



BRIEFING & NETWORKING RECEPTION





Khronos Briefing and Reception

Neil Trevett

Khronos President and VP Developer Ecosystems at NVIDIA

Khronos Connects Software to Silicon



KHRONOS
GROUP

Consortium creating open, royalty-free interoperability standards and open source to harness the power of GPU, XR and multiprocessor hardware

3D graphics, AI, augmented and virtual reality, parallel processing, and spatial computing

Non-profit, member-driven standards organization, open to any company

Proven multi-company governance and Intellectual Property Rights Framework

Founded in 2000

~ 150 Members | ~ 40% US, 30% Europe, 30% Asia

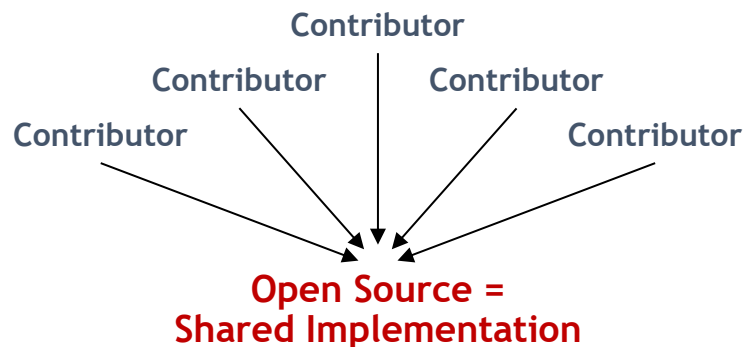
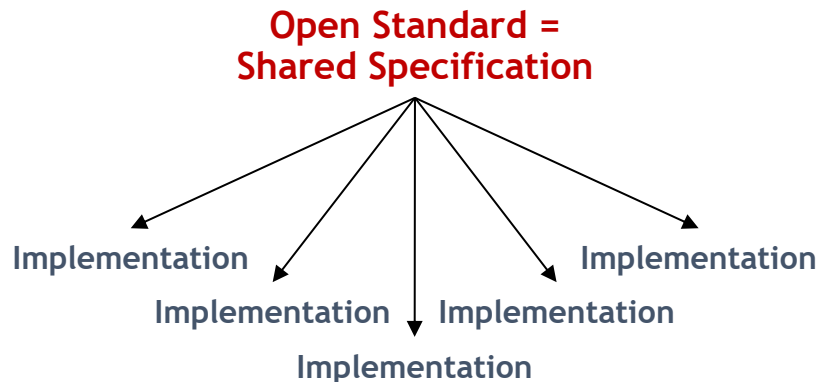
What is an Interoperability Standard?

INTEROPERABILITY standards define precise COMMUNICATION

E.g., software to hardware APIs, client to server networking protocols, common asset formats

Successful standards are thoughtful about level of abstraction

Enable and encourage *implementation* differentiation



Open standards often need open source to grow and enable their ecosystems

Conformance testing, tooling, sample implementations

Sometimes open source is a better ecosystem solution than an open standard

E.g., kernel and shading language compilers

For Standards...

‘Open’ means...

Open to all who wish to participate in their creation

No restrictions on who can implement and adopt

Genuine multi-company governance is essential for industry confidence and adoption

Longevity not dependent on resources or current business focus of any one company

‘Free’ means...

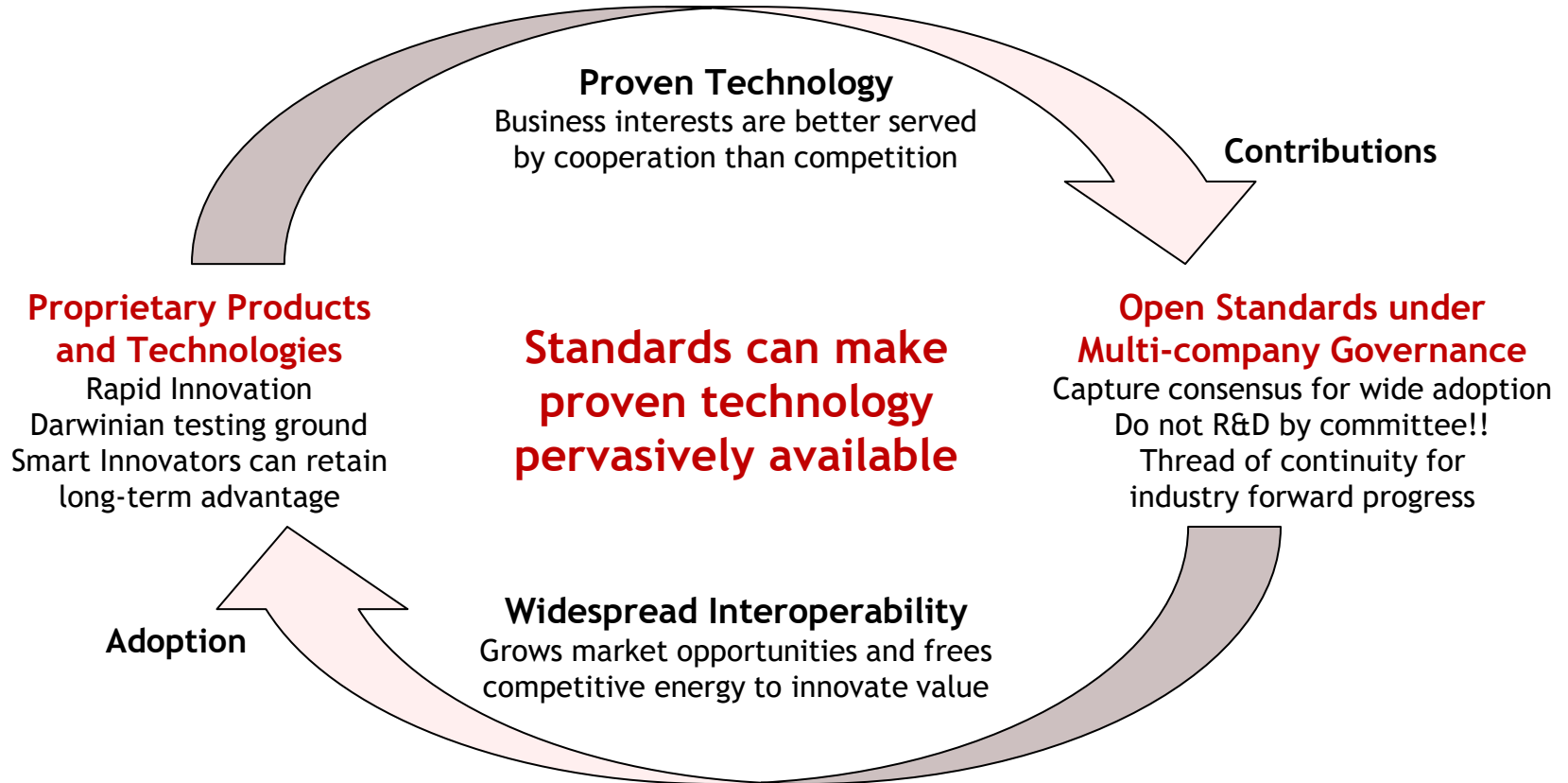
No charge for access to specification documents

No charge to users of specifications

Royalty-free patent license to implementers from all involved in creating the specification

Well designed IP framework means more creator patents == MORE protection

Open Standards and Product Innovation



Open Standard Why's, When's and How's

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| Why? | Grow Markets Reduced consumer confusions and increased capabilities and usability | Reduce Costs Shared development between many companies and driving volume |
| | Speed Time to Market Well-proven functionality, testing and interoperability | Enable Innovation Free resources to compete on quality, performance, power etc. |
| When? | When Technologies are Proven Avoid research and development by standards committee | Consensus Need The downsides of not having a standard are obvious |
| How? | Multi-company governance Avoid single-company control or dependency | Well-defined IPR Policy Royalty-free standards have clearer path to wide adoption |
| | With Extensibility Enable a responsive innovation pipeline to meet customer and market needs | Thoughtful Abstraction Encourage innovation through freedom to innovate implementation details |

Lesson 1: Timing is Everything

The optimal window for standardization is when:

A technology is just becoming proven - DON'T do R&D by standards committee!

There is strong consensus on the pain of NOT having a standard

Clearcoat



Volume



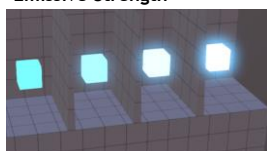
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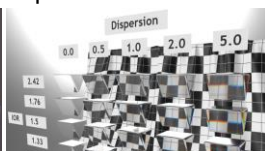
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Emissive Strength



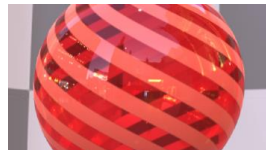
Dispersion



Metal / Roughness



Transmission



Specular



Iridescence



Anisotropy



glTF PBR

Incremental consolidation and meticulous specification of
accepted industry practice



2017

2020

2021

2022

2023/4

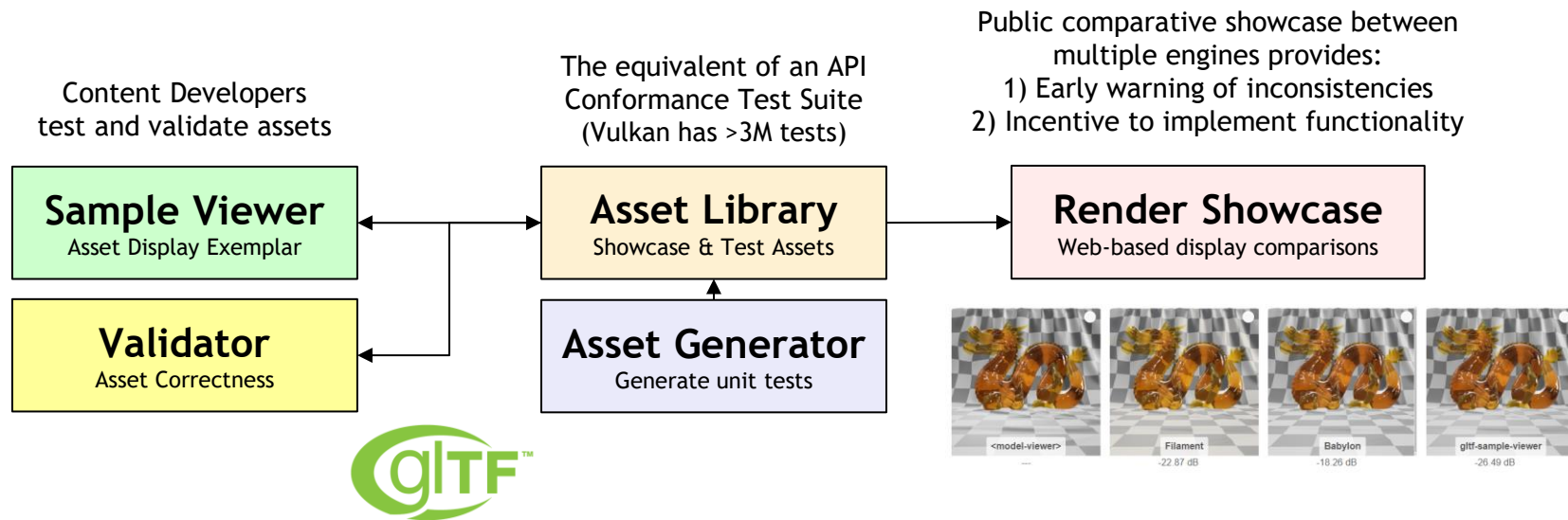


Lesson 2: Test, Test and Test

What isn't tested is not working

Bugs and inconsistencies undermine the fundamental value of a standard

If 'dialects' evolve, industry and community collapse in trust in a standard can be swift and fatal



Lesson 3: Embrace Darwinism

The market knows best

Extensible standards enable community exploration of new functionality

Notice and react to what actually gets built and adopted and WHY

Strong industry Adoption is essential to sustain momentum and ongoing investment

| <i>These stages are aspirational - often spec evolution will not follow exact steps - that's OK</i> | Proposal (optional) | Initial Draft | Review Draft | Release Candidate | Ratified | International Standard | Archived |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Qualifying Criteria to enter stage | Draft with emphasis on motivation and 'philosophy' | Draft specification but not yet ready for wide review | Well-formed specification JSON schema Detailed design | Stable Draft incorporating feedback from primary stakeholders >1 implementations Notice for final Public Review | Only non-IP- breaking updates during Ratification Review | Stable and widely adopted | Advise against new usage Enables legacy assets |
| Work undertaken during stage | | | Spec incorporates initial input and feedback Initial Test Assets >0 implementations | Spec incorporates additional received feedback Full Test Asset suite Validator and Viewer Support Initial additional Tools support | Ratified PDF and HTML specs posted on Registry Expanded Tools support | Included in PAS Submission to JTC 1 | |
| External Messaging | Alternative proposals or directional discussions? | High-level or directional feedback? | Detailed technical review requested | Last chance for feedback | Please report bugs and issues | Press Release | Archival Notice |

Lesson 4: Don't Be in a Bubble

Standardization is a cooperative endeavor

Reach out to other initiatives to seek synergies and avoid needless differences
Can strengthen understanding and focus on your core values to the industry



KHRONOS
GROUP

Asset format to enable 3D content to be pervasively delivered and displayed on a wide diversity of native and web viewers, applications and engines



Metaverse
STANDARDS FORUM™

Cooperation between glTF and USD ecosystems is a significant industry benefit

ASWF / * ACADEMY
SOFTWARE
FOUNDATION

Multiple open-source projects including OpenPBR and MaterialX

 **OpenUSD**

 **AOUSD**
Alliance for OpenUSD

Extensible framework and ecosystem for describing, composing, simulating, and collaboratively navigating and constructing 3D scenes

Khronos Principles of Organization

Any company is welcome to join.
One company one vote

Strong IP Framework to enable
ROYALTY-FREE specifications:
all members agree not assert patents
against conformant implementations

Only invest where there is
strong industry momentum to
ensure industry relevance -
let Darwinism rule!

Software

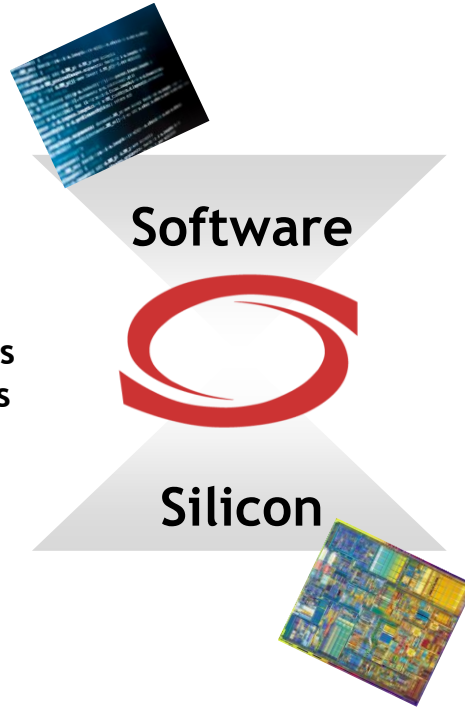


Silicon

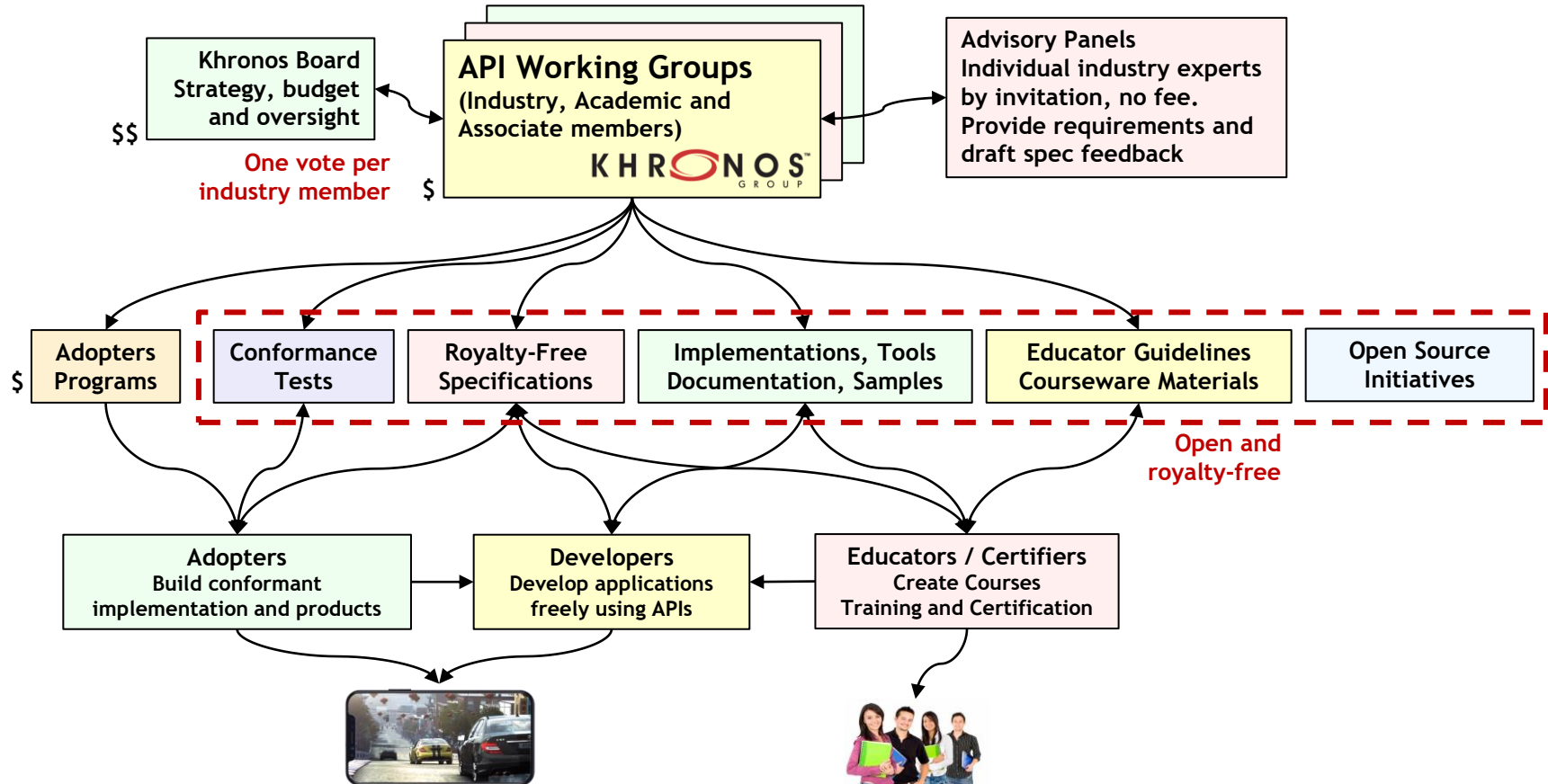
Defined process for members
and non-members to propose
new standards initiatives

Conformance Tests and Adopters
Programs for defining conformance,
specification integrity and cross-
vendor portability

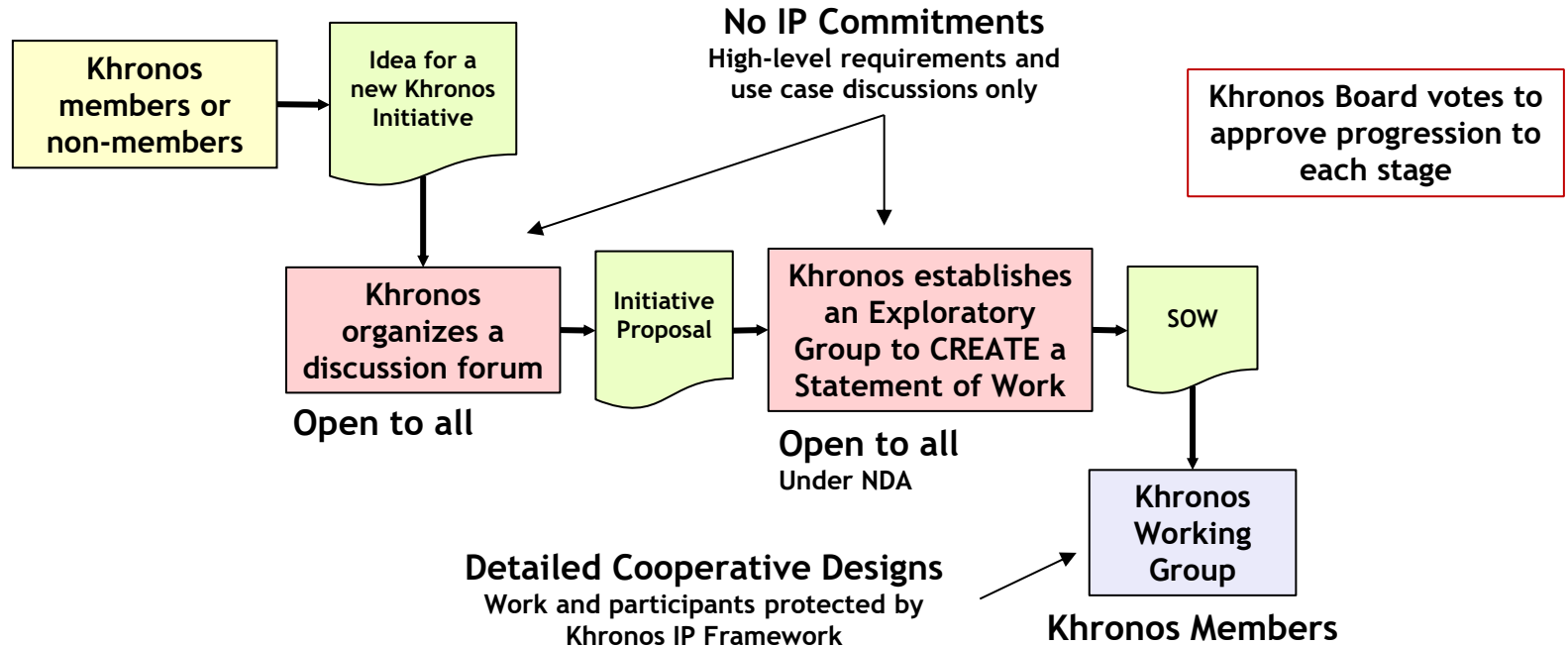
Non-profit organization -
All revenue is reinvested
into developing standards
that benefit the industry



Khronos Cooperative Framework



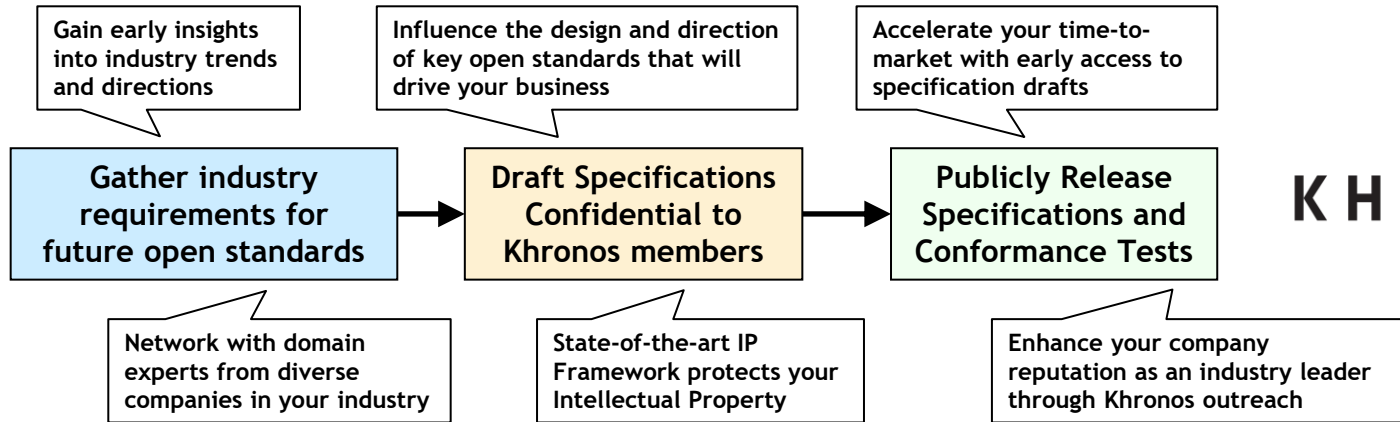
Khronos New Initiative Process



The Exploratory Group Process enables Khronos, and its members, to explore whether to undertake a new initiative without committing any member to IP licensing obligations

The Value of Khronos Participation

Proven processes for building multi-company consensus for generation and governance of open interoperability standards



KHRONOS™
GROUP

Khronos membership is open to any company for access to all standardization initiatives
Annual membership fees start at \$4,000 for smaller companies

<https://www.khronos.org/members/>

Khronos Active Standards

3D Graphics

Desktop, Mobile, Web
Low and high-level



Parallel Compute

Machine Learning
Vision Processing



Spatial Computing

Augmented & Virtual Reality
Camera Control

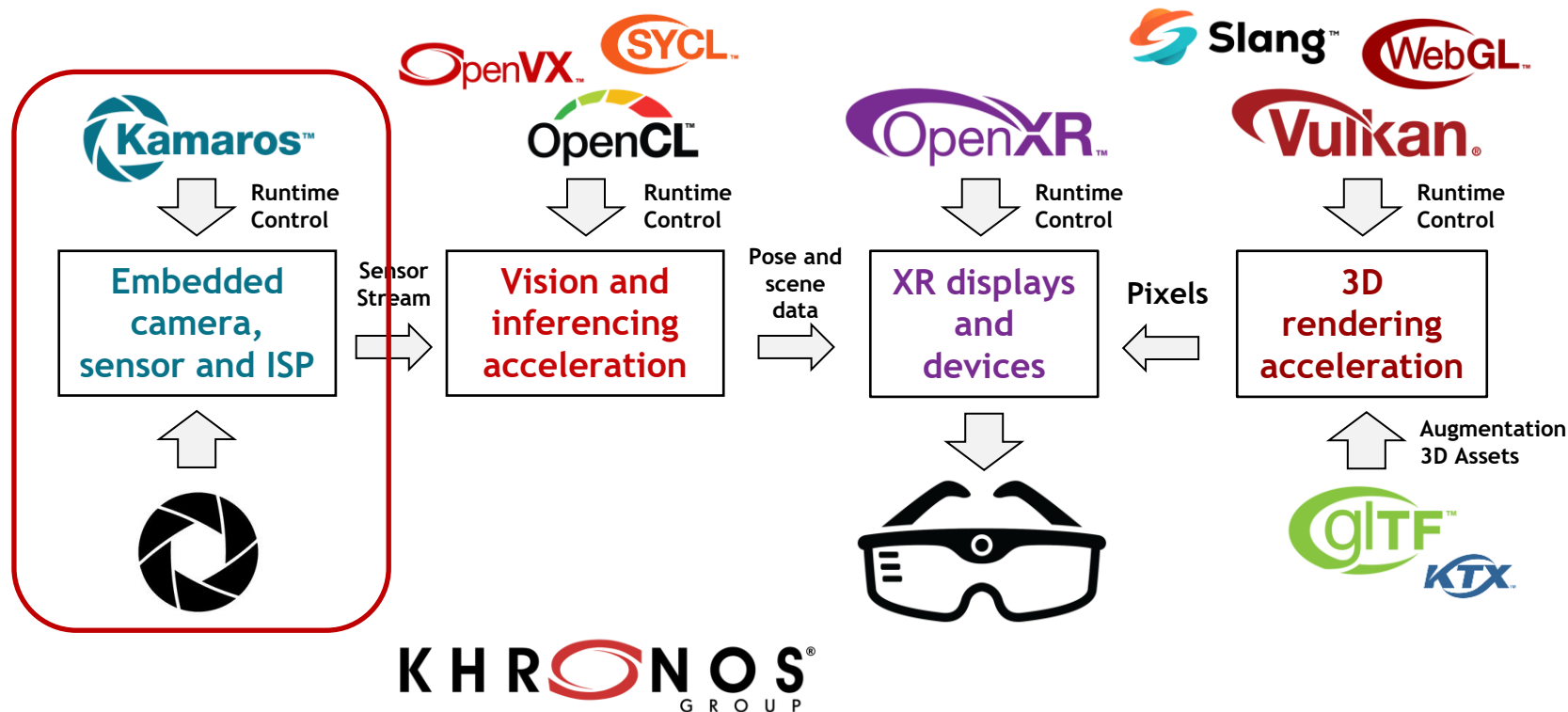


3D Asset Formats



Safety Critical APIs

Khronos Standards for Spatial Computing



Needs for an Embedded Camera API Standard

Increasing Sensor Diversity

Including camera arrays and depth sensors such as Lidar



Multiple Sensors Per System

Synchronization and coordination become essential



Proprietary camera APIs often hide full camera capabilities to protect implementation IP
Cost and time to integrate and utilize sensors is major industry friction point

Tighter Accelerator Integration

Sensors feeding machine learning and traditional acceleration pipelines

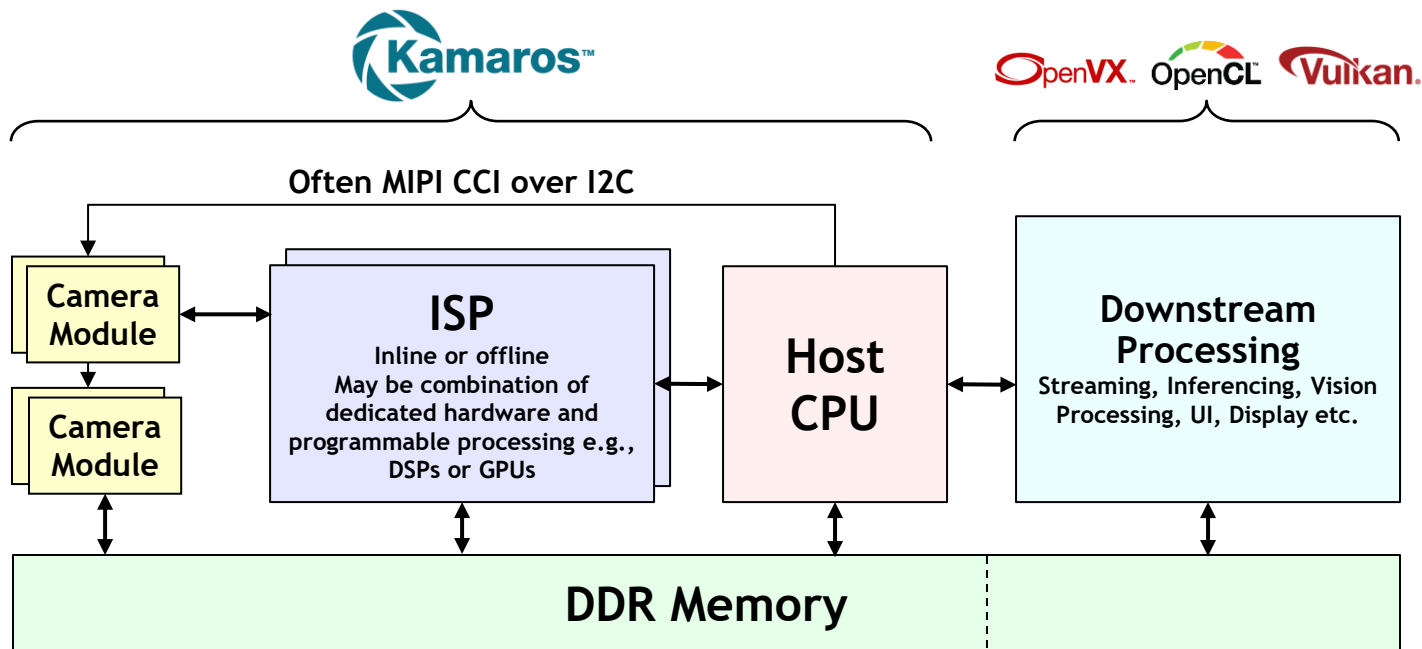
Efficiency and Low Latency

Real-time interactive on power-constrained systems

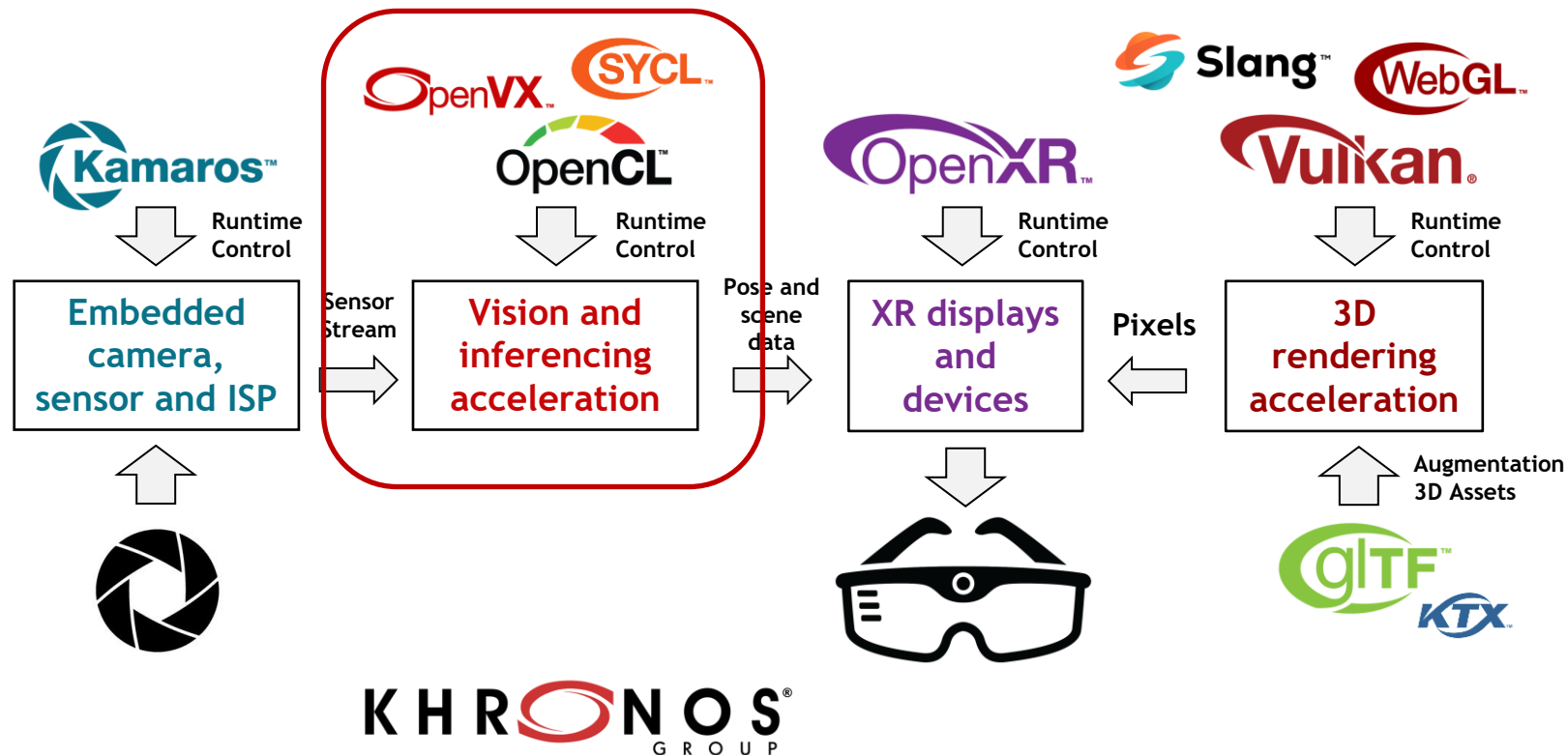
Kamaros Scope

In Development!

Kamaros API provides controls for Camera Modules and close-to-sensor Image Signal Processing (ISP) hardware



Khronos Standards for Spatial Computing



Machine Learning Acceleration APIs

Open-Source Frameworks

Acceleration APIs

—→ Production

- - - - -→ Experimental

 TensorFlow

 PyTorch

 PaddlePaddle
Baidu

DirectML

*Runs over DX12
DirectML is also used by
ML.NET and WinML*


NVIDIA
CUDA


AMD
ROCm

*Primarily HIP
(OpenCL also supported)*



*All frameworks use
Metal Performance
Shaders*


OpenCL


Vulkan


SYCL


Open standard
APIs

Acceleration APIs speed training and inferencing
Khronos open-standard APIs provide cross-vendor portability

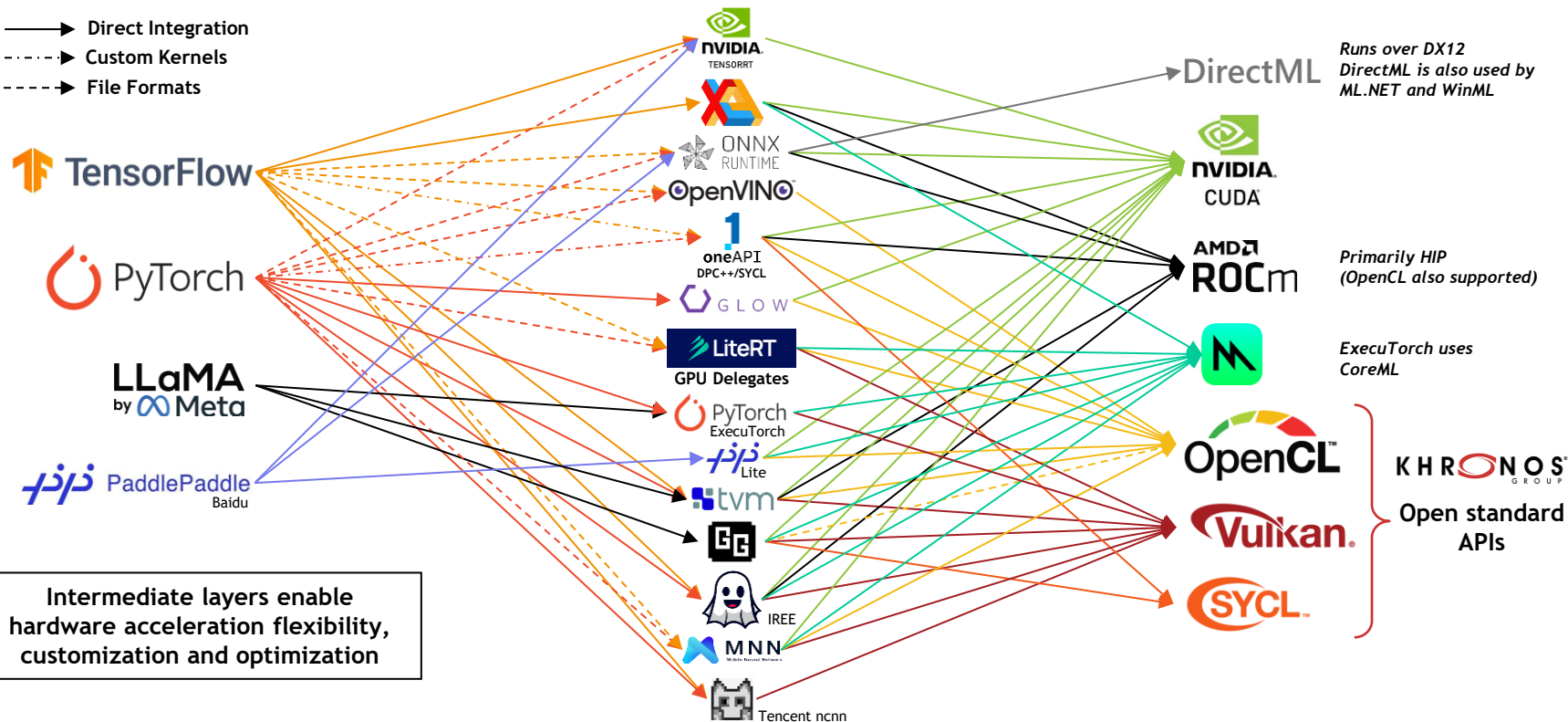
Machine Learning Acceleration APIs

Open-Source Frameworks

Compilers, Runtimes and Libraries (some in open source)

Acceleration APIs

- ▶ Direct Integration
- - - -▶ Custom Kernels
- - - -▶ File Formats



Machine Learning Acceleration APIs

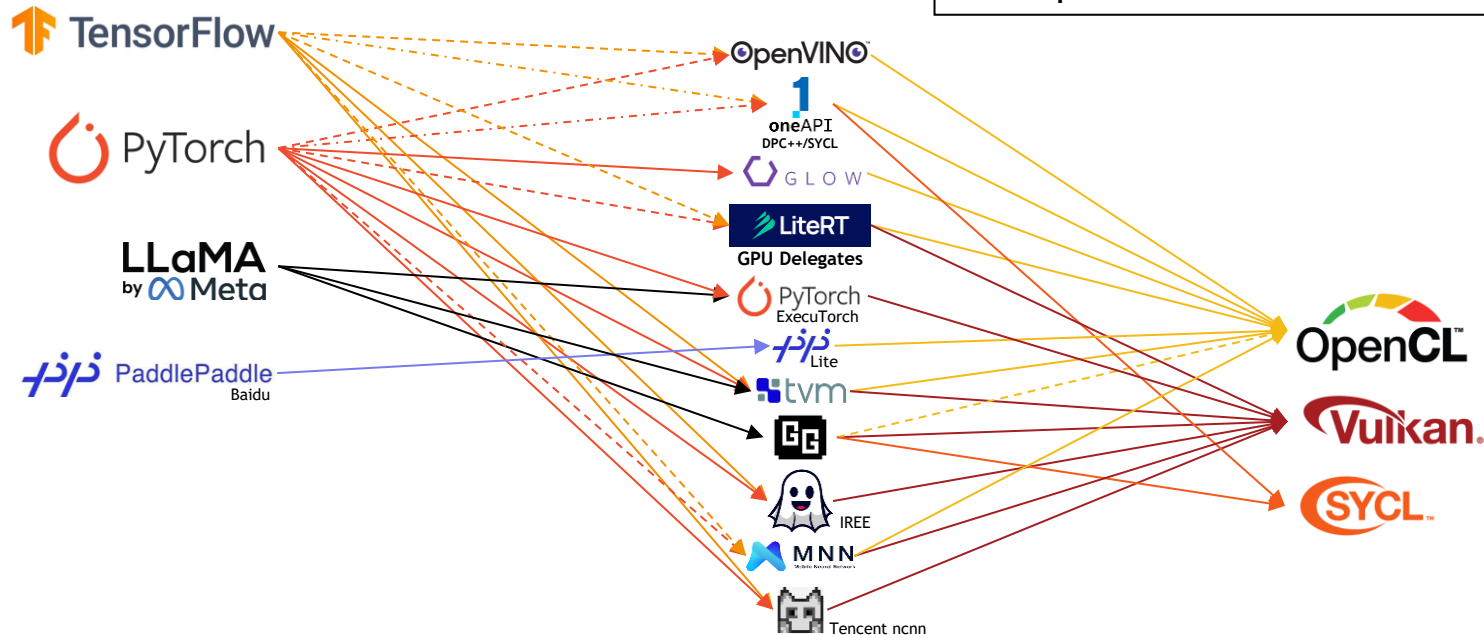
Open-Source Frameworks

Compilers, Runtimes and Libraries
(some in open source)




Acceleration APIs

- ▶ Direct Integration
- - - -▶ Custom Kernels
- - - -▶ File Formats

Using open standard APIs to access cross-vendor acceleration can reduce ecosystem complexity and development costs for machine learning developers



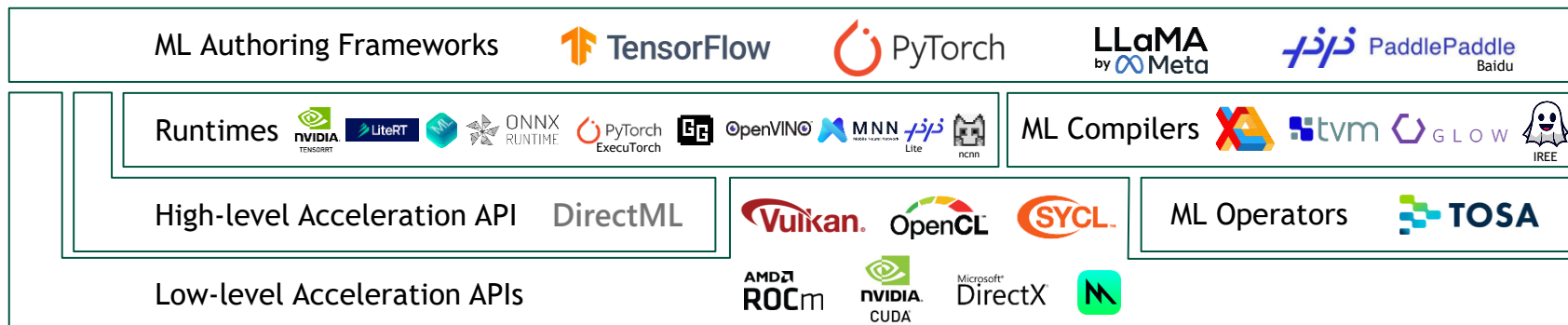
Embedded Machine Learning

| Name | Type | Authoring Frameworks | Acceleration APIs |
|--|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Cadence Xtensa Neural Network Compiler (XNNC) | Compiler | TensorFlow, PyTorch, ONNX | OpenCL™ OpenVX™ |
| CEVA Deep Neural Network compiler (CDNN)  | Compiler | TensorFlow, PyTorch, Caffe, ONNX | OpenCL™ OpenVX™ |
| Synopsis MetaWare EV | Runtime | TensorFlow, PyTorch, Caffe, ONNX | OpenCL™ OpenVX™ |
| Texas Instruments DL Library (TIDL) | Runtime | TensorFlow, PyTorch, Caffe, ONNX | OpenCL™ OpenVX™ |
| VeriSilicon Acuity  | Runtime | | OpenCL™ OpenVX™ |
| Xiaomi Mace  | Runtime | TensorFlow, Caffe, ONNX | OpenCL™ Vulkan™ |
| Xilinx Vitis AI | Runtime | TensorFlow, PyTorch | OpenCL™ Native |

OpenCL and OpenVX are the open standard APIs of choice for inferencing acceleration in embedded (and often mobile) devices

Accelerated ML Industry Discussions

- Do intermediate runtimes or compilers deliver best performance?
- Do high-level or low-level acceleration APIs deliver the best performance?
- What functionality should APIs provide for effective tensor acceleration?
- What is the most effective way to balance inferencing and other loads on a GPU?
- How can APIs provide acceleration across diverse hardware - such as GPUs and NPUs?
- Should the industry agree on a standard tensor operator set such as Arm's TOSA?



Native machine learning stack

Similar discussions happening in the JavaScript stack for machine learning in the Web

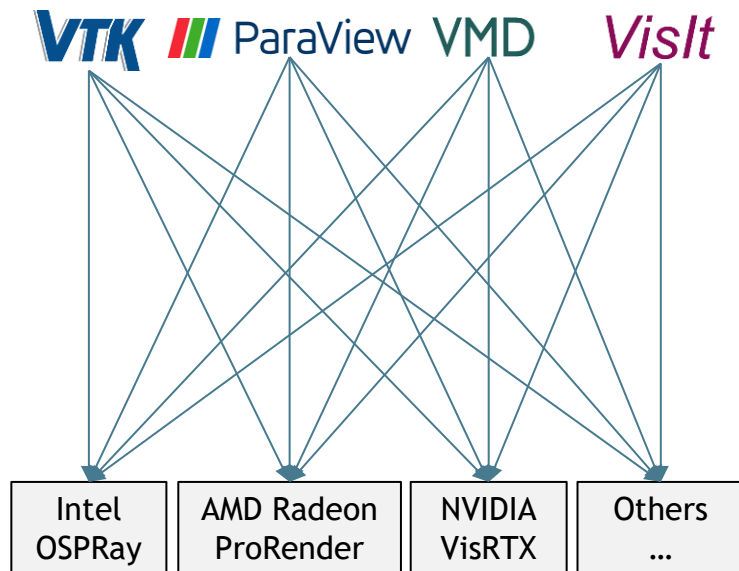


ANARI

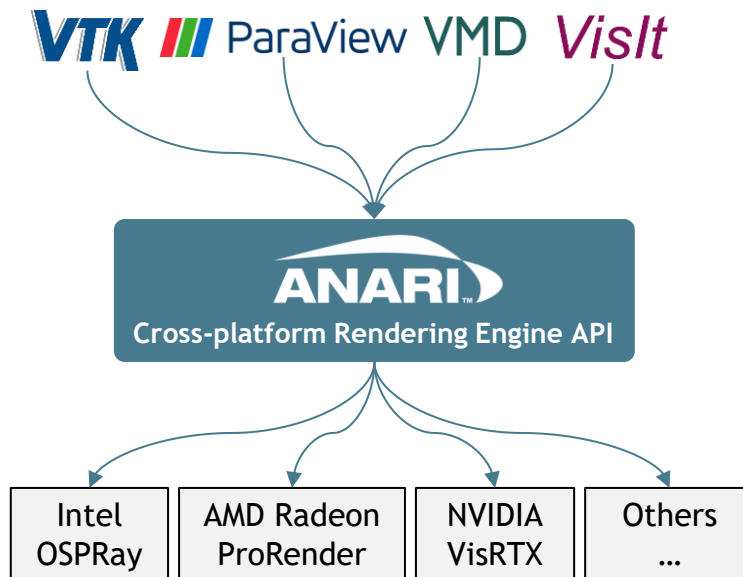
Rendering Engine API

Neil Trevett, NVIDIA

Scientific Visualization Before and After ANARI



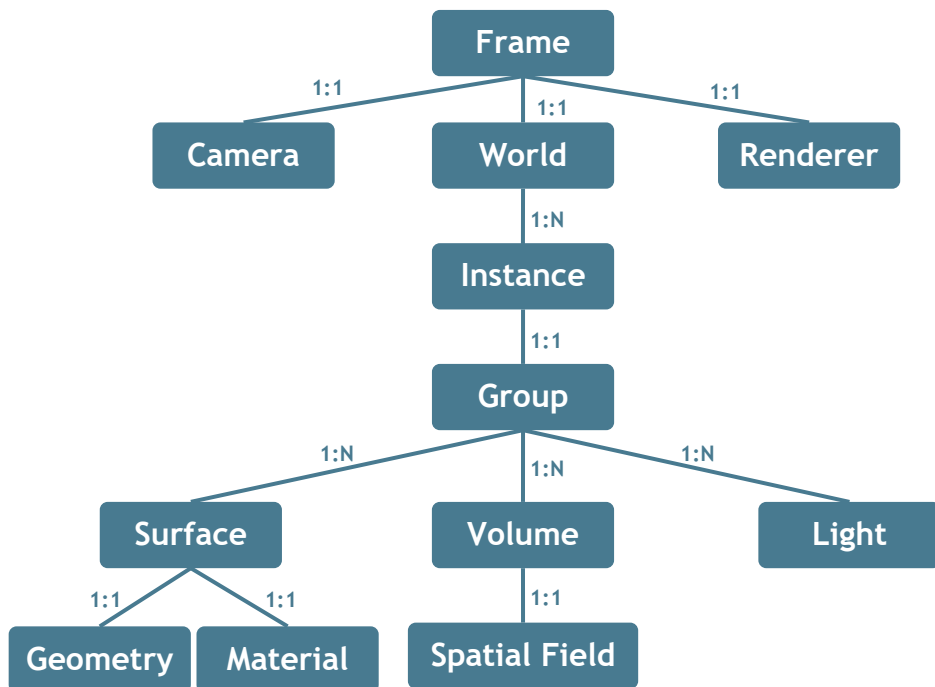
Before ANARI



After ANARI

**ANARI applications are portable to any engine supporting the ANARI API
Independently of vendor, platform or ecosystem**

ANARI Scene Representation



ANARI API used to build
in-memory scene representation

Hierarchical object tree that expresses the
complete scene for a single frame

Sections of the tree can be re-used to
optimize resource utilization

Scene representation can be used to drive
any rendering backend - rasterization
techniques are NOT prescribed

ANARI only defines “what”
and “when” not “how”

ANARI - Simplified and Portable Rendering

ANARI 1.0 Specification shipped in 2023

ANARI can be used by any type of application for portable access to diverse rendering engines including those using ray tracing and global illumination

Shipping implementations

AMD ProRender
Intel OSPRay
NVIDIA Omniverse
NVIDIA VisRTX
Helide open-source sample implementation

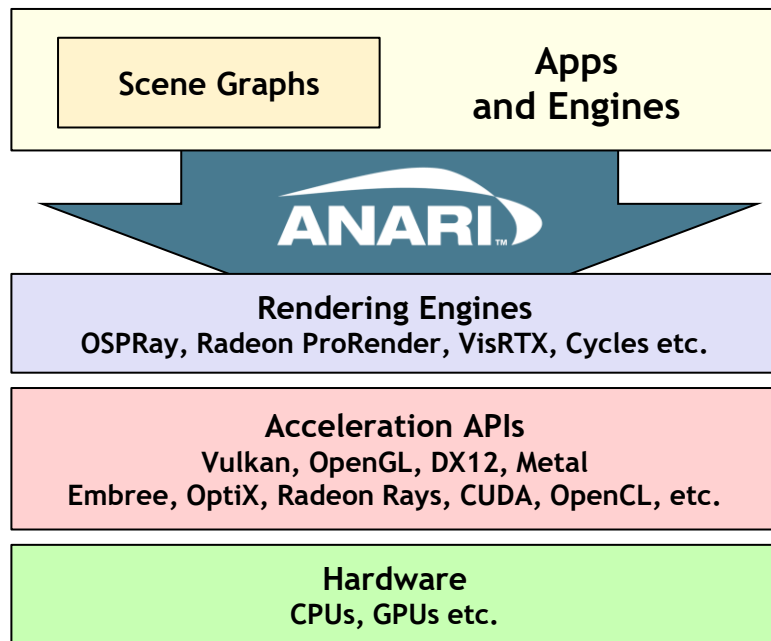
New implementations coming online

Visionaray (CPU/CUDA)
Barney (OptiX + MPI)
Cycles (prototype)
...

ANARI bindings for
C99, C++, Python ...

Engines use in-memory scene representation to drive rendering operations

Low-level APIs provide explicit control over hardware resources and operations



ANARI Virtual Hackathon 2024

- Developers from around the globe gathered for three days
 - To push the boundaries of 3D rendering with ANARI
- Results included:
 - Overhaul to VTK-ANARI integration
 - New VTK-m implementation
 - Volume rendering with the Blender Cycles renderer

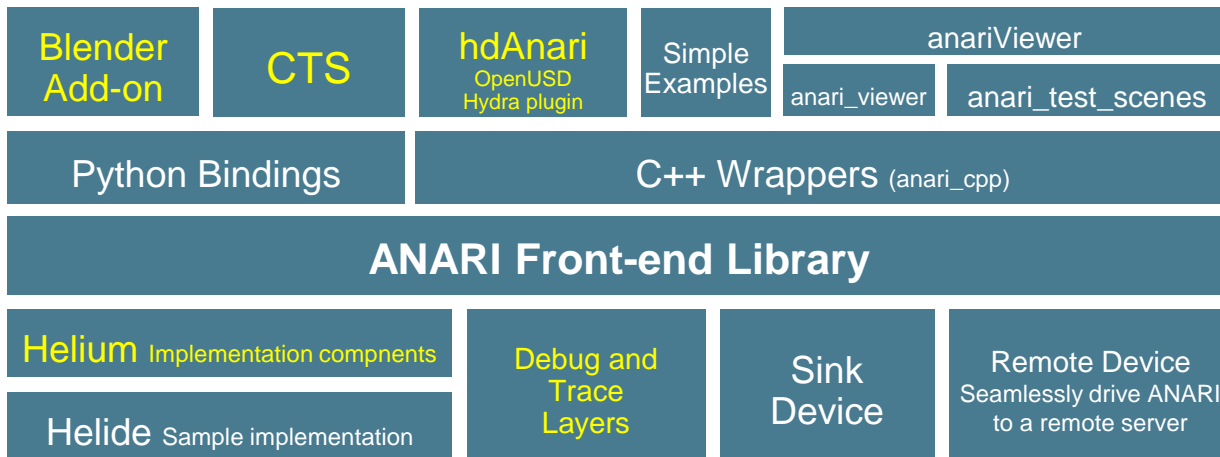
For presentations, results and news of future events go to [ANARI Virtual Hackathon 2024](#)



ANARI Updates

- **Adopters Program Released**
 - Improved Conformance Test Suite (with more on the way!)
- **Many SDK improvements and additions**
 - Initial version of an OpenUSD Hydra plugin ‘hdAnari’ now available
 - New Blender add-on - contributions welcome!
 - Application debug layer can be enabled without code changes
 - Helium now provides a generic host-side array implementation

ANARI SDK is in open
source on GitHub





glTF & 3D Commerce

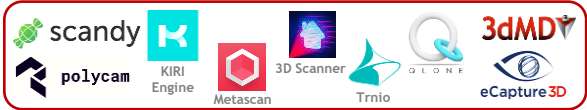
Neil Trevett



3D Authoring Tools



VR / AR Authoring Tools



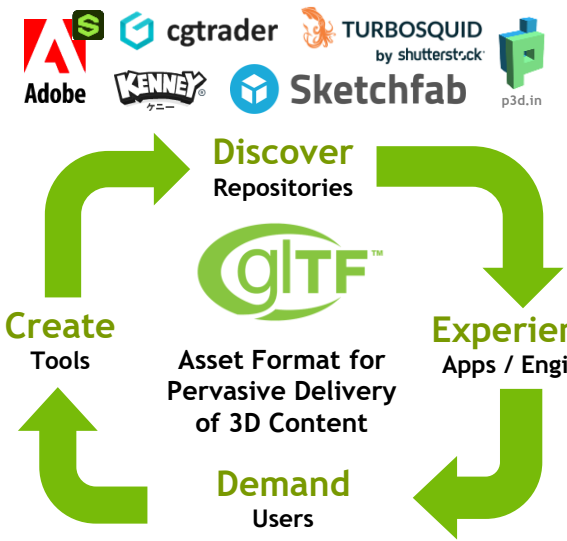
3D Scanning Tools



Converters, Optimizers and Loaders



Validation and Reference Tools



Game Engines



Web Engines



Apps and Engines



VR / AR Apps and Engines



Productivity and Social Apps

glTF PBR Materials Roadmap

Incremental consolidation and meticulous specification of
proven and accepted industry practice



Clearcoat



Volume



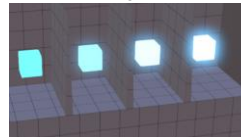
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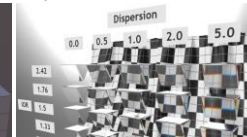
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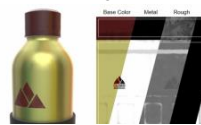
Emissive Strength



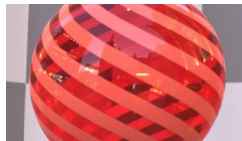
Dispersion



Metal / Roughness



Transmission



Specular



Iridescence



Anisotropy



Subsurface
In development

2017

2020

2021

2022

2023/4



MaterialX

- 1) Export glTF PBR as MaterialX node graph
- 2) Use MaterialX to drive procedural texture inputs into glTF PBR

ASWF / * ACADEMY
SOFTWARE
FOUNDATION

OpenPBR
Working to align glTF
and OpenPBR

Industry
Collaboration

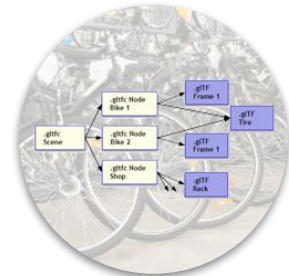
glTF Spatial Computing Roadmap



Interactivity

Node-based graph handling of user actions or events
Distillation of widespread accepted practice
Flexible computed scene state updates and animations

Compose complex scenes from referenced glTF assets
Efficiency and flexibility in transmission/delivery use cases
Placement, configuration, cache reuse, personalization,
deferred loading, LODs, mesh variants etc.



Complex Scenes



Physics

Describes physical properties of assets
Distillation of widespread accepted practice
Rigid Bodies: motions, collisions, materials , joints filters

Triggered and controlled from interactivity node graph
3D spatialized audio with 6DoF source/listener capabilities,
Play, stop, pause, loop, and speed controls
Splitting, merging, up/down-mixing, reverb, filtering



Audio

Market Segment Industry Collaboration

Khronos welcomes working collaboratively to leverage glTF extensibility

Market-specific extensions and use of glTF controlled by partner standards organization

Accelerates development of market segment functionality

Avoid needless duplication and fragmentation



Avatar Format
.vrm extension



.b3dm and .i3dm
extensions



ISO 23090-14:2023
MPEG-I
.mp4, miv, ivr



ISO 19775-1:2023
X3D4
.x3d extension

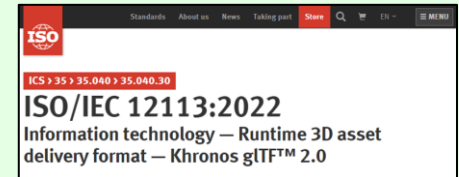


ISO/TS 32007
glTF in PDF
.PDF extension

**Additional
Market Segments**



**Foundation of
Core specification and
glTF working group extensions**



Khronos 3D Commerce



Making 3D Pervasive - in the Real World

Build Once, Use Everywhere

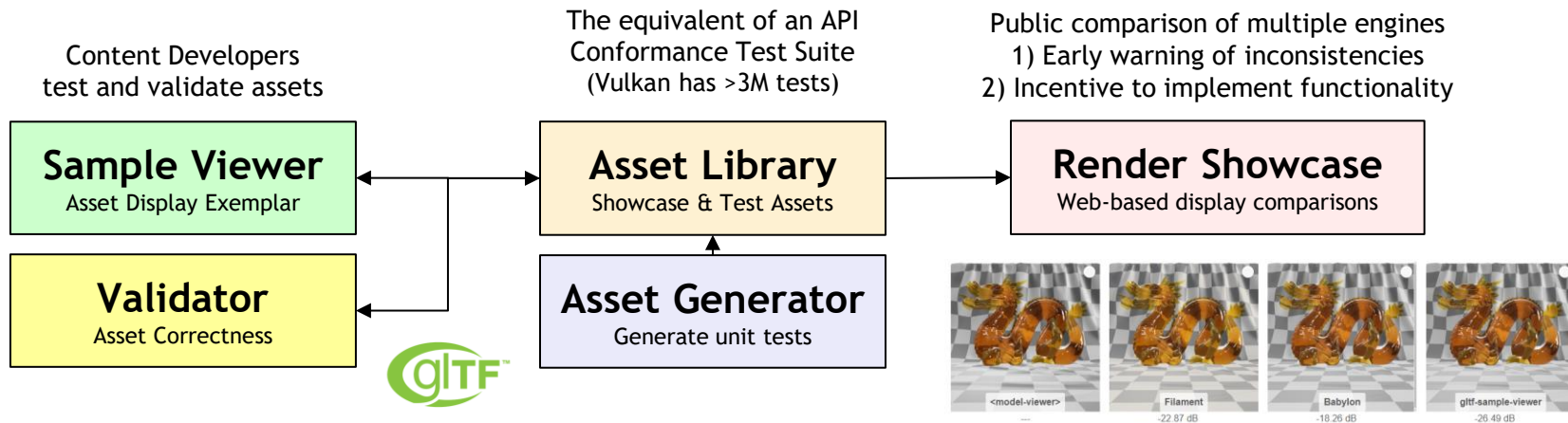
Developing tools and techniques for 3D assets to be reliably and consistently used and displayed across diverse platforms and engines

Multiple Projects Underway

Render Showcase - evolve and expand [Render Fidelity Site](#)

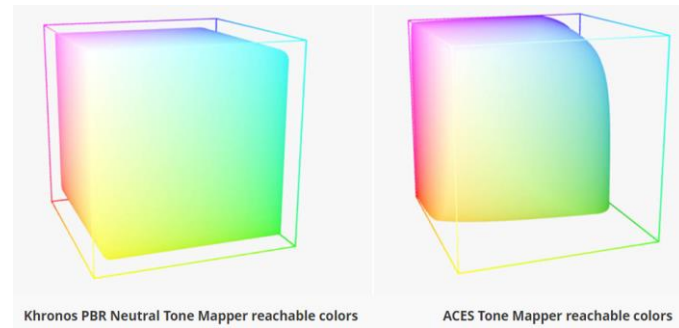
Tone Mapping (PBR Neutral), exposure and lighting

Apparel: Skeletal & Facial Anchoring, Virtual Try-On, Stitching / detailing, Simulation



Khronos PBR Neutral Tone Mapper

- True-to-Life Color Rendering of 3D Products
 - [Released](#) in May 2024
 - [Specification and sample implementation](#)
- 1:1 match for colors up to a certain maximum value
 - The remainder of color space used as headroom for compressed highlights
- Wide adoption and support by 3D tools and engines
 - <model-viewer>, Autodesk, Babylon.js, Blender, Dassault, Filament
 - London Dynamics, Phasmatic, Three.js, and ThreeKit



glTF Roadmap Overview

| | Baseline Today | Short Term Roadmap (23-24) | Roadmap Discussions |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Geometry | Draco Mesh Compression meshopt Compression | | Quads, SubDiv Vector Displacement Implicit spheres and strands? Nerfs, Gaussian Splats |
| External References | | Placement, Configuration, Cache Reuse, Personalization, Deferred Loading, LODs, Mesh Variants | |
| Textures and Materials | KTX 2.0 textures w Basis Universal Material Variants PBR Core + PBR Extension Wave 1-4 | PBR Wave 5: Subsurface Scattering MaterialX Node graph update HDR Universal Textures Video Textures, Procedural Textures | PBR: Diffuse Transmission, Material X Procedural Textures |
| Animations | Keyframe/Skinned | Blender-compatible animation | Multi-track animation/blending Skeletons, Rigs and Anchors Animation Compression |
| Lights | Punctual Point, spot, and directional | | IES, Rectangular Area Dome/Image |
| Interactivity | | Node-based Behavior Graph | |
| Physics | | Collisions, Rigid Bodies, Joints | Deformable Bodies |
| Audio | | Playback (e.g., play, stop, loop), Spatial audio, Signal processing (gain, delay, pitch, reverb, filtering), multiple channels with splitting, merging Animation control and dynamic update of node properties | |

glTF/USD 3D Asset Interoperability

The Metaverse Standards Forum

A neutral venue for pre- and post-standardization cooperation

Enable standards organizations to leverage each other's work and minimize overlaps/fragmentation

The Forum's glTF/USD 3D Asset Interoperability Working Group is enabling communication and cooperation between the glTF and USD communities



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Asset format to enable 3D content to be pervasively delivered and displayed on a wide diversity of native and web viewers, applications and engines



Metaverse
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Cooperation between glTF and USD ecosystems is a significant industry benefit

Alignment over requirements and roadmaps

Pragmatic projects to address immediate, real-world interoperability pain points



Extensible framework and ecosystem for describing, composing, simulating, and collaboratively navigating and constructing 3D scenes



Forging the Immersive Web BOF

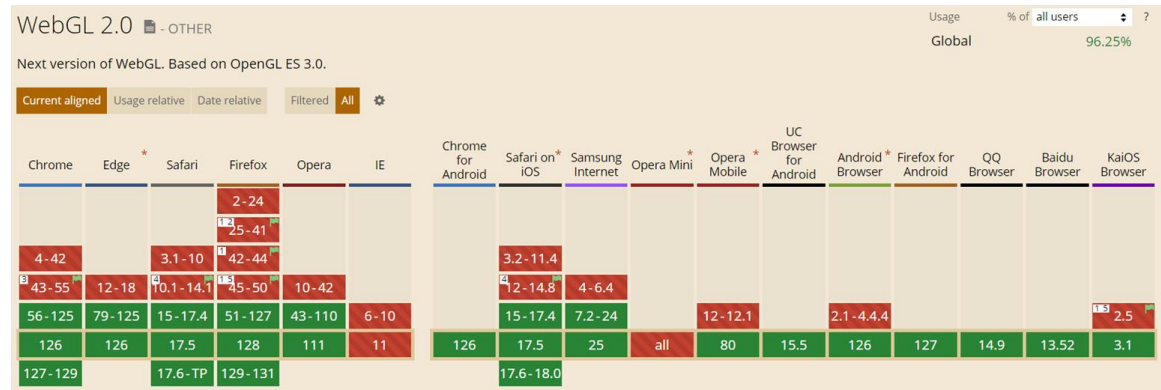
Neil Trevett

WebGL Update

- Khronos is fully supporting development of WebGPU at W3C
 - Working for a smooth transition for developers between WebGL and WebGPU
 - WebGPU brings GPU Compute to the Web using Vulkan/DX12/Metal backends
- WebGL is pervasive and will be used by many applications for many years
 - Khronos is evolving the WebGL specification and supporting multiple implementations
 - New extensions: Pixel Local Storage and more OpenGL ES functionality

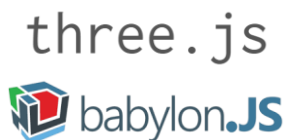


WebGL 2.0 is available on
>96% of browsers



Khronos and W3C - XR Cooperation

XR Applications and Engines have access to
native and JavaScript APIs with aligned functionality



Engines



3D Stack

Driving GPUs to render scenes and augmentations



XR Stack

Handling XR Devices for creating UI

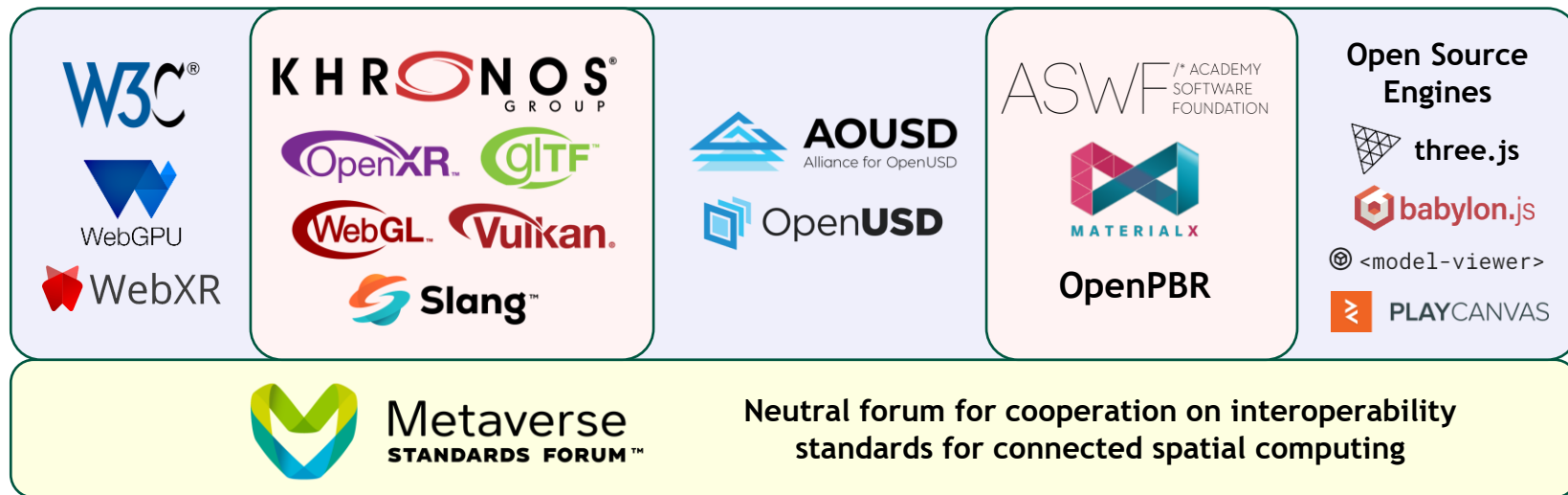


Immersive Web: Standards & Open Source

Creating the Immersive Web will need and leverage the work of many standards organizations, consortia and open-source projects

Standardization is a cooperative endeavor!

The Immersive Web BOF will provide latest updates and how the industry is working together





Vulkan: Forging Ahead!

Ralph Potter (Samsung), Vulkan Working Group chair

Vulkan

An explicit API for graphics and compute on GPUs

- Radically cross-platform, from embedded to desktop
- Focus on high performance and user control

Driving the future evolution of graphics hardware

- Setting requirements for new hardware
- Ensuring compatibility with current hardware
- Focus on solving issues raised by industry experts

Developed collaboratively by industry experts

- Input considered from a wide range of sources

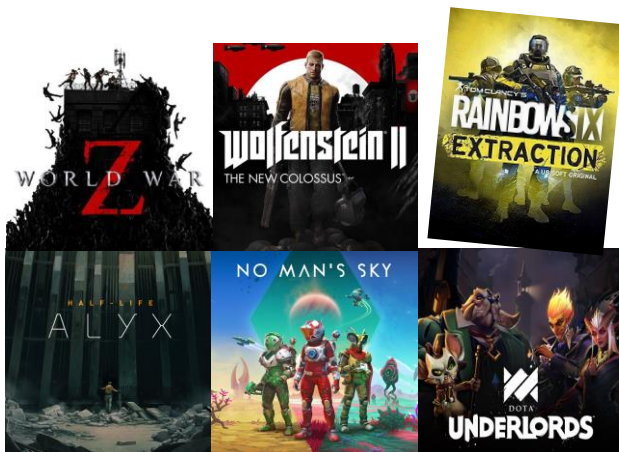
Vulkan is Everywhere



Desktop and Mobile GPUs and SOC's



<http://vulkan.gpuinfo.org/>

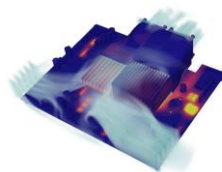


Desktop Games



Mobile Games

**AUTODESK®
FUSION 360®**
Cross-platform post-processing
and display of simulation results



Substance 3D Stager
Cross-platform ray tracing

Applications



Engines



Note: The version of Vulkan available will depend on platform and vendor

Vulkan is Unique



Vulkan is the *only open standard* modern GPU API

Under multi-company governance

Supported by all major GPU vendors

Cross-platform support reduces developer porting effort and costs

Used extensively by games and applications



**Windows and Linux
Desktops and Cloud**



Mobile



**Game Streaming
Platforms**



**Gaming
Platforms**



macOS

**Apple Platforms
(via translation layer)**

Vulkan Roadmap: Setting industry direction

The roadmap sets forward-looking targets for new hardware, with milestones established for new mid-to-high-end GPUs in the year of their release

Roadmap
2022

Roadmap
2024

Roadmap
2026

Core Specifications: Support for Current GPUs

Features that can be supported on current GPUs are brought into core

Maintenance Updates

Vulkan
Core 1.0

Vulkan
Core 1.1

Vulkan
Core 1.2

Vulkan
Core 1.3

Vulkan
Core 1.4

Vulkan
Core 1.5

2016

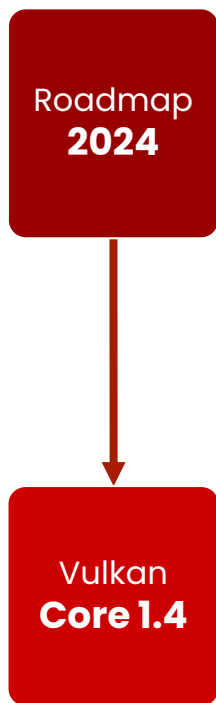
2018

2020

2022

2024

Roadmap Sets Direction, Core Solidifies It



- **Vulkan 1.4 is the first core version derived from the roadmap**
 - Notable benefits both in design and development
 - Enabled huge increase in supported features
- **Most of the tough questions for 1.4 largely already answered**
 - Future direction already set with the roadmap
 - Features already designed, shipped, and implemented
 - Vendors already knew which hardware could support what
- **“Just” had to put the pieces together**
 - Much easier development cycle than previous cores
 - Allowed us to focus on future roadmap items

Vulkan 1.4 Core Specification

Integrates significant requested functionality proven as extensions

Mandated support for new functionality ensures availability on all Vulkan 1.4 implementations

Dynamic rendering local read bringing subpass support to the dynamic rendering API

Streaming transfers via host image copy or mandatory async transfer queue support

Fine-grained control of floating point optimization behavior

Mandating previously optional features such as scalar block layout and 8/16 integer support

Maintenance extensions up to VK_KHR_maintenance6

Several limit increases, including 8K rendering with up to eight separate render targets

And more...

16 extensions in total

Raising the Bar

Vulkan 1.0 was designed to run on GLES 3.1-class GPUs (circa 2014)

Core versions need to run on the broadest set of devices

Vulkan 1.4 raises minimum hardware requirements

Optional functionality and artificially low limits increase complexity for developers

Makes 28 previously optional features mandatory, including scalar block layout and

8/16 bit integer support in shaders

Raises minimum limits on 31 properties

Provides reliable access to functionality across all supported platforms

Streaming Transfers

Streaming image resources without interrupting rendering

Previously required copies on GPU timeline

VK_EXT_host_image_copy (optionally) promoted to core

Enables CPU-side image copies

If host copy is not supported, then a dedicated asynchronous transfer queue is mandatory

<https://www.khronos.org/blog/copying-images-on-the-host-in-vulkan>

Dynamic Rendering Local Read

Vulkan 1.3 promoted dynamic rendering to core...

- Removed the need for render pass and framebuffer objects
- Greatly simplified the programming model

...but the original extension didn't address input attachments or subpasses

- Critical for performance on tile-based GPUs

Vulkan 1.4 includes local reads for color attachments/storage resources

- Closes the gap versus legacy render passes
- Local reads for depth/stencil/multisampled attachments are optional

<https://www.khronos.org/blog/streamlining-subpasses>

Vulkan 1.4 Release Schedule

- Specification - Available Now
 - <https://docs.vulkan.org>
- API Headers - Available Now
 - <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/Vulkan-Headers>
- Conformance Tests - Available Now
 - <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/VK-GL-CTS>
- Vulkan Loader - Available Now
 - <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/Vulkan-Loader>
- Vulkan Validation Layers - MR in review
 - <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/Vulkan-ValidationLayers/pull/8955>
- Complete Vulkan SDK release - January 2025
 - <https://www.lunarg.com/vulkan-sdk>
- Implementations
 - AMD, Arm, Imagination, Intel, NVIDIA, Qualcomm, and Samsung passing conformance today
 - NVIDIA and Mesa drivers publicly available today
 - Other vendors coming soon

Releasing Today!



<https://khr.io/vulkan14>

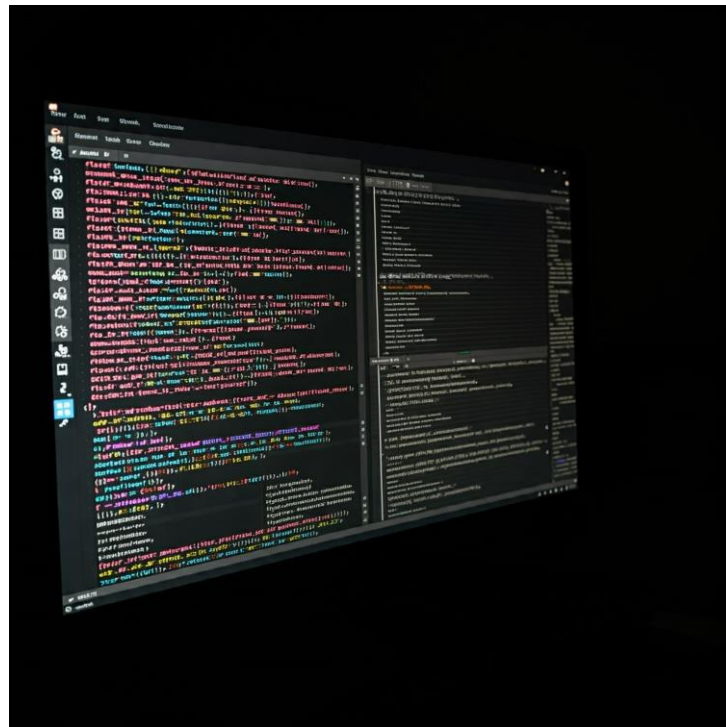


Slang Fast Forward

Shannon Woods
NVIDIA, Slang Working Group Chair

The Shading Language Landscape Today

- Shader codebases have become incredibly large & complex
- Developers need to deploy to many platforms
- Shader combinatorial explosion
- New graphics techniques & neural graphics discontinuity
- GLSL no longer innovating new language features



Open-Source, Cross-Platform Compiler



Now at Khronos!

Slang + Khronos = Developers Win

- Shading language diversity means more competition & innovation
- No single company controls the language, so it can evolve as developers need

For developers, by developers

- Community structure built from OSS best practices
- **Any company or individual** is welcome to become a contributor, not just Khronos members
- Decision-making and development in the open - you can join technical conversations today on [Discord](#), or propose features directly to the repository.
- Slang developers make the decisions about what goes into the language, and you can become one



Why Another Shading Language?

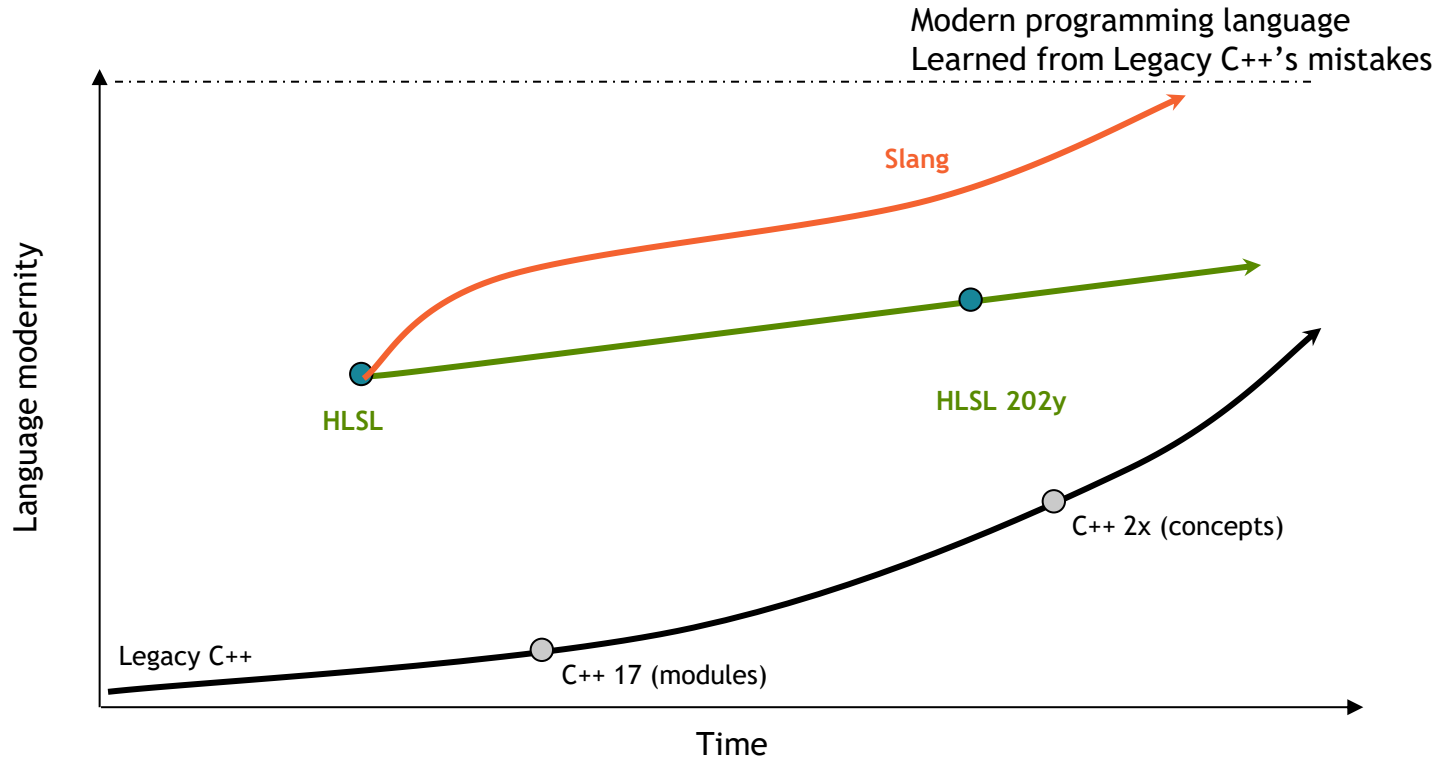
| | GLSL | MSL | WGSL | HLSL |  Slang™ |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| Actively Evolving | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Modular Code Management | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES |
| Converging with C++ | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO* |
| Auto-diff / Neural Shading | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES |
| Diverse Backend Targets | NO | NO | NO | DXIL and SPIR-V | YES |
| Open-Source Compiler(s) | YES | NO | YES | YES | YES |
| Open Governance | YES | NO | YES | NO | YES |

* Slang and HLSL are taking complementary evolutionary paths

HLSL will remain and evolve as a critically important shading language for many developers

Language diversity and choice is good for the graphics ecosystem!

Language Evolution



What makes Slang special?

- Cross-compilation in Slang is easy and ergonomic
 - a **seamless** way - integrated in one place
 - tooling just works
- Automatic differentiation
 - unique among shading languages
 - starting to show up as a necessity
 - for most AI graphics work
- Proper solve for modularity, permutations, compile time explosion, and “string pasting”
 - Drawing on advances from the broader language space, Slang addresses these issues with modules, generics, and interfaces

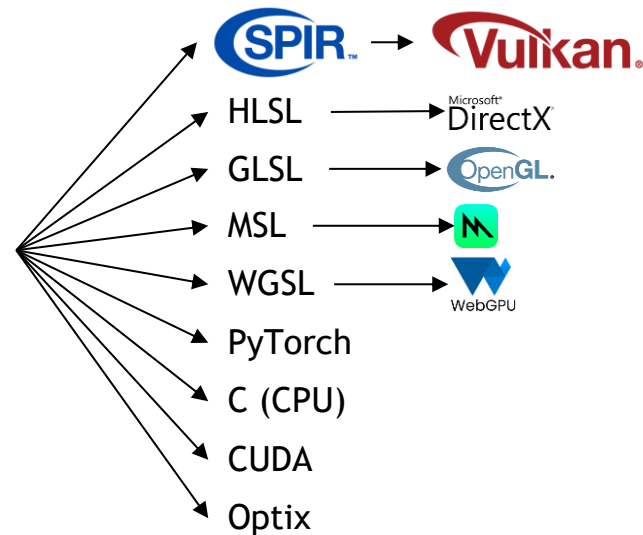


Seamless Cross-Compilation in Slang

- No need to chain together multiple libraries
- Tooling just works
- Produces human-readable code



Slang™

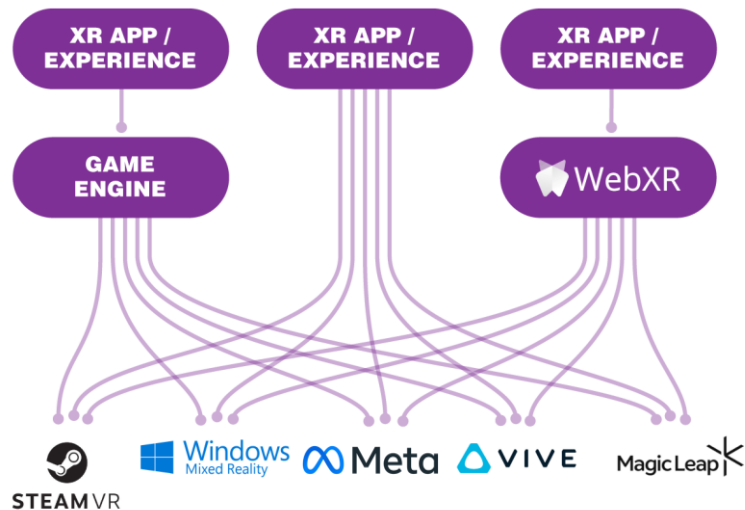




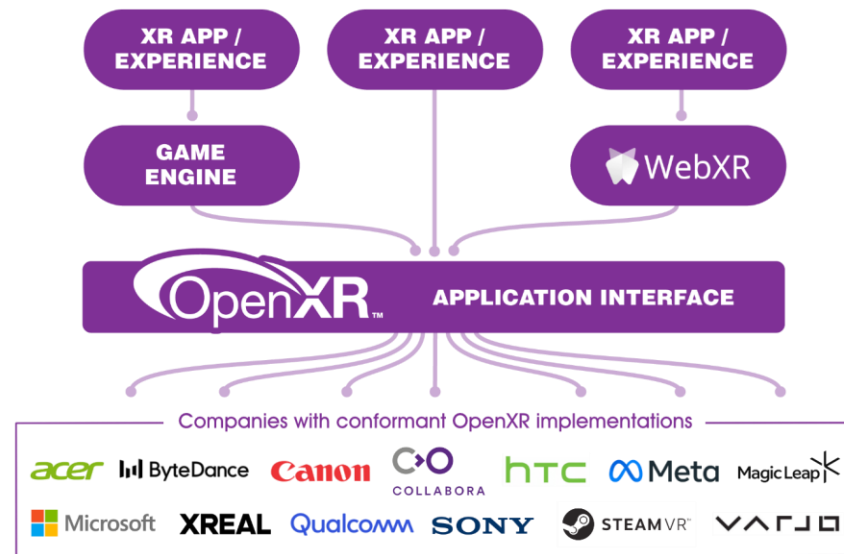
OpenXR Fast Forward

Jian Zhang
Head of XR Foundation Engineering, PICO

OpenXR Cross-Platform Portability



























Before OpenXR: Applications and engines needed separate proprietary code for each device on the market.



OpenXR provides a single cross-platform, high-performance API between applications and all conformant devices.

Applications and engines can portably access any OpenXR-conformant hardware

Conformant OpenXR Devices

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|   Microsoft |   Meta |   |
| HoloLens and Mixed Reality Headsets. Hand and eye tracking extensions | Rift S, Quest 3, Quest 2 and Quest Pro Meta Deprecated own API for OpenXR | Vive Focus 3, Vive Cosmos, Vive XR Elite, Vive Wave Runtime |
|   |   |   |
| Valve Index Valve Deprecated OpenVR APIs for OpenXR | All Varjo Headsets are fully compliant XR-3, XR-4 | MREAL X1 |
|   |   |   |
| Magic Leap 2 | XREAL Air 2, Air 2 Pro, Air 2 Ultra | Qualcomm Snapdragon Spaces XR Development Platform |
|   |   |   |
| Spatial Labs Display Series | Neo 3, PICO 4, PICO 4 Pro, PICO 4 Ultra | Spatial Reality Displays |

The OpenXR Story So Far...



Empowering Cross-
platform Immersive
Experiences

OpenXR 1.1

Consolidates multiple extensions to streamline application development and reduce fragmentation
Adds new functionality with spec improvements

**Increased focus on
regular core spec
updates**

Balancing the need to ship new functionality *AND* consolidate widely proven technology

**Leverage OpenXR's
flexible design to
explore new use cases**

e.g., body tracking and
advanced spatial computing

**OpenXR achieves
wide industry
adoption**

**OpenXR is
foundation for
experimentation**
New functionality introduced
through extensions

**Establishing baseline
XR functionality**

Though industry consensus and
contributed designs

**OpenXR 1.0
specification drafted**

**OpenXR Working
Group Formed**

**OpenXR 1.0
Released**

New!

**OpenXR 1.1
Released**

**Vendor Proprietary
API fragmentation**

Clear industry demand need for a
cross-platform XR open standard

2017

2019

April 2024

OpenXR 1.1 Key Extensions Promoted to Core

- **Local Floor Reference Space**
 - Gravity-aligned world-locked origin for standing-scale content
 - Estimated floor height built in
 - Recenter to current user position at the press of a button without a calibration procedure
- **Grip Surface**
 - Anchors visual content relative to the user's physical hand
 - Can be tracked directly or inferred from a physical controller's position and orientation
- **Stereo with Foveated Rendering for XR headsets**
 - Runtimes MAY optionally expose eye-tracked or fixed foveated rendering
 - Portable across multiple graphics rendering APIs
- **Additional enhancements**
 - Interaction Profile improvements
 - Spec language cleanup and clarifications



Coming Soon to OpenXR

- **Extending hand tracking**
 - To include full body tracking
- **Enhanced handling of spatial entities**
 - Standardized methods to interact with the user's environment
 - Support for advanced spatial computing applications
- **Expanded haptics support**
 - Support immersive experiences through PCM, vibrotactiles, and transients
- **Controller render models (glTF)**
 - Showing and animating a model of the user's actual controller



OpenXR Specification



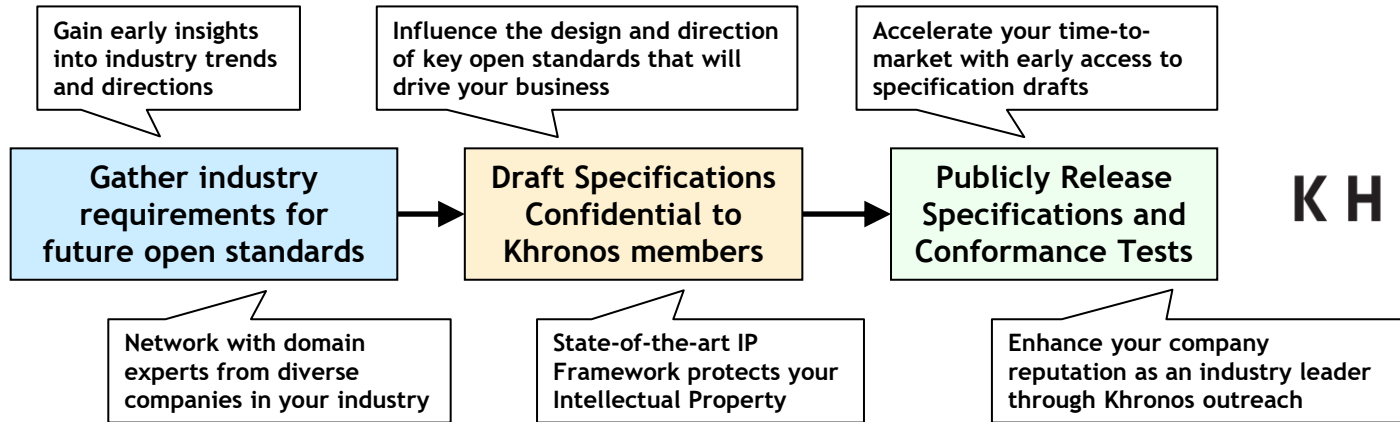
OpenXR SDK GitHub

OpenXR BOF Direction Discussions

- **Empowering Cross-Platform Immersive Experiences**
 - The long-term goal of OpenXR
- **Enabling Multi-Application Support in XR**
 - Extend the XR use cases beyond Fully Immersive experiences: Multi-App
 - Rendering Architecture: Unified Rendering vs Self Rendering
 - *Jian Zhang, Praveen Babu J D (PICO)*
- **Secured and private access to XR device cameras / Sensors**
 - Framework to run your own ML model on XR devices
 - Developer driven mixed reality effects
 - *Jimmy Alamparambil, Jane Tian (PICO)*

The Value of Khronos Participation

Proven processes for building multi-company consensus for generation and governance of open interoperability standards



KHRONOS™
GROUP

Khronos membership is open to any company for access to all standardization initiatives
Annual membership fees start at \$4,000 for smaller companies

<https://www.khronos.org/members/>



**ENGAGE WITH
KHRONOS:**





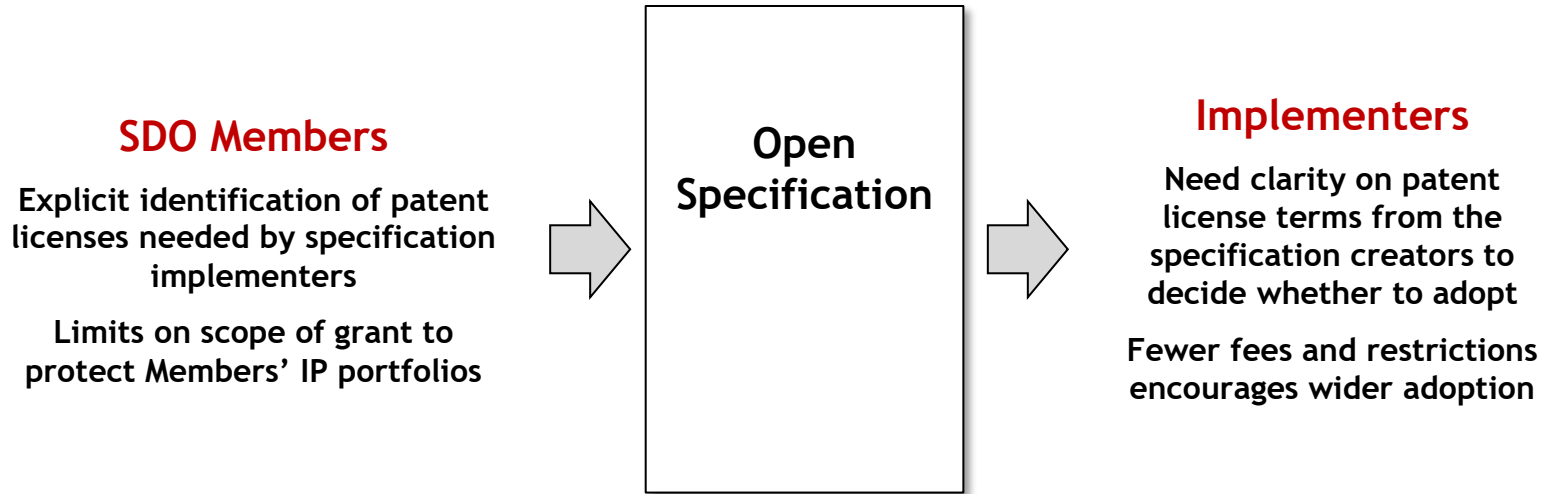
Khronos IP Framework and Processes

April 2024

www.khronos.org



'Traditional' IP Frameworks



Typical Traditional IP Frameworks

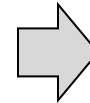
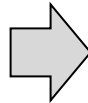
SDO Members are asked to list essential patents they are aware of (with license terms for their own)
Some SDOs allow terms with royalties - but typically must at least be reasonable and non-discriminatory (RAND)
Implementers negotiate licenses with SDO Members individually or through a 'patent pool'

Khronos IP Framework

Khronos Members

Agree to a ROYALTY-FREE reciprocal license to any essential patents they own for any CONFORMANT implementation of a ratified specification
(fail-safe and no patents need be disclosed)

License covers only the explicit contents of the specification - not other possible implementation technologies
(key to protecting member IP portfolios)



Implementers

Any entity can use a Khronos specification with no trademark or patent licenses at any time

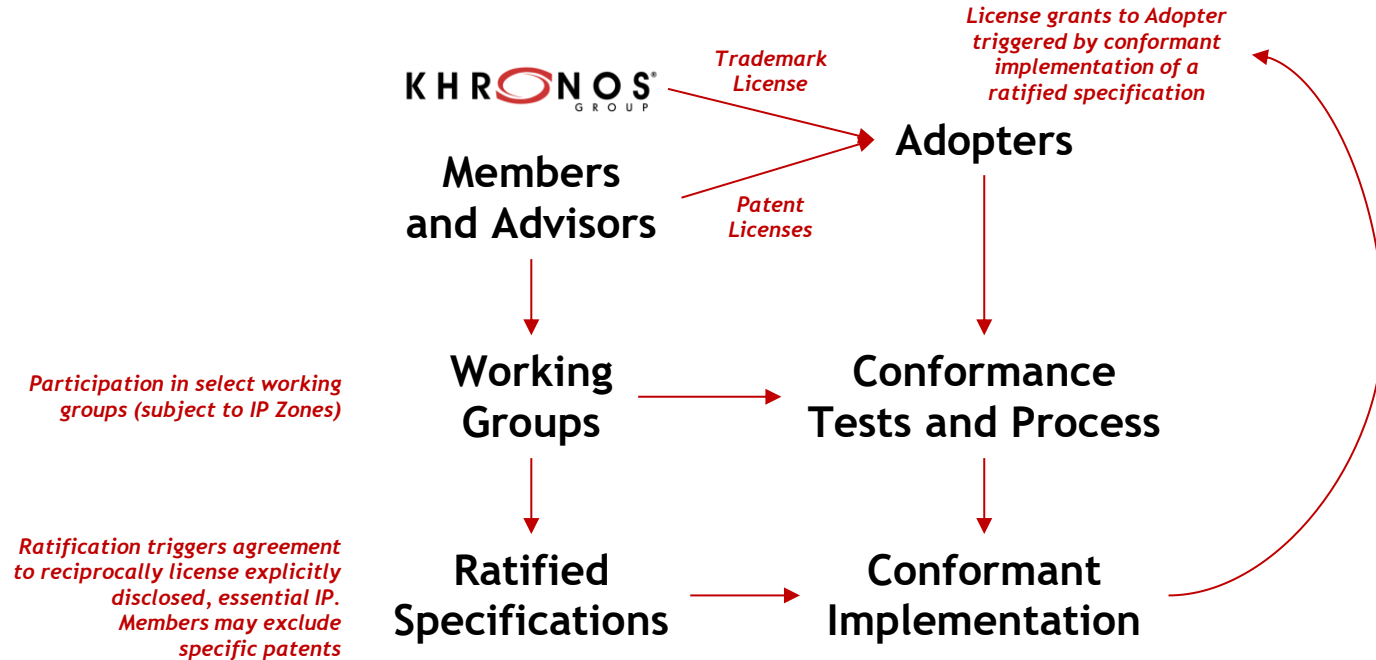
Formal Adopters are enabled to submit Conformance Test Results for trademark license and (optional) reciprocal patent licenses
(no negotiation with Khronos or Khronos Members is needed)

Explicit reciprocal patent license in Membership and Adopter Agreements

Enhances mutual protection and clarity

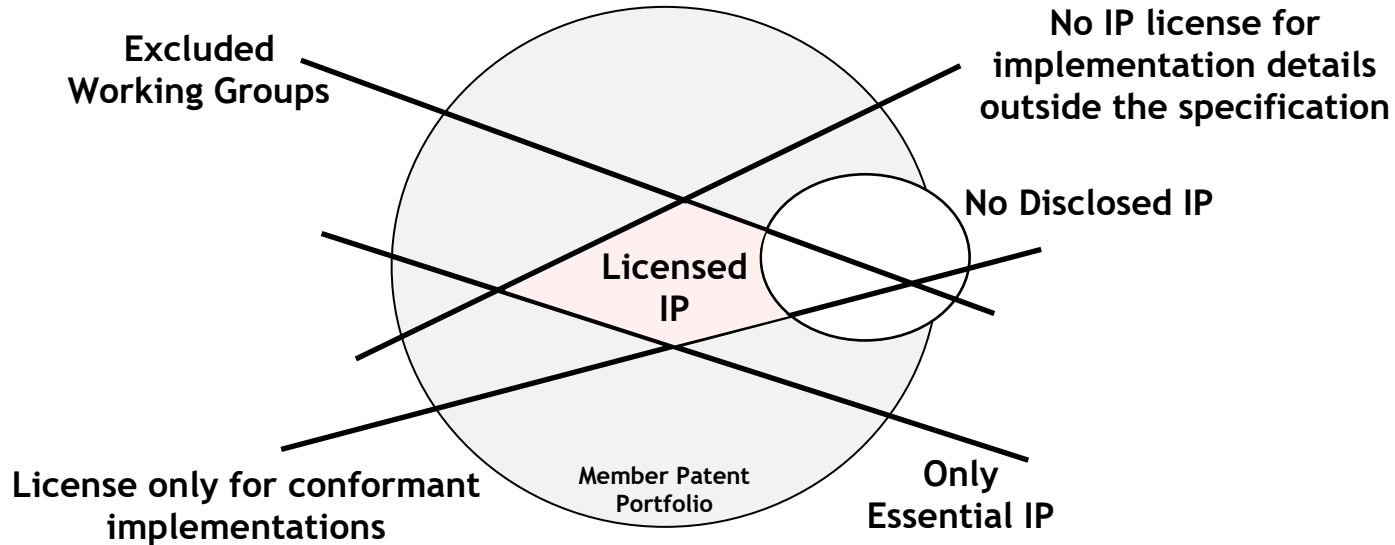
Builds network of licensing protection for the standard from *Members and Adopters*

Khronos IP Framework Flow



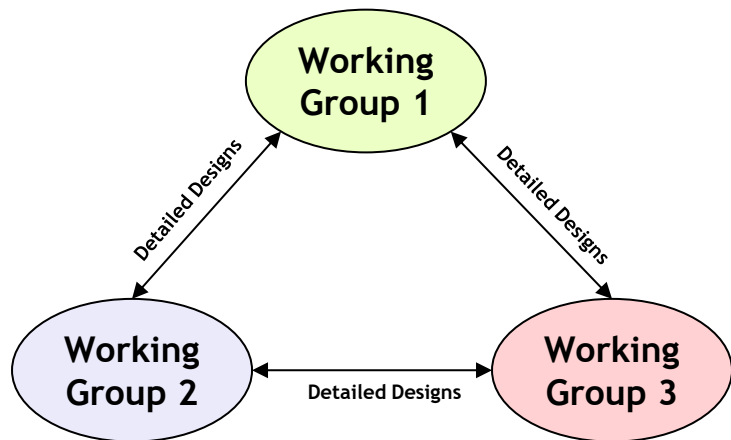
Khronos - Balanced IP Protection

**Khronos Members agree not to assert IP claims against Adopters for
CONFORMANT IMPLEMENTATIONS OF RATIFIED Specifications**



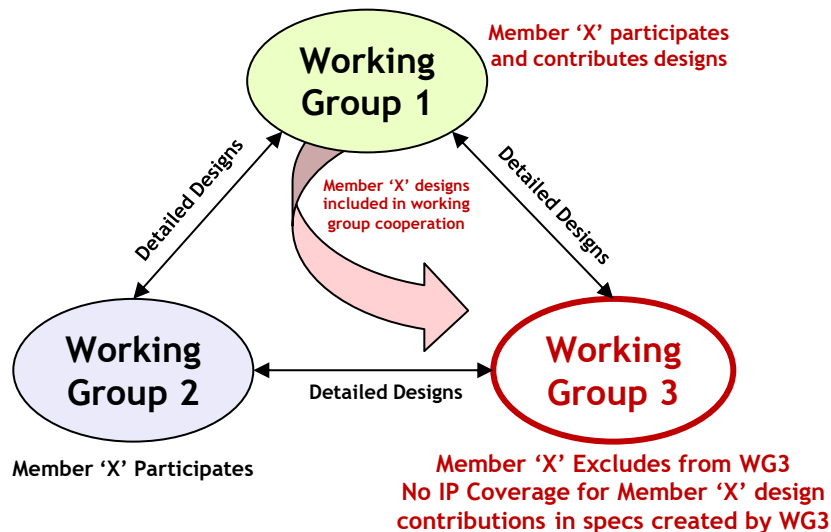
**Scope of licensed IP is precisely and narrowly defined to protect Members IP
BUT it is the IP needed to protect the specification for use in the industry**

Khronos IP Zones



Many working groups need to share designs e.g.:
OpenGL and OpenGL ES
Vulkan and OpenGL
Vulkan, OpenCL and SPIR-V
glTF and 3D Commerce

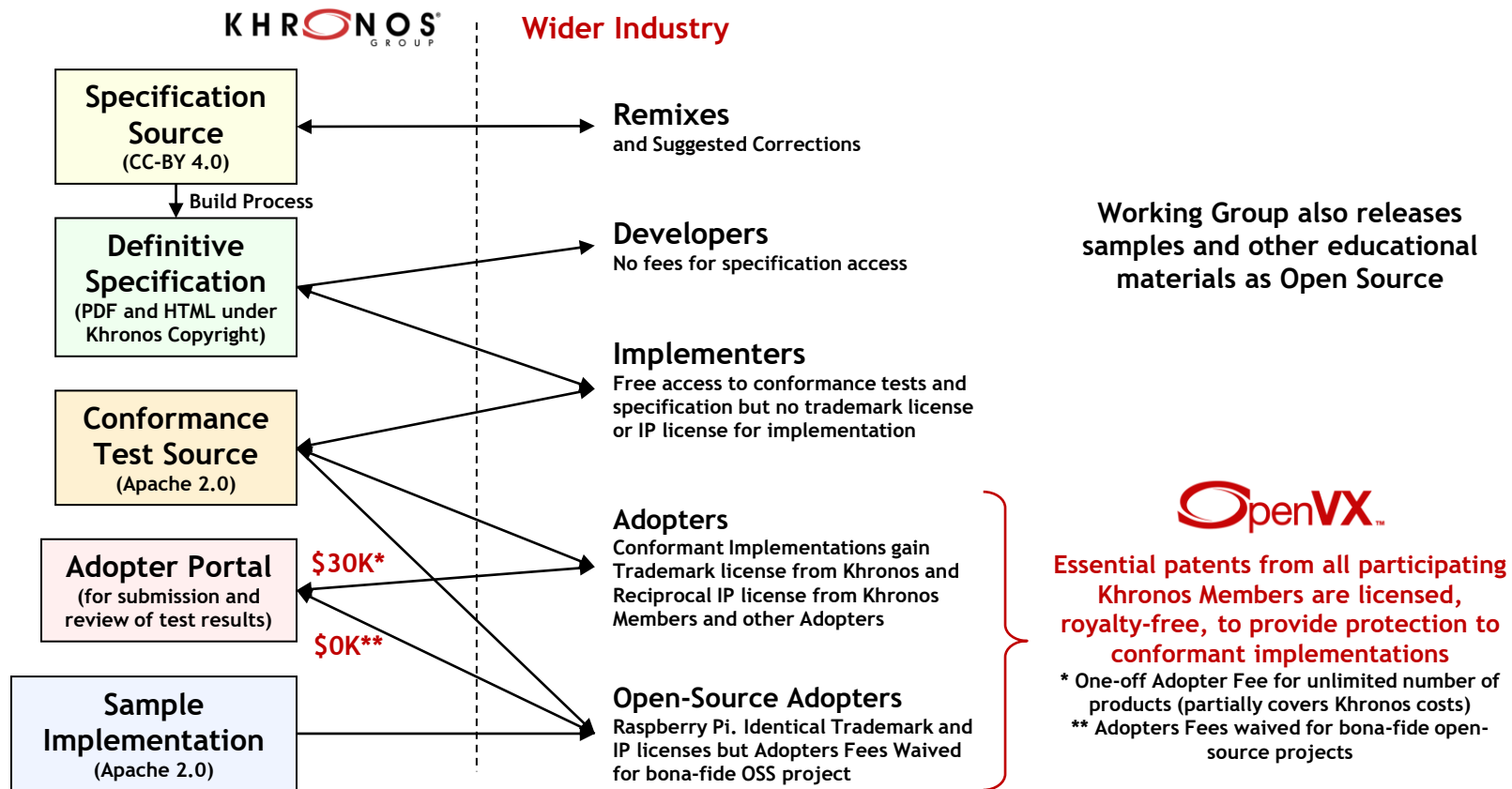
"Submarined IP" Danger



Solution = IP Zones

Board maintained lists of working groups that share designs. Members should participate in ALL working groups within an IP Zone or none

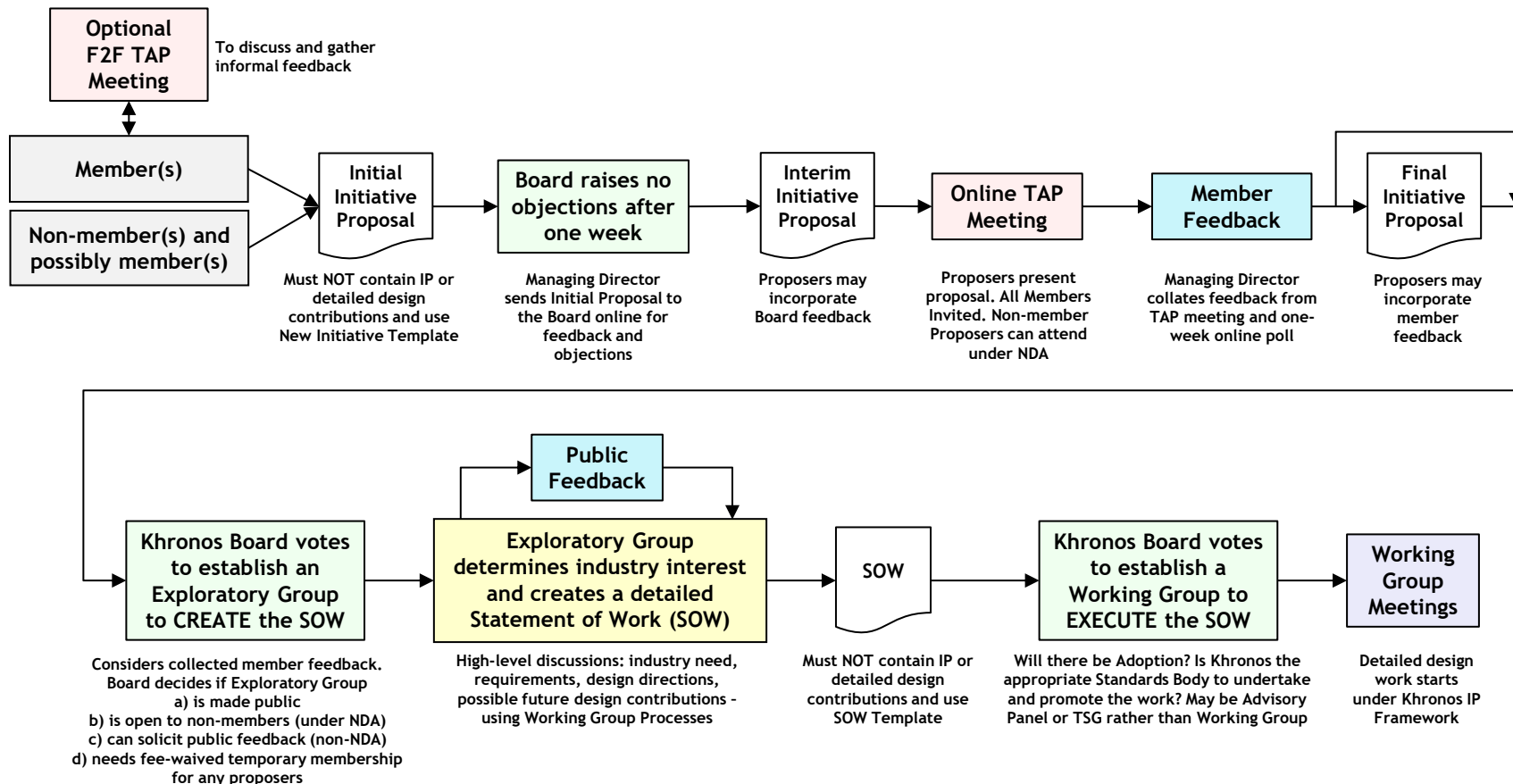
IP Framework and OSS in Action: OpenVX





New Initiative Process

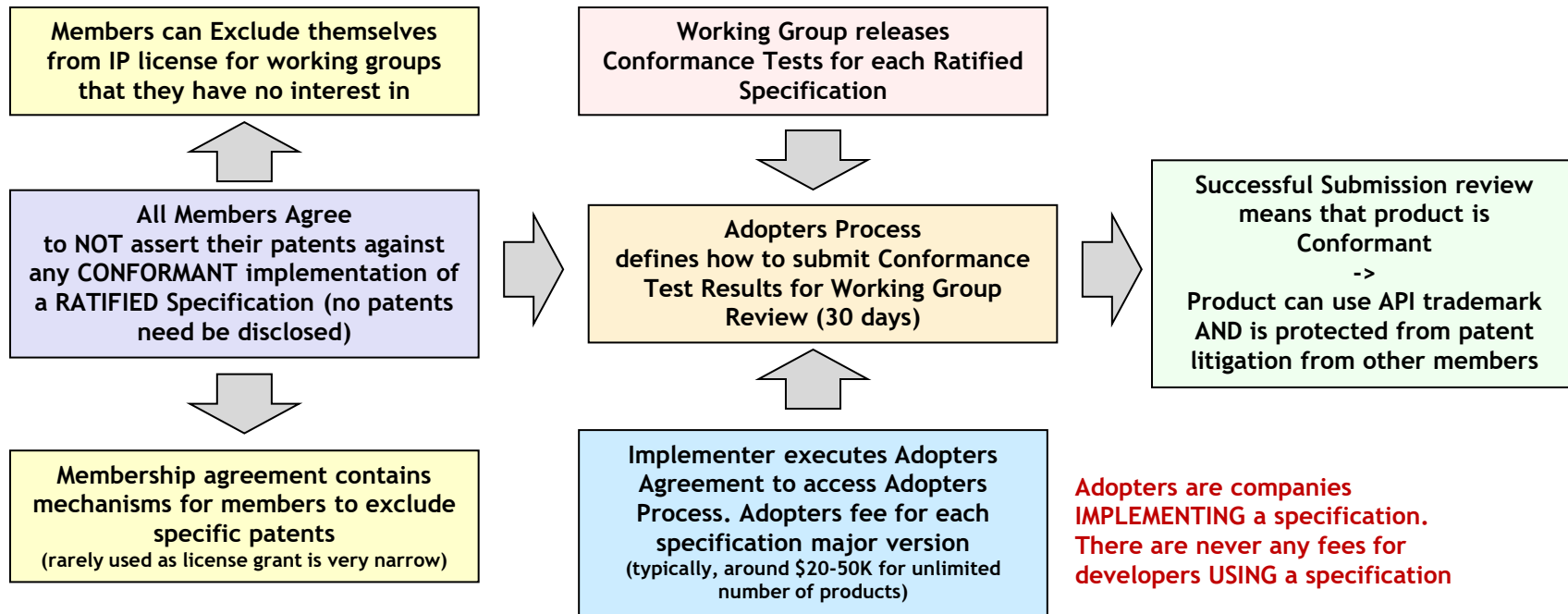
Khronos New Initiative Process Details



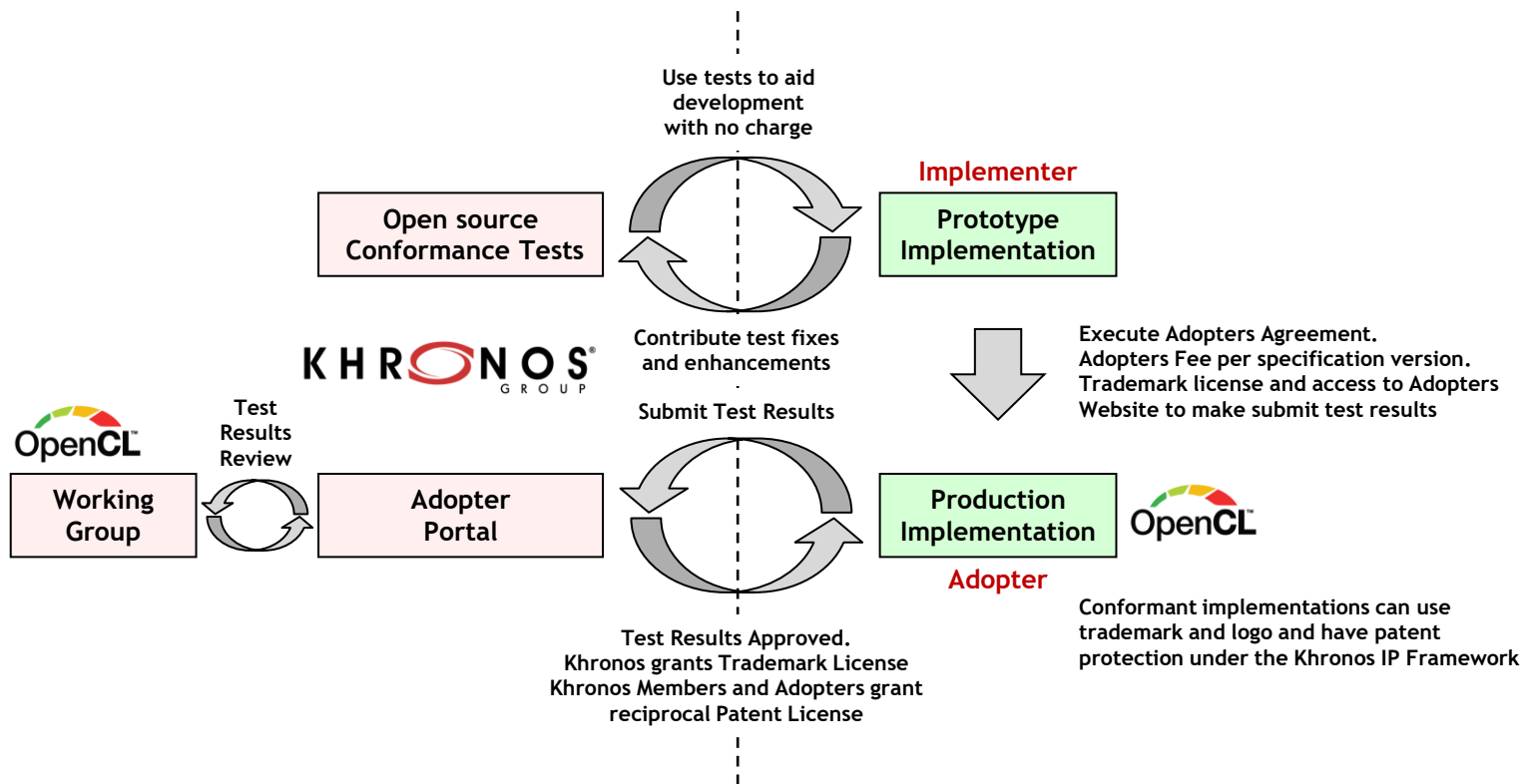


Conformance and Adoption

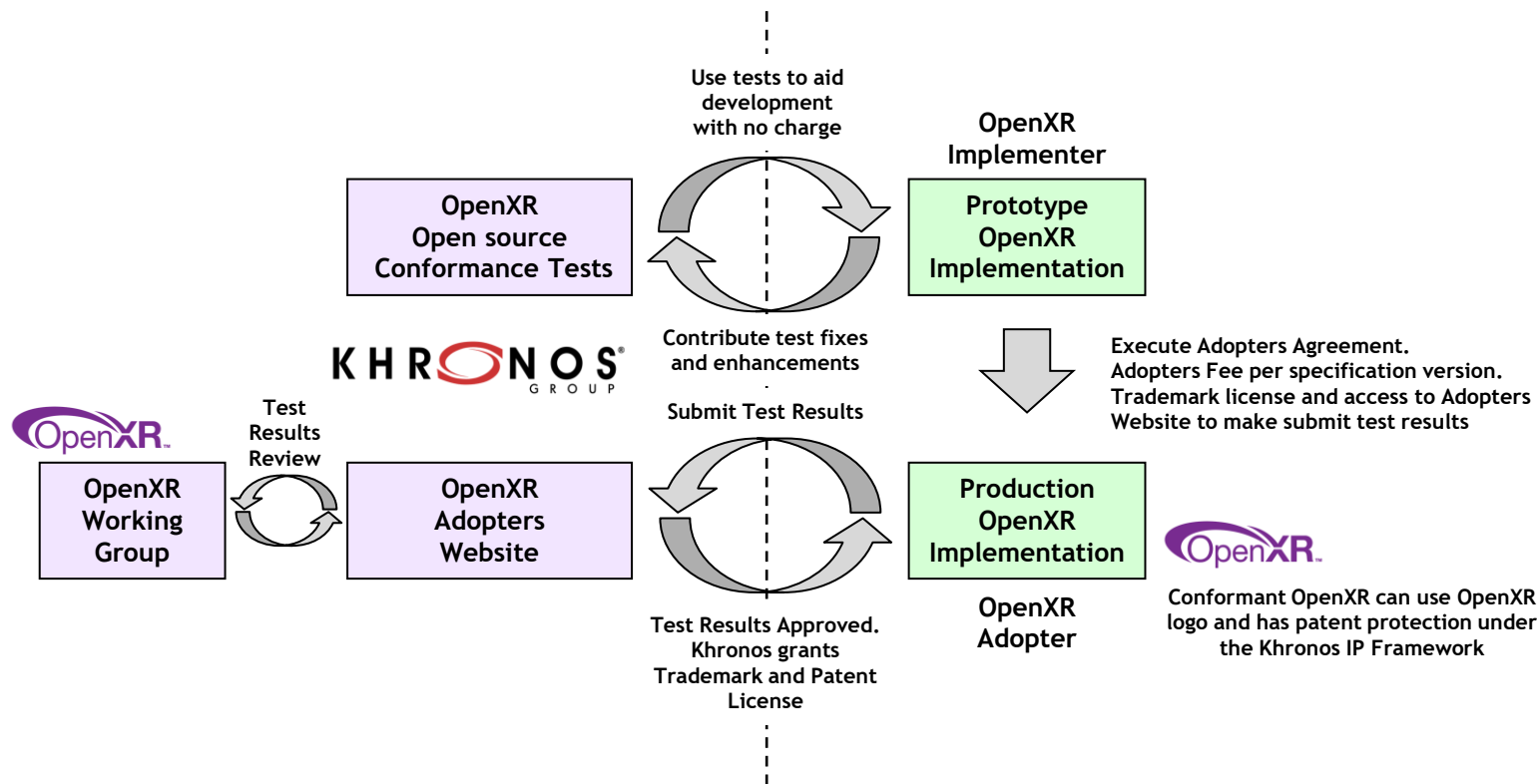
Khronos IP and Adopters Framework



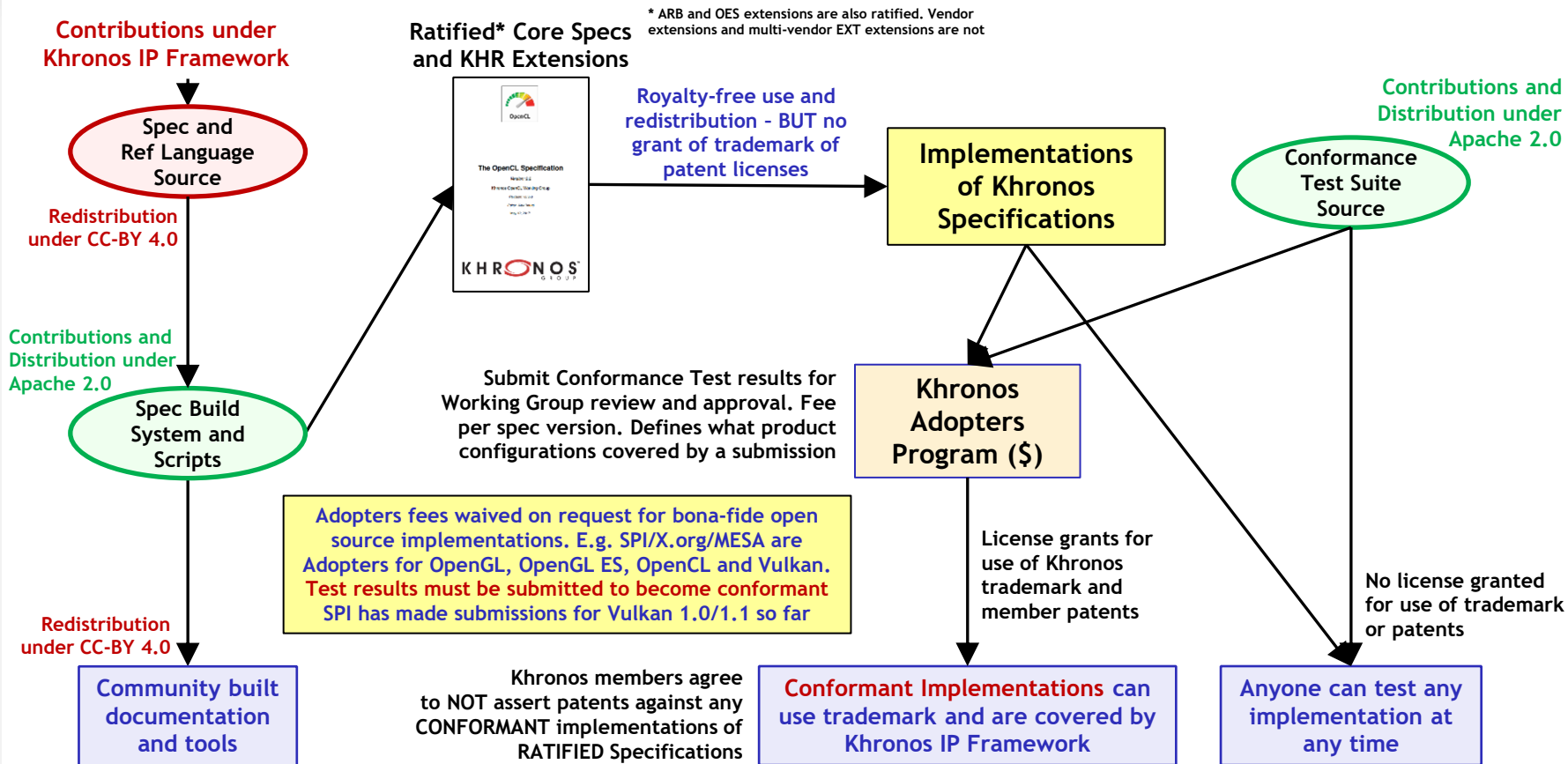
Implementation, Conformance and Adoption



Implementation, Conformance and Adoption



Khronos Specification and Adoption Flow





Participation and Processes

Khronos Spec Standardization Process

Khronos processes is designed to encourage and create consensus

Working Groups are goal-focused
with very few 'politics'
Voting rarely needed to break
deadlock

Working Group Passes Finalized Specification to Board
Board votes to Ratify Specification
Specification and Conformance Tests Publicly Released

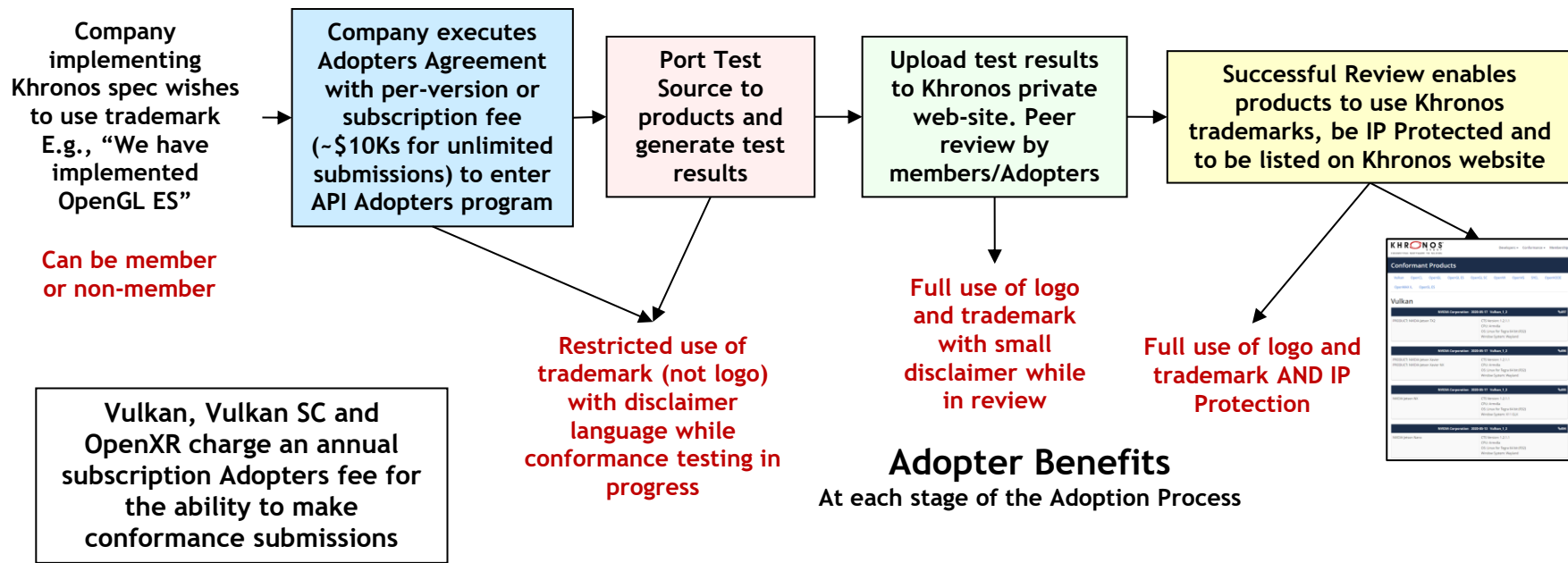
Working Groups
Chair & specification editor elected from WG members
Design Contributions welcome from any WG member
Consensus-based decision process - one company one vote
All work is discussed and documented online
Typically, one teleconference per week (in English)
2-3 Khronos F2F Meetings a year - open to all members

Anyone with member email address can create account
for full access to Khronos resources under Khronos NDA
Draft specifications, CTS and materials for all working groups
Email reflectors for each working group

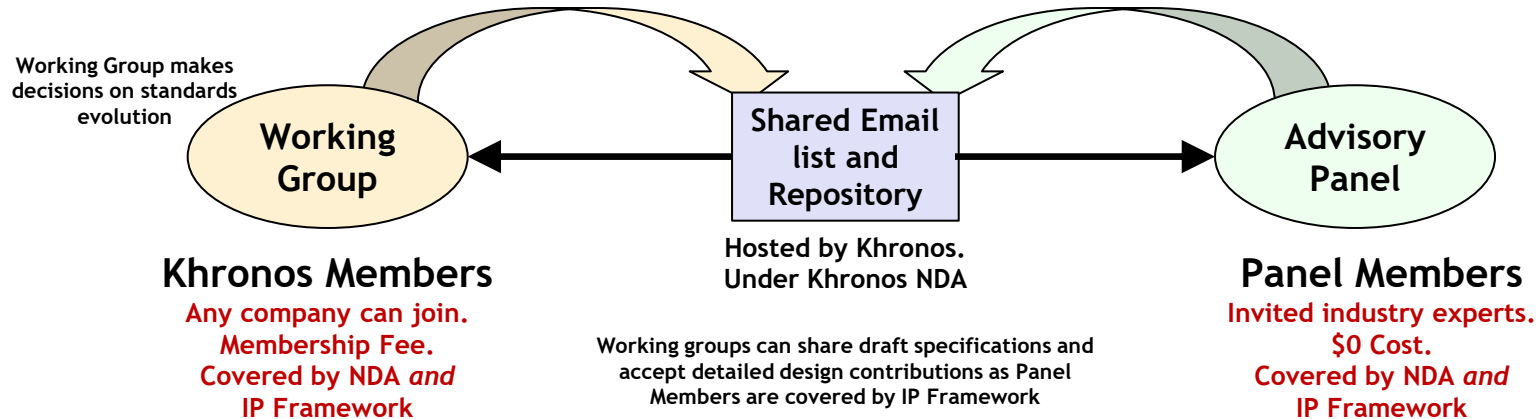
Any Company Can Become Member
Board - \$90K/year
Contributor - \$22K/year
Non-Profit - \$9K/year
Associate (<100 employees)
from \$4K/year (\$175/emp)
Academic - \$1K/year

Working Groups invite individuals
to Advisory Panel
Sign Advisory Panel Agreement that
includes NDA and IP Framework

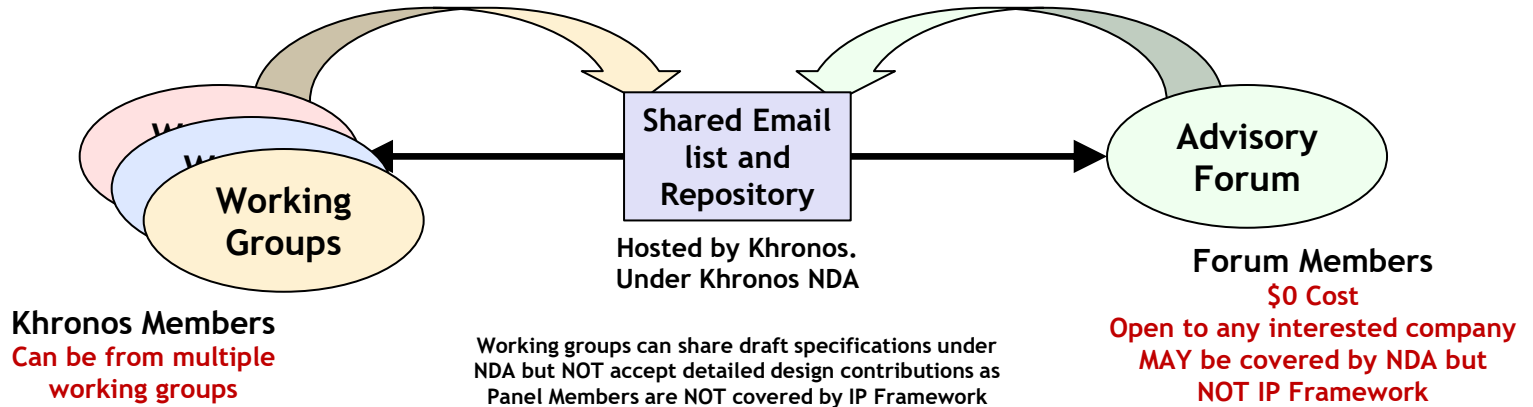
Khronos Conformance Submission Process



Khronos Advisory Panels



Khronos Advisory Forums



Khronos Ecosystem Engagement

