



# CMSC 635

## Graphics Hardware



## A Graphics Pipeline



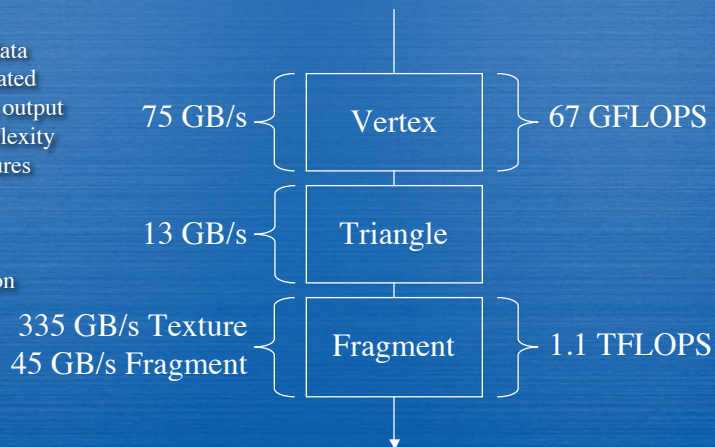
## Fragment vs. Pixel

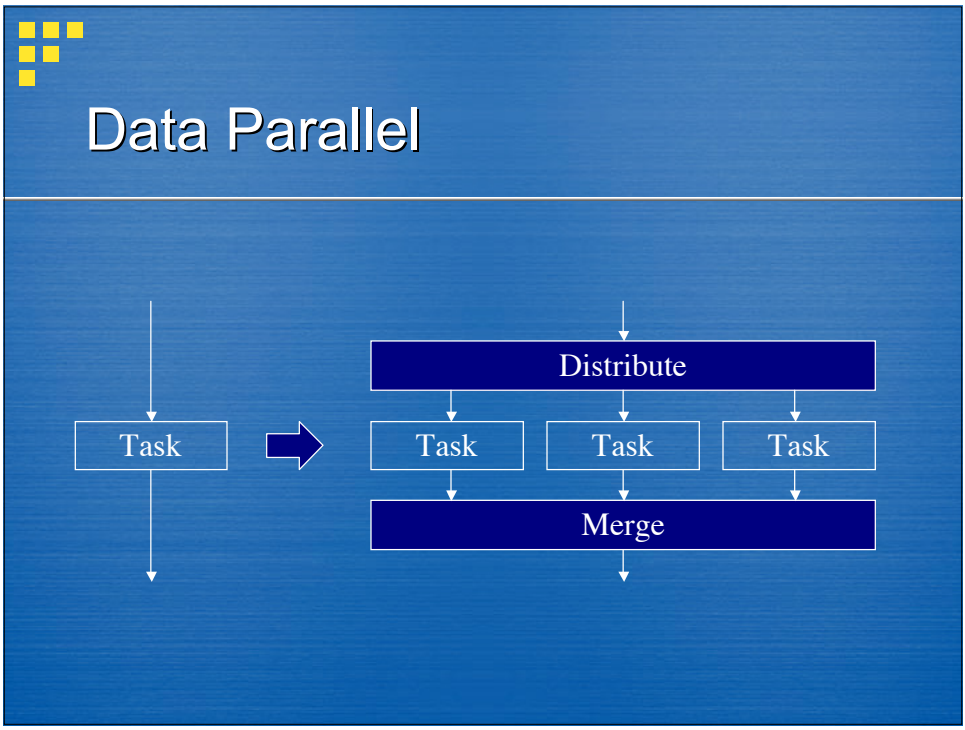
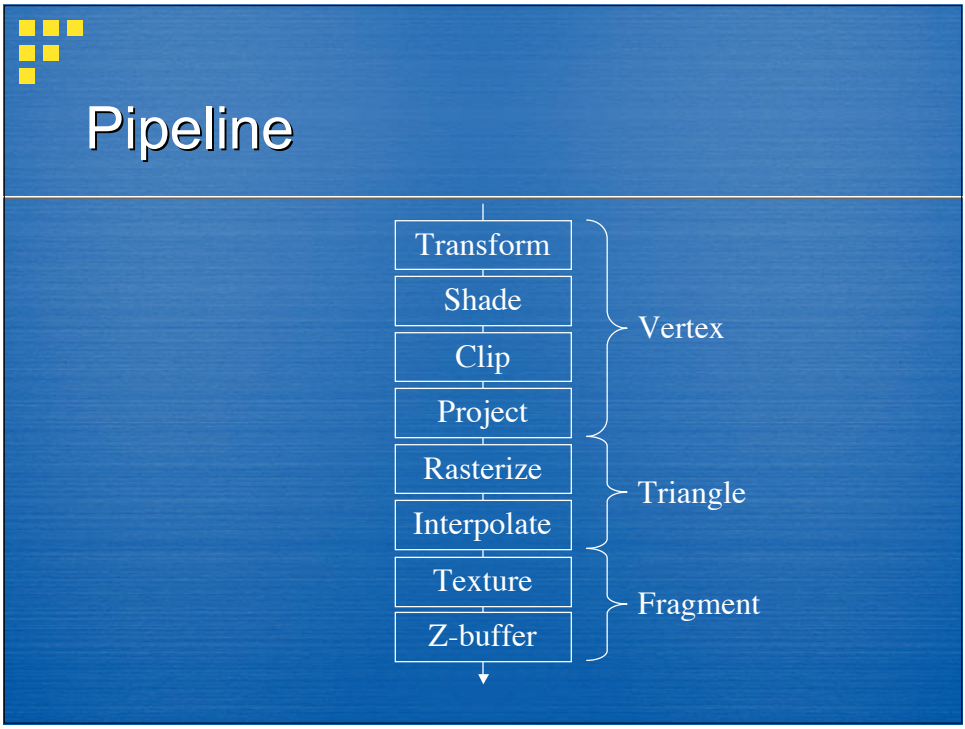
- OpenGL terminology
- Pixel = on-screen RGBA+Z
- Fragment = proto-pixel
  - RGBA + Z + Texture Coordinates + ...
  - Multiple Fragments per Pixel
    - *Depth Complexity*
    - *Supersamples*

## Computation & Bandwidth

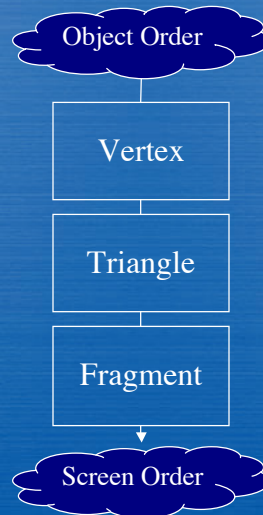
Based on:

- 100 Mtri/sec
- 256 B vertex data
- 128 B interpolated
- 68 B fragment output
- 5x depth complexity
- 16 4-byte textures
- 223 ops/vert
- 1664 ops/frag
- No caching
- No compression

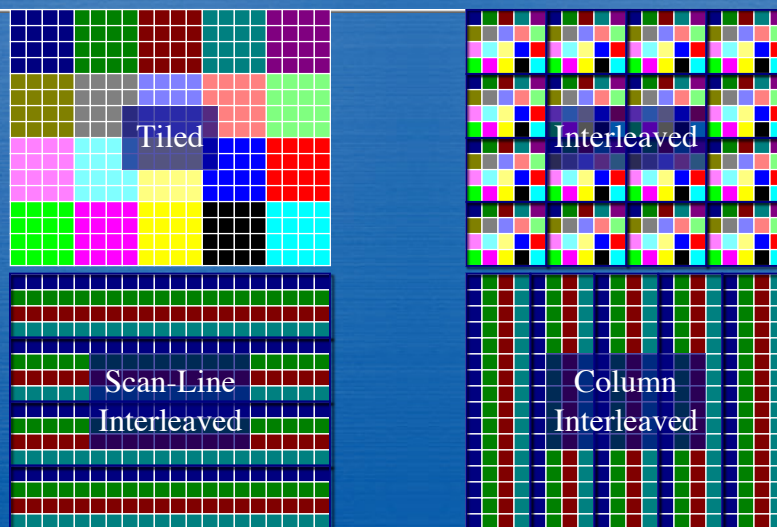




# Graphics Data Organization

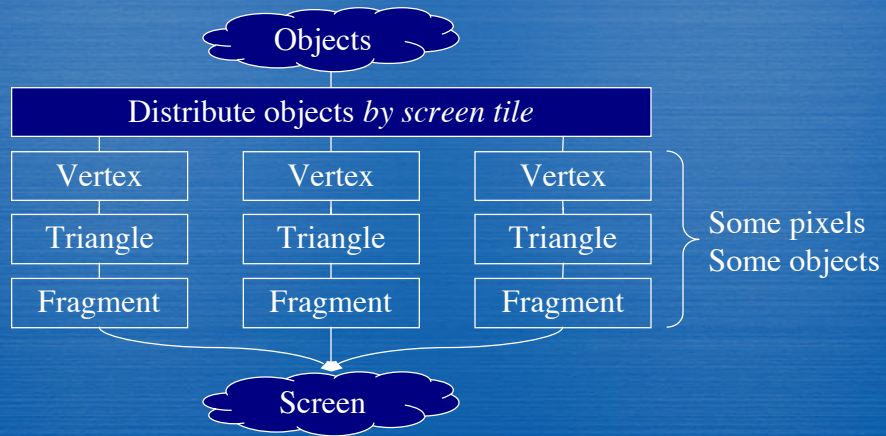


# Screen Subdivision

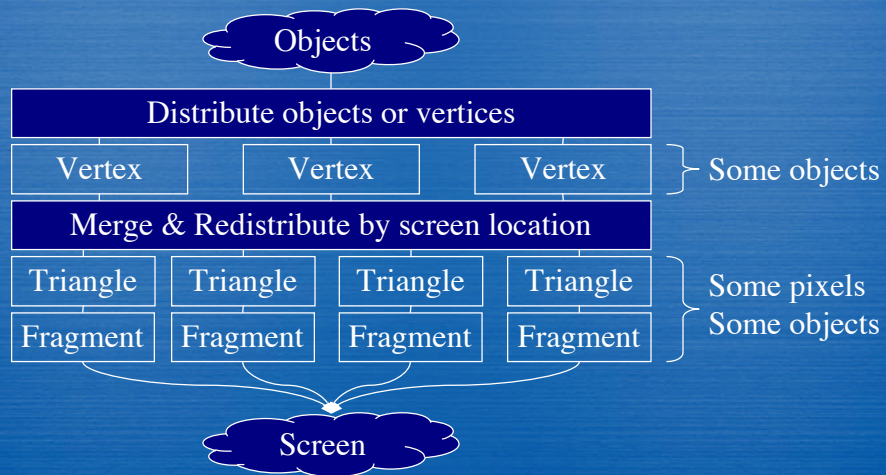




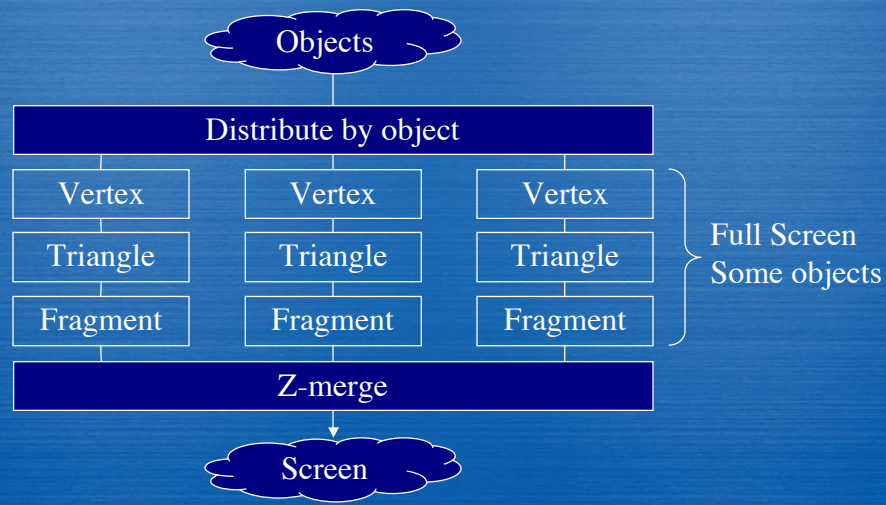
# Sort First



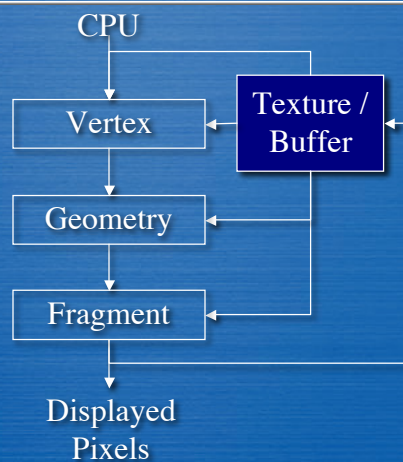
# Sort Middle



# Sort Last



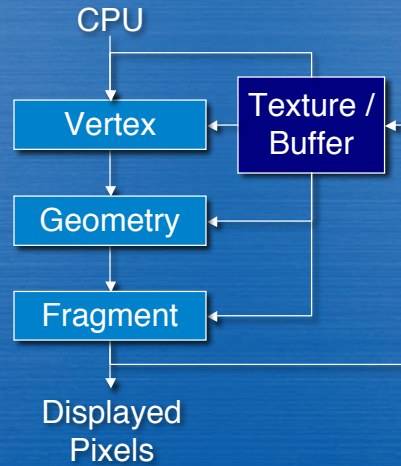
# GPU computation



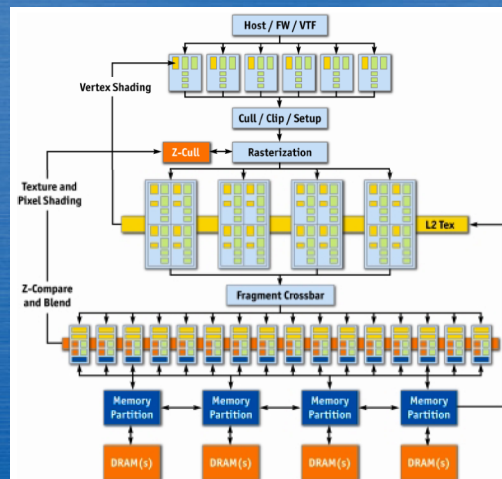
- NVIDIA GeForce 7800
  - ~860M vertices/sec
  - ~172M triangles/sec
  - ~6.9G fragments/sec
  - ~10.3G texels/sec
  - ~165 GFLOPS
  - ~2.4x increase/year
- 3GHz Dual-core Pentium 4
  - ~24.6 GFLOPS
  - ~1.5x increase/year



# GPU graphics processing model

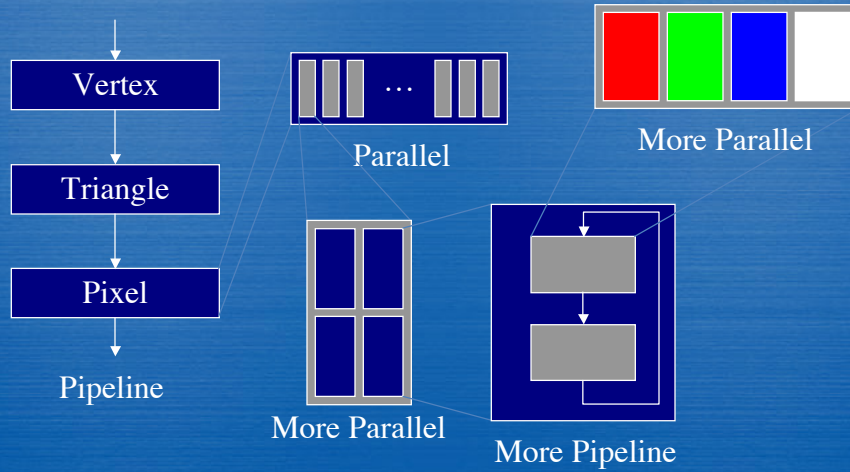


# NVIDIA GeForce 6

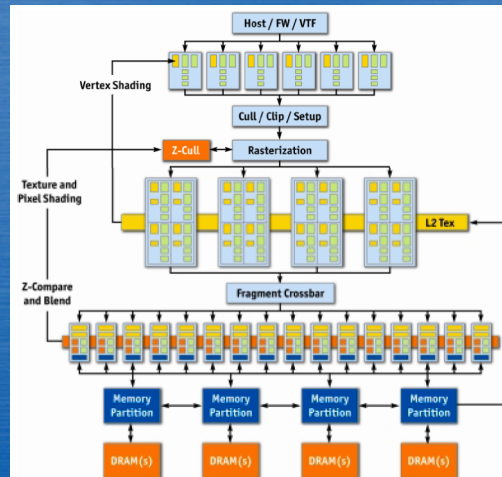


[Kilgaraff and Fernando, GPU Gems 2]

# Graphics Processing Unit



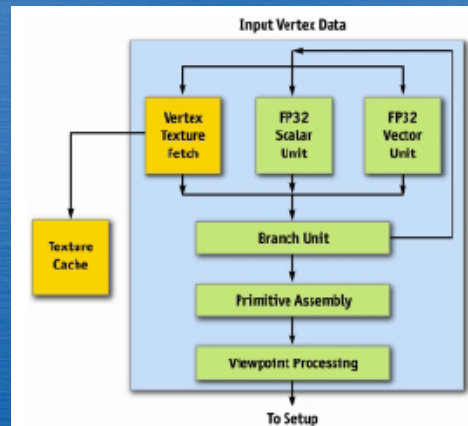
# NVIDIA GeForce 6



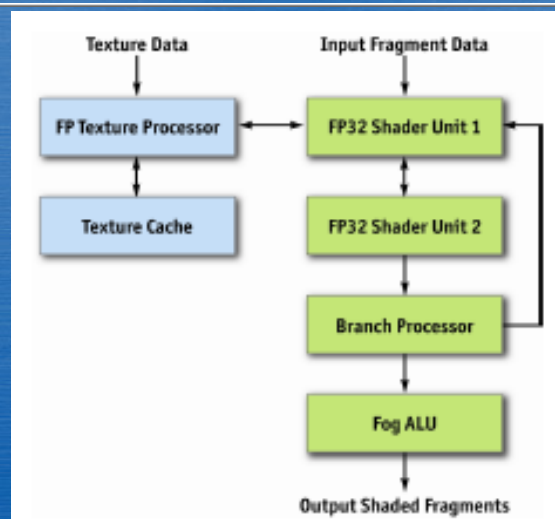
[Kilgaraff and Fernando, GPU Gems 2]

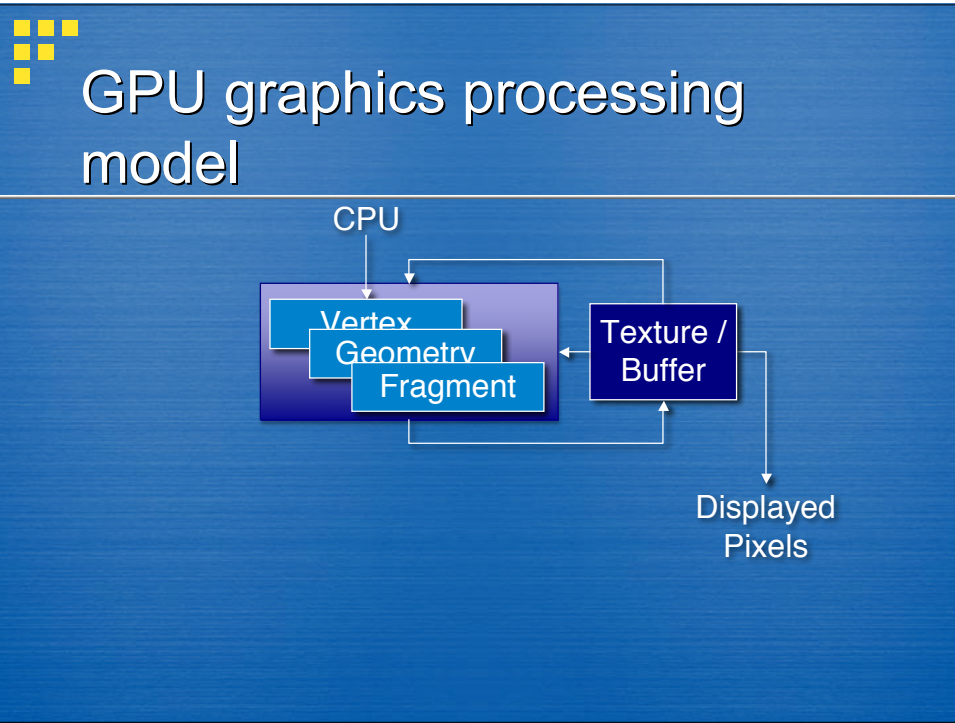
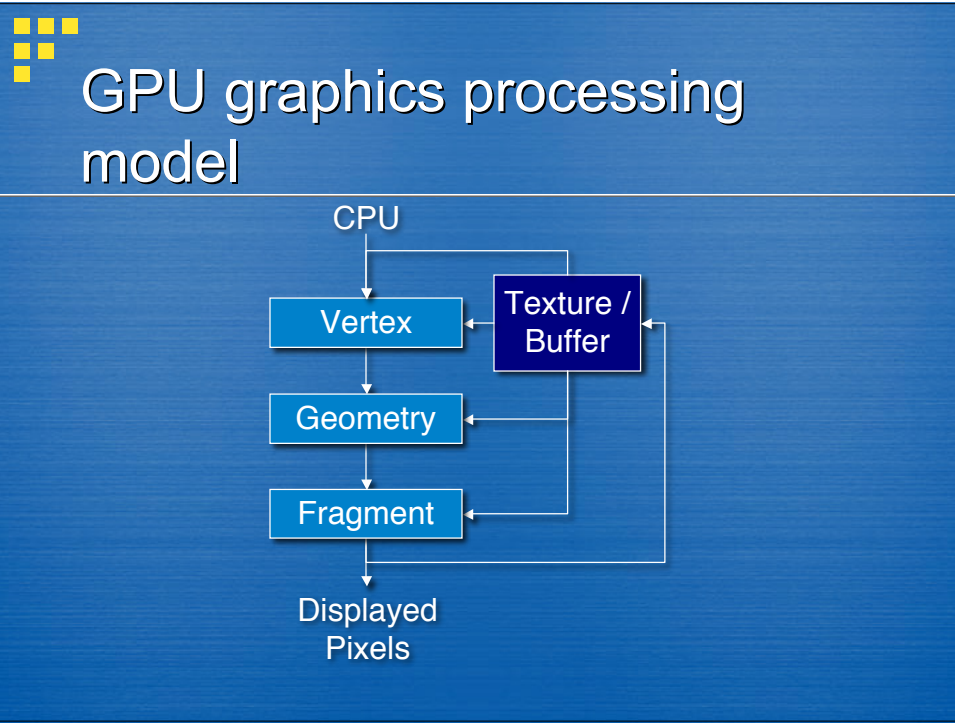


# Vertex Processing

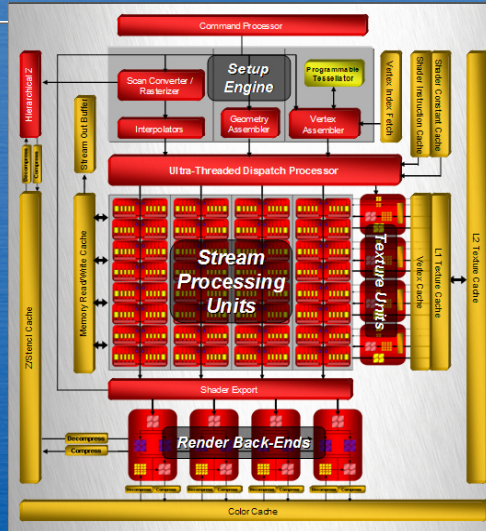


# Fragment Processing



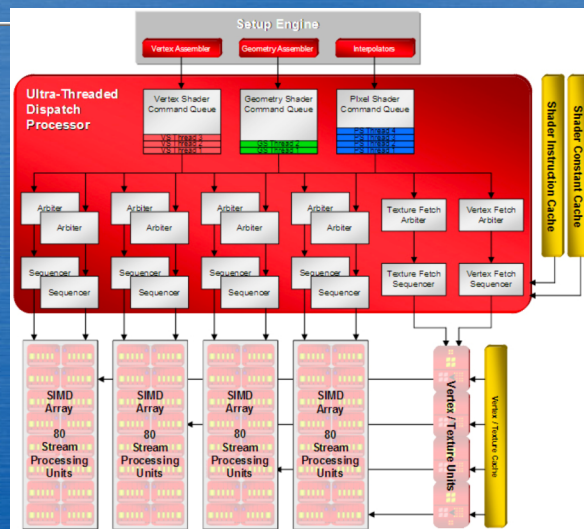


# AMD/ATI R600



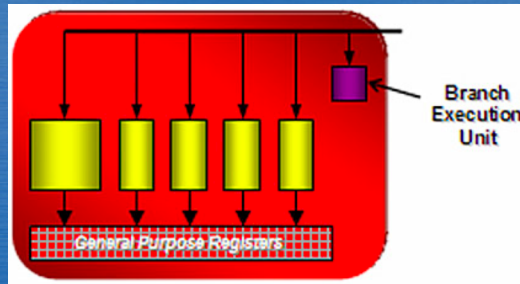
[Tom's Hardware]

# Dispatch

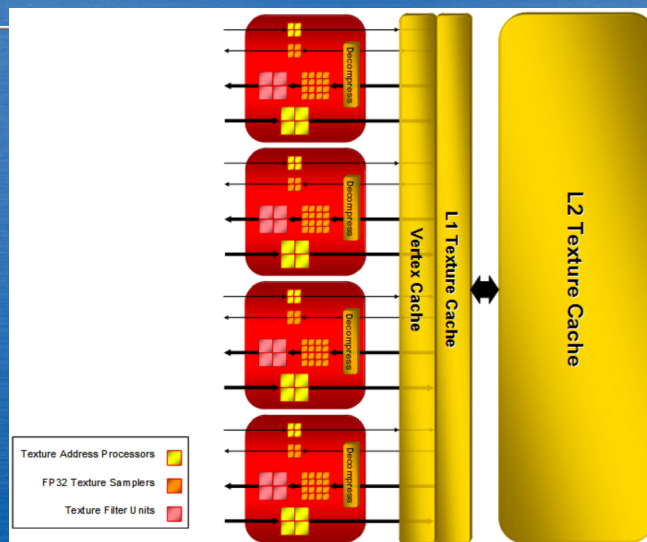




# SIMD Units

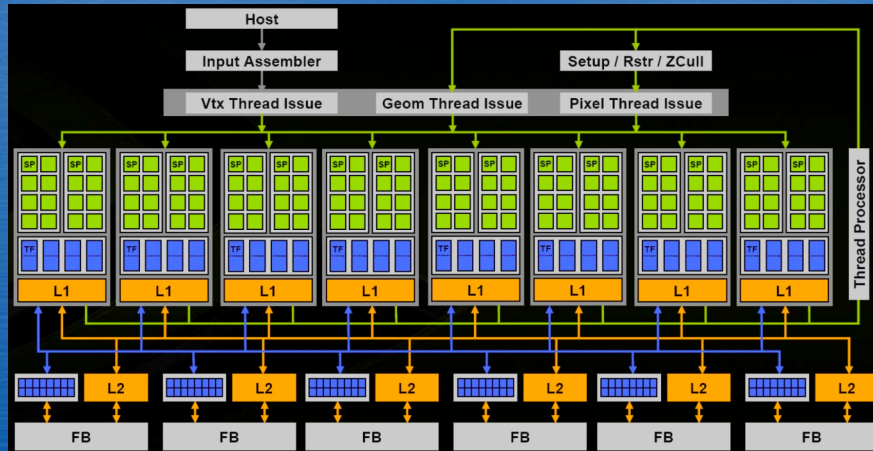


# Texture



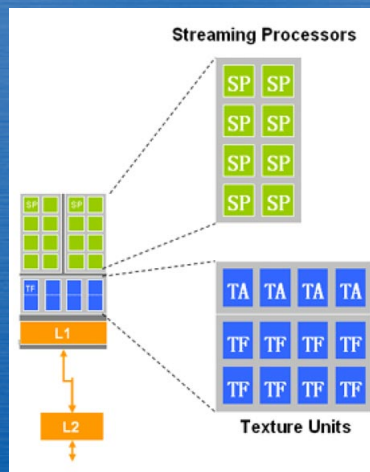


# NVIDIA G80

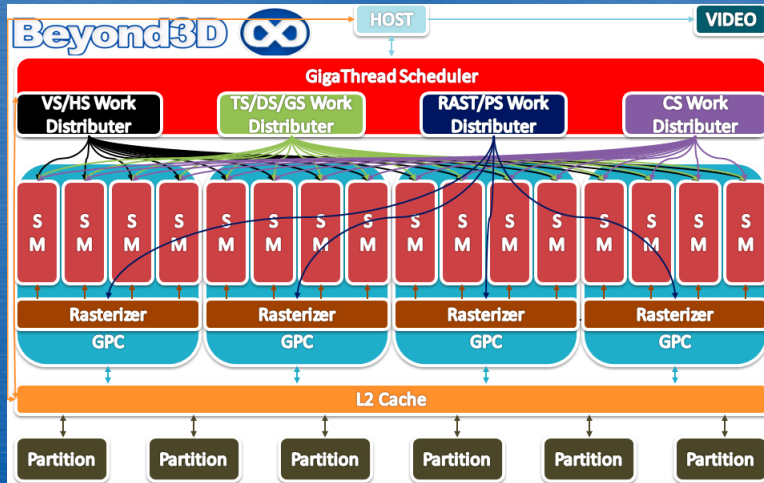


[NVIDIA 8800 Architectural Overview, NVIDIA TB-02787-001\_v01, November 2006]

# Streaming Processors

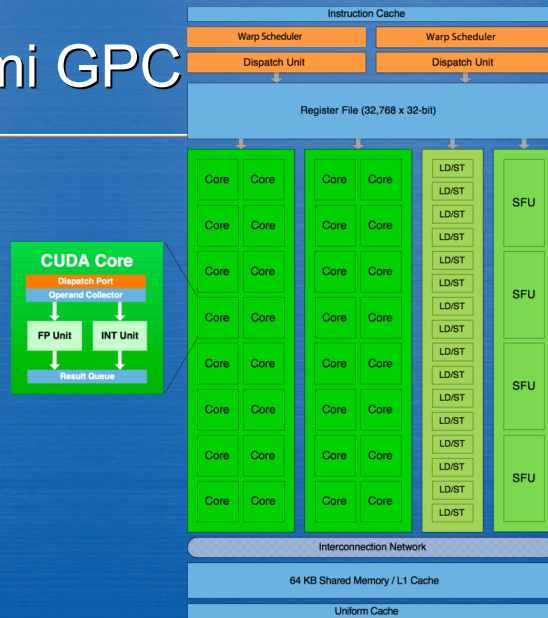


# NVIDIA Fermi



[Beyond3D NVIDIA Fermi GPU and Architecture Analysis, 2010]

# NVIDIA Fermi GPC



[NVIDIA, NVIDIA's Next Generation CUDA Compute Architecture: Fermi, 2009]



# CUDA

```
__global__ void scan(float *g_odata, float *g_idata, int n) {
    extern __shared__ float temp[]; // allocated on invocation
    int thid = threadIdx.x; // unique thread ID
    int pout = 0, pin = 1; // ping-pong input & output buffers

    // load input into shared memory.
    temp[pout*n + thid] = (thid > 0) ? g_idata[thid-1] : 0;
    __syncthreads();

    for (int offset = 1; offset < n; offset *= 2) {
        pout = 1 - pout; pin = 1 - pout; // swap double buffer indices
        if (thid >= offset) temp[pout*n+thid] += temp[pin*n+thid - offset];
        else temp[pout*n+thid] = temp[pin*n+thid];

        __syncthreads();
    }
    g_odata[thid] = temp[pout*n+thid]; // write output
}
```

[Harris, "Prefix Parallel Sum (Scan) with CUDA", NVIDIA White Paper, April 2007]