



Qt for Device Creation

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Agenda

- The challenges of device creation
- What is Qt?
- How does Qt help in the embedded space?
- Getting started with Qt on Embedded Linux

What Kind of Devices?

- › ARM, Intel or MIPS application processors
 - › Typically ARM Cortex-A
- › User interface
 - › With or without touch or other types of input
- › MCUs (e.g. ARM Cortex-M) are not in scope
 - › Hybrid approaches work fine, though! Linux with Qt for UI & input on Cortex-A + custom RTOS on Cortex-M + interop...



Embedded Development Boards



What Type of User Interfaces?



Automotive IVI



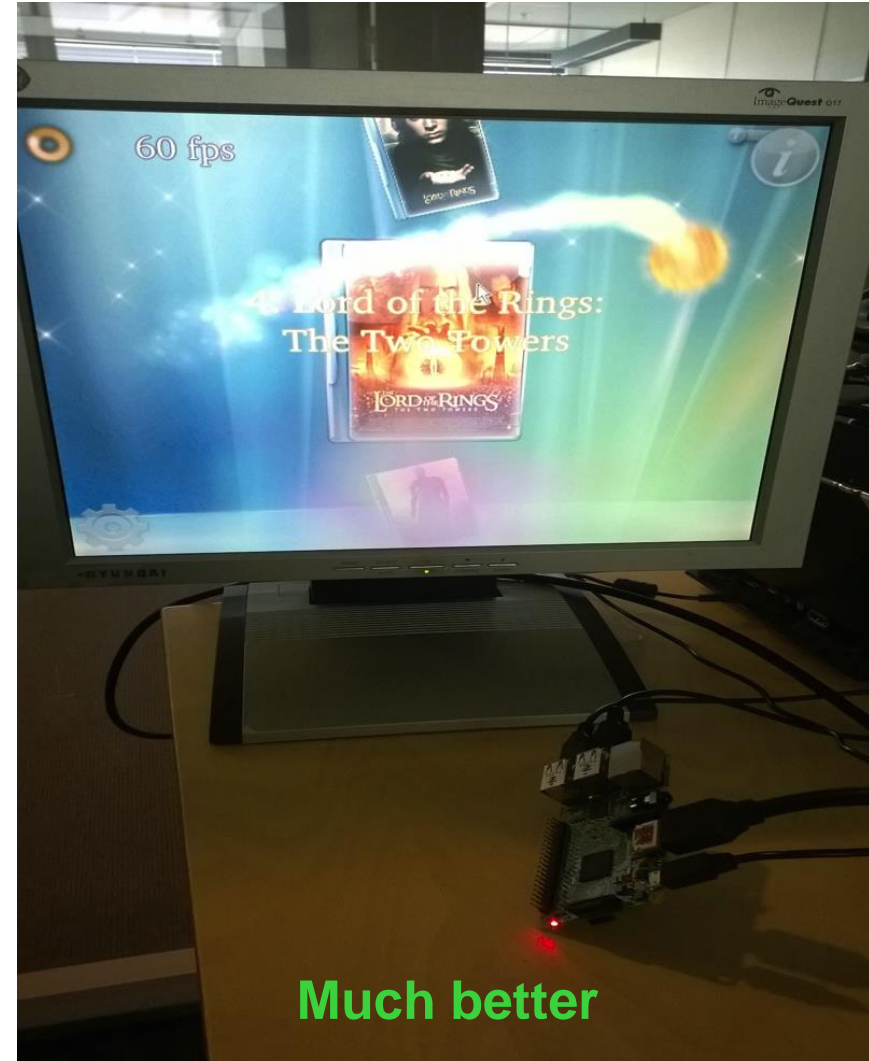
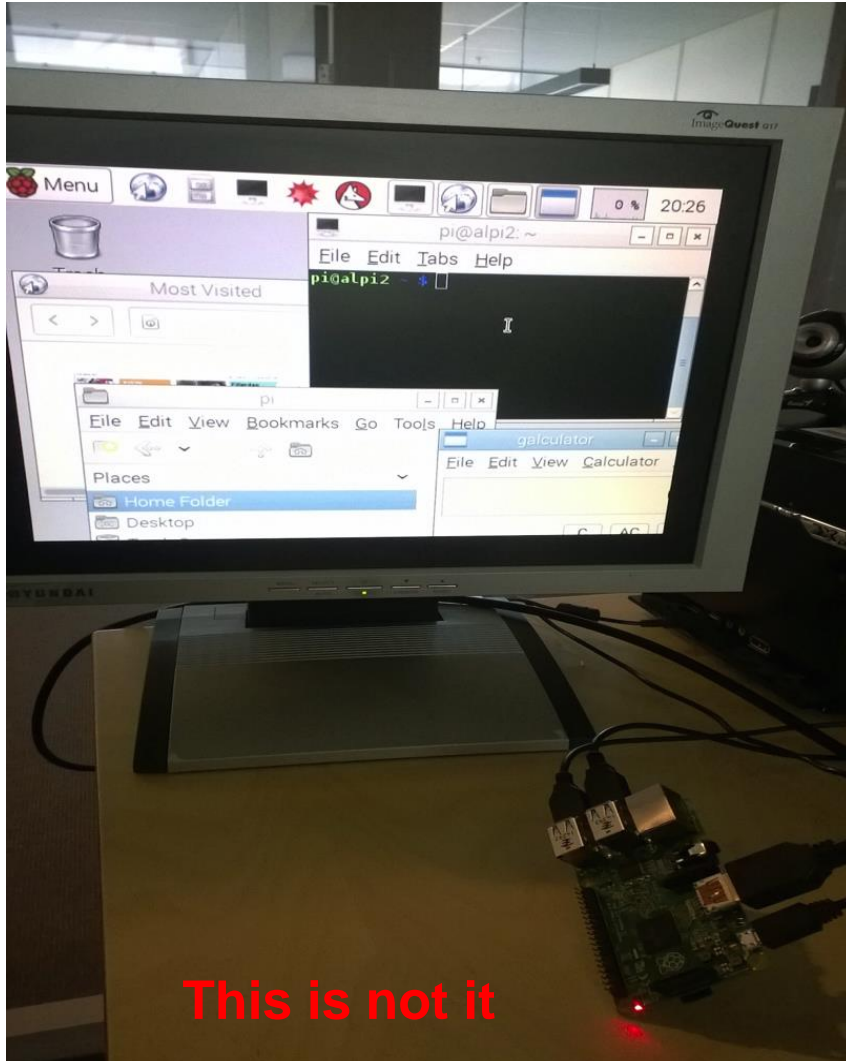
Refrigerators & Coffee Machines



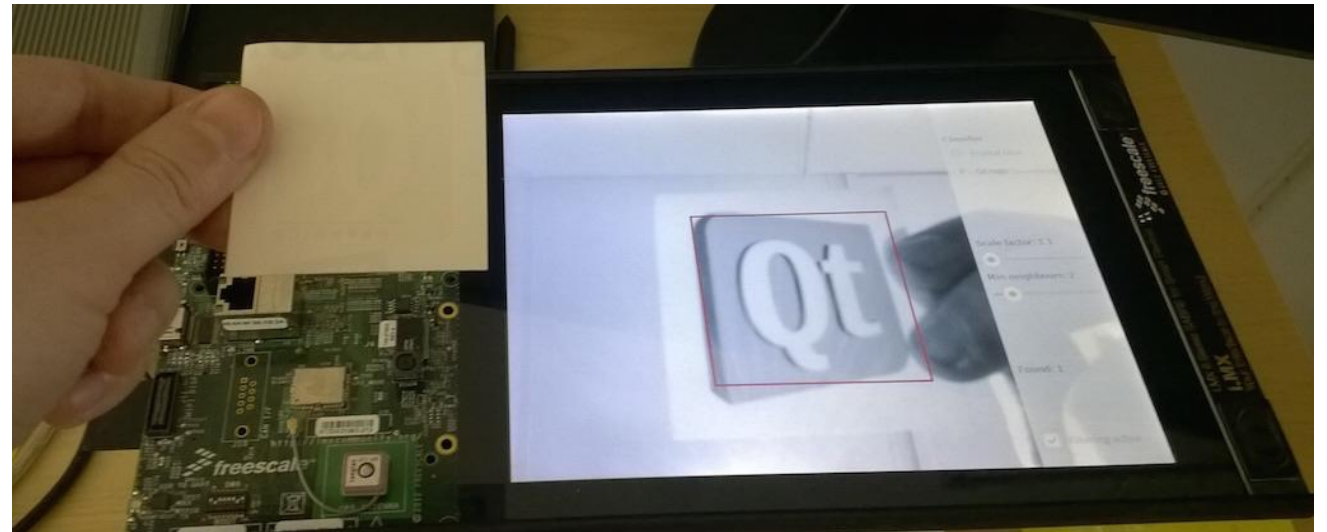
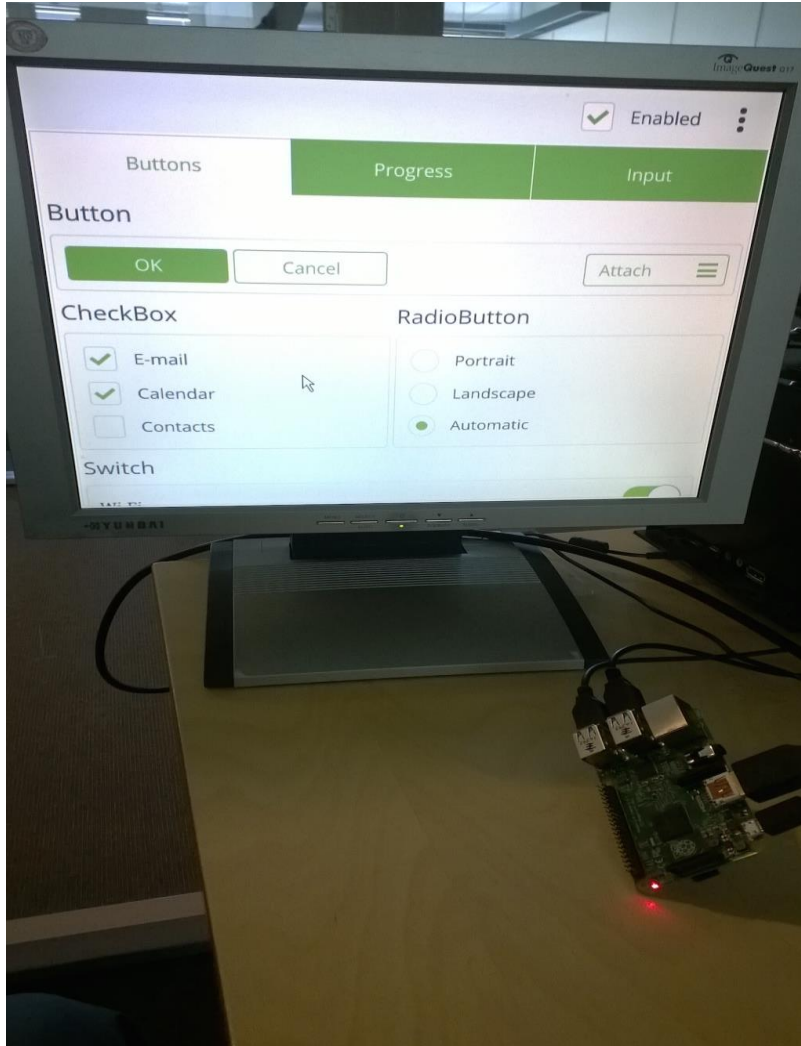
Network Analyzers

- › Automotive, Maritime
- › Medical Devices
- › Home Automation
- › Digital Photo Frames
- › Set Top Boxes
- › In-Flight Entertainment
- › Industrial Control
- › ...

What Type of User Interfaces?



What Type of User Interfaces?



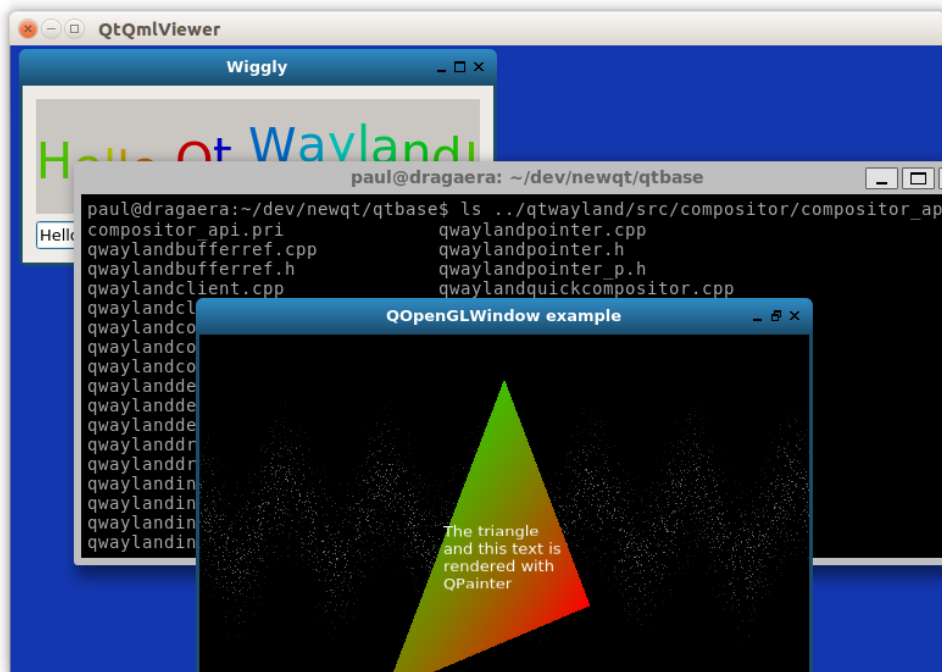
What Type of User Interfaces?



What Type of User Interfaces?



What Type of User Interfaces? (Multi-Process)



This is not it



Much better

Software Development Kits for Device Creation

- › System Images
 - › Software that runs on the hardware
- › Toolchain (for cross-compilation)
 - › Compilers
 - › Tools
- › Sysroot
 - › Development files (headers, libraries) for the target

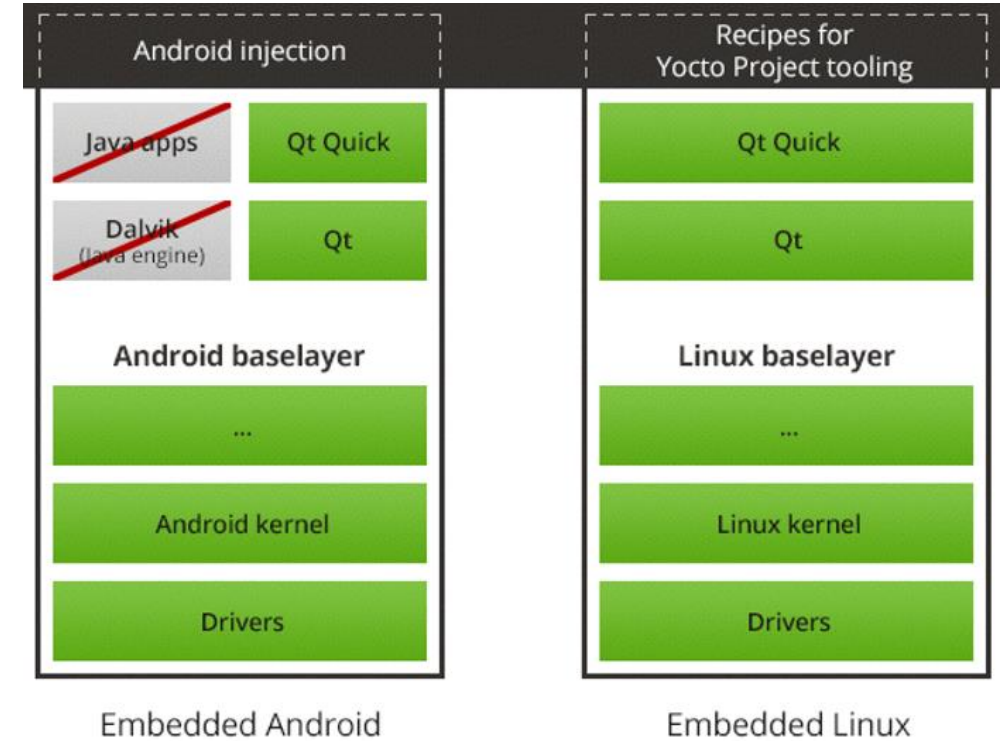
Operating System SDK Linux

- › Yocto
- › Buildroot
- › Ubuntu, Debian, ...

- › Typically customized by vendor
 - › Board Support Packages (BSP)
 - › Linux kernel (patches)
 - › Graphics Drivers
 - › Radio hardware firmware
 - › Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, GSM, NFC, etc.

Operating System SDK Other

- › Android
 - › Either “regular” Android with Dalvik etc.
 - › Or could use just the baselayer, dropping all Dalvik and Java
- › Windows Embedded
 - › Pre-built images from the HW vendor
 - › Microsoft provides and controls the SDK and tooling
- › Windows 10 IoT
- › QNX
- › VxWorks
- › INTEGRITY
 - › Need to go through the OS vendor to get image and SDK



Problems when Getting Started

- › Finding a software development kit
- › Interfacing with hardware
 - › How do I show something on the screen?
- › Finding middleware to accelerate development
- › Tooling that enables rapid iterative development
 - › Deploy and debug on the device from an IDE?
 - › Develop on desktop?
 - › Target more than one embedded platform?
 - › Target desktop and mobile as well?

Windowing System Considerations on Linux

- › Have a full GPU...

- ...so just run a single, fullscreen GUI application via EGL + OpenGL ES?

- › Needs vendor/platform specifics to set up rendering, EGL not enough in itself
- › What about multiple screens?
- › Where does the mouse cursor come from?
- › ...

- › No GPU...

- ...so just use pure software rendering, writing directly into the framebuffer?

- › fbdev or DRM dumb buffers

- › No full 3D but there is some form of 2D acceleration...

- ...DirectFB, OpenVG, PVR2D, Dispmanx, G2D, GAL2D, PXP, ???

Windowing System Considerations on Linux

- › What if I need multiple GUI processes?
- › X11
 - › Not ideal for the embedded world.
- › Wayland
 - › Much better, lightweight, proper acceleration.
 - › But now have to deal with the compositor application as well...

Windowing System Considerations: Wayland

- › Where does the Wayland compositor come from?
 - › Weston
 - › Vendor/platform specific approaches to buffer sharing and/or efficient composing
 - › Vendor-patched Weston versions...
 - › Will have to customize it to get a good look and feel.
 - › It's all C code...
 - › Write your own (not really an option in practice)
 - › KDE and Gnome developing their own compositors. Not an option for embedded, though.
 - › Can we do better?

Multimedia

- › How do I get accelerated video playback?
 - › GStreamer with vendor-provided backends?
 - › ffmpeg? libvlc?
 - › OpenMAX?
 - › Proprietary multimedia frameworks?
- › And make it blend seamlessly with my UI?
 - › Output to hardware layer with UI in another layer on top?
 - › Live OpenGL textures?

What is Qt?



Cross-Platform
Class Library

One Technology for All
Platforms



Integrated
Development Tools

Shorter Time-to-Market



Cross-Platform
IDE, Qt Creator

Productive development
environment

Used by over 1 million developers in 70+ industries
Proven & tested technology – since 1994

The Qt Project

- › Qt is open source
- › Development coordinated by the Qt Project
 - › Led by The Qt Company
- › Open governance
- › Dual licensing: (L)GPL + Commercial

Qt is Used for...

Application Development

on Desktop,
Mobile and Embedded

Creating Powerful Devices

Device GUIs,
Ecosystems and whole SDKs



Accelerating Development with Qt Middleware

- › Hardware accelerated graphics (OpenGL ES)
 - › Not mandatory, Qt targets low-end (no GPU) as well.
 - › Support for multiple embedded GPU vendors and their driver stacks.
- › User Interface Primitives
 - › Embedded has no standard widget toolkits and native look and feel!
 - › Buttons, checkboxes, radio buttons, ...
 - › Touch friendly
- › Input methods (Virtual keyboards, touch/mouse/keyboard/pen/speech)
- › Internationalization

Accelerating Development with Qt Middleware

- › Multimedia: video, camera, radio
- › Integrated Web Browser (based on Chromium)
- › 3D
 - › Integrate your own OpenGL rendering code
 - › Qt 3D
 - › Charts, Data Visualization
- › Serial port, CAN, ModBus
- › State machines, SCXML
- › Connectivity: Wifi, Bluetooth
- › All the traditional Qt modules for SQL, XML, networking, WebSockets, ...

Accelerating Development with Qt Middleware

- › Cross-platform by nature
 - › Prototype and develop in the familiar desktop environment
 - › Build and deploy applications to Embedded Linux devices from Windows hosts
- › Not tied to windowing systems
 - › Essential on Embedded Linux

Qt Developer Offering, Cross-Platform APIs

Essentials

GUI

Widgets

C++
Native LAF
Layouts
Styles
OpenGL

Qt Quick

QML
Controls
Layouts
Styles
OpenGL

WebEngine + WebView

HTML 5
Hybrid UIs

non-GUI

Core

Processes
Threads
IPC
Containers
I/O
Strings
Etc.

Multimedia

Audio
Video
Radio
Camera

Network

HTTP
FTP
TCP/UDP
SSL

Sql

SQL and Oracle
databases

Qt Test

Add-ons

Charts

SVG

Canvas 3D

Serial Port

Positioning

Printing

NFC

XML

Image formats

Data Visualization

Virtual Keyboard

Bluetooth

Concurrency

Scripting

Platform Extras

Sensors

In-App Purchasing

Qt UI Technologies

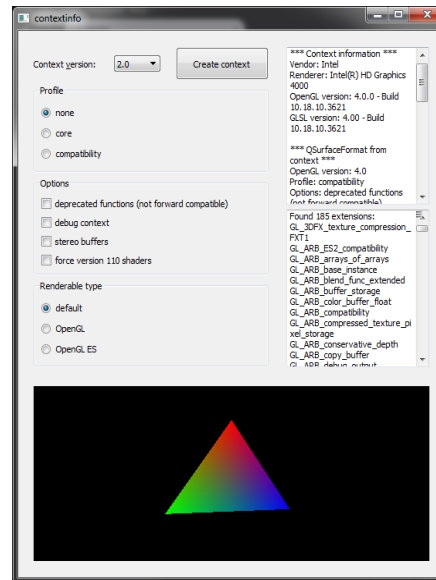
Qt Quick

C++ on the back, declarative UI design (QML) in the front for beautiful, modern touch-based User Experiences.



Qt Widgets

Customizable C++ UI controls for traditional desktop look-and-feel. Also good for more static embedded UIs for more limited devices / operating systems.

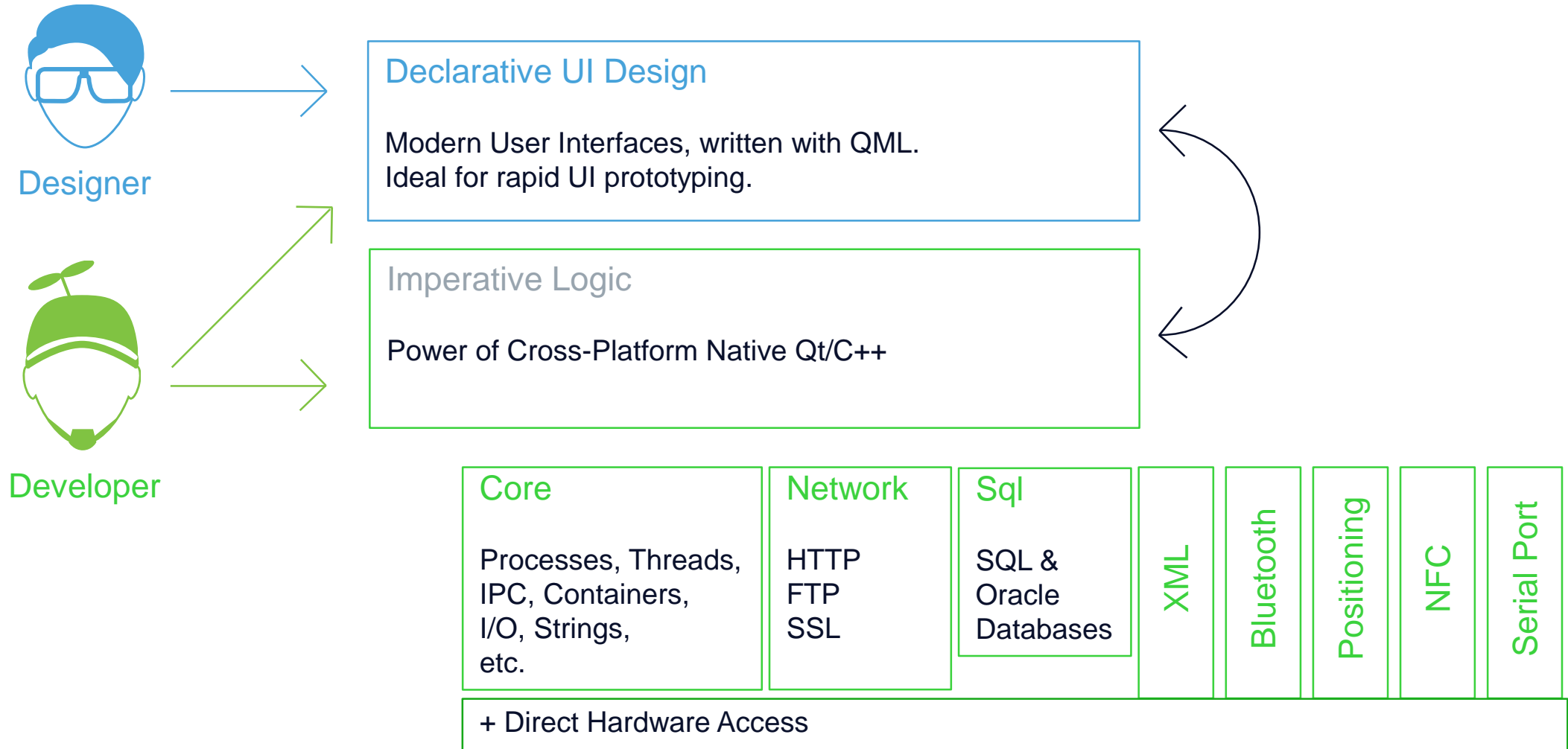


Web / Hybrid

Use HTML5 for dynamic web documents, Qt Quick for native interaction.



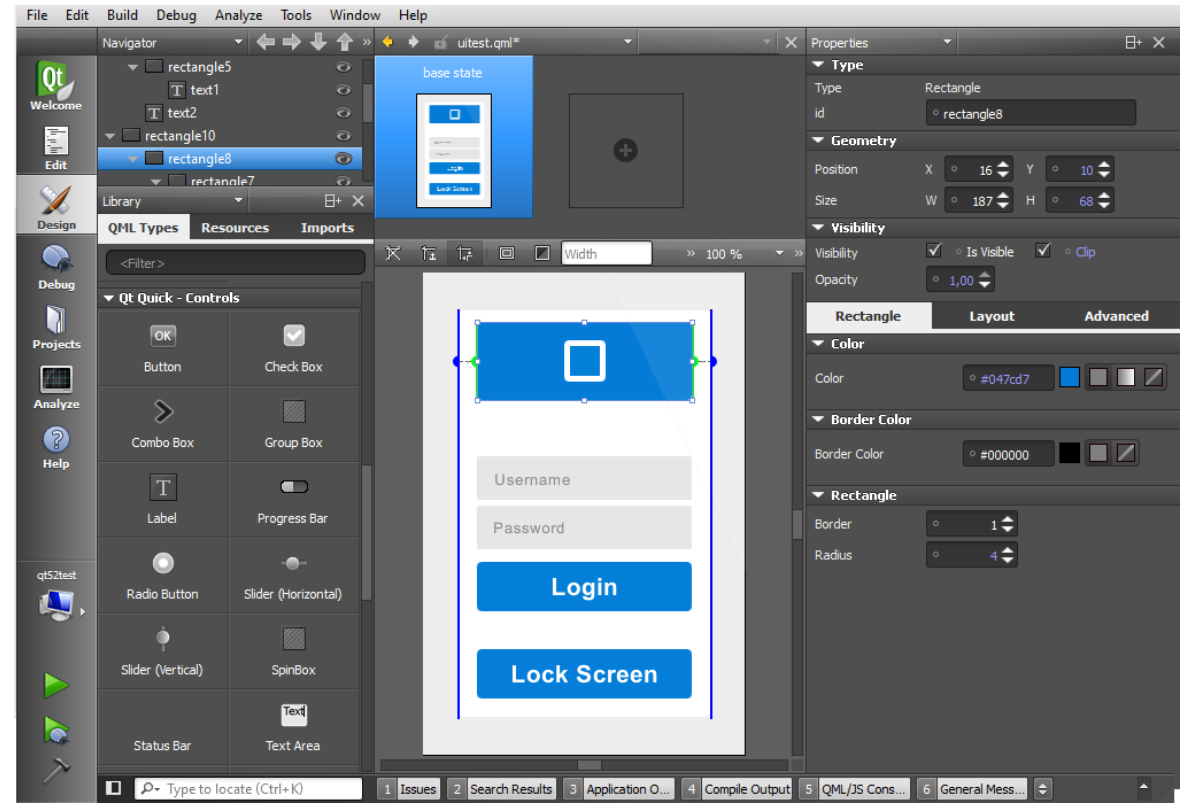
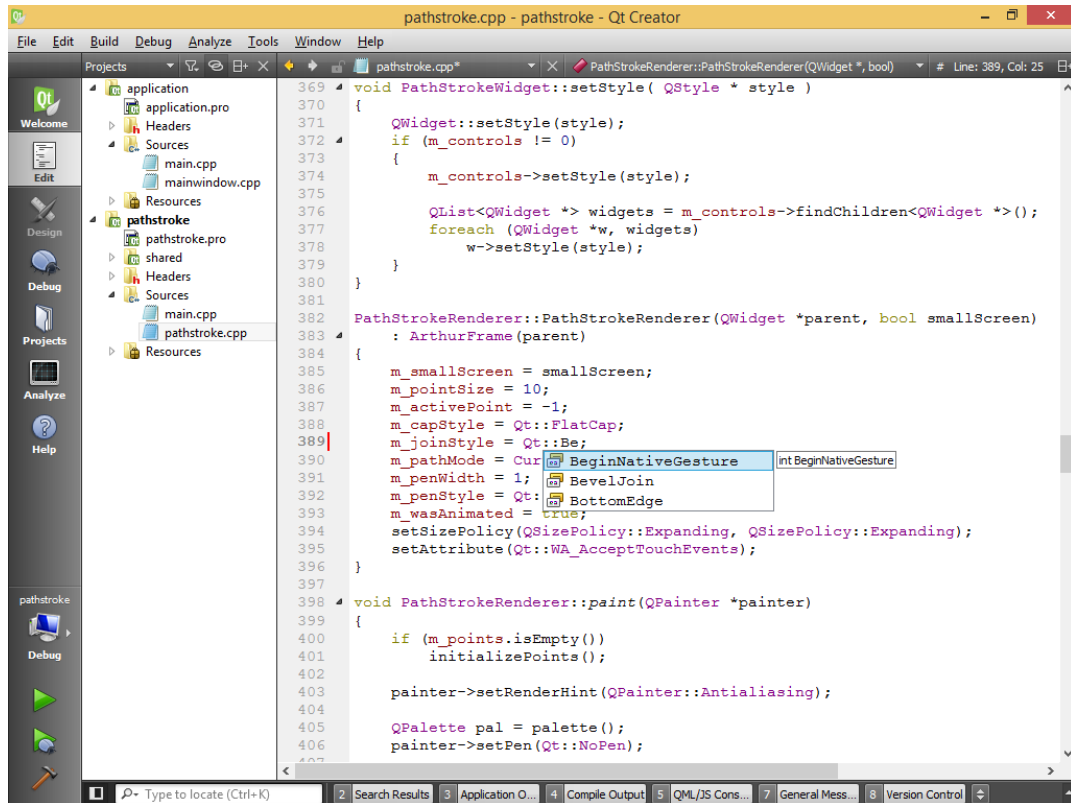
Rapid Workflow with Qt Quick

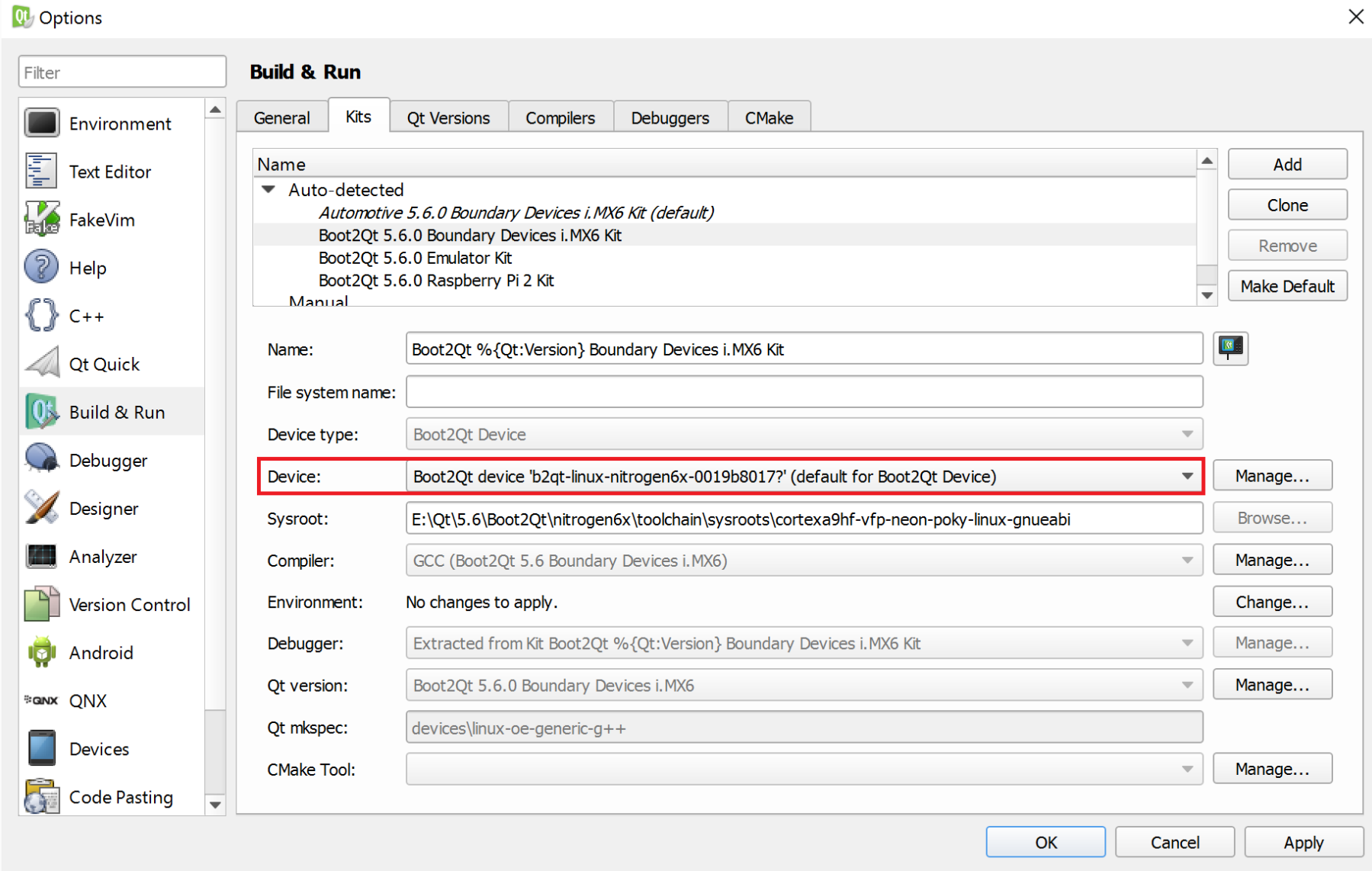


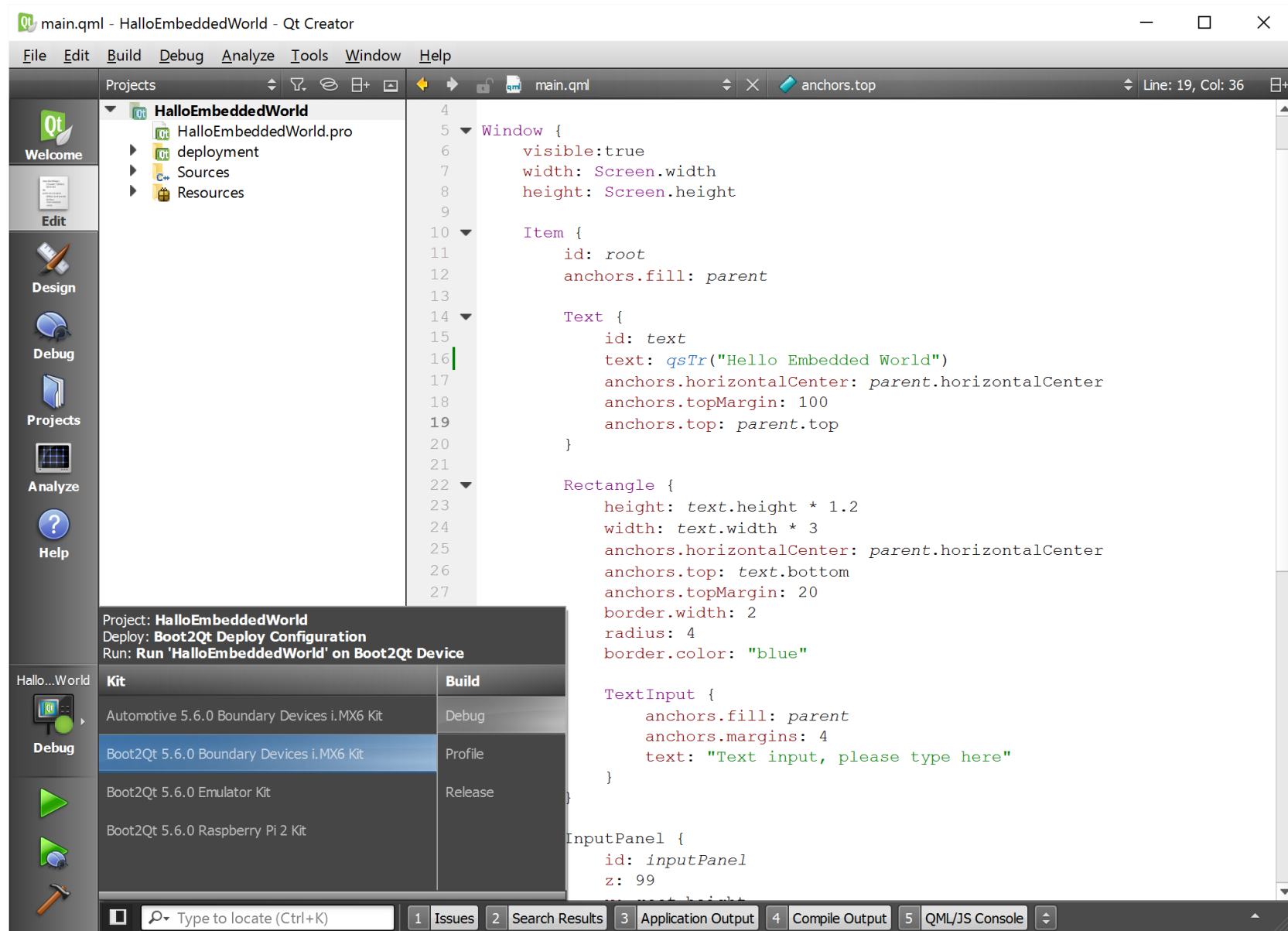
Tooling

- › Qt Creator integration: Build, deploy, debug and profile on target
- › Integrated designer tools
- › First class cross-compilation support
- › Support for developing and deploying to devices on Windows
- › Simulator
- › Reference system images

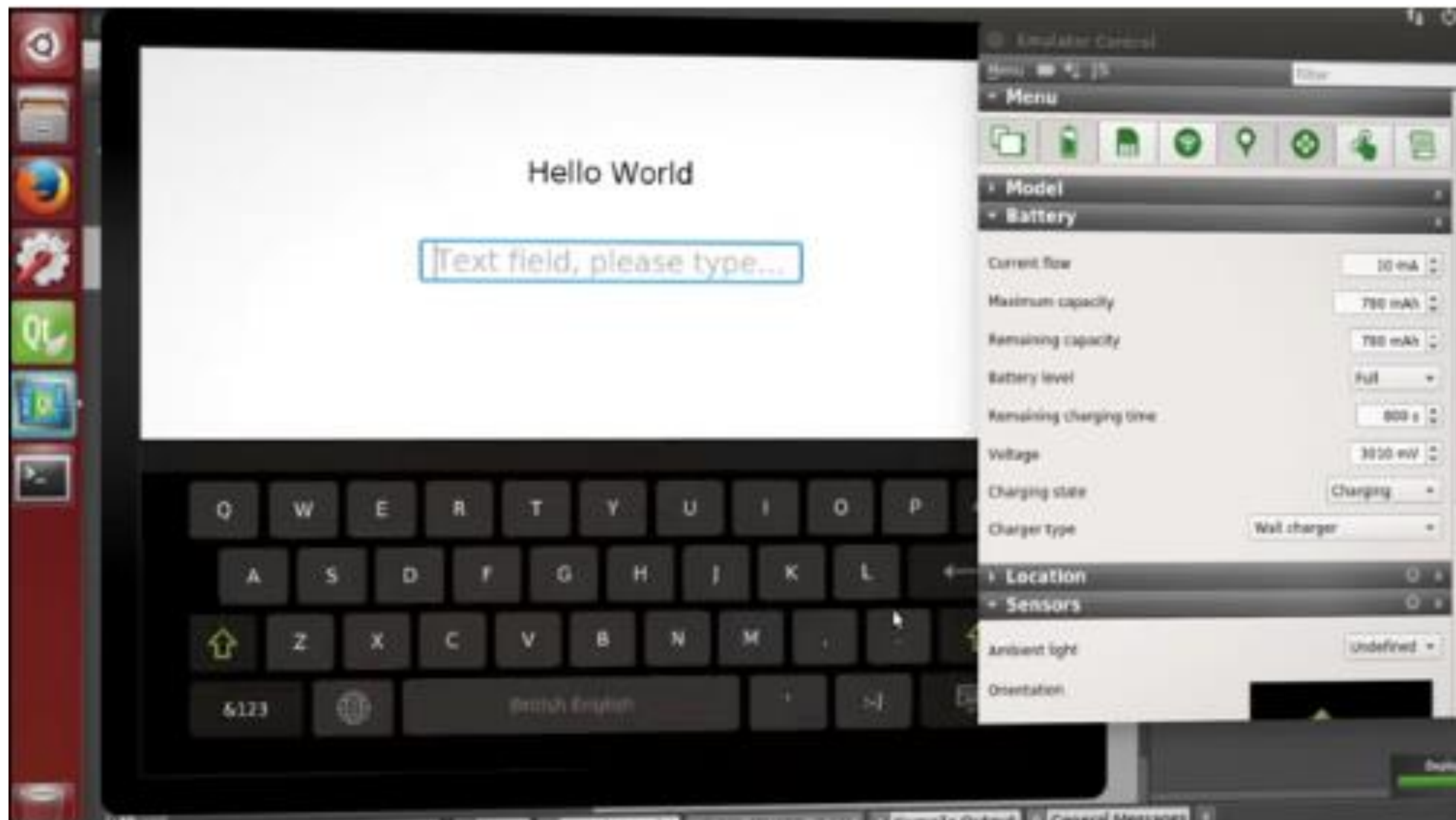
Tooling











Getting Started with Qt on Embedded Linux

- › How does Qt get installed into the image and sysroot?
 - › Build and deploy manually
 - › Build via Yocto, Buildroot, ...
 - › Distro-provided builds – don't trust these
 - › Pre-built SDKs from commercial Qt
- › Qt 5.8 introduces the Qt Lite project – advanced configurability
 - › Fine-grained, GUI-based configuration of which parts of Qt to include in the build

Getting Started with Qt on Embedded Linux

- › Open-source vs. commercial
 - › Licensing
 - › From Qt 5.7 most of Qt is LGPLv3 + Commercial.
 - › Some modules GPLv3 + Commercial.
 - › Commercial-only components
 - › Opening up more and more.

Is My Board Supported?

- › If it's a normal ARM device with a usual toolchain and sysroot, the main question is the GPU.
- › Beware that multimedia (video, camera) is often a whole separate story.
- › New devices are added
 - › upstream via *device specs* (just compiler flags and some graphics-related config)
 - › Yocto and friends do not fully use the upstream device configuration system!
 - › Up to them to manage.
- › In some cases new graphics system backends are necessary too.

Is My Board's GPU supported?

› Fullscreen EGL/GLES via

1. vendor-specific fbdev glues,
2. DRM/KMS with GBM,
3. DRM/KMS with EGLDevice/EGLOutput/EGLStream,
4. or proprietary system compositor APIs

1. Vivante fbdev - Anything with NXP i.MX6
Mali fbdev – ODROID and others
PowerVR fbdev - Beaglebone

2. Anything with Mesa – e.g. Intel NUC
Modern PowerVR systems
Possibly others

3. NVIDIA Jetson Pro, DRIVE CX, DRIVE PX

4. Raspberry Pi 1/2/3



index : qt/qtbase.git

Qt Base (Core, Gui, Widgets, Network, ...)

summary refs log **tree** commit diff stats

path: [root/src/plugins/platforms/eglfs/deviceintegration](#)

Mode	Name
-rw-r--r--	deviceintegration.pro
d-----	eglfs_brcm
d-----	eglfs_kms
d-----	eglfs_kms_egldevice
d-----	eglfs_kms_support
d-----	eglfs_mali
d-----	eglfs_viv
d-----	eglfs_viv_wl
d-----	eglfs_x11

Is My Board's GPU supported?

› Wayland

- › Surprise, surprise: platform-specific bits!
 - › EGLImage (Mesa and most embedded vendors) vs. EGLStream (NVIDIA)
 - › Experimental special backends (Raspberry Pi)
- › Most tested platforms:
 - › NVIDIA Tegra K1/X1 in automotive (e.g. DRIVE CX)
 - › Intel
 - › Vivante GC2000 and similar (e.g. i.MX6)
- › Many others may work too.
 - › Make sure the vendor claims Wayland support *and* that the support is available in your BSP and software stack.

› X11

- › GLX and EGL

Is My Board's GPU supported?

- › What about systems without OpenGL?
- › In some cases DirectFB may be supported.
- › NXP i.MX7, Colibri VFxx, and similar have no 3D acceleration.
 - › Can still use Qt Quick (QML) via its software renderer.
 - › Previously commercial-only.
 - › Opened up in Qt 5.7 as GPLv3+Commercial
 - › Fully integrated as LGPLv3+Commercial in Qt 5.8. Enhanced performance.
- › Stay tuned for news regarding OpenVG and possibly other APIs in Qt 5.9+

Building and Deploying a Qt application

› Manually

- › Once Qt is built, do `qmake && make` for apps.
- › Cross-compilation is conveniently managed by the build system.
- › Deploy the binaries (`scp`, `rsync`, etc.)

› Qt Creator

- › Once SDKs are set up, build and deploy with one click.
- › Deployment happens via `sftp` or `adb`.
- › Pre-built reference images + SDKs from commercial is likely the easiest to get started.
 - › However any SDK and device can be set up with open-source as well, as long as `sftp`, `scp` or similar is functional.

Thank You!

- › <https://www.qt.io>
- › <https://www.qt.io/qt-in-use/>
- › <https://www.qt.io/device-creation/>
- › <https://doc-snapshots.qt.io/qt5-5.8/embedded-linux.html>
- › <https://blog.qt.io>