Martin Peres

Intel Open Source Technology Center Finland

September 23, 2016

Introduction

- Introduction
- Graphics Continuous Integration
- 3 EzBench
- 4 Conclusion

Introduction

Introduction

# Introduction

#### Current situation

Complex games/benchmarks are available and used on Linux;

Backup slides

- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for games/apps...

## Introduction

#### Current situation

- Complex games/benchmarks are available and used on Linux;
- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for games/apps...

## Risks when merging new code

- Break previous functionalities / rendering;
- Break the performance of a game inadvertly;
- Improve the performance of one app but slow down others.

## Introduction

#### **Current** situation

- Complex games/benchmarks are available and used on Linux;
- Drivers are getting more complex as performance improves;
- Users now rely on Open Source drivers for games/apps...

## Risks when merging new code

- Break previous functionalities / rendering;
- Break the performance of a game inadvertly;
- Improve the performance of one app but slow down others.
- $\Rightarrow$  Need to test and benchmark all the platforms and games of interest.

- Introduction
- 2 Graphics Continuous Integration
- 3 EzBench
- 4 Conclusion

# CI: Objectives and chalenges

## **Objectives**

- Catch changes in unit tests, rendering, performance or power;
- Pin-point the change, to help bug-reporting and fixing;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results;
- Warn the relevant developers of changes.

# CI: Objectives and chalenges

## Objectives

- Catch changes in unit tests, rendering, performance or power;
- Pin-point the change, to help bug-reporting and fixing;
- Guarantee reproducibility of the results;
- Warn the relevant developers of changes.

## Challenges

- Unit tests, performance, metrics or rendering can be unstable;
- Multiple components interacting with each-other;
- Avoid false positives and false negatives;
- Impossible to test every commit.

Introduction Current solutions

# CI: Current tools

#### Current solutions

- Unit testing: Piglit, dEQP, gl-CTS, vk-CTS, more...;
- Performance: Phoronix Test Suite, Sixonix;
- Rendering: Phoronix Test Suite, Anholt's trace-db;
- Job scheduling: Phoronix Test Suite, Jenkins, ...

# CI: Current tools

#### Current solutions

- Unit testing: Piglit, dEQP, gl-CTS, vk-CTS, more...;
- Performance: Phoronix Test Suite, Sixonix;
- Rendering: Phoronix Test Suite, Anholt's trace-db;
- Job scheduling: Phoronix Test Suite, Jenkins, ...

### Issue: Great for reporting, not for bisecting

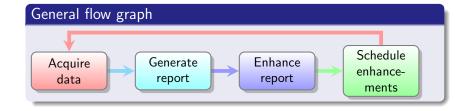
- No feedback loop to address variance issues;
- Environment may have changed;
- Unit tests may flip/flop;
- Rendering may be unstable (yes, it does happen);
- Solution: external runner for them to take care of this!

- 2 Graphics Continuous Integration
- State 

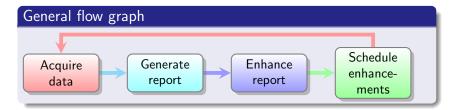
  EzBench

  Ezbench
- 4 Conclusion

# EzBench: General architecture



# EzBench: General architecture



- Acquire data: Compile/deploy, run tests and collect data/env;
- Generate report: Read from the disk, create a python IR;
- Enhance report: Analyse the data, find changes, report events;
- Schedule enhancements: Request more data (bisect!).

# EzBench: Code and license

#### MIT-licensed code

Available at https://cgit.freedesktop.org/ezbench/

# EzBench: Code and license

#### MIT-licensed code

Available at https://cgit.freedesktop.org/ezbench/

- runner: bash-based, handles:
  - compilation and deployment of the component;
  - setting up the environment (X, compositor);
  - running the test.

# EzBench: Code and license

#### MIT-licensed code

Available at https://cgit.freedesktop.org/ezbench/

- runner: bash-based, handles:
  - compilation and deployment of the component;
  - setting up the environment (X, compositor);
  - running the test.
- env-dump.so: LD\_PRELOADed C library:
  - dump the environments and loaded libs;
  - hook interesting calls (GLX, EGL, GL, X);
  - dump metrics (RAPL, GPU temperature and power usage).

# EzBench: Code and license

#### MIT-licensed code

Available at https://cgit.freedesktop.org/ezbench/

- runner: bash-based, handles:
  - compilation and deployment of the component;
  - setting up the environment (X, compositor);
  - running the test.
- env-dump.so: LD\_PRELOADed C library:
  - dump the environments and loaded libs;
  - hook interesting calls (GLX, EGL, GL, X);
  - dump metrics (RAPL, GPU temperature and power usage).
- Report generation, enhancing and scheduling: python daemon;
- Reporting: python script generating an HTML file.

# EzBench: Features

#### **Features**

- Supports:
  - Unit tests: Piglit, dEQP, IGT (WIP);
  - Benchmarks: GPUTest, Unigine, GFX Bench (corporate), ...;
  - Rendering: Apitrace.
- Acquires environment information, for catching changes;
- Analyses variance on data and reproduces changes;
- Auto-bisecting on data, metrics are WIP.

# EzBench: Features

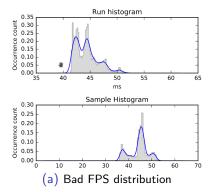
#### **Features**

- Supports:
  - Unit tests: Piglit, dEQP, IGT (WIP);
  - Benchmarks: GPUTest, Unigine, GFX Bench (corporate), ...;
  - Rendering: Apitrace.
- Acquires environment information, for catching changes;
- Analyses variance on data and reproduces changes;
- Auto-bisecting on data, metrics are WIP.

#### **Profiles**

- Mesa: No limitations;
- xf86-video-intel: No limitations;
- Linux: may require an external watchdog.

# Examples of variance



# Examples of variance

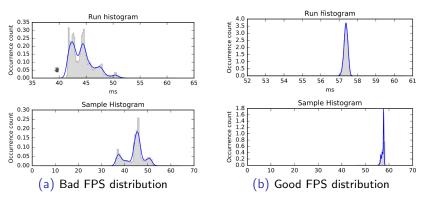
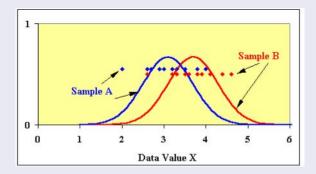


Figure: Examples of variance

# EzBench: Handling variance

### Student-T test

Check if two data sets belong to the same normal distribution.



Source: http://serc.carleton.edu/introgeo/teachingwdata/Ttest.html

# EzBench: Image comparaison

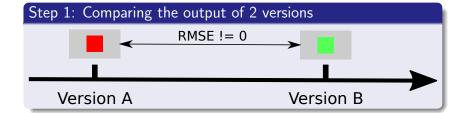
## Overview

- Contributed by Pekka Jylhä-Ollila (Intel);
- Comparaison done using RMSE and requires 3 steps.

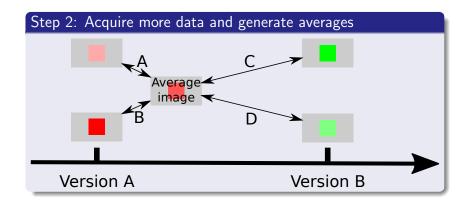
# EzBench: Image comparaison

### Overview

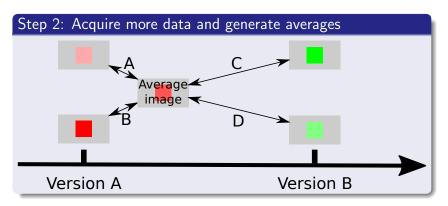
- Contributed by Pekka Jylhä-Ollila (Intel);
- Comparaison done using RMSE and requires 3 steps.

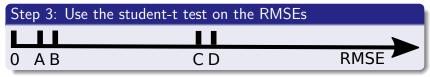


# EzBench: Image comparaison



# EzBench: Image comparaison





# EzBench: Demo time

## Demo 1: running loads with the simple runner

- Listing tests;
- Running gtkperf in different environments;
- Showing the generated report;
- Start compiling a new version of mesa.

# EzBench: Demo time

## Demo 1: running loads with the simple runner

- Listing tests;
- Running gtkperf in different environments;
- Showing the generated report;
- Start compiling a new version of mesa.

### Demo 2: Actual reports

- Auto-bisected rendering change (5k commits, 7 months);
- Running gtkperf in different environments;
- Showing the generated report;
- Start compiling a new version of mesa.

# EzBench: Needed features for CI

## Randomized testing

- Not all tests can be run every day;
- Tests should be added randomly (as time permits);

# EzBench: Needed features for CI

## Randomized testing

- Not all tests can be run every day;
- Tests should be added randomly (as time permits);

### Support changing multiple components at the same time

- EzBench needs to find the component that made the change;
- It thus needs to group data per environment;
- It needs to merge data from similar environments;
- It needs to be able to re-deploy environments;
- It needs to be able to recompile important components.

Conclusion

- Conclusion

## Conclusion

#### Ezbench's Goals

- Automatically annotate a git tree with:
  - Unit test results;
  - Power and performance results;
  - Rendering changes.
- Require as little human intervention as possible;
- Provide reproducible results (environment).

# Conclusion

#### Ezbench's Goals

- Automatically annotate a git tree with:
  - Unit test results;
  - Power and performance results;
  - Rendering changes.
- Require as little human intervention as possible;
- Provide reproducible results (environment).

## EzBench tries to take care of the pitfalls of benchmarking

- Environment dumping and diffing;
- Reproduces results and tries to handle variance;
- Is reactive to changes, and self-improving;
- Handles most of the testing automatically.

Questions?

# EzBench - Features

### Current features

• Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);

## Current features

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;

- Current featuresModular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
  - Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
  - Knows how long it is going to take;
  - Generates a report that is usable by developers;

Introduction

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;

Introduction

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;
- Collect the environment information and diff it:

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state;
- Collect the environment information and diff it:
- Detect the variance and peformance changes;

Introduction

- Modular architecture (profiles, tests and user hooks);
- Automates the acquisition of benchmark data;
- Knows how long it is going to take;
- Generates a report that is usable by developers;
- Bisects performance changes automatically;
- Provides python bindings to acquire data and parse reports;
- Be crash-resistant by storing the expected goal and comparing it to the current state:
- Collect the environment information and diff it;
- Detect the variance and peformance changes;
- Automatically schedule more work to improve the report.

# TODO

Watchdog support;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;
- Integrate with patchwork to test patch series;

- Watchdog support;
- Handle kernel boot failures (need the watchdog);
- Add support for PTS as a backend;
- Better integrate the build process;
- React to HW events such as throttling;
- Reset the environment to a previous state;
- Integrate with patchwork to test patch series;
- Support sending emails to the authors of changes.