

HYDRA

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Pixar's Real-Time Render Engine for Feature Film Assets

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PIXAR

ANIMATION STUDIOS

The Rest of the Team:



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Motivation

- Aging Presto render engine
- Existing “geometry cache” render engine
- New geometry cache: Universal Scene Description
- Unify GL preview in the studio
- AZDO & Vulkan

Today: Rasterization

Toy Story 3



Design Constraints

- Scenegraph agnostic
- Static, deforming, topologically varying
- Gracefully handle broken assets
- Assets optimized for beauty, not performance
- Subdivision surfaces and curves
- Transition: Fermi to Maxwell

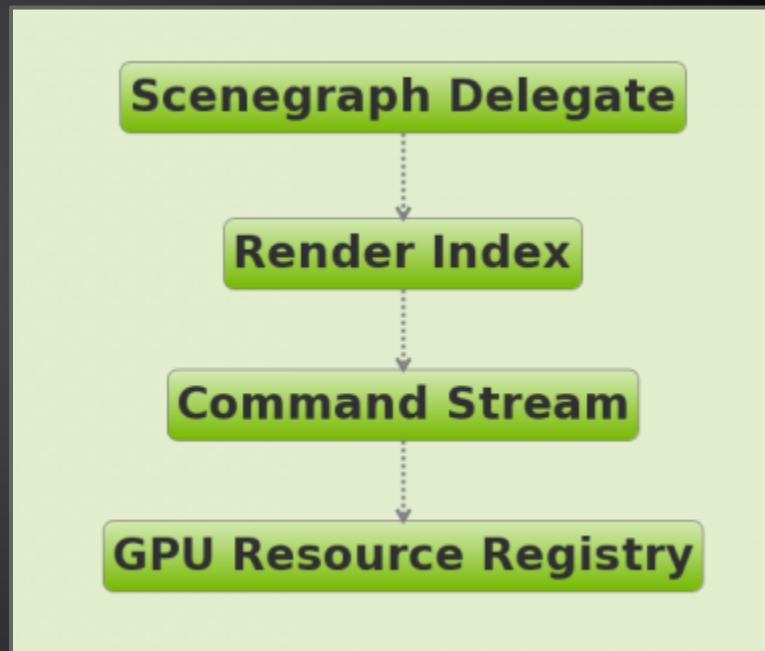
Architecture Big Picture

Decouple:

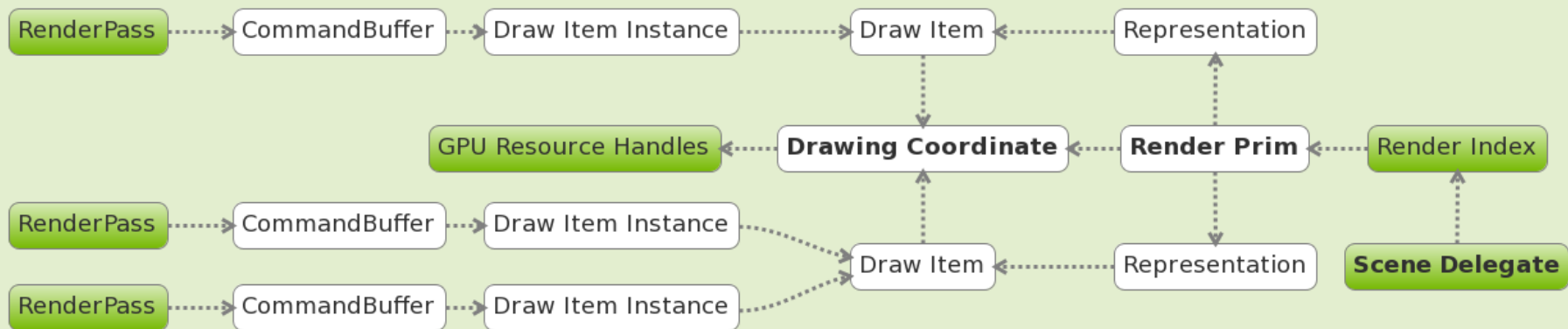
- Scenegraph
- Drawing & Compute Dispatch
- Resource Management

Also see:

[Advanced Scenegraph Rendering](#) (GTC 2013)



Architecture Details



- Resource sharing across representations
- Thread friendly for Vulkan
- Fast visibility

Drawing Coordinate

Location of all associated surface/object attributes:

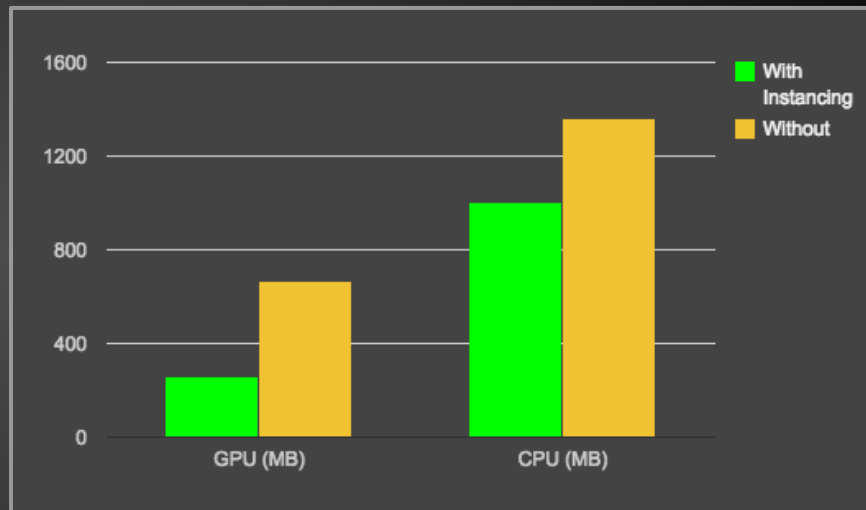
- Constant: per draw
- Uniform: per face
- Vertex/Varying: per vertex
- Face Varying: per vertex, per face
- Instance: per instance

RenderMan primitive variables, in GLSL.

Well defined tessellation!

Discovered Topology Instancing

- Data Fetch
 - Hash, Register
 - Share: Mem & Time
- Compute:
 - Must Resolve DAG
- Varying Topology: update in-place



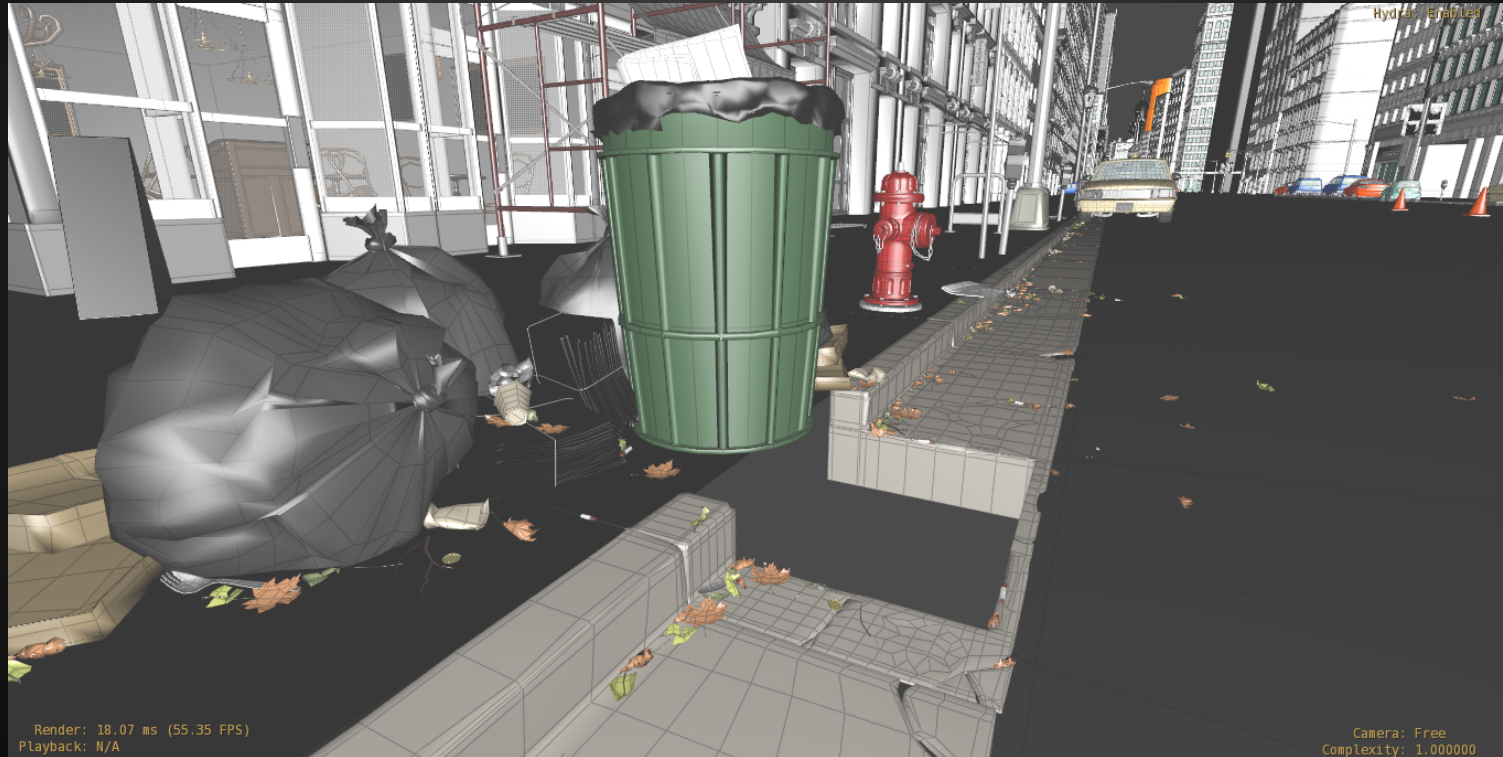
Multi Draw Indirect

- Motivation:
 - Reduce driver overhead by reducing draw calls
 - Index buffer aggregation is horrible (old approach)
- MDI Fine Print:
 - Cache issues: invalidation is critical
 - Layout depends on render pass
 - You can mix in your own data!

Ok... does it actually work as well as aggregation?



Blue Umbrella: City set



Blue Umbrella: City set

270,000 Meshes
29,000,000 Triangles

Quadro 4000
Hardware Max: 890M Tri/s

Old school aggregated indices:

17 FPS

493M Tri/s

Unaggregated draw calls:

5 FPS

Multi Draw Indirect:

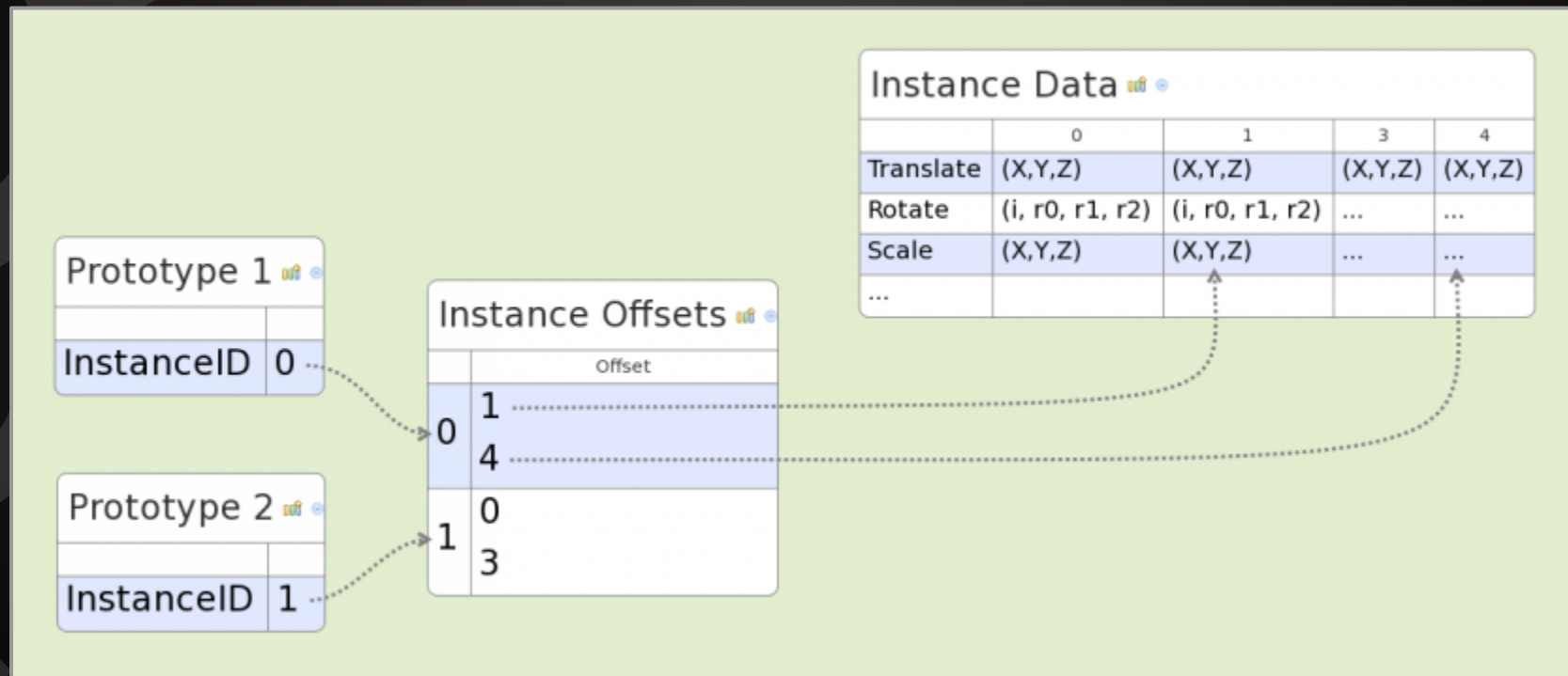
16 FPS

+GPU Screen Presence Culling:

40 FPS +

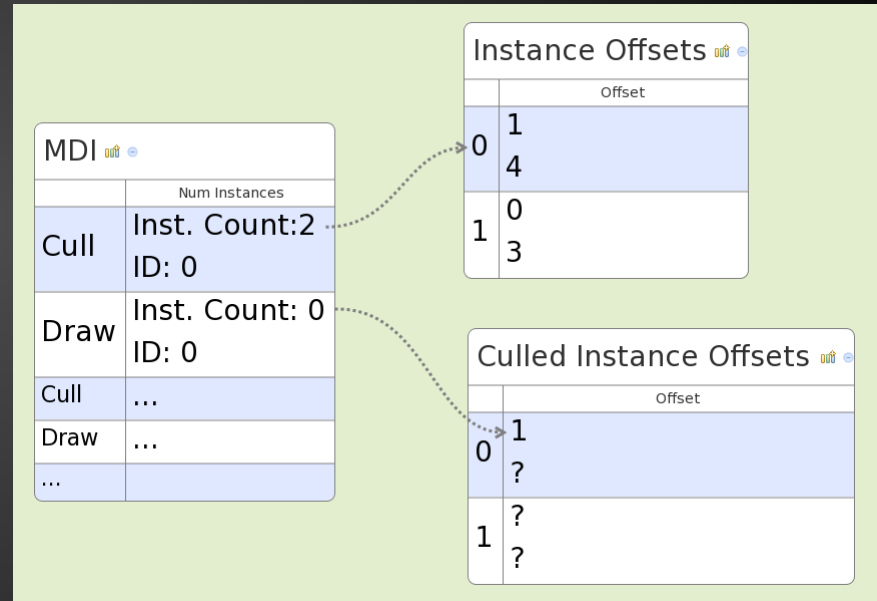
1160M Tri/s*

GPU Instancing Data Layout



GPU Per-Instance Culling

- Init: Cull inst. count = N
Draw inst. count = 0
- Cull reorders instance offsets into a culled offset buffer
- Draw count doubles as an atomic head pointer to next available instance offset



Demos!

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GPU Instancing: Particulate

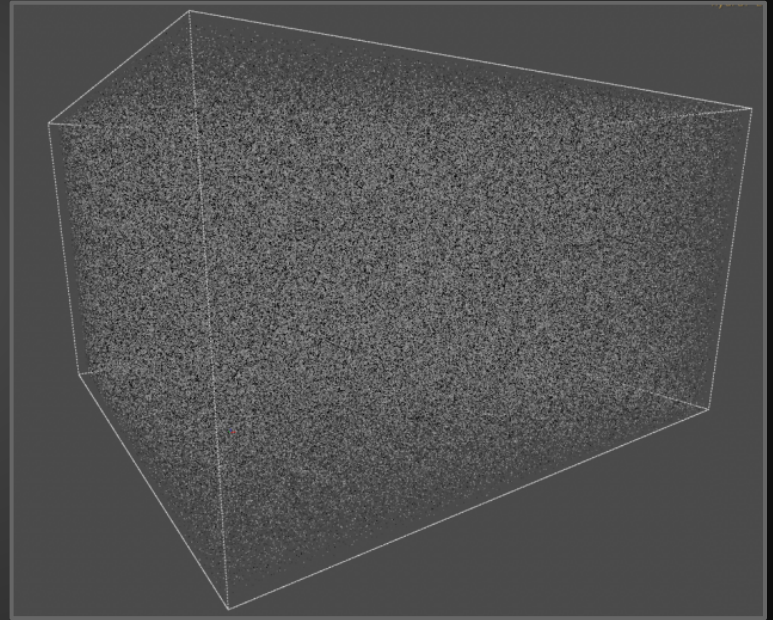
1.3 Million instances

109 Million faces per frame

Quadro K6000

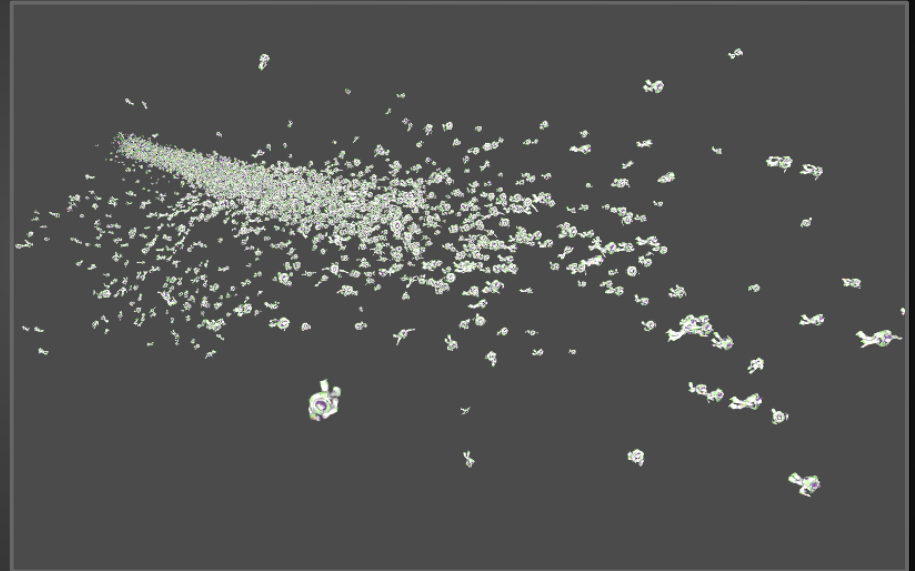
10 FPS Orbit

60+ FPS Orbit w/GPU Culling



Instancing 5,000 Buzz Lightyears

- 5,000 instances of Buzz
- 72 frames of animation
- Streaming point cache
 - i.e. not rigged
 - no vertex skinning
- 40-55 FPS Playback

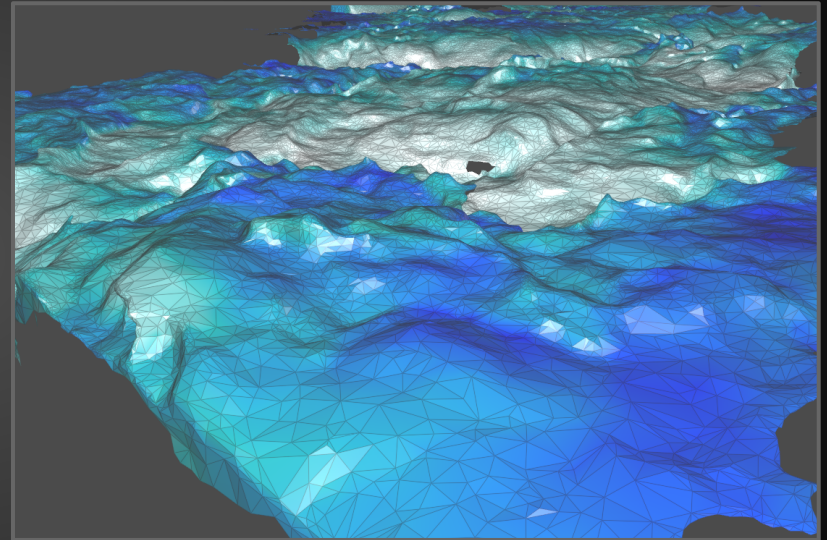


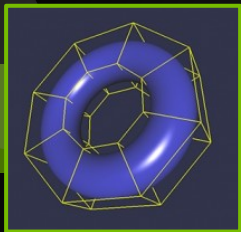
River Simulation Previs

- 800,000 Tris
- Topologically varying
- Vertex color per frame
- **Quadro 4000: 30 FPS**

Bottlenecks:

- Disk & GPU I/O
- Topology sharing is pure overhead





OpenSubdiv 3.0

- Uniform vs. Adaptive considerations
- Two buckets for mesh topology (mesh & tags)
- GPU Compute for Animation
- 2.x and 3.x during transition

More Info:

<http://graphics.pixar.com/opensubdiv>

<http://github.com/PixarAnimationStudios/OpenSubdiv>

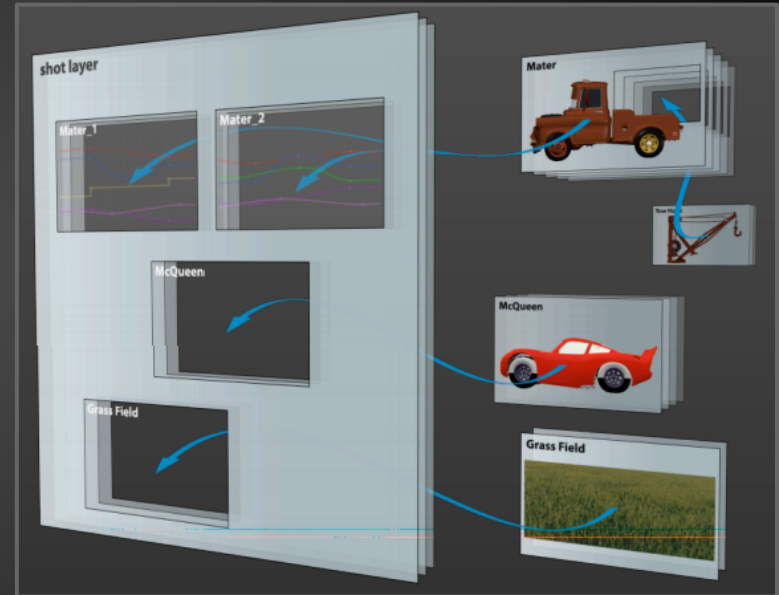
Universal Scene Description

- Time-sampled, like Alembic
- Layered scene data
- File format agnostic
- Thread-friendly

More Info:

<http://graphics.pixar.com/usd>

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/usd-interest>





The GPU Team is Hiring!

(send your resume: jcowles@pixar.com)



Questions?

(Please complete the Presenter Evaluation sent to you by email or through the GTC Mobile App. Your feedback is important!)