



Patch Review

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Goals Technical Review Process Q&A

Goal: Reviewed-by tag

- Formal statement: "Reviewer's statement of oversight"
 - See Documentation/SubmittingPatches
 - Shouldn't be dropped onto patches lightly
 - Forging Reviewed-by: tags is not ok
 - Includes legal disclaimer
- Perfect review is impossible
 - Every reviewer has strengths and weakness
 - Often details are personal choice, but hard to assess that
 - Hence the name of an r-b tag is the important part



Reviewer's statement of oversight

By offering my Reviewed-by: tag, I state that:

- a) I have carried out a technical review of this patch to evaluate its appropriateness and readiness for inclusion into the mainline kernel.
- b) Any problems, concerns, or questions relating to the patch have been communicated back to the submitter. I am satisfied with the submitter's response to my comments.
- c) While there may be things that could be improved with this submission, I believe that it is, at this time, (1) a worthwhile modification to the kernel, and (2) free of known issues which would argue against its inclusion.
- d) While I have reviewed the patch and believe it to be sound, I do not (unless explicitly stated elsewhere) make any warranties or guarantees that it will achieve its stated purpose or function properly in any given situation.



Goal: Why Review at all?

- Catch technical issues with the patch
 - We don't have full regression test coverage and tests can't catch everthing review is a proven process to augment testing
 - Not just "code correct", but the entire package (design, tests, documentation/comments, ...)
 - We have a unified driver (across platforms and products) and so crucially rely on a clean codebase for long-term success and review to get it
- Knowledge osmosis in the virtual&globally distributed team
 - Longterm team members mentoring new people
 - Product/Focused teams sharing their special knowledge
 - ...
 - Unified diffs are our whiteboard replacement



Technical Review: Code Correctness

• Corner cases in C programming

- Userspace argument checking and other security critical issues
- Overflows, integer math, other C programming curveballs
- Asserts and trying not to blow up too badly if things go wrong
- Error handling and cleanup paths

• Behaviour review

- We don't autogenerate headers, so everything needs to be cross-checked with docs
- Modeset sequences, setup sequences and any other ordering constraints
- Make sure invariants the hardware requires are asserted ordering of operations is one of the most bug-prone areas in our code



Technical Review: Design

• Code Design and interfaces

- Check that new interfaces work across all platforms we have we have a unified driver
- Review all driver-internal interfaces, e.g. Rusty's C API safety levels: <u>http://sweng.the-davies.net/Home/rustys-api-design-manifesto</u>
- Goes from +10 "impossible to get wrong" to -10 "impossible to get right", and the kernel has/had lots of examples for -10 level interfaces, including drm/i915

Naming and consistency

- Follow established infrastructure and patterns
- Reuse existing infrastructure and functions in the driver/kernel instead of rolling your own
- Lots of people are not native English speakers on our team, so suggest good names



Technical Review: Design (cont'd)

- Architecture review
 - Userspace ABI cast in stone essentially forever, can never break it again (<u>http://blog.ffwll.ch/2013/11/botching-up-ioctls.html</u>)
 - Do the patches achieve their goal without undue complexity and without cutting corners?
 - Does it fit into existing code and not reinvents new wheels?
- Kernel programming issues
 - Mostly for code correctness, but the root-cause for issues is usually bad design
 - Locking, execution contexts (atomic context, interrupt context, ...), memory allocation points and recursion issues, stack usage, ...
- Optimize code for readability
 - It'll be written once, but read every time someone needs to debug/change related code



Technical Review: Testing

- Testing is an entire training itself
 - Overview: <u>http://blog.ffwll.ch/2013/11/testing-requirements-for-drmi915.html</u>
 - Presentation: <u>https://fosdem.org/2014/schedule/event/gfx_driver_testing/</u> (slides+video)
 - i-g-t documentation: <u>http://people.freedesktop.org/~danvet/igt/</u>
- Summary
 - Aim for orthogonal validation to augment review
 - Almost exclusively black-box testing due to eternal ABI guarantees
 - Catching regressions
 - Achieved with a combination of userspace tests (i-g-t, mesa+piglit) and in-kernel self-checks (lockdep, modeset state checker, ...)
 - Focus testing on areas where mistakes are expensive (e.g. userspace ABI) or code is known to be fragile (bug-driven testing)



Technical Review: Boring Details

- Documentation
 - Kerneldoc and docbook for new interfaces, e.g. i915_cmd_parser.c
 - Code comments and commit message: Document why, not what/how the code should explain the what/how itself already
 - Reference all relevant resources in the commit message (Bspec chapter, previous commits that break something/are relevant, relative performance measurements, ...).

• Coding style

- scripts/checkpatch.pl
- Patch metadata
 - s-o-b line, bugzilla/jira links, regression references, mailing-list references



Process

• Fast turn-around is key

- Otherwise author drops the ball and context-switching causes needless delays
- 1-2 days for small fixes (especially regressions), < 1 week for bigger patch series
- Review won't happen magically
 - Patch author needs to push the patch through the process
 - Tracked on the review board
 - Please follow the escalation BKM to avoid overloading key people

Review is open to everyone

- Quick comments and insights are always welcome, no need for a review AR
- People who contributed big features are expected to keep a tap on other patches touching that code – subscribe to mailing lists and read them!



Process (cont'd)

- Comment on what you've reviewed
 - It's about communication!
 - E.g. tricky cases that puzzled you, opportunities for cleanup in the future, ...
 - Especially important for new reviewers to assess their strengths
 - Even more important if you see gaps where you're unsure about correctness
- Resending revised patches
 - In-reply-to to individual patches for small polish to keep the discussion together
 - Full resend for major changes or if the discussion gets too messy
- Proper patch splitting
 - Optimize big feature work for the review by properly splitting patches the order code was written in is rarely the best way to read it
 - Optimize patches for the future engineer who needs to debug/read your code



Summary and Q&A

- Review is a major tool for knowledge sharing
 - Actually communicate, don't just slap r-b tags onto patches
- Review isn't just "code correct"
 - Design, interfaces & naming things
 - Test coverage in i-g-t and self-tests/asserts
 - Documentation, comments and commit message
 - checkpatch.pl

