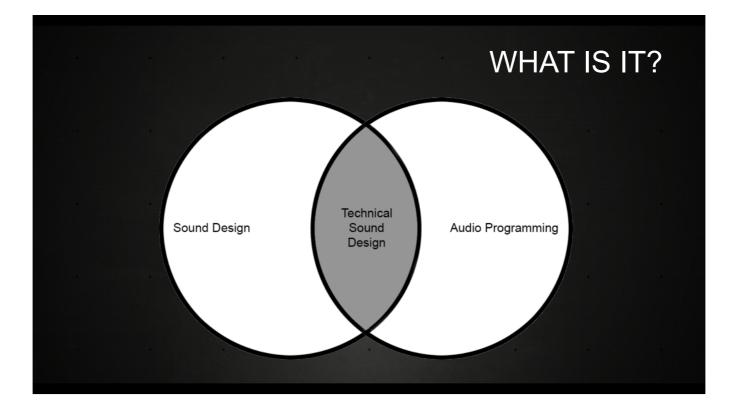


Please turn off cell phones

Please move inward forward so more people can squeeze in

Remind people to speak into the mic





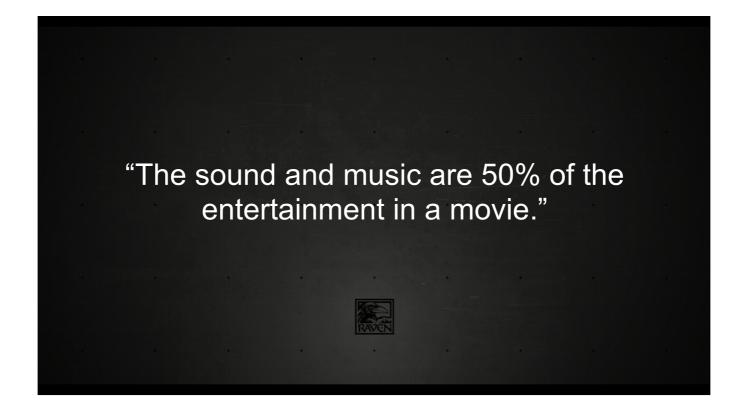
Some studios treat technical sound designer as an isolated role, some don't, but the skill is important for all game audio professionals. So what's the difference between an audio programmer and a technical sound designer?



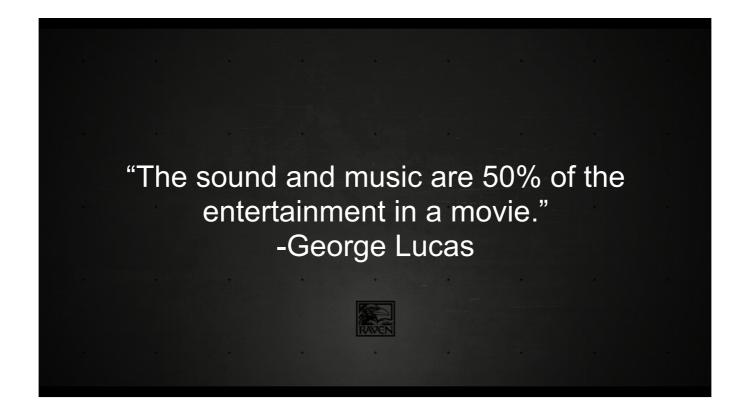
Nathan, our audio coder, works in the audio engine itself. He has a computer science degree and is a proper software engineer. He doesn't make sound.



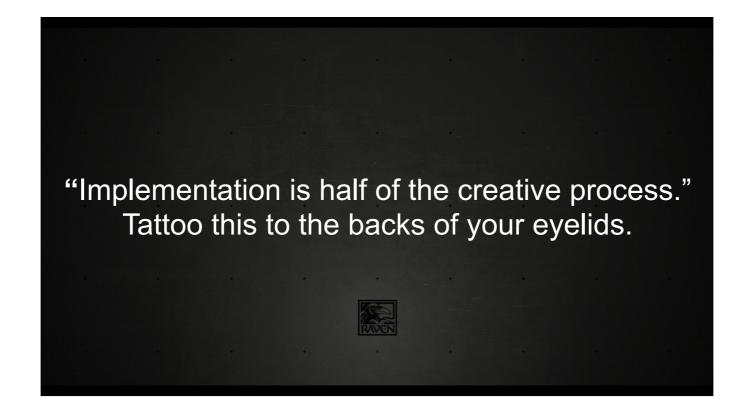
Vadim, our technical sound designer, is an implementation expert. He has the coding skills of a gameplay programmer but he understands audio and can make sounds. He doesn't get into the engine level stuff, but he gets deeper than sound designers do.



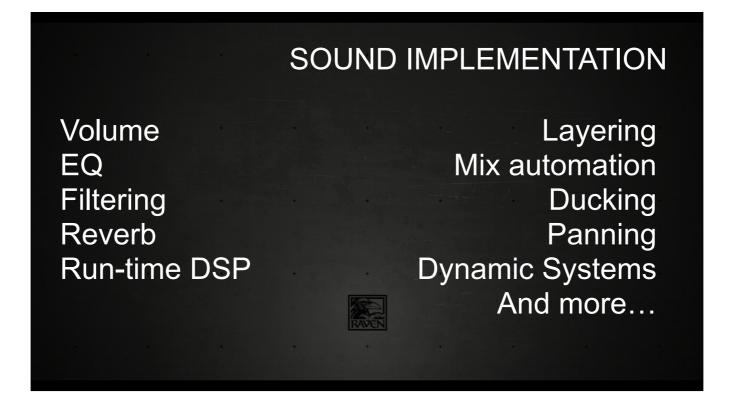
Who knows this quote?



This guy. Made three films about war in space. Too bad he didn't make more.



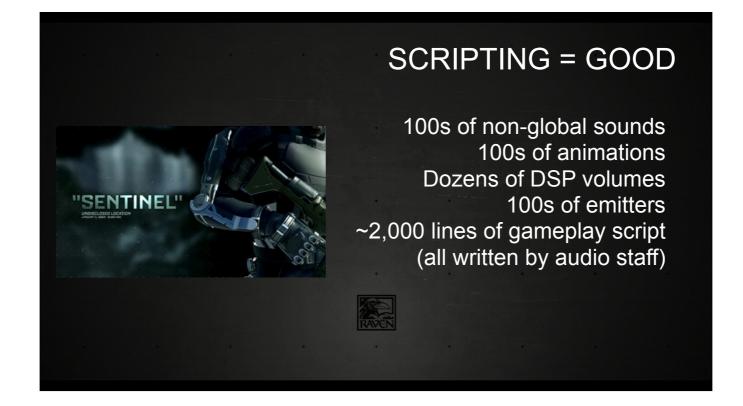
This is the quote I hope people remember from me. Don't forget it.



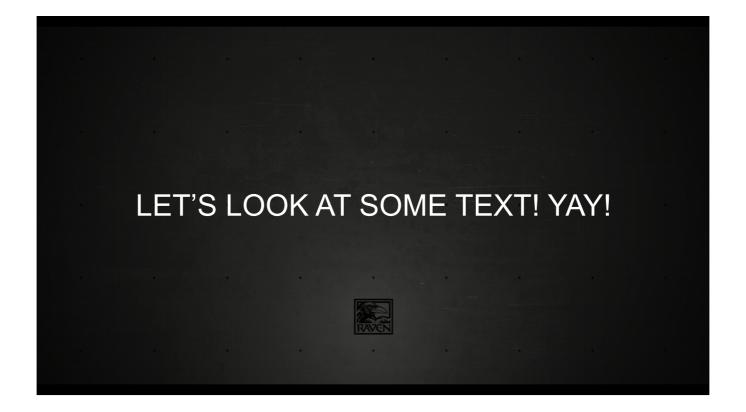
Implementation is good. This is what sound implementation entails. Read off the things. This list is NOT exhaustive.



Scripting is magic. Scripting = higher level. Coding = lower level. Scripting allows you to do amazing things and solve big problems.



One current gen Call of Duty mission has all the stuff on the slide. Also we're not limited by existing features, we can create our own in script to solve problems.



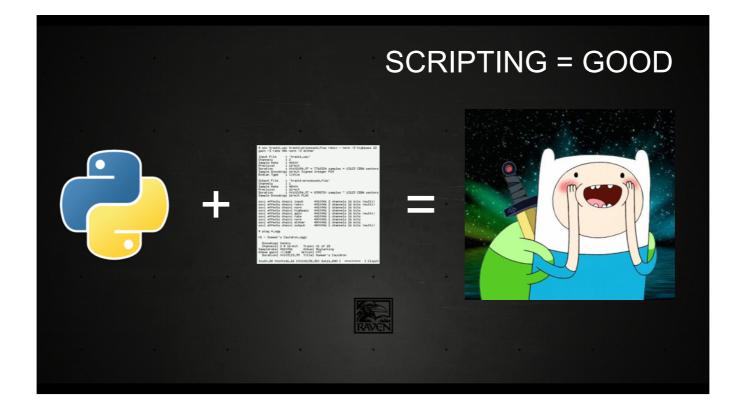
Unfortunately I can't include this stuff in an uploaded slideshow, so check out the video in the vault if you want to see it.



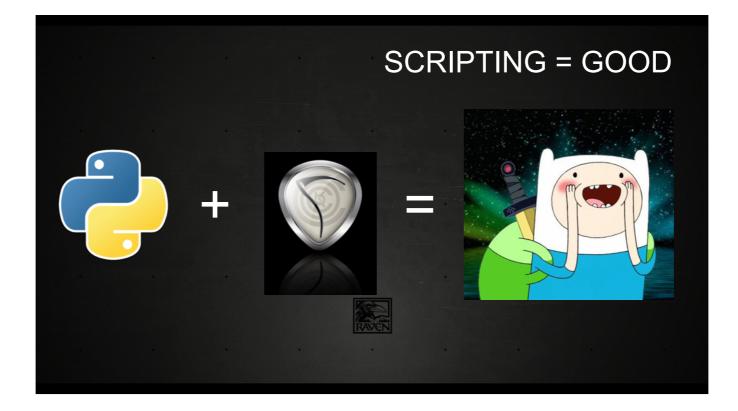
We get into this cycle of creating a script feature to solve a specific problem, then realizing we can use it elsewhere, then migrating it to code.



Scripting/coding ability also allows us to make our own tools. We write them in C# and Python mostly. No more fighting with engineering dept for support, we'll just do it ourselves.



Python and Sox are a dangerous combination. Great for building little rapid fire audio tools.



Reaper is also awesome. You can drive Reaper behaviors using Python scripts. Great for building small audio tools.



I brought some video examples. Can't upload them with a slideshow, so check out the video in the vault to see these.



So if you want to be a Technical Sound Designer, here are some things you should focus on learning.



For starters, learn a game engine. Build some projects. And learn Wwise and FMOD as well. Learn more than one. Learn the common concepts of game audio, despite semantic differences.



Dissect existing games. Try to break their audio. Use what you've learned from working with engines to try to mentally pick apart how they're triggering sounds in their games.



Learn to code. Even if you're going to use Unreal and Blueprint. This is a skill that will benefit you forever. Recommended: Pure Data, C# (Unity), Python (syntax is very forgiving), C++ if you're adventurous.



Hit me with questions if you like.



The end.