

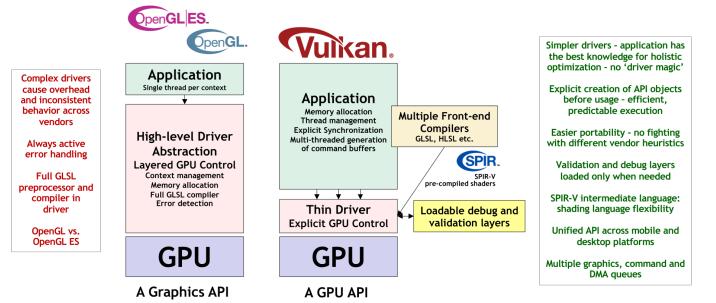
REYNEP's Vulkan "Adventure Guide"

Where, you adventure on your own ②, I only 'guide', showing you the roadmap

Chapter 0: Prerequisites

- 1. What is Vulkan? Why Vulkan?
 - i. Read the 1. Introduction part from here only ©
 - a. https://paminerva.github.io/docs/LearnVulkan/01.A-Hello-Window
 - b. [TODO:-] Convert to PDF and add a link to that
 - ii. Alternatively:- you can give this page a try too:- https://vkdoc.net/chapters/fundamentals
 - iii. What is This?
 - iv. Why should I learn this?
 - v. Why is this Important?
 - vi. When will I need this?
 - vii. How does this work?
- 2. grab vulkan-sdk, cmake, amGHOST
 - i. https://vulkan.lunarg.com/sdk/home
 - make sure VULKAN_SDK & VK_SDK_PATH environment variables are set
 - ii. https://cmake.org/download/
 - [optional] https://enccs.github.io/intro-cmake/hello-cmake/
 - [optional] OR: Watch 6/7 videos from this playlist:- https://www.youtube.com/ playlist?list=PLK6MXr8gasrGmliSuVQXpfFuE1uPT615s
 - iii. git clone -b win32-intro https://github.com/REYNEP/amGHOST
 - if you don't have vscode & C++ Compiler --> see 4.guide.vscode.md
 - Open it with VSCode
 - F1 --> CMake: Configure
 - F1 --> CMake: Build
 - F1 --> CMake: Install --> .insall dir
 - check's amGHOST's Usage Example inside 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
 - now you shall have a OS-Window ©

Vulkan Explicit GPU Control



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Chapter 1: VkInstance

1. VkApplicationInfo

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkApplicationInfo
 - · do remember to check the Valid Usage section
- yes, what are you waiting for, go go, shooo,
 - i. #include <vulkan/vulkan.h>
 - ii. take an instance of that Struct [②][have the docs as assist]

REY Docs

- VkApplicationInfo --> holds name and version, also the lowest Vulkan API version Your APP "can run"
 on. [*clarification needed:- lowest or highest]
- Also, we can set the name and version of the engine (if any) used to create Your APP. This can help
 vulkan driver implementations to perform ad-hoc optimizations.
 - e.g. like if a Triple-A [AAA] game used, for say, Unreal Engine Version 4.1.smth idk ₩♀
- REFs:- 1. minerva

2. VkInstanceCreateInfo

- https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstanceCreateInfo
- REY Docs
 - Nothing that I need to add
 - Tho if this section gets big, I will create a separate .md file for that thingy

3. VkInstance m_instance = nullptr;

https://vkdoc.net/man/VkInstance

4. vkCreateInstance(CI, &m_instance)

• https://vkdoc.net/man/vkCreateInstance

5. Error Handling / Checking / Logging

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

6. The Result

· Check out:- 4.guide.chapter1.hh

Overview



We need to create/get hold of a couple of handles:		
Instance	1 VkInstance per program/app	VkInstance
Window Surface	Surface(OS-Window) [for actually linking Vulkan-Renders to Screen/Surface]	VkSurfaceKHR
Physical Device	An Actual HARDWARE-GPU-device	VkPhysicalDevice
Queue	Queue(Commands) to be executed on the GPU	VkQueue
Logical Device	The "Logical" GPU Context/Interface (Software Layer)	VkDevice
Swap Chain	Sends Rendered-Image to the $Surface(\mathit{OS-Window})$ Keeps a backup image-buffer to $Render_{onto}$	VkSwapchainKHR

Vulkanised 2023 | An Introduction to Vulkan | TU Wien

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Take a look into this awesome slide from slide-26 onwards, to understand what each of steps "feel like"/mean/"how to imagine them".

*slide = Vulkanised 2023 Tutorial Part 1

Chapter 2: VkDevice

- vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices(m_instance, &m_deviceCount, nullptr)
 - https://vkdoc.net/man/vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices

```
uint32_t m_deviceCount = 0;  // [implicit valid usage]:- must be 0  [if 3rd-param =
nullptr]
vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices(m_instance, &m_deviceCount, nullptr);
// it's kinda like the function is 'output-ing into' m_deviceCount

std::vector<VkPhysicalDevice> HardwareGPU_List(gpuCount);
VkResult return_code = vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices(m_instance, &m_deviceCount,
HardwareGPU_List.data());
```



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

- Types(Structures/Enums)
 - prefix:- Vk -- [e.g. VkInstanceCreateInfo]
- 2. Functions
 - prefix:- vk -- [e.g. vkCreateInstance()]
- 3. Preprocessor definitions and enumerators (enumeration values)
 - prefix:- vk_ -- [e.g. vk_structure_type_instance_create_info]
- 4. Extensions has extras
 - e.g. KHR: Khronos authored,
 - · e.g. EXT:- multi-company authored
- 5. Say you wanna create an Vkzzz object.
 - i. First, you take a VkZZZCreateInfo --> fill it up
 - ii. Second, you call vkCreateZZZ()
 - iii. Lastly, vkDestroyZZZ() before closing your app
- 6. Some objects get 'allocated' rather than 'created'
 - VkZZZAllocateInfo --> vkAllocateZZZ --> vkFreeZZZ
- 8. sType & pNext
 - · Many Vulkan structures include these two common fields
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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
- 11. -- | -- | -- |
- 12. Do remember to check the Valid Usage section within each manual-page

Two Questions I keep on pondering ⁽²⁾

- a) Would this make sense to someone else?
- b) Would this make sense to a 5 year old?