



Introducing User Experience in Games and Virtual Environments

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The Course

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- Changes ... but builds on a well established course and considerable research in this department.
- The course only has ≤ 8 lectures
 - ▣ the most important part is your own work of building a game/VE +
 - ▣ make some change and evaluate its effectiveness.
- This means you must have a game for which you can do that
 - ▣ or be able to develop one very quickly.



The Course



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- assume you know design techniques
- assume you have a game or can create one yourself
- you may work alone
- Course remains open-ended
 - Had contributions from many expert lecturers
 - Your wishes and suggestions welcome
- Only for those who take part actively:
 - read papers
 - do practical
 - You are responsible for your own learning



Topics

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- Introduction
 - ▣ What are Games and Virtual Environments?
 - ▣ What is meant by User Experience?
- Review of Design
 - ▣ Attractors
 - ▣ Summary
- Presence and Flow
 - ▣ Presence and Perception
 - ▣ Immersion and Flow in Games
 - ▣ Measurement of Presence and Flow in Games and VEs



Assessment: Practical Work

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- Four part practical exercise (done singly or in pairs)
 - Throughout this you will have to read up on the topics presented in lectures by yourself (~12 hours)
- 1. Treatment and research proposal, 1 page — 10%
 - 6 hrs, due Thu 6/2 11:00, feedback by Thu 13/2
- 2. Design document for experiment — 20%
 - 8 hrs, due Thu 20/2 11:00, feedback by Mon 24/2
- 3. Implementation experimental system complete — 20%
 - 8 hrs, due Thu 6/3, demos to be scheduled that day
- 4. Experimental evaluation
 - 12 hrs, experiments done by Fri 14/3. Evaluated as part of exam.



Assessment: Exam

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- A final essay, as an exam, based on the practical work, done **individually**.
- 5. Write-up of Experiment (5–7 pages 2800–6000 words + diagrams & tables) — 50%
 - 16 hrs (so-called overnight exam), final hand in on Friday 21/3, 16:00 (**still to be confirmed**).





This Talk

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□ Overview

- ▣ Intuitive understanding of what is special about VR and sandbox games
- ▣ I assume you know about games ...
- ▣ Naming some of the concepts

□ Reading

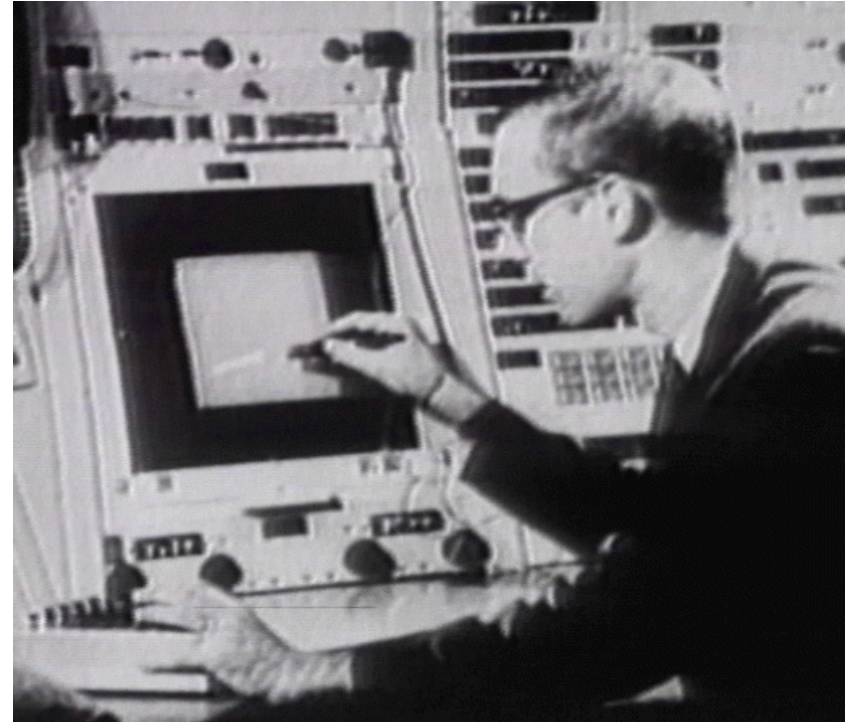
- ▣ The slides (on web)
- ▣ No Text Book: Papers instead.
- ▣ Several Handouts.



The Ultimate Display

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- “The ultimate display would ... be a room within which the computer can control the existence of matter. A chair displayed in such room would be good enough to sit in.”
- “With appropriate programming such a display could literally be the Wonderland in which Alice walked.”
- Ivan Sutherland 1965



Ivan Sutherland (1965) “The ultimate display” Proc International Federation of Information Processing, 506–508.

Exercise

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What is Virtual Reality?

- Extreme Direct Manipulation?
- Visualization?
 - And the other senses then?
- Is some kind of simulation essential?
- Where does emotion come in?
 - Being there?
 - Presence?
 - Willing suspension of disbelief?



Where are you now?

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- The Pit Experiment: Two rooms:
 - Training room environment
 - Stressful environment
 - Participants must pick up balls and drop them onto their appropriate targets.
- With passive haptics!



Who are you?

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Where are you?

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UNREGISTERED :)
downloadhelper.net





What are Virtual Environments?

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- Virtual Environments
 - ▣ interactive simulation of three-dimensional animated world in a computer
 - ▣ 'being there'
- Systems
 - ▣ Override senses
 - ▣ Track movements



Phantom Desktop



Exoskeleton



What are Games?

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- Not even going to try to answer this one!
- Particularly interested in Sandbox games:
 - ▣ open ended outcome.
 - ▣ Aka non-linear games
 - ▣ Emergent gameplay
- Examples:
 - ▣ Sims,
 - ▣ Elder Scrolls,
 - ▣ Grand Theft Auto,
 - ▣ Far Cry,
 - ▣ Assassins Creed,
 - ▣ Flower



Our Interest: User Experience

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- What goes on in the user's or player's mind when they loose themselves in the experience?
- What concepts can we use to understand the phenomena?
 - ▣ Presence
 - ▣ Flow
- How can we design for it?
- How can we implement it?
- How can we measure experience?





User Experience

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- We are interested in how people experience a computer-human interface.
- Traditional HCI
 - ▣ Human Factors
 - ▣ Classical Cognitivism/Information Processing
 - ▣ **Question**: How well can people perform tasks?
- Third Paradigm (Harrison, Tatar, Sengers, 2007)
 - ▣ It focuses on the experiential quality of interaction.
- HCI is finally recognizing the importance of experience!

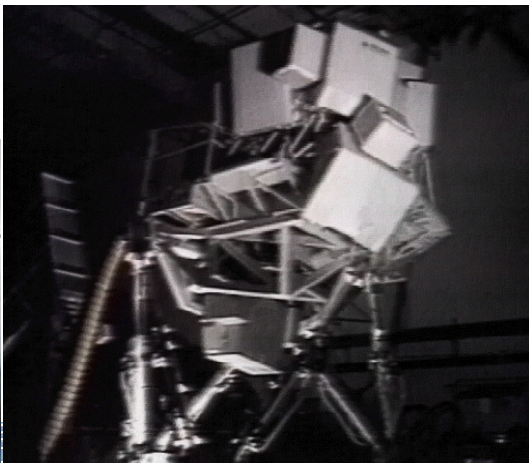


History

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- Head-mounted display— Sutherland 68
- Evans & Sutherland — flight simulators 70's
- Myron Krueger — Artificial Reality, 1973
- Virtual Reality—Lanier 80's
- Aim: legal “trip”?

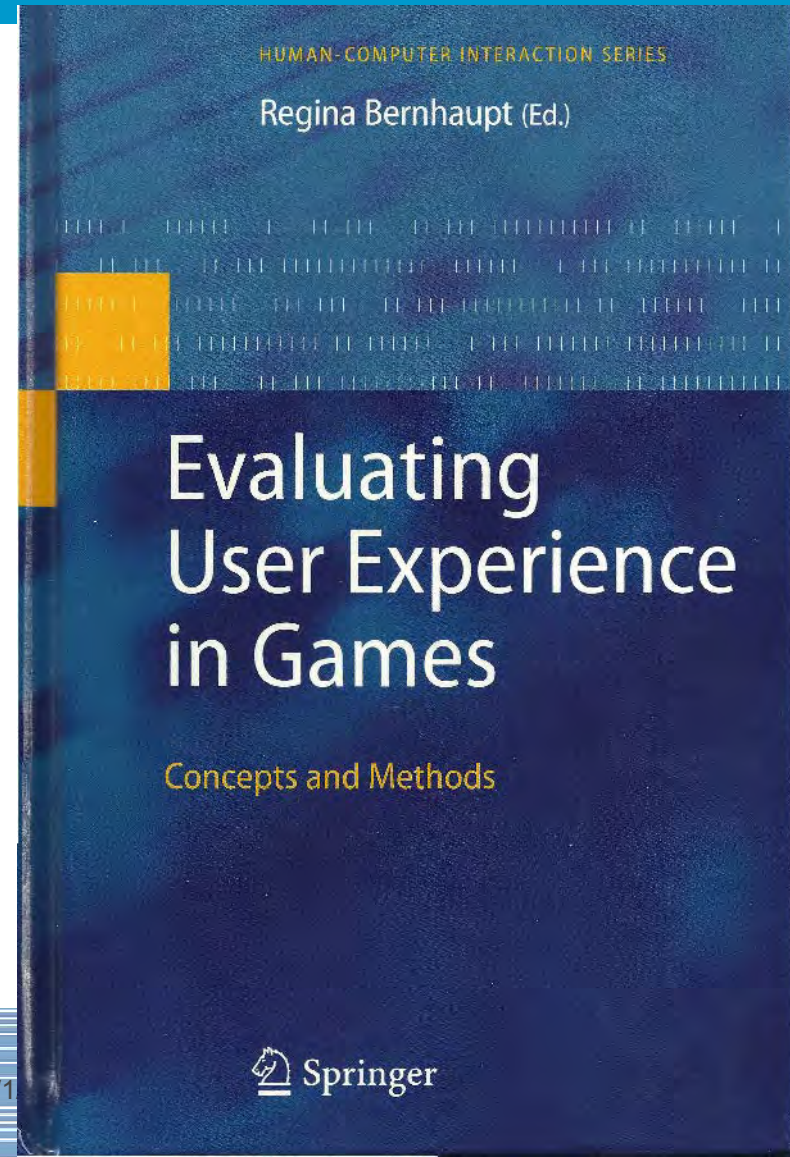


User Experience in Games

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- We'll consider these
 - ▣ involvement,
 - ▣ engagement,
 - ▣ **flow**,
- And these:
 - ▣ immersion,
 - ▣ **presence**,
- But not these
 - ▣ fun,
 - ▣ play,
 - ▣ playability.

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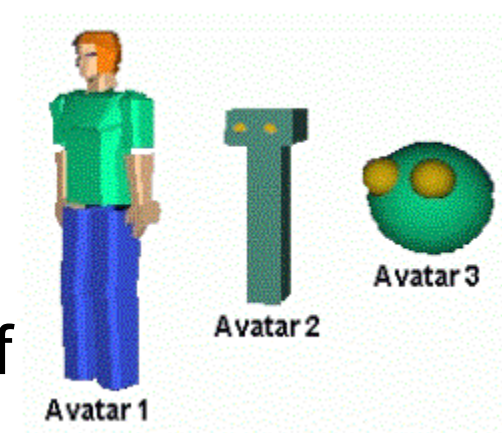




What are Collaborative Virtual Environments?

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- Shared spaces
 - ▣ (Many) People meet
 - ▣ Collaborate on tasks
- Avatar
 - ▣ user is an explicit part of the system
 - ▣ Hindu Mythology: The descent of a god to earth in incarnate form.
 - ▣ An incarnation or embodiment of another person ...



Problems

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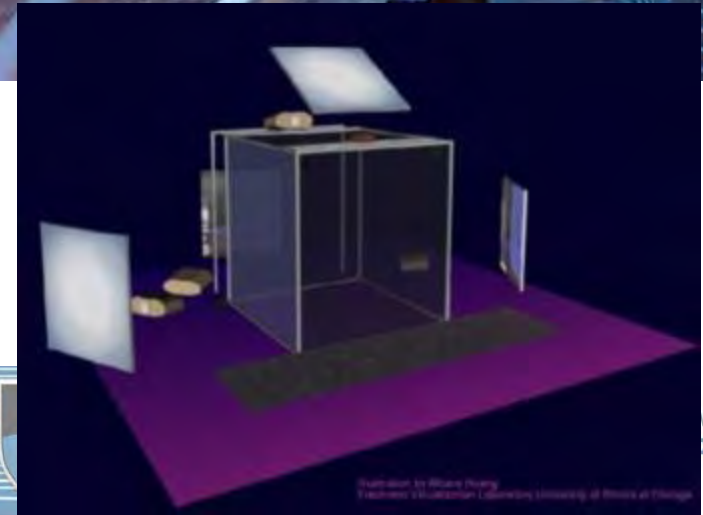
- Realism
 - ▣ Is it needed?
- Latency
 - ▣ Networks
 - ▣ Systems
 - ▣ Nausea (www.cybersickness.org !)
- Authoring
 - ▣ Tools
 - ▣ Methodology
- Expense
- Hype



Concepts: Hardware and Systems

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- Immersion
 - ▣ Immersive tendency
- Latency
- Shared spaces
- Caves
- Fish-Tank VR



Concepts: People

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- Suspension of Disbelief
 - ▣ realism
 - ▣ abstraction
- Presence
 - ▣ Tele-presence
 - ▣ Personal Presence
 - ▣ Co-presence
 - Avatar
 - ▣ Environmental Presence
- Flow
 - ▣ mental state a person is fully immersed in an activity
 - Csíkszentmihályi



Conclusion: Guiding Questions

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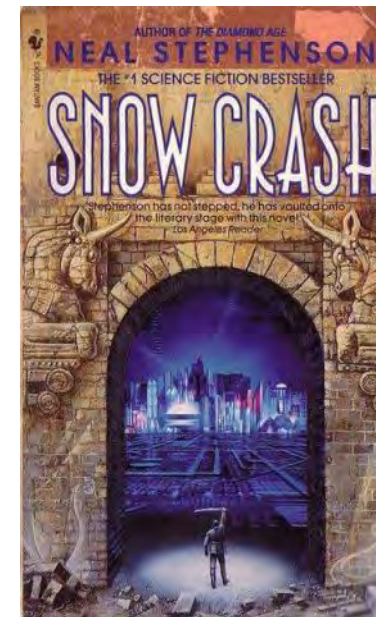
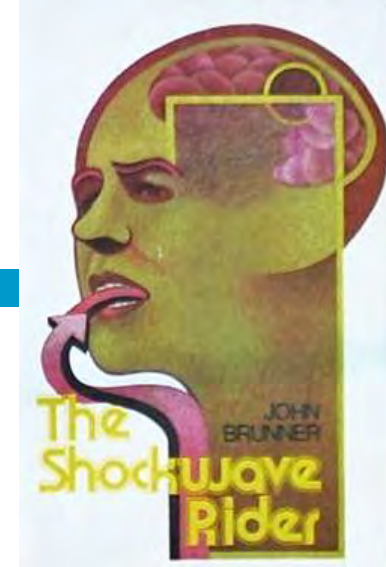
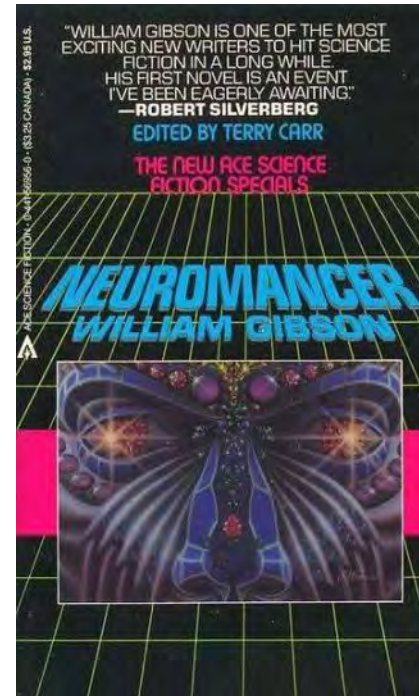
- Is this really different?
 - ▣ More than just a 3-D interface to a computer?
- Just what is it that constitutes the differences?
 - ▣ The systems?
 - ▣ The response of people?
- Does it matter?
 - ▣ Is it useful?
 - Does it have to be?
- How do you do it?



Some Necessary Fiction

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- The Shockwave Rider (John Brunner – 1975)
- Neuromancer (William Gibson – 1984)
 - Cyberspace — a consensual hallucination
- Snow Crash (Neal Stephenson – 1992)



Movies to See

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- Holodeck — Star Trek
- Tron (Steven Lisberger — 1982)
- The Matrix (Wachowski brothers — 1999)
- Avatar (James Cameron — 2009)
- Inception (Christopher Nolan — 2010)



Are You Living In a Computer Simulation?

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- At least *one* of the following propositions is true:
 1. the human species is very likely to go extinct before reaching a “posthuman” stage;
 2. any posthuman civilization is extremely unlikely to run a significant number of simulations of their evolutionary history (or variations thereof);
 3. we are almost certainly living in a computer simulation.
- So what probability do we assign to each option?
 - ▣ Nick Bostrom, Director, Future of Humanity Institute, Oxford.
 - ▣ www.simulation-argument.com/



Are there any Fundamental Limits to Virtual Reality?

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“Matter, just as it is, carries out outlandishly complex chaotic quantum computations just by sitting around. Matter isn’t dumb. Every particle everywhere everywhen is computing at the maximum possible rate.”

- Rudy Rucker:

- www.rudyrucker.com/blog/2008/03/03/fundamental-limits-to-virtual-reality/

- To summarize: It takes the Universe 24 hours to calculate the next 24 hours — where are the extra resources going to come from to simulate it?
- But see also “Holographic principle”.



David Deutsch: The Fabric of Reality

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1. Perfect VR (universal) image generation is possible
 - ▣ need not simulate reality,
 - ▣ just need to render all possible sensations
 2. Perfect input by intercepting nerve signals from the brain
 3. Leaves the computer
 - ▣ VR of the future depends on the computer and some “trivial” peripheral devices
 - ▣ Solve “time problem” by slowing down user’s brain!
- ▣ Turing’s principle becomes:
It is possible to build a virtual-reality generator, whose repertoire includes every physically possible environment



Effective Games and Virtual Environments

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Our Main Interest:

- Measuring User Experience
 - ▣ Presence
 - ▣ Flow
- Authoring
 - ▣ Design Method
 - ▣ Design for Presence
 - ▣ Design for Flow
- Cost Effective Platforms
- Useful Applications



Acknowledgements



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| Name | Surname | | Main Contribution | Grant |
|-------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Charlene | Beirowski | (UCT) | Floor plan editing, attractors | Caves |
| Juan | Casanueva | (UCT) | Co-presence | NRF |
| Yiorgos | Chrysanthou | (UCL) | Visibility | Deview |
| Justin | Crause | (UCT) | Practical | |
| James | Gain | (UCT) | Multi-modality | |
| Maia | Garau | (UCL) | Avatars and communication | Deview |
| Zayd | Hendricks | (UCT) | Authoring and scripting | Caves |
| Cathryn | Johns | (UCT) | Navigation in VEs | NRF |
| Bertus | Labuschagne | (UCT) | Practical | NRF |
| Ute | Lambrecht | (UCT) | Project Management | Caves |
| Celine | Loscos | (UCL) | Illumination | Deview |
| Gary | Marsden | (UCT) | Interaction | |

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| David-Paul | Pertaub | (UCL) | Designing Avatars | Deview |
| Eric | Savage | (UCT) | Scripting | Caves |
| Matthew | Slade | (UCT) | Practical and Gaming | NRF |
| Anthony | Steed | (UCL) | Collaborative VEs and Presence | Deview |
| Franco | Tecchia | (UCL) | Cityscapes | Deview |
| Johan | Verwey | (UCT) | 3-D Audio | Caves |
| Marion | Walton | (UCT) | Design | Caves |
| Cara | Winterbottom | (UCT) | Experimental methods | NRF |



Principal Grants

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| | Short Name | Funding Body |
|--------|--|---|
| CAVES | Collaborative African Virtual Environment Systems | Innovation Fund |
| NRF | Interfacing Virtual Environments | NRF: Grant Number 34859 |
| DEVIEW | Designing and Developing the Viewer Centred Paradigm in Virtual Environments | EU 4th Framework, Keep-In-Touch Project No 961852 |

