

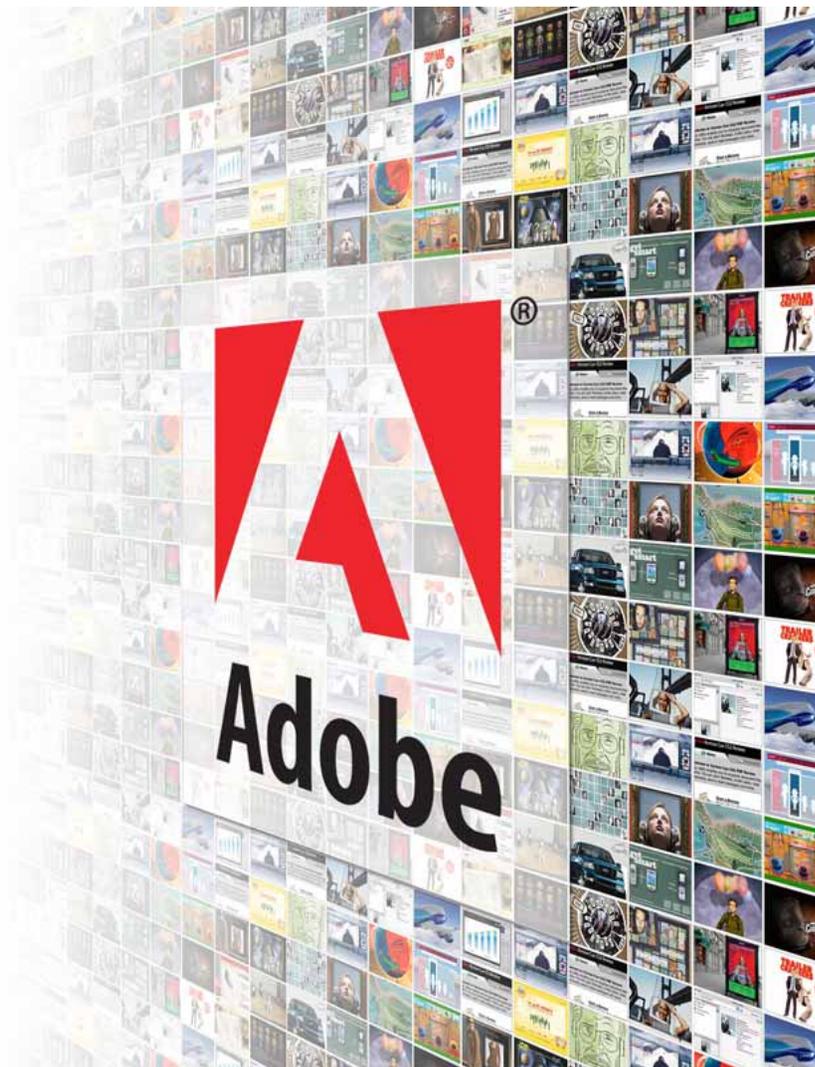
# Science of 'Shrink Wrap'

*A Look Inside Adobe®  
Photoshop®*

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Adobe® Software Technology Lab**

**January 18th, 2008**



# Adobe Today

## Worldwide Offices



## Corporate Headquarters – San Jose, California



## Key Statistics

**FY2007**

**\$3.16B**

**Years in Business**

**25**

**Employees**

**6,000+**

# Photoshop History

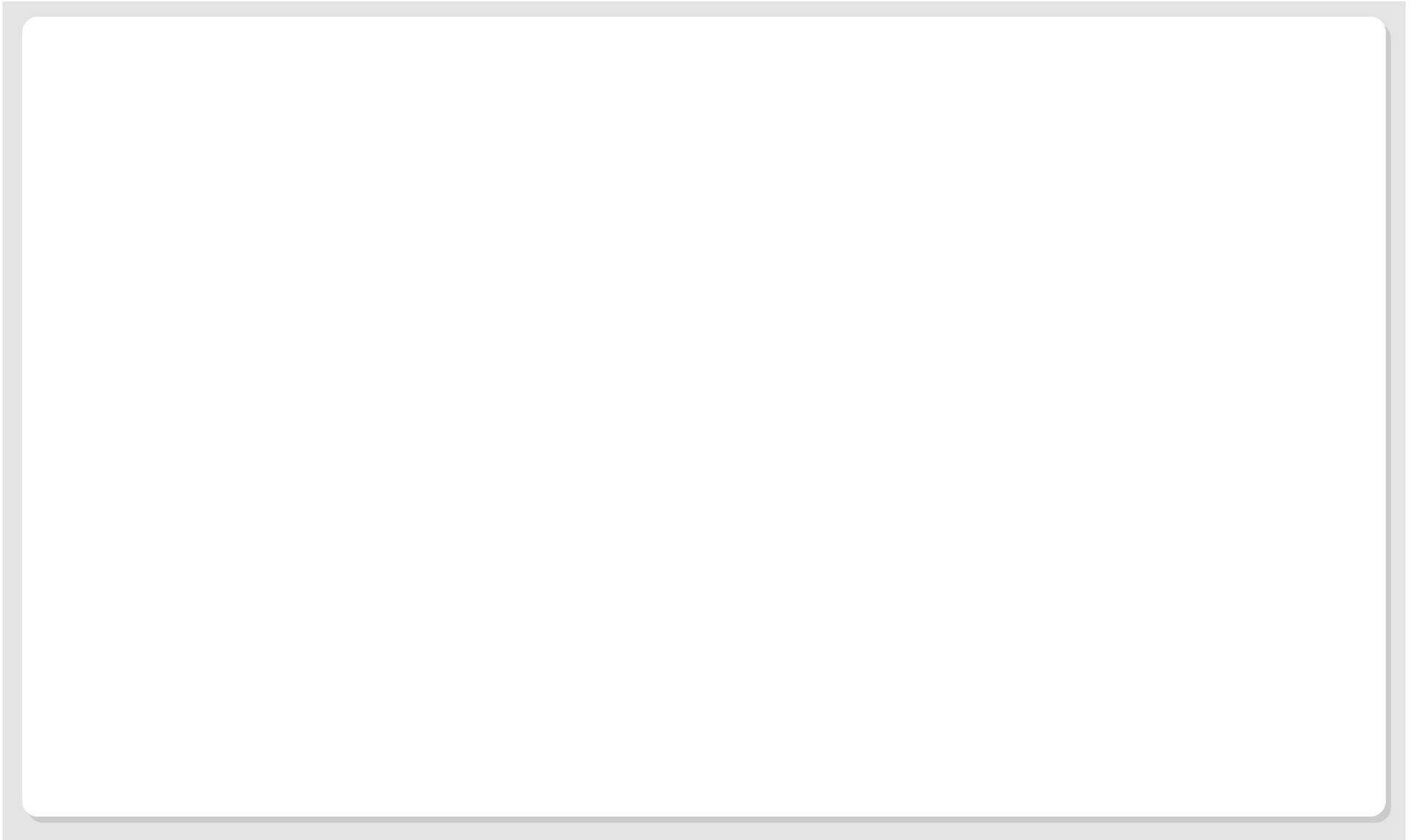
- **1987: Started by Thomas Knoll**
- **1990: 1.0 Shipped by Adobe**
- **1991: 2.0 Clipping Path**
- **1993: 2.5 First Version on Windows**
- **1994: 3.0 Layers**
- **1996: 4.0 Actions & Adjustment Layers**
- **1998: 5.0 History & Color Management**
- **1999: 5.5 Web Development**
- **2000: 6.0 Typography**
- **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:  $\approx$ 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.**

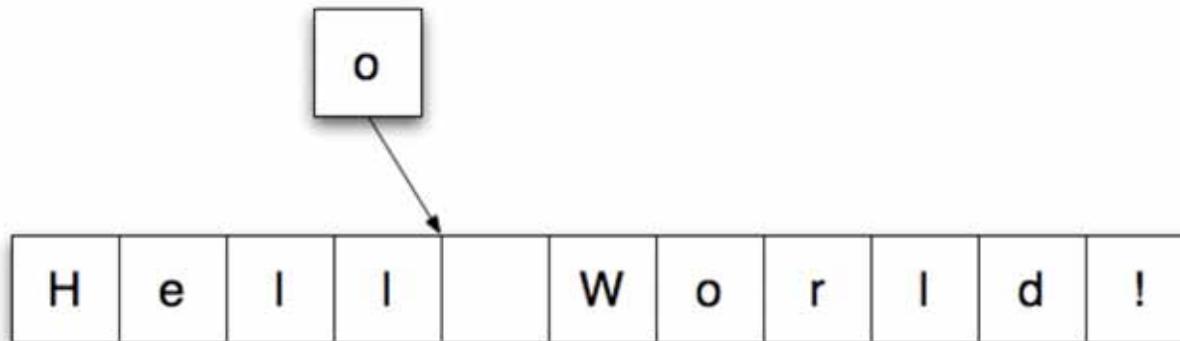
# Example - Text Editor

- **Document Model**

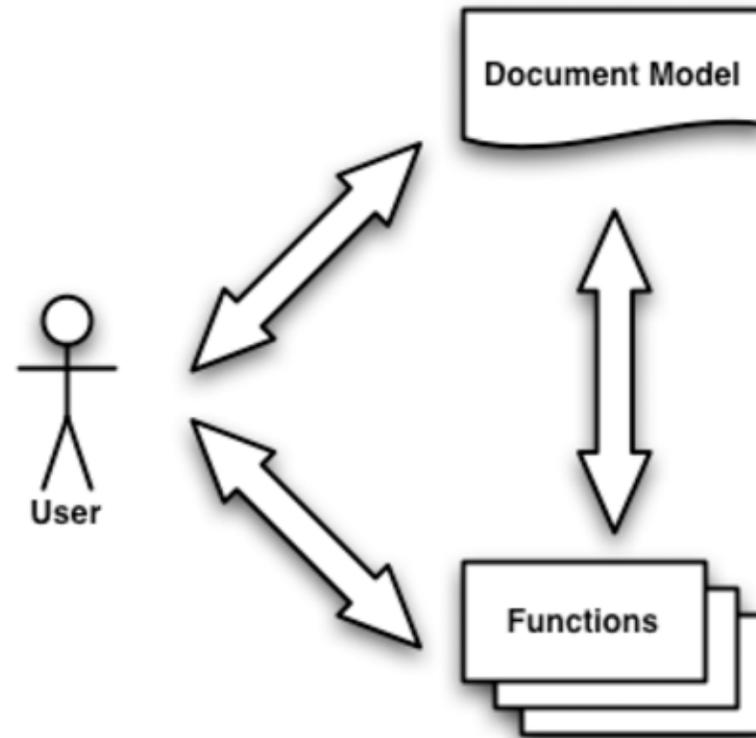
- **sequence of characters**

- **Functions**

- **insert (sequence, location, character)**
    - **Precondition: location must be within the sequence.**
  - **erase (sequence, range)**
    - **Precondition: range must be within sequence.**



# Design Space



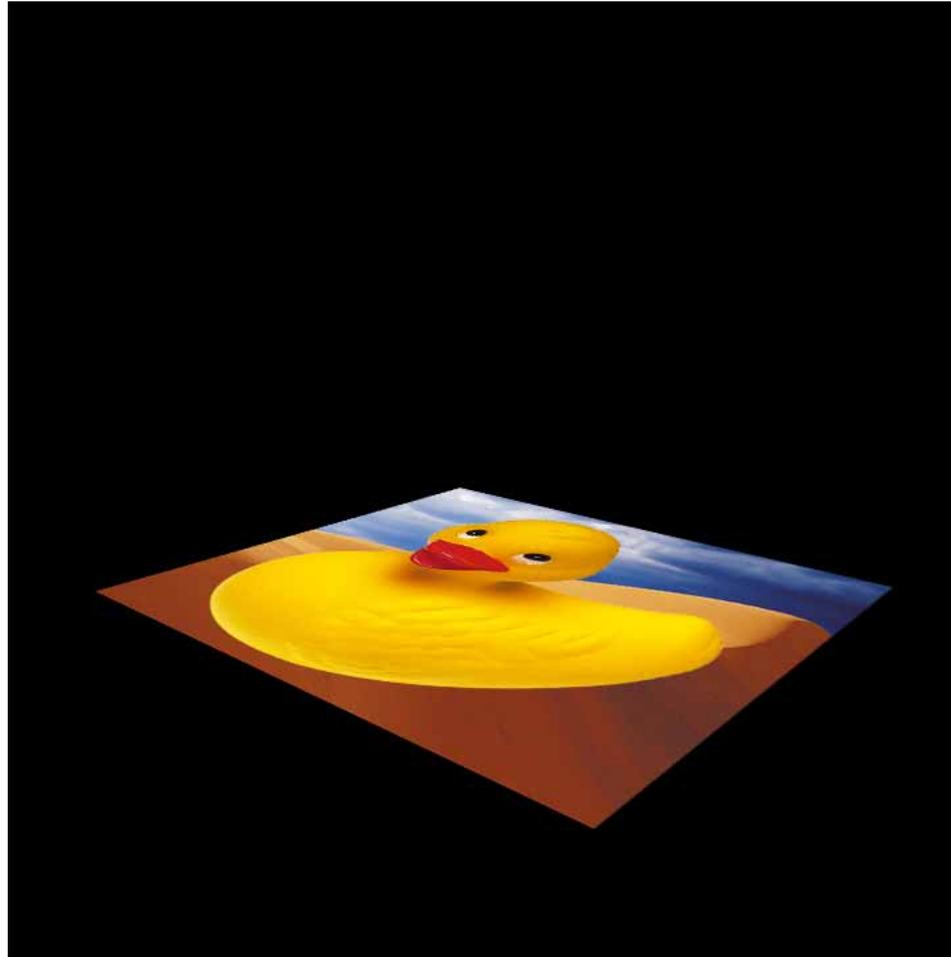
# Design Space

- **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**

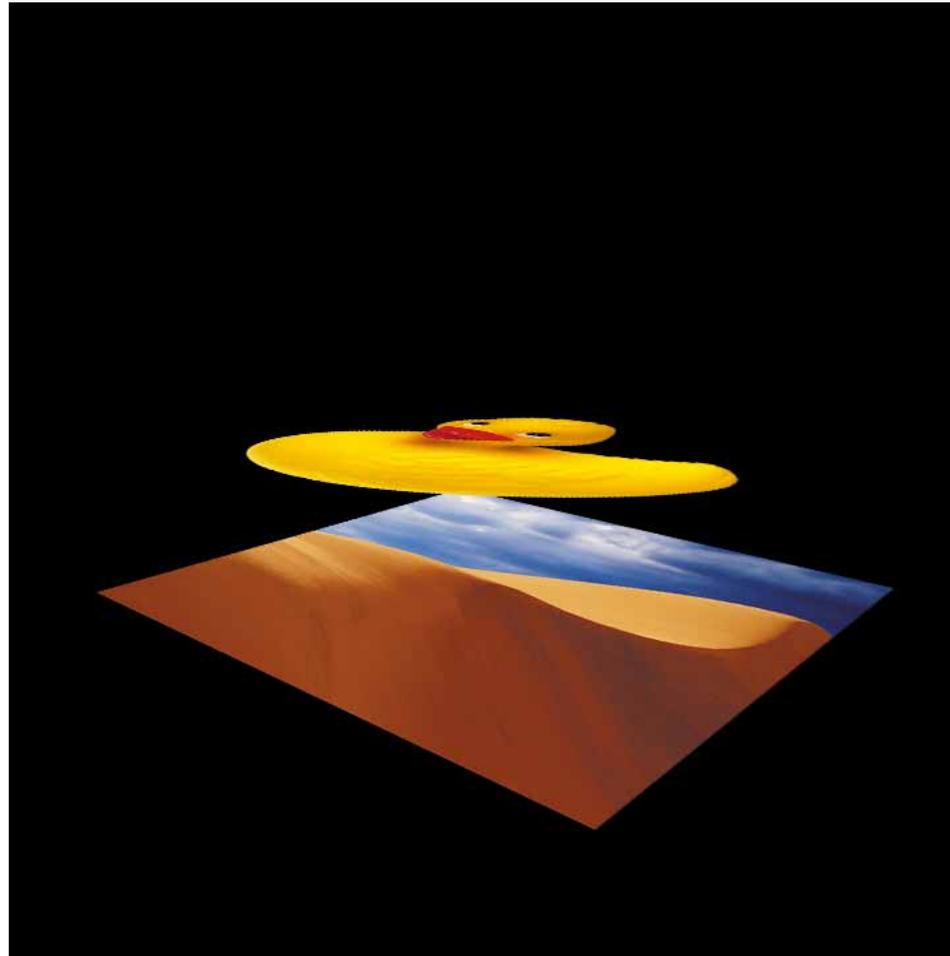
# Photoshop Document Model



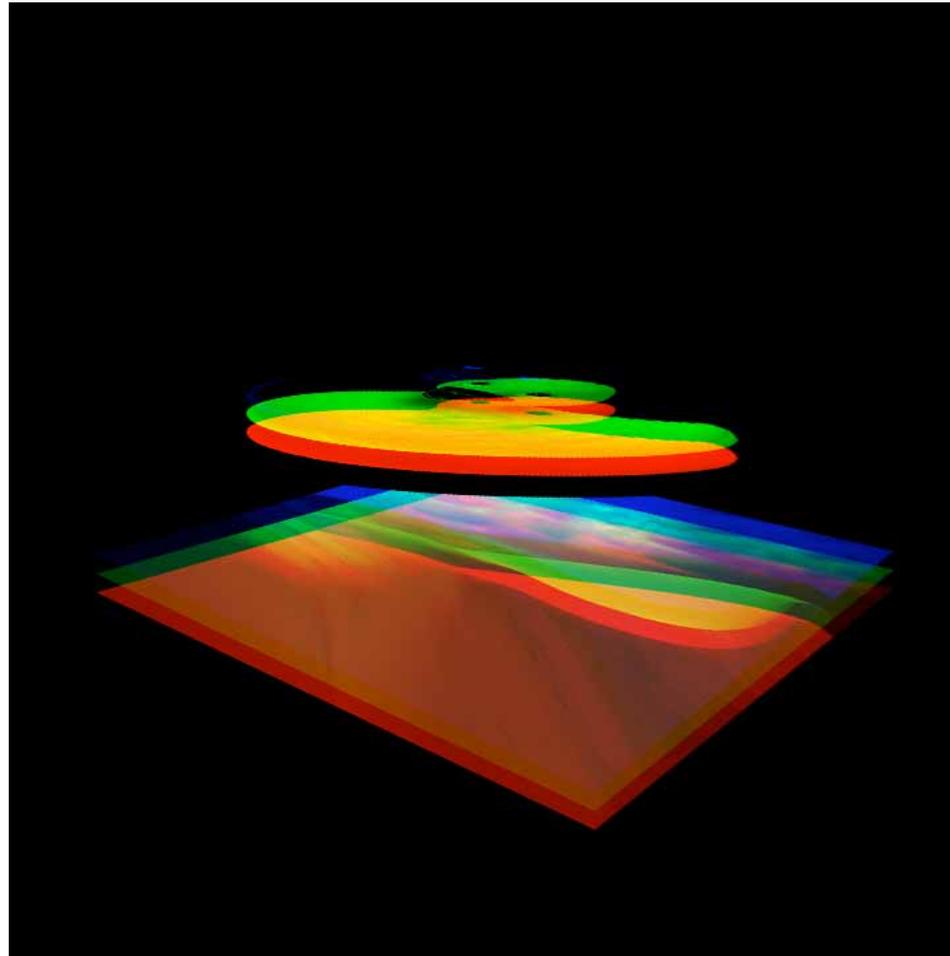
# Photoshop Document Model



# Photoshop Document Model



# Photoshop Document Model



# Photoshop Functions

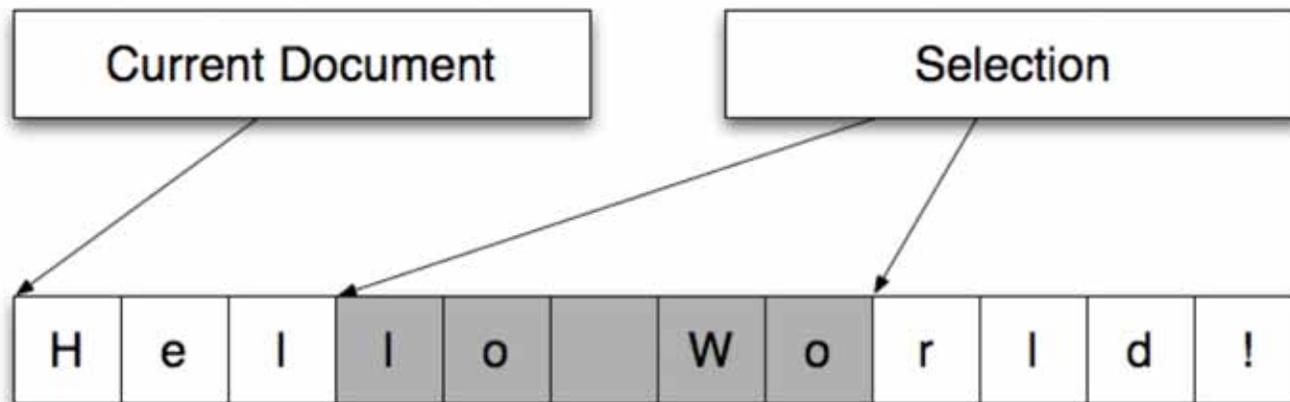
- **make\_layer(), gaussian\_blur(), transform\_image()... and several hundred more.**

# Providing Context

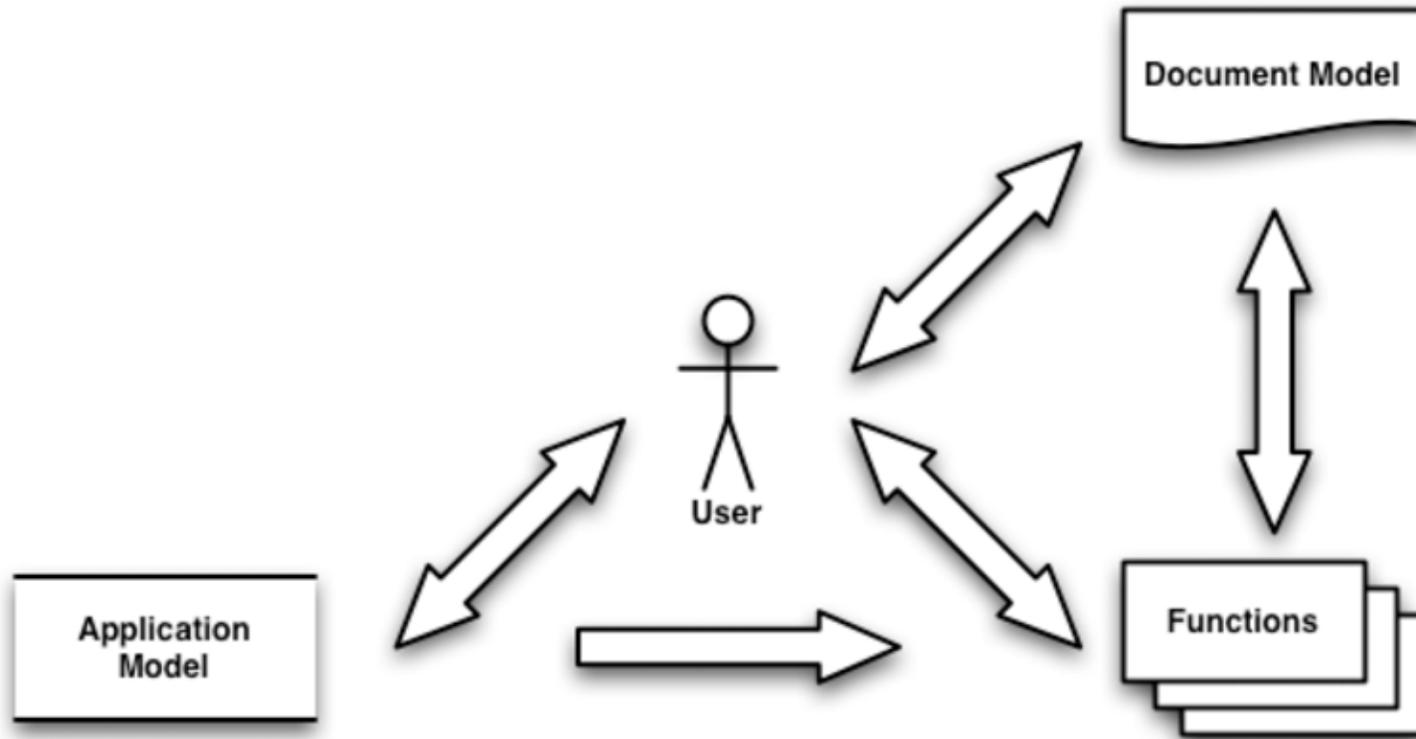
- **Often there is a “subject” which is being operated upon. Provide state to remember the current subject.**
- **The subject is simply one or more of the parameters to some of the available functions.**
- **Context can also contain the “current” function which is usually presented as a tool.**

# Example - Text Editor

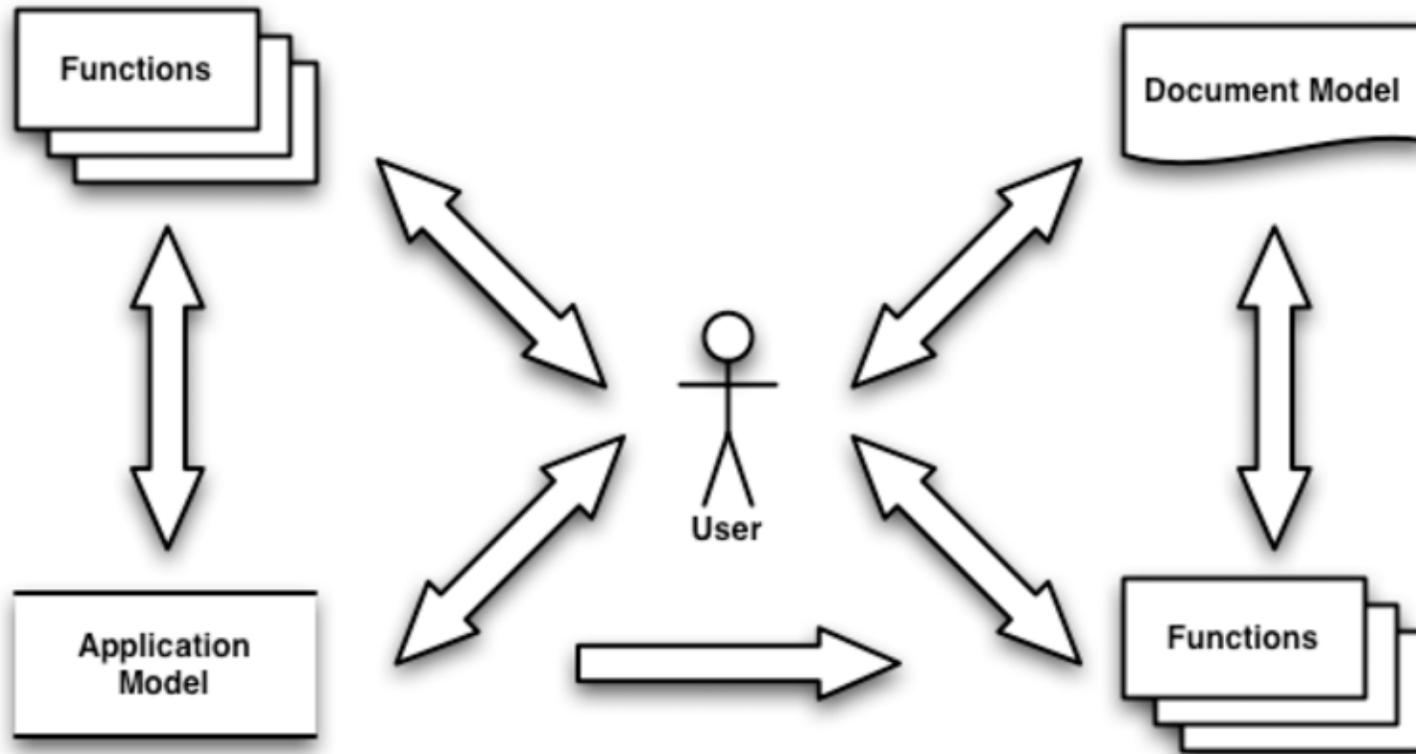
- **Context**
  - **Current Document**
    - **Provides destination**
  - **Selection**
    - **Provides a range; an empty range denotes a location**



# Design Space



# Design Space



# Photoshop Context

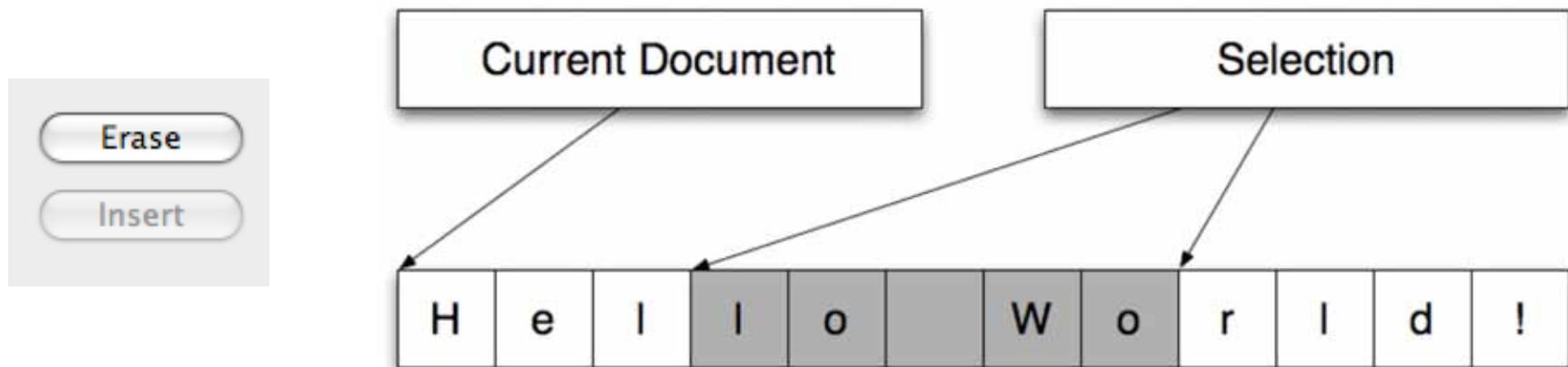
- **Sequence of Documents**
- **Current Document**
  - **Current Layer**
    - **Current Channel**
- **Current Tool**

# 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

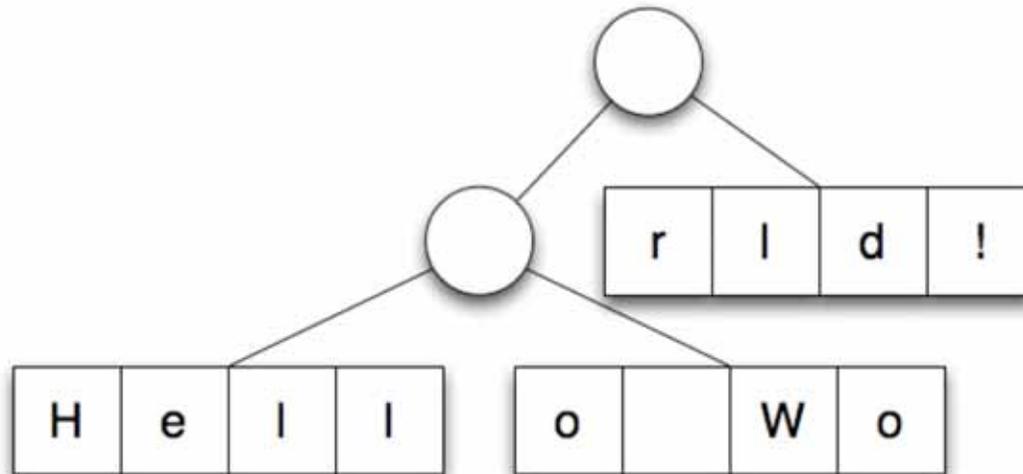
- **Commands can be enabled or disabled based on the current subject, or any attribute of the subject. For example, color space, color depth, number of channels**
- **Dialogs are a form of constraining the interface by focusing on the parameters to a single function**
- **Widgets may be disabled based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

## ***Interactive Assistance***

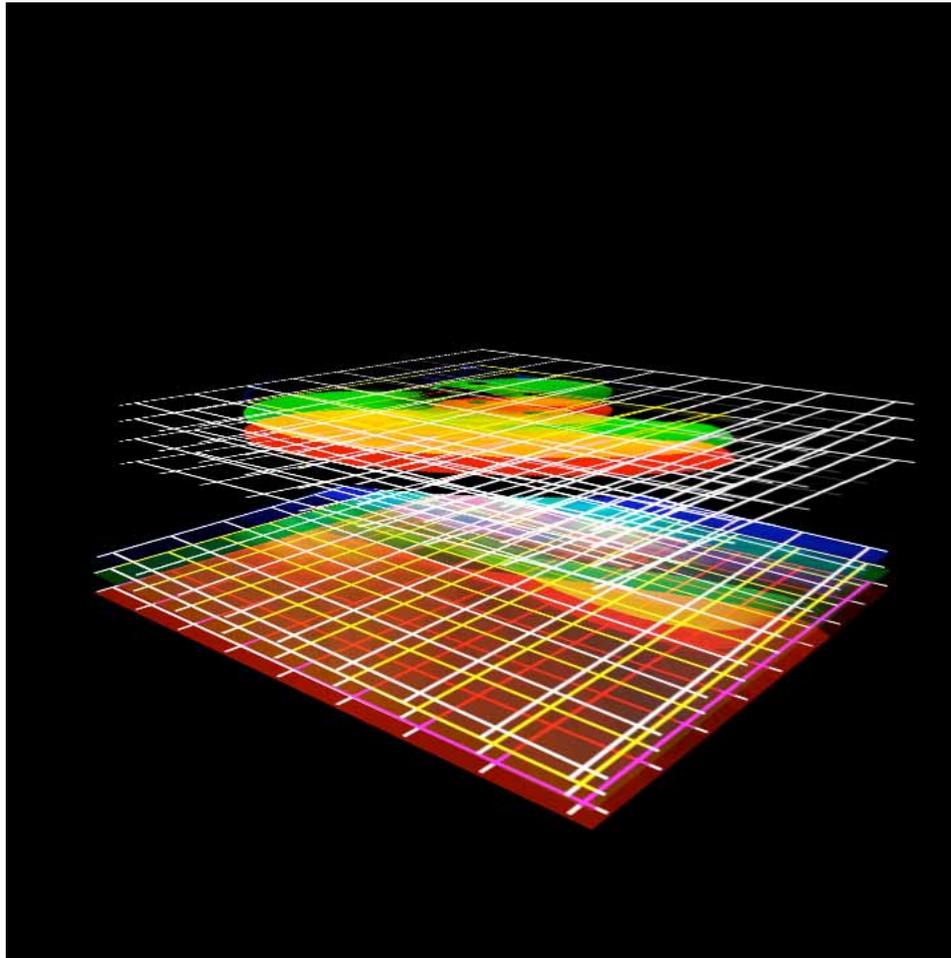
- **Tracking:**  $\approx 1/30$  s
- **Registration:**  $\approx 1/5$  s
- **Confirmation:**  $\approx 1$  s

# Example - Text Editor

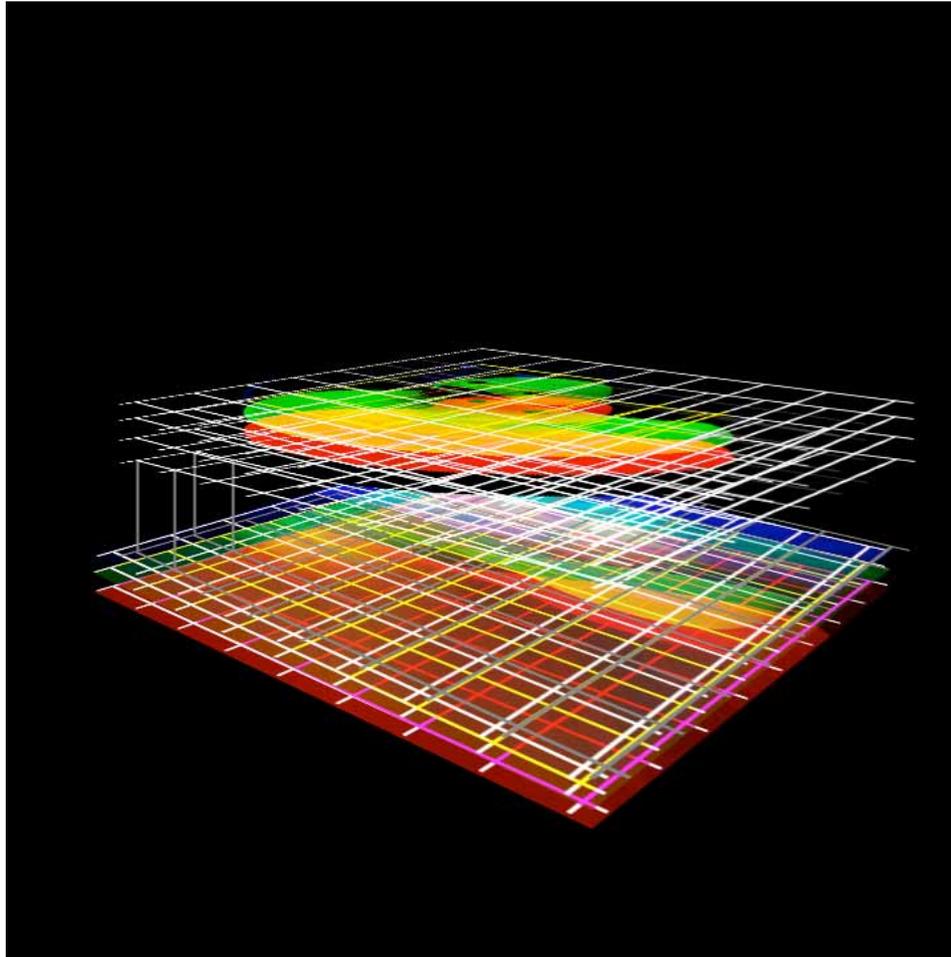
- **Need to be able to set the selection in “constant” time**
  - This would imply a vector data structure
- **Also need constant time insert and erase**
  - This would imply a list data structure
- **Solution: a more complex data structure such as a rope**



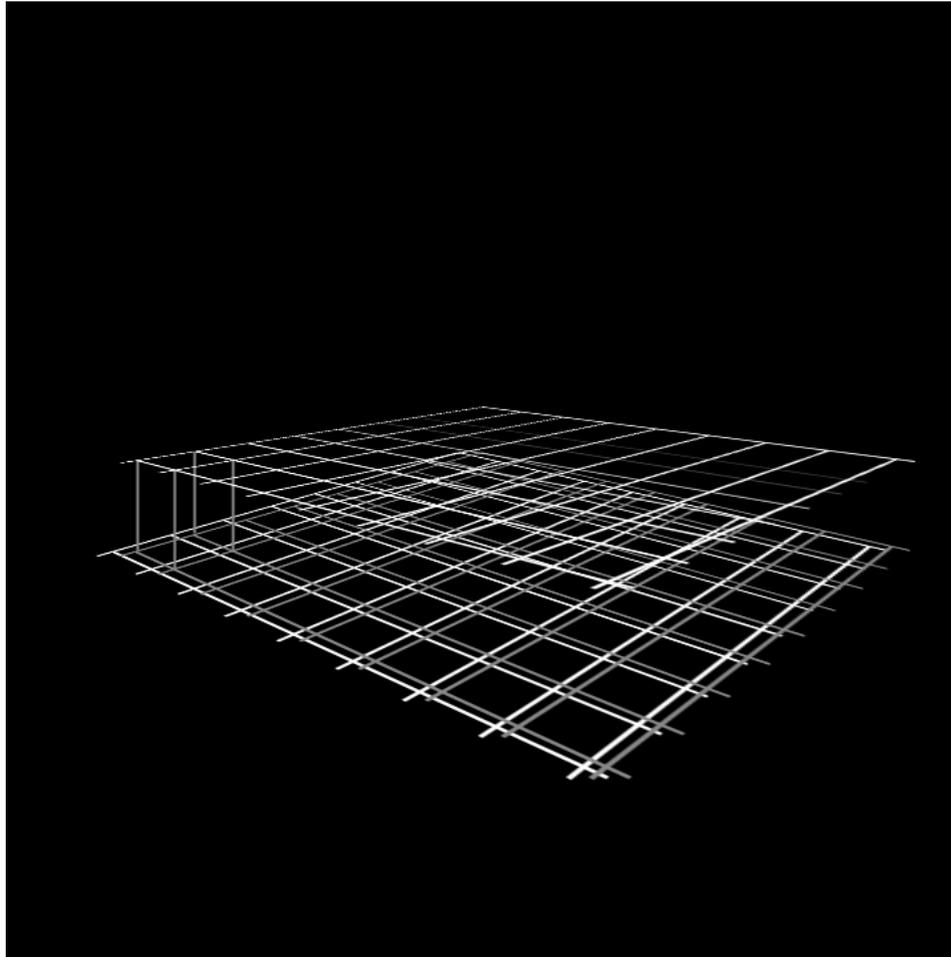
# Tiles



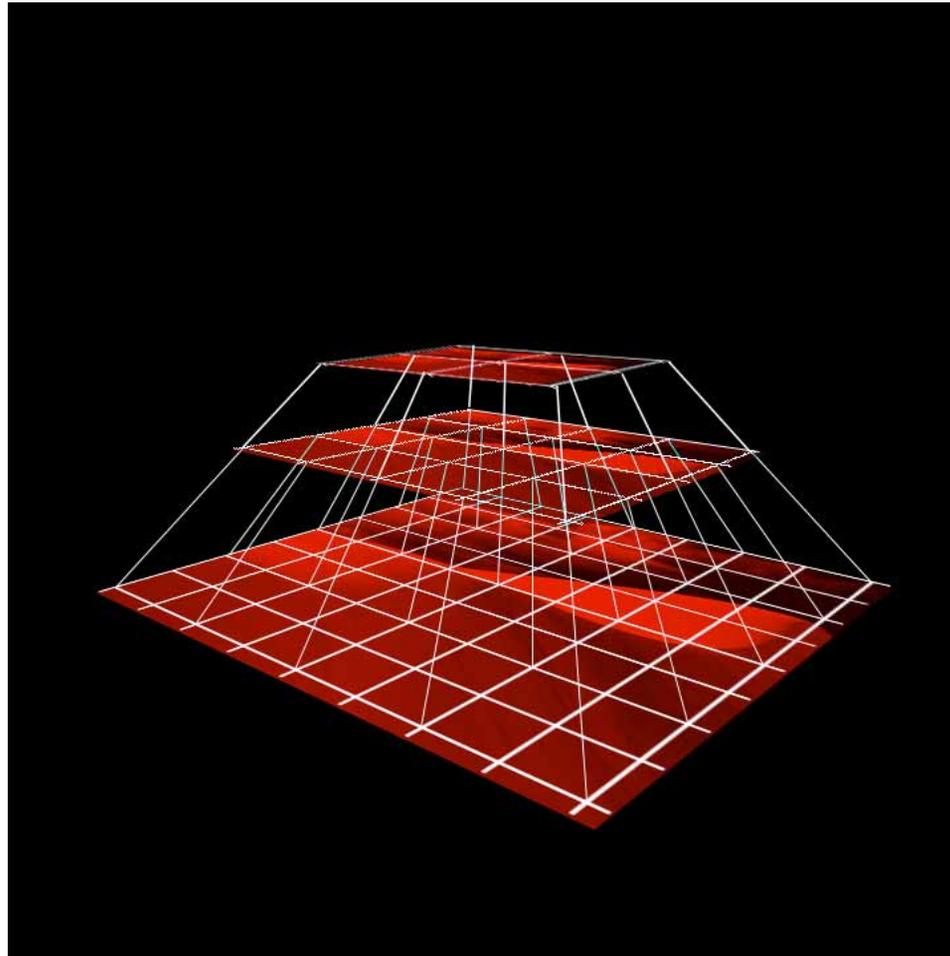
# Tile Alignment



# Tile Alignment



# MIP Mapping

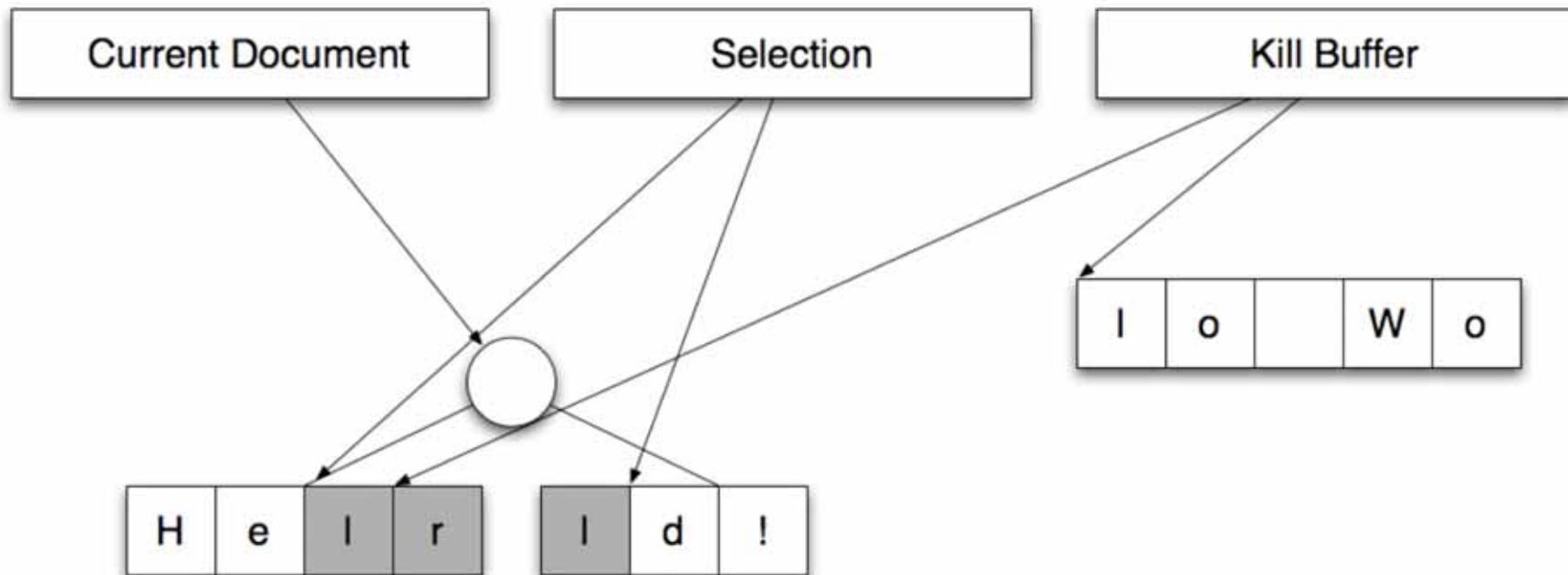


# Prediction

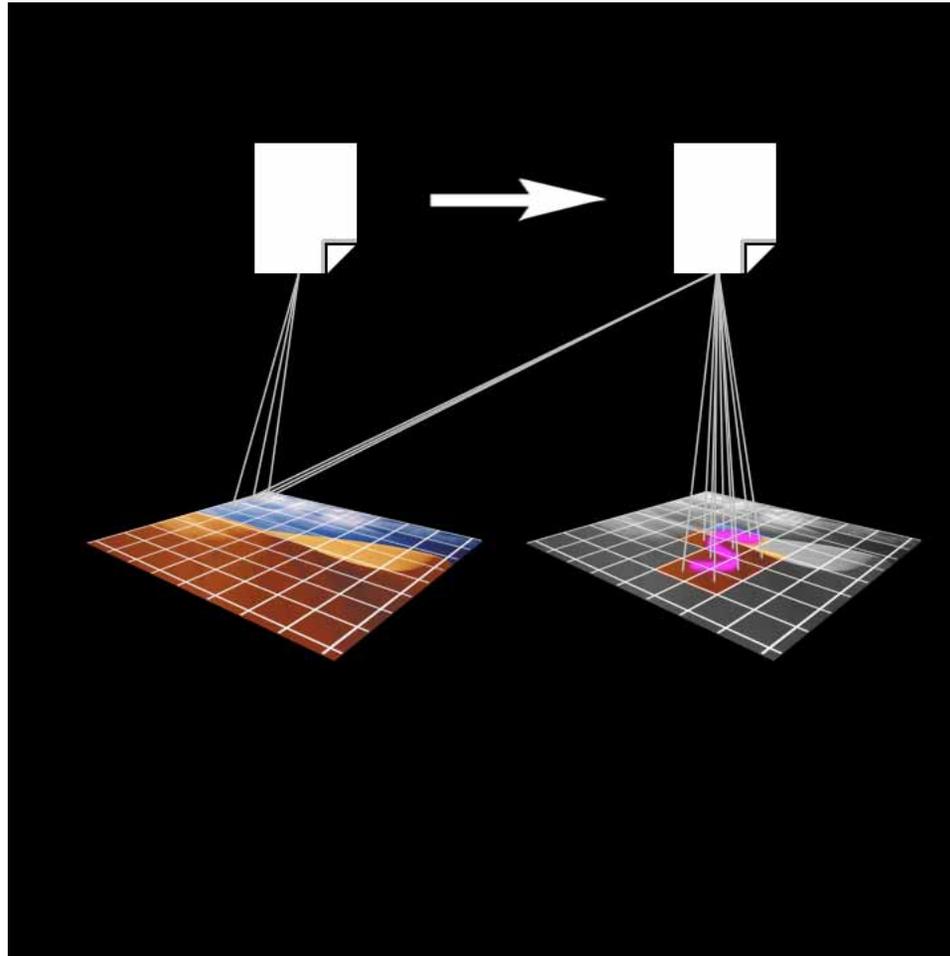
- **Allow the user to state the request in terms of the desired result or to preview the result. This is accomplished by modeling the post-conditions of a functions**
- **Undo, Preview, Non-Destructive Editing and “Direct Manipulation” are all forms of predictive UI that completely model post-conditions**

## 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**
  - Including pre- and post- conditions and complexity
- **Data Structures**
  - Design and tradeoffs
- **Computer Architecture**
  - Absolute performance is as important as complexity
- **Algebra**
  - Software is defined on algebraic structures

# Links and References

- **Adobe Software Technology Lab:** <http://stlab.adobe.com/>
- **More from the Lab:**
  - [http://www.stepanovpapers.com/eop/lecture\\_all.pdf](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

