

How to Implement AAA Game UI in HTML and JavaScript

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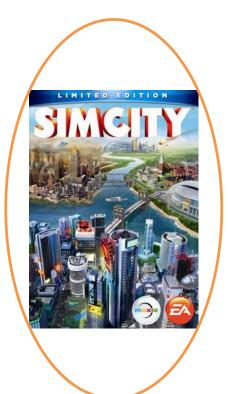
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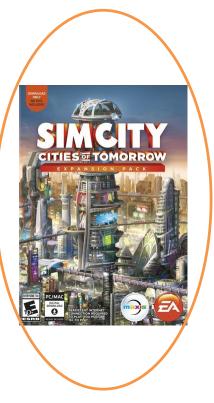
Who am I?

7 years at Maxis

















What this talk is about

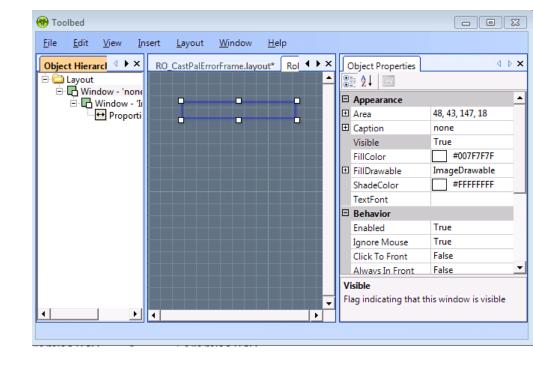
- 1. Why HTML*?
- 2. Maxis' UI, based on HTML. Shipped with SimCity
- 3. Tips and gotchas

What this talk is not about

- Building web games in HTML5. This is specific to using HTML to build just the UI component for a large native game.
- Emscripten / asm.js
- How to build generic web pages.

Maxis' journey in UI tech

- UTFWin
 - Custom built solution, didn't fit all our needs, hard to animate, hook up.



Maxis' journey in UI tech

- Scaleform / Flash
 - Relies on external license, reliant on Flash.
 - Non-mergeable binary data format
 - Potential issues with ActionScript performance
 - Flash as a general technology was slowly losing support from major players like Apple

SimCity and UI

- Start of SimCity development, needed a new UI system
- Vision of combined web and client interfaces, with shared components between web and in-game UI
- Easy to update and integrate web content

SimCity and UI

- Web-based UI using EA WebKit, and custombuilt JavaScript layer.
- Investigated other options as well
 - For engine, at the time didn't find anything better, and EA WebKit was starting to get traction.
 - For building web pages, couldn't find good WYSIWYG editor, built it ourselves.



What this talk is about

1. Why HTML*?

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- Existing tech
 - WebKit, Blink, Gecko, etc.
 - Inspector/Debugger



- Fast reloading. Takes 3 seconds to reload the entire UI. No import/export process, or compilation/linking required.
- Most implementations have blazing fast JavaScript engines with JIT compilations.
- Easy to update over the web

- You are probably going to need web content for leaderboards, etc. anyway. May as well go all the way!
- Large community. Easy to hire people or find knowledge
 - Caveat: Not everyone who has "web" background is suitable for game dev. Need to be performance-conscious.

- Modding. If you want your PC game to be modded by your community then there's really nothing that beats HTML.
 - Most people know it, and it's easy to modify.
- Caveat: Remember people can and will read your code:
 - gameCode.DoSomethingStupid= function(stupidity) {... /* ⊗ */}

Other EA games using HTML tech

- SimCity
- Skate 3
- Sims
- Most new console games for online features

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SimCity's UI

- More complicated than action oriented games UI.
 - As a result both have more requirements (layouts, dynamic UI scaling, etc) and higher budget.
- EA WebKit
- MUILE

EA WebKit



- Backend of our UI
- Fork of Apple's WebKit project, but designed to be embedded into games, while providing much more hooks such as custom memory allocator, profiler, JS/C++ bindings, network layer, etc.
- Open sourced: http://gpl.ea.com

EA WebKit



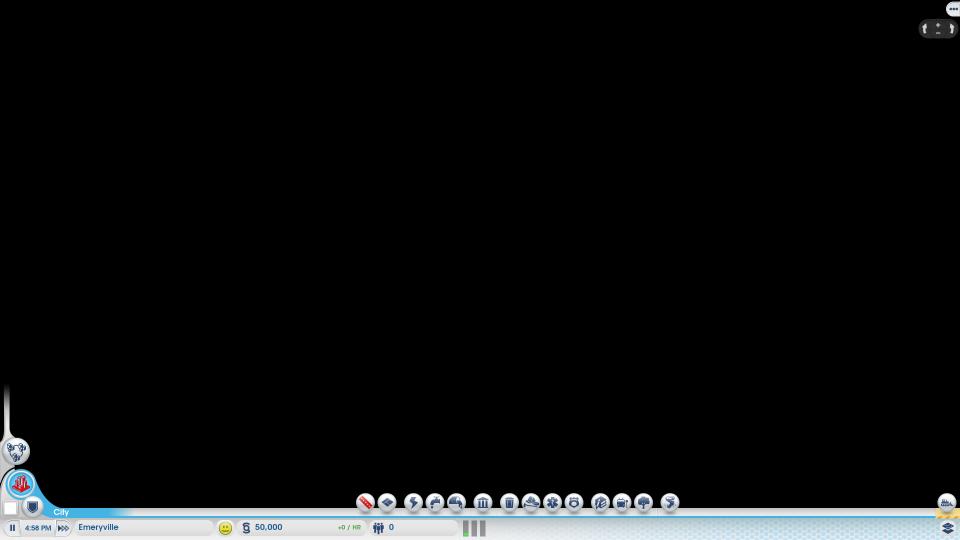
- Get all the benefits of active development (and drawbacks).
- WebKit's modular design helps adapt to other platforms.
- Good inspector for live inspection, JavaScript debugging
- Gotcha: Doesn't work on mobile (platform limitations)

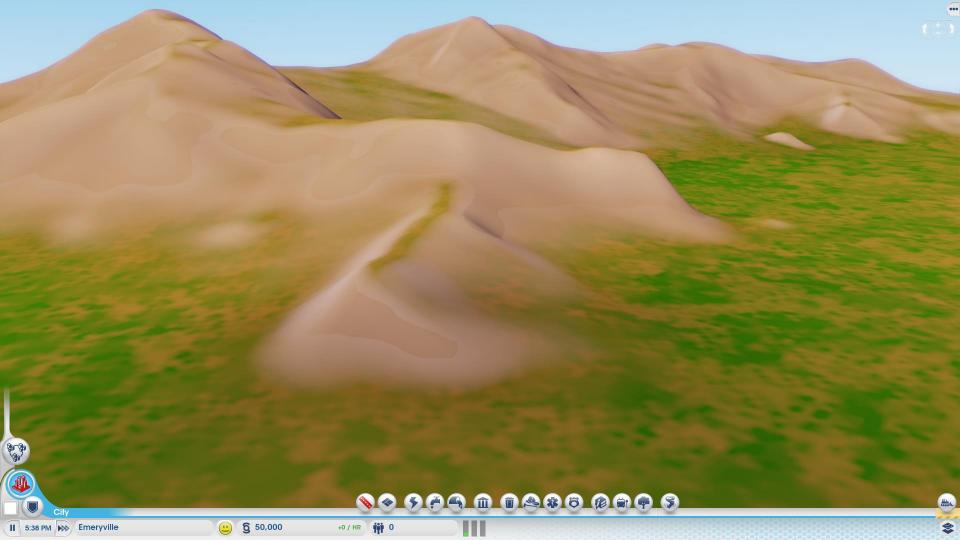
EA WebKit



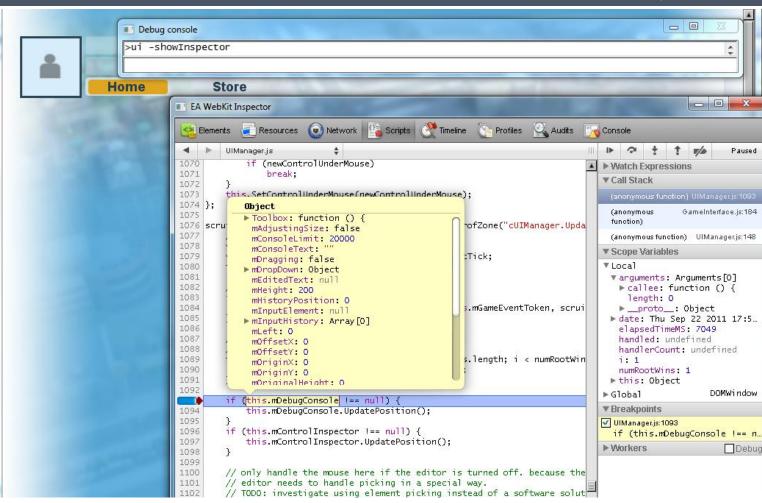
Features:

- Supports multiple views
- Hardware compositing API
- Efficient JavaScript bindings
- Designed for games, support plugins for custom text renderer, memory allocators, etc
- (First party support)











MUILE

- HTML/JavaScript-based UI layer.
- Custom to Maxis.
- Built most of the functionality from the ground up as we couldn't find good alternatives at the time.
- Just implementing a button with the correct behaviors took some time...



MUILE

- All UI 100% in HTML/JS/CSS.
- Component based, storing layouts in JSON files, which allow us to merge and allow concurrent edits.
 - Layout files then loaded in dynamically and the DOM is constructed from them.
- Layouts can link to other layouts, allowing reusability.

```
"instanceID": 1,
"left": 205,
"top": 98,
"width": 800,
"height": 600,
"visibility": true,
"ignoreMouse": true,
"children": [ {
  "instanceID": 2,
  "left": 10,
  "top": 10,
  "width": 176,
  "height": 45,
  "visibility": true,
  "drawable": {
   "type": 2,
   "images": [ "Graphics/textInputField.png" ]
  },
  "type": "cWindow"
},
```

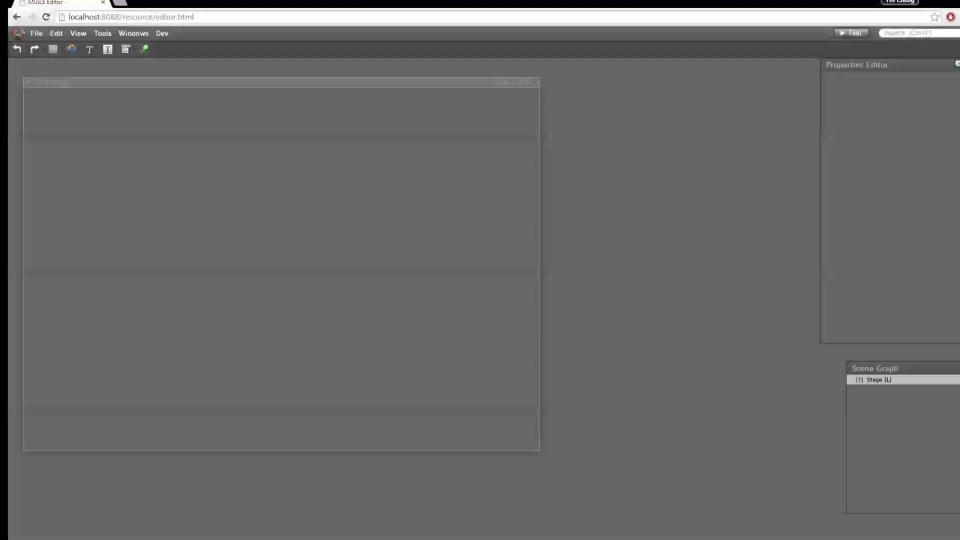
```
"layoutPath": "Layouts/GlobalUI2.js",
 "instanceID": 3,
 "left": 0,
 "top": 0,
 "width": 800,
 "height": 600,
 "controlID": 174136993,
 "visibility": true
} ],
"type": "cLayout",
"version": 1
```

MUILE

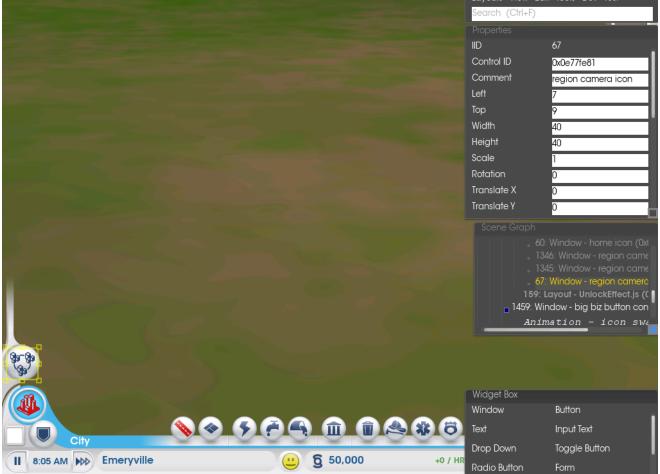
- In game communication is done through async callbacks, through game commands, game events, and game data callbacks.
 - Better for multithreading, and similar to the async nature of web interfaces
 - PostGameCommand(kCmdDoSomething, someData, function(result) { /* got result! */});
 - RequestGameData(kDataPopulationCount, function(data) { /* process data */ });

MUILE Editor

- WYSIWYG editor, also built in HTML as part of the package itself, allowing it to be used in any browser.
 - No dependencies. Anyone with a debug version of the game can edit UI using a browser.
 - Can edit the UI in-game.







MUILE Editor

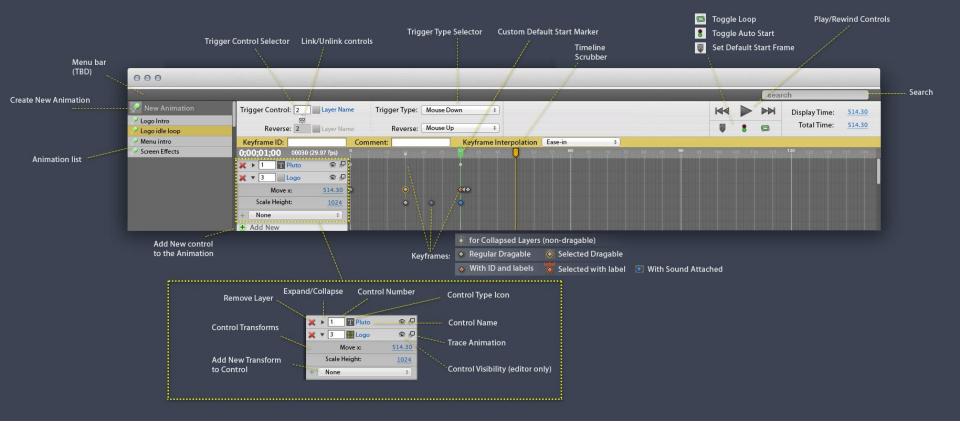
- Communicates with game through a localhost server served by the game (we already use that for other debugging utilities)
 - Uses a REST-like API. When in game we expose a custom URL handler (game://localhost/) instead.
 - Editor: http://localhost/resource/editor.html
 - List all the layouts: http://localhost/dir/layouts (GET)
 - Save layout: http://localhost/layout/mainMenu.json (POST)
 - Load layout: http://localhost/layout/mainMenu.json (GET)

MUILE Animations

- Recommended way is to use CSS
 - Fade in/out, transitions, keyframes etc.
 - When we started it wasn't as advanced, and we found out we also wanted more control.
- Implemented custom animation system
 - Full control over timeline, can scrub, stop, loop.
 - Controls exactly the parameters we need.
 - Probably increased load in the JS engine as they aren't natively animated like in CSS.
 - Each control has triggers to play/stop/loop animations. Each animation is a timeline of different controls' states such as positions, visibilities, rotations, or game events.

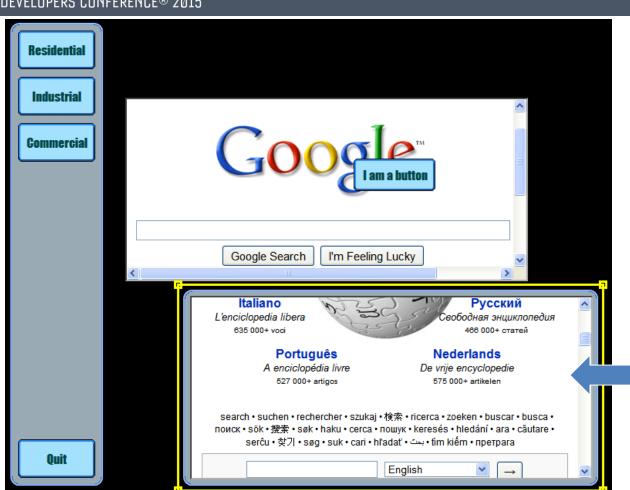


UI Tool Timeline

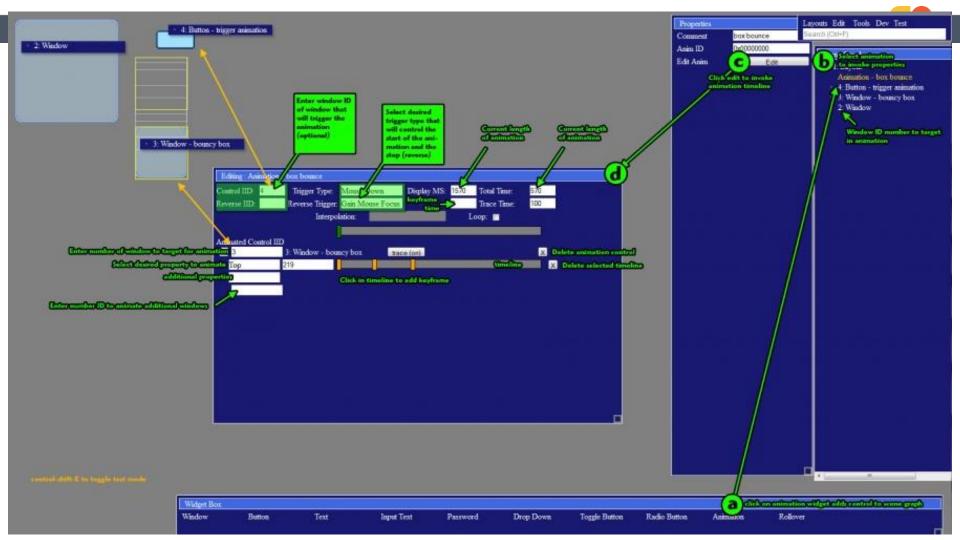




Early Sceenshots



Make sure to use sandbox flag for your iframes!



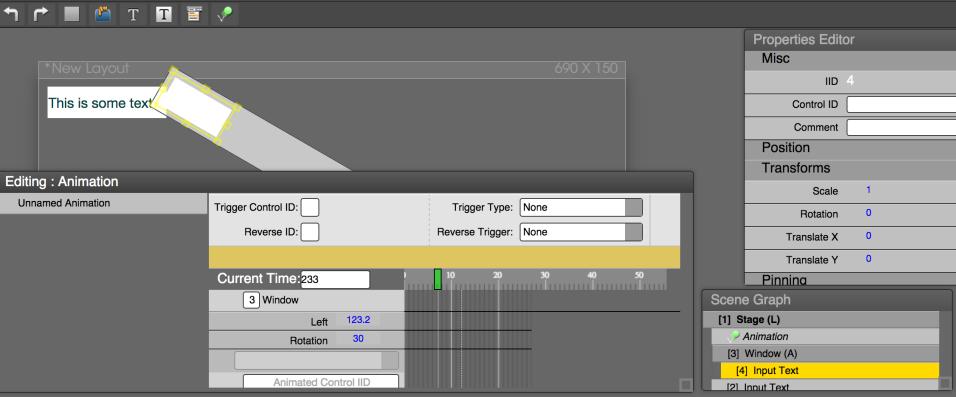


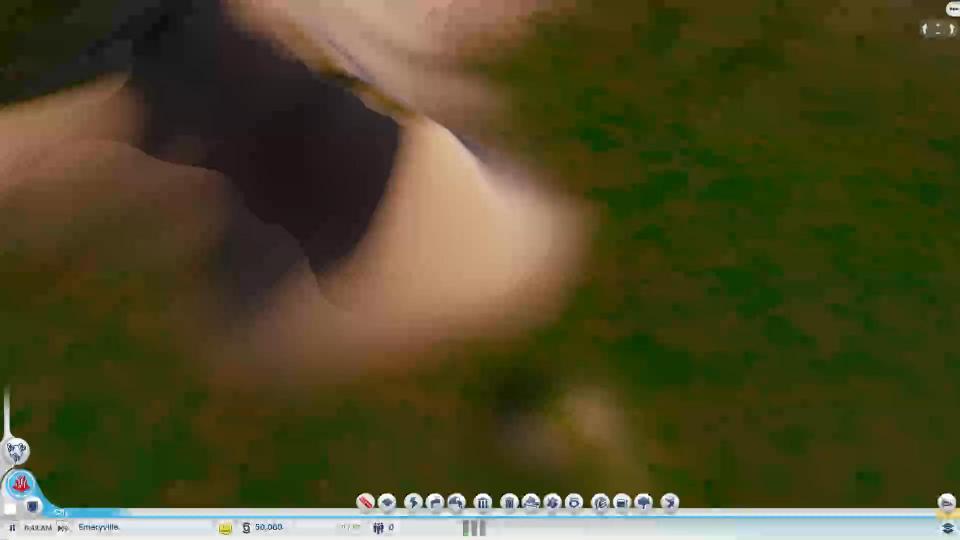










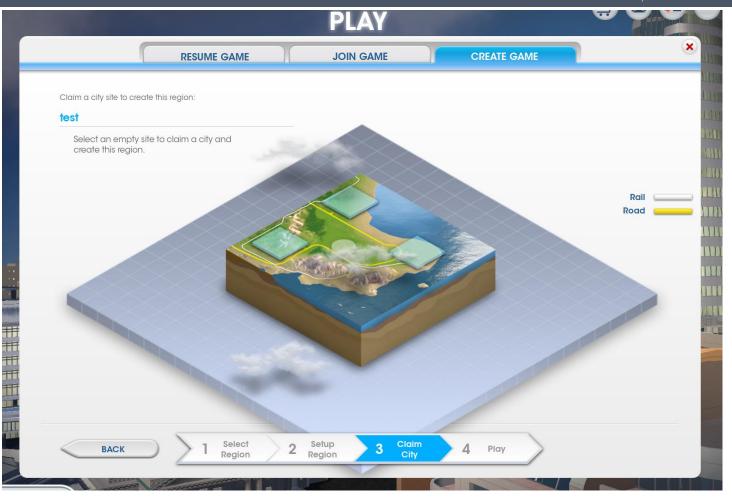


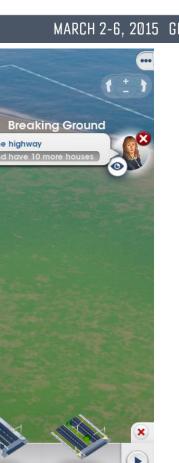


Final Shipped UI













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Content Creation

- Unless you are using this for limited use cases, we suggest having a good WYSIWYG editor. Your UI artists will thank you.
- We built our own but there should be a lot more choices now (Adobe Edge, etc)

Content Creation

- Traditional split of HTML/CSS/JS is such that they represent content, style, and logic. Good for representing documents.
- Essentially building a mini-application. Built most UI out of JSON modules that are loaded in dynamically through JS instead.

Pick a Good Engine

- Access to source code. You really need to be able to dig into it if things go wrong.
- Find one which you can get good support from.
- Allow custom memory allocator hooks, etc. You need the control.
- Has hardware rendering support and provides hooks for it.
- Comes with a standalone demo app for you to test pages on.
- Supports JIT compilation
 - JIT mode is at least twice as fast for us

- Be careful with common libraries such as jQuery.
 - They may be great for web development with tons of features, they may not give the best per-frame performance or memory-use.
 - Make sure to profile before you commit!
- Read JavaScript: The Good Parts

- We used the Google Closure Library
 - Library developed in a modular fashion, allowing you to selectively pull in only the necessary components.
 - Contains useful functions for matrix calculations, cryptography, basic utilities for inheritance, etc.
 - Open Sourced

- Google Closure Library (continued)
 - Solves the issue of managing large amount of JS files. Other solutions usually involve just concatenating them all or modifying HTML files.
 - Allows you to specify dependencies among JS files and build up a manifest JS files that pull in all necessary dependencies.
 - •May be less useful with advent of Common JS.

Standard JS annoyances

```
<html><body>
    <script src="ControlInspector.js"></script>
    <script src="UIAnimationEdito.js"></script>
    <script src="UIEditorDropDown.js"></script>
    <script src="UIEditor.js"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script>
```

•••

Google Closure Library dependencies example

```
Project.is:
goog.provide('muile.editor.project');
goog.require('muile.project'); // pull in the general muile library
goog.require('muile.editor.ControlInspector');
goog.require('muile.editor.UIAnimationEditor');
goog.require('muile.editor.UIEditor');
goog.require('muile.editor.UIEditorDropDown');
goog.require('muile.editor.UIEditorProperties');
. . .
EditorControlInspector.js:
goog.provide('muile.editor.ControlInspector');
Editor.html:
<script src="Project.js"></script> <!- this automatically pulls in the other files -->
```

- Google Closure Compiler
 - Designed to go with Closure library
 - Allows you to "compile" all JS files into one after analyzing dependencies.
 - •Because of the way it works compiled and uncompiled code may work differently if dependencies weren't correctly specified!
 - Generates source maps to allow debugging compiled files in debugger (similar to .pdb files)
 - 2 optimization modes: simple and advanced. Advanced mode requires much more aggressive changes to code but could lead to big gains

- Google Closure Compiler (continued)
 - Examples of advanced mode compilation:

```
var DEBUG = false;
var counter = 1;
if (DEBUG) {
  console.log('Super secret output:' + counter++);
}
console.log('Generic boring output:' + counter);
```

Compiled to:

```
console.log("Generic boring output:1");
```

- Communicating with the game
 - Use C++ bindings
 - You could try to be cute and use REST APIs
 - •game://localhost/Game/Commands/Sim/AddPopulation/
 - You are kind of adding unnecessary cost for string parsing etc. Just call the C++ function.
 - •Game.AddPopulation(1)

Performance

- Rendering
 - We used software rendering for SimCity as we didn't have good hardware compositing support yet.
 - Performance was mostly fine but animating stacked opacity killed performance. Easily created 10ms hitches without knowing why.
 - Switch to a hardware compositing model now used by some browsers.
 - •http://www.chromium.org/developers/design-documents/gpu-accelerated-compositing-in-chrome

Performance / Rendering

- Make sure can do dirty rect visualization.
- If you are using WebKit or Blink based browsers, use translateZ(0) to force elements into another layer if using hardware compositing. Only do this for animating elements.







Performance

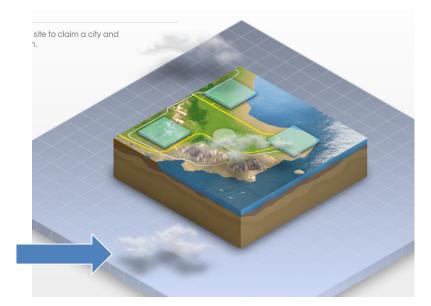
- Memory use
 - Watch your memory use! We found that it's not easy to profile memory used by the UI system as we would get a global heap using up to 100mb of memory, with no finer details. Blink-based browsers seem to have better control over this.
 - Try to use pools instead of dynamic allocation as much as possible

Performance

- C++ / JS bindings
 - Try to reduce communications between C++ and JS code. The bridge is not optimized.
 - You may have to cache some data on both sides to prevent back-and-forth communications.
 - Don't do something like this every time uiView->evalJS("someCharacter.ShowHealth()");
 - This requires a recompilation. Hopefully your engine of choice can cache JS functions so you can do this instead:

Grab bag

 Scrolling text and images smoothly is surprisingly hard!



Non-PC platform issues

Console

 Mostly works, but you won't get JIT-compiled JavaScript code. Reduce JS workload and budget accordingly

Mobile

- Especially on iOS it's not possible to ship your own HTML/JS runtime, so need to use native web view.
- iOS now supports JIT through WKWebView

Wrap up

- It's possible to make quality UI using HTML
- Tools and libraries available.
- Building our own tools and editor was very time consuming.
- Performance will be less than native UI
- Improved iteration time and ease of development was worth it.

Thanks!

- Brad Smith and Scott Clarke, who did a lot of the actual work on this.
- Renaud Ternynck for his continuous bombardment of request for features and improvements.
- EA WebKit team for their support throughout.
- The entire Maxis UI team for making this all possible.

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Q & A