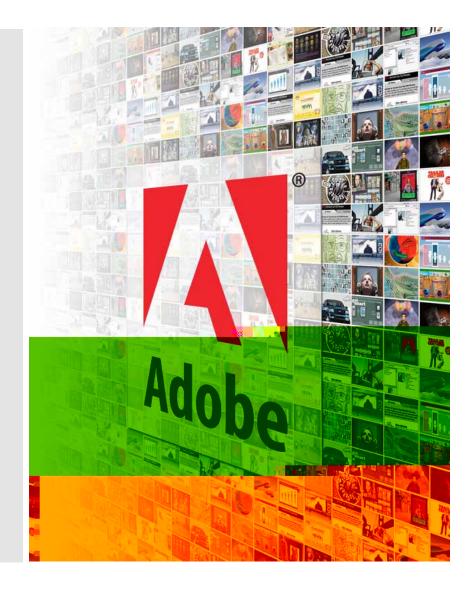
Science of 'Shrink Wrap'

A Look Inside Adobe® Photoshop®

Sean Parent

Principal Scientist & Manager Adobe® Software Technology Lab January 18th, 2008





Adobe Today



Corporate Headquarters – San Jose, California



Key Statistics	
FY2007	\$3.16B
Years in Business	25
Employees	6,000+



Photoshop History

- 1987: Started by Thomas Knoll
- 1990: 1.0 Shipped by Adobe
- 1991: 2.0 Clipping Path
- 1993: 2.5 First Version on Windows
- 1994: 3.0 Layers
- 1996: 4.0 Actions & Adjustment Layers
- 1998: 5.0 History & Color Management
- 1999: 5.5 Web Development
- 2000: 6.0 Typography
- 2002: 7.0 Camera RAW, Healing Brush, Natural Painting
- 2003: CS Lens Blur, Color Match, Shadow/Highlight
- 2005: CS2 High Dynamic Range Imaging, Smart Objects, Lens Correction
- 2007: CS3 Smart Filters, Improved Compositing Tools



Demo

Photoshop Code

100% C++ since Photoshop 2.5

Statistics for Photoshop CS3 (Core):

• Lines: 1,467,150

New Lines: 107,129

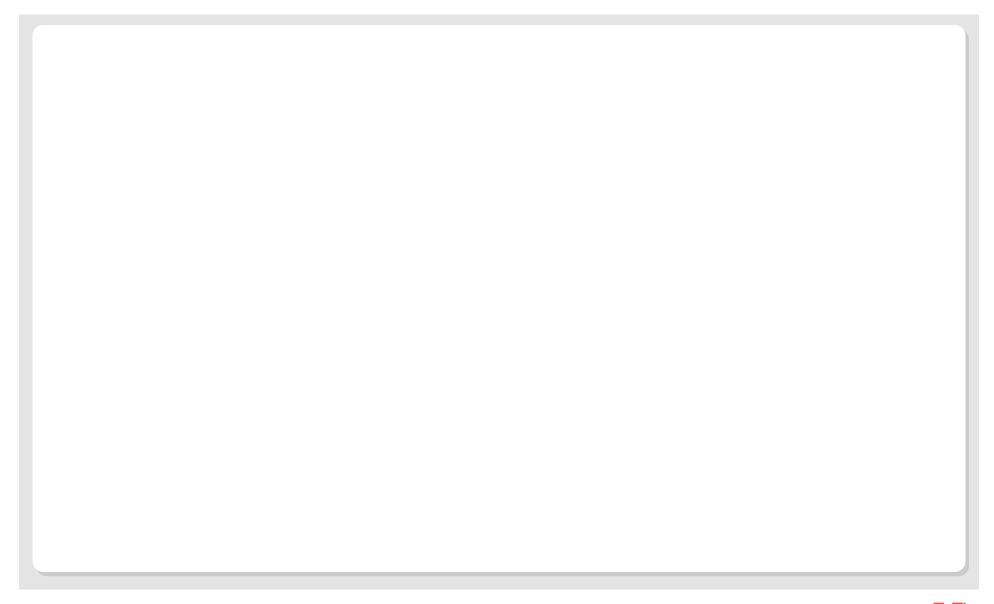
• Engineers: 30

Develop Cycle: 24 months

Image Processing Code: ≈15%



Q: Where is the other 85%?



Q: Where is the other 85%?

A: The User Interface



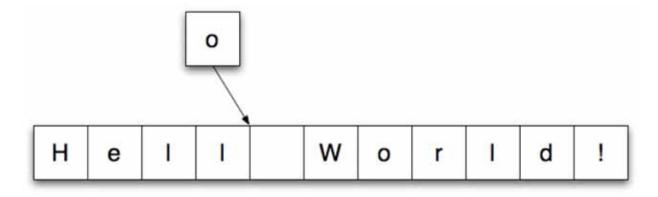
The User Interface

- Definition: A User Interface (UI) is a system for assisting a user in selecting a function and providing a valid set of parameters to the function.
- Definition: A Graphical User Interface (GUI) is a visual and interactive
 UI.

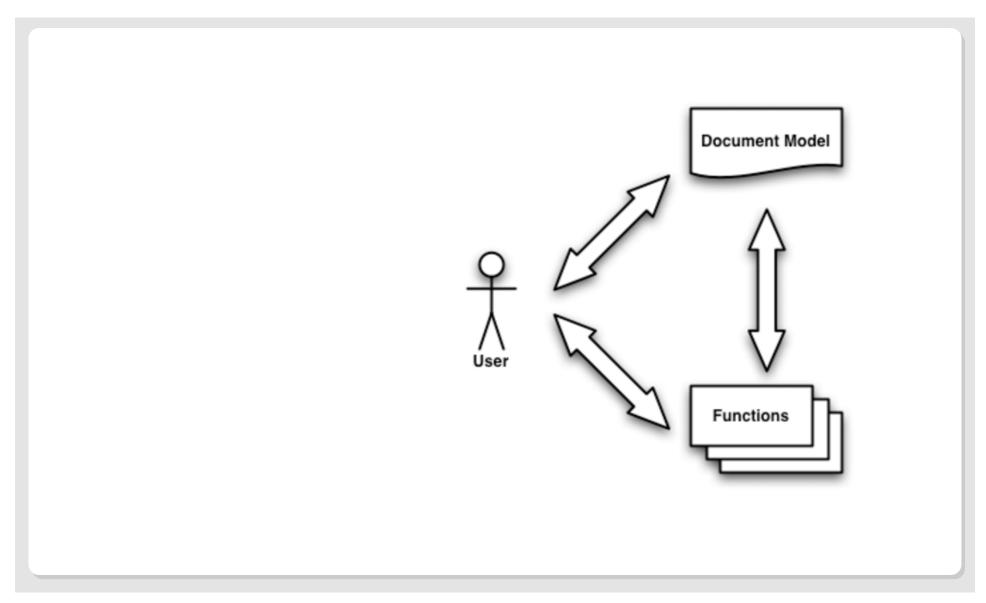


Example - Text Editor

- Document Model
 - sequence of characters
- Functions
 - insert (sequence, location, character)
 - Precondition: location must be within the sequence.
 - erase (sequence, range)
 - Precondition: range must be within sequence.



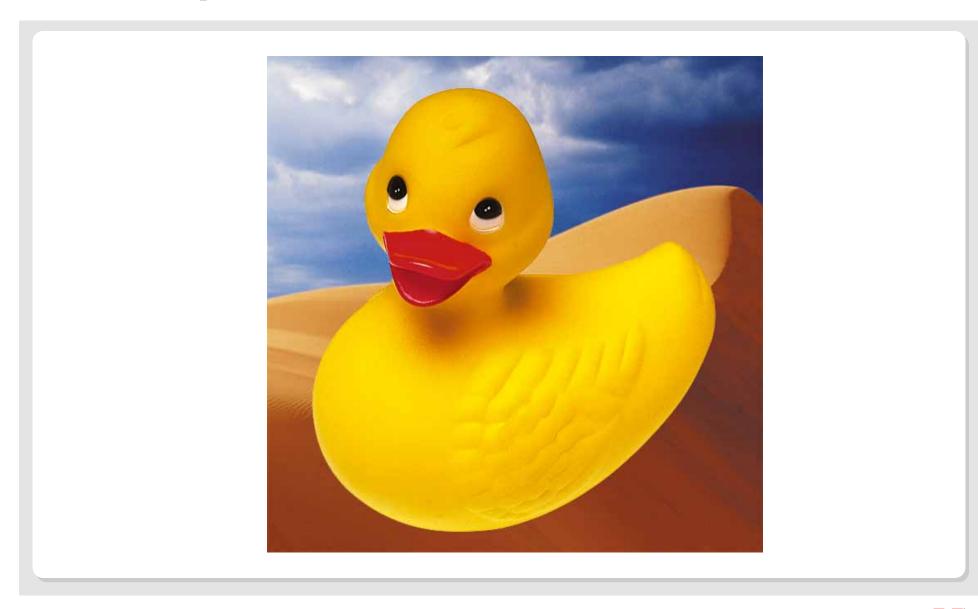
Design Space

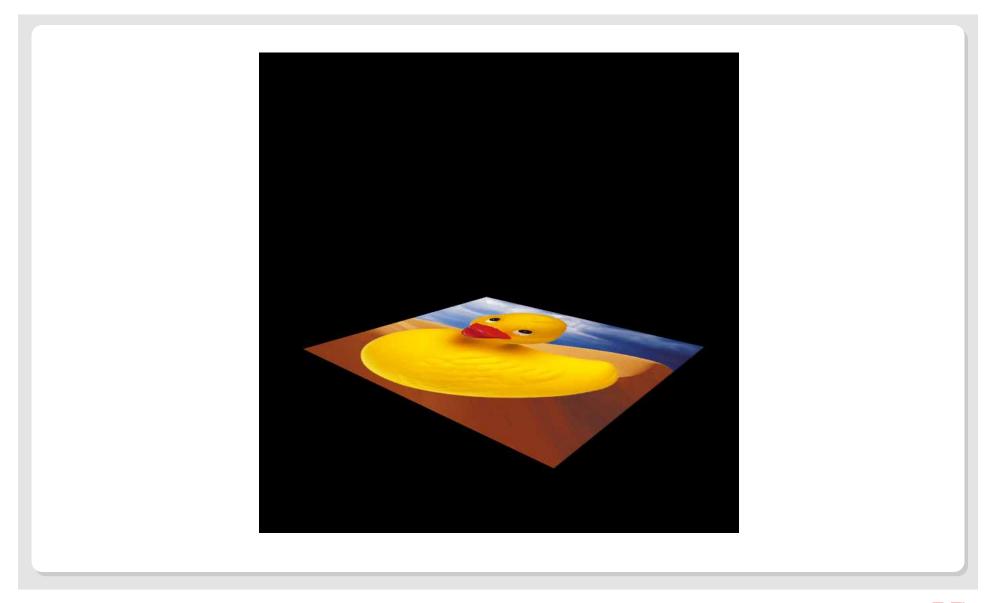


Design Space

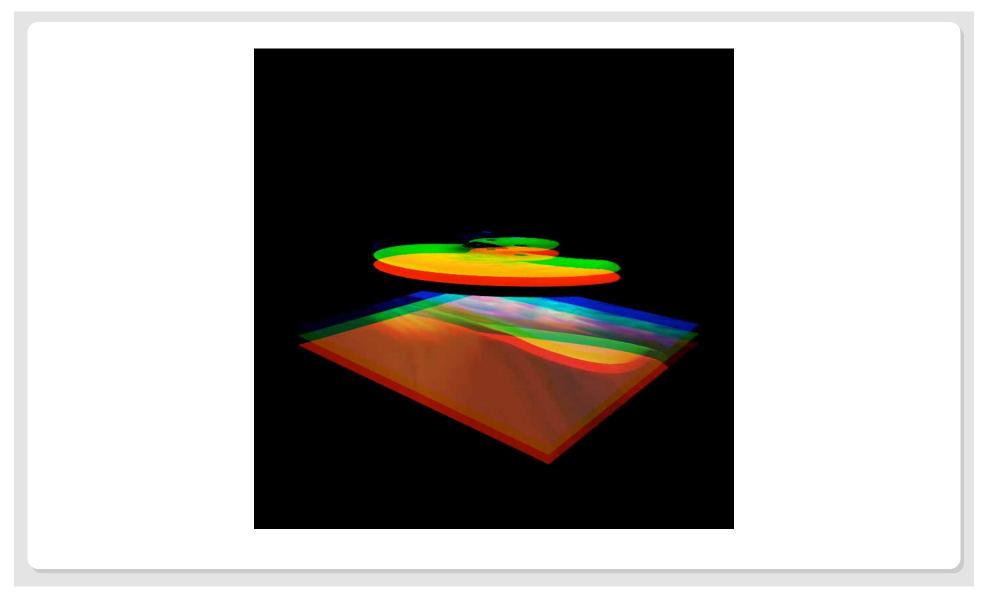
- User requirements determine desired functions and model
- Assistance drives choice of algorithms for functions
- Choice of algorithms constrains choice of data structures
- Data structures and algorithms constrain available functions











Photoshop Functions

make_layer(), gaussian_blur(), transform_image()... and several hundred more.



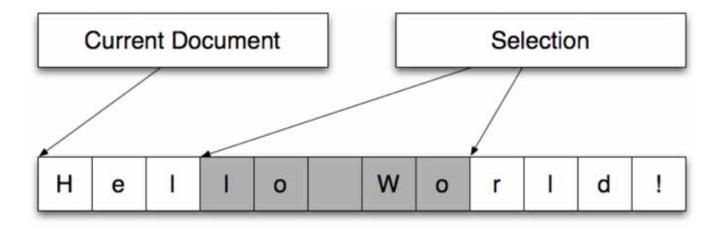
Providing Context

- Often there is a "subject" which is being operated upon. Provide state to remember the current subject.
- The subject is simply one or more of the parameters to some of the available functions.
- Context can also contain the "current" function which is usually presented as a tool.



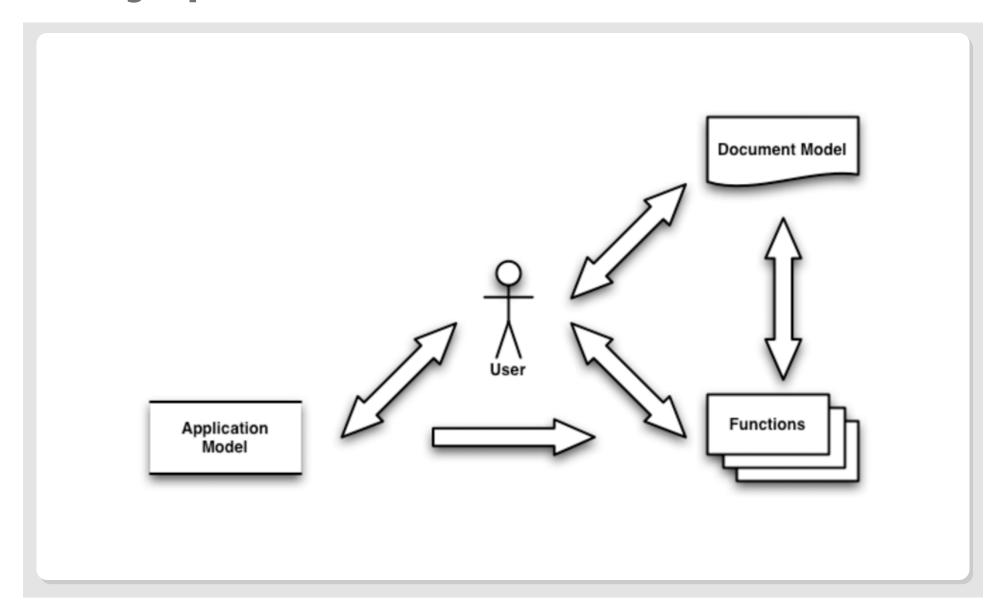
Example - Text Editor

- Context
 - Current Document
 - Provides destination
 - Selection
 - Provides a range; an empty range denotes a location

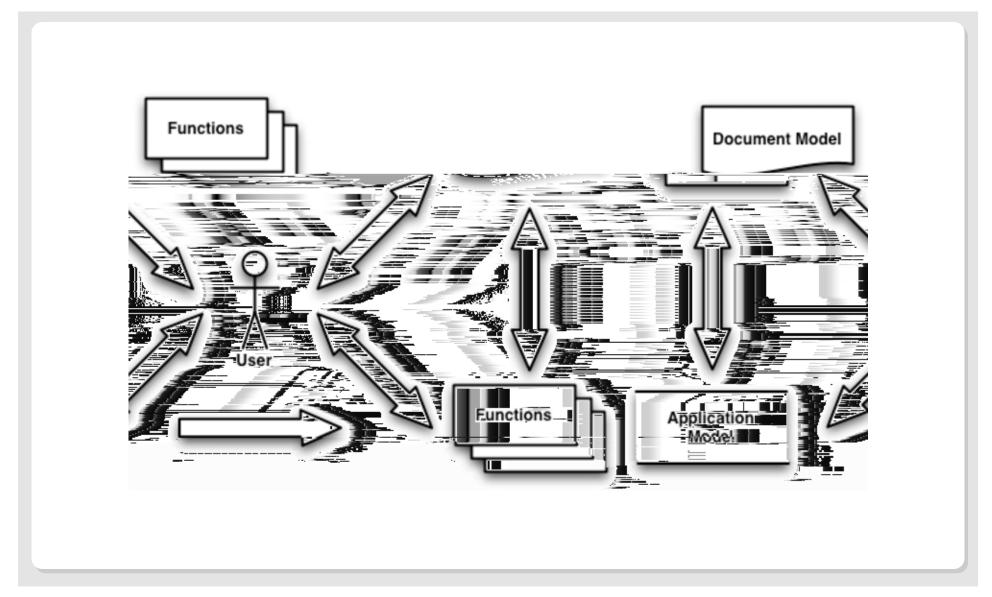




Design Space



Design Space





Photoshop Context

- Sequence of Documents
- Current Document
 - Current Layer
 - Current Channel
- Current Tool



Constraining Input

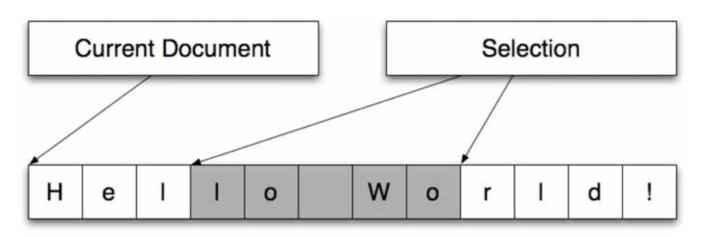
- Only allow the user to select from valid options.
 - Functions can only be chosen if their preconditions can be satisfied by the subject.
 - Parameter values can only be set if they satisfy preconditions and currently contribute to the result.



Example - Text Editor

- The selection is defaulted to the beginning of the current document.
 The selection can only be changed to be valid within the document.
- An "Erase" command is enabled if there is a current document and a non-empty selection.
- An "Insert" command is enabled if there is a current document and an empty selection (note that location can be assumed to be valid).







Constraints in Photoshop

- Commands can be enabled or disabled based on the current subject, or any attribute of the subject. For example, color space, color depth, number of channels
- Dialogs are a form of constraining the interface by focusing on the parameters to a single function
- Widgets may be disabled based on validity or potential contribution



Interactive Assistance

• Tracking: ≈1/30 s

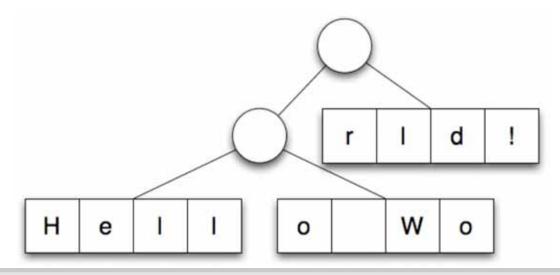
Registration: ≈1/5 s

• Confirmation: ≈1 s

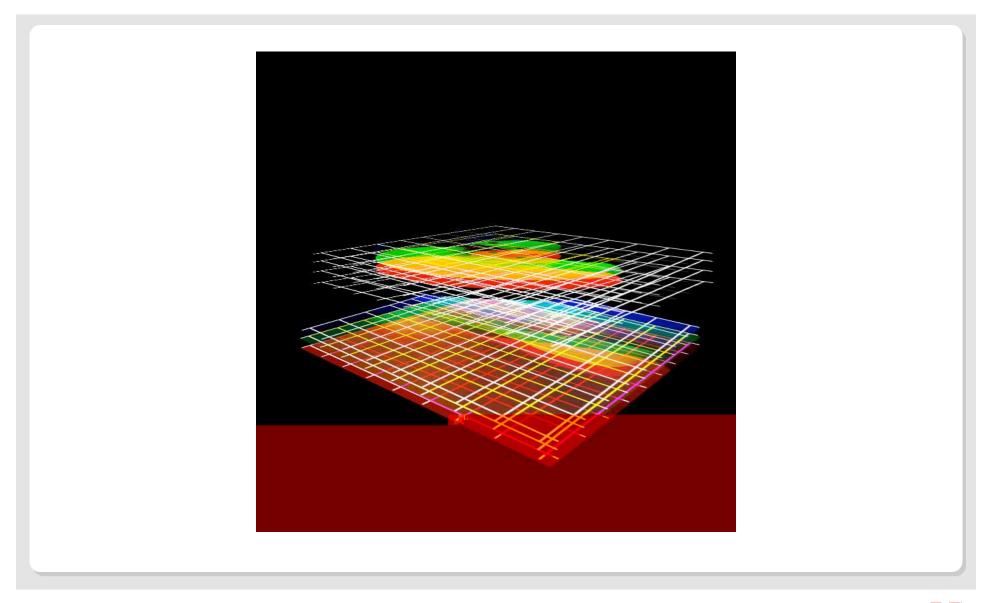


Example - Text Editor

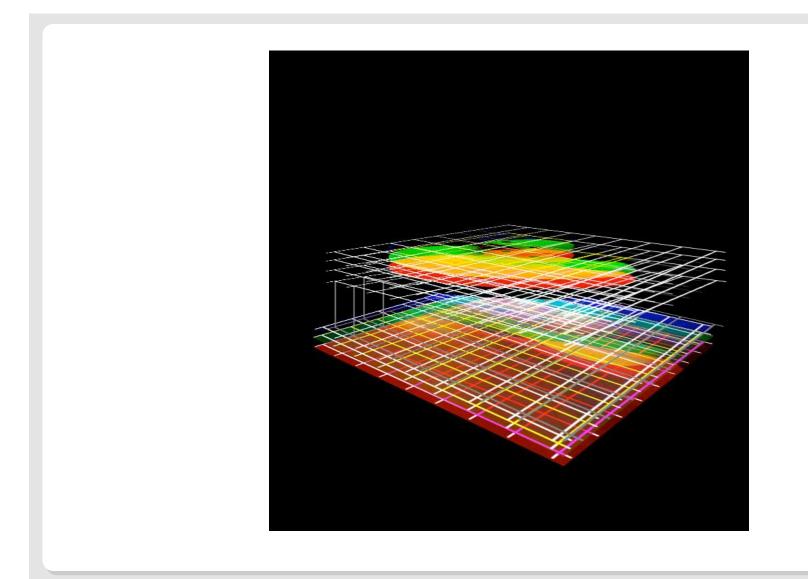
- Need to be able to set the selection in "constant" time
 - This would imply a vector data structure
- Also need constant time insert and erase
 - This would imply a list data structure
- Solution: a more complex data structure such as a rope



Tiles

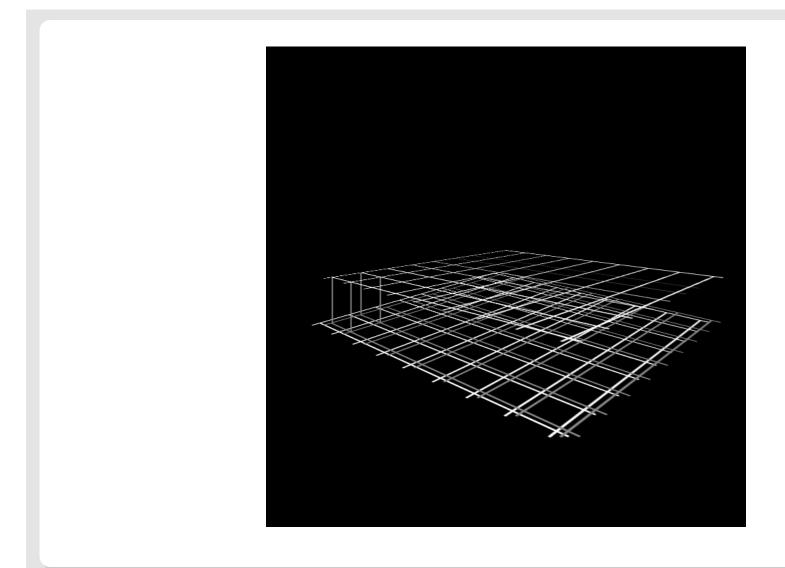


Tile Alignment



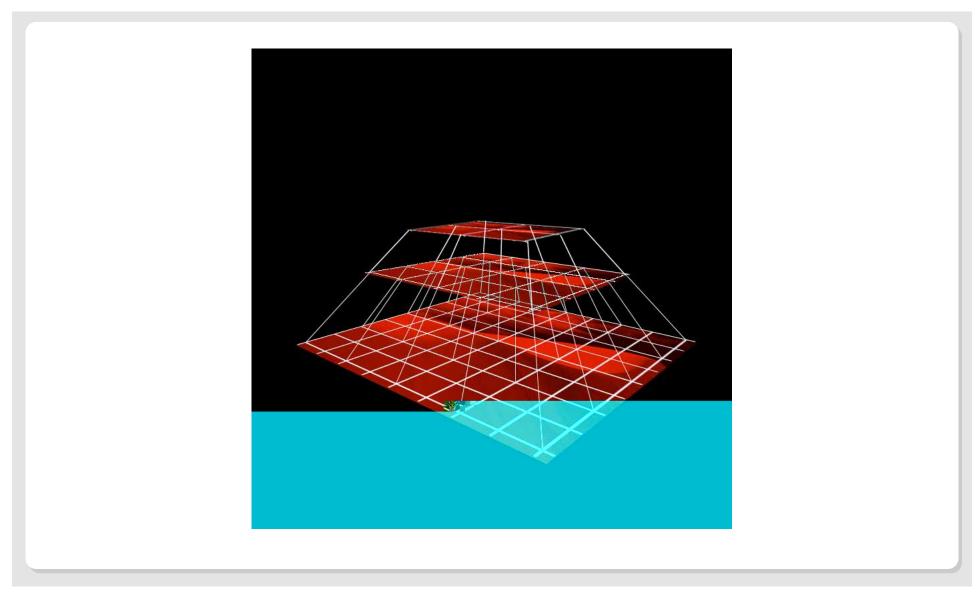


Tile Alignment





MIP Mapping





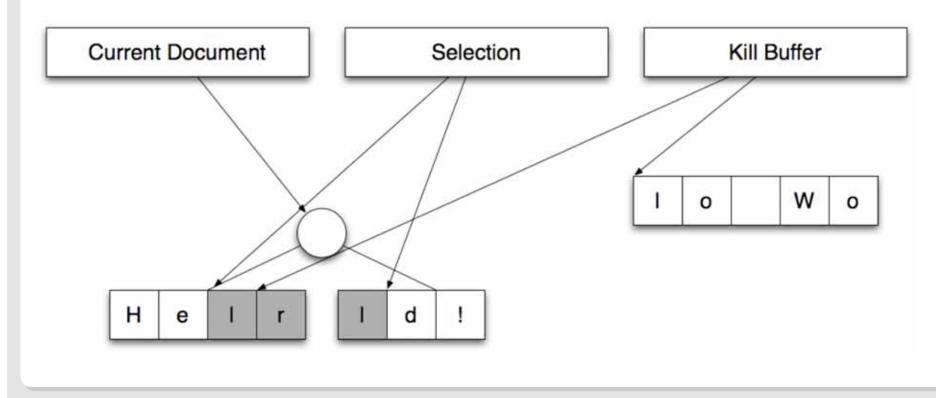
Prediction

- Allow the user to state the request in terms of the desired result or to preview the result. This is accomplished by modeling the postconditions of a functions
- Undo, Preview, Non-Destructive Editing and "Direct Manipulation" are all forms of predictive UI that completely model post-conditions

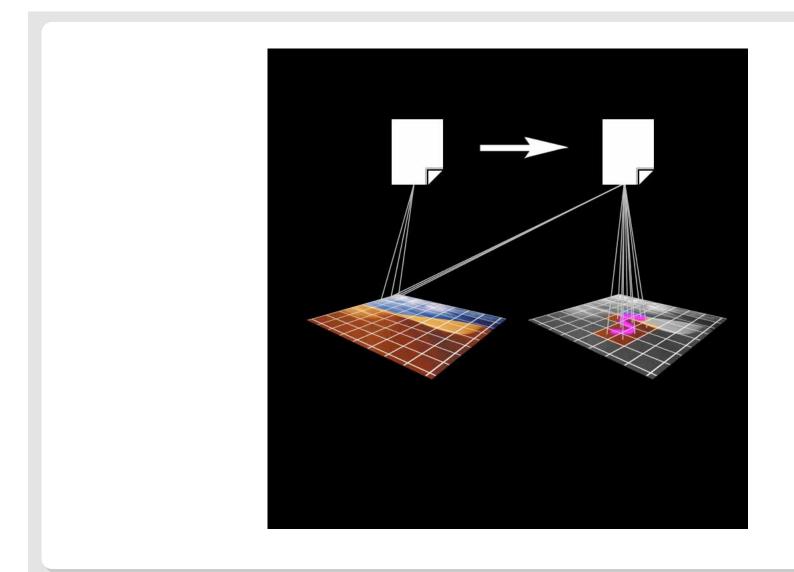


Example - Text Edit

- To implement Undo we will need a "kill buffer" where we can store text that was erased and where it was erased from
- We will also need to be able to store the range of text that was last inserted



Photoshop History





Demo

Scripting as User Interface

- Same goals as a visual user interface
 - assistance sets scripting apart from an API
 - Less emphasis on interactive but still important as scripts often complement the visual interface
- Document model and functions remain intact
 - Application model and functions may vary
- Prediction and Constraints are critical
 - Defines scripting interface
- Recording capturing contributing values. Related to prediction and modeling post conditions.



Teach & Learn Core Computer Science

- Algorithms
-



Links and References

- Adobe Software Technology Lab: http://stlab.adobe.com/
- More from the Lab:
 - http://www.stepanovpapers.com/eop/lecture_all.pdf

- H.-J. Boehm, R. Atkinson, and M. Plass, "Ropes: an Alternative to Strings", Software Practice and Experience 25(12):1315, 1995.
- Thanks to Russell Williams for Photoshop code statistics.





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how the world engages with ideas and information

