The Bifrost GPU architecture and the ARM Mali-G71 GPU

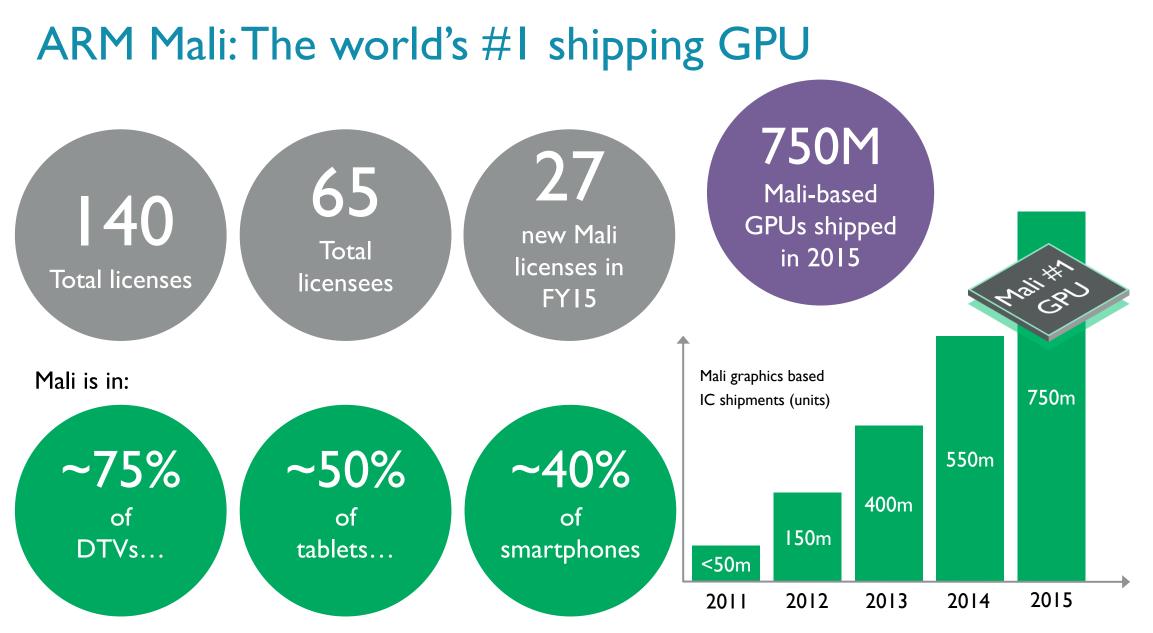
ARM

Jem Davies ARM Fellow and VP of Technology

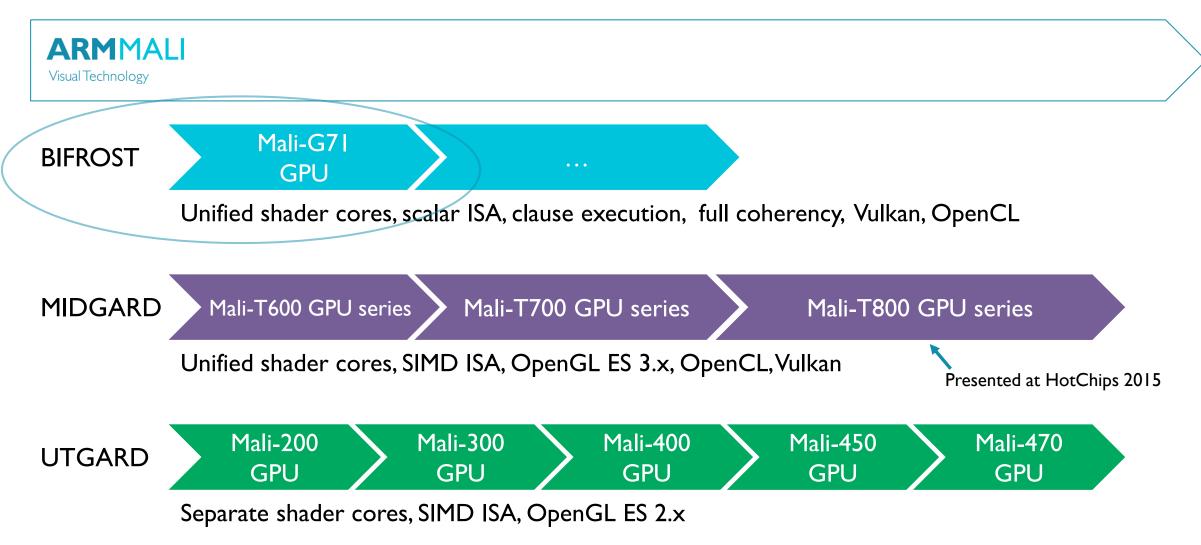
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Introduction to ARM Soft IP

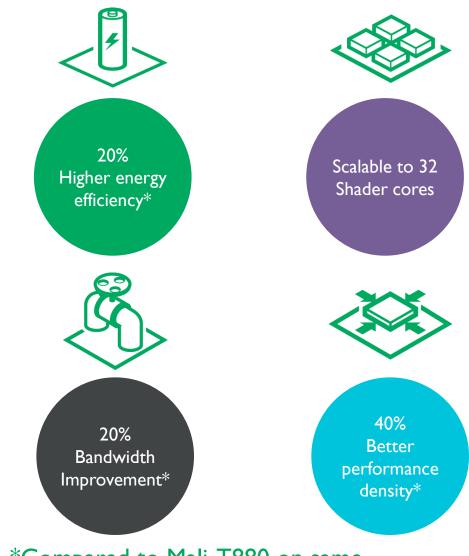
- ARM licenses Soft IP cores (amongst other things) to our Silicon Partners
- They then make chips and sell to OEMs, who sell consumer devices
 - "ARM doesn't make chips"...
- We provide all the RTL, integration testbenches, memories lists, reference floorplans, example synthesis scripts, sometimes models, sometimes FPGA images, sometimes with implementation advice, always with memory system requirements/recommendations
- Consequently silicon area, power, frequencies, performance, benchmark scores can therefore vary quite a bit in real silicon...



ARM Mali graphics processor generations

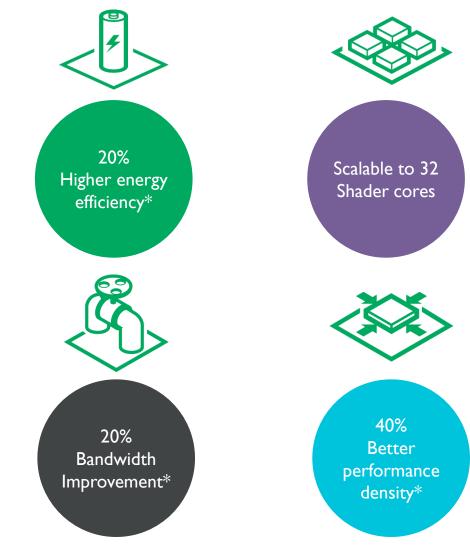


- Leverages Mali's scalable architecture
 - Scalable to 32 shader cores
- Major shader core redesign
 - New scalar, clause-based ISA
 - New quad-based arithmetic units
- New geometry data flow
 - Reduces memory bandwidth and footprint
- Support for fine grain buffer sharing with the CPU



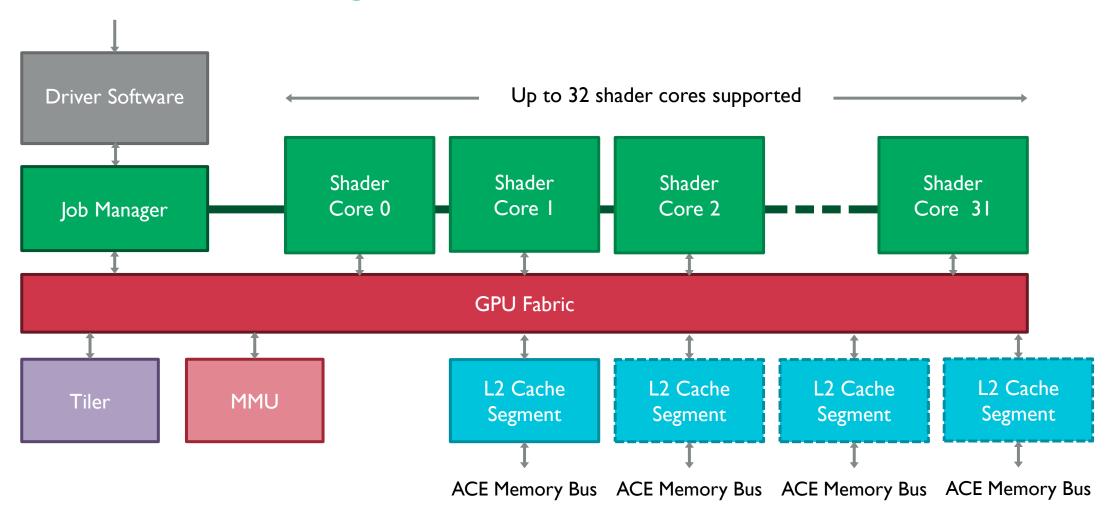
*Compared to Mali-T880 on same process node under the same conditions. **ARM**

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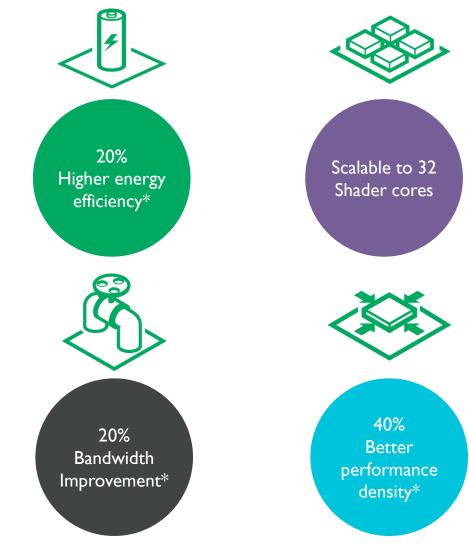


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Bifrost GPU design

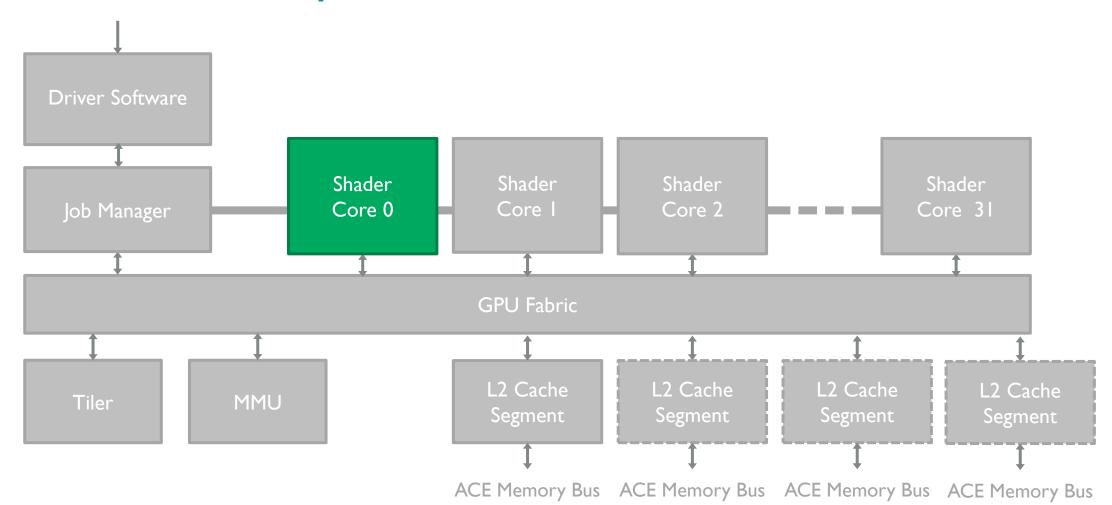


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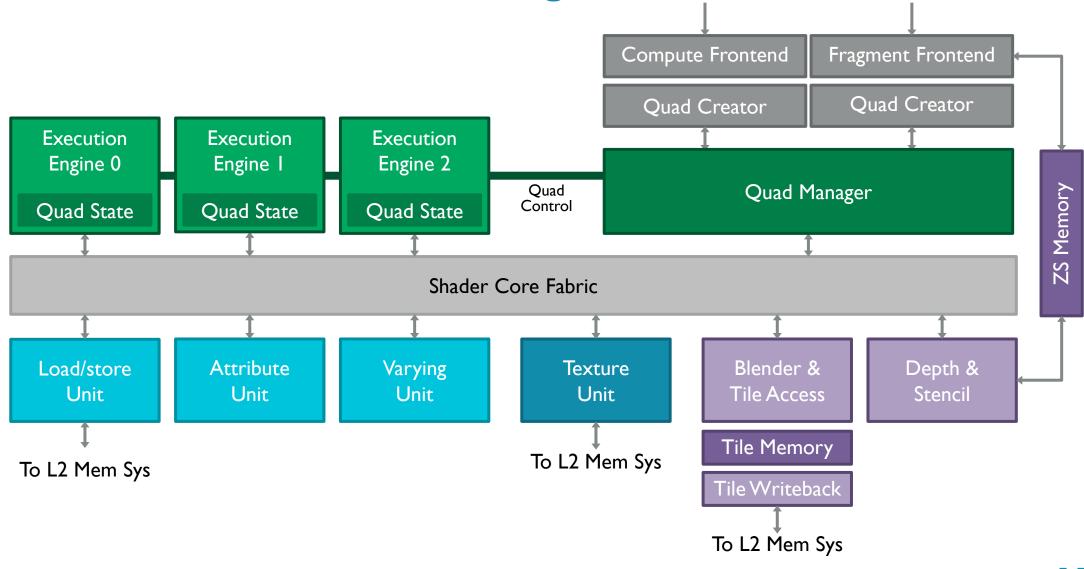


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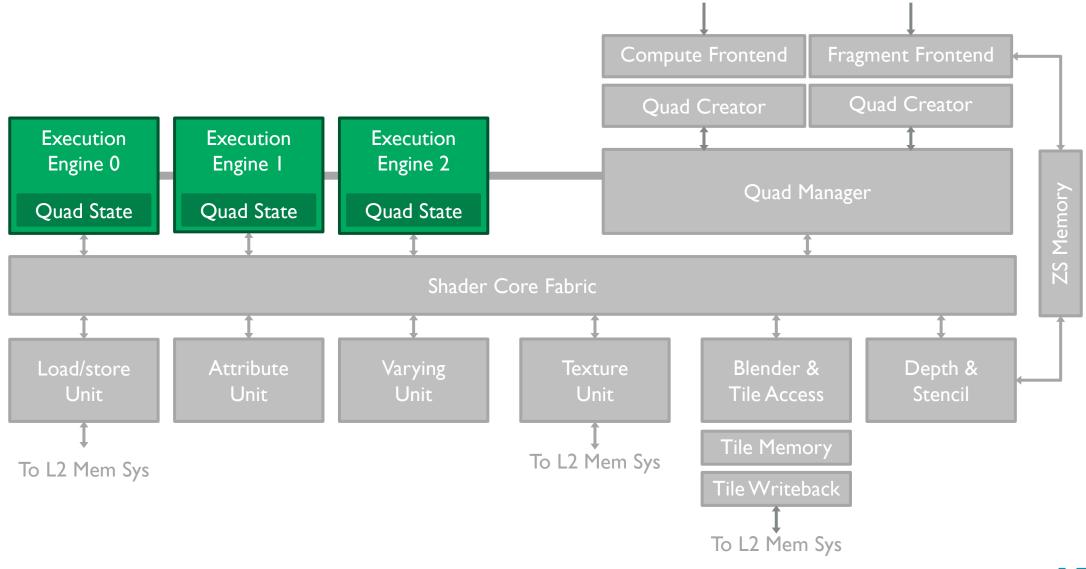
Shader core improvements



Mali-G71 shader core design



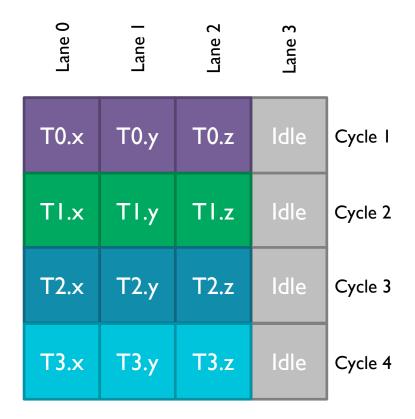
Quad execution



Recap: SIMD vectorization

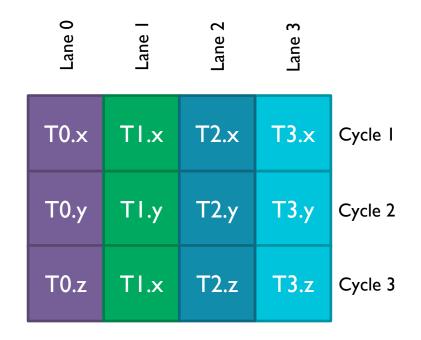
- Midgard GPUs use SIMD vectorization
 - One thread at a time executes in each pipeline stage
 - Each thread must fill the width of the hardware

- Sensitive to shader code
 - Code always evolving
 - Compiler vectorization is not perfect
 - Have to detect combinations of operations which can be merged to fill idle lanes
 - Scalar operations can not always be merged into vectors



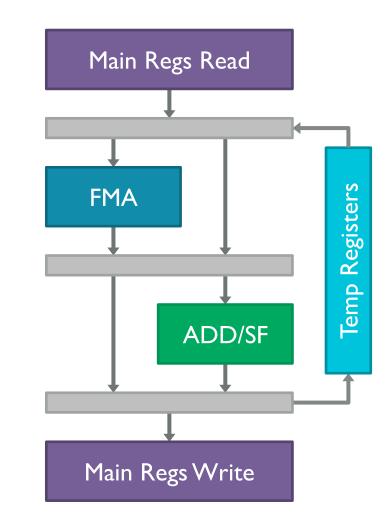
Quad vectorization

- Bifrost uses quad-parallel execution
 - Four scalar threads executed in lockstep in a "quad"
 - One quad at a time executes in each pipeline stage
 - Each thread fills one 32-bit lane of the hardware
 - 4 threads doing a vec3 FP32 add takes 3 cycles
 - Improves utilization
- Quad vectorization is compiler friendly
 - Each thread only sees a stream of scalar operations
 - Vector operations can always be split into scalars



Bifrost execution engine

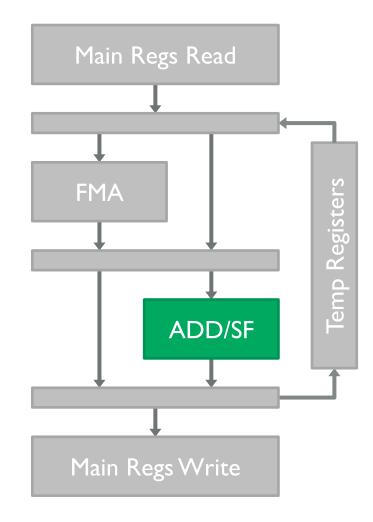
- Executes quad-parallel scalar operations
 - 4x32-bit multiplier FMA
 - 4x32-bit adder ADD
 - Adder includes special function unit
- Smaller and more area efficient
- Simplified layout eases compilation
 - Better scheduling in today's code
 - Better utilization
- One instruction word contains two instructions



ARM

Bifrost execution engine: Special arithmetic ops

- Special function hardware is smaller than Midgard VLUT equivalent
 - Many transcendental functions supported
 - Special functions provide building blocks for compiled shader code
 - Part of the built-in function libraries



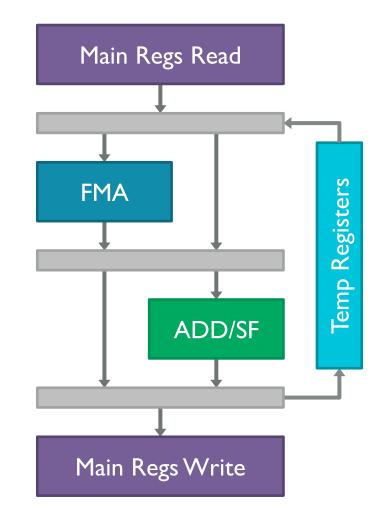
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Bifrost execution engine: Functional units

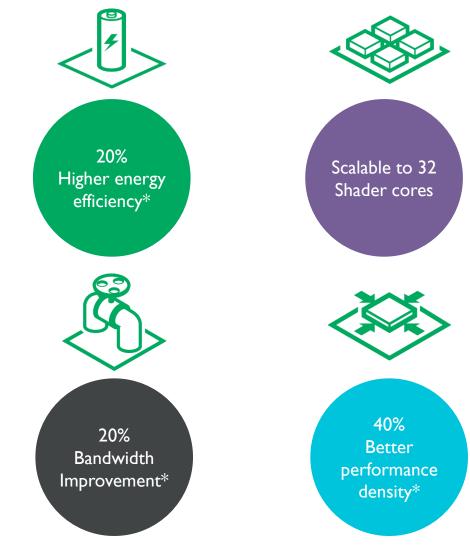
- Retains support for smaller width data types
 - 2x performance for FPI6 useful for pixel shaders

int8	int8	int8	int8	8-bit integers
int l 6		int I 6		16-bit integers
int32				32-bit integers

float I 6	float I 6	16-bit floating point
floa	32-bit floating point	



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Clause execution

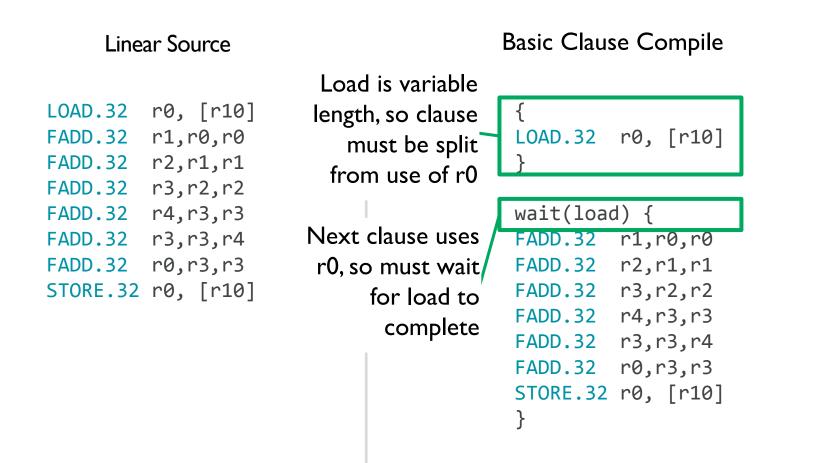
- A group of instructions which executes atomically
- Architectural state visible after clause completion
- Bypass path registers exposed to the compiler
- Non-deterministic instructions on clause boundaries

Bifrost shader clause example

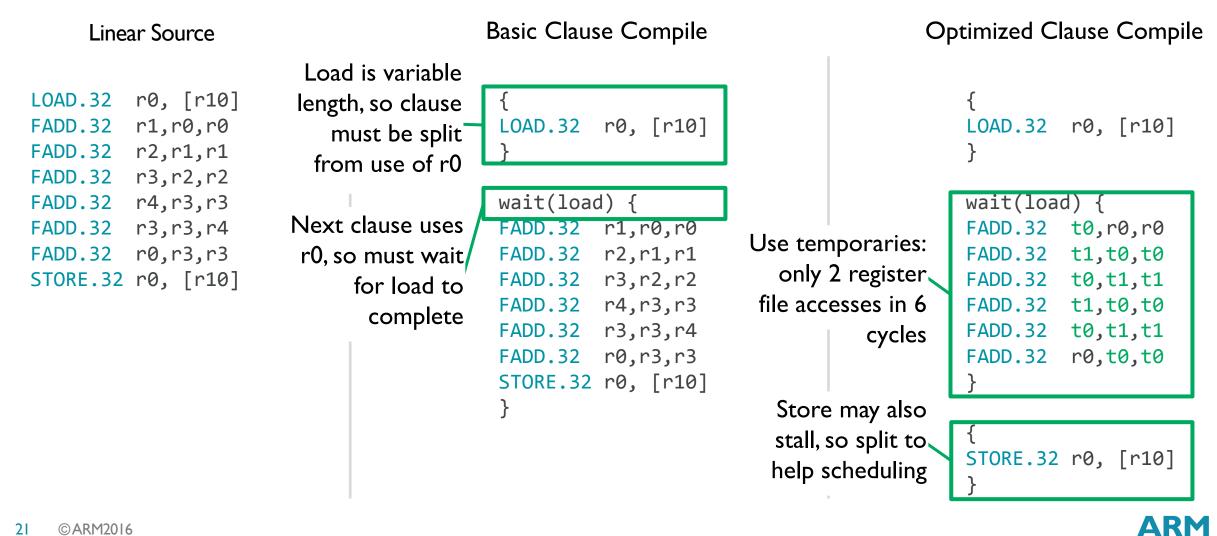
Linear Source

LOAD.32 r0, [r10] FADD.32 r1,r0,r0 FADD.32 r2,r1,r1 FADD.32 r3,r2,r2 FADD.32 r4,r3,r3 FADD.32 r3,r3,r4 FADD.32 r0,r3,r3 STORE.32 r0, [r10]

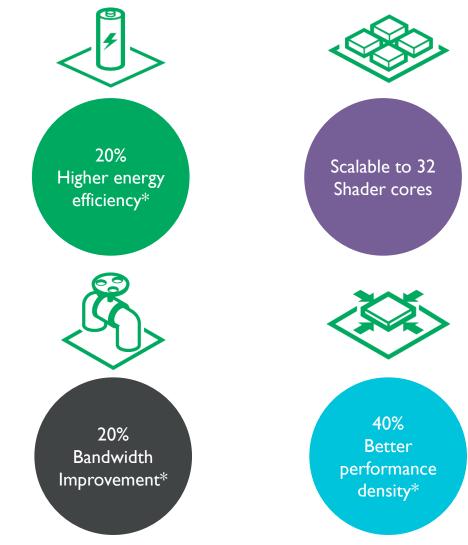
Bifrost shader clause example



Bifrost shader clause example



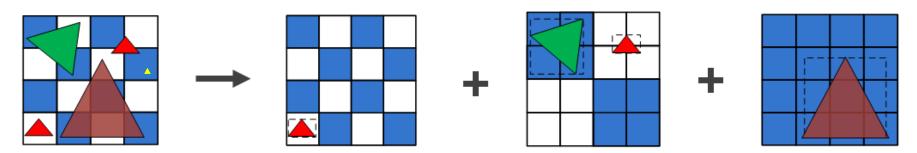
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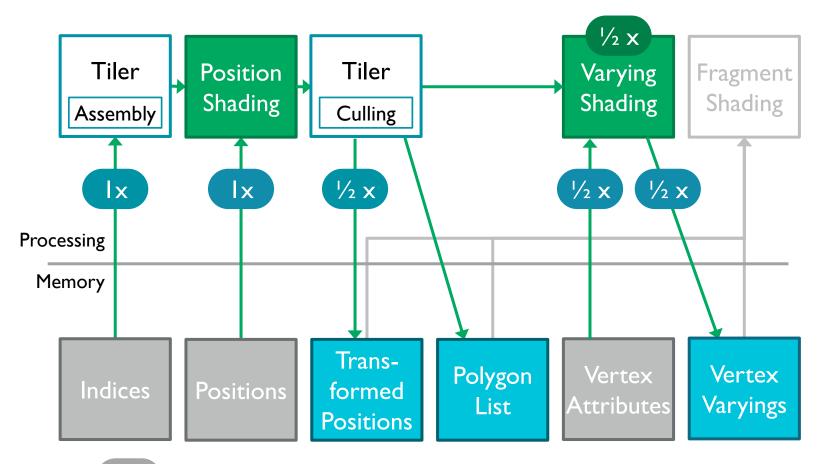
Tiler changes

Bifrost uses the same underlying hierarchical binning design as Midgard

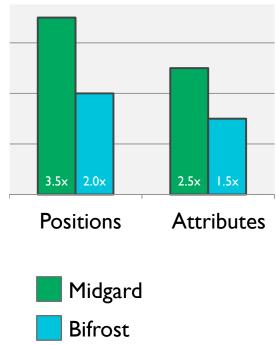


- Significantly redesigned tiler memory structures
 - Minimum buffer allocations eliminated
 - Buffer allocation granularity now finer
 - Micro-triangle elimination reduces the number of primitives stored in bin buffers for geometrydense scenes
- Cumulative effect of all changes is up to 95% reduction in tiler memory footprint

Index-driven position shading



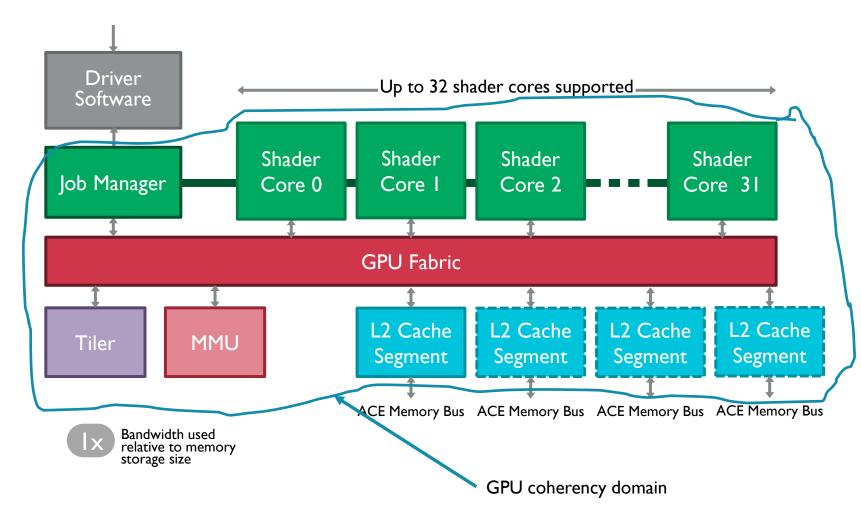
Read/write bandwidth [x times of storage size]



Ix

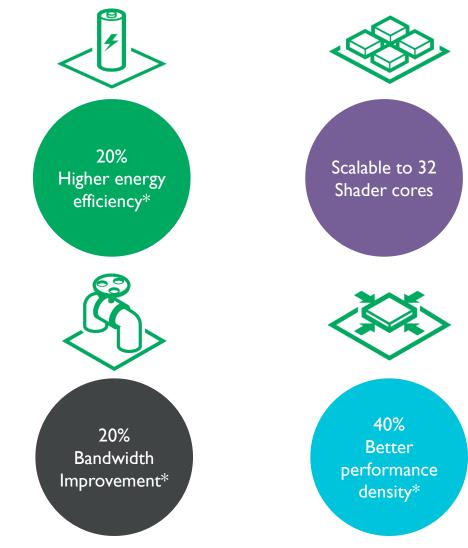
Bandwidth used relative to memory storage size

Index-driven position shading

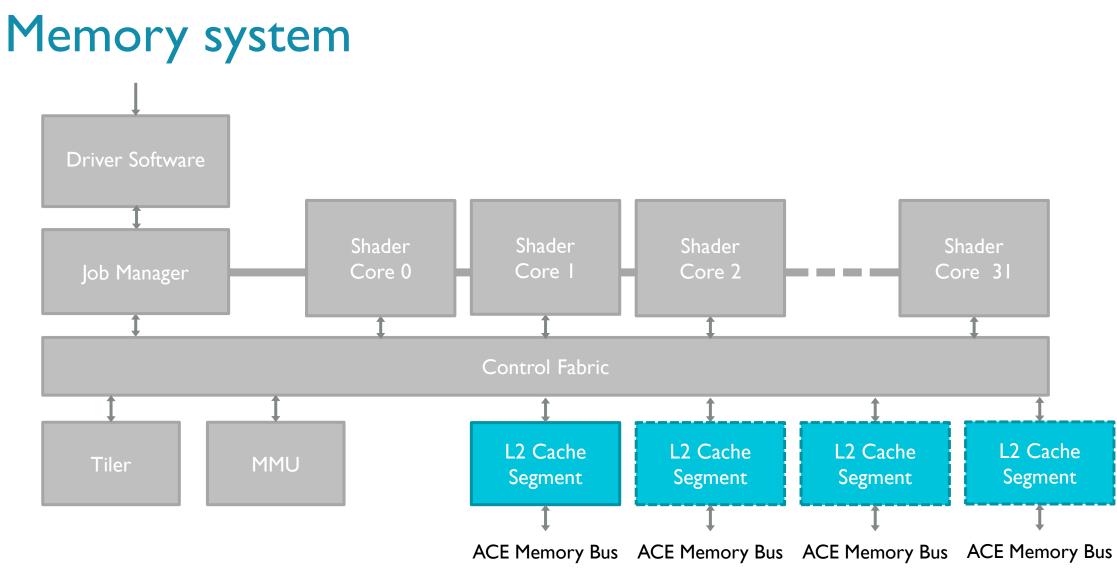


- Leverages existing coherency flows
- Multiple shader cores write transformed positions into a shared memory fifo.
- The fixed function Tiler reads the transformed positions directly via shared memory reads. No manual flushing required (fifo values are most likely resident in the L2C, but don't have to be)
- Once the tiler has read the positions, they are no longer needed and may be discarded

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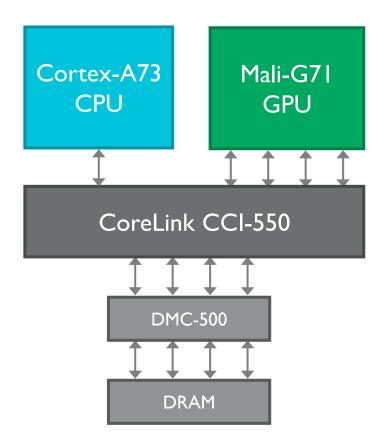
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Full coherency using AMBA ACE protocol

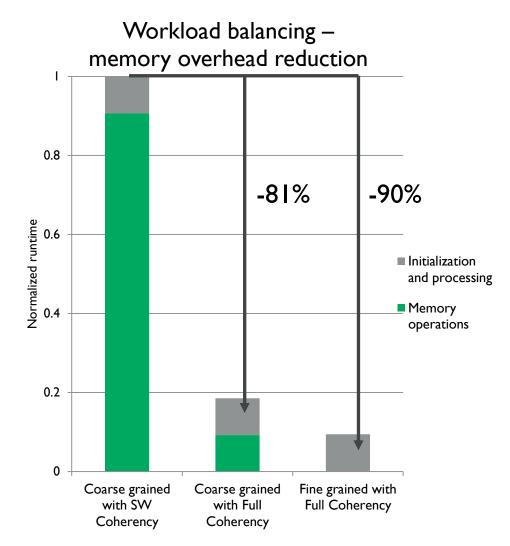
Memory system

- Full system coherency support
 - Supports tightly coupled CPU+GPU use cases
- L2 cache improvements
 - Single logical L2 cache makes software easier
 - Fewer partial lines written to memory which improves LPDDR4 performance
- Supports TrustZone



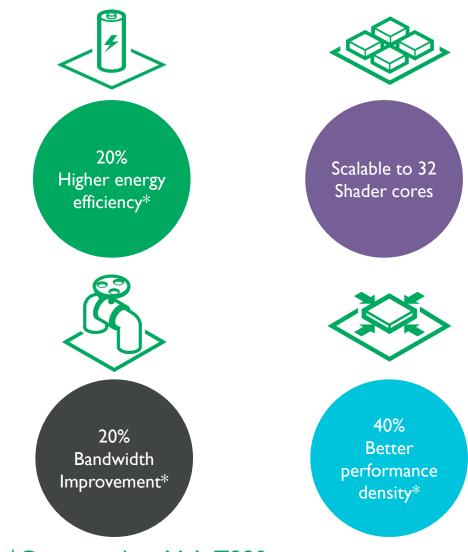
Next-generation heterogeneous computing

- OpenCL 2.0 Introduces Shared Virtual Memory
- Mali-G71 goes one step further with fine grained buffers
- Significantly eases development and enables truly heterogeneous use case



Summary

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