

# Embedded Graphics Drivers in Mesa

Neil Roberts



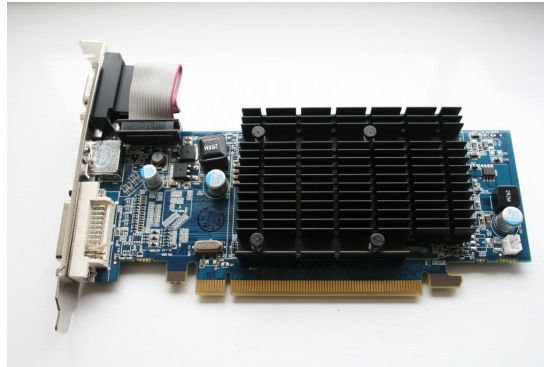


# Overview




# About GPUs


- It is a specialized electronic circuit designed to rapidly manipulate and alter memory to accelerate the creation of images in a frame buffer intended for output to a display device. Wikipedia.

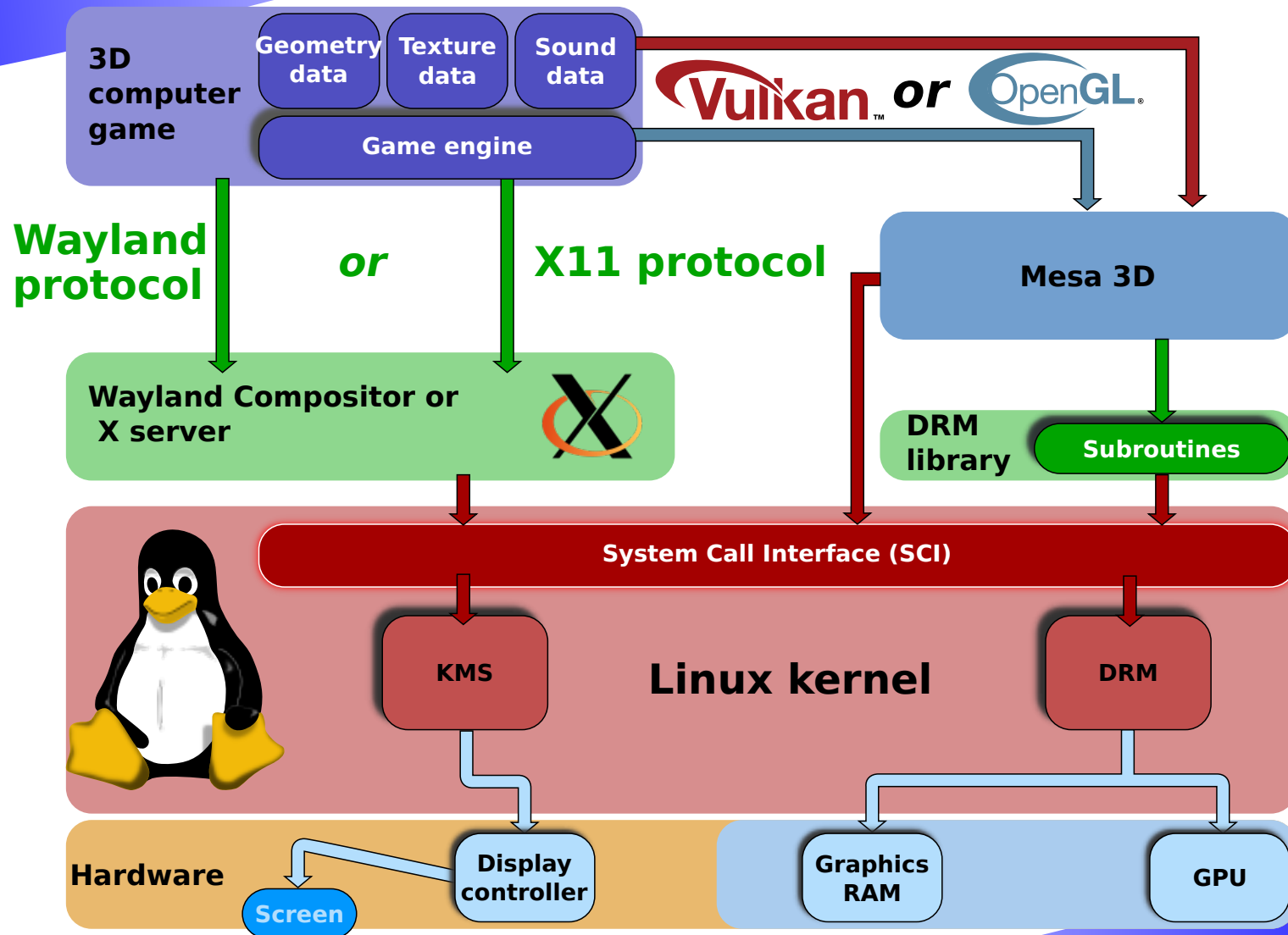


- They are becoming increasingly general purpose processors that can run programs (shaders).
- They are highly threaded and typically use SIMD to operate on multiple inputs at the same time.
- Still contain fixed function pieces for graphics-specific functions:
  - Texture sampling
  - Primitive assembly
  - etc



# Linux graphics stack

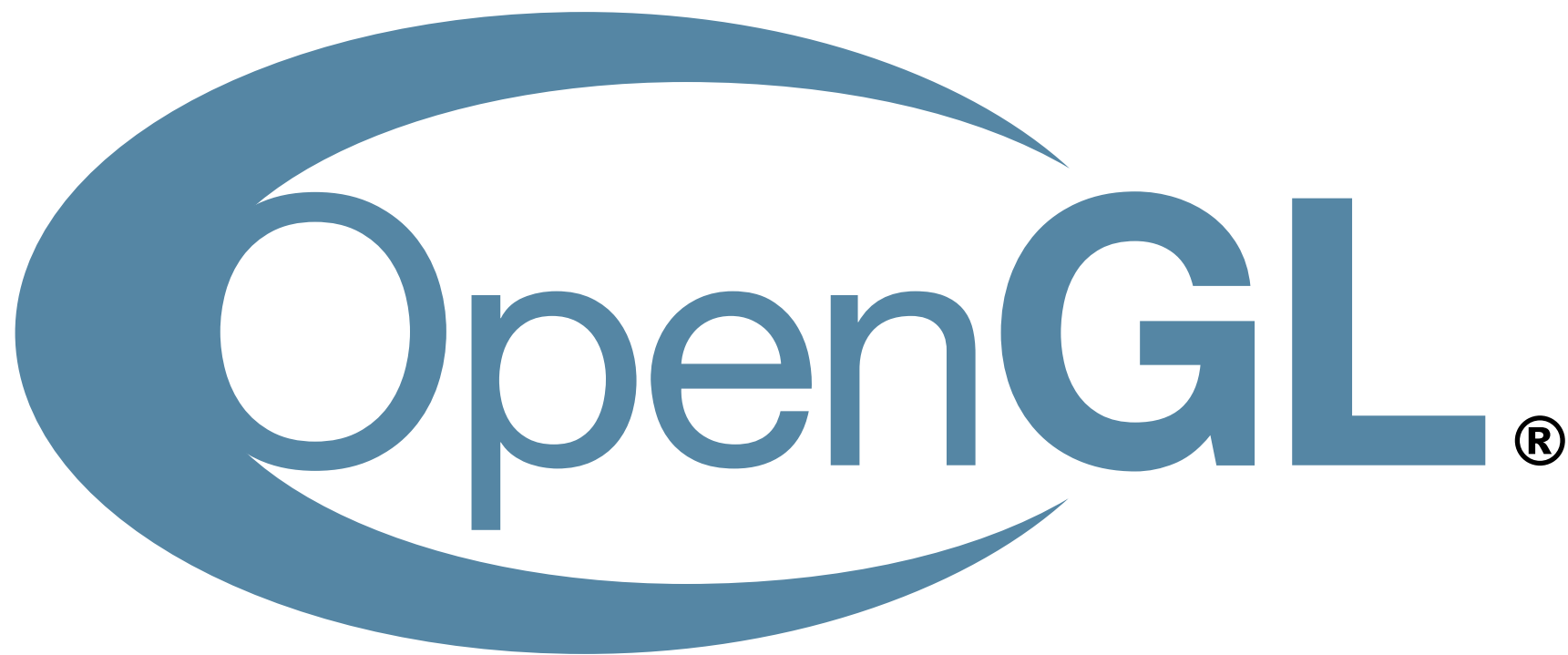






# Graphics APIs







- OpenGL 1.0 was released in January 1992 by Silicon Graphics (SGI).
- Based around SGI hardware of the time which had very fixed functionality.
- Eg, explicit API to draw a triangle with a colour:

```
/* Set a blue colour */
glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
/* Draw a triangle, describing its points */
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3f(0.0f,1.0f,0.0f);
    glVertex3f(-1.0f,-1.0f,0.0f);
    glVertex3f(1.0f,-1.0f,0.0f);
glEnd();
```

- In 2004 OpenGL 2.0 was released.
- Introduced the concept of shaders.
- Can now influence the rendering with programs called shaders.
- Eg, choose a colour programatically:

```
void main()
{
    /* Choose the colour based on the X-position of the pixel */
    gl_FragColor = vec4(gl_FragCoord.x * 0.008 - 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
}
```

- In later versions of GL more and more functionality is moved into the programmable shaders.
- Much more programmable, much less fixed-function.
- Inputs are more often given in buffers rather than via API calls.
- Eg, vertex data now in a buffer:

**Buffer containing  
vertices**

#	Position	Colour
-1	-1	0xff0000ff
0	-1	0xff0000ff
-1	0	0xff0000ff
0	-1	0xff0000ff
-1	0	0xff0000ff
0	0	0xff0000ff

**Commands describing  
buffer layout**

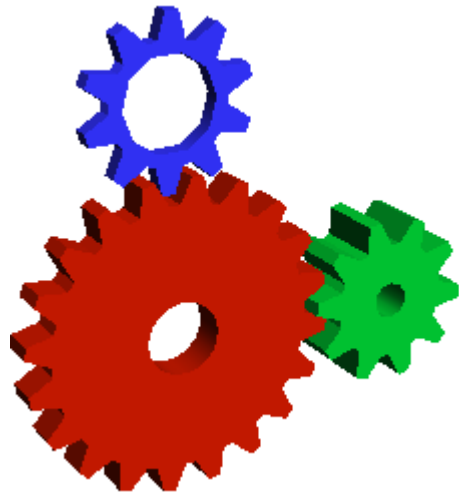
```
glVertexAttribPointer(0, 2, GL_FLOAT,  
                      GL_FALSE, 12, 0);  
glVertexAttribPointer(1, 4, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,  
                      GL_TRUE, 12, 8);
```

# OpenGL ES

- Simplified version of OpenGL targetting embedded devices.
- Removes most of the legacy cruft and things that are hard to implement in hardware.
- Is increasingly similar to modern versions of OpenGL which also try to deprecate old functionality.



- Vulkan 1.0 released in 2016
- Clean break from legacy OpenGL
- Much less driver overhead
- Everything is specified in buffers
- The application has the responsibility to manage buffers and synchronisation.
- Harder to use but allows applications to exploit the hardware better
- Suitable for both embedded and desktop hardware



# Mesa

- Open-source implementation of the OpenGL and Vulkan specifications for a variety of hardware on user-space as a library.
- The Mesa project was originally started by Brian Paul.
  - Version 1.0 released in February 1995.
  - Originally used only software rendering
  - Now has support for many different hardware devices
  - Current version is 18.0.



- There are drivers for:
  - Intel (i965, i915, anv)
  - AMD (radv, radeonsi, r600)
  - NVIDIA (nouveau)
  - Imagination Technologies (imx)
  - Broadcom (vc4, vc5)
  - Qualcomm (freedreno)
  - Software renderers (classic swrast, softpipe, llvmpipe, OpenSWR)
  - VMware virtual GPU
  - Etc

- Supports:
  - OpenGL 4.6
  - OpenGL ES 3.2
  - Vulkan 1.1
- All are the latest versions
- Caveat: not all drivers support the latest version

# Mesa matrix

## Leaderboard

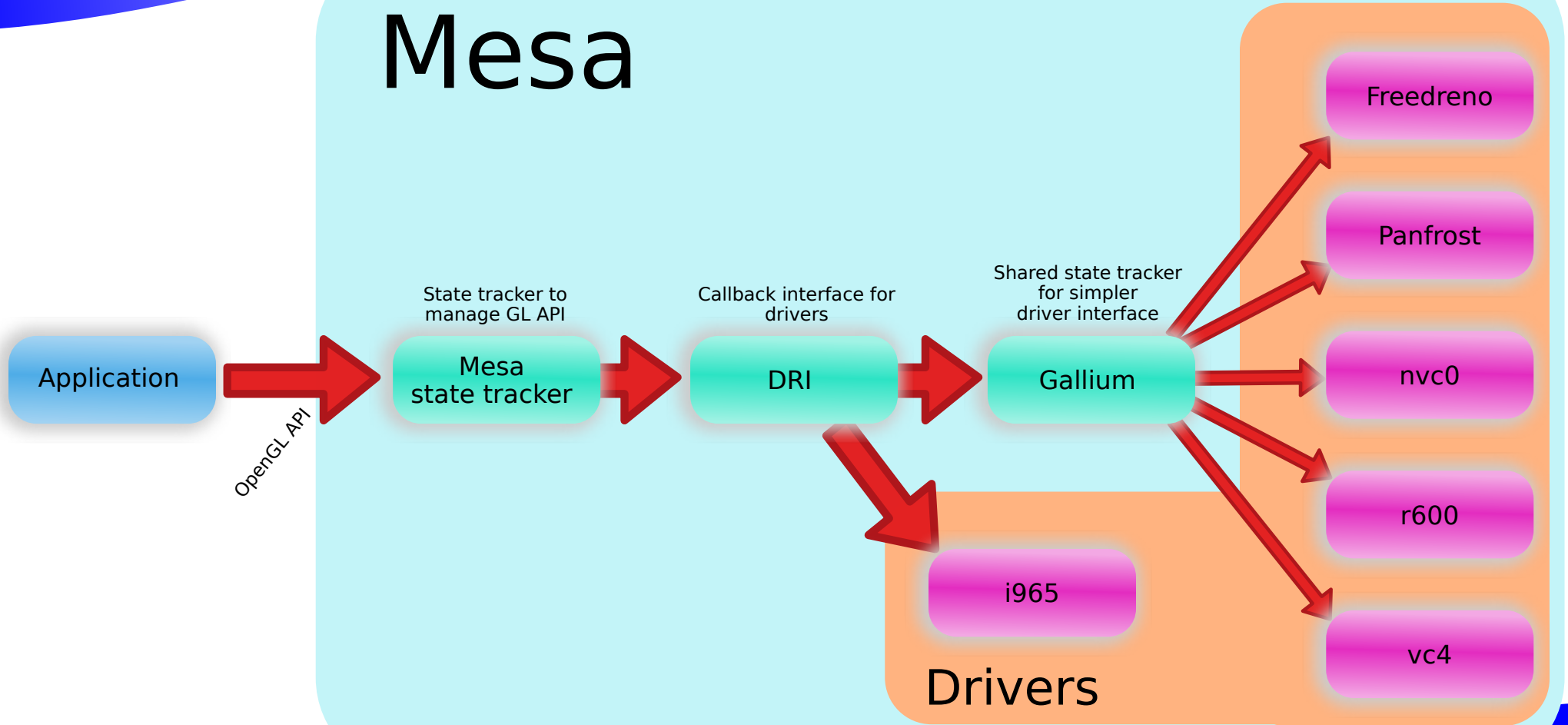
There is a total of **249** extensions to implement. The ranking is based on the number of extensions done by driver.

#	Driver	Extensions	OpenGL	OpenGL ES
1	mesa	(95.6%) 238	4.6	3.2
2	radeonsi	(92.0%) 229	4.5	3.2
3	i965	(91.2%) 227	4.6	3.2
4	nvc0	(88.4%) 220	4.5	3.1
5	r600	(81.5%) 203	4.5	3.1
6	virgl	(80.7%) 201	4.3	3.2
7	softpipe	(74.7%) 186	3.3	N/A
8	freedreno	(70.3%) 175	3.1	3.1
9	llvmpipe	(69.5%) 173	3.3	N/A
10	nv50	(61.0%) 152	3.3	N/A
11	swr	(60.2%) 150	3.3	N/A
12	etnaviv	(25.7%) 64	N/A	N/A



# Architecture of Mesa

# Mesa





# Embedded drivers





Freedreno





# Panfrost







Broadcom



Thanks.

Questions?

