# 11 Business of Video Games

Tvorba a dizajn počítačových hier (FMFI)

Návrh a vývoj počítačových hier (FIIT)

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### **Business of Video Games**

- Platforms
- Genres
- Target audiences
- Business models
- Unique selling points

# **Platforms**

### **Platforms**

- Arcades **DEAD**
  - Standalone game systems in public venues
  - Pong, Pac-man, Space invaders
- Consoles
  - Proprietary platform
  - Xbox Series X, PS5, Nintendo Switch
  - More difficult submission process dev kits, platform requirements...
- Computers (+Steam Deck?)
  - Various HW problems with compatibility and HW requirements
  - Various SW problems with unified development
- VR
  - Mobile/Dedicated
  - Motion tracking



# Platforms (2)

- Browser games
  - Casual, mostly HTML5 and Java games, limited capabilities
  - Facebook games
- Mobile games
  - More casual, Games on portable devices such as phones or tablets
  - Small screen, limited keyboard or touch-based input
  - Gyroscope, GPS, Camera
  - "Toilet and bus test"
- Handheld
  - GameBoy, PSP, PS Vita
  - Nintendo Switch
  - Steam Deck



### **Platform Dependent Development**

- The platform usually dictates different I/O devices
  - Controllers
  - Screens
- Single-platform games
  - Easier development, especially consoles (HW is always the same)
  - Targeting a specific market
- Multi-platform games
  - Need to solve differences in I/O devices
  - Varying game difficulty due to different I/O methods
  - Varying hardware capabilities
  - Different OS
- Hint for beginners: focus on a single platform!
  - Or at least similar types of platforms

### **Platform Stores**

- Stores tied to a platform
- Console store are exclusive cannot get games on the platform from anywhere else
  - Microsoft Store for Xbox
  - PlayStation Store
  - My Nintendo Store for Switch
  - Can still buy physical games, but those also go through the respective store
- PC/Mac stores are not exclusive
  - General
    - Steam, Epic Games Store, GOG, Microsoft Store, Humble Store, Itch.io, Mac App Store...
  - Publisher-specific difficult to get into without a publisher deal
    - Ubisoft Ubisoft Connect (Uplay)
    - EA EA app (Origin)
    - Battle.net (Blizzard)
    - ...

### **Platform Stores**

- Android is non-exclusive
  - Google Play
  - Huawei App Gallery
  - Galaxy Store (Samsung)
  - Xiaomi Market
  - ...
- iOS is exclusive
  - Might change Apple MUST allow alternative stores in EU in 2024
  - Has unofficial stores for jailbroken devices
    - Extremely small ones, jailbroken devices are very rare

### Platform revenue cuts

- PC/Mac
  - Steam 30%
  - Epic Games Store 12%
  - Microsoft Store 12%
  - GOG 30%, Humble 25%, Itch.io any%
  - Mac App Store 30% (15% for the first \$1M in a year)
- Consoles (also for physical releases)
  - PlayStation 30%
  - Xbox 30%
  - Nintendo 30%
- Mobile
  - Google Play 30% (15% for the first \$1M in a year)
  - Apple App Store 30% (15% for the first \$1M in a year)

# Genres

### Genres

- Action
  - Platformers
  - Shooters
  - Racing
  - Fighting
- Adventure
- Action-adventure
- Simulations
- RPGs
- Strategy
- Casino
- Puzzle

- Sandbox
- Survival
- Horror
- Sports
- Rhythm
- New genres show up from time to time
  - Rogue-like
  - MOBA
  - Battle Royale
  - Souls-like
  - ...

### **Player Modes**

- Single-player
- Local multiplayer
- Co-op
- Versus
- LAN multiplayer
- Online multiplayer
  - Lobby-based
  - Persistent



### Why have genres?

- Helps gamers quickly understand what you're promising
- Reduce the amount of player mismatch
- Helps with marketing
- Reduces the amount of game design decisions you have to do
- Games need to be familiar for people to be attractive
- Some designers say familiarity should be 80/20
  - 80% familiar
  - 20% novel



# Players

### **Target Audience**

- Need to target a specific group
  - Creating a game that will satisfy everyone is impossible
  - Target a small subset of gamers
  - Male aged 15-25 will probably play different games than Female aged 35-50
- Which of the categories is most fun?
  - Highly subjective
  - Every combination of player/time/platform ensures a unique experience



#### **GAMER MOTIVATION MODEL**













Action "Boom!"	<b>Social</b> "Let's Play Together"	<b>Mastery</b> "Let Me Think"	Achievement "I Want More"	Immersion "Once Upon a Time"	Creativity "What If?"
<b>Destruction</b> Guns. Explosives. Chaos. Mayhem.	Competition Duels. Matches. High on Ranking.	Challenge Practice. High Difficulty. Challenges.	Completion Get All Collectibles. Complete All Missions.	Fantasy Being someone else, somewhere else.	<b>Design</b> Expression. Customization.
Excitement Fast-Paced. Action. Surprises. Thrills.	Community Being on Team. Chatting. Interacting.	Strategy Thinking Ahead. Making Decisions.	Power Powerful Character. Powerful Equipment.	Story Elaborate plots. Interesting characters.	Discovery Explore. Tinker. Experiment.

### **Target Audience**

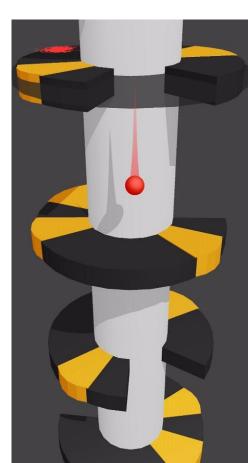
- Not just age & gender
- Why do they play games?
- What do they enjoy?
- How often do they play?
- When do they play?
- How long do they play?
- On what platform do they play?
- Why do they stop playing?

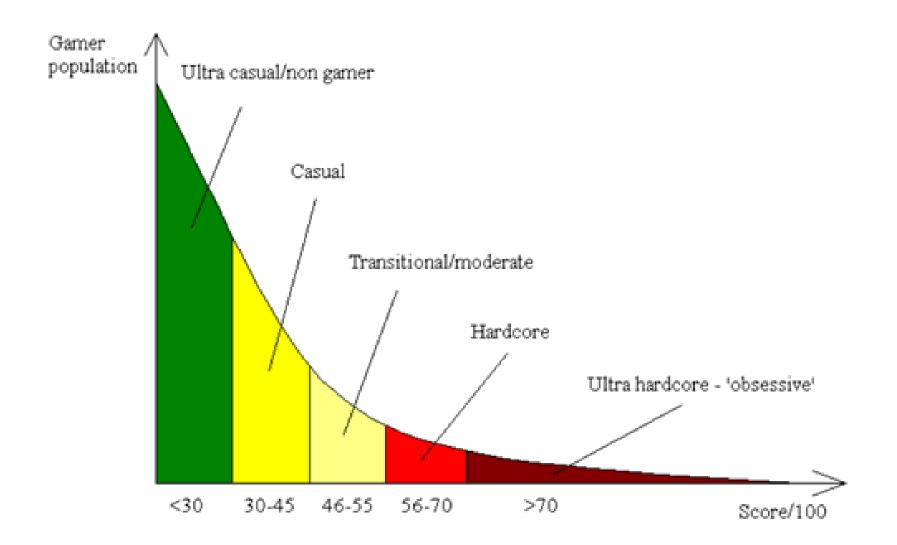
### **Players**

- Hyper-casual not invested
  - Very short play sessions (2-5 min), not invested, players easily jump to the next one
  - Super easy to learn

#### Casual

- Shorter sessions (10-20 min), less time spent playing
- Easier games, slower pace
- Mid-core (Core) more involved
  - Longer sessions (20-60 min)
  - Not obsessive, but willing to do harder challenges
  - Enthusiastically plays different types of games
- Hard-core "obsessive"
  - Long sessions (60+ min), strong dedication to finish/achieve/...
  - Actively reads materials even when not gaming





### **Acquiring Gamers**

#### Hyper-Casual

- Organic reach (=> app store optimization ASO)
- Pay pre click ads (PPC)

#### Casual

- PPC
- Organic

#### Mid-core (Core)

- PPC
- Press/Influencers

#### Hard-core – "obsessive"

- Press/Influencers
- Publishers
- Word of mouth works for all, but is hard to evaluate

# **Business Models**



### **Business models**

- Premium
- Free to Play
- Premium Game as a Service
- Arcade
- Subscription
- Subscription Pass

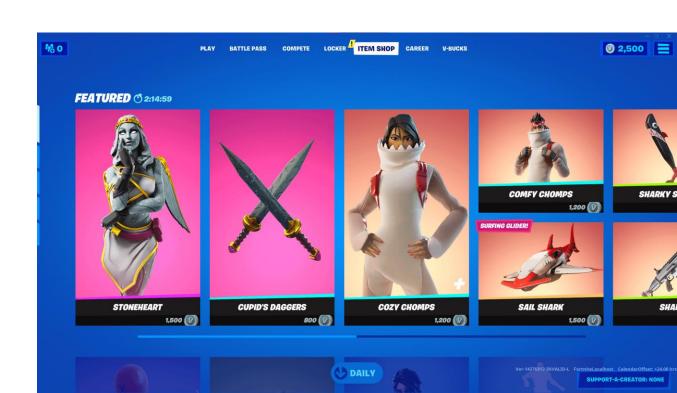
### **Premium Games**

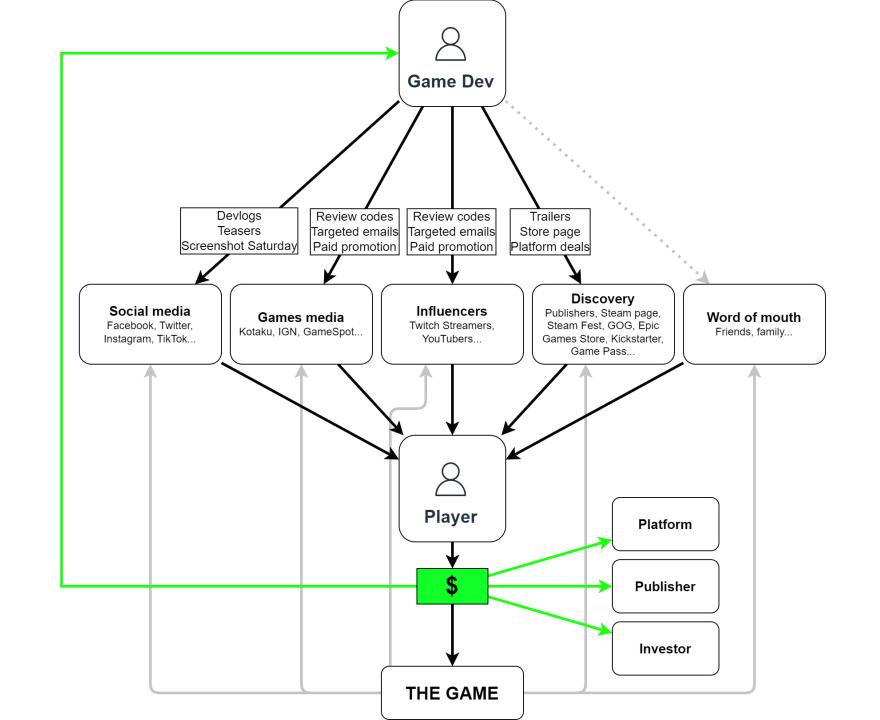
- Spend longer times to develop games
- Build up audience before global launch
  - Pay per-click ads (PPC)
  - Community management
  - Social media, press, influencers
  - Crowdfunding
  - Well-known publisher
  - Franchise
- Global launch with large marketing push
  - Scheduled reviews, streamers, wishlist emails...
- Early access
- Estimating Steam game sales usually comes from # of wishlists before launch



### **Earning from Premium Games**

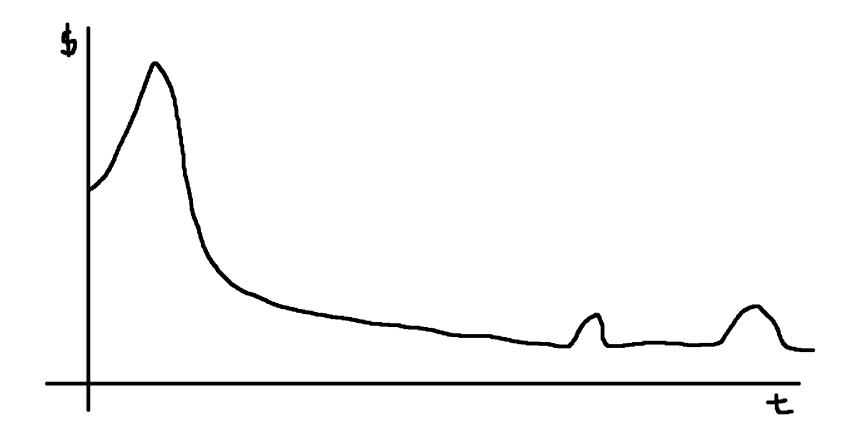
- Fixed price for a game
- DLCs
- Discounts most games are sold during discounts
- Battle passes, season passes
- Additional in-game purchases possible
  - Cosmetics, loot boxes
- Don't forget platform cuts





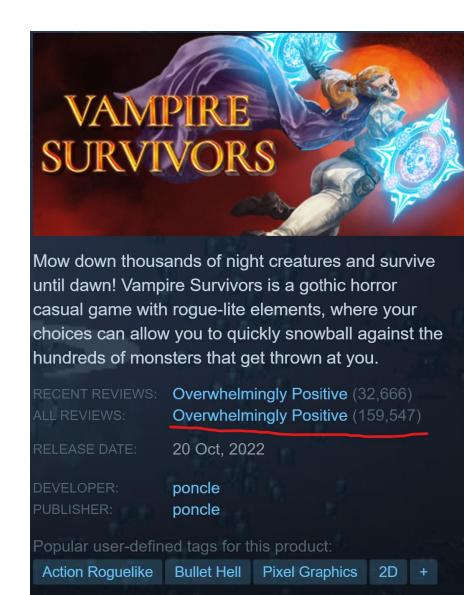
# Typical earnings from a premium game

• There are exceptions – e.g. Among Us



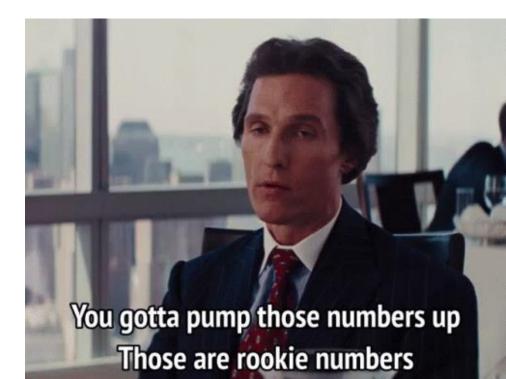
### **Estimating success**

- Wishlist numbers
  - 15-20% wishlist conversion at launch
  - Most people wait for bigger sales
- Wishlist quality hard to estimate
- Social media following
- Media/Influencer coverage
- Sales
  - Week 1 ≈ Month 1 (after Week 1) ≈ Year 1 (After Month 1)
- SteamSpy on similar games
  - Has sales estimates
- # of reviews on similar games
  - Owned copies = # of reviews \* multiplication factor
  - Multiplication factor somewhere between 20-80

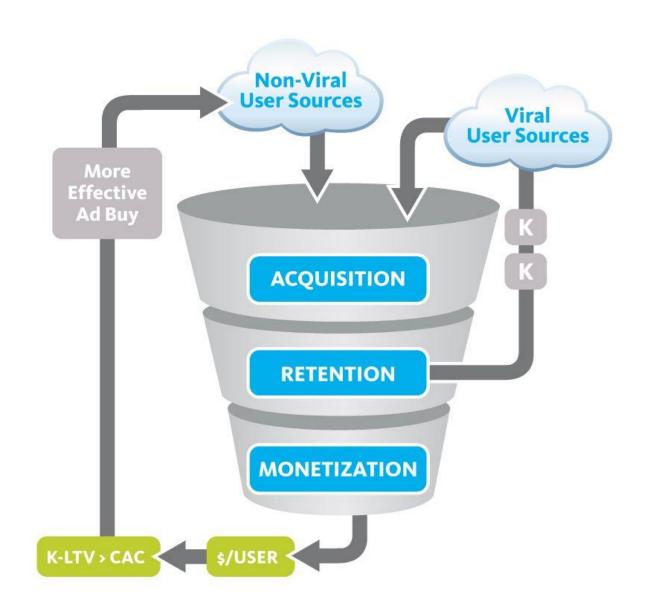


# Free to Play (f2p)

- Game as a service (GaaS)
- ARM Acquisition, Retention, Monetization
- Several soft launches
  - Buy players in "cheaper" countries that behave similar to "rich" countries
  - Test your product
    - Technical issues
    - Retention
    - Monetization
- Global release afterwards
- Constant updates, new content, events
  - Keep paying customers
- Ongoing user acquisition





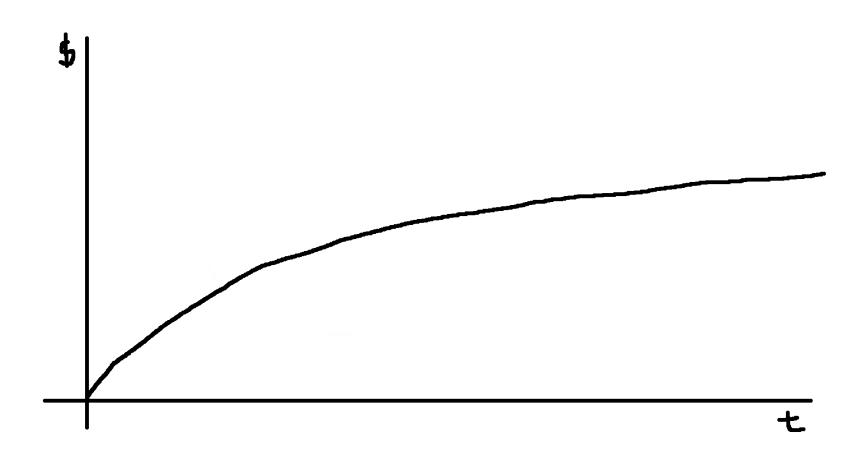


### **Free to Play**

- 98% of players never buy any in-app purchases
  - Can earn money from these through ads
- Most f2p games have a high pay ceiling
  - Players can spend 10000+€ in a single game
- ~5% of spenders are whales
  - <0.1% of players (1 in a 1000)</li>
  - They spend thousands, but not at once
- Some genres have players willing to spend much more
  - Strategy, RPG

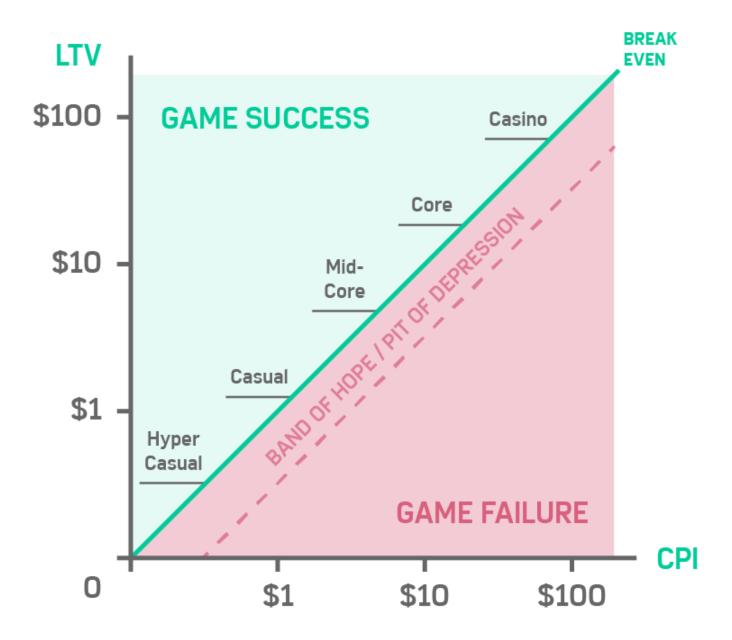
One *Diablo Immortal* YouTuber has spent over \$100,000 on the game's cash shop in order to craft an impossibly powerful character capable of utterly destroying PvP competitors. In an unfortunate twist, the player has such a high matchmaking rating that *Diablo Immortal* is no longer pairing him up with PvP opponents.

# Typical earnings from a F2P game



# LTV > CPI

Life-time value > Cost per install



### **Premium Game as a Service**

- Early access
- DLC Roadmap
- Constant updates
- New features in the same product
- Example: Space Engineers
  - In Early Access for a long time
  - Was successful in Early Access
  - Had massive increase in sales with updates
    - Added planets
    - Improved multiplayer
- Other notable games: Terraria, Dead Cells, ...



### Other business models

- Arcade
  - Pay to play
- Subscription
  - World of Warcraft
- Game streaming
  - GeForce Now, Xbox Game Pass Ultimate, PlayStation Plus Premium, Amazon Luna, Stadia
- Subscription Passes players pay monthly for a catalog of games
  - Xbox Game Pass, PS Plus, EA Access, Uplay+, Humble monthly...
  - Apple Arcade, Google Play Pass
  - Earning from subscription passes
    - Upfront fee to develop/port or even keep exclusive
    - "Royalties" based on how much people play your game very hard to get specifics



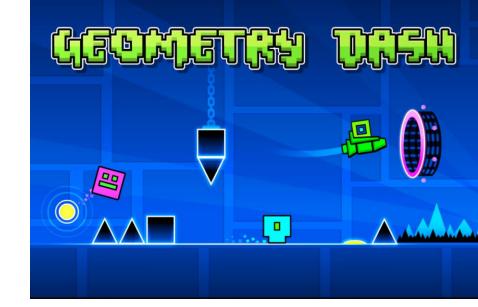
# What business model is right for me?

- Some business models fit some platforms better
  - Players are used to it
  - Platforms support it
- My recommendations
  - Go free to play on mobile
    - Monetize through ads (hyper-casual) or through IAP (casual hardcore)
    - · Can softlaunch, test CPIs...
  - Go premium on PC/Consoles
    - Players are used to it & are willing to pay
    - Simpler for development
  - Rapidly different focus, different production, different priorities!
  - Get to a **subscription pass** if you can
    - More similar to premium development
    - But they are looking for "highly engaging" titles



## Why not...

- Premium mobile
  - It can work, but chances are very low
  - Players are used to paying very small amounts for one copy
    - Minecraft: Android \$7.5, PC \$30, PS \$20, Xbox \$20
    - Mini Metro: Android 1€, PC 8€
  - Apple Arcade + Google Play Pass (also Netflix) is being pushed HARD
- Free to play PC/Consoles
  - Works for big companies
  - Need to maintain huge number of players, constant updates & events, constant new content
  - Much harder to do performance marketing + more barriers to install (e.g. install Steam)
  - Most successful titles are online multiplayer extremely hard to do
- Others
  - Markets slowly losing steam (web, pure handhelds), technically difficult (VR)



#### **The Business Model Canvas**

Designed for: Designed by: Date: Version:

Key Partners	Ŗ	Key Activities	Value Proposit	tions 🔐	Customer Relationships	Customer Segments
		Key Resources			Channels	
			<u> </u>			
Cost Structure			•	Revenue Strea	ams	<b>Š</b>



#### **The Business Model Canvas**

Designed for: Designed by:

Value Propositions

Date:

Version:

**Customer Segments** 

**Making Games** 

**Key Activities** 

Key Resources

Developers

**②** 

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**Support Forums** 

Customer Relationships

Devlog

Social Media

Channels

Steam

Hardware

**Software Licenses** 

Cost Structure

**Key Partners** 

Kickstarter

**Publisher** 

Valve

**Employees** 

Marketing costs

Office, HW, SW

Outsourcing

Revenue Streams

Game Sales

Crowdfunding

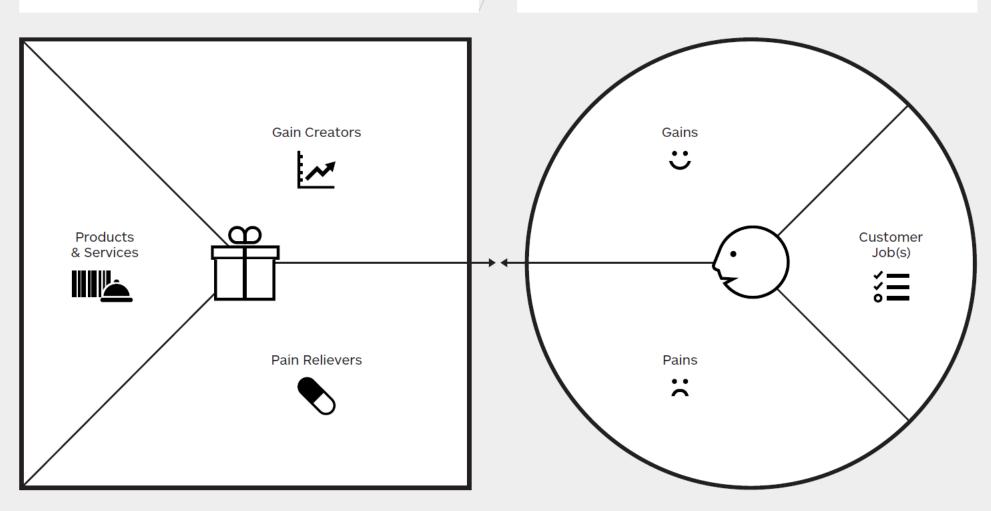
**Publishers** 

Š





Customer Segment





Late teenager – Likes Mobas but not Lol/Dota Value Proposition Taken from Alex Mandryka's **Customer Segment** Heroes of the Storm Market Positioning Workshop Doesn't 15-20 Exotic Easy to Different **Team XP** take all mechanic in I feel min play maps my time each map games powerful **Gain Creators** Gains Competitive It's free! It is Simple hero support popular progression Free game Reward Still College Can play packs Be trendy competitive Battlenet crosswith my Battlenet Is fresh! മ friends promotion integration Products ustomer Have Job(s) & Services Blizzcon Get People are Pay to money **Less hardcore MMR** too strong win positioning system **Get degree** Only **HOTS TV** Too geek cosmetics Pain Relievers **Pains** I get **Get laid** No personal insulted • • resource No K/D ratio Too much is Too much Streamline 15-20 **Progress** Community happening to learn even if management mechanics games loss

### **Unique Selling Points (USP)**

- What attracts the player to play?
  - It's sad, but visuals first!
- What is the unique value that you can offer the player?
- Unique ≠ Good
- What interests the player?
- What sells your game?
- Too unique ⇒ obscure, hard to understand & risky
- Aim for 80% familiar, 20% new



# Cuphead Visuals

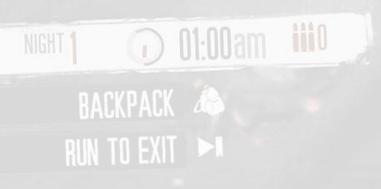
Super difficult gameplay



# Ori and the Blind Forest

Visuals Metroidvania







# This War of Mine

In war, not everyone is a soldier Dilemmas & regret





COIN MULTIPLIER: 3

DEPTH: 5 LEVEL: I



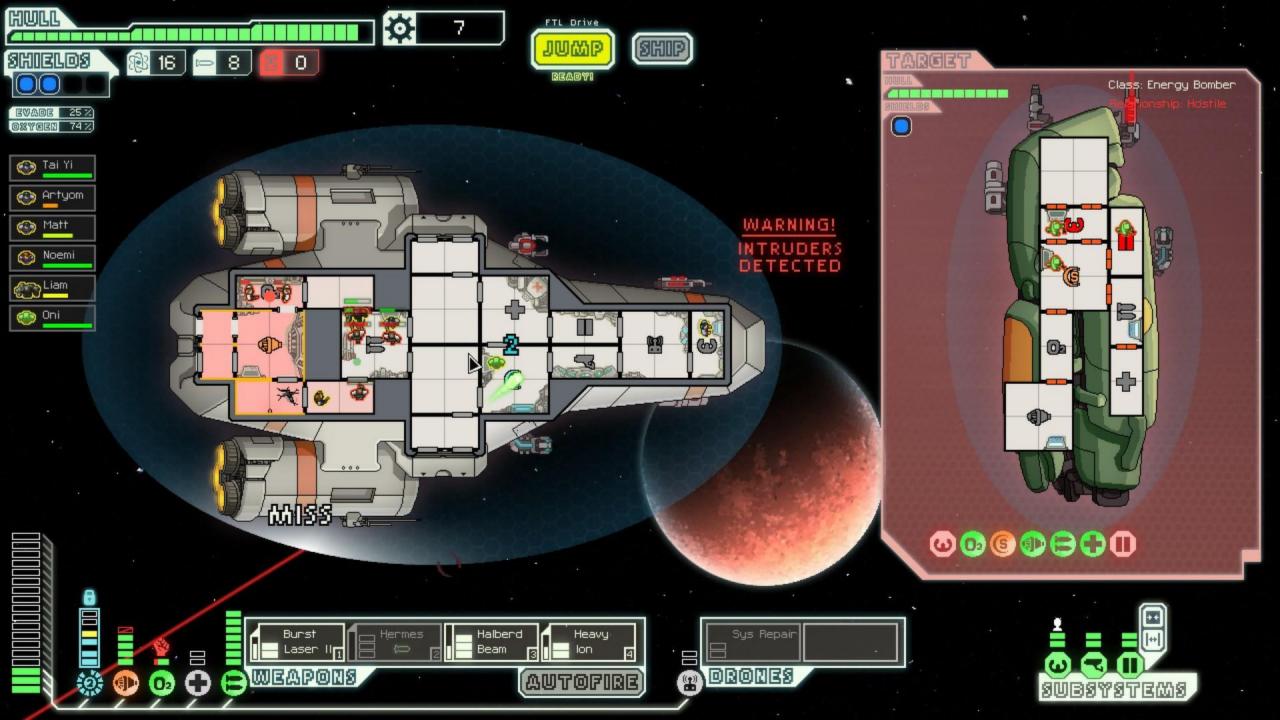
COIN MULTIPLIER: 4

DEPTH: 5 LEVEL:

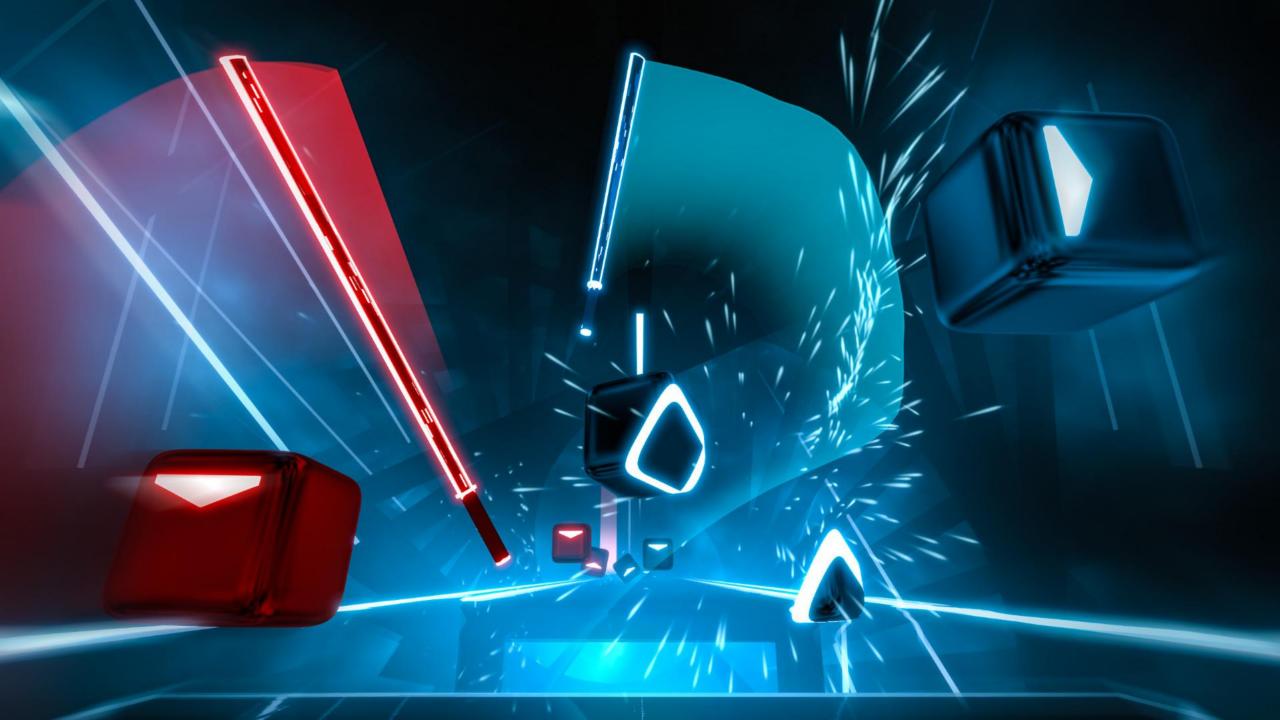


# **Thomas Was Alone**

Narrative







# **Beat Saber**

Rhythm VR
It's exercise
Music
Reach the leaderboards

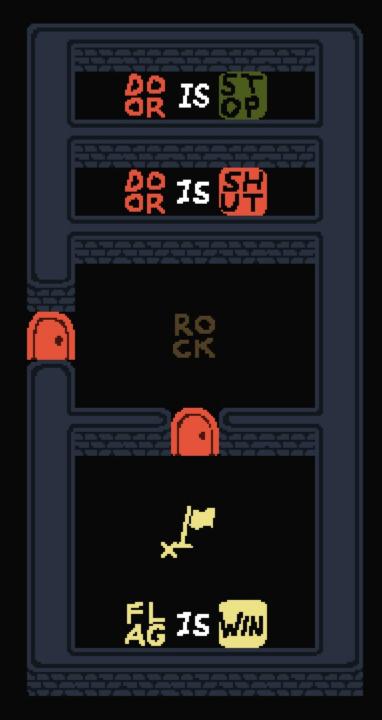


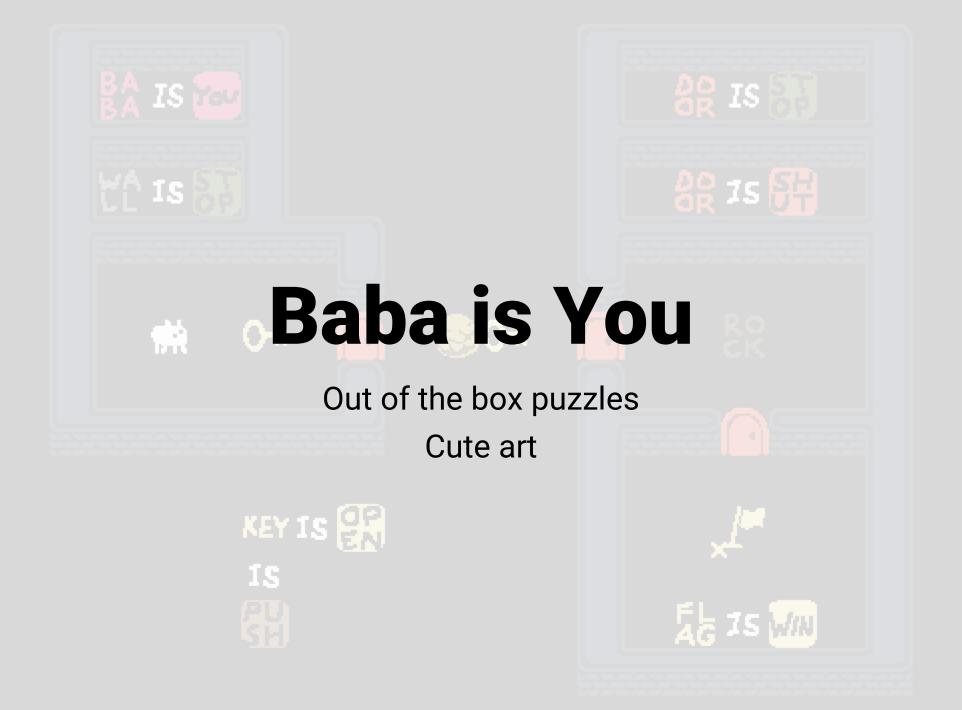




IS









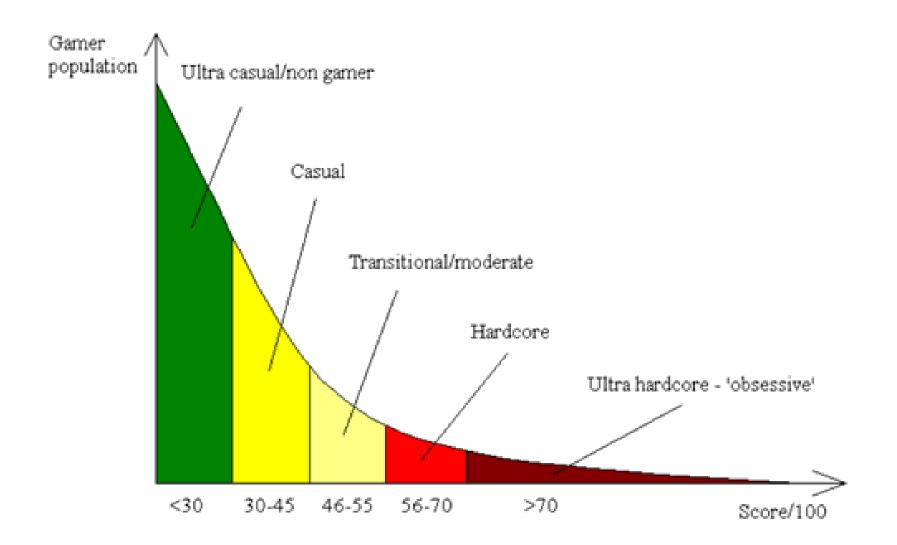


### Before making a game

- Do extensive market research
- Find unique selling points people care about
- Competitor analysis
- Product-market fit
  - Test out the market as fast as you can
- Reaching your audience
- Consider time to market

# Niche

denoting or relating to products, services, or interests that **appeal to a small, specialized section** of the population



#### Niche games on PC/Console

- Hard to compete with big players if you do mainstream games
  - Lots of media coverage, lots of streamers/letsplayers coverage
  - Higher production value, more features, more playtime...
- Niche games target a much smaller group
  - Players looking for a new game in the "genre"
  - Players don't have a lot of titles for them
    - Big companies are not interested in smaller markets
  - More enthusiastic about your game
  - Short game ⇒ finish quick ⇒ look for the next game
- Big problem: Niche players are harder to find
  - You need to work a lot so people know your game
  - Influencers for that specific niche are key to do it
- PC players are more dedicated
- Console players are more casual



#### More casual games on Mobile

- Targeting a narrow niche (more hardcore) might be expensive
  - Higher CPIs
- More casual ≠ for everyone
- Unique selling points still need to be strong if you want to succeed
  - But less unique games can succeed if you manage to do great marketing
- Apple's privacy changes caused a lot of issues in the market
  - Harder to target hard-core fans
  - Have to do broader targeting ⇒ "lower quality" players
  - Buying ads costs a lot more than it used to
    - And it's getting worse by the minute
  - Google has something similar in progress



# Widely popular

Niche

Just for you

# Widely popular

(keep that to AAA)

## Niche

(you MIGHT succeed)

Just for you

(great as a hobby)