

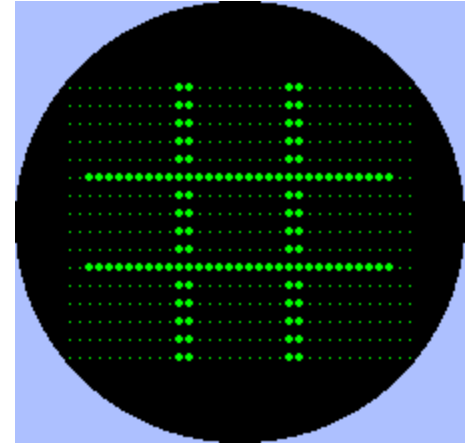
History of Computer Games

Derived from The Ultimate Game Developer's Sourcebook
The First Quarter: A 25 year history of video games, S.Kent
and sources on the WWW (wikipedia)

Updated 9/2/08
John E. Laird

Pre-historic

First “games”



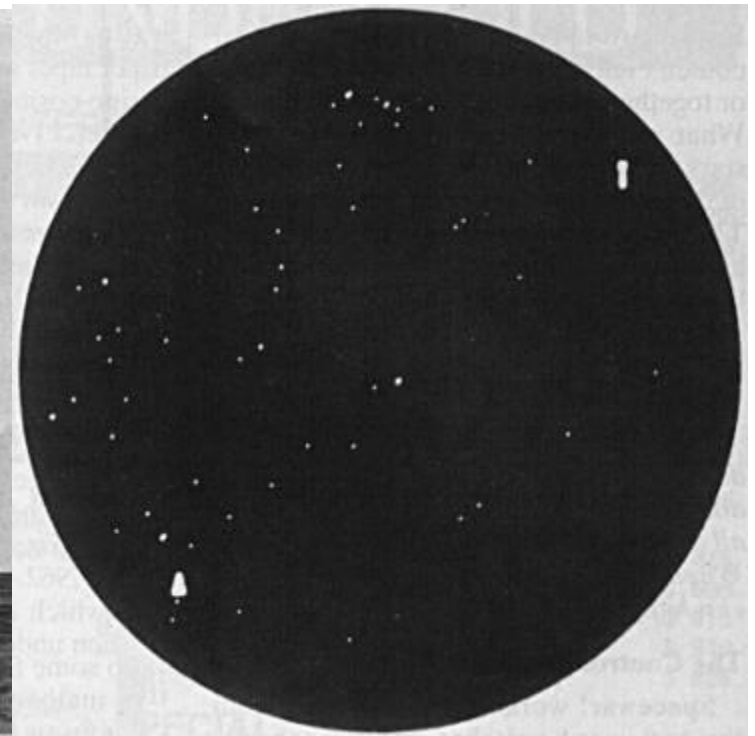
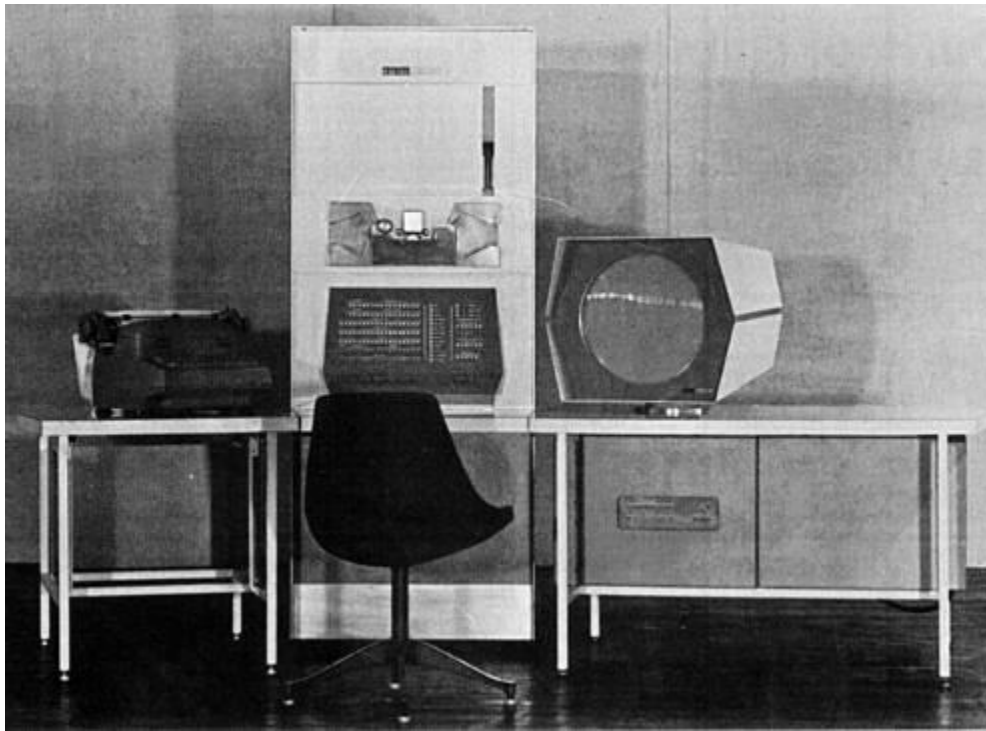
- 1952
 - TicTacToe:
 - A.S.Douglas on a EDSAC vacuum-tube computer
- 1958
 - Tennis for Two:
 - Willy Higginbotham on an oscilloscope connected to analog Donner computer

```
[OXO]
T56K
[M3]
PFGKIFAFRDLFUFOFE@A6FG@E8FEZPF
@&#9!8!7!!!!!!*NOUGHTS!AND!CROSSES
@&#6!5!4!!!!!!*!!!!!!BY
@&#3!2!1!!!!!!*A!S!DOUGLAS#N!*C#M1952
@&@&*LOADING!PLEASE!WAIT#MMM
..PK
T45KP192F    [H-parm]
T50KP512F    [X-parm]
T46KP352F    [N-parm]

T64K
GKT48KP@TZ
[&-sequence]
P4FPFP1FP2FP3FP4FP8FP10FP12FP16F
P300FP32FAHOFU1FU2FK4098FM1FA2DPF
```

1960's and Early 1970's

- 1961-1962 SpaceWar! developed at MIT using vector graphics on PDP-1
- Sega releases Periscope:
 - electronic shooting game - first arcade game



Classical Age

1971-1974

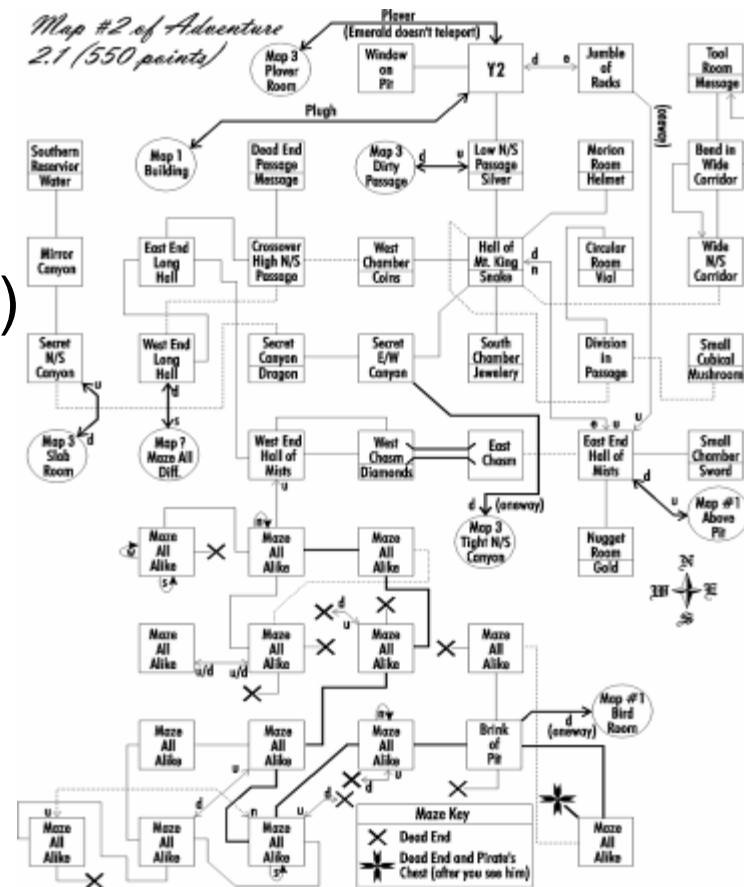
Birth of Commercial Games

- 1971:
 - Nolan Bushnell [Nutting] develops Computer Space
 - First commercial arcade game
 - Based on SpaceWar!
 - Vector graphics, but really cool real-time space game
 - Too sophisticated for market. Fails
- 1972:
 - Bushnell starts Atari
 - Named after a move in GO
 - Odyssey by Magnavox – “Hockey”
 - First home TV game – analog not digital
 - 100,000 sold - \$100/console –
- 1973:
 - Pong in Arcades by Atari
 - Sued by Magnavox
 - A huge hit in bars, pinball arcades, ...
- 1974:
 - Kee releases Tank
 - First game to use ROM
 - Fake spinoff from Atari
 - Atari:
 - First racing game (*Trak 10*) & maze chase game (*Gotcha*).

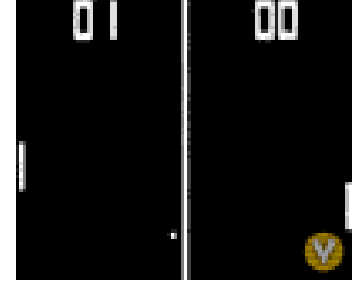


1972-1976

- **Adventure: The Colossal Cave**
 - William Crowther and Don Woods
 - First text-based adventure game
 - Ran on DEC mainframes (PDP-10)



Late-70's: Atari Expands

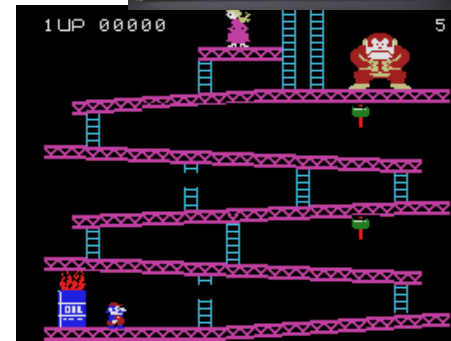
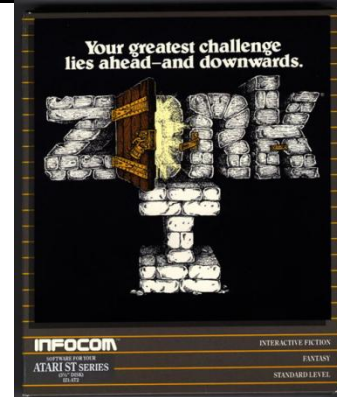
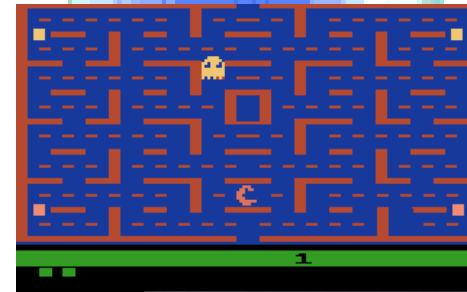
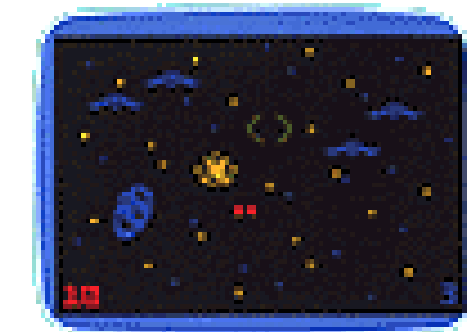


- 1976: Bushnell sells Atari to Warner for \$26 Million
 - Warner markets Pong to home as a single game
 - Breakout designed by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak
- 1977: Atari introduces the 2600 VCS
 - First home game console with multiple games
 - 2K ROM , 128 Bytes of RAM
 - Very successful – 6M sold by 1980
- 1977: Apple starts selling the Apple II
- 1978:
 - Adventure for Atari comes out
 - Sold 1M copies, first Easter Egg
 - first action/adventure game
 - Space Invader developed by Taito in Japan
- 1979:
 - Activision is formed by Atari developers
 - Third party development houses start up
 - Atari 800 introduced - 8-bit
 - First MUD by Trubshaw & Bartle
 - First online multiplayer game

Medieval Times

1980-1981: Rise

- 1980:
 - Phillips Odyssey2 (1978) and Mattel Intellivision
 - Mattel had better graphics, but terrible controller
 - Namco has Pac-Man
 - >\$1 billion (\$2.3 in 1997 dollars)
 - 300,000 arcade units sold since introduction
 - Atari doing \$1 billion:
 - Asteroids & Battlezone released
 - Williams releases Defender
 - Zork released by Infocom, Ultima released
- 1981:
 - Game industry > \$6 billion in sales
 - Nintendo: Donkey Kong [converted Radarscope]
 - Galaxian, Centipede, Tempest, Ms. Pac-Man
 - IBM introduces the IBM PC



1982: Clouds ahead

- Atari sales down 50% -- starts to loses \$\$'s
 - Releases 5200
 - But it still controlled 80% of the market
 - Atari buys rights to ET for \$22 Million
 - Produced more PacMan cartridges than systems
- Activision releases Pitfall
- ColecoVision gets Donkey Kong
- Game companies start just for home computers
 - Sierra On-Line, Broderbund, BudgeCo
- Electronic Arts is formed

1983: Crash

- Mattel losses \$225 million from Intellivision
 - Doesn't ship the Aquarius
 - Loses as much as it had made the four prior years.
- Atari loses money
 - Market flooded with poor quality games:
 - Fox, CBS, Quaker Oats, Chuck Wagon dog food
- Coleco crashes
 - Saved by Cabbage Patch Kids
- Commodore 64 - home computer
 - 17-22 million total sold
- Dragon's Lair released
 - Laserdisk
 - 6 years to make - Bluth Studios



Crash & Resurgence

- 1984:
 - Industry drops to below \$800 M
 - Apple introduces the Macintosh
 - Birth of modern computer: good resolution, sound
 - Games not a priority
 - 100,000 sold in first six months
 - King's Quest is released by Sierra On-Line
- 1985:
 - Nintendo introduces Nintendo Entertainment System
 - Strict control on software [62 M sold]
 - Lockout chip, and restricts companies to 5 games/year
 - Nintendo sells cartridges to software distributors
 - Atari tries to come back with 16-bit 520ST
 - Computer and Game system
 - Carmen Sandiego released by Broderbund



Failed Competition

- 1986:
 - Commodore ships Amiga: cool but marketing kills it.
 - Computer system designed to support games – 3D color
 - Developed by Atari hardware engineer Jay Miner. [6M sold]
 - Sega ships Sega Master System console.
 - Technically superior to Nintendo, but it ignores third-party developers and fails because of lack of games (and maybe Nintendo pressure on developers). [13M sold]
 - Atari ships 7800
 - Nintendo outsells competitors 10 to 1



1987-1989

- 1987:
 - Electronic Arts releases their first in-house game:
 - Skate or Die.
 - Serious games start to show up for IBM PC's.
 - VGA and SVGA help
- 1988
 - Tetris imported from Soviet Union
 - Coleco files for bankruptcy
- 1989:
 - Sega Genesis is released: 16-bit [29 M sold]
 - Attacks console market with EA sports titles
 - Aggressive marketing at older market (> 13 year old)
 - Nintendo sticks with 8-bit
 - Releases Gameboy [119 M sold]
 - Maxis releases SimCity



Console Wars



- 1990:
 - Nintendo releases Super Mario 3 - all-time best-seller 40M
 - Amiga and Atari ST die out
 - PC's and Consoles are major game platforms
 - Electronic Arts starts to acquire other game publishers
- 1991:
 - Nintendo launches Super-NES (16-bit) [49 M sold]
 - S3 introduces first single chip graphics accelerator for PC
 - Capcom releases Street Fighter II for arcades – big hit
 - id releases Wolfenstein 3D
 - Civilization published
- 1992:
 - PC gaming explodes
 - Nintendo has \$7 billion in sales (\$4.7B in U.S.)
 - Has higher profits than all U.S. movie and TV studios combined
 - Midway releases Mortal Kombat for arcades – extreme violence



Industrial Age

More Wars

- 1993:
 - Pentium chip is launched
 - Consoles (Sega and Nintendo) are 80% of game market
 - Panasonic ships Real-3DO: 32-bit (now out of business)
- 1994:
 - Atari ships Jaguar: 64 bit
 - Very expensive for console ~\$700, >\$100/game
 - Neither 3DO [2M sold] or Jaguar [.25 M] does particularly well
 - DOOM released by id
 - Sensible World of Soccer released
 - MYST released
 - all time biggest selling PC game until 2002
 - 6 M sold



32-bit Wars

- 1995:
 - Sega ships Saturn (32-bit) [9 M sold]
 - Sony ships Playstation (32-bit)
 - Microsoft releases Window 95
 - Includes the Game SDK - Direct-X
 - Bring major game performance to Windows
 - Internet and WWW start to expand
 - Full-motion video becomes a part of games
 - 7th Guest



Playstation

- Launched in U.S., Sept. 1995
- 300,000 polygons/sec., 30MIPS processor, 4MB RAM, 2MB VRAM
- 400 U.S. Titles
- 20% penetration in U.S. homes
- 102M sold by July 2008
- Analysis:
 - Multi-platform games look worse on Playstation
 - Playstation-only games look good, but grainy
 - Cheap and lots of them for software developers



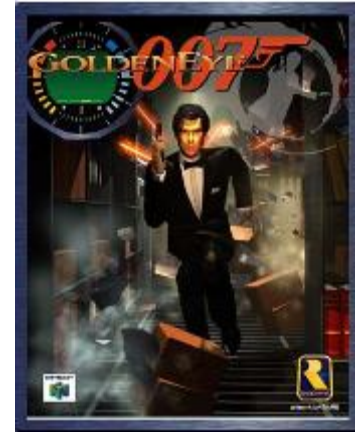
1996-1998

- 1996:
 - Nintendo ships Ultra 64
 - Originally promised for 1995
 - Multi-player gaming goes commercial
 - Via modem and internet and network companies
 - TEN, Mplayer, ...
- 1997:
 - 3D acceleration starts to standardize on 3D-FX
 - Games start to assume 3D acceleration
 - Pentium II's at 200Mhz make “serious” game machines
 - Ultima Online launches – first MMORPG in 3D
- 1998:
 - Lots of good PC games
 - Playstation rules consoles



Nintendo 64

- Launched in U.S., Sept 1996, \$199
- 93.75 MH 64 Bit CPU, 64-bit MIPS co-processor
 - over 500,000,000 16-bit operations/sec
 - Built-in Pixel Drawing Processor (RDP)
- 4.5MB RAM, 150,000 polygons/sec
- Originally aimed at younger market
- 33M sold mid 2008.
- Cartridge makes each game very expensive
- Very dependent on software
- Legend of Zelda: Ocarina of Time generates more revenue in last 6 weeks of 1998 than any film



Modern Times

1999-2001



- 1999
 - Dreamcast
 - Maximum Score for Pac-Man Achieved
Billy Mitchell achieves the highest possible score for Pac-Man when he completes every board and winds up with a score of 3,333,360.
 - EverQuest is launched
- 2000
 - Development moves from PC to consoles
 - Playstation II
 - Diablo II sells 1 million units in 1 week
 - SIMS sells 2.3 million units (\$95M)
 - + 1.4 mill. in expansions
- 2001
 - Gamecube (Nintendo)
 - Xbox (Microsoft)



Sega Dreamcast

- Sept. 9, 1999, \$299 (\$99 -> \$49 -> \$0), 128 bit
 - 10.6 Million units sold
- Hitachi 200 MHz CPU, PowerVR 3D, 16MB RAM
 - But faster than a 400MHz Pentium II for 3D
 - 3M polygons/sec
 - Fast CD-ROM loads
- Lost out to PS2 in software
 - Jan. 31, 2001 production halted
 - Moderately successful in U.S.
 - But not in Japan



Sony Playstation 2

- Launched May 4, 2000 in Japan
 - In U.S. on October 26, 2000: \$299
 - 140 Million sold world wide by mid-2008
- Hardware
 - 128 Bit 300MHz processor
 - 3 Special purpose 150 MHz co-processors
 - 32MB DRAM: 3.2 GB/sec
 - DVD & CD
 - MPEG2 hardware
 - Dual Shock 2 analog controller
 - Chip set will be available for other platforms
 - 66M polygons/sec geometry – 16M polygons/sec curved
- Software development is tough



Nintendo GameCube

- Launch in Japan, Fall 2001
 - U.S. Nov. 2001
 - Sold 22M units worldwide
- Hardware
 - IBM Gekko processor 405 MHz
 - Geometry Engine
 - Mini-DVD
 - 6-12M polygons/sec (fully textured)
 - 24MB Main memory
 - 16MB A-memory
- Emphasis on easier development
 - High memory bandwidth 3.2 GB/sec
 - Fast frame buffers (5ns.)



Microsoft Xbox

- November 2001-2006
- Software
 - Direct X API
- Hardware
 - Pentium IV 733 Mhz
 - Custom 3-D 300Mhz GPU
 - 64MB Ram – 6.4 GB/sec
 - 8GB hard drive
 - DVD
 - 100 MBps Ethernet
- Performance
 - 150 million transformed and lit polygons
 - 100+ million polygons per second sustained performance (shaded, textured)
 - 300 million micropolygons/particles per second
 - 4 simultaneous textures
 - Full-scene anti-aliasing
 - 1920x1080 maximum resolution
 - HDTV support
- Other
 - Microsoft lost \$4B on Xbox
 - 24M sold worldwide



Consoles 2002-2006

- Playstation dominates Xbox and Gamecube
- Xbox Live debuts
- Grand Theft Auto raises “issues”

PC 2002-2003

- 2002
 - Americas Army released as free game
 - SIMS becomes the best-selling PC game of all time (March 2002) > 16M copies
- 2003
 - SIMS Online fails
 - Star Wars Galaxies launch >
 - Second Life and There.com
 - EA grosses \$2.5B in 2003



Games 2004-2005

- 2004

- Madden sells 1.3M copies in first week
- Sequels rule PC: SIMS 2, Halo 2, Half-life 2, Doom
- Consoles: Slow growth - lower prices
- 1,000,000 GBAs sold [81M by 2008]
- Nokia Ships >1,000,000 N-Gages [3M sold]
- Nintendo Launches DS >5 million units worldwide by March 2005
 - [78M sold by 2008]
- Sony Launches PSP
 - 5 million units shipped by July 2005 [41M sold]
- Shifting away from PC (15% sales) to Consoles

- 2005

- World of Warcraft
 - 10 Million subscribers in 2008 (\$700M/year subscriptions)
- EA rolls along:
 - *Madden NFL 2006*, sold 1.7M in first week [6.5M total]
- Gamestop and EB games merge



XBOX 360

- Available: November 2005
 - 19M units sold
- Custom IBM PowerPC CPU
 - 3 symmetrical cores: 3.2 GHz each
 - 2 threads/core
 - VMX-128 vector unit/core
 - 1MB L2 cache
 - CPU Game Math: 9.6B dot product/sec
- Custom ATI Graphics Processor
 - 10MB DRAM
 - 48-way parallel floating point
 - Unified shader architecture
 - 500 million triangles per sec
 - 16 gigasamples/sec
 - 48 billion shader operations/sec
 - Supports 16:9, 720p or 1080i – HD output
- 512 MB of 700MHz GDDR3 RAM – unified memory architecture
 - 22.4 GB/s interface bus bandwidth
 - 256 GB/s memory bandwidth to EDRAM
 - 21.6 GB/s front-side bus
- Overall system floating-point: 1 teraflop
- Detachable and upgradeable 20GB harddrive
- 12x dual-layer DVD ROM



Playstation 3

- 14.5M sold
- 7 Cell processors 3.2 GHz each [originally spec = 9]
- Graphics: Nvidia RSX 550 Mhz GPU 1.8 TFlops
 - 100 billion shader ops/sec
 - 300 million transistors
 - 51 billion dot products/sec
 - Full HD – 1080p
- Total 2.18 TFlops
- 512MB RAM
 - split between CPU and graphics
 - 25.6GB/s
- 512KB L2 cache
- 7 AltiVec vector processing units
- Blu-ray DVD [25GB] makes it very expensive



Nintendo Wii

Smallest Nintendo console to date:
729 Mhz PowerPC “Broadway”
64 MB GDDR3@700MHz
243 MHz ATI “Hollywood”

Wiimote controller
480p resolution
512MB internal flash memory

30M units shipped.



PC Games All Time Best Sellers (2008)

1. *The Sims* (50 million) [70 million franchise total]
2. *Lineage 2* (14 million customers)
3. *The Sims 2* (13 million)
4. *World of Warcraft* (10 million current customers)
 - *World of Warcraft: The Burning Crusade* [expansion pack] (3.5 million)
5. *StarCraft* (9.5 million)
6. *Half-Life* (8 million)
7. *Myst* (6 million)
8. *Guild Wars* (5 million)
9. *Cossacks: European Wars* (4 million)
10. *RollerCoaster Tycoon* (4 million in North America)
11. *Diablo II* (4 million)
 - *Diablo II: Lord of Destruction* [expansion pack] (1 million)
12. *Half-Life 2* (4 million)

Console Games All Time Best Sellers (2008)

1. *Pokémon Red, Blue and Green* (Game Boy - 20.08 million approximately, 10.23 million in Japan, 9.85 million in US)
2. *Nintendogs* (DS – 19 million)
3. *Super Mario Bros. 3* (NES - 18 million)
4. *Gran Turismo 3: A-Spec* (PS2 – 14.89 million)
5. *Pokémon Diamond and Pearl* (DS – 14.77 million)
6. *Pokémon Gold and Silver* (Game Boy - 14.51 million approximately)
7. *New Super Mario Bros.* (DS – 14.16 million)
8. *Super Mario Land* (Game Boy - 14 million)
9. *Pokémon Ruby and Sapphire* (GBA - 13 million)
10. *Brain Age: Train Your Brain in Minutes a Day!* (DS – 12.98 million)

Bundled Games

1. *Super Mario Bros.* (NES - 40.23 million)
2. *Tetris* (Game Boy – 33 million)
3. *Wii Sports* (Wii – 26.25 million)
4. *Super Mario World* (SNES – 20 million)

Future?