

Low-Level 2D/3D Graphics in Qt 6.6 and Beyond

Laszlo Agocs

The Qt Company, Norway

Qt World Summit 2023
Berlin

```
set(QRhiBuffer::Immutable, QRhiBuffer::VertexBuffer, sizeof(vertexData));
m_ubuf->newBuffer(QRhiBuffer::Dynamic, QRhiBuffer::UniformBuffer, 64));
m_srb->create();

m_pipeline.reset(m_rhi->newGraphicsPipeline());
m_pipeline->setShaderStages({
    { QRhiShaderStage::Vertex, getShader(QLatin1String(":/shaders/color.vert.qsb")) },
    { QRhiShaderStage::Fragment, getShader(QLatin1String(":/shaders/color.frag.qsb")) }
});
QRhiVertexInputLayout inputLayout;
inputLayout.setBindings({
    { 5 * sizeof(float) }
});
inputLayout.setAttributes({
    { 0, 0, QRhiVertexInputAttribute::Float2, 0 },
    { 0, 1, QRhiVertexInputAttribute::Float3, 2 * sizeof(float) }
});
m_pipeline->setVertexInputLayout(inputLayout);
m_pipeline->setShaderResourceBindings(m_srb.get());
m_pipeline->setRenderPassDescriptor(renderTarget()->renderPassDescriptor());
m_pipeline->create();

QRhiResourceUpdateBatch *resourceUpdates = m_rhi->nextResourceUpdateBatch();
resourceUpdates->uploadStaticBuffer(m_vbuf.get(), vertexData);
cb->resourceUpdate(resourceUpdates);

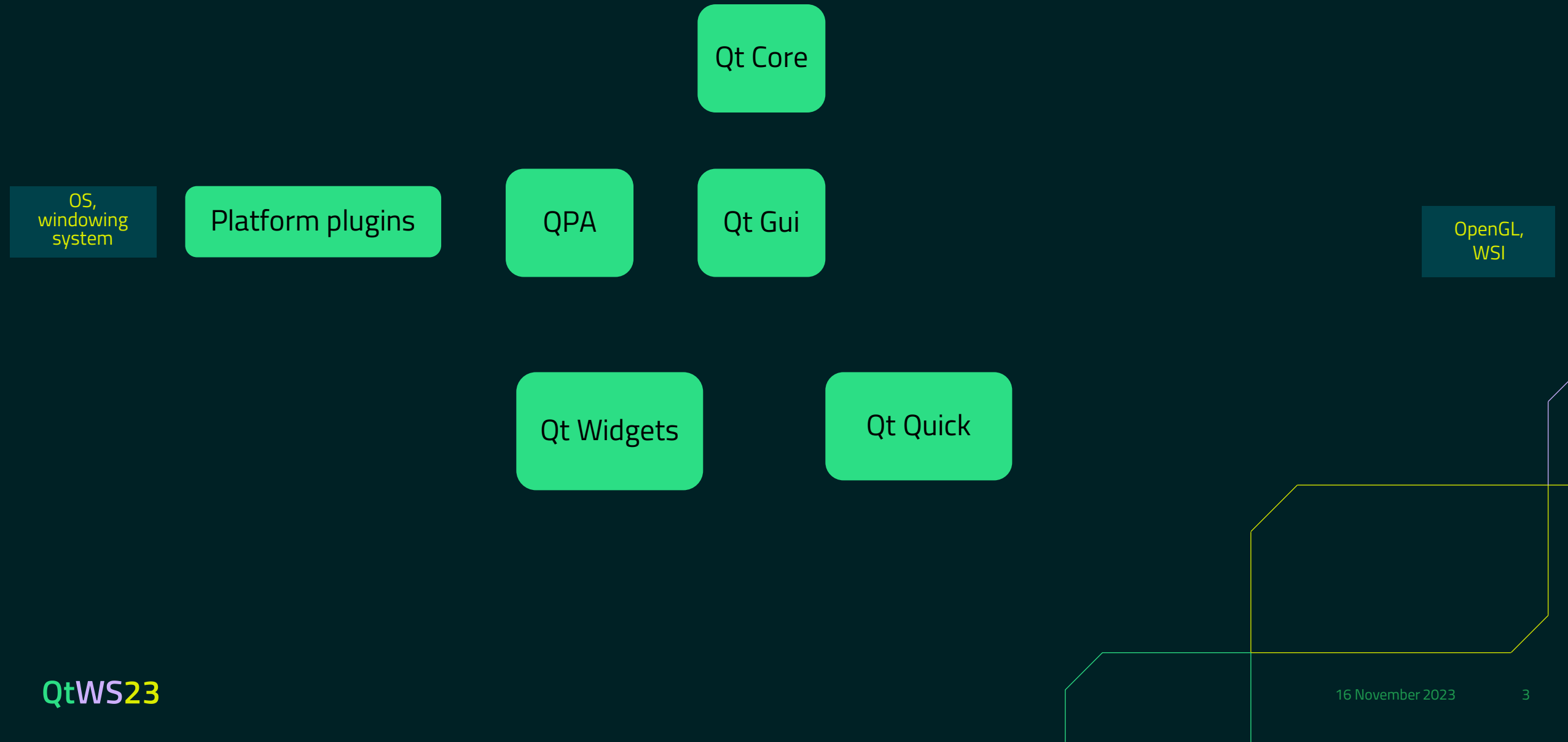
Qt QSize outputSize = colorTexture()->pixelSize();
QMatrix4x4 mvpProjection = m_rhi->clipSpaceCorrMatrix();
mvpProjection.perspective(45.0f, outputSize.width() / (float) outputSize.height(), 0.01f, 1000.0f);
mvpProjection.translate(0, 0, -4);

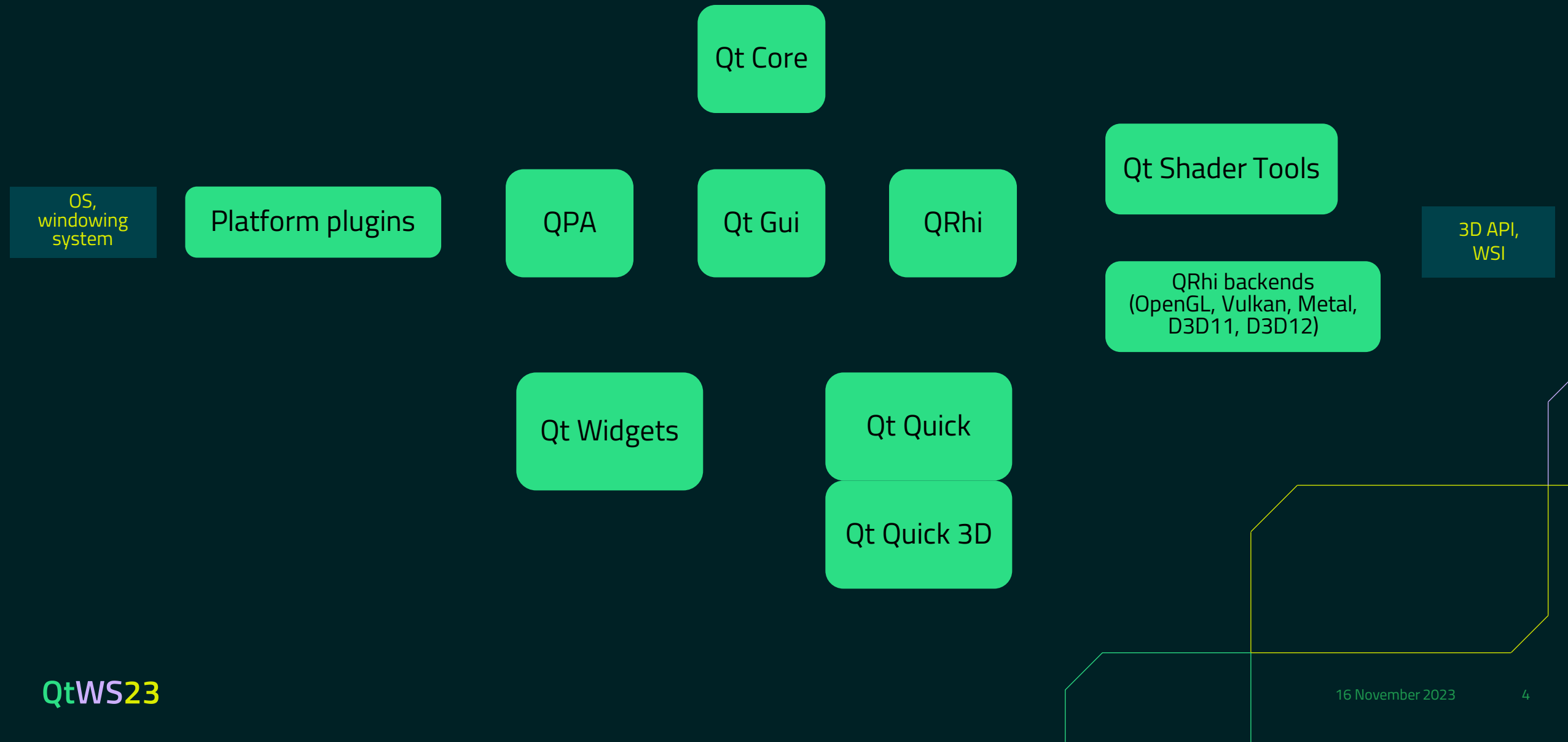
m_rhi->render(QRhiCommandBuffer *cb)
```

Topics

QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23

- QRhi is now “semi-public”
 - Rendering off-screen or to a QWindow (Qt 6.6+)
- QRhi-based rendering with Qt Widgets
 - QRhiWidget (Qt 6.7+)
- QRhi-based rendering in Qt Quick
 - QQuickRhitem (Qt 6.7+)
 - Other approaches (Qt 6.6+)
- Redirecting Qt Quick rendering
 - QQuickRenderControl with QRhi (Qt 6.6+)
- New and upcoming
 - D3D12, GPU timings, etc.





Accelerated graphics in Qt 6

- Qt prefers using the platform's best supported accelerated 3D API.
 - Offering the application/users the choice, if there are multiple options.
- QRhi wraps OpenGL (ES), D3D11, D3D12, Vulkan, or Metal.
 - plus a dummy Null backend
- Used within Qt to implement
 - Qt Quick
 - Qt Quick 3D
 - Qt Multimedia (Qt 6.2+)
 - Qt Widgets' mini-compositor when texture-based widgets are involved (Qt 6.4+)
 - ...

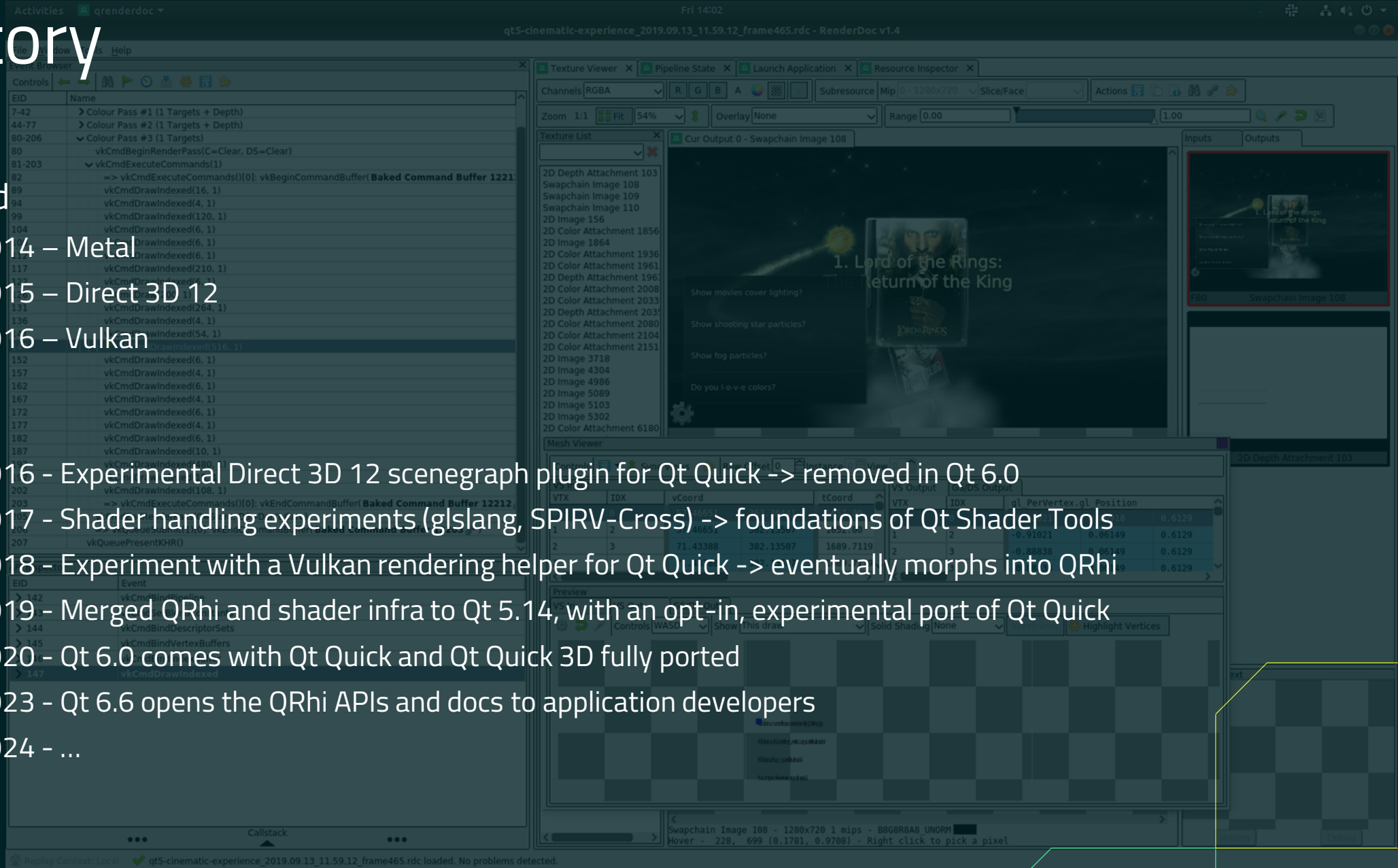
History

■ World

- 2014 – Metal
- 2015 – Direct 3D 12
- 2016 – Vulkan

■ Qt

- 2016 - Experimental Direct 3D 12 scenegraph plugin for Qt Quick -> removed in Qt 6.0
- 2017 - Shader handling experiments (glslang, SPIRV-Cross) -> foundations of Qt Shader Tools
- 2018 - Experiment with a Vulkan rendering helper for Qt Quick -> eventually morphs into QRhi
- 2019 - Merged QRhi and shader infra to Qt 5.14, with an opt-in, experimental port of Qt Quick
- 2020 - Qt 6.0 comes with Qt Quick and Qt Quick 3D fully ported
- 2023 - Qt 6.6 opens the QRhi APIs and docs to application developers
- 2024 - ...



QRhi in Qt 6

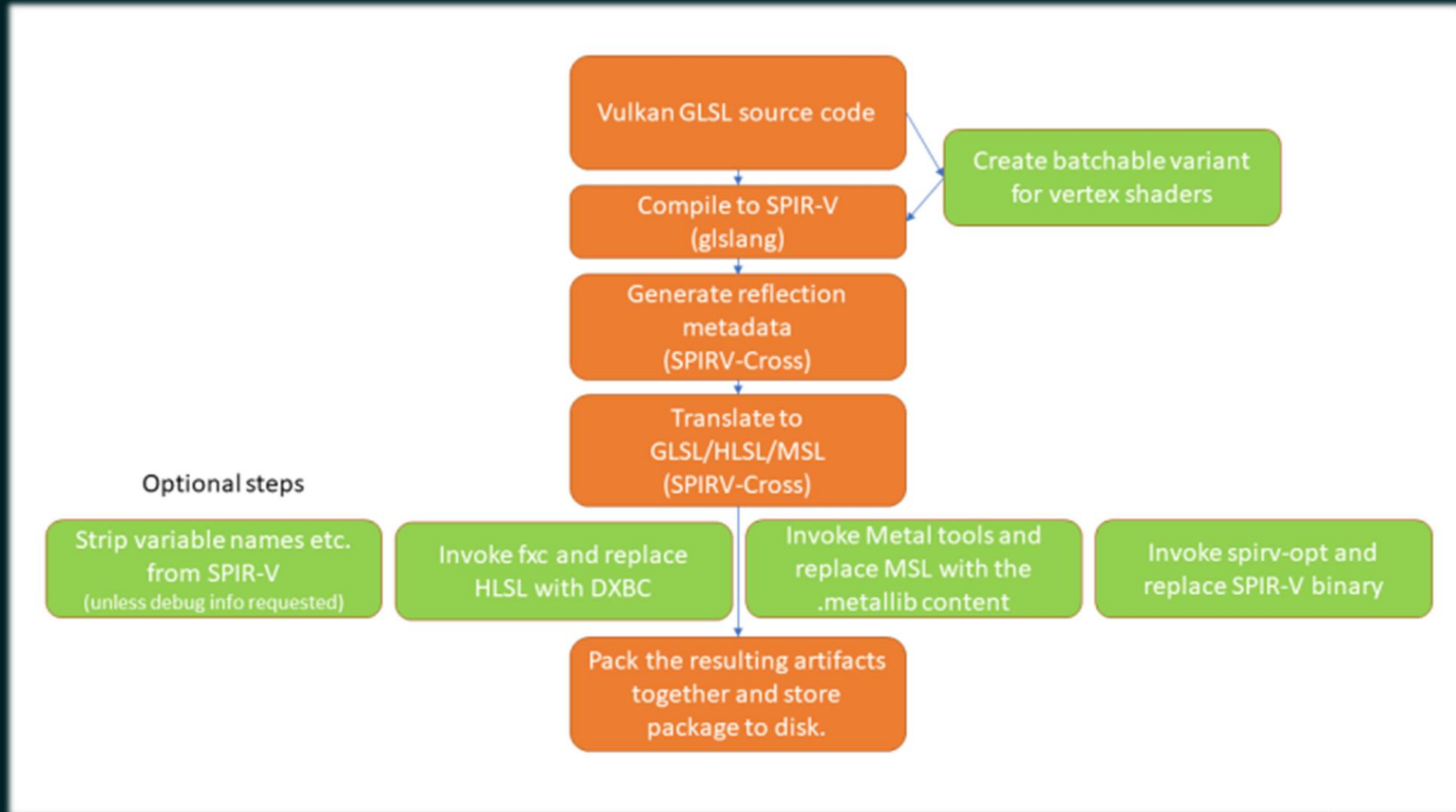
- Private API in Qt 6.0 – 6.5.
- QPA-style public-ish API with limited compatibility guarantees from 6.6 on.
- Applications need to pull in Qt::GuiPrivate (CMake) still.
- Can then do `#include <rhi/qrhi.h>`
- Same story as with `#include <qpa/qplatform*.h>`
- Documentation! <https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qrhi.html>
- Examples

Walkthrough Offscreen QRhi example

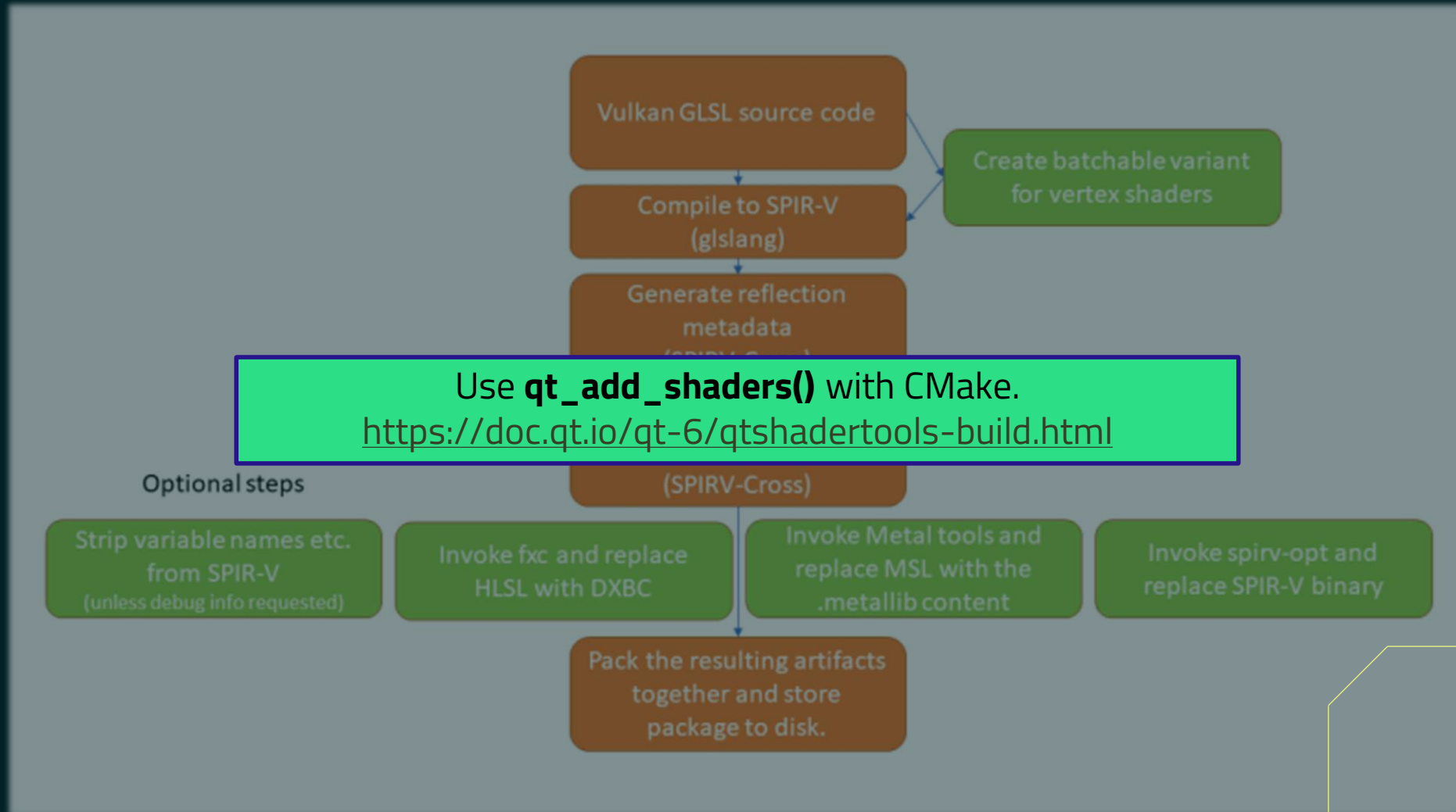
(render to texture, read back to QImage, save to file)

https://git.qt.io/laagocs/qtws23_graphics_examples_01_offscreen

Shader pipeline

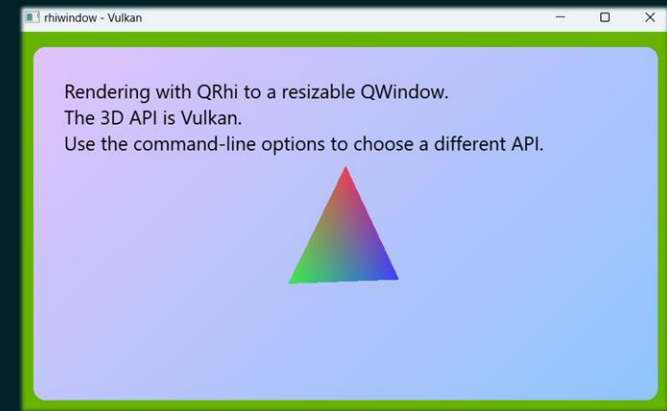


Shader pipeline



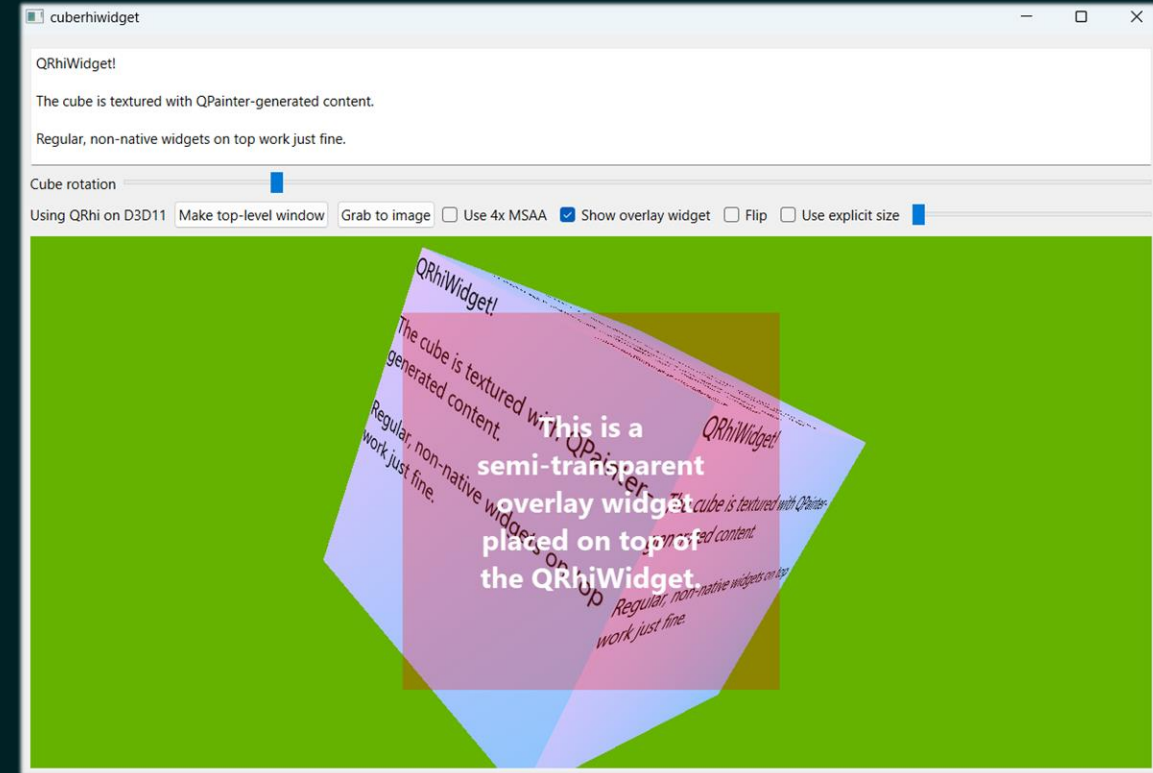
Now in a QWindow

- <https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qtgui-rhiwindow-example.html>
- No widgets, no QML, just using QtGui
 - Uses QPainter to draw into a QImage, gets a QRhiTexture from that, and textures a fullscreen quad with it.
 - Then draws a triangle as well.
- Needs to deal with swapchains, expose events, preparing for resizes, etc.
- Relevant if:
 - You make your own UI and rendering engine and only really need a window.
 - You are a Qt developer.
 - e.g., this is the foundation of QQuickWindow and its render loops



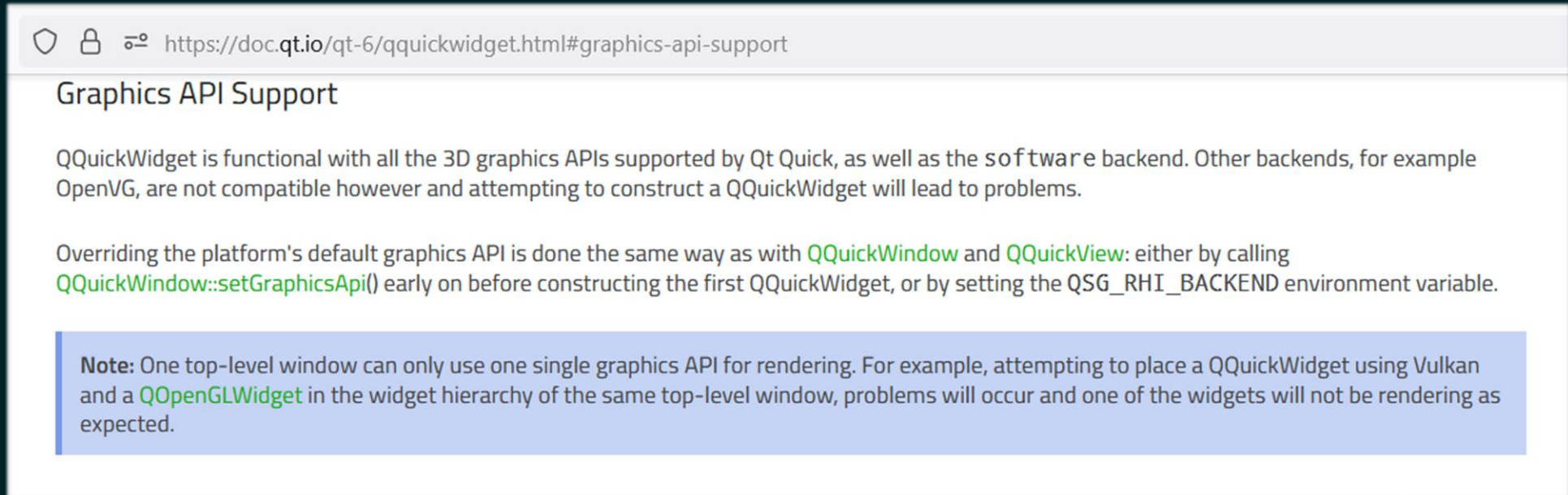
QRhiWidget

- Coming in Qt 6.7.
 - If all goes as planned.
- <https://doc-snapshots.qt.io/qt6-dev/qrhiwidget.html>
- In principle similar to QOpenGLWidget.
 - API is slightly modernized.



QRhiWidget / QQuickWidget

- Builds on the same new Qt 6.4 architecture that enables QQuickWidget to function with Vulkan, Metal, D3D, and whatever QRhi supports.

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Qt documentation page for QQuickWidget's Graphics API Support. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qquickwidget.html#graphics-api-support'. The page title is 'Graphics API Support'. The main text states that QQuickWidget is functional with all 3D graphics APIs supported by Qt Quick, as well as the software backend, but other backends like OpenVG are not compatible. It also explains how to override the default graphics API by calling 'QQuickWindow::setGraphicsApi()' or setting the 'QSG_RHI_BACKEND' environment variable. A blue note box at the bottom states that only one single graphics API can be used per top-level window.

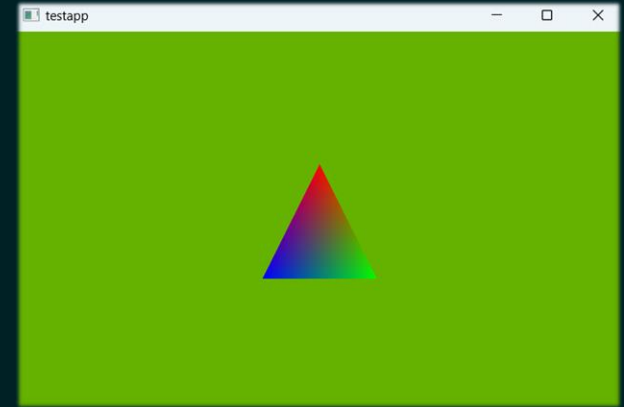
🔍 📄 🔗 <https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qquickwidget.html#graphics-api-support>

Graphics API Support

QQuickWidget is functional with all the 3D graphics APIs supported by Qt Quick, as well as the software backend. Other backends, for example OpenVG, are not compatible however and attempting to construct a QQuickWidget will lead to problems.

Overriding the platform's default graphics API is done the same way as with `QQuickWindow` and `QQuickView`: either by calling `QQuickWindow::setGraphicsApi()` early on before constructing the first QQuickWidget, or by setting the `QSG_RHI_BACKEND` environment variable.

Note: One top-level window can only use one single graphics API for rendering. For example, attempting to place a QQuickWidget using Vulkan and a `QOpenGLWidget` in the widget hierarchy of the same top-level window, problems will occur and one of the widgets will not be rendering as expected.



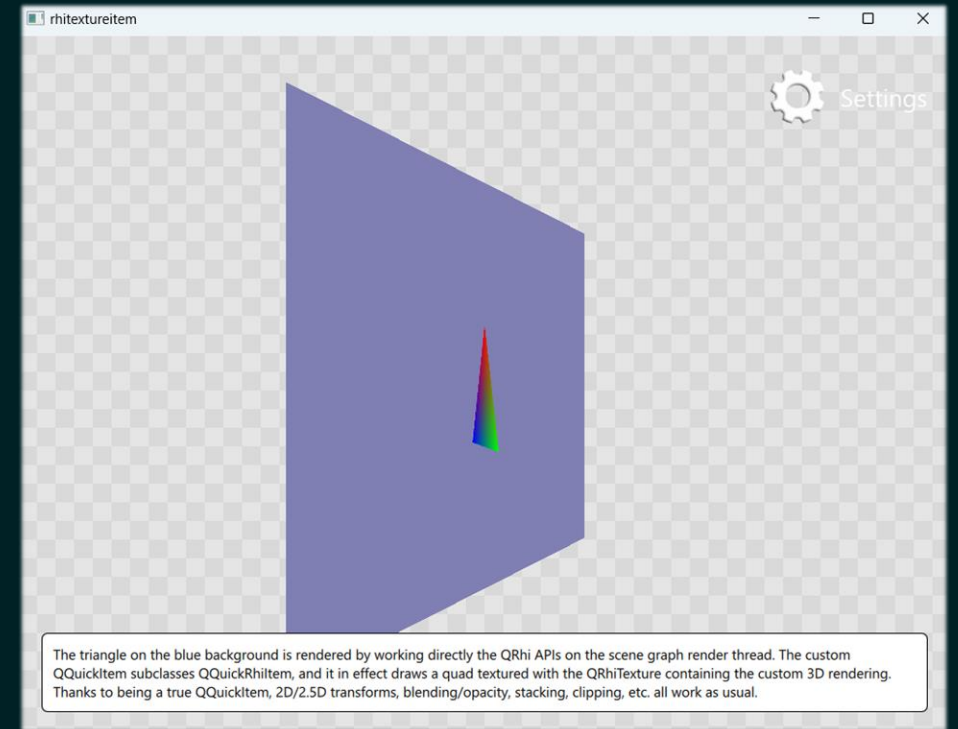
Walkthrough

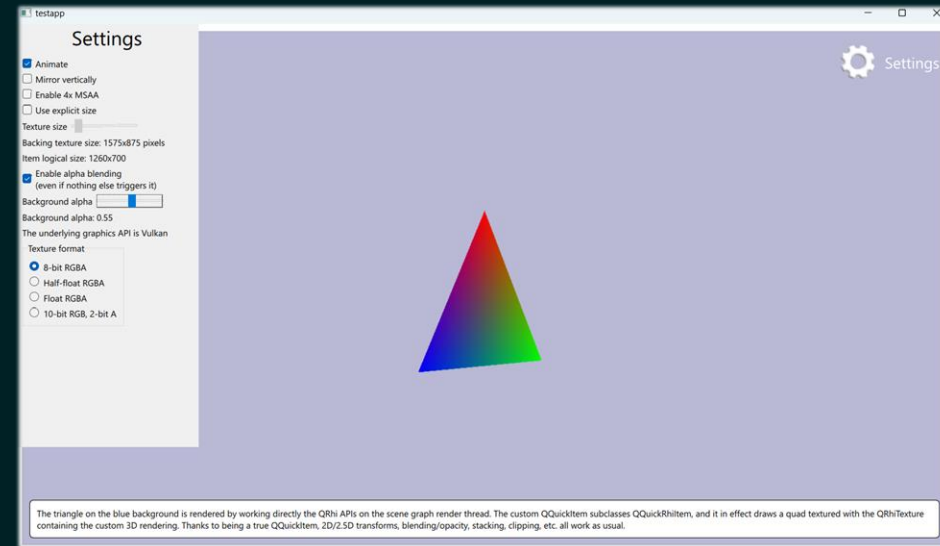
QRhiWidget-based minimal example

https://git.qt.io/laagocs/qtws23_graphics_examples_02_qrhiwidget

QQuickRhItem

- Coming in Qt 6.7.
 - If all goes as planned.
- <https://doc-snapshots.qt.io/qt6-dev/qquickrhiitem.html>
- In principle similar to QQuickFramebufferObject.
 - API is slightly modernized.
 - Matches QRhiWidget as much as possible.



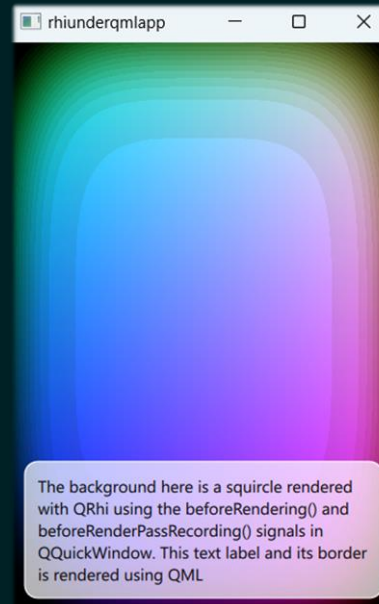


Walkthrough QQuickRhiltem-based example

https://git.qt.io/laagocs/qtws23_graphics_examples
[03_qquickrhiitem](#)

The other two

- Underlay/overlay
 - QQuickWindow::beforeRendering/afterRendering (+beforeRenderPassRecording/afterRenderPassRecording) signals
- QSGRenderNode
 - Inline. Powerful but low-level, with some pitfalls.



<https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qtquick-scenegraph-rhiunderqml-example.html>

Redirecting a Qt Quick scene

- Nothing says a QQuickWindow has to be *visible*.
- QQuickRenderControl, QQuickRenderTarget, and friends allow redirecting into a QRhiTexture.
 - Before 6.6: could only (publicly) redirect to OpenGL texture, Vulkan image, Metal texture, etc.

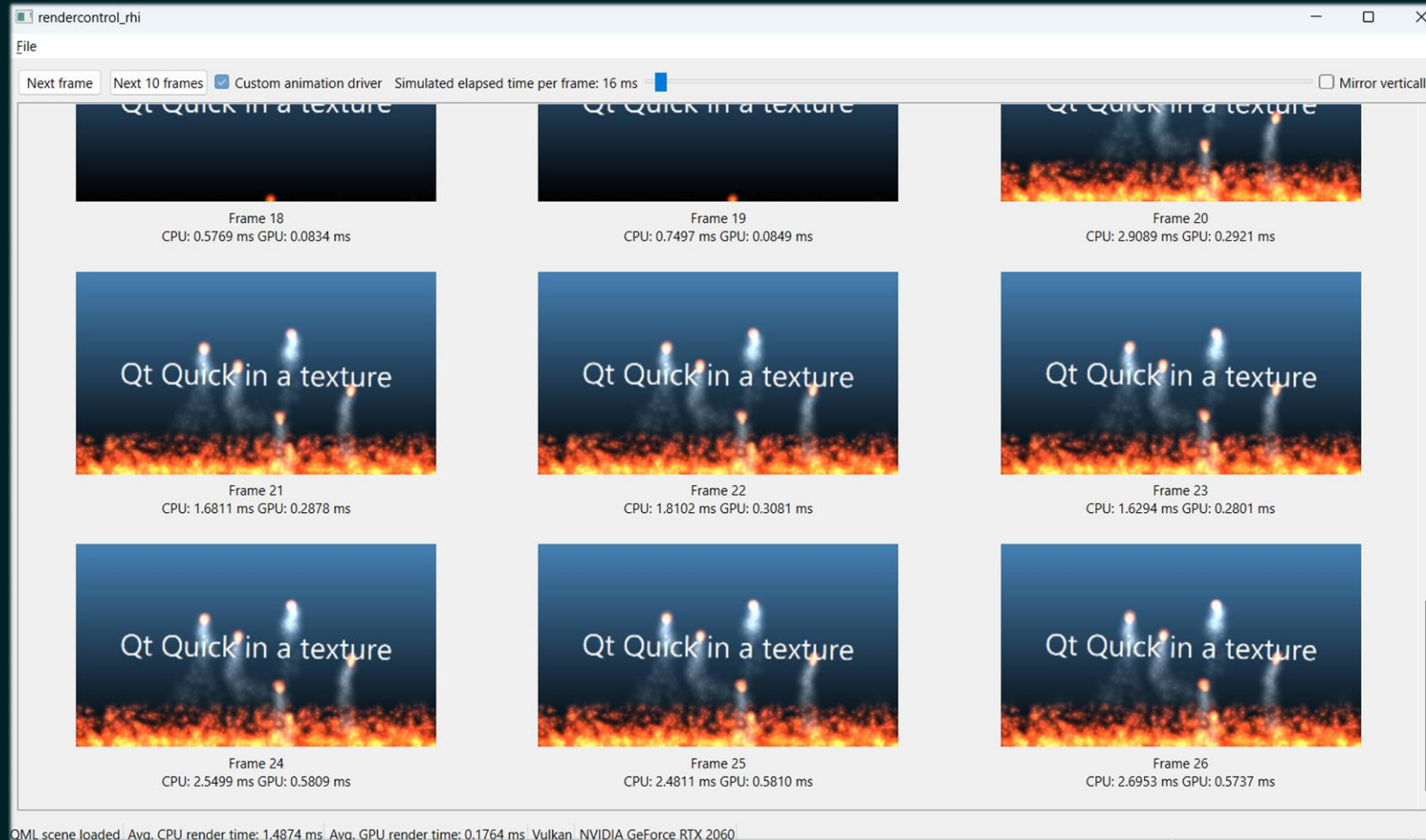
	<code>QQuickRenderControl(QObject *parent = nullptr)</code>
virtual	<code>~QQuickRenderControl()</code> override
void	<code>beginFrame()</code>
QRhiCommandBuffer *	<code>commandBuffer()</code> const
void	<code>endFrame()</code>
bool	<code>initialize()</code>
void	<code>invalidate()</code>
void	<code>polishItems()</code>
void	<code>prepareThread(QThread *targetThread)</code>
void	<code>render()</code>
virtual QWindow *	<code>renderWindow(QPoint *offset)</code>
QRhi *	<code>rhi()</code> const
int	<code>samples()</code> const
void	<code>setSamples(int sampleCount)</code>
bool	<code>sync()</code>
QQuickWindow *	<code>window()</code> const

QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromD3D11Texture(void *texture, uint format, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromD3D11Texture(void *texture, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromD3D12Texture(void *texture, int resourceState, uint format, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromMetalTexture(MTLTexture *texture, uint format, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromMetalTexture(MTLTexture *texture, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromOpenGLRenderBuffer(uint renderbufferId, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromOpenGLTexture(uint textureId, uint format, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromOpenGLTexture(uint textureId, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromPaintDevice(QPaintDevice *device)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromRhiRenderTarget(QRhiRenderTarget *renderTarget)</code> ←
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromVulkanImage(VkImage image, VkImageLayout layout, VkFormat format, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>
QQuickRenderTarget	<code>fromVulkanImage(VkImage image, VkImageLayout layout, const QSize &pixelSize, int sampleCount = 1)</code>

QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromAdapter(qint32 adapterLuidLow, qint32 adapterLuidHigh, int featureLevel = 0)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromDeviceAndCommandQueue(MTLDevice *device, MTLCommandQueue *commandQueue)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromDeviceAndContext(void *device, void *context)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromDeviceObjects(VkPhysicalDevice physicalDevice, VkDevice device, int queueFamilyIndex, int queueIndex = 0)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromOpenGLContext(QOpenGLContext *context)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromPhysicalDevice(VkPhysicalDevice physicalDevice)</code>
QQuickGraphicsDevice	<code>fromRhi(QRhi *rhi)</code> ←

Redirecting a Qt Quick scene

- New example in Qt 6.7: `examples/quick/rendercontrol/rendercontrol_rhi`
- Fully portable, made possible by opening up QRhiTexture & co.



```

void MainWindow::load(const QString &filename)
{
    m_renderControl.reset(new QQuickRenderControl);
    m_scene.reset(new QQuickWindow(m_renderControl.get()));
#ifdef QT_CONFIG(vulkan)
    if (m_scene->graphicsApi() == QSGRendererInterface::Vulkan)
        m_scene->setVulkanInstance(m_vulkanInstance);
#endif

    m_qmlEngine.reset(new QQmlEngine);
    m_qmlComponent.reset(new QQmlComponent(m_qmlEngine.get(), QUrl::fromLocalFile(filename)));
    if (m_qmlComponent->isError()) { ... }
    QObject *rootObject = m_qmlComponent->create();
    if (m_qmlComponent->isError()) { ... }
    QQuickItem *rootItem = qobject_cast<QQuickItem *>(rootObject);
    if (!rootItem) { ... }

    m_scene->contentItem()->setSize(rootItem->size());
    m_scene->setGeometry(0, 0, rootItem->width(), rootItem->height());
    rootItem->setParentItem(m_scene->contentItem());

    if (!m_renderControl->initialize()) { ... }

    QRhi *rhi = m_renderControl->rhi();
    const QSize pixelSize = rootItem->size().toSize();
    m_texture.reset(rhi->newTexture(QRhiTexture::RGBA8, pixelSize, 1,
                                   QRhiTexture::RenderTarget | QRhiTexture::UsedAsTransferSource));
    if (!m_texture->create()) { ... }

    m_ds.reset(rhi->newRenderBuffer(QRhiRenderBuffer::DepthStencil, pixelSize, 1));
    if (!m_ds->create()) { ... }

    QRhiTextureRenderTargetDescription rtDesc(QRhiColorAttachment(m_texture.get()));
    rtDesc.setDepthStencilBuffer(m_ds.get());
    m_rt.reset(rhi->newTextureRenderTarget(rtDesc));
    m_rpDesc.reset(m_rt->newCompatibleRenderPassDescriptor());
    m_rt->setRenderPassDescriptor(m_rpDesc.get());
    if (!m_rt->create()) { ... }

    m_scene->setRenderTarget(QQuickRenderTarget::fromRhiRenderTarget(m_rt.get()));

    render();
}

```

Before Qt 6.6:
Replace with direct OpenGL, Vulkan,
Metal, D3D code. Not a great story.

Same here

```
void MainWindow::render()
{
    if (m_frameCount > 0)
        m_animationDriver->advance();

    m_renderControl->polishItems();

    m_renderControl->beginFrame();

    m_renderControl->sync();
    m_renderControl->render();

    QRhi *rhi = m_renderControl->rhi();
    QRhiReadbackResult readResult;
    QRhiResourceUpdateBatch *readbackBatch = rhi->nextResourceUpdateBatch();
    readbackBatch->readBackTexture(m_texture.get(), &readResult);
    m_renderControl->commandBuffer()->resourceUpdate(readbackBatch);

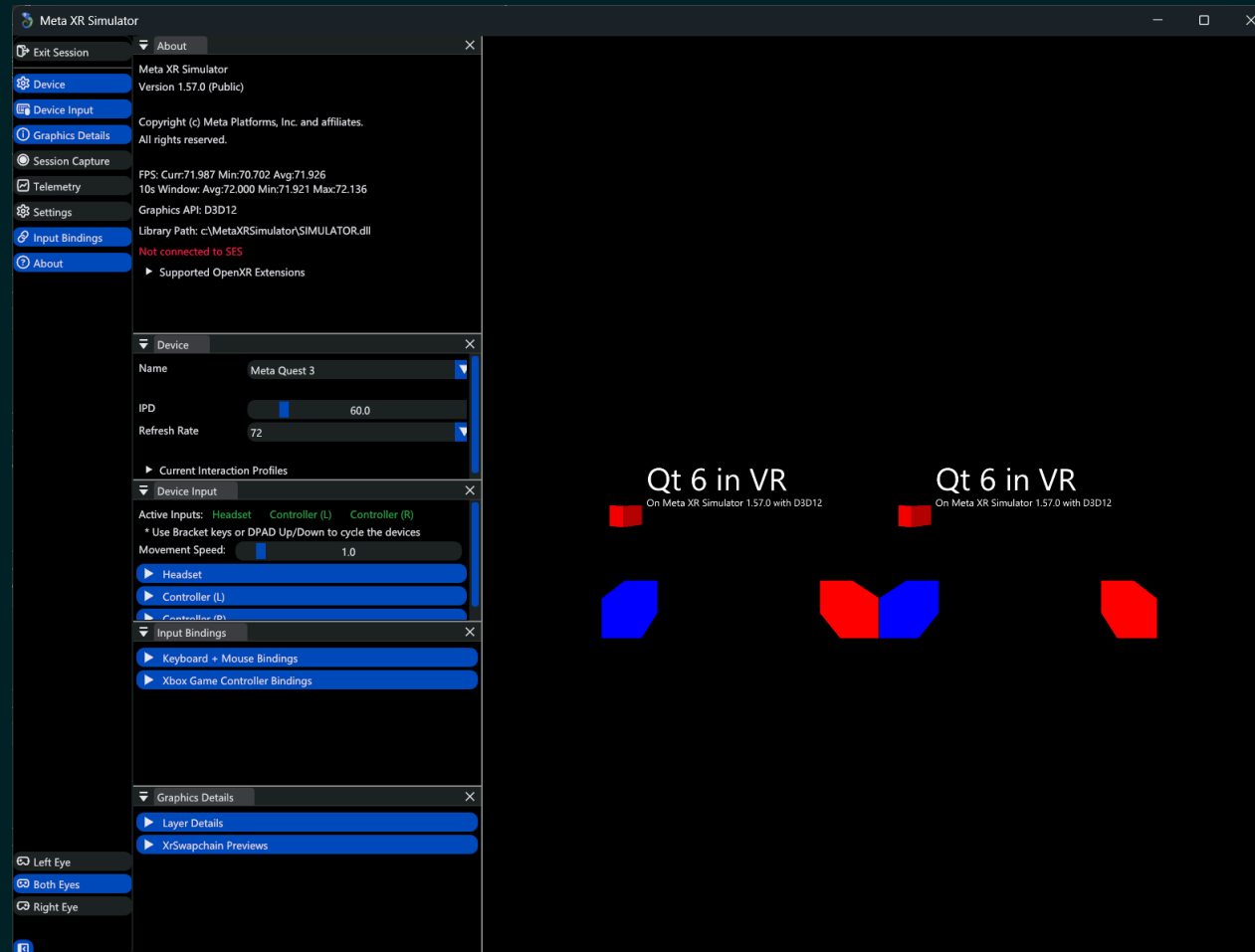
    m_renderControl->endFrame();

    QImage wrapperImage(reinterpret_cast<const uchar *>(readResult.data.constData()),
                        readResult.pixelSize.width(), readResult.pixelSize.height(),
                        QImage::Format_RGBA8888_Premultiplied);
    QImage result;
    if (rhi->isYUpInFramebuffer())
        result = wrapperImage.mirrored();
    else
        result = wrapperImage.copy();

    ...
}
```

Redirecting a Qt Quick scene

- Plenty of uses, from making movies to VR/AR.
 - The foundation for things like <https://git.qt.io/annichol/qtquick3dxr> (experimental; expect more news H1/2024; if interested now, check its 6.7 branch)



Direct 3D 12

- Qt 6.6 has a new QRhi backend for Direct 3D 12.
 - First class support. Qt is no longer limited to D3D11On12.
- For Qt Quick and QRhiWidget the defaults continue to be D3D11. (on Windows)
 - `QSG_RHI_BACKEND=d3d12` / `QQuickWindow::setGraphicsApi(QSGRendererInterface::Direct3D12)`
 - `widget.setApi(QRhiWidget::Api::D3D12)`
- Great if you need interop with something D3D12-based.
- Allows using things not in D3D11.
 - For example, view instancing (multiview for VR/AR)

Graphics profiling and debugging

- Qt applications rendering via QRhi are no different from any non-Qt applications rendering with Vulkan, Metal, OpenGL, or Direct 3D.
 - All the tools one would use when developing, for example, a game, are just as applicable.
- Validation and debug layers.
 - Vulkan, Direct 3D, Metal
- Frame capture and profiling tools.
 - RenderDoc, NVIDIA Nsight Graphics/Systems, AMD Radeon GPU tools, PIX, ...
- On-screen monitors.
 - MSI Afterburner / Rivatuner, Intel PresentMon, ...

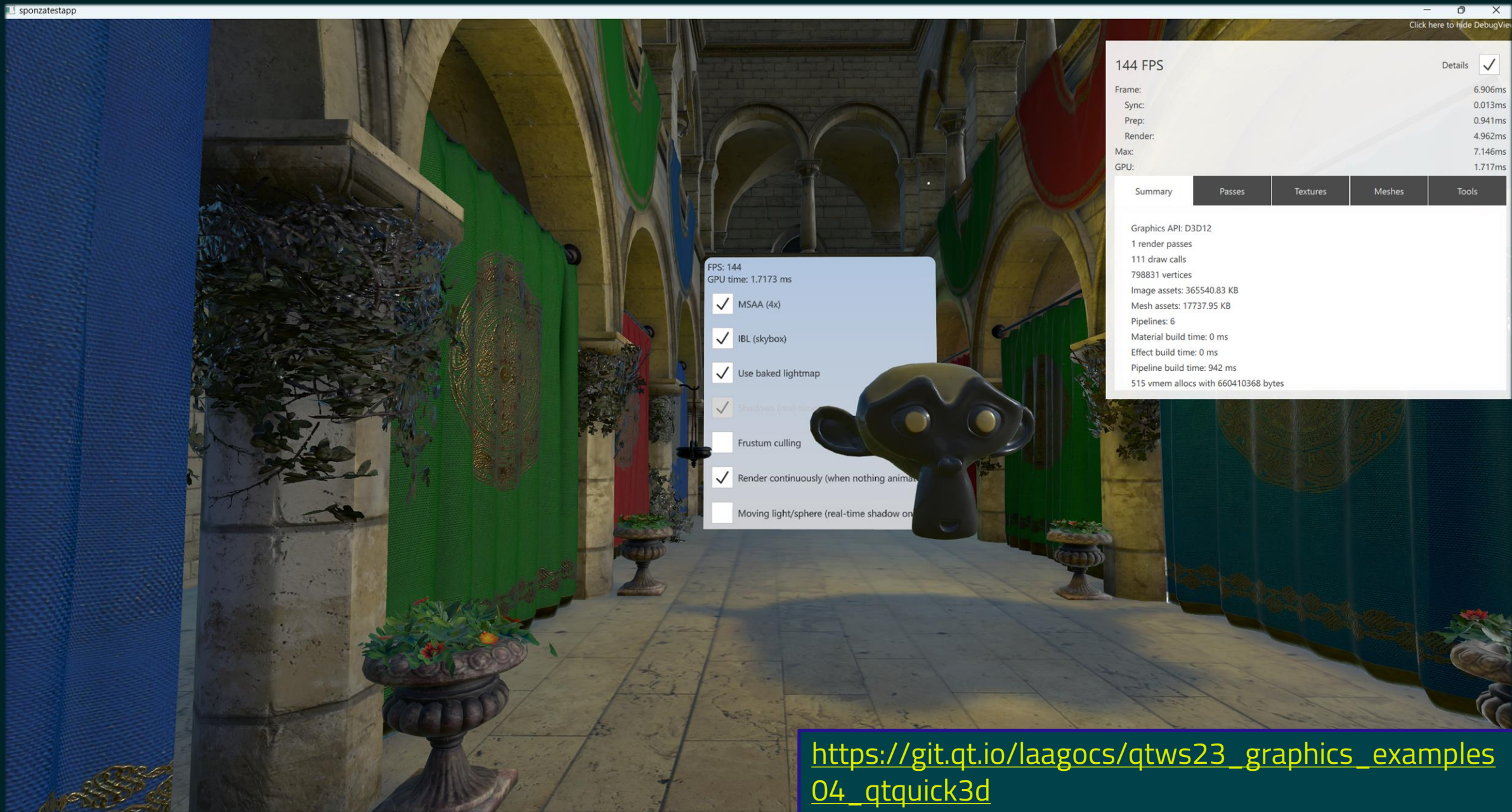
GPU timings

- Finally! GPU-side timings, in addition to QElapsedTimer for the CPU side.
- Partially in Qt 6.6. Only really completed in Qt 6.7.
 - 6.7: added timestamp query support for OpenGL 3.3+ and D3D12, fixed up D3D11, etc.
- Simple get-time-for-last-completed-frame, modelled after Metal.
 - Implemented either by timestamp queries or by other means under the hood.

GPU timings

1. QRhiCommandBuffer::lastCompletedGpuTime()
QRhi::EnableTimestamps / QSG_RHI_PROFILE=1 / QQuickGraphicsConfiguration::setTimestamps()
2. When enabled, also shows up in the logs from *qt.scenegraph.time.renderloop*
(aka QSG_RENDER_TIMING=1)
3. and in Qt Quick 3D's **DebugView** item
and in the properties of View3D.renderStats.

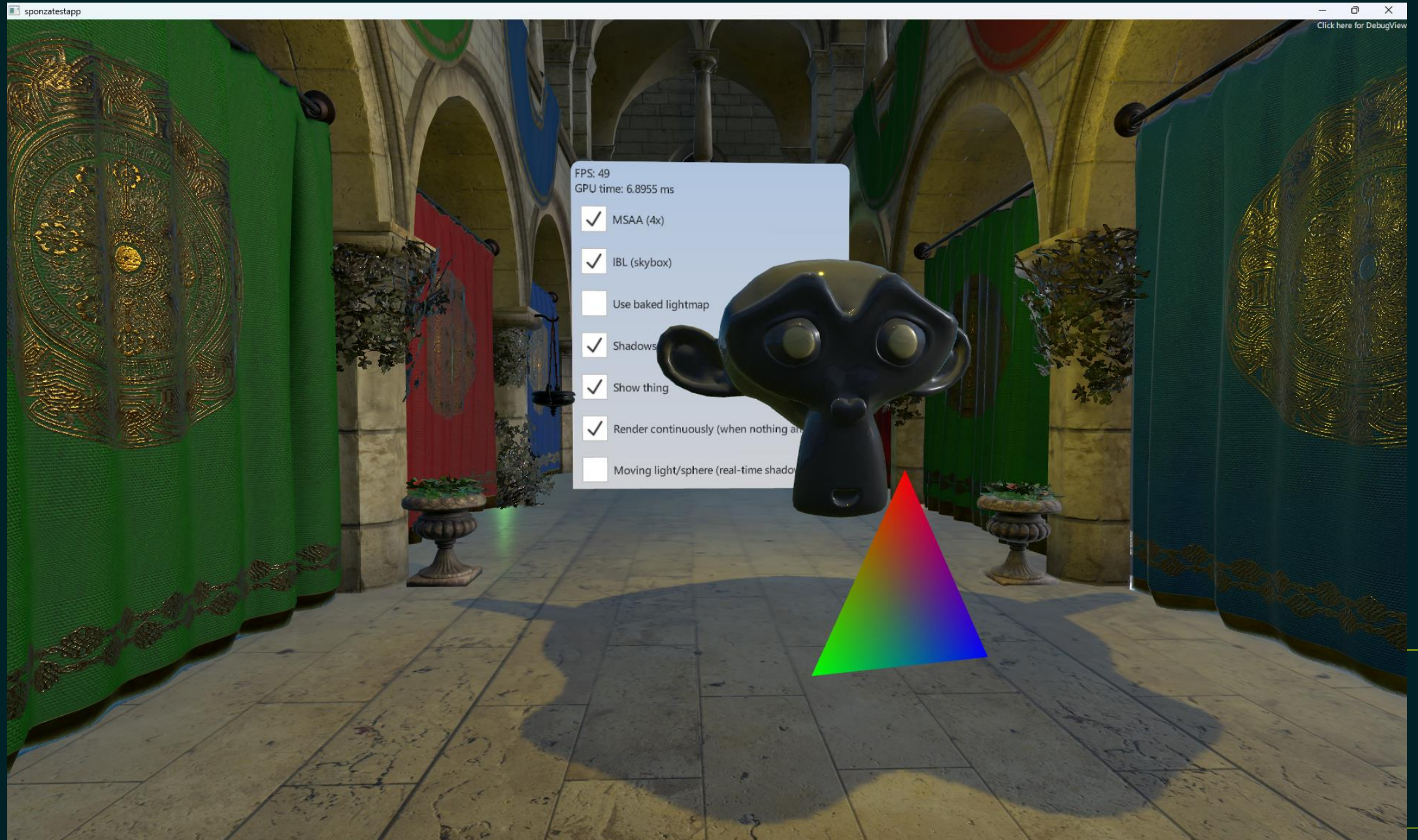
Beware of dynamic frequency scaling. See docs.



https://git.qt.io/laagocs/qtws23_graphics_examples_04_qtquick3d

Qt Quick 3D

- Coming soon: Extension objects on the View3D!
- Work in progress.
- Customize the graphics pipeline (render passes, renderable lists) from C++.
- Also allows injecting your custom QRhi-based rendering into the 3D scene.
 - Or into a render pass targeting a texture that then is used in a Principled/CustomMaterial or a post-processing effect.
 - While accessing things like the scene's camera, to get the view-projection matrix for example.



QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23
QtWS23