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**Programmability - a New
Frontier in Graphics
Hardware**

A Revolution in Graphics Hardware

- Moving from graphics accelerators to processors
- Full hardware OpenGL and DirectX pipelines



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Programmability Changes the World

- graphics hardware pipelines are becoming massively programmable
- will fundamentally change graphics
- allows hyper-realistic characters, special effects, and lighting and shading



3D Graphics is about

- **Animated films (Bug's Life, Toy Story, etc.)**
- **Special Effects in live action movies (The Matrix)**
- **Interactive Entertainment (Video games)**
- **Computer Models of real world objects**
 - **Or, objects that haven't been invented yet**
- **Making reality more fantastic**
- **Making fantasies seem real**



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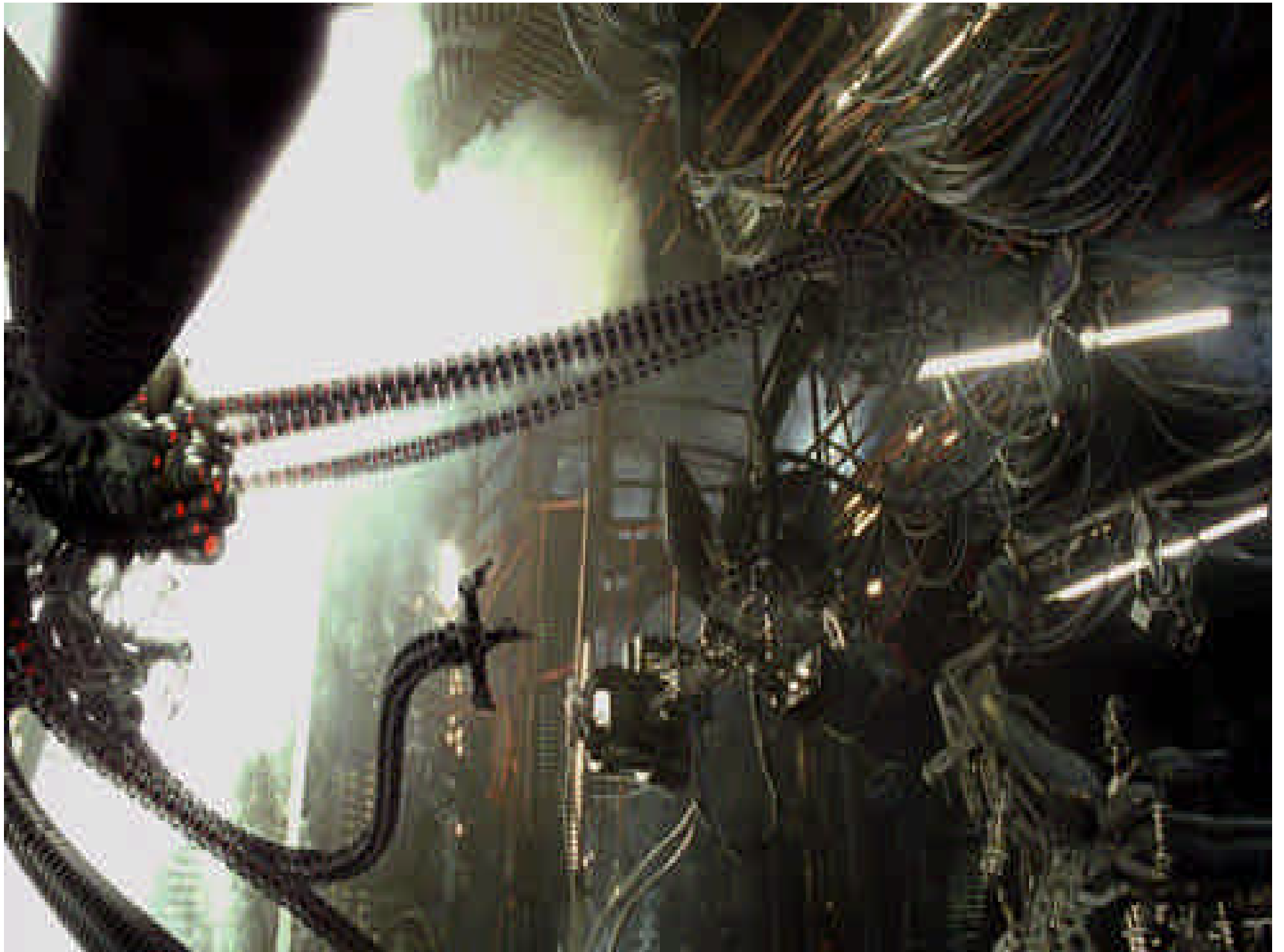


Why are Movie Special Effects Exciting and Interesting?

- **Suspension of Disbelief**
 - Something amazing is happening
 - But, you believe it, because it is “real”
- **Realistic and detailed characters**
 - Motion, and emotion
- **Realistic and recognizable materials**
 - Chrome looks like chrome
 - Skin looks like skin
- **Action!**



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The Year 2000 Graphics Pipeline

T & L

vertex transform
and lighting

setup
rasterizer

texture
blending

per-pixel texture

fb
anti-alias



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Pixar's Geri – A Believable Old Man

- Not a real person
- Geri is built from Curved Surfaces
- Curved surfaces are broken down into triangles
- Each triangle is transformed into position
- Each pixel in each triangle is shaded
- Every frame
 - 24 (movie) or 60 (PC) times per second



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3D Movie Special Effects Come to PC and Console Graphics

- **Lots of Geometry – lots of stuff going on**
 - **Geforce does this – hardware Transform & Lighting**
 - **The next generation makes the pipeline programmable**
- **Lots of Lighting and Shading**
 - **Geforce (year 2000)**
 - **Hardwired vertex lighting**
 - **Little “shader programs” run for every pixel**
 - **Taking Shading to the next level (year 2001)**
 - **Powerful “vertex programs” run for every vertex**
 - **Powerful “shader programs” run for every pixel**



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The Year 2001 Graphics Pipeline

curved
surfaces

vertex
shaders

per-vertex shading

setup
rasterizer

tex-addr
ops

shadows
3d tex

texture
blending

per-pixel shading

fb
antialias



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Microsoft *xbox* Powered by NVIDIA



- **Next-Generation GPU from NVIDIA**
 - 10X Graphics performance Playstation2
 - World's First Tera-Op Processor
 - Over one Trillion Operations Per Second (1.2TOPS)
 - World's first Programmable Shading Engine
- **NVIDIA Custom Media/Communication Processor**
 - Broadband
 - Unparalleled 3D Audio Capabilities
- **Additional features include:**
 - 733MHz x86 compatible CPU
 - 64MB of RAM (Unified memory architecture)
 - 8GB hard drive
 - 4X DVD drive with movie playback
 - Four game controller ports
 - Expansion port



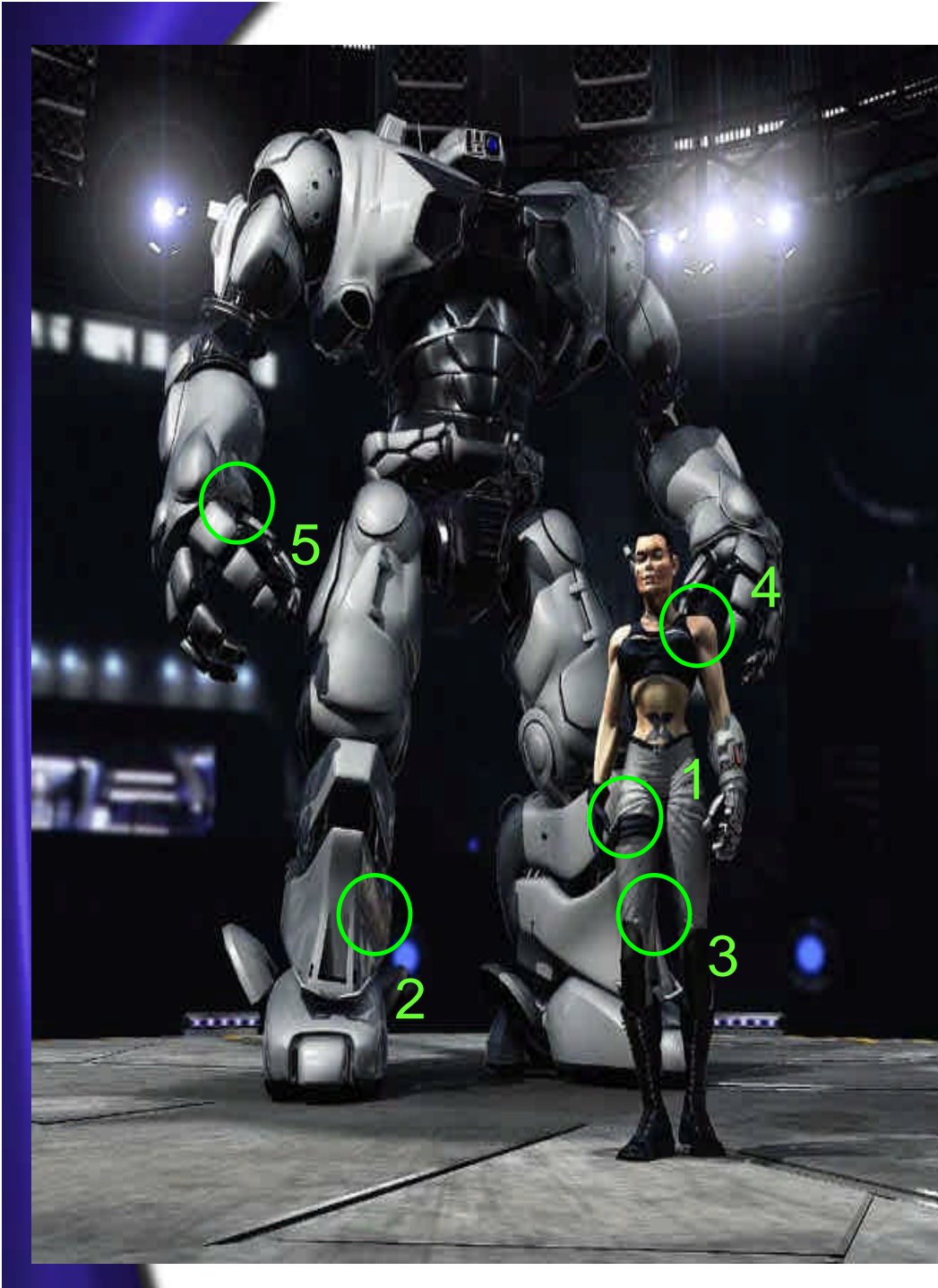
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Effects Explained

- (1) Shadows
 - Raven's arm casts a shadow on her body
- (2) Reflections
 - Robot reflects Raven and the world
- (3) Lighting, shading and materials
 - Raven's clothing looks like cloth with wrinkles and shape
- (4) Programmable Vertex Shading
 - Raven's arms and body bend smoothly, like real arms
- (5) Anti-aliasing
 - Edges are smooth, not jagged



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Programmable Vertex Processing

- **GeForce family introduced hardware T&L to the PC**
 - Transform and Lighting
- **Next generation makes T&L user programmable**
 - Vertex programs
- **Developers can write custom**
 - Vertex Transformation
 - Vertex Lighting
 - Special effects (layered fog, volumetric lighting, morphing...)



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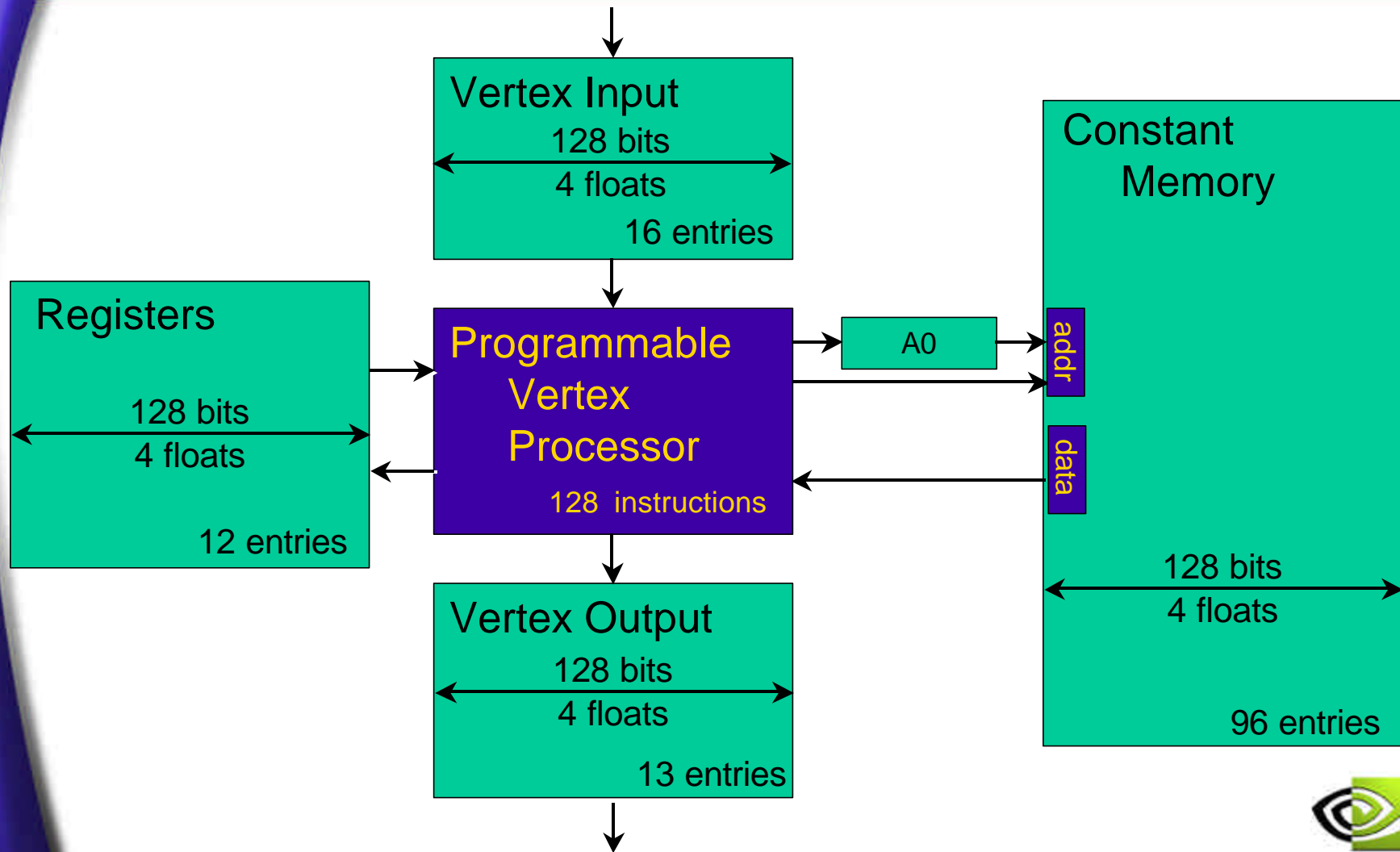
Developers Have Been Asking For...

- **Complete control of the transformation and lighting hardware**
- **Complex vertex operations performed in hardware**
- **Custom vertex lighting**
- **Custom skinning and blending**
- **Custom texgen**
- **Custom texture matrix operations**
- **<your request goes here>**



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Custom Substitute for Standard T&L



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What does it do?

- Per *vertex* calculation
- Processing of:
 - Colors – true color, pseudo color
 - 3D coordinates - procedural geometry, blending, morphing, deformations
 - Texture coordinates – texgens, set up for pixel shaders, tangent space bumpmap setup
 - Fog – elevation based, volume based
 - Point size
- Vertex program accepts one input vertex, generates one output vertex



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Plus: Novel Effects... (Demos Later!)

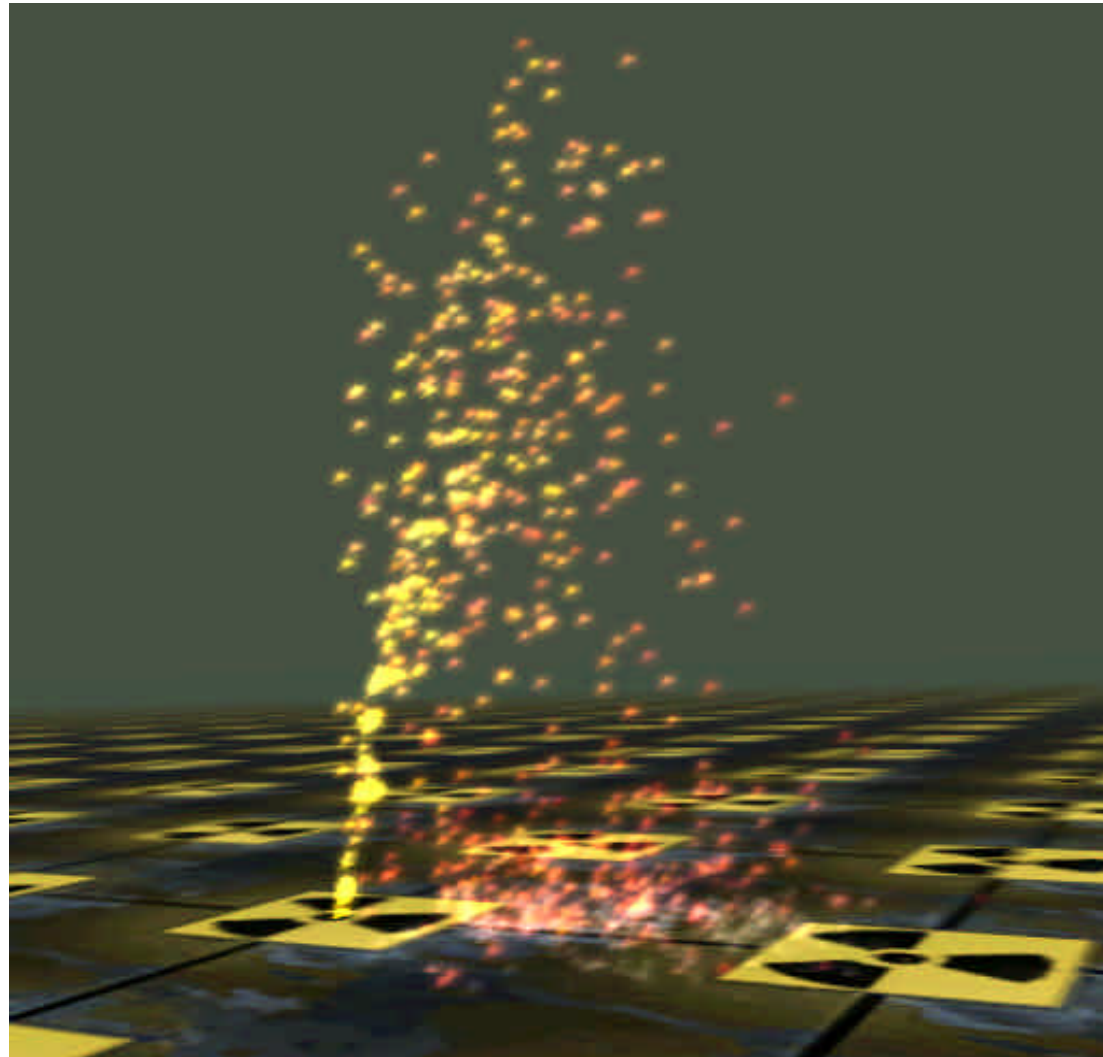
- **Irregular view transformation**
 - Fish-Eye lens, ...
- **Novel texture coordinate calculations**
 - Projected textures
- **Paletted skinning with 20 or more bones!**
 - Now you can be much more efficient than with DirectX7™
- **Geometry morphing**
 - Blending multiple meshes
- **Procedural Geometry Deformations**



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Vertex Programs

Physics on the GPU



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**Programmable Shaders
make possible**

materials

lighting

reflections

shadows

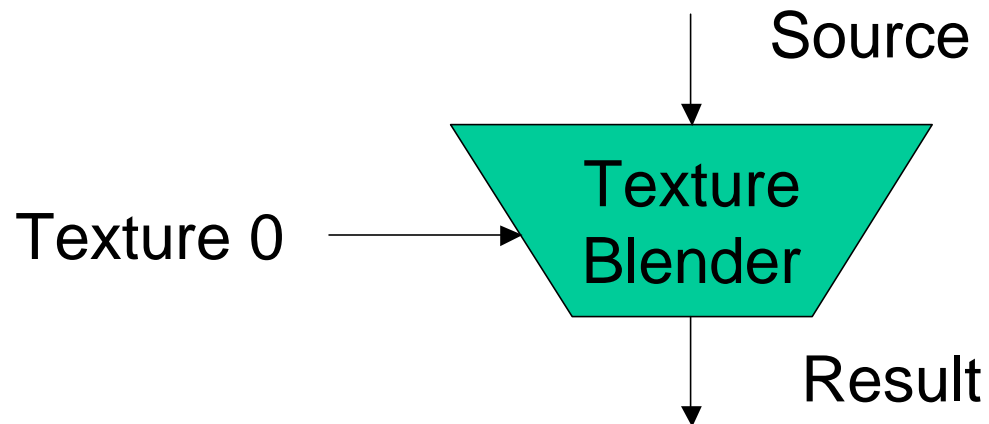
Evolution of Hardware Shading

- **Hardware Rasterizers and perspective-correct texture mapping (RIVA 128)**
- **Single Pass Multitexture (TNT / TNT2)**
- **Register Combiners: a generalization of multitexture (GeForce 256)**
- **Per-pixel Shading (Geforce 2 GTS)**
- **Programmable Hardware Pixel Shading**



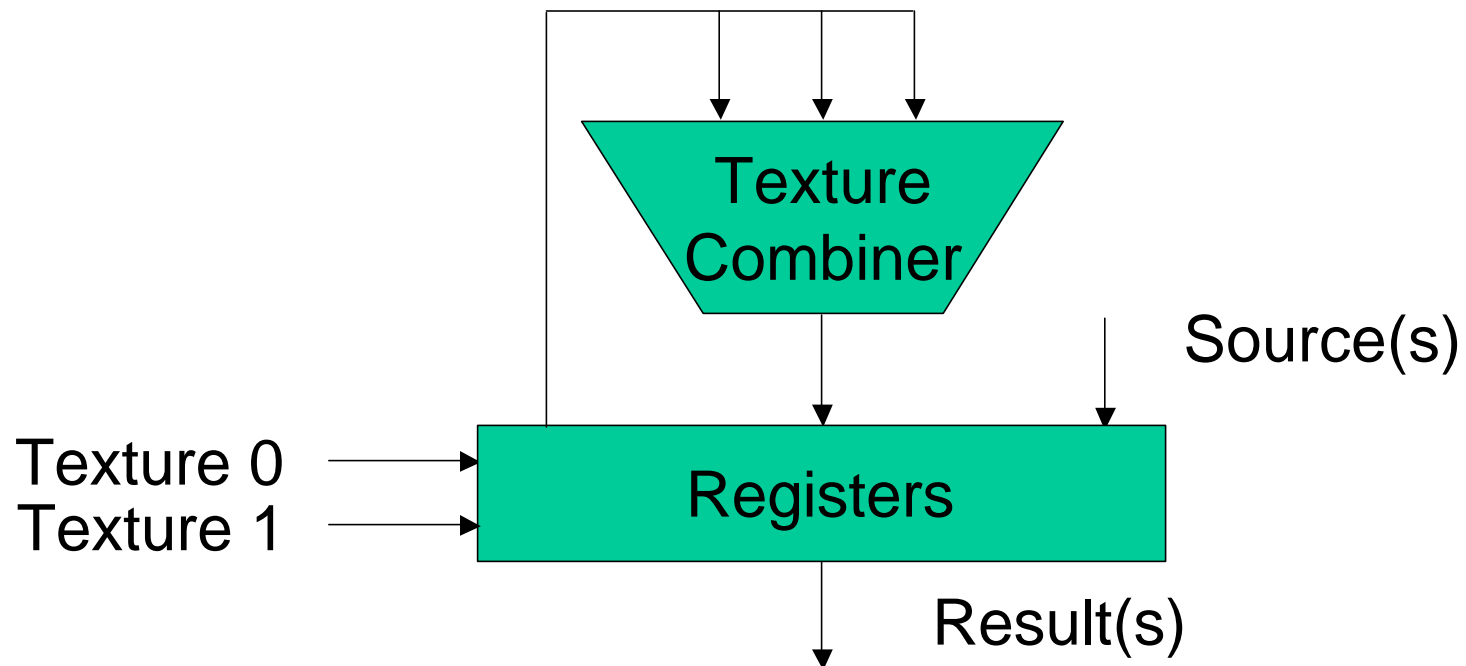
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Single Texture Programming Model



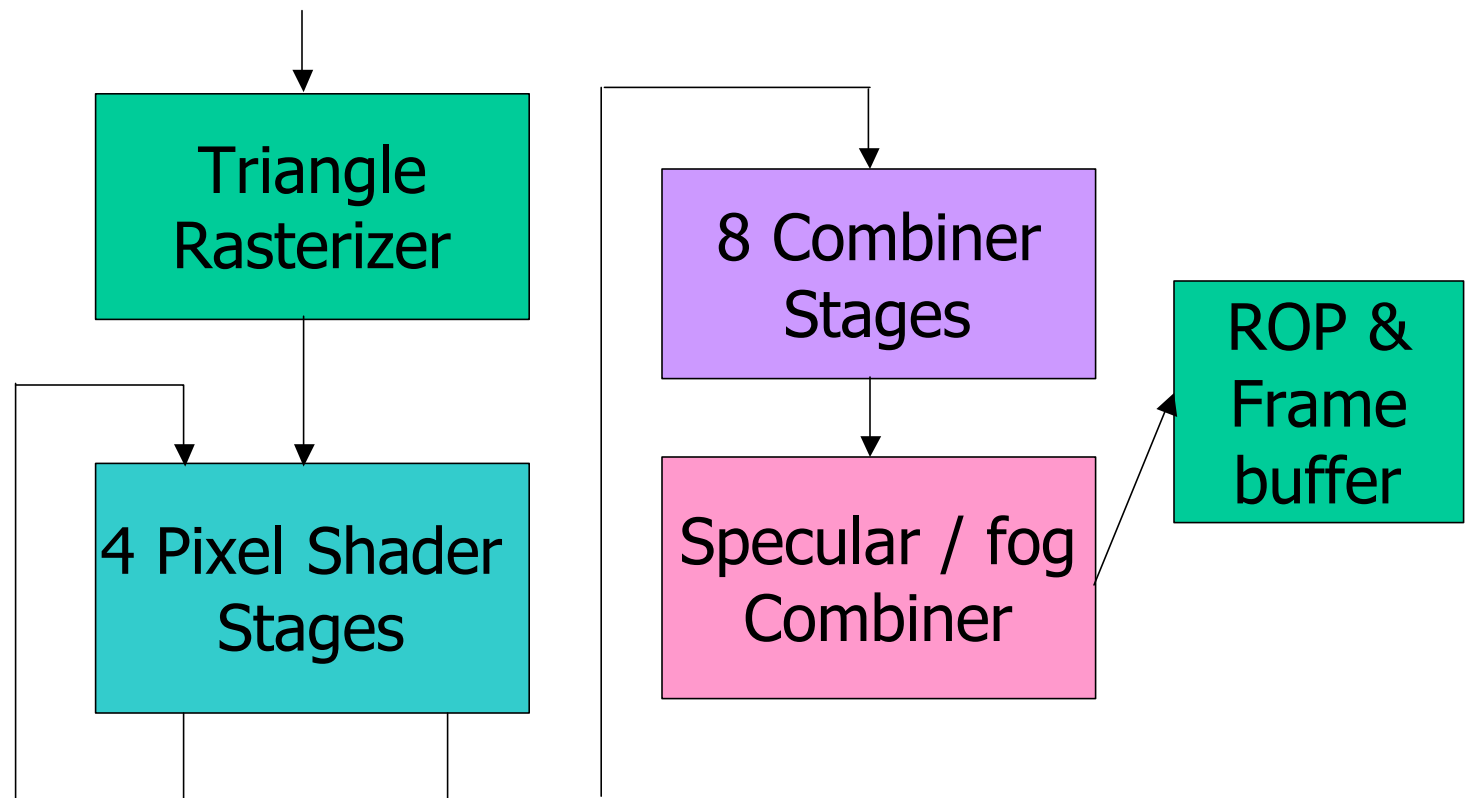
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Register Combiner Programming Model



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Pixel Shading Pipeline



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Pixel Shaders

A pixel shader converts a set of texture coordinates (s, t, r, q) into a color (ARGB), using a shader program.

Pixel shaders use:

- **Floating point math**
- **Texture lookups**
- **Results of previous pixel shaders**



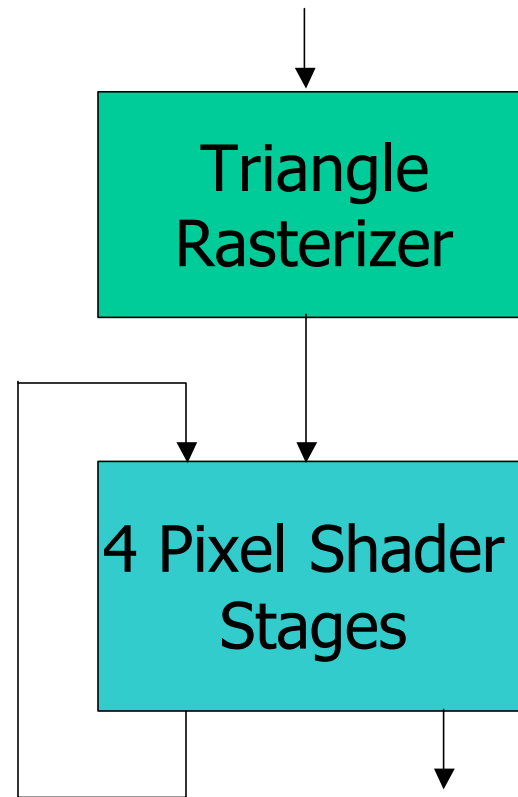
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Simple Dependent Textures

The results of one shading program can be interpreted as the texture coordinates for a subsequent texture lookup.

- **AR** $\otimes (s, t)$
- **GB** $\otimes (s, t)$

Texture lookups become arbitrary functions.



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Register Combiners / Texture Blending

- **Strict superset of framebuffer alpha blending capabilities**
 - $a*b+c*d$
- **Register-based programming**
 - All textures and colors available for each and every texture blending stage
 - 8 Stages
 - Signed color arithmetic



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A “processor model” for Per-pixel Shading

- **Computation primitives:**
 - Texture addressing
 - Cube maps
 - Volume textures
 - Comparison & muxery
 - Register combiners
 - Vector math (dot3, reflection, etc)
- **Hardware shading is now**
 - Programmable
 - Extensible

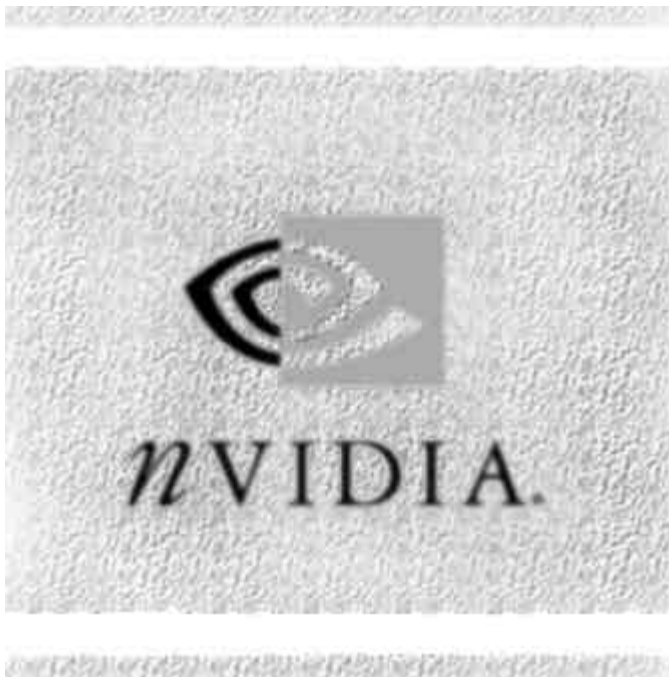


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Bumpy Shiny Patch

- The `bumpy_shiny_patch` demo illustrates three key new extensions working together
 - `NV_evaluators`
 - `NV_vertex_program`
 - `NV_texture_shader`
- The goal of `bumpy_shiny_patch` is to render a bumpy, mirrored, and deformable patch -- with an RGB glossmap to boot

The Bump Map and Gloss Map



The Environment Map



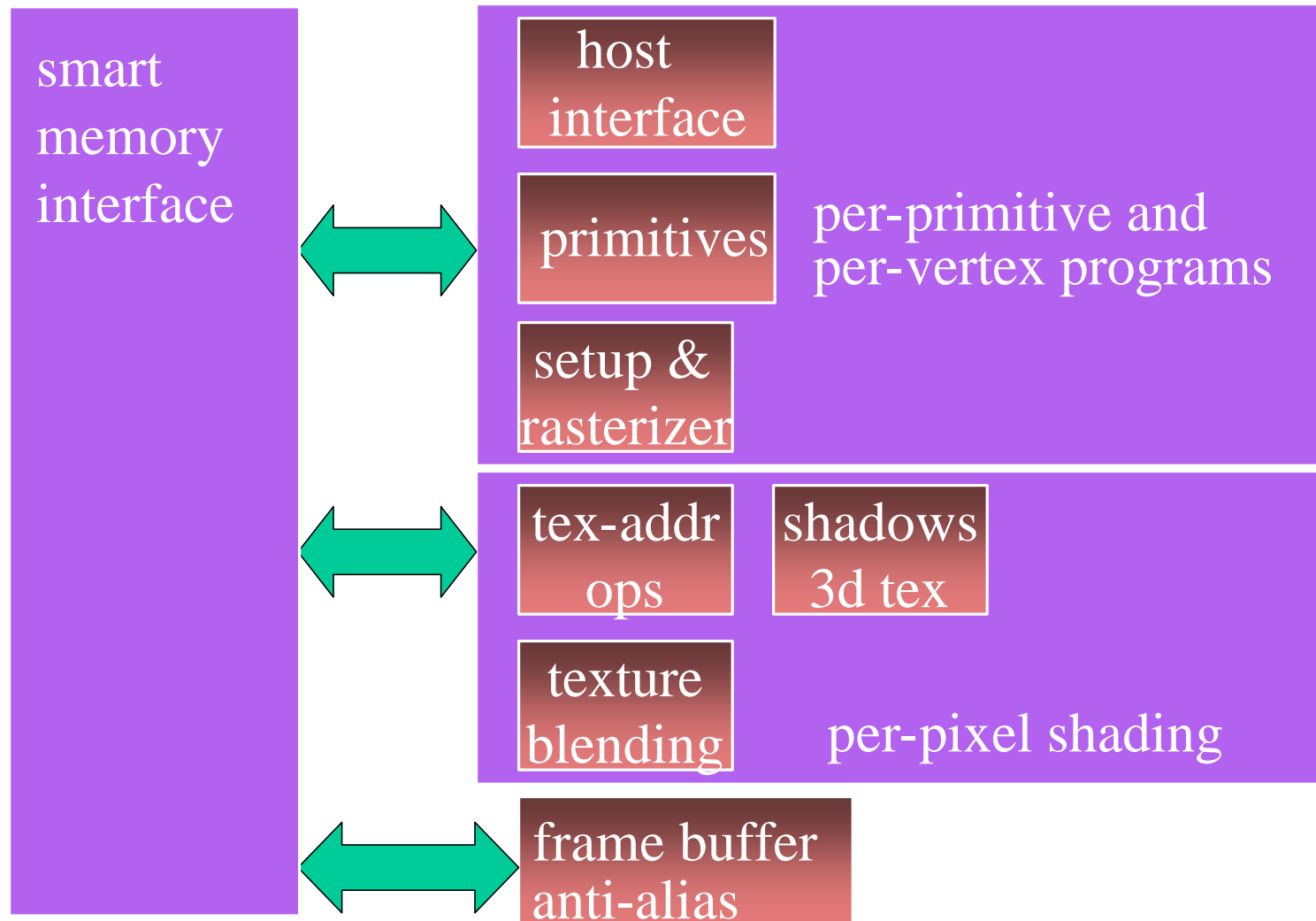
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The Results



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Future Graphics “Pipeline”



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