



COMPUTE SANITIZER

v2021.2.2 | September 2022

Release Notes



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Chapter 1.

RELEASE NOTES

1.1. Updates in 2021.2.2

- ▶ Enabled stack canaries with random canary values for L4T builds.

1.2. Updates in 2021.2.1

- ▶ Add device backtrace for malloc/free errors in CUDA kernels.
- ▶ Improve racecheck host memory footprint.

1.3. Updates in 2021.2

- ▶ Added racecheck and synccheck support for `cuda::barrier` on Ampere GPUs or newer.
- ▶ Added racecheck support for `__syncwarp` with partial mask.
- ▶ Added `--launch-count` and `--launch-skip` filtering options. See the [Command Line Options documentation](#) for more information.
- ▶ `--filter` and `--exclude` options have been respectively renamed to `--kernel-regex` and `--kernel-regex-exclude`.
- ▶ Added support for QNX and Linux aarch64 platforms.
- ▶ Added support for CUDA graphs memory nodes.

1.4. Updates in 2021.1.1

- ▶ Fixed an issue where incorrect line numbers could be shown in errors reports.

1.5. Updates in 2021.1

- ▶ Support for allocation padding via the `--padding` option.
- ▶ Experimental support for NVTX memory API using option `--nvtx yes`. Please refer to [NVTX API for Compute Sanitizer Reference Manual](#) for more information.

1.6. Updates in 2020.3.1

- ▶ Fixed issue when launching a CUDA graph multiple times.
- ▶ Fixed false positives when using cooperative groups synchronization primitives with `initcheck` and `synccheck`.

1.7. Updates in 2020.3

- ▶ Added support for CUDA memory pools and CUDA API reduced serialization.
- ▶ Added host backtrace for unused memory reports.

1.8. Updates in 2020.2.1

- ▶ Fixed crash when loading cubins of size larger than 2 GiB.
- ▶ Fix error detection on systems with multiple GPUs.
- ▶ Fixed issue when using CUDA Virtual Memory Management API `cuMemSetAccess` to remove access to a subset of devices on a system with multiple GPUs.
- ▶ Added public API to translate between sanitizer and CUDA stream handles.

1.9. Updates in 2020.2

- ▶ Added support for CUDA graphs and CUDA memmap APIs.
- ▶ The memory access callback of the public API has been split into three distinct callbacks corresponding to global, shared and local memory accesses.

1.10. Updates in 2020.1.2

- ▶ Added sanitizer stream API. This fixes tool crashes when per-thread streams are being used.

1.11. Updates in 2020.1.1

- ▶ Support for Windows Hardware-accelerated GPU scheduling

- ▶ Support for tracking child processes spawned by the application launched under the tool via the `--target-processes` CLI option.

1.12. Updates in 2020.1

- ▶ Initial release of the Compute Sanitizer (with CUDA 11.0)

Updates to the Sanitizer API :

- ▶ Added support for per-thread streams
- ▶ Added APIs to retrieve the PC and size of a CUDA function or patch
- ▶ Added callback for `cudaStreamAttachMemAsync`
- ▶ Added direction to memcpy callback data
- ▶ Added stream to memcpy and memset callbacks data
- ▶ Added launch callback after syscall setup
- ▶ Added visibility field to allocation callback data
- ▶ Added PC argument to block entry callback
- ▶ Added incoming value to memory access callbacks
- ▶ Added threadCount to barrier callbacks
- ▶ Added cooperative group flags for barrier and function callbacks

1.13. Updates in 2019.1

- ▶ Initial release of the Compute Sanitizer API (with CUDA 10.1)

Chapter 2.

KNOWN LIMITATIONS

- ▶ Applications run much slower under the Compute Sanitizer tools. This may cause some kernel launches to fail with a launch timeout error when running with the Compute Sanitizer enabled.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support device backtrace on Maxwell devices (SM 5.x).
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support device backtrace on Windows Server 2016 for devices in WDDM mode.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support CUDA/Direct3D interop.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support CUDA/Vulkan interop.
- ▶ The memcheck tool does not support CUDA API error checking for API calls made on the GPU using dynamic parallelism.
- ▶ The racecheck, synccheck and initcheck tools do not support CUDA dynamic parallelism.
- ▶ CUDA dynamic parallelism is not supported when Windows Hardware-accelerated GPU scheduling is enabled.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support OptiX.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools cannot interoperate with other CUDA developer tools. This includes CUDA coredumps which are automatically disabled by the Compute Sanitizer.
- ▶ Compute Sanitizer tools do not support IPC memory pools. Using it will result in false positives.
- ▶ The initcheck tool does not support `--track-unused-memory yes` command line option on asynchronous allocations: unused memory will not be reported.

Chapter 3.

KNOWN ISSUES

- ▶ The racecheck tool may print incorrect data for "Current value" when reporting a hazard on a shared memory location where the last access was an atomic operation. This can also impact the severity of this hazard.
- ▶ With some versions of Windows Server 2016, programs built with some configurations might hang when used with the Compute Sanitizer. A workaround for this issue is to use the Computer Sanitizer with **--show-backtrace device** or **--show-backtrace no** options.
- ▶ On QNX, when using the **--target-processes all** option, analyzing shell scripts may hang after the script has completed. End the application using *Ctrl-C* on the command line in that case.

Chapter 4.

SUPPORT

Information on supported platforms and GPUs.

4.1. Platform Support

Table 1 Platforms supported by Compute Sanitizer

Platform	Support
Windows	Yes
Linux (x86_64)	Yes
Linux (ppc64le)	Yes
Linux (aarch64bsa)	Yes
Linux (aarch64)	Yes
QNX	Yes
MacOSX	No

4.2. GPU Support

Table 2 GPU architectures supported by Compute Sanitizer

Architecture	Support
Kepler	No
Maxwell	Yes
Pascal	Yes
Volta	Yes
Turing	Yes
Ampere	Yes

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