IWOCL 2025







SYCL Interoperability with DirectX and Vulkan via Bindless Images

Duncan Brawley, Codeplay

Duncan Brawley, Przemek Malon, Jack Kirk, Georgi Mirazchiyski, Peter Žužek, and Gordon Brown





Disclaimer - This is an experimental extension and so is subject to change

IWOCL 2024 Bindless Images presentation and slides

- Video Presentation:
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KfxiFRw3yAA
- Slides:
 - https://www.iwocl.org/wp-content/uploads/9301-Sean-Stirling-Codeplay.pdf

Agenda

- Intro
 - Overview of Bindless Images
 - Brief catchup of new features
- Importing Vulkan/DX12 memory into SYCL
- Exporting SYCL memory into Vulkan/DX12
- Importing Vulkan/DX12 semaphores into SYCL
- Exporting semaphores from SYCL into Vulkan/DX12
- Problems encountered and interop as separate extension
- Q&A

Motivation of Bindless Images

- SYCL 2020 images has too many limitations
 - DPC++ implementation not using texture hardware efficiently
 - Need to request access through accessors
 - Number of images must be known at compile time
 - No control over how images are stored on the device (layouts, encodings, USM, etc)
 - No mipmaps or cubemaps
 - No interop with graphics APIs

Highlights of Bindless Images

- Separation of image memory and the actual image object
 - Can use device-optimized memory layout, USM allocations from SYCL, or imported memory
 - RAII wrappers
- Images as opaque handles
 - No accessors required, vary number of images at runtime
- Flexible copy functions and flexible on-device access
 - Many options for copying and reinterpreting image data
- Additional image types
 - Mipmaps, cubemap, image arrays, etc.

New features since IWOCL 2024

- Explicit `fetch_image`, `sample_image`, `sample_mipmap`, etc. naming
- Sampled image arrays
- Extended image copies (device to device, image arrays, sub-copies)
- USM host image memory and copies
- Vulkan mipmap interop
- Limited 3 channel image support (Level Zero only)
- `gather_image` to get values used for linear interpolation

Backend Support

- CUDA Backend
 - Full Support Everything in the bindless spec is implemented
- Level Zero Backend
 - Partial Support 1-2-3D images, sampling, USM images, image arrays, 3-channel images
- HIP Backend
 - Basic support 1-2-3D images, sampling

Blender using Bindless Images

- Initial changes have been pushed to Blender to allow SYCL backend use of Bindless Images
- Not fully upstreamed yet
- Works on CUDA, Level Zero and HIP
- Effort has been taken to optimize as much as possible
- Not currently using interop features
- Has been covered in more detail in previous presentation



Blender is a registered trademark (®) of the Blender Foundation in EU and USA

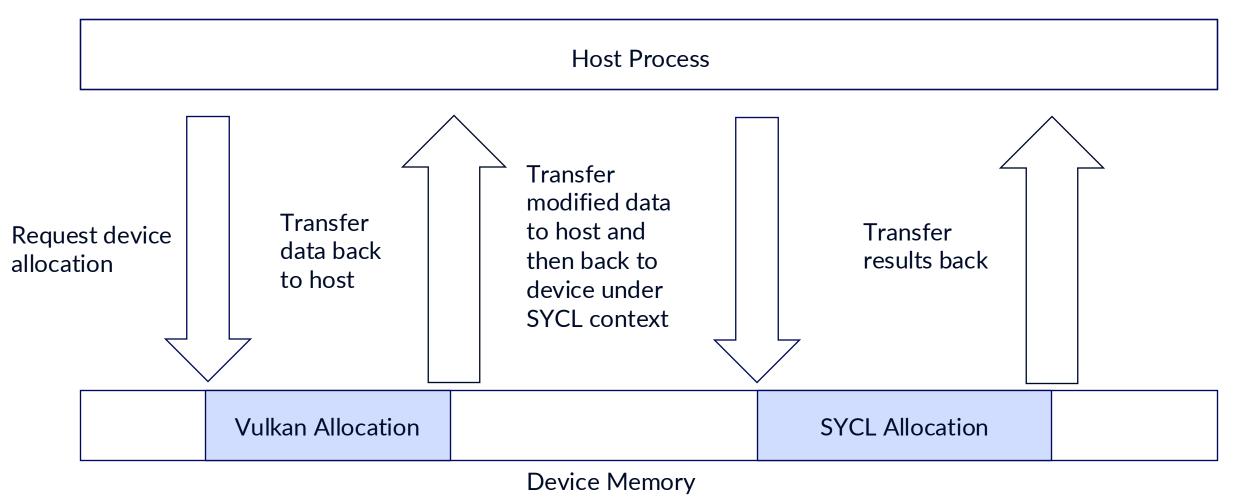
Importing Vulkan/DX12 memory into SYCL

Why is interop between SYCL and Vulkan/DX12 needed?

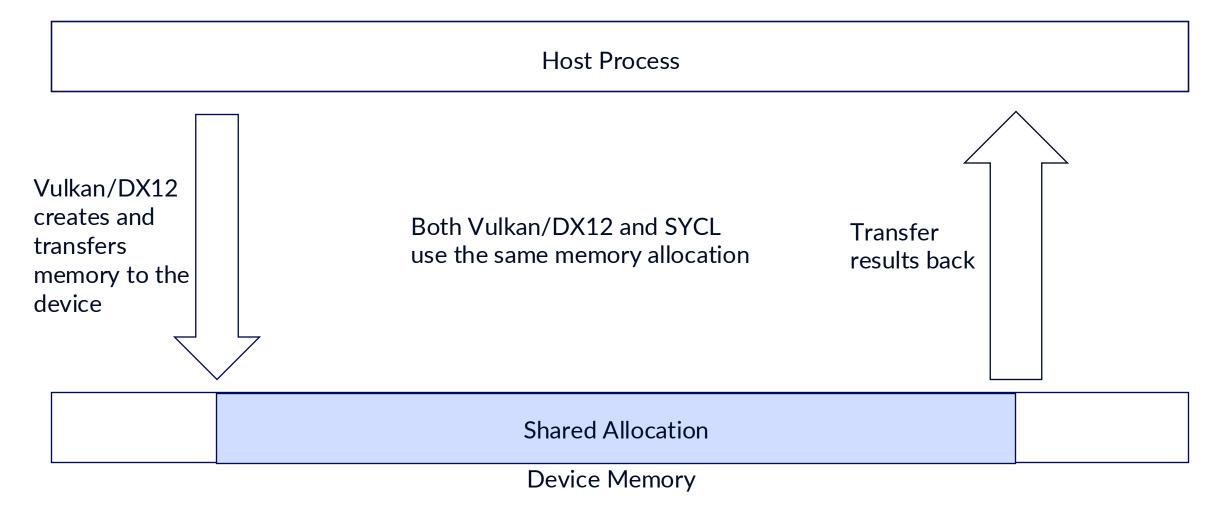
- No copies!
 - Otherwise, would need to introduce additional copies
- Easier leveraging of existing Vulkan/DX12 libraries in SYCL and vice versa
- We have designed the API to be generic and applicable to other external APIs



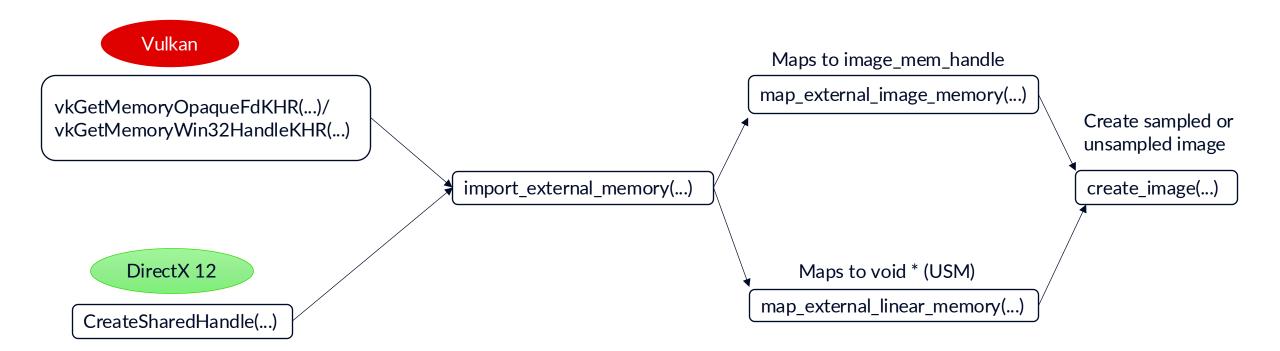
Without SYCL interop



With SYCL interop



Basic process of importing memory



Allocate and export Vulkan memory

```
Create memory in Vulkan
```

```
// Allocate memory in Vulkan
const size_t imgSize = numElems * sizeof(dataType) * NChannels;
VkDevice vulkanDevice = /* ... */;
VkDeviceMemory vulkanMemory = /* ... */;

// Export memory from Vulkan
#ifdef _WIN32
VkMemoryGetWin32HandleInfoKHR vulkanHandleInfo = /* ... */;
HANDLE vulkanMemHandle = INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
vkGetMemoryWin32HandleKHR(vulkanDevice, &vulkanHandleInfo, &vulkanMemHandle);
#else
VkMemoryGetFdInfoKHR vulkanHandleInfo = /* ... */;
int vulkanMemHandle = 0;
vkGetMemoryFdKHR(vulkanDevice, &vulkanHandleInfo, &vulkanMemHandle);
#endif
```



Import Vulkan memory into SYCL

#ifdef WIN32

// Describe memory being imported

Describe what kind of memory is being imported



Create image memory handle from imported memory

```
syclexp::external_mem_descriptor<syclexp::resource_win32_handle> extMemDesc{
    vulkanMemHandle, syclexp::external mem handle type::win32 nt handle,
    imgSize};
#else
syclexp::external_mem_descriptor<syclexp::resource_fd> extMemDesc{
    vulkanMemHandle, syclexp::external mem handle type::opaque fd, imgSize};
#endif
// Import memory from Vulkan into SYCL
syclexp::external_mem externMem =
    syclexp::import_external_memory(extMemDesc, syclQueue);
// Map imported memory into SYCL image memory handle
syclexp::image_descriptor desc{imgSize, NChannels, channelType};
syclexp::image_mem_handle imgMemHandle =
    syclexp::map_external_image_memory(externMem, desc, syclQueue);
// Create SYCL image and use it as usual
syclexp::unsampled_image_handle imgHandle =
```

syclexp::create_image(imgMemHandle, desc, syclQueue);





Allocate and export DirectX 12 memory

Create memory in DX12

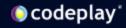




Export memory from DX12 making it available for SYCL to import

Import DirectX12 memory into SYCL

// Describe memory being imported Describe what syclexp::external_mem_descriptor<syclexp::resource_win32_handle> extMemDesc{ dx12MemHandle, kind of memory syclexp::external_mem_handle_type::win32_nt_dx12_resource, is being dx12TexAllocInfo.SizeInBytes}; imported // Import memory from Vulkan into SYCL syclexp::external mem externMem = Import memory syclexp::import external memory(extMemDesc, syclQueue); into SYCI // Map imported memory into SYCL memory Create image syclexp::image_descriptor desc{imgSize, NChannels, channelType}; memory handle syclexp::image mem handle imgMemHandle = syclexp::map_external_image_memory(externMem, desc, syclQueue); from imported memory // Create SYCL image and use it as usual Create image as syclexp::unsampled_image_handle imgHandle = syclexp::create_image(imgMemHandle, desc, syclQueue); usual



Same process to import Vulkan and DirectX 12 memory into SYCL

Vulkan DirectX 12

```
// Describe memory being imported
#ifdef WIN32
syclexp::external_mem_descriptor<syclexp::resource_win32_handle> extMemDesc{
    vulkanMemHandle, syclexp::external_mem_handle_type::win32_nt_handle,
    imgSize};
#else
syclexp::external mem descriptor<syclexp::resource fd> extMemDesc{
    vulkanMemHandle, syclexp::external_mem_handle_type::opaque_fd, imgSize};
#endif
// Import memory from Vulkan into SYCL
syclexp::external mem externMem =
    syclexp::import_external_memory(extMemDesc, syclQueue);
syclexp::image descriptor desc{imgSize, NChannels, channelType};
syclexp::image mem handle imgMemHandle =
    syclexp::map_external_image_memory(externMem, desc, syclQueue);
// Create SYCL image and use it as usual
syclexp::unsampled_image_handle imgHandle =
    syclexp::create image(imgMemHandle, desc, syclQueue);
```

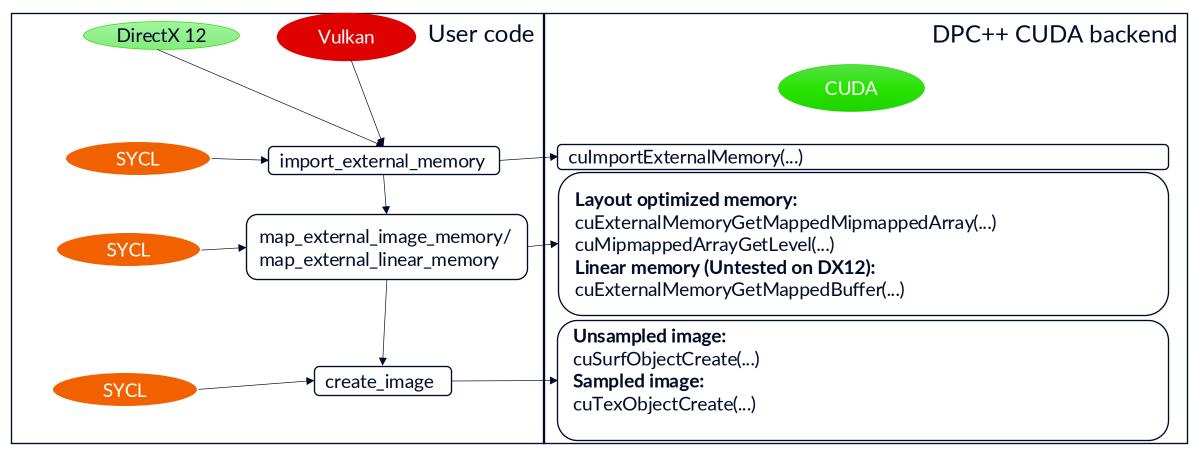
```
// Describe memory being imported
syclexp::external_mem_descriptor<syclexp::resource_win32_handle> extMemDesc{
    dx12MemHandle,
    syclexp::external_mem_handle_type::win32_nt_dx12_resource,
        dx12TexAllocInfo.SizeInBytes};

// Import memory from Vulkan into SYCL
syclexp::external_mem externMem =
        syclexp::import_external_memory(extMemDesc, syclQueue);

// Map imported memory into SYCL memory
syclexp::image_descriptor desc{imgSize, NChannels, channelType};
syclexp::image_mem_handle imgMemHandle =
        syclexp::map_external_image_memory(externMem, desc, syclQueue);

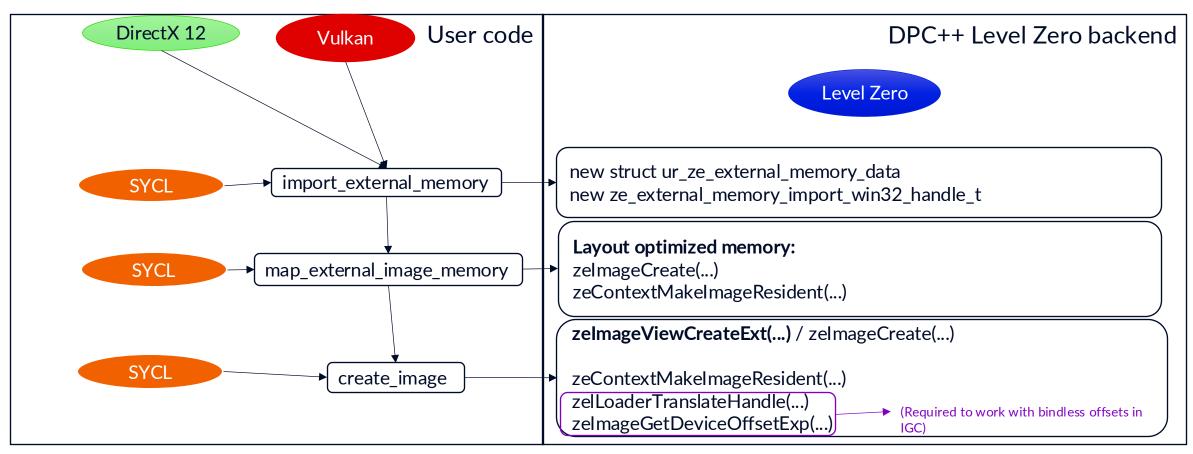
// Create SYCL image and use it as usual
syclexp::unsampled_image_handle imgHandle =
        syclexp::create_image(imgMemHandle, desc, syclQueue);
```

Importing memory with the CUDA backend



https://github.com/intel/llvm/blob/sycl/sycl/source/detail/bindless_images.cpp https://github.com/intel/llvm/blob/sycl/unified-runtime/source/adapters/cuda/image.cpp

Importing memory with the Level Zero backend



https://github.com/intel/llvm/blob/sycl/source/detail/bindless_images.cpp https://github.com/intel/llvm/blob/sycl/unified-runtime/source/adapters/level_zero/image.cpp

Destroying external memory handle

`external_mem` objects must be destroyed after using external memory in SYCL

Exporting memory from SYCL into Vulkan/DX12

- Currently being investigated
- We hope to make the proposal public soon
- Different processes and capabilities than importing memory
 - Backends handle exporting in different ways

Importing Vulkan/DX12 semaphores into SYCL

Semaphores

- SYCL having access to memory in Vulkan/DX12 is all well and good, but how can we ensure there is no inefficient waiting around?
- Semaphores are synchronization primitives that allow waiting for a condition to be met
- In order for semaphores to properly function, the sycl queue must be "in_order"
 - Otherwise kernel and semaphore execution order is not guaranteed

Vulkan/DX12 binary and timeline semaphores

Binary Semaphores

- Has only two states, signaled or unsignaled
- Can only be waited upon to switch to the signalled state
- Simpler, but can also increase complexity due to its simple nature requiring more binary semaphores than if a timeline semaphore was used
- Supported by opaque_fd and win32_nt_handle

Timeline Semaphores

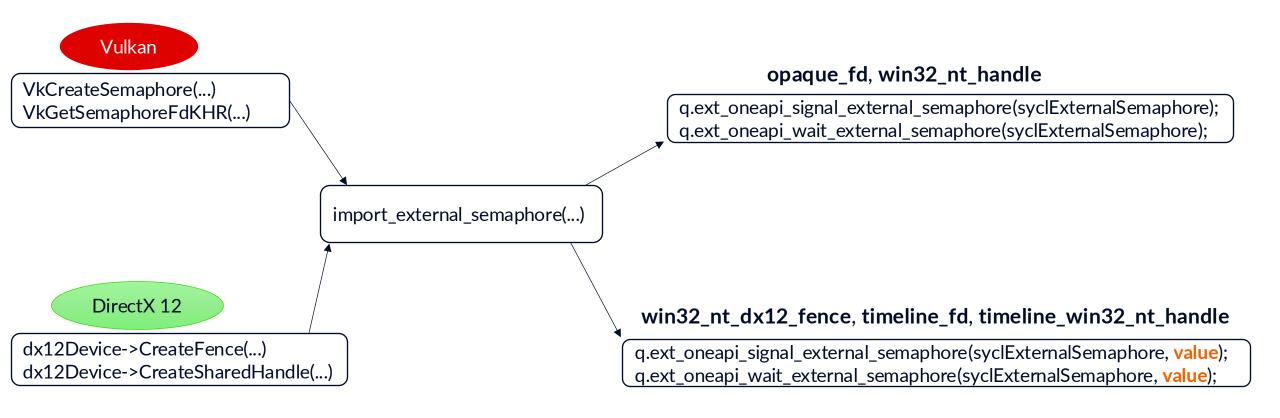
- Has a 64-bit integer value
- Can be waited upon to be a particular value
- Slightly more complex but allows for repeated use – use multiple waits and signals
- Supported by win32_nt_dx12_fence, timeline_fd and timeline_win32_nt_handle

Types of Semaphores in SYCL

- Binary Semaphores
 - opaque_fd
 - win32_nt_handle
- Timeline Semaphores
 - win32_nt_dx12_fence
 - timeline_fd
 - timeline_win32_nt_handle

```
// Types of external semaphore handles
enum class external_semaphore_handle_type
{
   opaque_fd = 0,
   win32_nt_handle = 1,
   win32_nt_dx12_fence = 2,
   timeline_fd = 3,
   timeline_win32_nt_handle = 4,
};
```

Basic process of importing and using semaphores



Allocate and export Vulkan semaphore

Create exportable semaphore



```
// Setup Vulkan device
VkDevice vulkanDevice = /* ... */;
// Create Vulkan semaphore
VkSemaphore vulkanSemaphore;
  VkExportSemaphoreCreateInfo esci = /* ... */;
  VkSemaphoreCreateInfo sci = {};
  sci.sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_SEMAPHORE_CREATE_INFO;
  sci.pNext = &esci;
  vkCreateSemaphore(vulkanDevice, &sci, nullptr, &vulkanSemaphore);
// Export semaphore from Vulkan
#ifdef WIN32
VkSemaphoreGetWin32HandleInfoKHR sqfi = /* ... */;
HANDLE vulkanSemaphoreHandle;
vkGetSemaphoreKHR(vulkanDevice, &sgfi, &vulkanSemaphoreHandle);
#else
VkSemaphoreGetFdInfoKHR sqfi = /* ... */;
HANDLE vulkanSemaphoreHandle;
vkGetSemaphoreWin32HandleKHR(vulkanDevice, &sqfi, &vulkanSemaphoreHandle);
#endif
```



Export semaphore from Vulkan making it available for SYCL to import

Import Vulkan semaphore into SYCL

Describe what kind of semaphore is being imported



Allocate and export DirectX 12 semaphore

```
// Setup DX12 device
                           ComPtr<ID3D12Device> dx12Device = /* ... */;
                           ComPtr<ID3D12Fence> dx12Fence;
                           uint64 t fenceValue = 0;
                           // Create DX12 semaphore
Create semaphore
                           dx12Device->CreateFence(fenceValue, D3D12_FENCE_FLAG_SHARED,
                                                   IID PPV ARGS(&dx12Fence));
                           // Export semaphore from DX12
                           HANDLE dx12SemaphoreHandle = INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
                                                                                               Export semaphore from
                           dx12Device->CreateSharedHandle(dx12Fence.Get(), nullptr,
                                                                                               Vulkan making it
                                                          GENERIC_ALL, nullptr,
                                                                                               available for SYCL to
                                                          &dx12SemaphoreHandle);
                                                                                               import
```

Import DirectX 12 semaphore into SYCL

// Import semaphore from DX12 into SYCL

Describe what kind of semaphore is being imported

syclexp::import_external_semaphore(extSemDesc, syclQueue);

syclexp::external_semaphore syclExternalSemaphore =

```
Import semaphore into SYCL
```

Destroying external semaphore handle

`external_semaphore` objects must be destroyed after using external semaphores in SYCL

Exporting semaphores from SYCL into Vulkan/DX12

- There is currently no capability to create semaphores in SYCL
- Neither CUDA or Level Zero have capabilities to create and export semaphores

Problems encountered when mapping CUDA interop API

- There are legacy APIs that are not generic, making mapping difficult at times
- Using CUDA, interop with OpenGL requires using CUDA graphics interoperability API, instead of CUDA external resource interoperability API
 - This former API is very specific to CUDA, making mapping difficult so we favour the latter
 - If we really need to, we will need a separate SYCL extension that is only applicable to CUDA and OpenGL interop

SYCL interop as separate extension

- Planning to have SYCL interop as a separate extension from SYCL Bindless Images extension
 - Possibly multiple separate extensions i.e. separate ones for importing and exporting memory

Future Work

- Exporting memory from SYCL into Vulkan/DX12
- Splitting external memory and semaphores into their own extension
- DX11 interop
- Additional image formats
- SYCL buffer and USM interop
- Additional synchronization primitives
- Use imported object with `host_task` to directly access interop resources with the backend API such as CUDA and Level Zero
 - i.e. pass an imported `CUarray` directly to a CUDA function using `host_task`



Disclaimers

A wee bit of legal

No product or component can be absolutely secure.

Your costs and results may vary.

Intel technologies may require enabled hardware, software or service activation.

© Codeplay Software Ltd.. Codeplay, Intel, the Intel logo, and other Intel marks are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Q&A

Thank You!