

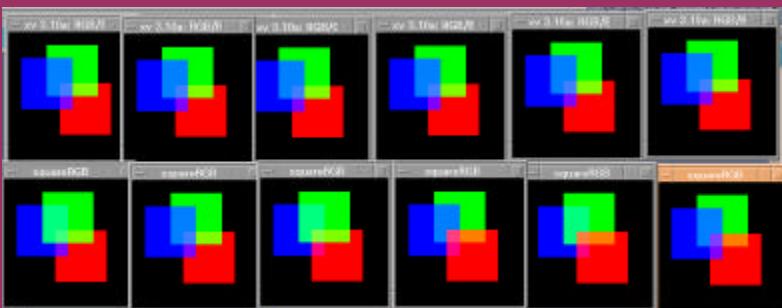


i n v e n t

r-buffer: a pointerless a-buffer hardware architecture

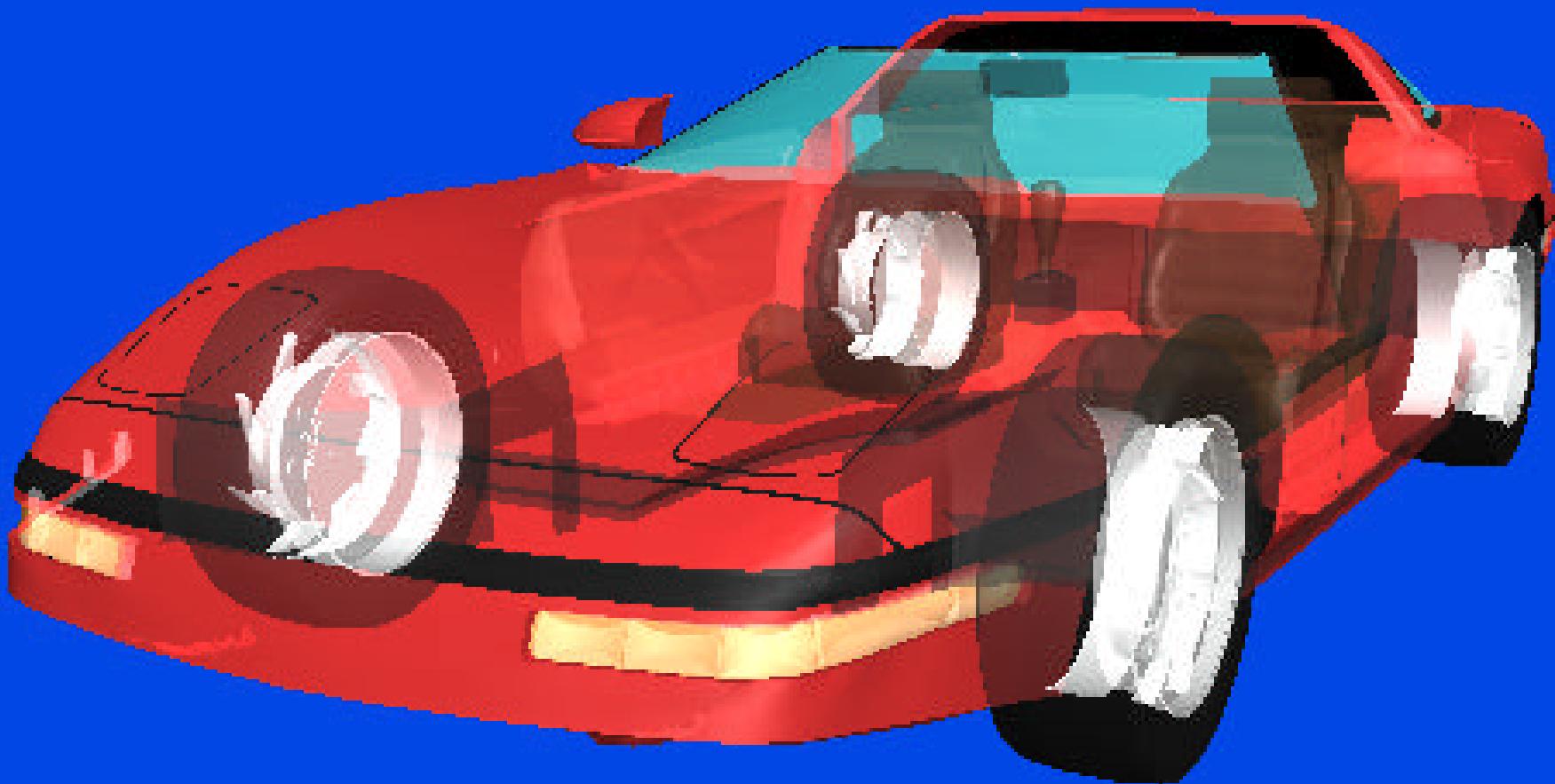
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hewlett-packard laboratories
now at nvidia
cwittenbrink@nvidia.com

outline



- order independent transparency
- r-buffer
- related work
- results on scenes
- architecture
- example
- performance implications
- conclusions

problem



objects composited in drawing order

solution



objects composited in depth order

r-buffer recirculating fragment buffer

- low cost
- small change to current hardware
- memory sufficient now:
 - 64 MBs support average depth complexity of 10 for 1280x1024
- output from simulator:



hardware related work

- software only (many) carpenter84 . . .

- fifo buffer

mark and proudfoot 2001

- fixed number of layers

mulder et al.98, jouppi and chang99, kelley94/winner97

- linked lists a-buffer

baker94, lee kim2000, torborg kajiya96,

- multigeometry passes

mammen89, kelley94/winner97, kreeger kaufman99

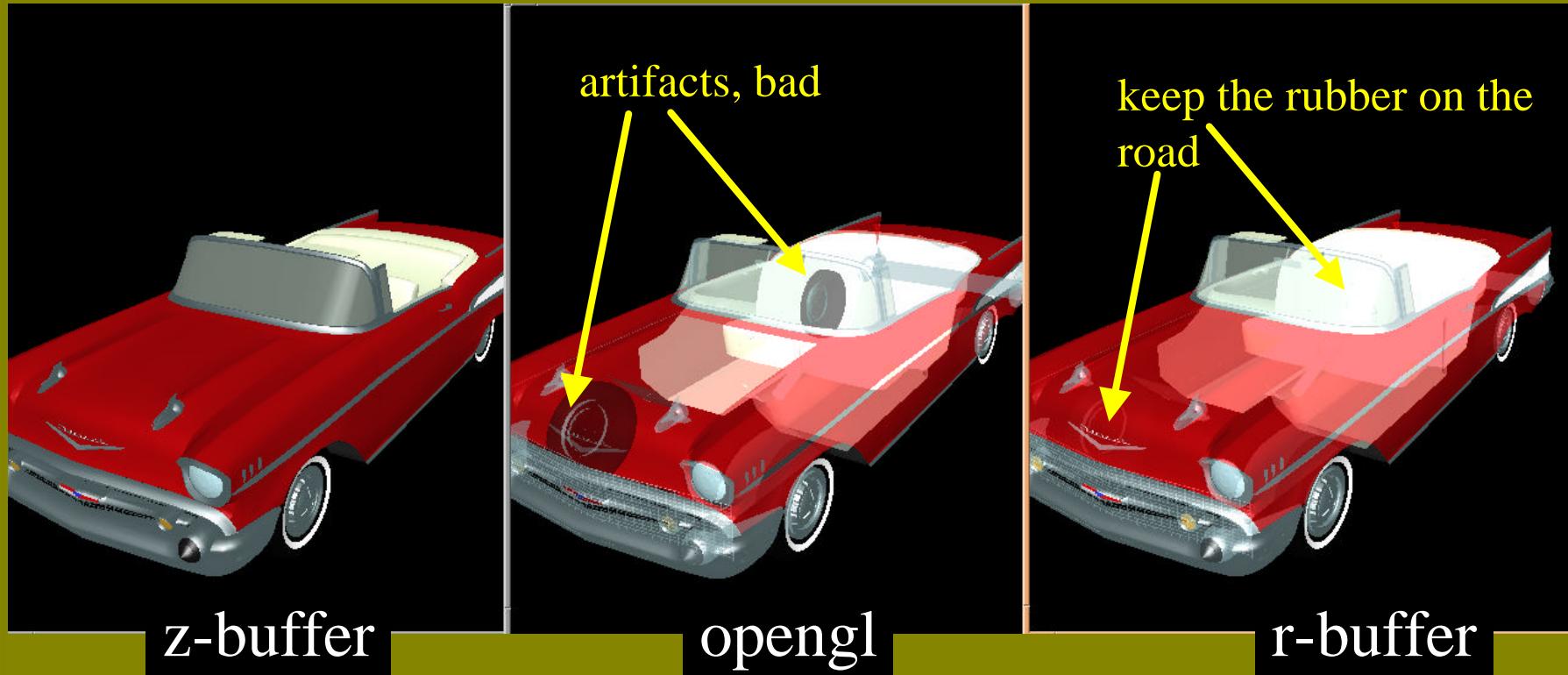
- nonstandard hardware pipeline-app sorting

torborg kajiya96, snyder lengyel98, kreeger kaufman99

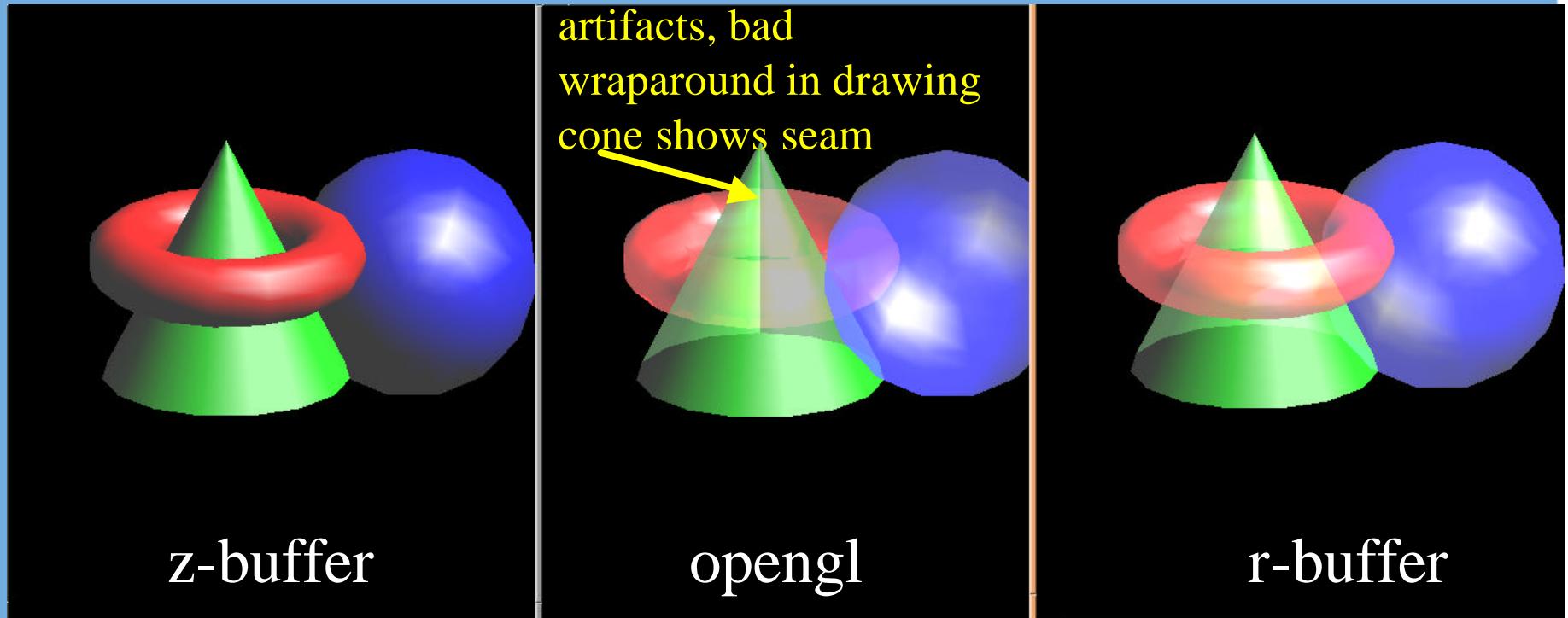
related work comparison

	# of layers	correct	pointerless	app burden
proposed	any	y	y	low
lee	any	n	n	med
z^3	4-20	n	y	med
talisman	fixed	y	n	high
baker	any	y	n	na
mammen	any	y	y	high

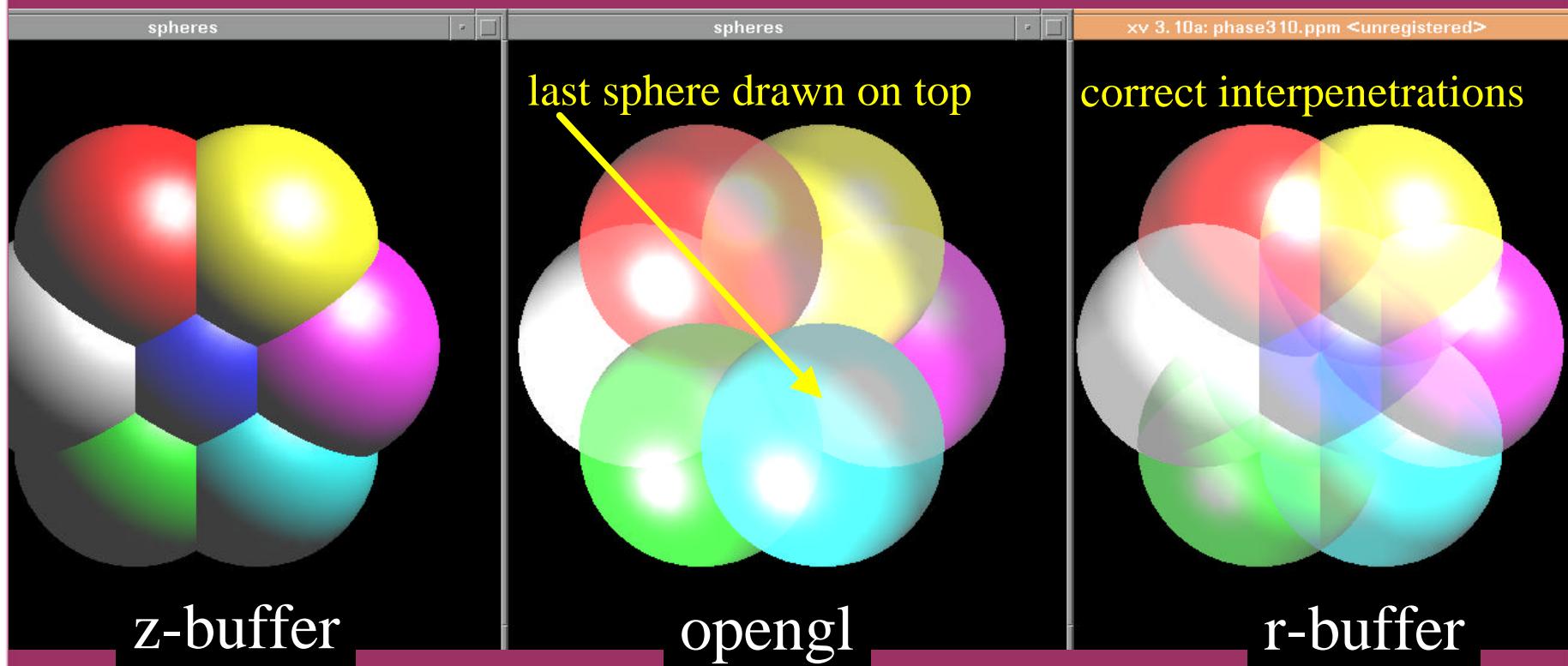
r-buffer simulator output chevy



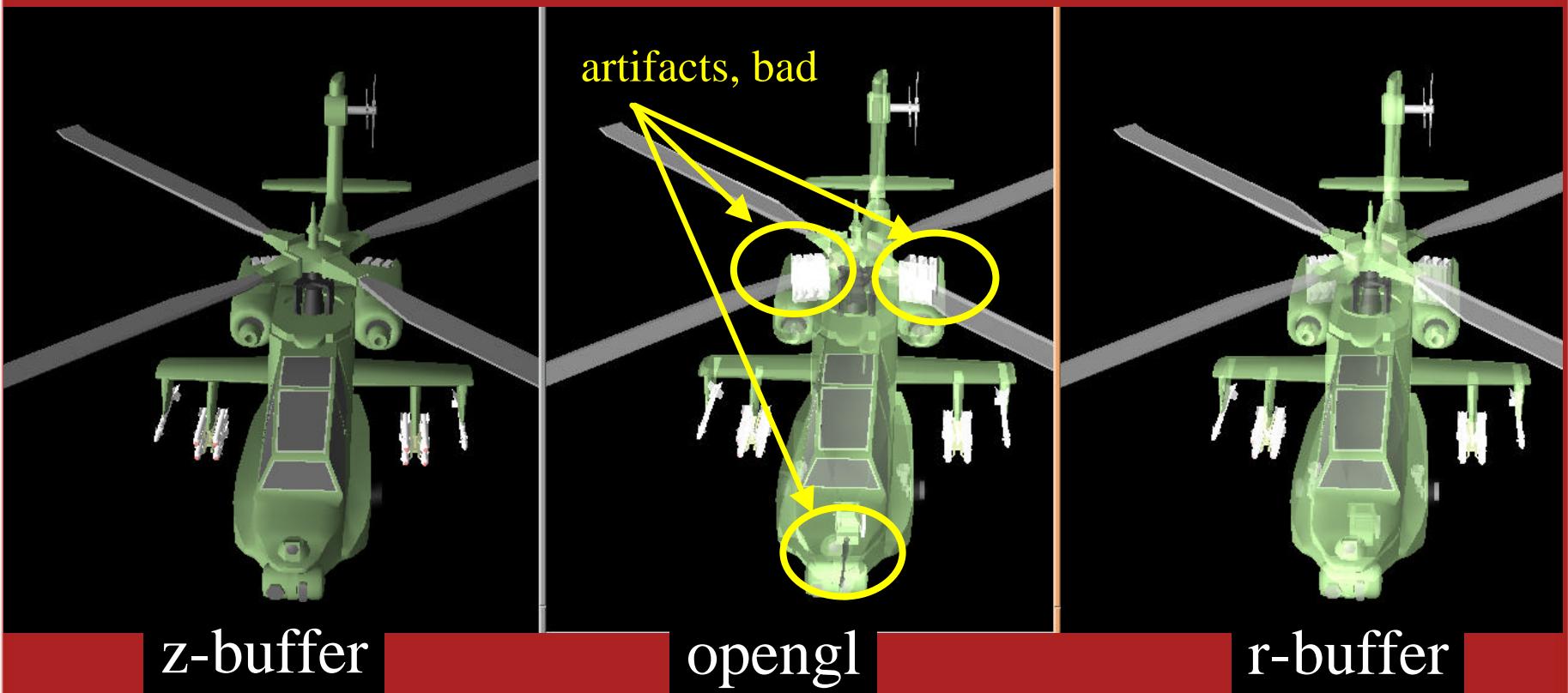
scene



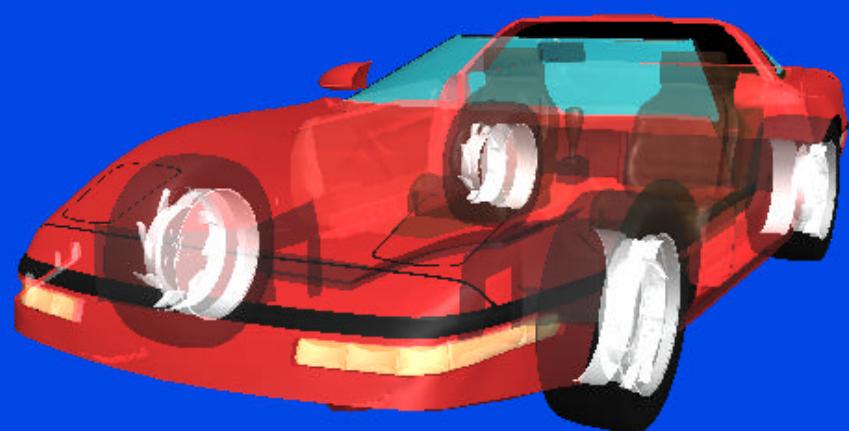
spheres



helicopter

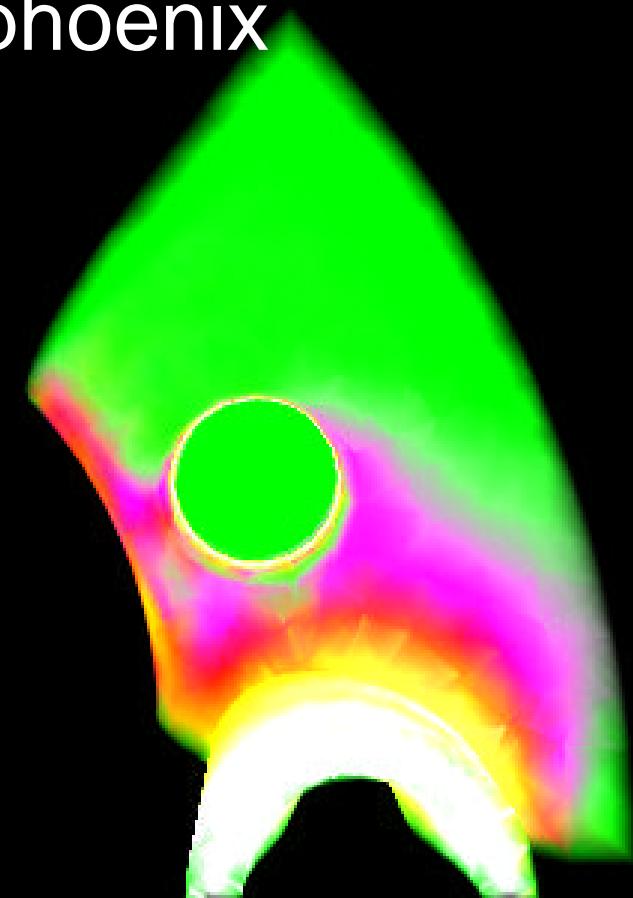


corvette

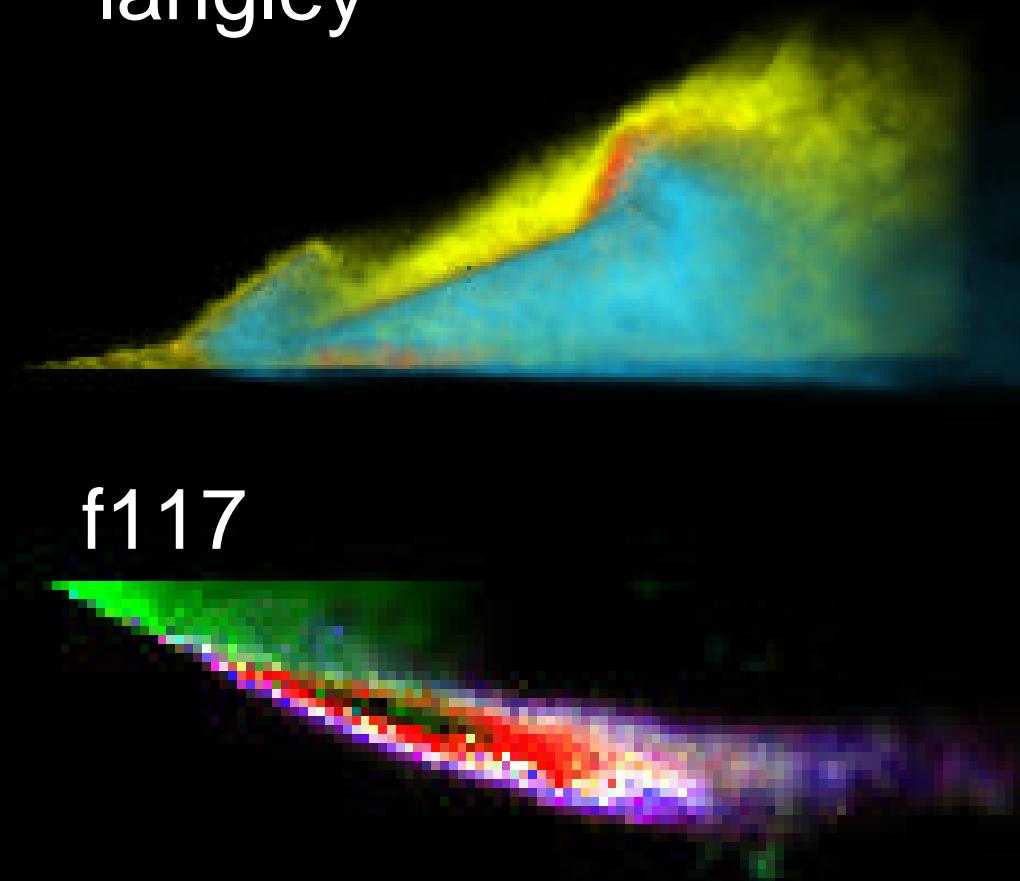


unstructured volumes
see king, wittenbrink, wolters
volume graphics 2001

phoenix

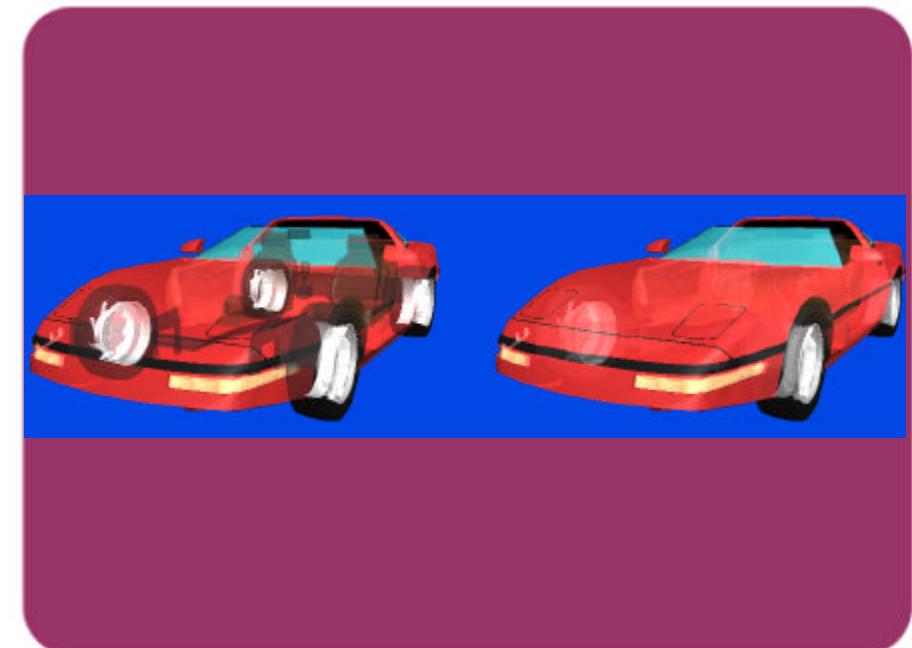
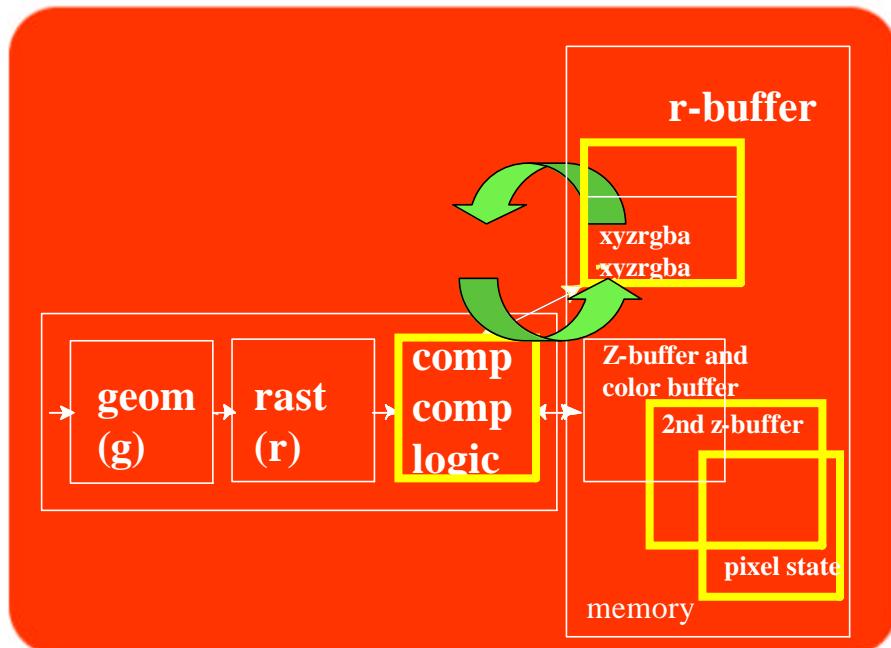
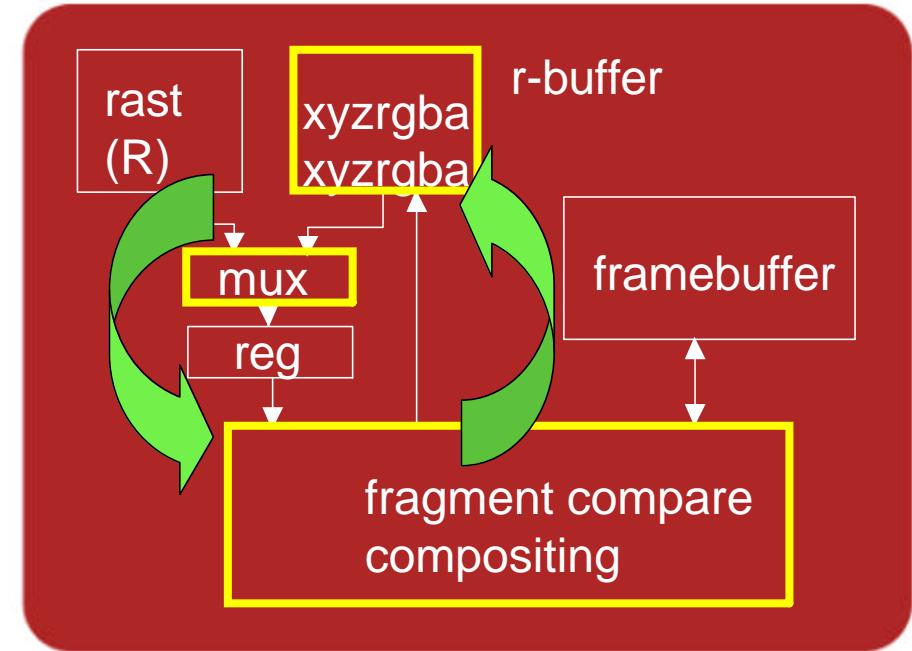


langley



f117

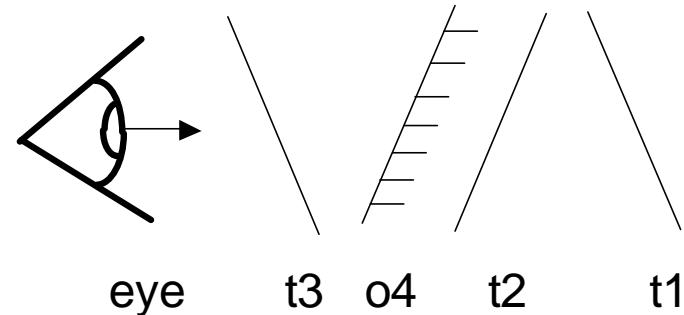
r-buffer architecture recirculating fragments



r-buffer high level algorithm

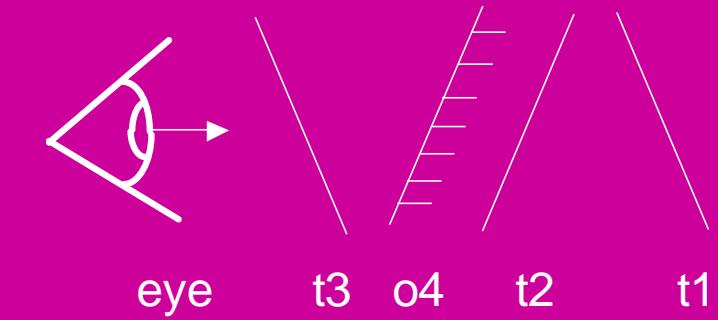
```
initialize frame buffer
phase1(geom,fbuf,rbufn)
while(!empty(rbufn)){
    swap(rbufn,rbufc)
    phase2/3x(rbufc,fbuf,rbufn)
}
```

example

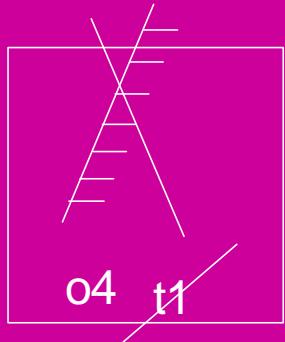


- rendered fragments
- viewed from left
- drawing order: t1, t2, t3, o4
- t-transparent
- o-opaque

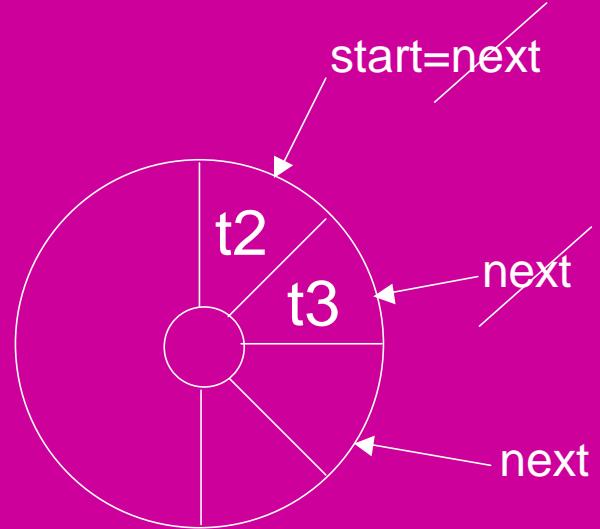
example cont phase 1



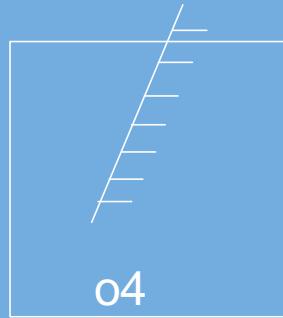
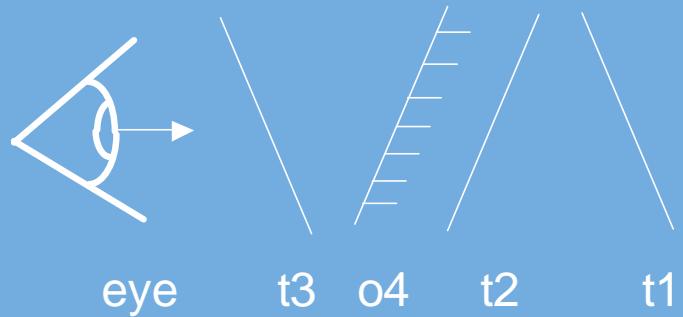
opaque invalidate



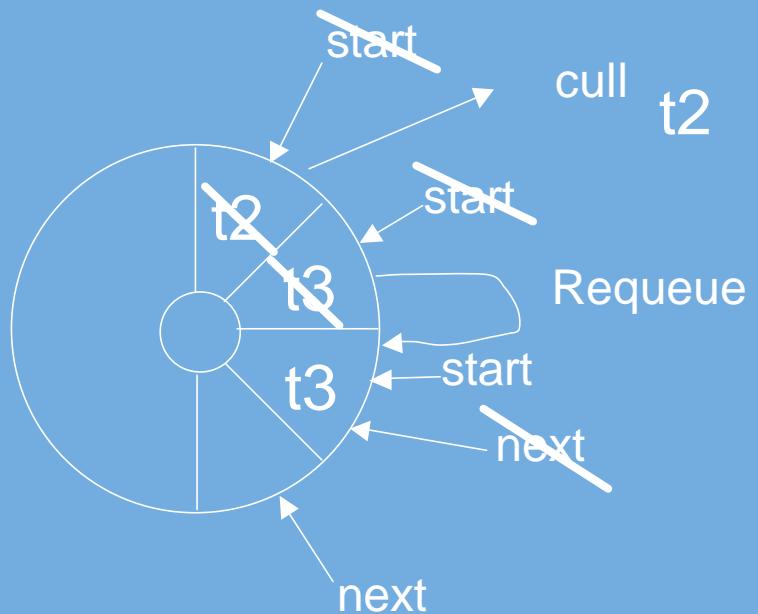
frame buffer



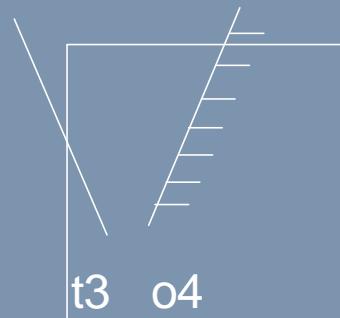
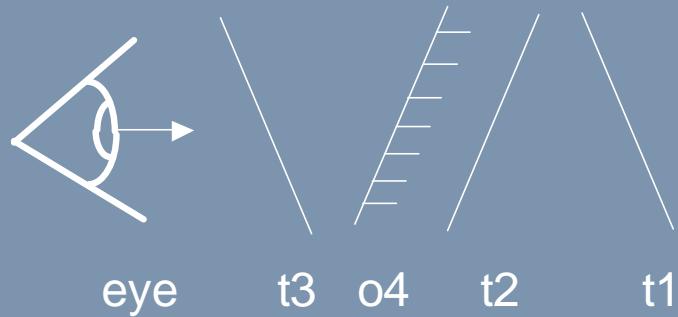
example cont. phase 2



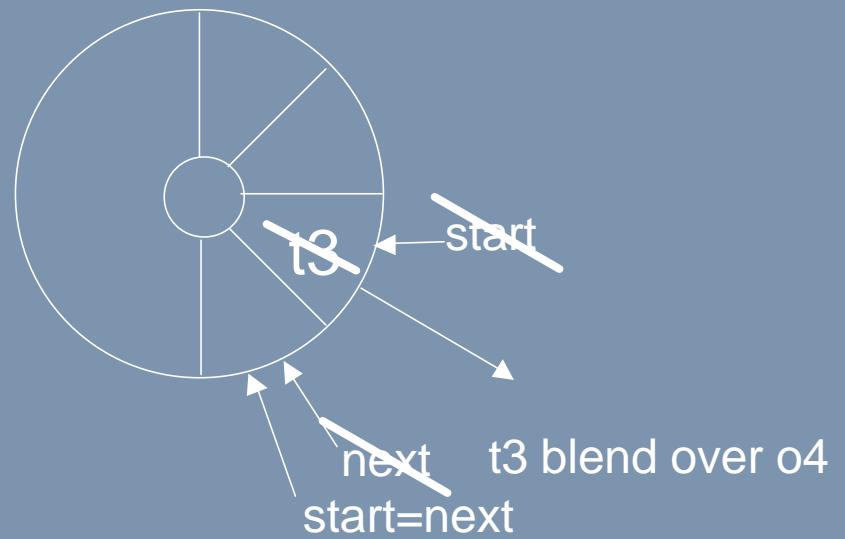
frame buffer



example cont. phase 31

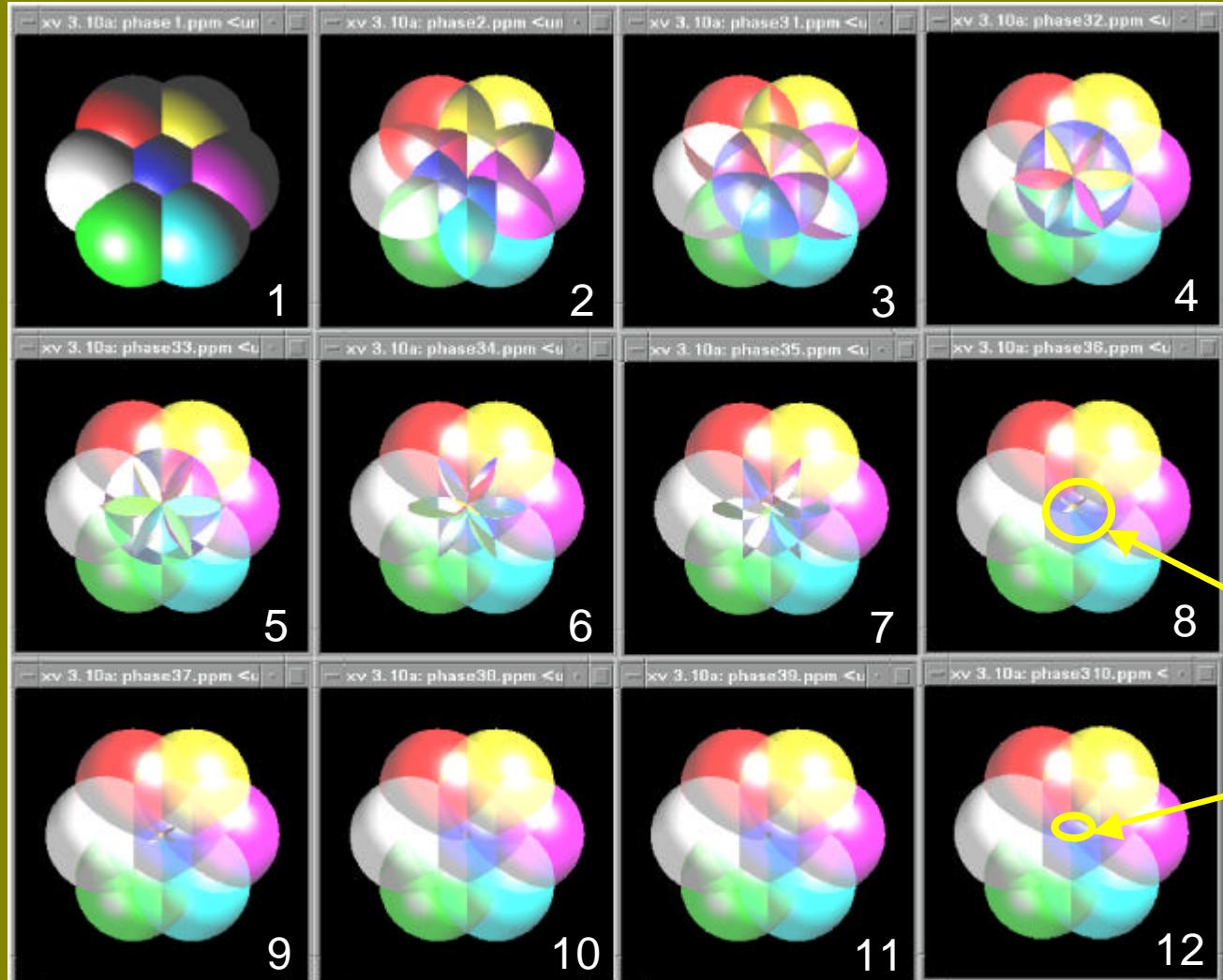


t3 blend over o4
frame buffer



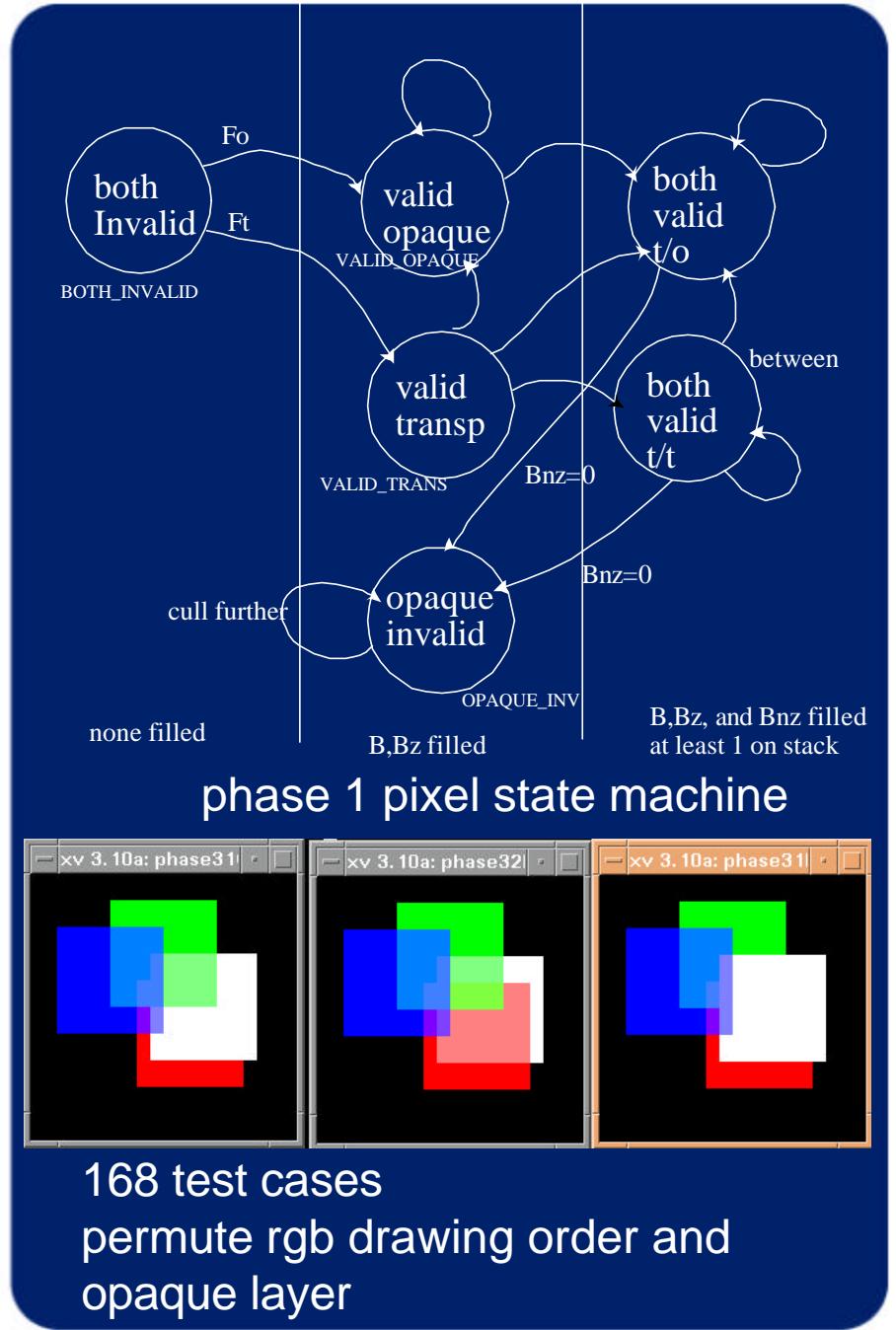
intermix all fragments on r-buffer 12 passes frame buffer

back
most



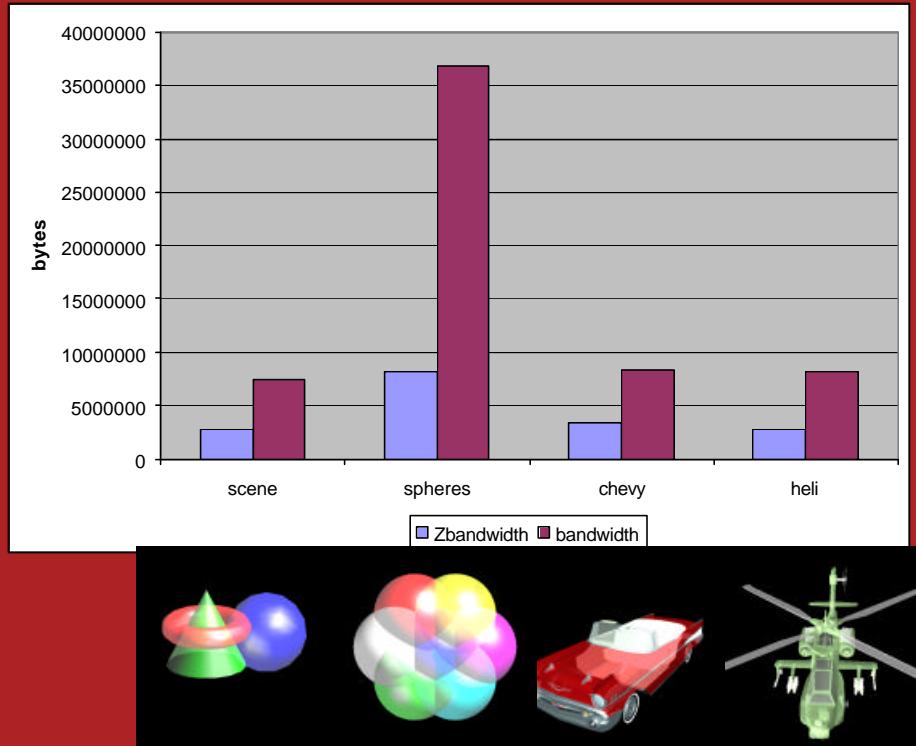
small
changes

hardware state machines and thorough validation



performance implications-bandwidth

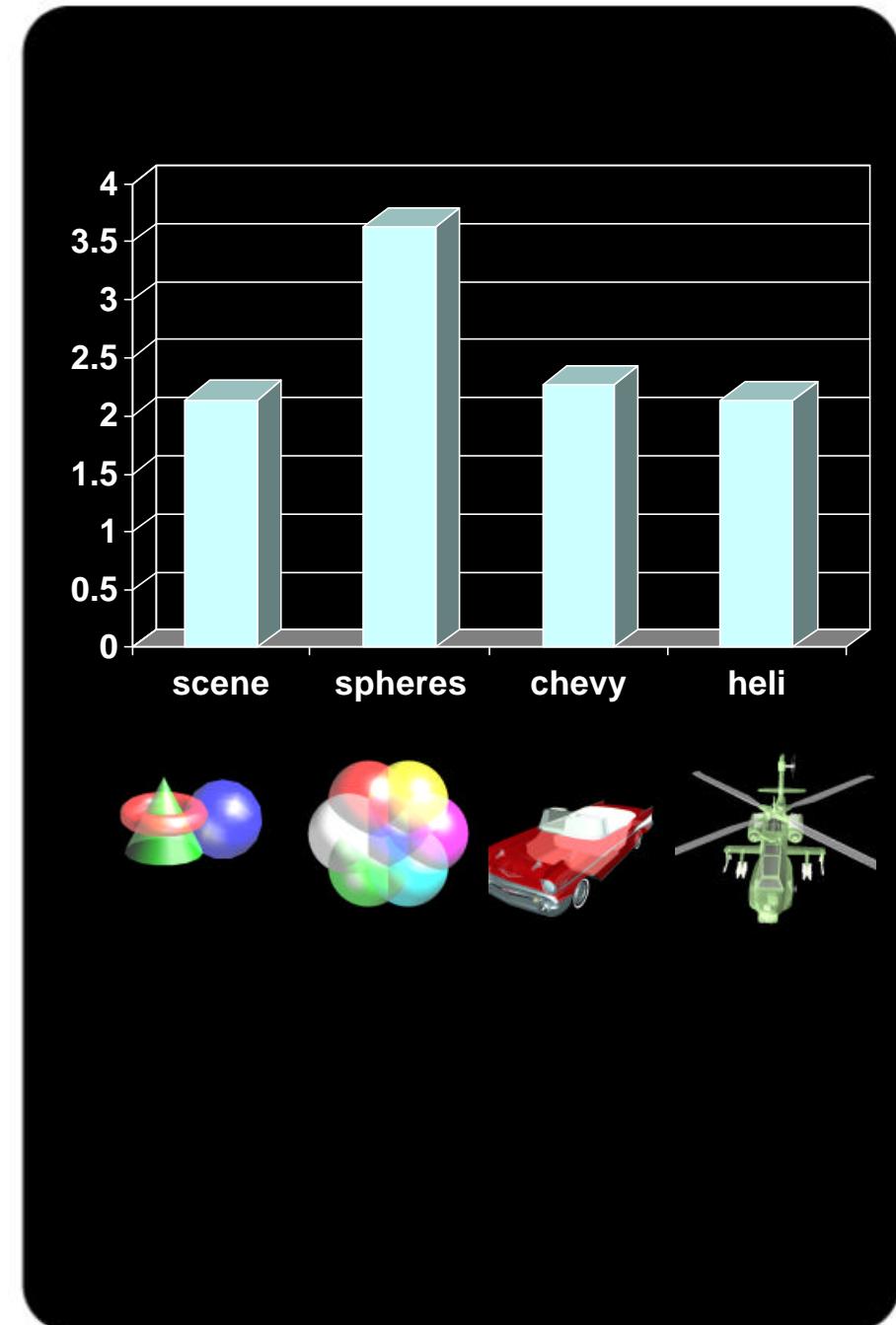
not a problem
as
texturing
bandwidth
dominates



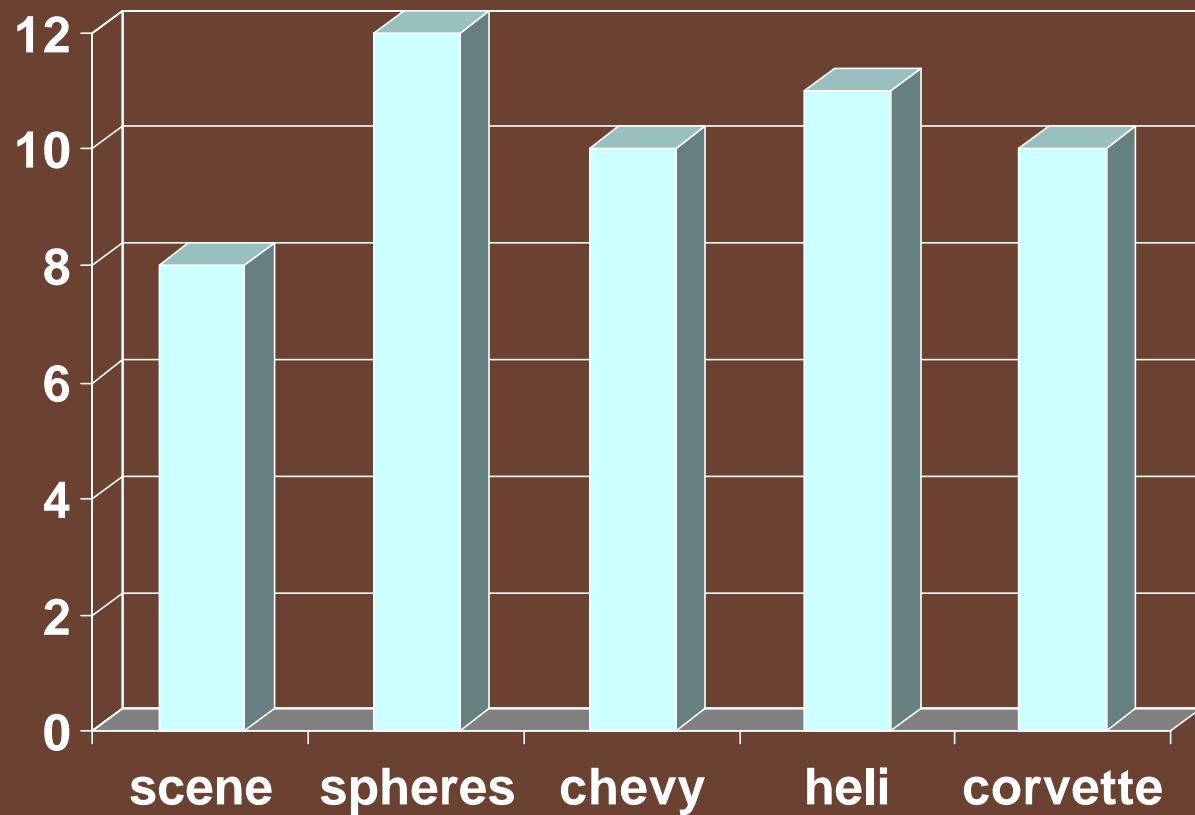
2.35 3.93 2.17 2.66

average depth complexity
for covered pixels

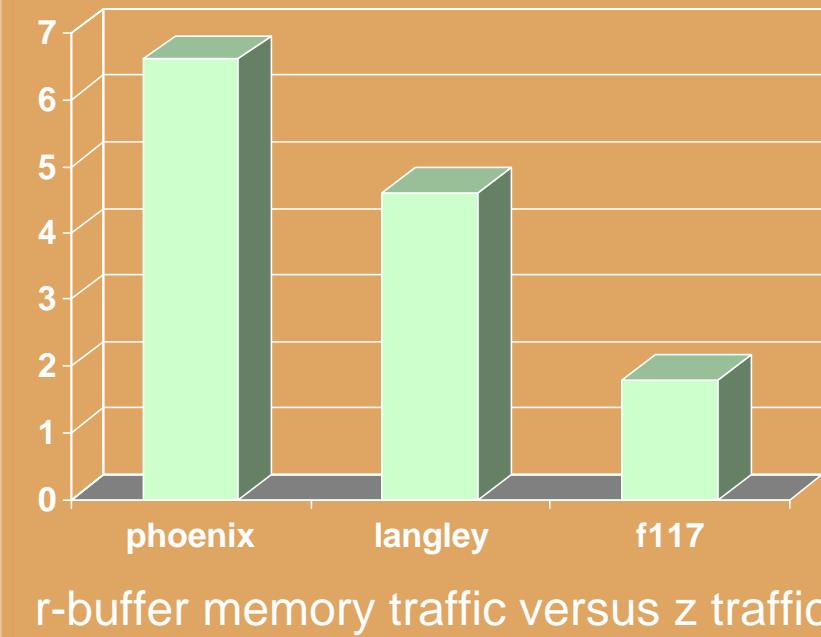
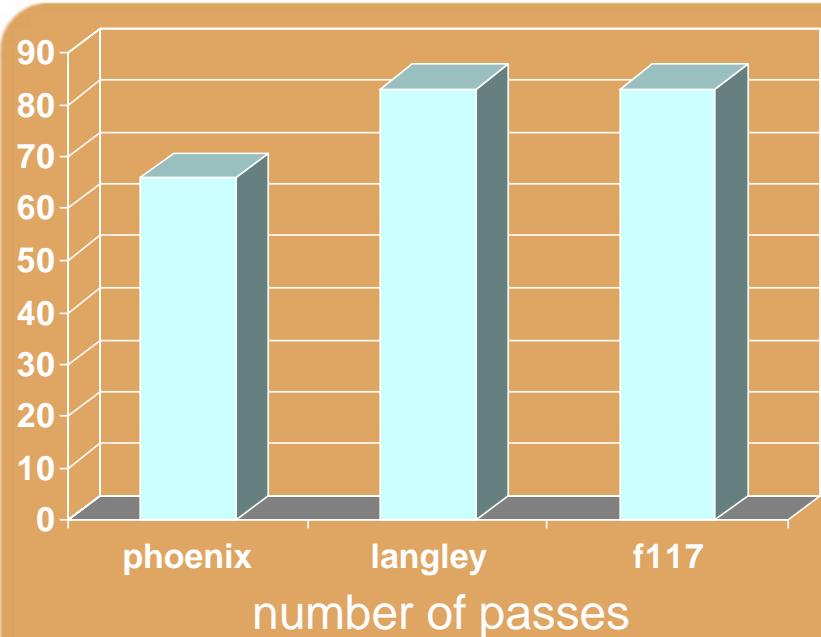
performance implications ratio of memory r-buffer/z-buffer systems



of passes



results of unstructured data through r-buffer



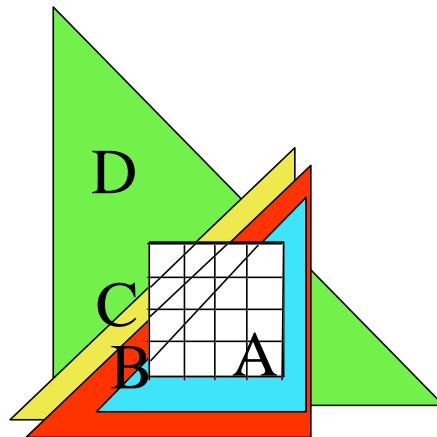
antialiasing and generalizing to deeper frame buffers

- convert recursive process
- add search mask
- recirculate fragments to compute a-buffer processing
- go front to back
- associative with transparency
- r-buffer with 2 frame stores

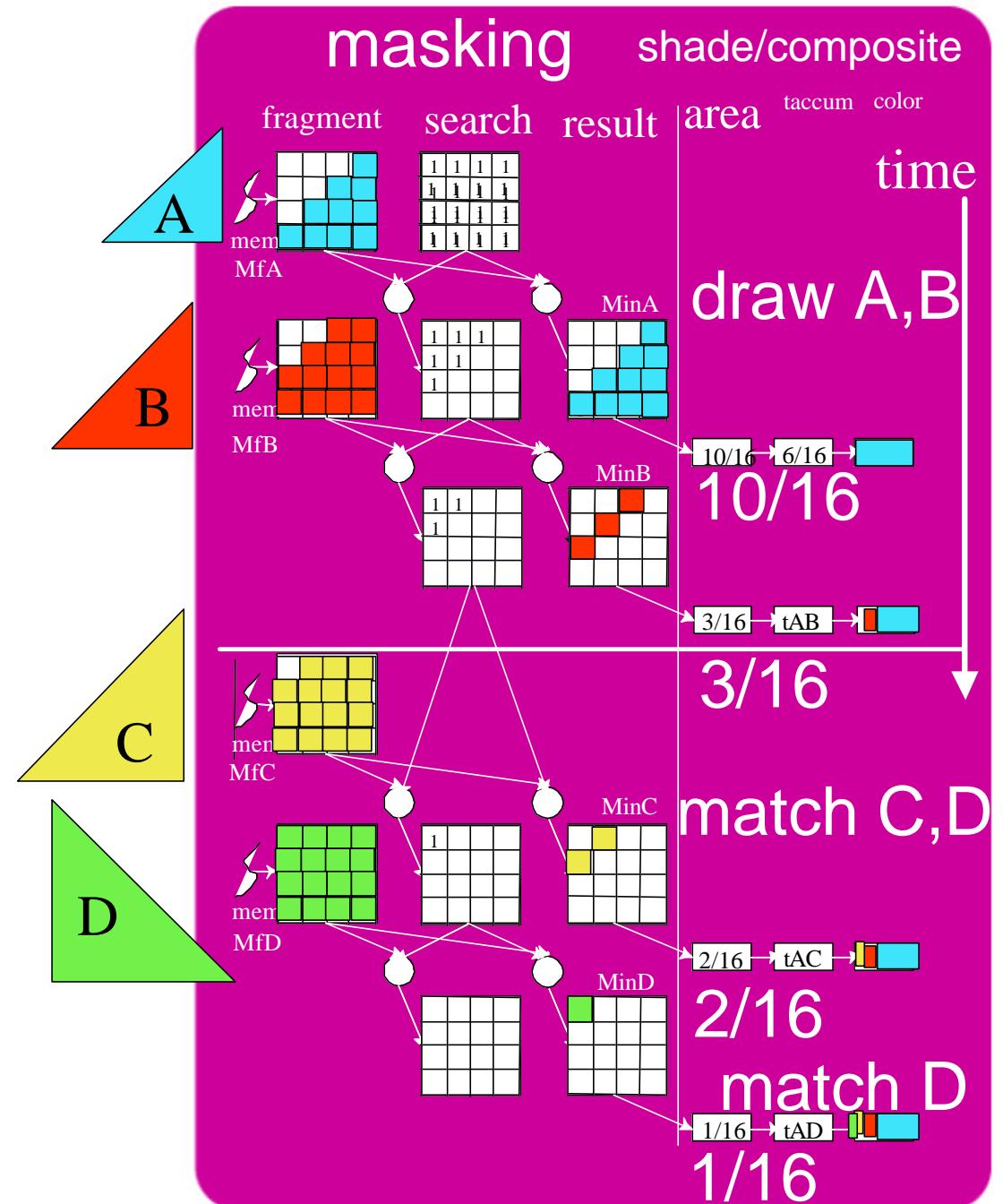
$$C = C_{inA} \times A_{inA} + \\ t_A \times C_{inB} \times A_{inB} + \\ t_{AB} \times C_{inC} \times A_{inC} + \\ t_{ABC} \times C_{inD} \times A_{inD}$$

antialiasing example

2 frame stores



How they cover



summary r-buffer advantages

1. no high per pixel dedicated storage
2. any depth complexity as long as average bounded
3. no on chip storage
4. no multiple geometry passes
5. no software sorting needed
6. no approximations

disadvantages

- $O(Nd^2)$ sort cost
 d – average depth complexity
 N – number of pixels
- Deep pixel possible
 $O(Nd)$, small d
- finite limit to on board memory
paging possible with fifo
- stencil and other modes not worked out

conclusions

- order independent transparency
- r-buffer
- related work
- results on scenes
- architecture
- example
- performance implications
- conclusions

acknowledgements

thank you

- anonymous reviewers
- mike goss
- kevin wu
- hans wolters
- john recker
- hp tcd esp. bruce blaho