

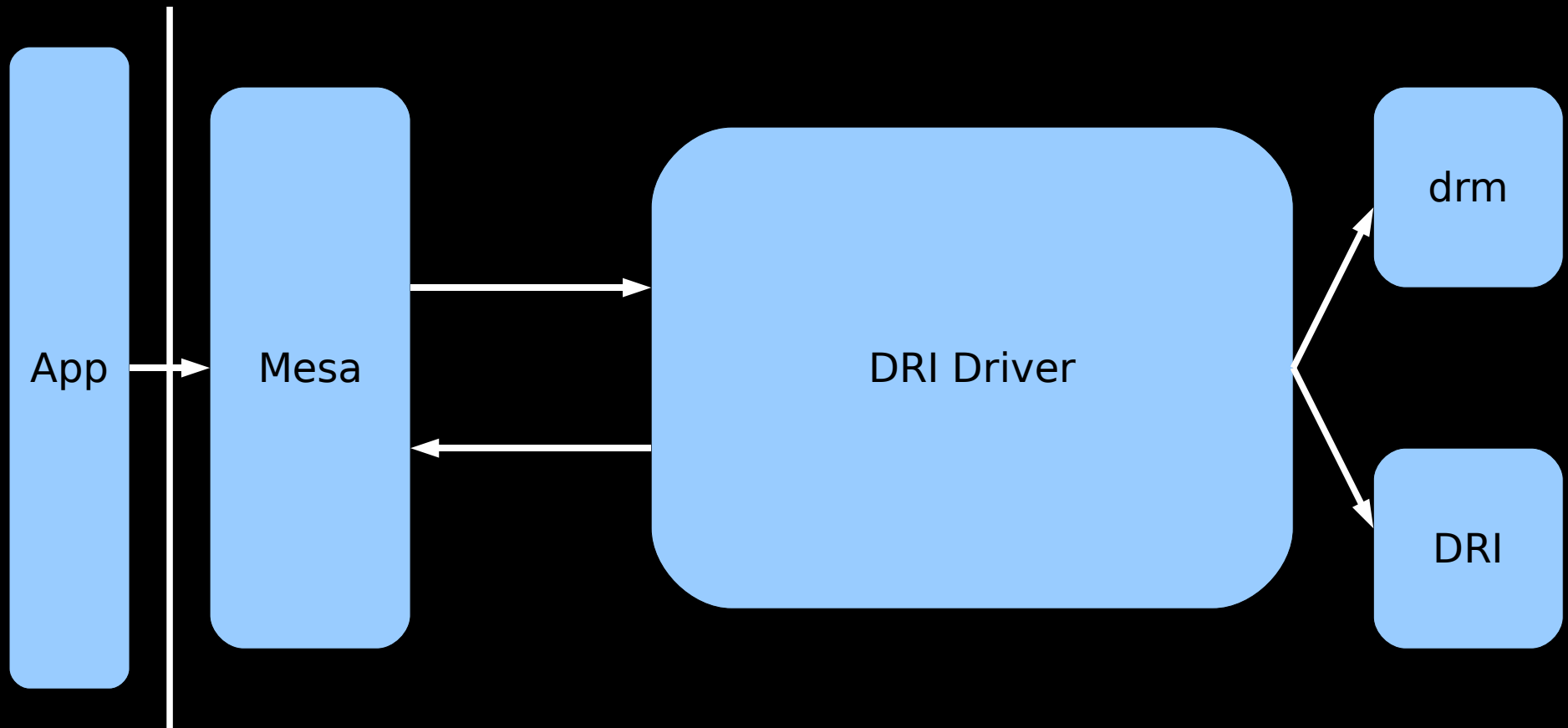
Gallium3D

*Graphics Done
Right*

Contents

- Recap
 - Gallium3D
 - General summary
 - Why would you want to use it.
- Gallium3D latest changes
- Taking request (no singing)

DRI Driver Model



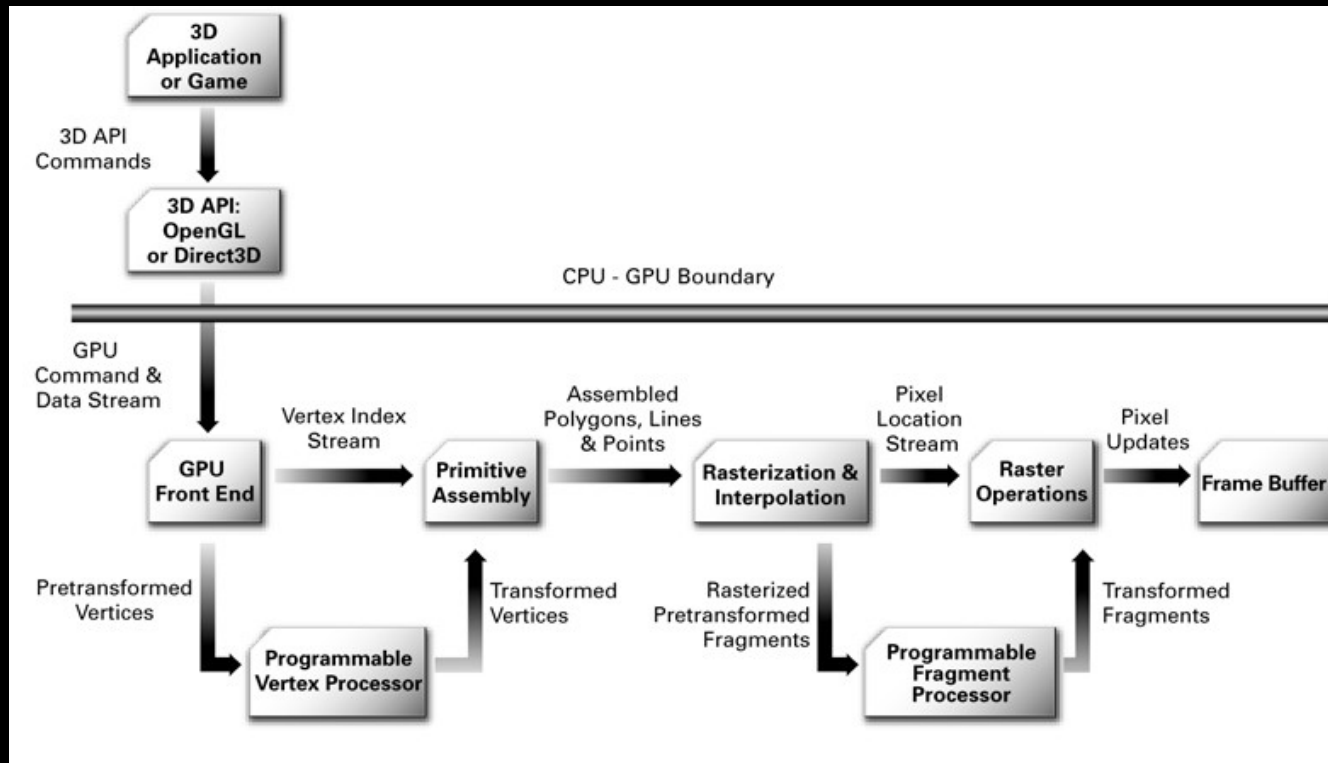
- Drivers were tied to OS, API, window system.
- EG, dealing with DRI cliprects in DrawArrays.
- Driver interface becoming unmanageable.

DRI Driver Model

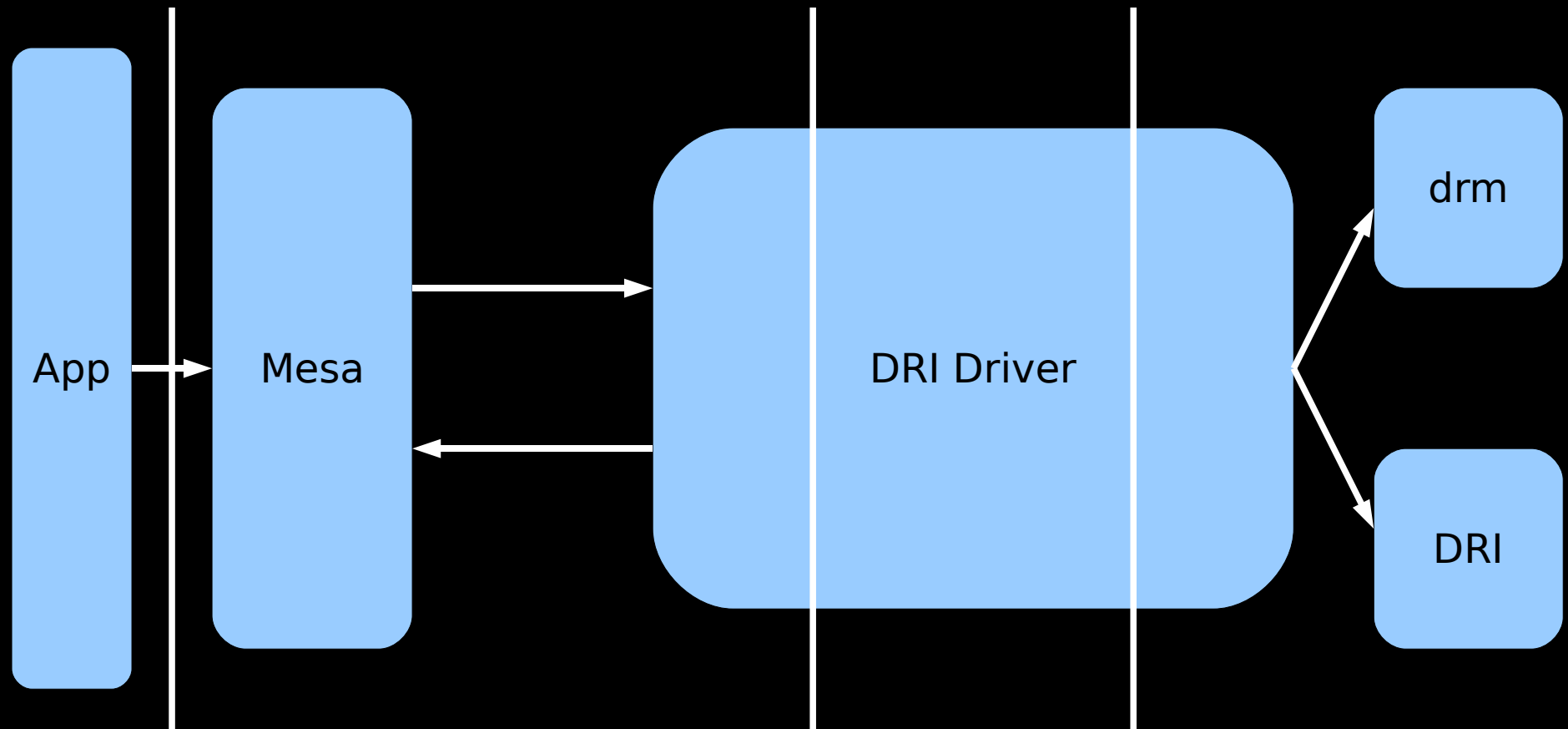


Graphics Pipeline

- Essentially the same for all modern API's

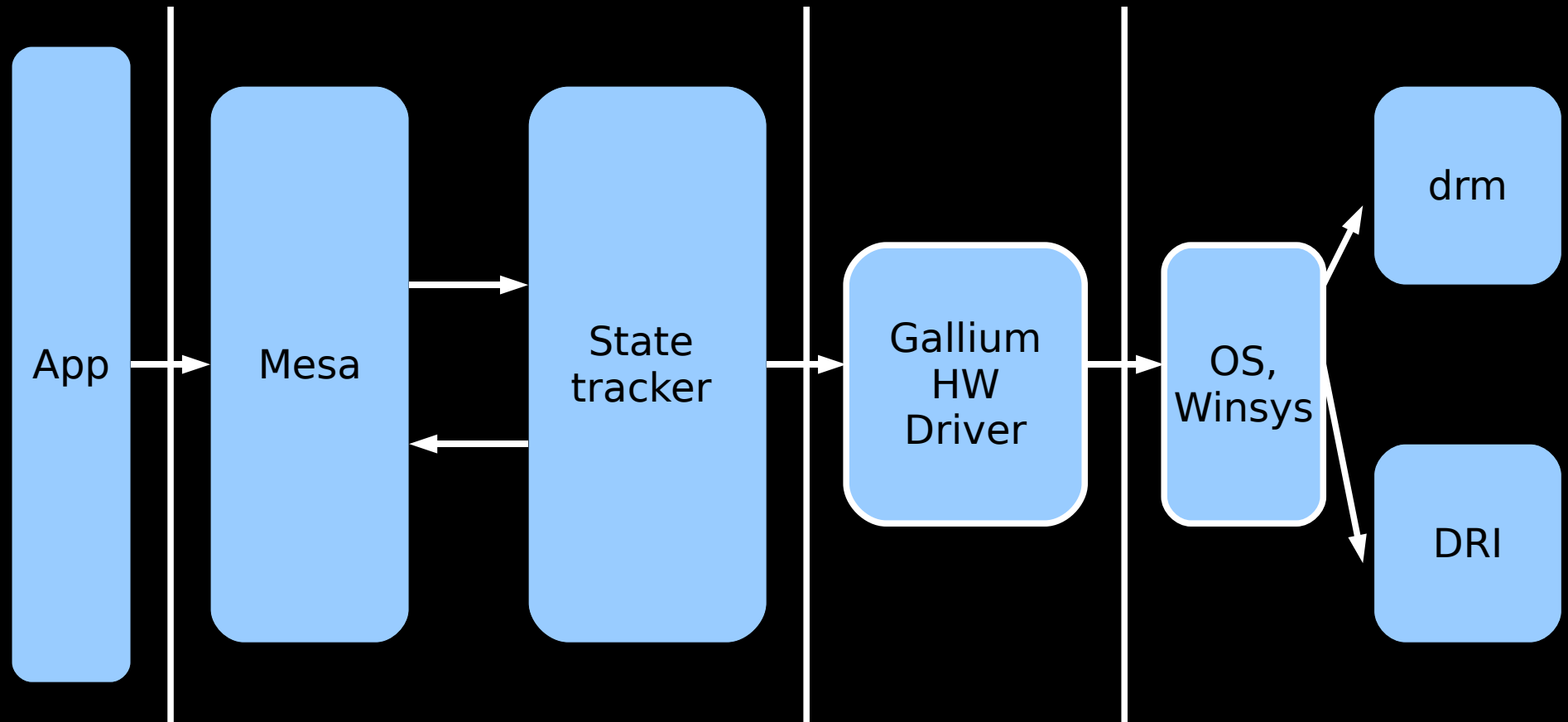


Impose new interfaces



- Isolate interactions with API, OS, HW.
- Identify new interfaces.
- Split the driver.

Gallium in 2007



- The original plan for Gallium3D.
- Still more or less correct.

Since then...

- Rapid interface evolution
- Hopefully starting to stabilize, but there are still some minor issues outstanding.
- On the horizon: simplify TGSI shader representation
- Changes in the draw module
- New insights into fallbacks, driver structure.
- New utility code

Since then...

- Got some hardware drivers working
 - I915 (updated to head)
 - softpipe
 - Cell driver
 - i965
- External driver projects:
 - Nouveau
 - R300 work

Building blocks

- Gallium3D at its core is just an interface
- The actual functionality is split across different modules
 - Those modules can be mix-and-matched to produce a complete solution

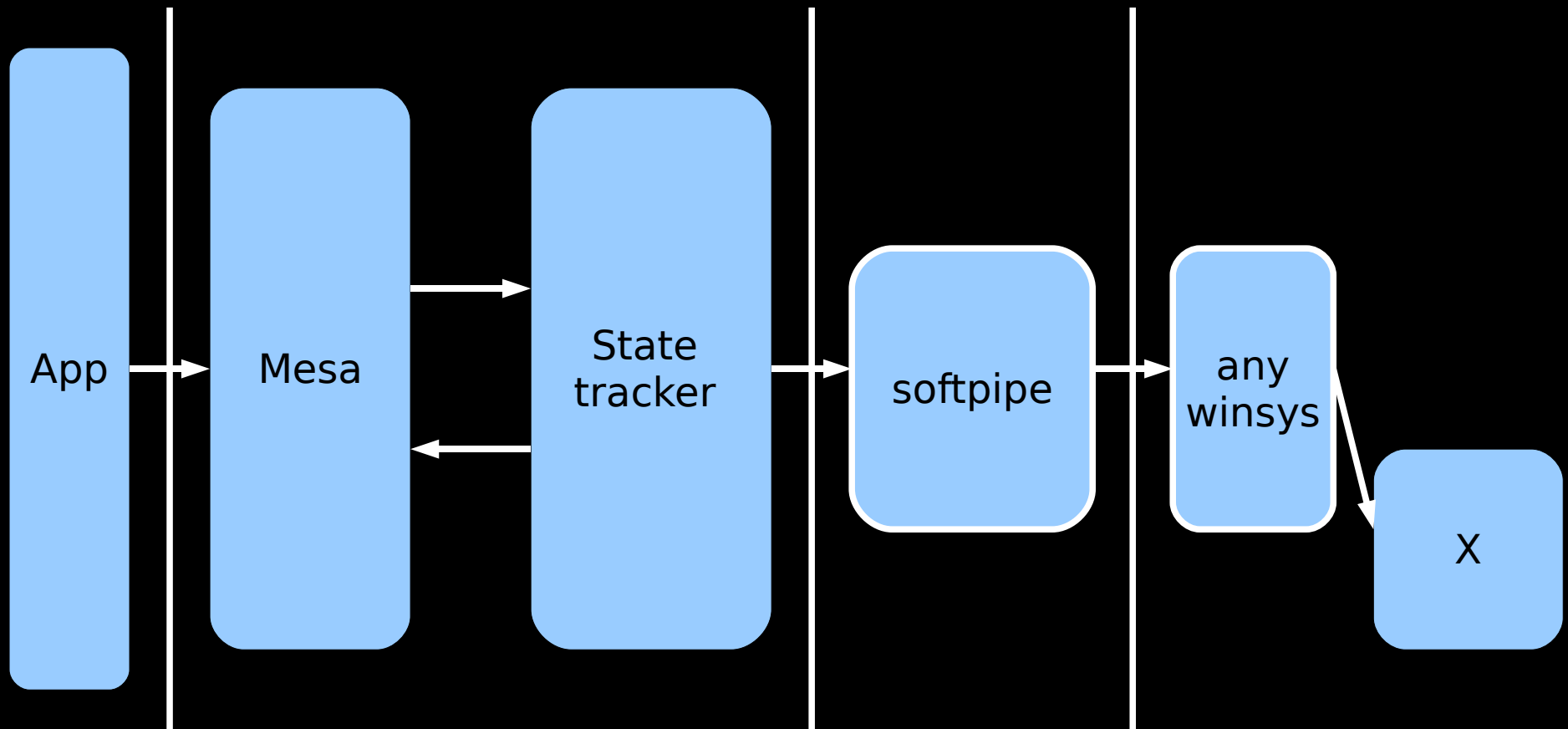
Building blocks

- Important modules within the framework include:
 - State trackers
 - Implement API on top of Gallium3D
 - Winsys
 - Integration with a windowing system, low level management (surfaces, buffers and fencing)
 - Gallium3D driver
 - Implements the Gallium3D interface

Building blocks

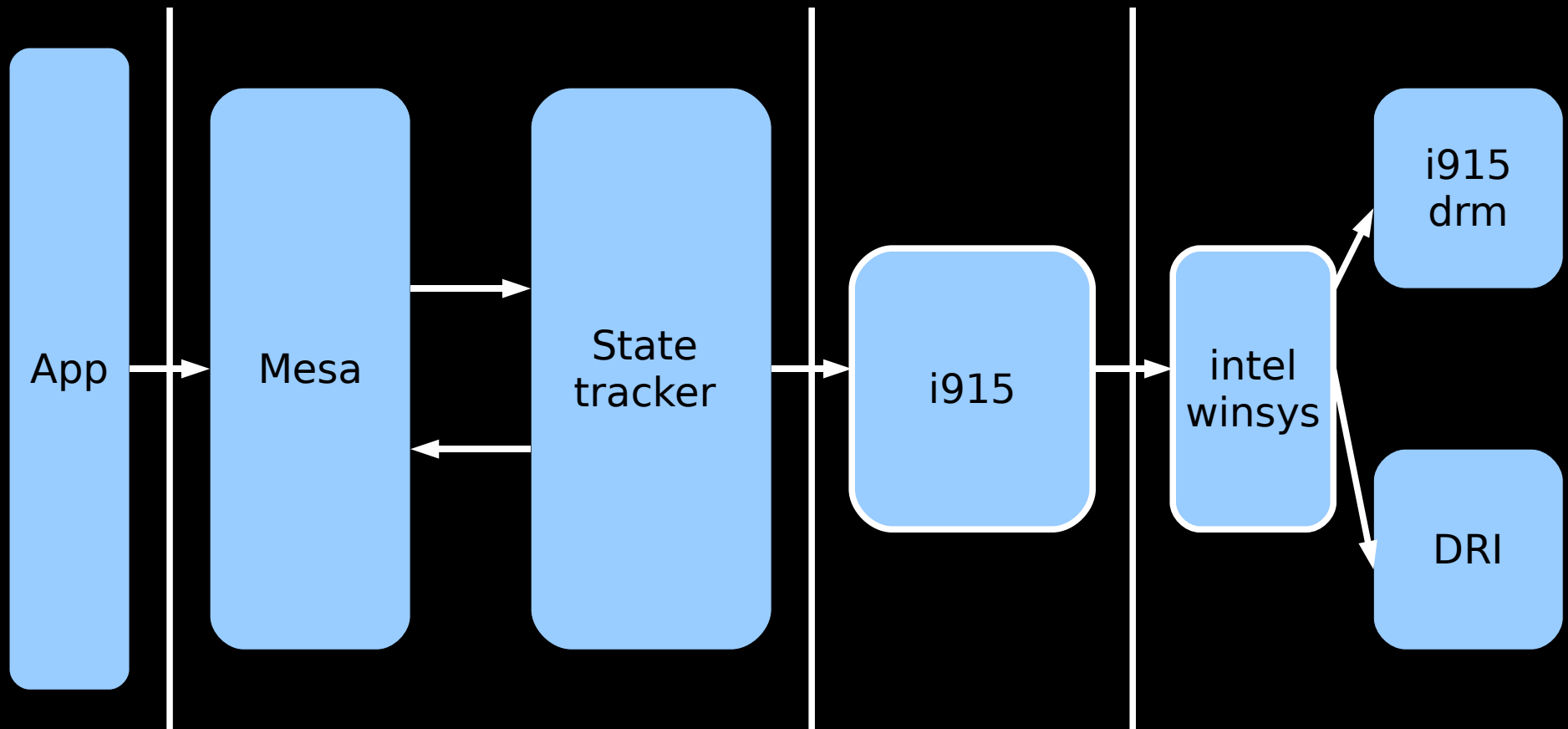
- Important modules within the framework include:
 - Draw
 - Software vertex paths
 - CSO
 - constant state objects management
 - Buffers management code
 - TGSI code
 - LLVM integration
 - A few others (sct, util)

Software Rasterizer



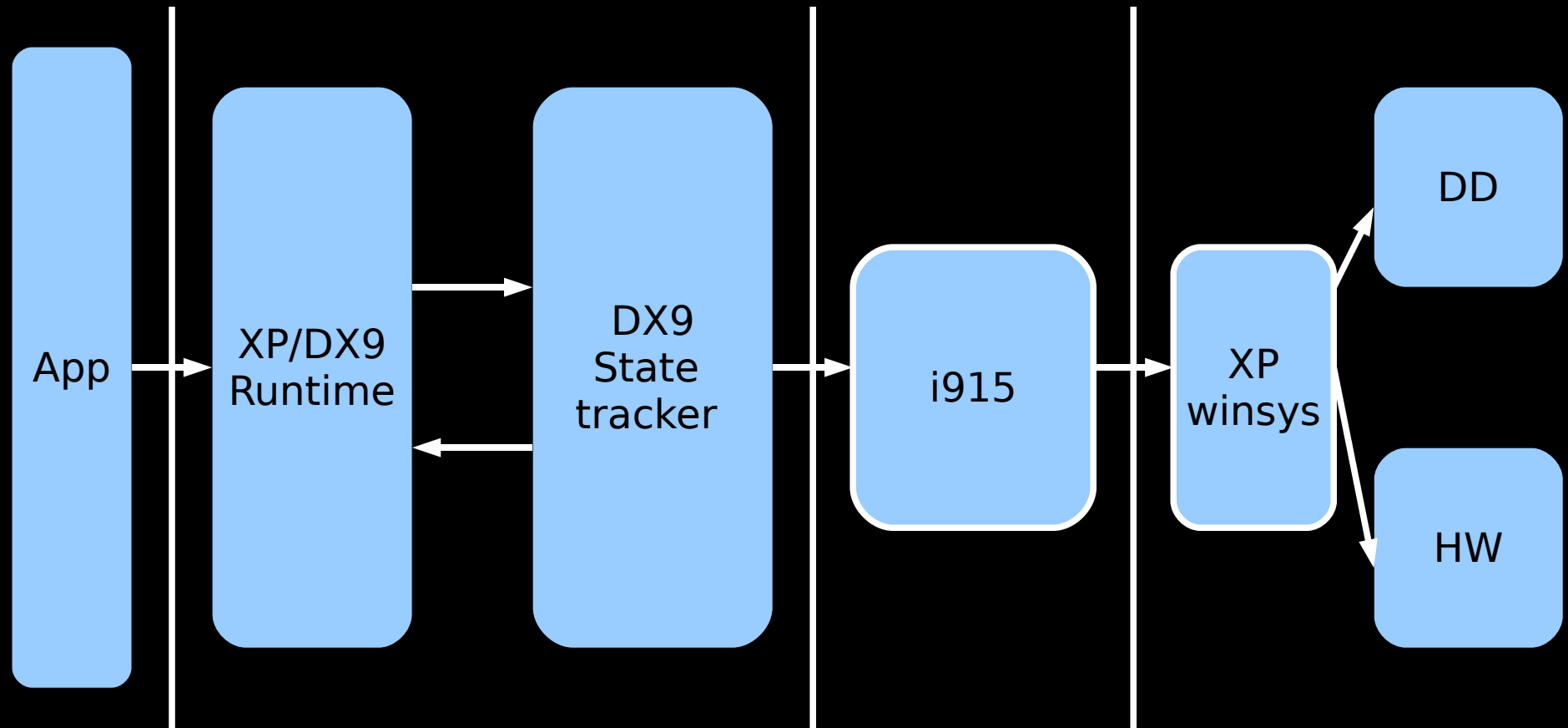
- Codegen through LLVM and simple rtasm.
- A fairly clear path to performance.
- A good project for someone?

Hardware: i915



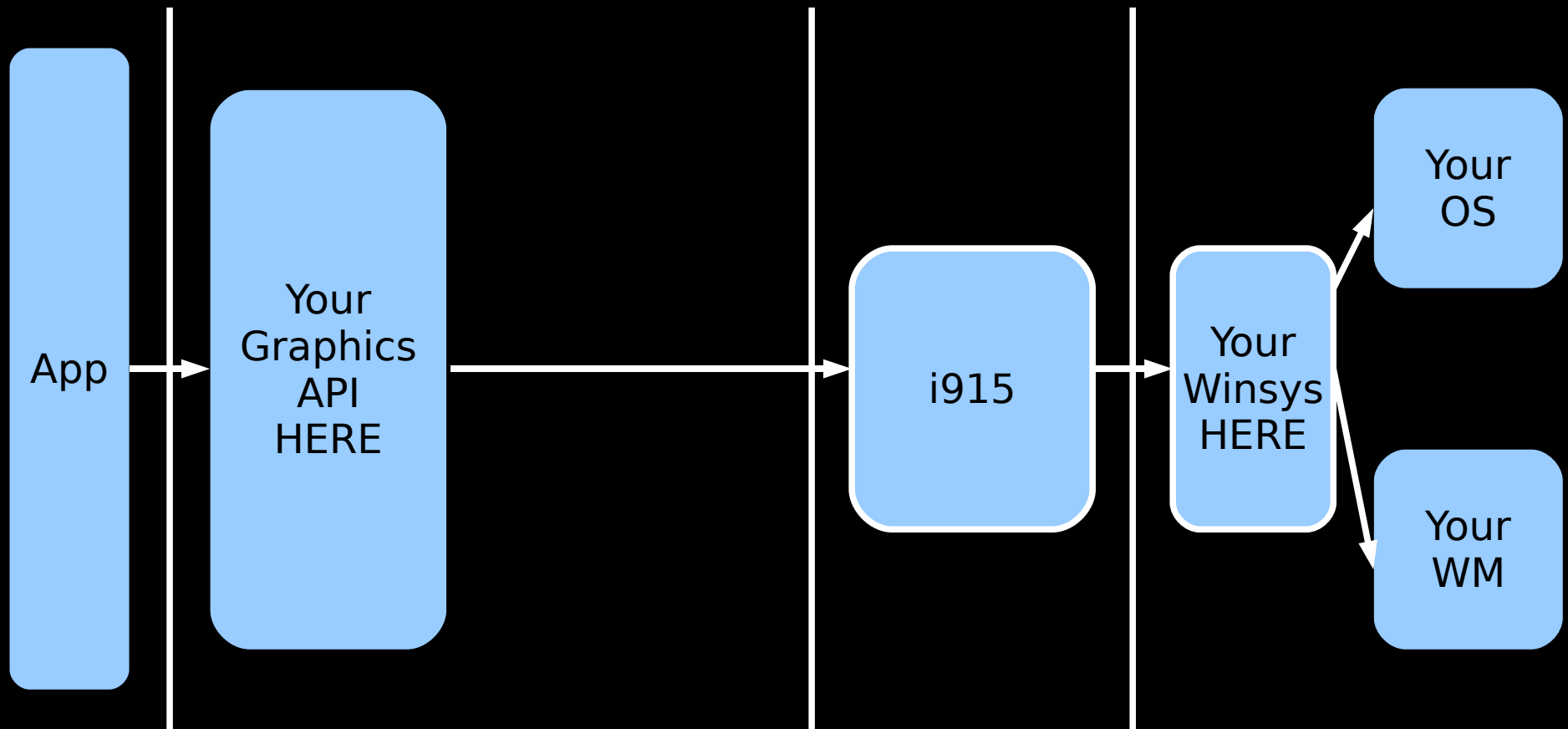
- Updated to the latest DRM changes.
- Near term goal: Rebase to X, DRM head.
- Later: DRI2, Polish, Performance...

It works on Windows



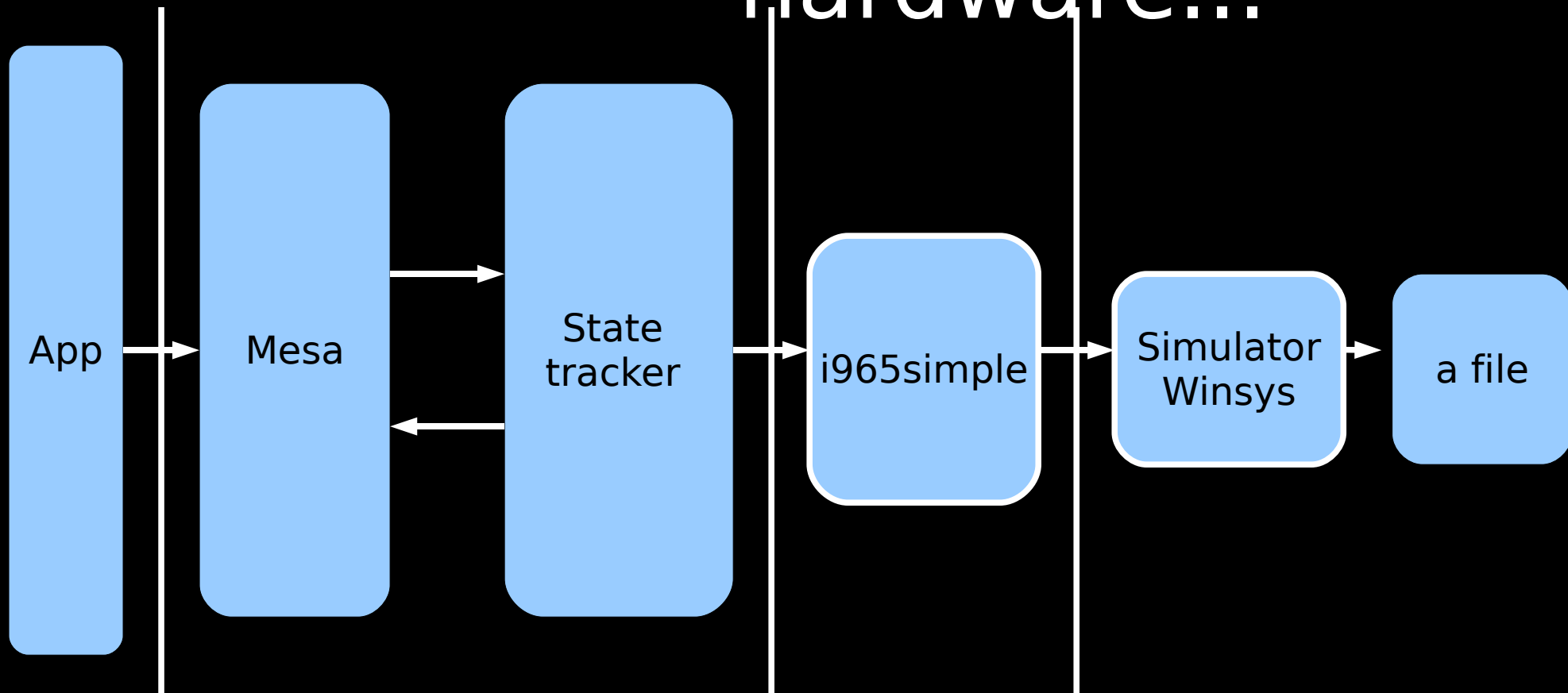
- This is actually working.
- Validates the portability claims for Gallium.

...It'll work anywhere



- DirectFB, VxWorks, Kdrive, GLES, Cellphones, Robots, FreeBSD, MiniGLX, EGL, Clusters, etc.
- Wider audience --> better drivers.

You don't even need hardware...

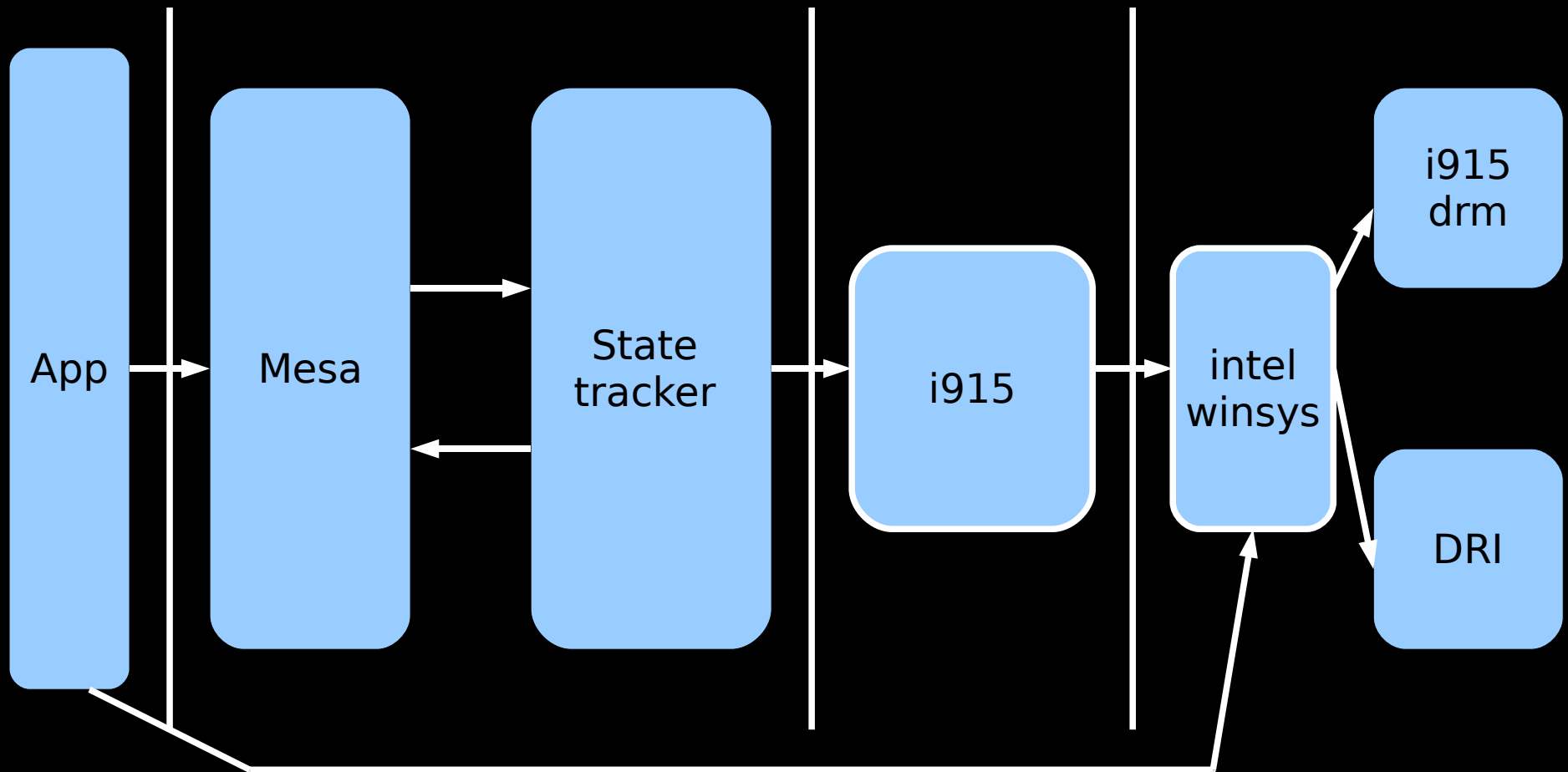


- A nice way to work on hardware you don't actually have available.
- Easy to capture, analyze dumps offline.
- TODO: Replay

- At the very core of Gallium3D
- TGSI used throughout
 - Drivers can either:
 - Use TGSI directly
 - Employ LLVM code-generation facilities

- TGSI compiled into LLVM IR
- LLVM optimization passes used
- Drivers implement LLVM code-generator

Winsys issues

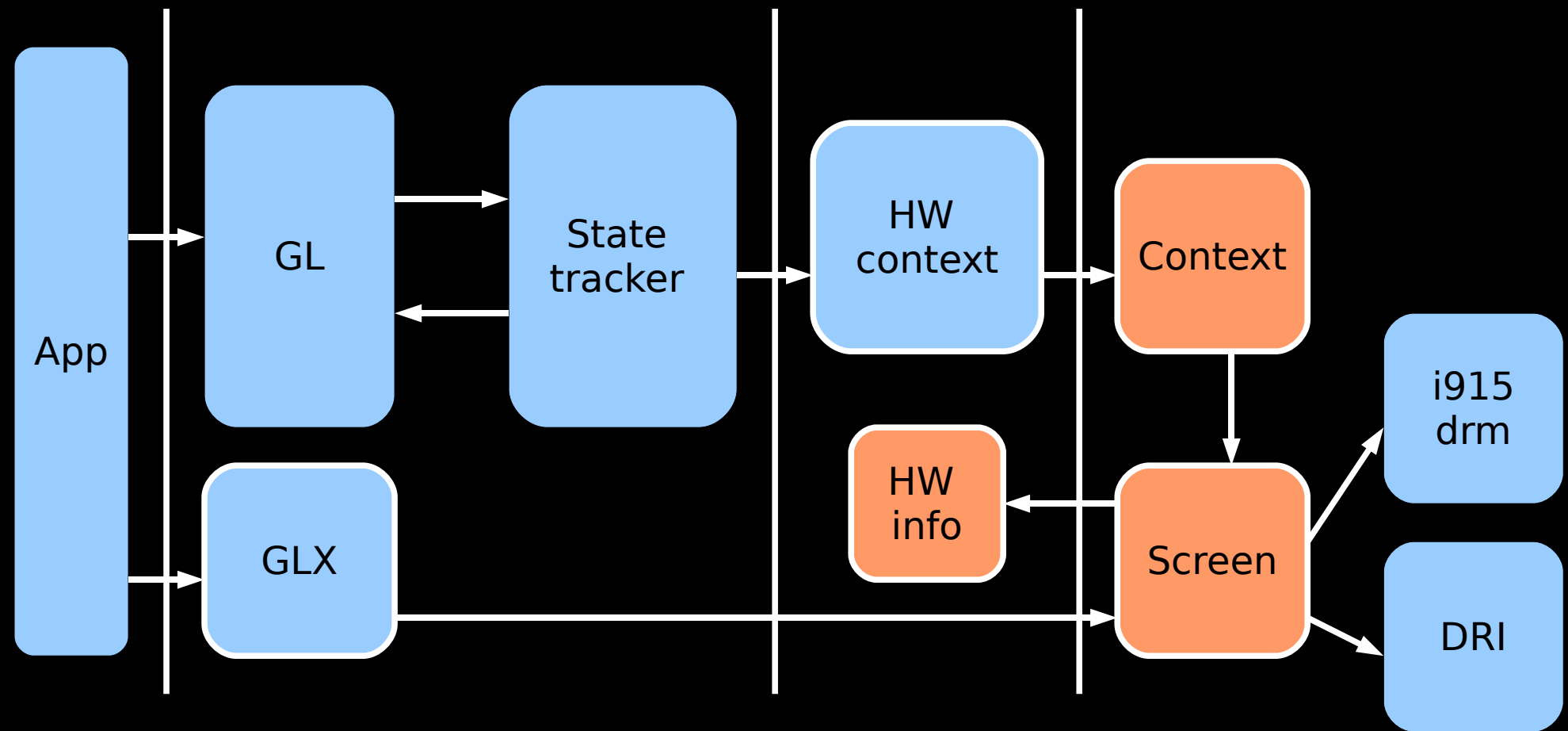


- GLX implemented by DRI + the Winsys layer
- Swapbuffers, create surface, etc, seem to bypass this nice stack.

Winsys issues

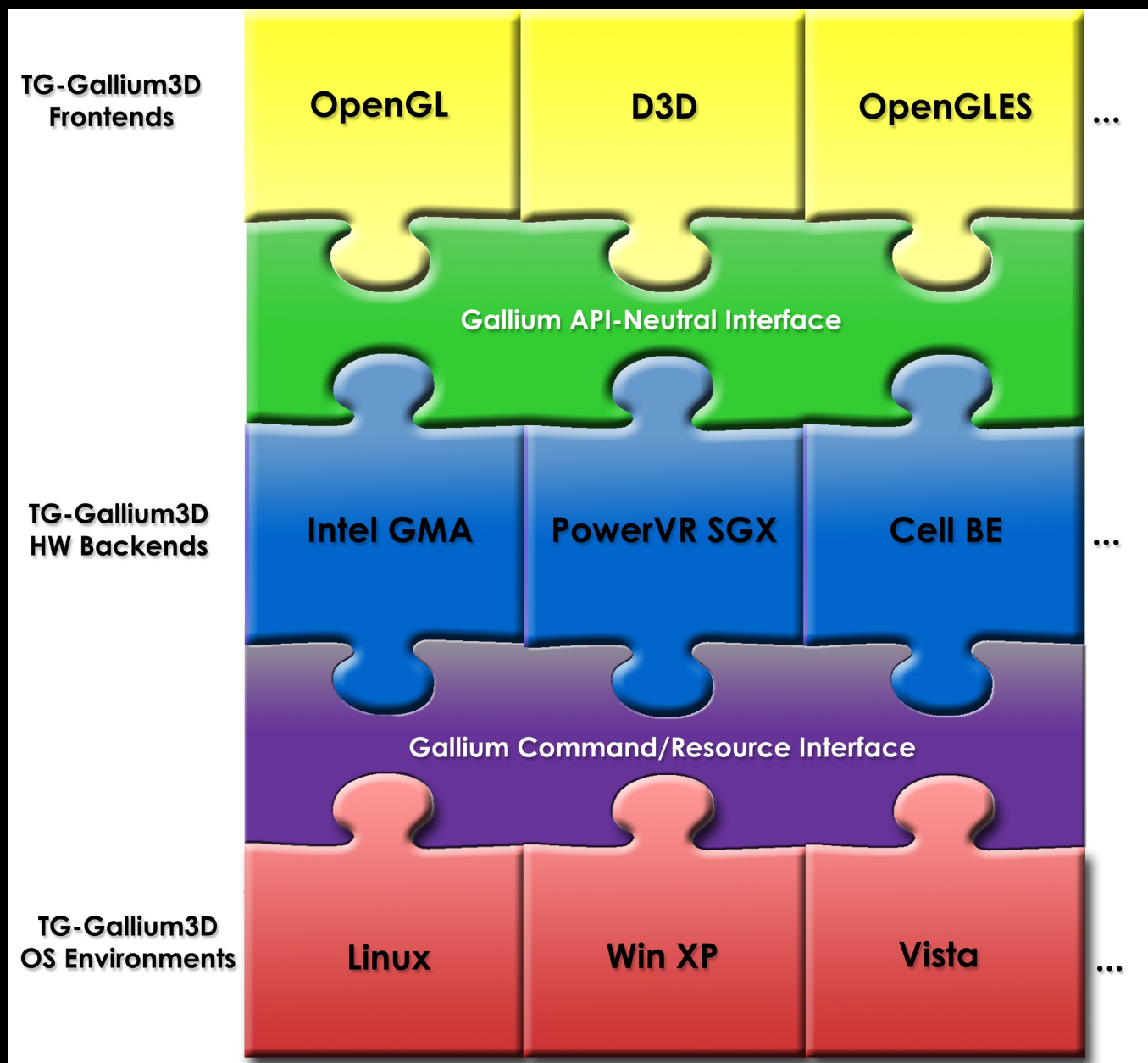
- Neat diagram above ignores non-drawing aspects of the driver.
- There is real complexity here:
 - Surface allocation – happens before context creation
 - GL extensions – need to know (approximately) before context creation.
 - Swapbuffers
- Currently winsys is splitting into two entities: per-screen and per-context.
- May end up with a parallel stack, ie:

What's in a winsys?



- Orange components... A lot of interfaces...
- Small piece of code, but complex.
- SOON: Split it up for a clearer stack.

New diagram



Summary

- We're getting there.
- Interface churn should start to slow down, but some pain still to come.
- Focus to shift:
 - Performance
 - Conformance & correctness
 - Stabilization