

ARM Mali GPU Architecture

ARM

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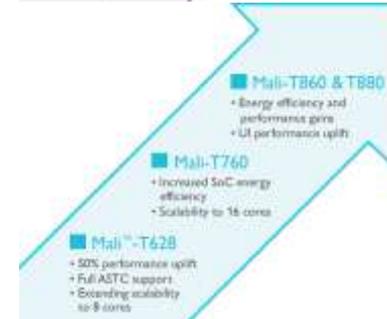
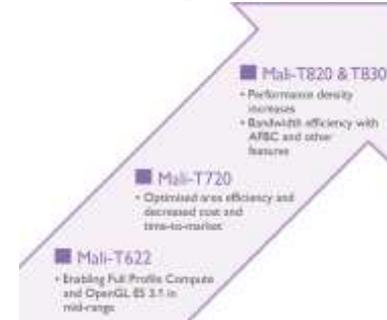
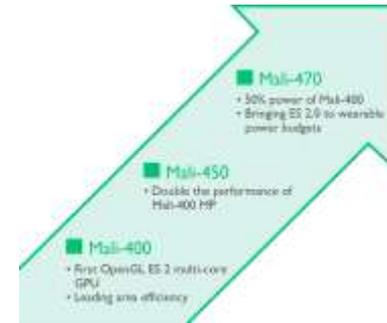
ARM Game Developer Day - London
03/12/2015

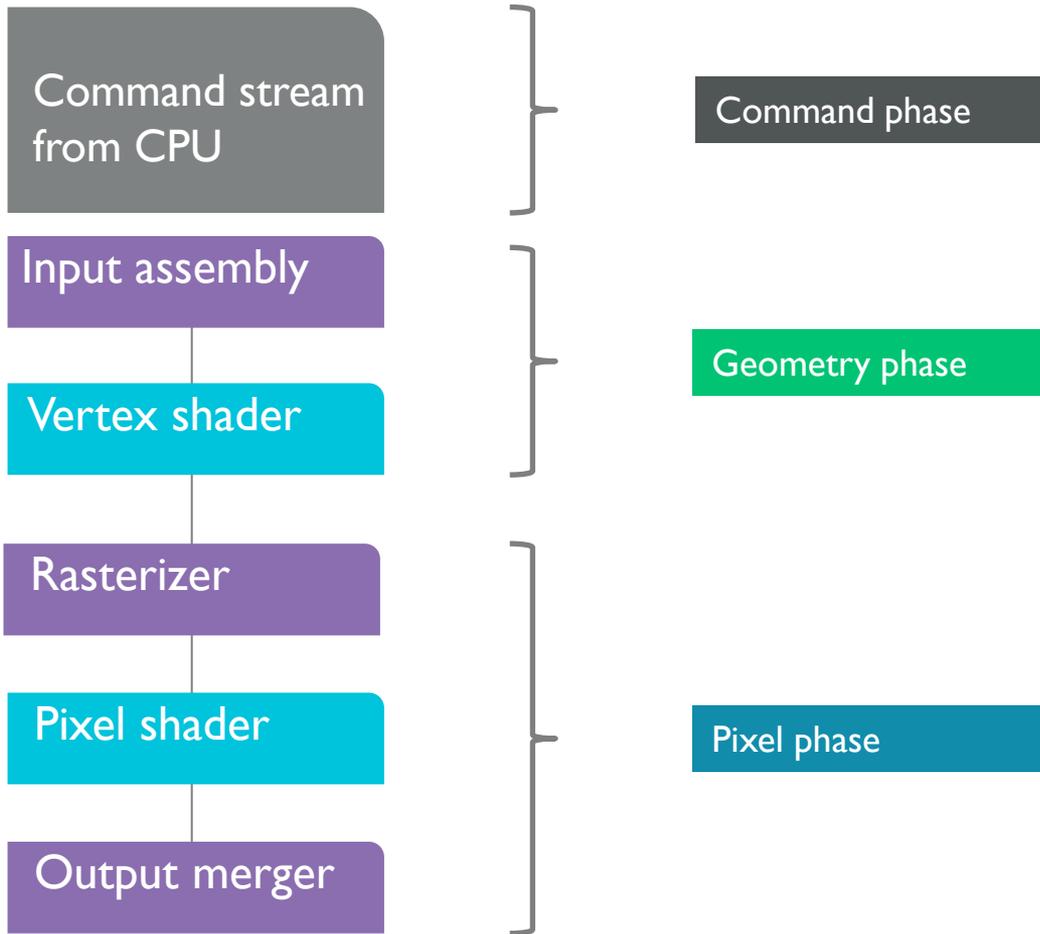
Agenda

- Mali architecture and tiling introduction
- Behind the scenes – power limits
- Vulkan

Mali GPU Taxonomy In a Nutshell

- **Mali 4xx series** → **OpenGL ES 2.0**
 - 1-8 shaders cores, separate fragment and vertex processors
- **Mali 6xx – 8xx** → **OpenGL ES 3.x**
 - Unified “tri-pipe” shader core
 - Larger core configurations, max 16 cores from Mali 760 +
 - AFBC, ASTC, Transaction Elimination, ...
- **All tile-based GPUs**





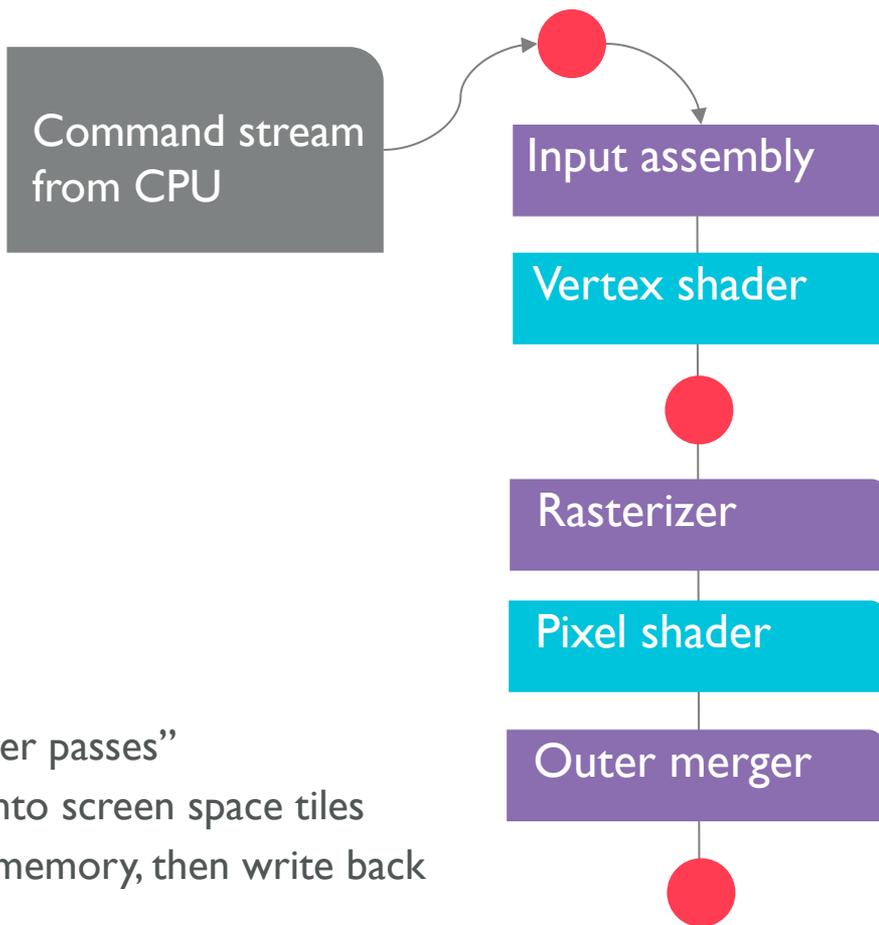
Tile-based GPUs

- Fragments \gg Geometry

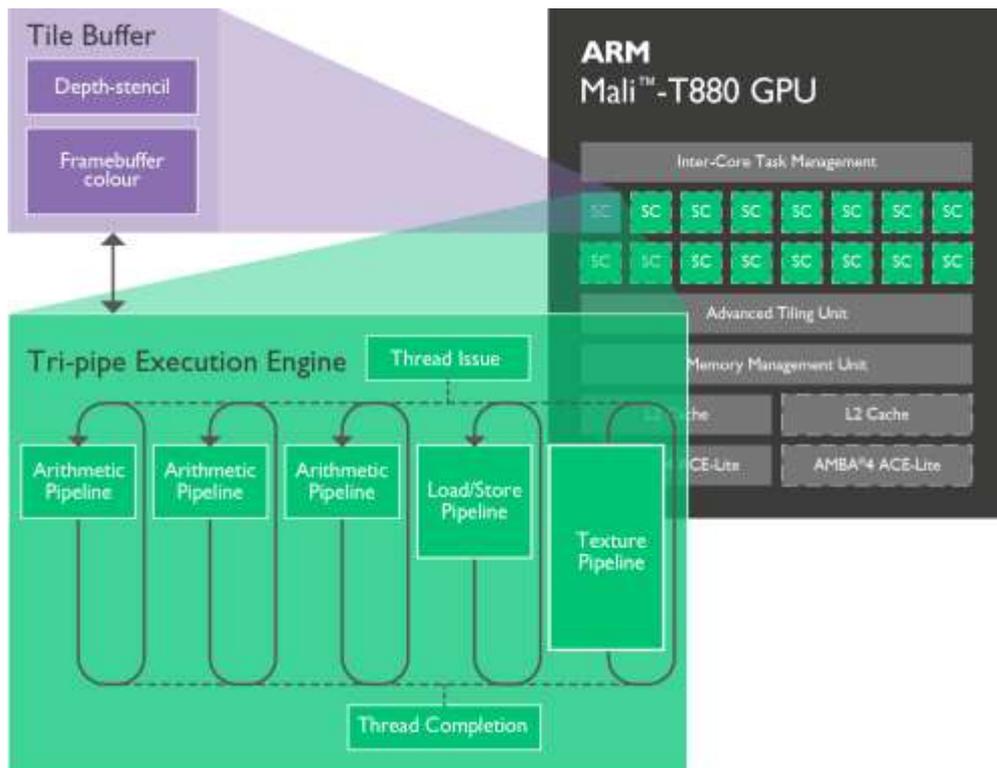


- Phased structure

1. Buffer all operations into “render passes”
2. Transform + bin all geometry into screen space tiles
3. Fully shade each tile into local memory, then write back



Mali Architecture



- Hardware tiling
- Forward Pixel Kill
 - Reduce overdraw
- Framebuffer memory on-chip
 - 4x MSAA for “free”
 - Advanced on-chip shading
- Bandwidth efficiencies
 - ARM Framebuffer Compression
 - Transaction elimination
 - ASTC

Mobile Power Limits

- Lifetime constrained by battery
- High-end performance constrained by heat
- Thermal Design Power/Point (TDP)
 - Capacity **constrained by ability to dissipate heat**
- Memory bandwidth particularly expensive
 - Rule of thumb: 100mW / GB/s, assume 1 W total
- Low-mid end GPUs are **constrained by die area**
 - Savings prolong battery life but may not increase performance

<u>Phones</u>	<u>1-3 Watts</u>
Tablets	3-5 Watts
Small laptop-like	10-25 Watts
Regular laptop	25-50 Watts
Integrated desktop	40-100 Watts

3 mm²



5 mm²



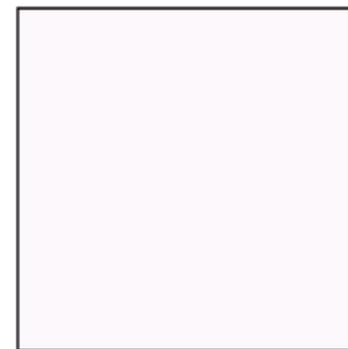
10 mm²



30 mm²



Similarly capable mobile GPUs
Die areas shown to scale



561 mm²



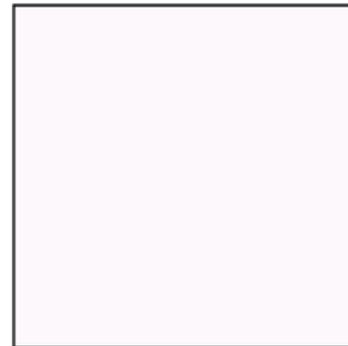
NVIDIA GeForce
GTX Titan

3 mm²

5 mm²

10 mm²

30 mm²



Low-end

3 mm²



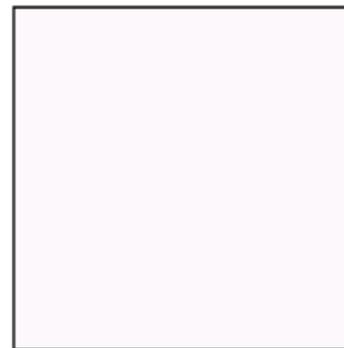
5 mm²



10 mm²



30 mm²



Mid-range

3 mm²



5 mm²



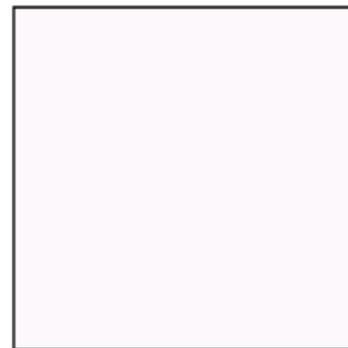
10 mm²



30 mm²



High-end



3 mm²



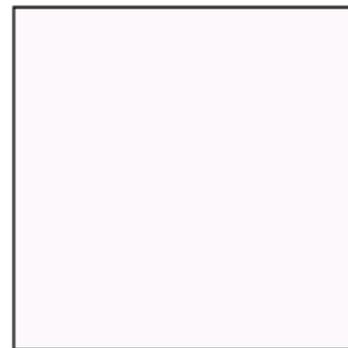
5 mm²



10 mm²



30 mm²

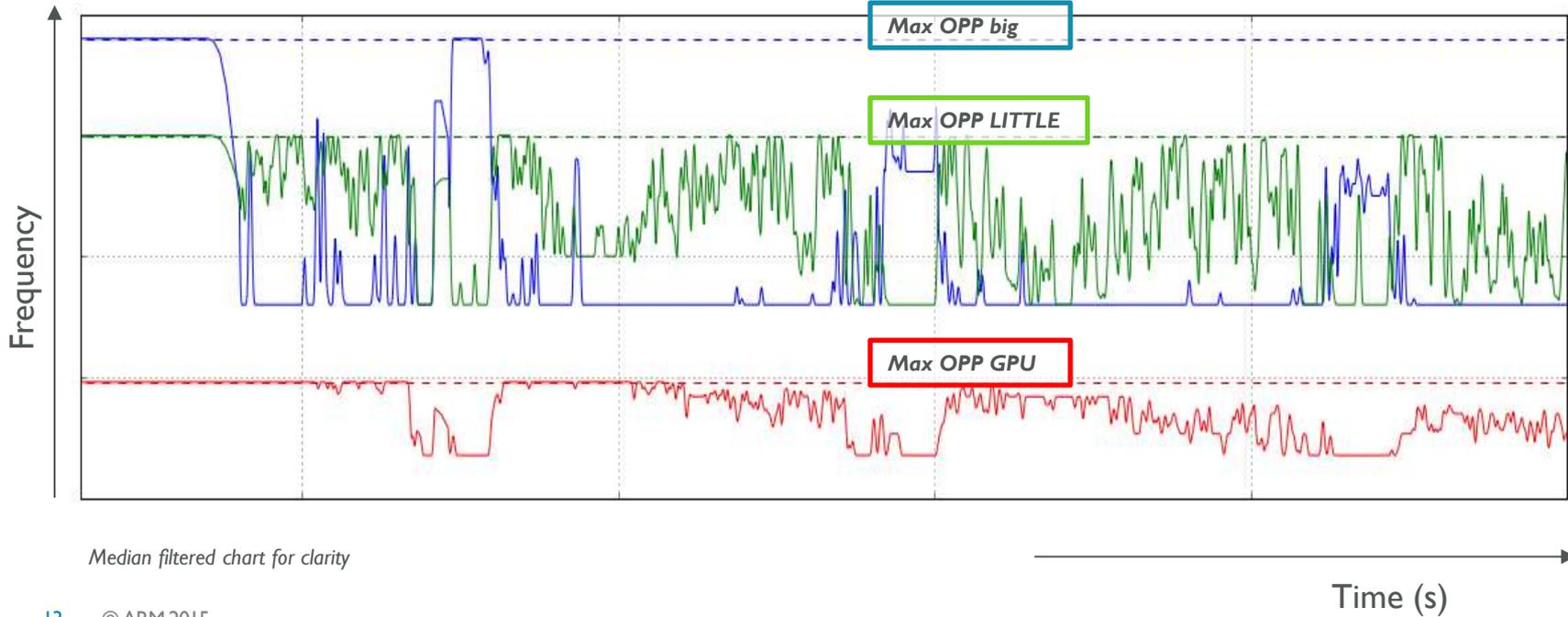


- 1-10x range, just within mobile phones
- Servicing such a wide range demands scalable GPU designs
- GPU feature set cannot indicate performance capability

Thermal Throttling

- CPU - big
- CPU - LITTLE
- GPU

GL Benchmark 2.7 (T-Rex HD) [3 Runs]

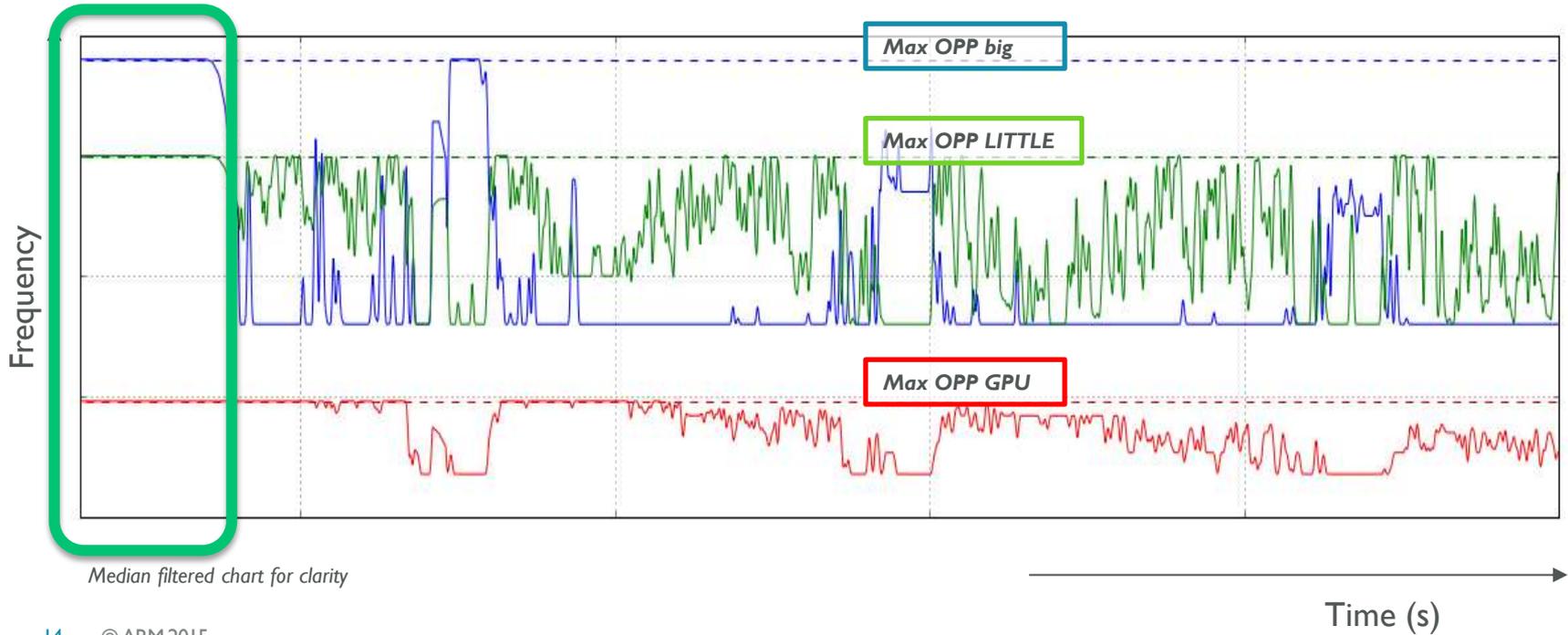


Median filtered chart for clarity

Thermal Throttling

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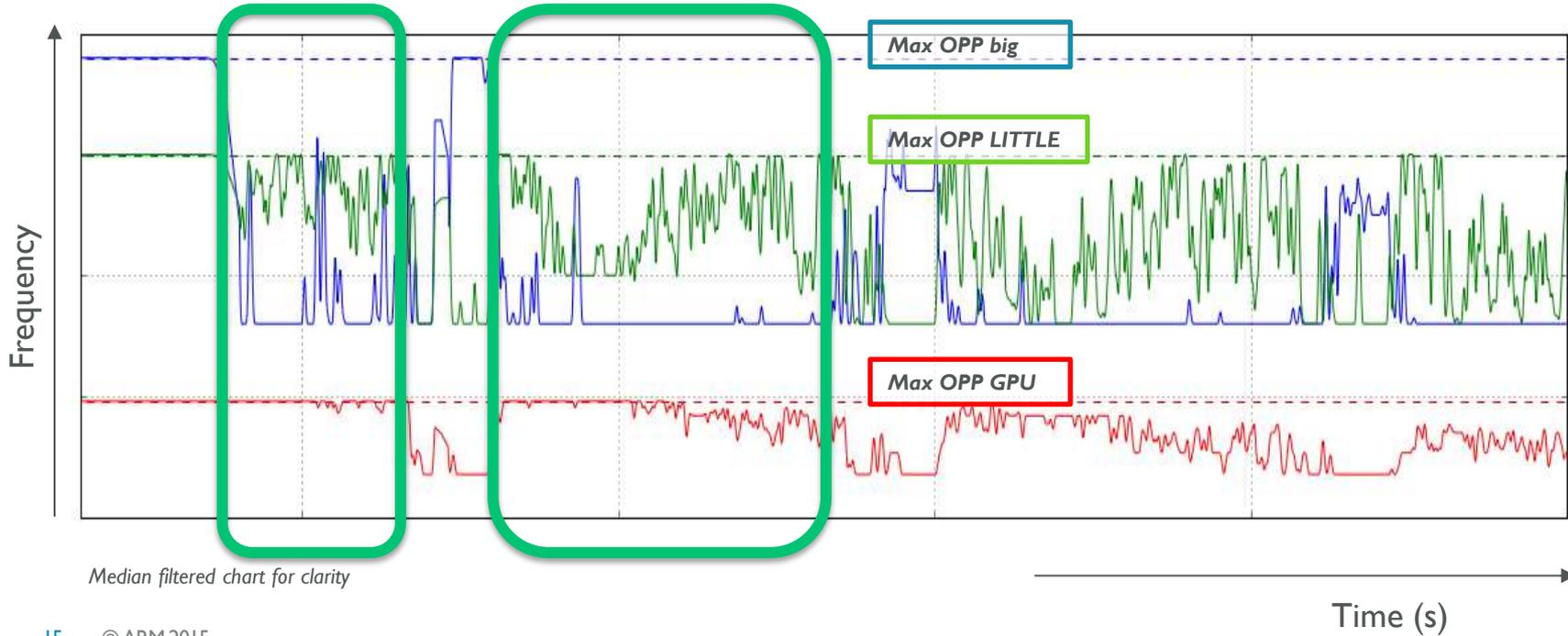
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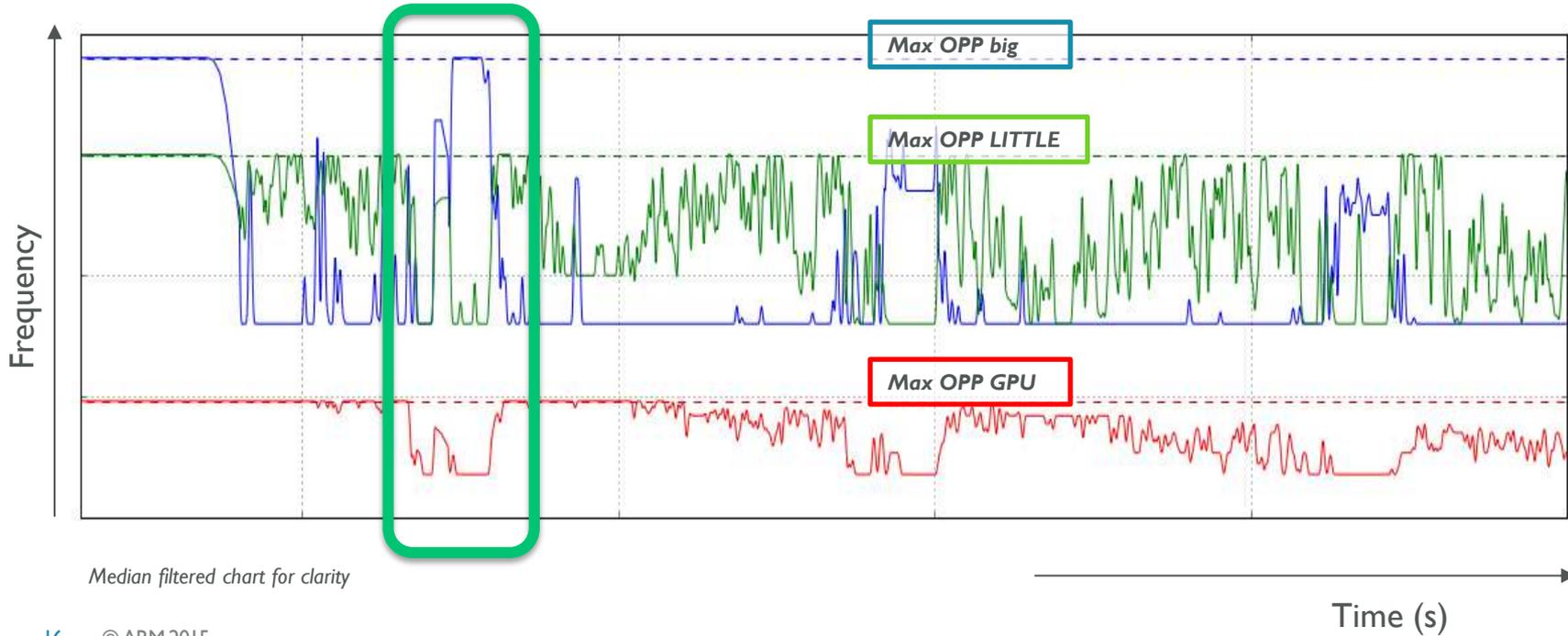
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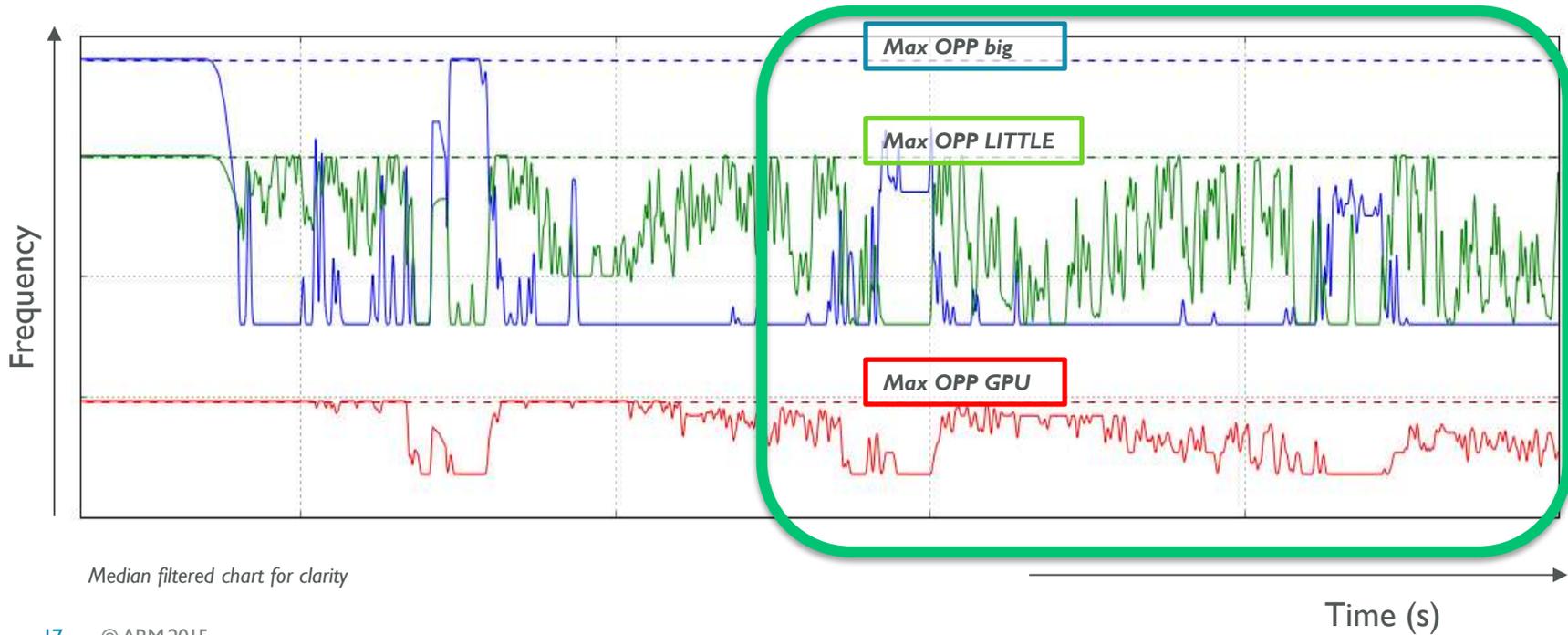
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GL Benchmark 2.7 (T-Rex HD) [3 Runs]



Median filtered chart for clarity

Vulkan

- Good match for mobile and tiling architectures
 - Explicit multi-pass render passes
 - No hidden costs (copies, allocs, shader recompiles, etc)
 - Multi-threaded
 - Low overhead

- Gloves-off API
 - Needs care – look out for future info post-release



Thanks! Questions?

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- Coming up:
- Increase texturing efficiency and quality
 - Daniele Di Donato, “Get the most out of ASTC” – up next!
- Advanced use of tiled framebuffers
 - Marius Bjørge, “Fast Approximate Indirect Lighting on Mobile”, 11am
- Compute shaders & tessellation
 - Hans-Kristian Arntzen, “Real-time GPU-driven Ocean Rendering on Mobile”, 11.30am



For more information visit the Mali Developer Centre:

<http://malideveloper.arm.com>

- Revisit this talk in PDF and audio format post event
- Download tools and resources

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