Bringing OpenHarmony to Phones

Lessons from the Oniro Porting Effort

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What is Oniro?

Open-source OS platform managed by Eclipse Foundation

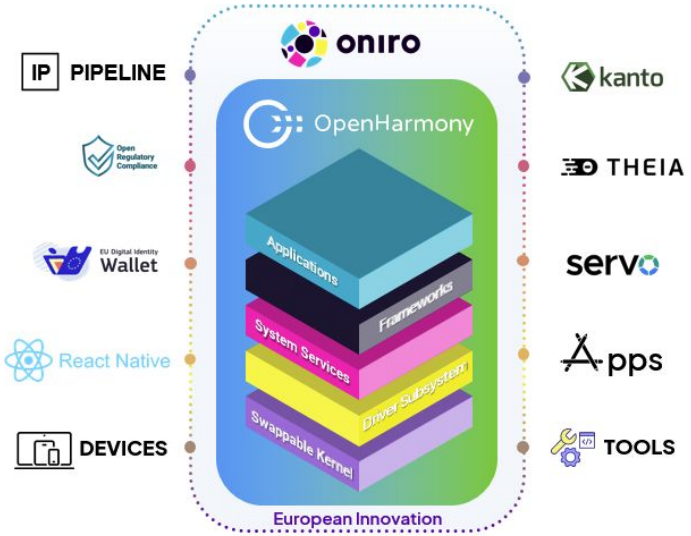
Built on **OpenHarmony** (a mature open-source project):

- Launched in 2020 via Huawei's code donation to the OpenAtom Foundation.
- Serves as the open-source upstream for HarmonyOS

Unique dual-foundation model:

- OpenAtom Foundation (China) + Eclipse Foundation (Europe)
- Shared technology, European governance
- Global scale with regional trust

Mission: Make cross-device platforms accessible for global adoption



From Foundations to Global Access

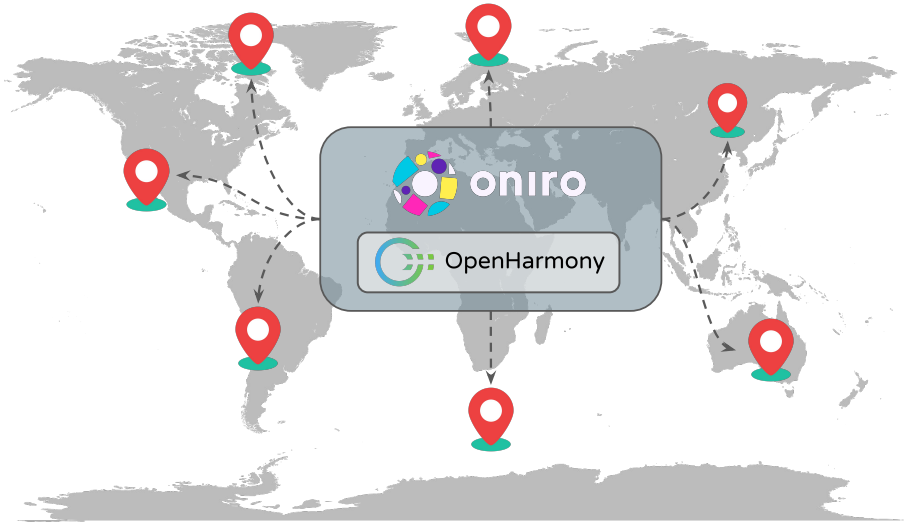
Why Oniro bridges OpenHarmony to the world:

Barriers outside China:

- Platform unfamiliarity (GitCode vs GitHub)
- Language barriers
- Limited access to familiar devices/tools

Oniro removes friction:

- GitHub mirrors with daily synchronization
- English-first documentation
- Globally available hardware support
- Developer-friendly tooling



Unified Cross-Device Architecture

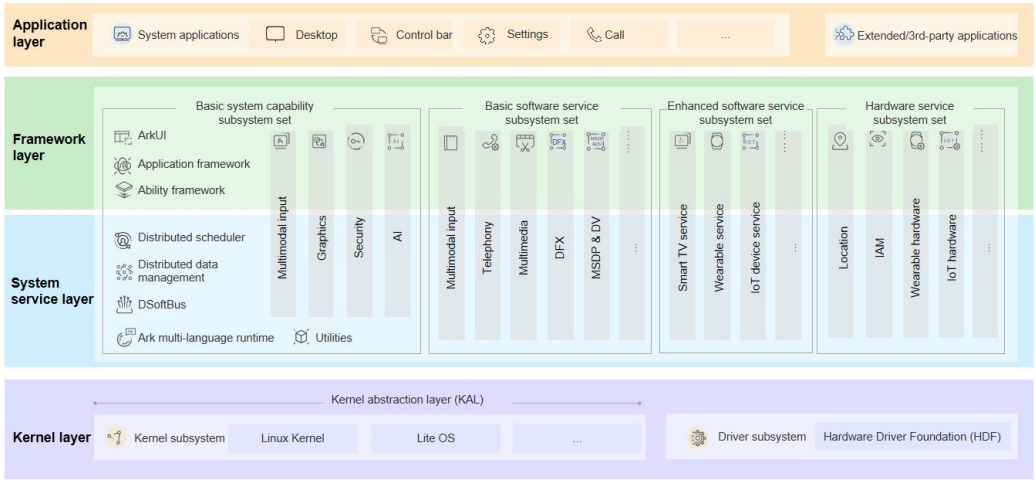
One platform, multiple device classes:

System	Devices	Capabilities
Mini	Sensors, wearables	MCU, lightweight
Small	Cameras, routers	Security, media
Standard	Phones, tablets	Full UI, 3D GPU

The Architecture

Technical Foundation:

- Multi-kernel support: **LiteOS** for mini system, **Linux** for standard system
- HDF: Unified driver abstraction for portability
- Graphics: Rosen (scene-graph compositor)
- Distributed capabilities: DSoftBus, Data sync, remote app invocation, device virtualization ("Super Device")
- App Framework: ArkUI Engine



Kernel Requirements

You cannot use vanilla mainline.
OpenHarmony requires Linux Kernel 5.10 / 6.6

```
# IPC Backbone
CONFIG_ANDROID_BINDER_IPC=y

# Memory Management
CONFIG_ASHMEM=y          # Unlike Android 12+
CONFIG_PURGEABLE_ASHMEM=y

# Hardware Driver Foundation
CONFIG_DRIVERS_HDF=y        # The magic sauce

# OpenHarmony-Specific Extensions
CONFIG_ACCESS_TOKENID=y      # Security token mapping
CONFIG_SCHED_RTG=y          # Related Thread Groups
```

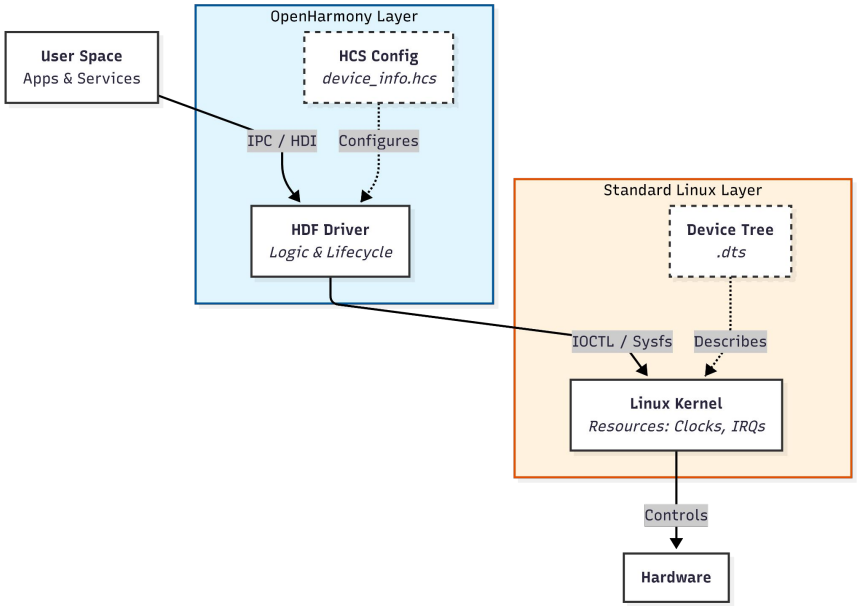
Why Ashmem still? OpenHarmony hasn't migrated to memfd_create yet.

HDF – Hardware Driver Foundation

Problem: How do you abstract drivers across LiteOS (RTOS) AND Linux?

Solution: HDF provides a unified driver framework.

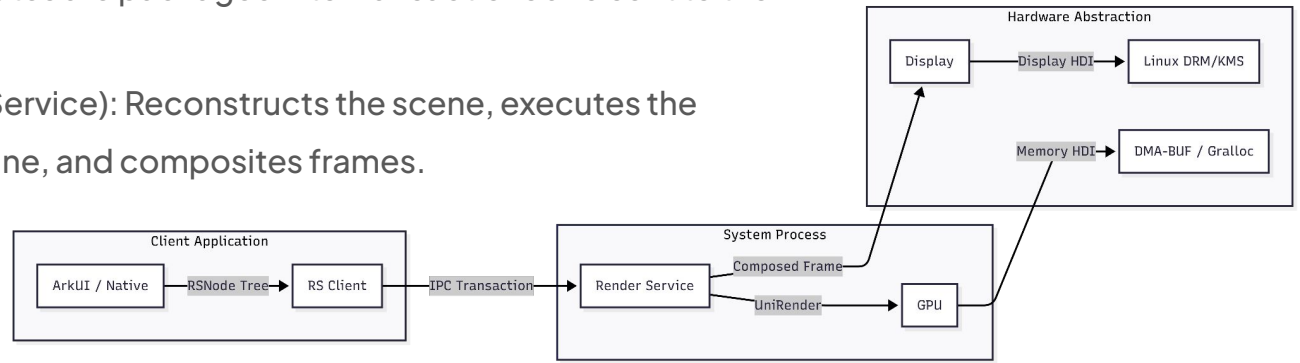
- HDF sits on top of the kernel, acting as a unified middleware.
- It does not replace the Linux Kernel or Device Tree;
- it abstracts the driver logic and service publishing



The Graphics Stack – Rosen Architecture

Client-Server Composition

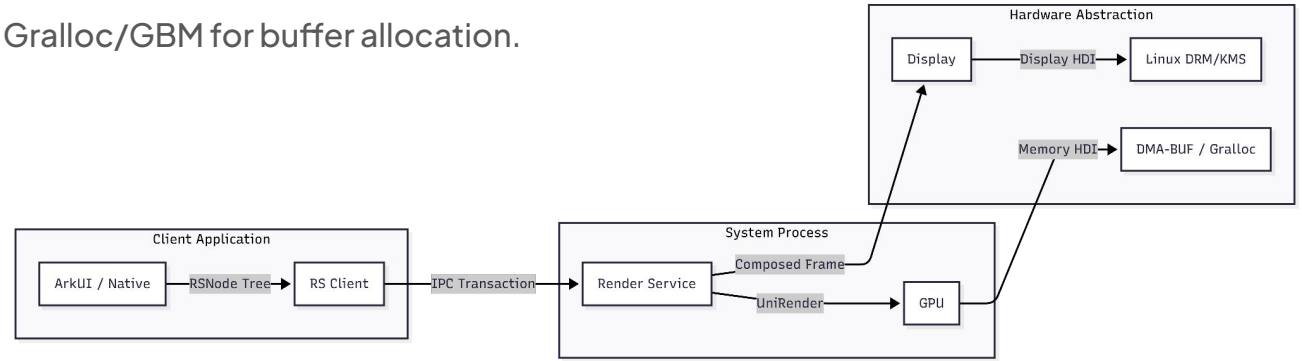
- **Rosen Subsystem:** The core rendering engine, similar to a "Retained Mode" compositor.
- **Split Architecture:**
  - Client (App): Builds a local Scene Graph (RSNode tree) and batches commands.
  - IPC Tunnel: Updates are packaged into Transactions and sent to the server.
  - Server (Render Service): Reconstructs the scene, executes the UniRender pipeline, and composites frames.



The Graphics Stack – Rosen Architecture

The Hardware Link

- **Surface/Memory**: Producer-Consumer model using shared memory and DMA-BUF.
- **HDI (Hardware Device Interface)**:
  - **Display**: Wraps standard Linux DRM/KMS for modesetting/vsync.
  - **Memory**: Wraps Gralloc/GBM for buffer allocation.



The GPU Driver Problem

For GPU driver integration, you need either:

- **Vendor blobs** (Musl-linked)
- **Open source drivers** (build Mesa for your chipset)

But here's the catch...

- Mobile SoC vendors provide drivers for Android (Bionic libc), not OpenHarmony (Musl libc).
- Mesa doesn't support all chipsets yet.

Binary incompatibility:

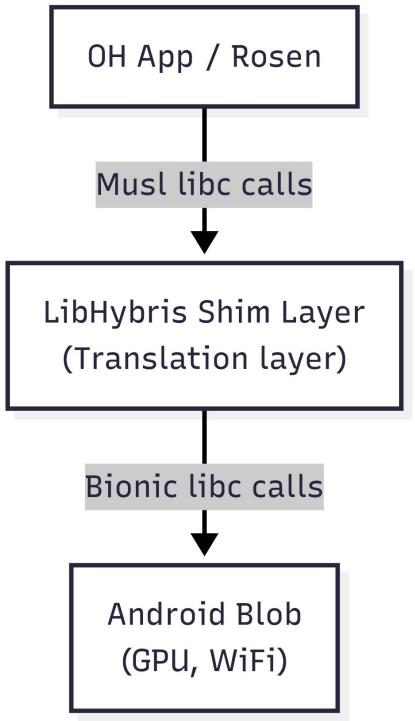
```
Android Driver  →  Calls __aeabi_memcpy (Bionic)
OpenHarmony   →  Has memcpy (Musl)
Result: Segfault 💥
```

LibHybris Solution

Oniro's pragmatic approach: LibHybris integration

- Adaptation layer translating Android calls to OpenHarmony's musl libc
- Enables GPU, Wi-Fi, peripheral support
- **Workaround, not ideal**: Binary blobs remain a black box
- First integration complete, more work ongoing

This could unlock thousands of existing Android devices for FOSS mobile OS use.



Porting to the OnePlus 6T & Volla X23

OnePlus 6T (SDM845)

- Well-supported by the community (postmarketOS/Mainline)
- **Graphics**: Freedreno (Mesa) - fully open
- **Audio**: ALSA userspace (alsa-lib) + HDF Audio HAL

Volla X23

- **Achieved**: Boot system with DRM display output and touch input
- **Challenges**: Less mainline support for Mediatek
- **Next steps**: Further Libhybris integration development

Porting to QEMU Emulator

QEMU-based Emulator

- Started from Yocto container approach then moved to native board support
- Full graphical support (Mesa drivers)
- x86_64 architecture → hypervisor acceleration

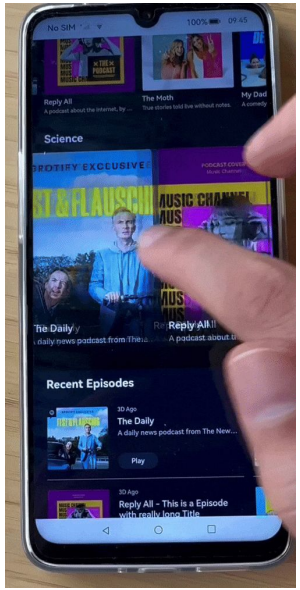
Enables:

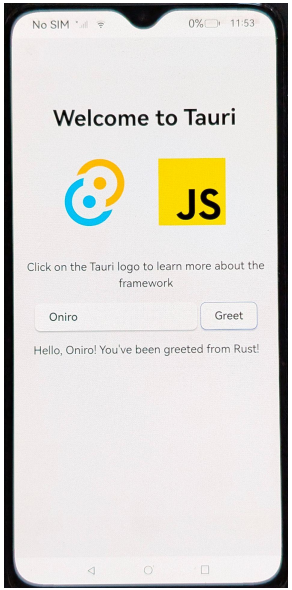
- CI/CD pipelines
- Rapid prototyping
- IDE integration for instant app testing

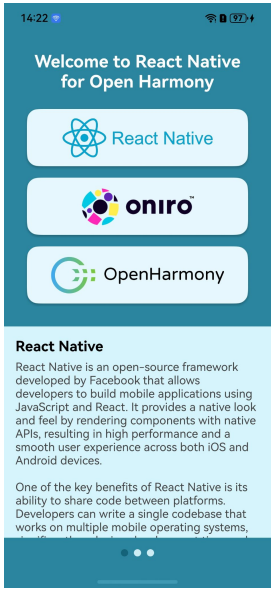
OpenHarmony accessible to everyone—no physical device needed

Growing the App Ecosystem

1. **Native ArkTS/ArkUI**
   - Declarative UI (like Flutter/SwiftUI/Jetpack Compose)
   - ArkTS: Extended TypeScript for performance
2. **Cross-platform frameworks**:
   - React Native (hundreds of apps already available)
   - Kotlin Multiplatform & Flutter (under research)
   - Rust frameworks (Tauri, Robius, Dioxus)







Developer Experience – Oniro IDE

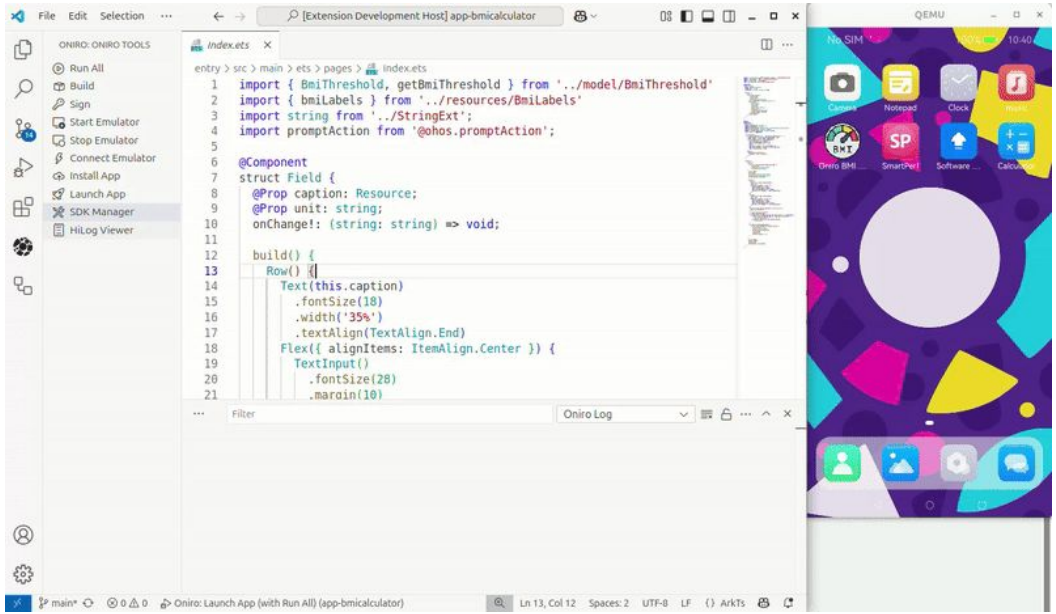
VS Code extension for Oniro/OpenHarmony development

Key features:

- SDK, cmd tools, emulator management
- Signature generation
- Build HAP packages
- Start apps, and filter logs (HiLog)

Impact:

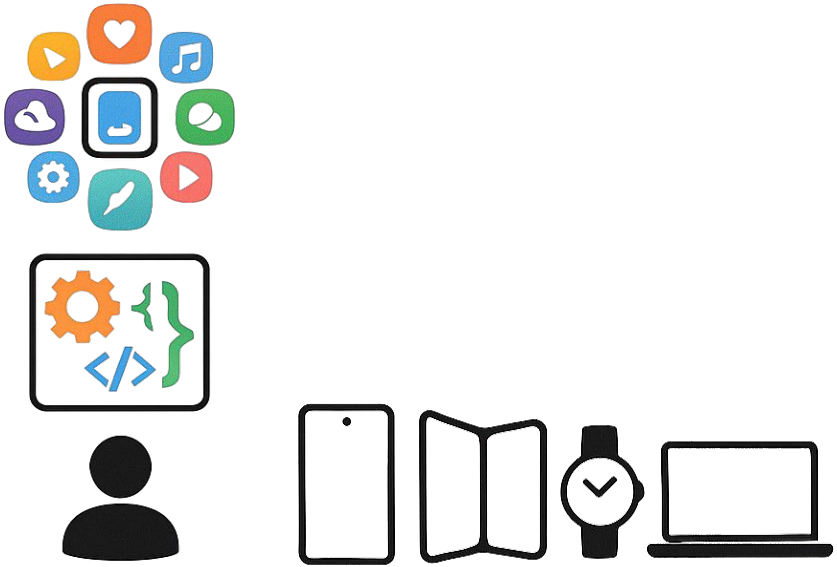
- Fast development workflow in familiar editor
- Linux support (no Windows requirement)
- AI-assisted development ready



Roadmap

Future works:

- Richer app ecosystem through
- Wider third party frameworks integration
- Stronger global developer ecosystem
- More phones & form factors



Join Us in Shaping the Future

Contribute to Oniro development. Let's create an open, secure mobile ecosystem together.

Think Global and Code Local

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