

# Porting DOOM to Vulkan

SIGGRAPH 2016

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id Software

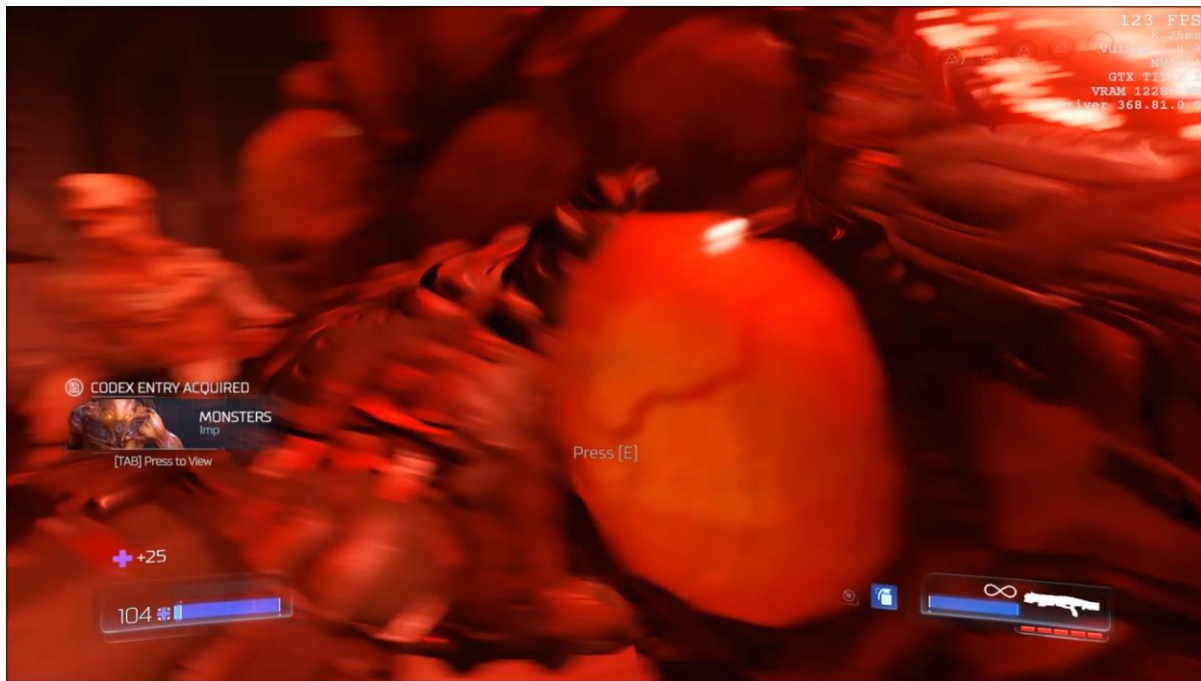


# Agenda

- Demo & short idTech 6 overview
- Porting to Vulkan
  - Shaders, pipelines & states
  - Descriptor Sets
  - Multithreading
  - Image layouts & barriers
  - Memory & synchronization
  - Asynchronous compute
- Results & Future Work



# DOOM



Video

# idTech 6

- PC OpenGL & Vulkan, PS4, Xbox One
- DOOM and future id Software titles
- 60+ Hz on all Platforms
- Shader syntax similar to HLSL
  - Translated to PSSL/HLSL/GLSL at build time



# CPU

- Parallel command buffer generation
  - Split up into several “contexts” per frame
  - Each contexts owns command buffer
  - For each context we run multiple jobs to fill CB
  - Last job in frame submits command buffers to GPU
- OpenGL runs sequential on one thread
  - Some scene preparation work is still in jobs



# GPU

- Clustered forward shading with some deferred
- Same shader for most of the geometry
  - Same set of textures too (virtual texturing)
  - Very few state changes
- Extensive post process
  - DoF, Temporal AA, SSDO, motion blur, etc.
- Lots of asynchronous compute
  - DXT encode, particles & post processing



# Porting to Vulkan

- Started 2015 with an early version
  - Wrote most of the Vulkan backend code
  - Got first triangle rendering
- Picked it up in late March 2016 again
- Was mostly running at game launch
  - RenderDoc helps, even better now!
- Small issues delaying release ☹
  - Driver issues
  - Swap chain surprisingly hard to get right



# Porting to Vulkan

- Validation layers were unreliable back then
- Lots of false errors
- Had to write some validation code ourselves
- Validation layers much better now
- Still good to have own validation for debugging



# Shaders

- Already had GLSL translator
  - But OpenGL was binding by name
  - Vulkan uses binding IDs at pipeline creation
- Using AMD extensions if available
  - Variant for all shaders
  - AMD\_shader\_ballot & AMD\_gcn\_shader



# Shaders

- Normalized clip space is upside down
  - Shader generator adds `gl_Position.y = -gl_Position.y` at end of every vertex program
  - Can we please have an extension that fixes this?
  - Platform differences are a waste of time
- Z range is good: `[0,1]` 😊



# Pipelines & States

- Abstraction layer still old style API like
- Need to emulate stateful API & track states
- Hash table for pipelines, render passes & frame buffer states
  - Way smaller perf overhead than thought
- Dynamic state for scissor/viewport/stencil and depth bias
- Only ~350 total graphics pipelines for entire game



# Pipelines & States

- Pipeline creation expensive
  - Lookup misses unacceptable at runtime
  - Some pipelines take 100+ ms to compile
- Solution
  - Play game and serialize states to disk
  - On startup launch jobs to compile pipelines
  - Fairly robust, missed pipelines would just cause stalls for player



# Descriptor Sets

- No deletion of Vulkan objects while playing
  - Geometry statically loaded
  - Textures virtualized
- Got away with a descriptor hash table
- One big descriptor set for each combination
- Complete table flush if a Vulkan handle gets deleted
  - Level load & unload, etc.
- About 3-4k descriptor sets usually



# Descriptor Sets

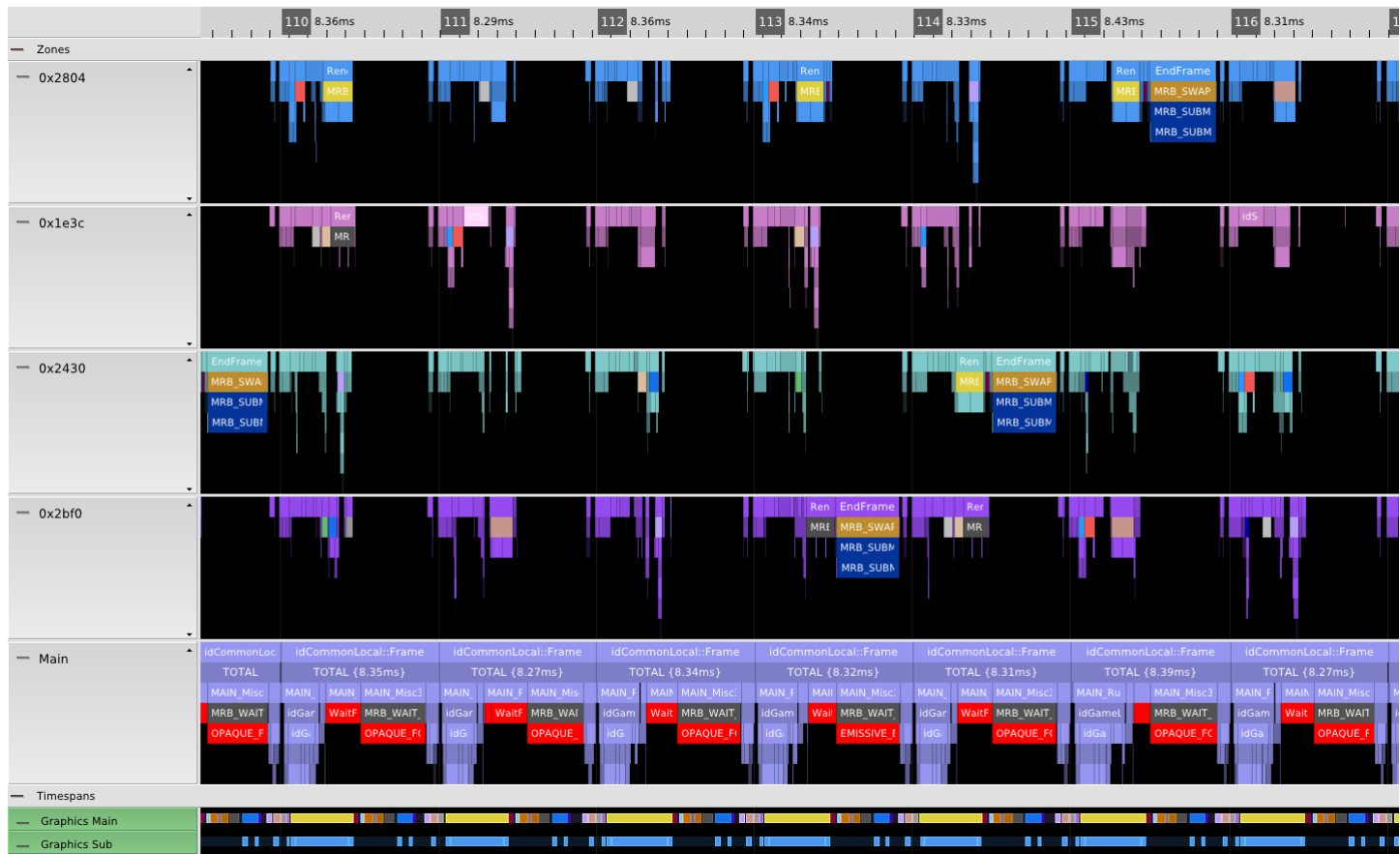
- Dynamic uniforms written to ring buffer
- Thread safe allocation from ring with atomics
  - 256 byte align allocations for simplicity
- Bound with `UNIFORM_BUFFER_DYNAMIC`
  - Offset set as `vkCmdBindDescriptorSets` parameter
- Also used `UNIFORM_BUFFER_DYNAMIC` for skinning data
  - Baked range problematic
  - Got away with 64kB range for everything
  - Alternative would have been way more descriptor sets



# Multithreading

- Mostly straight forward port from consoles
- Image layouts problematic (more soon)
- Double buffered CBs per context
- Read/write locks for state hash tables
  - Never blocks if no state misses





# Image layouts & barriers

- Image layouts were a big headache
  - 25+ barriers per frame
  - Hundreds of layout changes
- Combining as many barriers as possible
- Knowing last image state difficult
  - We only specify the new state in code
- But parallelism makes complete automatic tracking impossible

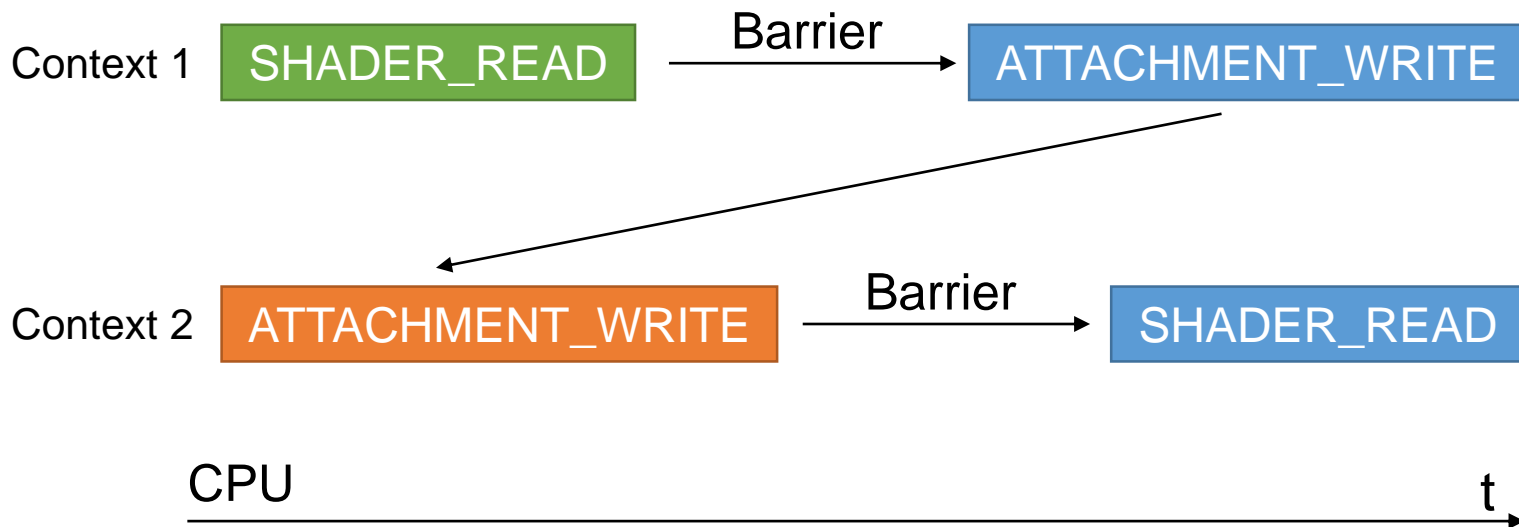


# Image layouts & barriers

- Automatic tracking inside each context / CB
- Not many images used across CBs
- Start of frame: Set state for start of CB to fix up missing tracking
- End of frame:
  - Go over transitions & determine initial next frame state
  - Validate image transitions
- No vkCmdSetEvent/vkCmdWaitEvents right now



# Image layouts & barriers



# Memory

- Simple block allocator
  - Split into max 128 MB pieces
  - Try smaller allocation until allocation succeeds
  - Or falls back to system memory if allocations fail in VRAM
  - Resizable images allocated individually
- NVIDIA problematic under pressure (2GB)
  - Lots of fixes in driver by now
  - Use NV\_dedicated\_allocation if possible



# Memory





- All uploads through common manager
- Double buffered host staging memory
- Each staging buffer associated with
  - Command buffer
  - Fence
- If buffer is full, write fence at end of CB and submit
- Wait on fence before reuse
- Flush host visible ranges before graphics submits



# Synchronization

- Double buffering everywhere
  - Wait for command buffer fence on CPU
  - Minimizes latency
- GPUView is your friend!
  - Much more useful than with OpenGL/DX11
- Swap chains are tricky
  - Make sure acquire & present always matching
  - Acquire as late as possible (avoids stalls)



-  Semaphore Wait
-  Semaphore Signal
-  Present
-  Work (Submit)
-  API Calls

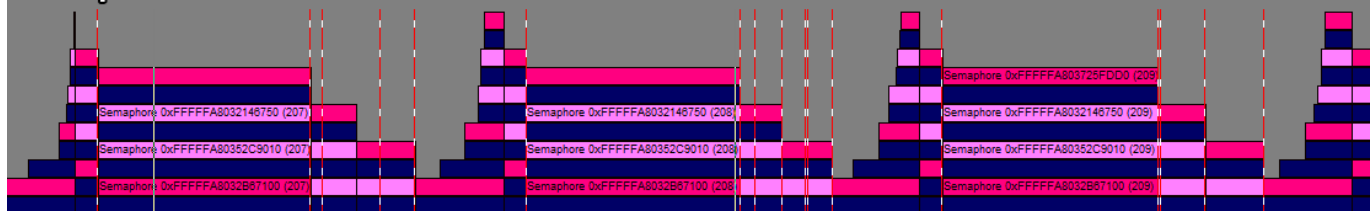
## Graphics GPU Queue



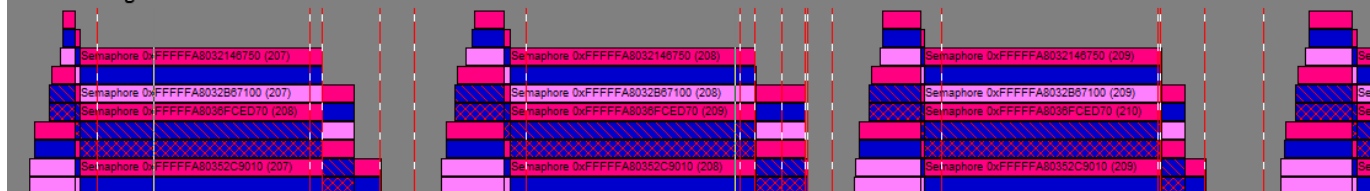
## Compute GPU Queue



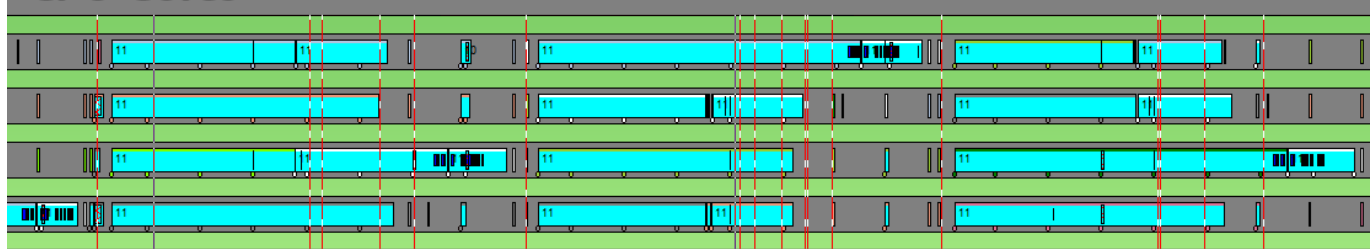
## Graphics CPU Queue



## Compute CPU Queue



## CPU Cores



# Asynchronous Compute

- Useful for leveraging wasted GPU idle time
  - E.g. during shadow & depth pass
- GPU particles & post process
- Post process overlaps with beginning of next frame
  - Present from compute queue on AMD
  - NVIDIA still working on driver support
- Using `SHARING_MODE_CONCURRENT` for render targets
  - Careful, might be slower



# Results

- Very pleased with performance gains
- 60%-70% in some scenes on AMD in GPU limit
  - Faster than OpenGL even without async/intrinsics
- NVIDIA GPU time about the same
- Render CPU limit is mostly gone
  - People reporting 60+ Hz in power saving mode
- Lots of potential



# Future Work

- Prepare image barriers & layouts at beginning of frame
- Remove hashes and make high level code aware of states
- Know exactly what pipelines are used in game
- Better use of render passes (sub passes, layout transitions)



# Future Work

- Split barriers (vkCmdSetEvent/vkCmdWaitEvents)
- Command buffer reuse (e.g. deferred passes & post process)
- More asynchronous compute
- Asynchronous transfers



# Thanks

- Jean Geffroy, Tiago Sousa, Billy Khan & the whole team at id Software
- Baldur Karlsson for RenderDoc
- AMD and NVIDIA for help on Vulkan port
- Make sure to play the game!



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