



DPDK: Accelerate Remote Rendering of Cloud Gaming

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Agenda



- ❑ Cloud Gaming Background
- ❑ Data Path for remote rendering
- ❑ Solution & work status
- ❑ Future work

Background - Cloud Gaming



- ❑ Cloud Gaming: A Fast-Evolving Ecosystem.
- ❑ Streamed frames, files or commands from cloud/edge to device.
- ❑ \$1B business in 2017, projected to grow at 26%

Microsoft's xCloud service streams Xbox games to PCs, consoles, and mobile devices

The Verge
Oct 8, 2018

Google's Project Stream is a working preview of the future of game streaming

The Verge
Oct 8, 2018

Here's the evidence Amazon is building a cloud gaming service

The Verge
Jan 10, 2019

¹ Zion Market Research, "Cloud Gaming Market by Cloud Type (Public, Private, and Hybrid), by Streaming Type (Video and File), and by Device (Smart Phones, Tablets, Gaming Consoles, and PCs): Global Industry Perspective, Comprehensive Analysis, and Forecast, 2018—2026"

Background - VCA 2 introduction

Intel® VCA2 (*Visual Compute Accelerator*) Delivering the Visual Cloud. Faster.



- Add-in card for Intel® Xeon Processor-based Server Systems.
- Powered by the Intel® Xeon Processor E3-1500 v5 with Intel® Iris Pro Graphics P580 and Intel® Quick Sync Video
- Outstanding TCO for media transcoding & rendering applications.
- Learn more: intel.com/accelerators



Broadcast: Ultra-high channel density, with high Visual Quality

Virtual Reality: Ultra-dense transcode enables truly immersive User Experiences

Cloud Gaming: Iris™ Pro graphics delivers richly rendered games, on any device, anywhere

Multi-Party Communications: B2B, C2C communications with massive scaling

Android Cloud Gaming Overview



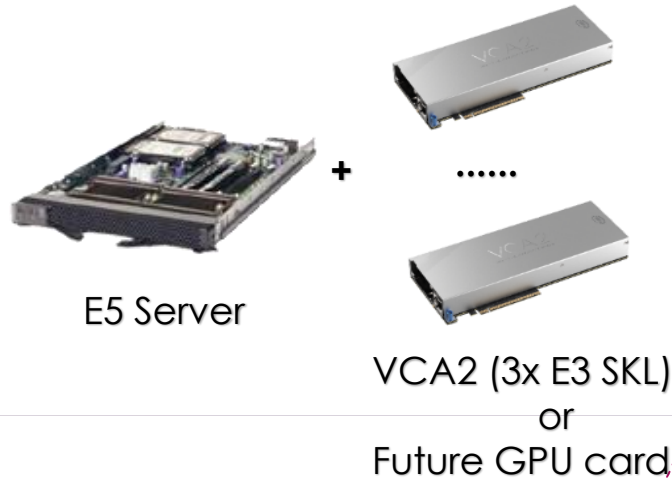
Video Stream



User Input



Cloud Gaming Services
deployed in
Data Center or Edge Server



Operator : Easy to gain more users

Communication between
game clients and servers



Game Server in
DataCenter



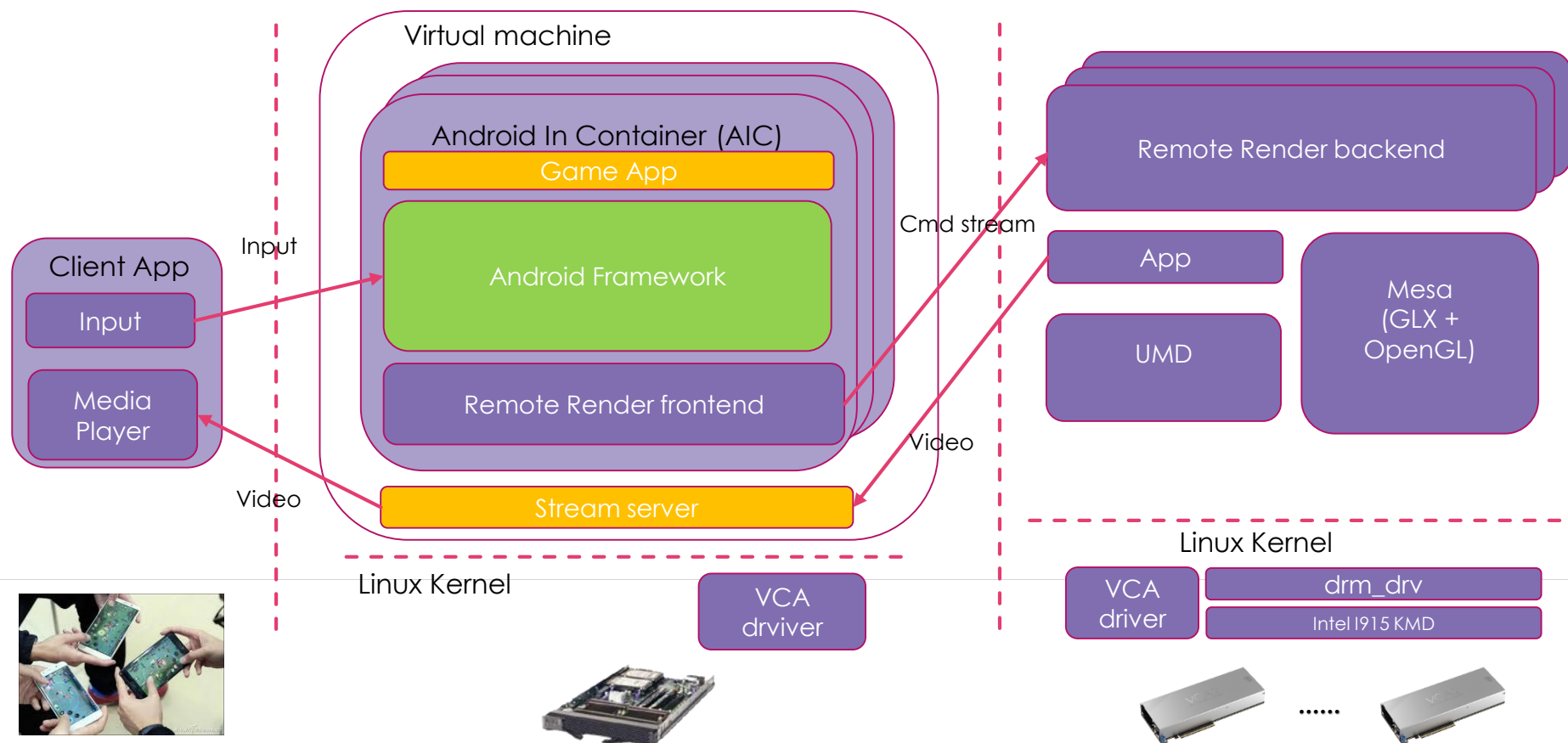
E5 Server



End User : Easy to play new game

Developer : Easy to make better game

Software Stack



Client Device

E5 Server in DataCenter or Edge

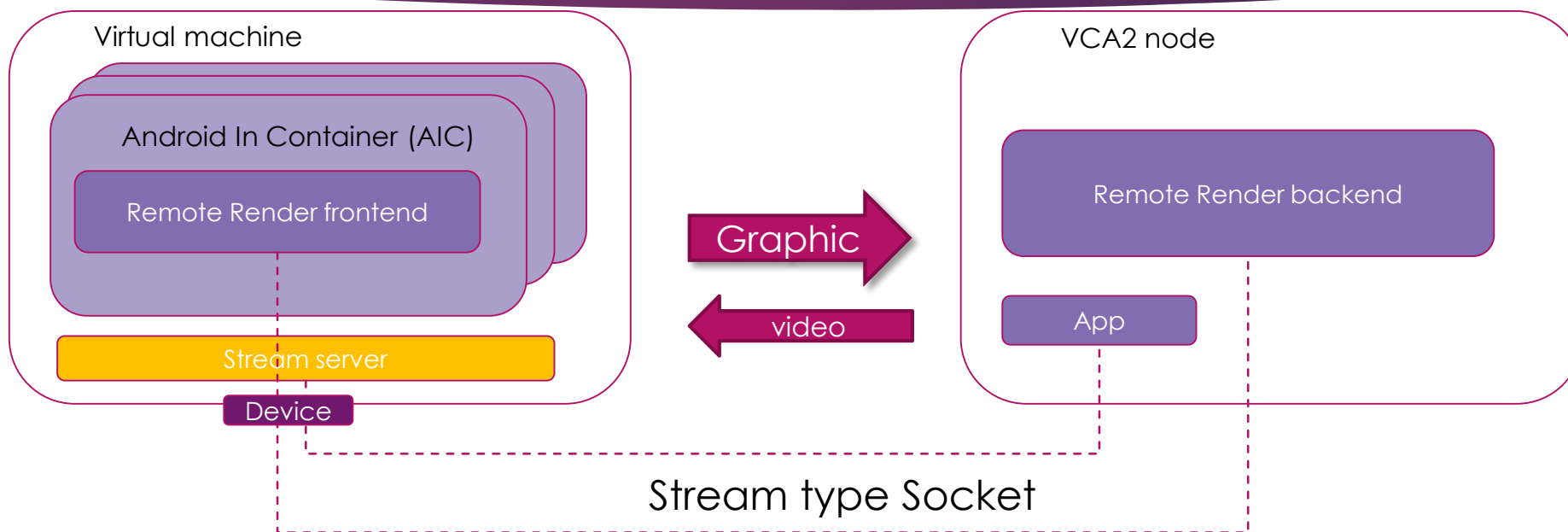
Visual Cloud Acceleration Card -VCA2

Characteristics of remote rendering data path



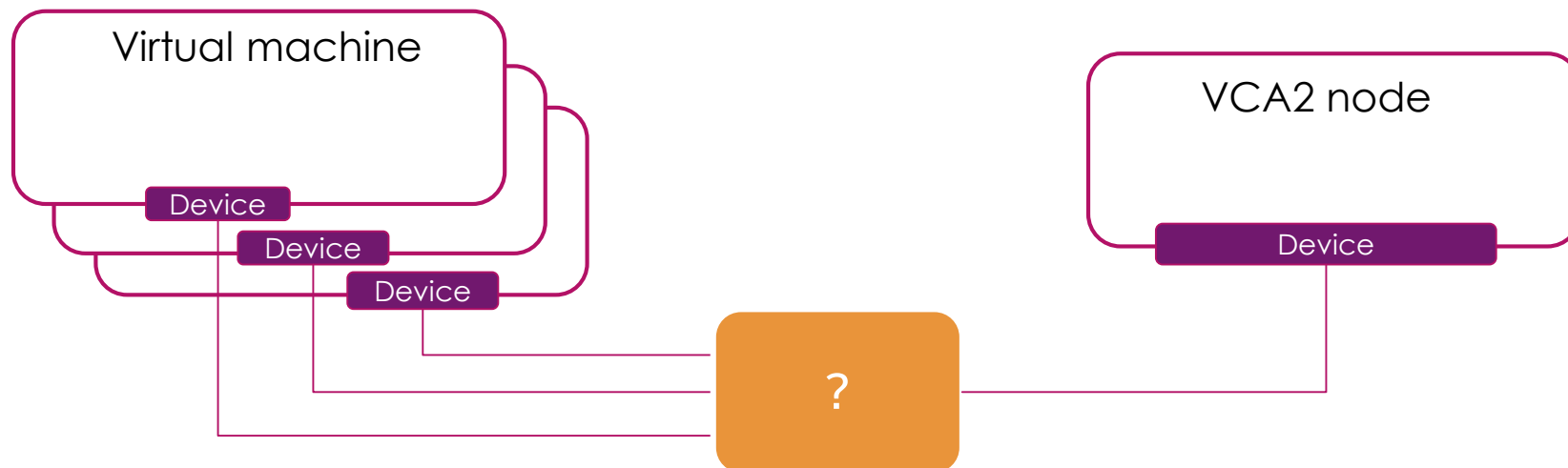
- ❑ Game frame from Server to Accelerator Card
- ❑ Video stream from Accelerator Card to Server
- ❑ Stream-based socket-like interface
- ❑ Isolate flow transaction between Server and Accelerator from data center networking
- ❑ Scale to support mutil-VM
- ❑ Last but not least - Performance obsessed

Stream type socket w/o IP



Socket Family	Device	IP
AF_INET	PF passthrough	N/A
AF_INET	virtio_net	Yes
AF_VSOCK	virtio_vsock	No

Scale for multiple VMs

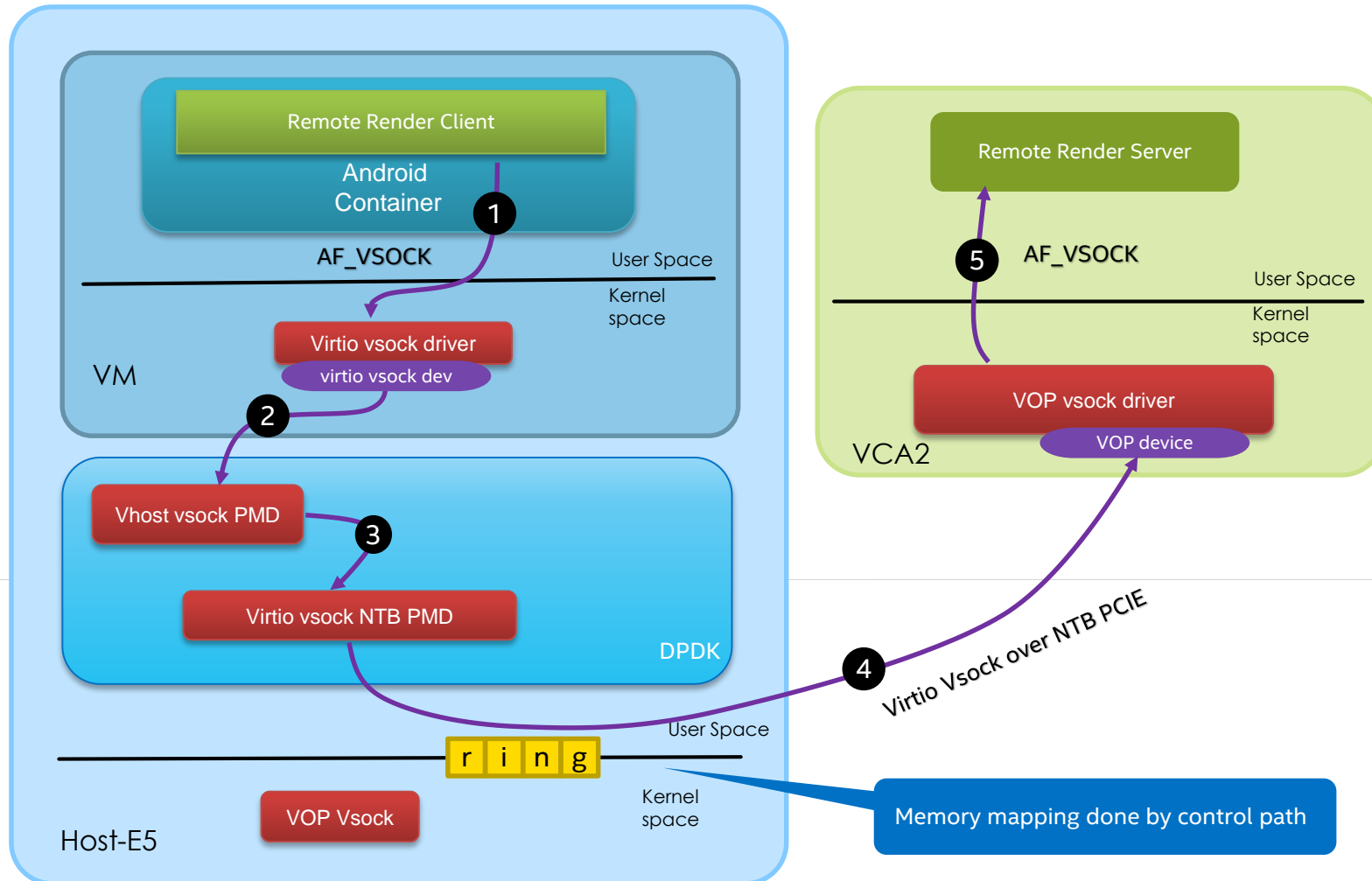


Socket Family	Device	IP	Multi-VM
AF_INET	PF passthrough	N/A	No
AF_INET	virtio_net	Yes	Yes (Switch/Router)
AF_VSOCK	virtio_vsock	No	Yes

- ❑ AF_VSOCK
 - ❑ Classic sockets API
 - ❑ QEMU+KVM compatible (virtio-vsock device)
 - ❑ Bi-directional between hypervisor and VMs (context id + port)
 - ❑ Lightweight transport layer

How to talk with accelerator?
DPDK

Data Path Traffic Flow



Game frame->video stream data path

1. IRR client receives game frame and push to VM kernel vsock to transmit.
2. User space driver who emulates virtio backend ring Rx/Tx for virtio vsock, receives packet from VM vsock device.
3. Forwarding traffic between vhost user device and virtio vsock backend driver for VCA VOP vsock device.
4. User space driver who uses NTB to emulate virtio backend ring Rx/Tx for vca virtio vsock, sends packet to VOP device.
5. IRR server receives the render the frame and encoded into video streams using OpenGL, UMD and so on.

[VOP vsock control NTB and map remote resource according to designed ring format (virtio likely).]

Workflow



1. Bring up VCA2 card, and configure the context ID for the node on card.
2. Set up DPDK environment as usual.
3. Start DPDK applications with two ports: `./examples/vsock_fwd -l 21-24 -n 4 --socket-mem 1024,1024 --vdev="net_vsock0,iface=/tmp/dpdk-vca0.sock,dequeue-zero-copy=1" --vdev="vop_user0,path=/dev/vop_virtio00,iface=vop"`
4. Bring up VM with virtio vsock user: `-chardev socket,id=vus0,path=/tmp/dpdk-vca.sock -device vhost-user-vsock-pci,chardev=vus0,id=vsock-pci0,guest-cid=8`
5. Run applications/lperf in VM and accelerator.

Result



- ❑ 15x Games @ one node run successfully as expected



- ❑ Further Cloud Gaming stack integration and tuning
- ❑ Optimization
 - ❑ Remote memory access optimization
 - ❑ Enlarger buffer to improve efficiency
 - ❑ Enable DMA/CBDMA for buffer moving
 - ❑ Zero-copy in receive side

Thanks

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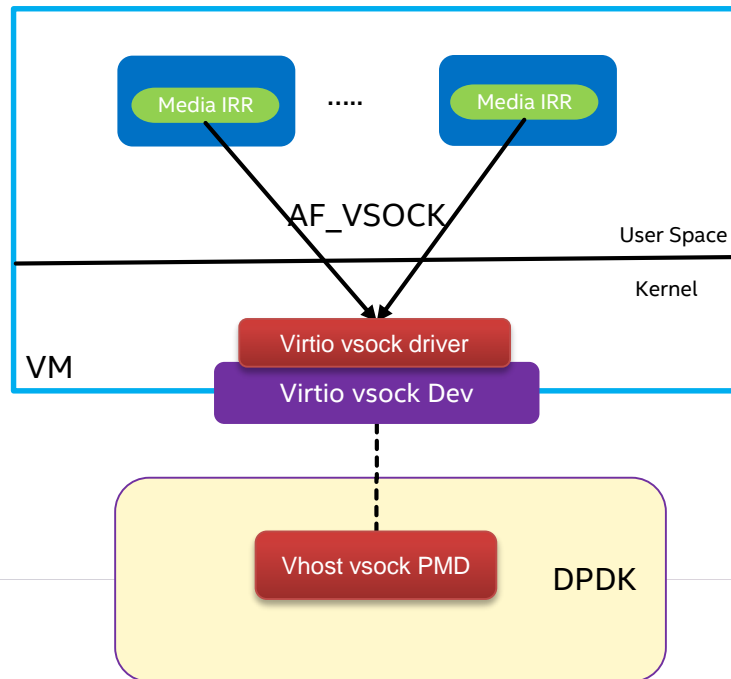
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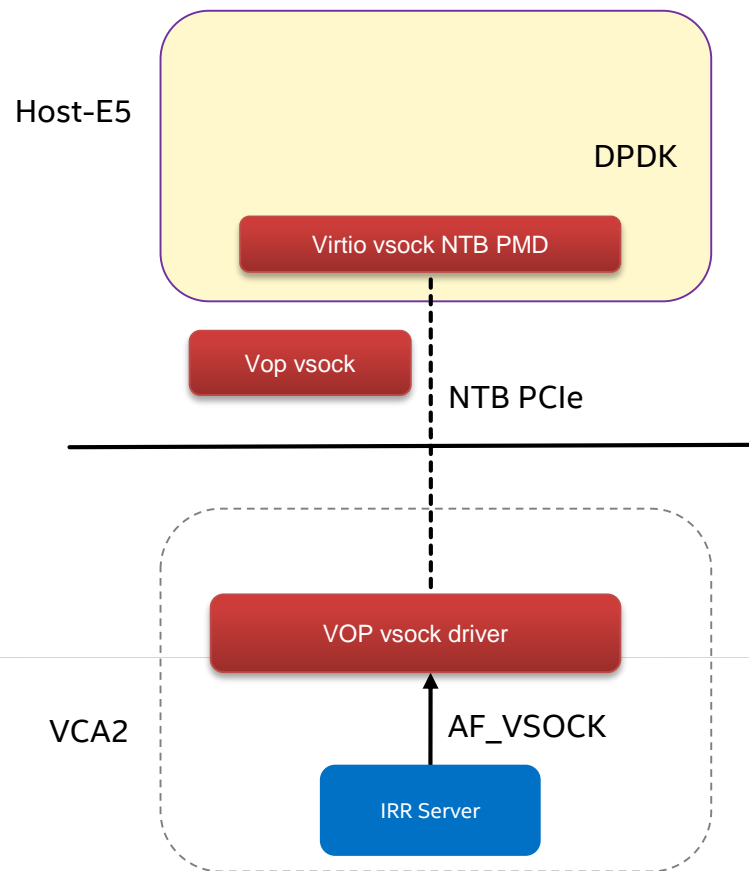
Backup

Components (VM <-> Host)



- ❑ Qemu - vhost vsock user support.
- ❑ DPDK - Polling mode driver of vhost vsock ring.
- ❑ Tools - Enable AF_VSOCK on lperf
- ❑ DPDK app: Fwd without dropping

Components (Host <-> Accelerator)



- ❑ DPDK
 - ❑ Polling mode driver of vop vsock ring based on NTB.
- ❑ VCA kernel driver
 - ❑ Virtio vsock driver based on NTB (VCA2 side)
 - ❑ Interface provided user space to map NTB BAR and trigger event.