Vulkan Multi-Threading

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What is the issue?







Developers Want Threading-Friendly APIs!







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Vulkan Philosophy: Explicit Threadability

• Vulkan was created from the ground up to be thread-friendly

- A huge amount of the spec details the thread-safety and consequences of calls
- But all of the responsibility falls on the app which is good!

•Threading at the app level continues to rise in popularity

- Apps want to generate rendering work from multiple threads
- Spread validation and submission costs across multiple threads
- Apps can often handle object/access synchronization at a higher level than a driver





Threading use cases encouraged in Vulkan

- Threaded updates of resources (Buffers)
 - CPU vertex data or instance data animations (e.g. morphing)
 - CPU uniform buffer data updates (e.g. transform updates)
 - Parallel pipeline state creation
 - "shader compilation" and state validation
 - Threaded rendering / draw calls
 - Generation of command buffers in multiple threads



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Separate work specification & submission!





https://developer.nvidia.com/vulkan



Work Specification: Command Buffers

•All Vulkan rendering is through command buffers

- Can be single-use or multi-submission
 - Driver can optimize the buffer accordingly
- Primary & Secondary Command buffers
 - Allow static work to be reused

•IMPORTANT: No state is inherited across command buffers!





Work Execution: Queues

•Makes explicit the command queue that is implicitly in a context in GL

- No need to "bind a context" in order to submit work
- Multiple threads can submit work to different queues
- Queues accept GPU work via CommandBuffer submissions
 - Queues have extremely few operations: in essence, "submit work" and "wait for idle"
- •Queue work submissions can include sync primitives for the queue to:
 - Wait upon before processing the submitted work
 - Signal when the work in this submission is completed
- •Queue "families" can accept different types of work, e.g.
 - One form of work in a queue (e.g. DMA/memory transfer-only queue)





Work Coordination: Synchronization

semaphores

 used to synchronize work across queues or across coarse-grained submissions to a single queue

•events and barriers

 used to synchronize work within a command buffer or sequence of command buffers submitted to a single queue

fences

• used to synchronize work between the device and the host.





Threaded Command Buffer Generation



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Command Buffer Thread Safety

•Must not recycle a CommandBuffer for rewriting until it is no longer in flight

- •But we do not want to flush the queue each frame!
- •VkFences can be provided with a queue submission to test when a command buffer is ready to be recycled

GPU Consumes Queue

Fence A Signaled to App







Vulkan Threads: Command Pools

•VkCommandPool objects are pivotal to threaded command generation

- •VkCommandBuffers are allocated from a "parent" VkCommandPool
- •VkCommandBuffers written to in different threads must come from different pools

• Or else both the buffer & pool must be externally synchronized, which isn't worth it

Thread 1	CommandPool CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer
Thread 2	CommandPool CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer	CommandBuffer



Vulkan Threads: Command Pools

•Need to have multiple command buffers per thread

YUIK AI

- Cannot reuse a command buffer until it is no longer in flight
- •And threads may have multiple, independent buffers per frame
- Faster to simply reset a pool when that thread/frame is no longer in flight:

Thread 1 CommandPool CommandBuffer		Frame N-2	Frame N-1	Frame N
CommandPool Command Co	Thread 1	CommandPool Command Buffer Buffer	CommandPool Command Buffer Buffer	CommandPool Command Buffer Buffer
	Thread 2	Command Pool Command Buffer Command Buffer	CommandPool Command Buffer Command Buffer	Command Pool Command Buffer Command Buffer

Vulkan Threads: Descriptor Pools

• VkDescriptorPool objects may be needed for threaded object state generation

• E.g. dynamically thread-generated rendered objects

• Pools can hold multiple types of VkDescriptorSet

- E.g. sampler, uniform buffer, etc
- Max number of each type specified at pool creation
- VkDescriptorSets are allocated from a "parent" VkDescriptorPool
 - descriptors allocated in different threads must come from different pools
- •But VkDescriptorSets from the same pool can be written to by different threads





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QUESTIONS?