

# Enhancing Your Unity Mobile Games

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The Architecture for the Digital World®

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Notes About ARM Guide To Unity
- Reflections and Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

# Notes About The ARM Guide To Unity

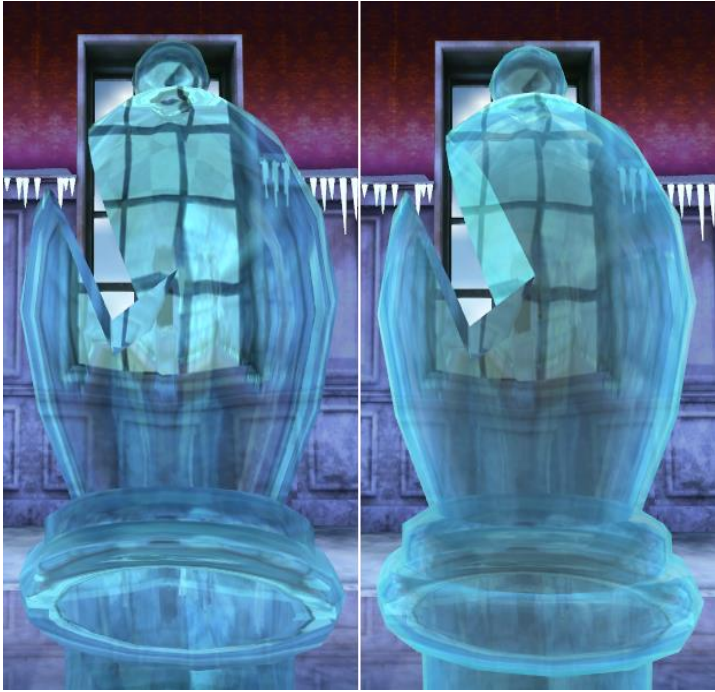
# The ARM Guide to Unity: Enhancing Your Mobile Games

- Released at Unite Seattle 2014
- Initial idea: write about the experience of learning Unity from scratch
- Available for free at [MaliDeveloper.arm.com](http://MaliDeveloper.arm.com)
- Current Content:
  - Optimizing Applications. Quality settings in Unity (Chapter 2)
  - Profiling Applications with the Unity Profiler(Chapter 3)
  - A list of recommended optimizations: Application, GPU and Assets (Chapter 4)
  - Advance Rendering Techniques (Chapter 5)

# The ARM Guide to Unity: Enhancing Your Mobile Games

- Now more ambitious goals:
  - To provide solutions to more common problems
  - To provide game developers with optimized rendering techniques for mobiles
- V2.0 Release: Unite Europe 2015
  - More optimization tips
  - New tips to make the most from ARM Mali GPUs (Early-Z, Pixel Forward Kill)
  - New technique to render high quality and efficient shadows based on local cubemap
  - Combining efficiently different type of reflections
  - Implementing high quality refractions based on local cubemaps
  - Unity Global Illumination: Enlighten
  - Enlighten in custom shaders

# Refraction Based on Local Cubemaps



Very efficient and physically based refractions. High quality refractions combined with reflections.



Refraction in the Ice Cave demo



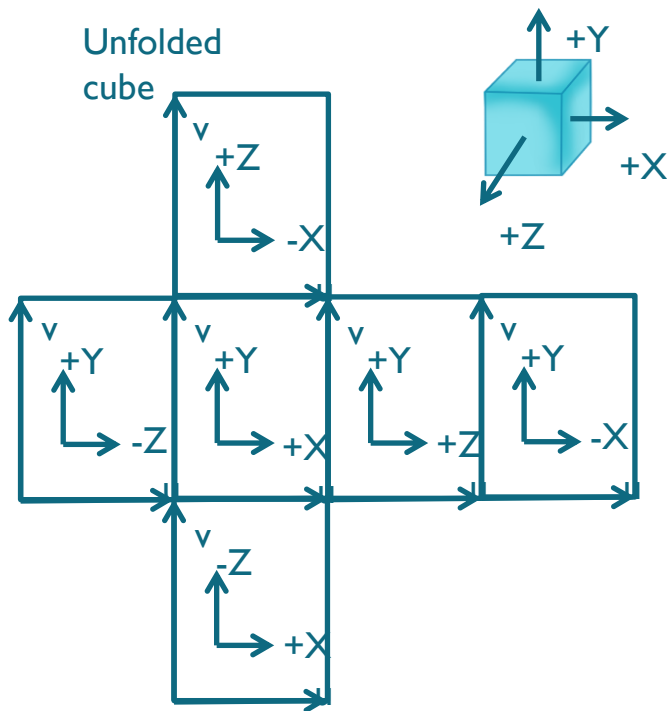
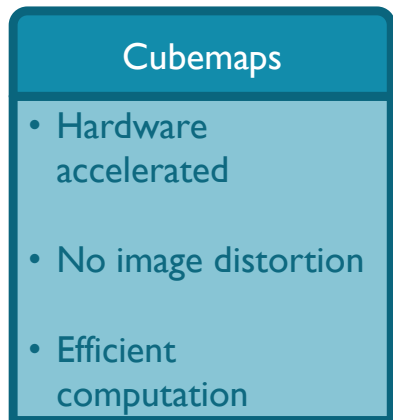
# Reflections and Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

# Content

- Reflections based on local cubemaps
  - Reflections with infinite cubemaps
  - Local correction to reflections based on cubemaps
  - Combining reflections based on local cubemaps with reflections rendered at runtime
- New shadows technique: dynamic soft shadows based on local cubemaps
  - The foundations of shadows based on local cubemaps
  - Why dynamic? Why soft?
  - Benefits and limitations of shadows based on local cubemaps
  - Combining shadows based on local cubemaps with shadows rendered at runtime
- Wrap up

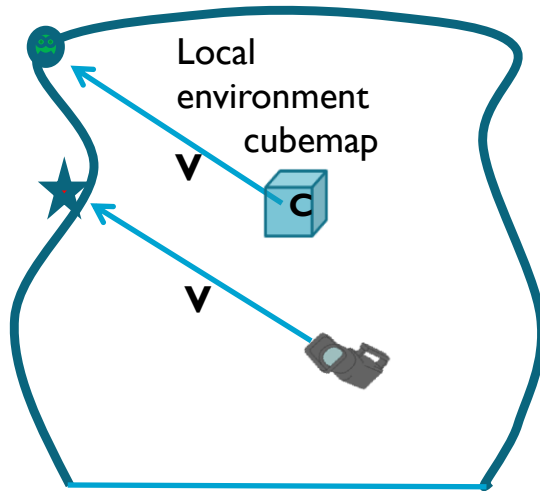


# Cubemaps

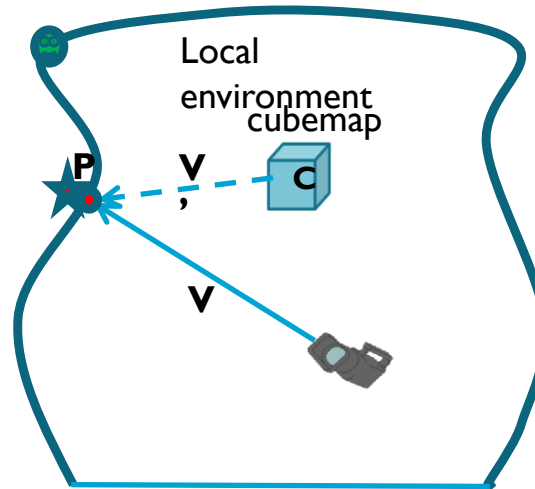


```
float4 col = texCUBE(Cubemap, V);
```

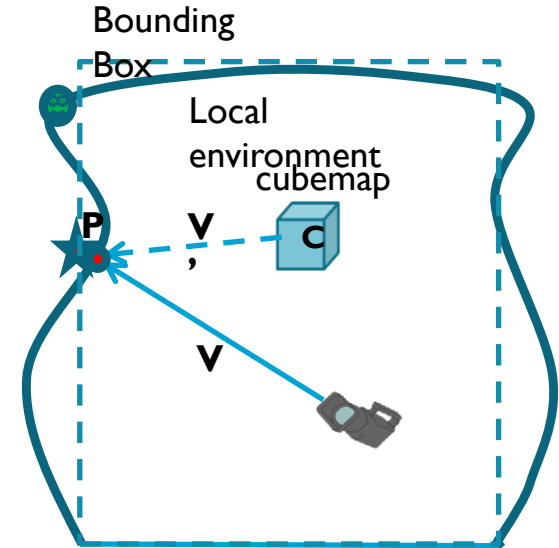
# The Concept of Local Cubemap



If we use the view vector  $\mathbf{V}$  defined in WCS to fetch the texel from the cubemap we will get the smiley face instead of the star.



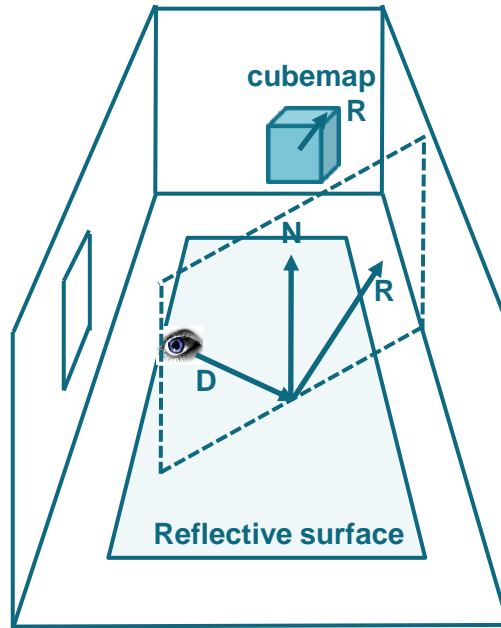
We need to use a new vector  $\mathbf{V}' = \mathbf{CP}$  to fetch the correct texel. We need to find the intersection point  $P$  of the view vector  $\mathbf{V}$  with the boundaries of the local environment.



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

# Reflections with Infinite Cubemaps



Normal  $N$  and view vector  $D$  are passed to fragment shader from the vertex shader.

In the fragment shader the texture colour is fetched from the cubemap using the reflected vector  $R$ :

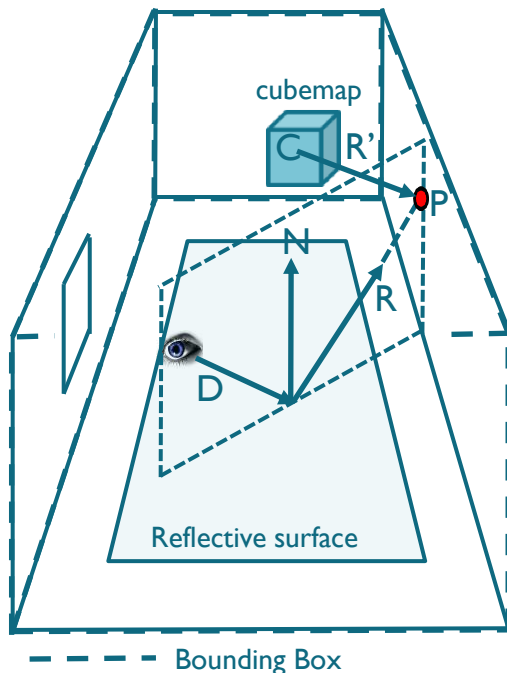
```
float3 R = reflect(D, N);  
float4 col = texCUBE(Cubemap, R);
```

# Incorrect Reflections



Reflection generated using a cubemap without any local binding

# Local Correction Using a Bounding Box as a Proxy Geometry



```
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 to Unity at [MaliDeveloper.arm.com](http://MaliDeveloper.arm.com)

GPU Gems. Chapter 19. Image-Based Lighting. Kevin Bjork, 2004. [http://http.developer.nvidia.com/GPUGems/gpugems\\_ch19.html](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/>

# Correct Reflections



Reflection generated after applying the “*local correction*”

Reflection generated without “*local correction*”

# Infinite and Local Cubemaps

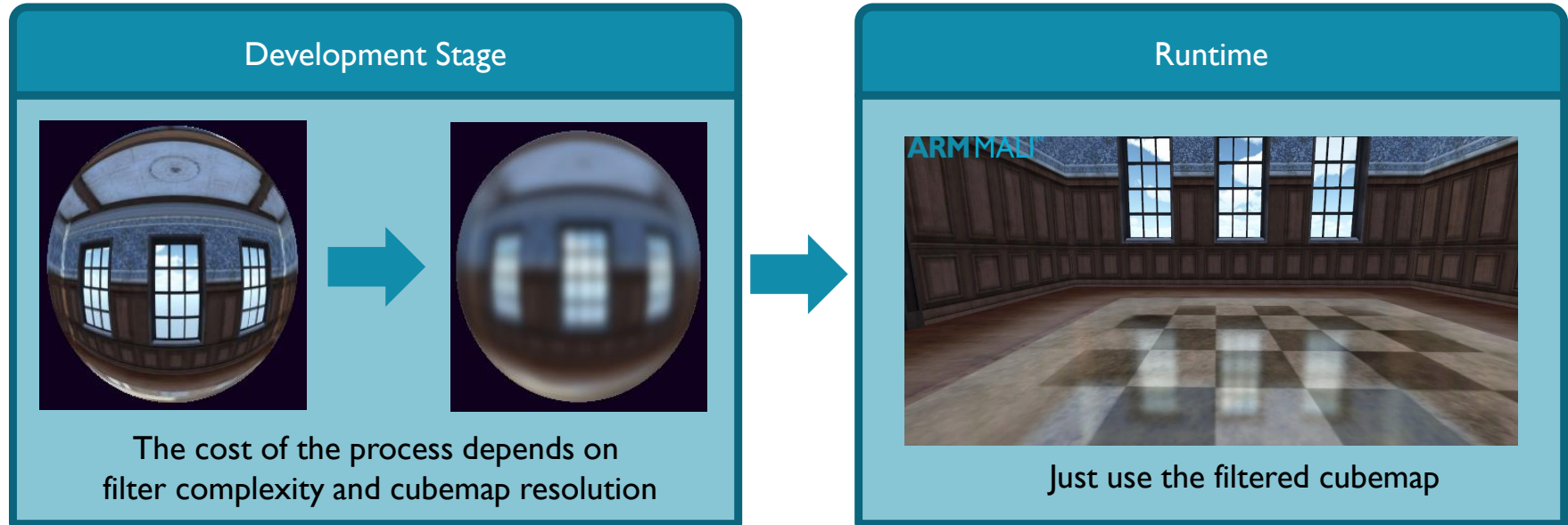
## Infinite Cubemaps

- They are used to represent the lighting from a distant environment.
- Cubemap position is not relevant.

## Local Cubemaps

- They are used to represent the lighting from a finite local environment.
- Cubemap position is relevant.
- The lighting from these cubemaps is right only at the location where the cubemap was created.
- *Local correction* must be applied to get the right local reflections.

# Filtering Cubemaps to Achieve Visual Effects



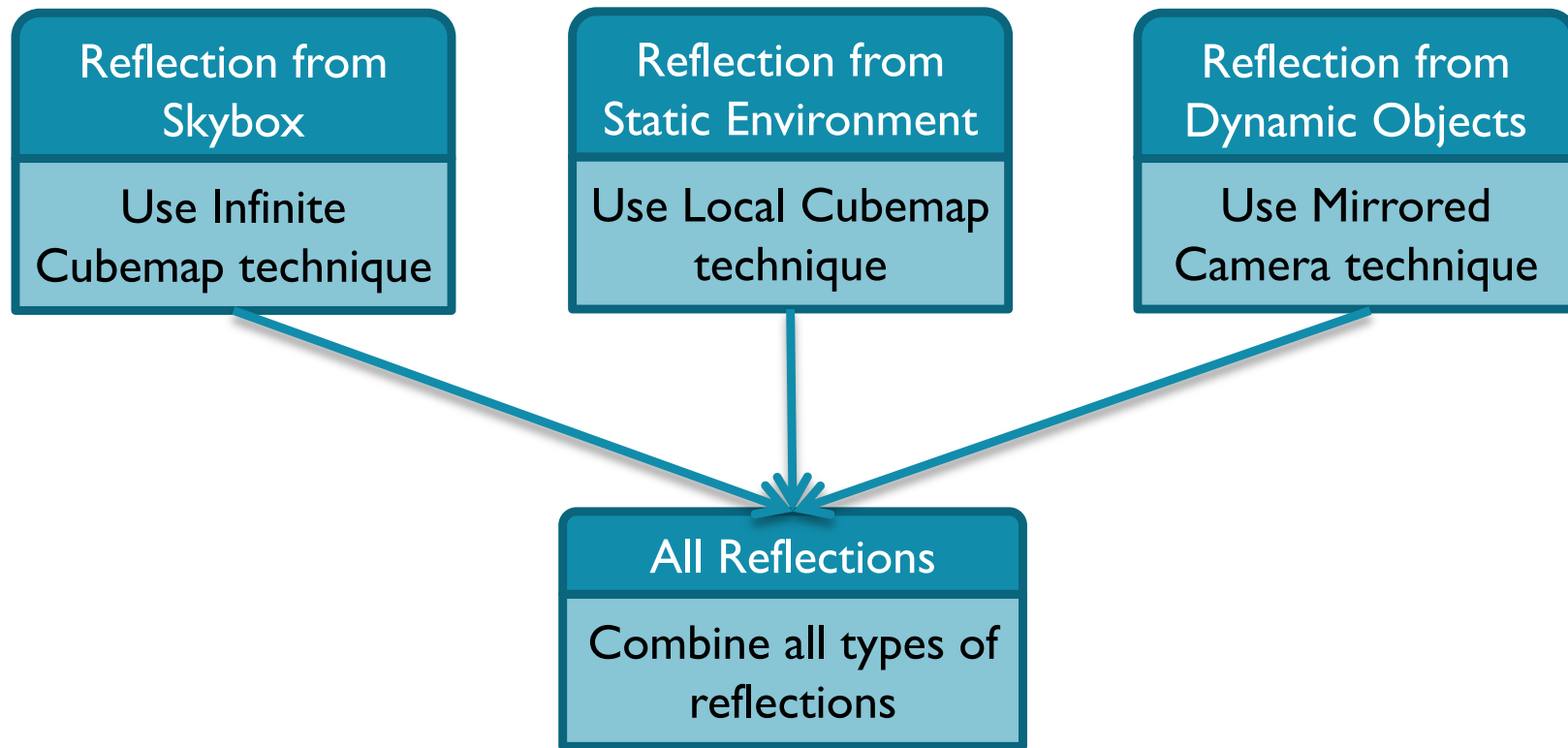


# Reflections Based on Filtered Local Cubemap



Reflection as rendered with blurry effect

# Handling Reflections From Different Types of Geometries



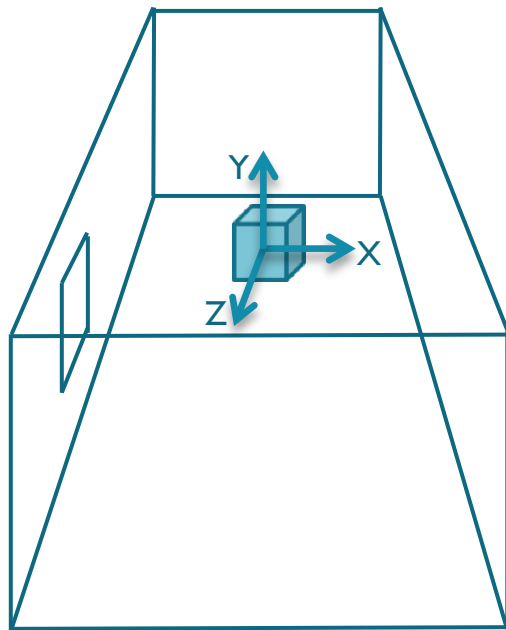
# Combined reflections



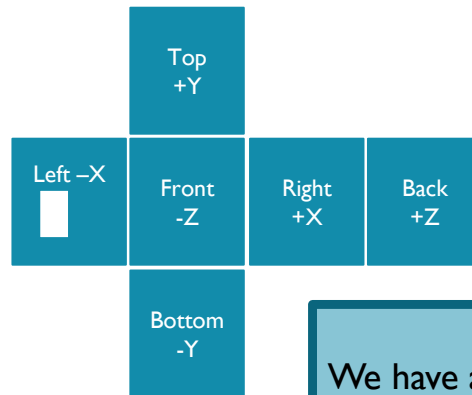
# Dynamic Soft Shadows

# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

## Generation stage



Render the transparency of the scene in the alpha channel



Camera background alpha colour = 0.

Opaque geometry is rendered with alpha = 1.

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

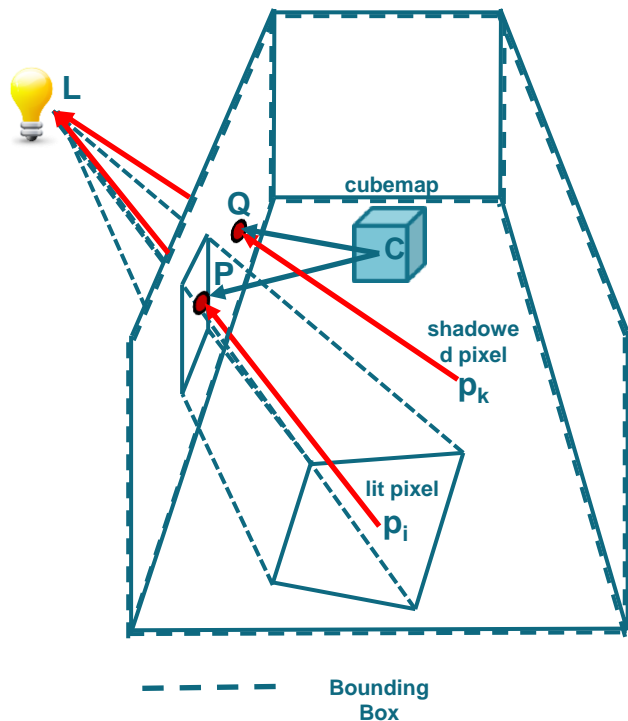
Fully transparent geometry is rendered with alpha 0.

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.

# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

## Runtime stage



- Create a vector to light source  $L$  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 update of ARM Guide to Unity at Unite Europe 2015

# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

Why dynamic?



If the position of the light source changes the shadows are generated correctly using the same cubemap.





# Dynamic Shadows





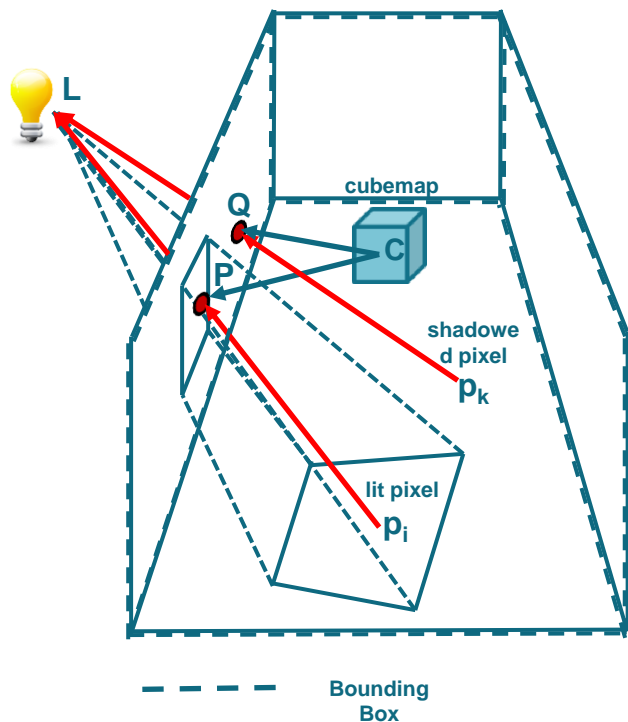
# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

Why soft?



# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

Why soft?



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

```
float4 newVec = float4(CP, factor * length(piP))
```

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



Source code in the update of ARM Guide to Unity at Unite Europe 2015.

# Soft shadows



# Dynamic Soft Shadows Based on Local Cubemaps

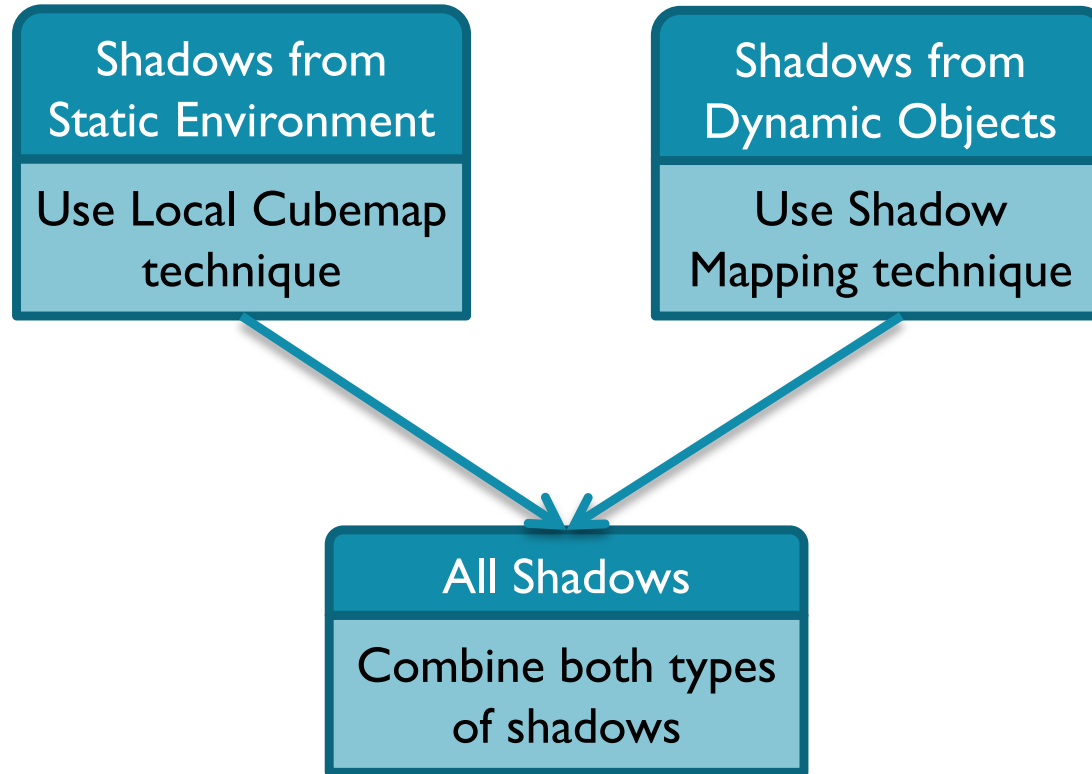
## Benefits

1. Simple to implement.
2. Very realistic and physically correct.
3. High quality of shadows.
4. Cubemap texture can be compressed.
5. Offline filtering effects can be applied which could be very expensive at run time.
6. Resource saving technique compared with runtime generated shadows.
7. Very tolerant of deviations from the bounding box shape when compared with reflections.

## Limitations

1. Works fine in open space with no geometry in the centre from where the cubemap will more likely be generated.
2. Objects in the scene must be close to the proxy geometry when generating static texture for good results.
3. Does not reflect changes in dynamic objects unless we can afford to update the cubemap at runtime.

# Handling Shadows from Different Types of Geometries





# Combined shadows



# Wrap Up

- Reflections and shadows based on local cubemaps are resource saving techniques that work great in mobile devices where available resources must be carefully balanced.
- These techniques can be effectively combined with runtime techniques to render static and dynamic objects together.
- Both techniques are currently used in the Ice Cave demo together with other FX as fog, light shafts, procedural skybox, Enlighten in custom shaders, fireflies, dirty lens, etc.



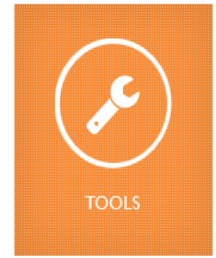
Source code in the update of ARM Guide to Unity at Unite Europe 2015.

# Demo Ice Cave





# To Find Out More....



- All **presentations** and related **tutorials** from today available at:

## MaliDeveloper.arm.com

- Any questions? [malidevelopers@arm.com](mailto:malidevelopers@arm.com)
- Find out more about shadows based on local cubemaps at:
  - <http://community.arm.com/groups/arm-mali-graphics/blog/2015/04/13/dynamic-soft-shadows-based-on-local-cubemap>
- Find out more about other techniques based on local cubemaps at:
  - <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>

# Thank You



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