

The image features a central white-bordered rectangle containing a dark, textured background with faint, glowing green circular patterns. Overlaid on this is the text 'Radeon X1000 3D Architecture'. The entire composition is set against a vibrant red background with abstract, glowing white and red circular patterns that resemble stylized orbits or data paths.

# **Radeon X1000 3D Architecture**

# Architectural Highlights



## Focus on Efficiency

- Reduce idle time and latency
- Improve memory access management

## Shader Model 3.0 "Done Right"

- High performance dynamic flow control
- Full speed 128-bit rendering

## Driving Image Quality Forward

- Advanced high dynamic range rendering
- Adaptive anti-aliasing
- Improved texture filtering quality

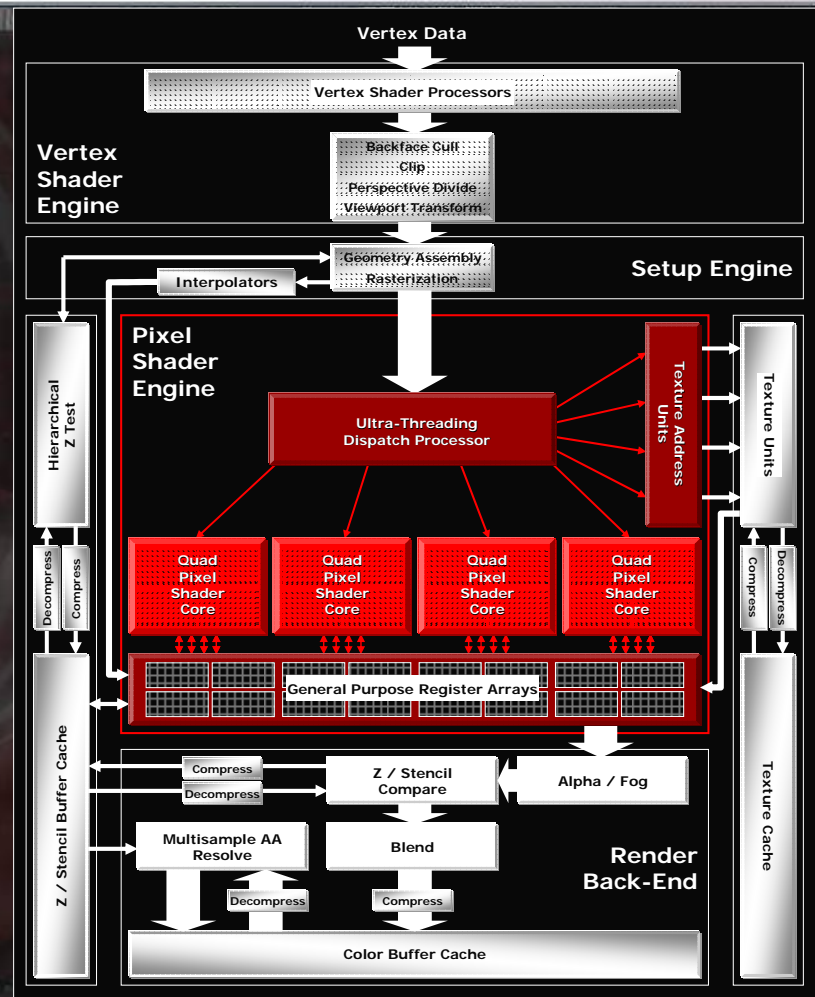
## Flexibility and Scalability

- Decoupling processing units from rigidly defined pipelines

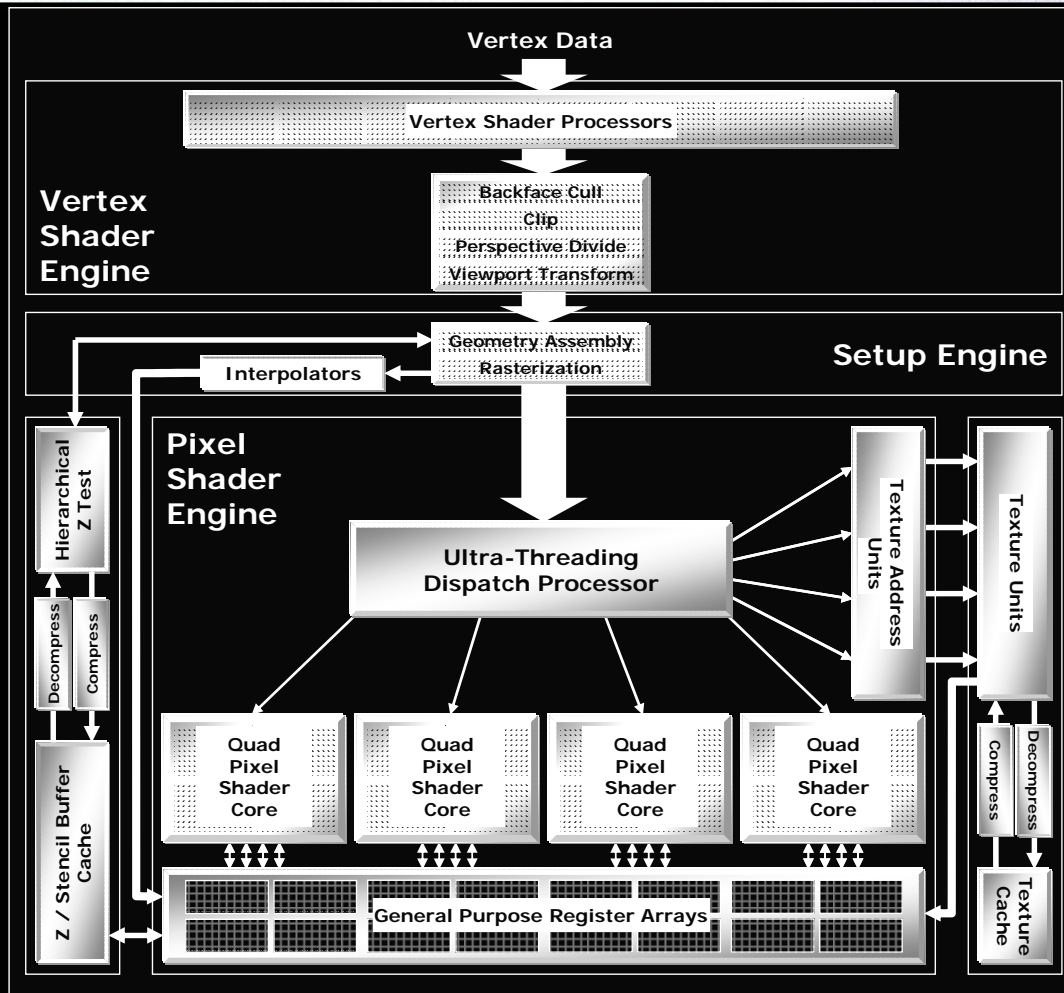
# Radeon X1800 3D Architecture



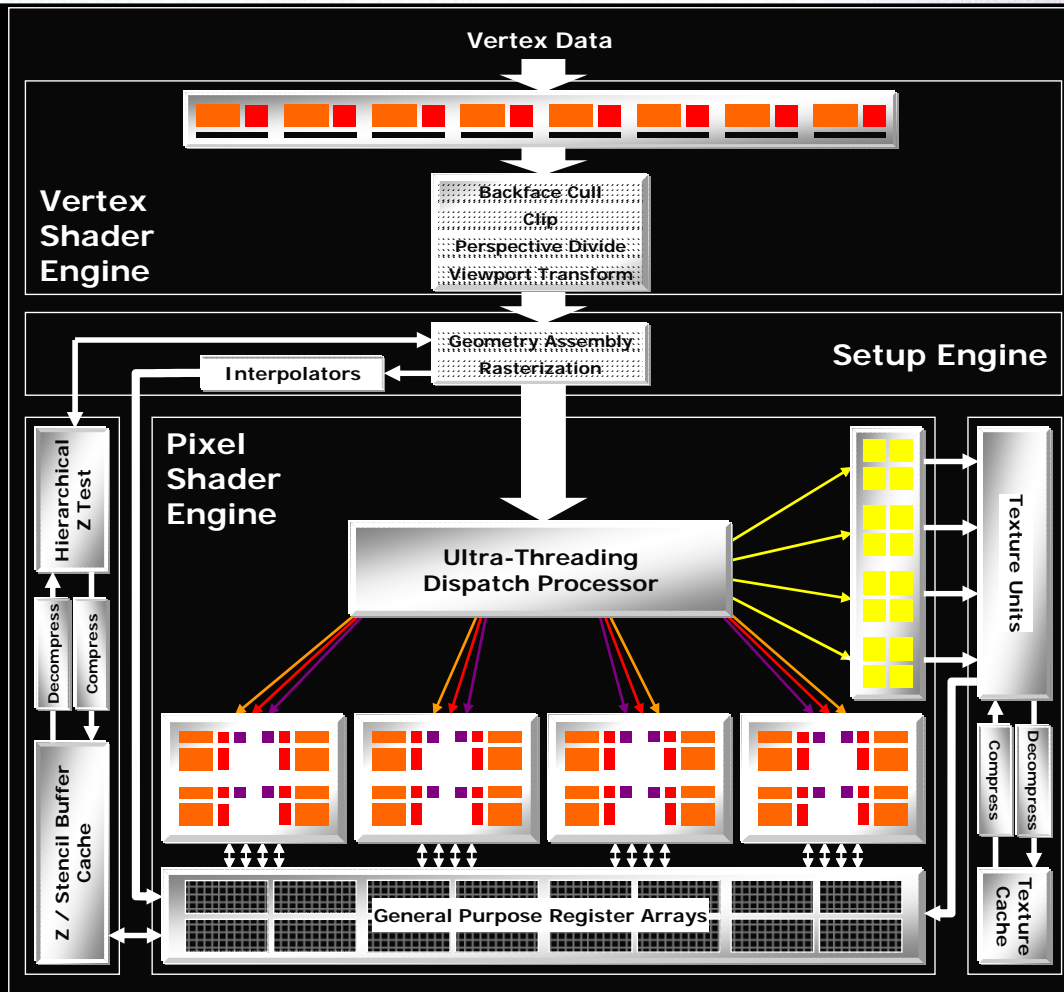
- 16 Pixel Shader Processors
  - Ultra-Threading Dispatch Processor
  - 4 Shader Cores
- 8 Vertex Shader Processors
- 16 Texture Address Units
- 16 Texture Units
- 16 Render Back-End Units



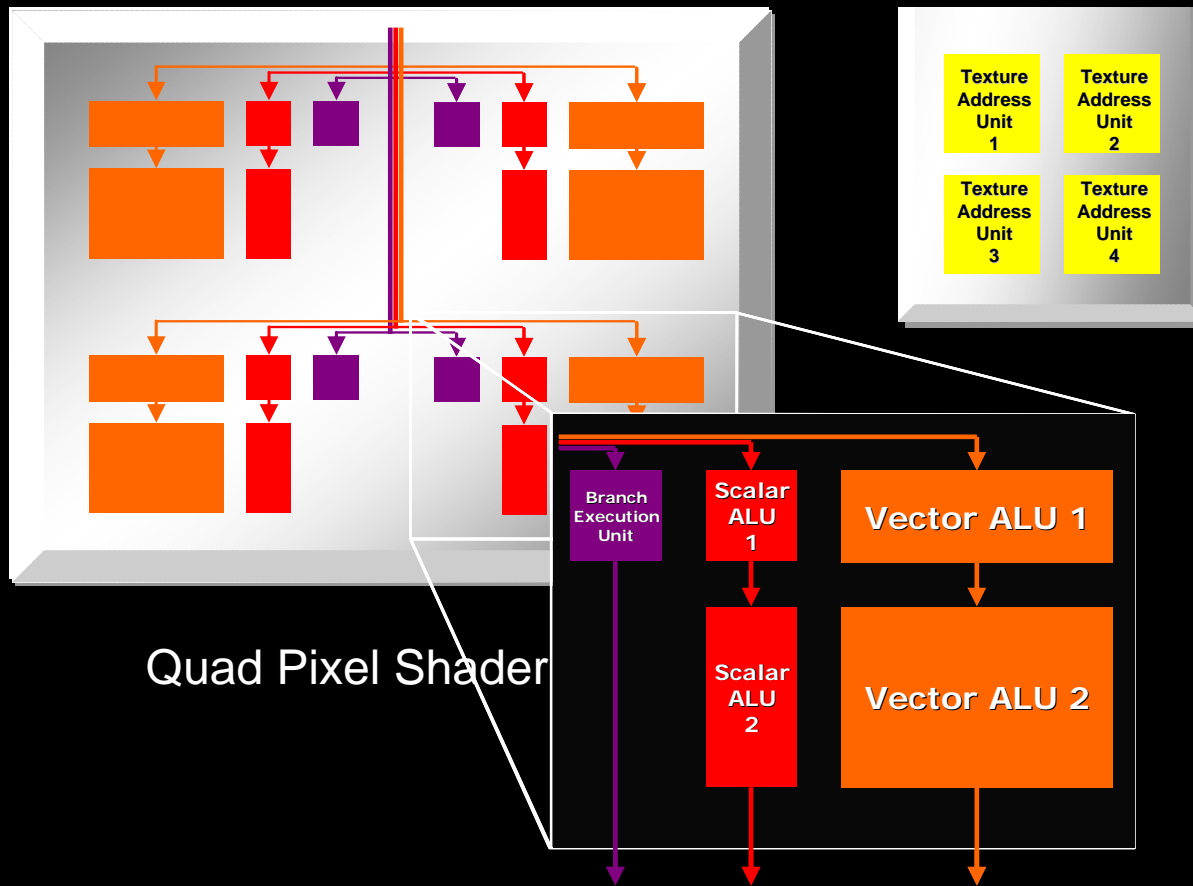
# Radeon X1800 Shader Engines



# Radeon X1800 Shader Engines



# Pixel Shader Processors



## Texture Address Units

1 texture address instructions per unit per clock cycle

## Pixel Shader Processor

Per Clock Cycle:

- 1 vec3 ADD + input modifier
- 1 scalar ADD + input modifier
- 1 vec3 ADD/MUL/MADD
- 1 scalar ADD/MUL/MADD
- 1 flow control instruction

# Shader Model 3.0 Key Features



- Dynamic Flow Control
  - Branching (IF...ELSE), Looping, Subroutines
- 128-bit Floating Point Processing
  - For pixel and vertex shaders
- Longer Shaders
  - Billions of instructions possible with flow control

# Dynamic Flow Control



- Allows different paths through the same shader to be executed on adjacent pixels
- Provides significant optimization opportunities
  - Skip parts of a shader that don't need to be executed ("early out")
  - Avoid state change overhead by combining multiple related shaders into a single one
  - Allows GPU to execute CPU code more effectively
- Can interfere with parallelism
  - Redundant computation can often reverse any benefits of using flow control

# Accelerating Flow Control



- Large number of threads
- Intelligent thread selection
- Small thread size
- Dedicated flow control logic

# Ultra-Threading



## **Sophisticated, Large Scale Multi-Threading**

- Hundreds of simultaneous threads across multiple cores
- Each thread can perform up to 6 different shader instructions on 4 pixels per clock cycle

## **Small Thread Sizes**

- 16 pixels per thread in Radeon X1800
- Fine-grain parallelism

## **Fast Branch Execution**

- Dedicated units handle flow control with no ALU overhead

## **Large, Multi-Ported Register Arrays**

- Enables fast thread switching

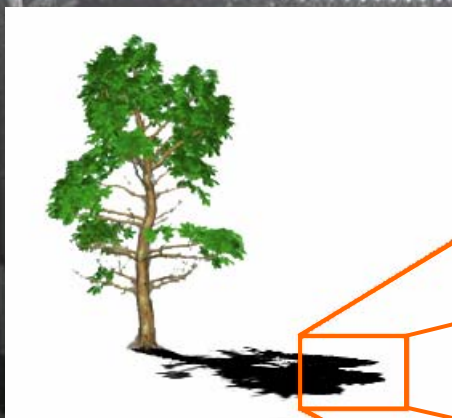
## **Ultra-Threading Benefits**

Hides texture fetch latency

Minimizes shader processor idle time and wasted cycles

Accelerates dynamic flow control with SM3.0

# Thread Size and Dynamic Branching Efficiency

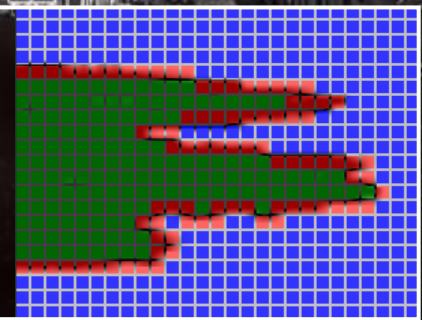


Shadow Mapping



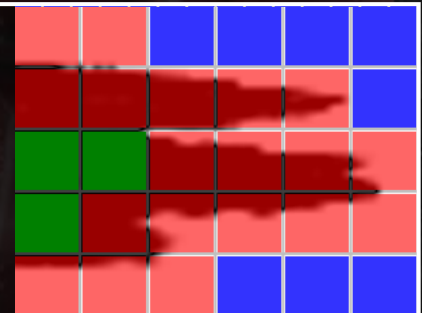
Thread Size  
4x4  
(16 pixels)

Efficient



Thread Size  
16x16  
(256 pixels)

Less Efficient



Thread Size  
64x64  
(4096 pixels)

Inefficient



```
.  
// Sample Shader  
if (shadow)  
{  
  Process □, ■  
}  
else  
{  
  Process ■, ■  
}  
.
```

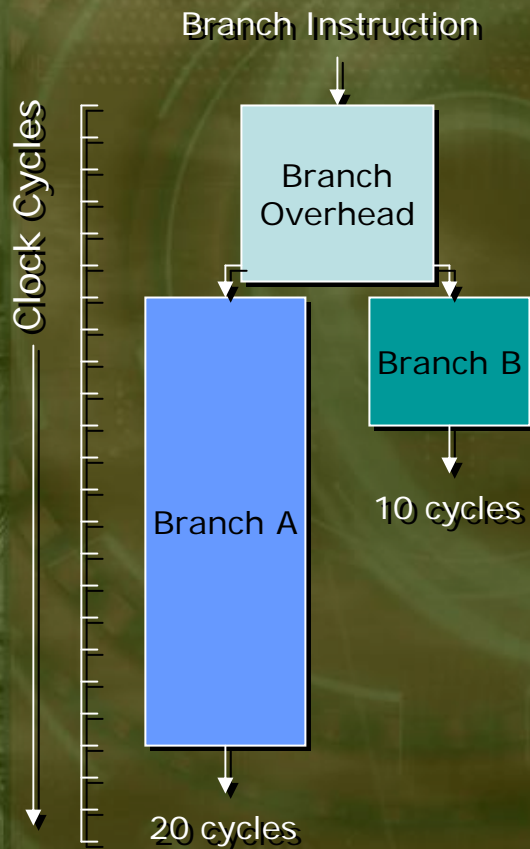
Does not take advantage of dynamic branching



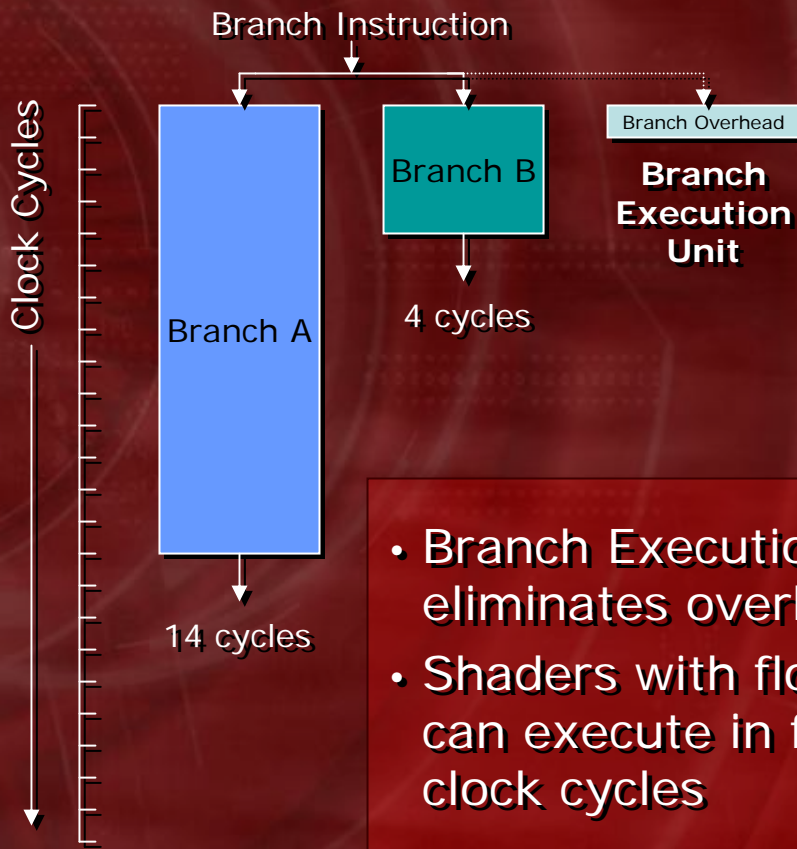
# Fast Branch Execution



## Traditional Architecture



## Ultra-Threaded Architecture



# 128-bit Floating Point Processing



- Optimal performance without reducing precision
  - General Purpose Register Array has ample storage and read/write bandwidth
  - All shader calculations use 128-bit floating point precision, at *full speed*
- Effective handling of non-pixel operations
  - Examples:
    - Vertex processing – render to vertex buffer
    - Parallel data processing – off-loading work from CPU
- Maintains precision in long shaders

# Vertex Engine

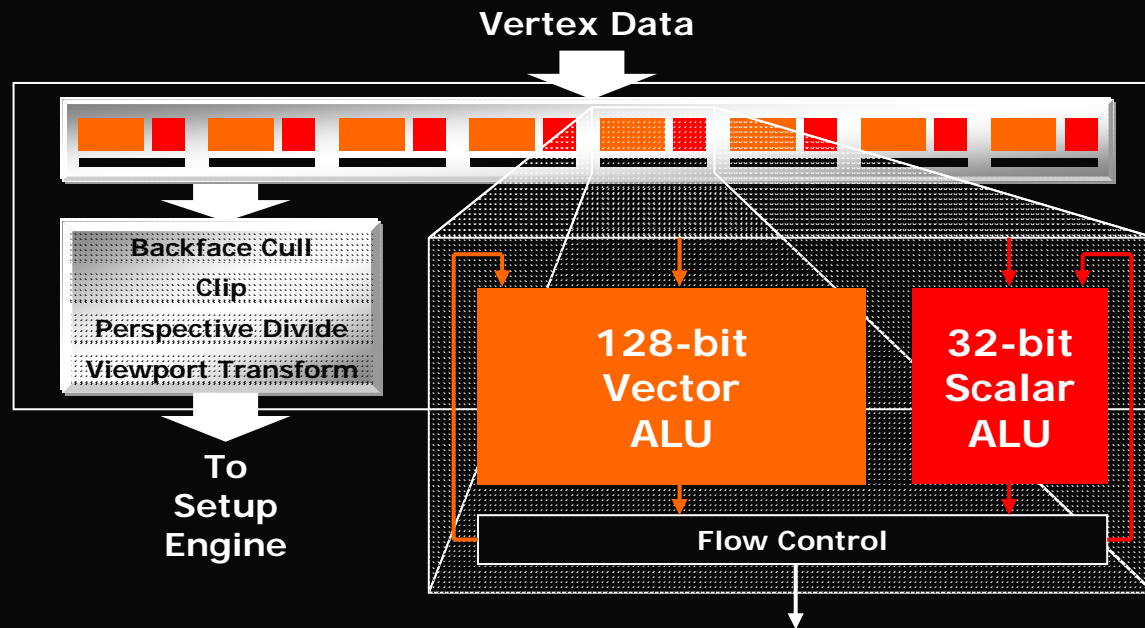


- 8 Vertex Shader Processors

- Each can handle 2 shader instructions per clock
- 10 billion instructions per second<sup>1</sup>

- Upgraded to support SM3.0

- Dynamic flow control
- 1,024 instructions (practically unlimited with flow control)
- More temporary registers



# Flexible Architecture



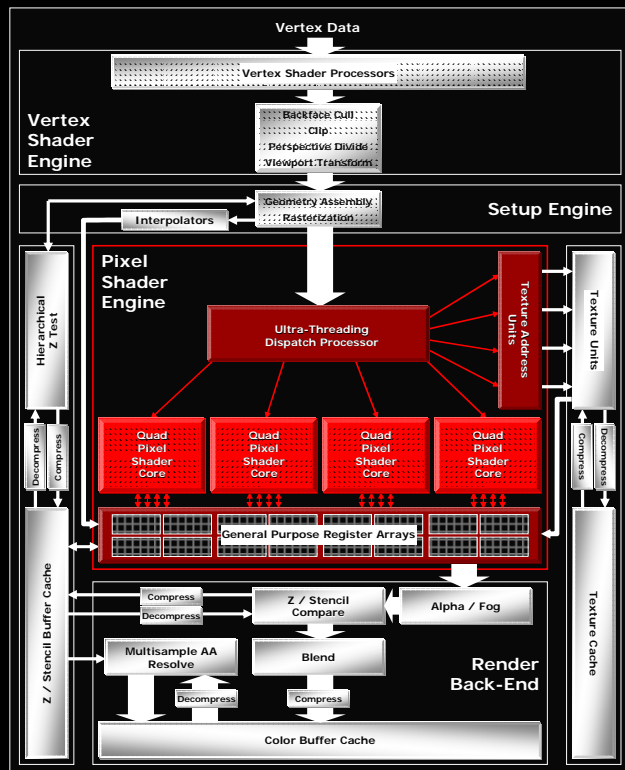
- Focus on shader processing
  - Primary performance indicator for games going forward
- Radeon X1000 architecture de-couples components of the rendering pipeline
  - Allows greater flexibility in GPU design
  - Number of each component can be varied independently
  - More optimal design choices for any given silicon budget

	Pixel Shader Processors	Vertex Shader Processors	Texture Units	Render Back-Ends	Z Compare Units	Max. Threads
Radeon X1800	16	8	16	16	16	512
Radeon X1600	12	5	4	4	8	128
Radeon X1300	4	2	4	4	4	128

# 3D Architecture Comparison

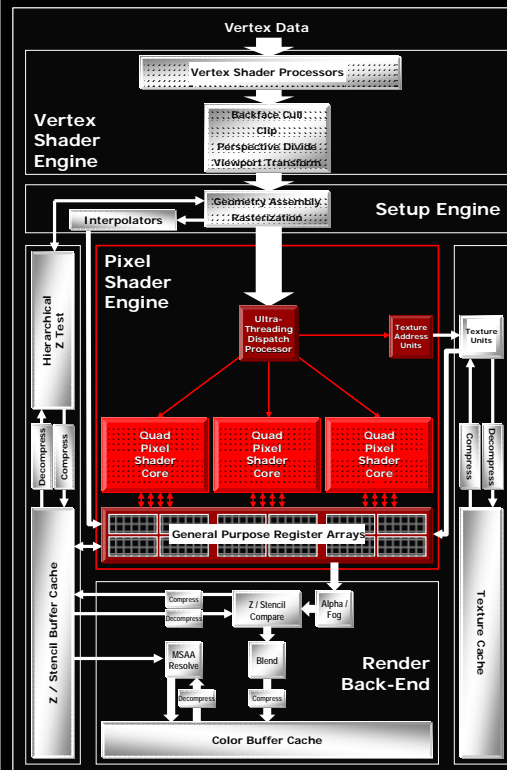


## Radeon X1800



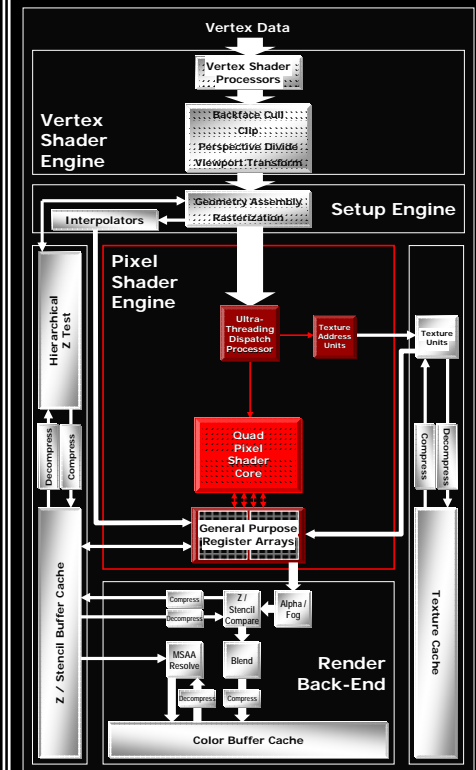
16 Shader Processors

## Radeon X1600



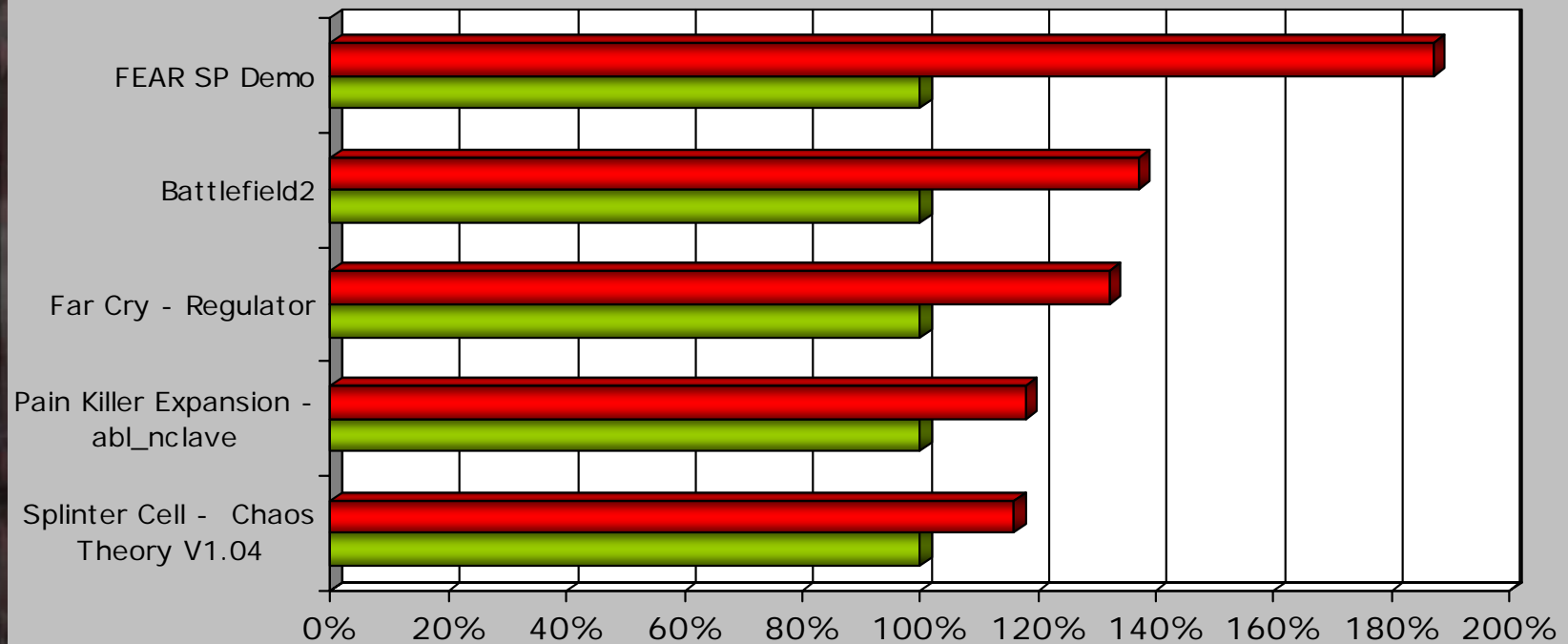
12 Shader Processors

## Radeon X1300



4 Shader Processors

# Shader Model 3.0 Done Right



■ Geforce 7800GTX ■ RADEON X1800XT

Notes:  
AMD FX57, Windows XP SP2,  
DirectX 9.0c  
Xpress200P chipset 1GB  
1600x1200 4XAA & 8XAF

# 3D Architecture Summary



- Ultra-Threaded Pixel Shader Engine
- Efficient Dynamic Flow Control
- Full Speed 128-bit Floating Point Processing
- Consistently Fast Shader Model 3.0 Performance
- Flexible, Scalable Design

# Toy Shop Demo

