

EECE5698

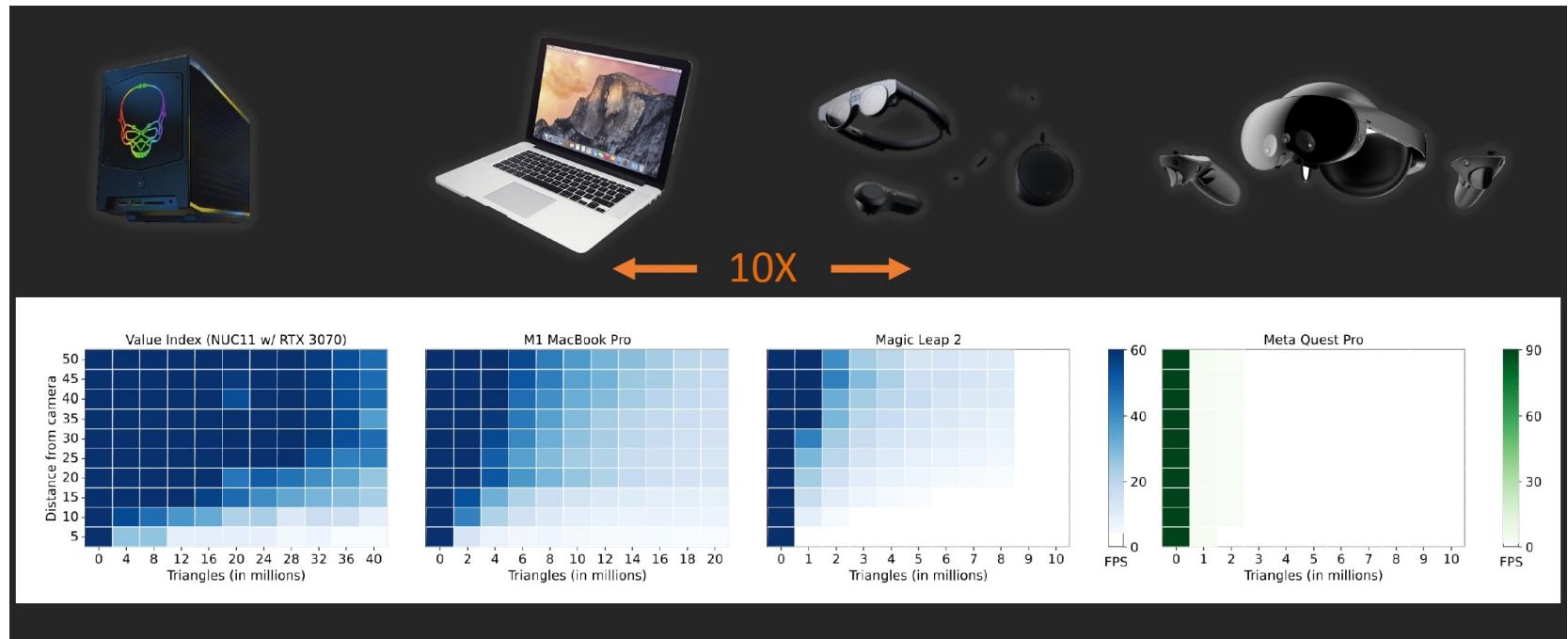
Networked XR Systems

Lecture Outline for Today

- Quiz3 Discussion
- Rendering Performance
- Hybrid or Split Rendering
- Scheduling Objects for Local and Remote Rendering
- Compute and Network Adaptation

Rendering Performance - Recap

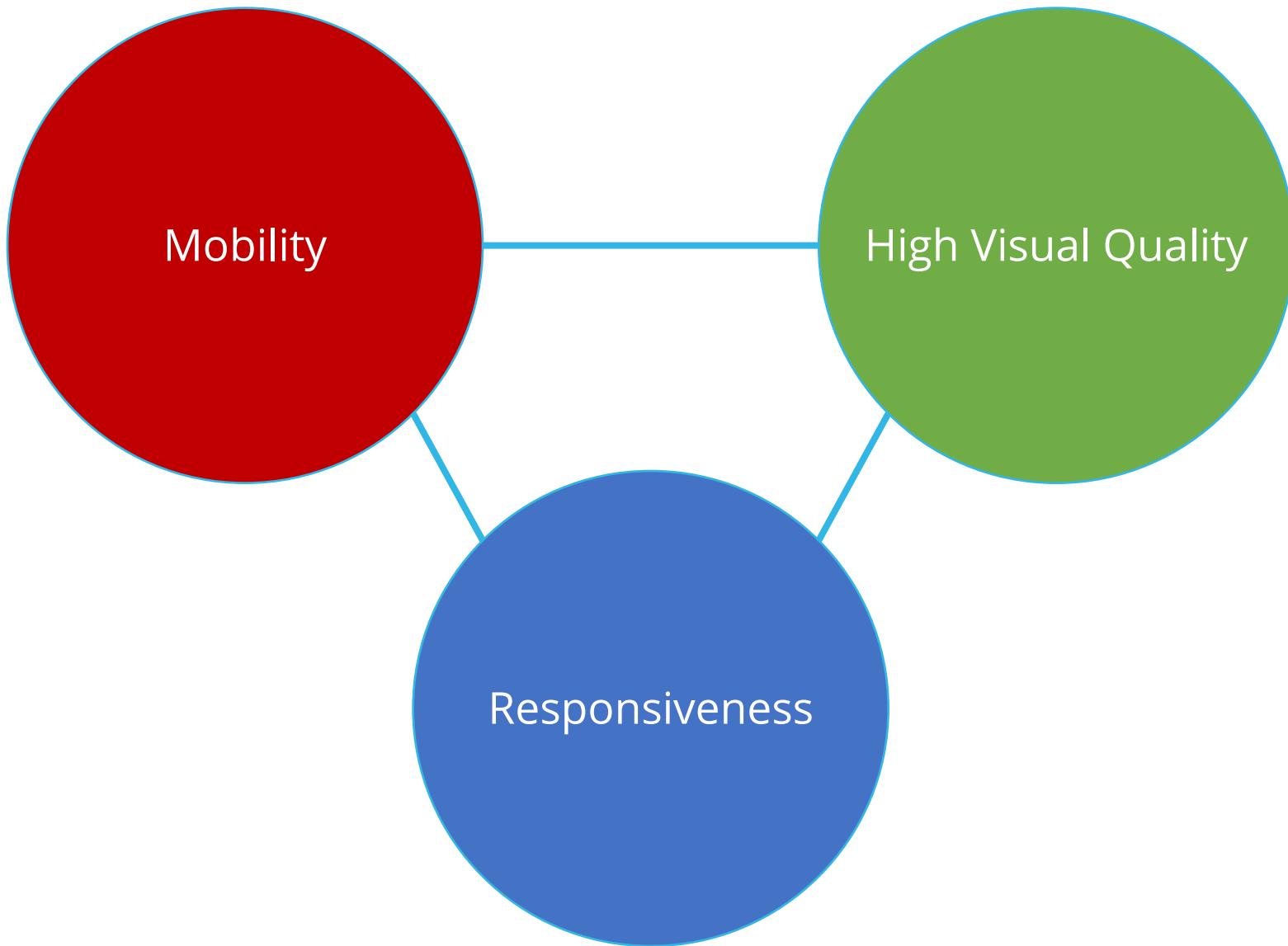
Across different XR devices



Types of Rendering

- Remote Rendering
 - Edge Rendering
 - Cloud Rendering
 - Distributed Rendering
- Local Rendering
- How about Hybrid Rendering?

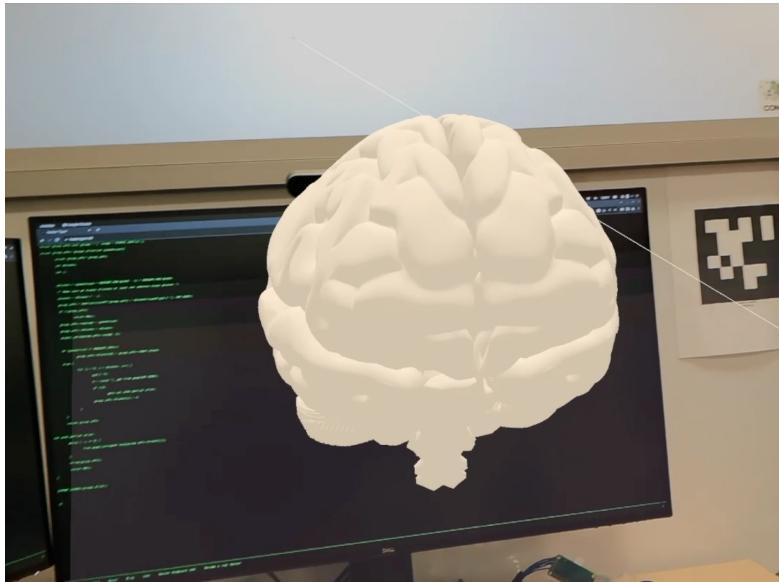
Real-Time Rendering for XR



Local Rendering

- ✓ Low latency interactions
- ✗ Low object complexity

Recorded on Magic Leap 2

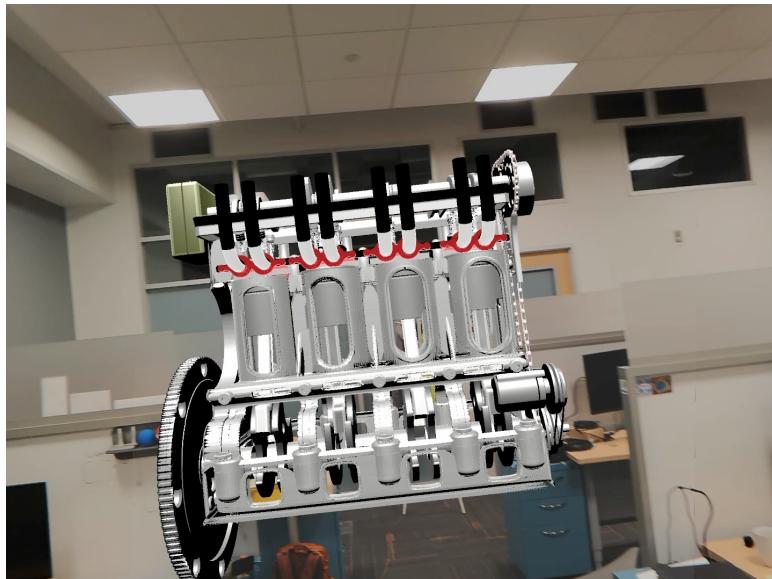


50K triangles

Local Rendering

- ✓ Low latency interactions
- ✗ Low object complexity

Recorded on Magic Leap 2



11M triangles



50K triangles

Remote Rendering

Recorded on Valve Index



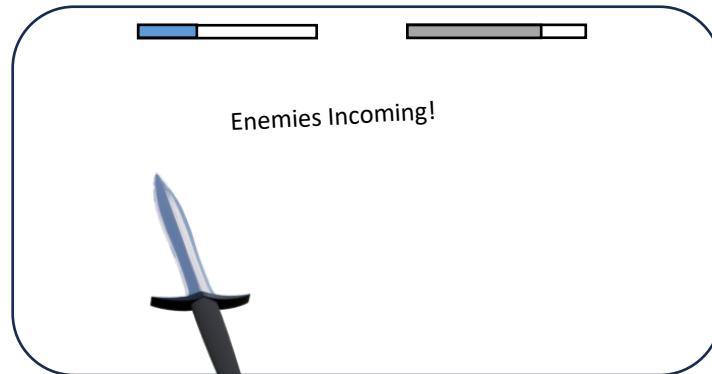
- ✓ High quality
- ✗ High latency
(Device → Network → Server → Network → Device)
- ✗ Reprojection needed to mask latency
- ✗ Networks can be unreliable

Split Rendering

Split scene into **local** and **remote** portions



Remote Render (*high quality*)



Local Render (*low latency*)

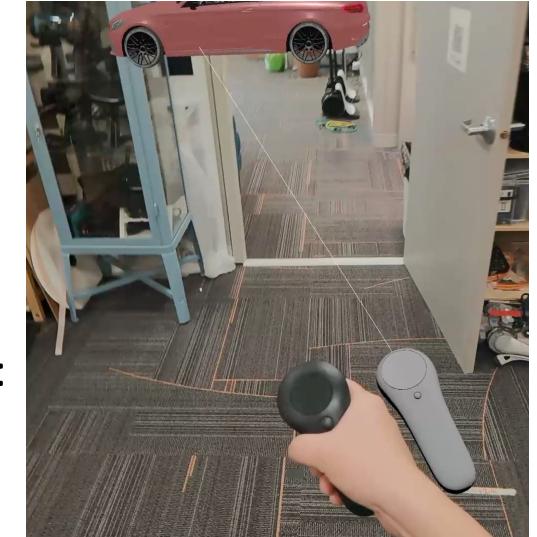
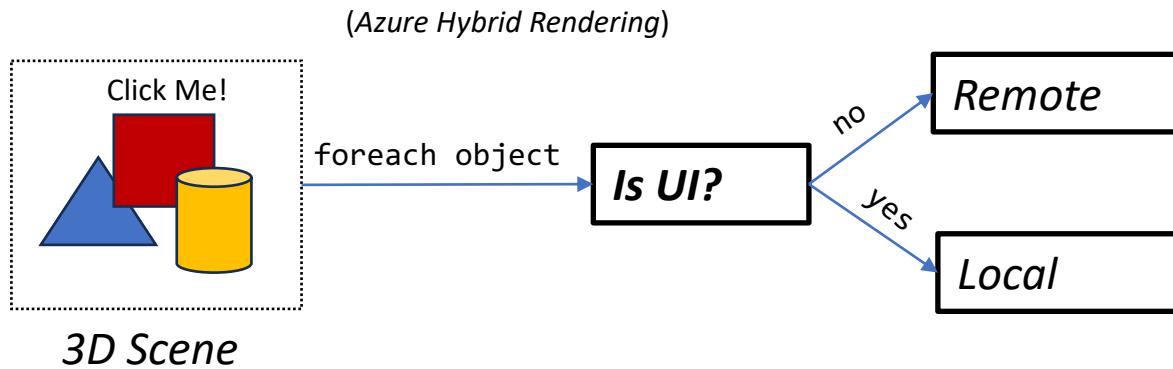
Recorded on Valve Index



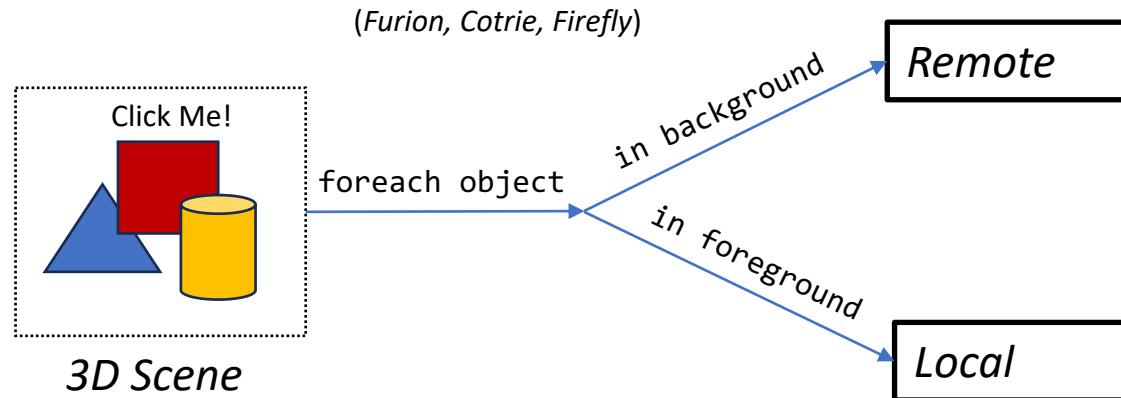
Split Render (*best of both!*)

State-of-the-art Split Rendering

(1) Static determination of what gets rendered where:



(2) Distance-based determination of what gets rendered where:

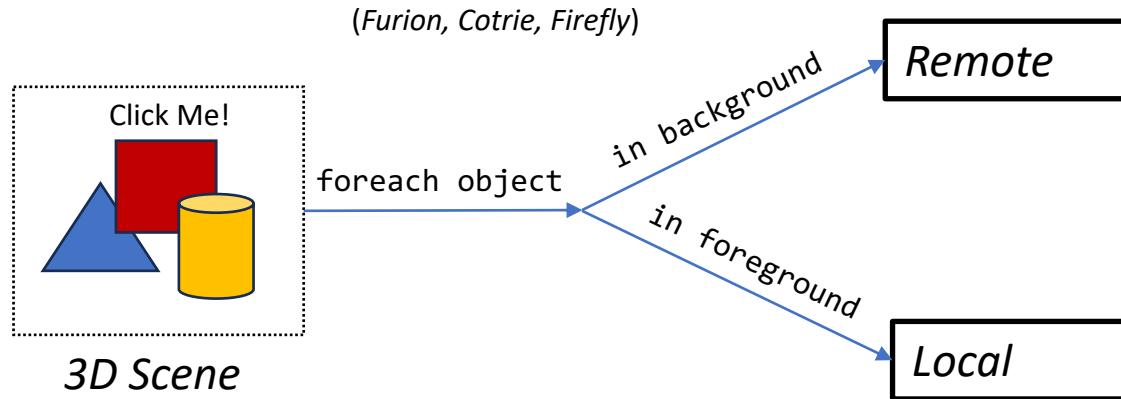


Recorded on Magic Leap 2

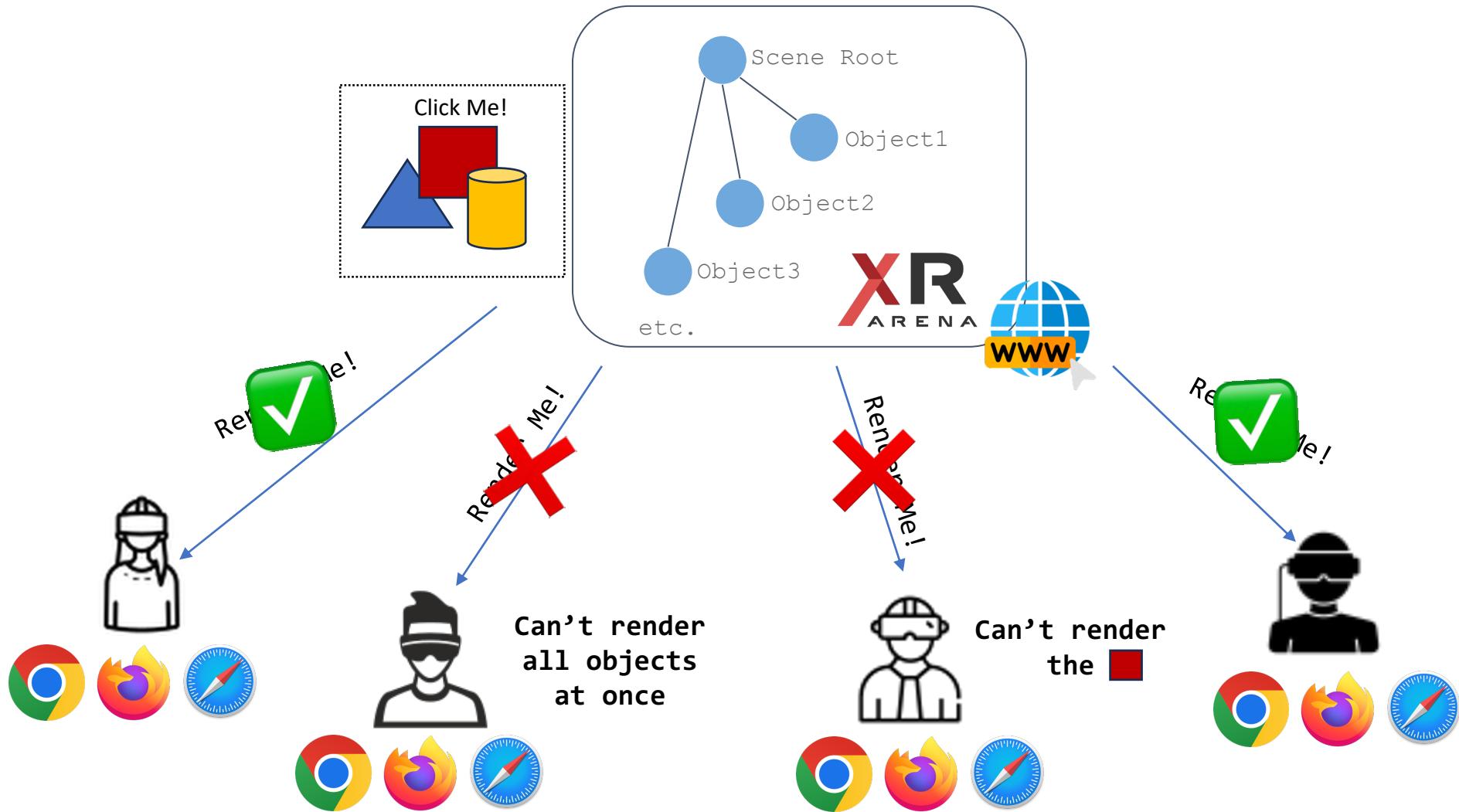
State-of-the-art Split Rendering



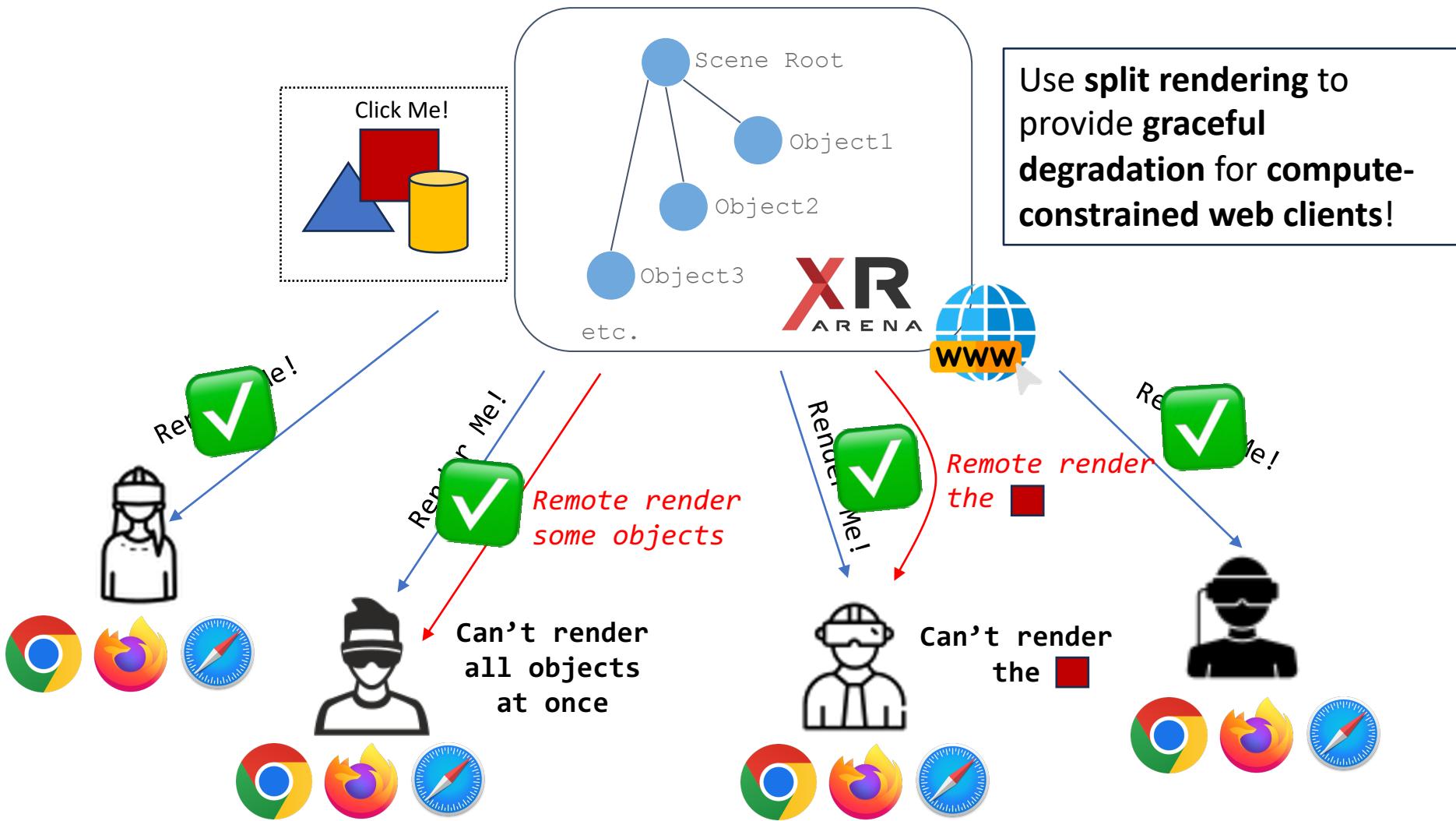
(2) Distance-based determination of what gets rendered where:



Split Rendering for ARENA

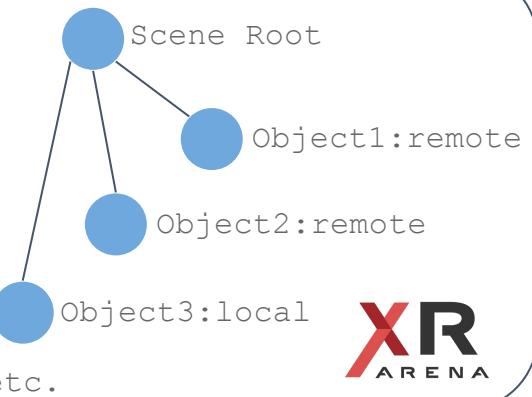


Split Rendering for ARENA



Networked Scene

Manager



Remote Server

Remote
Rendering
Engine



Video Encoding

Camera Pose,
Controller Pose,
Inputs,
etc.



Rendered results as video
frames

Decision Making Algorithm

Frame Rate,
Bitrate,
Latency,
etc.

Mobile Headset

Reprojection



Composition

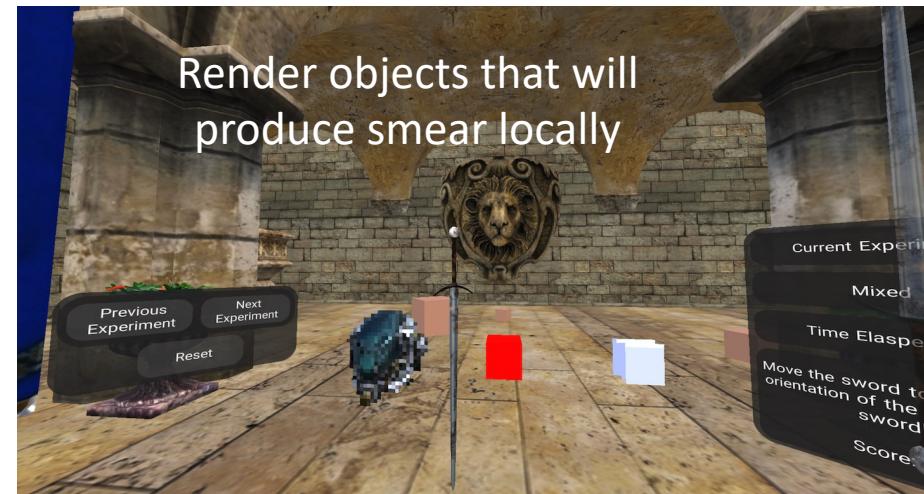
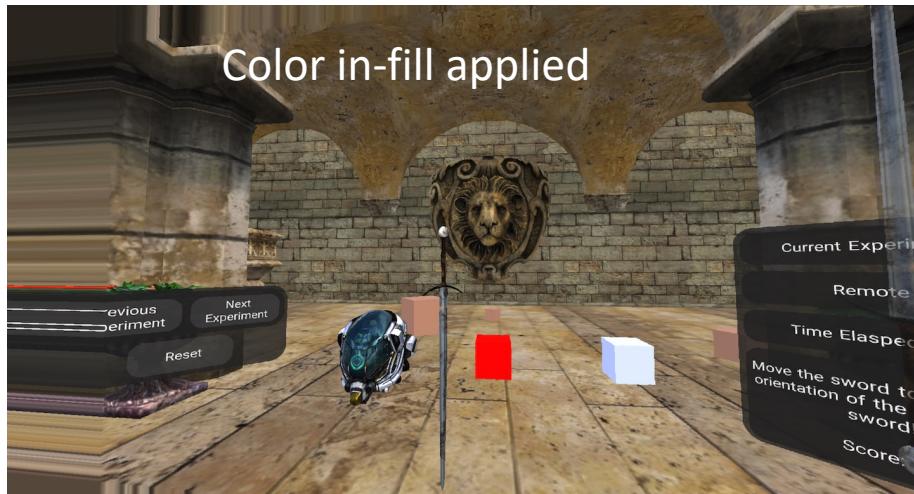
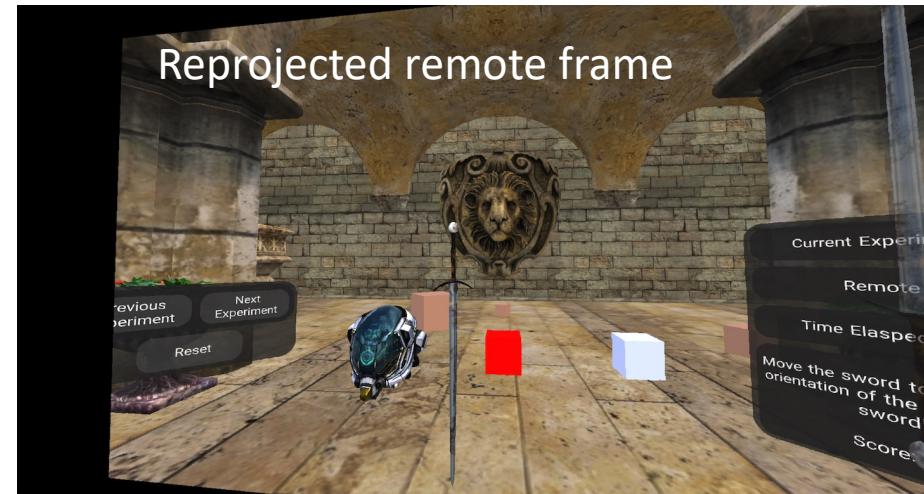
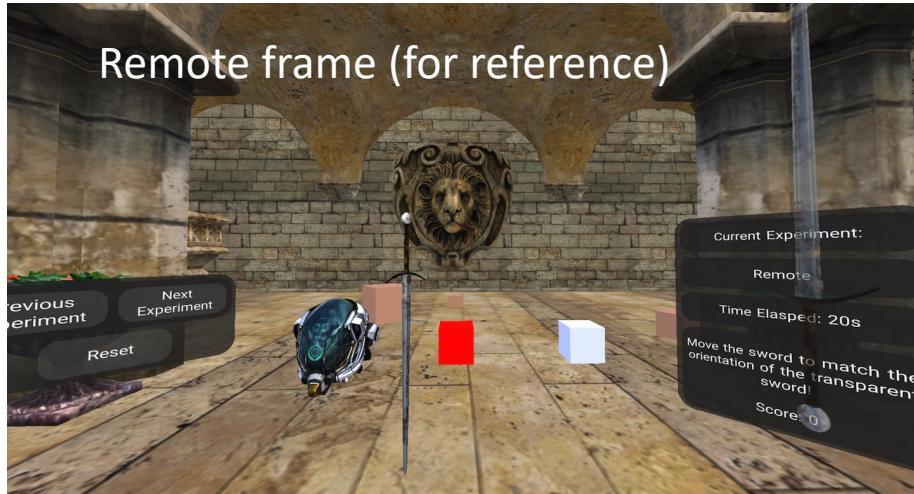


Local Rendering
Engine



Local frames

Reprojection with ATW



Object Rendering Mediums



(a) $r = HL$

(b) $r = LL$

(c) $r = R$ (under low bitrate)

In RenderFusion, an object could be one of three representations, r :

Representation	Local Resource Usage	Visual Quality	Response Latency
Highpoly Locally Rendered (HL)	High	High	Low
Lowpoly Locally Rendered (LL)	Low	Low	Low
Remotely Rendered (R)	Very Low	High (under good bitrates)	High

Decision Making Algorithm

Which representation (r) is best?

For all objects in the scene

$$\begin{aligned} \max & \quad \sum_{o \in O} A(o)B(o, r) \\ \text{s.t.} & \quad \sum_{o \in O_L} \text{Polycount}(o) \leq \text{MaxLocalPolycount} \end{aligned}$$

Goal: Find r for each object to maximize sum of total *benefit*, $B(o, r)$, scaled by object size relative to viewport, $A(o)$

Decision Making Algorithm

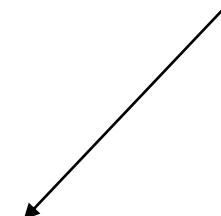
Which representation (r) is best?

is less than the max polygons that can be rendered locally within a target frame rate

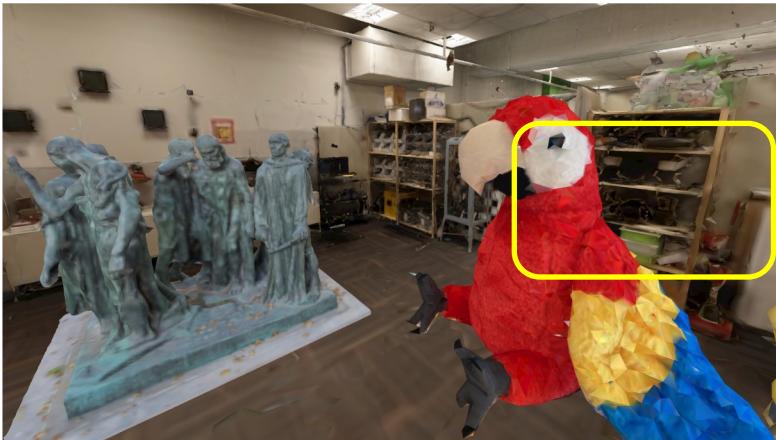
$$\max \sum_{o \in O} A(o)B(o, r)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{o \in O_L} \text{Polycount}(o) \leq \text{MaxLocalPolycount}$$

Ensuring that total polycount of all locally rendered objects...



Perceptual Study: Quality



Pure Local

Perceptual Study: Quality



Pure Remote

Perceptual Study: Latency

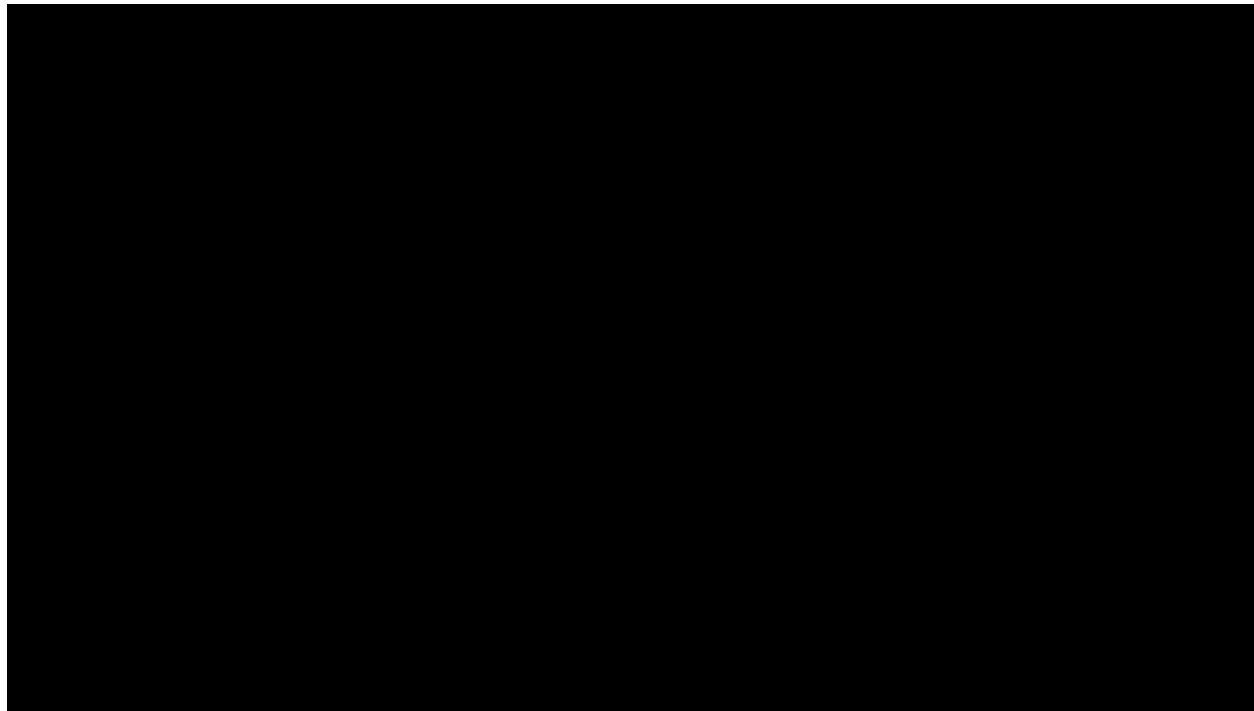


Pure Local



Pure Remote

Perceptual Study: Latency



RenderFusion

Summary of the Lecture

- Rendering Performance
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