



# A Hardware-Aware Debugger for the OpenGL Shading Language

Magnus Strengert, Thomas Klein, Thomas Ertl

Institute for Visualization and Interactive Systems,  
University of Stuttgart

# Motivation

*“Turn around time for debugging and tuning shaders is too long.”*

*(NVIDIA GDC'07, Performance Tools slides)*

*“GPU programmers have just a small handful of languages to choose from, and few if any full-featured debuggers and profilers.”*

*(Owens et al., A Survey of General-Purpose Computation on Graphics Hardware, COMPUTER GRAPHICS forum, 2007)*



# Motivation

Limited debug interface to GPUs

- Performance counters
- No register content, no single stepping

Shaders tend to become very long, complex

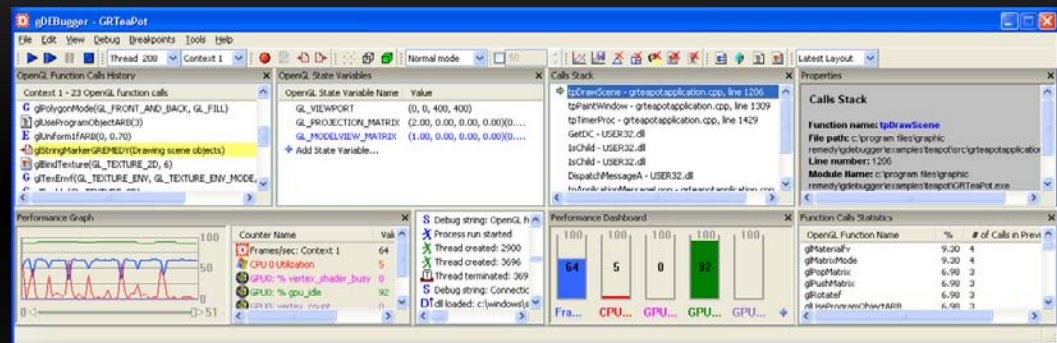
- Printf debugging increasingly difficult
- How to *printf* Vertex, Geometry shaders?



# Related Work:

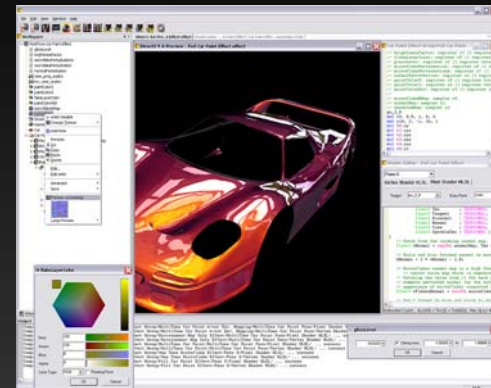
- **OpenGL State Debugging:**

- spyGLass, BuGLE, GLIntercept
- gDEDebugger  
*(Graphic Remedy)*



- **Shader Development:**

- Shader Designer *(TyphoonLabs)*
- RenderMonkey *(AMD)*
- FX Composer *(NVIDIA)*



# Related Work: Shader Debugging

- **Shadesmith** (*Purcell et al., 2003*)
  - ARB fragment programs, interactive deepening
- **A Relational Debugging Engine for the Graphics Pipeline** (*Duca et al., Siggraph 2005*)
  - CG vertex and fragment programs
  - GQL: Graphical Query Language
  - Never publicly available
- **Software Rasterization:**
  - Microsoft PIX: HLSL Shader Debugger
  - Mesa 7.0: GLSL 1.2 Software Emulation



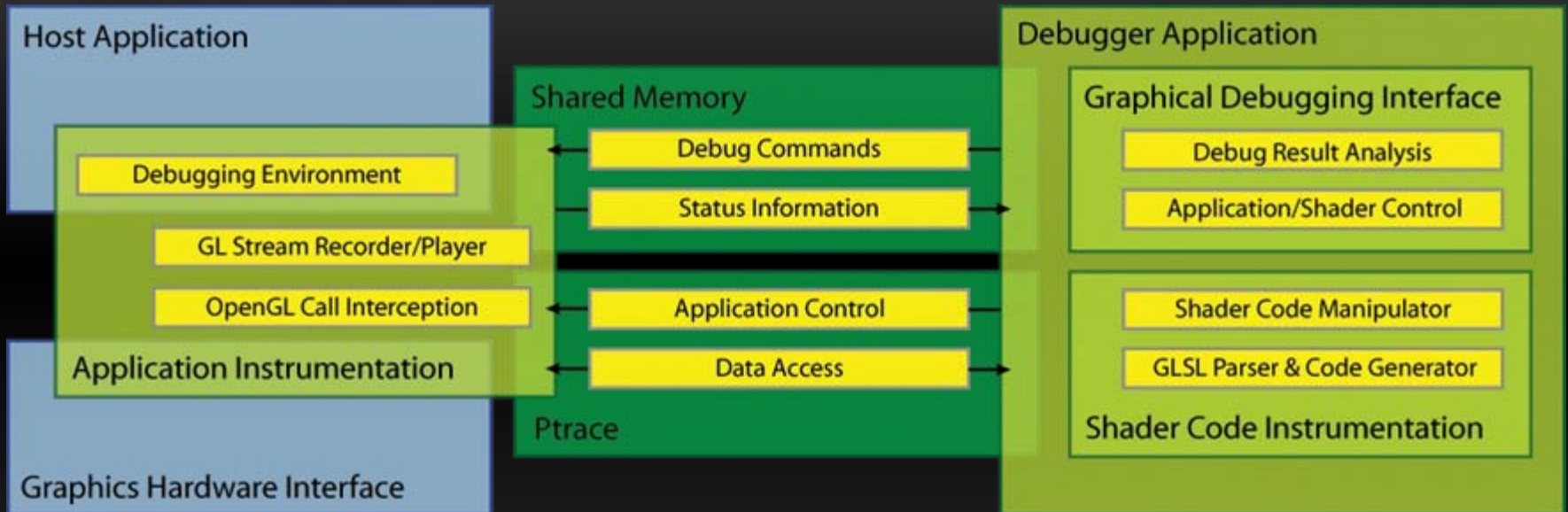
# Goal

## GPU-Debugging as easy as CPU-Debugging

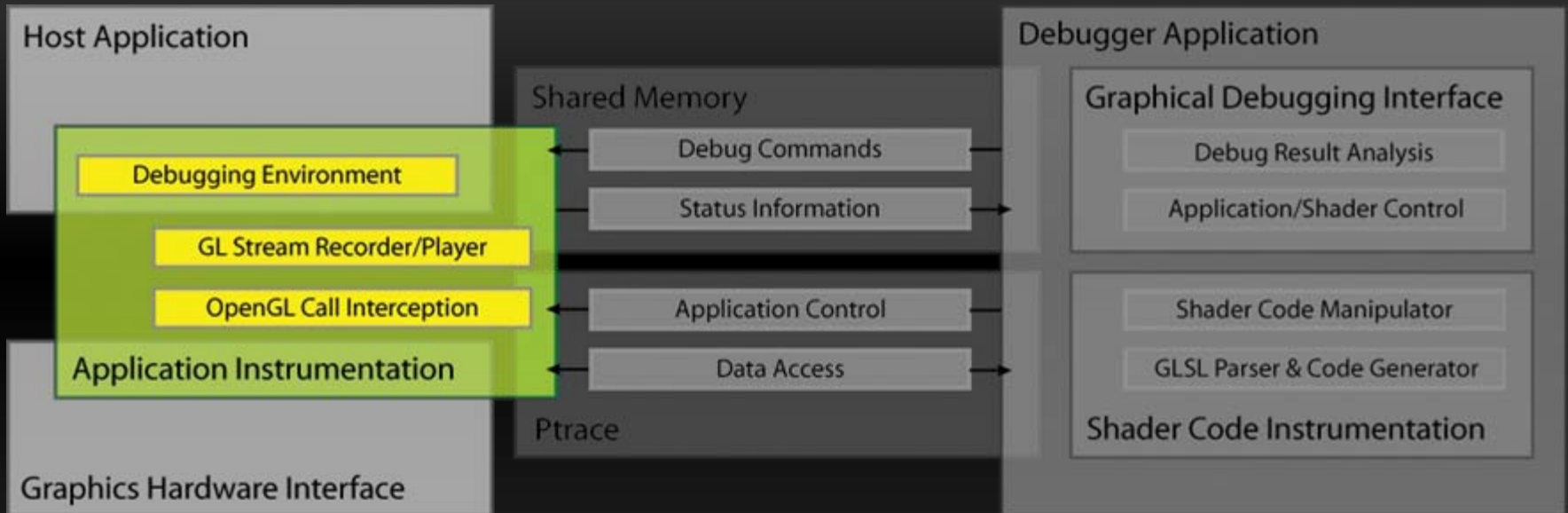
- Application transparent
  - OpenGL call interception (Dll-Hooking/Pre-Loading)
- No software emulation, real hardware values
  - Shader Instrumentation
- Support for Vertex, Geometry, and Fragment shaders
  - Readback Vertex and Fragment data



# System Overview



# System Overview





# Application Instrumentation

- Control execution of debugged application
  - Execute, Run, Interrupt
  - Single stepping through OpenGL calls
  - Edit OpenGL function call parameters
- Debug shader invocation of interest
  - Retrieve/Inject shader code
  - Provide contained environment for debugging



# Application Instrumentation

## Debug Process

Interrupt host program execution

Setup debug environment

### For each debug process

Inject instrumented shader

Replay draw call

Readback debug result

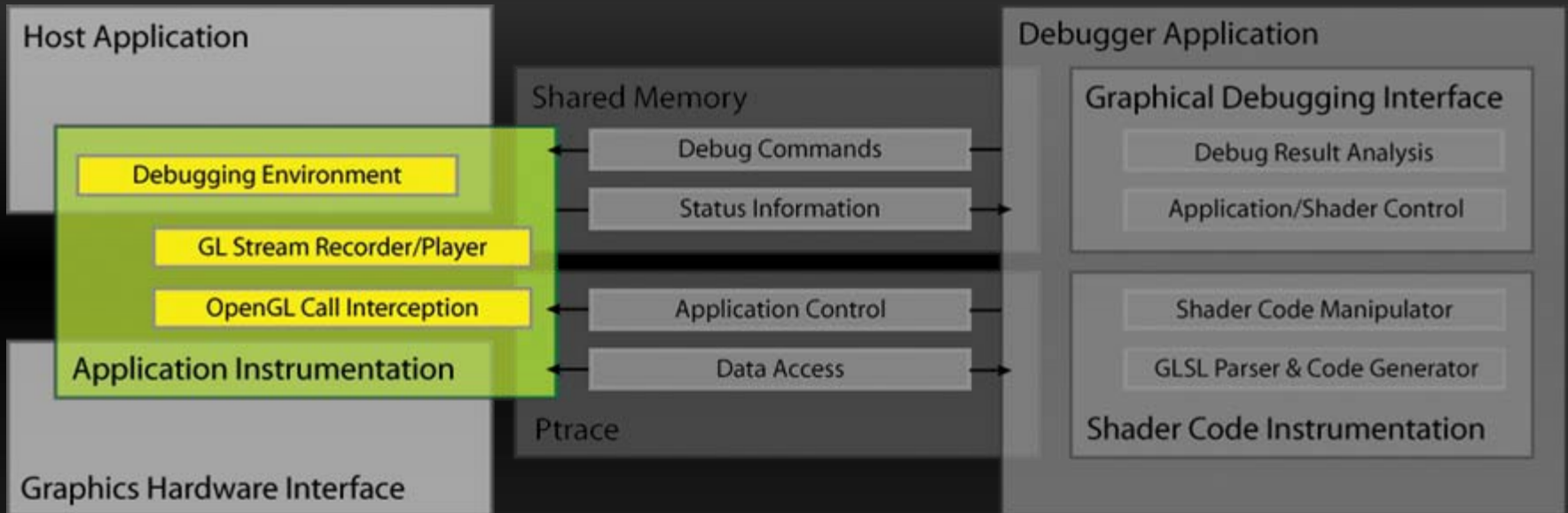
Restore prior OpenGL state

Continue normal execution

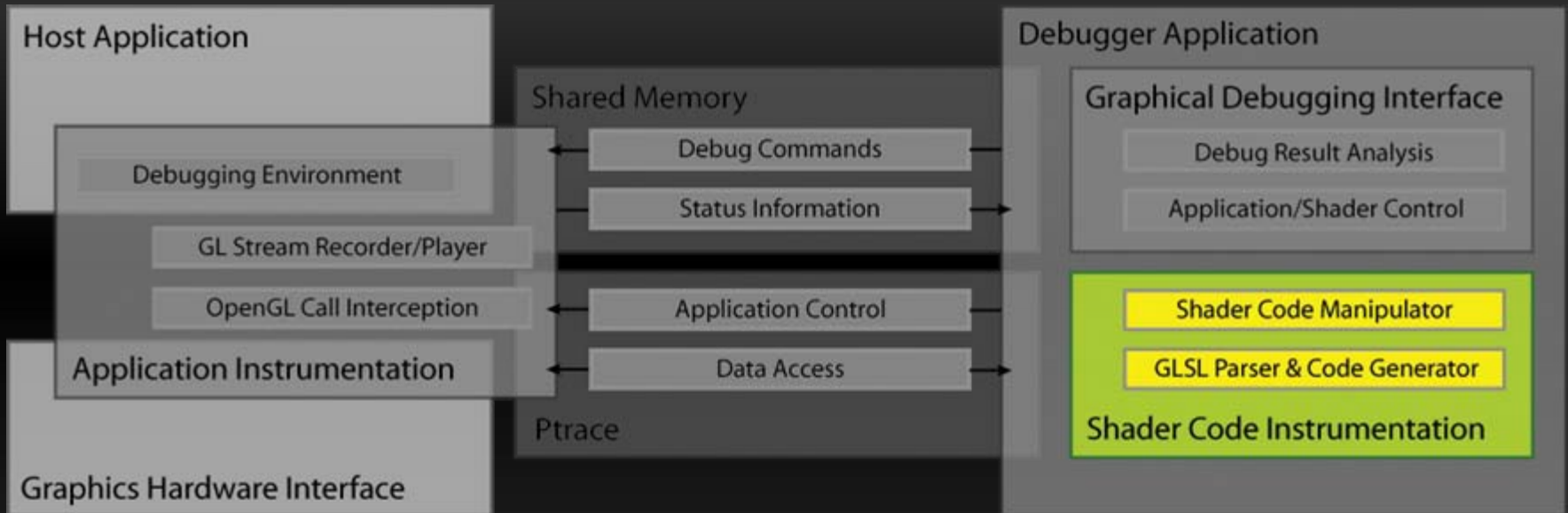
- Debug environment
  - Framebuffer object
  - Transform feedback
- Transparent for host
  - OpenGL States
  - Buffer content
  - Queries



# System Overview



# System Overview



# Shader Instrumentation

## Manipulate GLSL shader code

- Add debug code
  - Output variable content at per-statement level
- Changes should be minimal
- Program semantic must remain unchanged
  - Except debug output (additional varying or color.r)
  - Respect per-fragment tests (alpha, depth)



# Debug Code Insertion

## Use sequence (,) operator

- can be used in place for any single expression
- operation order from left to right
- return type and value defined by right-most operand

---

```
float dbgResult;
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    gl_FragColor = (dbgResult = gl_Color.x, gl_Color * 2.0f);
```

```
    gl_FragDepth = gl_FragColor.x;
```

```
    gl_FragColor.x = dbgResult;
```

```
}
```



# Debug Code Insertion

## Logical-and (&&) operator for conditional code

- Used for debugging in a loop body
- Check for name collisions when adding debug variables

```
int dbgIter0;  
...  
dbgIter0 = 0;  
for ( i = 10; i > 0; i--, dbgIter0++) {  
    (dbgIter0 == 5 && (dbgResult = f, true )) , f += f;  
}  
...
```



# Debug Code Generation

## Temporary debug registers

- For function parameters or conditionals

## Duplicate functions and rename

- To debug function calls at single invocation

---

```
void F(inout int p1, int p3, out int p4);
```

```
...
```

```
int dbgParam;
```

```
F (i, (dbgParam = float(k + = j) ,dbgResult = k , dbgParam), k );
```

```
...
```





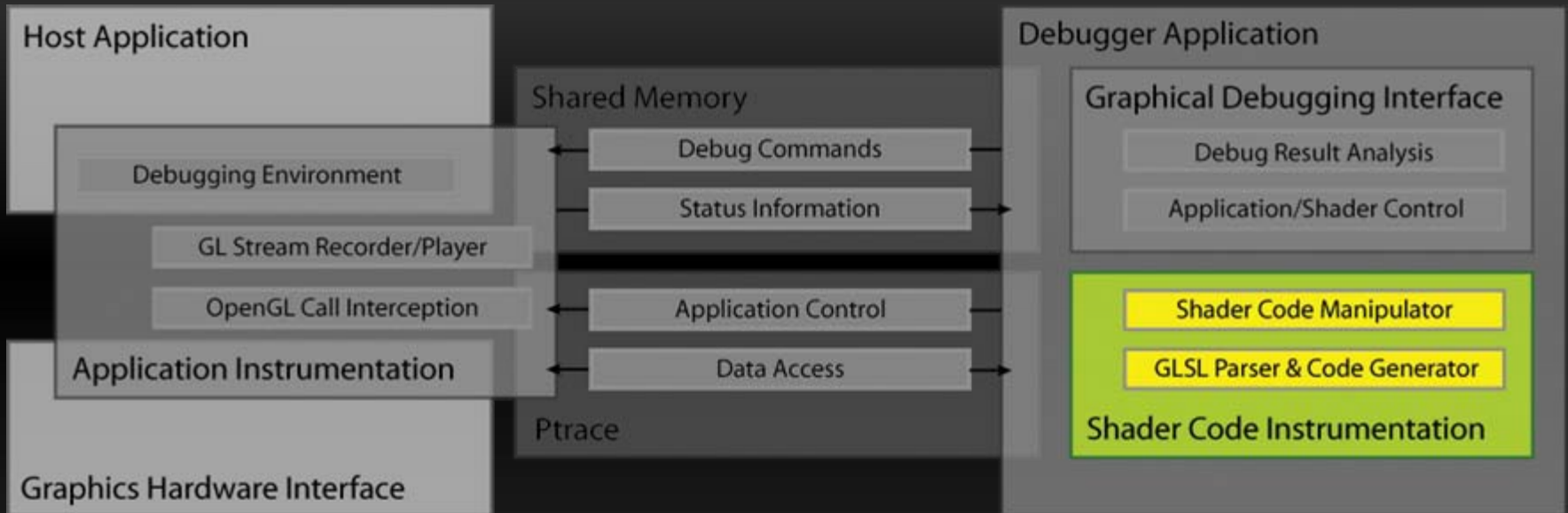
# Realization

## Built intermediate shader representation

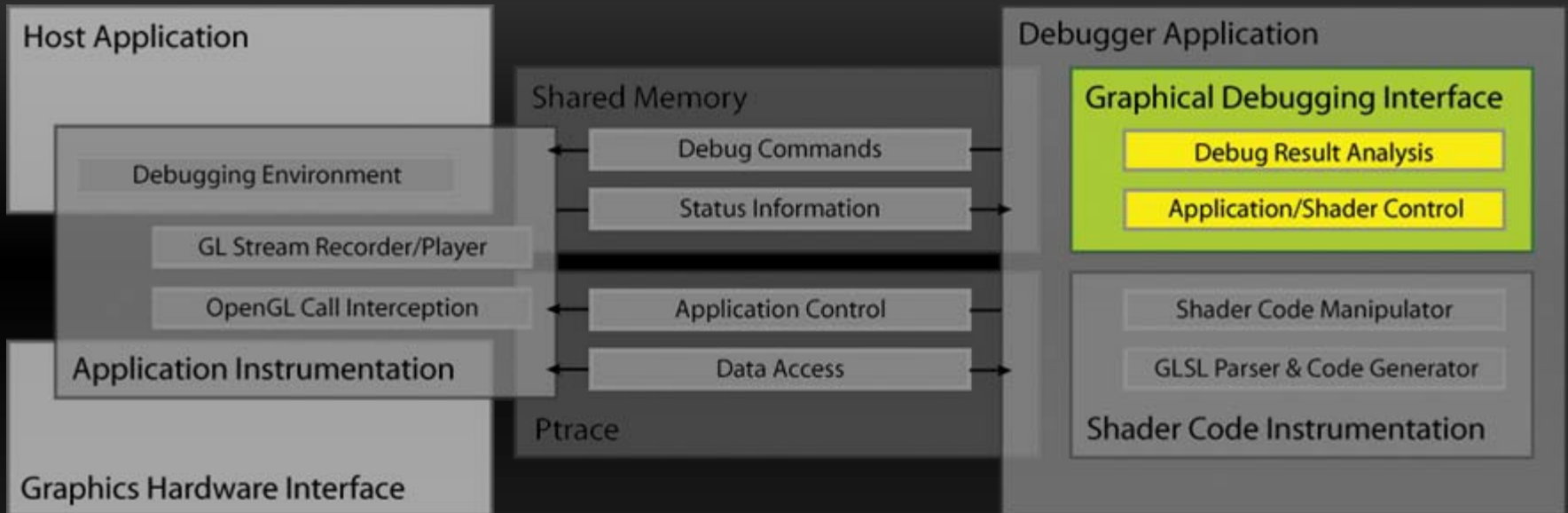
- GLSL compiler build upon *3DLabs GLSL Compiler Frontend*
  - Added support for GLSL 1.20
  - Includes extension *EXT\_gpu\_shader4*
- Debug Code Generator Backend



# System Overview

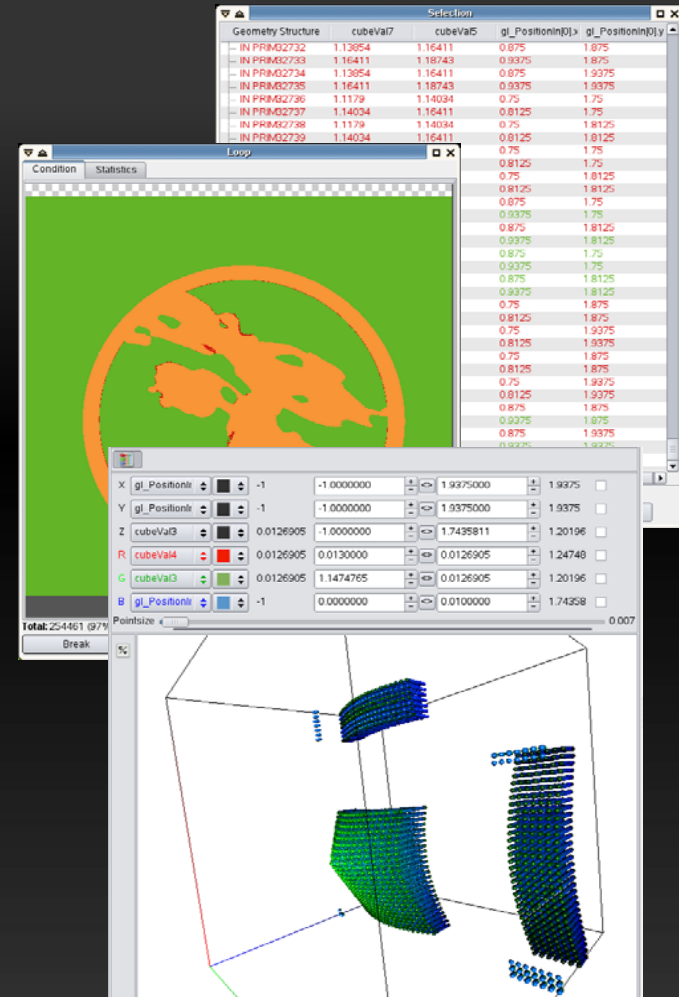


# System Overview



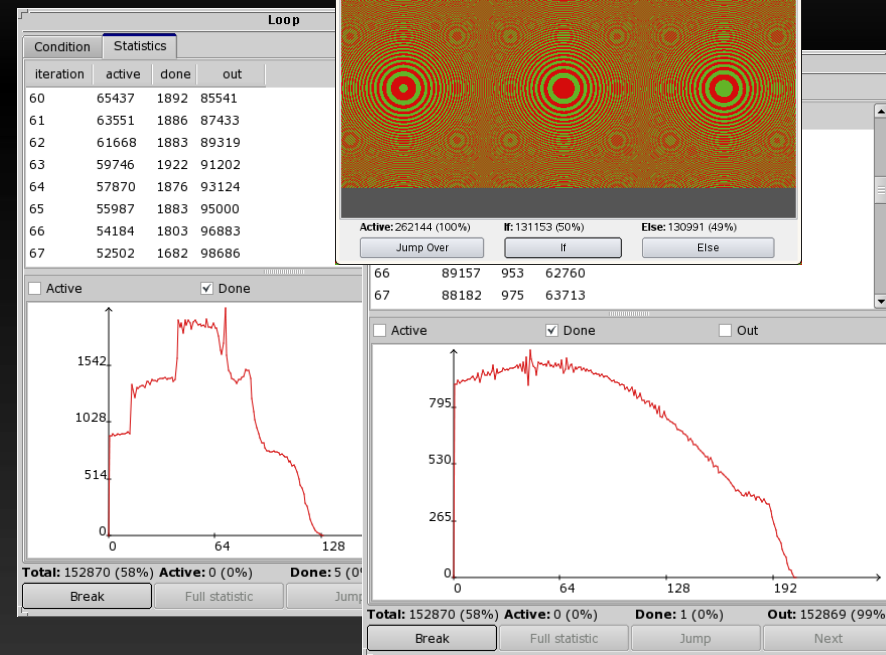
# Application Interface

- Typical debugger concepts
  - Step In, Step Over
  - Watch Variables
- Parallel target hardware
  - Millions of threads in parallel
    - Flow Control Decisions
    - Data Inspection



# More than finding bugs?

- Advanced Analysis Tools
  - Conditional branch breakdown
    - Level of divergence
  - Loop iteration analysis
    - Active/Finished fragments per iteration
    - Loop graphs



# Demo

The screenshot displays a graphics application window titled "glslDevil - testG80". The interface is divided into several panels:

- GL Buffer View:** Shows a 3D visualization of a purple sphere with a grid of points.
- Plot:** Shows a 3D visualization of a cube's surface with a grid of points, colored in a gradient from red to cyan.
- Output Primitives:** A table showing the output of the geometry shader. The first column is "Primitive" (GL\_TRIANGLE\_STRIP) and the second column is "Count" (5137).
- Structure:** A table showing the structure of the output primitives. The columns are "Primitive", "cubeindex", "cubeVal4", "cubeVal5", and "cubeVal6".
- Shader Variables:** A panel showing the variables used in the shader. The variables are: vertDecals (array of vec3), position (vec4), isolevel (float), cubeindex (int), cubeVal7 (float), cubeVal6 (float), cubeVal5 (float), cubeVal4 (float), and cubeVal3 (float).
- GL Trace:** A panel showing the execution of the shader. The trace shows: "Running program without call tracing", "Statistics reset", "glDrawArrays(GL\_POINTS, 0, 32768)", and "glDisableClientState(GL\_VERTEX\_ARRAY)".
- Shader Source:** A panel showing the GLSL source code for the geometry shader. The code is as follows:

```
cubeindex += int(cubeVal2 < isolevel)*4;
cubeindex += int(cubeVal3 < isolevel)*8;
cubeindex += int(cubeVal4 < isolevel)*16;
cubeindex += int(cubeVal5 < isolevel)*32;
cubeindex += int(cubeVal6 < isolevel)*64;
cubeindex += int(cubeVal7 < isolevel)*128;

//Cube is entirely in/out of the surface
if (cubeindex==0 || cubeindex== 255)
    return;
```



# Conclusion

- Debugging solution for the whole shader pipeline
  - Fits well in the development pipeline
  - More than just *printf* debugging
- Limitations
  - Relies on correctness and reliability of drivers
  - No vendor specific GLSL spec. enhancements
  - No breakpointing



# Thank you!

Project webpage and download:

<http://www.vis.uni-stuttgart.de/glsdevil>

