



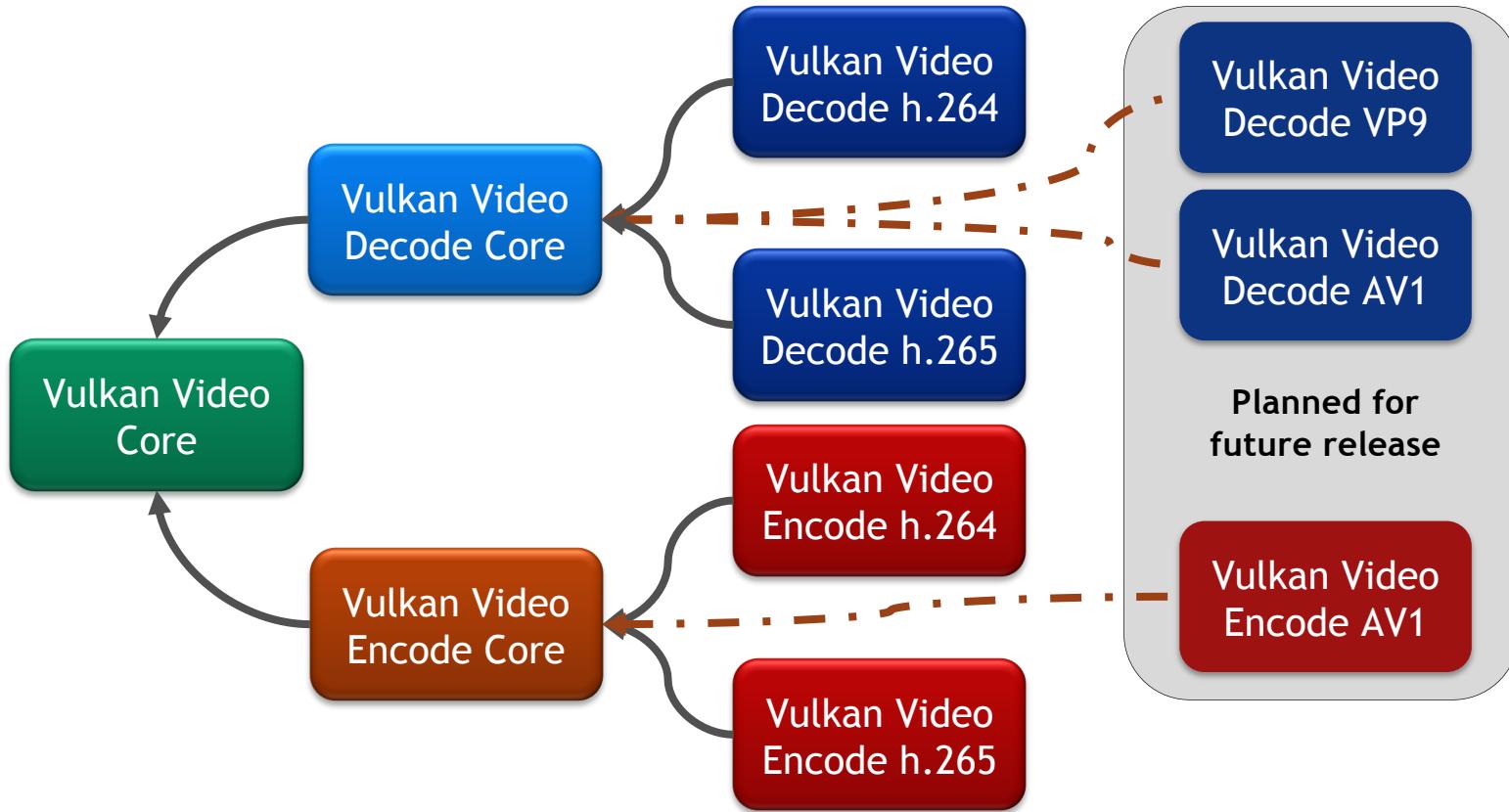
# Vulkan Video Core API Introduction

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# Vulkan Video Design Goals

- Low-level stateless management of hardware for efficiency and flexibility
  - Low-level synchronization for lower processing latency and efficient hardware scheduling
  - Low execution overhead
  - Low CPU/GPU/HW and memory resource utilization
- Suitable for low-power/memory embedded devices to high-performance servers
- Distribution of video processing across multiple CPU cores and video-codec devices
- Closer integration with Vulkan Graphics and Displays

# Vulkan Video Core and Codec Extensions



# Vulkan Video Profiles

- Vulkan Video Profiles are containers of formats describing the compressed bitstream
- **VkVideoProfile** describes:
  - videoCodecOperation - codec operations such as h264 encode, h265 encode, etc.
  - chromaSubsampling - YCBCR 4:4:4, 4:2:2, 4:2:0, 4:0:0 color subsampling mode
  - lumaBitDepth and chromaBitDepth describe luminance & chroma channel bit depth - 8,10,12-bit
- **Video Profile structure must be included when obtaining device properties or creating Vulkan objects that will be used with Vulkan Video**

Vulkan API	Vulkan Structure to Extend
vkGetPhysicalDeviceFormatProperties2	VkFormatProperties2
vkCreateImage	VkImageCreateInfo
vkCreateImageView	VkImageViewCreateInfo
vkCreateBuffer	VkBufferCreateInfo
vkCreateQueryPool	VkQueryPoolCreateInfo

# Video Session Object

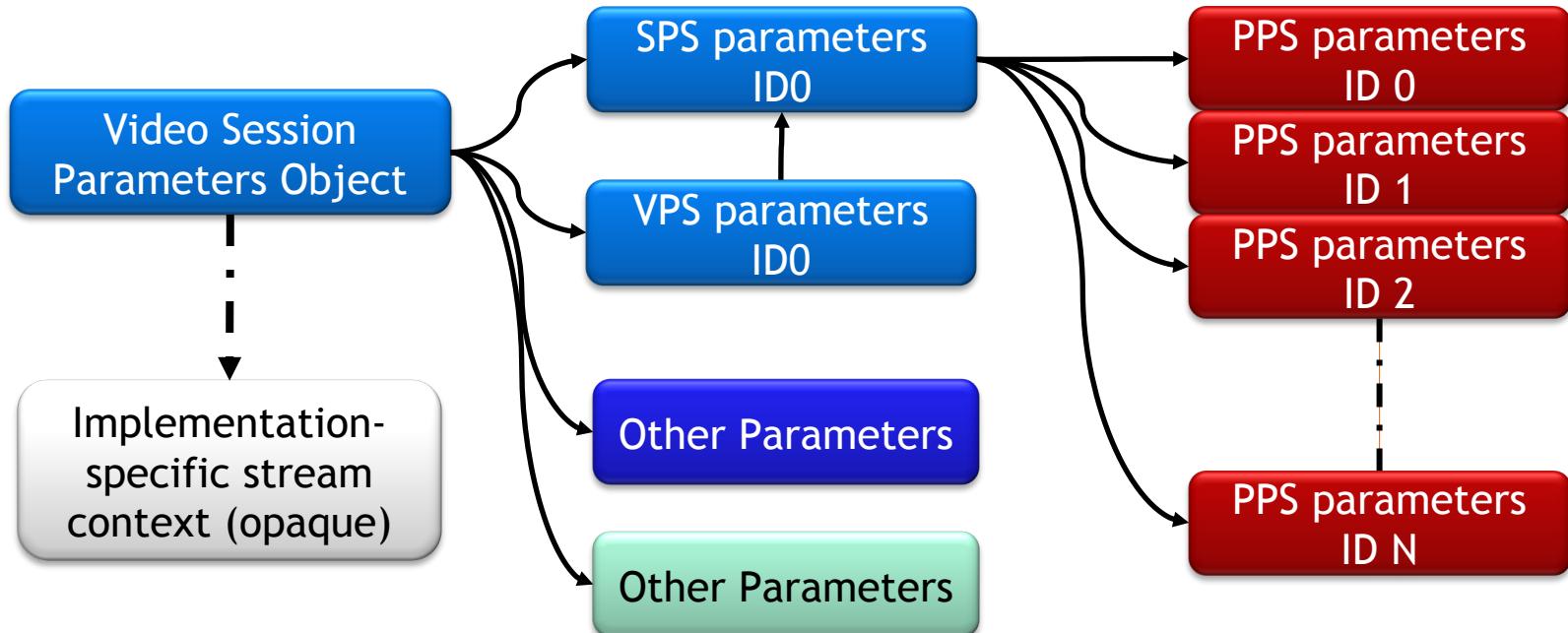
- **VkVideoSession object contain (read-only) stream configuration parameters and maintains the context associated with the stream**
  - One session object per video stream
- **Created before using any video decode or encode operations**
  - Specifies the video profile and maximum parameters for the video stream
- **A video session instance supports a single compression standard only**
  - H.264, HEVC, VP9, AV1, etc.
- **Video Session object maintains the device memory heaps**
  - The application allocates and binds VkDeviceMemory objects to the Video Session object which uses it for its memory heaps



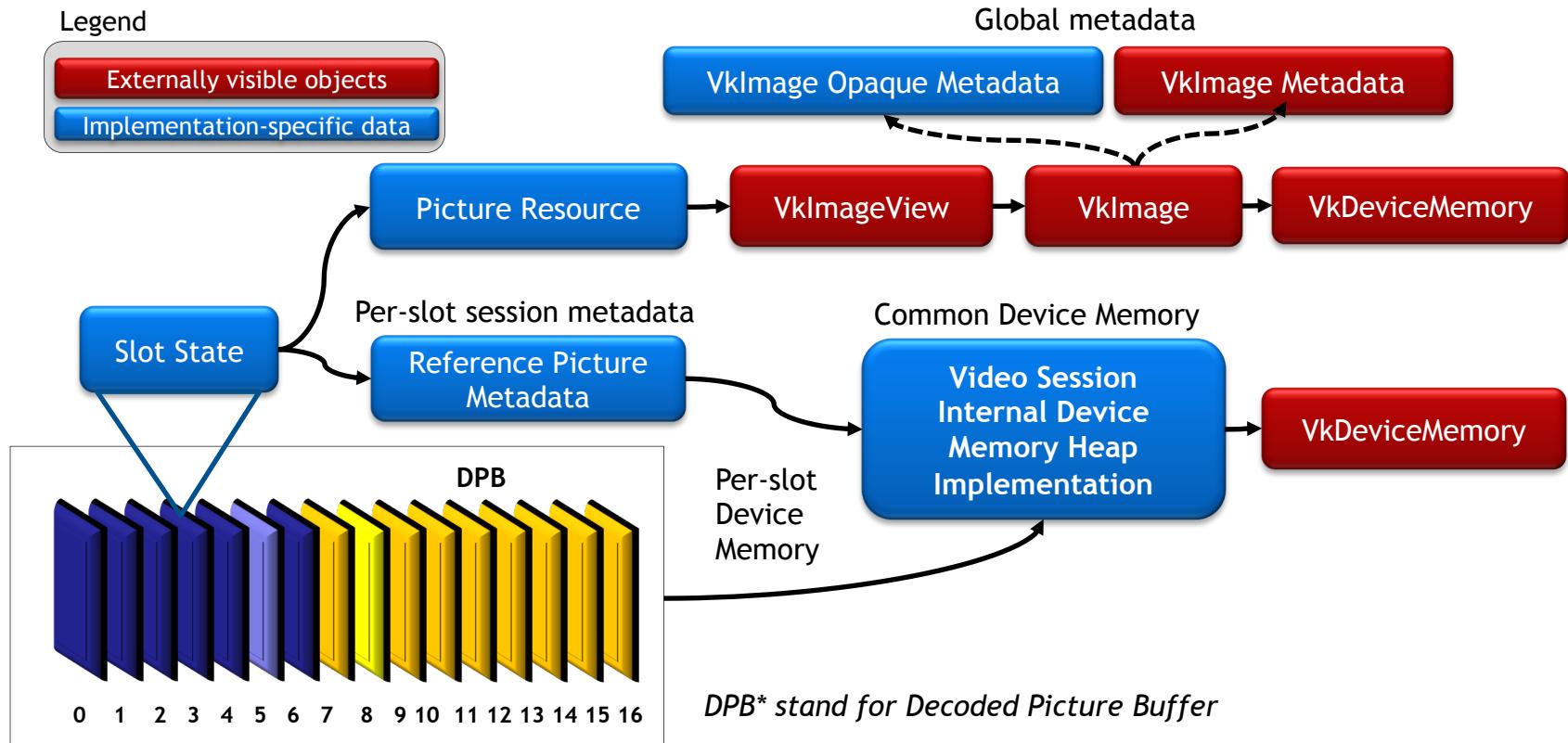
# Video Session Parameters Object

- **VkVideoSessionParameters object contains processing parameters**
  - Created against and belongs to a Video Session object
- **Use multiple VkVideoSessionParameters objects to process a stream**
  - An object can apply to the whole stream or a portion
  - Session Parameter object is provided with the vkCmdBeginVideoCoding command and remains in effect until the next vkCmdEndVideoCoding command
- **Can add parameters to a the VkVideoSessionParameters object**
  - Previously parameters cannot be modified
  - Can clone all video parameters into a new Session Parameter object

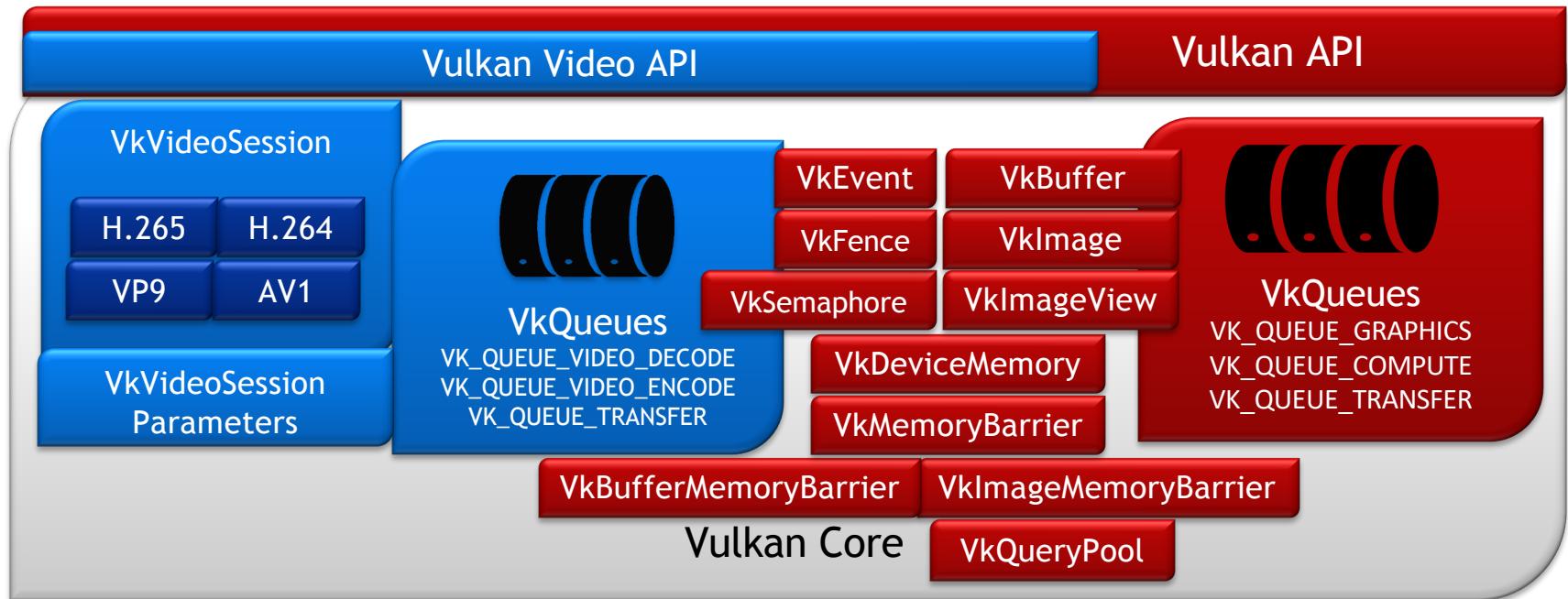
# Example of a Set of HEVC Codec Parameters



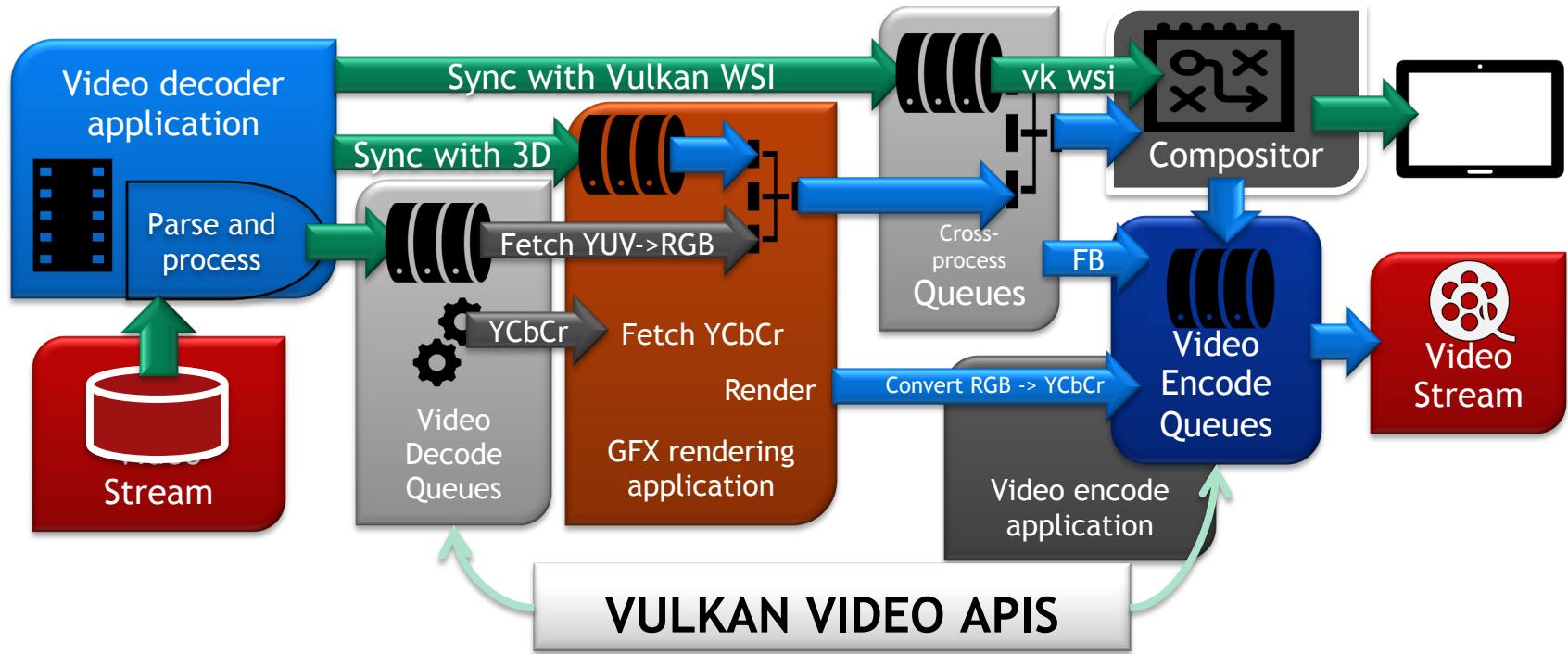
# Video Decode/Encode DPB Picture Resources



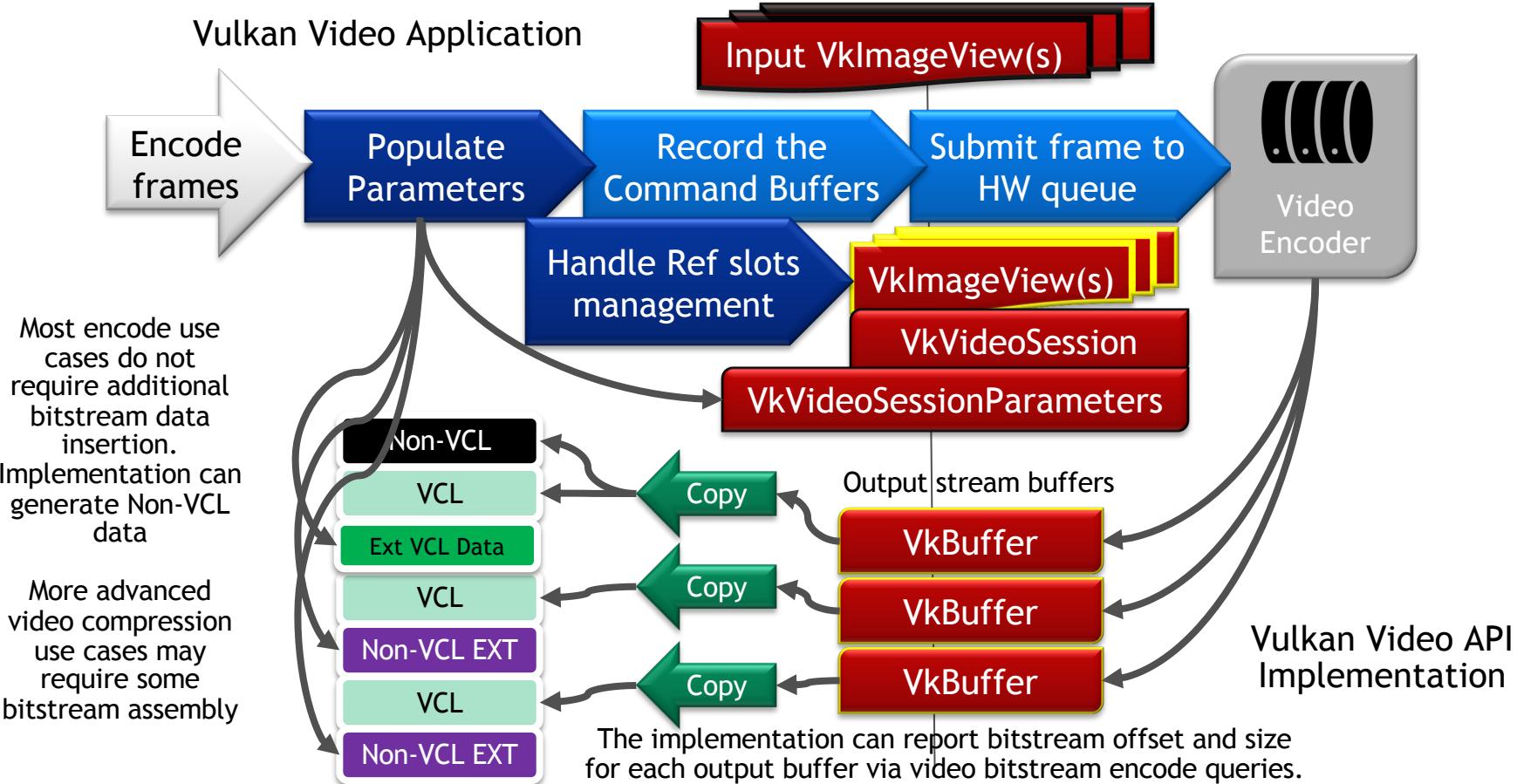
# Video and General Vulkan Objects



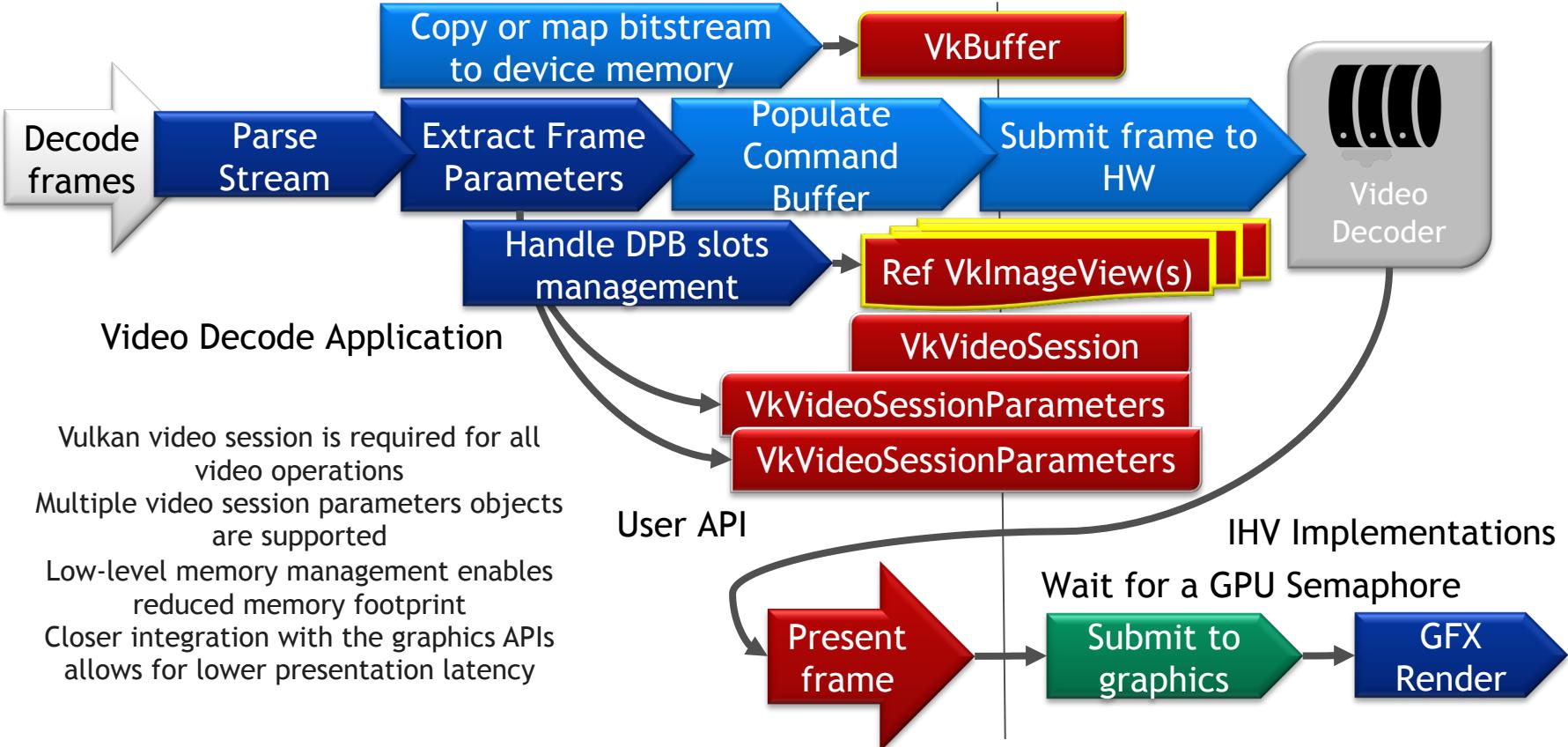
# Typical Vulkan Video Decode & Encode App



# Video Encode Processing In Vulkan



# Video Decode Processing In Vulkan



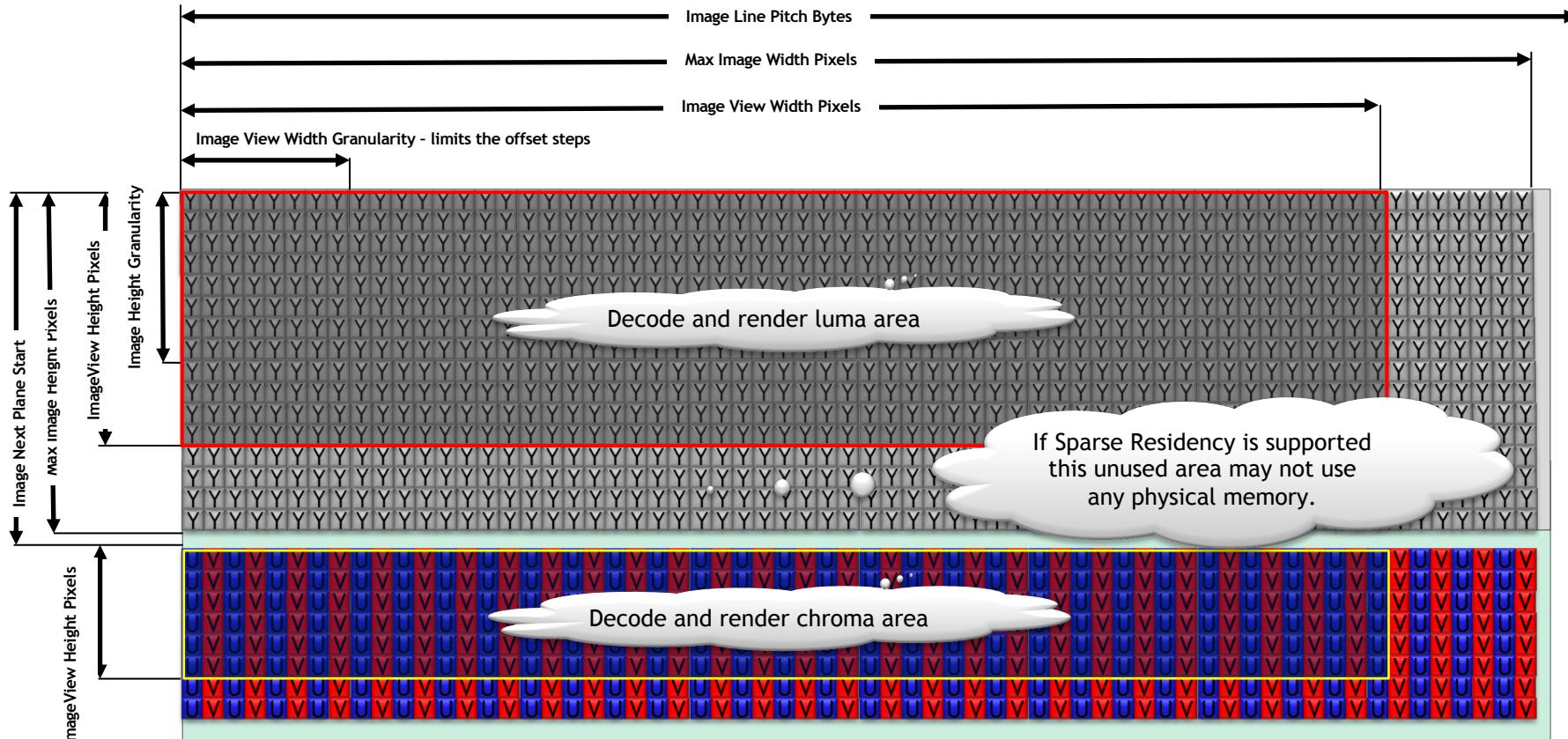
# Optimizing Memory Usage

- Create Sessions with the maximum parameters required for video content
  - Max resolution, max number of DPB, etc.
- Allocate image and buffer resources on demand
  - When the content requires those resources
- Free image or buffer resources that are not required
- Strip the resources of their physical memory backing
  - Using sparse memory binding if supported
- Enable the output of the decoded images to be directly consumed by Vulkan graphics and display processing pipelines
- Enable for the output of the Vulkan graphics or display processing to be consumed directly by the encoder's input

# Vulkan Sparse Resources with Video

- 4k/8k and 10/12-bit video content requires significant memory resources for stream buffers and picture images
  - One frame can be bigger than 2 MB. Video session may require 3-8 input and/or output images and 4 to 16 references that requires hundreds of megabytes of memory
- IHVs should support Vulkan Sparse binding for buffers and images for memory efficient resource management
  - Sparse Partially-Resident Buffers
  - Support for both Sparse Buffers with VK\_BUFFER\_CREATE\_SPARSE\_RESIDENCY\_BIT enables for portions of the Vulkan buffers used for the input or output stream to be unmapped
- Sparse Partially-Resident Images
  - VK\_IMAGE\_CREATE\_SPARSE\_BINDING\_BIT and VK\_IMAGE\_CREATE\_SPARSE\_RESIDENCY\_BIT to support an efficient memory use during content resolution change
  - Use vkQueueBindSparse() before or after the queuing video commands

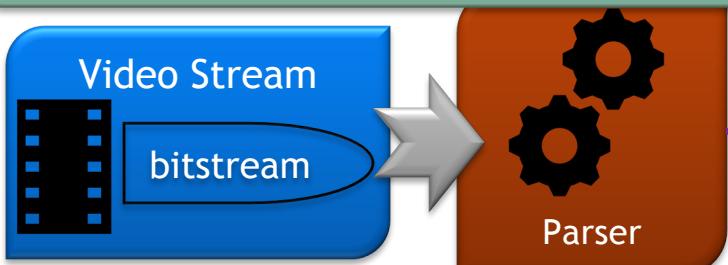
# Reusing images without reallocation on decode size change



*Applications can save memory by removing physical memory residency, if supported by the implementation*

# Vulkan Video API Advantages

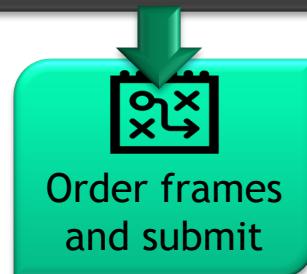
Parse and record command buffers  
(in parallel and out of order).



Command buffers and bitstream data are built directly in the video device memory ahead of time before submission to the hardware

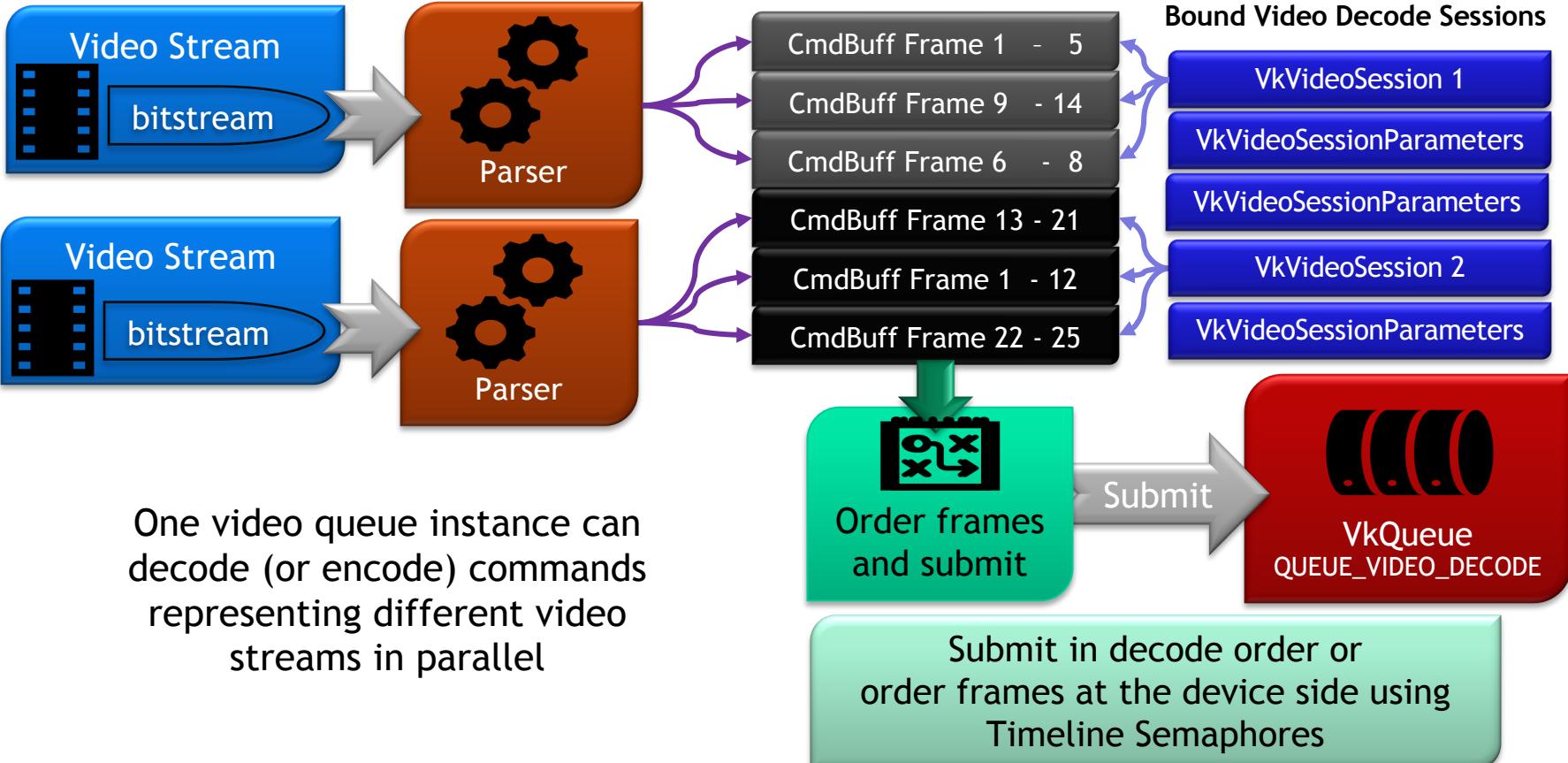
Command buffers can be built in parallel (using multiple host threads)

Command buffers can be scheduled at the device (not host) side



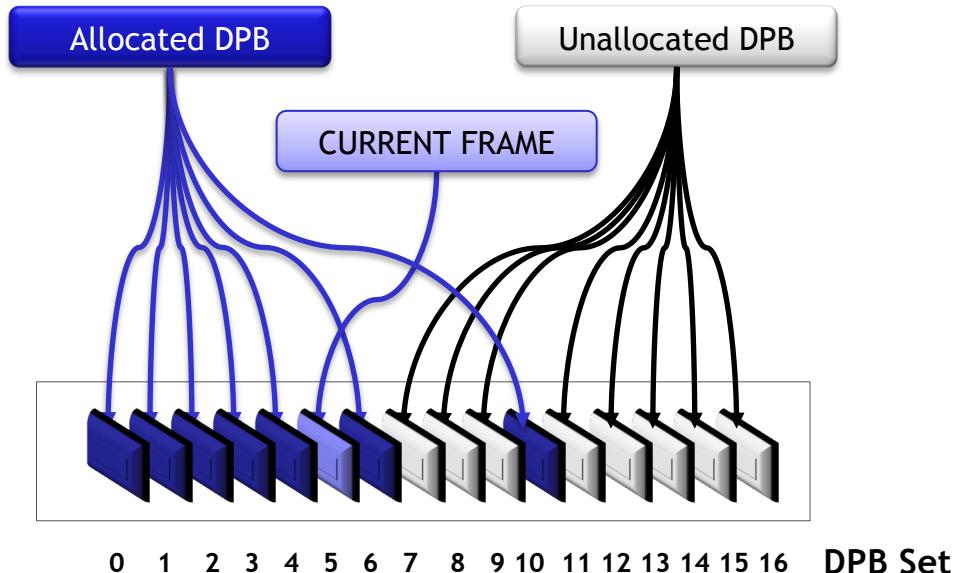
Submit in decode order or order frames at the device side using Timeline Semaphores

# Vulkan Video API Advantages (2)



# Vulkan Video API Advantages (3)

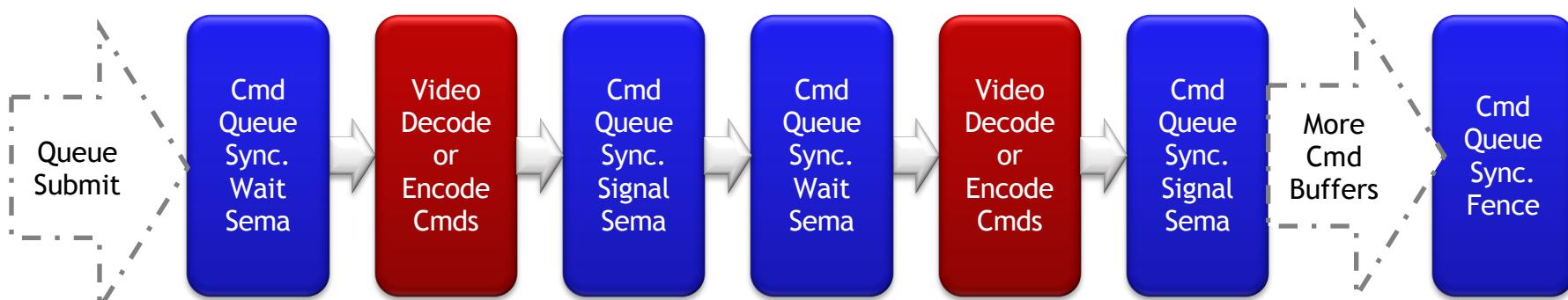
- Application can optimize use of system resources
  - Allocate required decode or encode resources only when needed:  
Input, Output Picture Images, DPB, Stream, and Command buffers
  - Delete objects and remove the backing physical memory as soon as possible
  - Reuse resources when content size changes



# Video VkCommandBuffers Queue Submission

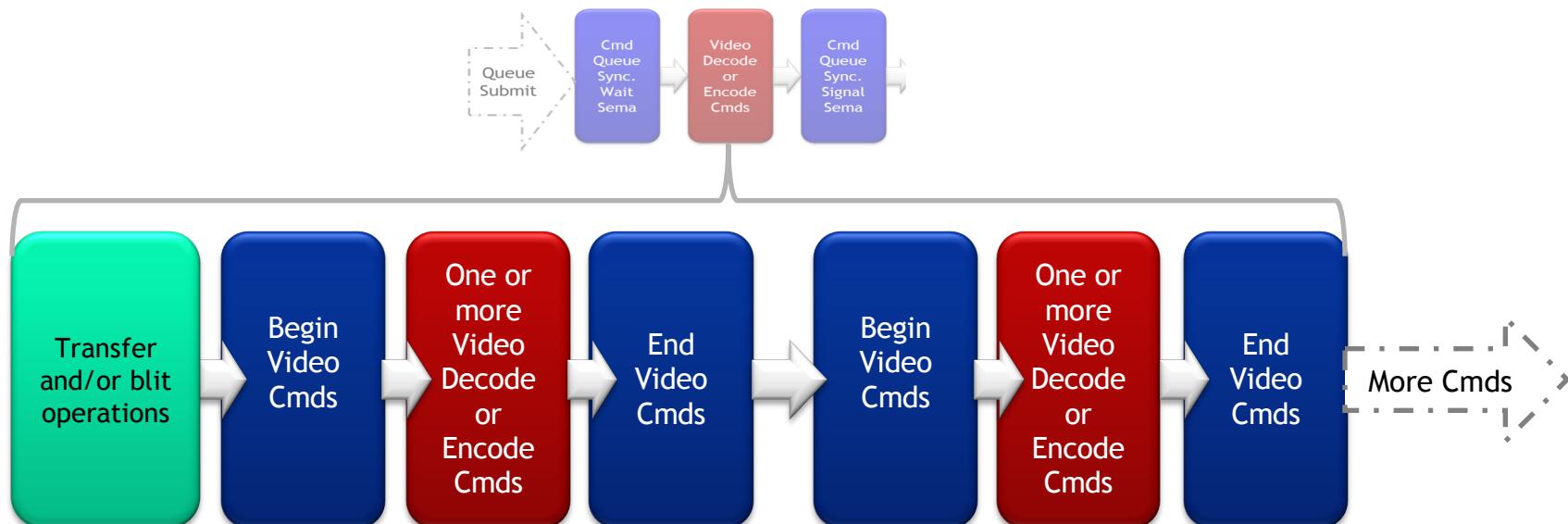
- Regular Vulkan Queue Submit Sequence:

- One or more Recorded Vulkan Video Command Buffers can be submitted
- The command buffer sequences can be synchronized by binary or timeline semaphores
- The command buffer sequences can be synchronized with the host CPU via semaphores or a fence



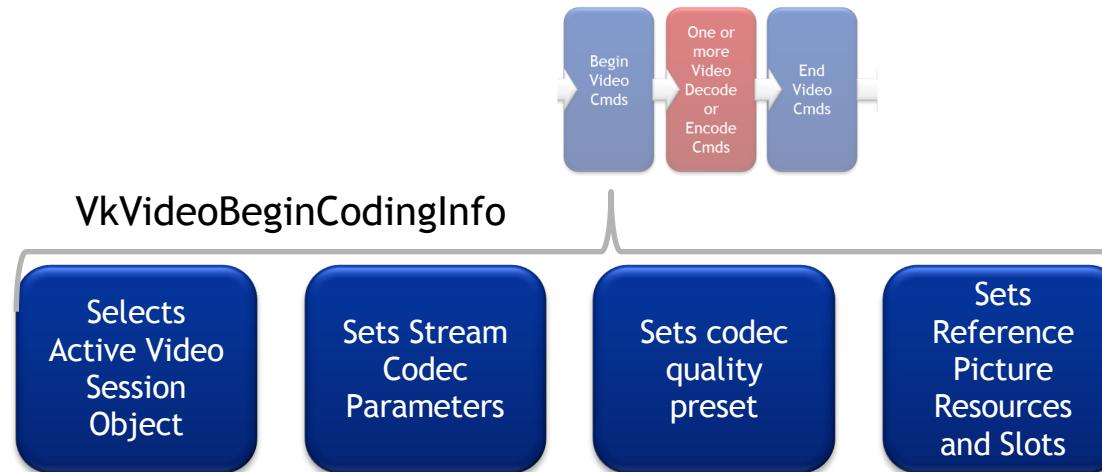
# VkCommandBuffers Video Recording Sequence

- All Vulkan Video command sequences start with `vkCmdBeginVideoCoding` and end with `vkCmdEndVideoCodingKHR`
- Multiple Video Start/End command sequences are supported
- Implicit ordering guarantees also apply to the video and other commands that belong to the same command buffer



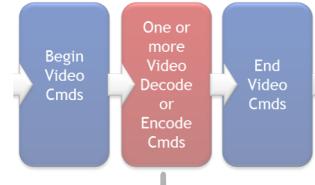
# VkCommandBuffers Recording Context Setup

- `vkCmdBeginVideoCoding` via the `VkVideoBeginCodingInfo` parameters establishes a context for the subsequent video decode and/or encode commands
- `vkCmdEndVideoCodingKHR` terminates the context established by the last `vkCmdBeginVideoCoding`



# Recording VkCommandBuffer Commands

Only commands for decode/encode, barriers/events/query and transfer\*\* operation are supported between VkBeginVideoCoding and VkEndVideoCoding



Handle Global Memory Barriers  
VkMemoryBarrier

Handle Image Layouts Transition

Handle buffer barriers for stream buffers  
VkBufferMemoryBarrier

Handle image barriers for input, output and DPB images and buffers  
VkImageMemoryBarrier  
vkCmdPipelineBarrier

Set frame events  
vkCmdWaitEvents()  
vkCmdSetEvent()  
vkCmdResetEvent()

Set per frame or slice queries\*  
vkCmdResetQueryPool()  
vkCmdBeginQuery()  
vkCmdEndQuery()

One or more Video Decode operations  
vkCmdDecodeVideoKHR

One or more Video Encode operations  
vkCmdEncodeVideoKHR

Transfer and/or blit Operations\*\*  
vkCmdCopyBuffer  
vkCmdCopyImage  
vkCmdCopyBufferToImage  
vkCmdCopyImageToBuffer  
vkCmdBlitImage

\* Some implementations may NOT support video queries.

\*\* Transfer operation are only allowed if the video decode and/or encode queue advertises transfer operations via the VK\_QUEUE\_TRANSFER\_BIT

# Special Image Layout Transitions

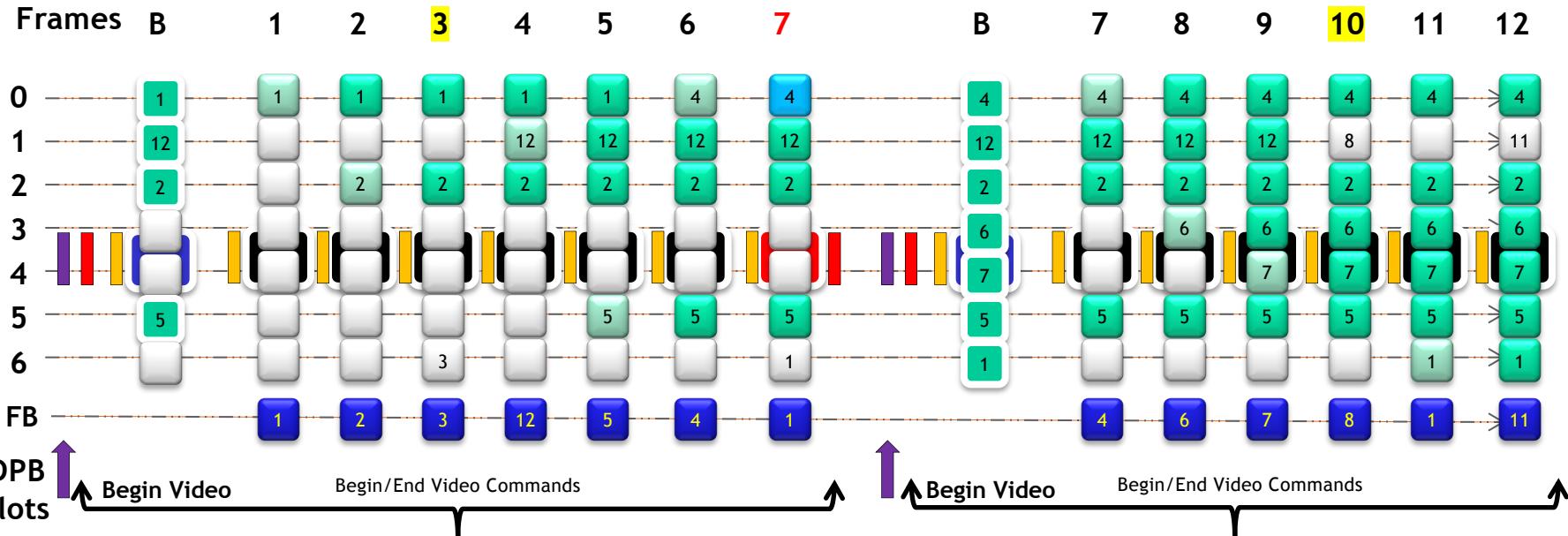
- DPB image special handling
  - DPB images implicitly transition to VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_UNDEFINED when:
    - Image is used for the first time with a video session
    - Content size or other parameters change within a video session
    - VkVideoSession object is reset
    - DPB slot is assigned for the first time with the image view representing the image
    - Video may need a structure like VkSampleLocationsInfoEXT to simplify those rules?
  - DPB images layout should not be affected when:
    - Transitioning reference images from VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_VIDEO\_DECODE\_DPB or VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_VIDEO\_DECODE\_DST to Gfx/compute friendly layouts
- Video Input images transition
  - When the content size or parameters change encode input images implicitly transition from VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_VIDEO\_ENCODE\_SRC to VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_UNDEFINED or VK\_IMAGE\_LAYOUT\_PREINITIALIZED

# DPB Slot Management

- Allocating/Associating DPB reference slots with *slotId*
  - Add entry with slotId and associated VkImage resource in the array of VkVideoBeginCodingInfoKHR::pReferenceSlots within the vkCmdBeginVideoCoding command
- Making DPB reference slot with slotId valid
  - Decode (vkCmdDecodeVideoKHR) or Encode (vkCmdEncodeVideoKHR) commands targeting slotId within the pSetupReferenceSlot
- Invalidating DPB slot with slotId
  - Replace association of the reference slot with slotId with a different VkImage resource
  - Decode or Encode commands targeting the reference slot with slotId (with pSetupReferenceSlot)
  - Reset the decoder/encoder
  - Replace the content of the associated VkImage resource or unbind the backing memory
  - Change the layout of the associated VkImage resource to an incompatible layout

# DPB Slot Management Example

Allocating slots with associated picture resources



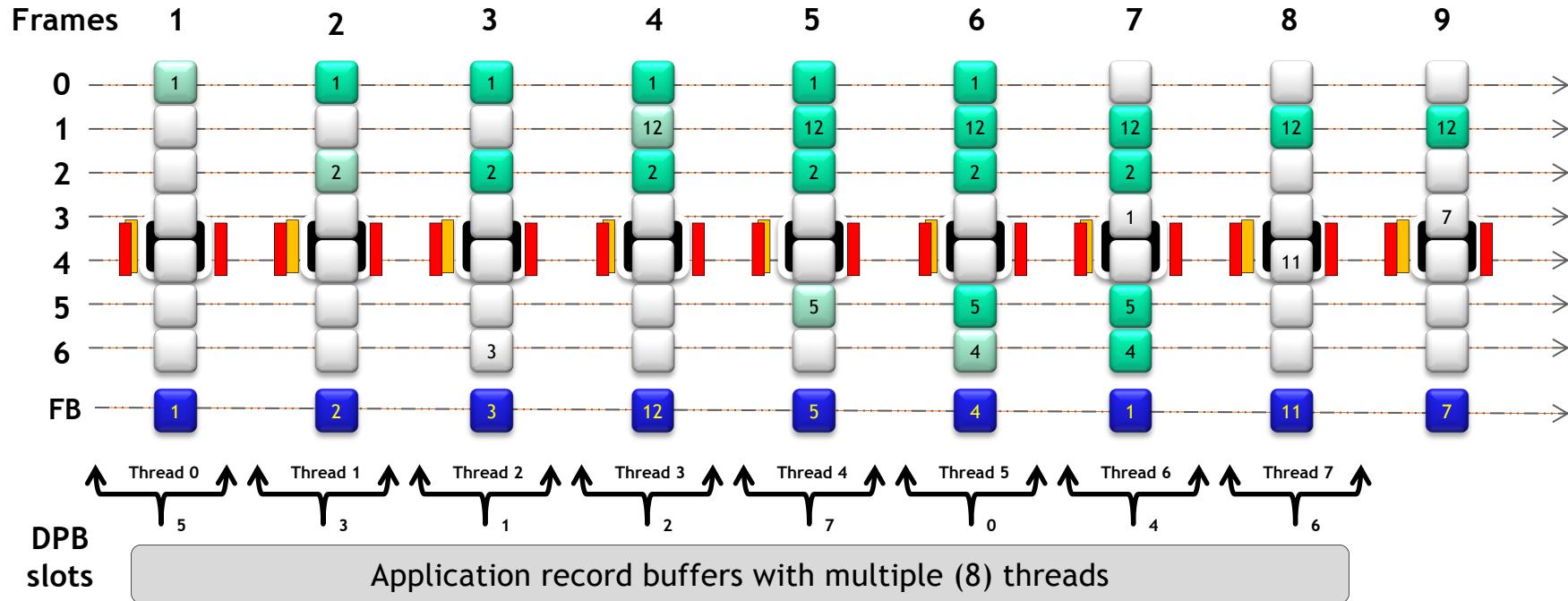
How to deal with Gaps and “non-existent” references?

Note: Sparse may require a different queue family to submit, if the video queue families do not advertise sparse capabilities



# DPB Slots

## Multi-threaded cmdBuffer Recording



*Is it valid to perform the above multi-threaded command buffer recording?*



Available DPB slot



Allocated Target



Reference



Current FB



Image and buffer  
Memory Barriers



New Begin/end

sequence



Manage Image/buffer  
Sparse Bindings

# Video Queries

- **Result Status Query (optional)**
  - Used to check whether a set of operations has been completed successfully
  - Type is VK\_QUERY\_RESULT\_WITH\_STATUS\_BIT\_KHR
  - Can be used with other than video queue families
- **Encode Bitstream Range Query**
  - Describes range of bytes written in the bitstream buffer by video encode commands
  - Type is VK\_QUERY\_TYPE\_VIDEO\_ENCODE\_BITSTREAM\_BUFFER\_RANGE\_KHR
- **Queries supported with Video**
  - Host side `vkGetQueryPoolResults()`
- **Queries not supported with Video**
  - Device side: `vkCmdCopyQueryPoolResults()`

# Video Properties and Capabilities

- Supported codecs for a particular Vulkan video queue
  - Queried through `VkVideoQueueFamilyProperties2KHR`, chained to `vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties()` function
- Supported video decode and encode capabilities
  - Queried through `vkGetPhysicalDeviceVideoCapabilitiesKHR()` function
- Supported video output, input and DPB image formats
  - Enumerated through `vkGetPhysicalDeviceVideoFormatPropertiesKHR()` function