

THE INDUSTRY PROBLEM

- Modern CPUs unable to keep up with performance growth of graphics cards
- API/driver overhead serious problem; preventing new game designs from being explored
- Developers want direct hardware access to recover performance lost or obscured by past graphics APIs



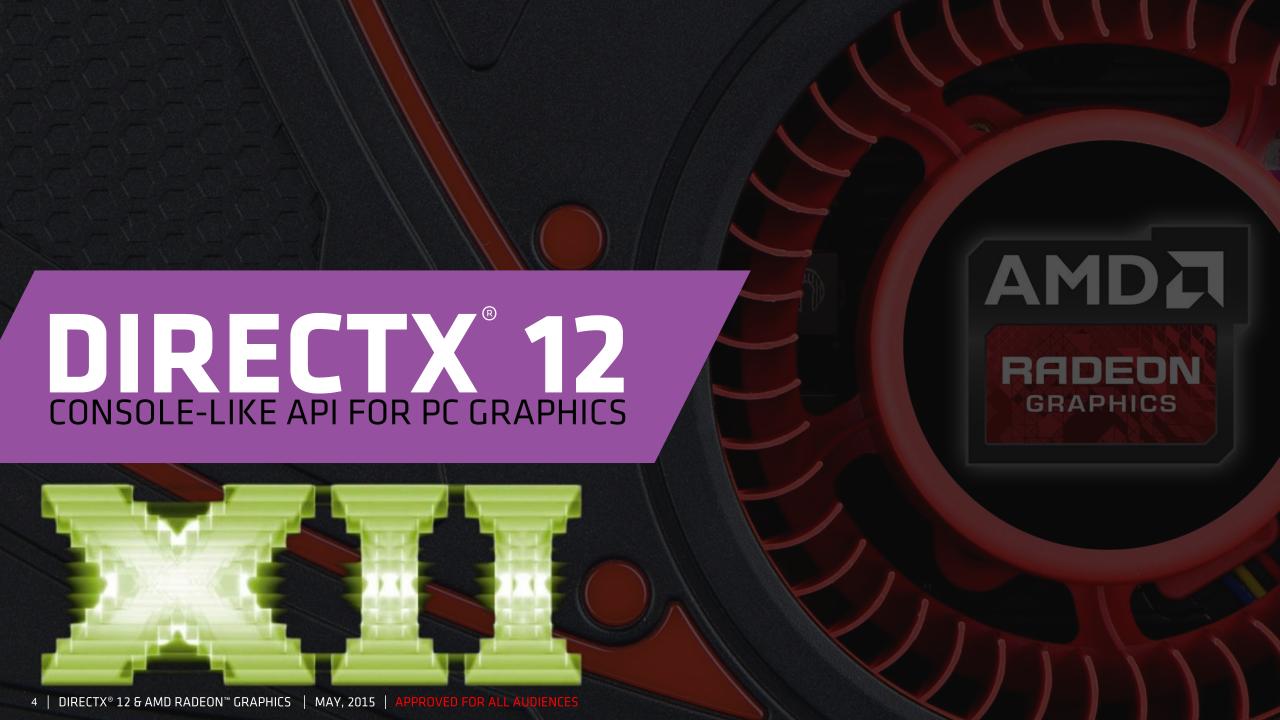


DEVELOPERS AGREE

"Meanwhile, your PC might have 4, 8 or more CPU cores on it. And exactly 1 of them at a time can talk to the GPU.

Let's take a pause here. I want you to think about that for a moment. Think about how limiting that is. Think about how limiting that has been for game developers. How long has your computer been multi-core?"

SOURCE: Brad Wardell, Stardock Corporation





POTENTIAL BENEFITS of the DirectX® 12 graphics API

- Better use of multi-core CPUs
- More on-screen detail
- Higher min/max/avg framerates
- Smoother gameplay
- More efficient use of GPU hardware
- Reduced system power draw
- Allows for new game designs previously considered impossible due to technical limitations of past DirectX® APIs

TOP FEATURES OF DIRECTX® 12

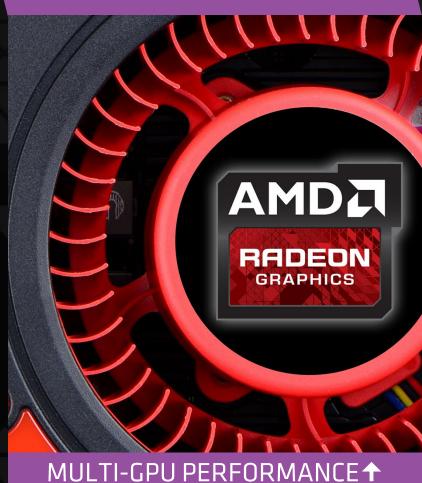


MULTITHREADED COMMAND **BUFFER RECORDING** UNLOCKED

MULTI-CORE CPU PERFORMANCE **↑**



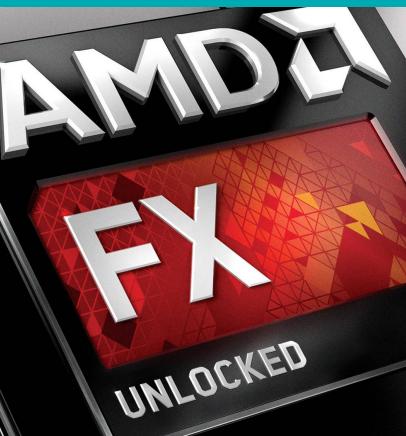
EXPLICIT MULTIADAPTER



POTENTIAL BENEFITS FOR GAMERS



MULTITHREADED COMMAND **BUFFER RECORDING**



HIGHER FPS

- Uses more CPU cores to finish work faster
- More CPU time spent on game code
- Allows all CPU cores to speak to GPU simultaneously

SIMPLICITY

Game performance largely determined by user's GPU

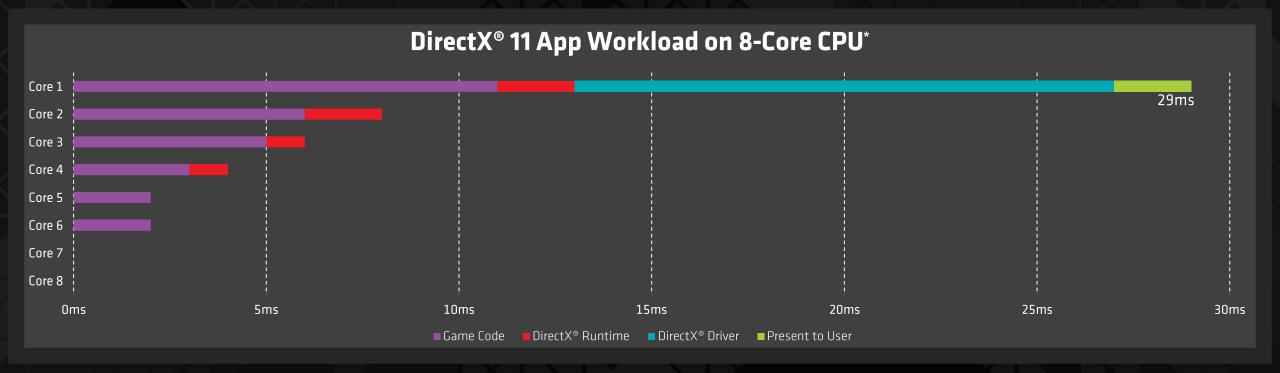
PERFORMANCE PER WATT

Doing more work for gamers on the same power draw

MULTI-CORE CPU PERFOMANCE ↑

COMMAND BUFFER BEHAVIOR IN DIRECTX® 11





- Frame rendered in 29ms
- 29ms = 34 frames per second
- Cores 7 and 8 unused

- Core 1 overloaded with most of the work
- DirectX® work (red/blue) consumes disproportionate time

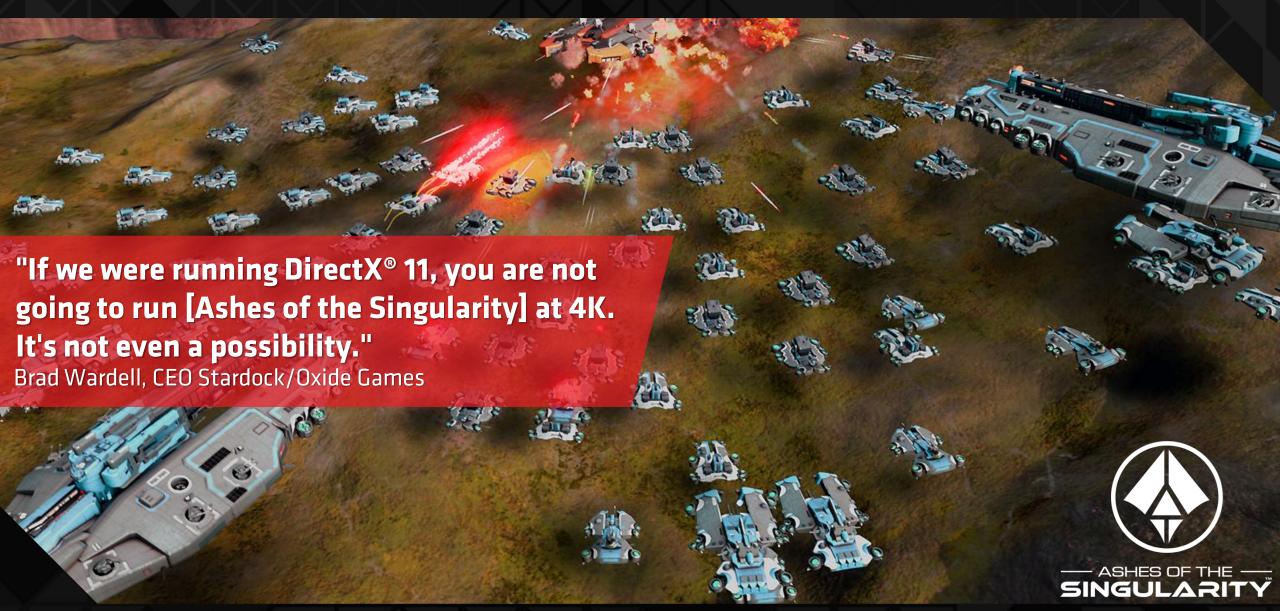
* Chart for illustrative purposes only

This is "high API overhead"

NEW POSSIBILITIES IN GAMING

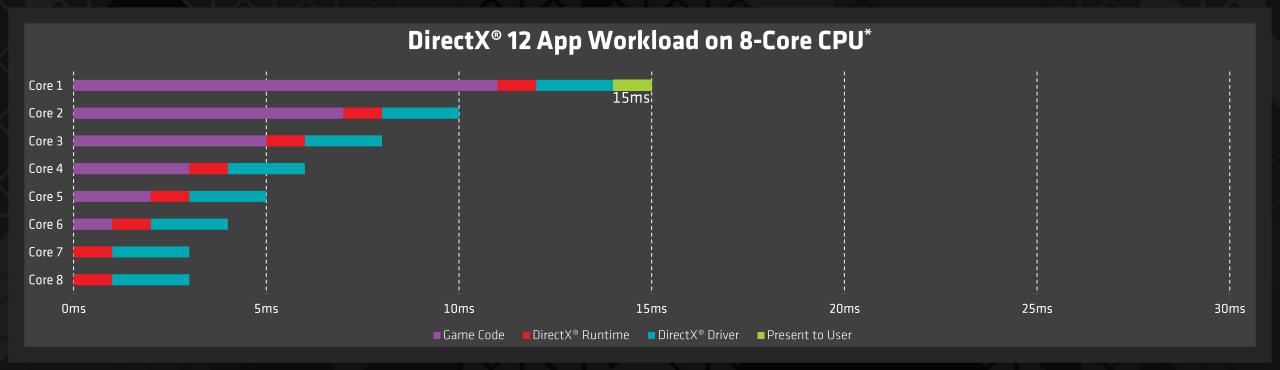






COMMAND BUFFER BEHAVIOR IN DIRECTX® 12



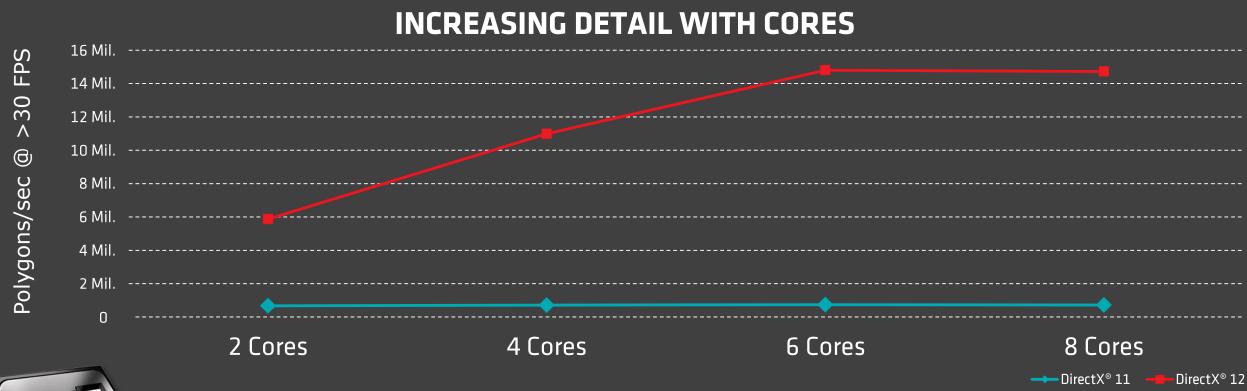


- + Frame rendered in 15ms
- + 15ms = 66 frames per second
- All 8 cores utilized

- Work distributed across cores
- DirectX® work (red and blue) very modest vs. game code
- This is "low API overhead"

DIRECTX® 12 MULTI-CORE SCALING 3DMARK® API OVERHEAD FEATURE TEST







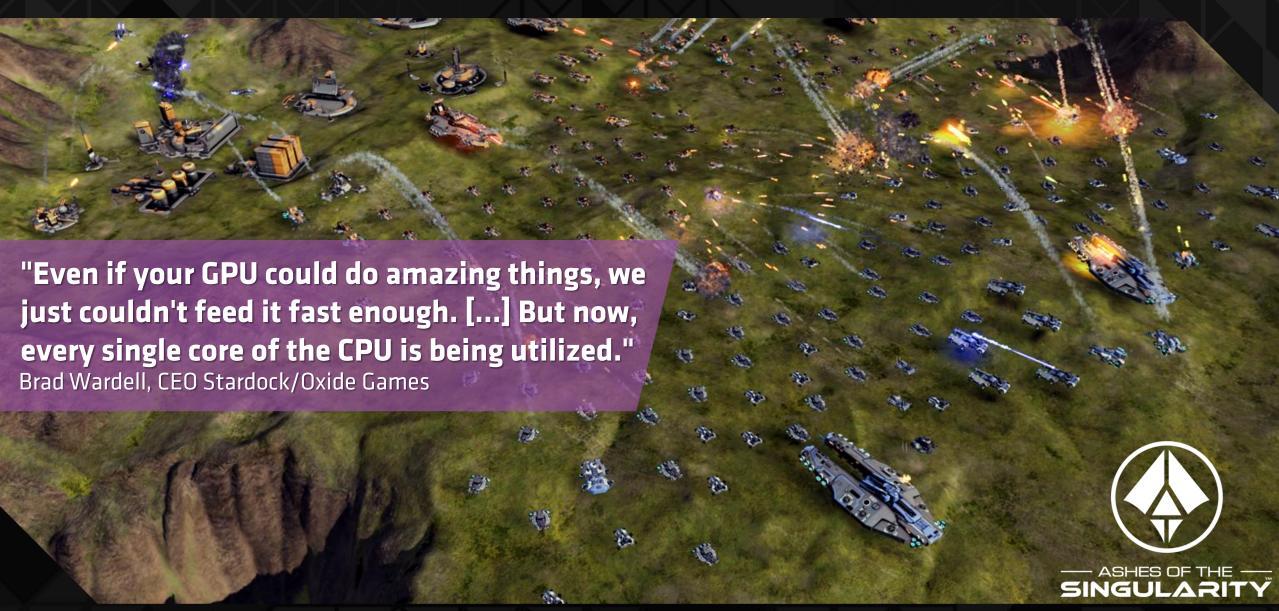
AMD FX-8370 +2.9 million draw calls per core up to 6 cores*

> * Average gain. Performance plateau characteristic of application workload. See slide 36 for system configuration.

REAL-WORLD RESULTS







DIRECTX® 12 HARDWARE EFFICIENCY 3DMARK® API OVERHEAD FEATURE TEST







+953%

FPS

olygons/sec

AMD Radeon™ R9 290X

AMD Radeon™ R7 260X

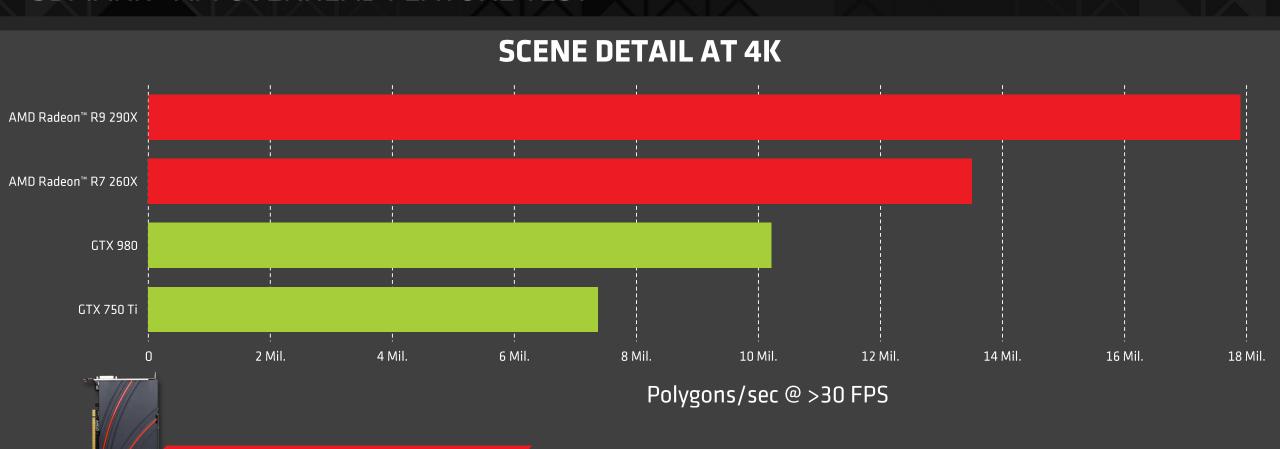
AMD RADEON™

UP TO 16X MORE GRAPHICS
THROUGHPUT IN DIRECTX® 12*

■ DirectX® 11 ■ DirectX® 12

DIRECTX® 12 GPU PERFORMANCE 3DMARK® API OVERHEAD FEATURE TEST

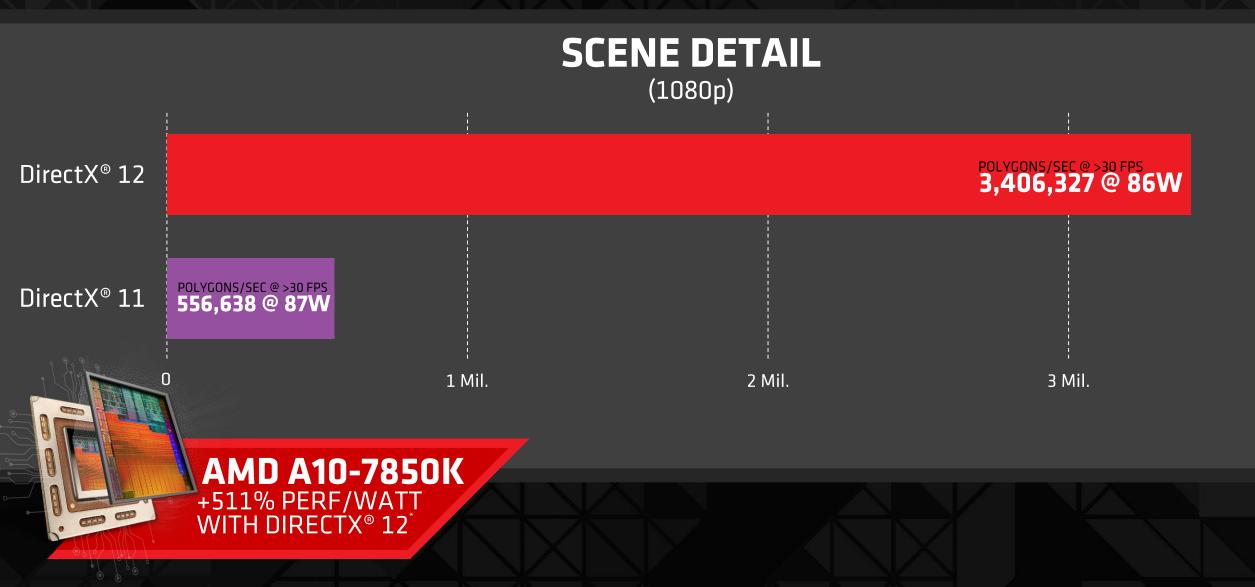




AMD RADEON™ INCREDIBLE DIRECTX® 12 HARDWARE EFFICIENCY

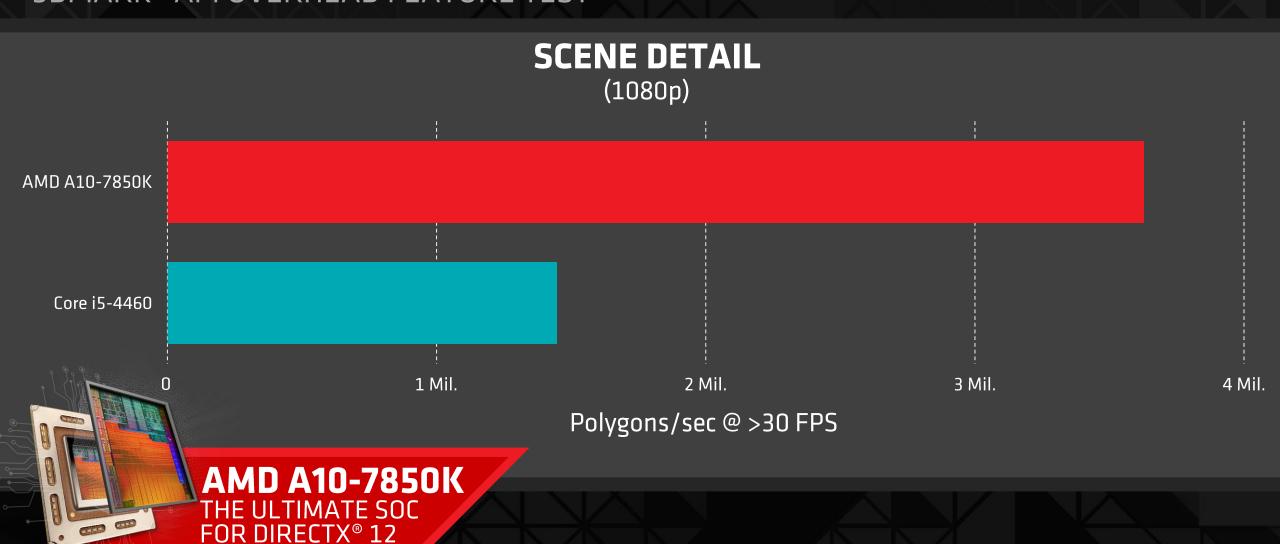
DIRECTX® 12 SOC PERFORMANCE/WATT 3DMARK® API OVERHEAD FEATURE TEST





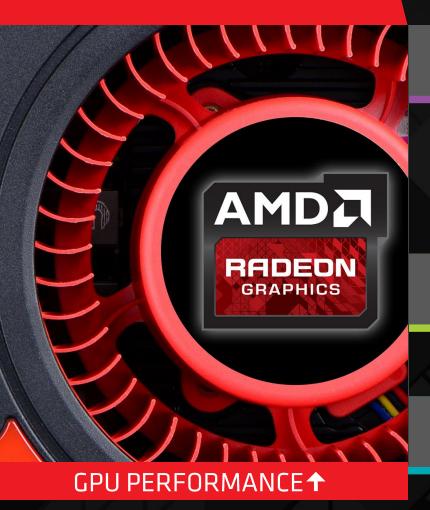
DIRECTX® 12 SOC PERFORMANCE LEADERSHIP 3DMARK® API OVERHEAD FEATURE TEST





POTENTIAL BENEFITS FOR GAMERS

ASYNC SHADERS



HIGHER FPS

- Breaks complex serial workloads into many parallel tasks
- ✓ Idle GPU resources do work instead of waiting their turn
- ✓ Parallel workloads = jobs finish faster = more performance
- Increasing granularity of the multi-threading improves performance

GREAT FOR VR

✓ More parallelism = lower latency = more responsive VR

IMAGE QUALITY

✓ More performance = more headroom for new graphics effects

GPU PIPELINE BEHAVIOR IN DIRECTX® 11



CREATE SHADOWS

UPLOAD **DATA FROM PROCESSOR**

COMPRESS **TFXTURFS**

GENERATE REFLECTIONS ("ENVIRONMENT MAPPING")

BUFFER LIGHT/MATERIAL INTERACTIONS

UPLOAD

SECOND LIGHTING PASS

PHYSICS SIMULATION

→ TIME

COMPUTE, LIGHTING & MEMORY USE DIFFERENT GPU RESOURCES SO WHY CAN'T THESE JOBS RUN TOGETHER?

GPU PIPELINE BEHAVIOR IN DIRECTX® 12



CREATE SHADOWS

BUFFER LIGHT/MATERIAL INTERACTIONS

GENERATE REFLECTIONS ("ENVIRONMENT MAPPING")

SECOND LIGHTING PASS

UPLOAD DATA FROM PROCESSOR

UPLOAD DATA FROM PROCESSOR

RENDER TIME SAVED

LATENCY FPS

COMPRESS TEXTURES

COMPRESS TEXTURES

PHYSICS SIMULATION

► TIME

THEY CAN IN DIRECTX® 12 & MORE THREADS = MORE DONE IN LESS TIME

AMDA

GAME DEVS & ASYNC SHADERS DAN BAKER, PARTNER, OXIDE GAMES

With async shaders, we can fill parts of the GPU that [would] otherwise be forced to sit idle. It's one of those features we wish we had on every GPU.

AMD DIRECTX® 12 ASYNC SHADER DEMO







GAME DEVS & ASYNC SHADERS JOHN KLOETZLI, PRINCIPAL GFX PROGRAMMER, FIRAXIS GAMES

Next-gen graphics APIs like DirectX 12 and Vulkan, along with AMD hardware async shader support, give game developers the ability to fill these "cracks" in GPU utilization with useful non-rendering work such as physics, skinning, particle simulations, or game-specific solutions like the VBR (Variable Bit Rate) texture decompression technology we have in the Civilization engine. Since these tasks can fit 'in-between' existing graphics tasks they can be used to add more game features without affecting performance or to increase efficiency by performing existing work in parallel with rendering.

ASYNCHRONOUS COMPUTE ENGINES OPTIMIZED HARDWARE FOR ASYNC SHADERS





- These are Asynchronous Compute Engines
- There are several of these in every GPU based on AMD's Graphics Core Next architecture
- ACEs are designed to accelerate workloads containing compute+graphics-like games with async shaders!



AMD

GAME DEVS & ASYNC SHADERS JAYMIN KESSLER, SENIOR PROGRAMMER, Q-GAMES

At Q-Games, we tend to shy away from traditional hyper realistic rendering styles. On The Tomorrow Children, the flexibility offered by moving the bulk of our rendering work to compute was just too great not to take advantage of. The combination of asynchronous compute filling in the gaps between graphics shaders, and the fine grained control GCN gives over work scheduling and wavefront limits means we saved between 6 and 9 milliseconds in our frame. It really made a lot of things possible that would have been incredibly difficult otherwise.

POTENTIAL BENEFITS FOR GAMERS



EXPLICIT MULTIADAPTER



HIGHER FPS

- Native support for multi-GPU now in DirectX® for the first time
- Precise dev control over app workloads to better parallelize rendering
- Precise dev control over hardware to extract higher utilization/performance

NEW MULTI-GPU CONFIGS

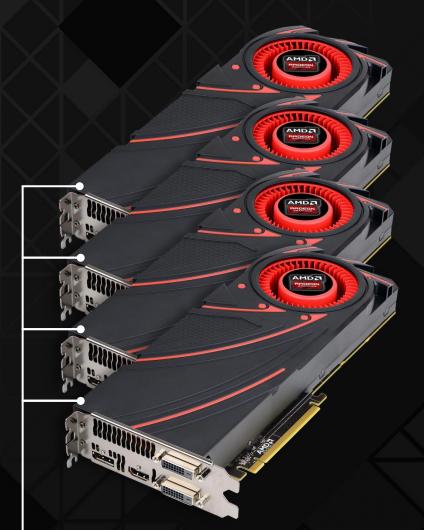
DirectX®-standardized support for APU + GPU solutions

NEW WAYS TO RENDER

- Split-frame rendering (SFR) brings low latency to multi-GPU
- Now possible to combine GPU memory pools

NATIVE MULTI-GPU SUPPORT NEW TO DIRECTX® IN DIRECTX® 12





DIRECT CONTROL OF GPU RESOURCES EASIER FOR DEVS TO EXTRACT PEAK PERFORMANCE



FINE CONTROL OVER APP GRAPHICS THREADS EASIER FOR DEVELOPERS TO DISTRIBUTE WORK ACROSS GPUS

AMD RADEON™ DUAL GRAPHICS TECHNOLOGY APU+GPU NATIVELY SUPPORTED BY DIRECTX® 12





CREATE SHADOWS

BUFFER
LIGHT/MATERIAL
INTERACTIONS

UPLOAD DATA FROM PROCESSOR

COMPRESS TEXTURES

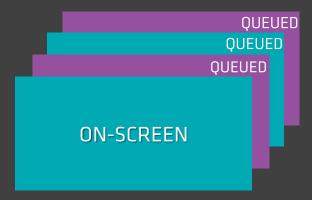
COMPRESS TEXTURES

OFFLOAD GRAPHICS WORK TO AN AMD APU

SPLIT-FRAME RENDERING SUPREMELY RESPONSIVE MULTI-GPU GAMING







DIRECTX® 11

- Multi-GPU uses alternate-frame rendering (AFR)
- ▲ GPU_A renders even frames, GPU_B renders odd
- As a frame is shown to the user, the other GPU is already placing a new frame into a queue
- Preparing multiple frames in a queue raises FPS, but reduces game responsiveness as the frames wait in line





DIRECTX® 12

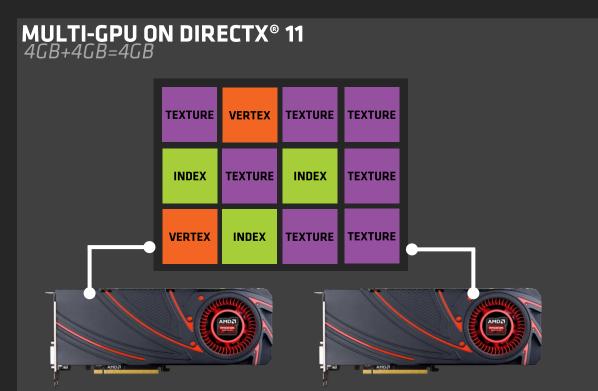
- New mode available to devs: split-frame rendering (SFR)
- Each frame of a game is split into a tile
- Each GPU in the system renders one tile
- Frames no longer need to be queued; time between frame completion and user viewing reduced by 2-3x
- Using the GPUs in parallel to work on one frame allows multiple GPUs to behave like one much more powerful GPU

DID YOU KNOW?

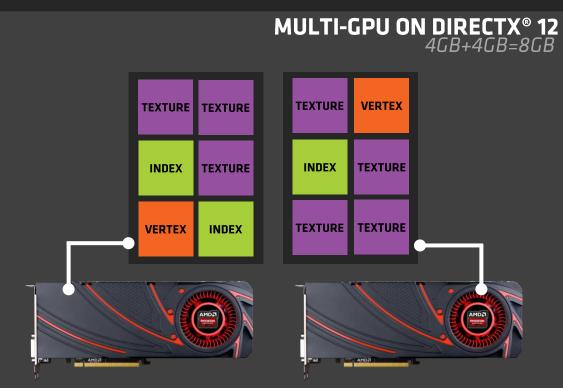
AMD pioneered SFR for the modern era with Mantle. It was used in Sid Meier's Civilization®: Beyond Earth™.

COMBINED MEMORY POOLS POSSIBLE WITH DIRECT HARDWARE CONTROL





DirectX® 11 AFR forces each GPU to maintain a copy of the same data in RAM to ensure the GPUs remain synchronized. There are no mechanisms to better divide and assign a game's workload. This is what prevents games from combining GPU memory into one larger pool.



DirectX® 12 explicit multiadapter allows developers to individually see and control available GPU hardware, along with what gets allocated to that hardware. This can allow each GPU to offer its full memory for use, enabling interesting multi-GPU use cases beyond AFR or SFR.





GAMES AND HARDWARE





AMDI DRECTURE 12-READ SCN ARCHITECTURE FOR GAMERS

- Little gaming PCs
 - Big gaming PCs 🖊
- Cheap gaming rigs
- Extreme gaming rigs 🖊
- Laptops big & small
 - Xbox One™
 - Tablets 🖊
 - & MORE 🖊









AMDI DIRECTX® 12-READ GAMES OPTIMIZED FOR AMD

- Deus Ex: Mankind Divided™ ✓
 - Ashes of the Singularity
 - Many more TBA







OPTIMIZED FOR GRAPHICS CORE NEXT

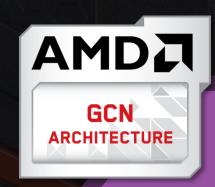
- Built with the Dawn Engine™
 - ✓ Supports DirectX® 12
 - ✓ Features TressFX Hair 3.0
 - More features TBA
- ✓ Watch the trailer
- ✓ Visit the website





- Built with the Nitrous® Engine
 - Supports DirectX® 12
 - Supports Mantle
 - MT Command Buffer Recording
 - More features TBA
- See the gameplay
- Visit the website





AMDIRADEONIGRAPHICS

DIRECTX® 12-READY IT'S THAT SIMPLE

MULTI-THREADED COMMAND BUFFER

Fully utilize multi-core processors for better framerates, better performance-per-watt, and higher image quality.

ASYNC SHADERS

Allow GPU compute and graphics hardware to run simultaneously, improving GPU utilization and framerates.

EXPLICIT MULTIADAPTER

Provide precise control over the resources of multiple GPUs to improve the performance or flexibility of multi-GPU systems.

FOOTNOTES



- SLIDE 11: AMD FX-8350, AMD Radeon™ R9 290X, Gigabyte 990FXA-UD5, 8GB DDR3-1866, Windows® 10 Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012. DirectX[®] 11 multi-threaded vs. DirectX[®] 12 multi-threaded, 3840x2160 resolution.
- SLIDE 13: Core i7-4960X, Asus X79 Sabertooth, 16GB DDR3-1866, Windows 10® Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012. DirectX[®] 11 multi-threaded vs. DirectX[®] 12 multi-threaded, 1920x1080 resolution,
- SLIDE 14: Core i7-4960X, Asus X79 Sabertooth, 16GB DDR3-1866, Windows 10® 10 Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012, ForceWare 349.90. DirectX[®] 12 multi-threaded. 3840x2160 resolution.
- SLIDE 15: AMD A10-7850K, Asus A88X-Pro, 8GB DDR3-1866, Windows® 10 Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012. DirectX® 11 multi-threaded vs. DirectX® 12 multi-threaded. 1920x1080 resolution.
- SLIDE 16: AMD A10-7850K/Asus A88X-Pro/16GB DDR3-2133, i5-4460/Gigabyte Z97X-UD3H/8GB DDR3-1600, Windows® 10 Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012. Intel driver 10.18.15.4124. DirectX® 12 multi-threaded. 1920x1080 resolution.
- SLIDE 21: AMD FX-8350, Gigabyte 990FXA-UD5, AMD Radeon™ R9 290X GPU, 8GB DDR3-1866, Windows® 10 Technical Preview 2 (Build 10041), AMD Catalyst™ driver 15.20.1012. Async Shaders Off: 221 FPS Average. Async Shaders On: 250 FPS Average.
- AMD Radeon™ Dual Graphics requires one of select AMD A-Series APUs plus one of select AMD Radeon™ discrete graphics cards and is available on Windows® 7 and/or Windows 8 OS. Linux OS supports manual switching which requires restart of X-Server to engage and/or disengage the discrete graphics processor for dual graphics capabilities. With AMD Radeon™ Dual Graphics, full enablement of all discrete graphics video and display features may not be supported on all systems and may depend on the master device to which the display is connected. Check with your component or system manufacturer for specific mode capabilities and supported technologies.

LEGAL ATTRIBUTION



DISCLAIMER

The information presented in this document is for informational purposes only and may contain technical inaccuracies, omissions and typographical errors. The information contained herein is subject to change and may be rendered inaccurate for many reasons, including but not limited to product and roadmap changes, component and motherboard version changes, new model and/or product releases, product differences between differing manufacturers, software changes, BIOS flashes, firmware upgrades, or the like. AMD assumes no obligation to update or otherwise correct or revise this information. However, AMD reserves the right to revise this information and to make changes from time to time to the content hereof without obligation of AMD to notify any person of such revisions or changes.

AMD MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE CONTENTS HEREOF AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INACCURACIES, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THAT MAY APPEAR IN THIS INFORMATION.

ATTRIBUTION

© 2015 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. All rights reserved. AMD, the AMD Arrow logo, Catalyst, Radeon and combinations thereof are trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. Other names are for informational purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective owners.

DirectX and Microsoft are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the US and other countries.