Dirty Tricks for Moar FPS on Tilers

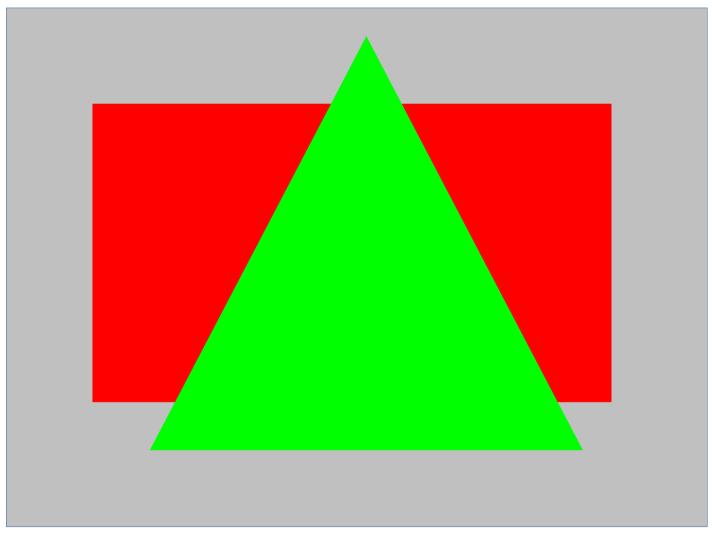
Batch Reordering and Resource Shadowing

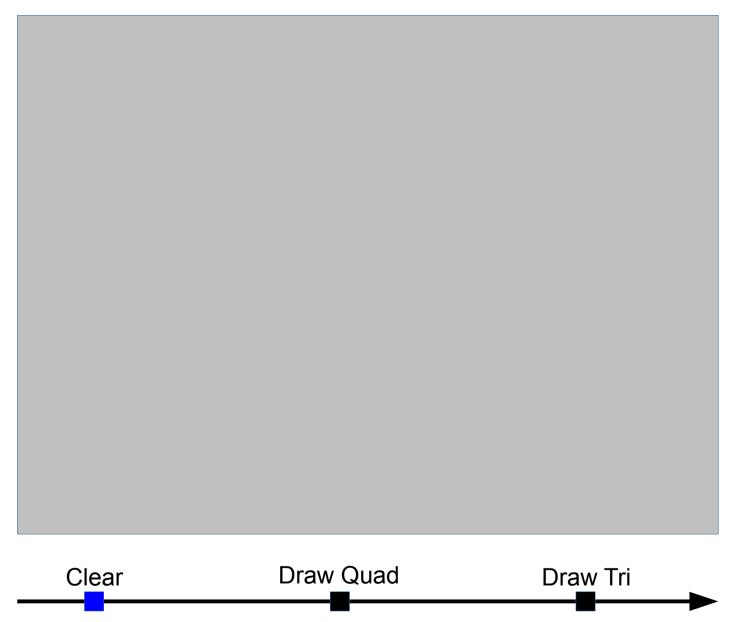
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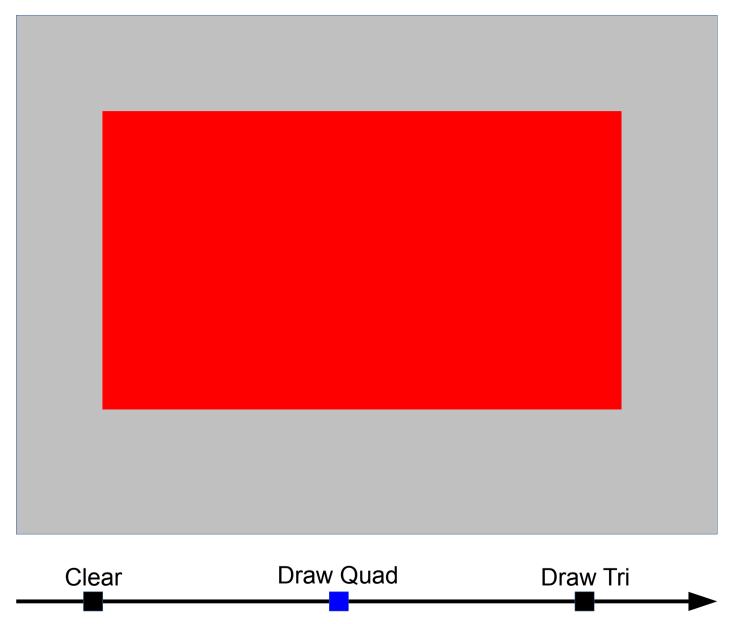
Problem Statement

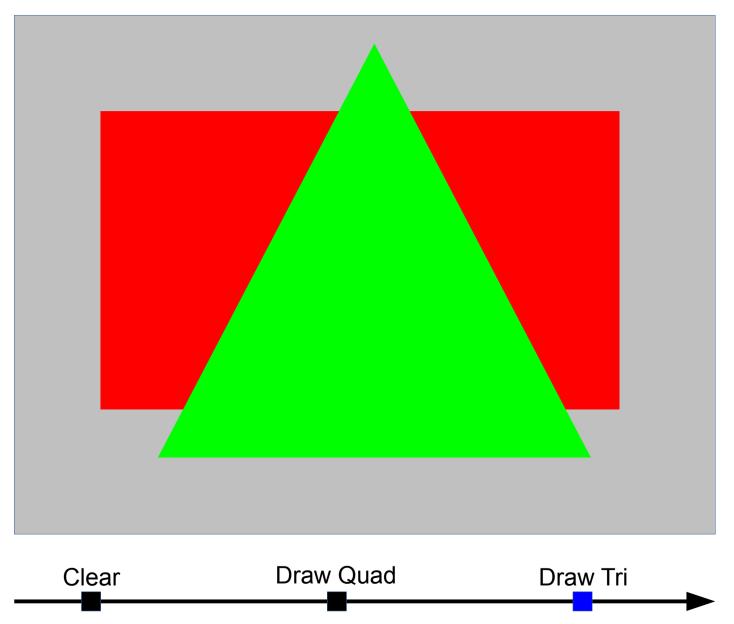
- Tiler GPU's optimize/reduce memory bandwidth requirements by rendering per-tile with mrt/color and depth/stencil in small internal tile buffer
- But many anti-patterns exist in GL programs that cause unnecessary flush/restore
 - Unnecessary FBO switches
 - Mid-frame texture uploads or UBO updates
- With some driver cleverness we can reduce this
 - Batch reordering (aka job reshuffling)
 - Resource shadowing (aka ghosting)

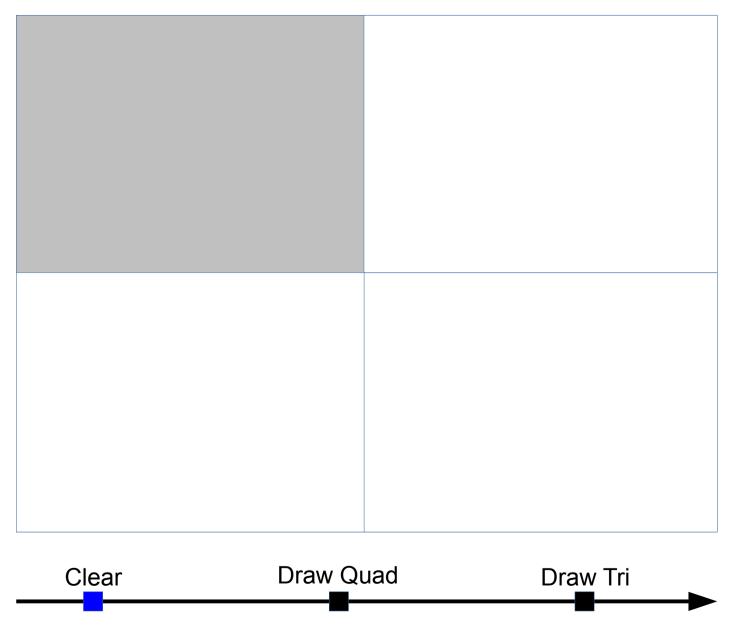
Example super-awesome FPS game: triangle-quad

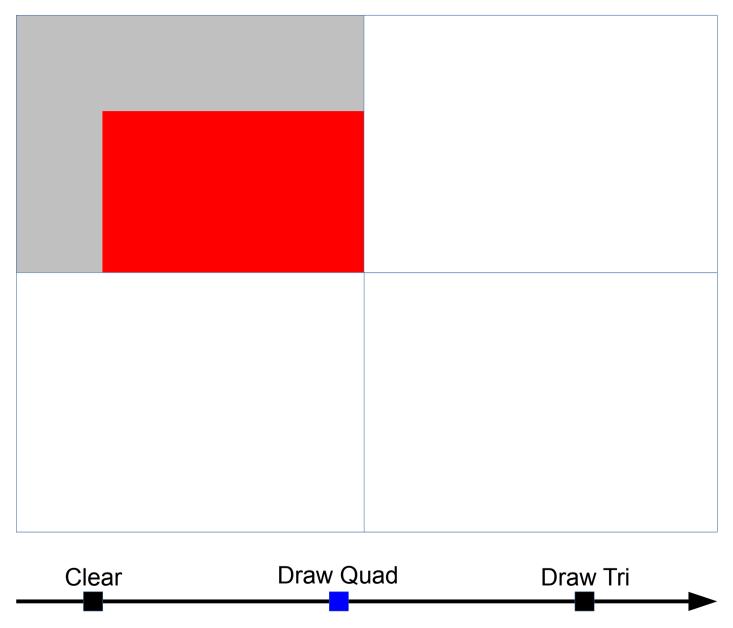


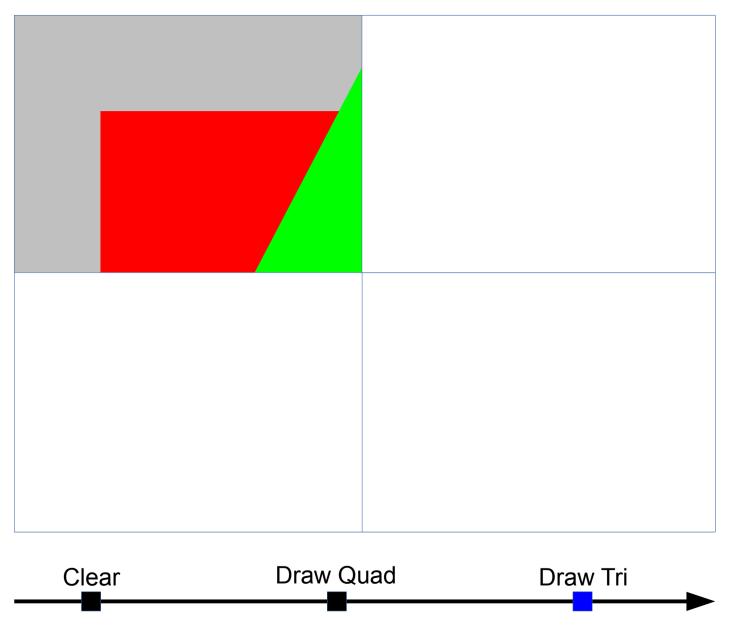


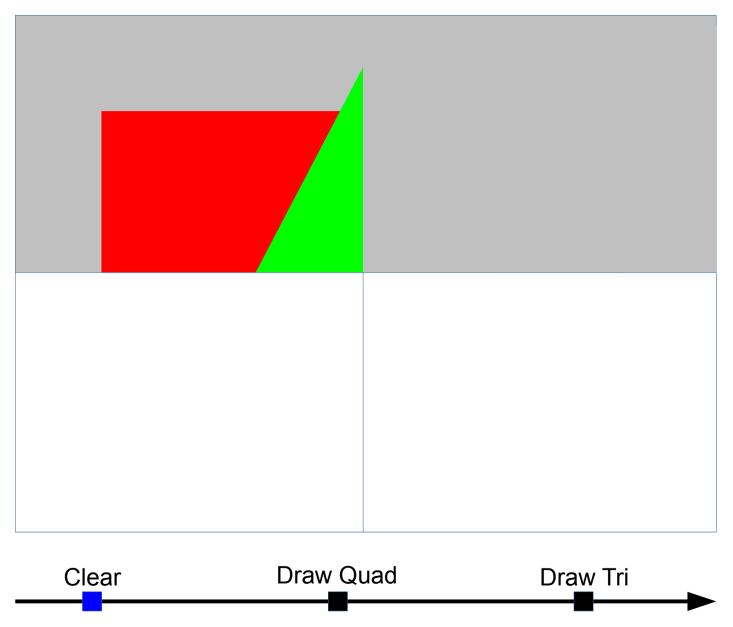


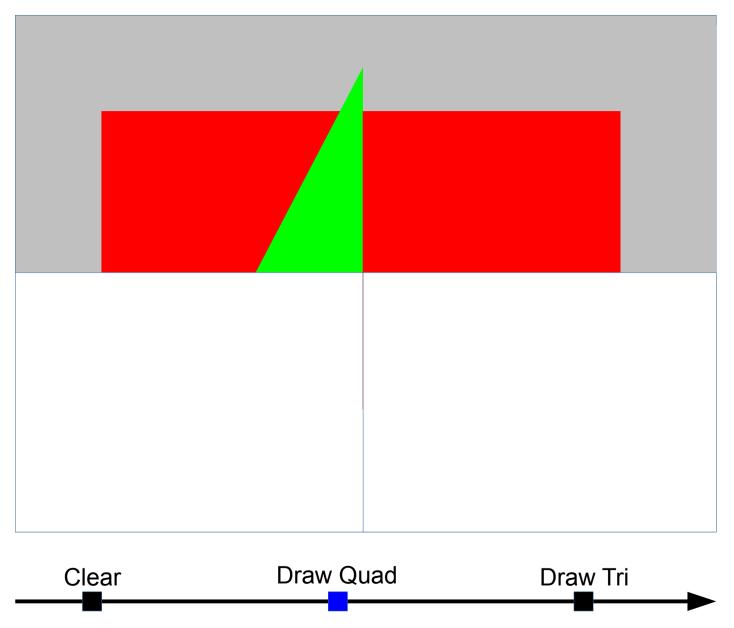


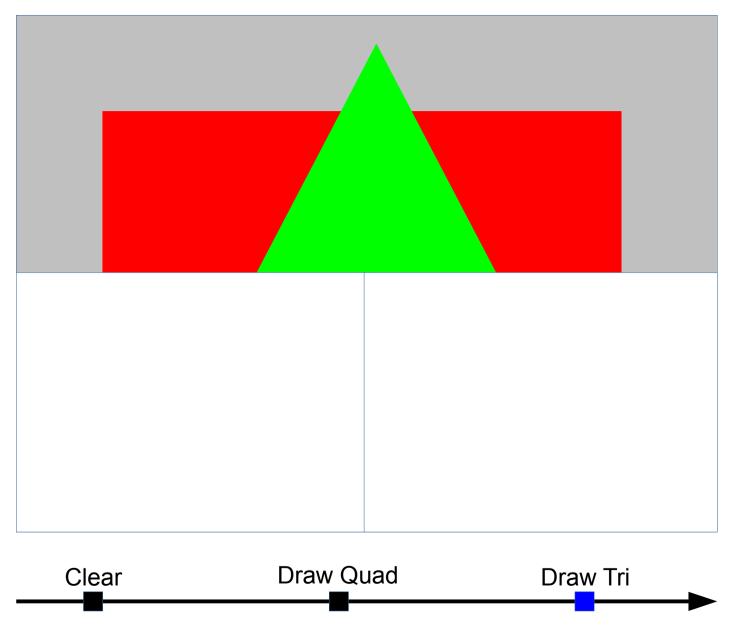


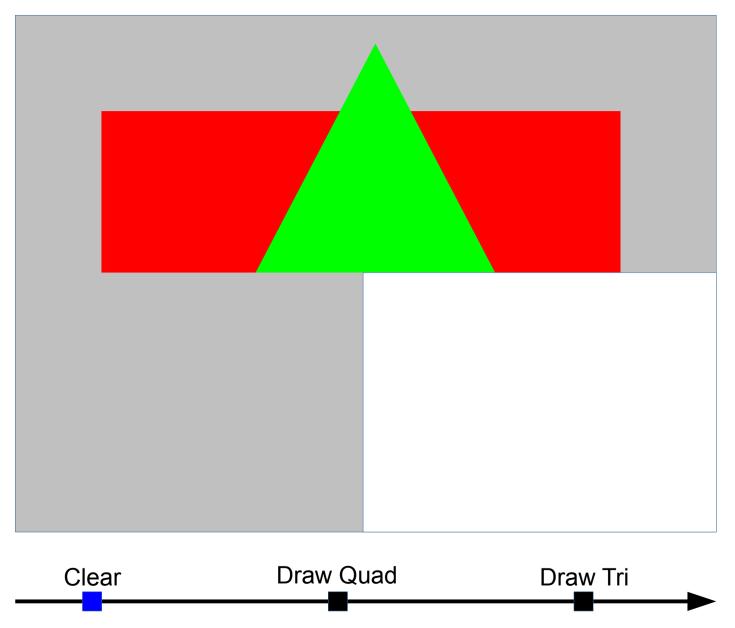


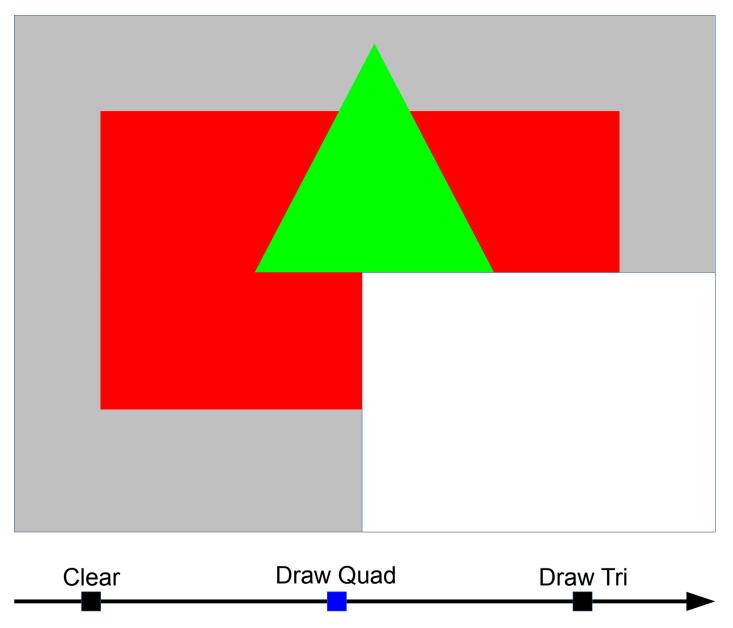


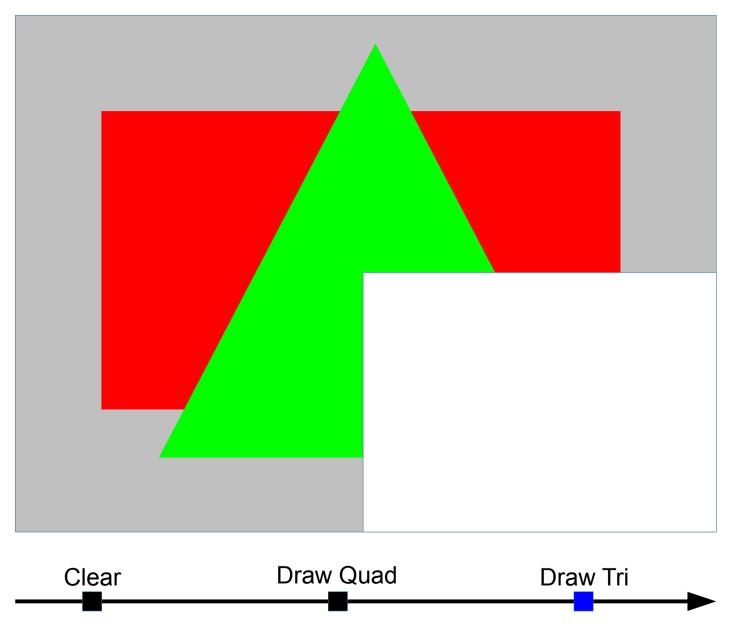


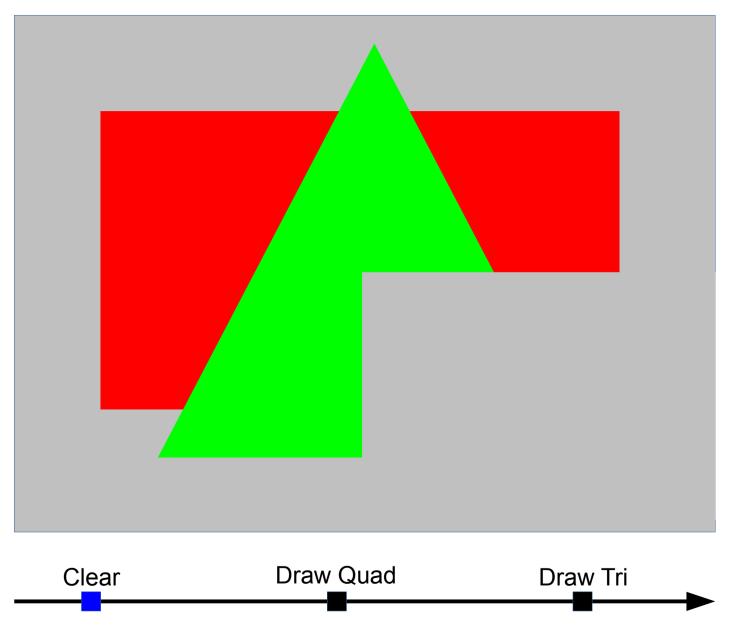


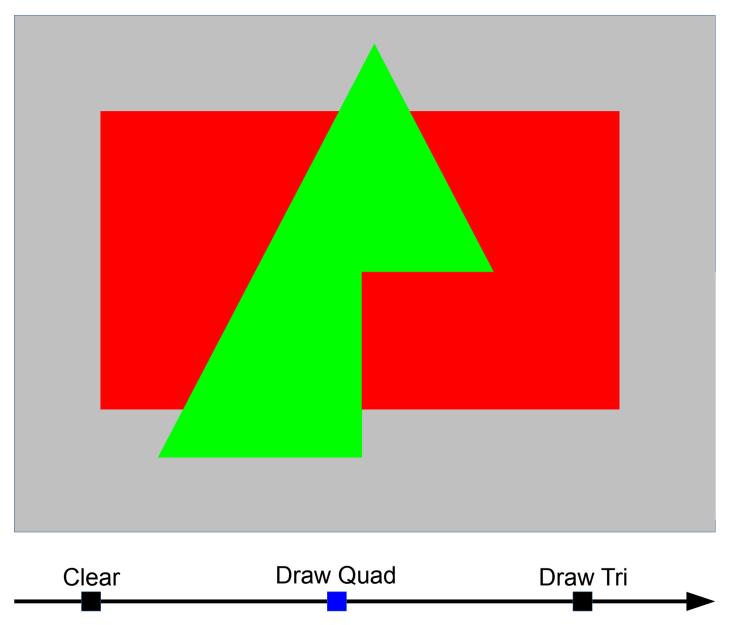


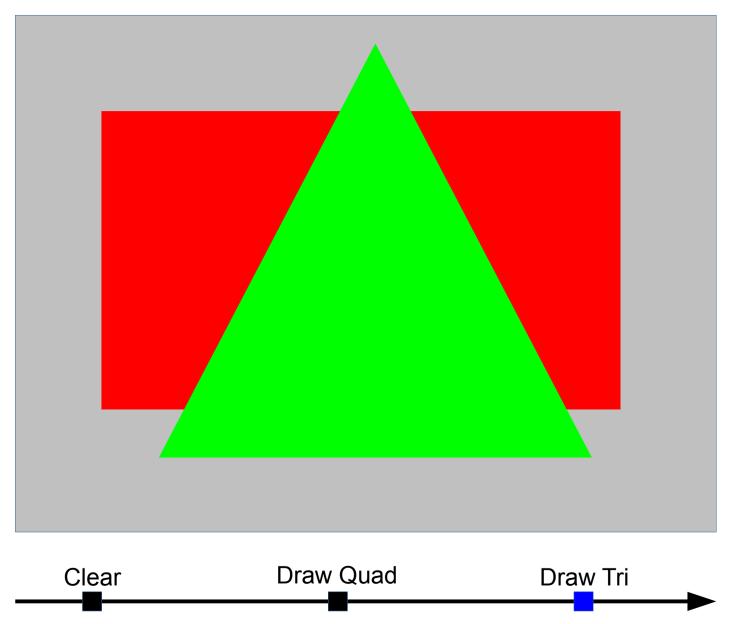






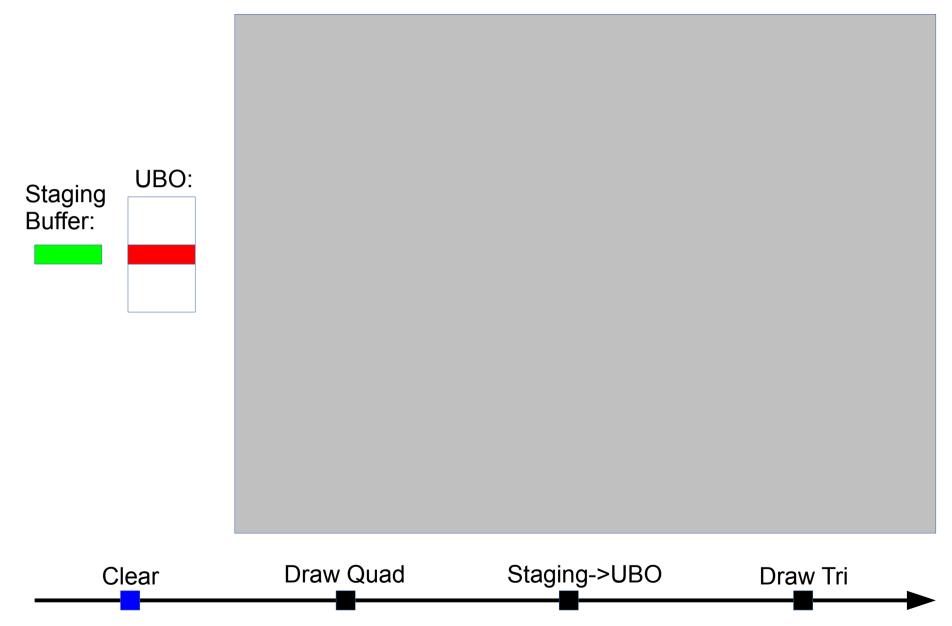


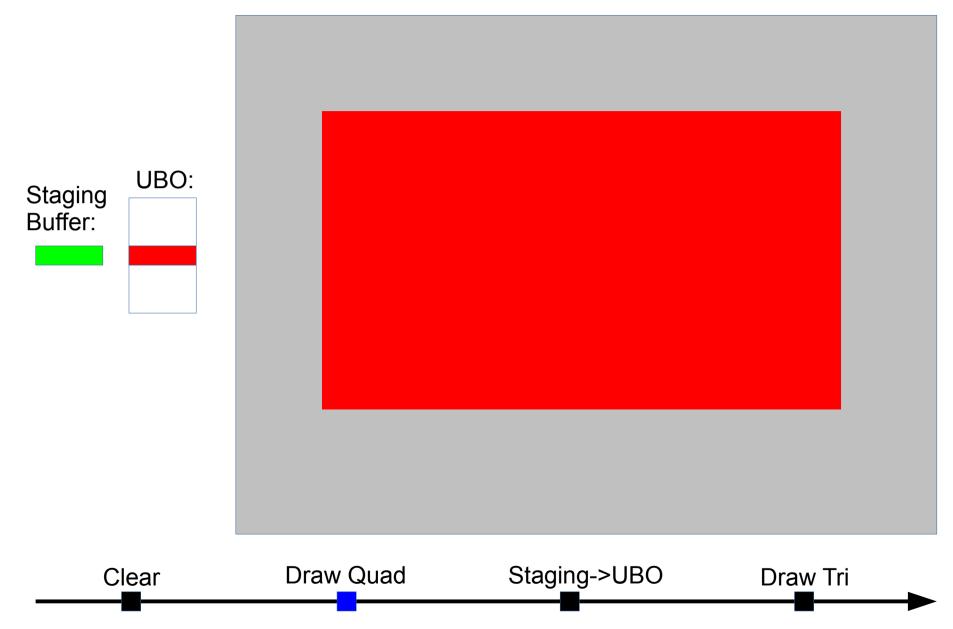


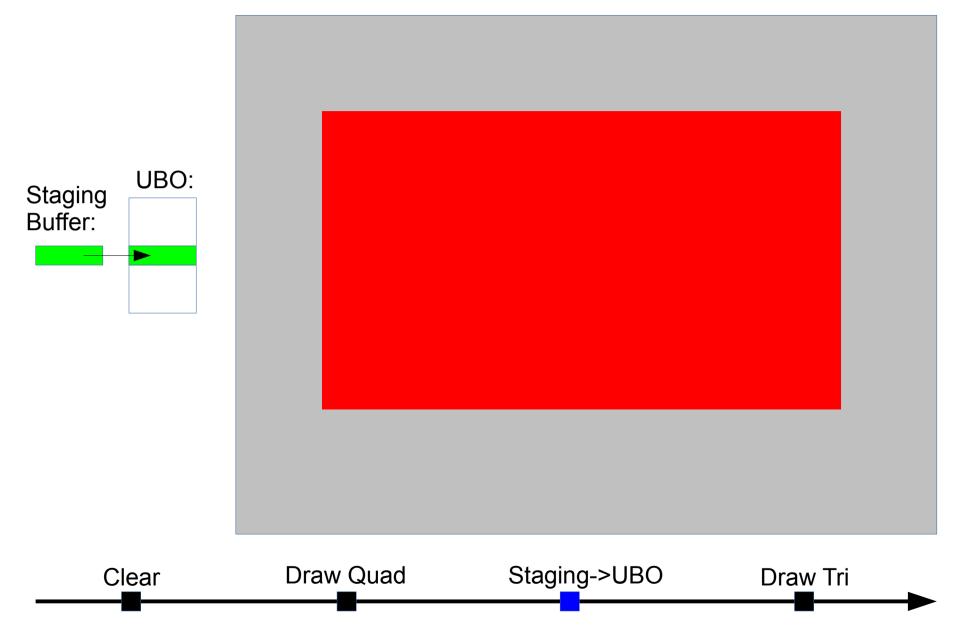


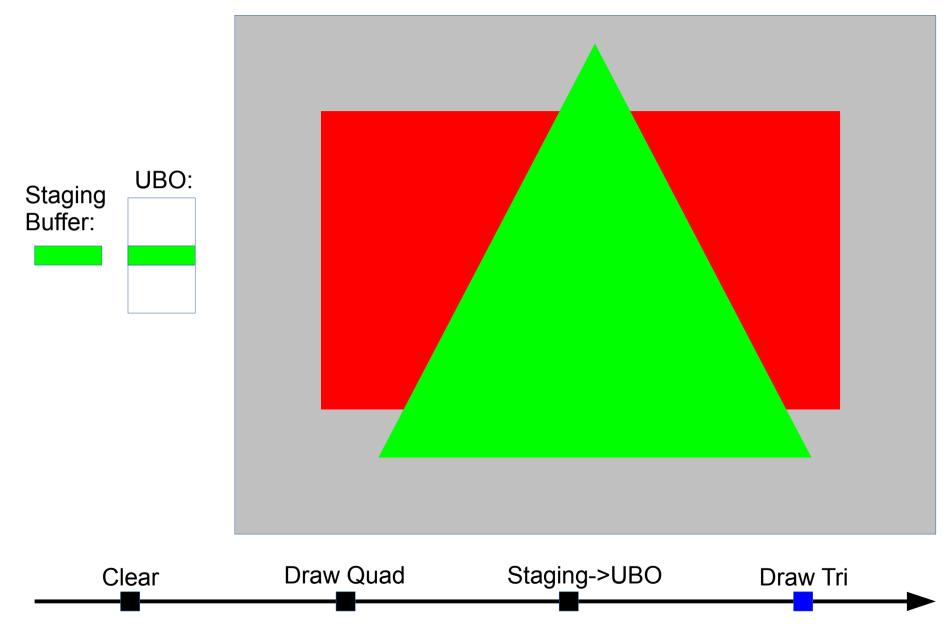
But...

- This is a super-modern game using a UBO to pass color to FS
 - Mid-frame UBO update to change color
- Similar scenario for mid-frame texture uploads
 - but this was an easier example to draw
- Typically a non-tiler GPU driver would use a staging buffer to upload new data to modified buffer



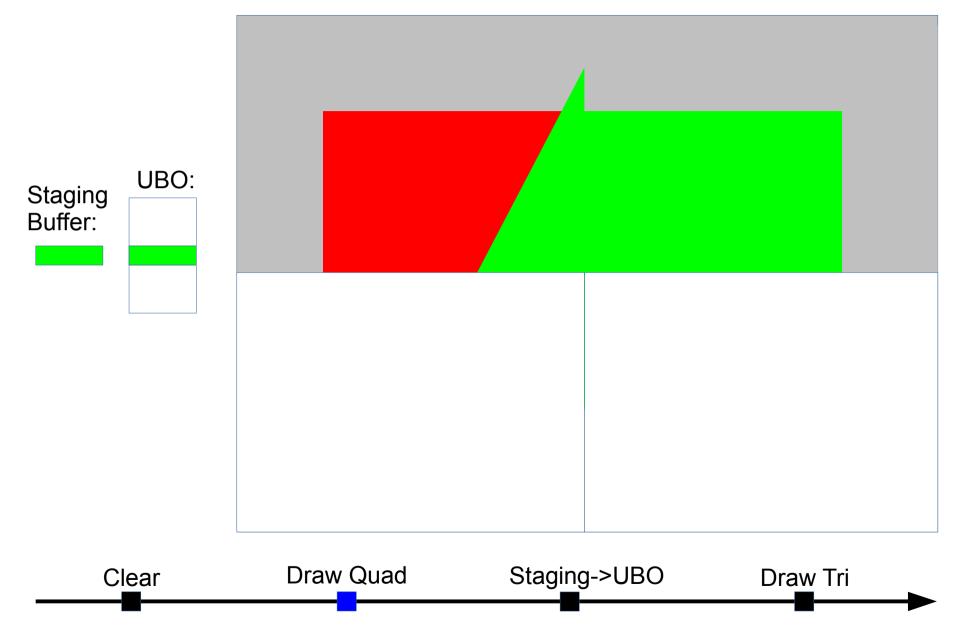






But...

This doesn't work so well for a tiler gpu



Naive/Previous Solution...

- Flush on mid-frame resource (UBO/texture/etc) update
- But this is expensive
 - RGBA8 @1080p => 8MB
 - z24s8 @ 1080p => 8MB
 - MRT and/or higher bpp formats (float16/float32) formats increase this proportionally
- Each unnecessary flush has a corresponding restore
 - To move data back into tile buffer..
 - So simple RGBA8 + z24s8 => each extra flush costs 16MB write bandwidth for flush, and 16MB read bandwidth for restore
 - With MRT (multiple render targets) and/or "exotic" formats this goes up

So... to the dirty tricks

- We need to shadow resources
 - Buffers: UBOs, textures, etc
- Re-order rendering in case of FBO switches
 - This includes internally genrated u_blitter stuff like resource shadowing back-blits and mipmap level generation
- These two tricks are related
 - We don't have a separate dma pipe for blits / mipmap generation / etc
 - u_blitter \rightarrow everything looks like FBO switch!
- Fortunately, solving it this way handles FBO switches too
 - vs. special casing blits

But how to implement? (1)

- Split out "batch" object
 - vc4 calls this a "job"
 - Basically a "tile pass"
 - Tracks command-stream and all state related to gmem/tile pass
 - Which render target buffers (mrt & z/s) are cleared
 - Stats which we use to decide about tiling/gmem vs bypass
 - Accumulated scissor (lets us skip many tiles for UI type workloads)
 - Patch-lists
 - Query result bo's
 - Some tiler gpu's handle this more automatically
 - But adreno requires the driver to handling the tiling in the driver via explicit cmdstream to handle restore and resolve
 - So all this state must move from context \rightarrow batch so that it is still around / valid later when we flush and construct gmem/tiling cmdstream

But how to implement? (2)

- Batch Cache
 - Construct a hash table key from pipe_framebuffer_state
 - Can't use pfb as-is because transient pipe_surface ptrs
- On FBO switch (ctx→set_framebuffer_state())
 - Hashtable lookup to find exsisting unflushed batch
 - Otherwise create new batch and add to hash table

But how to implement? (3)

- A bunch of dependency tracking
 - We need to track per resource:
 - N batches that read a resource
 - 1 batch that writes a resource
 - Per draw, look at dependencies of read and written resources
 - Textures, UBOs, VBOs, TF stream-out buffers, query result buffers, etc
 - Resources written by draw \rightarrow dependency on other batches that read or write
 - Resources ready by draw \rightarrow dependency on batches that write
- Need to ensure batches are executed in correct order
 - ie. the batch that writes a resource must run before the one that reads it
 - For example batch that writes TF streamout buffer must run before batch that uses it as VBO
 - Or batch that writes MRT buffer must run before batch that uses it as texture
 - And the batch that overwrites a resource must run after any that read the previous version
 - So, per batch, track the N dependent batches
- Also needed to ensure the correct batches are flushed before a transfer_map(READ) or transfer_map(WRITE)

First try..

- Track per pipe_resource
 - last_read_batch
 - write_batch
- Track single dependent batch per batch
- Low overhead (avoids hash set per bo)
- But introduces too many artifical dependencies

Solving dependency tracking properly..

- Per batch
 - hash set of dependent batches
 - hash set of used (read/write) resources
- Per resource
 - hash set of batches that read the resource
 - single batch that writes the resource
- Hash sets are O(1) but big O(1) and lots of extra memory allocations
 - You can have 100's of resources (or more) involved in rendering a frame
 - And many 100's to 1000's of draws.. so overhead adds up

But, 32 batches should be enough

- We anyways want to limit unflushed batches during game/level startup during texture uploads
- And it is enough for 2x mipmap gen for largest possible texture
 - Normal u_blitter batches flushed immediately
 - so never come close to 32 upper limit
 - But needed transiently for back-blits
- This turns every hashset of batches into a 32b bitmask!

Nice things about bitmasks..

- Hash set ops:
 - insert \rightarrow |= (1 << batch->idx)
 - test \rightarrow & (1 << batch->idx)
 - remove \rightarrow &= ~(1 << batch->idx)
 - iterate \rightarrow loop of ffs() (ie, u_bit_scan())
- When you have many 100's of draws per batch, and up to 16 textures / 32 vbo's / N ubo's / TF streamout bo's, quero bo's, etc, it is nice to keep the overhead down

So basically..

- All hash sets go away except batch->resources
 - Tests for inclusion guarded by & (1 << batch->idx)
 - So only do hash set insert for resources that aren't already referenced by the batch
 - Probably could go away if we merged libdrm_freedreno and gallium
 - vc4 does something like this..
 - But that would mean throwing away kgsl and a2xx support
 - Probably worth doing eventually, but not yet

Results

- supertuxcart: +30%
 - new render engine has mid-frame UBO updates
- manhattan: +20%
 - mid-frame texture upload + generate-mipmap
- glmark2
 - desktop: +7%
 - shadow: +20%