



PS2 – Network Gaming

Michael Werle
SCEE Technology Group



Overview

- Online Gaming
- Network Middleware
- SCE-RT
- Conclusion

Online Gaming – Why?

- Traditional multi-player games:
 - Split-screen, direct connection, LAN-based.
 - Players must be physically close.
 - Shared hardware or mobile hardware.
- Online gaming:
 - Players can be geographically separated.
 - Each player must have their own local hardware.
 - Single-setup.

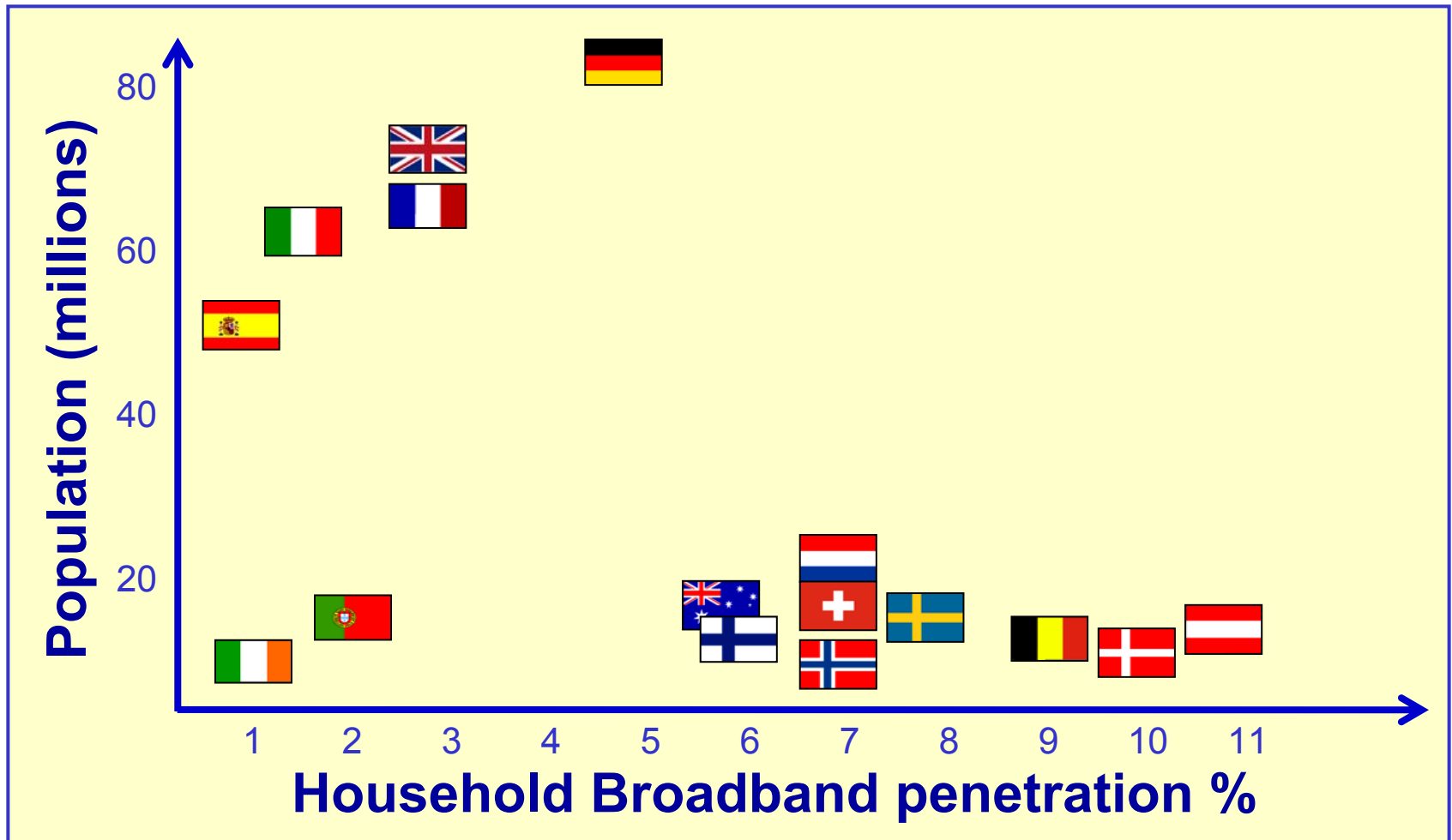
Online Gaming: PC's

- PC Online Gaming
 - Mainstream for a few years.
 - Users more technical and internet savvy.
 - Users used to regular updates, bugs, patches.
 - Lots of help and documentation.
 - Existing online communities.

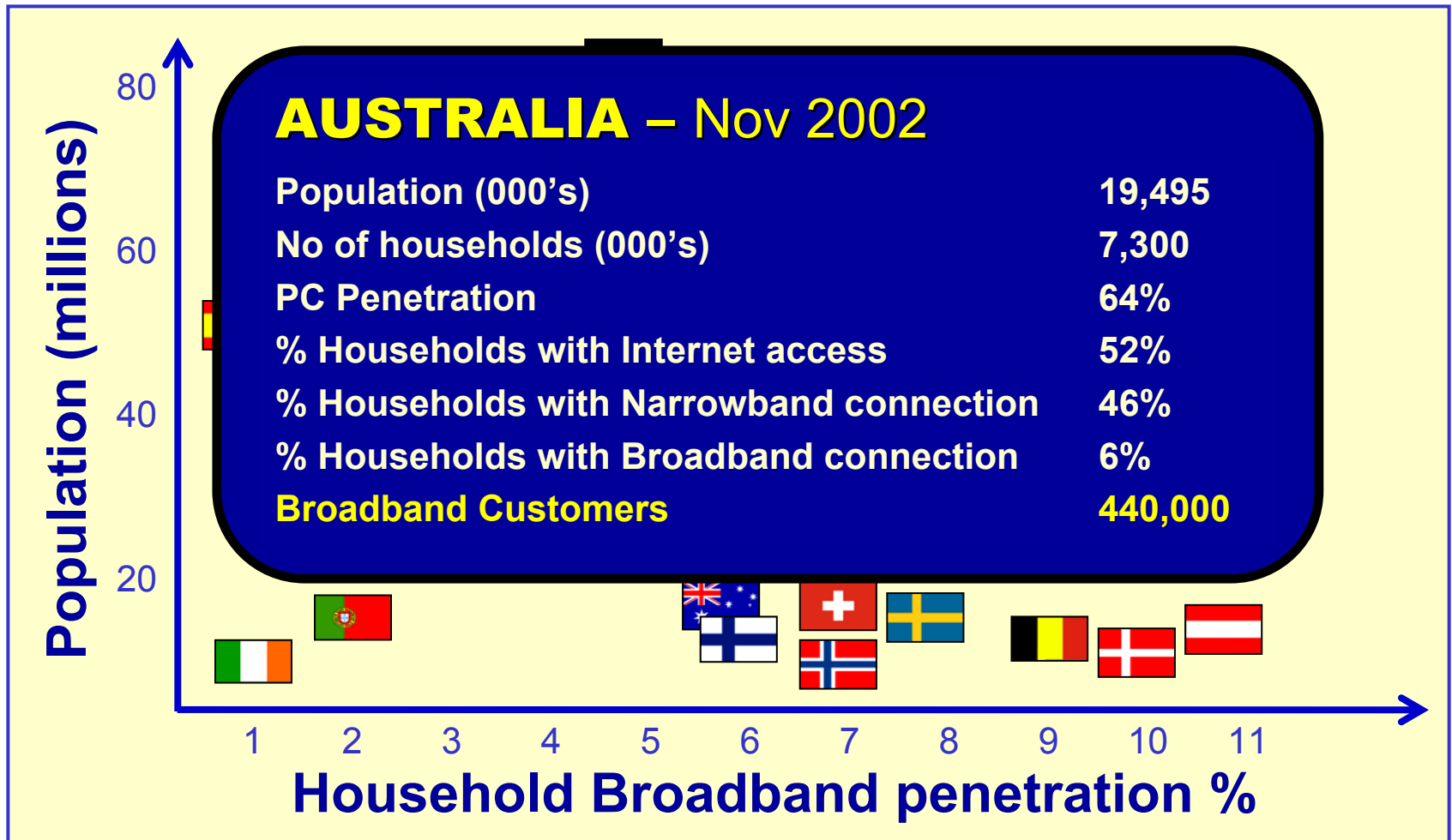
Online Gaming: Consoles

- Console Online Gaming
 - Some earlier narrowband efforts.
 - Users non-technical, haven't used internet.
 - Users expect Plug-and-Play.
 - No patches or updates, titles (mostly) bug-free.
 - Not part of online community.

Broadband Statistics

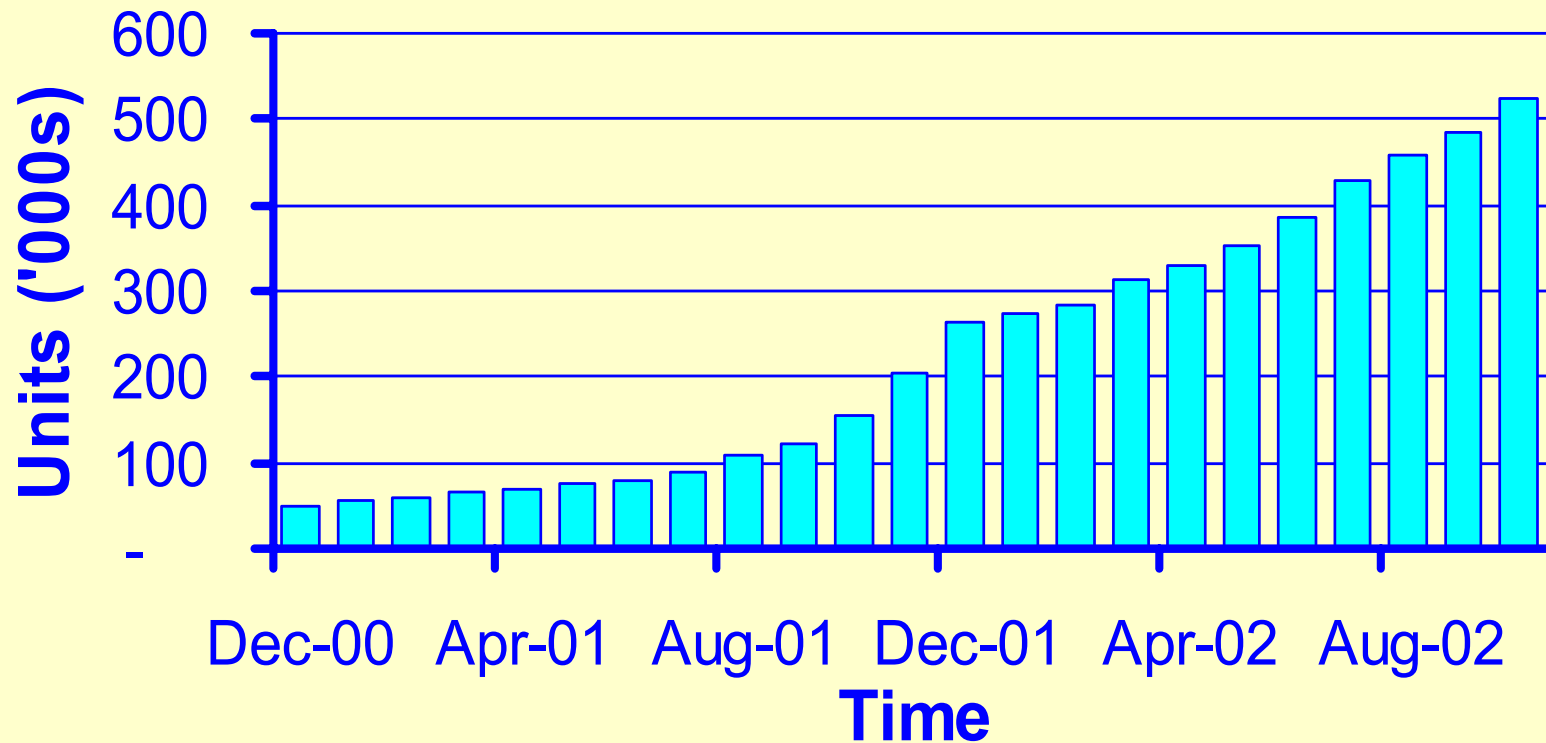


Broadband Statistics (cont.)

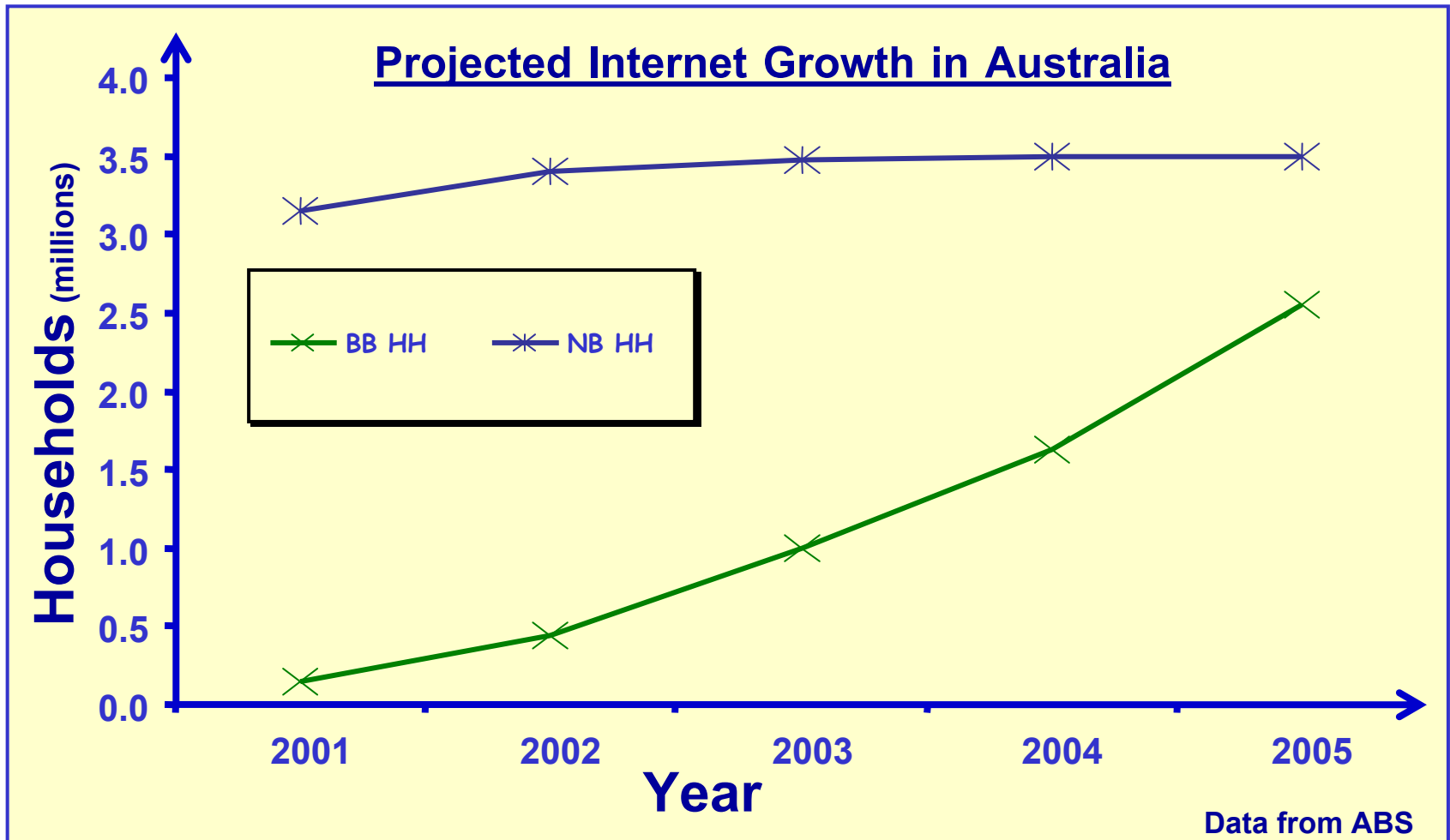


Broadband Statistics (cont.)

Australia - PS2 Installed Base



Broadband Statistics (cont.)



Online Gaming – Why now?

- Broadband penetration and uptake has reached threshold levels, and is accelerating.
- Technology approaching consumer level ease-of-use.
- PS2 network infrastructure and middleware is maturing.

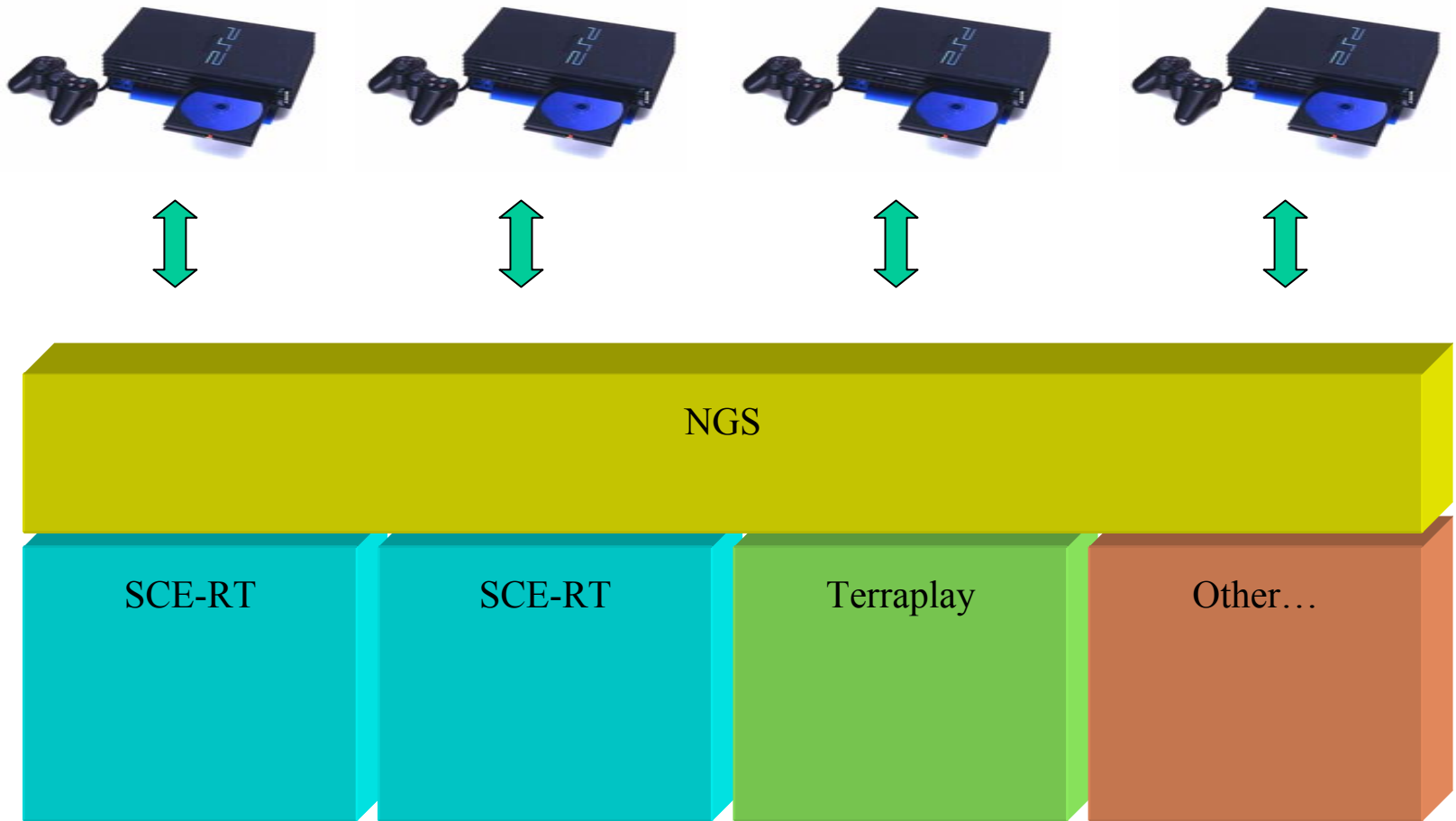
SCE Online Strategy

- In Japan: Broadband + HDD.
- In the US: Broadband + Narrowband, HDD when titles available.
- In the PAL territories: Broadband, HDD when titles available.
- Titles must support the Broadband Unit.
- Titles can support additional devices, eg. USB modems.

SCE Online Strategy (cont.)

- Security through DNAS technology.
- Support many technologies.
- Provide 3rd party options for hosting.
- Develop Network Gaming Service (NGS)
 - Single-ID.
 - Ties together compliant titles.
 - Supports variety of middleware.
- Freedom for developers and publishers.

Network Gaming Service



SCE Online Strategy (cont.)

- Online trials have commenced.
- Public trials starting Q1 2003.
- Service goes live Q2 2003.
- Phased rollout:
 - commences in the UK.
 - then Germany, France, Spain, and Australia / NZ.
 - then rest of PAL territories.
- Network Adaptor will launch with SOCOM and USB headset.

Network Gaming Middleware

- Set of libraries (API's) and servers to support online gaming.
- Insulates games developers from the complexities of network programming.
- Commoditises deployment infrastructure – ready to go generic servers.
- Aim is to provide relatively fast and simple tools for internet-enabled gaming.
- Emphasis is on the game, not the network.

The network is the means to an end.

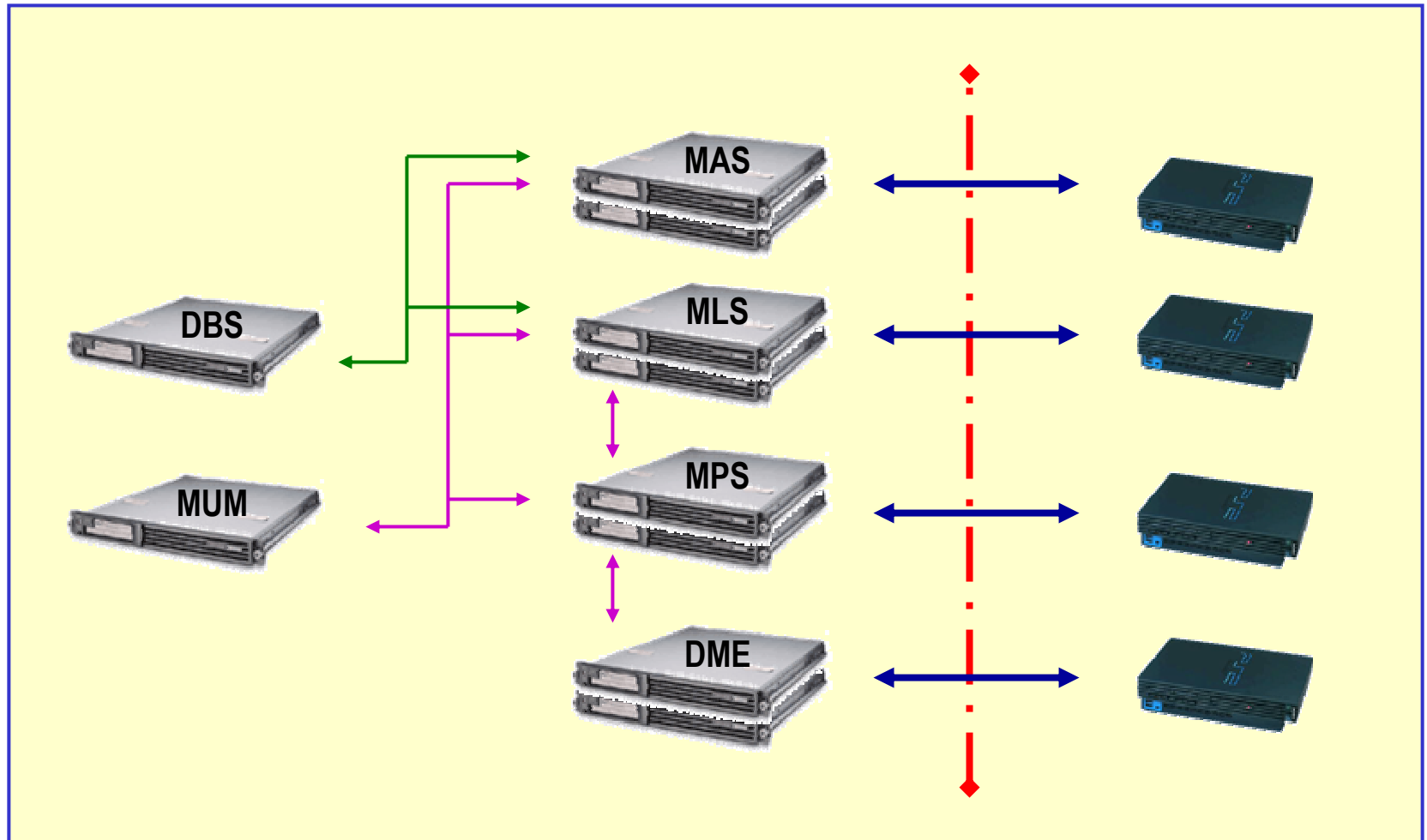
Alternatives

- Low –level TCP/IP stacks
 - SCEI
 - SN-Systems
- High-level network gaming ‘middleware’
 - Gamespy – Lobby functionality.
 - NGS – Lobby functionality.
 - Quazal – Game Server only.
 - SCE-RT – Lobby + Game Server
 - Sega’s SNAP – Lobby + Game Server
 - Terraplay – Game Server only.

SCE-RT

- Fairly comprehensive middleware solution.
- Provides Game Server and Lobby functionality.
- Lobby (Medius):
 - Account management, Chat, Buddy-lists, Clans, Ladders, NAT resolution, Game creation.
- Game Server (DME):
 - Client-server, Client-hosted Server, Integrated Server, Peer-to-Peer.

SCE-RT Physical Architecture



MUM

- Medius Universe Manager.
- One MUM per Universe.
- All MAS, MLS, and MPS report to the MUM.
- Central information exchange for all Medius Servers.

DBS

- Oracle Database Server.
- Accessed by MAS, MLS.
- Stores:
 - Account information
 - Game statistics
 - Buddy-lists
 - Ladders

MAS

- Medius Authentication Server.
- Logs in and authenticates clients.
- Account Maintenance:
 - Create / Delete / Edit accounts
 - Not in PAL Territories – move to centralised account management rather than ad-hoc.
- Forwards on to an MLS.

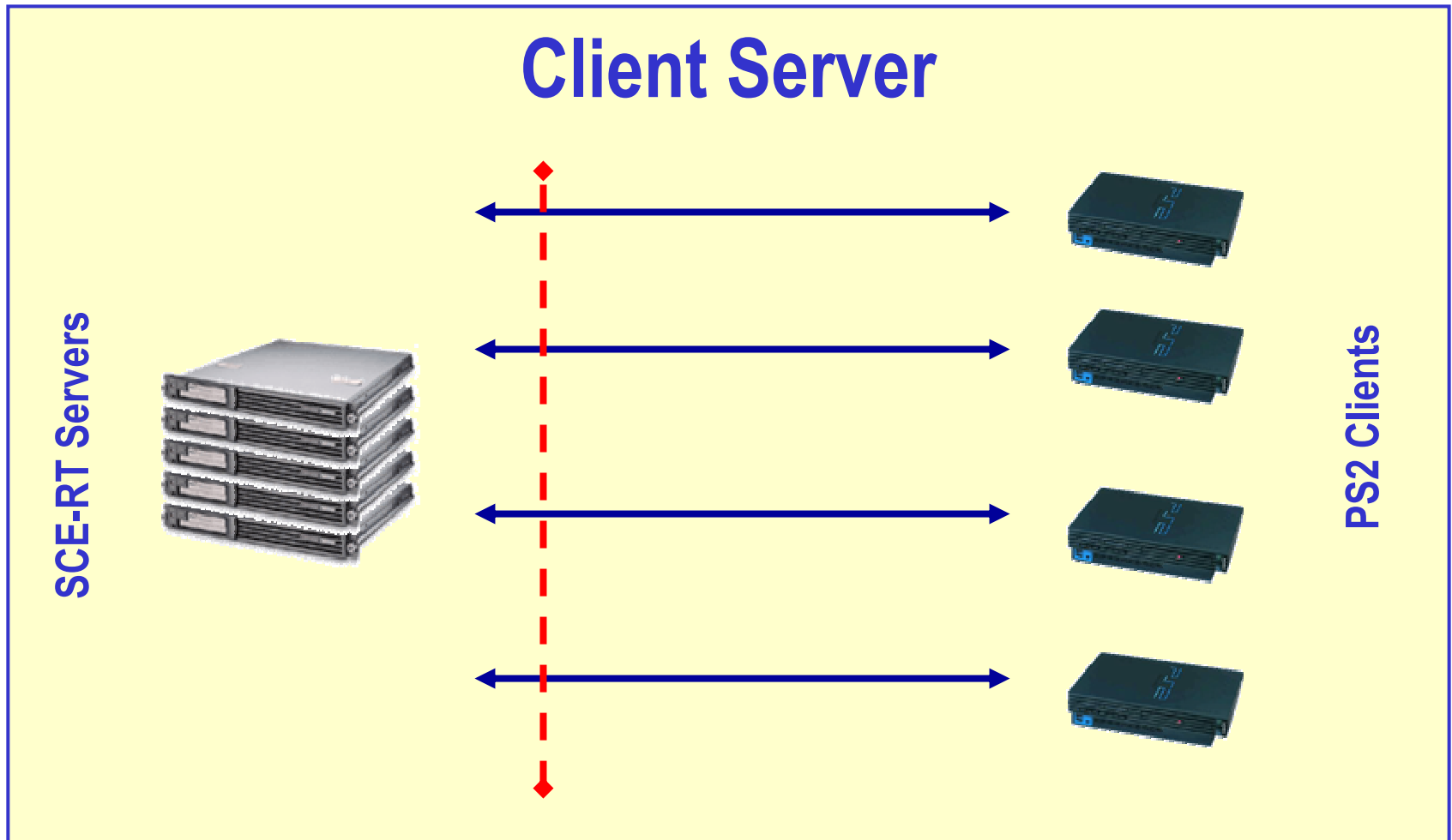
MLS

- Medius Lobby Server
- Lobby functionality
 - Chat Channels
 - Buddy Lists
 - Ladders
 - Clans
- Forward on to DME Game servers.
- About 2,000 simultaneous users.

DME Game Server

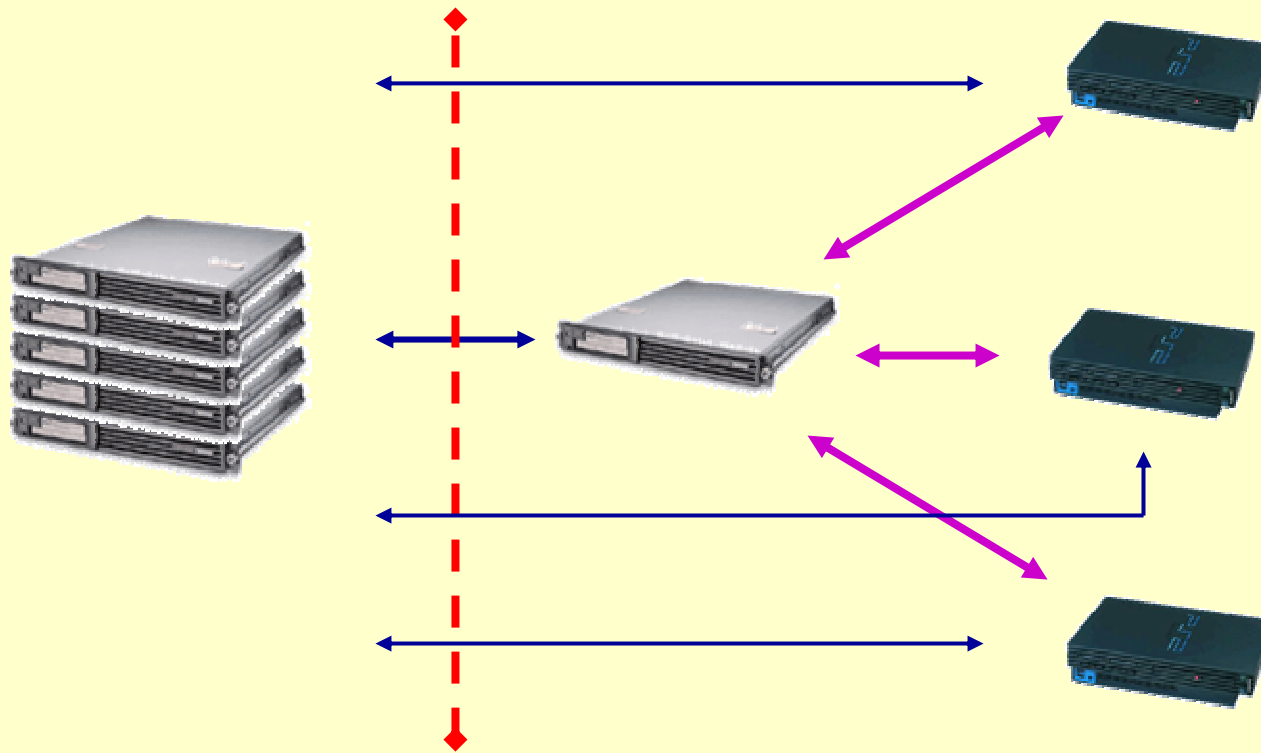
- Distributed Memory Engine Server.
- Serves game 'worlds' via TCP (UDP coming in December release).
- Can be standalone (unauthenticated) or part of a SCE-RT universe (authenticated).
- Distributes network objects and updates between connected clients.
- About 1,000 simultaneous users.

SCE-RT Game Type



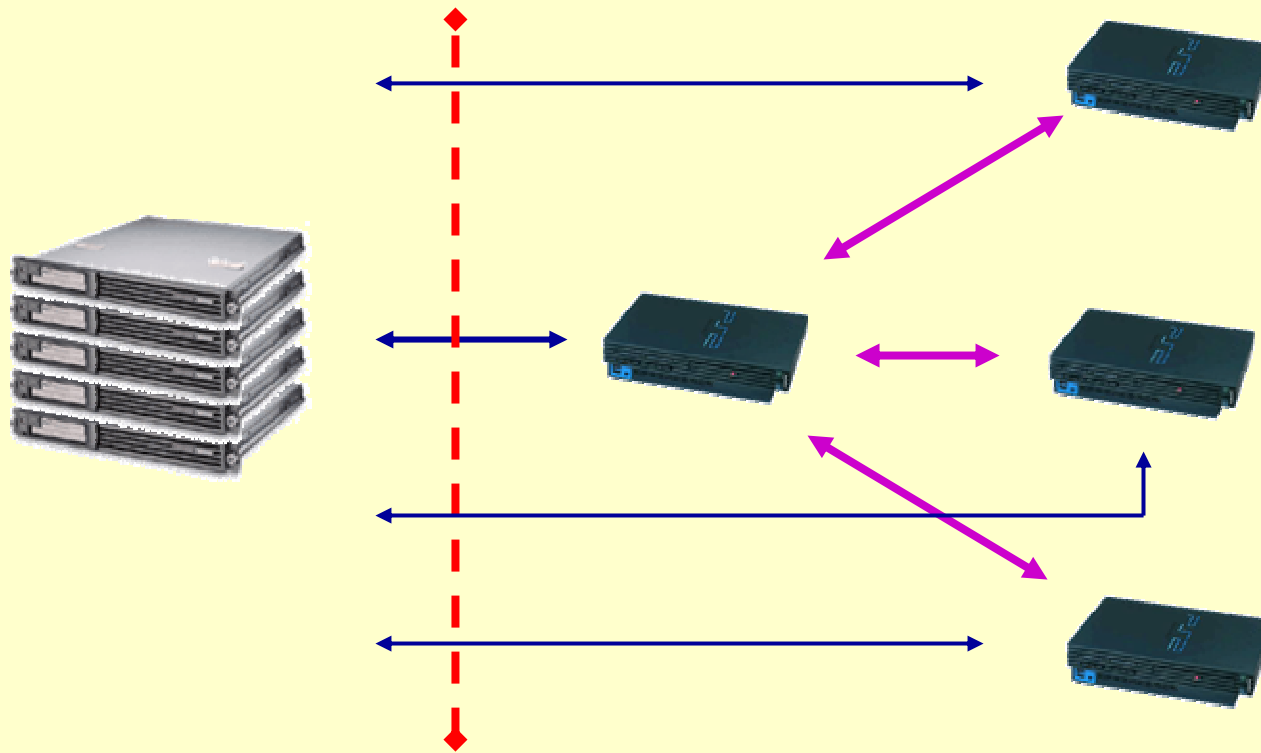
SCE-RT Game Type

Client-hosted Server



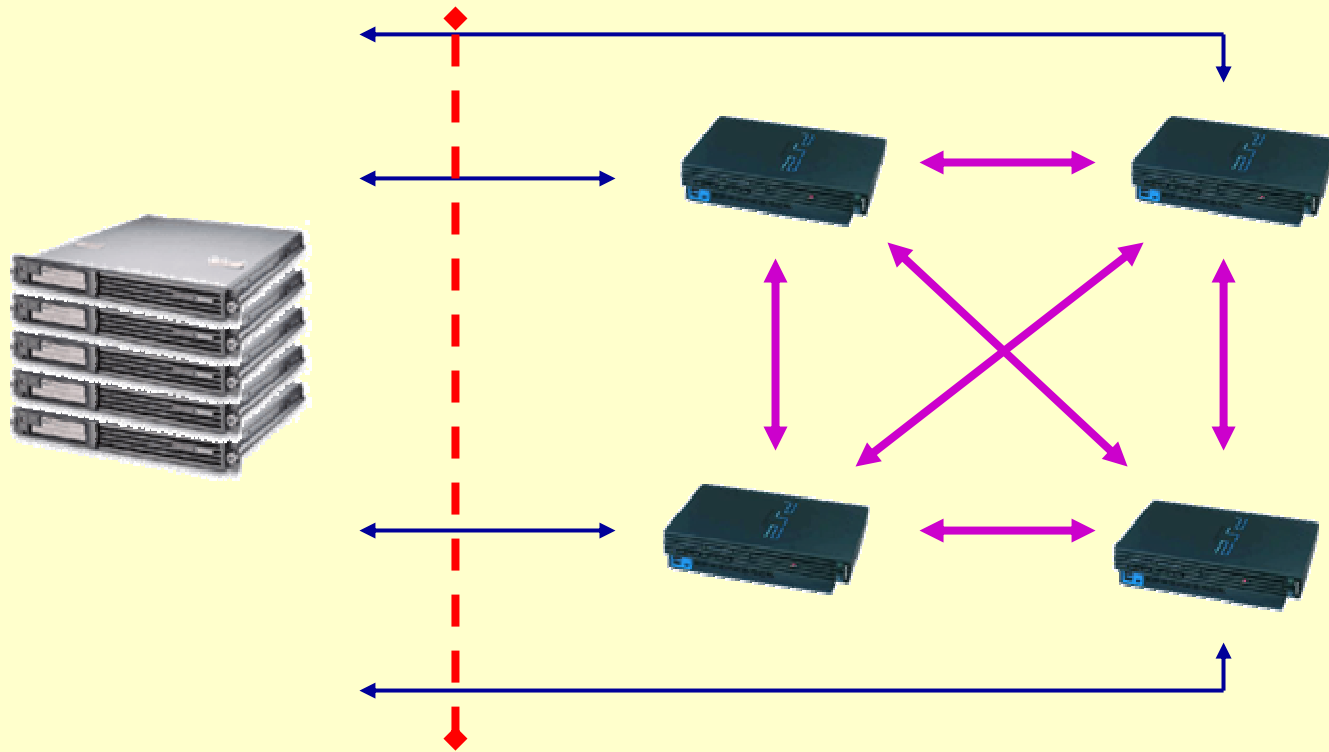
SCE-RT Game Type

Integrated Server

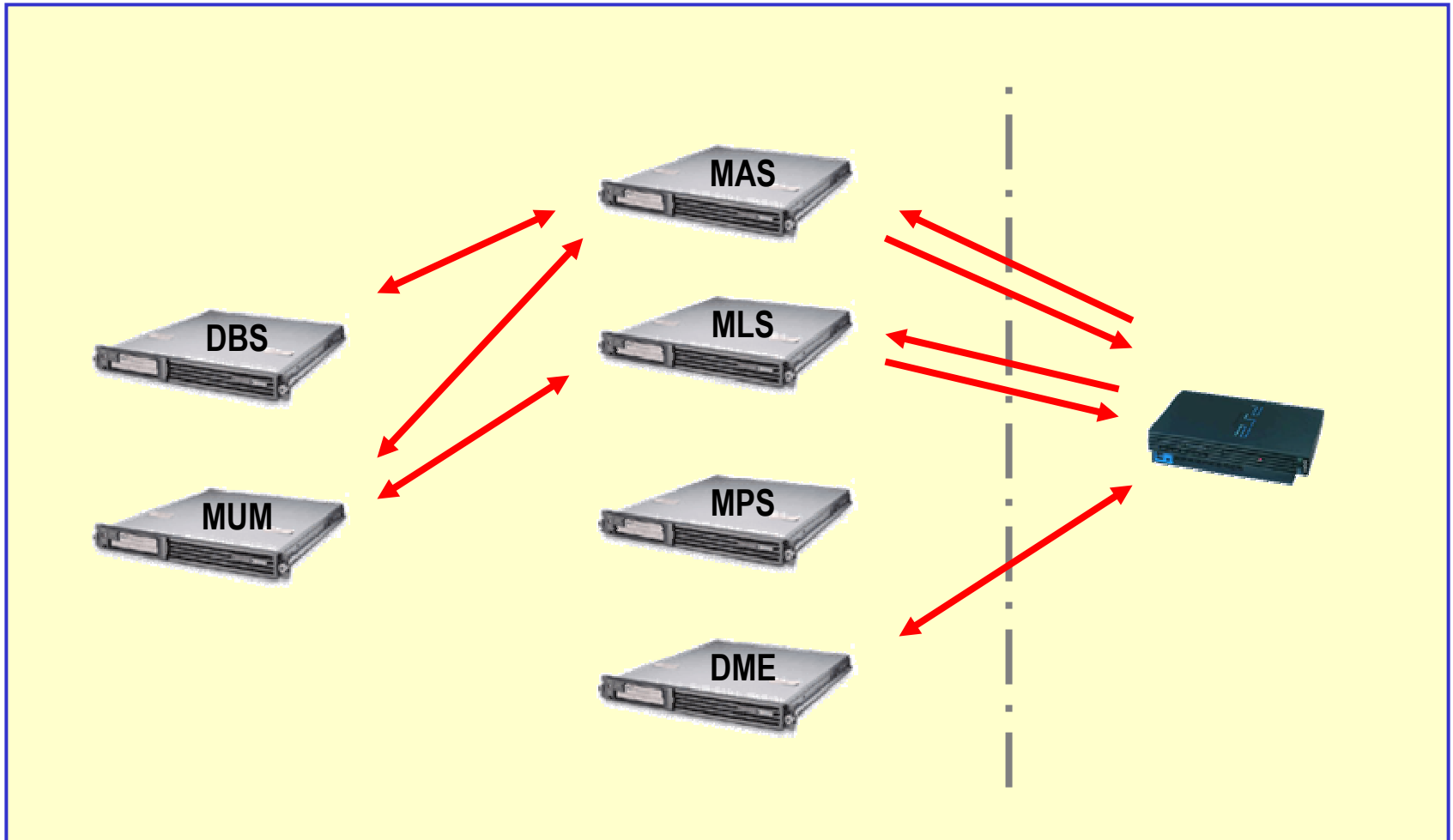


SCE-RT Game Type

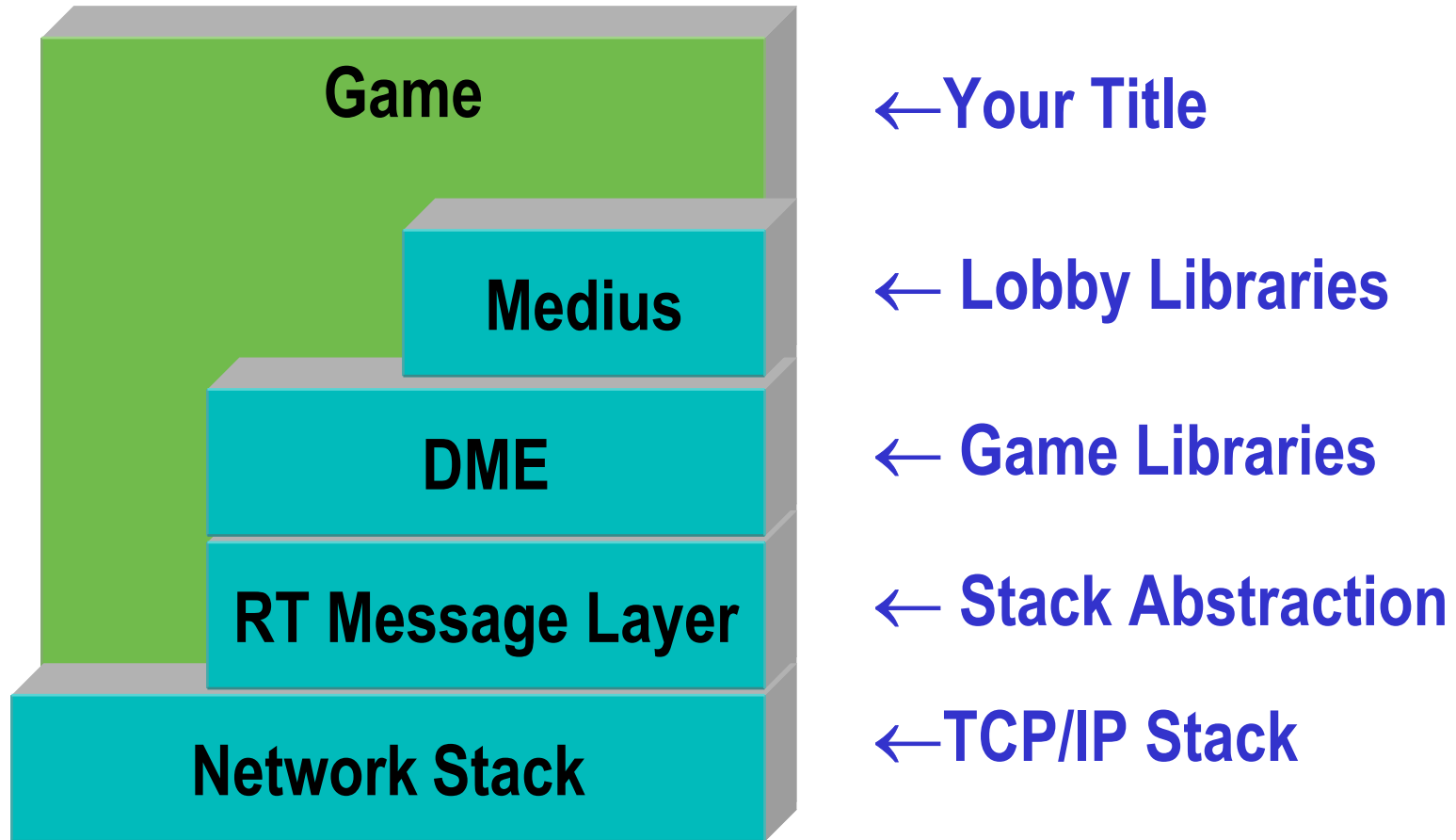
Peer-to-Peer



SCE-RT Client Logon (cont.)



SCE-RT Logical Architecture



SCE-RT API Overview

- 'C' based API.
- Medius API is state-machine.
- Most requests are non-blocking calls.
- Results returned via pre-registered callback functions.
- In general, cannot perform requests from within callbacks.
- NetUpdate() actually triggers network traffic and calls any pending callback functions.

SCE-RT API Overview (cont.)

- DME API based on network objects.
- Objects dynamically registered.
- Objects and object fields can have independent update schedules.
- All objects checked for update during NetUpdate() call.

SCE-RT: Benefits

- Feature rich functionality.
- API's are quick for games developers to pick up and use.
- Good correlation between network objects and game objects.
- SCE owned:
 - Influence further development.
 - Free for all licensees.

Conclusion

- PS2 Online Gaming
 - Staggered launches in Europe starting in Q2 2003
 - Australia in second phase.
 - Open System!
- SCE-RT
 - Comprehensive and free online gaming platform.
- Let's make it happen:
 - Benefits for producers, content providers, telco's, and the players.

It's all about the gaming!

More Information

- Questions?
- Meet Us:
 - SCEE Booth Exhibition Stand #9