



中国游戏开发者大会

CHINA GAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE

Developing and Porting PC Level Graphics Games for Android TV

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This Talk

- What is necessary to port a AAA PC/Console title to SHIELD?
- Functionality
- Performance
- We want SHIELD/Android to be your easiest porting platform!



Borderlands 2 and Pre-Sequel



Borderlands 2 and Pre-Sequel

- Developed by Gearbox, 2K Games, 2K Australia
- Borderlands 2 (BL2), released September 2012
- Borderlands: The Pre-Sequel! (TPS), released October 2014
- Based on modified Unreal Engine 3 (June 2011 build)
- Originally released on Windows, X360, PS3, Linux, Mac
- PC renderer based on D3D9
 - OpenGL support added later for Linux port (TPS had it at launch)



NVIDIA SHIELD



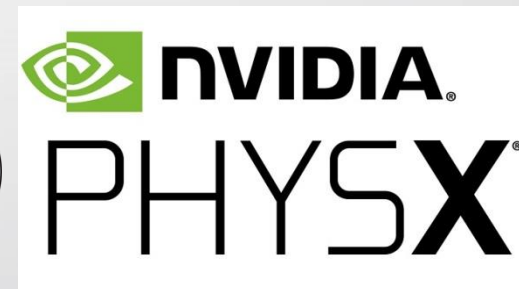
Unreal Engine 3 and Android

- Existing UE3 support for Android...
 - Base engine, kind of
 - Libraries
 - ES2 mobile renderer
 - Some sample apps
- What we can re-use...
- What we want to add/replace...



Libraries

- The newer your engine build, the better
- For us (June 2011)
 - Google protobuf
 - AkAudio/Wwise
 - PhysX
 - Bink
 - FaceFX
 - Scaleform!!!
- Integration varies in difficulty



Renderer

- Our building blocks
 - D3D9 Renderer
 - OpenGL 3.2 PC Renderer
 - OpenGL ES2 Renderer
- Addition: OpenGL ES3.1 backend

	PC	SHIELD	Other Android
D3D9	YES	NO	NO
GL 3.2	YES	YES	NO
ES 2.0	YES*	YES	YES
ES 3.1	YES*	YES	YES

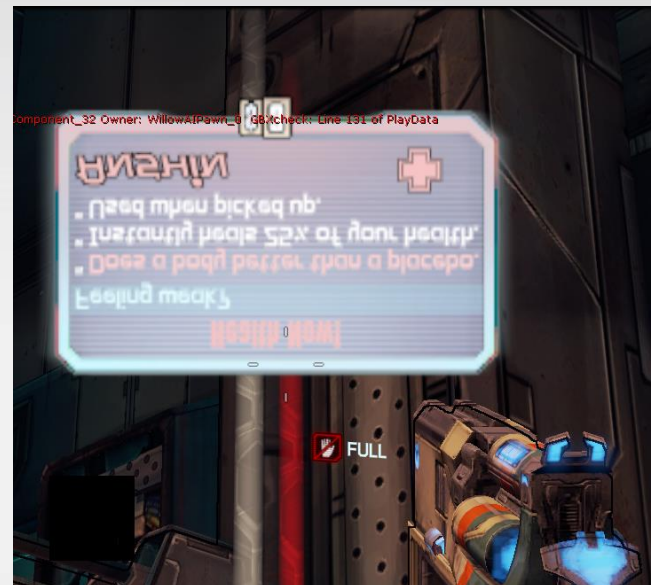
PC OpenGL Functionality

- Already have OpenGL support? Good!
- Otherwise...

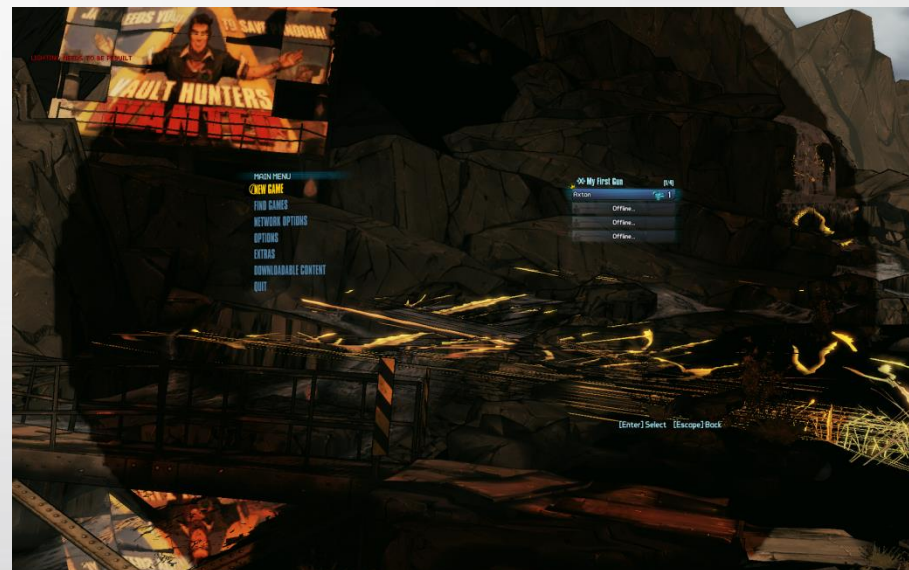


OpenGL Correctness

- Inversions! Artifacts!
- Or worst of all...nothing...
- Stock UE3 effects
- Custom effects
- Common fixes
 - Texture space inversions ($t = 1.0 - t$)
 - Static versus dynamically generated versus render buffers
 - Clip space Z difference ($z = 2z - 1.0$)
 - NaN/inf behavior (abs/epsilon)
- NSight OpenGL will help you out here



More Bug Examples



Android OpenGL Functionality

- UE3's existing Android support is limited
 - Special case ES2 mobile renderer
- Our solution: convert everything over to desktop GL codepath
 - New RHI GL backend using EGL that supports both GL 3.2 and ES 3.1

Debugging Android



Debug View (D3D)

The screenshot displays the NVIDIA Debug View (D3D) interface, which is used for debugging Direct3D applications. The interface is divided into several main sections:

- Scrubber:** Located at the top, it shows a timeline of events and actions. The 'Action' bar highlights the current state of various components like 'D3D World', 'Light', and 'PostProcessed Effects'. The 'Perf Markers' section shows performance data for different parts of the scene.
- API Inspector:** This panel shows a list of API calls. The selected event is 'IDirect3DDevice9::SetRenderState(D3DRENDERSTATE_TYPE State = 0x47300000)'. The 'Call Description' shows the specific parameters of the call.
- Resources:** This panel displays the resources used by the application. The selected resource is 'Texture 114', which is a 'Texture' with a size of 128 x 128. The 'Available Revisions' section shows the current revision and its memory usage.
- Output:** This panel shows the output of the application. The output text includes 'Shader created' messages for various shaders, indicating that the application is successfully loading and compiling its shaders.

Debug View (PC GL)

The screenshot displays the NVIDIA DebugView interface with several panels open:

- Action:** A timeline showing rendering actions such as `ShadowedLights`, `UnshadowedLights`, `DecalsTranslucent`, `PostProcessEffects`, `Transparency`, `DPG Forest`, `PostProcessEffects`, `RenderScaleBox`, `UberPostProcessing`, `RenderScaleBox`, and `Color_P`.
- Perf Markers:** A bar chart showing performance markers for different rendering stages.
- Events:** A list of GPU events with columns for Event, Description, and Context. The selected event is `gBindTexture(GLenum target = GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLuint texture = 19000010001)`.
- API Inspector:** Shows the current API call: `void glDrawRangeElements(GLenum mode = GL_TRIANGLES, GLuint start = 0, GLuint end = 4, GLsizei count = ...)`. It includes sections for Vtx Spec, Transform, VS, TCS, TES, GS, NPB, Raster, FS, Pix Ops, FB, CS, Textures, Images, Buffers, Program, Pixels, and Misc.
- Resources:** Displays a 3D view of a glowing cyan V-shaped object. It includes a table for Program Interfaces and a table for Program Output.
- Locals:** A table for local variables with columns for Name and Value.
- Output:** A text window showing log messages, including a warning about TDR delay: "The target system's TDR delay is set to 2 seconds. This may timeout when setting breakpoints. Please increase the system's TDR timeout setting in the Registry Editor."

Debug View (SHIELD)

The screenshot displays the NVIDIA SHIELD debug interface. At the top, the 'Action' panel shows a timeline of rendering actions such as 'DPC World', 'DPC Forge', and 'PostProcessEffects'. Below it, 'Perf Markers' tracks various performance metrics like 'UnshadowedLights', 'Distortion', and 'Transparency'. The 'Events View' on the left lists GPU events with their descriptions and timestamps. The 'API Inspector View' in the center provides detailed information about the current shader, including its name, transform, and various state parameters. The 'Resources View' on the right shows a 3D scene with a character and a vehicle, along with a detailed view of a 'Vertex Shader' resource, including its code and texture references. The bottom right corner shows a 'Resources Info' panel for the selected shader, displaying its name, type, and other metadata.



Checkpoint

- At this point, we have a (mostly) functionally complete, playable game
- Framerate may vary
- Next step is to boost performance to make it more enjoyable



Initial Performance Notes

- A mix of CPU and GPU bound cases in the render thread
- More hitching on Android versus PC

- Example scene: main menu
 - 15-30FPS, GPU bound on TX1 1080p
- Example scene: first level
 - 26-28FPS, CPU/GPU bound on TX1 810p
 - Null GPU runs at 40FPS



- Game thread 10-12ms on TX1 during play

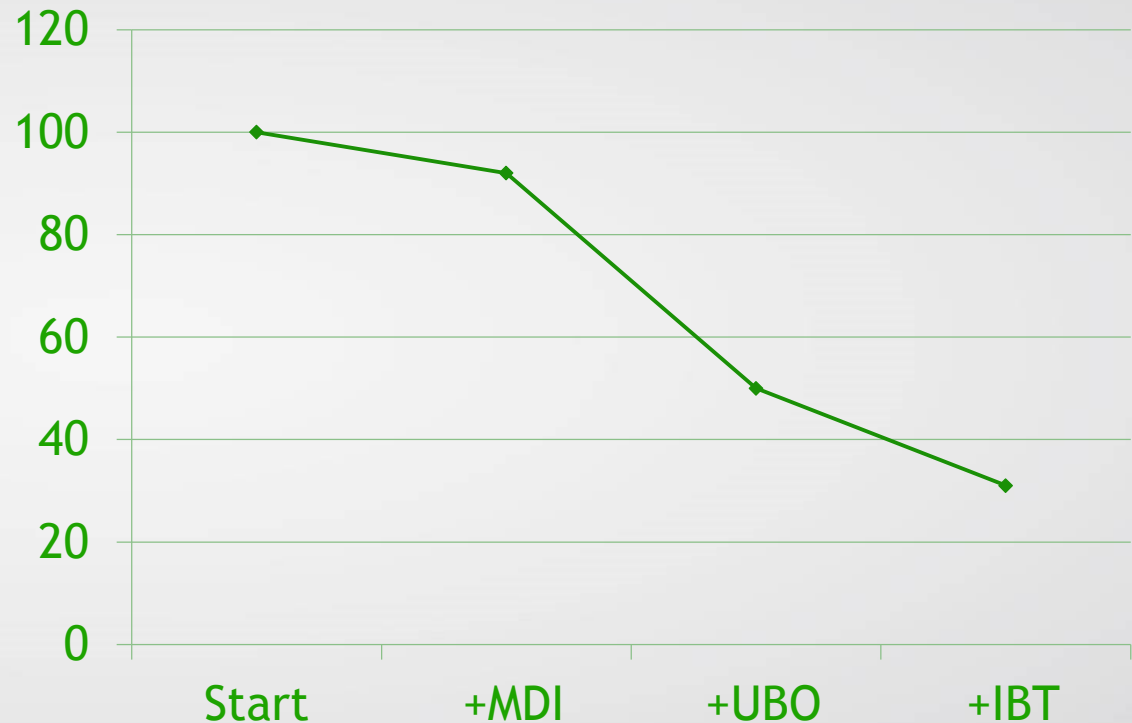
State of the UE3 GL RHI

- OpenGL 3.2, mostly core
- Pros
 - Feature parity with D3D9
 - Ease of use
 - API idiosyncrasies
- Cons
 - Performance and efficiency
- There are many known ways to increase GL API efficiency
 - See “Approaching Zero Driver Overhead” from GDC 2014



OpenGL API Optimizations

- First level test scene
 - 10K+ events reported by debugger
 - 1636 draw calls
- MultiDrawIndirect
 - 1494 draw calls (-8% from start)
- Ongoing work...
- One large UBO indexed by vertex
 - 809 draw calls (-50%)
 - Fewer uniform-related binds
- Indexed bindless textures
 - 502 draw calls (-69%)

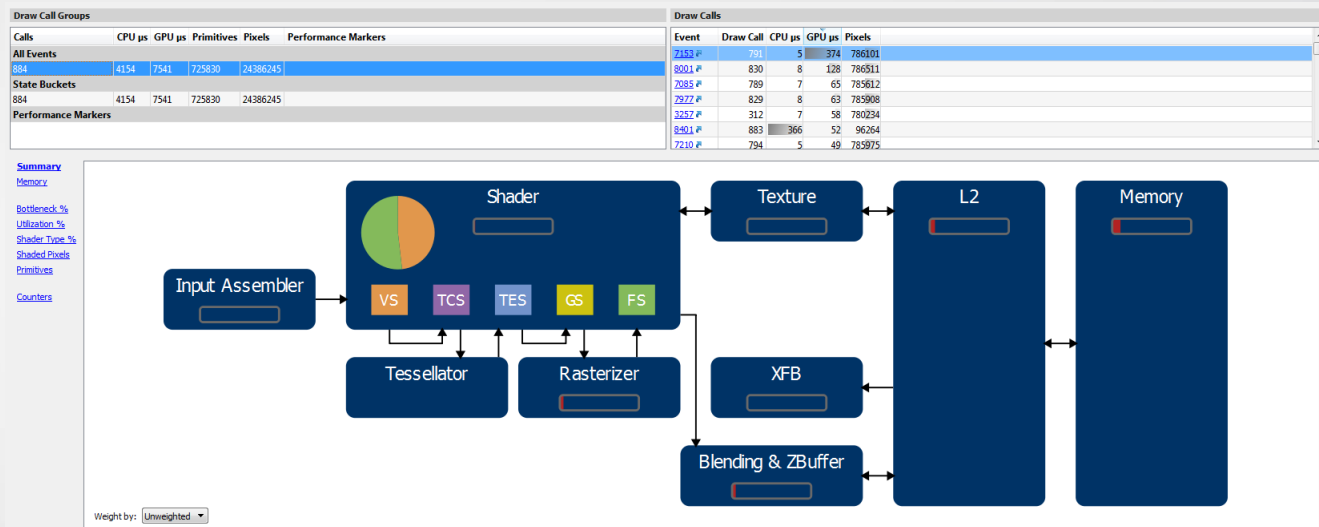


GPU Performance

- Ongoing work on GPU bottlenecks

- Possible techniques
 - Z-prepass
 - Post-process quality
 - Anti-aliasing options
 - Resolutions
 - Shader optimization

- Depends on specific needs



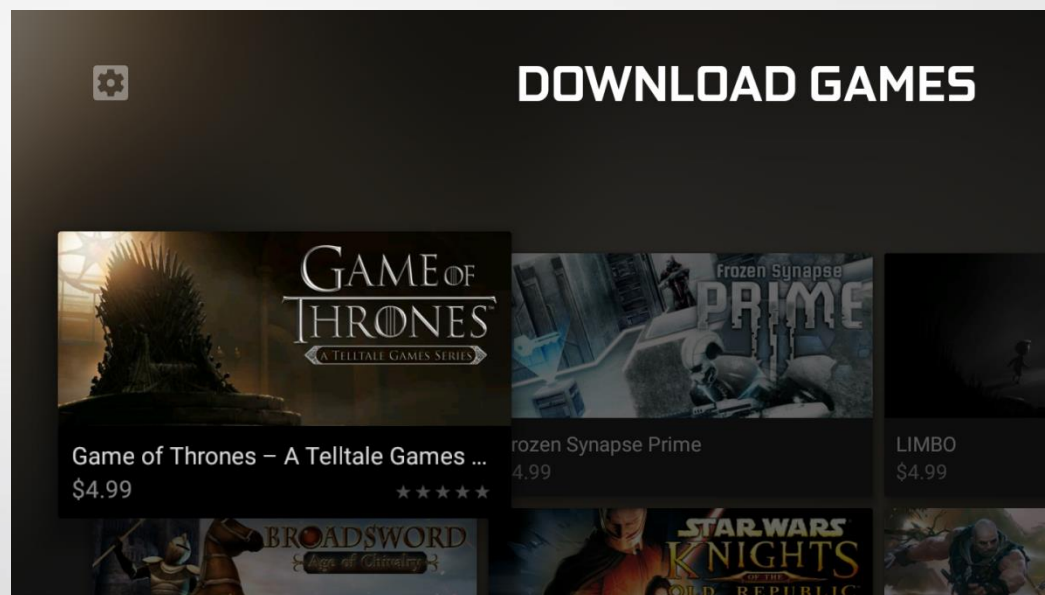
Miscellaneous Notes and Pitfalls

- Debug context
- BGRA support on OpenGL ES
- PF_V8U8 bump maps
- ARM NEON support
- Array cookie size
- Memory alignment



Online Functionality

- Adjusted for Android
- Multiplayer
- Cloud saves, achievements
- DLC/add-on content
- Storefront integration



Borderlands: TPS Footage



End

