

#### **Enlightenment Foundation Libraries**

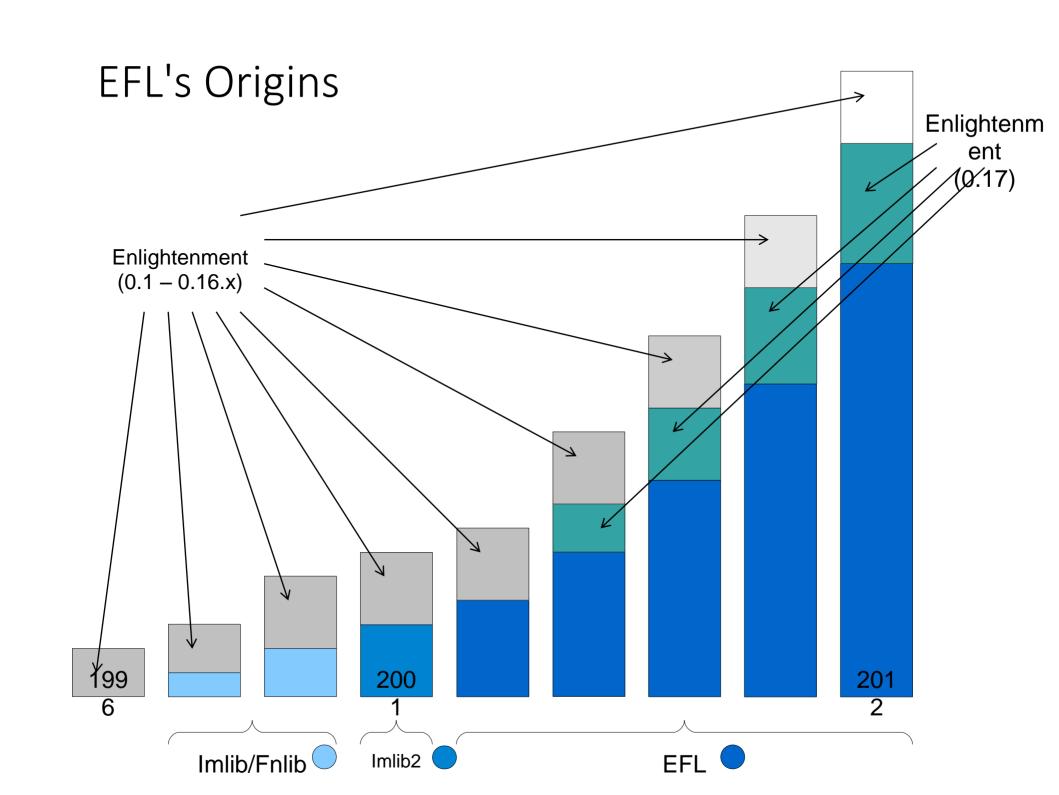
http://www.enlightenment.org

#### Architecture & Usage

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#### What is EFL?

- A collection of libraries
- Built by the same team working on Enlightenment
- Built for the purpose of making E17 (Enlightenment 0.17)
- Always focused on staying lean and still providing fanciness
- Almost all development focus sunk into EFL vs E17
- Cover a wide range of functionality due to broad needs
- 26% of code for E17 is E, rest is EFL.
- E17+EFL make up only 50% of code in SVN though



#### Historical Details

- 1996 Enlightenment development started
- 1997 Imaging layer split off into Imlib and Fnlib
- 1997 Imlib adds GTK+/GDK support
- 1999 Imlib2 combines images, fonts, alpha channels etc.
- 2001 Evas (using Imlib2 and OpenGL) first appears
- And then EFL really began as more libs were added:
- Ecore, Ebits (later replaced by Edje), Edb (deprecated in favor of Eet), Eina, Embryo, Efreet, EDbus, Ethumb, Emotion, Elementary, Epdf, Eeze.

#### What's inside

- Canvas scene-graph (Evas)
- OpenGL, OpenGL-ES2.0, Software renderer and more
- Core mainloop, connection, input and glue libraries (Ecore)
- Data codec and storage (Eet)
- Bytecode VM (Embryo)
- Pre-made data objects with scripting, animation etc.
   (Edje)
- Freedesktop.org standards support (Efreet)

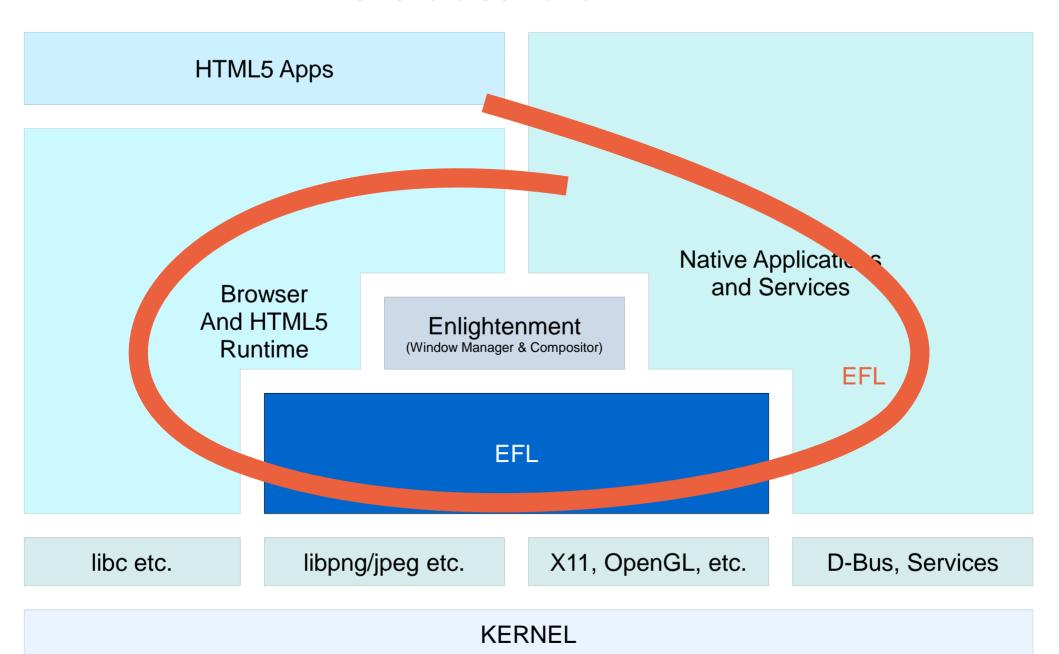
### What's inside

- Data structure, modules and base (Eina)
- Dbus integration and wrapping (Edbus)
- Asynchronous I/O (Eio)
- Video playback glue (Emotion)
- Udev hardware detection (Eeze)
- Thumbnailer & cacher (Ethumb)
- Widgets & convenience (Elementary)

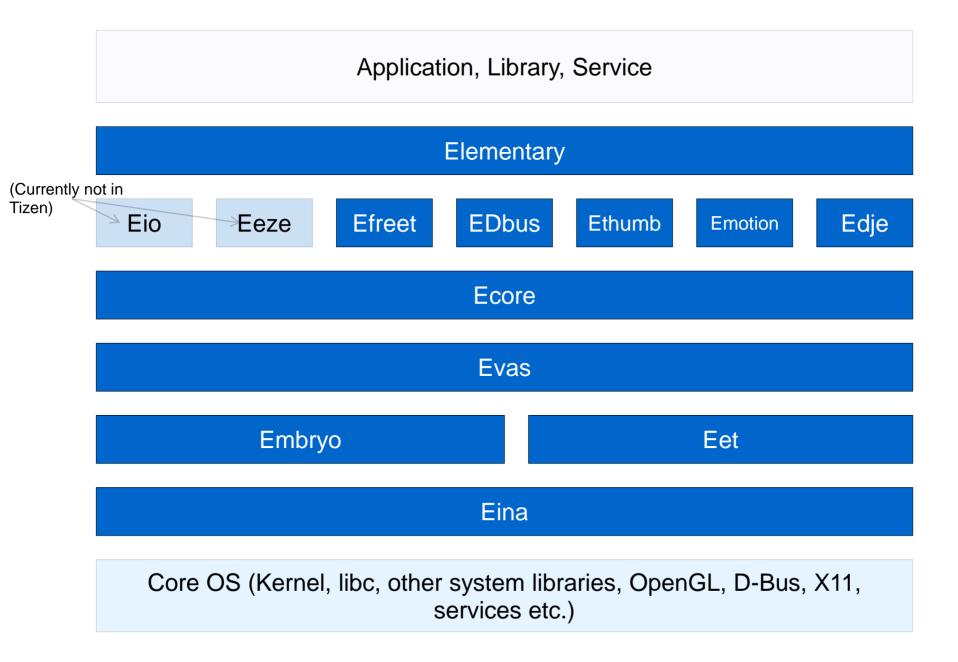
## So why does this matter?

- EFL is the core toolkit being used in Tizen
- EFL is built for performance and low footprint
  - Still heavy focus on customization and power
- Native apps can use EFL as opposed to shipping their own toolkits
- Smaller footprint for shipping devices
- Continued support
- It's an open source project
- API's all in C, thus easily usable from both C and C++
  - Support for language bindings coming soon.

## Where does it lurk?



## **Building Blocks**



## Why EFL?

- Why is EFL being used as opposed to GTK+ or Qt or something else?
- Speed
  - Samsung used GTK+, X11 and DirectFB (in combinations) and once EFL was tried, it soundly beat these hands-down in performance
  - Very fast software rendering (for all occasions)
  - Solid Accelerated OpenGL and OpenGL-ES2.0 support for many years
  - 60fps+ on common smartphones equaling android with higher quality

## Why EFL?

- Why is EFL being used as opposed to
  - GTK+ or Qt or something else?
- Benchmarking based on failsafe X11 session (2011)
  - Unity 168Mb
  - Enlightenment 0.17 65Mb
- Roughly similar features and setup
  - Compositor (OpenGL),
  - fullscreen wallpaper,
  - launcher, icons, filemanager, etc.

### How is this relevant?

- Mobile devices ship with limited memory
- These devices almost never use swap
- Flash has limited writes, so swap can hurt device lifespan
- Lower end devices may not have GPU's
- Require decent software rendering to make up for it



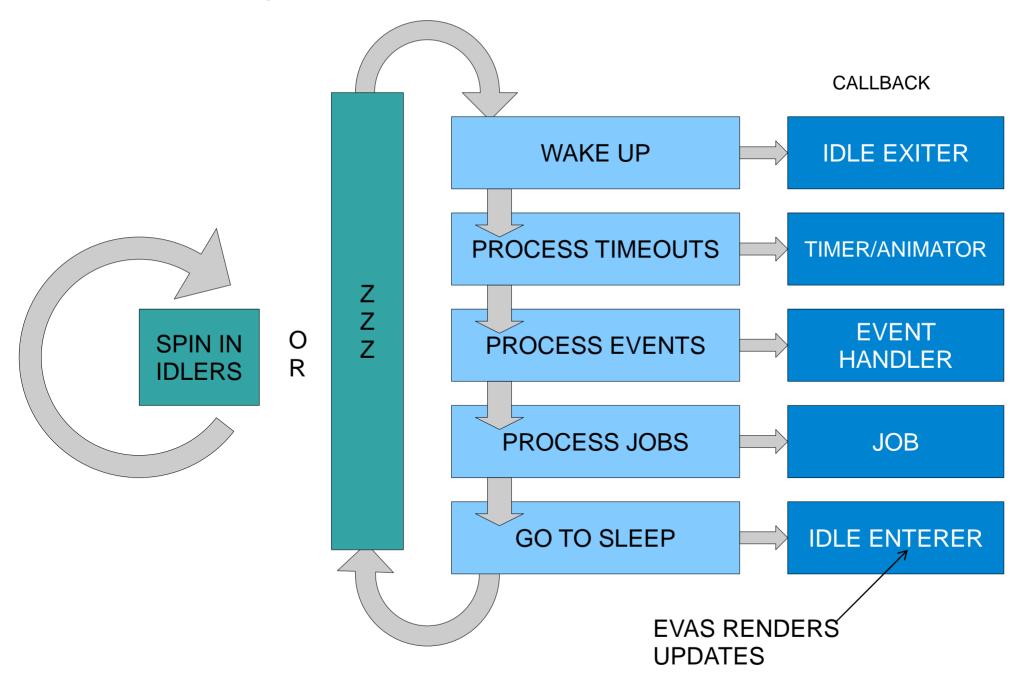
Samsung Z1 768 MB RAM 480 x 800 pixels (~233 ppi pixel density)

# **ECORE**

## Core concepts

- Event driven mainloop
- Rendering (UI)
- Application state management
- Small miscellaneous tasks (non-blocking)
- Support for threaded work
- Added thread models with mainloop begin/end blocks and mainloop call dispatch (from threads).
- More on threading
  - http://docs.enlightenment.org/auto/elementary/thre ading.html

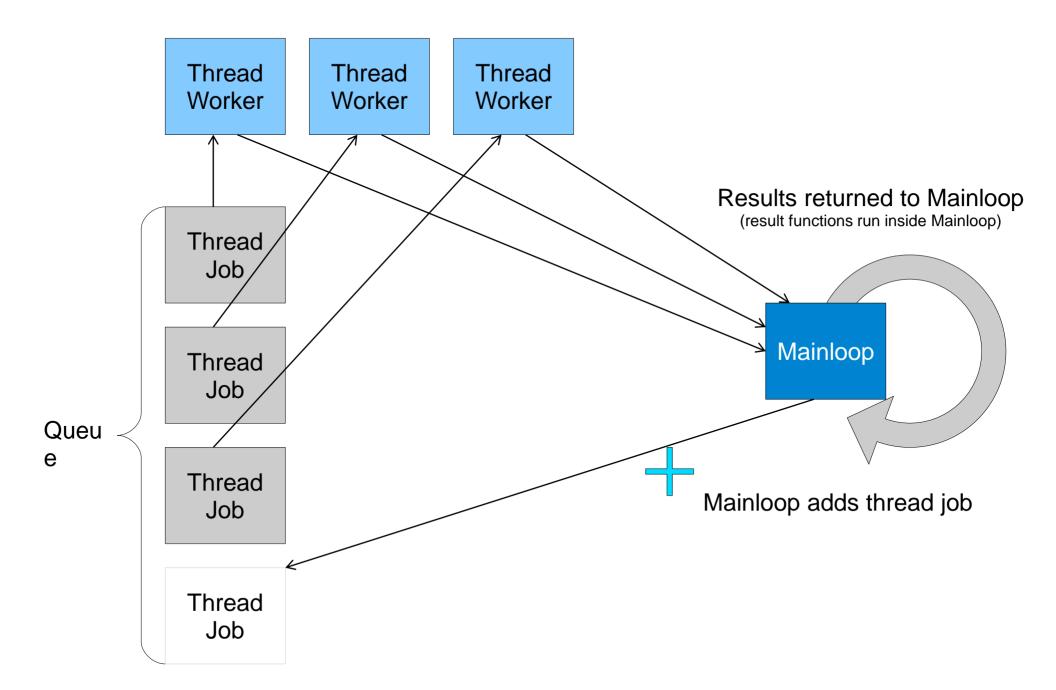
## The Mainloop (Ecore)



## To keep a smooth UI

- Put I/O work or heavy computation into threads
- Use the constructs provided to make this easy
- Keep state in Mainloop consistent
- Only deliver changes as a whole (UI tracks state)
  - automatic within mainloop
- Use Animators, not Timers for animation
- Remember that mainloop is for keeping application state
- Blocking it blocks state (and UI) updates

## Threading the Mainloop (Ecore Thread)



```
#include <Elementary.h>
static void on win del(void *data, Evas Object *obj, void *event info) {
  elm exit();
static void on ok(void *data, Evas Object *obj, void *event info) {
   elm exit();
int elm main(int argc, char **argv) {
   Evas Object *win, *box, *label, *button;
  win = elm win util standard add("main", "Hello");
   evas object smart callback add(win, "delete, request", on win del, NULL);
   box = elm box add(win);
   label = elm label add(win);
   elm object text set(label, "Hello out there world");
   elm box pack end(box, label);
   evas object show(label);
   button = elm button add(win);
   elm object text set(button, "OK");
   elm box pack end(box, button);
   evas object show(button);
  evas_object_smart_callback_add(button, "clicked", on ok, NULL);
   elm win resize object add(win, box);
   evas object show(box);
  evas object show(win);
   elm run();
ELM_MAIN();
```



```
#include <Elementary.h>
static void on win del (void *data, Evas Object *obj, void *event info) {
   elm exit();
int elm main(int argc, char **argv) {
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  win = elm win util standard add("main", "Hello");
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  elm object text set(button, "OK");
   evas object show(win);
   elm run();
ELM MAIN();
```



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#include <Elementary.h>
static void on win del(void *data, Evas Object *obj, void *event info) {
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   box = elm box add(win);
   label = elm label add(win);
   elm object text set(label, "Hello out there world");
   elm box pack end(box, label);
   evas object show(label);
   elm object text set(button, "OK");
   elm_win_resize_object_add(win, box);
   evas object show(box);
   evas object show(win);
   elm run();
ELM MAIN();
```



```
#include <Elementary.h>
static void on win del(void *data, Evas Object *obj, void *event info) {
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ELM MAIN();
```





- \$ gcc hello.c -o hello `pkg-config --cflags --libs elementary`
- \$ ./hello

# **EVAS**

## What is a scene graph? (Evas)

- . Tracks state of all display objects
  - · Position, size, visibility, color, properties etc.
- Handles rendering of each object
  - Loading fonts, images, rendering glyphs, scaling, fading etc.
- Handles minimizing of rendering
  - Only update areas changed
- If changes obscured, reduce to a NOP
  - Optimize rendering
- Abstract to OpenGL, software, or anything else

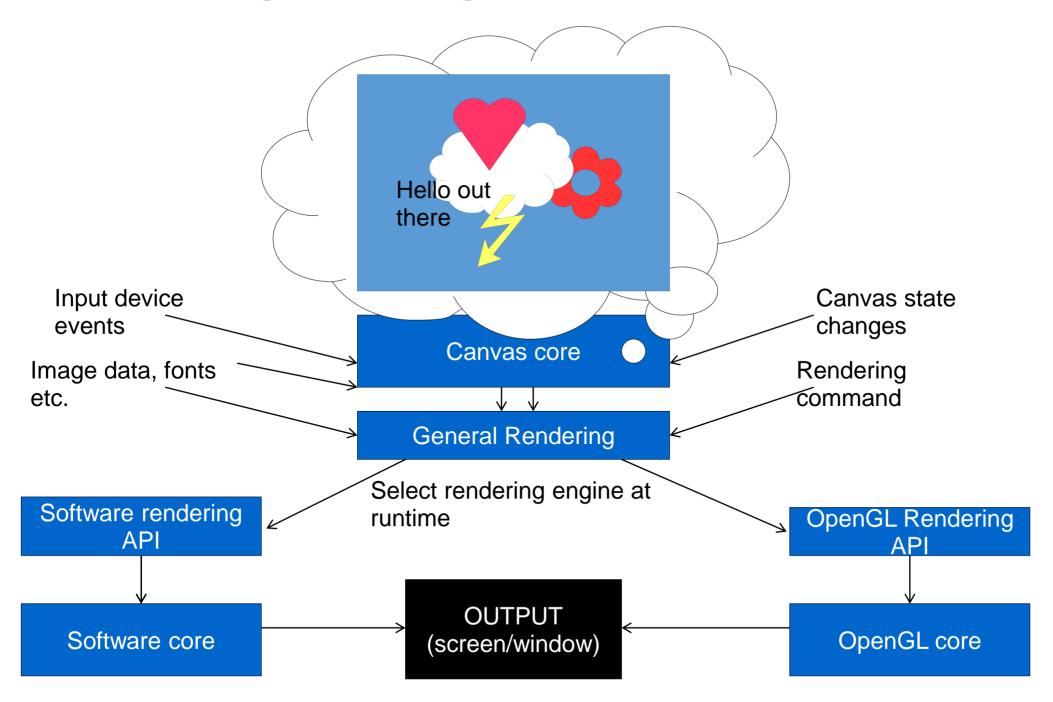
## What is a scene graph? (Evas)

- · Allows you to build your own composite objects
  - · Creates parent/child relationship
- · Is used throughout EFL to build widgets etc.
- · Handles input direction and event callbacks
- Text formatting & layout

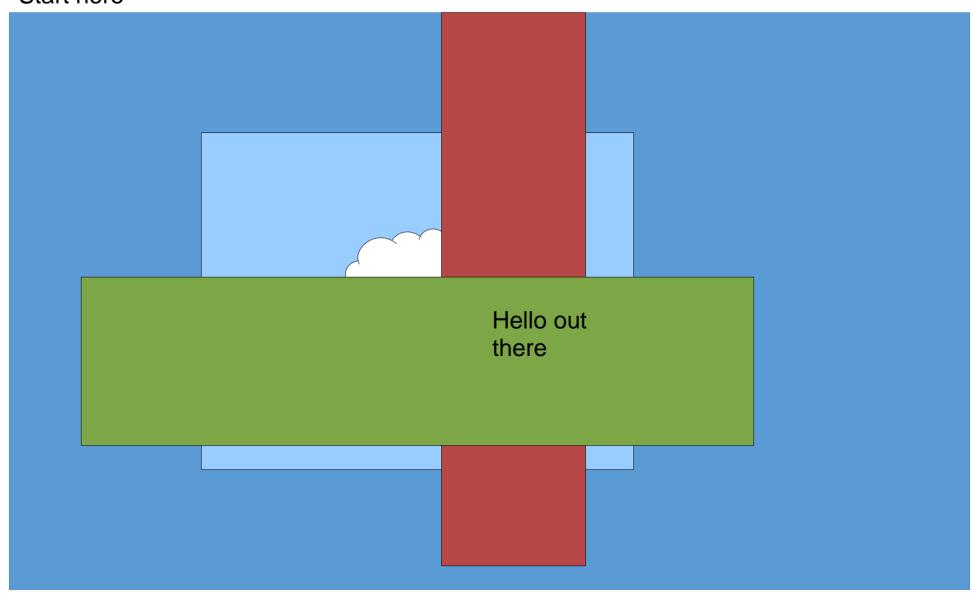
## Putting together objects



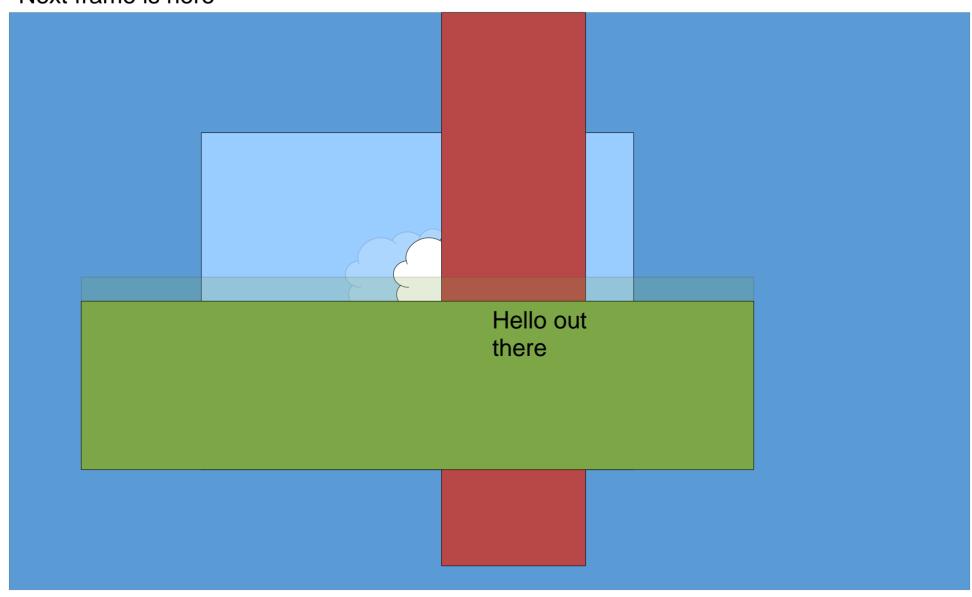
## Abstracting rendering



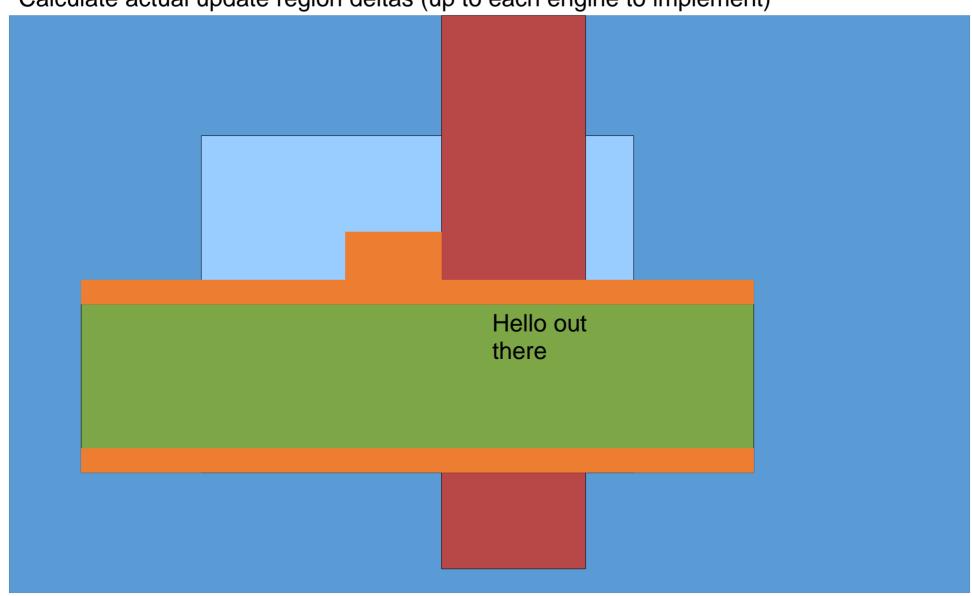
#### Start here



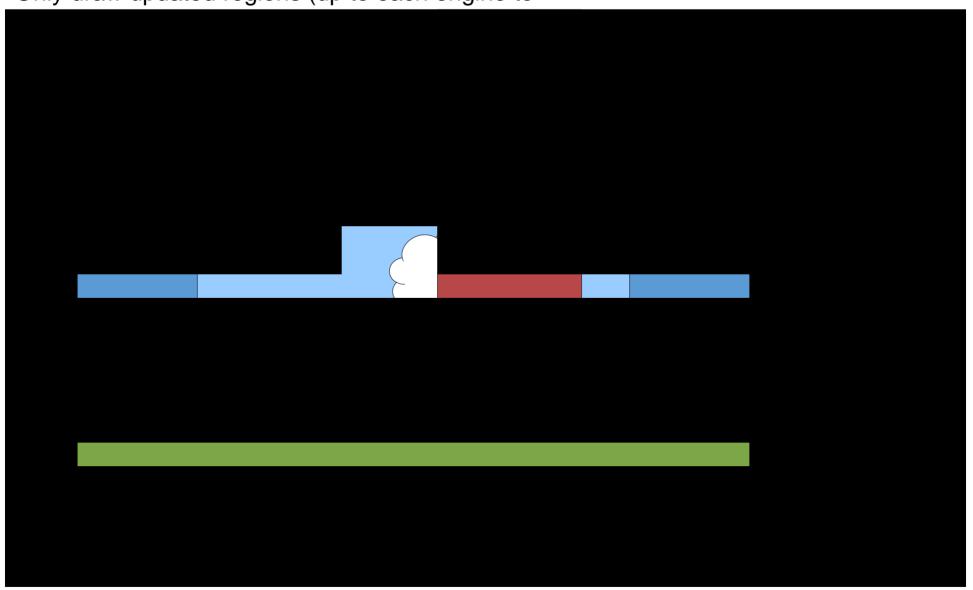
Next frame is here



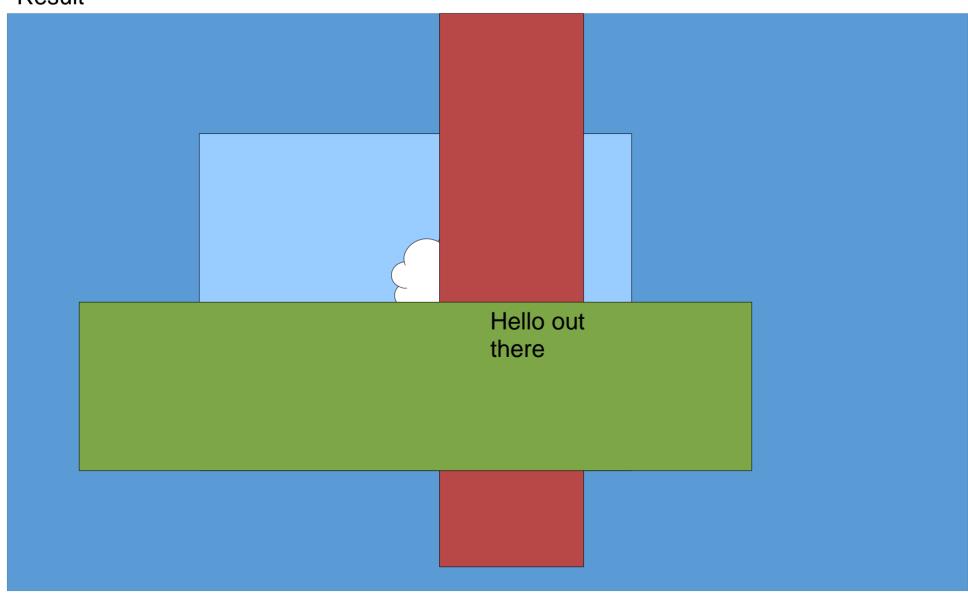
Calculate actual update region deltas (up to each engine to implement)



Only draw updated regions (up to each engine to



#### Result



## Multiple output paths

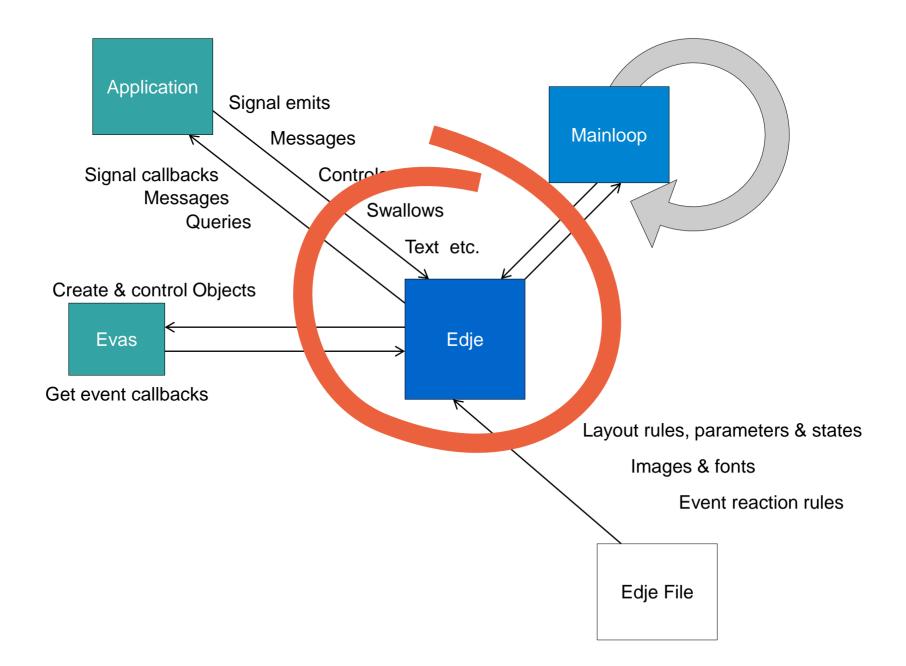
- X11 (OpenGL, Xlib & XCB)
- Wayland (OpenGL & SHM)
- Raw Framebuffer
- Memory buffers
- PS3 Native
- SDL (OpenGL)
- Windows (32/64/CE) (GDI & DirectDraw)
- ... others too

# **EDJE**

## Pre-made objects for designers (Edje)

- . Edje allows a designer to store objects in files
- Pre-made layout with rules and reactions to events
- Stored separately to code in binary files for runtime replacement
- Fast & compact random access designed for realtime use
- All layout, image data, etc. etc. all in 1 file (zerounpacking)
- Intended for designers & developers to work independently
- Supports scalable and resizeable layouts
- Provides the core ability to re-theme and entire UI or OS

## How it works



#### An example

```
collections {
   group { name: "hello";
      images {
        image: "plant.jpg" LOSSY 80;
        image: "shadow.png" COMP;
      parts {
        part { name: "bq";
            description { state: "default" 0.0;
               aspect: 1.0 1.0; aspect preference: NONE;
               image.normal: "plant.jpg";
        part { name: "label"; type: TEXT; scale: true;
            description { state: "default" 0.0;
               text {
                  font: "Sans"; size: 20;
                  text: "Hello World!";
        part { name: "shadow";
            description { state: "default" 0.0;
               image.normal: "shadow.png";
```

## **ELEMENTARY**

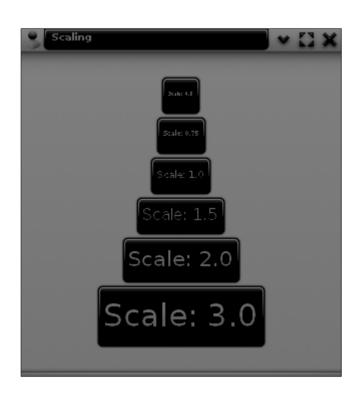
#### So what is Elementary?

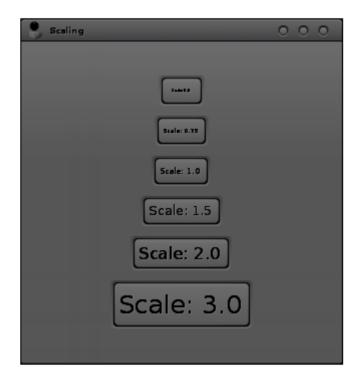
- A widget set built on top of the lower-level EFL layers
- Brings coherent policy and consistency to widgets
- Pre-made common widgets most applications need
- Central theme setup so applications look consistent
- Utilities saving extra footwork by the developer
- Touch friendly design
- Scaling of UI from the get-go
- Also adjusts for input resolution (finger vs mouse etc.)

#### So what is Elementary?

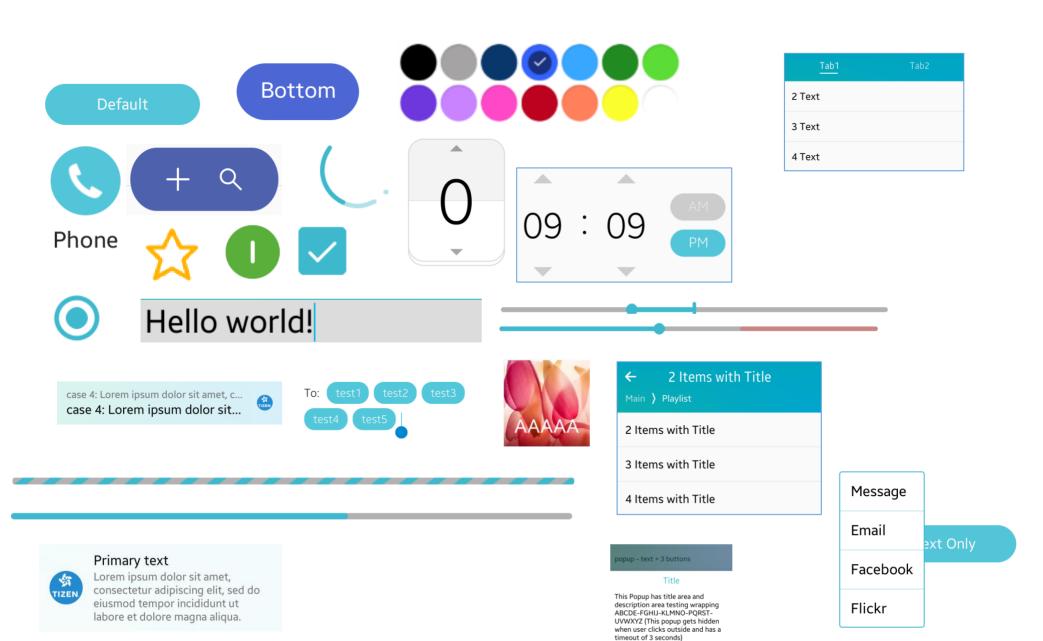
- It can be seamlessly merged with lower level objects
- Programmer can use Elementary containers or hand-arrange widgets and control them
- Since all objects can be stacked and layered, so can elementary widgets
- Widgets can be transformed like any object
- Handles dealing with IME (Virtual keyboard) for you
- Does many other useful things to save you time

### Results with Elementary





#### Results with Elementary



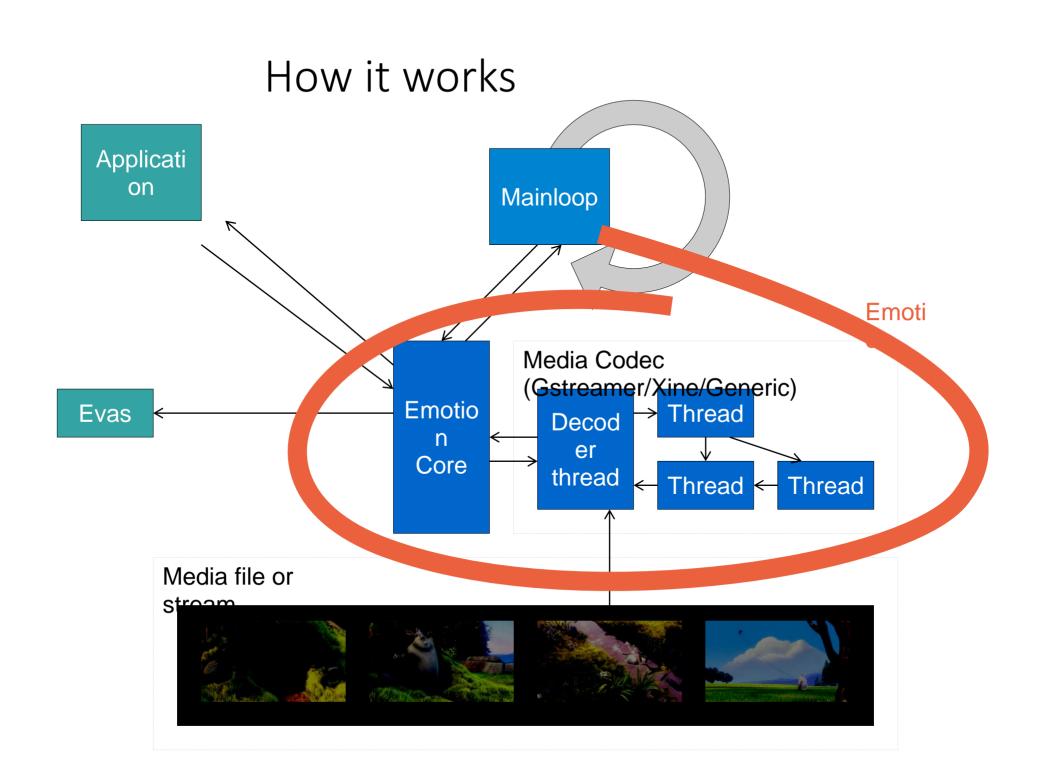
## • EMOTION

#### Video & Sound in your world

- Gives you a high level API to include video
- Abstracts to different video decode back-ends
- Optimizes decode via YUV paths or video overlay
- Simple to use

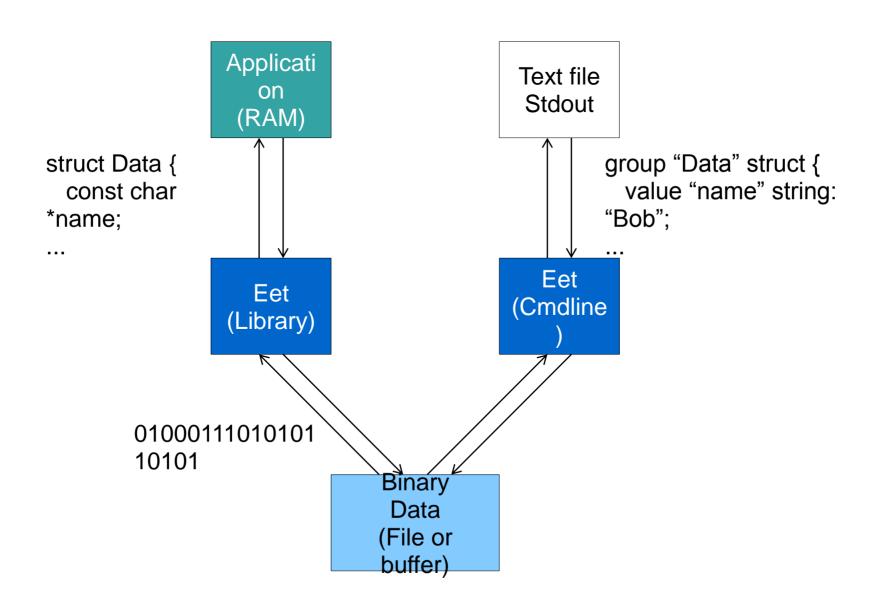
#### Simple Video

```
• Evas_Object *vid = emotion_object_add(canvas);
• emotion_object_init(vid, NULL);
• emotion_object_file_set(vid, "file.avi");
• evas_object_resize(vid, 640, 360);
• emotion_object_play_set(vid, EINA_TRUE);
• evas object show(vid);
```



## **EET**

#### Garbage in, garbage out



#### XML/JSON ... for C programmers

- Parsing text is painful
- Parsing correctly without bugs, overflows is harder
- Most programmers hate parsing
- XML, JSON etc. optimized for editing, not runtime
- Programs read/write data 1000x more than humans
- So optimize for the common use case, not the uncommon one
- Make it as easy 1-liners for C code to load or save data
- Edje, Enlightenment config, Elementary config built on EET

#### Flexible, portable and robust

- Allows you to store data in a file (key/value pair)
- Random access read optimized
- Data can be any binary, image, string or struct encoded
- Compresses separate keys (like zip)
- Allows you to en/decode structs to buffers (for network)
- Provides a protocol buffer handler for decodes
- Files and data all platform agnostic (portable)
- Structs encoded with nested key & types for robustness

# •EDBUS EFREET EINA ETHUMB EEZE EMBRYO EIO ...

#### And the saga continues

- More EFL libraries with no time to mention them
- Expanding libs and scope on a daily basis

#### QnA

- Enlightenment Foundation Libraries
  - http://www.enlightenment.org
    - Join our
    - IRC: #edevelop, #e
      - Mailing Lists
- <a href="https://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/listinfo/enlightenment-devel">https://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/listinfo/enlightenment-devel</a>