

Stadia Adventures in Slow Server Code on Unity

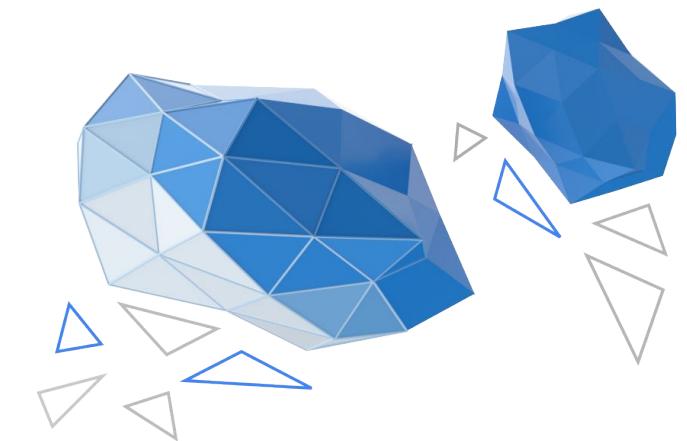
with Scott Wardle





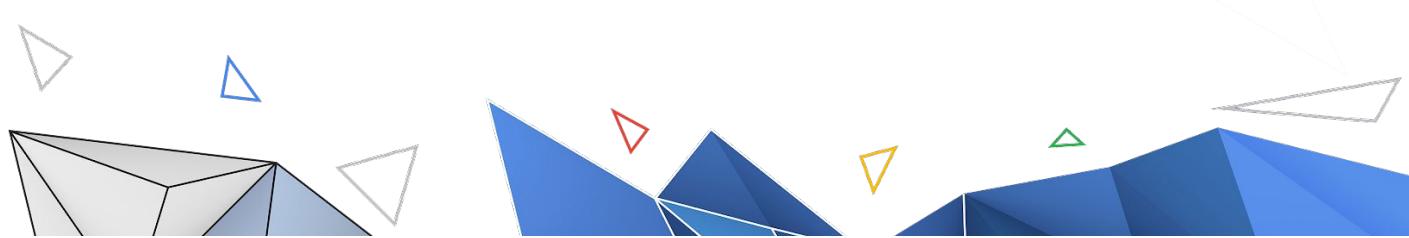
Scott Wardle

Senior Software Engineer, Google Stadia
scottwardle@google.com



Agenda

- Problems with Stadia Adventures sample 01
- What is Burst and jobs 02
- Try Burst and jobs 03
- Create test app 04
- Separating Burst from jobs 05
- Results 06
- Summary 07



01.

Problems with Stadia Adventures Sample

Stadia Adventures

Unity game

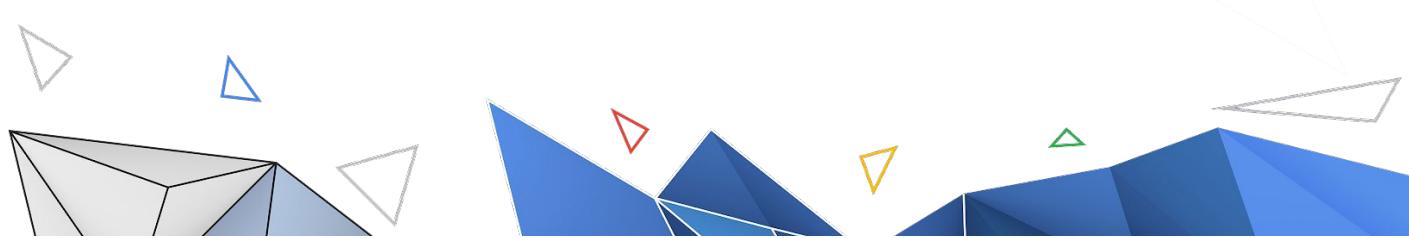
Unity game

- ▶ Designed for Stadia instances
- ▶ Build and run with **Unity Editor**

Dedicated server

C# Linux Process

- ▶ Separate sln for a **build system**
- ▶ Run on **Google Cloud** instances
- ▶ Deployed using **kubernetes**



A Good Idea!

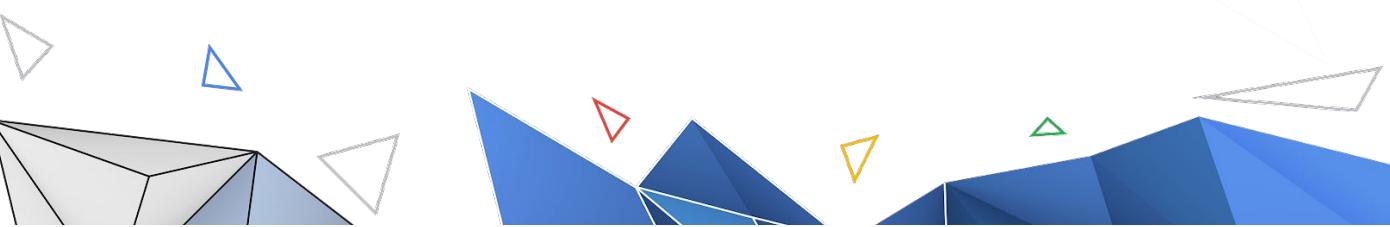
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- ▶ Designed for Stadia instances
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C# .DLL (Server thread)

- ▶ Build system still **separate sln**
- ▶ **Copy .DLL** to the Unity project
- ▶ **MAGICALLY RE-COMPILED** to native
.DLL → il2cpp → .cpp → .so file



But Some Trouble Happened

Unity game

Unity game

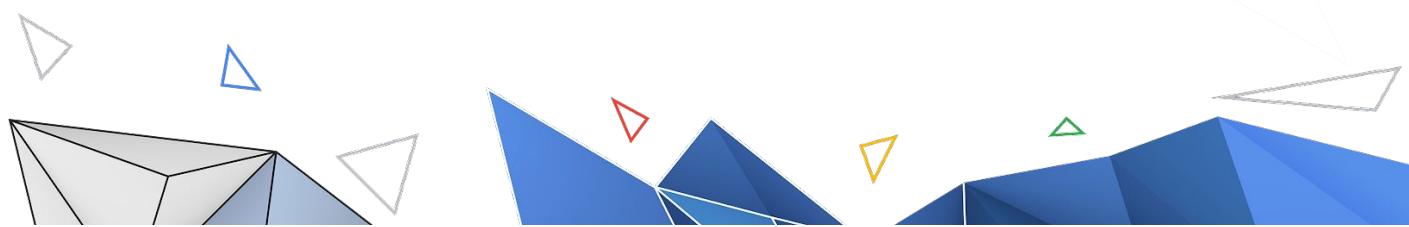
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Issues

- ▶ C# server code has a separate sln to build, so **can't just build** in Unity Editor



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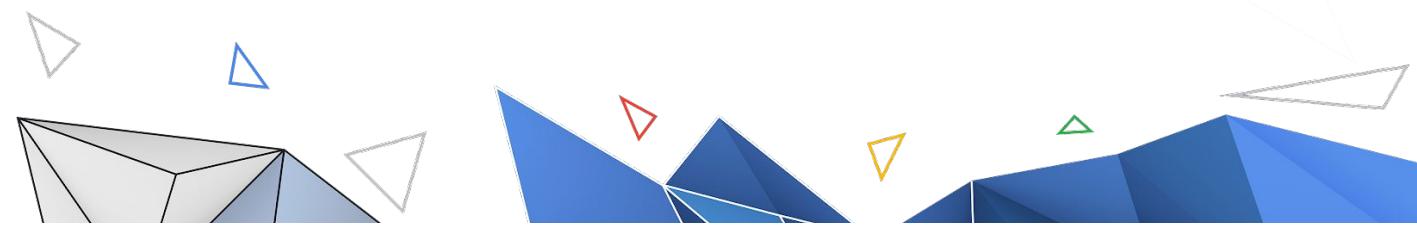
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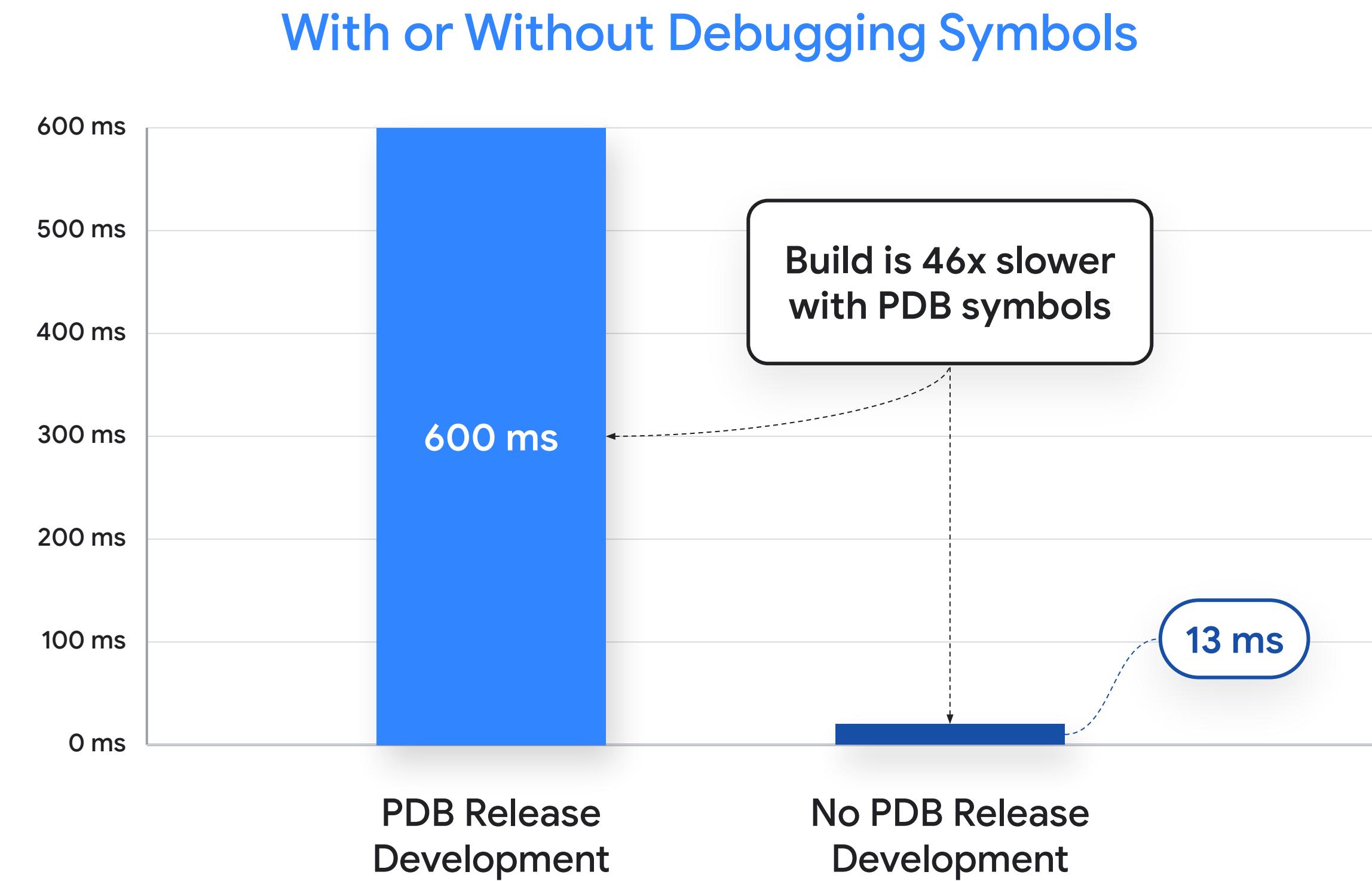
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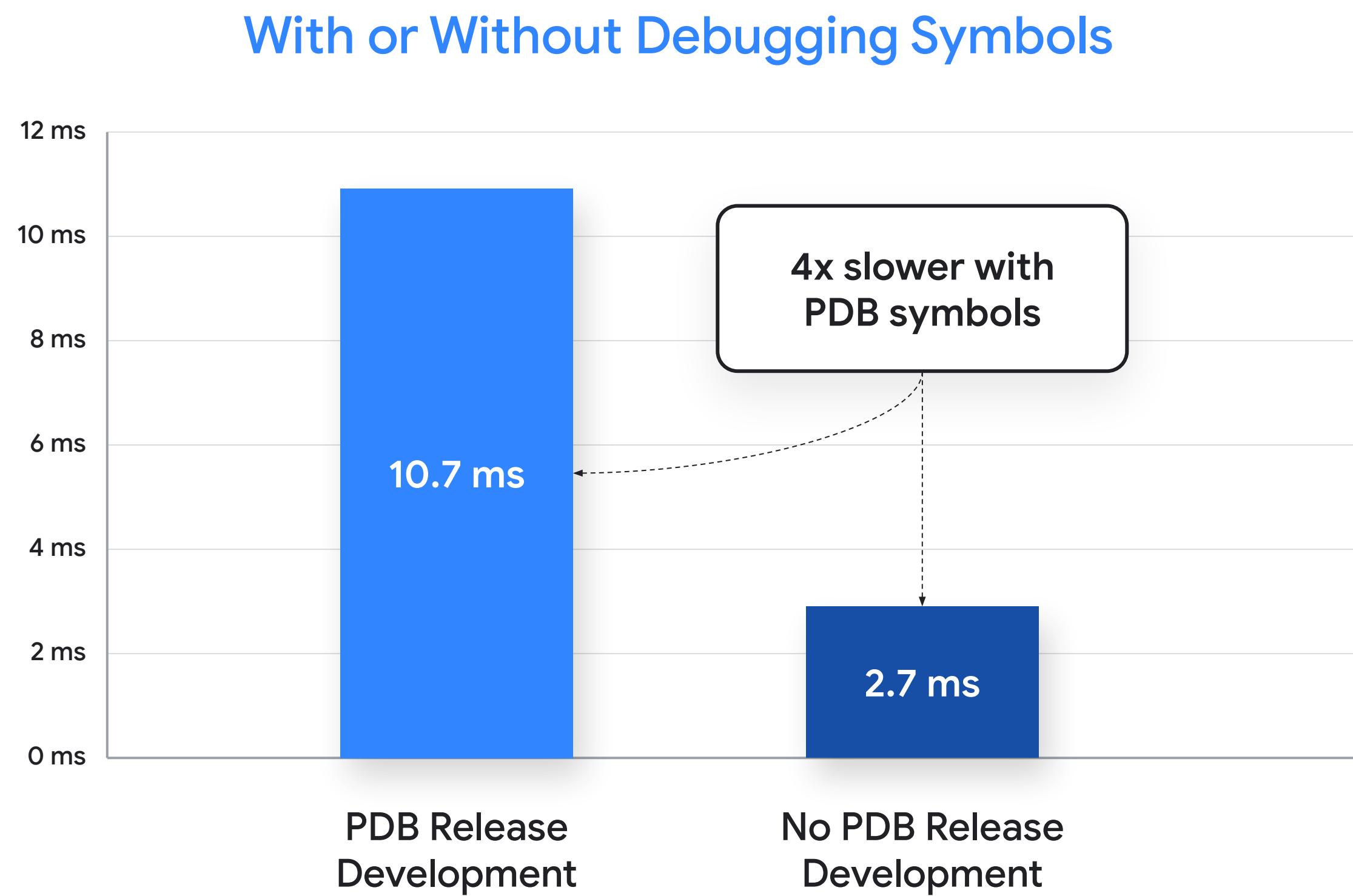
- ▶ C# server code has a separate sln to build, so **can't just build** in Unity Editor
- ▶ If we **copy the .PDB symbols** for debugger
- ▶ Frame rate **drops to 2fps**



Server Tick Performance Release Development Build

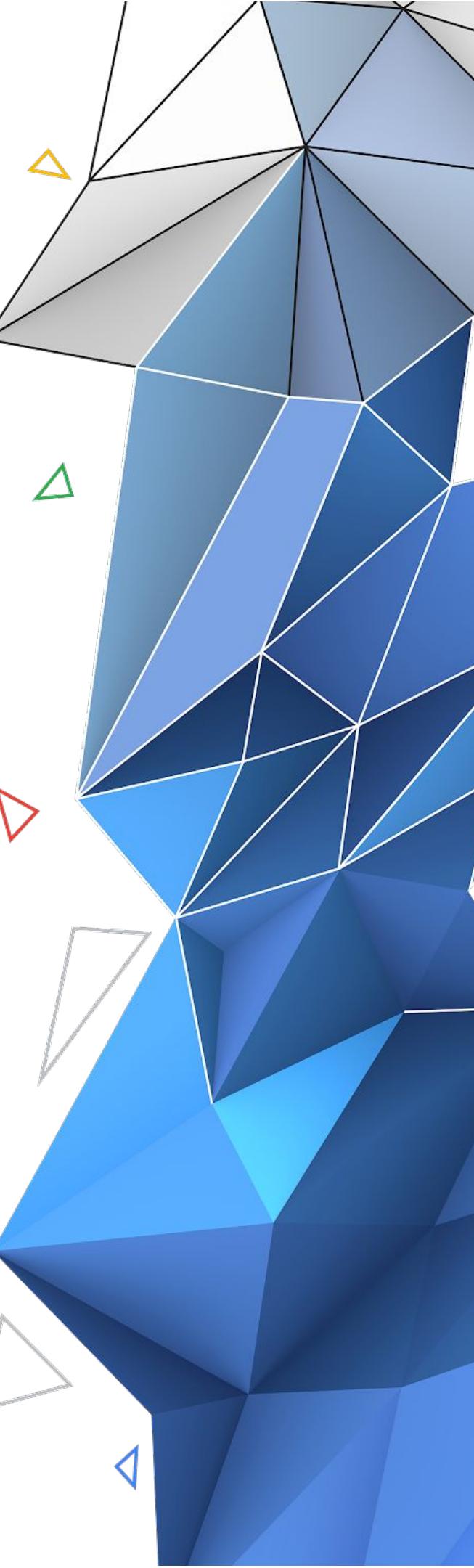


Most of the Time in BroadPhaseCollisionCheck



Try to Optimize BroadPhaseCollisionCheck

- Code was **easy to multi thread**
- 8 cores on Stadia**
- Brute force didn't work, **slower with more threads**



Using Orbit, Stadia's Native Profiler to Debug ASM

- ◀ **CHECK_SEQ_POINT** has a **cpxch** atomic op
- ◀ Unity debugger is a **cooperative debugger**
- ◀ One **sequence point** for each **step** in the debugger!
- ▶ So **atomic op** for each **step** in the debugger

```
CHECK_SEQ_POINT(methodExecutionContext, (g_sequencePointsAssemblyU2DCSharp + 31125));  
fae1d93c5db: mov         ecx, dword ptr [r14 + 0x12ff68]  
fae1d93c5e2: mov         eax, 0xffffffff  
fae1d93c5e7: lock cmpxchg dword ptr [r14 + 0x12ff68], ecx  
fae1d93c5f0: test        eax, eax  
fae1d93c5f2: jg          0x7fae1d93c5fb  
fae1d93c5f4: cmp         dword ptr [r12], 0  
fae1d93c5f9: je          0x7fae1d93c60d  
fae1d93c5fb: mov         rdi, qword ptr [rsp + 0x198]  
fae1d93c603: mov         qword ptr [rsp + 0x40], rdi  
fae1d93c608: call        0x7fae1d40dba0
```

	0	0.00 %
667	2.09 %	
13	0.04 %	
1428	4.48 %	
0	0.00 %	
35	0.11 %	
10	0.03 %	
0	0.00 %	
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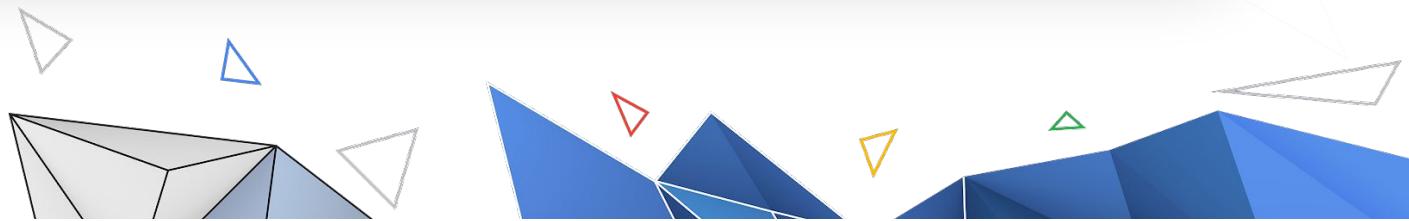
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CHECK_SEQ_POINT function

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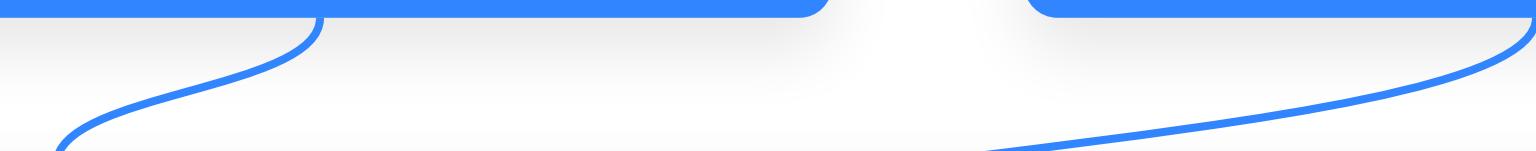
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CHECK_SEQ_POINT function

Compare and Exchange

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- ▶ So **atomic op** for each **step** in the debugger

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the **CHECK_SEQ_POINT** function, the **Compare and Exchange** operation, and the resulting **Lots of profile samples**.

CHECK_SEQ_POINT function: The assembly code for the **CHECK_SEQ_POINT** function is shown, highlighting the **lock cmpxchg** instruction at address **fae1d93c5e7**. This instruction is part of a sequence of operations used for synchronization.

Compare and Exchange: The **lock cmpxchg** instruction is highlighted, indicating its role in the **Compare and Exchange** operation.

Lots of profile samples: A table showing profile samples with their counts and percentages. The first row shows 0 samples at 0.00%, followed by several rows with higher counts and percentages, such as 1428 at 4.48%.

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The Fix to Sequence Point's Memory Barrier

Got a fix from Unity

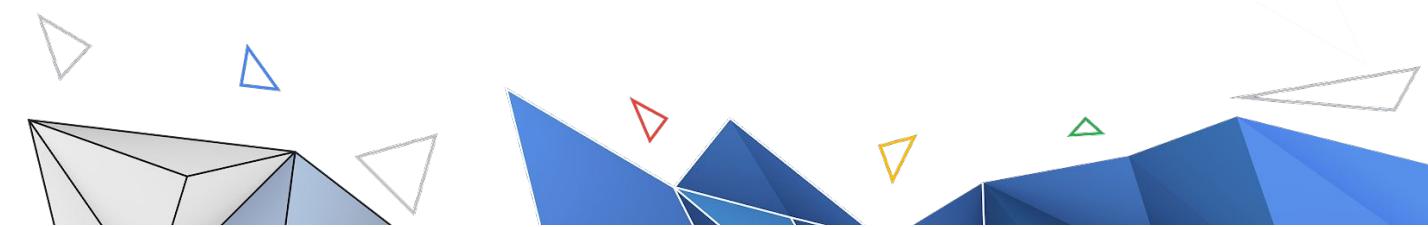
Version

- ▶ 2020.3.26
- ▶ 2021.2.8
- ▶ 2022.1.0b3
- ▶ 2022.2.0a1

Look in <Unity version>
\\Editor\\Data\\il2cpp\\libil2cpp\\vm-utils\\Debugger.h
for AtomicReadIsActive if you have this you need the fix.

```
static inline bool IsSequencePointActive(IL2CPPSequencePoint *seqPoint)
{
    return il2cpp::os::Atomic::CompareExchange(&seqPoint->isActive, seqPoint->isActive, -1) > 0
        || g_unity_pause_point_active;
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Newer!! Better!!

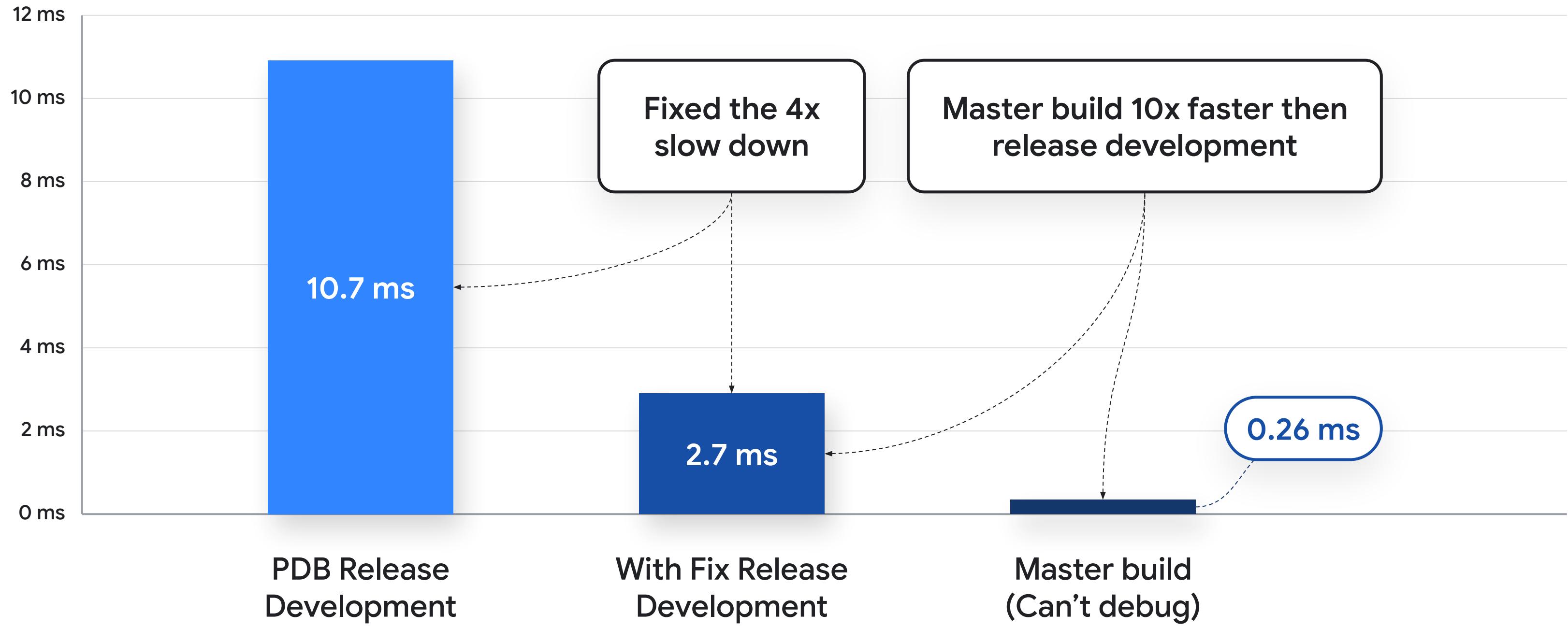
The Debugger Barrier Fix on BroadPhaseCollisionCheck

With and Without Debug Data



The Debugger Barrier Fix on BroadPhaseCollisionCheck

With and Without Debug Data



One bug down but...

- More profiling reveals in the release development build we are **dropping frames**
- 13 ms on average but **failing to hit 60 hz** in some scenes
- Can't include .PDB symbols yet**
- Still need **2 build systems**





02.

What is Burst and Jobs

Overview

Unity's Jobs System

- △ **Multithreaded code** by creating jobs
- △ Uses a pool of worker threads **one thread per core**
- △ Jobs are **put onto a job queue** to execute
- △ Each worker thread **takes items from job queue**



Unity's Burst Compiler

- ◀ Burst is separate **C# compiler**
- ◀ Burst uses a limited C like **subset of C#**
- ◀ Uses LLVM to **build to native** code
- ▶ Uses the native debugger **not the managed debugger**
- ▶ No managed debugger so **no sequence points**
- ◀ The native debugger will **debug C# code** (not il2cpp output)



Burst limited subset of C#

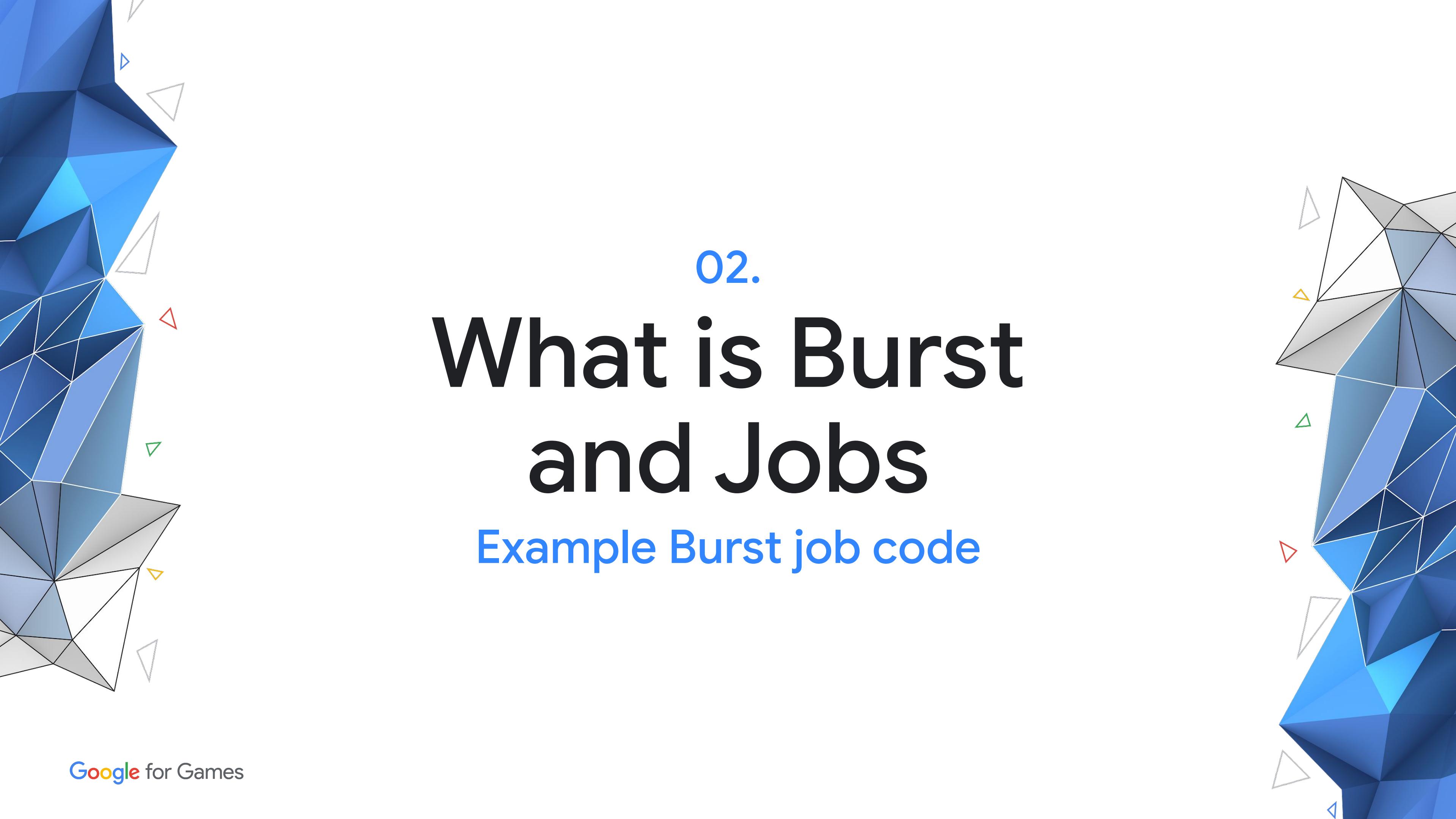
- △ Use **Structs** and Primitive Types (**not Classes**)
- △ Use **NativeArray<T>** not **List<T>**
- △ NativeArray **memory is on the heap** and not Garbage collected
- △ **Call Dispose** on NativeArrays to free memory



The relationship between Burst, jobs and C# runtime

- ◀ Normally **Burst** code **only** can be run **as a job**
- ◀ So normally must redesign your code as **jobs to use Burst**
- ◀ The C# runtime does **not know Burst or jobs**, so you **must pin memory** before using
- ▶ Can run **managed C# as a job** if you **pin data** in the GC





02.

What is Burst and Jobs

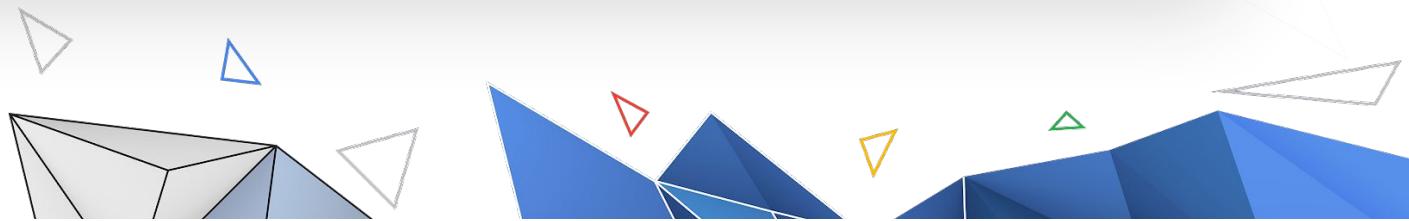
Example Burst job code

Example of job code

```
[BurstCompile]
struct DropPool : IJob
{
    public NativeArray<float> buffer1;
    public NativeArray<float> buffer2;
    public NativeArray<Color32> output;
    public NativeArray<int> frame;
    public NativeArray<Unity.Mathematics.Random> random;

    public void Init() { ... }
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    [BurstCompile]
    public void Execute() { ... }
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Example of job code

Lots of NativeArrays

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Create and Destroy
NativeArrays at beginning
or end of program

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A Burst compiled member
function to be run on a job

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```

```
public class UnityJobsBehaviour : MonoBehaviour
{
    DropPool m_dropPool;
    JobHandle jobHandle;

    public void Awake()
    {
        dropPool.Init();
    }

    public void OnDestroy()
    {
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }

    public void Update()
    {
        jobHandle = dropPool.Schedule();
        JobHandle.ScheduleBatchedJobs();
    }

    public void LateUpdate()
    {
        jobHandle.Complete();
        jobHandle.Dispose();
    }
}
```

Create NativeArrays at startup

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Destroy NativeArrays on shutdown

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Run jobs each frame

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Create NativeArrays at startup

Destroy NativeArrays on shutdown

Run jobs each frame

Later in the frame wait for jobs to be finished

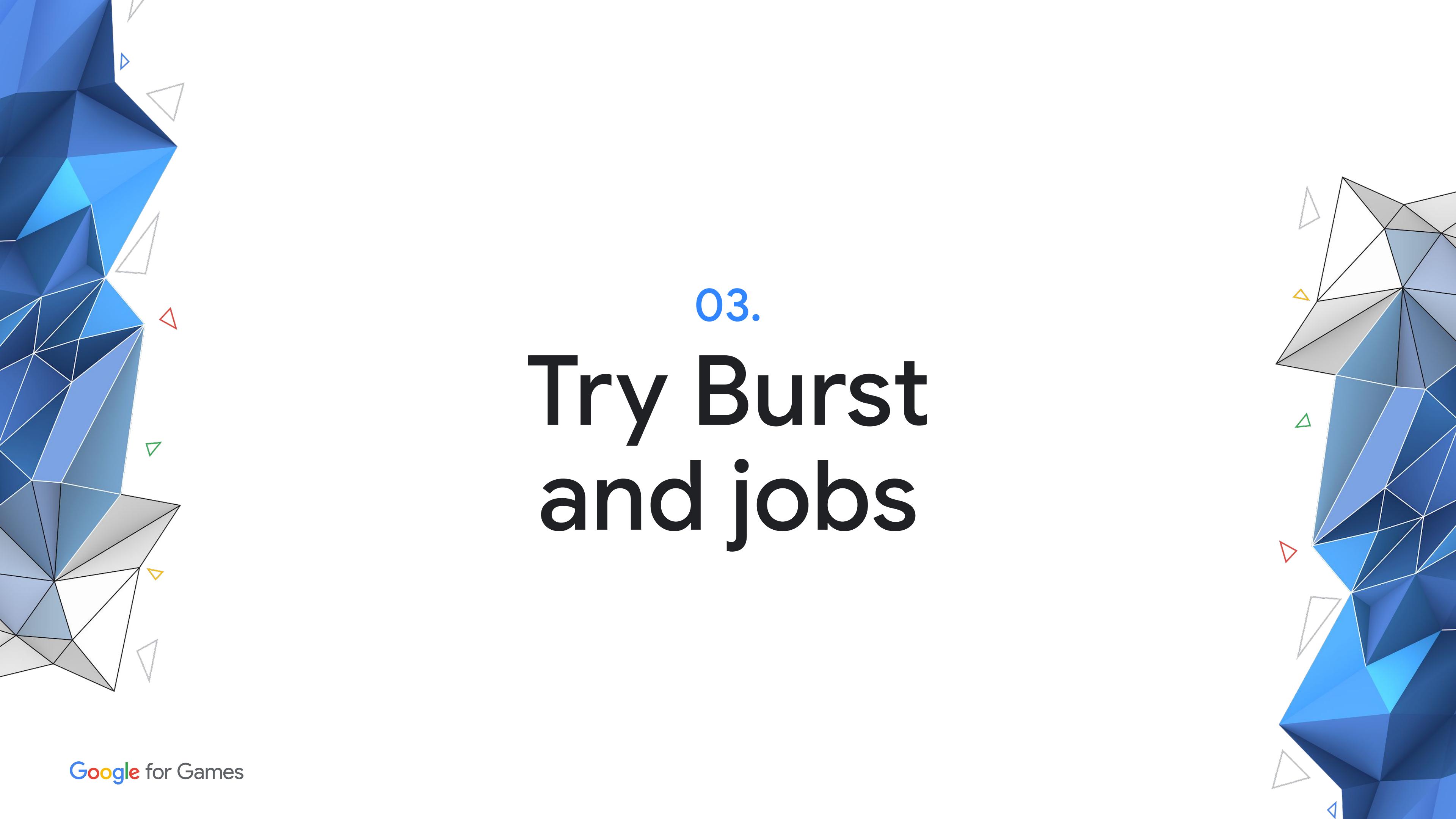
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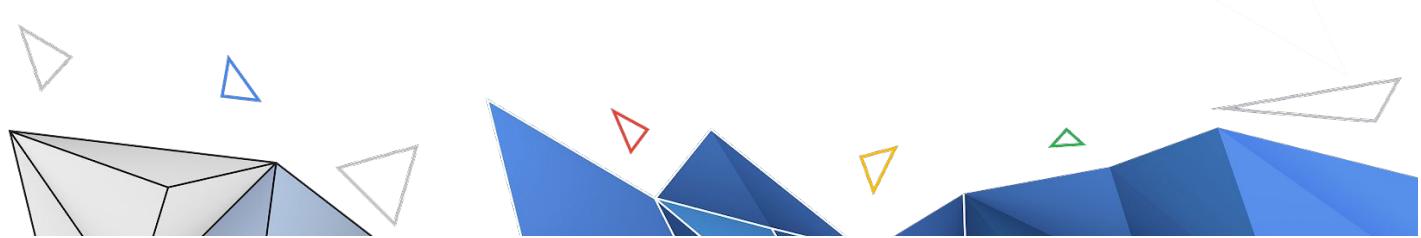
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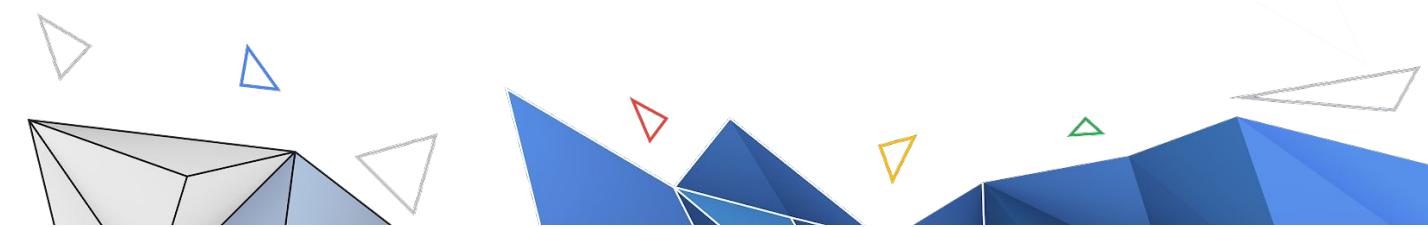
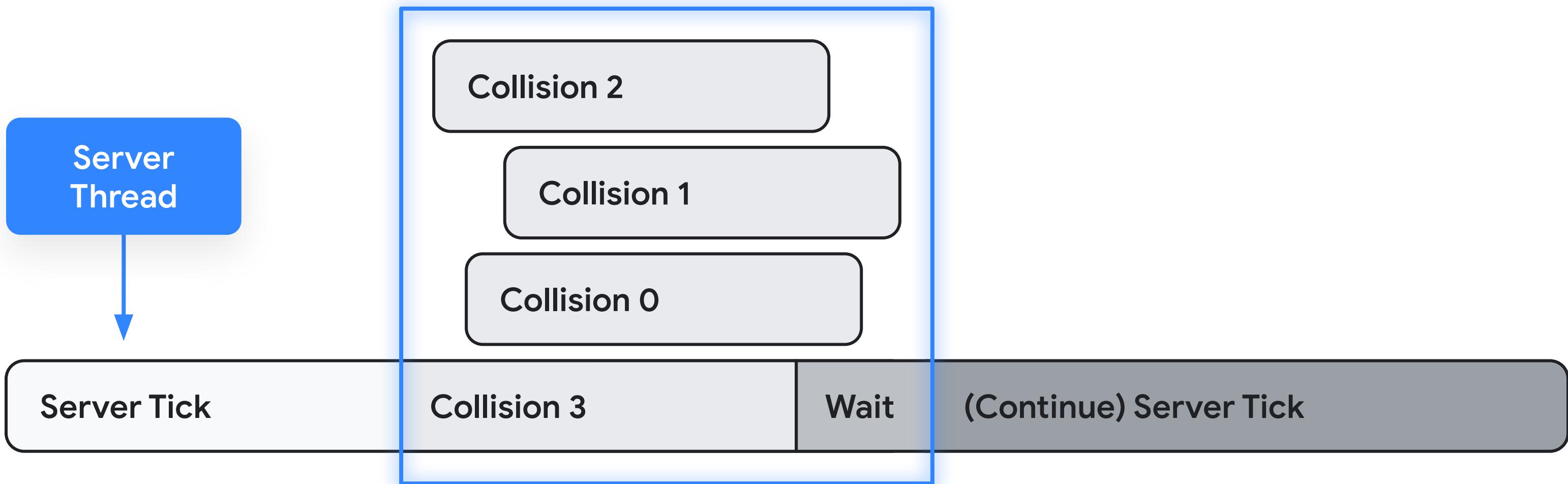


03. Try Burst and jobs

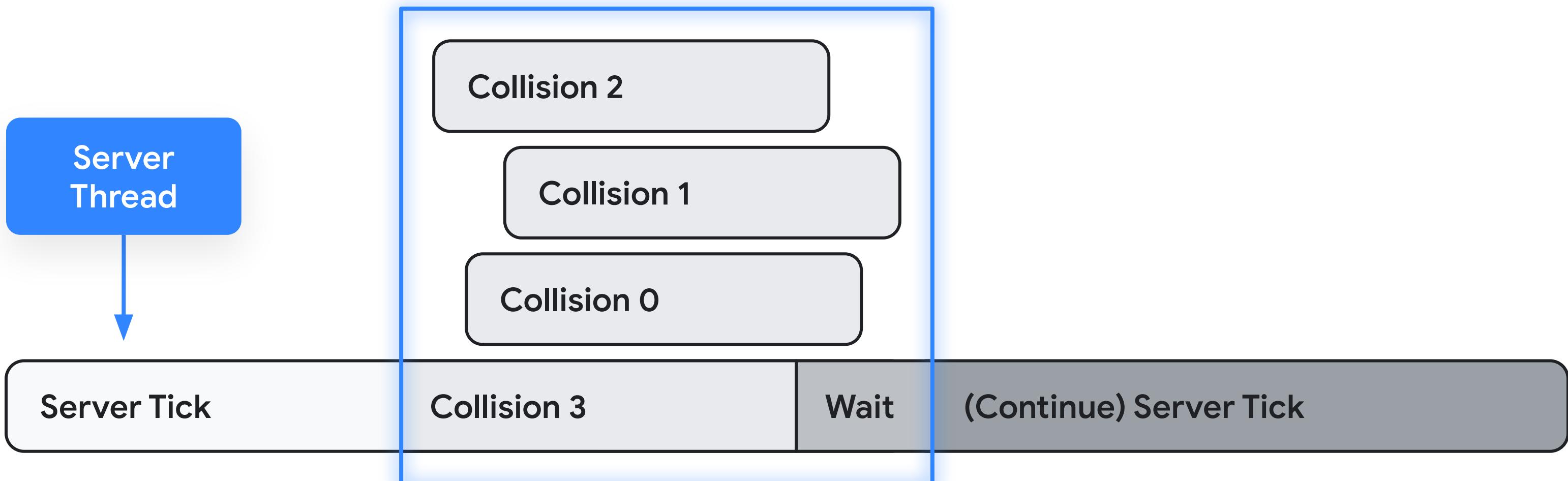
Fail #1 - Convert BroadPhaseCollisionCheck into a Burst Job



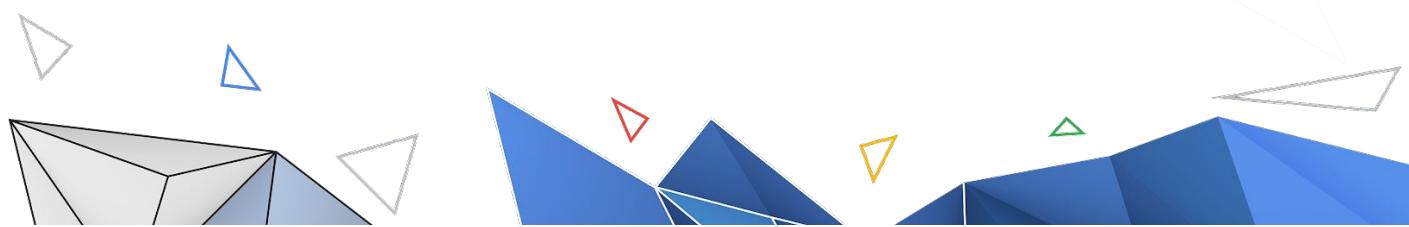
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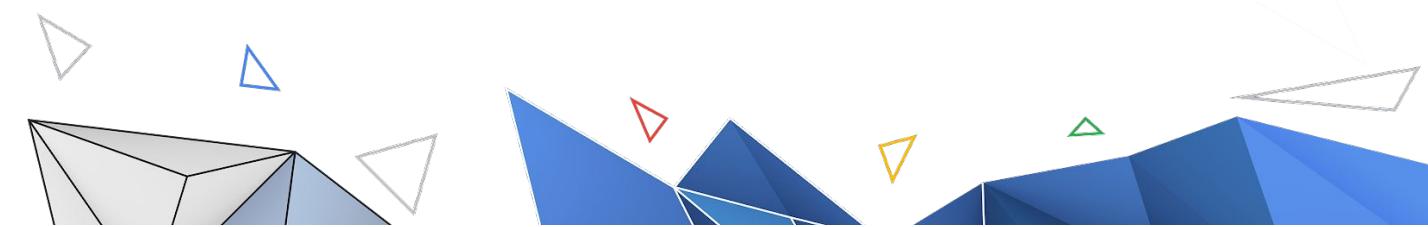
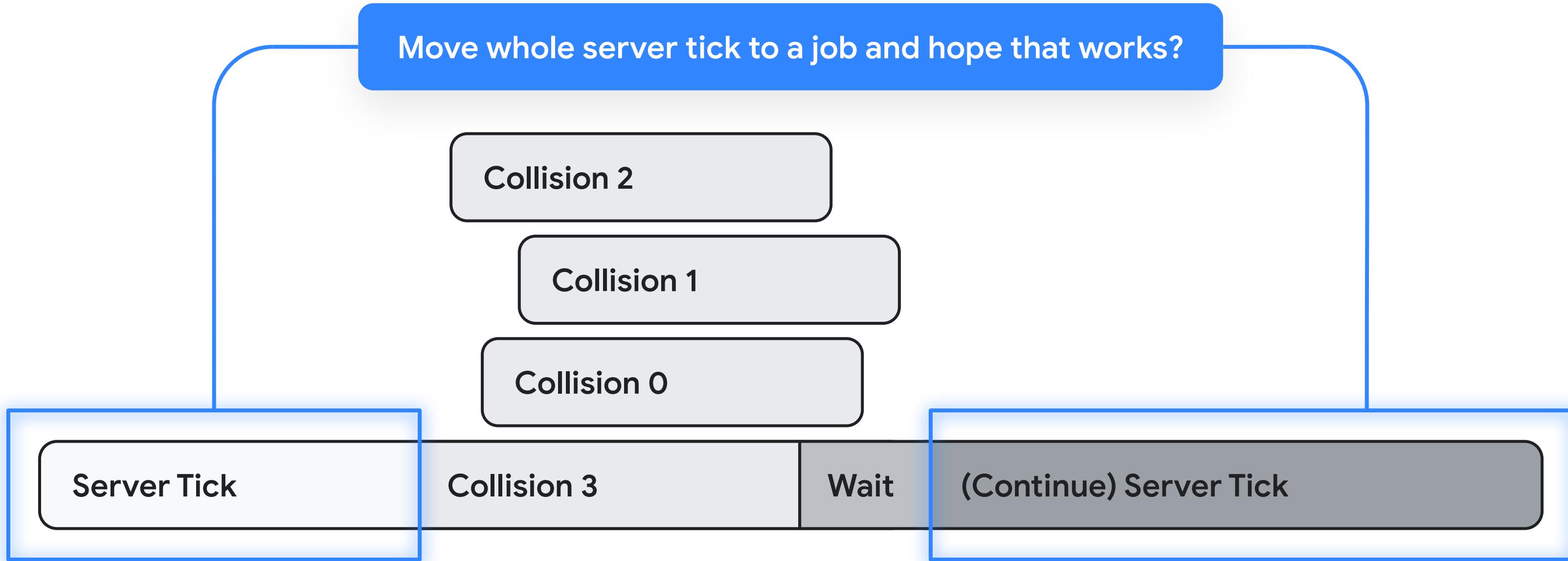
Error! Job have to be run from main thread.



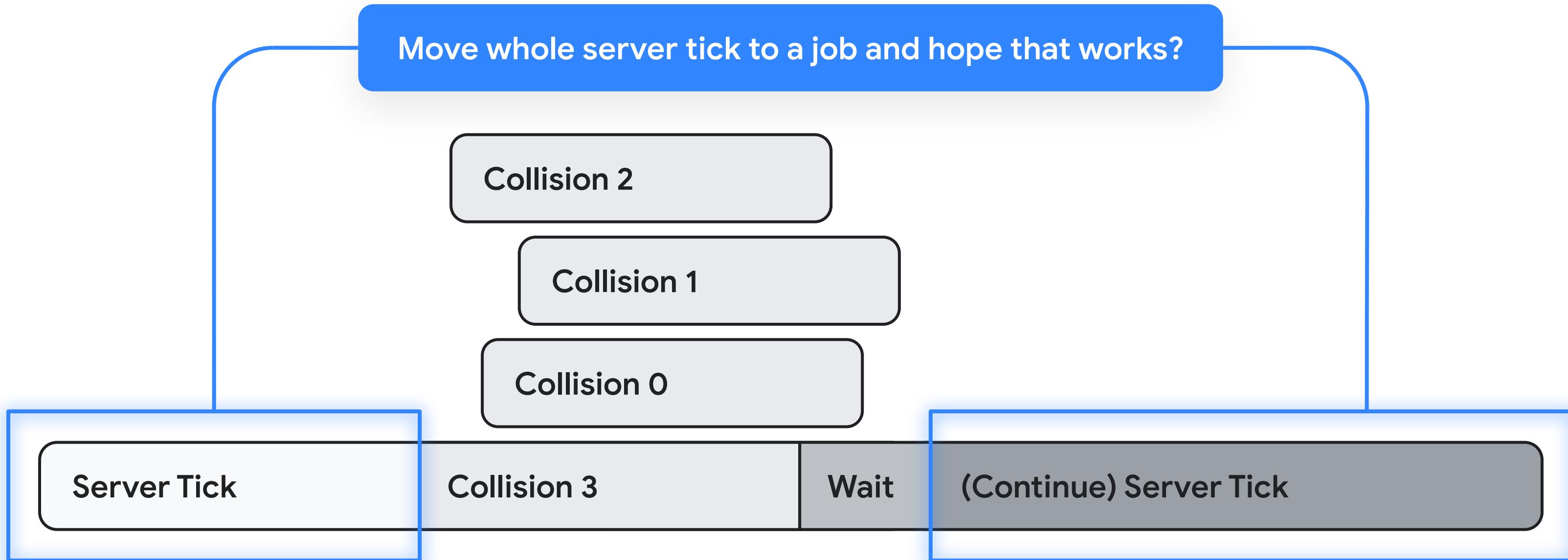
Fail #2 - Move Whole Server Tick to a Job



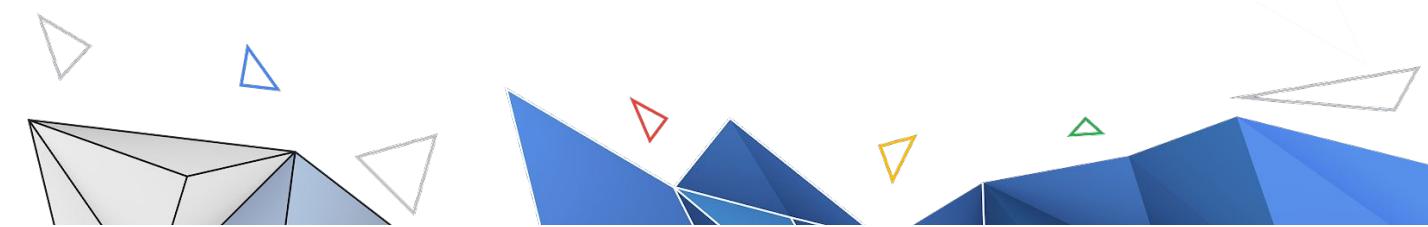
Fail #2 - Move Whole Server Tick to a Job



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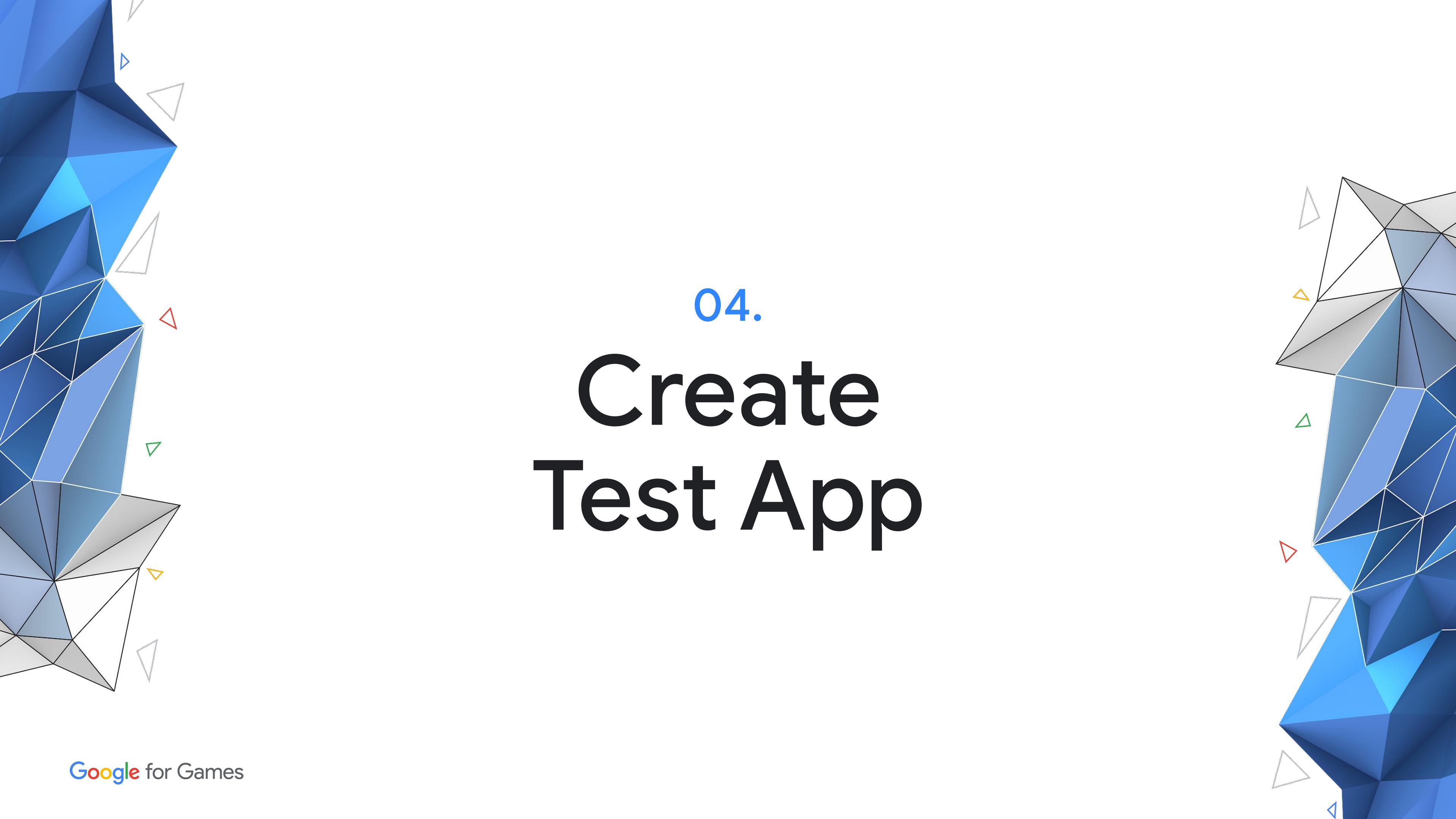
Error! Can't run a job from another job.



What to Do When You Get Stuck

- ◀ Explain problem to leadership
- ◀ Explain the **value** and the **cost**
 - ▶ I'll learn **Burst** and jobs
 - ▶ and make this **presentation**
- ▶ Make **simple test app**, but not too simple

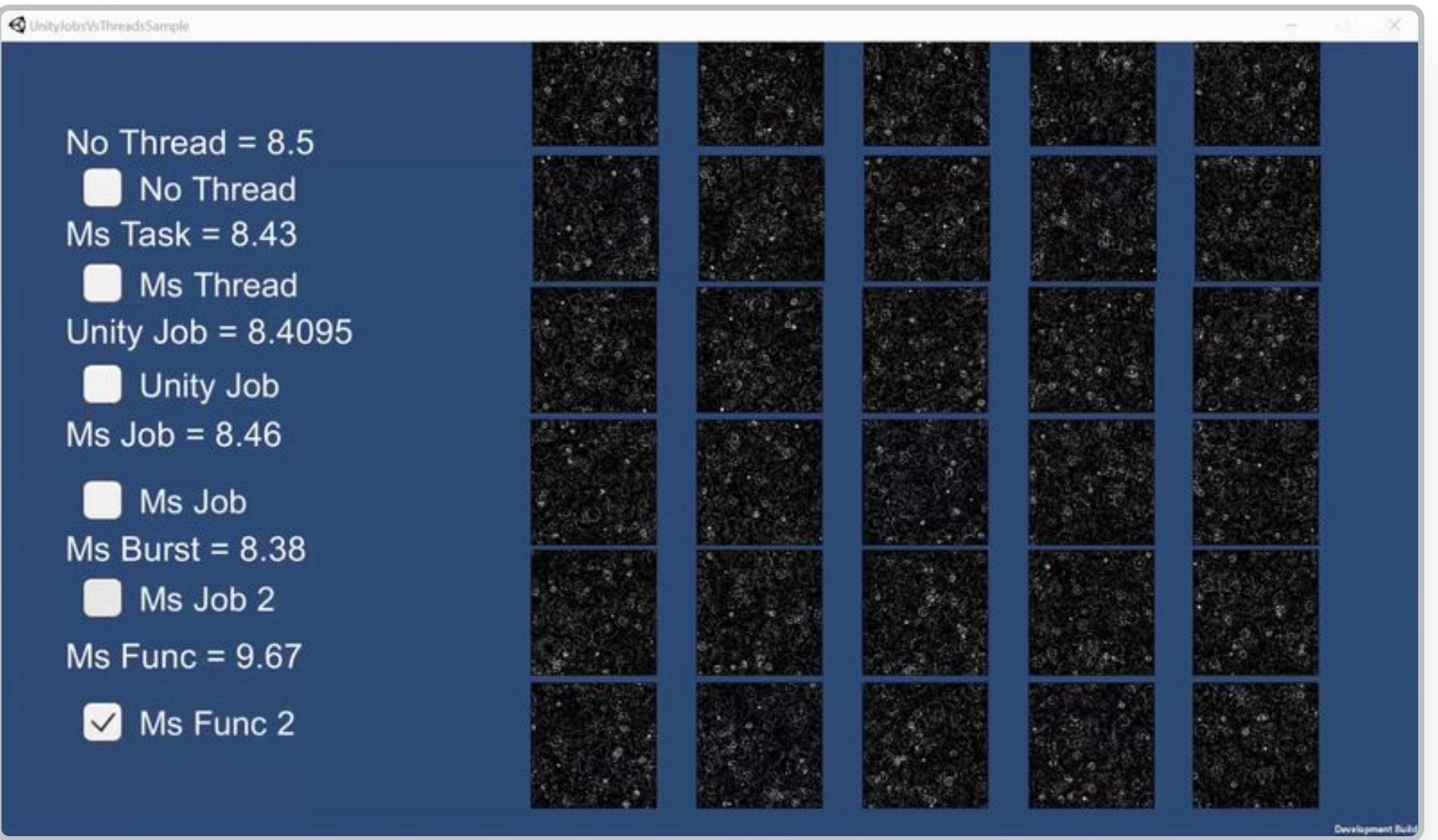




04. Create Test App

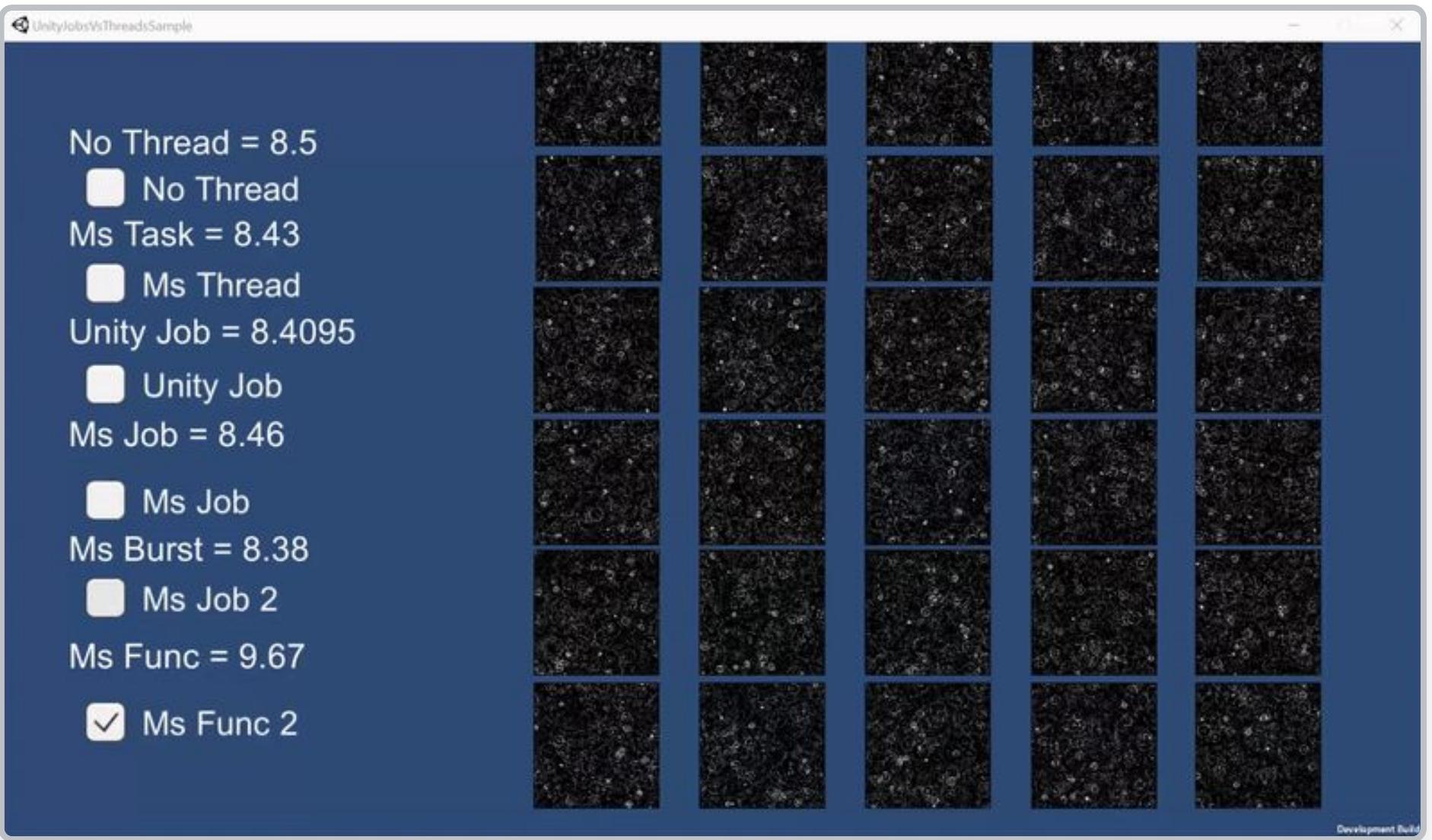
Rain Drops

- ▶ Sample that **generated textures** on the CPU
- ▶ Started with **one job** or thread per texture
- ▶ Then tried **multiple jobs** and dependency



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Could I do this?

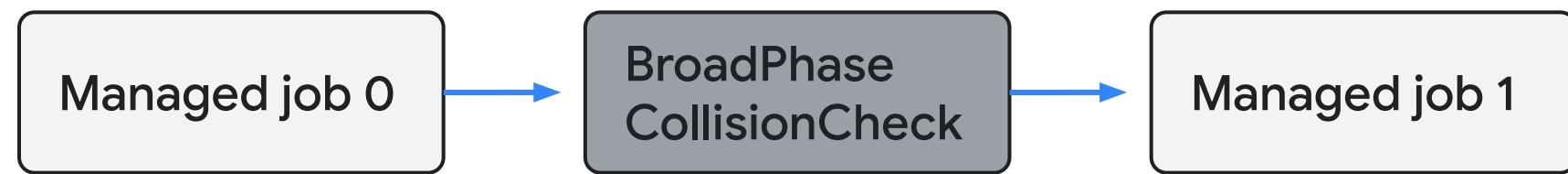


Fail #3, Model of Stadia Adventures Was Too Simple



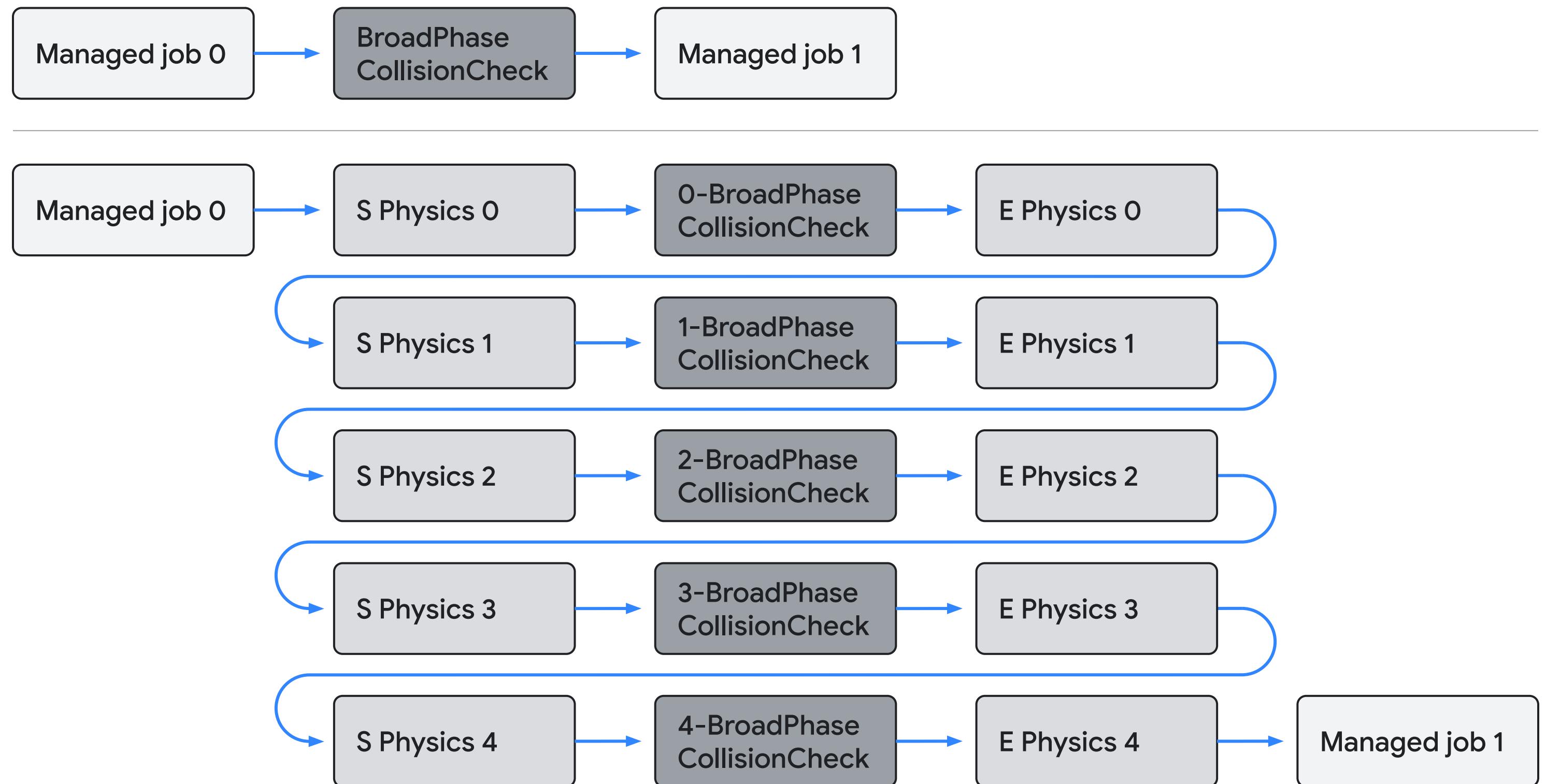
Fail #3, Model of Stadia Adventures Was Too Simple

Not this! [



Fail #3, Model of Stadia Adventures Was Too Simple

Not this!

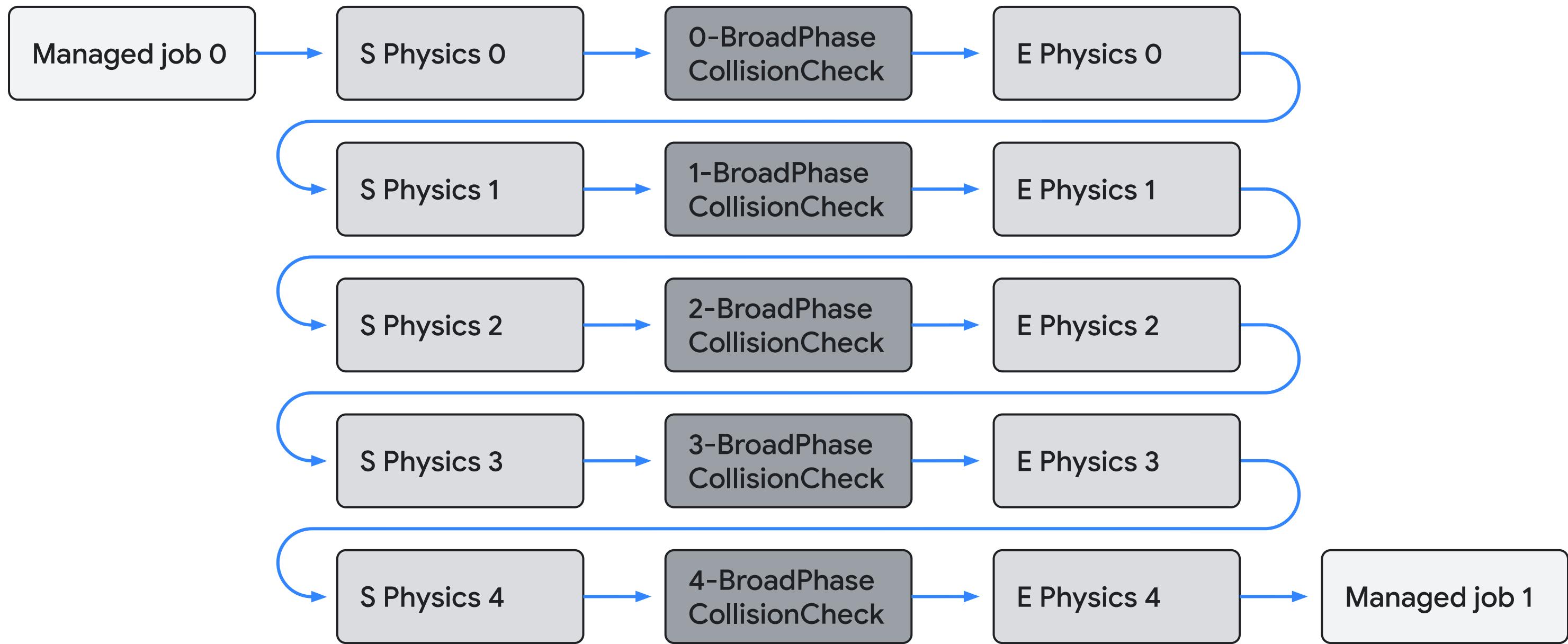


Fail #3, Model of Stadia Adventures Was Too Simple

Not this!



But this!

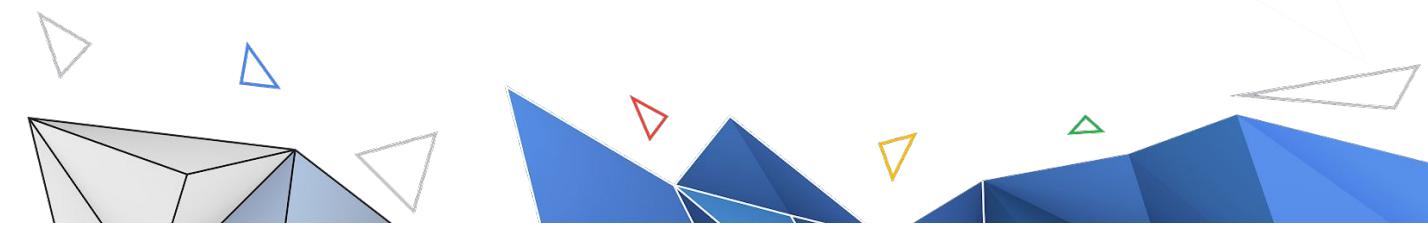
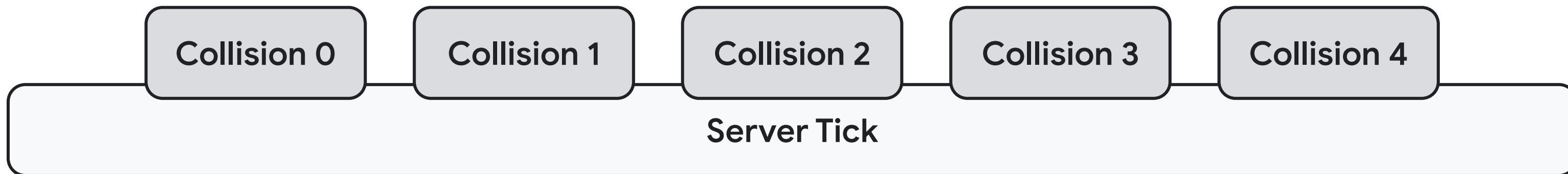


05.

Separating Burst from Jobs

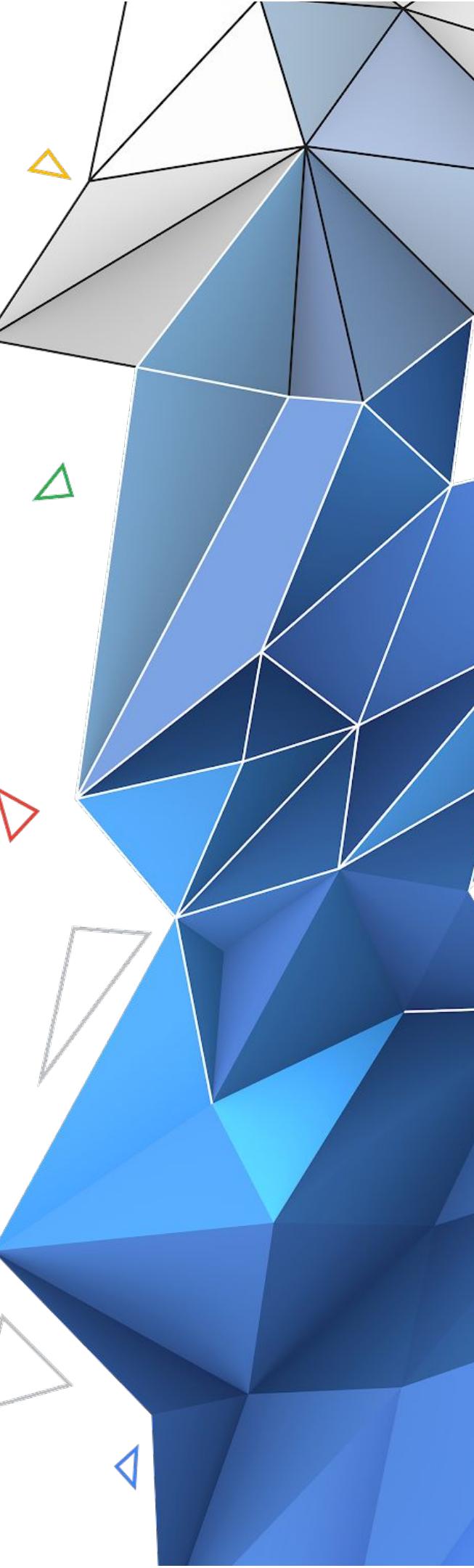
Found Out About Burst.CompileFunctionPointer

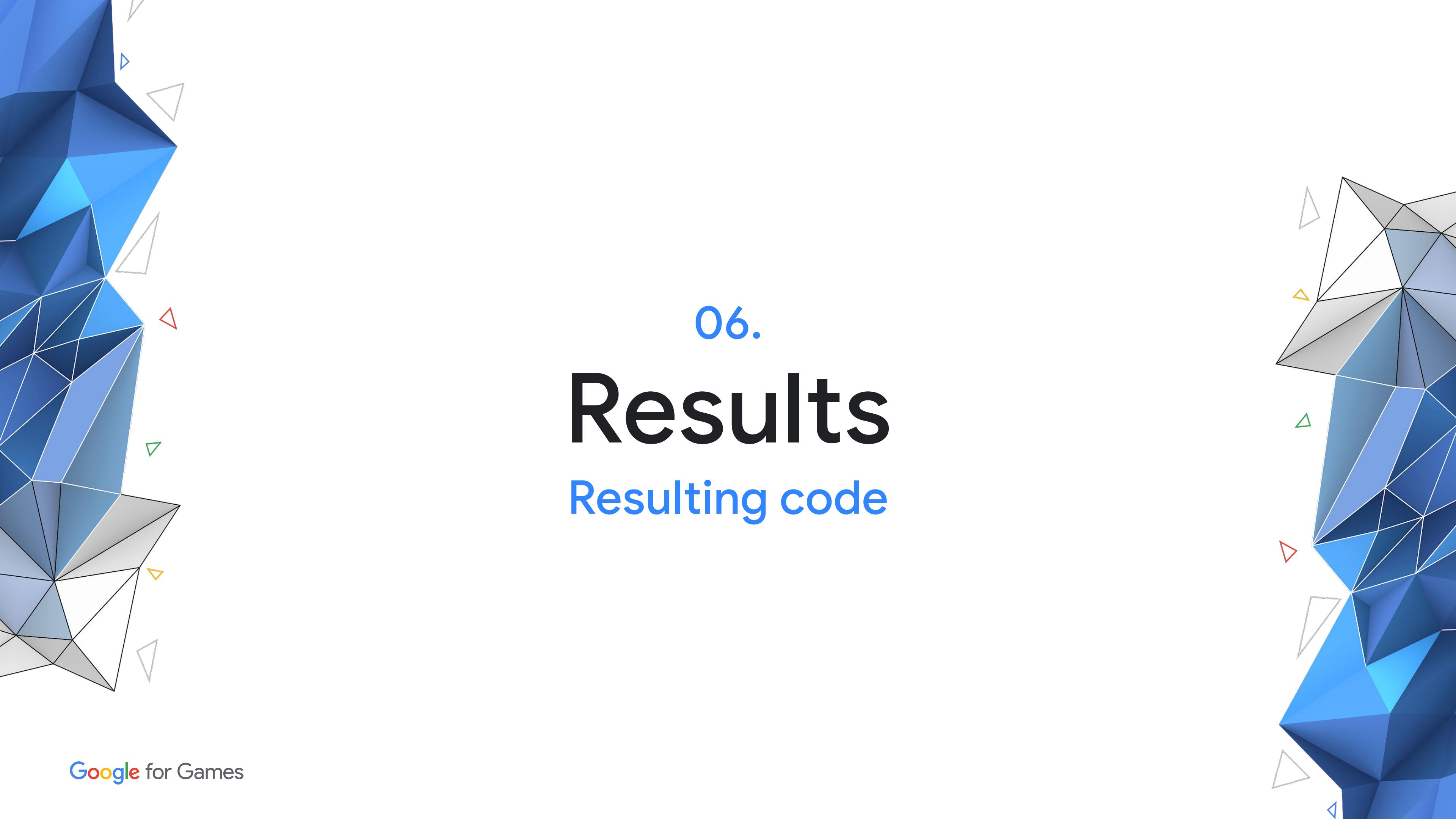
- ◁ I have a **friend** who works on **Job System team** ([Hi Kevin](#))
- ◁ He said look at **Burst.CompileFunctionPointer**
- ◁ Could use **Burst without jobs!**
- ▷ The Server Tick could just **call a Burst function**



Burst.CompileFunctionPointer

- ◁ Need to use a **static function** pass in all **context as parameter**
- ◁ Require “**unsafe**” code
 - ▶ Very worried!
 - ▶ Very scary!
 - ▶ Turned out to be not a big deal
- ◁ Not async, so it is **harder to use extra threads**
 - ▶ But **not needed** for this problem
- ▷ **Not much is written** about Burst.CompileFunctionPointer so a lot of **trial and error** was used





06.

Results

Resulting code

Structure Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

DropPoolManaged

```
GCHandle m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle;  
DropPoolBurstCall m_dropPoolBurstCall;  
ExecuteStaticDelegate m_FunctionPtr;
```



DropPoolBurstCall

```
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
NativeArray<float> buffer2;  
NativeArray<Color32> output;  
NativeArray<int> frame;  
NativeArray<Unity.Mathematics.Random> random;
```

Structure Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

```
DropPoolManaged  
GCHandle m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle;  
DropPoolBurstCall m_dropPoolBurstCall;  
ExecuteStaticDelegate m_FunctionPtr;
```



```
DropPoolBurstCall  
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
NativeArray<float> buffer2;  
NativeArray<Color32> output;  
NativeArray<int> frame;  
NativeArray<Unity.Mathematics.Random> random;
```

Structure Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

DropPoolManaged

```
GCHandle m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle;  
DropPoolBurstCall m_dropPoolBurstCall;
```

```
ExecuteStaticDelegate m_FunctionPtr;
```



DropPoolBurstCall

```
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
NativeArray<float> buffer2;  
NativeArray<Color32> output;  
NativeArray<int> frame;  
NativeArray<Unity.Mathematics.Random> random;
```

Structure Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

DropPoolManaged

```
GCHandle m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle;  
DropPoolBurstCall m_dropPoolBurstCall;  
ExecuteStaticDelegate m_FunctionPtr;
```



DropPoolBurstCall

```
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
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```

Structure Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

DropPoolManaged

```
GCHandle m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle;  
DropPoolBurstCall m_dropPoolBurstCall;  
ExecuteStaticDelegate m_FunctionPtr;
```



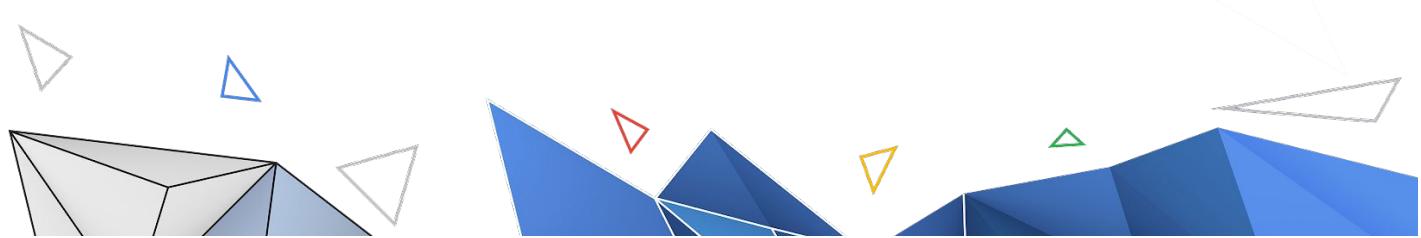
DropPoolBurstCall

```
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
NativeArray<float> buffer2;  
NativeArray<Color32> output;  
NativeArray<int> frame;  
NativeArray<Unity.Mathematics.Random> random;
```

The Burst Function

```
[BurstCompile]
unsafe public static void ExecuteStatic(IntPtr ptr)
{
    ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
        ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);

    dropPool.ExecuteBurstCall();
}
```



The Burst Function

Function with context pointer

```
[BurstCompile]
unsafe public static void ExecuteStatic(IntPtr ptr)
{
    ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
        ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);

    dropPool.ExecuteBurstCall();
}
```

The Burst Function

Get the 0th element from
the pointer as a ref

```
[BurstCompile]
unsafe public static void ExecuteStatic(IntPtr ptr)
{
    ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
        ...ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);

    dropPool.ExecuteBurstCall();
}
```

Function with context pointer

The Burst Function

Get the 0th element from
the pointer as a ref

Update all of the
NativeArrays

Function with context pointer

```
[BurstCompile]
unsafe public static void ExecuteStatic(IntPtr ptr)
{
    ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
        ...ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);

    dropPool.ExecuteBurstCall();
}
```

Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

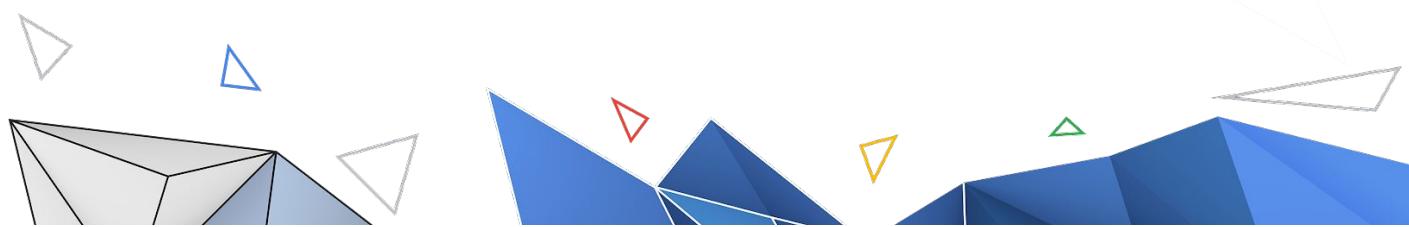
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);

    // Create a Invoke able function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();

    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());

    m_timer.Stop();
}
```



Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

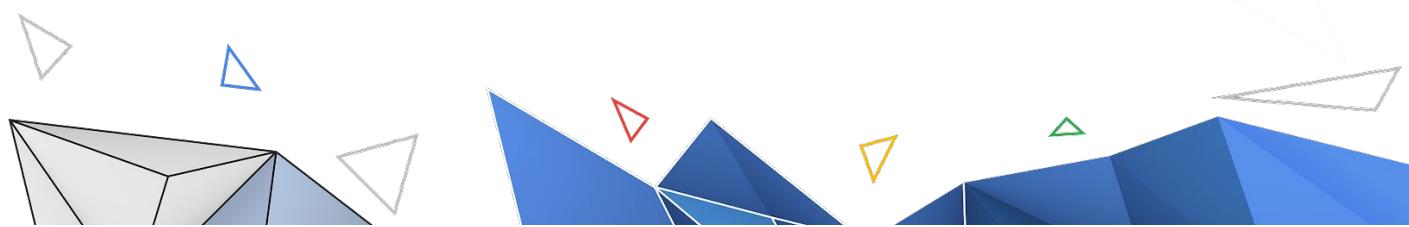
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    // Create a Invoke able function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();

    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());

    m_timer.Stop();
}
```



Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

Pin the GC handle so GC
does not move the data while
burst is running. Copy
operation! But only the
NativeArray ptr size!

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

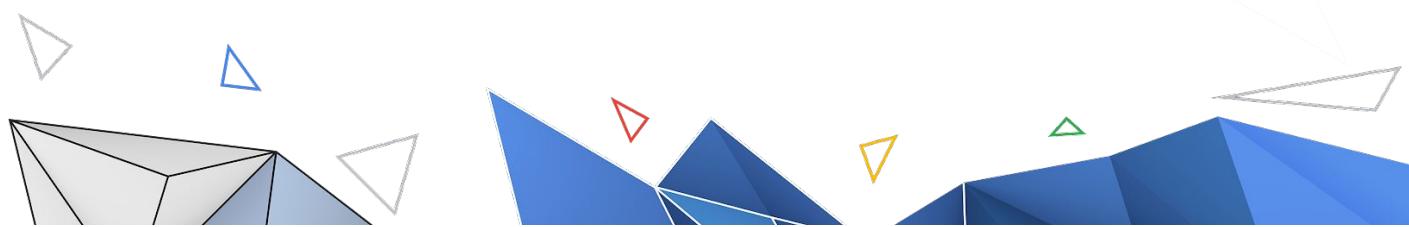
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);

    // Create a Invoke able function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();

    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());

    m_timer.Stop();
}
```



Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

Pin the GC handle so GC
does not move the data while
burst is running. Copy
operation! But only the
NativeArray ptr size!

Create a function pointer
to my burst static function

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

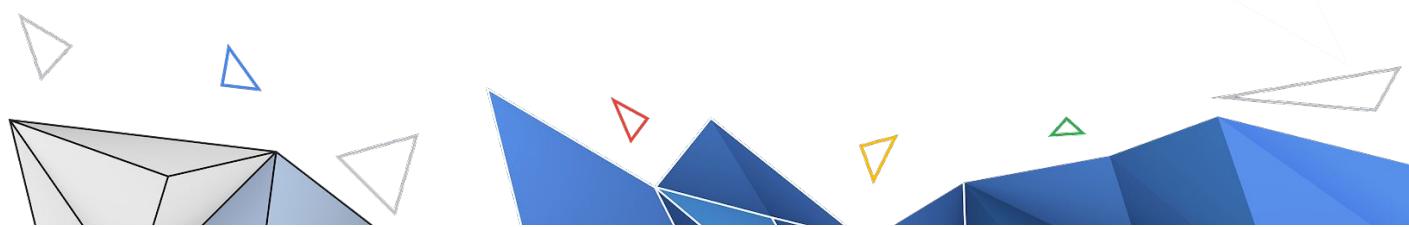
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);

    // Create a invokeable function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();

    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());

    m_timer.Stop();
}
```



Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

Pin the GC handle so GC
does not move the data while
burst is running. Copy
operation! But only the
NativeArray ptr size!

Create a function pointer
to my burst static function

Managed job code before
calling burst function pointer

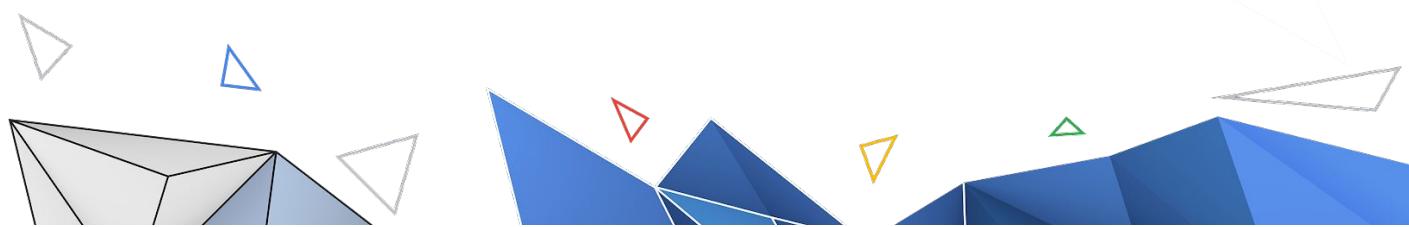
```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);
    // Create a invokeable function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;

    public void Execute()
    {
        m_timer.Restart();

        m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());

        m_timer.Stop();
    }
}
```



Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

Pin the GC handle so GC
does not move the data while
burst is running. Copy
operation! But only the
NativeArray ptr size!

Create a function pointer
to my burst static function

Managed job code before
calling burst function pointer

Call burst function and pass
in the pinned global context

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);
    // Create a invokeable function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();
    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());
    m_timer.Stop();
}
```

Managed Job Calling a Burst Function

Init all of the NativeArrays
for my rain pools

Pin the GC handle so GC
does not move the data while
burst is running. Copy
operation! But only the
NativeArray ptr size!

Create a function pointer
to my burst static function

Managed job code before
calling burst function pointer

Call burst function and pass
in the pinned global context

After burst function call copy
data to the managed world

```
public DropPoolManaged()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Init();

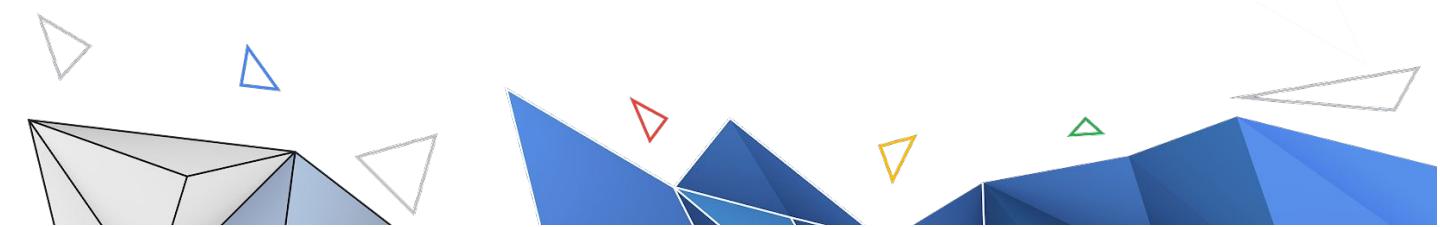
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(m_dropPoolBurstCall, GCHandleType.Pinned);
    // Create a invokeable function pointer
    m_FunctionPtr = BurstCompiler.CompileFunctionPointer<ExecuteStaticDelegate>(DropPoolBurstCall.ExecuteStatic).Invoke;
}

public void Execute()
{
    m_timer.Restart();
    m_FunctionPtr(m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject());
    m_timer.Stop();
}
```

Is There a Better Way Alloc My Struct? Probably?

Server Tick

Burst world



Is There a Better Way Alloc My Struct? Probably?

Server Tick

Burst world

Step 1

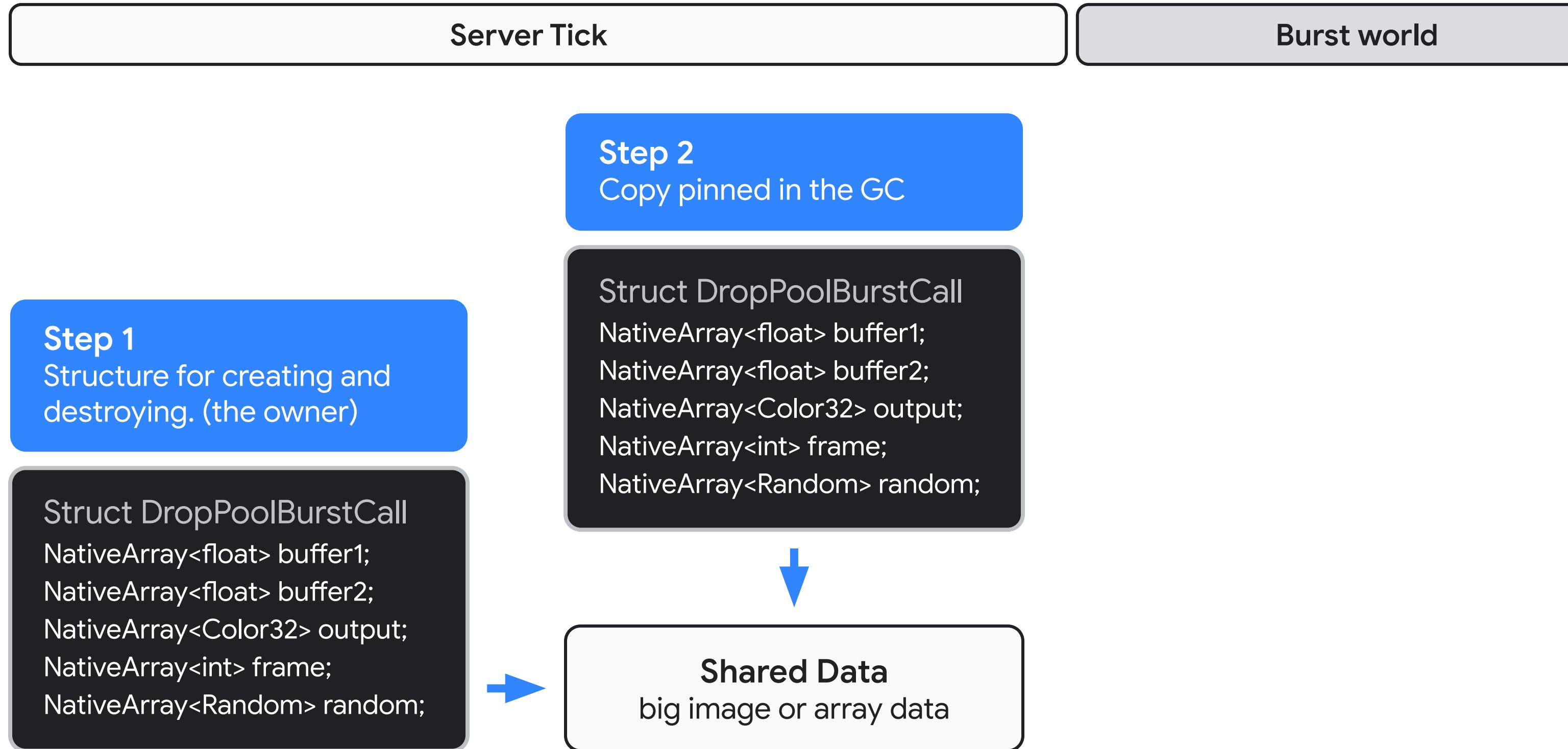
Structure for creating and destroying. (the owner)

```
Struct DropPoolBurstCall  
NativeArray<float> buffer1;  
NativeArray<float> buffer2;  
NativeArray<Color32> output;  
NativeArray<int> frame;  
NativeArray<Random> random;
```

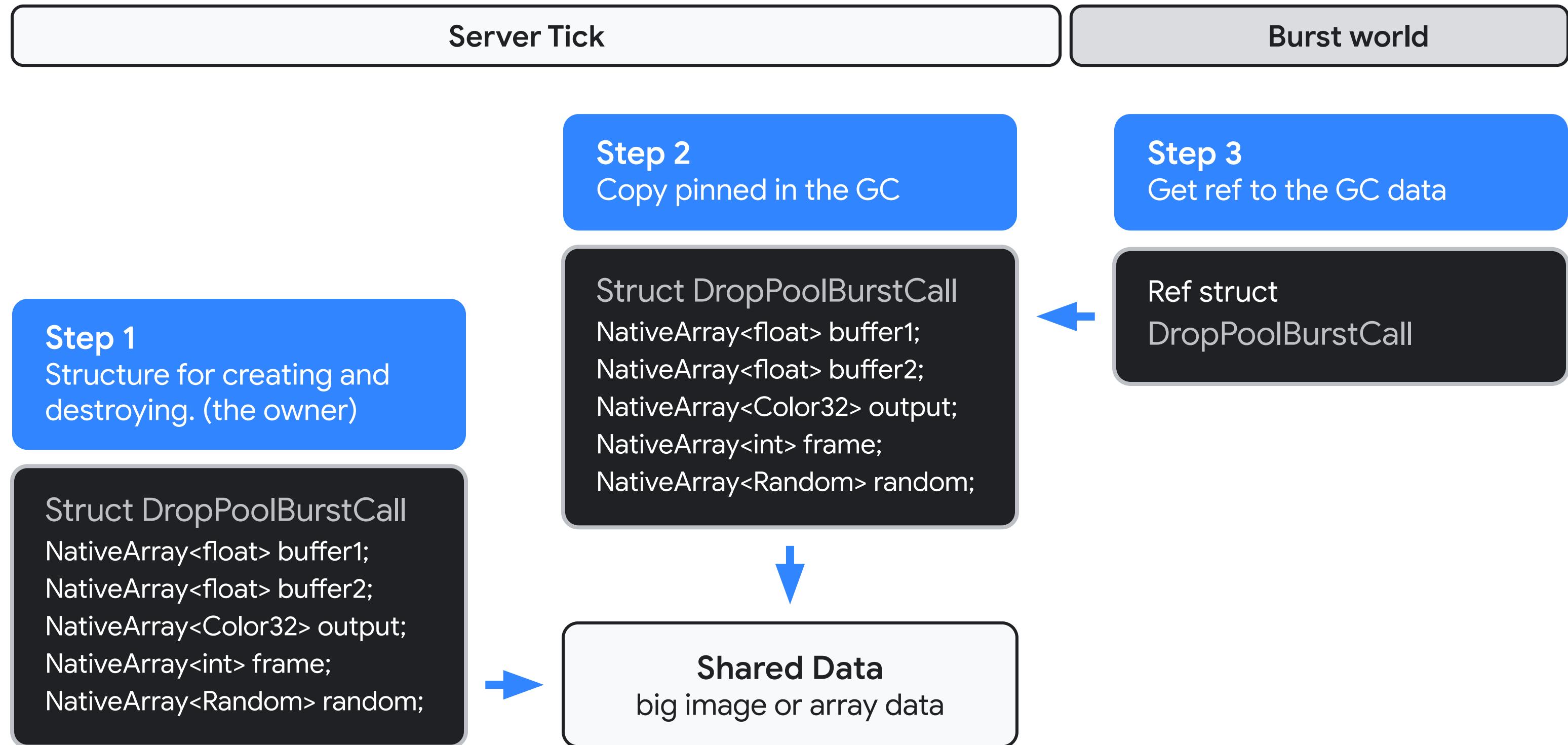


Shared Data
big image or array data

Is There a Better Way Alloc My Struct? Probably?



Is There a Better Way Alloc My Struct? Probably?

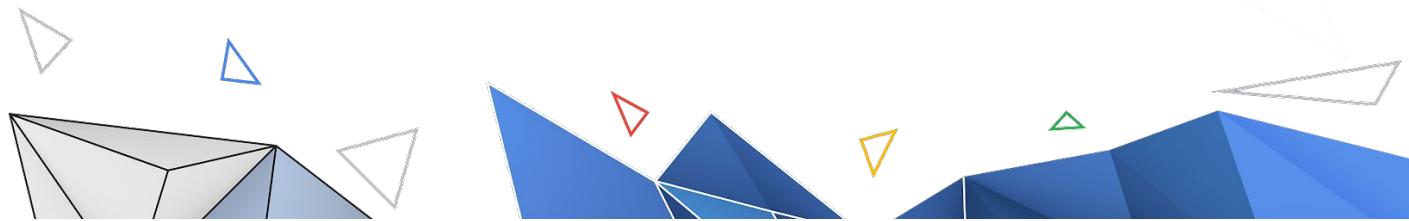


Burst Function Dispose

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();

    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```



Burst Function Dispose

free NativeArray owned
data (big images)

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();

    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

Burst Function Dispose

free NativeArray owned
data (big images)

Unpin the GC data
(ptr and sizes)

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

Burst Function Dispose

free NativeArray owned
data (big images)

Unpin the GC data
(ptr and sizes)

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

VS

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

Burst Function Dispose

free NativeArray owned data (big images)

Unpin the GC data (ptr and sizes)

free NativeArray owned data (big images) using ref GC data

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

VS

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

Burst Function Dispose

free NativeArray owned data (big images)

Unpin the GC data (ptr and sizes)

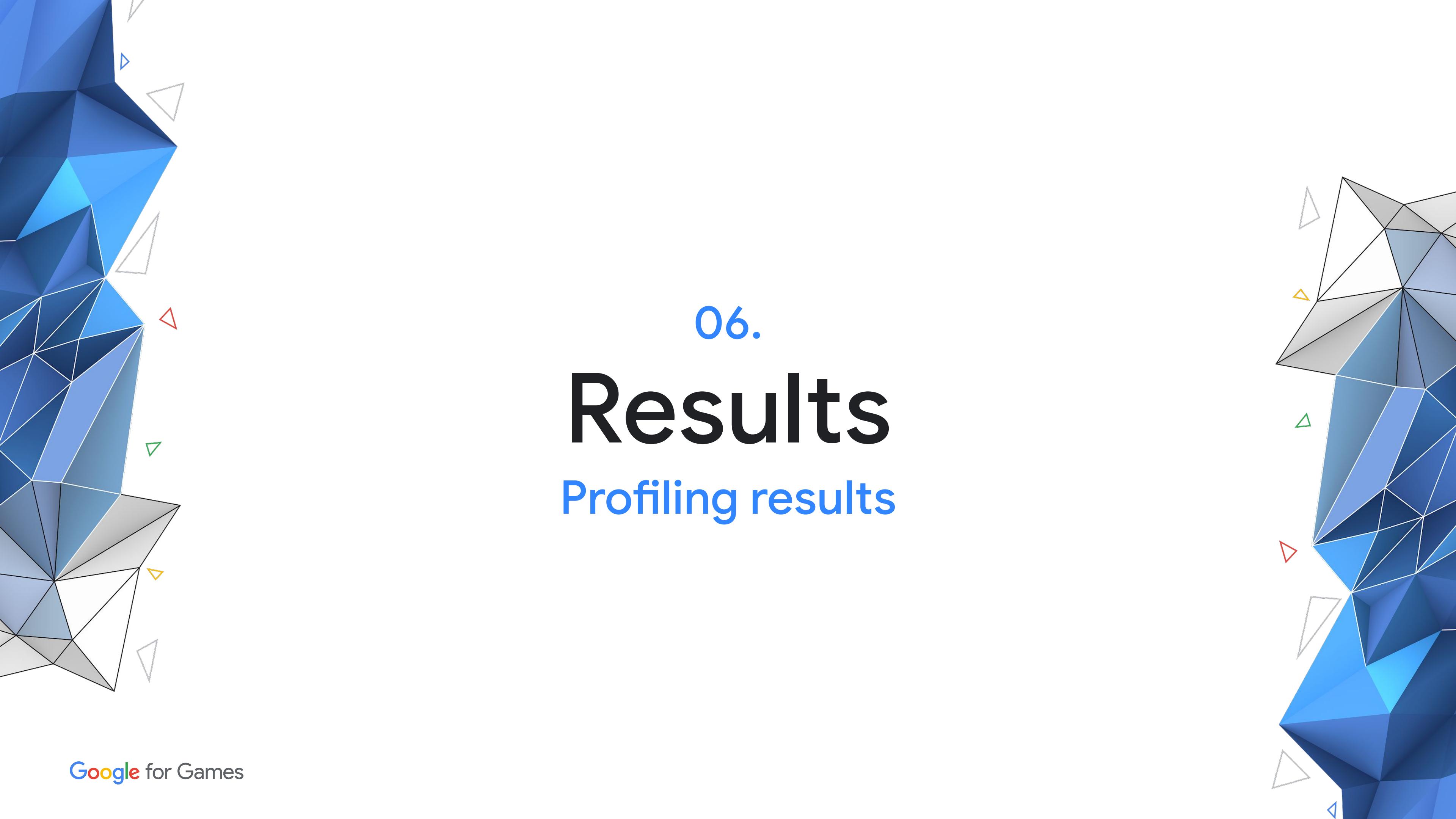
free NativeArray owned data (big images) using ref GC data

UNKNOWN_OBJECT_TYPE has been deallocated, it is not allowed to access it

```
public void Dispose()
{
    m_dropPoolBurstCall.Dispose();
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```

VS

```
public void Dispose()
{
    IntPtr ptr = m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.AddrOfPinnedObject();
    unsafe {
        ref DropPoolBurstCall dropPool = ref UnsafeUtility.
            ArrayElementAsRef<DropPoolBurstCall>(ptr.ToPointer(), 0);
        dropPool.Dispose();
    }
    m_dropPoolBurstCallHandle.Free();
}
```



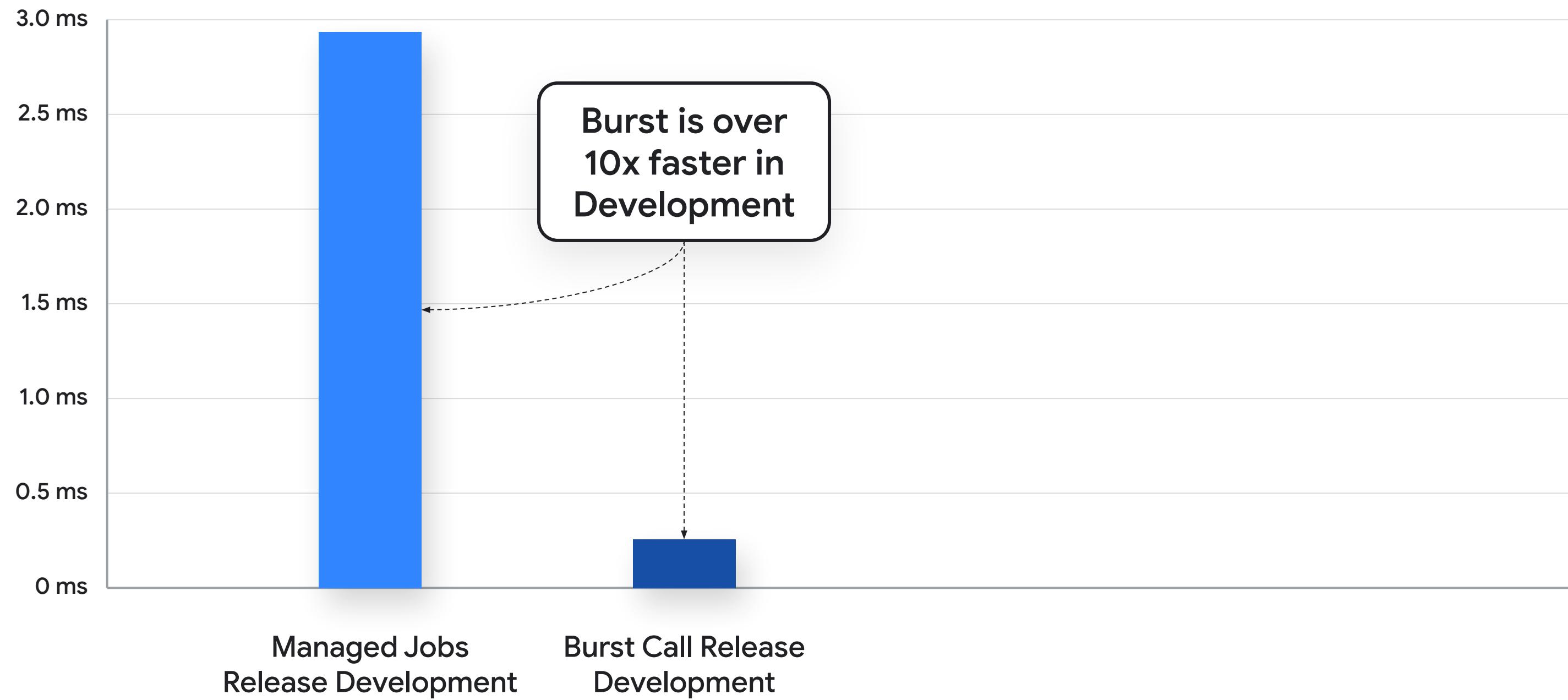
06.

Results

Profiling results

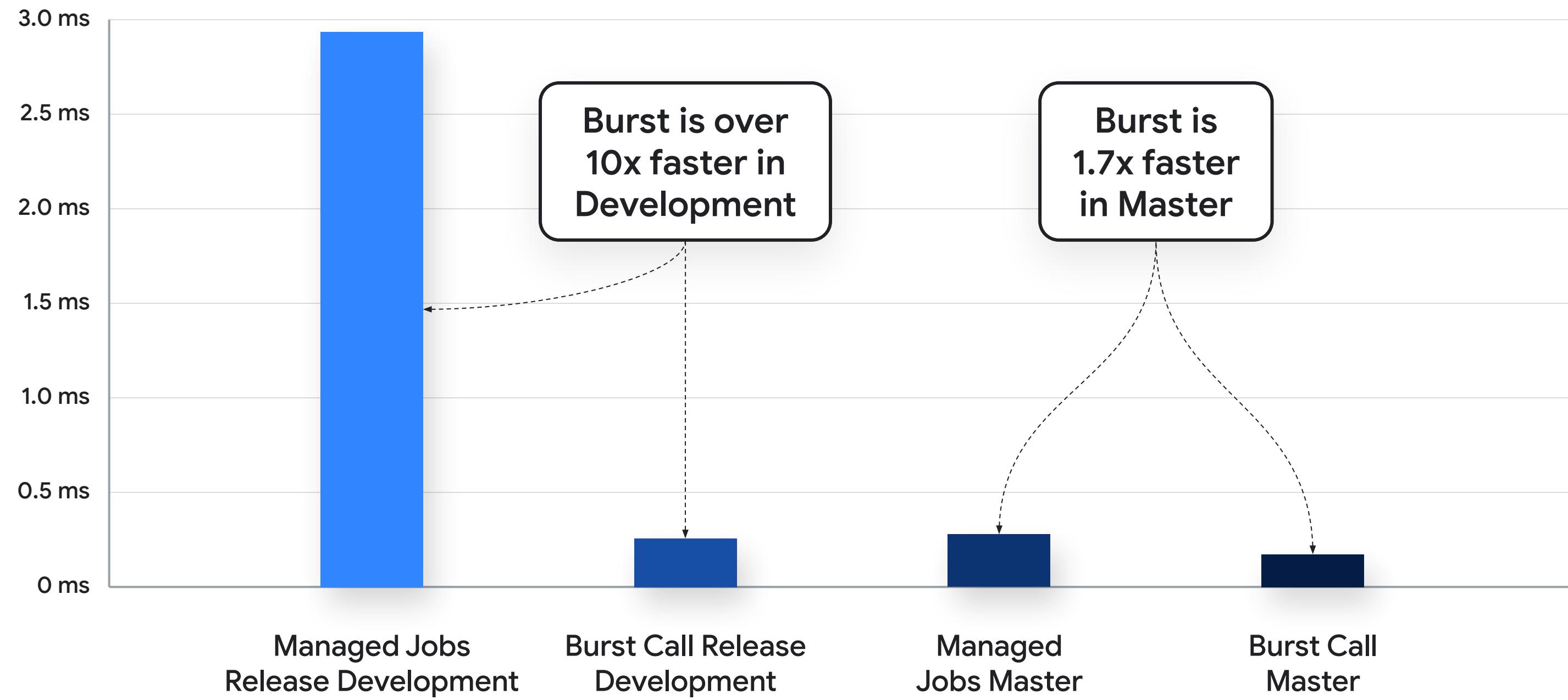
Stadia Adventure BroadPhaseCollisionCheck

Managed Jobs vs Managed Jobs + Burst Call



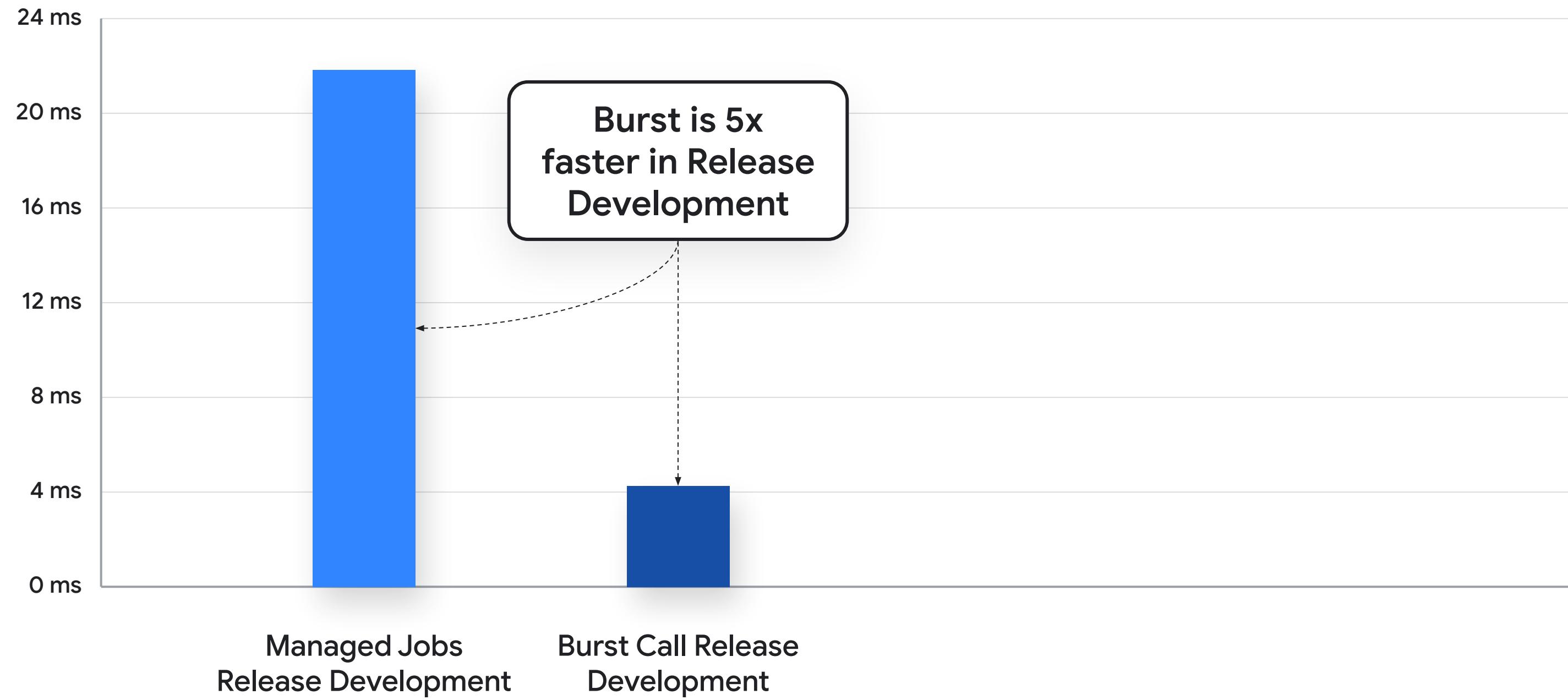
Stadia Adventure BroadPhaseCollisionCheck

Managed Jobs vs Managed Jobs + Burst Call



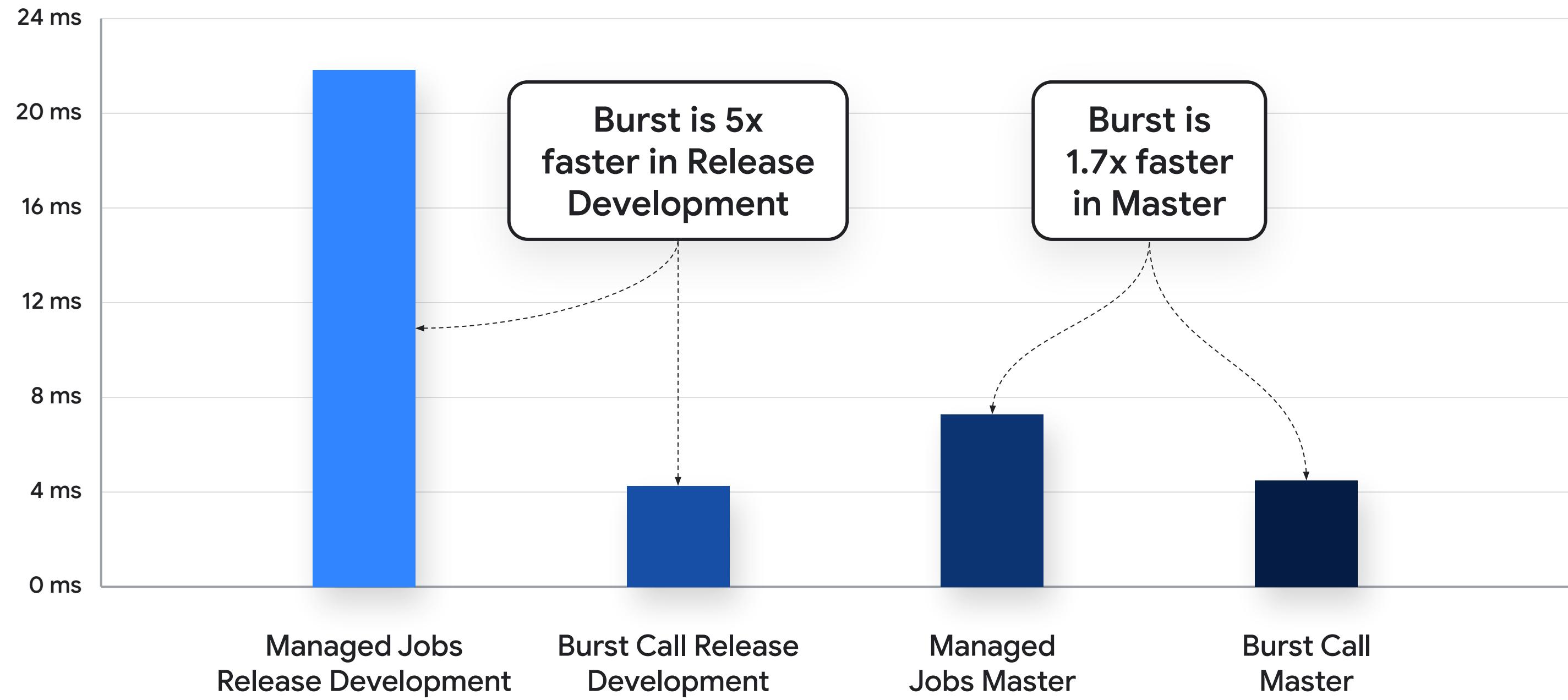
RainDrop Updating Pool

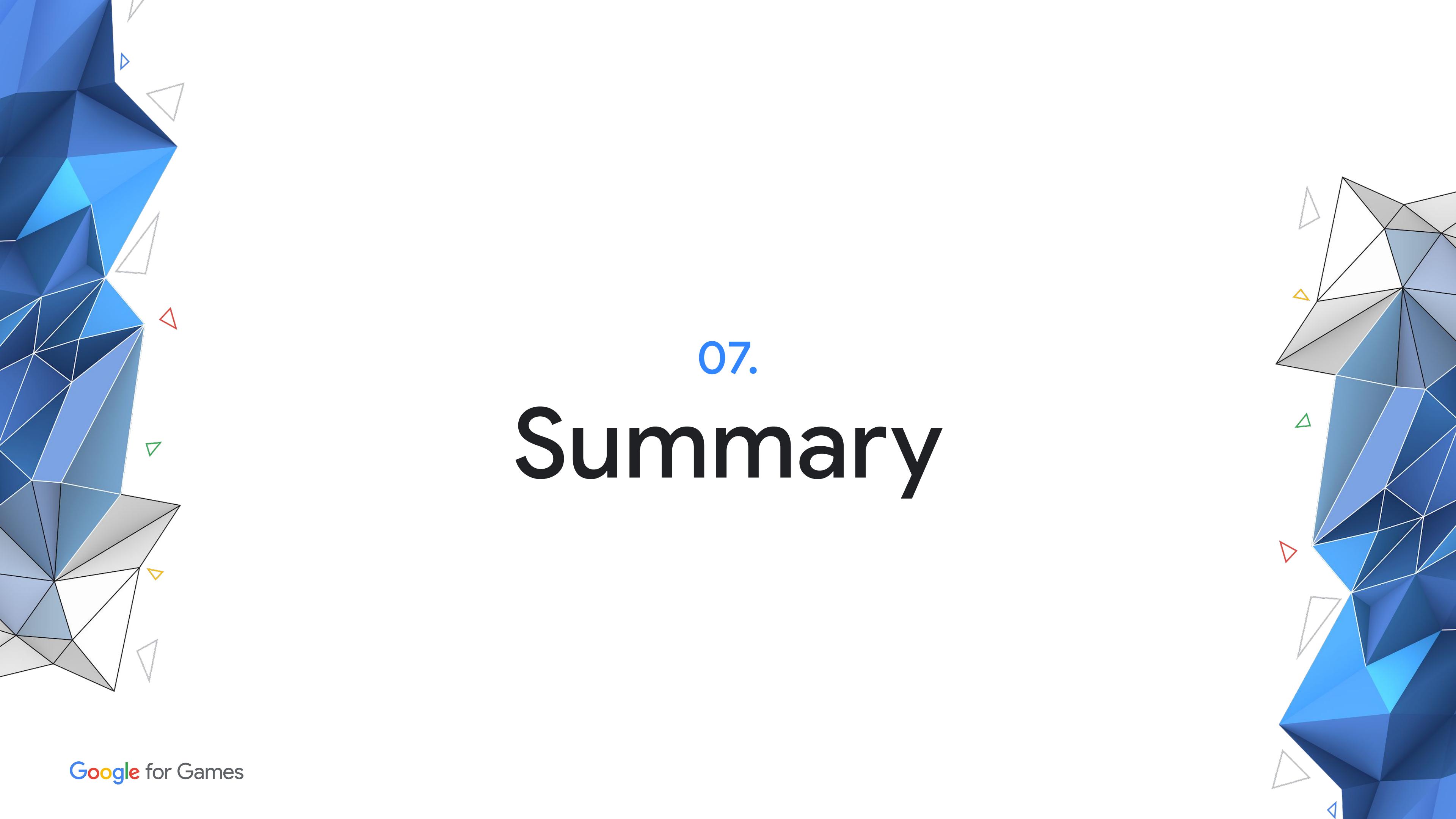
Managed Jobs vs Managed Jobs + Burst Call



RainDrop Updating Pool

Managed Jobs vs Managed Jobs + Burst Call





07. Summary

Summary

- ◀ Managed code in Development builds **can be faster 25-50x**
 - ▶ **Unity** has a **5x** faster fix for Release Development build
 - Get the barrier fix! (2020.3.26, 2021.2.8, 2022.1.0b3, 2022.2.0a1)
 - ▶ **Burst** gives another **5x to 10x**
- ◀ Create test versions of tricky problems:
 - ▶ Make a test app, but **don't simplify** your model **too much**



Summary

Decoupling Burst and jobs

- ◁ Use **Burst.CompileFunctionPointer**
- ◁ Used **UnsafeUtility.ReadArrayElement<T>** to reference context data
- ◁ Used **unsafe code** and **pinning** memory in the GC
- ▷ GC data **pinning makes a copy** but only your NativeArray's pointers and sizes
- ▷ Can run **any C# managed code in jobs** with some effort and pinning GC



Thank you!



Scott Wardle

Senior Software Engineer, Google Stadia

scottwardle@google.com

Google for Games





Rain Drop sample code

[GitHub link](https://github.com/swardle/unity-jobs-vs-ms-threads-sample)

<https://github.com/swardle/unity-jobs-vs-ms-threads-sample>

