

COMP350: Algorithms & Optimisation

2: PS4 Dev Kit & Profilers



## Learning outcomes

By the end of today's session, you will be able to:

- ▶ **Develop** games for the PS4
- Understand the usage of a profiler
- ▶ Profile your own code base





# **Profilers**

► The Unity Profiler is built into the engine

- ► The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler

- ► The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window >Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following

- ► The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following
  - CPU Usage Scripts, Physics, UI etc

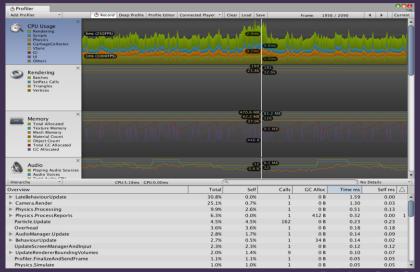
- The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following
  - ► CPU Usage Scripts, Physics, UI etc
  - Rendering Batches, Triangles, Vertices

- The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following
  - CPU Usage Scripts, Physics, UI etc
  - Rendering Batches, Triangles, Vertices
  - Memory Total, Texture, Mesh, Garbage Collection

- The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following
  - CPU Usage Scripts, Physics, UI etc.
  - Rendering Batches, Triangles, Vertices
  - Memory Total, Texture, Mesh, Garbage Collection
  - Audio Number of Sources, Audio Memory

- The Unity Profiler is built into the engine
- ▶ It can be accessed via the Window > Profiler
- This allows you to profile the following
  - CPU Usage Scripts, Physics, UI etc
  - Rendering Batches, Triangles, Vertices
  - Memory Total, Texture, Mesh, Garbage Collection
  - Audio Number of Sources, Audio Memory
  - GPU Deferred Lighting, Transparent, Post Processing





You can remove items from the profiler graph by click on the colour box

- You can remove items from the profiler graph by click on the colour box
- Enabling Deep Profile will add a significant overhead to larger games

- You can remove items from the profiler graph by click on the colour box
- Enabling Deep Profile will add a significant overhead to larger games
  - Surround you code with Profiler.BeginSample & Profiler.EndSample this will appear in the Profiler

- You can remove items from the profiler graph by click on the colour box
- Enabling Deep Profile will add a significant overhead to larger games
  - Surround you code with Profiler.BeginSample & Profiler.EndSample this will appear in the Profiler
- You should consider Profiling a development build as the Editor adds significant overheard

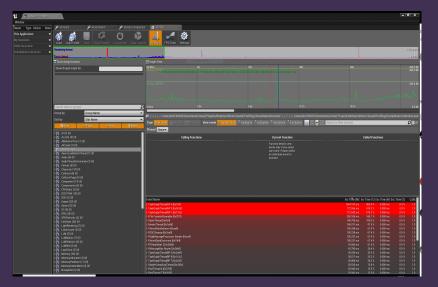


► The Unreal Profiler is built into the engine

- ► The Unreal Profiler is built into the engine
- ► It can accessed via Window > Developer Tools > Session Frontend

- The Unreal Profiler is built into the engine
- It can accessed via Window > Developer Tools > Session Frontend
- Allows us to profile all major systems including CPU (code) and GPU





https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build
  - If the Frame Time is very close to GPU Time, then the GPU is the bottleneck

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build
  - If the Frame Time is very close to GPU Time, then the GPU is the bottleneck
  - ▶ If the **Frame Time** is very close to **Game Time**, then your code is the bottleneck

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build
  - If the Frame Time is very close to GPU Time, then the GPU is the bottleneck
  - ▶ If the Frame Time is very close to Game Time, then your code is the bottleneck
  - In the profiler GameThread entry, find the FTickFunctionTask - this shows every actor and component that is ticking

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build
  - If the Frame Time is very close to GPU Time, then the GPU is the bottleneck
  - ► If the Frame Time is very close to Game Time, then your code is the bottleneck
  - In the profiler GameThread entry, find the FTickFunctionTask - this shows every actor and component that is ticking
  - Another thing to track is Blueprint Time, switch inclusive view and locate it, then switch back to hierarchical view

- https://www.unrealengine.com/en-US/blog/ how-to-improve-game-thread-cpu-performance
- ► A few interesting things from this link
  - To identify the bottleneck (GPU or CPU), run stat unit on a non-debug build
  - If the Frame Time is very close to GPU Time, then the GPU is the bottleneck
  - ▶ If the Frame Time is very close to Game Time, then your code is the bottleneck
  - In the profiler GameThread entry, find the FTickFunctionTask - this shows every actor and component that is ticking
  - Another thing to track is Blueprint Time, switch inclusive view and locate it, then switch back to hierarchical view
  - SkinnedMeshComp Tick & TickWidgets can also be bottleneck



https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ ms182372.aspx

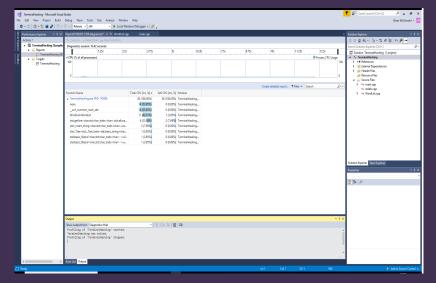
- https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ ms182372.aspx
- Switch your application to a release build

- https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ ms182372.aspx
- Switch your application to a release build
- ▶ To run the profiler, select Debug >Performance Profiler and then click on Performance Wizard

- https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ ms182372.aspx
- Switch your application to a release build
- ➤ To run the profiler, select Debug >Performance Profiler and then click on Performance Wizard
- The profiler will run and start collecting data

- https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ ms182372.aspx
- Switch your application to a release build
- ➤ To run the profiler, select Debug >Performance Profiler and then click on Performance Wizard
- The profiler will run and start collecting data
- Close the application to start analysing the data





Click on Create Detailed Report in the summary view, this will generate a report on your application

- Click on Create Detailed Report in the summary view, this will generate a report on your application
- ► In this report **Show Hot Lines** will show the code paths which do the most work

- Click on Create Detailed Report in the summary view, this will generate a report on your application
- ► In this report **Show Hot Lines** will show the code paths which do the most work
- ➤ You will not be able to do much about the \*.dll calls, you should look at your own functions in here





# **Exercises**

#### **Profiler Exercise**

- Select a project (sample, past project, etc., etc.)
- 2. Open up the project and profiler
- 3. Run the profiler to see if you can find bottlenecks
- 4. Record all sources you have used
- You may have to do some research on the profiler
- The previous slides contain some links but you may need to find additional sources





### Coffee Break





Developing for the PS4