





Introduction to the Crash Diagnostic Layer

Jeremy Gebben
Senior Graphics Software Engineer
LunarG, Inc



## About me

- At LunarG for the past 4 years
  - Validation and the synchronization2 emulation layer
- Ex Kernel Mode Driver dev
  - Early / mid Android era
  - GPU hangs roll down hill
- Ex Graphics Software Architect
  - "Hey HW team, why can't we have nice things?"
- Lots of non-GPU embedded experience
  - Can you debug with LEDs?



# Overview of Crash Diagnostic Layer

- Provides 'glue code' for debugging VK\_ERROR\_DEVICE\_LOST
- New addition to the Vulkan SDK
  - Alpha quality!!!
  - Windows and Linux currently supported
- Works on many devices (that support debug extensions)
- Lightweight (~5% perf hit)



### What can CDL do?

- Track forward progress of queue submission and command buffer processing
- Interpret fault information from the driver
- Manipulate the command stream
  - Add checkpoints, for command buffer forward progress
  - Add pipeline barriers
- Dump state to the filesystem in YAML format
- CANNOT debug within a shader invocation



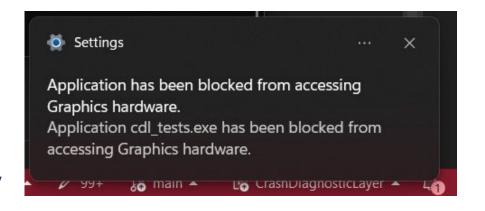
# **Extension support**

	AMD	ARM	Intel	NVidia	Qualcomm	Samsung
VK_AMD_buffer_marker	V		<b>V</b>	V	V	<b>V</b>
VK_AMD_device_coherent_memory	V					V
VK_NV_device_diagnostic_checkpoints			V	V		
VK_EXT_device_fault	V	V			V	V
VK_EXT_device_address_binding_report	V	V	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>	V



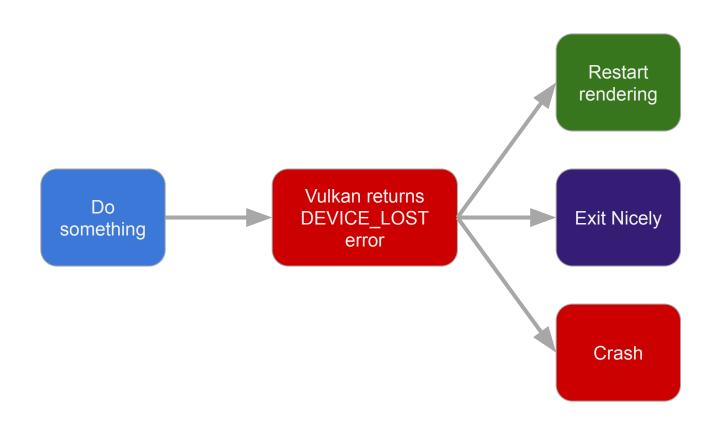
# What happens when a GPU crashes? (user view)

- Error dialog from app, driver, or OS
- Application just vanishes
- Screen goes black momentarily
- Screen goes black forever
- X session gets logged out
- Kernel panic / BSOD
- Device becomes unresponsive and very warm



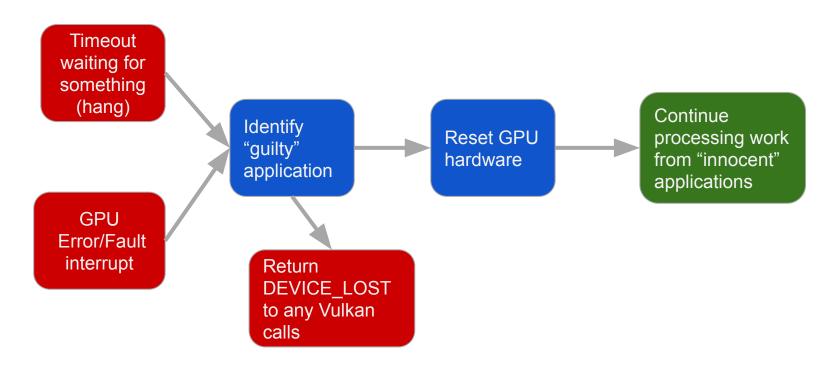


# What happens when a GPU crashes? (app view)





# What happens when a GPU crashes? (driver view)





# Why is GPU crash debugging so hard?

- Pre-Vulkan graphics APIs didn't consider crashing possible
  - GPU crash == driver or HW bug! Driver must validate EVERYTHING
  - Full screen games -> No concurrent use of the GPU, no fault recovery features



# Why is GPU crash debugging so hard?

- Massive concurrency
  - How do you single step through 1 million fragment shader invocations?
  - How much state do you save after a crash?
  - Some problems go away when debugging



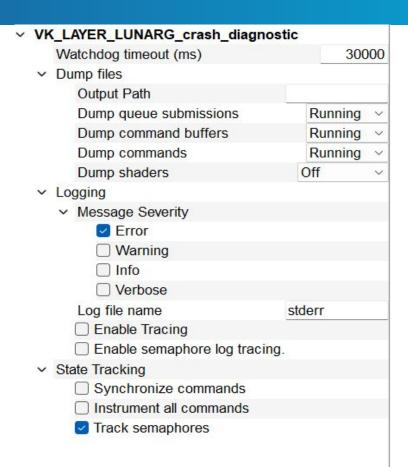
# Why is GPU crash debugging so hard?

- Intellectual property
  - For some GPUs, hardware information is not publicly available
  - Large architecture differences between different GPU designs
  - Debug features aren't high priority



#### How to use CDL

- Get the new SDK
- Start vkconfig
- Choose the Crash Diagnostic configuration
- Crash something
- Look at dump files
  - O Linux: ~/cd1/...
  - O Windows: %USERPROFILE%\cdl\...
- File Issues!



## Log message example

```
00:00:00.008 CDL INFO: Version 1.3.289 enabled. Start time tag: 2024-07-03-102527
00:00:00.008 CDL INFO: Begin Watchdog: 30000ms
00:00:00.076 CDL WARNING: No VK_AMD_device_coherent_memory extension, results may not be as accurate as
possible.
00:00:00.076 CDL WARNING: No VK_EXT_device_fault extension, vendor-specific crash dumps will not be
available.
00:00:00.076 CDL WARNING: No VK_EXT_device_address_binding_report extension, DeviceAddress information
will not be available.
00:00:32.236 CDL INFO: Completed sequence number has impossible value: -1 submitted: 4700 VkQueue:
0x00000291204AD320[], VkSemaphore: 0x00000291208C6E70[]
00:00:32.237 CDL INFO: Completed sequence number has impossible value: -1 submitted: 0 VkQueue:
0x00000291206072C0[], VkSemaphore: 0x00000291208C6210[]
00:00:32.237 CDL ERROR: Device error encountered and log being recorded
        Output written to: "C:\\Users\\jgebb\\cd1\\2024-07-03-102527\\cd1_dump.yaml"
```

## Forward progress

- Evidence that the GPU is still processing work
- In the driver
  - Getting 'work complete' interrupts
  - Value of a counter changing in a register or memory counter
  - Lack of fault interrupts
- In an application
  - Various Vulkan wait calls completing
    - But... vkDeviceWaitIdle() and vkQueueWaitIdle() don't ever time out
  - Timeline semaphore or fence state changing

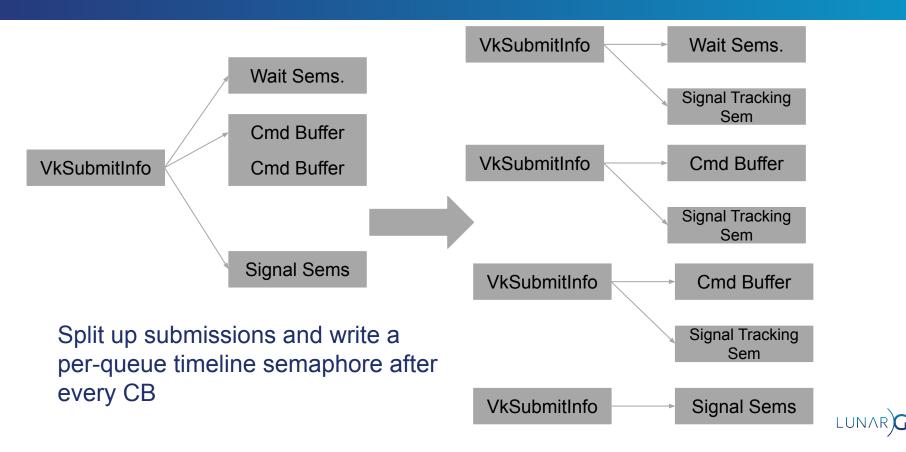


# Watchdog timer

- Monitors application activity and triggers a dump if application appears "stuck"
- Assumption: a non-stuck application will periodically submit new work to the GPU
- Reasons to turn off
  - If using a debugger, the watchdog may fire because the application is stopped
  - Some drivers have their own watchdog timer
  - Non-standard use cases like long running compute jobs



# Submission state tracking

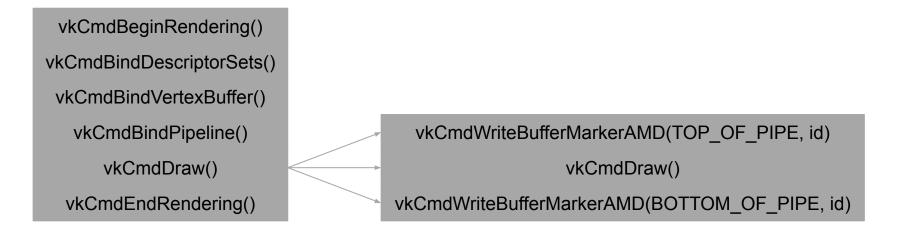


## Command Buffer checkpoints

- Reminder: multiple commands can be executing at the same time!
- Counters that track progress within a command buffer
- Write values somewhere after 'interesting' commands
- Written at the TOP\_OF\_PIPE and BOTTOM\_OF\_PIPE pipeline stages.
  - TOP\_OF\_PIPE command has started executing
  - BOTTOM\_OF\_PIPE command has finished execution



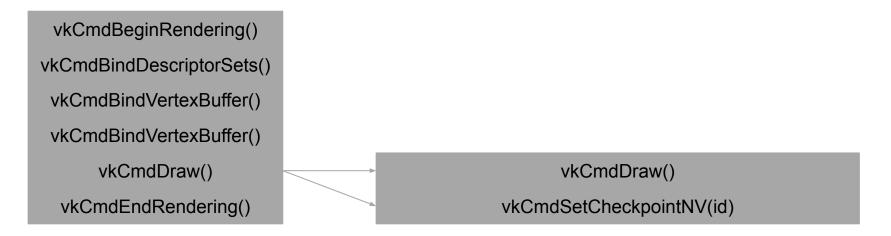
# Command Buffer checkpoints (VK\_AMD\_buffer\_marker)



- Writes arbitrary values to a buffer when the pipeline stage is reached by the command
- Requires VK\_AMD\_device\_coherent\_memory for accurate reporting during a crash
- But values for completed command buffers are always written



# Command Buffer checkpoints (VK\_NV\_device\_diagnostic\_checkpoints)



- A single command writes both the TOP\_OF\_PIPE and BOTTOM\_OF\_PIPE values
- App can call vkGetQueueCheckpointDataNV() to retrieve checkpoint info
- Checkpoints in a crashing CB are usually more accurate
- But checkpoints for completed CBs are not reported



# CDL checkpoint output

```
- # Command:
 id: 17
 checkpointValue: 0x00000012
 name: vkCmdBeginDebugUtilsLabelEXT
 state: COMPLETED
 Labels:
   - Render Mesh
 Parameters: (...)
 message: "'>>>>>> LAST COMPLETE COMMAND <<<<<<'"
(more commands)
- # Command:
 id: 24
 checkpointValue: 0x00000019
 name: vkCmdDrawIndexed
 state: INCOMPLETE
 labels:
   - Render Mesh
 parameters:
   indexCount: 8511627
   instanceCount: 1
   firstIndex: 0
   vertexOffset: 0
   firstInstance: 0
   internalState:
     pipeline: {}
     descriptorSets: []
   message: "'^^^^^^^ LAST STARTED COMMAND ^^^^^^^^^
```



### **GPU** faults

- GPU Device Addresses are usually virtual memory
  - Most modern GPUs have some sort of MMU
  - Page faults are generated for invalid memory accesses
- VK\_EXT\_device\_fault
  - Provides details about GPU page faults
  - Faulting address range, type of memory access (read, write, execute)
  - Can provide vendor specific fault information
- VK\_EXT\_device\_address\_binding\_report
  - Provides notifications about changes to the GPU address space
  - Includes both user-visible objects (eg. buffer, image) and internal driver objects



# CDL Device Fault output - buffer overrun

```
DeviceFaultInfo:
    description: GPU fault
    faultAddressRanges:
        - type: Invalid Read
        begin: 0x00000035330A600
        end: 0x00000035330AFFF
        priorAddressRecord:
            begin: 0x0000003531B4D00
        end: 0x00000035330A600
            type: VkDeviceMemory
            handle: 0x000001CDA3359F10[]
        currentlyBound: true
```



# CDL Device Fault output - use after free

```
DeviceFaultInfo:
    description: GPU fault
    faultAddressRanges:
        - type: Invalid Read
        begin: 0x0000003531B4D00
        end: 0x0000003531B4DFF
        matchingAddressRecords:
        begin: 0x0000003531B4D00
        end: 0x00000035330A600
        type: VkDeviceMemory
        handle: 0x000001CDA3359F10[]
        currentlyBound: false
```



### CDL Device Fault - bad address

```
DeviceFaultInfo:
    description: GPU fault
    faultAddressRanges:
        - type: Invalid Read
        begin: 0x00000BADDEADB000
        end: 0x00000BADDEADBFFF
        priorAddressRecord:
            begin: 0x0000003531B4D00
        end: 0x00000035330A600
        type: VkDeviceMemory
        handle: 0x000001CDA3359F10[]
        currentlyBound: true
```



# Sync after commands

- Insert a pipeline barrier after each checkpoint
  - o srcStageMask = dstStageMask = ALL\_COMMANDS
  - srcAccessMask = MEMORY\_WRITE, dstAccessMask = MEMORY\_READ
- This limits how many commands can execute in parallel
- In one sample trace, this reduces the number of number of running commands from ~180 to 1
- This will make some GPU crashes stop reproducing, which likely means the application is missing synchronization
- Currently only works with dynamic rendering



# Sync after commands

vkCmdBeginRendering() Deep copy pRenderingInfo vkCmdBindDescriptorSets() vkCmdBindVertexBuffer() vkCmdBindVertexBuffer() vkCmdDraw() vkCmdDraw() vkCmdEndRendering() vkCmdSetCheckpointNV(id) vkCmdEndRendering() vkCmdPipelineBarrier() vkCmdBeginRendering(saved\_rendering\_info)



# Debug utils

- CDL supports VK\_EXT\_debug\_utils and VK\_EXT\_debug\_marker
- Object names are printed in the dump file
- Command labels are printed for every command
- Log messages can be sent to VK\_EXT\_debug\_utils or VK\_EXT\_debug\_report message callbacks



# Thank you!

- Demo at the Khronos Networking Reception
- Included in the 1.3.290 SDK
- Code & Issues at <a href="https://github.com/LunarG/CrashDiagnosticLayer">https://github.com/LunarG/CrashDiagnosticLayer</a>
- Thank you to the Google Stadia <u>Graphics Flight Recorder</u>





