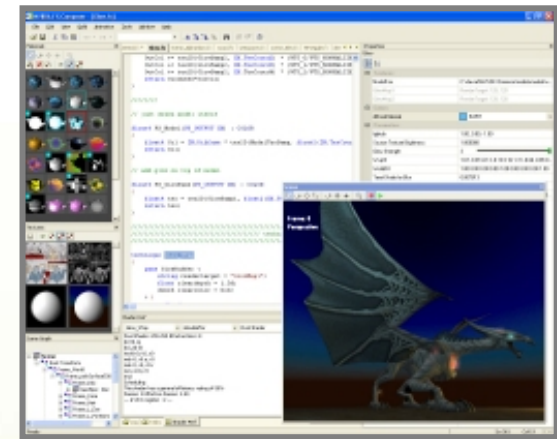


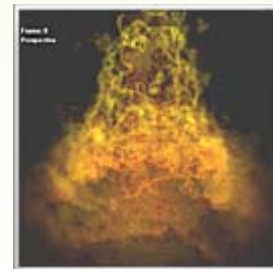
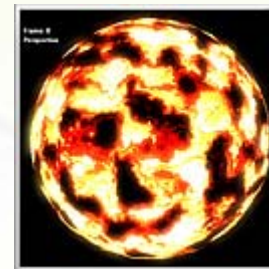
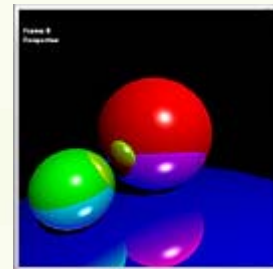
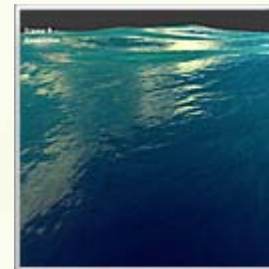
developer.nvidia.com

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.



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:
 - Full color (300+ diagrams and screenshots)
 - Hard cover
 - 816 pages
 - CD-ROM with demos and sample code

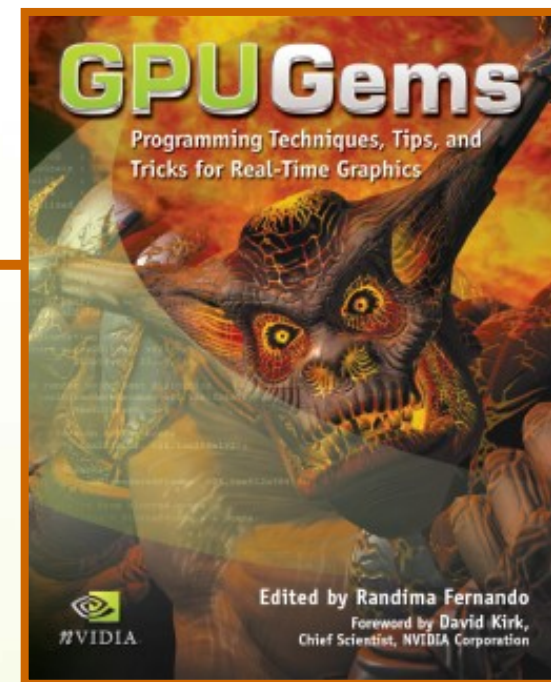
For more, visit:

<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 The book includes product-oriented case studies, previously unpublished state-of-the-art research, comprehensive tutorials, and extensive code samples and demos throughout.”

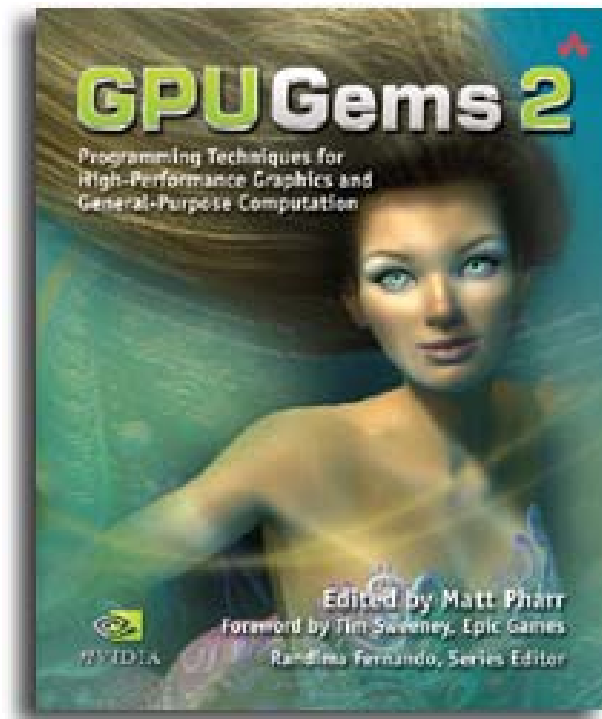
Eric Haines

Author of *Real-Time Rendering*

GPU Gems 2

Programming Techniques for High-Performance Graphics and General-Purpose Computation

- 880 full-color pages, 330 figures, hard cover
- \$59.99
- Experts from universities and industry



"The topics covered in *GPU Gems 2* are critical to the next generation of game engines."

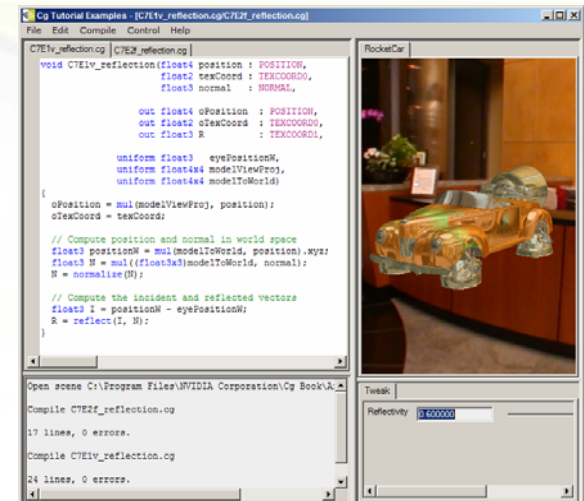
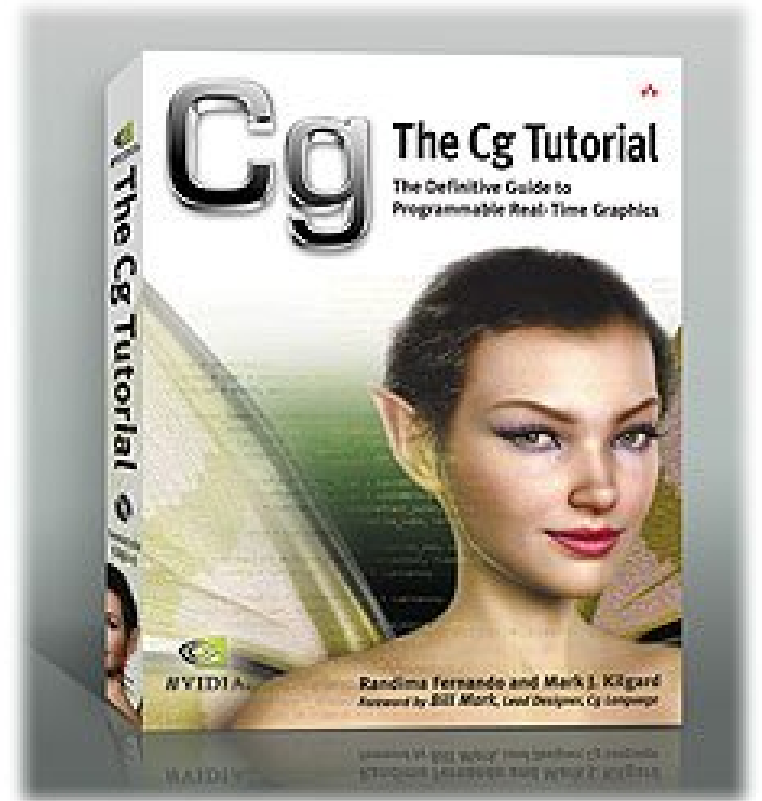
— Gary McTaggart, Software Engineer at Valve, Creators of *Half-Life* and *Counter-Strike*

"*GPU Gems 2* isn't meant to simply adorn your bookshelf—it's required reading for anyone trying to keep pace with the rapid evolution of programmable graphics. If you're serious about graphics, this book will take you to the edge of what the GPU can do."

—Rémi Arnaud, Graphics Architect at Sony Computer Entertainment

The Cg Tutorial

- Discusses **graphics concepts** thoroughly
- Provides **complete examples**
- Provides a **complete hands-on framework** to try and modify the examples, out-of-the-box
- Includes **end-of-chapter exercises** and **further reading**



NVIDIA Developer Toolkit

March 2005



Why Do We Do This?



- Investing in Developers Worldwide
 - Powerful tools for building games
 - Performance Analysis
 - Content Creation
 - Software Development
 - Practical SDK with technical documentation
 - Web Site and Newsletter developer.nvidia.com
 - Registered Developer Program
 - Pre-Release Drivers
 - Early Access to Developer Tools
 - Online Support Forums & Bug Submission
- Sign up now at developer.nvidia.com

NVIDIA SDK

The Source for GPU Programming



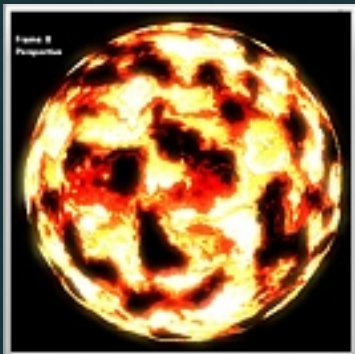
Hundreds of code samples and effects that help you take advantage of the latest in graphics technology.

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

GPU Cloth, Geometry Instancing, Rainbow Fogbow, 2xFP16 HRD, 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, HDR Tonemapping, and even a simple Ray Tracer!



NVIDIA SDK



NVIDIA SDK Browser - SDK 8.0

File Help

developer.nvidia.com

Samples Effects Tools Search

Simple vertex texture example **G-FORCE 6** OpenGL

This simple example demonstrates the use of the NV_vertex_program3 extension to perform texture look-ups in a vertex program. It uses this feature to perform simple displacement mapping. The example also shows how to implement bilinear filtering of vertex texture fetches.

Files Run



Soft Shadows **G-FORCE FX** DirectX 9

This sample shows how to use conditional branching to compute filtered soft shadows efficiently. This technique could also be applied to accelerate other filtering algorithms to increase performance significantly on GPUs that support Shader Model 3.0.

User Guide Whitepaper Files Run



Simple Soft Shadows **G-FORCE FX** OpenGL

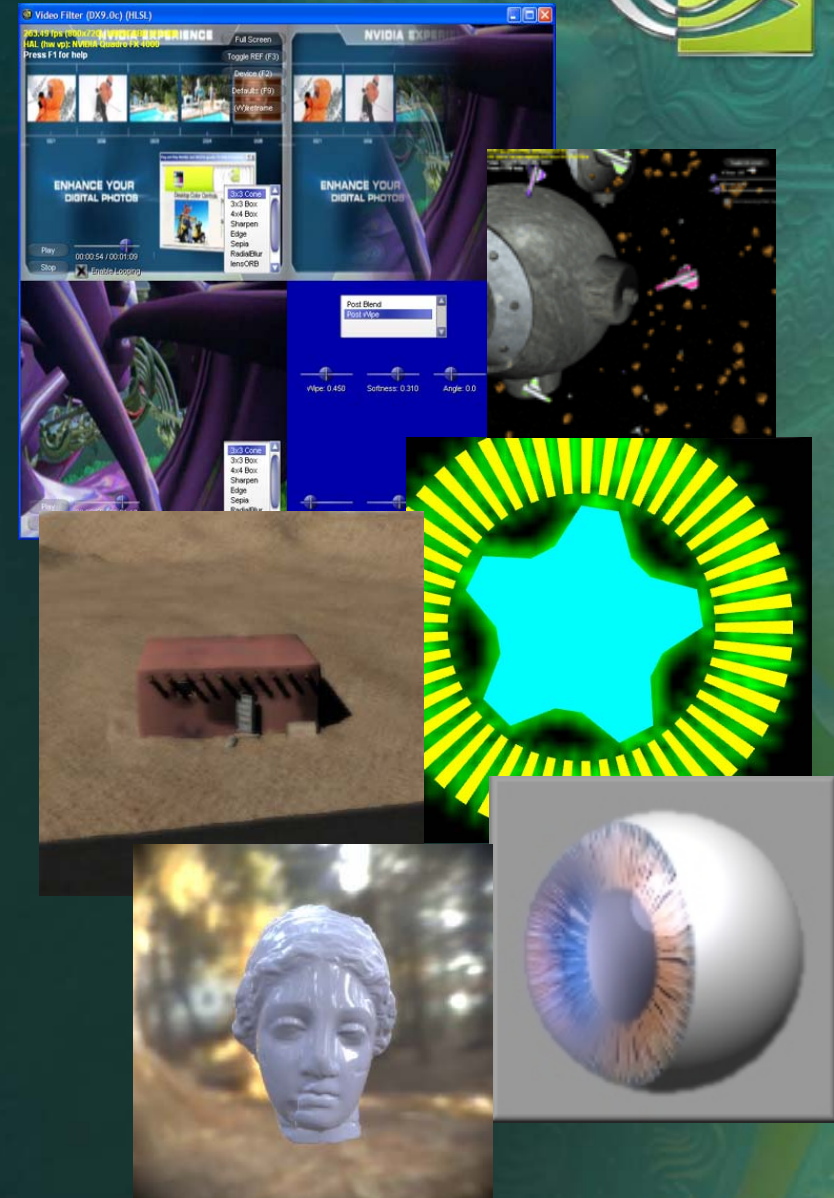
This sample demonstrates how branching in fragment programs can be used to optimize soft shadow rendering in OpenGL. This technique could also be applied to accelerate other filtering algorithms to increase performance significantly on GPUs that support Shader Model 3.0.

Whitepaper Files Run



16-bit Floating Point Blending and Filtering **G-FORCE 6** OpenGL

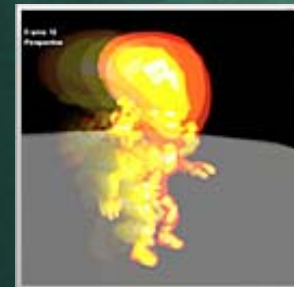
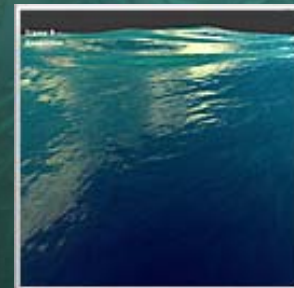
This simple example demonstrates 16-bit floating point blending and texture filtering. It repeatedly renders an OpenEXR-format image to a 16-bit floating point p-buffer with additive blending, and then uses a fragment program to display the results to the screen. The exposure multiplier value can be increased and decreased using the '+' and '-' keys.



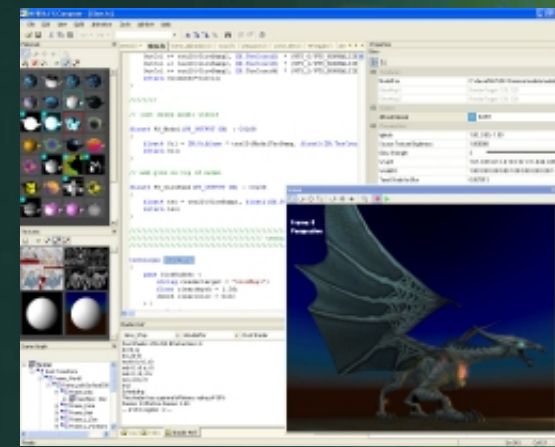
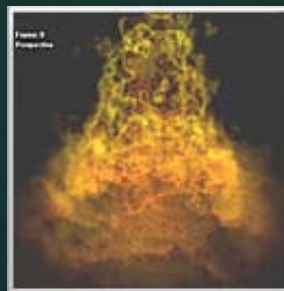
FX Composer



- CREATE your shaders in a high powered IDE
 - Native support for HLSL .FX development
 - Render-to-texture effects
 - Save out pre-rendered (“baked”) textures
- DEBUG your shaders with visual shader debugging
 - Unique real-time preview of intermediate targets
 - Import your own geometry, complete with animation
- TUNE your shader performance with advanced analysis
 - Vertex & pixel shader performance metrics
 - GPU-specific scheduling & disassembly



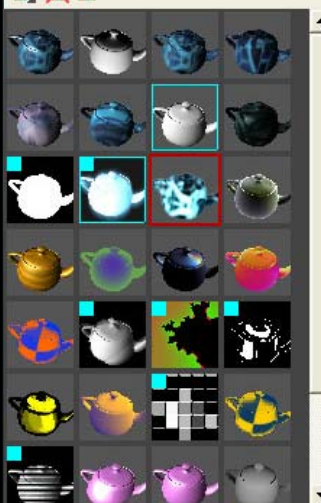
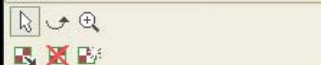
Full plug-in SDK and scripting support for automation



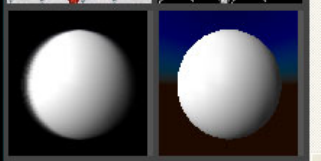
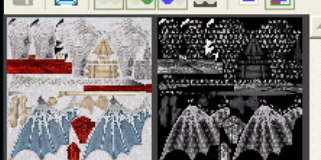
EverQuest® content courtesy
Sony Online Entertainment Inc.



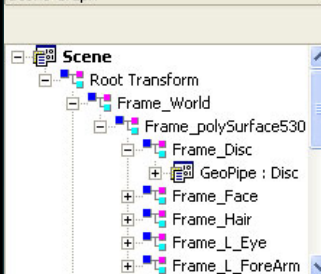
Materials



Textures



Scene Graph

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

```

OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TexCoord2) * (WT5_0/WT5_NORMALIZE
OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TexCoord3) * (WT5_1/WT5_NORMALIZE
OutCol += tex2D(GlowSamp2, IN.TexCoord4) * (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.TexCoor
    return Col;
}

```

```

}

```

```

// add glow on top of model

```

```

float4 PS_GlowPass(VS_OUTPUT IN) : COLOR
{
    float4 tex = tex2D(GlowSamp1, float2(IN.Te
    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 GeForce 6800

Pixel Shader: 255.255 #Instructions: 8

```

ddl t0.rg
ddl_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:\devrel\NVSDK\Common\media\models\vx...

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

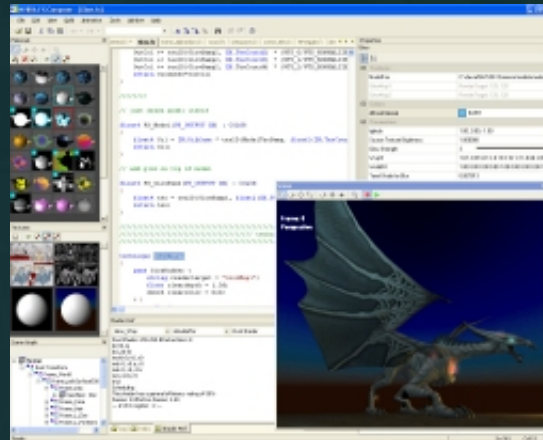
FX Composer In Your Pipeline



HLSL Shaders

Textures

Scene Data



Optimized Shaders

Property Sets

Generated Textures

Package Files

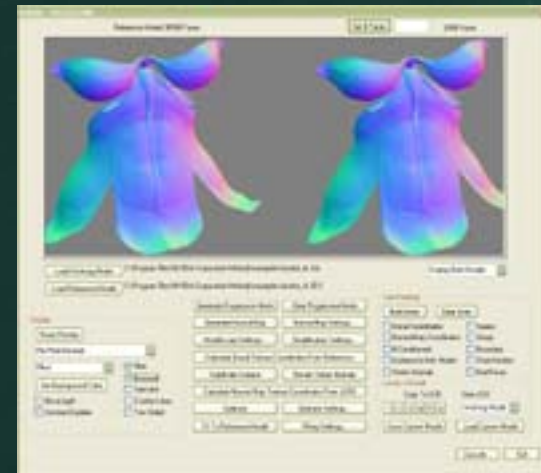
FX Composer
Create – Debug – Tune

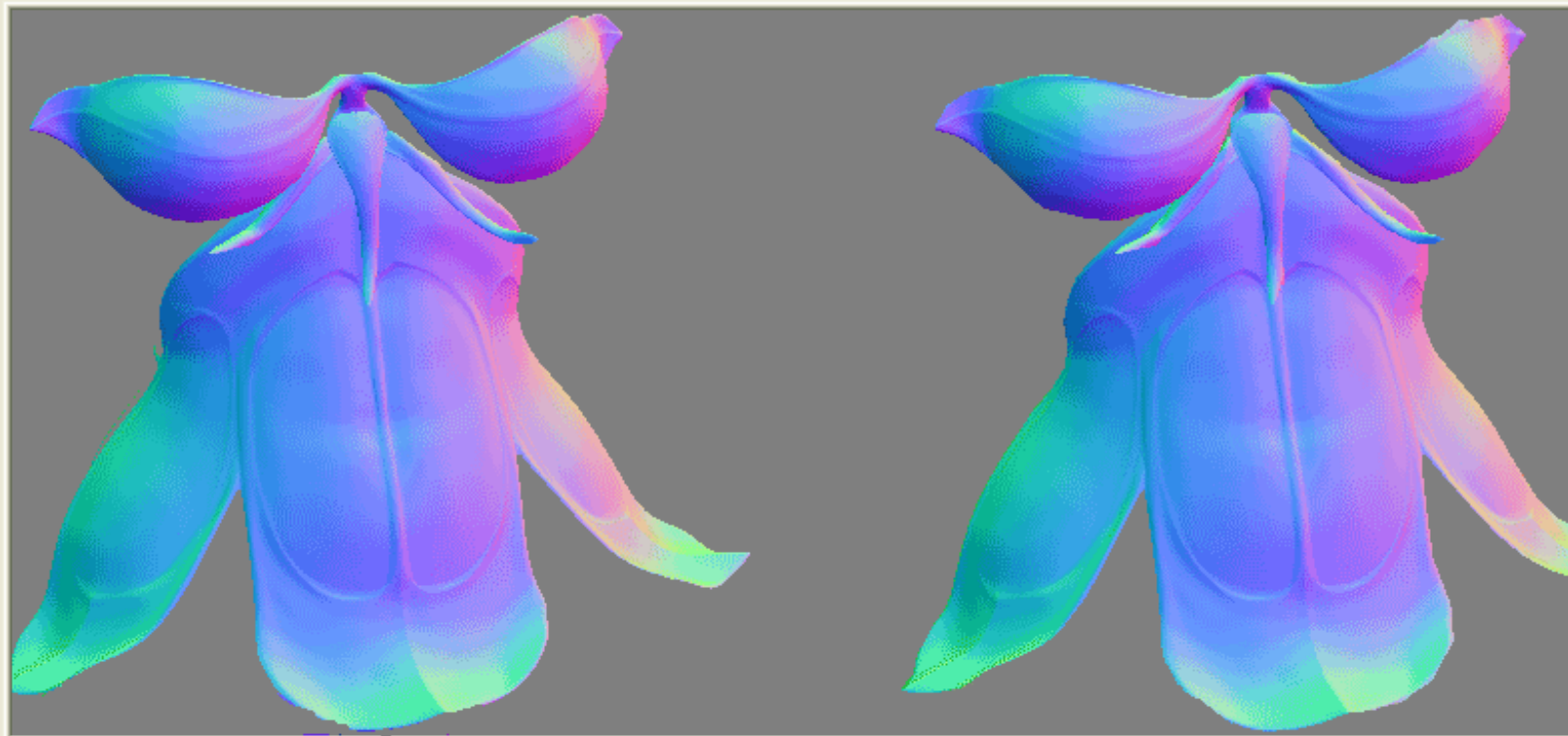
Scripting automation & SDK for custom importer/exporter plug-ins



Melody

- Raycast normal map generation
- Chart-based UV parameterization
- Mesh optimization & simplification
- Operates on high-resolution meshes (~2 million polygons)





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

Clear Progressive Mesh

Generate Normal Map

Normal Map Settings...

Model Load Settings...

Simplification Settings...

Calculate Decal Texture Coordinates From Reference

Subdivide Surface

Recalc Vertex Normals

Calculate Normal Map Texture Coordinates From LOD0

Optimize

Optimize Settings...

Fit To Reference Model

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

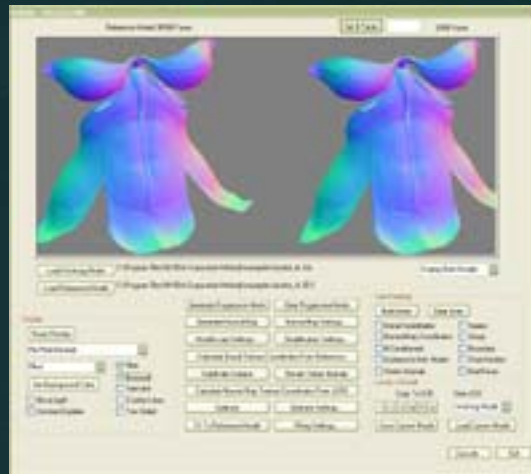
Save Current Model

Load Current Model

Melody In Your Pipeline



Hi-res model
Low-res model(s)
(optional)



Melody



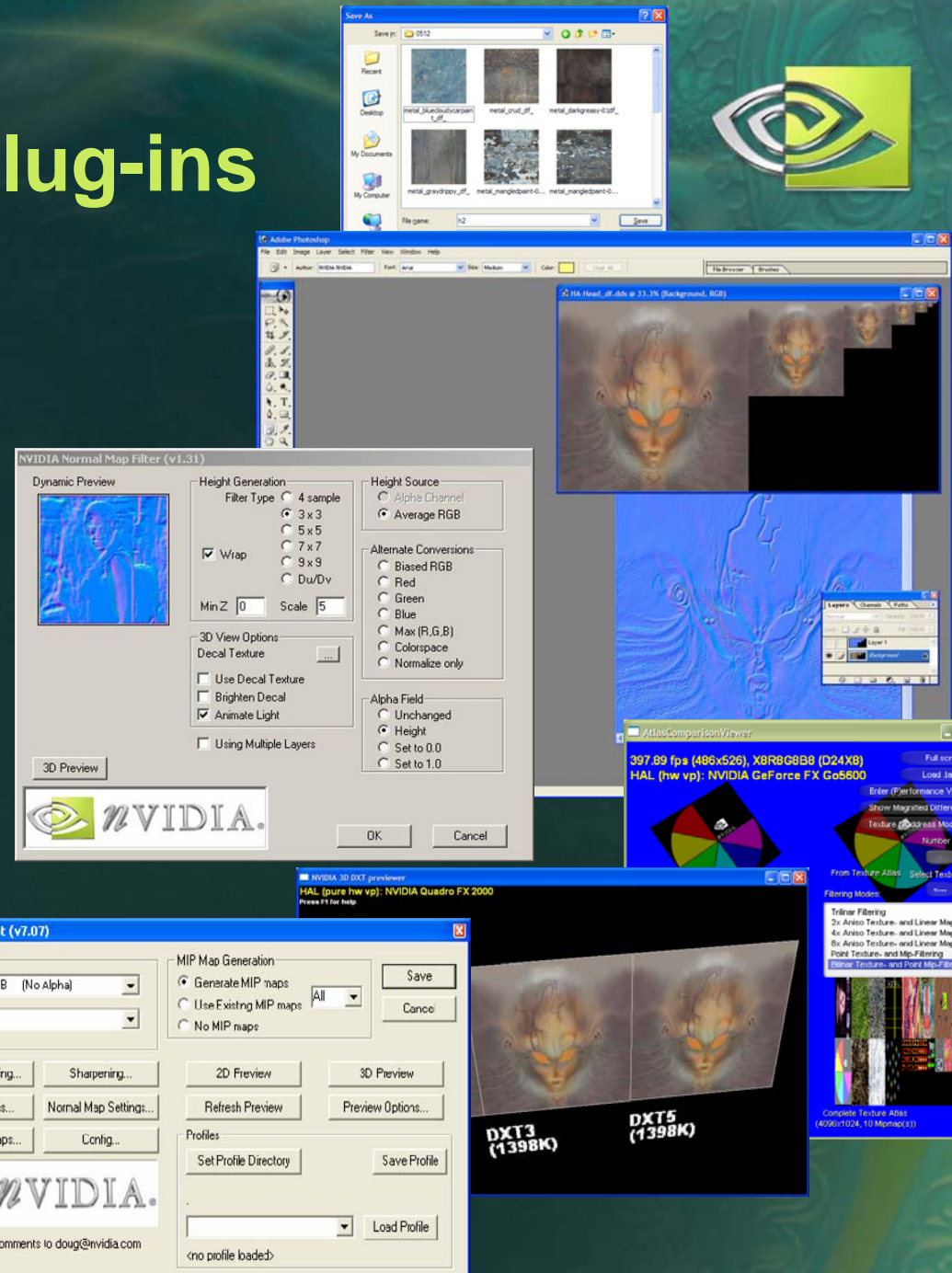
Multiple LODs
High Quality
Normal Maps
Texture Coordinates
Per-vertex Tangent
Space Basis
Ambient Occlusion

Fast Normal Map Creation
Progressive Mesh Decimation

Texture Tools & Plug-ins



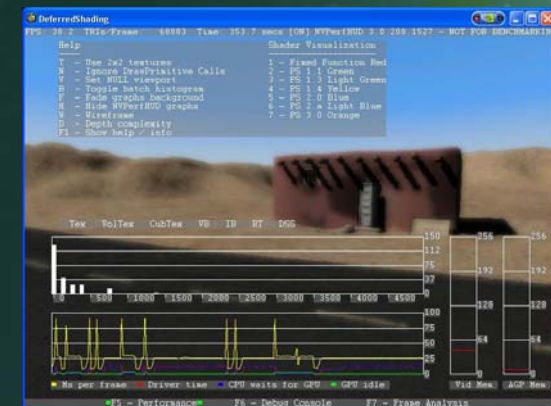
- Photoshop Plug-ins:
 - DXT compression (.dds)
 - Normal Map creation
 - 3D preview and diff
 - MIP map generation
- nvDXT & mip map utils
 - command line and .lib
- DDS thumbnail viewer
- Texture Atlas Viewer and Creation Utility





NVPerfHUD 3

- Graph overlay of various vital statistics
 - Shown on top of your running application
 - Perform pipeline experiments to identify bottlenecks
- Debug Console shows runtime warnings, errors and custom messages from your application
- Frame Analysis Mode
 - Freeze the current frame and step through it one draw call at a time
 - Use advanced State Inspectors for each stage in the graphics pipeline



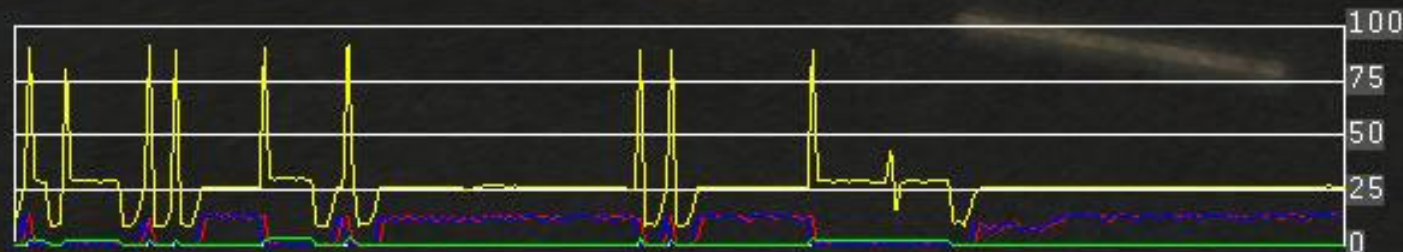
Help

```
T - Use 2x2 textures
N - Ignore DrawPrimitive Calls
V - Set NULL viewport
B - Toggle batch histogram
F - Fade graphs background
H - Hide NVPerfHUD graphs
W - Wireframe
D - Depth complexity
F1 - Show help / info
```

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
```

Tex	VolTex	CubTex	VB	IB	RT	DSS
-----	--------	--------	----	----	----	-----



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



Vid Mem	AGP Mem
128 MB	128 MB
256 MB	256 MB
512 MB	512 MB
1 GB	1 GB
2 GB	2 GB
4 GB	4 GB
8 GB	8 GB
16 GB	16 GB
32 GB	32 GB
64 GB	64 GB
128 GB	128 GB
256 GB	256 GB
512 GB	512 GB
1 TB	1 TB
2 TB	2 TB
4 TB	4 TB
8 TB	8 TB
16 TB	16 TB
32 TB	32 TB
64 TB	64 TB
128 TB	128 TB
256 TB	256 TB
512 TB	512 TB
1 PB	1 PB
2 PB	2 PB
4 PB	4 PB
8 PB	8 PB
16 PB	16 PB
32 PB	32 PB
64 PB	64 PB
128 PB	128 PB
256 PB	256 PB
512 PB	512 PB
1 EB	1 EB
2 EB	2 EB
4 EB	4 EB
8 EB	8 EB
16 EB	16 EB
32 EB	32 EB
64 EB	64 EB
128 EB	128 EB
256 EB	256 EB
512 EB	512 EB
1 ZB	1 ZB
2 ZB	2 ZB
4 ZB	4 ZB
8 ZB	8 ZB
16 ZB	16 ZB
32 ZB	32 ZB
64 ZB	64 ZB
128 ZB	128 ZB
256 ZB	256 ZB
512 ZB	512 ZB
1 YB	1 YB
2 YB	2 YB
4 YB	4 YB
8 YB	8 YB
16 YB	16 YB
32 YB	32 YB
64 YB	64 YB
128 YB	128 YB
256 YB	256 YB
512 YB	512 YB
1 BB	1 BB
2 BB	2 BB
4 BB	4 BB
8 BB	8 BB
16 BB	16 BB
32 BB	32 BB
64 BB	64 BB
128 BB	128 BB
256 BB	256 BB
512 BB	512 BB
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8 PB	8 PB
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64 PB	64 PB
128 PB	128 PB
256 PB	256 PB
512 PB	512 PB
1 EB	1 EB
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4 EB	4 EB
8 EB	8 EB
16 EB	16 EB
32 EB	32 EB
64 EB	64 EB
128 EB	128 EB
256 EB	256 EB
512 EB	512 EB
1 ZB	1 ZB
2 ZB	2 ZB
4 ZB	4 ZB
8 ZB	8 ZB
16 ZB	16 ZB
32 ZB	32 ZB
64 ZB	64 ZB
128 ZB	128 ZB
256 ZB	256 ZB
512 ZB	512 ZB
1 YB	1 YB
2 YB	2 YB
4 YB	4 YB
8 YB	8 YB
16 YB	16 YB
32 YB	32 YB
64 YB	64 YB
128 YB	128 YB
256 YB	256 YB
512 YB	512 YB
1 BB	1 BB
2 BB	2 BB
4 BB	4 BB
8 BB	8 BB
16 BB	16 BB
32 BB	32 BB
64 BB	64 BB
128 BB	128 BB
256 BB	256 BB
512 BB	512 BB

■F5 - Performance■

F6 - Debug Console

F7 - Frame Analysis

NVPerfHUD 3 State Inspectors



Index Unit Vertex Shader Pixel Shader Raster Operation

Pixel Shader

```
// Registers:
//
// Name      Reg Size
// -----
// DiffuseMapSampler s0 1
//
ps_2_0
def c1, 1, 0.5, 0, 0
dcl t0.xy
dcl t0.s0
texld_pp r0, t0, s0
mov r0.w, c1.x
```

Pixel Shader Constants

Floating Point Constants:

C[0]: 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000

C[1]: 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000

Integer Constants:

Boolean Constants:

Step Back Step Forward Simple

F5 - Performance

Pixel & Vertex Shaders

Raster Operations

DeferredShading FPS: 57.2 TRIs/Frame: 68883 Time: 938.3 secs [ON] NVPerfHUD 3.0.208.1527 - NOT FOR BENCHMARKING

Index Unit Vertex Shader Pixel Shader Raster Operation

Wireframe

Index / Vertex Buffer

```
** DP Info **
DrawIndexedPrimitive:
Type: D3DPT_TRIANGLELIST
BaseVertexIndex 0
MinVertexIndex 0
NumVertices 783
startIndex 0
primCount 1484
HRESULT: 0x00000000
Msg: S_OK
Desc: The function completed successful

** Index Buffer Description **
Format: D3DFMT_INDEX16
Pool : D3DPool_MANAGED
Usage : D3DUSAGE_WRITEONLY
Length: 8904 bytes

** VB Declaration **
Total vertex size: 72
0 - POSITION FLOAT3 DEFAULT
0 - NORMAL FLOAT3 DEFAULT
0 - COLOR D3DCOLOR DEFAULT
0 - TEXCOORD FLOAT2 DEFAULT
0 - TEXCOORD FLOAT3 DEFAULT
```

Step Back Step Forward Simple

F5 - Performance F6 - Debug Console F7 - Frame Analysis

DP Pointer 176 / 247

Index Unit

PerfHUD 3.0.208.1527 - NOT FOR BENCHMARKING

Pixel Shader Raster Operation

Render Targets and Render States

```
** Back Buffer Information **
Back Buffer size: 791x565
BackBufferFormat: D3DFMT_X8R8G8B8
Back Buffer count: 2
MultiSampleType: D3DMULTISAMPLE_NONE
MultiSampleQuality: 0
AutoDepthStencilFormat: D3DFMT_D24X8
FullScreen_RefreshRateInHz: 0
Windowed: 1

** RenderStates Dump **
ZENABLE = D3DZB_FALSE
FILLMODE = D3DFILL_SOLID
SHADEMODE = D3DSHADE_GX
ZWRITEENABLE = TRUE
ALPHATESTENABLE = FALSE
LASTPIXEL = TRUE
SRCBLEND = D3DBLEND_SRC
DESTBLEND = D3DBLEND_INV
CULLMODE = D3DCULL_CCW
ZFUNC = D3DCMP_LESSEQUAL
ALPHAREF = 0
ALPHAFUNC = D3DCMP_ALWAYS
DITHERENABLE = FALSE
ALPHABLENDENABLE = TRUE
FOGENABLE = FALSE
```

Step Back Step Forward Simple

F5 - Performance F6 - Debug Console F7 - Frame Analysis

DP Pointer 247 / 247

NVPerfHUD 3

Quick Reference

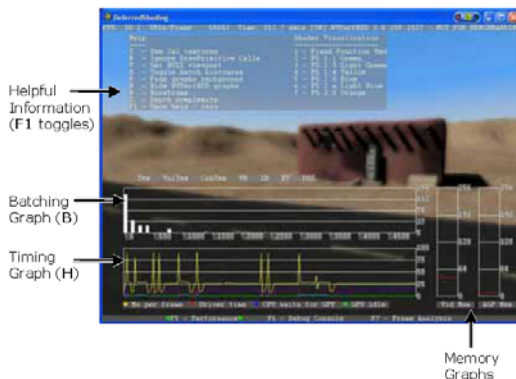
When NVPerfHUD is activated, you can perform graphics pipeline experiments, display graphs of performance metrics, and explore potential problems using several performance visualization modes. You can also switch to the Debug Console or Frame Analysis Mode for deeper analysis. Use these shortcut keys to switch modes:

- F5 Performance Analysis Mode - Use timing graphs and directed experiments to identify bottlenecks.
- F6 Debug Console Mode - Review messages from the DirectX Debug runtime, NVPerfHUD warnings and custom messages from your application.
- F7 Frame Analysis Mode - Freeze the current frame and step through your scene one draw call at a time, using advanced State Inspectors for state of the graphics pipeline.

Performance Analysis Mode

Configure the information displayed on the screen and perform several graphics pipeline experiments.

- F1 Cycle display of helpful information
- B Show Batch Size Histogram
- F Fade Background
- H Hide Graphs
- W Show Wireframe
- D Show Depth Complexity
- T Isolate the texture unit by forcing the GPU to use 2x2 textures
- V Isolate the vertex unit by using a 1x1 scissor rectangle to clip all rasterization and shading work
- N Eliminate the GPU (and state change overhead) by ignoring all draw calls



Frame Analysis Mode

Use the slider or the left/right arrow keys and the options below to scrub through your scene:

- A Toggle Simple/Advanced display
- J Jump to Warnings
- W Show Wireframe
- D Show Depth Complexity

State Inspectors

Click on the Advanced... button to use the advanced State Inspectors. You can click on the colored bar or use the shortcut keys below to switch between State Inspectors:

- 1 Index Unit - fetches vertex data
- 2 Vertex Shader - executes vertex shaders
- 3 Pixel Shader - executes pixel shaders
- 4 Raster Operations - post-shading operations



Using the Index Unit State Inspector you can verify all the information used to fetch the vertex data and make sure the geometry associated with the current draw call is correct.

Use the Vertex and Pixel Shader State Inspectors to verify that the shader program constants and textures are correct for the current draw call. Make sure the constants are not #NAN or #INF.

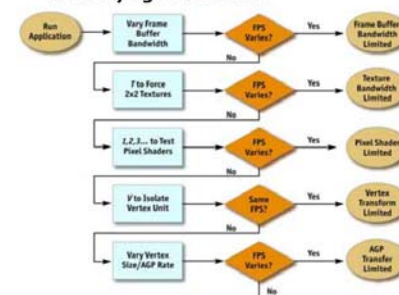
Using the Raster Operations State Inspector you confirm that the back buffer format has an alpha component when blending doesn't seem to be working properly, verify that opaque objects are not drawn with blendEnable, etc.



NVPerfHUD 3

Quick Reference

Identifying Bottlenecks



Note: If you suspect that you are CPU limited, press N at any time. If the frame rate of your application does not change, you are CPU limited.

Methodology

1. Identify the bottleneck
2. Optimize the bottleneck stage
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until desired performance level is achieved.

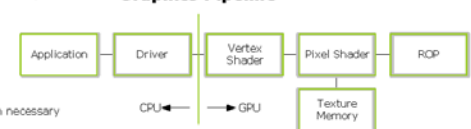
CPU Optimizations

- Reduce Resource Locking
 - Avoid lock or read from a surface you were previously rendering to
 - Avoid write to a surface the GPU is reading from, like a texture or a vertex buffer
- Minimize Number of Draw Calls
 - If using triangle strips, use degenerate triangles to stitch together disjoint strips.
 - Use texture pages
 - Use the vertex shader constant memory as a lookup table of matrices
 - Use geometry instancing if you have multiple copies of the same mesh in your scene
 - Use CPU shader branching to increase batch size
 - Defer decisions as far down in the pipeline as possible

GPU Optimizations

- Speed up Pixel Shading
 - Render depth first
 - Help early-Z optimizations throw away pixel processing
 - Store complex functions in textures
 - Move per-pixel work to the vertex shader
 - Use the lowest precision necessary
 - Avoid unnecessary normalization
 - Use half precision normalizes when possible (e.g. nrm_pp)
 - Consider using pixel shader level-of-detail
 - Disable trilinear filtering when unnecessary
- Reduce Texture Bandwidth
 - Reduce the size of your textures
 - Always use mipmapping on any surface that may be minified
 - Compress all color textures
 - Avoid expensive texture formats if not necessary
- Optimize Framebuffer Bandwidth
 - Render depth first
 - Reduce alpha blending
 - Turn off depth writes when possible
 - Avoid extraneous color buffer clears
 - Render front-to-back clears
 - Optimize skybox rendering
 - Only use floating point framebuffers when necessary
 - Use a 16-bit depth buffer when possible
 - Use a 16-bit color when possible

Graphics Pipeline



Refer to the NVPerfHUD User Guide for optimization details

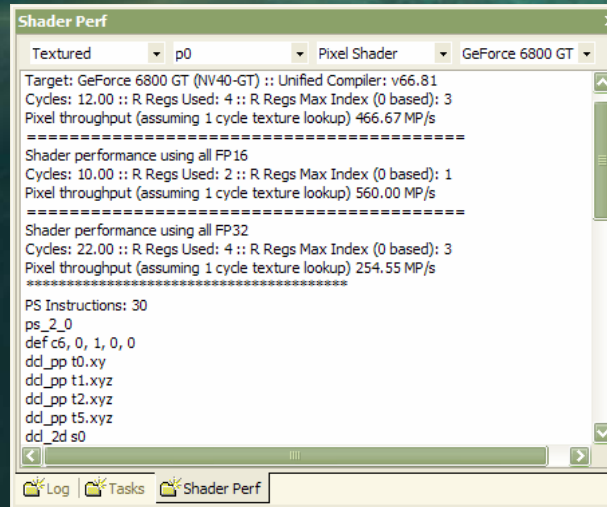
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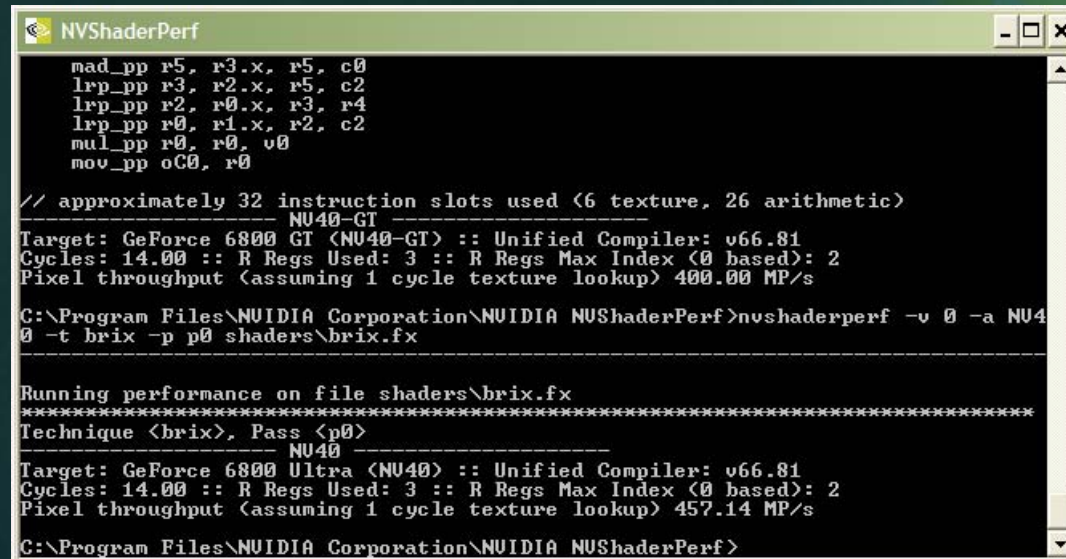
NVShaderPerf



- Same technology as Shader Perf panel in FX Composer



- Analyze DirectX and OpenGL Shaders
 - HLSL, GLSL, Cg, !FP1.0, !ARBfp1.0, VS1.x, VS2.x, VS3.x, PS1.x, PS2.x, PS3.x, etc.
- Shader performance regression testing on the entire family of NVIDIA GPUs, without rebooting!



Utilities, libraries and more...



- **NVMeshMender** (C++ src code)
 - Fixes problem geometry
 - Prepares meshes for per-pixel lighting
- **NVTriStrip** (.lib & src code)
 - cache-aware creation of optimized tri lists or strips



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