



1/4 Featured Sessions,  
Kandroid S/W Fundamentals Study Group

## Android Graphics and Android EGL

[www.kandroid.org](http://www.kandroid.org) 운영자  
양정수 (yangjeongsoo@gmail.com)

# 목 차

## Why review Android EGL?

- Google IO 2012 Project Butter
- Change history of Android Internal graphics architecture
- TLS based EGLContext issues

## Android Graphics and EGL

- Understanding Android Graphics Internals
- EGLSurface and ANativeWindow
- EGLContext and Thread Local Storage
- EGL Implementation : SurfaceFlinger & HardwareRenderer

## Useful Topics

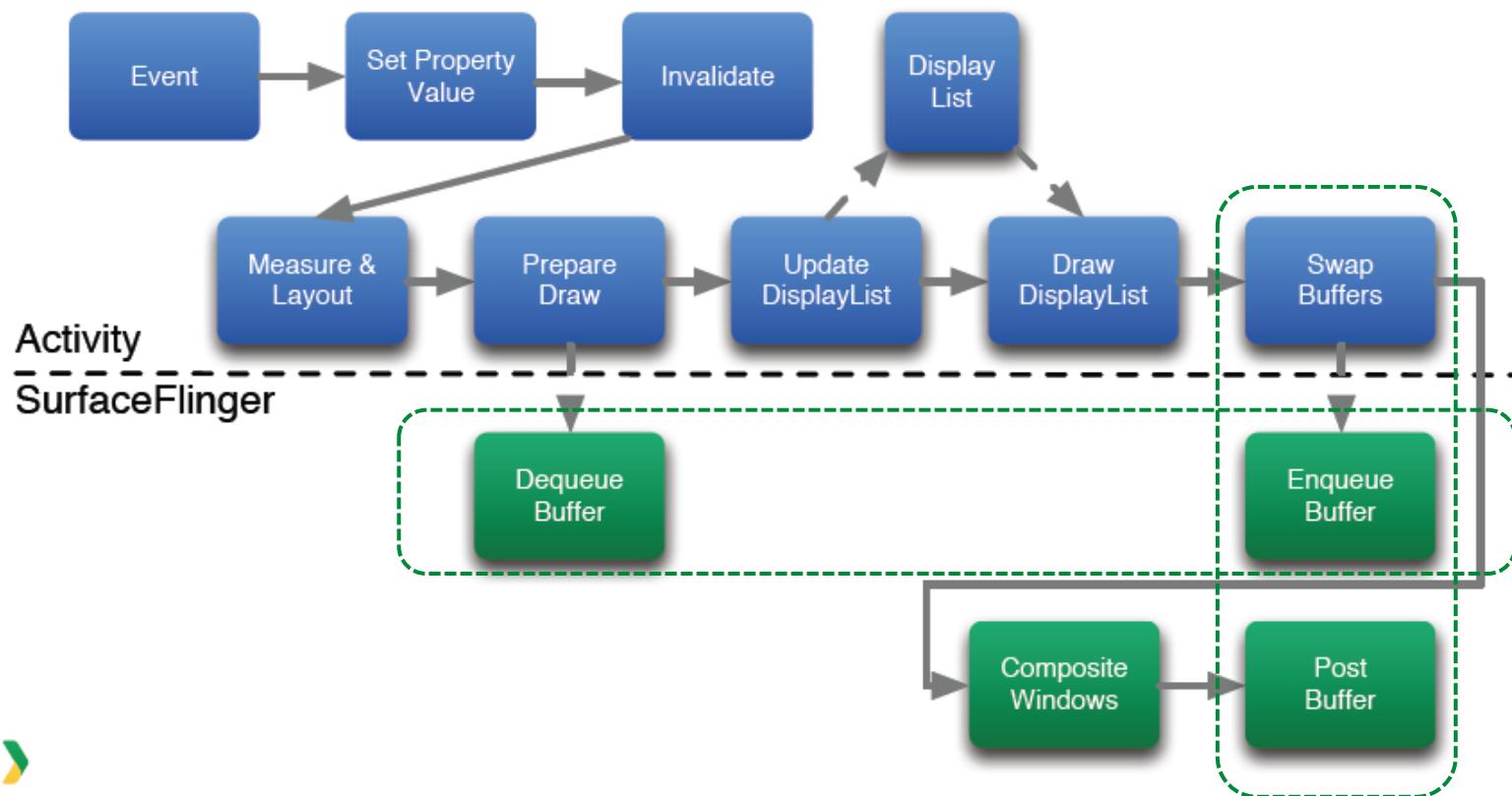
- Performance Analysis Knowledge : Systrace, dumpsys
- OpenGL|ES Context Management in MT Environment
- Unified Memory Management

# Why review Android EGL?



For Butter or Worse  
Smoothing Out Performance in Android UIs

## Drawing: The Big Picture

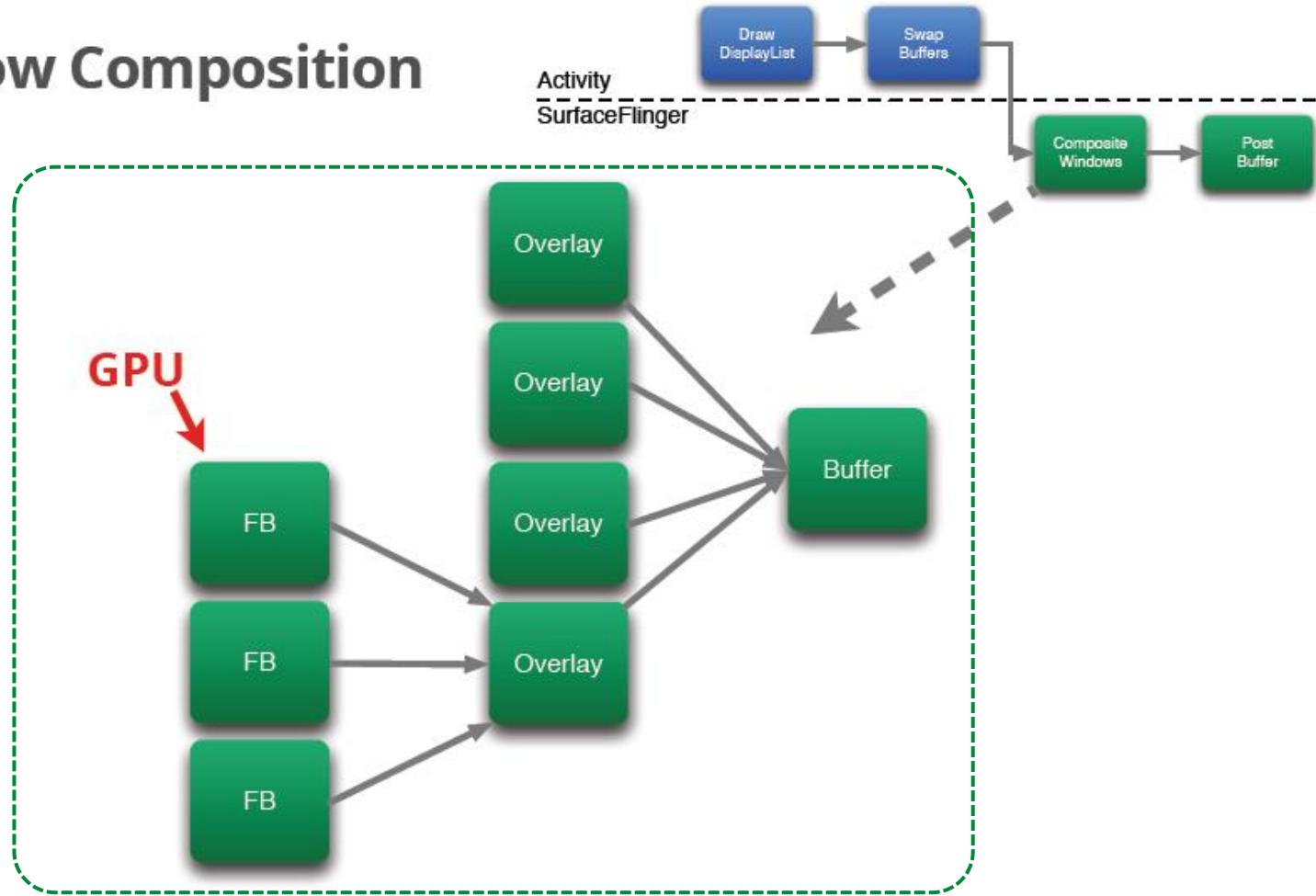


# Why review Android EGL?



For Butter or Worse  
Smoothing Out Performance in Android UIs

## Window Composition



# Why review Android EGL?

`./frameworks/native/services/surfaceflinger`

GLES2.0 SurfaceFlinger

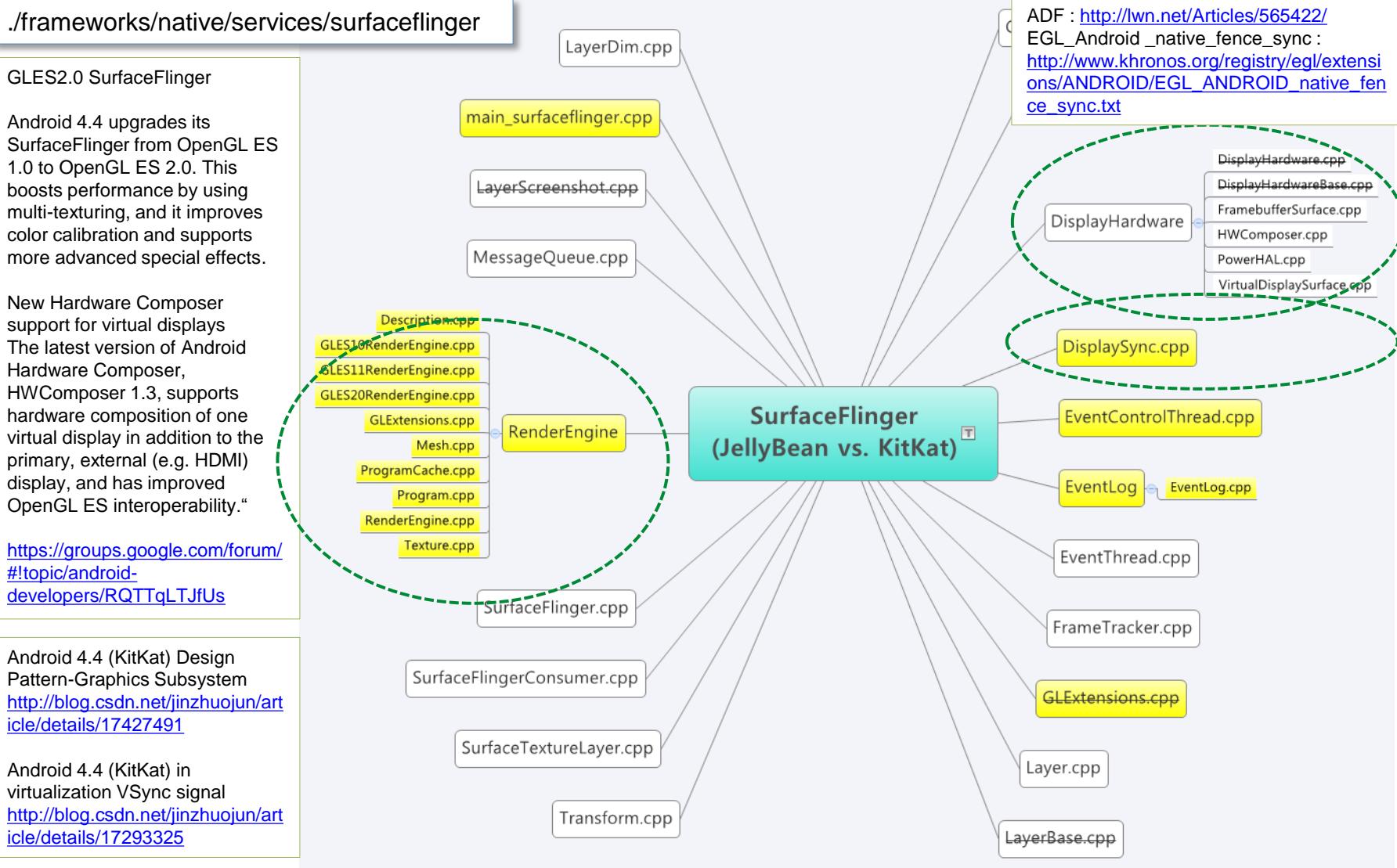
Android 4.4 upgrades its SurfaceFlinger from OpenGL ES 1.0 to OpenGL ES 2.0. This boosts performance by using multi-texturing, and it improves color calibration and supports more advanced special effects.

New Hardware Composer support for virtual displays  
The latest version of Android Hardware Composer, HWComposer 1.3, supports hardware composition of one virtual display in addition to the primary, external (e.g. HDMI) display, and has improved OpenGL ES interoperability.“

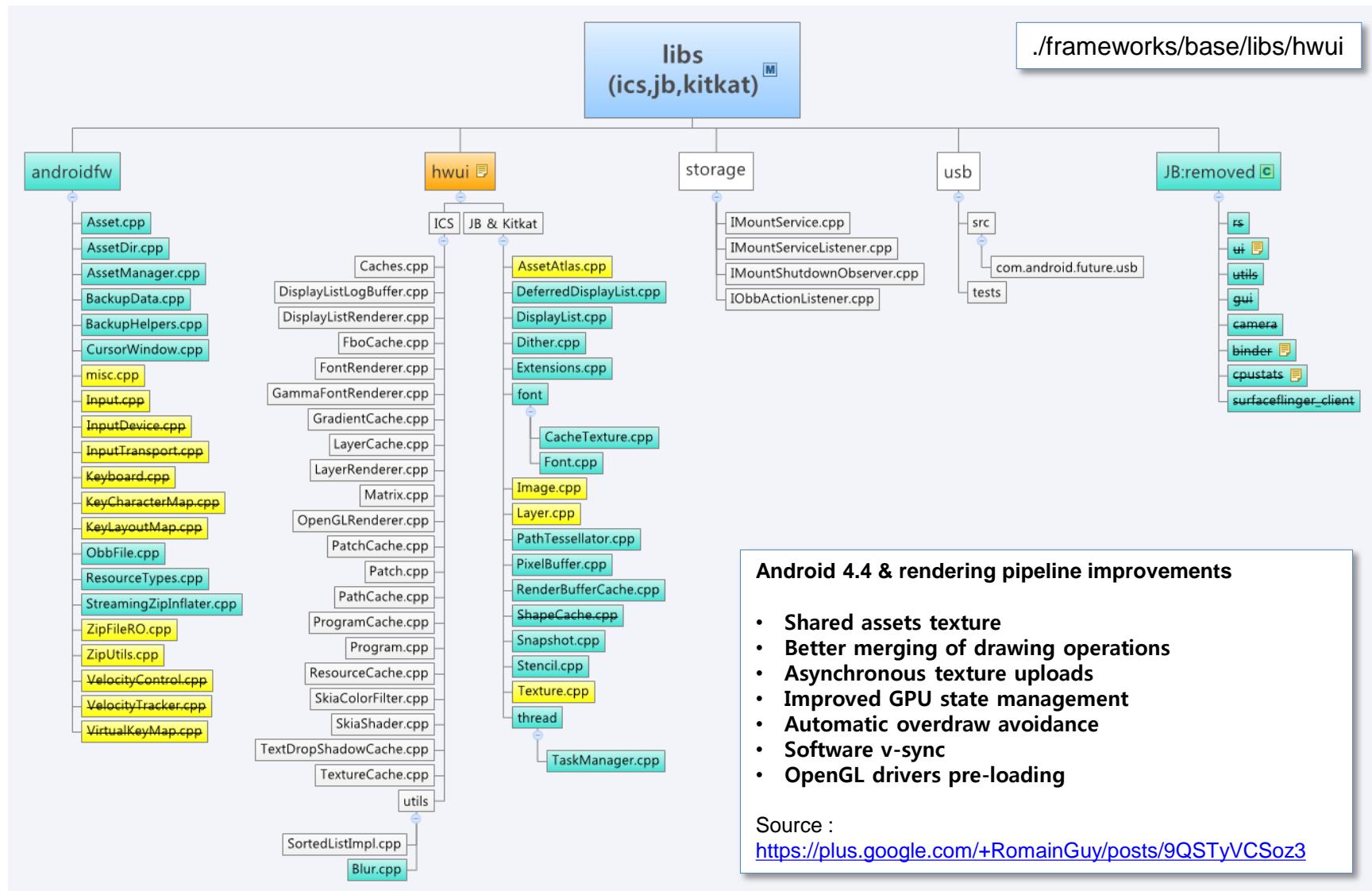
<https://groups.google.com/forum/#topic/android-developers/RQTTqLTJfUs>

Android 4.4 (KitKat) Design Pattern-Graphics Subsystem  
<http://blog.csdn.net/jinzhuojun/article/details/17427491>

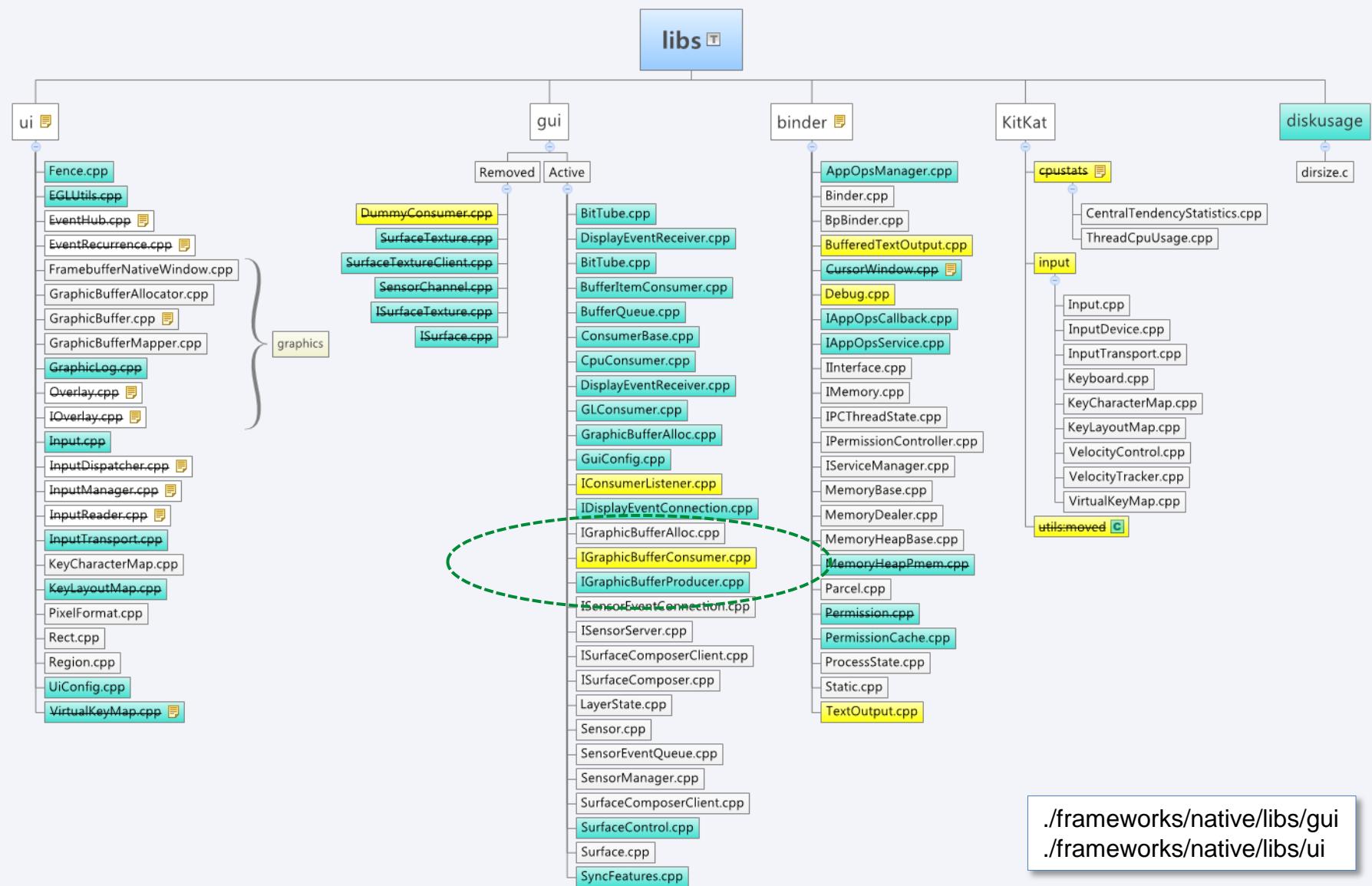
Android 4.4 (KitKat) in virtualization VSync signal  
<http://blog.csdn.net/jinzhuojun/article/details/17293325>



# Why review Android EGL?



# Why review Android EGL?



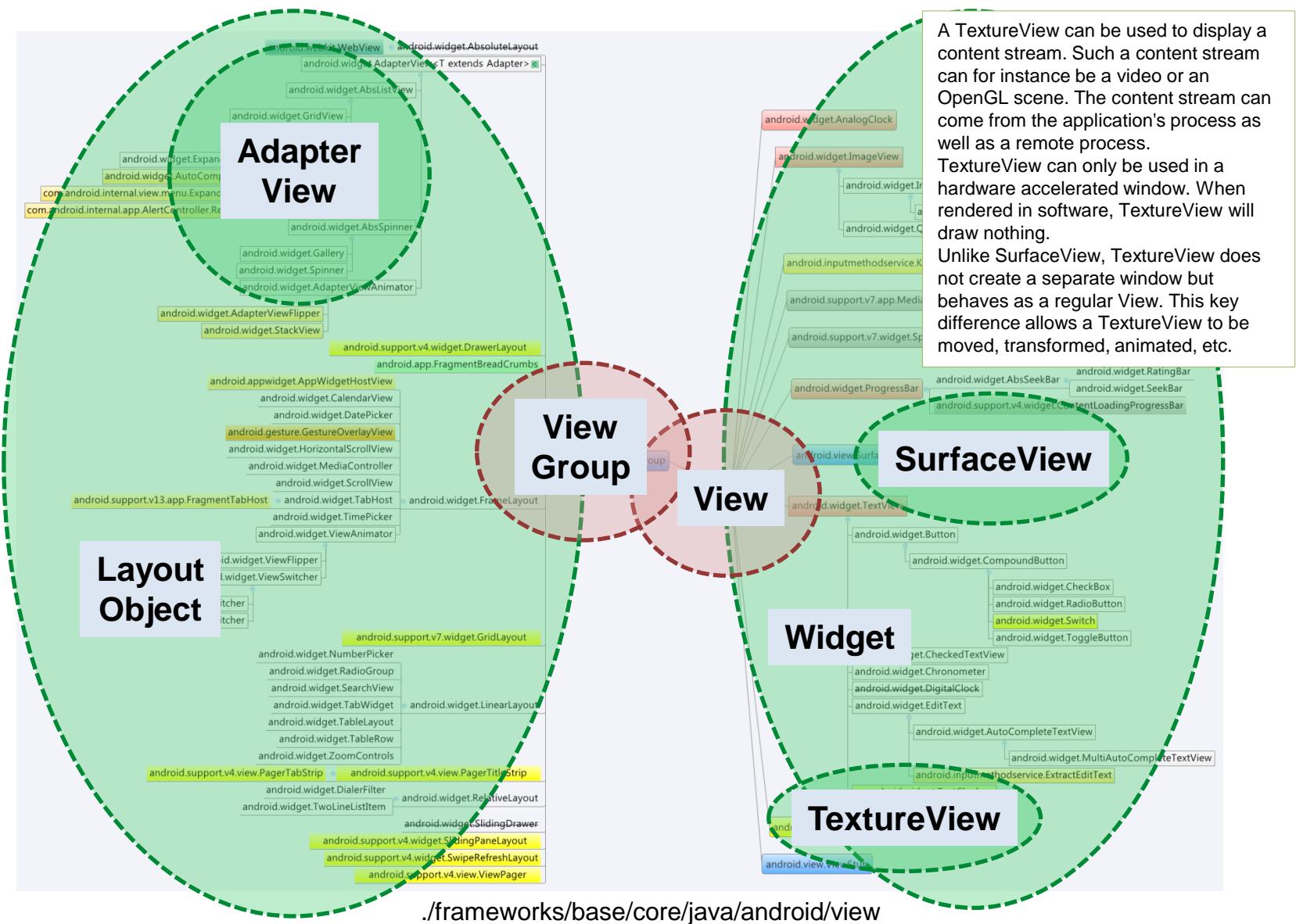
# Why review Android EGL?

./frameworks/base/core/java/android/view/SurfaceView.java

```
public class SurfaceView extends View {  
    final Surface mSurface = new Surface();  
  
    private SurfaceHolder mSurfaceHolder = new SurfaceHolder() {  
  
        public void addCallback(Callback callback) {}  
  
        public void setType(int type) {  
            // SURFACE_TYPE_NORMAL (SURFACE_TYPE_HARDWARE, SURFACE_TYPE_GPU)  
            // SURFACE_TYPE_PUSH_BUFFERS  
        }  
  
        public Canvas lockCanvas() {}  
        public void unlockCanvasAndPost(Canvas canvas) {}  
        public Surface getSurface() {}  
    }  
}
```



# Why review Android EGL?



# Why review Android EGL?



GLThread

TLS

EGLContext

GLThread

TLS

EGLContext

GLThread

TLS

EGLContext

GLThread

TLS

EGLContext

If a green dotted area each have GLSurfaceView in the Activity above, is there any problem?

Passion is not about *speed*,  
but **DIRECTION** !



## Why review Android EGL?

### What is the Direction?

SW : Standard API (Java, NDK Stable API)  
HW : OpenGL ES, OpenSLES, OpenMAX

**EGL™** is an interface between Khronos rendering APIs such as OpenGL ES or OpenVG and the underlying native platform window system

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## Android Graphics and EGL

- Understanding Android Graphics Internals
- Android EGL Overview
- EGLSurface and ANativeWindow
- EGLContext and Thread Local Storage
- EGL Implementation : SurfaceFlinger & HardwareRenderer

## Useful Topics

- Performance Analysis Knowledge : Systrace, dumpsys
- OpenGL|ES Context Management in MT Environment
- Unified Memory Management

# Understanding Android Graphics Internals

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## Graphics Basics

- Surfaces and centralized surface composition
- What is a window on android? (ANativeWindow)
- The native graphic buffer handle
- The native graphic buffer ANativeWindowBuffer
- Flattenable
- GraphicBuffer class
- Surface class

## The Graphics Surface Service Interfaces

- ISurfaceComposer
- ISurfaceComposerClient

Android 4.4 (KitKat) Design Pattern-Graphics Subsystem  
<http://blog.csdn.net/jinzhuojun/article/details/17427491>

## Graphics Buffer Handling Interfaces

- IGraphicBufferProducer
- IGraphicBufferAlloc

Android 4.4 (KitKat) in virtualization VSync signal  
<http://blog.csdn.net/jinzhuojun/article/details/17293325>

## Gralloc and HWComposer

- gralloc
- hwcomposer

<http://blog.csdn.net/yangwen123/article/details/22647255>

## SurfaceFlinger

- Periodical vsync event sources
- Spontaneous vsync event sources
- *BufferQueue*
- *BufferQueue::BufferSlot and BufferQueue::BufferSlot::BufferState*
- *SurfaceFlingerConsumer and GLConsumer class*
- *Layer Class*
- *FramebufferSurface and DisplayDevice*
- *HWComposer*
- *SurfaceFlinger*

Source : <https://charleszblog.wordpress.com/category/android-2/graphics-android/>

# Android EGL Overview

## OpenGL|ES



## EGL

- D
- eglInitialize()
  - eglChooseConfig()
  - eglGetConfigAttrib()

- D S
- eglQuerySurface()

- D S S C
- eglGetCurrent()
  - eglSwapBuffers()

### Display

- eglGetDisplay()

### Surface

- D
- eglCreateWindowSurface()
  - eglCreatePBufferSurface()
  - eglCreatePixmapSurface()

### Context

- eglCreateContext()

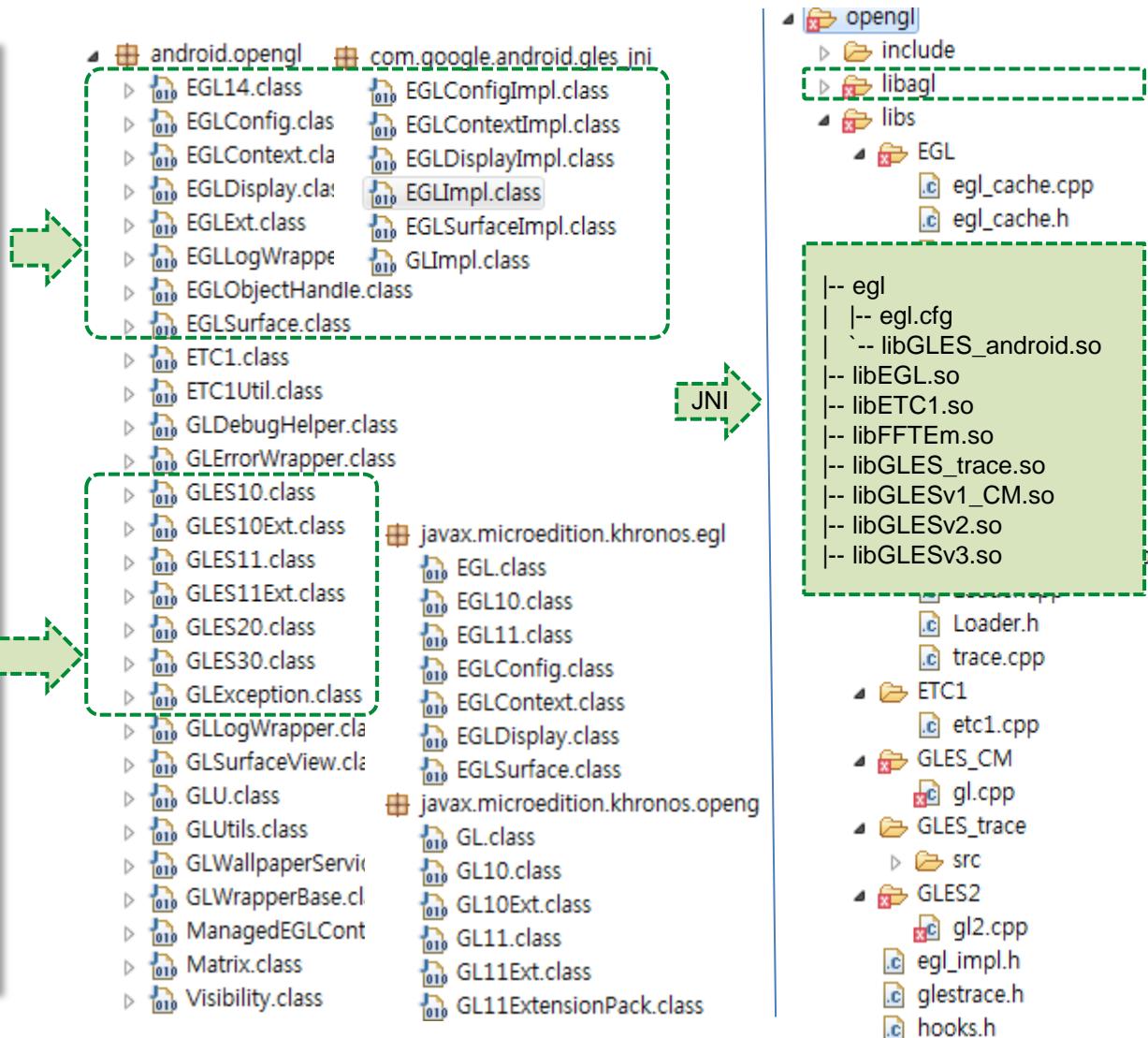
EGLNativeWindowType

EGLNativePixmapType

## Android Native Window System

# Android EGL Overview

- `eglGetDisplay()`
  - `eglInitialize()`
  - `eglChooseConfig()`
  - `eglCreateContext()`
  - `eglCreateWindowSurface()`  
`eglCreatePBufferSurface()`  
`eglCreatePixmapSurface()`
  - `eglGetCurrent()`
- draw()
- `eglSwapBuffers()`



# EGLSurface and ANativeWindow

libegl

- eglGetDisplay()
  - eglInitialize()
  - eglChooseConfig()
  - eglCreateContext()
  - *eglCreateWindowSurface()*  
*eglCreatePBufferSurface()*  
*eglCreatePixmapSurface()*
  - eglGetCurrent()
- draw()
- eglSwapBuffers()

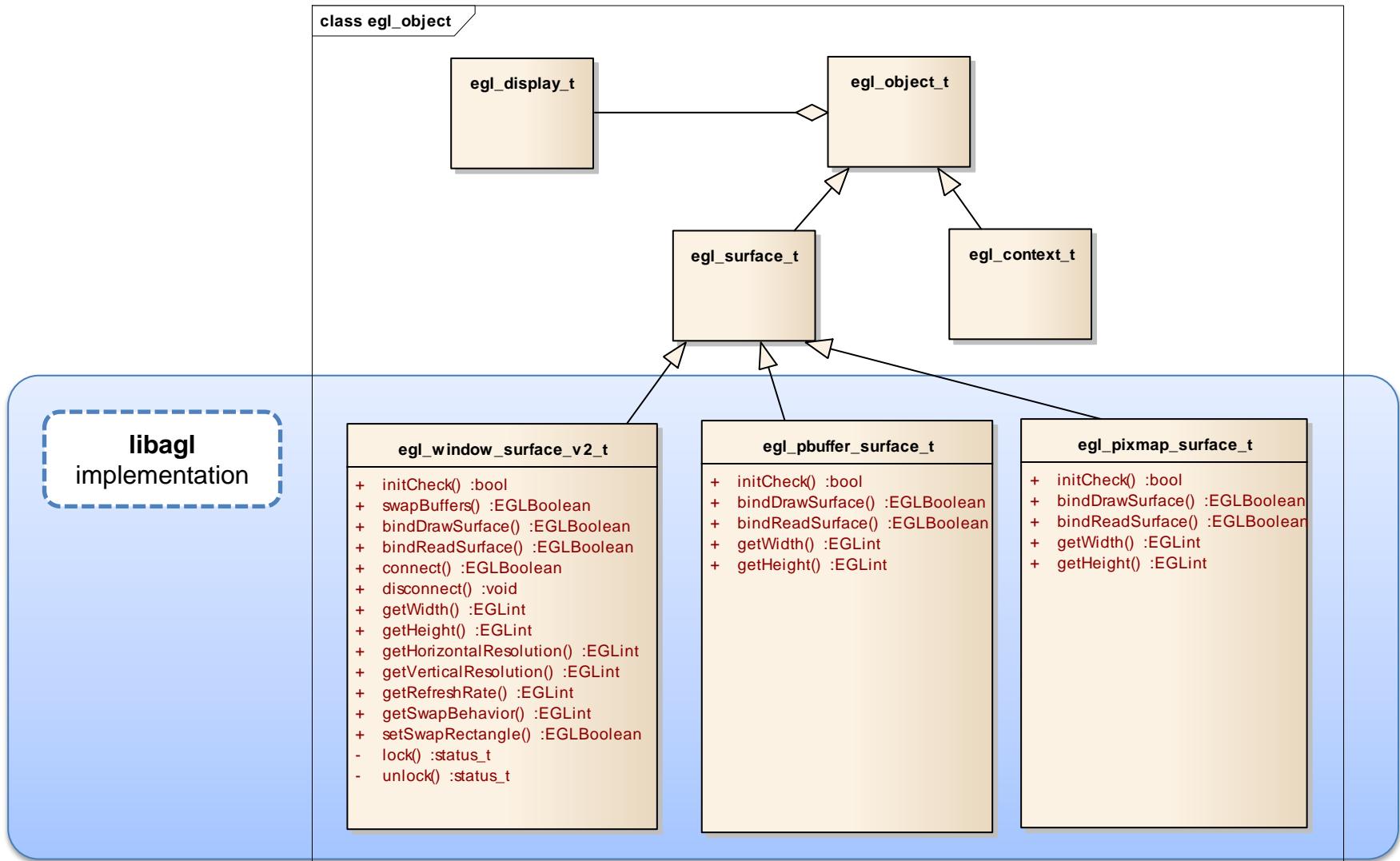
```
EGLSurface eglCreateWindowSurface(
    EGLDisplay dpy,
    EGLConfig config,
    NativeWindowType window,
    const EGLint *attrib_list)
{
    ...
    ANativeWindow* anw
        = reinterpret_cast<ANativeWindow*>(window);
    anw->setSwapInterval(anw, 1);

    EGLSurface surface = cnx->egl.eglCreateWindowSurface_(
        iDpy, config, window, attrib_list);
    if (surface != EGL_NO_SURFACE) {
        egl_surface_t* s = new egl_surface_t(dp.get(), config, window,
                                             surface, cnx);
        return s;
    }
}

EGLSurface eglCreatePixmapSurface(
    EGLDisplay dpy,
    EGLConfig config,
    NativePixmapType pixmap,
    const EGLint *attrib_list) { ... }

EGLSurface eglCreatePbufferSurface(
    EGLDisplay dpy,
    EGLConfig config,
    const EGLint *attrib_list) { ... }
```

# EGLSurface and ANativeWindow

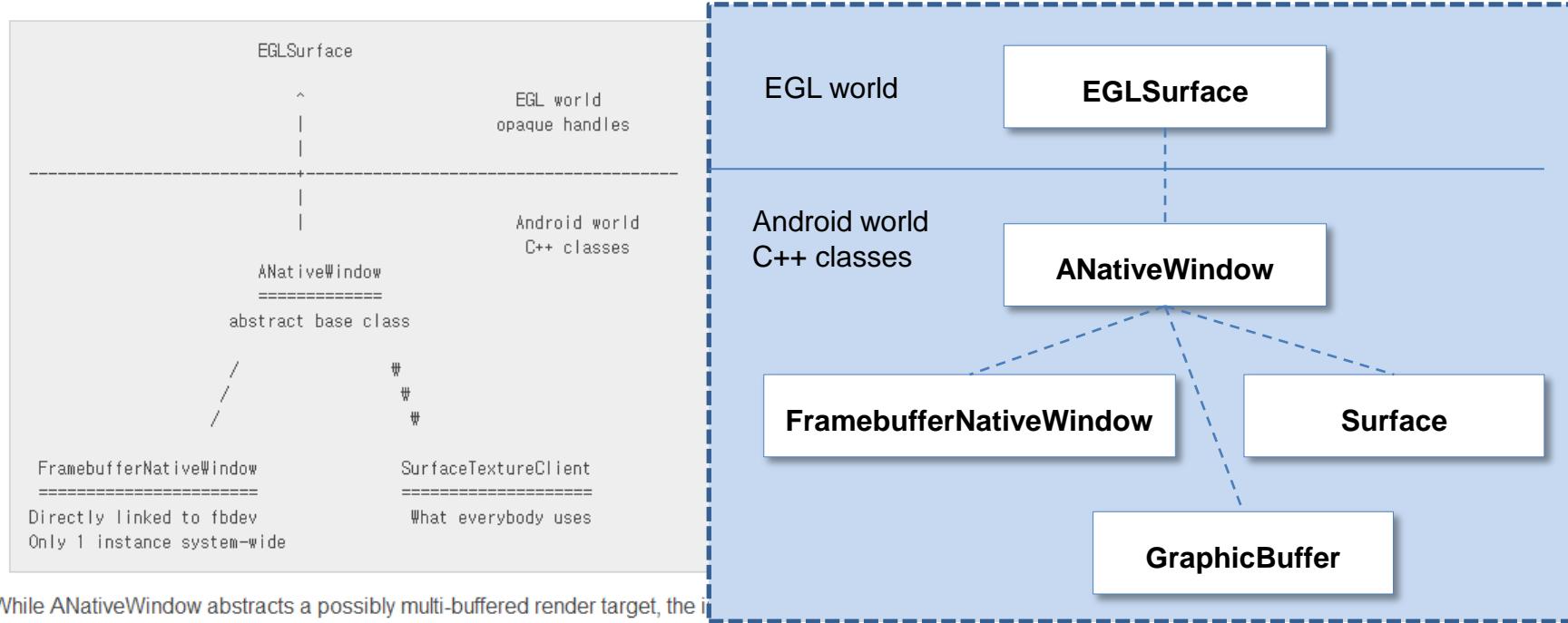


# EGLSurface and ANativeWindow

## Some terminology: EGLSurface, ANativeWindow, etc.

EGLSurface is a portable EGL abstraction for a possibly multi-buffered render target.

ANativeWindow is the Android-specific abstraction for a possibly multi-buffered render target. The eglCreateWindowSurface function allows to create an EGLSurface from an ANativeWindow. There are two concrete implementations of ANativeWindow in Android: **FramebufferNativeWindow** and **SurfaceTextureClient**.



While ANativeWindow abstracts a possibly multi-buffered render target, the implementation is **ANativeWindowBuffer**.

The concrete implementation of ANativeWindowBuffer is **GraphicBuffer**, the class discussed above in this document.

Source : <https://wiki.mozilla.org/Platform/GFX/Gralloc>

# EGLContext and Thread Local Storage

- eglGetDisplay()
- eglInitialize()
- eglChooseConfig()
- eglCreateContext()
- eglCreateWindowSurface()  
eglCreatePBufferSurface()  
eglCreatePixmapSurface()
- **eglGetCurrent()**
- **draw()**
- eglSwapBuffers()

```
EGLBoolean eglGetCurrent(
    EGLDisplay dpy,
    EGLSurface draw,
    EGLSurface read,
    EGLContext ctx)

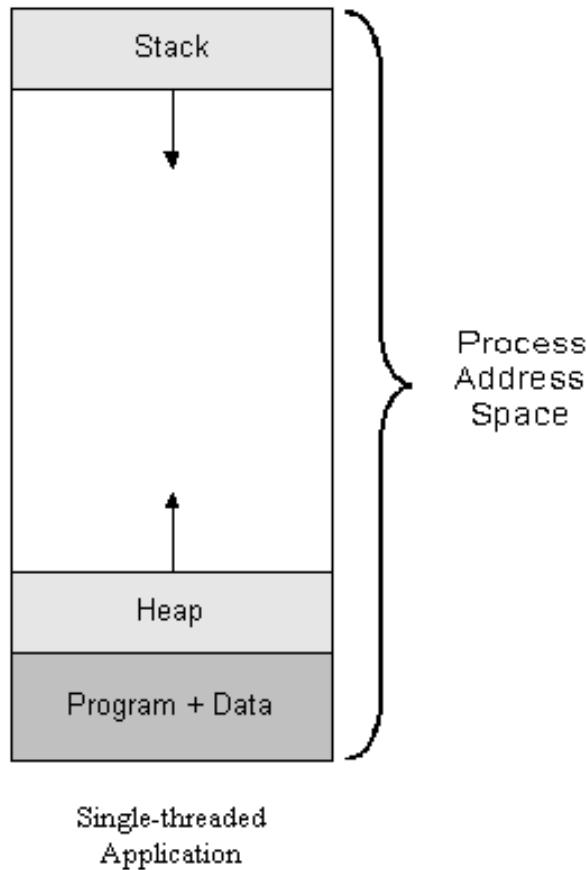
{ ... }

EGLBoolean result = dp->makeCurrent(c, cur_c,
                                      draw, read, ctx,
                                      impl_draw, impl_read, impl_ctx);

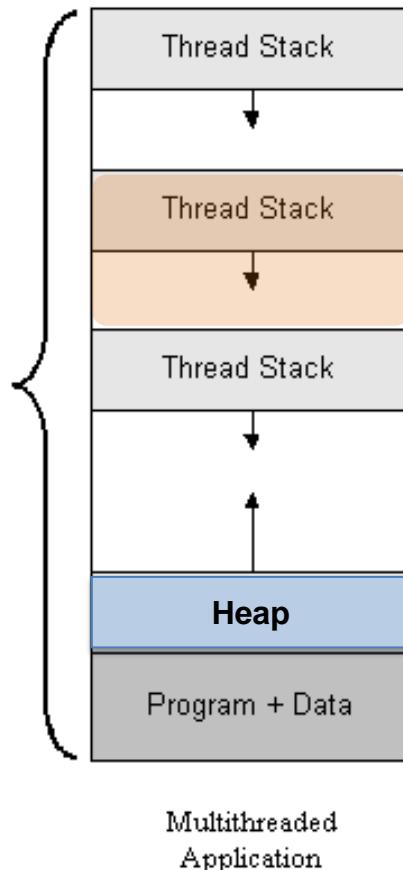
if (result == EGL_TRUE) {
    if (c) {
        setGLHooksThreadSpecific(c->cnx->hooks[c->version]);
        egl_tls_t::setContext(ctx);
        _c.acquire();
        _r.acquire();
        _d.acquire();
    } else {
        setGLHooksThreadSpecific(&gHooksNoContext);
        egl_tls_t::setContext(EGL_NO_CONTEXT);
    }
}
...
return result;
}
```

- android::setGLThreadSpecific(const gl\_hooks\_t \*) : void
- android::setGLHooksThreadSpecific(const gl\_hooks\_t \*) : void
- ▷ android::early\_egl\_init() : void
- ▷ android::egl\_display\_t::initialize(EGLOutput \*, EGLint \*) : EGLBoolean
- ▷ eglGetCurrent(EGLDisplay, EGLSurface, EGLSurface, EGLContext)

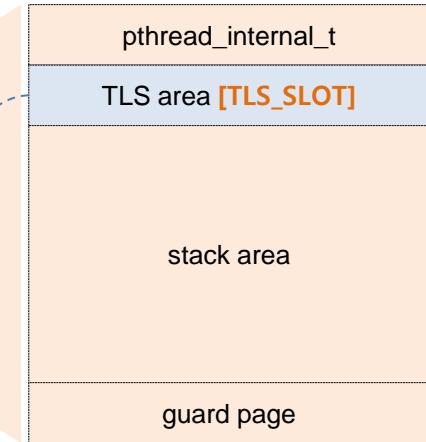
# EGLContext and Thread Local Storage



Source : <http://www.roguewave.com/portals/0/products/legacy-hpp/docs/thrug/3-9.html>



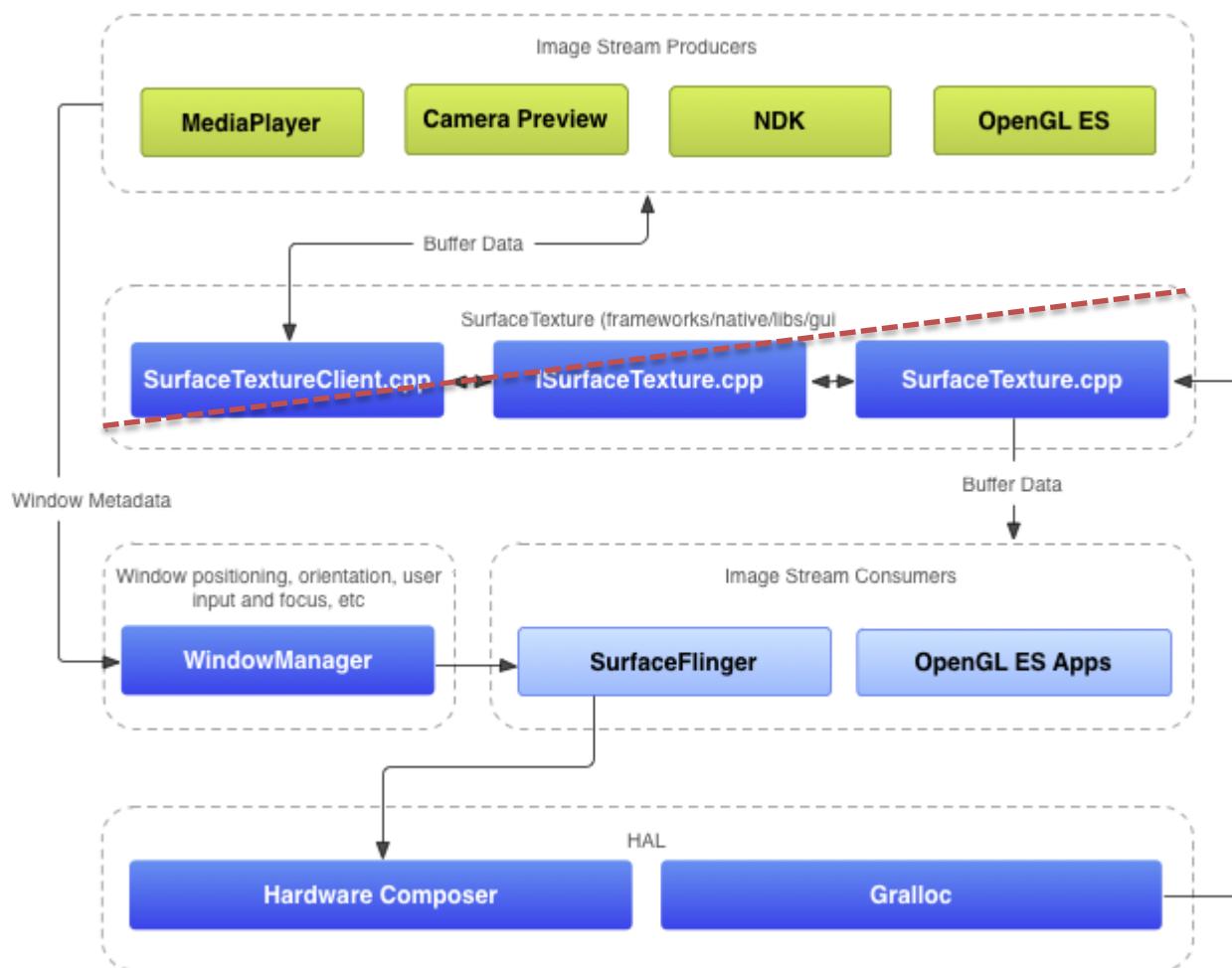
## The layout of the thread's stack



Source : bionic/libc/bionic/pthread.c

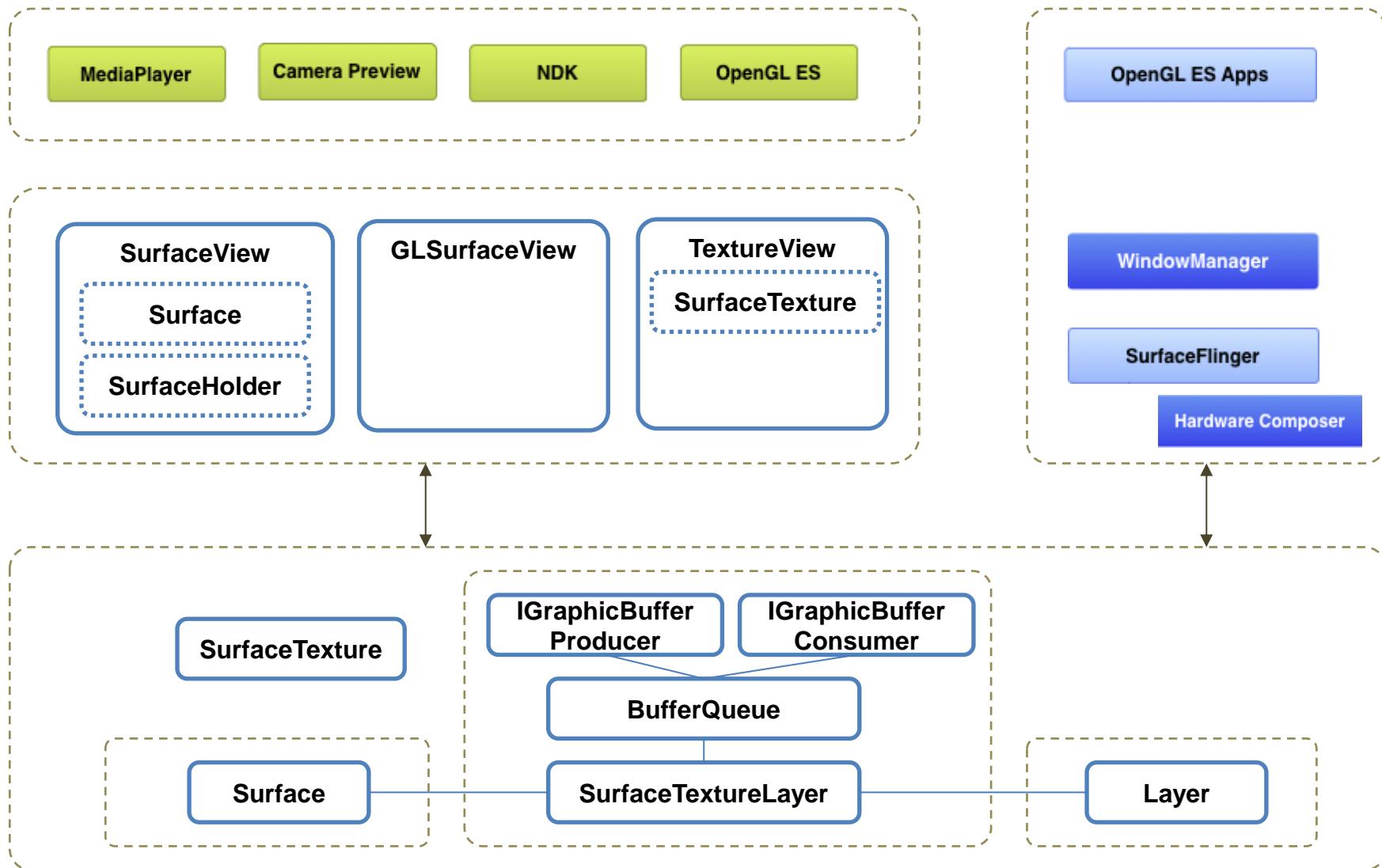
```
enum {
    TLS_SLOT_SELF = 0,
    TLS_SLOT_THREAD_ID,
    TLS_SLOT_ERRNO,
    TLS_SLOT_OPENGL_API = 3,
    TLS_SLOT_OPENGL = 4,
    TLS_SLOT_BIONIC_PREINIT
        = TLS_SLOT_OPENGL_API,
    TLS_SLOT_STACK_GUARD = 5,
    TLS_SLOT_DLERROR,
    TLS_SLOT_FIRST_USER_SLOT
}; // bionic_tls.h
```

# EGLImplementation : HWRenderer and SurfaceFlinger



Source : <https://source.android.com/devices/graphics.html>

# EGLImplementation : HWRenderer and SurfaceFlinger



# EGLImplementation : HWRenderer and SurfaceFlinger

```
screensavers : com.android.dreams.basic.ColorsGLRenderer : SurfaceTexture  
Gallery2 : com.android.photos.views.BlockingGLTextureView : SurfaceTexture  
Camera2 : com.android.camera.SurfaceTextureRenderer : SurfaceTexture  
Nfc : com.android.nfc.FireflyRenderer : SurfaceTexture  
Camera : com.android.camera.MosaicPreviewRenderer : SurfaceTexture  
Launcher3 : com.android.photos.views.BlockingGLTextureView : SurfaceTexture
```

```
frameworks : com.android.systemui.ImageWallpaper : SurfaceHolder  
frameworks : com.android.photos.views.BlockingGLTextureView : SurfaceTexture  
frameworks : com.android.server.power.ElectronBeam : Surface  
frameworks : android.view.HardwareRenderer.GIRenderer : Surface  
frameworks : android.opengl.GLSurfaceView.DefaultWindowSurfaceFactory : SurfaceHolder  
frameworks : android.opengl.EGLLogWrapper : Surface
```



## eglCreateWindowSurface()

- android.opengl.EGL14
- com.google.android.gles\_jni.EGLImpl implements EGL10

```
EGLSurface surface;  
  
if (sur != null) {  
    surface = _eglCreateWindowSurface(dp, config, sur, attrib_list, offset);  
}  
else if (win instanceof SurfaceTexture) {  
    surface = _eglCreateWindowSurfaceTexture(dp, config, win, attrib_list,  
                                              offset);  
}
```

# 목 차

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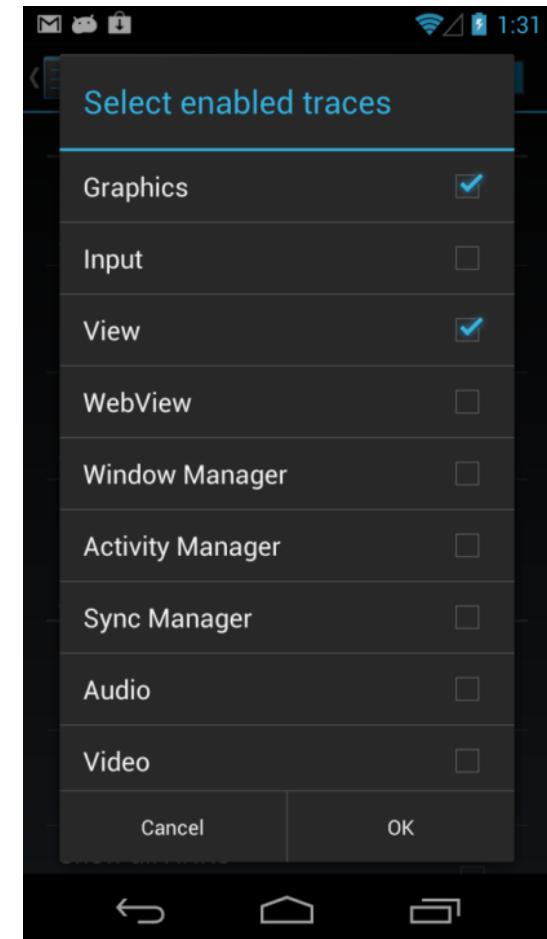
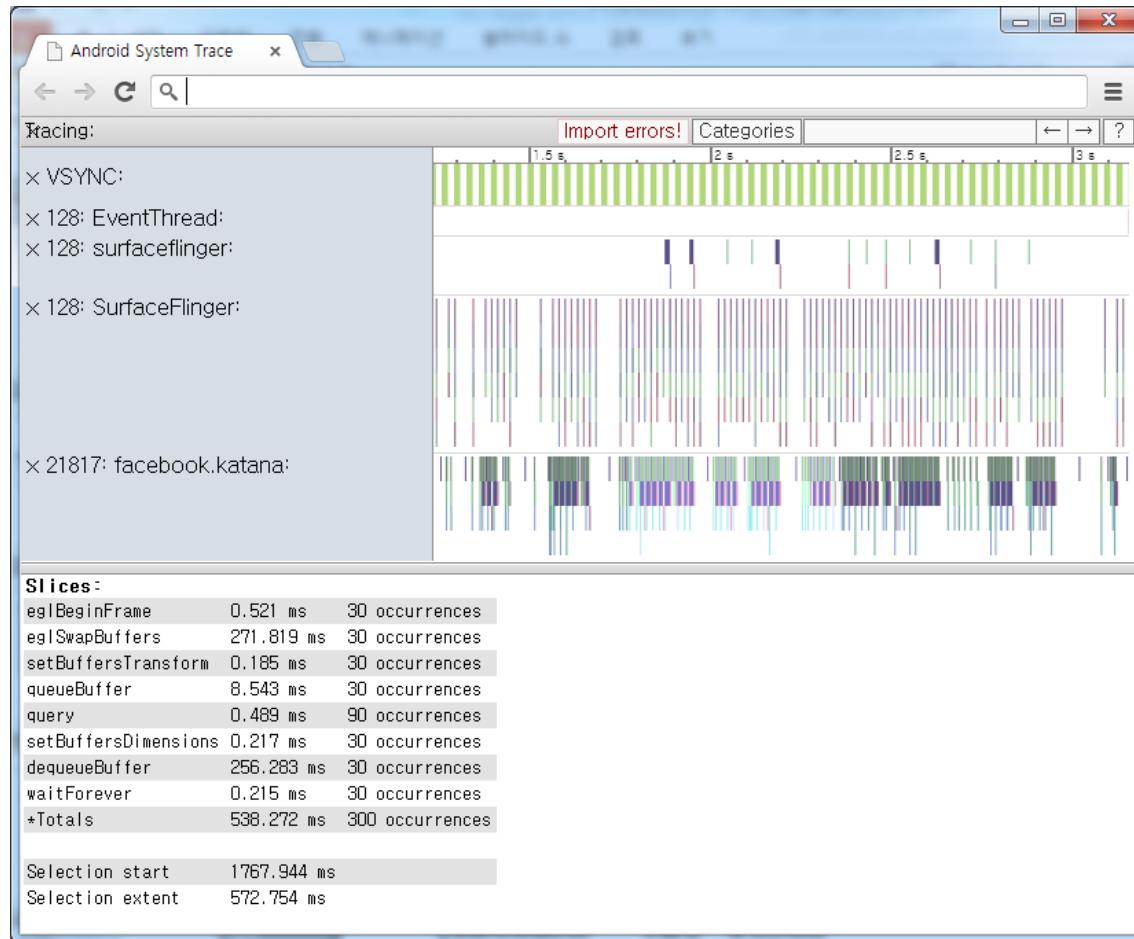
- Understanding Android Graphics Internals
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## Useful Topics

- Performance Analysis Knowledge : Systrace, dumpsys
- OpenGL|ES Context Management in MT Environment
- Unified Memory Management

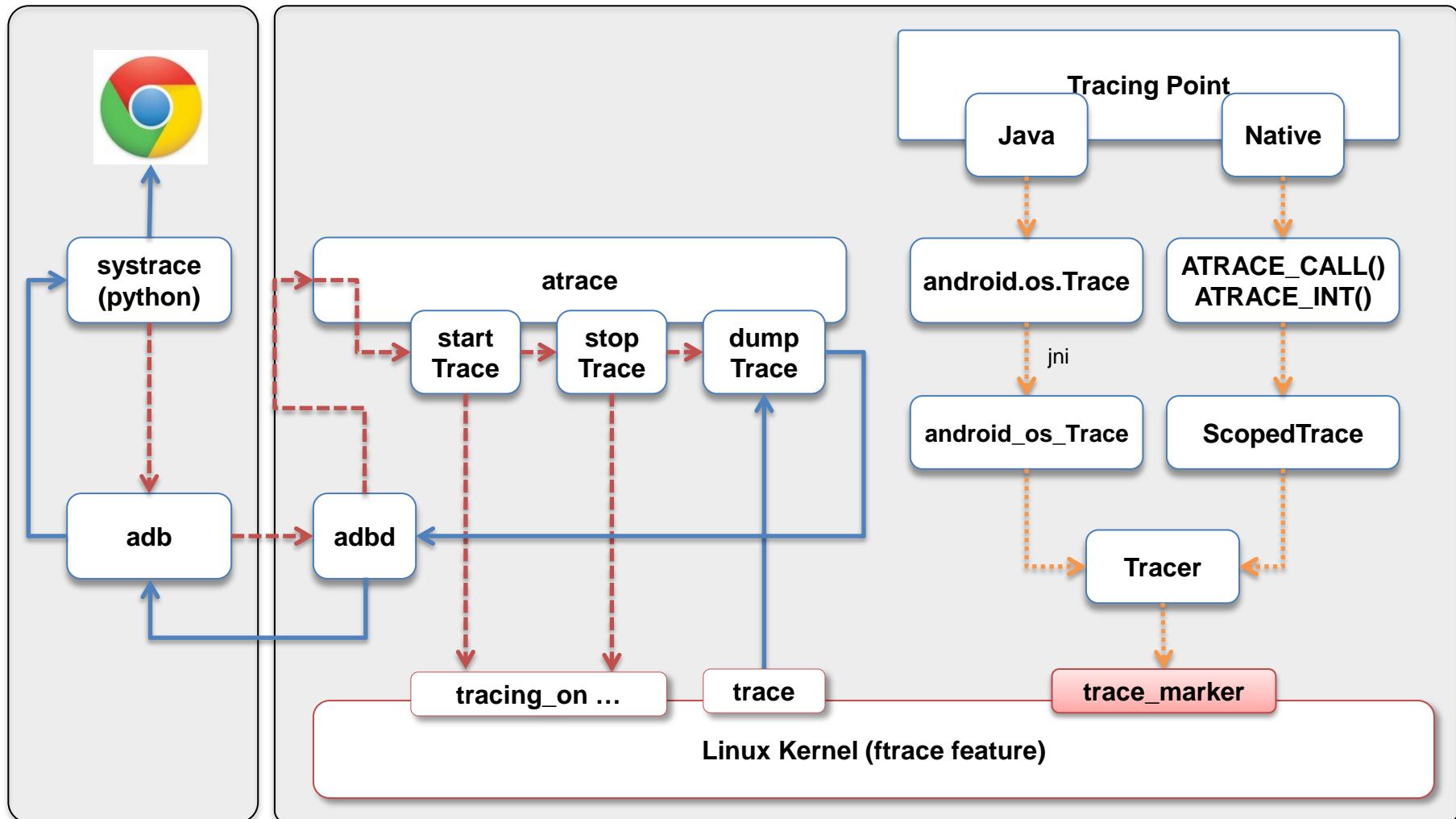
# Performance Analysis Knowledge : **systrace**

<http://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/systrace.html>



# Performance Analysis Knowledge : **systrace**

<https://code.google.com/p/trace-viewer/>

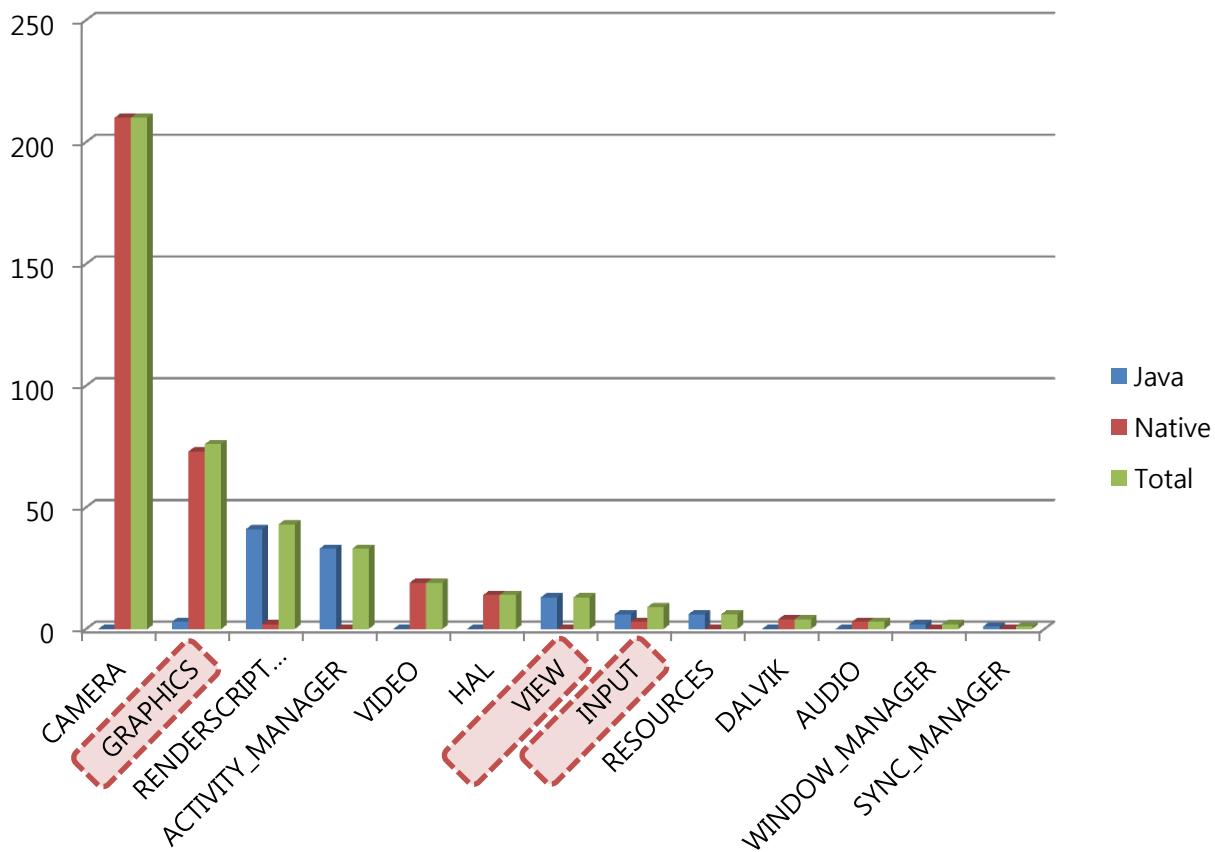


- `atrace_args = ['adb', 'shell', 'setprop', 'debug.atrace.tags.enableflags', hex(flags)]`
- `atrace_args = ['adb', 'shell', 'atrace', '-z'] + args`

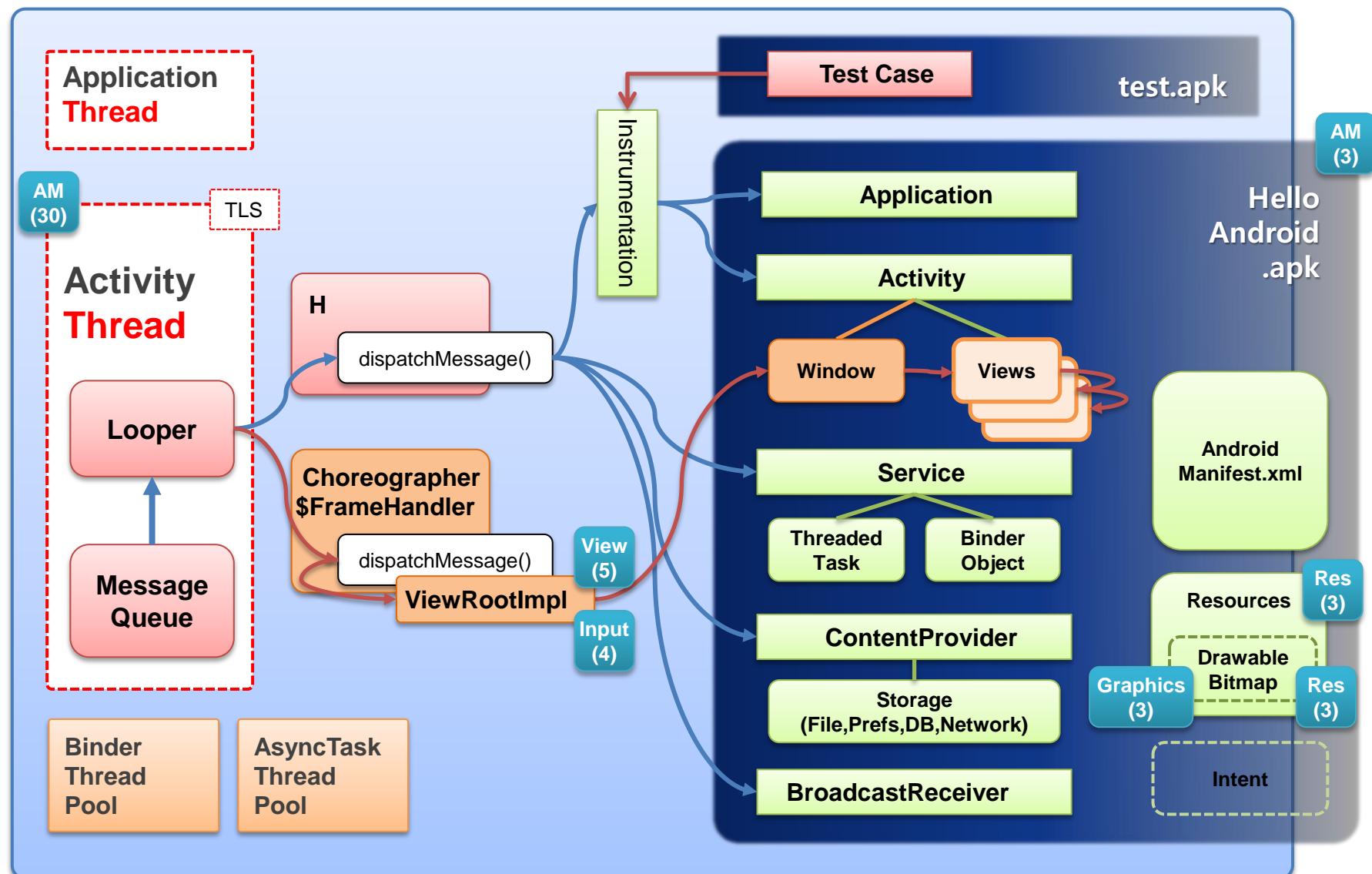
# Performance Analysis Knowledge : [systrace](#)

## ATRACE\_TAG

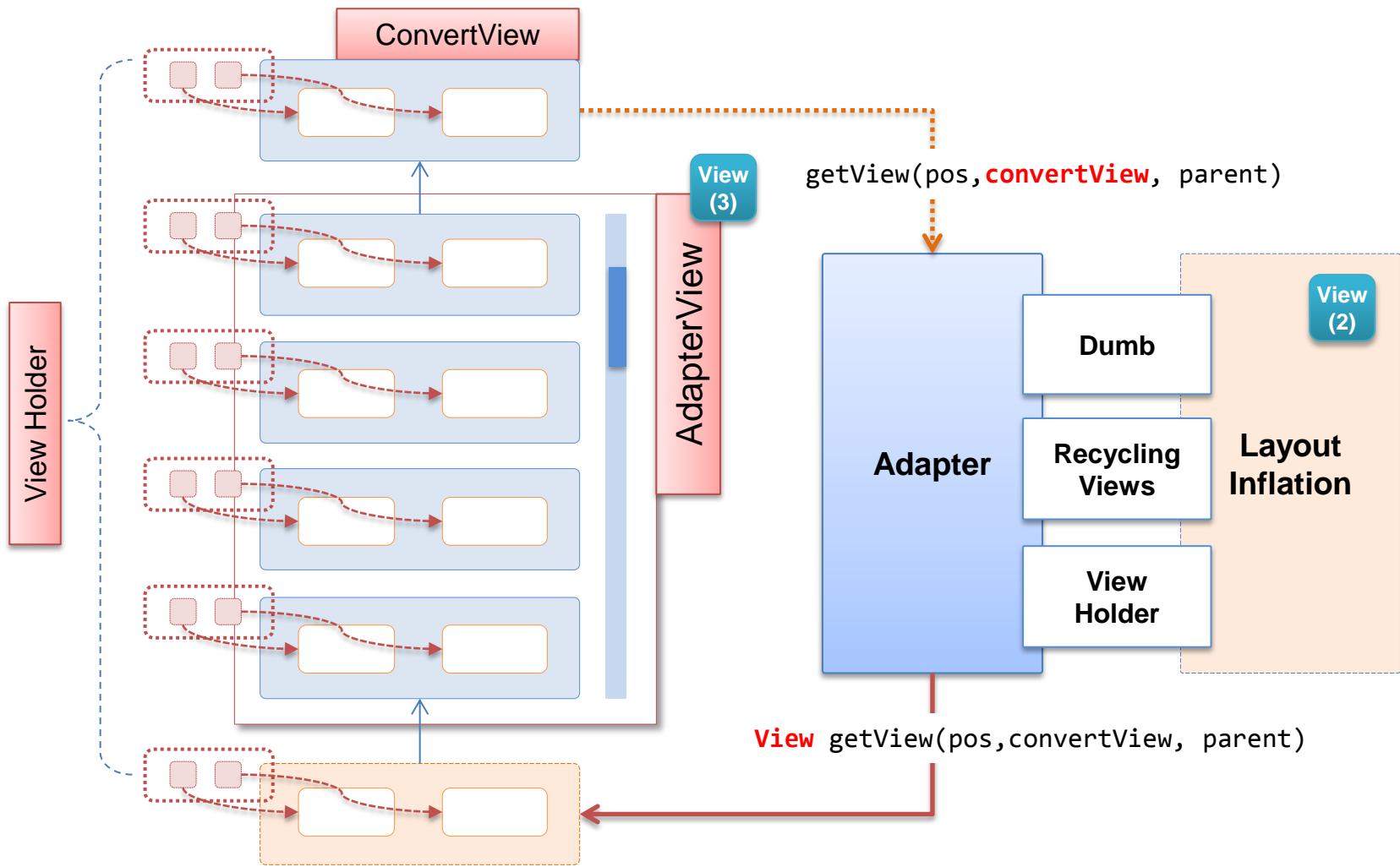
- *GRAPHICS*
- *INPUT*
- *VIEW*
- *WEBVIEW*
- *WINDOW\_MANAGER*
- *ACTIVITY\_MANAGER*
- *SYNC\_MANAGER*
- *AUDIO*
- *VIDEO*
- *CAMERA*
- *HAL*
- *APP*
- *RESOURCFS*
- *DALVIK*
- *RS*



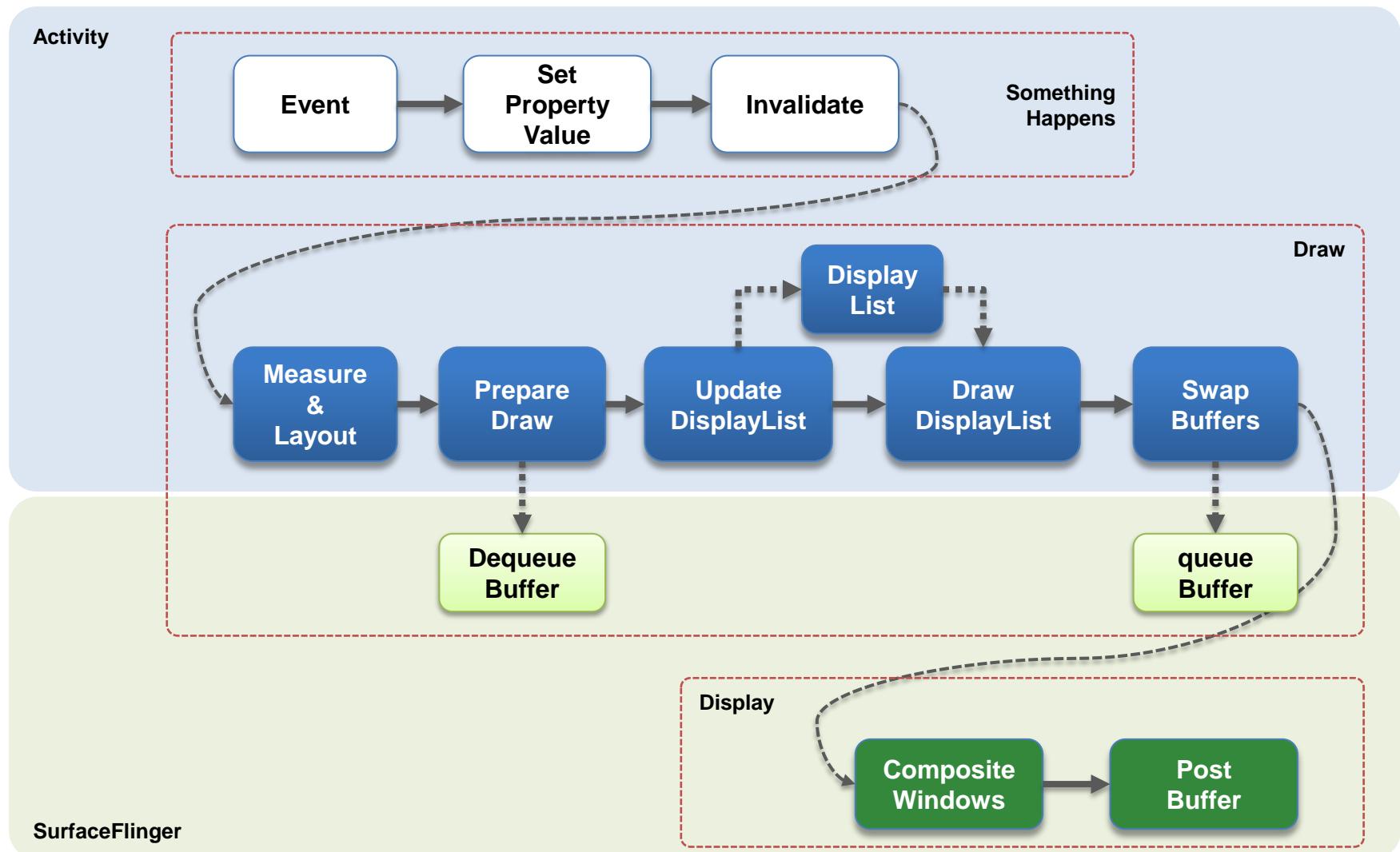
# Performance Analysis Knowledge : **systrace**



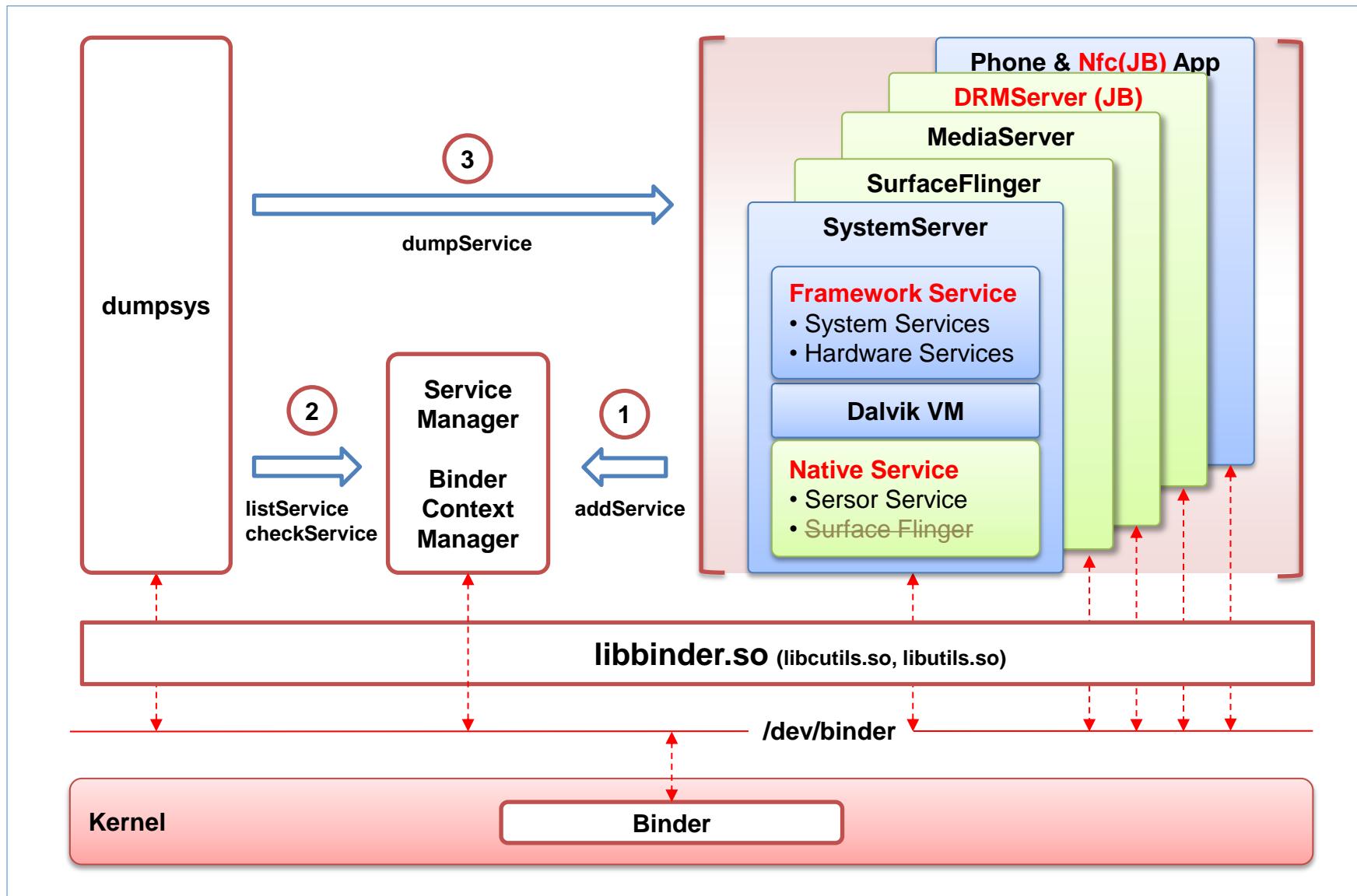
# Performance Analysis Knowledge : **systrace**



# Performance Analysis Knowledge : **systrace**



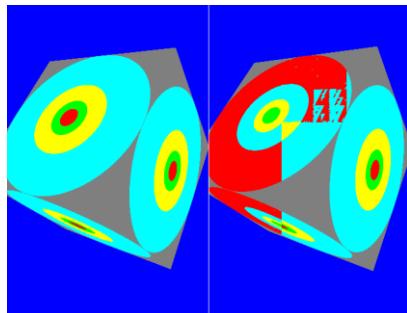
# Performance Analysis Knowledge : dumpsys



# Performance Analysis Knowledge : dumpsys

<b>SurfaceFlinger</b> accessibility account <b>activity</b> alarm android.security.keystore appops appwidget <b>assetatlas</b> audio backup battery batterypropreg batterystats clipboard commontime_management connectivity consumer_ir content country_detector cpuinfo	dbinfo device_policy devicestoragemonitor diskstats <b>display</b> dreams drm.drmManager dropbox entropy <b>gfxinfo</b> hardware <b>input</b> input_method iphonesubinfo isms location lock_settings media.audio_flinger media.audio_policy media.camera	media.player media_router <b>meminfo</b> mount netpolicy netstats network_management notification package permission phone power print procstats samplingprofiler scheduling_policy search sensorservice serial servicediscovery simphonebook	statusbar telephony.registry textservices uimode updatelock usagestats usb user vibrator wallpaper wifi wifip2p <b>window</b>

# OpenGL|ES Context Management in MT Environment



fencing on vs. fencing off

## OpenGL ES 3.0 sync objects

- `GLsync glFenceSync(GLenum condition, GLbitfield flags);`
- `GLenum glClientWaitSync(GLsync sync, GLbitfield flags, GLuint64 timeout);`
- `void glWaitSync(GLsync sync, GLbitfield flags, GLuint64 timeout);`
- `void glDeleteSync(GLsync sync);`
- `void glGetSynciv(GLsync sync, GLenum pname, GLsizei bufSize, GLsizei *length, GLint *values);`

## OpenGL ES Context Management in Multi-threaded Environment

Working in OpenGL ES within a multi-threaded environment requires some minor additional work in your application. In order to work with multiple threads in OpenGL ES, we must follow these rules:

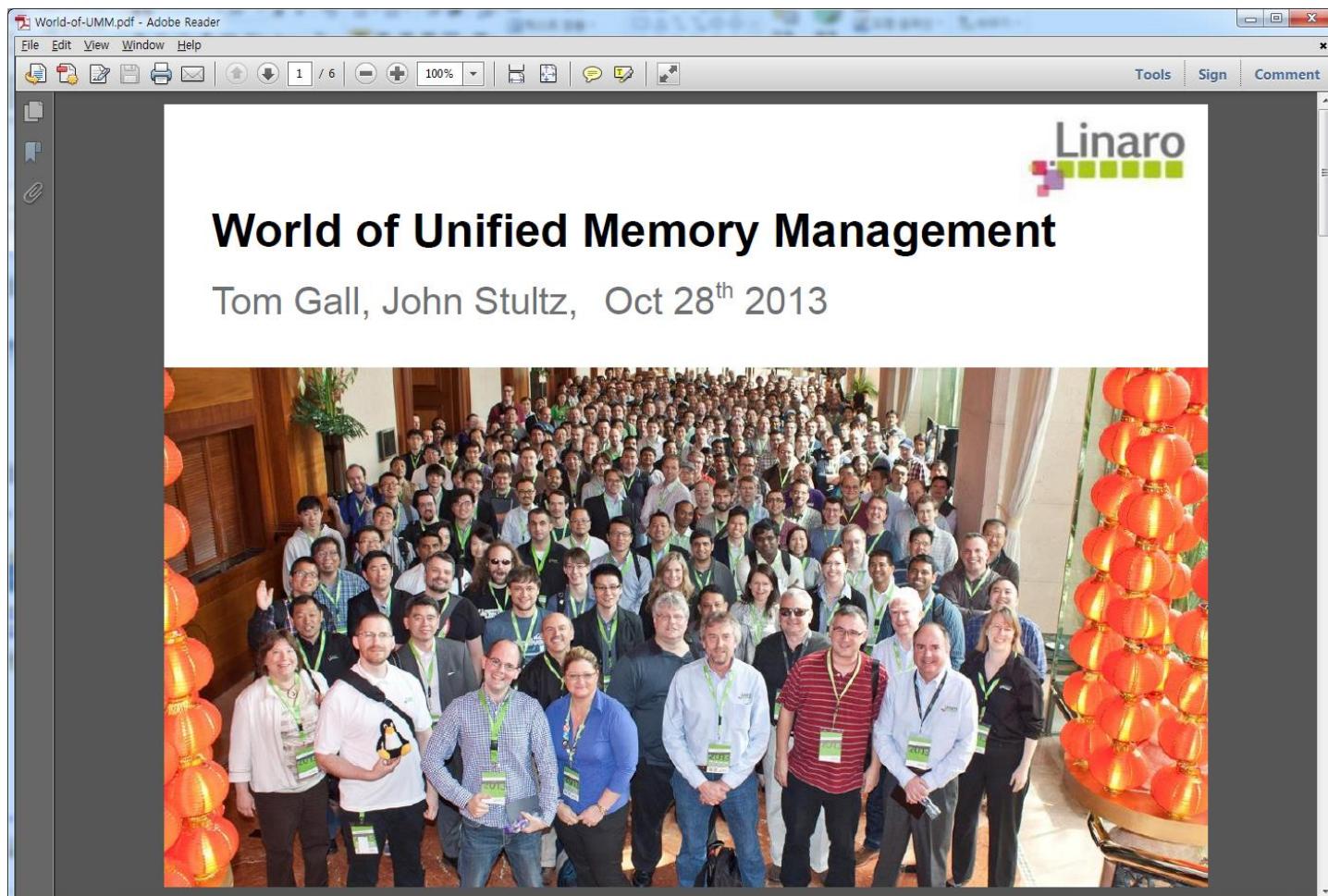
- **Only one rendering context can be current per thread.**
- **A given context can be current to only one thread.**

In the case of multiple threads sharing a single rendering context, we must unbind the context from the thread where it is current before making it current to any other thread. The order of operations is as follows:

Thread 1	Thread 2
<code>eglGetCurrent(display, surface, surface, context);</code> Perform OpenGL ES operations <code>eglGetCurrent(display, EGL_NO_SURFACE,</code> <code>EGL_NO_SURFACE, EGL_NO_CONTEXT);</code>	
	<code>eglGetCurrent(display, surface, surface, context);</code> Perform OpenGL ES operations

Source : [http://malideveloper.arm.com/downloads/deved/tutorial/SDK/android/thread\\_sync.html](http://malideveloper.arm.com/downloads/deved/tutorial/SDK/android/thread_sync.html)

# Unified Memory Management



Source : <http://people.linaro.org/linaro-connect/lcu13/presentations/World-of-UMM.pdf>  
Ref : <http://www.slideshare.net/linaroorg/android-graphicsupstreamingv2>

# Unified Memory Management

The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Overview" in an Adobe Reader window. The slide compares "Android Solutions" and "Upstream Solutions".

**Android Solutions**

- Android Sync
- Atomic Display Framework
- ION

**Upstream Solutions**

- Dmabuf-fences
- KMS Atomic mode-setting & Nuclear page-flipping
- Dmabuf constraint solving & allocation

Linaro

[www.linaro.org](http://www.linaro.org)

Source : <http://people.linaro.org/linaro-connect/lcu13/presentations/World-of-UMM.pdf>

Ref : <http://www.slideshare.net/linaroorg/android-graphicsupstreamingv2>



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## Q & A

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양정수 (yangjeongsoo@gmail.com)