Remarks on 2D Hardware Acceleration Support

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2D Hardware Accelerators

Characteristics:

- Implement 2D-only raster operations
 - Generally: scale, rotate, blit, crop, format, csc and more
- Typically fixed-function hardware
 - No shader or instructions in the pipeline
 - Static internal pipeline, bypass and mux
 - Programmed with direct registers or command stream
 - Low power, low latency, high performance
- Used for both (display) compositing and multimedia pipelines
- Standalone (memory to memory) or dedicated (front-end) integration

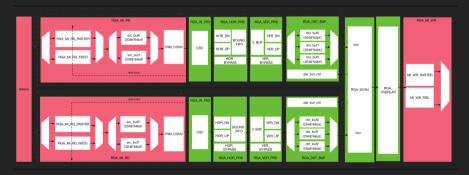
History:

- Very common in microcomputers starting from the late 70s
- Replaced by full GPUs for desktop/gaming starting from the late 90s
- Came back for dedicated use-cases (e.g. embedded, low power) in the 2000s
- Still relevant, useful and used today

2D Hardware Accelerators

Implementations:

- Available designs: e.g. (Verisilicon) Vivante GC520/GC520L
- In-house designs: e.g. Samsung FIMG2D, Rockchip RGA, Allwinner G2D
- Part of a bigger GPU unit: e.g. Imagination SGX (PVR2D)



Past Support Situation

Decay of 2D support:

- **Fbdev** acceleration via custom ioctls
 - Driver-specific, not generic
- XFree86 XAA and X.org EXA for DDX
 - Sometimes using direct userspace hardware access
 - Difficult and not very satisfying
- Everything moved to GL around 2010
 - DDX became generic with modesetting and Glamor
 - All 2D acceleration was dropped
 - Perhaps relevant for desktop but very bad for embedded
 - Some 2D-accelerated DDX remained (e.g. xf86-video-armsoc)
- Wayland replaced X11
 - Initial support with GL, sometimes pixman
 - Nothing to support 2D hardware

Current Support Situation

Good things happened too:

- DRM Render can support 2D acceleration
 - Driver-specific ioctls, not very elegant for fixed-function
 - Existing drivers: exynos, etnaviv, (microchip/gfx2d)

DRM KMS planes

- Only for front-ends (not memory to memory)
- Almost satisfying (flat properties)

V4L2 M2M framework

- Limited to single in/out buffers and format-based operations
- Good enough for many multimedia workflows (no blitting)
- Existing drivers: s5p-g2d, rga
- Wayland compositors can support 2D acceleration,
 - Now using KMS planes for front-end compositing (limited)
 - Missing a generic library for general compositing
 - NXP has a Weston renderer using their stack

Why So Difficult?

Explicit objections (from the past):

- There is no defined standard API
- 2D is **really hard** to support

Bottomline:

- We are looking like fools!
 - 2D acceleration is a 30-year-old feature...
 - Strong demand and valid use-cases
 - Vendors are rolling their own proprietary stacks
- We just need a reasonable API, not a standard
- The main difficulty is **internal pipeline variability**:
 - Various internal blocks (features)
 - Data flow configuration (bypass, mux)
 - Order between blocks matters

Proposal: Explicit Topology

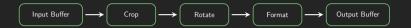
General ideas:

- No generic flat API can easily accommodate hardware variability
- Workloads can be described as a topology of configured linked operations
- Hardware can be described as a topology of blocks, possible links and properties
 - Similar to the Media Controller API for complex pipelines
- Hardware topology is configured to match workload topology
 - Blocks bypass and muxing when possible
- A generic library and uAPI can work without driver-specific bits

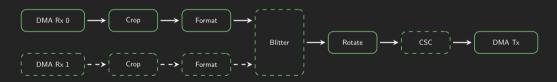
Components:

- Kernel-side: DRM G2D core, drivers and uAPI
- Userspace: libg2d, minimal API

Proposal: Explicit Topology Example



Example requested workload topology



Example corresponding hardware topology

Proposal: DRM G2D

General:

- Generic uAPI and core for fixed-function hardware
- Userspace retreives topology from driver
- Userspace submits jobs (state) to a queue, can validate first
- State is a list of properties for each block
 - Base function properties (generic)
 - GEM memory handles, fences, etc for DMA
 - Links between blocks, bypass
- Sync with fences or explicit ioctl

Driver role:

- Register static hardware blocks description
 - One for each base function and DMA rx/tx
- Validate requested state
- Configure each block as requested in state
- Pretty dumb and simple

Proposal: libg2d

General:

- Generic API for applications, topology-based
 - Add configured function blocks and link them
 - Standalone (not derived from bigger API) and simple
- Various possible backends:
 - Generic DRM G2D
 - Specific DRM Render
 - Generic V4L2 M2M
 - Generic OpenGL/Vulkan
- Checking and validation, may fail due to hardware

Topology solving:

- Accomodate user-provided topology using hardware topology
- Generic solver is doable (but not easy)
- Simplified static approaches can exist

Discussion

Takeaway:

- Proper 2D hardware acceleration support is possible
- This is a rough proposal outline, still lots of details to discuss
- Please reach out if interested

Thanks for listening!

[sys-base] 11/11