



Intense Gaming

Chris Elliott
Solutions Architect
<http://about.me/elliottchris>

Google Cloud Platform



Build

Scale

Survive



Session Game Plan

- Gaming on GCP Overview
- Mobile Gaming Architecture
- FreshPlanet and SongPop
- Dedicated Game Server Architecture
- Wrap Up



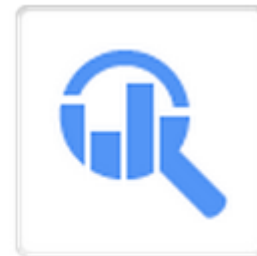
App Engine



Compute Engine



Cloud Storage



BigQuery



Cloud SQL





Gaming on Google Cloud Platform



Compute



Compute Engine (IaaS)



App Engine (PaaS)

Storage



Cloud Storage (Object)



Cloud SQL (Relational)



DataStore (NoSQL)

Services



BigQuery



Cloud EndPoints



Caching



Queues



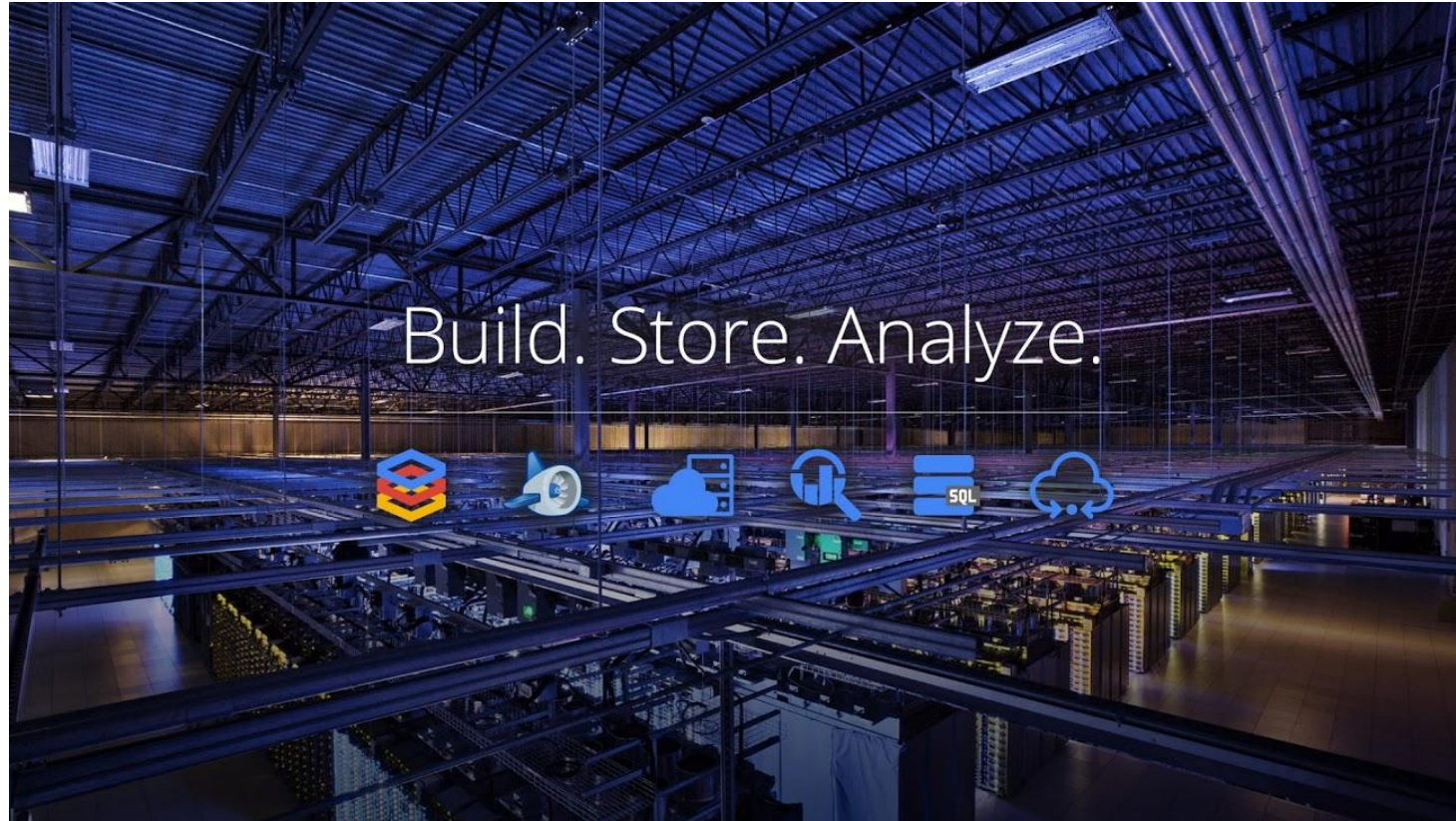
and more...

Google Infrastructure

- ✓ Global Data Centers
- ✓ Performance
- ✓ Disaster Recovery
- ✓ Security
- ✓ 99.95% Uptime SLA
- ✓ Redundancy
- ✓ Audits & Certifications
- ✓ Energy Efficient

Google Cloud Platform by The Numbers

- 3M Active Applications
- 300,000 Unique Developers per Month



Gaming on Google Cloud Platform



FreshPlanet



ROVIO



Applibot®



UBISOFT®

PHYKEN MEDIA



gamesys



BACKFLIP™
STUDIOS

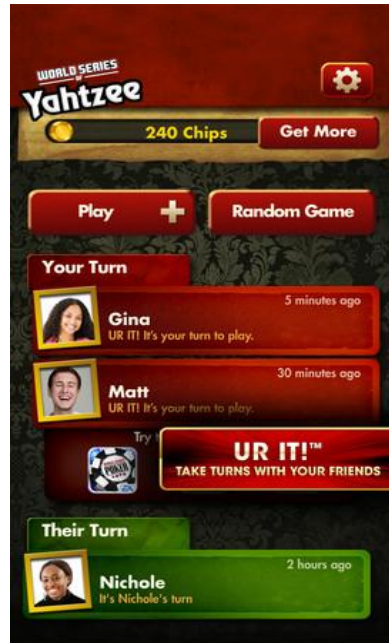


 chilingo

PocketGems

OütFit7





Epic Games



- Compelling social features powered by App Engine
- Scaled to millions of users engaging in challenges
- Core development completed by 1 person in 6 weeks



Infinity Blade 2



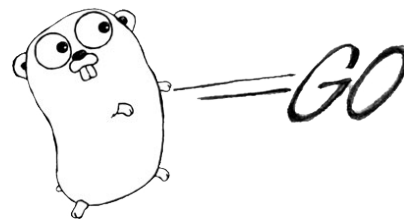
Vote!!! The Game



App Engine



Easy to build
Easy to scale
Easy to maintain



Compute Engine

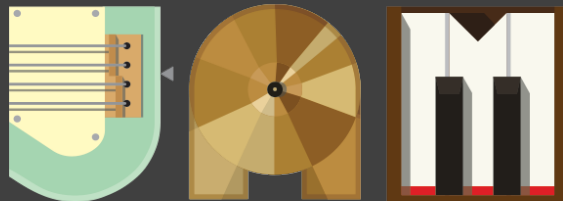


Open and Flexible
Consistent Speed
Global Network



“Your latency is crazy low. You should pat the Compute Engine team on the back for that.”

Edward Goose
PA Consulting



MapR Terasort Record

	MapR World Record	Previous Record
Sort Time (s)	54	62
Number of Servers	1003	1460
Number of Cores	4012	11680
Number of Disks	1003	5840
Time to Build Cluster	Minutes	Months



“Everything is noticeably faster on
Compute Engine”

Kunal Patel
Phyken Media

Wizard Ops
TACTICS





Mobile Gaming Architecture

Mobile Gaming Reference Architecture

- Support iOS and Android Devices
- Scalable to Millions of Users
- Engaging Social Components



App Engine



Compute Engine



Cloud Storage



BigQuery



Cloud SQL



Sample Application - Griddler

- Async Multiplayer Riddle Mobile Game

What has to be broken before it can be used?

P	I	V	E	G
A	R	T	R	G
L	R	O	W	A
M	I	E	B	T
S	F	D	E	R

Riddle

What has to be broken before it can be used?

E G G

P	I	V	E	G
A	R	T	R	G
L	R	O	W	A
M	I	E	B	T
S	F	D	E	R

Answer

2 of 7 158 skip »

Feed me and I live, yet give me a drink and I die.

F I R E

P	I	V	E	G
A	R	T	R	G
L	R	O	W	A
M	I	E	B	T
S	F	D	E	R

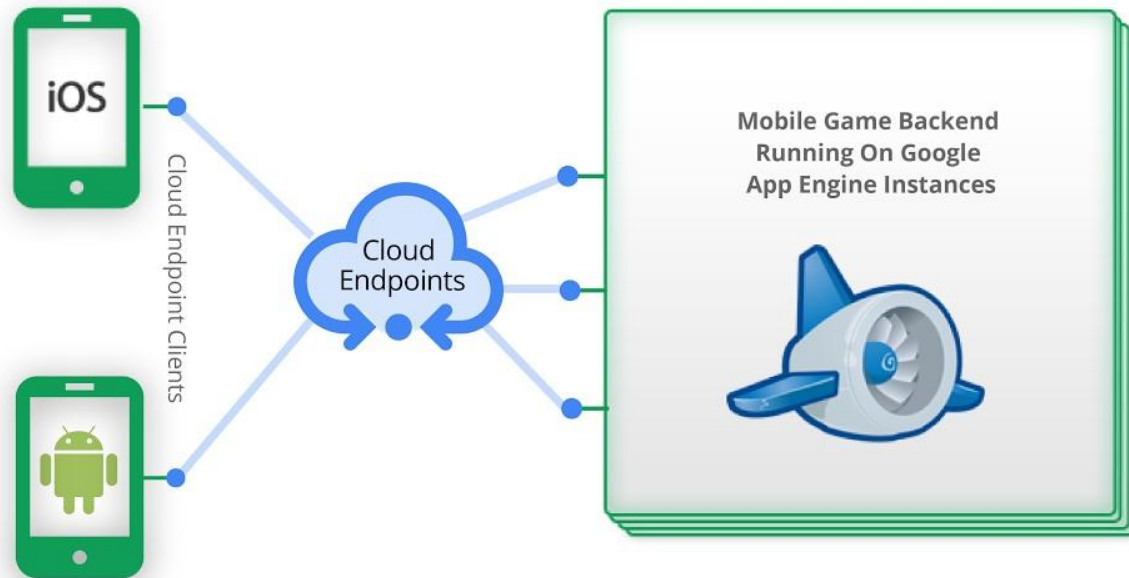
Score



Mobile Application



Cloud Endpoints and App Engine



Griddles Game API

Send Game Invitation

```
@ApiMethod(httpMethod = "PUT", path = "game/{gameId}/invitation/{playerId}")
public InvitationResult sendInvitation(
    @Named("gameId") Long gameId,
    @Named("playerId") Long playerId,
    User user)
throws ServiceException { }
```

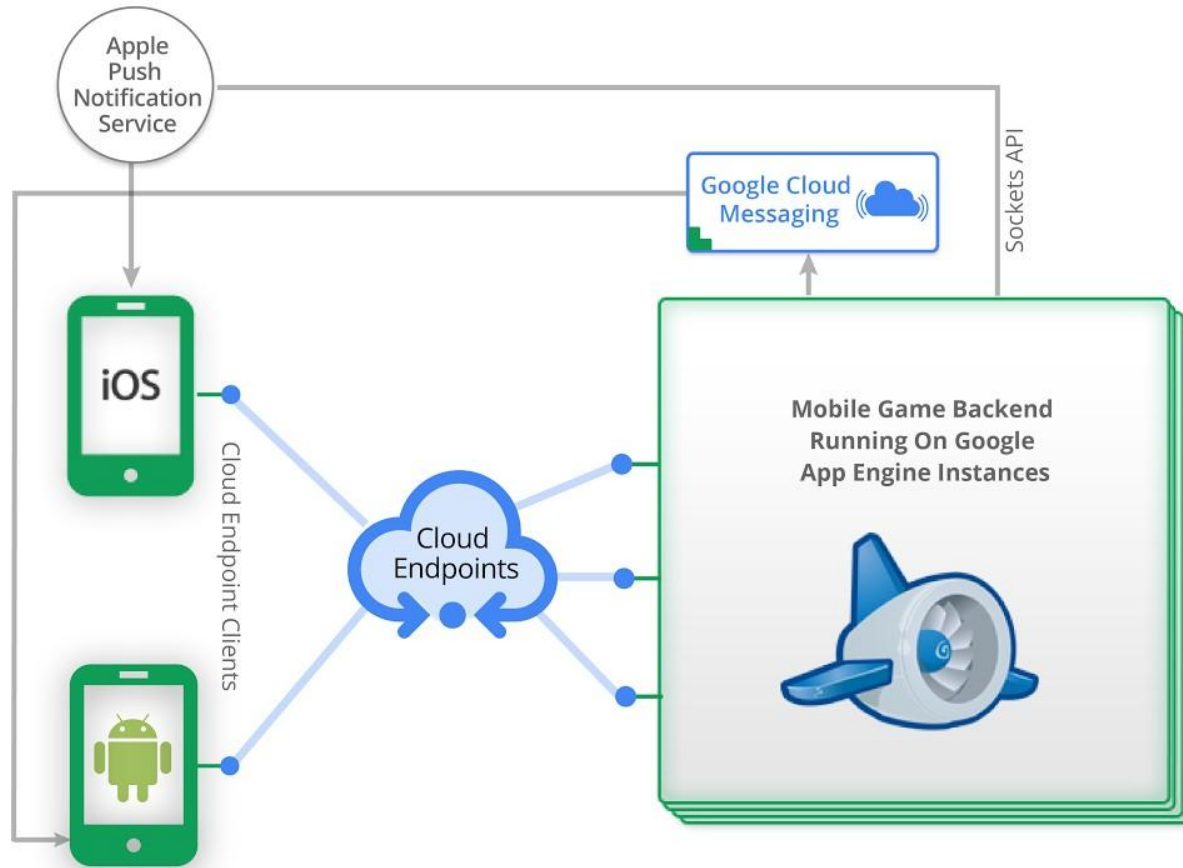
Java - App Engine

```
InvitationResult invitation = gameBackend.sendInvitation(
    gameId, playerId).execute();
```

Java - Android App



Push Notifications



Apple Push Notification Example

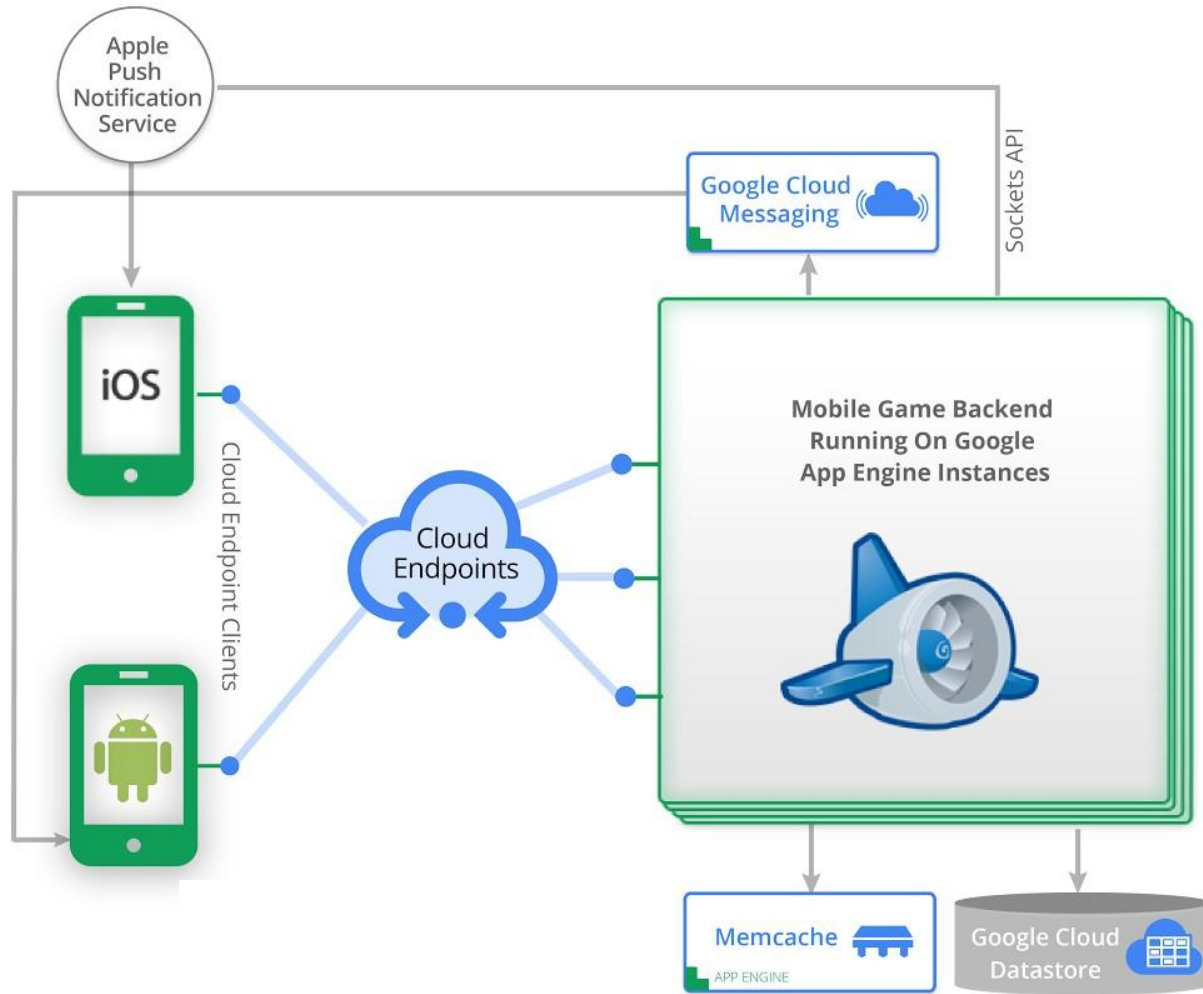
Java - App Engine

```
import javapns.Push;

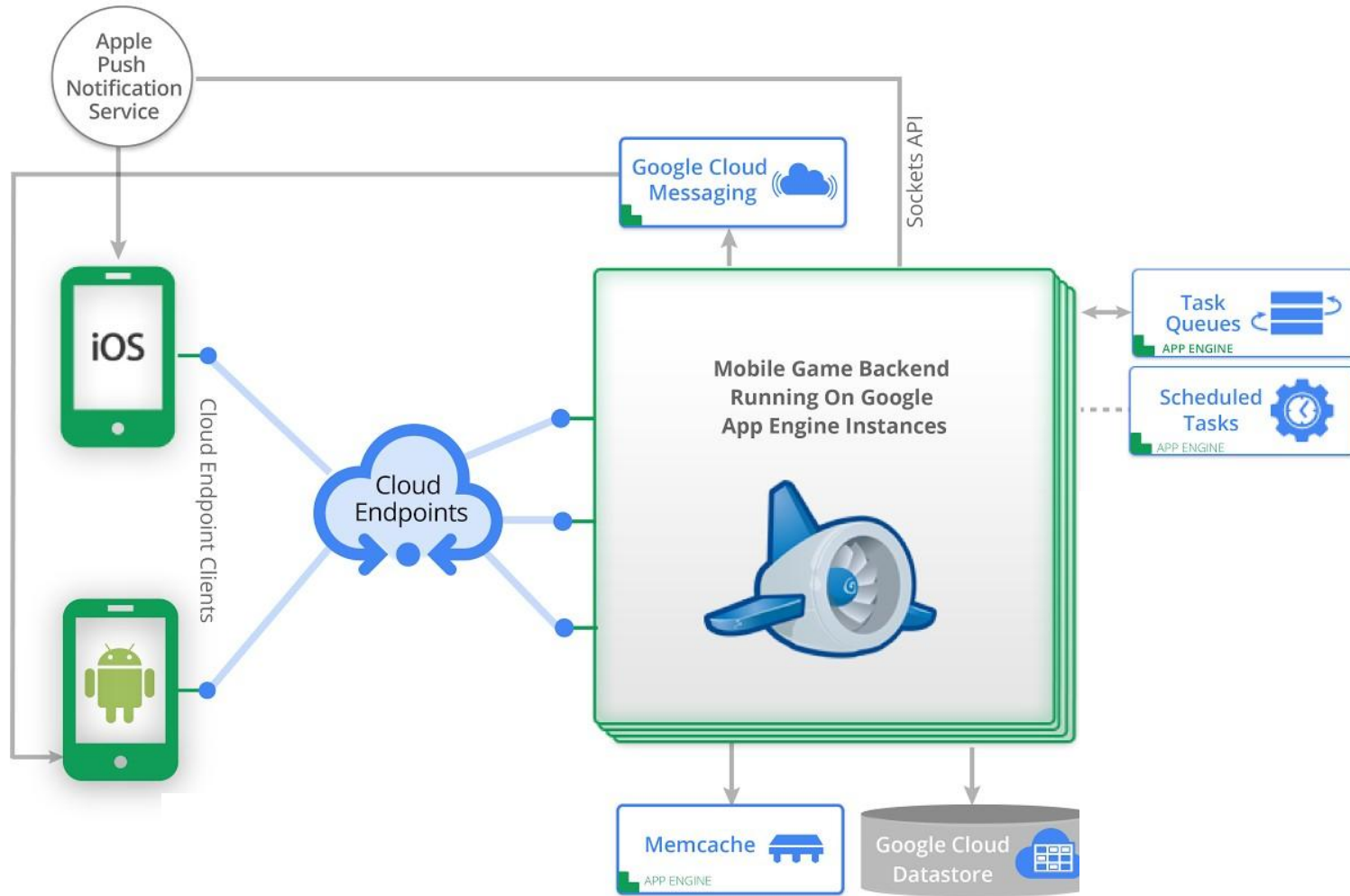
private void sendAlert(String alertMessage, String[] deviceTokens) {
    try {
        PushedNotifications notifications = Push.alert(
            alertMessage,
            Configuration.getCertificateStream(),
            Configuration.CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD,
            Configuration.USE_PRODUCTION_APNS_SERVICE,
            deviceTokens);
        //Check for Success, Catch, etc...
```



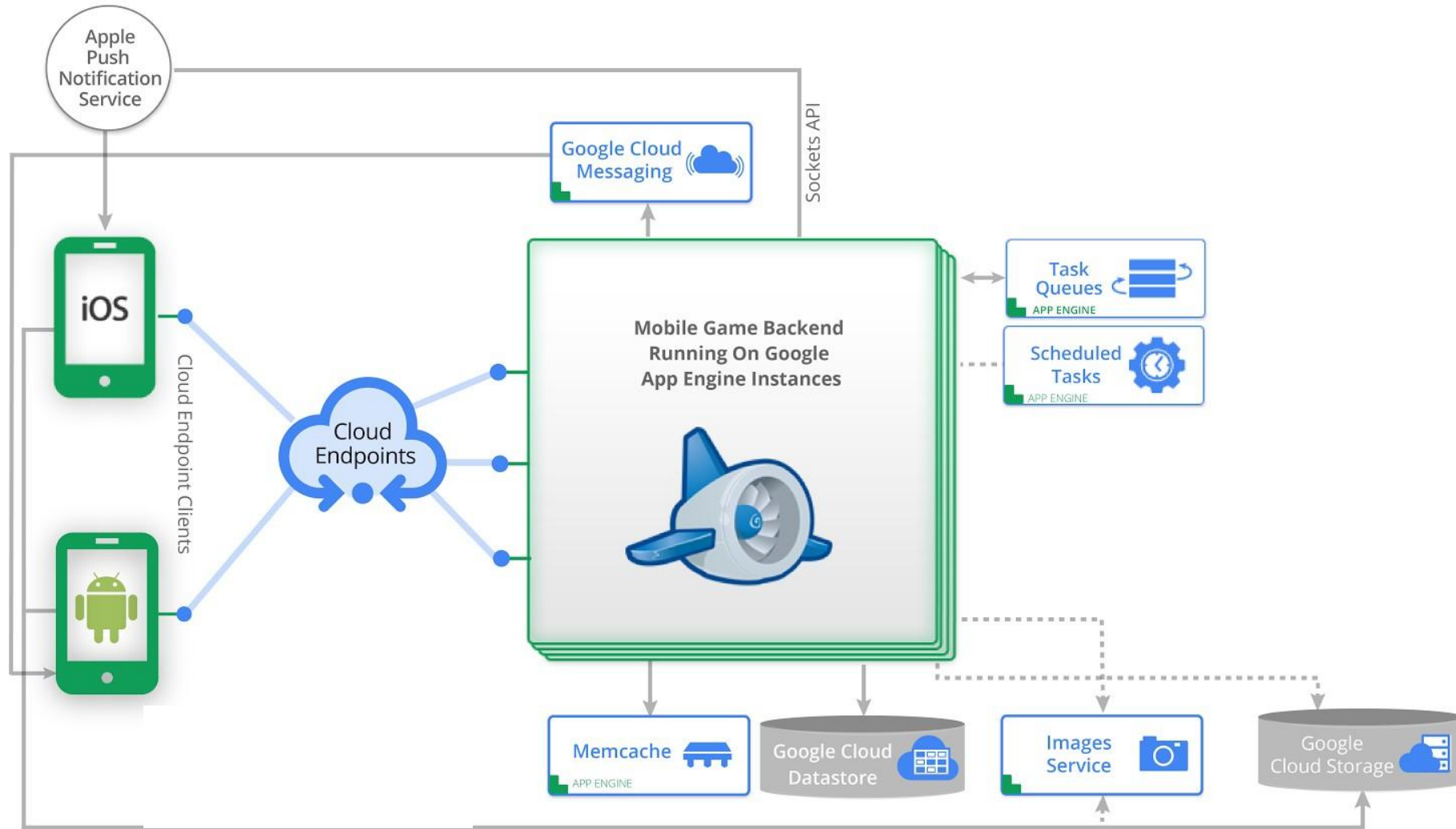
Datastore and Memcache



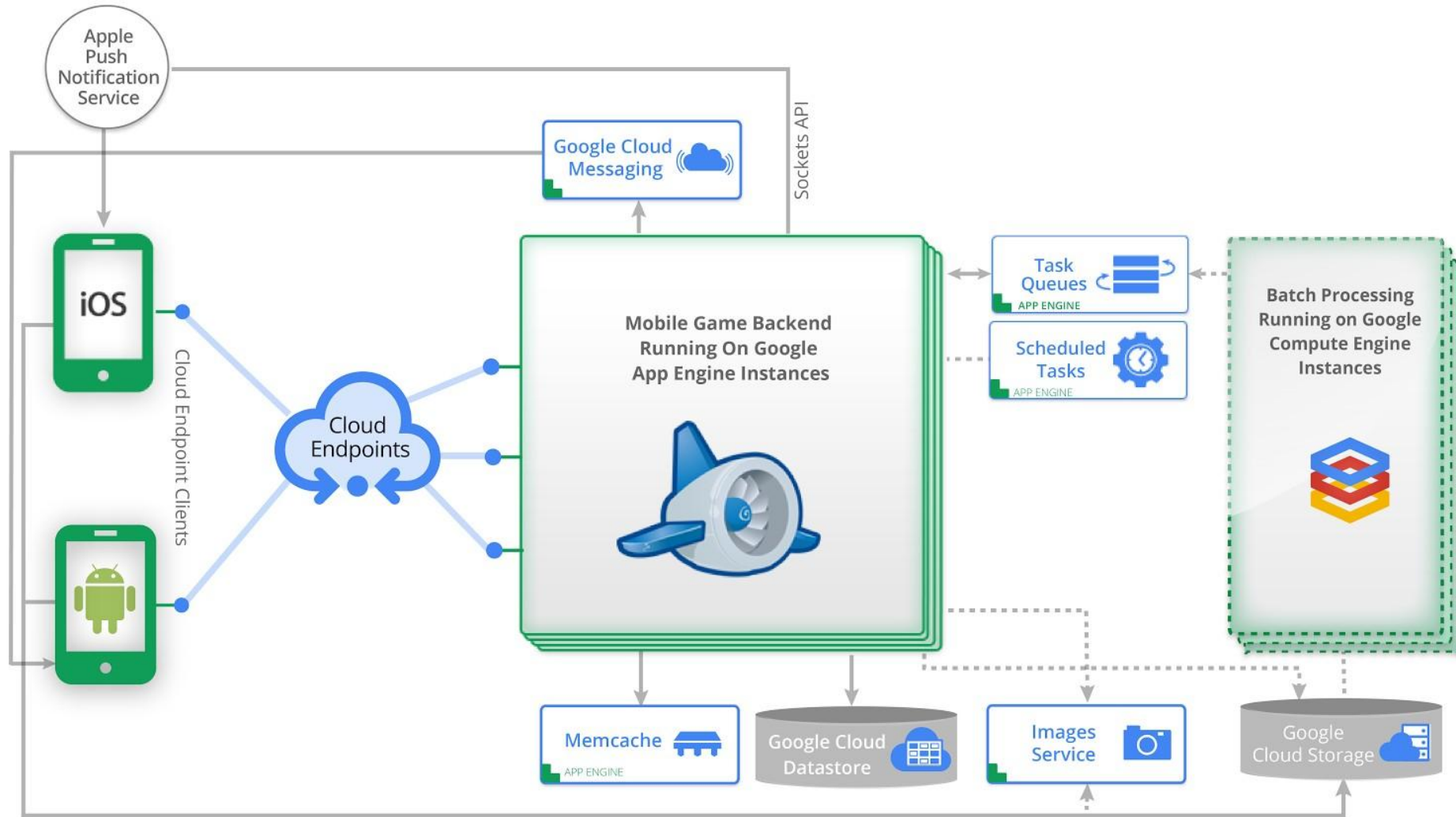
Background Tasks



Object Storage



Compute Engine



Compute Engine Task Queue Access

```
gcutil --project=123456789 addinstance foobar \  
  --service_account_scopes=https://www.googleapis.com/auth/taskqueue
```

Instance Creation

```
curl "http://metadata/computeMetadata/v1beta1/instance/service-accounts/default/token"
```

GCE Instance

```
from oauth2client.gce import AppAssertionCredentials
```

```
http = AppAssertionCredentials("https://www.googleapis.com/auth/taskqueue").authorize(httplib2.Http())
```

Python Client Library



Compute Engine Task Queue Access

RESTful API

Base URL: <https://www.googleapis.com/taskqueue/v1beta2/projects>

Get Lease: [POST /{project}/{taskqueues}/taskqueue/{tasks}/lease](#)

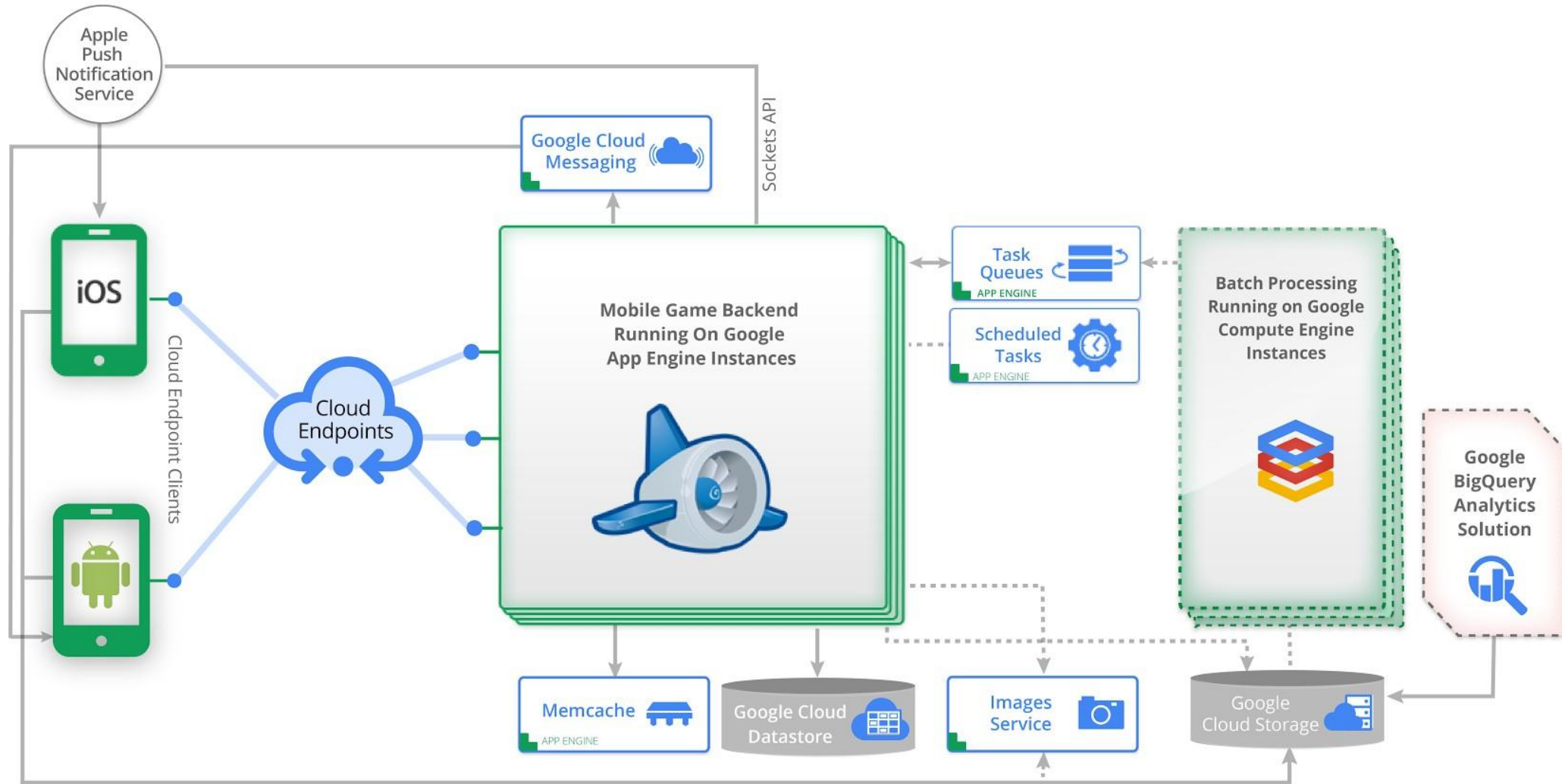
Delete Task: [DELETE /{project}/taskqueues/{taskqueue}/tasks/{task}](#)

Add Task: [POST /{project}/taskqueues/{taskqueue}/tasks](#)

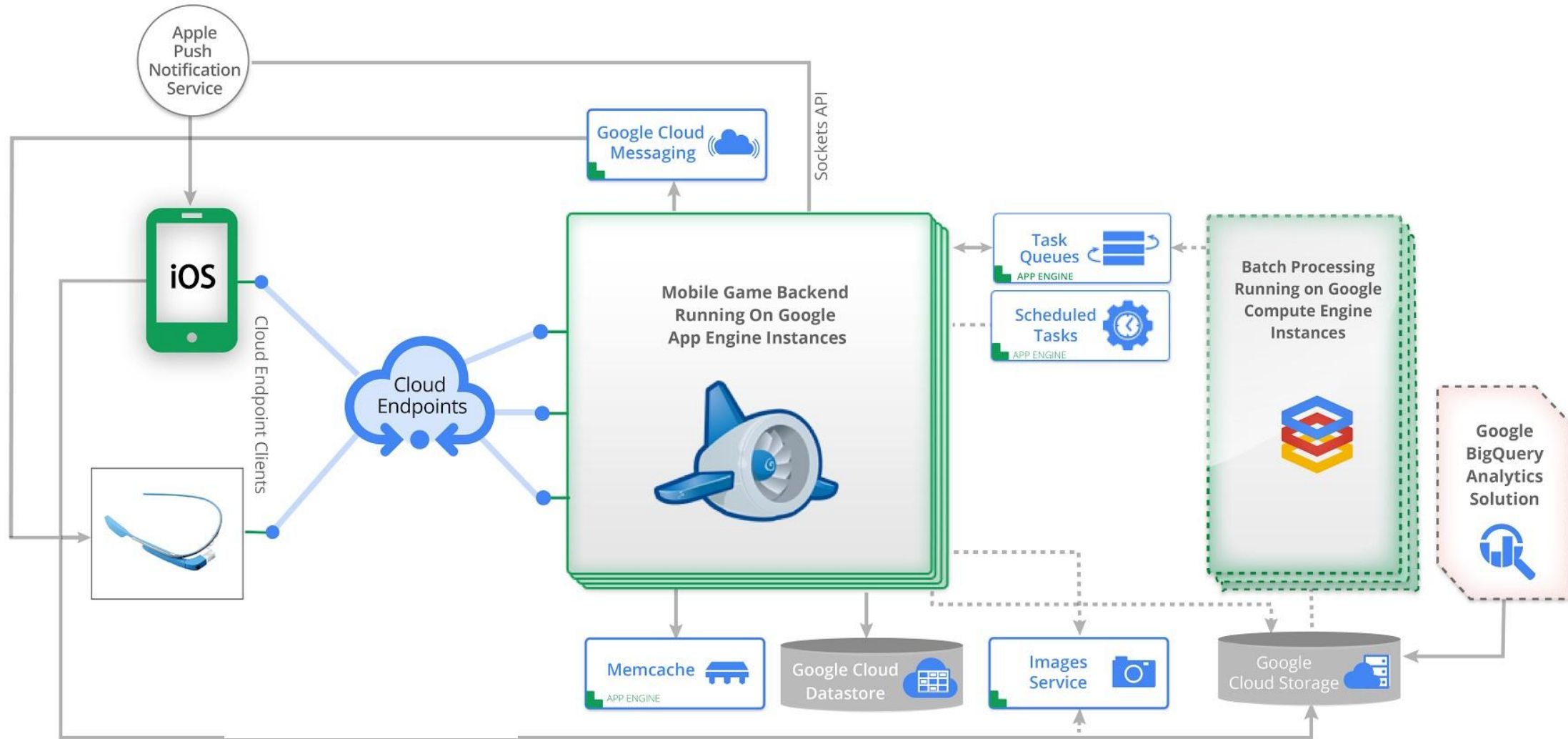
Autoscaling? Use Stats: [GET /{project}/taskqueues/{taskqueue}](#)



Big Query



Glass Integration





FreshPlanet

Alexis Hanicotte, Lead Back End developer

Olivier Michon, CTO

FreshPlanet

- Small startup (~20) based in New York
- Making mobile social games and apps
- Teams of 3-4 developers per project
- Focused on being efficient
- Powered by Google Cloud Platform



Song Pop



Miranda  **2,550** **vs.**  Me **15,800**

★★★★☆ ★★★★★

✓ 3.20s ✗ ✗ **Title**

I Need to Know

All for You

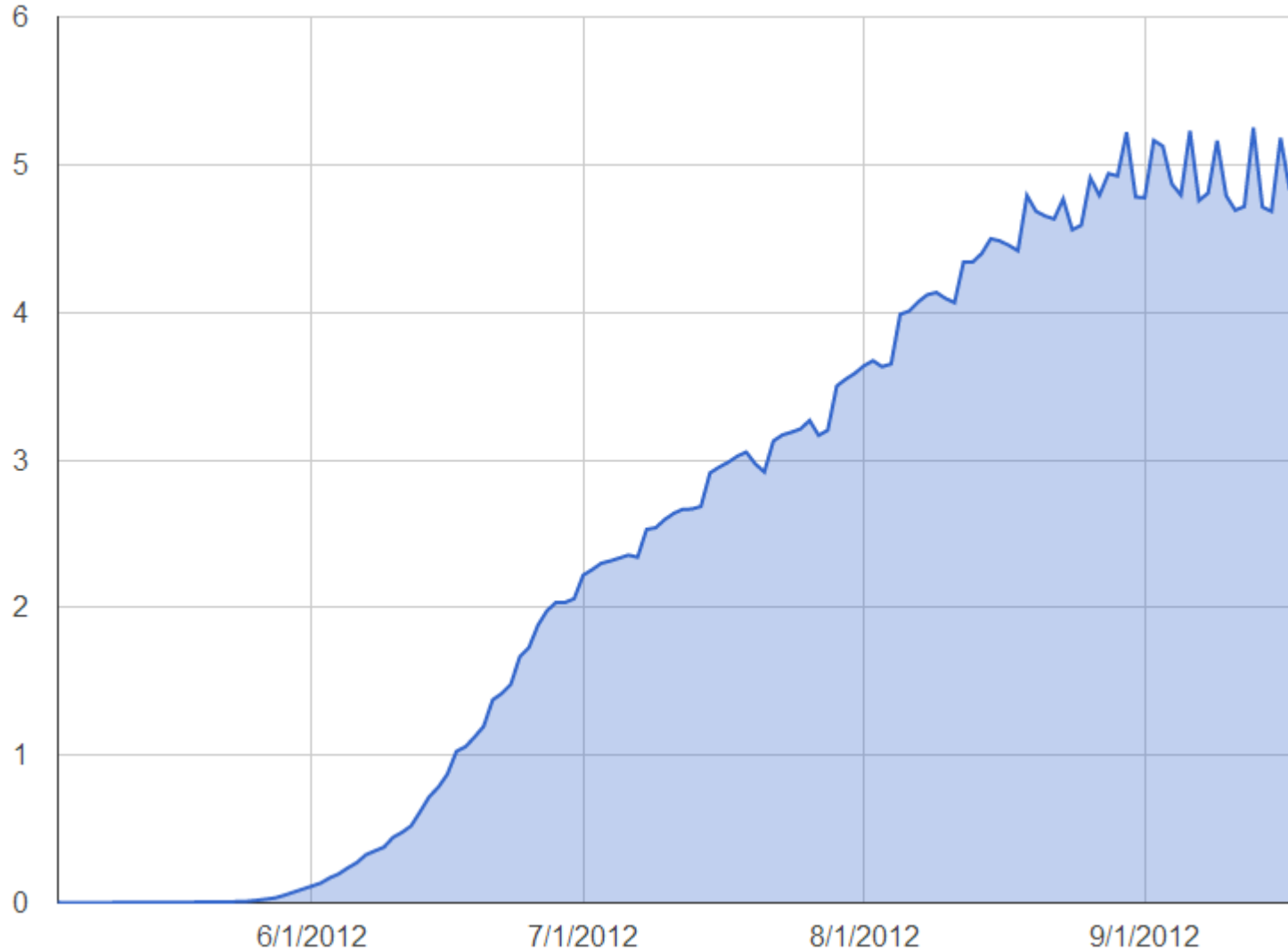
I Just Can't Stop Loving You

Party All Time

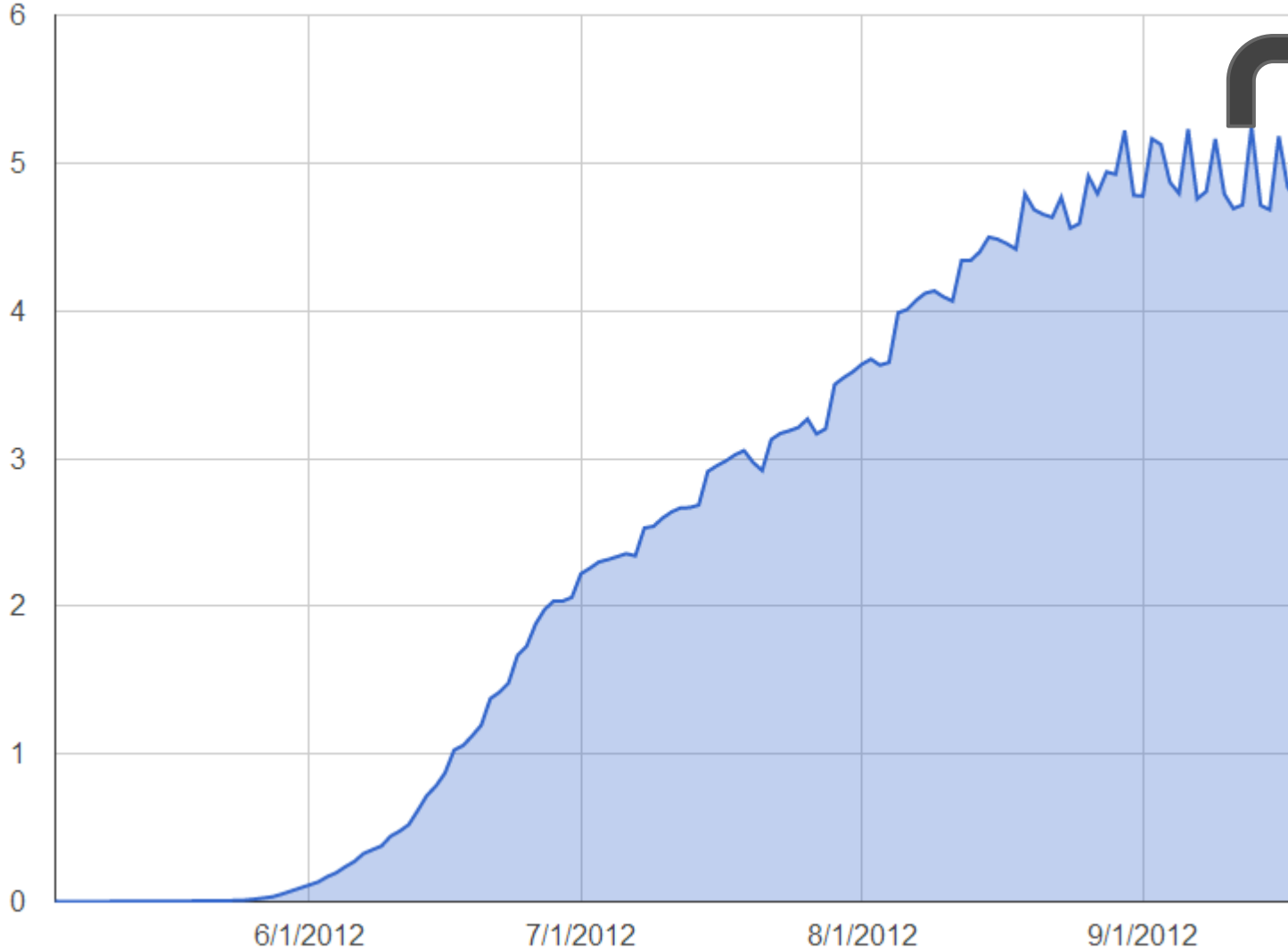
Use a Gold Note to eliminate 2 wrong answers!

3  **Remove 2 Titles**

SongPop daily active users (millions)



SongPop daily active users (millions)

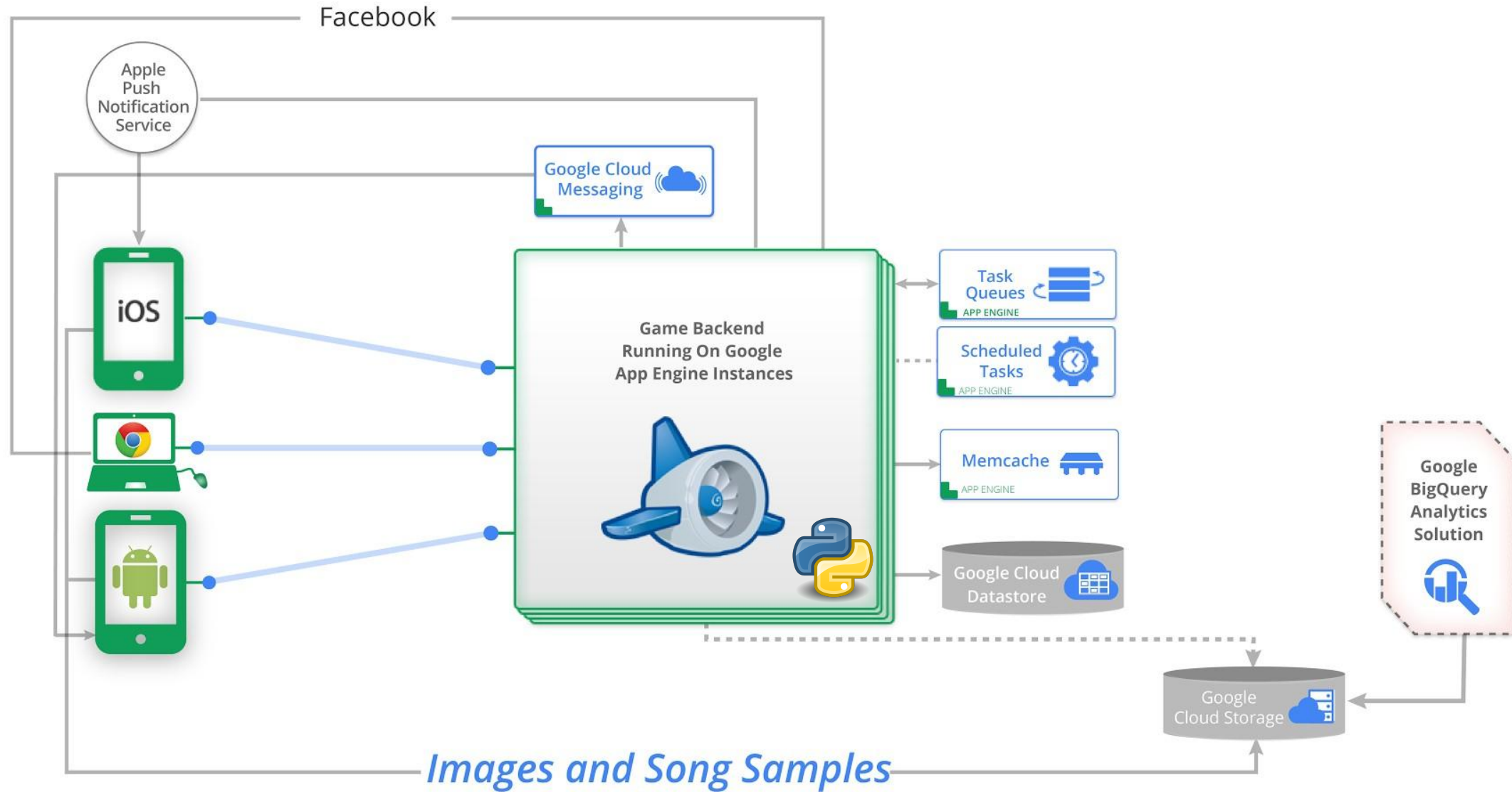


Per Day

- 300 Million Requests
- 2.7 Billion Datastore Ops
- 18TB of Songs and Images



Technical Overview



Technical Overview

Create Game X

How do you want to find your opponent?

- Facebook
- Email
- Username
- Best Match

Pick a Playlist Shop ▶

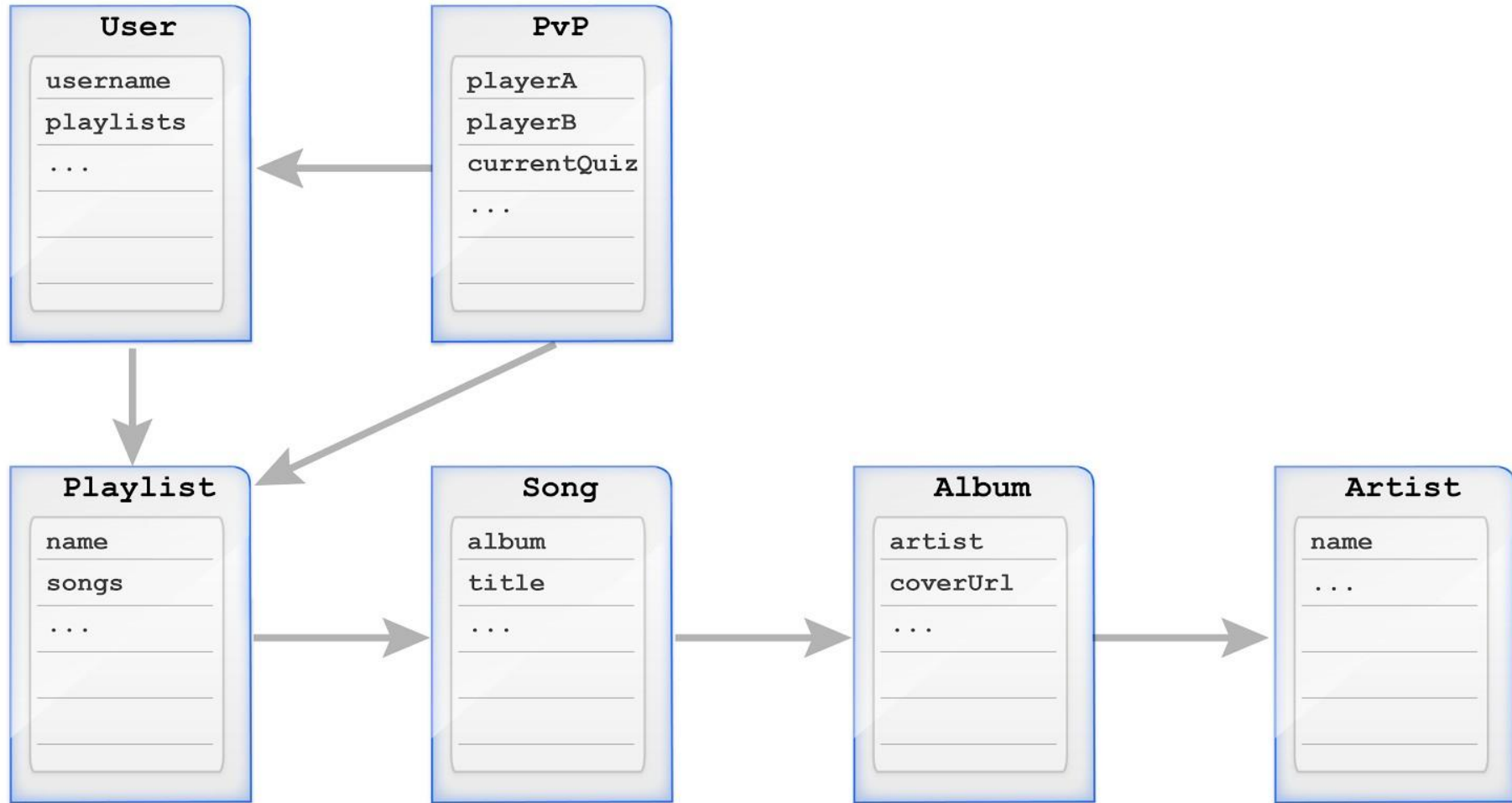
US TV Themes	★ (selected) ★ ★ ★ ★
Adrenaline Junky	★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Movie Soundtrack	★ ★ (selected) ★ ★
90's Rock	399

Most Sent Playlists

This Week	All Time
Alexós F.  VS.  Me 	
2 80's Collection	Classical 1
2 Love Songs	Années 80 1
1 Today's Hits	Années 50 1
1 Türkçe Pop	Les Yéyés 1



Modeling



Modeling

```
class Playlist(ndb.Model):
```

Python

```
    name = ndb.StringProperty()
```

```
    picUrl= ndb.StringProperty()
```

```
    songs = ndb.KeyProperty( kind = Song, repeated=True )
```

```
    locales = ndb.StringProperty( repeated=True )
```

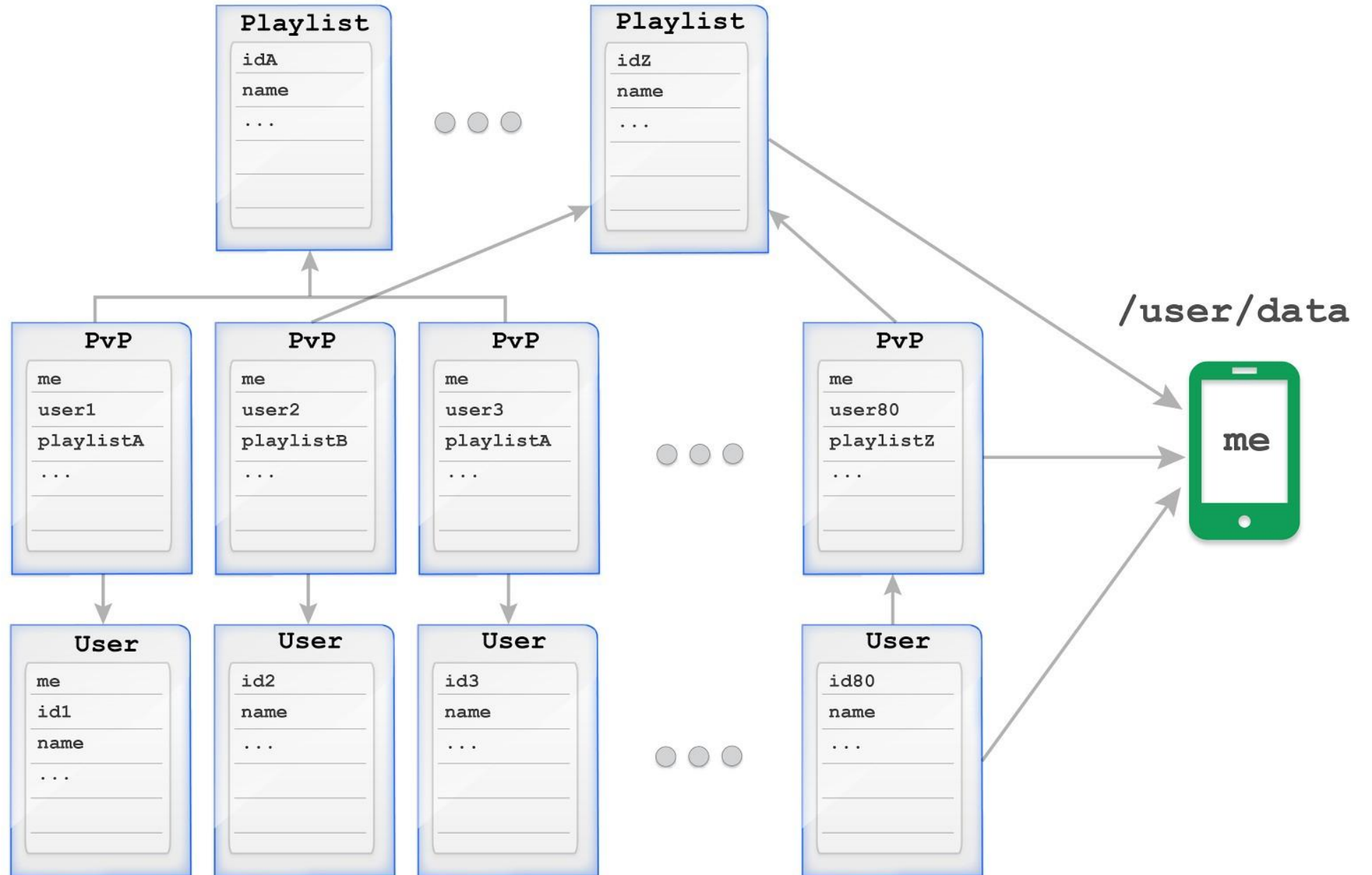
```
    price = ndb.IntegerProperty()
```



Case study: /user/data



Case study: /user/data



Case study: “/user/data”

```
def userDataHandler():  
    user = getCurrentUser()  
    games = queryUserGames(user)  
    playlists = getPlaylistsFrom(user, games)  
    opponents = getOpponents(games)  
    return formatToJSON(user, opponents,  
                        games, playlists)
```



Zoom on: Fetch by key

- Using NDB:
 - Get from Datastore
 - Automatically added to Memcache layer
 - Added to in-memory cache

```
def userDataHandler():
```

```
    user = getCurrentUser()
```

```
    games = queryUserGames(user)
```

```
    playlists = getPlaylistsFrom(user, games)
```

```
    opponents = getOpponents(games)
```

```
    return formatToJSON(user, opponents,  
                        games, playlists)
```

```
userId = int(self.request.get( 'userId', 0 ))
```

```
user = User.get_by_id( userId )
```

```
if user is None:
```

```
    return {'error':errors.UNKNOWN_USER}
```

Python



Zoom on: Query for the games

```
def userDataHandler():  
    user = getCurrentUser()  
    games = queryUserGames(user)  
    playlists = getPlaylistsFrom(user, games)  
    opponents = getOpponents(games)  
    return formatToJSON(user, opponents,  
                          games, playlists)
```

Python

```
filter = ndb.query.OR(PvP.playerA == user.key, PvP.playerB == user.key)  
games = PvP.query(filter).fetch(MAX_PVP)
```



Zoom on: Query for the games

- Store query results in Memcache
- Invalidate cache with hooks

```
def userDataHandler():
```

```
    user = getCurrentUser()
```

```
    games = queryUserGames(user)
```

```
    playlists = getPlaylistsFrom(user, games)
```

```
    opponents = getOpponents(games)
```

```
    return formatToJSON(user, opponents,  
                        games, playlists)
```

```
cacheKey = "queryUserGames(%s)" % user.key.id()
```

```
gameKeys = memcache.get(cacheKey)
```

```
if gameKeys is None:
```

```
    filter = ndb.query.OR(PvP.playerA == user.key, PvP.playerB == user.key)
```

```
    gameKeys = PvP.query(filter).fetch(MAX_PVP, keys_only=True)
```

```
    memcache.set(cacheKey, gameKeys)
```

```
games = ndb.get_multi(gameKeys)
```

Python



Zoom on: Batching

```
def userDataHandler():
```

```
    user = getCurrentUser()
```

```
    games = queryUserGames(user)
```

```
    playlists = getPlaylistsFrom(user, games)
```

```
    opponents = getOpponents(games)
```

```
    return formatToJSON(user, opponents,  
                        games, playlists)
```

Python

```
toGet = { user.availablePlaylists }
```

```
for pvp in pvps:
```

```
    toGet.add( pvp.currentQuiz.playlistKey )
```

```
    toGet.add( pvp.getOpponentKey( user.key ) )
```

```
ndb.get_multi(toGet)
```



Case study: “/user/data”

- . Code
- . Deploy
- . Enjoy

11 Billion - Number of times these few lines of code have executed for 80 millions players



```
class UserDataHandler(webapp2.RequestHandler):
```

```
    @utils.authenticated
    @utils.jsonResponse
    def get(self):
        """
        @return: list of PvP for this player and the player profile.
        """
        userId = int(self.request.get( 'userId', 0 ))
        user = User.get_by_id( userId )
        if user is None:
            return { 'error': errors.UNKNOWN_USER }

        pvps = PvPStatus.queryOpponents( user.key ).get_result()

        # Batch fetch all data: each playlist we are interested in, each opponent profile
        toGet = { user.availablePlaylists }

        for pvp in pvps:
            quiz = pvp.currentQuiz
            toGet.add( quiz.playlistKey )
            toGet.add( pvp.getOpponentKey( user.key ) )

        # NDB will cache in the instance memory the results,
        # we can access them later by calling key.get()
        ndb.get_multi( toGet )

        pvpList = []
        for pvp in pvps :
            quiz = pvp.currentQuiz

            opponent = pvp.getOpponentKey( user.key ).get()
            if not opponent:
                logging.error( "PvP opponent not resolved! pvpKey=%s", pvp.key )
                continue

            pvpInfo = pvp.toJsonObject( opponent=opponent )
            pvpInfo[ 'quiz' ] = quiz.toJsonObject( includeQuestions=False )

            pvpList.append( pvpInfo )

        userInfo = user.toJsonObject()

        playlistInfos = []
        for playlistKey in user.availablePlaylists:
            userLevel = user.getPlaylistLevel( playlistKey )
            playlist = playlistKey.get()
            playlistInfos.append( playlist.toJsonObject( userLevel=userLevel ) )

        userInfo[ 'playlists' ] = playlistInfos

        return { 'pvpList': pvpList, 'user': userInfo }
```


For App Engine developers...

- . Use Memcache wisely
- . Only index what is truly needed
- . App Engine scales a lot more than the official limits
- . Responsive support, qualified people



Conclusion

- App Engine allowed us to scale
 - No added complexity
 - Don't spend your time on it
 - Reasonable cost
- Instrumental to SongPop's success



Want more?

- Come meet us at Developers Sandbox
- More projects coming, using Google Cloud Platform
- We are hiring!





Dedicated Game Server Architecture

Dedicated Game Server Reference Architecture

- Real-Time Multiplayer with Dedicated Servers
- Scalable to Millions of Users
- Full Featured Game Experience



App Engine



Compute Engine



Cloud Storage



BigQuery



Cloud SQL



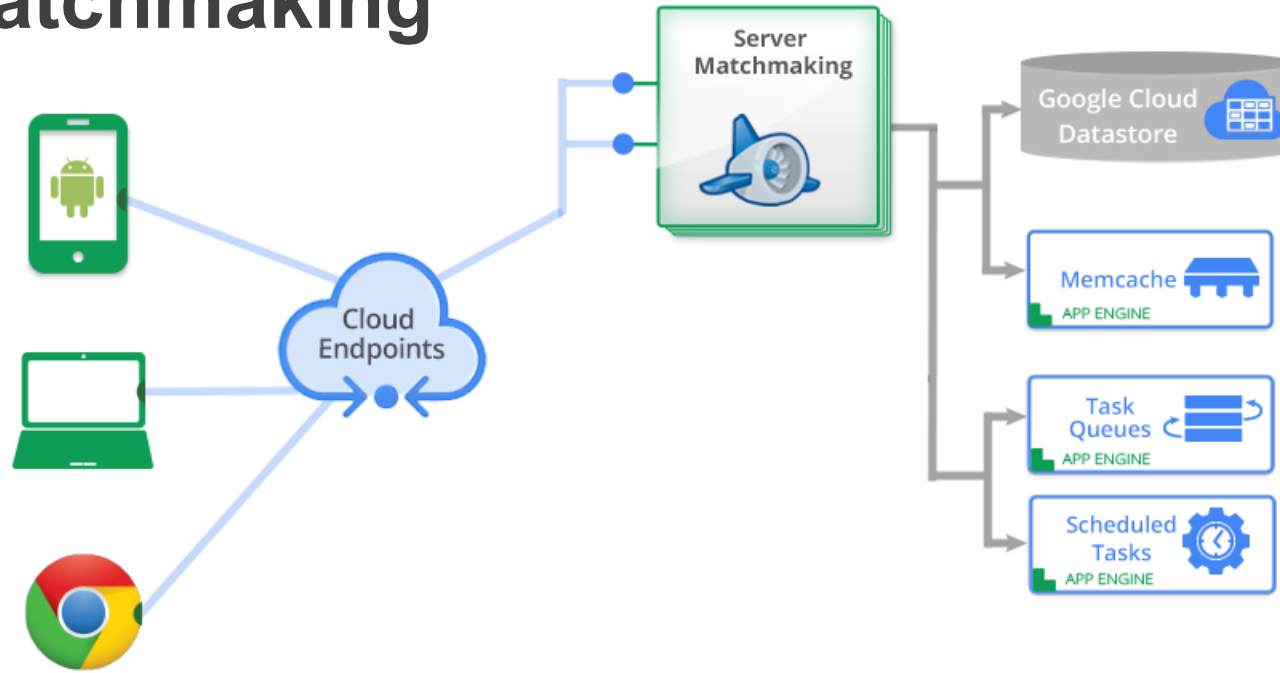
GRITS: PvP Gaming with HTML5



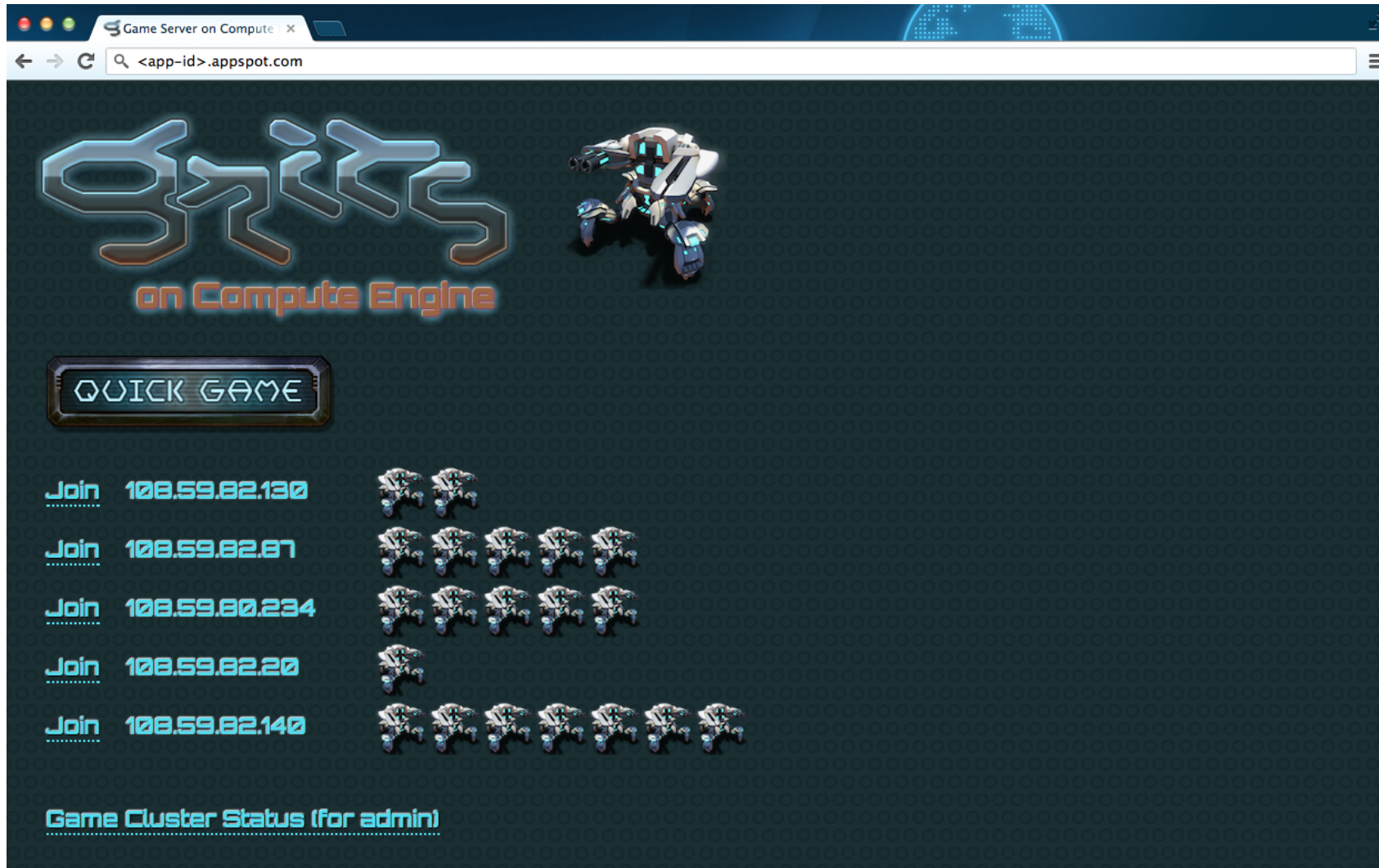
Game Client



Server Matchmaking



GRITS: Server Matchmaking



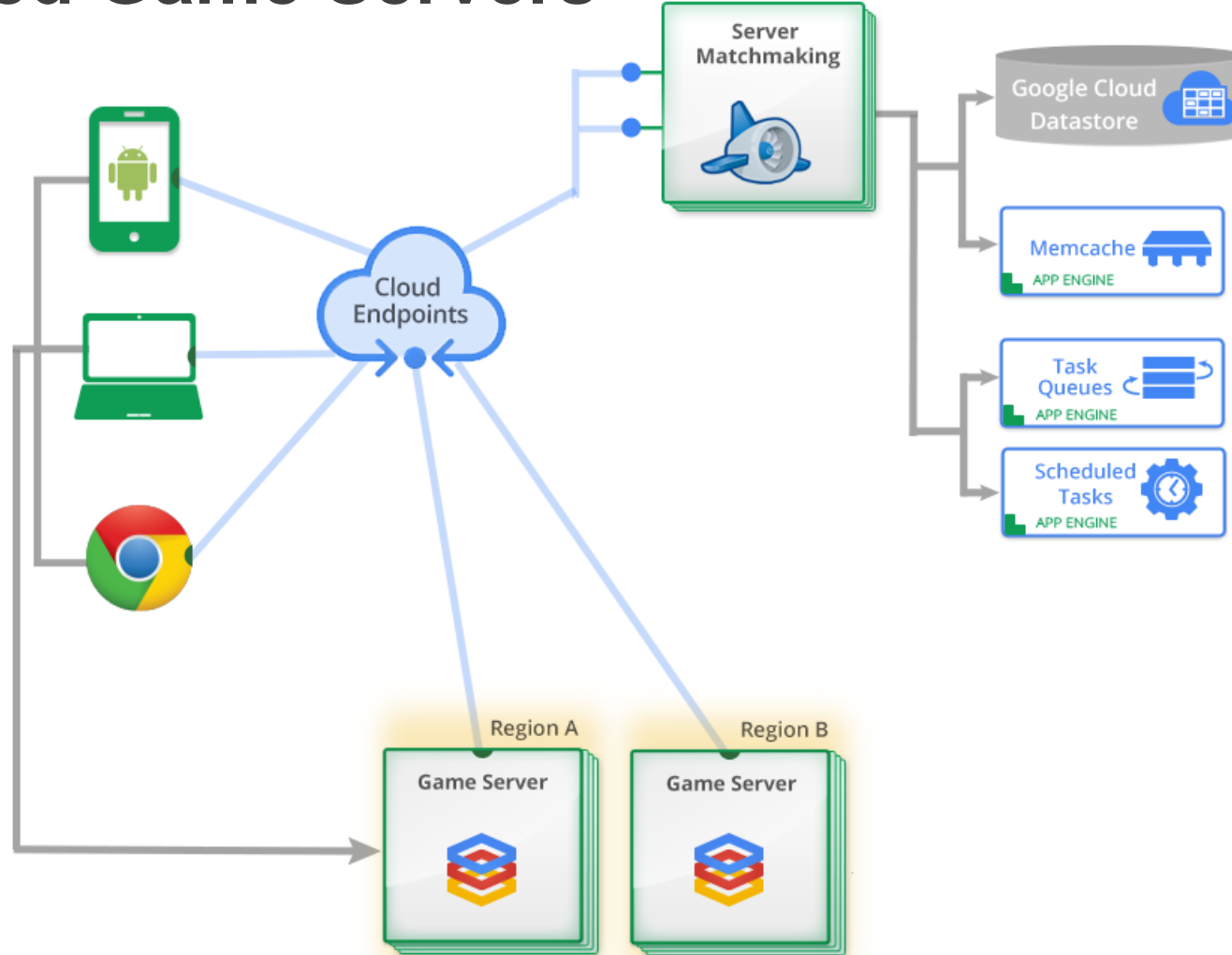
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing '<app-id>.appspot.com'. The page features the 'GRITS on Compute Engine' logo and a 'QUICK GAME' button. Below the button is a list of server IP addresses, each with a 'Join' link and a set of vehicle icons representing the number of slots available.

Join	IP Address	Slots
Join	108.59.82.130	2
Join	108.59.82.87	5
Join	108.59.80.234	5
Join	108.59.82.20	1
Join	108.59.82.140	7

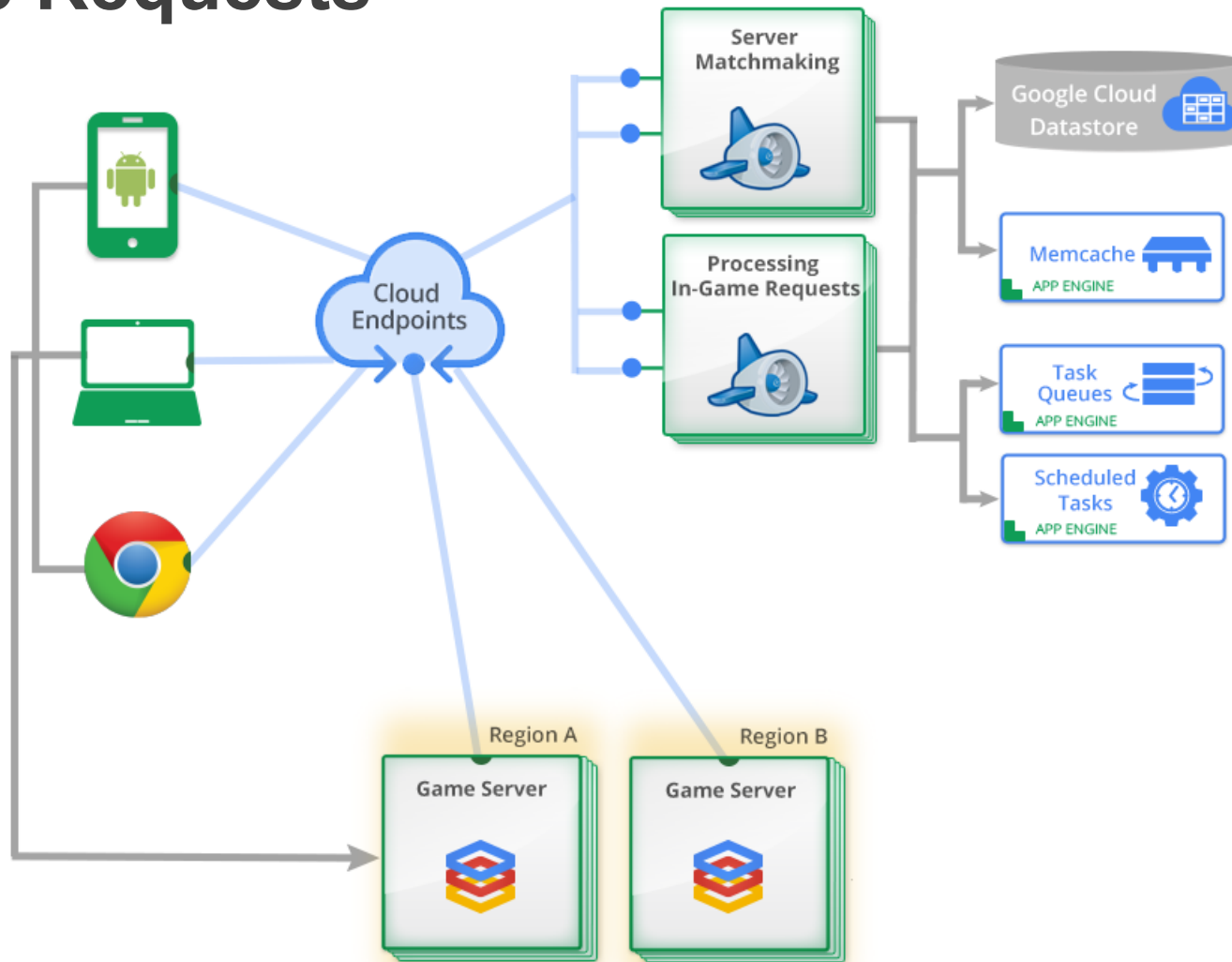
[Game Cluster Status \(for admin\)](#)



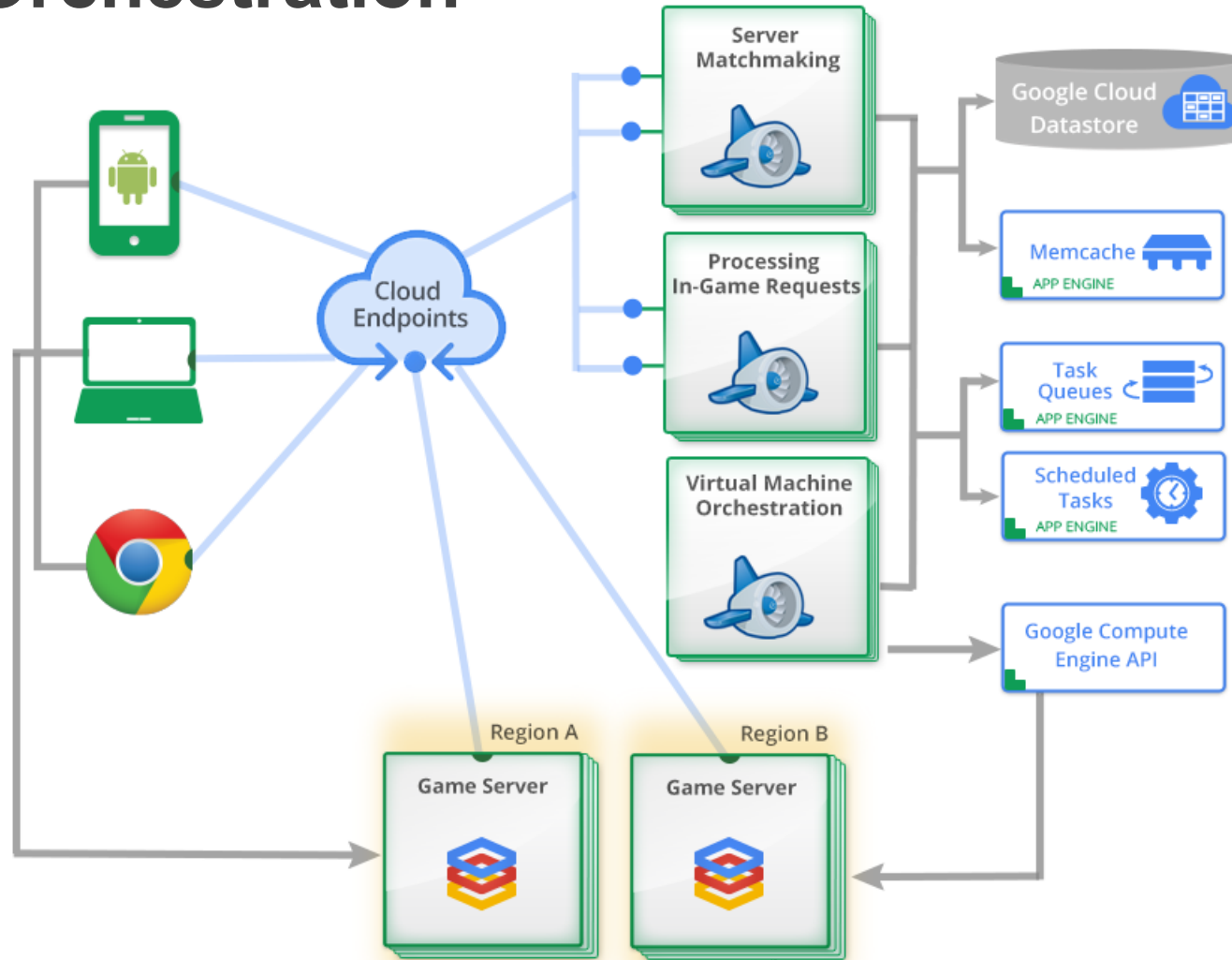
Dedicated Game Servers



In-Game Requests



Server Orchestration



GRITS: Server Orchestration

Game Cluster Status

Start up cluster Tear down cluster

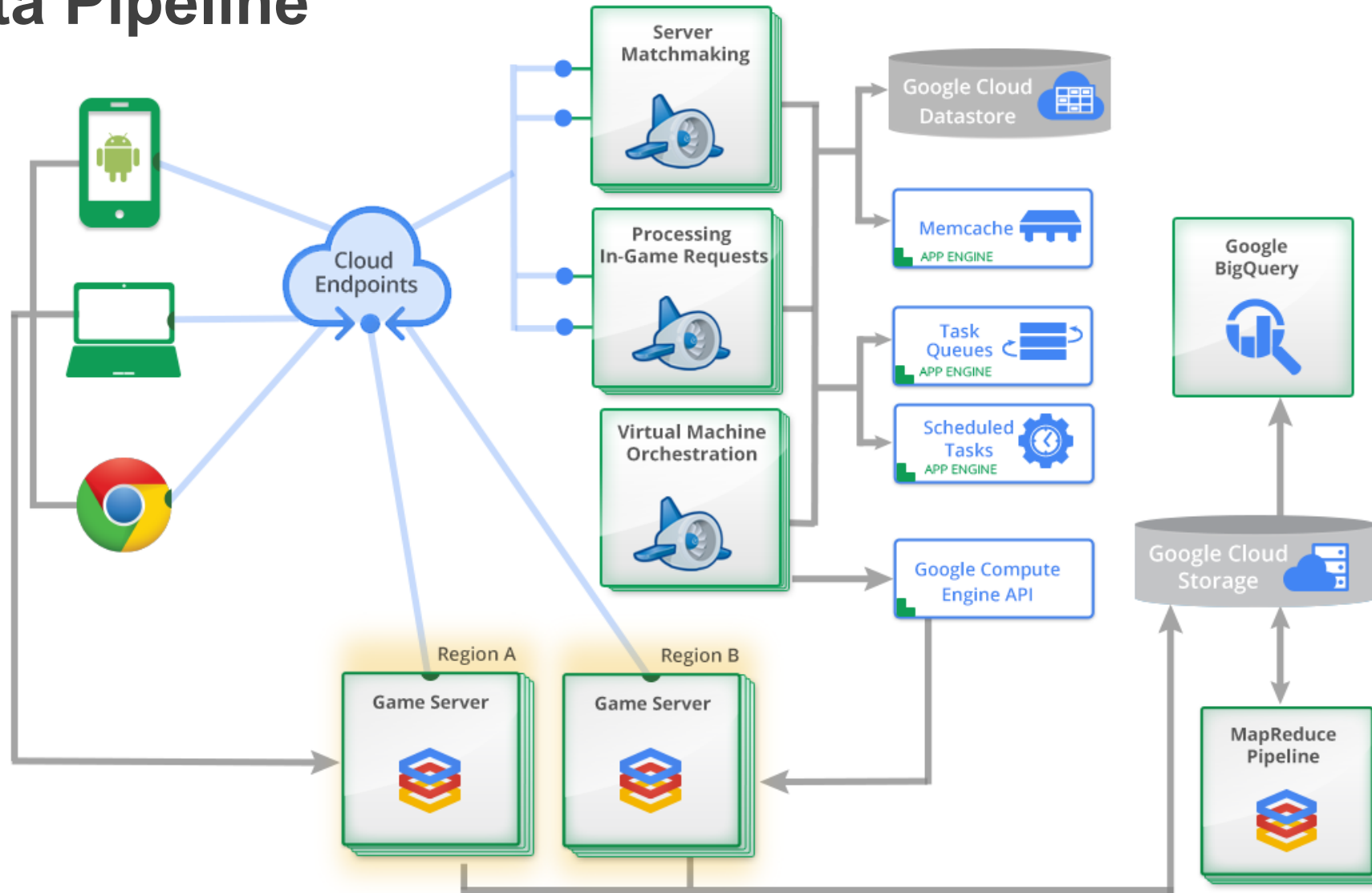
Game Cluster Status

5 Game Servers

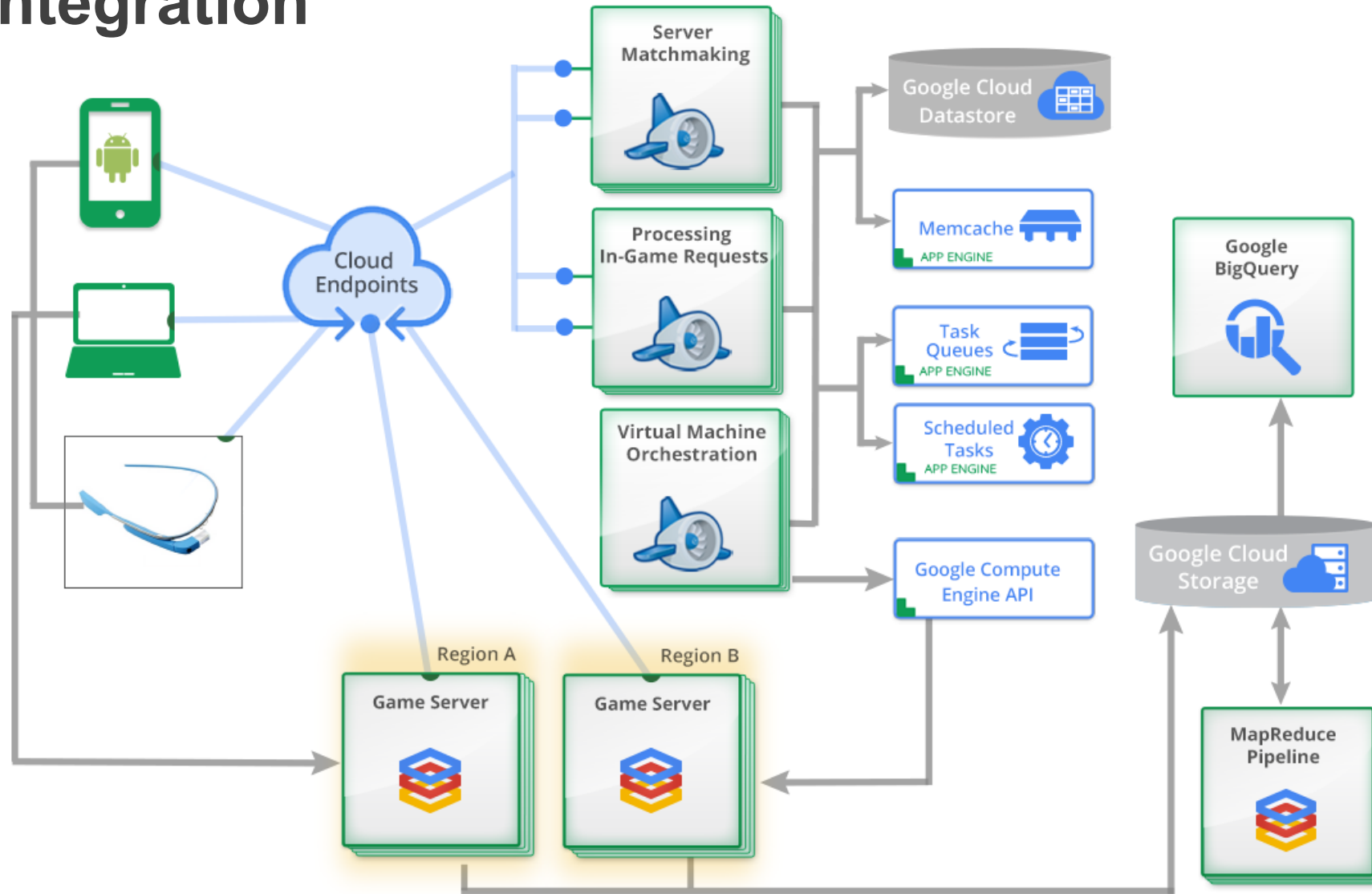
Server ID	IP Address	Status	CPU Usage	Actions
gameserver-1e6d344c-0424-4158-8703-c04f1cf47fed	108.59.82.67	RUNNING	70%	set reset
gameserver-382f9bbf-fc99-4664-bc60-ae71ed001a9a	108.59.80.234	RUNNING	60%	set reset
gameserver-3e066cd3-db4e-4ef8-b93a-6c21106a1a82	108.59.82.140	RUNNING	90%	set reset
gameserver-d7c20252-3bf7-4af7-bf01-d3b7c5905536	108.59.82.20	RUNNING	20%	set reset
gameserver-db64791c-63b6-4093-bf9f-9a71e62d733e	108.59.82.130	RUNNING	35%	set reset



Big Data Pipeline

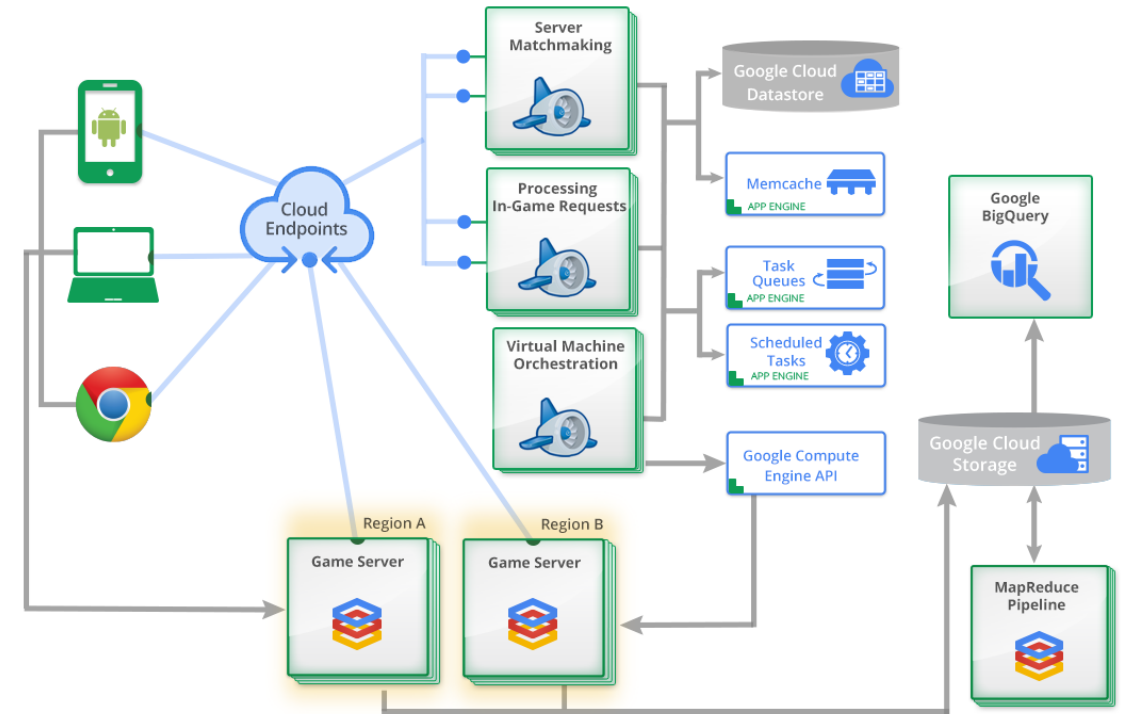


Glass Integration



Build a Full Featured Game Experience

- User profile and configuration
- Player customization
- Event stream and news feed
- Market place and daily promotions
- Friends and favorites





Wrap Up

Best Place for Cutting Edge Developers

From Indie to AAA Game Studios, Google has the Platform to Build On



App Engine



Compute Engine



Cloud Storage



BigQuery



Cloud SQL



Architecture and Sample Resources

- Solution Papers

<https://cloud.google.com/resources/tutorials-articles>

- Sample Applications

<https://github.com/googlecloudplatform>



Relevant I/O Sessions

- **Today**

- 3:30 PM - From Nothing to Nirvana in Minutes: Cloud Backend for Your Android Application

- **Tomorrow**

- 9 AM - Keys to the Kingdom: Design Patterns for Using OAuth in the Cloud
- 10 AM - Here Be BigQuery: Building Social Gaming Infrastructure on the Google Cloud Platform

- **Yesterday**

- JAM with Chrome: How We Built a Massive Multiplayer Music Application Using Only Web Technology



Thank You! Questions?

chriselliott@google.com
<http://about.me/elliottchris>

