



atf

authoring tools framework

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

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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



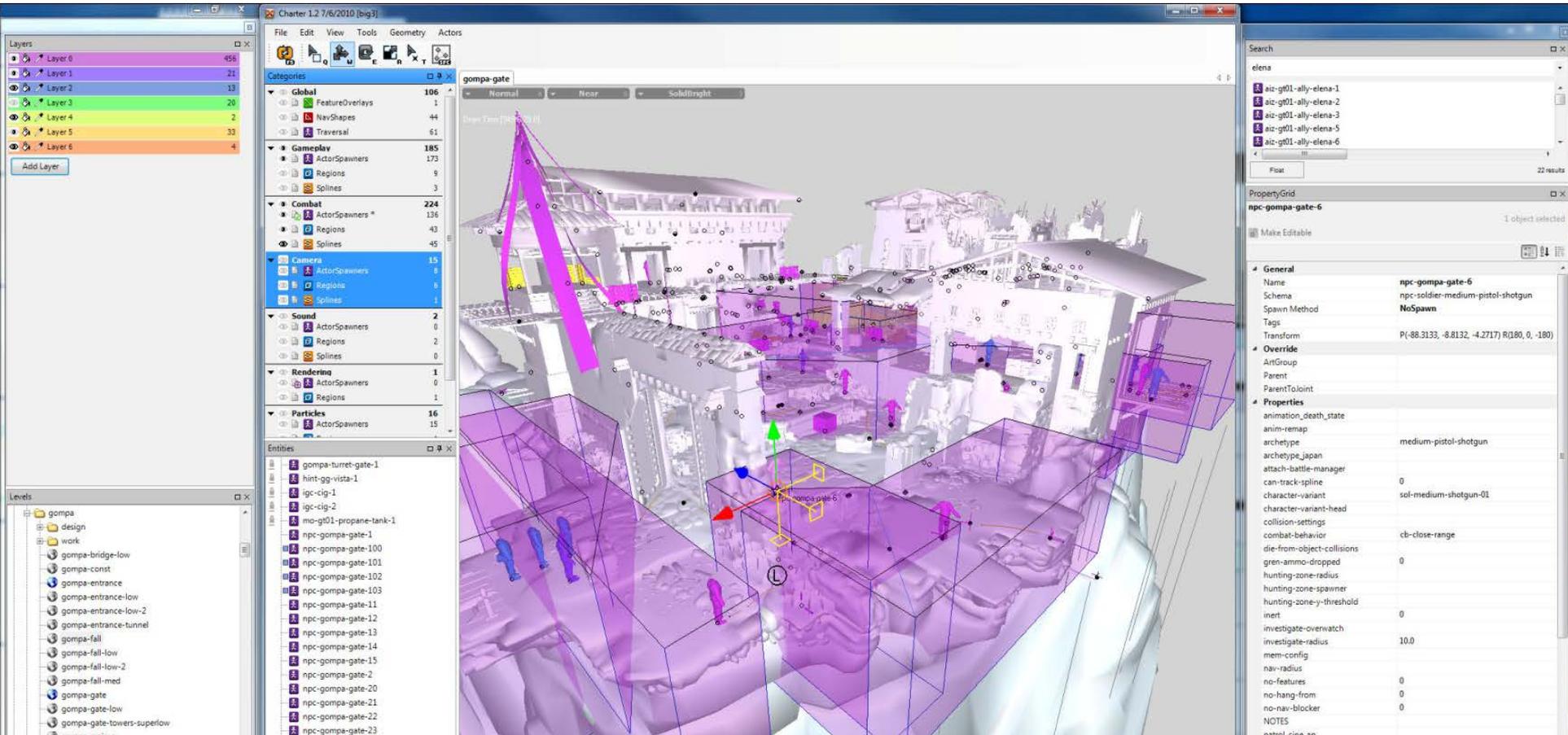
Adopters

(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



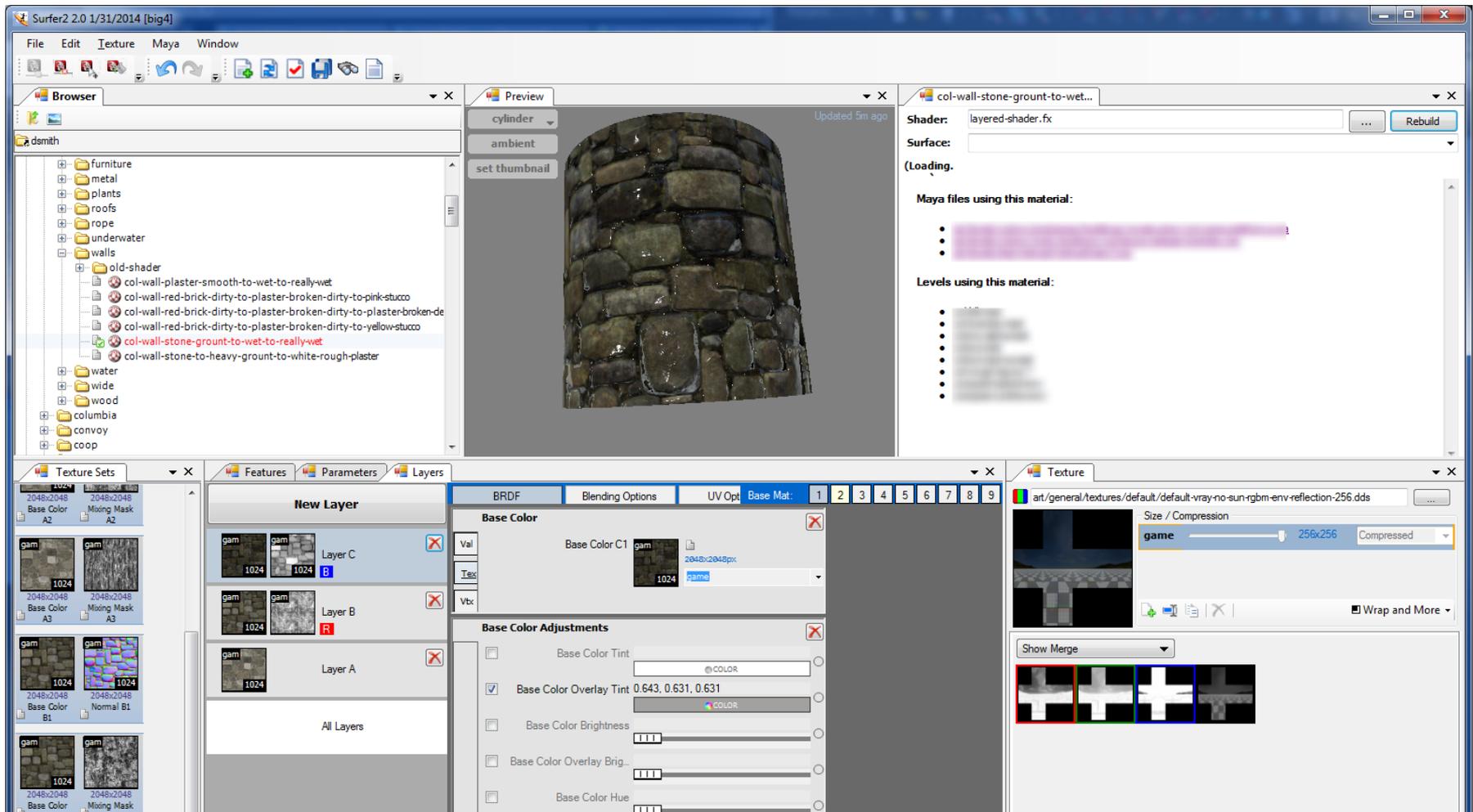
Naughty Dog's *Charter* Level Editor



“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

The screenshot displays the Guerrilla CoreText Editor interface. The main workspace shows a visual programming graph for a template named "InventoryPlaceEntityAbilityResource". The graph is organized into several sections: "Inputs" (containing "InventoryEntityResource"), "Logic" (containing various resource and action nodes like "MoverResource", "DestructibilityResource", "InitialAction", "ContactAction", "PickUpResource", "WhieldAction", "StowAction", "StartAimingAction", "StopAimingAction", "ChildEntityResources", "EntityComponentResources"), "Representation" (containing "StowMoverResource", "SoundStateMachine", "ActiveSound"), and "Stats" (containing "StatsClassResource"). The graph is interconnected with other templates like "ControlledEntityResource" and "PlayerConstructedEntityComponentResource".

On the right side, the "GameLink" panel shows the "Properties - InventoryPlaceEntityAbilityResource : InventoryShi..." with a "General" section containing fields for "Name" (InventoryShieldAbility), "NameIdentifier" (checked), and "ObjectAttributeAnimatorResource". The "Logic" section shows "UpdateFrequency" set to "15Hz", "Lockable" (unchecked), "ZoomLockable" (unchecked), "ChildEntityResources", "JumpableFrom" (checked), and "EntityComponentResources".

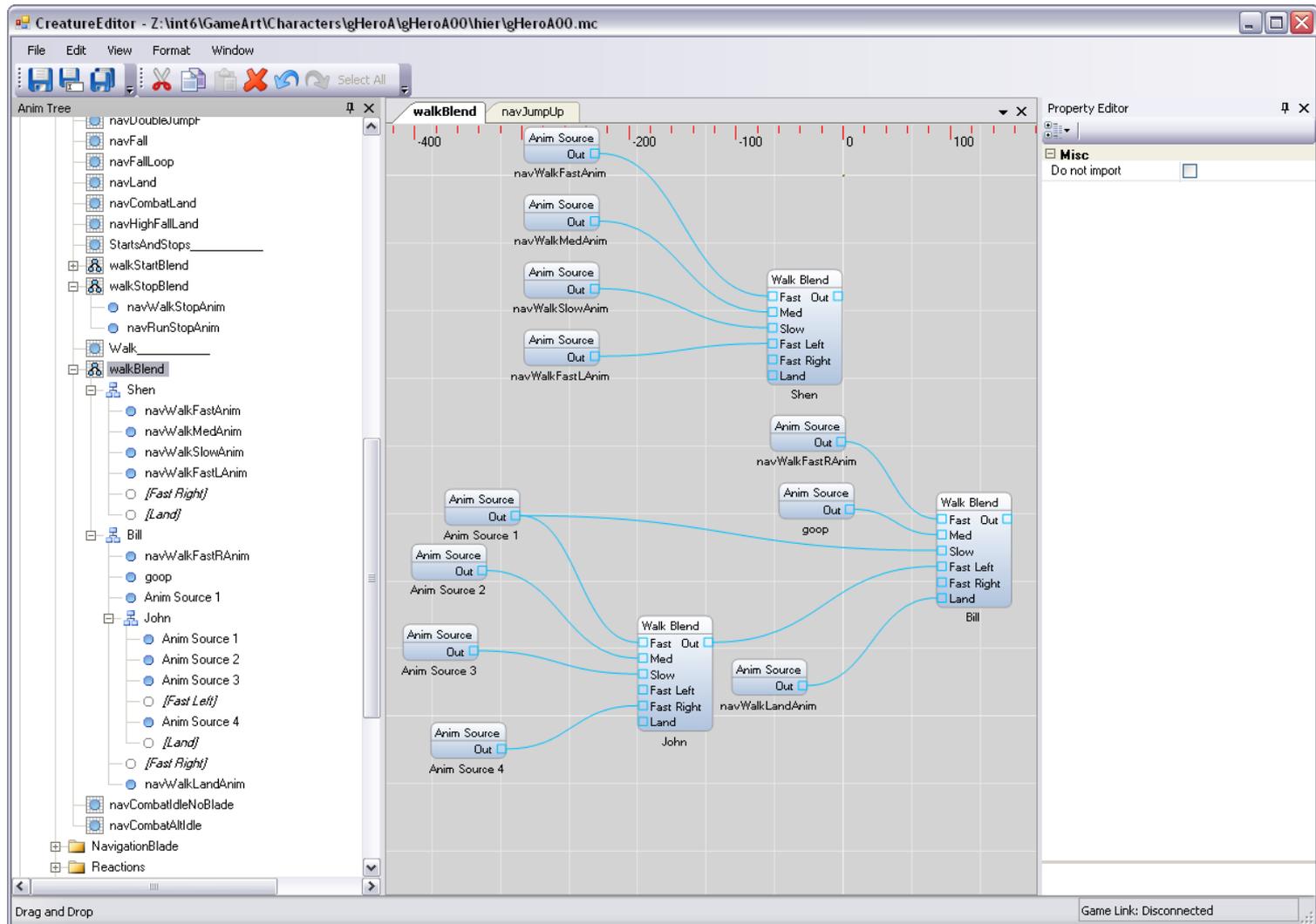
At the bottom, a "Sound Event Timeline" panel shows a single event at time 0. Below the graph, a table lists the properties of the selected "InventoryShieldAbility" object:

Name	NameIdentifier	ObjectAttribute...	UpdateFreq...	Lockable	ZoomLocka...	ChildEntityReso...	JumpableFr...
InventoryShiel...	True		15Hz	False	False	Count = 0	True

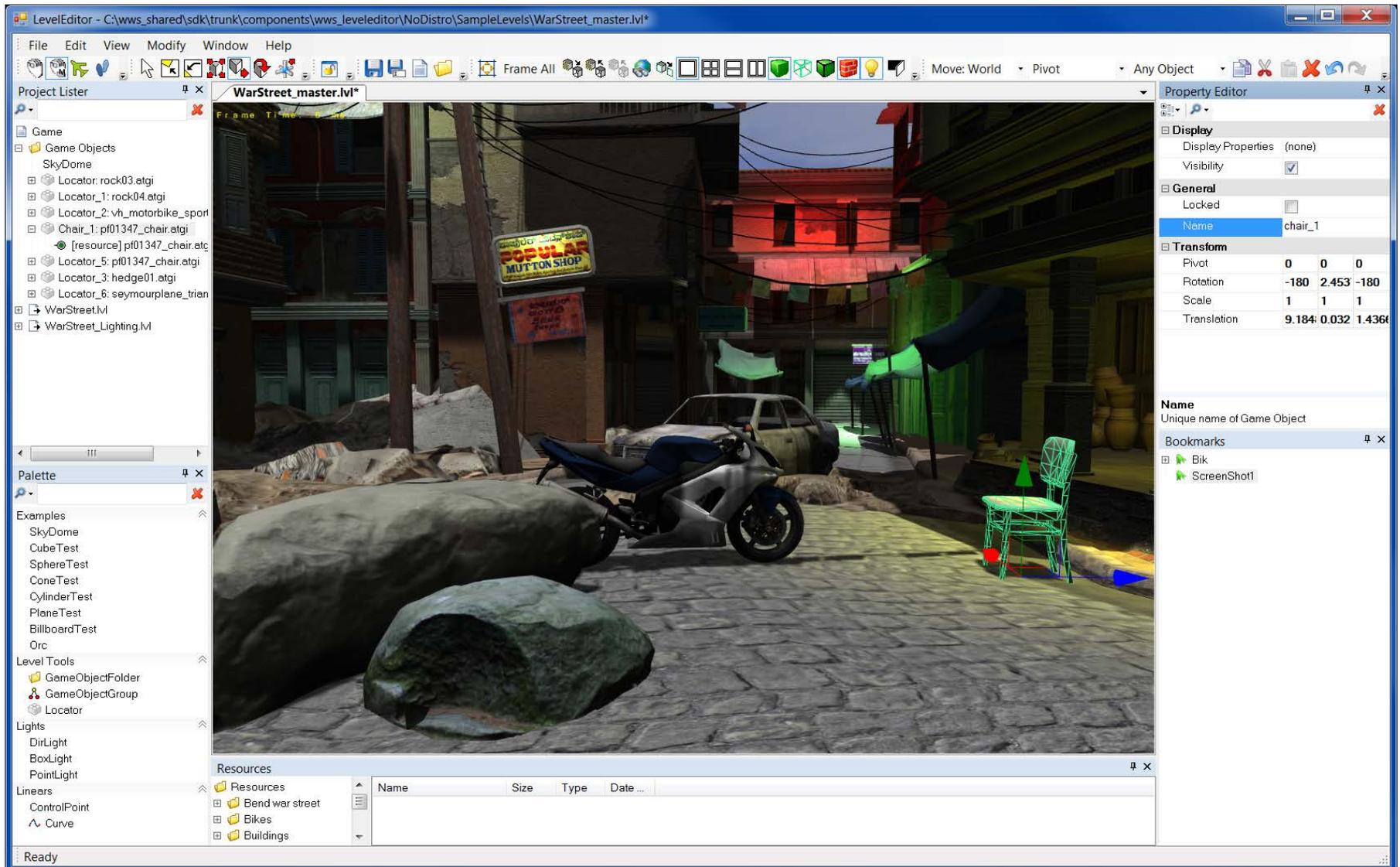
Sequence and object editor for the Killzone series, including the *Killzone: Shadow Fall* PS4 launch title



Santa Monica Studios' *Creature Editor*



LevelEditor (by Game Tech Group)



Metrics Viewer (by Game Tech Group)

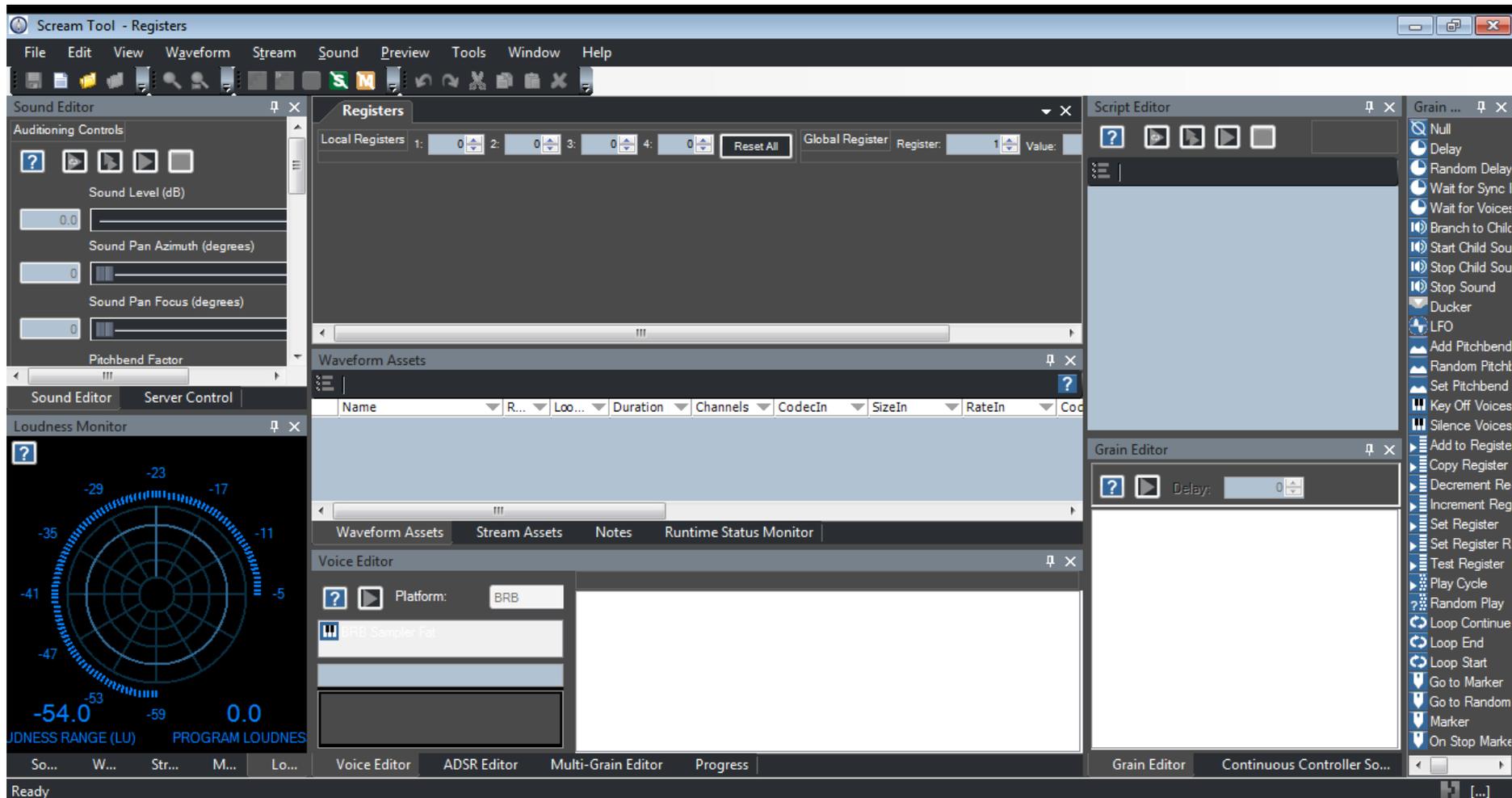
The screenshot displays the Metrics Viewer application interface, which is used for monitoring game performance. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Channels:** Shows the current session information: Game: 5/3/2012 11:12:46 AM.
- Tree View:** A hierarchical tree structure on the left side, listing various engine components and their sub-components, such as `cpu`, `gpu`, `io`, `main_loop`, and `game`.
- ViewPanel:** The main display area, showing multiple graphs and markers. It includes:
 - MarkerGraph:** Displays markers for `game.markers.level` and `engine.markers.io`.
 - AreaGraph:** Shows memory usage (`total_mem(mb).x`) and CPU/GPU usage (`cpu.x`, `gpu.x`).
 - LineGraph:** Displays frame times (`frame.x`) and game update/render times (`:pu_stall_for_gpu.x`, `pu_game_update.x`, `pu_game_render.x`).
 - Heatmap:** A heatmap visualization of the game scene, showing the movement of `npc_spider` and `npc_rat`.
- ViewPanel_1:** A secondary panel showing numeric graphs for various metrics, including `cpu.x`, `pu_stall_for_gpu.x`, `pu_game_update.x`, `pu_game_render.x`, `physics.x`, `sics_broadphase.x`, `physics_response.x`, `animation.x`, `scene_draw_count.x`, `scene_cull_count.x`, `scene_object_count.x`, and `worker.x`.
- Table:** A table at the bottom right showing a list of markers and their corresponding values. The table has columns for Name, Time, Field 0, and Field 1.

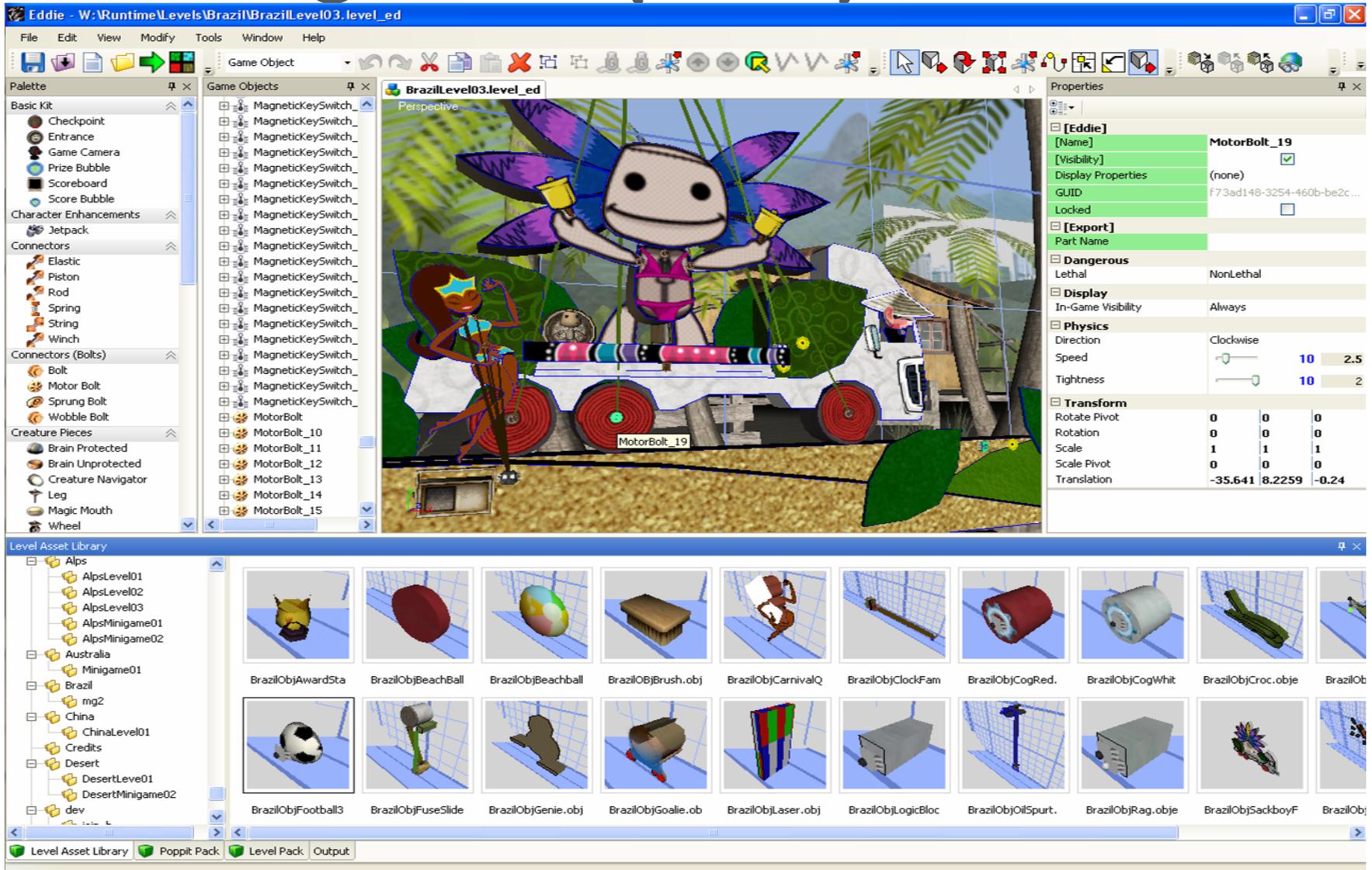
Name	Time	Field 0	Field 1
game.markers.level	5/3/2012 11:17:35.035171 AM	0	Main Menu
game.markers.level	5/3/2012 11:17:35.035173 AM	1	L2. A man in blue
game.markers.level	5/3/2012 11:17:49.809672 AM	0	L2. A man in blue
game.markers.level	5/3/2012 11:17:49.809674 AM	1	L1. The janky proposal



Scream Tool 7



LittleBigPlanet (PSP®) Level Editor



SLED (by Game Tech Group)

The screenshot displays the SLED IDE interface. The main window shows the 'MoveableObject.lua' script with the following code:

```
51 end
52
53 function MoveableObject:IsStopped()
54     if ((self.directionX == 0) and (self.directionY == 0)) then
55         return true
56     else
57         return false
58     end
59 end
60
61 function MoveableObject:XPos()
62     return self.xPos
63 end
64
65 function MoveableObject:YPos()
66     return self.yPos
67 end
68
69 function MoveableObject:Update( deltaTime )
70     -- Update position / movement
71
72     local xAxisMove = false
73     local yAxisMove = false
74
75     if self.directionX ~= 0 or self.directionY ~= 0 then
76
77         -- Check movement in x & y axis
78         local xMove = self.xPos + ( self.speed * deltaTime * self.directionX )
79         local yMove = self.yPos + ( self.speed * deltaTime * self.directionY )
```

The 'Project Files' pane on the left shows a tree view of the project files, including 'Banana.lua', 'Base.lua', 'Game.lua', 'Guy.lua', 'lua_demo2.lua', 'MoveableObject.lua', and 'Racer.lua'. The 'Lua Globals' pane on the right lists various global variables, including '_G', '_VERSION', 'assert', 'Banana', 'BANANAS_CURRENT', 'BANANAS_POINT_PER', 'BANANAS_TOTAL', 'BBox', 'BBoxesIntersect', 'BUTTON_CIRCLE', 'BUTTON_CROSS', 'BUTTON_DOWN', 'BUTTON_L1', 'BUTTON_L2', 'BUTTON_L3', 'BUTTON_LEFT', 'BUTTON_R1', 'BUTTON_R2', 'BUTTON_R3', 'BUTTON_RIGHT', 'BUTTON_SQUARE', 'BUTTON_START', 'BUTTON_TRIANGLE', 'BUTTON_UP', 'collectgarbage', 'coroutine', 'dofile', 'error', 'Game', 'GBananaGrid', and 'ginfo'. The 'Lua Locals' pane at the bottom shows a table of local variables:

Name	Type	Value
deltaTime	LUA_TNUMBER	0.016687
self	LUA_TTABLE	<table>
xAxisMove	LUA_TBOOLEAN	false
yAxisMove	LUA_TBOOLEAN	false

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Connected to DaveKit (10.89.20.45 : 11111)'. The interface also includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Project, Debug, Target, Lua, Window, Help), a toolbar, and a command line.



State Machine (by Game Tech Group)

The screenshot displays the StateMachine Editor interface for a 'Soldier' state machine. The main workspace shows a state machine diagram with two primary states: 'Alive' and 'Dead'. The 'Alive' state is further divided into 'Locomotion (Locomotion.stm)' and 'Action (Action.stm)'. Transitions between states are labeled with functions like 'machine.IsDead()' and 'ShouldRevive()'. A green circle indicates the start state, which is 'Alive'. A yellow arrow points to the 'Alive' state box.

The Script Editor on the right shows the Lua code for the 'Soldier.lua' file:

```
1 -- Sony Computer Entertainment Confidential
2
3 function Initialize()
4     print()
5     print("Soldier sample:")
6     print(" Press the X button (ps3) or the space bar (w)
7     print()
8
9     public.m_health = props.StartingHealth
10 end
11
12 function OnEnterMachine()
13     print("Hello, my name is " .. shared.props.SoldierName
14 end
15
16 function public.TakeDamage()
17     public.m_health = public.m_health - 1
18 end
19
20 function public.IsDead()
21     return public.m_health <= 0
22 end
23
```

The Properties panel at the bottom right shows the following details:

Property	Value
Common	
Annotation	
Name	Soldier
State Machine	
Local Master	False

The Property Table at the bottom left lists the following properties:

Scope	Type	Name	Default Value	MinValue	MaxValue	Category	Description
Local	Int	StartingHealth	4	1	100		
Shared	String	SoldierName	Sam the Soldier	n/a	n/a		



Alchemy

The screenshot displays the Alchemy software interface for a project titled "Alchemy - Z:\PS3Basketball\PresentationStory_Scenes\AlchemySS_00_001.timeline". The interface is divided into several panels:

- GameObjects:** A tree view on the left showing the scene hierarchy, including objects like "Trey", "User2", "WestboundSubwayCar", and various "SceneLight" and "SpotLight" instances.
- Scene View:** The main 3D viewport showing a basketball court scene with a character in a blue jersey and several spotlights.
- Properties Panel:** On the right, showing the properties for the selected "shadowKey" animation. It includes sections for "Key Properties", "Settings", and "Transform".
- Timeline:** A central timeline editor showing tracks for "SceneCamera", "SceneLight", and "SpotLight". It features a scrubber and various keyframes.
- Layers:** A panel on the bottom right showing a list of layers, including "Actors", "Camera", "Location", "Light", and "Spots".
- Timeline Extras:** A panel at the bottom left showing a list of timeline keys and their corresponding effects.

The Properties Panel for "shadowKey" shows the following data:

Property	Value
Animation ID	shadowKey
Animation Type	
Description	
Frame	4602
Settings	
Ambient	0.36
Brightness	1
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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

The Timeline shows tracks for "SceneCamera", "SceneLight", and "SpotLight". The "SceneCamera" track includes "Shot Track", "DOF Track", and "fades". The "SceneLight" track includes "TrainLight". The "SpotLight" track includes "Track_1", "Track_2", and "Track_3". A "FadeEffect" is visible on the timeline.

The ScrubControl panel at the bottom shows the current frame is 5052, the time is 84.20 seconds, and the speed is 1x.



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...

File	Edit	View	Modify	Windo
	New Document		Ctrl+N	
	Open Document ...		Ctrl+O	
	Save		Ctrl+S	
	Save As ...			
	Save All		Ctrl+Shift+S	
	Close		Ctrl+W ; Ctrl+F4	
	Page Setup...			
	Print Preview...			
	Print...		Ctrl+P	
	Recent Files			▶
	Exit			

Edit	View	Modify	Window
	Undo Drag and Drop		Ctrl+Z
	Redo		Ctrl+Y
	Cut		Ctrl+X
	Copy		Ctrl+C
	Paste		Ctrl+V
	Delete		Delete
	Keyboard Shortcuts ...		
	Load or Save Settings...		
	Preferences...		



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
```



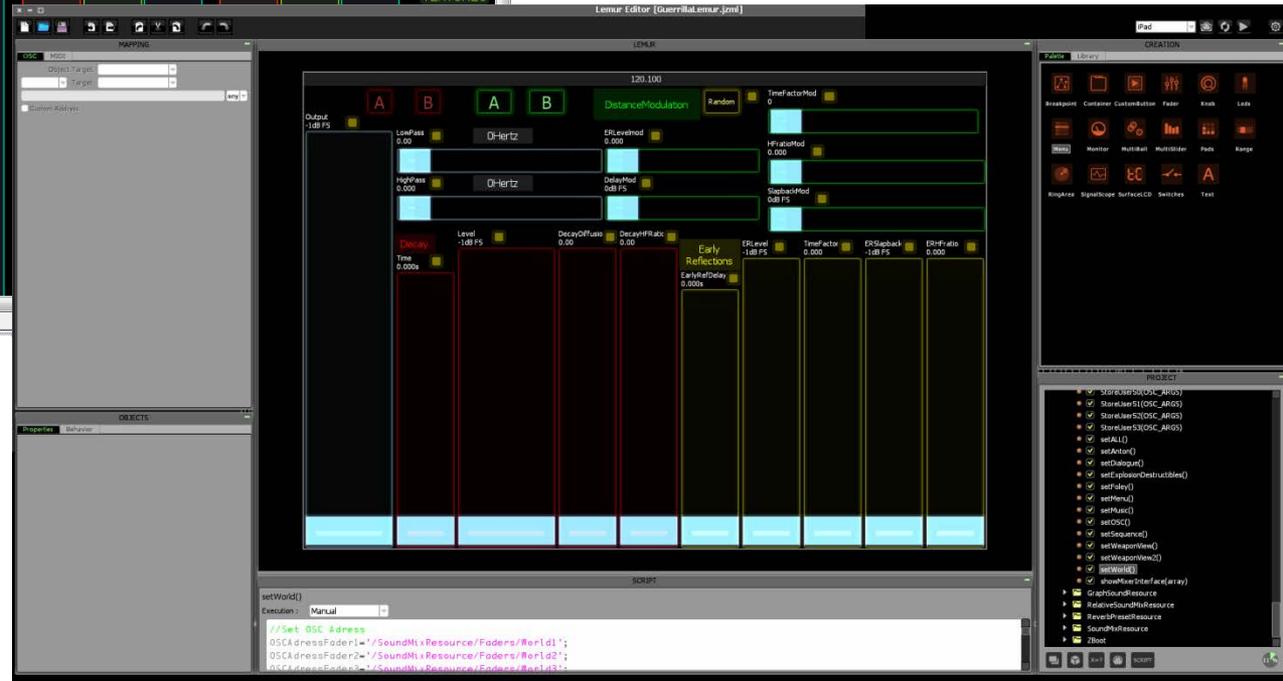
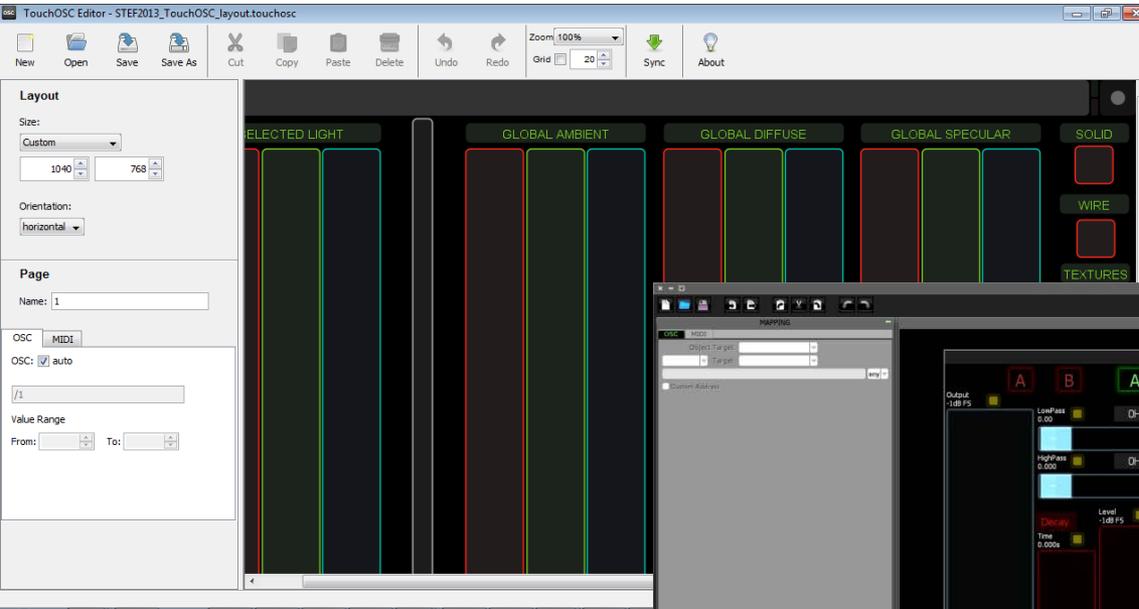
Open Sound Control

- 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

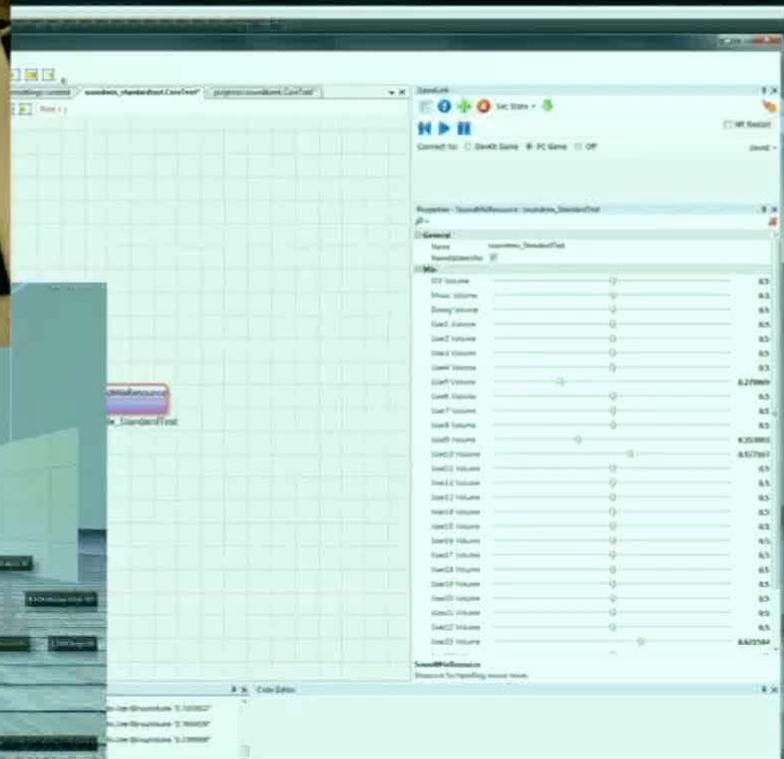
TouchOSC for Android



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



Open Sound Control at Guerrilla Games





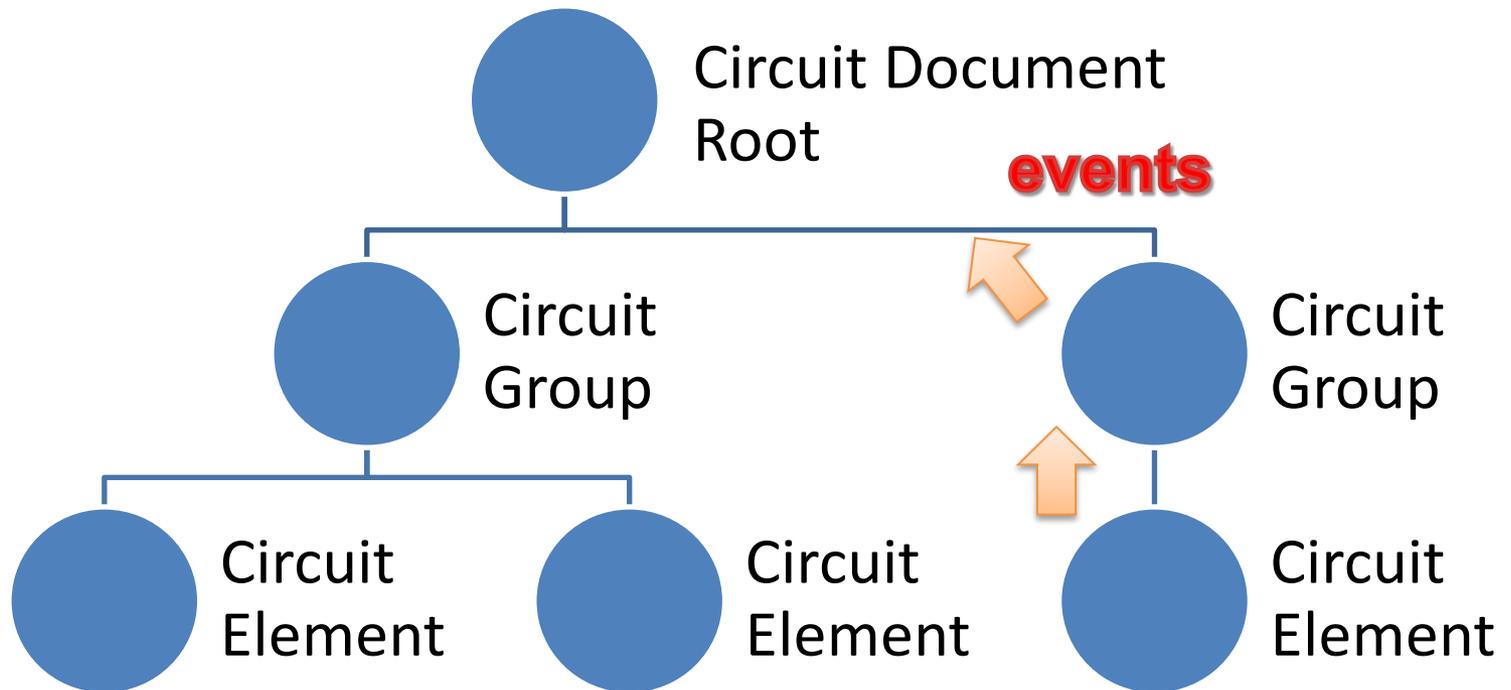
DOM (Document Object Model)

- 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

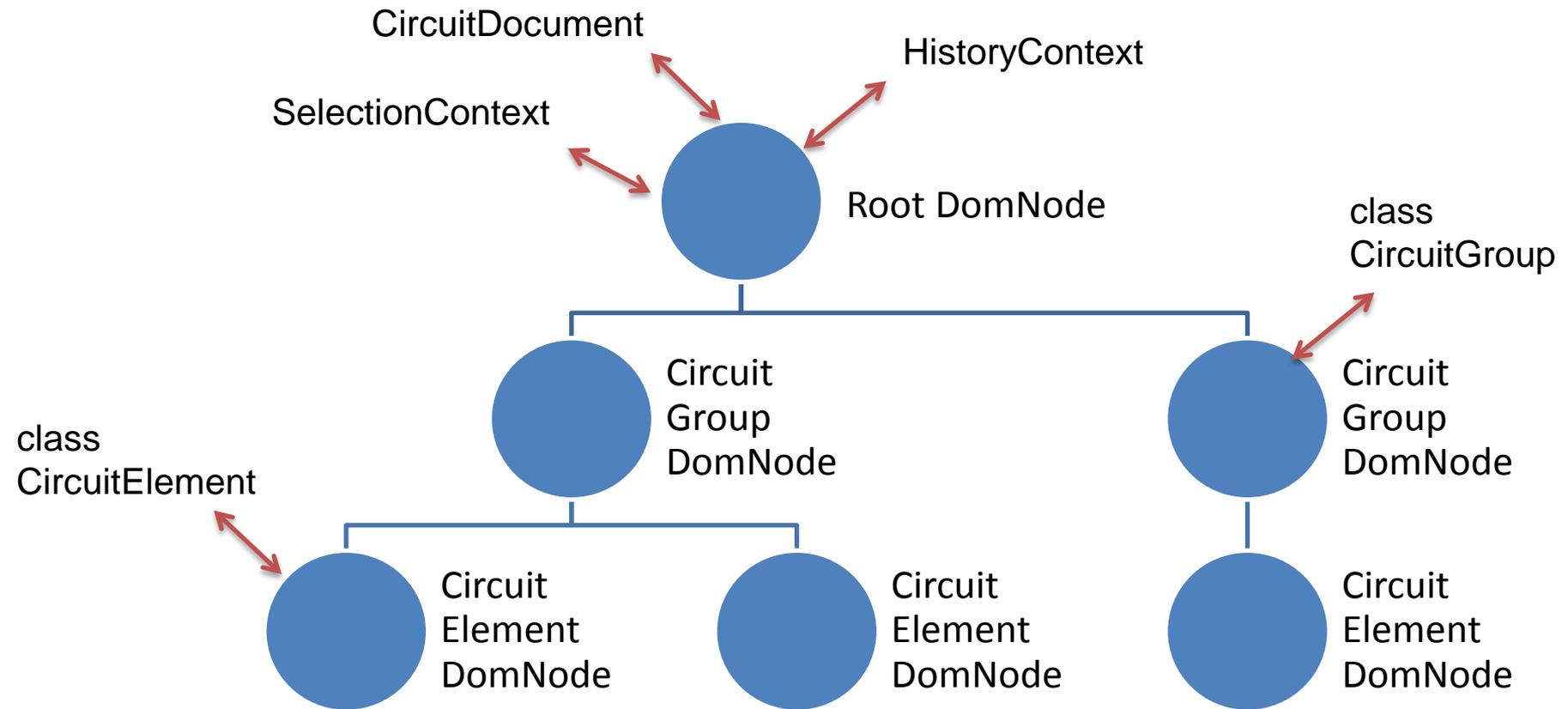
- First does C# 'as', then checks for IAdaptable

```
/// <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.

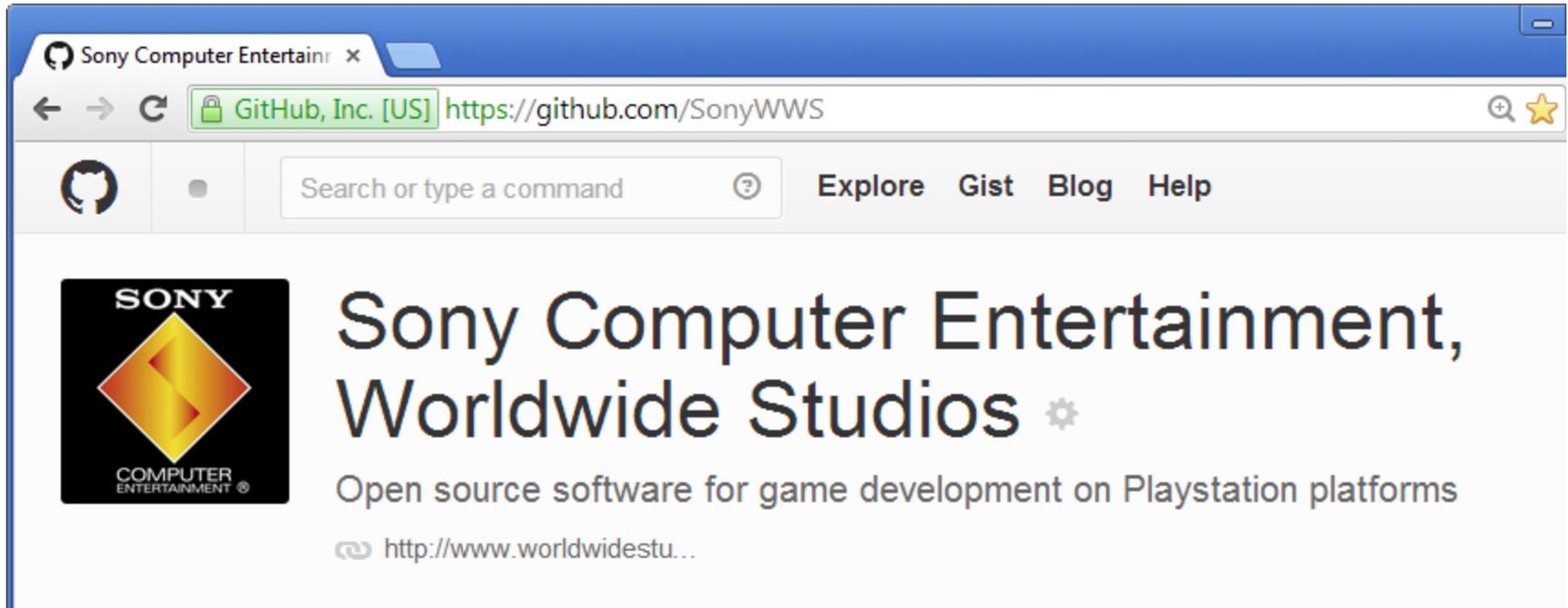


Resources

- 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!

