

# ASTC: The Future of Texture Compression

Tom Olson

Director, Graphics Research - ARM, Ltd

Chair, OpenGL® ES™ Working Group - Khronos

# Outline

Why texture compression matters

Texture compression today

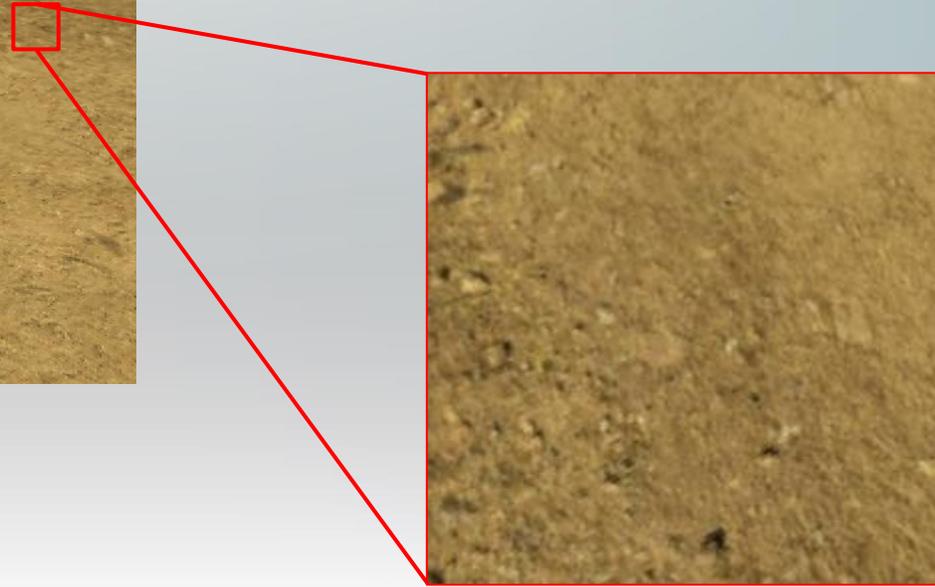
Introducing ASTC

- Features
- Quality
- Access

# Graphics: It's all about the textures



# But there's a problem...



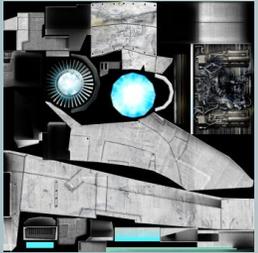
## Textures are big

- Memory footprint and bandwidth
- Performance and power

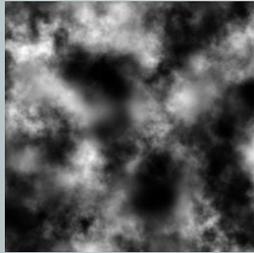
*We need texture compression!*

# What kind of compression system do we need?

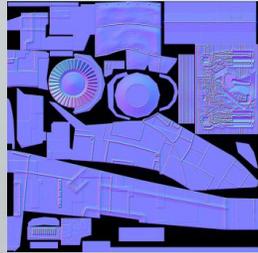
Textures are used for many different things:



Reflectance



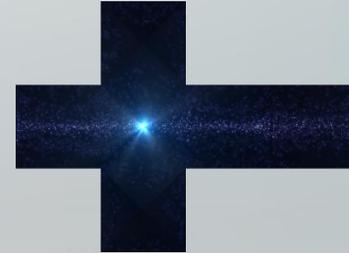
Gloss, Height, etc



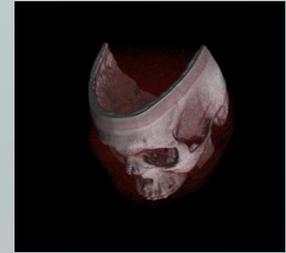
Normals



Illuminance



Lighting environment



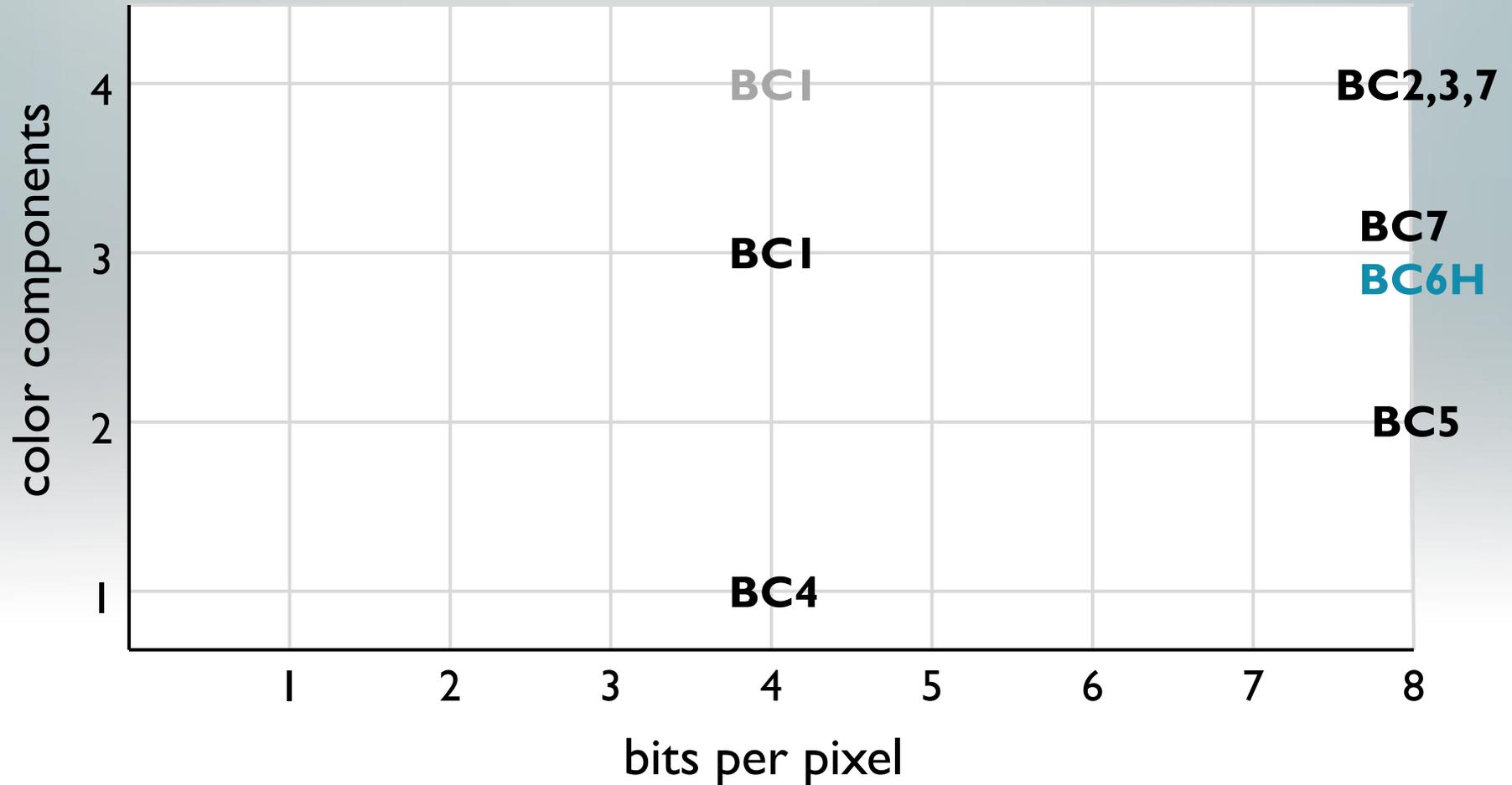
3D Properties

Each use has its own requirements

- Number of color components
- Dynamic range (LDR vs HDR)
- Dimensionality (2D vs 3D)
- Quality ( $\approx$  bit rate)

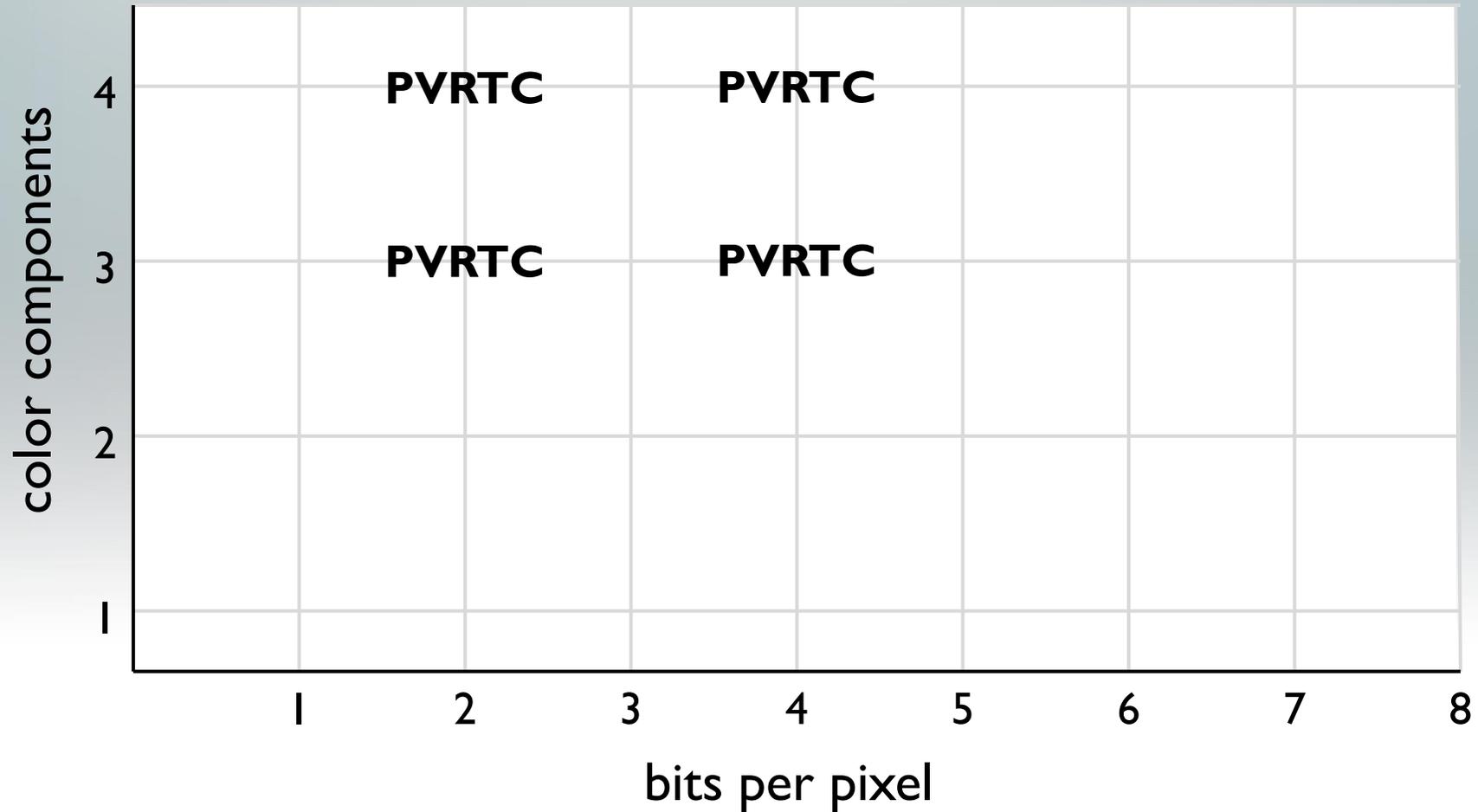
# Compression Today

Microsoft® DirectX®



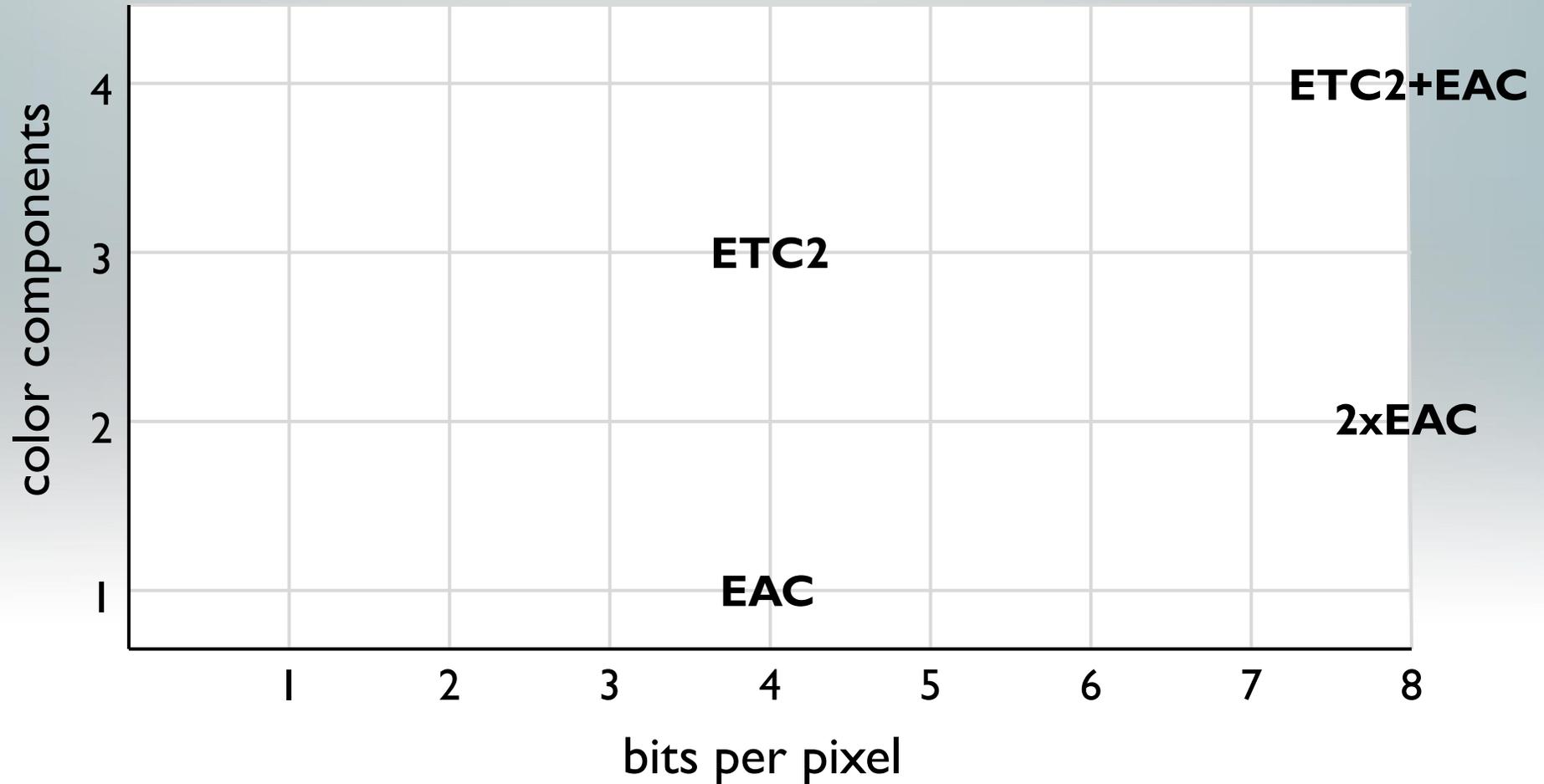
# Compression Today

Imagination Technologies® PVRTC™



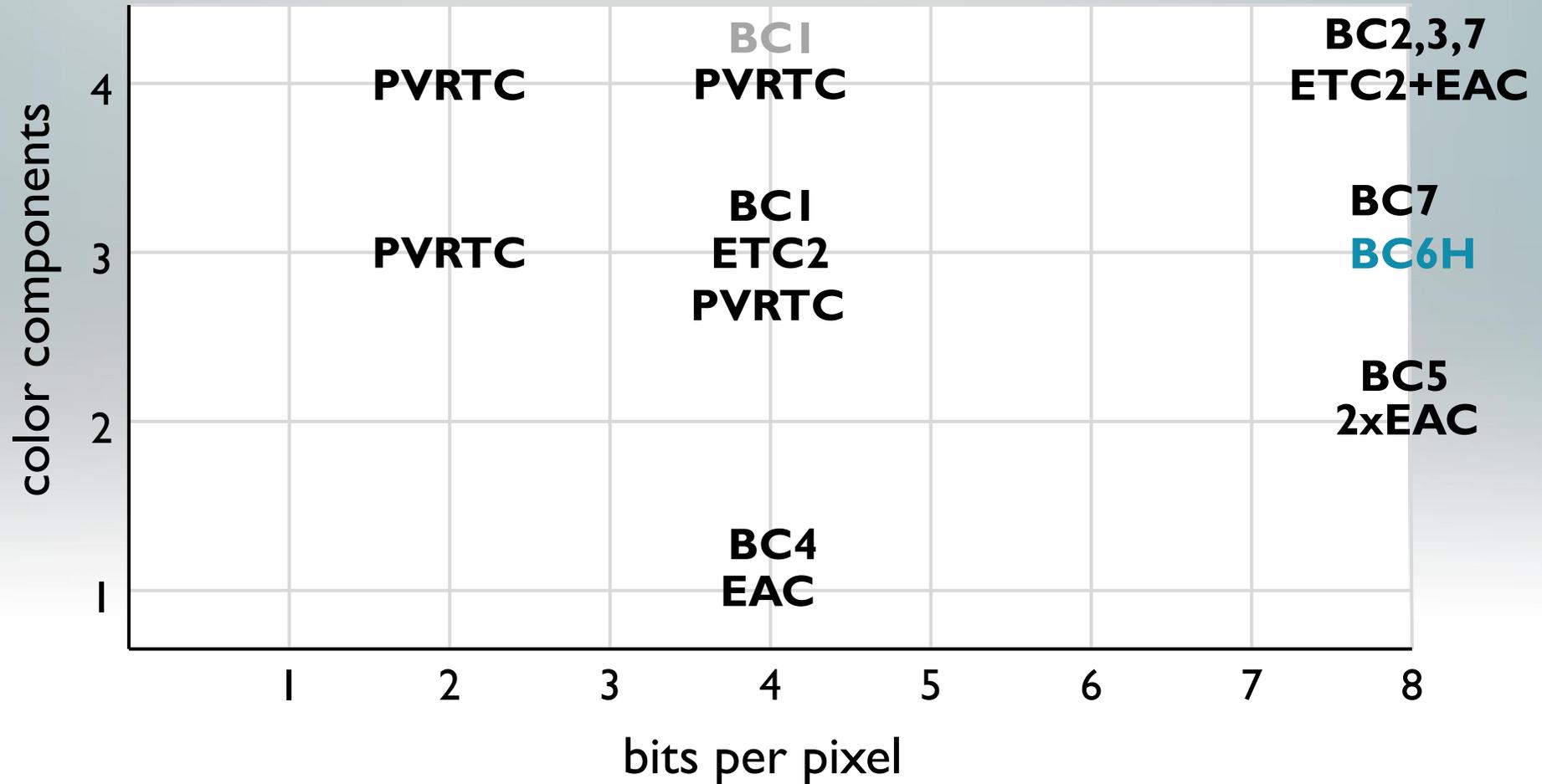
# Compression Today

OpenGL® ES™ 3.0



# Compression Today

Putting them all together



# Compression Today: Observations

## What a mess!

- Horribly fragmented
- Many formats are proprietary
- Must recondition / requalify assets for every format

## Where's my use case?

- Only one low-bit-rate format (PVRTC RGB/RGBA, 2bpp)
- Only one HDR format (RGB, 8bpp)
- Poor support for 1 and 2 channel images
- Very coarse quality / size tradeoff



# ASTC Bit Rates

## Block-based paradigm generalized to 3D

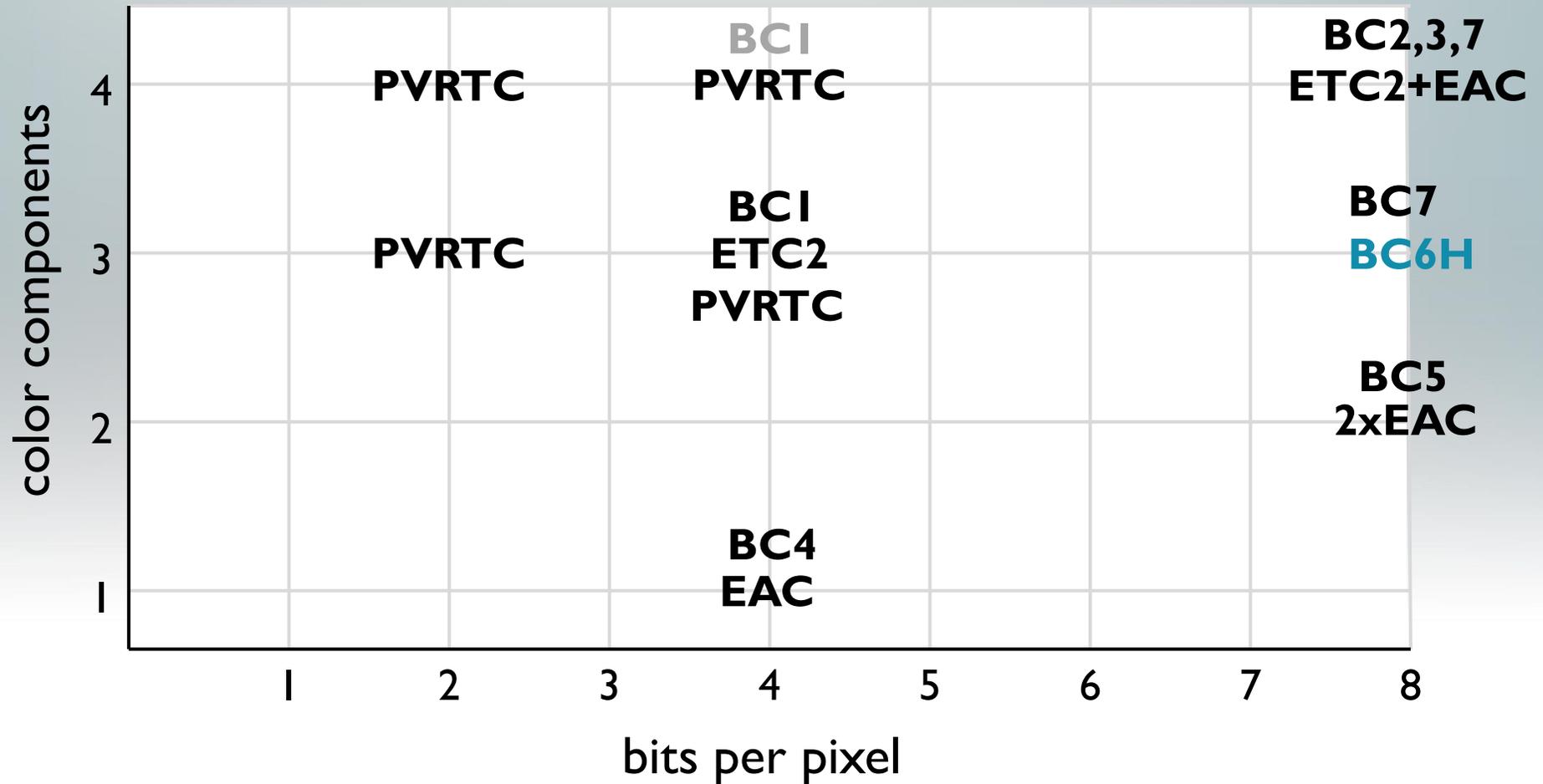
Fixed block size of 128 bits

Bit rate determined by block size

2D Bit Rates				3D Bit Rates			
4x4	8.00 bpp	10x5	2.56 bpp	3x3x3	4.74 bpp	5x5x4	1.28 bpp
5x4	6.40 bpp	10x6	2.13 bpp	4x3x3	3.56 bpp	5x5x5	1.02 bpp
5x5	5.12 bpp	8x8	2.00 bpp	4x4x3	2.67 bpp	6x5x5	0.85 bpp
6x5	4.27 bpp	10x8	1.60 bpp	4x4x4	2.00 bpp	6x6x5	0.71 bpp
6x6	3.56 bpp	10x10	1.28 bpp	5x4x4	1.60 bpp	6x6x6	0.59 bpp
8x5	3.20 bpp	12x10	1.07 bpp				
8x6	2.67 bpp	12x12	0.89 bpp				

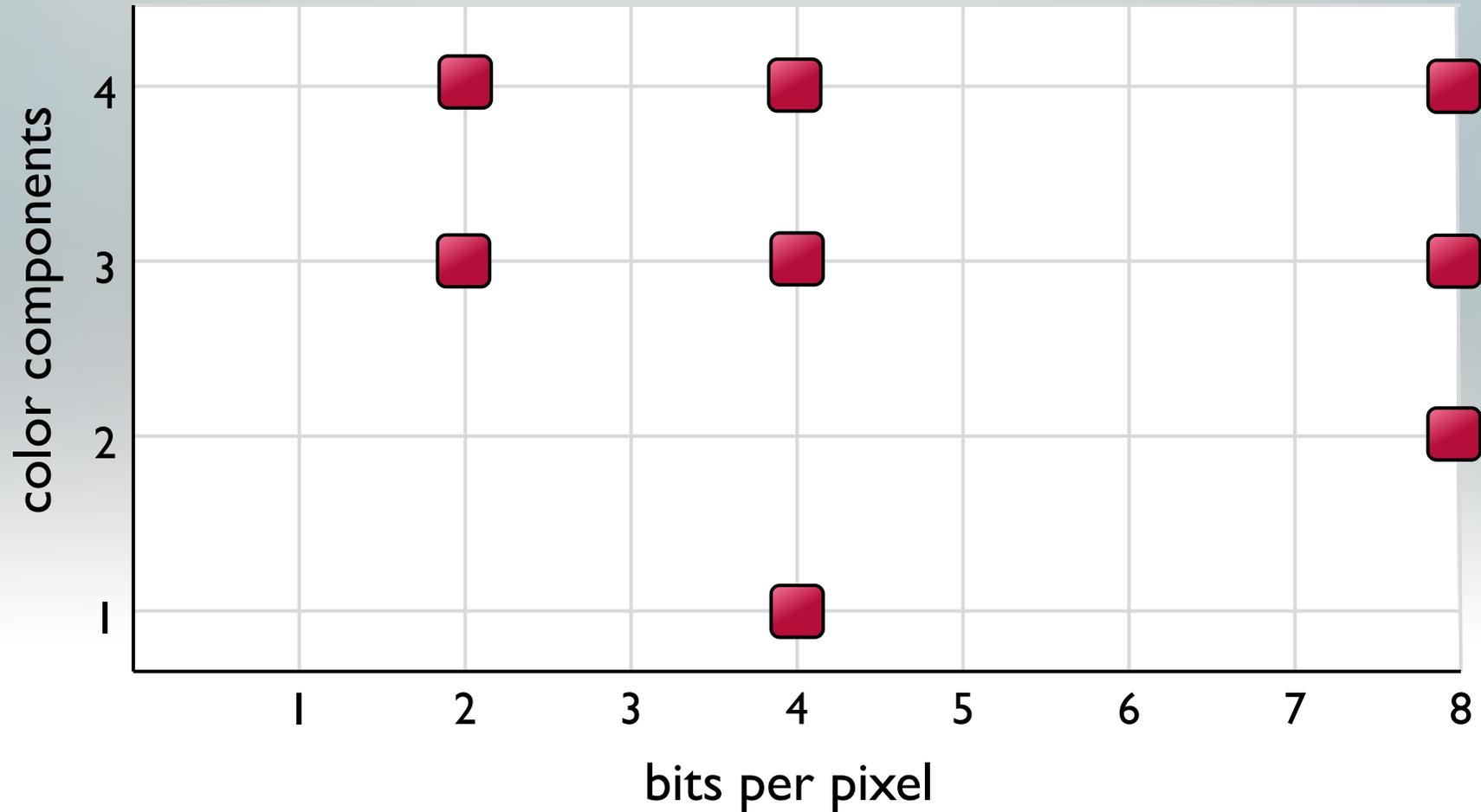
# Compression Today

Putting it all together



# Compression Today

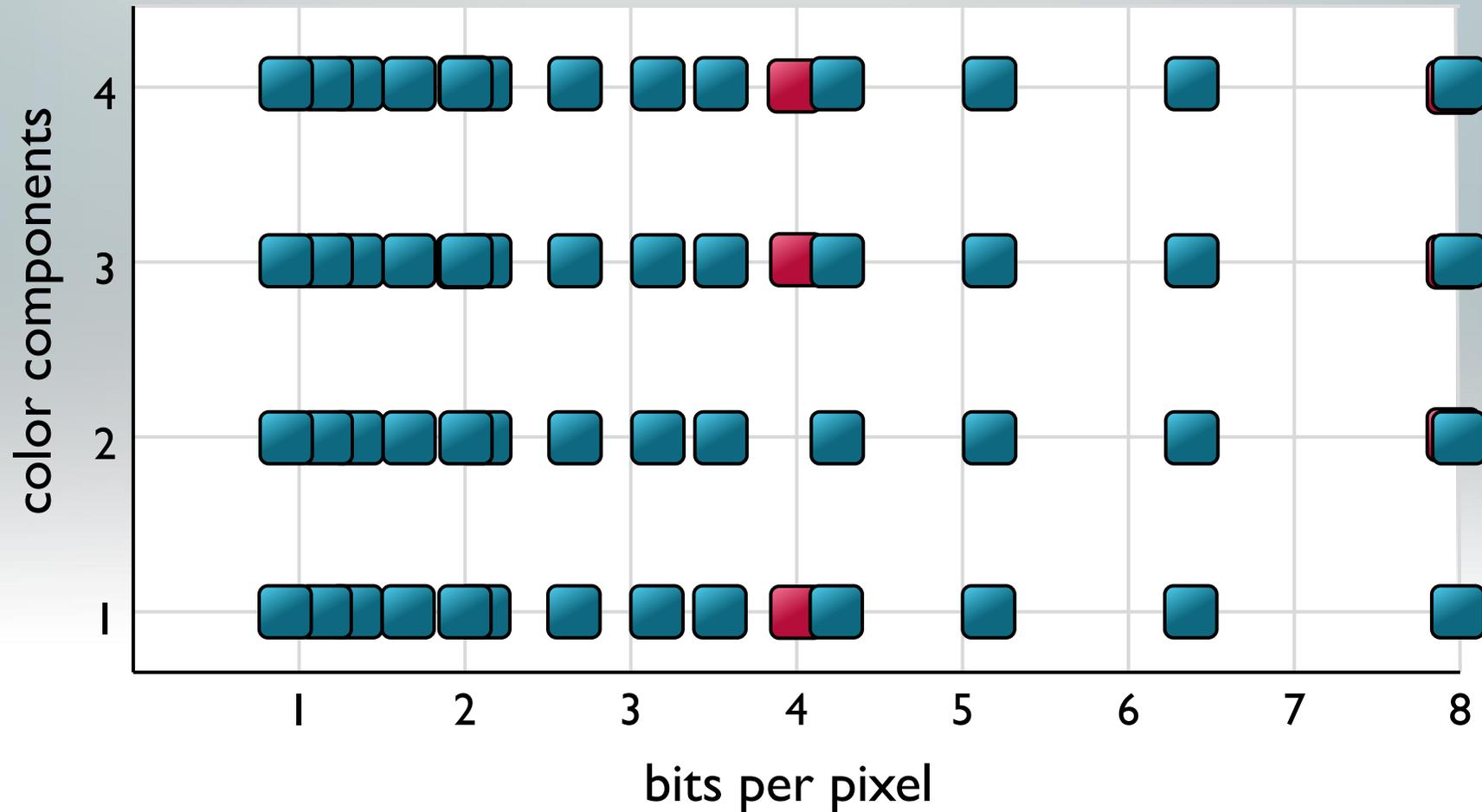
All current 2D LDR formats 



# Compression Today

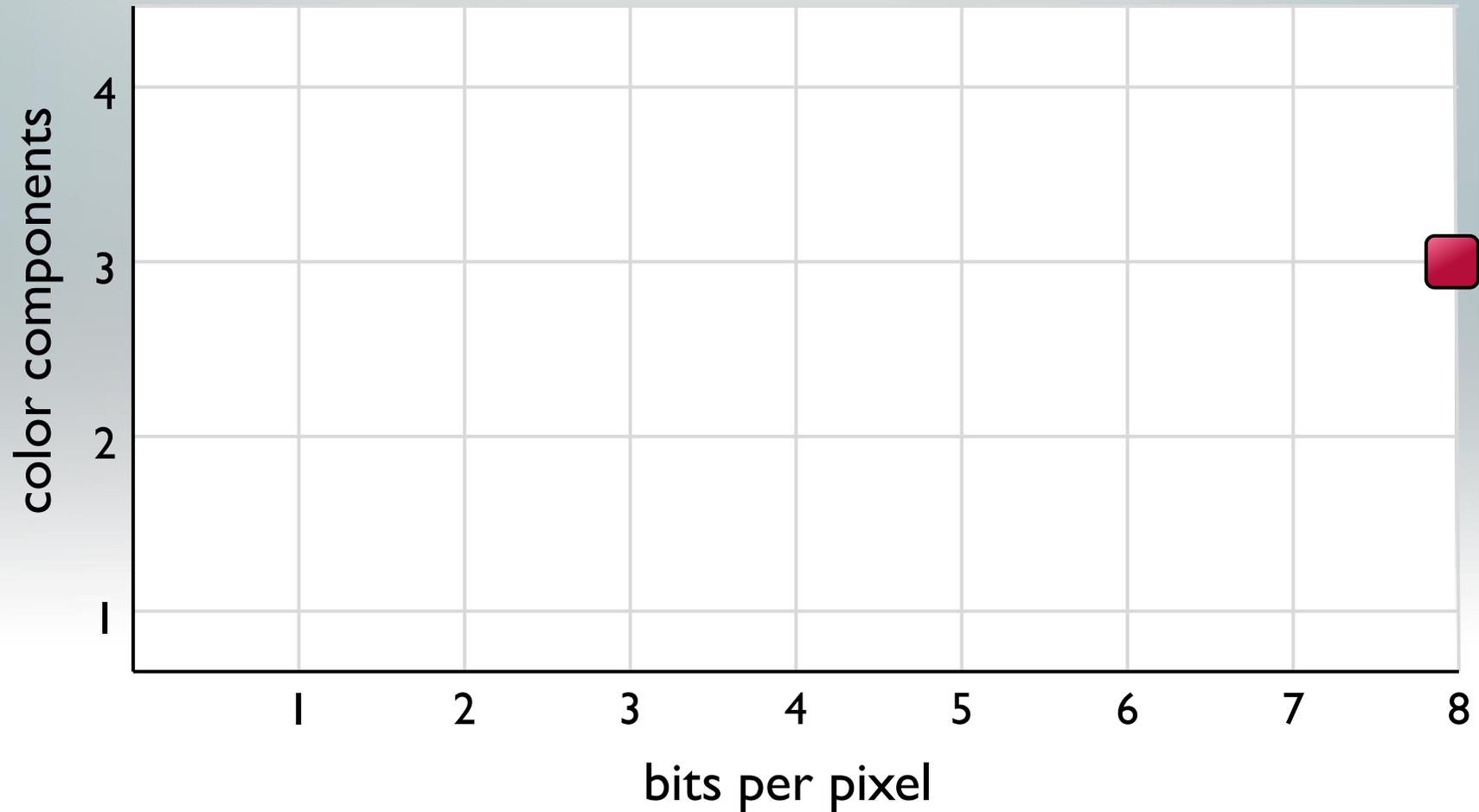
All current LDR formats 

ASTC 2D LDR 



# Compression Today (HDR)

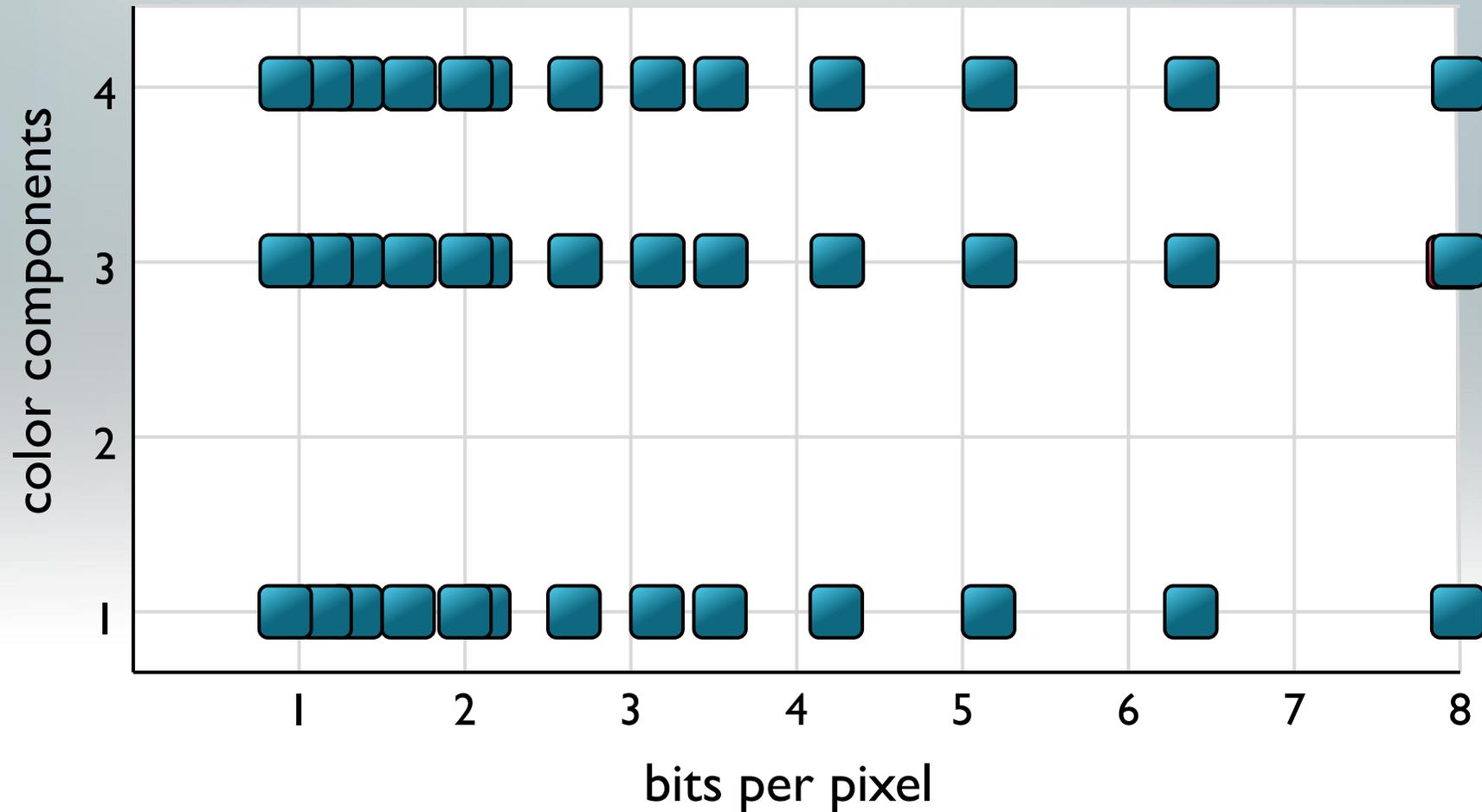
All current HDR formats 



# Compression Today (HDR)

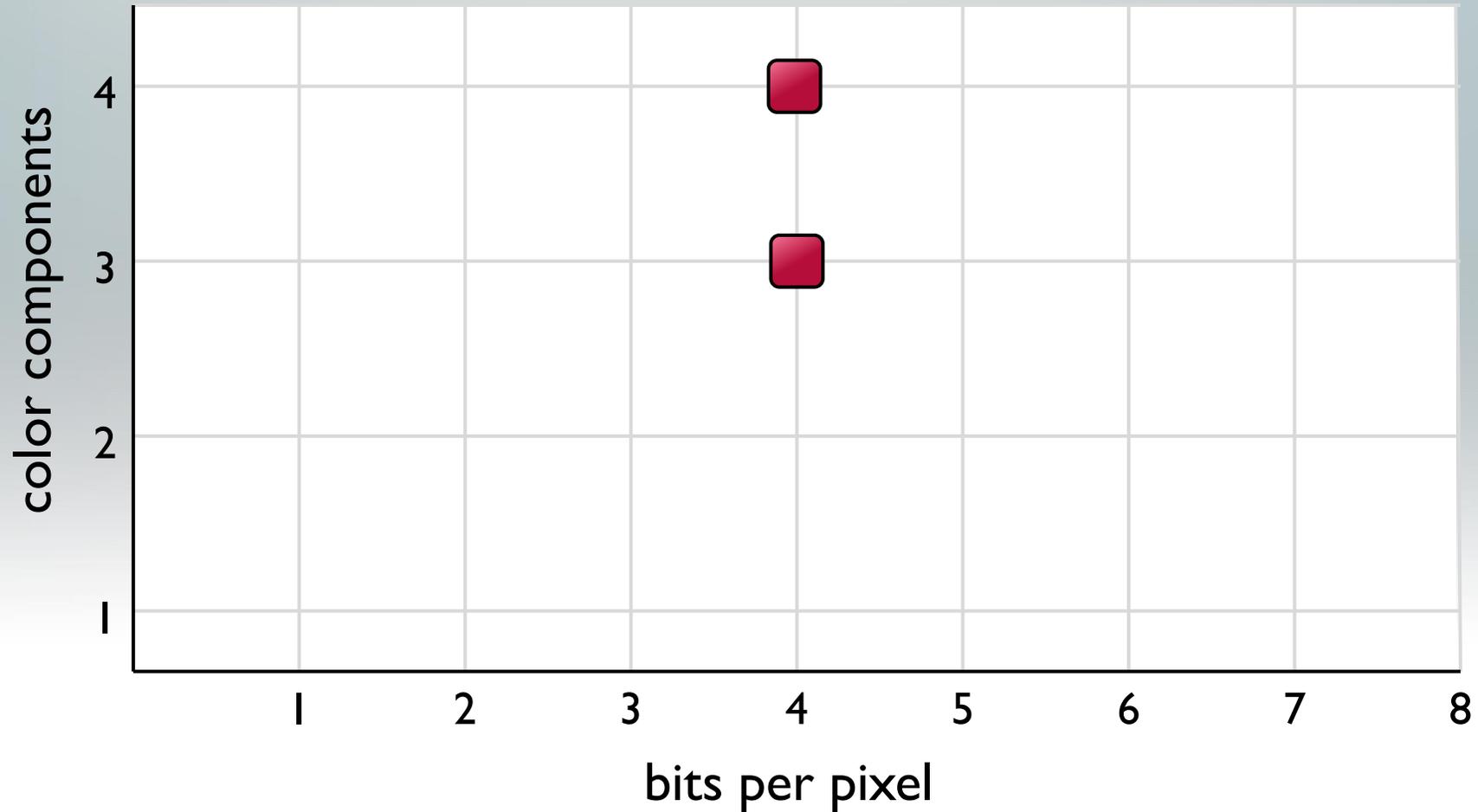
All current HDR formats 

ASTC 2D HDR 



# Compression Today (3D)

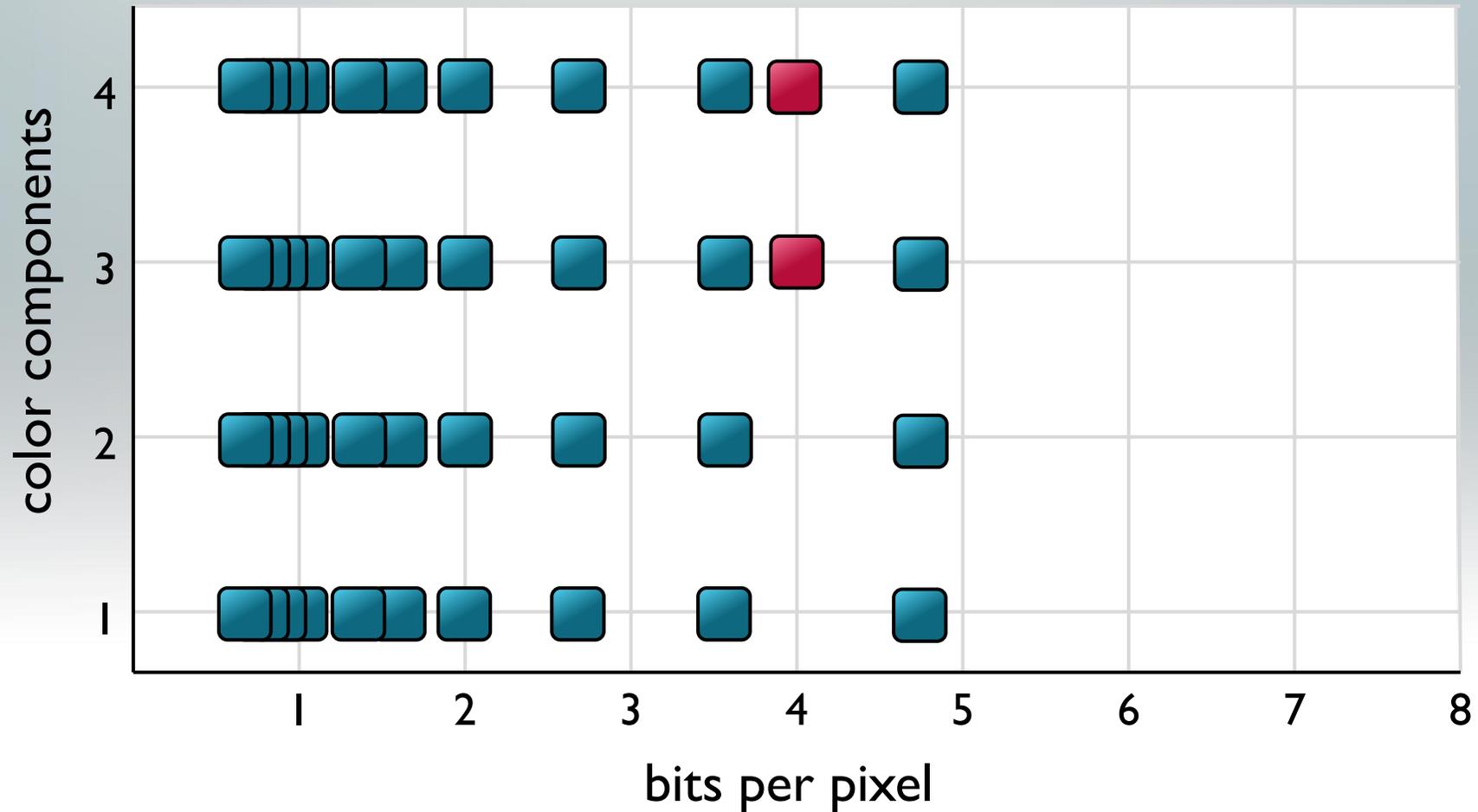
NVIDIA VTC 



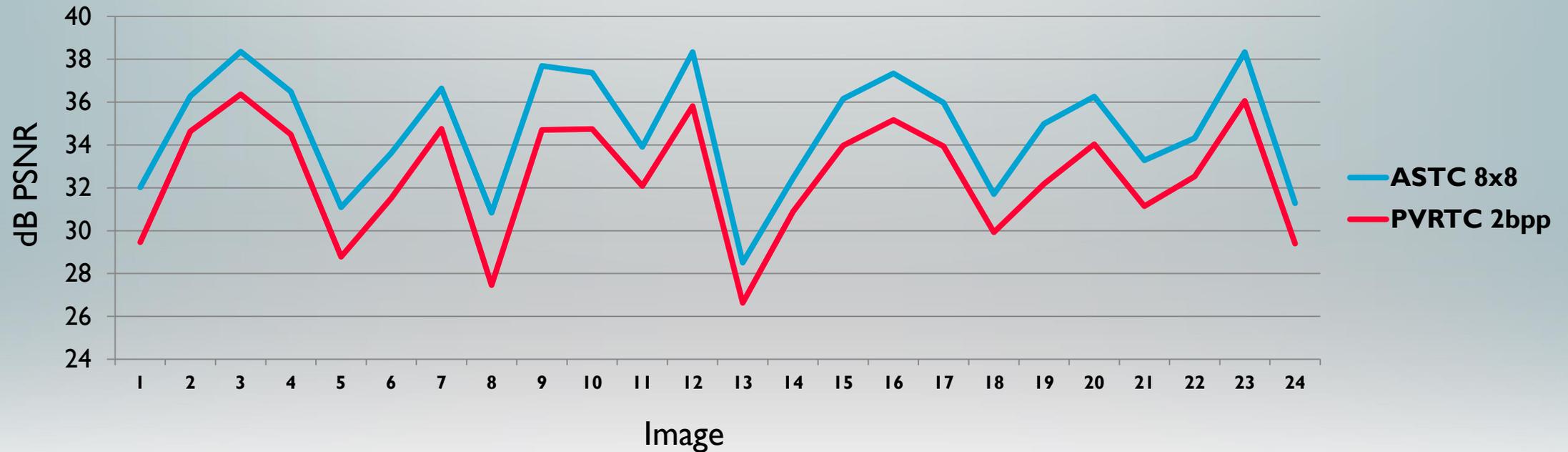
# Compression Today (3D LDR)

NVIDIA VTC 

ASTC 3D LDR 



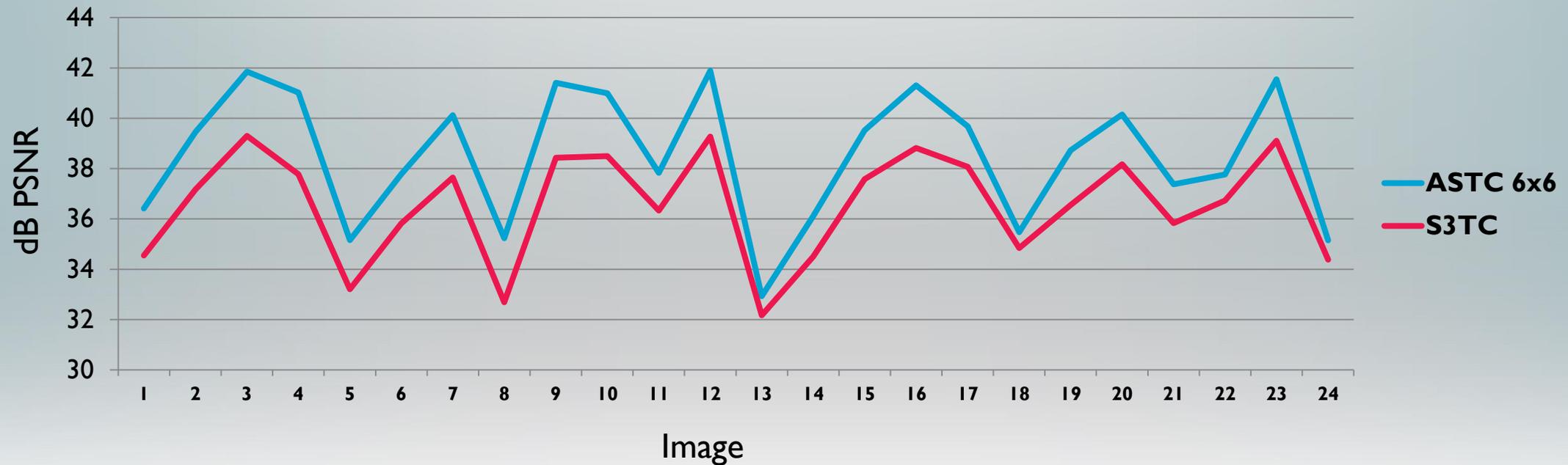
# Quality Comparison – RGB LDR 2bpp



## 24 natural images

- ASTC vs PVRTC at 2bpp

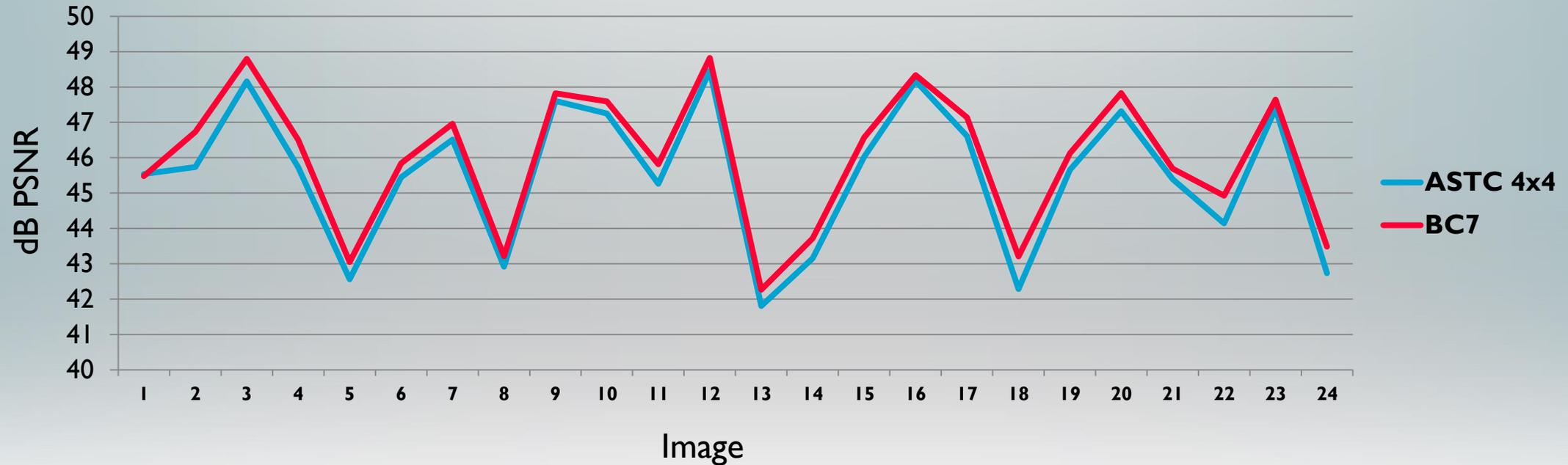
# Quality Comparison – RGB LDR medium bit rate



## 24 natural images

- ASTC 3.56 bpp vs S3TC (DXT1) at 4bpp

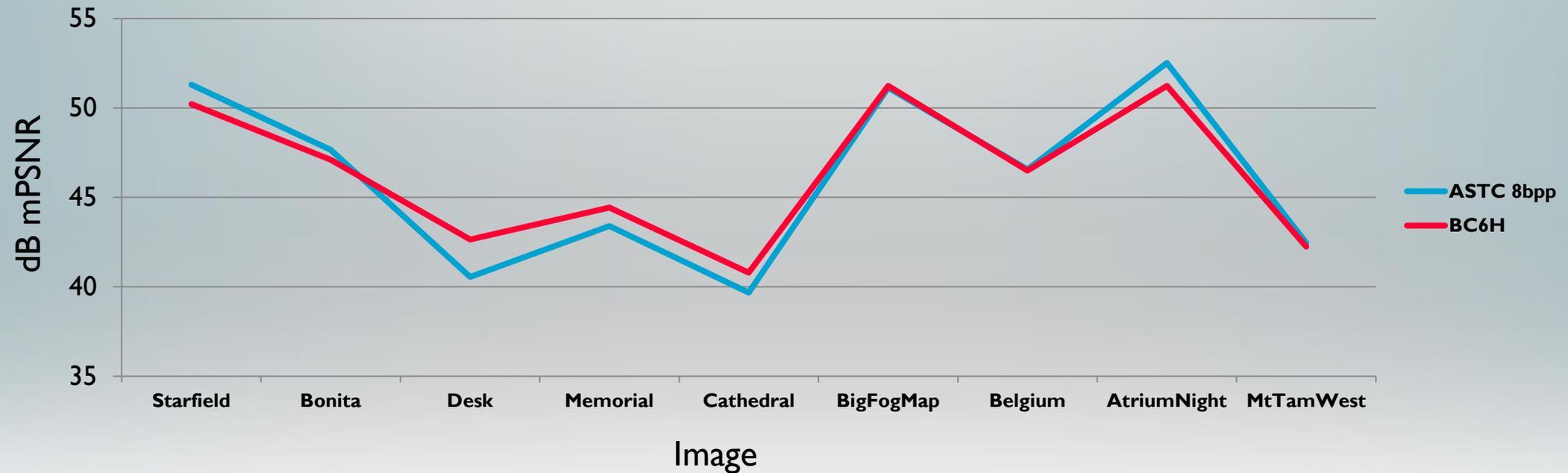
# Quality Comparison – RGB LDR medium bit rate



## 24 natural images

- ASTC vs BC7 at 8bpp

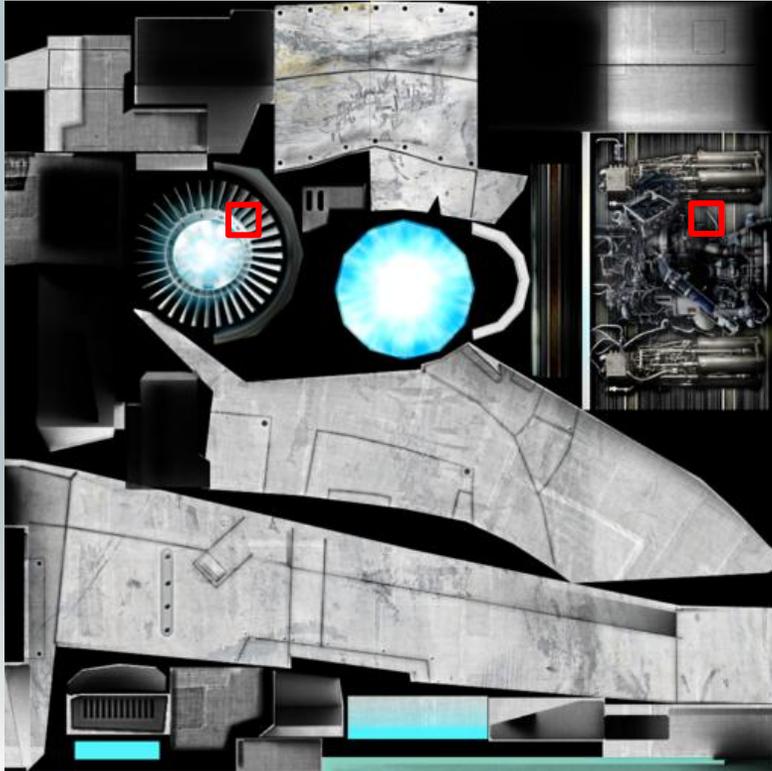
# Quality Comparison – RGB HDR high bit rate



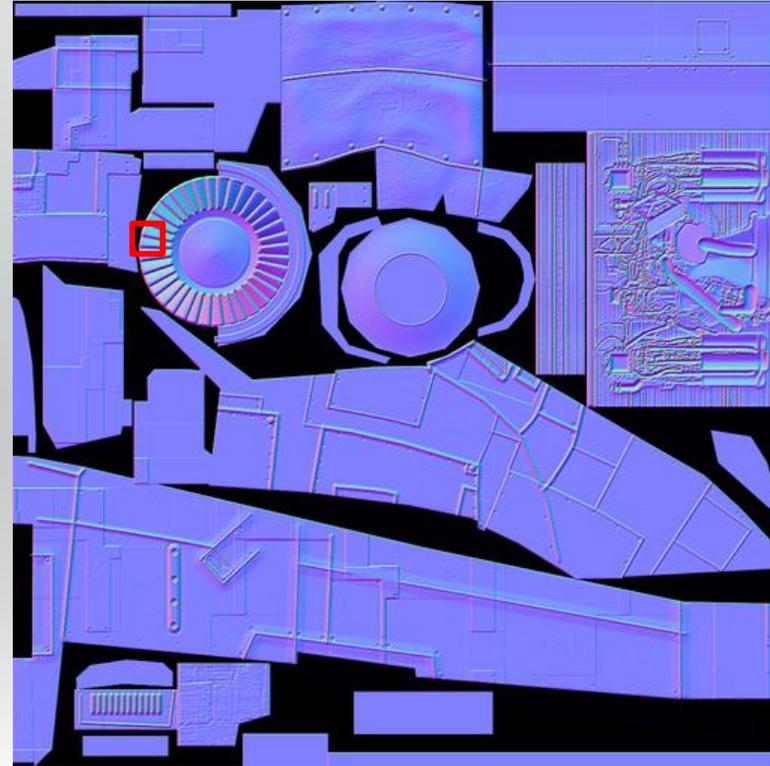
## Selected OpenEXR example images

- ASTC vs BC6H at 8bpp

# Quality Comparison – Images



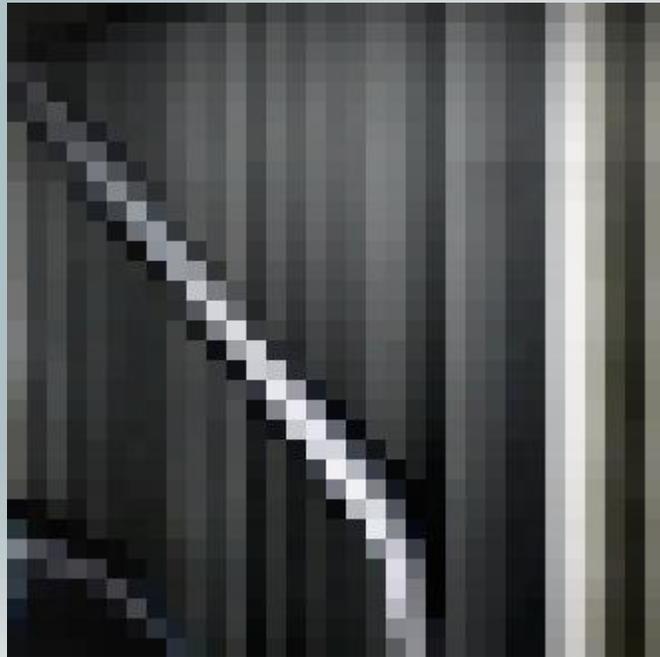
**DIFFUSE MAP**



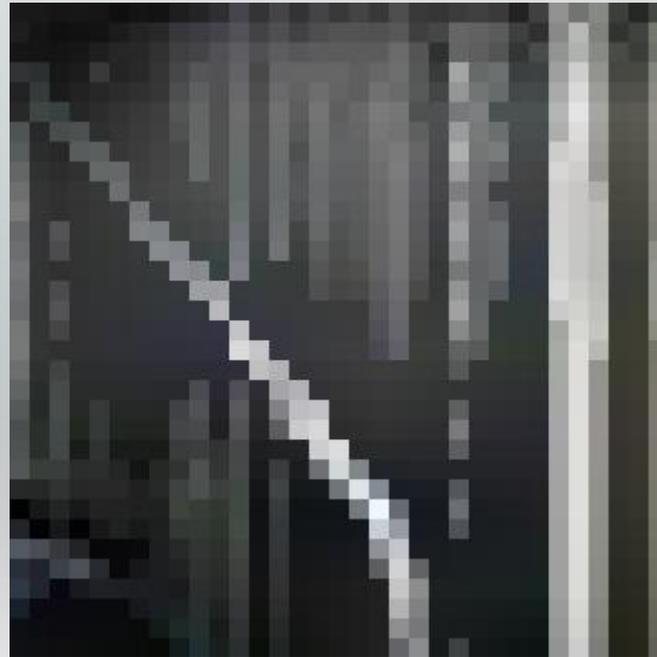
**NORMAL MAP**

Assets from ARM Trueforce demo

# Quality Comparison – diffuse map, low bit rate



**ORIGINAL**



**PVRTC 2 bpp: PSNR 31.7 dB**



**ASTC 8x8: PSNR 36.0 dB**

## ASTC at 2.0 bpp vs PVRTC at 2 bpp

- 4.3 dB PSNR advantage

# Quality Comparison – diffuse map, medium bit rate



**ORIGINAL**



**S3TC 4 bpp: PSNR 30.7 dB**

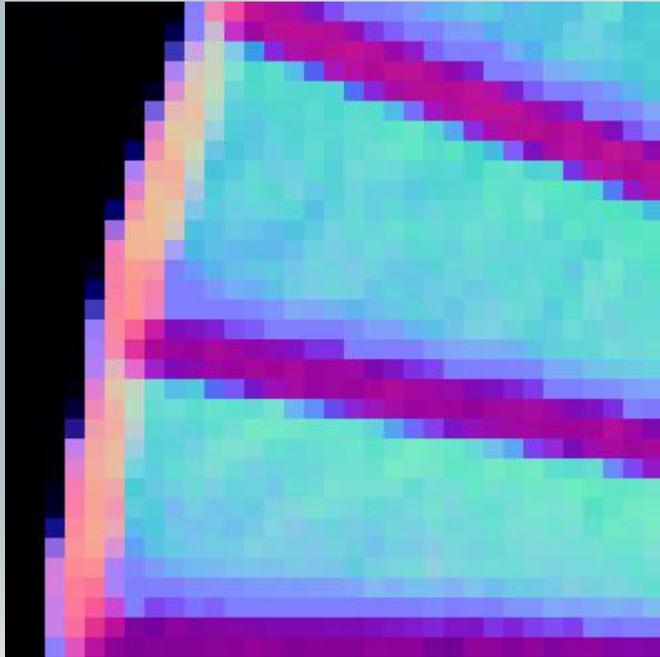


**ASTC 6x6: PSNR 33.5 dB**

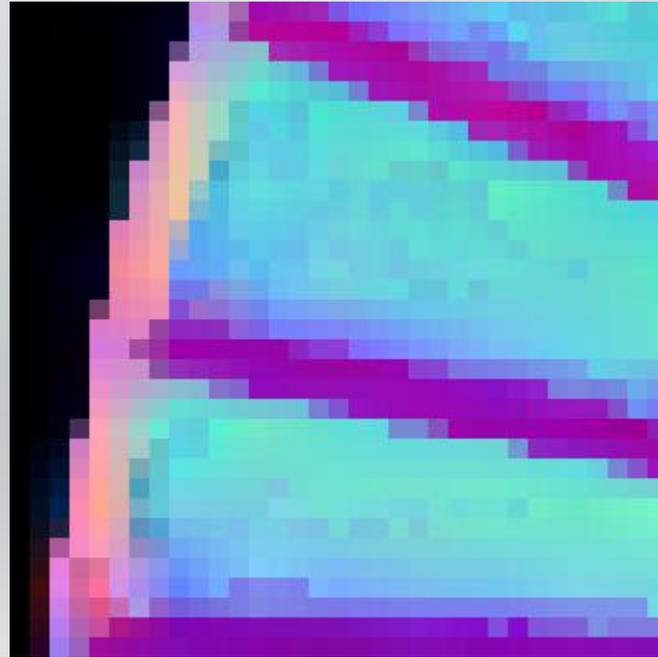
## ASTC at 3.56 bpp vs S3TC at 4 bpp

- 2.8 dB PSNR advantage

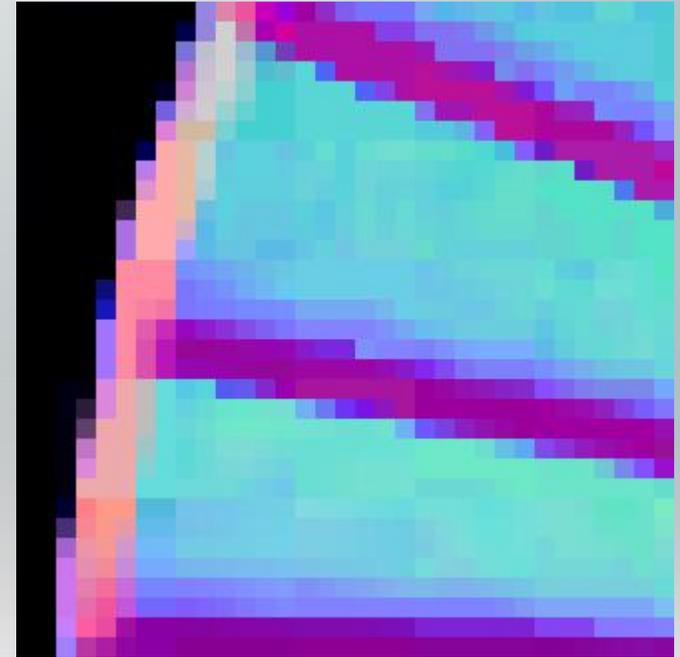
# Quality Comparison – normal map



**ORIGINAL**



**PVRTC 4 bpp 3-component**

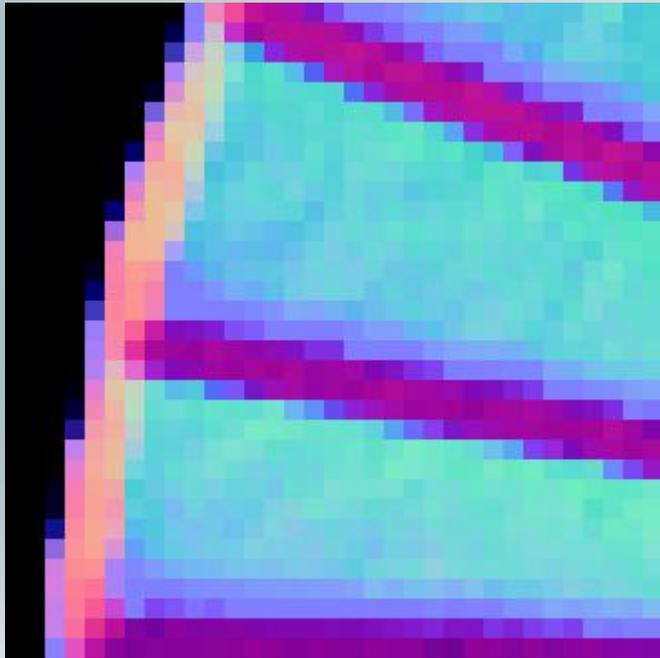


**ASTC 6x6 3-component**

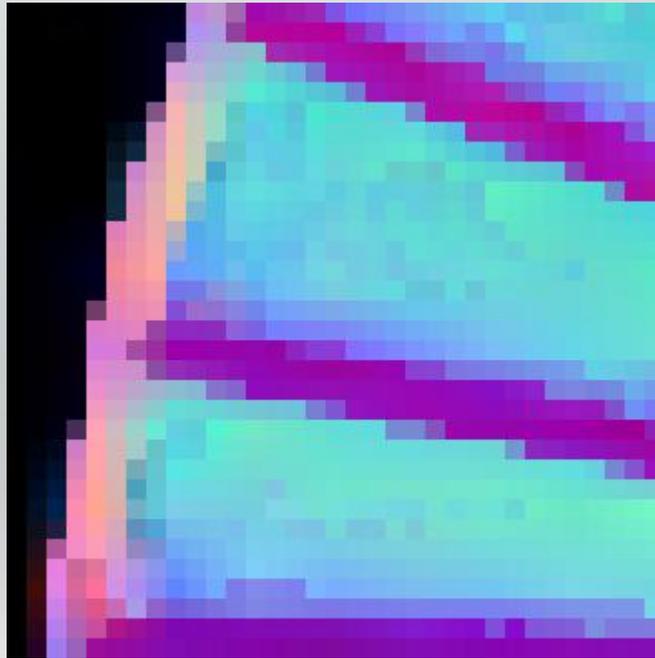
**ASTC at 3.56 bpp vs S3TC at 4 bpp**

- 3-component normals

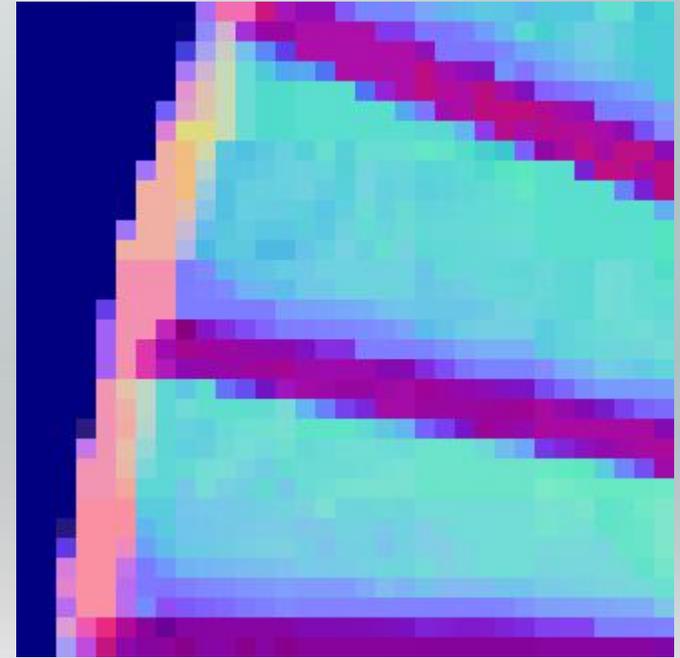
# Quality Comparison – normal map



**ORIGINAL**



**PVRTC 4 bpp 3-component**



**ASTC 6x6 2-component**

**ASTC at 3.56 bpp vs PVRTC at 4 bpp**

- 3-component vs 2-component normals

# Support – Documentation and Tools

## How and why it works

- Nystad et al, *Adaptive Scalable Texture Compression*, Proc. HPG 2012

## Evaluation codec (source)

- <http://www.malideveloper.com/> and navigate to “tools”

## *Now supported across the Mali development tool chain*

- *Mali Texture Compression Tool*
- *Mali OpenGL ES 3.0 Emulator*

# Support - Standards

## ASTC 2D-LDR subset defined to promote fast adoption

- No 3D, no HDR
- Pure subset – fully compatible with a full ASTC decoder

## ASTC LDR extension approved by The Khronos Group

- KHR\_texture\_compression\_astc\_ldr
- Defined for both OpenGL® and OpenGL ES™



# Support - Hardware

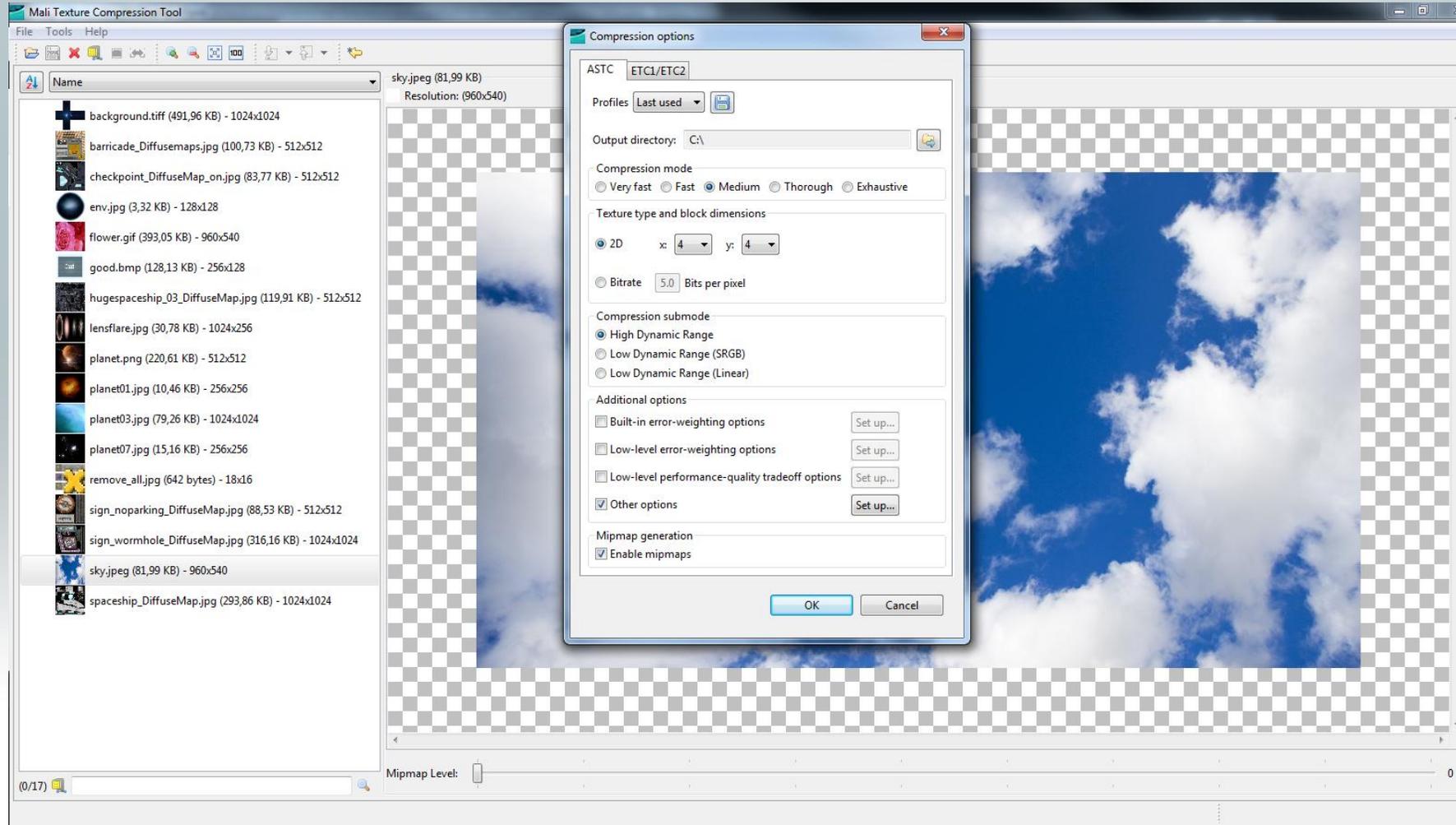
ASTC will be supported in all upcoming ARM GPUs

Currently available in

- ARM Mali-T624 and Mali-T628
- ARM Mali-T678

Partner silicon is on the way!

# Questions



# How texture compression works

## Image is divided into blocks

- E.g. 4x4 pixels

## Encode blocks as bit strings

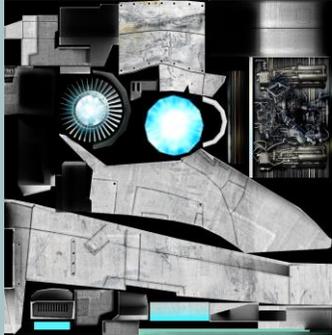
- Fixed length, e.g. 64 bits / block
- Fixed rate, lossy encoding
- $Bpp = \text{bits per block} / \text{pix per block}$
- Constant-time random access

## Everybody does this

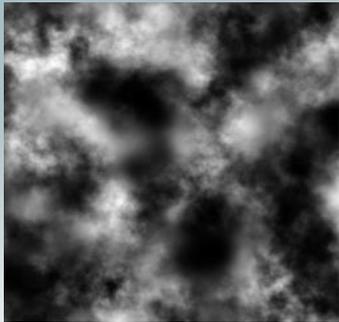
- DXTn, RGTC, BC7, PVRTC (sort of)...



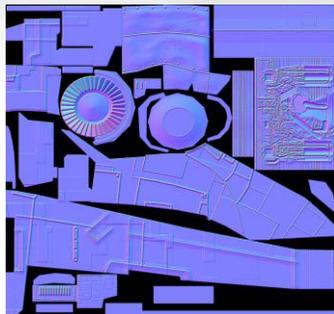
# A universal tool



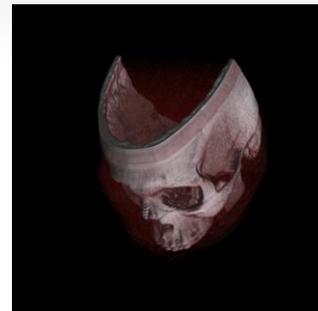
Reflectance



Gloss, Height, etc



Normals



Everything else



Illuminance



Lighting environment

# Graphics: It's all about the textures

