

Team E pre-production presentation

## Team Roles

## 3D Modelers:

Owen Thompson
Game Designer/Scripter:
Dylan Brown
William Dodds

Level/Narrative Designers:
Ronan Wilkinson
Jude Kerr

UI Designer:
Conor Currie

## Animation:

Daniel McLaughlin
Orna McCreesh
Manny Maguire

## Art Direction:

Manny Maguire
Orna McCreesh
Jack Williamson

Character Design/Modelling:
Manny Maguire
Jack Williamson
Daniel Mclaughlin

Environment \& Prop Design/ Modelling:
Orna McCreesh
Harry Gregg
Textures:
Harry Gregg
Rigging:
Daniel McLaughlin

## Summarized Layout

## Production Timetable

All Pre-Production outside of Narrative Design must be completely finished, signed off on and include detailed explanation of the extent you plan to cover your role.

## Gameplay Scripters:

Base character is finished with testing in terms of jump height, speed, camera, vault ability, etc. Alien A implementation begins

Level Designer:
Complete Metric Gym in accordance with the character's physics. Begin early block out of level in reference to Miro board created for the level designs.

## Narrative Designer:

Finish Outline and Story Bible. Flesh out characters personality to get a glimpse of dialogue, and write draft of the character's dialogue for the sequence. Begin work on dialogue system in-game for Unreal. Conor should focus on the pre-production aspect of it while Jude and William who share their roles with being a narrative designer and level designer should be focused on the more practical implementation

## UI Designer

Block out the title screen and have the 3D camera switch in the environment functioning, as well as create prope buttons for both the title screen and the pause menu in Adobe XD.

3D Artist/Prop Modellers
This week, begin going through the prop list, and try to fully model and texture at least one simple model in accordance with the style, so there's a proper, modeled reference for the group to work off. Past this, continue to make way dqumo asset list.

## Character Modellers

Create a basic, blocked out model for the main protagonist and the Alien. Be sure that all complex design ideas are finalised before working on this for the Rigger's sake

## Animators/Riggers

Complete a fully rigged version of both the Protagonist and the Alien's early models.

| Development Timetable |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Week 3 | All Pre-Production outside of Narrative Design must be completely finished, signed off on and include detailed explanation of the extent you plan to cover your role. Everyone must begin actual production on their roles in reference to their pre-production. By the end of this week, we should have a character. |
| Week 4 | This week revolves around having our core mechanic developed. Our alien should be close to completion and be tested both in the in-progress level blockout and the metric gym. The narrative should begin to be implemented into the level with a basic functioning dialogue system, with continuation on work and blockout of early assets. |
| Week 5 | This week is a studies advice week, and revolves around setting a lot of stuff in stone in preparation for our Beta-Presentation. The core of our gameplay in avoiding the alien while solving puzzles should be established by now. |
| Week 6 | This week revolves around creating a basic build of the game, ensuring the functionality of our game and the functions within it are complete. All things in each role's preproduction should be roughly done in terms of functionality, and it should go from start to finish. |
| Week 7 | This week revolves around $Q A$ assurance where outside testing with feedback forms will begin for this game. We, as a group, are to work together with our QA lead in order to receive feedback on our game and individually tune up each aspect. Work on finishing and polishing anything in other roles. Game Feel is a priority for all roles in moving the game out of beta, from making the character satisfying to play, with FX design having a rough implementation in the player. The alien's animations should begin to take form within the game. |
| Week 8 | This week is a continuation of the previous week. This week is focused on iteration on the game and focusing on getting most of the animation student's creations implemented in the game. Assets for UI and Models are still getting touched up but implemented in this game at this point, nothing new outside the range of basic QOL. |
| Week 9 | Same as week above, focus on getting everyone's stuff into Unreal, be it art assets or animations. We would want to do another round of rigorous testing in preparation for next week's industry presentation. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | This week should focus on us implementing the feedback we have received from the Industry Professionals. Our game feel should be fully complete, and we should be moving on to bug fixes and final polishing at this stage. |
| Week <br> 11 | This week is fully focused on testing. Nothing new of a significant level of effort outside of our GDD should be added at this point. We should have the following; <br> - A complete main menu that loads into the level. <br> - An opening and ending cutscene. <br> - A functioning dialogue system. <br> - Alevel that has puzzles tested and improved. <br> - An alien Al that functions in attacking the player. <br> What we have this week should more likely than not be the closest thing we have to a submission, minus final touches. |
| Week $12$ | While not the final week, it would be ideal for the game to be completely finished by this point, only working on bug fixes, so that we are able to submit this before the deadline without crunching for the sake of everyone's mental health. Ensure the project is shared around the UU Discord, and speak with anyone of interest who may be able to help us with feedback. |
| Week <br> 13 | A start to finish playthrough of the level should be filmed a day in advance to the submission, which is when all full development stops. |

Full Production Layout

## GDD and Miro

Little Nightmares sold well as, by May 2020, it had sold over 2 million copies. It was released in 2017. Arkham Asylum sold well too as, by 2014 , it had sold roughly 9.5 million copies. It was released in Arkham
2009.
Both these games are created for $16+$
storyline + Characters
The game will feature 2 Female characters who both get abducted by Aliens. The main character escapes initially but is now lost on the alien spaceship and has to find their lover.
The game will open with a comic book like cutscene (similar to Max Payne).
pening atscene
Panel $1-2$ characters in an open roofed car on top of a cliff
Panel 2 - suddenly a bright beam of light will shine over them and they will begin to be lifted into the sky.
Panel 3 - Different angle will show the characters being brought into a UFO


## Game Loop



## Game Mechanics AI 1 (Stealth Section)

Changing the camera perspective from 3D to 2.5D

Alien will have red vision and sweep around the environment

## Game Mechanics AI 2 (Chase Section)

Changing the camera perspective from 3D to behind the character

Alien will have red vision from behind the character


## AI Mechanics Pipeline

| Weeks | What will be done |
| :--- | :--- |
| Week 1 | Finish Developing the AI on the stealth section |
| Week 2 | Finish Developing the AI on the Chase section |
| Week 3 | Implement on the main level and develop any other level mechanics that are needed such as <br> sequences |
| Week 4 | Bug fixing the AI and playtesting them in the level |

## Game Mechanics - Movement

Walking

- Basic movement mechanic.
- Unchanged speed throughout game.

Sprinting

- Player accelerates to the maximum speed.
- Move faster than default move speed.
- Infinite sprint until key release.

Jumping

- Platforming / jumping across gaps.


## Crouching

- Allows player to hide and manoeuvre in small, cramped spaces.
- Slowest movement speed for the player.


## Mantling

- Allows player to access higher elevations.



## Game Mechanics - Movement

## Pushing / Pulling Objects

- Allows player to dynamically change the surrounding area by moving certain objects.
- Player can push/pull certain objects in one direction at once.
- Player becomes slower when pushing/pulling anything.

Sliding / Sliding Jump

- Allows player to quickly manoeuvre under tight spaces by sliding under.
- Uses crouch capsule size for collision and Al eyesight.
- Faster than crouch walking.
- Player needs to be sprinting at full speed to slide.
- Player must wait a duration of time before they can slide after sliding.


## UI Concepts

## Style Examples

The main style example I am referencing for this game is Lovers in a Dangerous Spacetime. This is because it stands as a uniquely-designed User Interface that both is able to hold the Sci-Fi theme while still maintaining a Cartoon style for it's interface, which is why I plan to use it as inspiration fo our game's User Interface. Additionally, I also plan to cross-reference "A Hat In Time's" User Interface, as it provides a unique example of a cartoonishly stylized unique exare designed around a 3D Platformer.


## Title Screen - Primary Research

Inspired by the example I gave on the previous slide, I decided to have a title screen that gives you a different camera angle dependant on the option the player is hovering over. In Figure 1, the camera gives a glimpse of the entire scene, the protagonist, Riley standing against a silhouette of the alien, while her girlfriend is seen trapped in a Test Tube. Figure 2-4 show the different camera points of the scene, each highlighting a separate character. This helps provide an early glimpse of th narrative while establishing the alien as an antagonistic force in the level.


Wanting to establish the menu in a 3D space, I decided to make the menu tinted to the side to help emphasise this to add depth to the environment while still being accessible. I made this mockup to show how this would look, however, the menu would be on a tinted plane in place of an image externally modified to look tinted. I also aimed to capture the wireframe, holographic style I aim to go for the UI in being diegetic in-world, as the options menu would be another camera behind the alien which would be switched too if the options menu is selected.


## UI Concepts (Cont.)

## Checkpoint

When the player encounters a checkpoint, I decided that I want the screen to be simple, and not interfere with the player's HUD-less journey. Because of this, I decided it would simply pop-up the name of the area you've entered on the screen, before quickly disappearing, akin to Figure 1. The textbox would resemble that of Figure 2, in terms of aesthetic in resembling a holographic wireframe.

## Textboxes

To still deiver narrative while not disiupting the level, the
player would only get textboxes around the start and end player would only get textboxes around the start and end of segments in the level. It would showcase a portrait
similar to Hades, as seen in Figure 1 of the character that's talking. Additionally, it would take inspiration from Figure 2, in that the textbox would continue to reflect the futuristic theme of the game.
would also have the textboxes reflect the style of speech I wouid also have ine texiboxes reinect tue styie of spee
going on, for example, while normal textboxes would b straight, when the protagonist is communicating with their girlfriend on the Walkie Talkie, the textbox would be spiky to reflect the shoddy communication, as seen in Figure 3 .


## Death Screen

in No Measley Feat, we don't have a proper Game Over screen. Instead, we have a checkpoint system, and when the player dies, they return to their most recent checkpoint. Because of this, I decided that these things would be relatively simple. When dying, there would be a vigenette that envelops the screen, similar to that of Figure 1 . resembling the Alien, before the screen goes to black, and the player is taken back to the checkpoint. This would help fit the Dark Thriller theme of the game in creating a air of mystery and intrigue around the alien

## Title Screen - Primary Research (Logo)

To help showcase the impact of scale, I decided to make a silhouette-only logo to put my idea to paper without too much effort. I decided to make a logo with a font that carries a sci-fi atmosphere that eflects the setting while being cartoony enough to stay in line with our Roki-inspired style, while having large shadow that helps to show it towering over the player. The design philosophy was that considering the logo would be metallic in
esemblance to the enviornment they will explore

he logo would serve both to represent the game narrative and major mechanic, being the impact of scale in the player exploring the world.

Level Overview/Concepts


## Level Design - Puzzles

- In terms of reference and inspiration, I am looking into games such as It Takes Two and A Hat in Time for how they utilize puzzling areas of their level design effectively.
- | have also created a research document that details what makes a good puzzle and how they create a sensation for the player that makes them eager to learn explore and experiment.



## Modelling Pipeline



## Modelling Pipeline



## Asset Design/Tests



## Art Style



Animation Style Breakdown

## Rigging for Animation Prep



## Rig limitations



To add to the rig:
Limitations such as scale inhibitors as we don't want our model's size changing.
Finger controllers (need next version of model to align better).
Animation tests using the pre-vis model to understand deformation and potential problems during animation. Add controllers and joints for Nose, Eyes and Mouth.
BlendShapes.

## Alien Final Design


 livesrock etc.






