



From Pure ISO C++20 To Compute Shaders

KOEN SAMYN



20
25



About me



- Koen Samyn
- Program Coordinator Game Development at DAE



<https://digitalartsandentertainment.be/>

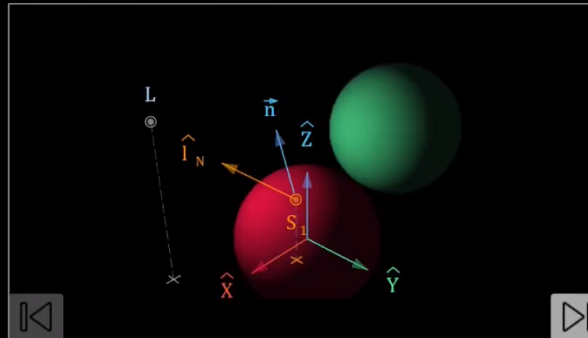
About me



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Diffuse lighting scene

In the following example, the distance is not taking into account. For each point on the sphere, the **dot product** of the normal \hat{n} at that point is taken with the light vector \hat{l}_N . It is possible that this dot product is negative, so when calculating lighting (or when implementing them in shaders), it is necessary to check for (and clamp) negative values.



This example does not use the inverse square law to reduce the lighting over distance. The intensity of the light does not fade, so the sphere that is further away from the light receives the same amount of light as the sphere in the front.

Calculation of diffuse intensity

For each pixel on the screen you calculate the light vector from that pixel in **world space** to the light source:

$$\vec{l} = L - S_1$$

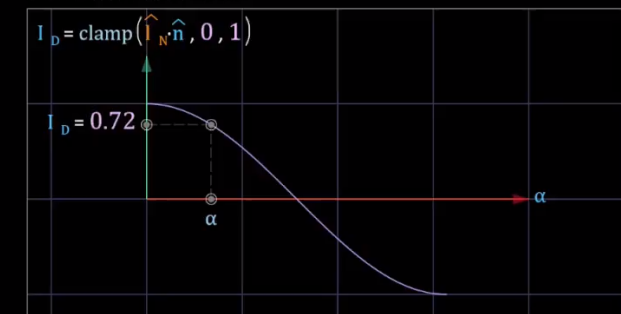
For lighting calculations it is important to work with normalized vectors:

$$\hat{l}_N = \frac{\vec{l}}{|\vec{l}|}$$

The diffuse intensity is the the dot product of the normal of the sphere at the pixel in world space with the normalize light vector:

$$I_D = \text{clamp}(\hat{l}_N \cdot \hat{n}, 0, 1)$$

The dot product of two normalized vectors is the cosine function of the angle between the two vectors:



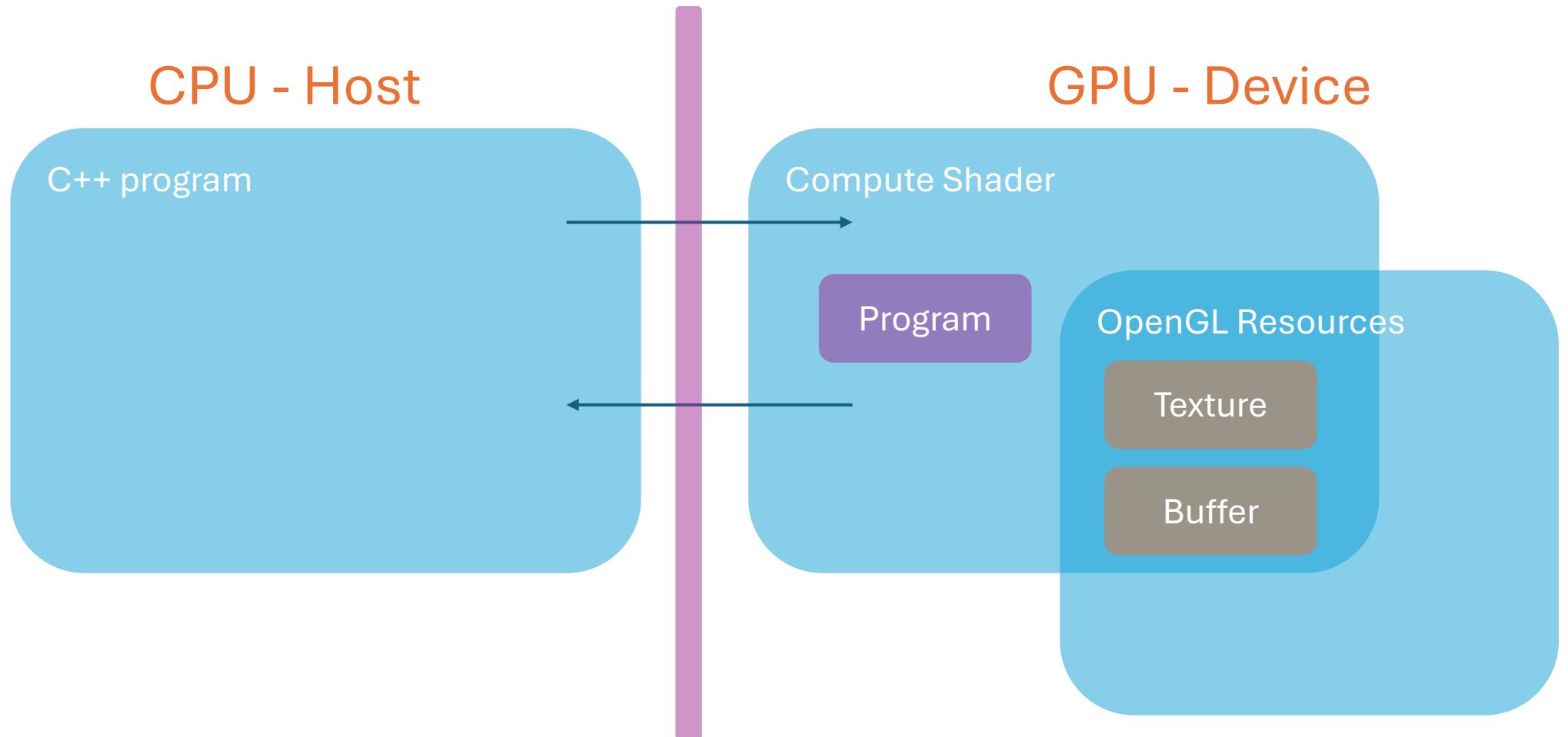
Why this project?

- Mental load to develop compute shaders is heavy
 - Still developing C++ skills.
 - Management layer needed for GPU resources.
 - Debugging GPU programs is hard.
- Programming model is different
 - Workgroups / threads
 - Homogeneous parallelism: every thread performs the same task
 - Existing C++ code can be hard to convert

Is this new?

- A lot of movement in this area and existing frameworks
 - CUDA /HIP
 - SyCL
 - CompuShady (Python)
 - Slang
 - OpenMP
- Niche I am trying to fill:
 - Non-proprietary
 - Lightweight
 - **Educational focus:** teach transferable skills.
 - Focus on techniques that are transferable to graphics programming shaders: vertex/fragment/mesh shaders

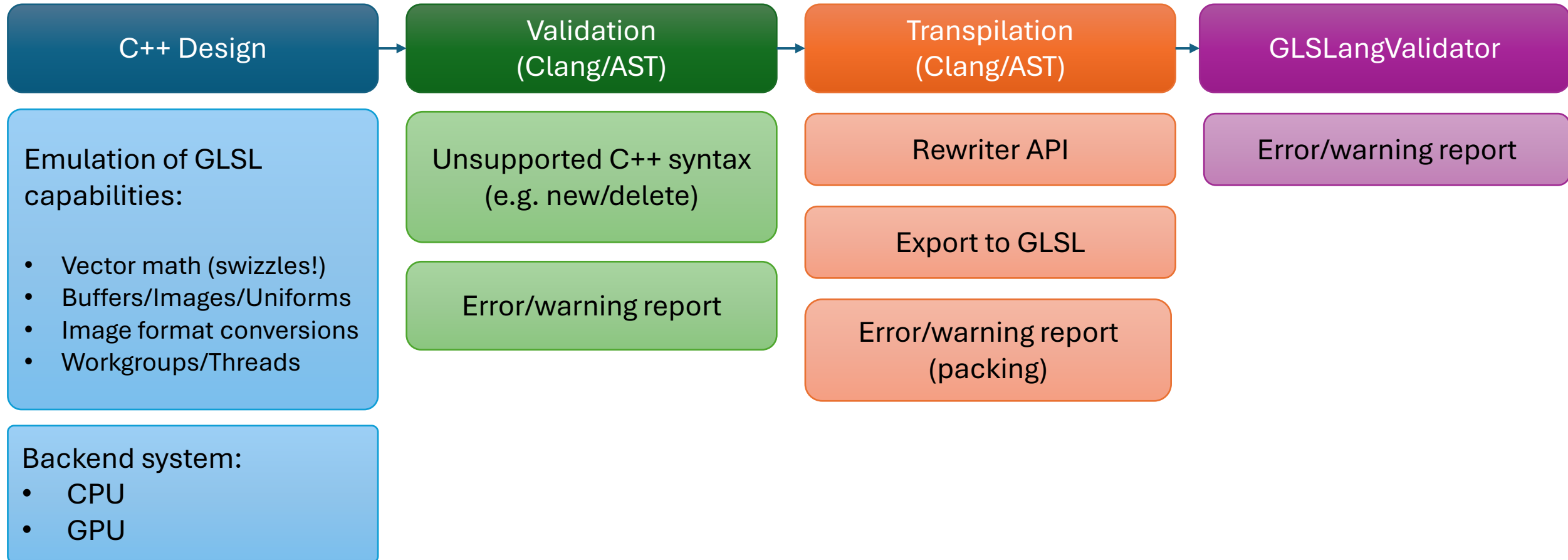
What is a compute shader?



Design goals

- Start with C++20 → no new keywords
- Compact code
- Close mapping with GPU parallelism
 - Workgroups/threads
- Equivalence between CPU and GPU execution

Overview

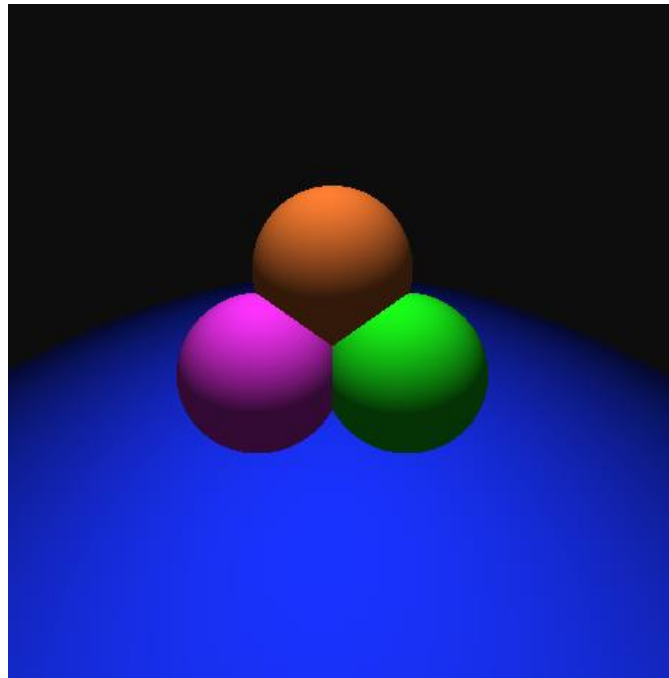


Cases

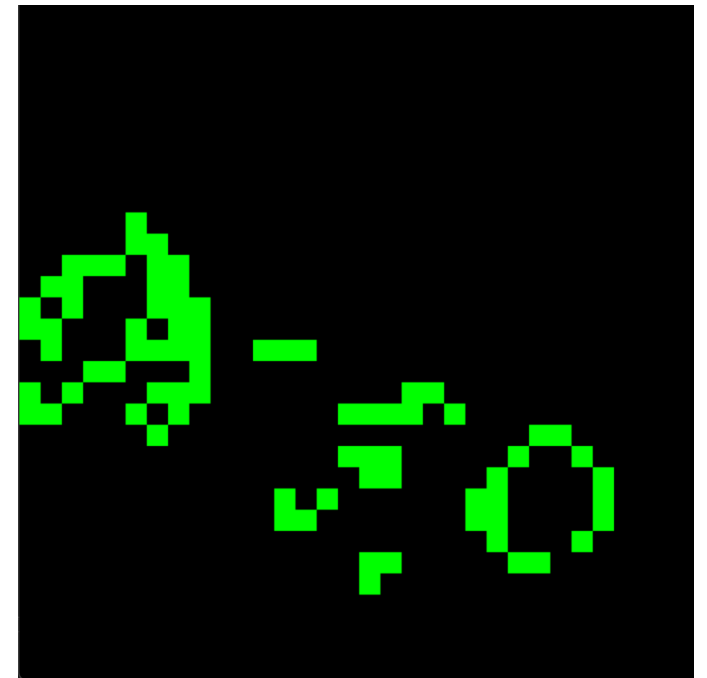
Adding two vectors
of floats

1	2	3	4	5	...
+					
7	8	9	10	11	...
=					
8	10	12	14	16	...

Raytracing



Game of life



Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
```

```
2      Compute shader compatible with  
3      OpenGL version 4.3
```

```
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15
```

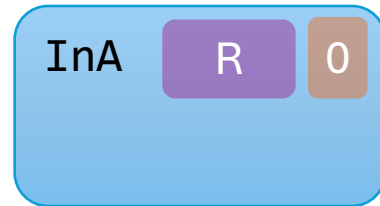
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

Workgroup size → defines the number of threads that will be created for one **workgroup**.

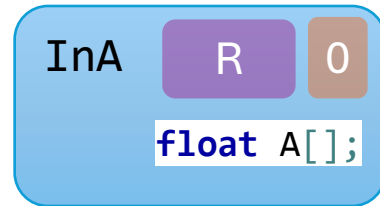
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout(binding = 0) readonly buffer InA {
4
5  };
```



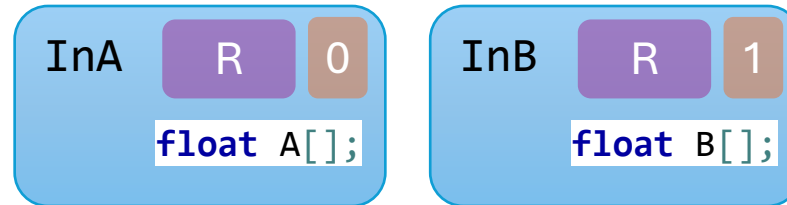
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
```



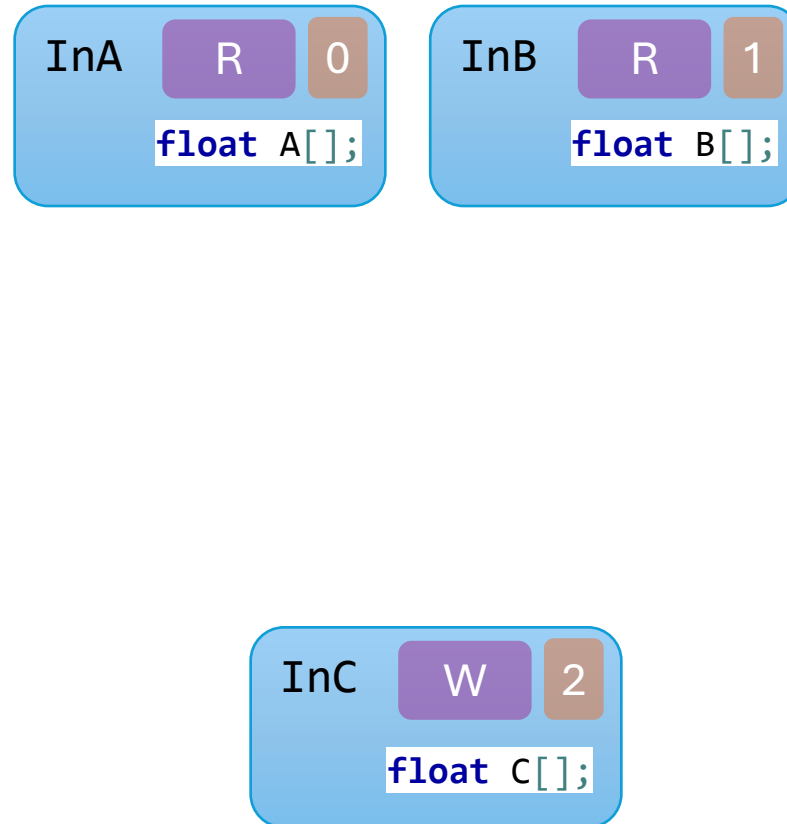
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
6  layout( binding = 1 ) readonly buffer InB {
7      float B[];
8  };
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```



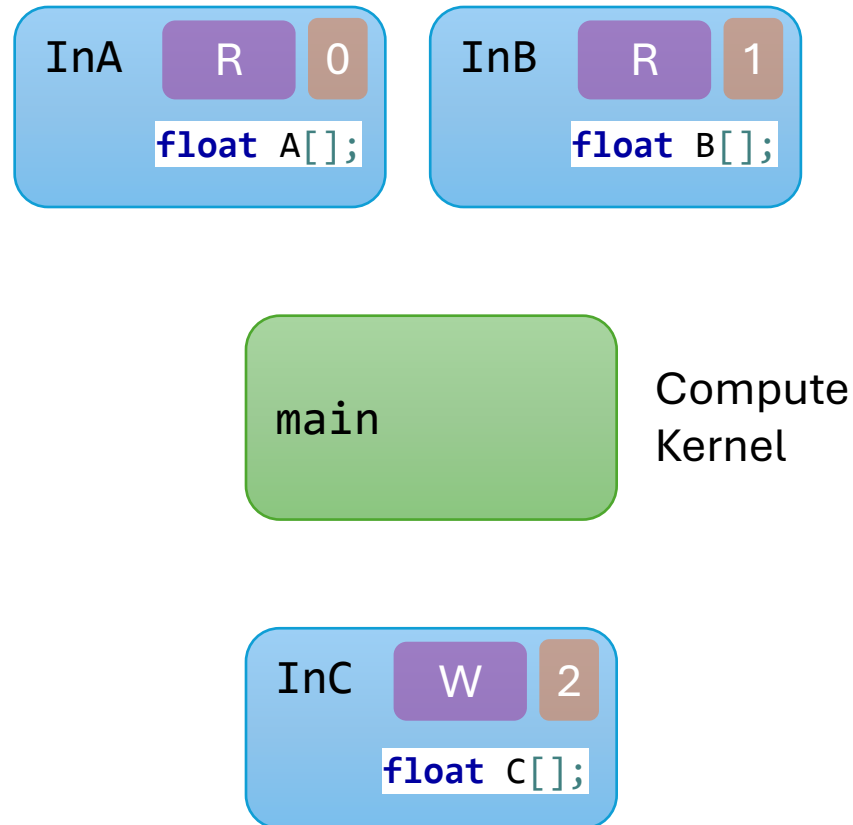
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
6  layout( binding = 1 ) readonly buffer InB {
7      float B[];
8  };
9  layout( binding = 2 ) writeonly buffer OutC
10 {
11     float C[];
12 };
13
14
15
```



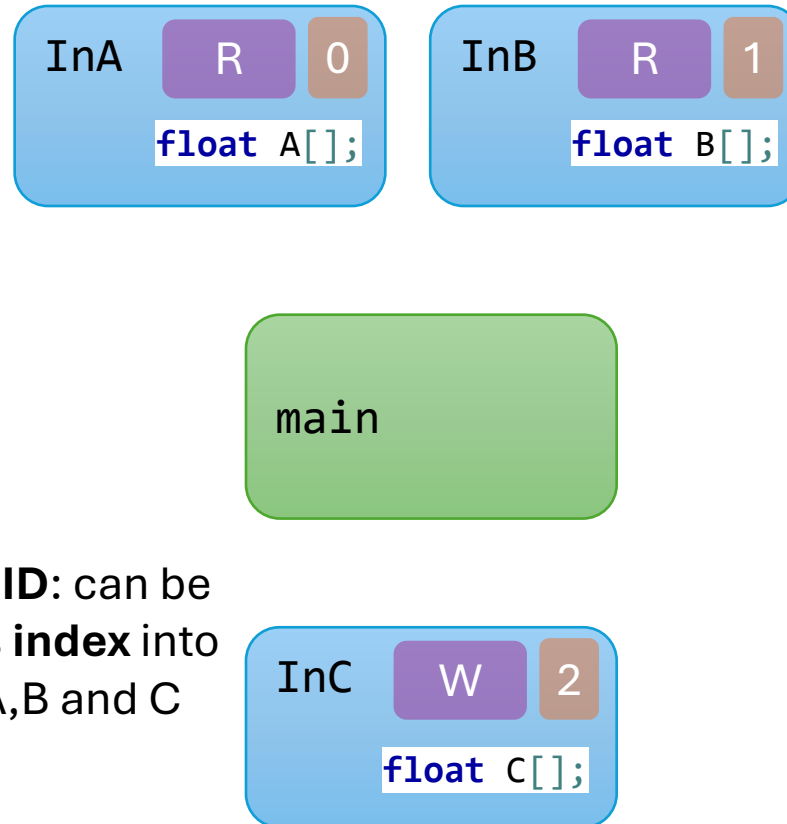
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
6  layout( binding = 1 ) readonly buffer InB {
7      float B[];
8  };
9  layout( binding = 2 ) writeonly buffer OutC {
10     float C[];
11 };
12 void main() {
13
14
15 }
```



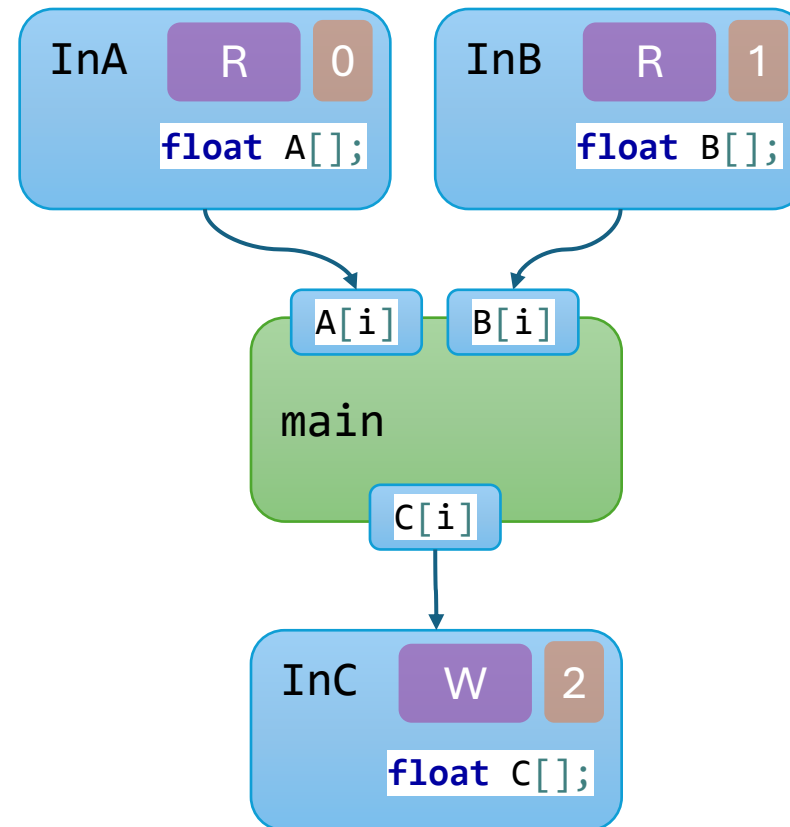
Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
6  layout( binding = 1 ) readonly buffer InB {
7      float B[];
8  };
9  layout( binding = 2 ) writeonly buffer OutC {
10     float C[];
11 };
12 void main() {
13     uint i = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
14
15 }
```



Case 1: Adding floats – Compute Shader

```
1  #version 430
2  layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
3  layout( binding = 0 ) readonly buffer InA {
4      float A[];
5  };
6  layout( binding = 1 ) readonly buffer InB {
7      float B[];
8  };
9  layout( binding = 2 ) writeonly buffer OutC {
10     float C[];
11 };
12 void main() {
13     uint i = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
14     C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
15 }
```



Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14  };
```

vec.hpp : for vector types: **uvecn**, **ivecn**, **vecn**, **dvecn**, **nvecn**

Kernel annotation: clang annotation to find kernels in the AST (see further)

Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14  };
```

Where to store the generated glsl file.

Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6      uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14  };
```

Corresponds with :

```
layout(local_size_x = 256) in;
```

Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2  #include "computebackend.hpp"
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6      uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
7      BufferBinding< float , 0> A;
8      BufferBinding< float , 1> B;
9      BufferBinding< float , 2> C;
10
11
12
13
14  };
```

BufferBinding<float,0>;



BufferBinding<float,1>;



BufferBinding<float,2>;

Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2  #include "computebackend.hpp"
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6      uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
7      BufferBinding< float , 0> A;
8      BufferBinding< float , 1> B;
9      BufferBinding< float , 2> C;
10     void main() {
11
12
13     }
14     };
```

BufferBinding<float,0>;



BufferBinding<float,1>;



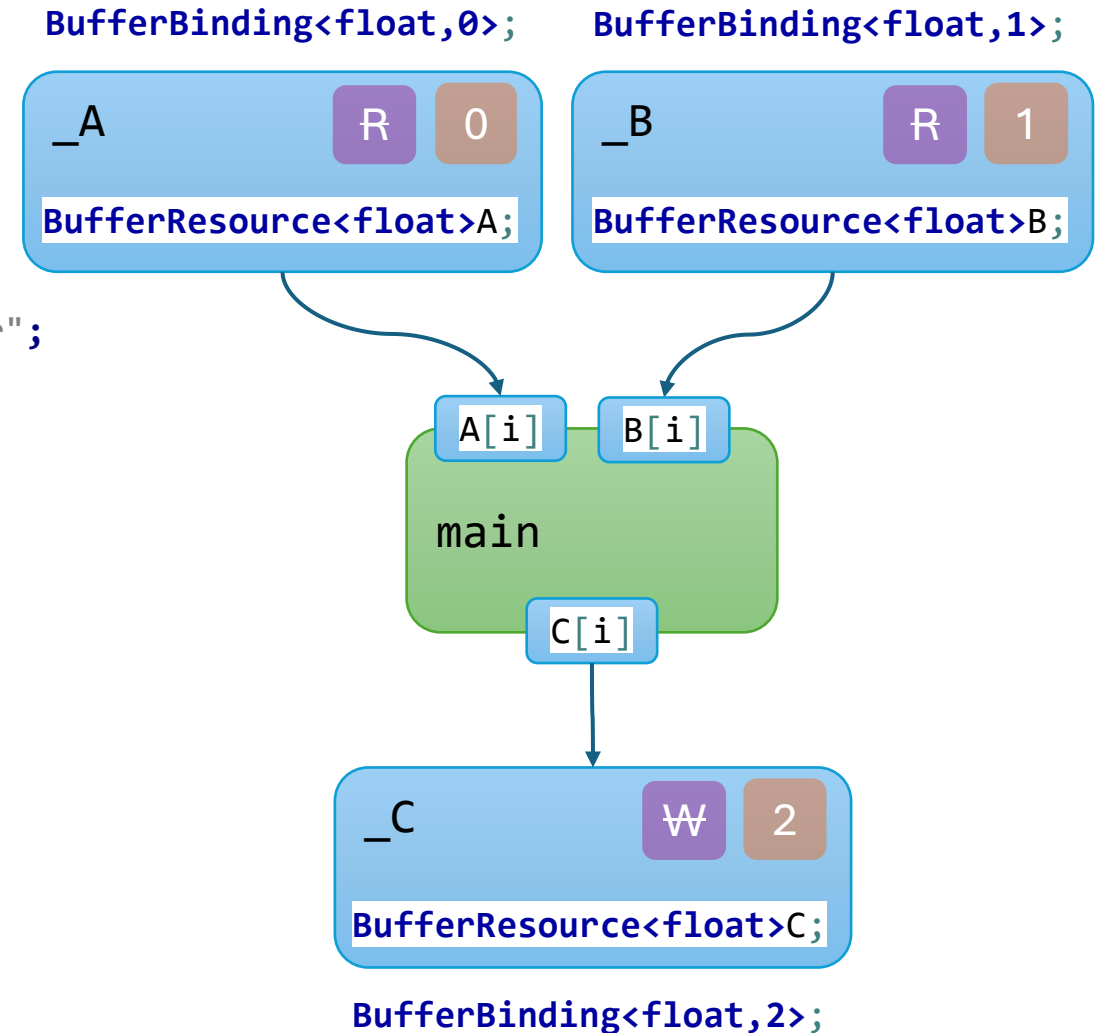
main



BufferBinding<float,2>;

Case 1: C++ equivalent

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2  #include "computebackend.hpp"
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6      uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
7      BufferBinding< float , 0> A;
8      BufferBinding< float , 1> B;
9      BufferBinding< float , 2> C;
10     void main() {
11         tc::uint i = tc::gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
12         C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
13     }
14 }
```



Case 1 : Validation

- Clang 22.0 : *matchers* and *visitors*
- Custom C++ tool called via CMake

```
-CXXRecordDecl 0x26d24bde080 <line:24:1, line:104:1> line:24:38 struct GameOfLifeKernel definition
|-DefinitionData pass_in_registers aggregate standard_layout trivially_copyable has_constexpr_non_copy_move_ctor
| |-DefaultConstructor exists non_trivial constexpr needs_implicit defaulted_is_constexpr
| |-CopyConstructor simple trivial has_const_param needs_implicit implicit_has_const_param
| |-MoveConstructor exists simple trivial needs_implicit
| |-CopyAssignment simple trivial has_const_param needs_implicit implicit_has_const_param
| |-MoveAssignment exists simple trivial needs_implicit
| `~Destructor simple irrelevant trivial constexpr needs_implicit
-AnnotateAttr 0x26d24bde1b8 <col:10, col:34> "kernel"
-CXXRecordDecl 0x26d24bde258 <col:1, col:38> col:38 implicit struct GameOfLifeKernel
-VarDecl 0x26d24bde358 <line:26:2, col:41> col:24 fileLocation 'const char[11]' static inline constexpr cinit
|-value: Array size=11
| |-elements: Int 103, Int 97, Int 109, Int 101
| |-elements: Int 111, Int 102, Int 108, Int 105
| |-elements: Int 102, Int 101
| `~filler: 1 x Int 0
|-StringLiteral 0x26d24bde440 <col:41> 'const char[11]' "gameoflife"
-FieldDecl 0x26d24bde558 <line:27:2, col:32> col:12 referenced local_size 'sf::uvec3'
`~CXXConstructExpr 0x26d24bde638 <col:22, col:32> 'sf::uvec3' 'void (uint32_t, uint32_t, uint32_t)' list
| |-ImplicitCastExpr 0x26d24bdecf0 <col:24> 'uint32_t': 'unsigned int' <IntegralCast>
| | |-IntegerLiteral 0x26d24bdec20 <col:24> 'int' 18
| | |-ImplicitCastExpr 0x26d24bdec08 <col:27> 'uint32_t': 'unsigned int' <IntegralCast>
| | | |-IntegerLiteral 0x26d24bdec48 <col:27> 'int' 18
| | |-ImplicitCastExpr 0x26d24bdec20 <col:30> 'uint32_t': 'unsigned int' <IntegralCast>
| | | |-IntegerLiteral 0x26d24bdec70 <col:30> 'int' 1
-FieldDecl 0x26d24bdea90 <line:28:2, col:16> col:16 t 'Test<float, 3>'
-CXXMethodDecl 0x26d24bdeb48 <line:29:2, line:32:2> line:29:7 main 'void ()' implicit-inline
|-CompoundStmt 0x26d24be96a0 <col:13, line:32:2>
| `~DeclStmt 0x26d24be9688 <line:31:3, col:30>
| `~VarDecl 0x26d24bded98 <col:3, col:29> col:12 idx 'unsigned int' cinit
```

Find kernel structs via matchers

```
1  #include "vec.hpp"
2  #include "computebackend.hpp"
3  struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
4  {
5      static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "floatadder";
6      uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
7      BufferBinding< float , 0> A;
8      BufferBinding< float , 1> B;
9      BufferBinding< float , 2> C;
10     void main() {
11         tc::uint i = tc::gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
12         C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
13     }
14 };
```

Validation
(Clang/AST)

```
auto kernelStructMatcher = cxxRecordDecl(
    isDefinition(),
    hasAttr(attr::Annotate),
    hasMethod(
        cxxMethodDecl(hasName("main"))
    ),
    hasDescendant(
        varDecl(
            hasName("fileLocation"),
            isConstexpr()
        ).bind("fileLocation")
    ),
    hasDescendant(
        fieldDecl(
            hasName("local_size")
        ).bind("localSizeVar")
    ),
    ).bind("kernelStruct");
```

Clang validation

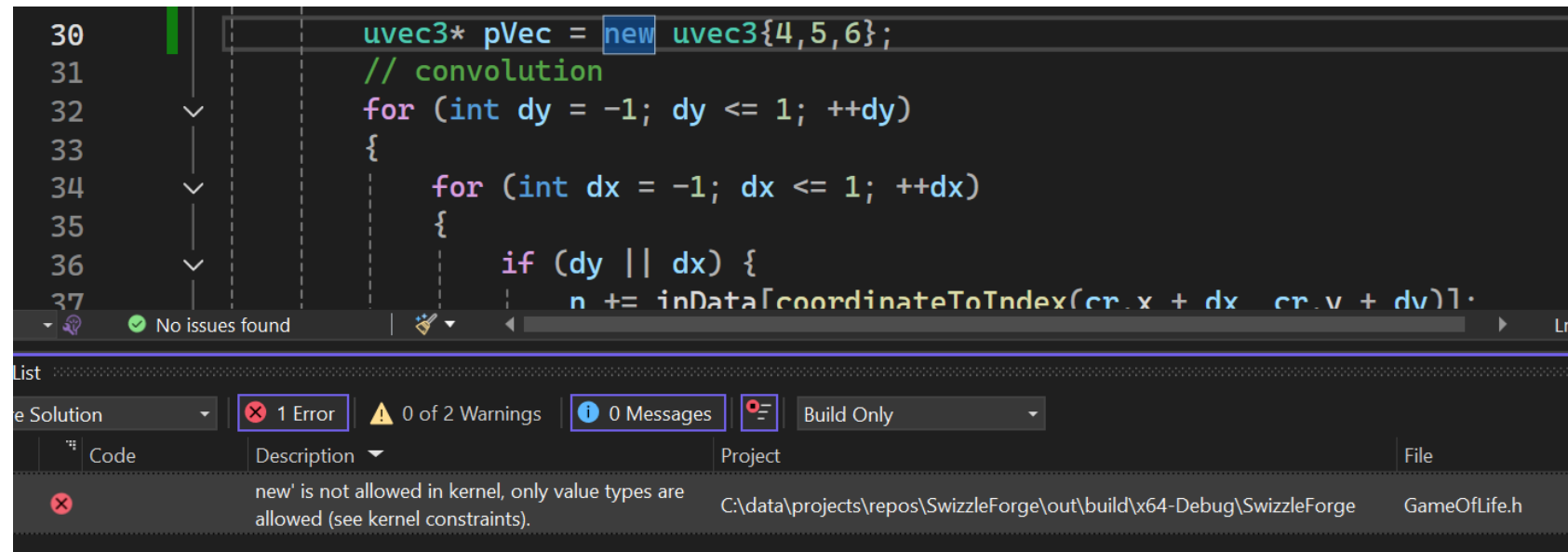
- C++ AST library
- Visit methods
 - VisitFieldDecl(clang::FieldDecl* FD)
 - VisitCXXNewExpr(clang::CXXNewExpr* E)
 - ...
- Report errors back to the IDE

Note: only look within the found kernel structs

Clang validation – example 1

```
bool VisitCXXNewExpr(clang::CXXNewExpr* E){
    llvm::errs()
        << E->getBeginLoc().printToString(Context.getSourceManager())
        << " Error: 'new' is not allowed in kernel, only value types are allowed.\n";

    reportError(E->getBeginLoc(), dynamicMemory);
    Valid = false;
    return true;
}
```



Validation
(Clang/AST)

Case 1: Transpilation

```
#include "vec.hpp"
#include "computebackend.hpp"
struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] FloatAdder
{
    static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "...";
    uvec3 local_size{ 256, 1, 1 };
    BufferBinding< float , 0> A;
    BufferBinding< float , 1> B;
    BufferBinding< float , 2> C;
    void main() {
        tc::uint i = tc::gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
        C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
    }
};
```

Transpilation
(Clang/AST)

```
#version 430
layout (
    local_size_x = 256,
    local_size_y = 1,
    local_size_z = 1)
in;
layout(set = 0, binding = 0) buffer _ALayout {
    float A[];
};
layout(set = 0, binding = 1) buffer _BLayout {
    float B[];
};
layout(set = 0, binding = 2) buffer _CLayout {
    float C[];
};
void main() {
    uint i = gl_GlobalInvocationID.x;
    C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
}
```

Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;
```

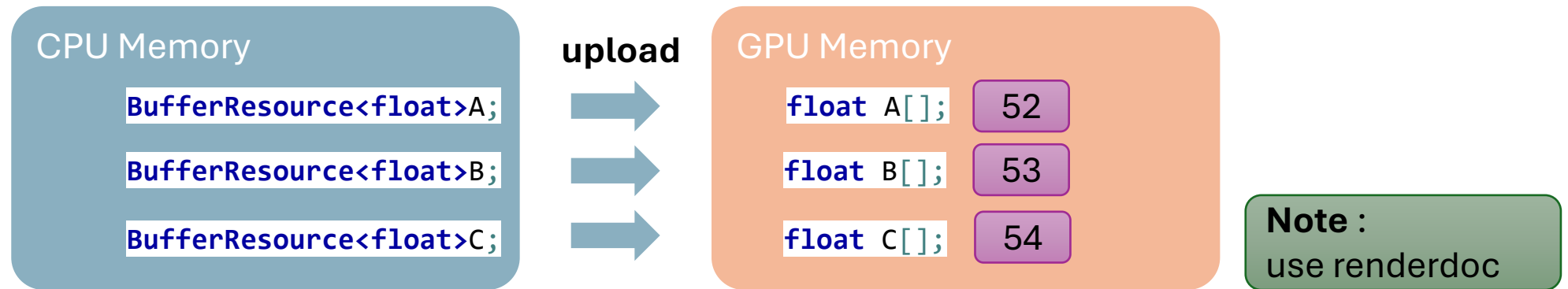
Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;
```

```
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());
```

With the definitions for `m_pA`, `m_pB` and `m_pC` given as:

```
std::unique_ptr<tc::BufferResource<float>> m_pA;  
std::unique_ptr<tc::BufferResource<float>> m_pB;  
std::unique_ptr<tc::BufferResource<float>> m_pC;
```



Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;
```

```
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());
```

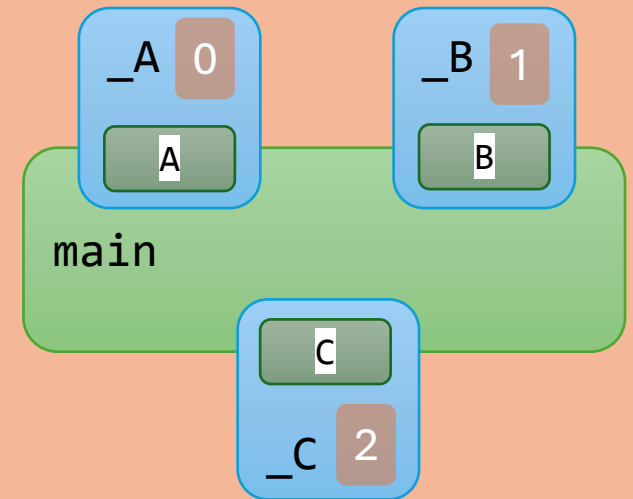
```
compute.useKernel(m_FloatAdder);
```

GPU Memory

`float A[];` 52

`float B[];` 53

`float C[];` 54



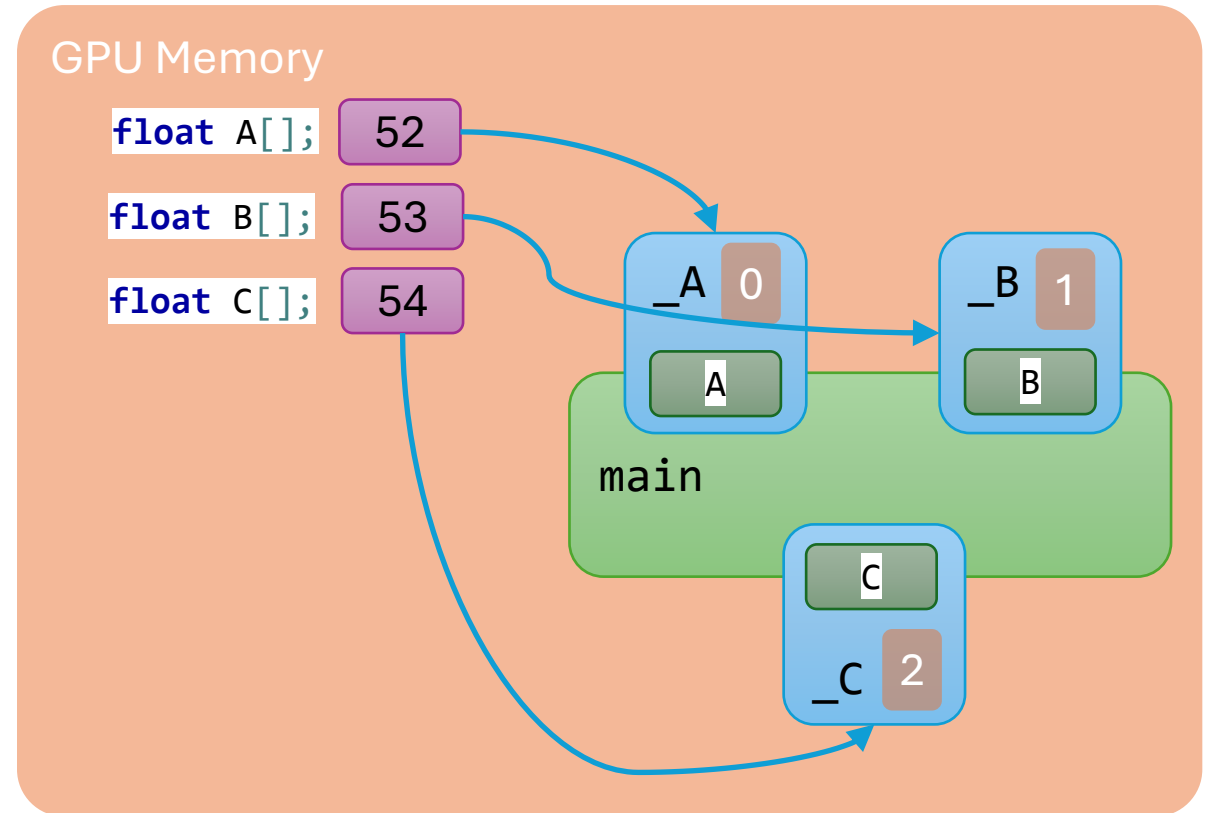
Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;
```

```
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());
```

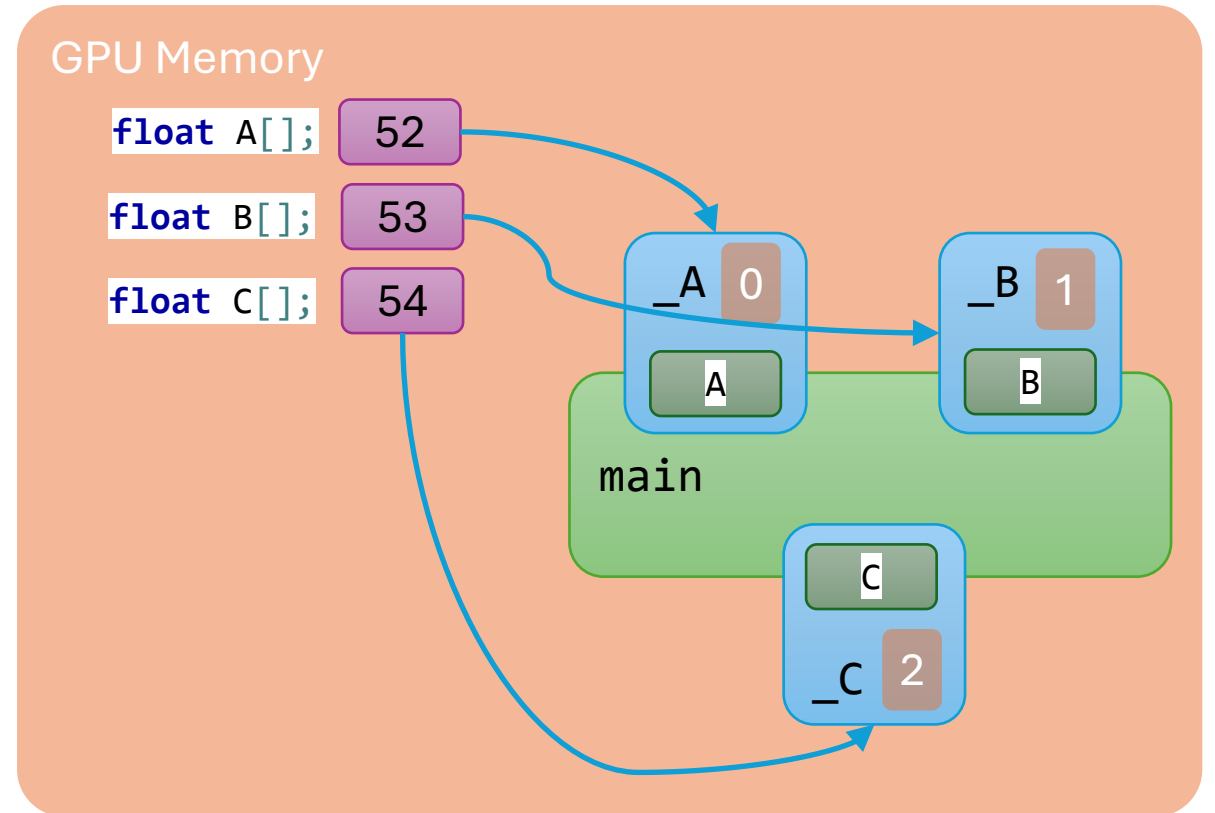
```
compute.useKernel(m_FloatAdder);
```

```
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.A);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.B);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.C);
```



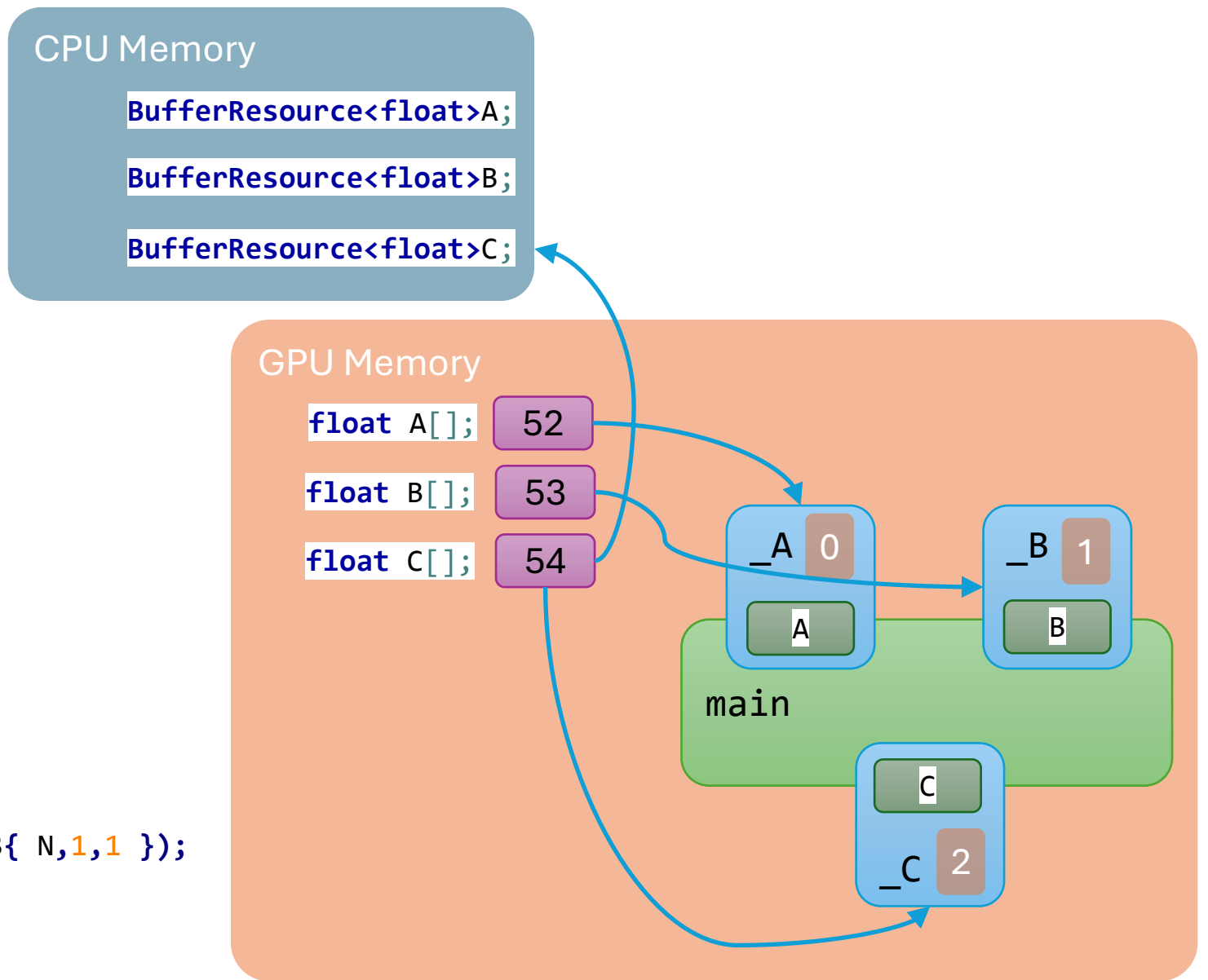
Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;  
  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());  
  
compute.useKernel(m_FloatAdder);  
  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.A);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.B);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.C);  
compute.execute(m_FloatAdder, tc::uvec3{ N,1,1 }));
```



Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;  
  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());  
  
compute.useKernel(m_FloatAdder);  
  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.A);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.B);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.C);  
compute.execute(m_FloatAdder, tc::uvec3{ N,1,1 });  
compute.downloadBuffer(m_pC.get());
```



Case 1: Usage

```
using Backend = tc::gpu::GPUBackend;  
Backend compute;  
  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pA.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pB.get());  
compute.uploadBuffer(m_pC.get());  
  
compute.useKernel(m_FloatAdder);  
  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.A);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.B);  
compute.bindBuffer(m_FloatAdder.C);  
compute.execute(m_FloatAdder, tc::uvec3{ N, 1, 1 });  
compute.downloadBuffer(m_pC.get());
```

CPU Memory

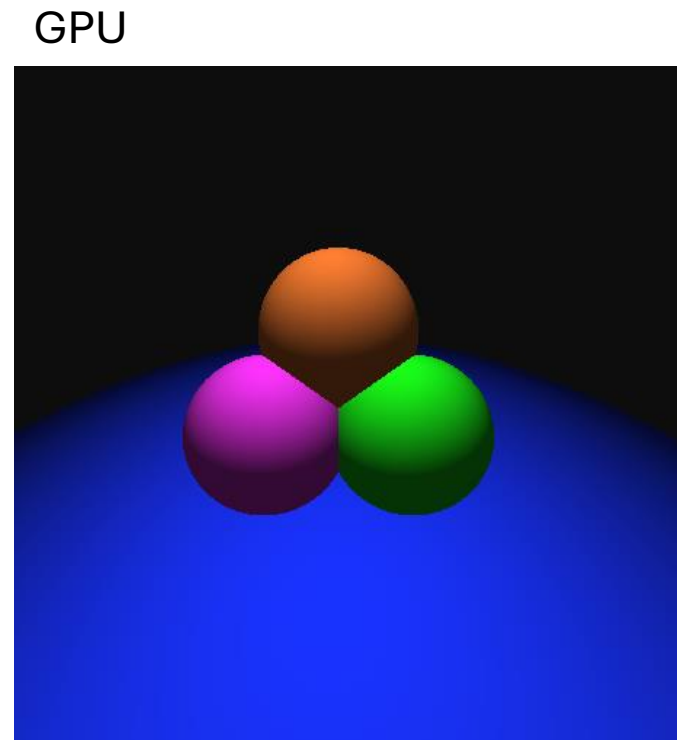
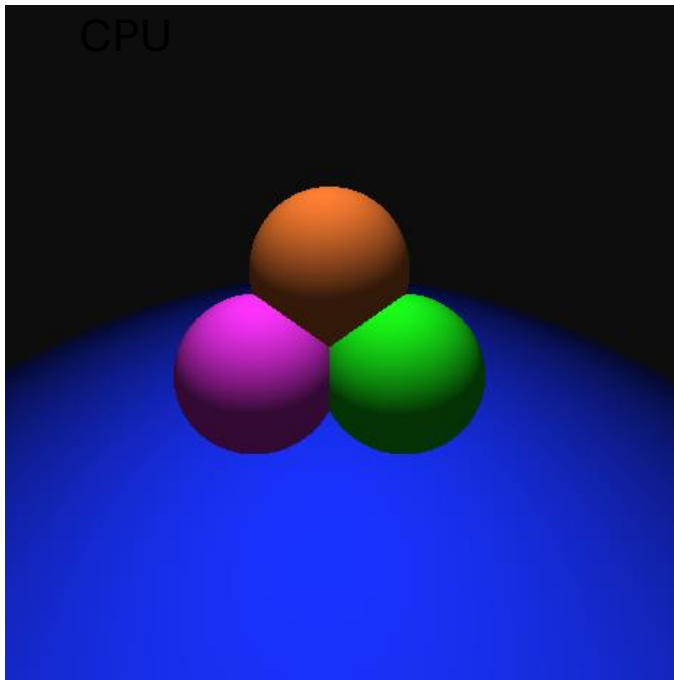
```
BufferResource<float>A;
```

```
BufferResource<float>B;
```

```
BufferResource<float>C;
```

Everything is already in the
correct memory space →
log error if buffer not bound

Raytracer - demo



FileEditViewGitProjectBuildDebugTestAnalyzeToolsExtensionsWindowHelp

SearchSwizzleForge

Local Machinex64-DebugRaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.exe)

RayTracerWindow.cppRayTracerCPU.hpp

RaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.e)SphereRayTracer

32333435363738394041424344454647484950515253

```
struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] SphereRayTracer
{
    static constexpr char fileLocation[] = "sphere_raytracer";
    tc::uvec3 local_size{ 16,16,1 };
    tc::ImageBinding<tc::InternalFormat::RGBA32F, tc::Dim::D2, tc::cpu::RGBA8, 0> rays;
    tc::BufferBinding<float, 1> tBuffer;

    struct Sphere {
        tc::vec3 loc;
        float R;
        tc::vec4 color;
    };

    tc::BufferBinding<Sphere, 2> spheres;
    tc::Uniform<int, 0> nrOfSpheres;

    tc::ImageBinding<tc::InternalFormat::RGBA8, tc::Dim::D2, tc::cpu::RGBA8UI, 1> outputTexture;
    tc::Uniform<tc::vec3, 1> lightPos{ tc::vec3{-0.25,3,0.2} };

    void main()
    {
        using namespace tc;
    }
}
```

136 %No issues foundLn: 45Ch: 39Col: 42TABSCRLF

Output

Show output from: Debug

```
The thread 2202 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 31436 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 19328 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 31592 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 29872 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 30772 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 32440 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The program '[31084] RaytracerCPU.exe' has exited with code 0 (0x0).
```

Error ListOutput

Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View

Search Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View (Ctrl+;)

SwizzleForge (C:\data\projects\repos\SwizzleForge)

Pinned Targets

TinyCompute Project

01-Core

AssetLib (static library)

ComputeLibOpenGL (static library)

TinyCompute (interface library)

02-Tools

03-Examples

A-AddFloats

B-Raytracer

CameraRays (executable)

RaytracerCPU (executable)

References

CMakeLists.txt

main.cpp

RayTracerCPU.hpp

RayTracerWindow.cpp

RayTracerWindow.hpp

RaytracerGPU (executable)

C-GameOfLife

03-Examples

Project01 (executable)

Project02 (executable)

Project03 (executable)

swizzleforge_demo (executable)

04-Tests

3rd-party

cmake

CMakeLists.txt

CMakeSettings.json

util.cmake

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Properties

Ready0 / 017mainSwizzleForge

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SearchSwizzleForge

Local Machinex64-DebugRaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.exe)

RayTracerWindow.cppRayTracerCPU.hpp

RaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.exe)SphereRayTracermain()

38tc::BufferBinding<float, 1> tBuffer;

39

40struct Sphere {

41tc::vec3 loc;

42float R;

43tc::vec4 color;

44};

45tc::BufferBinding<Sphere, 2> spheres;

46tc::Uniform<int, 0> nrOfSpheres;

47

48tc::ImageBinding<tc::InternalFormat::RGBA8, tc::Dim::D2, tc::cpu::RGBA8UI, 1> outputTexture;

49tc::Uniform<tc::vec3, 1> lightPos{ tc::vec3{-0.25,3,0.2} };

50

51void main()

52{

53using namespace tc;

54uvec2 gid = gl_GlobalInvocationID["xy"_sw];

55ivec2 coordinate = ivec2(gid.x, gid.y);

56vec3 rayOrigin = vec3(0, 0, 0);

57vec3 rayDirection = imageLoad(rays, coordinate)["xyz"_sw];

58

59ivec2 imgSize = imageSize(rays);

136 %No issues foundLn: 93Ch: 13Col: 19TABSCRLF

Output

Show output from: Debug

The thread 25772 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 5952 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 30060 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 15264 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 14564 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 31440 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 25772 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The program '[31608] RaytracerCPU.exe' has exited with code 0 (0x0).

Error ListOutput

Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View

Search Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View (Ctrl+;)

SwizzleForge (C:\data\projects\repos\SwizzleForge)

Pinned Targets

TinyCompute Project

01-Core

AssetLib (static library)

ComputeLibOpenGL (static library)

TinyCompute (interface library)

02-Tools

03-Examples

A-AddFloats

B-Raytracer

CameraRays (executable)

RaytracerCPU (executable)

References

CMakeLists.txt

main.cpp

RayTracerCPU.hpp

RayTracerWindow.cpp

RayTracerWindow.hpp

RaytracerGPU (executable)

C-GameOfLife

03-Examples

Project01 (executable)

Project02 (executable)

Project03 (executable)

swizzleforge_demo (executable)

04-Tests

3rd-party

cmake

CMakeLists.txt

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Unity Project Explorer

GitHub Copilot Chat

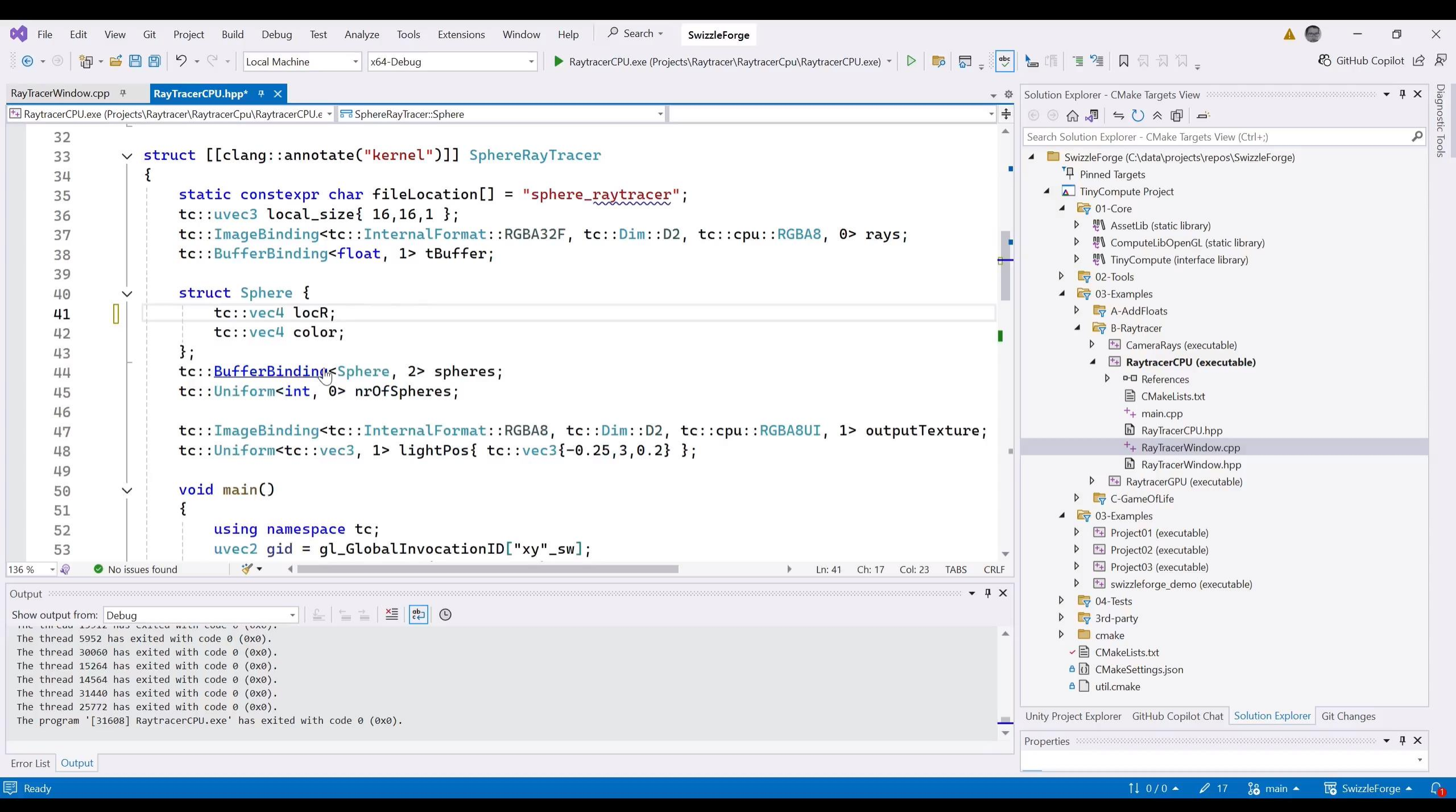
Solution Explorer

Git Changes

Properties

Ready

0/017mainSwizzleForge



FileEditViewGitProjectBuildDebugTestAnalyzeToolsExtensionsWindowHelp

SearchSwizzleForge

Local Machinex64-DebugRaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.exe)

RayTracerWindow.cppRayTracerCPU.hpp*

RaytracerCPU.exe (Projects\Raytracer\RaytracerCpu\RaytracerCPU.e)SphereRayTracermain()

50void main()
51{
52using namespace tc;
53uvec2 gid = gl_GlobalInvocationID["xy"_sw];
54ivec2 coordinate = ivec2(gid.x, gid.y);
55vec3 rayOrigin = vec3(0, 0, 0);
56vec3 rayDirection = imageLoad(rays, coordinate)["xyz"_sw];
57
58ivec2 imgSize = imageSize(rays);
59int index = imgSize.x * coordinate.y + coordinate.x;
60
61bool write = false;
62vec4 color = vec4(0.05, 0.05, 0.75, 1);
63for (int si = 0; si < nrOfSpheres; ++si)
64{
65vec3 sphereLoc = spheres[si].locR["xyz"_sw];
66float r = spheres[si].locR.w; I
67
68vec3 raySphereDiff = sphereLoc - rayOrigin;
69float L2 = dot(raySphereDiff, raySphereDiff);
70float tca = dot(raySphereDiff, rayDirection);
71float od2 = L2 - tca * tca;

136 %No issues foundLn: 66Ch: 32Col: 41TABSCRLF

Output

Show output from: Debug

The thread 25772 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 5952 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 30060 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 15264 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 14564 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 31440 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The thread 25772 has exited with code 0 (0x0).
The program '[31608] RaytracerCPU.exe' has exited with code 0 (0x0).

Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View

Search Solution Explorer - CMake Targets View (Ctrl+;)
SwizzleForge (C:\data\projects\repos\SwizzleForge)
Pinned Targets
TinyCompute Project
01-Core
AssetLib (static library)
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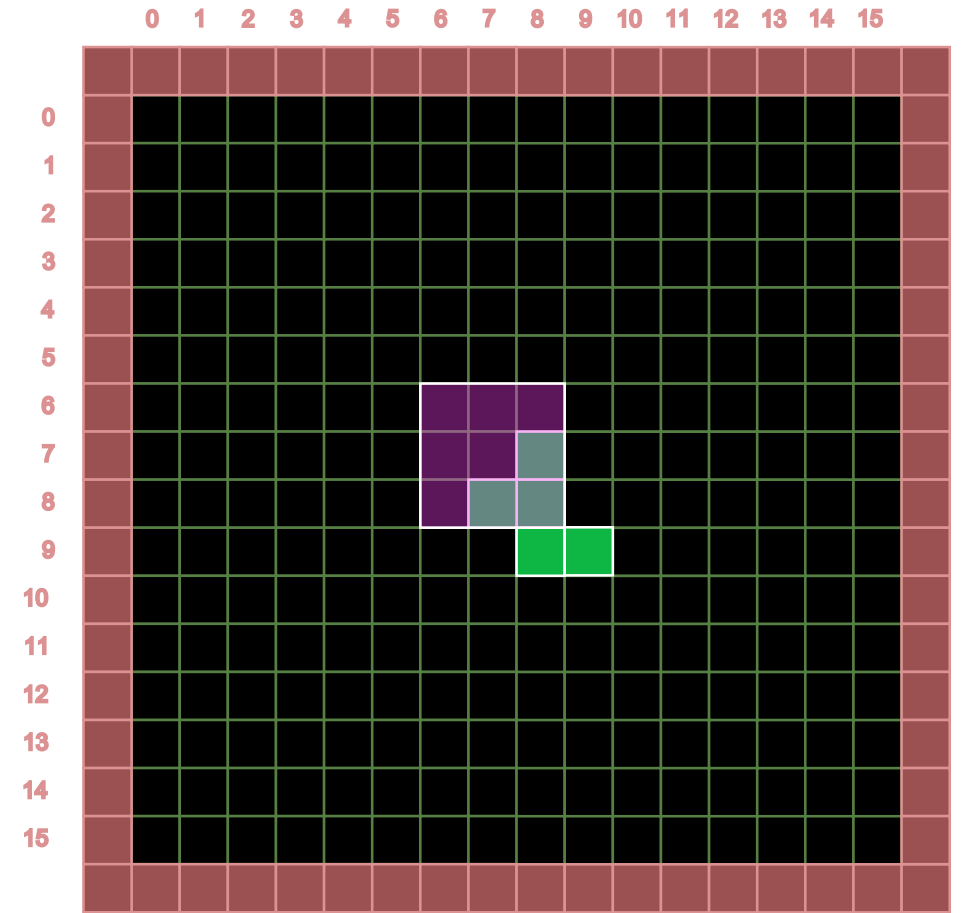
Unity Project ExplorerGitHub Copilot ChatSolution ExplorerGit Changes

Properties

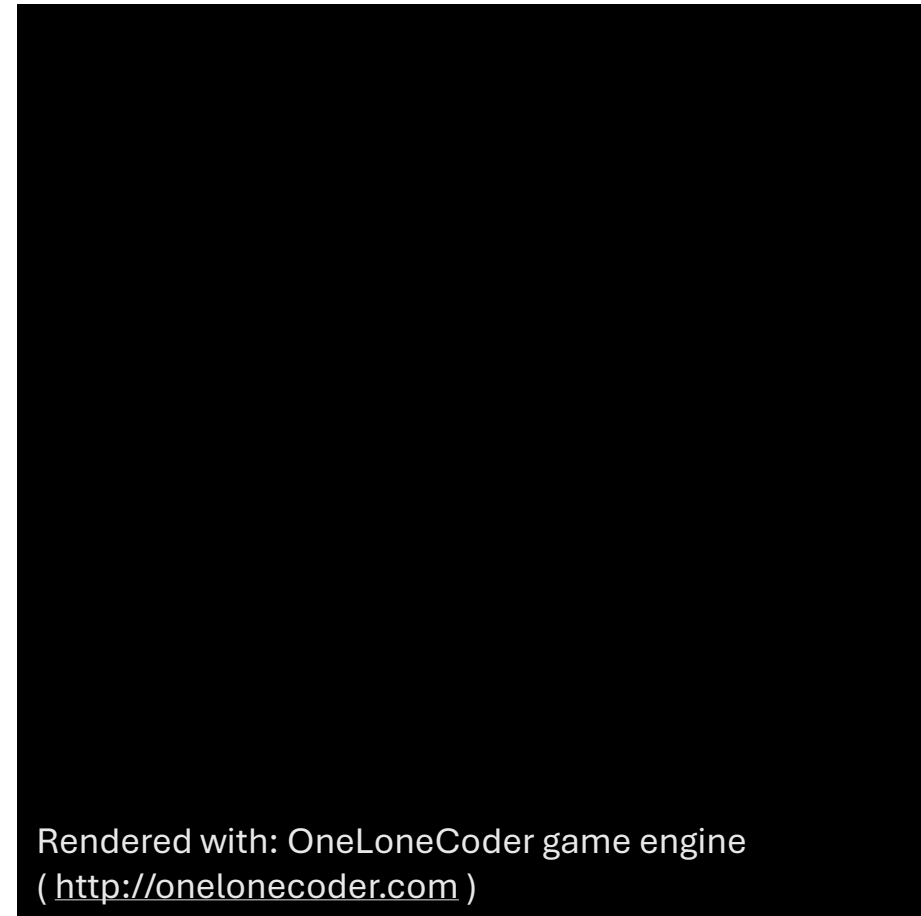
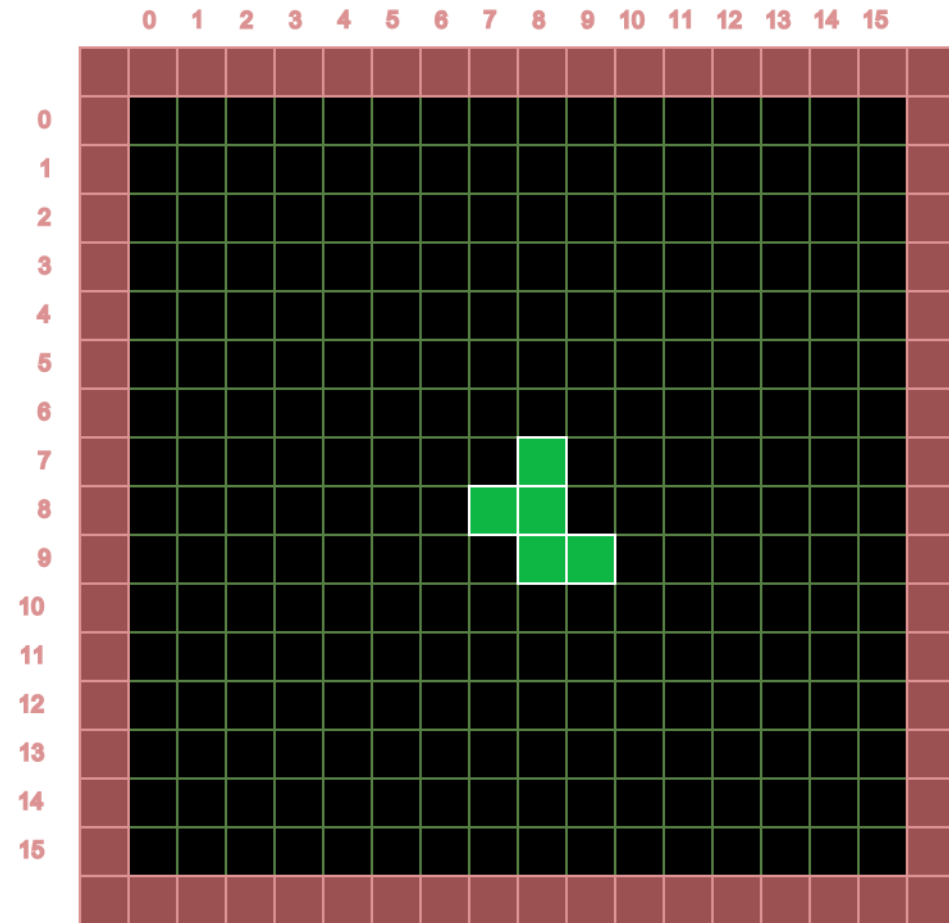
Ready0 / 017mainSwizzleForge

Case 3 : Game of life

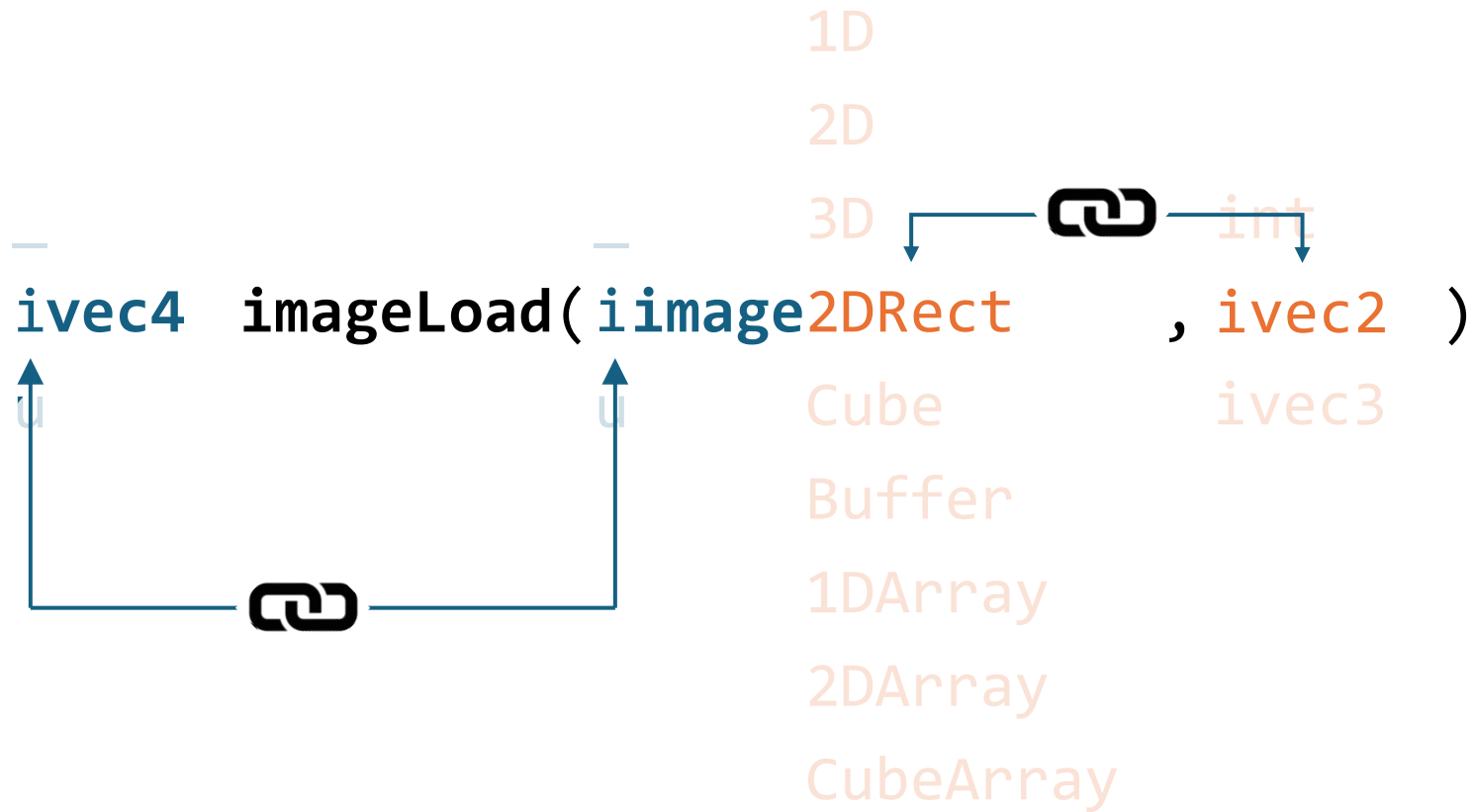
- Image
 - Source Formats
 - External type
 - Destination Formats
 - Internal type
- GLSL Image operations
 - imageLoad
 - ImageStore



Case 3: Game of life



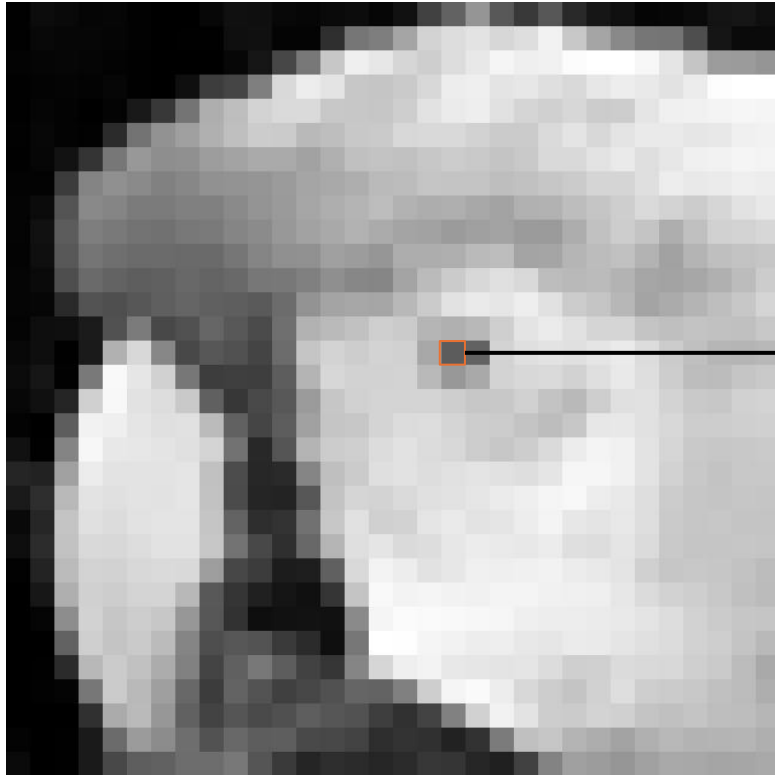
ImageLoad - GLSL



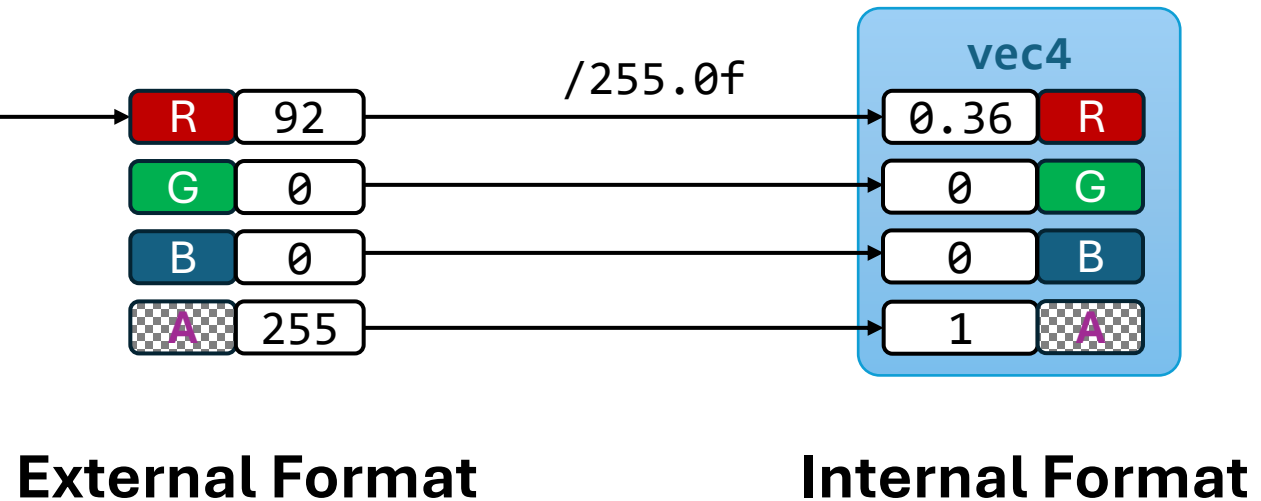
27
combinations!

But wait! There's more

Source: grayscale , uint8_t (R8)



Destination: image2D , RGBA float

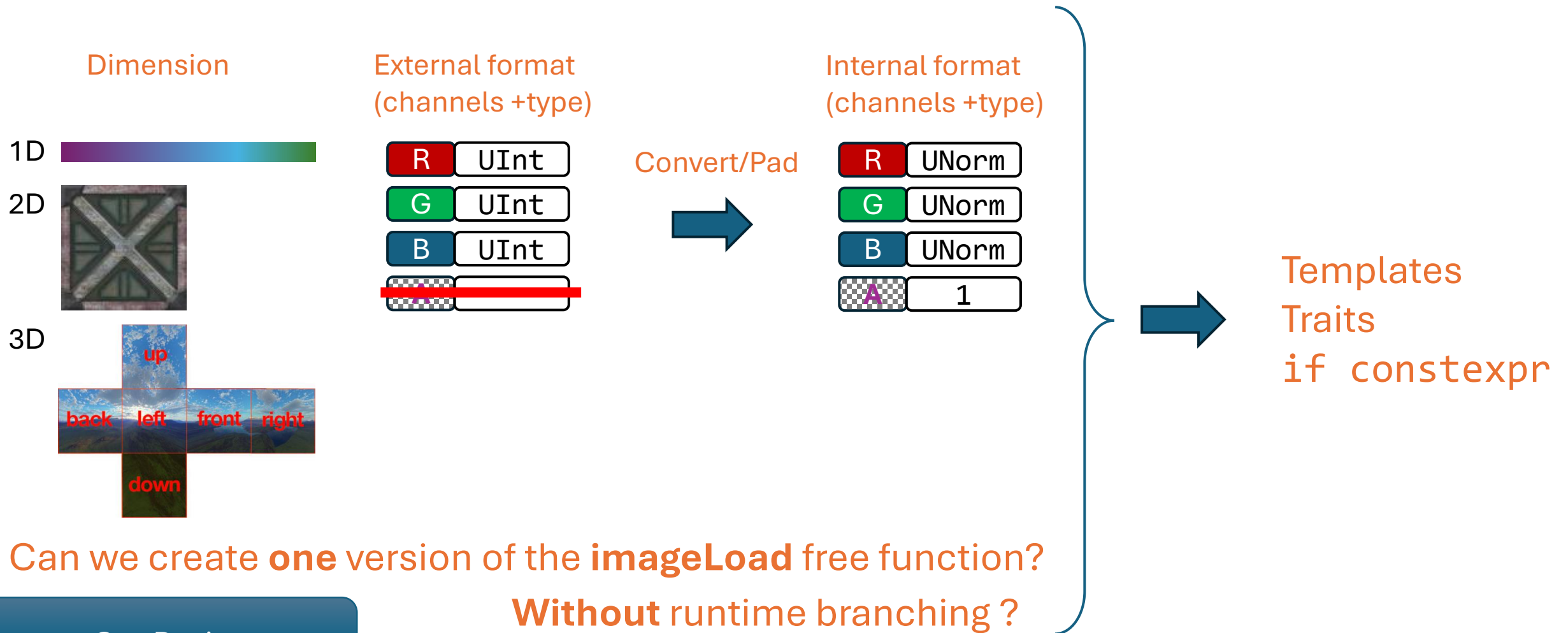


Images in GLSL

```
1  #version 430
2
3  layout (local_size_x = 16, local_size_y = 16, local_size_z = 1) in;
4
5  layout(binding=0, r8ui ) uniform uimage2D inData;
6  layout(binding=1, r8ui ) uniform uimage2D outData;
7
8  void main()
9  {
10     uvec4 pixelIn = imageLoad( inData, coordinate );
11     // convolution
12     imageStore( outData, coordinate, uvec4(1,0,0,0) );
13 }
```

Internal format

imageLoad – C++



C++ Design

imageLoad - BufferResource

```
template<typename T, Dim D = Dim::D1>
```

BufferResource

```
BufferResource(dimType bufferSize)  
:m_Data(/* bufferSize (nD) → size */)   
{  
}
```

```
const T& operator[](dimType index) const  
{  
    return m_Data[ /* index (nD) → 1D */ ];  
}
```

private:

```
dimType m_BufferSize;  
std::vector<T> m_Data; → 1D
```

D **dimType**

D1 **int32_t**

D2 **ivec2**

D3 **ivec3**

GLSL: signed int is type
used in **imageLoad**

Dimension - Traits

```
enum class Dim : uint8_t {  
    D1 = 1,  
    D2 = 2,  
    D3 = 3  
};  
  
1  template<>  
2  struct DimTraits< Dim::D1 > {  
3      using IndexType = int32_t;  
4      static constexpr int32_t flatten( IndexType coord, IndexType /*size*/) {  
5          return coord;  
6      }  
7      static constexpr int32_t product( IndexType d ) {  
8          return d;  
9      }  
10 };  
  
template<Dim D>  
struct DimTraits;
```

Dimension – 2D

```
enum class Dim : uint8_t {  
    D1 = 1,  
    D2 = 2,  
    D3 = 3  
};  
  
1  template<>  
2  struct DimTraits< Dim::D2 > {  
3      using IndexType = ivec2;  
4      static constexpr int32_t flatten( IndexType c, IndexType size ) {  
5          return c.y * size.x + c.x;  
6      }  
7      static constexpr int32_t product( IndexType d ) {  
8          return d.x * d.y;  
9      }  
10 };  
  
template<Dim D>  
struct DimTraits;
```

Dimension – 3D

```
enum class Dim : uint8_t {  
    D1 = 1,  
    D2 = 2,  
    D3 = 3  
};  
  
1  template<>  
2  struct DimTraits< Dim::D3 > {  
3      using IndexType = ivec3;  
4      static constexpr int32_t flatten( IndexType c, IndexType size ) {  
5          return (coord.z * size.y + coord.y) * size.x + coord.x;  
6      }  
7      static constexpr int32_t product( IndexType d ) {  
8          return d.x * d.y * d.z;  
9      }  
10 };  
  
template<Dim D>  
struct DimTraits;
```

imageLoad - BufferResource

```
template<typename T, Dim D = Dim::D1>
```

BufferResource

public:

```
using dimType = typename Traits::IndexType;
```

```
BufferResource(dimType bufferSize)  
:m_Data( Traits::product(bufferSize) )  
{  
}
```

```
const T& operator[](dimType index) const  
{  
    return m_Data[ Traits::flatten(index) ];  
}
```

private:

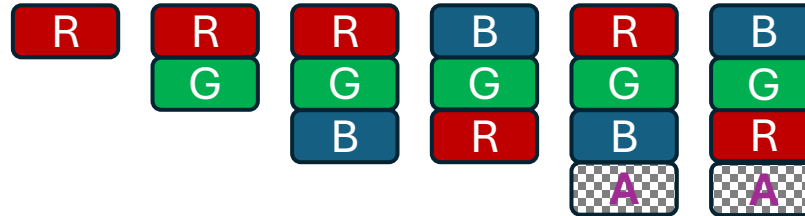
```
using Traits = DimTraits<D>;
```

```
dimType m_BufferSize;
```

```
std::vector<T> m_Data;
```

imageLoad – external format

Channels



Semantics

Literal
float or integer

Signed normal
[-1,1]

Unsigned normal
[0,1]

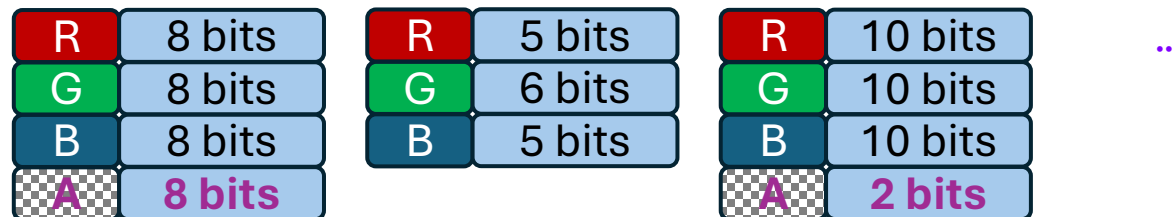
_INTEGER

Representation

uint8_t int8_t uint16_t int16_t float16_t ...

C++23!

Packing



Pixel concept

```
1 using namespace tc;
2 enum class Channel{ R=0, G=1, B=2, A=3 };
3
4 RGB8 px{ 0.2, 0.3, 0.5 };
5 float r = px.get<Channel::R>();
6 float g = px.get<Channel::G>();
7 float b = px.get<Channel::B>();
8 float a = px.get<Channel::A>();
9
10 EXPECT_EQ(r, 0.2);
11 EXPECT_EQ(g, 0.3);
12 EXPECT_EQ(b, 0.5);
13 EXPECT_EQ(a, 1.0);
```

R	0.2
G	0.3
B	0.5

A	1.0
---	-----

→ **Padded value**

Simple pixel: **r**, **g** and **b** have the same type → **float**

Pixel concept

```
using r_t = tc::cpu::RGB8::ChannelType<Channel::R>;  
using g_t = tc::cpu::RGB8::ChannelType<Channel::G>;  
using b_t = tc::cpu::RGB8::ChannelType<Channel::B>;  
using a_t = tc::cpu::RGB8::ChannelType<Channel::A>;
```

R	0.2
G	0.3
B	0.5

It is possible to have a different type for each channel.

Pixel Concept

```
template<class P, Channel C>
concept ChannelConcept = requires(P p) {

    typename P::template ChannelType<C>;

    { p.template get<C>() }
        -> std::convertible_to<typename P::template ChannelType<C>>;

    { p.template set<C>( p.template get<C>() ) };

};
```

```
template<class P>
concept PixelConcept =
    ChannelConcept<P, Channel::R> &&
    ChannelConcept<P, Channel::G> &&
    ChannelConcept<P, Channel::B> &&
    ChannelConcept<P, Channel::A>;
```

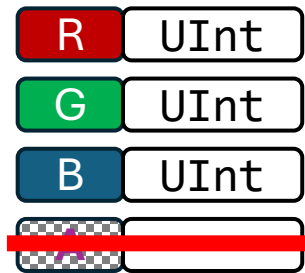

Conversions

```
template<class Src, class Dst>
struct ChannelConverter;
```

```
template<class T>
struct ChannelConverter<T, T> {
    static constexpr T apply(T v) noexcept { return v; }
};
```

```
template<>
struct ChannelConverter<std::uint8_t, float> {
    static constexpr float apply(std::uint8_t v) noexcept {
        return float(v) * (1.0f / 255.0f);
    }
};
```

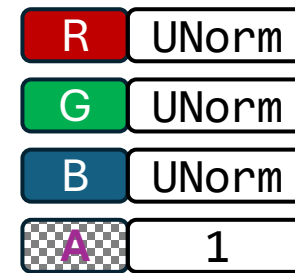
External format
(channels + type)



Convert/Pad




Internal format
(channels + type)



ImageBinding

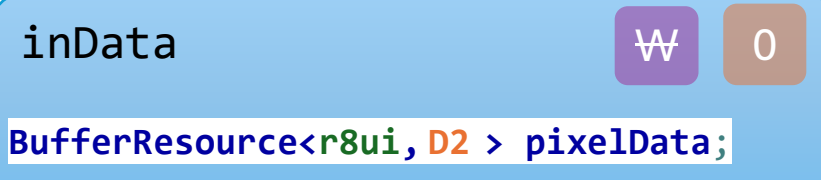
```
1  #version 430
2
3  layout (local_size_x = 16, local_size_y = 16, local_size_z = 1) in;
4
5  layout(binding=0, r8ui ) uniform uimage2D inData;
6  layout(binding=1, r8ui ) uniform uimage2D outData;
7
8  void main()
9  {
10     uvec4 pixelIn = imageLoad( inData, coordinate );
11     // convolution
12     imageStore( outData, uvec4(1,0,0,0) );
13 }
```

Reminder:



The diagram shows a blue rounded rectangle representing a buffer resource. Inside, the text `BufferResource<float>C;` is displayed. Above the text, there is a purple square with a crossed-out 'W' and a brown square with the number '2'. Below the rectangle, the text `BufferBinding<float,2>;` is shown.

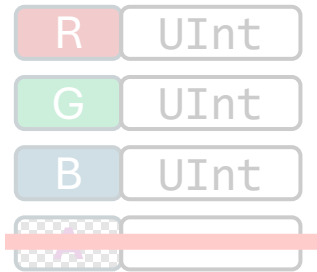
```
ImageBinding< r8ui , D2 , r8ui , 0 >;
```



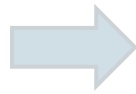
The diagram shows a blue rounded rectangle representing a buffer resource. Inside, the text `BufferResource<r8ui, D2 > pixelData;` is displayed. Above the text, there is a purple square with a crossed-out 'W' and a brown square with the number '0'.

Internal Format

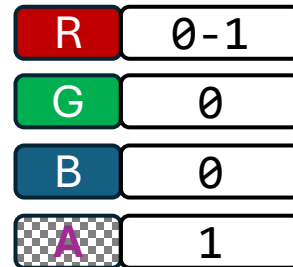
External format
(channels +type)



Convert/Pad



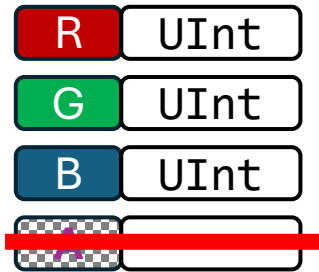
R8



Pad with internal
format **defaults**

Internal Format

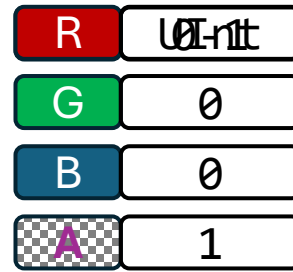
External format
(channels +type)



Convert/Pad



R8



Convert



vec4

Internal Format

```
template<>
1 struct GPUFormatTraits<tc::gpu::R32F> {
2     using ChannelType = float;
3     using VectorType = tc::vec4;
4     static inline constexpr std::array<tc::Channel, 4> channels{
5         Channel::R,
6         Channel::Min,
7         Channel::Min,
8         Channel::Max
9     };
10 };
```

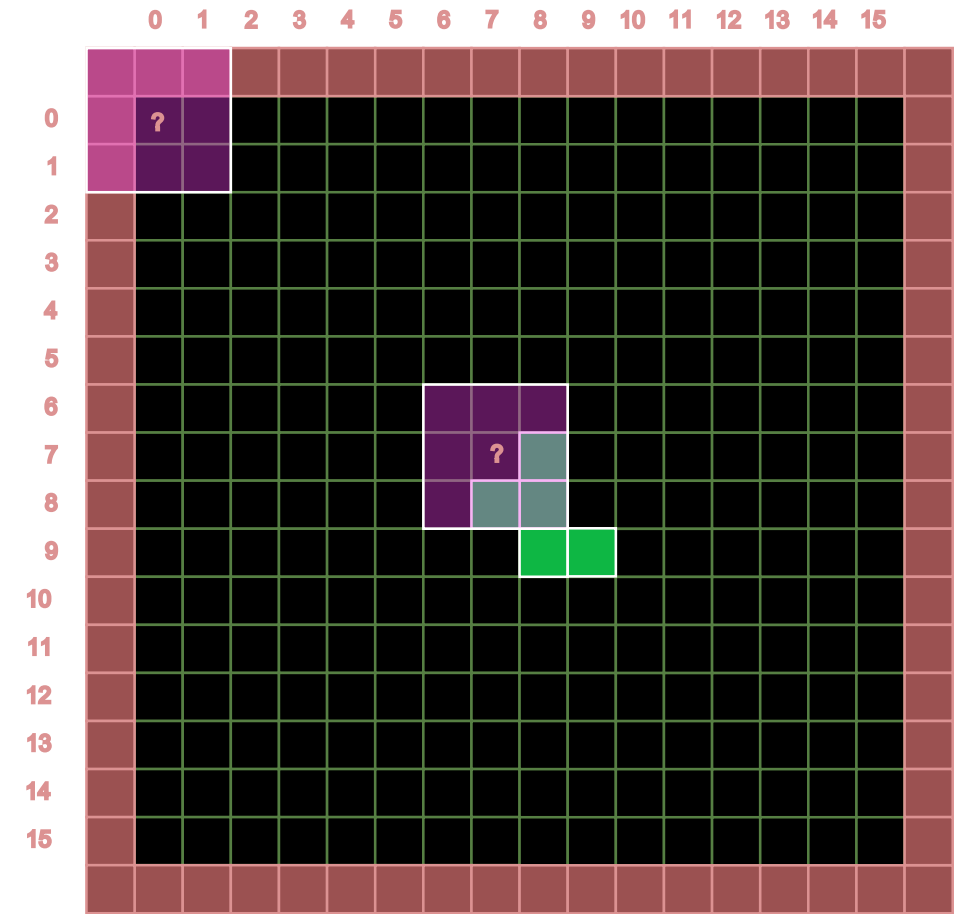
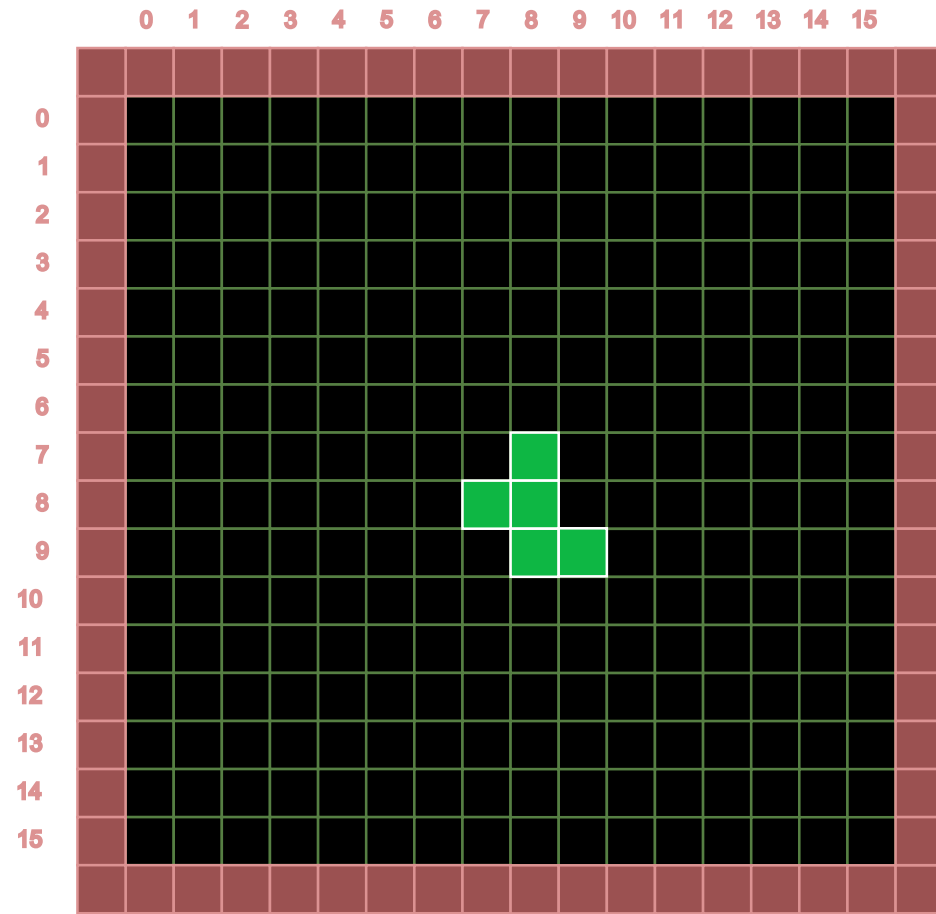
R8

R	0-1
G	0
B	0
A	1

ImageLoad

```
1  template<tc::InternalFormat G, tc::Dim D, tc::cpu::PixelConcept P>
2  auto imageLoad(const ImageBinding<G, D, P>& image, tcVec<D> texCoord)
3  {
4      const auto* buf = image.getBufferData();
5      const P& px = (*buf)[texCoord];
6      using gpuTraits = GPUFormatTraits<G>;
7      using dst_t = typename gpuTraits::ChannelType;
8      using vec_t = typename gpuTraits::VectorType;
9
10     dst_t r = loadChannel<gpuTraits::channels[0], dst_t, P>(px);
11     dst_t g = loadChannel<gpuTraits::channels[1], dst_t, P>(px);
12     dst_t b = loadChannel<gpuTraits::channels[2], dst_t, P>(px);
13     dst_t a = loadChannel<gpuTraits::channels[3], dst_t, P>(px);
14     return vec_t{ r,g,b,a };
15 }
```

Conway's game of life



Compute Shader – C++

```
1 struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] GameOfLifeKernel
2 {
3     ImageBinding<gpu::R8UI, tc::Dim::D2, cpu::R8UI, 0> inData;
4     ImageBinding<gpu::R8UI, tc::Dim::D2, cpu::R8UI, 1> outData;
5     Uniform<int32_t, 1> pad{ 1 };
6     std::array<ivec2, 8> kIndices {
7         ivec2{-1,-1}, ivec2{0,-1}, ivec2{1,-1},
8         ivec2{-1, 0},           ivec2{1, 0},
9         ivec2{-1, 1}, ivec2{0, 1}, ivec2{1, 1}
10    };
};
```

```
11 void main() {
12     uvec2 gId = tc::gl_GlobalInvocationID["xy"_sw];
13     ivec2 coordinate = ivec2(gId.x+pad, gId.y+pad);
14     uint n = 0;
15     bool alive = imageLoad(inData, coordinate).x;
16     for (int ki = 0; ki < kernelIndices.size(); ++ki) {
17         n += imageLoad(inData, coordinate + kIndices[ki]).x;
18     }
19     bool newState = (n == 3) || (alive && n == 2);
20     imageStore(outData, coordinate, uvec4(newState));
21 }
};
```

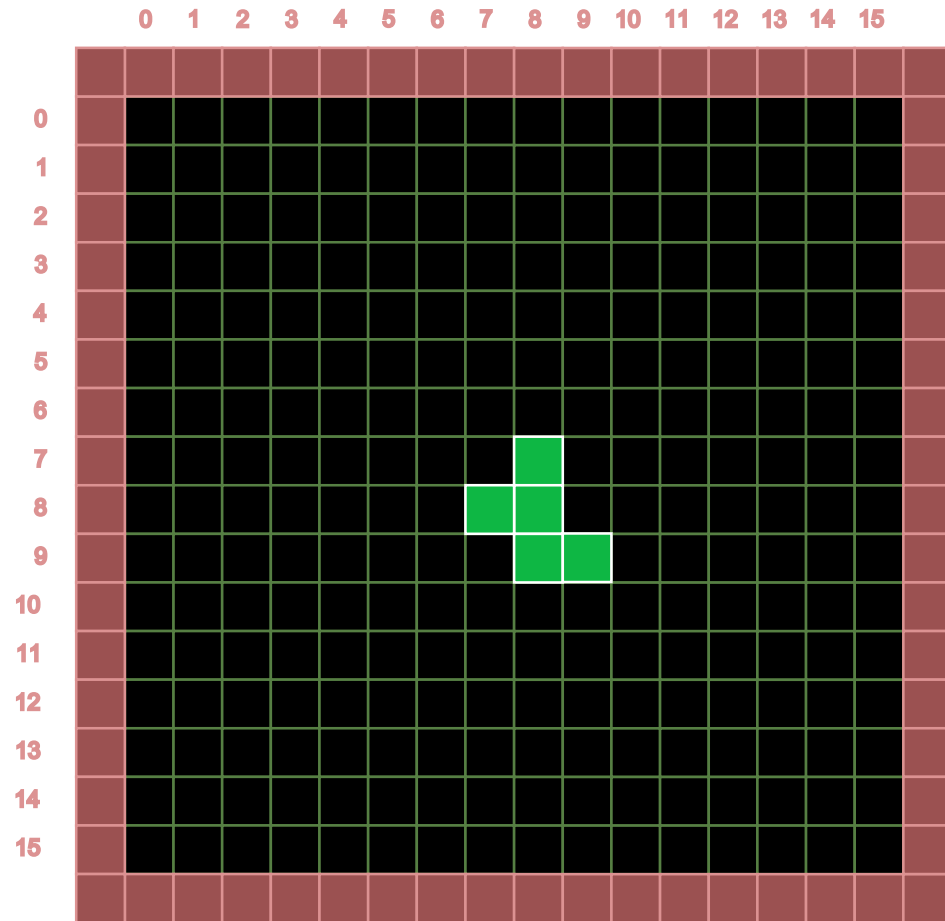

Compute Shader – GLSL

```
1 struct [[clang::annotate("kernel")]] GameOfLifeKernel
2 {
3     layout(binding=0,r8ui) uniform uimage2D inData; 0> inData;
4     layout(binding=1,r8ui) uniform uimage2D outData;1> outData;
5     layout(location=1) uniform int pad;
6     const ivec2 kIndices[8] = ivec2[8] (
7         ivec2(-1,-1), ivec2(0,-1),ivec2(1,-1),,
8         ivec2(-1, 0),          ivec2(1, 0),,
9         ivec2(-1, 1), ivec2(0, 1),ivec2(1, 1)}
10 );
```

```
11 void main() {
12     uvec2 gId = gl_GlobalInvocationID.xy;["xy"_sw];
13     ivec2 coordinate = ivec2(gId.x+pad, gId.y+pad);
14     uint n = 0;
15     bool alive = bool( imageLoad(inData, coordinate).x );
16     for (int ki = 0; ki < kIndices.size(); ++ki) {
17         n += imageLoad(inData, coordinate + kIndices[ki]).x;
18     }
19     bool newState = (n == 3) || (alive && n == 2);
20     imageStore(outData, coordinate, uvec4(newState));
21 }

};
```

Game of life GPU



Conclusions

- 3 vertical slices → now go horizontal
- Generic programming reduces code:
 - Traits
 - constexpr
 - Concepts
 - ...
- Compile time programming → no performance penalty for very flexible code
- I need to upgrade to C++26
 - float16_t
 - Dimensional spans
 - Reflection!

