Authoring Tools Framework

Open Source

Sony Computer Entertainment America

Agenda

- Who are you?
- What is ATF?
- Who uses ATF?
- Components of ATF
- Pros and Cons
- Lessons learned from shared code development
- Q & A

Authoring Tools Framework

- Create PC-based game development tools
- C#, .NET 4.0
- You choose the components you want, customize them, or add your own new ones
- Used by most Sony Computer Entertainment 1st-party studios
- Open source on GitHub! http://github.com/SonyWWS

Authoring Tools Framework

Adopters

(Partial List)

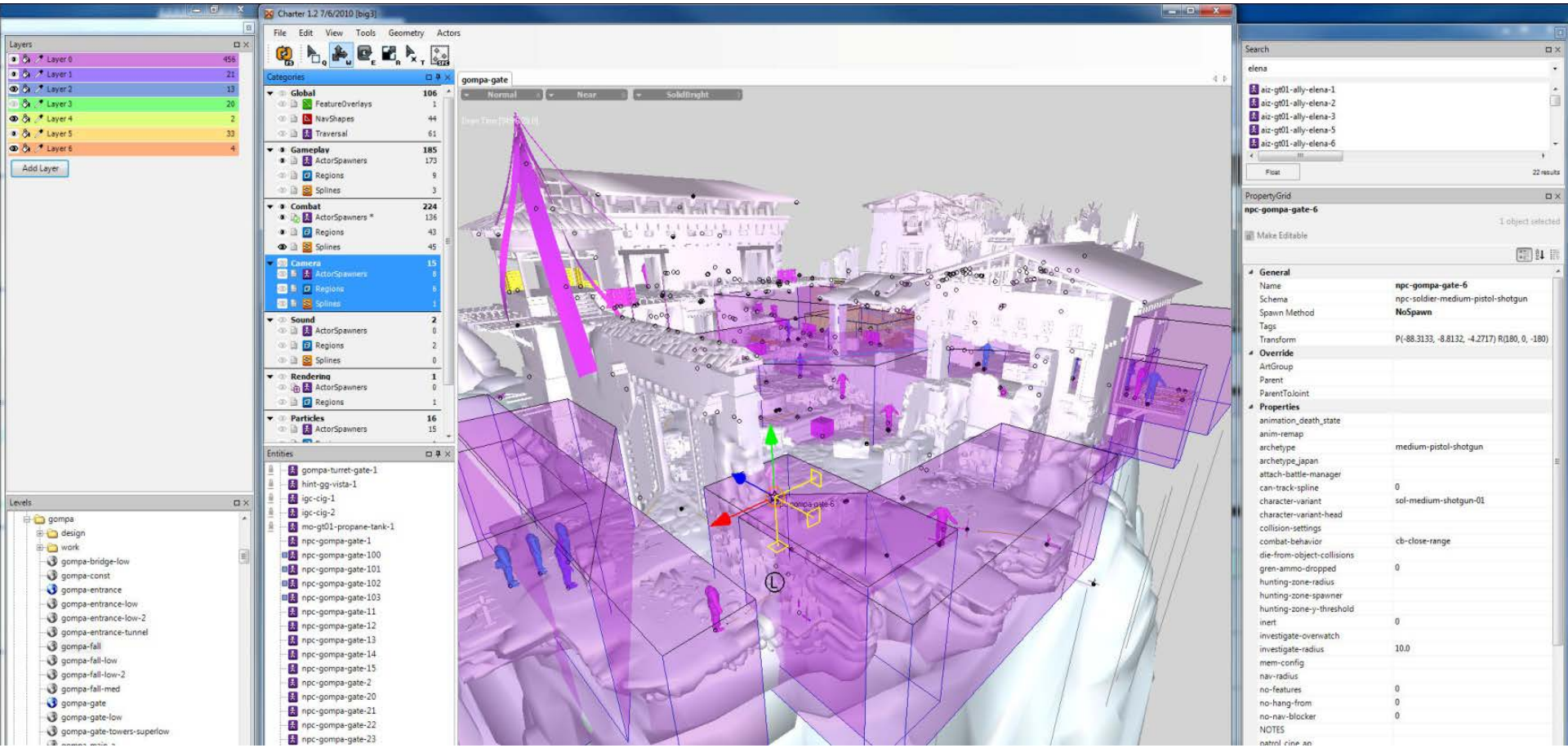
- Naughty Dog – *The Last of Us*
  - Charter Level editor
  - Surfer Shader Editor
- Guerrilla Games – *Killzone: Shadow Fall*
  - CoreText Editor – object and cinematic sequence editor
- Quantic Dream – *Beyond: Two Souls*
  - Four StateMachine-based tools
- Santa Monica Studios – *God of War*
  - Metrics – performance analyzer
  - CreatureEditor – animation blending tool
- Bend Game Studio – *Uncharted: Golden Abyss on PS Vita*
  - Level editor, etc.
- Zindagi
  - StateMachine, SLED, LiveEdit

Adopters

(Partial list)

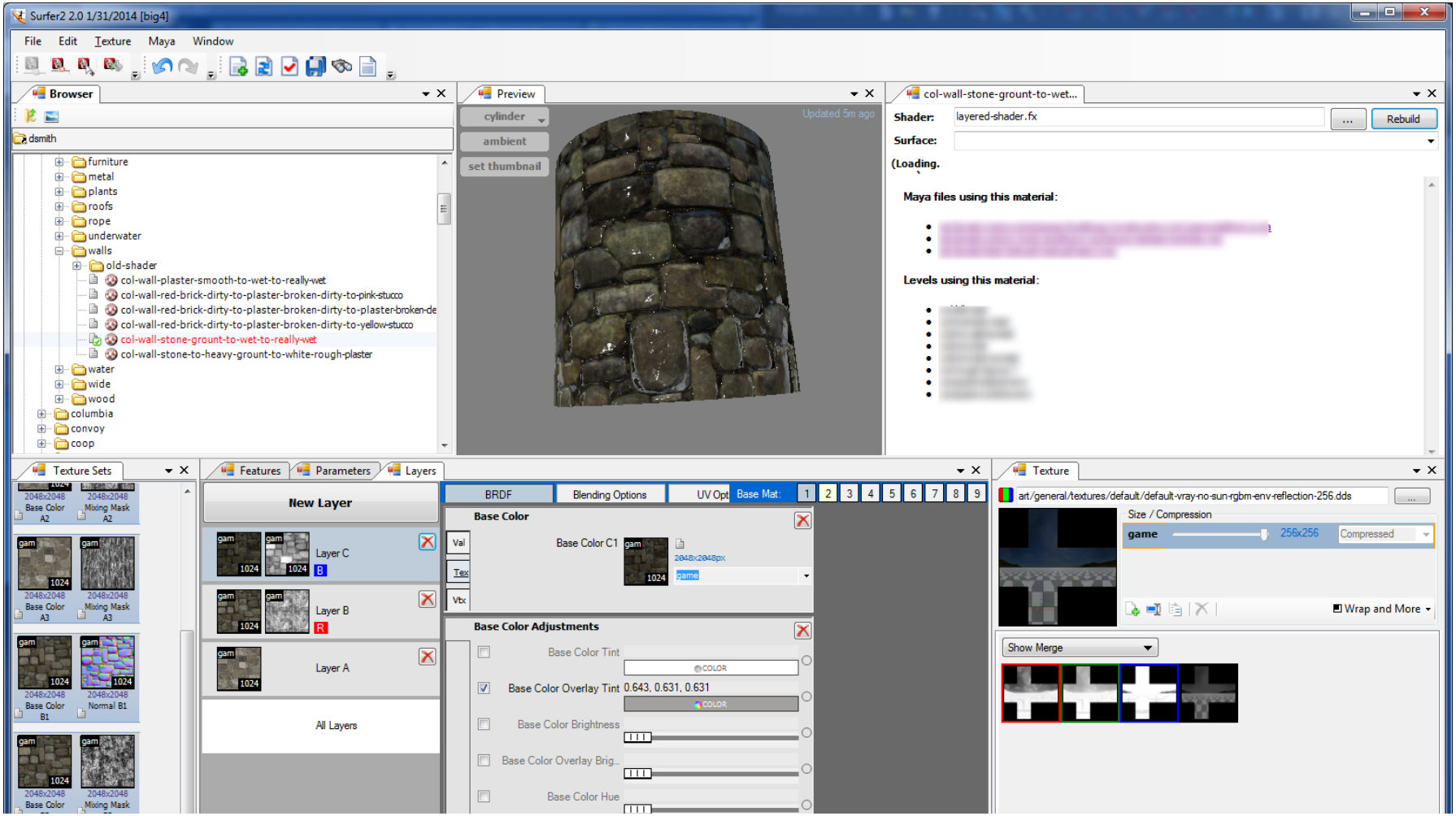
- Cambridge Studio
  - LittleBigPlanet PSP's Level Editor and Moderation Viewer
- Home
  - Home Scene Editor
- ATG
  - Sulpha – sound visualization and editing
  - Nexus – Animation blending tool
- TNT
  - SLED – LUA IDE & debugger
  - StateMachine editor
  - SCREAM Tool – audio effects authoring tool
- Liverpool Studios
  - LevelEditor, StateMachine, SLED
- Zipper Interactive
  - Atlas – Level editor using ATF 3 and SlimDX

Naughty Dog's *Charter* Level Editor

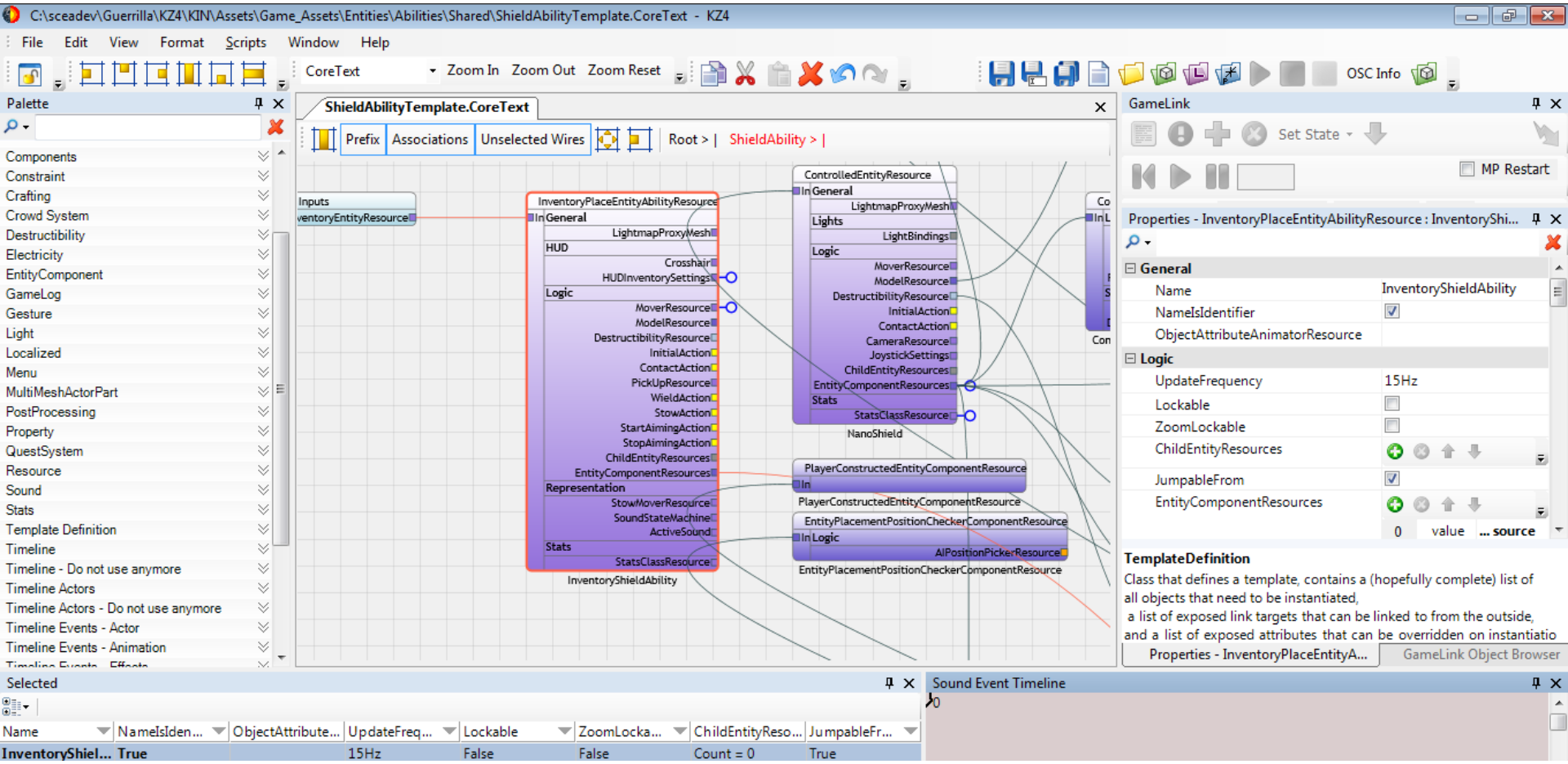


"There was ATF code running behind every shader tweak and enemy placement in *The Last of Us.*" – Dave Smith, Naughty Dog tools programmer

Naughty Dog's *Surfer* Shader Editor

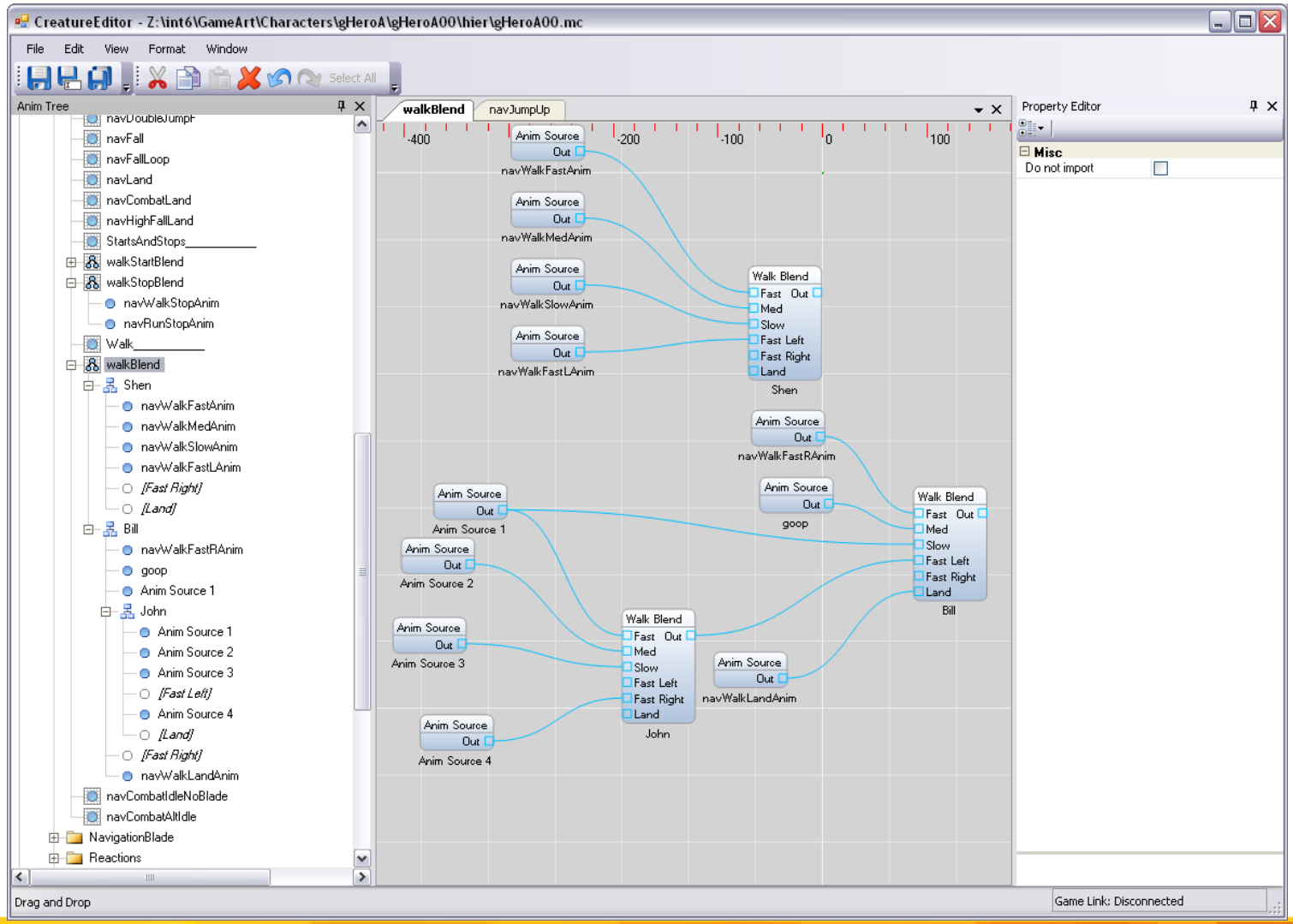


Guerrilla's *CoreText Editor*

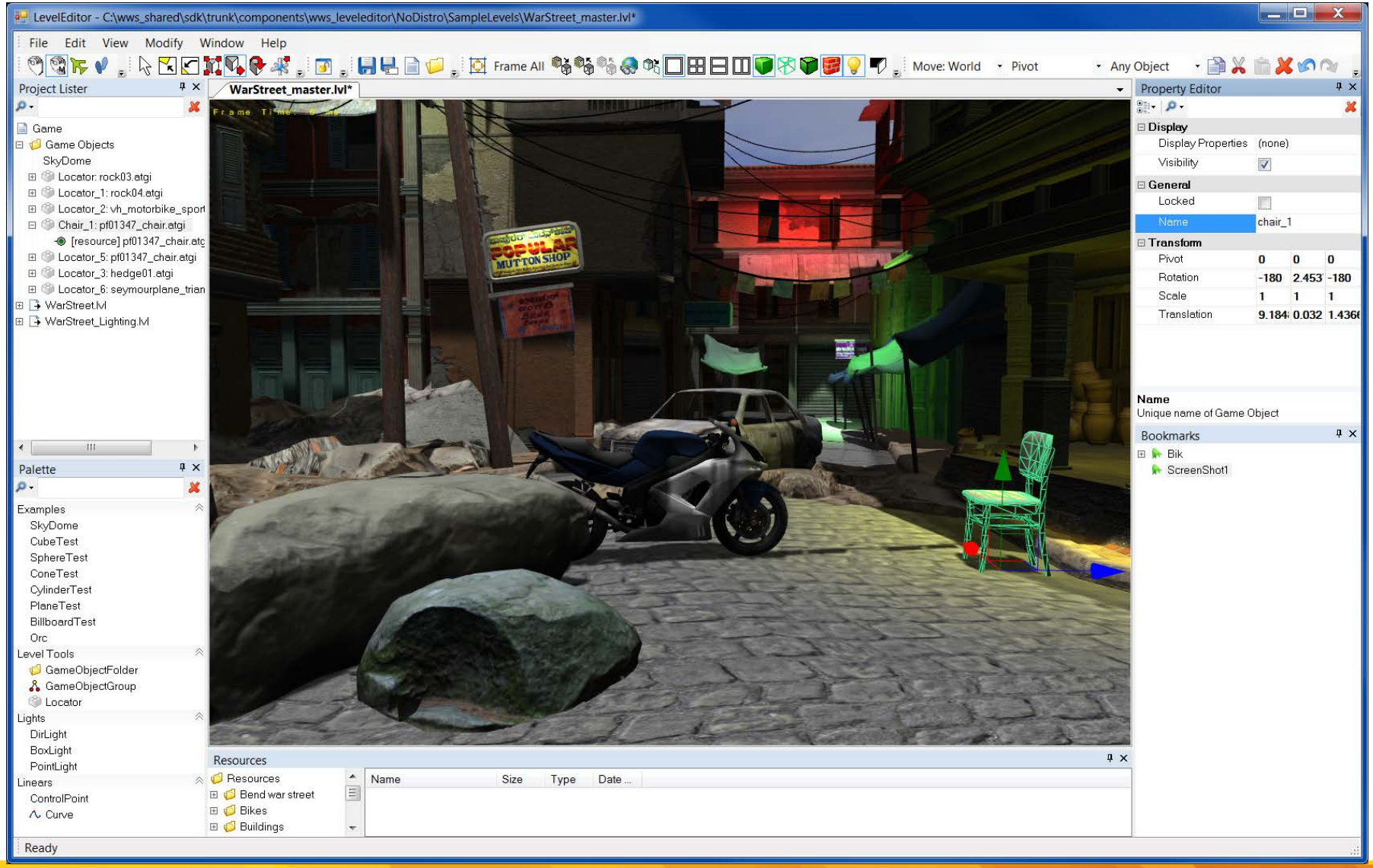


Sequence and object editor for the Killzone series, including the *Killzone: Shadow Fall* PS4 launch title

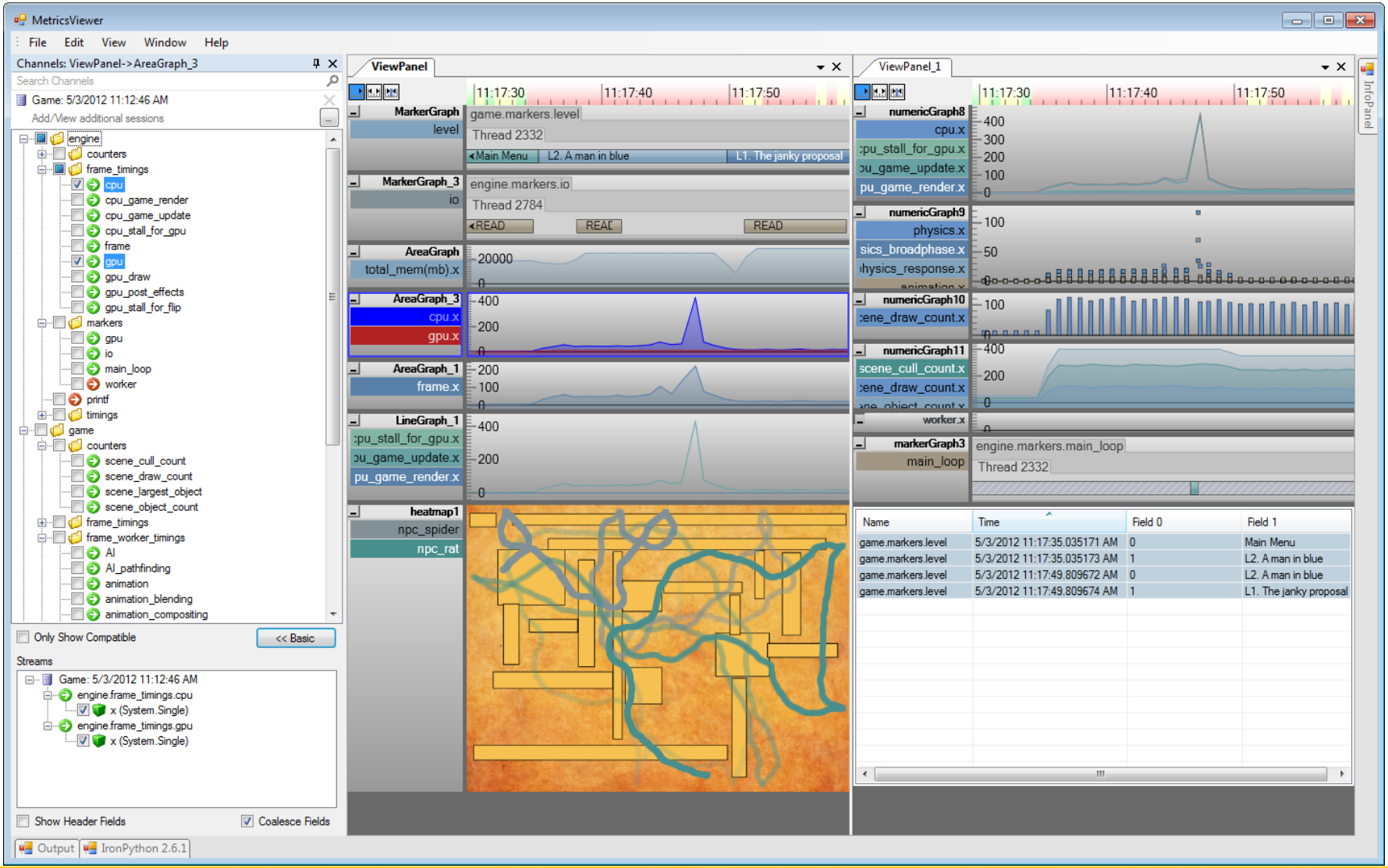
Santa Monica Studios' *Creature Editor*



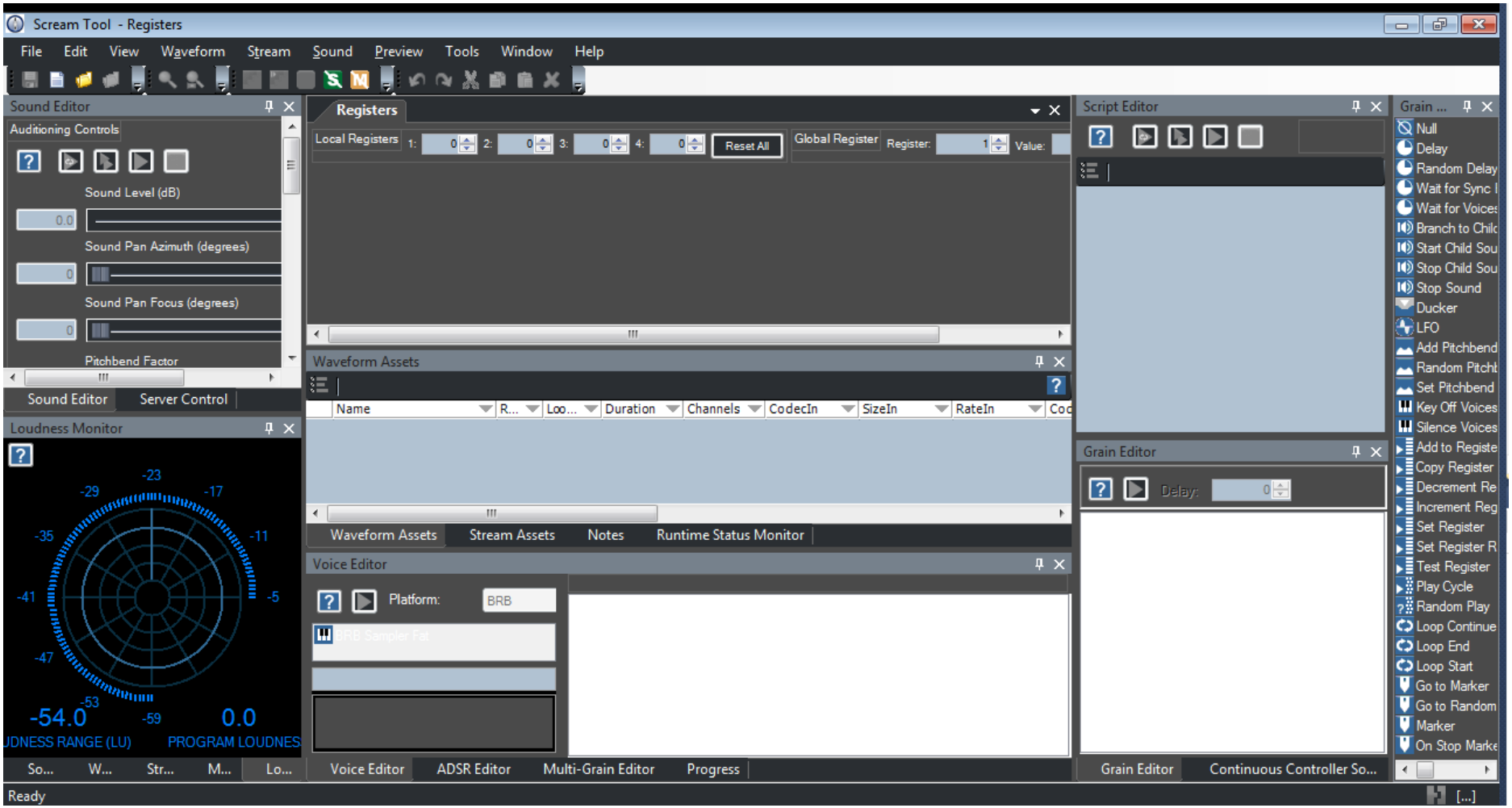
LevelEditor (by Game Tech Group)



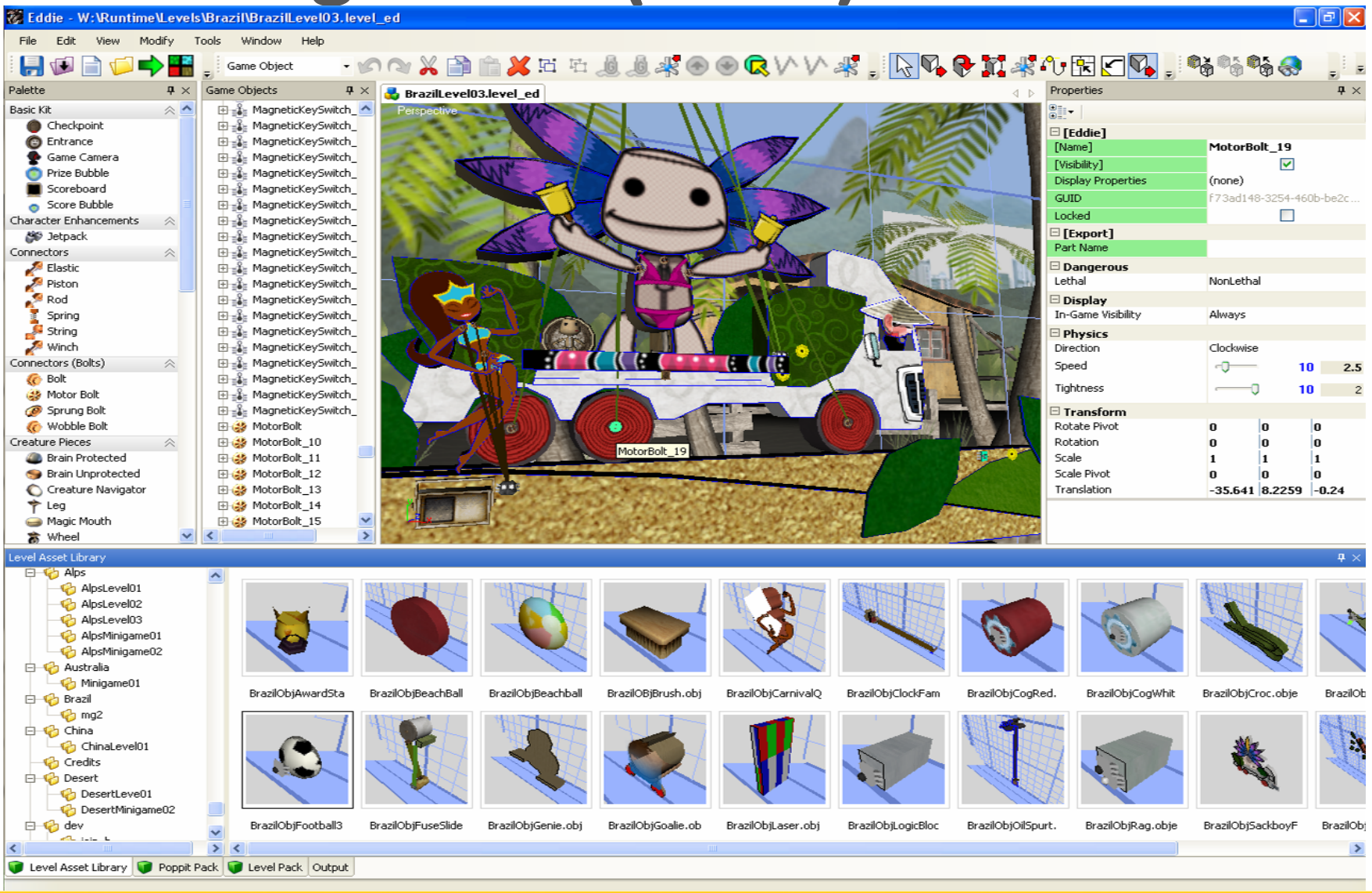
Metrics Viewer (by Game Tech Group)



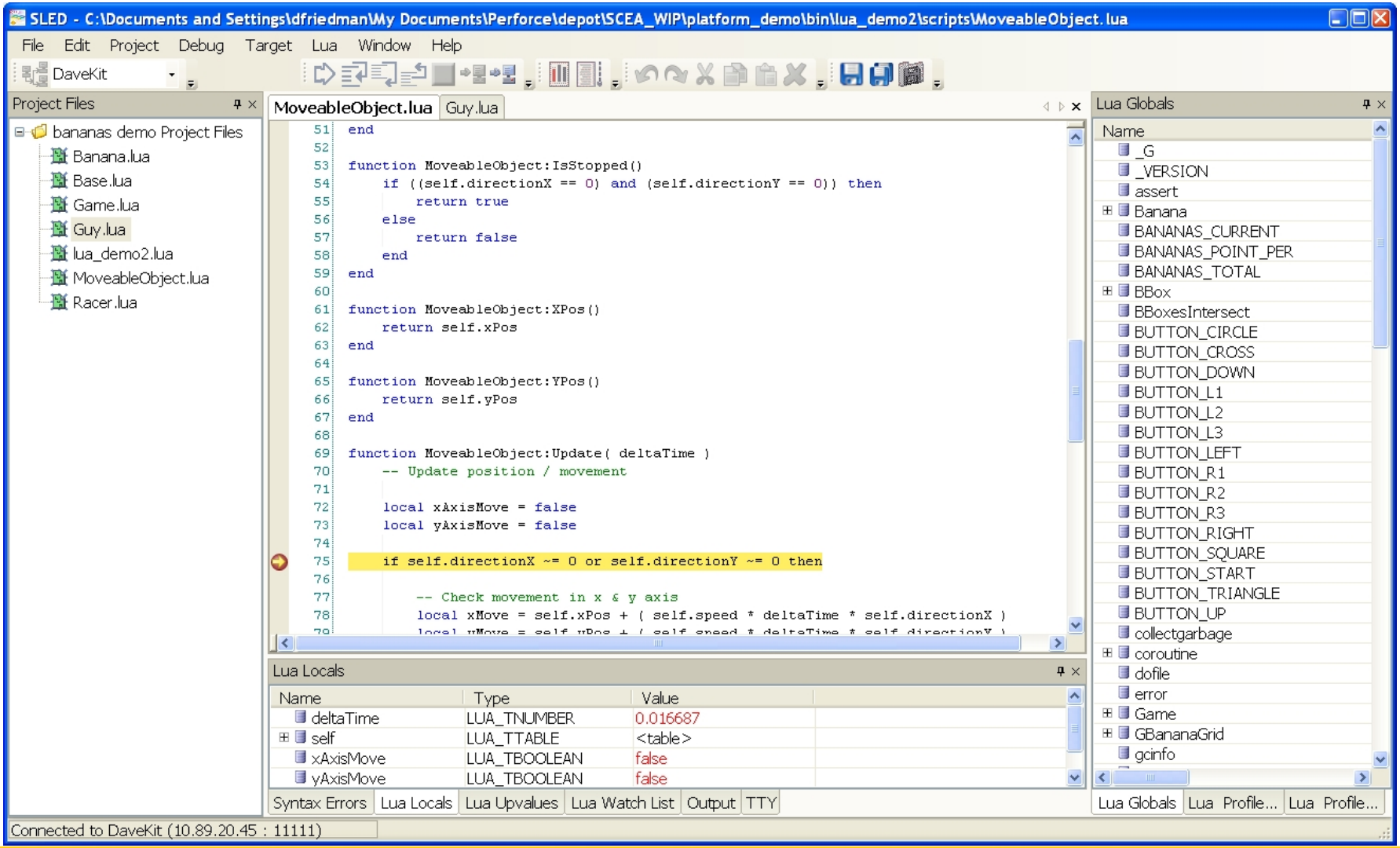
Scream Tool 7



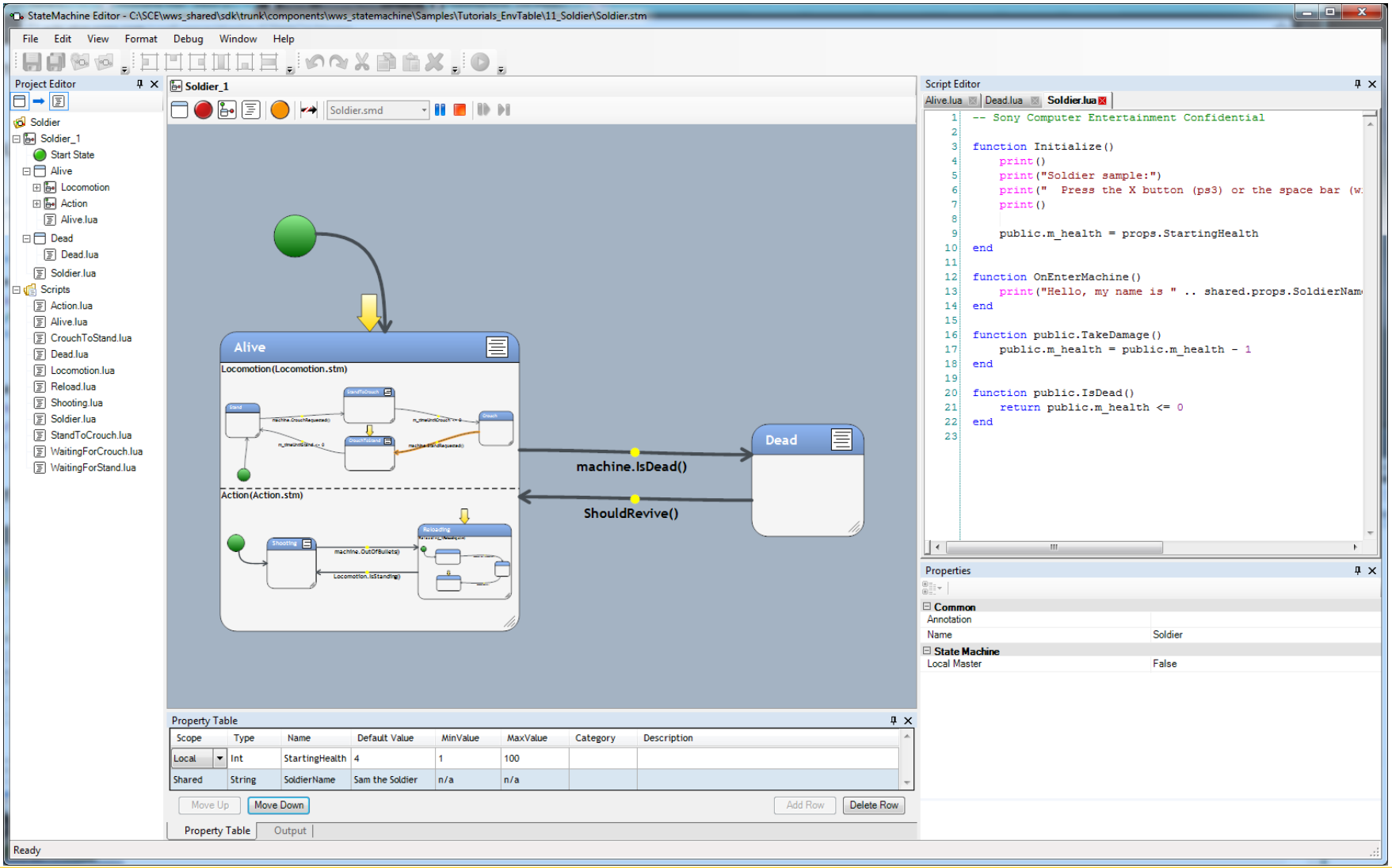
LittleBigPlanet (PSP®) Level Editor



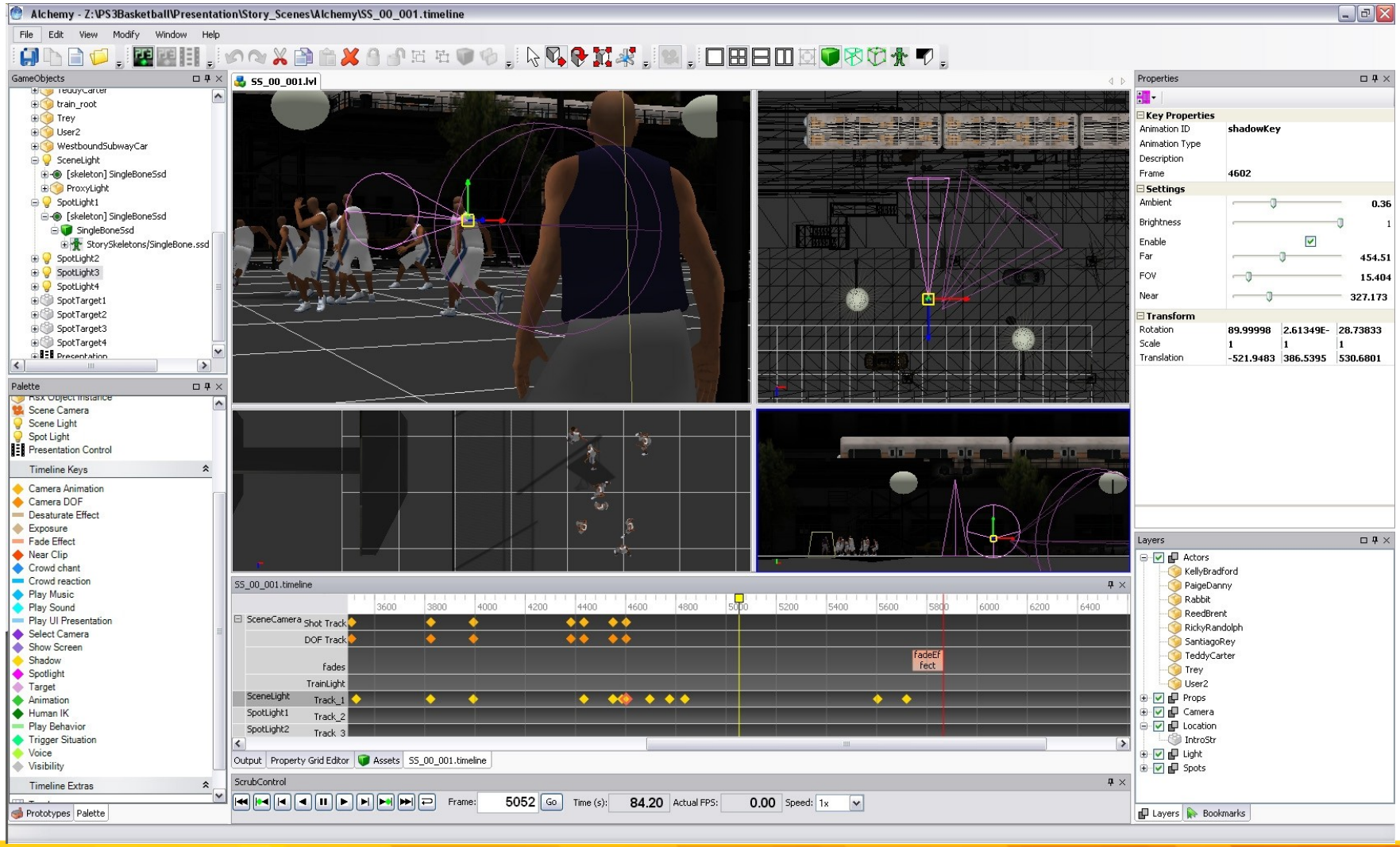
SLED (by Game Tech Group)



State Machine (by Game Tech Group)



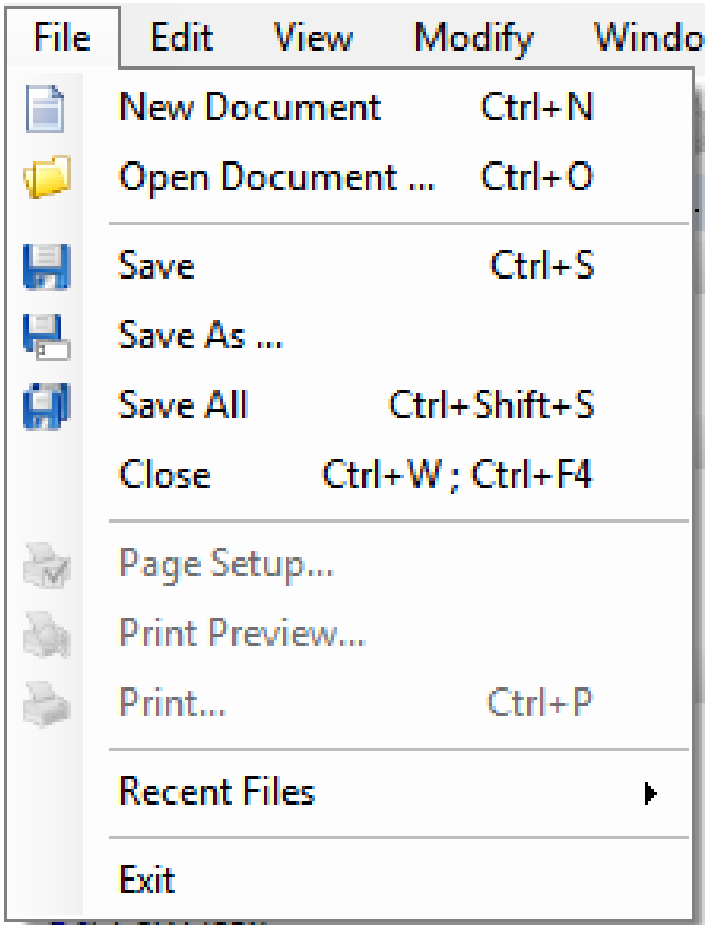
Alchemy

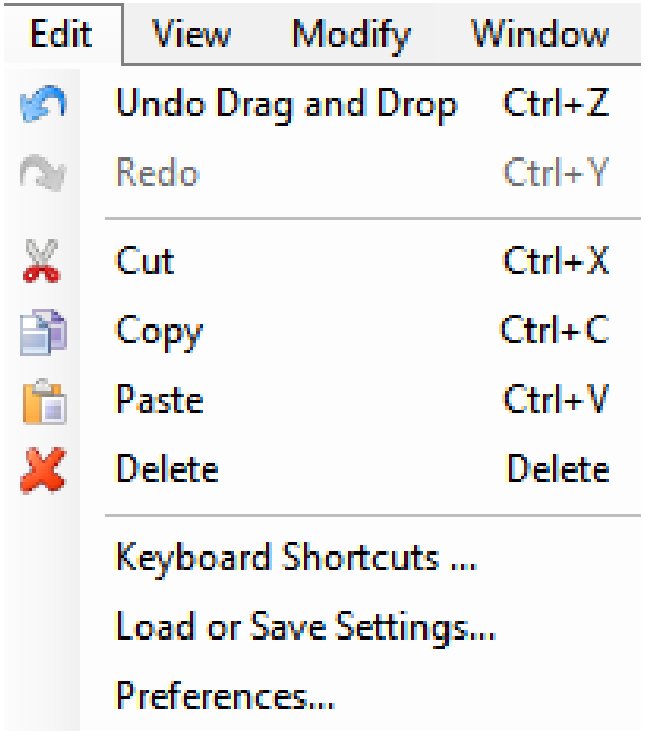

Alchemy - Z:\PS3Basketball\Presentation\Story_Scenes\Alchemy\SS_00_001.timeline
File
Edit
View
Modify
Window
Help
GameObjects
SS_00_001.lvl
Properties
Key Properties
Animation ID
shadowKey
Animation Type
Description
Frame
4602
Settings
Ambient
0.36
Brightness
Enable
Far
454.51
FOV
15.404
Near
327.173
Transform
Rotation
89.99998
2.61349E-
28.73833
Scale
1
1
1
Translation
-521.9483
386.5395
530.6801
Palette
Scene Camera
Scene Light
Spot Light
Presentation Control
Timeline Keys
Camera Animation
Camera DOF
Desaturate Effect
Exposure
Fade Effect
Near Clip
Crowd chant
Crowd reaction
Play Music
Play Sound
Play UI Presentation
Select Camera
Show Screen
Shadow
Spotlight
Target
Animation
Human IK
Play Behavior
Trigger Situation
Voice
Visibility
Timeline Extras
Prototypes
Palette
SS_00_001.timeline
SceneCamera
Shot Track
DOF Track
fades
TrainLight
SceneLight
Track_1
SpotLight1
Track_2
SpotLight2
Track_3
fadeEffect
Output
Property Grid Editor
Assets
SS_00_001.timeline
ScrubControl
Frame:
5052
Go
Time (s):
84.20
Actual FPS:
0.00
Speed:
1x
Layers
Actors
KellyBradford
PaigeDanny
Rabbit
ReedBrent
RickyRandolph
SantiagoRey
TeddyCarter
Trey
User2
Props
Camera
Location
IntroStr
Light
Spots
Layers
Bookmarks

Main Components

- DOM (Document Object Model)
  - XML and Schema files can be used, but are optional
- Control Host Service with docking
  - WPF and WinForms
- Editor Infrastructure
  - Commands
  - Documents
  - Transactions
  - History
  - Contexts
  - Search & Replace
- Circuit, StateChart, Timeline with Direct2D
- Script editing with syntax highlighting
- Tree Control, Property Grid Editor, etc.
- Maya-like 3D Design View (OpenGL)
  - ATGI and Collada model support

We do the boring stuff…





You pick the parts you want…

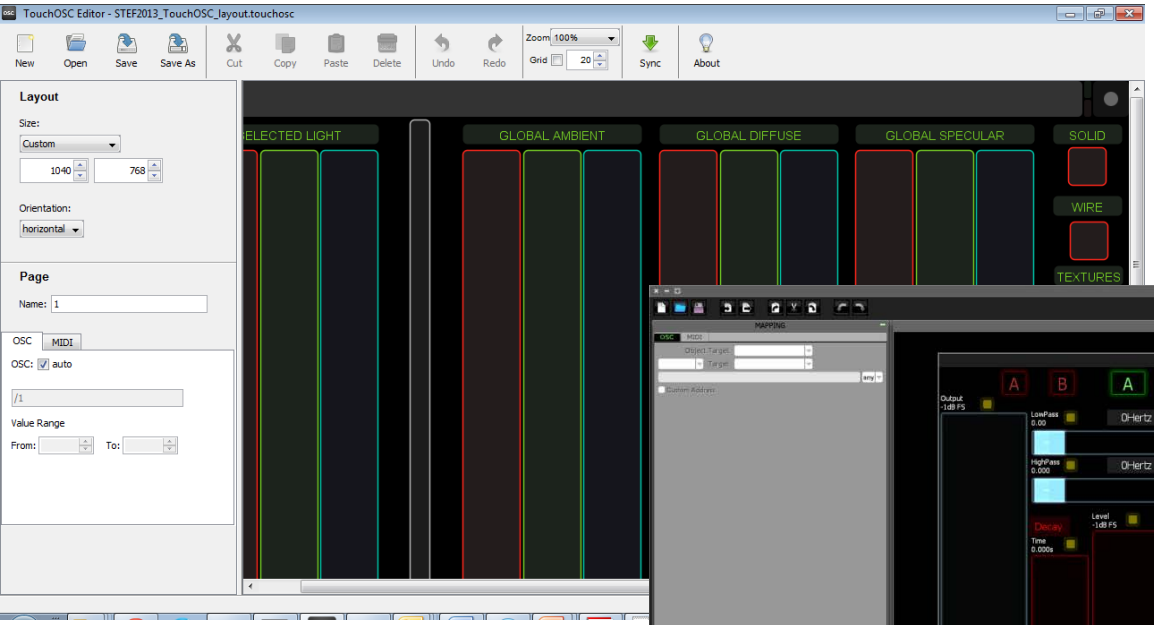
```
// Create a type catalog with the types of components we want in the
TypeCatalog catalog = new TypeCatalog(

    typeof(SettingsService),                // persistent settings an
    typeof(StatusService),                  // status bar at bottom o
    typeof(CommandService),                 // menus and toolbars
    typeof(ControlHostService),             // docking control host
    typeof(AtfUsageLogger),                 // logs computer info to
    typeof(CrashLogger),                    // logs unhandled excepti
    typeof(UnhandledExceptionService),      // catches unhandled exce
    typeof(FileDialogService),              // standard Windows file

    typeof(DocumentRegistry),               // central document regis
    typeof(AutoDocumentService),            // opens documents from l
    typeof(RecentDocumentCommands),         // standard recent docume
    typeof(StandardFileCommands),           // standard File menu com
    typeof(MainWindowTitleService),         // tracks document change
    typeof(TabbedControlSelector),          // enable ctrl-tab select
    typeof(HelpAboutCommand),               // Help -> About command
```

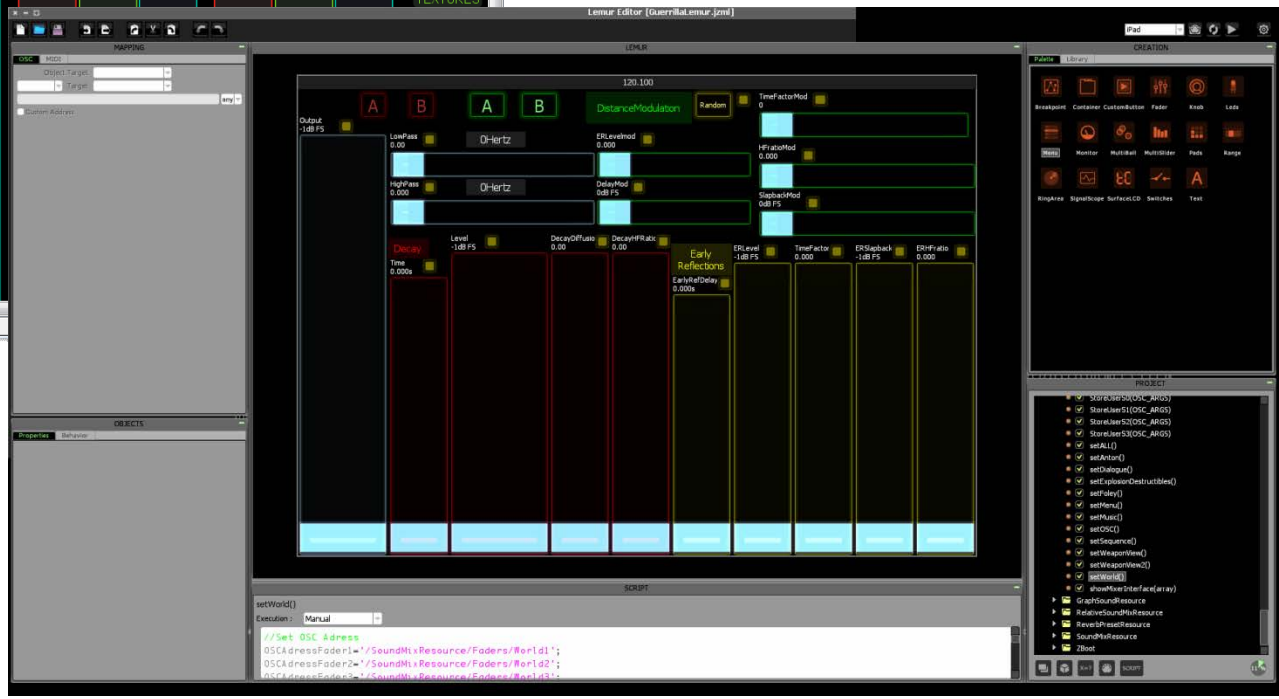
Open Sound Control

- Collaboration with Guerrilla Games
- Open standard, high-level network protocol
- Successor to MIDI
- Sends and receives name / value pairs
- Lemur ($50) for iPad works great
- TouchOSC for Android tablets works well, too
- Non-programmer can create GUI and tools

Open Sound Control

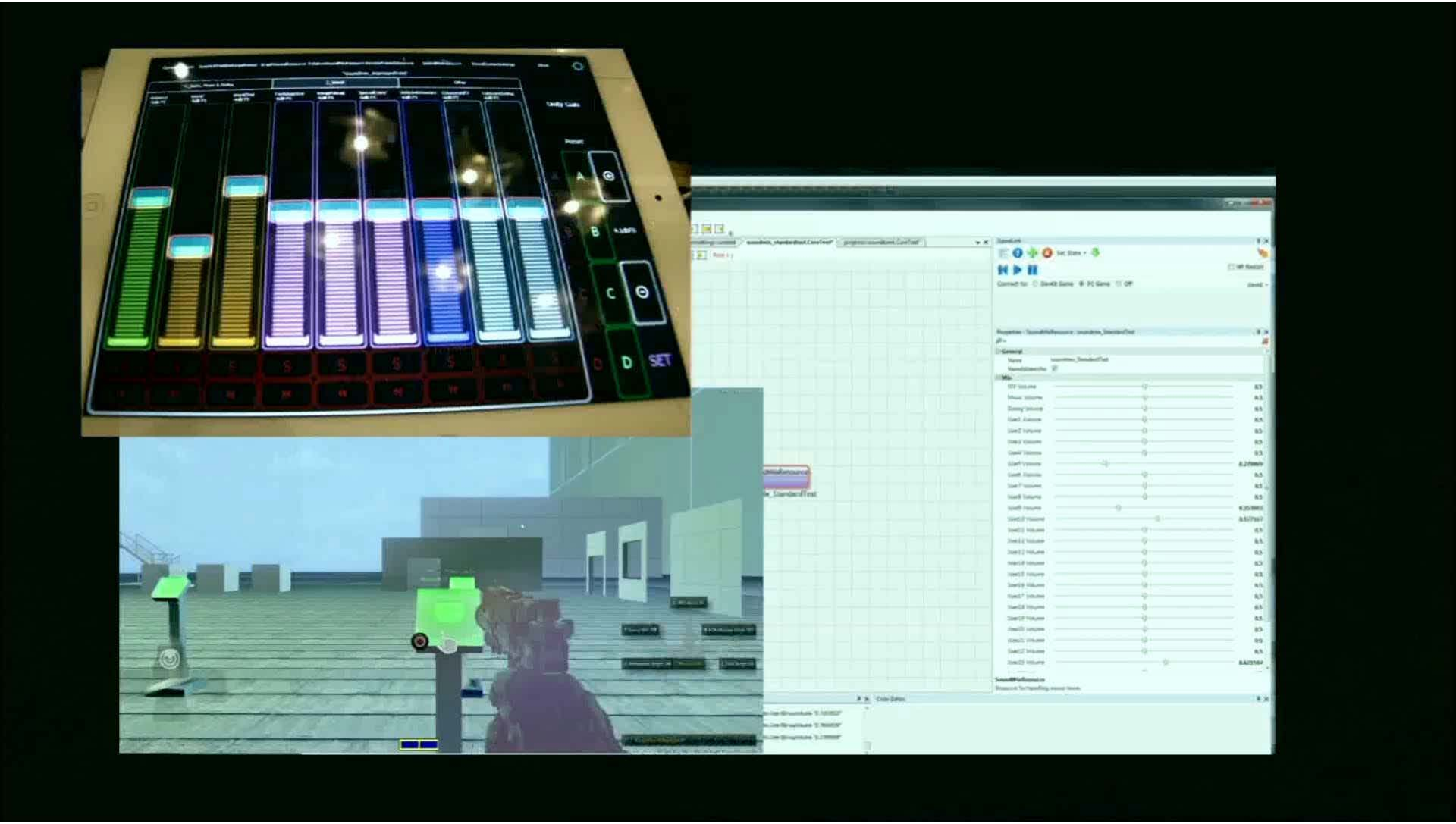
TouchOSC for Android





Lemur for iOS
+ scripting
+ more controls
+ editing on iPad

Open Sound Control at Guerrilla Games

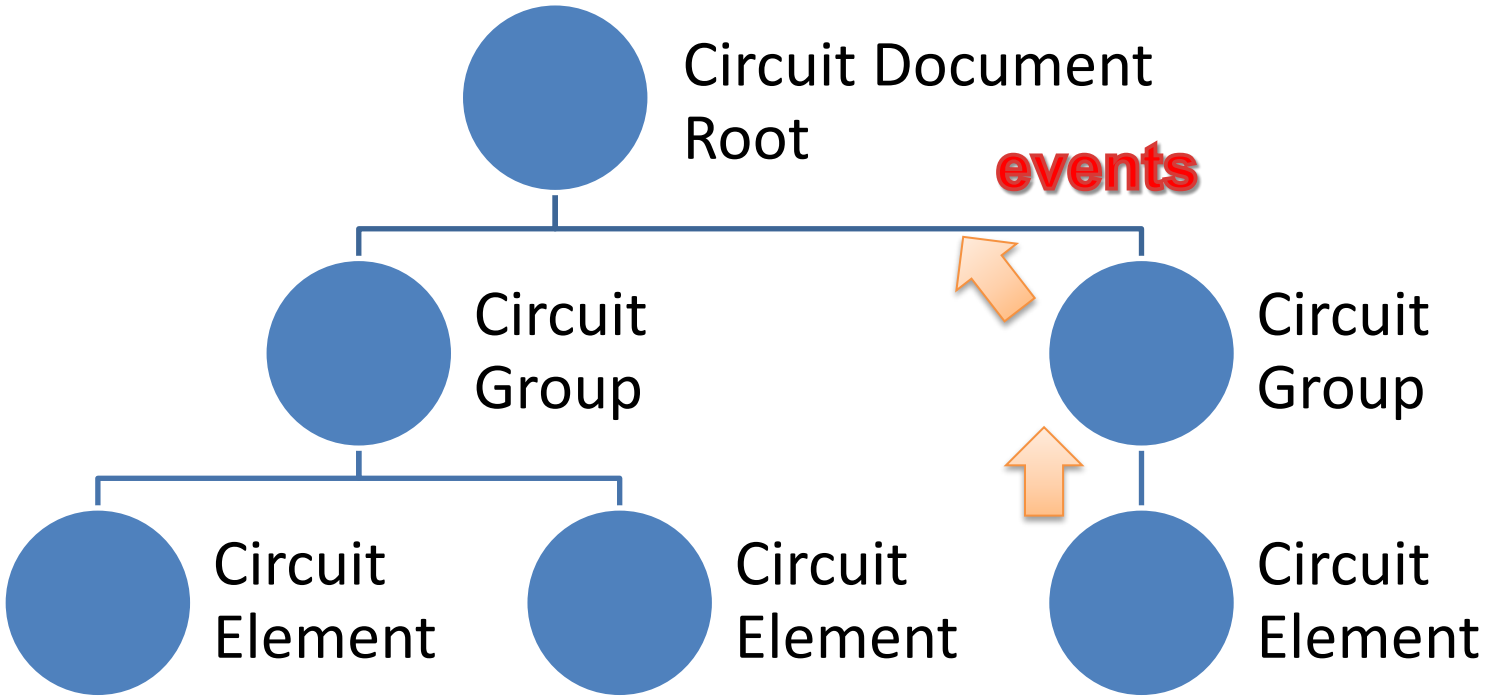


DOM (Document Object Model)

- In-memory observable XML-like database
- DomNode trees
  - Root of a DomNode tree is typically a document
- DomNodes have attributes and children
  - Specified by a DomNodeType (like a schema type)
  - Attributes, like in XML, are simple types (int, float, string, reference) or arrays of simple types.
- DomNodes are observable
  - Child Added event
  - Child Removed event
  - Attribute Changed event

DomNode Hierarchy

- Each DomNode has certain attributes and children, specified by the DomNode's DomNodeType
- DomNodeTypes can be created programmatically or by loading schema file
- Events propagate from children to parents



Adaptability

- IAdaptable
  - Implemented by DomNode and DomNodeAdapter

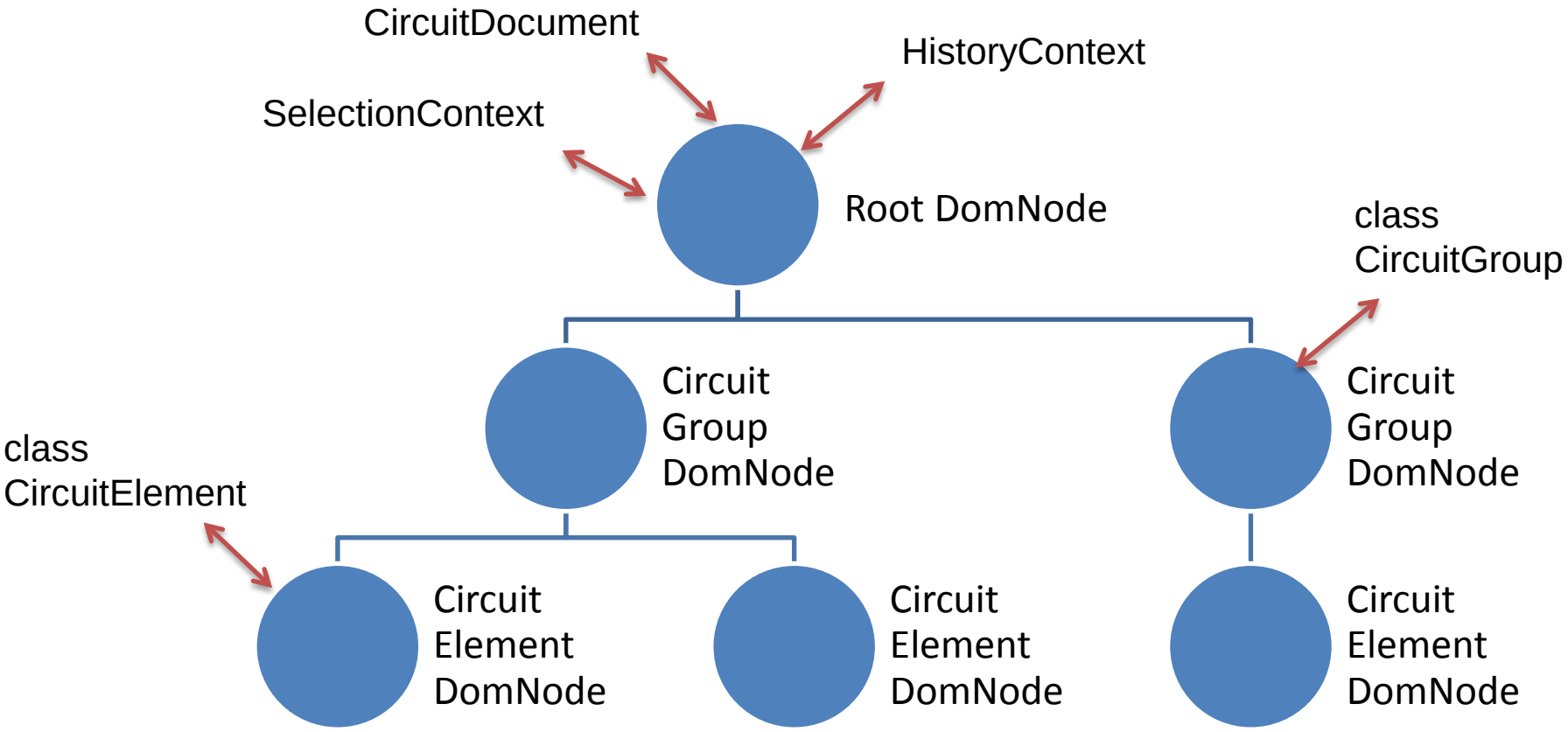
```
/// <summary>
/// Interface for types that can provide adapters to other types</summary>
public interface IAdaptable
{
    object GetAdapter(Type type);
}
```

- As<T> extension method on object
  - First does C# ‘as’, then checks for IAdaptable

```
/// <summary>
/// Converts a reference to the given type by first trying a CLR cast, and then
/// trying to get an adapter</summary>
/// <typeparam name="T">Desired type, must be ref type</typeparam>
/// <param name="reference">Reference to convert</param>
/// <returns>Converted reference for the given object or null</returns>
public static T As<T>(this object reference)
    where T : class
```

DomNodeAdapters

Clients' "business classes" derive from DomNodeAdapter and are defined for particular DomNodeTypes. A DomNode is created first and then its DomNodeAdapters are created automatically but are initialized on demand. Call InitializeExtensions on root DomNode to initialize all DomNodeAdapters for the whole tree.



Contexts

Typically one of each per document

- SelectionContext
  - Tracks user's selection and has change events
- HistoryContext
  - Tracks DOM changes to sub-tree for undo/redo
- TransactionContext
  - Base class of HistoryContext. Tracks when a set of changes begins and finishes, so that validation logic can be executed at correct time.
- InstancingContext
  - Implements copy, paste, and delete

Registries

One of each of per app

- DocumentRegistry – tracks documents
  - List of open documents
  - Adds and removes documents
  - Active document
- ContextRegistry – tracks contexts
  - List of available “contexts”
  - Adds and removes contexts
  - Active context
- IControlRegistry, IControlHostService
  - Clients register Controls, so that they appear in docking framework. Active Control is tracked.

Services

One of each per app. Provides functionality to other components.

- ControlHostService
  - Docking framework
- CommandService
  - Menus and toolbars
- SettingsService
  - User and app settings GUI and persistence
- PerforceService
- SkinningService
- *Etc.*

Editors

One of each per app; work with active context

- PropertyEditor
  - 2-column property editor with names and values
- GridPropertyEditor
  - Spreadsheet-style multi-object property editor
- TimelineEditor
- CircuitEditor
- CurveEditor
- *Etc.*

ATF Pros and Cons

- Pros
  - Easy to create editing tools with all of the standard features -- copy & paste, undo & redo, windows docking, user settings, document persistence (if using XML files), etc.
  - Powerful components for specific tasks
    - Circuit editing
    - Timeline editing
    - Property editing
    - Direct2D wrappers

ATF Pros and Cons

- Cons
  - Connections between components are usually abstract and use C# interfaces and Adaptability. It can be difficult to know which components are working with each other. Tip: use debugger.
  - Steep learning curve. We've tried to address this with well-written and thorough docs.
  - The DOM is difficult to debug. Use DomNodeAdapters, DOM Recorder, and DOM Explorer.

Tip

- “Features are an asset. Code is a liability.” – Bill Budge

Tip

- Creating shared code is 2x to 3x slower.
  - Avoiding breaking changes
  - Difficult to know how clients are using your code

Tip

- Clients want to customize everything!
  - Expect to need to make class members public or protected.
  - If you're unsure, keep it private and then make it public upon request.

Tip

- Code Reviews?
  - Always: for new C# interfaces
  - Always: for significant new features
  - “It Depends”: for more minor changes

Tip

- Have written coding standards
  - For C#, see “Framework Design Guidelines” on MSDN

Tip

- Build “orthogonally”.
  - Try to have minimal well-defined dependencies on other classes.
  - Program against interfaces instead of concrete classes where possible.

Tip

- Leave yourself a backdoor with the ‘info’ object

```
public interface IDocumentClient
{
    DocumentClientInfo Info
    {
        get;
    }
…
```

Tip

- Prefer IEnumerable<T> over IList<T> in APIs
- Never use List<T>

Tip

- When developing a large new piece of tech, try to find a client to work with.
  - This validates your approach.
  - When finished, you'll have at least one client.

Tip

- Write the release note for a breaking change, before making the breaking change.
  - What is this breaking change?
  - Why is this breaking change necessary?
  - How do clients fix their code?

Tip

- Make C# interfaces be as small as possible.
  - If it has > 6 completely different kinds of members, that's a code smell
  - Use extension methods to provide utility methods.

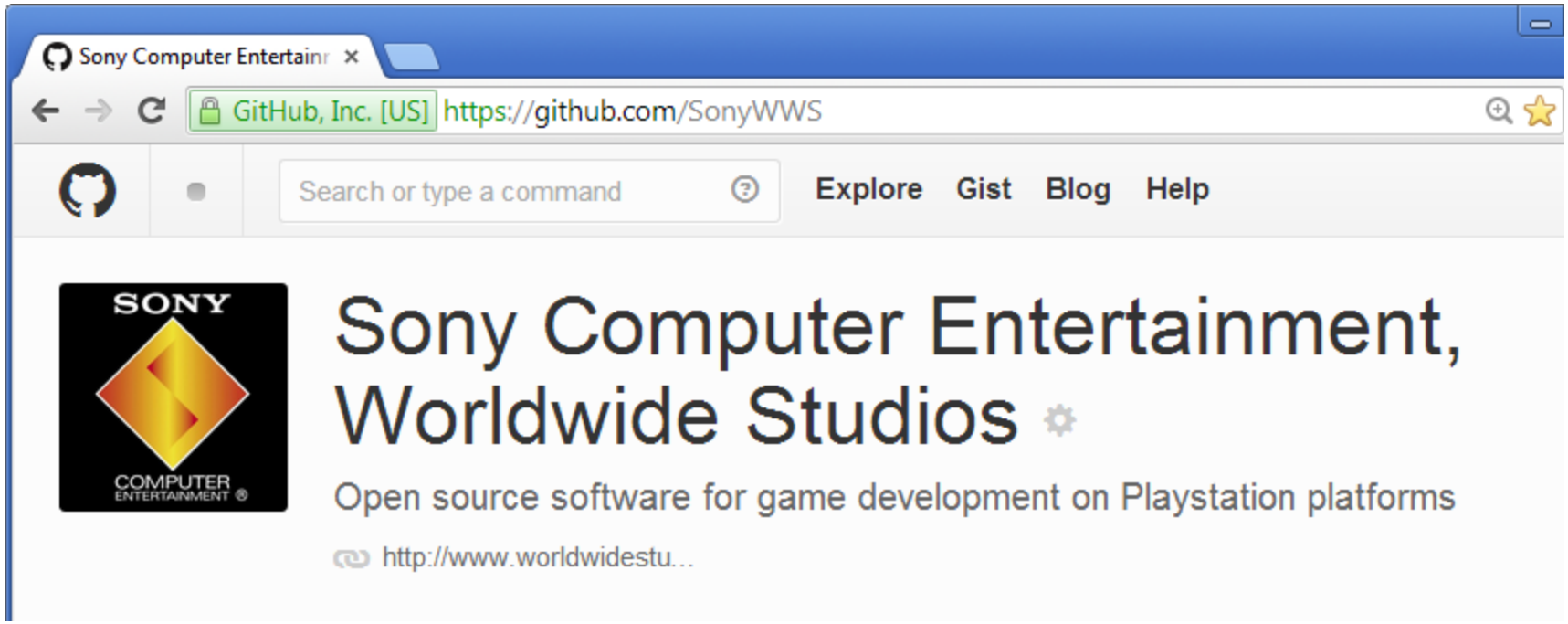
Tip

- Visit clients once or twice a year for a “road show”.
  - Show off your latest work.
  - See what they’re up to.
  - Get ideas for future projects.
  - Spread knowledge between clients.

Resources

- Full Featured Examples
  - Circuit Editor
  - Statechart Editor
  - Timeline Editor
  - Using Direct2D
  - Model Viewer
  - …
- Massive wiki documentation
- Issue tracker
- Responsive staff ☺

github.com/SonyWWS



Questions? Thank you!