

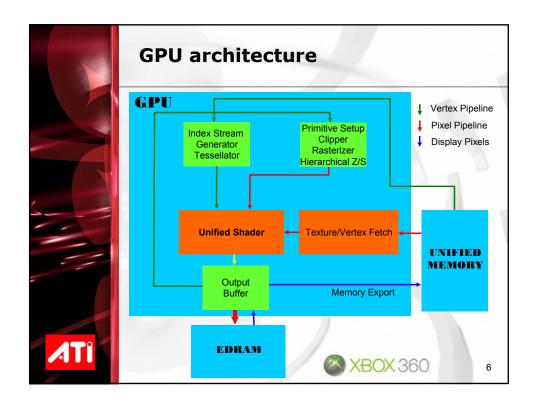


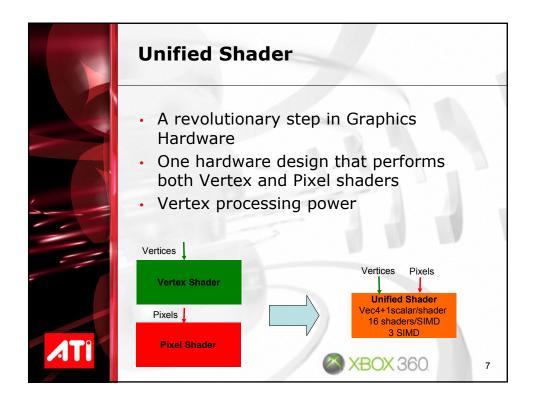
Rendering performance

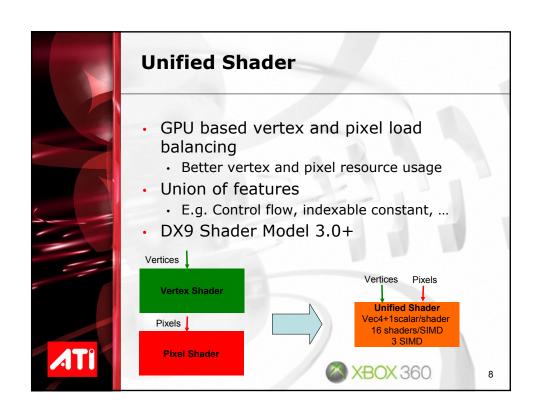
- GPU to Daughter Die interface
 - · 8 pixels/clk
 - · 32BPP color
 - · 4 samples Z Lossless compression
 - 16 pixels/clk Double Z
 - 4 samples Z Lossless compression
- Alpha and Z logic to EDRAM interface
 - · 256GB/s
 - 32 samples x 32bit color, 24bit Z, 8bit stencil
 - · Double Z
 - 64 samples x 24bit Z, 8bit stencil

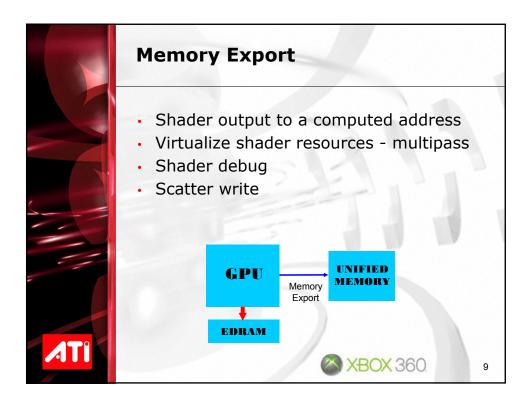


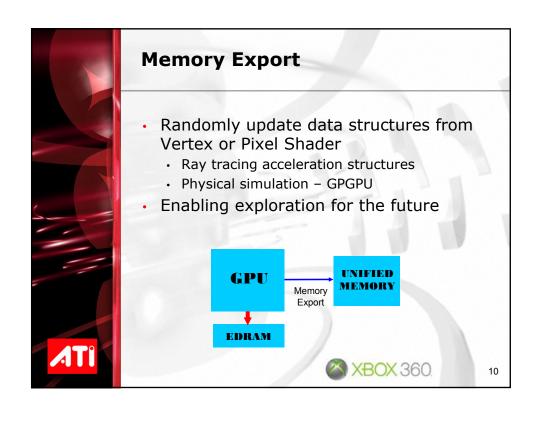
5











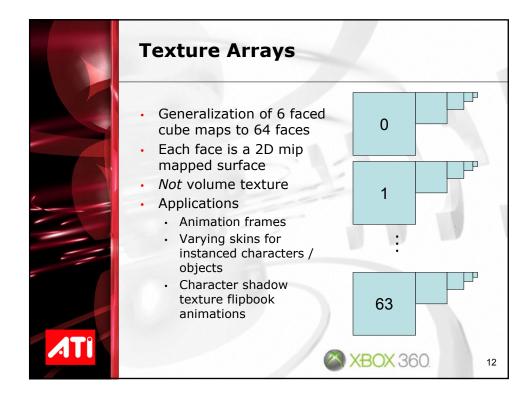


Texture/Vertex Fetch

- · Shader fetch can be either:
 - Texture fetch (16 units)
 - LOD computation
 - · Linear, Bi-linear, Tri-linear Filtering
 - Uses cache optimized for 2D, 3D texture data with varying pixel sizes
 - · Unified texture cache
 - Vertex fetch (16 units)
 - · Uses cache optimized for vertex-style data



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High Dynamic Range Rendering

- Special compact HDR render target format:
 - Just 32 bits: 7e3 7e3 7e3 2
 - Compatible with multisample antialiasing
 - R, G and B are unsigned floating point numbers
 - 7 bits of mantissa
 - 3 bits of exponent
 - Range of 0..16
 - · 2 bits of alpha channel
- 16-bit fixed point at half speed
 - · With full blending



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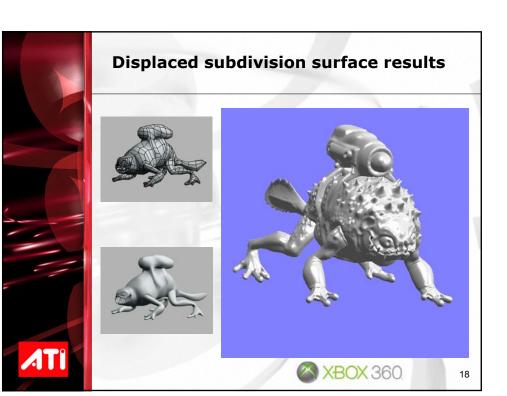
Displaced subdivision surfaces

- Prototype algorithm
- · Vineet Goel, ATI research Orlando



Displaced subdivision surface algorithm

- Tessellator:
 - Generates 64 vertices for each patch that are fed into the VS.
- Vertex Shader:
 - Reads in one-ring, computes Stam's method using precomputed table lookup
 - Adds Displacement map
- Pixel Shader
 - · Adds bump mapping and surface color



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XBOX 360.

