Slay the Spire - Analysis



Core Mechanics

Slay the Spire is a Local Single-Player DeckBuilding and Roguelike game.

Traversing the Map (Map Locations) - Exploration/Discovery

Randomly generated map, allows the player to choose the next level to face.

- Enemy: Basic monster fights
- Merchant: Buy/remove cards, relics, potions
- Treasure: 1 Random Relic and potentially Gold.
- Rest : Rest (heal HP) or Smith (upgrade a card).
- <u>Elite</u>: **Elite** monster, **Relic** reward.
- Boss fight: Last level of each map. The reward is a choice of 1 of 3 Rare Cards and 1 of 3 Boss.
- Unknown Location : Event, Non-Elite enemy encounter, Treasure Room, or Merchant.





Deck Building Mechanic - Creation

Winning a battle against an enemy (Common, Elite, Boss) and Merchant Map Location are the only ways to add cards to the deck. It is possible to upgrade (via Rest Locations, Events or Relic) or remove cards from the deck (Events, Merchant Location).

Characters & PlayStyle - Discovery / Strategy (Logic)

Before starting a **run**, the player must choose a **starting class**. Each class has its **starting Relic**, its **stats** and its **starting deck** (made up of **10 cards**, **12** for the Silent).



The <u>Ironclad</u> is the **starting** class (others will be **unlocked later**). Simplest (**tutorial**) character.

- Starting Relic: **<u>Burning Blood</u>** (6 **HP regen** after a fight)
- Highest Starting HP (80)
- Lifesteal Mechanics

Red Cards provide <u>Vulnerable</u> and <u>Strength</u> to inflict more damage (**Aggro** playstyle) or allow to deal damage based on player's **Armor** (**Defensive** and **Control** playstyle).



The <u>Silent</u> weakens enemies with cuts and **Poison**, while using **cheap tricks** and **agility** to avoid their attacks.

- Starting Relic: <u>Ring of the Snake</u> (draws 2 additional cards at the start of each combat)
- 12 Cards Starting Deck (more cards than others)
- No healing abilities, strong Defense and <u>Poison</u>
 <u>Green Cards</u> provide <u>Dexterity</u> and <u>Weak</u> for protection.
 Main damage comes from cheap attack cards and <u>Poison</u>.



The <u>Defect</u> uses <u>Orbs</u> (elemental spheres) to defend, deal damages and increase his Energy.

- Starting Relic: <u>Cracked Core</u> (starts fights with 1 Electric Orb, damage random enemy each end turn)
- Long-term strategy by developing Orbs and Powers
- High number of chance-based RNG effects

<u>Blue Cards</u> provide <u>Focus</u> that increases the <u>Passive</u> and <u>Evoke</u> effects of <u>Orbs</u>. Combining <u>0-cost Cards</u> with drawing effects the <u>gameplay becomes</u> more <u>Aggro</u>.



The <u>Watcher</u> uses her <u>Stances</u> to her advantage. **Deck** control (<u>Scry</u>, <u>Retain</u> and <u>Energy</u> generation).

- Starting Relic: <u>Pure Water</u> (starts fight with 1 <u>Miracle</u>)
- Focus on mid-combat card generation.
- Hard and very strategic gameplay

Purple Cards provide Retain to keep cards at the end of the turn (Cards that amplify their effects based on the number of cards in hand). Purple Cards also permit to change Watcher's Stance (Bonus and Debuff).

Cards (<u>Features</u>) - **Strategy (Logic)**

Bash

Attack

Deal 8 damage.
Apply 2 Vulnerable.

Energy Cost and **Name** (Energy Cost can be **0,1,2,3** or **X**)

Color: 5 Colors (Red - Ironclad, Green - Silent, Blue - Defect, Purple - Watcher and Grey - Colorless). Grey Cards Can be found via merchant shops, events, relic effects, and card effects.

<u>Type</u>: 5 Types (<u>Attack</u>, <u>Skill</u>, <u>Power</u>, <u>Status</u>, <u>Curse</u>).

Rarity: 3 Rarity (Common, Uncommon, Rare)

Effect: unique abilities, **Buffs** and **Debuffs**, **Damage** (Attack type), **Block** (Skills), **negative effects for the player** (Status and Curse) or **particular effects** based on the **character** being played.

Game Modes (Standard and Daily Climb) - PvE / PvP (Leaderboard)

Standard Mode



The player faces levels advancing in the random maps. To pass the run it is necessary to defeat all **3** maps Events (4 with Endgame map).

Daily Climb



The player can take on different **challenges** and **compete** in a **global leaderboard** with **other players** (still **Single-Player Mode**).

Combat - Challenge (PvE)

- Turn-based combat system.
- Each turn: 3 Energy, draws 5 cards (Hand size limit: 10).
- Unused cards are discarded (end turn).
- Actions: Play cards, Pass, look at the deck or discarded/exhausted cards, use Potions.
- Observe what each enemy will do on their turn.
- The **goal** is to bring each **enemy's HP** to zero.
- Victory Rewards (Gold, Potions, Relics, add a new card to the deck) are always optional.



<u>Relic</u> and <u>Potions</u> - **Strategy / Discovery**

Relics are permanent items that provide buffs or debuffs to the player. They have a rarity (Common, Uncommon, and Rare) and can be found through Events, by defeating Enemies, in Treasures or purchased at the Merchant Location. No limit of Relics that can be obtained in a run.

Potions: consumable items obtained like Relics. Provide Buffs to the player. The **maximum** of transportable **potions** is **3**, when a new potion is obtained it is possible to **switch it**.





Shop (Map Location) - Strategy

Way for the player to spend his gold.

The **price** of the cards depends on the **Ascension** level of the class.

- 5 Colored Cards (Class-Specific)
- 2 Colorless Cards (Randomly Generated)
- 3 Relics (Randomly Generated)
- 3 Potions (Randomly Generated)

Events (Map Location) - Exploration

Special scenarios that the player can encounter in **Unknown Locations** (high probability). They feature multiple choices that offer **Buffs**, **Debuffs**, or **both**.



Achievement - Accomplishment

Metaludic awards that are given to the player for having **carried out** specific **tasks**. They concern all aspects of the game previously analyzed.

<u>Ascension</u> - Challenge (PvE)

Game Mode the difficulty of the game.

- **Winning a run** in each Ascension will unlock the next Ascension for that character only.
- The **negative effects** from each Ascension level are **cumulative**.
- Each Ascension level grants 5% additional score.

AESTHETICS (Game Mechanics)

CHALLENGE (PVE)

Permadeath at 0HP (run restarted), **Dangers and Obstacles** (Enemies). **Frustration** caused by **randomness** (Cards, Merchant, Events, Enemies, Map generation and Rewards) and game **difficulty**.

DISCOVERY

Each class in the game features different mechanics. Three of the classes are unlocked later (Silent, Defect, Watcher). Accumulating experience unlocks new cards, creating new strategies and combinations. 80 total relics and 42 potions increase the gameplay variables.

The player is **always** placed in front of **choices**: **Path** of levels to follow, **cards** to add to the deck (**3** choices), **Relic** to obtain after defeating a boss (**3** choices), possibility to **accept** or **refuse rewards**, **Events**.









ACCOMPLISHMENT

Overcoming the various **levels** of the **game maps** is a **constant reminder** of the **progress** made by the player during the run. **New** deck **cards**, **relics**, **potions** and **achievements** are used to reward the player for his progress **in the run**, while cards **unlocked** by **leveling** up classes mark progress throughout the game.

Other Aspects

- Competition: Daily Climb (Leaderboard PVP)
- Logic: Search for the best strategy to apply against each enemy.
- Creation: Player can applies his own game ideas with the deck building





Player Types

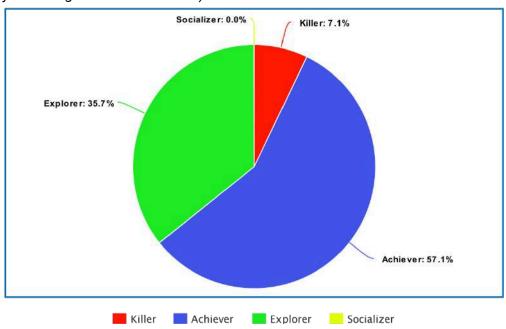
Bartle-Keirsey types

GUARDIAN/ACHIEVER (S.J.)	RATIONAL/EXPLORER (NT)
Conservative gameplay (permadeath with lost)	EXP process (Class level advancement)
Organized Player (search for the best strategy for him)	Knowledge of the game (discover all the game strategies during the progress)
Challenges imposed by the game (PVE)	Logical aspects (vary the strategy according to the alea, looking for the best one)

Lazzaro

Hard Fun: The player has to face **challenges**, gain **mastery** to advance through the game. He must **focus on the goal** and use his (**Deck building**) **strategies** to achieve it.

Easy fun: The player must **explore** the **game world** to get to know its **structure** (acquire **knowledge** of the **cards** of each class, the **abilities** of the enemies, the **characteristics** to be exploited to defeat Elites and Bosses, the ways of using **Relics and Potions**).



Chris Bateman

Conqueror: **Predominant PVE**, ongoing **challenges**. Fiero moment: the player **completes** a run at **100%** (fourth map completion). The **randomness**, the constant **encounters** with Enemies and the **Permadeath** mechanic create **frustration**.

Manager: Defeating enemies, unlocking achievements, winning runs, and unlocking new classes and cards are the player's skill tracking system. Several factors to be calculated simultaneously (when choosing a card, the player must consider the strength and defensive capacity of his deck, the combos that the card creates with the others and with relics and potions, avoid weighing down the deck)

Unified Model - Competitor Analysis (Similarities and differences for PT definition)

- Inscryption Analysis
- Griftlands Analysis
- Across the Obelisk Analysis

