Collaborative Mixed Reality Games

Abstract
Collaborative mixed reality games enable shared social experiences, in which players interact with the physical and virtual game environment, and with other players in real-time. Recent advances in technology open a range of opportunities for designing new and innovative collaborative mixed reality games, but also raise questions around design, technical requirements, immersion, safety, and player experience. This workshop seeks to bring together researchers, designers, practitioners, and players to identify the most pressing challenges that need to be addressed in the next decade, discuss opportunities to overcome these challenges, and highlight lessons learned from past designs of such games. Participants will present their ideas, assemble and discuss a collection of related papers, outline a unifying research agenda, and engage in an outdoor game ideation and prototyping session. We anticipate that the CSCW community can contribute to designing the next generation of collaborative mixed reality games and technologies and to support the growth of research and development in this exciting and emerging area.

Author Keywords
Collaboration, mixed reality, augmented reality, location-based, games, social games, CSCW, workshop.
**Introduction**

Mixed reality combines virtual information with a physical reality experience that takes place in physical environments [18]. Collaborative mixed reality games enable shared social experiences, in which players interact with the physical and virtual game environment, and with other players in real-time [2, 4, 24]. Such social games enable different interaction modes, in which players engage with combinations of co-located physical environments, remote virtual environments, and players, both co-located and remote, to complete game objectives (Figure 1). Designers of such games do not need to simulate a physical game environment, they simply use an existing one (e.g., outdoor playground). The physical environment affords and constrains actions in the game through a combination of layout, size, available technology, rules, and social contracts [23, 24]. Such sophisticated collaborative systems are not easy to build; rather, they require considerable effort including designing virtual game elements, selecting suitable technologies, defining indoor/outdoor boundaries of play, and ensuring player safety.

Recent advances in technology open a range of opportunities for designing new and innovative collaborative mixed reality games. For example, the use of wearable sensors (e.g., fitness trackers) can track players’ physiological data [2], head-mounted displays (HMDs, e.g., Microsoft HoloLens) can display virtual game objects and enable team awareness [10, 29], unmanned aerial vehicles (i.e., drones) can...
be used to explore futuristic scenarios and enable remote sensing [14–16], and mapping technologies (e.g., Google Maps) enable location tracking [20].

Due to these advances in technology, new types of games have proliferated, such as location-based games (e.g., *Pokémon GO* [20]), spatial mixed reality play [24], alternate reality games [5, 13, 18], live action role-playing games [2], costume play—*cosplay* [27], and exergames [19]. However, this proliferation raises a number of questions around design approaches, technical requirements, immersion, safety, and player experience [2, 23, 24].

A major design challenge in this domain is to be able to combine multiple technologies, such as body sensors, HMDs or mapping solutions, in a way they can work together in harmony, ensure the safety of players in the outdoors, and enable fun and engaging collaborative experiences. One approach to overcome some of these challenges is to understand players’ and teams’ behaviors in these collaborative games, how these games transform existing technologies [9], relationships [6, 21, 22, 26], learning [6, 7], spaces and places [23, 24], and team dynamics [2, 11, 12]. Such an understanding has the potential to provide insights into the design of collaborative mixed reality games that work well.

Drawing on our interdisciplinary and collective experiences developing and studying a variety of collaborative and mixed reality games [1–3, 5–8, 15, 24, 29], we see an opportunity to gain valuable insights from researchers, developers, and players on the challenges, opportunities, and lessons learned through the design of collaborative mixed reality games. We assert that a cohesive research agenda is needed to further develop this field, which is currently lacking within the respectively interested research communities. This workshop serves as a bridge between members of the CSCW, HCI, and games community to encourage further studies and collaboration in understanding and designing the next generation of collaborative mixed reality games.

**Workshop Goals and Themes**

Drawing on the success of the previous mixed reality games workshop at CSCW ‘12 [8], we continue to examine how to support research, design, and development of collaborative mixed reality games. The goal of this workshop is to bring together individuals interested in collaborative mixed reality games to build a unifying research agenda, share ongoing work in the area, engage in group ideation and prototyping, and encourage collaboration. We invite proposals from academic and industry researchers that focus on these themes:

- **Player Experience/Spectator Experience**: what are the contextual social parameters and relationships that take place in these collaborative games and how to understand them, including place attachment, placemaking, social ties between players, and understanding of players and spectators experience and behavior in such games;

- **Safety & Ethics**: what are the ethical challenges that come with these collaborative mixed reality games and how can we overcome them, including social rules and norms as well as public safety;

- **Technology**: how can new interaction technologies be designed, integrated, and used in such games, including wearable devices, body and environmental sensors, communication modalities, location tracking, GIS and mapping technologies to support indoor/outdoor collaborative play experiences; and
Design: what are the methods and guidelines that can support designers and developers of collaborative mixed reality play and games, including design frameworks and game design patterns.

We are also interested in alternative perspectives on collaborative mixed reality games and encourage submissions on research that the authors plan to conduct, which can benefit from feedback in between the workshop sessions.

Workshop Format and Activities
This is a one-day workshop for up to 25 participants that will be organized in 4 sessions. Before we enter the structured programme, we will open the workshop by introducing the workshop organizers, and explain the planned activities and schedule.

Participant Presentations. Workshop participants will be invited to give a short presentation on their ideas and research that broadly address the main workshop themes. This session will help establish a sense of the existing work, and highlight the different perspectives on collaborative mixed reality games.

Outdoor Game Ideation and Prototyping Session. This session will enable participants to undertake hands-on, outdoor, group activity to create a collaborative mixed reality game idea. Following the workshop main themes, each group will discuss what experiences they want for their potential players, select outdoor spaces for their mixed reality game [24], identify the affordances and constraints of their selected space, what safety measures are needed, and what technologies need to be available for the intended experience to take place. The design activities are framed and loosely structured following the concept of future technology workshops [28]. Each group will then create a paper-based prototype of their game design idea (a range of prototyping materials will be provided by the organizers). At the conclusion of the prototyping session, each group will discuss their idea, observations, challenges, and opportunities for the design of future collaborative mixed reality games.

Round-table Discussion. In the session, participants will split into small groups for a round-table discussion to summarize key challenges, open questions, and future opportunities for the design of collaborative mixed reality games. Each group will assemble a collection of related papers, based on their own experience with the literature, and outline a research agenda that have the potential to support the growth of research and development of collaborative mixed reality games in the CSCW community. One member of each group will then present the key research areas the group identified that need further investigation in an open-floor discussion with the rest of the workshop participants.

Future Directions
Finally, based on the participants presentations, round-table discussion, and game ideation and prototyping session, a long-term research agenda will be outlined and discussed that highlights future directions in collaborative mixed reality games. The research agenda will be published on the website as the results of this workshop.

Participant Recruitment and Selection
Workshop papers should be 2–4 pages in SIGCHI Extended Abstract format and submitted to workshop organizers by September 30, 2018. The workshop website includes the paper requirements, submission date, and selection process. Submissions should be sent to the workshop email: collaborativemr@gmail.com. Accepted papers will require that at least one presenting author registers for the workshop. Workshop results and accepted papers will be made publicly available on the workshop website.
Organizing Team

Sultan A. Alharthi is a PhD student in the Department of Computer Science at New Mexico State University and currently a User Interface Research Intern at Autodesk Research, Toronto, Canada. Sultan works primarily at the intersection of human-computer interaction, computer-supported cooperative work, and mixed reality. He researches and develops new and innovative collaborative and mixed reality games and systems to support team play, awareness, sensemaking, and planning.

Katta Spiel is a PhD candidate at TU Wien and currently a Visiting Researcher at the University of Waterloo. Katta has a background in Cultural Studies and Computer Science from Bauhaus-Universität Weimar. Their research focuses on the empowering design of technologies and artifacts with and for marginalised people. Other research interests include games and play, queer disability studies, and philosophy of science.

William A. Hamilton is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Computer Science at New Mexico State University. Dr. Hamilton's work primarily investigates how media impacts participation, understanding video game live streaming, and how to support participation and collaboration in the situated contexts of education and games.

Elizabeth (Beth) Bonsignore is an Assistant Research Scientist at the University of Maryland’s Human-Computer Interaction Lab (HCIL) and College of Information Studies (Maryland’s iSchool). Her research focuses on the design of technology-mediated social experiences that promote new media literacies, arts-integrated science learning, shared storytelling, and participatory cultures for youth. This work involves close co-design partnerships with children and teens (7-17 years old), which led to her appointment as Director of Kidsteam, an intergenerational team of children and adults who collaborate to design new technologies for children. She has contributed to US NSF-funded projects on the design of alternate reality games and mobile storytelling.

Zachary O. Toups is an Associate Professor in the Department of Computer Science at New Mexico State University. Dr. Toups’ research focuses on computer-supported cooperative play and the physical-world contexts that it can support. From a human-centered approach, he develops and researches mixed reality computing that engages players in human-human, human-environment, and human-computer interaction and investigates new collaborative technologies that support disaster response training.

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