

INTERACTIVE GAME ELEMENTS AS LOTTERY TICKET IN ENRICHED GAME
PLAY ENVIRONMENT (SINGLE and/or MULTI-PLAYER) FOR CASINO APPLICATIONS
CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5

This application is claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/574,518, filed August 4, 2011, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/574,515, filed August 4, 2011, and is related to PCT patent application PCT/US11/26768, filed March 1, 2011, U.S. Provisional Patent Application 61/459,131, filed December 6, 2010, and U.S. Provisional Patent Application 61/460,362, filed December 31, 2010, the contents of each of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if stated in full herein.

BACKGROUND

Field

Various embodiments of the present invention relate generally to a game of chance and more specifically to the methods and apparatus necessary to create and operate the hardware and software constituent components in the context of a game of chance environment.

Background

The gaming machine manufacturing industry provides a variety of gaming machines for the amusement of gambling players. An exemplary gaming machine is a slot machine. A slot machine is an electro-mechanical game wherein a random number generator determines the outcome of a gambling game, and this, coupled with the betting decisions of a player, results in a specific payout. Slot machines are usually found in casinos or other more informal gaming establishments.

Slot machines have a simple implementation of a game of chance wherein a player of the slot machine provides credits that the player wagers by manipulation of the slot machine's various buttons, levers, etc. The slot machine takes the wager and calculates a result that is then presented to the player via a electromechanical or video display. Such a slot machine does not provide a very interesting gaming experience for a player.

30

SUMMARY

Various embodiments of the present invention are a form of a gaming machine, designed for use in a physical or virtual casino environment, which provides players an environment in which to play for cash, either against the casino and/or each other in a regulated manner, in a fashion mimicking video entertainment games which are popular

35

today (such as those executing on a PlayStation® or Xbox® and including multi-player and massively multi-player games played over the Internet).

Many embodiments provide an enticing method of gaming to the players who expect a high level of entertainment content in their gaming experience compared to the relatively simple game methods in use today. In some embodiments, a method is provided for a random outcome independent of player skill while ensuring that the user's gaming experience (as measured by obstacles/challenges encountered, time of play and other factors) is shaped by the player's skill. In numerous embodiments, the method also provides for players to gain entry into subsequent competitions through the accumulation of "game world credits" that accrue as a function of their demonstrated skill at the game. These competitions, the inclusion of which is not a mandatory component of the invention's implementation, would pit individual players or group of players against one another and/or against the casino to win prizes based upon a combination of chance and skill. These competitions may be either asynchronous events, whereby players participate at a time and/or place of their choosing, or they may be synchronized events, whereby players participate at a specific time and/or venue.

In various embodiments, in a typical gaming environment application, these games are installed and connected by a network on a casino floor, and/or be connected by various means to a wide area network to a server conglomeration which would control various aspects of the gaming environment, provide gaming regulatory body monitoring, financial accounting and forms of frequent player monitoring for marketing purposes.

In many embodiments, such a gaming system is implemented over a wide area network such as the Internet.

In numerous embodiments, a prospective entry into a lottery is associated to a particular unit of a type of EE.

In various embodiments, the consumption of the unit of EE triggers an entry into a lottery, and further the registration and accounting of the lottery entry is tracked.

In many embodiments, the trigger for lottery entry would be the accumulation of the unit of EE.

In some embodiments, a prospective entry into a lottery is associated to a particular AE.

In numerous embodiments, the transpiring of the AE triggers an entry into the lottery, and further.

In various embodiments, a lottery entry system for the hybrid game is coupled to a promotional printing system for the purpose of printing lottery tickets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a diagram of a system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of a hybrid game having a side betting module;

Fig. 2 is a diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a system incorporating a plurality of hybrid games having side betting modules;

Fig. 3 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a side betting process of a hybrid game having a side betting module;

Fig. 4 is a diagram of a system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of a hybrid game having a lottery ticket module;

Fig. 5 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a lottery ticket process of a hybrid game system;

Fig. 6 is a diagram of a system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of a hybrid game system having a promotional printing system;

Fig. 7 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a lottery ticket process including promotional printing of a lottery ticket;

Fig. 8 is a hardware architecture diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a processing apparatus for a hybrid game having a side betting module;

Fig. 9 is a hardware architecture diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a processing apparatus for a global bet manager;

Fig. 10 is a hardware architecture diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a processing apparatus for a casino lottery system; and

Fig. 11 is a hardware architecture diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a processing apparatus for a promotional printing system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Methods and systems for a game of a chance, influenced by components of the player's skill, allowing a player to compete directly with a gaming machine device are provided. The methods and systems provide players a rich (i.e. akin to leading home- and arcade-based video games) single-player, multi-player cooperative and/or head to head environment in which the participant(s) win cash and credits as a result of their play activity within the environment, based on the wagers which they make entering and playing the game

FIG 1 generally illustrates the architecture of the system and the interaction between three systems: a game world engine (GWE) 100, a real world engine (RWE) 102 and an entertainment software engine (ESE) 104, the electrical and software system which controls

the playing of video games. The combination of an RWE, a GWE and an ESE are included in a hybrid game 106.

In many embodiments, a game world (GW) includes an entertainment game portion of a hybrid game and includes the information typically associated with a virtual interactive entertainment environment, including its game characters, progress points and scores. For example, a typical game played on a Sony PlayStation® console could be thought of as being included in a GW.

A real world (RW) portion of a hybrid game is a gambling game portion, which may or may not include an entertainment portion of its own, but whose operation is enabled by real funds, accretes and declines real gambling credits based on random gambling outcomes, and whose gambling proposition is typically regulated by gaming control bodies. For example, the fundamentals of the mechanisms of play of a slot machine could be thought of as included in a RW.

In some embodiments, real world credit (RC) 108 are credits that are analogous to slot machine game credits which are entered into a RW game by the user, either in the form of cash or electronic funds. In many embodiments, RCs are decremented or augmented based on the outcome of a random number generator according to a Table Ln-Rc 110 real world credits pay table, independently of player skill. In numerous embodiments, a certain amount of RC are required to enter higher ESE 104 game levels. In some embodiments, RC can be carried forward to higher game levels or paid out if a game cash out is opted for by a player 111. The amount of RC required to enter a specific level of the game "Level n" need not be the same for each level.

A level n real-world credit pay table (Table Ln-Rc) 110 is a table used in conjunction with a random number generator (RNG) 112 to dictate the RC earned as a function of game play and is analogous to the pay tables used in a conventional slot machine. In many embodiments, Table Ln-Rc payouts are independent of player skill. There may be one or a plurality of Table Ln-Rc pay tables included in a game design, the selection of which being determined by game progress a player has earned, and bonus rounds which a player may be eligible for.

The RWE 102 is the operating system for the RW portion of the game and controls and operates the gambling proposition. The RWE is a portion of a hybrid game which manages the RW portion of the game and includes the mechanical, electronic and software components to: (a) provide control of the RW portion of the game, (b) include Table Ln-RC and to take input from this table to affect the play of the RW portion of the game, (c) couple to the GWE to communicate the amount of RC available on the game, (d) communicate other metrics of

wagering to the GWE, (e) accept input from the GWE as to the amount of RC in play, (f) accept signaling from the GWE in order to trigger the actual execution of an RW gambling play, (g) include various audit logs and activity meters, (h) couple to a centralized server for exchanging various data related to accounting of the gambling proposition, the player and
5 their wagering activities on the game.

The RWE includes an RNG 112 which is a software and/or hardware algorithm and/or process which is used to generate random outcomes, pay tables (Table Ln-RC) 110, meters 114 and other software constructs used by the game of chance to offer a fair and transparent gaming proposition, and to include the auditable systems and functions necessary for the
10 game to obtain gaming regulatory body approval. The RWE encompasses many components of a slot machine. A slot machine is typically an electro-mechanical game wherein a random number generator determines the chance of outcome of a game, and coupled with the betting decisions of a player, a gambling outcome result. Slot machines are usually found in casinos or other more informal gaming establishments.

In some embodiments, the RWE 102 does not include an entertainment front end. The RWE accepts a trigger to run the gambling proposition in response to actions taken by the player in the GW as conveyed by the ESE 104 to the GWE 100, or as triggered by the GWE based on its algorithms, background to the overall game from the player's perspective, but would provide information to the GWE to expose the player to certain aspects of the gaming
20 proposition, such as odds, amount of RC in play, amount of RC available, etc.. In some embodiments, an RWE accepts modifications in the amount of RC wagered on each individual gambling try, or the number of games per minute the RWE would execute, entrance into a bonus round, and other factors, all the while these factors and the choices from the player's perspective taking a different form than that of a typical slot machine. An example of a
25 varying wager amount that the player would choose might be that they have decided to play with a more powerful character in the game, or having a more powerful gun, a better car, etc. These choices would increase or decrease the amount wagered per individual RWE gambling game, in the same manner that a standard slot machine player may decide to wager more or less credits for each pull of the handle. The RWE would communicate a number of factors
30 back and forth to the GWE, discussed below, via their interface, such increase/decrease in wager being a function of the player's decision making as to their operational profile in the GW (i.e. power of the character, gun selection, car choice, etc.). In this manner, the player is always in control of the per game wager amount, with the choice mapping to some parameter or component which is applicable to the GW experience that is the entertainment piece for the
35 game. An example of the RWE operation are a game of chance running, say every 10 seconds,

the amount wagered being communicated from the GWE as a function of choices the player makes in the operation profile in the GW such as those cited above.

Game world credits (GWCs) are player points earned or depleted as a function of player skill, i.e. as a function of player performance in the context of the game. In many
5 embodiments, GWC is analogous to the “score” in a typical video game. Each game has a scoring criterion, embedded within a Table Ln-GWC 122 that reflects player performance against the goal(s) of the game. In numerous embodiments, GWC can be carried forward from one level of game play to another, and ultimately paid out in various manners such as
10 directly in cash, or indirectly such as earning entrance into a sweepstakes drawing, or earning participation in, or victory in, a tournament with prizes. In some embodiments, GWC may be stored on a player tracking card or in a network-based player tracking system and the GWC is attributed to a specific player.

A level n game world credit pay table (Table Ln-GWC) 122 is a table that determines the GWC earned as a function of player skill in the nth level of the game. The payouts
15 governed by this table are dependent upon player skill and game play at large and may or may not be coupled to a random number generator.

In some embodiments, GWC determines levels in a game. In numerous embodiments, any player may begin game play at level 1. Entry to level 1 requires loading of RC into the game. There is no GWC required to enter level 1. Players can re-enter the game at level ‘n’ if
20 they have accumulated adequate GWC to enter the level. A specific GWC hurdle is established for each Level, with $GWC \geq 0$ allowing entry into level 1. The GWC hurdle for each level n may be the same or can increase as a function of each level. In some embodiments, when a certain level of GWC is obtained by the player, game play proceeds to a non-re-entrant level Level B1 commences a series of levels from B1 to Bn where re-entry is no-longer
25 possible and where game play may be exclusively skill based or a combination of skill and chance. In many embodiments, game-play continues as the player advances through the B levels until such time as the player either cashes out their RC, all RC has been consumed, a player has exhausted their GWC through play, or a player has exhausted their game character’s lives, energy or other necessary element required for the character to survive
30 within the game environment. In some embodiments, a player cashing out in the B levels can re-enter the game at the highest re-entrant level, “level n”. In some embodiments, there are additional levels are non-re-entrant levels that are only accessed by completing a level B(n-1) with adequate GWC.

In some embodiments, an enabling element (EE) is a GW element that is consumed or
35 accumulated in the context of the game, such as ammo, health points, potions, fuel, etc. In

numerous embodiments, currency includes EE, GWC, RC, other entertainment game elements.

FIG 1 also includes the GWE 100, the gaming world operating system. The GWE is a portion of the hybrid game which primarily manages the GW portion of the game and includes the mechanical, electronic and software components to: (a) provide control of the GW portion of the game, (b) include Table Ln-GWC 122 and to take input from this table to affect the play of the GW portion of the game, (c) couple to the RWE 102 to determine the amount of RC available on the game and other metrics of wagering on the RW portion of the game, and potentially affect the amount of RC in play on the RWE, (d) include various audit logs and activity meters 123, (e) couple to a centralized server 124 for exchanging various data related to the player and their activities on the game, (f) couple to the ESE 104.

One of the GWE's 100 functions is to manage the overall game operation, with the RWE 102 and the ESE 104 effectively being support units to the GWE. In some embodiments, no operation of the GWE affects the RWE's gambling operation except for player choice parameters that are allowable in slot machines today, such as the wager amount, how fast the player wants to play (by pressing a button or pulling the slot's handle), agreement to wager into a bonus round, etc. In this sense, the RWE provides a fair and transparent, non-skill based gambling proposition co-processor to the GWE. The communication link shown between the GWE and the RWE in FIG 1 is primarily for the purposes of GWE obtaining information from the RWE as to the amount of RC available on the RW portion of the game, and necessary status operation of the RWE (such as on-line or tilt), and for the GWE to communicate to the RWE the various gambling control factors which the RWE uses as input, such as the number of RC consumed per game or the player's election to enter a jackpot round.

In some embodiments, the GWE 100 connects to the player's user interface 126 directly, as this may be necessary to communicate certain GW club points, player status, control the selection of choices and messages which a player may require in order to adjust their GW experience or understand their gambling status in the RWE 102.

In FIG 1, the GWE 100 also connects to the ESE 104. The ESE manages and controls the visual, audio and player control entertainment for the GW game. In many embodiments, the ESE accepts input from a player through a set of hand controls and outputs video, audio and/or other sensory output to a user interface. A PC, Sony PlayStation® or Microsoft Xbox® running a specific game program (e.g. a version of Madden Football '10) are typical examples of an ESE. The ESE exchanges data with and accepts control information from the GWE.

The ESE 104 operates mostly independently from the GWE 100, except that via their interface, the GWE may send certain GW game control parameters to the ESE to affect its play, such as what level of character to be using, changing the difficulty level of the game, changing the type of gun or car in use, requesting potions to become available or to be found
5 by the character, etc. The ESE accepts this input from the GWE, makes adjustments, and continues the play action all the while running seamlessly from the player's perspective. The ESE's operation is mostly skill based, except for where the ESE's algorithm may inject complexities into the game by chance in its normal operation to create unpredictability in the GW game and the like. Utilizing this interface, the ESE may also communicate player choices
10 made in the game to the GWE, such as selection of a different gun, the player picking up a special potion in the GW environment, etc. The GWE's job in this architecture, being interfaced thusly to the ESE, is to allow the transparent coupling of entertainment software to a fair and transparent random chance gambling game, providing a seamless perspective to the player that they are playing a typical popular entertainment and skill based game. For
15 example, the ESE in this application could be used to enable a wide range of games including popular titles from arcade and home video games (e.g. Gears of War, Time Crisis, Madden Football, etc.). Providers of such software would provide the previously described interface by which the GWE could request amendments to the operation of the ESE software, in order to provide the seamless and sensible operation of the invention as both a RW gambling and
20 entertainment machine.

Various hybrid games are discussed in Patent Cooperation Treaty Application No. PCT/US11/26768, filed March 1, 2011, entitled "ENRICHED GAME PLAY ENVIRONMENT (SINGLE and/or MULTI-PLAYER) FOR CASINO APPLICATIONS" and Patent Cooperation Treaty Application No. PCT/US11/63587, filed December 6, 2011, entitled "ENHANCED
25 SLOT-MACHINE FOR CASINO APPLICATIONS" each disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In numerous embodiments, a video game style gambling machine is implemented, where the gambling portion of the game (i.e. RWE 102 and RC 108) is not player skill based, while at the same time allows players to use their skills to earn club points which an operator
30 of a casino, such as an operator of a gaming establishment in either one or a plurality of locations where people go to play a gambling games of chance whether online or land-based, can translate to rewards, tournaments opportunities and prizes for the players. The actual exchange of monetary funds earned or lost directly from gambling against a slot machine is preserved, while at the same time a rich environment of rewards to stimulate "gamers" can be
35 established. In some embodiments, a casino operator may operate other gambling operations,

including but not limited to a wide area network gaming franchise, a gaming route, or other gambling business be it a physical manifestation in the case of a casino or virtual in the case of an internet gambling operation.

5 In many embodiments, a hybrid game leverages very popular titles with "gamers" and provides a sea change environment for casinos to attract players with games that are more akin to the type of entertainment which a younger generation desires.

In many embodiments, players use their skill towards building and banking GWC which in turn could be used to win tournaments and various prizes as a function of their "gamers" prowess.

10 In some embodiments, the underlying changes needed to the aforementioned entertainment software (Gears of War, etc.), are minimized for the entertainment game to operate within the gaming construct, thus making a plethora of complex game titles and environments, rapid and inexpensive to deploy in a gambling environment.

15 In numerous embodiments, a player playing a hybrid game or observers observing players playing the hybrid game may make a side bet. A side bet is a wager placed by a player of a hybrid game in the context of the outcome of interactive game play, where the bet relates either to the outcome of game play, an intermediary event within interactive game play, or both. Side bets can be, for example, made by a player in response to a prompt by the hybrid game, at the initiation of the player, between a single player and the hybrid game, or
20 between players involved in a multi-player game or playing distinct instances of the same game title. This list is exemplary and not meant to be exhaustive.

In numerous embodiments, a side bet module (SBM) 130 within the hybrid game manages the presentation, placement and execution of side bets and any lottery bets made during game play. In some embodiments, the SBM can operate within the context of a single
25 hybrid game, but can also interface with SBMs across multiple hybrid games to enable players to place side bets against one another in head-to-head and non-head-to-head situations.

In various embodiments, a global betting manager (GBM) (not shown) coordinates bets that are made across multiple hybrid games by multiple players. In some implementations it
30 can also support betting by 3rd parties relative to the in-game performance of other players. The GBM can stand alone, or is capable of being embedded in one of a number of systems, including patron management systems, a game world credit exchange (GWCE) system, or can operate independently on one or a number of servers on-site at a casino, as part of a larger network and/or the internet or "cloud" in general. The GBM also supports the management of
35 lottery tickets issued as a function of game play, as submitted to the GBM by the SBM.

In many embodiments, players are allowed to make side bets on the outcome of events within the entertainment game, or within the gambling game. Side bets can be made on a head-to-head basis between players competing in the context of a single game, between players playing the same game title, but not in a head-to-head situation, or in non-head-to-head situations, as when a single player is competing against a computer.

The management of side bets is achieved through the SBM 130 within the GWE 100 or hybrid game 106. The SBM communicates with the GWE (if appropriate), ESE 104, RWE 102, and patron management systems 124 and 125 as necessary to place the bet, accurately record the outcome and affect the payout as may be necessary. In some embodiments, in cases where bets are made between players across more than one hybrid game, the SBM from the originating party (i.e. the hybrid game associated with the player initiating the bet proposition to the other player or players) initiates communication with SBMs of other hybrid games to manage the flow of currency bet and to record the outcome. This process involves ensuring that currency committed to the side bet by each party is deducted at each local hybrid game until the bet is concluded, registering the result of the side bet, and distributing currency accordingly to players and/or the casino. In another embodiment of the invention, the management of funds associated with bets made and coordination of all such side-bet propositions is controlled by the GBM (not shown) in coordination with one or more SBMs within each hybrid game. As such, the side bet mechanism can be a peer-to-peer (i.e. SBM to SBM) system or a server-client type approach (i.e. GBM coordinating with one or more SBMs).

In some embodiments, the opportunity for a side bet is presented to the player via the player's character or a controlled entity (such as a non-player character that is controlled or associated with the player) in the context of the entertainment game through the hybrid game's user interface, and provides the opportunity for the player to accept or decline the side bet, to select the amount of currency to commit to the side bet, and also informs the player as to the odds of the bet, if applicable. An example of this is a player's character seeking out the local bookie in the GW town that the character might be traveling around, and negotiating the bet with this fictitious bookie.

In many embodiments, the player can initiate the placement of a side bet through a button push or by selecting an icon on the display in a RW context, meaning not in a GW method as described above but in a mechanical way (e.g. a bet window opens, player pushes appropriate buttons to accept or decline). The opportunity for the player to initiate a side bet may or may not be available at all times during game play. In some embodiments, the opportunity to initiate a side bet is only available at the onset of game play. In another embodiment, the opportunity to initiate a side bet is available at various times throughout the

game as a function of the state of the game. For example, before opening a door in an adventure game the player may be presented with the opportunity to press a button or click on an icon (now active) to select one of a number of applicable side bets. For example, one such side bet could address the question of how many monsters will be behind the door in question. Once the door is opened, the opportunity to place a side bet may be unavailable to the player until the room in question is cleared of its contents.

In embodiments where side bets may be placed during play of the entertainment game, the ESE 104 can trigger the availability of the bet by sending a code to the SBM 130 of the hybrid game 106. The SBM interprets this code to present the bet to the player, either directly as a function of the content of the code, or by cross-referencing the code to a pre-established database 140 or bet database of possible bets resident within the SBM.

In some embodiments, in a head-to-head situation, a player can invoke a side bet and challenge one or more other players to accept the side bet. The hybrid game 106 presents the opportunity for a player to invoke such a side bet through one of the hybrid game's display elements (e.g. screen, buttons, etc.) when appropriate in the context of the game. One or multiple potential side bet propositions are presented to the initiating player. Once the initiating player characterizes the bet to be offered to other players (either through selection of a discrete option, or through a more free-form construction process) and selects the players to whom the bet is to be offered, the SBM 130 communicates this information to the appropriate players' games. If one or more players (as applicable to the bet type and the number of players participating head-to-head) accept the bet, then the appropriate amount of currency being bet is deducted from each player. Game play commences (or continues if the side bet was made in the midst of game play), and upon completion of the criteria to bring the bet to closure, the appropriate currency payments are made to each player and/or the casino.

The aforementioned communication between each game's SBM 130 can be achieved through communication between hybrid games over a network, or may be achieved by virtue of a GBM (not shown). In this case, the span of the GBM (e.g. a bank of machines, a floor, a casino group, domains in the cloud, etc.) determines the extent to which players at one hybrid game can enter into a side bet with another player.

In some embodiments, multiple players, each competing independently against a computer opponent in the same game type (e.g. Madden Football), can place bets on their relative performance. For example, if three players are each going to play a first person shooter game independently against a computer opponent, they could place a side bet on which player will accumulate the highest level of GWC over the a given period of time or as a function of a specific amount of EE consumption (e.g. the amount of GWC accumulated over

the course of firing 250 bullets). If one or more players (reflecting the bet type and the number of players participating head-to-head) accept the bet, then the appropriate amount of currency being bet is deducted from each player. Game play commences (or continues if the side bet was made in the midst of game play), and upon completion of the criteria to bring the bet to closure, the appropriate payments are made to each player and/or the casino.

In numerous embodiments, the use of side bets can be turned on or off, for playability purposes, through the host mode configuration wizard of the hybrid game. In another embodiment, the use of side bets can be turned on or off at any time, through the GW user interface 126.

In various embodiments, the hybrid game 106 can, but need not necessarily, apply a usage fee against the placement of a side bet, such that a percentage of the bet amount, or a fixed fee, is collected from one or all of the participants in the side bet. The usage fee, which is collected by the casino, can be levied locally, at the hybrid game, as a function of the SBM 130 at that machine having initiated the bet or it can be levied by the GBM (not shown).

In numerous embodiments, side bets can be made in the context of RC, GWC, EE, or other elements of the entertainment game (e.g. in an adventure game, a weapon or a potion could be the subject of the bet), that is, any of these RW and GW elements may be used as a currency for the side bet. It is also possible, in the case where elements of the entertainment game are being bet (i.e. not RC, GWC or EE), that the elements committed to the bet can be differentiated from one another, even within the context of a single bet. For example, a first player might bet a set of armor while the second player might commit a crossbow to the same bet. In this example, both players would agree to enter the bet based upon the criteria for winning and the currency to be committed to the proposition (in this case armor on the one hand and a crossbow on the other).

In many embodiments, side bets need not be 1:1 affairs where elements of equivalent value or equivalent perceived value are committed to the proposition. Bets can also be made with associated odds, such that two players betting on whether the next football play in a head-to-head competition of Madden Football is going to be a touchdown could agree that if the play is a touchdown the payout is 10 RC to the player currently on offense, while the payout will only be one RC to the player currently playing defense if the play does not result in a touchdown. In such a case, at the time the bet is made, only one RC is collected by the SBM from the offensive player while ten is collected from the defensive player.

Some embodiments include a display that shows the player the results of his bets against the computer opponent (when not playing head-to-head) or against other players (when competing head-to-head). These results can persist beyond the playing of a single

game, and through the player's profile, span multiple game sessions. Likewise, the display can show the status of bets made but not yet fully resolved within a given game session or across multiple sessions.

5 An example of a head-to-head side bet in the context of a hybrid game implementation of RISK is as follows. This is meant to be illustrative, but not exhaustive in terms of the nature of the invention. During Player 1's turn, he decides to attack Player 2's country. Player 1 believes he will prevail, and invites Player 2 to accept a side bet. Using the hybrid game display Player 1 selects the amount of the side bet – which can be made as a selection from a pre-established range of RC or which can be entered by Player 1 as a variable amount
10 up to and including the amount of RC the player has net of any RC that must be committed as a function of committing to the battle at hand. Having confirmed his desire to place this side bet, player 2 is informed of the bet, and given the opportunity to accept or reject the bet. If the bet is rejected, the game moves on to resolution of Player 1's attack upon Player 2's country and the bet is abandoned. If the bet is accepted the appropriate amount of RC is
15 deducted from each player's account pending resolution of the bet. Then game play resumes, with simulated dice rolls taking place until Player 1 prevails, or Player 1 withdraws or is annihilated. If Player 1 prevails, the appropriate amount of RC is transferred from Player 2 to Player 1. If Player 2 prevails, the opposite occurs. A fee may or may not be charged by the casino for facilitating this bet. If so, that amount is deducted prior to the bet being settled.

20 An example of a side bet in the context of a non-head-to-head hybrid game implementation of a Scrabble game follows. At the onset of the game, the player is invited to place a side bet on whether he will achieve a score of over 300 points in the game. The hybrid game suggests the threshold for this bet (i.e. 300 points) based upon the player's prior experience playing the game, and the general performance of other players across a large
25 number of sessions across one or a multitude of instances of the Scrabble Hybrid game. The Hybrid game gives the player the opportunity to bet 1,000 GWC from his player account or 5,000 GWC. The player selects 1,000 GWC, confirms the bet, and commences playing the Scrabble game. The 1,000 GWC is removed from the player's account and held by the SBM. At the conclusion of the game the player has a score of 306, and the SBM augments his
30 account is augmented by 2,000 GWC.

An example of a non head-to-head side bet that spans multiple game session follows. A player accesses a patron management system, such as patron management systems 124 and 125, through the hybrid game 106 he is engaged with to invite four of his friends that are with him at the casino to each bet 100 RC as to who will accumulate the most GWC in the game by
35 6 p.m. that evening. The GBM 130 informs each player of the proposed bet, either through

hybrid games at which they are playing and/or through text messages or emails. The four friends individually accept or decline to participate in the bet, and may do so either through a hybrid game, or other communications means, including through a web page, text message, or secure communication, where the GBM has the means to cause each player to commit the currency or player club points necessary to fund the player's bet. When 6 p.m. comes around, the GBM compares the amounts of GWC accumulated, pays out the bet to the account of the winning player and notifies all players (via email, text, display of a hybrid game, etc.) as to the result.

In many embodiments, placement of bets by third parties that are not directly participating in the play of a hybrid game are supported. The GBM 130 can be configured by the casino to provide betting opportunities for non-players to bet, for example, on the action of play in a particular hybrid game session, to bet on the outcome of a head-to-head game being played by two or more players, or to bet on the results of tournament play.

In numerous embodiments a side bet may be made that is a wager placed by a player of a hybrid game in the context of the outcome of interactive game play, where the bet relates either to the outcome of game play, an intermediary event within interactive game play, or both. Side bets can be, for example, made by a player in response to a prompt by the hybrid game, at the initiation of the player, between a single player and the hybrid game, or between players involved in a multi-player game or playing distinct instances of the same game title. This list is exemplary and not meant to be exhaustive.

FIG 2 illustrates the interaction between a SBM 200 and the other elements of a hybrid game 202. Resident within the game, the SBM communicates with an ESE 204 to receive information about the state of game variables (necessary to parameterize and close out bets), and also to receive bet trigger codes that can be interpreted directly, or referenced against a side bet database that includes a list of all prospective side bet types supported by the hybrid game being played, along with acceptable ranges for such bets and the types of currency or player club points that can be bet. The SBM 200 communicates back to the ESE 204 reductions or additions to EE or other game parameters (e.g. if the player won a potion in an adventure game) that ultimately need to be reflected in the entertainment game. The SBM 200 also communicates with the RWE 206 to augment or decrement the amount of RC if the side bet involves RC.

In some embodiments, the SBM 200 communicates with the player through a GW user interface 208 to inform the player as to the availability of side bets and to accept input from the player as to the creation, acceptance or rejection of side bets.

In numerous embodiments, the SBM 200 communicates with other SBMs in other hybrid games, such as hybrid game 1, hybrid game 2 and hybrid game 3, either directly, on a peer-to-peer basis, or as shown in FIG 2, through an overarching GBM 210. The GBM allows side bets to be made between players on different hybrid game machines that may be co-located or that may be connected only through a network, including the Internet. In some embodiments, the GBM can also connect home game consoles, PCs, web browsers and other network interfaces that support game play and the placement of side bets. In many embodiments, the GBM also interfaces with terminals 220 or other interface means that permit third parties to bet on hybrid game side bet propositions in which they are not necessarily active participants. In many embodiments, the GBM further interfaces with one or more patron management systems 224 and 225 to gain access to player specific information necessary to affect side bets, and to ensure that proper records, on a player-by-player basis are kept regarding side bet activity.

Fig.3 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a side betting process of a hybrid game having a side betting module. The process 300 starts with a hybrid game presenting a proposal (301) of a side bet regarding some aspect of the play of an interactive skill-based entertainment game portion of the hybrid game as previously described. In some embodiments, the proposed side bet can be from a player of a hybrid game and proposed to another player of the hybrid game. In many embodiments, the proposed side bet is made by the hybrid game to the player of the hybrid game. In numerous aspects, the proposed side bet may be between observers of the playing of the hybrid game. The hybrid game then records the acceptance (302) of the side bet in a side bet database. The hybrid game then monitors (304) the play of the entertainment game portion of the hybrid game and determines (306) the outcome of the side bet. The hybrid game then determines (308) the appropriate payout for the side bet. As previously described, a side bet can be made in terms of RC, GWC, EE, any type of GW object, etc. The hybrid game then makes (310) the payout by incrementing and/or decrementing the appropriate currency of the side bet, such as RC, GWC, EE, game objects, etc. The hybrid game then updates (312) the state of the entertainment game portion of the hybrid game to reflect the result of the side bet as previously described.

In some embodiments, enabling elements (EEs) for a hybrid game are a consumable commodity and/or an accumulating element in game context necessary to play and operate characters or take actions in the game space. A non-exhaustive list of examples of EE include: weapons ammunition, health points in a fighting game, potions in the case of a fantasy game, fuel in the case of a driving game, time in the case of a game where one races against the clock to achieve some objective, armies in the case of a military strategy game, or downs in the case

of football. The nature of EE is a function of the type of entertainment game executed on the ESE and its structure. Consumption of EE in the process of playing the ESE entertainment game would trigger gambling plays on the RWE portion of the hybrid game. In a hybrid game, it is also possible that the events of or acts of accumulation of EE in the entertainment game might also trigger RWE gambling plays in the same manner that consumption of EE would. Additionally, in the hybrid game, it is possible that EE is recycled. The recycling or reuse of EE might also trigger RWE gambling plays. This is to say that games could use either EE consumption, EE accumulation, EE recycling or a combination of events to trigger RWE wagers. The correlation of what events resulting in the accumulation or consumption of EE might trigger RWE plays, and when, and the amount of RC wagered as a result of these events, would be a function of algorithms and formulae operating within the GWE and the hybrid game. It should be understood that as consistent with hybrid game methods that other triggers for RWE plays other than EE consumption or accumulation could be possible.

Like EE, an actionable element (AE) can initiate a gambling game by committing RC to the gambling proposition within the RWE. Like an EE, AE may be consumed, recycled or accumulated. AEs are tied to specific player decisions or player directed actions that are undertaken in the context of the entertainment game, the outcome of those decisions or actions, or a game event or milestone points, or the transpiring of real or virtual game time in the process of playing the entertainment game.

Enabling elements (EEs), as well as actionable elements (AEs) have been described as initiating a gambling game from within an entertainment portion of a hybrid game and committing RC to that hybrid game. In some embodiments, EE and AE can also be used as a form of lottery ticket. Specifically, consumption or accumulation of a particular form of EE, or the occurrence of a form of AE, can give the player entry into a drawing or reward a prize.

For example, in a hybrid game implementation of Carcassonne, each player receives seven game pieces. Each turn, tiles are drawn at random and the player places the tile onto the game board. The placement of a tile constitutes the consumption of EE in this example, and triggers a gambling bet of one RC in the RWE. After placing the tile, the player must also place a game piece (if he has not already committed all seven to the board) on top of that tile, marking the property as his. This may or may not drive another gambling game with an attendant amount of RC. In this implementation of a hybrid game, each game piece also has associated with it an entry into a drawing for a specific prize. For example, one game piece might represent an entry into a drawing for a free night's stay at the casino. Another game piece might represent entry into a drawing for a new car. In Carcassonne, GWC is awarded when a road is completed, a city built, or the area around a monastery populated. But, only

the player with the most pieces on the road, city or monastery gains these points. In this implementation of the hybrid game, the player that “wins” the city, road or monastery, also gains entry into the drawings that correspond to each of his game pieces associated with the respective city, road or monastery. So, for example, if a player closes the walls to a city, and
5 has four game pieces in the city at that time, four entries to one or more drawings – as relates the drawing type associated with each game piece – will be generated.

In numerous embodiments, EE or AE can have associated with it an entry to a lottery operated by a casino or other 3rd party. The consumption or accumulation of the EE can trigger entry into the lottery associated with the EE that was consumed or accumulated. The
10 occurrence of an AE can likewise trigger entry into the lottery. The player may or may not be explicitly notified of the nature of the “lottery ticket” (i.e. the attendant prize associated with the lottery drawing) at the time that the EE is consumed or accumulated or the AE transpires. The player may or may not be able to explicitly select which EE to consume or accumulate, or which AE transpires, based upon the lottery drawing associated with that EE
15 or AE. The invention covers all such cases.

Participation in the lottery could be managed by an expanded capability SBM at the level of the hybrid game and coordinated within the casino (or other network extensive beyond a single hybrid game) through its compliment GBM, or it could be managed by a different system. In an embodiment whereby the lottery is managed by an SBM and GBM, the GBM
20 provides the SBM with a queue of prospective lottery tickets, and the SBM, in conjunction with the ESE, and based on criteria provided by the GBM, attaches these lottery tickets to specific EE or AE related events. When the SBM releases a lottery ticket from the queue as a result of a specific EE or AE transpiring, the SBM also informs the GBM. The GBM can then package this information, along with the identification of the player to the Patron
25 Management System or other casino system charged with executing the lottery itself.

In some embodiments, where an action undertaken in the entertainment game, but one that is not explicitly an AE or EE, can also cause a lottery ticket to be given to the player. For example, if a player kills a certain monster in a first person shooter game, a lottery ticket could be awarded, even though the death of the beast does not trigger any gambling game in
30 the RWE. Similarly, the accumulation of GWC can, in and of itself, cause a lottery ticket or lottery tickets to be issued. Any event or result in the entertainment game can be used to trigger the issuance of a lottery ticket, so long as that triggering event satisfies the conditions established in the game and/or the lottery system, necessary to issue a lottery ticket.

The hybrid game may provide the player with printed lottery tickets at the end of the
35 game session, the lottery tickets potentially correlating to each EE or AE that has given rise

to a lottery entry. In one embodiment, a separate ticket is created for each entry. In another, a ticket is generated for each different lottery, each ticket summarizing the number of entries made into each different lottery. In another embodiment, summary information about the lottery tickets accrued by the player is not printed but rather is virtual in nature and accessible on-line through the casino's patron management system.

FIG 4 outlines the architecture by which lottery tickets are created and assigned to a player. A GBM 400, in concert with the casino's lottery system 402, creates a series of prospective lottery tickets that can be offered to players, and the casino staff establishes rules by which these lottery tickets are to be distributed. These rules can include specifics about the nature of the player(s) to be rewarded, the number of tickets to be distributed, the timetable over which they are to be distributed, etc. The GBM distributes information about the lottery tickets, and the hybrid game specific conditions for their distribution to a SBM 404 of each relevant hybrid game, such as hybrid game 406, 408, 410 or 412.

In an embodiment utilizing an SBM 404 and GBM 400, once the queue of prospective lottery tickets 414 is established within the SBM, the SBM distributes those tickets in accord with the attendant rules received from the GBM and reflecting the triggering events received from an ESE 415. Upon awarding a lottery ticket, the SBM passes this information, along with any necessary player-specific information, to the GBM for use in the casino's patron management system, such as patron management systems 418 or 416, or lottery system 402. The SBM also drives communication with the player 419 as to the nature of the lottery tickets received either in real time through the GW user interface 420, an Internet-based notification 422 (including text, email, etc.) and/or a printed ticket, or the communication with the player, through these same mechanisms, is affected at the end of interactive game play. The communication of the information to the player subsumes all communication cases, such that there can be both real time communication (e.g. through a display element during game play) and asynchronous communication (e.g. paper lottery tickets are printed at the end of game play).

Fig. 5 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a lottery ticket process of a hybrid game system. The process 500 starts when a hybrid game receives (501) one or more lottery tickets as described herein. The hybrid game also receives (502) the attendant rules by which a lottery ticket will be offered to a player. The hybrid game queues (504) the one or more lottery tickets in preparation of providing them to the player in accordance with the attendant rules. The hybrid game receives (506) a trigger event from an entertainment game portion of the hybrid game as previously described and awards (508) a lottery ticket from the queue of lottery tickets to the player. The hybrid game then transmits (510) lottery ticket

information back to the issuer of the lottery tickets, such as a casino lottery ticket system, patron management system, global betting manager, or the like. The hybrid game also communicates (512) the nature of the lottery ticket to player as previously described.

5 In numerous embodiments, a prospective entry into a lottery is associated to a particular unit of a type of EE.

In various embodiments, the consumption of the unit of EE triggers an entry into a lottery, and further the registration and accounting of the lottery entry is tracked.

In many embodiments, the trigger for lottery entry would be the accumulation of the unit of EE.

10 In some embodiments, a prospective entry into a lottery is associated to a particular AE.

In numerous embodiments, the transpiring of the AE triggers an entry into the lottery, and further.

15 In various embodiments, a lottery entry system for the hybrid game is coupled to a promotional printing system for the purpose of printing lottery tickets.

Fig. 6 is a diagram of a system in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of a hybrid game system having a promotional printing system. In many embodiments, a casino lottery system 600 interfaces with a promotional printing system 602. In this case, the triggering events from the ESE 604 are not fed to a SBM, but rather are directly ported by a GWE 606 to the promotional printing system, which manages the dispersal of lottery tickets and communicates with all systems external to the hybrid game as necessary (e.g. the patron management systems 608 and 610, lottery system 600, etc.).

25 In Fig. 6, the ESE 604 continues to pass triggering events to the GWE 606, which are in turn sent to the promotional printing system 602, which effectively substitutes for a SBM in this embodiment. The promotional printing system would then communicate with the GBM 612 to receive the necessary parameterization for the dispersal of lottery tickets, and in concert with the information received from the GWE, operates a hybrid game's 614 printer unit that is part of the GW user interface 616 to drive the printing of a lottery ticket or lottery tickets during game play or at the end of game play.

30 Fig. 7 is a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of a lottery ticket process including promotional printing of a lottery ticket. The process 700 starts when a promotional printing system receives (701) one or more lottery tickets as described herein. The promotional printing system also receives (702) the attendant rules by which a lottery ticket will be offered to a player. The promotional printing system queues (704) the one or more
35 lottery tickets in preparation of providing them to the player in accordance with the attendant

rules. The promotional printing system receives (706) a trigger event from an entertainment game portion of the hybrid game as previously described and awards (708) a lottery ticket from the queue of lottery tickets to the player. The promotional printing system then transmits (710) lottery ticket information back to the issuer of the lottery tickets, such as a casino lottery ticket system, patron management system, global betting manager, or the like. The promotional printing system then uses the hybrid game's printer to print (712) the lottery ticket for the player as previously described.

Any of a variety of processing apparatuses can host various components of a hybrid gaming system in accordance with various embodiments of the invention. In several embodiments, these processing apparatuses can include, but are not limited to, a gaming machine, a general purpose computer, a computing device and/or a controller. A processing apparatus in accordance with various embodiments of the invention is illustrated in FIG. 8. In the processing apparatus 800, a processor 804 is coupled to a memory 806 by a bus 828. The processor 804 is also coupled to non-transitory processor-readable storage media, such as a storage device 808 that stores processor-executable instructions 812 and data 810 through the system bus 828 to an I/O bus 826 through a storage controller 818. The processor 804 is also coupled to one or more interfaces that may be used to connect the processor to other processing apparatuses as well as networks as described herein. The processor 804 is also coupled via the bus to user input devices 814, such as tactile devices like keyboards, keypads, foot pads, touch screens, trackballs, etc., as well as non-contact devices such as audio input devices, motion sensors and motion capture devices, etc. that the processing apparatus may use to receive inputs from a user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. The processor 804 is connected to these user input devices 814 through the system bus 828, to the I/O bus 826 and through the input controller 820. The processor 804 is also coupled via the bus to user output devices 816 such as (but not limited to) visual output devices, audio output devices, and/or tactile output devices that the processing apparatus uses to generate outputs perceivable by the user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. In several embodiments, the processor is coupled to visual output devices such as (but not limited to) display screens, light panels, and/or lighted displays. In a number of embodiments, the processor is coupled to audio output devices such as (but not limited to) speakers, and/or sound amplifiers. In many embodiments, the processor is coupled to tactile output devices like vibrators, and/or manipulators. The processor is connected to output devices from the system bus 828 to the I/O bus 826 and through the output controller 822. The processor 804 can also be connected to a communications interface 802 from the system bus 828 to the I/O bus 826 through a communications controller 824.

In various embodiments, a processor loads the instructions and the data from the storage device into the memory and executes the instructions and operates on the data to implement the various aspects and features of the components of a hybrid gaming system as described herein. The processor uses the user input devices and the user output devices in
5 accordance with the instructions and the data in order to create and operate user interfaces for players, casino operators, owners, etc. as described herein.

Although the processing apparatus is described herein as being constructed from a processor and instructions stored and executed by hardware components, the processing apparatus can be composed of only hardware components in accordance with many
10 embodiments. In addition, although the storage device is described as being coupled to the processor through a bus, those skilled in the art of processing apparatuses will understand that the storage device can include removable media such as a USB memory device, an optical CD ROM, magnetic media such as tape or disks, etc. Also, the storage device can be accessed through one of the interfaces or over a network. Furthermore, any of the user input devices or
15 user output devices can be coupled to the processor via one of the interfaces or over a network. In addition, although a single processor is described, those skilled in the art will understand that the processor can be a controller or other computing device or a separate computer as well as be composed of multiple processors or computing devices.

In numerous embodiments, any of a SBM, an RWE, a GWE and an ESE as described
20 herein can be implemented on one or more processing apparatuses, whether dedicated, shared or distributed in any combination thereof, or may be implemented on a single processing apparatus. In addition, while certain aspects and features of a gaming and regulatory monitoring system described herein have been attributed to a SBM, an RWE, a GWE or an ESE, these aspects and features may be implemented in a hybrid form where any of the
25 features or aspects may be performed by any of a SBM, an RWE, a GWE or an ESE within a gaming system without deviating from the spirit of the invention.

Any of a variety of processing apparatuses can host various components of a global bet manager (GBM) in accordance with various embodiments of the invention. In several embodiments, these processing apparatuses can include, but are not limited to, a gaming
30 machine, a general purpose computer, a computing device and/or a controller. A processing apparatus in accordance with various embodiments of the invention is illustrated in FIG. 9. In the processing apparatus 900, a processor 904 is coupled to a memory 906 by a bus 928. The processor 904 is also coupled to non-transitory processor-readable storage media, such as a storage device 908 that stores processor-executable instructions 912 and data 910 through
35 the system bus 928 to an I/O bus 926 through a storage controller 918. The processor 904 is

also coupled to one or more interfaces that may be used to connect the processor to other processing apparatuses as well as networks as described herein. The processor 904 is also coupled via the bus to user input devices 914, such as tactile devices like keyboards, keypads, foot pads, touch screens, trackballs, etc., as well as non-contact devices such as audio input devices, motion sensors and motion capture devices, etc. that the processing apparatus may use to receive inputs from a user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. The processor 904 is connected to these user input devices 914 through the system bus 928, to the I/O bus 926 and through the input controller 920. The processor 904 is also coupled via the bus to user output devices 916 such as (but not limited to) visual output devices, audio output devices, and/or tactile output devices that the processing apparatus uses to generate outputs perceivable by the user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. In several embodiments, the processor is coupled to visual output devices such as (but not limited to) display screens, light panels, and/or lighted displays. In a number of embodiments, the processor is coupled to audio output devices such as (but not limited to) speakers, and/or sound amplifiers. In many embodiments, the processor is coupled to tactile output devices like vibrators, and/or manipulators. The processor is connected to output devices from the system bus 928 to the I/O bus 926 and through the output controller 922. The processor 904 can also be connected to a communications interface 902 from the system bus 928 to the I/O bus 926 through a communications controller 924.

In various embodiments, a processor loads the instructions and the data from the storage device into the memory and executes the instructions and operates on the data to implement the various aspects and features of the components of a global bet manager as described herein. The processor uses the user input devices and the user output devices in accordance with the instructions and the data in order to create and operate user interfaces for players, casino operators, owners, etc. as described herein.

Although the processing apparatus is described herein as being constructed from a processor and instructions stored and executed by hardware components, the processing apparatus can be composed of only hardware components in accordance with many embodiments. In addition, although the storage device is described as being coupled to the processor through a bus, those skilled in the art of processing apparatuses will understand that the storage device can include removable media such as a USB memory device, an optical CD ROM, magnetic media such as tape or disks, etc. Also, the storage device can be accessed through one of the interfaces or over a network. Furthermore, any of the user input devices or user output devices can be coupled to the processor via one of the interfaces or over a network. In addition, although a single processor is described, those skilled in the art will understand

that the processor can be a controller or other computing device or a separate computer as well as be composed of multiple processors or computing devices.

In numerous embodiments, any of a GBM as described herein can be implemented on one or more processing apparatuses, whether dedicated, shared or distributed in any combination thereof, or may be implemented on a single processing apparatus. In addition, while certain aspects and features of a gaming and regulatory monitoring system described herein have been attributed to a GBM, these aspects and features may be implemented in a hybrid form where any of the features or aspects may be performed by any of a SBM, a GBM, an RWE, a GWE or an ESE within a gaming system without deviating from the spirit of the invention.

Any of a variety of processing apparatuses can host various components of a casino lottery system in accordance with various embodiments of the invention. In several embodiments, these processing apparatuses can include, but are not limited to, a gaming machine, a general purpose computer, a computing device and/or a controller. A processing apparatus in accordance with various embodiments of the invention is illustrated in FIG. 10. In the processing apparatus 1000, a processor 1004 is coupled to a memory 1006 by a bus 1028. The processor 1004 is also coupled to non-transitory processor-readable storage media, such as a storage device 1008 that stores processor-executable instructions 1012 and data 1010 through the system bus 1028 to an I/O bus 1026 through a storage controller 1018. The processor 1004 is also coupled to one or more interfaces that may be used to connect the processor to other processing apparatuses as well as networks as described herein. The processor 1004 is also coupled via the bus to user input devices 1014, such as tactile devices like keyboards, keypads, foot pads, touch screens, trackballs, etc., as well as non-contact devices such as audio input devices, motion sensors and motion capture devices, etc. that the processing apparatus may use to receive inputs from a user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. The processor 1004 is connected to these user input devices 1014 through the system bus 1028, to the I/O bus 1026 and through the input controller 1020. The processor 1004 is also coupled via the bus to user output devices 1016 such as (but not limited to) visual output devices, audio output devices, and/or tactile output devices that the processing apparatus uses to generate outputs perceivable by the user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. In several embodiments, the processor is coupled to visual output devices such as (but not limited to) display screens, light panels, and/or lighted displays. In a number of embodiments, the processor is coupled to audio output devices such as (but not limited to) speakers, and/or sound amplifiers. In many embodiments, the processor is coupled to tactile output devices like vibrators, and/or manipulators. The

processor is connected to output devices from the system bus 1028 to the I/O bus 1026 and through the output controller 1022. The processor 1004 can also be connected to a communications interface 1002 from the system bus 1028 to the I/O bus 1026 through a communications controller 1024.

5 In various embodiments, a processor loads the instructions and the data from the storage device into the memory and executes the instructions and operates on the data to implement the various aspects and features of the components of a casino lottery system as described herein. The processor uses the user input devices and the user output devices in accordance with the instructions and the data in order to create and operate user interfaces
10 for players, casino operators, owners, etc. as described herein.

Although the processing apparatus is described herein as being constructed from a processor and instructions stored and executed by hardware components, the processing apparatus can be composed of only hardware components in accordance with many embodiments. In addition, although the storage device is described as being coupled to the
15 processor through a bus, those skilled in the art of processing apparatuses will understand that the storage device can include removable media such as a USB memory device, an optical CD ROM, magnetic media such as tape or disks, etc. Also, the storage device can be accessed through one of the interfaces or over a network. Furthermore, any of the user input devices or user output devices can be coupled to the processor via one of the interfaces or over a network.
20 In addition, although a single processor is described, those skilled in the art will understand that the processor can be a controller or other computing device or a separate computer as well as be composed of multiple processors or computing devices.

In numerous embodiments, any portion of a casino lottery system as described herein can be implemented on one or more processing apparatuses, whether dedicated, shared or
25 distributed in any combination thereof, or may be implemented on a single processing apparatus. In addition, while certain aspects and features of a gaming and regulatory monitoring system described herein have been attributed to a casino lottery system, these aspects and features may be implemented in a hybrid form where any of the features or aspects may be performed by any of a SBM, a GBM, an RWE, a GWE or an ESE within a
30 gaming system without deviating from the spirit of the invention.

Any of a variety of processing apparatuses can host various components of a promotional printing system in accordance with various embodiments of the invention. In several embodiments, these processing apparatuses can include, but are not limited to, a gaming machine, a general purpose computer, a computing device and/or a controller. A
35 processing apparatus in accordance with various embodiments of the invention is illustrated

in FIG. 11. In the processing apparatus 1100, a processor 1104 is coupled to a memory 1106 by a bus 1128. The processor 1104 is also coupled to non-transitory processor-readable storage media, such as a storage device 1108 that stores processor-executable instructions 1112 and data 1110 through the system bus 1128 to an I/O bus 1126 through a storage controller 1118. The processor 1104 is also coupled to one or more interfaces that may be used to connect the processor to other processing apparatuses as well as networks as described herein. The processor 1104 is also coupled via the bus to user input devices 1114, such as tactile devices like keyboards, keypads, foot pads, touch screens, trackballs, etc., as well as non-contact devices such as audio input devices, motion sensors and motion capture devices, etc. that the processing apparatus may use to receive inputs from a user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. The processor 1104 is connected to these user input devices 1114 through the system bus 1128, to the I/O bus 1126 and through the input controller 1120. The processor 1104 is also coupled via the bus to user output devices 1116 such as (but not limited to) visual output devices, audio output devices, and/or tactile output devices that the processing apparatus uses to generate outputs perceivable by the user when the user interacts with the processing apparatus. In several embodiments, the processor is coupled to visual output devices such as (but not limited to) display screens, light panels, and/or lighted displays. In a number of embodiments, the processor is coupled to audio output devices such as (but not limited to) speakers, and/or sound amplifiers. In many embodiments, the processor is coupled to tactile output devices like vibrators, and/or manipulators. The processor is connected to output devices from the system bus 1128 to the I/O bus 1126 and through the output controller 1122. The processor 1104 can also be connected to a communications interface 1102 from the system bus 1128 to the I/O bus 1126 through a communications controller 1124.

In various embodiments, a processor loads the instructions and the data from the storage device into the memory and executes the instructions and operates on the data to implement the various aspects and features of the components of a promotional printing system as described herein. The processor uses the user input devices and the user output devices in accordance with the instructions and the data in order to create and operate user interfaces for players, casino operators, owners, etc. as described herein.

Although the processing apparatus is described herein as being constructed from a processor and instructions stored and executed by hardware components, the processing apparatus can be composed of only hardware components in accordance with many embodiments. In addition, although the storage device is described as being coupled to the processor through a bus, those skilled in the art of processing apparatuses will understand

that the storage device can include removable media such as a USB memory device, an optical CD ROM, magnetic media such as tape or disks, etc. Also, the storage device can be accessed through one of the interfaces or over a network. Furthermore, any of the user input devices or user output devices can be coupled to the processor via one of the interfaces or over a network.

5 In addition, although a single processor is described, those skilled in the art will understand that the processor can be a controller or other computing device or a separate computer as well as be composed of multiple processors or computing devices.

10 In numerous embodiments, any of a promotional printing system as described herein can be implemented on one or more processing apparatuses, whether dedicated, shared or distributed in any combination thereof, or may be implemented on a single processing apparatus. In addition, while certain aspects and features of a gaming and regulatory monitoring system described herein have been attributed to a casino lottery system, these aspects and features may be implemented in a hybrid form where any of the features or aspects may be performed by any of a SBM, a GBM, an RWE, a GWE or an ESE within a gaming system without deviating from the spirit of the invention.

15 While the above description contains many specific embodiments of the invention, these should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the invention, but rather as an example of one embodiment thereof. It is therefore to be understood that the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. Thus, embodiments of the invention should be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive.

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of providing a lottery entry to a player of a hybrid game having an entertainment game portion and a gambling game portion, the method comprising:

receiving one or more lottery tickets from a lottery system;

receiving attendant rules for awarding a lottery ticket to the player;

monitoring a playing of the entertainment game portion of the hybrid game;

determining to award a lottery ticket to the player on the basis of the attendant rules and monitored play of the entertainment portion of the hybrid game; and

issuing the lottery ticket to the player.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the lottery ticket is received from a lottery system, the method further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to the lottery system.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to a patron management system.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising communicating to the player that the lottery ticket has been awarded.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein issuing the lottery ticket to the player comprises printing the lottery ticket using a printer associated with the hybrid game.

6. A data processing apparatus for providing a lottery entry to a player of a hybrid game having an entertainment game portion and a gambling game portion, the apparatus comprising:

a processor;

a memory coupled to the processor, the memory having processor-executable instructions stored thereon, the processor-executable instructions comprising:

receiving one or more lottery tickets from a lottery system;

receiving attendant rules for awarding a lottery ticket to the player;

monitoring a playing of the entertainment game portion of the hybrid game;

determining to award a lottery ticket to the player on the basis of the attendant rules and monitored play of the entertainment portion of the hybrid game; and

issuing the lottery ticket to the player.

7. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the lottery ticket is received from a lottery system, the instructions further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to the lottery system.

5

8. The apparatus of claim 5, the instructions further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to a patron management system.

9. The apparatus of claim 5, the instructions further comprising communicating to the player that the lottery ticket has been awarded.

10. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the instructions for issuing the lottery ticket to the player further comprise printing the lottery ticket using a printer associated with the hybrid game.

15

11. A processor-readable storage medium storing processor-executable instructions for a method of providing a lottery entry to a player of a hybrid game having an entertainment game portion and a gambling game portion, the instructions comprising:

- receiving one or more lottery tickets from a lottery system;
- receiving attendant rules for awarding a lottery ticket to the player;
- monitoring a playing of the entertainment game portion of the hybrid game;
- determining to award a lottery ticket to the player on the basis of the attendant rules and monitored play of the entertainment portion of the hybrid game; and
- issuing the lottery ticket to the player.

25

12. The processor-readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the lottery ticket is received from a lottery system, the instructions further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to the lottery system.

13. The processor-readable storage medium of claim 11, the instructions further comprising transmitting lottery ticket information on the awarded lottery ticket to a patron management system.

14. The processor-readable storage medium of claim 11, the instructions further comprising communicating to the player that the lottery ticket has been awarded.

35

15. The processor-readable storage medium of claim 11, wherein the instructions for issuing the lottery ticket to the player further comprise printing the lottery ticket using a printer associated with the hybrid game.