Releasing and Testing Free Opensource Graphics Drivers: the case of Mesa3D

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The speakers

- Emil Velikov
 - Software engineer at Collabora
 - Mesa developer since 2011, release manager 2014
- Juan A. Suárez
 - Software engineer at Igalia
 - Mesa developer since 2015, release manager 2017





Agenda

- Introduction to Mesa3D
- Releases
- Historical walk of the release process
- The current process
- Test systems used
- Freedesktop's GitLab Cl
- LunarG's Mesa3D regression test system





Introduction to Mesa3D

- Started by Brian Paul in 1993 (25 years old!)
- "Framework" to implement graphics drivers supporting different graphics standards: OpenGL/ES, Vulkan, OpenCL, OpenMax, etc
 - Different parts common to all drivers
 - Parts common to many drivers (NIR, Gallivm, etc)
 - Drivers targeting many vendors
 - Official drivers from Intel
 - Unofficial drivers from AMD and NVidia
 - ARM drivers Qualcomm, Broadcom, Vivante
 - Two virtual drivers VMware and VirGL
 - Four software drivers





Releases

Feature releases

- Big releases with new features
- 4 in a year (one per quarter, more or less): Mesa YEAR.X.0, with X={0..3}
- Started as branch point in master
- Apply patches to stabilize and fix bugs
- Create a RC release per week, around 4 weeks until everything is fine
- Create final release from last RC

- Bugfix releases

- No new features, only fixes
- One release every two weeks
- Last release after first feature release





Project origin and early process

- Mesa 1.0 beta in February 1995
- Releasing handled by Brian Paul
- In early development stage
- No documentation of the process
- No distinct feature/bugfix releases
- Mesa feature/bugfix releases since 3.2
- Limited bugfix releases, 2-6 months between
- Noticeable improvements circa 6.4 7.0
- Conducts 2-3 stable releases, 1-4 months apart





A more formal process

- Intel's lan Romanick step after Brian
- Mesa 7.6, circa 2009
- Improves quality and frequency of bugfix releases 2-3, monthly
- Introduces a tag for nomination: NOTE: this is a candidate for back-porting to the X.Y stable branch.





A more formal process (2)

- Intel's Carl Worth starts helping with bugfix releases
- Mesa 9.1, circa 2013
- Handles 6-9 bugfix releases, out every fortnight
- Introduces CC: mesa-stable@ deprecates earlier NOTE
- Formulates the acceptance criteria
- Documents the process, shortly before handing it over





Document everything

- Emil Velikov steps in, after lan and Carl
- Mesa 10.3, back in 2014
- Makes the releasing process MT
- Build test all* of Mesa OSMesa, Nine, OpenCL...
- Build test on more platforms
 - Linux: w/ and w/o libdrm (locally), Travis
 - Windows: MinGW-w64 (locally), AppVeyor
- Refactored and doubled the releasing documentation
- Improved existing nominations scripts
- Introduces Fixes tag





More than one release manager

- Andres and Juan from Igalia helping out since 17.0
- Initially helping out with bugfix release
- Minor misunderstandings who's doing which release
- Added a release table preliminary dates, release managers
- Further tweaks to the scripts
- Working on Gitlab Cl





Fresh blood

- Dylan from Intel, helping out since 18.1
- Resident Python expert, helping with Mesa and Piglit python code
- Direct access to the Intel CI, more on that later





CC vs Fixes

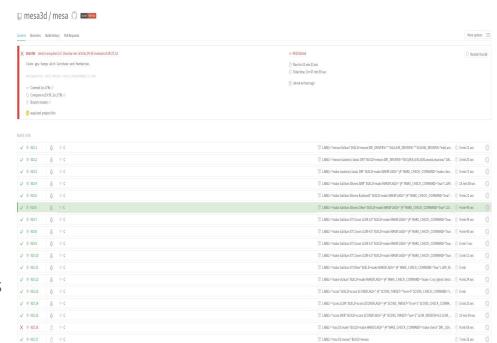
- CC: mesa-stable@
 - simplifies managers' job, and allows later nominations
 - separates important fixes from the huge volume at *mesa-dev@*
 - use when the offending commit is none/unknown
- Fixes
 - consistently annotates the origin of the problem
 - shows maintainer for which stable branches patch is applicable
 - while, developers don't need to bother knowing
- Will my patch get dropped silently?
 - **No**, not even when the patch is self-rejected
 - Release managers makes their best effort to apply the patches
 - For patches which are not merged, the manager will inform author/nominator





Is the release buildable?

- Several build tools
 - autotools, scons and meson
- Drivers depends on LLVM
 - Different versions
 - Different APIs
- Detect as earlier as possible
- Not only the release, but also master
 - Automatic system: GitHub + Travis+ AppVeyor







Is the release working?

- Check if it builds is not enough
- Check it actually works => testing
 - Manual testing: test suites, games, 3D apps, etc
 - Automated testing
- Different types of tests
 - Unit testing
 - Functional testing





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Does the release has bugs?

- Intel CI
 - Very powerful and useful CI system
 - Used frequently also by developers
 - Basic tool for release managers
 - Required to success before making the release
 - Running this test process takes lot of time
 - For any late (critical) patches the testing has to be redone => almost delay
 - Note: it means that (non-critical) patches arriving during this process, will be delayed for next release (Nominated patches)
- Thoroughly explained in next talk
 - <u>Mark Janes & Clayton Craft Mesa Continuous Integration at Intel</u>





Improving our testing

- So far, main repository + GitHub + Travis CI + AppVeyor
- Now, we have GitLab in Freedesktop
 - Check <u>Daniel Stone & Keith Packard freedesktop.org update</u> talk
 - It provides repositories
 - It provides a Continuous Integration system
 - It allows your own runners
 - Many other features
- Igalia using GitLab[.com] during several releases as our own CI
 - Used only when preparing releases
 - Detect as much as possible regressions in earlier stages
 - Used as previous step before using Intel CI





GitLab Cl

- Premise: build once, test everywhere
 - Reduce the whole build + testing time
 - Try to use the same configuration in all tests
 - Allow to use not-so-powerful hosts for testing
- Need an easy way to store the build artifacts and re-use them in all the testing hosts
 - Containers
 - GitLab Registry
 - Easy to (re-)generate locally





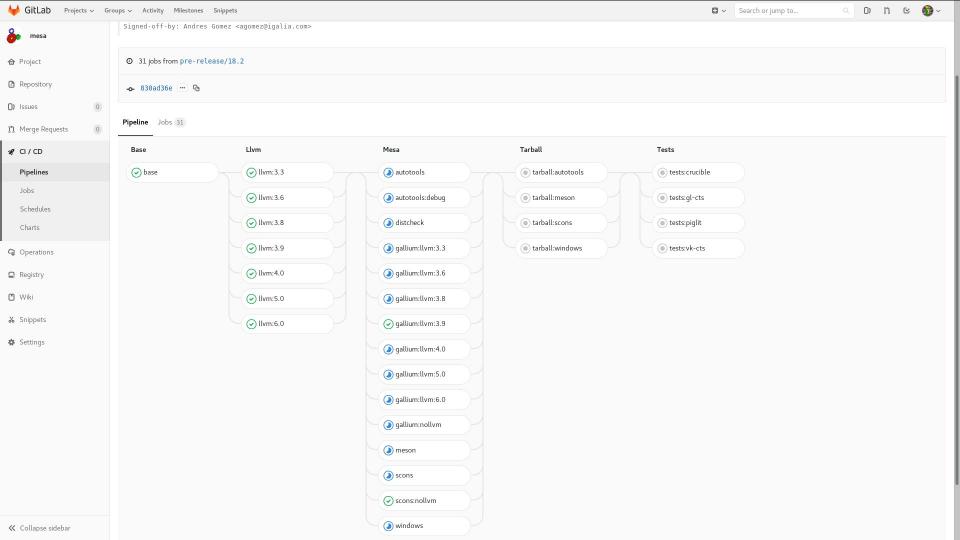
GitLab CI: building

- Create several images using different build tools and different LLVM versions
 - As in Travis, ensures that Mesa3D can be built
 - Use Rocker to build docker images: templates, mounts on build time, single executable
- Only keep one image
 - This contains all the drivers we want to test
- Avoid re-building and installing all the dependencies required
 - Create a base image with the dependencies plus different images with different LLVM versions
 - Only re-build them if there are new dependencies or changes
 - Force a rebuild once per week to ensure we always get the last updates from the Linux distribution



XDC 2018



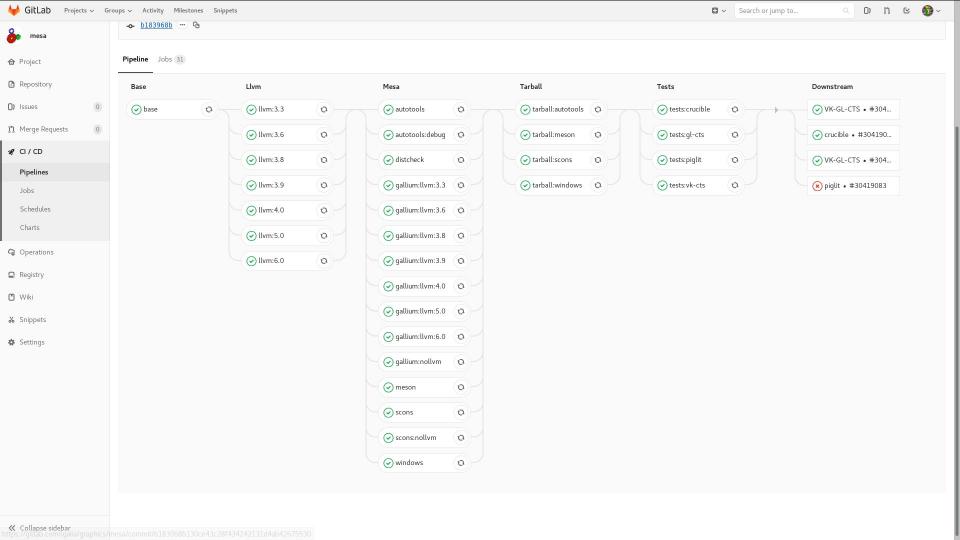


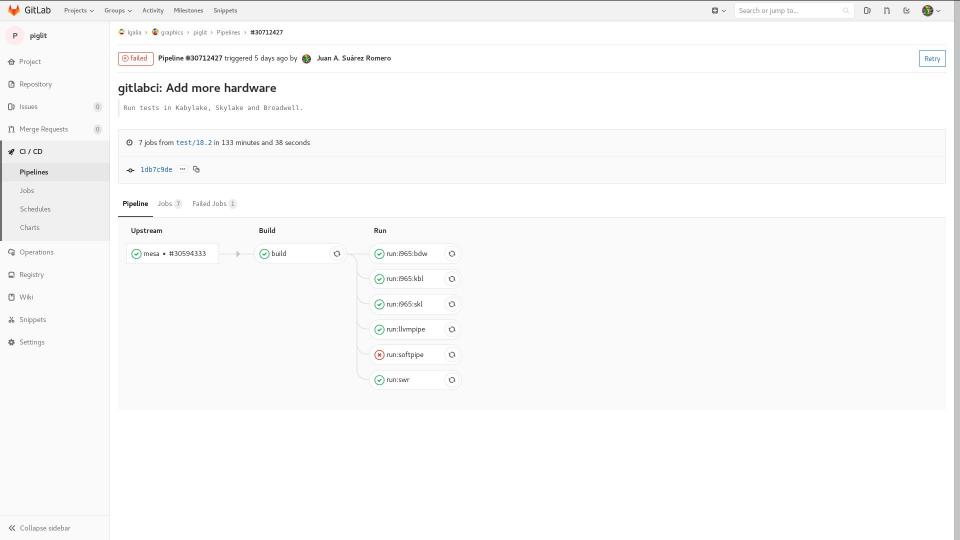
GitLab CI: testing

- Need real hardware with graphics cards
- GitLab allows to provide your own runners
 - Different executors: SSH, Docker, VirtualBox, etc.
 - Our case: Docker + mounting graphics device
 - Use tags to match testing jobs with specific hardware
- Trigger pipeline execution in other projects
 - Main build in Mesa3D repository
 - Triggers test building and running in other repositories
 - Piglit
 - Vulkan/OpenGL CTS
 - Crucible
 - Allows to browse between projects



igalia igalia



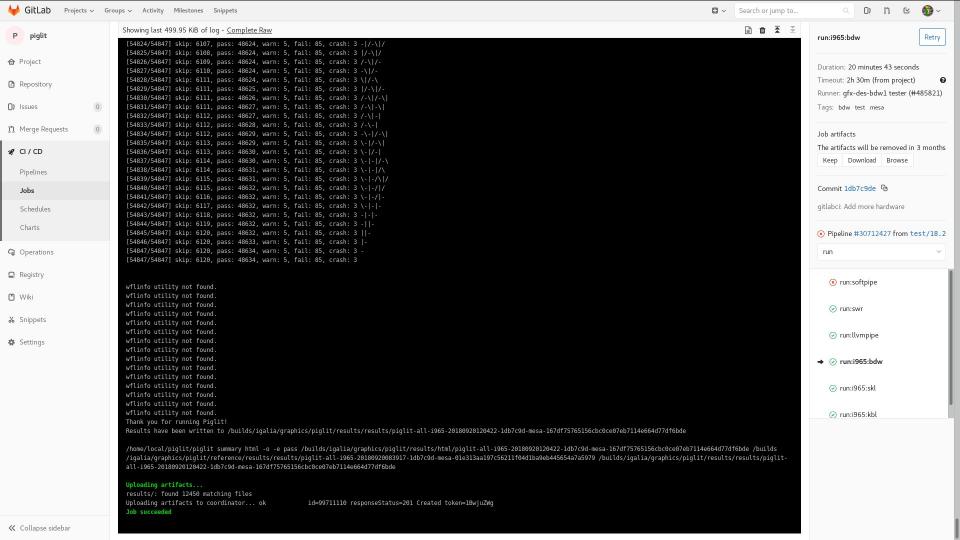


GitLab CI: testing

- Shows the test results in HTML (use piglit to run the tests)
- Exported as an GitLab's artifact
- Use test results from last release as reference
 - Run a simplified version for releases; results are the reference ones
 - Detect regressions in the pre-release







Result summary

Currently showing: regressions

Show: all | changes | problems | regressions | skips | disabled | fixes | enabled

1 (1) Marc 14 (1) 15 (1		
	piglit-all-i965-20180920083917-1db7c9d- mesa-01e313aa197c56211f04d1ba9eb445654a7a5979m (<u>info</u>)	piglit-all-i965-20180920120422-1db7c9d- esa-167df75765156cbc0ce07eb7114e664d77df6bde (info)
all	69488/69626	69487/69626
spec	67938/68049	67937/68049
arb_query_buffer_object	332/340	331/340
qbo	262/270	261/270
$query-gl_timestamp-sync_cpu_read_after_cache_test-gl_unsigned_int64_arb$	pass	fail
arb_shader_image_load_store	7246/7248	7245/7248
coherency	269/270	268/270
tessellation evaluation-geometry shader/'coherent' qualifier coherency test/1024x1024	pass	fail
tessellation evaluation-geometry shader/'volatile' qualifier coherency test/1024x1024	pass	<u>fail</u>

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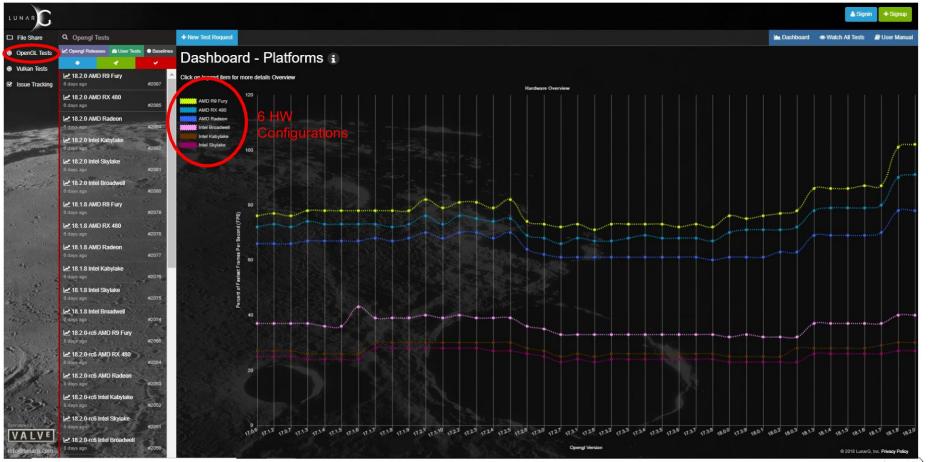
LunarG's Mesa Driver Regression Testing

- Sponsored by Valve
- Testing OpenGL and Vulkan Mesa drivers
- Objectives
 - Regression detection from one Mesa release to the next (open to public)
 - Service to Mesa graphics driver developers (creates account to test personal branches)
 - Ongoing testing of Mesa releases to build a history of results and ongoing release quality monitoring
 - NOT a performance benchmarking test suite
- Methodology
 - Capture traces from Steam Linux games
 - Replay traces on each Mesa release looking for image and performance regressions

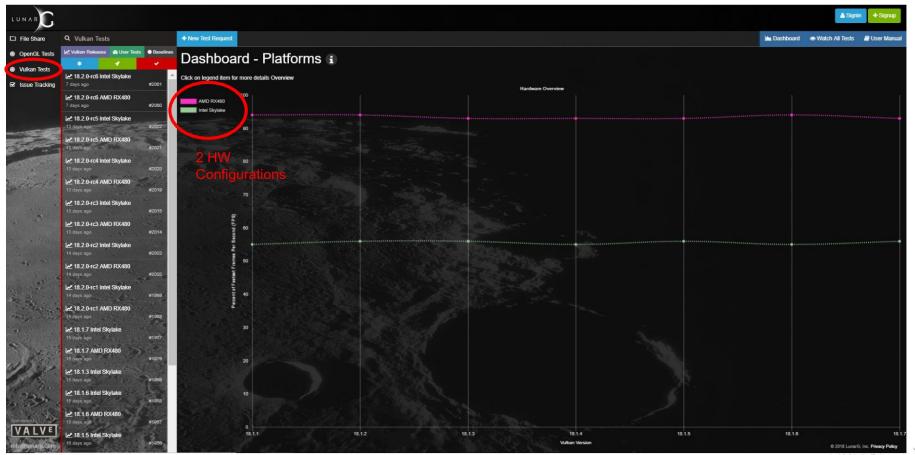




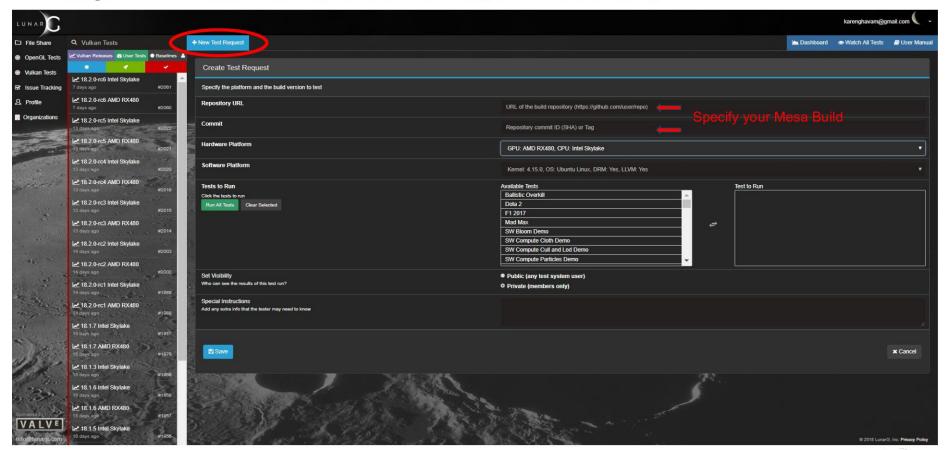
OpenGL Driver Regression Testing (https://share.lunarg.com/opengl/home)



Vulkan Driver Regression Testing (https://share.lunarg.com/vulkan/home)

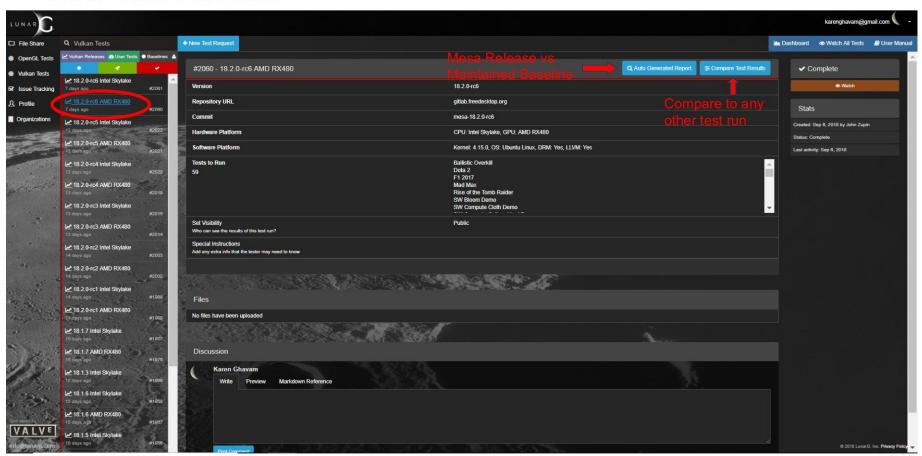


Request a Test Run (https://share.lunarg.com/vulkan/create)





View Test Results



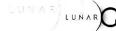
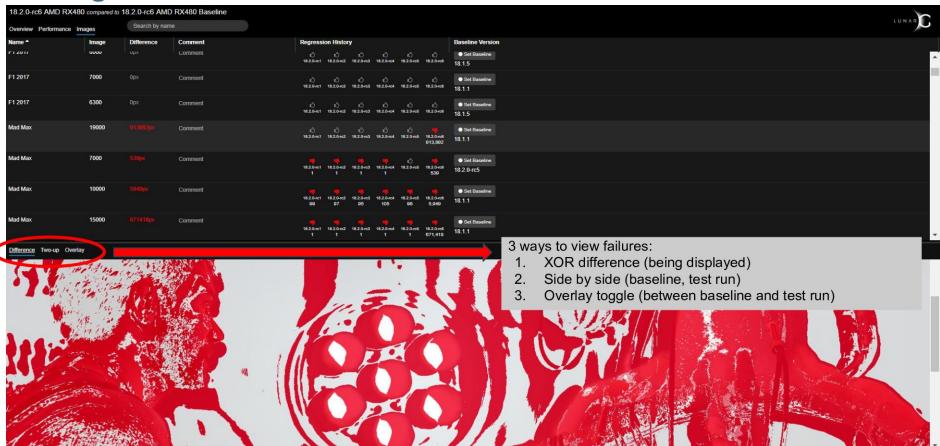


Image Results



Performance Results

18.2.0-rc6 AMD RX480 compared to 18.2.0-rc6 AMD RX480 Baseline								
Overview Performance Images	Search by name or des	cription					LUNAR	
Name	Description	Baseline	Test Run	Difference *	Comment	Regression/Improvement	Baseline	
SW Multithreading Demo	loop.50	184.0 FPS	52.0 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW Multithreading Demo	replay	184.0 FPS	52.8 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW Multithreading Demo	loop. 100	182.0 FPS	52.5 FPS		Comment		• Set Basetine - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
Ballistic Overkill	loop.7000	289.0 FPS	89.7 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
Ballistic Overkill	loop.6500	208.0 FPS	64.8 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
Rise of the Tomb Raider	replay	119.0 FPS	48.8 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
Mad Max	loop.7000	73.0 FPS	38.4 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW HDR Demo	loadtime	415.0 FPS	289.5 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW Vulkan Scene Demo	loadtime	727.0 FPS	512.2 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW PBR ibl Demo	loadtime	297.0 FPS	226.8 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Provious: @	
SW Texture Cube Map Demo	loadtime	1025.0 FPS	796.8 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
Ballistic Overkill	loadtime	940.0 FPS	739.6 FPS		Comment		• Set Basetine - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW HDR Demo	loop.1500	875.0 FPS	704.5 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.2.0-tc5 Previous: @	
The Talos Principle	loop.1600	60.0 FPS	49.7 FPS		Comment		• Set Basetine - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW Shadow Mapping Demo	loop.3000	3239.0 FPS	2683.6 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	
SW Compute Cloth Demo	loop.5000	1514.0 FPS	1259.9 FPS		Comment		• Set Baseline - 18.1.1 Previous: @	

Mesa3D Releasing and Testing

- Thanks for your attention
- Questions?



