




Vulkan.

Multipass Rendering



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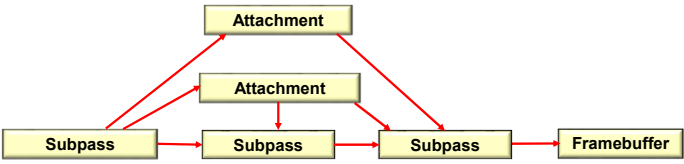

MultiPass.pptx mjb - September 18, 2018

**Multipass Rendering uses Attachments --
What is a Vulkan Attachment Anyway?**

"An attachment is] an image associated with a renderpass that can be used as the input or output of one or more of its subpasses."
-- Vulkan Programming Guide

An attachment can be written to, read from, or both.

For example:





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Back in Our Single-pass Days

So far, we've only performed single-pass rendering, within a single Vulkan RenderPass.



Here comes a quick reminder of how we did that.

Afterwards, we will extend that.



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Back in Our Single-pass Days, I

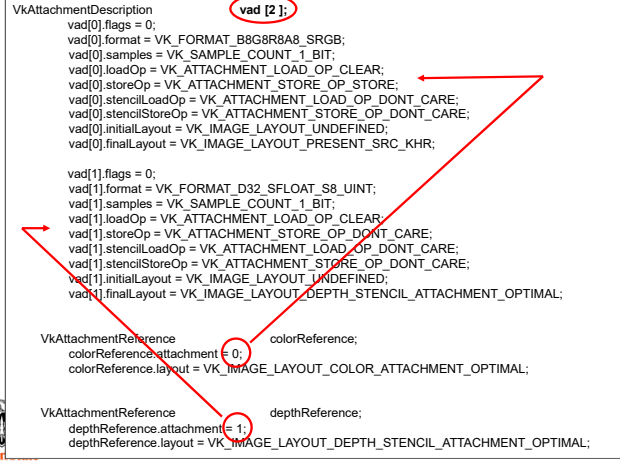

```

VkAttachmentDescription
vad[0].flags = 0;
vad[0].format = VK_FORMAT_B8G8R8A8_SRGB;
vad[0].samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT;
vad[0].loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR;
vad[0].storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_STORE;
vad[0].stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[0].stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[0].initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED;
vad[0].finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_PRESENT_SRC_KHR;

vad[1].flags = 0;
vad[1].format = VK_FORMAT_D32_SFLOAT_S8_UINT;
vad[1].samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT;
vad[1].loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR;
vad[1].storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED;
vad[1].finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

VkAttachmentReference
colorReference.attachment = 0;
colorReference.layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

VkAttachmentReference
depthReference.attachment = 1;
depthReference.layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;
    
```

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Back in Our Single-pass Days, II

```

VkSubpassDescription
vsd.flags = 0;
vsd.pipelineBindPoint = VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS;
vsd.inputAttachmentCount = 0;
vsd.pInputAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *)nullptr;
vsd.colorAttachmentCount = 1;
vsd.pColorAttachments = &colorReference;
vsd.pResolveAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *)nullptr;
vsd.pDepthStencilAttachment = &depthReference;
vsd.pStencilAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *)nullptr;
vsd.pPreserveAttachments = (uint32_t *)nullptr;

VkRenderPassCreateInfo
vrpci.sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_RENDER_PASS_CREATE_INFO;
vrpci.pNext = nullptr;
vrpci.flags = 0;
vrpci.attachmentCount = 2; // color and depth/stencil
vrpci.pAttachments = &vad;
vrpci.subpassCount = 1;
vrpci.pSubpasses = &vsd;
vrpci.dependencyCount = 0;
vrpci.pDependencies = (VkSubpassDependency *)nullptr;

result = vkCreateRenderPass( LogicalDevice, IN &vrpci, PALLOCATOR, OUT &RenderPass );
    
```

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Multipass Rendering

So far, we've only performed single-pass rendering, but within a single Vulkan RenderPass, we can also have several subpasses, each of which is feeding information to the next subpass or subpasses.

In this case, we will look at following up a 3D rendering with some image processing on the outcome.

```

graph TD
    subpass0[Subpass #0: 3D Rendering Pass] --> att0[Attachment #0: Color Attachment]
    subpass0 --> att1[Attachment #1: Depth Attachment]
    att1 --> subpass1[Subpass #1: Image Processing Pass]
    subpass1 --> att2[Attachment #2: Output]
    
```

Oregon State University Computer Graphics | Notice how close this resembles a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) data structure: nodes connected by arrows that point in one direction | mjb - September 18, 2018

Multipass Algorithm to Render and then Image Process

	Original	Sharpened	Edge Detected
No Noise			
Noise			

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Multipass, I

```

VkAttachmentDescription
vad[0].flags = 0;
vad[0].format = VK_FORMAT_B8G8R8A8_SRGB;
vad[0].samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT;
vad[0].loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR;
vad[0].storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_STORE;
vad[0].stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[0].stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[0].initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED;
vad[0].finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

vad[1].flags = 0;
vad[1].format = VK_FORMAT_D32_SFLOAT_S8_UINT;
vad[1].samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT;
vad[1].loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_CLEAR;
vad[1].storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[1].initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED;
vad[1].finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

vad[2].flags = 0;
vad[2].format = VK_FORMAT_B8G8R8A8_SRGB;
vad[2].samples = VK_SAMPLE_COUNT_1_BIT;
vad[2].loadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[2].storeOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[2].stencilLoadOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_LOAD_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[2].stencilStoreOp = VK_ATTACHMENT_STORE_OP_DONT_CARE;
vad[2].initialLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_UNDEFINED;
vad[2].finalLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_PRESENT_SRC_KHR;
    
```

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Multipass, II

```

VkAttachmentReference colorReference;
colorReference.attachment = 0;
colorReference.layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

VkAttachmentReference depthReference;
depthReference.attachment = 1;
depthReference.layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_DEPTH_STENCIL_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;

VkAttachmentReference outputReference;
outputReference.attachment = 2;
outputReference.layout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;
    
```

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Multipass, III

```

VkSubpassDescription vsd[2];
vsd[0].flags = 0;
vsd[0].pipelineBindPoint = VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS;
vsd[0].inputAttachmentCount = 0;
vsd[0].pInputAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *) nullptr;
vsd[0].colorAttachmentCount = 1;
vsd[0].pColorAttachments = colorReference;
vsd[0].pResolveAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *) nullptr;
vsd[0].pDepthStencilAttachment = &depthReference;
vsd[0].preserveAttachmentCount = 0;
vsd[0].pPreserveAttachments = (uint32_t *) nullptr;

vsd[1].flags = 0;
vsd[1].pipelineBindPoint = VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS;
vsd[1].inputAttachmentCount = 1;
vsd[1].pInputAttachments = colorReference;
vsd[1].colorAttachmentCount = 1;
vsd[1].pColorAttachments = &outputReference;
vsd[1].pResolveAttachments = (VkAttachmentReference *) nullptr;
vsd[1].pDepthStencilAttachment = (VkAttachmentReference *) nullptr;
vsd[1].preserveAttachmentCount = 0;
vsd[1].pPreserveAttachments = (uint32_t *) nullptr;
    
```

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Multipass, IV

```

VkSubpassDependency vsdp[1];
vsdp[0].srcSubpass = 0; // 3D rendering
vsdp[0].dstSubpass = 1; // image processing
vsdp[0].srcStageMask = VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OUTPUT_BIT;
vsdp[0].dstStageMask = VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_FRAGMENT_SHADER_BIT;
vsdp[0].srcAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_WRITE_BIT;
vsdp[0].dstAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_SHADER_READ_BIT;
vsdp[0].dependencyFlags = VK_DEPENDENCY_BY_REGION_BIT;

VkRenderPassCreateInfo2 vrpcki;
vrpcki.sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_RENDER_PASS_CREATE_INFO;
vrpcki.pNext = nullptr;
vrpcki.flags = 0;
vrpcki.attachmentCount = 3; // color, depth/stencil, output
vrpcki.pAttachments = vad;
vrpcki.subpassCount = 2;
vrpcki.pSubpasses = vsd;
vrpcki.dependencyCount = 1;
vrpcki.pDependencies = vsdp;

result = vkCreateRenderPass( LogicalDevice, IN &vrpcki, PALLOCATOR, OUT &RenderPass );
    
```

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Placing a Pipeline Barrier so an Image is not used before it is Ready

```

VkImageMemoryBarrier vimb;
vimb.sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_IMAGE_MEMORY_BARRIER;
vimb.pNext = nullptr;
vimb.oldLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_OPTIMAL;
vimb.newLayout = VK_IMAGE_LAYOUT_SHADER_READ_ONLY_OPTIMAL;
vimb.srcQueueFamilyIndex = VK_QUEUE_FAMILY_IGNORED;
vimb.dstQueueFamilyIndex = VK_QUEUE_FAMILY_IGNORED;
vimb.image = textureImage;
vimb.srcAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_COLOR_ATTACHMENT_WRITE_BIT;
vimb.dstAccessMask = VK_ACCESS_SHADER_READ_BIT;
vimb.subresourceRange = vrs;

vkCmdPipelineBarrier( TextureCommandBuffer,
VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_TRANSFER_BIT, VK_PIPELINE_STAGE_FRAGMENT_SHADER_BIT, 0,
(VkMemoryBarrier *) nullptr,
0, (VkBufferMemoryBarrier *) nullptr,
1, IN &vimb);
    
```

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Multipass, V

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```

vkCmdBeginRenderPass( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], IN &vrpbi, IN VK_SUBPASS_CONTENTS_INLINE );

// first subpass is automatically started here

vkCmdBindPipeline( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS,
GraphicsPipeline );

vkCmdBindDescriptorSets( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], VK_PIPELINE_BIND_POINT_GRAPHICS,
GraphicsPipelineLayout, 0, 4, DescriptorSets, 0, (uint32_t*) nullptr );

vkCmdBindVertexBuffers( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], 0, 1, vBuffers, offsets );

vkCmdDraw( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], vertexCount, instanceCount, firstVertex, firstInstance );

...

vkCmdNextSubpass( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex], VK_SUBPASS_CONTENTS_INLINE );

// second subpass is started here – doesn't need any new drawing vkCmd's

...

vkCmdEndRenderPass( CommandBuffers[nextImageIndex] );
    
```

