OpenGL - Debugging tools

Advanced Graphics Programming

OpenGL - Debugging tools

OpenGL programming can be very error prone

Most of the time, a **single failing call** to OpenGL can cause an entire portion of an application to stop working, with **nothing being drawn on the screen**.

Examples:

- An incorrect parameter was passed to an OpenGL function
- We did not send some parameters to the shader properly
- We forgot to bind some resource (VAO, program, framebuffer...)
- Long list of etcetera

Classic way: glGetError()

OpenGL - glGetError function

Make sure no errors are being returned by OpenGL:

- After every API call
- At some points in your application

Errors stack up, so they have to be handled with the function *glGetError()* **using a loop**.

```
GLenum error;
do
{
    error = glGetError();
    if (error != GL_NO_ERROR)
    {
        // handle the error
    }
}
while (error != GL_NO_ERROR &&
        error != GL_CONTEXT_LOST);
```

OpenGL - glGetError function

For a list of all errors returned by *glGetError()* you can refer to the following page:

https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Open GL_Error

```
GLenum error;
do
{
    error = glGetError();
    if (error != GL_NO_ERROR)
    {
        // handle the error
    }
}
while (error != GL_NO_ERROR &&
        error != GL_CONTEXT_LOST);
```

OpenGL - glGetError function

Error guards

- Objects to check errors within a scope
- Use of constructor and destructor

```
class OpenGLErrorGuard
{
   public:
      OpenGLErrorGuard(const char *message) : msg(message) {
            checkGLError("BEGIN", msg);
      }
      ~OpenGLErrorGuard() {
            checkGLError("END", msg);
      }
      static void checkGLError(const char *around, const char *message);
      const char *msg;
};
```

Usage

- Define an object at some point within a scope
- The object will check for errors when created and destroyed

```
void OpenGLWidget::blur()
{
    OpenGLErrorGuard guard("blur()");

    // Blurring OpenGL calls
}
```

GL_KHR_debug extension

GL_KHR_debug extension

https://www.khronos.org/registry/OpenGL/extensions/KHR/KHR_debug.txt

- First available in OpenGL 4.2
- Core since 4.3 (no need to check availability :-)

Provides several utilities. Among others, I found these two the most useful:

- Installing a custom error callback
- Inserting custom debug markers

GL_KHR_debug - debug callback

During initialization, we can install a custom error callback this way:

```
if (GLVersion.major > 4 || (GLVersion.major == 4 && GLVersion.minor >= 3))
{
    glDebugMessageCallback(OnGlError, app);
}
```

- First parameter is our callback function. More info here:
 - https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Debug_Output
- Second parameter is a custom user pointer, just in case we need access to some of our data

GL_KHR_debug - debug callback

```
⊡void OnGlError(GLenum source, GLenum type, GLuint id, GLenum severity, GLsizei length, const GLchar* message, const void* userParam)
    if (severity == GL DEBUG SEVERITY NOTIFICATION)
         return:
     ELOG("OpenGL debug message: %s", message);
     switch (source)
     case GL DEBUG SOURCE API:
                                           ELOG(" - source: GL DEBUG SOURCE API"); break; // Calls to the OpenGL API
     case GL DEBUG SOURCE WINDOW SYSTEM:
                                           ELOG(" - source: GL DEBUG SOURCE WINDOW SYSTEM"); break; // Calls to a window-system API
     case GL DEBUG SOURCE SHADER COMPILER: ELOG(" - source: GL DEBUG SOURCE SHADER COMPILER"); break; // A compiler for a shading language
     case GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_THIRD_PARTY:
                                           ELOG(" - source: GL_DEBUG_SOURCE_THIRD_PARTY"); break; // An application associated with OpenGL
                                           ELOG(" - source: GL DEBUG SOURCE APPLICATION"); break; // Generated by the user of this applicat:
     case GL DEBUG SOURCE APPLICATION:
     case GL DEBUG SOURCE OTHER:
                                           ELOG(" - source: GL DEBUG SOURCE OTHER"); break; // Some source that isn't one of these
     switch (type)
     case GL DEBUG TYPE ERROR:
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE ERROR"); break; // An error, typically from the API
     case GL DEBUG TYPE DEPRECATED BEHAVIOR: ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE DEPRECATED BEHAVIOR"); break; // Some behavior marked deprecated |
     case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_UNDEFINED_BEHAVIOR: ELOG(" - type: GL_DEBUG_TYPE_UNDEFINED_BEHAVIOR"); break; // Something has invoked undefined be
     case GL DEBUG TYPE PORTABILITY:
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE PORTABILITY"); break; // Some functionality the user relies upon :
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE PERFORMANCE"); break; // Code has triggered possible performance:
     case GL DEBUG TYPE PERFORMANCE:
     case GL DEBUG TYPE MARKER:
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE MARKER"); break; // Command stream annotation
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE PUSH GROUP"); break; // Group pushing
     case GL DEBUG TYPE PUSH GROUP:
     case GL DEBUG TYPE POP GROUP:
                                             ELOG(" - type: GL DEBUG TYPE POP GROUP"); break; // foo
     case GL DEBUG TYPE OTHER:
                                             ELOG(" - tupe: GL DEBUG TYPE OTHER"): break: // Some tupe that isn't one of these
     switch (severity)
                                          ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY HIGH"); break; // All OpenGL Errors, shader compilation/link:
     case GL DEBUG SEVERITY HIGH:
                                          ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY MEDIUM"); break; // Major performance warnings, shader compil
     case GL DEBUG SEVERITY MEDIUM:
     case GL DEBUG SEVERITY LOW:
                                          ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY LOW"); break; // Redundant state change performance warning,
     case GL DEBUG SEVERITY NOTIFICATION: ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY NOTIFICATION"); break; // Anything that isn't an error or per
```

GL_KHR_debug - debug callback

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         return:
                                                         You can put breakpoints in this function!!!
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                                         ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY LOW"); break; // Redundant state change performance warning,
     case GL DEBUG SEVERITY NOTIFICATION: ELOG(" - severity: GL DEBUG SEVERITY NOTIFICATION"); break; // Anything that isn't an error or per
```

Shader hot reload



Shader file timestamp

```
Du32 LoadProgram(App* app, const char* filepath, const char* programName)
{
    String programSource = ReadTextFile(filepath);

    Program program = {};
    program.handle = CreateProgramFromSource(programSource, programName);
    program.filepath = filepath;
    program.programName = programName;

    program.lastWriteTimestamp = GetFileLastWriteTimestamp(filepath);
    app->programs.push_back(program);

    return app->programs.size() - 1;
}
```

With this timestamp you can later check whether or not the file was modified since it was loaded...

In Update() -> check timestamp / reload

```
for (u64 i = 0; i < app->programs.size(); ++i)
{
    Program& program = app->programs[i];
    u64 currentTimestamp = GetFileLastWriteTimestamp(program.filepath.c_str());
    if (currentTimestamp > program.lastWriteTimestamp)
    {
        glDeleteProgram(program.handle);
        String programSource = ReadTextFile(program.filepath.c_str());
        const char* programName = program.programName.c_str();
        program.handle = CreateProgramFromSource(programSource, programName);
        program.lastWriteTimestamp = currentTimestamp;
    }
}
```

RenderDoc



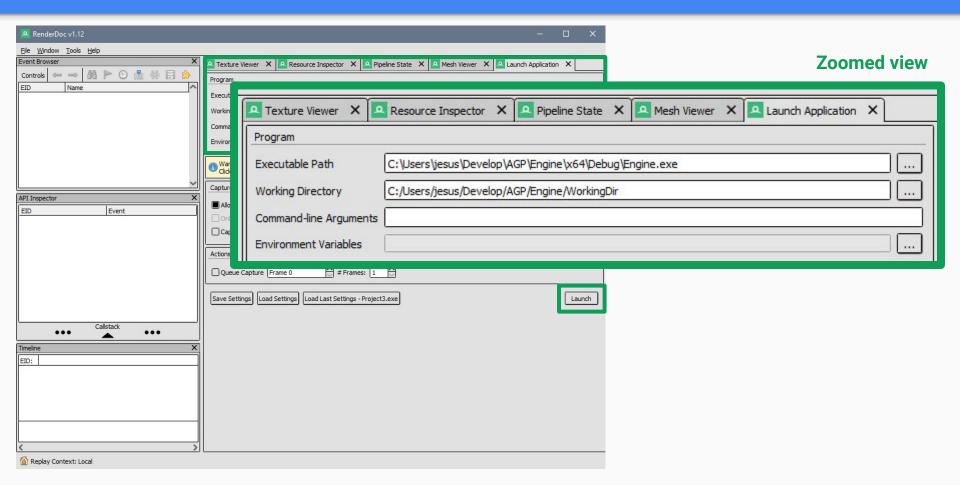
RenderDoc (will save your life ;-)



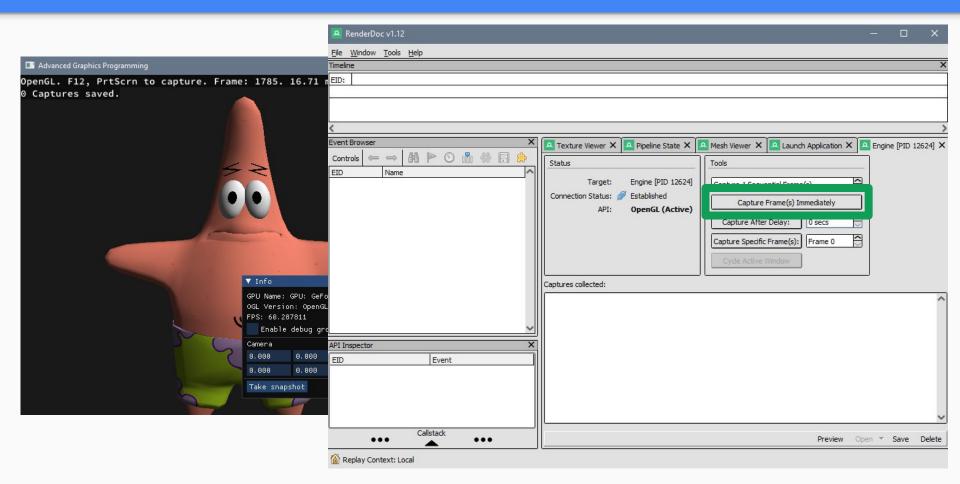
Be sure to download the appropriate version...

Probably Win x64 (if you are compiling your OpenGL application in for x64)

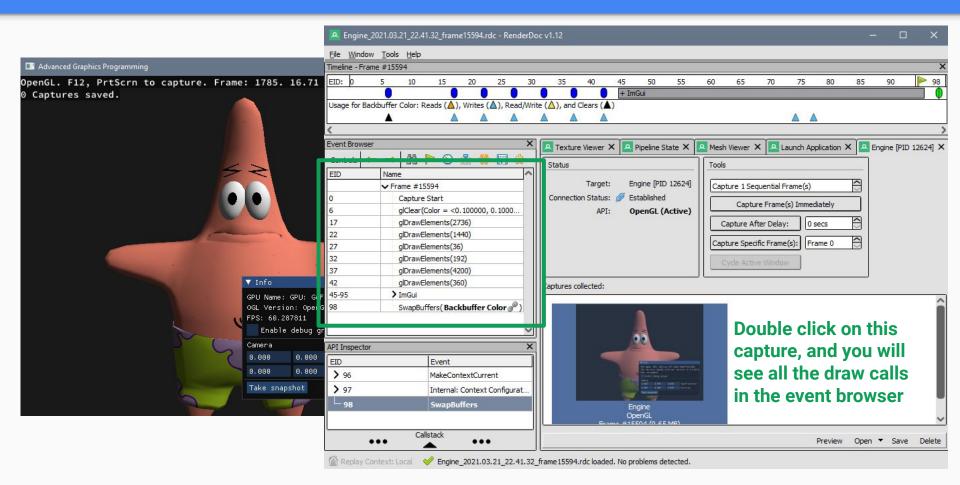
Launch your application



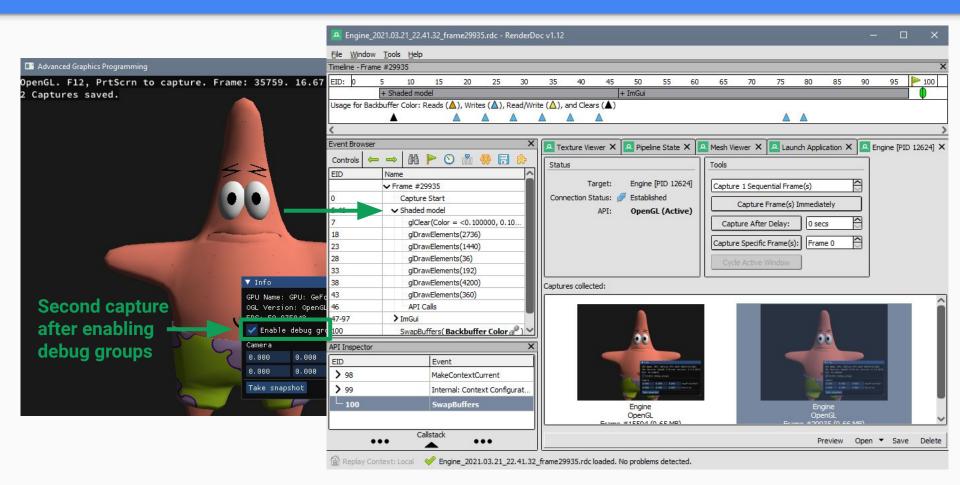
Capture a frame trace



You can see all the OpenGL draw calls



We can create draw call groups... how??

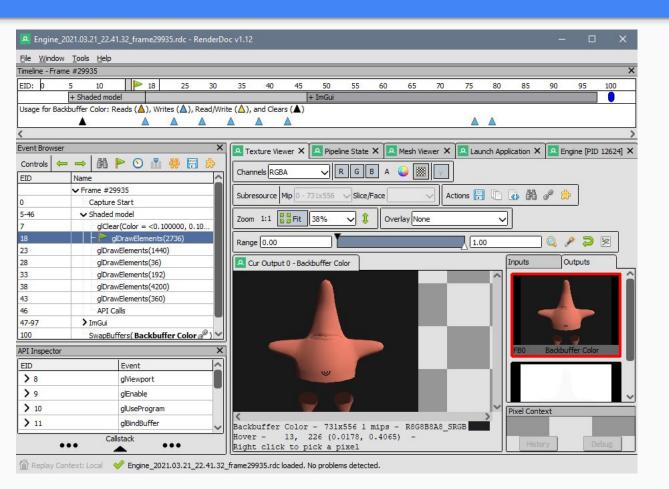


Thanks to glPushDebugGroup / glPopDebugGroup

They belong to GL_KHR_debug extension

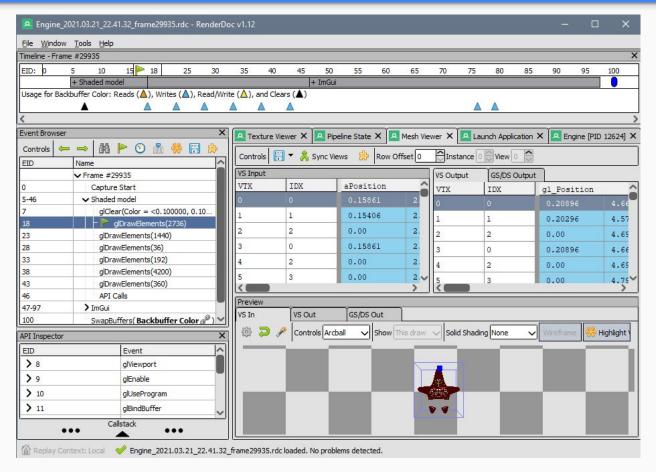
- You know, Core since OpenGL 4.3
- No need for the enableDebugGroups boolean (that was just to make a point)
- Between these calls one would change the OpenGL state and submit several draw calls
- Even several iterations of changing state -> draw calls

Texture Viewer



Selecting a draw call, we can see what was rendered in the output viewport

Mesh Viewer

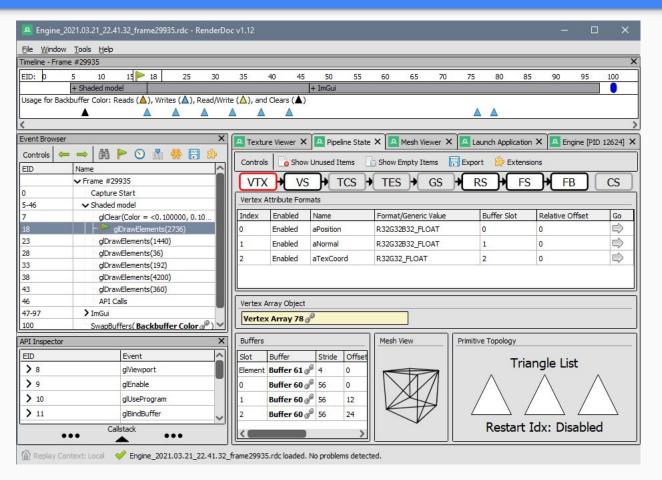


In the Mesh Viewer, we can also see (for a draw call) what the input and the output of the vertex shader is...

Useful to see if you have configured your VBO/EBO/VAOs correctly (input)

Useful to see if your vertex shader transforms are correct (output)

Pipeline state



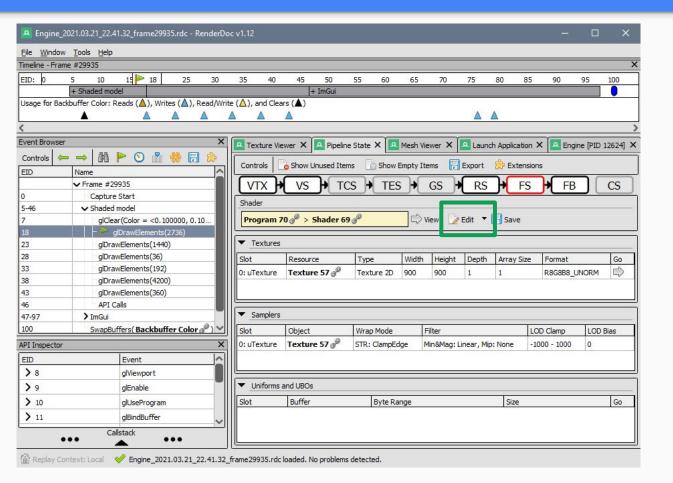
By clicking on each one of the stages, we can see exactly how they are configured... and detect if something is not the way we intended.

- Vertex input buffers
- Shader uniform inputs
 - VS / FS
 - Buffers and textures
- Rasterization state
 - Backface culling
 - Fill mode
- Framebuffer state
 - Blending
 - Depth test

Now a magic trick...

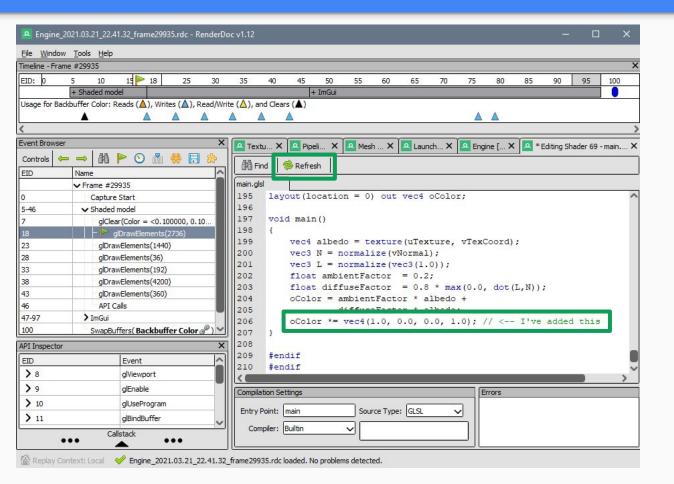


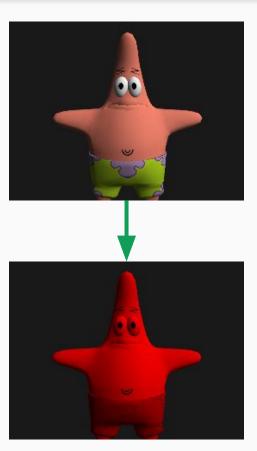
You can edit->apply changes in shaders!!!





You can edit->apply changes in shaders!!!





Now get your weapons ready...



Here we go OpenGL!!!