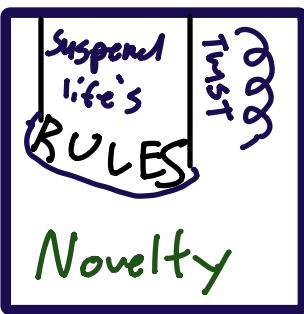


Puzzles in Games

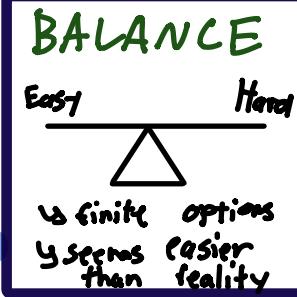
A. What is a Puzzle?

Simple definition,
lots of consequences

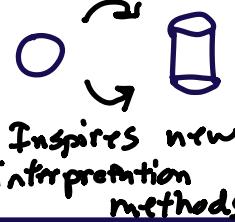
Stan Isaacs:
 1. ~~fun~~
 2. has a
RIGHT ANSWER



1. Fun



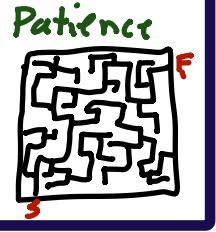
Trickiness



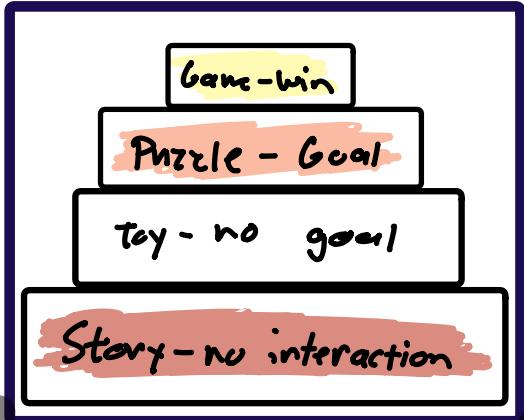
Ultimately,
Fun is in eye
of beholder

2. Right Answer

Two main skills
for solving puzzles:



Ensure challenge is
from puzzle not
its controls.



(A) (It) Right
Answer distinct
from games or
other activities

"puzzles, unlike
games, have little
replay value"

B. Designing Puzzles

BAD PUZZLES

- "Restore" → MUST fail once to see soln. - Binary
- Arbitrary → not thematically coherent/introd yes/no
- "Hunt the pixel" → visually small detail for soln. thin paper that blends in & essential
- Big Rock Me playing Myst LOL (read my Critical Play for more info/upset).

Types of Puzzles:

- (un)ordinary use of objects, colors & shapes
- Building blocks, Information
- Excluded middle, cards and?, people
- Timing, Sequence (Dog ate my short!)
- Logic, classic (Cross road), Riddles, Dialog (option A, option B)
- Trial/alt. interface, error, mazes, etc.

GOOD PUZZLES

- Fair → all needed info within game
- Natural → narratively relevant, not random
↳ roadblock? No. Wadou? Yes.
- Amplify theme → (Don't shoot a dog as a vet)
- "V-8" → "How could I have missed?" vs "WTF"

Designing Puzzles

- populate setting (goals, subgoals, obstacles)
- player empathy
↳ make capabilities clear. (puzzles)
- ↳ explicitly state if one cannot do something.

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