

# FLASHBACK – Immersive Virtual Reality on Mobile Devices via Rendering Memoization

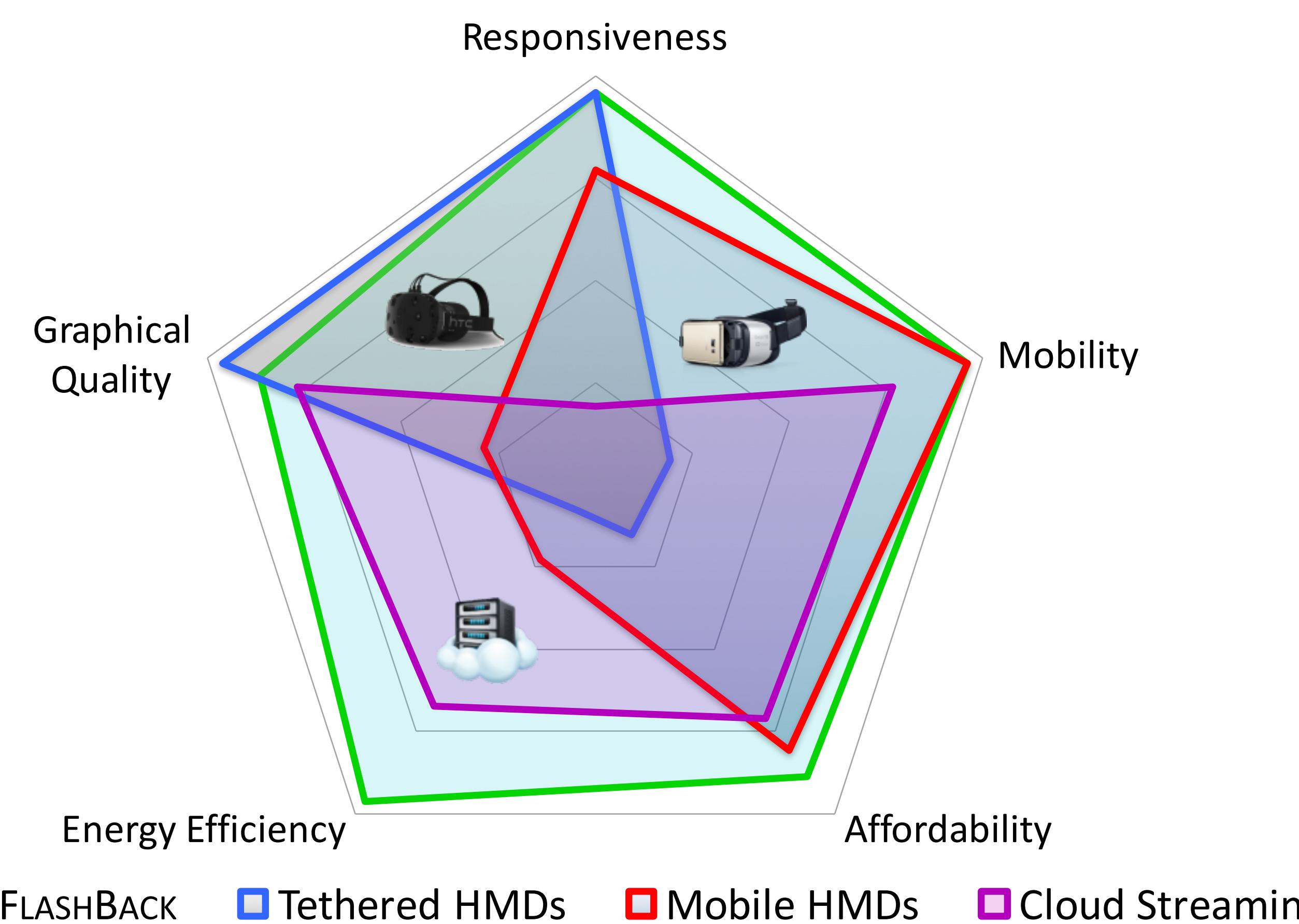
Kevin Boos  
David Chu  
Eduardo Cuervo


## VR is highly demanding

- Complex graphics: photo-real, wide FOV
- Low latency: under 25ms
- High framerate: 60+ FPS

## Tradeoffs in VR systems

- Tethered HMDs: powerful, immobile, \$
- Mobile HMDs: portable, weak, 🚲
- Cloud streaming: bad latency, needs ⌐



## VR system hardware

- Head-Mounted Display consists of smartphone-class hardware + sensors
- Sensor readings generate a player pose
  - 3D position
  - 3D orientation

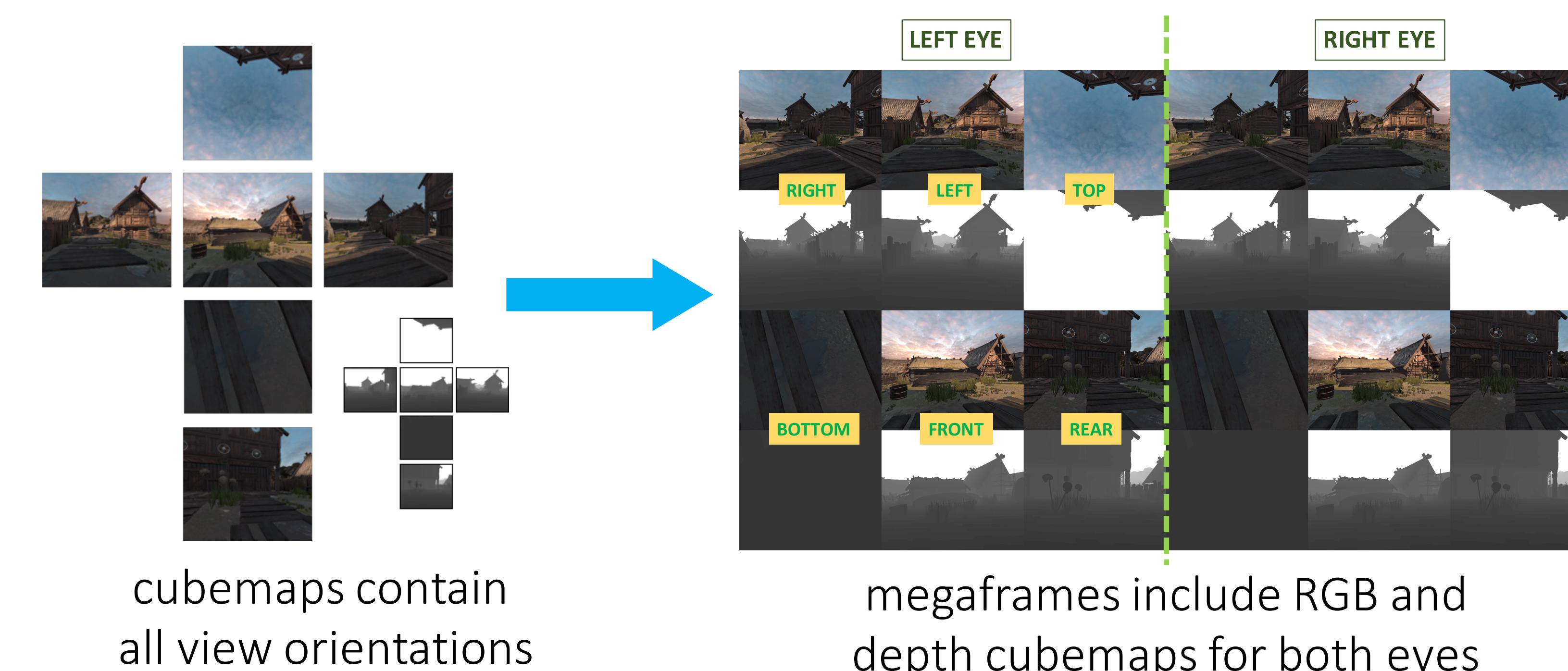


## Insight: leverage local storage

- Mobile **storage** is increasingly cheap, abundant, low-power, and underutilized
- Mobile **graphics** processing is restricted due to thermal and energy constraints

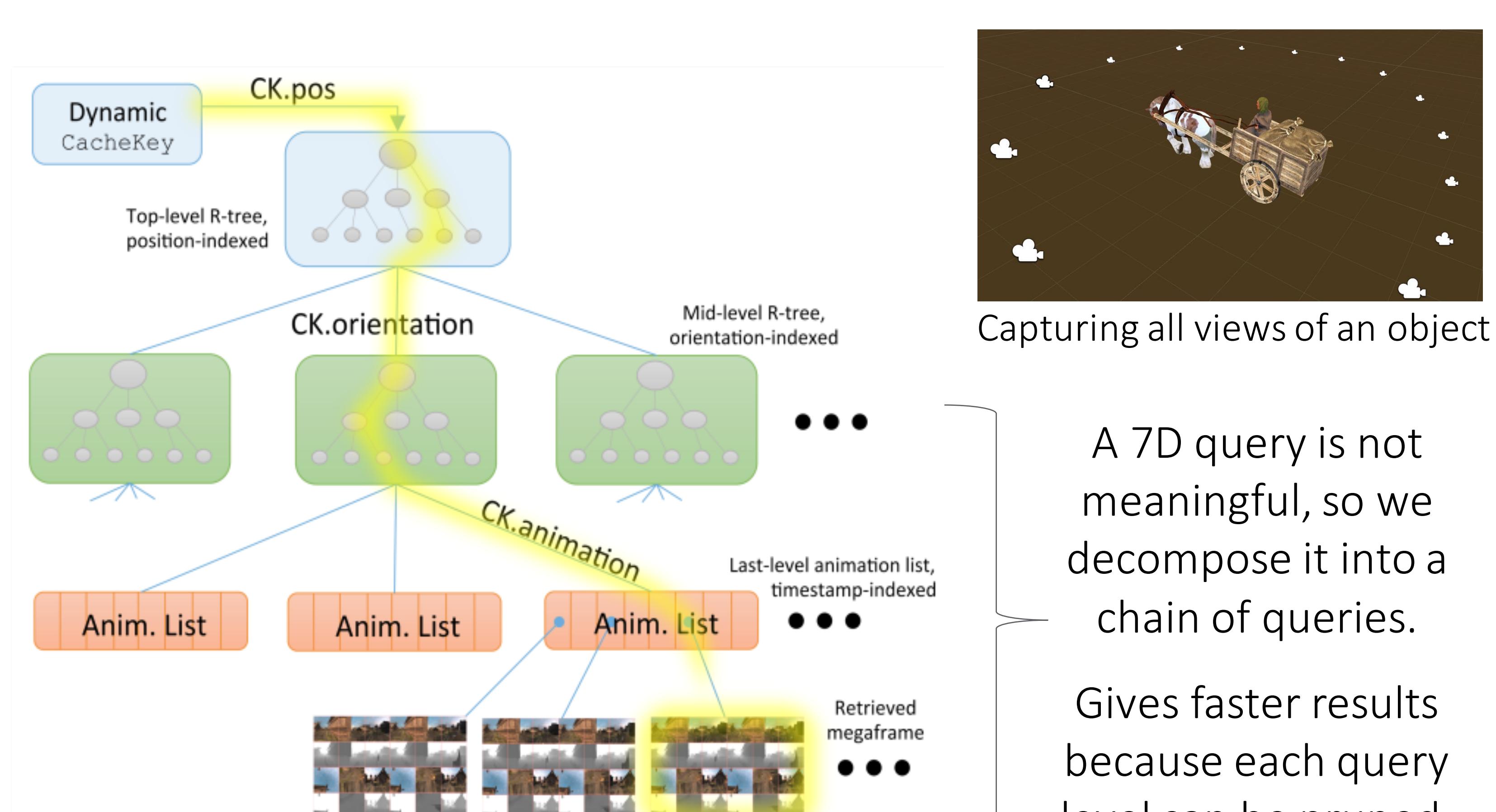
## FlashBack Pre-Rendering [offline]

- Quantize virtual environment into chunks
  - Pruning infinite input space geometrically
- Render *cubemap* at each reachable position (chunk)
- Save cubemaps into a position-tagged *megaframe*



## Handling Dynamic Objects

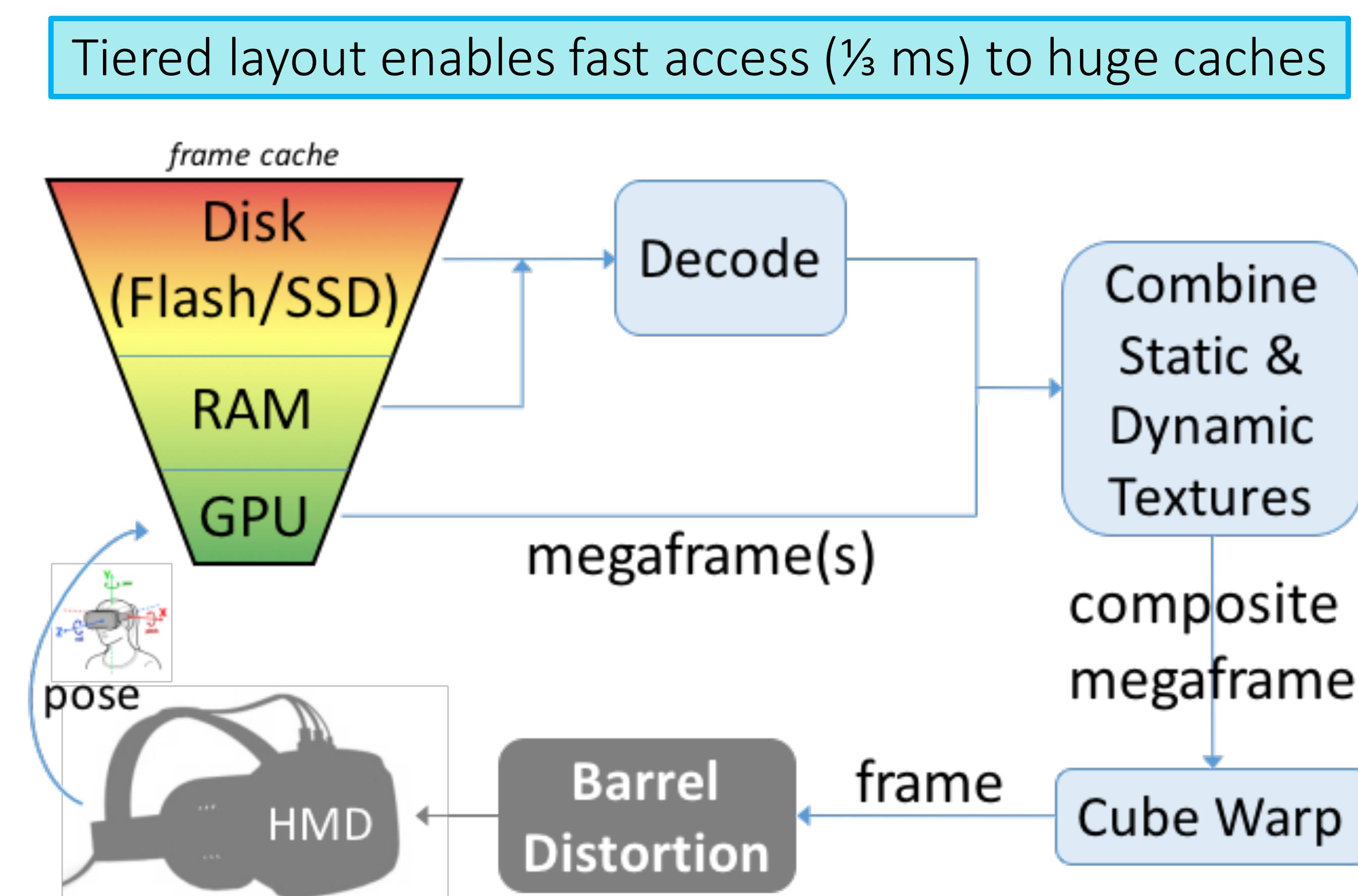
- Extend static scene caching: 1 cache per object
- Generate *pose trace* file
  - Defines object movement & animation sequence
- Index dynamic megaframe cache with 7D key:
  - Relative player 3D position
  - Dynamic object's 3D orientation
  - Dynamic object's animation phase



A 7D query is not meaningful, so we decompose it into a chain of queries. Gives faster results because each query level can be pruned.

## FLASHBACK Live Playback [online]

- Query caches using spatial R-tree index for quick nearest-neighbor search
- Retrieve (and decode) closest megaframe
- Reconstruct final frame via graphical warp
  - Quick IBR approximation on cache miss



## Evaluation vs. Mobile Rendering

- 8x higher framerate
- 15x lower latency
- 97x more energy efficient per frame

