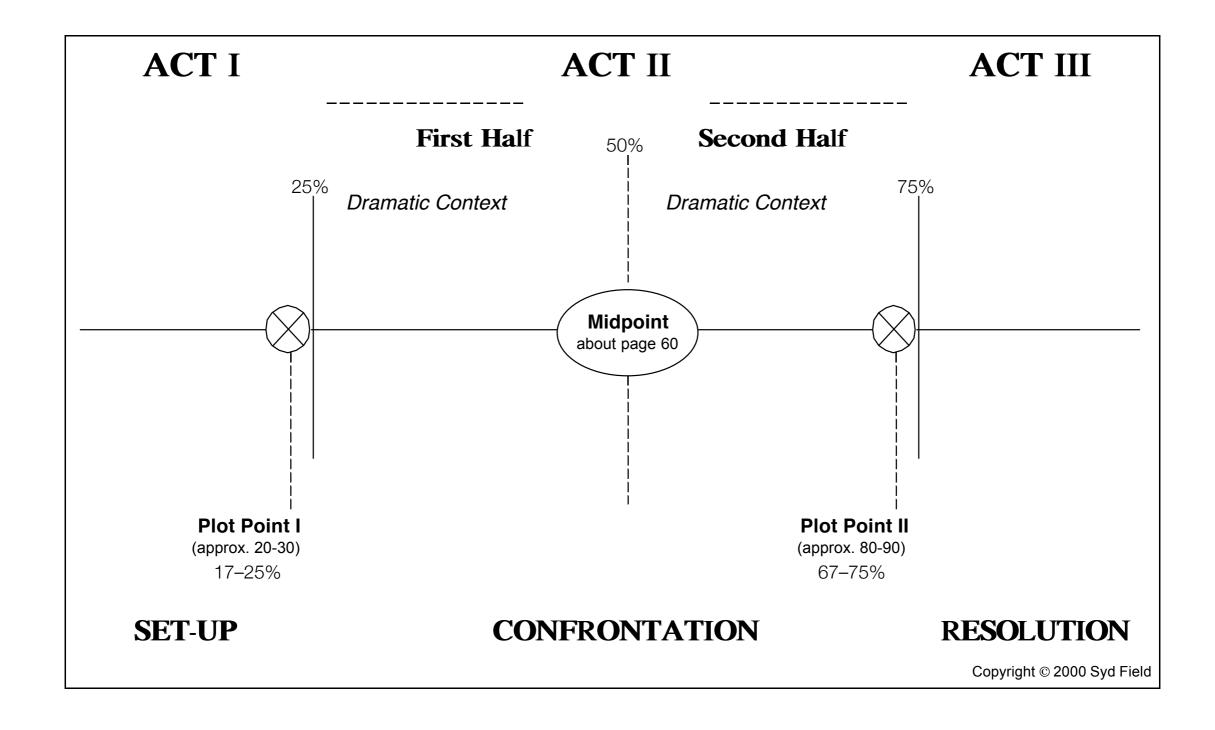
Every turn when the player can see the wizard: say "The wizard mumbles something about [the random thing which is in the Forest Clearing]."

Interacting With a Person

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Instead of asking the wizard about ["coat" or "the coat"]:
say "The wizard exclaims 'Take it - I have no use for
it!'"
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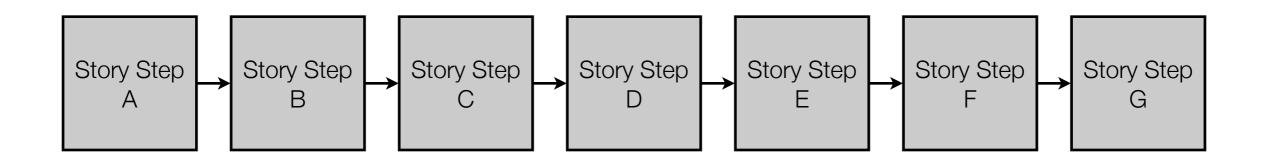
Writing a Game Story

Basic Screenplay Design

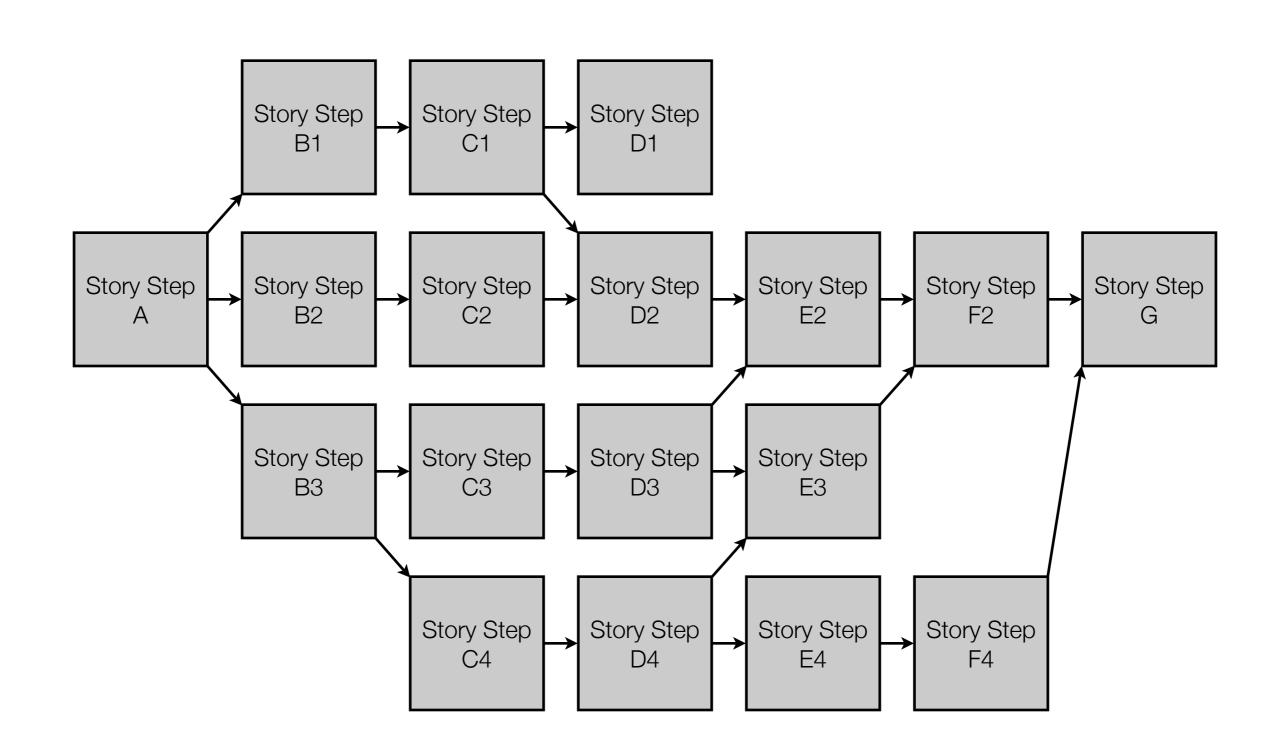


S. Field, Screenplay: The Foundations of Screenwriting, Third Edition. Dell Publishing. (1994)

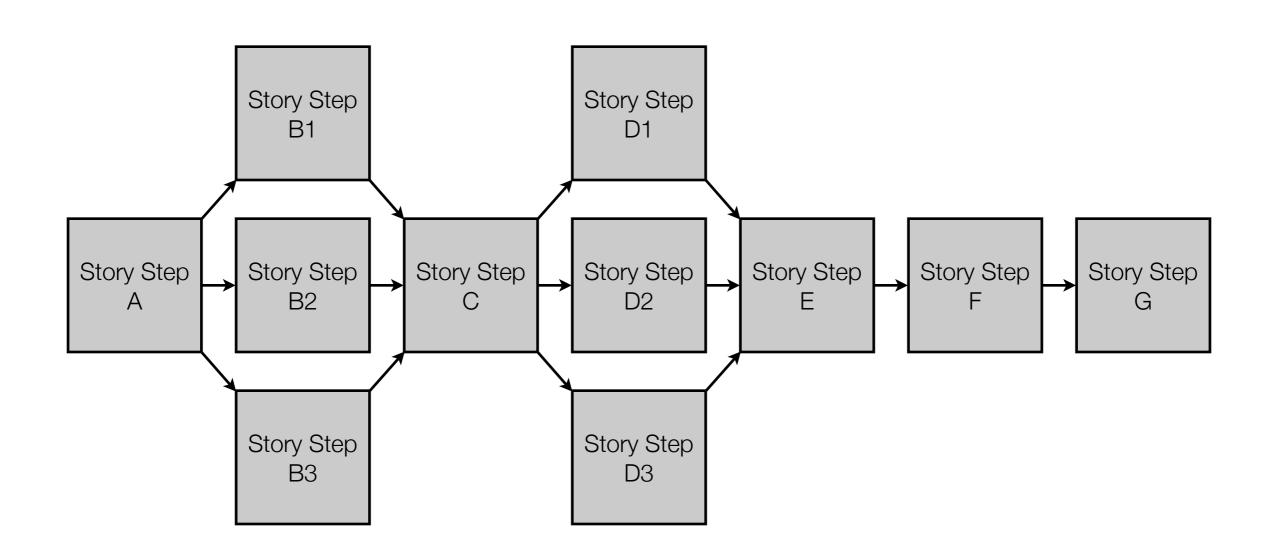
Linear Storytelling



Branching Stories



Controlled Branching



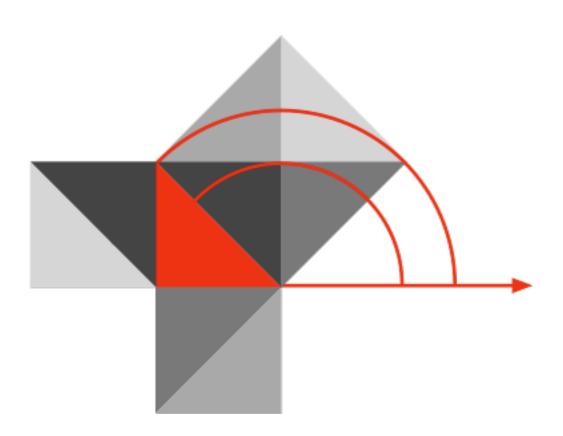
Games and Fun

Successful Games	
Include These Items	To Avoid
Preparation before challenges	Results due to pure chance
A sense of a game space	The perception of the game as trivial
A solid core mechanic	The game not being perceived as a game
A range of challenges	The game being exhausted too quickly
A range of required abilities	The game being perceived as simplistic
Skill in using the required abilities	The game being perceived as tedious
Also Have	Because
Variable feedback	Players like to see greater skill result in greater rewards
Ways to accommodate beginners & experts	Beginners need not get clobbered, or experts "bottom feed"
A definite cost for failure	Players feel cheated by "never-lose" games

In Unsuccessful Games	
When Players Say	They Mean
The game is too easy	Game patterns are too simple
The game is too involved	They are uninterested in the info required to detect patterns
The game is too hard	Patterns are perceived as noise
The game becomes too repetitive	New patterns are added too slowly
The game becomes too hard	New patterns are added too fast
The game runs out of options	All game patterns are exhausted

Koster, R. Theory of Fun for Game Design. Paraglyph. (2004)

Hippasus



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