

# Android Game Optimization Deep Dive

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# Introduction

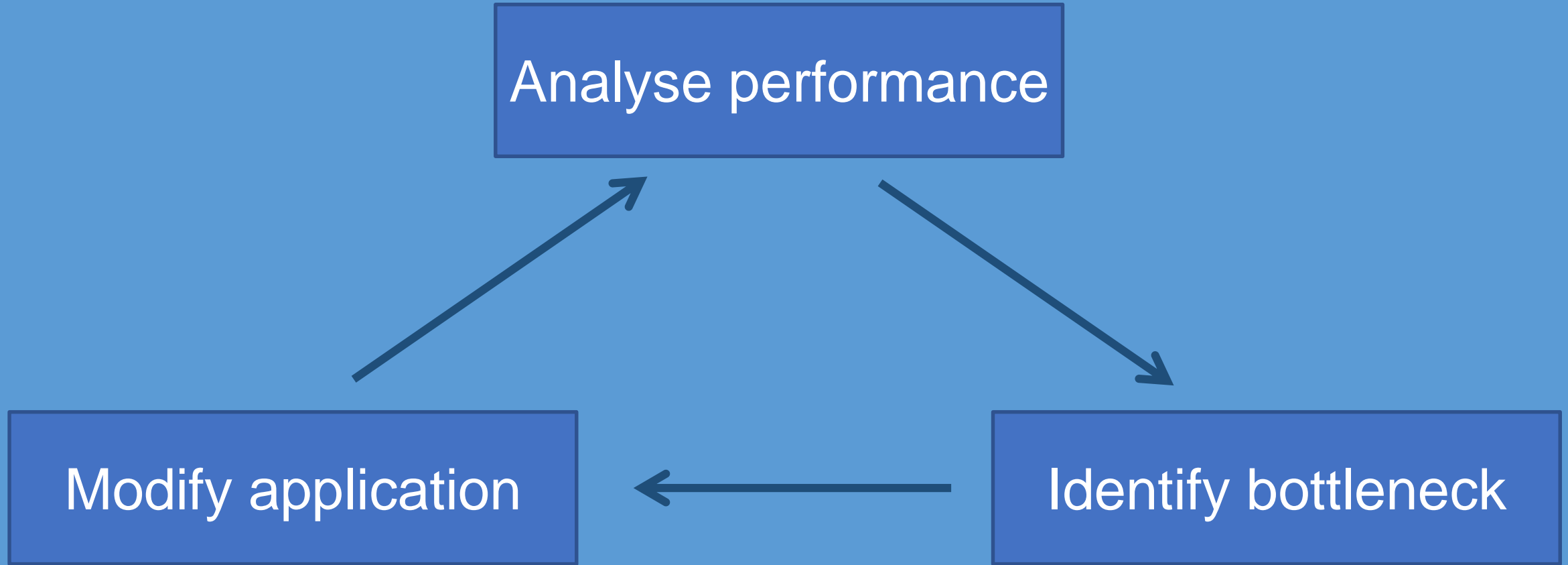
- Look inside of performance Tools
- Vulkan Optimization case studies

# Look inside of performance Tools

Jonas Gustavsson

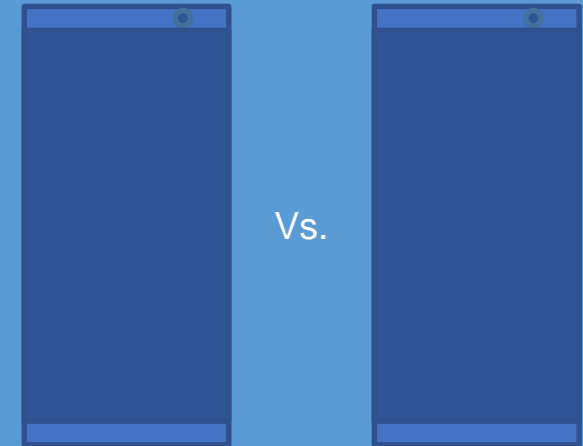
# Profiling

# Performance Analysis Workflow



# Understanding your device

- Lots of variation between devices
  - Some are obvious, e.g. screen resolution & GPU model
  - Some are subtle, e.g. memory bus speed
- Profiling **all** devices that matter to you is vital
  - We recommend mixing local and remote device testing



# CPU & GPU performance analysis

Tool	Vendor	CPU	GPU
Simpleperf	Google	Y	N
Systrace	Google	Y	N
GameBench Desktop App	GameBench	Y	Y
DS-5 Streamline	ARM	Y	Y
Snapdragon Profiler	Qualcomm	Y	Y
Trepro Profiler (Android app)	Qualcomm	Y	Y
PVRTune	Imagination	Y	Y
Tegra Nsight	NVIDIA	Y	Y

# GameBench Desktop App

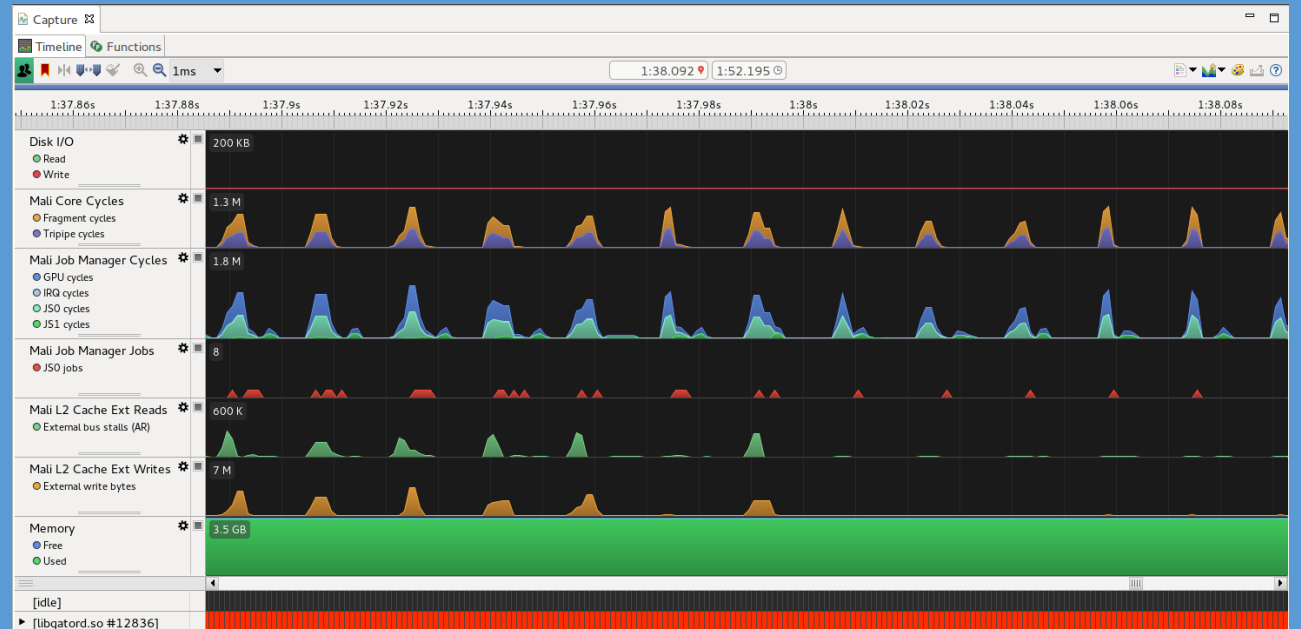
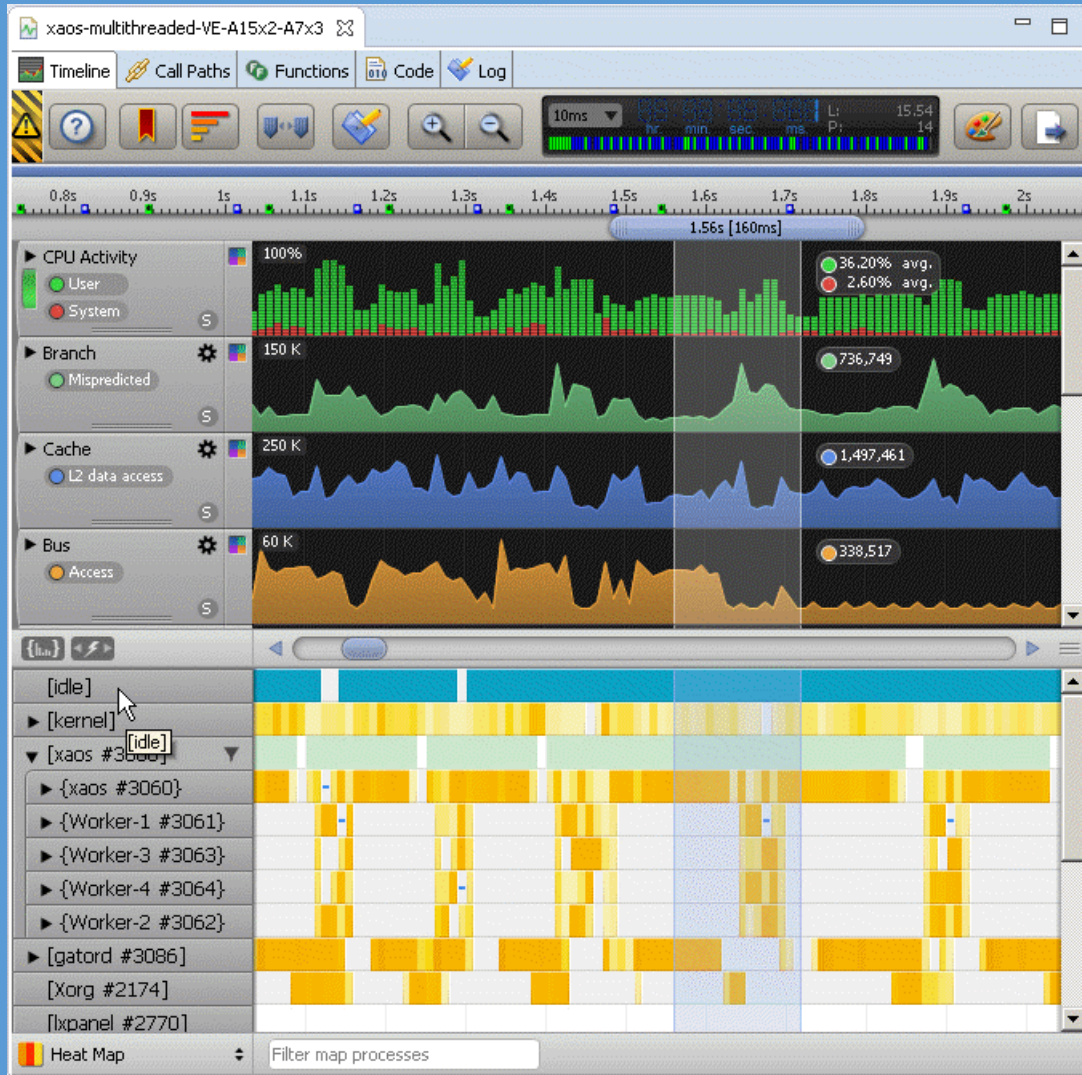




# ARM DS-5 Streamline

- ARM's profiler
- Community Edition
  - Basic CPU & system counters
  - All Mali GPU counters
  - CE is free. Paid Editions for enhanced functionality

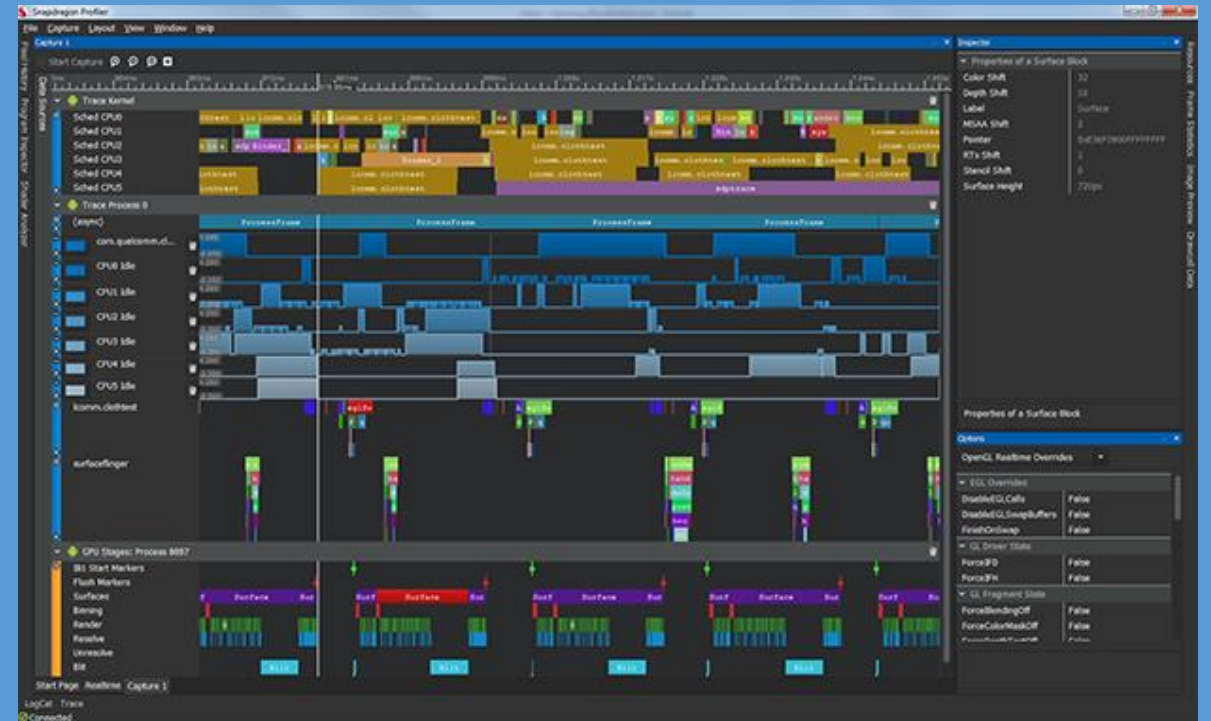
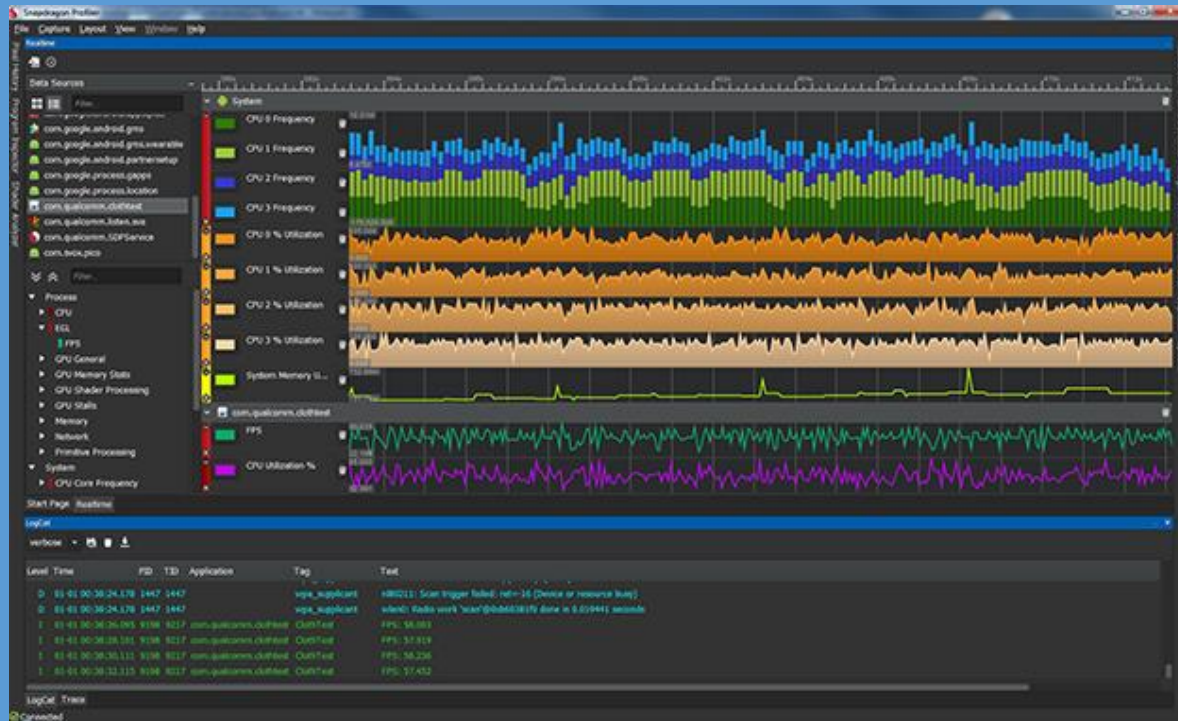
# ARM – DS-5 Streamline



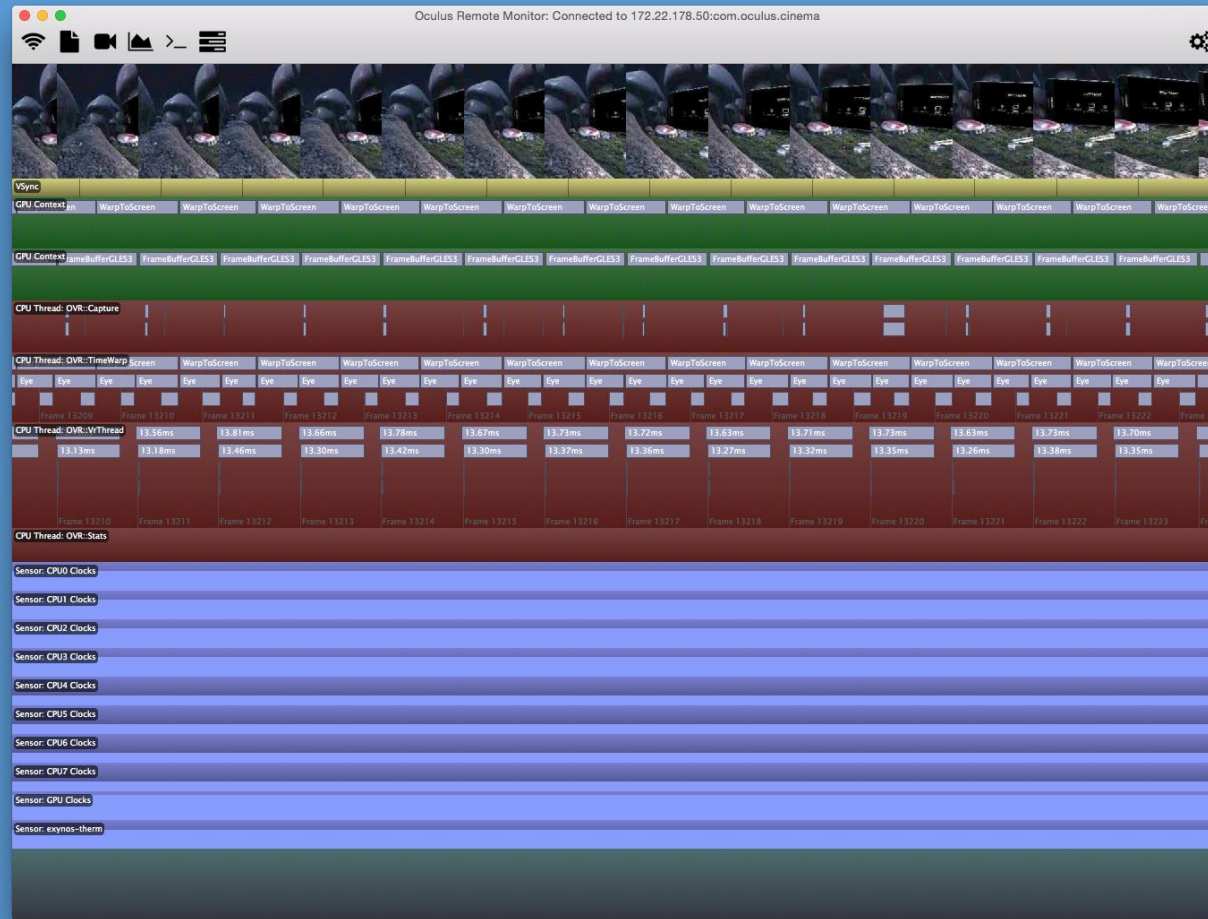
# Qualcomm Snapdragon Profiler

- Qualcomm's profiler
  - Analyze CPU, GPU, DSP, memory, power, thermal, and network data

# Qualcomm Snapdragon Profiler



# GearVR: Oculus Performance Data Viewer

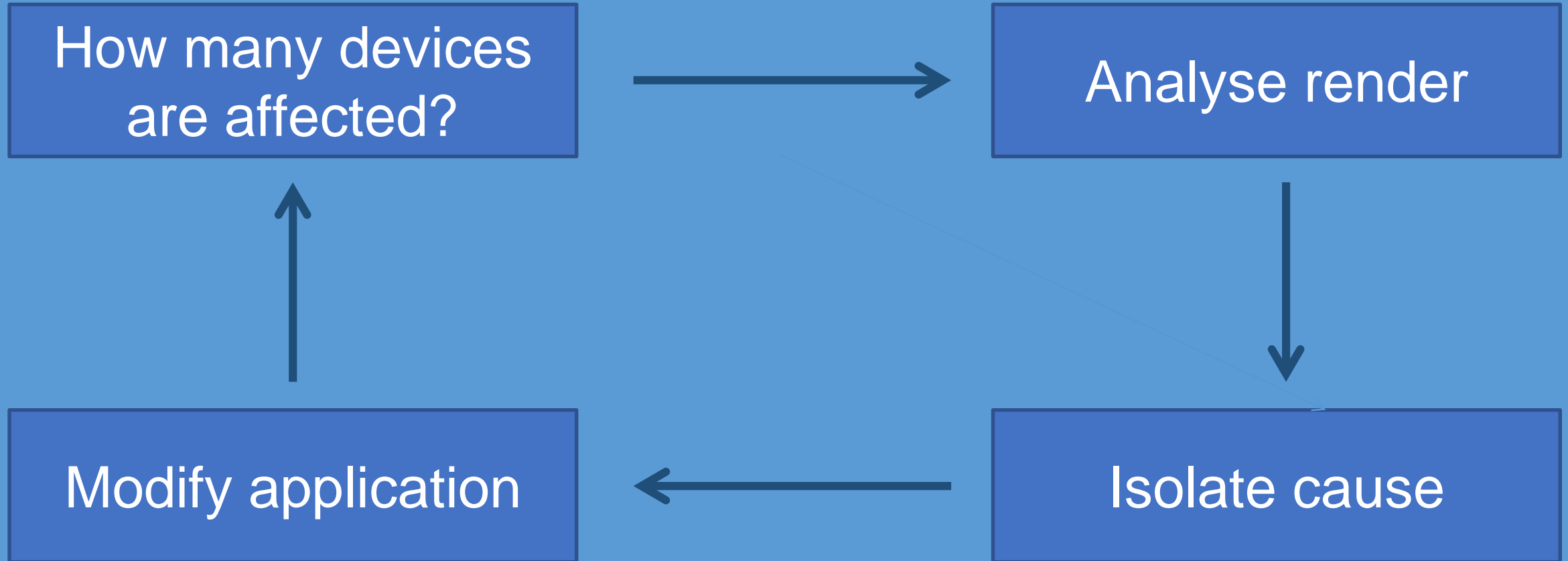


# Thermal throttling vs. profiling

- Dynamic power management
  - Useful for power saving
  - Annoying for profiling!
- OEMs are beginning to support Android's Sustained Performance API

# Debugging OpenGL ES & Vulkan

# Performance Analysis Workflow





# Graphics API capture & analysis

Tool	Vendor	OpenGL ES	Vulkan
GAPID	Google	Y	Y
Mali Graphics Debugger	ARM	Y	Y
Snapdragon Profiler	Qualcomm	Y	Y
PVRTrace	Imagination	Y	N
Tegra NSight	NVIDIA	Y	Y
vkTrace	LunarG	N	Y
RenderDoc	RenderDoc	Y (in progress)	Y (alpha quality)

# API integrated tools

- OpenGL ES
  - KHR\_debug/debug output
- Vulkan
  - Validation layers
    - Important to be error free before shipping!

# ARM Mali Graphics Debugger

The screenshot displays the ARM Mali Graphics Debugger interface, which is used for analyzing and debugging graphics applications. The interface is divided into several main sections:

- Tree View (Left):** Shows a hierarchical view of the rendering process, including Render Passes (0-5), Command Buffers (1-2), and Subpasses (0-1). The current selection is Subpass 1.
- Code Editor (Top Left):** Displays the Vulkan command buffer for the selected subpass. The code includes:

```
Subpass 1
{
  contents = VK_SUBPASS_CONTENTS_SECONDARY_COMMAND_BUFFERS,
  drawCallCount = 45,
  flags = <>,
  pipelineBindPoint = VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS,
  inputAttachmentCount = 4,
  pInputAttachments =
  [
    {
      attachment = 2,
      layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL
    },
    {
      attachment = 3,
      layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL
    }
  ],
}
```
- Function Call Log (Middle):** A list of function calls with their return values. The selected function is `glDrawElements` at address 130533.
- State Table (Right):** A table showing the state of various OpenGL ES 3.0 features. The selected state is `GL_DEPTH_BITS` with a value of `<unknown>`. Other states include `GL_DEBUG_OUTPUT_SYNCHRONOUS` (GL\_FALSE), `GL_DEPTH_CLEAR_VALUE` (0.0), `GL_DEPTH_FUNC` (GL\_ALWAYS), `GL_DEPTH_RANGE` (0.0, 1.0), `GL_DEPTH_TEST` (GL\_TRUE), `GL_DEPTH_WRITEMASK` (GL\_FALSE), and `GL_DISPATCH_INDIRECT_BUFFER` (0).
- Frame Pass Diagram (Middle Right):** A circular diagram showing the sequence of frames (Frame 2 to Frame 35) and their corresponding render passes.
- Console (Bottom):** A message log showing error messages. The selected message is: "API call returned an error code." with a count of 14. Other messages include "99.98% of the draw calls are using GL\_TRIANGLES." (8488) and "Draw call indices buffer may be too sparse. (Total sparseness > 2.81)" (5275).
- Texture and Shader View (Bottom Right):** A panel showing the current texture (Framebuffer 0) and the active shader (GL\_COLOR\_ATTACHMENT0, GL\_DEPTH\_ATTACHMENT, GL\_STENCIL\_ATTACHMENT).

# Qualcomm Snapdragon Profiler

The screenshot displays the Qualcomm Snapdragon Profiler interface. The main window shows a 3D scene with a dragon and a banner. The interface includes several panels:

- Pixel History:** Lists drawcalls with IDs and coordinates. For example, Drawcall [1] has coordinates [35,41,82,255].
- Resources:** Shows active resources including Framebuffer Objects and Textures. Textures are listed with IDs and dimensions, such as [29] 1024x1024.
- Trace:** A table of drawcalls and their parameters. The table is as follows:

ID	Name	Parameters	Clocks
15	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 2416, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x0 }	17282
16	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 2416, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x0 }	157054
17	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 2416, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x0 }	12277
18	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 27678, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x0 }	254423
19	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 9528, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x0 }	130169
20	glClear	{ mask = COLOR DEPTH }	130169
21	glDrawElements	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, count = 6, type = GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT, indices = 0x297774664 }	245728
22	glDrawArrays	{ mode = GL_TRIANGLES, first = 0, count = 6 }	25743

The interface also shows a Shader Analyzer panel and a Trace panel with filters for OpenGL 2 and All Drawcalls. The bottom status bar indicates 'Connected'.

# RenderDoc



# RenderDoc

- Widely used on desktop
  - DirectX, OpenGL & Vulkan
- Android support in progress
  - Vulkan and OpenGL ES
  - Alpha support in latest nightly build

# RenderDoc, Vulkan & Android: Components

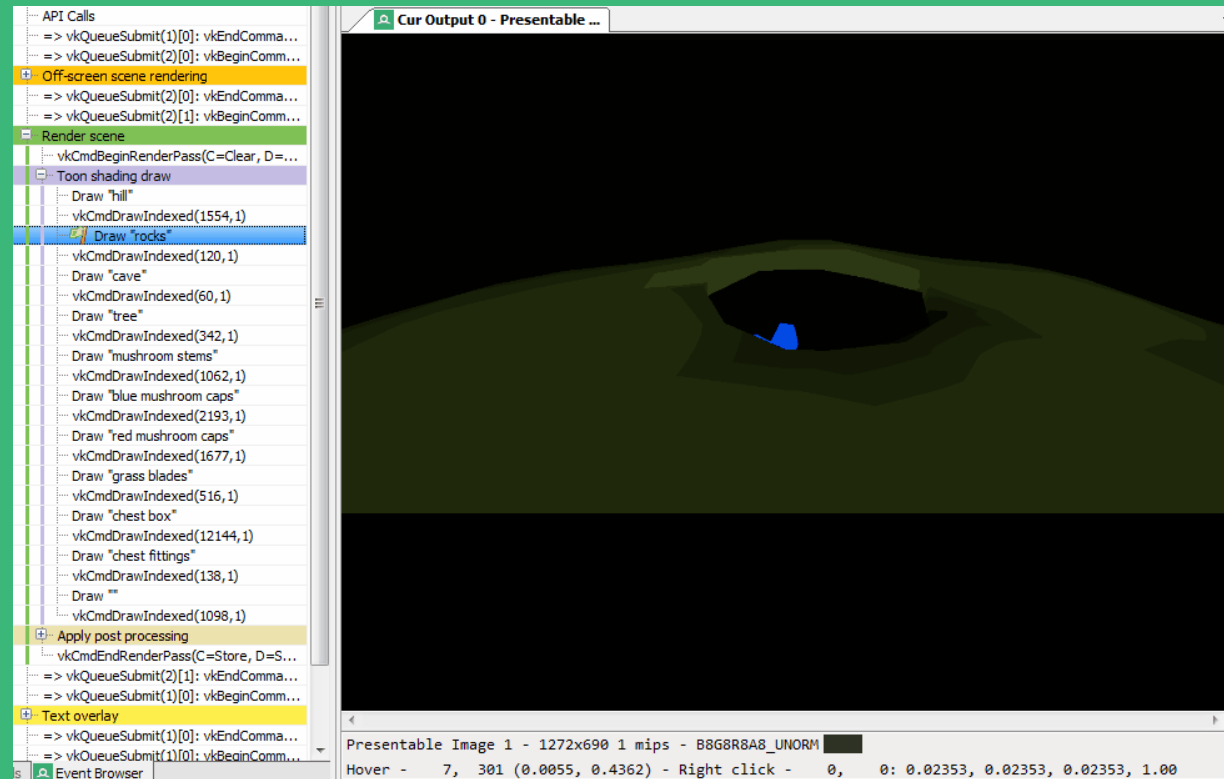
- Vulkan layer
  - Must be packaged in your game APK
  - Some game permission required, e.g. INTERNET
- Device-side server
  - Server APK must be installed
  - Responsible for communicating with the GUI
  - Also responsible for frame playback

# RenderDoc, Vulkan & Android: Capture & replay

- Single frame capture
- Server replays the frame
  - Retrieves GPU output, e.g. rendered images when draw call scrubbing
- Must be replayed on the same device as capture



# RenderDoc GUI



# Summary

- Wide variety of Google, OEM, IHV tools available
- Cross-platform Vulkan tools, such as GAPID & RenderDoc, are maturing rapidly

# Vulkan Optimization Case Studies

Jungwoo Kim

# Memory Management

You can create the memory according to your purpose!

Stream out data from CPU to GPU



HOST\_VISIBLE\_BIT | HOST\_COHERENT\_BIT

Read data by CPU



HOST\_VISIBLE\_BIT | HOST\_CACHED\_BIT

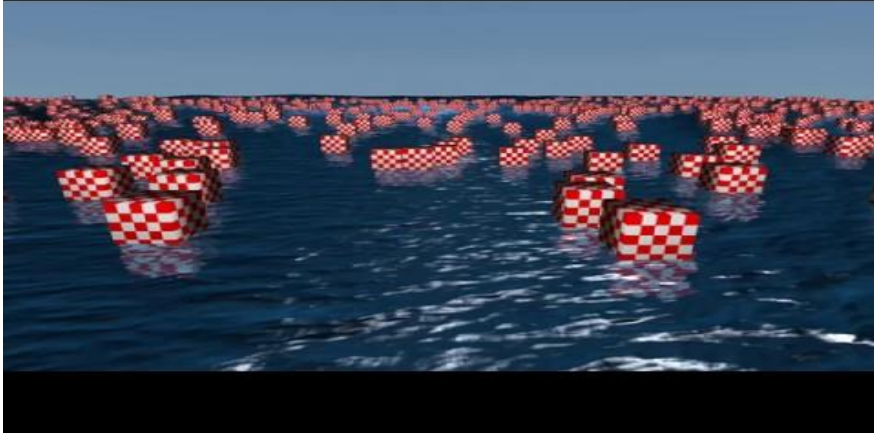
Static GPU resources



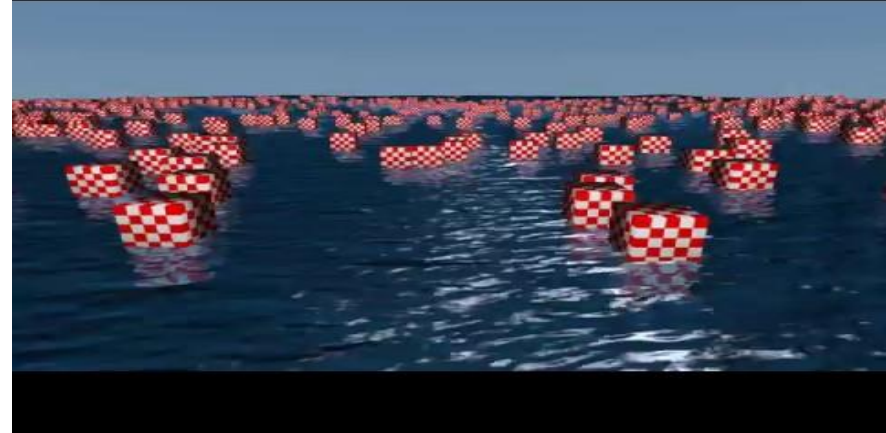
DEVICE\_LOCAL\_BIT

# Uniform Buffer

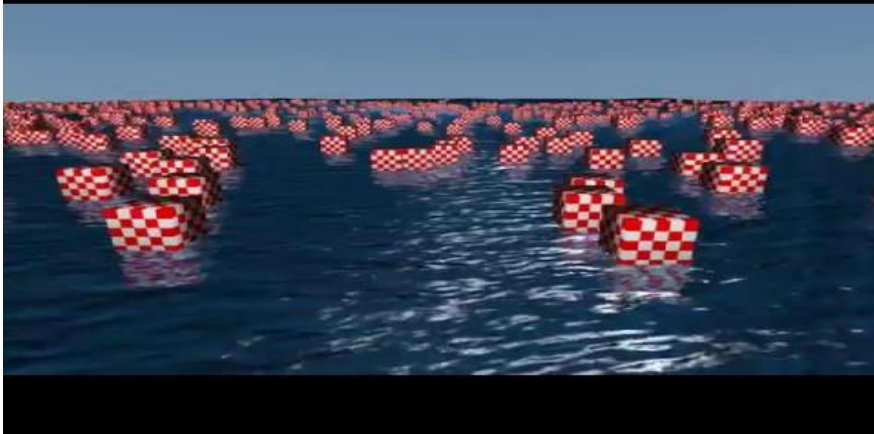
Brute Force 1 FPS



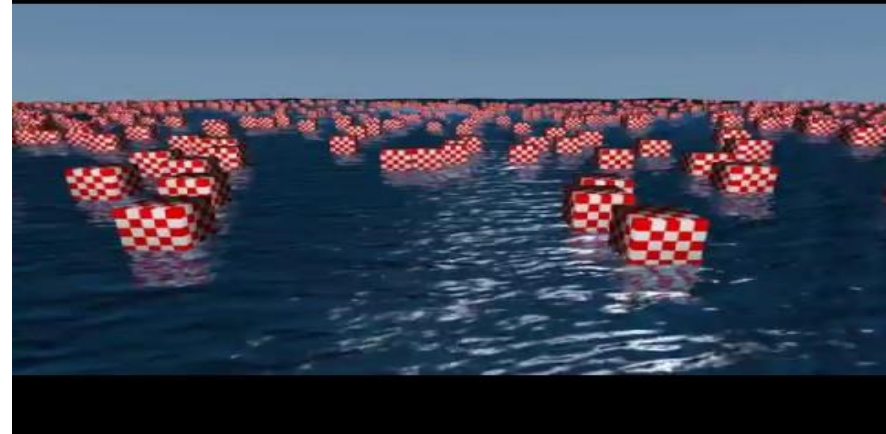
Reusing Memory 37 FPS



Dynamic Offsets 40 FPS

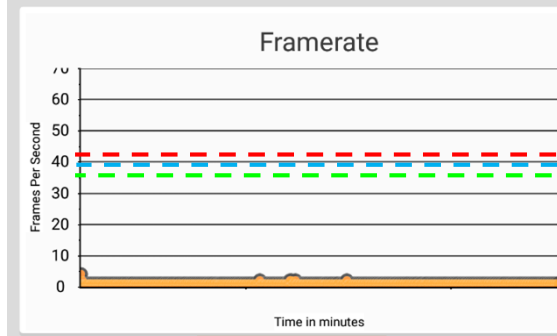
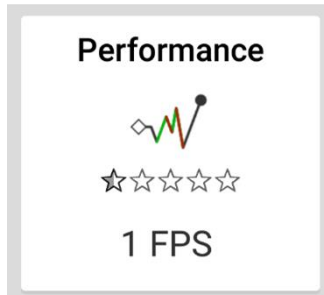


Ideal Condition 43 FPS

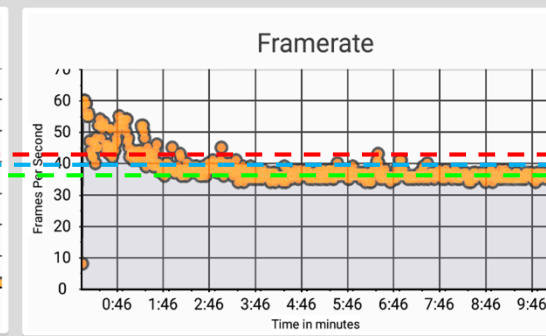
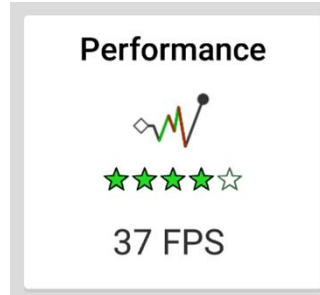


# Uniform Buffer

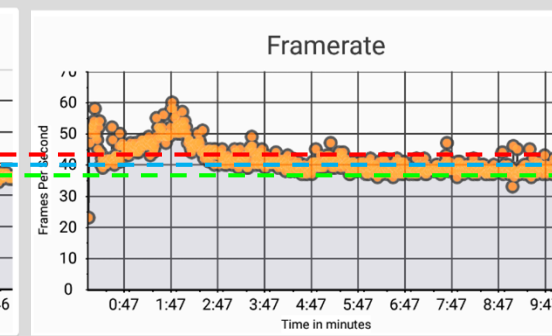
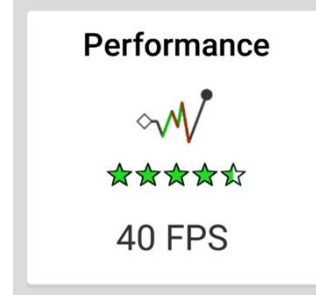
1<sup>st</sup> Brute Force



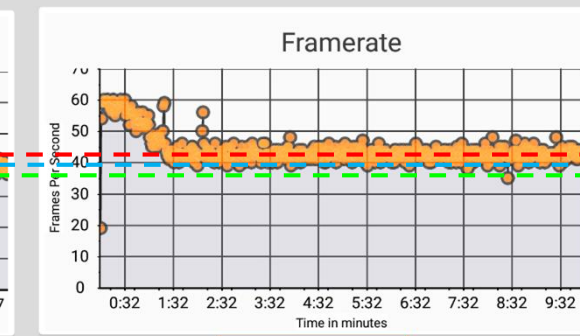
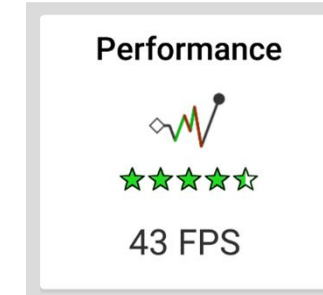
2<sup>nd</sup> Memory Manager



3<sup>rd</sup> Dynamic Offsets



4<sup>th</sup> Ideal condition



43 40 37

**Remember : Structural selection depends on your renderer interface.**

**Please use these result for reference only.**

1<sup>st</sup> Brute Force : Create Buffer and Allocate Memory in every draw call.

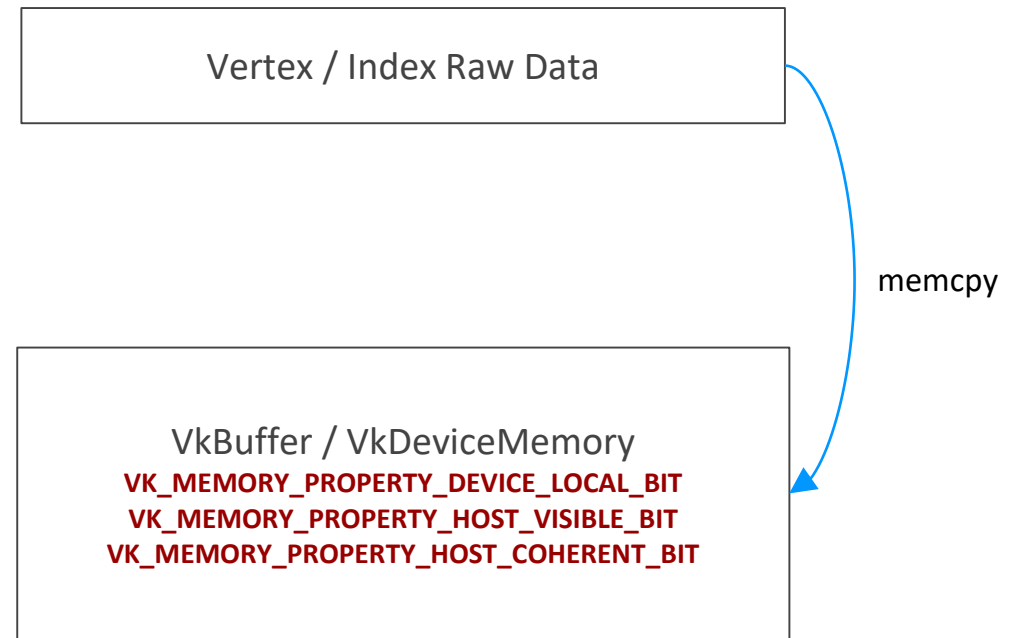
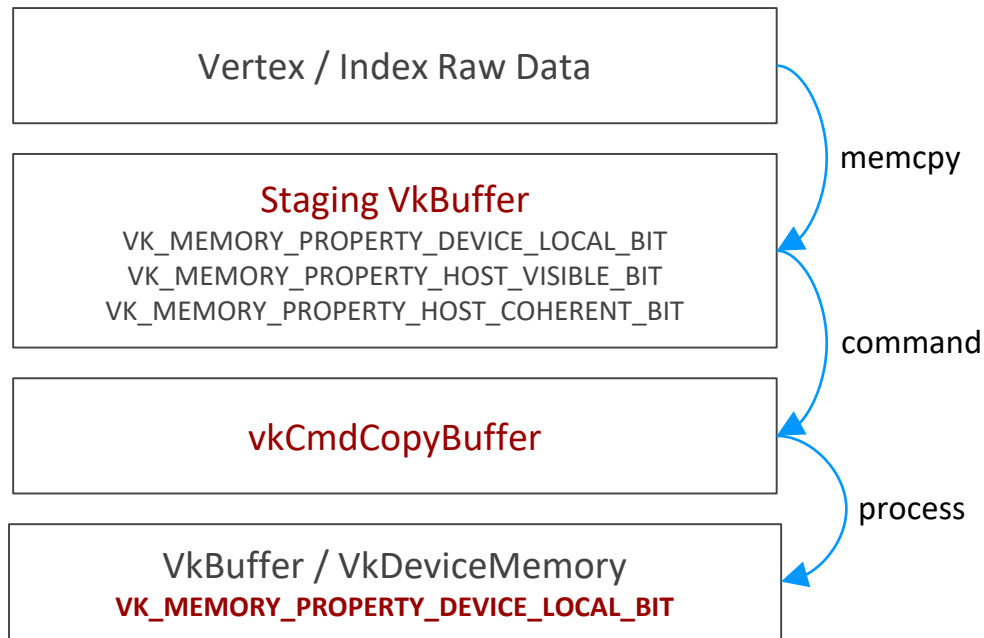
2<sup>nd</sup> Memory Manager : Use memory manager for reusing VkBuffer and VkDeviceMemory.

3<sup>rd</sup> Dynamic Offsets : Also use memory manager but can skip vkUpdateDescriptorSets API with dynamic offsets feature.

4<sup>th</sup> Ideal condition : If everything is in a predictable situation. There is no overhead for caching resources.

# Vertex / Index Buffer

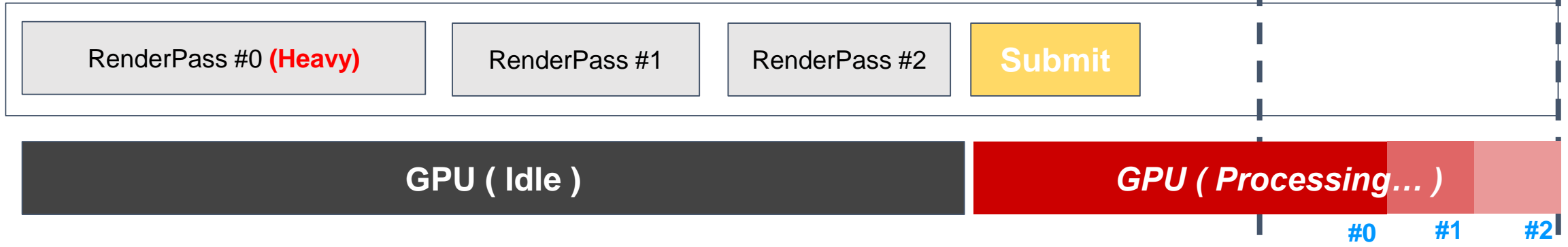
- In mobile memory, we don't need to use staging buffer for Vertex/Index buffer.
- For dynamic objects, performance can be decreased with that logic.



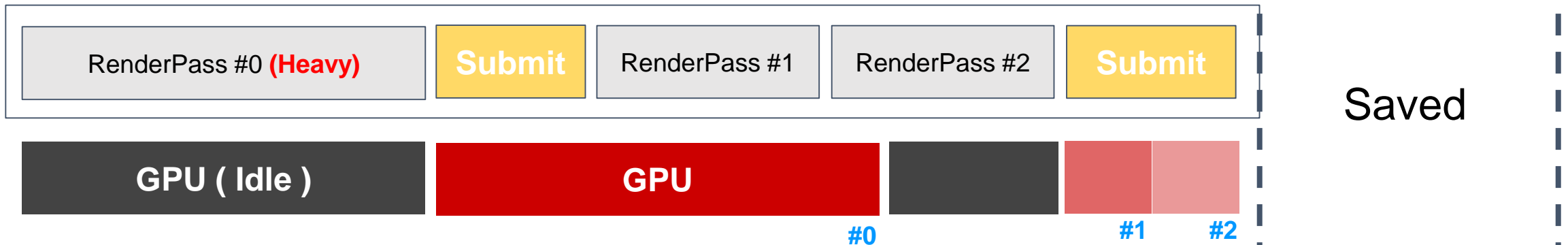
제가 알기로는 모바일에서 Device Local BIT 만 썼을때 얻는 Performance 이득이 없습니다.

# Command Buffer (Submit Control)

1. Holding Renderpasses in single primary Commandbuffer and submit once



2. Submit Commandbuffer right after the Renderpass end ( heavy commands )

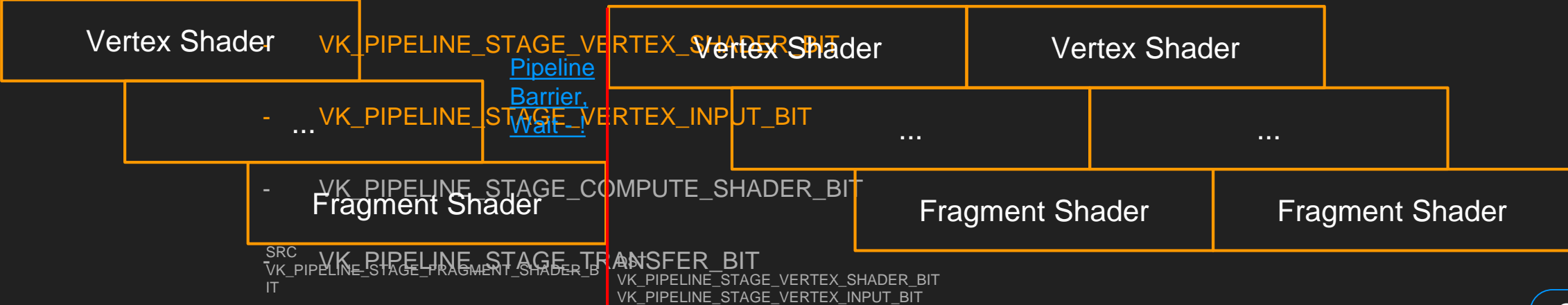


\* Heavy Task : Shadow Map Render / Main Scene Render / Post Processing..etc



# Optimization List - Pipeline Barrier

- Change image layout to readable
  - Wrong stage mask
    - SRC
      - VK\_PIPELINE\_STAGE\_FRAGMENT\_SHADER\_BIT
    - DST



# Optimization List - Pipeline Barrier

- Change image layout to readable
  - **Correct** stage mask
    - SRC
      - **VK\_PIPELINE\_STAGE\_COLOR\_ATTACHMENT\_OUTPUT\_BIT**
    - DST

