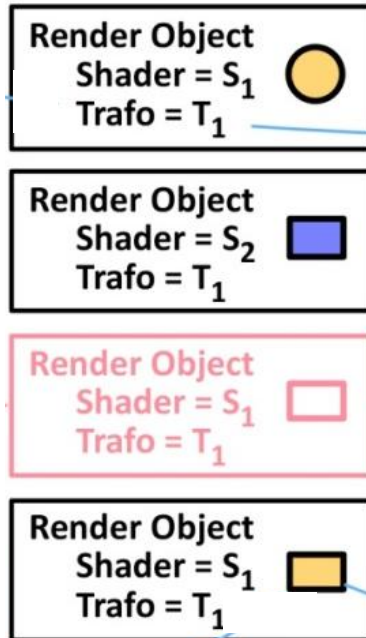
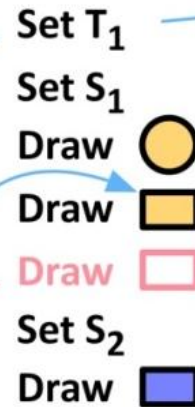


Simple Abstraction



Abstract Optimized Representation



Concrete Optimized Representation

```
MOV ECX, 0xb44  
MOV RAX, 0x7f..  
CALL RAX  
MOV ECX, 0xbe2  
MOV RAX, 0x7e..  
CALL RAX  
MOV ECX, 0xc20  
MOV RAX, 0x7d..  
CALL RAX  
MOV ECX, 0xb90  
MOV RAX, 0x7a..  
CALL RAX
```

Graphics API

An Incremental Rendering VM

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Motivation

Rendering huge scenes with dynamism

- Editor applications / strategy games
- Everything is changeable (add / remove / modify)
- Changes are relatively “rare”

Problems

- Many driver calls
- Driver calls impose cost (e.g. redundancy, validation)
- Hardware not utilized

Typical approaches

Static

- Re-organize the scene (e.g. grouping)
- Merge geometries
- Render caches (e.g. Durbin et. al. 1995)
- **Difficult to update**

Dynamic

- Filter redundant API calls
- State sorting (e.g. sort by shaders)
- **Runtime overhead**

Ultimate Goal

Dynamic flexibility
without compromising performance

Minimal frontend

Expected input

- Set of Render Objects
- Order independent

Render Objects

- Draw call arguments
- Stateless

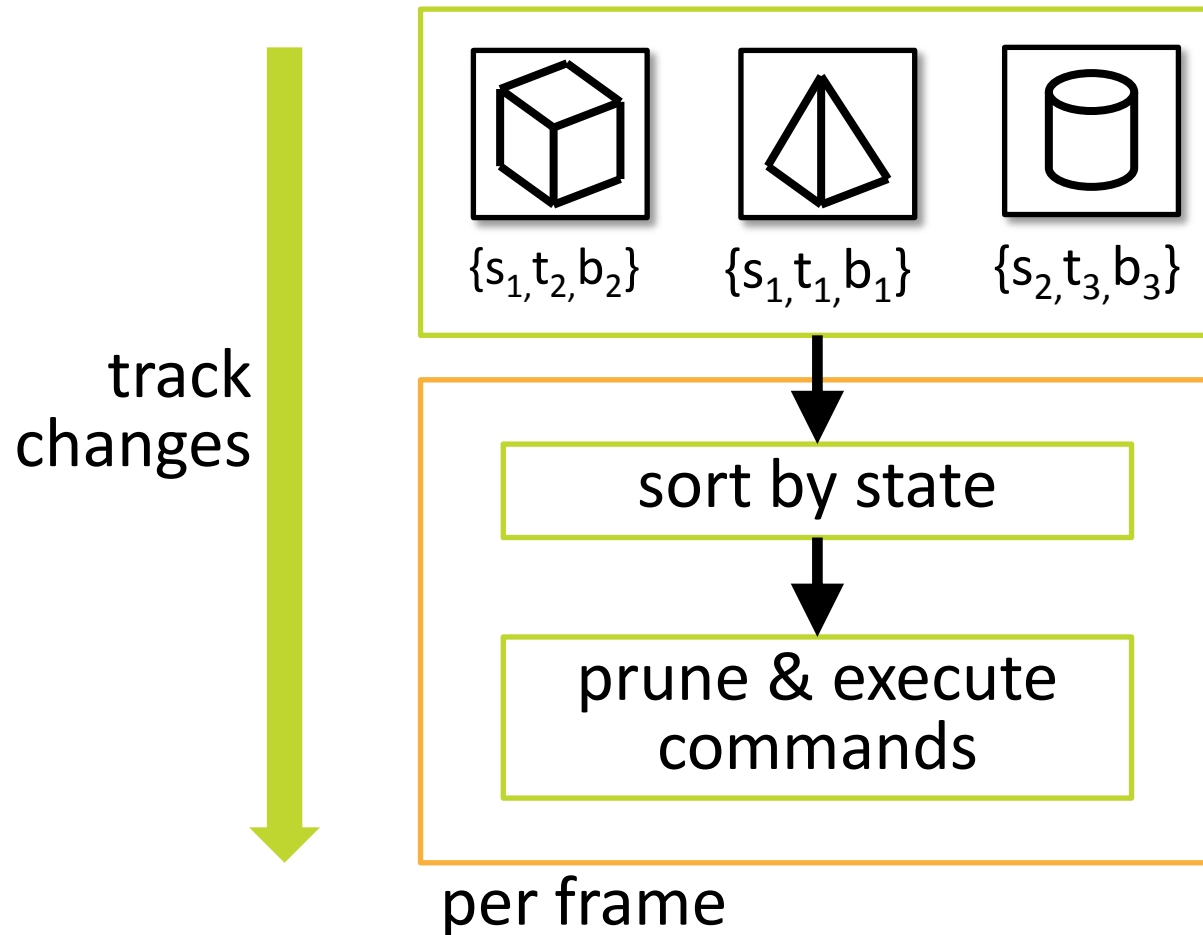
Render Object

State

- Shaders
- Modes (BlendMode, ...)
- IndexBuffer
- Vertex Attributes
- Instance Attributes
- Uniforms

- DrawCall Arguments

How to render those objects?



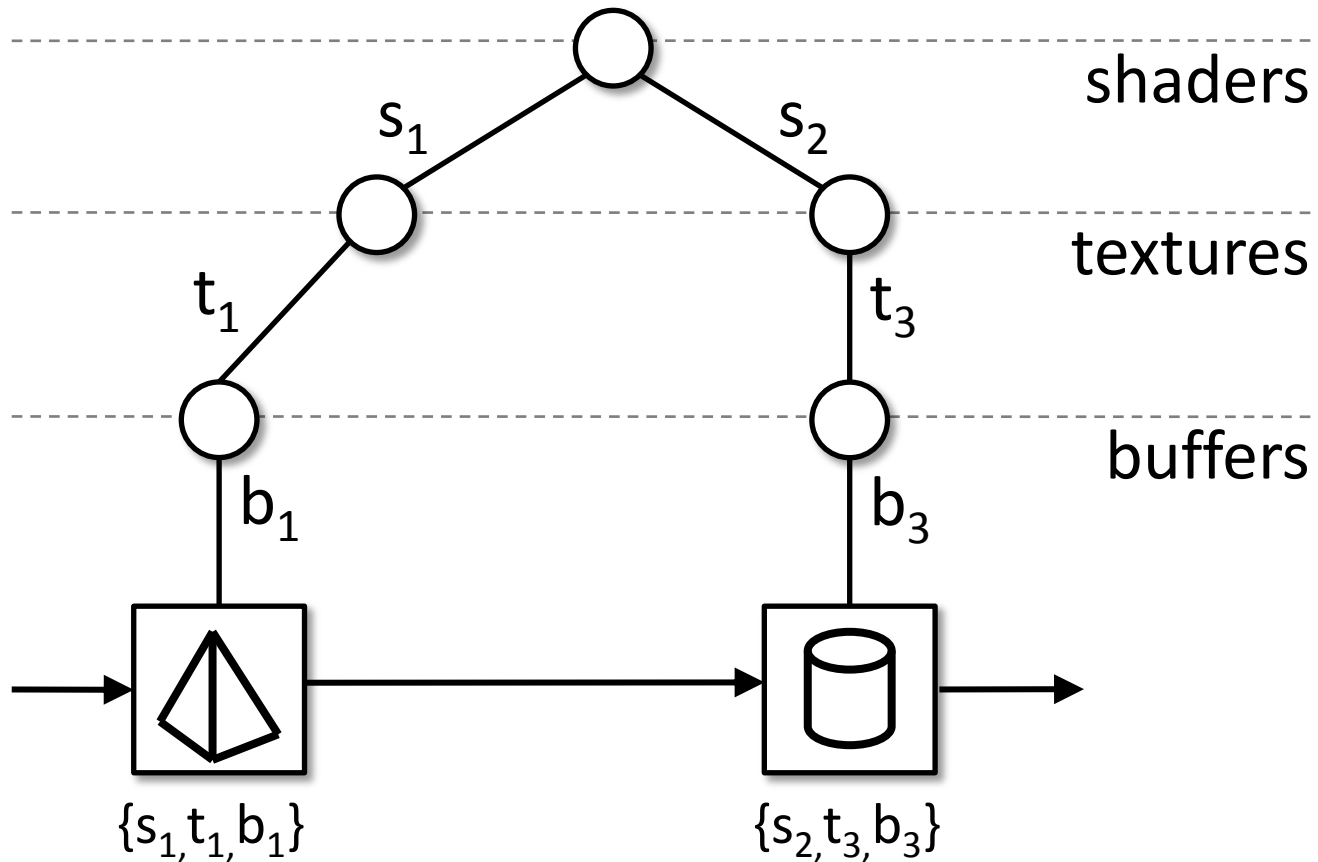
State Sorting

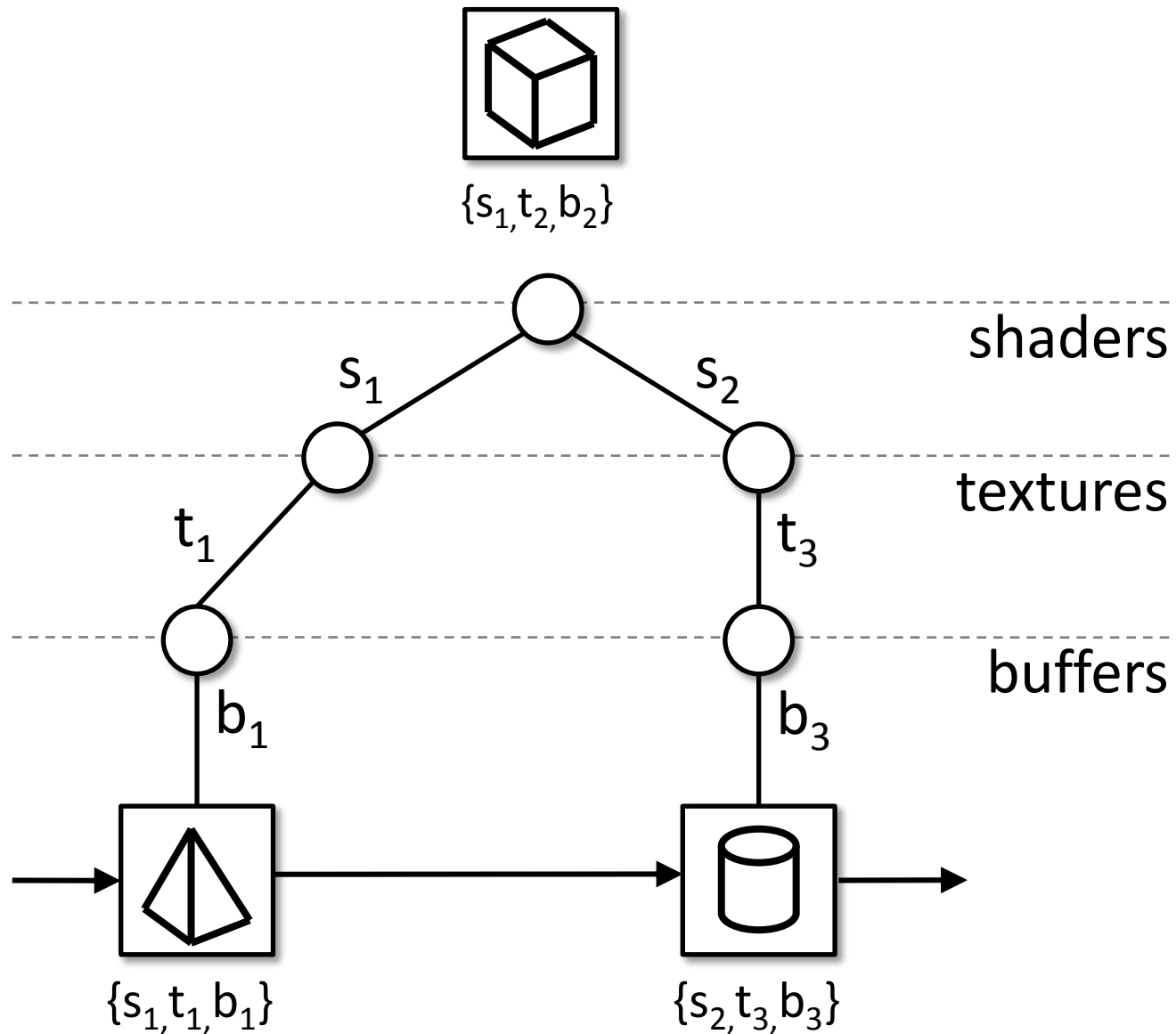
Optimal order

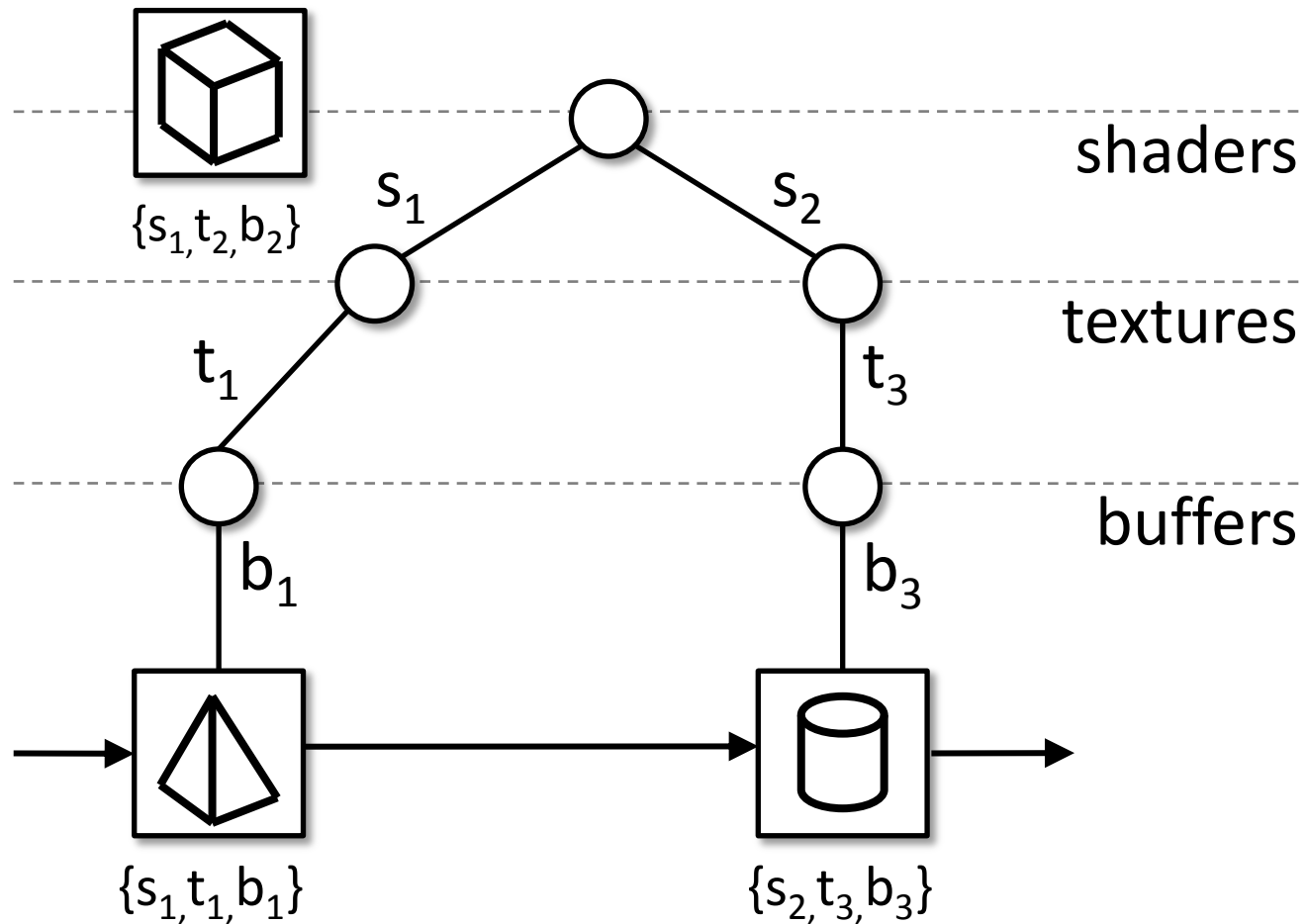
- Costs for all transitions (shaders, textures, etc.)
- Minimize total cost

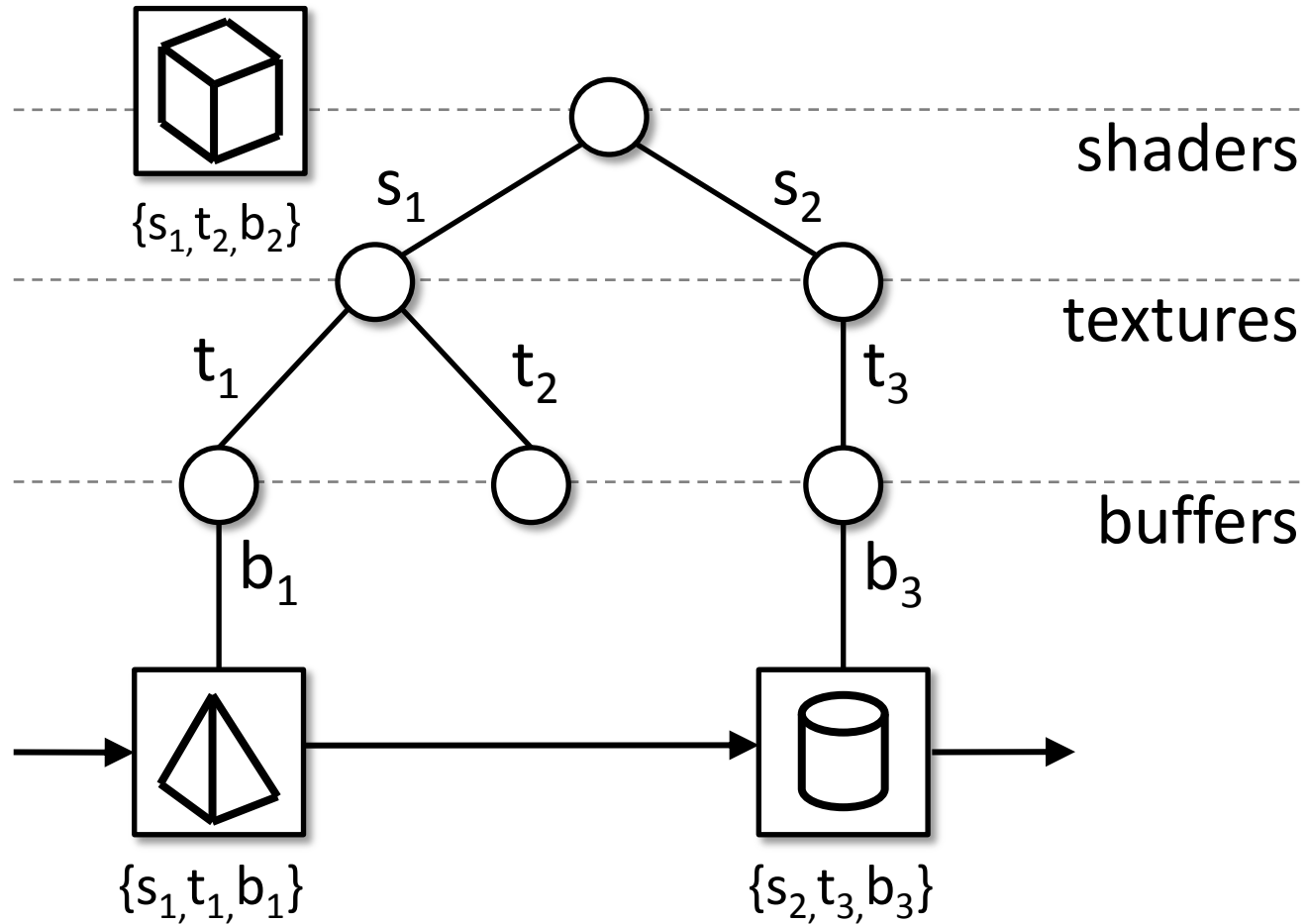
Incremental changes?

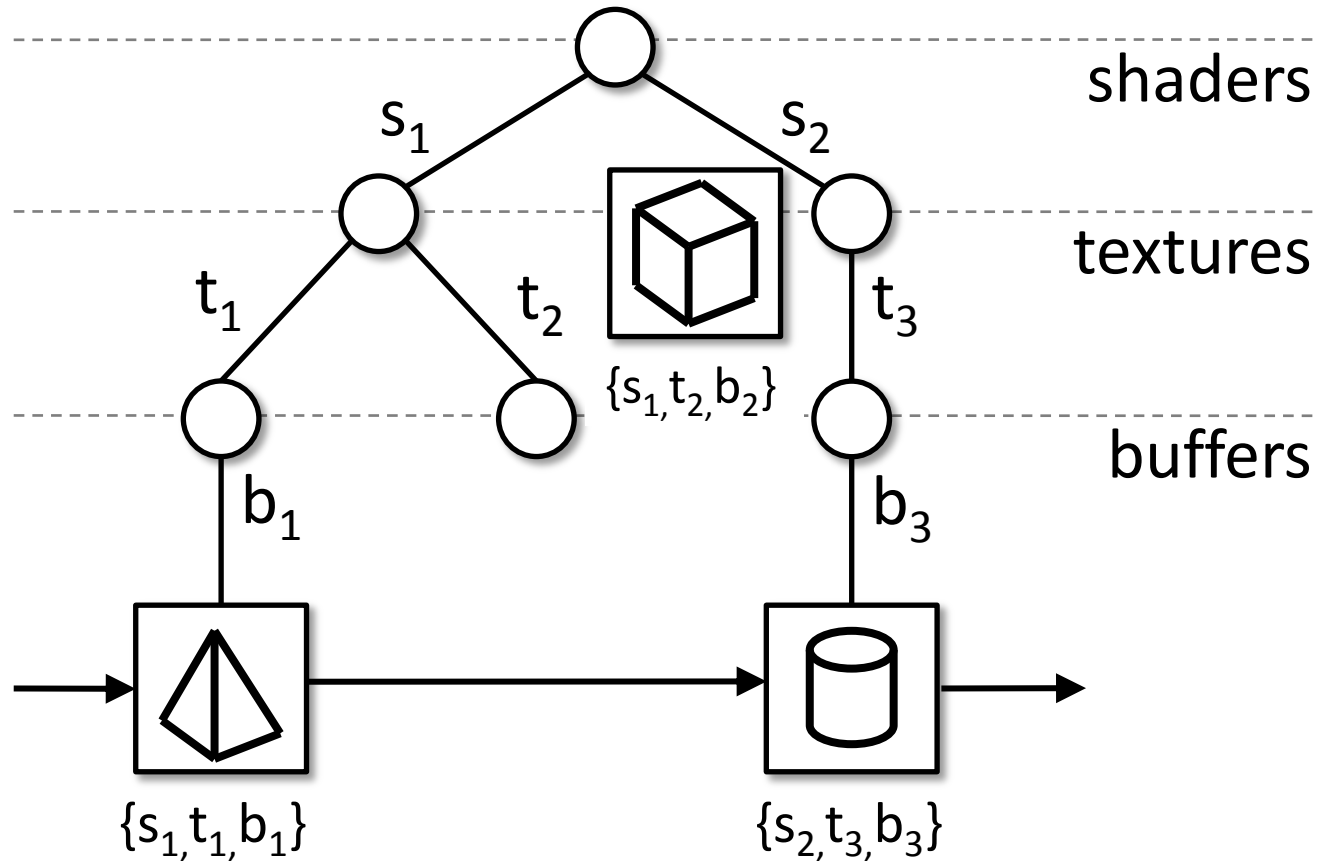
- Cannot maintain optimality
- State-trie turns out to be effective
- Easy to update

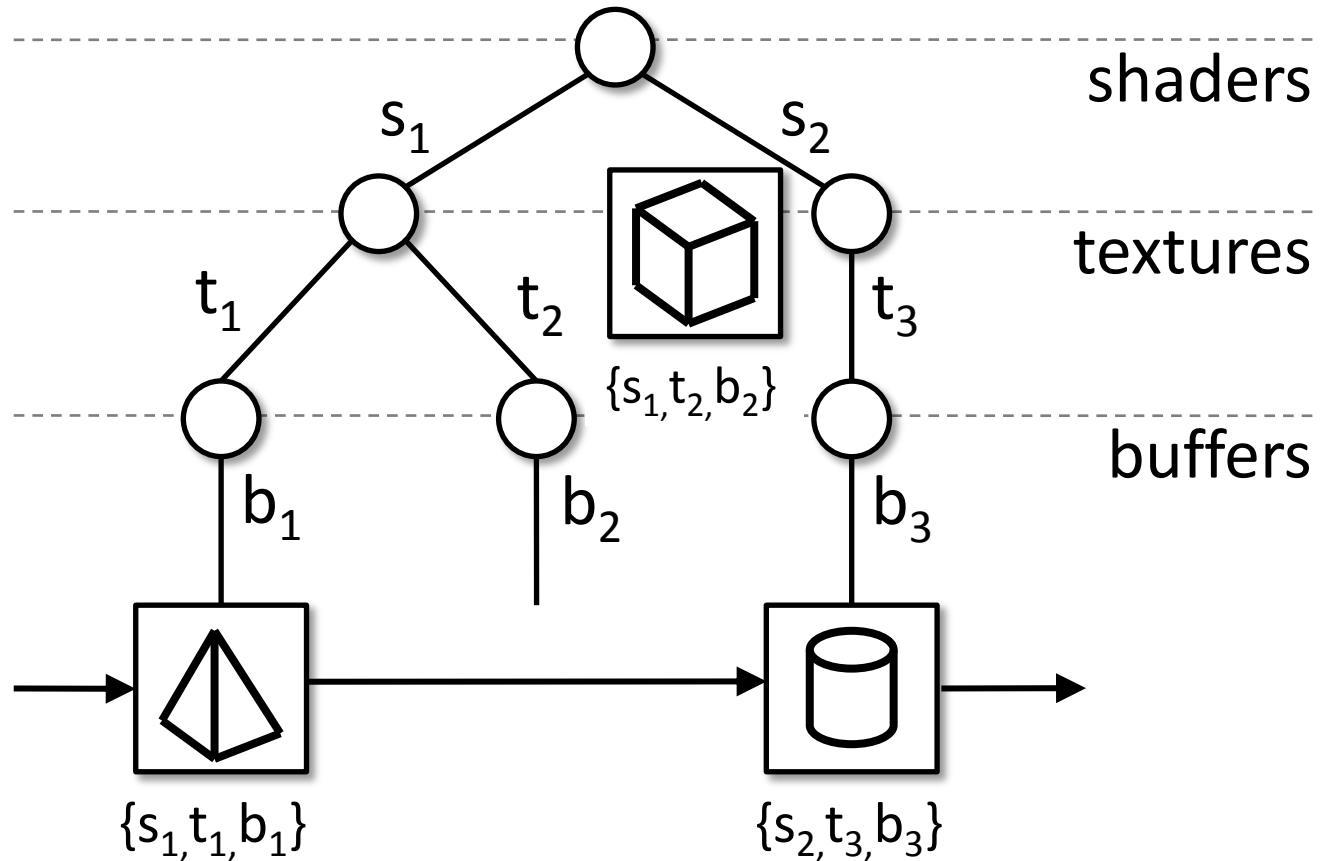


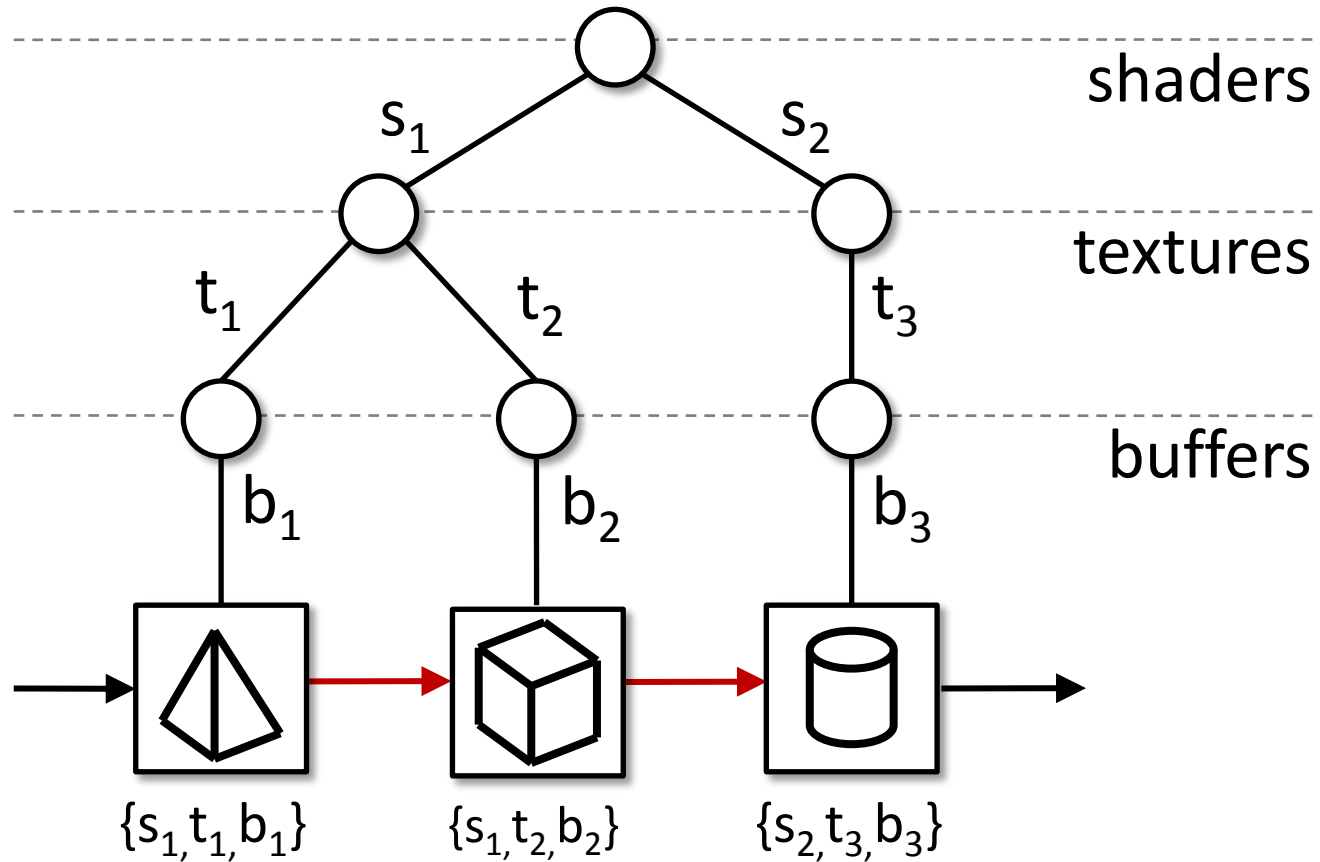




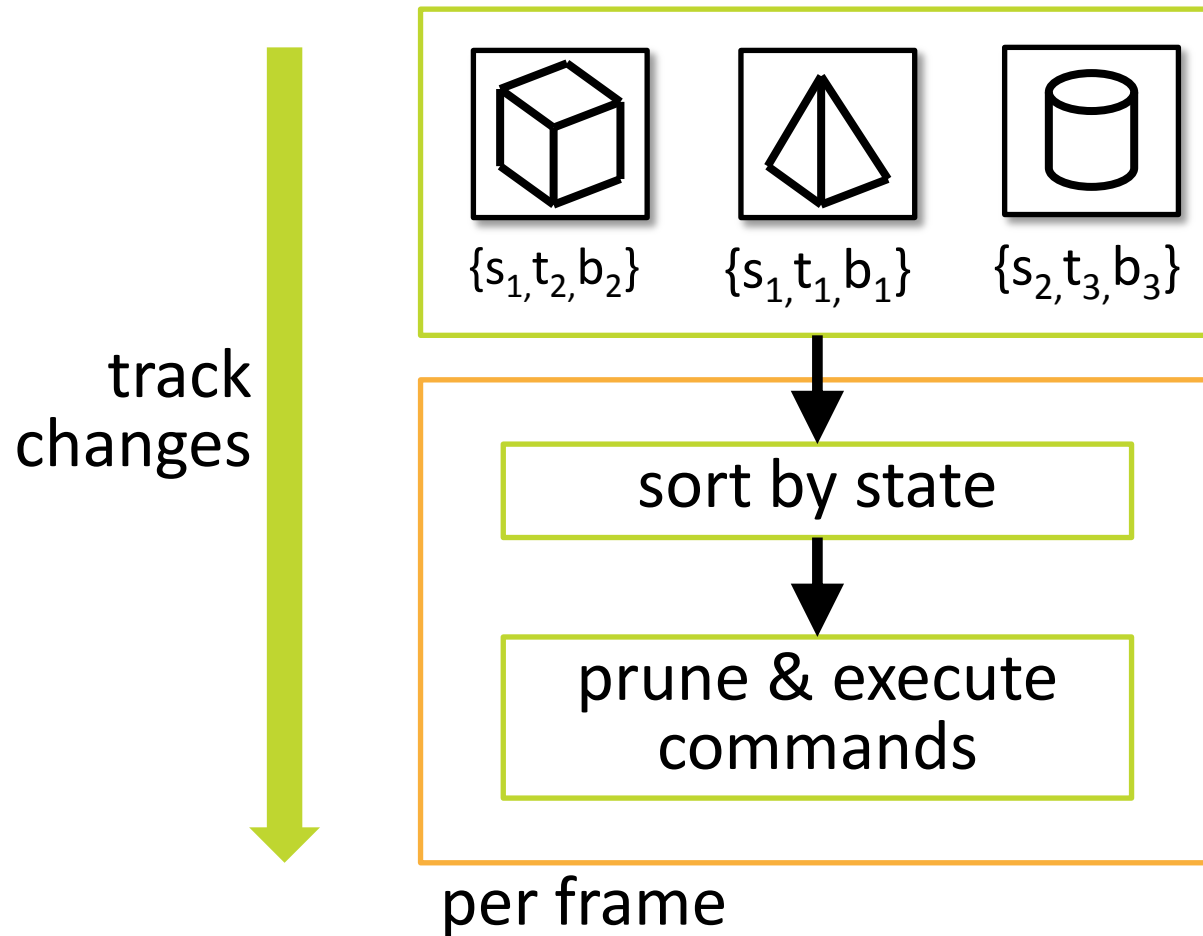




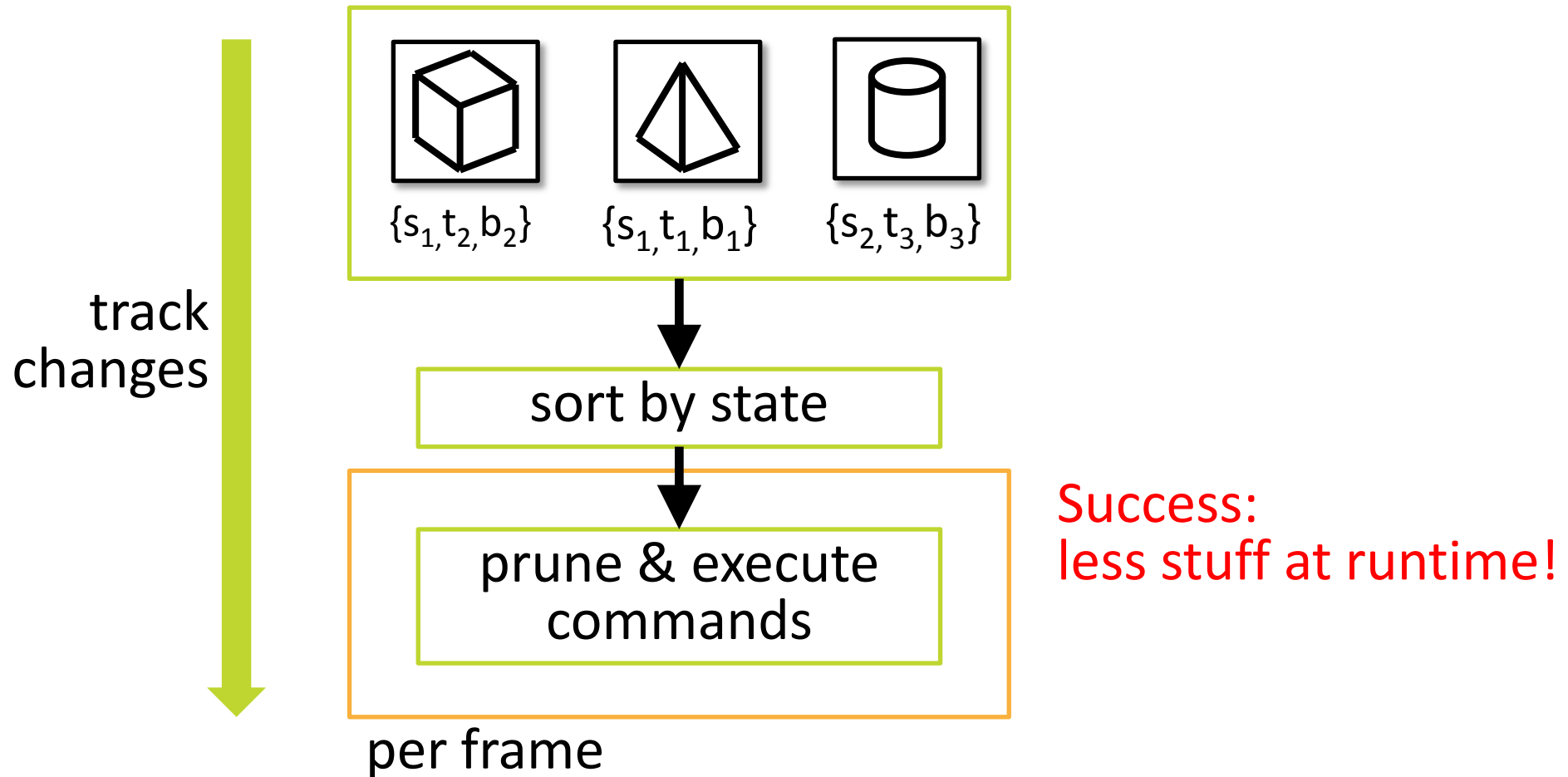




Reduce runtime costs



Reduce runtime costs



Idea: Graphics commands are data too

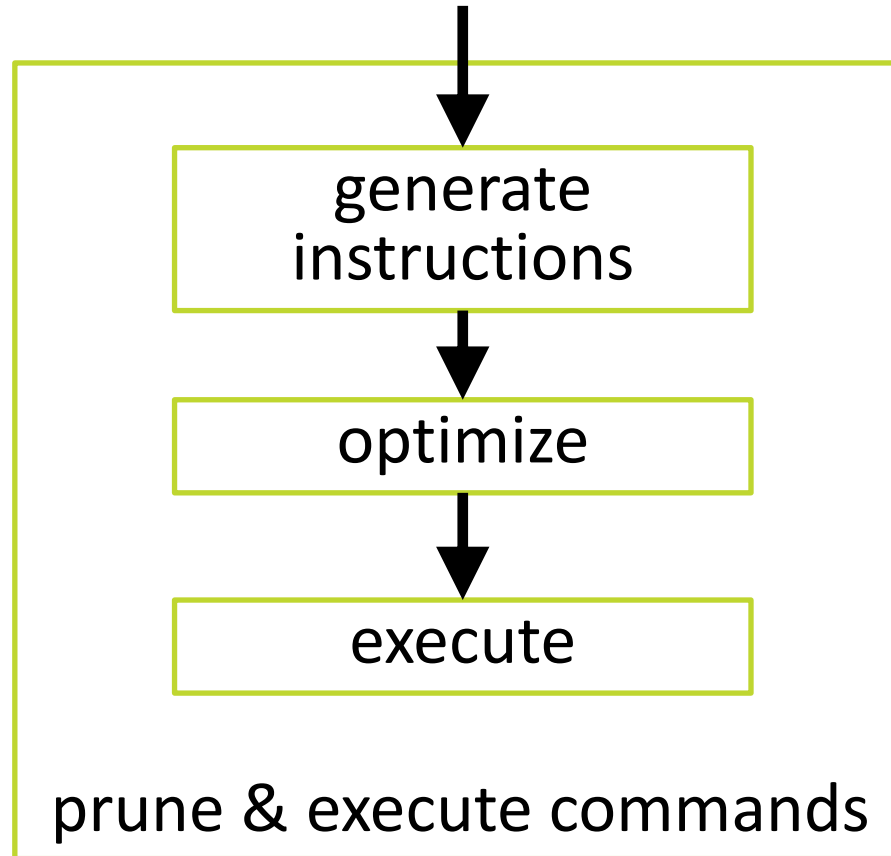
Instructions describe graphics commands

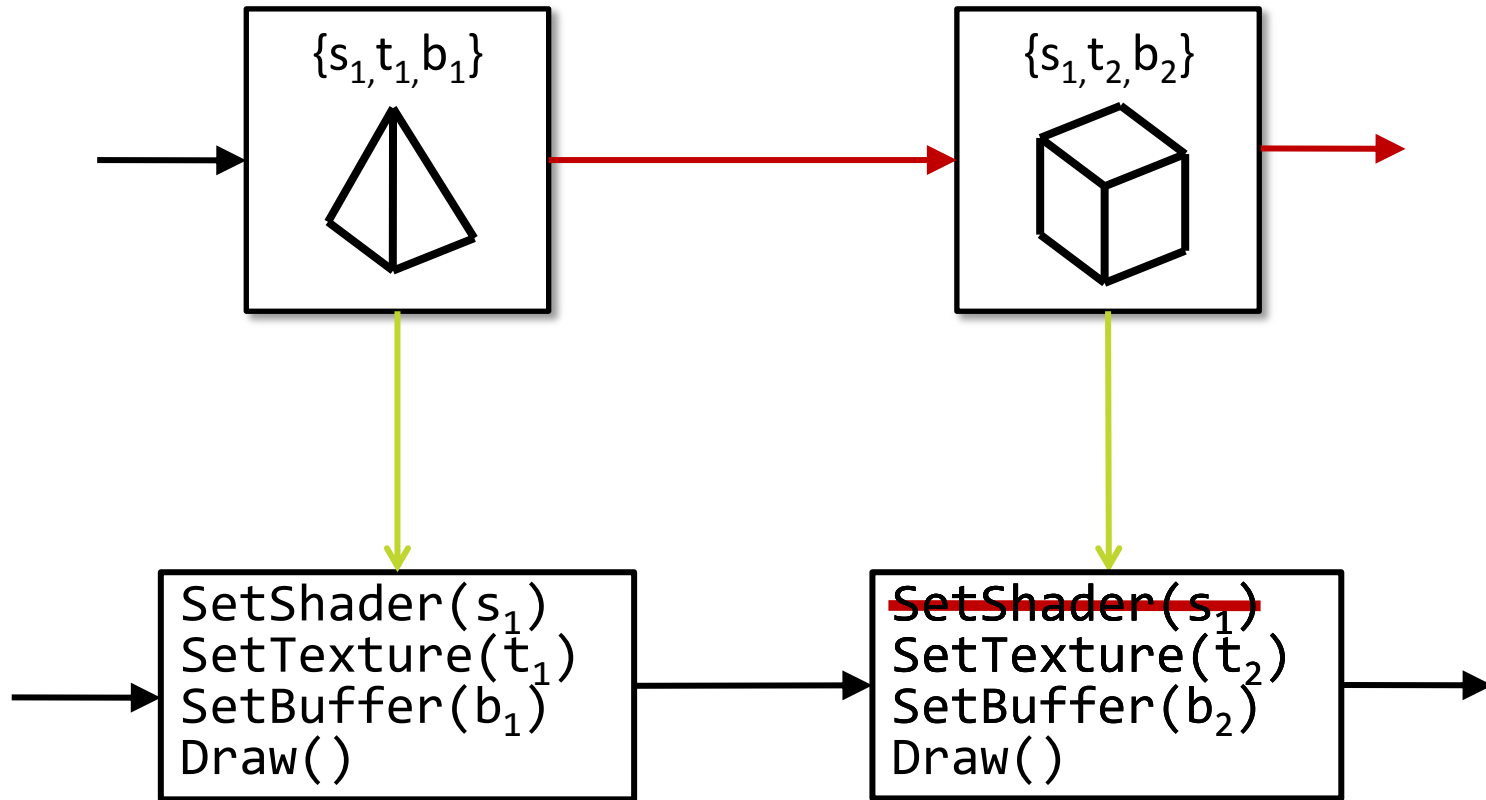
Decouple creation and execution

Examples

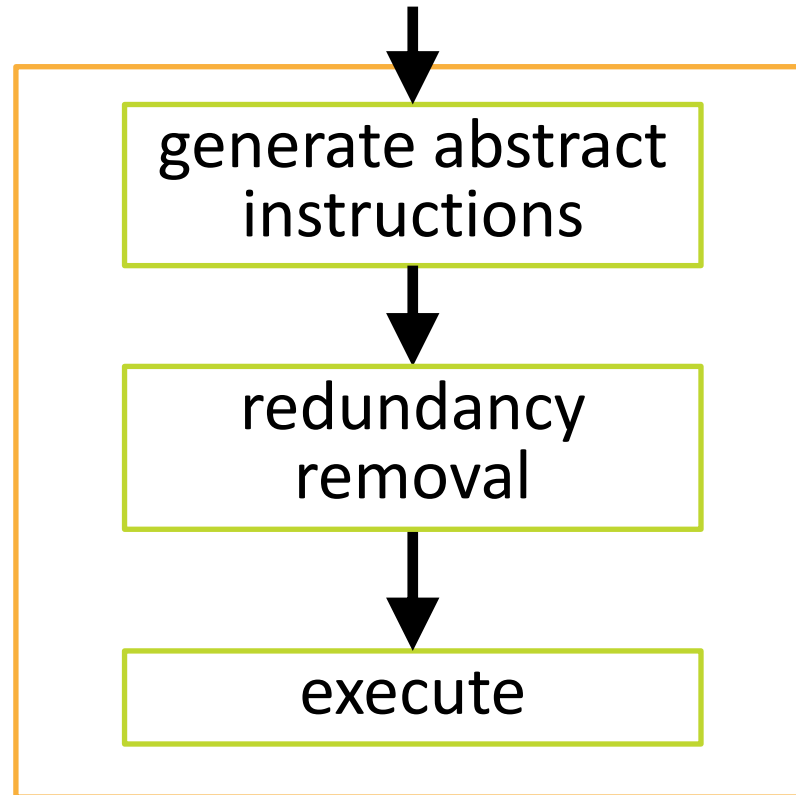
- `SetShaderInstruction(5)`
- `DrawInstruction(Lines, 0, 100)`
- ...

Idea: Instructions are data too



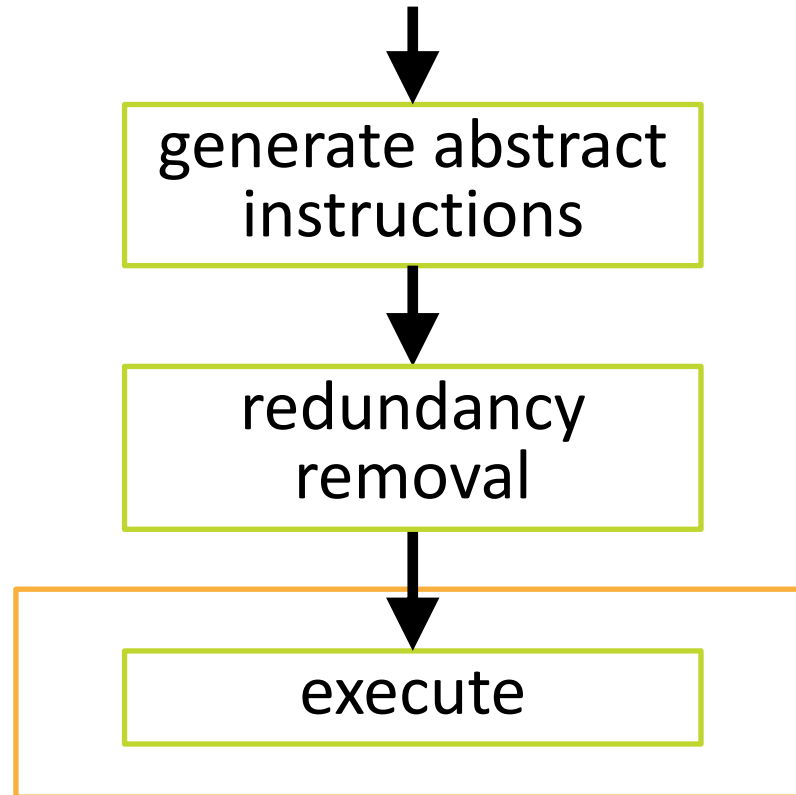


Reduce runtime costs



per frame

Reduce runtime costs



Success:
less stuff at runtime!

But...

How to efficiently execute optimized instructions?

Interpreter techniques

Switch interpreter

- Managed / Unmanaged
- Employed by Wörister et al. 2013

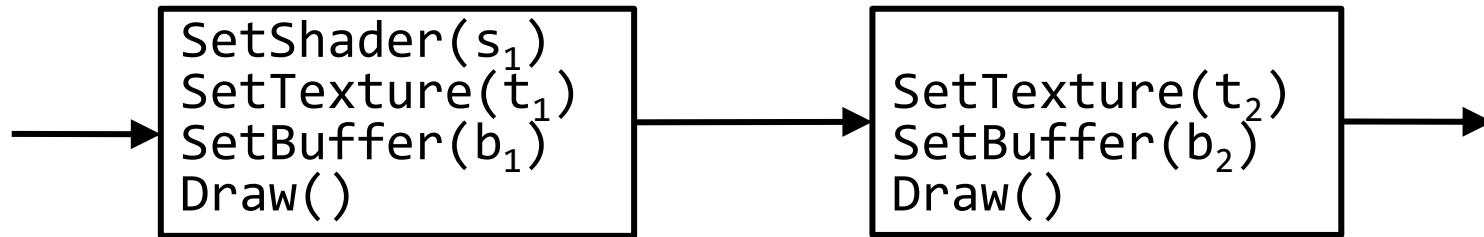
Indirect threaded code

- Array of function pointers

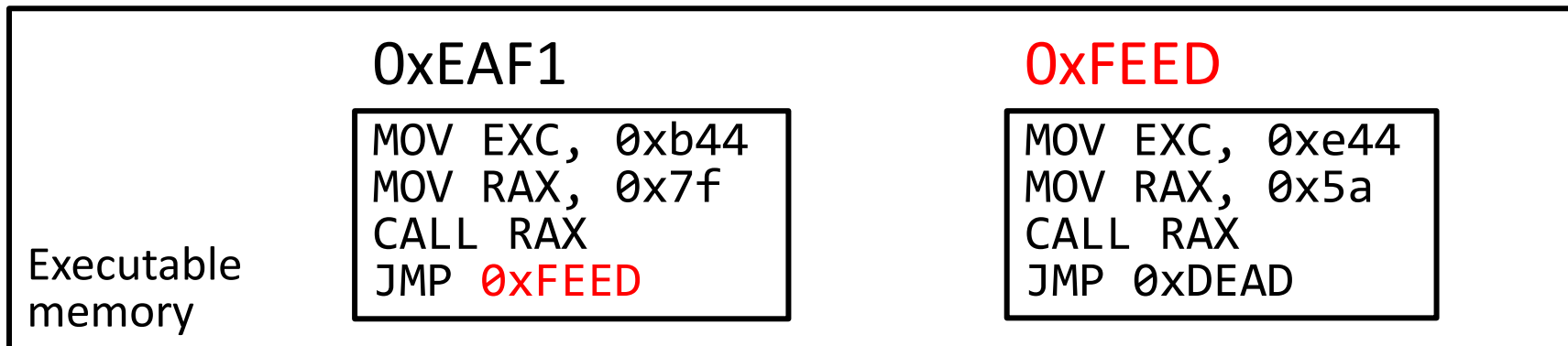
Direct threaded [Bell 1973]

- Compile the whole list of fragments
- Baseline for performance (changes are expensive)

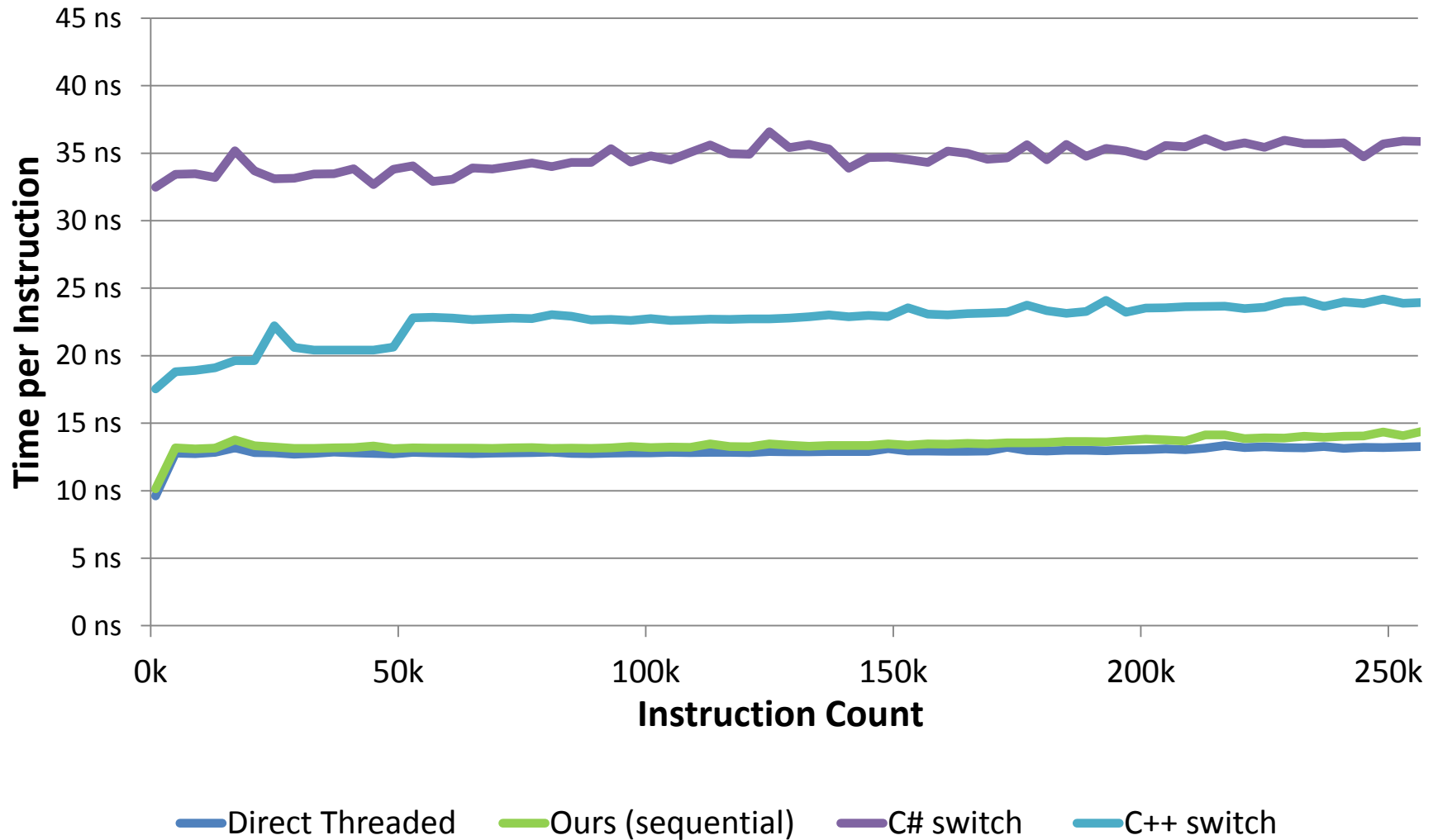
No overhead! Native compilation



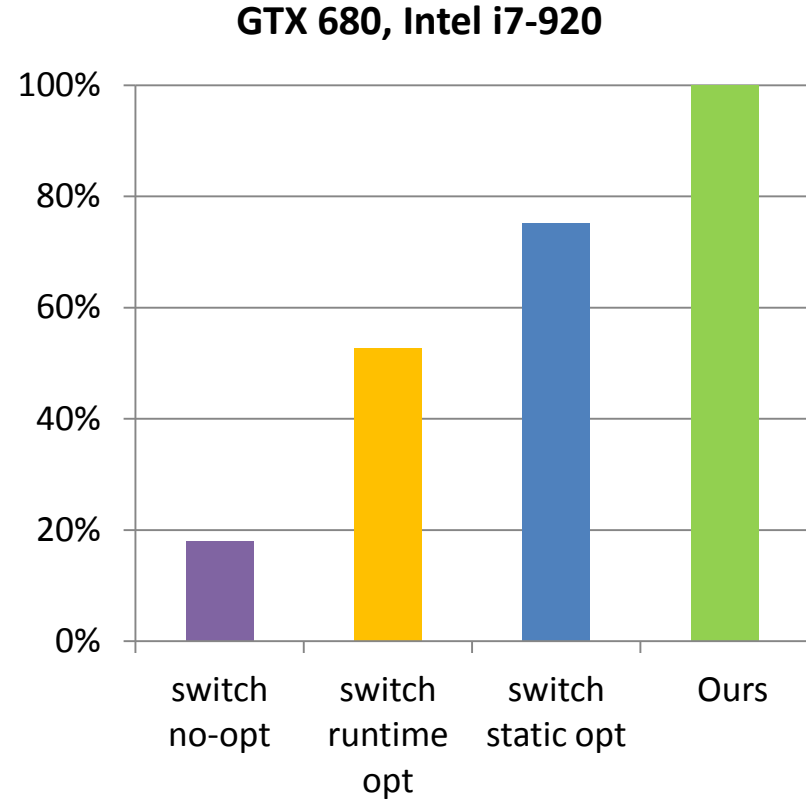
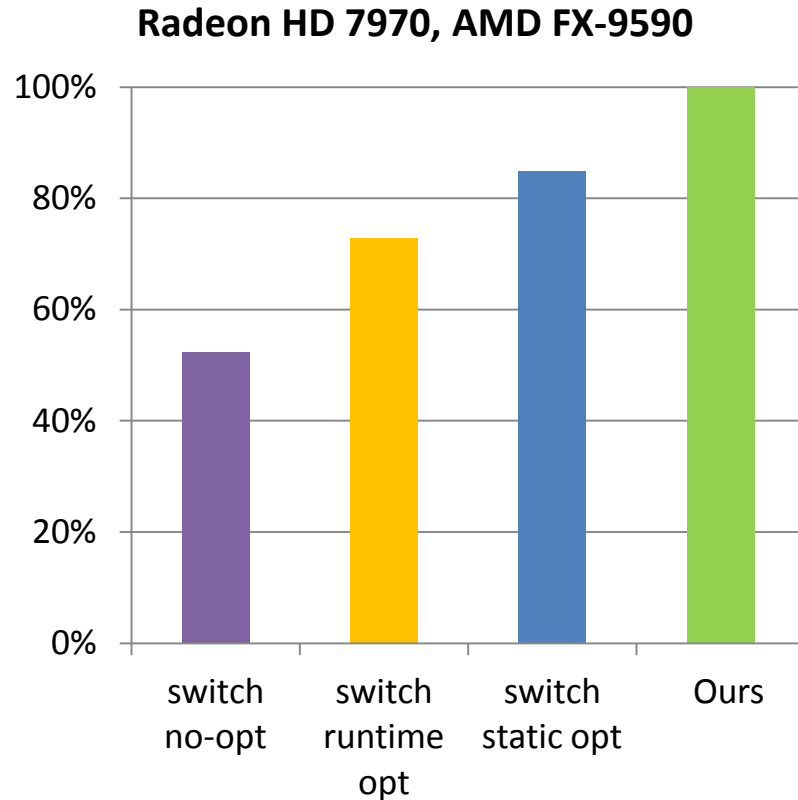
Just-in-time compilation



Benchmark: fake driver



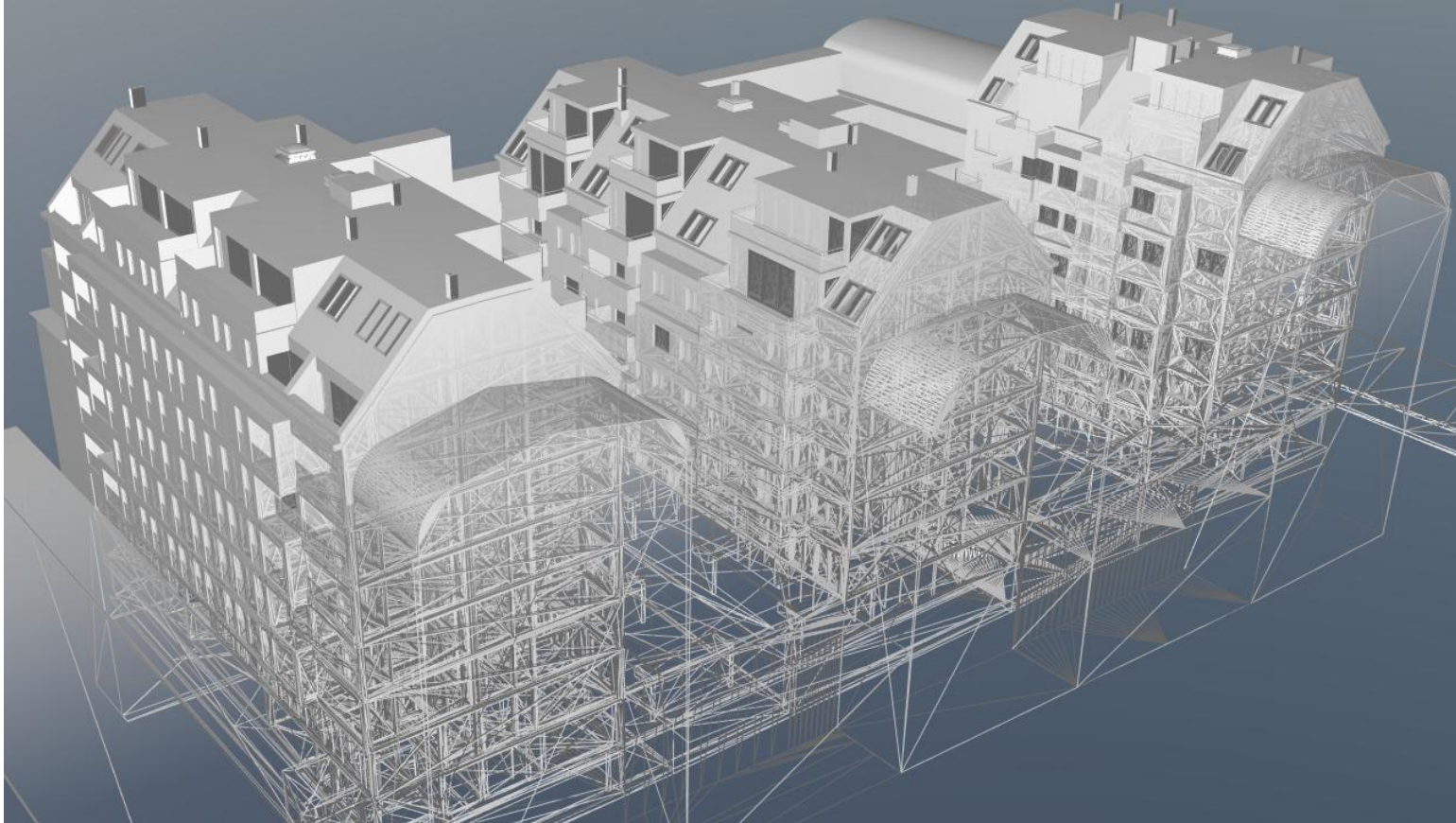
Benchmark: real driver



(Average relative framerate)

Benchmark: other engines

Architecture (7022 objects)



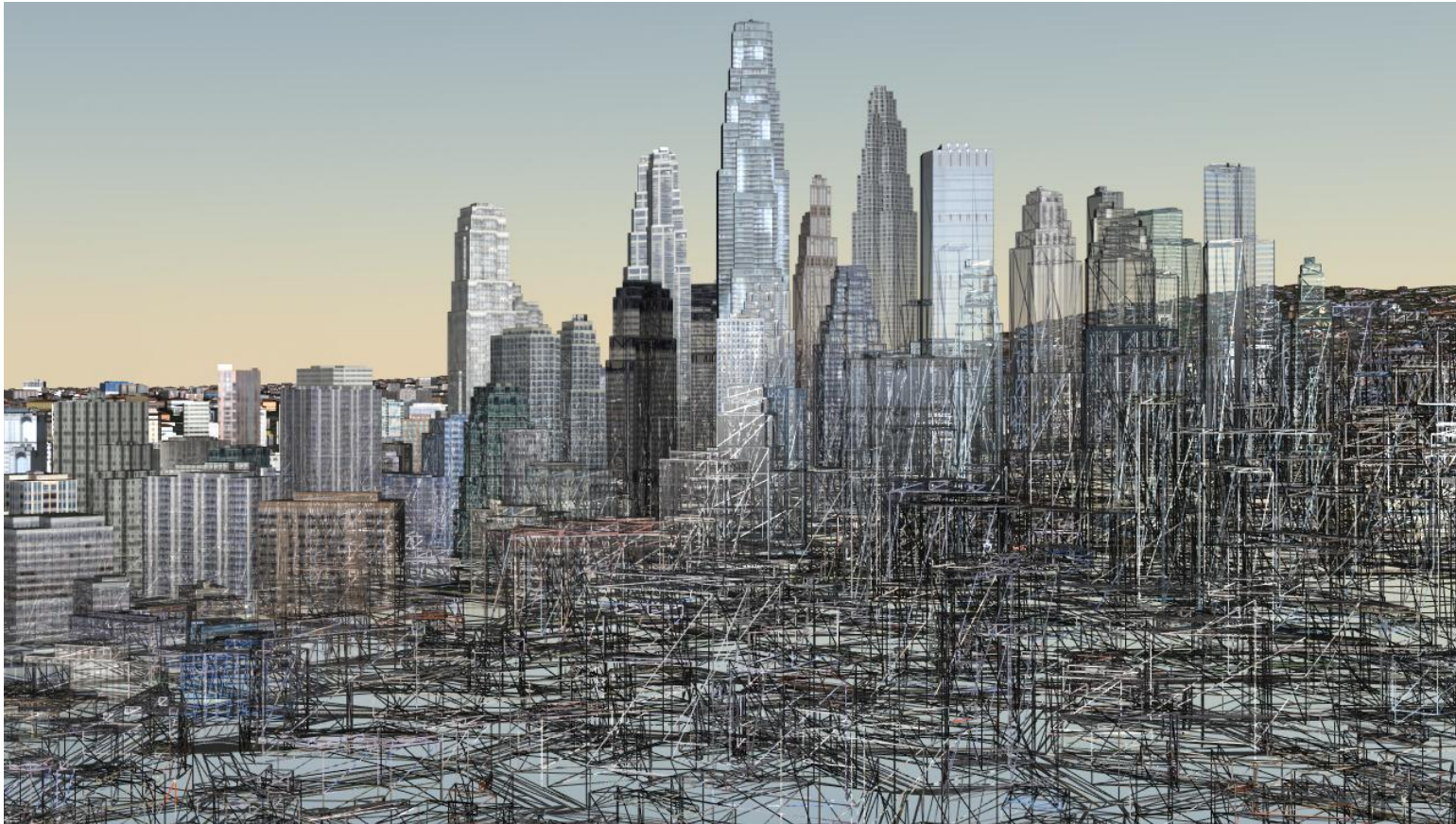
Benchmark: other engines

Sponza24 (9408 objects)

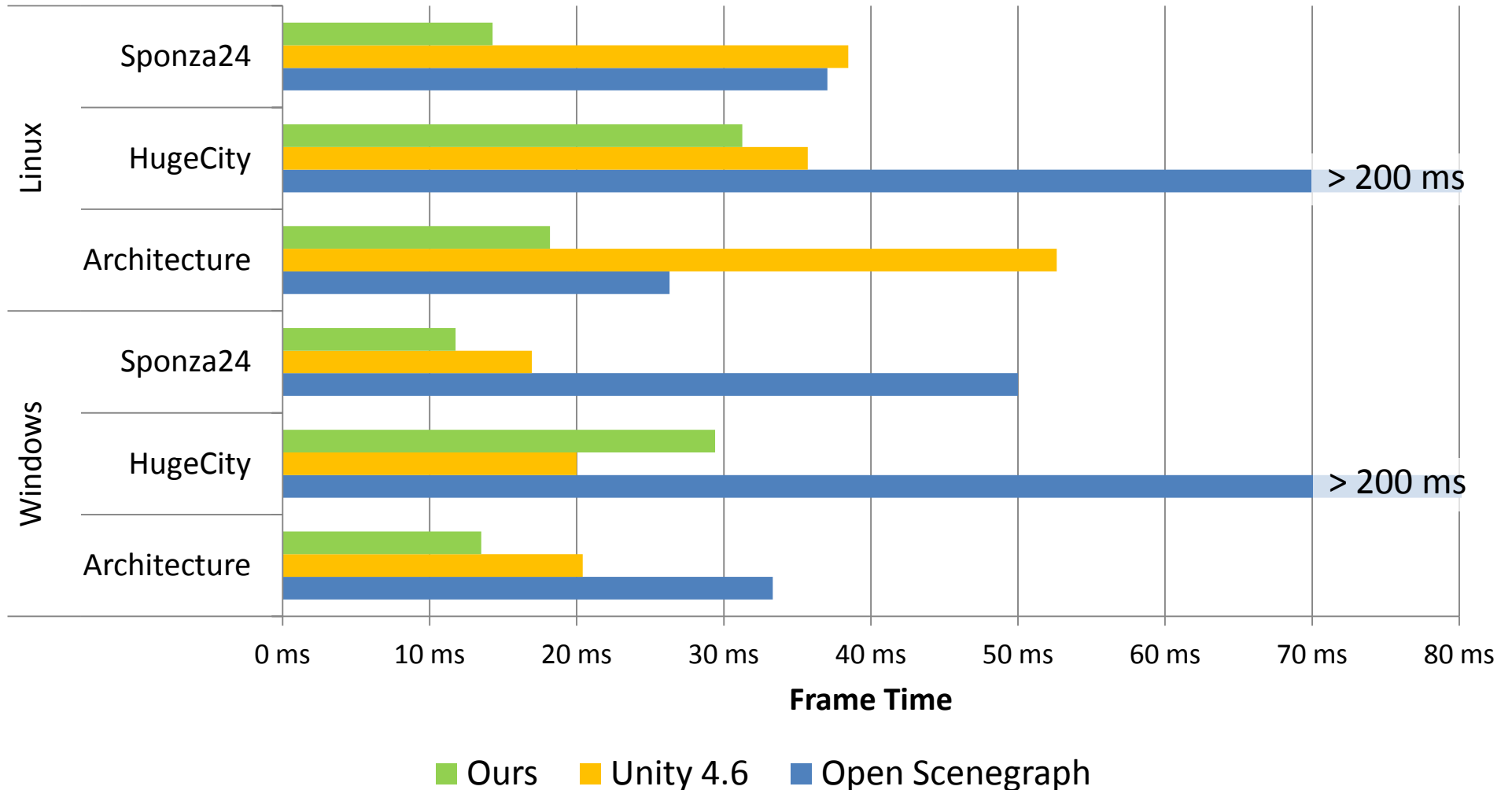


Benchmark: other engines

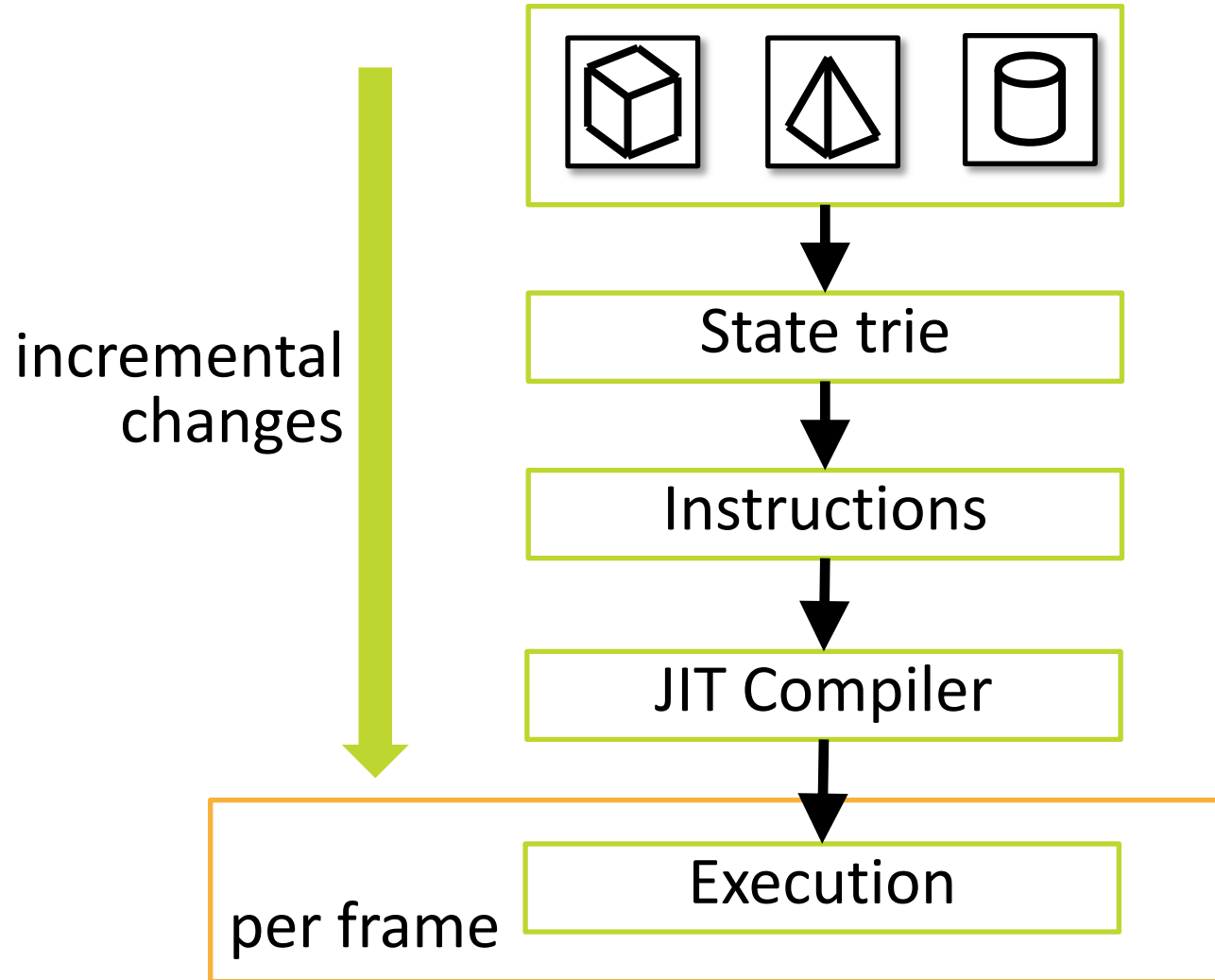
HugeCity (6580 objects)



Benchmark: other engines



What we achieved



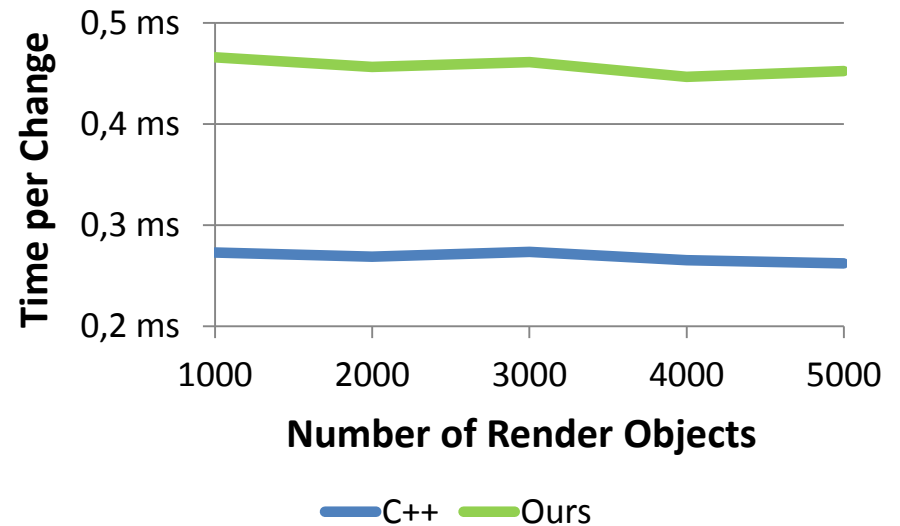
Costs & Outlook

Costs

- Compilation overhead still more than 2000 changes/s
- Platform dependent compiler

Outlook

- NV_command_lists, Mantle, DirectX 12, etc.
- SceneGraph frontend
- Driver integration anyone? 😊
- Order dependent rendering





OPEN SOURCE

Amazing applications and research prototypes are powered by the Aardvark visual computing platform.

A selected set of Aardvark libraries is open source and available on <https://github.com/vrvis>.



CONTACT

Visit our website: <http://www.vrvis.at/projects/aardvark>

Email Stefan Maierhofer (Aardvark Project Manager):
sm@vrvis.at

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