



# Scripting vs *Emergence*

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# Overview

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- Scripting vs Emergence
- Concerns for Devs
- Concerns for players
- Techniques

# Scripting vs Emergence

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## Scripting:

- Bottom up
- Handcrafted and Rigid
- Focus on Narrow interactions

## Emergence:

- Top down,
- Systemic design,
- Focus on Broad interactions.

# The difference between the two

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## Scripting:

- Little uncertainty
- “Railroaded” / Linear Gameplay
- Direct Feedback, Clear Goal

## Emergence:

- More uncertainty
- More freedom
- Less Feedback, Unclear Goal

# Notes

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Two extremes on a spectrum

Most games fall in the middle

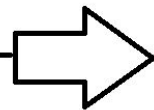
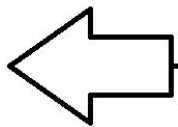
Paper stresses most games are scripted

Is a sandbox environment a game?

# Examples

Scripted

Emergent



Point and click

RIMWORLD

# Concerns for Devs

	<b>Scripting</b>	<b>Emergence</b>
<i>Effort in initial design</i>	Medium, easy to start, hard to maintain consistency	High, a lot of planning before coding starts
<i>Effort in modifying</i>	High, scales poorly and is difficult to modify	Low, scales well, easy to add and modify
<i>Level of control</i>	High control, devs decide permitted actions/outcomes	Low control, dev can't anticipate actions
<i>Quality assurance / testing</i>	Fewer outcomes means easier testing	High uncertainty, requires much testing
<i>Ease of feedback / direction</i>	Less feedback needed because the players path is predetermined	Player requires additional feedback / direction

# Concerns for players

	<b>Scripting</b>	<b>Emergence</b>
<i>Consistency and Immersion</i>	Scripting often causes inconsistencies which easily ruins immersion	Consistent rules makes it easier to suspend disbelief, increasing immersion.
<i>Intuitiveness and Learning</i>	Inconsistencies in interaction often makes it harder to learn how the game works (eg. barrels)	Games that follow realistic rules are often more intuitive, and therefore easier to learn.
<i>Player expression</i>	Both actions and strategies are limited to the vision of the developer	Player can make their own choices and explore paths and strategies not anticipated by the developers. This can increase replayability.



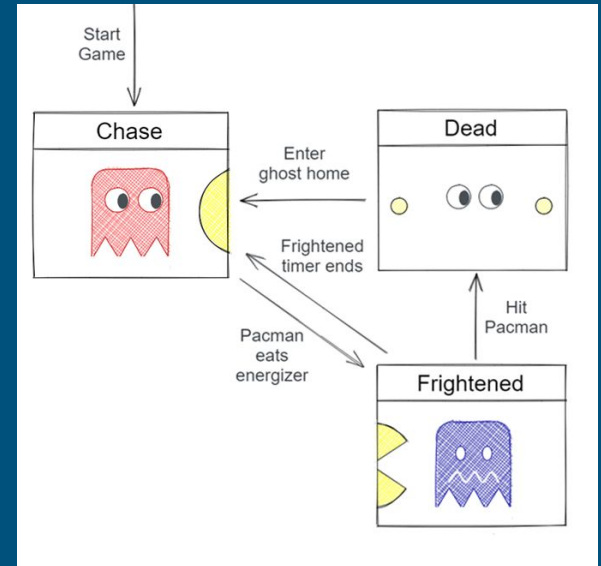
# Techniques for Scripting

Finite State Machines (FSM)

Scripting Languages

# Finite State Machines (FSM)

- Consists of a set of states, inputs, outputs and a state transition function
- Simple to create and understand
- Offers high power relative to their complexity
- Scales poorly as system gets more complex



# Scripting languages

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- High level programming language
- Allows communities to create mods
- Claim from the paper: Easier to use for non-programmers (not sure if we agree)



# Techniques for Emergence

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Flocking

Cellular Automata

Neural Networks

Evolutionary Algorithm

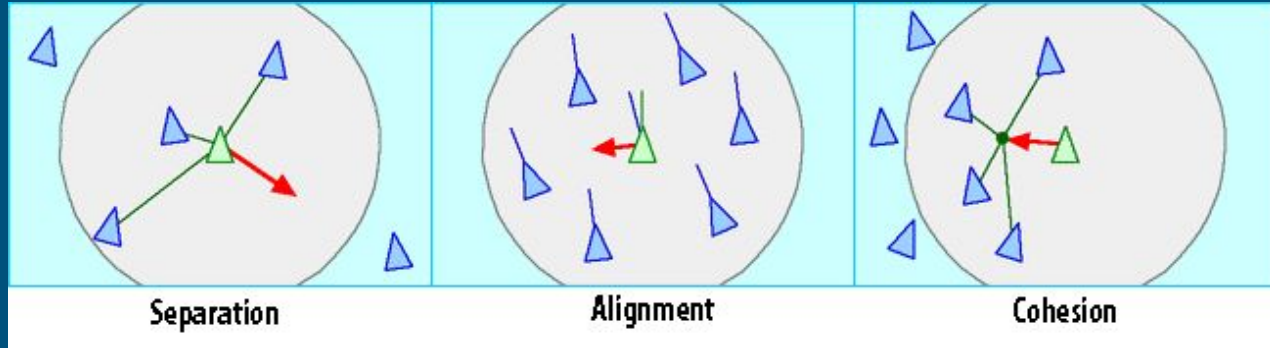
# Flocking

Movement algorithm

Separation: Don't crash

Alignment: Go to where my neighbours are going

Cohesion: Go towards the center of the flock



# Cellular Automata

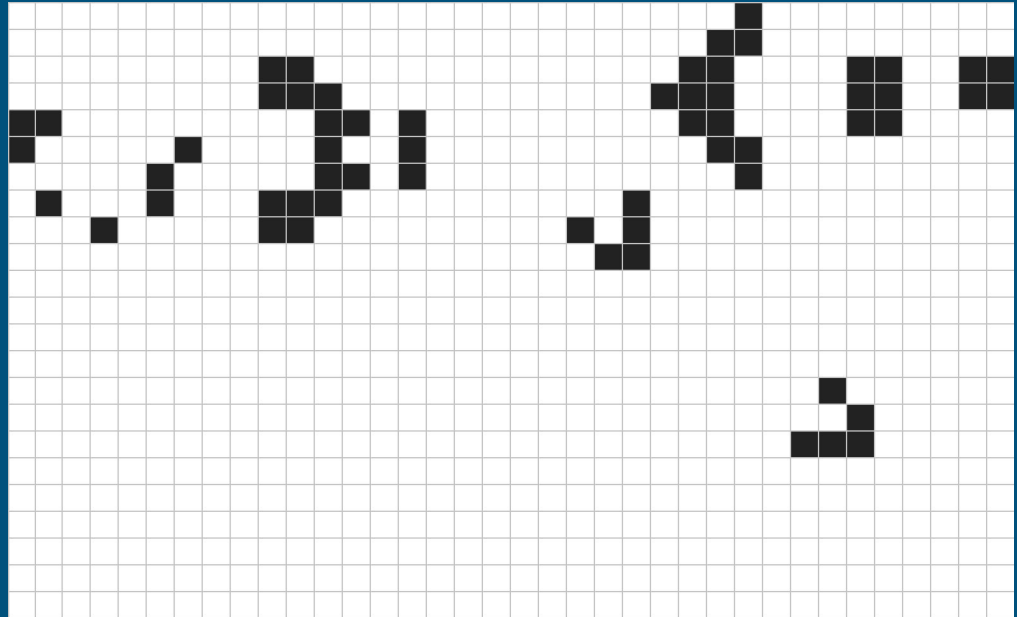
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Each cell in a grid updates based on a set of rules

More realistic: Fire, Water or Smoke

Famously :

Conway's game of life



# Neural Networks & Evolutionary Algorithms

Infinite craft

