

# The relationship between obmc-ikvm and libvncserver in OpenBMC development

原创

Lemon in the Rain

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## 1. System startup process

- Start the service (obmc-ikvm.service): ExecStart=/usr/bin/obmc-ikvm -v /dev/video0 -k /dev/hidg0 -p /dev/hidg1
- ikvm\_server.cpp/mian() function creates Args and Manager objects, parses input parameters and creates management service ikvm::Manager manager(args)
- When ikvm\_manager.cpp creates the Manager object, it initializes the input/video/server objects. The three objects are created in the ikvm\_manager.hpp header file.

c

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run

```
1 Manager::Manager(const Args& args) :
2     continueExecuting(true), serverDone(false), videoDone(true),
3     input(args.getKeyboardPath(), args.getPointerPath(), args.getUdcName()),
4     video(args.getVideoPath(), input, args.getFrameRate(),
5         args.getSubsampling()),
6     server(args, input, video)          //创建Server对象
7 {}
8 void Manager::run()
9 {
10     std::thread run(serverThread, this);
11     .....
12 }
13
14 void Manager::serverThread(Manager* manager)
15 {
16     while (manager->continueExecuting)
17     {
18         manager->server.run();          //执行Server.run()函数
19         manager->setServerDone();
20         manager->waitVideo();
21     }
22 }
23 }
```

收起 ^

- When creating a Server object, the vncserver screen buffer structure rfbScreenInfoPtr **rfbScree** is created through rfbGetScreen() , and the Server::run() function calls **rfbProcessEvents()**

cpp

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run

```
1 rfbScreenInfoPtr server;
2 Server::Server(const Args& args, Input& i, Video& v) :
3     pendingResize(false), frameCounter(0), numClients(0), input(i), video(v)
4 {
5     std::string ip("localhost");
6     const Args::CommandLine& commandLine = args.getCommandLine();
7     int argc = commandLine.argc;
8     // ikvm_server.hpp: rfbScreenInfoPtr server
9     server = rfbGetScreen(&argc, commandLine.argv, video.getWidth(),          //在libvncserver中calloc内存, 并对结构体初始化赋值
10                         video.getHeight(), Video::bitsPerSample,             //代码位置: src/libvncserver/main.c
11                         Video::samplesPerPixel, Video::bytesPerPixel);
12     .....
13 }
14
15 void Server::run()
16 { // libvncserver/main.c/L1261/rfbBool rfbProcessEvents(rfbScreenInfoPtr screen,long usec)
17     rfbProcessEvents(server, processTime); // 与libvncserver相关的函数、处理事件从这里开始
18                                         // 代码位置: src/libvncserver/main.c
19     if (server->clientHead)
20     {
21         frameCounter++;
22         if (pendingResize && frameCounter > video.getFrameRate())
23         {
24             doResize();
25             pendingResize = false;
26         }
27     }
28 }
```

收起 ^

- libvncserver/mian.c/rfbProcessEvents() is the entrance of the entire libvncserver. The key to socket monitoring and message processing is the rfbCheckFds(screen, usec) function.

c

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run

```
1 //obmc-ikvm函数入口: Server::run()
2 rfbBool rfbProcessEvents(rfbScreenInfoPtr screen,long usec)
3 {
4     rfbClientIteratorPtr i;
5     rfbClientPtr cl,clPrev;
6     rfbBool result=FALSE;
7     extern rfbClientIteratorPtr
8         rfbGetClientIteratorWithClosed(rfbScreenInfoPtr rfbScreen);
9
10    /* 如果未指定超时时间, 使用屏幕的延迟更新时间 */
11    if(usec<0)
12        usec=screen->deferUpdateTime*1000;
```

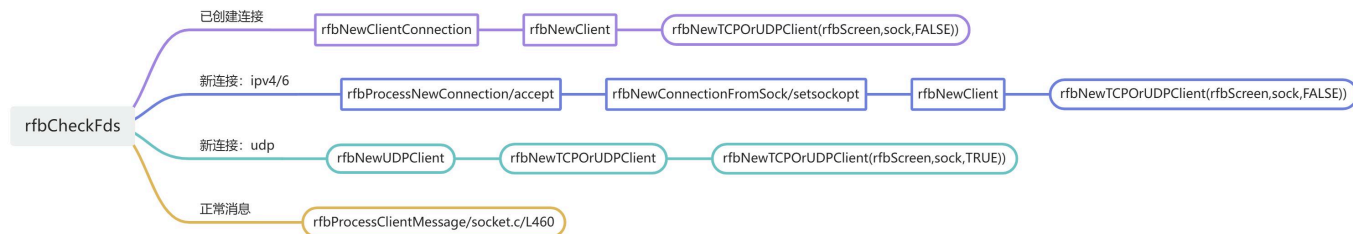
```

13
14 /* 检查文件描述符集中的活动，处理网络 I/O 事件 */
15 rfbCheckFds(screen, usec);
16
17 /* 检查 HTTP 文件描述符集中的活动，处理 HTTP 请求 */
18 rfbHttpCheckFds(screen);
19
20 /* 获取包含已关闭连接的客户端迭代器 */
21 i = rfbGetClientIteratorWithClosed(screen);
22
23 /* 遍历所有客户端连接 */
24 cl = rfbClientIteratorHead(i);
25 while(cl) {
26     /* 更新客户端屏幕 */
27     result = rfbUpdateClient(cl);
28
29     /* 保存当前客户端指针，以便在迭代器前进后检查连接状态 */
30     clPrev = cl;
31     cl = rfbClientIteratorNext(i);
32
33     /* 如果客户端套接字无效，表示连接已关闭 */
34     if(clPrev->sock == RFB_INVALID_SOCKET) {
35         /* 处理客户端连接断开事件 */
36         rfbClientConnectionGone(clPrev);
37         result = TRUE;
38     }
39 }
40
41 /* 释放客户端迭代器 */
42 rfbReleaseClientIterator(i);
43
44 return result;
45 }

```

收起 ^

- rfbCheckFds mainly does two things: monitor new socket connections and forward normal messages (rfbHttpCheckFds monitors Http connections and has similar functions)



- The `**rfbNewTCPOrUDPClient()` function is where `rfbClientPtr cl` and iterator `rfbClientIteratorPtr` are initialized, and it is also where the `newClientHook()` hook function is called (the callback is defined in `ikvm_server.cpp` enum `rfbNewClientAction` `Server::newClient(rfbClientPtr cl)`)

## 2. Client Iterator

### 2.1 Dynamic Linked List

```

cpp
1 //libvncserver/src/libvncserver/rfbserver.c
2 struct rfbClientIterator
3 {
4     rfbClientPtr next;
5     rfbScreenInfoPtr screen;
6     rfbBool closedToo;
7 }
8 struct rfbClientIterator;
9 //libvncserver/include/rfb/rfb.h
10 //屏幕帧缓冲区结构体
11 typedef struct _rfbScreenInfo
12 {
13     void* screenData; //ikvm_server.cpp中定义: Server对象
14     char* framebuffer; //ikvm_server.cpp中定义: 宽*高*bytesPerPixel
15
16     struct _rfbClientRec* clientHead; //存储最后一个建立会话的cl信息
17     struct _rfbClientRec* pointerClient; /**< "Mutex" for pointer events */
18     .....
19 } rfbScreenInfo, *rfbScreenInfoPtr;
20 //libvncserver/include/rfb/rfb.h
21 //连接到VNC服务器的客户端信息
22 typedef struct _rfbClientRec {
23     rfbScreenInfoPtr screen;
24     void* clientData;
25     struct _rfbClientRec* prev; //创建的最后cl为NULL, 其他的见下图
26     struct _rfbClientRec* next; //创建的首个cl为NULL, 其他的见下图
27     .....
28 } rfbClientRec, *rfbClientPtr;

```

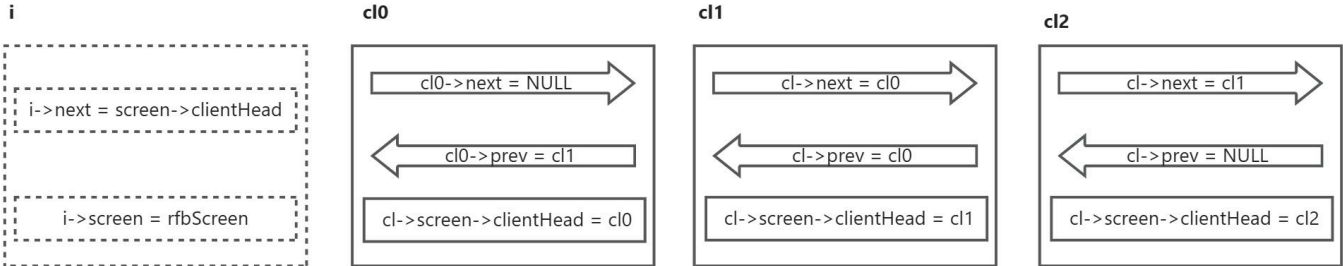
收起 ^

If the definition is: `rfbClientIterator i = rfbGetClientIterator(screen)`, 3 KVM sessions are started: `rfbClientPtr cl0 cl1 cl2`

- `rfbScreen` is created when the `obmc-ikvm`: Server object is created and is unique.
- `Server.run()` -> `fbProcessEvents(server, processTime)` -> `i->screen = rfbScreen, i->next = screen->clientHead` [`libvncserver/main.c/fbProcessEvents(L1278)`]
- CL is a two-way dynamic linked list, and its assignment logic is: `libvncserver/src/libvncserver/rfbserver.c/rfbNewTCPOrUDPClient(L470)`

```
1 //libvncserver/src/libvncserver/rfbserver.c/rfbNewTCPOrUDPClient(L470)
2 static rfbClientPtr
3 rfbNewTCPOrUDPClient(rfbScreenInfoPtr rfbScreen,
4                     rfbSocket sock,
5                     rfbBool isUDP)
6 {
7     .....
8     cl->next = rfbScreen->clientHead;    //首个会话为clientHead = NULL, 指向前一个cl
9     cl->prev = NULL;
10    if (rfbScreen->clientHead)
11        rfbScreen->clientHead->prev = cl; //修改前一个cl的prev值
12
13    rfbScreen->clientHead = cl;           //永远存储最后一个创建的会话cl
14    .....
15 }
```

收起 ^



## 2.2 Initialization

The first initialization is completed in `libvncserver/main.c/rfbProcessEvents()` function. The specific scenario is:

```
1
2 i = rfbGetClientIteratorWithClosed(screen);    //malloc迭代器结构体, 初始化赋值i->screen = rfbScreen
3 cl=rfbClientIteratorHead(i);                  //获取最后建立的客户端, cl = i->next = i->screen->clientHead
4
5 while(cl) {
6     /* 更新客户端屏幕 */
7     result = rfbUpdateClient(cl);
8
9     /* 保存当前客户端指针, 以便在迭代器前进后检查连接状态 */
10    clPrev=cl;
11    cl=rfbClientIteratorNext(i);                //动态链表查询, 直到查询到第一个建立的客户端, 其cl0->next = NULL
12    .....
13 }
```

收起 ^

## 2.3 Application Scenarios

- Create and get an iterator: `it = rfbGetClientIterator(server)`
- Dynamic linked list query client: `cl = rfbClientIteratorNext(it)`, when the first client is found, `cl0->next = NULL`, thus exiting