

# Initial Project Overview High Performance Graphics

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September 2017

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## 1 Overview of Project Content and Milestones

The project entitled "High Performance Graphics" aims to analyse the effect of asynchronous compute shaders on game performance and to research and develop any optimisations within software which would improve the quality of async compute.

This project aims to evaluate the trade offs between performance increase and ease of implementation of the optimisations needed to improve the capability of asynchronous compute shaders.

Milestones: Rendering engine in vulkan Render something Complex - fluid with compute shaders

record performance increase optimise code by job scheduling to see if performance gain improves.

#### 2 The Main Deliverable

The main deliverable will be a real-time rendered scene using asynchronous compute. Possibly a list of optimisation techniques - evaluation on the ease of them - how much code will be effected etc.

## 3 Target Audience for the Deliverables

The target audience will include other researchers in the area of Computer Graphics. It could also be useful for game studios, independent or other, as a list of optimisation techniques. People interested in graphics card performance and architecture.

#### 4 The Work to be Undertaken

The first main task to be undertaken is to build a rendering framework in C++ using Vulkan and GLFW. This rendering framework should allow a complex scene to be rendered using compute shaders. Once this has been completed, performance testing should be undertaken to get a baseline for the experiment.

Once a baseline has been recorded, asynchronous compute should be implemented and tested again. Testing on the same hardware under the same conditions is important for this as different hardware can effect this. Once analysing the performance difference, an attempt should be made in how to optimise the code to increase this performance. What techniques make this better?

## 5 Additional Information / Knowledge Required

How to analyse performance of software. More indepth GPU programming, job scheduling, compute. extending rendering skills Vulkan.

## 6 Information Sources that Provide a Context for the Project

Doom?

. . .

## 7 The Importance of the Project

The project is significant as the technology is quite new for the games industry, for specifically Nvidia GPUs. AMD have had the hardware edge due to having specific Asynchronous Command Engines, whereas only the new Pascal architecture Nvidia cards have the capability. Before, the older architecture could not context switch as quickly as AMD. The reason it was chosen to do the project based on software improvements as opposed to hardware evaluations as lots of companies have tested the asynchronous compute latency across different hardware, but not performance. So testing the overall throughput on a high-end Pascal card and researching how job scheduling and

code optimisations may be able to help improve the performance of this is significant to the industry. For a Maxwell card, the drivers for Async Compute were not completely implemented so the question became how you would attempt to schedule simulatenous jobs, and whether they could run graphics and compute workloads concurrently. Now, Pascal cards have fixed this resource allocation issue, as they have implemented a dynamic load balancing system, which means better so async and true concurrency should be possible.

To further the project, it can be developed to then test on different hardware etc.

#### 8 The Key Challenge(s) to be Overcome

Researching a new (for nvidia) subject. Will have to devote time to understanding graphics cards architecture a lot more indepth to see how to utilise it to improve performance.

If the performance does not increase, there also needs to be more understanding of why. What are the bottle-necks?