



Practical Performance Analysis

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Overview

- Tools for the analysis
- Finding pipeline bottlenecks
- Practice identifying the problems

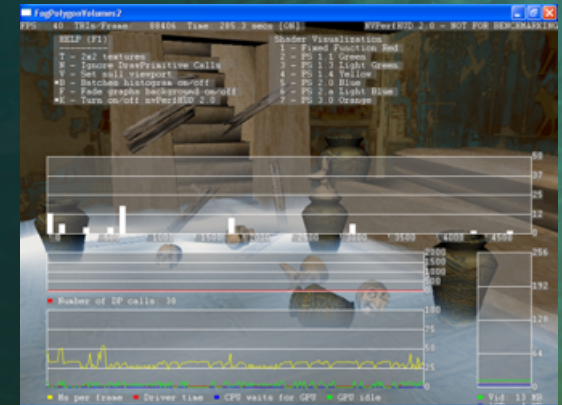


Analysis Tools

NVPerfHUD



- Graph overlay of various vital statistics
- Metrics reported include:
 - GPU_Idle
 - Driver_Waiting
 - Time_in_Driver
 - Frame_Time
 - AGP / Video memory usage
 - # DIP/DP calls per frame and batch size histogram
- Now external to the driver, supports any Direct3D9 application
- Previously available only to registered developers



FogPolygonVolumes2

FPS: 40 TRIs/Frame: 88406 Time: 285.3 secs [ON] NVPerfHUD 2.0 - NOT FOR BENCHMARKING

HELP (F1)

T - 2x2 textures
N - Ignore DrawPrimitive Calls
V - Set null viewport
*B - Batches histogram on/off
F - Fade graphs background on/off
*K - Turn on/off nvPerfHUD 2.0

Shader Visualization

1 - Fixed Function Red
2 - PS 1.1 Green
3 - PS 1.3 Light Green
4 - PS 1.4 Yellow
5 - PS 2.0 Blue
6 - PS 2.a Light Blue
7 - PS 3.0 Orange



■ Number of DP calls: 38



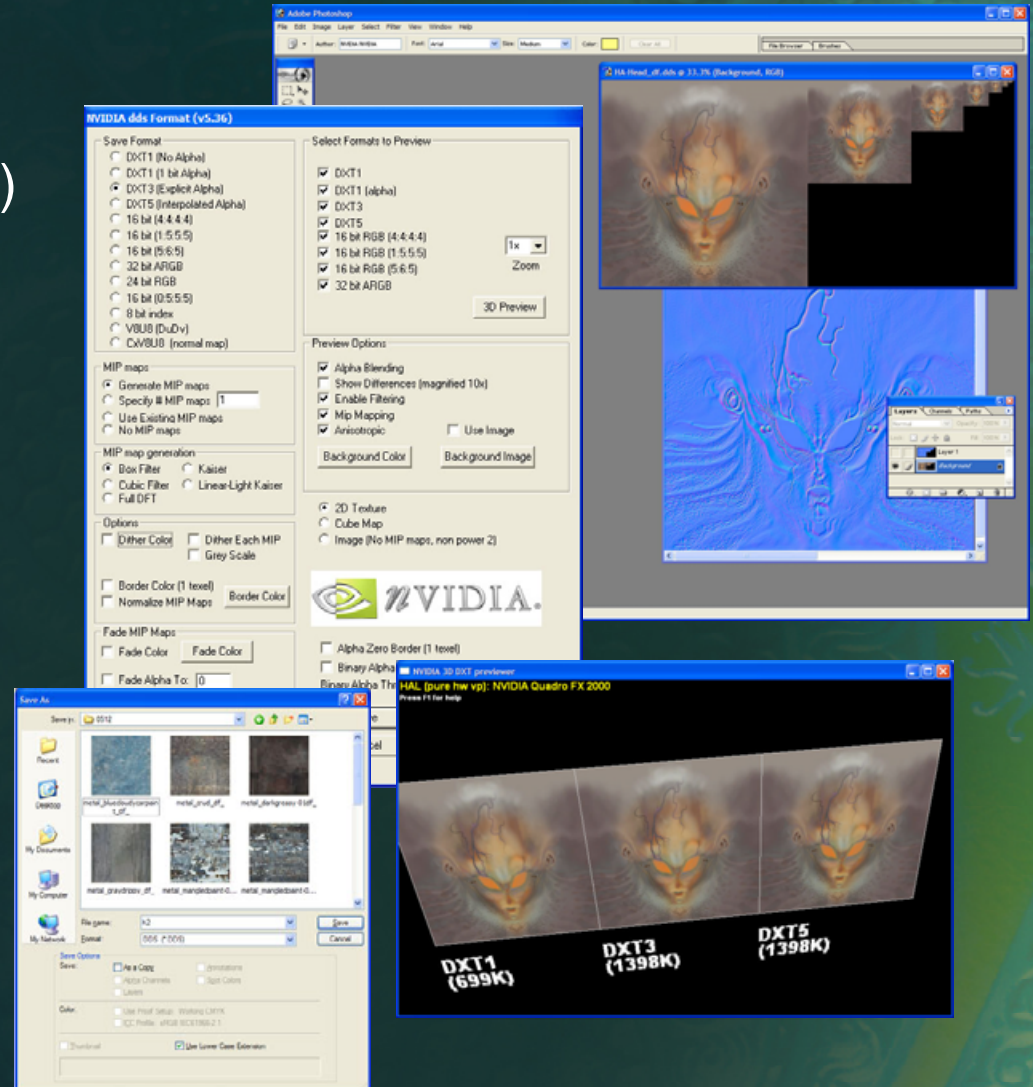
■ Ms per frame ■ Driver time ■ CPU waits for GPU ■ GPU idle

■ Vid: 13 MB

Texture Tools & Plug-ins

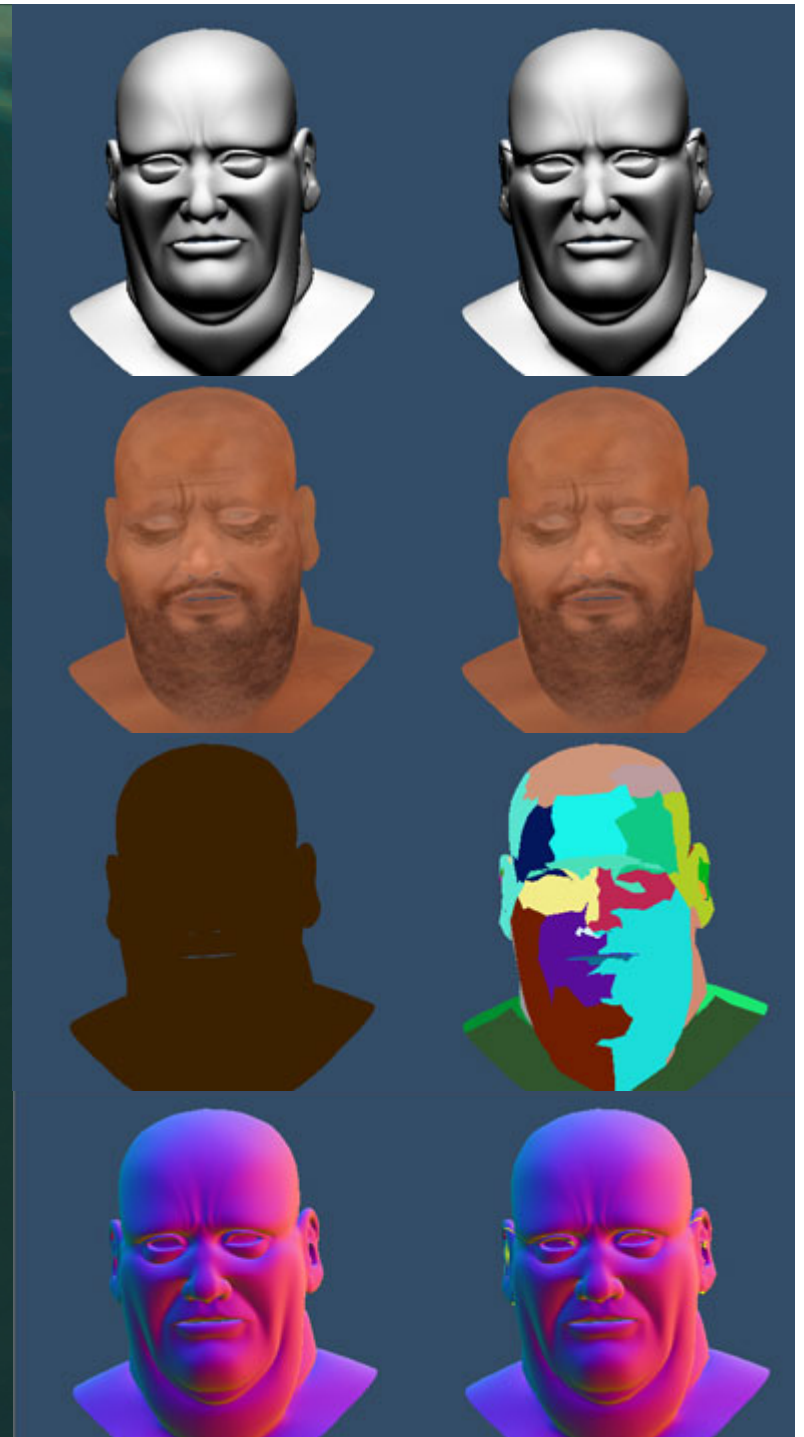
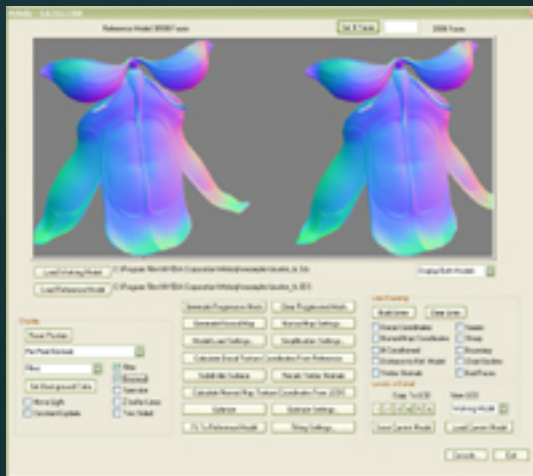


- Photoshop Plug-ins:
 - DXT compression (.dds)
 - Normal Map creation
 - 3D preview and diff
 - MIP map generation
- Command line and .lib
- DDS thumbnail viewer
- Texture Atlas Viewer and Creation Utility



Melody

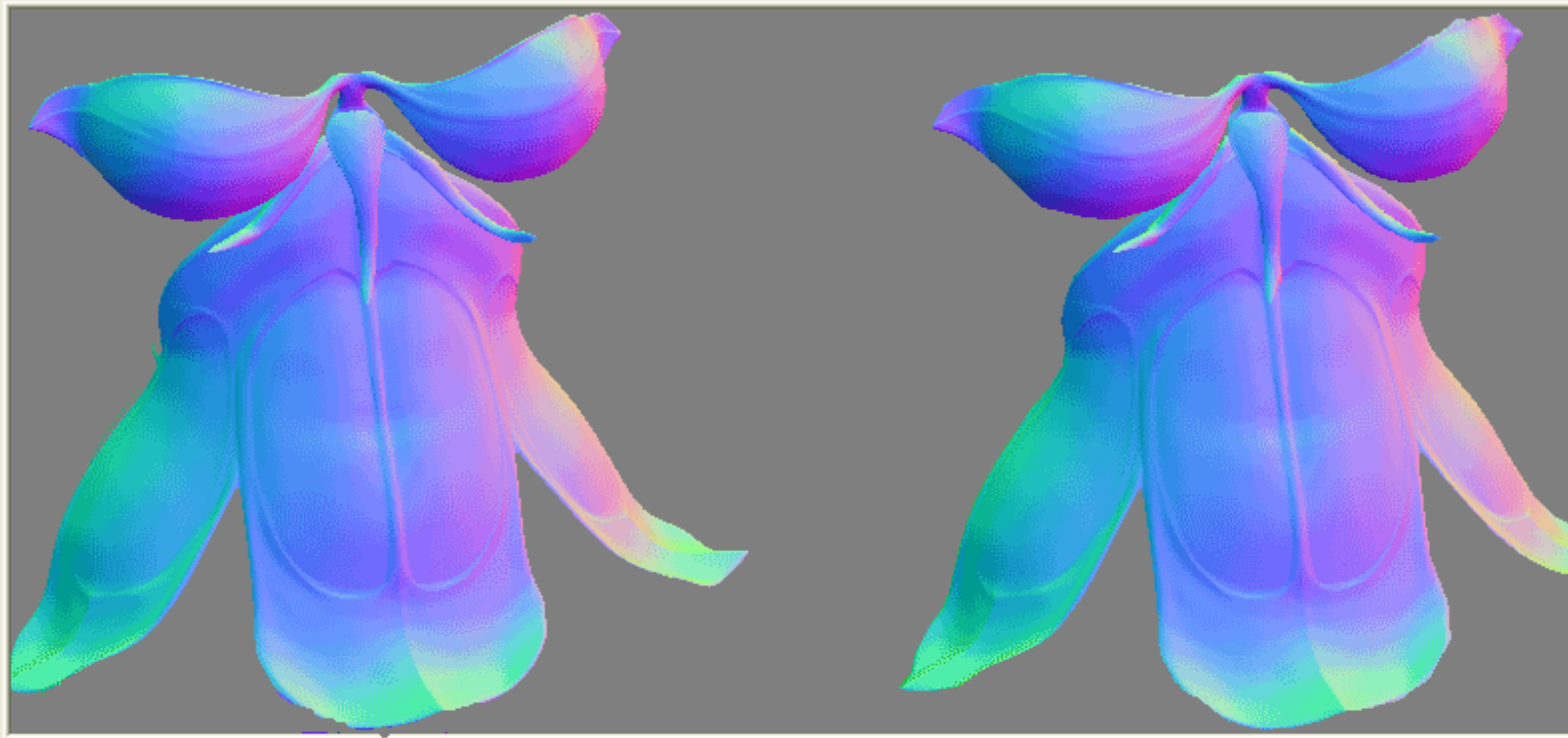
- Operates on high-resolution meshes (~1.6 million polys)
- Generates LODs using advanced progressive mesh decimation
- Mesh optimization & simplification
- Chart-based UV parameterization
- Raycast normal map generation



Reference Model 38908 Faces

Set # Faces

2000 Faces



Load Working Model

C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\Melody\examples\bustier_lo.3ds

Display Both Models

Load Reference Model

C:\Program Files\NVIDIA Corporation\Melody\examples\bustier_hi.3DS

Display

Reset Position

Per Pixel Normals

Filled

Set Background Color

☐ Move Light

☐ Constant Update

☒ Filter

☒ Gouraud

☐ Specular

☐ Z buffer Lines

☐ Two Sided

Generate Progressive Mesh

Generate Normal Map

Model Load Settings...

Calculate Decal Texture Coordinates From Reference

Subdivide Surface

Calculate Normal Map Texture Coordinates From LOD0

Optimize

Fit To Reference Model

Clear Progressive Mesh

Normal Map Settings...

Simplification Settings...

Recalc Vertex Normals

Optimize Settings...

Fitting Settings...

Line Drawing

Build Lines

Clear Lines

☐ Decal Coordinates

☐ Normal Map Coordinates

☐ Ill Conditioned

☐ Distance to Ref. Model

☐ Vertex Normals

☐ Seams

☐ Sharp

☐ Boundary

☐ Chart Borders

☐ Bad Faces

Levels of Detail

Copy To LOD

View LOD

1 2 3 4 5 6

Working Model

Save Current Model

Load Current Model



Open EXR Library

- Support for .EXR image format
- HDR image format developed by ILM
 - www.openexr.org
- 16bit floating-point per component
- Library for .NET 2003



Utilities, libraries and more...

● NVShaderPerf

- Same technology as FX Composer Shader Perf panel
- Support for DirectX and OpenGL shaders written in HLSL, !!FP1.0, !!ARBfp1.0, PS1.x and PS2.x
- ShaderPerf reports for the entire family of NVIDIA GPUs

● NVMeshMender

- fixes problem geometry
- preps meshes for per-pixel lighting

● NVTriStrip

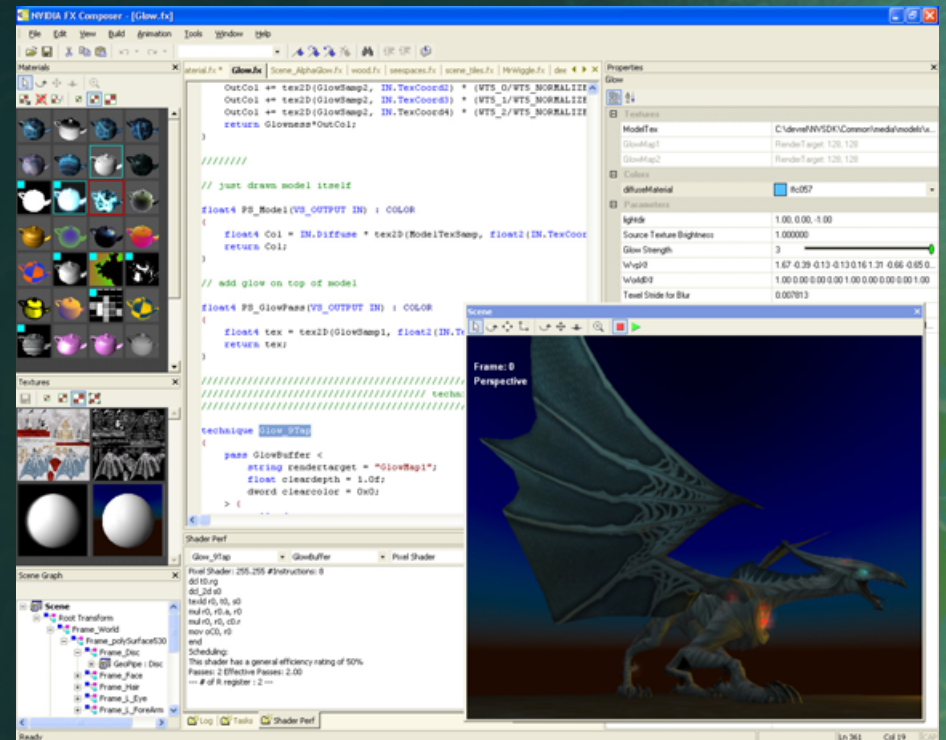
- cache-aware triangle stripping
- outputs strips or lists



NVIDIA FX Composer

FX Composer empowers developers to create high performance shaders in an integrated development environment with real-time preview & optimization features available only from NVIDIA.

- CREATE your shaders in a high powered developer environment
- DEBUG your shaders with basic shader debugging features
- TUNE your shader performance with advanced analysis and optimization features



EverQuest® content courtesy Sony Online Entertainment Inc.

NVIDIA FX Composer - [Glow.fx]

File Edit View Build Animation Tools Window Help

Materials

Textures

Scene Graph

Scene

- Root Transform
 - Frame_World
 - Frame_polySurface530
 - Frame_Disc
 - GeoPipe : Disc
 - Frame_Face
 - Frame_Hair
 - Frame_L_Eye
 - Frame_L_ForeArm

aterial.fx * Glow.fx Scene_AlphaGlow.fx wood.fx seespaces.fx scene_tiles.fx MrWiggle.fx dee

```

OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TextCoord2) * (WT5_0/WT5_NORMALIZE
OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TextCoord3) * (WT5_1/WT5_NORMALIZE
OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TextCoord4) * (WT5_2/WT5_NORMALIZE
return Glowness*OutCol;

////////

// just drawn model itself

float4 PS_Model(VS_OUTPUT IN) : COLOR
{
    float4 Col = IN.Diffuse * tex2D(ModelTexSamp, float2(IN.TextCoord
return Col;
}

// add glow on top of model

float4 PS_GlowPass(VS_OUTPUT IN) : COLOR
{
    float4 tex = tex2D(GlowSamp1, float2(IN.TextCoord
return tex;
}

//////////
////////// techn:
//////////

technique Glow_9Tap
{
    pass GlowBuffer <
        string rendertarget = "GlowMap1";
        float cleardepth = 1.0f;
        dword clearcolor = 0x0;
    > {
        ...
    }
}

```

Shader Perf

Glow_9Tap GlowBuffer Pixel Shader

Pixel Shader: 255.255 #Instructions: 8
ddl t0.rg
dd 2d s0
texld r0, t0, s0
mul r0, r0.a, r0
mul r0, r0, c0.r
mov oC0, r0
end
Scheduling:
This shader has a general efficiency rating of 50%
Passes: 2 Effective Passes: 2.00
--- # of R register : 2 ---

Properties

Glow

Textures

ModelTex	C:\devre\NVSDK\Common\media\models\lx...
GlowMap1	RenderTarget: 128, 128
GlowMap2	RenderTarget: 128, 128

Colors

diffuseMaterial	ffc057
-----------------	--------

Parameters

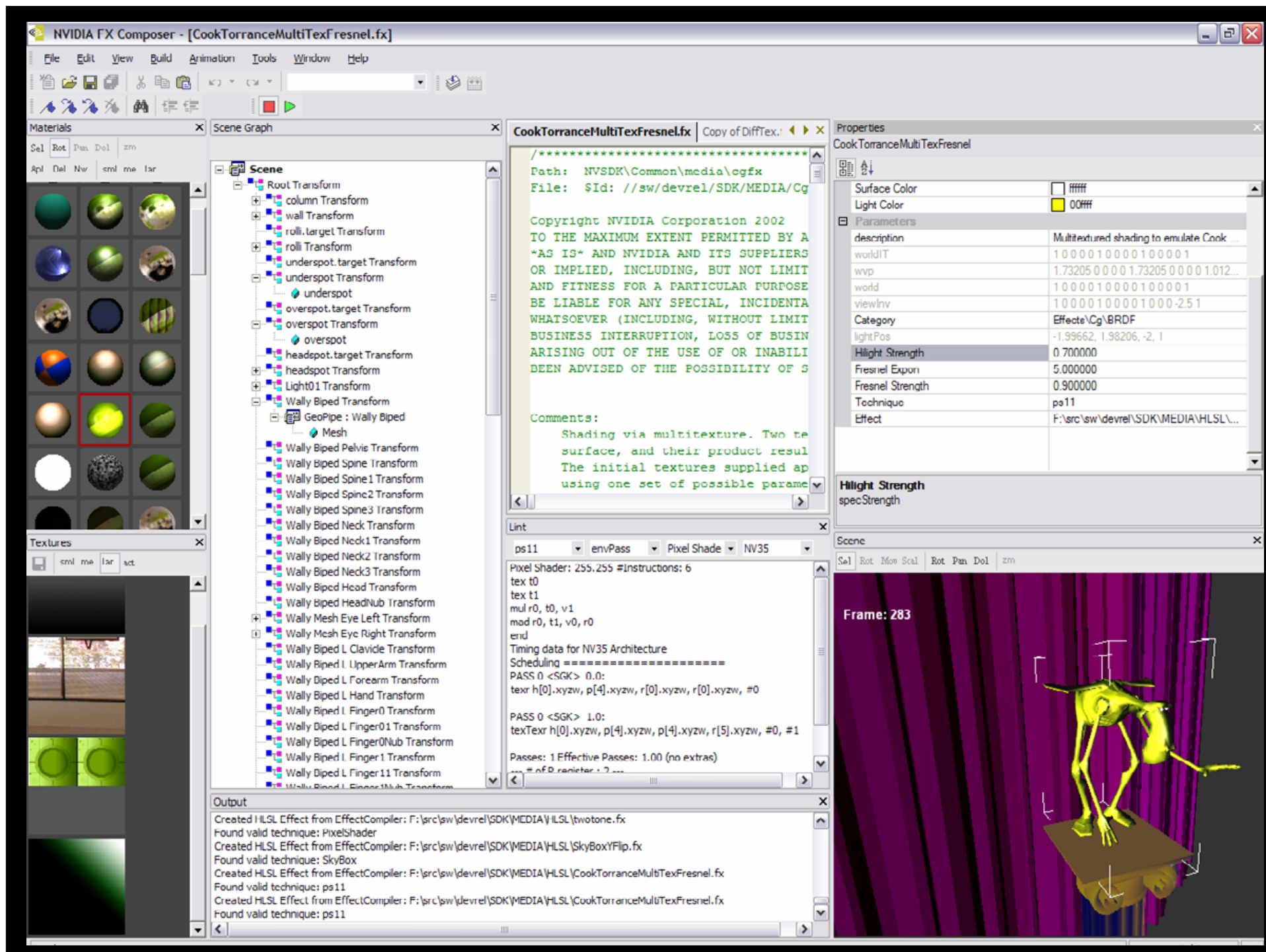
lightdir	1.00, 0.00, -1.00
Source Texture Brightness	1.000000
Glow Strength	3
WvpXf	1.67 -0.39 -0.13 -0.13 0.16 1.31 -0.66 -0.65 0...
WorldXf	1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00
Texel Stride for Blur	0.007813

Scene

Frame: 0 Perspective

Ready

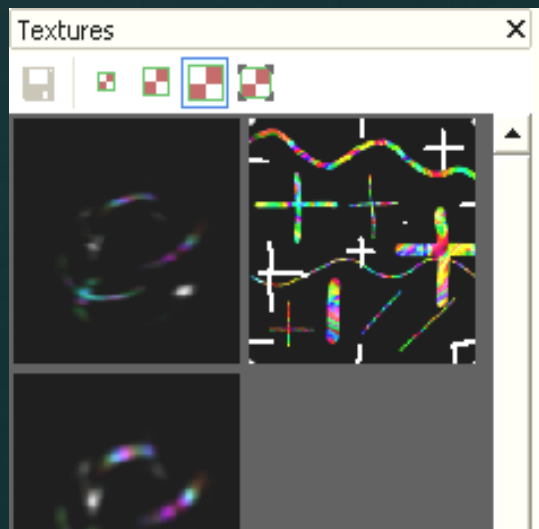
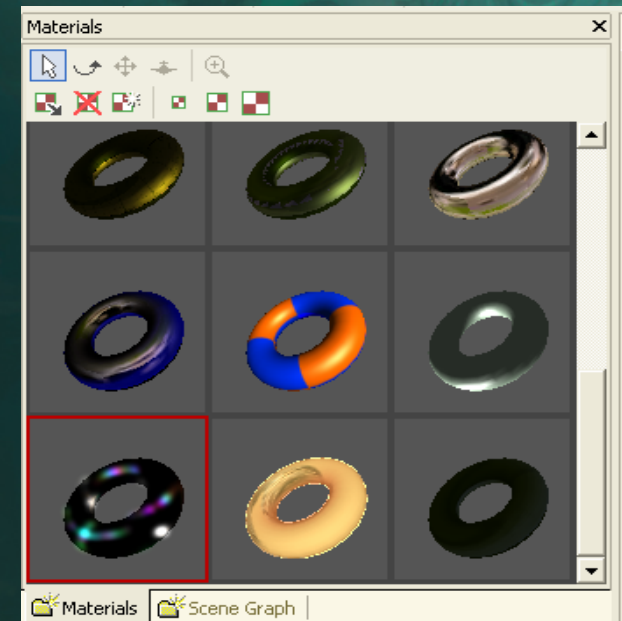
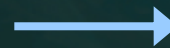
Ln 361 Col 19





Materials & Textures

- Preview all the FX files in your scene at the same time
- Apply them to the appropriate parts of your scene in the Scene panel



- View source textures
- Preview render targets
- Save any texture to disk!

Editing and Debugging



```
Viewer_Diffuse.fx | Glow.fx | Rainbow.fx

*****

float4x4 worldIT : WorldIn
float4x4 wvp : WorldViewP
float4x4 world : World;
float4x4 viewInvTrans : V
float4x4 view : View;

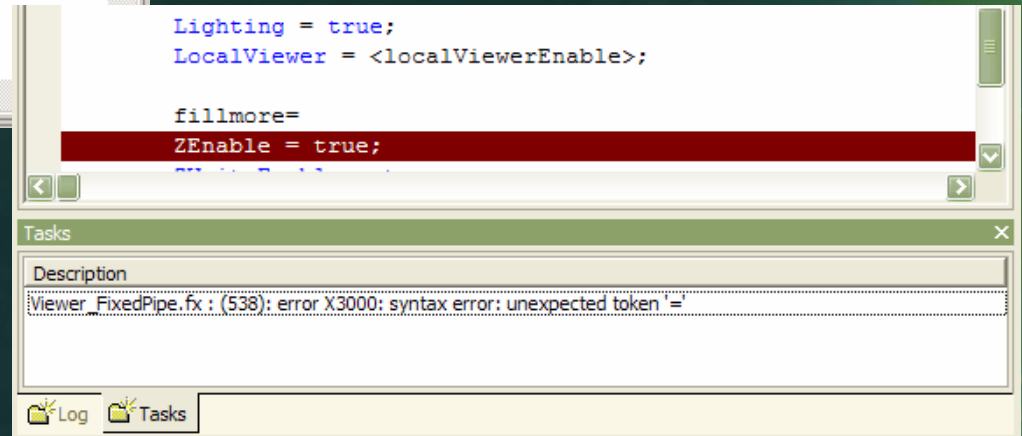
string Category = "Effects\\Crazy";

texture colors
<
    string Name = "colors2.dds";
    string type = "2D";
>;

texture swirl
```

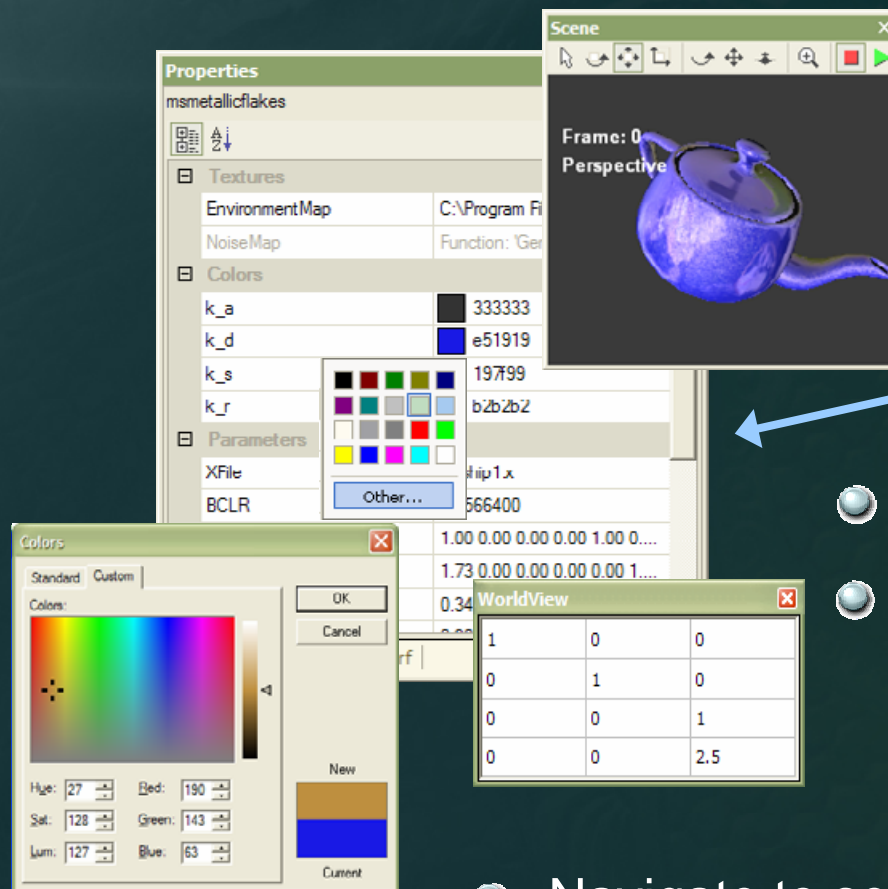
- Edit multiple .FX files
- Intellisense (auto-complete)
- Syntax highlighting

- Jump-to-error helps you find & fix problems quickly





Previewing & Customizing



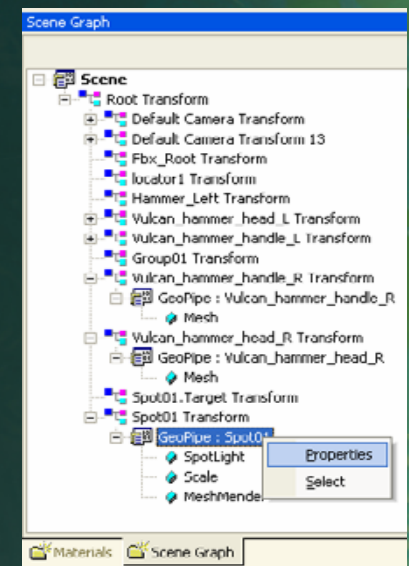
- Conveniently edit your shader parameters

- Automatic parsing of semantics & annotations

- Quickly select custom color values

- Update vector and matrix values using tear-off dialogs

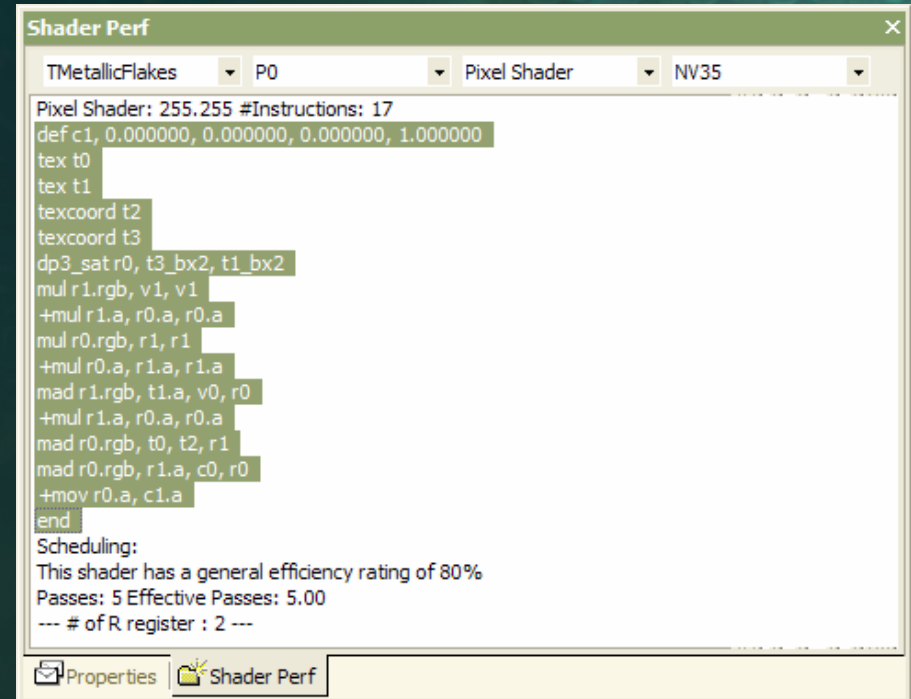
- Navigate to select scene elements and edit properties in the Scene Graph Panel



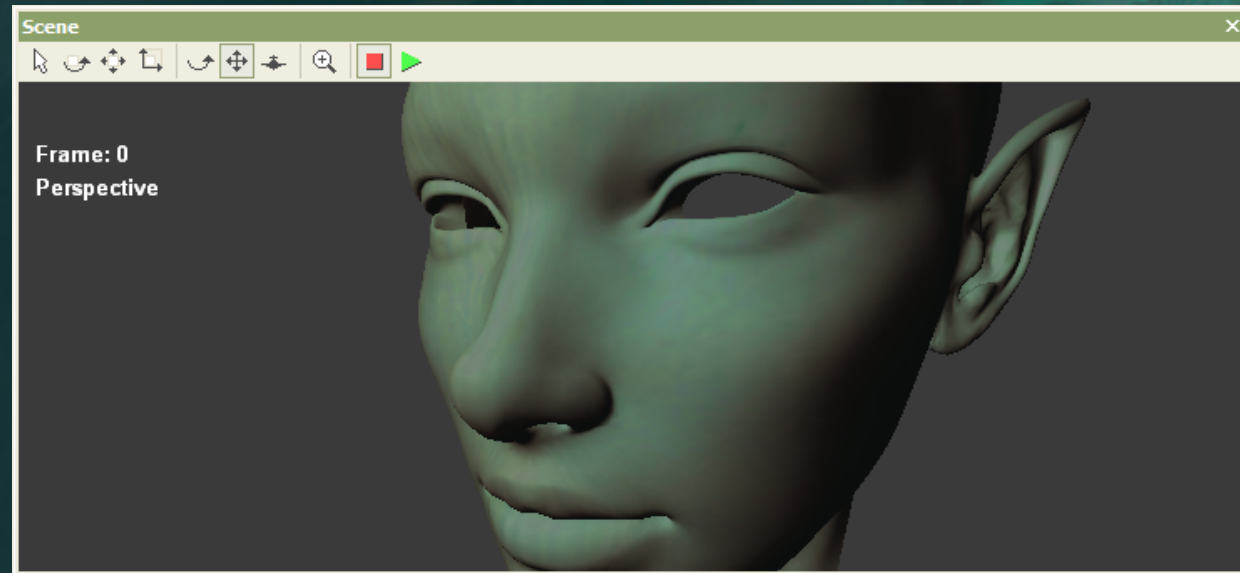


Tune Your Shader Performance

- User the Shader Perf panel
- Select the technique, pass and vertex or pixel shader to analyze
- Simulate pixel shader performance on any recent NVIDIA GPU
- Optimized DirectX Assembly
- NVIDIA performance analysis
 - GPU cycle count
 - Efficiency / utilization rating
 - Number of passes
 - Register usage



NVIDIA FX Composer



Scene Panel

- Preview your 3D scene in real-time
 - Apply materials to scene elements
 - Manipulate the scene elements or the entire scene
 - Use primitives or import .x models and .nvb scenes
 - Set your own key frames or play existing animations
 - Place lights and customize lighting properties
 - Select user-defined cameras or default scene camera



Frequently Asked Questions

- Support Cg or GLSL?
- Integration with my engine?
- Integration with DCC applications?
- Compared to RenderMonkey, Effect Edit & others?
- Support for other platforms?

The latest version of FX Composer and the full FAQ at
<http://developer.nvidia.com/fxcomposer>



Performance Tuning

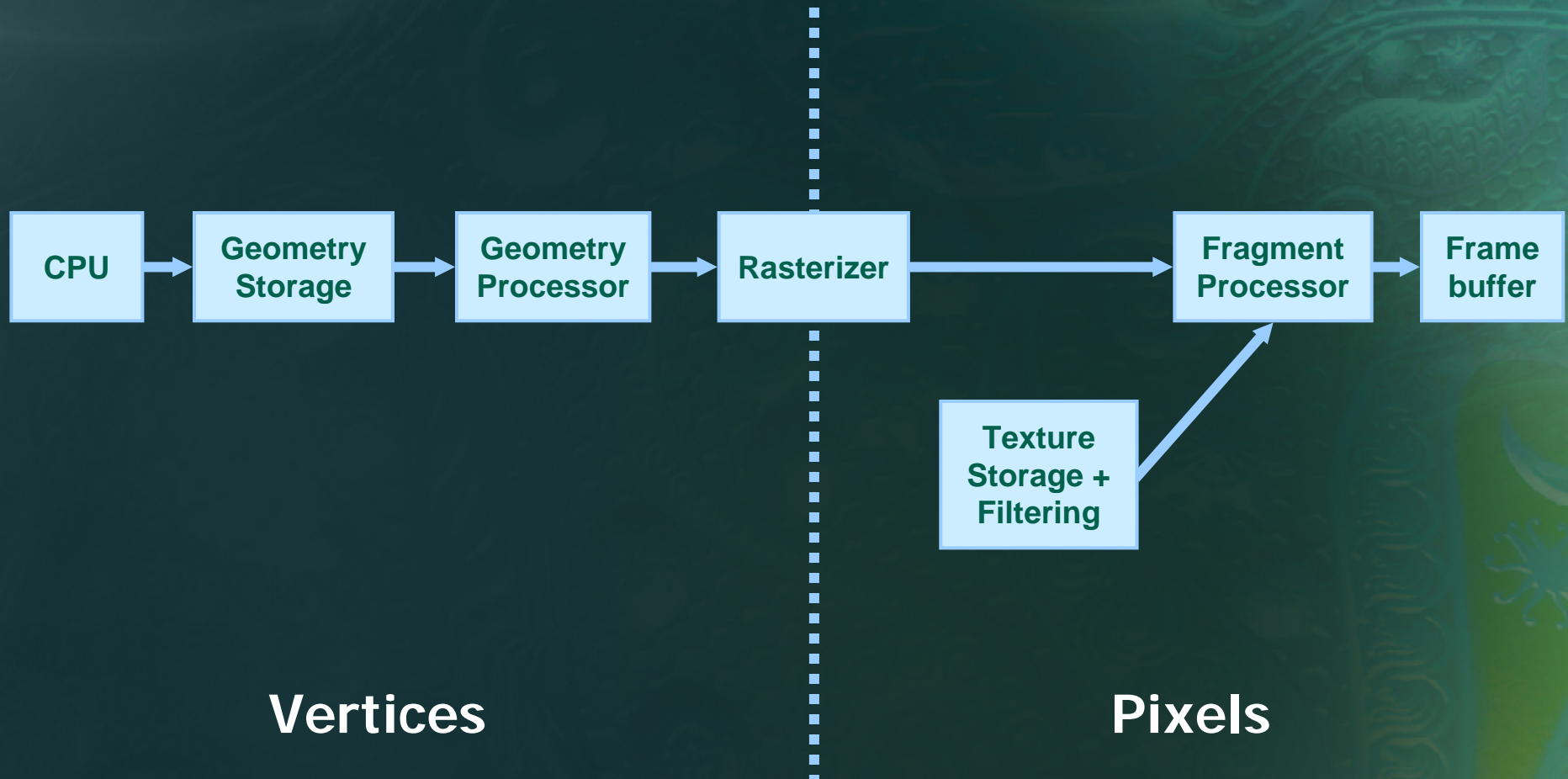


Basic Principles

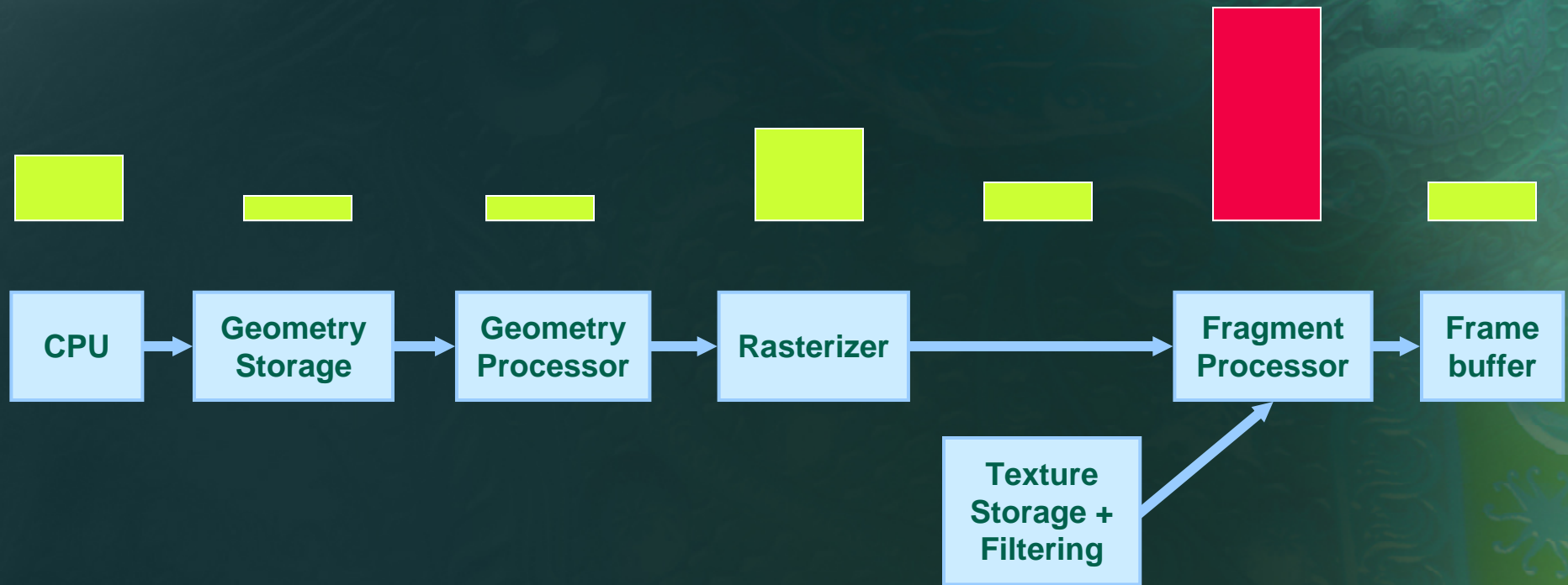
- Pipelined architecture
- Bottleneck identification and elimination
- Balancing the pipeline



Pipelined Architecture



The Terrible Bottleneck



Bottleneck Identification



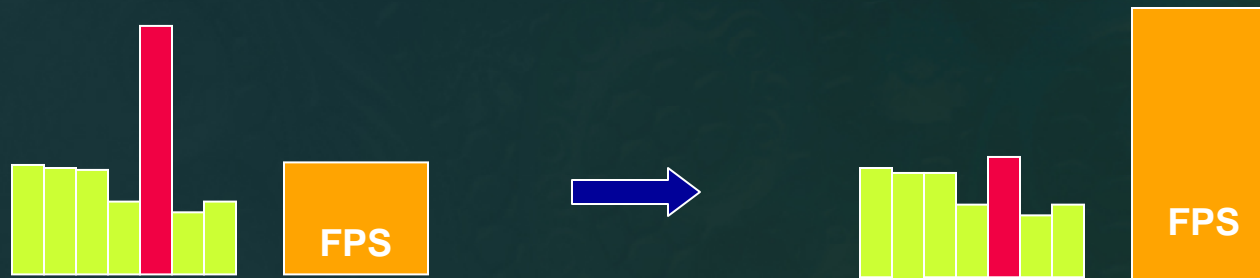
- Two ways to identify the bottleneck
- Modify the stage itself
- Rule out the other stages





Bottleneck Identification

- Modify the stage itself
 - By decreasing its workload



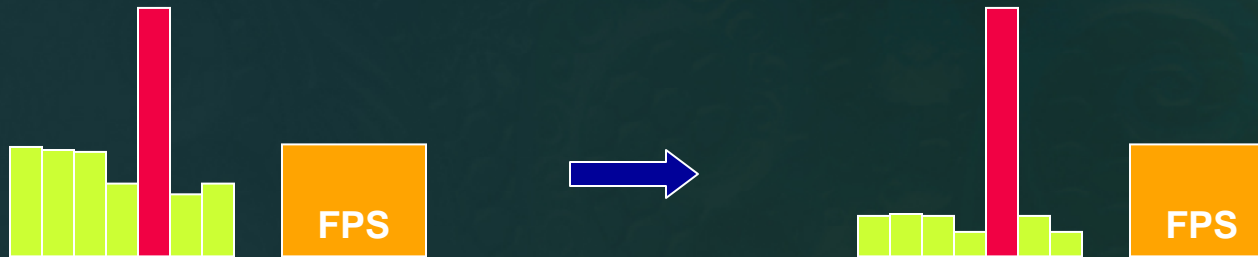
- If performance improves greatly, then you know this is the bottleneck
- Careful not to change the workload of other stages!





Bottleneck Identification

- Rule out the other stages
 - By giving all of them little or no work



- If performance doesn't change significantly, then you know this is the bottleneck
- Careful not to change the workload of this stage!



Bottleneck Identification



- Most changes to a stage affect others as well
- Can be hard to pick what test to do
- Let's go over some tests





Bottleneck Identification: CPU

- Problem?
- Could be the game
 - Complex physics, AI, game logic
 - Memory management
 - Data structures
- Could be incorrect usage of API
 - Check debug runtime output for errors and warnings
- Could be the display driver
 - Too many batches





Bottleneck Identification: CPU

- Reduce the CPU workload
- Temporarily turn off
 - Game logic
 - AI
 - Physics
 - Any other thing you know to be expensive on the CPU as long as it doesn't change the rendering workload



Bottleneck Identification: CPU



- Rule out other stages
- Kill the DrawPrimitive calls
 - Set up everything as you normally would but when the time comes to render something, just do not make the DrawPrimitive* call
 - Problem: you don't know what the runtime or driver does when a draw primitive call is made
- Use VTUNE or NVPerfHUD



Bottleneck Identification: Vertex



- Problem?
- Transferring the vertices and indices to the card
- Turning the vertices and indices into triangles
- Vertex cache misses
- Using an expensive vertex shader



Bottleneck Identification: Vertex



- Reduce vertex overhead
- Use simpler vertex shader
- Send fewer Triangles??
 - Not good
- Decrease AGP Aperture??
 - Maybe not good
 - Use NVPerfHUD to check video memory
 - If it's full then you might have textures in AGP



Bottleneck Identification: Vertex



- Rule out other stages
- Render to a smaller backbuffer; this can rule out
 - Texture, Frame buffer, Pixel shader
- Test for a CPU bottleneck
- Can also render to smaller view port instead of smaller backbuffer. Still rules out
 - Texture, Frame buffer, Pixel shader



Bottleneck Identification: Raster



- Rarely the bottleneck, spend your time testing other stages first



Bottleneck Identification: Texture



- Problem?
- Texture cache misses
- Huge Textures
- Bandwidth
- Texturing out of AGP



Bottleneck Identification: Texture



- Reduce Texture bandwidth
- Use tiny (2x2) textures
 - Good, but if you are using alpha test with texture alpha, then this could actually make things run slower due to increased fill. It is still a good easy test though
- Use mipmaps if you aren't already
- Turn off anisotropic filtering if you have it on



Bottleneck Identification: Texture



- Rule out other stages
- Since texture is so easy to test directly, we recommend relying on that



Bottleneck Identification: Fragment



- Problem?
- Expensive pixel shader
- Rendering more fragments than necessary
 - High depth complexity
 - Poor z-cull



Bottleneck Identification: Fragment



- Modify the stage itself
- Just output a solid color
 - Good: does no work per fragment
 - But also affects texture, so you must then rule out texture
- Use simpler math
 - Good: does less work per fragment
 - But make sure that the math still indexes into the textures the same way or you will change the texture stage as well





Bottleneck Identification: FB

- Problem?
- Touching the buffer more times than necessary
 - Multiple passes
- Tons of alpha blending
- Using too big a buffer
 - Stencil when you don't need it
 - A lot of time dynamic reflection cube-maps can get away with r5g6b5 color instead of x8r8g8b8





Bottleneck Identification: FB

- Modify the stage itself
- Use a 16 bit depth buffer instead of a 24 bit one
- Use a 16 bit color buffer instead of a 32 bit one





Practice



Practice: Clean the Machine

- Use the **right drivers**
- **Release build** of the game (optimizations on)
- Check **debug output** for warnings or errors but.....
- Use the **release** D3D runtime!!!
- No maximum validation
- No driver overridden anisotropic filtering or anti-aliasing
- V-sync off

Practice: Example 1



19.54 fps (1280x948), X8R8G8B8 (D16)
HAL (pure hw vp): NVIDIA GeForce FX 5900 Ultra





Practice: Example 1

- Dynamic vertex buffer
 - BAD creation flags

```
HRESULT hr = pd3dDevice->CreateVertexBuffer(  
    6* sizeof( PARTICLE_VERT ),  
    0,    //declares this as static  
    PARTICLE_VERT::FVF,  
    D3DPOOL_DEFAULT,  
    &m_pVB,  
    NULL );
```



Practice: Example 1

- Dynamic vertex buffer
 - GOOD creation flags

```
HRESULT hr = pd3dDevice->CreateVertexBuffer(  
    6* sizeof( PARTICLE_VERT ),  
    D3DUSAGE_DYNAMIC |  
    D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY,  
    PARTICLE_VERT::FVF,  
    D3DPOOL_DEFAULT,  
    &m_pVB,  
    NULL );
```



Practice: Example 1

- Dynamic Vertex Buffer
 - BAD Lock flags

```
m_pVB->Lock(0, 0, (void**)&quadTris, 0);
```

- No flags at all!?
 - That can't be good....



Practice: Example 1

- Dynamic Vertex Buffer
 - GOOD Lock flags

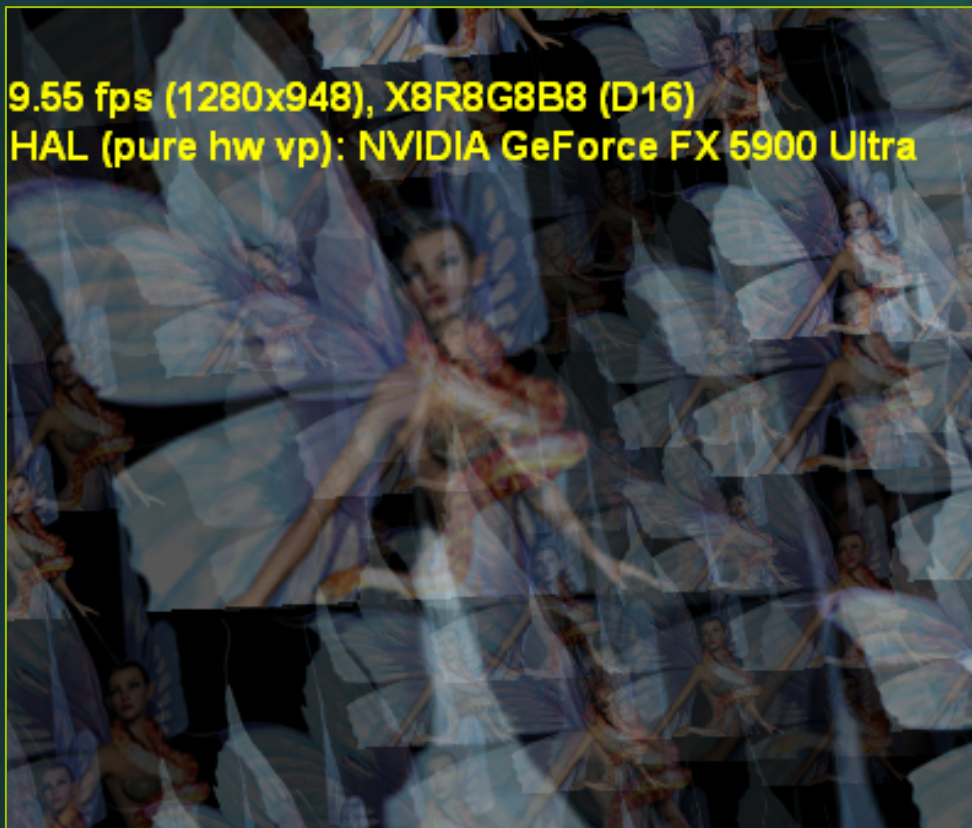
```
m_pVB->Lock(0, 0, (void**)&quadTris,  
D3DLOCK_NOSYSLOCK | D3DLOCK_DISCARD);
```

- Use D3DLOCK_DISCARD the first time you lock a vertex buffer each frame
 - And again when that buffer is full
 - Otherwise just use NOSYSLOCK

Practice: Example 2



9.55 fps (1280x948), X8R8G8B8 (D16)
HAL (pure hw vp): NVIDIA GeForce FX 5900 Ultra





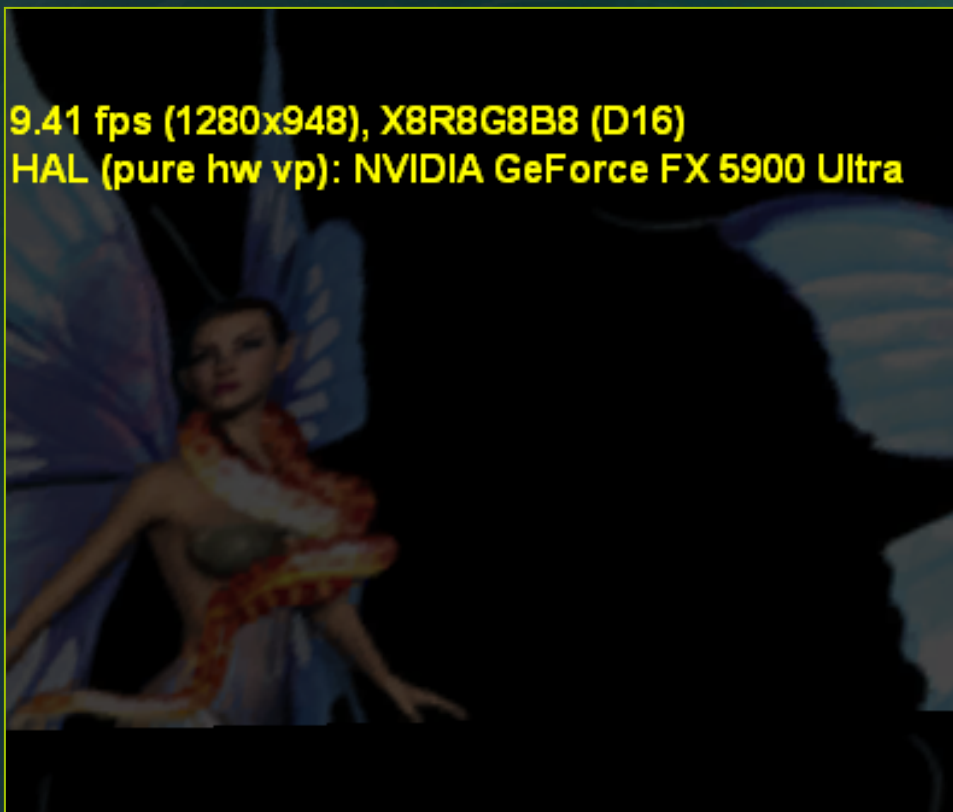
Practice: Example 2

- Texture bandwidth overkill
- Use mipmaps
- Use dxt1 if possible
 - Some cards can store compressed data in cache
- Use smaller textures when they are fine
 - Does the grass blade really need a 1024x1024 texture? --- Maybe

Practice: Example 3



9.41 fps (1280x948), X8R8G8B8 (D16)
HAL (pure hw vp): NVIDIA GeForce FX 5900 Ultra





Practice: Example 3

- Expensive pixel shader
- Can have huge performance effect
- Only 3 verts, but maybe a million pixels
 - That's only 1024×1024

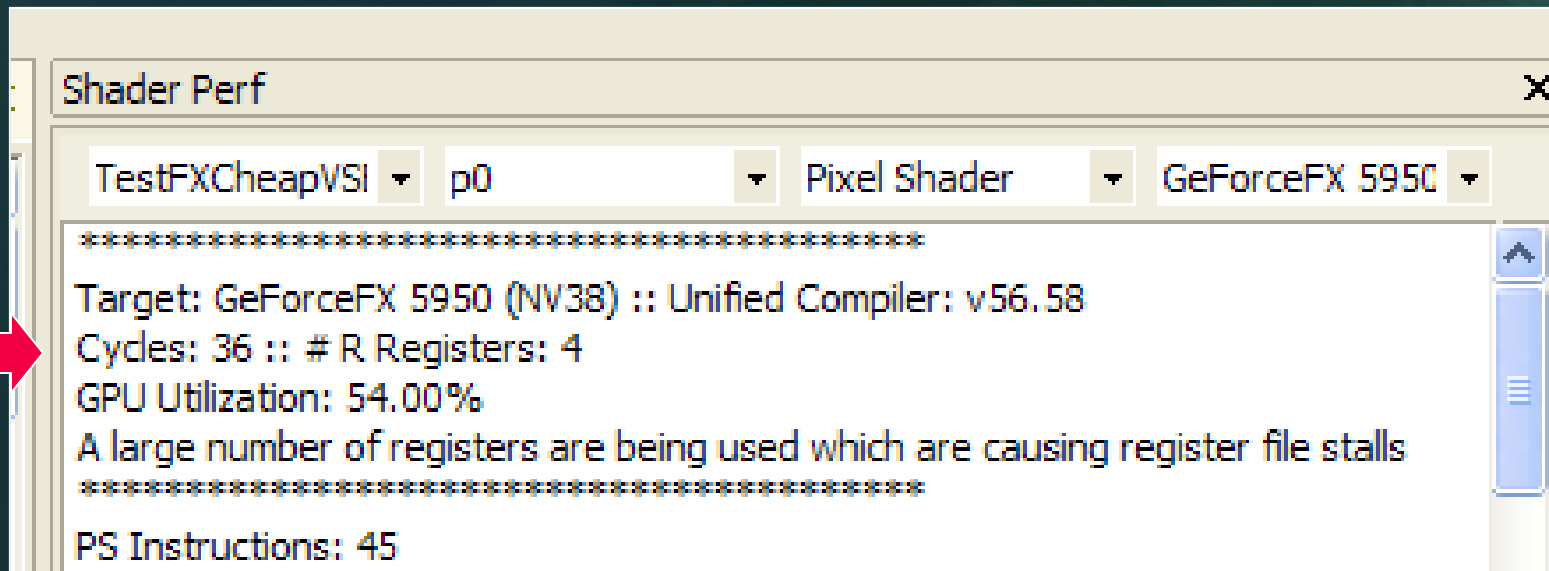
Look at all the pixels!!



Practice: Example 3



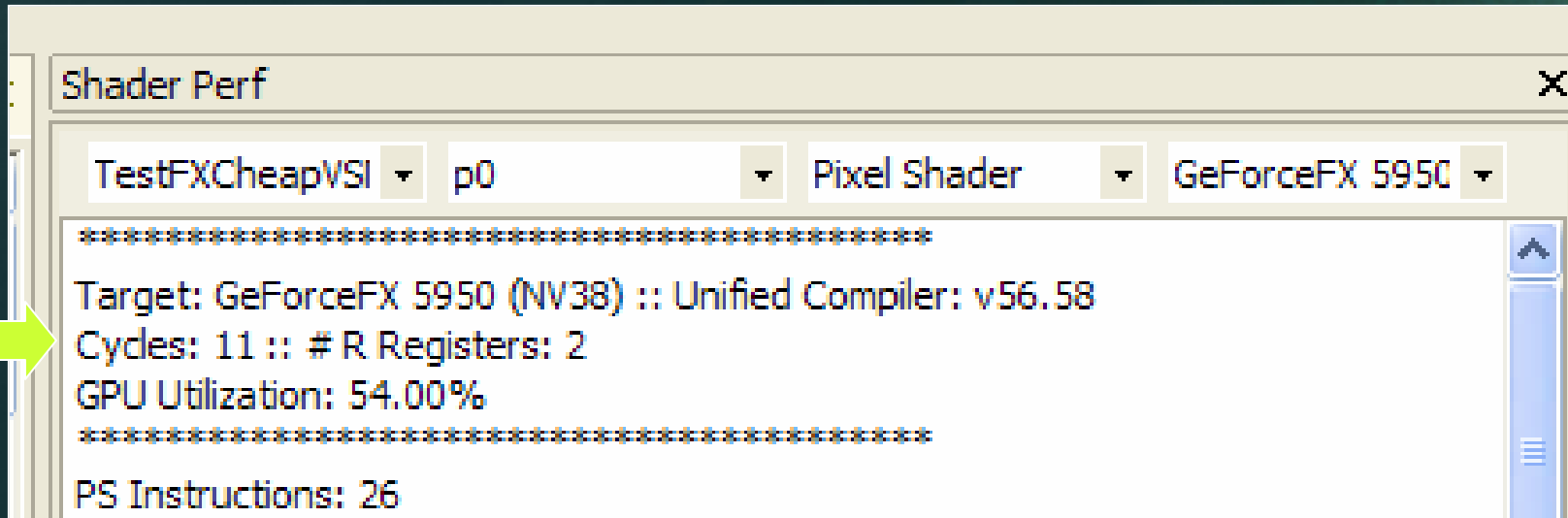
- 36 cycles BAD





Practice: Example 3

- 11 cycles GOOD





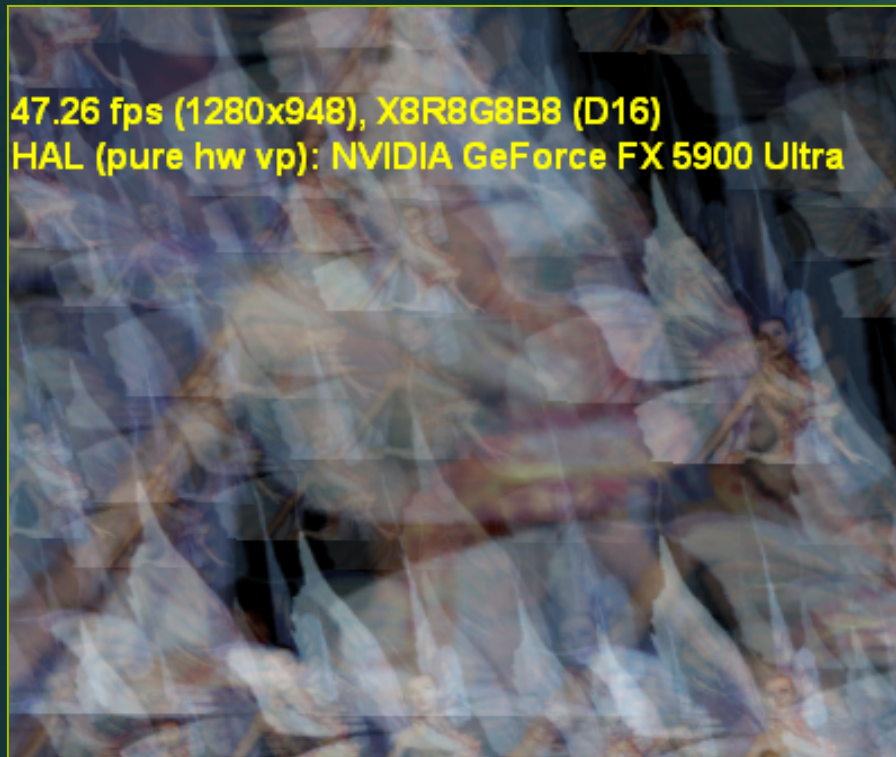
Practice: Example 3

- What changed?
- Moved math that was constant across the triangle into the vertex shader
- Used 'half' instead of 'float'
- Got rid of normalize where it wasn't necessary
 - See Normalization Heuristics
 - <http://developer.nvidia.com>

Practice: Example 4



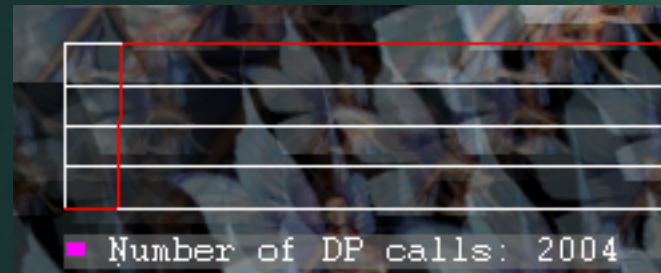
47.26 fps (1280x948), X8R8G8B8 (D16)
HAL (pure hw vp): NVIDIA GeForce FX 5900 Ultra





Practice: Example 4

- Too many batches
- Was sending every quad as it's own batch
- Instead, group quads into one big VB then send that with one call





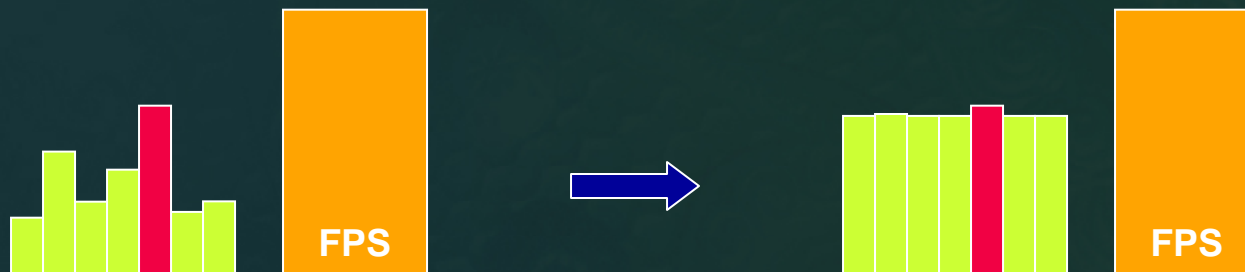
Practice: Example 4

- What if they use different textures?
- Use texture atlases
- Put the two textures into a single texture and use a vertex and pixel shader to offset the texture coordinates



Balancing the Pipeline

- Balance the pipeline by making more use of un-bottlenecked stages
- Careful not to make too much use of them





Summary

- NVIDIA offers many tools for performance analysis
- Pipeline architecture is ruled by bottlenecks
- Identify bottlenecks with quick tests
- Use NVPerfHUD to analyze your pipeline
- Use FX Composer to help tune your shaders



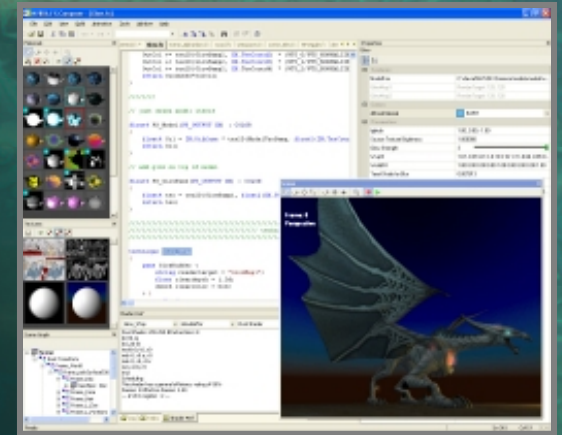
For More Info...

- Download presentations, SDK, Tools, etc:
<http://developer.nvidia.com>
- Questions, requests, and comments for Tools and SDK: sdkfeedback@nvidia.com
- About this presentation: kashida@nvidia.com

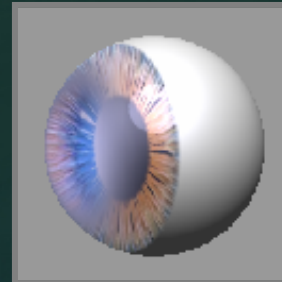
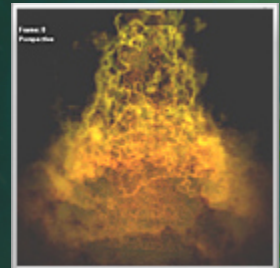
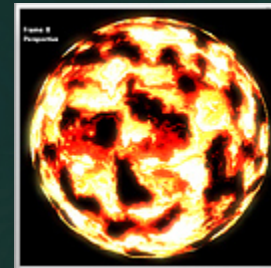
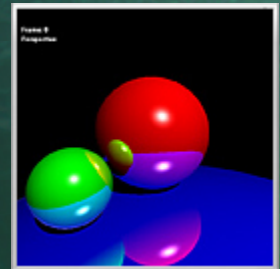
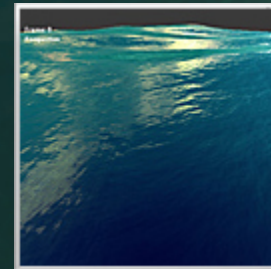
developer.nvidia.com

The Source for GPU Programming

- Latest documentation
- SDKs
- Cutting-edge tools
 - Performance analysis tools
 - Content creation tools
- Hundreds of effects
- Video presentations and tutorials
- Libraries and utilities
- News and newsletter archives



EverQuest® content courtesy Sony Online Entertainment Inc.



NVIDIA SDK

The source for real-time developers



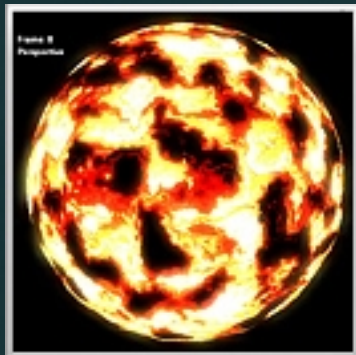
Hundreds of code samples and effects that help you take advantage of the latest in graphics technology.

- **Tons of updated and all-new DirectX and OpenGL code samples with full source code and helpful whitepapers:**

Geometry Instancing, Rainbow Fogbow, Blood Shader, Perspective Shadow Maps, Texture Atlas Utility, ...

- **Hundreds of effects, complete with custom geometry, animation and more:**

Skin, Plastics, Flame/Fire, Glow, Gooch, Image Filters, HLSL Debugging Techniques, Texture BRDFs, Texture Displacements, Tonemapping, and even a simple Ray Tracer!



GPU Gems: Programming Techniques, Tips, and Tricks for Real-Time Graphics

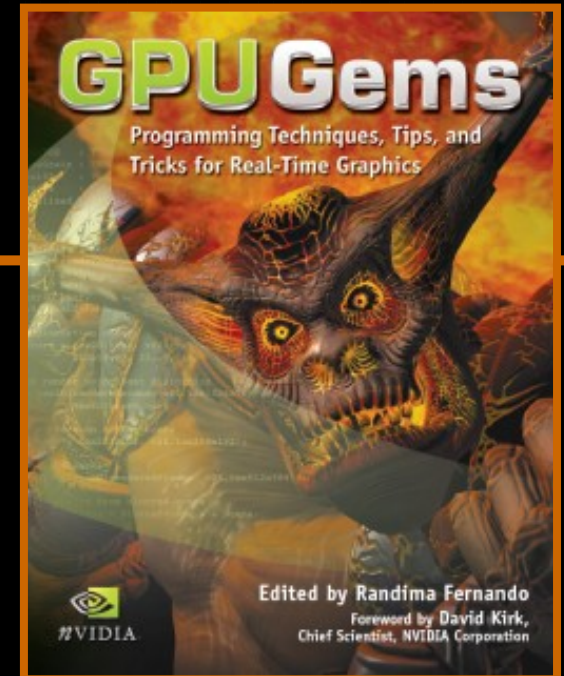
- Practical real-time graphics techniques from experts at leading corporations and universities
- Great value:
 - Contributions from industry experts
 - Full color (300+ diagrams and screenshots)
 - Hard cover
 - 816 pages

For more, visit:
<http://developer.nvidia.com/GPUGems>

“*GPU Gems* is a cool toolbox of advanced graphics techniques. Novice programmers and graphics gurus alike will find the gems practical, intriguing, and useful.”

Tim Sweeney

Lead programmer of *Unreal* at Epic Games



“This collection of articles is particularly impressive for its depth and breadth. The book includes product-oriented case studies, previously unpublished state-of-the-art research, comprehensive tutorials, and extensive code samples and demos throughout.”

Eric Haines

Author of *Real-Time Rendering*

The Cg Toolkit



- NVIDIA Cg Compiler
 - Vertex (DirectX 9, OpenGL 1.4)
 - Pixel (DirectX 9)
- Cg Standard Library
- Cg Runtime Libraries for DirectX and OpenGL
- NVIDIA Cg Browser
- Cg Language Specification
- Cg User's Manual
- Cg Shaders (assorted pre-written programs)
- The Cg Tutorial (developer.nvidia.com/CgTutorial)

