AMDA

RapidFire: The Easy Route To Low Latency Cloud Gaming Solutions

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AMD RapidFire Technology

AMD RAPIDFIRE TECHNOLOGY

Most cloud gaming solutions are CPU based

AMD RapidFire is dedicated cloud hardware and software solution with an API to simplify integration

- -Deliver more HD games streams per GPU with low latency -> 6 x HD 720p30 fps
- -Leverage AMD hardware on both server and client



AMD RapidFire Technology

Design for many use cases and workflows



RAPIDFIRE TECHNOLOGY

AMD RapidFire Technology



4 independent components using software and hardware acceleration



 Desktop and window direct encoding



AMD RapidFire



RAPIDFIRE TECHNOLOGY

DATA FLOW OVERVIEW



AMD

SERVER SIDE DATA FLOW



 Network component transfers UI events from the client to the server

SERVER SIDE DATA FLOW

Server Radeon Sky GPU GAME **NETWORK 3D ENGINE** INSTANCE EXECUTION RESOURCES FRAME BUFFER **ENCODE**

- Network component transfers UI events from the client to the server
- Game server sends commands to GPU to draw next frame

SERVER SIDE DATA FLOW



- Network component transfers UI events from the client to the server
- Game server sends commands to GPU to draw next frame
- GPU distributes the work among execution resources and produces resulting frame into the frame buffer

SERVER SIDE DATA FLOW



- Network component transfers UI events from the client to the server
- Game server sends commands to GPU to draw next frame
- GPU distributes the work among execution resources and produces resulting frame into the frame buffer
- VCE is performing asynchronous frame sequence encoding into H264 video stream and the data is fetched to system memory by the app

SERVER SIDE DATA FLOW



- Network component transfers UI events from the client to the server
- Game server sends commands to GPU to draw next frame
- GPU distributes the work among execution resources and produces resulting frame into the frame buffer
- VCE is performing asynchronous frame sequence encoding into H246 video stream and the data is fetched to system memory by the app
- SW-encoded audio stream is merged with the video stream and sent to the network

CLIENT SIDE DATA FLOW

Client **Radeon GPU NETWORK** GAME CLIENT DECODE **DECODE AUDIO** UI Audio device Input FRAME BUFFER devices

 Game client receives H264 stream from the server using RTSP protocol

CLIENT SIDE DATA FLOW



Game client receives H264 stream from the server

 using RTSP protocol
 The client sends the stream to AMD GPU which performs H264 hardware decoding to the frame

buffer

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CLIENT SIDE DATA FLOW



- Game client receives H264 stream from the server using RTSP protocol
- The client sends the stream to Radeon GPU which performs H264 hardware decoding to the frame buffer
- Sound stream is decoded using software audio codec and sent to audio hardware

CLIENT SIDE DATA FLOW



- Game client receives H264 stream from the server using RTSP protocol
- The client sends the stream to Radeon GPU which performs H264 hardware decoding to the frame buffer
- Sound stream is decoded using software audio codec and sent to audio hardware
- UI events are collected by the client and sent over the network to the server

AMD RAPIDFIRE API COMPONENTS

Server component

The server component provides functions for the:

- Encoding of video and audio data
- Color space conversion
- Capturing of the desktop
- Handling of multiple render targets
- Interoperability with OpenGL, D3D9 and D3D11

Client component

The client component provides functions for:

- Decoding of video and audio streams
- Color space conversion
- Interoperability with OpenGL, D3D9 and D3D11

Network component

The Network component is a sample implementation of video and audio streaming based on the LIVE555 Media Server.

User Interface component

The UI component provide functions to:

- Capture user events on the client
- Send the events to the server for processing



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Initialization



rfCreateEncodeSession

- Creates an encoding session on the server. The sessions encapsulates the following components:
 - Rendering context/device
 - Compute context that is used for the color space conversion
 - Render targets
 - Desktop
 - The encoder: SW, VCE or IDENTITY
- The following session types are supported
 - OpenGL
 - DX9 / DX9Ex
 - DX11
 - Desktop capturing

Initialization

Create RenderTarget

rfCreateEncodeSession

rfRegisterRenderTarget

rfCreateEncoder

rfCreateEncodeSession

- Creating an OpenGL session that uses the VCE HW encoding

// Create RapidFire encoding session

RFEncodeSession session = rfCreateEncodeSession(props);

rfRegisterRenderTargt

for (unsigned int i = 0; i < NUM_RENDER_TARGETS; i++)</pre>

rfRegisterRenderTarget(session, RF_RT_GL_TEXTURE, uiTexName[i], uiWidth, uiHeight, &renderTargetIdx[i]));

- Input: Name of the OpenGL Texture, dimension of the texture
- Output: The index used by RF to identify this render target

Initialization

Create RenderTarget

rfCreateEncodeSession

rfRegisterRenderTarget

rfCreateEncoder



- Creating an Encoder using a preset configuration

rfCreateEncoder(session, uiWidth, uiHeight, RF_ENCODE_FAST)

– The following presets are supported:

- RF_ENCODE_FAST
- RF_ENCODE_BALANCED
- RF_ENCODE_QUALITY

rfCreateEncoder2

- Creating an encoder using properties

```
// Create encoder using properties
```

rfCreateEncoder2(session, uiWidth, uiHeight, props));

AMD



rfEncodeFrame(session, renderTargetIdx[uiCurrentRT]));

- Non-blocking call to submit a frame for encoding

rfGetEncodedFrame

```
// Check if encoded frame is ready
if (rfIsEncodedFrameReady(session))
```

if (rfGetEncodedFrame(session, &uiBitStreamSize, (void**)&pBitStreamdata) == RF_STATUS_OK)

```
if (uiBitStreamSize > 0)
```

```
// Send encoded frame to Network
```

rtspStatus = rfRtspServerSendFrame(rtsp_sn, pBitStreamdata, uiBitStreamSize, tv.tv_sec, tv.tv usec, 1);

- Check first if a frame is ready
- If a frame is available get the data to system memory
- Send the frame over the network to the client





Initialization



rfCreateDecodeSession

- Creates a decoding session on the client. The sessions encapsulates the following components:
 - Rendering context/device
 - Compute context that is used for the color space conversion
 - Target Textures
 - Decoder: SW or UVD
- The following session are supported
 - OpenGL
 - DX9 / DX11

Initialization





// Create RapidFire decoding session
RFDecSession session = rfCreateDecodeSession(props);

0 };

- Creates an OpenGL session that uses the UVD decoder

rfRegisterTargetTexture

rfRegisterTargetTexture(session, uiTextureName);

- Registers an OpenGL texture
- The texture will be used to store the decoded frame

Initialization



rfCreateVideoDecoder

rfCreateVideoDecoder(session, uiWidth, uiHeight);

– Create the actual decoder

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Render Loop



rfDecodeFrame

rfDecodeFrame(session);

- Decodes a frame
- The decoded frame is stored in the registered texture
- Now the application can use the texture to display the frame

AMD RAPIDFIRE API

- We have taken a brief look at the API
 - Detailed API specifications, sample code available in the SDK
 - Illustrates how to implement alternative encode/decode/network/etc. for non-AMD platforms
- ▲ Are developers currently using the API?
 - Yes, lets take a look at some implementations...



Swiich solution

by Eureva

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WHY CLOUD GAMING ?





RAPIDFIRE & SWIICH : ULTRA-LOW LATENCY SOLUTION



Make videogames accessible from the cloud on all screens



Current implementation: virtualization of any DirectX 9, 11 or OpenGL application

SWIICH DEMO



Crisis 3 – virtualized & streamed real-time

- -AMD FirePro Graphics
- -Crisis 3 integration without any modification : "zero touch"
- -Seamless game execution & AMF encoding on AMD FirePro
- -720p image
- -Bandwidth compatible with existing networks (<5Mbps)
- -Client: any video-capable terminal
- -Very low latency

PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS



- AMD FirePro Graphics
- 3D application running & encoding
 40-60 frames per second
- Image encoding and capture : 8 to 16ms
- Image decoding on low-end hardware < 16ms</p>
- ▲ Image display on low-end hardware < 16ms
- Overall LAN roundtrip: ~ 40ms (Joystick input from Client to Server ; Image capture, compression streaming and display)
- ▲ Full WAN roundtrip latency: ~100ms on real internet networks

CLOUD-GAMING USE-CASES



Cloud-based streaming

- Streaming 3D apps from the Cloud, and transitioning from a licensing model to SaaS
- Instant 3D software demos from the Cloud
 - Explore software potential, with no client download ; graphic card requirements are provided by the cloud
- Embed in-game video-advertising
- Built-in multiple screen sharing for gaming events or simply to watch your friends on the cloud
- Game developments with graphics provisioned on-demand from servers

Point-to-point streaming

- Graphic card to device streaming for gaming scenarios
 - basic game-screen sharing on remote device: tablet, phone...
 - SDK to access in-game streamed content (i.e. specific gameplay on a cell-phone or tablet)

Ultra-high definition interactive screens for gaming events (4k and beyond images)

Streaming: Whenever pixels are on networks...



Alexander Nataros, CEO

Leap Computing

The Importance of RapidFire, and What Counts for LEAP

- Low Latency Frame Grab
- Low Latency Encoding
- 1080p & 720p Support at 30 or 60 FPS
- ▲ Support for all major mobile client platforms
- ▲ Low CPU demand due to OpenCL and Rapidfire
- ▲ AAA Gaming Titles Supported, All Genres
- Incredible User Density per GPU

The Direct-Game Engine

- No development cycle for Game Developers
- Efficient Operations for integrating new game content
- DX11, DX9, OpenGL, and Mantle Fully Supported
- Automated game deployment and density management
- Software redundancy to ensure smooth gameplay
- ▲ Fast, efficient encoders and decoders for streaming
- Intelligent, scaling encoders that only do what's needed
- Radeon Sky complete line fully supported
- 99.999% System Uptime
- Deployable TODAY



RapidFire and OpenCL – Density and Efficiency

- 1mbps for 720p
- <2mbps for 1080p</p>
- <20ms "Preflight" encoding</p>
- Encode frames without Leaving GPU via VCE and OpenCL
- Stream only what's needed

Render Virtualized Frame (Direct-Game)



Rapidfire Frame Grab



Stream Encoded frame via Rapidfire



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GPU Density, Radeon Sky, and what's important.

Traditional Encoding





GPU Density, Radeon Sky, and what's important.

Elastic Encoding



GPU Density, Radeon Sky, and what's important.

- Rapidfire standardizes cloud gaming industry expectations
- AMD Radeon Sky allows for many concurrent instances of advanced gaming and efficient encoding
- Consistent hardware and software sources ensure quality and performance in deployments
- RapidFire provides quick, easy integration to powerful tools for cloud integration

LIVE DEMOS AT AMD BOOTH 1024! LeapComputing.com



AMD

CONCLUSION

RapidFire provides a cross platform framework for cloud gaming

- Already being used by 3rd parties to implement remoting solutions
- ▲ Stop by the AMD booth 1024 in the expo to see these solutions

If you would like to get access or more information on RapidFire technology, email requests to FirePro.Developers@amd.com

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