

Seamful Design for Location-Based Mobile Games

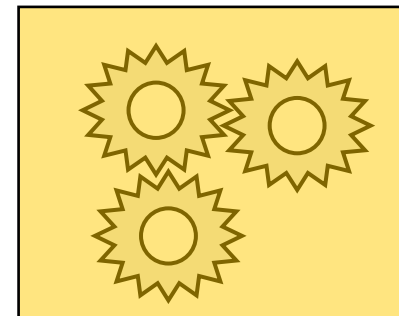
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Ubiquitous Computing and Seamlessness

- **Seamless Design** as the ruling design paradigm for ubicomp systems
- **Seamless integration** of different components into a system infrastructure
- Knitting different components tightly together, hiding their heterogeneity and complexity
- Goal: **Seamless interaction** with components through the **seamless entity** of the system



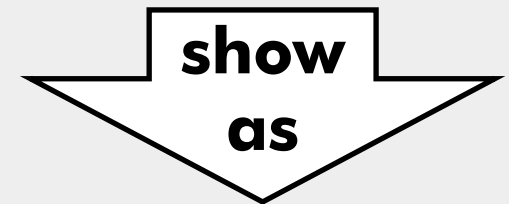
Seams and Seamfulness

- Reality: systems and infrastructures have technical **limitations**
- **Seams** as deviations from notions of seamless, continuity and uniformity
- Discontinuity in technology and interaction
- Users recognize seams during interaction with a system

Inaccuracies in sensing and positioning, patchy network coverage, delays, ...



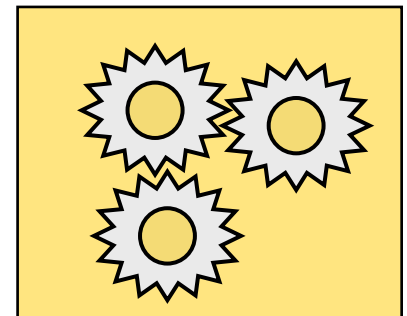
Seams



Uncertainties, Ambiguities, Inconsistencies

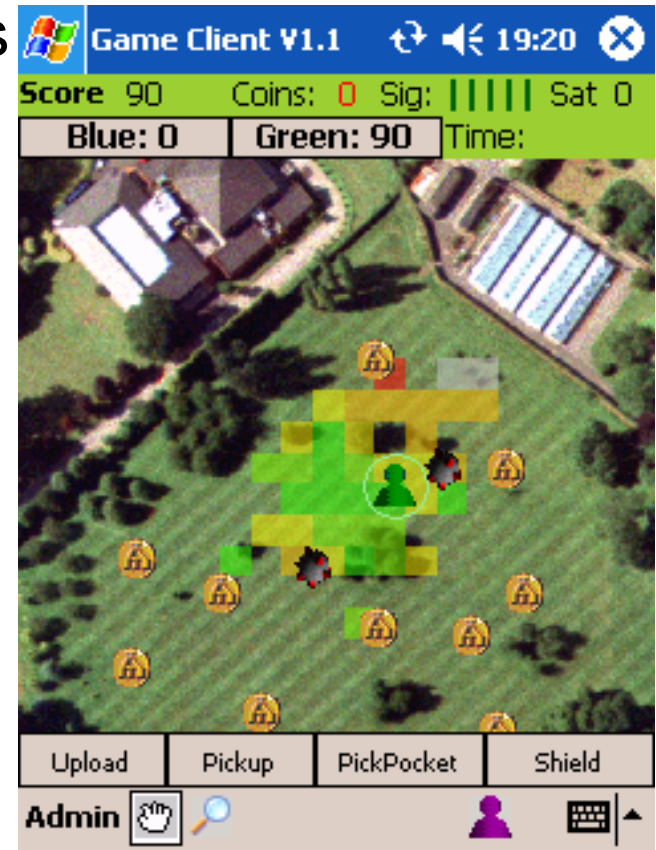
Seamful Design

- Mark Weiser: **Seamful systems** with **beautiful seams**
- Goal: seamless interaction with seamful systems and their individual components
- **Revealing** seams in technology and interaction
- **Presenting** and **exploiting** them as a resource for better usability, gameplay or interaction design
- Design for **appropriation**



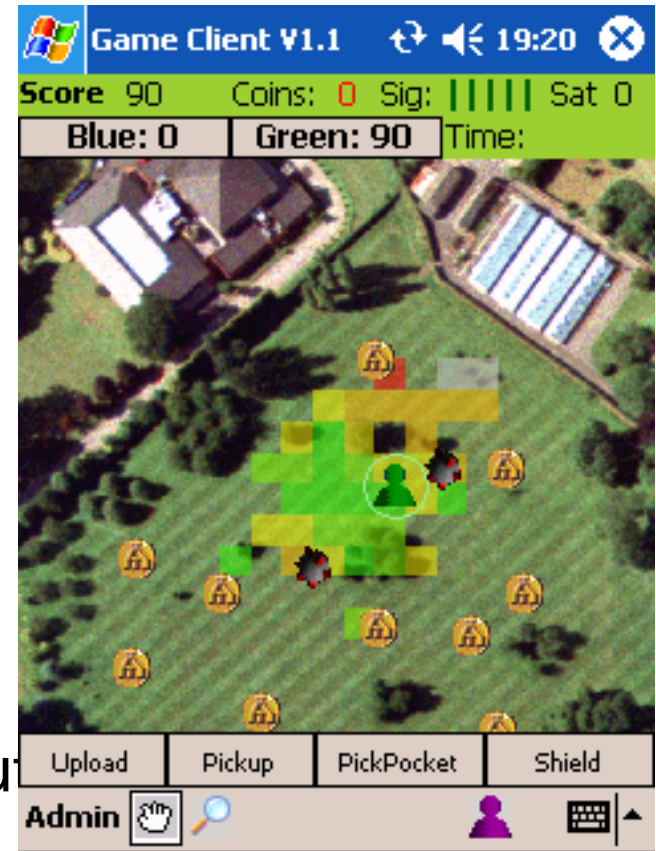
Treasure (aka Bill): A mobile seamful game (1)

- Developed by Matthew Chalmers et al. in Glasgow
- Players with PDAs collect coins via **GPS-positioning**
- Uploading coins to the game server for credits in WiFi network covered areas
- Players build a shared map of **WiFi coverage** and **signal strength**



Treasure (aka Bill): A mobile seamful game (2)

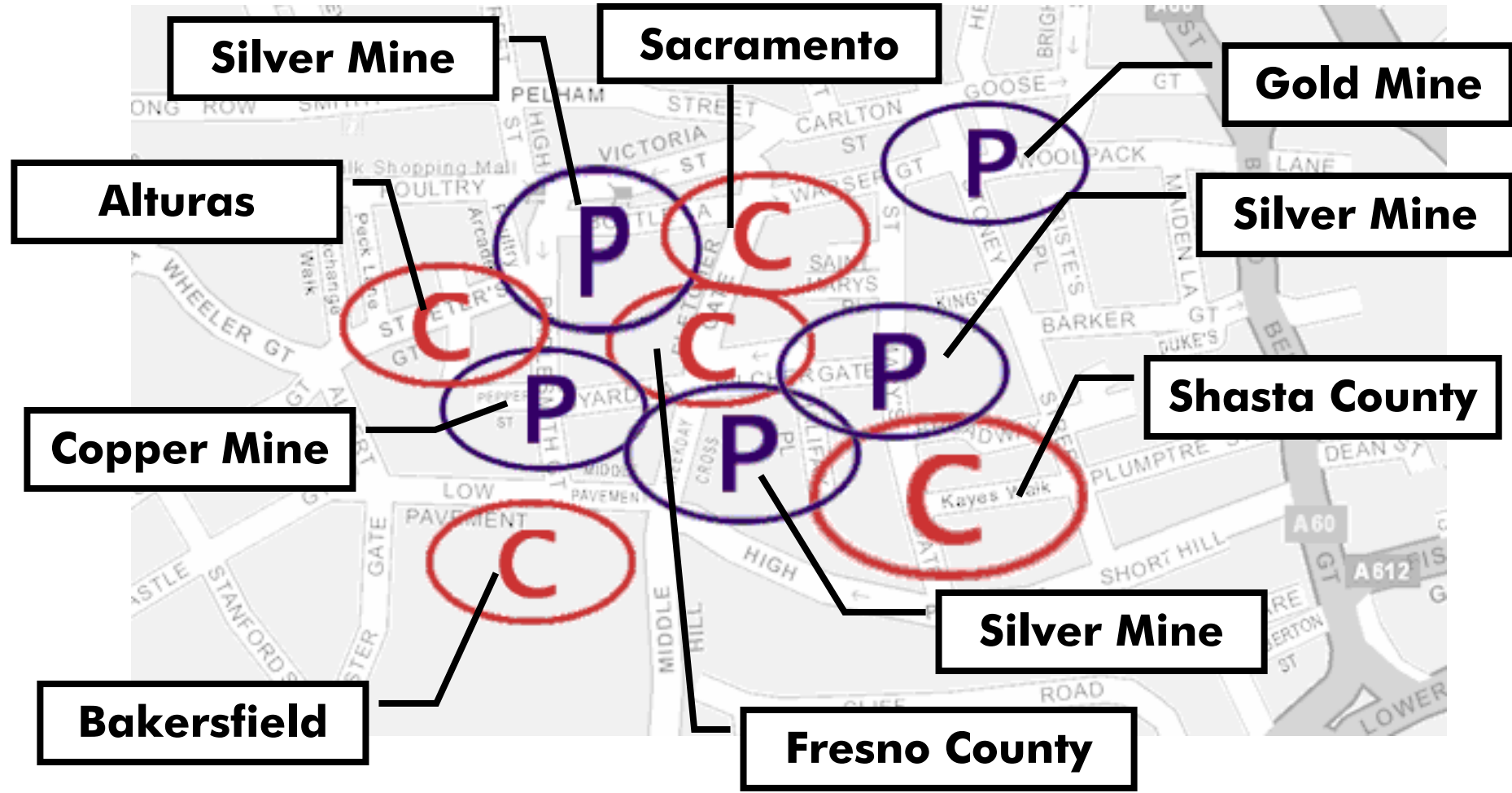
- Coverage map as helpful feature of the **interface**
- Revealing, presenting and exploiting seams in **patchy WiFi coverage** and **inaccurate GPS-positioning**
- Understanding the seams helps winning the game
- Players develop **specialized tactics** based on knowledge about seams



Introducing Tycoon

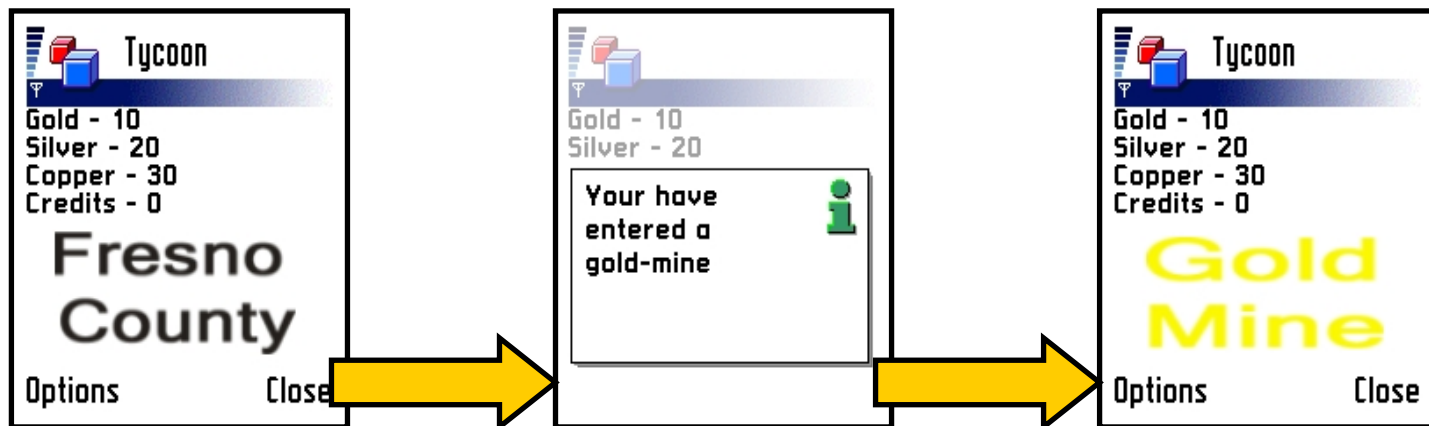
- Location-based consumer-producer trading-game for Series 60 mobile phones
- Consumers and producers mapped to GSM-cells
- Wildwest-scenario set in California
- Players collect **local resources** (gold, silver, copper) from **mines (producers)**
- Players use those to claim unique **global objects** (buildings, estate) from **brokers (consumers)**
- Players get credits for claiming global objects
- Game finishes after all global objects have been claimed; player with most credits wins

Gaming Area



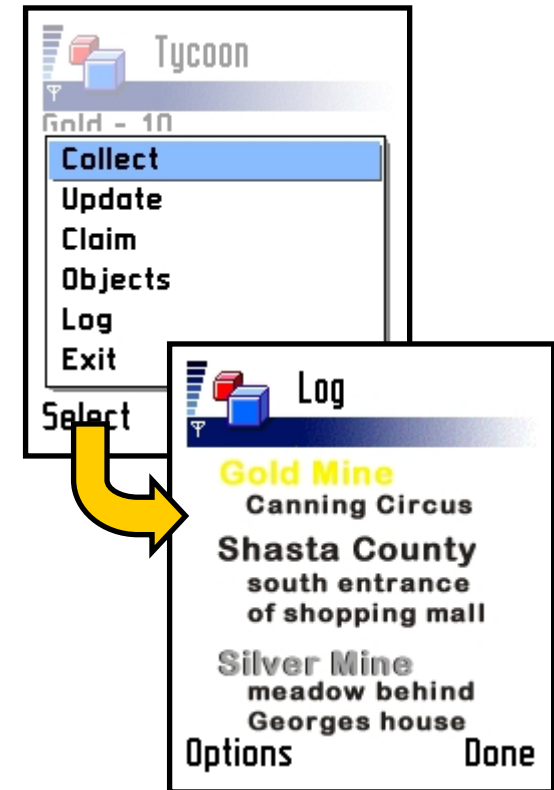
Navigation

- Main screen shows amount of local resources, credits and the current cell
- Changing cells triggers a notification
- Interaction depends on location (collecting only in mines, claiming only in broker-cells)



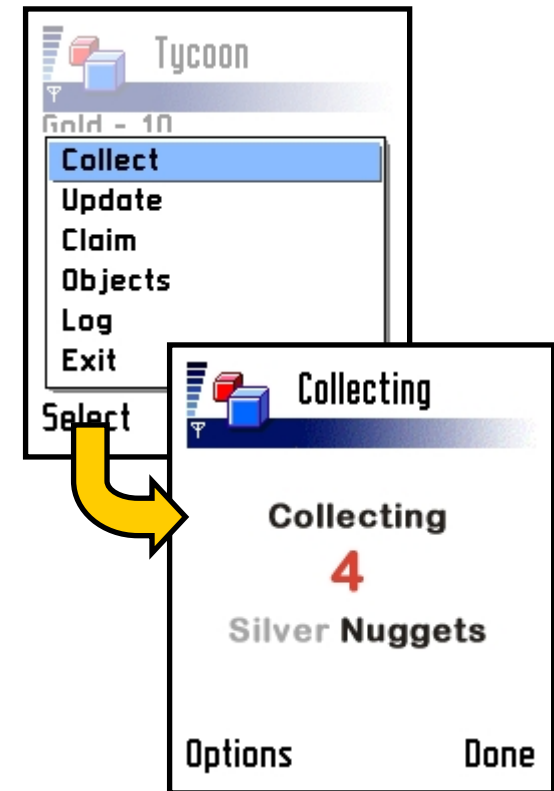
Logging

- Players explore the gaming area and build a knowledge of the cells' positions
- Players can individually log where they found which cells
- Tycoon automatically logs the current cell, player adds a description of the current location
- Provides orientation, „substitute“ for map of gaming area



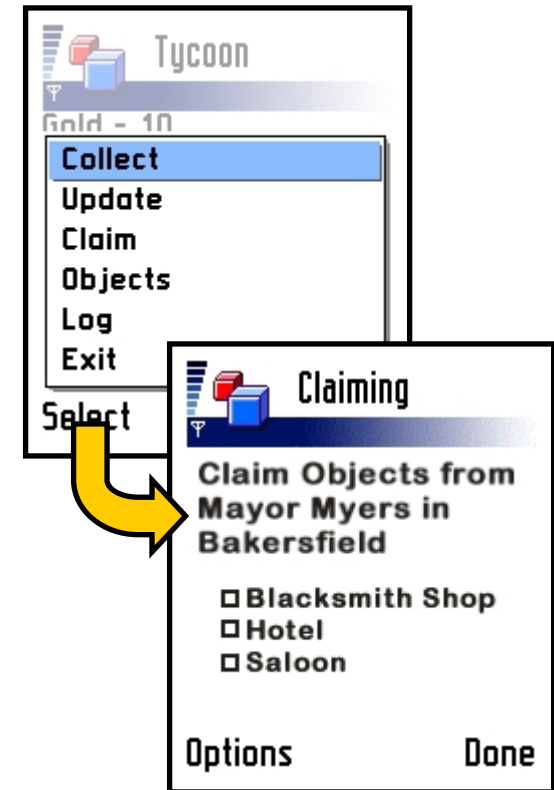
Collecting local resources

- Each mine produces 1 of 3 unlimited **local resources** (gold, silver, copper)
- Players collect them independently by spending time in a mine-cell
- Collecting is done locally without the game-server's knowledge



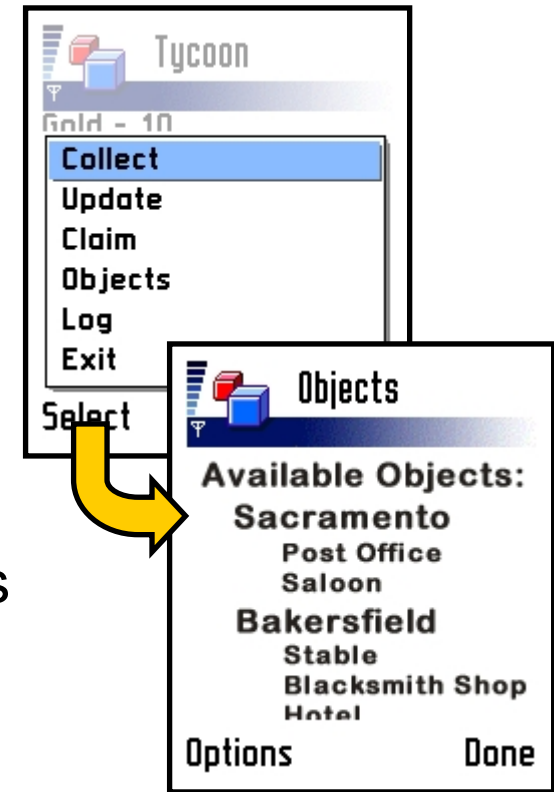
Claiming global objects

- Each **broker** „governs“ a **broker-cell** and a list of **global objects** (buildings, estate) in it
- **Global object**: unique, price (in local resources) and value (in credits)
- Game-server maintains availability of objects as the **global game-state**
- Player gets credits by entering a broker-cell and claiming / buying one or several objects



Updating

- Each player starts with a list of all brokers
- discovery of a broker reveals his initial list of **global objects**
- List is updated for single brokers after claiming from him
- Player can request general updates from game-server for all brokers he has found
- Update anytime, anywhere; charge



Game Concept and Design Implications

- **Competitive, pervasive multiplayer game**
- Players share a common **global game-state** with each other via the game-server
- **Seamless approach**: synchronisation between local clients and game-server upon changes of the global game-state
- No **inconsistencies** between local and global game-states
- Lots of expensive and unreliable GPRS-traffic

Seams in Tycoon

- **Expensive internet-connections:** high fees for GPRS-connections; necessary for synchronising with the server's global game-state
- **Data-inconsistencies:** players see different subsets of available objects; inconsistencies between **global game-state** and its local copies
- **Dynamic cell-coverage:** players can't see „moving“ boundaries between cells

Issues of Seamful Design

- Alerts and logs improve visualisation of cells' boundaries and propagation
- Allows exploitation of effects like **flipping cells**
- Emphasis on offline-play; incentives for bigger gaps between internet-connections
- **Discount** for successfully claiming several objects at the same time
- **Credit-per-second-ratio** rises when collecting resources for more valuable objects
- **Gambling approach**: more time offline, greater risk of inconsistencies, more profit possible

Design for Appropriation

- **Presentation of seams** offers help for efficient collecting and claiming, but possibly harbour inconsistent data
- Players have to **balance the chance of earning** more credits during the same time against the **probability of inconsistencies**
- Players can appropriate **individual strategies** to play the game

Conclusion

- Seamful design as a new approach to designing ubicomp systems
- Revealing, incorporating and exploiting seams as features of gameplay and interaction
- Tycoon-prototype is finished; user-evaluation planned in Nottingham

Questions?

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Thank you!