

The Rubik's Cube of Memories

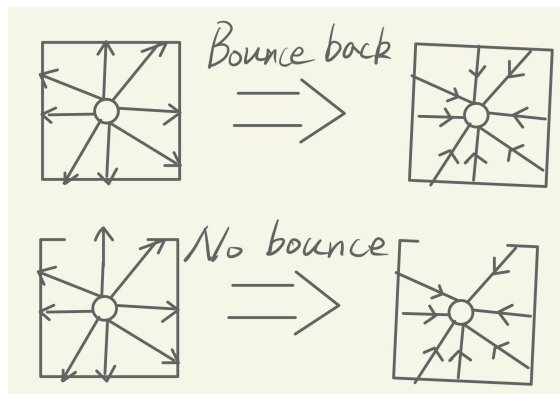
▼ Inspirations

- ▼ Non-Euclidean space
 - ▼ What you see may not be the truth
 - some place that seems to be passable might actually be a dead end
 - some place that seems to be a dead end might actually be passable
 - Some passageways may not lead you to the place you see through it
- ▼ Sound
 - ▼ The directionality of sound can be a clue
 - Sound behind a visual obstacle can give clue of where to go
 - Some hidden space can be revealed by checking the source of the sound
 - ▼ Sound waves bounce when they hit an physical obstacle
 - Use sound wave to detect the real physical form of the environment

▼ Mechanisms

- ▼ Non-Euclidean space
 - ▼ Use render target and portal point to build deceptive visual environment
 - ▼ e.g.
 - A Corridor that looks like leading to another place is actually a wall that cannot pass through
 - A wall that blocks the way is actually a gate that leads to other place
 - The fake passed through view actually comes from a camera that captures view of real environment somewhere else
- ▼ Sound radar
 - ▼ Use sound wave to detect physical form of the environment

- ▼ Sound bounce back when hit physical obstacle, and pass through if there are no physical blockage in it's way



- ▼ e.g
 - Identify fake doors because sound waves bounces back at its entrance
 - Find real passageways because sound waves go through the wall

▼ Sound hint

- ▼ The volume and direction of the sound can tell users the direction and distance of the sound source.
- ▼ After pass through an Non-Euclidean passageway, you need to use sound hint to re-locate your physical position relative to the sound source, so that you know where you are now and what is the next move

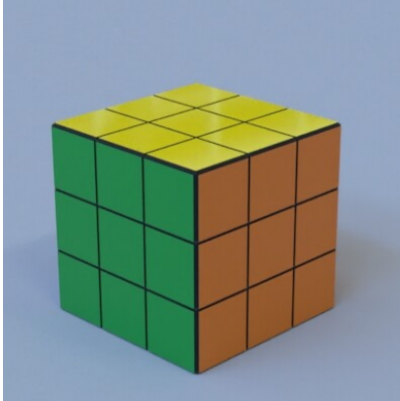
- ▼ e.g
 - Before pass through the hidden door, the hint sound is very loud and on your left, after pass through, the hint sound volume become much lower and on your right

- ▼ If the 2 rooms are not directly connected in terms of their spatial relation, the sound cannot be heard

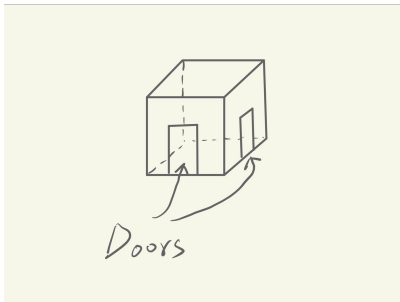
- optional, just for increasing difficulty

▼ **Game settings**

▼ 27 square rooms like a Rubik's cube



- Every room has 4 walls plus ceiling and floor, some of the 6 faces have gates, but the gates might be fake or hidden. Every room also contains a box with 1 digit number of the final password, some of the boxes are visible, some are hidden by non-Euclidean methods



▼ 4 types of rooms

- Corner
- Edge
- Middle
- Center

▼ Every room has a theme of memory

▼ Emotional memories

- Angry
- Happy
- Sad
- ...

▼ Memory of dreams

- Under ocean fantasy
- Nightmare
- ...

- ▼ Use projector to show the room physically
 - TBD if practicle
- ▼ Non-Euclidean connection of rooms
 - ▼ In real world's Rubik's cube, Conner cube must connect to an edge cube, but in Non-Euclidean space, the connection of cubes are twisted into a mysterious way
 - You have no idea where you gonna go after entering a door
- ▼ Level up of Difficulties
 - Invisible doors or walls
 - ▼ Specific walls decorated by Noise reduction sponge
 - Sounds from other rooms will be blocked by such walls
 - ▼ Paired rooms that keep switching position repeatedly
 - Give alternative sequence of your collected passwords
- ▼ **Estimated works**
 - ▼ Environment building
 - Level design
 - ▼ Environment Assets
 - Model
 - Texture
 - VFX
 - ▼ Narrative and visual design
 - Visual decoration of each room
 - ▼ Mechanism programing
 - ▼ Render target
 - Use camera and mesh render
 - ▼ Teleport
 - Set blueprint object to trigger teleport
 - ▼ Sound bounce
 - Use collision detection and VFX as visual feedback
 - ▼ Spatial audio

- Use a set of multiple speakers to form a spatial audio effect
- ▼ Sound source direction and distance detection
 - player and object position math + arrow head visual feedback
- ▼ Sound design
 - Theme music for each room
 - Sound radar and Sound anchor design
- ▼ **Narrative**
 - Discover your memory to find the peaceful inner mental world
- ▼ **Gameplay**
 - ▼ goals
 - Maze escape
 - Objective collection
 - Explore the environment to form a real map
 - ▼ methods
 - Pick whatever entrance to explore the next room
 - ▼ Use the rebound effect of the sound waves to determine the physical structure of the room
 - Find the hidden password objective
 - Determine the true type of your room
 - ▼ Anchor your position by listening to the spatial sound
 - ▼ Leave a sound source in your previous room, get through the door to the next room, listen to the sound source and tell its relative position comparing to your current room
 - ▼ sounds coming from left upper side
 - Means your are in a room that is on the right lower side of your previous room
 - Extend the map of known rooms
 - ▼ Tools
 - ▼ Sound radar
 - Generate sound waves to detect physical environment nearby

- Detect the volume of a sound source to determine the distance and direction between the player and the sound source

- ▼ Sound anchor

- Device that keeps playing specific sounds, can be left on the floor as a sound source to determine relative position of the player and this device

- ▼ **Game type**

- ▼ Puzzle-solving game

- Non-VR for easier development
- VR is troublesome, but acceptable to do
- Find the conflicts between visual and auditory, to solve the puzzle