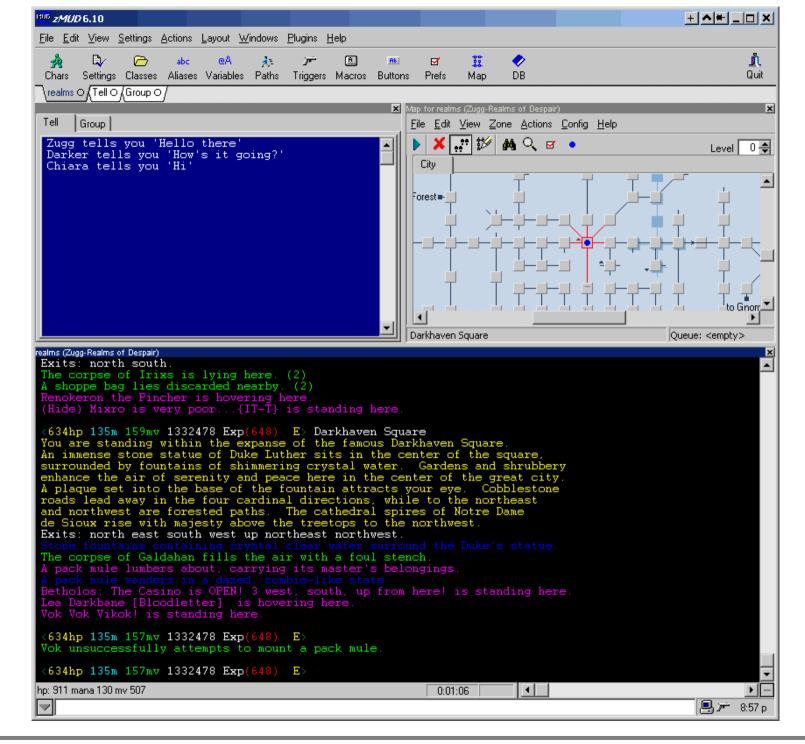
Online Gaming and Ad hoc Networking

Datakom II Seminar Lecture 2005 Erik Nordström

<u>Multiplayer Computer Games</u> (MCG) - Background

- In the beginning there was MUD (Multi-User Dungeon)
- First adventure game to support multiple users (University of Essex)
- Came to be popularly known as "Multi-Undergrad Destroyer"



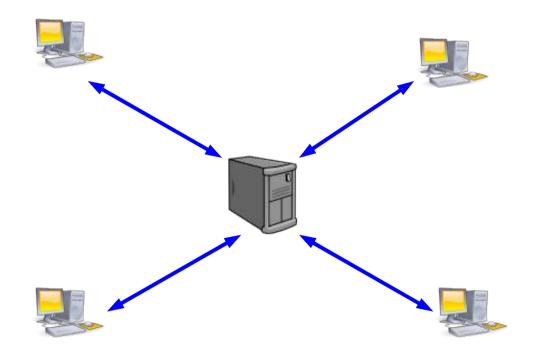
Computer Game Types

- **FPS** First Person Shooter. *Doom, Quake, Unreal, etc.*
- **RTS** Real Time Strategy. Command and Conqueror, Warcraft, Starcraft...
- **RPG** Role Playing Game. *Baldur's Gate, Fallout...*
- **MMORPG** Massively Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game. *Everquest, Neverwinter Nights...*

<u>Multiplayer Computer Game</u> <u>Timeline</u>

- 1979 MUD
- 1993 DOOM (first popular networked game)
- 1995 CivNet (one of the first massive MMORPGs)
- 1996 Quake (first popular client/server game)
- 1999 Quake III Arena, Unreal Tournament

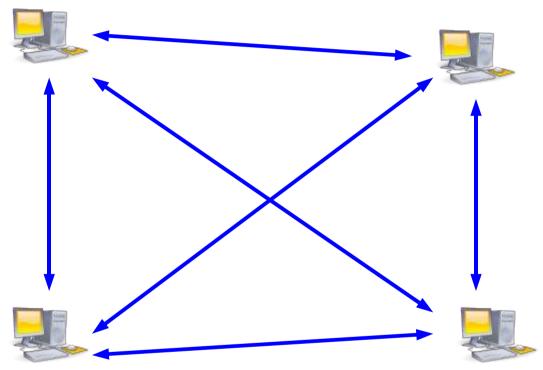
<u>Client/Server Multiplayer</u> <u>Architecture</u>



Game state managed by server, updates sent to clients
Single point of failure
High bandwidth requirements at conver, fast processing

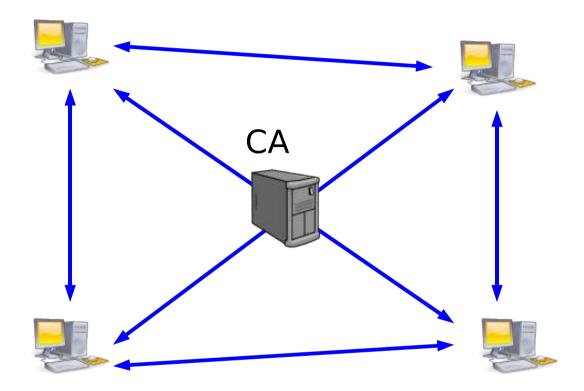
- •High bandwidth requirements at server, fast processing •Typical for EPS and RPG games
- Typical for FPS and RPG games

<u>Peer-to-Peer Multiplayer</u> <u>Architecture</u>



Game state at each client
Robust, scalable, but state consistency difficult
Cheating easier
High bandwidth at clients, growing with connected peers
Some RTS games

Hybrid Multiplayer Architecture



Game state at each clientCentral Arbiter (CA) to detect inconsistencies

<u>Multiplayer Game Throughput</u> <u>Requirements</u>

•Top 10 games sold in the UK (15/05-02)¹

Sales Rank	Game	Throughput Requirement
1	The Sims: On Holiday	28.8 kbps
2	Star Wars: Jedi Knight II	56 kbps
3	Medal of Honor	33.6 kbps
4	Dungeon Siege	56 kbps
5	FIFA 2002 World Cup	56 kbps
6	The Sims	28.8 kbps
7	The Sims: Hot Date	28.8 kbps
8	Championship Manager	LAN
9	Half-Life: Generations	28.8 kbps
10	Zoo Tycon	N/A

¹. Source: PhD thesis, Tristan Henderson

Challenges in MCGs

- Two attributes for good player experience:
- Consistency:
 - Distributed processes tightly coupled...
 - High bandwidth, low latency
- Responsiveness:
 - Fast response to data queries
 - Fast, efficient computation
- Having both is hard/impossible. Trade-offs required

Improving Performance in MCGs

- Message compression and aggregation
- Interest management only exchange necessary data
- Dead reckoning predicting change in data (i.e., velocity, directional vector)
 - Trades consistency for reduced effect of high latency

<u>Quality of Service (QoS) in</u> <u>Group Multimedia Applications</u>

- **Throughput** minimum data rate
- Delay/Latency elapsed time between data being emitted from sender and consumed by receiver
- Jitter maximum allowed variation in delay
- Error rate ratio of incorrect/lost data to sent data
- Degree of reliability minimum number of group members that must reveive each item of data

QoS Requirements

- Accepted delay for MCG typically 100-1000 ms
- FPS ~ 100 ms
- RTS ~ 500 ms and low jitter

Security and Cheating in MCGs

- Two types of concerns:
 - Protection of sensitive information (e.g., credit card numbers, personal/private data)
 - Fair play

MCG Cheating

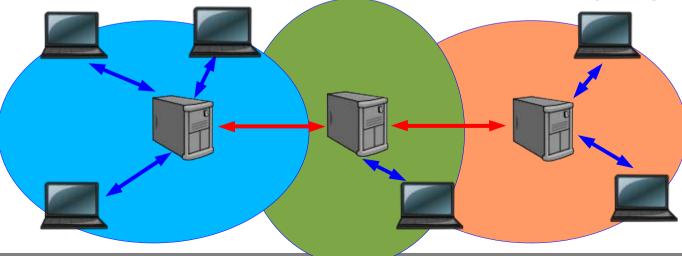
- Packet tampering:
 - Reflex augmentation aiming proxy
 - Packet interception
 - Packet replay (repeated firing)
- Information exposure:
 - Passive cracked clients accessing extra information (fog of war, see through walls)
- Design defects:
 - Loopholes, tampered clients

<u>Challenges for MCGs in Ad hoc</u> <u>Networks</u>

- Intermittent connectivity
- Long delays (reactive routing)
- Bandwidth
- No centralized server?
- Cheating:
 - Opponents forwarding your packets
 - Authentication
- Can games be designed with this in mind?

Possible Solutions for Ad hoc Networks

- Zone servers (Riera et. al 2003)
 - Some players are elected as zone servers
 - Zone servers in charge of small group of players
 - Zone servers distribute all messages to all other zone servers and in the end players



<u>MCGs in Ad hoc Network</u> <u>Research</u>

- Mobility models for simulating ad hoc networks are in general poor:
 - Random walk
 - Random waypoint
- Using Quake II Multiplayer to generate mobility traces (Fitzek et. al 2003)
 - Movements in virtual environment similar to real world
 - Modified server tracks player movements

Mobile Gaming

- Predicted to be worth \$1.2 billion by 2006 in U.S. alone (Wireless News Factor)
- Phones already have built in gaming
 - Multiplayer via bluetooth
 - Dating
 - Treasure hunting (GPS required)
- New generation of hand held game devices (Sony, Nintendo)

Mobile Gaming - Contd.

- Paul-Jon McNealy, Consumer and Gaming Software analyst for American Technology Research in San Francisco:
- Mainly two types of games
 - Head-to-head
 - Two players. Short sessions
 - Multiplayer
 - Larger groups, but not as in PC online gaming. ; Long sessions (RPG type)
- Games like Poker spur online multiplayer growth rather than traditional videogames

<u> Mobile Gaming – Real</u> <u>Tournament</u>

- Real Tournament (Mitchell et. al 2003)
 - Augmented reality multiplayer game
 - Teams compete in capturing monsters
 - Handheld PDAs (6PAQ) with GPS, Compass, Push-2-talki



<u>New Generation Mobile</u> <u>Gaming Devices</u>

- Previous generation power in today's hand-held devices
- Built in wireless connectivity
 - Enables multiplayer gaming anywhere

Nokia N-Gage QD



Built in phoneBluetooth for head-to-head gamesOnline multiplayer (N-Gage Arena)

Nintendo DS (Dual Screen)



Built in WiFiDual Screens (one touch sensitive)

Wednesday, May 11, 2005

<u>Sony PlayStation Portable</u> (PSP)



Built in WiFiWatch movies

Wednesday, May 11, 2005

<u>Seminar – Paper presentation</u> <u>and discussion</u>

- Select a scientific paper from conference or Journal
- Read and prepare presentation
- Relate to issues, problems, difficulties when applying to ad hoc networks
- Netgames (ACM Conference)
- Proceedings at www.acm.org digital library
- Seminar May 17, 13:15, Room 1211