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Vulkan Best Practice for Mobile Developers

Vulkanised 2019

Attilio Provenzano 20th May 2019

Vulkan Best Practice For Mobile Developers

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 Runnable samples
 *
 Tutorials
 *
 Performance analysis

Mobile-optimized, multi-platform framework

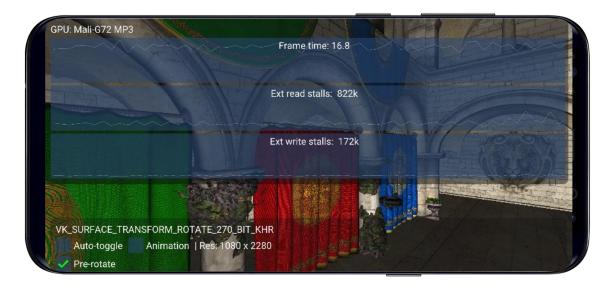
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Vulkan best practice for mobile developers

- https://github.com/ARM-software/vulkan_best_practice_for_mobile_developers
- Multi-platform (Android, Windows, Linux)
- Hardware counters displayed on device (no need for root) with HWCPipe
- In-detail explanations, backed-up with data, of best-practice recommendations
- Guide to using performance profiling tools and analysing the results





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Sample 1: N-Buffering

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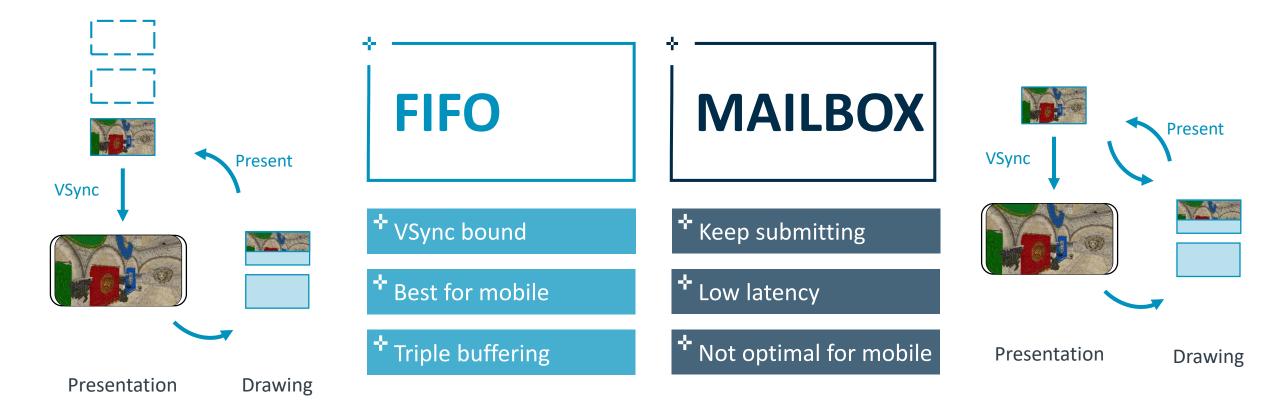
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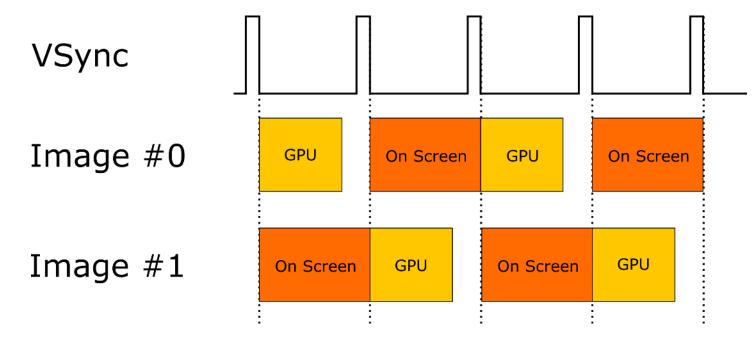
Presentation modes





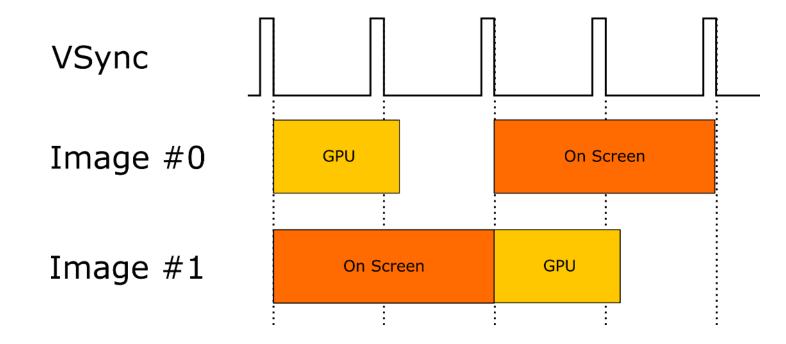
Double buffering

- Double buffering works well if frames can be processed within 16.6 ms
 - At each VSync signal the processed image is presented on screen
 - The previously presented one becomes available to the application again



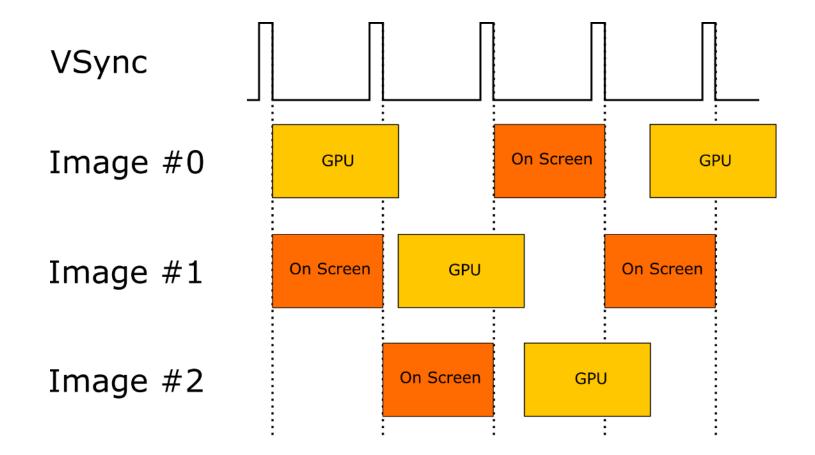
Double vs Triple buffering

- Double buffering breaks if frames take more than 16.6ms
- This idling behaviour caps frame rate at 30fps, while the application could achieve 50



Double vs Triple buffering

• With triple buffering there will always be an image ready for presentation, no stalling





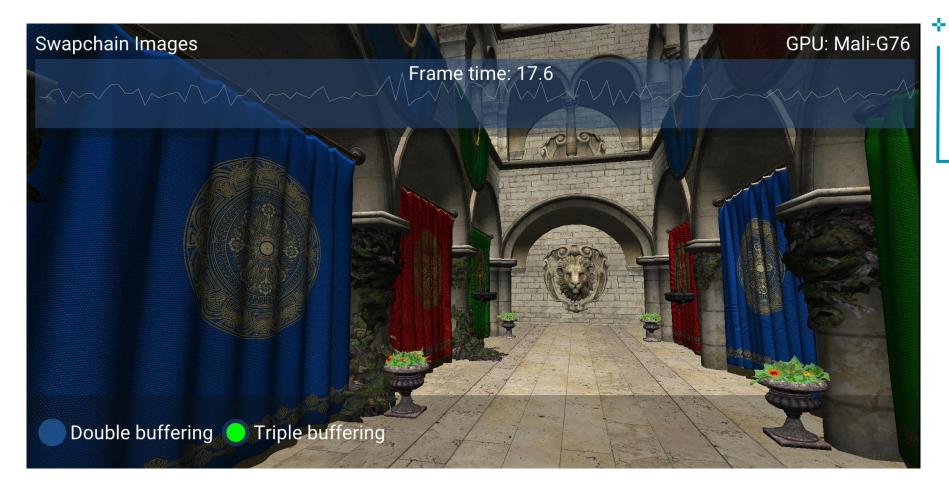
N-Buffering: sample

• The application can ask for a minimum number of images by setting the

minImageCount parameter in vkCreateSwapchainKHR

- 2 for double buffering
- 3 for triple buffering
- VK_PRESENT_MODE_MAILBOX_KHR might reduce input latency, but it is not optimal for mobile because it keeps the CPU and GPU active while not strictly necessary
- Therefore we recommend VK_PRESENT_MODE_FIFO_KHR and minImageCount=3

N-Buffering: sample



Up to **X2** faster frame time



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Sample 2: Pre-rotation

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Rotation in mobile devices







Pre-rotation: theory

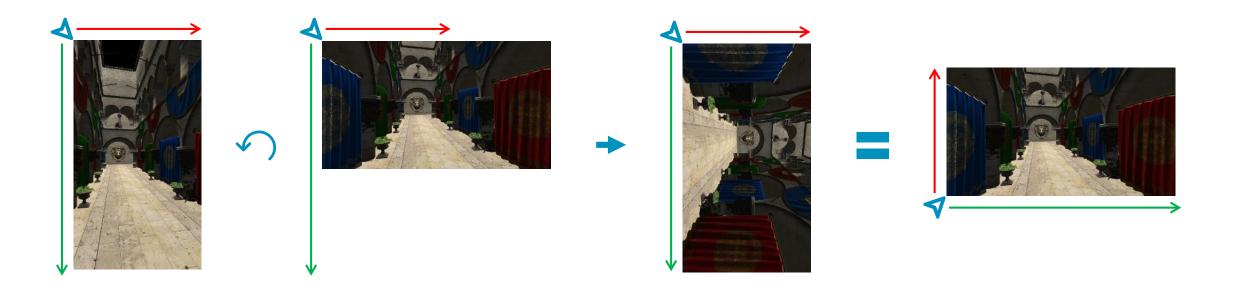
- The Display Processor will always draw top to bottom, left to right
- As far as the Display Processor is concerned, nothing changed





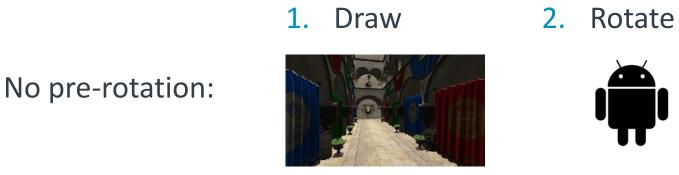
Rotation in mobile devices

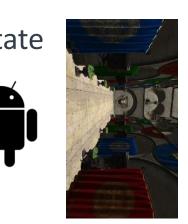
- Behind the scenes, a change in orientation requires:
 - 1. An adjusted resolution
 - 2. A rotation



Pre-rotation

- In OpenGL ES the driver transparently handles this rotation
- In Vulkan, it is the responsibility of the application
- If you rotate the scene after rendering, this extra pass consumes resources
- We recommend you render a rotated scene in the first place: pre-rotation





3. Present

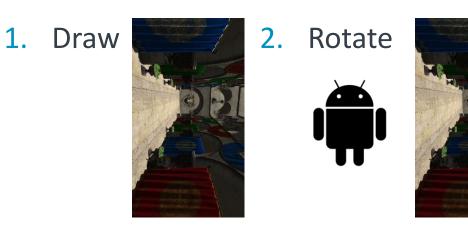




Pre-rotation

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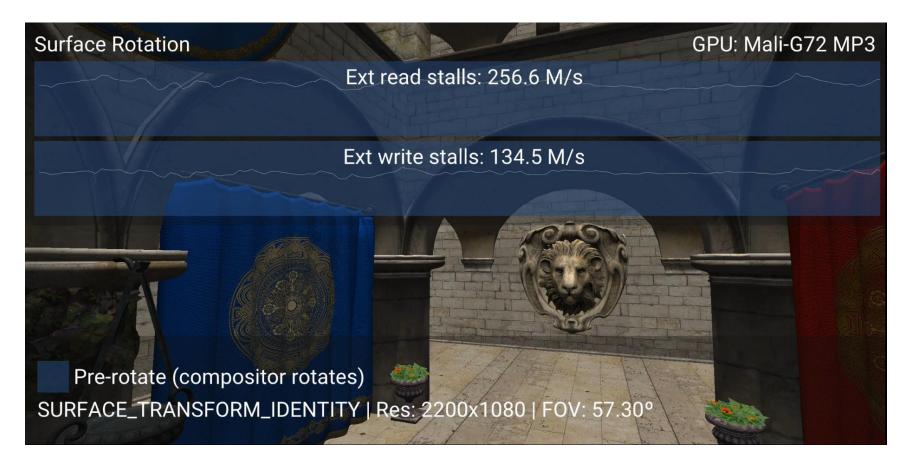
2. Present



Pre-rotation: sample

- On rotation, use vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR to query:
 - currentExtent
 - currentTransforme.g. VK_SURFACE_TRANSFORM_ROTATE_90_BIT_KHR
- Re-create the swapchain ensuring that preTransform matches currentTransform
- This communicates that the application is handling the rotation, and no extra passes are needed, saving performance
- Do not change the images dimensions, instead draw a rotated version of the world

Pre-rotation: sample



* Screen recording reduces the benefits to 27% and 47%

Up to **88%** savings in external read stalls

Up to **91%** savings in external write stalls





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Sample 3: Load/Store

operations

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Load operations

• **loadOp** operations define how to initialize memory at the start of a render pass



 Clear or invalidate each attachment at the start of a render pass using LOAD_OP_CLEAR or LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE



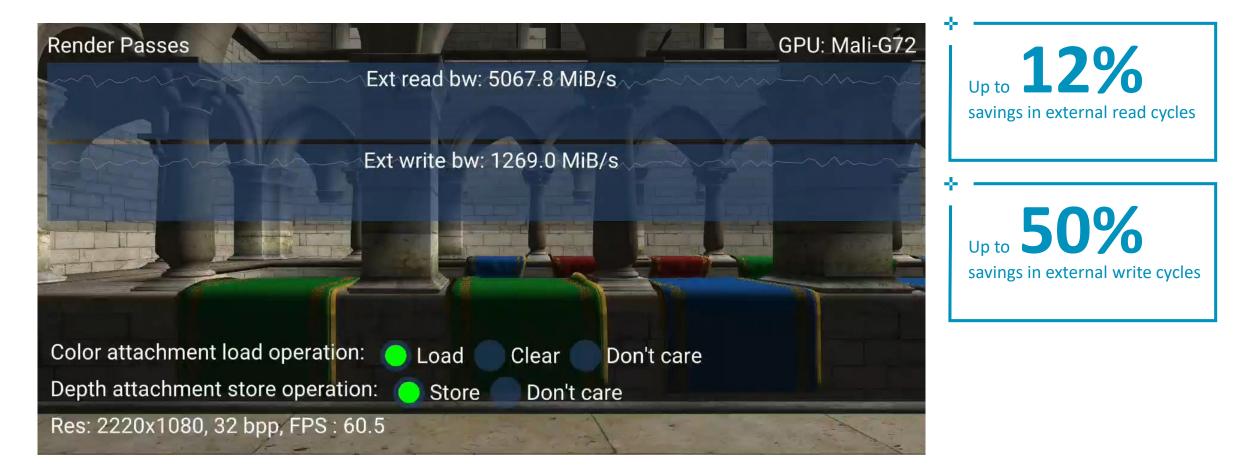
Store operations

• **storeOp** operations define what is written back to main memory at the end of a pass



 If they are not going to be used further, ensure that the contents are invalidated at the end of the render pass using STORE_OP_DONT_CARE

Load/Store operations: sample





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Sample 4: AFBC

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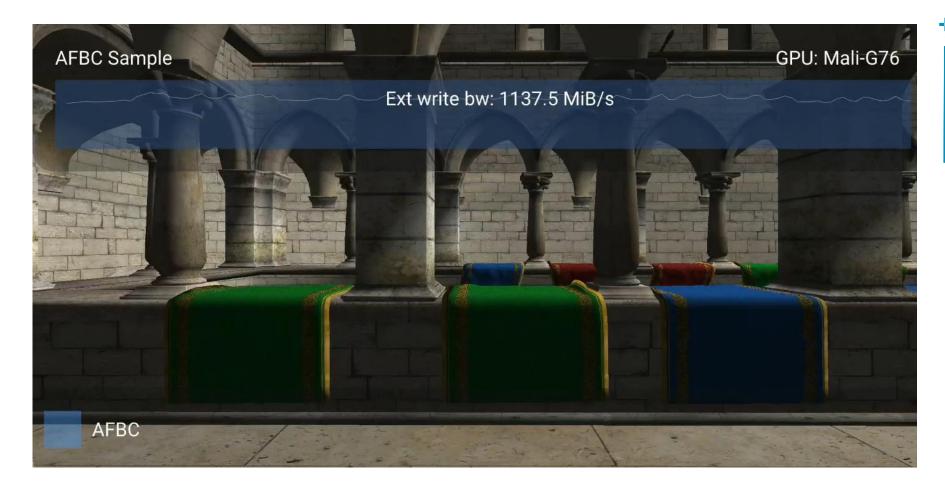
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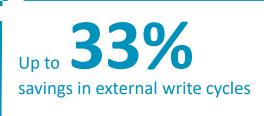
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Arm Framebuffer Compression (AFBC)







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Framework

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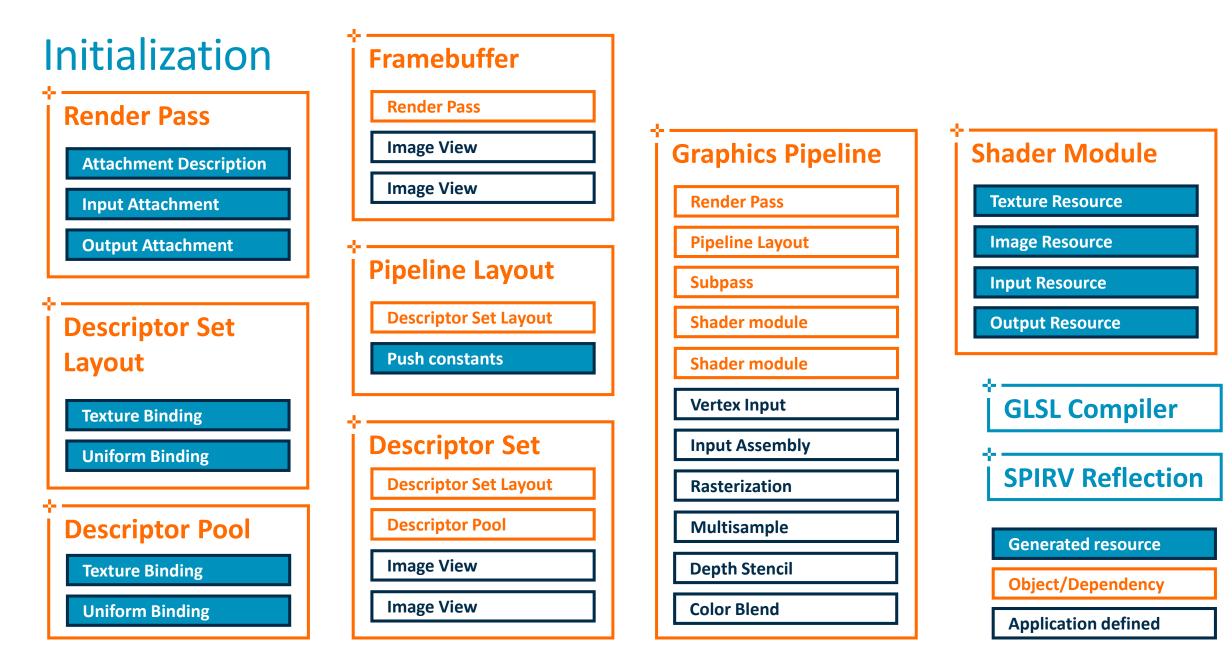
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Framework

- Platform independent (Android, Linux and Windows)
- Maintain close relationship with Vulkan objects
- Runtime GLSL shader variant generation + shader reflection (Khronos' SPIRV-Cross)
 - Simplify creation of Vulkan objects:
 - 1. VkRenderPass
 - 2. VkFramebuffer
 - 3. VkPipelineLayout
 - 4. VkDescriptorSetLayout
- Load 3D models (gITF 2.0 format)
 - Internal scene graph

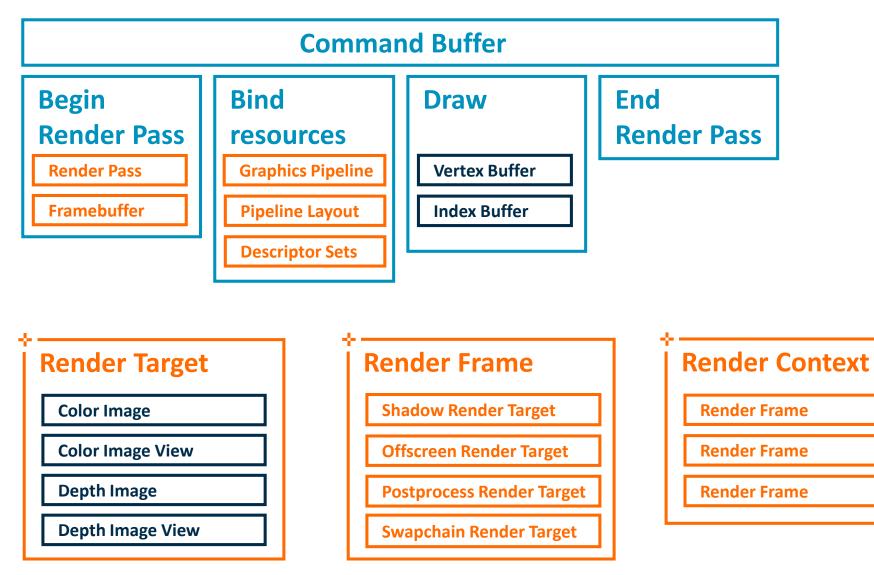
| Render Pass | Render Pass | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Attachment Description | Image View | Graphics Pipeline | +
Shader Module |
| Input Attachment | Image View | Render Pass | Texture Resource |
| Output Attachment | * | Pipeline Layout | Image Resource |
| | Pipeline Layout | Subpass | Input Resource |
| escriptor Set | Descriptor Set Layout | Shader module | Output Resource |
| ayout | Push constants | Shader module | |
| Texture Binding | ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | Vertex Input | |
| Uniform Binding | Descriptor Set | Input Assembly | |
| | Descriptor Set Layout | Rasterization | |
| Descriptor Pool | Descriptor Pool | Multisample | |
| Texture Binding | Image View | Depth Stencil | Object/Dependen |
| Uniform Binding | Image View | Color Blend | Application define |







High-Level API



Application defined





| Begin Frame | | End Frame | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| Acquire
Next Image | Render Pass
Shadow | Render Pass
Offscreen | Render Pass
Postprocess | Render Pass
Swapchain | Present
Image |
| | Render Target
Bind Resources
Draw Scene | Render Target
Bind Resources
Draw Scene | Render Target
Bind Resources
Draw Quad | Render Target
Bind Resources
Draw GUI + RT | |

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What's new

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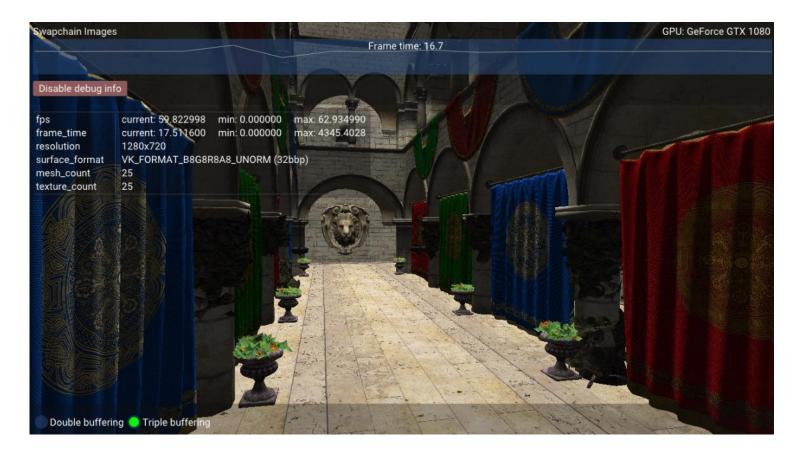
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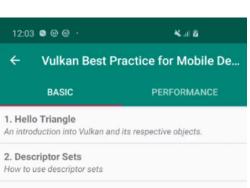
General improvements

- Texture compression
 - Support ASTC with mipmaps (fast decompression on desktop)
 - Support KTX
- More scenes
- Filesystem
- Debug window



Integrating Sascha Willems's samples

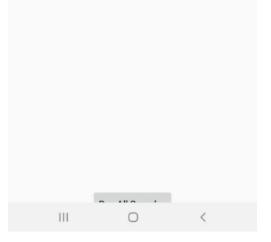
- Proof of concept
- Wrapped into our Sample class for the launcher
- Aim to maintain the integrity of the samples



3. Push Constants Using push constants in your Vulkan app

4. SSAO How to achieve screen space ambient occlusion

5. Terrain Tessellation Using a tessellation shader to compute terrain vertices





Better profiling

- Platform-independent interface for HWCPipe
 - CpuProfiler and GpuProfiler with counter definitions
 - <u>https://github.com/ARM-software/HWCPipe</u>
- Counter sampling with 1 ms resolution
- Specify counters via code or via JSON string

```
// Begin profiling session
auto h = HWCPipe({CpuCounter::Cycles, CpuCounter::Instructions});
h.run();
```

```
// Sample counters
auto s = h.sample();
if (s.cpu) {
    auto value = s.cpu->at(CpuCounter::Cycles).get<float>();
}
```





What's next

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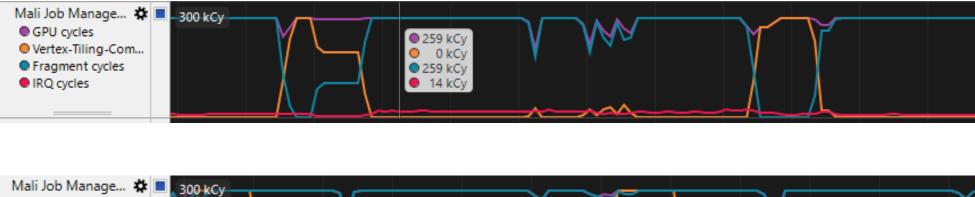
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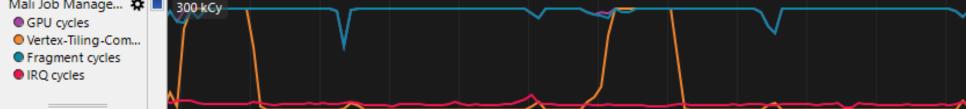
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Samples in flight

- Pipeline caching
- Specialization constants vs uniform buffers
- Workload synchronisation and pipeline barriers

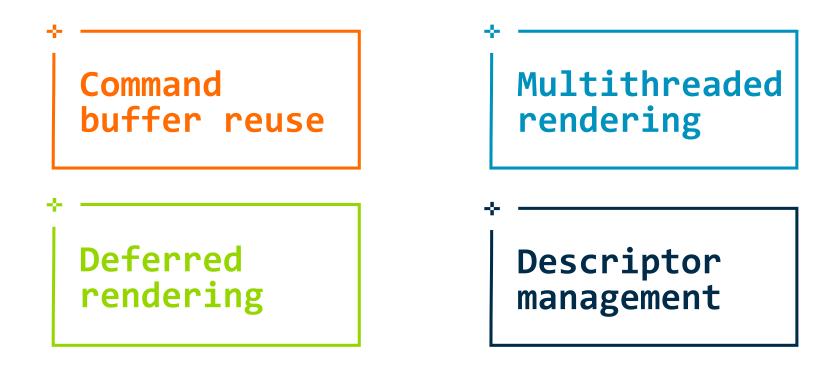




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Next samples

Roadmap on GitHub



- Feedback and contributions welcome!
- <u>https://github.com/ARM-software/vulkan_best_practice_for_mobile_developers</u>



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