



# Using P-Buffers for Off-Screen Rendering

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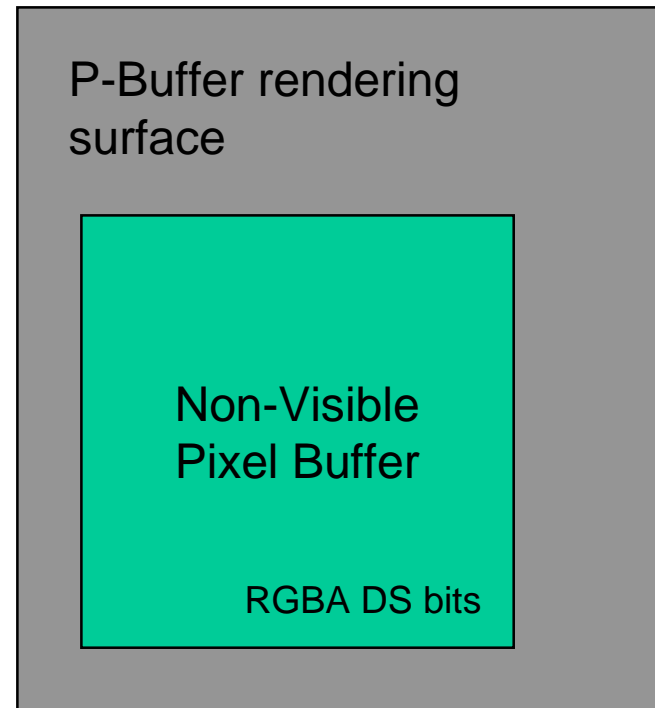
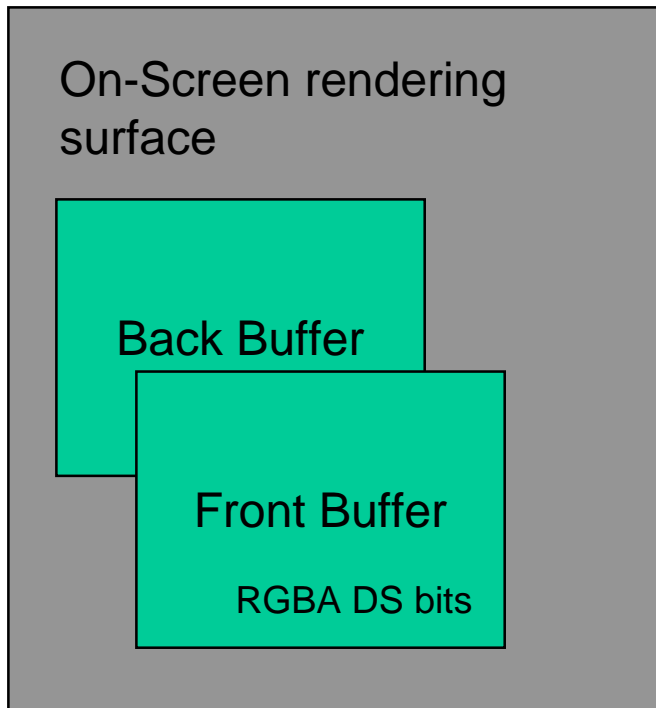


## What is a P-Buffer?

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- **Off-screen pixel buffer**
  - Standard properties (RGBA bits, Z-bits, stencil, etc.) – same as on-screen buffer (window)
- **Used for generating intermediate images**
  - Shadow Map image
  - Dynamic texture image
- **Particularly useful when on-screen image properties are too constraining**
  - Dimension (width, height)
  - Properties (pixel format)
  - Occlusion (pixel ownership test)

# What is a P-Buffer?



**For On-Screen rendering surface:** buffer dimensions and bit properties are constrained by the current display mode.

**For P-Buffer rendering surface:** dimensions and bit properties are independent of the current display mode.



# Using P-Buffers

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- **Windows**
  - `WGL_ARB_pixel_format`
  - `WGL_ARB_pbuffer`
- **Linux**
  - Supported in **GLX 1.3**
- **MAC**
  - Future extension(s)

# Using P-Buffers

- **Setting up P-Buffers can be tedious ☹**
  - Requires windowing system specific calls
  - Can be “abstracted” away ☺
    - Implement once and reuse!
    - Something like `glutInitWindowSize()` and `glutInitDisplayString()/glutInitDisplayMode()`
- **Three Key Components – same as for a window**
  - Creating a P-Buffer
  - Binding a P-Buffer
  - Destroying a P-Buffer

# P-Buffer Creation (On Windows)

- **Quick Overview**

1. **Get a valid device context**

```
HDC hdc = wglGetCurrentDC();
```

2. **Choose a pixel format**

**Specify a set of minimum attributes**

- Color, Depth, Stencil bits, etc.

**Then call wglChoosePixelFormat()**

- Returns a list of formats which meets minimum requirements.
- fid = pick any format in the list.

# P-Buffer Creation (On Windows)

- **Quick Overview (cont.)**

- 3. Create the pbuffer**

```
HPBUFFER hbuf = wglCreatePbufferARB( hdc, fid, w, h, attr );
```

“attr” is a list of other properties for your pbuffer.

Can use to obtain largest possible buffer if w x h not available.

- 4. Get the device context for the pbuffer**

```
hpbufdc = wglGetPbufferDCARB( hbuf );
```

- 5. Create a rendering context for the pbuffer**

```
hpbuflrc = wglCreateContext( hpbufdc );
```

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## Binding a P-Buffer (On Windows)

Easy ☺

```
wglMakeCurrent( hpbudc, hpbuflrc );
```

- Makes the P-Buffer's rendering context current
- Subsequent OpenGL primitives rendered to the off-screen buffer

To make the visible buffer the current context, call `wglMakeCurrent()` with the device context and rendering context for the visible window.

# Destroying a P-Buffer (On Windows)

## 3 Step Process

1. Delete the rendering context
2. Release the P-buffer's device context
3. Destroy the P-buffer

```
wglDeleteContext( hpbuflrc );
```

```
wglReleasePbufferDCARB( hbuf, hbufdc );
```

```
wglDestroyPbufferARB( hbuf );
```

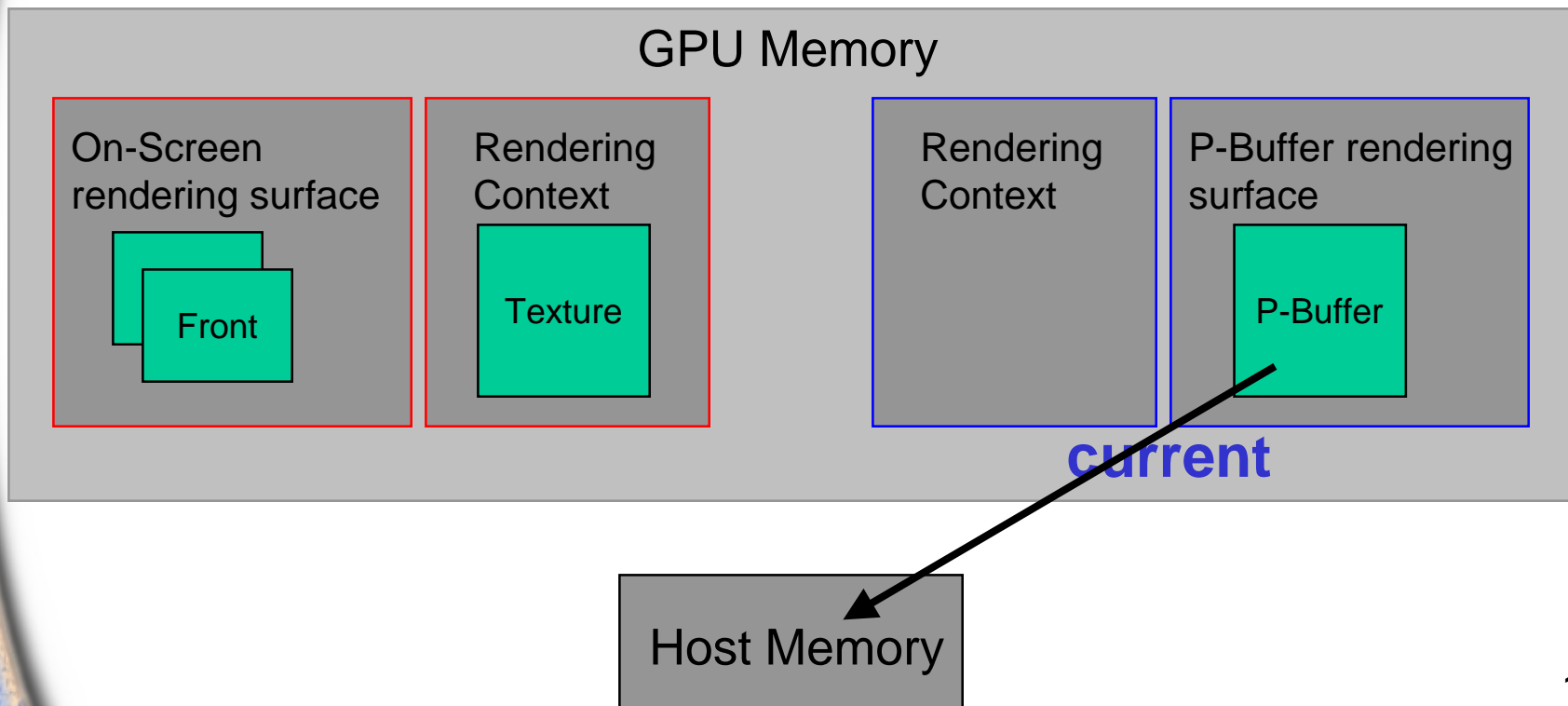
# Handling a Mode-Switch (On Windows)

- **Memory associated with a P-buffer not guaranteed to remain valid when a “mode-switch” occurs i.e. ChangeDisplayMode()**
- **After a mode-switch, query if the P-buffer is still valid:**

```
int flag;  
wglQueryPbufferARB( hbuf, WGL_PBUFFER_LOST_ARB, &flag );  
if ( flag != 0 ) {  
    Destroy P-Buffer  
    Recreate P-Buffer  
}
```

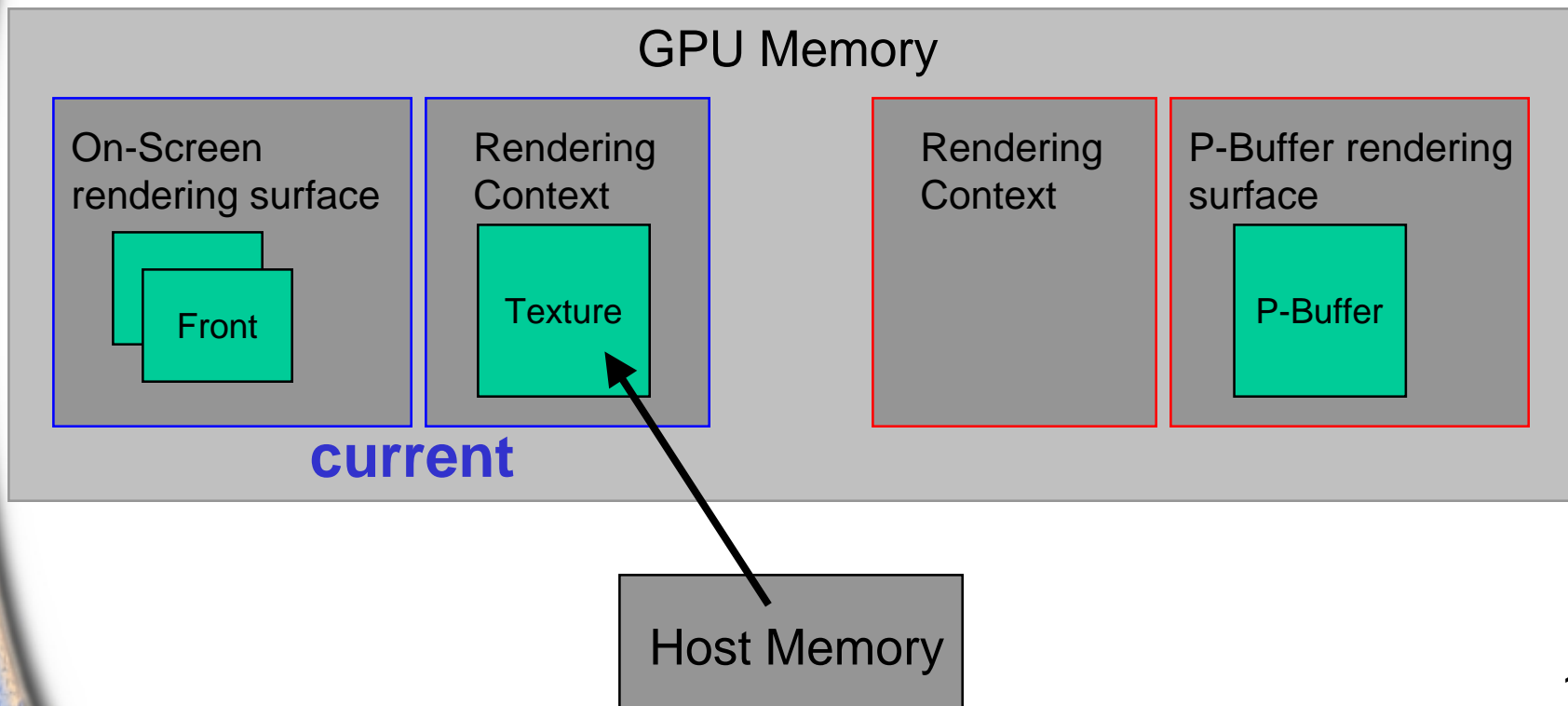
# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- Round trip to host memory... (step 1)
  - Read to Host Memory



# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- Round trip to host memory... (step 2)
  - Write to texture Memory





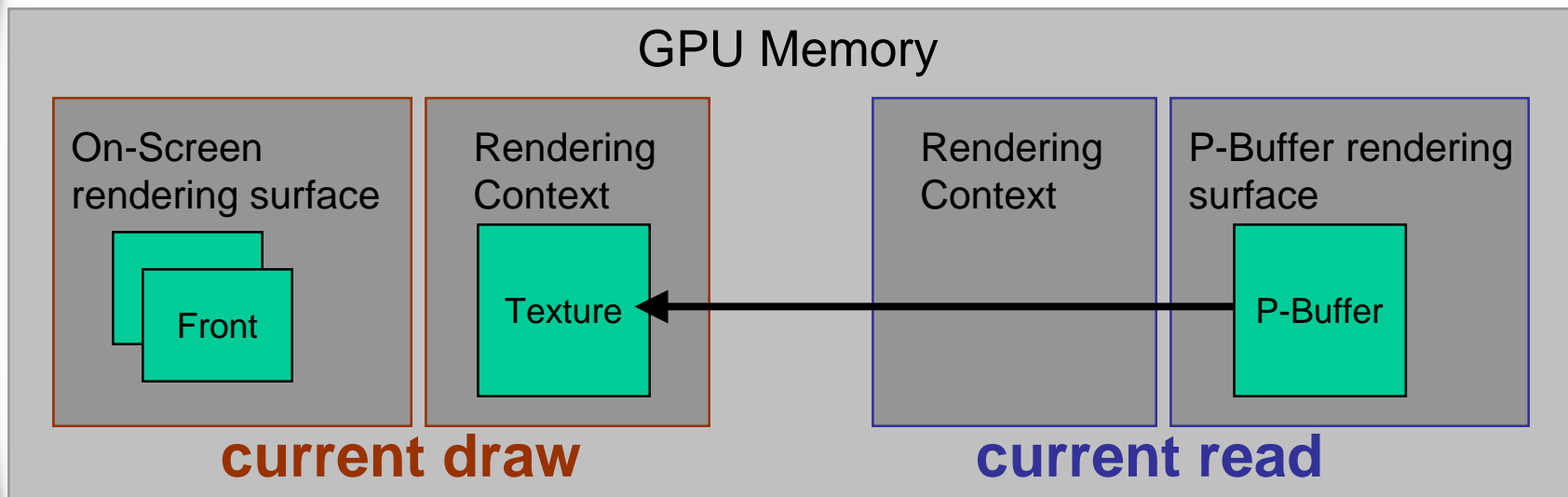
## Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

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- **Round trip to host memory (Implementation)**
  - **Bind to P-Buffer**
  - **Render to P-Buffer**
  - **glReadPixels()**
  - **Bind to on-screen rendering surface**
  - **glTexSubImage2D()**
  - **Render frame**

# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- Two “GPU-local” Scenarios
  - Copy-to-Texture via “make current read” extension



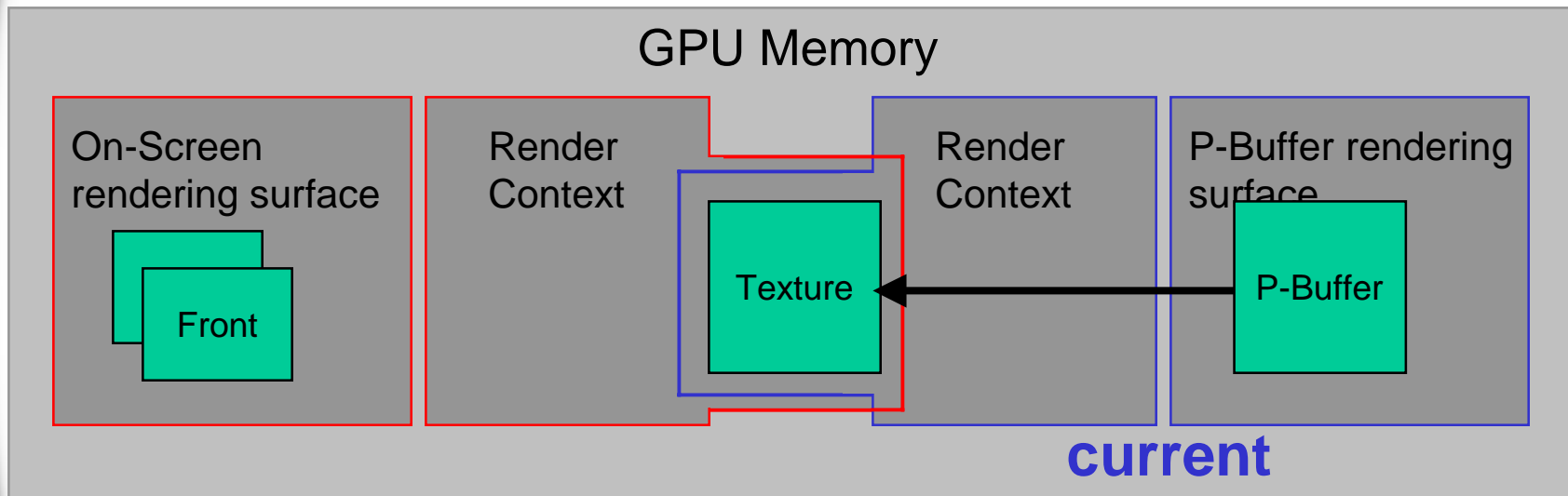
Host Memory

# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- **Two “GPU-local” Scenarios**
  - **Copy-to-Texture via “make current read”**
    - Use `WGL_ARB_make_current_read` extension to bind separate draw and read contexts
      - `wglMakeContextCurrentARB( hDrawDC, hReadDC, hglrc )`
    - Bind to P-buffer
    - Render to P-buffer
    - `wglMakeContextCurrentARB( hvisdc, hbufdc, hvisglrc );`
    - `glCopyTexSubImage();`
    - Render frame

# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- Two “GPU-local” Scenarios
  - Copy-to-Texture via “shared textures”



Host Memory

# Retrieving Data from a P-Buffer

- **Two “GPU-local” Scenarios**
  - **Copy-to-Texture via “shared textures”**
    - **Use wglShareLists( hvisglrc, hpbufglrc )**
      - **Allows sharing of ALL display list and texture objects between rendering contexts.**
      - **Call just once immediately after creating the P-buffer.**
  - **Bind to P-buffer**
  - **Render to P-buffer**
  - **glCopyTexSubImage2D();**
  - **Bind to on-screen rendering surface**
  - **Render frame**



## P-Buffers: On NVIDIA GPUs

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- **Windows**
  - Hardware accelerated for TNT, TNT2, and the **ENTIRE** GeForce family of GPUs.
  - Release 10 driver and beyond
- **Linux and MAC support coming...**



## Things to Keep in Mind...

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- **P-Buffers consume Video Memory**
  - **Frame Buffer, Textures, Display Lists, and P-Buffers in same memory.**
  - **Large/Lots of P-Buffers on low-end may limit performance**
    - **One P-Buffer is often enough**
    - **Error check the creation routines**



## For More Information...

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- **Extensions Registry**

- <http://www.oss.sgi.com/projects/ogl-sample/registry/>
- Details how the Windows and SGI P-Buffer extensions work from an Implementer's point-of-view

- **NVIDIA Developer Website**

- **Technical Paper: "Using P-Buffers for Off-Screen Rendering in OpenGL"**
  - Details how to use P-Buffers on Windows
- **Technical Demos**
  - Illustrates how to use P-Buffers on Windows
  - Easy-to-Use C++ P-Buffer abstraction
    - 3 minutes to P-Buffer enabled code!!!



## Questions, comments, feedback?

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- **[www.nvidia.com/Developer](http://www.nvidia.com/Developer)**