

Introducing Metal 2

Session 601

Michal Valient, GPU Software Engineer
Richard Schreyer, GPU Software Engineer



Make expensive things happen once
GPU in the driving seat
New experiences



VR with Metal 2

Hall 3

Wednesday 10:00AM



Using Metal 2 for Compute

Grand Ballroom A

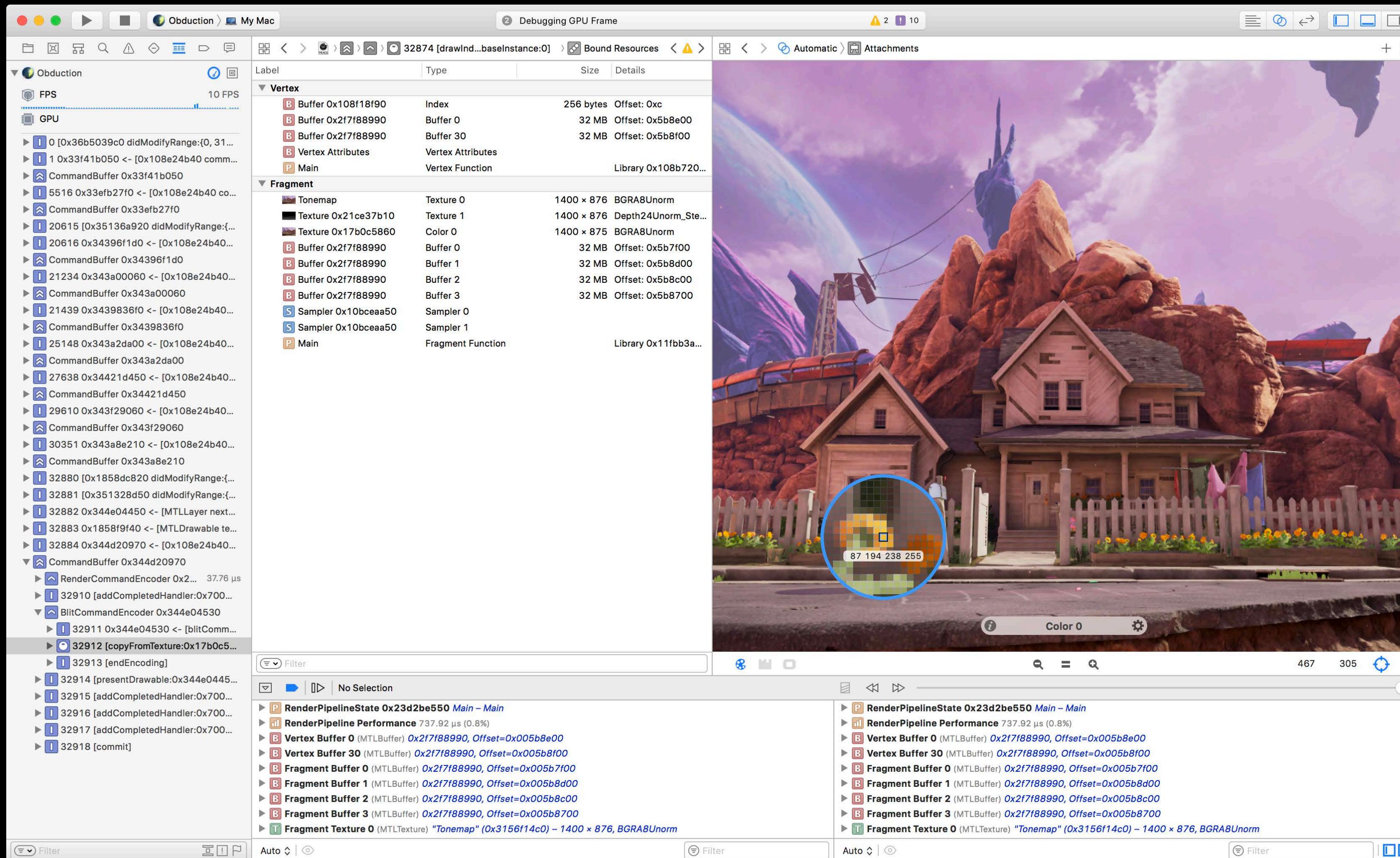
Thursday 4:10PM



Using Metal 2 for Compute

Grand Ballroom A

Thursday 4:10PM



Metal 2 Optimization and Debugging

Executive Ballroom

Thursday 3:10PM

Introducing Metal 2

Agenda

Introducing Metal 2

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Argument Buffers

Introducing Metal 2

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Argument Buffers

Raster Order Groups

Introducing Metal 2

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Raster Order Groups

ProMotion Displays

Introducing Metal 2

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Argument Buffers

Raster Order Groups

ProMotion Displays

Direct to Display

Introducing Metal 2

Agenda

Argument Buffers

Raster Order Groups

ProMotion Displays

Direct to Display

Everything Else

Argument Buffers

Material Example

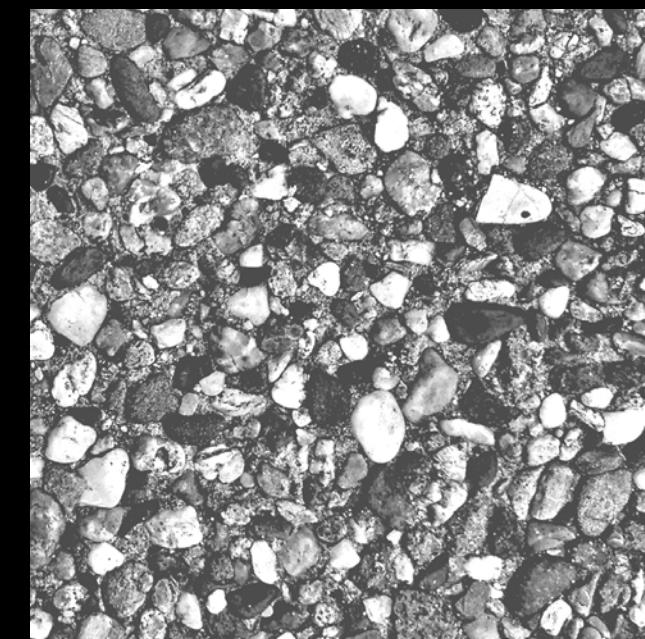
roughness : **0.6**

intensity : **0.3**

surfaceTexture

specularTexture

sampler



Material Example

roughness

intensity

surfaceTexture

specularTexture

sampler

Traditional Argument Model

roughness

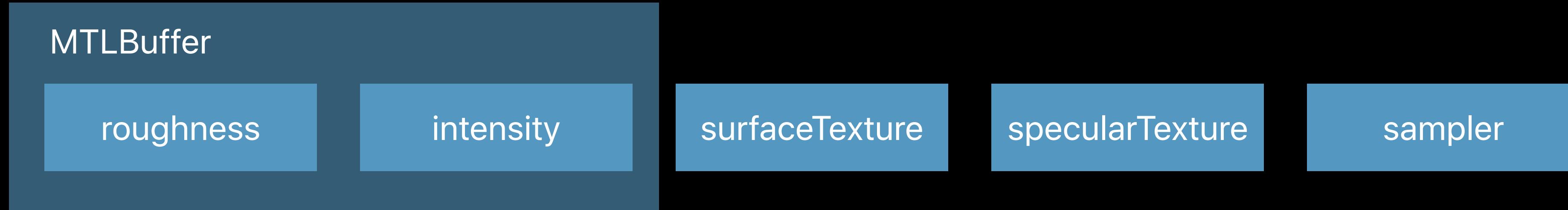
intensity

surfaceTexture

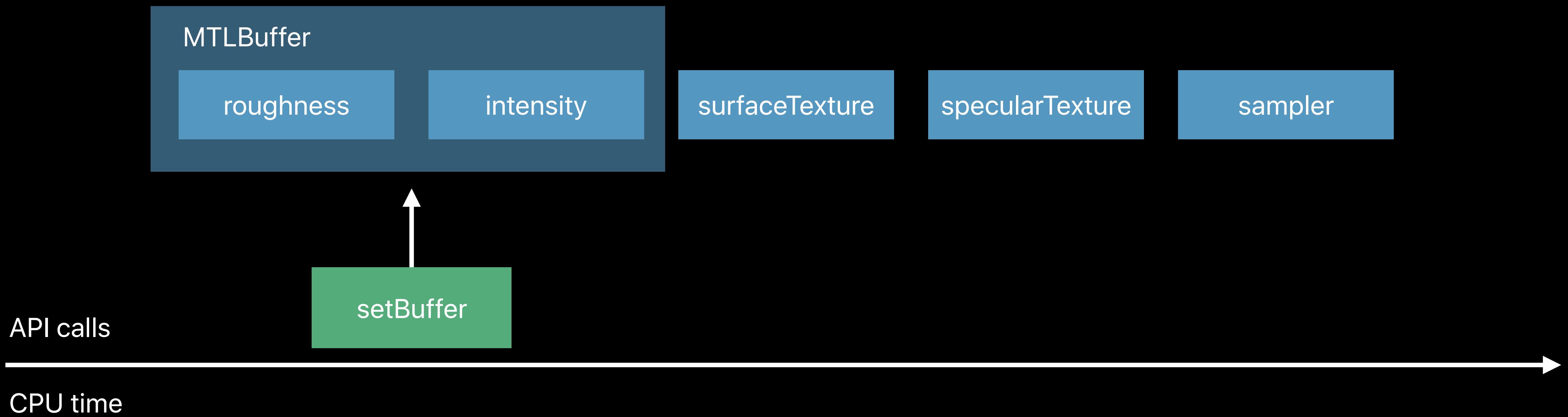
specularTexture

sampler

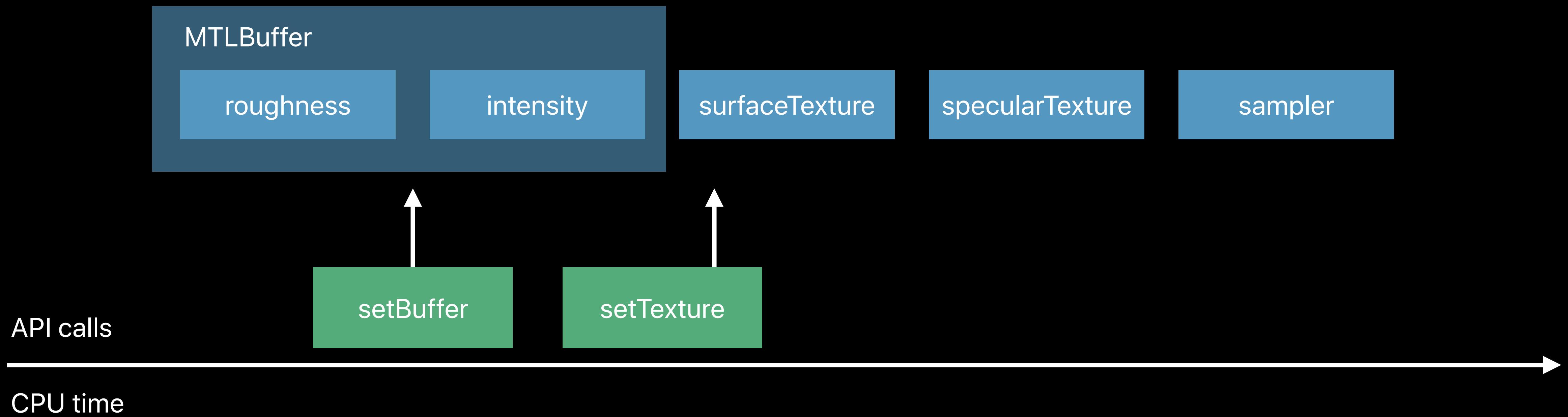
Traditional Argument Model



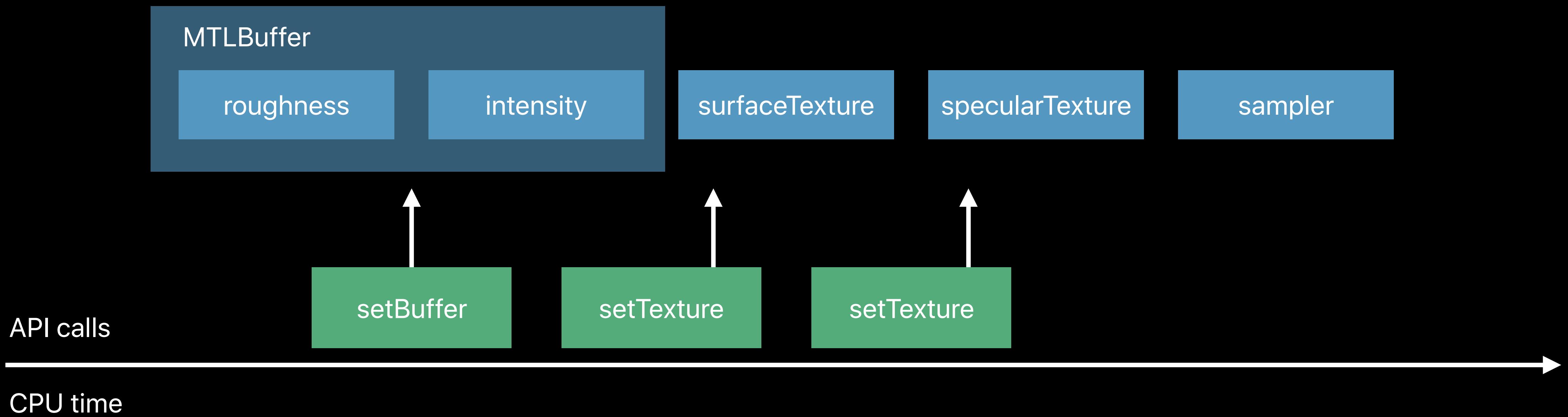
Traditional Argument Model



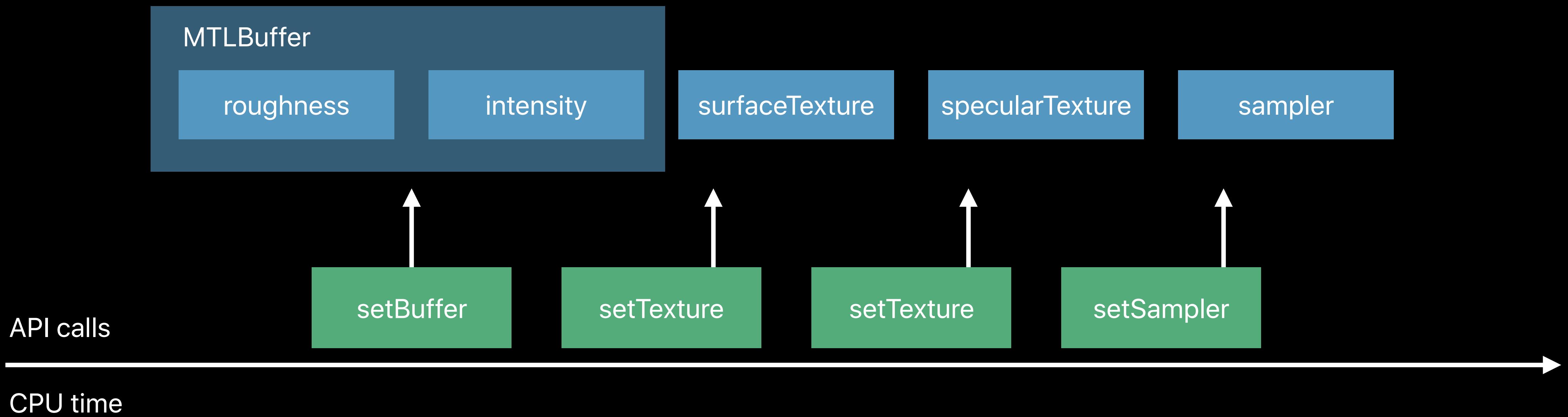
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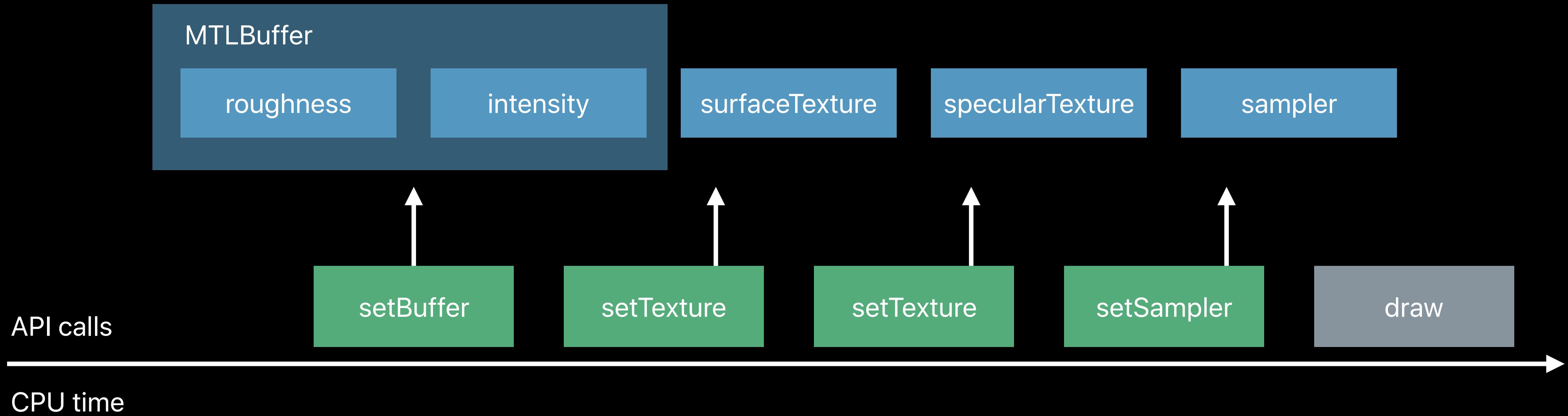
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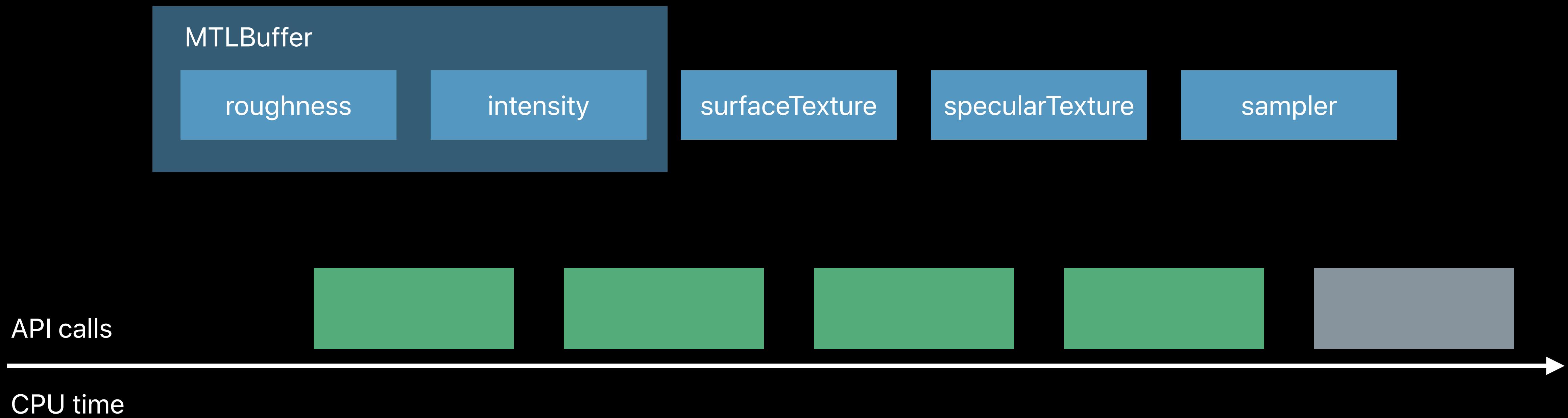
Traditional Argument Model



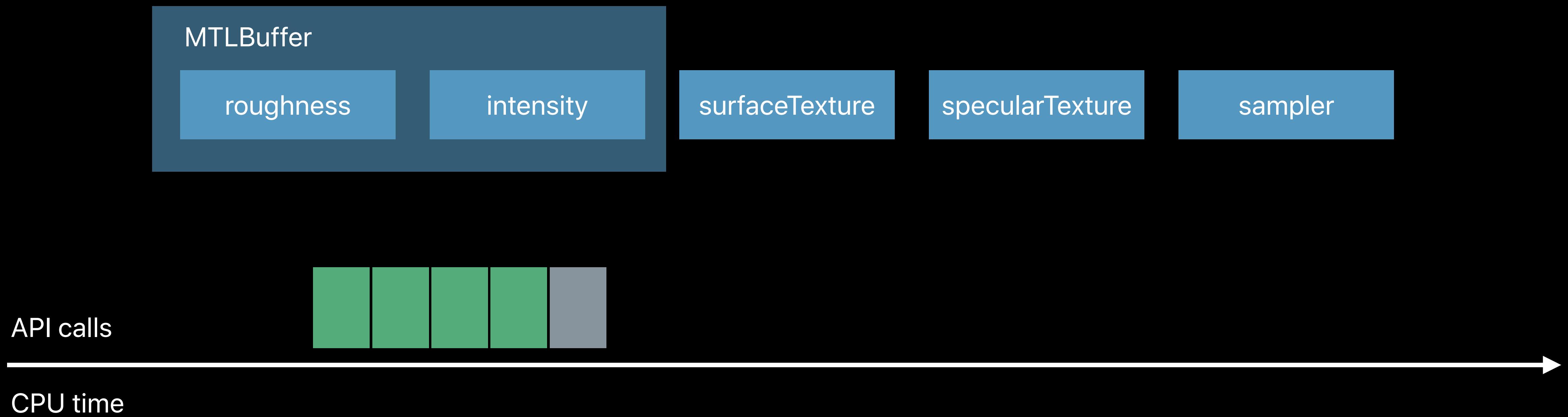
Traditional Argument Model



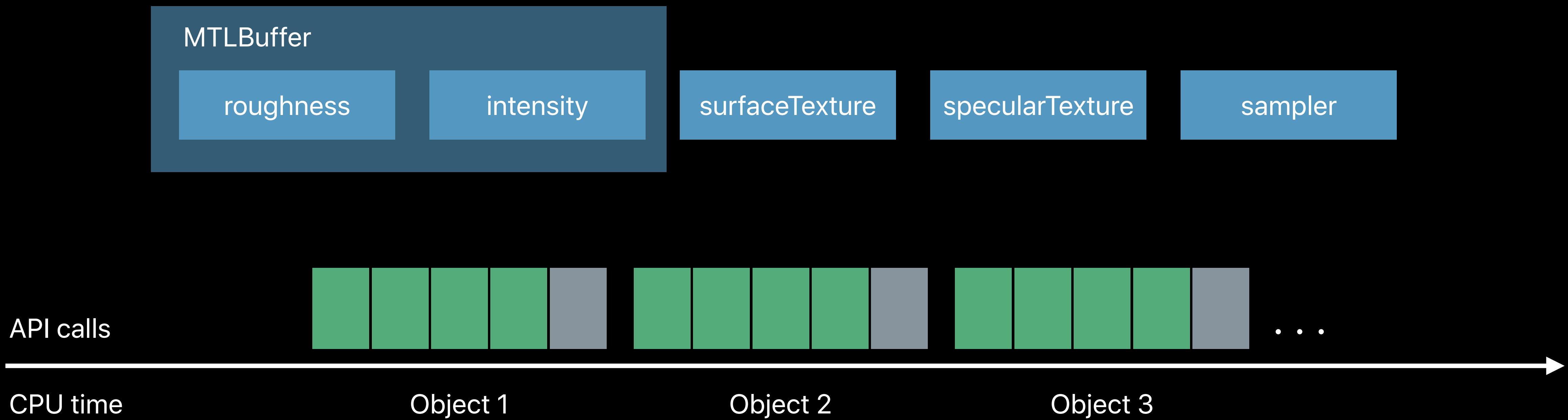
Traditional Argument Model



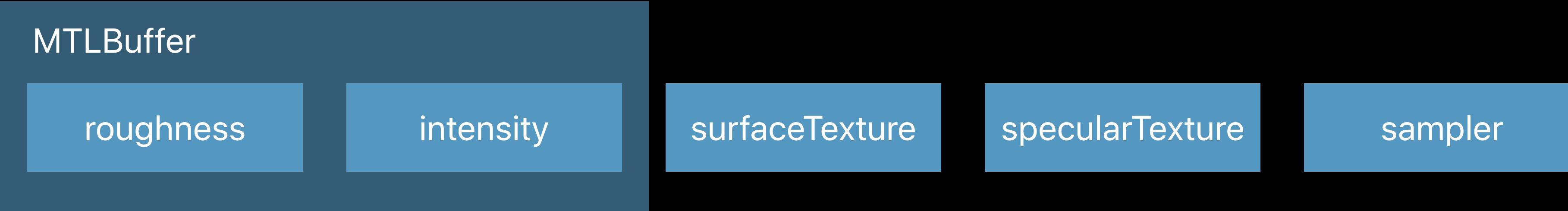
Traditional Argument Model



Traditional Argument Model



Argument Buffers



Argument Buffers

MTLBuffer

roughness

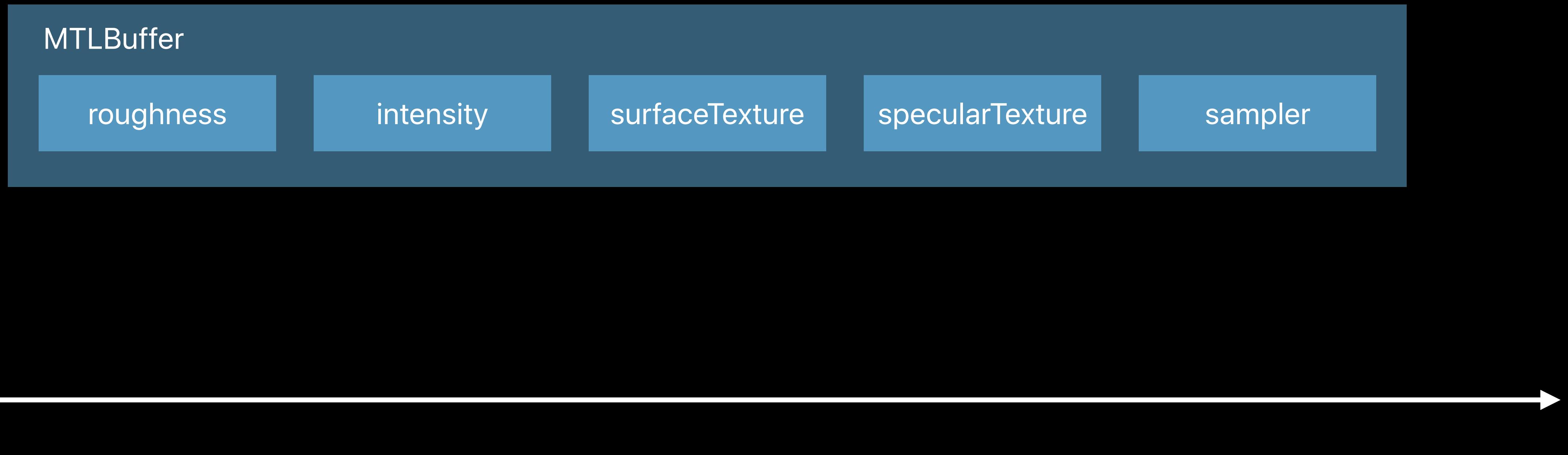
intensity

surfaceTexture

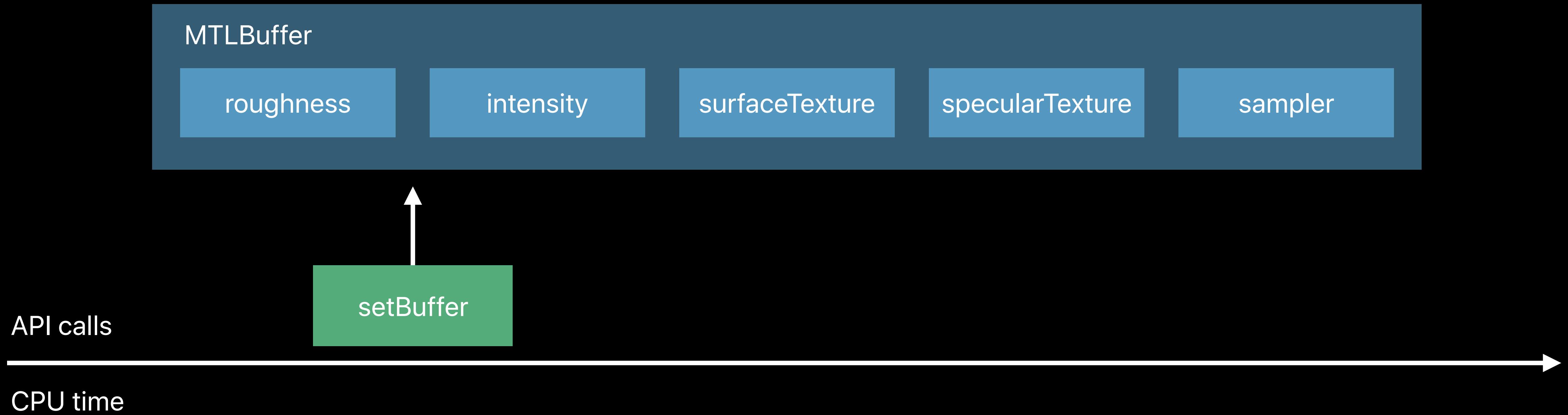
specularTexture

sampler

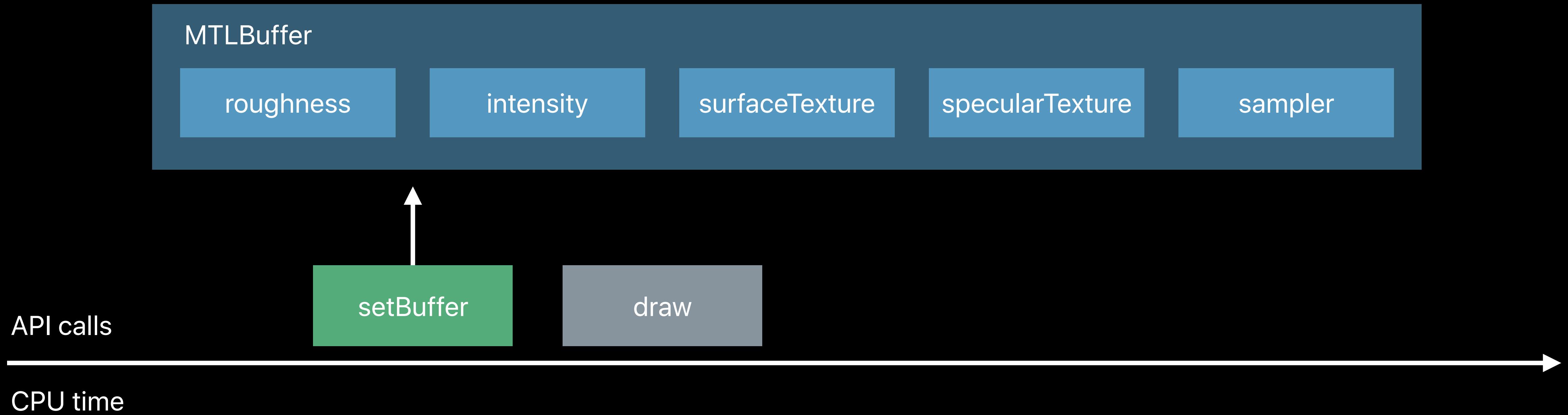
Argument Buffers



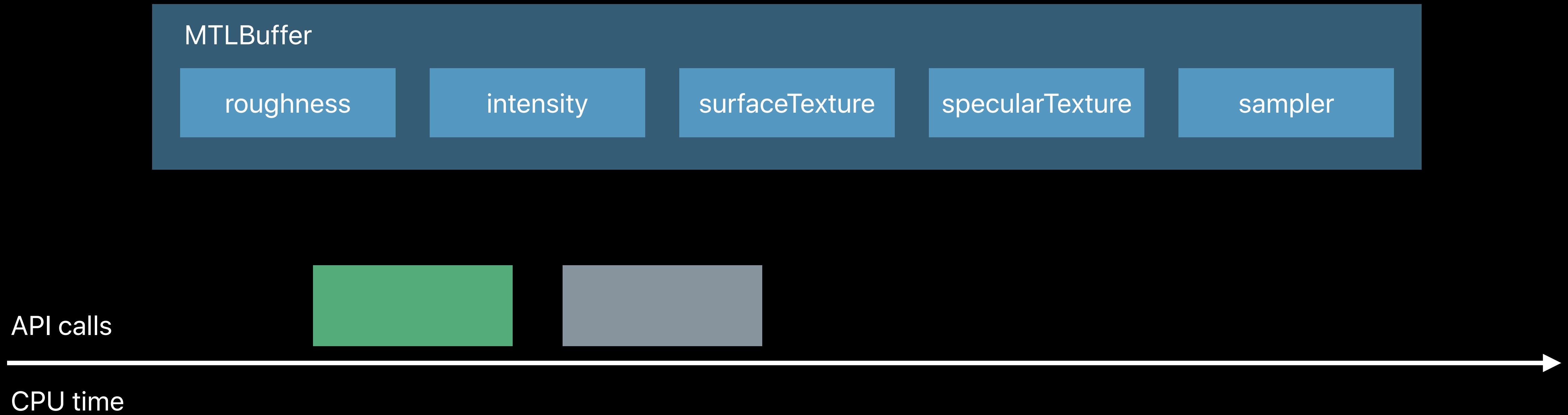
Argument Buffers



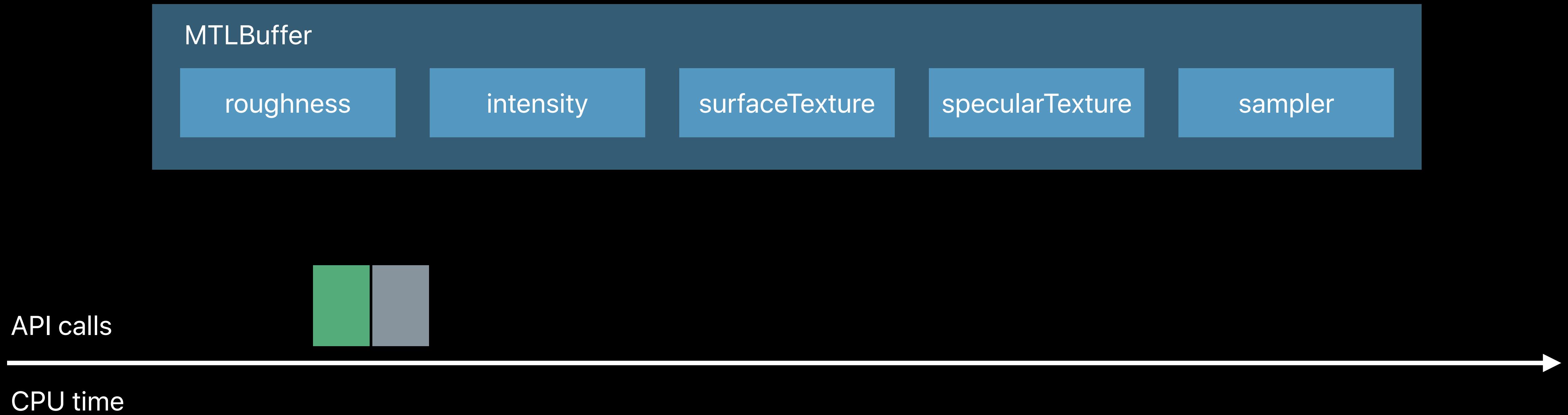
Argument Buffers



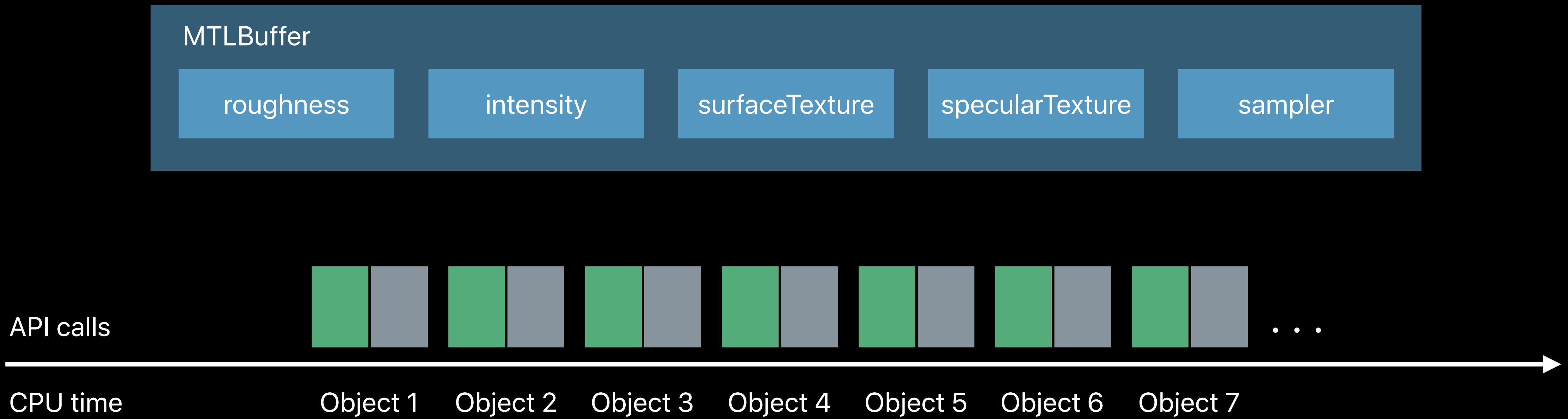
Argument Buffers



Argument Buffers



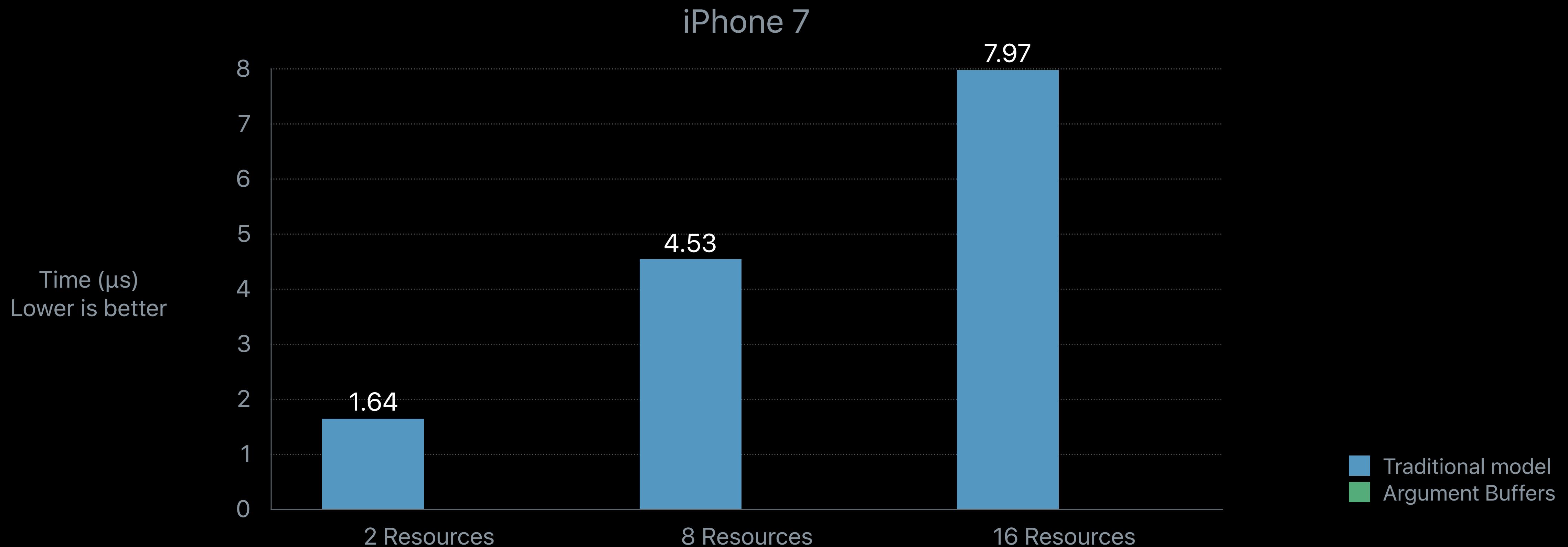
Argument Buffers



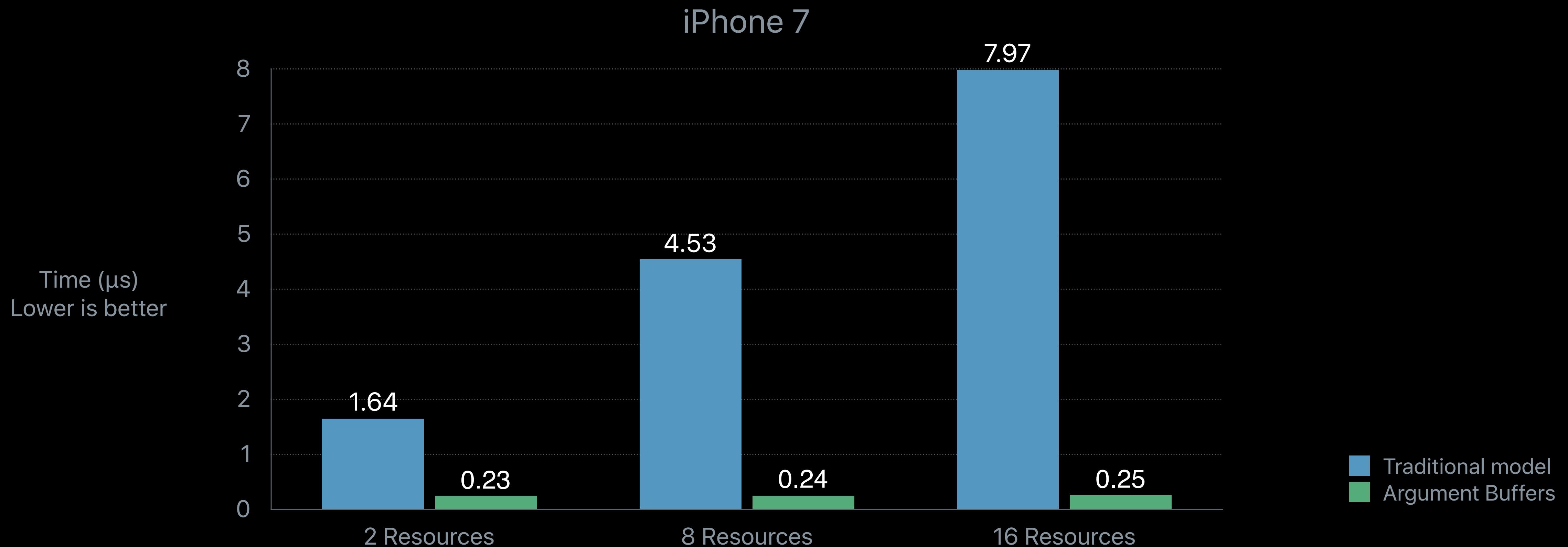
Reduced CPU Overhead



Reduced CPU Overhead



Reduced CPU Overhead



Argument Buffers

Benefits

Improve performance

Enable new use cases

Easy to use

Argument Buffers

Shader example

```
struct Material
{
    float          roughness;
    float          intensity;
    texture2d<float> surfaceTexture;
    texture2d<float> specularTexture;
    sampler        textureSampler;
};

kernel void my_kernel(constant Material &material [[buffer(0)]])
{
    ...
}
```

Argument Buffers

Shader example

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Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering

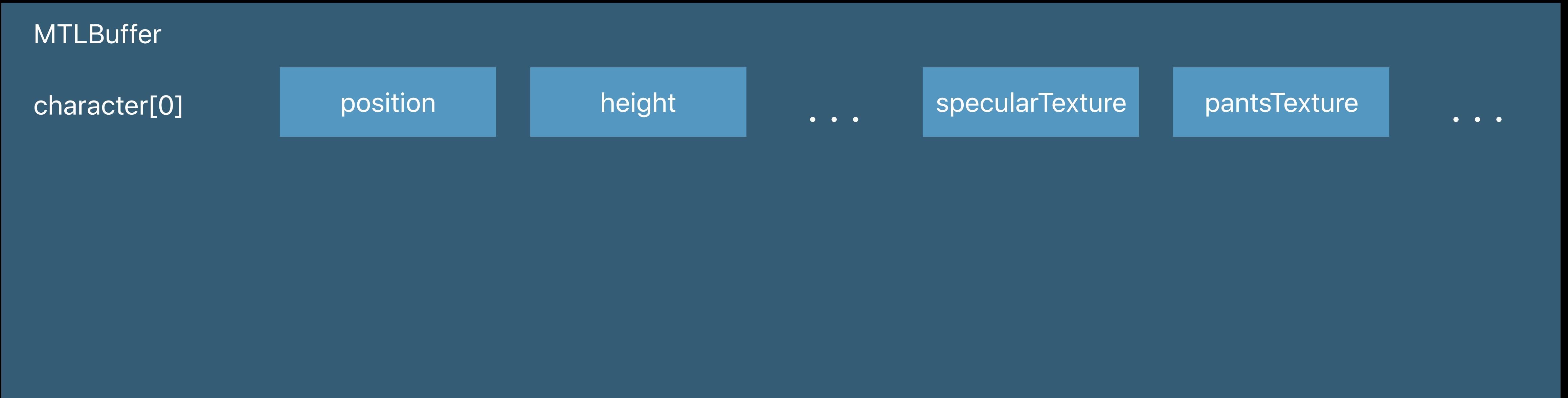
Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



CPU



GPU

Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



CPU

GPU



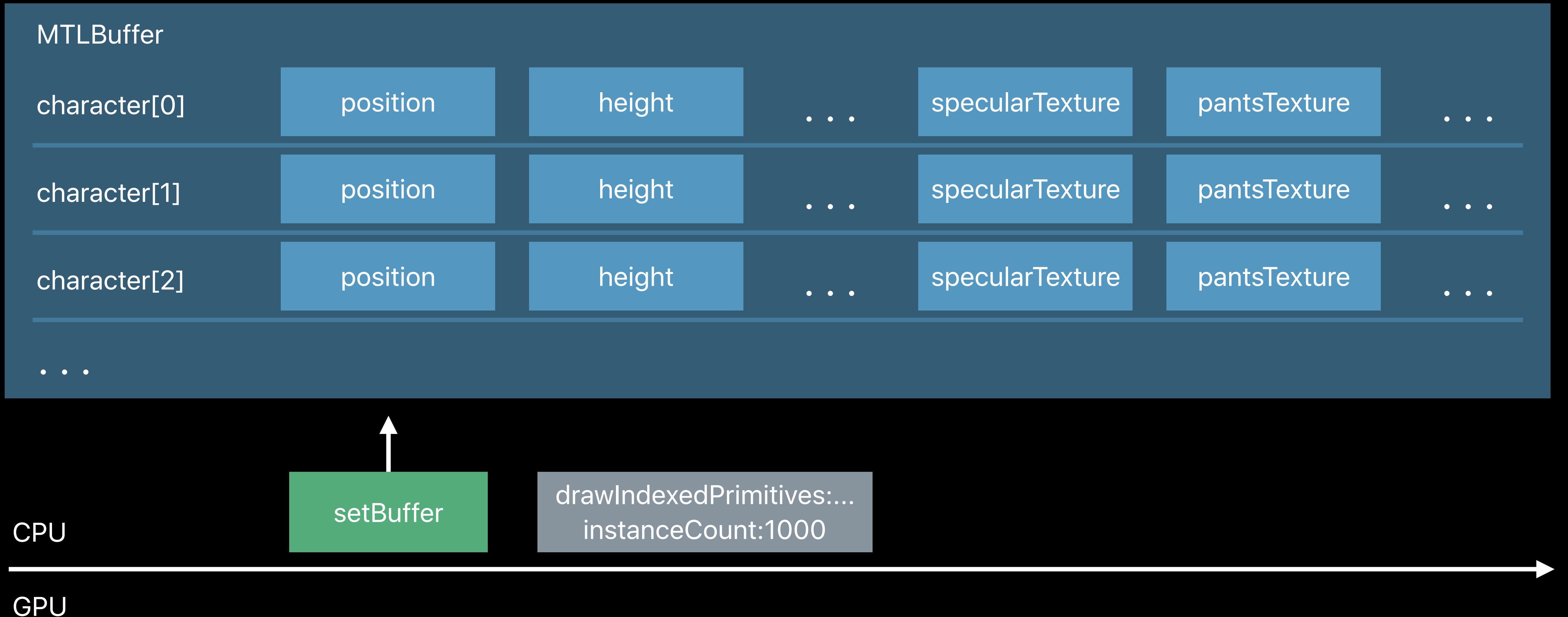
Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



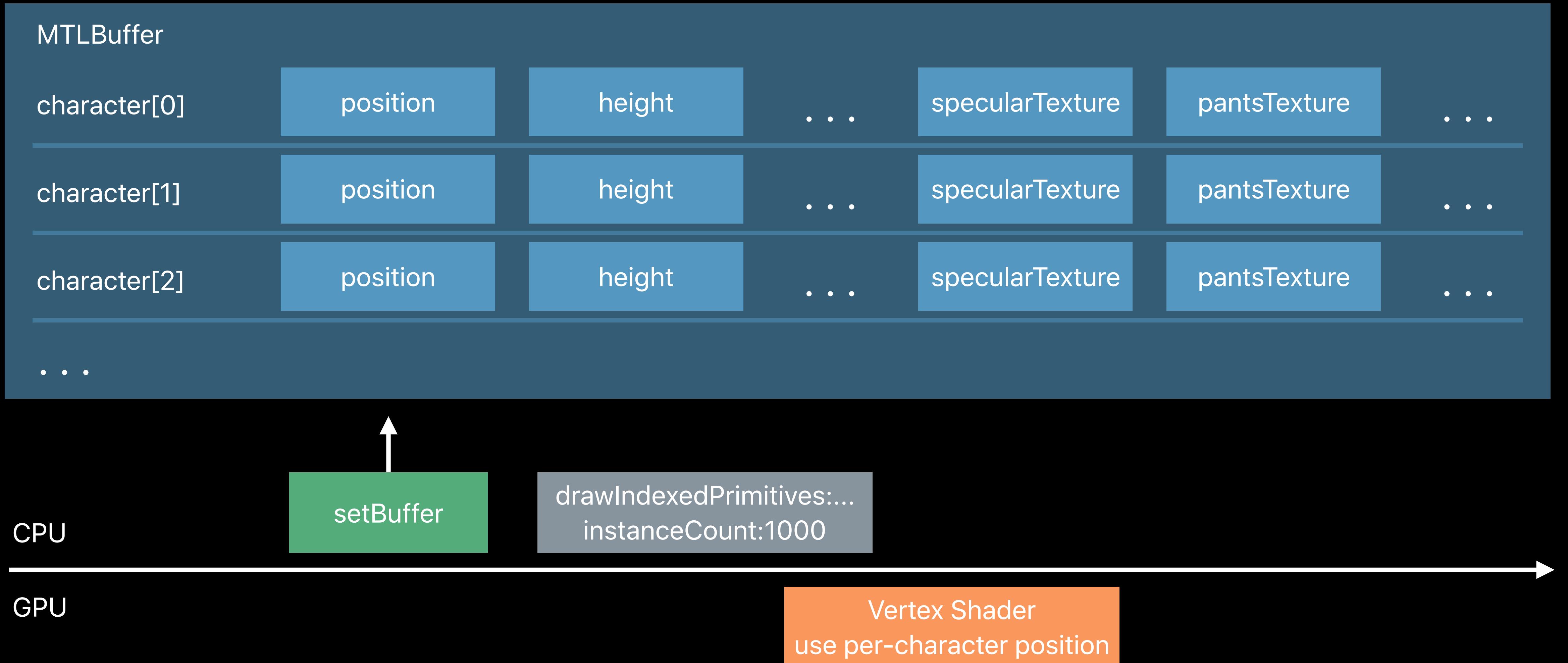
Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



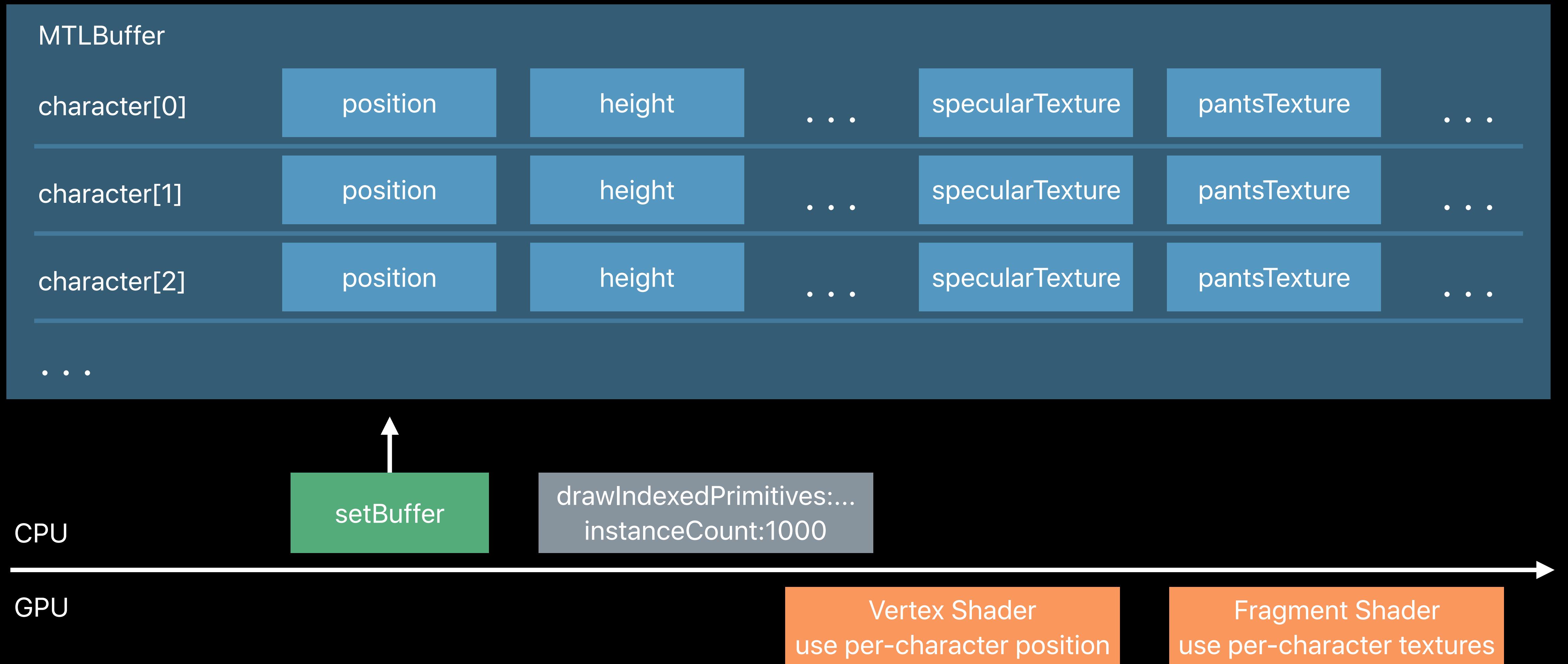
Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



Dynamic Indexing

Crowd rendering



Dynamic Indexing

Vertex shader

```
vertex VertexOutput instancedShader(uint           id      [[instance_id]],
                                     constant Character *crowd [[buffer(0)]])
{
    // Dynamically pick the character for given instance index
    constant Character &obj = crowd[id];

    return transformCharacter(obj);
}
```

Dynamic Indexing

Vertex shader

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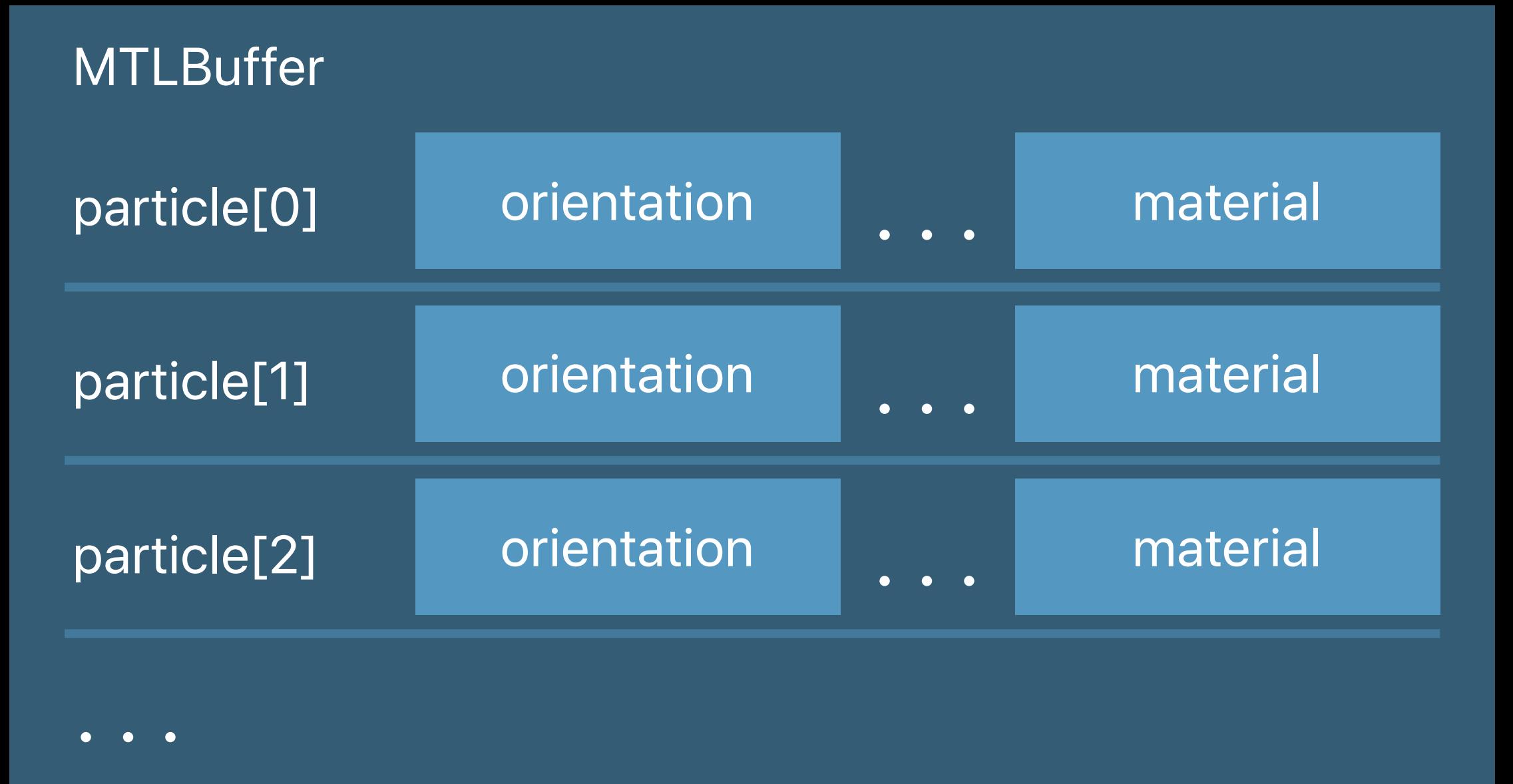
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Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation

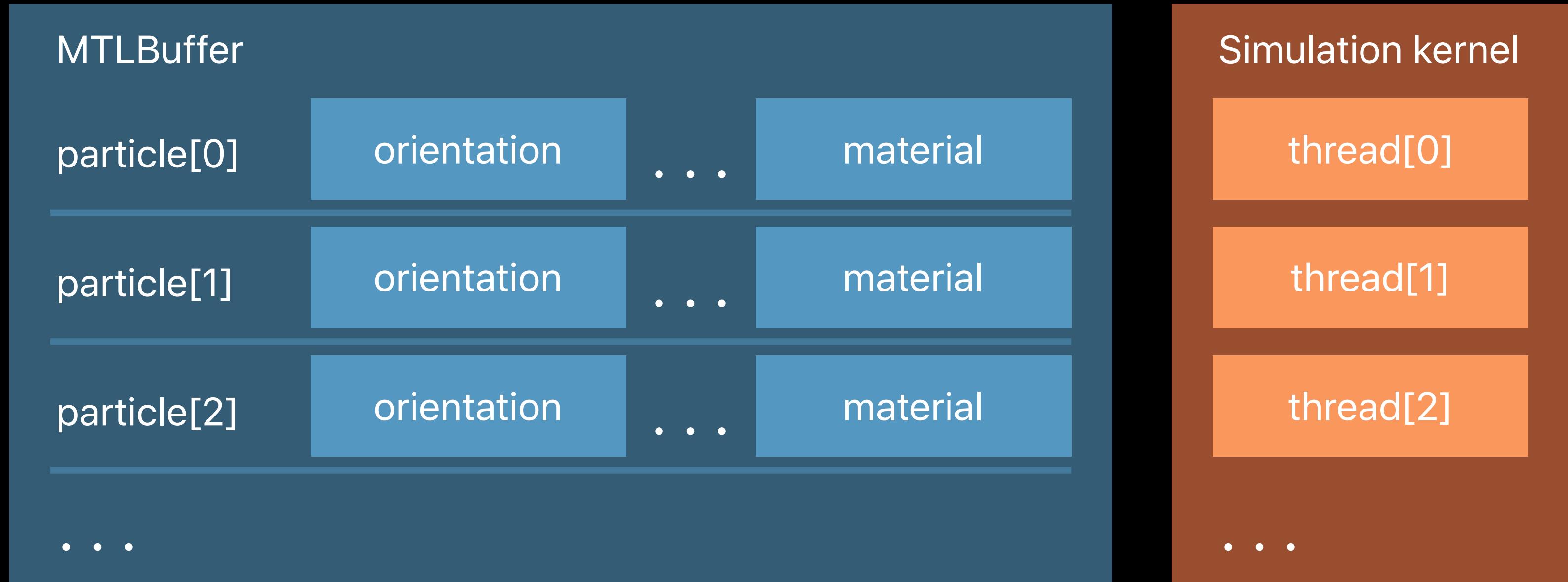
Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



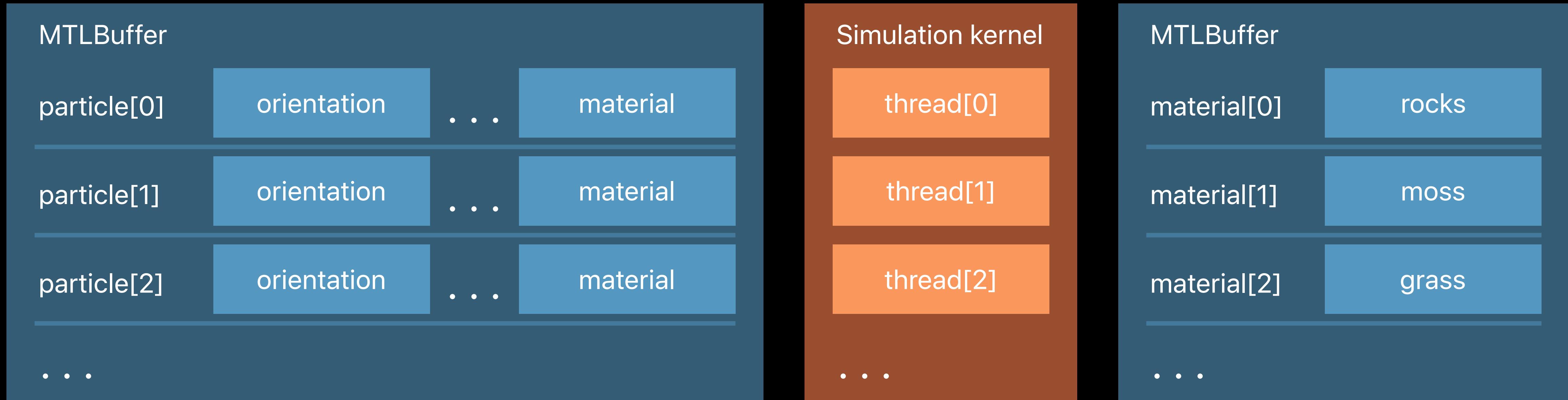
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Particle simulation



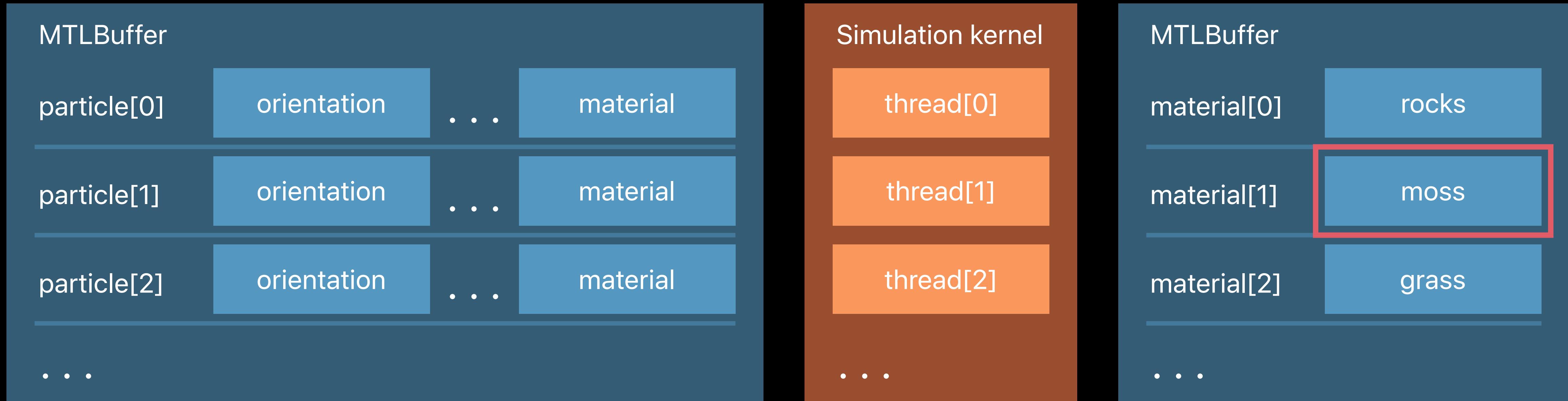
Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



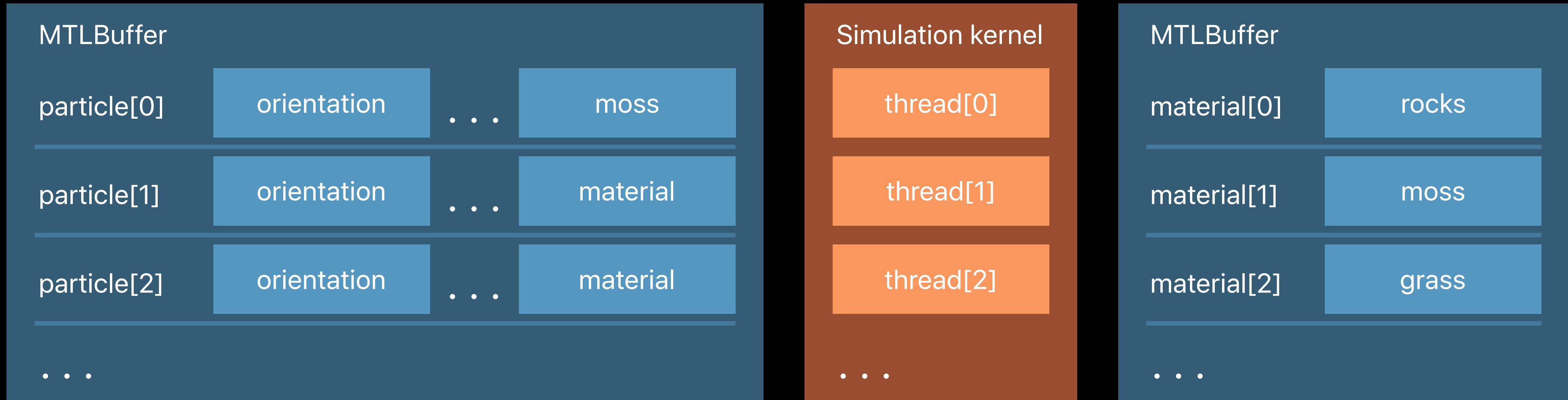
Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



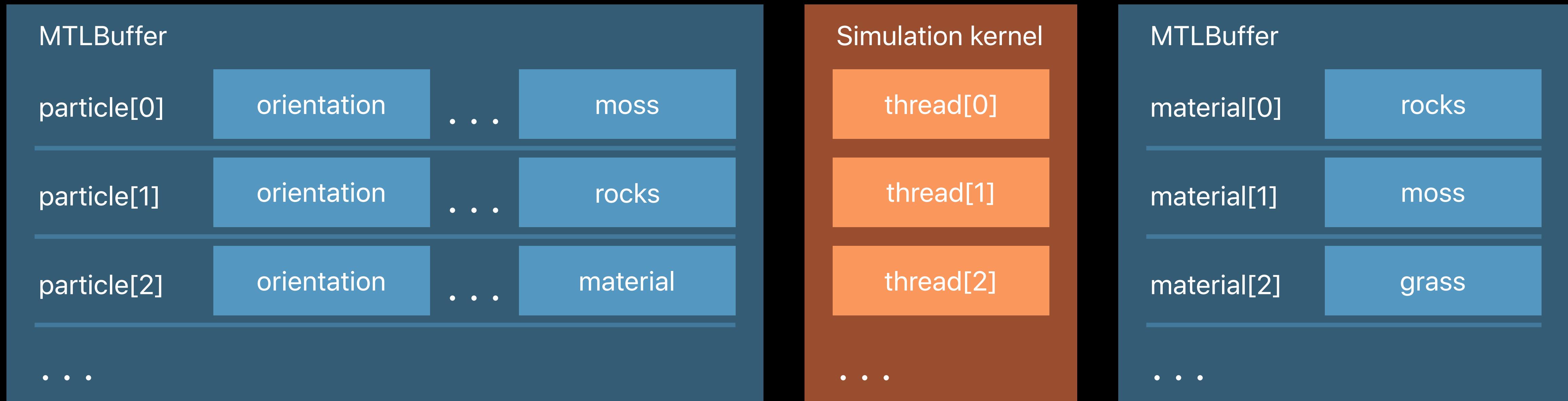
Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



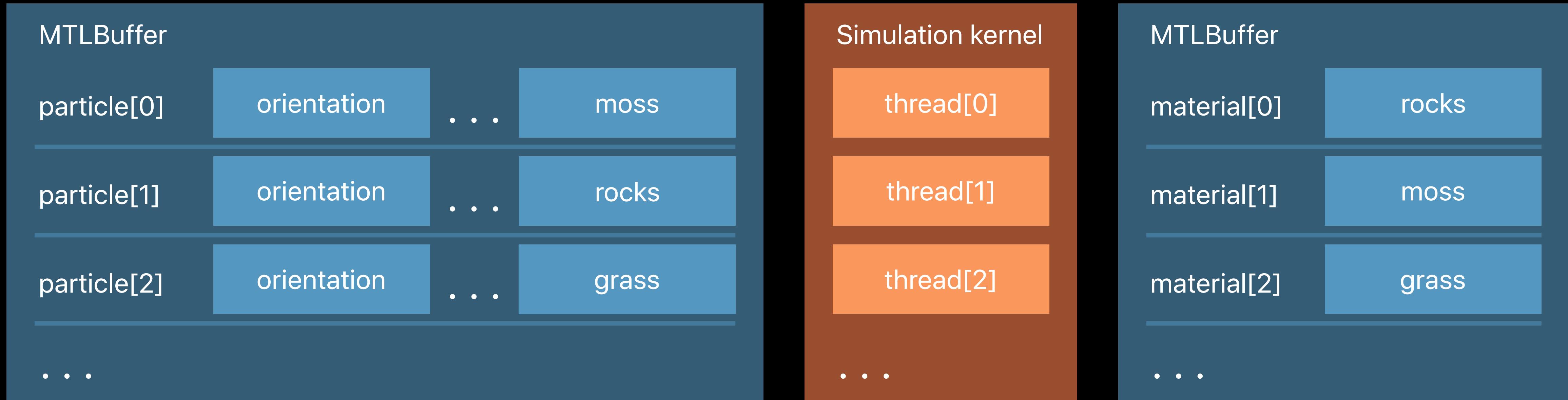
Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



Set Resources on GPU

Particle simulation



Set Resources on GPU

Shader example

```
struct Data {  
    texture2d<float> tex;  
    float value;  
};  
  
kernel void copy(constant Data &src [[buffer(0)]],  
                 device   Data &dst [[buffer(1)]])  
{  
    dst.value = 1.0f;      //< Assign constants  
    dst.tex   = src.tex;  //< Copy just a texture  
    dst       = src;      //< Copy entire structure  
}
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Set Resources on GPU

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```

Multiple Indirections

Argument Buffers can reference other Argument Buffers

Create and reuse complex object hierarchies

```
struct Object {
    float4          position;
    device Material *material;    ///< Many objects can point to the same material
};

struct Tree {
    device Tree    *children[2];
    device Object *objects;       ///< Array of objects in the node
};
```

Multiple Indirections

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Support Tiers

CPU overhead reduction

Set resources on GPU

Multiple indirections

Arrays of Argument Buffers

Resources per draw call

Support Tiers

	Tier 1
CPU overhead reduction	Yes
Set resources on GPU	No
Multiple indirections	No
Arrays of Argument Buffers	No
Resources per draw call	Unchanged

Support Tiers

	Tier 1	Tier 2
CPU overhead reduction	Yes	Yes
Set resources on GPU	No	Yes
Multiple indirections	No	Yes
Arrays of Argument Buffers	No	Yes
Resources per draw call	Unchanged	500,000 textures and buffers

Argument Buffers

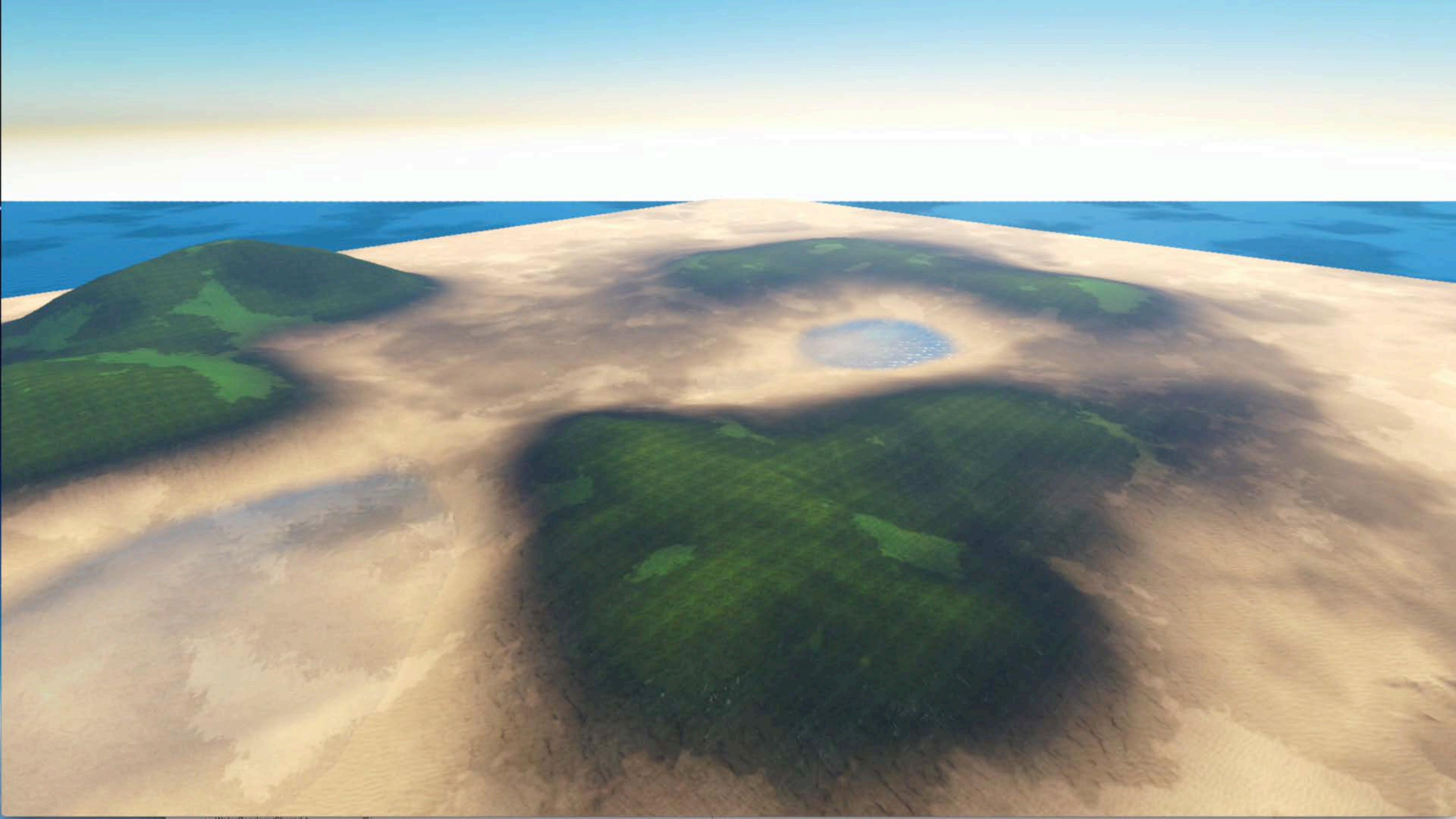
Terrain rendering

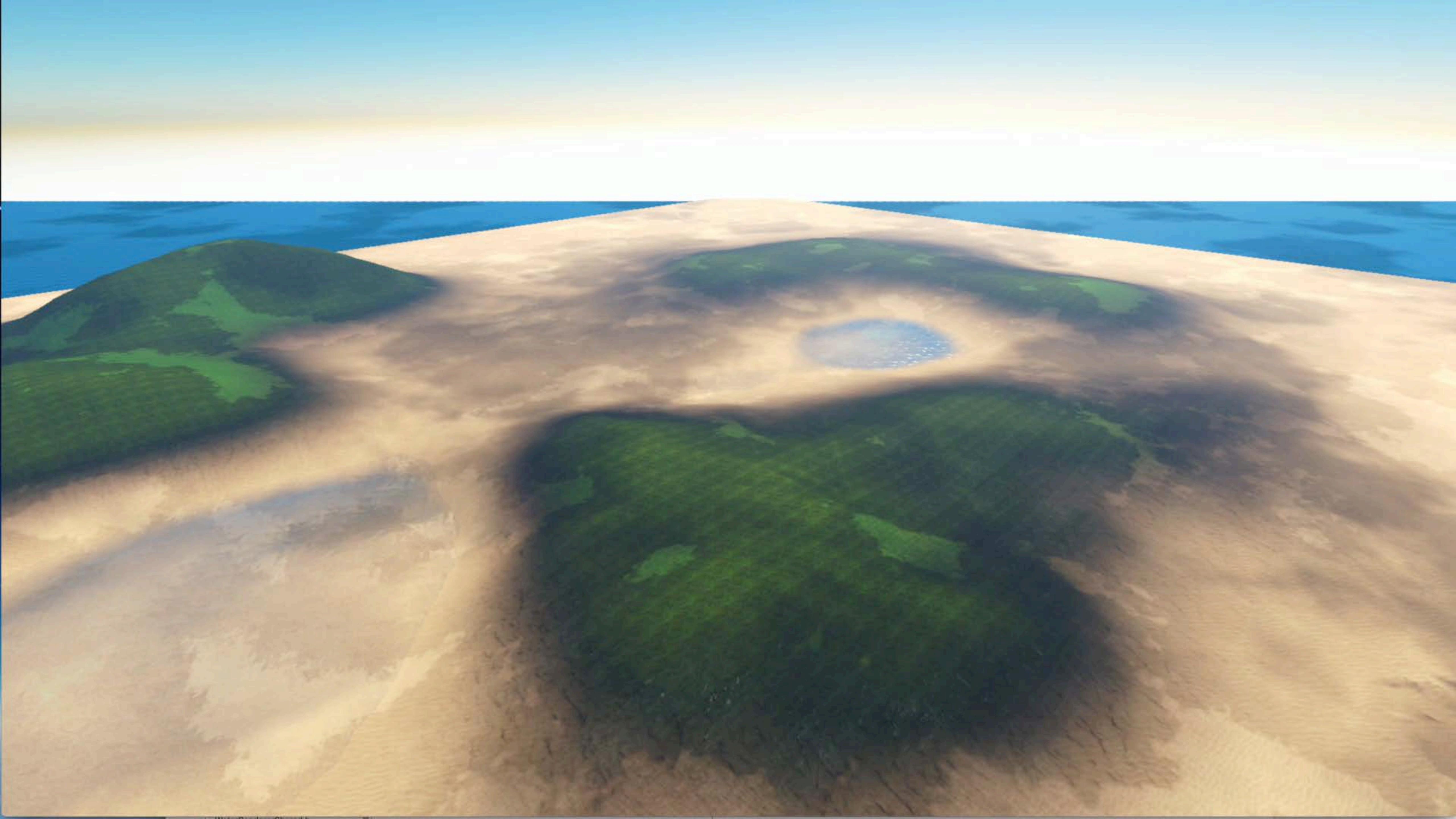
Material changes with terrain

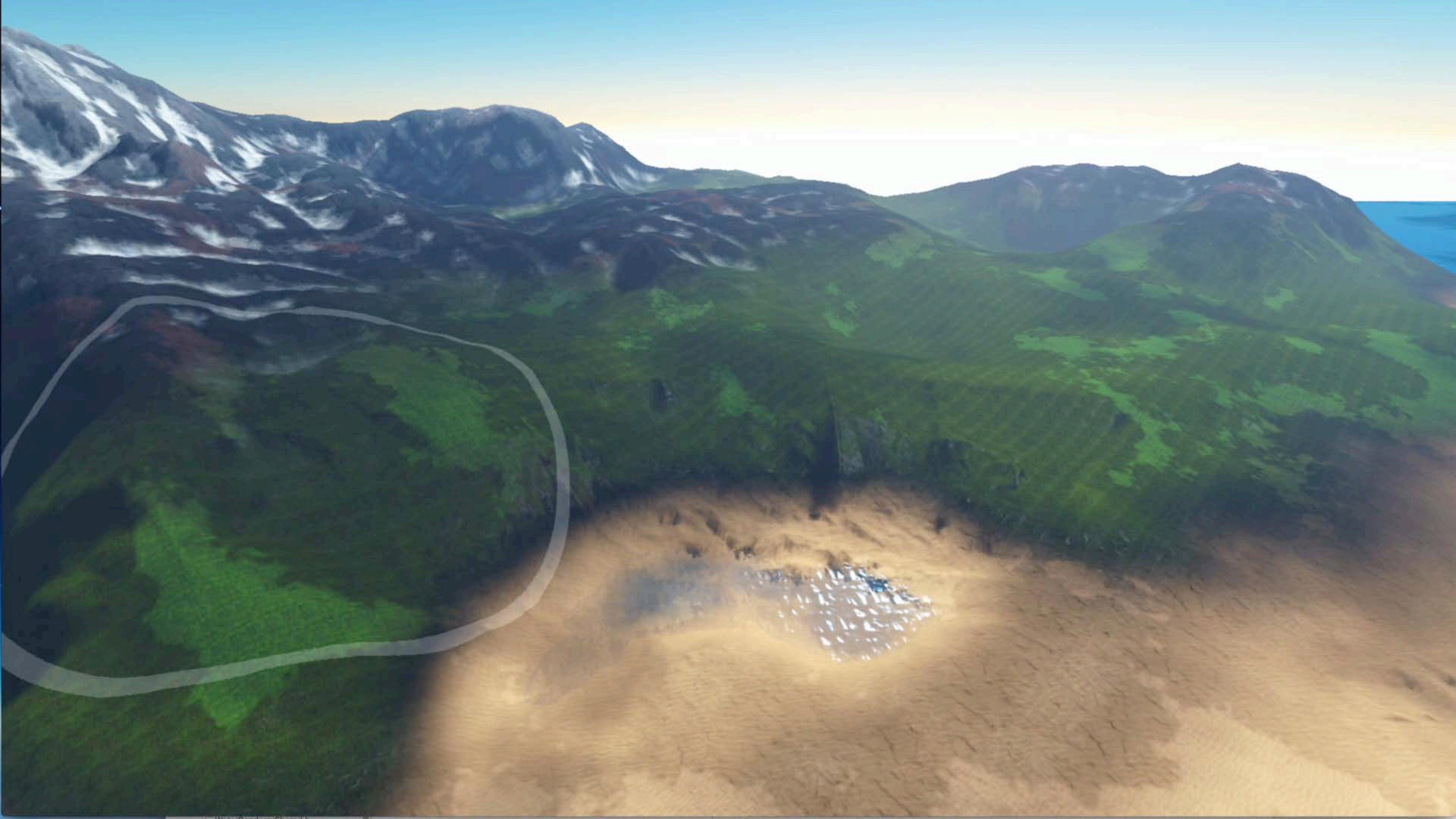
Trees placed by GPU

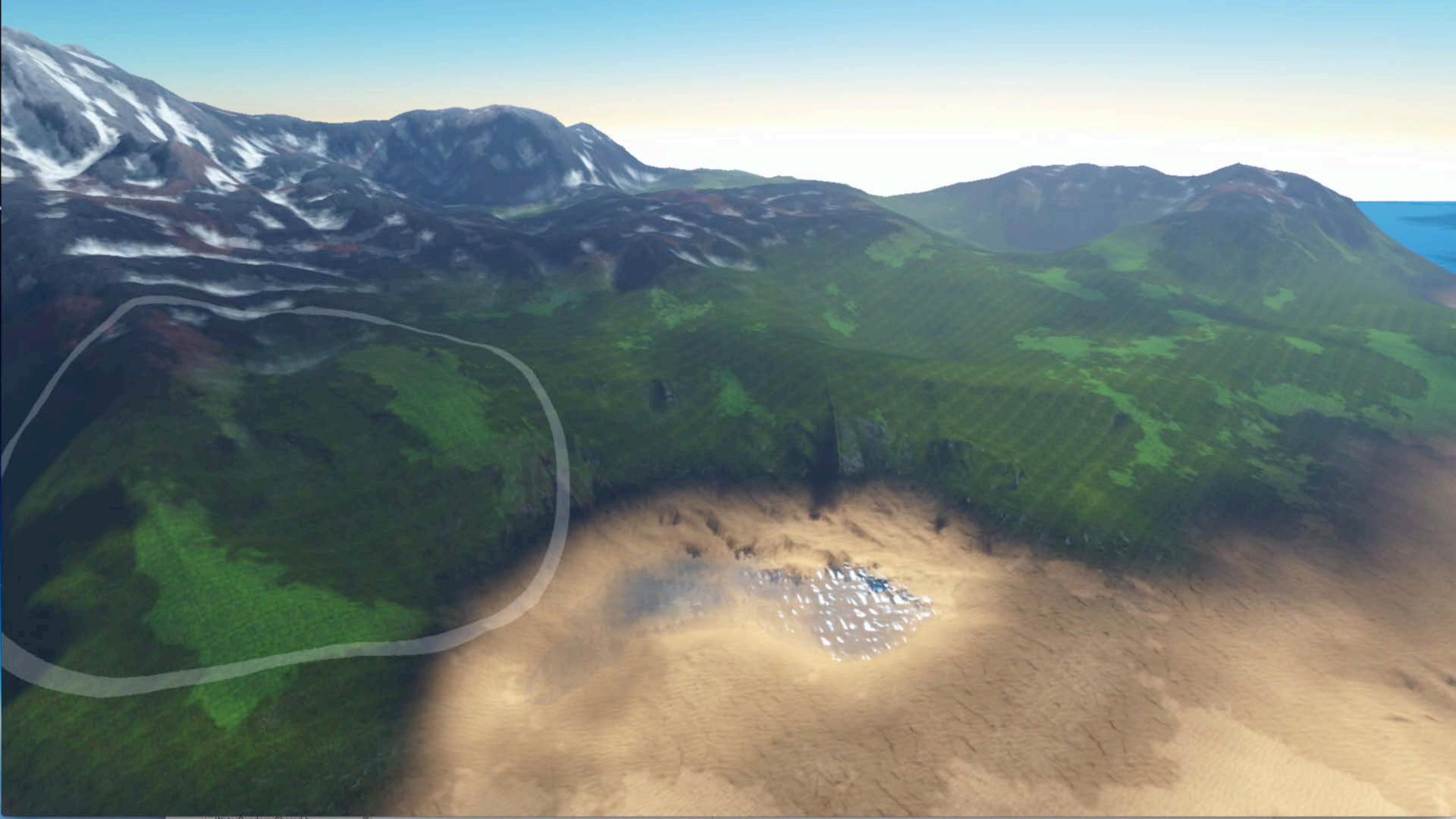
Particle materials generated by GPU

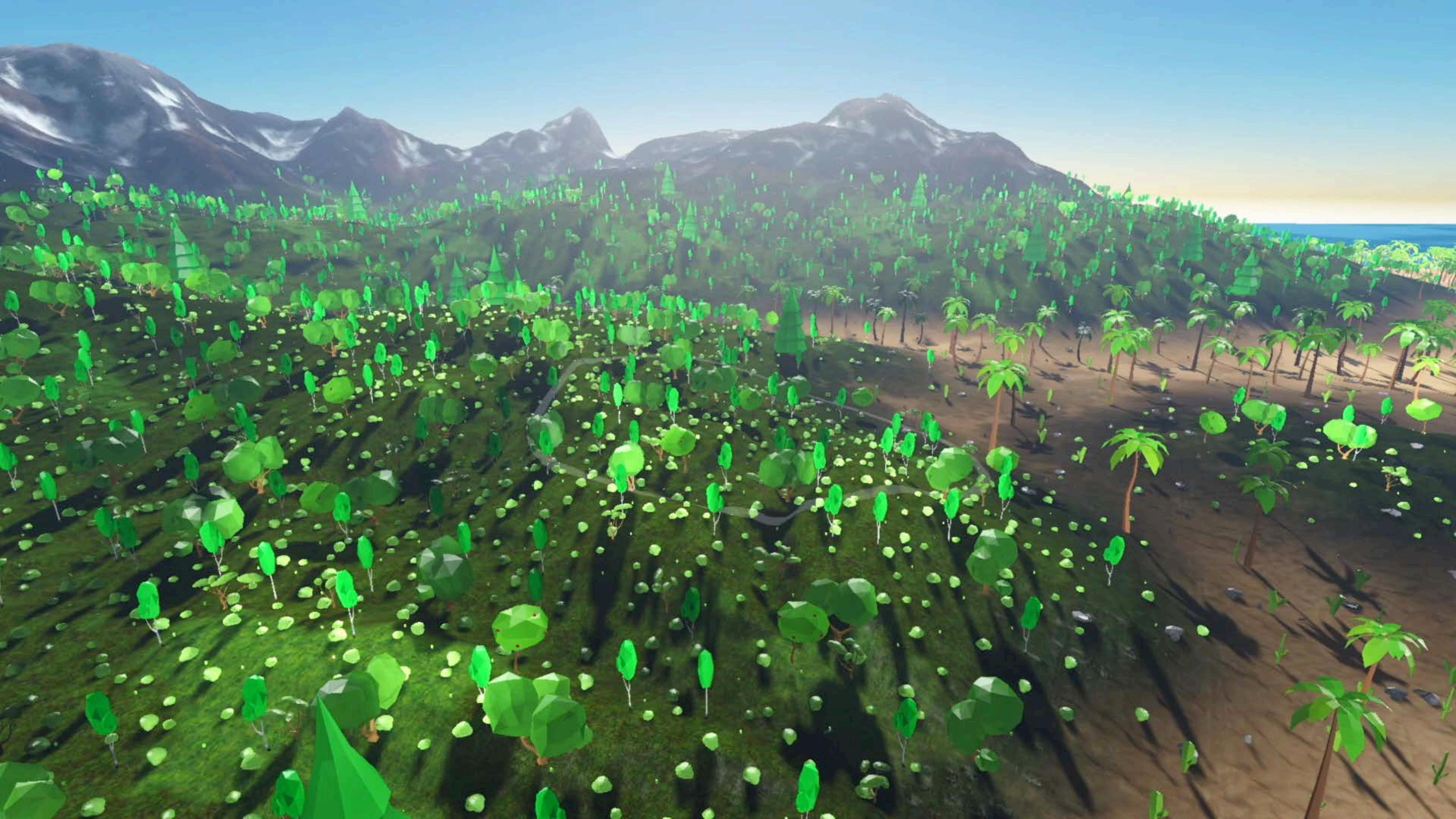
Available as sample code



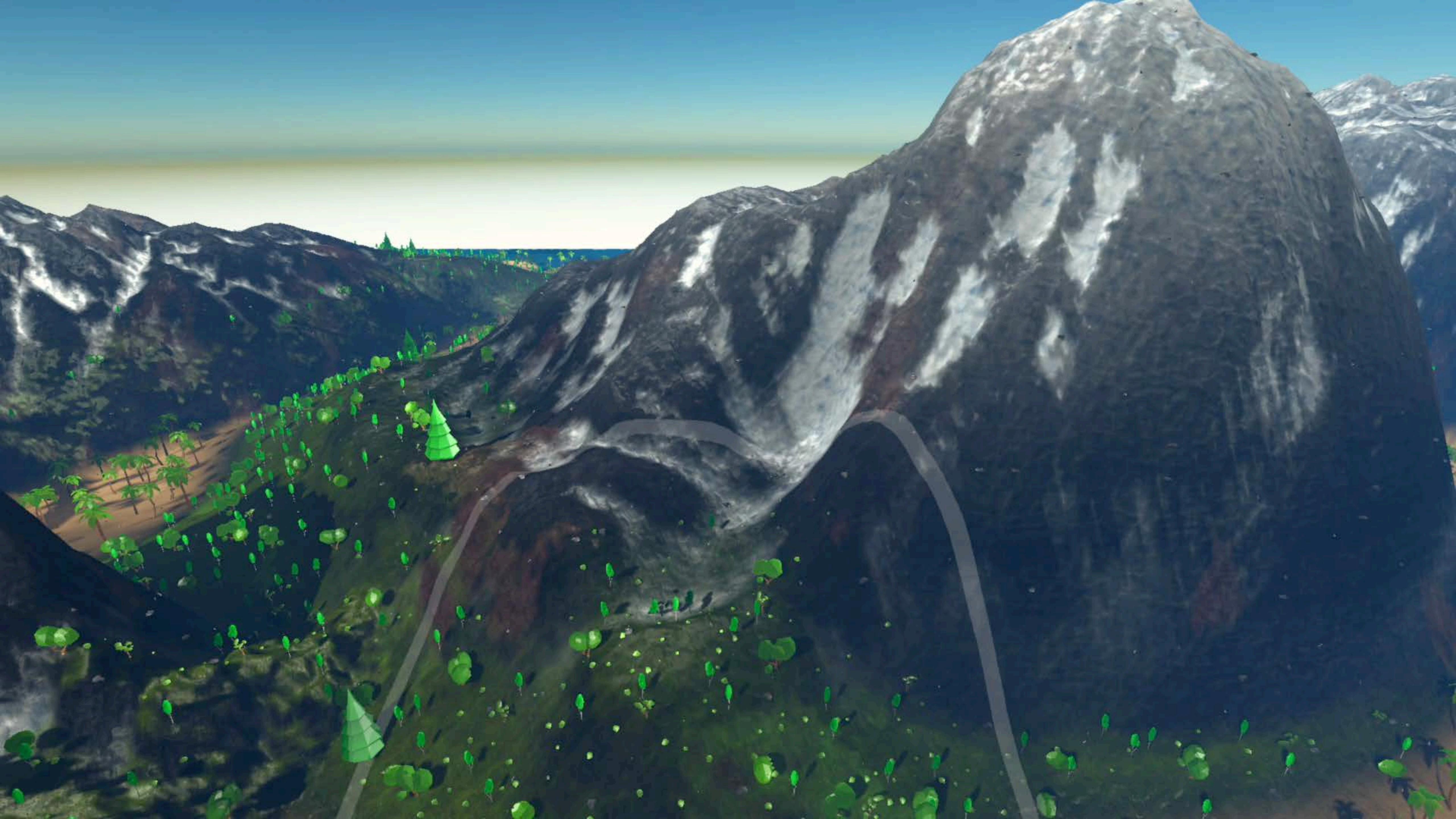


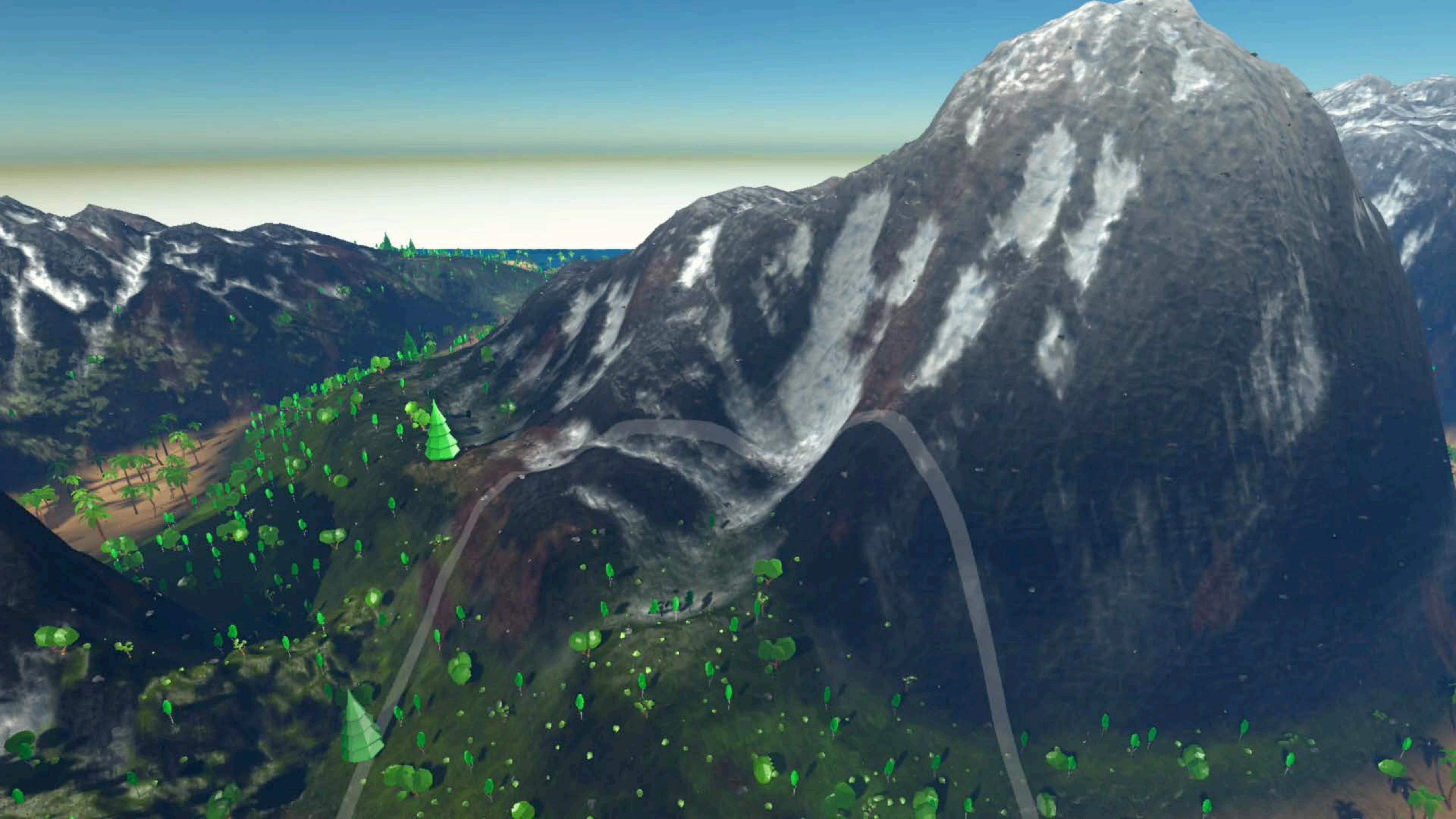












API Highlights

Argument Buffers are stored in plain `MTLBuffer`

Use `MTLArgumentEncoder` to fill Indirect Argument Buffers

Abstracts platform differences behind simple interface

Up to eight Argument Buffers per stage

```
// Shader syntax  
struct Particle {  
    texture2d<float> surface;  
    float4 position;  
};  
  
kernel void simulate(constant Particle &particle [[buffer(0)]]) { ... }
```

```
// Shader syntax  
struct Particle {  
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// Create encoder for first indirect argument buffer in Metal function 'simulate'
let simulateFunction = library.makeFunction(name:"simulate")!
let particleEncoder = simulateFunction.makeArgumentEncoder(bufferIndex: 0)
```

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let particleEncoder = simulateFunction.makeArgumentEncoder(bufferIndex: 0)

// API calls to fill the indirect argument buffer
particleEncoder.setTexture(mySurfaceTexture, at: 0)
particleEncoder.constantData(at: 1).storeBytes(of: myPosition, as: float4.self)
```

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```

Managing Resource Usage

Tell Metal what resources you plan to use

Use Metal Heaps for best performance

```
// Use for textures with sample access or buffers  
commandEncoder.use(myTextureHeap)
```

```
// Used for all render targets, views or read/write access to texture  
commandEncoder.use(myRenderTarget, usage: .write)
```

Managing Resource Usage

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Managing Resource Usage

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Best Practices

Organize based on usage pattern

- Per-view vs. per-object vs. per-material
- Dynamically changing vs. Static

Favor data locality

Use traditional model where appropriate

Raster Order Groups

Richard Schreyer

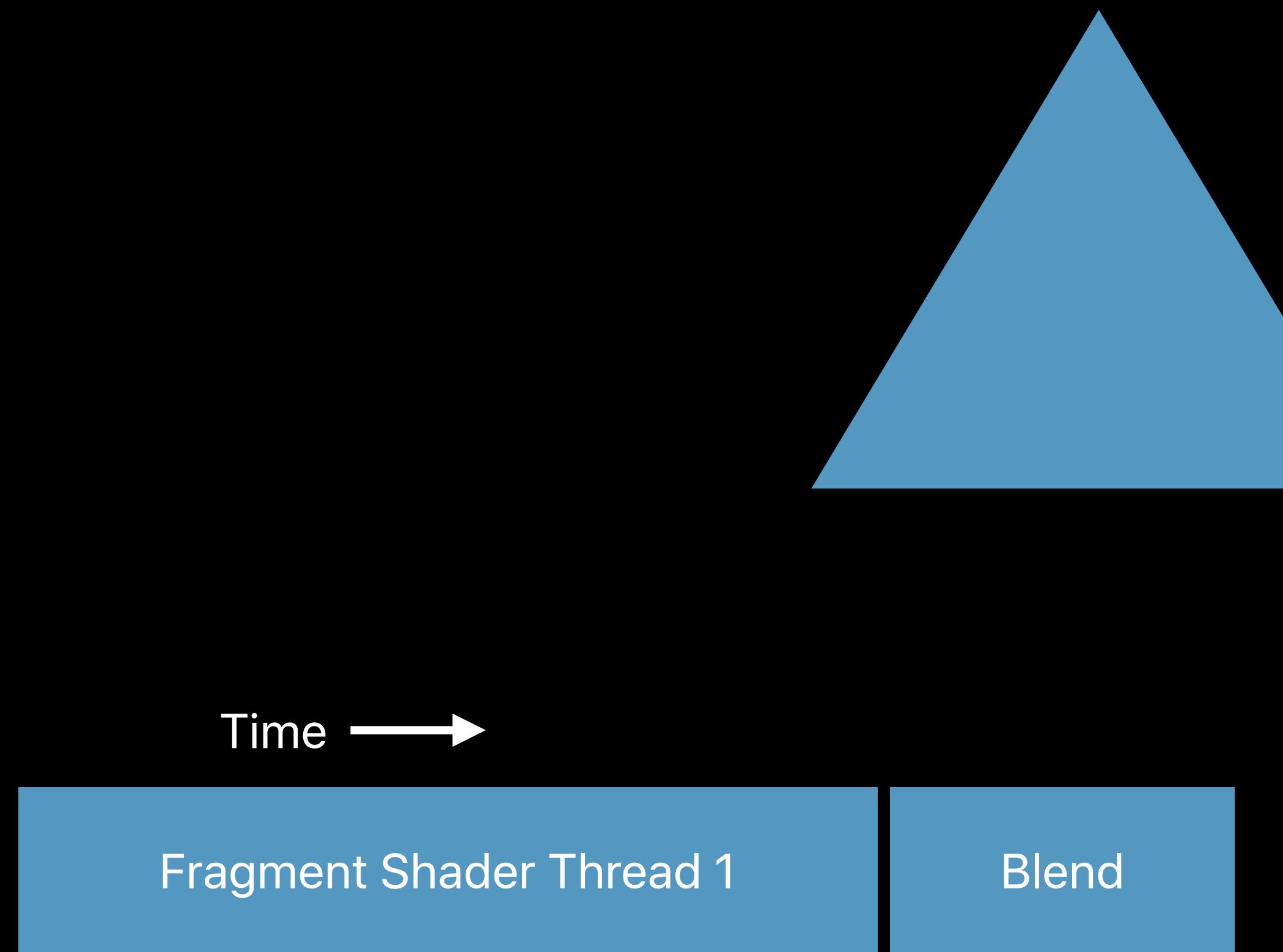
Raster Order Groups

Ordered memory access from fragment shaders

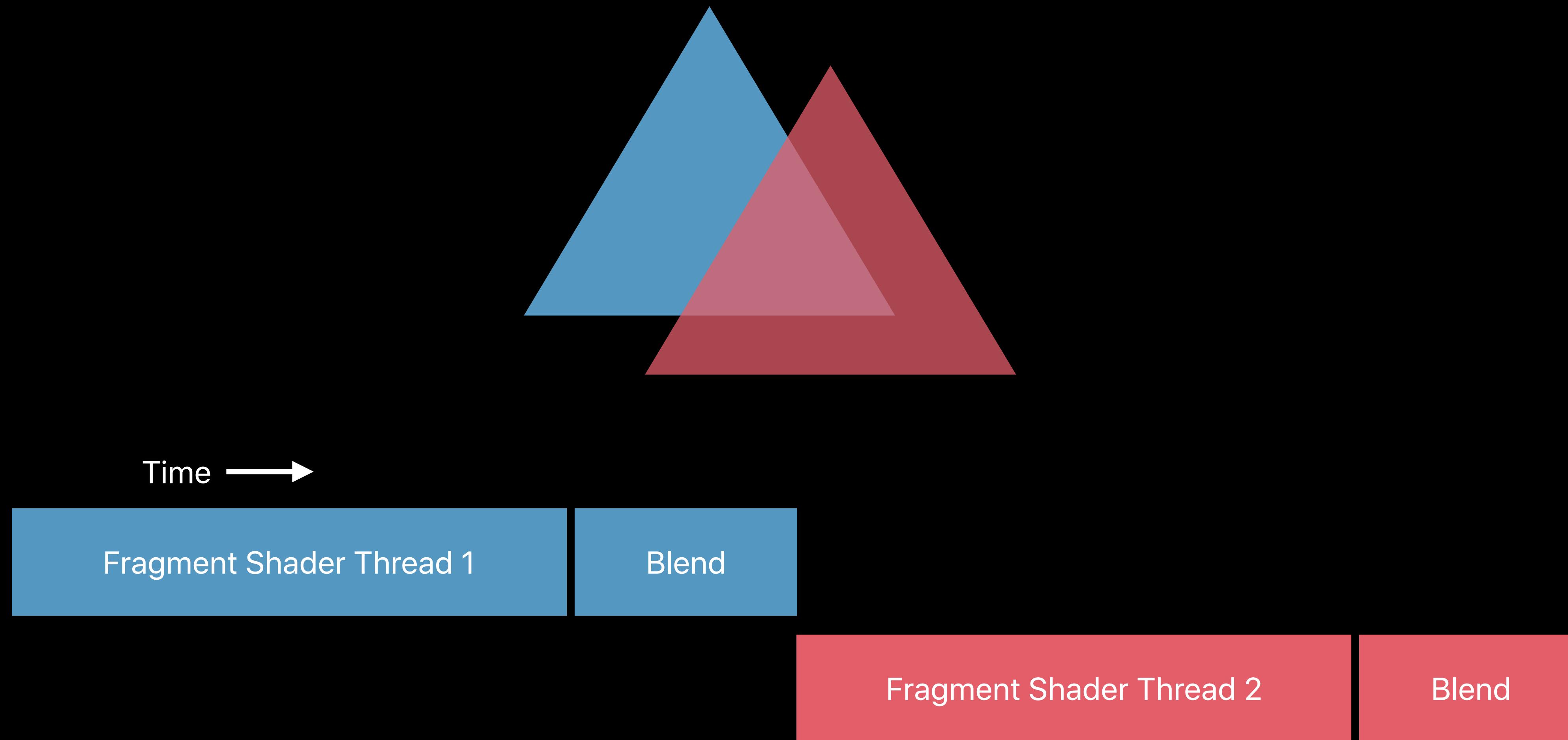
Enables new rendering techniques

- Order-independent transparency
- Dual-layer GBuffers
- Voxelization
- Custom blending

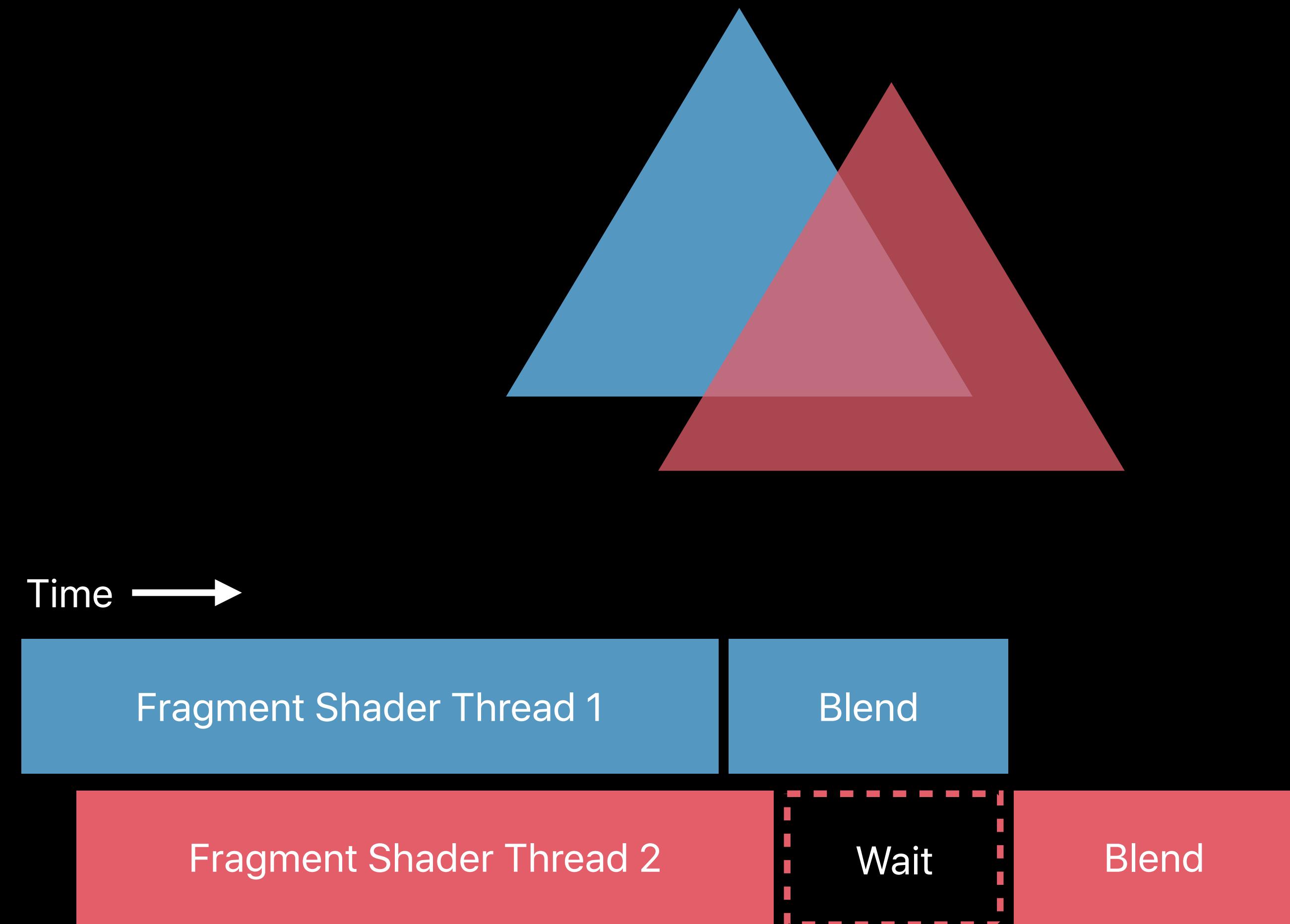
Fragment Shaders with Blending



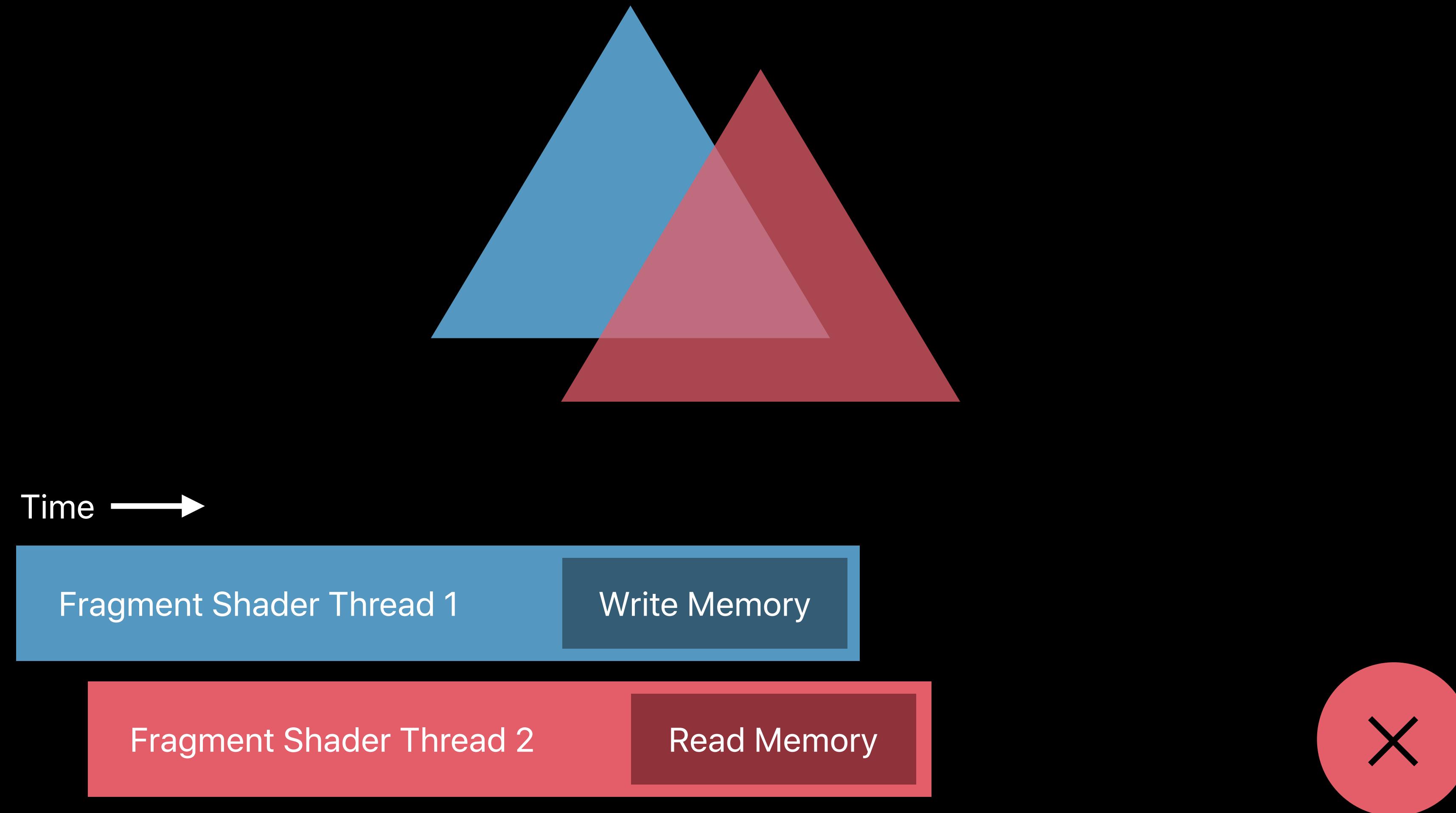
Fragment Shaders with Blending



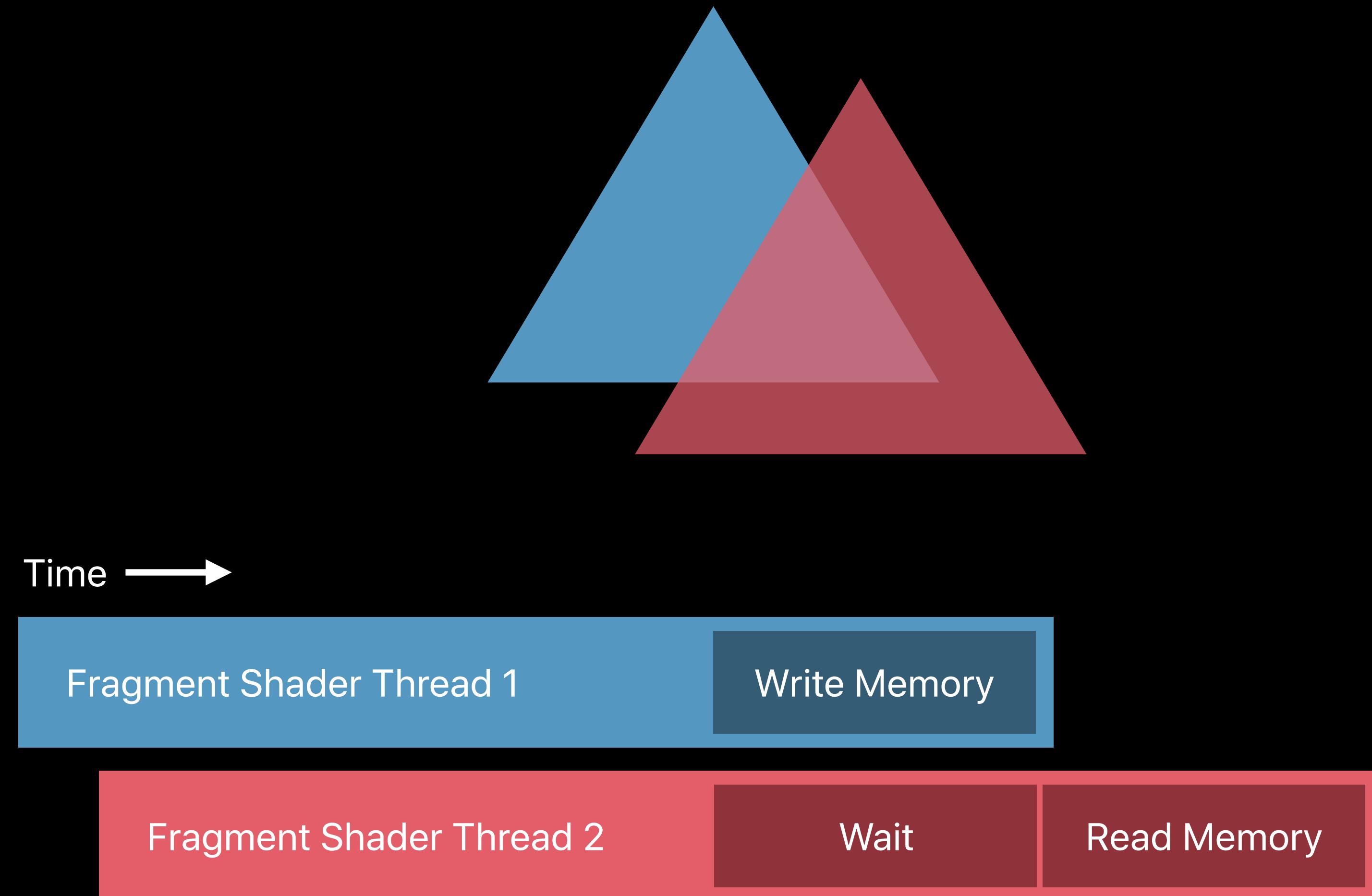
Fragment Shaders with Blending



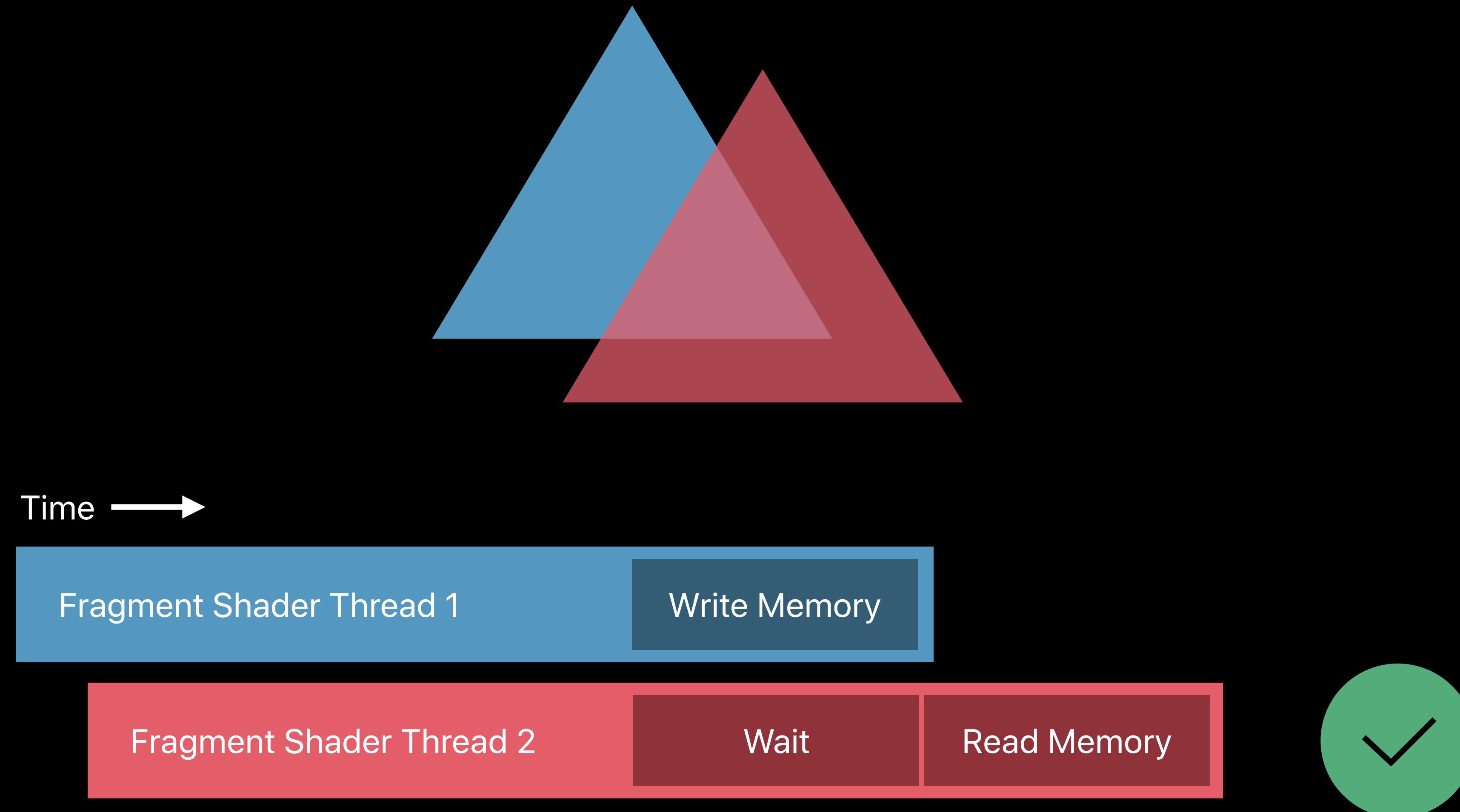
Mid-Shader Memory Access



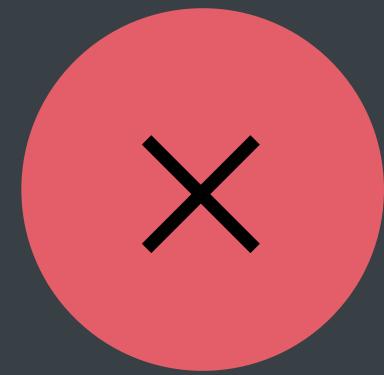
With Raster Order Groups



With Raster Order Groups

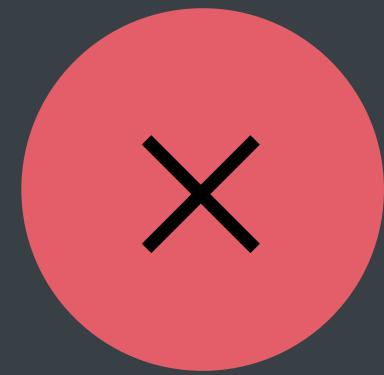


```
// Blending manually to a pointer in memory
fragment void BlendSomething(
    texture2d<float, access::read_write> framebuffer [[texture(0)]]) {
    float4 newColor = ...
    // Non-atomic access to memory without synchronization
    float4 priorColor = framebuffer.read(framebufferPosition);
    float4 blended = custom_blend(newColor, priorColor);
    framebuffer.write(blended, framebufferPosition);
}
```

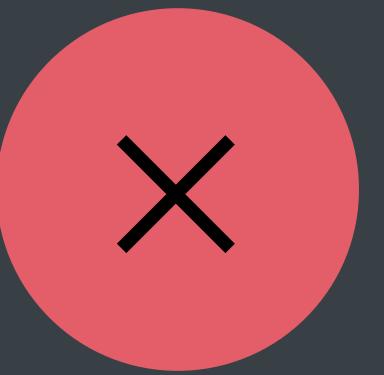


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}
```

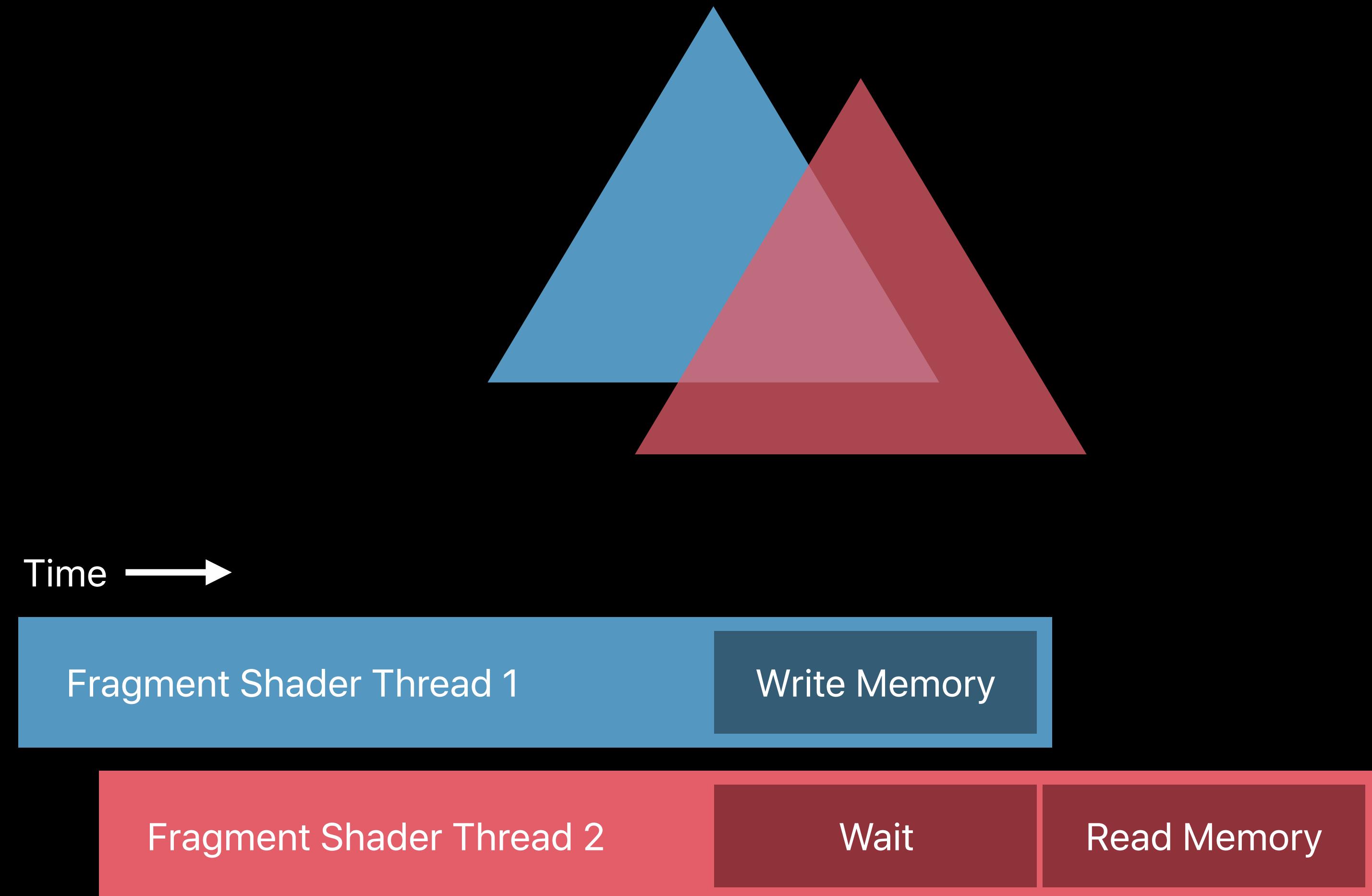


```
// Blending manually to a pointer in memory
fragment void BlendSomething(
    texture2d<float, access::read_write> framebuffer [[texture(0), raster_order_group(0)]] {
    float4 newColor = ...

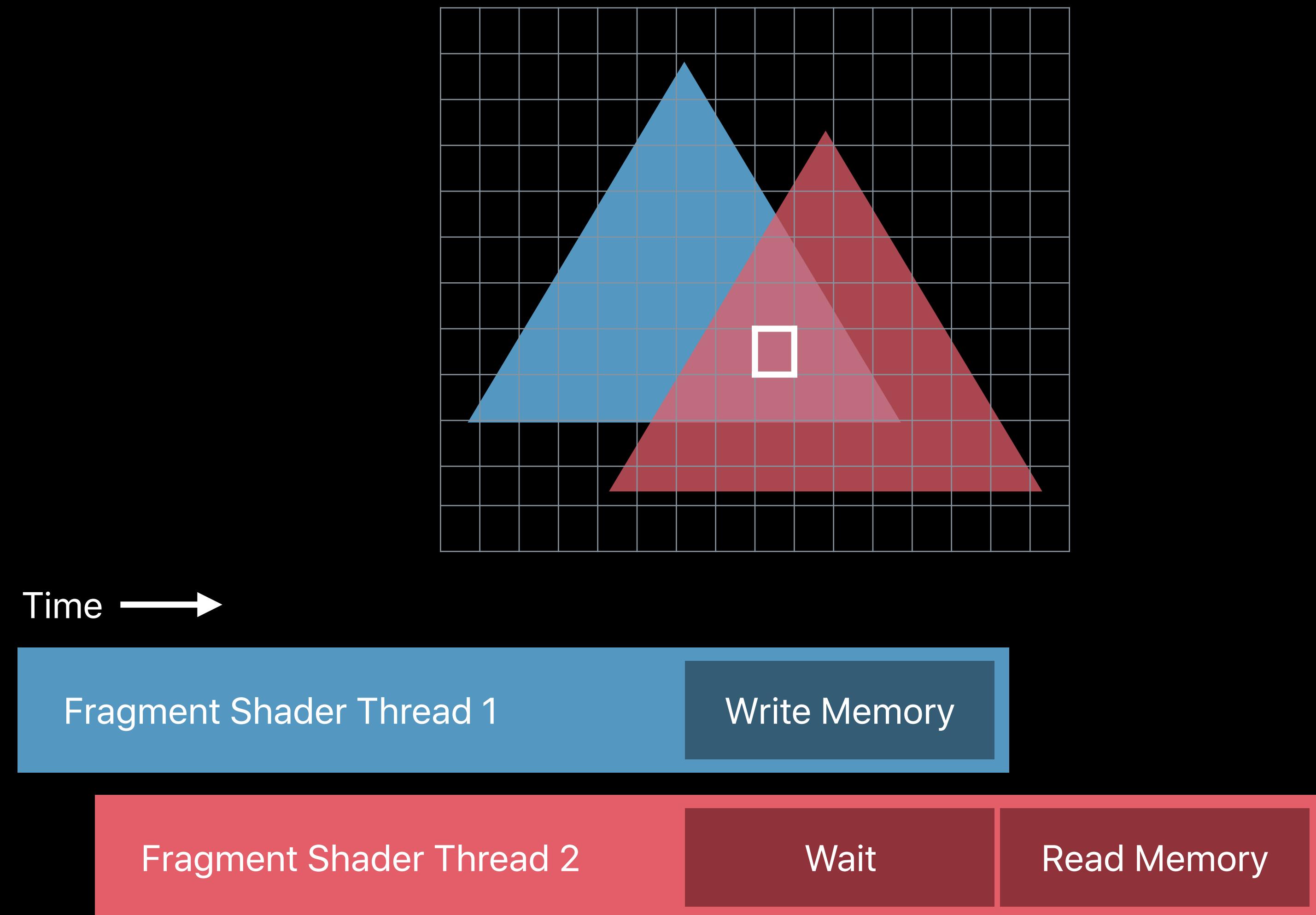
    // Hardware waits on first access to raster ordered memory
    float4 priorColor = framebuffer.read(framebufferPosition);
    float4 blended = custom_blend(newColor, priorColor);
    framebuffer.write(blended, framebufferPosition);
}
```



With Raster Order Groups



With Raster Order Groups



Raster Order Groups

Summary

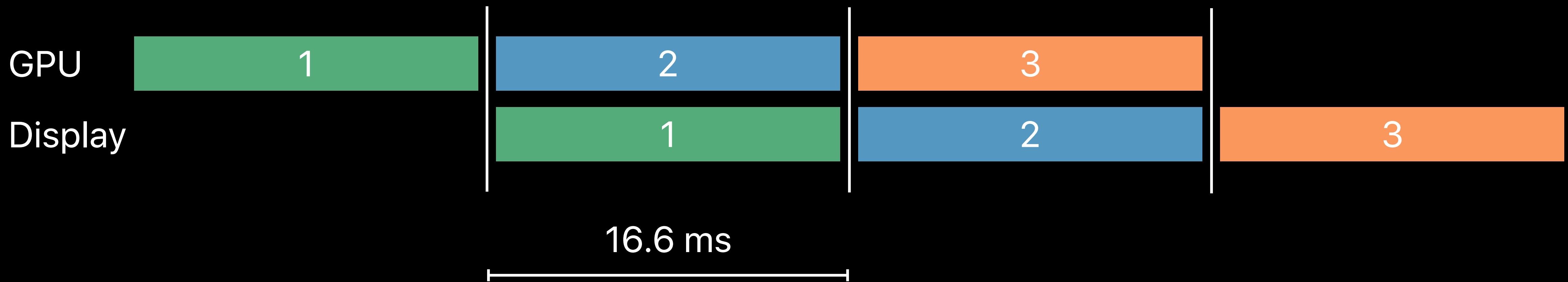
Synchronization between overlapping fragment shader threads

Check for support with `MTLDevice.rasterOrderGroupsSupported`

ProMotion Displays

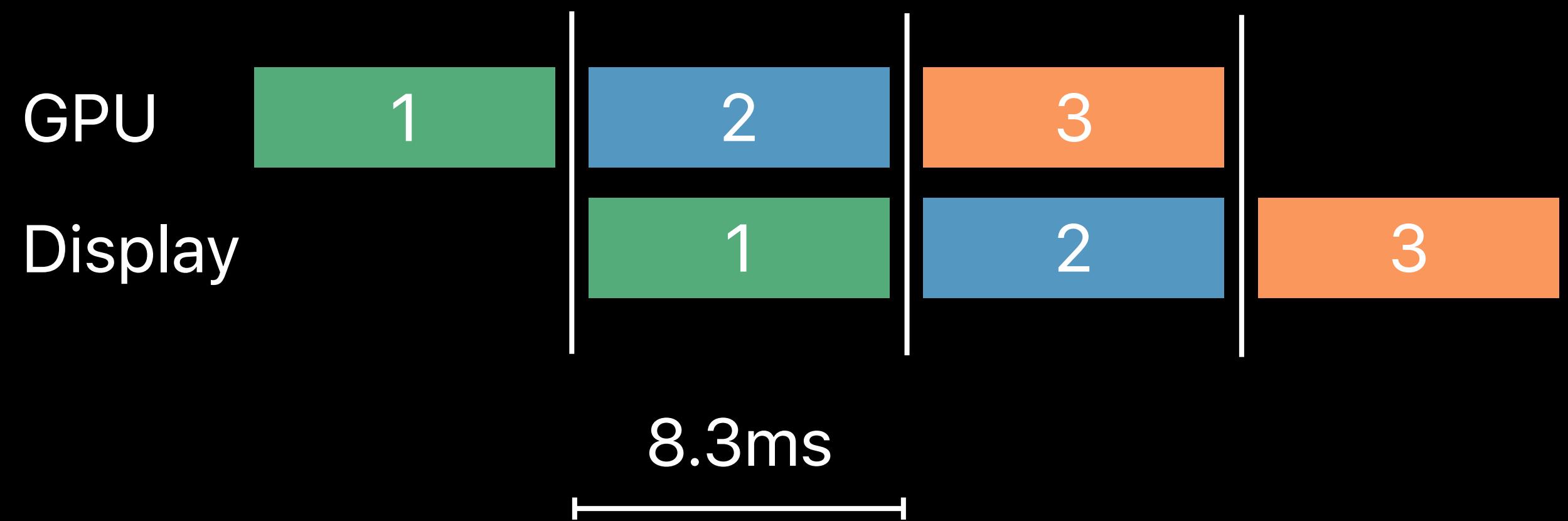
Without ProMotion

60 FPS



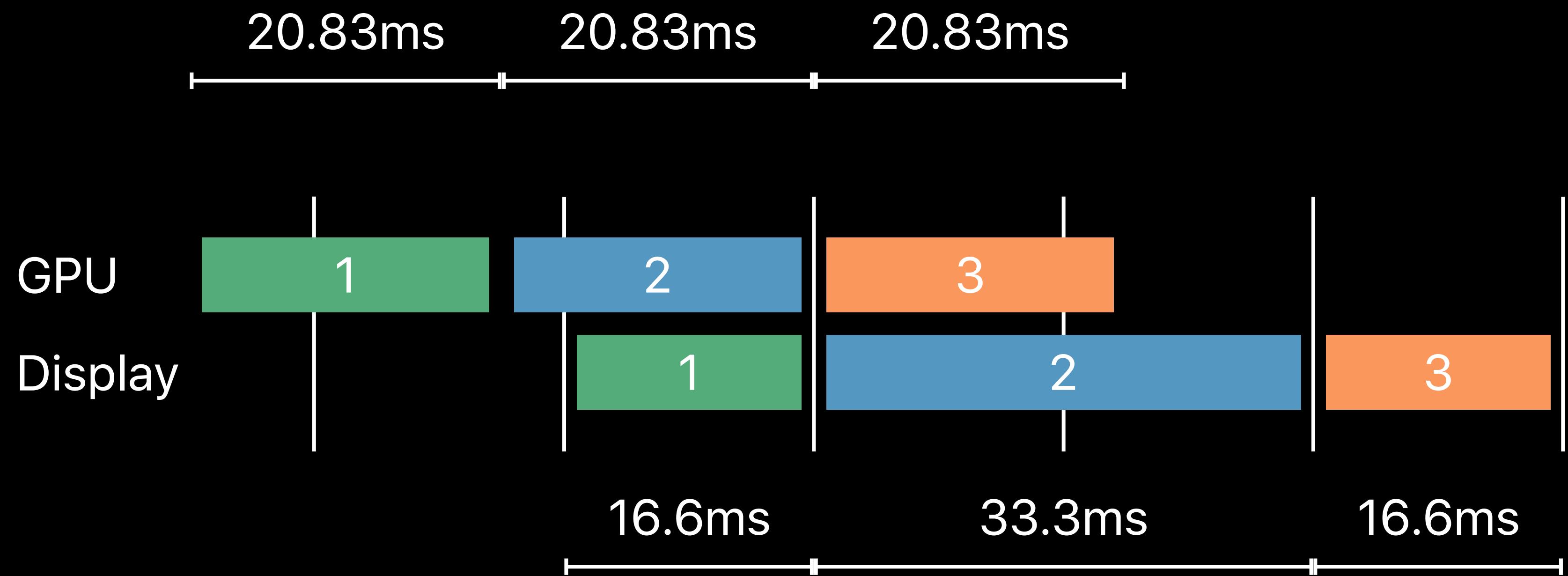
With ProMotion

120 FPS



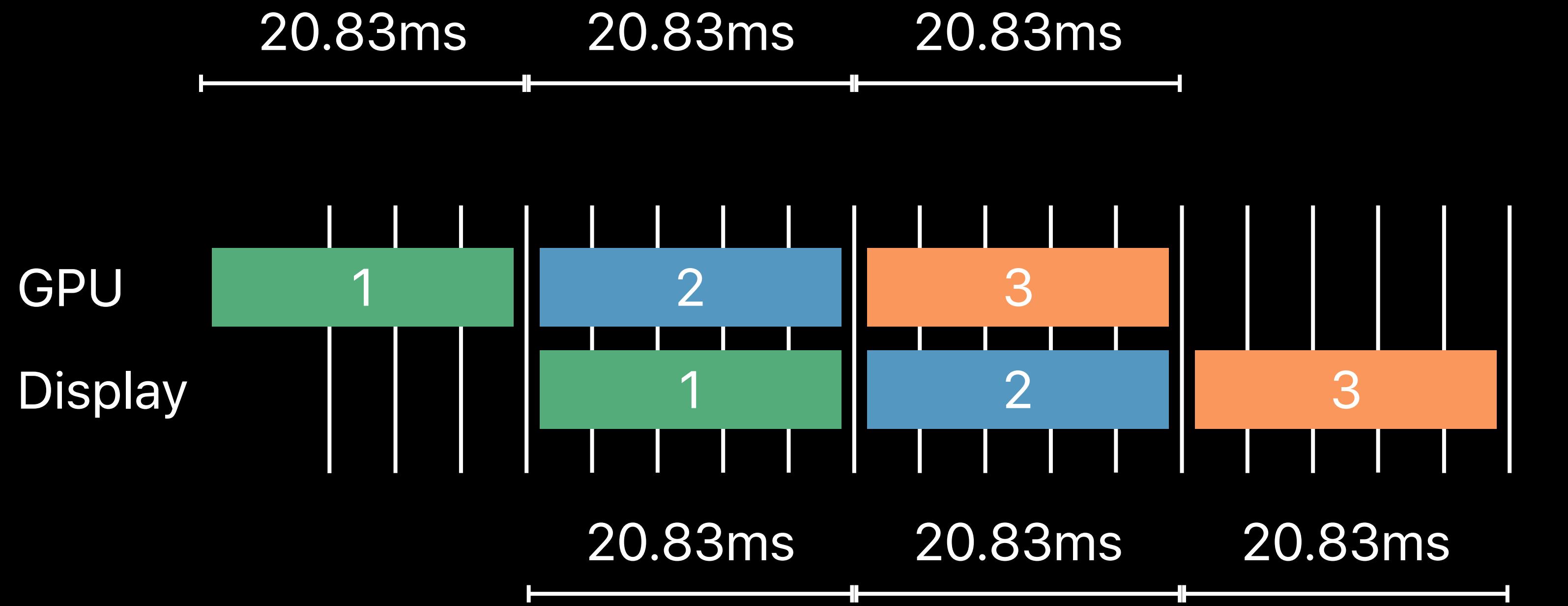
Without ProMotion

48 FPS



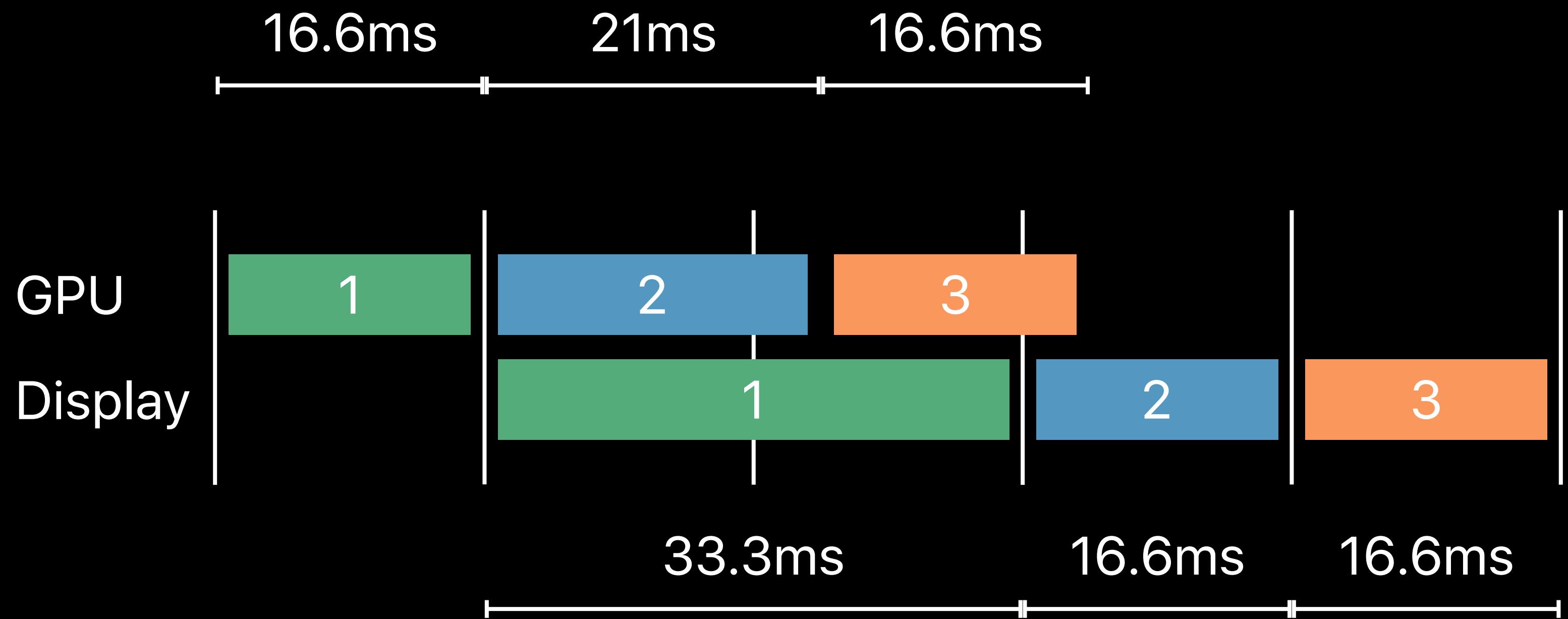
With ProMotion

48 FPS



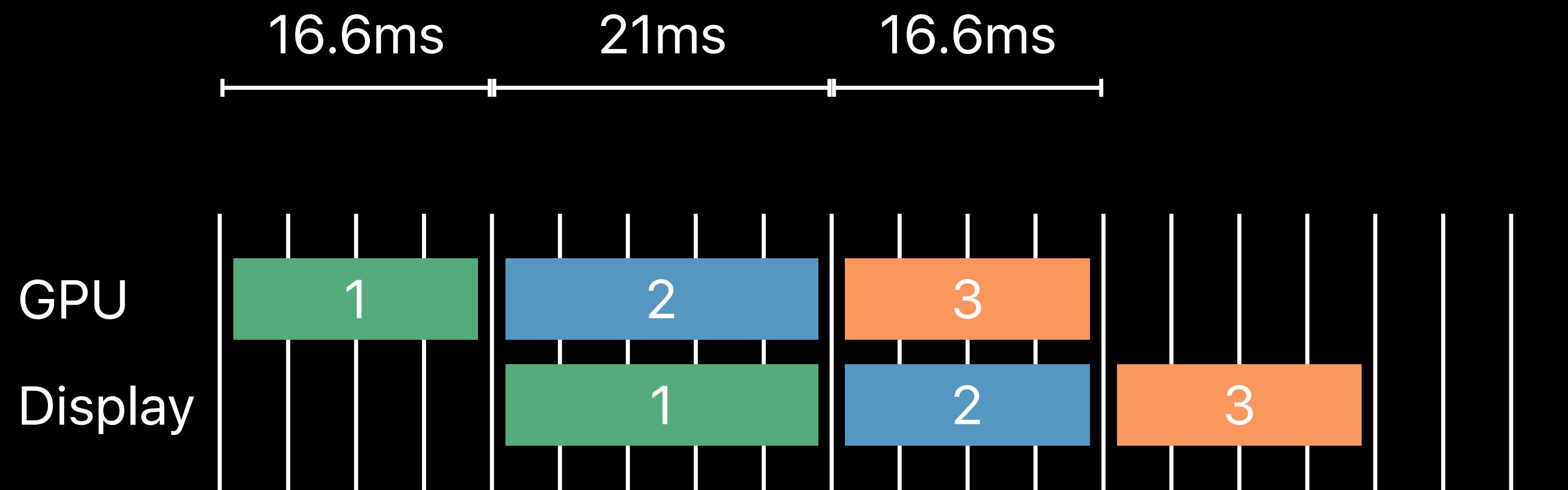
Without ProMotion

Dropped frame



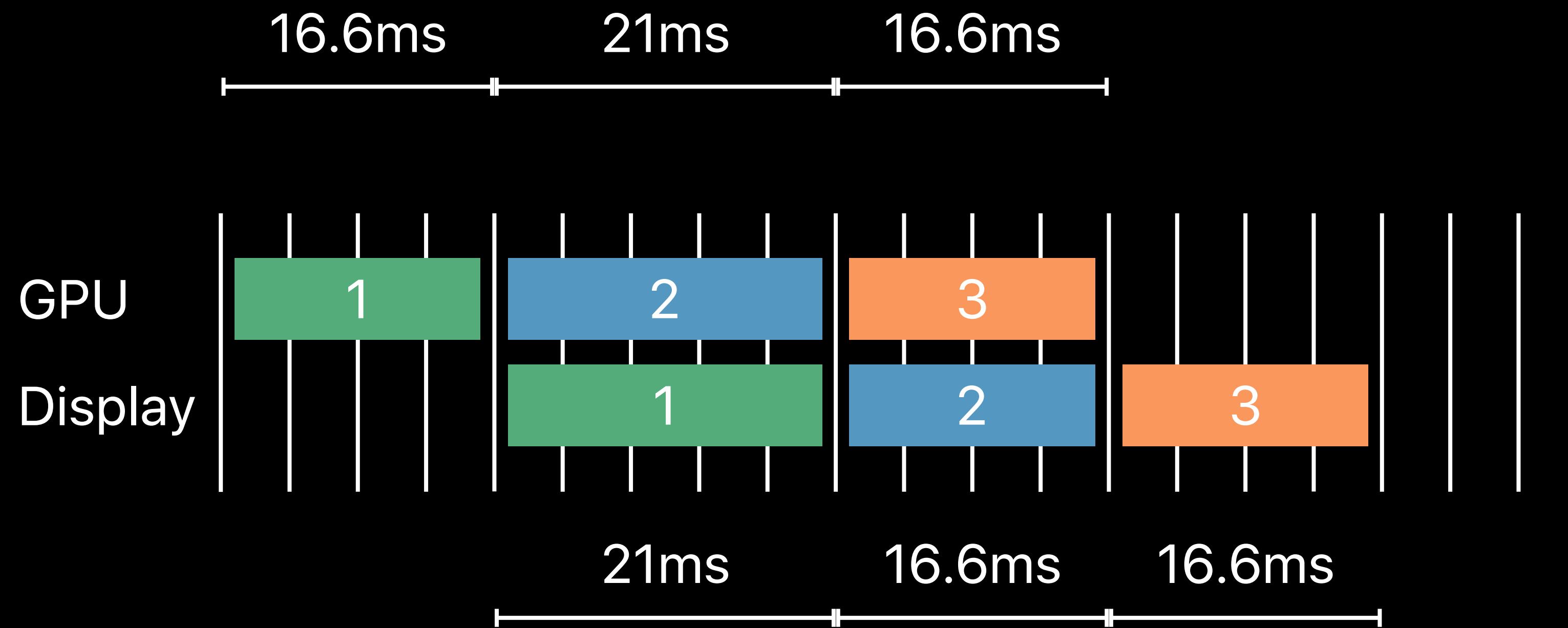
With ProMotion

Dropped frame



With ProMotion

Dropped frame



Opting in to ProMotion

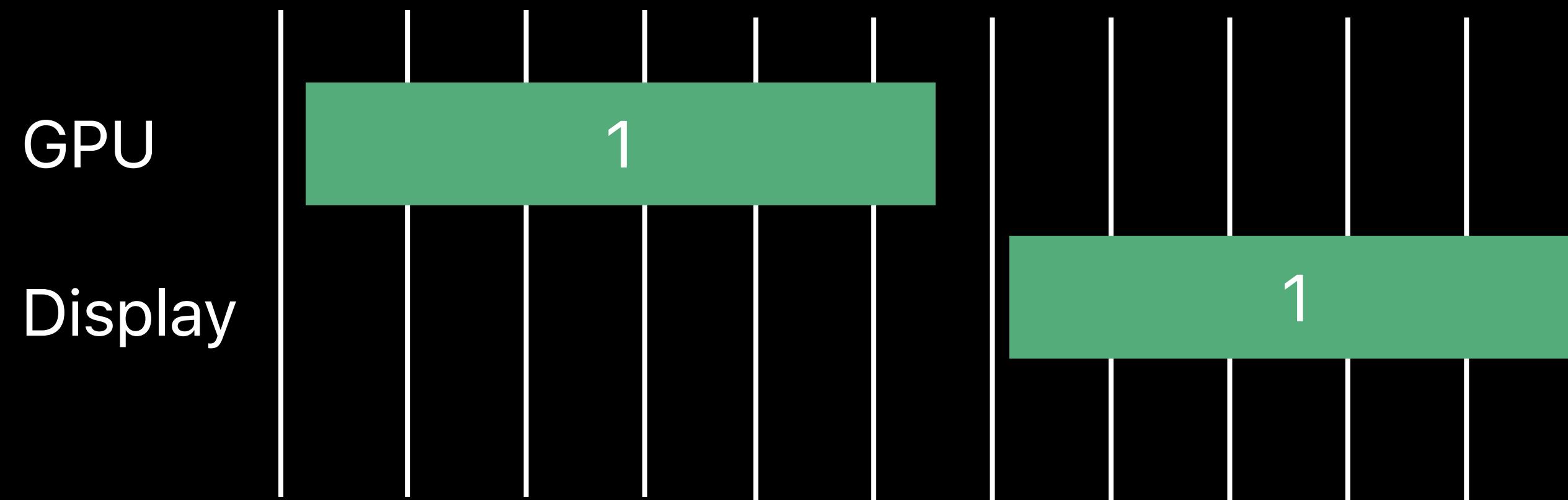
UIKit animations use ProMotion automatically

Metal views require opt-in with Info.plist key

```
<key>CADisableMinimumFrameDuration</key>
<true/>
```

Metal Presentation APIs

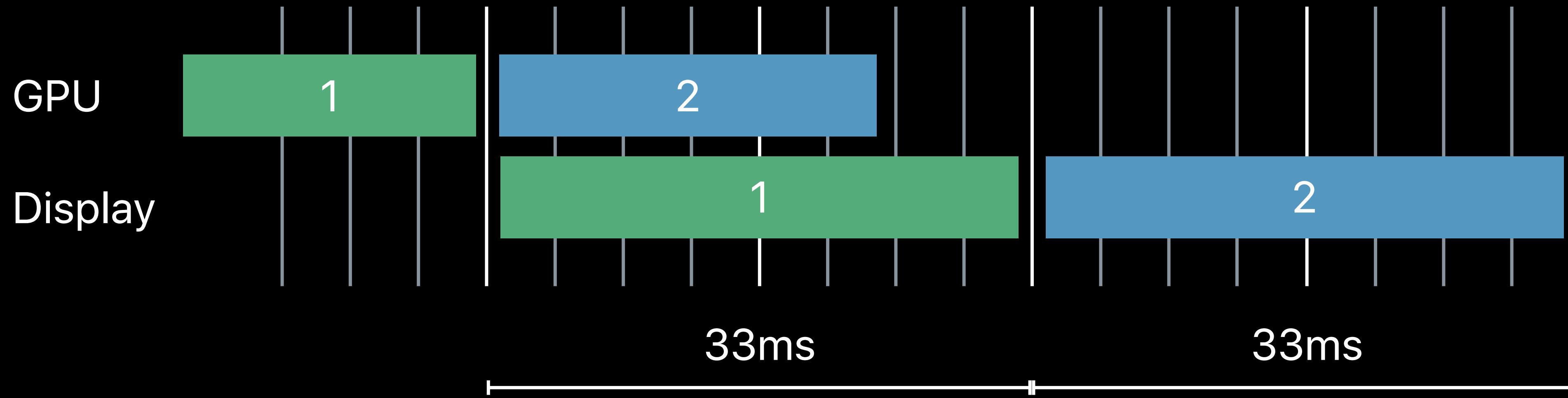
Present immediately



```
present(drawable)
```

Metal Presentation APIs

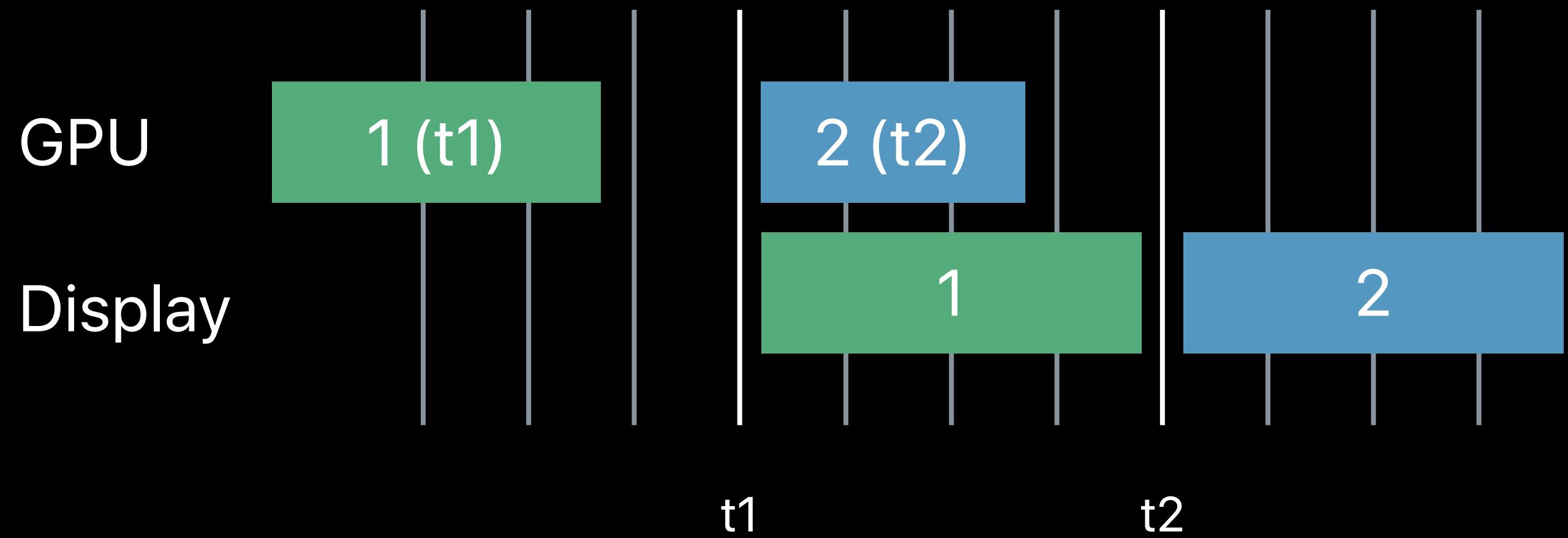
Present after minimum duration



```
present(drawable, afterMinimumDuration: 1000.0 / 30.0)
```

Metal Presentation APIs

Present at specific time



```
let time : CFTimeInterval = projectNextDisplayTime();  
present(drawable, atTime: time)
```

```
let targetTime = // project when intend to display this drawable  
// render your scene into a command buffer for 'targetTime'  
let drawable = metalLayer.nextDrawable()  
commandBuffer.present(drawable, atTime: targetTime)
```

// after a frame or two...

```
let presentationDelay = drawable.presentedTime - targetTime  
// Examine presentationDelay and adjust future frame timing
```

ProMotion Displays

Summary

120 FPS

Reduced latency

Improved framerate consistency

Reduced stuttering from missed display deadlines

Direct to Display

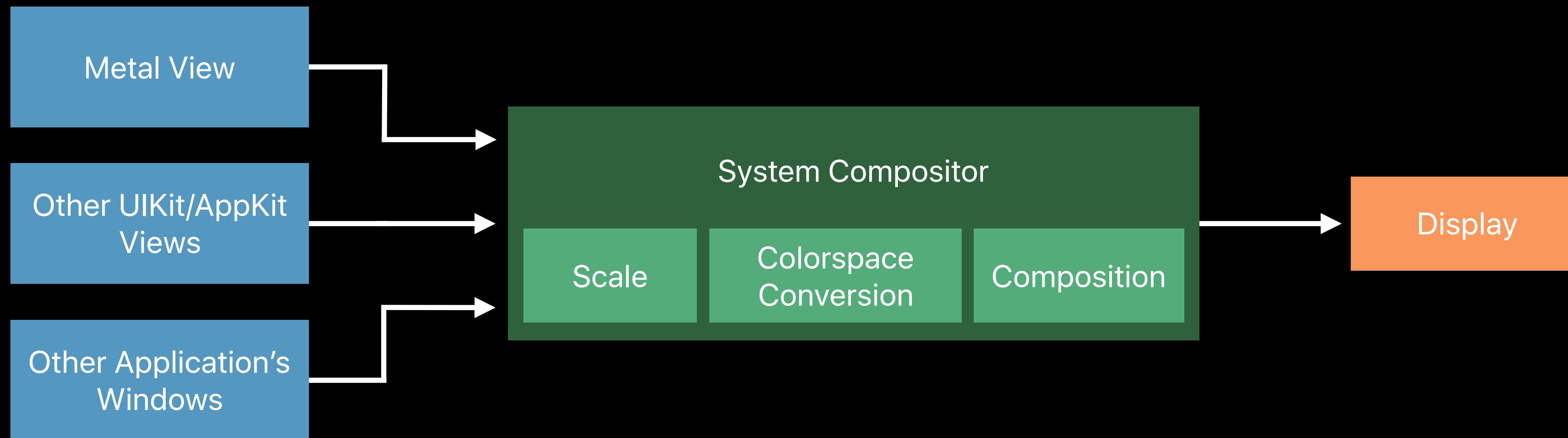
Displaying Metal Content

Two paths

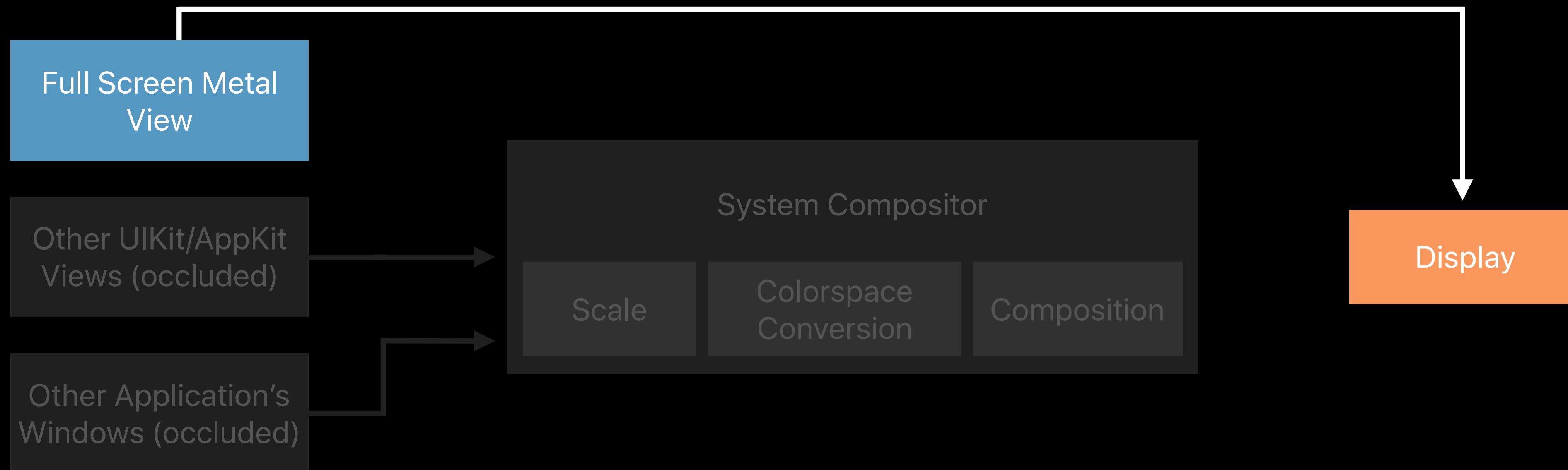
GPU Composition

Direct to Display

GPU Composition



Direct to Display



Direct to Display Requirements

Direct to Display Requirements



Opaque Layer

Direct to Display Requirements



Opaque Layer



No masking, rounded corners, and so on

Direct to Display Requirements

-  Opaque Layer
-  No masking, rounded corners, and so on
-  Full screen (or with “black bars” via an opaque black background color)

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Direct to Display Requirements

-  Opaque Layer
-  No masking, rounded corners, and so on
-  Full screen (or with “black bars” via an opaque black background color)
-  Dimensions matching the display or smaller
-  Color Space and Pixel Format compatible with the display

Colorspace Requirements

Color Space	Metal Pixel Format	P3 Display	sRGB Display
sRGB	bgra8Unorm_srgb	Direct	Direct

Colorspace Requirements

Color Space	Metal Pixel Format	P3 Display	sRGB Display
sRGB	bgra8Unorm_srgb	Direct	Direct
Display P3 (macOS)	bgr10a2Unorm	Direct	GPU Composited

Colorspace Requirements

Color Space	Metal Pixel Format	P3 Display	sRGB Display
sRGB	bgra8Unorm_srgb	Direct	Direct
Display P3 (macOS)	bgr10a2Unorm	Direct	GPU Composed
Extended sRGB (iOS)	bgr10_xr_srgb	Direct	GPU Composed

Colorspace Requirements

Color Space	Metal Pixel Format	P3 Display	sRGB Display
sRGB	bgra8Unorm_srgb	Direct	Direct
Display P3 (macOS)	bgr10a2Unorm	Direct	GPU Composed
Extended sRGB (iOS)	bgr10_xr_srgb	Direct	GPU Composed
Linear Extended sRGB, or Display P3	rgba16Float	GPU Composed	GPU Composed

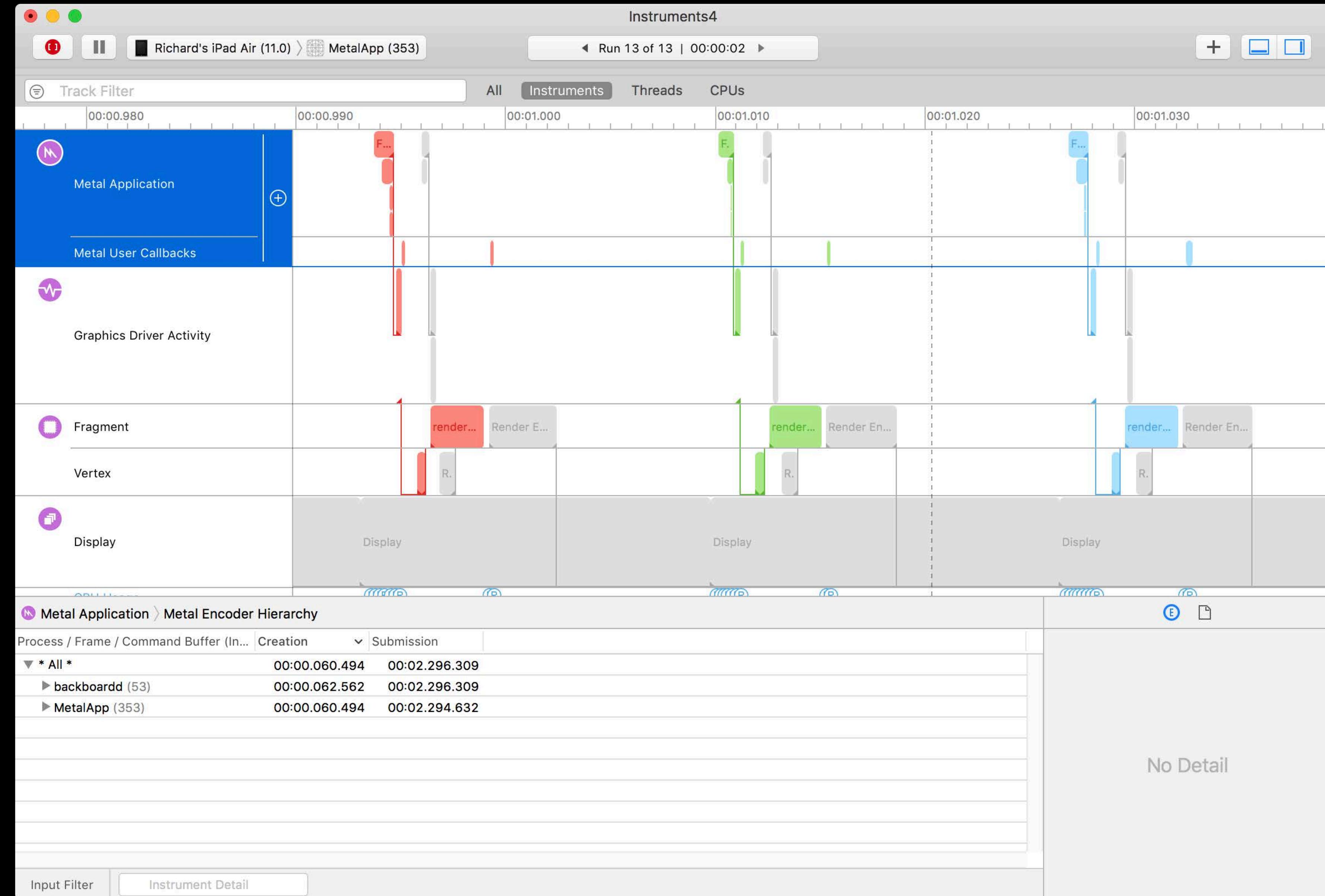
Detecting P3 Display Gamut

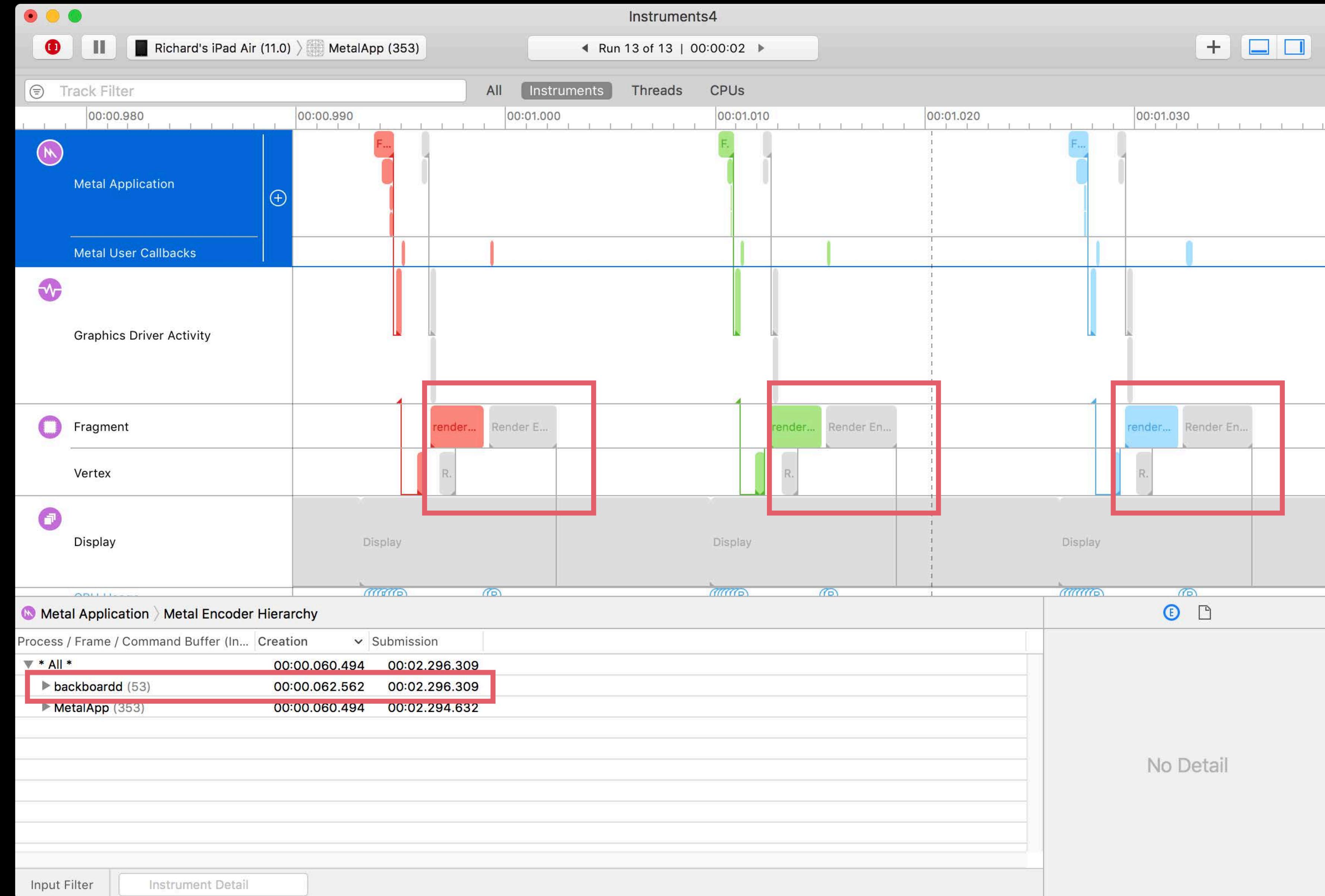
UIKit

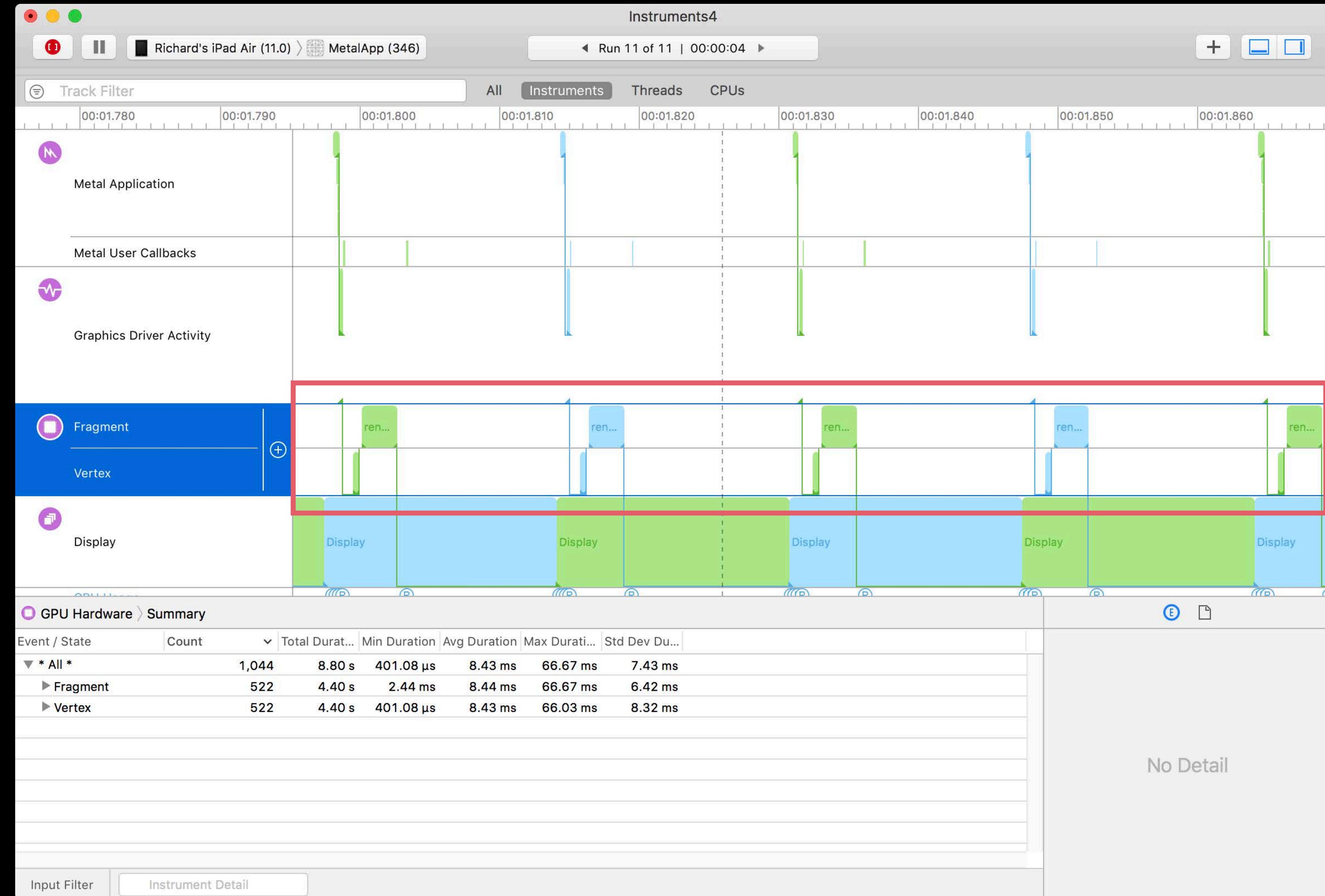
```
UITraitCollection.displayGamut == .P3
```

AppKit

```
NSScreen.canRepresent(.p3)
```







Direct to Display

Summary

Eliminate compositor usage of GPU

Useful for full-screen scenes

Supported on iOS, tvOS, and macOS

Use Metal System Trace to verify

Everything Else

Memory Usage Queries

New APIs to query memory usage per allocation

```
MTLResource.allocatedSize
```

```
MTLHeap.currentAllocatedSize
```

Query total GPU memory allocated by the device

```
MTLDevice.currentAllocatedSize
```

SIMDGroup-scoped Data Sharing

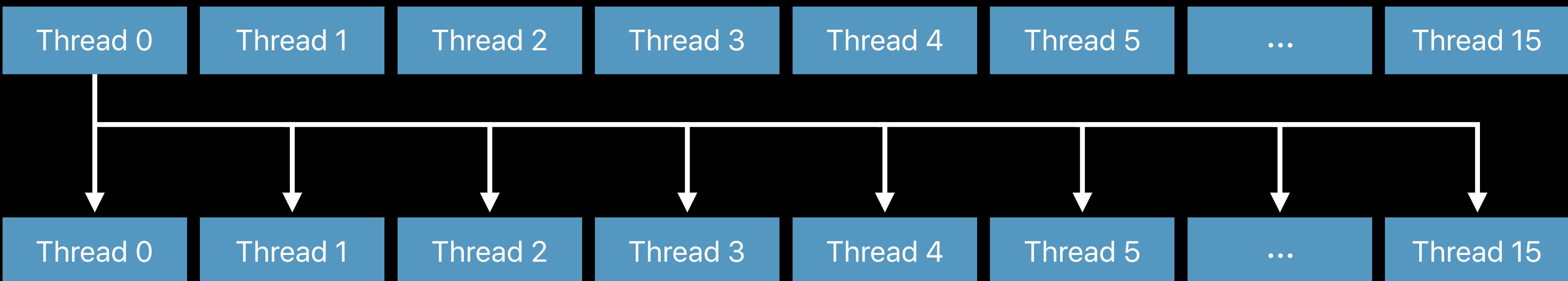
Share data across a SIMDGroup

```
simd_broadcast(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle_up(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle_down(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle_xor(data, simd_lane_id)
```

SIMDGroup-scoped Data Sharing

Share data across a SIMDGroup

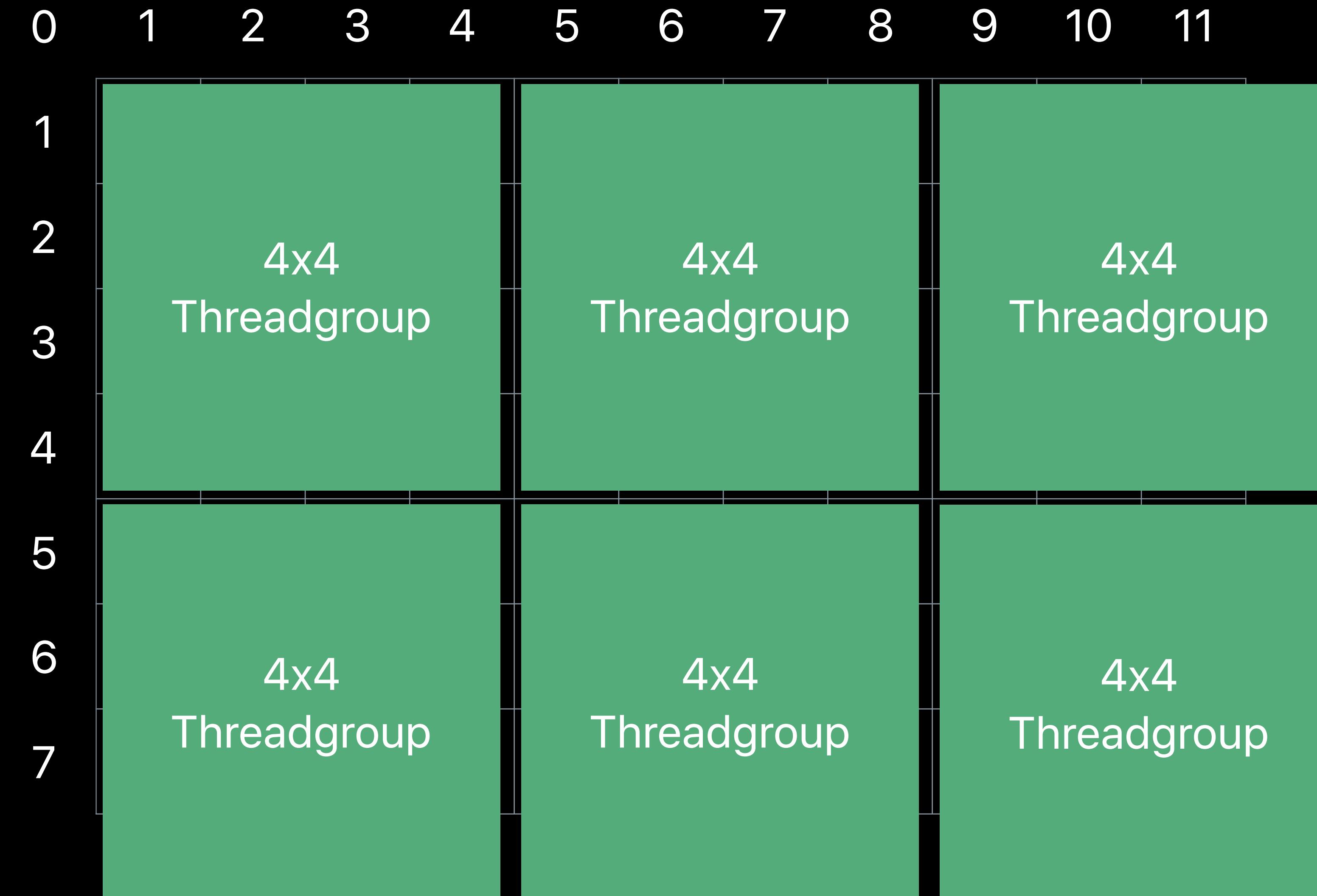
```
simd_broadcast(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle(data, simd_lane_id)  
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simd_shuffle_down(data, simd_lane_id)  
simd_shuffle_xor(data, simd_lane_id)
```



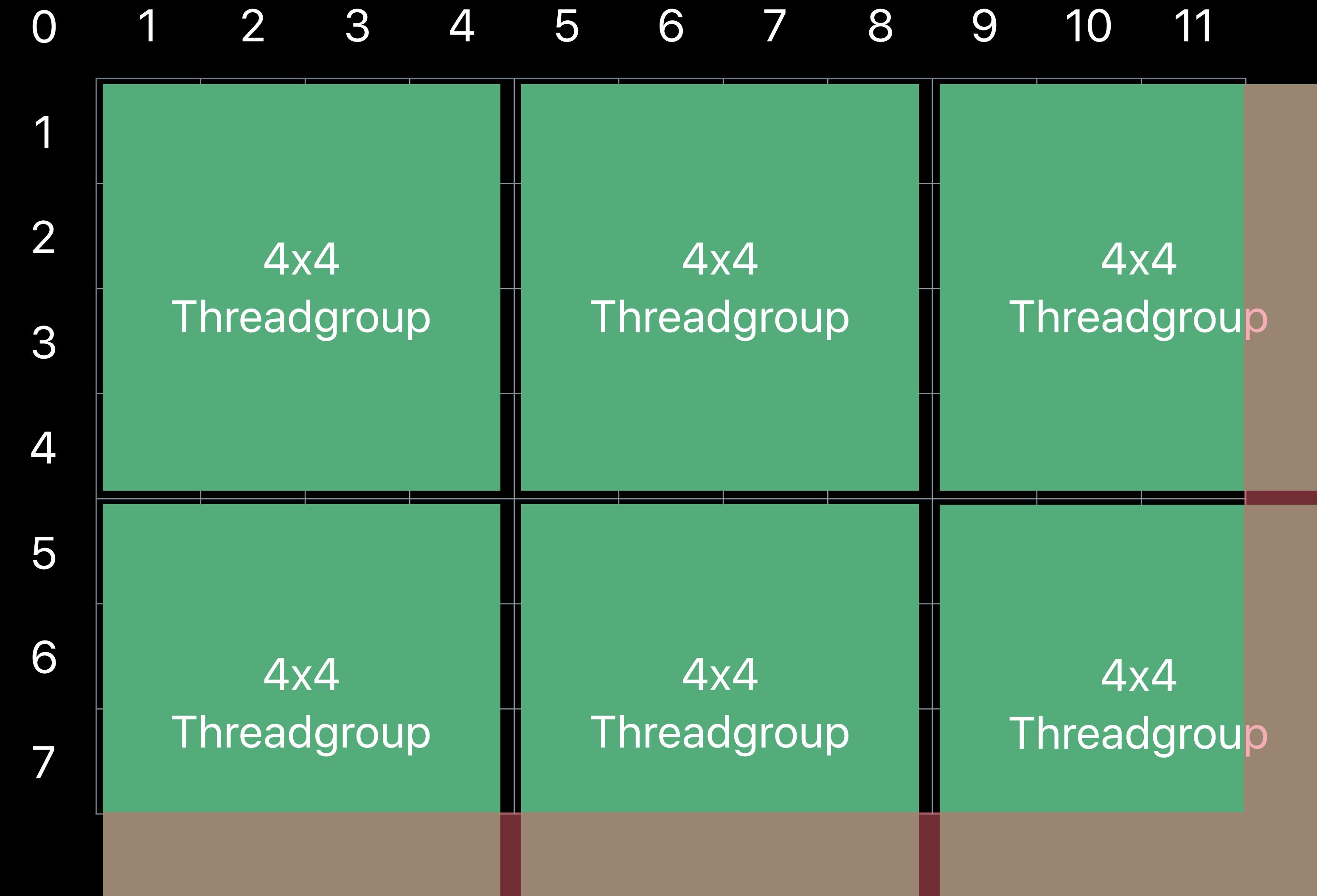
Non-Uniform Threadgroup Sizes



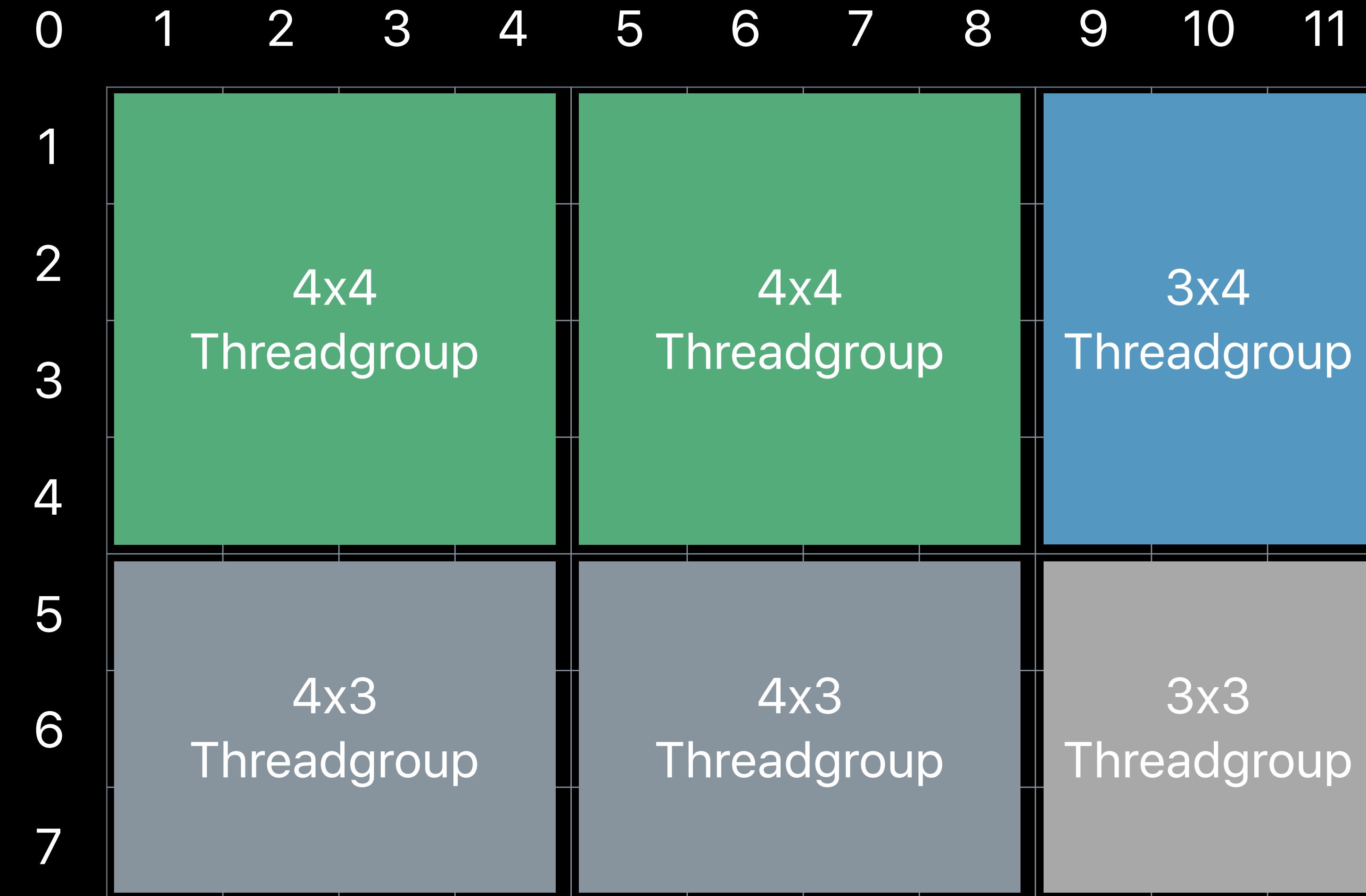
Non-Uniform Threadgroup Sizes



Non-Uniform Threadgroup Sizes



Non-Uniform Threadgroup Sizes



Viewport Arrays

Vertex Function selects which viewport

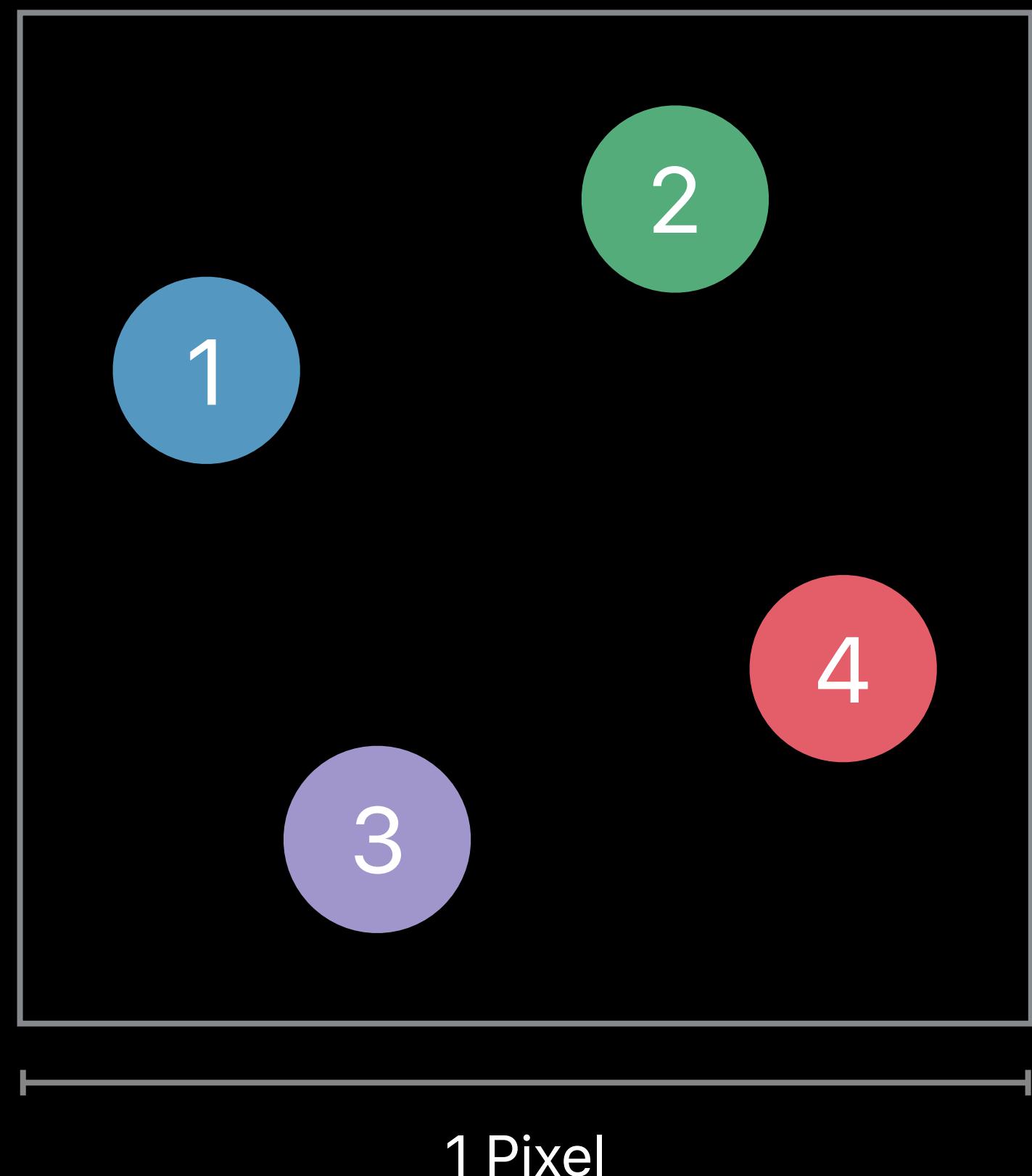
Useful for VR when combined with instancing



Multisample Pattern Control

Select where within a pixel the MSAA Sample Patterns are located

Useful for custom anti-aliasing

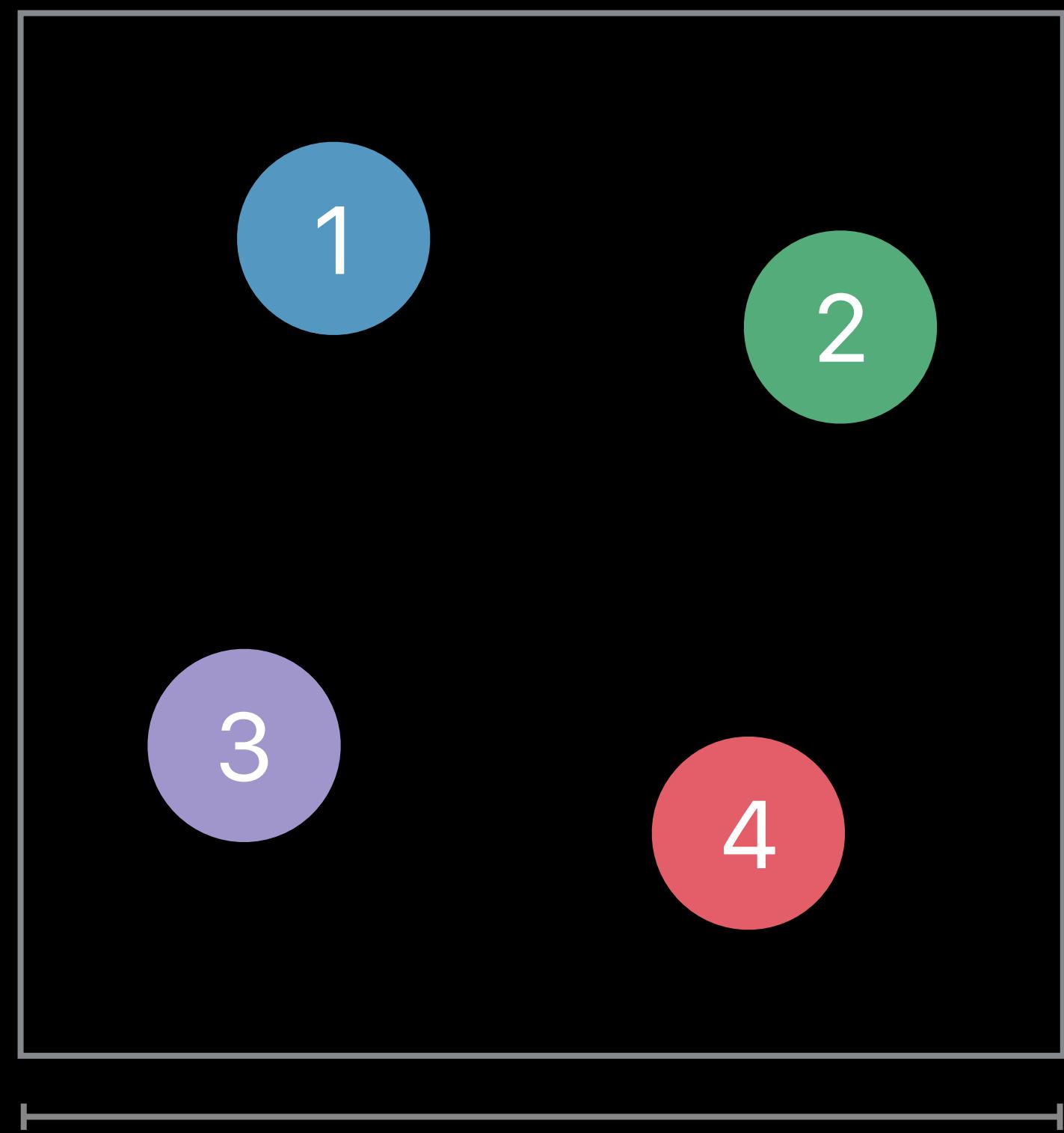


Multisample Pattern Control

Select where within a pixel the MSAA Sample Patterns are located

Useful for custom anti-aliasing

Toggle sample locations



Resource Heaps

Now available on macOS

Control time of memory allocation

Fast reallocation and aliasing of resources

Group related resources for faster binding

Resource Heaps

Memory Allocation for A

Texture A

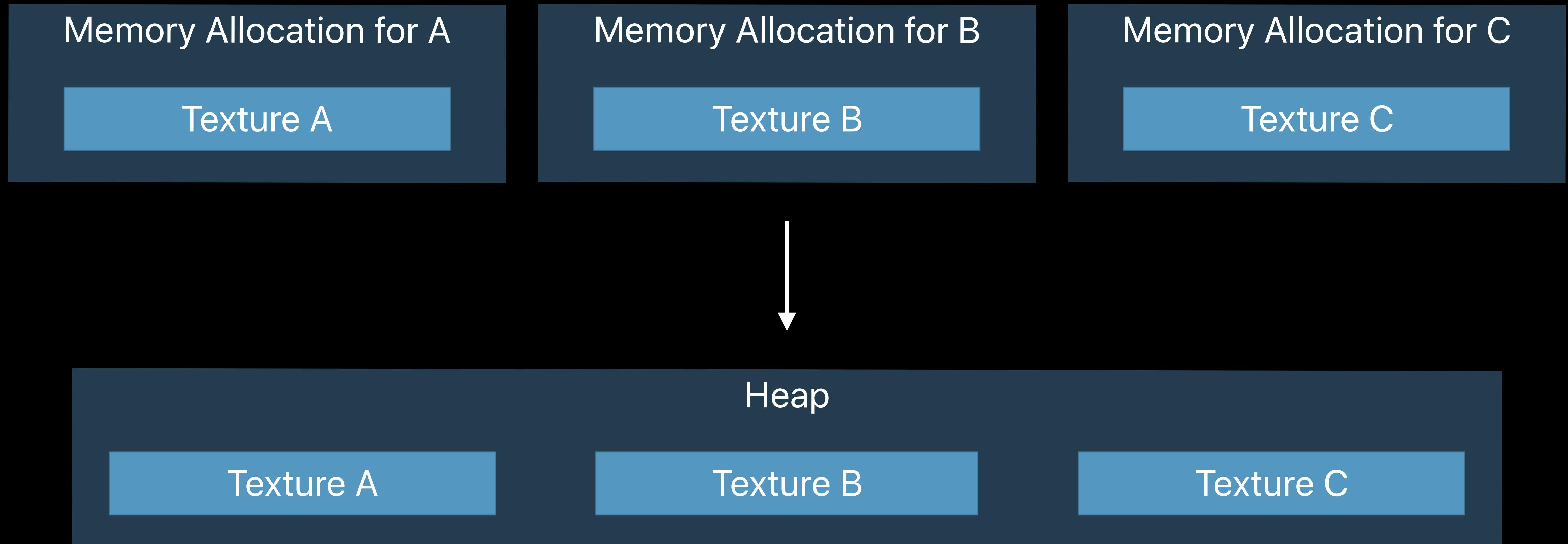
Memory Allocation for B

Texture B

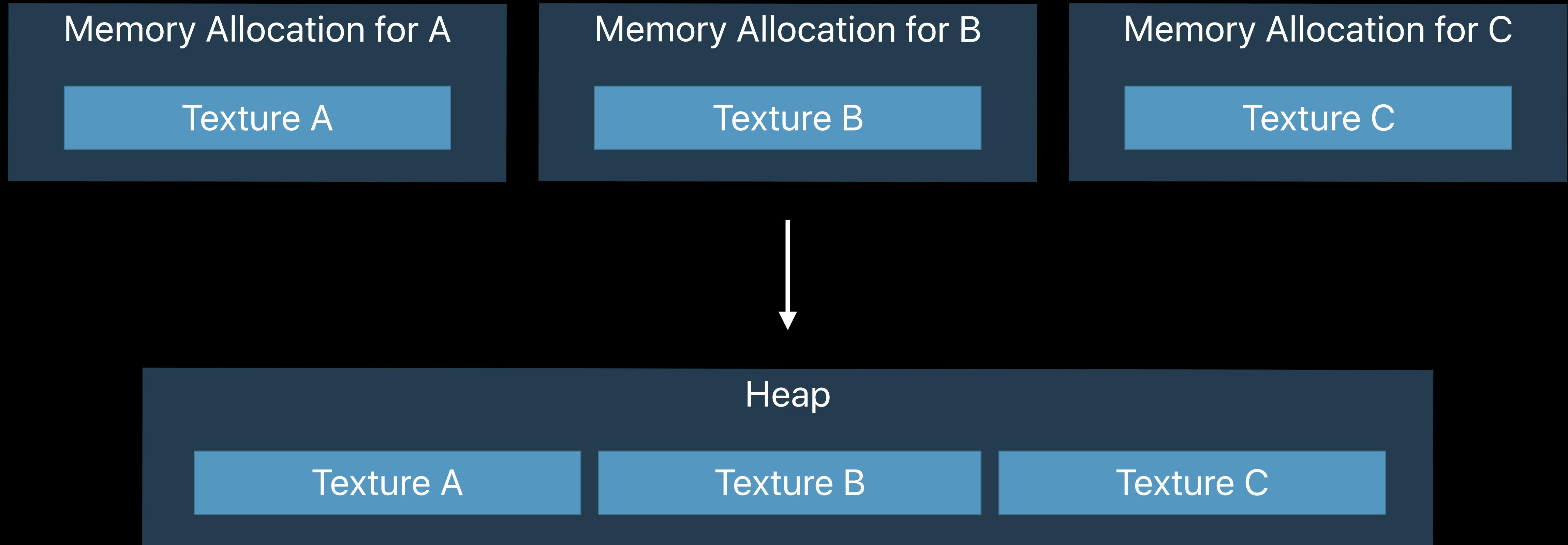
Memory Allocation for C

Texture C

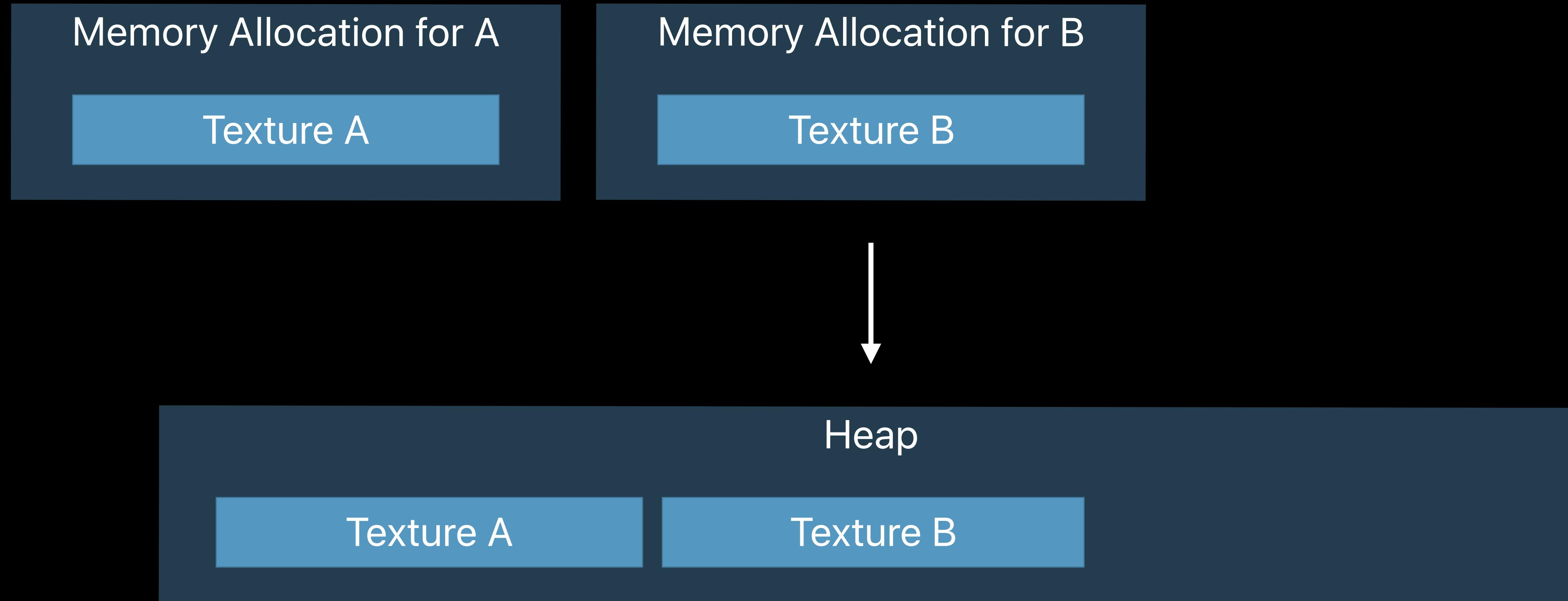
Resource Heaps



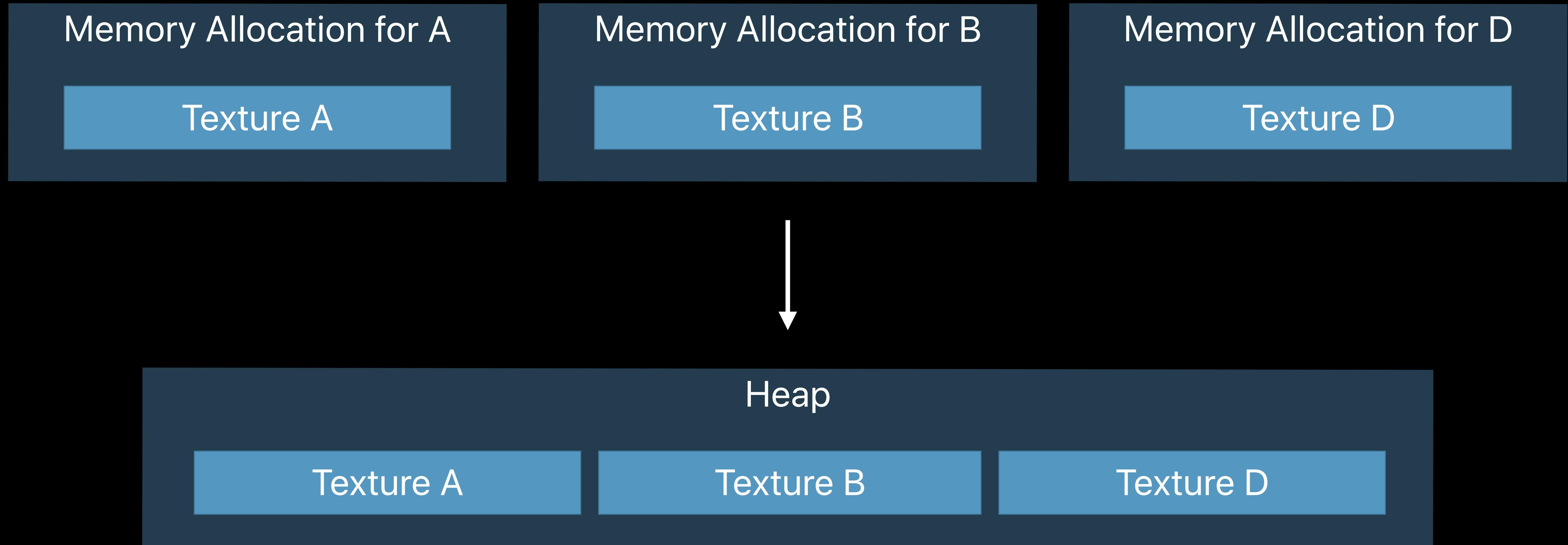
Resource Heaps



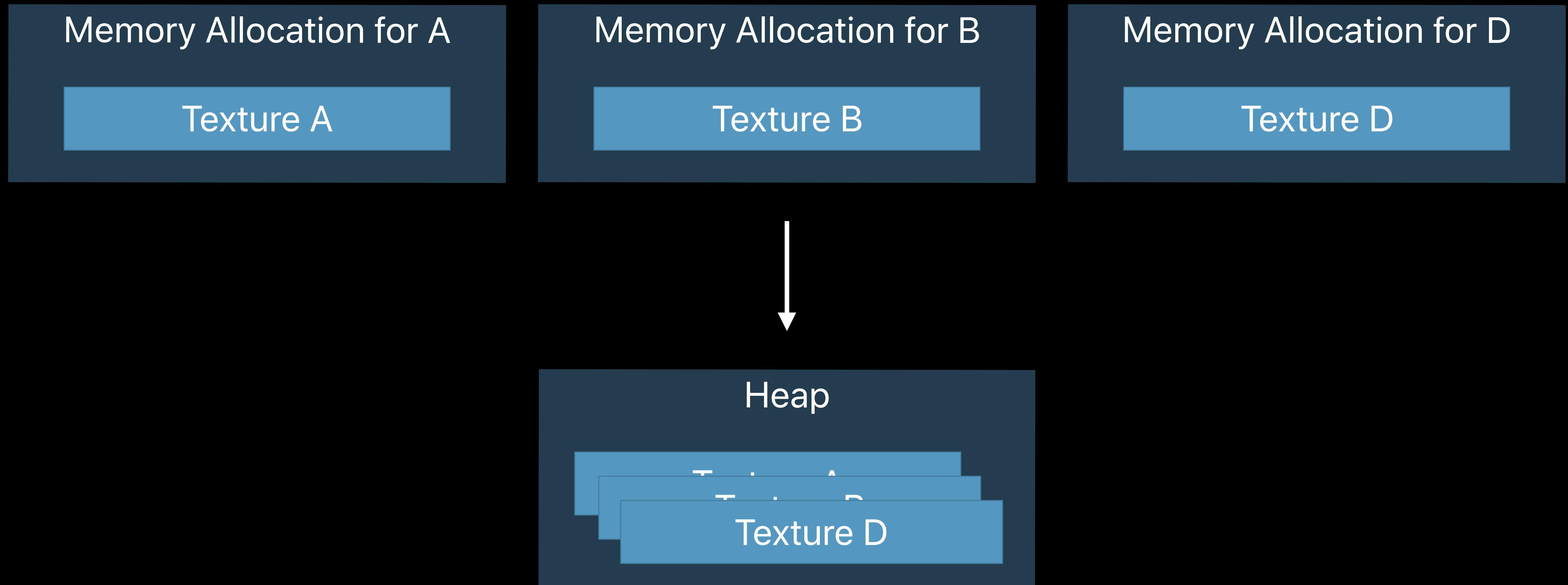
Resource Heaps



Resource Heaps



Resource Heaps



Other Features

Feature

Summary

Other Features

Feature

Summary

Linear Textures

Create textures from a MTLBuffer without copying

Other Features

Feature	Summary
Linear Textures	Create textures from a MTLBuffer without copying
Function Constant for Argument Indexes	Specialize bytecodes to change the binding index for shader arguments

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Additional Vertex Array Formats	Add some additional 1 component and 2 component vertex formats, and a BGRA8 vertex format

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IOSurface Textures	Create MTLEXTTextures from IOSurfaces on iOS
Dual Source Blending	Additional blending modes with two source parameters

Summary

Argument Buffers

Raster Order Groups

ProMotion Displays

Direct to Display

Everything Else

More Information

<https://developer.apple.com/wwdc17/601>

Related Sessions

VR with Metal 2

Hall 3

Wednesday 10:00AM

Metal 2 Optimization and Debugging

Executive Ballroom

Thursday 3:10PM

Using Metal 2 for Compute

Grand Ballroom A

Thursday 4:10PM

Previous Sessions

What's New in Metal, Part 1

WWDC 2016

Working with Wide Color

WWDC 2016

Labs

Metal 2 Lab

Technology Lab A

Tues 3:10–6:10PM

VR with Metal 2 Lab

Technology Lab A

Wed 3:10–6:00PM

Metal 2 Lab

Technology Lab F

Fri 9:00AM–12:00PM

WWDC17