

GPU-driven Rendering in Vulkan

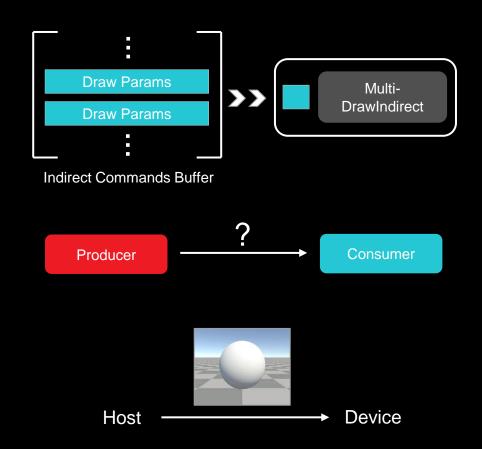
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GPU-driven Rendering

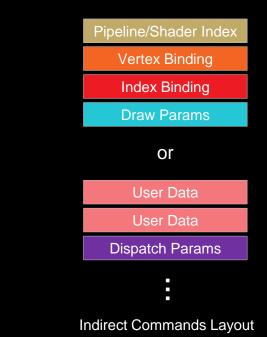
Motivation

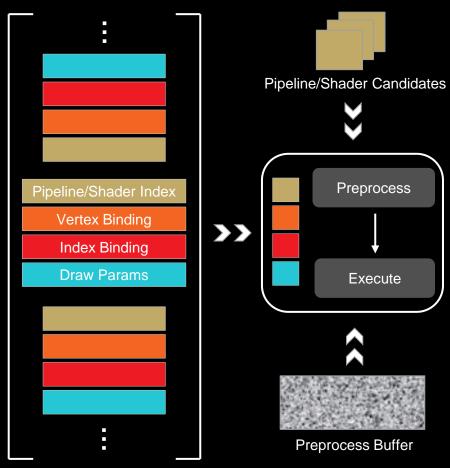
- Reduce round trips to the host
 - More flexible indirect commands
- Launch work on the GPU
 - Specify dependency of GPU works
 - Automate state changes
 - GPU culling
- Improve GPU programmability
 - Global expressiveness



A new Vulkan extension for such pursuit

- Extend indirect commands
 - It offers the flexibility to customize indirect commands layout
- Preprocessing
 - Overlap commands generation with execution
 - Memory consumption control
- Expressiveness
 - Shader inputs can also be handled in indirect fashion
 - Indirect pipeline/shader switching





Indirect Commands Buffer

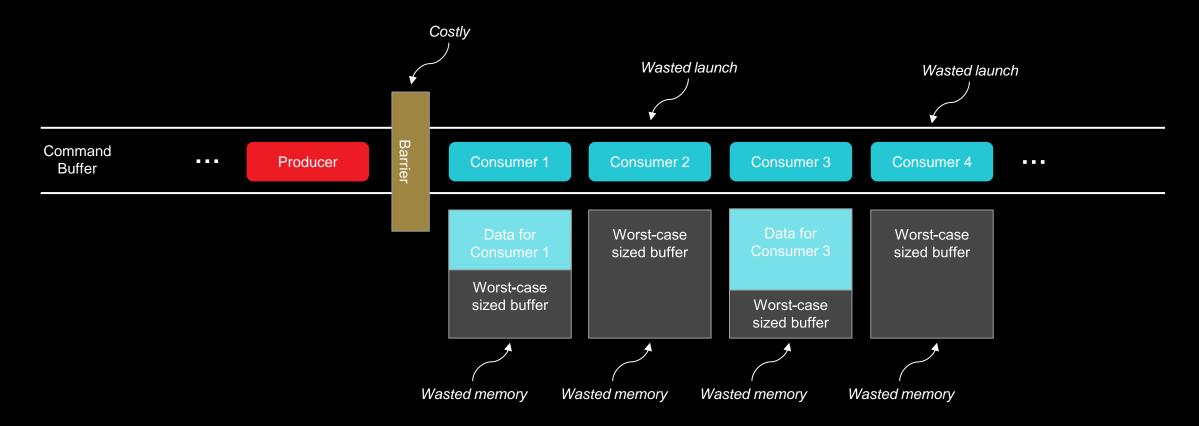
- Procedures
 - Create a pipeline/shader "collection"
 - Determine a command layout
 - Memory allocation
 - Preprocessing (optional)
 - Execution



What's the problem?



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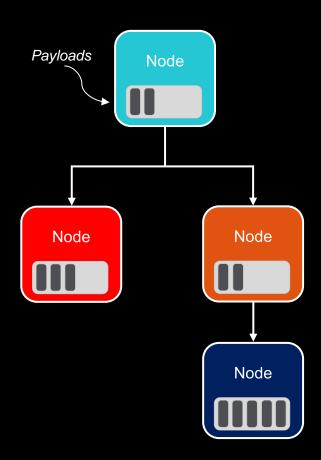
- Wasted launch
- Wasted memory
- Indirect pipeline/shader switching
- Very implementation-dependent

What if ...

Expressiveness	Memory Management	Optimization	Self-scheduling
The GPU could support more advanced algorithms and complex dependency relations.	The GPU could manage memory consumption.	The GPU runtime could optimize for better performance.	The GPU could launch appropriate work at appropriate time.

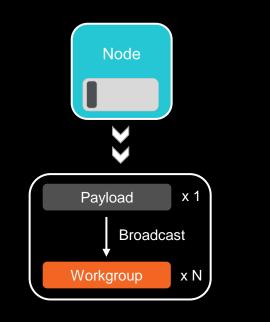
The extension that represents the future

- A brand-new data flow model
 - Shaders are represented as nodes
 - Many nodes with a virtual queue for each
 - Payloads flow between nodes and get enqueued
- Nodes launch when it is appropriate
 - There is enough pending payloads
 - It also depends on GPU, driver and the graph itself
 - Node merge, reordering, sorting in runtime

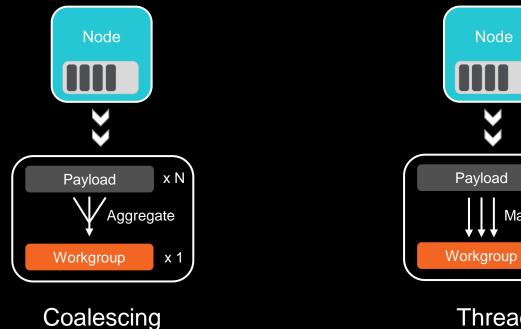


In a nutshell

• You can select launch mode:



Broadcasting Launch workgroups with fixed or dynamic size



Launch a workgroup for (up to) N payloads

Thread Launch one thread per payload

Node

 \bigtriangledown

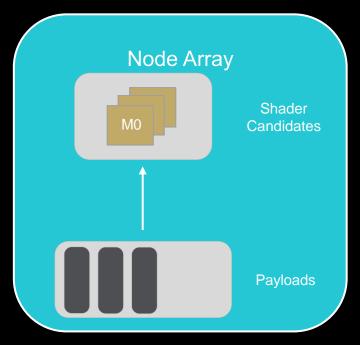
хN

x 1

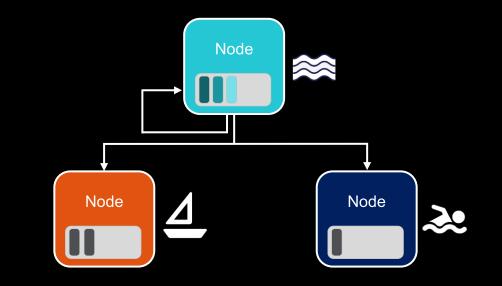
Mapping



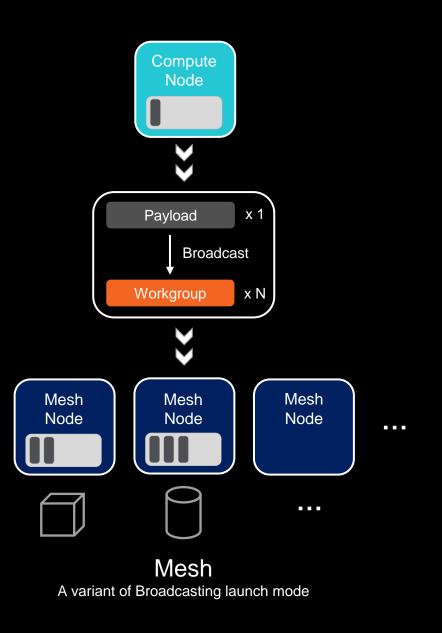
- Nodes can be node arrays
 - Shaders with the same input and launch type
 - Payloads are allocated and queued for a specific Node ID
 - Material shading



- Topology
 - Only self-recursion is allowed
 - Merge & branching are also allowed
 - Scene traversal
 - Content dependency representation



- Indirect pipeline/shader switching
 - Node replacement can be perceived as shader switching
- Mesh nodes
 - Mesh shaders that accept payloads
 - Leaf node only
 - No task shaders (replaced by compute ones)
- Memory consumption
 - No worst-case allocation
 - A range of buffer sizes is acceptable





	VK_EXT_device_generated_commands	VK_AMDX_shader_enqueue
Memory	Worst-case sized buffer upfront	Optimized buffer allocation
Performance	Interventions from the host (e.g., barriers, address)	Autonomous
Flexibility	Linear	Topological graph (e.g., branch, merge, recursion)
Expressiveness	Customize commands layout Local representation	Producer/Consumer networks Global representation

Miscellaneous

- What to expect next?
- VK_EXT_device_generated_commands
 - Proposal: <u>https://github.com/KhronosGroup/Vulkan-Docs/blob/main/proposals/VK_EXT_device_generated_commands.adoc</u>
 - Registry: <u>https://registry.khronos.org/vulkan/specs/1.3-extensions/man/html/VK_EXT_device_generated_commands.html</u>

VK_AMDX_shader_enqueue

- Announcement: <u>https://gpuopen.com/gpu-work-graphs-in-vulkan/</u> & <u>https://gpuopen.com/learn/gpu-workgraphs-mesh-nodes-vulkan/</u>
- Proposal: <u>https://github.com/KhronosGroup/Vulkan-Docs/blob/main/proposals/VK_AMDX_shader_enqueue.adoc</u>
- Registry: <u>https://registry.khronos.org/vulkan/specs/1.3-extensions/man/html/VK_AMDX_shader_enqueue.html</u>
- Sample App: <u>https://github.com/GPUOpen-LibrariesAndSDKs/Vulkan-Samples</u>
- Beta Driver: <u>https://www.amd.com/en/resources/support-articles/release-notes/RN-RAD-WIN-24-10-30-02.html#</u>
- Acknowledgement
 - Liu Mengyang, Jesionowski Maciej, Alnasser Mais, Hector Tobias, Sines Gabor
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Vulkan 1.4

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