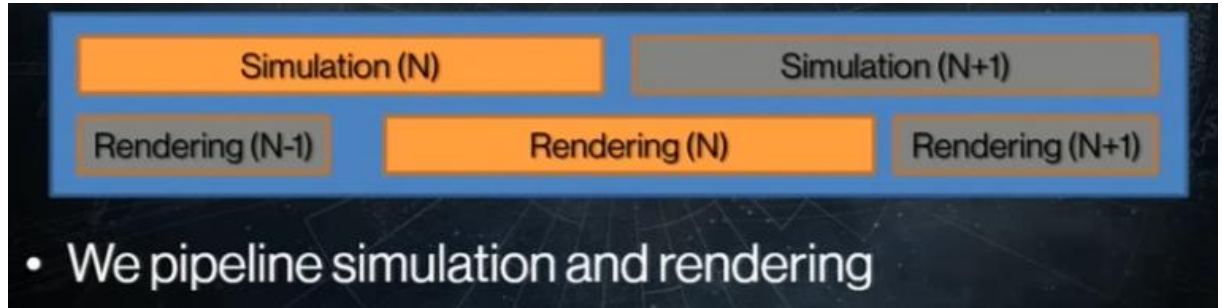


Multithreading in Games

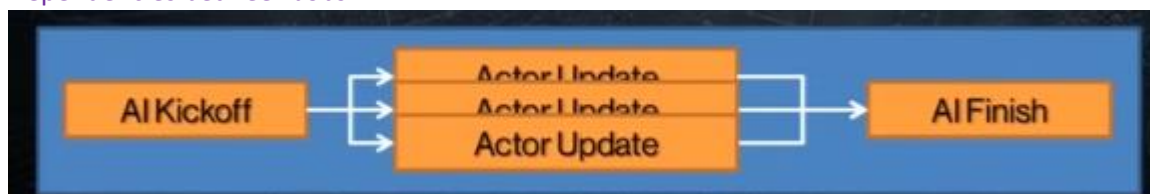
Multithreading the Entire Destiny Engine

Destiny Rendering

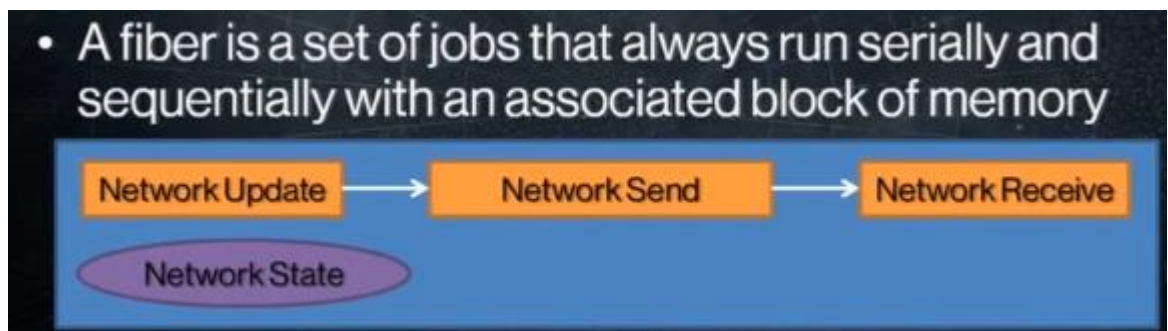
- Simulation und Rendering können getrennt werden



- Job System – Ideal duration 500us – 2000us
- Dependencies between Jobs



- Misused 'Fiber'



- Small set of Fibers (Simulation, some Rendering, Networking)
- Eigener Thread für TimeControl serialisiert alles außer async jobs
-

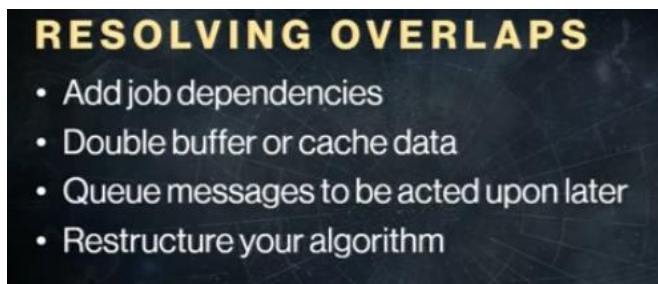
Thread safety

- Policies for access of Resources – associated with a Job
- Look in the policy to see if access is allowed
- Define which policies are allowed at the same time
- -> Determine which Jobs can run at the same time

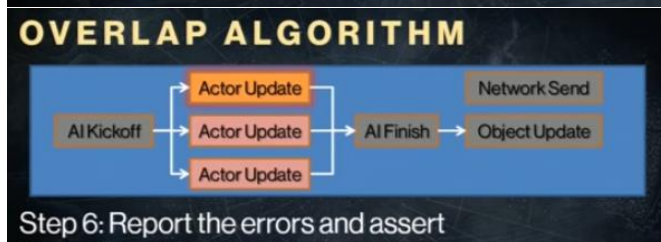
- Handles for data access



Resolving Overlaps



-

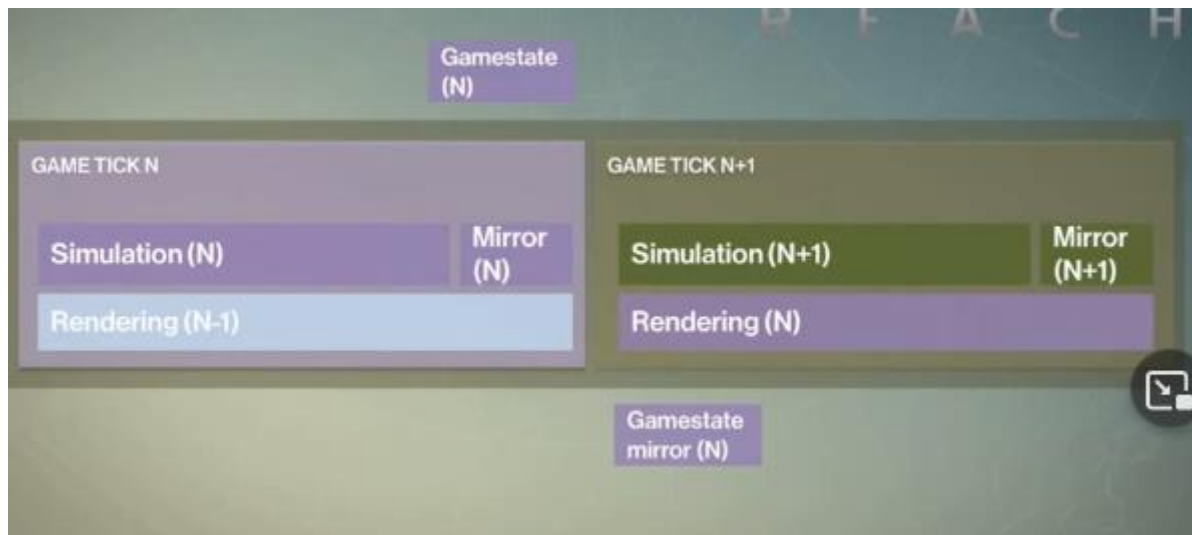


-
- Enable Overlaps first

Genereller Ablauf des Game Loops



Gameloop bei festen Threads pro System (Simulation, Render, Audio, Job Kernel, Misc)



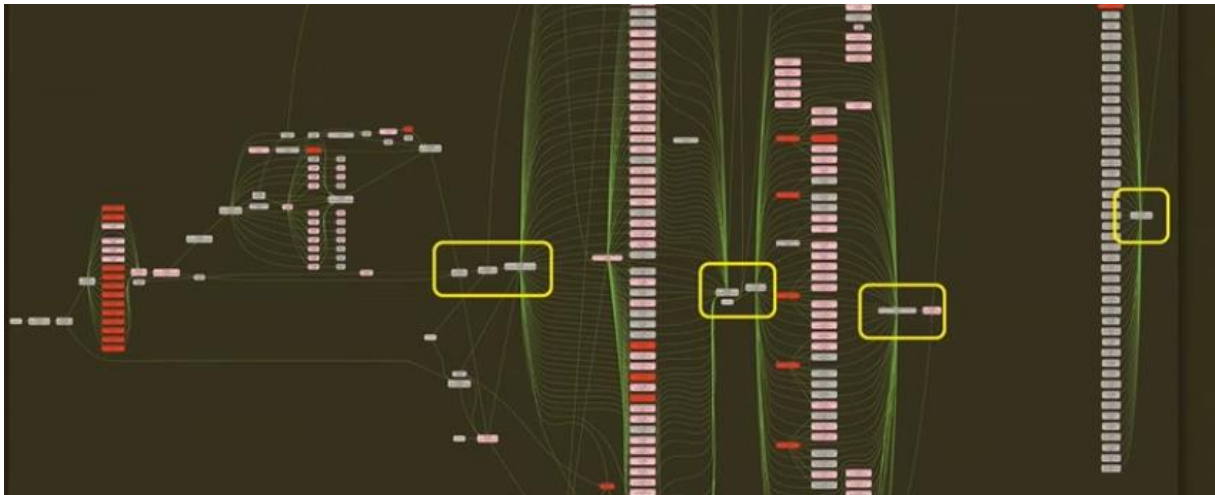
S-o-T Observations: Cons

- Difficult to adopt across generations / platforms
 - Does not scale for heterogeneous platforms
- Synchronization required full double-buffer of game state
- Serialized up-front heavy visibility cost
 - Potential GPU idle bubbles

S-o-T Observations: Pros

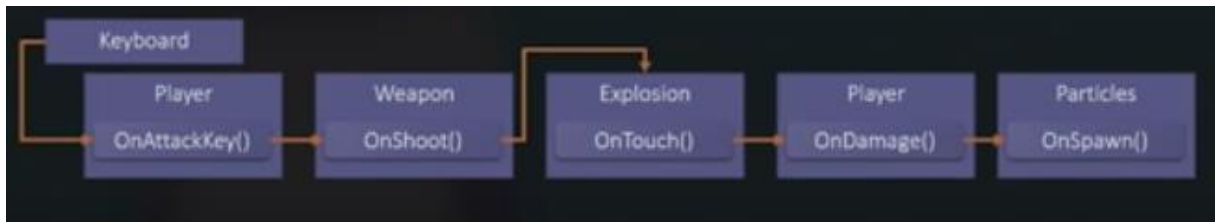
- Convenient data access
- Extensible
- Easy
- Simple threading model
- Pipelined concurrent execution of simulation and rendering

Definierte Synchronisierungspunkte



Definition von Immutable states

Vermeidung von Spaghetti flow



Viele Systeme werden angefasst -> Definition von "Todo" Lists für Batching

➔ Definition einer Reihenfolge von Systemen/Jobs

Definierte Synchronisierungspunkte

