

Illusion Labs

On Mobile Computer Graphics
2009-11-24

Agenda

- About Illusion Labs
- iPhone graphics coding caveats
- Useful development tools
- Optimization tips and tricks
- Time for questions

About us

- Computer Science at LTH
- Founded in 2007
- Located in Malmö
- 5 employees + 2 freelance
- Illusion Labs - Creating the WOW effect

About us

- Labyrinth
 - First commercial game
 - Before the app store
- Ipint - Ad app
 - London agency
 - Cannes Silver Lion Award



Illusion Labs
CREATING THE WOW EFFECT

About us

- Touchgrind
 - High risk project, would people like it?
 - Released one year ago



Illusion Labs
CREATING THE WOW EFFECT

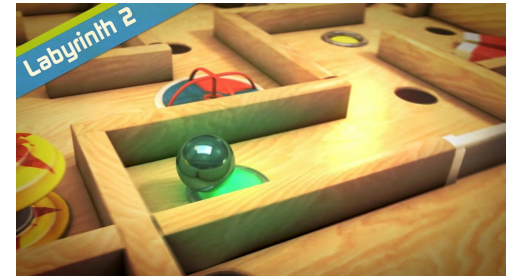
About us

- Sway
 - Platform game
 - Innovative controls



About us

- Labyrinth 2
 - Will be released this week (hopefully..)
 - Added all the fun things we could think of
 - [show trailer]



Illusion Labs
CREATING THE WOW EFFECT

About us

- Games based on OpenGL ES 1.1
- Backward compatibility
- Support all devices (iPhone / iPod touch)
- Will probably use OpenGL ES 2.0 in coming productions

Graphics coding caveats

- Keep number of draw calls down
 - Prepare on CPU (batch etc)
 - Precalculated or per-frame

Graphics coding caveats

- No stencil buffer
 - Using depth buffer as stencilbuffer to prevent double shadow draws
- Don't make textures unnecessarily large to avoid cache misses.

Graphics coding caveats

- VBO (Vertex Buffer Objects) are generally good to use, but they haven't done it for us.

Graphics coding caveats

- When rendering to texture, ordering is important (deferred rendering)
 - Rendering to one buffer must finish before swapping can occur
 - For example when doing shadow mapping and special effects

Graphics coding caveats

- Cheat as much as possible!
 - Geometric shadows in Touchgrind
 - Smooth shadows in Sway
 - Reflection mapping on ball in Labyrinth

Useful development tools

- Shark
 - Profiling your code
 - See exactly how much time each function takes

Useful development tools

- Instruments
 - Find your memory leaks
 - See how much texture memory the system allocates

Optimization tips & tricks

1. Avoid alpha test and "discard"

Use blending instead.

Optimization tips & tricks

2. Don't depth-sort opaque surfaces

But do

- Render opaque objects first
- Render objects with discard second
- Render sorted, blended objects last

Optimization tips & tricks

3. Batch draws and minimize state changes

Batch as much work as possible into a single draw call

Group and draw by state:

- set state 1

- draw some objects

- set state 2

- draw some other objects

- etc

Optimization tips & tricks

4. Use proper vertex data management

Align each vertex attribute and their strides on 4 byte boundaries (very important on the iphone)

Use smaller data types (short, unsigned byte)

Interleave vertex data

Optimization tips & tricks

5. Use proper texture data management

Use texture atlases (group textures together)

Use compressed textures when possible (it's easy)

- Reduces memory bandwidth

- May give better quality (can use bigger textures)

Optimization tips & tricks

6. Minimize memory footprint

Texture format (compressed, mipmapped)

Vertex format (minimal size)

Use 16 bit buffers instead of 32 bit if possible (color buffer, depth buffer etc)

Optimization tips & tricks

7. Use GL to draw landscaped content

Do NOT use CALayer transforms to do landscape.

Use GL instead:

- Swap width and height on the viewport sizing
- Add a model-space rotation around z

Optimization tips & tricks

8. Make your GL layer opaque

```
CAEAGLLayer *eaglLayer = (CAEAGLLayer*)self.layer;  
eaglLayer.opaque = YES;
```

Optimization tips & tricks

9. Draw only when needed (Save battery)

Limit frame rate

Stop drawing for a scene that's not changing

Optimization tips & tricks

10. Write efficient shaders

Thanks!

Any questions?