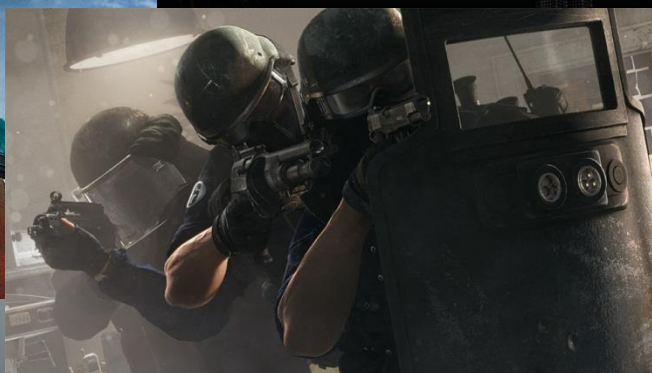


C++ in Huge AAA Games

Nicolas Fleury, Technical Architect

Ubisoft Montreal





Outline

1. Situation
2. Iteration Time
3. Performance
4. Debugging
5. Q&A

Situation

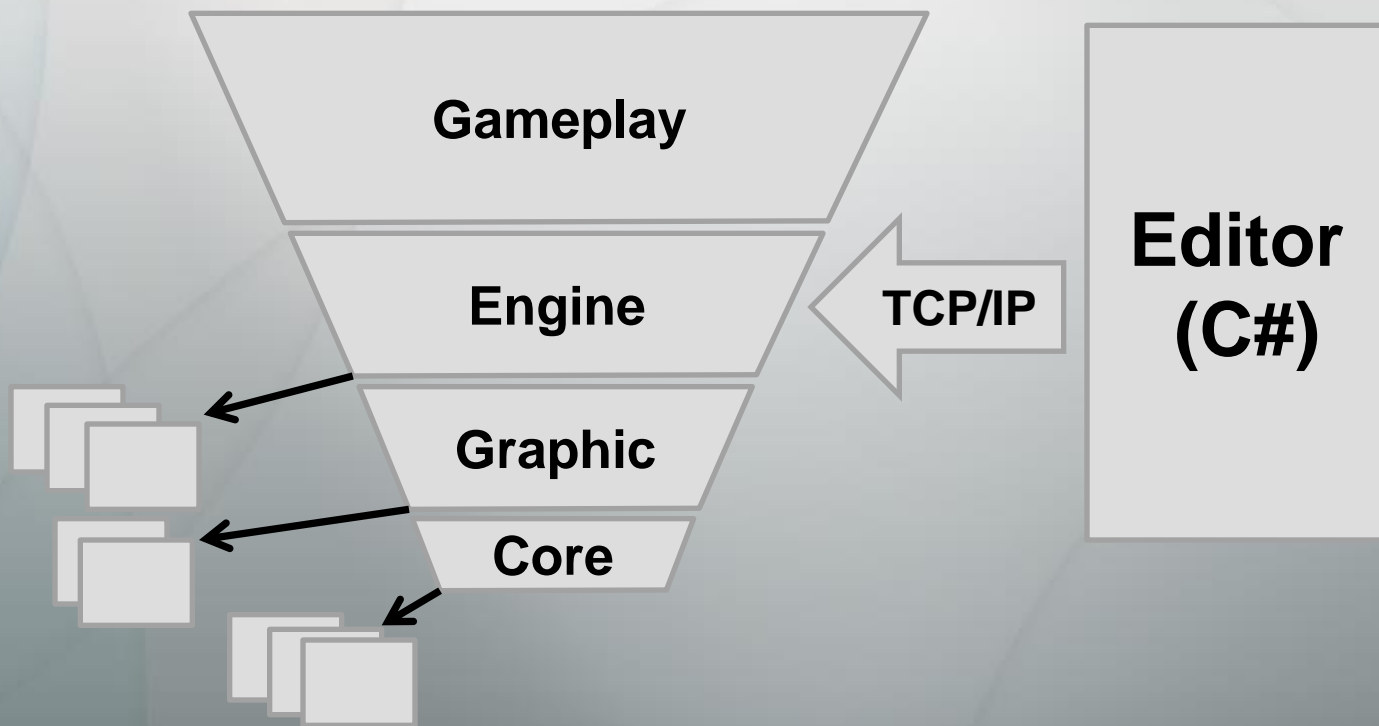
Ubisoft Montreal

- 2600+ employees. Biggest game studio in the world.
- Projects up to 1000 employees worldwide. Up to 400 in Mtl.
- Technology Group in Mtl of 300 developers.
- Windows-centric development environment.

Big Games

- Assassin's Creed Unity:
 - 6.5 M C++ LOC for entire team code.
 - 9 M more C++ LOC from outside project.
 - 5 M C# LOC.
- Rainbow Six: Siege:
 - 3.5 M C++ LOC for engine code from game team.
 - 4.5 M C++ LOC from Technology Group.
 - Rebuild All: 3 min to 5 min.

Code Structure



What we Don't Use

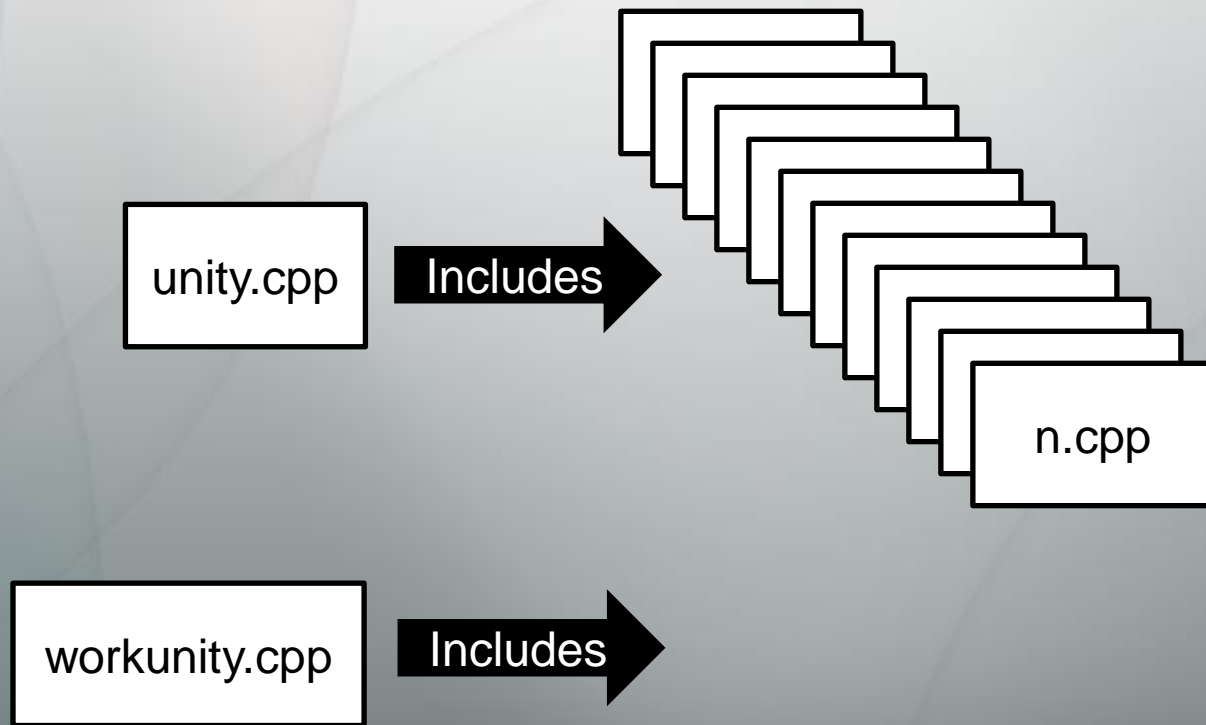
- No RTTI
- No Exception Handling
- No STL containers
- No Boost includes in Engine

Iteration Time

FastBuild

- Replacing MSBuild for C++
- Open Source (permissive) made by Franta Fulin
- Smarter DLL dependencies
- Better CPU usage
- Distribution and caching
- Unity builds built-in

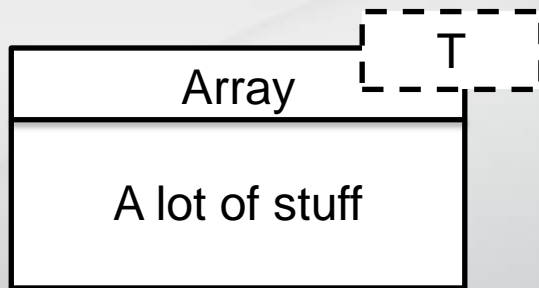
Unity Builds



Other Points

- Precompiled headers
- /Ob1 in Debug targets
- Template classes with non-template base classes

Templates



```
Array<int>  
Array<float>  
Array<MyClass1>  
...
```

unity1.obj

```
Array<int>  
Array<float>  
Array<MyClass2>  
Array<MyClass3>  
...
```

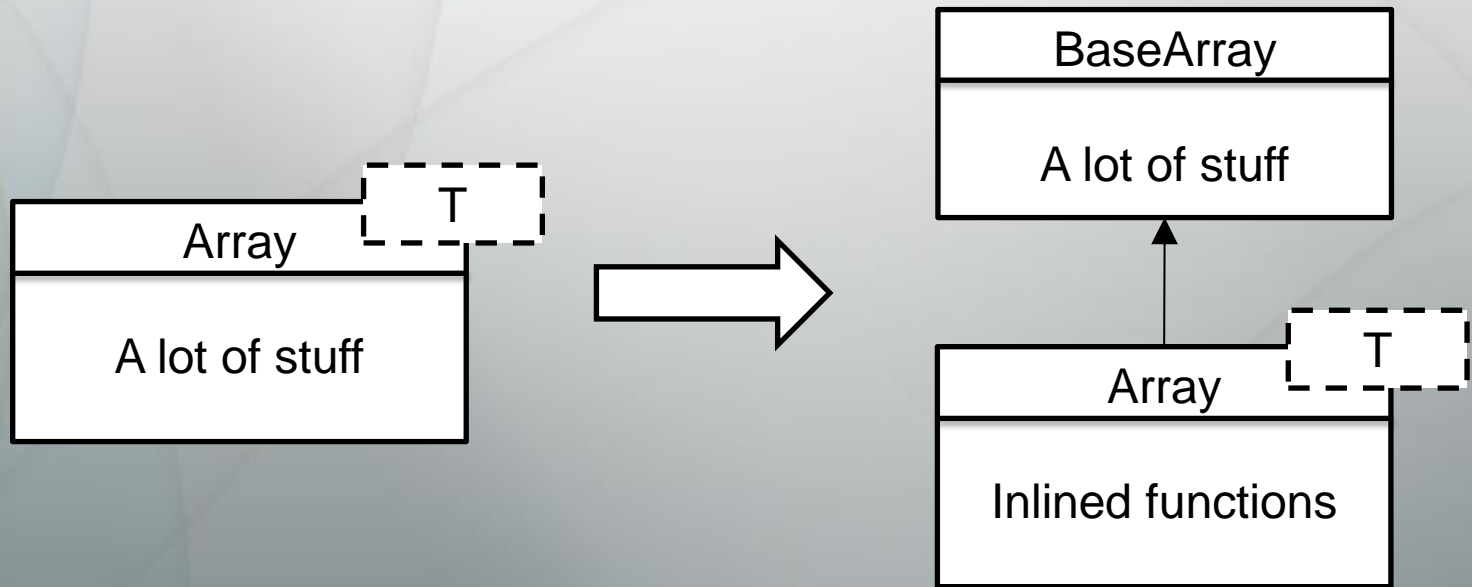
unity2.obj

...

```
Array<int>  
Array<float>  
Array<MyClass1>  
Array<MyClass3>  
...
```

unityN.obj

Templates: Unify Code



Generated Code

- IDL for object model
- Generated code regions in corresponding .h and .cpp files
- Avoiding some meta-programming
- Custom Edit and Continue through our own programming language generating C++.

Tools

- .obj Analyzer
 - Total symbol sizes for all translation units together
- Useless #include Remover
 - We have our own tool
 - Google's include-what-you-use looks better

Performance

Performance Importance

- Last console generation was 8 years
- 90/10 principle: 10% of code running 90% of time.
- Frame rate reality pushing us.

Example

```
struct Data
```

```
{
```

```
    Data() { for (int i = 0; i < 64; ++i)
```

```
        values[i] = i; }
```

```
    int values[64];
```

```
};
```

```
Data* data = new Data[1 << 20]; // huge size
```

Example

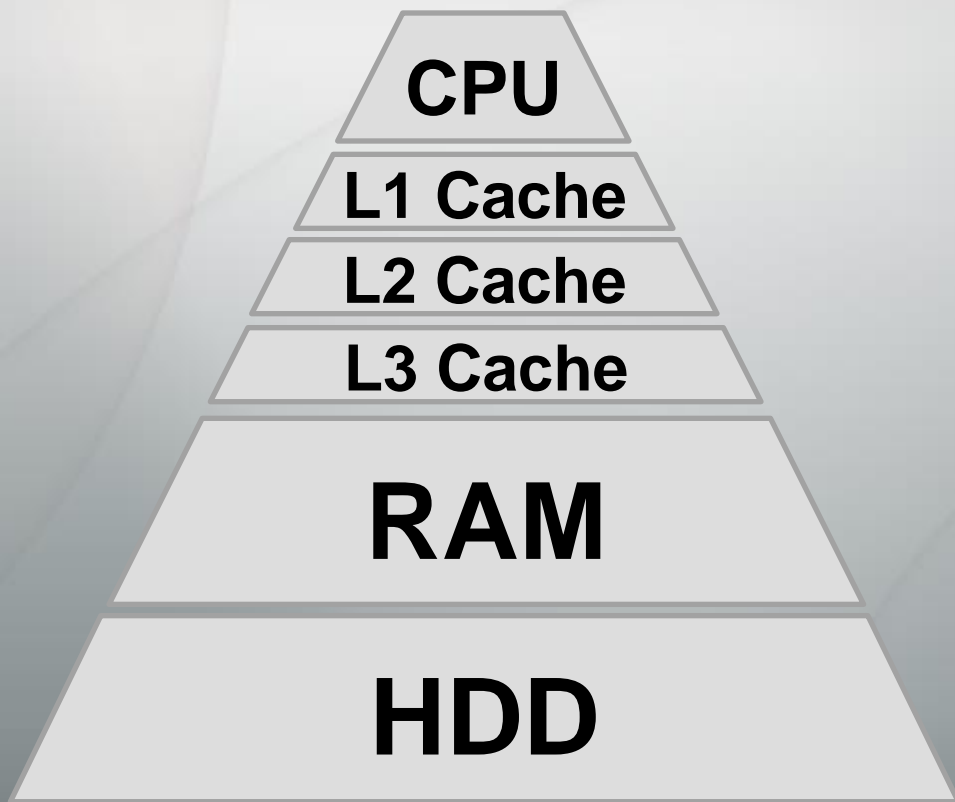
```
int total = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size1; ++i)  
    for (int j = 0; j < size2; ++j)  
        total += data[j].values[i];
```

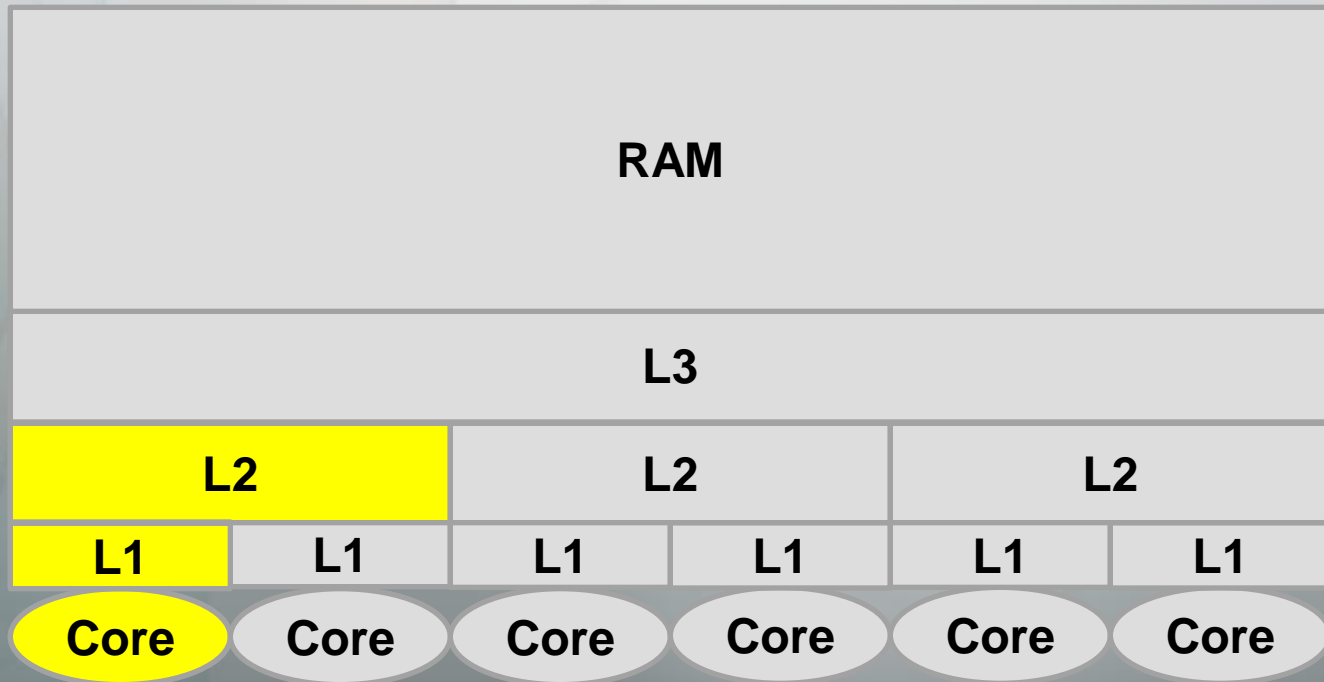
```
for (int j = 0; j < size2; ++j)  
    for (int i = 0; i < size1; ++i)  
        total += data[j].values[i];
```

**On my PC:
8 times faster**

Memory Hierarchy



Cache



Data Cache Miss

```
for (int j = 0; j < size2; ++j)
    for (int i = 0; i < size1; ++i)
        total += data[j].values[i];
```



Data Cache Miss

```
for (int j = 0; j < size2; ++j)
  for (int i = 0; i < size1; ++i)
    total += data[j].values[i];
```



Another Example

```
struct MyClass {  
    int64_t m_Total = 0;  
    void UpdateTotal(int* values, int count);  
};
```

Another Example

```
for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
{
    m_Total += values[i];
}
```

```
int64_t total = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)
{
    total += values[i];
}
m_Total = total;
```

On my PC: 12 times faster

SingletonStorers

```
struct MyLibSingletonStorer
{
    MyManager m_MyManager;
    MyOtherManager m_MyOtherManager;
    ...
};
```

Singletons

```
template <typename T>
class Singleton {
    protected: Singleton() { ms_Inst = this; }
    private: static T* ms_Inst = nullptr;
    public: static T* GetInst() { return m_Inst; }
};
```

```
class MyManager : public Singleton<MyManager>
```



GlobalSingleton

```
struct MyLibSingletonStorer
{
    GlobalSingleton<MyManager>::Scope m_MyManager;
    MyOtherManager m_MyOtherManager;
    ...
};
```

GlobalSingleton

```
void Construct() { new (&m_Data.m_Buffer)T(); }  
void Destroy() { GetInst().~T(); }  
T& GetInst() { return *(T*)&m_Data.m_Buffer; }
```

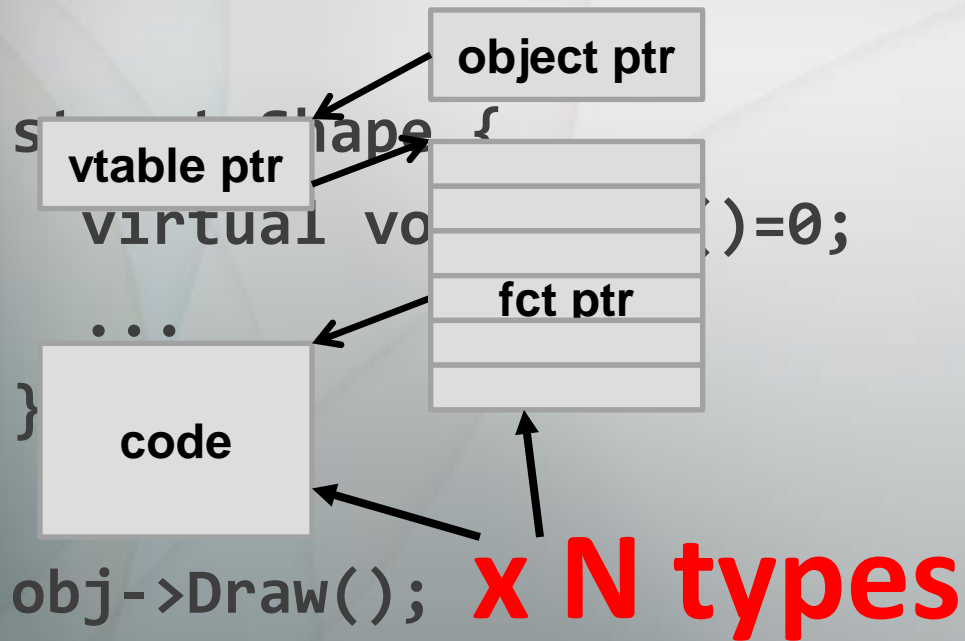
Code Cache Miss

```
struct Shape {  
    virtual void Draw()=0;  
    ...  
};
```

```
obj->Draw();
```

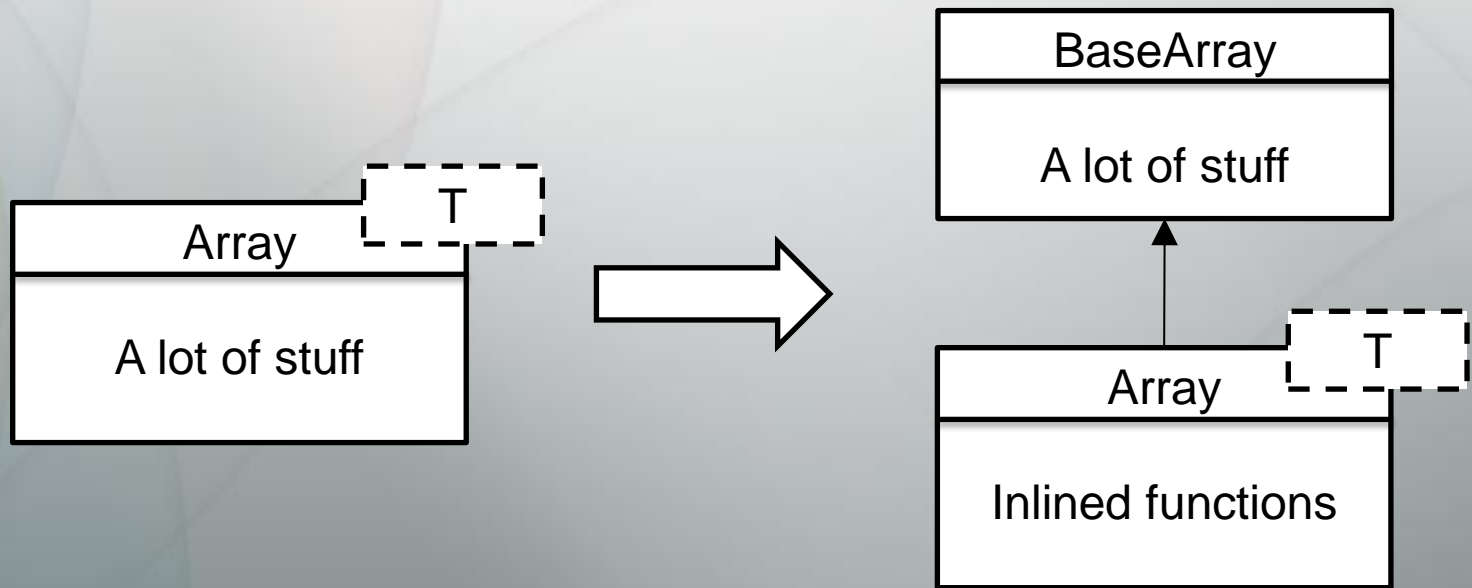
```
switch (shapeType) {  
    case CIRCLE_SHAPE:  
        ...  
}
```

Code Cache Miss



```
switch (shapeType) {  
    case CIRCLE_SHAPE:  
        ...  
}
```

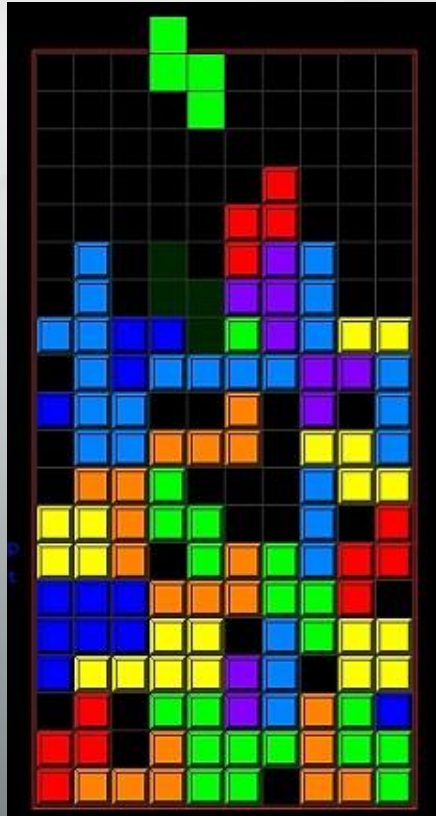

Code Cache Miss



Avoiding Heap

- Heavy
- Global
- Fragmentation

Avoiding Heap



Avoiding Heap

```
void Foo()  
{  
    Array<ubiU32> values;  
    ...  
}
```

Avoiding Heap

```
void Foo()  
{  
    InplaceArray<ubiU32, 8> values;  
    ...  
}
```

Avoiding Heap

```
if (IsPtrOnStack(this))  
    FrameAllocator::Allocate(...);  
else  
    ...
```

Debugging

Challenges

- Huge multithreaded codebase
- Some bugs only reproducible in optimized targets
- Avoid recompiling for debug options
- Debug targets must be fast to be usable

Some Disabled Stuff

- Debug iterators
- Visual Studio Debugger Heap (`_NO_DEBUG_HEAP=1`)
- Windows Fault Tolerant Heap

Debugging Release Code

```
int main()
{
000007F6B085123C  mov         qword ptr [rsp+8],rbx           rbx is at rsp+40h
000007F6B0851241  mov         qword ptr [rsp+10h],rbp        rbp is at rsp+48h
000007F6B0851246  mov         qword ptr [rsp+18h],rsi        rsi is at rsp+50h
000007F6B085124B  push       rdi                             rdi is at rsp+30h
000007F6B085124C  sub         rsp,30h                        return address is at rsp+38h
    foo(rand(),rand(),rand(),rand(),rand());
000007F6B0851250  call       qword ptr [__imp_rand (07F6B0852128h)]
}
```

My Callstack is RIP


Call Stack			▼	🔍	✕
Name		Lang			
📌	00000001140c1f00()	Unkn			

Watch 1		▼	🔍	✕
Name		Value		
📌	rip	0x00000001140c1f00		

My Callstack is RIP

```
Registers
RAX = 0000000114C70F90 RBX = 0000000000000000 RCX = 0000000114C70FA0 RDX = 000000011277F1C8
RSI = 0000000000000000 RDI = 000000011277F270 R8 = 0000000000003DD0 R9 = 000000014AF4A580
R10 = 0000000000000000 R11 = 0000000000000286 R12 = 0000000000000000 R13 = 0000000000000000
R14 = 0000000000000000 R15 = 0000000000000000 RIP = 00000001140C1F00 RSP = 000000011277EF38
RBP = 0000000000000000 EFL = 00010210

0x000000003eb77d22 = 00000000
```

Watch 1	
Name	Value
 rip	0

My Callstack is RIP

Call Stack		
Name		Lang
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!000000014af4a580()		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!scimitar::ArrowConnectedClient::ArrayOperationRequest(bool skip		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!scimitar::ArrowConnectedClient::ProcessClient() Line 1891		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!scimitar::ArrowServer::ProcessConnections() Line 2077		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!scimitar::EngineLoop::ArrowRun() Line 1991		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::Shears::TaskExecutorLocal<scimitar::EngineLoop>::ExecMem		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::Shears::TaskExecutorLocal<scimitar::EngineLoop>::ExecutePr		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::Shears::WorkerThread::ExecuteJob() Line 451		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::Shears::WorkerThread::Run() Line 154		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::ThreadBase::ThreadEntryPoint(Gear::Thread * pThreadObject:		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!Gear::ThreadAccessor::ThreadRunCallback(void * threadPtr=0x0000		C++
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!_callthreadstartex() Line 354		C
scimitar_tool_win64_2012_d_dx11.exe!_threadstartex(void * ptd=0x000000011003c370) Line 337		C
kernel32.dll!BaseThreadInitThunk()		Unkr
ntdll.dll!RtlUserThreadStart()		Unkr

Memory Tagging

```
Particle* particle =  
    ubiNew(Particle, "FX Particle", fxManager);
```

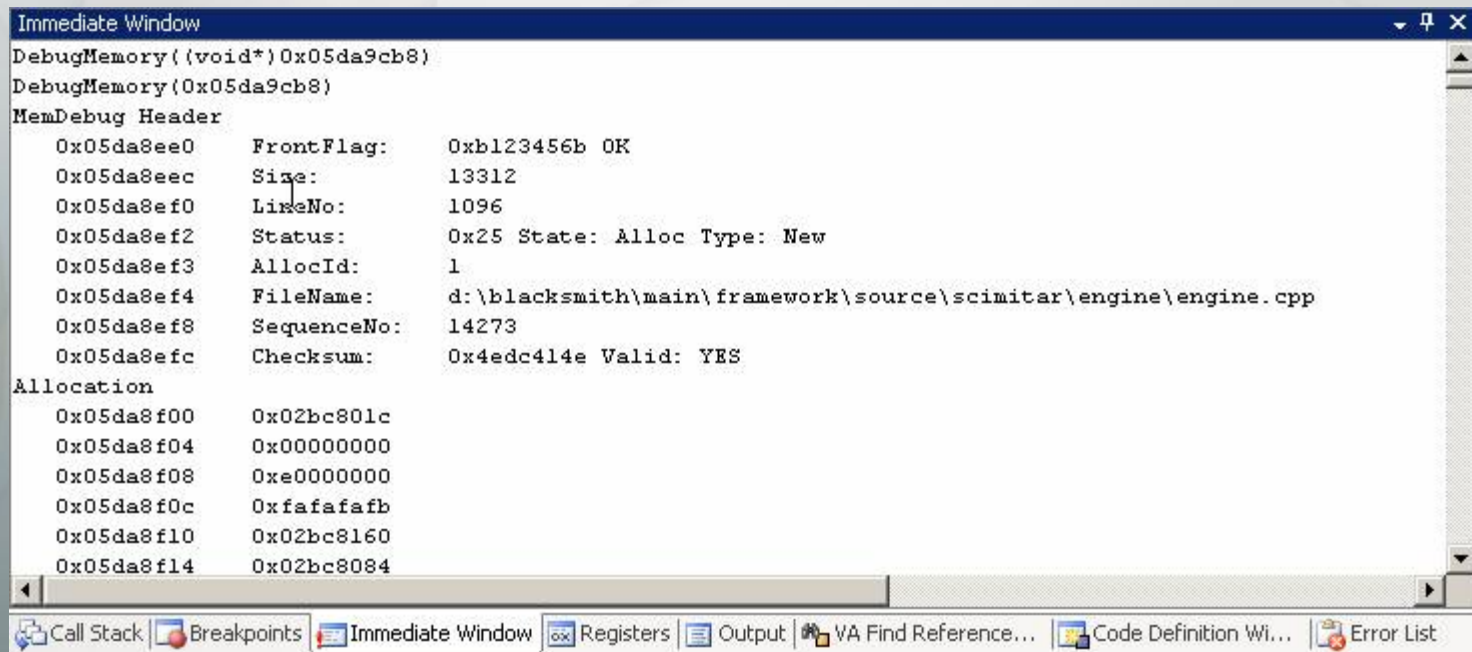
Breaks

Watch 1			
Name	Value	Type	
g_DebugInfo	0x000007fedaec5908 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!DebugInfo g_Deb	DebugIn	
m_Singletons	0x000007fedaec5928 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!Singletons g_Sing	Singleto	
m_Breaks	0x000007fedaec5940 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!Breaks g_BreaksIn	Breaks *	
m_MemDebugBreaks	0x000007fedaefa8b0 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!Gear::MemDebug	Gear::Me	
m_SerializationBreaks	0x000007fee2b6e1d0 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!scimitar::Serializa	scimitar	
m_BreakOnSetPtrID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnLoadID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnAddLoadRequestID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnAddLinkRequestID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnFastloadGenerationForID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnLoadExternalDataID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnAddFastLoadRequestID	0	unsigned	
m_BreakOnLoadFastLoadObjectID	0	unsigned	
m_MemTagTrackerBreaks	0x000007fee2b6c020 {scimitardll_tool_win64_dll_2012_d_dx11.dll!scimitar::MemTag	scimitar	



UBISOFT

Memory Corruption



The screenshot shows a debugger's 'Immediate Window' displaying memory debug information. The window title is 'Immediate Window'. The content shows the results of a 'DebugMemory' command, including a 'MemDebug Header' and an 'Allocation' table.

```
DebugMemory( (void*) 0x05da9cb8)
DebugMemory(0x05da9cb8)
MemDebug Header
  0x05da8ee0  FrontFlag:  0xb123456b OK
  0x05da8eec  Size:        13312
  0x05da8ef0  LineNo:      1096
  0x05da8ef2  Status:      0x25 State: Alloc Type: New
  0x05da8ef3  AllocId:     1
  0x05da8ef4  FileName:    d:\blacksmith\main\framework\source\scimitar\engine\engine.cpp
  0x05da8ef8  SequenceNo:  14273
  0x05da8efc  Checksum:    0x4edc414e Valid: YES
Allocation
  0x05da8f00  0x02bc801c
  0x05da8f04  0x00000000
  0x05da8f08  0xe0000000
  0x05da8f0c  0xfafafafb
  0x05da8f10  0x02bc8160
  0x05da8f14  0x02bc8084
```

The bottom of the window shows a tabbed interface with the following tabs: Call Stack, Breakpoints, Immediate Window (selected), Registers, Output, VA Find Reference..., Code Definition Wi..., and Error List.

Memory Corruption



Read-Only Page

The diagram consists of two adjacent rectangular boxes with a yellow and white checkerboard pattern. Each box contains the text 'Read-Only Page'. The boxes are separated by a thin vertical line.

Read-Only Page

References

http://realtimecollisiondetection.net/pubs/GDC03_Ericson_Memory_Optimization.ppt

<http://fastbuild.org/docs/home.html>

<http://blog.teachbook.com.au/index.php/2012/02/memory-hierarchy/>

<http://tfpsly.free.fr/english/optimization.html>

http://www.gamasutra.com/view/feature/132084/sponsored_feature_common.php

<http://fgiesen.wordpress.com/2014/07/07/cache-coherency/>

Questions?