Loot Game Design Document

1. Information

- The game is a **third-person 3D action-adventure game** built in Unity.
- It focuses on **exploration, combat, and crafting**, with an emphasis on dungeon crawling and resource management.
- The game features **VRM model support**, allowing players to import and use custom VRM models. All players will see the VRM model in-game.
- The game is **story-light**, with gameplay mechanics taking center stage.
- The world is divided into a **modern town** and **medieval dungeons**, connected by magical portals.
- The art style is **colorful and fun**, with vibrant environments and whimsical character designs.

2. Player

- Players will start with **simple and basic presets** for character creation.
- VRM import is possible and encouraged, allowing players to use custom models.
- All players will see the VRM model in the game world.

3. Economy

- Players can sell items in a **sell box**.
 - The sell box has **unlimited storage** but is cleared out at the end of every day.
 - o Players are paid automatically for the items sold.
- The economy is straightforward, with no complex systems like taxes or city development.
- **SuperBlueMart** is a store where players can buy items but cannot sell directly.

4. SuperBlueMart

- SuperBlueMart is a modern-themed store where players can purchase items.
 - o It has a cash register, shelves, cashiers, stockers, and departments.
 - o Players can access shelves in the correct department for a list of related items.
- Selling items is not possible here; players must use the **sell box** instead.

5. Crafting

- Basic crafting is done by the player:
 - Simple recipes can be crafted directly by the player using gathered materials.
- **Complex crafting** is handled by NPC shops:
 - Players can bring materials to specialized NPCs (e.g., blacksmiths, tailors) to craft advanced items.
- Blueprints:
 - o Blueprints for **powerful weapons**, **armor**, **and items** can be found in dungeons.
 - Crafting NPCs can read these blueprints and ask for the required ingredients to craft the items.
 - o Items crafted from blueprints are always very rare or better quality.
- Crafting benches and tools are available for basic crafting.

6. NPCs

- NPCs are created as needed for gameplay purposes.
- They serve functional roles (e.g., shopkeepers, crafters) rather than having deep personalities or storylines.
- NPCs may offer quests or services but are not central to the game's narrative.

7. Inventory

- The inventory is grid-based and can be upgraded over time.
- Features **autosort** by item type, weight, and value for easier management.
- The **disassembly tool** is retained:
- Allows players to break down items into materials.
- Requires a scrapper guidebook to see potential outputs.

8. Enemies

- Enemies are **not present in the overworld**. The overworld is a safe zone where players can explore, gather resources, and interact with NPCs without combat.
- Enemies are exclusively found in **dungeons**.
- The difficulty of enemies increases the further down the player goes in the dungeon.
 - o Early dungeon levels feature weaker enemies with basic attacks.
 - Deeper levels introduce stronger enemies with unique abilities, rare materials, and backpacks containing loot.

- Mini-Bosses:

- Mini-bosses are enhanced versions of basic enemies with a low chance of having magic abilities and a few enchantments.
- They spawn with extra basic enemies nearby, making them more challenging.
- Mini-bosses are tougher than regular enemies but easier than full bosses.

9. Bosses

- Bosses are extremely powerful enemies with a wide array of skills, enchantments, and natural magic abilities.
 - Magic is rare and powerful, making bosses particularly dangerous.
 - o Bosses can cast spells, summon minions, and use advanced combat techniques.
- Bosses guard treasure and also carry their own inventory items, providing double loot.
- Defeating bosses rewards players with rare and valuable items, including magical artifacts.

10. Dungeons

- Dungeons are medieval-themed and randomly generated, with increasing difficulty as the player progresses deeper.
 - Each dungeon level has a unique theme and layout.
 - The further down the player goes, the harder the enemies and traps become.
 - o Rare materials and valuable loot are more common in deeper levels.
- Dungeons feature:
 - Traps that can damage the player or destroy items.
 - Breakable clutter that may hide loot or secrets.
 - o **Bosses** guarding treasure and carrying their own inventory items (double loot).
- Dungeon Dismantling:
 - Certain parts of the dungeon (e.g., walls, floors, traps, and decorations) can be dismantled for resources.
 - Players can use tools like pickaxes or hammers to break down dungeon structures into materials (e.g., stone, metal, wood).
 - Dismantling is risky, as it may trigger traps or spawn enemies.
 - o Some dungeon materials are rare and can only be obtained through dismantling.

- Accessing Dungeons:

 Players access dungeons by walking through magical portals located in the modern town.

11. City Map

- The city map is **stationary** and does not change much after the game begins.
- The layout is **randomly decided at the start of the game** and remains consistent throughout.
- The town is **modern-themed**, with a vibrant and colorful aesthetic.
- The **city map is fully revealed** at the start of the game.
- The dungeon map has fog of war, which is cleared as the player explores.
- The map is **transparent** and can be left open while playing for convenience.

12. Food System

- Eating food is **not required** but provides **temporary bonuses**:
 - Health regeneration.
 - o Increased movement speed.
 - Temporary stat boosts.
- Food can be **found in dungeons** or **purchased from shops**.
- Ridiculous Food Items:
 - **Pizza-eating enemies**: Some enemies are found eating pizza, which can be looted.
 - o **Hamburger trees**: Trees that grow hamburgers instead of fruit.
 - o **Soda geysers**: Geysers that erupt with fizzy soda, which can be collected.
 - o **Candy rocks**: Rocks made of candy that can be mined and eaten.

13. Skills

- Skills are **combat-focused** and are either learned or acquired through items.
- The player **cannot use magic without an item** (e.g., a magical weapon, scroll, or artifact).

- Examples of Skills:

- Sword Mastery: Increases damage with swords and unlocks special sword techniques (e.g., a spinning slash).
- o Shield Bash: Allows the player to stun enemies with a shield attack.
- o **Critical Strike:** Grants a chance to deal double damage with melee attacks.
- o **Dodge Roll:** Lets the player quickly evade enemy attacks.
- Arrow Precision: Increases accuracy and damage with bows.
- o **Berserker Rage:** Temporarily increases attack power at the cost of defense.
- o **Stealth:** Allows the player to move silently and avoid detection by enemies.
- o **Parry:** Enables the player to deflect enemy attacks and counterattack.

Examples of Enchantments (Item-Based):

- o Flaming Weapon: Adds fire damage to attacks, igniting enemies over time.
- o **Frostbite:** Slows enemies on hit, reducing their movement and attack speed.
- o **Vampiric Touch:** Heals the player for a percentage of damage dealt.
- o **Shockwave:** Creates an area-of-effect knockback when striking the ground.
- Poison Edge: Poisons enemies, dealing damage over time.
- Lightning Chain: Causes attacks to chain lightning between nearby enemies.
- Stone Skin: Temporarily increases defense when activated.
- Windstep: Increases movement speed and jump height for a short duration.

- Skill Progression:

- Skills are unlocked by finding skill books in dungeons, purchasing them from NPCs, or completing specific quests.
- Some skills are tied to equipment (e.g., a magical sword that unlocks a fire-based skill).
- Players can upgrade skills by using them repeatedly or spending rare resources.