

Imagination

Migrating to Vulkan[™] with the PowerVR Framework

February 2017

www.imgtec.com

A new generation of APIs Why?

Greatly reduced API overhead

- Driver simplification
- Reduced CPU usage, leading to reduced power consumption

Ubiquity of multi-core processors

Room for a modern API to fully utilise all available CPU cores

Legacy APIs are bloated

20+ years of evolution







© Imagination Technologies

What are the core goals of Vulkan?

Clean, efficient, modern

Built for multi-threading

- Work can be effectively split over multiple threads
- Stateless
 - Easy to write our own layers on-top of the API

Less driver 'magic' – more predictable / deterministic

Achieved through verbosity – the driver does not need to guess about state

Maps to modern hardware architecture

- Especially mobile platforms with unified memory and tile based renderers
- Cross-platform

Simplified API design

Removal of legacy features / requirements

C Imagination

What are the costs?

OpenGL ES drivers are smart

Automatic handling of multi-buffering/ghosting/stalling/synchronisation

Extremely verbose API

Everything is explicit – no defaults

Requires a deep understanding of graphics

- GPUs perform optimally when pipelining and that requires smart use of buffers
- Steep learning curve



How do we overcome these costs?

Vulkan is intended to be wrapped into a framework or middleware

- Should be smart like an OpenGL ES driver
- Should facilitate multi-threading as the priority
- Should be succinct
- Should remove the burden of device setup from the user



PowerVR Framework Overview



by Imagination

Goals of the new Framework

Makes Vulkan fun

No boiler plate code – which Vulkan adds a lot of

Focus on high level design

 Succinct expression of renders enabling focus on multi-threading and correctly pipelined render paths

Extremely permissive license

MIT Licence



Goals of the new Framework

- Cross-platform, cross-API abstraction based on Vulkan
 - Back-end supports Vulkan and OpenGL ES
- Supports all PowerVR API extensions
- Supports all PowerVR asset files
 - POD, PVR Textures, PFX
- GLM used throughout for vector/matrix/quaternion math



Advanced C++ features

• C++11

Name-spaces, smart pointers, OOP, STL

Fully documented

- Both in code and stand-alone documentation
- Extra care taken with function names for clarity

```
pvr::Result::Enum OGLESIntroducingPVRApi::initView() {
    pvr::GraphicsContext gc = getGraphicsContext();
```



Ø	createBuffer	*	
Ø	createBufferAndView		
Ø	createBufferView		
Ø	createCommandBufferOnDefaultPool	pu \b \r File	public : pvr::api::CommandBuffer pvr::IGraphicsContext::createCommandBufferOnDefaultPool() \brief Create a new primary CommandBuffer on the default CommandPool \return A newly created CommandBuffer. Null if failed. File: IGraphicsContext.h
Ø	createCommandPool		
Ø	createComputePipeline		
Ø	createDescriptorPool		
Ø	createDescriptorSetLayout		
Ø	createDescriptorSetOnDefaultPool	Ŧ	

C Imagination

PVR Framework modules overview

Separate (compiled) libraries providing groups of functionality



O Imagination

PVRApi

Follows the abstractions of modern graphics APIs



O Imagination

© Imagination Technologies

PVR Framework drawing a triangle





© Imagination Technologies

PVRShell getting started

Drawing a triangle

```
class OGLESIntroducingPVRApi : pvr::Shell
{
    pvr::Multi<pvr::api::CommandBuffer> onScreenCBArray;
    pvr::Multi<pvr::api::Fbo> onScreenFBArray;
    pvr::api::GraphicsPipeline opaquePipeline;
    virtual pvr::Result initApplication() { return pvr::Result::Success; }
    virtual pvr::Result initView();
    virtual pvr::Result releaseView() { return pvr::Result::Success; }
    virtual pvr::Result quitApplication() { return pvr::Result::Success; }
    virtual pvr::Result renderFrame();
};
```

PVR Framework exposed differences between OGLES and Vulkan – co-ordinates

Screen y co-ordinate is inverted

```
const float OGLESIntroducingPVRApi::verts[] = { 0.0,
#ifdef VULKAN_DEMO
        -0.5
#else
        0.5
#endif
        ,0.0 ,
        -0.5, 0.0, 0.0,
        0.5, 0.0, 0.0 };
```

*asset loading classes handle this automatically



PVR Framework exposed differences between OGLES and Vulkan – shaders

• Vulkan uses SPIR-V shaders, OGLES uses GLSL shaders

```
pvr::api::Shader vert = getGraphicsContext()->
     createShader(*getAssetStream("vert.spirv"), pvr::types::ShaderType::VertexShader);
```



Pipeline Setup

Pipeline contains shaders and fixed function states

```
using namespace pvr::api;
```

```
GraphicsPipelineCreateParam opaquePipeParameters = GraphicsPipelineCreateParam();
```

```
opaquePipeParameters.fragmentShader.setShader(frag);
opaquePipeParameters.vertexShader.setShader(vert);
```



C Imagination

Pipeline Creation

opaquePipeline = gc->createGraphicsPipeline(opaquePipeParameters);



© Imagination Technologies

Command buffer setup

Command buffer creation and recording of draw calls

```
pvr::Result OGLESIntroducingPVRApi::initView()
    onScreenFBArray = getGraphicsContext()->createOnScreenFboSet();
   for (pvr::uint32 i = 0; i < getSwapChainLength(); ++i)</pre>
    ł
        onScreenCBArray.add(getGraphicsContext()->createCommandBufferOnDefaultPool());
        pvr::api::CommandBuffer &cb = onScreenCBArray[i];
        cb->beginRecording();
        cb->beginRenderPass(onScreenFBArray[i], pvr::Rectanglei(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight()), false,
            glm::vec4(123.0f / 255.0f, 172.0f / 255.0f, 189.0f / 255.0f, 1.0f));
        cb->bindPipeline(opaquePipeline);
        cb->bindVertexBuffer(vertexBuffer, 0, 0);
        cb->drawArrays(0, 3);
        cb->endRenderPass();
        cb->endRecording();
    return pvr::Result::Success;
}
```


Submit everything

```
pvr::Result OGLESIntroducingPVRApi::renderFrame()
{
    onScreenCBArray[getSwapChainIndex()]->submit();
    return pvr::Result::Success;
}
```



PVR Framework render to texture





© Imagination Technologies

Render to texture

Creating a texture

pvr::api::TextureStore offScreenTexture = getGraphicsContext()->createTexture(); //Create texture object

```
offScreenTexture->allocate2D(pvr::api::ImageStorageFormat(), //Initialise texture object
    getWidth(),
    getHeight(),
    pvr::types::ImageUsageFlags::ColorAttachment | pvr::types::ImageUsageFlags::Sampled);
```

pvr::api::TextureView offScreenTexView = getGraphicsContext()->createTextureView(offScreenTexture);



Render to texture

Creating a Framebuffer object (FBO)

Creating a render pass and FBO with colour attachment

pvr::api::RenderPassCreateParam offScreenPassParam; //Render pass configuration
pvr::api::FboCreateParam offScreenFBOParam; //FBO configuration

offScreenPassParam.setColorInfo(0, pvr::api::RenderPassColorInfo(offScreenTexture->getFormat(), //Format of texture i.e. RGB8
 pvr::types::LoadOp::Clear, //Load operation
 pvr::types::StoreOp::Store)) //Store operation
 .setSubPass(0, pvr::api::SubPass().setColorAttachment(0, 0));

pvr::api::RenderPass offScreenRenderPass = getGraphicsContext()->createRenderPass(offScreenPassParam); //Create a render pass

```
offScreenFBOParam.setColor(0, offScreenTexView) //Colour attachment
    .setNumLayers(1)
    .setDimension(getWidth(), getHeight()) //Dimension of FBO
    .setRenderPass(offScreenRenderPass); //Render pass that will be used when this FBO is bound
```

```
pvr::api::Fbo offScreenFBO = getGraphicsContext()->createFbo(offScreenFBOParam); //Create a FBO
```

C Imagination

Render to texture

Image Barriers

```
cb->beginRecording();
```

```
//Render to texture
cb->beginRenderPass(offScreenFBO, pvr::Rectanglei(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight()), true,
    glm::vec4(123.f / 255.f, 150.f / 255.f, 189.f / 255.f, 1.f));
```

```
cb->bindPipeline(gp); //Graphics pipeline
cb->bindDescriptorSet(gp->getPipelineLayout(), 0, descSet); //Descriptor set
cb->bindVertexBuffer(buf, 0, 0);
cb->drawArrays(0, 3);
cb->endRenderPass();
```

//....

Imagination





© Imagination Technologies

Asset loading

Classes to simplify loading of various asset & resource objects

Models, Textures, Effects

Natively supports all PowerVR formats

- POD (Models / scenes, exported with PVRGeoPOD)
- PVR (Textures, exported with PVRTexTool)
- PFX (Shaders / effect files created with PVRShaman)

Easily extensible source code



Loading an object – importing data

//Load Gnome Asset

```
assets.init(*this); //Asset manager initialisation
```

pvr::assets::ModelHandle gnomeModelHandle =

pvr::assets::Model::createWithReader(pvr::assets::PODReader(getAssetStream("gnome.pod"))); //Load mesh

```
//Read vertex data from a mesh and create a single interleaved VBO & IBO
pvr::utils::createSingleBuffersFromMesh(getGraphicsContext(),
    gnomeModelHandle->getMesh(0), gnomeVBO, gnomeIBO);
```



Loading an object – vertex attribute setup

```
pvr::utils::VertexBindings attributeBindings[] =
{
        { "POSITION", 0 },
        { "NORMAL", 1 },
        { "UV", 2 },
};
```



Drawing

Add draw commands to the command buffer

cb->bindPipeline(opaquePipeline);

cb->bindVertexBuffer(gnomeVBO, 0, 0);

cb->bindIndexBuffer(gnomeIBO, 0, gnomeModelHandle->getMesh(0).getFaces().getDataType());

cb->drawIndexed(0, gnomeModelHandle->getMesh(0).getNumIndices());

Submit the command buffer to draw

PVREngineUtils

Render Manager

Automatic generation of render-able objects

Data driven approach to pipeline setup & creation

• Utilises existing PFX & POD file formats

PFX used to define pipeline layout, POD stores model data

Fast prototyping

Streamlined creation of graphics demo's



PVREngineUtils *PFX*

```
<pipeline name="DefaultEffect">
    <depthstencil depthTest="true"/>
    <rasterization faceCulling="back"/>
    <attribute location="0" variable="inVertex" semantic="POSITION" dataType="vec3"/>
   <attribute location="1" variable="inNormal" semantic="NORMAL" dataType="vec3"/>
    <attribute location="2" variable="inTexCoord" semantic="UV0" dataType="vec2"/>
    <uniform variable="ModelMatrix" semantic="MODELMATRIX" dataType="mat4x4" scope="node"/>
   <uniform variable="MVPMatrix" semantic="MVPMATRIX" dataTvpe="mat4x4" scope="node"/>
    <uniform variable="ModelWorldIT3x3" semantic="WORLDITMATRIX" dataType="mat3x3" scope="node"/>
   <uniform variable="LightPos" semantic="LIGHTPOSITION" dataType="vec3" scope="model"/>
   <texture set="0" binding="0" variable="sTexture" semantic="DIFFUSEMAP"
   minification="linear" magnification="linear" mipmap="linear" wrap s="clamp" wrap t="clamp"/>
    <shader name="DefaultVertexShader"/>
   <shader name="DefaultFragmentShader"/>
</pipeline>
<shader type="vertex" name="DefaultVertexShader">
    <file apiVersion="VULKAN" path="DefaultVertShader vk.spv"/>
</shader>
<shader type="fragment" name="DefaultFragmentShader">
    <file apiVersion="VULKAN" path="DefaultFragShader vk.spv"/>
</shader>
```


PVREngineUtils *PFX* + *POD* = 3D demo

/* Rendering manager, puts effects together
with Models to render objects*/
pvr::utils::RenderManager mgr;

//Load PFX file
pvr::assets::pfx::PfxParser rd("effects.pfx", this);

//Add an effect

```
mgr.addEffect(*rd.getAssetHandle(), getGraphicsContext(),
        assetManager);
//Add POD model for rendering
mgr.addModelForAllPasses(scene);
//Create all API objects
mgr.buildRenderObjects();
scene->releaseVertexData(); //Cleanup
//Create semantic links between API objects
mgr.createAutomaticSemantics();
```

mgr.toPass(0, 0).recordRenderingCommands(cmdBuffers[swapidx], swapidx, false);

//Update the scene animation

```
mgr.toSubpassGroupModel(0, 0, 0, 0, 0).updateFrame(currentFrame);
//Update buffers, pipeline state etc.
mgr.updateAutomaticSemantics(getSwapChainIndex());
cmdBuffers[getSwapChainIndex()]->submit();
```



O Imagination

© Imagination Technologies

Migrating to Vulkan with the PowerVR Framework 32

Summary

• Use and learn new explicit APIs without their verbosity

- Vulkan-like interface
- Maintains backward compatibility with OpenGL ES
- Platform agnostic
- Great asset loading code
- Great starting point for your own engine, game or demo easily extensible code
- Great tool for learning / teaching
- Fully permissive MIT licence use as you like



Visit us at GDC

Looking forward to meeting you in San Francisco !

At the Expo – Booth #532

01 – 03rd Mar 2017, Moscone Center, San Francisco

Visit the Imagination Technologies booth (#532) at the GDC expo for a personal look at the latest in mobile graphics and to get your questions answered by our experts.

In the Conference

Panel: The Future of VR and Mobile Graphics 14:40-15:40, 28th February: Room 2011 West Hall

This is a panel that will be examining the future of VR and mobile graphics – anything from the near future to the far future is allowed, wild speculation or solid beliefs. This panel will focus on the continuing rise of VR, and discuss where it's heading over the next few years – with particular attention to mobile. What are the end goals? What new technology is on the horizon? What kind of future is in store for mobile VR adopters? What will the content be like? We'll be asking these questions of our expert panellists to get their take, leading to no doubt some lively debate.

O Imagination



Imagination

Thank You

www.imgtec.com

Resources

PowerVR support portal

https://pvrsupport.imgtec.com

PowerVR forum

- https://community.imgtec.com/forums/cat/powervr-insider-graphics/
- PowerVR SDK
 - https://www.imgtec.com/blog/powervr-tools-sdk-2016-r2-package-now-live/
- Vulkan on PowerVR devices
 - https://www.imgtec.com/blog/tiling-positive-or-how-vulkan-maps-to-powervr-gpus/
- Vulkan high efficiency for mobile
 - https://www.imgtec.com/blog/vulkan-high-efficiency-on-mobile/

Vulkan scaling on multiple threads

https://www.imgtec.com/blog/vulkan-scaling-to-multiple-threads/

####