# Advances in OpenGL and OpenGL ES

Session 513

**Chris Niederauer** 

**GPU Software** 

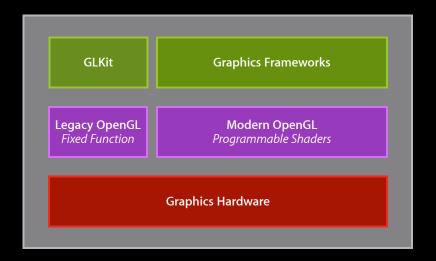
These are confidential sessions—please refrain from streaming, blogging, or taking pictures

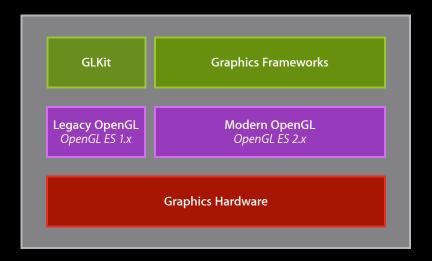
### High-performance rendering

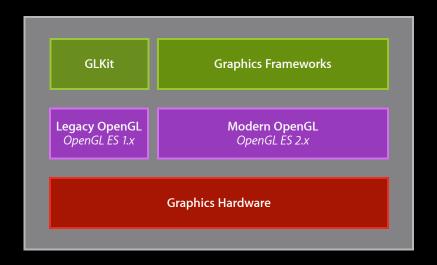
- Access to vastly powerful GPUs
- Broadly used for games, visualization, and entertainment
- Foundation of visual technologies in iOS and OS X

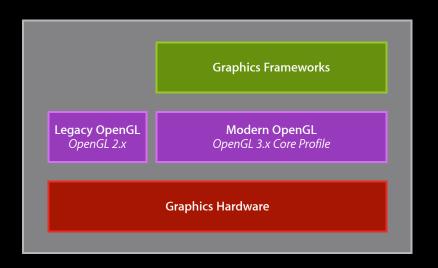




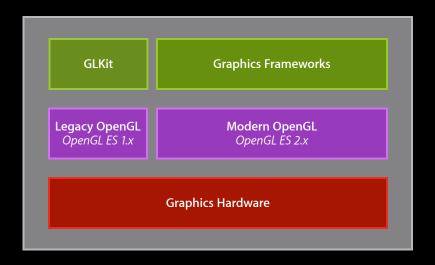


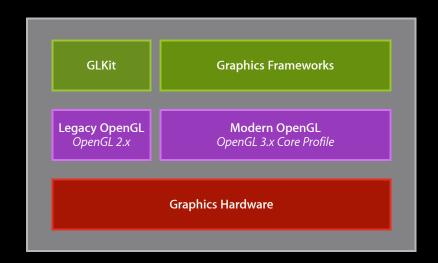






iOS OS X





iOS OS X

### Introduction

### Agenda

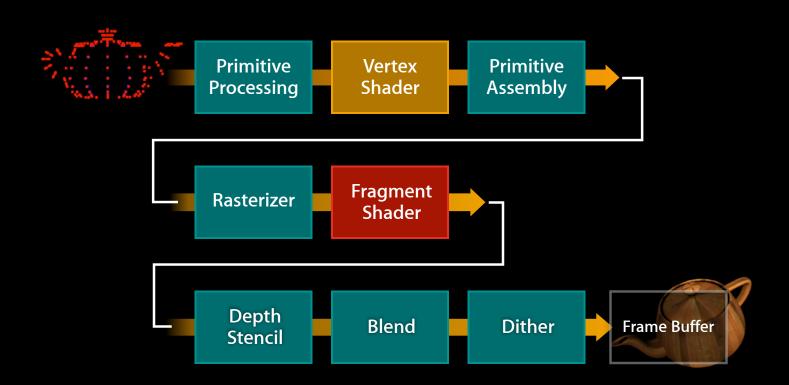
- New extensions for iOS
- GLKit refresher
- High resolution for OS X

# Programmable Blending

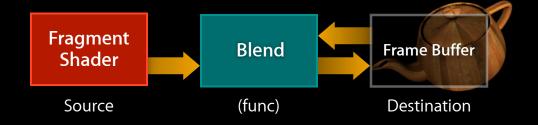
Allan Schaffer

Graphics and Game Technologies Evangelist

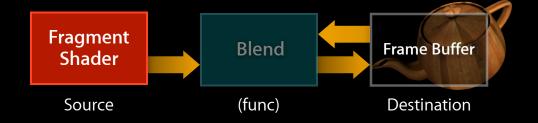
Programmable graphics pipeline



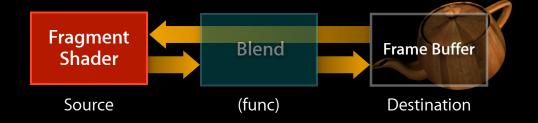
### Standard blending



### Programmable blending



### Programmable blending



APPLE\_shader\_framebuffer\_fetch



- gl\_LastFragData[0]
  - Provides current framebuffer color in fragment shader
  - Read-only
  - All iOS 6 devices
  - Coexists with built-in blending

```
#extension GL_APPLE_shader_framebuffer_fetch : require
varying lowp vec4 color;

void main()
{
    // GL_ONE, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA
    gl_FragColor = color + (gl_LastFragData[0] * (1.0 - color.a));

or..

// Difference Blend
    gl_FragColor = abs(color - gl_LastFragData[0]);
}
```

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### Hard light shader

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### Local postprocessing effects

```
• Step one: Draw scene
```

• Step two: Draw full-screen quad with shader, e.g.:

```
#extension GL_APPLE_shader_framebuffer_fetch : require
void main()
{
    // RGB to grayscale
    mediump float lum = dot(gl_LastFragData[0], vec4(0.30,0.59,0.11,0.0));
    gl_FragColor = vec4(lum, lum, lum, 1.0);
}
```

More efficient than render-to-texture

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• More efficient than render-to-texture

### **Programmable Blending**

### Going further

- Unique blends using extended GLSL operations
  - Advanced blends
  - Custom overlays
  - Lighting effects
- Using framebuffer RGB values to do a texture lookup
  - Color grading/globally modified color
- Blends with noncolor framebuffer data
  - Normals, ambient occlusion, etc.

### **Target audience**

- Most games: Load all textures
  - Only have a few textures
  - Only load as many as fits in RAM

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- Some games: Dynamic texture loading
  - Load and delete textures between levels, etc.
- Few games: Fully dynamic texture management
  - Keep a runtime texture "budget"
  - Load and delete textures during gameplay
  - Wish to have even finer grain control

# Fine-Grain Texture Copy Concept

- For games with dynamic texture management
  - Quickly create storage and copy texture contents
  - Enables a "texture swap" algorithm
    - Add higher resolution mipmap base level as needed
    - Remove mipmap base level to reduce memory footprint
- Enabled by two new extensions
  - EXT\_texture\_storage
  - APPLE\_texture\_copy

### EXT\_texture\_storage



- Immutable texture object
  - Defines all texture properties in a single call
  - Memory allocations and completeness checked up front
  - Texture data uploaded via glTexSubImage2D
- Supported on all iOS 6 devices

```
// Create and bind texture name
glGenTextures(1, &name);
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, name);

// Define & allocate texture storage
glTexStorage2DEXT(GL_TEXTURE_2D, num_levels, GL_RGBA8_0ES, width, height);

// Load data
for (int level=0; level<num_levels; level++)
    glTexSubImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, level, ..., data[level]);</pre>
```

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APPLE\_copy\_texture\_levels

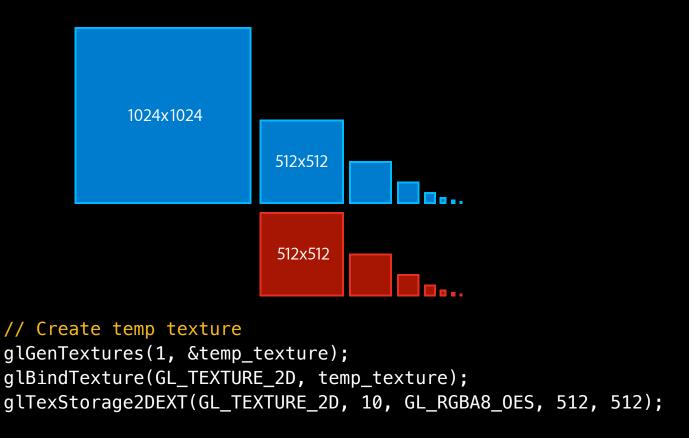


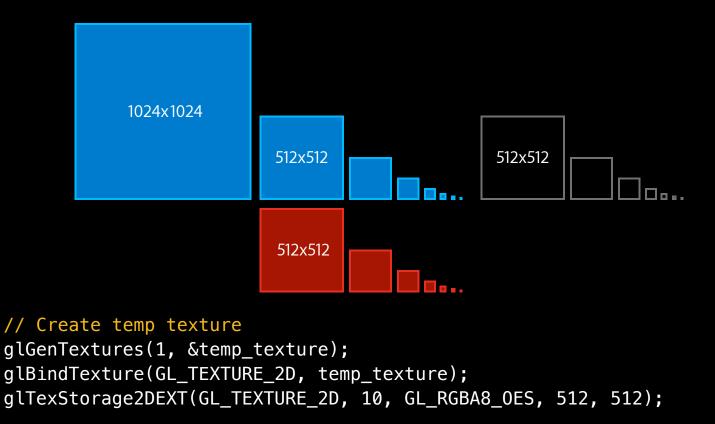
- Fast copy of specified mipmap levels between textures
  - Based on dimensions, for example:
    - [1x1] thru [512x512] levels of source copied to [1x1] thru [512x512] levels of destination
- Enables fine-grain memory management of levels
- Requires immutable textures (EXT\_texture\_storage)
- Supported on all iOS 6 devices

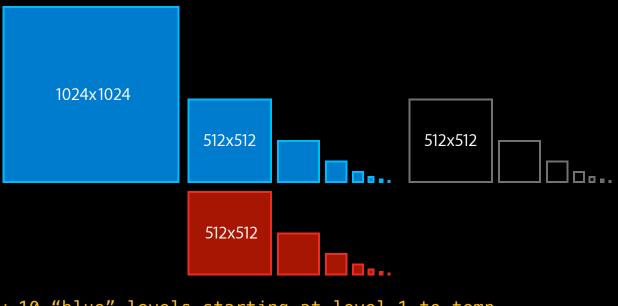
1024×1024		1024×1024		1024x1024	
512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512
512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512

1024×1024		1024x1024		1024x1024	
512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512	512x512
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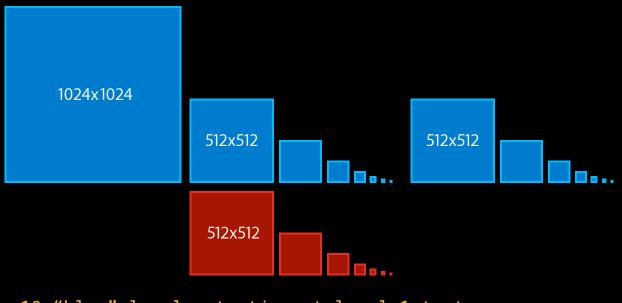
### **Fine-Grain Texture Copy** 1024x1024 512x512 512x512



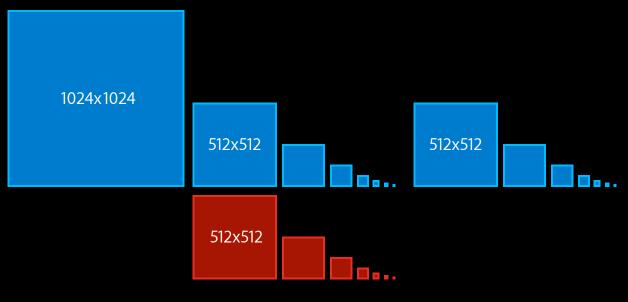




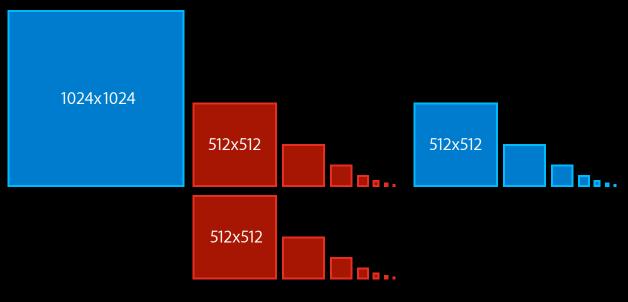
// Copy 10 "blue" levels starting at level 1 to temp
glCopyTextureLevelsAPPLE(temp\_texture, blue\_texture, 1, 10);



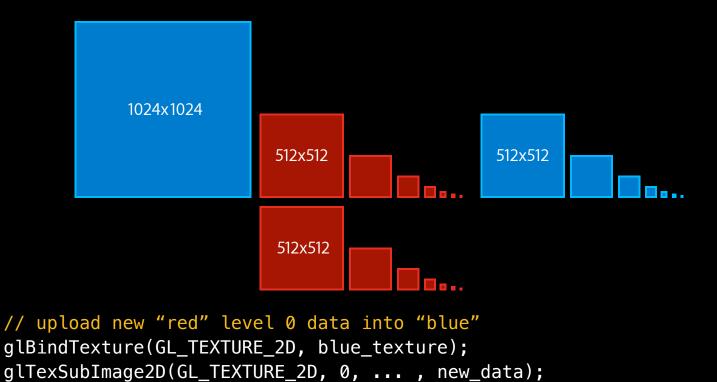
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// Copy 10 "blue" levels starting at level 1 to temp
glCopyTextureLevelsAPPLE(temp_texture, blue_texture, 1, 10);
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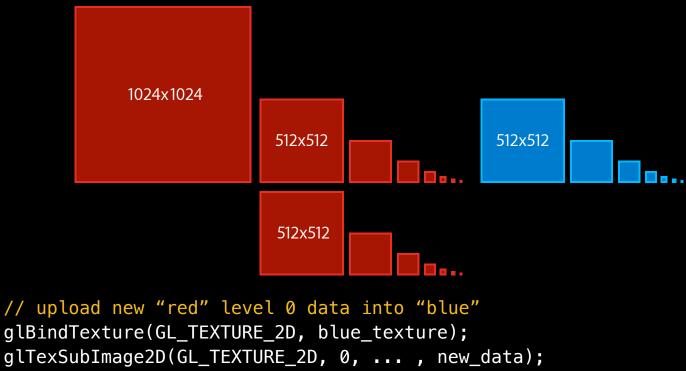


```
// Copy 10 "red" levels starting at level 0 to "blue"
glCopyTextureLevelsAPPLE(blue_texture, red_texture, 0, 10);
```

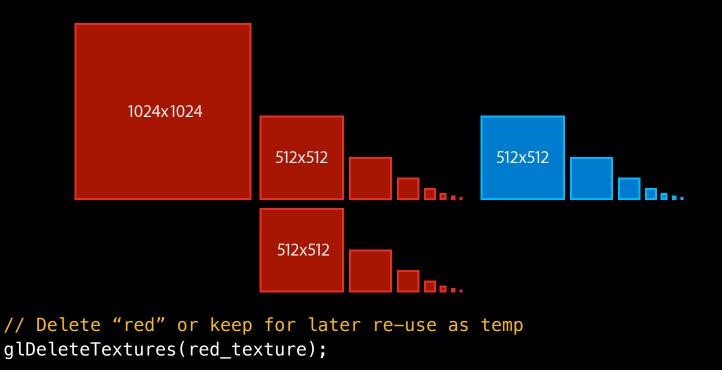


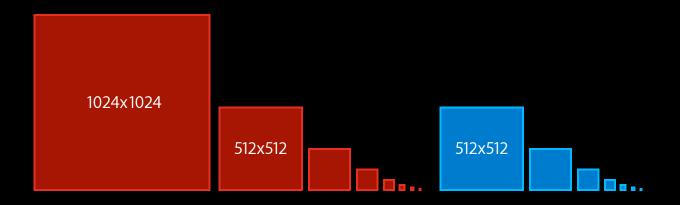
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// Copy 10 "red" levels starting at level 0 to "blue"
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```





```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, blue_texture);
glTexSubImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, ... , new_data);
```





```
// Delete "red" or keep for later re-use as temp
glDeleteTextures(red_texture);
```

### **Vertex Buffer Objects**

Vertex Buffer Objects are essential

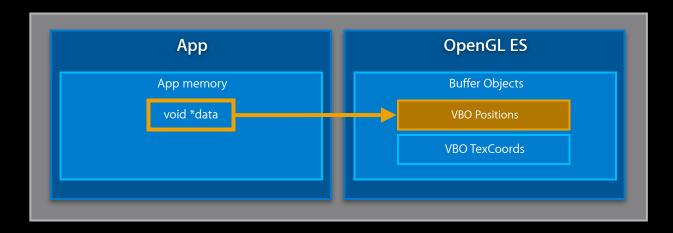
- Fundamental method of defining geometry
  - Vertices, normals, colors, texture coordinates
- High performance
  - Buffer object data directly addressable by GPU
- Supported on all devices
  - Required by Core Profile on OS X



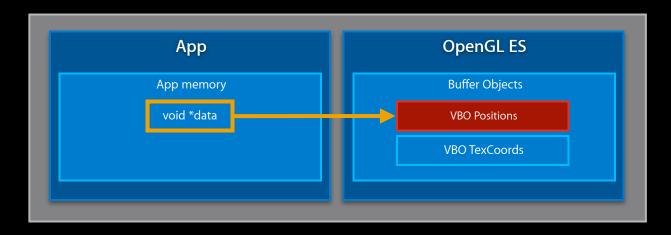
```
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo_positions);
void *data = glMapBuffer0ES(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, GL_WRITE_ONLY);
memcpy(&data[offset], new_data, length);
success = glUnmapBuffer0ES(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER);
```



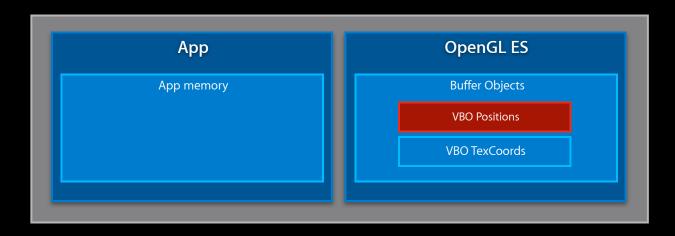
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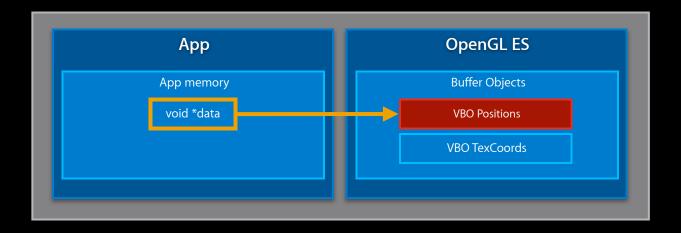


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### Two issues



- Map can force GPU to sync with CPU
  - CPU waits for draw to finish before update
- Unmap requires CPU memory caches to be flushed
  - To ensure all modifications visible to GPU

APPLE\_map\_buffer\_range and APPLE\_sync



- APPLE\_map\_buffer\_range
  - Provides explicit sub-range flushing
    - Specify subrange that's been modified
    - Identifies data to be flushed
  - Enables asynchronous buffer modification
- APPLE\_sync
  - Provides sync object
  - Know when commands are completed
- Supported on all iOS 6 devices

```
// Bind vertex positions buffer
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vbo_positions);

// Get pointer to exact sub-range to modify
void *data = glMapBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, offset, length,
        GL_MAP_WRITE_BIT_APPLE | GL_MAP_FLUSH_EXPLICIT_BIT_APPLE );

// Copy new data
memcpy(data, new_data, length);

// Flush mapped sub-range and un-map
glFlushMappedBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, length);
success = glUnmapBufferOES(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER);
```

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```

```
// Bind and Map buffer
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, this_vbo);
void *data = glMapBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, offset, length,
    GL_MAP_WRITE_BIT_APPLE | GL_MAP_FLUSH_EXPLICIT_BIT_APPLE );

// Modify buffer, flush, unmap
memcpy(data, new_data, length);
glFlushMappedBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, length);
success = glUnmapBufferOES(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER);

// Issue draw commands
drawThisVBO(this_vbo);
```

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void *data = glMapBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, offset, length,
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    GL_MAP_UNSYNCHRONIZED_BIT_APPLE );
```

```
// Modify buffer, flush, unmap
memcpy(data, new_data, length);
glFlushMappedBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, length);
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    GL_MAP_WRITE_BIT_APPLE | GL_MAP_FLUSH_EXPLICIT_BIT_APPLE |
    GL MAP UNSYNCHRONIZED BIT APPLE );
// Wait for fence (set below) before modifying buffer
glClientWaitSyncAPPLE(fence, GL SYNC FLUSH COMMANDS BIT APPLE,
     GL TIMEOUT IGNORED APPLE);
// Modify buffer, flush, unmap
memcpy(data, new_data, length);
glFlushMappedBufferRangeAPPLE(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, 0, length);
success = glUnmapBufferOES(GL ARRAY BUFFER);
// Issue draw commands, then insert fence
drawThisVBO(this vbo);
fence = glFenceSyncAPPLE(GL SYNC GPU COMMANDS COMPLETE APPLE, 0);
```

### **Going Further**

### Fast nonblocking VBO updates

- Tuning OpenGL ES Games
  - iOS Tech Talk 2011
  - Creating combined arrays and flattening transformations in 2D games
    - http://developer.apple.com/videos/iOS

## **GLKit**









- Create modern GL apps easily
- Move to the shader pipeline
- Gateway to more complex effects
- Provided for iOS and OS X

### **GLKEffects**

### Great visual effects with minimal effort

- GLKBaseEffect
  - Bridge from fixed-function vertex and fragment processing
    - Mimics fixed-function lighting, textures, transformations, etc.
    - Uses ES 2.0 shader pipeline on iOS
    - Uses Core Profile on OS X
- GLKReflectionMapEffect
  - Cube map reflection class
- GLKSkyboxEffect
  - Textured backdrop enclosing scene

### **GLKView and GLKViewController**

### Overview



- GLKView
  - Provides OpenGL ES compatible view
  - Easy renderbuffer setup
  - Straightforward draw methods
- GLKViewController
  - Provides render loop synchronized to display updates
  - Handles device orientation changes
  - Pause when transitioning to background
  - Frame timing information
- OS X: NSOpenGLView

### **GLKTextureLoader**

### Overview

- Texture loading made simple
  - Many common image formats: PNG, JPEG, TIFF, etc.
- Flexible
  - Load textures from file, URL, NSData, CGImageRef
  - 2D or cubemap textures
  - Synchronous or asynchronous loading
- Convenient loading options
  - Generate mipmaps
  - Flip origin
  - Premultiply alpha

# **GLKMath**

### 3D graphics math library

- Over 175 math functions
  - 2, 3, and 4 component vectors
  - 4x4 and 3x3 matrix type
  - Quaternions
- High performance, C-based, inline
  - iOS: Scalar and NEON implementations
  - OS X: Intel SSE-optimized
- Matrix stack library
  - Easily maintain projection and modelview matrix stack
  - Simplify migration

# **Going Further**

GLKView and GLKViewController GLKTextureLoader GLKMath

Harnessing GLKit and OpenGL ES

http://developer.apple.com/videos/ios/



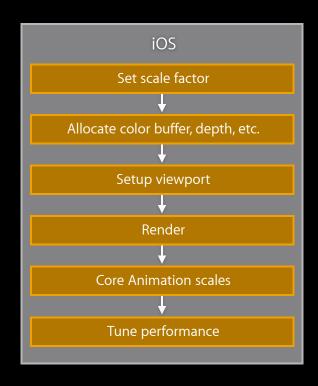


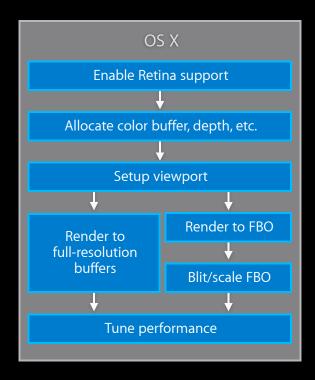
Very similar approaches

Very similar approaches



Very similar approaches





### **Enable Retina support**

```
// NSOpenGLView subclass
- (id) initWithFrame:(NSRect)rect
{
    // Enable Retina support
    [self setWantsBestResolutionOpenGLSurface:YES];
    ...
    return self;
}
```

### **Enable Retina support**

```
// NSOpenGLView subclass
- (id) initWithFrame:(NSRect)rect
{
    // Enable Retina support
    [self setWantsBestResolutionOpenGLSurface:YES];
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}
```

Set up the viewport and draw

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### Set up the viewport and draw

Check for calls defined in pixel dimensions

```
glViewport (GLint x, GLint y, GLsizei width, GLsizei height)
glScissor (GLint x, GLint y, GLsizei width, GLsizei height)
glReadPixels (GLint x, GLint y, GLsizei width, GLsizei height, ...)
glLineWidth (GLfloat width)
glRenderbufferStorage (..., GLsizei width, GLsizei height)
```

• Use higher resolution assets

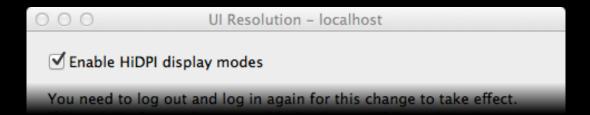
```
glTexImage2D (..., GLsizei width, GLsizei height, ...)
```

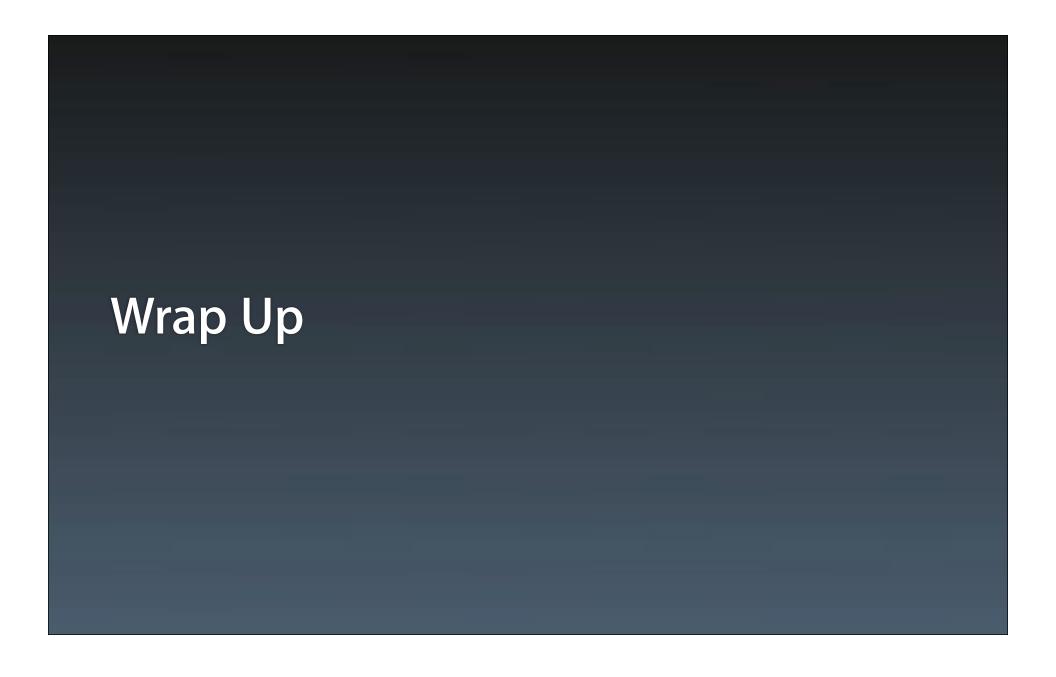
### Tune performance

- Strategies for handling increased fragment workload
  - Tune: Render at 2x, optimize fragment shaders
  - Experiment: Render at 1x and enable anti-aliasing
  - Iterate: Try fractional sizes between 1x and 2x while optimizing shaders

### Going further

- Advanced topics
  - Scaling anti-aliased FBO
  - Handling multiple displays
  - Responding to resolution changes
- See GLFullScreen sample
- Get started today with /Applications/Graphics Tools/Quartz Debug.app





# Summary

- APPLE\_shader\_framebuffer\_fetch
- EXT\_texture\_storage
- APPLE\_copy\_texture\_levels
- APPLE\_map\_buffer\_range
- APPLE\_sync
- GLKit for iOS and OS X
- Supporting Retina displays

### **More Information**

### **Allan Schaffer**

Graphics and Game Technologies Evangelist aschaffer@apple.com

### **Apple Developer Forums**

http://devforums.apple.com/

### **Tuning OpenGL ES Games**

http://developer.apple.com/videos/ios/

### Harnessing GLKit and OpenGL ES

http://developer.apple.com/videos/ios/

### **GLFullScreen**

http://developer.apple.com/library/mac/

# **Related Sessions**

OpenGL ES Tools and Techniques	Pacific Heights Wednesday 3:15PM
Adopting OpenCL in Your Application	Nob Hill Thursday 4:30PM
Advanced Tips and Tricks for High Resolution on OS X	Mission Friday 10:15AM

# Labs

	Graphics, Media, & Games Lab A Thursday 9:00AM
OpenGL Lab	Graphics, Media, & Games Lab B Thursday 9:00AM

# **WWDC**2012

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