

Mobile VR: Challenges and Opportunities

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Google / Daydream (my opinions only, etc.)



Mobile VR: definitions & foundations



A recent history of interactive graphics...

1990-1995: CPU SW rendering

1995-2000: Fixed-function GPU rendering

2000–2008: GPU programmability!

NV30, R300, G80, Larrabee, Fermi...

Rapidly approaching peak GPU



The end(?)



Is that a LRB heat-sink?

– Kayvon Fatahalian

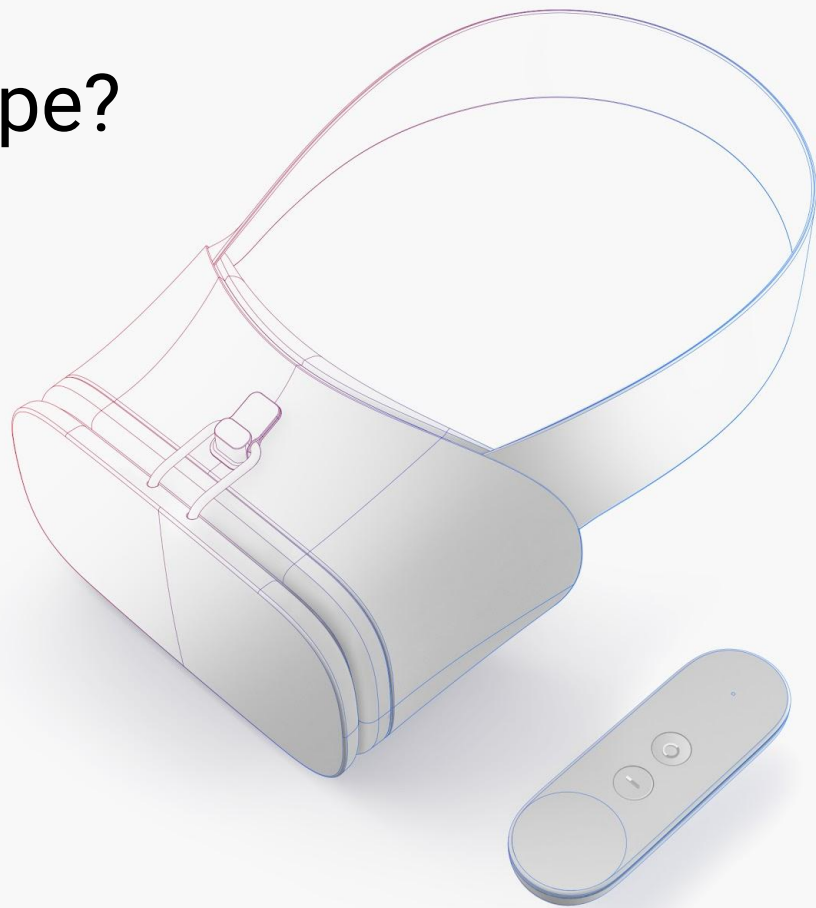
A stall in the graphics pipeline

2000–2008: GPU programmability!

2008 – 2016: power efficiency!



A New Hope?



Theses

For VR to be commercially viable, HMDs must eventually sell ~100M/year

This will only happen with mobile form-factors

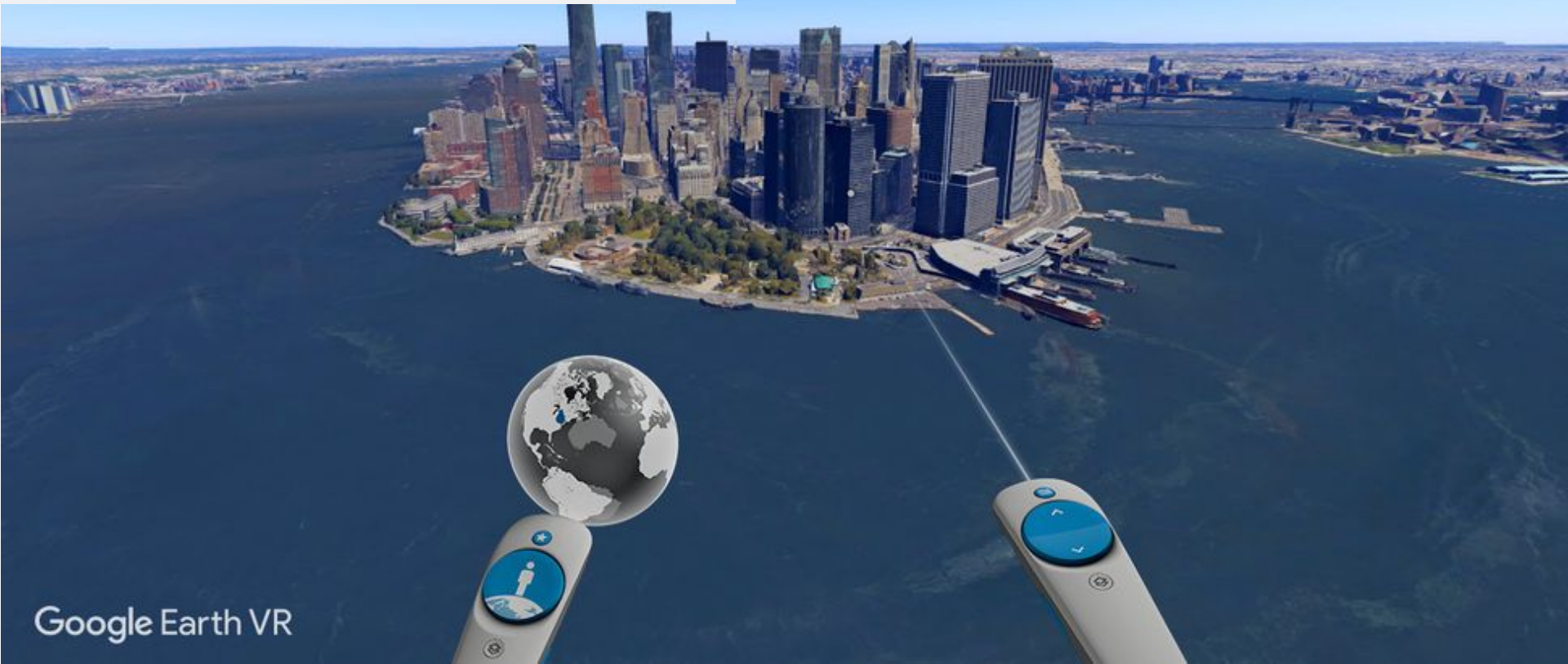
VR on mobile is hard today; the slowing of Moore's law will make it harder

There are some great problems to solve in the path to getting there

A new computing platform, or
A new gaming peripheral?

OPPOSABLE THUMBS —

VR's killer app has arrived, and it's Google Earth



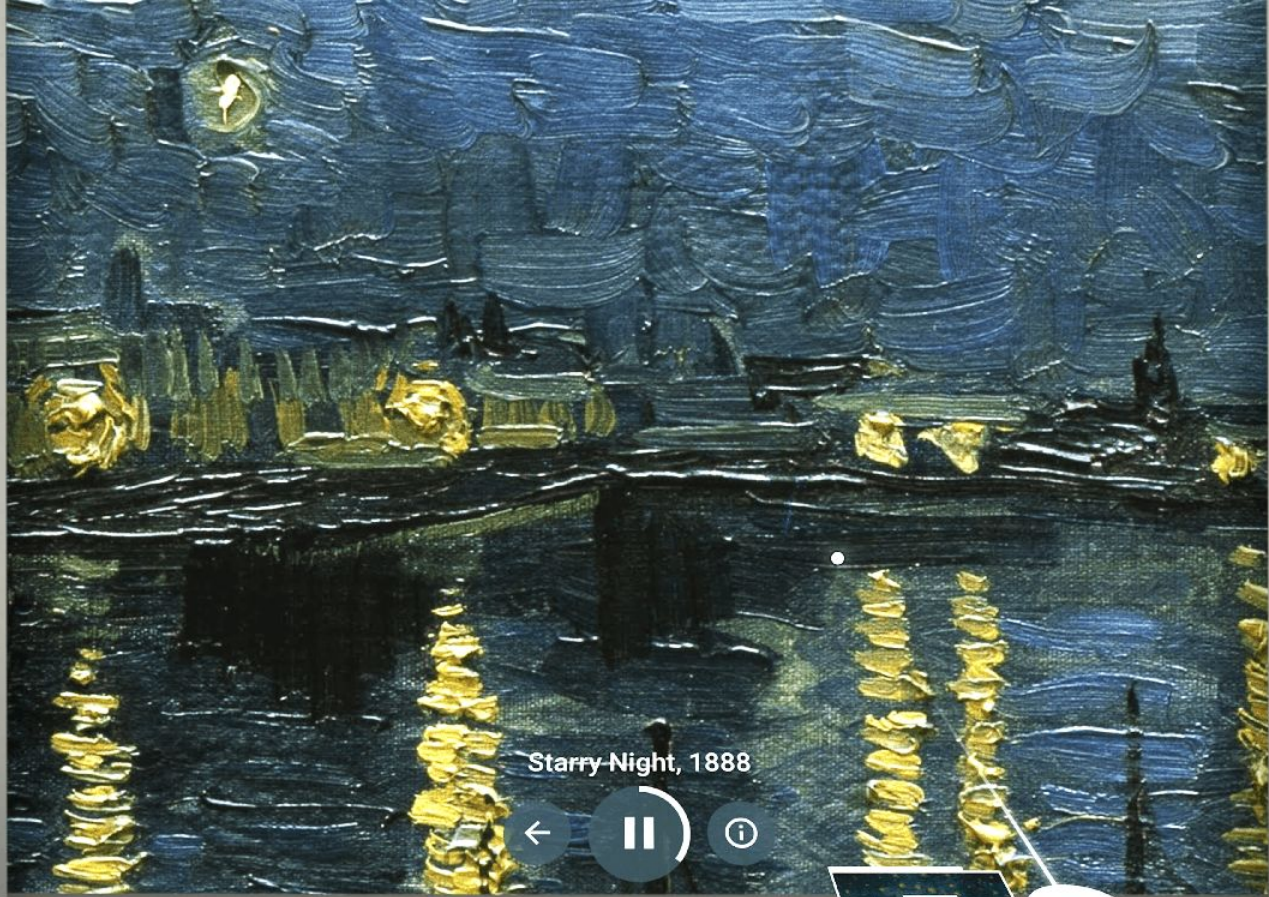
Google Earth VR



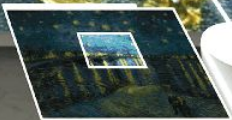
The Displaced: Introduction

Nearly 60 million people are currently displaced from their homes by war and persecution — more than at any time since World War II. Half are children. This multimedia journey in text, photographs and virtual reality tells the stories of three of them.

By JAKE SILVERSTEIN NOV. 5, 2015

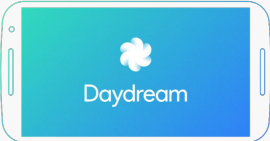


Starry Night, 1888



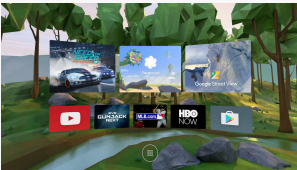


Daydream



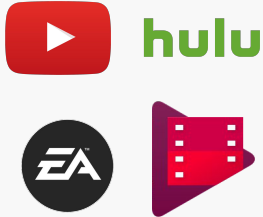
Daydream-Ready Smartphones

+



VR Platform Built on Android

+

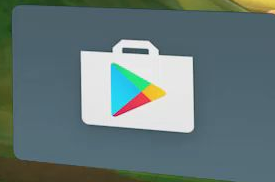


Engaging VR Experiences

+



VR Viewer & Controller



Economies of scale

Oculus Rift DK2 teardown: is that a Samsung phone?

1

Chris Burns - Jul 31, 2014

- Facebook
- Twitter
- G+ Google
- Reddit



Economies of scale

2016 Smartphone sales: 1.4B (high-end: ~450M)

2016 TV sales: 226M

PS3/XBox 360 (lifetime): 86M

PS4: 54M



Uneconomies of scale

Estimated Vive, Rift sales to date: 500k

PSVR: <750k

2016 Enthusiast (\$250+) GPU sales: ~4M

2016 Performance (\$100-250) GPU sales: ~20M



<https://uploadvr.com/superdata-headset-sales-analysis/>,

<http://www.gamespot.com/articles/playstation-vr-sales-estimates-downgraded-hugely-b/1100-6445859/>

<http://www.anandtech.com/show/10864/discrete-desktop-gpu-market-trends-q3-2016/2>

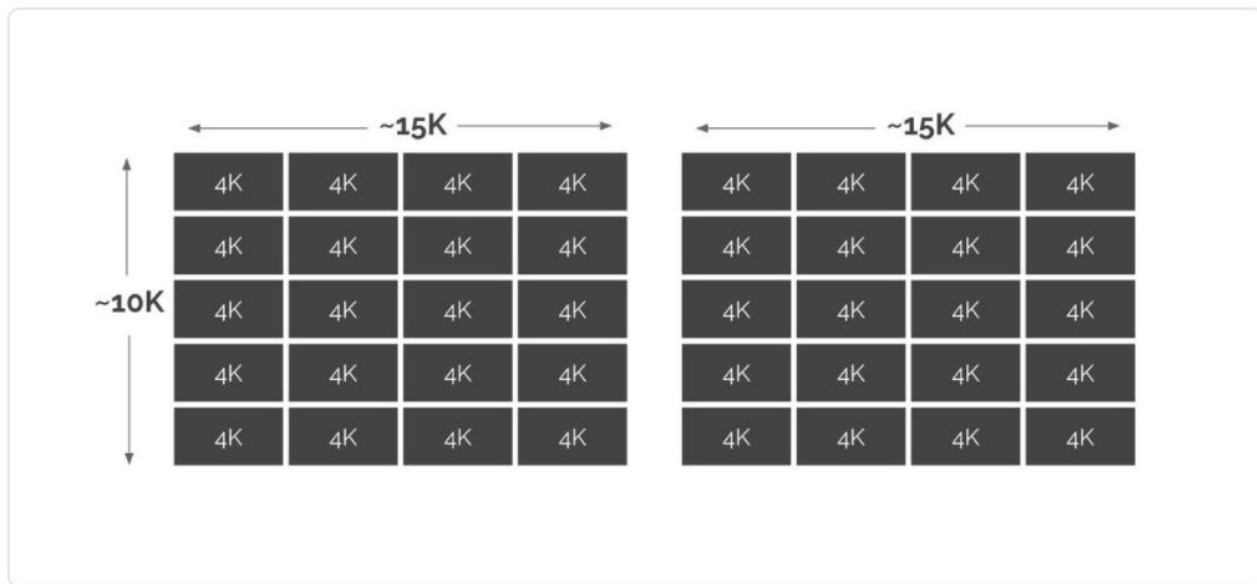
Challenges: Display



Clay Bavor @claybavor · 30 Jun 2016



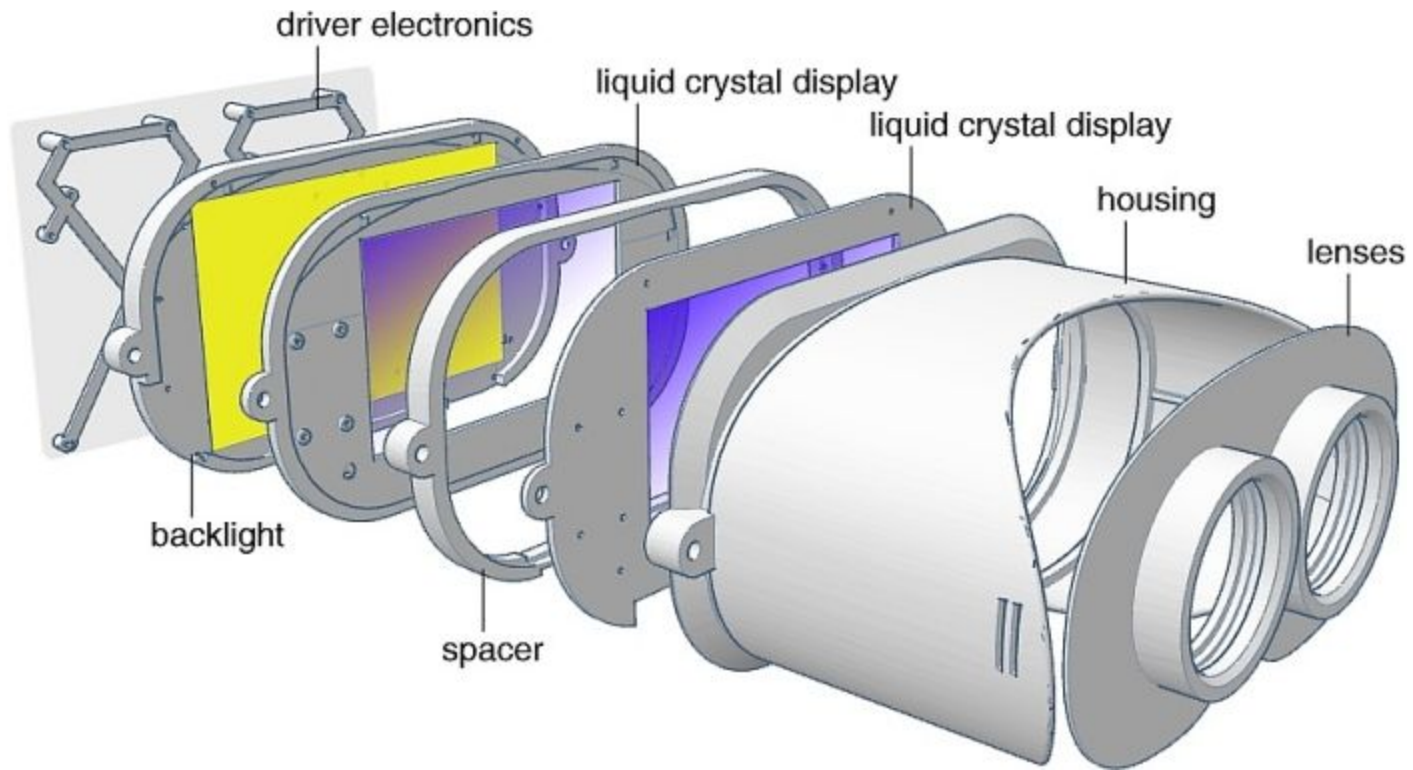
To get 20/20 visual acuity over a ~200 degree field of view in a VR headset, you'll need ~40 4K TVs worth of pixels.



↩ 44

↻ 484

❤ 681



NVIDIA / Stanford

LG Display to Spend About \$9 Billion on Factory for OLEDs

by **Jungah Lee**

November 26, 2015, 2:50 PM PST *Updated on* November 26, 2015, 11:15 PM PST

TECHNOLOGY NEWS | Wed Feb 11, 2015 | 1:46am EST

Samsung Display to invest \$3.6 billion in new OLED production line

Challenges: Compute

Mobile GPU Performance

	Adreno 320	Adreno 420	Adreno 530
Year	2013	2014	2016
Fab	28nm	28nm	14nm
GFLOPS	~20	~150	~500
Memory BW	~4 GB/s	~8 GB/s	~30 GB/s

Sources: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adreno>, Tom's Hardware.

Mobile vs. desktop

	NVIDIA 1080	Adreno 530
Year	2016	2016
Fab	16nm	14nm
GFLOPS	~8000	~500
Memory BW	~320 GB/s	~30 GB/s
Power	180 W	~small n W
FLOPS/pixel	34k	2.2k

The Slowing of Moore's Law (and slowing power efficiency improvements)

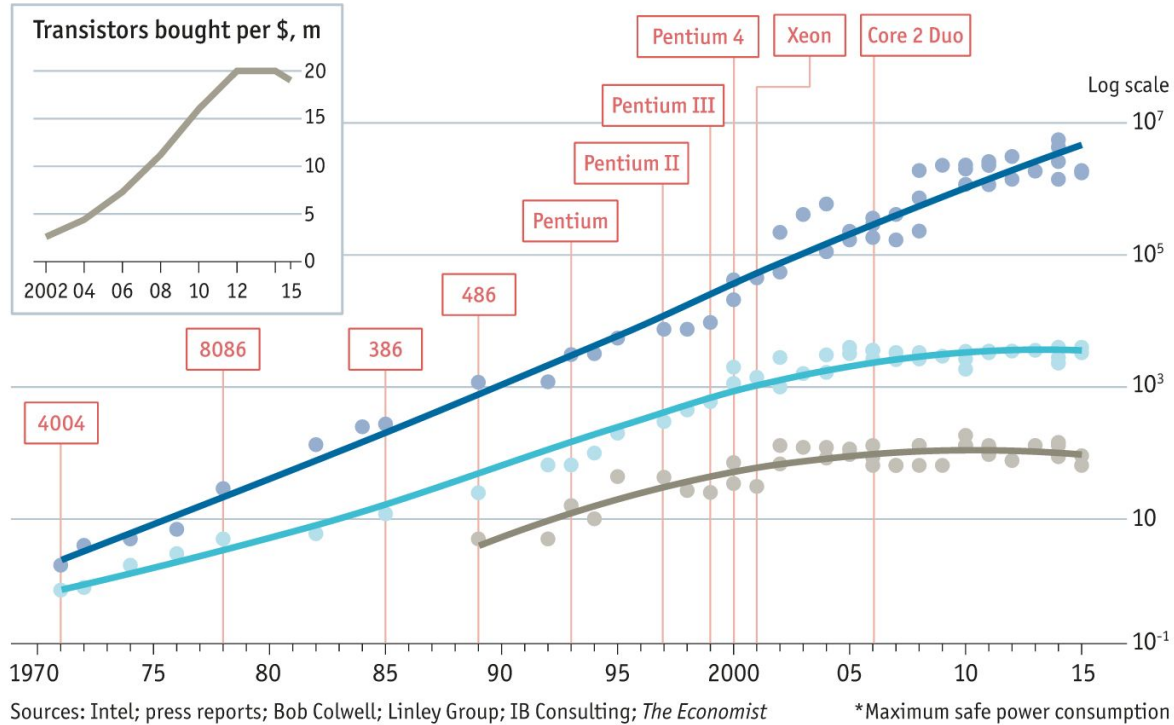
Stuttering

● Transistors per chip, '000

● Clock speed (max), MHz

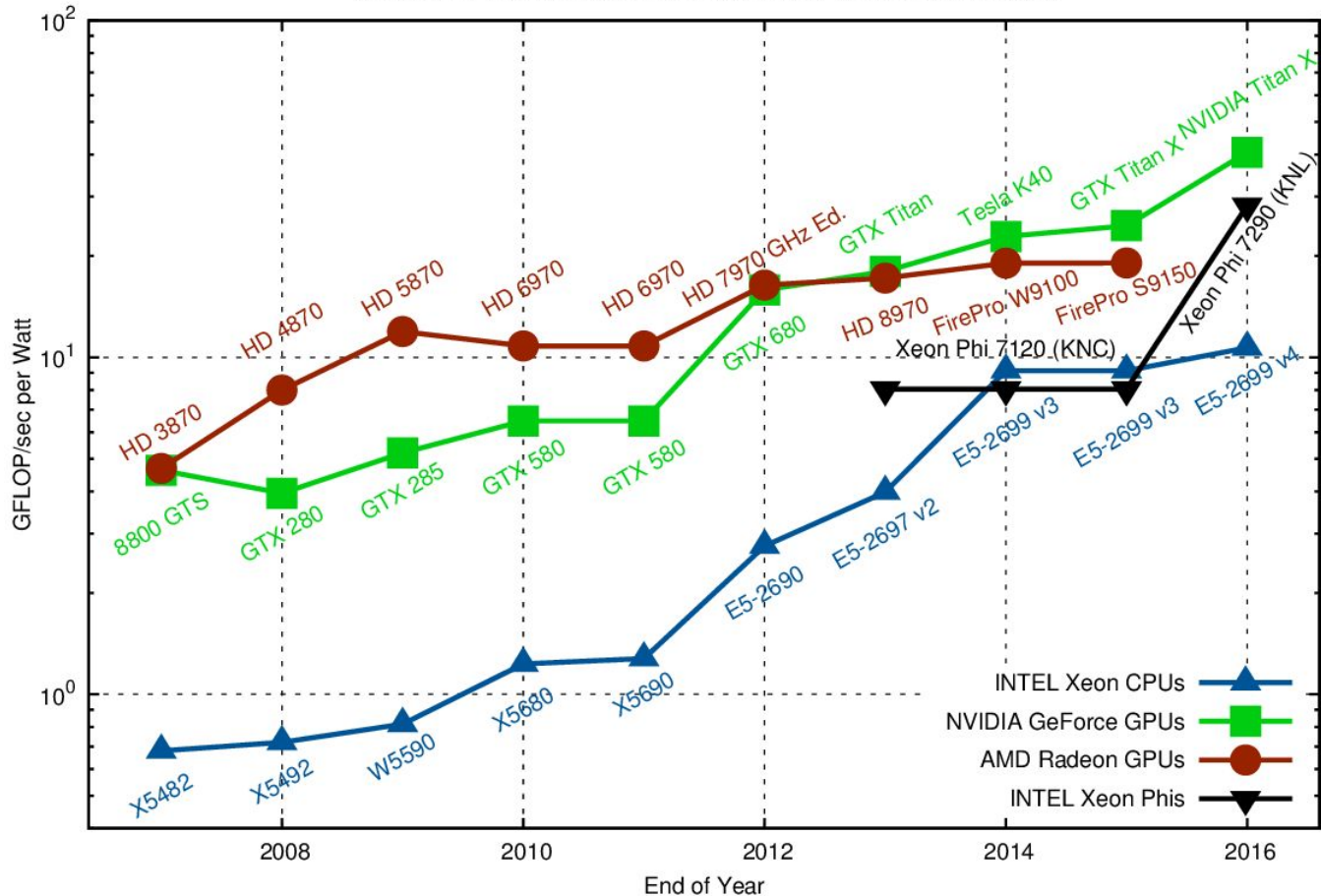
● Thermal design power*, w

□ Chip introduction dates, selected



<http://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2016-03-12/after-moores-law>

Theoretical Peak Floating Point Operations per Watt, Single Precision

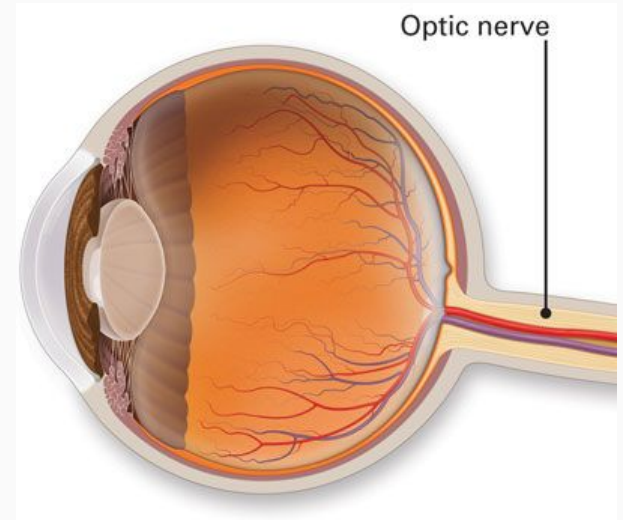


Bridging the gap

Optic Nerve Bandwidth: 8.75Mb/s

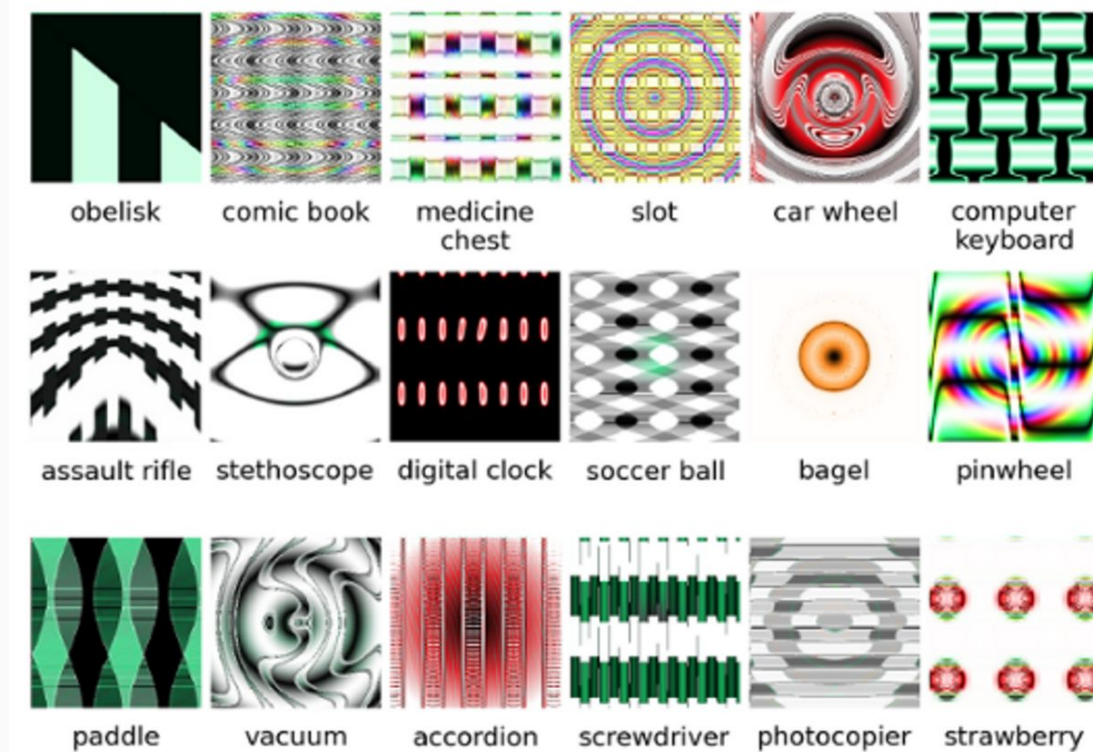
Koch et al., [How Much the Eye Tells the Brain](#),
Current Biology 16, 1428–34, 2006.

Today's mobile GPU → 57k FLOPS per bit(!)



American Academy of Ophthalmology

Turning the tables; can we fool the human visual system?



Nguyen et al., [Deep Neural Networks are Easily Fooled: High Confidence Predictions for Unrecognizable Images](#), CVPR 2015

Programmable parts change more slowly?

HW arch: the design constraints settle down

SW: target is more fixed, easier to specialize / go deep

- Going to the metal has been a big win for consoles
- Need documented internal texture formats, memory system, and cache architecture, ...
- x86 consistency has enabled ecosystem, building expertise

Software occlusion culling

Rasterize coarse zbuffer on SPU/CPU

- 256x114 float
 - Good fit in SPU LS, but could be 16-bit
- Low-poly occluder meshes
 - Manually conservative
 - 100 m view distance
 - Max 10000 vertices/frame
- Parallel SPU vertex & raster jobs
- Cost: a few milliseconds



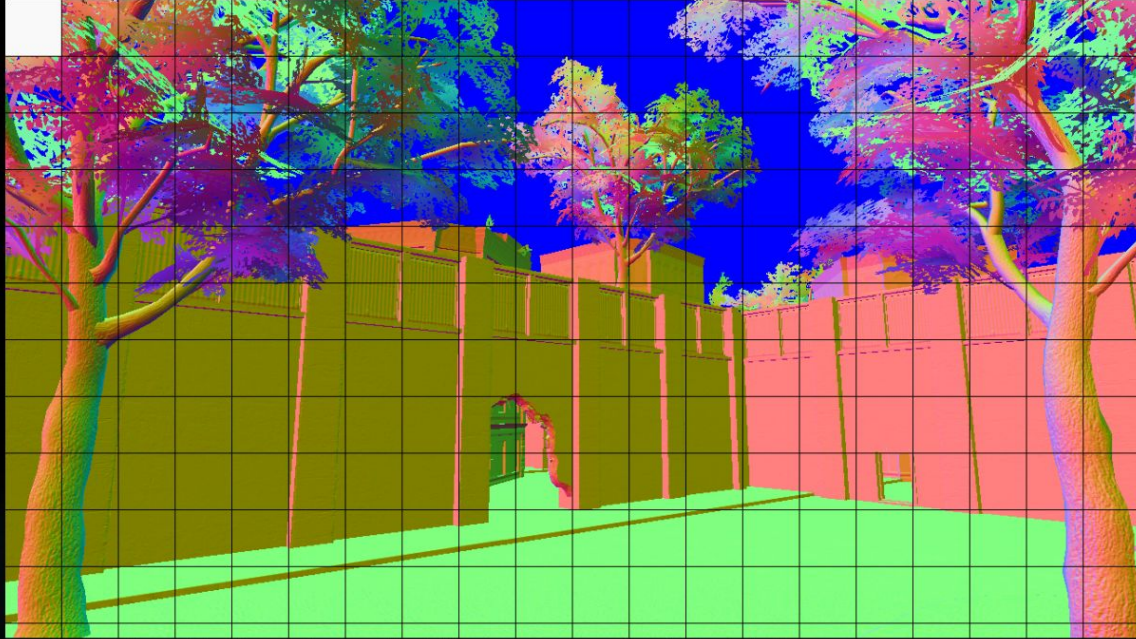
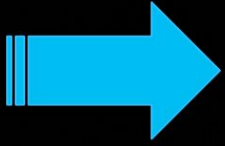
Pictures & numbers from
Battlefield: Bad Company PS3

Johan Andersson
BPS Course,
SIGGRAPH 2009

Then cull all objects against zbuffer

- Before passed to all other systems
= **big savings**
- Screen-space bounding-box test

SPU Tile Based Shading work units



64x64 pixel tiles = 1 SPU work unit



Vulkan to the rescue?

Drivers and abstractions: big win for average programmers,
limiter for great ones—the Vulkan motivation

Is SPIR-V the right abstraction?

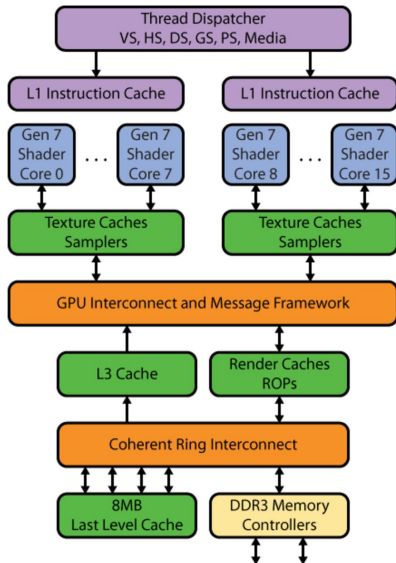
Whither Agner Fog for mobile?

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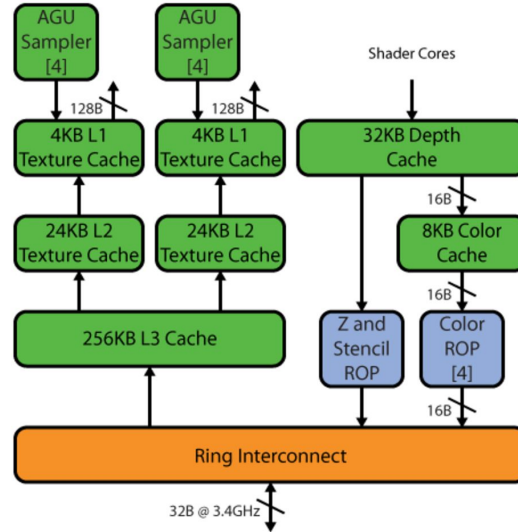
<http://www.agner.org/optimize/microarchitecture.pdf>

Whither Real World Tech for mobile?

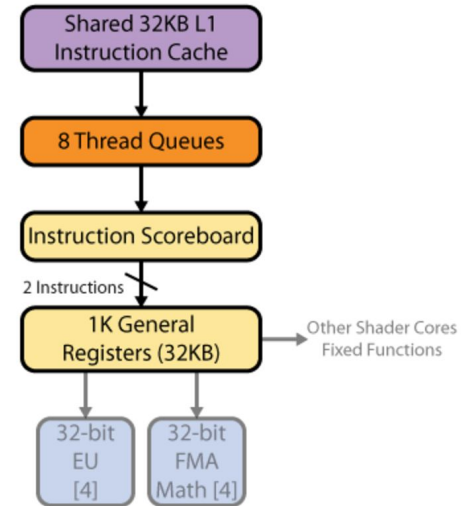
Ivy Bridge GPU



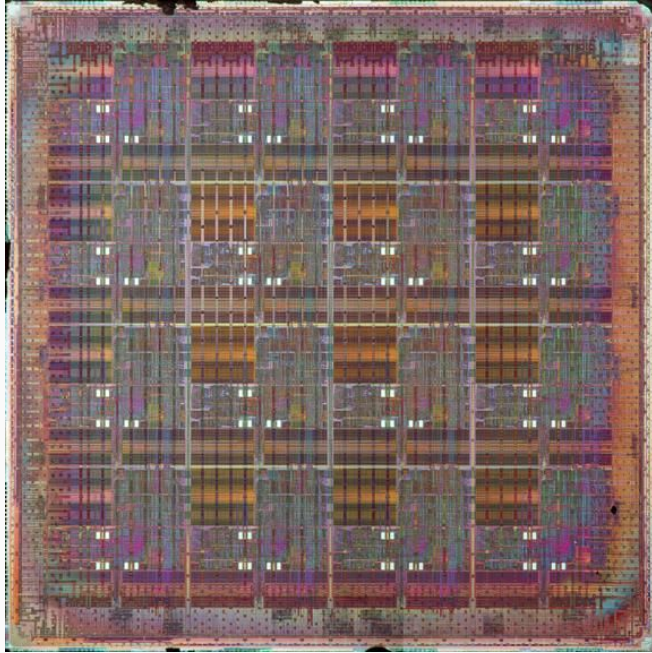
Gen 7 Memory Pipeline



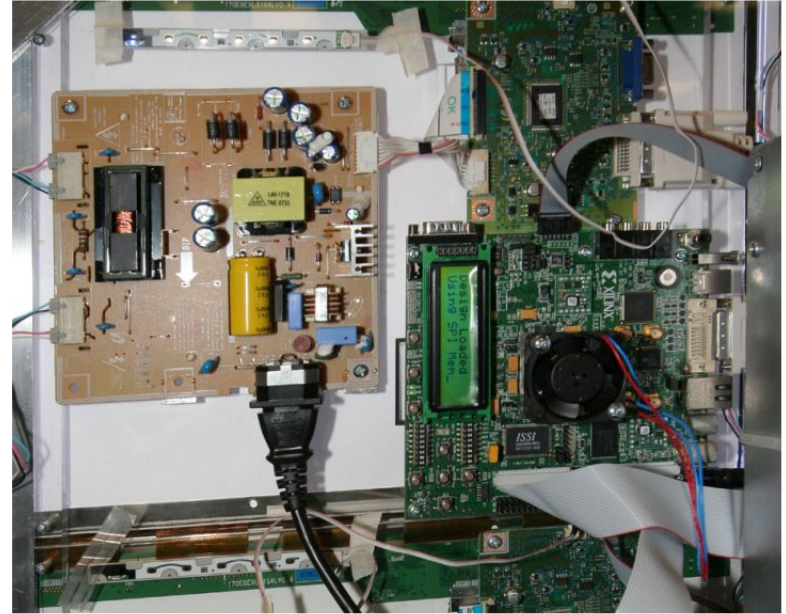
Gen 7 Shader Core



Will the time for exotic architectures come?



MIT RAW



Whitted et al., *Embedded Function Composition*



11.89

19.8 fps



Rainforest

 19674  154  53

Tags: **procedural**, **3d**, **raymarching**, **reprojection**

Created by **iq** in 2016-Dec-21

Greater importance of fixed-function HW

[Dark Silicon and the End of Multi-Core Scaling](#), Esmaeilzadeh et al. ISCA 2011

The study shows that regardless of chip organization and topology, multicore scaling is power limited to a degree not widely appreciated by the computing community. Even at 22 nm (just one year from now), 21% of a fixed-size chip must be powered off, and at 8 nm, this number grows to more than 50%

More negatively: programmability is expensive (power & transistor-wise); why do so much of it?

HW/SW feedback loop

SW algorithms and workloads adapt to HW architecture (as it exists)

Future HW architecture adapts to SW algorithms (as they exist)


Better: future HW architecture adapts to SW (extrapolated, forward looking)

How do researchers work on fixed-function?

FPGAs?

Hard to work on one piece without having a complete system (CPU, GPU, etc.) to be embedding it in.

Designing hardware isn't easy...



CHISEL
Constructing Hardware in a Scala Embedded Language

[Get Started](#) [View on GitHub](#)

A promotional banner for CHISEL, a Scala Embedded Language for hardware construction. The banner features the CHISEL logo in blue, the text 'Constructing Hardware in a Scala Embedded Language', and two buttons: a blue 'Get Started' button and a white 'View on GitHub' button with a grey border.

<https://chisel.eecs.berkeley.edu/>

?

Summary



[Faculty Research Awards](#)

Internships, full-time jobs after graduation

Widespread VR adoption is critical for the economics to work out

Mobile VR devices present the best chance of widespread VR adoption

Multiple challenges targeting mobile-class / battery-powered devices

Some intrinsic: power == compute capability

Some extrinsic: ecosystem, programmer expertise

End of Moore's law makes deep specialization (HW and SW) make more sense

Thanks!