Achieving High Quality Mobile VR Games

ARM

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Agenda

- Ice Cave Demo
 - Porting Ice Cave Demo to Samsung Gear VR
- Improving VR quality & performance
 - Dynamic soft shadows, refractions and reflections based on local cubemaps
 - Stereo reflections



Demo Ice Cave





Porting Ice Cave Demo to Samsung Gear VR



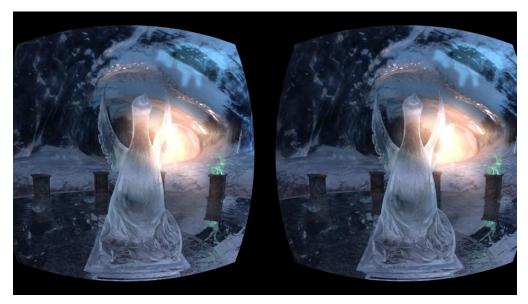
Unity VR Support



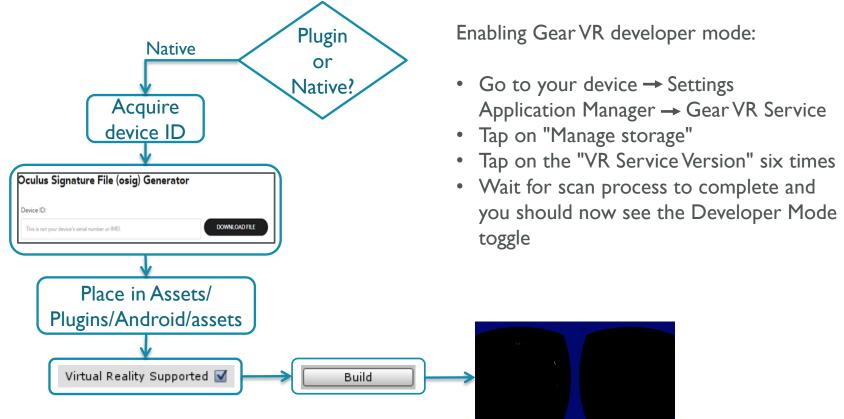
- VR Plugin support limitations
 Each VR device has a different plugin
 Plugins may conflict with each other
 Each release of newer VR SDKs /
- Runtimes can break older games
- Lower level engine optimizations are not possible with plugin approach of two separate cameras



Unity 5.1 VR Native Support



Porting Ice Cave for Samsung Gear VR





Considering VR Specifics

- Removed existing UI based on virtual joysticks
- Added very simple UI through Gear VR touchpad
- Removed camera animation to avoid motion sickness
- Carefully set the camera speed

- Ice Cave was designed big so users don't feel claustrophobic
- Removed dirty lens effect as it doesn't translate well to VR
- Added camera collision and sliding as going through geometry leads to bad VR experience

Ice Cave VR Extras

 Added streaming to another device to show what the user is actually experiencing (camera position and orientation)



Added an alternative UI by means of a mini Bluetooth controller



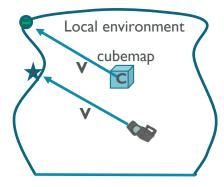


Quality and Performance for VR

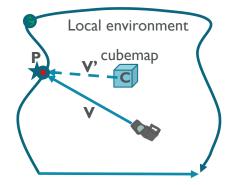
Optimized Rendering Techniques
Based on Local Cubemaps



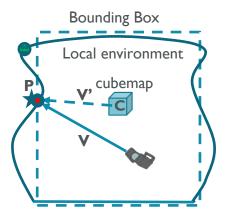
The Concept of Local Cubemaps



If we use the view vector **V** defined in WCS to fetch the texel from the cubemap we will get the smiley face instead of the star.



We need to use a new vector $\mathbf{V}' = \mathbf{CP}$ to fetch the correct texel. We need to find the intersection point \mathbf{P} of the view vector \mathbf{V} with the boundaries of the local environment.



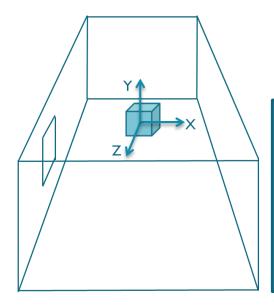
We introduce a proxy geometry to simplify the problem of finding the intersection point **P**. The simplest proxy geometry is the bounding box.

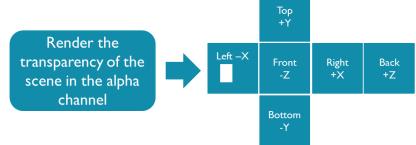
Local Cubemap = Cubemap + Cubemap Position + Scene Bounding Box + Local Correction





Generation Stage





Camera background alpha colour = 0.

Opaque geometry is rendered with alpha = 1.

Semi-transparent geometry is rendered with alpha different from 1.

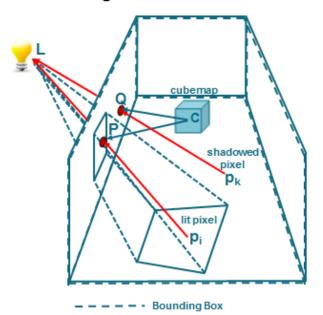
Fully transparent geometry is rendered with alpha 0.

We have a map of the zones where light rays can potentially come from and reach the geometry.

No light information is processed at this stage.



Runtime stage



- Create a vertex to light source L vector in the vertex shader.
- Pass this vector to the fragment shader to obtain the vector from the pixel to the light position p_iL.
- Find the intersection of the vector p_iL with the bounding box.
- Build the vector CP from the cubemap position C to the intersection point P.
- Use the new vector CP to fetch the texture from the cubemap.

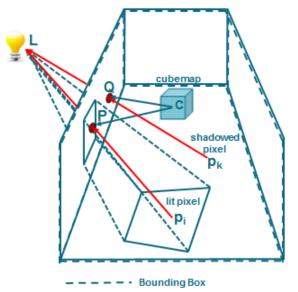
float texShadow = texCUBE(_CubeShadows, CP).a;



Source code in the ARM Guide for Unity Developers at MaliDeveloper.arm.com



Why soft?



float texShadow = texCUBE(CubeShadows, CP).a;

float4 newVec = float4(CP, factor * length(p_iP))

float texShadow = texCUBElod(_CubeShadows, newVec).a;

The further from the object the softer the shadows.





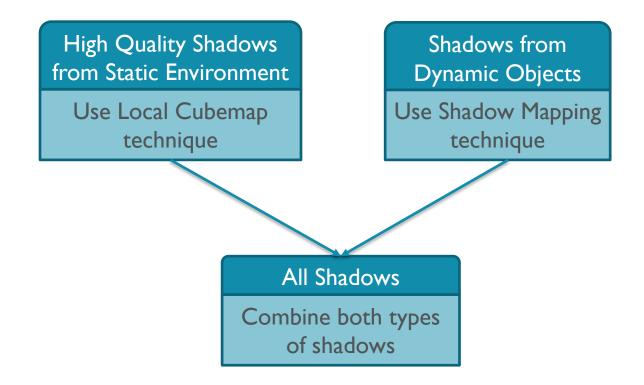








Handling Shadows From Different Types of Geometries





Combined Shadows in Ice Cave VR

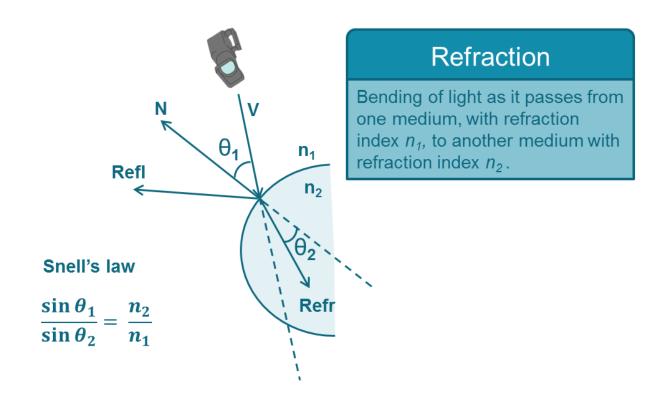




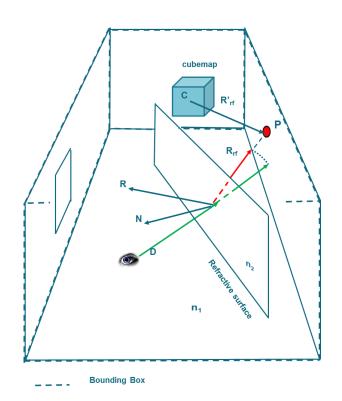
Refraction Based on Local Cubemaps



Refraction



Local Correction to Refraction Vector



float3 $R_{rf} = refract(D_{norm}, N, n_1/n_2);$

float4 col = $texCUBE(Cubemap, R_{rf})$;

Find intersection point P Find vector $R'_{rf} = CP$ float4 col = texCUBE(Cubemap, R'_{rf});



Refraction Based on Local Cubemaps in Ice Cave VR



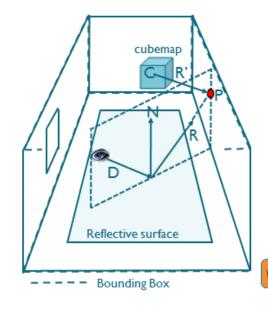




Reflections Based on Local Cubemaps



Local Correction to Reflection Vector



float3 R = reflect(D, N);

float4 col = texCUBE(Cubemap, R);

Find intersection point P
Find vector R' = CP
float4 col = texCUBE(Cubemap, R');

Source code in the ARM Guide for Unity Developers at MaliDeveloper.arm.com

GPU Gems. Chapter 19. Image-Based Lighting. Kevin Bjork, 2004. http://http.developer.nvidia.com/GPUGems/gpugems_ch19.html

Cubemap Environment Mapping. 2010. http://www.gamedev.net/topic/568829-box-projected-cubemap-environment-mapping/?&p=4637262

Image-based Lighting approaches and parallax-corrected cubemap. Sebastien Lagarde. SIGGRAPH 2012. http://seblagarde.wordpress.com/2012/09/29/image-based-lighting-approaches-and-parallax-corrected-cubemap/

Handling Different Types of Reflections

Reflections from a distant environment

Use Infinite Standard Cubemap technique

Reflections from Static Geometry

Use Local Cubemap technique

Planar Reflections from Dynamic Geometry

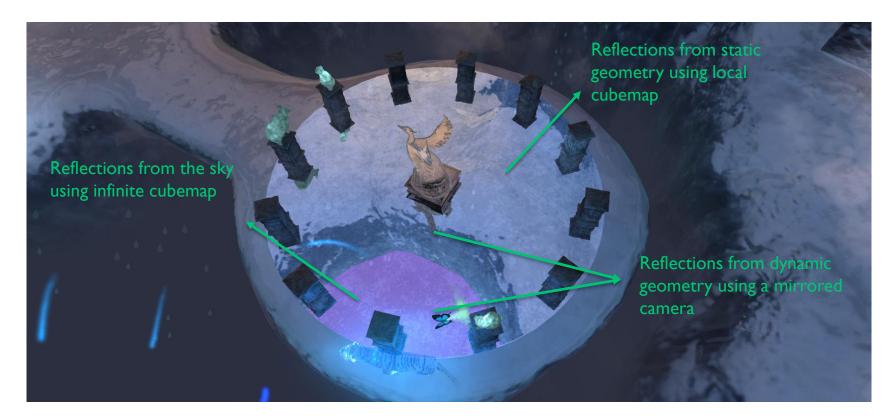
Use Mirrored Camera technique

All Reflections

Combine both types of reflections



Combined Reflections in Ice Cave VR

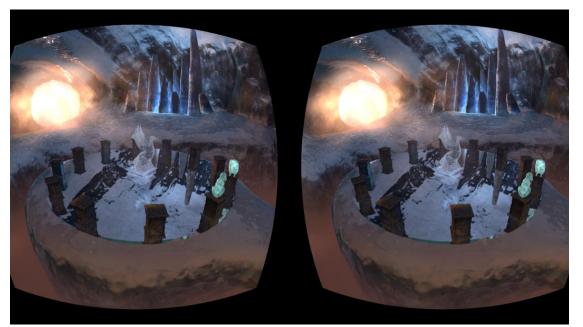


Stereo Reflections in Unity



Why Stereo Reflections?

• Using the same texture for right/left eyes reflections in VR looks plain and breaks the sensation of full immersion.



Implementing Stereo Reflections in Unity

Add two new cameras targeting left/right eye respectively and disable them as you will render them manually.

Create a target texture the cameras will render to.

Attach the script to each camera, the SetUpCamera function places the camera in the right position for rendering reflections for each eye.

```
void OnPreRender()
{
    SetUpCamera ();
    // Invert winding
    GL.invertCulling = true;
}
void OnPostRender()
{
    // Restore winding
    GL.invertCulling = false;
}
```

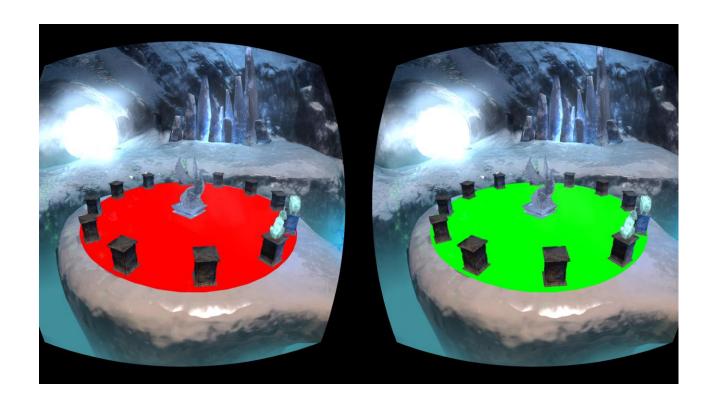


Implementing Stereo Reflections in Unity

Attach the script to the main camera

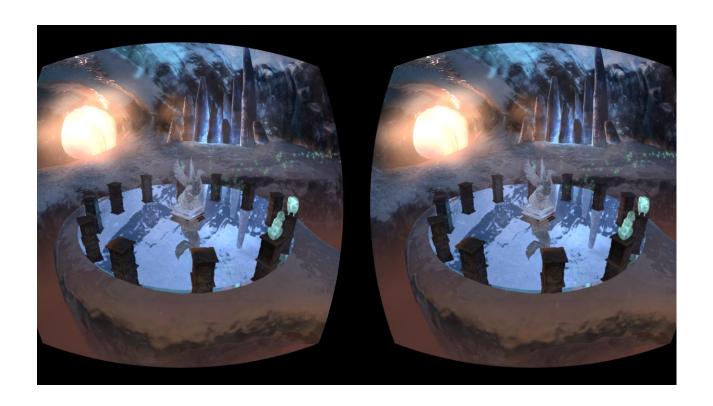
```
public class RenderStereoReflections: MonoBehaviour
        public GameObject reflectiveObj;
        public GameObject leftCamera;
        public GameObject rightCamera;
        int eyelndex = 0;
        void OnPreRender(){
               if (eyeIndex == 0){
                       // Render Left camera
                        leftCamera.GetComponent<Camera>().Render();
                        reflectiveObj.GetComponent<Renderer>().material.SetTexture(" DynReflTex", leftCamera.GetComponent<Camera>().targetTexture );
               else{
                        // Render right camera
                        rightCamera.GetComponent<Camera>().Render();
                        reflectiveObj.GetComponent<Renderer>().material.SetTexture(" DynReflTex", rightCamera.GetComponent<Camera>().targetTexture);
                eyeIndex = I - eyeIndex;
```

Check Left/Right Reflection Synchronization





Stereo Reflections in Ice Cave VR

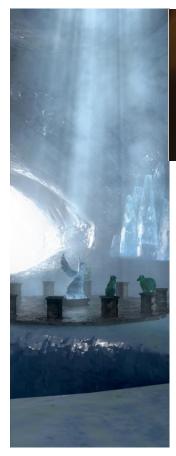




Wrap Up

- Unity has made a great contribution to VR democratization
- VR is a new boost to mobile games. The user experience is no longer limited to the mobile screen. The user is now embedded in a virtual world
- It is possible to run high quality VR and non-VR content in mobile devices using optimized rendering techniques. Stereo reflections improves VR user experience.
- Check out The ARM Guide for Unity Developers for optimizations tips, recommendations and very efficient rendering techniques to make the most out of Unity when developing VR mobile games.

To Find Out More....





- Find out more about techniques based on local cubemaps at:
 - http://malideveloper.arm.com/documentation/developer-guides/arm-guide-unity-enhancingmobile-games/
 - http://community.arm.com/groups/arm-mali-graphics/blog/2015/04/13/dynamic-soft-shadows-based-on-local-cubemap
 - http://community.arm.com/groups/arm-mali-graphics/blog/2014/08/07/reflections-based-on-local-cubemaps
 - http://community.arm.com/groups/arm-mali-graphics/blog/2015/04/13/refraction-based-on-local-cubemaps
 - http://community.arm.com/groups/arm-mali-graphics/blog/2015/05/21/the-power-of-local-cubemaps-at-unite-apac-and-the-taoyuan-effect
 - http://malideveloper.arm.com/documentation/tutorials/game-development-tutorials/



Thank you

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