



THE EVOLUTION OF VIDEO GAME GRAPHICS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE INDUSTRY

Swati Atreya,

Asst. Professor, Department of Animation and Gaming, Graphic Era Hill University,
Dehradun Uttarakhand India

ABSTRACT

The gaming industry in India is booming. This shift toward digital entertainment has an immediate effect on how people who have access to the internet use their free time. The widespread availability of both gaming platforms and distribution methods has likely contributed to the boom in online gaming's popularity. Because of its growing popularity, online gaming has given rise to a whole new industry. This report analyzes the evolution of the Indian gaming industry by tracing its origins and analyzing the factors that have led to its rapid rise. Realistic game visuals are great, but they are not the only one. This essay explores the visual elements of computer games, covers the many graphical styles employed in both old and new games, and discusses the use of realism in game graphics.

Keywords: Game Graphics, Game Play, Realism in Games, Gaming Industry and Growth

DOI Number: 10.48047/nq.2022.20.5.nq22818

NeuroQuantology 2022; 20(5): 5353-5362

5353

INTRODUCTION

The gaming business has been significantly impacted by the advancement of video game visuals, which has changed how games are created, enjoyed, and seen by players. The visual component of gaming has seen a significant transformation thanks to the development of technology, from the early days with straightforward pixelated visuals to the present period of photorealistic settings. This change has affected player expectations and market dynamics in addition to increasing the overall immersion and realism of gaming experiences. Early video games had simple, blocky graphics due to the technological limitations of the time. But as technology developed, creators started to consider other options, which resulted in the advent of 2D graphics with more accurate sprites and brilliant colors. The transition to 3D graphics, which transformed the industry by providing more immersive and dynamic gaming experiences, came after this.

The development of virtual worlds with rich settings, realistic lighting, and intricate character models was made possible by advances in 3D graphics technology. Real-time shadows, complex physics models, and sophisticated animations became common in video games, improving visual quality overall and bringing virtual experiences closer to reality. The emergence of widescreen and high-definition formats improved the visuals in video games even further. Players had a larger field of vision and more detailed graphics because to the higher resolution and aspect ratio, which also improved immersion. Modern graphics techniques like global illumination and real-time ray tracing have become more popular recently. Reflections, shadows, and lighting effects are more realistic as a consequence of these approaches' more precise simulation of light's behavior. Furthermore, the development of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) has further pushed the limits of graphics, necessitating extremely detailed and



responsive images in order to provide realistic virtual and augmented environments. These improvements in video game visuals have had a big influence. Players have been enthralled by the increased immersion and realism provided by realistic visuals, which has led to them delving more deeply into virtual worlds and producing more engaging experiences. Players' expectations have increased as a result, however, since they now demand aesthetically appealing and realistic landscapes in the video games they play.

The gaming industry's manufacturing expenses have also grown as a result of the quest of cutting-edge graphics. Richly detailed and realistic pictures need a lot of resources, including gifted artists, cutting-edge software, and strong technology. As a consequence, companies now need to spend more money on graphics technology in order to provide gamers with the high-quality visual experiences they want. The development of video game visuals has changed how games are created and played, propelling the gaming industry. The development of technology has increased immersion, boosted player expectations, and impacted market dynamics from basic pixelated visuals to photorealistic settings and virtual reality experiences. It will be fascinating to see how video game visuals develop and continue to influence the gaming industry's future as technology advances.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Kumar, Abhishek. (2020). The graphics of video games have come a long way since their inception. Pong, a tennis game with two metal controllers and primitive images like flashing dots and lines on a cathode ray oscilloscope, was the first video game ever created. American physicist William Higginbotham at the time didn't give it much thought and wrote it off as a fad. But he was unaware that this technology will one day completely alter the entertainment business. Since that time, graphics have undergone a protracted development process to get to where they are now. Let's go through every specific in this chapter.

Ouellette, Marc. (2016). In particular, It looks at how the study of games influences the ways in which people put their experiences

into perspective, explain them, and make sense of them. The writers of this chapter discuss how the study of games influences how people think about players, games, and play. The notion of allocated commodity fetishism is used in this chapter to investigate the phenomena of theory as anti-theory, commoditization, persona, recursion, lexical construction, institutionalization, systems of self-effectiveness, discourse as practice, and the whims of game design.

Sara Peracchia and Giuseppe Curcio (2018)

The public is becoming more aware of, and concerned about, the possible risks associated with video game use. Negative consequences on behavior, emotion, cognition, and physical health have been shown in a large body of research. Few studies have looked at the direct effects of videogame (VG) exposure on sleep and post-sleep cognitive performance, despite the fact that all of these parameters are intertwined with sleep quantity and quality. The purpose of this systematic review is to examine the potential impact of virtual reality (VR) exposure on sleep and wakefulness. Only studies that focused on the effects of VGs on sleep and cognition after sleep had been selected for discussion up to this point. The material we have so far shows that being exposed to VGs changes how you sleep. The study participants reported feeling sleepier and more exhausted than usual, and their total sleep time (TST), sleep onset latency (SOL), rapid eye movement (REM), and slow wave sleep (SWS) all changed. Furthermore, it seems that after sleeping, both verbal memory and sustained attention are impaired. The conclusion is that excessive video game play, particularly in the evening, is a major, common, and plausible cause of sleep problems.

Gillian Dale & C. Shawn Green (2016)Over the last few decades, there has been an explosion in research on the perceptual, attentional, and cognitive advantages of playing video games. However, since video games and players themselves are continually growing, the methods now in use are becoming antiquated. This commentary's main goals are to analyze some of the current developments in the video game business and



how they can influence future studies on how playing video games affects vision, cognition, and attention. There are two main themes that are discussed in the commentary: (1) the evolution of video games since the early 2000s, including the proliferation of hybrid genres, the birth of new genres, and the growing popularity of online/open-world games; and (2) the evolution of video game players since the early 2000s, including shifts in demographics, the de-specialization of gamers, and the fact that modern gamers have been playing video games for a very long time. In each example, we highlight potential modifications to the techniques used to examine how playing video games affects cognitive function as a result of these developments in the gaming industry.

DR. NISHIKANT JHA (2020) This essay investigates the effects of video games on young people. I refer to youth as those between the ages of 15 and 25. After researching the effect, we draw findings and, where appropriate, provide recommendations. A descriptive research was conducted using 50 replies, evenly split between male and female respondents. It was shown that there is a strong link between playing video games and its detrimental effects on the respondents' sleep patterns. Additionally, there was a strong correlation between playing video games and having the capacity to implement the abilities you learn there in the real world. Every single respondent to this study either regularly plays video games or does so on occasion. Video

games have been shown to negatively impact first responders in several situations. Responders in the real world have sometimes benefited from video games. Respondents may benefit from this poll by learning both the benefits and cons of playing video games.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In order to make comparisons and determine the growth prospects of the Indian gaming industry, Secondary data collected from various sources (business reports, industry reports, journals, magazines, press releases, etc.) have been subjected to both quantitative and qualitative analysis. The first publicly traded gaming corporation uses SPSS to do (time series) forecasting in order to assess the company's long-term sustainability. Additionally, via a short study that used questionnaires, primary data was gathered. To do an analysis, it has been attempted to collect as many data and numbers as possible.

- Global Comparison: The top gaming economies evaluated was the United States of America, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, and China. Predictions for the Indian market were supported by research on consumer behavior, market characteristics, industry structure, and stage of growth.
- Graphical elements of computer games, evaluates their graphical components, and discusses the usage of realism in relation to game visuals. When creating a game, consideration must be given to a variety of visual components.

5355

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK **Evolution of Gaming in India**





Fig 1: Gaming Evolution

Since its start, gaming in India has advanced significantly. The reputation of video games in India has never been fantastic and is currently mostly unfavorable. Games are no longer looked upon as they once were, however, since mobile gaming has grown to be associated with Smartphone users. However, in the past, many believed that games were a waste of time and money, a child's activity, and that admitting to playing or enjoying games to one's family was embarrassing. It becomes logical to assume that the Indian gambling market was opposed as a consequence. The early 2000s saw the emergence of the online gaming market in India as countless middle-class Indians were exposed to digital gaming platforms via console and PC gaming. However, consumption was restricted to a tiny client group owing to the high price of PCs and consoles.

The emergence of social media platforms and the rise of piracy caused this dynamic to alter in the middle of the 2000s. Through a variety of social media channels, the online community started to investigate, discover,

and share online games. Global publishers controlled the supply at this period. International gaming businesses started opening local storefronts to penetrate the Indian gaming market. By 2010, there were 25 local service providers, up from five significant gaming enterprises in 2005. In addition, smart phones have begun to replace feature phones in terms of popularity around this period. This gave Indian gaming firms the chance to stop being only service providers and start creating their own games.

The gaming business began to see an increase in consumer levels around 2010. Around this time, 250 Indian gambling establishments sprang up, and soon they were publishing their own books. Two of these games are in the top ten best-selling and most-downloaded games of all time, which is now dominated by big international companies. On the other hand, investments in gaming businesses remained modest. However, it can be claimed that this was the stage that had the most impact on the direction that gaming would take in India.

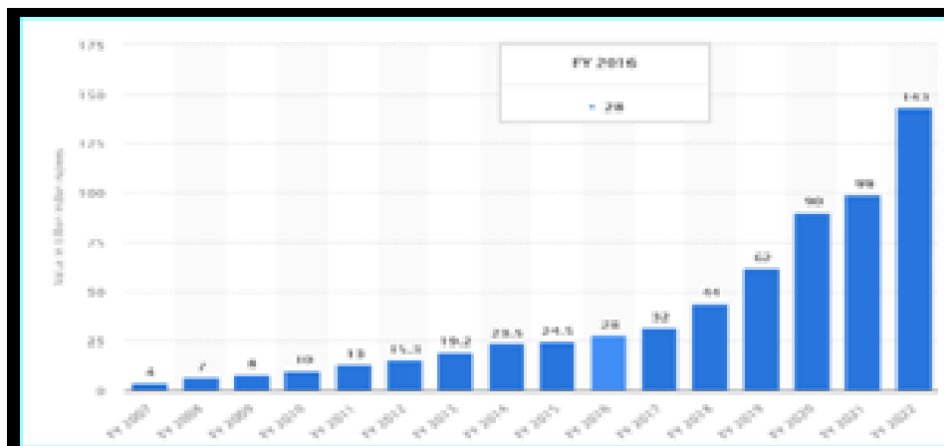


Fig 2:gaming business

India has seen enormous development in internet entertainment as a result of big online video businesses joining the industry recently. The purchasing habits of Indian consumers have been significantly impacted by these enterprises. Online entertainment and digital payments are becoming more and more popular among consumers. Online gaming is probably going to get the boost it needs in the future due to increased confidence and the perception of online entertainment as being important. Investors in Indian developers have grown, and this pattern is anticipated to remain. India's developers are anticipated to focus on the local market due to the country's advanced consumption, latent capacity, plenty of resources, and skilled workforce. The focus will continue to be on creating games for smart phones in the foreseeable future.

DATA ANALYSIS

India vs the world in the gaming industry Four developed gaming nations with high internet penetration (90%) are the United States of America, the United Kingdom, China, and Japan. These nations invest more per person in media and entertainment than other nations do. These four nations have thus been taken into account in the research. The research looks at three factors: the proportion of individuals who play games, the amount of money spent on gaming overall, and the percentage of people who spend money on games. China 71% of internet users play games across several platforms, making it the biggest gaming market in the world.

Comparatively higher than in developed nations, gaming accounts for 14% of total advertising and entertainment expenditure in China. However, compared to other mature gaming economies, just 36% of gamers make payments for online games. America, the United States of With 61% of internet users playing games across several platforms, it is the second-largest gaming market in the world. Gaming accounts for 4% of all advertising and entertainment expenditure in the USA. 60% of all gamers in this place pay for online gaming.

With 59% of internet users playing games across several platforms, it is the third-largest gaming market in the world. Gaming accounts for 8% of all advertising and entertainment expenditure in Japan. Here, 61% of all gamers make payments for their online games. British Empire With 52% of internet users playing games across several platforms; it is the sixth-largest gaming market in the world. Gaming accounts for 4% of all advertising and entertainment expenditure in the UK. 59% of all gamers in this area pay for online gaming. In comparison to these countries, INDIA's gaming industry is a young and developing one that has difficulties with development and rural digitalization. With more than 60% of the population under the age of 35, India is one of the largest potential markets for online gaming. Additionally, it is anticipated that the paying propensity and therefore ARPU levels in entertainment and gaming would rise. In India, the online gaming market is about to explode.



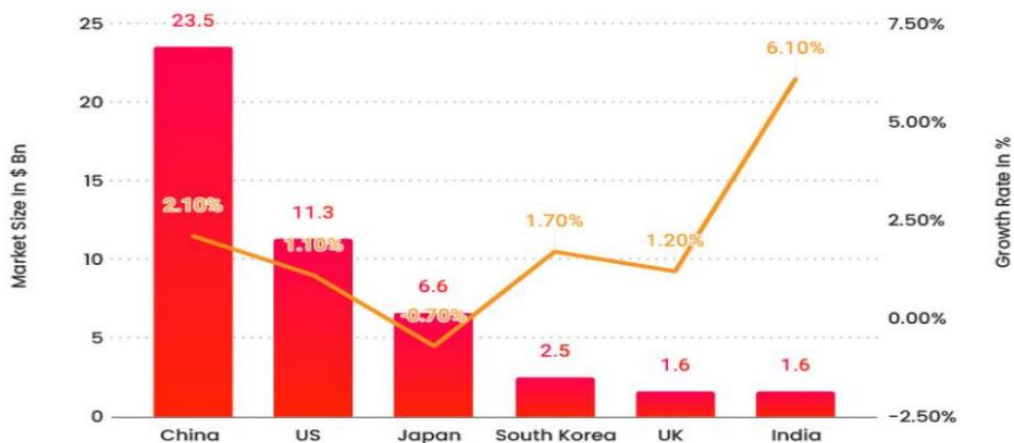


Fig 3: Growth Rate

GRAPHICS IN COMPUTER GAMES

When asked what they consider to be a computer game's most crucial qualities, most players would reply "fun." While engaging game play and a compelling plot are essential components, game aesthetics seem to have a relatively modest influence. However, marketing teams at game publishers are adamant that the most significant aspect of a game's cover should be images of its stunning visuals. Regardless of whether this is true or not, the majority of game publishers and developers create games with eye-catching 3D visuals to capitalize on the 3D boom. Additionally, this process is sped up by graphics hardware producers who continue to push the boundaries of scene complexity while graphic designers audaciously wait to build ever more intricate effects to improve the rendering's realism. Many modern players are able to distinguish between the most recent game engines utilized in their favorite titles. Each time new information about the next game engine is made public, it is met with enthusiastic applause. These themes are also covered in depth in game publications and across the gaming community. In actuality, however, poor visuals don't always make a good game awful, whereas excellent graphics sometimes don't improve a poor game.

Game play and Graphics

In the world of video game production, one of the most often used phrases is "game play," yet its exact definition isn't always obvious. Game play is often thought of as "everything

but graphics," as the saying goes. Or, to put it another way, gaming refers to the events and methods used in a game from the perspective of the player. In first-person shooters, this may range from engaging in enemy combat to issuing directives for the development of new structures in strategic games. Therefore, gaming is an interaction-, navigation-, communication-, and presentation-balanced composition that lets the players do anything they want. A good game's game play allows for suitable user engagement inside the game's universe while also establishing certain constraints without hindering or restricting desired behaviors. As a result, the user interface of the game must convey the game's condition using a variety of methods, such as hit points or highlighting items that respond to an input. Several graphical components work together to do this activity. The visuals in computer games the most prevalent sense in our body is eyesight. It may make up as much as 70% of the information that people perceive. We use a variety of visual signals, all of which are crucial for our perception and orientation, to process this information. When creating a game, consideration must be given to a variety of visual components. Here, we'll discuss a few of them: Dimensionality, perspective, color, presentation, and realism are all key components. The dimensionality of game visuals (excluding text) may range from 2D to 2_D to 3D. The majority of board-based game implementations employ 2D graphics, where a top view of the board provides enough



game information, as seen in Figure 4 (a). Later 2D graphics, sometimes known as faux 3D, were taken from animated films to create

the appearance of 3D, despite the fact that the underlying method was just 2D.



Figure 4: (a) Space Invaders (2D), (b) Broken Sword (2_D), (c) Quake (3D)

Figure 4 (b) shows an example of a popular style of animation used in games like Spindizzy Knight Lore and Broken Sword. This style places an animated character in front of a foreground, middle ground, and background layer, similar to traditional animation. Most modern games use third-generation (3D) game engines, which create a world in three dimensions utilizing a perspective projection with proper optical qualities. This is possible because to advancements in graphics technology. Such a turning point was the depiction of a fully textured 3D environment in Quake , Figure 4(c). Since then, 3D game engines have been successfully used in almost every game genre.

When discussing dimensionality, it's important to consider the scene's viewpoint as well. While first- and third-person games built on a 3D game engine often make use of the perspective camera, certain genres, such as strategy and role-playing games, utilize an isometric projection model. Examples are shown in Figure 5. As is known from several comics, the camera is warped and the perspective is exaggerated in some games, particularly when a cartoon aesthetic is desired. Day of the Tentacle Figure 5(a), Stupid Invaders 3(b), and Escape from Monkey Island all featured finely created sets. The toon-style was previously included into the geometric models in 3(c) using 3D models.



Figure 5: (a) isometric projection, (b) central perspective with one, (c) perspective with three vanishing points



Figure 6: Cartoon-Style – (a) Day of the Tentacle, (b) Stupid Invaders, (c) Escape from Monkey Island

Additionally, color is crucial in creating atmosphere. As shown in Figure 6, it may

express certain emotions. The environment may transform from a bright and secure



location to a dark and foreboding cave, as seen in Figure 6 using pictures from Thief - The Dark Project Additionally, the abrupt shift

in hue might bring up unique circumstances, such as going to black and white for flashbacks.



Figure 7: Atmospheric use of color in the game Thief-The Dark Project.

The presentation describes the visual portrayal of the game's protagonist and setting. You may choose to experience the game in pure text, from the first- or third-person perspective, or even from an above perspective. It also delves into the intersection of the user interface and the immersive component. A textual scene depiction from Zorkis shown in Figure 7 (a) as one of many instances. Characters were later represented by sprites, as in Donkey Kong and now most games employ 3D models, like in Tomb Raider The degree of realism is determined by how (photo)realistic the game looks and feels, as opposed to how

exaggerated it is, like in the case of games that employ comic shaders and unrealistic environments. The feeling of realism may be influenced by a variety of factors, such as realistic sound, realistic character animation, and the plausible behavior of characters and objects. Setting and causality of events or storylines have a role in the user's impression of realism¹ at a higher degree of abstraction. Many games also have a changeable time flow that enables items to accelerate or decelerate. Such instances are the accelerated time scale in or bullet time mode in Max Payne.

5360



Figure 8: (a) Text: Zork, (b) Sprite: Donkey Kong, (c) 3D model: Tomb Raider

Simulations However, the portrayal of game components, namely the game visuals (since they are within the control of the render engine), is perhaps the most important reference to realism. Figure 8 compares the aesthetic masterpieces created by each

period since the inception of video game graphics, including Battlezone Myst and Half-Life2 The following part will go into more depth on computer graphics' realism.



Figure 9: Different milestones of realism in Computer Games, (a) Battlezone, (b) Myst (c) Half-Life2

CONCLUSION

It is almost certain that India's gaming market would expand during the next years. According to industry projections, which have never before been seen, this sector will soon account for a significant portion of the overall entertainment business. Investors and customers alike have a greater affinity for gaming enterprises, which has heightened Industry growth is anticipated to exceed the global average by a wide margin. As was previously said, a significant portion of the population between the ages of 12 and 30 as well as the growing popularity of cellphones and Internet use are the main reasons that have boosted the sector. Future video games' potential graphical aesthetics are covered in the paper's conclusion.

REFERENCES

1. Kumar, Abhishek. (2020). Graphics in the Game Industry. 10.1007/978-1-4842-5899-6_2.
2. Ouellette, Marc. (2016). Examining the Evolution of Gaming and Its Impact on Social, Cultural, and Political Perspectives A volume in the Advances in Human and Social Aspects of Technology (AHSAT) Book Series.
3. Sara Peracchia and Giuseppe Curcio (2018) Exposure to video games: effects on sleep and on post-sleep cognitive abilities. A systematic review of experimental evidences
4. Gillian Dale & C. Shawn Green (2016) The Changing Face of Video Games and Video Gamers: Future Directions in the Scientific Study of Video Game Play and Cognitive Performance
6. DR. NISHIKANT JHA (2020) A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF VIDEO GAMES ON YOUTH
7. Barber, B., 2020. What are the different texture maps for? [online]. Shailer Park, Australia: Poliigon: Available from: <https://help.poliigon.com/en/articles/1712652-what-are-the-differenttexture-maps-for> [Accessed 3 June 2020].
8. Barnard, D., 2019. History of VR - Timeline of Events and Tech Development. [online]. London, United Kingdom: VirtualSpeech. Available from: <https://virtualspeech.com/blog/history-ofvr#:~:text=1956,four%20people%20at%20a%20time>. [Accessed 29 October 2020].
9. Bałk, A. and Wojciechowska, M., 2020. Using the game engine in the animation production process. In: Huk, M., Maleszka, M. and Szczerbicki, E. eds. Intelligent information and database systems: recent developments. New York: Springer International Publishing, p.209–p.220.
10. BBC Editors, 2019. History of Nintendo: Where did Nintendo come from? [online]. London, United Kingdom: BBC. Available from: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/48606526> [Accessed 13 April 2020].
11. BBC, 2020. Lockdown and loaded: coronavirus triggers video game boost. [online]. London, United Kingdom: BBC. Available from: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business52555277> [Accessed 15 November 2020].
12. Bech- Yagher, C., 2018. UV mapping for beginners [online]. Bath, United Kingdom: Future Publishing Limited Quay House. [online] Available from: <https://www.creativebloq.com/features/uv-mapping-for-beginners> [Accessed 16 July 2020]

- 13.** Brown, K., Hamilton, A., 2016. Photogrammetry and 'Star Wars Battlefront' [online]. Game Developers Conference. San Francisco, California, 14-18 March. Available from: <https://www.gdcvault.com/play/1023272/Photogrammetry-and-Star-WarsBattlefront> [Accessed 12 April 2020].
- 14.** Cairns, P., Cox., A., Nordin, A., I., 2014. Immersion in Digital Games: Review of Gaming Experience Research. In Angelides, M., C., Bateman, C., M., 2014. Handbook of Digital Games. New Jersey, United States: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Ch. 2
- 15.** Catmull, E. and Wallace, A., 2014. Creativity, Inc.: Overcoming the Unseen Forces That Stand in the Way of True Inspiration. New York: Random House.

