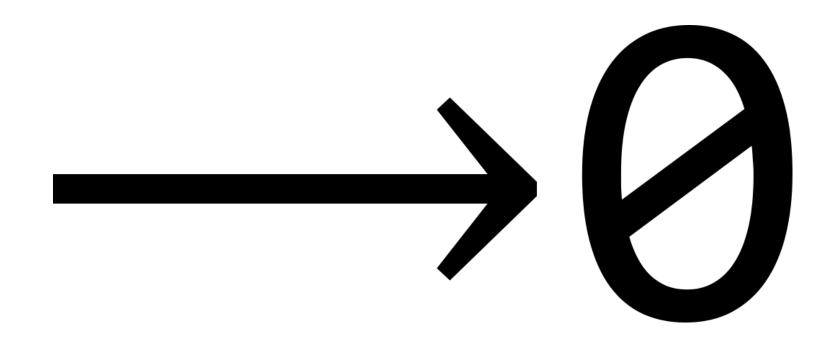


OpenGL Efficiency: AZDO

Cass Everitt
OpenGL Engineer, NVIDIA
GDC, San Francisco, March 2014

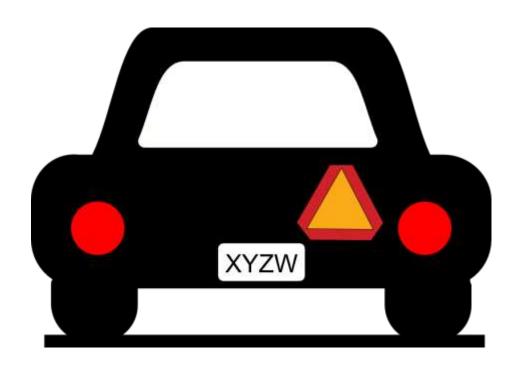
AZDO?

Approaching Zero Driver Overhead

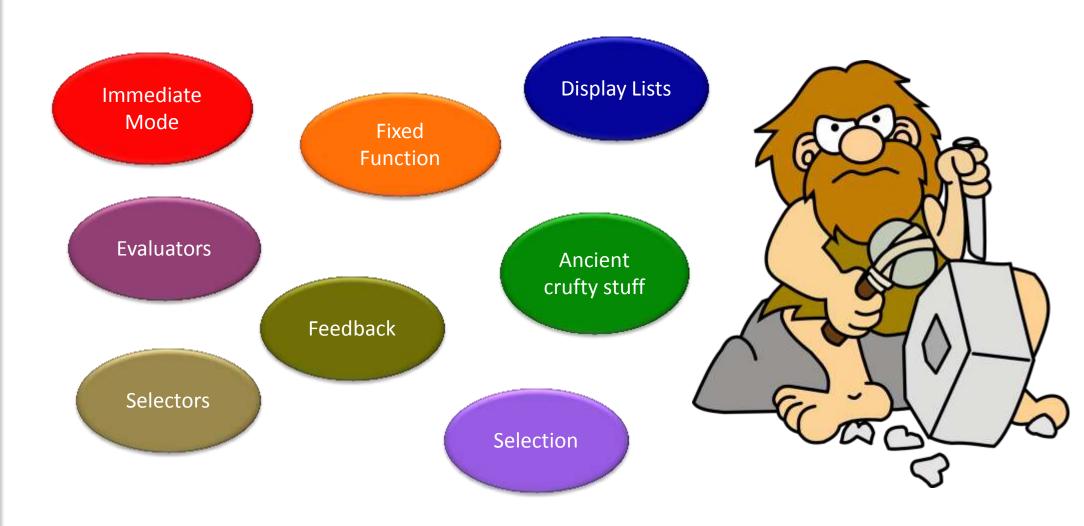


Why do you care about driver overhead?

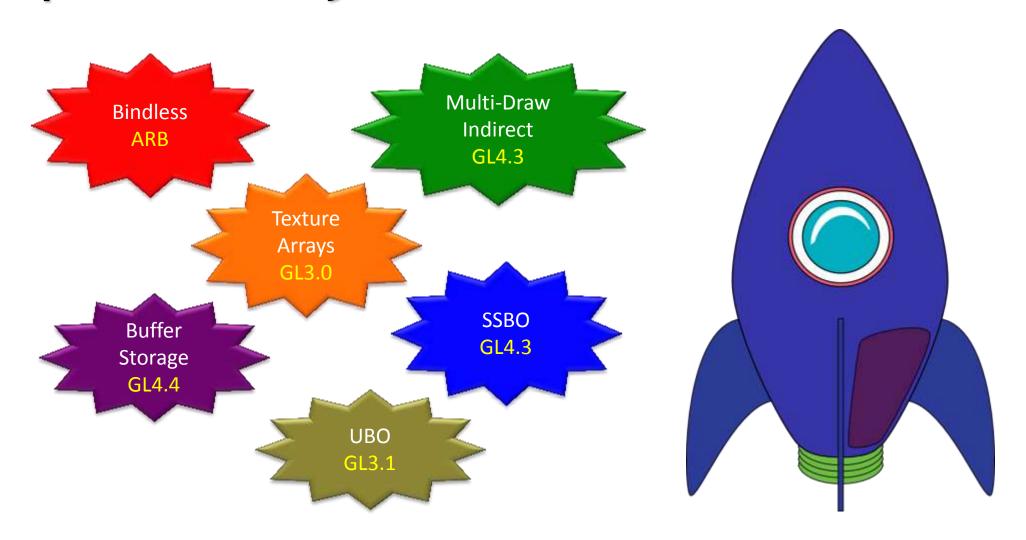
- •Because driver overhead == cost
- Costs
 - CPU cycles from app
 - CPU cache from app
 - power / battery
 - GPU throughput



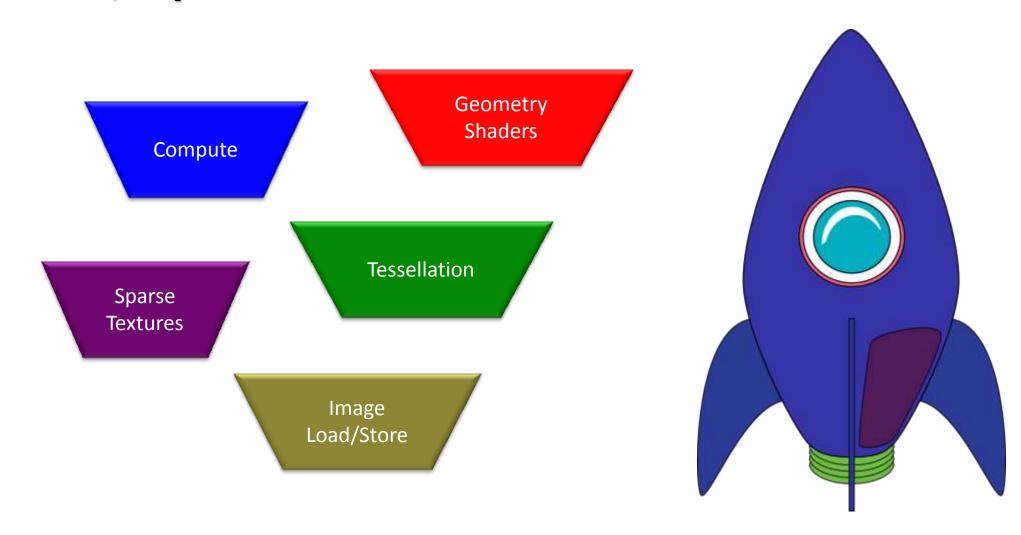
OpenGL Fallacy: Old and Inefficient



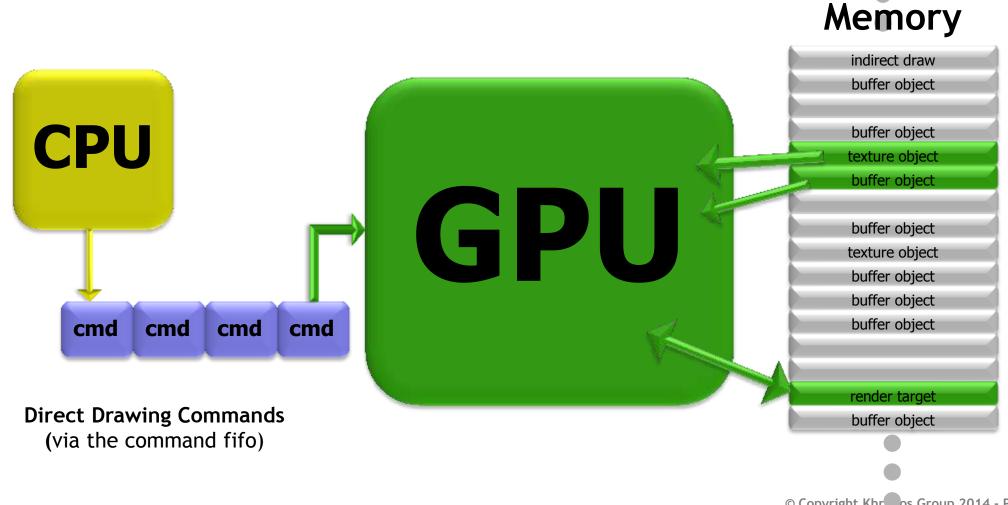
OpenGL Reality: Modern & Efficient



Plus, OpenGL has all the features



Classic OpenGL Model



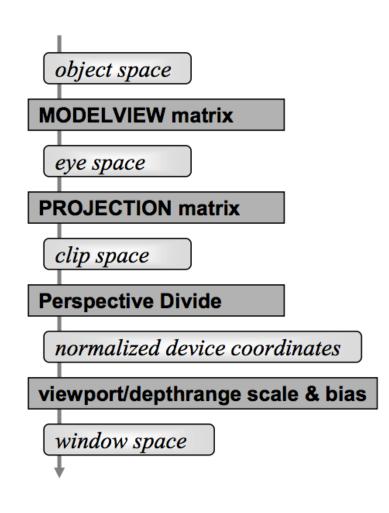
Classic Model Pros / Cons

Pro

- Very stable 20+ year old code still "just works"
- Simple
 - driver handles hazards, sync, allocation
- Empowered the GPU revolution
- Many classes of applications well served

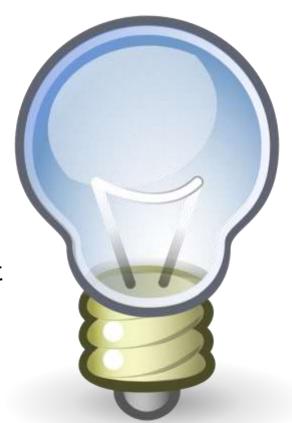
Cons

- Demanding apps are not so well served
 - Intense games, VR
- Doesn't scale with high scene complexity
- Threading model
- Hardware abstraction showing age

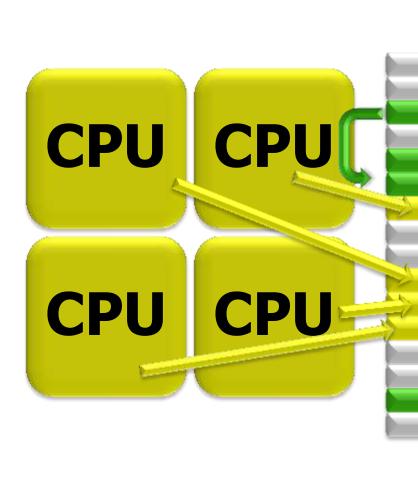


Aspirational Goal

- Can we address the cons within the framework of the existing API?
 - That is, can we fix the cons without tossing the pros?
- Good question!
 - As it turns out, Smart People in Khronos have actually been working on this question for a while now
 - And they've developed an efficient, modern OpenGL that
 - Gives amazing perf improvements, and lives within the existing framework
- And here's what it looks like...



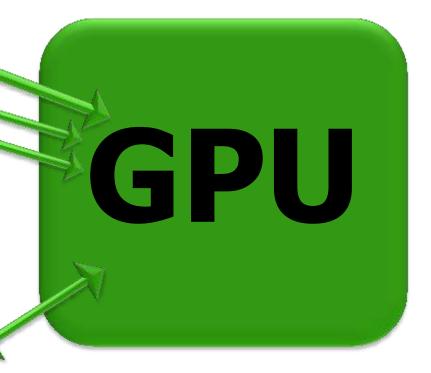
Efficient OpenGL Model



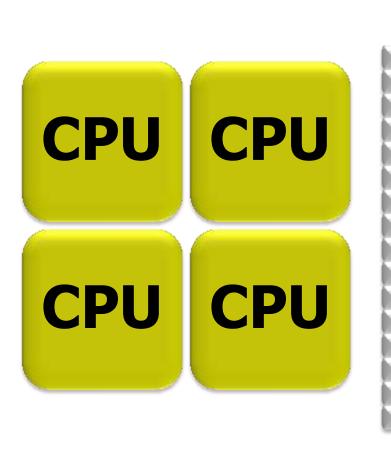
Memory

indirect draw
buffer object
indirect draw
buffer object
texture object
buffer object
indirect draw
buffer object
texture object
texture object
buffer object
buffer object
buffer object
buffer object

render target buffer object



CPU and GPU decoupled

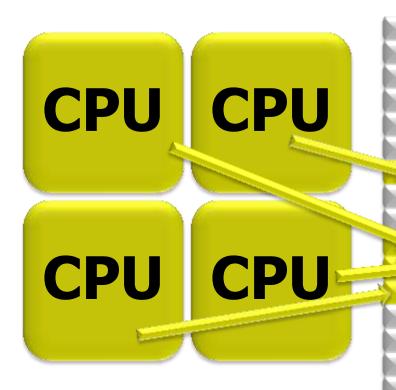






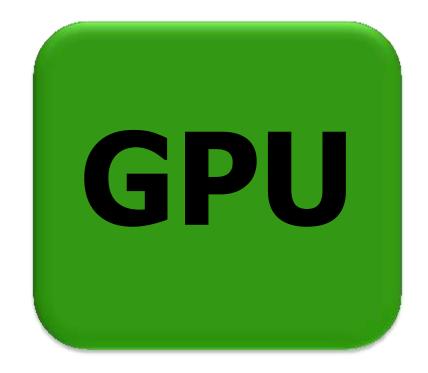
CPU Writes Memory - multi-threaded (no API)!

Memory

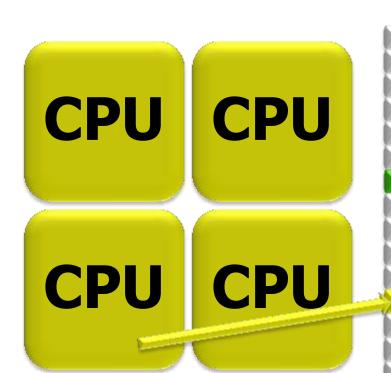


indirect draw
buffer object
indirect draw
buffer object
texture object
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indirect draw
buffer object
texture object
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buffer object
buffer object

render target buffer object

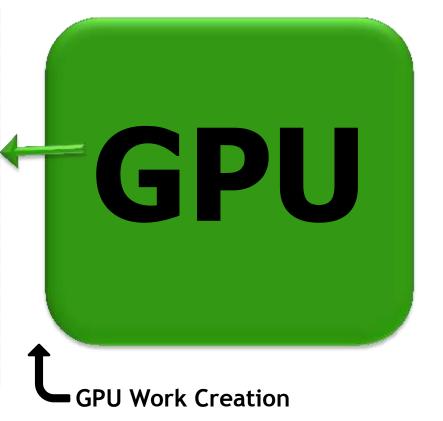


And/Or GPU Writes Memory



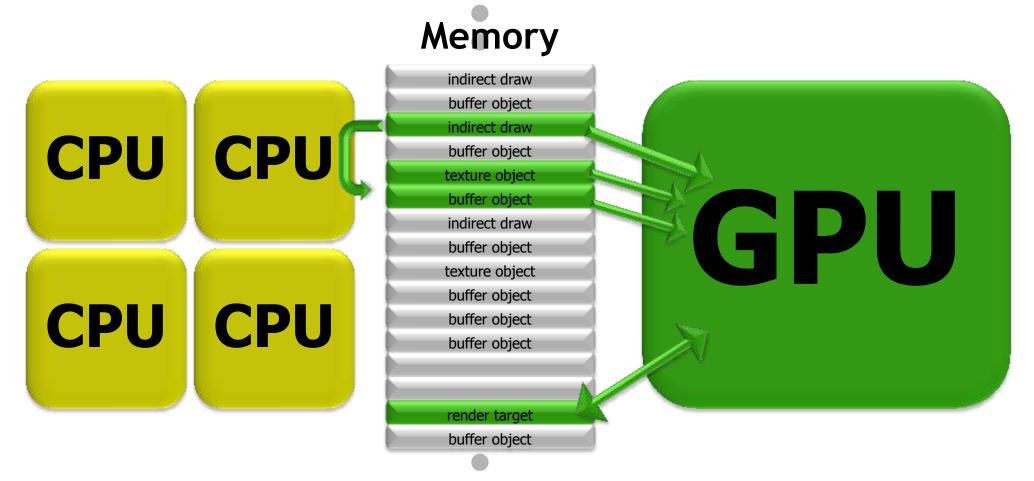
Memory

indirect draw buffer object indirect draw buffer object texture object buffer object indirect draw buffer object texture object buffer object buffer object buffer object render target buffer object



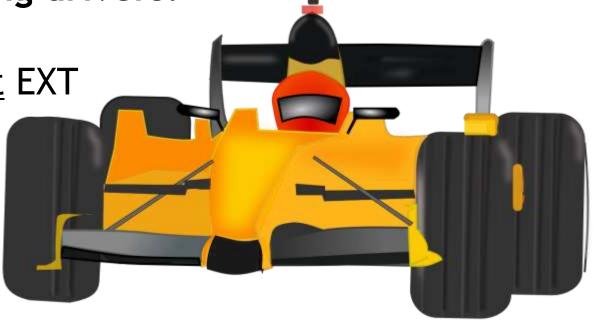
Still no API - the magic of communicating through memory...

GPU Reads Commands from Memory



Minimal CPU / driver involvement...

- •Integer multiple speedups ~5x ~15x
 - This is not a typo
 - On driver limited cases, obviously
- •Works TODAY on existing drivers!
 - Mostly GL4.2+
 - Extensions are at least EXT



Bonuses

- Enables scalable multi-threading with no new API
 - Cores just write to memory
- Enables GPU Work Creation
 - Compute job or similar
 - Builds buffers, constructs MDI commands
- Does not require a new object model
- Does not require breaking existing applications





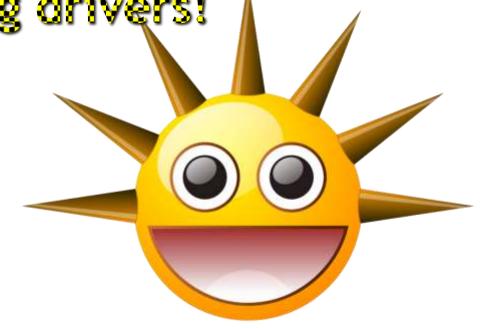




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