

Chapter O: Prerequisites

☐ Suggested Reading (before embarking on this journey)

- 1. Brendan Galea's Vulkan C++ [Youtube Series]
 - Attps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9U9IE0qVHA&list=PL8327D066nu9qYVKLDmdLW_84-yE4auCR
 - For now, just watch the first 3:40minute video
 - I don't recommend going down the playlist, right now, tho.
- $2. \ \ Alternatively:-\ https://paminerva.github.io/docs/LearnVulkan/01.A-Hello-Window$
 - Read the 1 Introduction part from here only [[untill 1.2. Why Vulkan? end]
 - © 00-Introduction-and-prerequisites.pdf
 - @ 01.A-Hello-Window.pdf
- 3. Alternatively:- you can give this page a try too:-
 - https://vkdoc.net/chapters/fundamentals
 - that is, if you are into "official formal-documentation" [i sure am not....]

♣♀ The 5 Questions

- - Suggested Reading 2:- p.a.minerva
- ÆWhy should 'you' learn/use Vulkan?
 - i. 5-10% Faster
 - ii. More Control
 - iii. Lower Level API
 - iv. You can ask and know 'what actuaaallyyy happens under the hood of the gpu?'
- **DWhy** is this Important?
 - Well if you are planning on becoming a game dev, then yeah, this kinda is important!
 - otherwise, if you are just here for CreatingShaders:- OpenGL is fine enough
 - a. Shader Enthusiast: https://www.shadertoy.com/
 - a. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL9Zb80ovNLWGRFZVL4LcckTWnEGN73dFS
 - b. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGmrMu-IwbguU_nY2eqTFmlg691DN7uE5
 - c. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLCAFZV4XJzP-jGbTke6Bd3PNDpP1AbIKo
 - d. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGmrMu-IwbgtMxMiV3x4IrHPlPmg7FD-P
 - e. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5J-0sy2pu_8&t=357s&pp=ygUVc2hhZGVyVG95IHJheW1hcmNoaW5n
 - f. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=khblXafu7iA&pp=ygUJc2hhZGVyVG95
 - b. Making an App/UI :- doing everything with OpenGL -> would be just fine
 - a. TheCherno OpenGL Playlist [YT]
 - b. TheCherno Game Engine Playlist [YT]
- ДWhen will 'you' need vulkan?
 - · kinda never -> unless you have grown tired of OpenGL
 - kinda yes -> when you wanna understand "How the heck does the GPU Work?"
 - but yes, Big AAA games would need vulkan for even that last 5-10% performance
- $\square How\ does$ vulkan work?
 - Rest of this entire guide is dedicated to answer this question 😉

- 1. 🕏 grab vulkan-sdk, cmake, amGHOST
- 1. if $you\ don't\ have\$ vscode $\ \ \, \mathcal E$ C++ Compiler
 - → 🔗 4.guide.CH0.vscode.md
- 2. https://vulkan.lunarg.com/sdk/home
 - · make sure VULKAN_SDK & VK_SDK_PATH environment variables are set
 - restart vscode after installing
- 3. \(\begin{aligned}
 \text{ttps://cmake.org/download/}
 \end{aligned}
 - · ► Intro/Tutorials
 - https://enccs.github.io/intro-cmake/hello-cmake/
 - OR: Watch 6/7 videos from this playlist:
 - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLK6MXr8gasrGmliSuVQXpfFuE1uPT615s
 - restart vscode after installing
 - · REY_DOCs
 - This is how it usually looks. Read through it 💁 .
 - The app that we will make using <code>amGHOST</code> , will need to have these commands

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.25 FATAL_ERROR)
project("idk_PROJECT" VERSION 0.1)
   set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 23)
   set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON)
   set(SRC
       "main.cpp"
   set(INC
       ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}
# set_source_files_properties(main.cpp PROPERTIES COMPILE_FLAGS "/P /C")
# Output Preprocessed File
           add_executable (idk ${SRC})
target_include_directories (idk PUBLIC ${INC})
# -----amGHOST-----
        add_subdirectory (amGHOST)
   target_link_libraries (idk PUBLIC amGHOST)
# -----install-----
   install(TARGETS idk
       DESTINATION ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR})
```

4. amGHOST

- · amateur's Generic Handy Operating System Toolkit
 - [secretly inspired by blender's GHOST XP [3]]
- git clone -b win32-intro https://github.com/REYNEP/amGHOST
- · Open it with VSCode
- F1 --> CMake: Configure
- · F1 --> CMake: Build
- · F1 --> CMake: Install --> .insall dir
- · check's amGHOST's Usage Example inside amGHOST/README.md

- Option 1:- use cmake for your project too.... using add_subdirectory(amGHOST)
- Option 2:-use libamGHOST.lib after installing & #include amGHOST/<header>
- · just copy paste amGHOST's Usage Example into a main.cpp for your program

- [shorter than readme ex. 1]
- now you shall have a OS-Window 😂

5. Viewing these readmes in a Nice Way

- https://github.com/REYNEP/amGHOST/blob/main/amVK_Guide/P1/bkup/style-bkup.less
- vscode extension :- shd101wyy.markdown-preview-enhanced
- scoop install princexml
- vscode F1 :- Markdown Preview Enhanced:- Customize CSS (Global)
- · Paste my style-bkup.less
- 🔹 vscode F1 :- Markdown Preview Enhanced:- Open Preview 💁

o. urap o

1. Notes on Notes

img2

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkApplicationInfo.sType:almost every VkStruct is gonna have this field/member must be VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_APPLICATION_INFO for VkApplicationInfo VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO for VkInstanceCreateInfo VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_DEVICE_CREATE_INFO for VkDeviceCreateInfo and so on... (you get the idea) .pNext: almost every VkStruct is gonna have this field/member ■ Mostly **NULL** but it has an interesting use case:- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkDeviceCreateInfo#VUID-VkDeviceCreateInfo-pNext-pNext you can kinda like pass in pointer to VkStructEXT when you need those Extension features 💁 .pApplicationName --> null-terminated UTF-8 string .applicationVersion --> uint32 you as the developer of your application can set it to arbitrarily anything you want it to 💁 , say 005 2025 .pEngineName --> null-terminated UTF-8 string .engineVersion --> uint32 .apiVersion --> uint32 again.... yeah, do remember to check the Valid Usage section © There's a alternative to vkdoc.net https://github.com/ivirtex/vulkan-hover-docs/tree/master/vscode_ext/vulkan_man_md_pages/ VkInstanceCreateFlagBits.md • it is also available as an extension in vscode --> ivirtex.vulkan-hover-docs
- Symbols
 - **III:** kinda means nothing
 - 🔳 i kinda used to like make it look like a bit pattern-ish iguess 😂 🚱
 - 🏻 :- "Yellow Card"
 - 🔳 it means, you don't need to hesitate about this thingy right now 💁 we will focus on this element later 😚
 - - it means, this element is probably never gonna be 'necessary' for vulkan applications
 - [The extended list can be found in **@ Chapter3.14**]

2. ★ VkApplicationInfo

| nttps:/ | /vkdoc.net/man/VkApplicationInfo | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| - , , | ype WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_APPLICATION_INFO | | | | | | | |
| | .pNext NULL | | | | | | | |
| | .pApplicationName> null-terminated UTF-8 string .applicationVersion uint32 .pEngineName> null-terminated UTF-8 string | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ° .pE | | | | | | | | |
| ° .en | .engineVersion Ø uint32 | | | | | | | |
| ° .ap | iVersion 💸 uint32 | | | | | | | |
| REY_D | OOCs | | | | | | | |
| ° .ap | iVersion | | | | | | | |
| • | lowest Vulkan API version Your APP "can run" on. | | | | | | | |
| | [*clarification needed:- lowest or highest] | | | | | | | |
| ° .en | gineVersion | | | | | | | |
| • | and the version of the engine (if any) used to create "Your APP". | | | | | | | |
| • | This can help vulkan driver implementations to perform "ad-hoc" optimization | | | | | | | |
| | e.g. like if a Triple-A [AAA] game used, for say, Unreal Engine Version 4.1.smth id | | | | | | | |
| • REFS | :- 1. minerva | | | | | | | |
| | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it un [@] [have the ybdoc net as assist] | | | | | | | |
| | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | an instance of that struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. * VkInstanceCreateInfo | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | an instance of that struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo *Vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo *Type Vk_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo gype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO lext NULL | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ★ VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo Type Vk_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO lext NULL 2: "Extensions" | | | | | | | |
| ii. take **ttps:// * .sT * .pN | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo gype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO lext NULL | | | | | | | |
| ii. take **ttps:// * .sT * .pN | an instance of that Struct → Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ★ VkInstanceCreateInfo (vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo (sype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO (lext NULL 2: "Extensions" Some intresting ones actually @ (will talk about them later) | | | | | | | |
| ************************************** | an instance of that Struct -> Fill it up [@][have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ★ VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo Type VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO Text NULL 1. "Extensions" Some intresting ones actually @ (will talk about them later) Type VkInstanceCreateFlagBits | | | | | | | |
| ii. take ttps:// | An instance of that Struct → Fill it up [] [have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ★ VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo Gype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO Dext NULL **Extensions** Some intresting ones actually (will talk about them later) ags VkInstanceCreateFlagBits https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | An instance of that Struct → Fill it up [] [have the vkdoc.net as assist] 3. ★ VkInstanceCreateInfo (vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo (ype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO (ext NULL 2: "Extensions" Some intresting ones actually (will talk about them later) (ags VkInstanceCreateFlagBits https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github (pplicationInfo Duh! | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo gype VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO lext NULL : "Extensions" Some intresting ones actually (will talk about them later) ags VkInstanceCreateFlagBits https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github applicationInfo Dul! EtaabledLayerNames ChapterZZZ | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo Type VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO The interesting ones actually (will talk about them later) Type VkInstanceCreateFlagBits Thitps://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github Type VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github Type InabledLayerNames ChapterIZZ Type InabledExtensionNames ChapterIZZ Type InabledExtensi | | | | | | | |
| ii. take | 3. ** VkInstanceCreateInfo /vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo Type VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO Text NULL **Extensions** Some intresting ones actually (will talk about them later) Tags VkInstanceCreateFlagBits **https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github TypelicationInfo Duh! **EnabledLayerNames ChapterIZZ **EnabledExtensionNames Chapter4.2 **Don't hesitate about EnabledLayer & EnabledExtensions right now | | | | | | | |

- Nothing that I need to add, in this section
- Tho if this section gets big, I will create a separate .md file for that thingy

| 4 . A | | Cool | vscode | 1 | visuo | ıl-studio | extension if yo | u want ♣♀ |
|--------------|-----|----------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| • | VSC | ode ex | ktension | าตค | e> | ivirtex.vul | kan-hover-docs | |
| | o | https:// | github.com/ | 'ivirt | ex/vulka | n-hover-docs | | |

5. © VkInstance m_instance = nullptr; • https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstance

6. vkCreateInstance(CI, nullptr, &m_instance) • https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateInstance

- param pCreateInfo M 🛱 Duh!
 - ° param pAllocator nullptr
 - param pInstance 💹 &m_instance
- REY_DOCs
 - param pAllocator
 - - I will make a chapter on this 🍪 [https://vkdoc.net/chapters/memory#memory-allocation]
 - Vulkan provides applications the opportunity to perform host memory allocations
 - If this feature is not used
 - the implementation will perform its own memory allocations.
 - Since most memory allocations are off the critical path, this is not meant as a performance feature. Rather, this can be useful for certain embedded systems, for debugging purposes (e.g. putting a guard page after all host allocations), or for memory allocation logging.

7. Error Handling / Checking / Dogging

- check out my amVK_log.hh
 - uses REY_LoggerNUtils inside amGHOST
 - has a simple stackTracer() that i basically stripped from blender3D codebase 😣

8. 😭 So far, The result

• 4.quide.chapter1.hh

9. The Unused ones

- 1. vkEnumerateInstanceExtensionProperties() --> Chapter4.2
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/vkEnumerateInstanceExtensionProperties
- - this is a **amVK/REY** Custom Function

Chapter 2: VkDevice

img1

Take a look into this awe some <code>slide</code> from slide-26 onwards ...to understand what each of these steps above "feel like"/mean/"how to imagine them". *slide = <code>Vulkanised 2023 Tutorial Part 1</code>

O. amvk wrap

```
#include "amVK_Instance.hh"
#include "amVK_DeviceQueues.hh"
#include "amVK_Device.hh"
   // TwT
   REY_LOG("");
amVK_Instance::EnumeratePhysicalDevices();
amVK_GPUProps *GPUProps = amVK_InstanceProps::GetARandom_GPU();
              GPUProps->GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties();
              GPUProps->REY_CategorizeQueueFamilies();
amVK_Device* D = new amVK_Device(GPUProps);
                               // VkDeviceCreateInfo [public]
// amVK_DeviceQueues [public]
   D->CI
   D->Queues
                                                         [public] [take a look inside 🌚]
   D->add_1D_QFAMs_QCount_USER() // amVK_DeviceQueues
   D->Queues.GraphicsQ(0) // returns Queues.TheArrays.Graphics[0]
```

1. vkCreateDevice()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateDevice
 physicalDevice HardwareGPU_List[0] / amVK_InstanceProps::GetARandom_GPU()
 Enumerate Chapter 2.3
 How to 'choose'? Chapter 2.End
 pCreateInfo Fraction Chapter 2
 pAllocator Chapter ZZZ
 - pDevice \$\oldsymbol{\phi}\$ &m_Device\$\oldsymbol{\phi}\$: "Returned by vkFunc()"

image4

- 🖺 So far, The result -
 - 4.guide.chapter2.2.midway.hh

2. ★ VkDeviceCreateInfo

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkDeviceCreateInfo$
 - .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_DEVICE_CREATE_INFO
 - ∘ .pNext **Ø** nullptr
 - Ø almost any EXT that you are gonna enable... is prolly gonna end up being passed on here... tied to VkDeviceCI
 - ∘ .flags 📮 0
 - : "No Flag"
 - VkSpecs Says:- reserved for future use
 - .pQueueCreateInfos & SubChapter 5
 - Multiple Queue Create Infos:- Chapter 2.8

 - .pEnabledFeatures ChapterZZZ
 - This should be really interesting
- **R**EY_DOCs
 - .pQueueCreateInfos -> yes, you 'can' pass multiple 🕲
 - Sometimes there will be .zzzCreateInfoCount & .pZZZCreateInfos
 - So you could like pass in an array/vector
 - You will see this in lots of other places
- 👸 So far, The result :-
 - 4.quide.chapter2.3.midway.hh

3. L vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices$
- </> TheCode

- Wisualization / [See it] / JSON Printing: 4.guide.chapter2.1.json.hh
- So far, The result: 4.guide.chapter2.1.midway.hh
- **@** GitHub :- amVK_GPUProps.hh

4. ② amVK_InstanceProps::GetARandom_GPU()

</>
TheCode ${\cal O}$ GITHUB $amVK_InstanceProps.hh\#L39$

5. ★ VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo - 'The Real Deal'

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo$
 - .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_DEVICE_QUEUE_CREATE_INFO
 - .pNext **Ø** nullptr
 - **Ø** 2 Extensions **(will talk about them later)**
 - ∘ .flags □ 0
 - ## Mittps://vkdoc.net/man/VkDeviceQueueCreateFlagBits | ivirtex-github
 - P: "Only Option"
 - VK_DEVICE_QUEUE_CREATE_PROTECTED_BIT [Protected Queue]
 - .queueFamilyIndex @ Next 3 SubChapters
 - vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties() --> look for a QueueFamily that supports VK_QUEUE_GRAPHICS_BIT

 - **.pQueuePriorities** --> yes, this can be multiple "Priorities" (a) [idk yet why tho]
 - Range = (0.0 -> 1.0) [inclusive]
 - Within the same device, queues with higher priority may be allotted more processing time than queues with lower priority.
- So far, The result :-
 - We are gonna take a Big Leap & Start connecting to **@ GITHUB**
 - amVK_DeviceQCI.hh

6. vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties$
- **R**EY DOCs
 - a GPU can have "multiple QueueFamilies"
 - a QueueFamily might support VK_QUEUE_GRAPHICS_BIT
 - another QueueFamily might support VK_QUEUE_COMPUTE_BIT
 - another QueueFamily might support VK_QUEUE_TRANSFER_BIT
 - another QueueFamily might support VK_QUEUE_VIDEO_ENCODE_BIT_KHR
 - another QueueFamily might support a-mixture of multiple
 - talking about this in -> Next SubChapter
- </> TheCode [OldWay]

```
#define GPUs
                                            amVK InstanceProps::s HardwareGPU List
                                               amVK_Instance::s_HardwareGPU_QFamProps_List2D
#define amVK_2D_GPUs_QFAMs
static inline REY_Array<REY_Array<VkQueueFamilyProperties>> s_HardwareGPU_QFamProps_List2D;
   // REY_Array --> "REY_LoggerNUtils/REY_Utils.hh" 😁
   // 1 System/PC
       // multiple GPU
            // multiple QFamProps
static inline void GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties(void) {
   amVK_2D_GPUs_QFAMs.reserve(GPUs.n);
                                                  // malloc using "new" keyword
    for ( uint32_t k = 0; k < GPUs.n; k++ )</pre>
                                                   // for each GPU
        REY\_Array < VkQueueFamilyProperties > *k\_QFamProps = & amVK\_2D\_GPUs\_QFAMs.data[k];
        uint32 t QFamCount = 0;
            vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties(GPUs[k], &QFamCount, nullptr);
        k_QFamProps->n = QFamCount;
        k_QFamProps->data = new VkQueueFamilyProperties[QFamCount];
            vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties(GPUs[k], &k_QFamProps->n, k_QFamProps->data);
   #undef GPUs
}
```

- Visualization / [See it] / JSON Printing: -4.guide.chapter2.5.json.hh
 - Check the 3070 JSON by REY
- So far, The result :- [OldWay] 4.guide.chapter2.5.amVK_Instance.hh
 - Compare to -> 4.guide.chapter2.1.midway.hh
 - 2DArray_QFAM_Props part & below were added only compared to Chapter2.1.
- ∰ So far, The result : ☞ GITHUB [NewWay]
 - amVK_GPUProps.hh
 - amVK_GPUProps.cpp#L5-L17

7. 🖭 VkQueueFamilyProperties

- $ullet \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkQueueFamilyProperties$
- **REY_DOCs**
 - queueFlags
 - we are gonna choose a QCI.queueFamilyIndex based on these flags
 - primarily, for the least, we wanna choose a QueueFamily that supports VK_QUEUE_GRAPHICS_BIT
 - all kinds of amazing things can be done using
 - VK_QUEUE_COMPUTE_BIT
 - VK_QUEUE_TRANSFER_BIT
 - VK_QUEUE_VIDEO_ENCODE_BIT_KHR
 - queueCount
 - yes there is a limit to 'how many Queues we are allowed to work with'
 - timestampValidBits
 - .minImageTransferGranularity

8. VkDeviceQCI.queueFamilyIndex [OldWay]

- 💣 Task
 - is to choose a QueueFamily that supports VK_QUEUE_GRAPHICS_BIT @
 - (if you've followed on so far -> this should be easy
)
- </> amVK Device.hh

```
void amVK_Device::Select_QFAM_GRAPHICS(void) {
    if (!amVK_Instance::called_GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties) {
        amVK_Instance::EnumeratePhysicalDevices();
    }

    if (!amVK_Instance::called_GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties) {
        amVK_Instance::GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties();
    }

    amVK_Instance::amVK_PhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties();
    }

    amVK_Instance::amVK_PhysicalDevice_Index index = amVK_HEART->GetARandom_PhysicalDevice_amVK_Index();
    this->QCI.Default.queueFamilyIndex = amVK_Instance::ChooseAQueueFamily(VK_QUEUE_GRAPHICS_BIT,
    index);

    // If you wanna see the implementation for this function
}
```

- So far, The result :- Old Way (Don't spend time inside this, more than 1 minute)
 - 4.quide.chapter2.9.Props.hh
 - 4.guide.chapter2.9.amVK.cpp
- 👸 So far, The result :- NewWay 🔗 GITHUB (NewWay is like 10x more organized and easier to understand)
 - amVK_GPUProps.hh
 - amVK GPUProps.cpp#L266-L286

9. © REY_CategorizeQueueFamilies() [NewWay]

</> TheCode \mathcal{O} GITHUB $amVK_GPUProps.hh\#L50$ $amVK_GPUProps.cpp\#L260$

10. back to **☆** vkCreateDevice() finally calling it ⓒ

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkDeviceCreateInfo$
- </> main.cpp

- Think of this as a PSeudoCode / or / check out my code if you wanna
- CreateInfo => By default has initial values inside amVK_Device

ll. ♦ amVK_DeviceQueues

@ amVK DeviceQueues.hh

eXtras / TheEnd

Il. multiple VkDeviceCreateInfo.pQueueCreateInfos

- $\bullet \quad VUID\text{-} VkDevice CreateInfo-queueFamilyIndex-02802$
 - The .queueFamilyIndex member of each element of .pQueueCreateInfos must be unique
 - So, randomly push_back() ing without any kinda safety \rightarrow kinda feels absurd. \triangle doesn't it? e.g.

```
/* ======== REY_LoggerNUtils::REY_Utils.hh ======== */
REY_ArrayDYN<VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo> Array = REY_ArrayDYN<VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo>(2);
REY_ARRAY_PUSH_BACK(Array) = this->Default_QCI;
REY_ARRAY_PUSH_BACK(Array) = Your_QCI;
```

- [OldWay]: amVK_DeviceQCI.hh
- So what i did is:- to introduce a **QCount** array as per **QFamily**
 - [NewWay]: amVK_DeviceQueues.hh*L56
- & then have a function for the user to increase the **QCount**

12. OldWay

- i. class amVK_InstanceProps
 - EnumeratePhysicalDevices()
 - GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties()
- (Don't spend time inside this, more than 1 minute)
 - **3** 4.quide.chapter2.9.Props.hh
 - 2 4.guide.chapter2.9.amVK.cpp
- https://github.com/REYNEP/amGHOST/tree/3e44b982902a3f3fa4ac584aefb19da3d4cdfcc6

13. NewWau

- **Ø GITHUB** (NewWay is like 10x more organized and easier to understand)
 - amVK GPUProps.hh
 - amVK GPUProps.cpp#L266-L286
- 14. vkGetPhysicalDeviceProperties() Chapterll
- 15. GetFeatures Chapter ll
- 16. MemoryTypes Chapterll
- 17. Guide on amVK_Array Chapter 6.6

Chapter 3: Common Patterns: if someone missed to catch it yet ©

```
Object Vk
                VkInstance
       ٧k
                VkInstanceCreateInfo
Tupes
Funcs
        vk
                vkCreateInstance()
       VK_
               VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_INSTANCE_CREATE_INFO
Enums
Extensions
    KHR:- Khronos authored,
    EXT:- multi-company authored
Creating "VkZZZ" object

    take `VkZZZCreateInfo` --> fill it up

    call `vkCreateZZZ()`
    also `vkDestroyZZZ()` before closing your app
    4. Some objects get "allocated" rather than "created"
        `VkZZZAllocateInfo` --> `vkAllocateZZZ` --> `vkFreeZZZ`
    5. Sometimes there will be `.zzzCreateInfoCount` & `.pZZZCreateInfos`
                        e.g. `.queueCreateInfoCount` & `.pQueueCreateInfos``
            -> So you could like pass in an array/vector
            -> You will see this in lots of other places
Getting List/Properties
    6. vkEnumerateZZZ() --> \see `[Chapter2.1.] vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices()` example
```

7. almost every VkStruct is gonna have these 3 field/member

- i. sType:-
 - It may seem somewhat redundant, but this information can be useful for the vulkan-loader and actual gpu-driver-implementations to know what type of structure was passed in through pNext.
- ii. pNext:-
 - · allows to create a linked list between structures.
 - It is mostly used when dealing with extensions that expose new structures to provide additional information to the vulkan-loader, debugging-validation-layers, and gpu-driver-implementations.
 - i.e. they can use the pNext->stype field to know what's ahead in the linked list
- iii. .flags :-
 - this one goes mostly ignored / set to 0
- 8. .pQueueCreateInfos :- yes, you 'can' pass multiple 🕲
 - Sometimes there will be .zzzCreateInfoCount & .pZZZCreateInfos
 - So you could like pass in an array/vector
 - You will see this in lots of other places
- | | |

9. CreateInfo StartingPoint

```
VkRenderPassCreateInfo CI = {
    .sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_SWAPCHAIN_CREATE_INFO_KHR,
    .pNext = nullptr,
    .flags = 0
};
```

```
10. Do remember to check the 'Valid Usage' section within each manual-page
```

11. Getting/Enumerating VkObject list 🏝

```
12. Symbols :-
       · !:- kinda means nothing
           • i kinda used to like make it look like a bit pattern-ish iguess 😂 😭
           • Pretty Obvious"
       • "Yellow Card"
           • it means, you don't need to hesitate about this thingy right now 💁 we will focus on this element later 🚱

    ChapterZZZ => Unknown WIP/TBD Chapter

           2. Chapter2.4 =>
               If LATER-CHAPTER => Dont hesitate right now, Do this when you each that LATER-Chapter
               If PREV-CHAPTER => You can go back and check 

⊘ `SurfCAP.currentTransform`

⊘ Chapter 2.4

       • M:- "Orange Card"
           • it means, this element is probably never gonna be 'necessary' for vulkan applications 💁
       • Ø : "Extensions"
           • Same as 💹 "Yellow Card". But marks a little bit more, that, "Here goes Extension" Features
       · 問: "Options"
           · Sometimes you'd "Must Need" to choose between a few options
       • 🔲 : "I Lose, You Win!" / General Flag Icon / Sometimes means -> "Lots of Flags" / IDK / Didn't check [IDC]
       · ►: "One Flag" [IDC]
       • P: "No Flag" [IDC]
       • 🛕: "Deprecated Feature" / "Other Kinds of Warnings" / I will try to name when using this emoji/sign
       • ⊘: "Type"
       · ChapterZZZ
       · & Chapter 2.1
       · Ø GITHUB_WIP
       · 🗐 🔁 Chapter 2.1
           vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices()
           • it means, Implement Exactly like in Chapter 2.1 😂
       • i : "Create Info"
       · ⊘∷ amVK_Wrap
       • 🔁 🕸 : "Object Getting return by Vulkan Function"
       · REY_DOCs
           · Actual Notes

    Mostly, vkdoc.net documentation is good enough. But if I wanna add smth extra, it goes here

    This section might get big & robust sometimes 

       · </> TheCode
       · 👸 So far, The result
           • 🗃:- "File Icon"
       · 👀 Visualization / [See it] / JSON Printing
       · <u></u>≜ ∰ 2DriverIMPL
           • To The People Who are gonna Implement the Driver
           • Other Keyword:- "DriverGurantee"
```

| 1. | Emojis List | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | · Ø SubChapter 2 | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | |
| | · Ø Chapter2.1 | | | | | | |
| | · Chapter ZZZ | | | | | | |
| | · 🗒 🕲 Chapter 2.1 | | | | | | |
| | · Ø GITHUB_WIP | | | | | | |
| | · P. REYDOCs | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | · TheCode | | | | | | |
| | · main.cpp | | | | | | |
| | So far, The result | | | | | | |
| | · ≜ 2DriverIMPL | | | | | | |
| | · • Visualization / [See it] / JSON Printing | | | | | | |
| 2. | Templates Below | | | | | | |
| | https://vkdoc.net/man/VkGraphicsPipelineCreateInfo | | | | | | |
| | • .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_GRAPHICS_PIPELINE_CREATE_INFO | | | | | | |
| | ∘ .pNext Ø nullptr | | | | | | |
| | • .flags 0 | | | | | | |
| | ### https://vkdoc.net/man/VkPipelineCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github | | | | | | |
| | https://vkdoc.net/man/VkGraphicsPipelineCreateInfo | | | | | | |
| | • .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_GRAPHICS_PIPELINE_CREATE_INFO | | | | | | |
| | ∘ .pNext 💋 nullptr | | | | | | |
| | • .flags VkBufferCreateFlagBits | | | | | | |
| | https://vkdoc.net/man/VkBufferCreateFlagBits ivirtex-github SPARSE Chapter ZZZ | | | | | | |
| | • .pSwapchains 🖾 🔄 | | | | | | |
| | • .pNext Ø nullptr | | | | | | |
| | VkDeviceGroupCommandBufferBeginInfo | | | | | | |
| | Maybe some interesting extensions, idk | | | | | | |
| | · .flags (ab) VkCommandBufferUsageFlagBits | | | | | | |
| | https://vkdoc.net/man/VkCommandBufferUsageFlagBits ivirtex-github | | | | | | |
| | ONE_TIME_SUBMIT RENDER_PASS_CONTINUE [secondary command buffer] | | | | | | |
| | ■ (B) SIMULTANEOUS_USE | | | | | | |
| 3. | Extra Emojis | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Number BLocks | | | | | | |
| 4. | Number blocks □ | | | | | | |
| | <u>Z</u> | | | | | | |
| | <i>\$</i> 7 | | | | | | |
| | ₽ | | | | | | |
| | ∑ | | | | | | |
| | 6 □ 17] | | | | | | |

```
80
90
10
120
120
130
130
130
180
200
```

5. Possible Function Naming Verbs-Emojis

```
1. query_SurfCap 🗟 🗗
2. update_SurfCap 🖫
3. load_SurfCap 💆
4. acquire_SurfCap 🔗
5. get_SurfCap 🕲
grab_SurfCap
                     (U)
snag_SurfCap
                     ₽ (Quick pull)
                      🗶 (Precision)
8. pluck_SurfCap
selected_gpu_surfCap
                             ♂ (Targeted)
                                                Emphasizes the GPU_Index selection.
10. current_surfCap
                         11. yoink_SurfCap
                       (Playful)
                                         VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR* cap = yoink_SurfCap();
12. procure_SurfCap
                         🖣 (Formal)
                                          procure_SurfCap() → Sounds like a business transaction!
13. obtain_SurfCap
                        14. collect_SurfCap
                         (Gathering)
15. retrieve_SurfCap
                          ♂ (Accuracy)
16. sync_SurfCap
                      (Sync State)
17. pull_SurfCap
                      18. refresh_SurfCap
                         (Update)
19. reload_SurfCap
                        👶 (Reload)
20. populate_SurfCap
                          🏲 (Fill Data)
21. enumerate_SurfCap
                          🖶 (Listing)
22. summon_SurfCap
                        ₫ (Magic)
23. harvest_SurfCap
                         ∰ (Farm)
24. fish_SurfCap
                      (Precision)
25. dial in
26. shape up
                  (Polishing)
27. rig
             🎇 (Hacky)
28. tailor
                 ☼ (Custom-fit)
29. access_SurfCap 🔍
30. craft
                ₫ 🗗 (Artisan)
31. surfCap 🗐 (property-style)
32. surfCap_ptr ♂ (or surfCapRef)
```

6. Extra Emojis

```
"4. 🕝 Graphics Pipeline",
    "5. 🛛 SwapChain Initialization",
   # Resource Management (Original 6-10)
   "6. 

Buffer Allocation",
   "7. @ Memory Binding",
   "8. 🖋 Descriptor Sets",
   "9. 🕱 Image Creation",
   "10. 🙉 Command Pools",
   # Execution Flow (Original 11-12)
   "11. 📃 Command Buffers",
   "12. 👸 Synchronization",
   # Debugging (Original 13-14)
   "13. Q Validation Layers",
   "14. 🏷 Debug Messenger",
   # Advanced Features (Original 15-17)
   "15. 🏿 Ray Tracing",
   "16. 🖲 Compute Pipeline",
   "17. Multi-Threading",
   # Cleanup (Original 18-20)
   "18. / Resource Destruction",
   "19. 🌣 Device Cleanup",
   "20. Ø Instance Shutdown",
   # New Additions (21-35)
   "21. 😭 Device Memory",
   "22. 🖺 Memory Barriers",
   "23. 🔝 Buffer Views",
   "24. Pipeline Layout",
   "25. 💁 Shader Modules",
   "26. 🖏 Pipeline Cache",
   "27. 🛣 Render Passes",
   "28. & Dynamic Rendering",
   "29. @ Multi-View Rendering",
   "30. 

▼ Timeline Semaphores",
   "31. 🖁 Fences",
   "32. 💆 Debug Markers",
   "33. Performance Queries",
   "34. ( Compute Dispatches",
   "35. 🖉 Acceleration Structures"
1
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# 

☑ Ultimate Vulkan Emoji Cheatsheet (50+ Concepts)
vulkan_concepts = {
   # === Core Setup ===
   "🕤": "Instance Creation (vkCreateInstance)",
   "\exists": "Physical Device Selection (vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices)",
   "╬": "Logical Device (vkCreateDevice)",
   "ar: "Extensions/Layers (ppEnabledExtensionNames)",
   # === Resources ===
   " 🖁 ": "Buffers (vkCreateBuffer)",
```

```
"∰": "Device Memory (vkAllocateMemory)",
"∯": "Images (vkCreateImage)",
"🖫": "Memory Barriers (vkCmdPipelineBarrier)",
"♚": "Image Views (vkCreateImageView)",
"��": "Sparse Resources (VkSparseImageMemoryBind)",
# === Pipeline ===
"@": "Graphics Pipeline (vkCreateGraphicsPipelines)",
" ": "Compute Pipeline (vkCreateComputePipelines)",
" 🖭 ": "Shader Modules (vkCreateShaderModule)",
" Pipeline Layout (vkCreatePipelineLayout)",
"♪": "Pipeline Cache (vkCreatePipelineCache)",
# === Descriptors ===
"\mathscr{A}": "Descriptor Sets (vkAllocateDescriptorSets)",
"": "Descriptor Pool (vkCreateDescriptorPool)",
"III": "Descriptor Set Layout (vkCreateDescriptorSetLayout)",
# === Rendering ===
"∰": "Render Passes (vkCreateRenderPass)",
"": "Framebuffers (vkCreateFramebuffer)",
"I": "Dynamic Rendering (VK_KHR_dynamic_rendering)",
"③": "Multi-View (VK_KHR_multiview)",
# === Commands ===
"颅": "Command Pools (vkCreateCommandPool)",
"2": "Command Buffers (vkAllocateCommandBuffers)",
"👸 ": "Queue Submission (vkQueueSubmit)",
# === Synchronization ===
" 🖁 ": "Fences (vkCreateFence)",
"X": "Timeline Semaphores (VK_KHR_timeline_semaphore)",
"": "Events (vkCreateEvent)",
# === Advanced ===
" Ray Tracing (VK_KHR_ray_tracing_pipeline)",
"₽": "Acceleration Structures (vkCreateAccelerationStructureKHR)",
"⑥": "Mesh Shading (VK_EXT_mesh_shader)",
"a": "Task Shaders (VK_EXT_mesh_shader)",
# === Debugging ===
"Q": "Validation Layers (VK_LAYER_KHRONOS_validation)",
"≒": "Debug Utils (vkCreateDebugUtilsMessengerEXT)",
"ஜื": "Debug Markers (vkCmdDebugMarkerBeginEXT)",
"☑": "Performance Queries (VK_QUERY_TYPE_PERFORMANCE_QUERY_KHR)",
# === Cleanup ===
" & ": "Resource Destruction (vkDestroy*)",
"❖": "Device Cleanup (vkDestroyDevice)",
" ?": "Instance Shutdown (vkDestroyInstance)",
# === New Additions ===
"🖫": "Push Constants (vkCmdPushConstants)",
"H": "Dynamic States (VkPipelineDynamicStateCreateInfo)",
"@": "Pipeline Derivatives (VK_PIPELINE_CREATE_DERIVATIVE_BIT)",
"☆": "Specialization Constants (VkSpecializationInfo)",
": "External Memory (VK_KHR_external_memory)",
"⊘": "Linked GPUs (VK_KHR_device_group)"
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# 🙎 Ultimate Vulkan Cheatsheet (70+ Concepts) 🙎
vulkan_steps = [
   # === Core Setup (1-8) ===
   "1. 🕤 Instance Creation",
   "2. Physical Device Selection",
   "3. 🏶 Logical Device Setup",
   "4. ♥ Device Features",
   "5. 🗏 Extensions/Layers",
   "6. 🛛 SwapChain Initialization",
   "7. 

Surface Creation",
   "8. 🐒 Queue Families",
   # === Resources (9-24) ===
   "9. 🖁 Buffer Allocation",
   "10. 😭 Device Memory",
   "11. 😭 Image Creation",
   "12. 🕲 Image Views",
   "13. 🔊 Memory Barriers",
   "14. 🛱 Sparse Resources",
   "15. 🖬 Buffer Views",
   "16. 🖹 Host-Coherent Memory",
   "17. 🚇 Memory Transfers",
   "18. 😂 Staging Buffers",
   "19. 🔗 External Memory",
   "20. O Protected Memory",
   "21. 

Buffer Device Address",
   "22. Ø Resource Naming",
   "23. Nemory Requirements",
   "24. 🧸 Memory Budget",
   # === Pipeline (25-40) ===
   "25. 😯 Graphics Pipeline",
   "26. 🖲 Compute Pipeline",
   "27. 🚇 Shader Modules",
   "28. Pipeline Layout",
   "29. 🎤 Pipeline Cache",
   "30. 🔊 Push Constants",
   "31. 🐧 Dynamic States",
   "32. 🔊 Specialization Constants",
   "33. @ Pipeline Derivatives",
   "34. 💾 Pipeline Libraries",
   "35. ( Tessellation",
   "36. 🔊 Geometry Shaders",
   "37. 🔗 Subpasses",
    "38. 🎇 Depth/Stencil",
   "39. @ Blend States",
   "40. 🖹 Multiview Rendering",
   # === Commands (41-50) ===
   "41. (2) Command Pools",
   "42. 🗏 Command Buffers",
    "43. 👸 Queue Submission",
   "44. 🖾 Secondary Command Buffers",
   "45. 💆 Indirect Commands",
```

```
"46. Device Groups",
"47. 🔊 Queue Priorities",
"48. 

▼ Timeline Semaphores",
"49. 🖁 Fences",
"50. 🔊 Events",
# === Advanced (51-70) ===
"51. 🕢 Ray Tracing",
"52. 🔗 Acceleration Structures",
"53. (6) Mesh Shading",
"54. 🔊 Task Shading",
"55. & Debug Markers",
"56. ☑ Performance Queries",
"57. 💁 Object Tracking",
"58. 🕉 Bindless Resources",
"59. 🌠 Pipeline Barriers",
"60. Pipeline Statistics",
"61.  External Semaphores",
"62. 🕲 Present Modes",
"63. 🖋 Dynamic Rendering",
"64. 🕲 Fragment Density Maps",
"65. (6) Variable Rate Shading",
"66. O Protected Swapchains",
"67. 📃 Shader Printf",
"68. 🎤 Pipeline Robusness",
"69. ● Validation Features",
"70. / Resource Cleanup"
```

-- | -- | -- |

Chapter 4: VkSwapchainKHR �

O. VkSwapchainCreateInfoKHR i

https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSwapchainCreateInfoKHR .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_SWAPCHAIN_CREATE_INFO ∘ .pNext **Ø** nullptr ∘ .flags □ ChapterZZZ • .surface 🍰 Chapter 4.2 • Image options & Chapter 4.4 .minImageCount .imageFormat 🚱 .imageColorSpace 🚱 .imageExtent ☺ .imageArrayLayers .imageUsage .imageSharingMode EXCLUSIVE/CONCURRENT [Toggle] VK_SHARING_MODE_CONCURRENT ChapterZZZ .queueFamilyIndexCount --> if using, must be greated than 1 .pQueueFamilyIndices --> These two are used only if .imageSharingMode = CONCURRENT iguess **A** Compositing Options **O** Chapter 4.5 .preTransform :- VkSurfaceTransformFlagBitsKHR .compositeAlpha: VkCompositeAlphaFlagBitsKHR .presentMode: VkPresentModeKHR .clipped: VkBool32 .oldSwapchain ChapterZZZ SwapchainReCration

1. amvk wrap 🏈 Part I

```
#include "amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR.hh"

// TwT

REY_LOG("");
amVK_Instance::EnumerateInstanceExtensions();
amVK_Instance::addTo_1D_Instance_EXTs_Enabled("VK_KHR_surface");
amVK_Instance::addTo_1D_Instance_EXTs_Enabled(amGHOST_System::get_vulkan_os_surface_ext_name());
// amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR::create_surface() needs that extension enabled
amVK_Instance::CreateInstance();

REY_LOG("");
VkSurfaceKHR VK_S = amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR::create_surface(W, amVK_Instance::vk_Instance);
// another ② amVK_Wrap, at the end of this file
```

2. VkSurfaceKHR ♣♀

Part I: Enabling VK_KHR_surface Vulkan Extension

https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceKHR
https://vkdoc.net/extensions/VK_KHR_surface
Yaaaay, we have reached our first extension to enable
we need to enable it back in vkCreateInstance() from © Chapter1.2

1. **L** vkEnumerateInstanceExtensionProperties()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkEnumerateInstanceExtensionProperties
- · 🗐 🕲 Chapter 2.1
 - This symbol/emoji means "Implement Exactly like in Chapter 2.1 @"

2. ② IS_InstanceEXT_Available(const char* extName)

```
bool amVK_InstanceProps::IS_InstanceEXT_Available(const char *extName) {
    for (uint32_t k = 0, lim = amVK_EXT_PROPs.n; k < lim; k++) {
        if (strcmp(amVK_EXT_PROPs[k].extensionName, extName) == 0) { // <cstring>
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

3. ♦ Add_InstanceEXT_ToEnable(const char* extName)

```
static inline REY_ArrayDYN<char*> s_Enabled_EXTs = REY_ArrayDYN<char*>(nullptr, 0, 0);
   // It will be automatically allocated, resize, as we keep adding 😉
#include <string.h>
void amVK_Instance::Add_InstanceEXT_ToEnable(const char* extName)
    if (!amVK_InstanceProps::called_EnumerateInstanceExtensions) {
         amVK_InstanceProps::EnumerateInstanceExtensions();
   }
    if (amVK_InstanceProps::IS_InstanceEXT_Available(extName)) {
        char *dont_lose = new char[strlen(extName)];
        strcpy(dont_lose, extName);
        s_Enabled_EXTs.push_back(dont_lose);
        amVK_Instance::CI.enabledExtensionCount = s_Enabled_EXTs.neXt;
        amVK_Instance::CI.ppEnabledExtensionNames = s_Enabled_EXTs.data;
   }
   else {
        REY_LOG_notfound("Vulkan Extension:- " << extName);</pre>
}
```

Part II: OS Specfic SurfaceEXT & Creating it

```
amVK_Instance::Add_InstanceEXT_ToEnable(amGHOST_System::get_vulkan_os_surface_ext_name());
   // or
amVK_Instance::Add_InstanceEXT_ToEnable("VK_KHR_win32_surface");
   // or some other surface name
```

- 1. Win32SurfaceCI
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/VkWin32SurfaceCreateInfoKHR
- 2. vkCreateWin32SurfaceKHR()
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateWin32SurfaceKHR
- *3.* </> TheCode €

- 4. VkXlibSurfaceCreateInfoKHR ${\cal B}$ vkCreateXlibSurfaceKHR() ${\it \# [wip]}$
- 5. **R**EY_DOCs
 - · you can also check amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR::create_surface() 😥
- 6. \blacksquare So far, The result
 - 4.guide.chapter4.2.amGHOST.hh
 - in the end people will just use 1 line

```
VkSurfaceKHR VK_S = amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR::create_surface(amG_WindowOBJ, amVK_Instance::s_vk);
```

3. Naming Patterns 🖚

example naming patterns for storing all these data.... cz it's gonna get overwhelming pretty soon, pretty fast

1. Arrays

```
class amVK_InstanceProps {
   public:
       // Array of `HardWare amVK_1D_GPUs` connected to motherboard
   static inline REY_Array<VkPhysicalDevice>
                                                                      amVK_1D_GPUs;
   static inline REY_Array<REY_Array<VkQueueFamilyProperties>>
                                                                      amVK_2D_GPUs_QFAMs;
   static inline REY_Array<VkExtensionProperties>
                                                                      amVK_1D_InstanceEXTs;
   static inline REY_ArrayDYN<char*>
                                                                      amVK_1D_InstanceEXTs_Enabled;
   static inline REY_ArrayDYN<SurfaceInfo>
                                                                      amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos; // See
   static inline REY_Array<REY_Array<VkExtensionProperties>>
                                                                     amVK_2D_GPUs_EXTs;
       // REY_Array doesn't allocate any memory by default
   #define amVK_LOOP_GPUs(_var_)
       for (uint32_t _var_ = 0, lim = amVK_1D_GPUs.n; _var_ < lim; _var_++)
   #define amVK_LOOP_QFAMs(_k_, _var_)
       for (uint32_t _var_ = 0, lim = amVK_2D_GPUs_QFAMs[_k_].n; _var_ < lim; _var_++)
};
```

2. ChildrenStructs

```
class amVK_InstanceProps {
    class SurfaceInfo {
        public:
            VkSurfaceKHR S = nullptr;
            SurfaceInfo(void) {}
            SurfaceInfo(VkSurfaceKHR pS) {this-> S = pS;}

            REY_Array<REY_Array<VkSurfaceFormatKHR>> amVK_2D_GPUs_ImageFMTs;

            bool called_GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR = false;
            void GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR(void); // amVK_2D_GPUs_ImageFMTs
        };
};
```

3. VkFuncCalls

● REY_DOCs

Lots of other nice stuffs are happening inside amVK_InstanceProps.hh

- 🖺 So far, The result -
 - 🕏 4.guide.chapter4.3.Props.hh

 - ### 4.guide.chapter4.3.PropsOLD.hh
 ### 4.guide.chapter4.3.PropsOLD.hh

4. SwapChain Image Options 🖺

.imageFormat + .imageColorSpace

vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR
 - o param surface
- · **A** Chapter 2.5
 - Only difference is, Formats might be a bit different as per VkSurfaceKHR
 - So far, The result: 4.quide.chapter4.4.5.midway.cpp

2. VkSurfaceFormatKHR 💻

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceFormatKHR
 - ||| .format 🖾 🖫 ImageFormat
 - .colorSpace 🖾 🌈 ImageColorSpace
 - No Other options

REY_DOCs

- This is basically a Combo of 🖾 🔢 ImageFormat & 🖾 🌈 ColorSpace
 - so, the gpu kinda expects you to respect these combos, when you are gonna set these into VkSwapchainCreateInfoKHR. instead of mumbo-jumbo-ing & mixing random stufs alltogether....
 - altho, even if you do so, gpu is probably gonna show you the result of WRONG COLORSPACE/IMAGEFORMATs on the screen

3. Life is Hard without Images/Visualization

- So we are gonna Export to JSON/YAML
 - 4.guide.chapter4.4.3.Enum2String.hh
 - 4.quide.chapter4.4.3.data.jsonc
 - 4.quide.chapter4.4.3.Export.cpp
 - aaaaggghhhhh.... ik, the export file, looks a little bit messy. 😂 but, dw, we won't use this export code in the end, it will be refactored & organized in 🔗 Chapter 4.4.6

4. VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR$
 - ∘ 📓 Image options 🕶 Chapter 4.4
 - .minImageCount
 - .currentExtent
 - as the OS Window size changes, SurfCaps also change
 - call vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR() to get updated WindowSize / SurfCaps
 - .maxImageArrayLayers
 - supportedUsageFlags
 - ♦♂ Compositing Options **⇔** *Chapter 4.5*
 - supportedTransforms
 - .supportedCompositeAlpha
 - ALPHA-Blending/Transparency/GlassEffect :- you'd have to enable blending/transparency @ OS-Level first, iguess 😵
 - Transparency ChapterZZZ
 - 。 <u>劉</u>毅 2DriverIMPL
 - This section changed the perspective a little bit. Like, what I mean is that, Official Vulkan Specs requires GPU Driver

Implementations to abide by these requirements

- .minImageCount :- must be at least 1
- .maxImageArrayLayers :- must be at least 1
- .supportedTransforms: at least 1 bit must be set.
- .supportedUsageFlags:-
 - VK_IMAGE_USAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_BIT must be included in the set.
 - Implementations may support additional usages.

5. vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR
- REY DOCs
 - we add right beside the function from **O** Chapter 4.4.1
 - So far, The result: 4.guide.chapter4.4.5.midway.cpp

6. Life is Hard without Images/Visualization 2

- · Soooooo many things to keep track of, So here we go again
 - 4.guide.chapter4.4.6.Export.cpp
 - 4.guide.chapter4.4.6.data.jsonc

.imageSharingMode

7. VkSharingMode

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSharingMode
- it's like a Toggle/Button -> **EXCLUSIVE/CONCURRENT**

8. 📸 So far, The result :-

```
amVK_SwapChain *SC = new amVK_SwapChain(VK_Surface);
SC->CI.imageFormat = VK_FORMAT_B8G8R8A8_UNORM;
SC->CI.imageColorSpace = VK_COLOR_SPACE_SRGB_NONLINEAR_KHR;
SC->CI.minImageCount =
amVK_InstanceProps::amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos[0].amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP[0].minImageCount;
SC->CI.imageExtent =
amVK_InstanceProps::amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos[0].amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP[0].currentExtent;
SC->CI.imageArrayLayers =
amVK_InstanceProps::amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos[0].amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP[0].maxImageArrayLayers;
// You can just use "1" too, which is guranteed by DRIVER_IMPLEMENTATION [2DriverIMPL]
SC->CI.imageSharingMode = VK_SHARING_MODE_EXCLUSIVE;
// `EXCLUSIVE/CONCURRENT` [Toggle]
SC->CI.imageUsage = VK_IMAGE_USAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_BIT is guranteed to be supported by SurfCAP
```

g. Abbreviations

- PD -> PhysicalDevice
- GPUs -> PhysicalDevices
- CI -> CreateInfo

- QCI -> QueueCreateInfo
- QFAM -> QueueFamily
- SurfCAP -> https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR
- SurffMT -> https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceFormatKHR
- **sc** -> SwapChain

10. VkSwapchainCreateInfoKHR

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSwapchainCreateInfoKHR$
 - ∘ .flags □ ChapterZZZ
 - .surface 🍰 Chapter 4.2
 - Mage options & Chapter 4.4
 - .minImageCount = SurfCAP.minImageCount
 - .imageFormat = 💹 🏵 SurfFMT[x].format
 - .imageColorSpace = SurfFMT[x].colorSpace

 - Compositing & ColorSpaces ChapterZZZ
 - .imageExtent = 🎆 😌 SurfCAP.minImageCount
 - .imageArrayLayers = 💹 1
 - <u>\$</u> \$ 2DriverIMPL Gurantee
 - .imageUsage -> VK_IMAGE_USAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_BIT
 - <u>\$</u> \$ 2DriverIMPL Gurantee
 - .imageSharingMode = EXCLUSIVE/CONCURRENT [Toggle]
 - - we aren't gonna use concurrent for now
 - .queueFamilyIndexCount -> 0
 - .pQueueFamilyIndices -> nullptr

5. SwapChain Compositing Options



1. .compositeAlpha

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkCompositeAlphaFlagBitsKHR
- · REY_DOCs
 - Options: Don't use / Pre-multiplied / Post-multiplied / inherit from OS-native window system
 - Requirement:
 - You would have to enable @ OS level first, to enable ALPHA/Transparency/GlassEffect for window-s/surfaces
 - then after that, if you query for vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR()
 - SurfCAP.supportedCompositeAlpha will change
 - by default, it's prolly always gonna support
 - VK_COMPOSITE_ALPHA_OPAQUE_BIT_KHR
 - i.e. if you haven't done any mastery wizardry yet, to enable ALPHA/Transparency/GlassEffect

2. .preTransform

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSurfaceTransformFlagBitsKHR
- · REY_DOCs
 - SurfCAP.currentTransform
 - you should probably log it if currentTransform isn't
 - VK_SURFACE_TRANSFORM_IDENTITY_BIT_KHR

3. .clipped

- · REY_DOCs
 - Setting clipped to VK_TRUE allows the implementation to discard rendering outside of the surface area

4. .presentMode 🖅 VkPresentModeKHR

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkPresentModeKHR
- · REY_DOCs
 - Options: IMMEDIATE / MAILBOX / FirstInFirstOut / FIFO_Relaxed

5. .oldSwapChain

- · REY_DOCs
 - if you are "re-creating" swapchain & you had an oldSwapchain
 - We do this when
 - a. Window Size / WindowExtent / Surface was Changed

6. P So far, The result

```
amVK_SwapChain *SC = new amVK_SwapChain(VK_Surface);
... Image Stuffs

SC->CI.compositeAlpha = VK_COMPOSITE_ALPHA_OPAQUE_BIT_KHR;

SC->CI.preTransform =

amVK_InstanceProps::amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos[0].amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP[0].currentTransform;

SC->CI.clipped = VK_TRUE;

SC->CI.presentMode = VK_PRESENT_MODE_FIFO_KHR;

SC->CI.oldSwapchain = nullptr;
```

6. SwapChain Extension Enabling \lozenge [VK_KHR_swapchain]

vkEnumerateDeviceExtensionProperties()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkEnumerateDeviceExtensionProperties
 - honestly this should be named vkEnumeratePhysicalDeviceExtensionProperties()
 - hcz
 - it doesn't associate with VkDevice
 - but rather with VkPhysicalDevice
- · REY_DOCs

2. amVK_Device::Add_GPU_EXT_ToEnable(const char* extName)

```
class amVK_Device {
    ...
    REY_ArrayDYN<char*>    amVK_1D_DeviceEXTs_Enabled;
    void Log_GPU_EXTs_Enabled(VkResult ret);
    void Add_GPU_EXT_ToEnable(const char* extName);
    // Copy of `amVK_InstanceProps::Add_InstanceEXT_ToEnable()` -> but not static anymore....
};
```

3. 📽 So far, The result

- 4.guide.chapter4.6.newStuffs.hh
- 4.guide.chapter4.7.Props.hh
- 4.guide.chapter4.7.Props.cpp

7. 7 vkCreateSwapchainKHR()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateSwapchainKHR$
- [TODO]:- Add the commit-tree Link
- It took me 5days to complete Chapter4
 - (well, i worked on a houdini project 🍘 for 2 days.... so yeah 😣)

8. amvk wrap Part II

```
amVK_InstanceProps::EnumerateDeviceExtensionProperties();

amVK_Device* D = new amVK_Device(amVK_InstanceProps::GetARandom_GPU());

D->select_QFAM_Graphics();

D->Add_GPU_EXT_ToEnable("VK_KHR_swapchain");

D->CreateDevice();
```

9. amvk wrap Part III

```
#include "amVK_Surface.hh"
#include "amVK_SwapChain.hh"
   // TwT
   REY_LOG("")
amVK_Surface *S = new amVK_Surface(VK_S);
amVK_SurfacePresenter *PR = S->PR;
                     PR->bind_Device(D);
                     PR->create_SwapChain_interface();
                         // This amVK_SwapChain is Bound to this amVK_Surface
amVK_SwapChain *SC =
                     PR->SC;
   SC->konf_ImageSharingMode(VK_SHARING_MODE_EXCLUSIVE);
   SC->konf_Images(
       amVK_IF::RGBA_8bpc_UNORM, // VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_UNORM
      SC->konf_Compositing(
       amVK_PM::FIFO,
                              // VK_PRESENT_MODE_FIFO_KHR
       amVK_CC::YES,
                              // Clipping:- VK_TRUE
                              // VK_COMPOSITE_ALPHA_OPAQUE_BIT_KHR
       amVK_TA::Opaque
                              // refresh/fetch & set/sync ---> latest SurfCaps
   SC->sync_SurfCaps();
   SC->CI.oldSwapchain
                        = nullptr;
   SC->CreateSwapChain();
```

Part 2: The True Arcane Secrets of (SubPass + Image Layer Fransition) FrameBuffers

Welcome to the inner sanctum where GPU gods decide how fast your pixels live or die.

- ChatGPT

Chapter 5: RenderPass 🗇

" subpasses are the soul of RenderPass! . But it's not just about subpasses only...." - ChatGPT

O. Why RenderPass?

- "This is one of the most convoluted parts of the Vulkan specification, especially for those who are just starting out." P.A. Minerva
- ex. 1:- PostProcessing Effects

```
RenderPass:
- color attachment
- depth attachment

subpasses:
- Subpass 0: render geometry
- Subpass 1: post-process effects
    // multiple rendering steps without switching FrameBuffers/AttachMents

// All defined in ONE render pass
```

ullet ex. 2:- Deferred Shading

```
attachments:
- position: offscreen image
- normal: offscreen image
- albedo: offscreen image
- depth: depth image
- finalColor: swapchain image
subpasses:
- Subpass 0: G-buffer generation (write position, normal, albedo)
- Subpass 1: Lighting pass (read G-buffers, write to finalColor)
```

- Without subpasses, you'd need to switch framebuffers (expensive!).
- With subpasses, Vulkan can optimize this by keeping data in GPU memory (especially tile-based GPUs).

ullet ex. 3:- Post-Processing Chain

```
attachments:
- scene: offscreen image
- postProcessOut: swapchain image
subpasses:
- Subpass 0: scene render → scene
```

- Subpass 1: post-process → postProcessOut
- Purpose:- After rendering the main scene, do effects like bloom, blur, or color correction.
- Why a RenderPass?
 - Again, Vulkan sees the full plan and can optimize the transitions.
 - You can define layout transitions (e.g. COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL → SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL)

ullet ex. 4:- Shadow Map Pass / $Render\ from\ light's\ POV,\ to\ a\ depth-only\ image$

```
attachments:
- depth: depth image
subpasses:
- Subpass 0: write to depth only (no color)
```

- Why a RenderPass?
 - This pass is often done offscreen, then used as a texture later.

ullet ex. 5:- 3D Scene -> Depth Testing

```
attachments:
- color: swapchain image
- depth: depth image
subpasses:
- Subpass 0:
- color attachment: color
- depth attachment: depth
```

1. What is RenderPass? �

- 1. RenderPass is designed around subpasses.
 - The core purpose of a RenderPass is to tell Vulkan:
 - "Hey, I'm going to do these **rendering stages** (subpasses), in this order, using these **attachments**."
 - · So yeah, subpasses are the main reason for a RenderPass to exist. subpasses are the soul of RenderPass!
 - · But it's not just about subpasses only:
 - a. 🗱 Load/Store Ops "What should I do with the image before & after rendering?"
 - | loadOp When RenderPass begins:

```
LOAD: Keep whatever was already in the attachment.

CLEAR: Wipe it to a specific value (e.g., clear color to black).

DONT_CARE: Vulkan can throw away old contents (faster, if you don't care).
```

• **a** storeOp — When RenderPass ends:

```
STORE: Save the result (e.g., to present to the screen or use later).

DONT_CARE: Vulkan can discard the result (like shadow maps or intermediate stuff you don't need to read later).
```

ex.

```
colorAttachment.loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR;
colorAttachment.storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_STORE;
   // Meaning: Clear the image before rendering, and store the result so we can present it.
```

b. ***** Image Layout Transitions** — "How should the GPU access this image during the pass?"

- c. Attachments "What images are we using?"
 - RenderPass Attachment is not an actual thing!
 - RenderPass Attachment Description/Descriptor is a thing!
 - However, the idea is.... We do "define" the Attachments right here, as we send the AttachmentDescriptions -> RenderPass
 - RenderPass Attachment != FrameBuffer Attachment
 - FrameBuffer Attachment
 - ----> actual VkImageView S of SwapChain Images

2. 💣 Image Layout Transitions

i. In 1. Different hardware units = different memory access patterns

```
GPU Unit

Access Pattern

Fragment Shader

Texture-like (random)

Render Output Unit

Compute Shader

Display Engine

Texture-like (random)

Tiled or linear (write-heavy)

Raw buffer-style

Linear format

- for ex.
```

- When an image is used as a **color attachment**, it might be stored tiled in memory for fast write performance.
- But when you use the same image as a texture, the shader expects it to be in a format optimized for random read access.
- (3) If you tried to read from a tiled format as if it were a texture, you'd either:
 - Get garbage
 - Or pay a huge perf penalty as the driver does conversion... (every single time you access a single pixel) (a single pixel would = an element in an 2D Array) (Texture might have Millions of Pixel)
- ii. 🛱 Physical Layout in VRAM (Tiles vs Linear)
 - · Most modern GPUs store **image data** in **tiles** internally.
 - (like Z-order, Morton order, or other optimized memory layouts).
 - This helps GPUs fetch memory in cache-friendly blocks for faster rendering.
 - But when an image is to be presented to the screen/monitor, it must be Flat (linear) (as HDMI/display engines can't decode tiles).
 - Yes by "linear", we mean a simple 2D array where pixels are stored in a straightforward, left-to-right, top-to-bottom format.
 - · So when you do this:-

```
finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_PRESENT_SRC_KHR;
```

- What you're really telling Vulkan is:
 - "Yo, I'm done rendering please un-tile this, decompress it, and arrange it in scanlines for display."
- If you don't tell Vulkan, it has to guess or stall or worse, copy the whole thing behind your back.
- iii. 🔁 Transitions let the driver do reordering, compression, or memory reallocation

```
// When you declare:-
finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL;
  // you are not just giving a hint....
  // ---- you are saying:-
```

· "After rendering, I'm going to sample this as a texture — so prepare it."

```
This allows the GPU driver to:
- flush caches
- Decompress the image (some GPUs compress attachments during render!)
- Move memory or restructure tiles
- Or even alias memory with another attachment in a single memory block
- In modern GPUs, there's hardware image compression, like:-
- ARM's AFBC (Arm Frame Buffer Compression)
- AMD's DCC (Delta Color Compression)
- NVIDIA has their own secret sauce too
```

- - · One of the sickest optimizations is this one
 - · You can use the same memory for multiple attachments (e.g. shadow map, depth, HDR buffer), as long as you don't use

them at the same time.

- · But to do that safely, Vulkan needs to know:
 - "When does this memory stop being 'render target' and start being 'texture' or 'compute input'?"

Layouts + barriers = safe aliasing.

Drivers can now:
- Use the same memory pool
- Skip clearing
- Not double allocate

You become a GPU memory ninja

v. 📃 Predictability = Performance

Explicit layouts give Vulkan this power:

- It knows exactly when and how you are going to use an image.
- So it can avoid runtime guessing, which causes:
 - CPU stalls
 - Cache flushes
 - Sync fences
 - Or even full GPU pipeline bubbles 🤓
- Compared to OpenGL or DirectX11, where the driver had to guess what you meant and do hidden magic
- Vulkan is like:
 - "If you don't tell me what layout you want, I'll trip and fall flat on my face 📦"

- vi. 😭 You can skip transitions altogether if you do it right
 - This is the reward -> If your RenderPass is smart using VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE and reusing image layouts cleverly you can avoid layout transitions entirely.
 - This is massive for tile-based GPUs (like on mobile phones):
 - No layout transition = no VRAM flush
 - Everything happens on-chip, like magic 🍑

vii. 🙉 Analogy: Baking Cookies 👀

```
Let's say you're:
- Baking cookies (rendering)
- Then you plate them for display (presenting)
- Later you want to show them off or decorate them (sample in shaders)
```

· Here's the deal:

| Vulkan Image Layout | Cookie Stage |
|---|---|
| UNDEFINED | Empty tray, nothing on it yet |
| COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL | You're baking the cookies $\hat{oldsymbol{\omega}}$ |
| SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL post-process shader) | You've finished baking and wanna decorate (like sampling in a |
| PRESENT_SRC_KHR screen) | You're plating the cookies to serve $	extcircle{R}$ (sending to the |

- But... here's the twist:
 - 🏕 You can't decorate cookies while they're still baking in the oven.
 - 🏕 And you definitely can't serve someone cookies that are still stuck in a 200°C tray.
- · So Vulkan says:

"Please transition between layouts, so I know what stage your cookie is in — and I'll move it to the right place, with oven mitts, spatulas, etc."

viii. 🕲 Why does this matter?

• If you don't do the transitions:

```
You may try to grab a cookie off a 200°C tray and get burned ( invalid reads)
The cookies may not be fully baked ( undefined writes)
Or worse: you show your customer an empty plate because Vulkan never moved them to the PRESENT_SRC_KHR plate
```



```
You get to say:

1. "Bake in tray A"

2. "Decorate using buffer B"

3. "Present from plate C"

But you must tell Vulkan when to move cookies from one surface to another.

Layouts = telling Vulkan exactly thaaat!
```

x. Subpass Optimization (Tile-Based GPUs)

```
On tile-based GPUs (like PowerVR or Mali):

- Entire framebuffers live on-chip, in tiles

- You can run all subpasses without touching VRAM!

But it only works if Vulkan knows:

- The image will stay in the same layout

- No unnecessary STORE or layout transitions

By carefully using:

layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

loadOp = DONT_CARE;

storeOp = DONT_CARE;

You unlock Zero-cost rendering.
```

• That's why subpasses and layouts are so closely linked — no layout change \rightarrow no memory movement.

3. \blacksquare TL;DR: Image Layout Transitions $Aren't\ Just\ Bureaucracy$

```
They are literal instructions to the driver:

- "Where this image lives"

- "How it's structured"

- "What GPU unit will touch it next"

- "Whether you need to prepare, flush, decompress, or alias it"

And by explicitly telling the GPU, you:

- Avoid expensive guesses

- Skip hidden memory ops

- Unlock mobile-level optimizations

- Prevent subtle bugs and undefined behavior
```

4. 🗏 RenderPass Attachments Desc.

- · RenderPass Attachment is not an actual thing!
- · RenderPass Attachment Description/Descriptor is a thing!
 - However, the idea is.... We do "define" the Attachments right here, as we send the AttachmentDescriptions ->
 RenderPass
- RenderPass Attachment Description/Descriptors are not actual images they're a template for what the RenderPass expects!
 - & The FrameBuffers must delivery RenderPass exactly with that

RenderPass Attachment != FrameBuffer Attachment

| RenderPass Attachments | Framebuffers |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Define what is needed | Provide which resources to use |
| Abstract (format, usage, layout) | Concrete (image views) |
| Reusable across Framebuffers | Swapchain-dependent (often 1:1) |

```
Think of it like a Socket & Plug

- `RenderPass` 

= The RenderPass defines the socket (shape, voltage).

- `Framebuffer` 

= The Framebuffer provides the plug (actual wires) that fits the socket.
```

5. 🏈 FrameBuffer Attachment

Actual VkImageView

```
Image Views (VkImageView):
    Handles to specific images (e.g., swapchain images, depth textures).
Compatibility:
    Must match the RenderPass's attachment definitions (format, sample count, size).
Swapchain Link:
    Typically, one framebuffer per swapchain image.
```

6. ∰ FrameBuffers [⊕ 💍 🔿 🕞]

- Binds concrete ImageViews (e.g., SwapChain Images, Depth Textures) to the attachments defined in the RenderPass.
- · Must match the RenderPass's Attachment Descriptions (format, size, sample count).
- · Is SwapChain -dependent (e.g., each SwapChainImage typically has its own Framebuffer).
- Analogy

7. 🗭 Attachments

- · Attachments are simply images (or buffers) where Vulkan stores or reads data during a RenderPass.
- · Attachments are the actual framebuffer images (swapchain images, depth buffers, offscreen render targets, etc.)
- i. 🖋 Color Attachments = where the pretty pixels (RGBA) are painted and stored. This is like your paint palette! 😯
- ii. Depth Attachments = the landscapes that prevent objects from clipping or showing up out of order. Imagine topography maps for depth!
- iii. 🔗 Stencil Attachments = the guides that show where we can paint, like drawing a "map" where only certain areas can be modified. 🖼
 - · What's inside?
 - A framebuffer that stores things like RGBA values (Red, Green, Blue, Alpha/Transparency).
 - For example.
 - Color Attachment 0 might hold the albedo or the final color of an object, while
 - Color Attachment 1 could store the lighting information or additional passes like ambient occlusion.

```
Each attachment you declare includes:

- Format (VK_FORMAT_B8G8R8A8_SRGB, etc.)

- Sample count (for MSAA)

- Load/store ops

- Layouts (see above)
```

- Then, each subpass tells Vulkan:
 - "From all the attachments I've declared, I'm gonna use these ones in this subpass."
- · in Code:

```
attachments[0] = colorAttachment; // swapchain image
attachments[1] = depthAttachment; // depth image

subpass.colorAttachment = &attachments[0];
subpass.depthAttachment = &attachments[1];

So even if your RenderPass only has one subpass, the Vulkan driver still wants to know:

- How many attachments

- What to do with them (clear/store?)

- What layouts they go into and come out as
```

8. \blacksquare FrameBuffers v/s p Attachments :- The Last Fight, (If Above stuffs got you confused):-

i. Quick Comparison Table

| Aspect | Attachments (RenderPass) 🗶 | Framebuffers 🖭 |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Purpose | Define what resources are needed (format, usage, layout transitions) | Specify which actual images (image views) to use for those resources 🔗 |
| Concrete/ Abstract | Abstract (blueprint) 🖆 | Concrete (instance) <u>F</u> |
| Lifetime | Long-lived (reused across frames) 🚓 | Short-lived (often recreated with swapchain) ບ |
| Dependencies | Independent of images/swapchain 🖨 🗵 | Tied to swapchain images or specific textures 🔗 |
| Example | "Need a color attachment (SRGB) and depth attachment (D32_SFLOAT)" ۞ + ❸ | "Use this swapchain image and that depth texture" ☑ □ ☑ □ |

ii. Lifecycle Flowchart

```
RenderPass Creation 

☐ Define Attachments ☐ (format, load/store ops, layouts)
☐ "I need a color slot (B8G8R8A8_SRGB) and depth slot (D32_SFLOAT)" ②  ☐
☐ Define Subpasses  ② (how attachments are used in rendering steps)
☐ Bind Image Views to Attachment Slots ♡
☐ "Slot 0 = Swapchain Image View ☒, Slot 1 = Depth Texture View ※ "
☐ Validate Compatibility ☑ (size, format, sample count)
```

iii. Use-Case Scenarios

| Scenario | Attachments (RenderPass) 😵 | Framebuffers 🖭 |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Swapchain Rendering | Define color∕depth formats and layouts. ③ ᠍ ❸ | Bind swapchain images + depth texture. 🖭 🔗 😚 |
| Deferred Rendering | Define G-Buffer attachments (Albedo, Normal, Position). 😚 😚 🌣 | Bind actual G-Buffer image views. |
| Post- Processing | Define input (e.g., HDR color) + output (e.g., SRGB). ♣ → ۞ | Bind input texture + swapchain image. 😘 🖾 |

iv. Key Interactions

```
RenderPass Begin Command (1)

Uses RenderPass Attachments (2) (format, load/store rules)

Uses Framebuffer (2) (actual images to write to)

GPU Renders (2)

Reads/Writes to Framebuffer's Image Views (1)

Follows Attachment Rules (clearing, layout transitions) (2)
```

- v. Emoji Analogy Time! 🐯
 - Attachments = Recipe Ingredients List 📜 (e.g., "2 eggs 🔘 🔘 , 1 cup flour 🎱 ").
 - Framebuffers = Actual Ingredients 🛒 (e.g., "This egg 🔘 from the fridge, that flour 🎱 from the pantry").
 - Rendering = Baking the Cake $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ (combine them using the recipe steps!).
- 9. Next Chapter will be on ∰ FrameBuffers !!!! 🊱

Everything above is written with help from chatGPT

Everything below is not!

O. amvk Wrap 😊

```
#include "amVK_RenderPass.hh

// TwT

SC->GetSwapChainImagesKHR();

SC->CreateSwapChainImageViews();

amVK_RenderPass *RP = PR->create_RenderPass_interface();
```

2. vkCreateRenderPass()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateRenderPass$
- REY DOCs
 - Copy Paste amVK_SwapChain.hh Current Implementation & Change it as needed
 - Trust me, this is the most fun way of doing this, xP

3. VkRenderPassCreateInfo()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkRenderPassCreateInfo$
 - .flags P Only Option:- used for Qualcom Extension
 - .pAttachments & this->SubChapter4
 - .pSubpasses & this->SubChapter5
 - .pDependencies @ this->SubChapter6

4. ImageViews

- 1. vkGetSwapchainImagesKHR()
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/vkGetSwapchainImagesKHR
 - · Implement Exactly like Chapter 2.5 @
 - vkGetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties()
 - · REY_DOCs

```
class amVK_SwapChain {
    ...
public:
    amVK_Device *D = nullptr;
    VkSwapchainKHR SC = nullptr;
    REY_Array<VkImage> amVK_1D_SC_IMGs;
    REY_Array<amVK_Image> amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP;
    bool called_GetSwapchainImagesKHR = false;

public:
    ...
```

2. vkCreateImageView()

- https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateImageView
- · REY_DOCs

```
void CreateSwapChainImageViews(void) {
    REY_Array_LOOP(amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP, i) {
        amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].createImageView();
    }
}
```

amVK_Image.hh :- 4.guide.chapter5.3.2.lmage.hh

3. VkImageViewCreateInfo

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkImageViewCreateInfo
- · REY DOCs

```
void amVK_SwapChain::CreateSwapChainImageViews(void) {
   REY_Array_LOOP(amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP, i) {
           // ViewCI.image
           // ViewCI.format
               // should be set inside amVK_SwapChain::GetSwapchainImagesKHR()
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.viewType = VK_IMAGE_VIEW_TYPE_2D;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.components = { // Equivalent to:
           VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_R, // VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_IDENTITY
           VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_G,
                                        // VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_IDENTITY
                                       // VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_IDENTITY
           VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_B,
           VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_A
                                        // VK_COMPONENT_SWIZZLE_IDENTITY
       };
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.subresourceRange.aspectMask = VK_IMAGE_ASPECT_COLOR_BIT;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.subresourceRange.baseMipLevel = 0;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.subresourceRange.levelCount = 1;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.subresourceRange.baseArrayLayer = 0;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].ViewCI.subresourceRange.layerCount = 1;
       amVK_1D_SC_IMGs_amVK_WRAP[i].createImageView();
   }
}
```

5. VkAttachmentDescription

 $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkAttachmentDescription$

6. VkSubpassDescription

 $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSubpassDescription$

7. VkSubpassDependency

 $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkSubpassDependency \\$

8. All the last 3 together --> Code

```
class amVK_RenderPass {
  public:
    REY_ArrayDYN<VkAttachmentDescription> attachments;
    REY_ArrayDYN<VkSubpassDescription> subpasses;
    REY_ArrayDYN<VkSubpassDependency> dependencies;

  void set_attachments_subpasses_dependencies(void);
}
```

• amVK_RenderPass.hh [Full Implementation]:- 4.guide.chapter5.8.RenderPass.hh

```
amVK_RenderPass *RP = new amVK_RenderPass(D);
   RP->attachments.push_back({
                                                          // Use the color format selected by the swapchain
        .format = SC->CI.imageFormat,
        .samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT,
                                                           // We don't use multi sampling in this example
        .loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR,
                                                          // Clear this attachment at the start of the
render pass
        .storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_STORE,
           // Keep its contents after the render pass is finished (for displaying it)
        .stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE,
           // Similar to loadOp, but for stenciling (we don't use stencil here)
        .stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE,
            // Similar to storeOp, but for stenciling (we don't use stencil here)
        .initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED,
            // Layout at render pass start. Initial doesn't matter, so we use undefined
        .finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_PRESENT_SRC_KHR,
           // Layout to which the attachment is transitioned when the render pass is finished
            // As we want to present the color attachment, we transition to PRESENT_KHR
   });
   VkAttachmentReference colorReference = {
        .attachment = 0,
        .layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL
   };
   RP->subpasses.push_back({
        .pipelineBindPoint = VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS,
        .inputAttachmentCount = 0,
            // Input attachments can be used to sample from contents of a previous subpass
        .pInputAttachments = nullptr,
                                       // (Input attachments not used by this example)
        .colorAttachmentCount = 1,
                                             // Subpass uses one color attachment
        .pColorAttachments = &colorReference, // Reference to the color attachment in slot 0
        .pResolveAttachments = nullptr,
           // Resolve attachments are resolved at the end of a sub pass and can be used for e.g. multi
```

```
sampling
       .pDepthStencilAttachment = nullptr,
                                           // (Depth attachments not used by this sample)
       .preserveAttachmentCount = 0,
           // Preserved attachments can be used to loop (and preserve) attachments through subpasses
       .pPreserveAttachments = nullptr // (Preserve attachments not used by this example)
   });
   RP->dependencies.push_back({
       // Setup dependency and add implicit layout transition from final to initial layout for the color
attachment.
       // (The actual usage layout is preserved through the layout specified in the attachment reference).
       .srcSubpass = VK_SUBPASS_EXTERNAL,
       .dstSubpass = 0,
       .srcStageMask = VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OUTPUT_BIT,
       .dstStageMask = VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OUTPUT_BIT,
       .srcAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_NONE,
       .dstAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_WRITE_BIT | VK_ACCESS_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_READ_BIT,
   });
   RP->set_attachments_subpasses_dependencies();
   RP->createRenderPass();
    ----- Made with help from P.A.Minerva Vulkan Guide
   https://paminerva.github.io/docs/LearnVulkan/01.A-Hello-Window#416---creating-a-render-pass
```

• main.cpp [Full Implementation]:- 4.guide.chapter5.8.main.cpp

- 9. By This time. VkSurfaceKHR deserves it's very own class amvk_surface
 - ullet amVK_Surface.hh [Full Implementation]:- 4.guide.chapter 5.9.Surface.hh

Chapter 6

 $amVK_ColorSpace.hh$, $amVK_Surface$, $amVK_Surface$ Presenter , $Renaming\ Things\ in\ amVK$

1. amVK_ColorSpace.hh

```
* ex. 1 amVK_IF::RGBA_8bpc_UNORM
namespace amVK_ImageFormat {
   // 8bpc = 8-bits per channel
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_UNORM
                                                = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_UNORM;
                                                                              // 37
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_SNORM
                                                = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_SNORM;
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_USCALED = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_USCALED; // 39
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_SSCALED = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_SSCALED; // 40
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_UINT
                                                = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_UINT;
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_SINT
                                                = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_SINT;
                                                                              // 42
   inline constexpr VkFormat RGBA_8bpc_SRGB
                                                = VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_SRGB;
                                                                             // 43
   // Common Depth/Stencil Formats
   inline constexpr VkFormat D32_SFLOAT
                                                = VK_FORMAT_D32_SFLOAT;
    inline constexpr VkFormat D24_UNORM_S8_UINT = VK_FORMAT_D24_UNORM_S8_UINT;
#define amVK_IF amVK_ImageFormat
#define amVK_PF amVK_ImageFormat
#define amVK_PixelFormat amVK_ImageFormat
```

• Entire Code:- amVK ColorSpace.hh

2. amVK_Surface

```
* VULKAN-EXT:- `VK_KHR_surface`
       IMPL:- `amVK_1D_SurfaceInfos`
class amVK_Surface {
                                // Set in CONSTRUCTOR
    VkSurfaceKHR S = nullptr;
   amVK_SurfacePresenter *PR = nullptr; // Set in CONSTRUCTOR
   amVK_Surface(void) {}
    amVK_Surface(VkSurfaceKHR pS);
                REY_Array<REY_Array<VkSurfaceFormatKHR>>
                                                                     amVK_2D_GPUs_ImageFMTs;
                REY_Array<VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR>
                                                                      amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP;
    bool called_GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR = false;
    bool called_GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR = false;
    void
               GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceInfo(void);
               GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR(void);
    void
};
```

• Entire Code:- 4.guide.chapter6.3.Surface.hh

3. amVK_SurfacePresenter

```
class amVK_SurfacePresenter {
  public:
   amVK_Surface *S = nullptr;
   amVK_SwapChain *SC = nullptr;
    amVK_RenderPass *RP = nullptr;
       // SC.VkDevice = RP.VkDevice
                  *D = nullptr;
    amVK_Device
    VkPhysicalDevice GPU = nullptr;
        // amVK_Device.m_PD = this->GPU;
    amVK_GPU_Index GPU_Index = 0;
  public:
   void bind_Device(amVK_Device *D);
    amVK_SurfacePresenter (amVK_Surface* pS) {this->S = pS;}
  public:
   amVK_SwapChain* create_SwapChain(void);
    amVK_RenderPass* create_RenderPass(void);
    // Defined currently inside amVK_SwapChain.cpp
    void
                              refresh_SurfCaps(void) { this->5->GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR(); }
    VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR* fetched_SurfCaps(void) {
        return &( this->S->amVK_1D_GPUs_SurfCAP[this->GPU_Index] );
    }
};
```

• Entire Code:- 4.guide.chapter6.3.Surface.hh

4. amvk Naming Conventions ©

1. Calling Vulkan Library Functions:-

2. vkCreateZZZ() wrappers

```
\it 3. amVK_Object \it /Instance-Creation
```

```
amVK_SwapChain* amVK_SurfacePresenter::create_SwapChain(void);
```

4. amVK_Object::Functions()

```
amVK_SwapChain* create_SwapChain(void);
                                                   // Creates amVK_Object
amVK_RenderPass* create_RenderPass(void);
                                                   // Creates amVK_Object
                         refresh_SurfCaps(void); // SurfCapabilities changes if Window is Resized
void
VkSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR* fetched_SurfCaps(void); // Returns the REFRESHED/FETCHED element
               amVK_SwapChain::sync_SurfCaps(void);/** Refreshes & Syncs `SurfaceCapabilites` */
               amVK_SwapChain::konf_Images(
void
   VkFormat IF,
   VkColorSpaceKHR CS,
   VkImageUsageFlagBits IU,
   bool autofallBack = true
)
               amVK_SwapChain::konf_Compositing(
void
   VkPresentModeKHR PM,
   amVK_CompositeClipping CC,
   VkCompositeAlphaFlagBitsKHR CA
);
void
               amVK_SwapChain::konf_ImageSharingMode(VkSharingMode ISM);
               amVK_SwapChain::active_PixelFormat(void)
VkFormat
                                                                            {return CI.imageFormat;}
VkColorSpaceKHR amVK_SwapChain::active_ColorSpace (void)
                                                                            {return CI.imageColorSpace;}
```

5. VkObject Variables

```
class amVK_Image {
 public:
   amVK_Device *D = nullptr;
   VkImage
              vk_Image = nullptr;
   VkImageView vk_ImageView = nullptr;
};
class amVK_FrameBuffer {
 public:
   amVK_SurfacePresenter *PR = nullptr;
                                         // Basically, Parent Pointer
   VkFramebuffer vk_FrameBuffer = nullptr;
};
class amVK_RenderPass {
 public:
   amVK_SurfacePresenter *PR = nullptr;
                                           // Basically, Parent Pointer
   VkRenderPass vk_RenderPass = nullptr;
};
class amVK_Surface {
 public:
   amVK_SurfacePresenter *PR = nullptr; // Created in CONSTRUCTOR
   VkSurfaceKHR vk_SurfaceKHR = nullptr; // Set in CONSTRUCTOR
}
```

5. amVK_RenderPass_Descriptors.hh

```
namespace amVK_RP_AttachmentDescription
{
        // Change .format before using
    inline VkAttachmentDescription ColorPresentation = {
        .format = VK_FORMAT_UNDEFINED,
                                                 // you should use the ImageFormat selected by the swapchain
        .samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT,
                                                 // We don't use multi sampling in this example
        .loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR, // Clear this attachment at the start of the render pass
        .storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_STORE,
            // Keep its contents after the render pass is finished (for displaying it)
        .stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE,
            // Similar to loadOp, but for stenciling (we don't use stencil here)
        .stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE,
            // Similar to storeOp, but for stenciling (we don't use stencil here)
        .initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED,
            // Layout at render pass start. Initial doesn't matter, so we use undefined
        .finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_PRESENT_SRC_KHR,
            // Layout to which the attachment is transitioned when the render pass is finished
            // As we want to present the color attachment, we transition to PRESENT_KHR
    };
};
#define amVK_RPADes amVK_RP_AttachmentDescription
#define amVK_RPARef amVK_RP_AttachmentReference
#define amVK_RPSDes amVK_RP_SubpassDescription
#define amVK_RPSDep amVK_RP_SubpassDependency
```

● You should kinda check the amVK_RenderPass_Descriptors.hh file yourself €

```
amVK_RenderPass *RP = PR->create_RenderPass_interface();
amVK_RPADes::ColorPresentation.format = SC->CI.imageFormat;

RP->AttachmentInfos .push_back(amVK_RPADes::ColorPresentation);
RP->SubpassInfos .push_back(amVK_RPSDes::ColorPresentation);
RP->Dependencies .push_back(amVK_RPSDep::ColorPresentation);

RP->sync_Attachments_Subpasses_Dependencies();
RP->CreateRenderPass();
```

6. REY_Utils.hh

1. REY_Array

```
REY_ArrayDYN<VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo> Array = REY_ArrayDYN<VkDeviceQueueCreateInfo>(nullptr, 0, 0);

// No MemoryAllocation by default (3)

// 1. REY_ArrayDYN.initialize(10)

// 2. REY_ARRAY_PUSH_BACK(Array) = your_QueueCI; [not a function. but rather a preprocessor macro]
```

Chapter 7: FrameBuffer [🍑 🍎 🖜]

1. \$\psi\$ vkCreateFramebuffer()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateFramebuffer$
- **REY_DOCs**
 - Copy Paste amVK_RenderPass.hh Current Implementation & Change it as needed
 - Trust me, this is the most fun way of doing this, xP

2. W VkFramebufferCreateInfo()

- $ullet \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkFramebufferCreateInfo$
 - ∘ .flags □ 0
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/VkFramebufferCreateFlagBits | ivirtex-github
 - VK_FRAMEBUFFER_CREATE_IMAGELESS_BIT [ImageLess FrameBuffer]
 - · .renderPass 🎆 💁
 - .pAttachments & SubChapter 3
 - .width
 - .height
 - .layers
- **REY_DOCs**
 - Start With basic copy paste of amVK_RenderPass.hh :-
- So far, The result amVK_RenderPassFBs.hh

3. VkImageView .pAttachments

- $\bullet \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkImageView$
 - For Now, We are gonna choose 1 VkImageView per FrameBuffer
- </> TheCode

```
void amVK_RenderPassFBs::CreateFrameBuffers(void) {
   if (this->SC_IMGs->called_GetSwapChainImagesKHR == false) {
       this->SC_IMGs-> GetSwapChainImagesKHR();
   if (this->SC_IMGs->called_CreateSwapChainImageViews == false) {
        this->SC_IMGs->
                            CreateSwapChainImageViews();
   VkExtent2D imageExtent = this->SC_IMGs->active_ImageExtent();
        this->CI.width = imageExtent.width;
        this->CI.height = imageExtent.height;
   this->amVK_1D_RP_FBs.reserve(this->SC_IMGs->amVK_1D_SC_IMGs.n);
   REY_Array_LOOP(this->amVK_1D_RP_FBs, k) {
       this->CI.attachmentCount = 1;
        this->CI.pAttachments = &(this->SC_IMGs->amVK_1D_SC_IMGViews[k]);
           #define VK_DEVICE this->RP->D->vk_Device
       VkResult return_code = vkCreateFramebuffer(VK_DEVICE, &CI, nullptr, &this->amVK_1D_RP_FBs[k]);
       amVK_return_code_log( "vkCreateFramebuffer()" );
   }
}
```

• So far, The result amVK_RenderPass.cpp*L34-L55

Chapter 8: CommandBuffer

Rendering commands have to be Recorded in a CommandBuffer.
Only then the GPU can work on it •••
That's the idea, since decades ago, so yeah, xD.

O. amvk wrap

```
#include "amVK_Synchronization.hh"
#include "amVK_CommandPoolMAN.hh"

// TwT

REY_LOG("");
#define amVK_S amVK_Sync
#define CPCF CommandPoolCreateFlags
amVK_CommandPoolMAN*CPMAN = new amVK_CommandPoolMAN(D);

CPMAN->init_CMDPool_Graphics(amVK_5::CPCF::RecordBuffer_MoreThanOnce);

CPMAN->CreateCommandPool_Graphics(flags);

CPMAN->AllocateCommandBuffers1_Graphics(1);

amVK_CommandBufferPrimary *CB = new amVK_CommandBufferPrimary(CPMAN->BUFFs1.Graphics[0]);
```

1. VkCommandPool

★ VkCommandPoolCreateInfo

- ullet https://vkdoc.net/man/VkCommandPoolCreateInfo
 - .sType WK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_COMMAND_POOL_CREATE_INFO
 - .pNext NULL
 - - https://vkdoc.net/man/VkCommandPoolCreateFlagBits | ivirtex-github
 - TRANSIENT
 - RESET_COMMAND_BUFFER: Lets you call vkBeginCommandBuffer() on same CMDBUF more than once
 - PROTECTED
 - O:- Can't call vkBeginCommandBuffer() more than once on the same CMDBUF
 - .queueFamilyIndex
 - CommandPool = as per queueFamily
 - i am not sure if you can have multiple CommandPool on the same QueueFamily

vkCreateCommandPool()

- \triangle https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateCommandPool
 - · .device
 - .pCreateInfo 🎆 💁
 - .pAllocator ChapterZZZ
 - · .pSemaphore 🗗 😭

REY_DOCs

- Copy Paste amVK_FrameBuffer.hh Current Implementation & Change it as needed
 - Trust me, this is the most fun way of doing this, xP

2. VkCommandBuffer

YkCommandBufferAllocateInfo

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/VkCommandBufferAllocateInfo$
 - .sType VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_COMMAND_BUFFER_ALLOCATE_INFO
 - .pNext NULL
 - · .commandPool 🎆 💁
 - .level Z PRIMARY/SECONDARY [Toggle]
 - · .commandBufferCount 🎆 💁

vkAllocateCommandBuffers()

- $\bullet \ \ https://vkdoc.net/man/vkAllocateCommandBuffers$
 - .device
 - · .pAllocateInfo 🂹 💁
 - ∘ pCommandBuffers 🗗 😭

- both Primary & Secondary commandBuffers are supported
 - But, as off 01 May, 2025
 - amVK Users must use one of the amVK_CommandPoolCATs (Categories) e.g. Graphics/Compute 🔄
- @ amVK Synchronization.hh

EntryNotFound (FileSystemError): Error: ENOENT: no such file or directory, open 'c:\Users\

Chapter 10: 📽 So for, The result

```
#include "amGHOST_System.hh"
#include "amVK_Instance.hh"
#include "amVK_Device.hh"
#include "amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR.hh"
#include "amVK_Surface.hh"
#include "amVK_SwapChain.hh"
#include "amVK_ColorSpace.hh"
#include "amVK_RenderPass.hh"
#include "amVK_RenderPass_Descriptors.hh"
#include "amVK_CommandPoolMAN.hh"
int main(int argumentCount, char* argumentVector[]) {
   REY::cout << "\n";</pre>
   // ----- amGHOST -----
       amGHOST_System::create_system();
       amGHOST_Window *W = amGHOST_System::heart->new_window_interface();
       W->create(L"Whatever", 0, 0, 500, 600);
    // ----- amGHOST -----
   REY_LOG("");
   REY_LOG("");
              ----- amvk -----
   // ----
           REY_LOG("");
       amVK_Instance::EnumerateInstanceExtensions();
       amVK_Instance::EnumerateInstanceLayerProperties();
       amVK_Instance::addTo_1D_Instance_Layers_Enabled("VK_LAYER_KHRONOS_validation");
       amVK_Instance::addTo_1D_Instance_EXTs_Enabled("VK_KHR_surface");
       amVK_Instance::addTo_1D_Instance_EXTs_Enabled(amGHOST_System::get_vulkan_os_surface_ext_name());
       amVK_Instance::CreateInstance();
           REY_LOG("");
       VkSurfaceKHR VK_S = amGHOST_VkSurfaceKHR::create_surface(W, amVK_Instance::vk_Instance);
           REY_LOG("");
       amVK_Instance::EnumeratePhysicalDevices();
       amVK_GPUProps *GPUProps = amVK_InstanceProps::GetARandom_GPU();
                      GPUProps->GetPhysicalDeviceQueueFamilyProperties();
                      GPUProps->EnumerateDeviceExtensionProperties();
                      GPUProps->REY_CategorizeQueueFamilies();
       amVK_Device* D = new amVK_Device(GPUProps);
           D->addTo_1D_GPU_EXTs_Enabled("VK_KHR_swapchain");
           D->CreateDevice(1);
           D->GetDeviceQueues();
           REY_LOG("")
       amVK_Surface *S = new amVK_Surface(VK_S);
           S->GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceInfo();
           S->GetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR();
```

```
REY_LOG("")
       amVK_SwapChain *SC = new amVK_SwapChain(this->S, this->D);;
          SC->konf_ImageSharingMode(VK_SHARING_MODE_EXCLUSIVE);
          SC->konf_Images(
              amVK_IF::RGBA_8bpc_UNORM, // VK_FORMAT_R8G8B8A8_UNORM
              );
          SC->konf_Compositing(
                                    // VK_PRESENT_MODE_FIFO_KHR
// Clipping:- VK_TRUE
              amVK_PM::FIFO,
              amVK_CC::YES,
             amVK_TA::Opaque // VK_COMPOSITE_ALPHA_OPAQUE_BIT_KHR
                               // refresh/fetch & set/sync ---> latest SurfCaps
          SC->sync_SurfCaps();
          SC->CI.oldSwapchain
                              = nullptr;
          SC->CreateSwapChain();
       amVK_SwapChainIMGs *SC_IMGs = new amVK_SwapChainIMGs(this->SC);
          SC_IMGs-> GetSwapChainImagesKHR();
          SC_IMGs->CreateSwapChainImageViews();
       amVK_RenderPass *RP = new amVK_RenderPass(this->D);
          amVK_RPADes::ColorPresentation.format = SC->CI.imageFormat;
          RP->AttachmentInfos.push_back(amVK_RPADes::ColorPresentation);
          RP->SubpassInfos .push_back(amVK_RPSDes::ColorPresentation);
          RP->Dependencies .push_back(amVK_RPSDep::ColorPresentation);
          RP->sync_Attachments_Subpasses_Dependencies();
          RP->CreateRenderPass();
      amVK_RenderPassFBs *RP_FBs = PR->create_FrameBuffers_interface();
          RP_FBs->CreateFrameBuffers();
       // ----- SwapChain, RenderPass, FrameBuffers ------
       amVK_CommandPoolMAN *CPMAN = PR->create_CommandPoolMAN_interface();
                          CPMAN->init_CMDPool_Graphics();
CPMAN->CreateCommandPool_Graphics(amVK_Sync::CommandPoolCreateFlags::RecordBuffer_MoreThanOnce);
                          CPMAN->AllocateCommandBuffers1_Graphics(1);
       amVK_CommandBufferPrimary *CB = new amVK_CommandBufferPrimary(CPMAN->BUFFs1.Graphics[0]);
   // ----- amvk -----
   REY_LOG("");
   REY_LOG("");
   // -----John ------ CleanUp & ExportJSON ------
      REY::cin.get();  // wait for terminal input
```

// ------ SwapChain, RenderPass, FrameBuffers ------