# What's New in Metal, Part 2

Session 607

Dan Omachi GPU Software Frameworks Engineer Anna Tikhonova GPU Software Frameworks Engineer

### Metal at WWDC

#### What's New in Metal, Part 1

- Metal in Review
- New Features
- Metal and App Thinning

#### What's New in Metal, Part 2

- Introducing MetalKit
- Metal Perfomance
   Shaders

#### Metal Performance Optimization Techniques

- Metal System Trace Tool
- Metal Best Practices

### Metal at WWDC

#### What's New in Metal, Part 1

- Metal in Review
- New Features
- Metal and App Thinning

#### What's New in Metal, Part 2

- Introducing MetalKit
- Metal Perfomance
   Shaders

#### Metal Performance Optimization Techniques

- Metal System Trace Tool
- Metal Best Practices

### Metal at WWDC

#### What's New in Metal, Part 1

- Metal in Review
- New Features
- Metal and App Thinning

#### What's New in Metal, Part 2

- Introducing MetalKit
- Metal Perfomance
   Shaders

# Metal Performance Optimization Techniques

- Metal System Trace Tool
- Metal Best Practices

Utility functionality for Metal Apps





MetalKit provides efficient implementations for commonly used scenarios

- Less effort to get up and rendering
- Increased performance and stability

Overview

Overview

#### MetalKit View

Unified view class for rendering Metal scenes

#### Overview

#### MetalKit View

Unified view class for rendering Metal scenes

#### Texture Loader

Metal texture object creation from image files

#### Overview

#### MetalKit View

Unified view class for rendering Metal scenes

#### Texture Loader

Metal texture object creation from image files

#### Model I/O Integration

Load and manage mesh data for Metal rendering

Overview

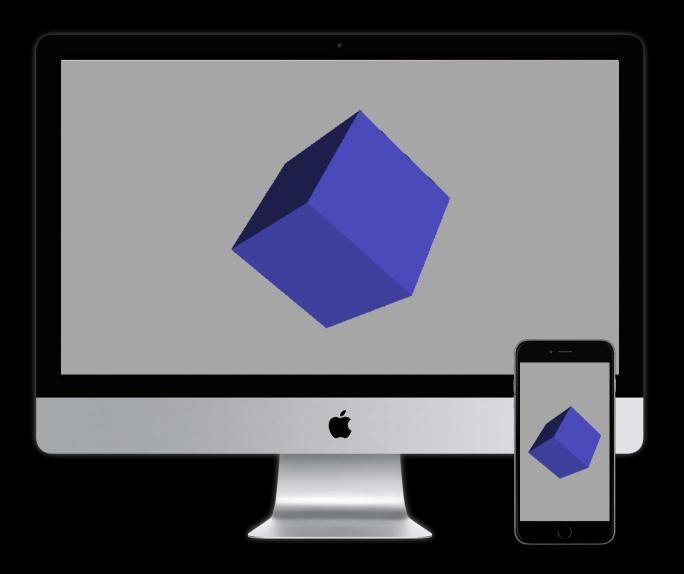
Simplest way to get Metal rendering on screen



#### Overview

Simplest way to get Metal rendering on screen Unified between iOS and OS X

- Subclass of UIView for iOS
- Subclass of NSView for OS X



#### Overview

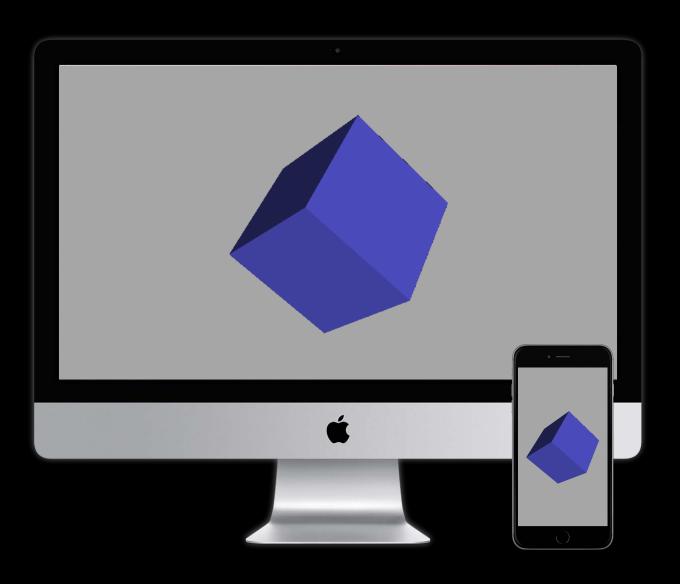
Simplest way to get Metal rendering on screen

Unified between iOS and OS X

- Subclass of UIView for iOS
- Subclass of NSView for OS X

Manages render targets

Creates render pass descriptors



#### Overview

Simplest way to get Metal rendering on screen

Unified between iOS and OS X

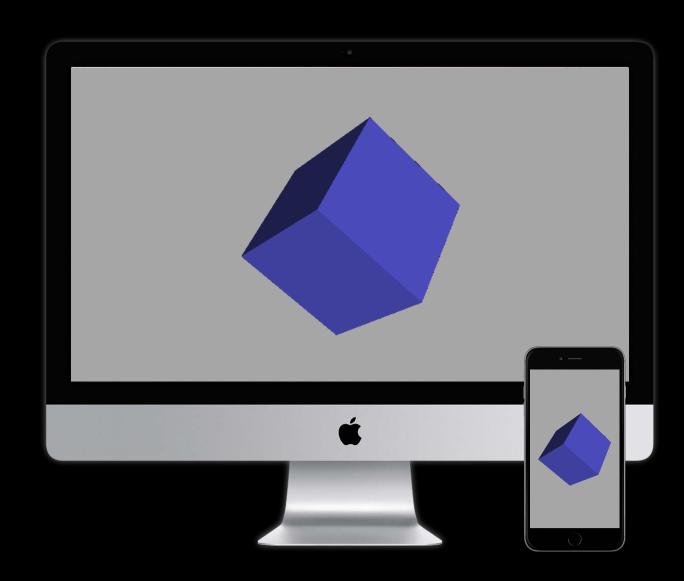
- Subclass of UIView for iOS
- Subclass of NSView for OS X

Manages render targets

Creates render pass descriptors

Multiple draw loop modes supported

• Timer, event, or explicitly driven draw loop



Approaches to using MTKView

Approaches to using MTKView

#### A. Implement a delegate

- (void)drawInView:(MTKView \*)view
- (void)view:(MTKView \*)view willLayoutWithSize:(CGSize)size

### Approaches to using MTKView

#### A. Implement a delegate

- (void)drawInView:(MTKView \*)view
- (void)view:(MTKView \*)view willLayoutWithSize:(CGSize)size

### Approaches to using MTKView

#### A. Implement a delegate

- (void)drawInView:(MTKView \*)view
- (void)view:(MTKView \*)view willLayoutWithSize:(CGSize)size

#### B. Subclass MTKView

- iOS
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)layoutSubviews
- OS X
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)setFrameSize:(NSSize)newSize

### Approaches to using MTKView

#### A. Implement a delegate

- (void)drawInView:(MTKView \*)view
- (void)view:(MTKView \*)view willLayoutWithSize:(CGSize)size

#### B. Subclass MTKView

- iOS
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)layoutSubviews
- OS X
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)setFrameSize:(NSSize)newSize

### Approaches to using MTKView

#### A. Implement a delegate

- (void)drawInView:(MTKView \*)view
- (void)view:(MTKView \*)view willLayoutWithSize:(CGSize)size

#### B. Subclass MTKView

- iOS
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)layoutSubviews
- OS X
  - (void)drawRect:(CGRect)rect
  - (void)setFrameSize:(NSSize)newSize

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
   MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
   view delegate = self;
   view.device = device;
   view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
   view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float Stencil8;
   view.sampleCount = 4;
   view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
(void)viewDidLoad
 MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
 view.delegate = self;
 view.device = device;
 view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
 view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float Stencil8;
 view.sampleCount = 4;
 view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
(void)viewDidLoad
 MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
 view delegate = self;
 view.device = device;
 view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
 view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float Stencil8;
 view sampleCount = 4;
 view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
   MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
   view delegate = self;
   view.device = device;
   view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
   view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float_Stencil8;
   view.sampleCount = 4;
   view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
(void)viewDidLoad
 MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
 view delegate = self;
 view.device = device;
 view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
 view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float_Stencil8;
 view.sampleCount = 4;
 view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
   MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
   view delegate = self;
   view.device = device;
   view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
   view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float_Stencil8;
   view.sampleCount = 4;
   view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
- (void)viewDidLoad
   MTKView *view = (MTKView *)self.view;
   view delegate = self;
   view.device = device;
   view.colorPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatBGRA8Unorm_sRGB;
   view.depthStencilPixelFormat = MTLPixelFormatDepth32Float_Stencil8;
   view.sampleCount = 4;
   view.clearColor = MTLClearColorMake(0.8, 0.8, 0.8, 1.0);
```

```
- (void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
   id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
        view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;

// Create render command encoder and encode final pass
...

[commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
   [commandBuffer commit];
}
```

```
- (void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
   id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
        view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;

// Create render command encoder and encode final pass
...

[commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
[commandBuffer commit];
}
```

```
- (void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
  id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
      view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;

// Create render command encoder and encode final pass
...

[commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
  [commandBuffer commit];
}
```

```
- (void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
   id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
        view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;

   // Create render command encoder and encode final pass
   ...

[commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
   [commandBuffer commit];
}
```

Limited pool of drawables

Limited pool of drawables

Drawables concurrently used in many stages of the display pipeline

Limited pool of drawables

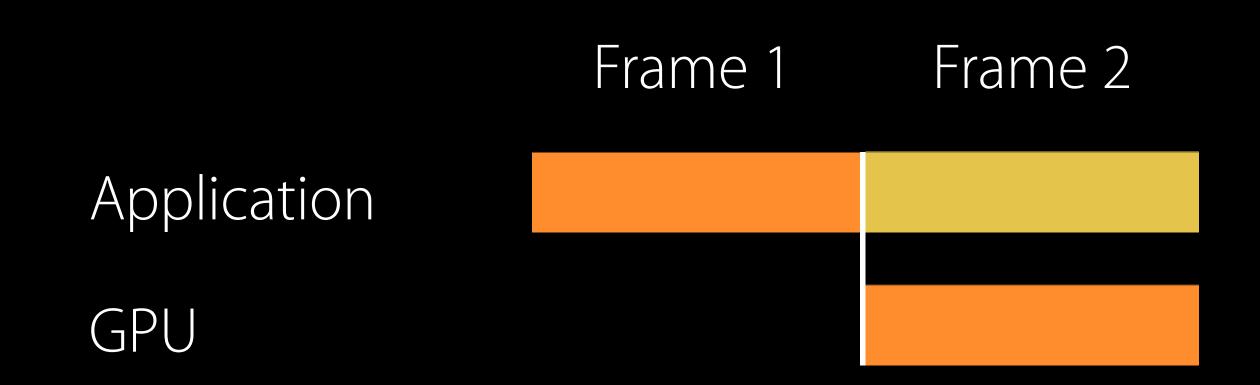
Drawables concurrently used in many stages of the display pipeline

Frame 1
Application

# Managing Drawables

Limited pool of drawables

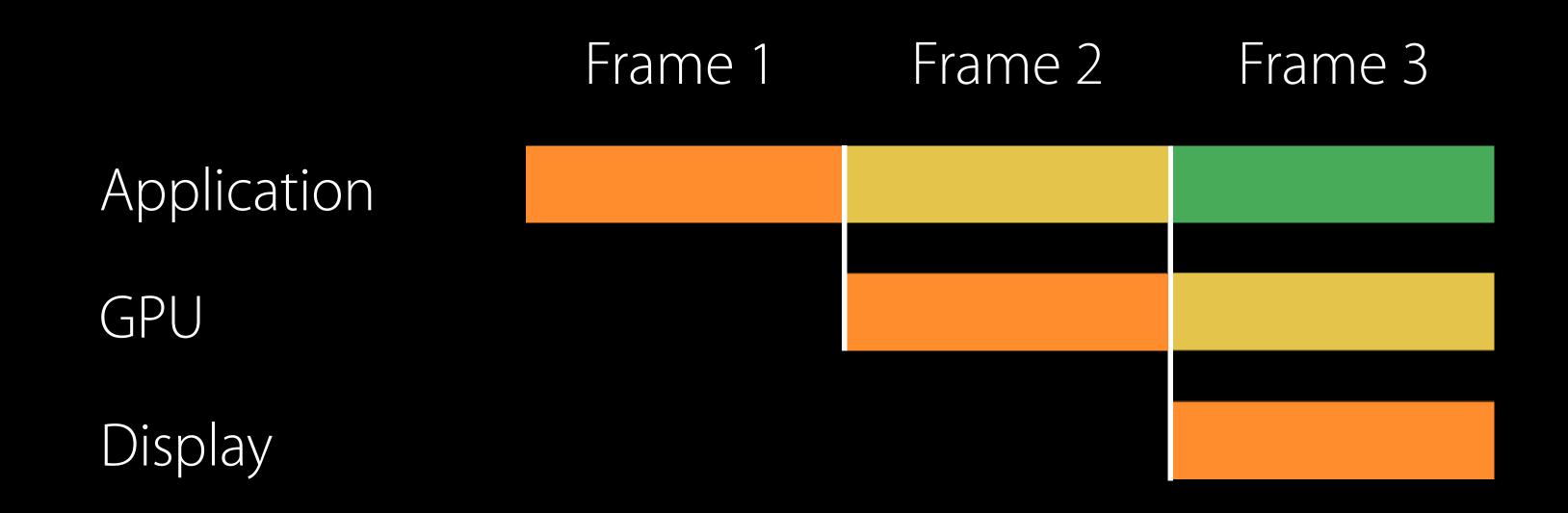
Drawables concurrently used in many stages of the display pipeline



# Managing Drawables

Limited pool of drawables

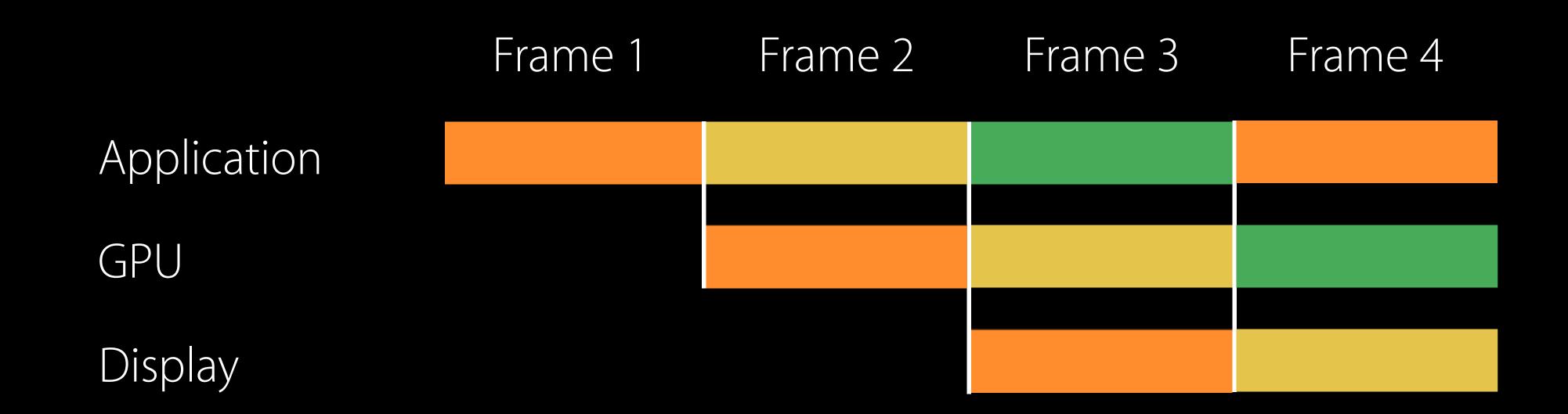
Drawables concurrently used in many stages of the display pipeline



# Managing Drawables

Limited pool of drawables

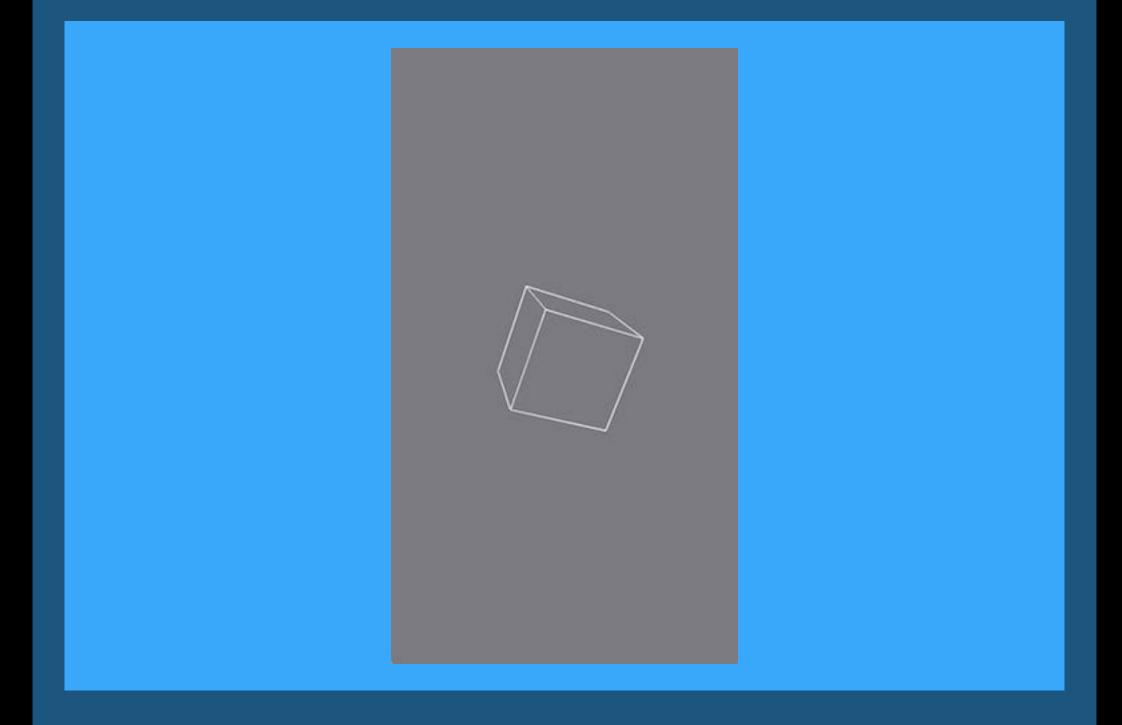
Drawables concurrently used in many stages of the display pipeline



[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]

Reserves a drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]



Reserves a drawable

Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]

Reserves a drawable

Encodes to the drawable

[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]

Reserves a drawable

Encodes to the drawable

[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]

Reserves a drawable

[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]



[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

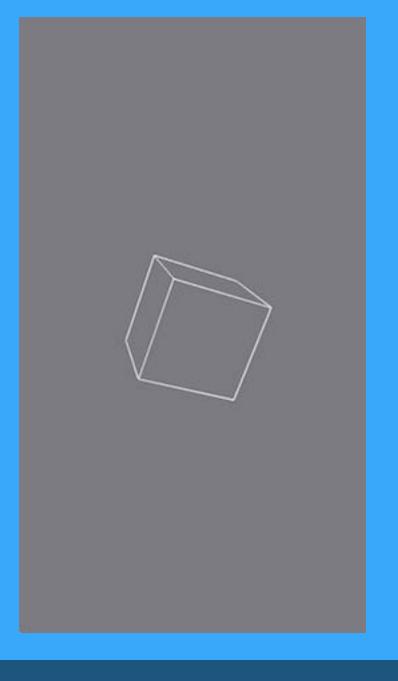
Reserves a drawable

Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]







[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

Reserves a drawable

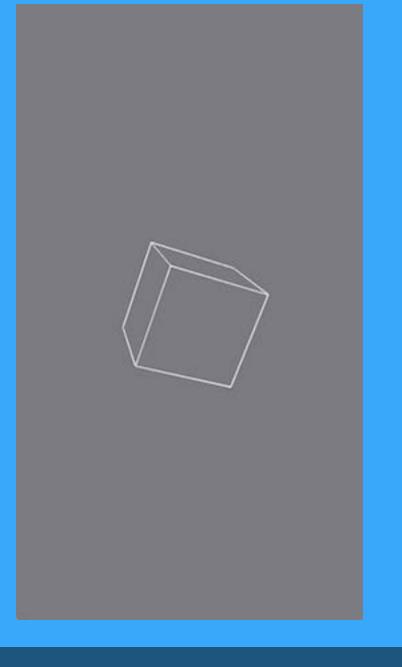
Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]









[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

Reserves a drawable

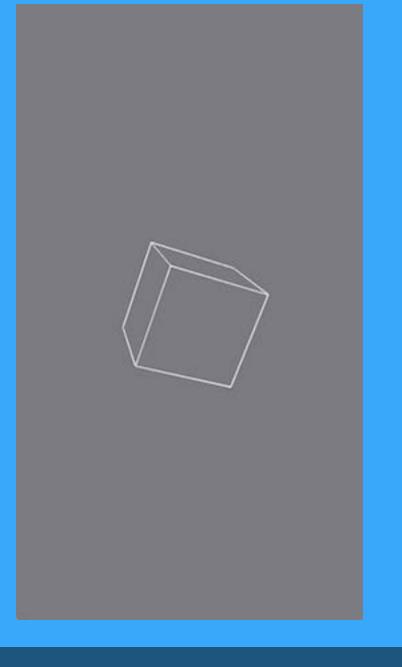
Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]









[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

Reserves a drawable

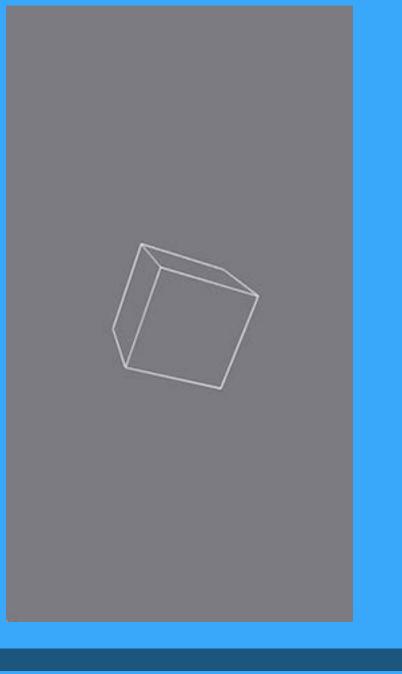
Encodes to the drawable

[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]









[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

Reserves a drawable

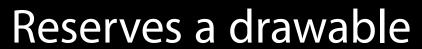
Encodes to the drawable

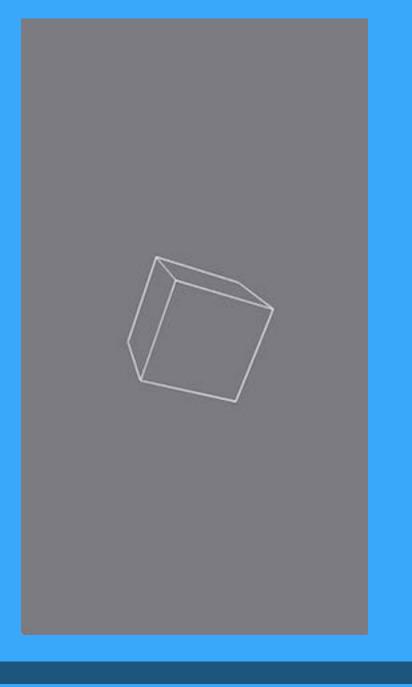






[MTKView currentRenderPassDescriptor]





Encodes to the drawable

[MTLCommandBuffer presentDrawable:]
 [MTLCommandBuffer commit]

# MetalKit View Drawing

# Efficient usage

```
- (void)drawInView: (nonnull MTKView *)view {
   // Update app's render state and encode offscreen passes
   id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
       view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;
     Create render command encoder and encode final pass
   [commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
   [commandBuffer commit];
```

# MetalKit View Drawing

Efficient usage

```
(void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
 // Update app's render state and encode offscreen passes
 id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
     view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;
    Create render command encoder and encode final pass
 [commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
 [commandBuffer commit];
```

# MetalKit View Drawing Efficient usage

```
- (void)drawInView:(nonnull MTKView *)view {
   // Update app's render state and encode offscreen passes
   ...
```

```
id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
    view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;

// Create render command encoder and encode final pass
...

[commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
[commandBuffer commit];
```

# MetalKit View Drawing

# Efficient usage

```
- (void)drawInView: (nonnull MTKView *)view {
   // Update app's render state and encode offscreen passes
   id <MTLRenderPassDescriptor> descriptor =
       view.currentRenderPassDescriptor;
   // Create render command encoder and encode final pass
   [commandBuffer presentDrawable:view.currentDrawable];
   [commandBuffer commit];
```

# MetalKit Texture Loader

# MetalKit Texture Loader

Texture loading made simple

• Give a reference, get a Metal texture

# MetalKit Texture Loader

### Texture loading made simple

• Give a reference, get a Metal texture

### Fast and fully featured

- Asynchronously decodes files and creates textures
- Support for common image file formats including JPG, TIFF, and PNG
- Also support for PVR and KTX texture file formats

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
    [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
   [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
    [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
    [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
    [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

# Basic usage

1. Initialize with Metal device

```
MTKTextureLoader *textureLoader =
    [[MTKTextureLoader alloc] initWithDevice:device];
```

Model I/O introduced in iOS 9 and OS X El Capitan

Model I/O introduced in iOS 9 and OS X El Capitan

3D Asset loading from various file formats

Importers and exporters for proprietary formats possible

Model I/O introduced in iOS 9 and OS X El Capitan

3D Asset loading from various file formats

- Importers and exporters for proprietary formats possible
- Offline baking operations
- Static ambient occlusion
- Light map generation
- Voxelization of meshes

Model I/O introduced in iOS 9 and OS X El Capitan

3D Asset loading from various file formats

- Importers and exporters for proprietary formats possible
- Offline baking operations
- Static ambient occlusion
- Light map generation
- Voxelization of meshes

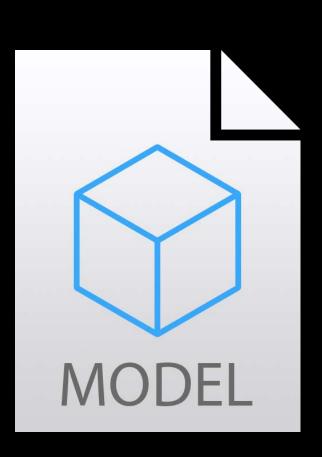
Allows you to focus on your rendering code

# MetalKit and Model I/O

Utilities to efficiently use Model I/O with Metal

- Optimized loading of Model I/O meshes into Metal buffers
- Encapsulation of mesh data for Metal
- Functions to prepare mesh data for Metal pipelines

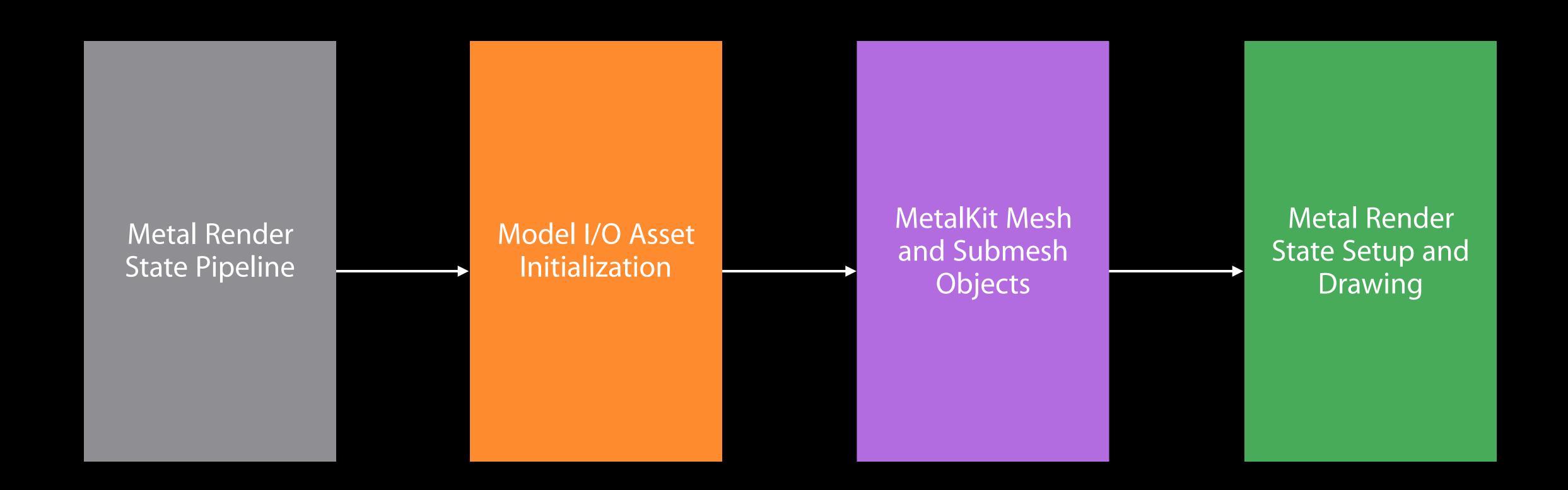
# Rendering a Model I/O Asset

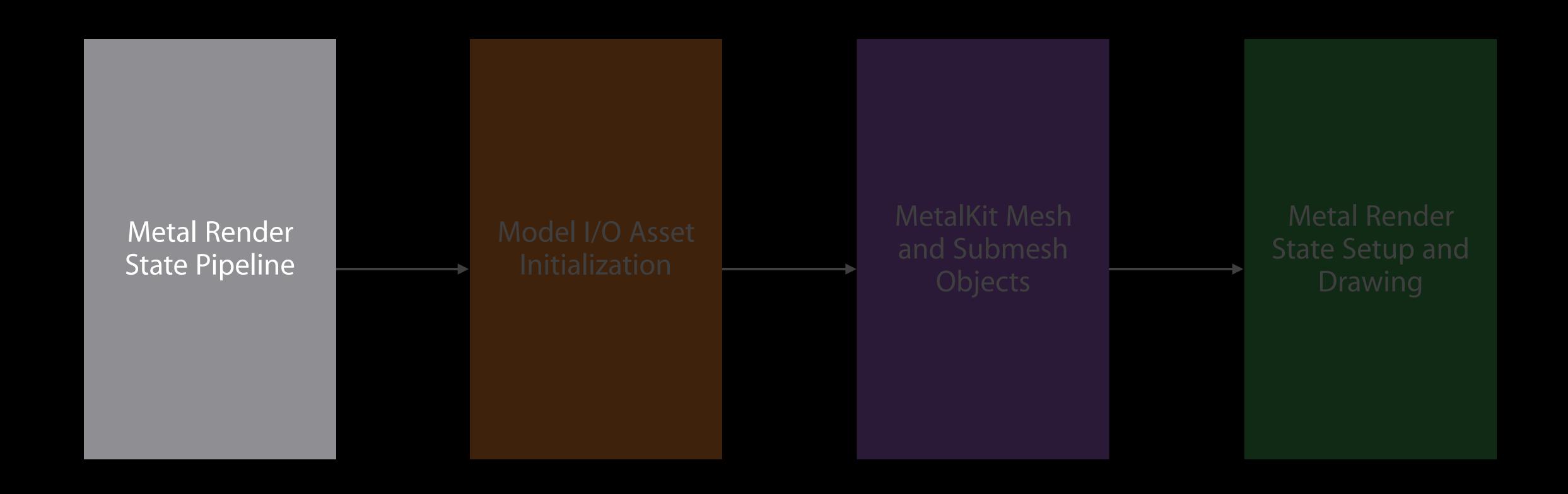


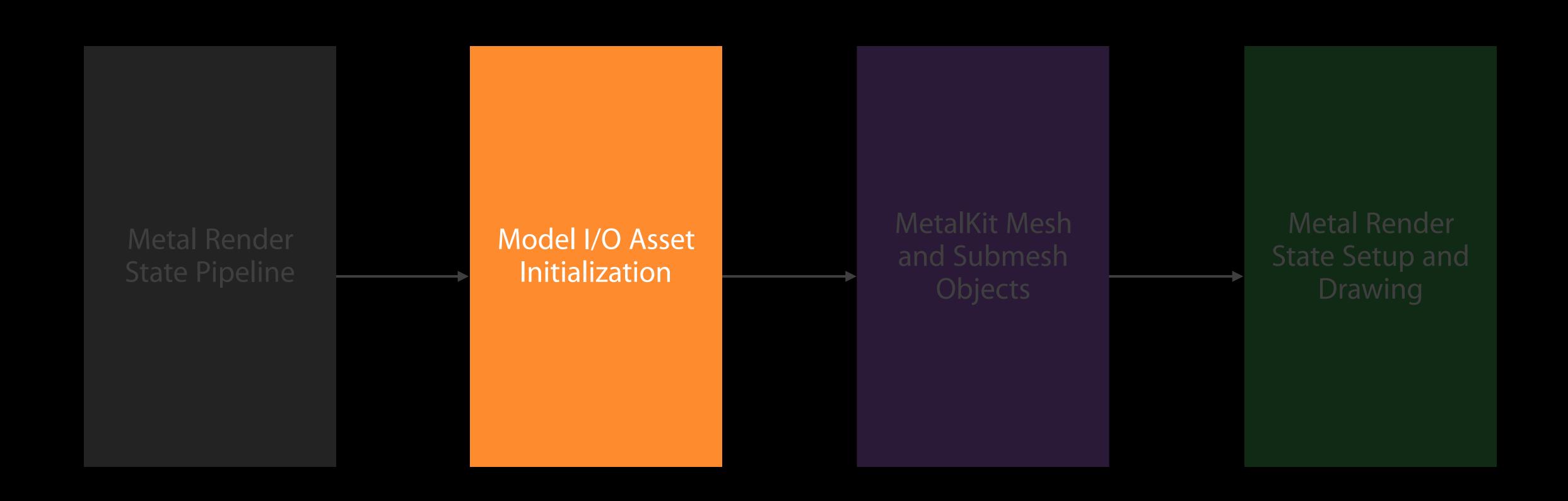
# Rendering a Model I/O Asset



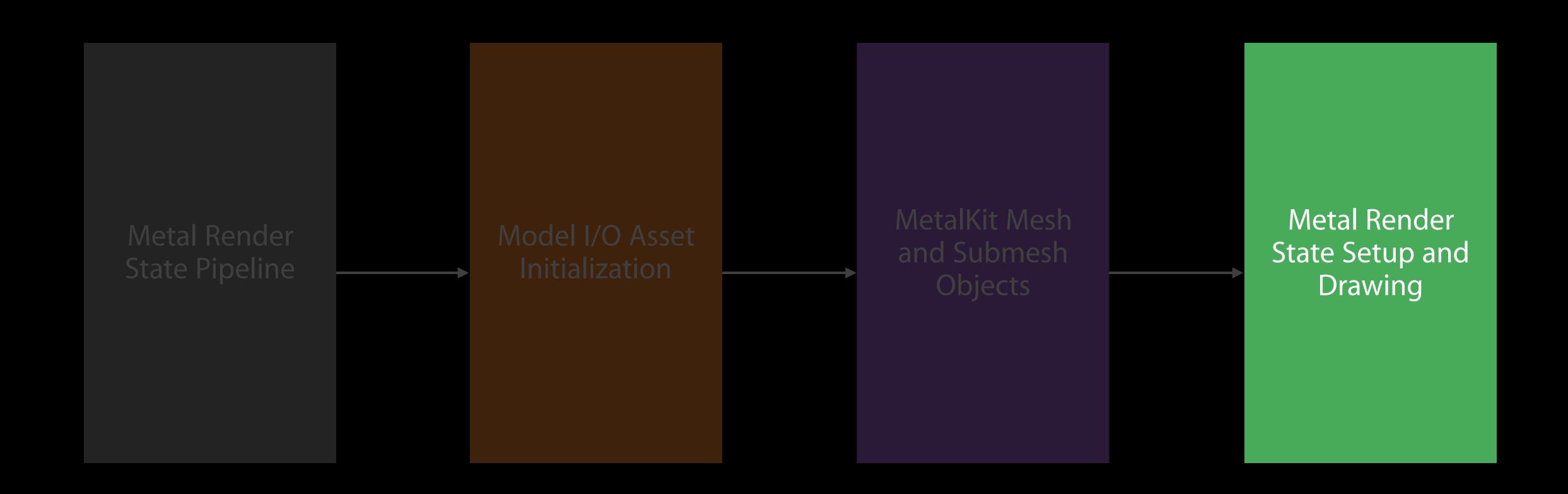
# Rendering a Model I/O Asset





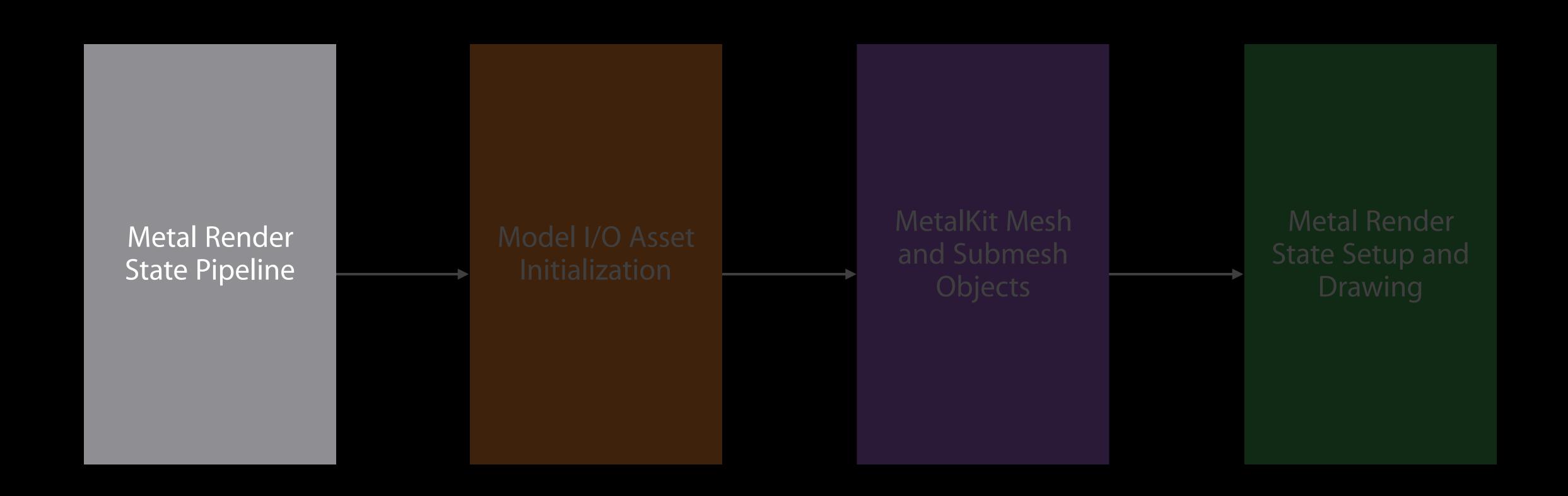






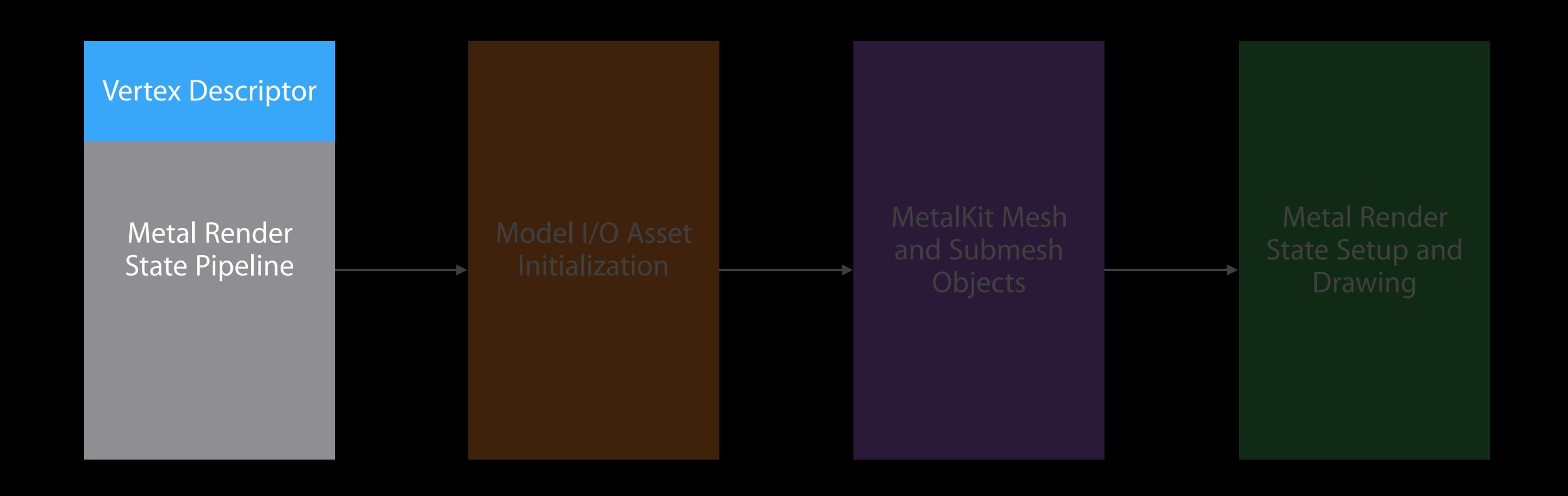
# Setup for Model Rendering

Pipeline setup



# Setup for Model Rendering

Pipeline setup



```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
          color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float4
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
vertex VertexOutput
vertexFunction(VertexInput current [[ stage_in ]])
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
          color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float4
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
vertex VertexOutput
vertexFunction(VertexInput current [[ stage_in ]])
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
          color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float4
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
vertex VertexOutput
vertexFunction(VertexInput current [[ stage_in ]])
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
          color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float4
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
vertex VertexOutput
vertexFunction(VertexInput current [[ stage_in ]])
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
          color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float4
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
vertex VertexOutput
vertexFunction(VertexInput current [[ stage_in ]])
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

MTLVertexDescriptor \*metalVertexDesc = [MTLVertexDescriptor new];

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[0].format = MTLVertexFormatFloat3;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[0].offset = 0;
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[0].format = MTLVertexFormatFloat3;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[0].offset = 0;
```

```
0 : position
Float3
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].format = MTLVertexFormatUChar4Normalized;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].offset = 12;
```

```
0 : position
Float3
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].format = MTLVertexFormatUChar4Normalized;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].offset = 12;
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
    UChar4
```

```
struct VertexInput {
   float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
   float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
   float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].format = MTLVertexFormatUChar4Normalized;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].offset = 12;
```

```
0 : position
Float3 1 : color
UChar4
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].format = MTLVertexFormatUChar4Normalized;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[1].offset = 12;
```

```
0 : position
Float3

1 : color
UChar4
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].format = MTLVertexFormatHalfFloat2;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].offset = 16;
```

```
0 : position
Float3 1 : color
UChar4
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].format = MTLVertexFormatHalfFloat2;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].offset = 16;
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].format = MTLVertexFormatHalfFloat2;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].offset = 16;
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].format = MTLVertexFormatHalfFloat2;
metalVertexDesc.attributes[2].offset = 16;
```

```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

metalVertexDesc.layouts[0].stride = 20;

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

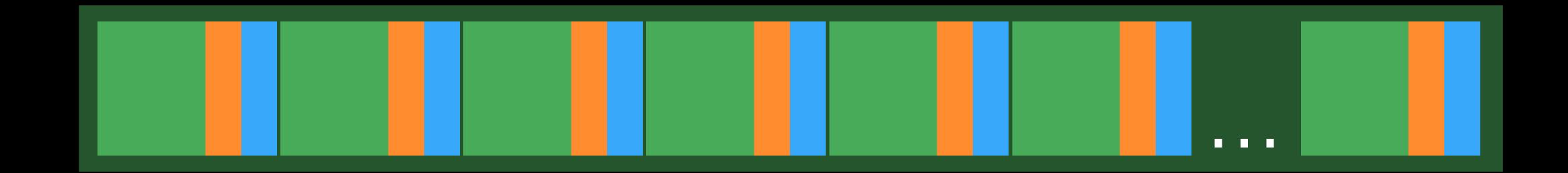
```
struct VertexInput {
    float3 position [[ attribute(0) ]];
    float4 color [[ attribute(1) ]];
    float2 texUV [[ attribute(2) ]];
};
```

```
metalVertexDesc.layouts[0].stride = 20;
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

0 : position
 Float3
1 : color
UChar4
HalfFloat2



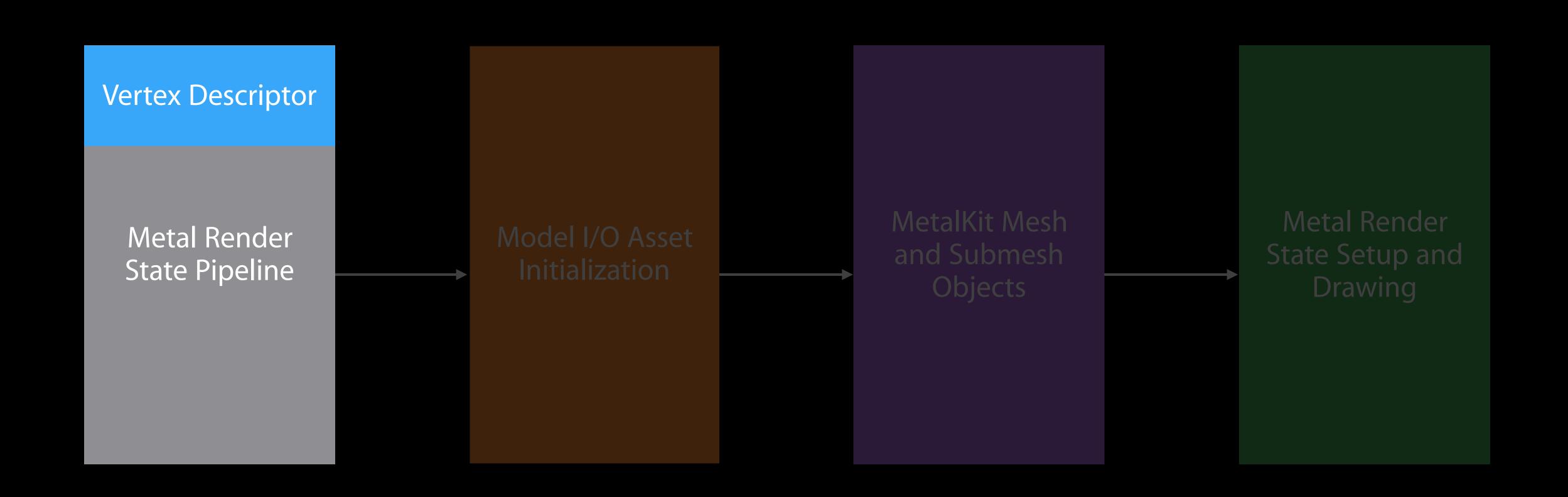
# Building the Pipeline

# Building the Pipeline

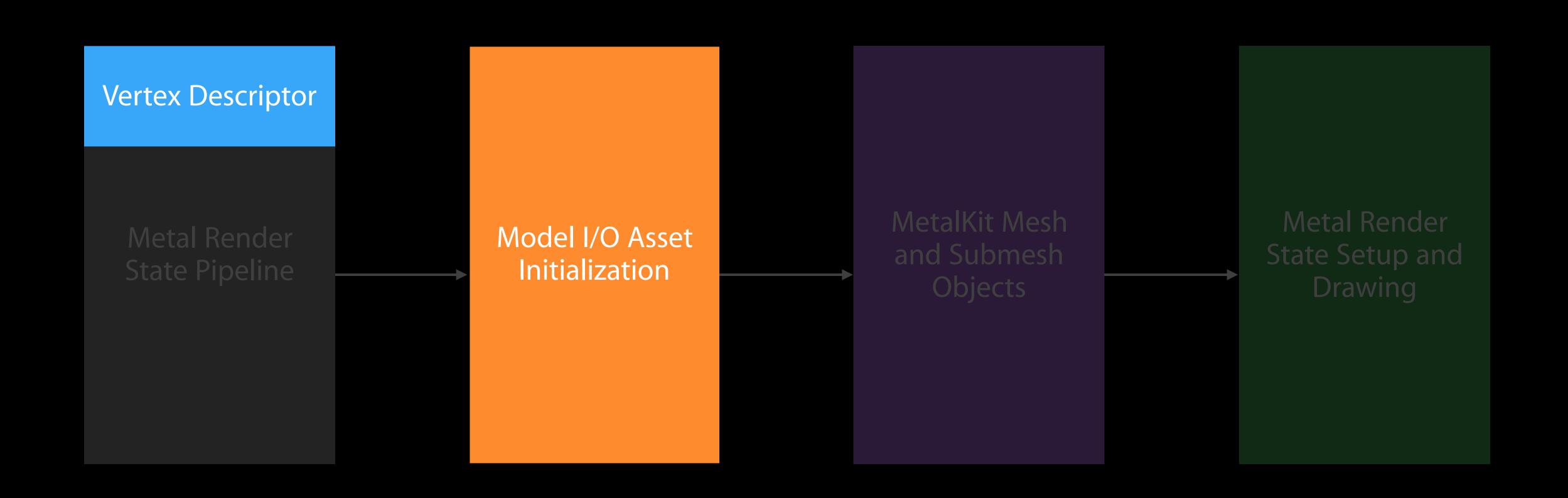
# Building the Pipeline

# Setup for Model Rendering

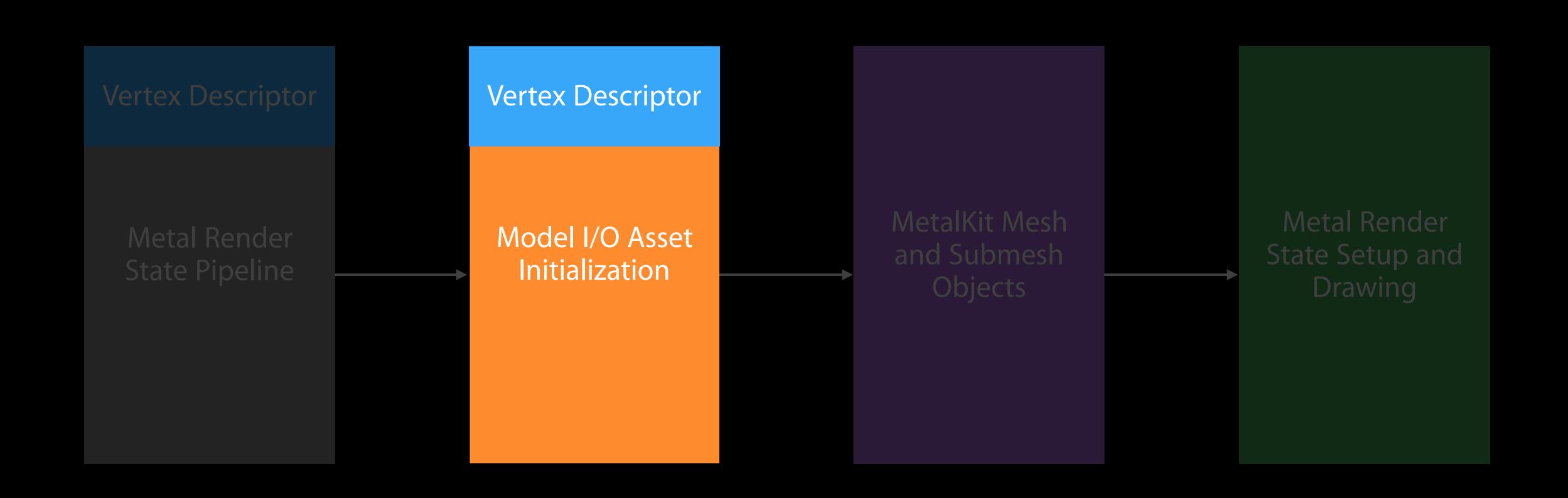
Asset initialization



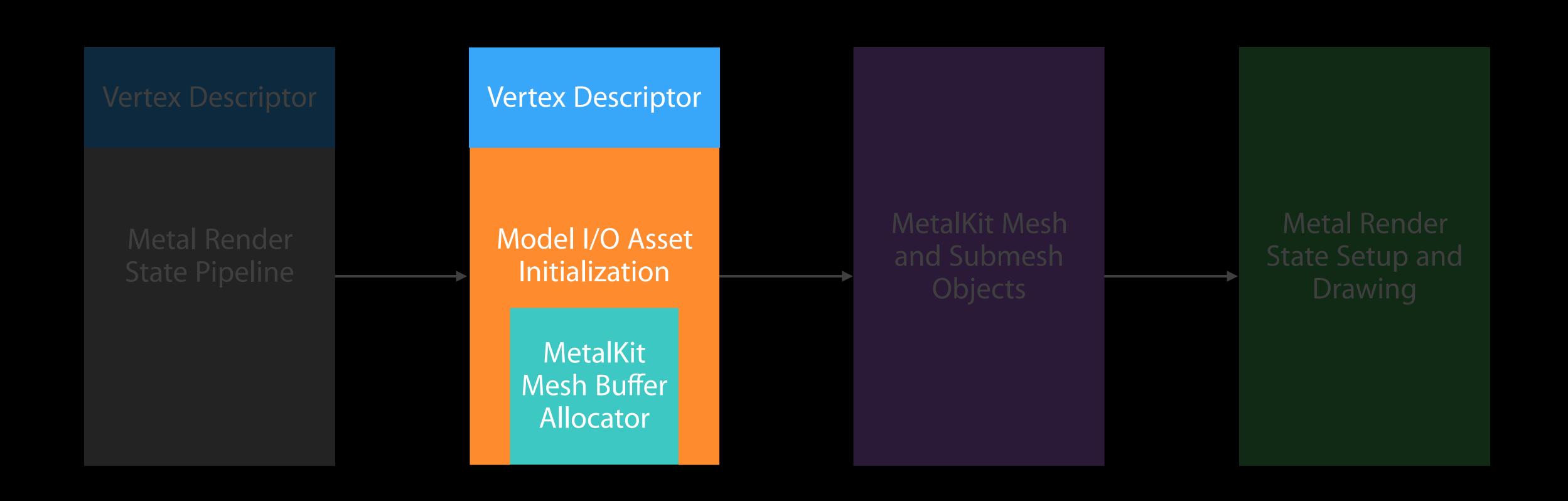
# Setup for Model Rendering



# Setup for Model Rendering



# Setup for Model Rendering



Model I/O Vertex Descriptor vs. Metal Vertex Descriptor

Model I/O Vertex Descriptor vs. Metal Vertex Descriptor

Model I/O Vertex Descriptor

Describes the layout of vertex attributes in a mesh

Model I/O Vertex Descriptor vs. Metal Vertex Descriptor

Model I/O Vertex Descriptor

• Describes the layout of vertex attributes in a mesh

Metal Vertex Descriptor

• Describes the layout of vertex attribute inputs to a render state pipeline

Model I/O Vertex Descriptor vs. Metal Vertex Descriptor

#### Model I/O Vertex Descriptor

- Describes the layout of vertex attributes in a mesh
- Metal Vertex Descriptor
- Describes the layout of vertex attribute inputs to a render state pipeline Intentionally designed to look similar
- Both contain an array of attribute and buffer layout objects
- Simplifies translation from one type to other

#### Defaults and layout efficiency

Each attribute in a Model I/O Vertex Descriptor has an identifying string-based name

- Model I/O assigns a default name if one does not exist in the model file
  - Names include @"position", @"normal", @"textureCoordinate", and @"color"
  - Model I/O defines these with the string-based MDLVertexAttribute name constants

#### Defaults and layout efficiency

Each attribute in a Model I/O Vertex Descriptor has an identifying string-based name

- Model I/O assigns a default name if one does not exist in the model file
  - Names include @"position", @"normal", @"textureCoordinate", and @"color"
  - Model I/O defines these with the string-based MDLVertexAttribute name constants

#### Custom MDLVertexDescriptor recommended

- By default, Model I/O loads vertices as high-precision floating point types
- Feed pipelines with the smallest type that meets your precision requirements
- Improves vertex bandwidth efficiency

0 : position
 Float3
1 : color
 UChar4
HalfFloat2

```
0 : position
Float3

1 : color 2 : texUV
HalfFloat2
```

modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;

```
MDLVertexDescriptor *modelIOVertexDesc =
    MTKModelIOVertexFormatFromMetal(metalVertexDesc);
```

```
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[0].name = MDLVertexAttributePosition;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[1].name = MDLVertexAttributeColor;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;
```

```
0 : position
Float3
1 : color UChar4
2 : texUV HalfFloat2
```

```
MDLVertexDescriptor *modelIOVertexDesc =
    MTKModelIOVertexFormatFromMetal(metalVertexDesc);
```

```
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[0].name = MDLVertexAttributePosition;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[1].name = MDLVertexAttributeColor;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;
```

```
0 : position
    Float3
1 : color
    UChar4
HalfFloat2
```

```
MDLVertexDescriptor *modelIOVertexDesc =
    MTKModelIOVertexFormatFromMetal(metalVertexDesc);
```

```
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[0].name = MDLVertexAttributePosition;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[1].name = MDLVertexAttributeColor;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;
```

```
MDLVertexDescriptor *modelIOVertexDesc =
    MTKModelIOVertexFormatFromMetal(metalVertexDesc);
```

```
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[0].name = MDLVertexAttributePosition;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[1].name = MDLVertexAttributeColor;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;
```

```
MDLVertexDescriptor *modelIOVertexDesc =
    MTKModelIOVertexFormatFromMetal(metalVertexDesc);
```

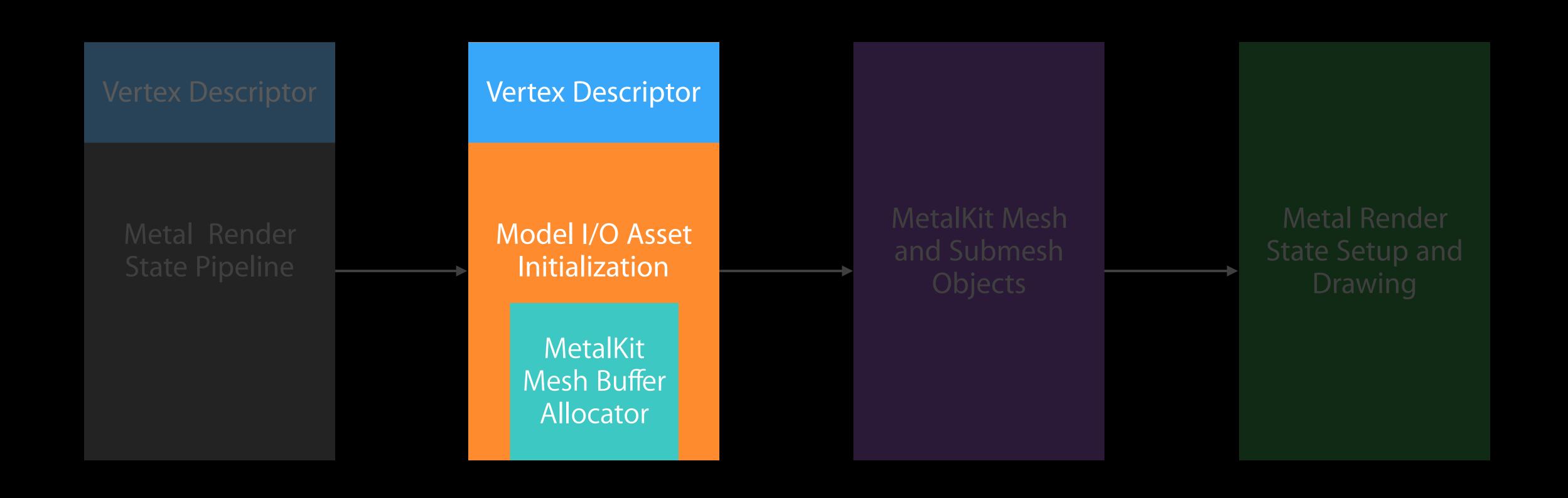
```
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[0].name = MDLVertexAttributePosition;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[1].name = MDLVertexAttributeColor;
modelIOVertexDesc.attributes[2].name = MDLVertexAttributeTextureCoordinate;
```

MetalKit Mesh Buffer Allocator

```
MTKMeshBufferAllocator *mtkBufferAllocator =
    [[MTKMeshBufferAllocator alloc] initWithDevice:metalDevice];
```

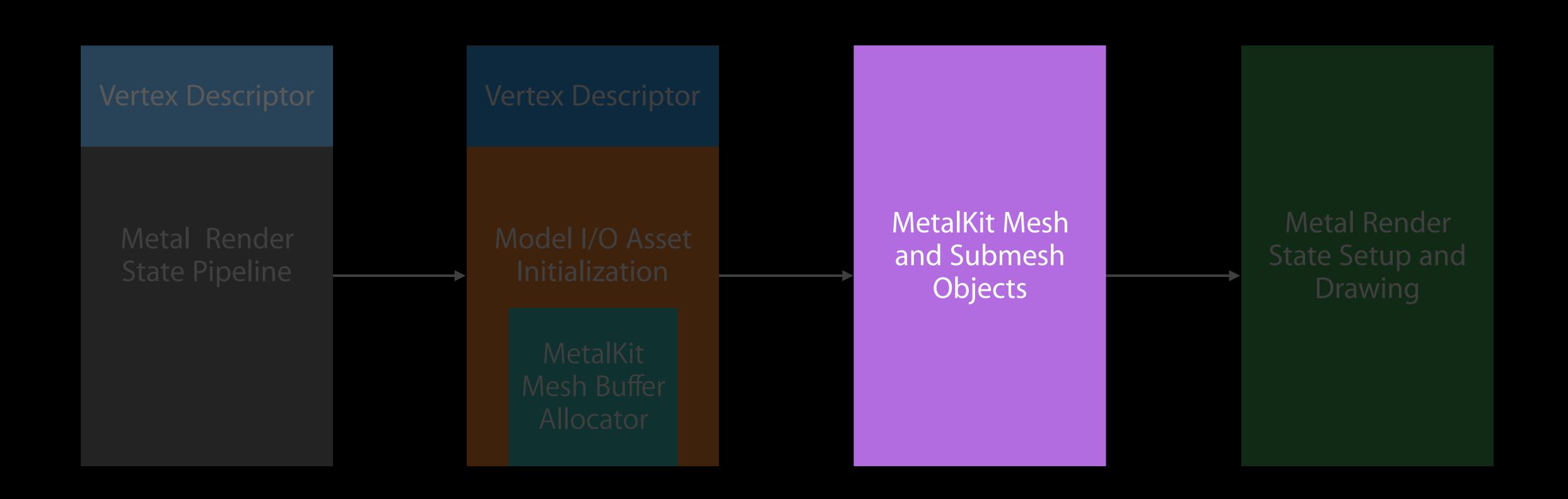
# MetalKit Meshes Initialization

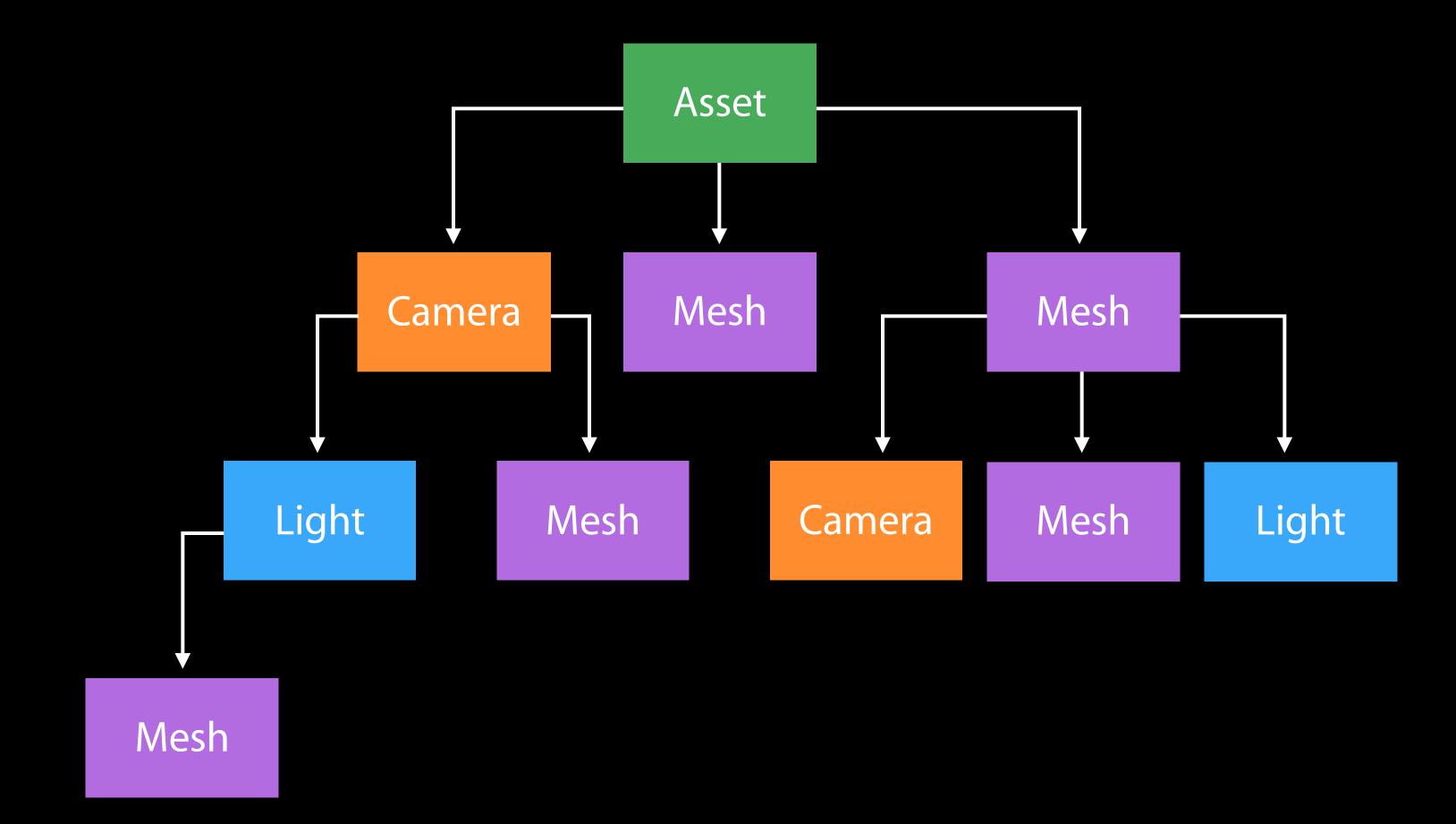
Setup for model rendering

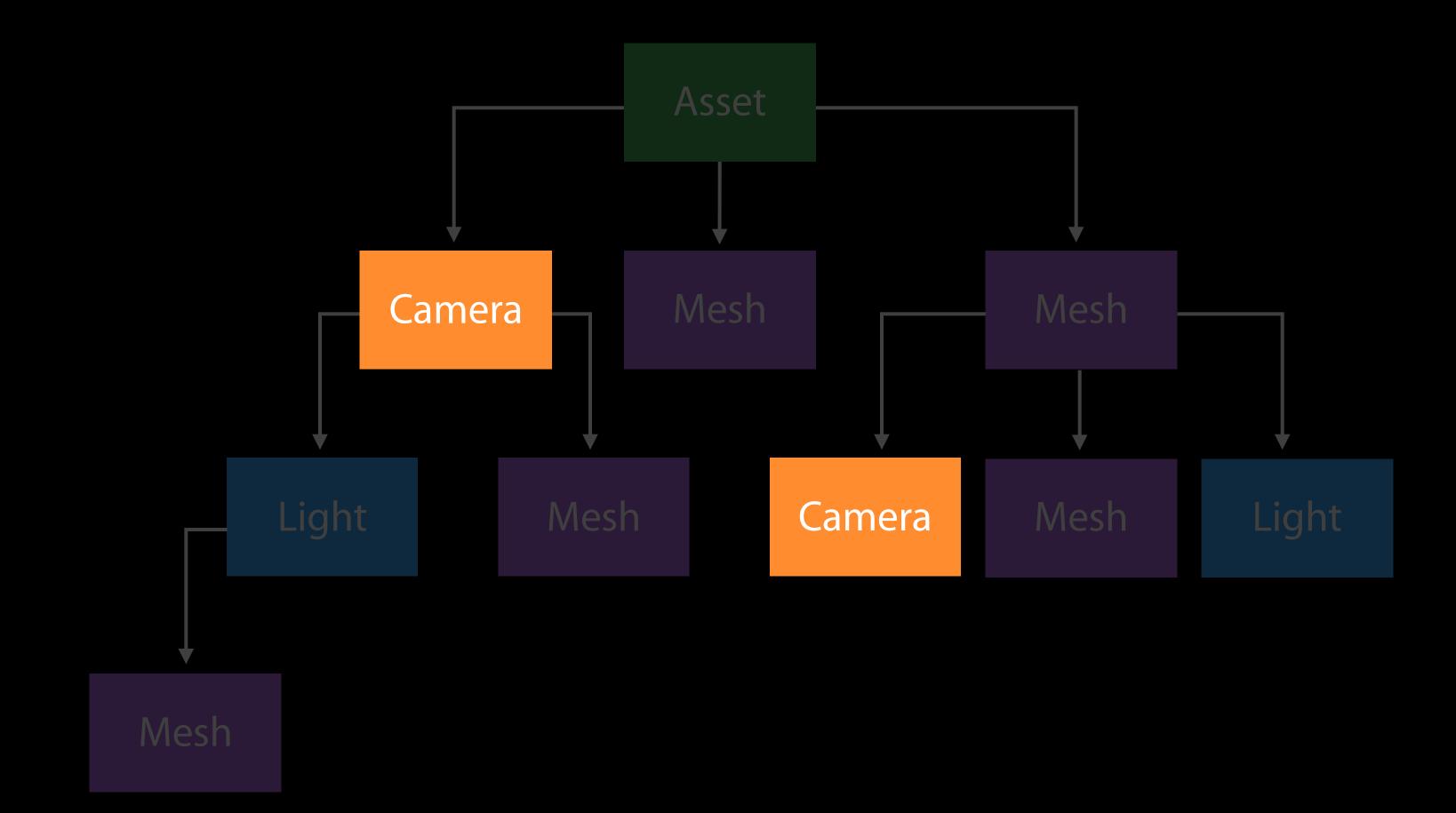


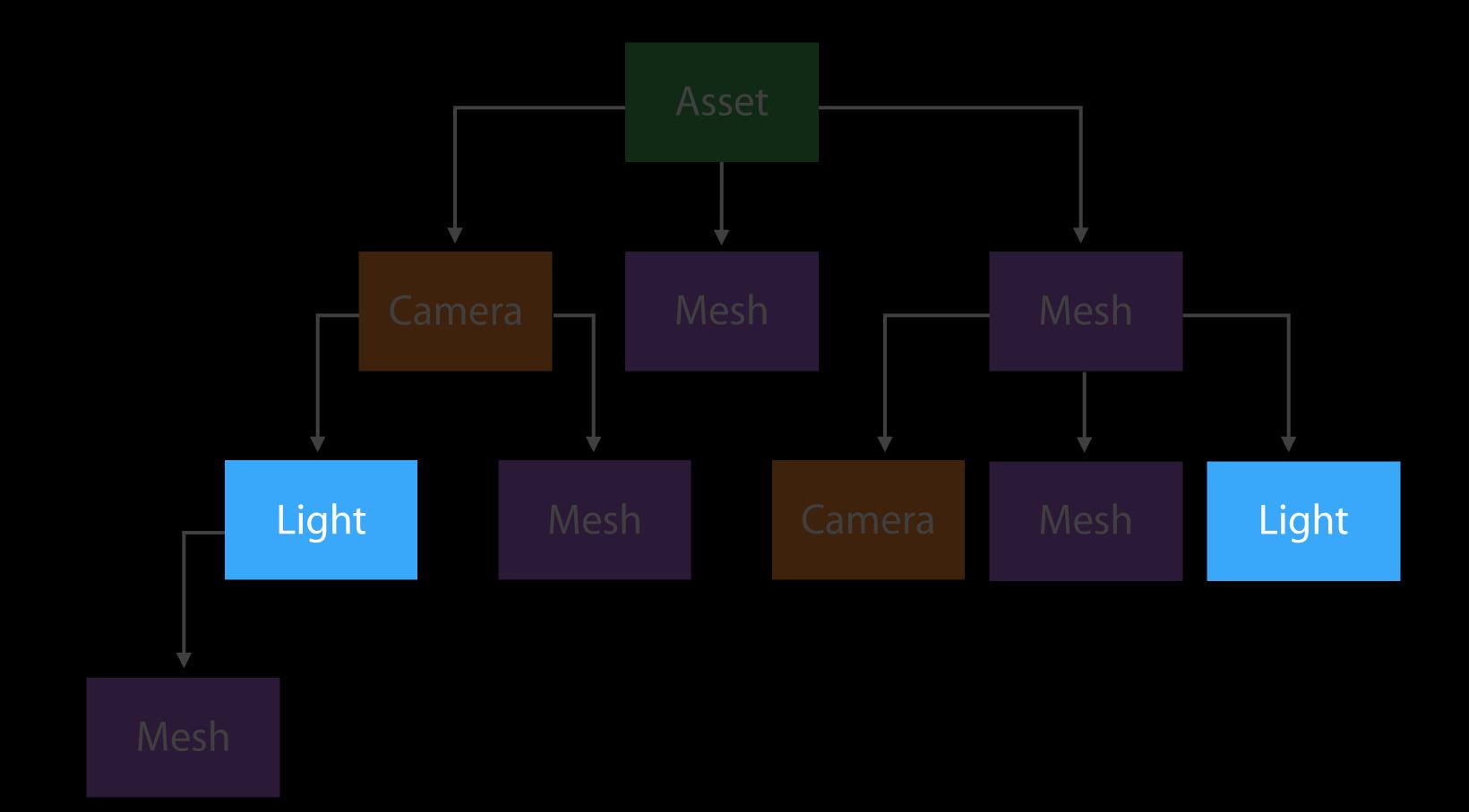
# MetalKit Meshes Initialization

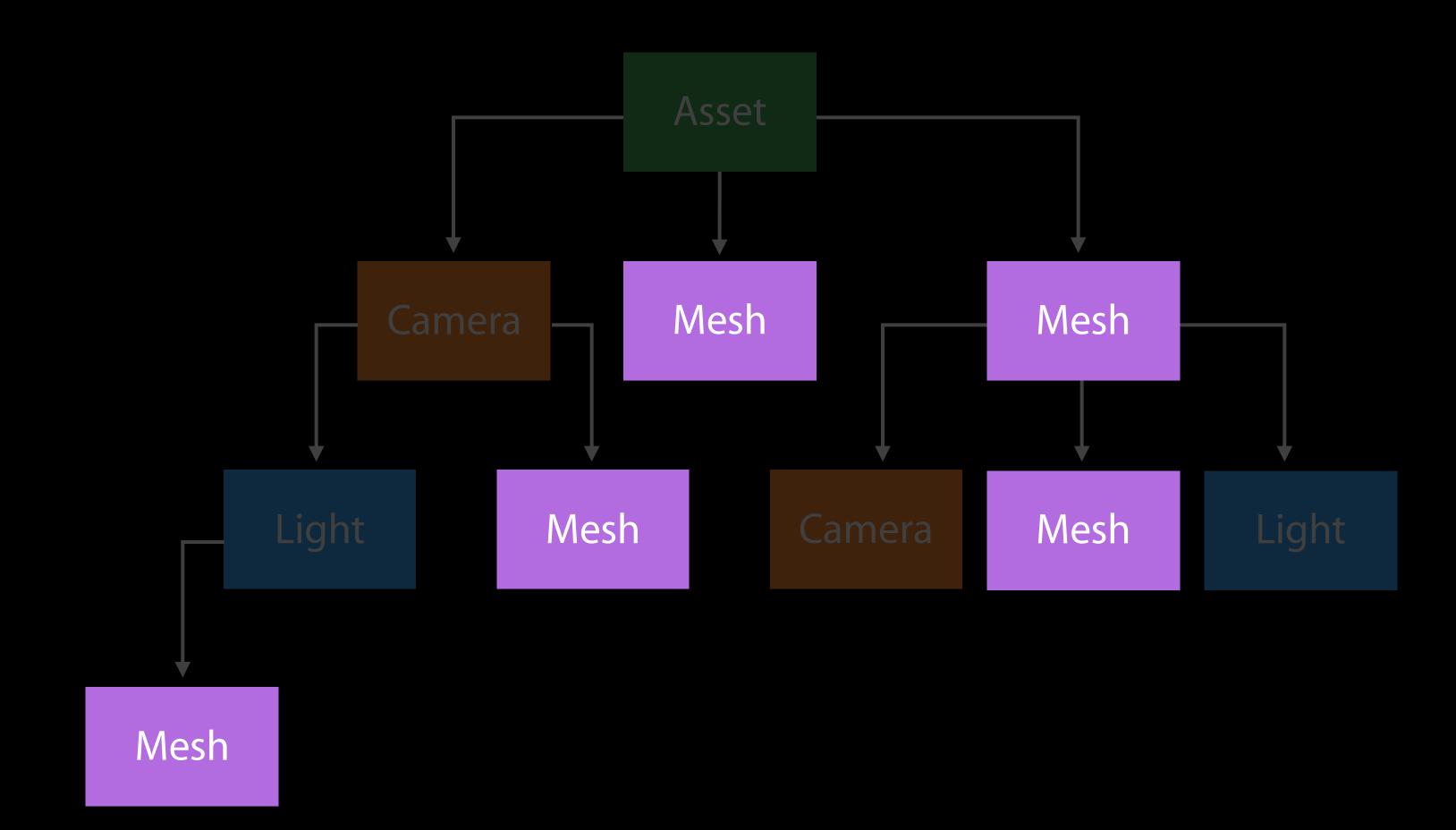
Setup for model rendering

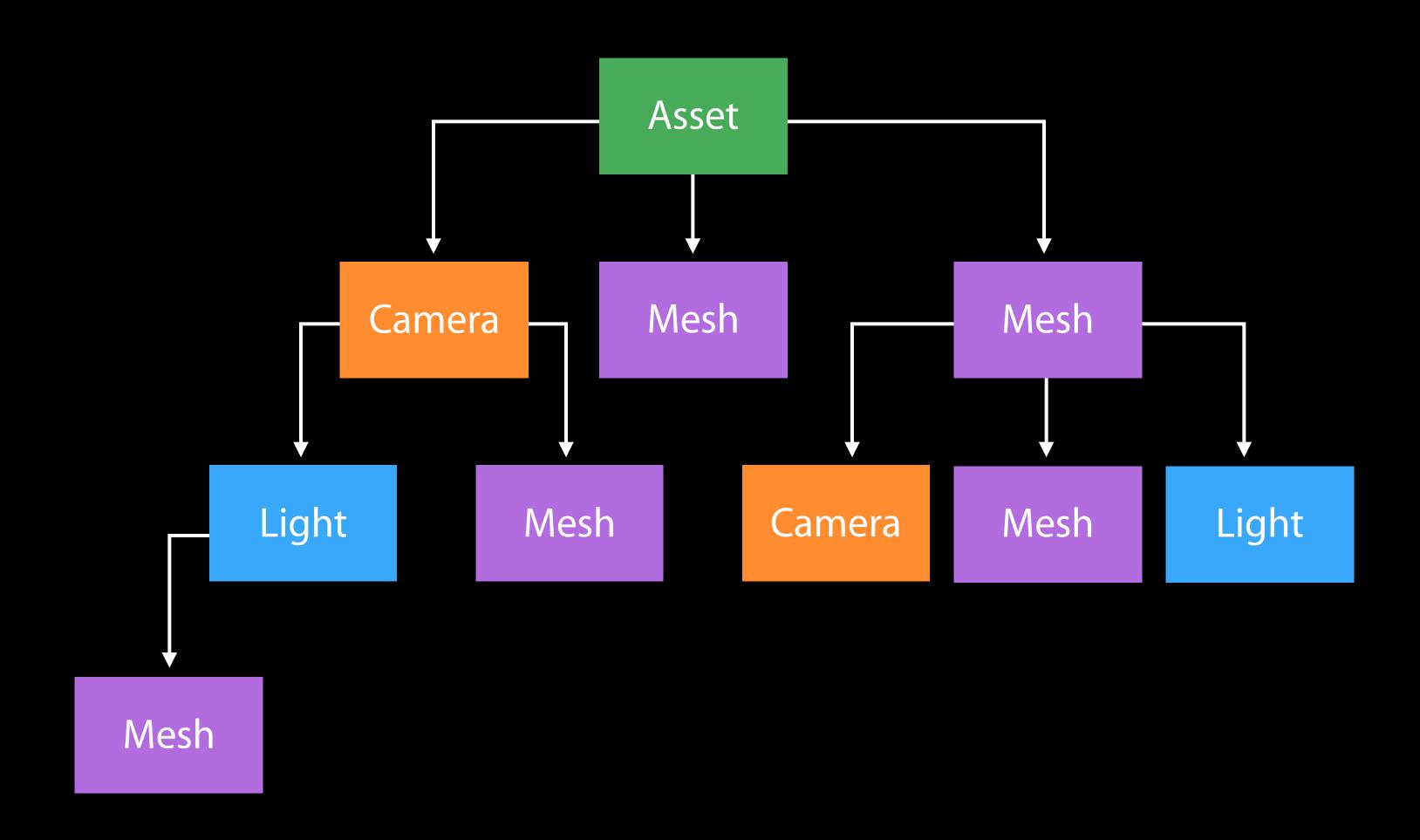


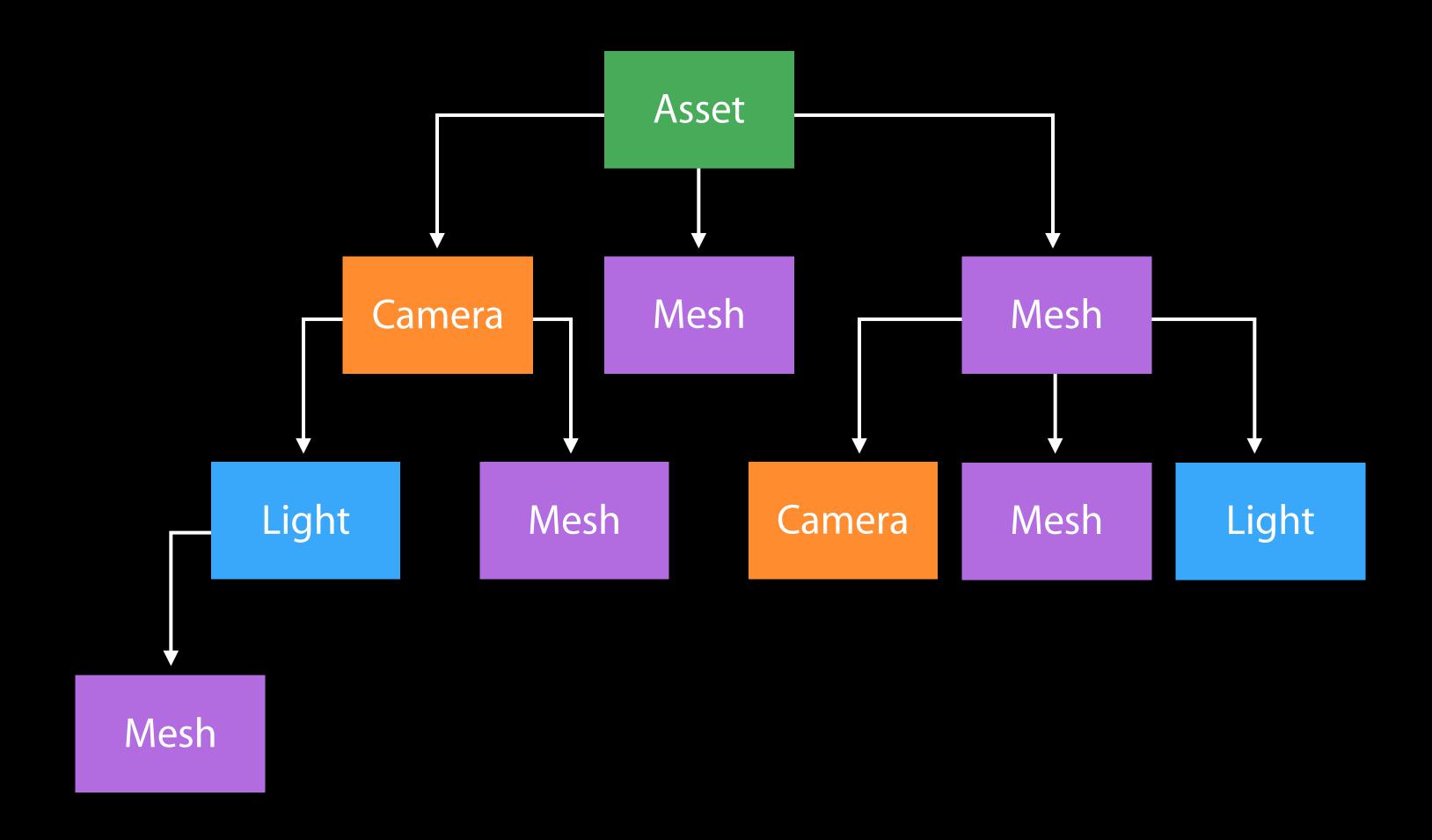


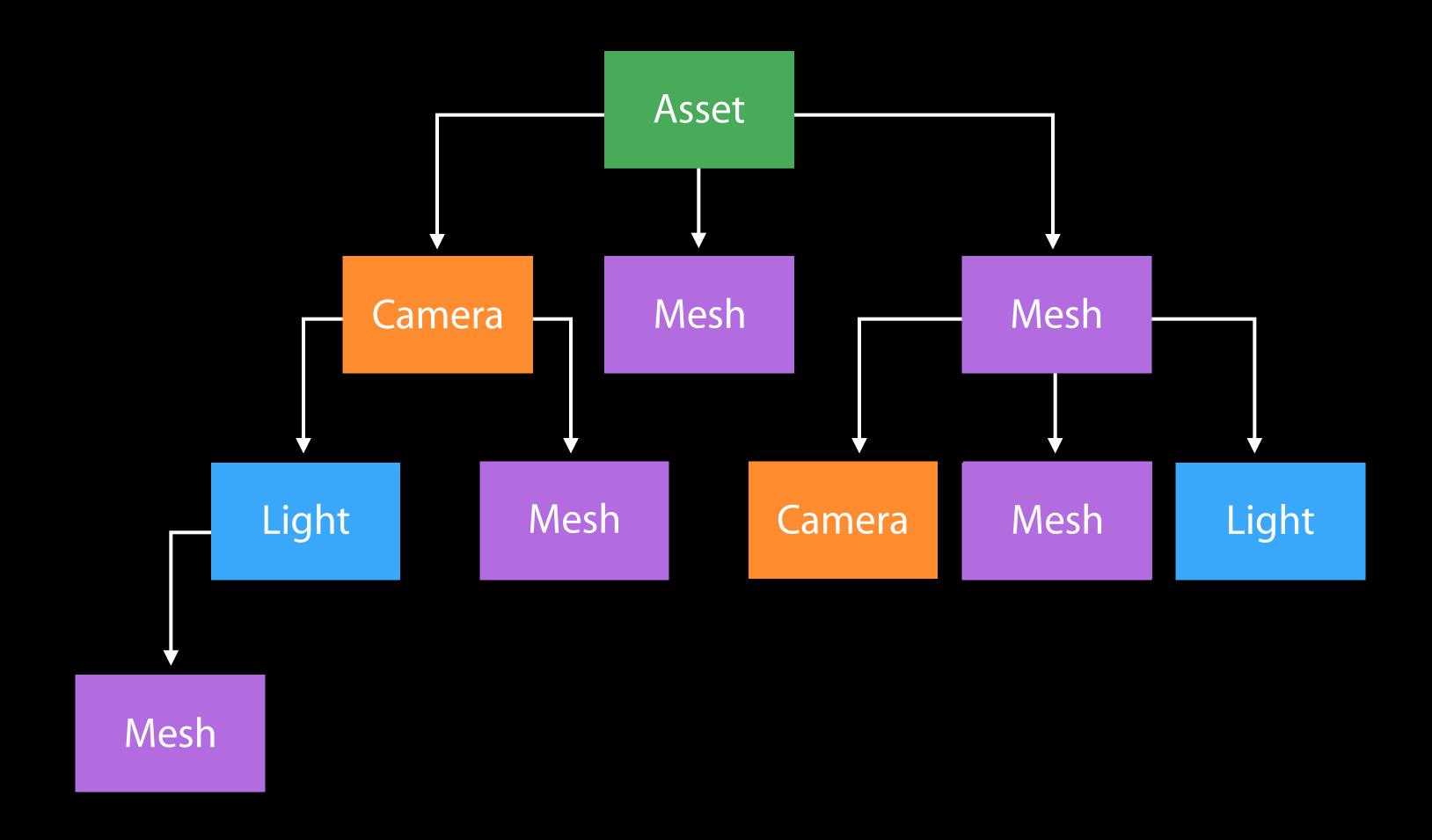


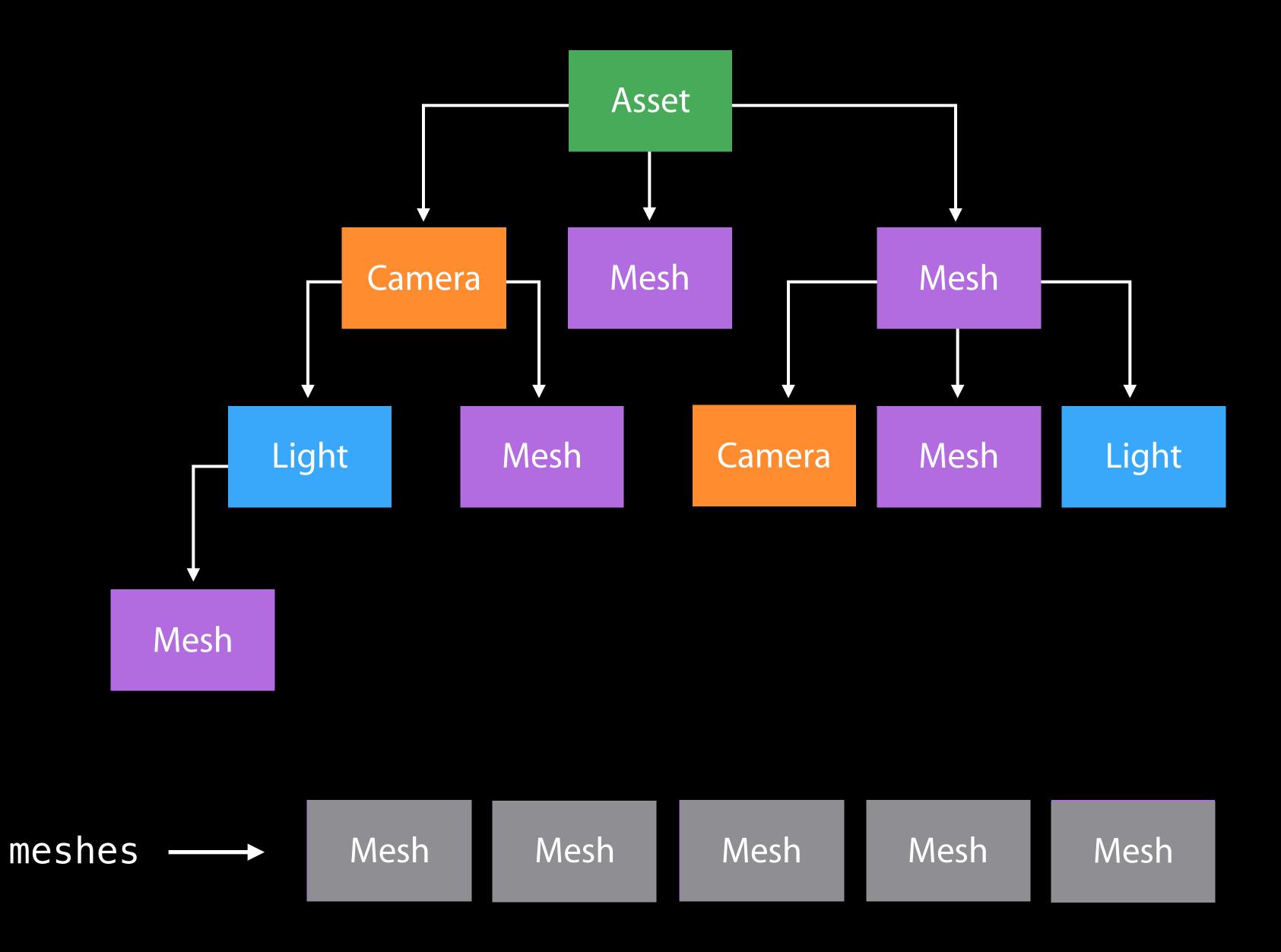


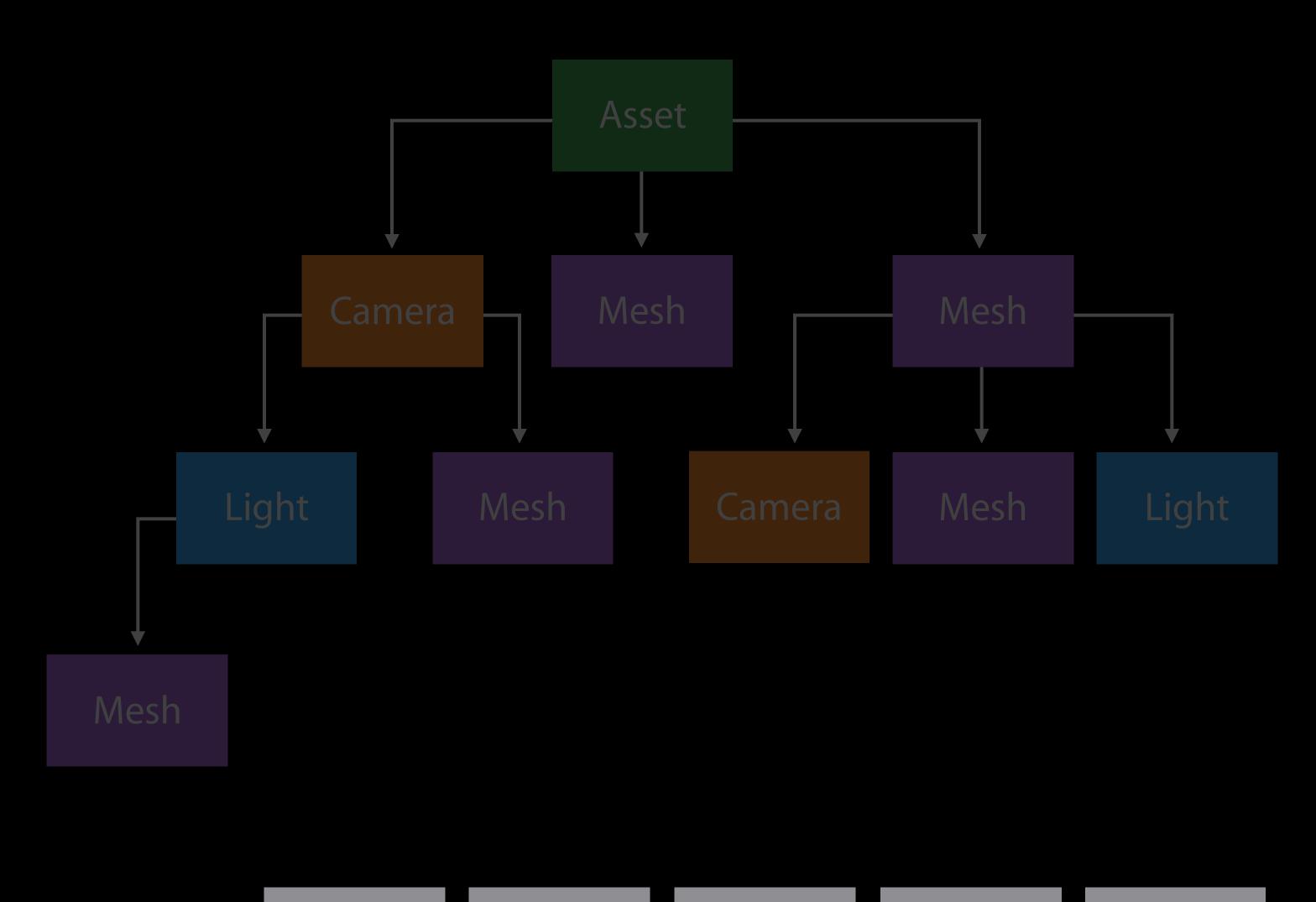




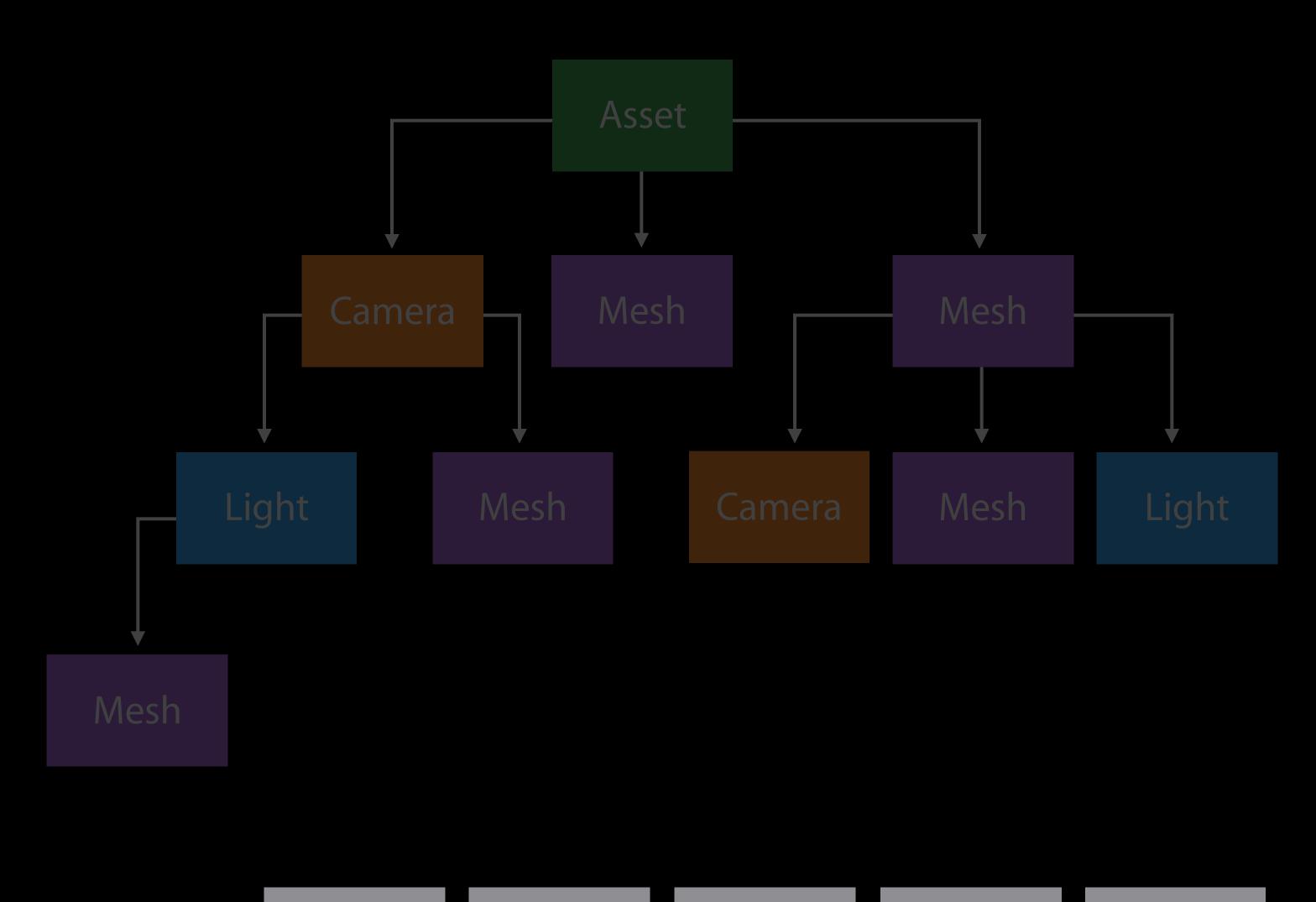








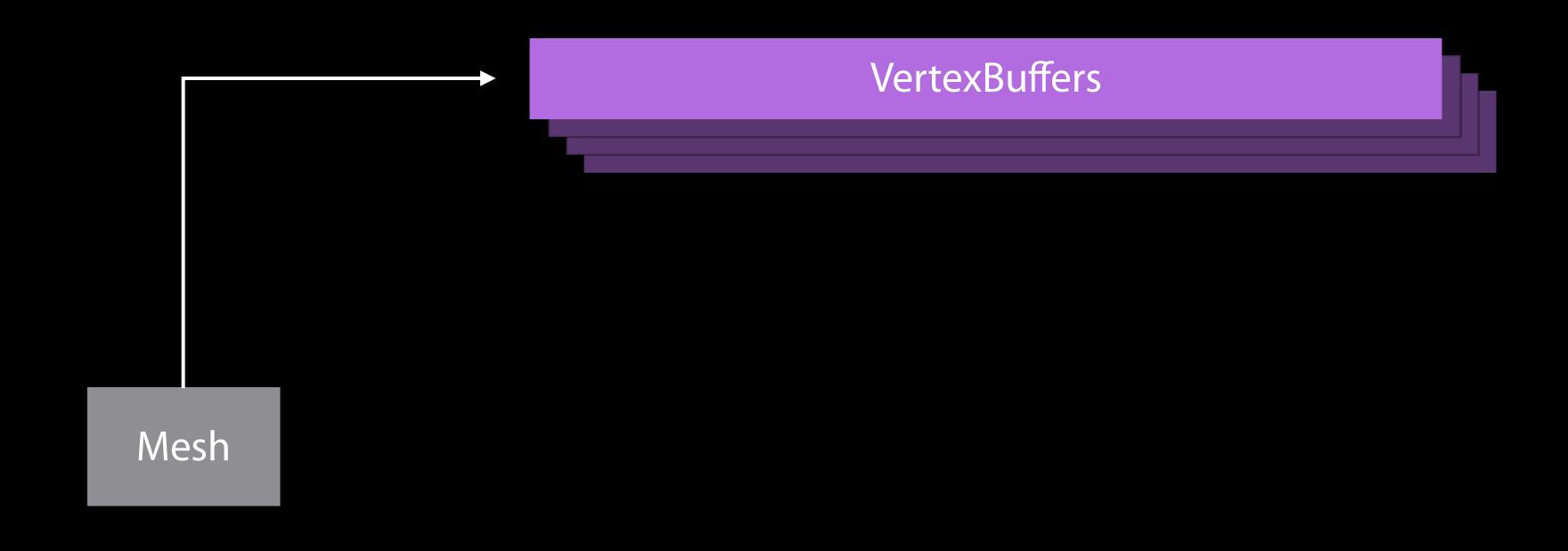
meshes — Mesh Mesh Mesh Mesh Mesh

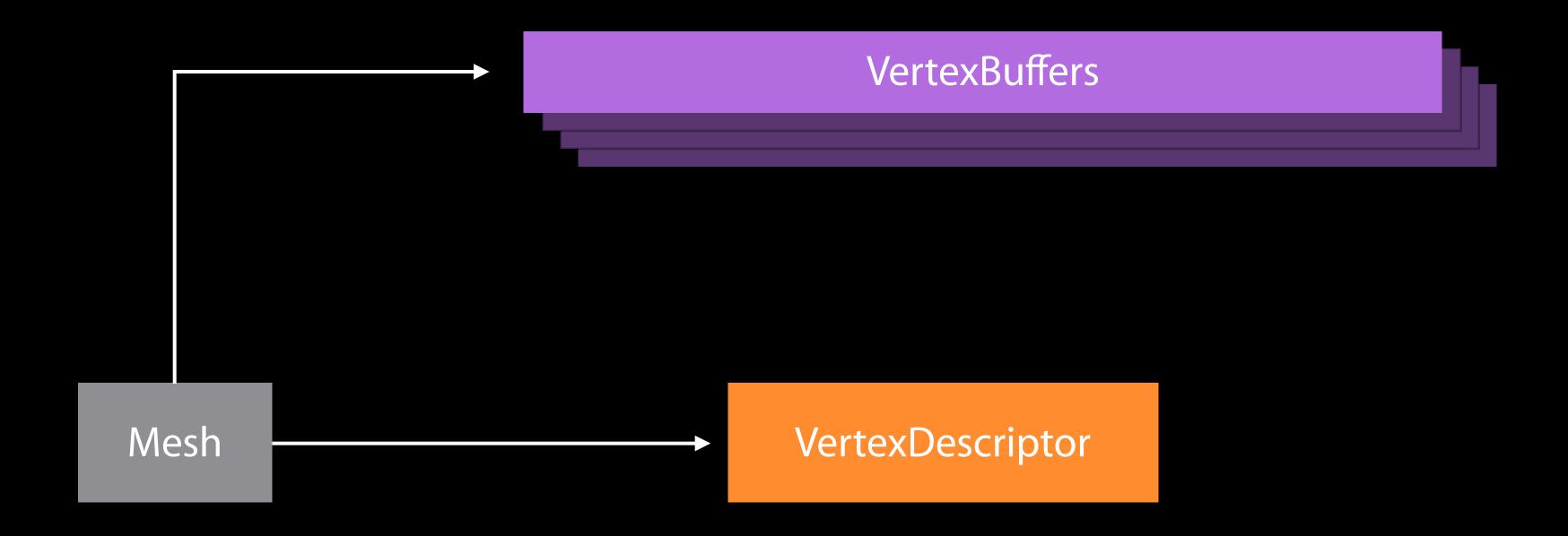


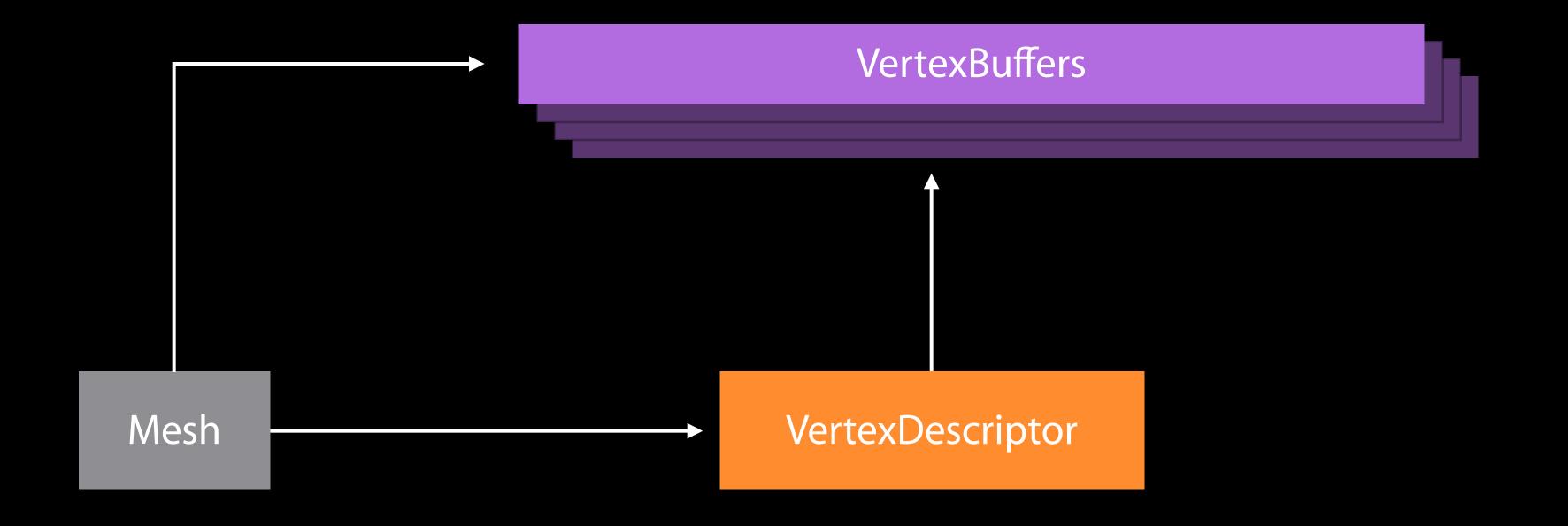
meshes —— Mesh Mesh Mesh Mesh Mesh

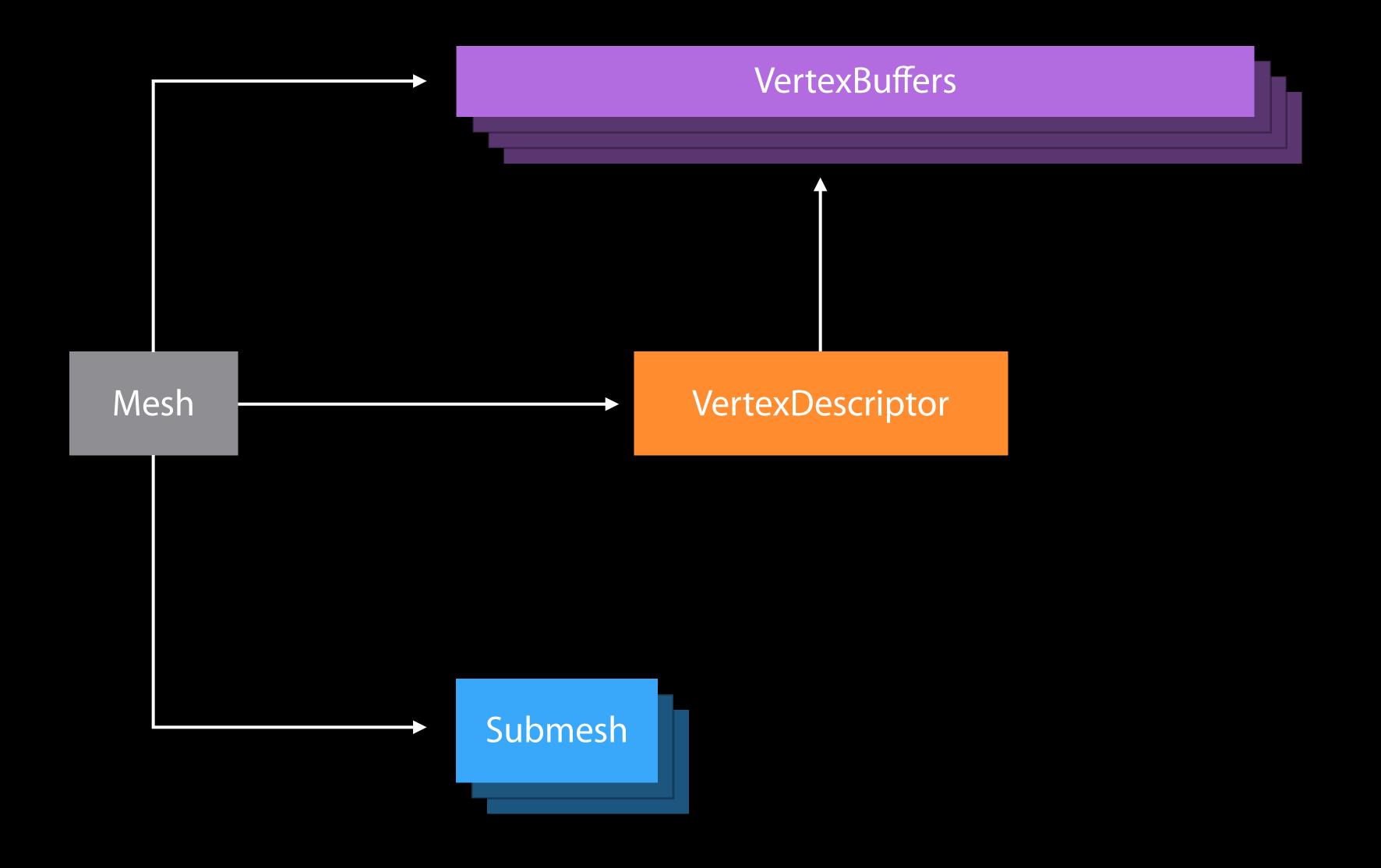
Mesh

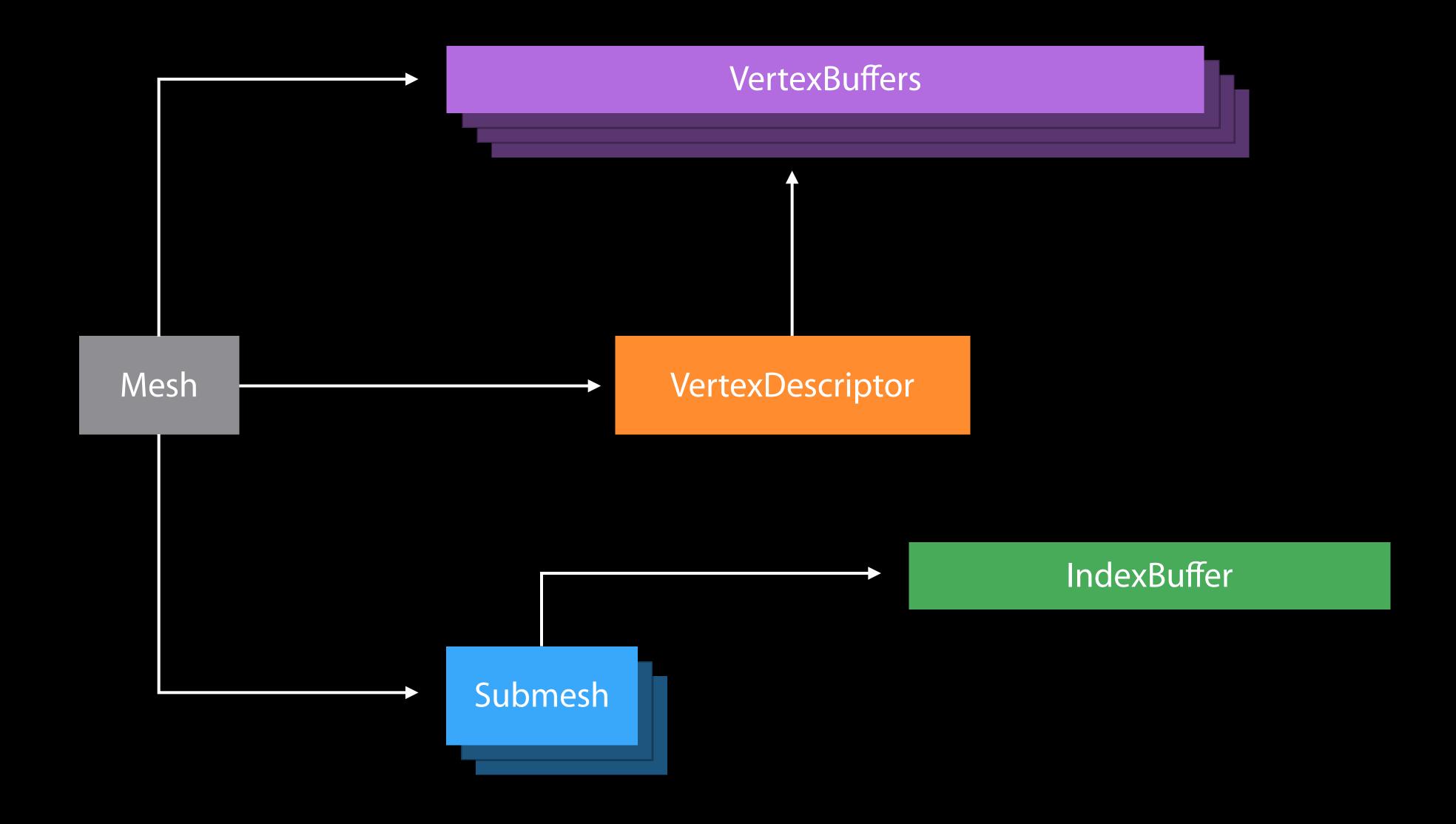
Mesh

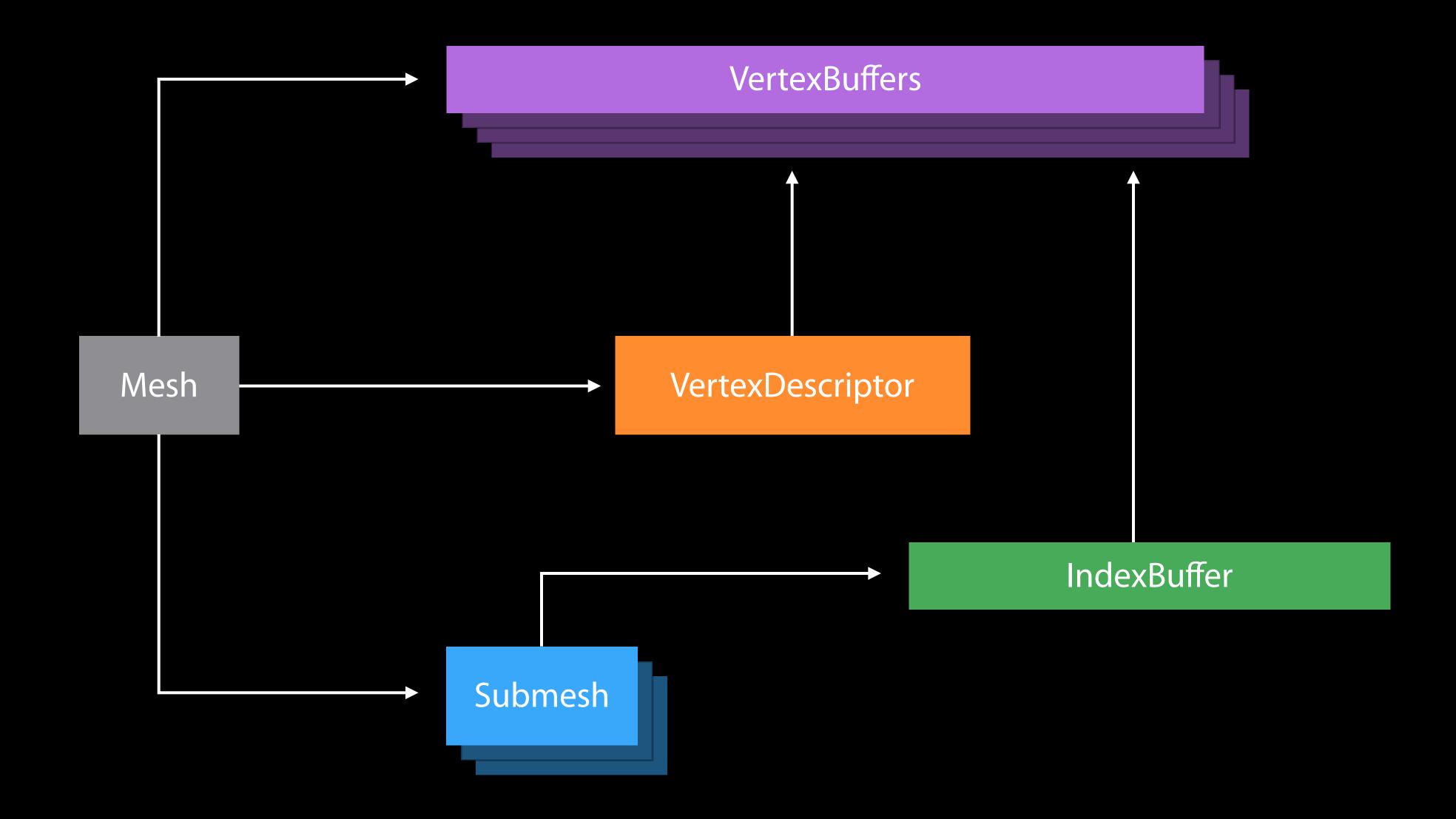


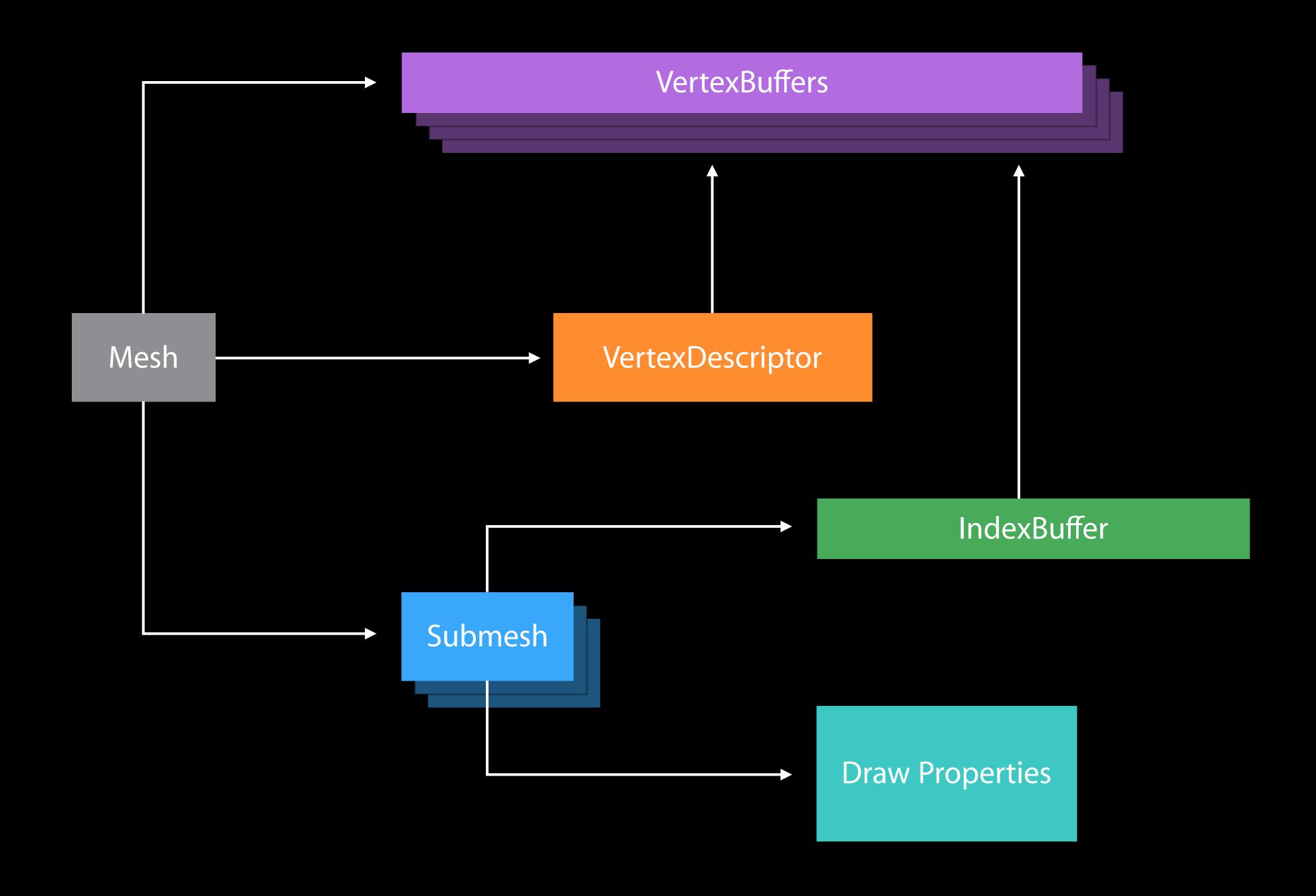


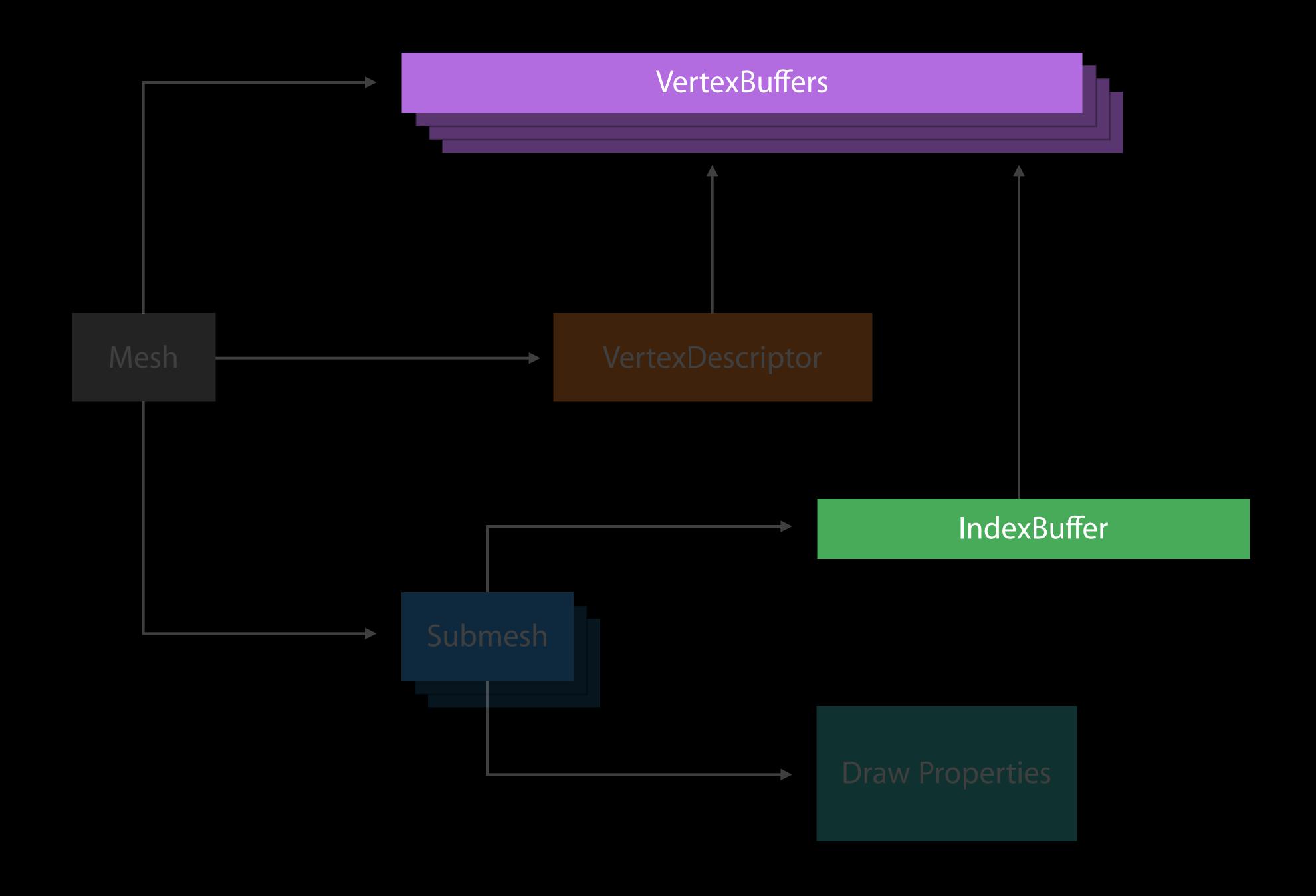




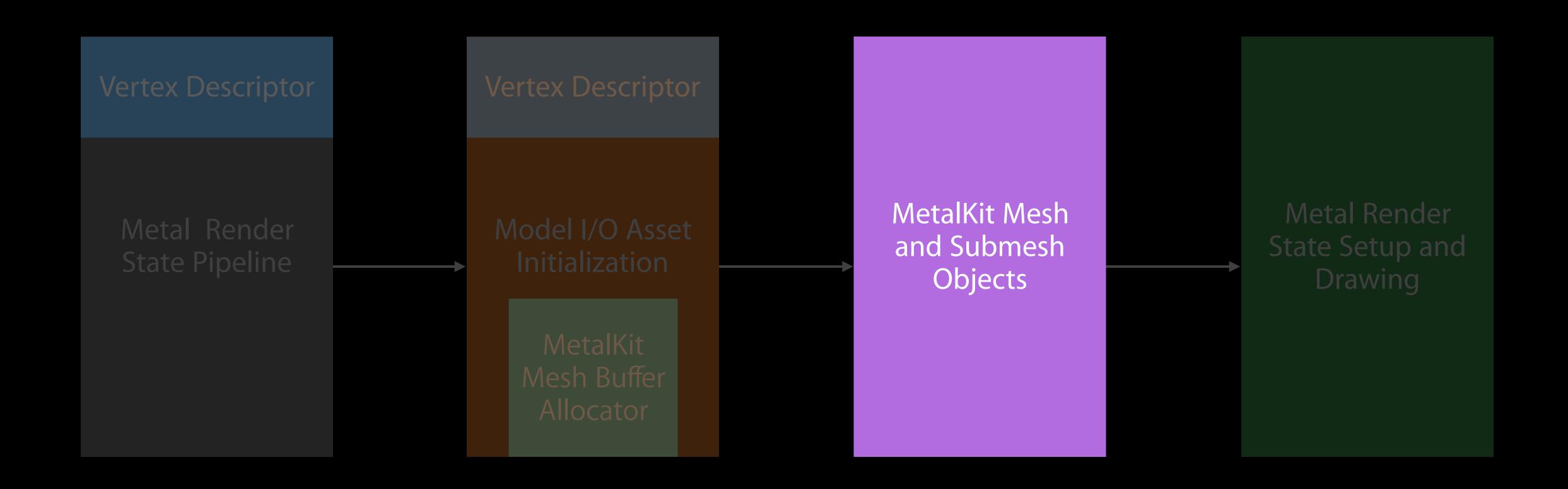






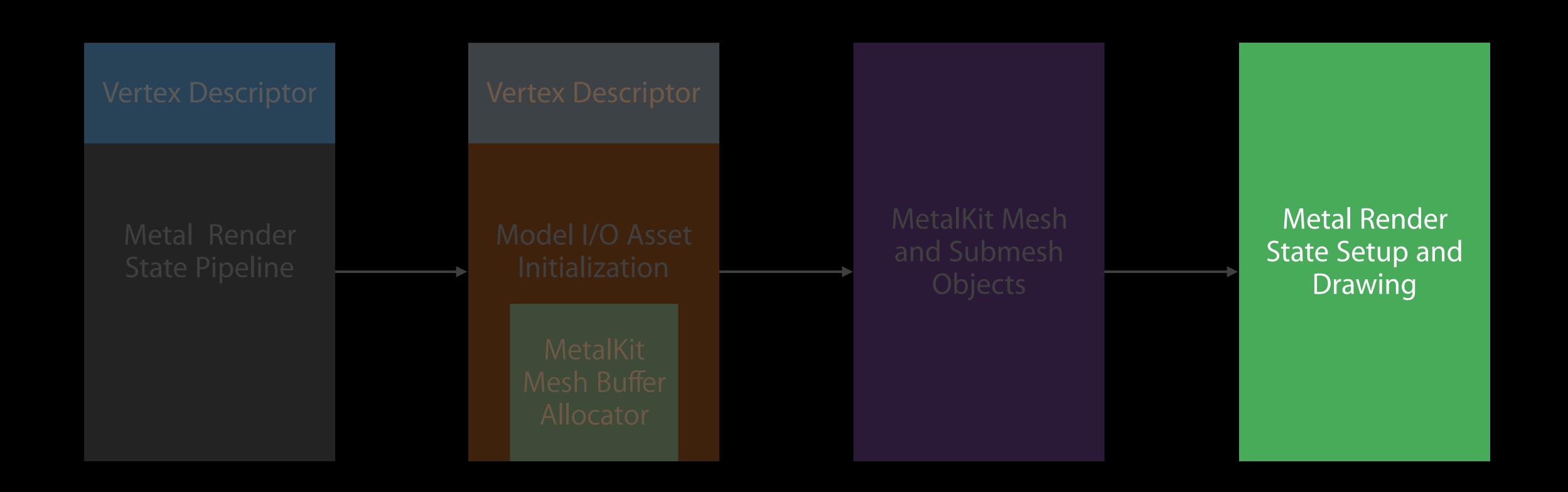


# Mesh Rendering with Metal Setup for model rendering

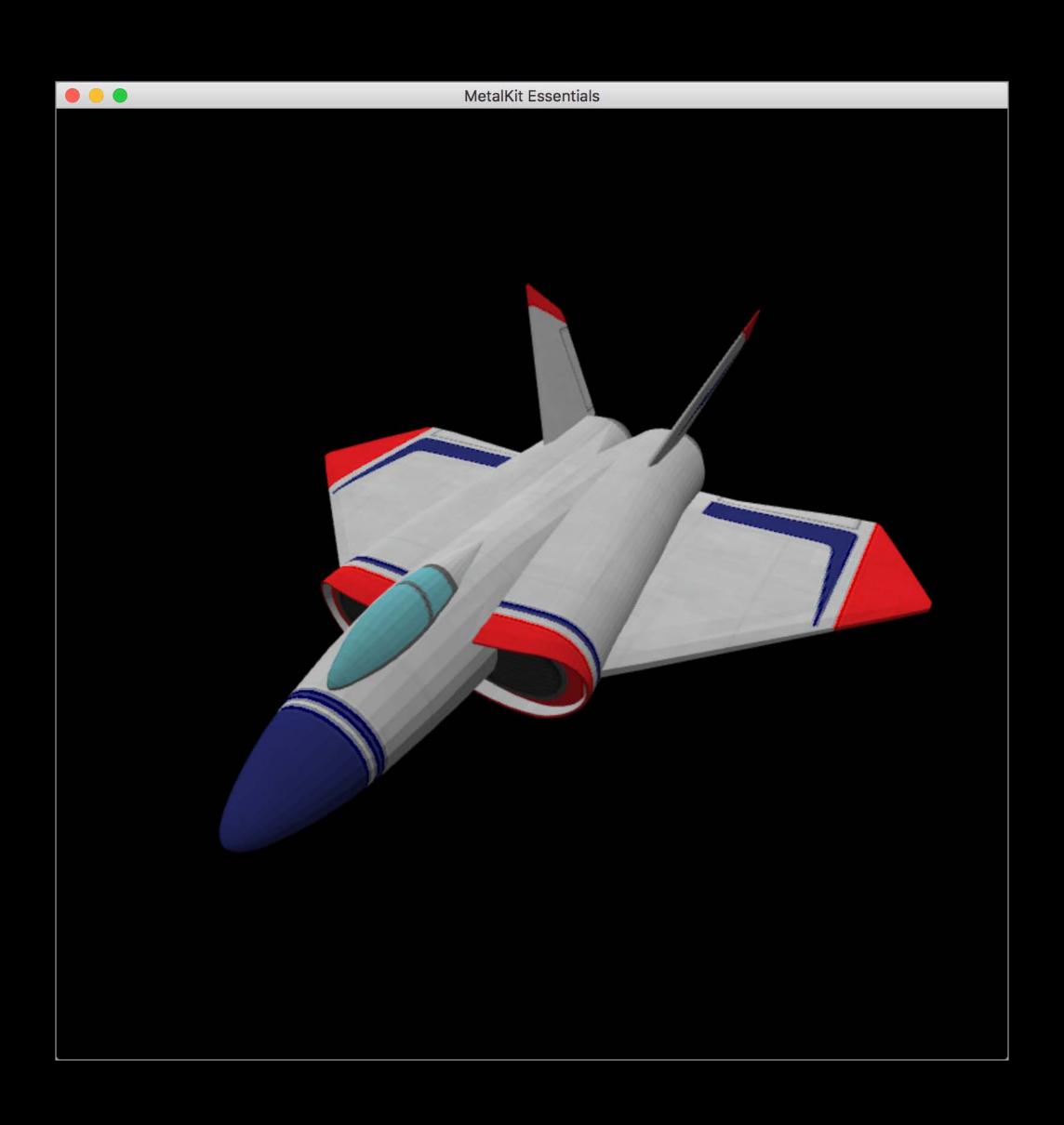


### Mesh Rendering with Metal

Setup for model rendering



### MetalKit Essentials



Anna Tikhonova GPU Software Frameworks Engineer

#### Introduction

A framework of data-parallel algorithms for the GPU CPU-style library for the GPU





#### Introduction

Optimized for iOS

Available in iOS 9 for the A8 processor



iPhone 6 Plus

# NEW

#### Introduction

Designed to integrate easily into your Metal applications

As simple as calling a library function



#### Supported image operators

Histogram, Equalization, and Specification

Morphology—Min, Max, Dilate, and Erode

Lanczos Resampling

Median

Thresholding

Integral

Convolution—General, Gaussian Blur, Box, Tent, and Sobel



#### Supported image operators



Histogram, Equalization, and Specification

Morphology—Min, Max, Dilate, and Erode

Lanczos Resampling

Median

Thresholding

Integral

Convolution—General, Gaussian Blur, Box, Tent, and Sobel

# Equalization



# Equalization



Supported image operators

Histogram, Equalization and Specification

Morphology — Min, Max, Dilate, and Erode

Lanczos Resampling

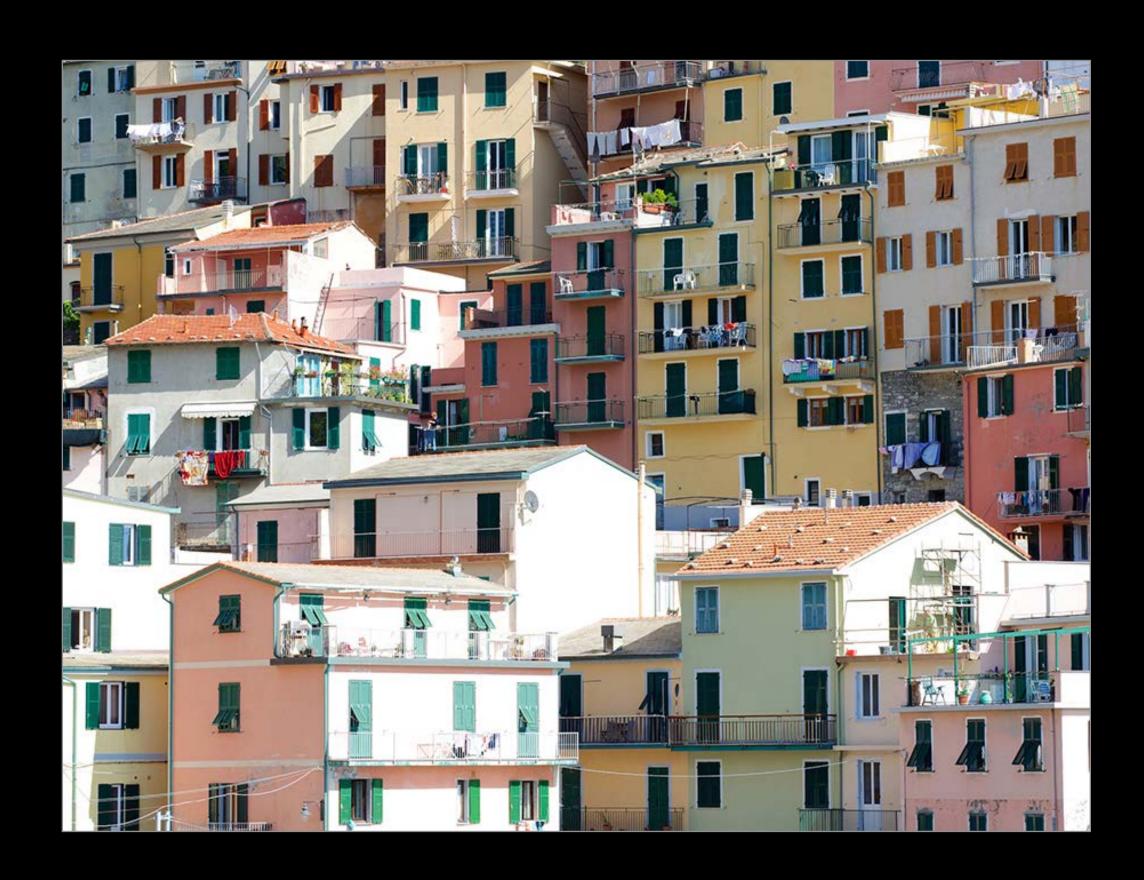
Median

Thresholding

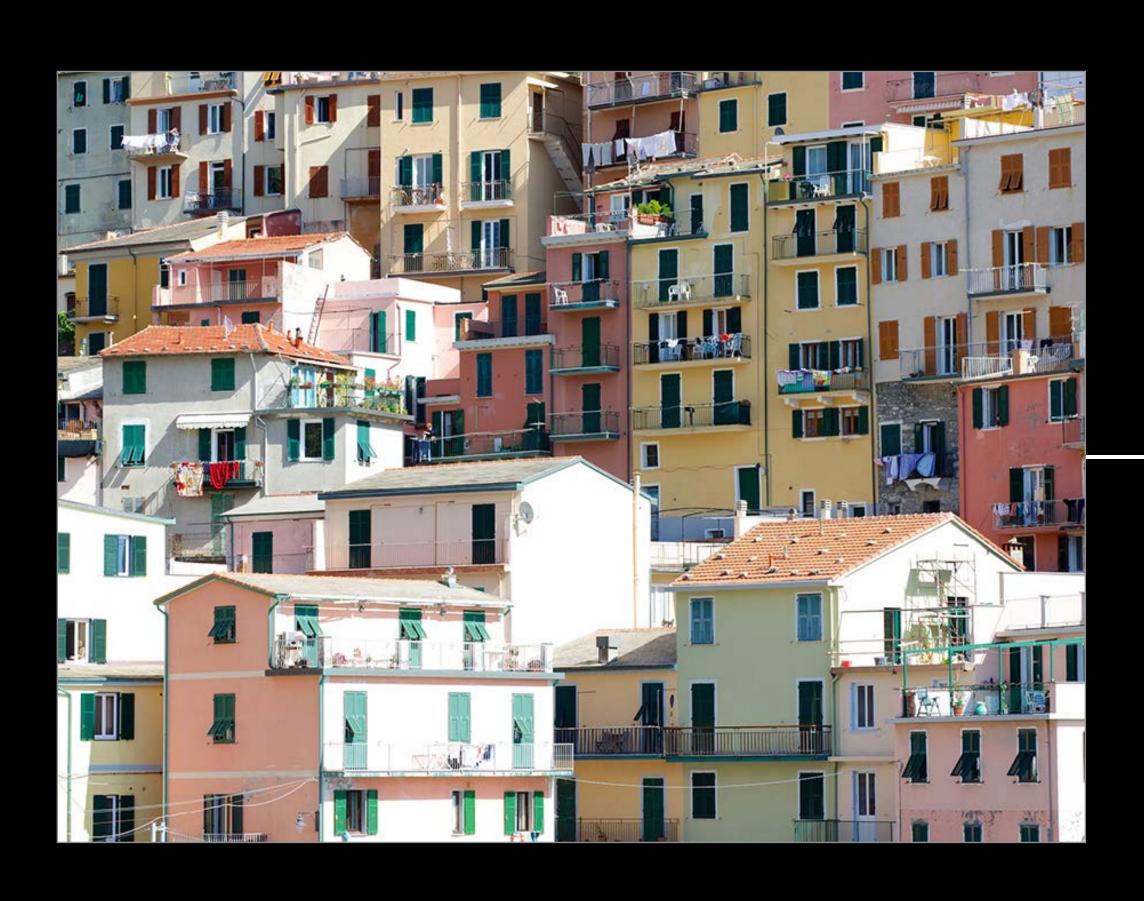
Integral

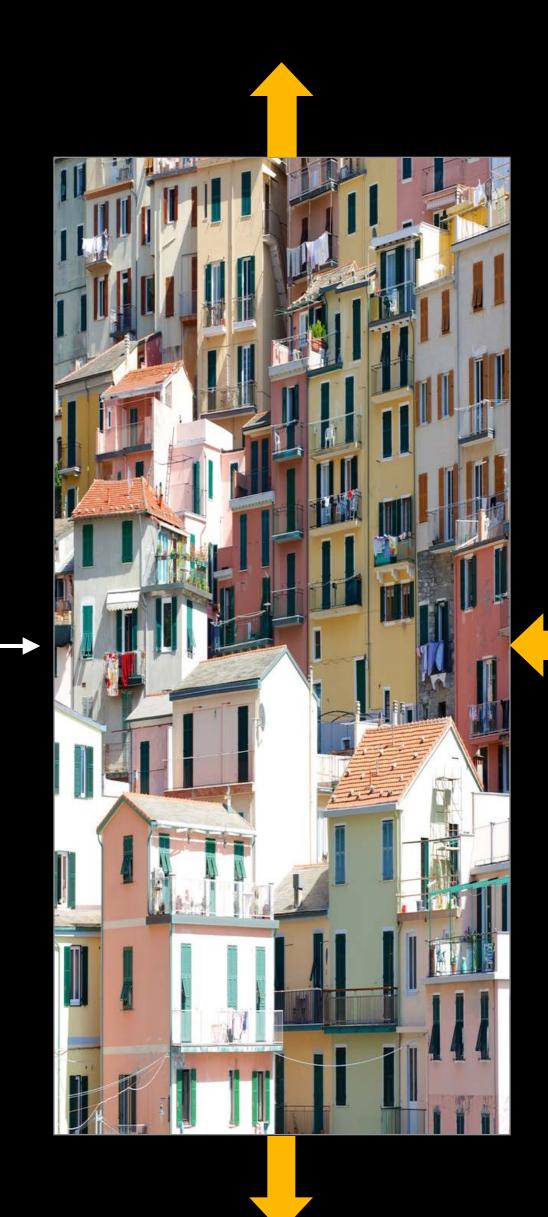
Convolution — General, Gaussian Blur, Box, Tent, and Sobel

### Lanczos Resampling



# Lanczos Resampling





Supported image operators

Histogram, Equalization and Specification

Morphology — Min, Max, Dilate, and Erode

Lanczos Resampling

Median

Thresholding

Integral

Convolution — General, Gaussian Blur, Box, Tent, and Sobel

# Thresholding



# Thresholding





## Thresholding and Sobel



## Thresholding and Sobel





#### Metal Performance Shaders

Supported image operators

Histogram, Equalization and Specification

Morphology — Min, Max, Dilate, and Erode

Lanczos Resampling

Median

Thresholding

Integral

Convolution — General, Gaussian Blur, Box, Tent, and Sobel

## Gaussian Blur



## Gaussian Blur



```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

# Using Metal Performance Shaders Use a 'blur' filter

```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

Use a 'blur' filter

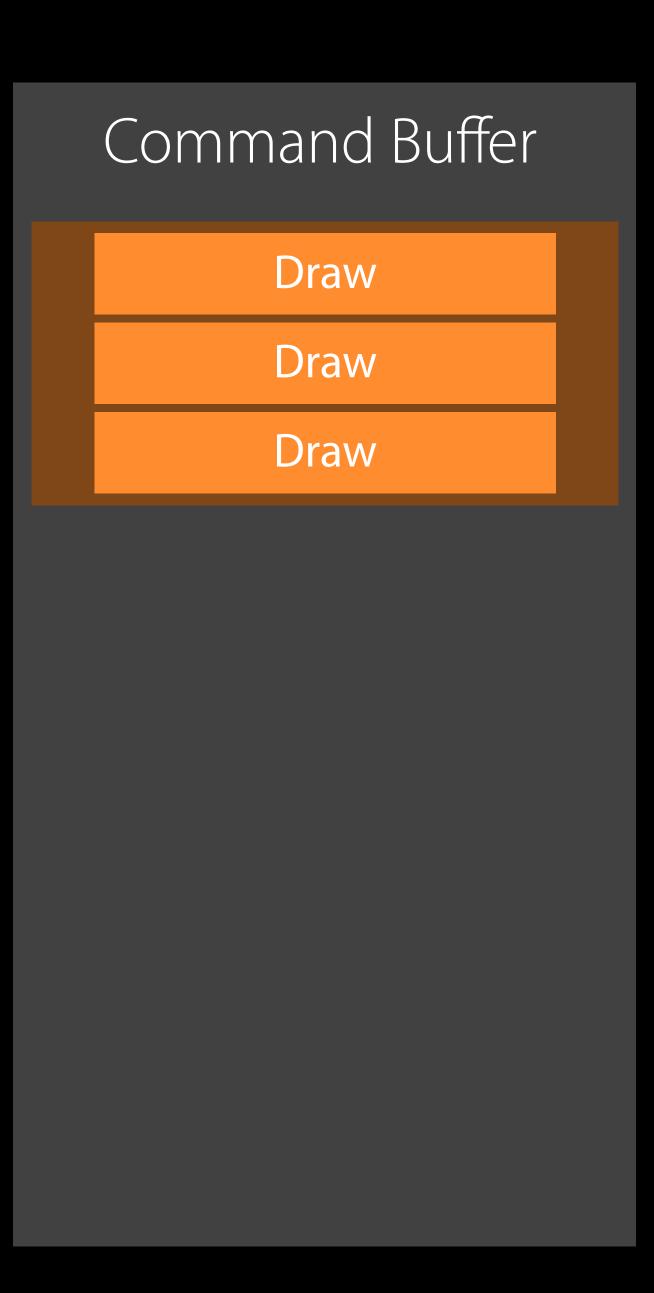
```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```

Command Buffer

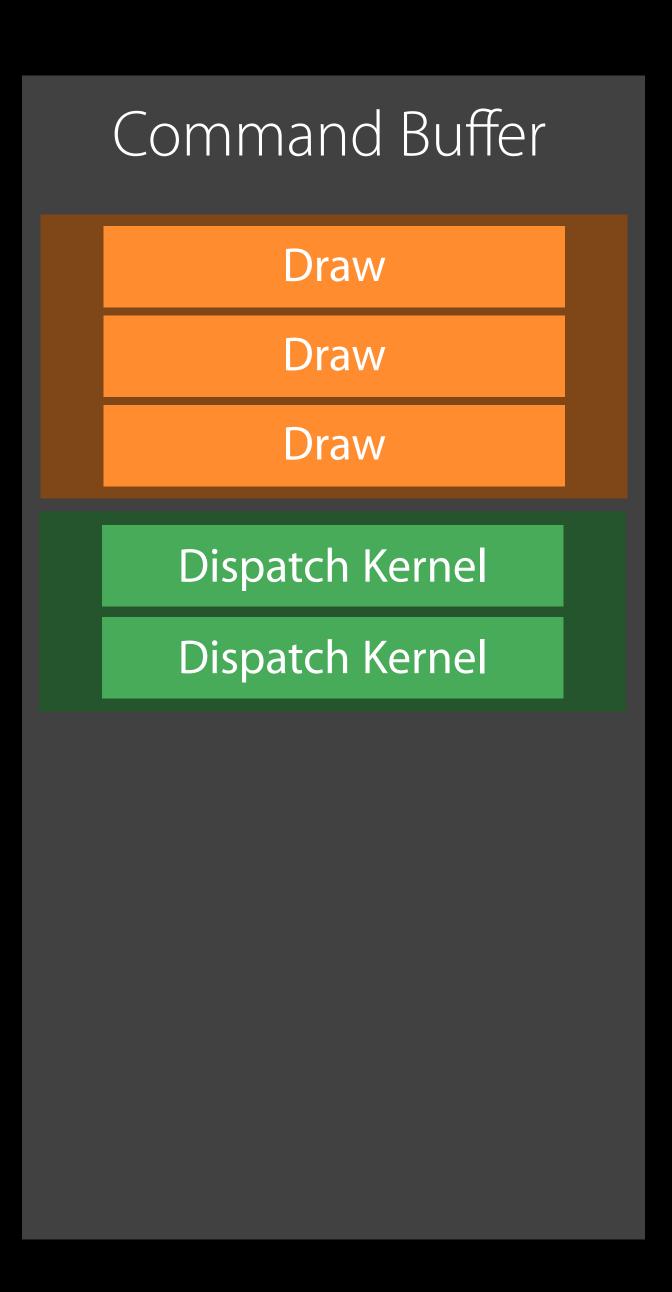
```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```



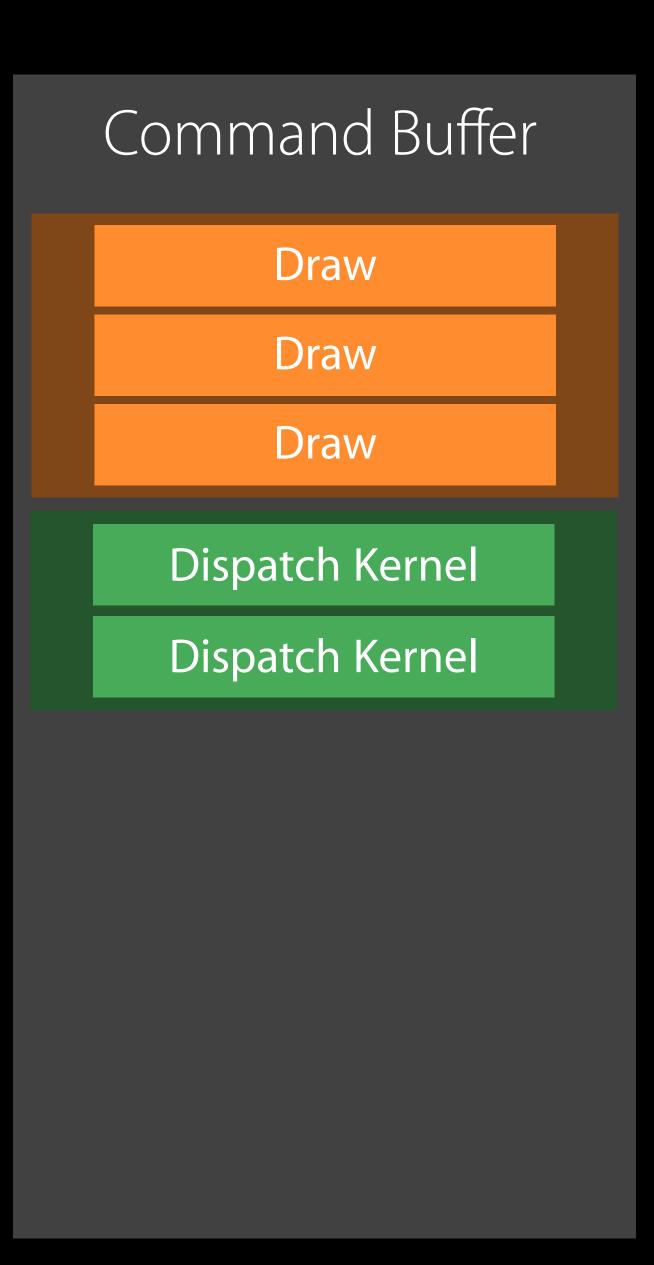
```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
     [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
     initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

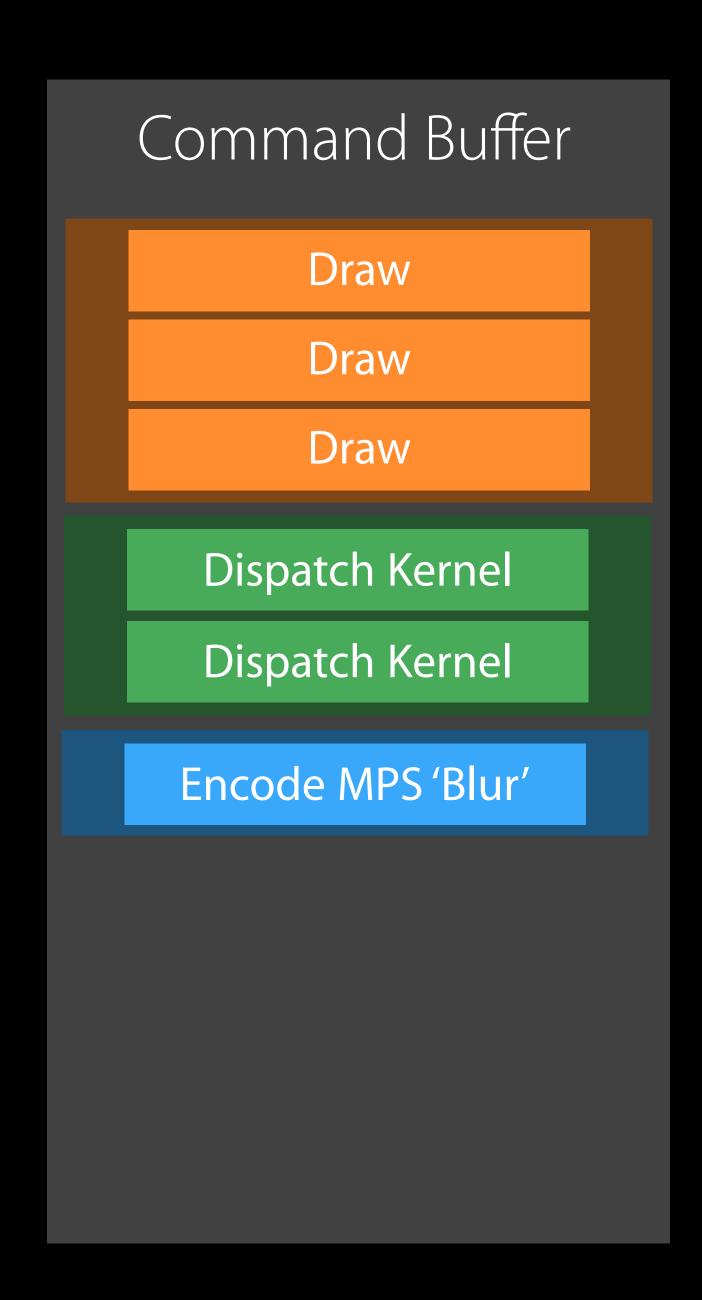
// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
     destination: destinationTexture];
```

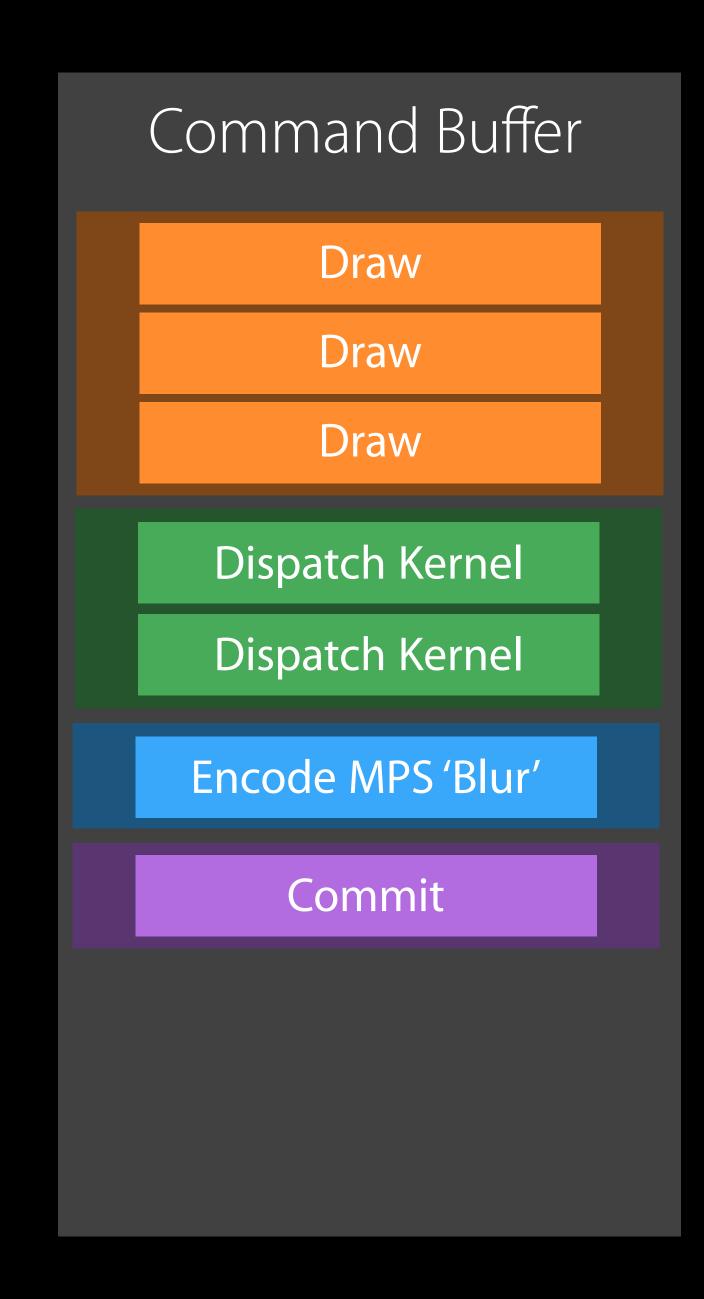


```
// Create a filter object
MPSImageGaussianBlur *blurFilter =
    [[MPSImageGaussianBlur alloc]
    initWithDevice: device sigma: 3];

// Encode filter to the command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer source: sourceTexture
    destination: destinationTexture];
```







## Download Sample Code

https://developer.apple.com/library/prerelease/ios/samplecode/ MetalPerformanceShadersHelloWorld

# Performance Behind the scenes

Choose the right algorithm

Tune for

- Kernel radius
- Pixel format
- Memory hierarchy
- Number of pixels per thread
- Threadgroup dimensions

#### Performance

#### Behind the scenes

#### Choose the right algorithm

#### Tune for

- Kernel radius
- Pixel format
- Memory hierarchy
- Number of pixels per thread
- Threadgroup dimensions

# Performance Behind the scenes

Choose the right algorithm

Tune for

- Kernel radius
- Pixel format
- Memory hierarchy
- Number of pixels per thread
- Threadgroup dimensions

# Performance Behind the scenes

Choose the right algorithm

Tune for

- Kernel radius
- Pixel format
- Memory hierarchy
- Number of pixels per thread
- Threadgroup dimensions

#### Performance

#### Behind the scenes

Choose the right algorithm

Tune for

- Kernel radius
- Pixel format
- Memory hierarchy
- Number of pixels per thread
- Threadgroup dimensions



## Optimized Gaussian Blur

Statistics

## Optimized Gaussian Blur

Statistics

49

Metal kernels

2000

Lines of kernel code

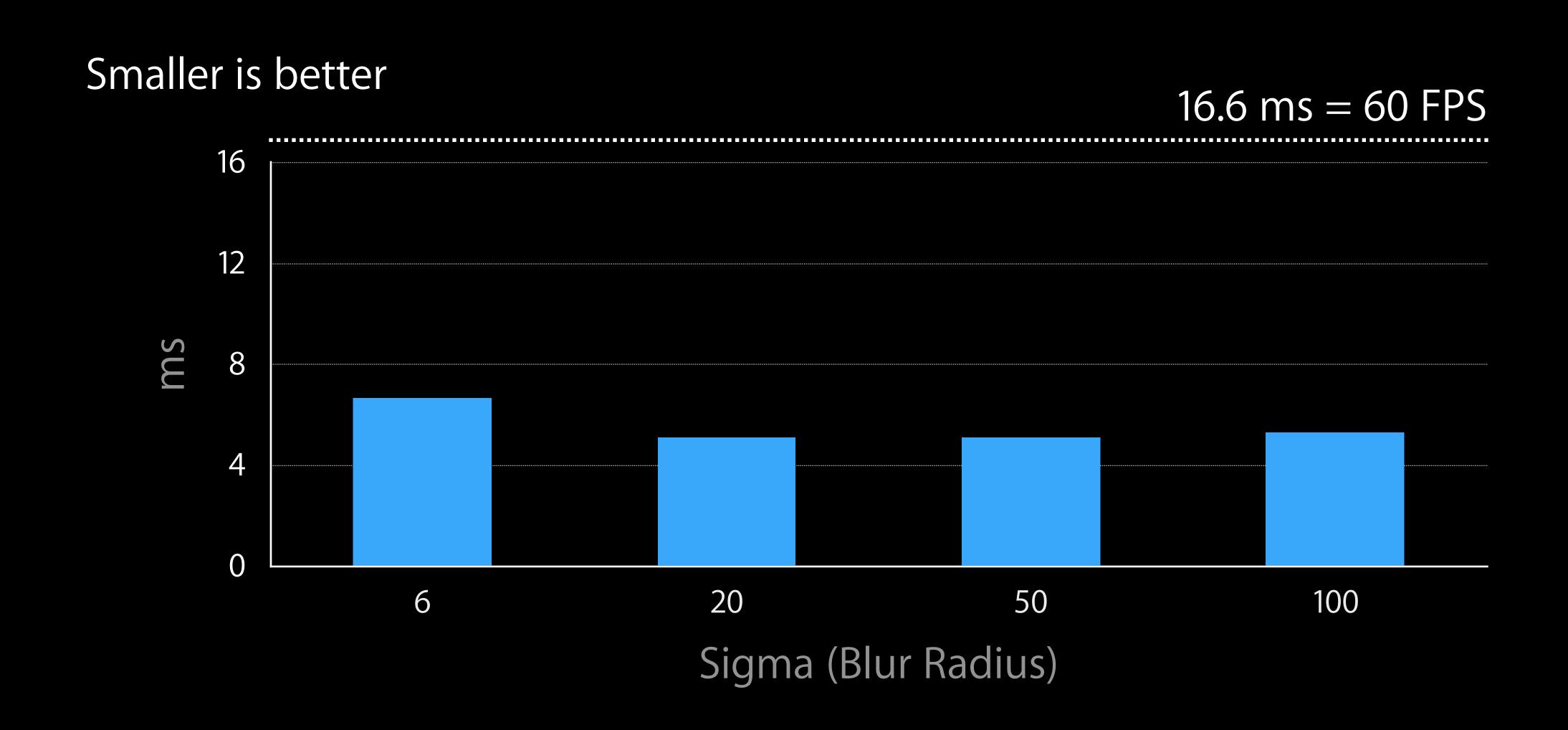
821

Different Gaussian filter implementations

## Demo

#### Filter Performance

Not capped by screen refresh rate



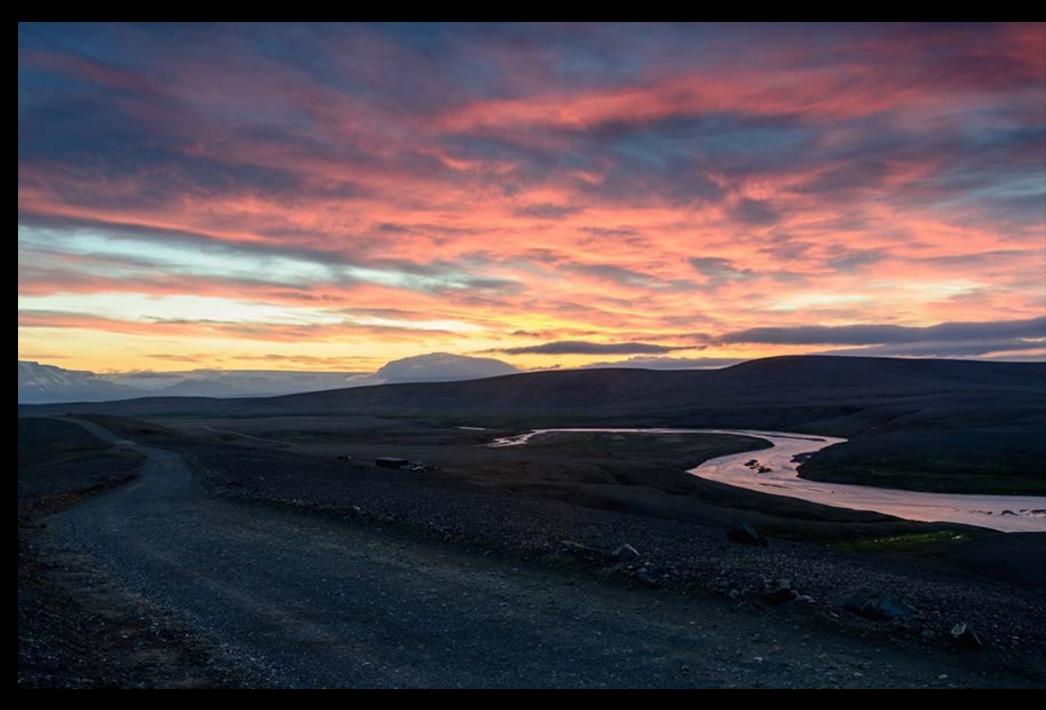
## A Few More Details



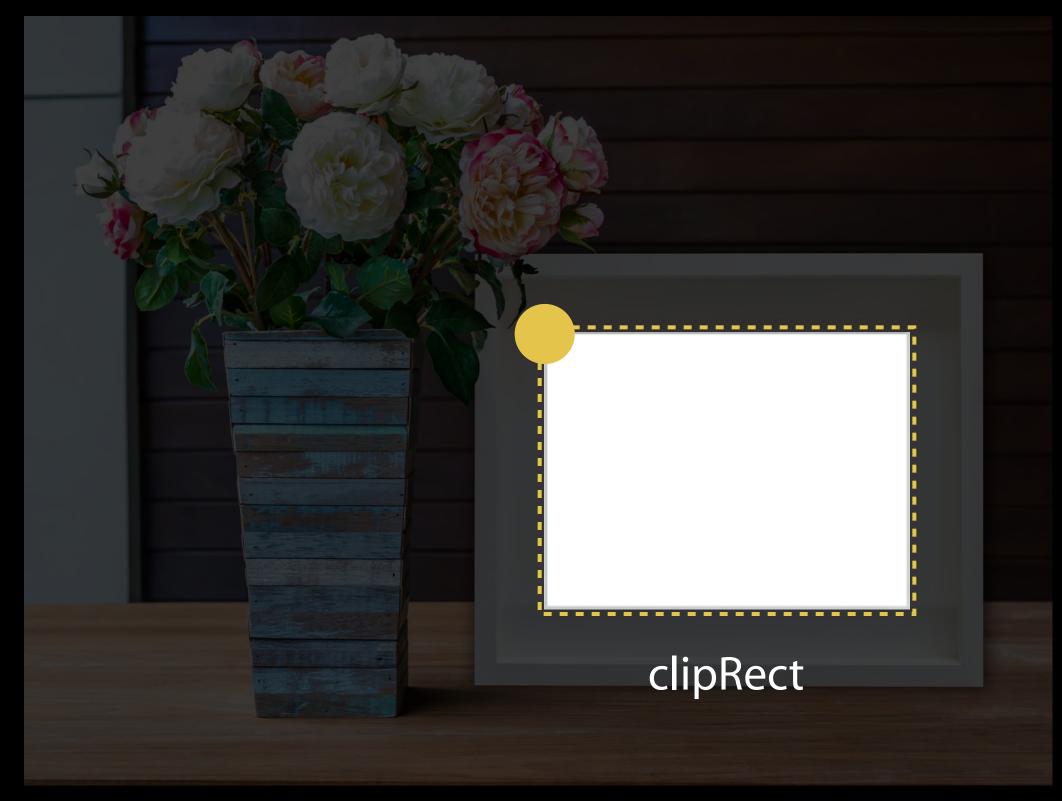
Source



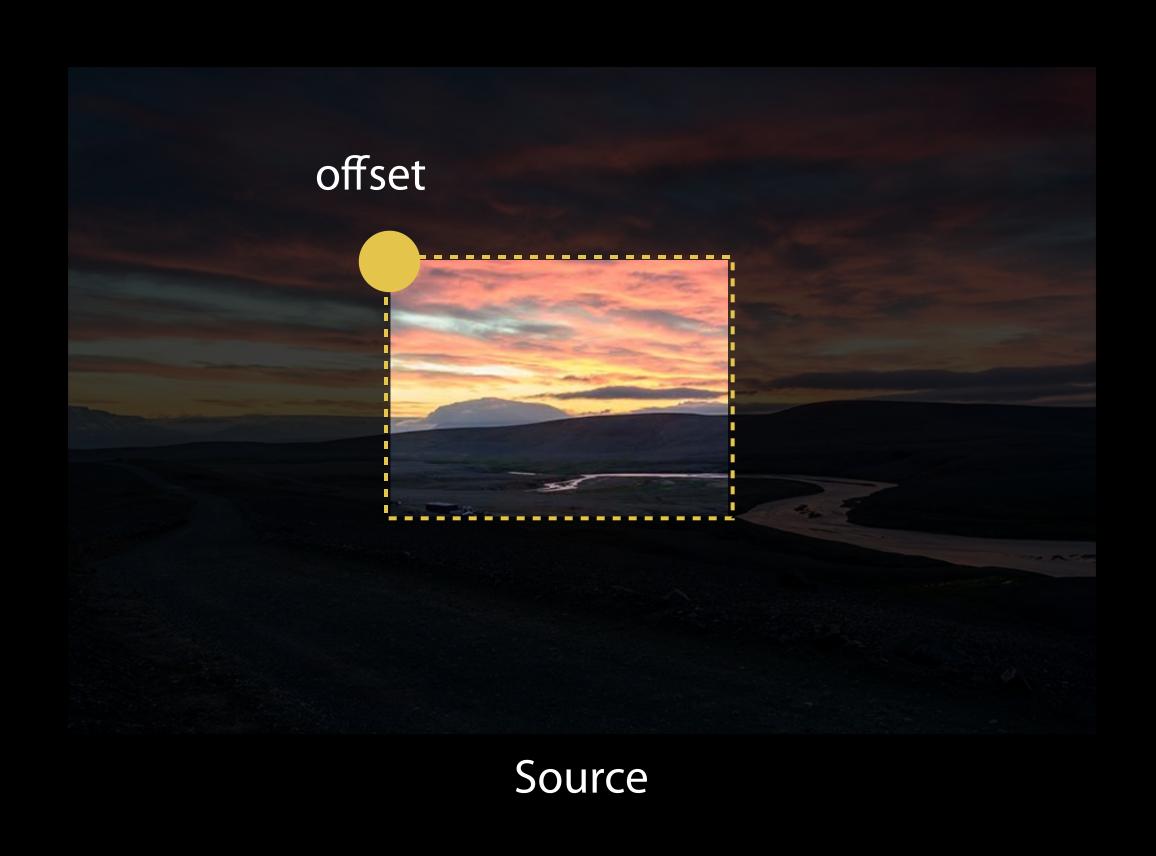
Destination



Source

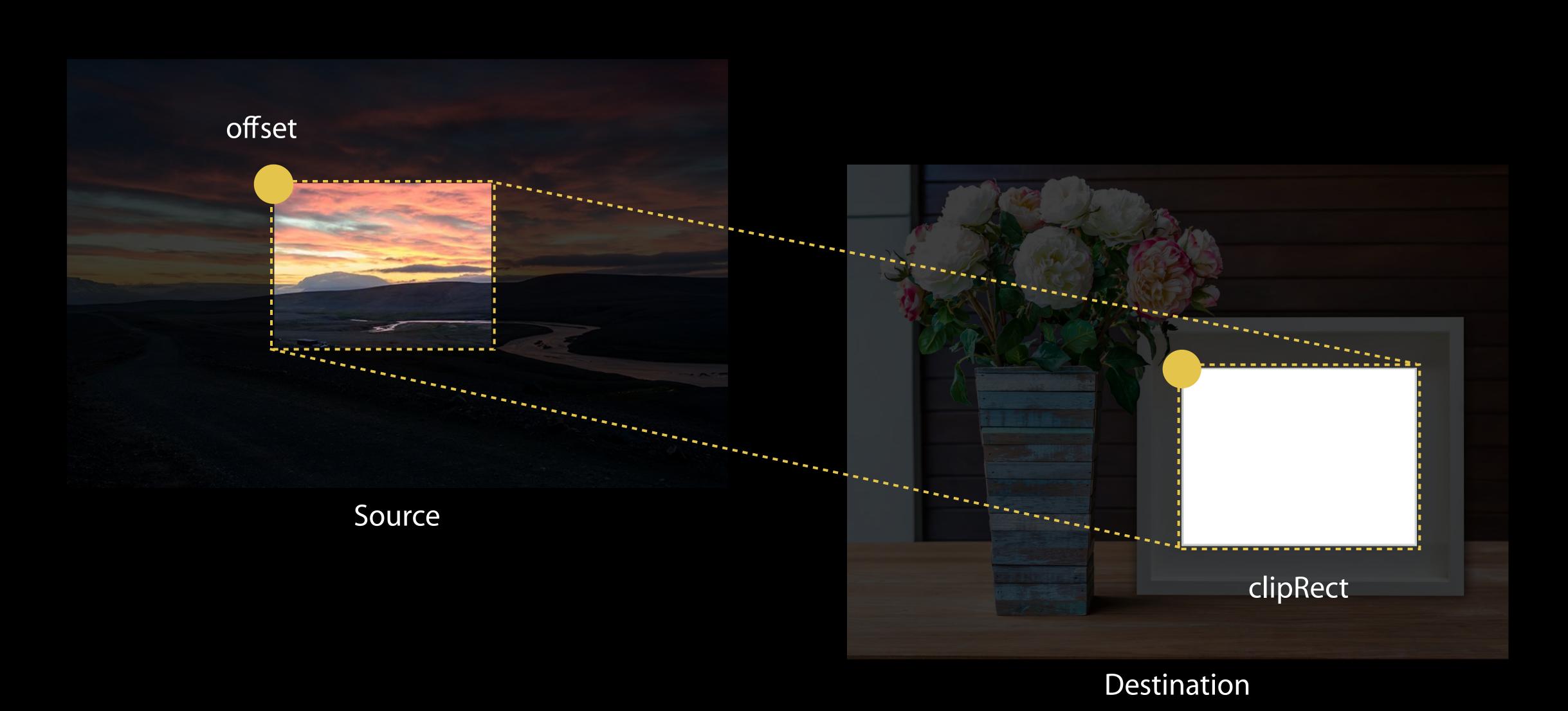


Destination





Destination





Source



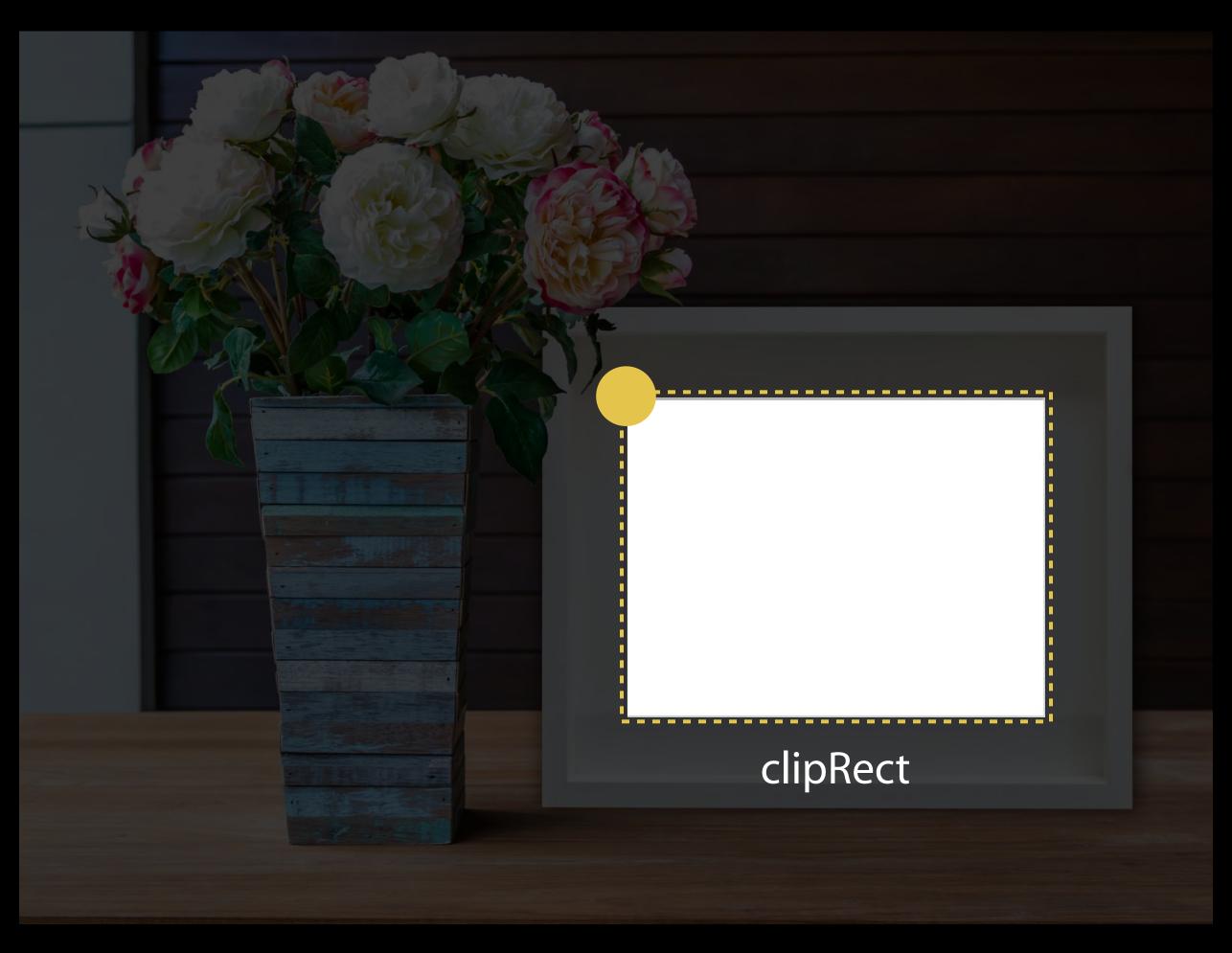
Destination

Save memory



Source == Destination

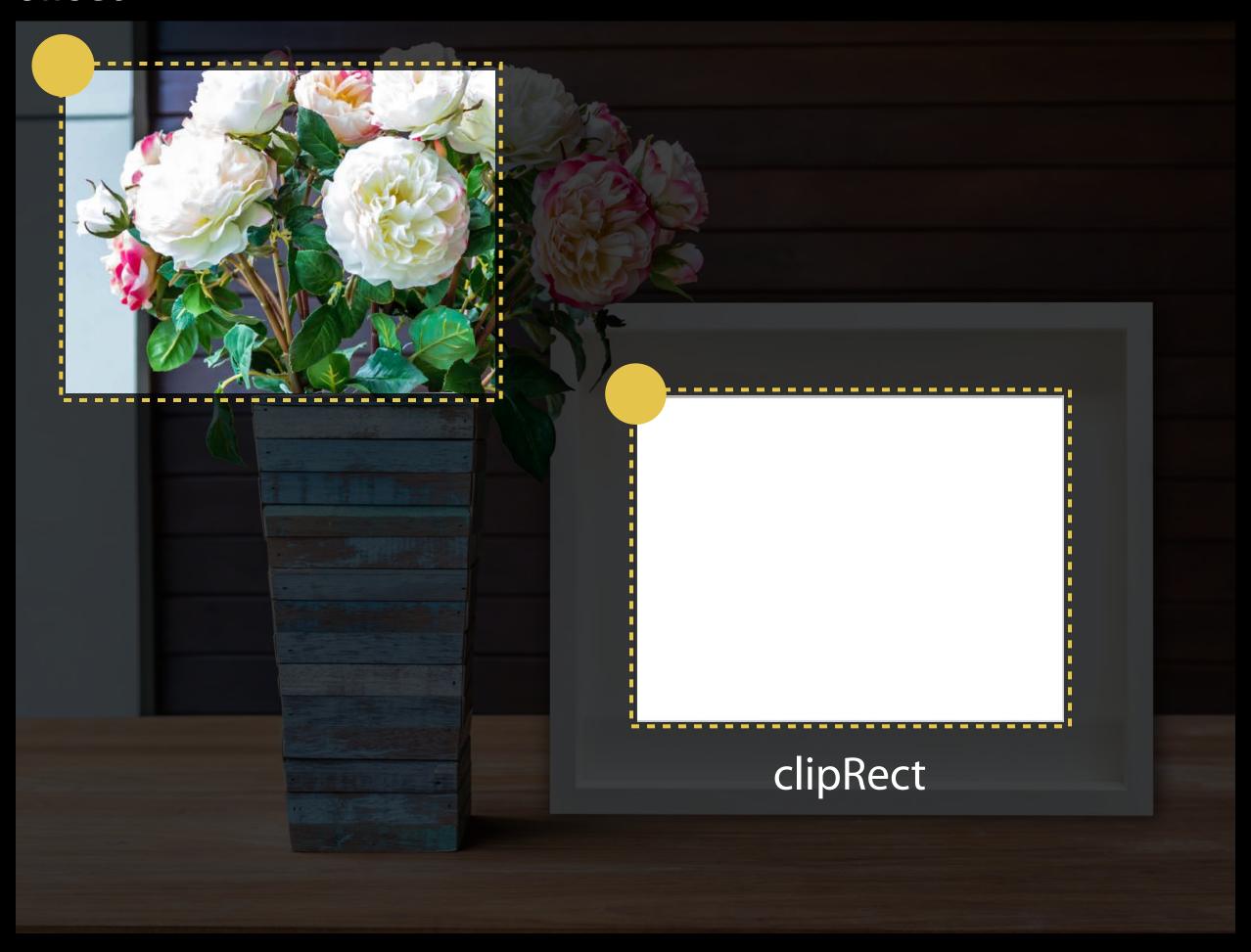
Save memory



Source == Destination

#### Save memory

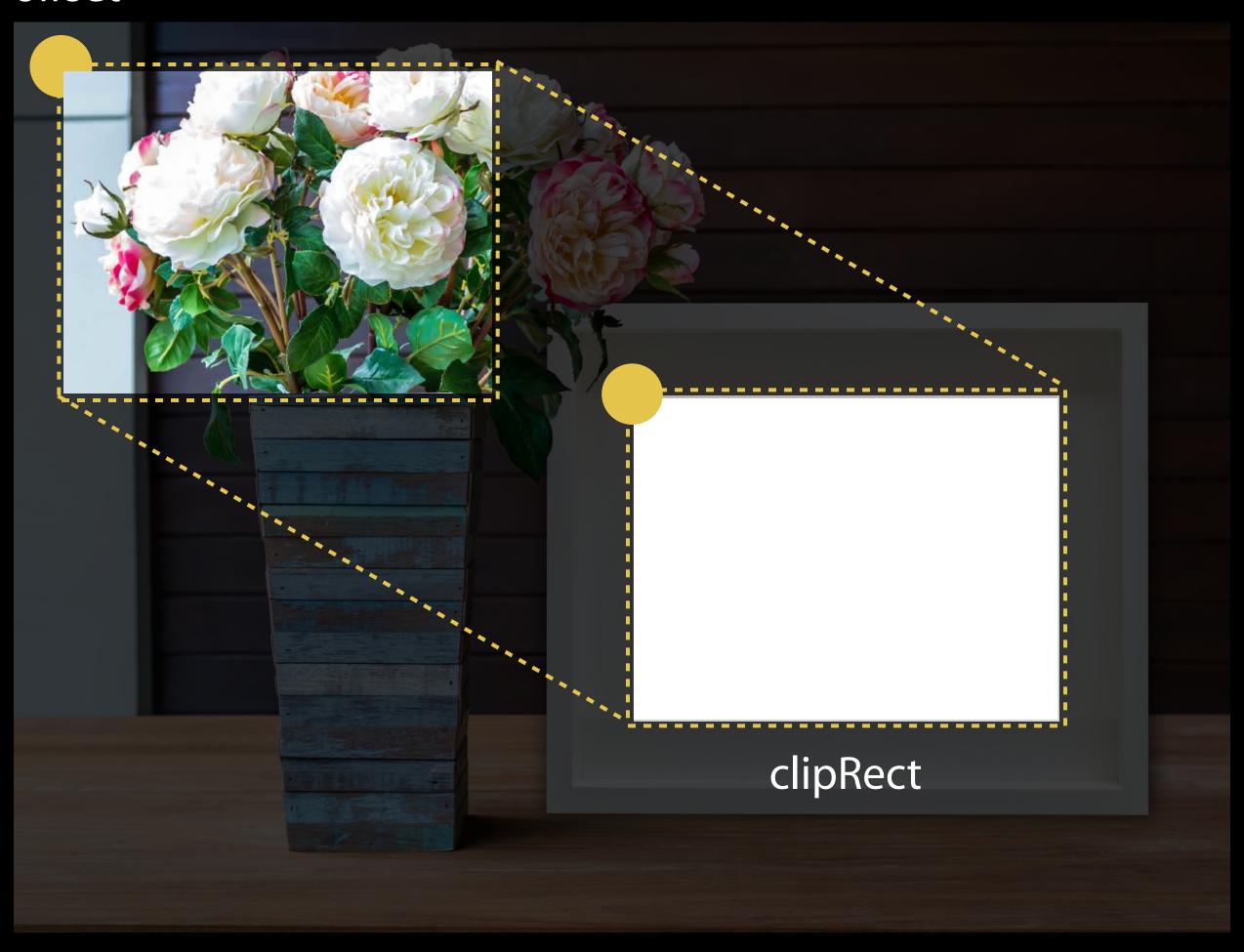
#### offset



Source == Destination

Save memory

#### offset



Source == Destination

Save memory



Source == Destination

How?

```
// Encode filter in-place in a Metal command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer
    inPlaceTexture: sourceTexture
    fallbackCopyAllocator: myAllocator];
```

How?

```
// Encode filter in-place in a Metal command buffer
[blurFilter encodeToCommandBuffer: commandBuffer
    inPlaceTexture: sourceTexture
    fallbackCopyAllocator: myAllocator];
```

It's not always possible for Metal Performance Shaders filters to run in-place

Depends on filter, filter parameters and properties

Copy allocator will create a destination texture, so operation can proceed out-of-place

#### Fallback Copy Allocator

Example

```
MPSCopyAllocator myAllocator = ^id <MTLTexture>(
    MPSKernel * filter,
    id <MTLCommandBuffer> commandBuffer,
    id <MTLTexture> sourceTexture)
   MTLTextureDescriptor * desc = descriptorFromTexture(sourceTexture);
    id <MTLTexture> destinationTexture = [commandBuffer.device]
        newTextureWithDescriptor: desc];
    return destinationTexture;
```

#### Fallback Copy Allocator

#### Example

```
MPSCopyAllocator myAllocator = ^id <MTLTexture>(
    MPSKernel * filter,
    id <MTLCommandBuffer> commandBuffer,
    id <MTLTexture> sourceTexture)
    MTLTextureDescriptor * desc = descriptorFromTexture(sourceTexture);
    id <MTLTexture> destinationTexture = [commandBuffer.device
        newTextureWithDescriptor: desc];
    // Use Metal encoder to initialize the destinationTexture from
    // sourceTexture, if necessary
    return destinationTexture;
};
```

## Fallback Copy Allocator

#### Example

```
MPSCopyAllocator myAllocator = ^id <MTLTexture>(
    MPSKernel * filter,
    id <MTLCommandBuffer> commandBuffer,
    id <MTLTexture> sourceTexture)
    MTLTextureDescriptor * desc = descriptorFromTexture(sourceTexture);
    id <MTLTexture> destinationTexture = [commandBuffer.device
        newTextureWithDescriptor: desc];
    // Use Metal encoder to initialize the destinationTexture from
    // sourceTexture, if necessary
    return destinationTexture;
```

#### Summary

Make use of the new Metal support frameworks

- Robust, optimized, easy to integrate
- Faster bring-up of your application
- Less code to write and maintain

Give us your feedback!

#### More Information

Metal Documentation and Videos

http://developer.apple.com/metal

Apple Developer Forums

http://developer.apple.com/forums

Developer Technical Support

http://developer.apple.com/support/technical

General Inquiries

Allan Schaffer, Game Technologies Evangelist aschaffer@apple.com

#### Related Sessions

Managing 3D Assets with Model I/O	Mission	Tuesday 2:30PM
What's New in Metal, Part 1	Presidio	Tuesday 3:30PM
Metal Performance Optimization Techniques	Pacific Heights	Friday 11:00AM

## Related Labs

Metal Lab
Graphics D Friday 12:00PM

## ÓWWDC15