





Part 1

Evolution of the mobile graphics world

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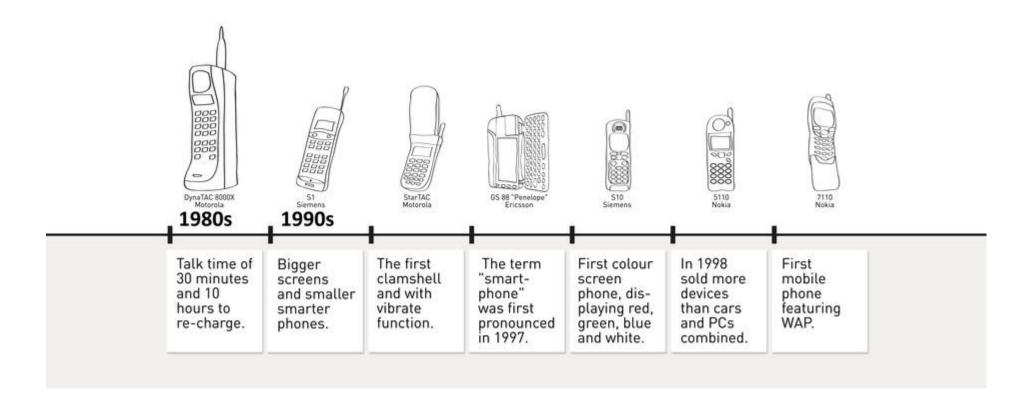








Mobile evolution (1/3)

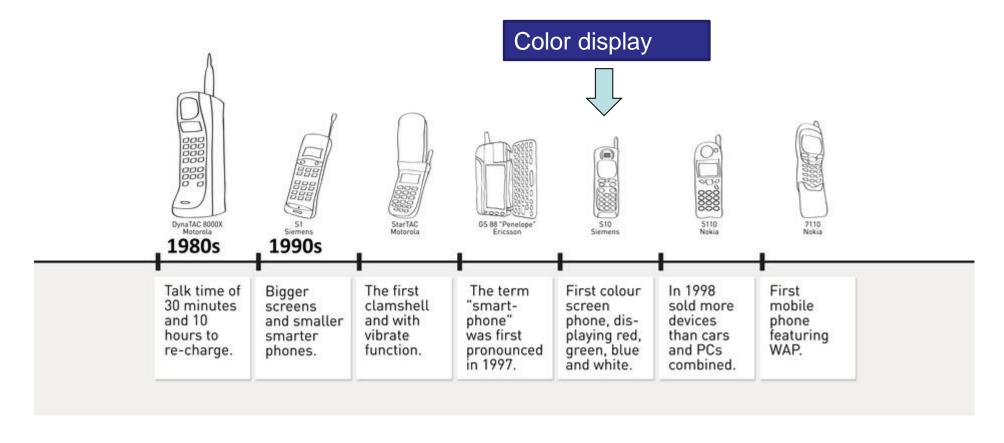








Mobile evolution (1/3)



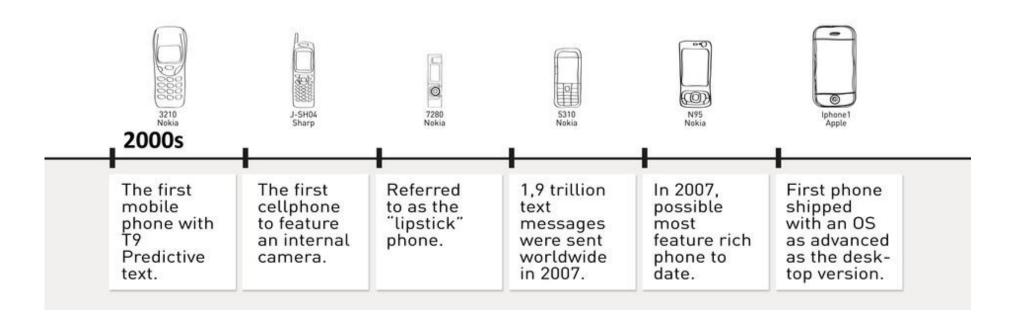








Mobile evolution (2/3)

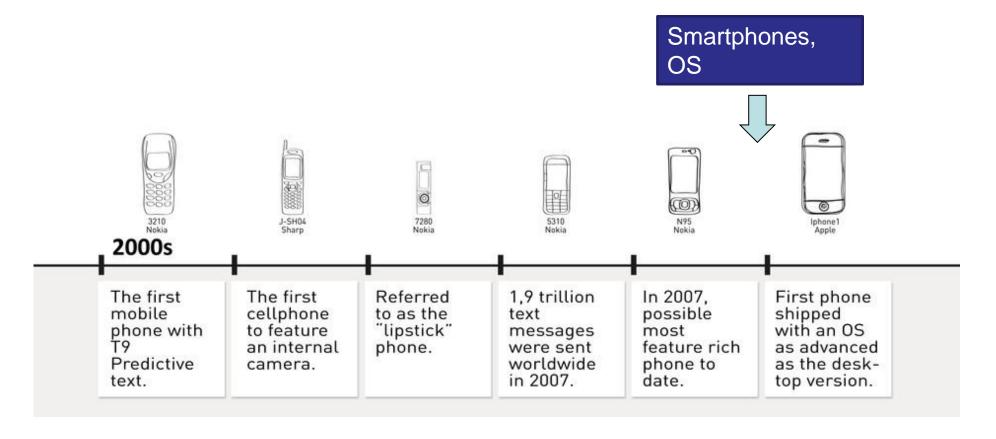








Mobile evolution (2/3)



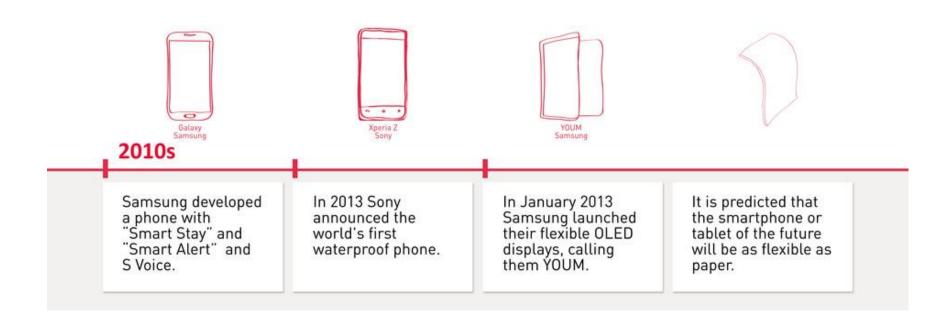








Mobile evolution (3/3)



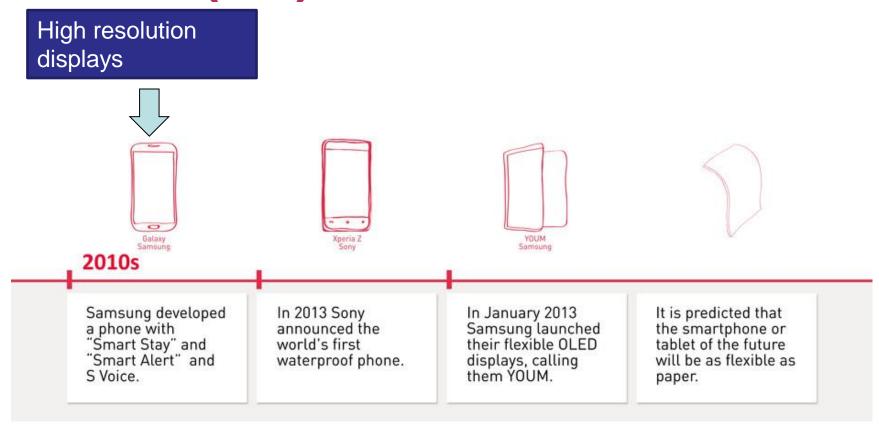








Mobile evolution (3/3)



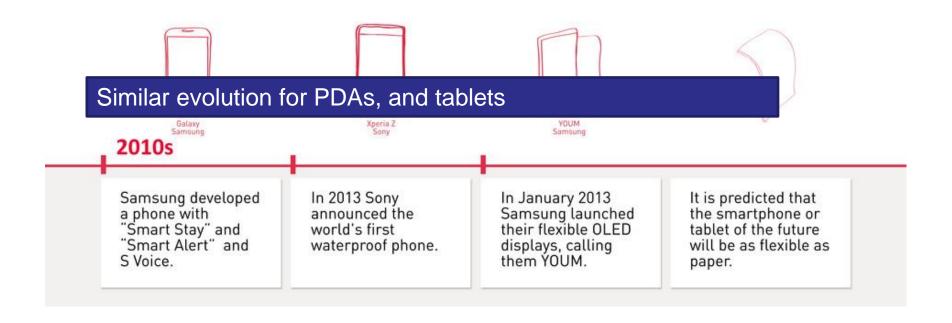








Mobile evolution (3/3)





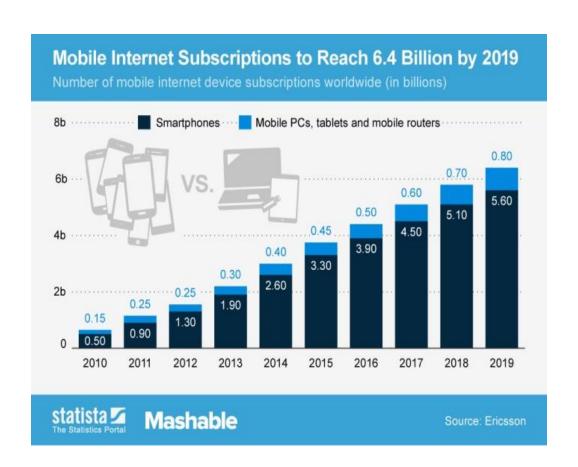






Mobile connectivity evolution

- Bandwidth is doubling every 18 months
- Mobile internet users overcame desktop internet users
- 2017 smartphone traffic expected at
 2.7 GB per person per month



© www.statista.com









Displays and User Interface

Before 2007 – old days

- PDA → Palm OS/ Windows Pocket / Windows CE
- Stylus interaction (touch screens at early stages)

Touch era

- 2007 iOS /iPhone
- 2008 Android / HTC Dream or G1
- Touch-enabled devices (no stylus required)

Nowadays

- Wearables \rightarrow <2"
- Smartphones → 3-6"
- Tablets → >7-10"
- DLP projectors integrated









Display characteristics

	Application	100 PPI	150 PPI	200 PPI	250 PPI	300 PPI	400 PPI	500 ppi
20 cm	Smart Phone	3.5" 400 × 234 (132 PPI)	3.5" 480 × 320 (164 PPI)	\rightarrow	3.5" 800 × 480 (266 PPI)		3.5"/3.7" 1280 × 800 (400+ PPI)	5.1"/5.5" 2560x1440 (>500 PPI)
30 cm	Tablet PC	7" 800 × 480 (133 PPI)	7" 1024 × 600 (169 PPI)	7" 1280 × 800 1366 × 768 (215 PPI)				
		9.7" 1024 × 768 (132 PPI)	\Rightarrow	9.7" 1600 × 1200 (206 PPI)	9.7" 2048 × 1536 (264 PPI)			
		10.1" 1024 × 600 (118 PPI)	10.1" 1280 × 800 1366 × 768 (150 PPI)	10.1" 1920 × 1080 1920 × 1200 (210 PPI)		10.1" 2560 × 1600 (300 PPI)	10.1" 3840x2160 (438 PPI)	
40 cm	Mini-Note	10.1" 1024 × 600 (118 PPI)						
50 cm	Notebook PC	15.6" 1366 × 768 14.0" 1366 × 768 (110 PPI)						
60 cm	LCD MNT	21.5" 1920 × 1080 (100 PPI)						

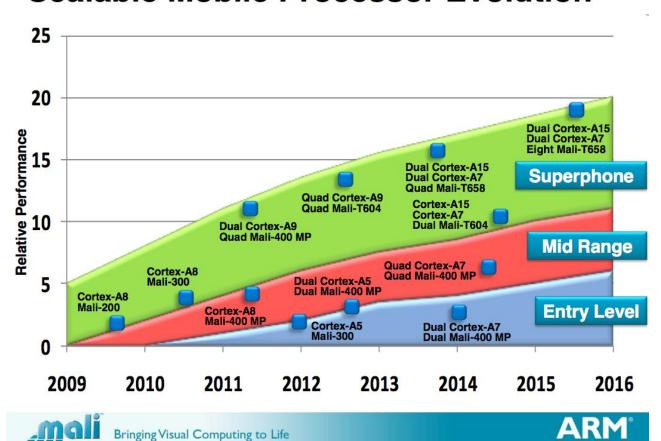






Chip evolution (1/2)

Scalable Mobile Processor Evolution



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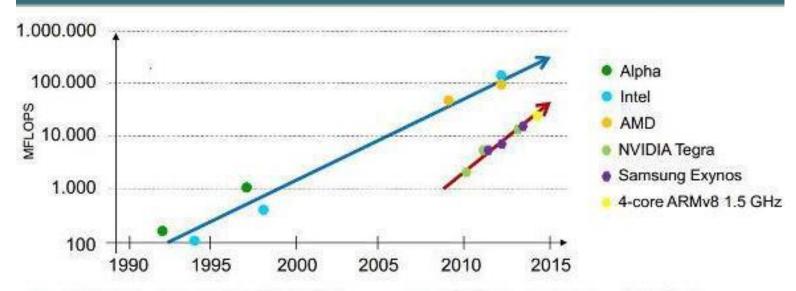






Chip evolution (2/2)

The killer mobile processors™



- Microprocessors killed the Vector supercomputers
 - They were not faster ...
 - ... but they were significantly cheaper and greener
- History may be about to repeat itself ...
 - Mobile processor are not faster ...
 - ... but they are significantly cheaper

© Rajovic, N., Carpenter, P., Gelado, I., Puzovic, N., & Ramirez, A. (2013). Are mobile processors ready for HPC?. In Supercomput.









Scenario

- Modern smartphones (tablets) are compact visual computing powerhouses
- DIFFUSION: more than 4.6 billion mobile phone subscriptions
 - [Ellison 2010]
- NETWORKING: High speed internet connection (typical 1GB/month plan)
 - 3G < 0.6-3Mbps ~ 100KB/s 400KB/s (latency ~ 100-125ms)
 - 4G < 3-10Mbps ~ 400KB/s 1MB/s (latency ~ 60-70ms)</p>
 - 5G 1Gbps (from 2016?)
- MEMORY: Increasing RAM and storage space
 - RAM 1-3GB
 - Storage 8-64GB
- COMPUTING: Increasing processing power
 - CPU 4-8 core @ 2.5Ghz
 - GPU 72-192 cores (~ALUs)









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Where are we going?

- Powerful devices for acquiring, processing and visualizing information
- Accessibility of information (anybody, any time, anywhere)
- Immense potential (integration of acquisition, processing, visualization, cloud computing, and collaborative tasks)







Next Session

MOBILE GRAPHICS TRENDS: HARDWARE ARCHITECTURES & APPLICATIONS



