

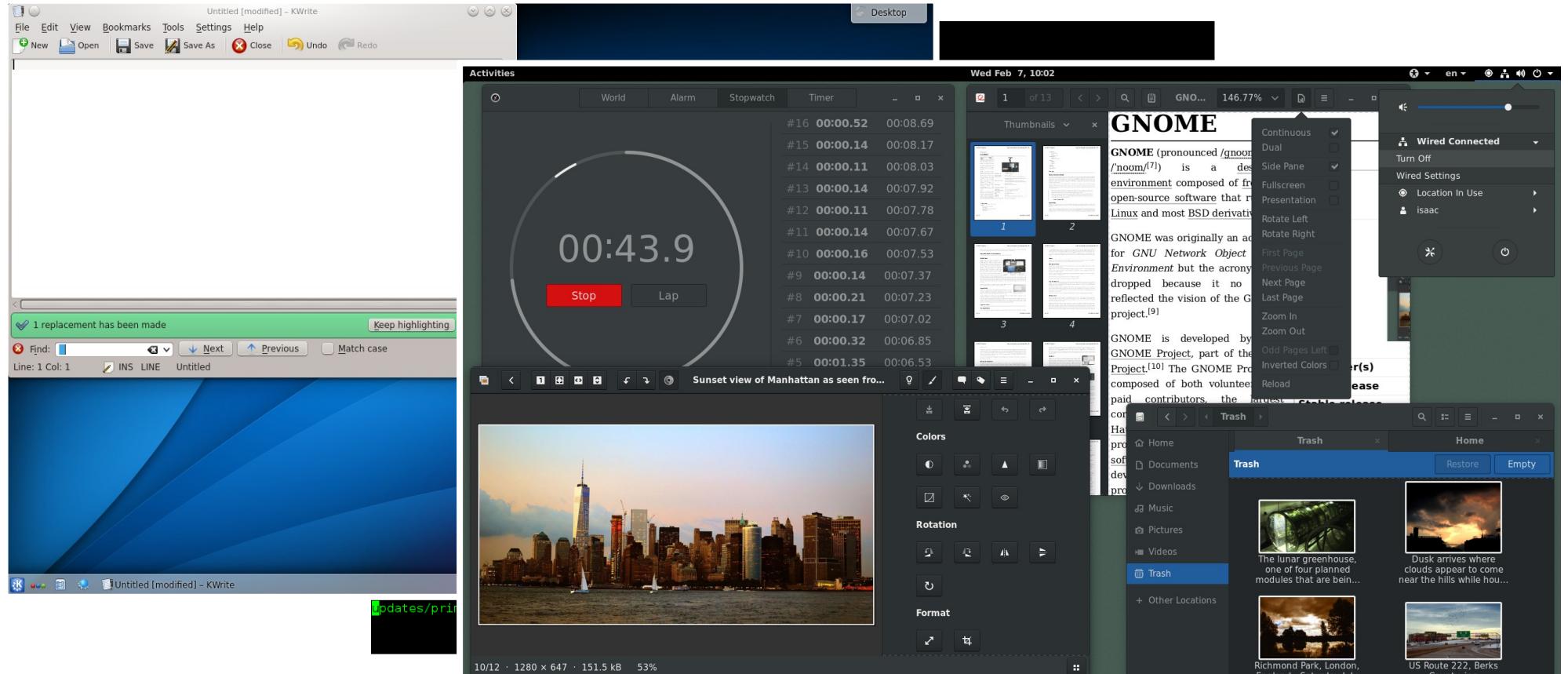
# The Modern Linux Graphics Stack on Embedded Systems

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# User Interface for Linux Desktop



# Desktop Environment / Window Manager

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- Choose desktop environment (GNOME, KDE, ...)
- Install desktop environment
- Graphical user interface “just works”

But what about embedded systems?

# Agenda

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- Modern Linux Graphics Stack
- Graphics in Embedded Systems
- Weston for Embedded Graphics

# Agenda

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- **Modern Linux Graphics Stack**
- Graphics in Embedded Systems
- Weston for Embedded Graphics

# Windowing System

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- Display server is central coordinator
- Applications talk to display server using specified protocols



# Display Server

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- Wayland compositor
- Compositor shell

Wayland  
Compositor

# Wayland Client: xdg\_shell Protocol

Description: “The xdg\_wm\_base interface is exposed as a global object enabling clients to turn their wl\_surfaces into windows in a desktop environment. It defines the basic functionality needed for clients and the compositor to create windows that can be dragged, resized, maximized, etc, as well as creating transient windows such as popup menus.”

Client  
Qt

Client  
GTK

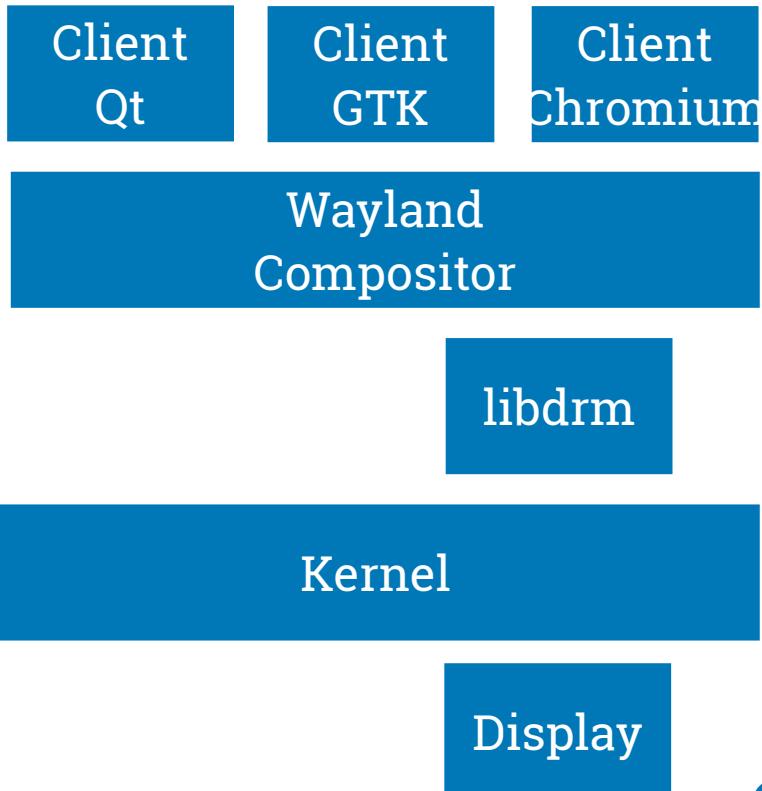
Client  
Chromium

Wayland  
Compositor



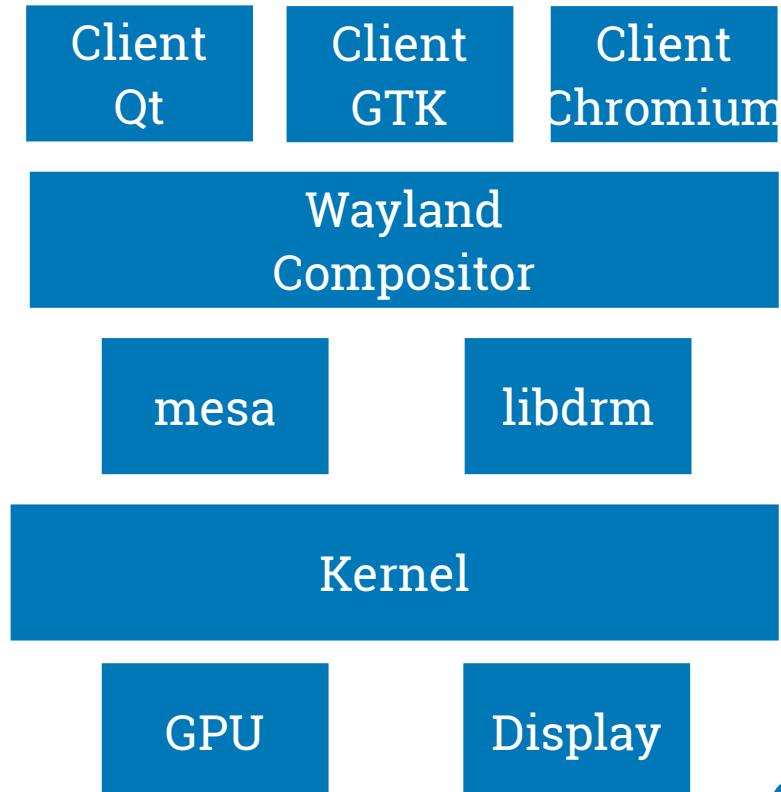
# Display Output: DRM/KMS

- Framebuffer via DRM/KMS
- Composite client surfaces
- Flip framebuffer on output
- Kernel driver drives display



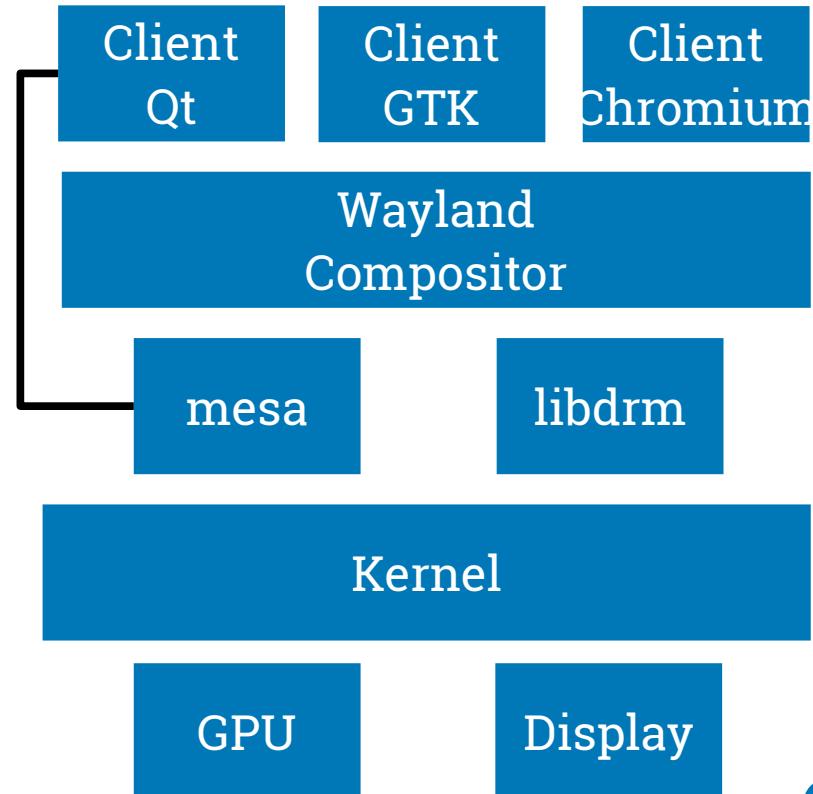
# Surface Composition

- Compositor renders output frame from client surfaces
- Uses OpenGL for GPU acceleration
- Add animations or transparency



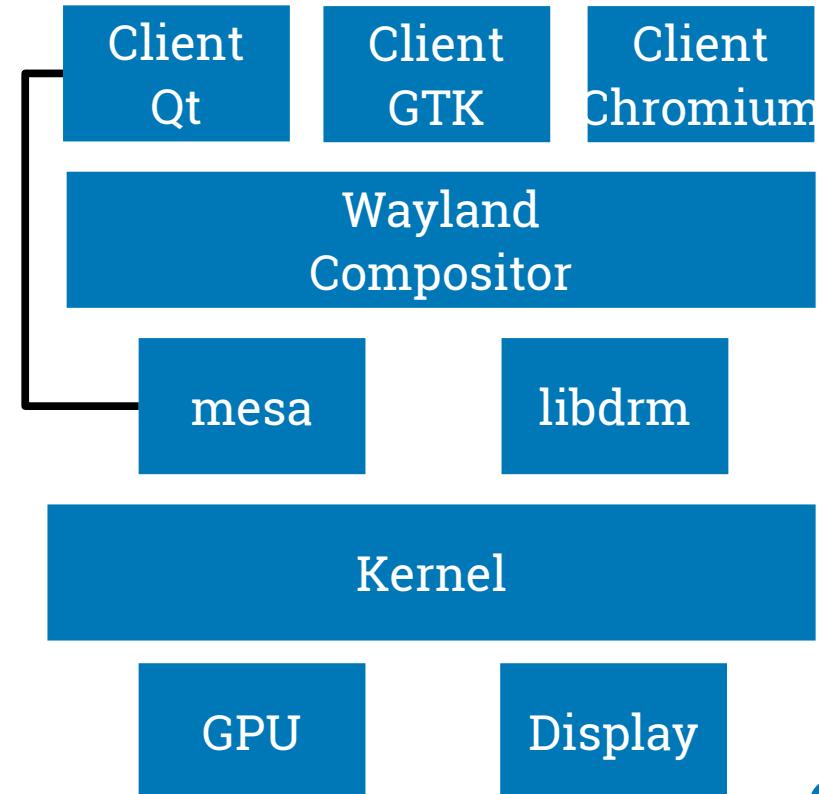
# OpenGL for Wayland Clients

- Clients use their own buffer
- Applications directly use OpenGL for rendering



# Graphics Stack Overview

- Application renders surface
- Compositor builds frame
- Display shows frame



# Agenda

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- Weston for Embedded Graphics

# What is so Special about Embedded?

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- Limited hardware resources
- Limited memory bandwidth
- Limited (battery) power

Hardware accelerators for expensive functions

# Graphics Hardware Features

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- GPU for 3D hardware acceleration
  - Display controllers with hardware overlays
  - Hardware video encoders and decoders
- 
- IP cores from different vendors in single SoC
  - Pixel formats, tiling, alignment... **might** be compatible
  - Custom hardware units for format translations

# User Interface Development

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- Application developers used to development on desktop
- Embedded systems have aforementioned peculiarities

Convenience of desktop user interface development for  
embedded systems?

# Bridging the Gap

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- Graphics stack must optimally use graphics hardware
- Drivers must provide proper hardware abstraction
- Userspace must understand and use the abstractions

# Linux dma-buf Framework

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- Share buffers without copy between multiple devices
- Driver export and import buffers as fd to user space
- Avoid copies between clients and compositor

# Atomic Modesetting

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- Perfect frames despite overlay planes
- Configure display and update atomically
- Composite surfaces in display controller

# Videos and Pixel Formats

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- YUV used in video encoding and produced by decoders
- Conversion necessary for GPU rendering
- Display controllers might directly support YUV format

# Tiling and Format Modifiers

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- Tiling reduces memory bandwidth usage
- Format modifiers describe buffer tiling
- Share compatible buffers between processing units

# Let's Look at the Userspace!

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- APIs for passing tiled buffers between drivers are available
- Are compositors actually using these APIs?

# Weston

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Weston is the **reference implementation** of a Wayland compositor, as well as a useful environment in and of itself.

Out of the box, Weston provides a very basic desktop, or a full-featured environment for non-desktop uses such as automotive, **embedded**, in-flight, **industrial**, **kiosks**, set-top boxes and TVs. It also provides a library allowing other projects to build their own full-featured environments on top of Weston's core. (README.md of Weston)

# Weston DRM Backend

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With the DRM backend, weston runs without any underlying windowing system. The backend uses the **Linux KMS API** to detect connected monitors. [...] It is also possible to take advantage of **hardware** [...] **overlays**, when they exist and are functional. **Full-screen surfaces will be scanned out directly without compositing**, when possible. Hardware accelerated clients are supported via EGL. (man weston-drm)

# compositor-drm.c: prepare planes

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```
static int drm_plane_populate_formats(struct drm_plane *plane,
                                      const drmModePlane *kplane,
                                      const drmModeObjectProperties *props)
{
    blob = drmModeGetPropertyBlob(plane->backend->drm.fd, blob_id);
    for (i = 0; i < fmt_mod_blob->count_formats; i++) {
        plane->formats[i].format = blob_formats[i];
        plane->formats[i].modifiers = modifiers;
    }
}
```

# compositor-drm.c: repaint

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```
static int drm_output_repaint(struct weston_output *output_base, pixman_region32_t *damage, void *repaint_data) {
    drm_output_render(state, damage);
    scanout_state = drm_output_state_get_plane(state, output->scanout_plane);
    return 0;
}

static void drm_repaint_flush(struct weston_compositor *compositor, void *repaint_data) {
    struct drm_pending_state *pending_state = repaint_data;
    drm_pending_state_apply(pending_state);
}

static int drm_pending_state_apply_atomic(struct drm_pending_state *pending_state, enum drm_state_apply_mode mode) {
    ret = drmModeAtomicCommit(b->drm.fd, req, flags, b);
}
```



# compositor-drm.c: plane assignment

```
static void drm_assign_planes(struct weston_output *output_base, void *repaint_data) {
    state = drm_output_propose_state(output_base, pending_state,
        DRM_OUTPUT_PROPOSE_STATE_PLANES_ONLY);
    if (!state) state = drm_output_propose_state(output_base, pending_state,
        DRM_OUTPUT_PROPOSE_STATE_MIXED);
    if (!state) state = drm_output_propose_state(output_base, pending_state,
        DRM_OUTPUT_PROPOSE_STATE_RENDERER_ONLY);
    wl_list_for_each(ev, &output_base->compositor->view_list, link) {
        wl_list_for_each(plane_state, &state->plane_list, link) {
            if (plane_state->ev == ev) {
                target_plane = plane_state->plane;
                break;
            }
        }
    if (target_plane) {
        weston_view_move_to_plane(ev, &target_plane->base);
    } else {
        weston_view_move_to_plane(ev, primary);
    }
}
}
```

```
static struct drm_output_state *
drm_output_propose_state(struct weston_output *output_base,
    struct drm_pending_state *pending_state,
    enum drm_output_propose_state_mode mode)
{
    wl_list_for_each(ev, &output_base->compositor->view_list, link) {
        if (!ps && !force_renderer && !renderer_ok)
            ps = drm_output_prepare_scanout_view(state, ev, mode);
        if (!ps && !overlay_occluded && !force_renderer)
            ps = drm_output_prepare_overlay_view(state, ev, mode);
        if (ps)
            continue;
        pixman_region32_union(&renderer_region,
            &renderer_region, &clipped_view);
    }
    ret = drm_pending_state_test(state->pending_state);
}
}
```



# compositor-drm.c: buffer import

```
static struct drm_fb *
drm_fb_get_from_view(struct drm_output_state *state, struct weston_view *ev) {
    dmabuf = linux_dmabuf_buffer_get(buffer->resource);
    if (dmabuf) {
        fb = drm_fb_get_from_dmabuf(dmabuf, b, is_opaque);
    } else {
        struct gbm_bo *bo;
        bo = gbm_bo_import(b->gbm, GBM_BO_IMPORT_WL_BUFFER,
                            buffer->resource, GBM_BO_USE_SCANOUT);
        fb = drm_fb_get_from_bo(bo, b, is_opaque, BUFFER_CLIENT);
    }
}

static struct drm_fb *
drm_fb_get_from_bo(struct gbm_bo *bo, struct drm_backend *backend,
                    bool is_opaque, enum drm_fb_type type) {
    struct drm_fb *fb = gbm_bo_get_user_data(bo);
    fb->format = pixel_format_get_info(gbm_bo_get_format(bo));
    fb->modifier = gbm_bo_get_modifier(bo);
    return fb;
}
```

```
static struct drm_fb *
drm_fb_get_from_dmabuf(struct linux_dmabuf_buffer *dmabuf,
                        struct drm_backend *backend, bool is_opaque) {
    struct gbm_import_fd_modifier_data import_mod = {
        .width = dmabuf->attributes.width,
        .height = dmabuf->attributes.height,
        .format = dmabuf->attributes.format,
        .num_fds = dmabuf->attributes.n_planes,
        .modifier = dmabuf->attributes.modifier[0],
    };
    fb->bo = gbm_bo_import(backend->gbm,
                           GBM_BO_IMPORT_FD_MODIFIER,
                           &import_mod,
                           GBM_BO_USE_SCANOUT);
    fb->modifier = dmabuf->attributes.modifier[0];
    fb->format = pixel_format_get_info(dmabuf->attributes.format);
    return fb;
}
```



# DRM Features Supported by Weston

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## Supported

- dma-buf import
- Atomic modeset
- Overlay planes
- Format modifiers

## Unsupported

- Direct output of tiled buffers

# Agenda

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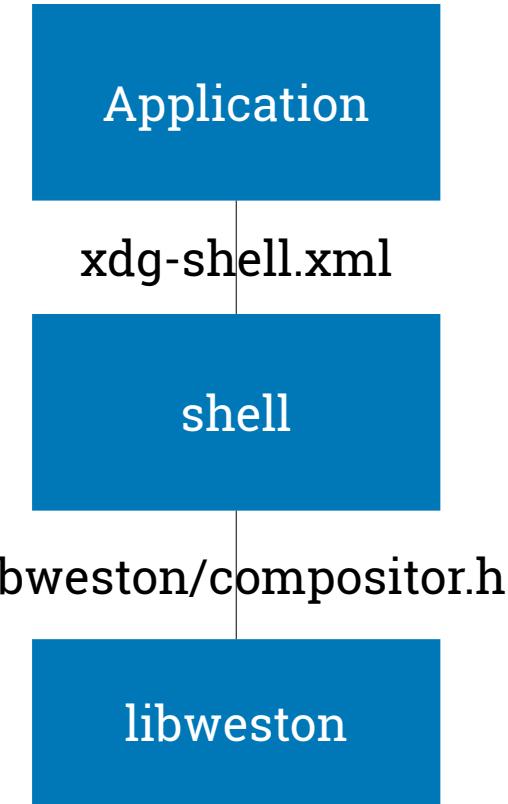
# Weston User Interface Development

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- Compositor user interface defined by Weston shell
- Development on desktop using Wayland backend
- Testing with DRM backend on embedded system

# Weston Shell

- Register shell in weston.ini
- Build shell as executable object file
- Implement xdg\_shell protocol
- Make use of libweston



# Weston Shell: Example

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```
#include "xdg-shell-unstable-v6-server-protocol.h"
#include "libweston/compositor.h"

WL_EXPORT int wet_shell_init(struct weston_compositor *compositor, int *argc, char *argv[]) {
    /* ... */

    wl_global_create(display, &zxdg_shell_v6_interface, 1, data, xdg_shell_bind);
    /* ... */

}

static void surface_committed(struct weston_surface *surface, int32_t sx, int32_t sy) {
    /* ... */

    weston_compositor_schedule_repaint(compositor);
    /* ... */

}
```

# Existing Weston Shells

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- Desktop shell → Desktop
- IVI shell → In-Vehicle-Infotainment
- Fullscreen shell → Single fullscreen application

# IVI Shell

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- Shell for embedded / HMI use case
- Compositor positions surfaces identified by ID
- Wayland protocol: ivi\_application

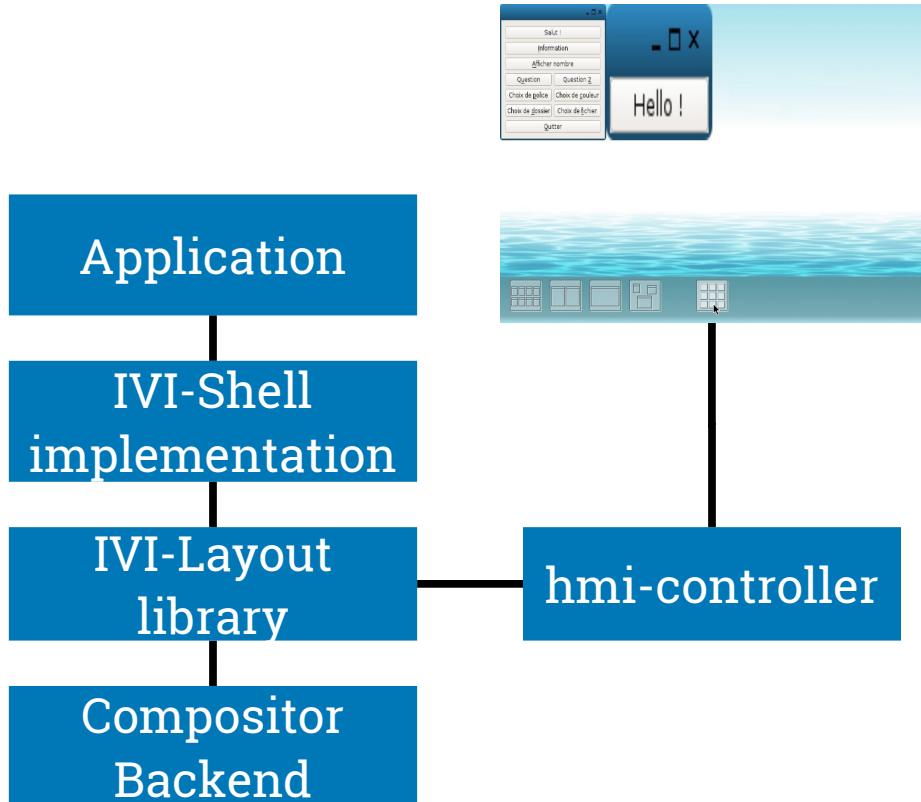
xdg\_shell not supported

# IVI Shell with xdg\_shell Support!

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- Michael Teyfel: [PATCH weston v3 00/15] Desktop Protocol Support for IVI-Shell (Weston 4.0)
- <https://lists.freedesktop.org/archives/wayland-devel/2018-April/037778.html>

# IVI Shell: Architecture



- IVI shell: Shell protocol
- IVI-Layout: layers and surfaces
- HMI-controller: user interface

# Building a UI with IVI-Shell

- Replace hmi-controller with custom plugin
- Use ivi-layout API

```
#include <ivi-layout-export.h>
WL_EXPORT int wet_module_init(
    struct weston_compositor *compositor,
    int *argc, char *argv[])
{
    struct ivi_layout_interface *api;
    api = ivi_layout_get_api(compositor);
    /* ... */
    api->commit_changes();
    /* ... */
}
```

# Alternatives to Weston?

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- wlroots
- Qt Wayland Compositor

# wlroots

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- Modular Wayland compositor library
  - `wlr_layer_shell_unstable_v1` protocol
  - Sway, Phosh, Rootston
- 
- Overlay planes not supported
  - Format modifiers not supported

# Qt Wayland Compositor

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- Qt module for developing display servers
  - Provides QML and C++ APIs
  - Well tested declarative UI technology
- 
- Atomic modeset not supported
  - Overlay planes not supported
  - Format modifiers not supported

# Open Questions

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- Is the desktop environment useful for UI developers?
- Should the compositor really hide hardware complexity?
- How to decide between rendering and using overlay planes?
- Allow clients to control their surface position and layout?

# Summary

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- Linux graphics stack (Wayland, Mesa, DRM)
- Abstractions in DRM for peculiarities of embedded hardware
- How Weston uses the DRM interface
- How to build an embedded UI with Weston

# Thank You

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- Questions?
  - Remarks?
  - Opinions?
  - Answers?
- 
- Talk to me at the Pengutronix booth
  - Write me an e-mail:  
[m.tretter@pengutronix.de](mailto:m.tretter@pengutronix.de)