



# How Running A Live Game Impacts Your Code

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## Quick Introduction

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- Who am I?
- Who is Zynga? What do we do in Eugene?
- Disclaimers:
  - Speed
  - Acronyms
  - Language



## Running A Game Versus Building A Game

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- How Are They Different?
- When Do You Care?
  - What platform(s) are you developing for?
  - Are you selling a game once?
  - Do you have in-game purchases?
  - Do you have downloadable content?



## Where Is He Going With This?

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- Cheating / Hacking
- Operating Expenses
- Downloadable Content

How those impact the way you write code so you can run a game long-term... or really *the intersection of business and game coding.*



## Cheating / Hacking

- Cheating is awesome!
  - OK, not really. But it's an interesting problem
- Do I care?
  - Are you building a single-player game?
  - Would my cheating impact your experience?
  - Or are you building a game where your cheating impacts other players (think PvP, or leaderboards...)?



## Cheating / Hacking

- If other players can see somebody cheating, the game is perceived as unfair.
- People are less likely to spend money in a game they consider unfair.
- This is known as “destroying the economy” and it’s a Bad Thing™.



## Programming Models

- Client-only - insecure, but (shrug)
- Client-authoritative - insecure, but some options
- Server-authoritative (optimistic) – more secure, but not all rainbows & unicorns
- Server-authoritative (lockstep) – very secure, but online-only and impacted by latency



## Programming Models And Cost

- Server-authoritative games are more secure
- But generally harder to develop
- And it costs (potentially a lot) more
  - Up front costs (development time, usually)
  - Ongoing costs (mostly servers, but also storage)
- So you're not JUST worried about framerate, battery life and thermal-throttling, you're worried about server-calls...



## Operating Expenses

- How do you even estimate/calculate this?
  - Estimated DAU? Steady or cyclic?
  - Frequency of calls?
  - CPU time per call?
  - Load testing/server types and 'padding'?
- Magic around auto-scaling groups or Lambda
- The differences can be Real Money™



## How About An Example?

- 1M DAU, evenly distributed.
- Each player plays for 30 minutes/day.
- Each client sends a batch of data every 20s.
- Server takes 200ms to process a batch.
- That's 90M calls / day and 18M CPU-seconds.
- ...
- 208 CPU-days, or ~40 8-core servers running 70%
- ~\$7k/month for hardware... but can swing wildly!



## Oh Yeah... DevOps

- If you have servers, you likely need to manage upgrades & versions.
- How does your server deal with new clients, or new downloadable content?
- How does your server deal with old clients?
- Are you running multiple server versions?
- Does your game have downtime when you upgrade? Or do you have rolling releases?



## Downloadable Content

- How do you handle playing against somebody who has content you don't have / haven't downloaded?
- How do you handle the memory pressure of a potentially infinite set of collectable items?
- How do you make sure that everybody in a multiplayer event or leaderboard is using the same version/data?



## How Do You Release New Content?

- If you need to patch, update, tune or otherwise release something, how do you do it?
  - Apple / Google have approval processes.
  - Stores take time to propagate to all countries.
- Can you wait for that? Do you build a system to download within your game?
  - Tend to be complex systems. Do it early!



## Quick Recap

- We've talked briefly about cheating, and options to prevent it.
- We've talked briefly about game content, and concerns around versioning and getting it to your players.
- We've talked about how those decisions impact the \$\$ of keeping a game running.
- One last aside: How do you know if it's working?



## Stats / Data Collection

- What kinds of data do you need to collect?
  - Business data
  - Technical data
    - Load funnel
    - Performance metrics (by device type?)
    - Crashes?
    - Soft-locks, or exceptions.
    - Asserts / Log messages?
- Where / how do you collect it?



## What's Actually In Stats?

- Do you have enough information to diagnose & fix a problem?
- Or just enough to know that it's happening?
- In some of our games, we record inputs.
  - If you get into a bad state, we send the inputs to our logging servers
  - Can replay to see what went wrong – if we're deterministic!
- Logging isn't free (see operating expenses, above)
- Kinda' like insurance





## Wrap Up...

- Building a game isn't just about finding the fun (which is hard enough by itself).
- The business of running a game impacts technical decisions – often significantly!



## Questions?

- Is anybody still awake?

Thank you!

