

Project 4: The Bigger Badder Bug Report

Bug 1: Vertex Perplexion

Description of Issue/Scenario

Details of Issue/Scenario

Discovery/Replication of Issue

Debugging Process

Hypothetical Solution

1
1
1
4
4
7

Bug 1: Vertex Perplexion

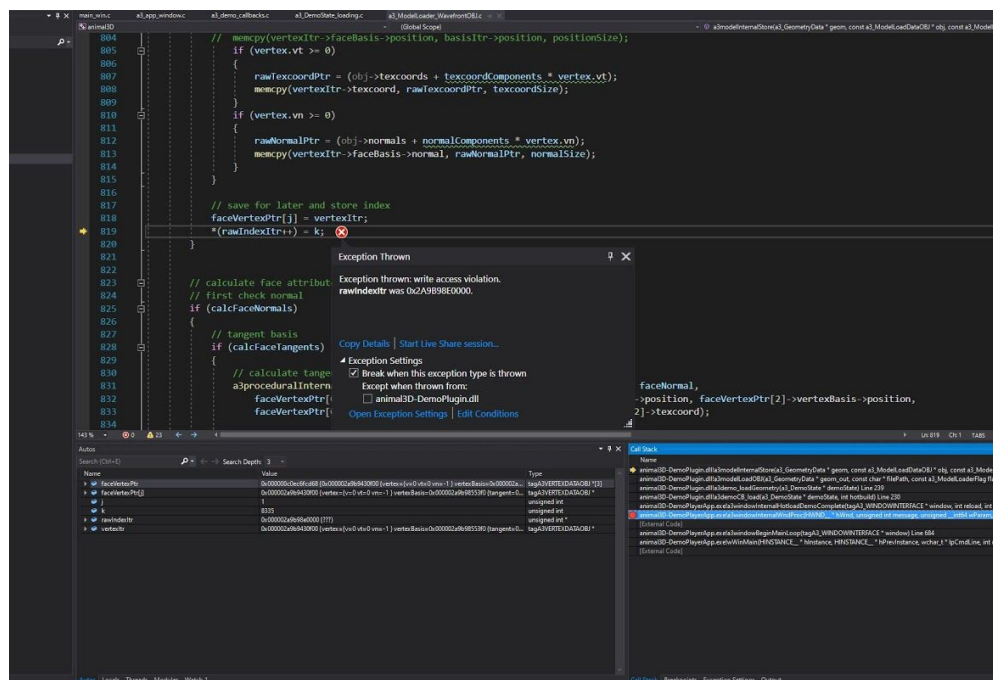
Description of Issue/Scenario

The core issue with the first bug is related to an exception throw during the loading process of a specific mesh object when the **demo state tries to load vertices for a mesh file object**.

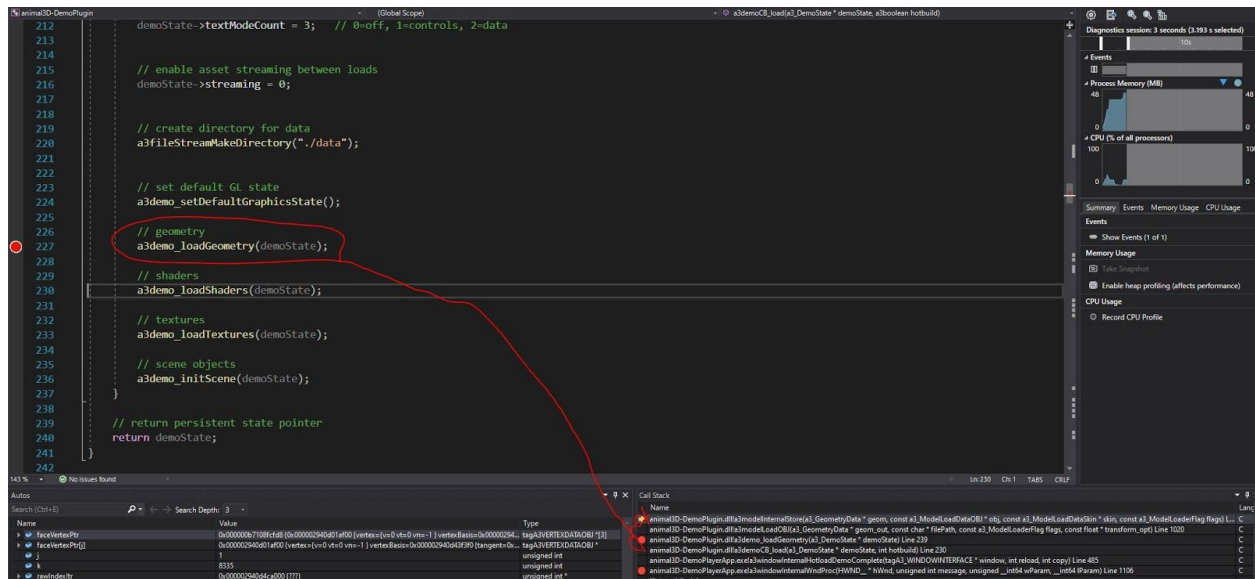
Details of Issue/Scenario

The issue pertains to the loading of one of the mesh objects for the scene during the function `a3modelInternalStore` in `a3_ModelLoader_WavefrontOBJ.c`. When the demo state is loaded without any code changes, the program hangs for about 2 seconds and then immediately throws an exception at line 819 of `a3_ModelLoader_WavefrontOBJ.c` after running through a series of iterations for storing vertexes for mesh faces.

Looking at the call stack, this function is called out of the



a3modelLoadOBJ function in the same file. If we examine the call stack in the below photo, we can trace the entire execution leading up to where the breakpoint triggers in order to narrow down what parts of the process are and aren't working:



1. First the program goes through the main window initialization loop, which reports no issues and works properly
2. Once the demo is loaded by the user, the program calls the a3demoCB_load function in a3_demo_callbacks.
3. Inside of this function is the first call in the trace through this issue; a3demo_loadGeometry. This keys in that the issue is happening during the geometry loading phase.
4. That function eventually calls into the backend loading for geometry; a3modelLoadOBJ in a3_ModelLoader_WavefrontOBJ.c.
5. Finally, this function calls a3modelInternalStore in the same file, which is where the issue eventually happens.

What should be happening here is that the trig table and timer are successfully initialized to allow text to be initialized as well, but something is going wrong before the text is initialized that's preventing it from returning successfully. Moving the call to a3demo_initializeText above the a3trigInit call prevents the exception from happening, meaning the problem is with **one of the three lines above the actual call to the text drawing**.

What should be happening here is that the face vertex array should successfully initialize to allow the model to be drawn in the scene, but something is going wrong during the internal storage conversion to use a common data format during the face analysis process. Moving the code around and commenting out certain lines didn't temporarily stop the issue from happening, meaning the problem is more than likely related to an **overflow of the face vertex array** which is triggering the exception.

The issue is not related specifically to the model, its file path, or loading the mesh successfully but rather the fact that it cannot be stored properly as internal storage. After narrowing down every function call with agonizing detail, step ins, and breakpoints, I tracked the root of the issue to somewhere in the face

analysis section of the `a3modelInternalStore` function; the image below shows the problem area where any one of the lines could be the source of the issue:

```
747
748 //-----
749 // now analyze the faces
750 for (i = 0, faceIndexItr = obj->faces; 1 < obj->numFaces; ++i)
751 {
752     for (j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
753     {
754         // reset vertex indices
755         vertex = vertexReset;
756
757         // get position index, regardless of what happens next
758         // also store a basis address
759         vertex.v = *(faceIndexItr++);
760         basisItr = basisData + vertex.v;
761
762         // if texture coordinates or normals were loaded,
763         // decide if we are using them; the pointer needs
764         // to increment regardless, just do we store it
765         if (obj->faceMode & a3model_texcoordLoaded)
766         {
767             if (useTexcoords)
768                 vertex.vt = *faceIndexItr;
769             ++faceIndexItr;
770         }
771
772         // for normals, we are exclusively using or
773         // calculating normals; if calculating face
774         // normals but not vertex, vertex will be unique
775         if (obj->faceMode & a3model_normalLoaded)
776         {
777             if (useNormals)
778                 vertex.vn = *faceIndexItr;
779             else if (calcFaceNormals && !calcVertNormals)
780                 vertex.vn = -(a3i32)i;
781             ++faceIndexItr;
782         }
783         else if (calcFaceNormals && !calcVertNormals)
784             vertex.vn = -(a3i32)i;
785
786         // search for an existing vertex with these indices
787         for (k = 0, vertexItr = vertexData; k < numVerticesUnique; ++k)
788             if ((vertexItr->vertex.v != vertex.v) ||
789                 (vertexItr->vertex.vt != vertex.vt) ||
790                 (vertexItr->vertex.vn != vertex.vn))
791                 ++vertexItr;
792             else
793                 break;
794
795         // if we hit the end of the list, we have a unique vertex
796         // prepare new vertex by copying from raw OBJ data
797         if (k == numVerticesUnique)
798         {
799             ++numVerticesUnique;
800             vertexItr->vertex = vertex;
801             vertexItr->vertexBasis = basisItr; // s 1ms elapsed
802
803             // memcpy(vertexItr->faceBasis->position, basisItr->position, posi
804             if (vertex.vt >= 0) { ... }
805             if (vertex.vn >= 0) { ... }
806         }
807
808         // save for later and store index
809         faceVertexPtr[j] = vertexItr;
810         *(rawIndexItr++) = k;
811     }
812 }
```

Discovery/Replication of Issue

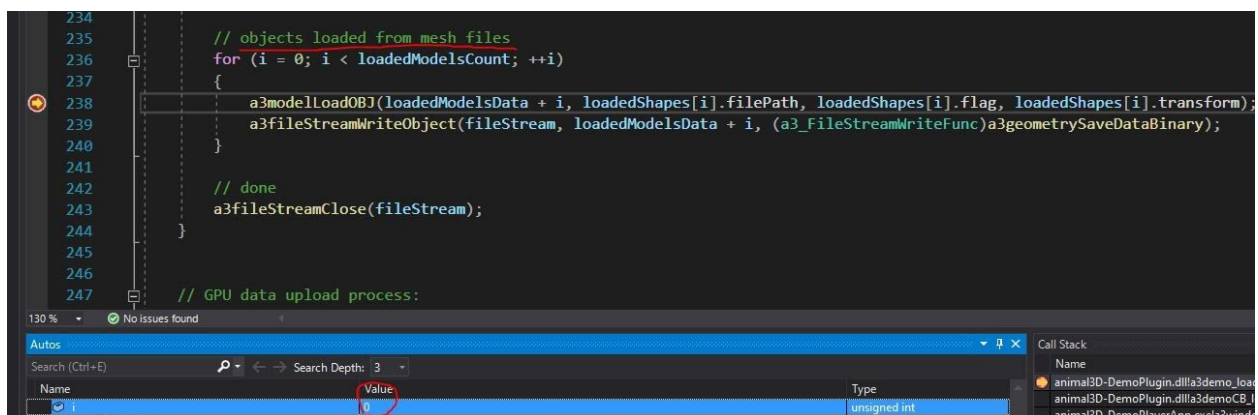
Since this was the first (and sadly only :() issue found with the program, its discovery process was extremely simple. Running the program in debug mode and selecting “DEBUG: Demo project hot build and load -> Load without building” without any alterations to the existing code causes the exception to throw after about a 2 second hanging time where the program is unresponsive. This same process can be done to replicate the bug: do not change any code and leave it as supplied, then run it to see the exception throw.

Discovering that the issue was related to the loading of an external mesh file was achieved by placing a breakpoint at the exact point where the exception is thrown and tracing the call stack backwards until the callbacks file was reached. Then, a breakpoint was placed inside the `a3demoCB_load` function in `a3_demo_callbacks` to see which of the loading functions was the start point of the issue. To replicate, place a breakpoint on the call to `a3demo_loadGeometry` in `a3demoCB_load` function in `a3_demo_callbacks`, then run the program, then select “DEBUG: Demo project hot build and load -> Load without building” and follow the program through until the exception is thrown.

Debugging Process

The following process was used to try and discover why this issue was happening. The process involves using a mixture of breakpoints, watches on the mesh data variables, checking mesh file data, checking iterator values, and reading through the function comments to try and decipher what they’re supposed to be doing.

First, I decided to check right inside of `a3demo_loadGeometry` since that’s the first actual function that handles the issue with geometry. I inspected the “objects loaded from mesh files” area of this function since it is where the call to the backend is taking place. Here I examined the iterator to see which mesh file was causing the issue; the issue always triggered when `i` was equal to zero, meaning it was the first mesh being loaded.



After discovering that the first mesh is the one causing the issue, I had a thought that perhaps the file name was not being set correctly so I decided to inspect that with a watch; turns out the file path was indeed correct and the mesh being loaded was the teapot! This, unfortunately, was not the cause of the issue, however, as the exception is still triggered.

```

235 // objects loaded from mesh files
236 for (i = 0; i < loadedModelsCount; ++i)
237 {
238     a3modelLoadOBJ(loadedModelsData + i, loadedShapes[i].filePath, loadedShapes[i].flag,
239     a3fileStreamWriteObject(fileStream, loadedModelsData + i, (a3_FileStreamWriteFunc)a3g

```

Name	Value	Type
rawIndexItr	identifier "rawIndexItr" is undefined	
loadedShapes[i].filePath	0x00007ff8456a65d8 "...resource/obj/teapot/teapot.obj"	const char * const

Around this point I started to become baffled as to what was actually causing this issue. I had looked through the function documentation and traced through every step of the mesh loading process and everything was returning correctly. I had another thought; what if the file wasn't being read correctly? I decided to cross-reference the contents of the teapot mesh file with what was being read into the file stream in a3modelLoadOBJ. This was another dead end, as the contents of the file were being read correctly...

```

232 a3u132 i = 0;
233
234 // read file
235 linePtr = fgets(line, bufferSize, fp);
236 while (!feof(fp))
237 {
238     // check first character in line
239     c = *(linePtr++);
240     if (c == 'v')
241     {
242         // check if position, texcoord or normal
243         c = *(linePtr++);
244         if (isspace(c))
245         {
246             ++obj->numPositions;
247             ++numLines;
248         }
249         else if (c == 't' && isspace(*linePtr))
250         {
251             ++obj->numTexcoords;
252             ++numLines;
253         }
254         else if (c == 'n' && isspace(*linePtr))
255         {

```

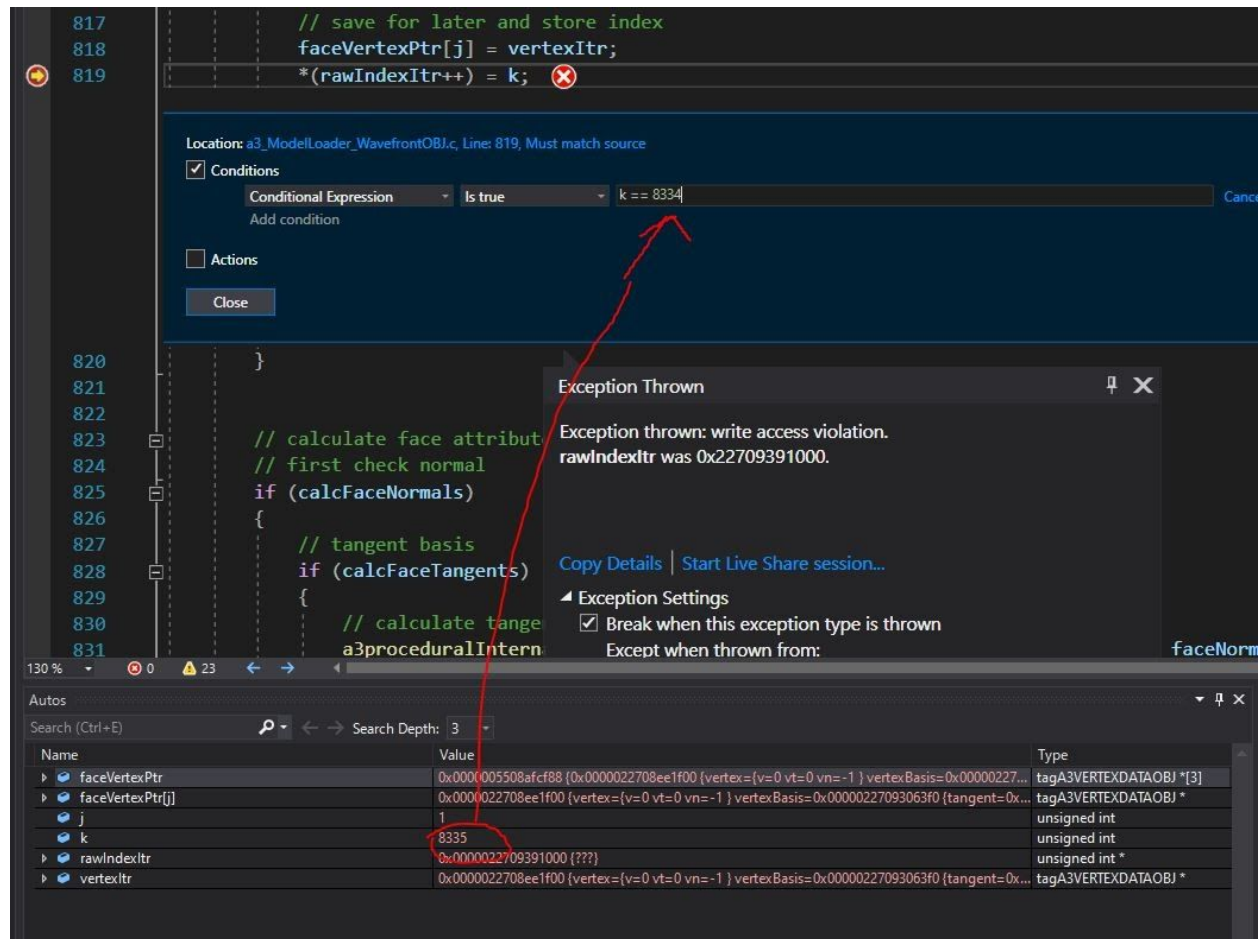
```

1 mtl:lib teapot.mtl
2
3 #
4 # object Teapot001
5 #
6
7 v 33.647778 59.807484 4.662212
8 v 33.322739 59.872997 4.617175
9 v 34.018166 59.610893 4.713532
10 v 34.326466 59.610893 -0.000000
11 v 34.417419 59.283257 4.768853
12 v 34.729336 59.283257 -0.000000
13 v 34.829037 58.824570 4.825887
14 v 35.144688 58.824570 -0.000000
15 v 35.236534 58.234821 4.882349
16 v 35.555878 58.234821 -0.000000
17 v 35.623421 57.514030 4.935956
18 v 35.946266 57.514030 -0.000000
19 v 32.758083 59.807476 9.116933
20 v 32.441643 59.872997 9.028864
21 v 33.118683 59.610893 9.217291
22 v 33.507378 59.283253 9.325469
23 v 33.908115 58.824570 9.436998
24 v 34.304840 58.234821 9.547412
25 v 34.681492 57.514023 9.652238
26 v 31.321384 59.807484 13.326443
27 v 31.018818 59.872997 13.197710
28 v 31.666166 59.610893 13.473137
29 v 32.037811 59.283257 13.631266
30 v 32.420971 58.824570 13.794291
31 tr 32.8000297 58.234821 13.656683

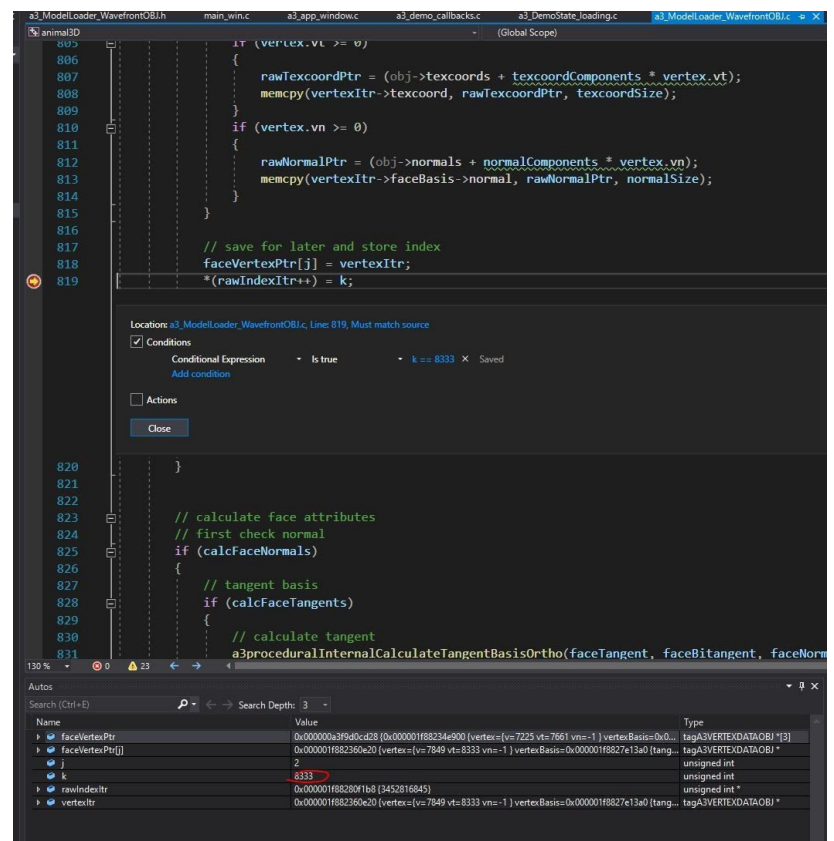
```

Perplexed and confused, I decided to attempt running through the iterations in the face analyzation section of a3modelInternalStore. This was a *horrible* idea, as I soon realized the loop runs many, many times...8335 times to be exact. Once the iteration hits this number, the exception throws, so I decided to

try adding a conditional breakpoint to the exception line to break when the iteration is one tick before the break of 8335.



I executed the program with this new breakpoint and loaded the demo state...and it just sat there. For about 30 seconds, the program window was completely hung and frozen. I couldn't move the window around or do anything to it. Then finally the breakpoint hit and let me inspect what was happening with the `faceVertexPtr`.



Inspecting the faceVertexPtr reveals what I've concluded is the source of the issue but am unsure of the root cause; the vertices inside the array are set to 0, 0, and -1 respectively when the inspection throws and the rawIndex ptr becomes null and unreadable. I think that the vertex are being overloaded somewhere and causing the program to hang for so long that it eventually fails and throws an exception.

Name	Value	Type
faceVertexPtr	0x0000007f268fccd8 {0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *[3]
[0]	0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *
[1]	0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *
[2]	0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *
faceVertexPtr[j]	0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *
vertex	{v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 }	tagA3VERTEXDESCRIPTOROBJ
vertexBasis	0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {-nan(ind), -nan(ind), -nan(ind)} bitangen...	tagA3VERTEXTANGENTBASIS...
faceBasis	0x0000017fc9848f18 {(tangent=0x0000017fc9848f18 {0.000000000, 0.000000000, 0.000000000} ...	tagA3VERTEXTANGENTBASIS...
texcoord	0x0000017fc9848f48 {0.400242001, 0.530367017}	float[2]
skinWeights	0x0000017fc9848f50 {0.000000000, 0.000000000, 0.000000000, 0.000000000}	float[4]
skinInfluences	0x0000017fc9848f60 {0, 0, 0, 0}	int[4]
j	1	unsigned int
k	8335	unsigned int
rawIndexPtr	0x0000017fc9cf8000 {???	unsigned int *
	<Unable to read memory>	unsigned int
vertexPtr	0x0000017fc9848f00 {vertex={v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 } vertexBasis=0x0000017fc9c6d3f0 {tangent=0x...	tagA3VERTEXDATAOBJ *
vertex	{v=0 vt=0 vn=-1 }	tagA3VERTEXDESCRIPTOROBJ

Hypothetical Solution

Based on the findings from the discovery and debugging process, I propose the following hypothetical solution.

Since the faceVertexPtr values are being reset to null values after 8335 iterations of the loop, I would continue running through the program with breakpoints to find the value controlling how many vertices are allowed to be stored inside of the vertex ptr array. What I think is happening is that the **program is allocating too much space for this mesh** which is causing it to hang and crash. I think looking for the size controller of the mesh pointer would be useful because it would allow us to **modify how many vertexes can be loaded into the variable** and see if that affects the load time/exception throwing process.