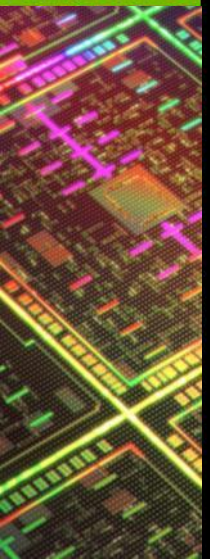
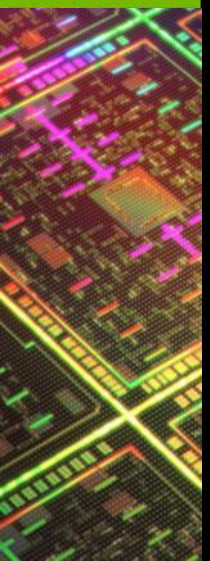

GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
GPU Direct for Video

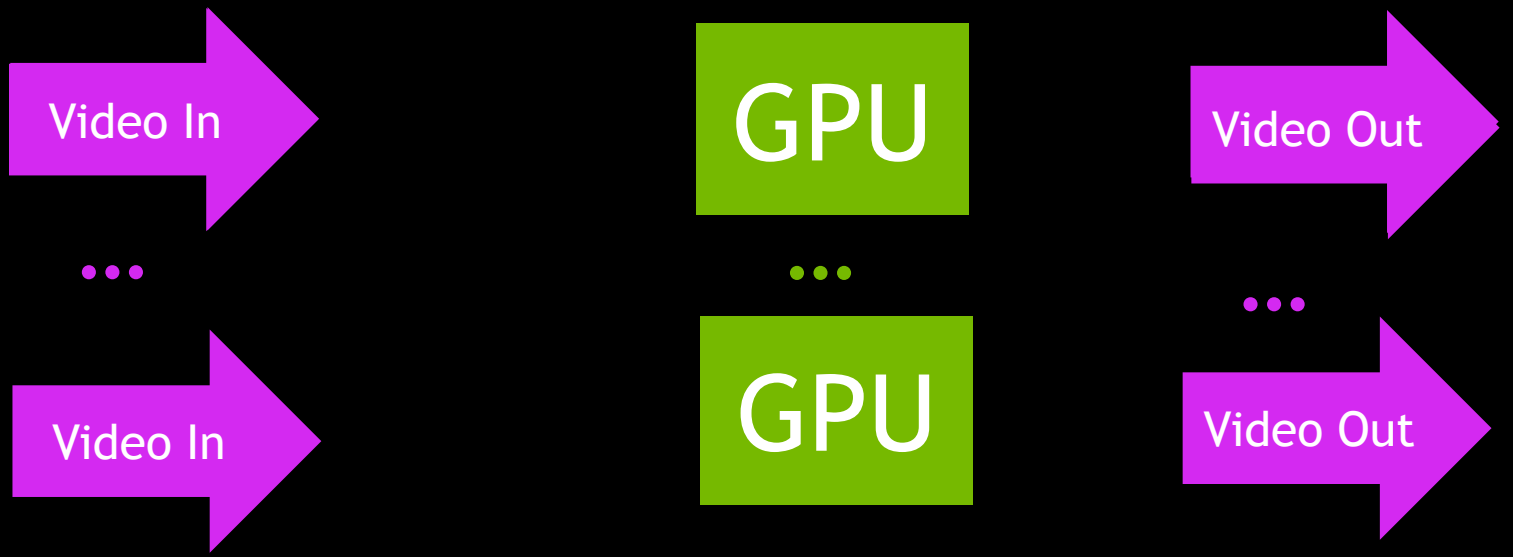


Agenda

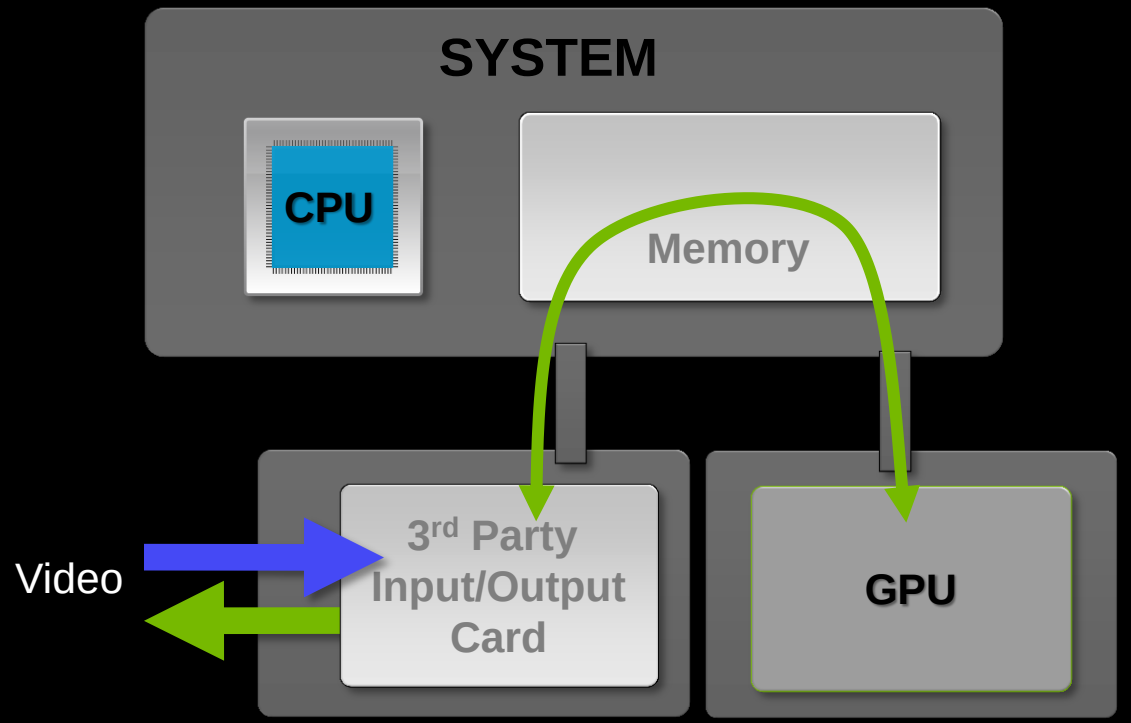
- Video Processing Workflow
- Video I/O with GPU
- GPUDirect for Video
- Why Not Peer to Peer
- SDK Availability
- Conclusions

Video Processing Workflow

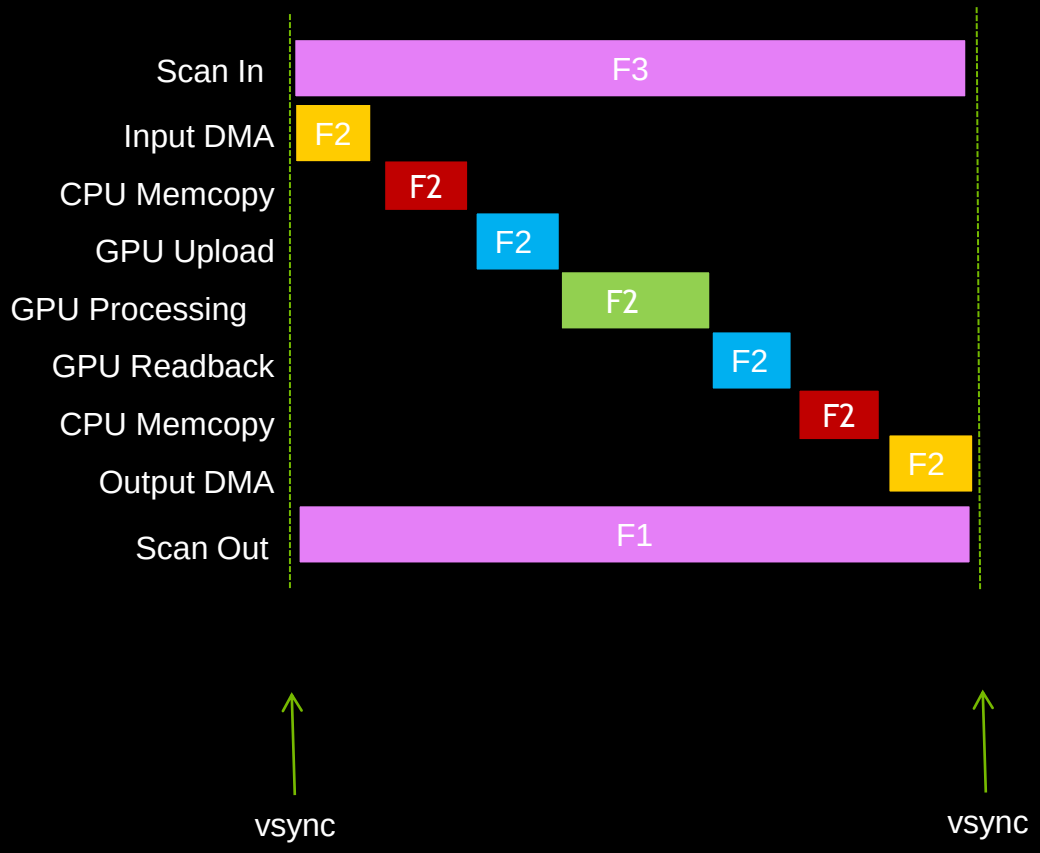




Video I/O with GPU: transfer path



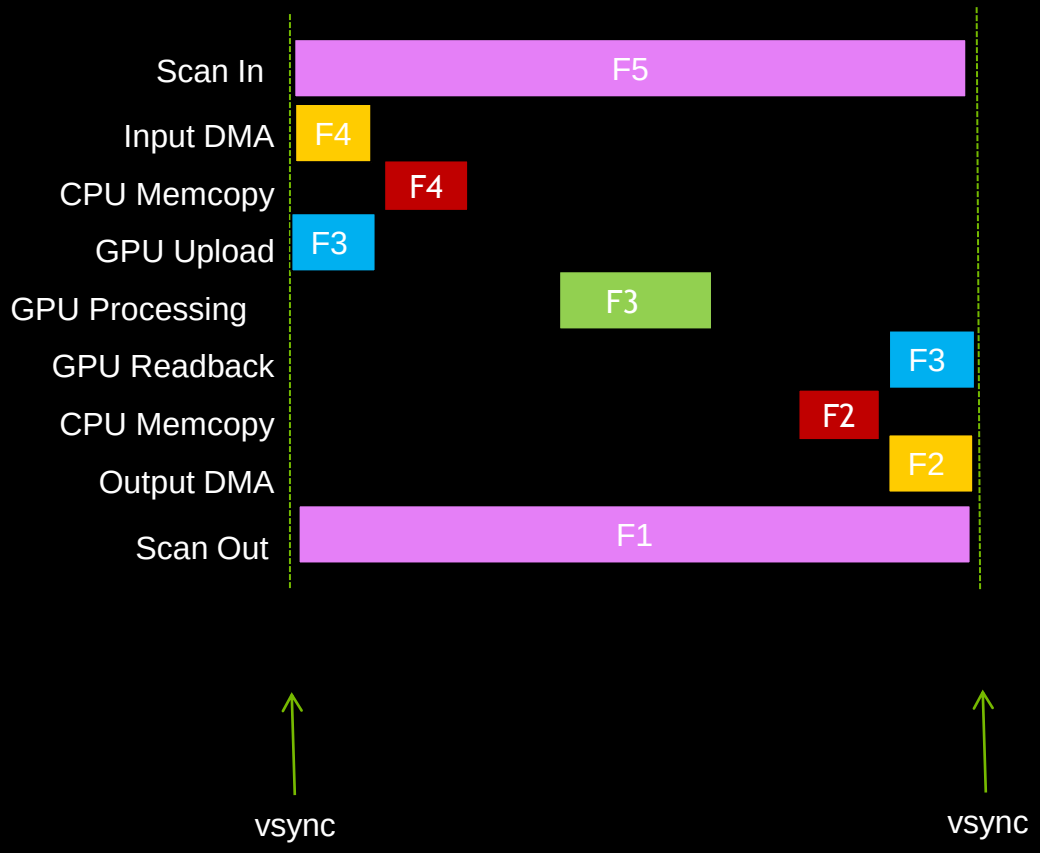
Video I/O with GPU: inefficiencies



2 frames of latency

- I/O <-> GPU through GPU unshareable system memory buffer
- GPU synchronous transfers

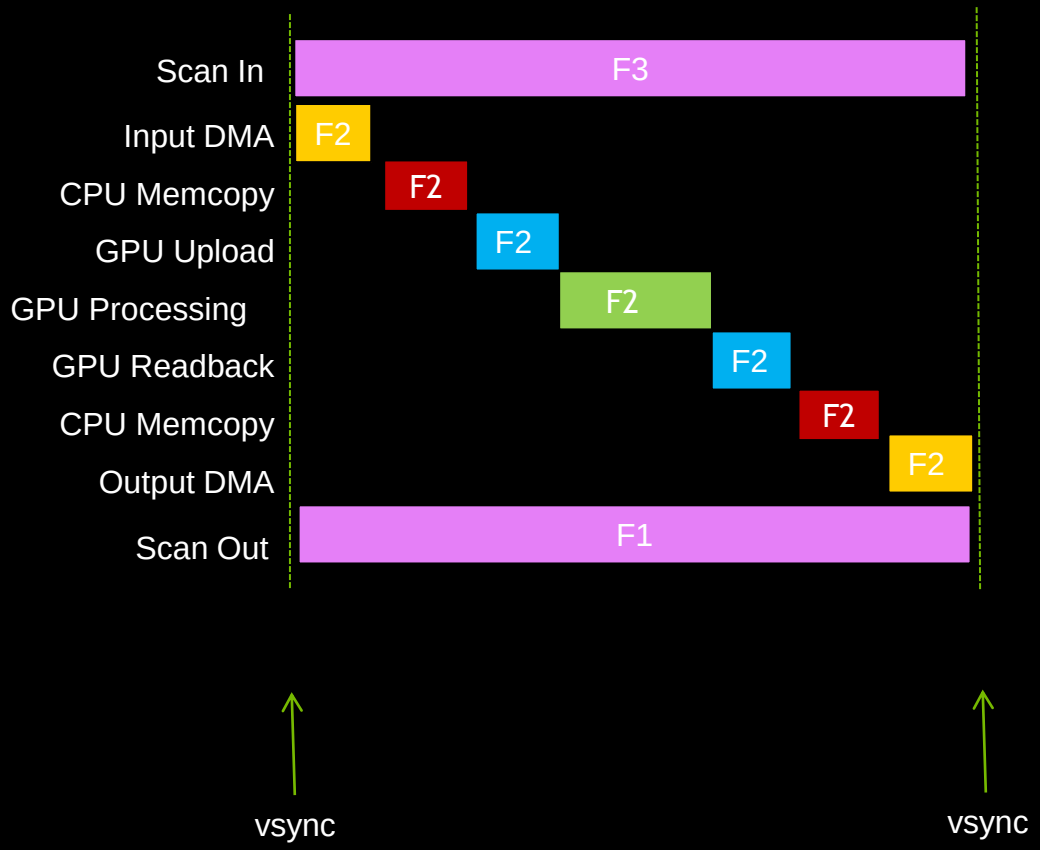
Video I/O with GPU: improvements



- Increasing latency

4 frames of latency!

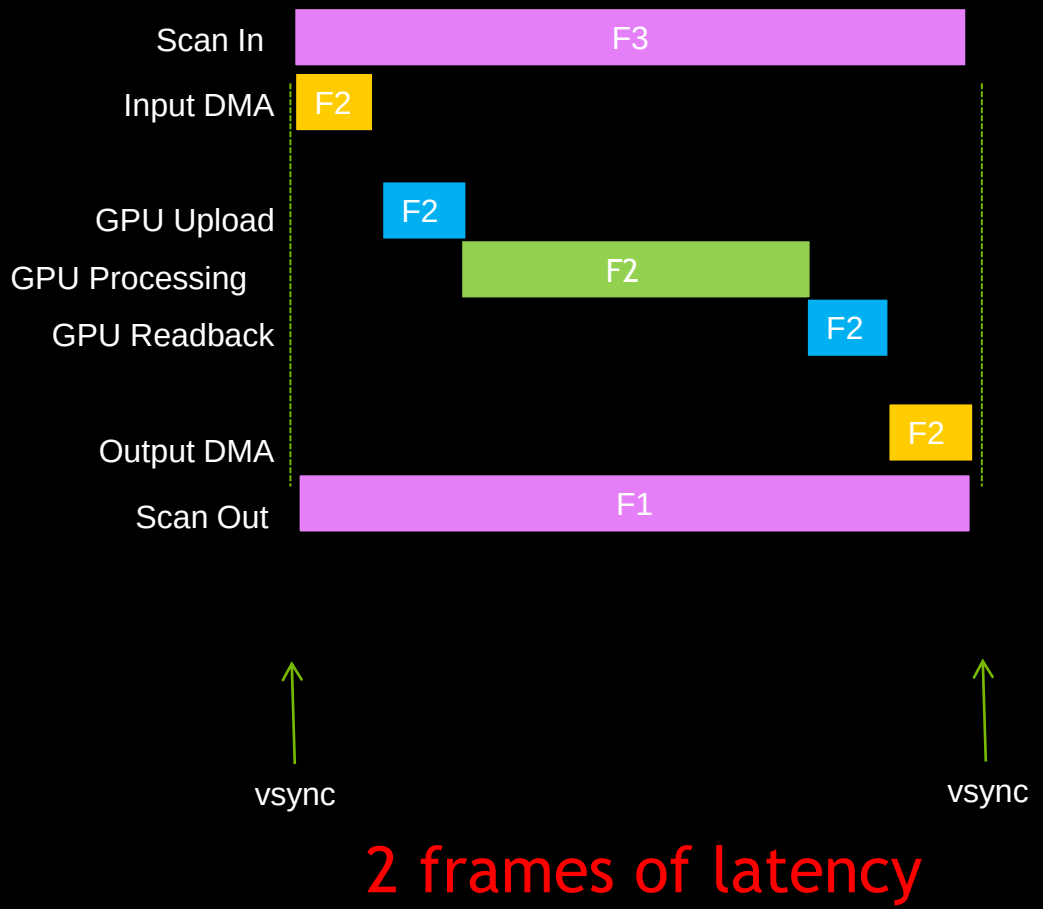
Video I/O with GPU: improvements



2 frames of latency

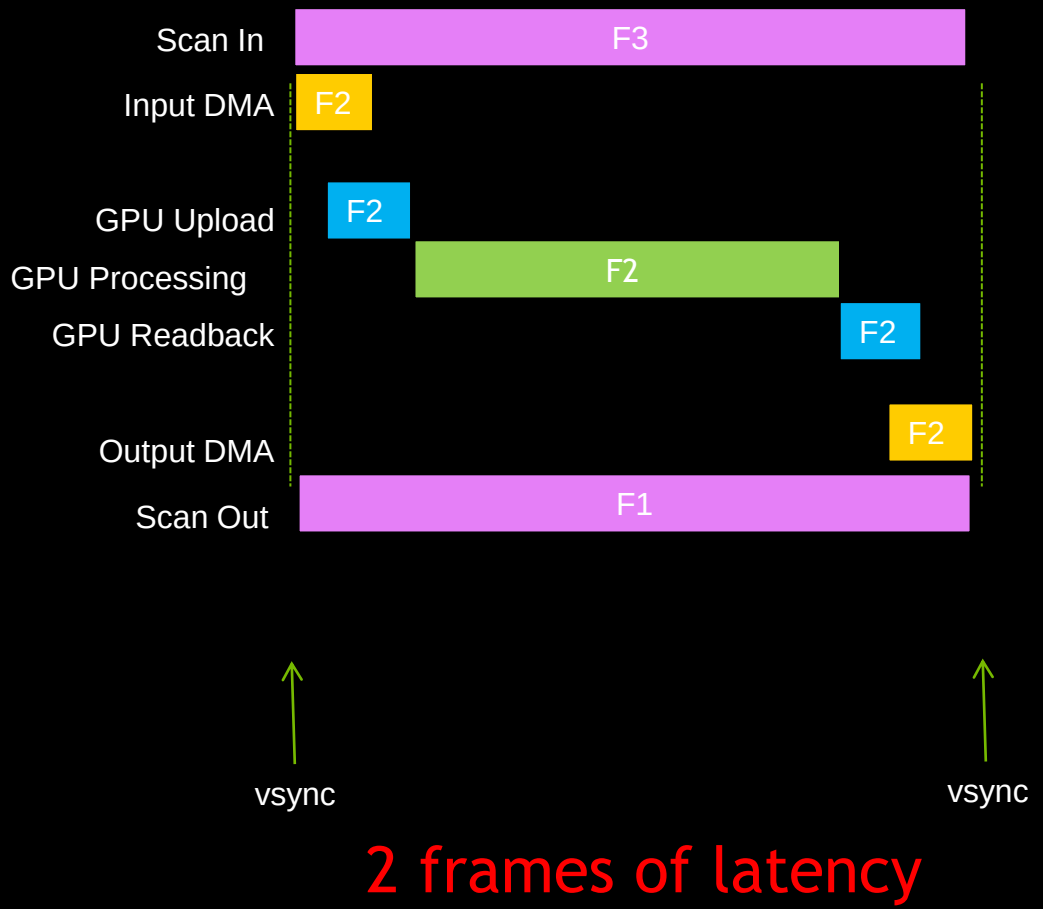
- I/O <-> GPU through GPU shareable system memory buffer

Video I/O with GPU: improvements



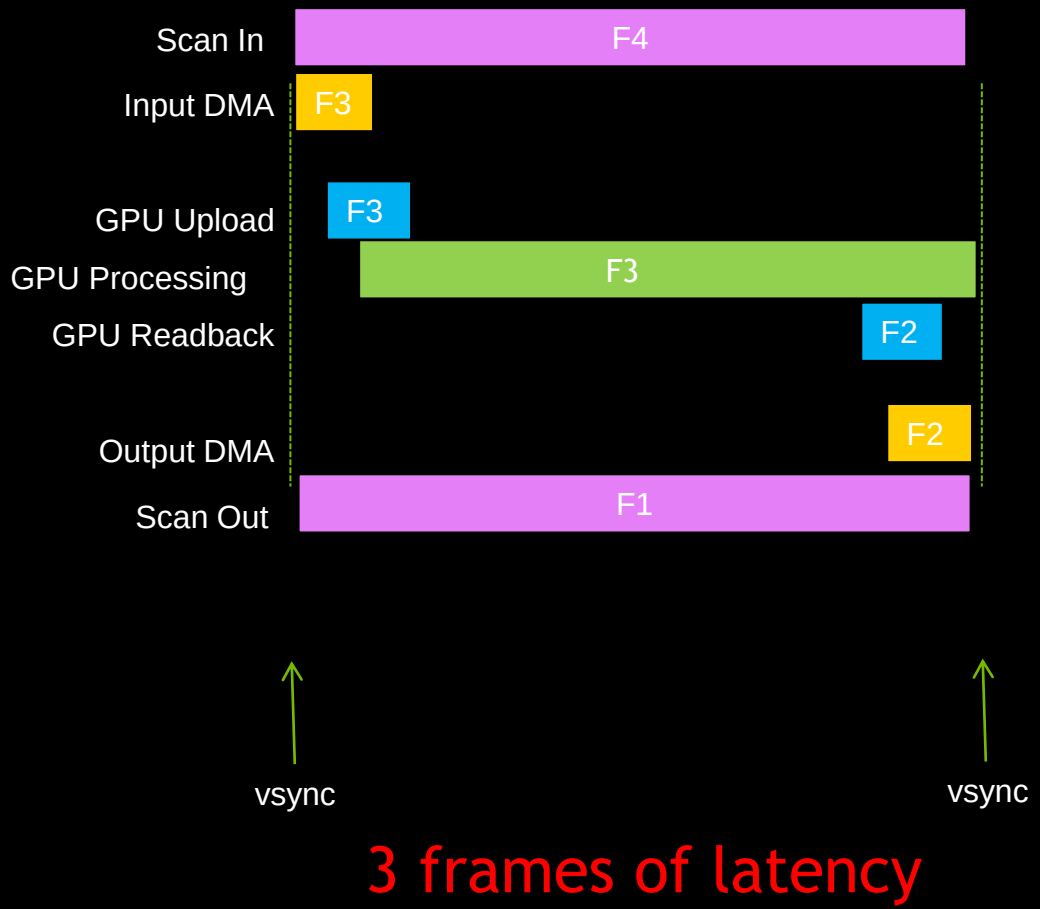
- Overlapping I/O and GPU DMAs by using:
  - sub-field chunks

Video I/O with GPU: improvements



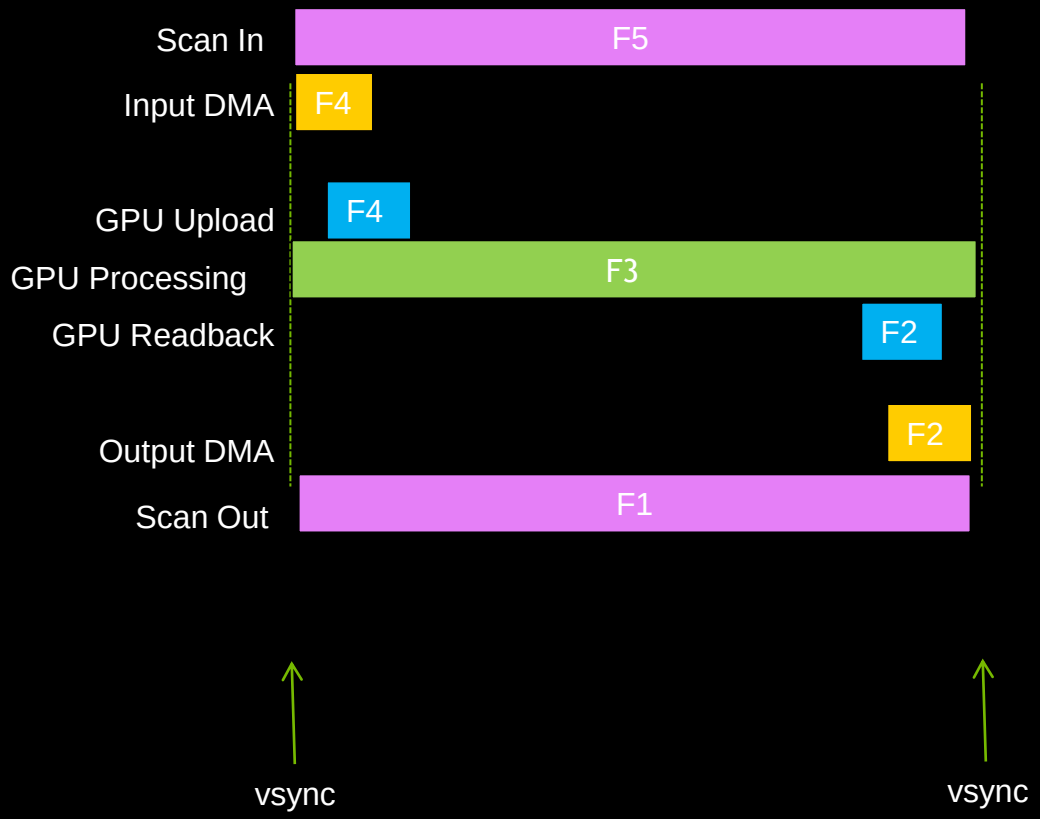
- Overlapping GPU DMAs and GPU processing by using:
  - sub-field chunks
  - GPU asynchronous transfers

Video I/O with GPU: improvements



- Overlapping GPU DMAs and GPU processing by using:
  - GPU asynchronous transfers
  - Increasing latency

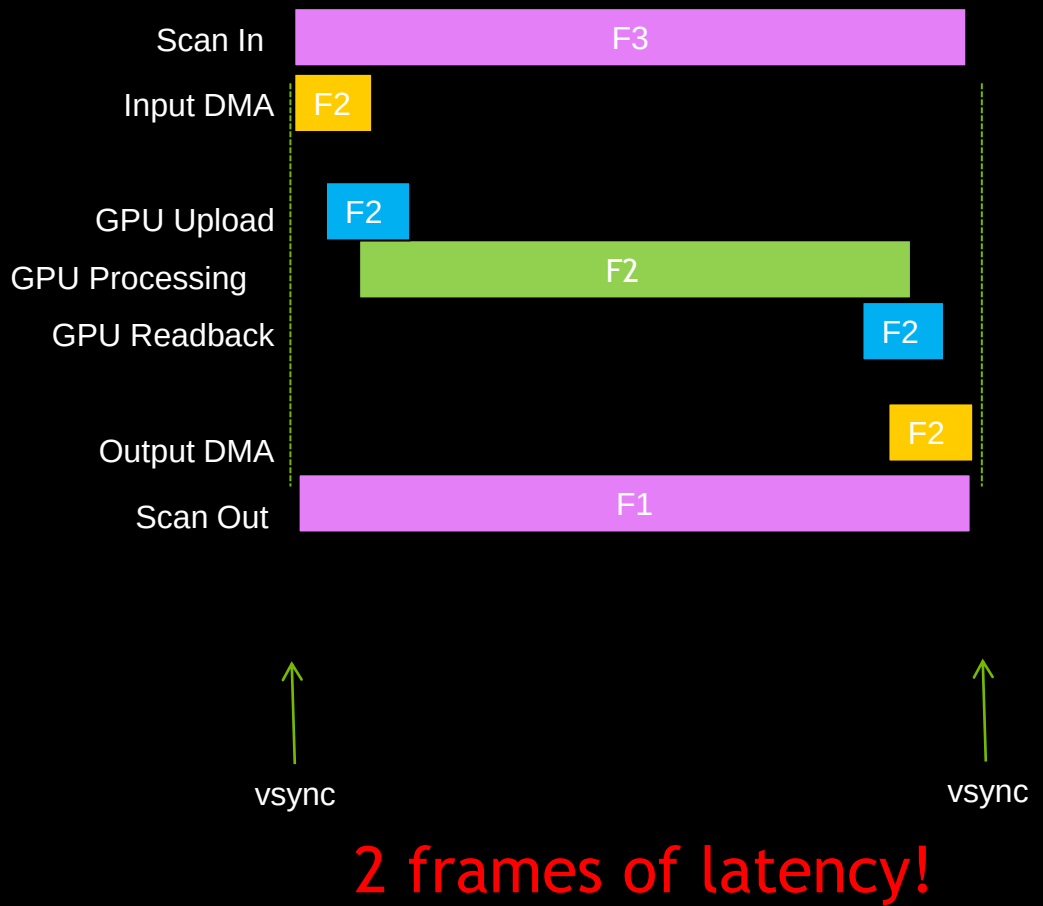
Video I/O with GPU: improvements



- Overlapping GPU DMAs and GPU processing by using:
  - GPU asynchronous transfers
  - Increasing latency even more

4 frames of latency = processing can occupy the entire frame!

GPUDirect for Video

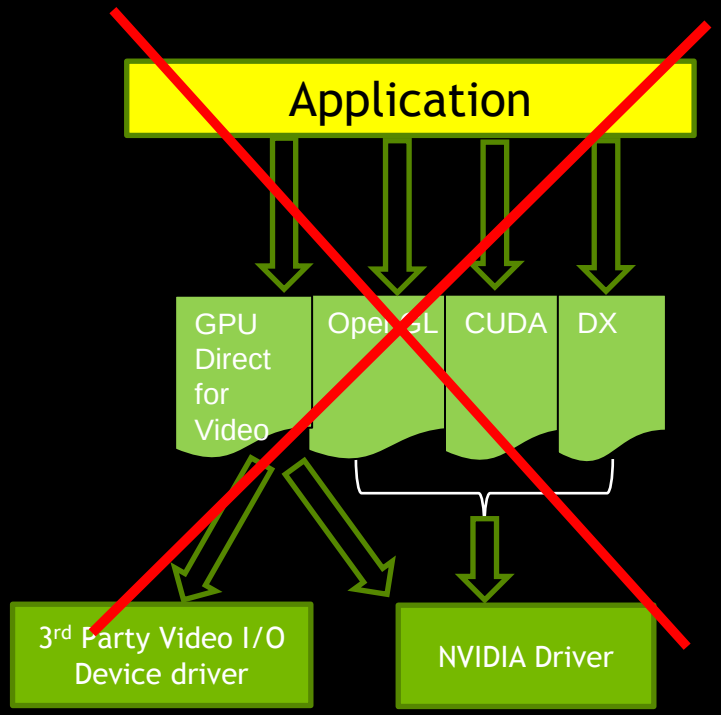


2 frames of latency!

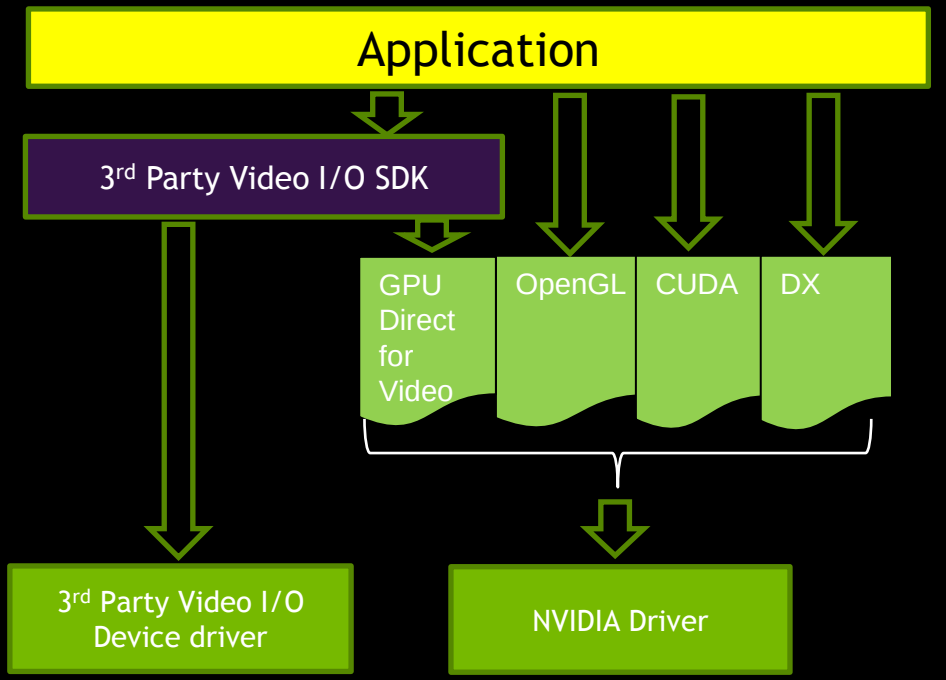
- Unified data transfer API for all Graphics and Compute APIs' objects
  - Video oriented
  - Efficient synchronization
  - GPU shareable system memory
  - Sub-field transfers
  - GPU Asynchronous transfers

GPUDirect for Video: Application usage

- Not this



- But this:



GPUDirect for Video:Application Usage

Use the SDK Provided by Your Preferred Video I/O Vendor

Blackmagicdesign

AJA VIDEO SYSTEMS

DELTACAST

DVS A Rohde & Schwarz Company

bluefish444

matrox Graphics for Professionals

GPUDirect for Video: Application Usage
Video Capture to OpenGL Texture

```
main()
{
    …..
      GLuint glTex;
      glGenTextures(1, &glTex);   \\ Create OpenGL texture obect
      glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, glTex);
      glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, bufferWidth, bufferHeight, 0, 0, 0, 0);
      glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0);
      EXTRegisterGPUTextureGL(glTexIn);  \\ Register texture with 3rd party Video I/O SDK
    while(!quit)
    {
        EXTBegin(glTexIn);  \\ Release texture from Video I/O SDK
        Render(glTexIn);  \\ Use the texture
        EXTEnd(glTexIn);  \\ Release texture back to Video I/O SDK
    }
    EXTUnregisterGPUTextureGL(glTexIn);  \\ Unregister texture with 3rd party Video I/O SDK
}
```

Results

Optimal transfer time for 4-component 8-bit 1080p video:

$$transfer\ \ time \cong \frac{frame\ size}{PCIE\ bandwidth} * 2 \cong \frac{497664000\ bytes\ per\ second}{6000000000^{*}\ bytes\ per\ second} * \frac{1}{60} * 2$$

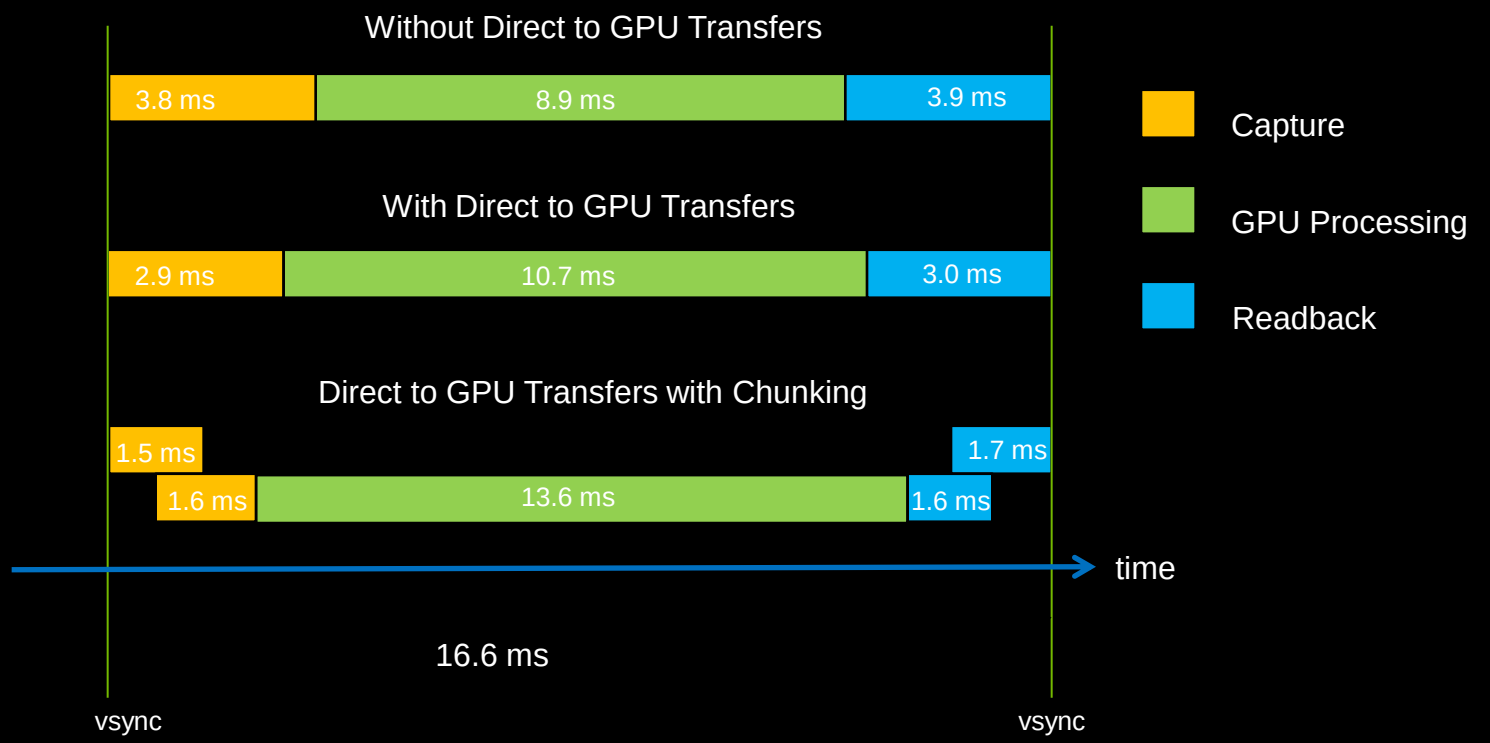
$$transfer\ time \cong 2.397\ msec$$

* Although Gen 2 PCI Express bandwidth is specified at 8.0GB / sec, the maximum achievable is ~6.0 GB/sec

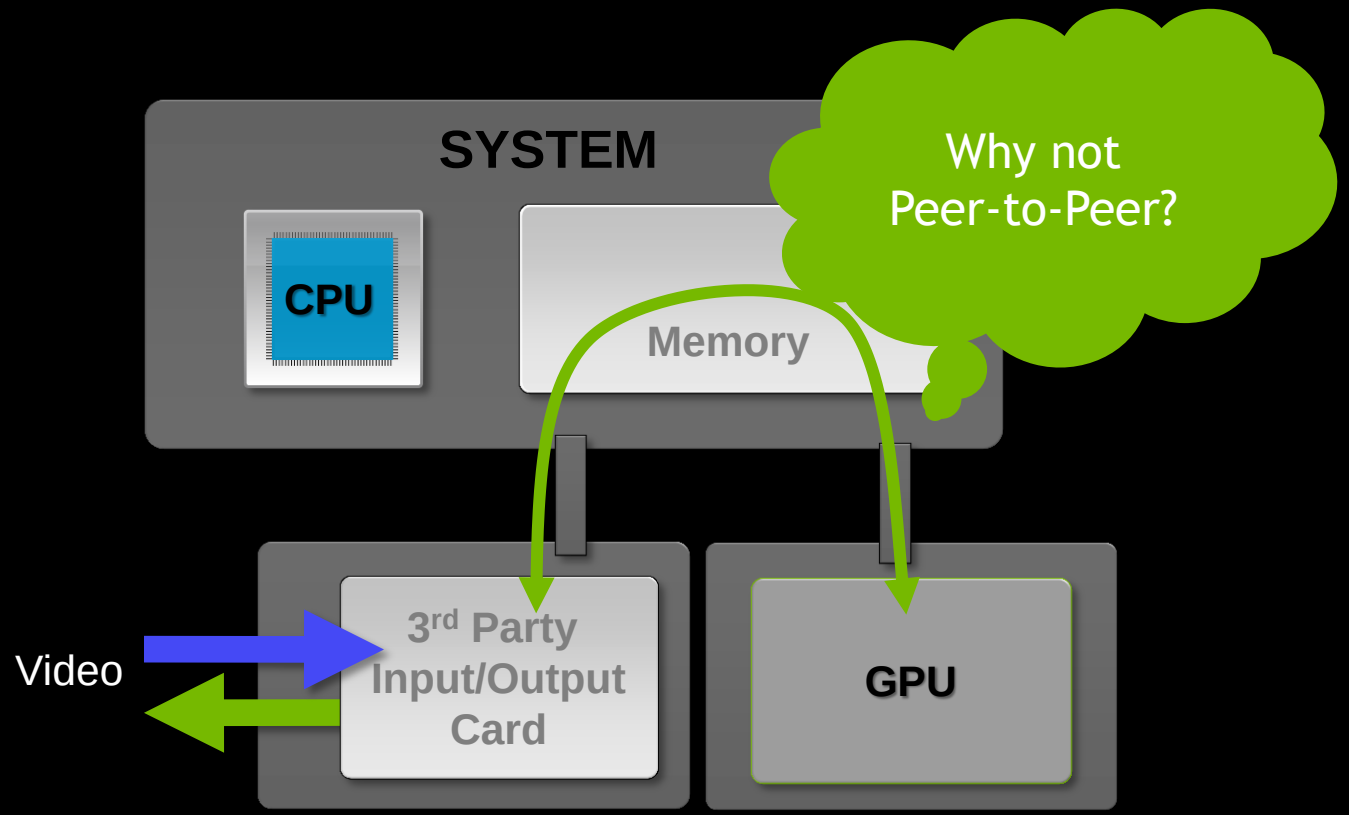
Direct to GPU video transfer time for 4-component 8-bit 1080p video:

Capture Latency		Playout Latency	
ExtDev to SysMem	SysMem to GPU	GPU to SysMem	SysMem to ExtDev
1.4ms	1.5ms	1.5ms	1.5ms
2.9 ms		3.0ms	

Results

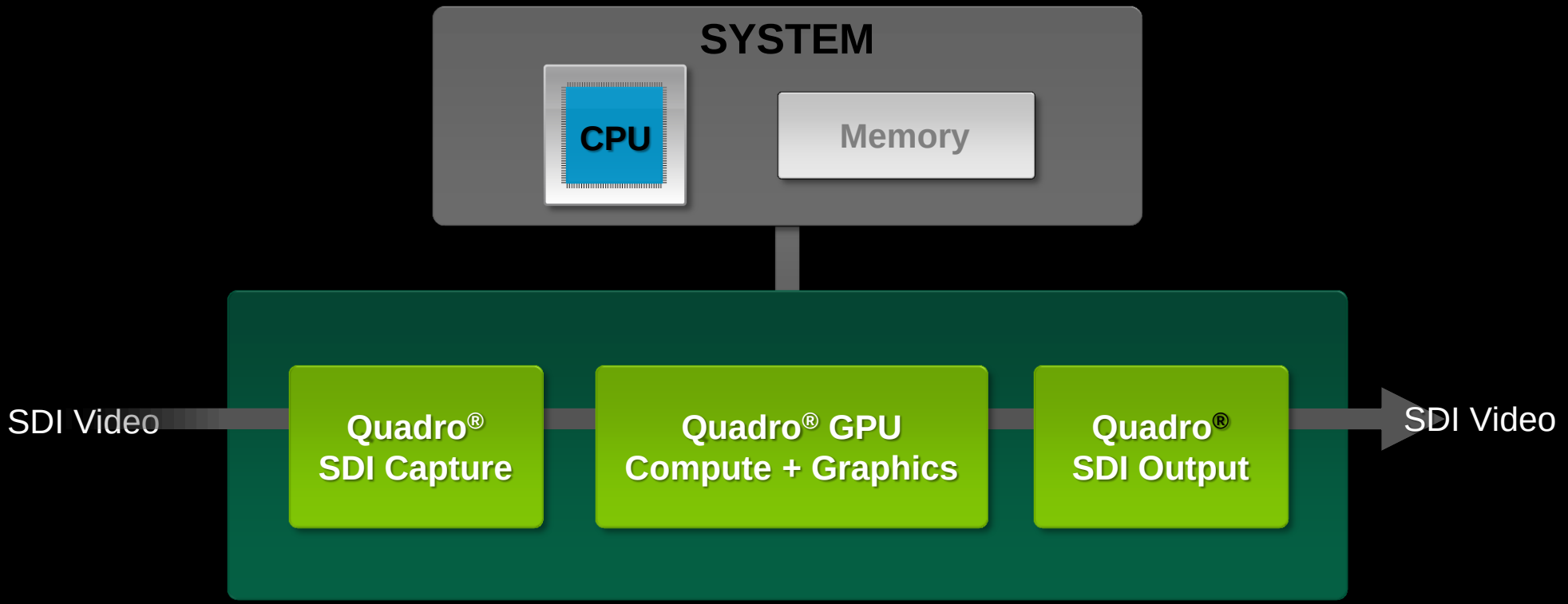


Video I/O with GPU: transfer path

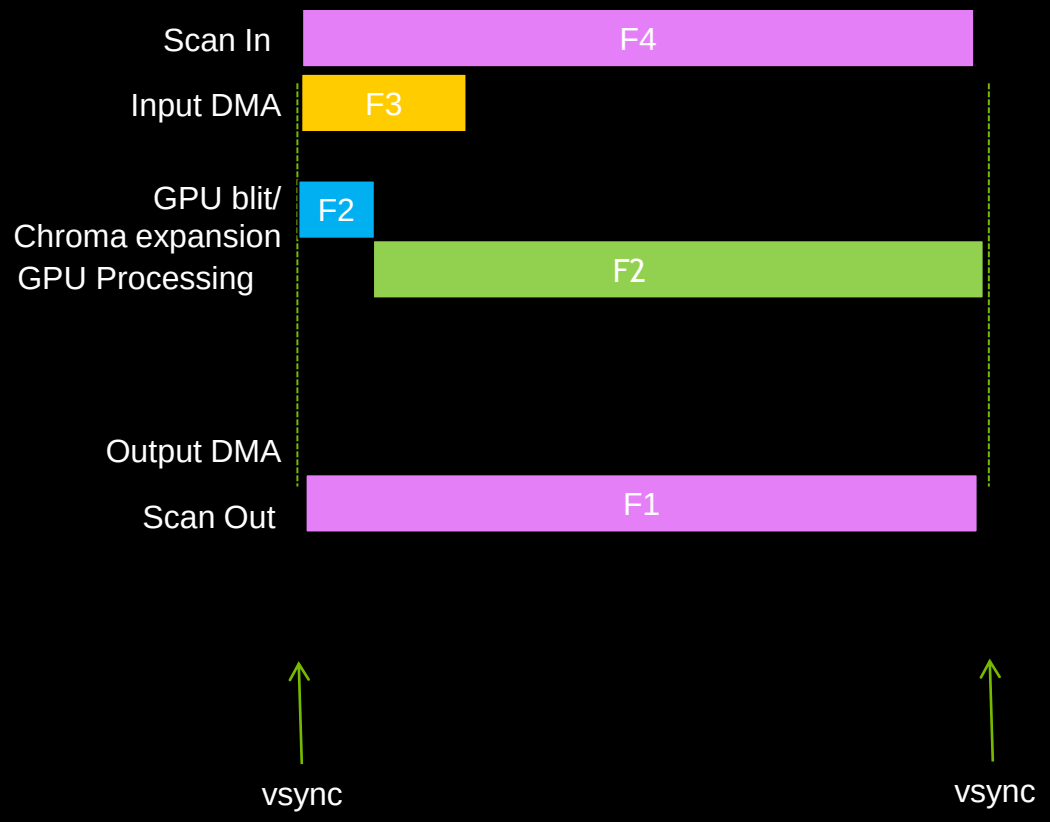


NVIDIA Digital Video Pipeline:
Peer-to-Peer Communication

NVIDIA SDI capture and output cards only



NVIDIA Digital Video Pipeline



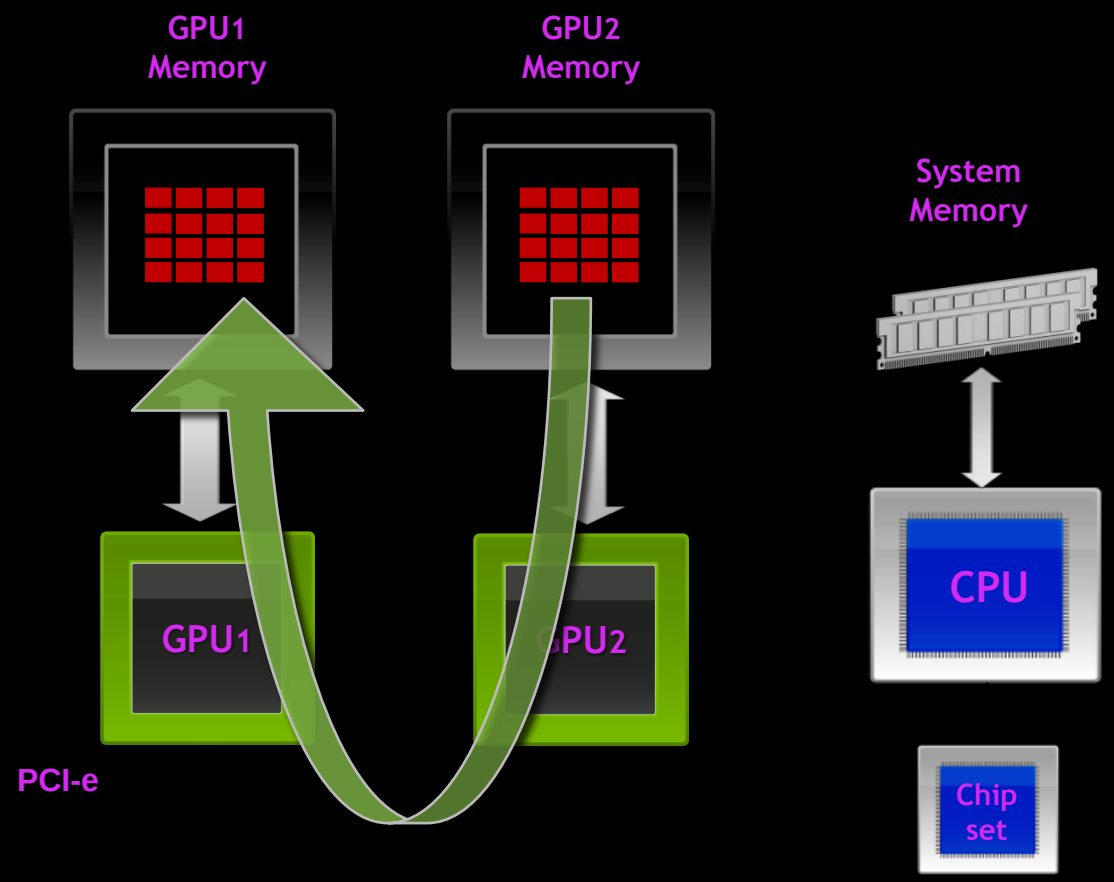
3 frames of latency!

- The Input DMA is peer-to-peer of 4 inputs
- The output is a direct scanout from the GPU

BUT…

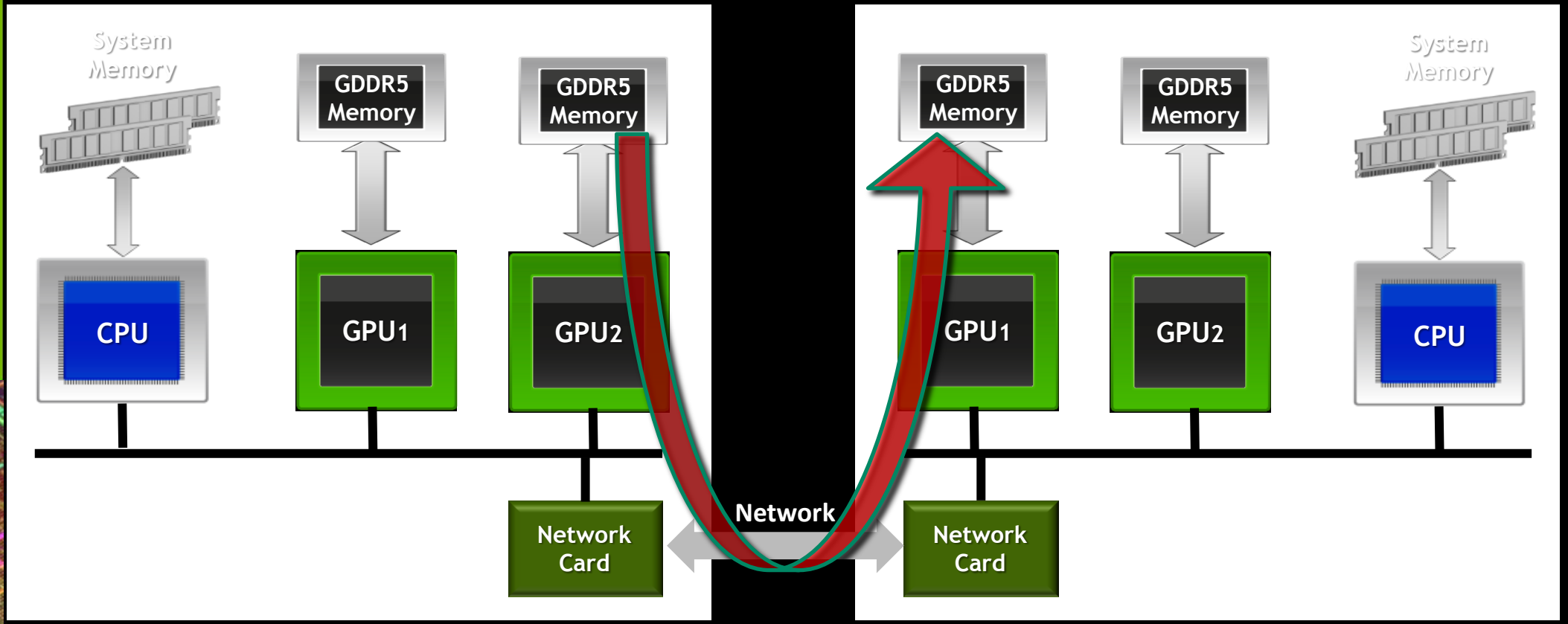
- Fixed 3 frames of latency
- Each I/O board must be tied to a single GPU

NVIDIA GPUDirect™ v2.0:
Peer-to-Peer Communication
Direct Transfers between GPUs with CUDA

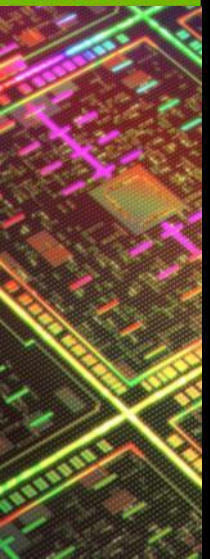


Only one copy required:
1. cudaMemcpy(GPU2, GPU1)

NVIDIA GPUDirect™ now supports RDMA

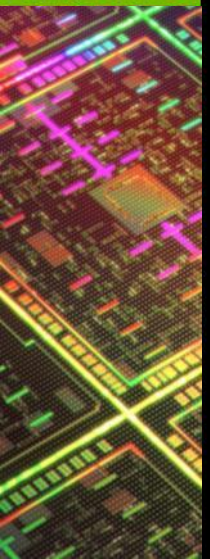


Linux only, HPC centric



Why Not Peer-to-Peer?

- Supportability
- Same performance
- IOH-to-IOH communication issues
- Limited PCIE slot options due to lane allocations
- Support Graphics APIs as well as CUDA
- Multi-GPU Support!
- Multi-OS support!

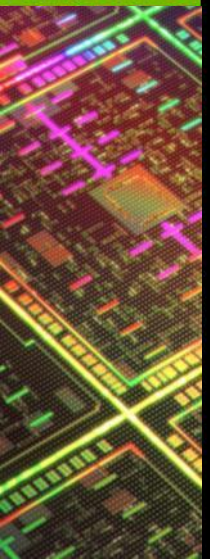


Video I/O Card Vendors

Use the NVIDIA GPU Direct for Video SDK:

http://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-gpudirect%E2%84%A2-video

- Samples (OpenGL, D3D9, D3D11, CUDA)
- Programming Guide
- Windows7, Linux
- Static and Shared Libraries



Conclusions

- Lowest latency video I/O in and out of the GPU
- Optimal transfer times
- Optimal GPU processing time
- Supports OpenGL and DirectX as well as CUDA
- Does not require sophisticated programming.
- Scales to multiple GPUs