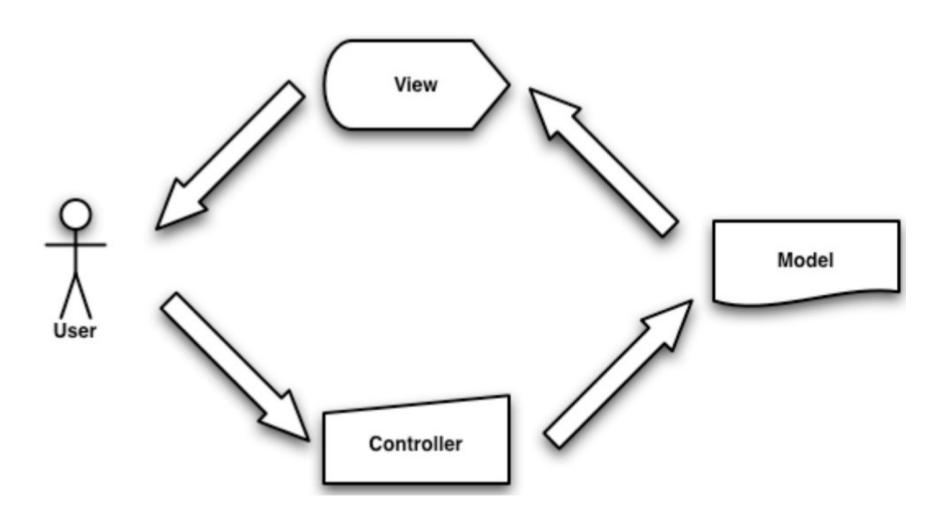
Four aspects of making a Great consumer **Operating System**

- •UI
- Latency Control
- Utilize full HW
- Package manager

UI - Basic Concepts

- View
- Controller
- Model

UI - Basic Concepts



UI - Basic Concepts- view

View

- Layout
- Drawing
 - theme engine

UI · View · Layout

- Clutter is a good example...
- ClutterLayoutManager
 - ClutterBinLayout
 - ClutterBoxLayout
 - ClutterFixedLayout
 - ClutterFlowLayout
 - ClutterTableLayout

UI · View · Drawing

- cairo -- 2D vector drawing
- cogl -- wrap OpenGL with OOP

•

Drawing a button with cairo



main(int argc, char **argv):

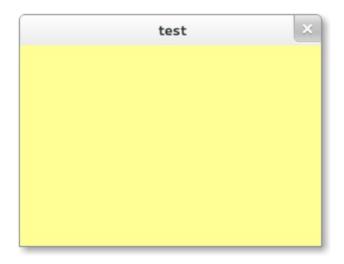
```
GtkWidget *window, *drawing_area;
gtk_init(&argc, &argv);
window = gtk_window_new(GTK_WINDOW_TOPLEVEL);
drawing_area = drawing_area_new();
gtk_container_add(GTK_CONTAINER(window), clock);
g_signal_connect(window, "destroy",
                 G_CALLBACK(gtk_main_quit), NULL);
gtk_widget_show_all(window);
gtk_main();
```

drawing_area_new():

draw_button(GtkWidget *widget, ...:

```
GdkWindow *win = gtk_widget_get_window(widget);
cairo_t *cr = gdk_cairo_create(win);
GtkAllocation alloc;
gtk_widget_get_allocation(widget, &alloc);
cairo_translate (cr, alloc.x, alloc.y);
/* draw a backgroup color */
cairo_set_source_rgb (cr, 1.0, 1.0, 0.588);
cairo_rectangle(cr, 0, 0, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
cairo_fill (cr);
```

What we got:

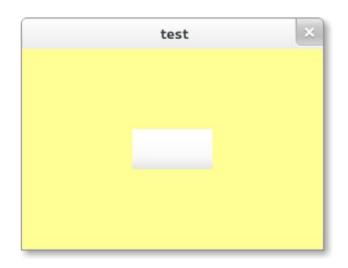


draw_button() cont:

draw_button() cont -- set gradient

```
pattern = cairo_pattern_create_linear(
          BUTTON_X, BUTTON_Y,
          BUTTON_X, BUTTON_Y+BUTTON_HEIGHT);
cairo_pattern_add_color_stop_rgb (
          pattern, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
cairo_pattern_add_color_stop_rgb (
          pattern, 0.7, 0.98, 0.98, 0.98);
cairo_pattern_add_color_stop_rgb (
          pattern, 1.0, 0.9, 0.9, 0.9);
cairo_set_source (cr, pattern);
cairo_fill (cr);
```

What we got:



draw_button() cont -- draw_label()

```
draw_label(cr, "确定");
cairo_destroy(cr);
return TRUE;

draw_label(cairo_t *cr, char *label)
cairo_save(cr);
cairo_set_source_rgb (cr, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
```

draw_label() cont:

draw_label() cont:

```
cairo_move_to(cr, label_x, label_y);
pango_cairo_show_layout(cr, pl);
g_object_unref(pl);
pango_font_description_free(font_desc);
cairo_restore(cr);
```

what we got:



UI - View - theme engine

- ClutterEffect
- gtk-engines(GtkStyle), icon theme

UI - Basic Concepts - controller

Controller

- Event & Event dispatching
 - wrap around window system
 - clutter is a good example (again)
 - capture -> bubble

UI - Basic Concepts - model

Model

- Event callback (should be an obsolete fashion)
- Property Model

UI - model - Adam

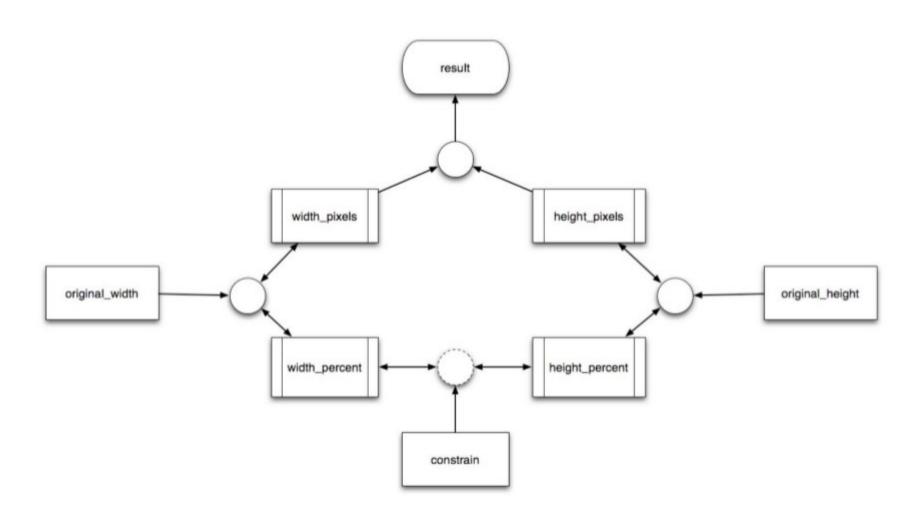
- Property model declarative language
- Initial from adobe
 - ASL -- adobe source libraries
 - Open source, under MIT License
- Similar to a traditional spreadsheet

UI - Adam - example

Mini-Image Size Example



UI - Adam - example

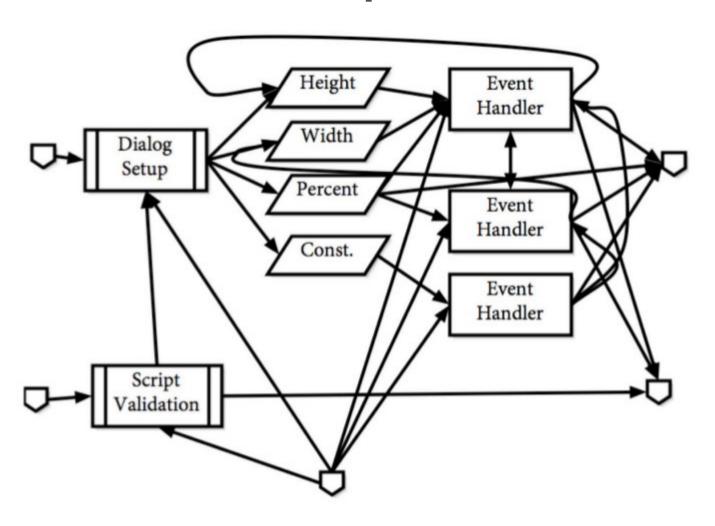


UI - Adam - example

```
sheet mini image size
input:
 original_width : 2304;
  original_height : 1296;
interface:
 constrain : true;
 width_pixels : original_width <== round(width_pixels);</pre>
  height pixels: original height <== round(height pixels);
 width percent;
 height_percent;
logic:
  relate {
    width_pixels <== round(width_percent * original_width / 100);</pre>
   width percent <== width pixels * 100 / original width;
  relate {
    height_pixels <== round(height_percent * original_height / 100);
    height_percent<== height_pixels * 100 / original_height;</pre>
 when (constrain) relate {
    width percent <== height_percent;</pre>
    height percent <== width percent;
output:
 result <== { height: height_pixels, width: width_pixels };
```

UI · Adam · example

Event Flow in a Simple User Interface



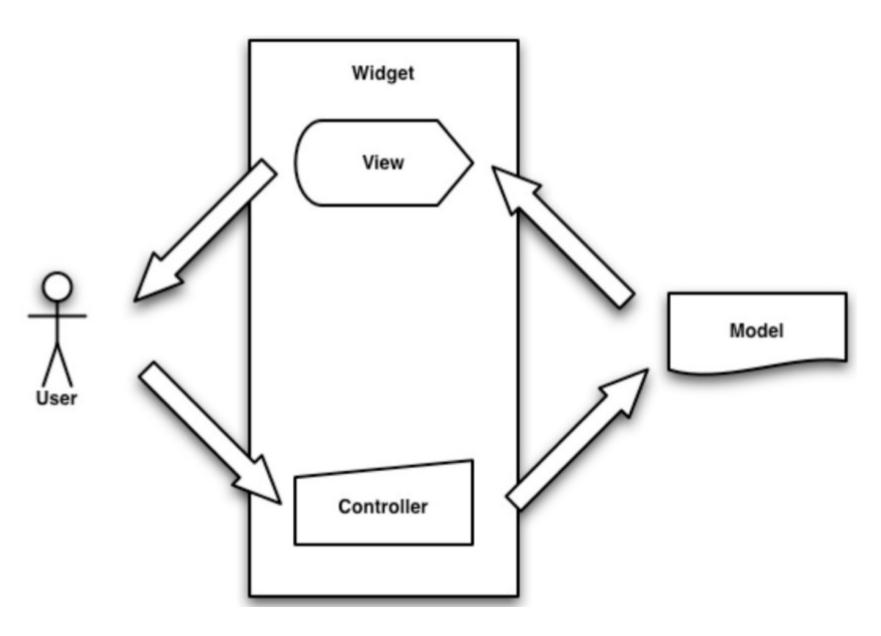
UI - Adam - discuss

- Add 'reason' to indicate which input causes an unacceptable result
- Help to mask some core functions on a specific platform
 - Not touch the core
 - Build a property model
 - Set variables to mask some core functions, related functions/UI will be masked together

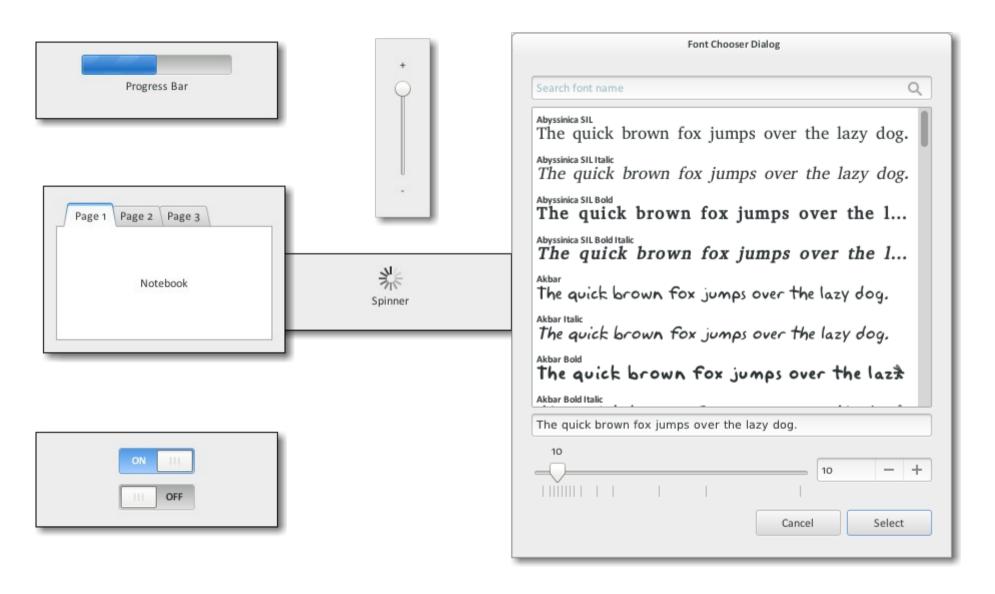
UI - Concepts - more

- Widget
- Animation
 - physics engine

UI - Concepts - widget



UI - Concepts - widget



UI - Concepts - animation

- Animations are eye-catching
- Take clutter as a (good) example

UI - Concepts - animation

```
"object" : "rectangle",
"name" : "x",
"ease-in": true,
"keys" : [
  [ 0.0, "linear", 0.0 ],
  [ 0.1, "easeInCubic", 150.0 ],
  [ 0.8, "linear", 150.0 ],
  [ 1.0, "easeInCubic", 0.0 ]
```

- Timeline, Key frame
- Alpha function

UI - Concepts - animation

- Physical-based animation
 - clutter-box2d
 - clutter-bullet

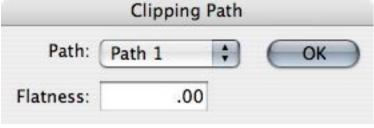
UI - Basic Principles

- Separate UI from core
 - Sharable
 - Easy to modify
- Using Specific Language for
 - Layout, Drawing, Widget, theme
 - Model
 - Animation

UI - Language

- Layout & widget
 - Gtk builder(XML), Clutter script(JSON), Eve ...
- Drawing
 - GLSL, svg, Image?
- Theme
 - CSS
- Model
 - Adam
- Animation
 - Clutter script

UI · Lang · Eve · example



```
layout clipping_path
{
    view dialog(name: "Clipping Path")
        column(child_horizontal: align_fill)
        {
            popup(name: "Path:", bind: @path, items:
                { name: "None", value: empty },
                { name: "Path 1", value: 1 },
                { name: "Path 2", value: 2 }
            ]);
            edit_number(name: "Flatness:", digits: 9, bind:
@flatness);
        button(name: "OK", default: true, bind: @result);
```

Latency Control

- Latency analysis
- Preserve Resource
- Async + MT
- Binary config files

Latency - analysis

- The operation is damn slow... what is the underlying system doing?
 - Which points were passed? And the values of variables on each point.
 - Calling path
 - Check events, exceptions...

Latency - analysis

- Preferred ways provided by kernel
 - perf tool, ftrace
 - Based on tracepoint, kprobe and uprobe

Latency · ftrace · example

1. Mount debugfs and enable ftrace

```
# mount -t debugfs none /sys/kernel/debug
# echo 1 > /proc/sys/kernel/ftrace_enabled
# cd /sys/kernel/debug/tracing
```

2. Function tracer for init

```
# echo 1 > set_ftrace_pid
# echo function > current_tracer
```

3. Cat result

cat trace

Latency · ftrace · example

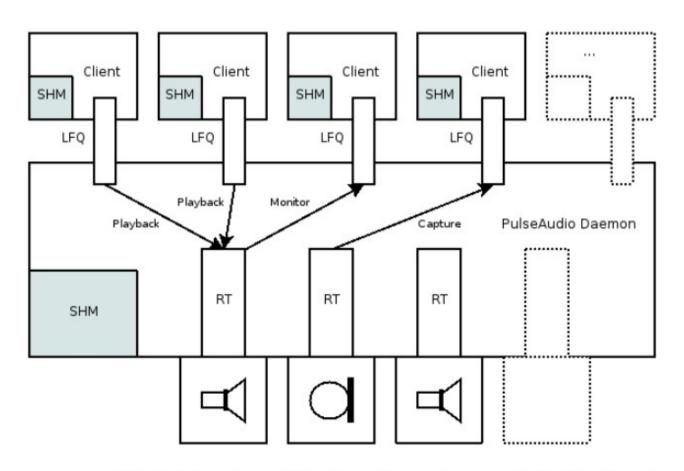
```
# tracer: function
#
 entries-in-buffer/entries-written: 837/837
                                            #P:2
#
                               ----=> irqs-off
                             / _---=> need-resched
#
                             / _---=> hardirq/softirq
                             / _--=> preempt-depth
#
                             || / delay
           TASK-PID CPU# |||
                                    TIMESTAMP FUNCTION
          <...>-1 [000] d... 32602.717293:
finish_task_switch <-__schedule</pre>
          <...>-1 [000] .... 32602.717296:
_raw_spin_lock_irqsave <-sys_epoll_wait</pre>
          <...>-1 [000] d... 32602.717297:
_raw_spin_unlock_irqrestore <-sys_epoll_wait
          <...>-1 [000] .... 32602.717297:
ep_scan_ready_list.isra.7 <-sys_epoll_wait</pre>
          <...>-1 [000] .... 32602.717298: mutex_lock <-
ep_scan_ready_list.isra.7
```

Latency - Preserve Resource

- RT thread
- Memory pool & lock
- High IO prio

Latency - Preserve Resource

Example: how does PA employ RT?



LFQ = Lock-Free Queue; SHM = Shared Memory Segment; RT = Realtime Thread

Latency - Async+MT

- libdispatch
 - e.g.
 - Initiate IPC, IO simultaneously
 - Accessing net without blocking main thread

Latency - Binary config file

- Binary format of XML...
- Cache: one whole file instead of many small files

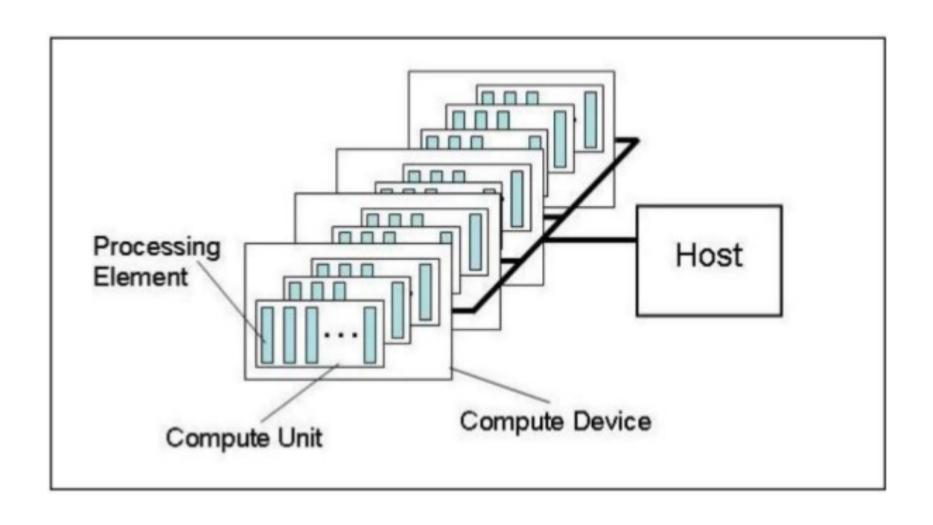
Utilize HW

- MultiCore
 - libdispatch
 - OpenCL
- Heterogeneous Computing
 - OpenCL

Utilize HW - Libdispatch

```
__block double sum = 0;
dispatch_queue_t q_default = \
dispatch_get_global_queue(0, 0);
dispatch_queue_t q_sum = \
dispatch_queue_create("com.example.sum", NULL);
#define COUNT 128
dispatch_apply(COUNT, q_default,
 ^(size t i){
     double x = complex_calculation(i);
     dispatch_async(q_sum, ^{\text{sum}} += x; \});
 });
dispatch_release(q_sum);
```

Utilize HW - OpenCL



Utilize HW - OpenCL

Context

Queue

Queue

OpenCL application runs on a host which submits

work to the compute devices

 Context: The environment within which work-items executes ... includes devices and their memories and command queues

- Program: Collection of kernels and other functions (Analogous to a dynamic library)
- Kernel: the code for a work item. Basically a C function
- Work item: the basic unit of work on an OpenCL device
- Applications queue kernel execution
 - Executed in-order or out-of-order

Utilize HW - OpenCL

Traditional loops

Data Parallel OpenCL

Package Manager

- Essential of a Distro
- SW static resources management
 - Rule files to constrain execution, aka dynamic resources management
- Maintain relationships among packages
- SW Distribution/Update management

- A package manager in concept
- Static resources of SW in Dir boundary
 - Static resources are readonly
 - Encapsulation
 - Easy to employ path-based AC
 - Sutiable to install to SSD/mount ro

- Package Activation
 - Register well-known entries in public NS, e.g.
 - bin, library, .desktop, .service, etc
 - Plugin extension dir
- Continuous upgrade
 - vs WebApp:
 - More secure -- all files distributed through PM
 - Consistency -- no half rendered page!

- Constrain execution, aka dynamic resources management
 - PM/Launcher load rule files to system
 - How to deal with tmp, log, cache? perinstance, session, user? global?
 - How to deal with data, user data, config, user config?

- Package Name == Source Name
- Package = Meta + SW Binary
 - Update a package:
 - update meta
 - update SW Binary
- SW Binary = Source + config/build args + build env

- Section of a package = subset of a SW binary
- Variant of a package =
 - the same source +
 - a different config/build arg and/or build env
- Package Meta = Seed + Manifest
- Seed is a snippet of package DB
- Manifest contains file fingerprints of a package section

- Package Name
- Package Version
- Seed Version
- 枚举变种 (Variant) ,及其描述
- Sections ...
 - Variants
 - ■描述
 - 依赖关系
 - Manifest, 其文件大小及 Hash 码
- ■签名
- 标识: PackageName[Version].Section[Variant]
- 包含的文件、其大小及其 Hash 码

seed

Name: Foo

Ver: 1.0

SeedVer: 0.1

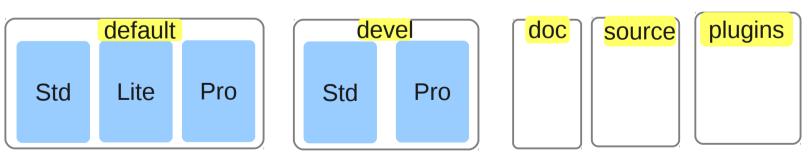
Vars: Std Lite Pro

• Std: 标准版

■ Lite: 轻量版

■ Pro: 专业版

Sections:



The END