High quality mobile VR with Unreal Engine and Oculus

ARM

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Agenda

- VR Best practises on GearVR / UE4
- New VR features and rendering techniques in UE4
  - Monoscopic Far Field Rendering
  - Mobile Multiview
- New technologies in the horizon using Multiview
  - Foveated Rendering
- Debugging and Profiling on Mali
  - Mali Offline Shader Compiler
  - Mali Graphics Debugger
  - Streamline

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Best practices

- Compared to PC and Console, Mobile has additional constraints
  - Most accessible development environment
    - Most challenging platform to ship on
  - Battery life and heat dissipation are primary concerns
    - Fast peak performance, but you can't run it pegged indefinitely
  - Optimization is more involved than PC and Console
    - Consistently making frame rate isn't enough
  - Android N sustained performance mode
    - Guaranteed to run indefinitely at a lower performance level

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Best practices

- Asset budgets and suggestions
  - 50 - 60 k average number of triangles for the entire scene
    - Max 100 k
  - 50 draw calls per eye
    - Merge materials and meshes
    - Use instancing
    - Multiview improves this!
  - Aggressive LODs
    - Consider the memory impact

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Best practices

- Use the stat system to profile scene complexity

Output of stat rhi and initviews

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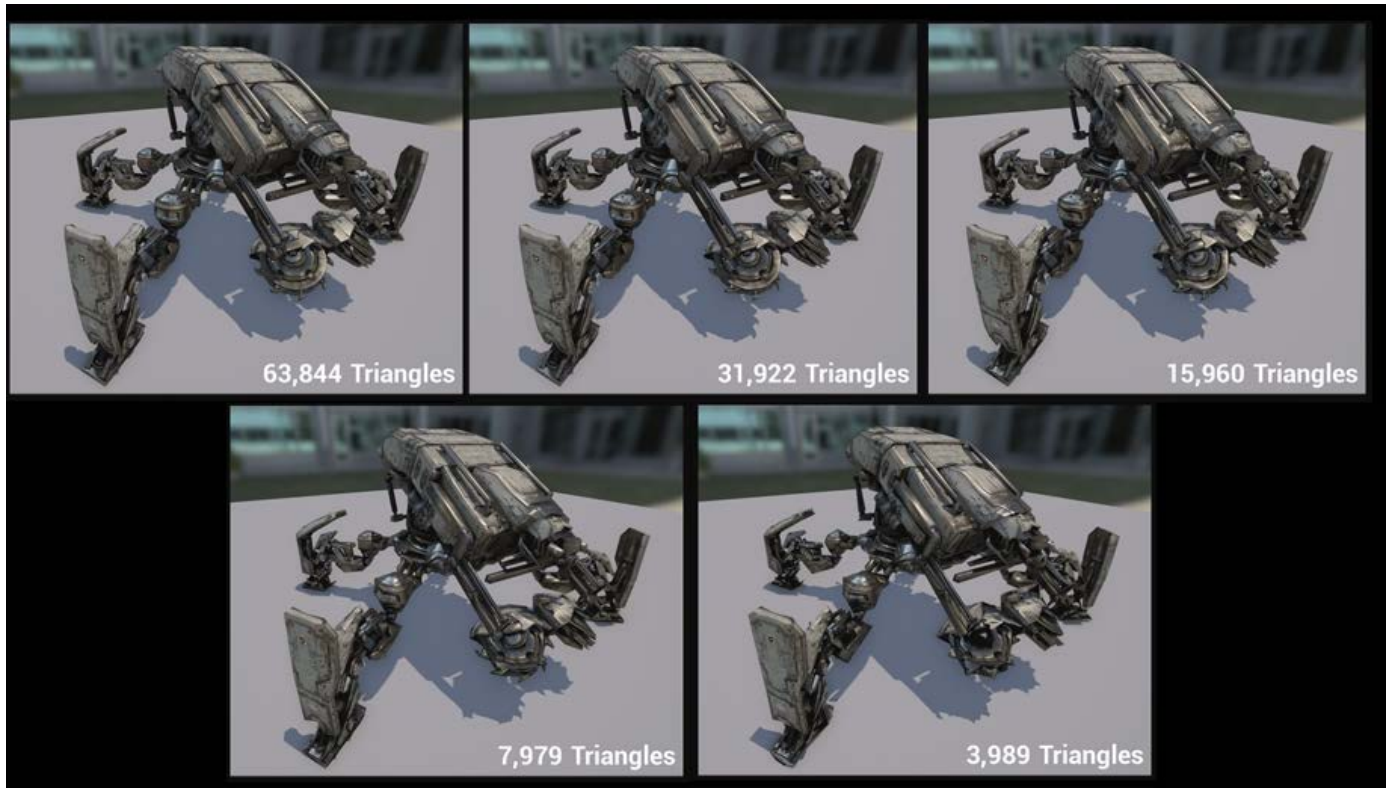
Best practices

- Example output of our new automatic LOD generation (4.14)
  - Vertex data is maintained so materials and light maps can be shared



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Best practices

- Asset budgets and suggestions
  - Materials should be no more than 125 instructions
  - No dynamic lights or shadows
    - Bake and fake
  - LDR
    - No post processing
  - Create test levels with representative content
    - Profile on devices you intend to ship on to verify your budgets
    - Test for the duration of expected session time

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Best practices

- Content suggestions
  - Remove triangles the user can't see
    - Remove back sides
    - Segment large models
  - Bake distant environment to a skybox
    - Use Oculus cube map layer for optimal sampling
    - Monoscopic can be used for middle ground
  - Fully rough materials
    - Fake environment reflection

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Best practices

- Content suggestions
  - Don't render occluded objects
    - Wasted draw calls and primitive culling time
  - Design scenes to minimize draw distance
  - Use precomputed visibility volumes
  - Aggressive manual hiding of objects not in view
    - Take advantage of scene knowledge
  - Minimize transparent overdraw
  - Objects that are 100% transparent are still drawn. Set visibility flag!

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Best practices

- Content suggestions
  - Use MSAA
    - At least 2x, and 4x when possible
    - Avoid post process anti-aliasing
  - Use ASTC for texture compression
    - Largest block size possible
    - Generate MIP maps
    - Avoid complex filtering options

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Best practices

- Content suggestions
  - Track ticking object count
    - Don't tick if you don't need to
  - Spawning is extremely expensive
    - Spawn on load
    - Amortize over multiple frames
    - Consider building a manager to pool objects
  - Try blueprint nativization to reduce script VM overhead

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Best practices

- Stereo Layers
  - Not rendered in-engine
  - Raytraced in the compositor
  - Single sampling!
  - Supports quads, cylinders, and cubemaps
  - Head-locked, tracker-locked, or world-locked
  - Stereo Layer Component
  - Works with UMG!

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New VR features and rendering techniques in UE4

- Monoscopic Far Field Rendering
- Mobile Multiview

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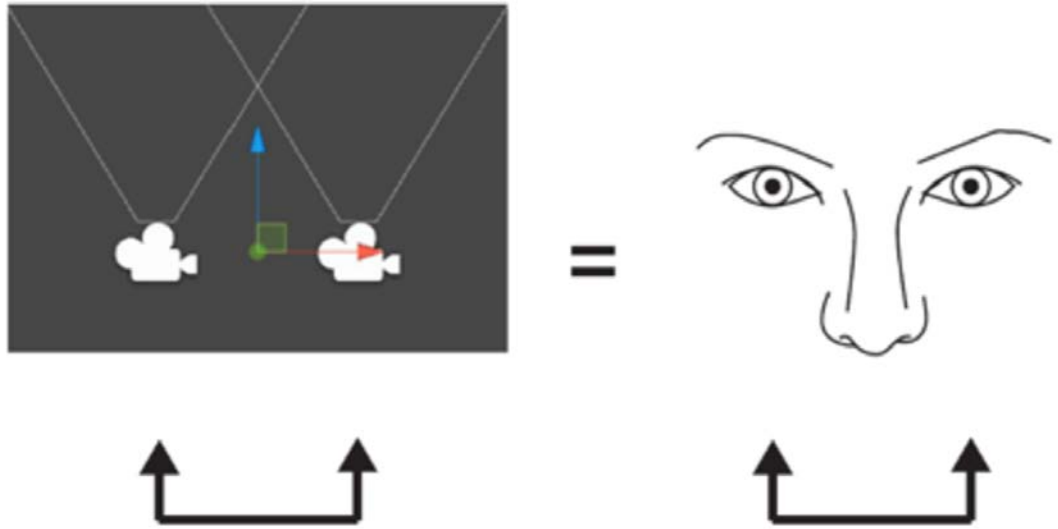
Monoscopic Rendering

- Rendering both eyes
  - Position difference creates binocular parallax
  - Projection difference creates binocular disparity
  - Depth!
- Performance issues
  - Double the CPU usage
  - Double the Vertex/Fragment usage
- Similarities?



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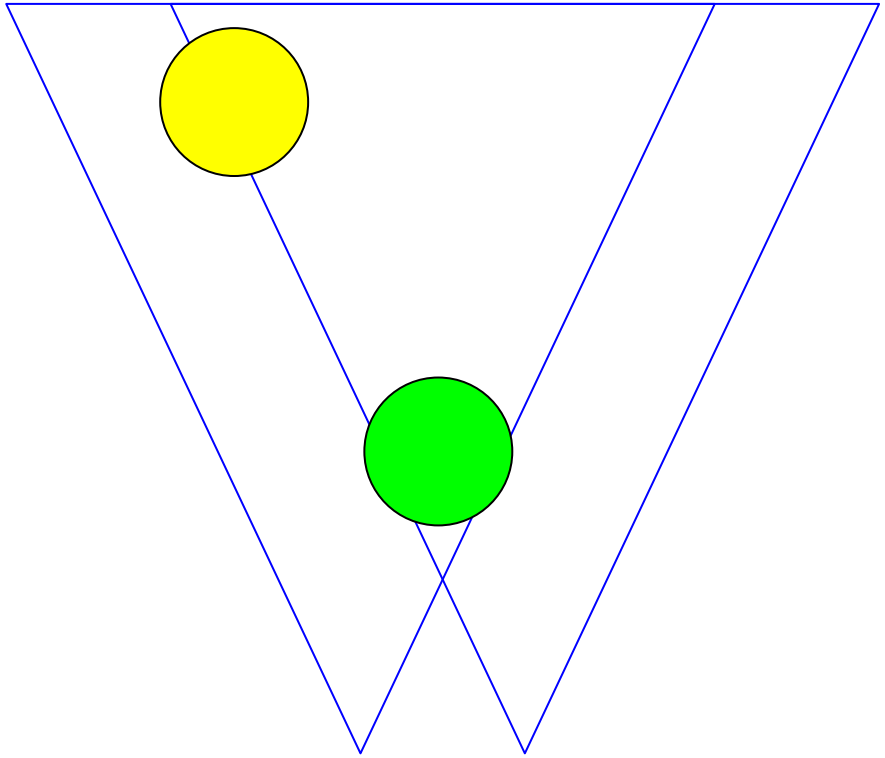
Monoscopic Rendering

- Position difference less significant as distances grow
- Adding a 3rd camera!
  - Two stereo cameras have a 30 ft far plane
  - Mono camera has a 30 ft near plane
  - Strict ordering of pixels
- New rendering pipeline



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Monoscopic Rendering

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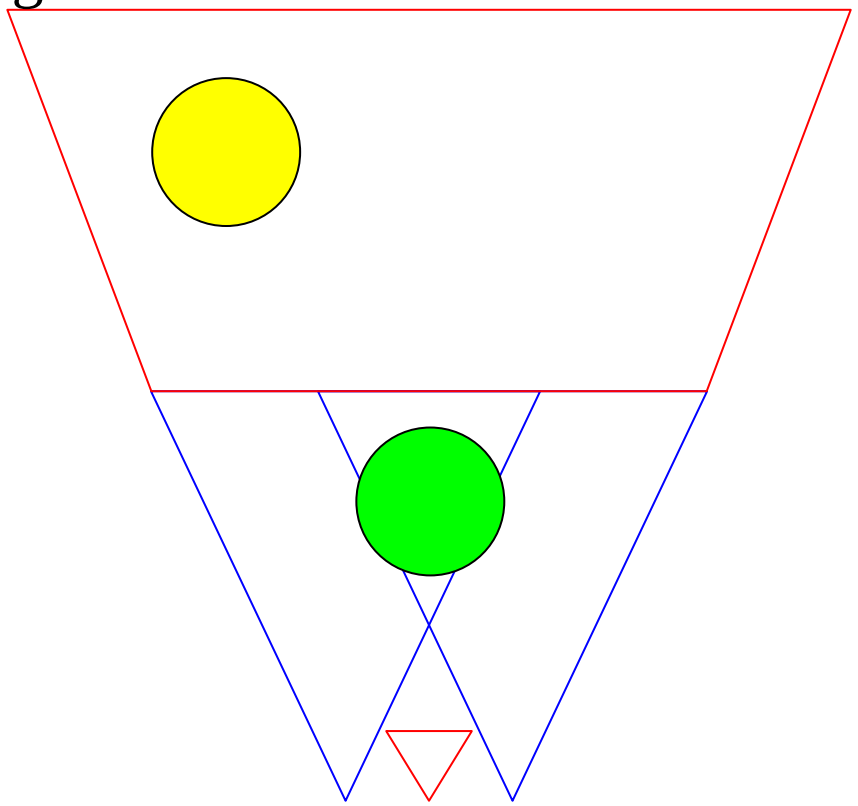

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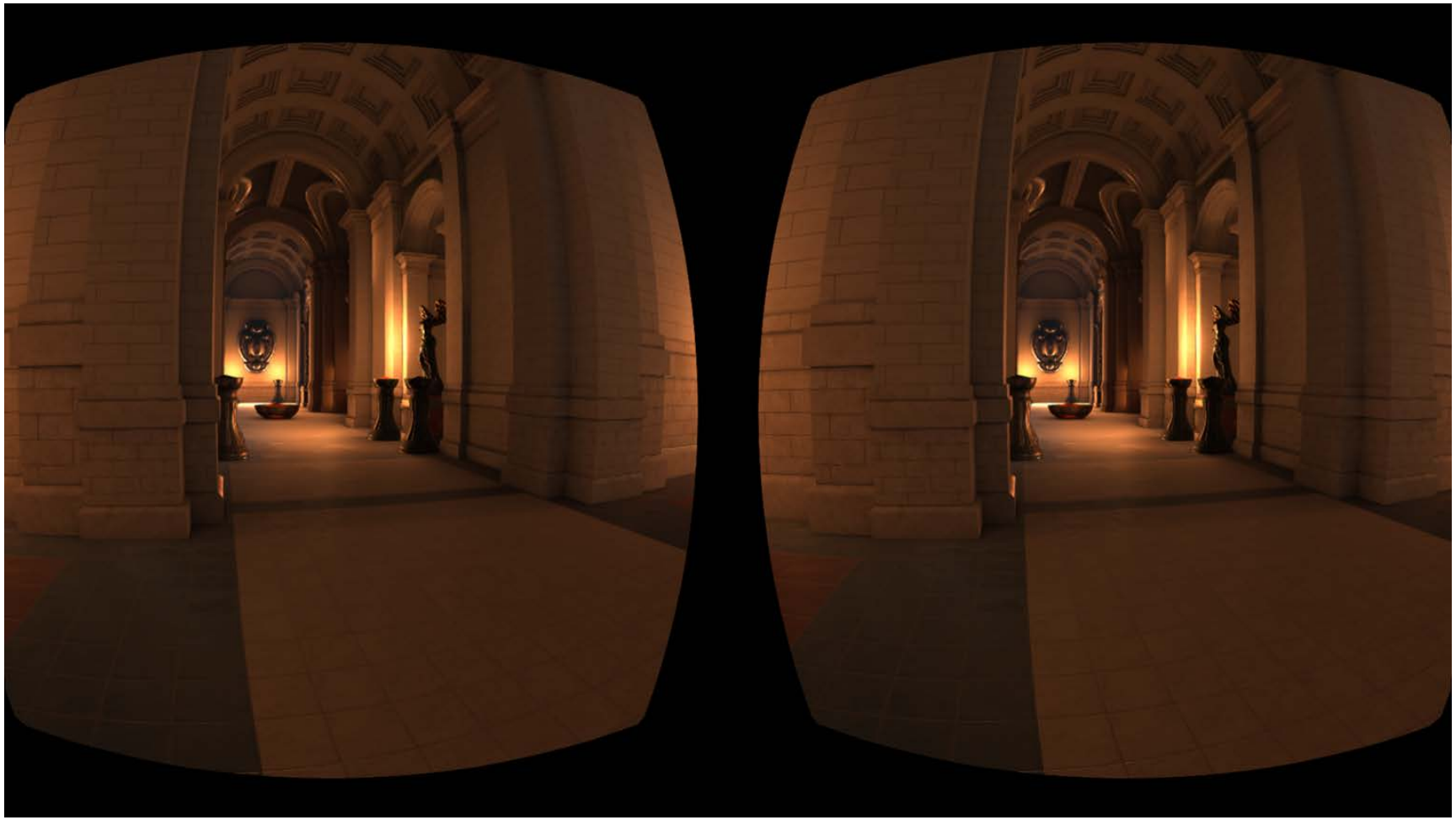
Monoscopic Rendering



Original rendering

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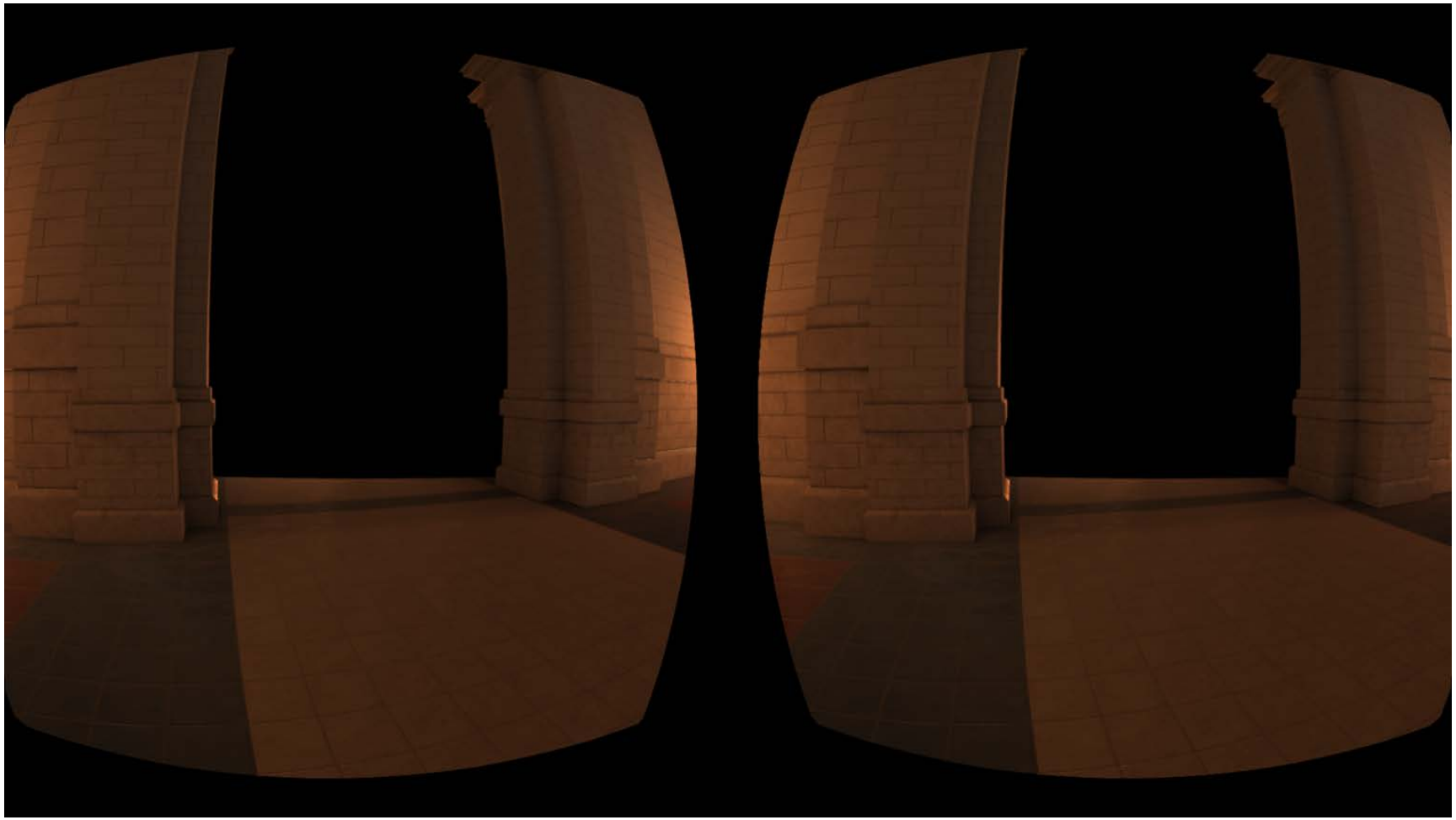
Monoscopic Rendering



Stereo cameras with 30ft far plane

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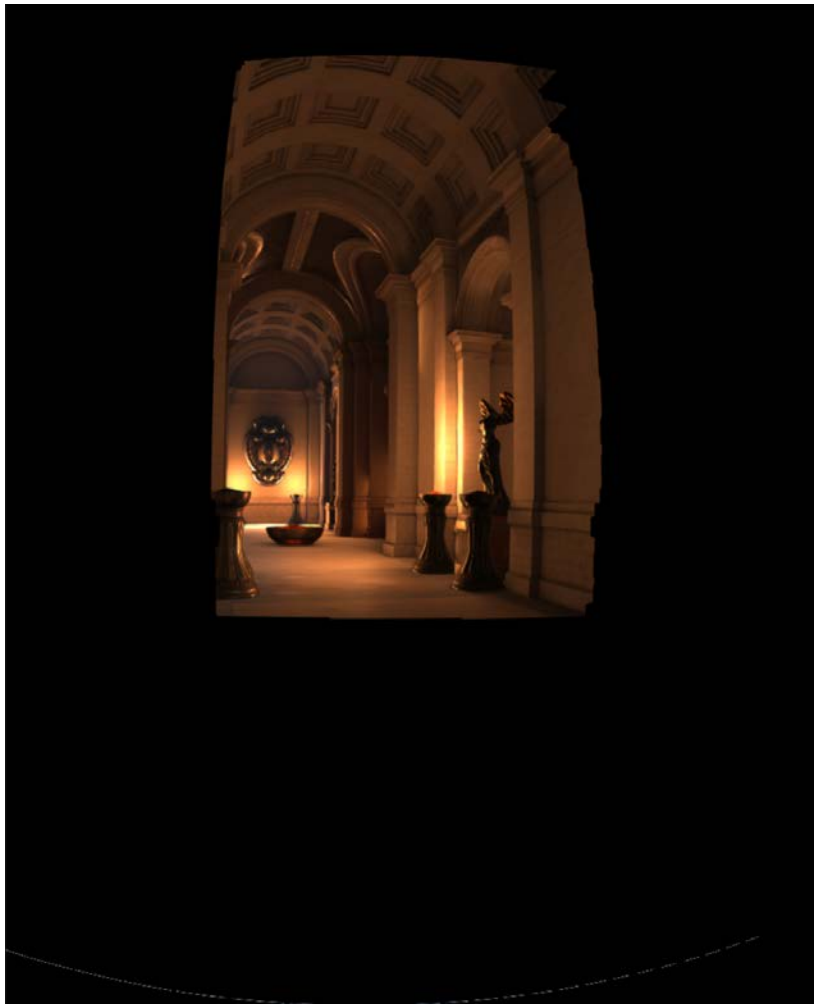
Monoscopic Rendering



Mono camera with 30ft near plane

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Monoscopic Rendering

- Issues with new pipeline
  - Monoscopic camera rendering unused pixels

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Monoscopic Rendering

Standard SunTemple scene

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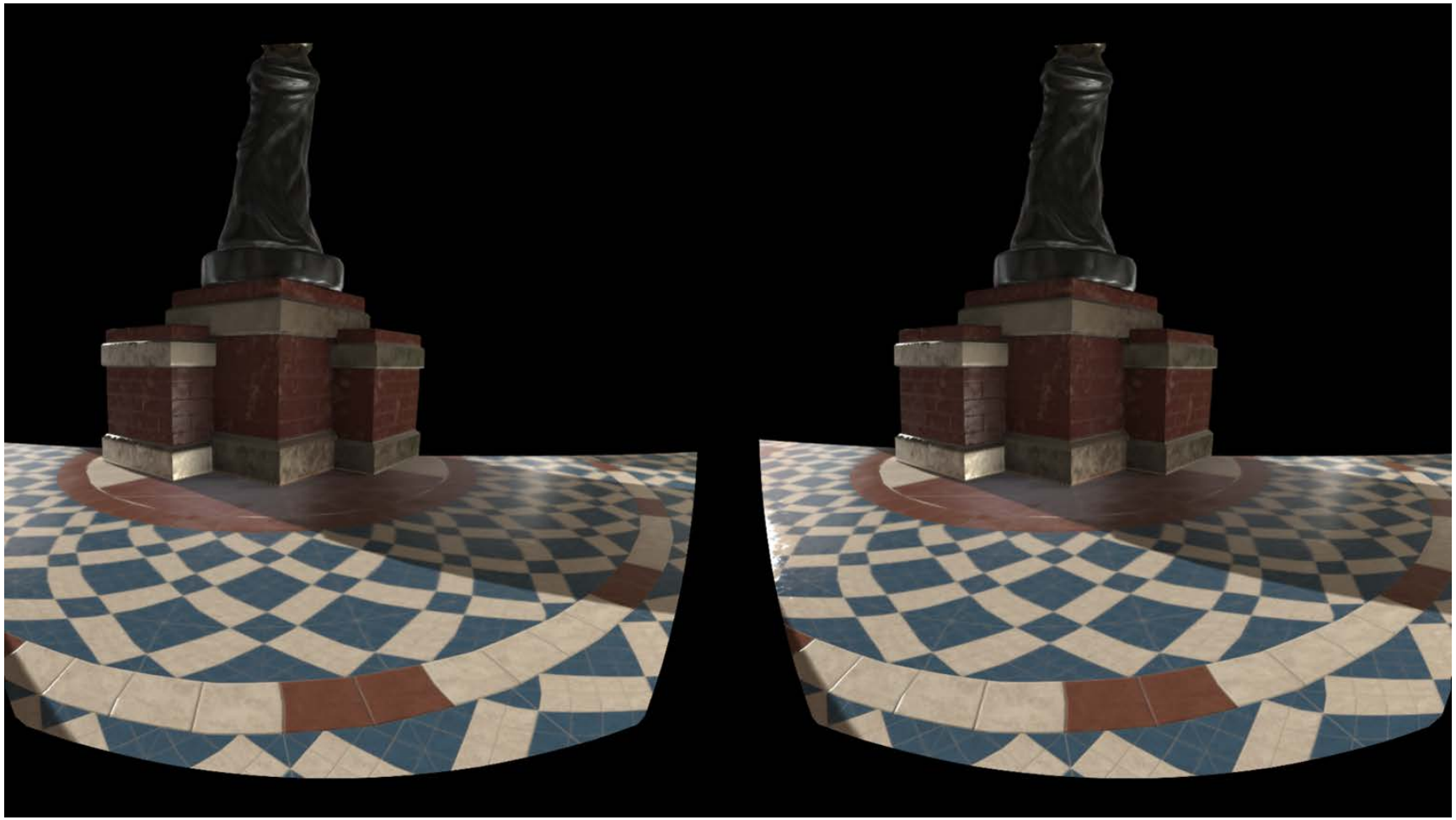
Monoscopic Rendering



Close stereo cameras

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Monoscopic Rendering

Mono camera with 30ft near plane

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Monoscopic Rendering

Mono camera with 30ft near plane and mask

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Monoscopic Rendering

- Issues with new pipeline
  - Monoscopic camera rendering unused pixels
  - Stereo cameras drawing far object (frustum culling)

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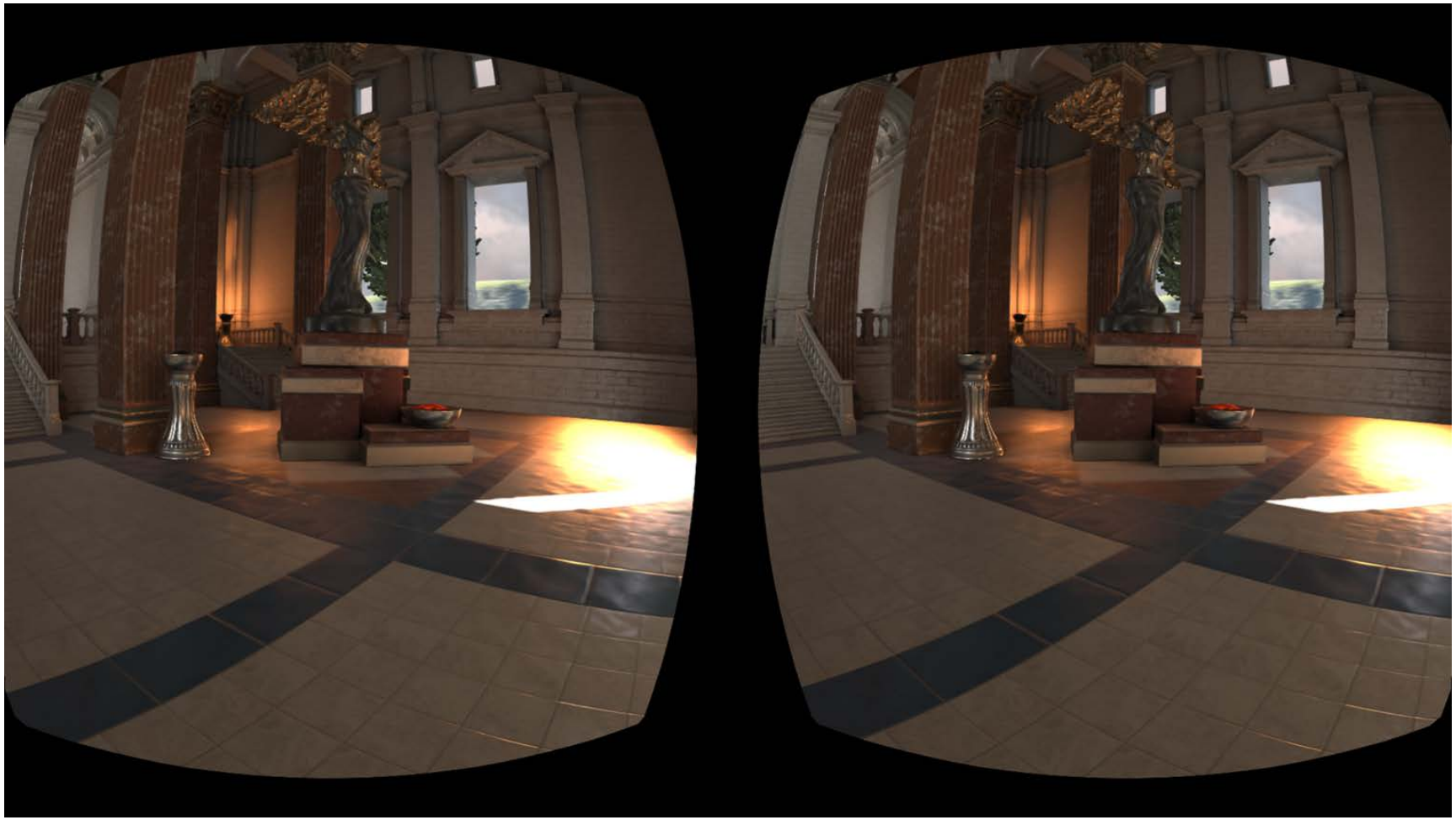
Monoscopic Rendering



Standard SunTemple scene

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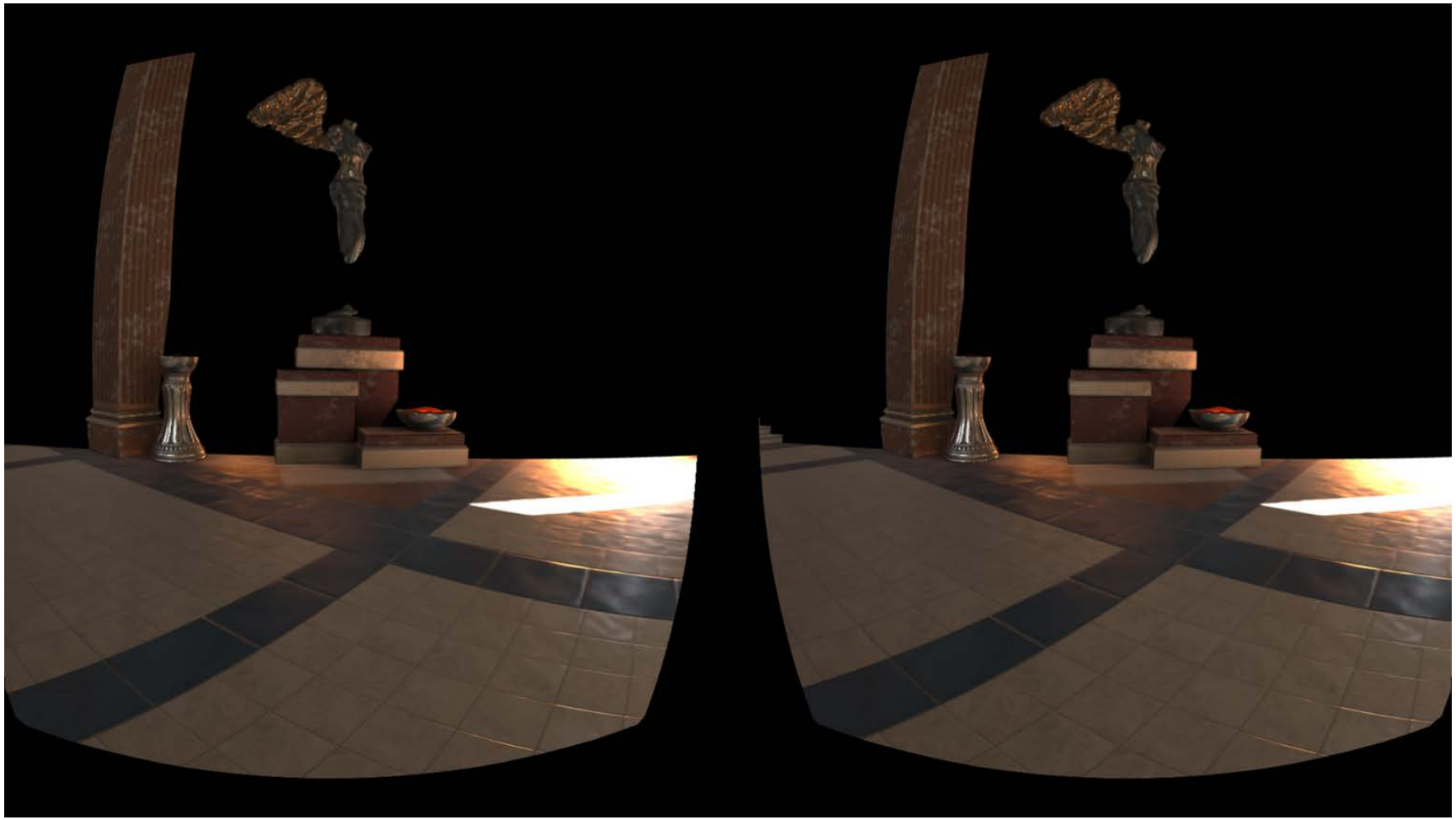
Monoscopic Rendering



Close stereo cameras

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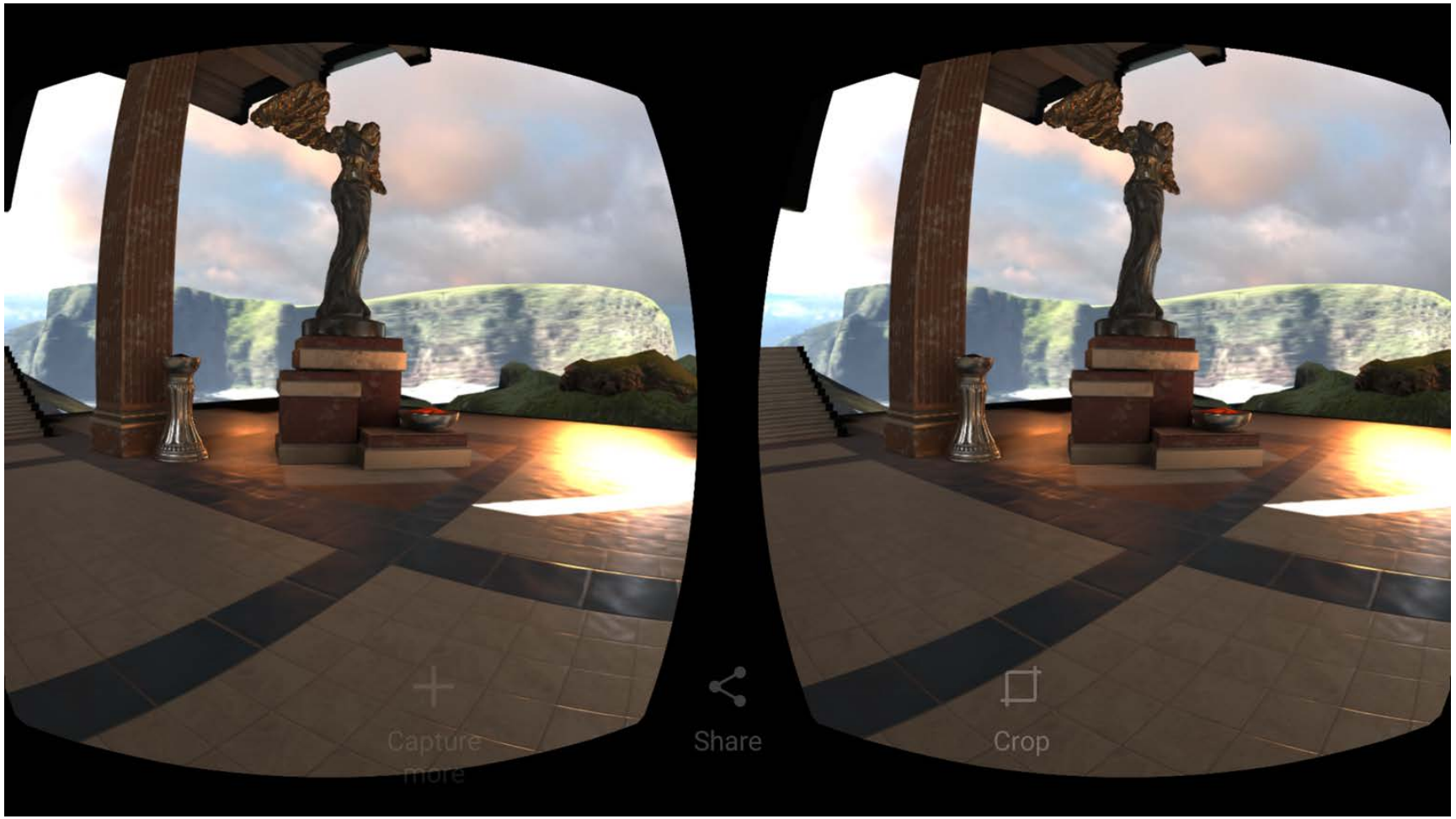
Monoscopic Rendering



Stereo cameras without close depth clear
but with close frustum culling

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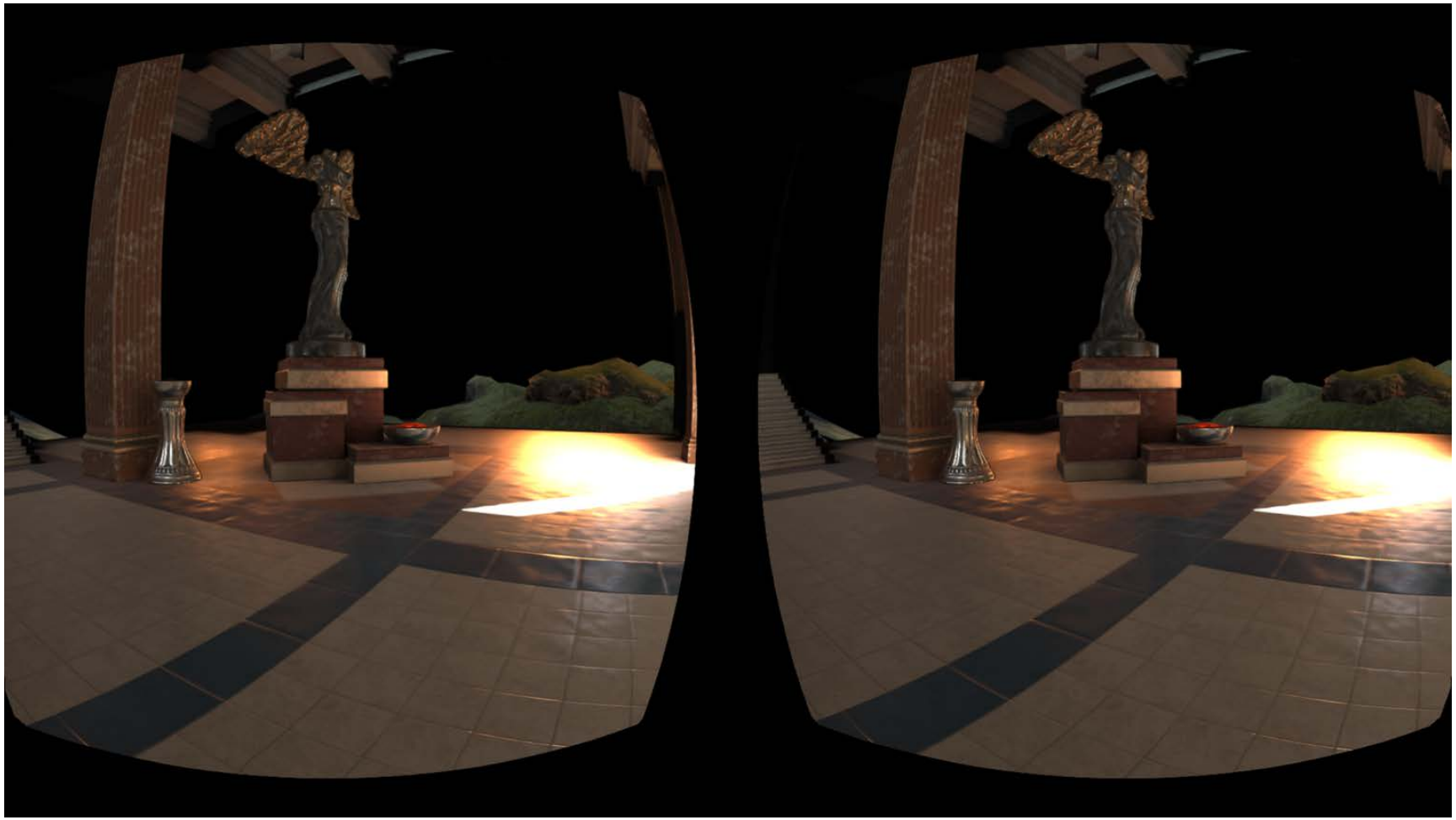
Monoscopic Rendering



Stereo cameras without close depth clear
but with close frustum culling

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Monoscopic Rendering

- Issues with new pipeline
  - Monoscopic camera rendering unused pixels
  - Stereo cameras drawing far object (frustum culling)
  - Compositing artifacts (transparency mainly)
  - Performance hits of running a third camera

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Monoscopic Rendering

- Results
  - Performance is very environment-dependent
  - 20 +% increases in certain conditions
  - Both CPU and GPU implications
  - Can get performance decrease as well
  - Dynamic system, both on/off and view distance
  - *vr.FarFieldRenderingMode 0/1/2/3/4*

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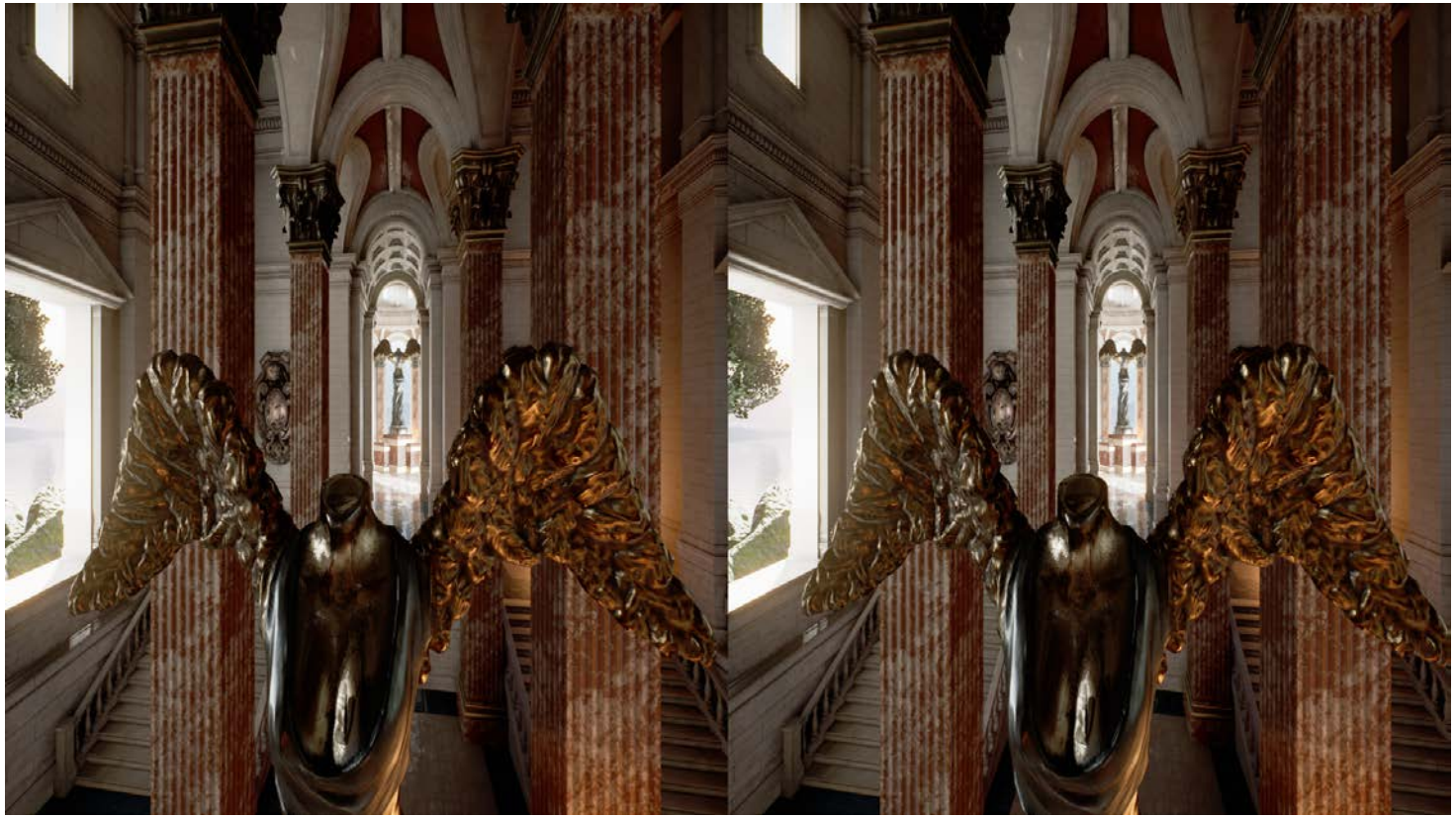
Mobile Multiview

- What problem are we solving?



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Mobile Multiview

- Minimal differences between views at primitive granularity

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Mobile Multiview

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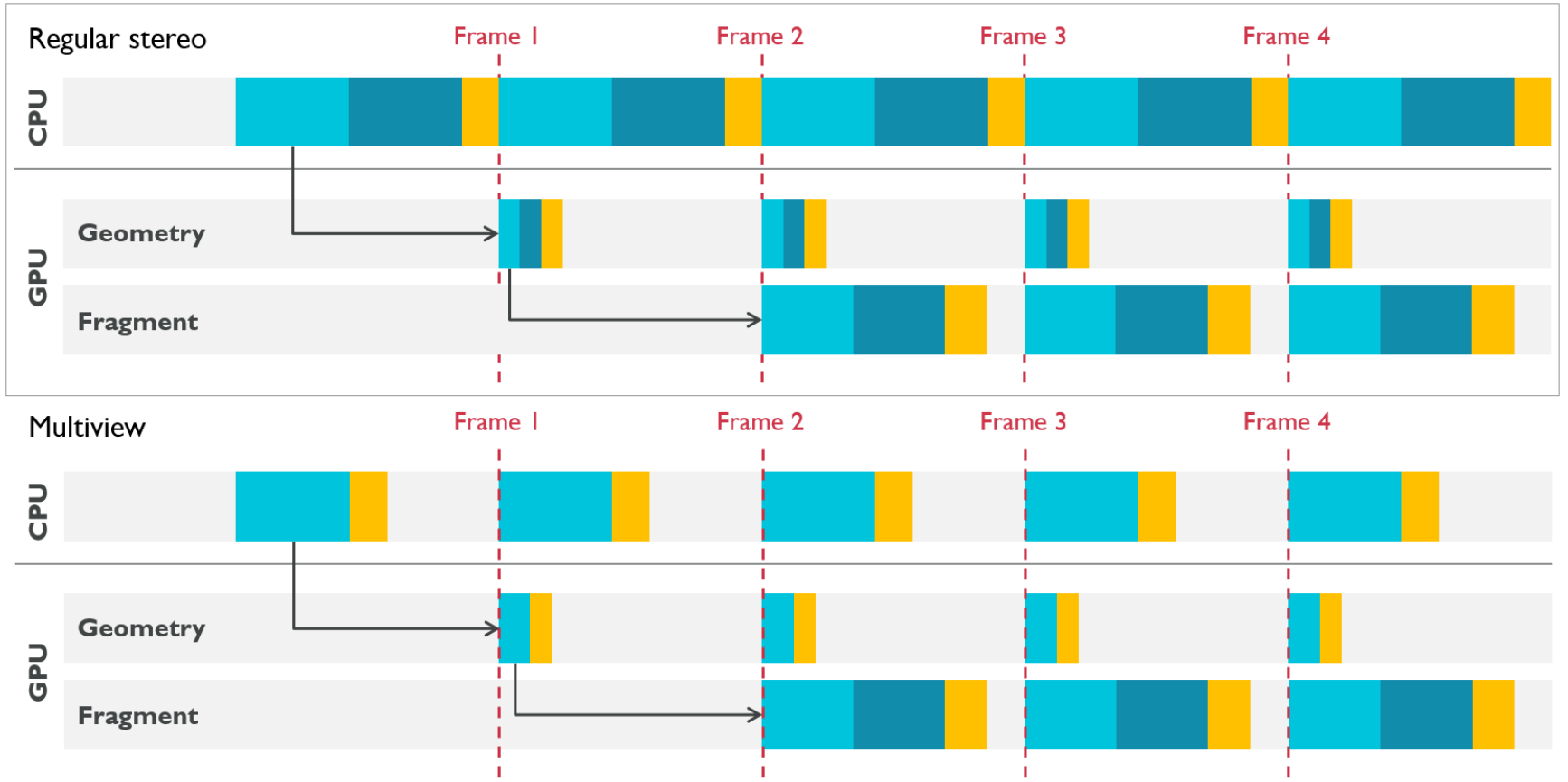
Mobile Multiview

- Regular vs. multiview CPU-GPU timeline



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Mobile Multiview

- Overloaded term
  - Instanced stereo for PC
  - Multiview extension of instanced stereo for PS4
  - Single pass stereo from Nvidia
  - DirectX 11 Multiview extension from AMD
  - Multiview OpenGL ES extension

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Mobile Multiview

- UE4 implementation
  - PC/PS4 Instanced stereo and PS4 multiview
    - Standard graphics pipeline based
      - Instanced draw call, transform, culling, clipping vertex shader
    - Small extension for PS4 to reduce vertex shader work
  - Mobile multiview
    - Draw call instancing and vertex work done entirely by the driver
    - Leverages view uniform system from instanced stereo

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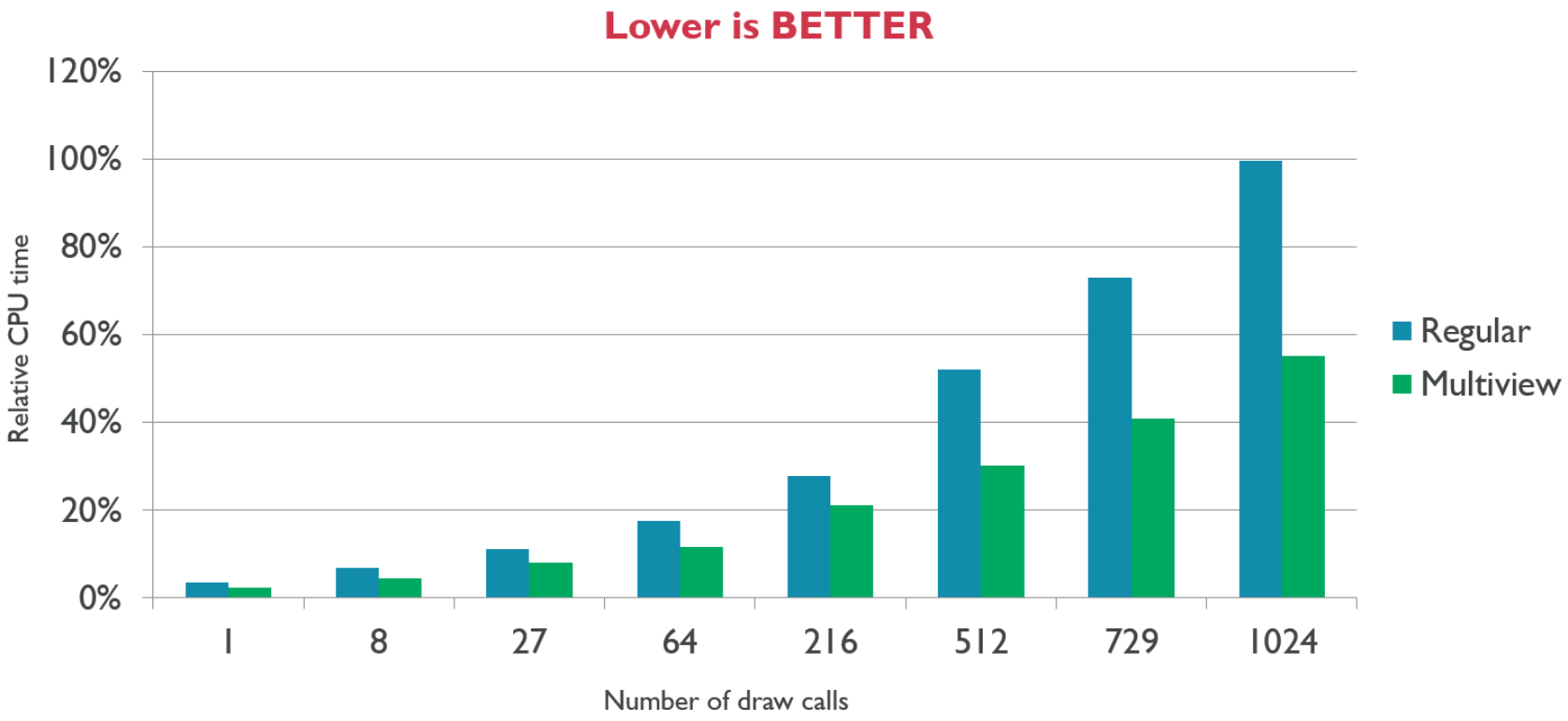
Mobile Multiview

- Multiview: CPU performance



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Mobile Multiview

- GL_OVR_multiview

GL_OVR_multiview

Restrict the use of *gl_ViewID_OVR* to the computation of gl_Position

GL_OVR_multiview2

No restricted usage of *gl_ViewID_OVR*, it can be used in fragment and vertex shader stage

---

OVR_multiview_multisampled_render_to_texture

Multiview version of
EXT_multisampled_render_to_texture

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Mobile Multiview

- Vertex shader with multiview

```
#version 300 es
#extension GL_OVR_multiview2 : enable
precision highp float;
layout(num_views = 2) in;

in vec3 vertexPosition;
in vec2 UVCoordinates;
out vec2 texCoord;

uniform mat4 MVP[2];

void main(){
        gl_Position = MVP[gl_ViewID_OVR] * vec4(vertexPosition, 1.0f);
        texCoord = UVCoordinates;
}
```

← This line is executed N times (e.g. 2x for 2 views)

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Mobile Multiview

- Using multiview in an application

```
// Create FBO
glGenFramebuffers(1, &FBO_ID);
glBindFramebuffer(GL_DRAW_FRAMEBUFFER, FBO_ID);

// Create Color textures
glGenTextures(1, &TextureColorID);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, TextureColorID);
glTexStorage3D(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, 1, GL_RGBA8, 1024, 1024, 4);

// Attach the color texture to the FBO, 4xMSAA
glFramebufferTextureMultisampledMultiviewOVR(GL_DRAW_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, TextureColorID, 0, 4, 0, 2);

// Create Depth Textures
glGenTextures(1, &TextureDepthID);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, TextureDepthID);
glTexStorage3D(GL_TEXTURE_2D_ARRAY, 1, GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT24, 1024, 1024, 4);

// Attach the depth texture to the FBO, 4xMSAA
glFramebufferTextureMultisampledMultiviewOVR(GL_DRAW_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT, TextureDepthID, 0, 4, 0, 2);
```


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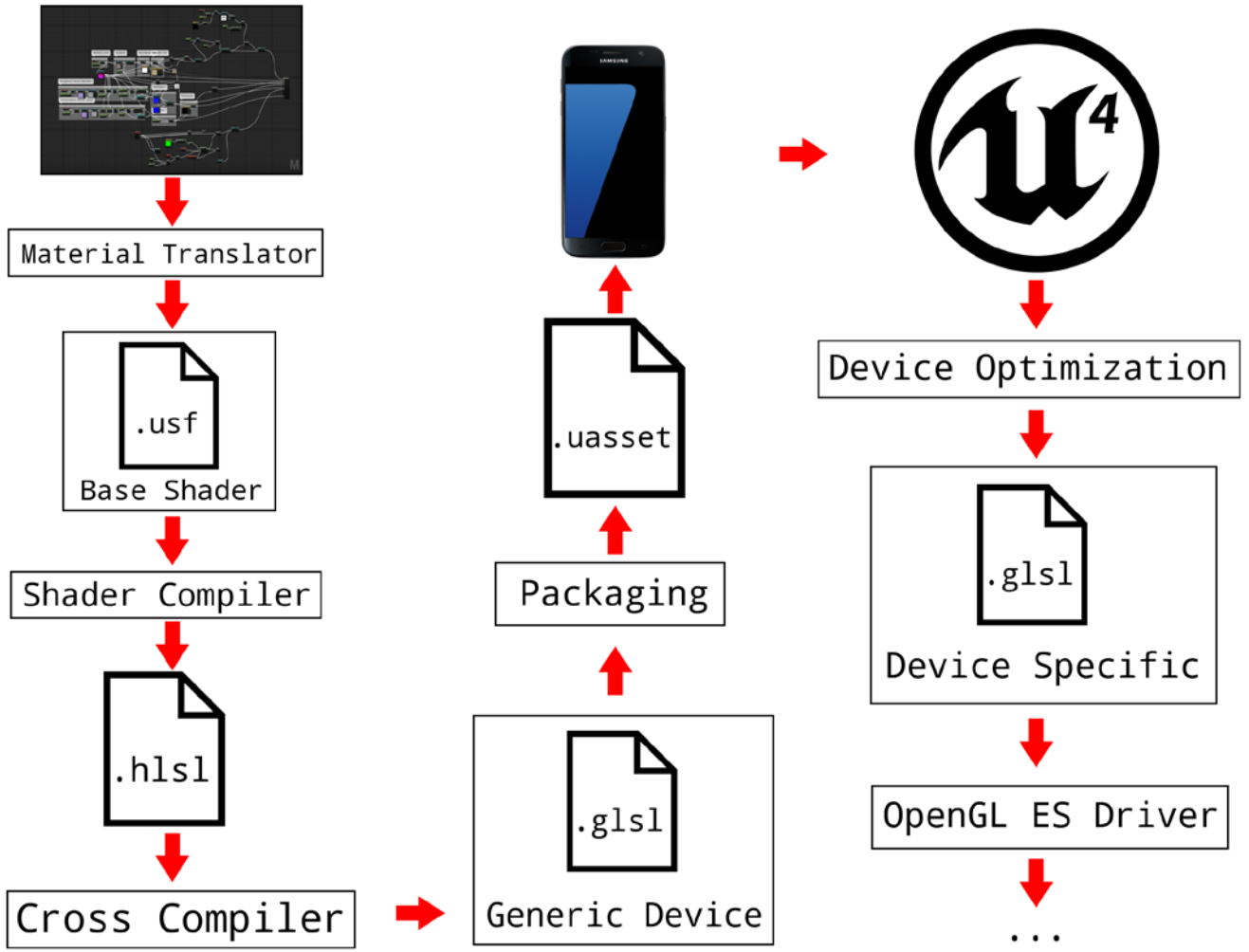
Mobile Multiview



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Mobile Multiview

- Driver support landscape
  - Multiple GPU vendors
  - Many driver bugs in initial implementations across all vendors
  - Long delay between driver updates and availability on end user devices
  - We strip out multiview code from the shader during application initialization if the device is known to have issues to ensure driver bugs don't break your application
  - Samsung Galaxy S6, Samsung Galaxy S7 Mali (Android M and N), S7 Adreno (Android N)

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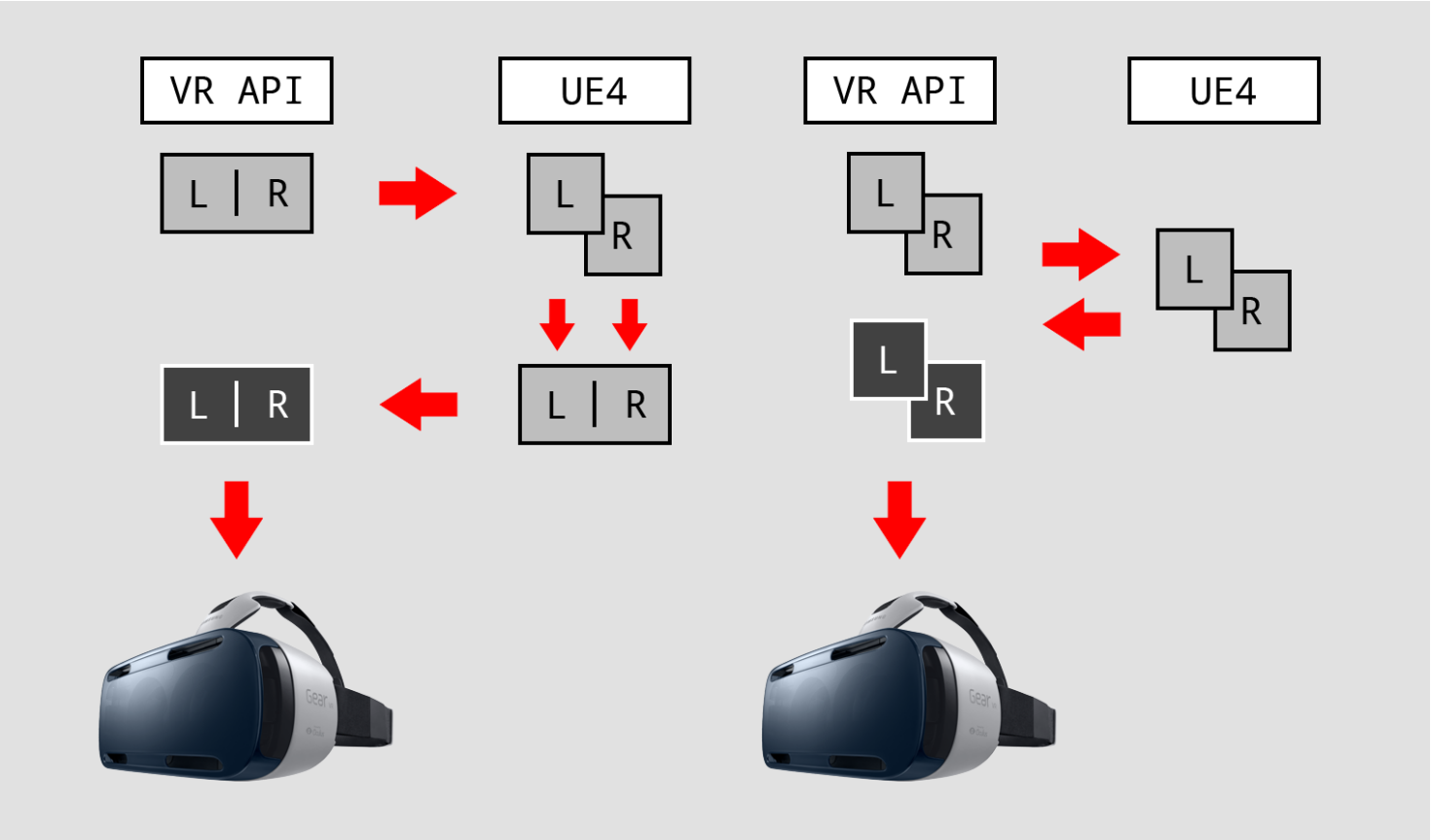
Mobile Multiview

- Current work in development



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New technologies in the horizon using Multiview

- Foveated Rendering

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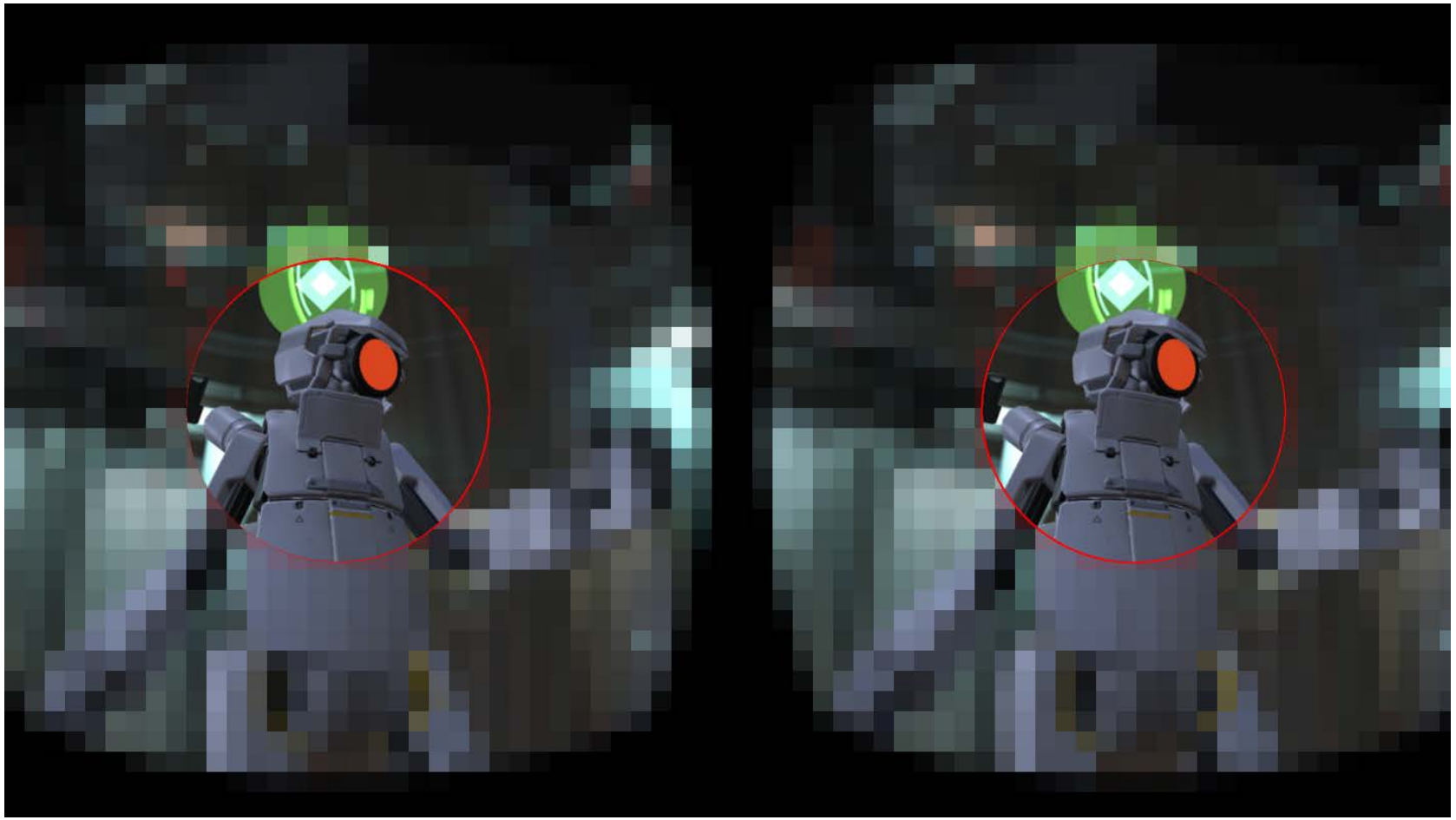
Foveated Rendering



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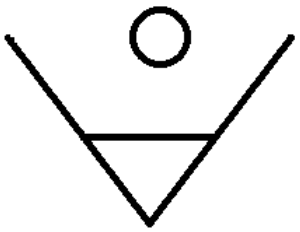
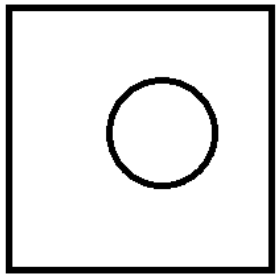
Foveated Rendering: 4-view multiview

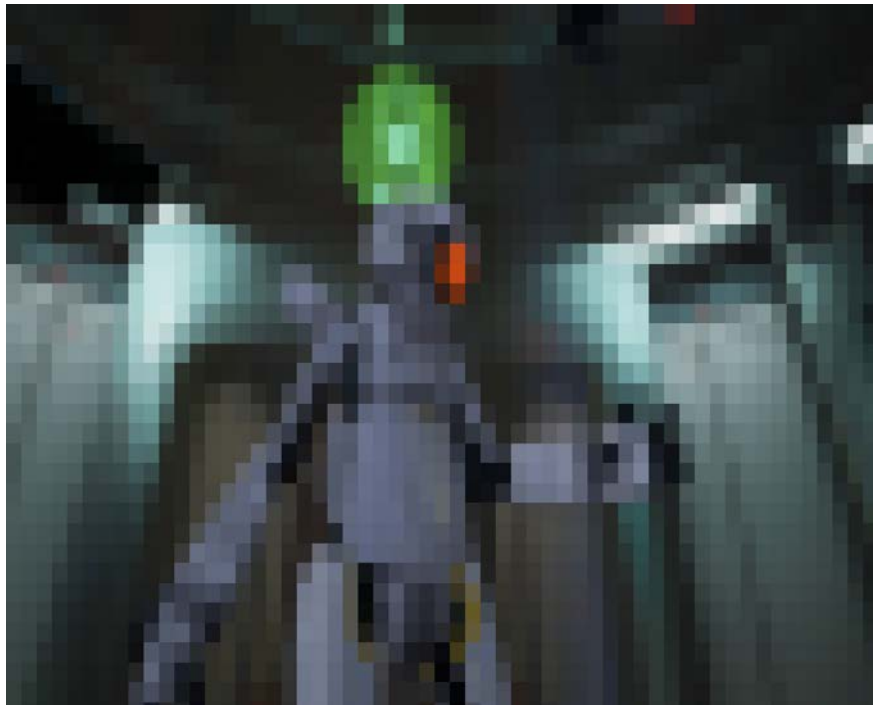
FOV



RT



360x360

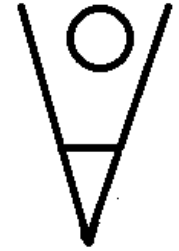


Left eye periphery

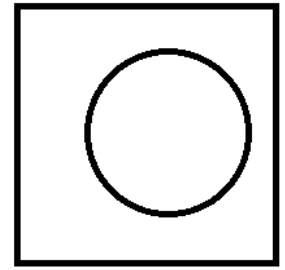
360x360

Left eye fovea

FOV



RT



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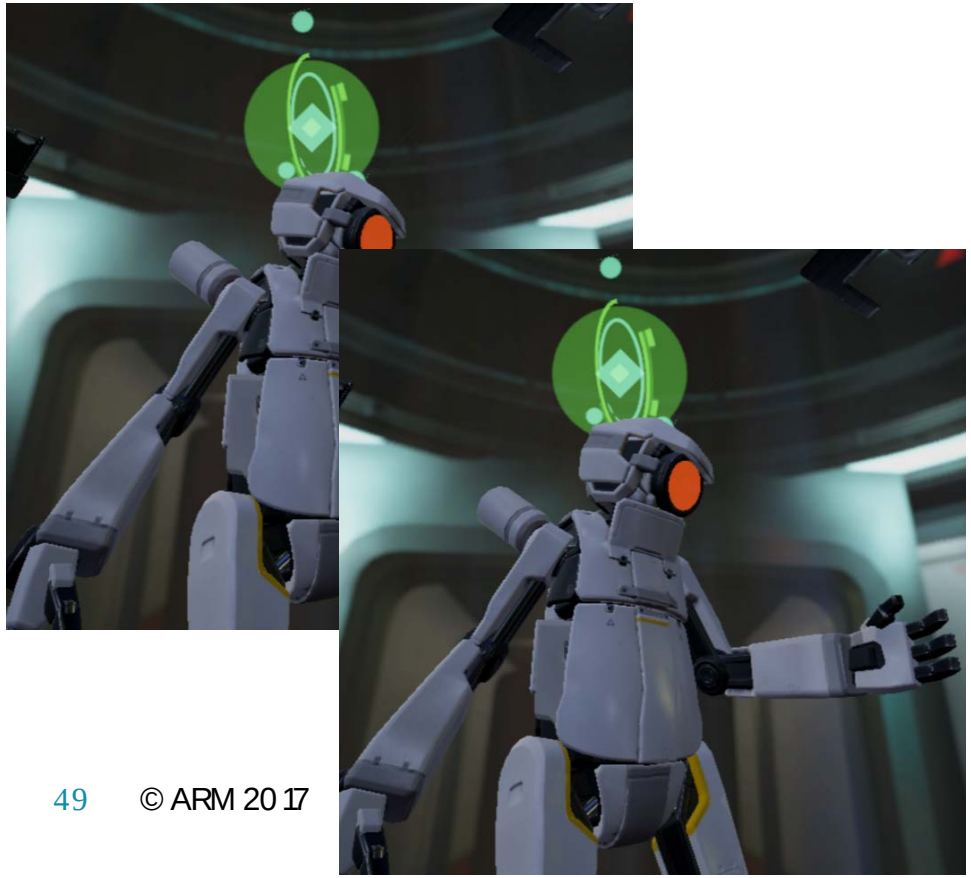
Foveated Rendering: 4-view multiview

Pipeline

- Current 2-view Multiview in UE4.14

Scene Rendering into
Texture array of 2x1024x1024 = 2.09 MPx



Blit

Side-by-Size texture 2048x1024

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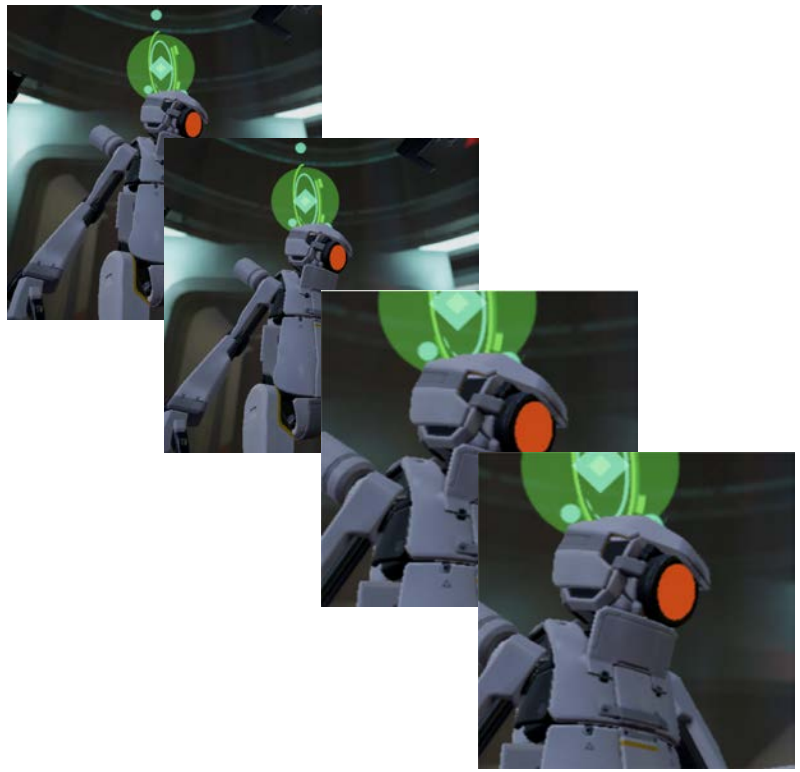
Foveated Rendering: 4-view multiview

Pipeline

- Foveated Rendering with 4-view Multiview (65% reduction)

Scene Rendering into
Texture array of 4x360x360 = **0.52 MPx**



Composing

Side-by-Size texture 2048x1024

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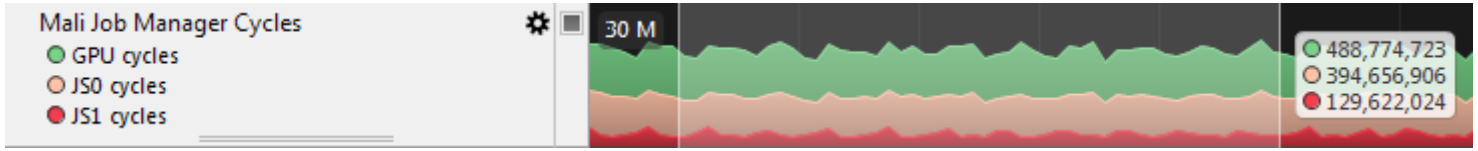
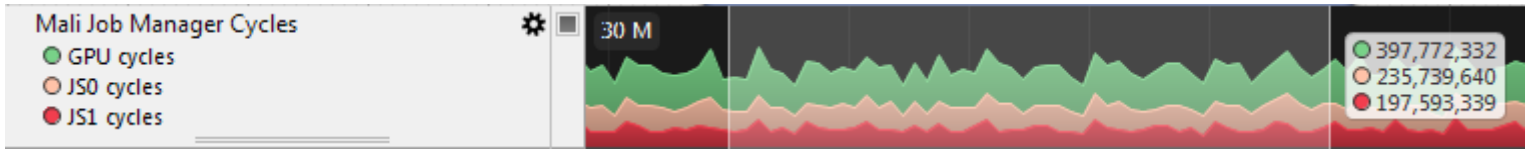
Foveated Rendering: Results

Multiview



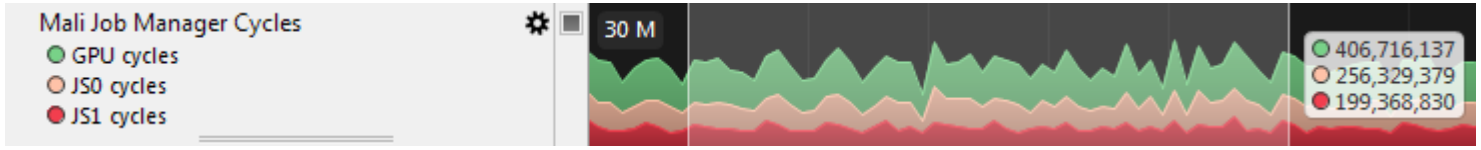
Total: 488 Mcycles
Vertex: 129 Mcycles
Fragment: 394 Mcycles

Foveated (35% original framebuffer size)



Total: 397 Mcycles (-20%)
Vertex: 197 Mcycles (+52%)
Fragment: 235 Mcycles (-40%)

Foveated 8xMSAA (35% original framebuffer size)



Total: 406 Mcycles (-17%)
Vertex: 199 Mcycles (+53%)
Fragment: 256 Mcycles (-35%)

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Debugging and Profiling on Mali

- Mali Offline Shader Compiler
- Mali Graphics Debugger (MGD)
- Streamline
  - Result for Foveated Rendering and CircuitVR

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Mali Offline Shader Compiler

- Mali Offline Compiler
- Analyze shader performance
- Command line tool. Easy to integrate.
- Number of cycles
- Registers utilization

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Mali Offline Shader Compiler use-case

- Shows how many cycles the shortest and longest path takes:
  - Arithmetic pipeline
  - Load/Store pipeline:
  - Texture Pipeline

```
D:\CircuitVR\circuit-vr\TEMP>malisc -c Mali-T880 --vertex Vertex.glsl
ARM Mali Offline Compiler v5.6.0
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All rights reserved.

No driver specified, using "Mali-T600_r13p0-00rel0" as default.

No core revision specified, using "r2p0" as default.


16 work registers used, 8 uniform registers used, spilling used.

                          A       L/S     T       Bound
Instructions Emitted:     40      22      0       A
Shortest Path Cycles:     11      15      0       L/S
Longest Path Cycles:      15      22      0       L/S

A = Arithmetic, L/S = Load/Store, T = Texture
```


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Mali Offline Shader Compiler: Getting the UE4 shaders

- Enable shader dumps and shader development in ConsoleVariables.ini
- Invalidate the shader cache with r.InvalidataCachedShaders 1
- Restart the editor
  - This will dump the shaders in <ProjectFolder>/Saved/ShaderDebugInfo/PCD3D_SM[4|5]
- To generate the shaders for mobile:
  - Package the game for a mobile platform or
  - Activate the mobile preview
- Shaders will be in
  - <ProjectFolder>/Saved/ShaderDebugInfo/GLSL_ES[2|3]

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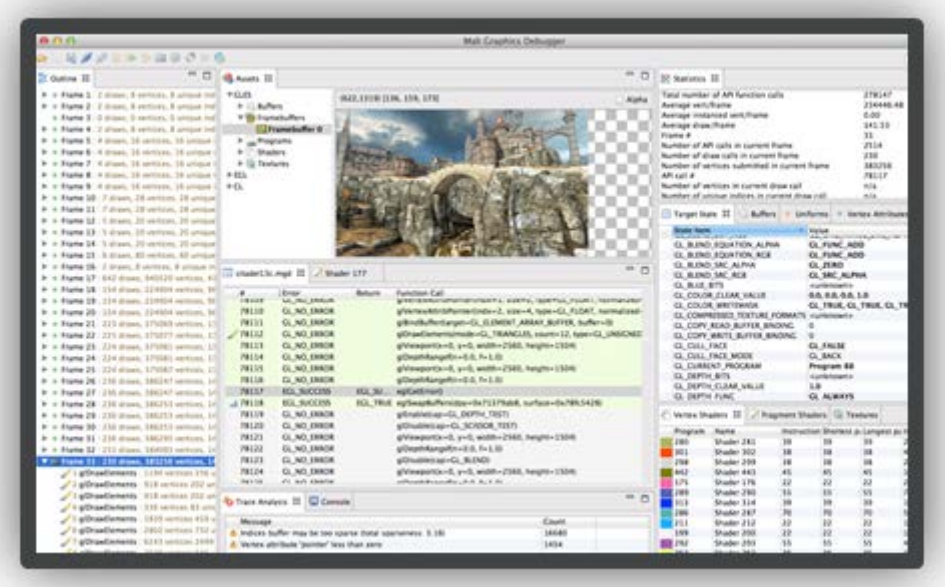
Mali Graphics Debugger (MGD)

- Runtime API Trace and resources analysis
- OpenGL ES, OpenCL
- Debug and improve performance at frame level

- Available in UE4.15!! ☺

- But currently not fully working with VR ☹
- Still useful to debug a No-VR version



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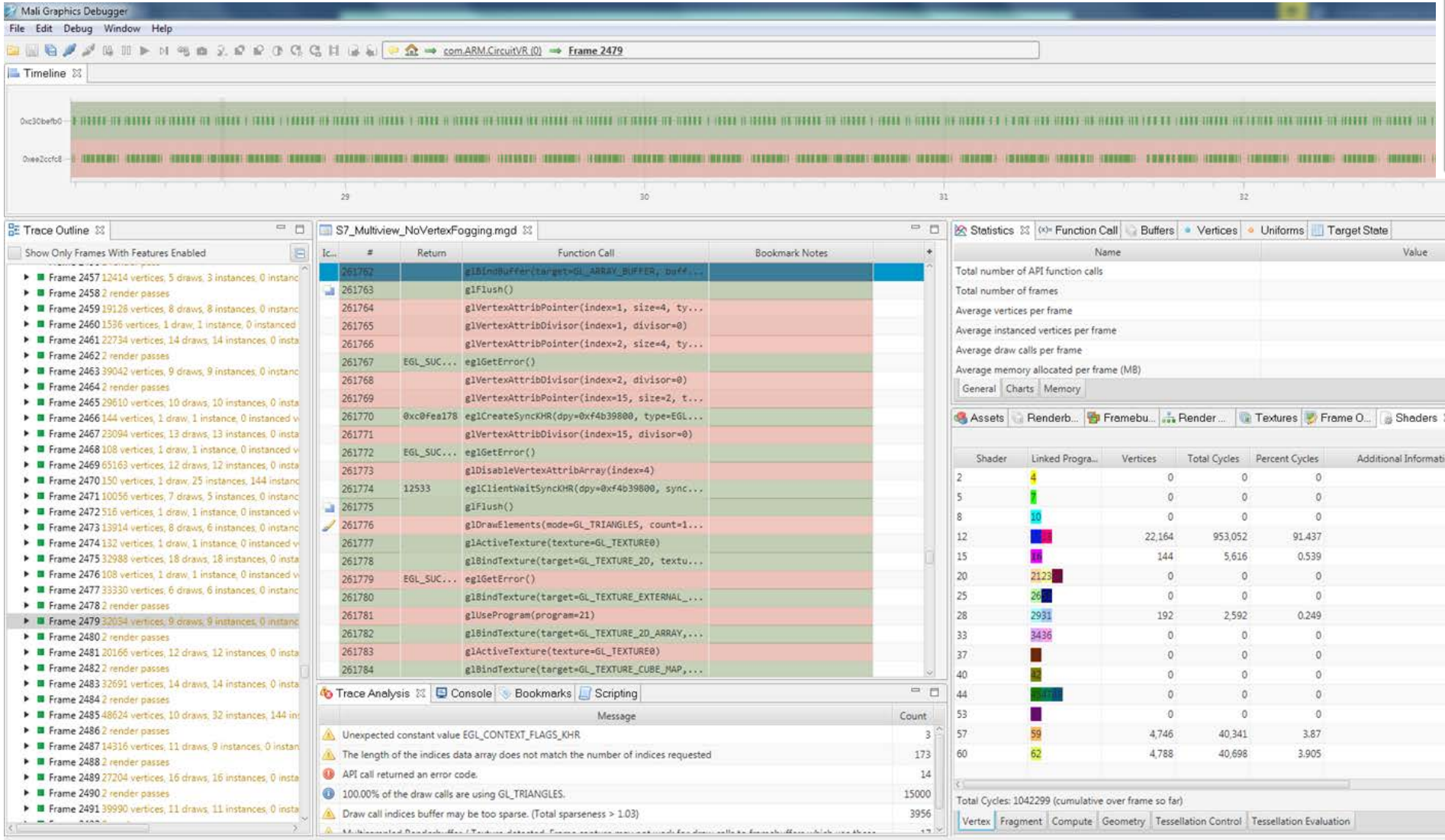
Mali Graphics Debugger (MGD)

Timeline

Drawcalls



-Statistics
-Buffers
-Vertices
-Uniforms
-TargetState

-Shaders
-FBs
-Textures
-RBs
-Assets
-Etc...

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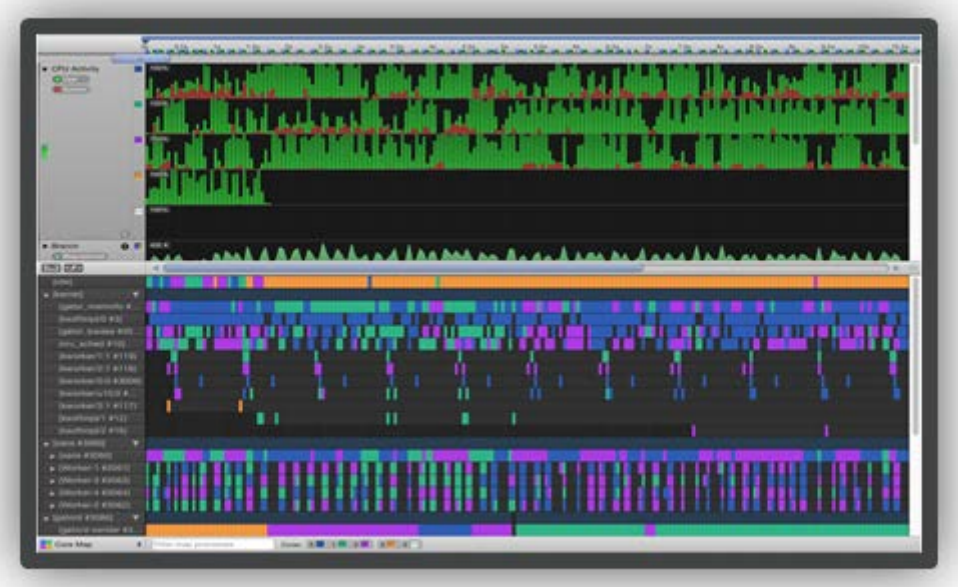
Streamline

- Profile CPUs and Mali GPUs
- Timeline
- HW Counters
- OpenCL visualizer

- New version in April which shows Mali counters without rooting the device.
  - Rooting needed for precise CPU load analysis



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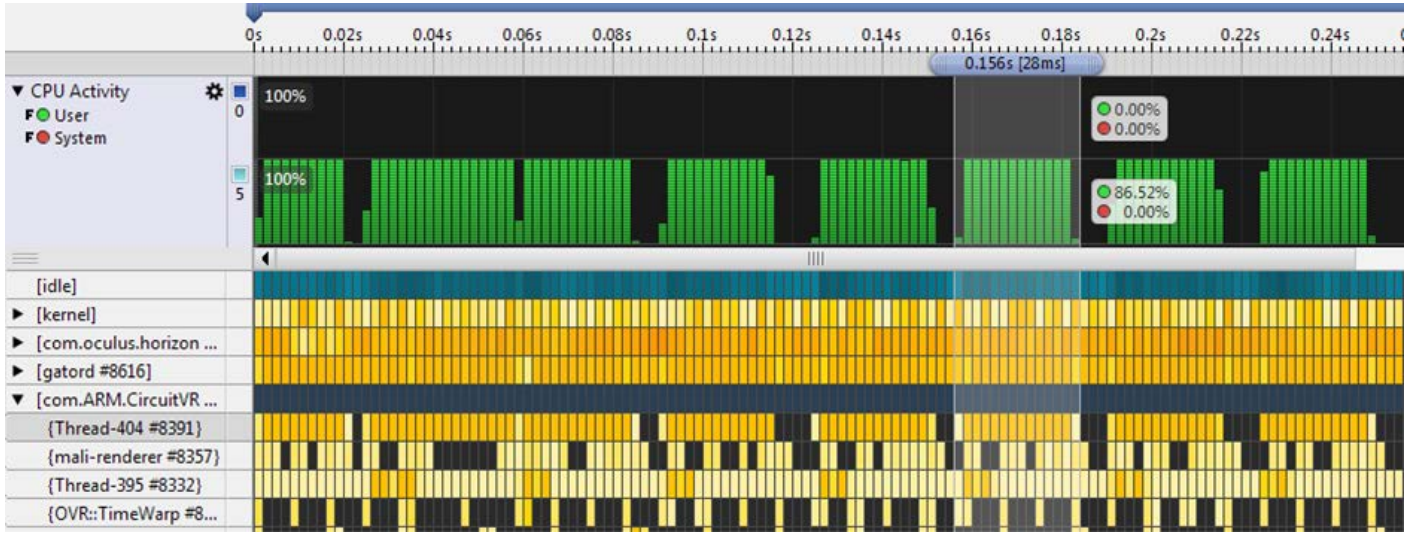
Streamline use-case: Multiview On/Off CPU

- No-Multiview

UE4 Render thread:

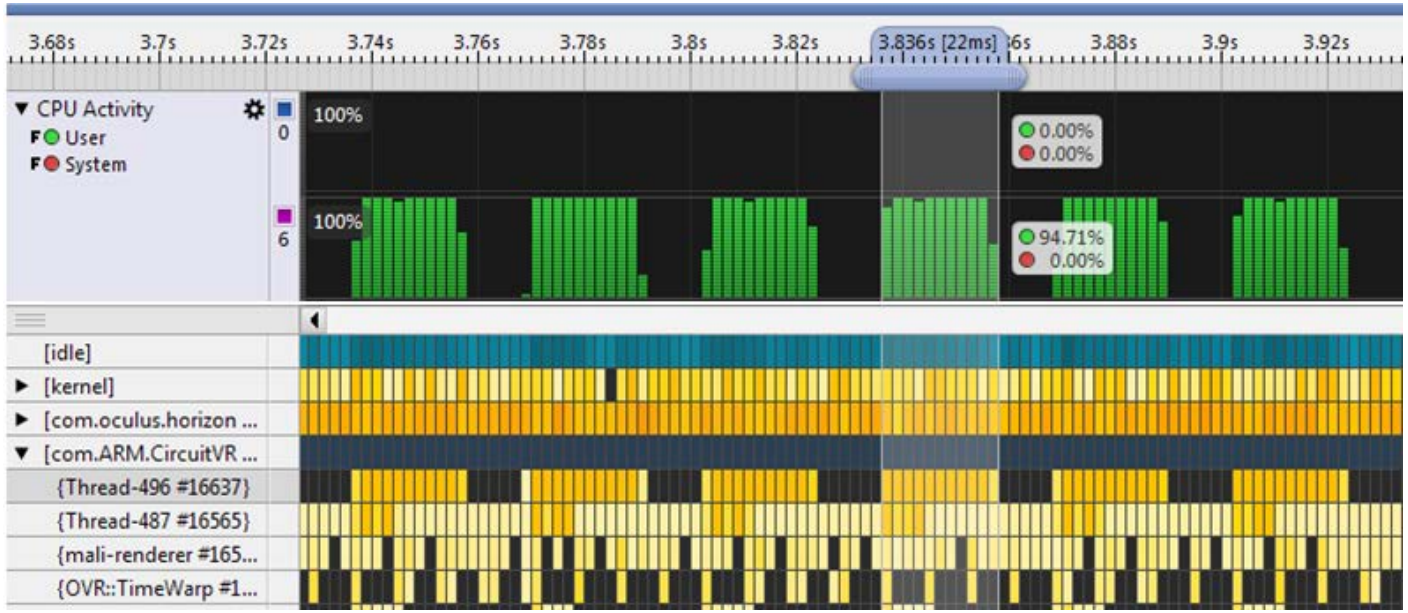
28ms



- Multiview

UE4 Render thread:

22ms (~23% reduction in CPU load)



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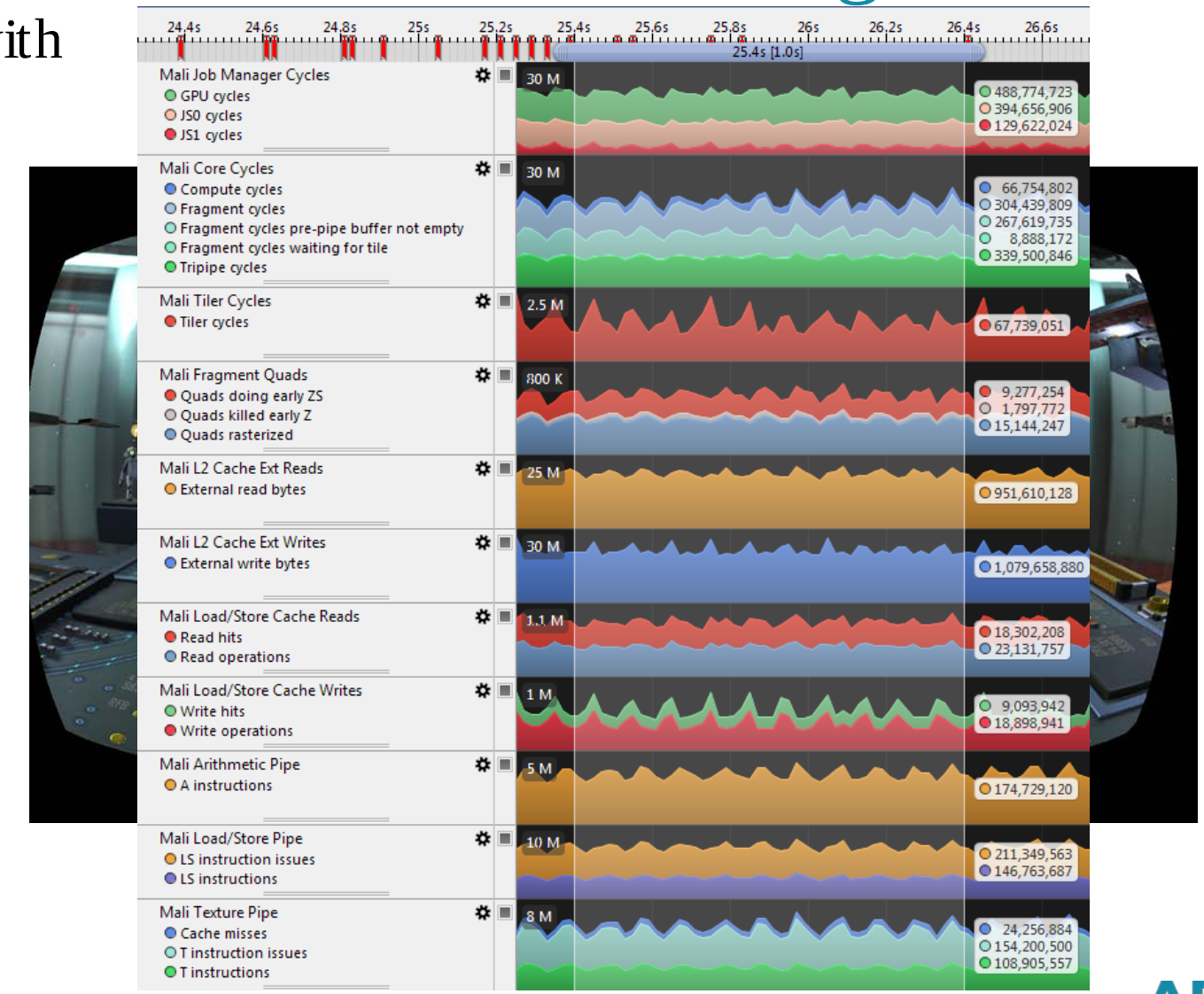
Streamline use-case: Foveated rendering

- Useful metrics measurable with streamline:
  - GPU active cycles
    - Separated for vertex/fragme
  - Overdraw/Early-Z
  - Bandwidth
  - Cache hit/miss for textures and load/store
  - GPU Utilization
    - Separated for Arith, L/S and Texture
  - Average CPI, Cycles per vertex/fragment
  - Much more!



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Streamline: GPU references

Description and optimization tips for tiled based gpus:
https://community.arm.com/graphics/b/blog/posts/the-mali-gpu-an-abstract-machine-part-1---frame-pipelining

Description of GPU counter available:
Midgard
https://community.arm.com/graphics/b/documents/posts/mali-midgard-family-performance-counters
Bifrost
https://community.arm.com/graphics/b/documents/posts/mali-bifrost-family-performance-counters

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Q&A

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