



UE4 Mobile Performance

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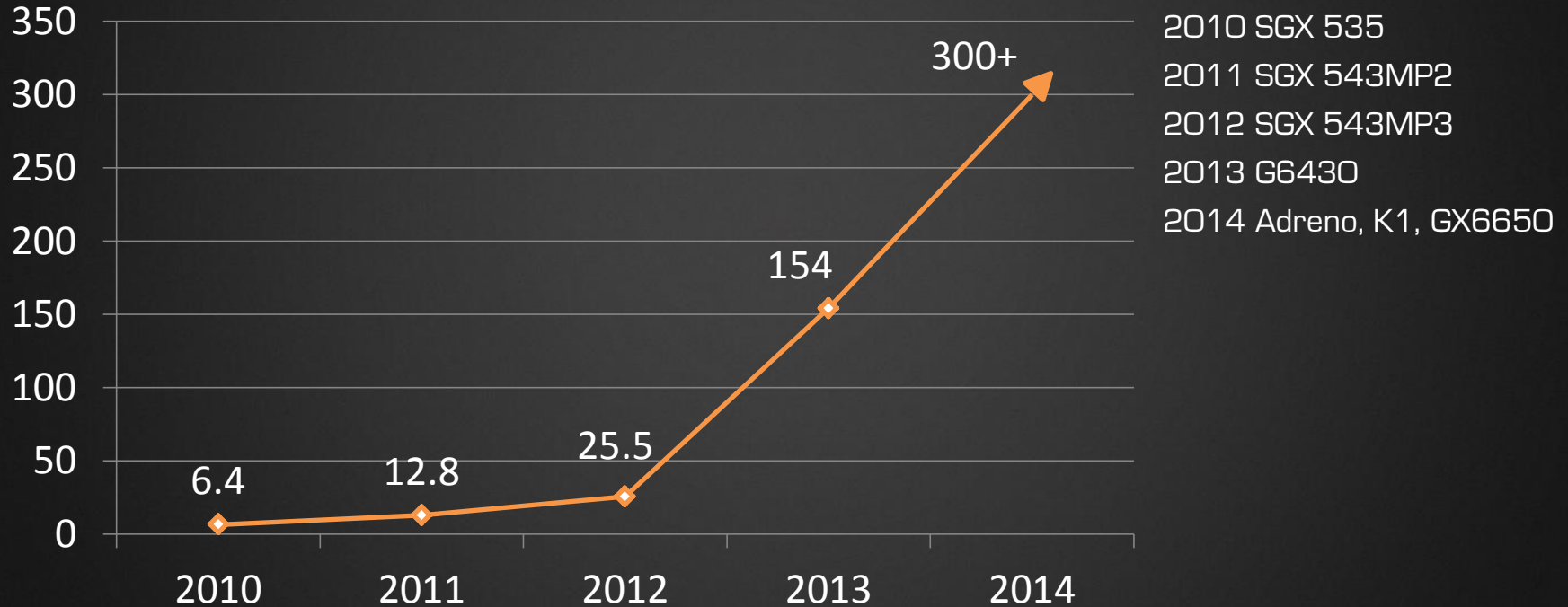
Content

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 - Mobile GPU Hardware
 - Thermal limits
 - Performance guidelines
- Part 2: Adapt and conquer
 - Cross-platform profiling
 - Platform-specific profiling
 - Scaling your game based on device

Part 1: Understanding Mobile Performance

- Mobile hardware is evolving at a crazy rapid rate
- Next-generation mobile GPUs:
 - Fully featured (DirectX 11)
 - Peak performance comparable to Xbox 360 and PS3
 - 300+ GFLOPS and 26 GB/s
 - Able to run full UE4 desktop high-end rendering pipeline (e.g. NVIDIA K1)
- Phone users upgrade hardware very frequently
 - But tablet users don't
 - Also, new large low-price markets are opening up
 - Result: Extremely wide performance range

Performance Trends (FP16 GFLOPS)



Common Mobile GPU Families

Qualcomm Snapdragon Adreno

Old: Adreno 2xx

Now: Adreno 3xx

Soon: Adreno 4xx

ARM Mali

Old: 400

Now: T604, T628

Soon: T720, T760

Imagination Technologies

Old: SGX 5xx

Now: Series 6

Soon: Series 6XT

NVIDIA Tegra

Old: Tegra 3, 4

Now: K1

Soon: ...

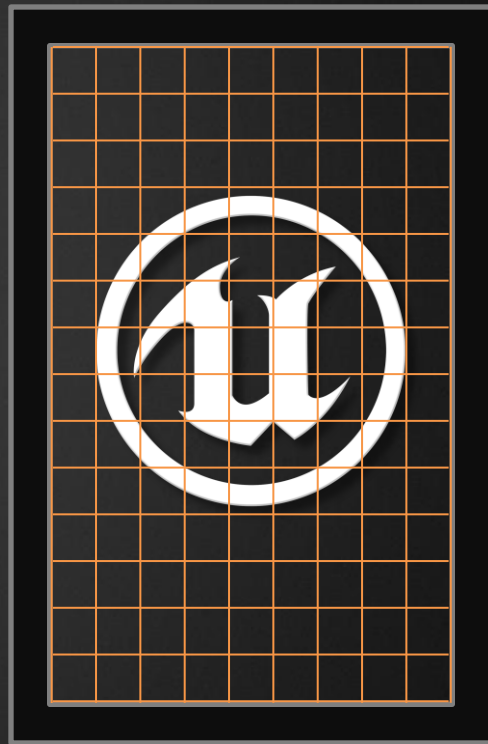
Tile-based Mobile GPU

- Mobile GPUs are usually tile-based (next-gen too)
 - Tile-based: ImgTec, Qualcomm*, ARM
 - Direct: NVIDIA, Intel, Qualcomm*, Vivante
- * Qualcomm Adreno can render either **tile-based** or **direct** to frame buffer
 - Extension: `GL_QCOM_binning_control`

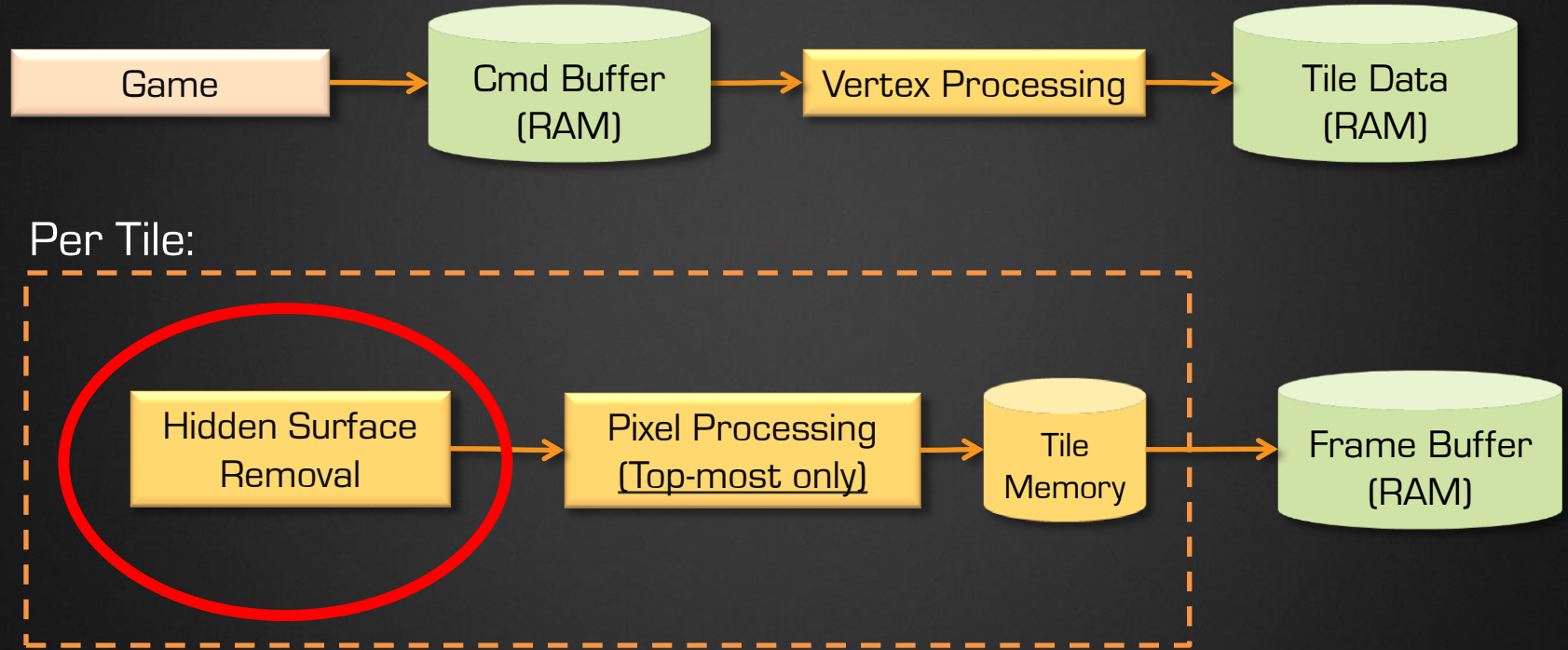
Tile-Based Mobile GPU

Summary:

- Split the screen into tiles
 - E.g. 32x32 pixels (ImgTec) or 300x300 (Qualcomm)
- The whole tile fits within GPU, on chip
- Process all drawcalls for one tile
 - Write out final tile results to RAM
- Repeat for each tile to fill the image in RAM



ImgTec Tile-based Rendering Process



Framebuffer Resolve/Restore

- Expensive to switch Frame Buffer Object on Tile-based GPUs
 - Saves the current FBO to RAM
 - Reloads the new FBO from RAM
- Best performance:
 - A single rendertarget for the entire frame
 - No post-processing passes
- Does not apply to NVIDIA Tegra GPUs!
 - This made it simpler for us to use our full desktop rendering pipeline on K1
 - “*Rivalry*” tech demo (showing 5:00 pm today)

Thermal Limits

- Hardware CPU and GPU clock frequencies change all the time!
 - Many times per milli-second!
 - To save battery
 - To prevent overheating
- Qualcomm Trepn Profiler
 - <https://developer.qualcomm.com/mobile-development/increase-app-performance/trepn-profiler>



Thermal Limits

- Check your performance when device is cool
- Check again when it's hot
- CPU uses much more power and heat than the GPU
 - Also, memory bandwidth generates a lot of heat
- Avoid unnecessary CPU usage
 - Spin-loops
 - Frequently waking up threads just to put them to sleep again

Performance Guidelines

- Always make sure lighting has been built before looking at performance
- Use as little post-process effects as you can get away with
- Make sure precomputed visibility has been set up properly
- Minimize overdraw (translucent or masked materials)
- Target 100-700 draw calls per frame
- Use as few texture lookups as possible in your materials
- Documentation:
 - <https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Platforms/Mobile/Performance/index.html>

Performance Tier 1 – 2

1. LDR (Low Dynamic Range)

- Fastest mode
- Use when you don't need lighting or post-process effects
- Disable "Mobile HDR" in Rendering section in your Project Settings

2. Basic Lighting

- Allows HDR lighting and some post-process effects
- Use only static lights
- Use only fully rough materials, not shiny (specular)
- Disable Bloom and anti-aliasing

Performance Tier 3 – 4

3. Full HDR Lighting

- High-quality lighting with best support for normal maps
- Realistic specular reflections on surfaces with per-pixel roughness
- Use only static lights
- Bloom and anti-aliasing are recommended
- Place reflection captures carefully for best results

4. Full HDR Lighting with per-pixel lighting from the Sun

- Specify one directional light as stationary (the Sun)
- All other lights are static
- High-quality distance field shadows

Interlude: End of Part 1

Questions?

Keep going?

Coffee break?

Ready for more?



Part 2: Adapt and Conquer

- Very difficult to scale on CPU performance
 - Gameplay features can't easily be switched off
 - Also, CPUs aren't as different as GPUs are
 - Make sure you are never gamethread-bound on any device
- Scale your game purely based on GPU performance
 - Primarily resolution and post-process effects
 - Ship it!

Cross-platform Console Commands

- Common commands:
 - Stat Unit
 - Stat UnitGraph
 - Stat FPS
 - Stat SceneRendering
 - Stat Slow
 - ViewMode ShaderComplexity
- Documentation:
 - <https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Engine/Rendering/PerformanceProfiling/StatCommands/index.html>

Console Command: Stat Unit

- Always the first step when checking performance



Console Command: Stat SceneRendering

- Shows Renderthread CPU performance and drawcalls



PROFILING WITH AI LOGGING ON!
PROFILING WITH GC VERIFY ON!

Frame: 16,13 ms
Game: 3,33 ms
Draw: 3,28 ms
GPU: 16,12 ms

Scene Rendering [STATGROUP_SceneRendering]
Cycle counters (flat)

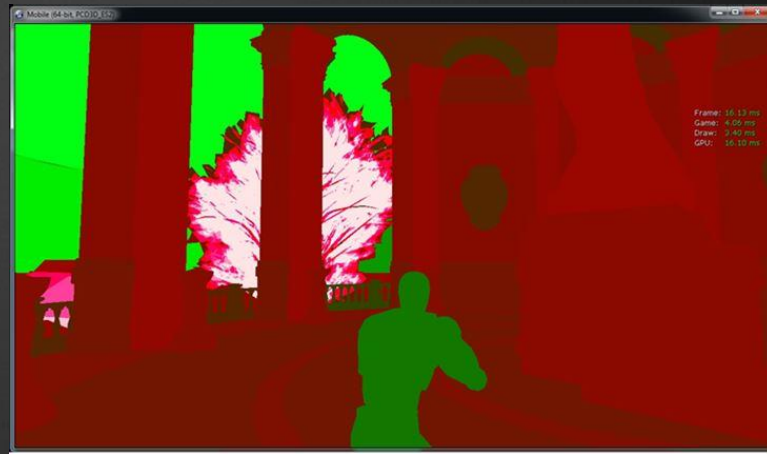
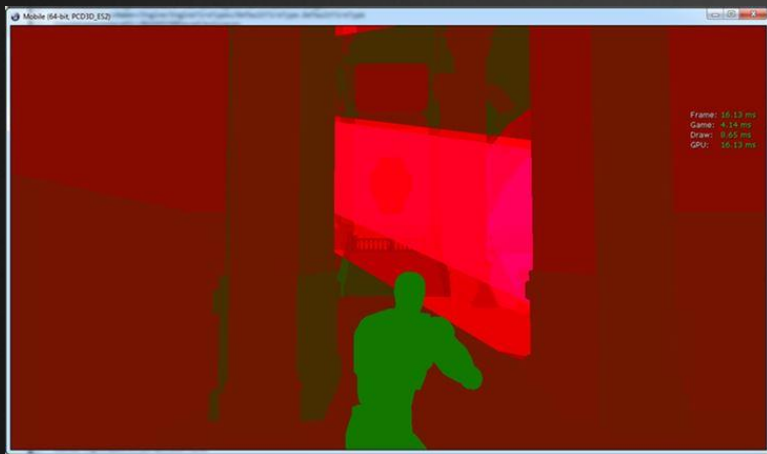
	CallCount	InclusiveAvg	InclusiveMax	ExclusiveAvg	ExclusiveMax
Base pass drawing	1	0.50 ms	0.58 ms	0.00 ms	0.00 ms
BeginOcclusionTests	1	0.78 ms	0.83 ms	0.03 ms	0.03 ms
Depth drawing	1	0.01 ms	0.01 ms	0.01 ms	0.01 ms
Dynamic Primitive drawing	1	0.00 ms	0.01 ms	0.00 ms	0.01 ms
Dynamic shadow setup	1	0.02 ms	0.03 ms	0.00 ms	0.00 ms
FinishRenderTarget	1	0.39 ms	0.46 ms	0.00 ms	0.00 ms
InitViews	1	0.21 ms	0.31 ms	0.02 ms	0.03 ms
Lighting drawing	1	0.18 ms	0.22 ms	0.00 ms	0.00 ms
RenderQuery Result					
RenderVelocities	1	0.03 ms	0.04 ms	0.03 ms	0.04 ms
StaticDrawList drawing	1	0.49 ms	0.58 ms	0.03 ms	0.04 ms
RenderTargetFamily	1	2.36 ms	2.74 ms	0.14 ms	0.18 ms
Translucency drawing	1	0.12 ms	0.16 ms	0.10 ms	0.15 ms

Counters

	Average	Max
Mesh draw calls	200.62	201.00
Present time	0.76 ms	2.32 ms
Lights in scene		19.00
Static list draw calls	188.62	189.00

Console Command: ViewMode ShaderComplexity

- Visualize expensive materials in the PC ES2 previewer
- Shows approximate performance cost per material
- **Green** is good, **red** is bad. Pink or white is extremely expensive!



iOS Performance

- New Metal graphics API in iOS 8
 - Much faster on CPU
 - Up to 20x faster on renderthread
 - Allows for thousands of drawcalls on iOS devices with A7 processors
- Scale graphics quality based on exact device model
 - Still very few different device models, easy to target each one specifically
 - Resolution (MobileContentScaleFactor)
 - Post-process features
 - Etc...

Platform-Specific Profiling

- Each GPU family has their own profiling tools
 - Apple: Xcode GL Debugger (and Metal)
 - Qualcomm: Adreno Profiler
 - NVIDIA: Tegra Graphics Debugger
 - ImgTec: PVRTune, PVRTrace
 - ARM: Mali Graphics Debugger
- For CPU profiling
 - Apple: Instruments (Time Profiler)
 - NVIDIA: Tegra System Profiler
 - ARM: DS-5

- Soul
 - Captured OpenGL ES Frame
 - Context 1 | RenderingThread 2
 - Frame5405
 - InitViews
 - 19 Clear(ColorBuffer | StencilBuffer | ...
 - BasePass
 - Translucency
 - FinishRendering
 - PostProcessBloomSetup
 - PostProcessBloomDown
 - PostProcessBloomDown
 - PostProcessBloomDown
 - PostProcessBloomUp
 - PostProcessBloomUp
 - PostProcessBloomUp
 - 5438 Clear(ColorBuffer)
 - 5446 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - PostProcessSunMerge
 - 5450 Clear(ColorBuffer)
 - 5459 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - PostProcessSunAvg
 - 5463 Clear(ColorBuffer)
 - 5469 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - PostProcessTonemap
 - 5473 Clear(ColorBuffer)
 - 5483 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - PostProcessAa
 - 5487 Clear(ColorBuffer)
 - 5495 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - 5513 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - 5523 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - 5528 DrawElements(Triangles, 3, Unsigned Short, <data>)
 - SlateUI



Color Attachment 0



```

1 //*****
2 // Edits to captured shaders are not saved to the sou
3 // Copy them back to your shader files when done or r
4 // the GPU Debug Log.
5 //*****
6 #version 100
7 precision mediump float;
8 precision mediump int;
9 precision mediump sampler2D;
10 precision mediump samplerCube;
11
12 uniform highp vec4 pu_h[1];
13 uniform sampler2D ps1;
14 uniform sampler2D ps0;
15 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD0;
16 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD1;
17 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD2;
18 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD3;
19 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD4;
20 varying highp vec2 var_TEXCOORD5;
21 void main()
22 {
23     mediump vec4 t0;
24     vec4 t1;
25     t1.xyzw = texture2D(ps0,var_TEXCOORD0);
26     vec4 t2;
27     t2.xyzw = texture2D(ps0,var_TEXCOORD1);
28     vec4 t3;
29     t3.xyzw = texture2D(ps0,var_TEXCOORD2);
30     vec4 t4;
31     t4.xyzw = texture2D(ps0,var_TEXCOORD3);
32     vec4 t5;
33     t5.xyzw = texture2D(ps0,var_TEXCOORD4);
34     vec4 t6;
35     t6.xyzw = texture2D(ps1,var_TEXCOORD5);
36     highp float t7;
37     t7 = max((clamp((min(t3.w,t6.w)+4.0),0.0,1.0)),0.0);
38     t0.xyz = mix(t3.xyz,t6.xyz,vec4
39     gl_FragColor.xyzw = t0;
40 }
41
42

```

Program #310 Performance 1.73 ms (4.8%)

Program Duration = 1.73 ms (4.8%)

Draw #5495 Duration = 1.73 ms (4.8%)

Fragment Shading 1.73 ms (4.8%)

Shader Duration = 1.73 ms (4.8%)

- Vertex Shading 0.00 ns (0.0%)
- Program #310
- Vertex Array Object #0
- Texture Unit 0 2D:971"Tonemap"
- Texture Unit 1 2D:969"Tonemap"

- Current Program = Program #310
- Draw Framebuffer = Framebuffer #2
- Read Framebuffer = Framebuffer #2
- Renderbuffer = Renderbuffer #1 "OnScreenColorR8"
- Array Buffer = 0
- Vertex Array = Vertex Array Object #0
- Texture Unit 0 2D:971"Tonemap"
- Texture Unit 1 2D:969"Tonemap"

Qualcomm Adreno Profiler

The screenshot displays the Qualcomm Adreno Profiler interface. The main window shows a 3D scene of a dinosaur in a jungle. On the right, there are several panels: 'Texture Browser' showing a list of textures, 'Material Browser' showing material properties, and 'Micro Browser' showing a list of micro-operations. At the bottom, there is a table of 'Primitive Calls' and a 'Statistics' window showing a list of statistics.

Primitive Calls	Statistics
302 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+0 0	GL_TRIANGLES
303 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	0 1.2
304 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	1 0.2, 3
305 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	2 4.5, 6
306 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	3 4.8, 7
307 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	4 0.8, 10
308 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	5 0.8, 11
309 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	6 12.11, 14
310 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	7 12.14, 16
311 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	8 16.11, 18
312 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	9 16.14, 19
313 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	10 20.21, 23
314 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	11 20.22, 25
315 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	12 24.26, 28
316 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	13 24.26, 27
317 glDrawElements: mode +GL_TRIANGLES, count +300, ts+5 0	14 20.26, 30

NVIDIA Tegra Graphics Debugger

The screenshot displays the NVIDIA Tegra Graphics Debugger interface, which is used for analyzing GPU performance and identifying bottlenecks. The interface is divided into several key sections:

- Event List:** A table listing GPU events with their descriptions, CPU times, and GPU times. The selected event is:

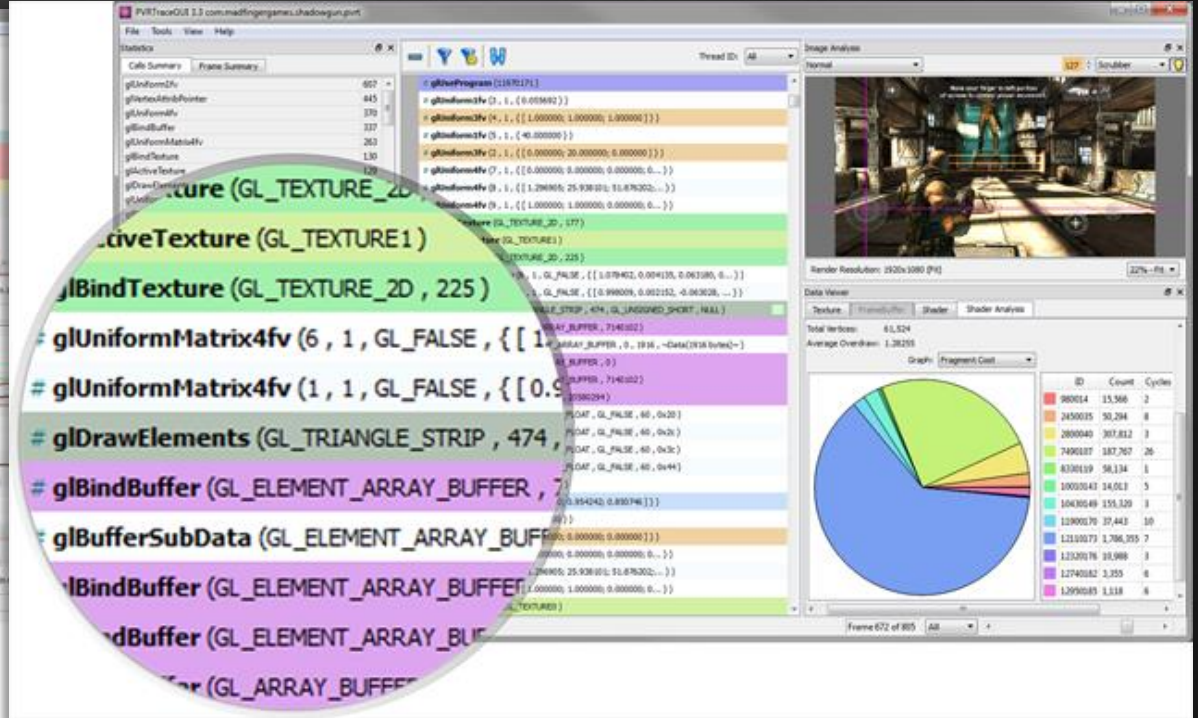
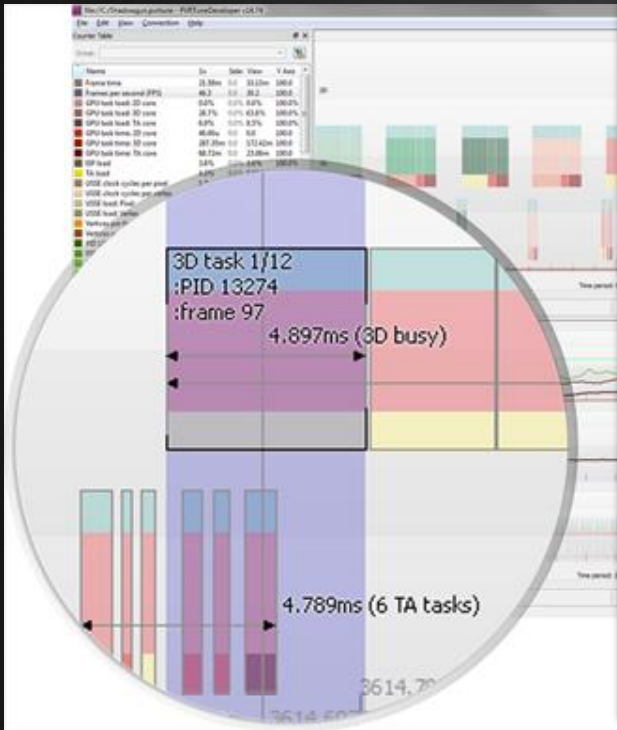
Event	Description	CPU Time (ms)	GPU Time (ms)	API Error Message
2053	glBindTexture(GLenum target = GL_TEXTURE_2D, GLuint texture = 30)	15750	0	
- API Inspector:** Shows the current API call being executed:


```
void glDrawElements(GLenum mode = GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP, GLsizei count = 4, GLenum type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, GLsizei* indices = 0);
```
- Vertex Attributes:** A table showing the state of vertex attributes for the current draw call:

Index	Enabled	Buffer	Pointer	Size	Type	Normalized	Stride	Integer	Divisor
0	GL_TRUE	1	0	4	GL_FLOAT	GL_TRUE	16	GL_FALSE	0
1	GL_TRUE	2	0	2	GL_FLOAT	GL_TRUE	8	GL_FALSE	0
2	GL_FALSE	3	0	2	GL_HALF_FLOAT	GL_FALSE	8	GL_FALSE	0
3	GL_FALSE	4	12	3	GL_HALF_FLOAT	GL_FALSE	24	GL_FALSE	0
4	GL_FALSE	5	0	7	GL_HALF_FLOAT	GL_FALSE	28	GL_FALSE	0
- Frame Timings View:** A horizontal bar chart showing the duration of various GPU events across multiple frames. The x-axis represents time in microseconds (us), ranging from 0 to 28000. The y-axis lists events such as Draw Times (FPC us), with specific values like D1, D2:1:E768, D22, D43, and D44:E1837.
- Event Table:** A summary table of events with columns for Event, Draw Call, FPC(us), and EPC(us):

Event	Draw Call	FPC(us)	EPC(us)
768	21	10095	9979
1837	44	3019	3020
827	22	1549	1546
1769	43	1050	1046
68	1	851	843
1565	37	550	558
1329	30	499	516
1109	25	470	471
390	15	410	401
358	14	402	398
95	0	144	140
- Draw Call GPU Timing:** A bar chart showing the timing of draw calls. The x-axis represents draw call indices (0 to 51), and the y-axis represents time in microseconds (us), ranging from 0 to 10095. The chart distinguishes between EPC (us) in orange, IDC (us) in purple, and FPC (us) in blue.

ImgTec PVRTune and PVRTTrace



ARM Mali Graphics Debugger

The screenshot displays the ARM Mali Graphics Debugger interface. The main window shows a 3D scene with a large blue dome and green foliage. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Outline:** Lists frames from 188 to 209.
- Framebuffers:** Shows Framebuffer 0 and Framebuffer 1.
- Statistics:** Displays performance metrics:

Total number of API function calls	24855
Avg. fps	67.96
Avg. vert/frame	14398.28
Avg. instanced vert/frame	0.00
Avg. draw/frame	4.62
- Target State:** Shows the current state of the graphics pipeline, including EGL and OpenGL parameters.

State	Value
EGL_current_api	<unknown>
EGL_current_context	0x1db3c4
EGL_current_display	0x404c77e
EGL_current_draw_surface	0x20968c
EGL_current_read_surface	0x20968c
GL_ACTIVE_TEXTURE	GL_TEXTURE0
GL_ALIASED_LINE_WIDTH_RANGE	<unknown>
GL_ALIASED_POINT_SIZE_RANGE	<unknown>
GL_ALPHA_BITS	<unknown>
GL_ARRAY_BUFFER_BINDING	515
GL_BLEND	GL_TRUE
GL_BLEND_COLOR	0, 0, 0, 0
GL_BLEND_DST_ALPHA	GL_ZERO
GL_BLEND_DST_RGB	GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_
- Return Value / Function:** Shows the execution of `glDrawElementsInstanced` and other OpenGL functions. A console message at the bottom states: "80.62% of the draw calls are using GL_TRIANGLES".
- Textures:** Lists textures 29 through 33.
- Assets:** Shows the Shader 1 and Shader 2 programs, including a vertex shader structure for `Psin`.

Device Profiles

- UE4 selects one device profile at startup
 - Detects device model and capabilities
- Tweak each device profile for your game
 - `Config/DefaultDeviceProfiles.ini`
 - Each Device Profile can customize engine features, like:
 - `+CVars=r.MobileContentScaleFactor=2`
 - `+CVars=r.BloomQuality=1`
 - `+CVars=r.DepthOfFieldQuality=1`
 - `+CVars=r.LightShaftQuality=1`
- Documentation:
 - <https://docs.unrealengine.com/latest/INT/Platforms/DeviceProfiles/index.html>

UE4 Mobile Performance Questions?

Documentation, Tutorials and Help at:

- AnswerHub: <http://answers.unrealengine.com>
- Engine Documentation: <http://docs.unrealengine.com>
- Official Forums: <http://forums.unrealengine.com>
- Community Wiki: <http://wiki.unrealengine.com>
- YouTube Videos: <http://www.youtube.com/user/UnrealDevelopmentKit>
- Community IRC: [#unrealengine](#) on FreeNode

Unreal Engine 4 Roadmap

- imgtfy.com/?q=Unreal+engine+Trello+