

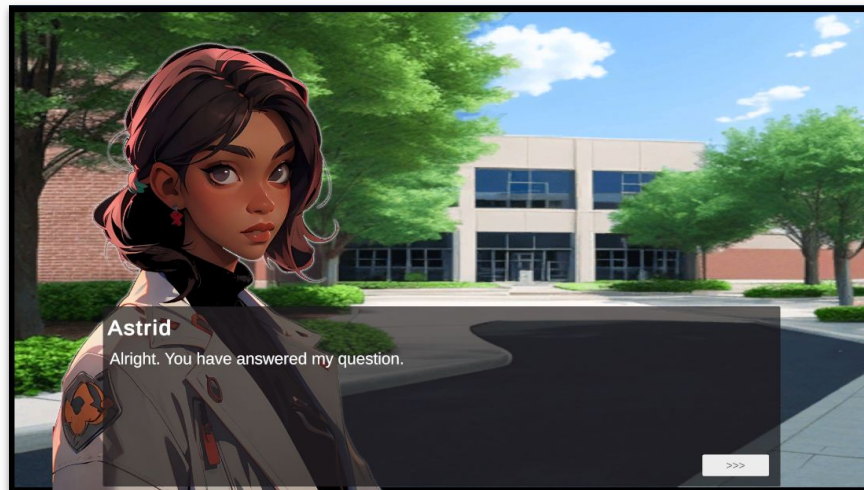


Anansi

A visual novel framework for Unity

Overview

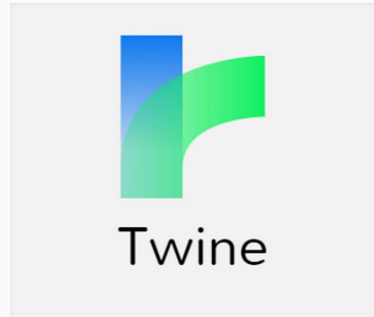
- Unity package that facilitates creating dynamic and branching visual novels
- Started working on it Summer 2023
- Write content using Inkle's Ink scripting language
- Integrates branching/storylet narratives with a social simulation
- Inspired by *Persona 5*'s use of time and character relationships to drive narrative progression



Alternative Systems



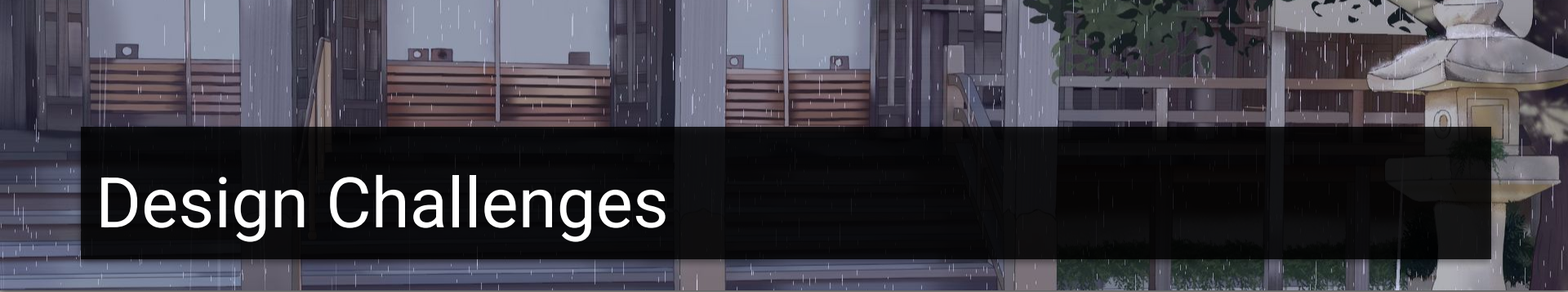
Fungus



A stylized illustration of a school hallway. On the left, there are blue lockers with a yellow awning above them. To the right, there are white vending machines, one of which has a 'Star's' logo. The scene is lit with warm, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. A dark blue horizontal bar is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

Design & Personal Goals

1. Support dynamic casting of characters into storylines
2. Easy to add new characters and have them participate in existing content
3. Modular system that can adjust to end-user UI implementations
4. A writing interface that was easy for writers to work with
5. (Personal) Learn more about structuring storylet content

A rainy scene with a traditional Japanese building and a stone lantern. The scene is viewed through a window or screen, with rain falling in front. The building has a wooden railing and a thatched roof. A stone lantern is visible on the right side.

Design Challenges

- The problem here is that we want to treat the location like a storylet. So we can't have direct diverts within the location because we need to mix mix these choices with dynamic choices made available by storylets. We CANNOT mix knot-level choices with storylet-level choices. navigating around the world operates at the realm of storylets. Conversations and intermediate scripts operate at the knot-level.
- Casting only happens when switching storylets. It does not happen when diverting to a new Ink knot



How do you write dialogue?

- All dialogue content is written using Inkle's Ink scripting language
- Ink is battle tested and has been used for multiple commercial games
 - Heaven's Vault, 80 Days, Sorcery 1 - 3
- Story structure can range from linear to branching to dynamic (storylets)



Start Storylet

```
24 ▾ === start ===
25
26 // The system will always look for a knot with the name "start"
    to execute first. Inside of this knot, designers should set
    the current time of day and location. This will move all
    characters to where they need to be. Optionally, you can
    include prologue content under this knot to help introduce
    the player to the game.
27
28 -> location\_outside\_library
29 |
30 -> DONE
```

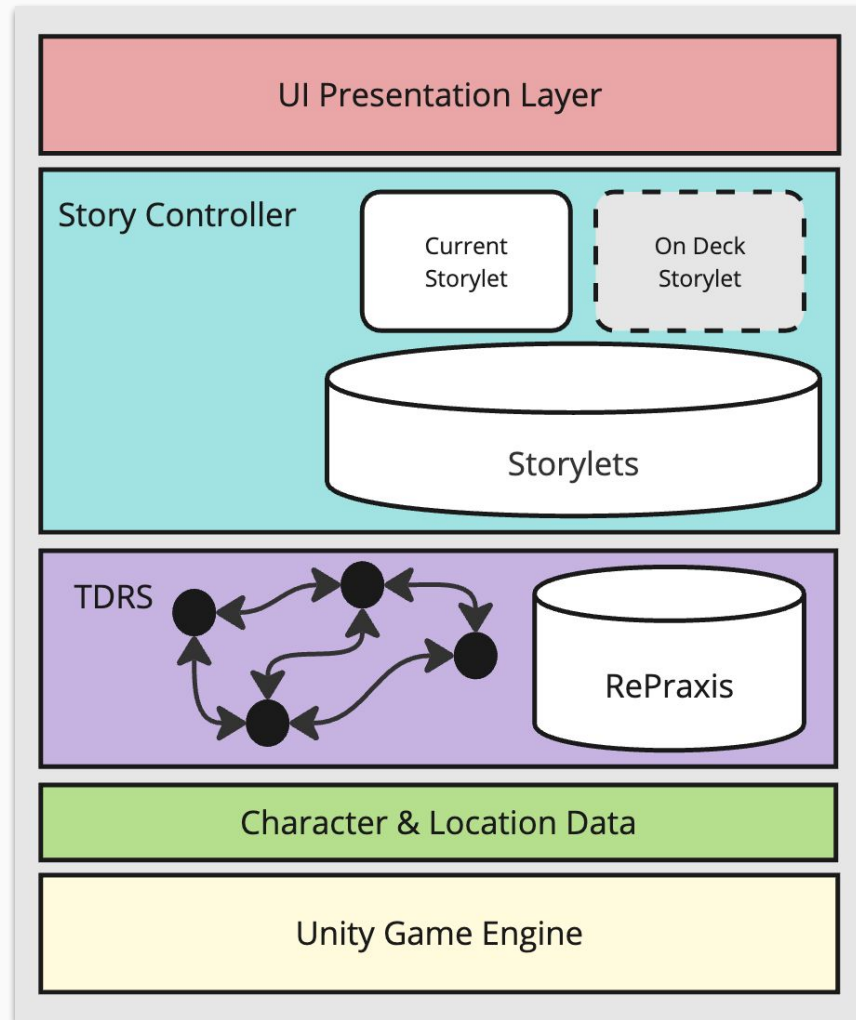


Basic Storylets

- Baseline storylet
- Might have some tags
- Users can use the “@query” command to specify preconditions
- Moves game control flow into Ink space

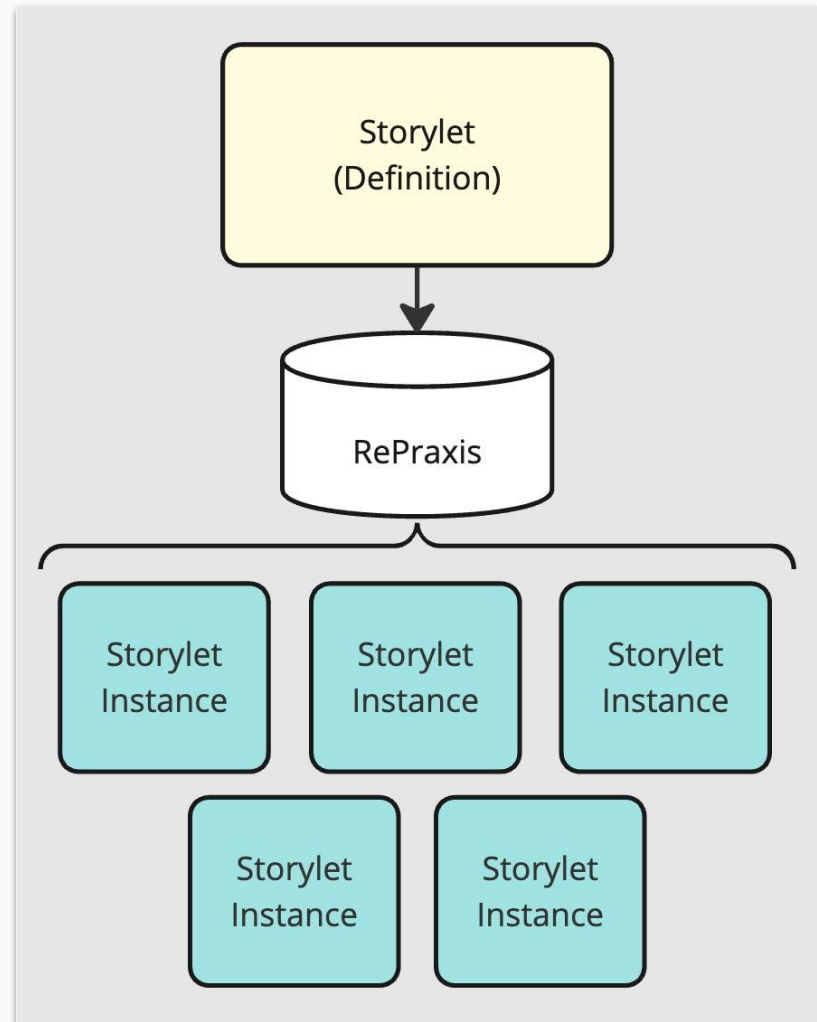
```
17 ▾ === storylet_sample ===  
18 # ---  
19 # tags: evelyn, convo  
20 # @using speaker as ?speaker  
21 # @query  
22 # ?speaker.relationships.player.stat.Friendship!?val  
23 # eq ?val 0  
24 # @end  
25 # ===  
26  
27 {speaker}.surprised: Hi, nice to meet you.  
28  
29 -> DONE
```

Anansi Layers



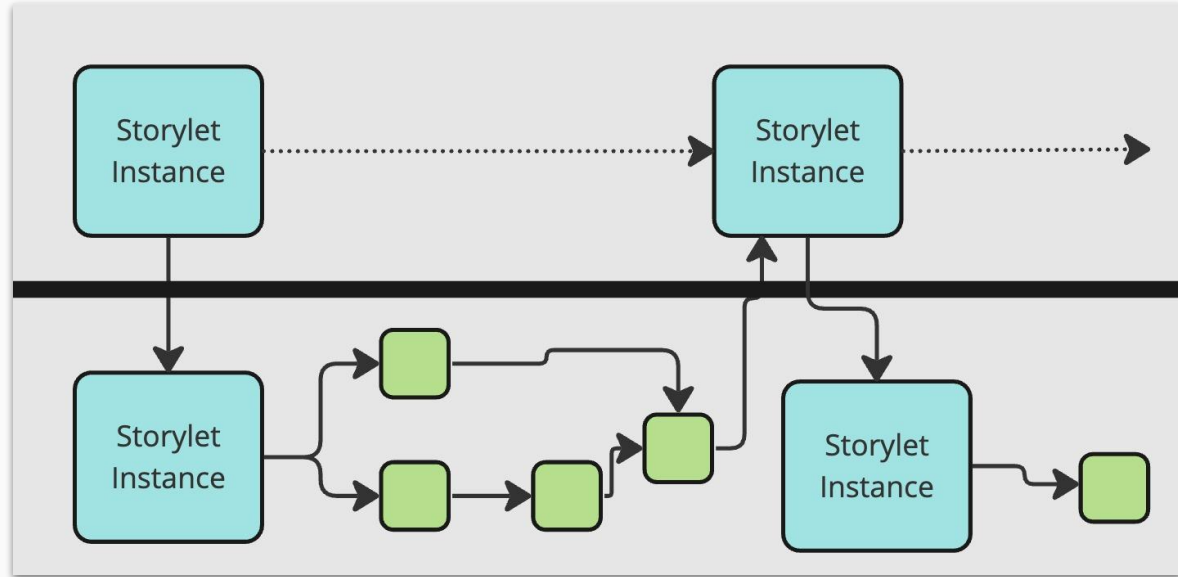
Storylet Instancing

- Storylets at their base are “definitions”
- They become instances when we run the precondition query
- Based on the results of the query, we create various instances of storylets
- Each instance has a different set of bindings from the precondition



Storylet Control Flow

- Choices and control flow in the story passes between two level
- Storylet-to-storylet level
- The Ink-level



Action Storylets

- Storylets corresponding to actions players can take
- Actions have a choice label (adapted from Story Assembler)
- Can also have precondition queries
- Can do all the Ink things
- Actions are presented outside the Ink control flow. They are not to be mixed with Ink-level stories

```
32 ▾ === action_nap_in_room ===
33 # ---
34 # choiceLabel: Take a nap
35 # @query
36 # player.location!player_dormroom
37 # @end
38 # ===
39
40 You decided to take a nap...
41
42 {AdvanceTime()}
43
44 Time has advanced.
45
46 -> DONE
```



Location Storylets

- Corresponds to locations that exist in the game
- Also have choice labels
- Presented to the player outside the Ink control flow
- Locations can divert and do all the Ink things

```
112 ◦ === location_evelyn_dormroom ===  
113 #---  
114 # choiceLabel: Go to Evelyn's room.  
115 #===  
116  
117 {SetLocation("evelyn_dormroom", "")}  
118  
119 {  
120     - DbAssert("evelyn.location!astrid_dormroom"):  
121         You are in Evelyn's room. She is looking looking out the  
122           window,|listening to music  
123     - else:  
124         Evelyn is not here.  
125 }  
126 -> DONE
```

Writing in Ink

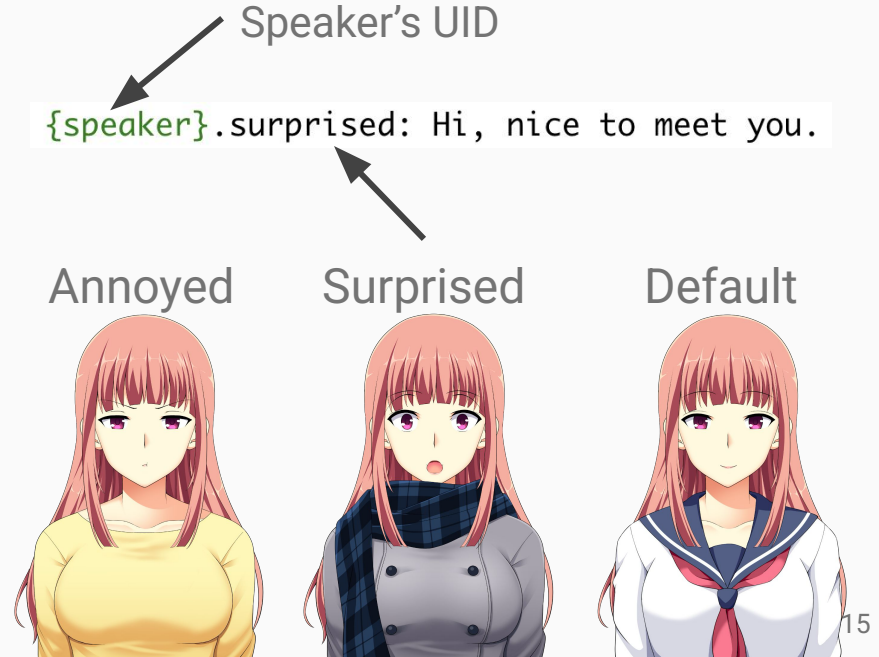
```
INCLUDE ./EvelynDialogue.ink
```

```
EXTERNAL SetLocation(location, tags)  
EXTERNAL SetBackgroundOnly(location, tags)  
EXTERNAL DbInsert(statement)  
EXTERNAL DbDelete(statement)  
EXTERNAL DbAssert(statement)  
EXTERNAL AdvanceTime()  
EXTERNAL QueueStorylet(storyletId)  
EXTERNAL QueueStoryletWithTags(tags, fallback)  
EXTERNAL GetInput(prompt, variableName, callback)
```

```
VAR speaker = "not-specified"  
VAR player = "player"  
VAR location = "not-specified"  
VAR timesKnocked = 0
```

Dynamic Character Sprites

- Support for animated and static character sprites
- Designers assign one or more descriptive tags to sprite images
- Writers can specify zero or more tags for selecting a sprite to show when presenting spoken dialogue



The background of the slide features a traditional Japanese architectural scene. On the left, there's a wooden building with a sliding door (shoji) and a window. To the right, a stone lantern (andon) stands in front of another building. The scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. A dark horizontal bar is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

Time and Schedule System

- Calypso tracks the current day and week
- Each days is subdivided into parts: morning, afternoon, evening, night
- Some player actions advance time
- Time can also advance within character-dialogue
- Characters move locations based on their daily-schedules
- Character can have multiple schedules at once

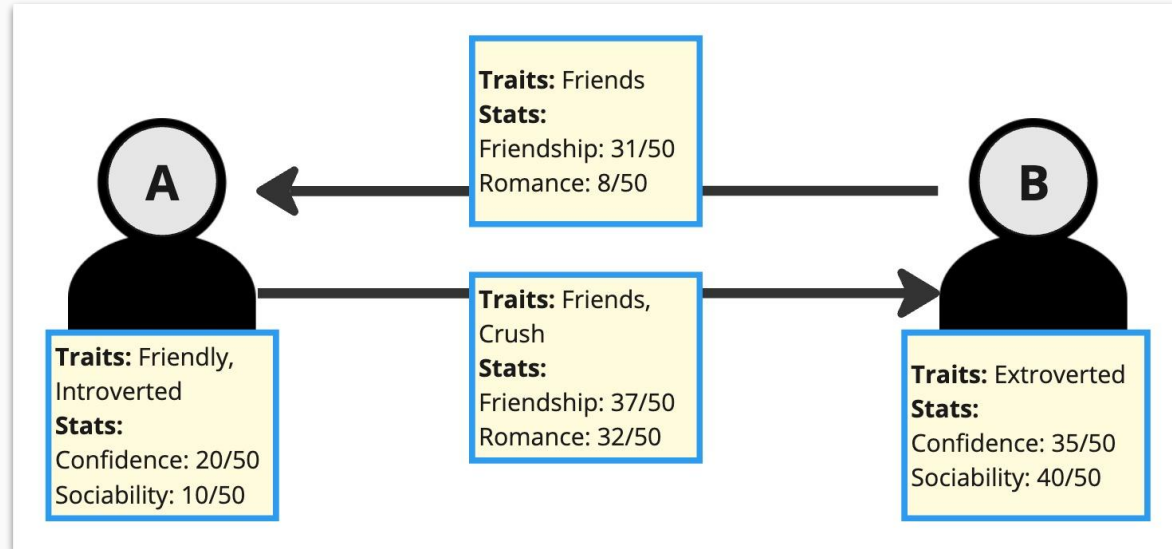


Trait-Driven Relationship System (TDRS)

- Tracks relationships between social agents
- Designers attach traits to characters and their relationships
- Traits can apply stat buffs
- Traits can define social rules that apply buffs to the owner's relationships
- Social Events apply immediate and second order social effects
- Query the relationship system using Versu Praxis syntax (RePraxis)

TDRS: Agents and Relationships

- **Agent**: an entity that can form relationships (single character, faction, an idea/concept)
- **Relationship**: a social connection between two entities
- Agents and relationships have associated **traits** and **stats**
- Relationships are **unidirectional** from one agent to another



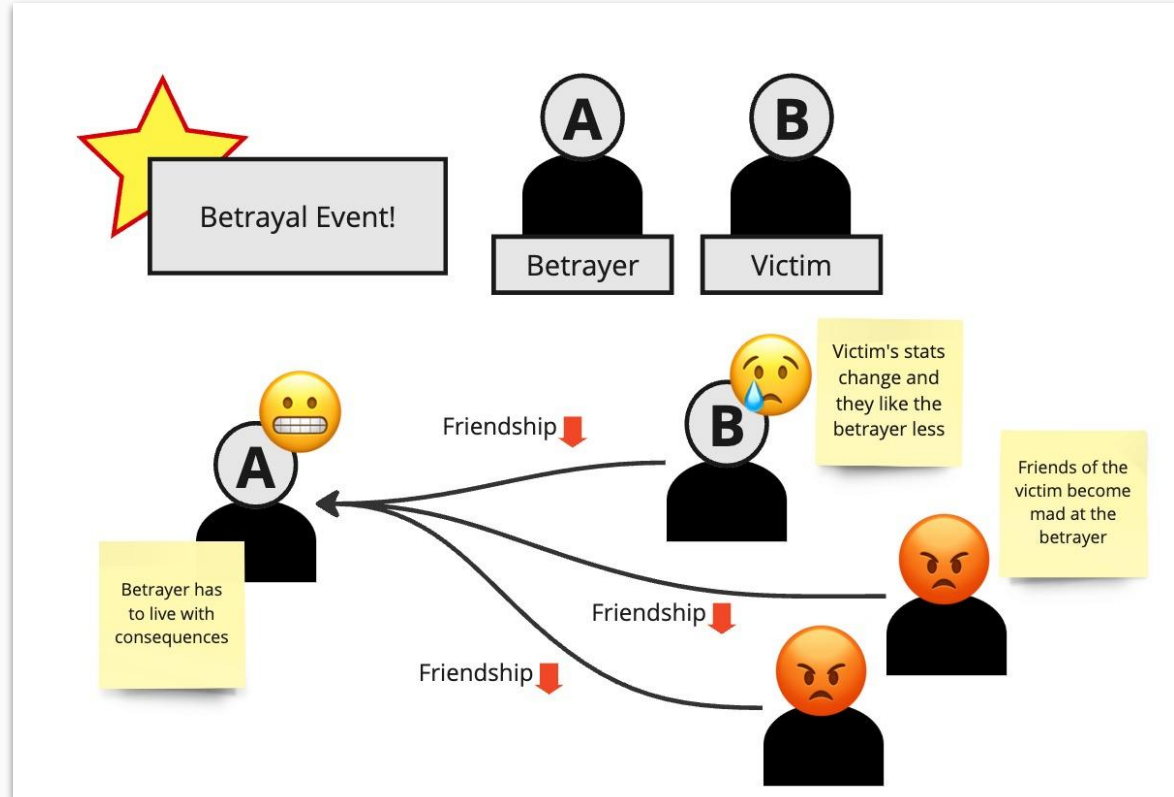
TDRS: Traits

- The main driver for TDRS logic
- Uses RePraxis syntax and string templates for effects and social rules
- Can be attached to agents or relationships

```
10 - traitID: jerk
11   traitType: agent
12   displayName: Jerk
13   description: "[owner] is a jerk"
14   socialRules:
15     - precondition: |
16       | not ?other.traits.jerk
17     effects:
18       - DecreaseRelationshipStat ?other ?owner Friendship 10
19     description: "[owner] is a jerk"
20   - precondition: |
21     | ?other.traits.jerk
22   effects:
23     - IncreaseRelationshipStat ?owner ?other Friendship 10
24   description: "Jerks like other jerks"
25
26 - traitID: happy_go_lucky
27   traitType: agent
28   displayName: Happy-Go-Lucky
29   description: "[owner] is happy-go-lucky."
30   effects:
31     - IncreaseAgentStat ?owner Sociability 10
32   socialRules:
33     - effects:
34       - IncreaseRelationshipStat ?owner ?other Friendship 3
```

TDRS: Social Events

- **Social Event:** Event that triggers a state change in the involved parties and their associates
- Bind agent roles and define effects based on preconditions
- Social events can add temporary or permanent traits or stat buffs



TDRS: RePraxis Query Language

- Based on the Praxis exclusion logic language used in the [Versu Engine](#)
- RePraxis is used to store all queryable data in social engine
- Supports variable unification
- Supported data types: Int, float, and string

```
3  ∨ - event: betrayal ?betrayer ?victim
4      description: "[betrayer] betrayed [victim]."
```

5 ∨ responses:

```
6  ∨   - effects:
7      |     - DecreaseRelationshipStat ?victim ?betrayer Friendship 10 5
8      |     - RemoveRelationshipTrait ?victim ?betrayer friend
9  ∨   - precondition: |
10  |     ?victim.relationships.?victim_friend.traits.friend
11  |     neq ?victim_friend ?betrayer
12  ∨   effects:
13  |     - DecreaseRelationshipStat ?victim_friend ?betrayer Friendship 5 6
14  ∨ - precondition: |
15  |     ?victim.relationships.?victim_family.traits.family
16  |     neq ?victim_family ?betrayer
17  ∨ effects:
18  |     - AddRelationshipTrait ?victim_family ?betrayer angry_at 10
```

RePraxis syntax is used to specify social event roles and preconditions. The '?' character is used to denote variables

Thank you!

Contributors:

- Shi Johnson-Bey
- Kira Liao

Collaborators:

- Academical RCR Team

Links:

- Anansi: <https://github.com/ShiJbey/Anansi>
- TDRS: <https://github.com/ShiJbey/Unity-TDRS>
- RePraxis: <https://github.com/ShiJbey/RePraxis>
- BG Art by Noraneko Games: <https://noranekogames.itch.io/>