



connect your device to application

0xdroid – community-developed Android distribution by 0xlab

Jim Huang (黃敬群), 0xlab
OSDC.tw – Apr 25, 2010



connect your device to application

0xdroid – *community*-developed Android distribution by Oxlab

社群



connect your device to application

0xdroid – community-developed Android ***distribution*** by 0xlab

發布



connect your device to application

Oxdroid –
community-developed **Android**
distribution by Oxlab

最後才是 Android



connect your device to application

Oxdroid – Community-developed Android distribution by Oxlab

“Oxlab” 與 “Oxdroid” 開頭字母都是數字零 (0)

核心概念

- 在開放的硬體平台，
搭建開放的軟體
(Distribution)
- 透過開放原始碼的力
量，將成果累積
(Community)





connect your device to application





connect your device to application

Oxdroid 不僅是個 Android
為基礎的專案，還是累積
創新的社群平台

0xdroid (引用 COSCUP 2009 的議程簡報 〈 How Android Differs from GNU/Linux? And How can we FIX it? 〉)



- 快速集中工作成果，提供可用的版本
- 專為懶人設計 (installer)
- 更加透明的開發 (issue tracking)
- 工作成果要能被重複使用 (patch based)
- <http://gitorious.org/0xdroid>



作為創新的準備 — Distribution

- 選定開放的硬體平台
 - Beagleboard
- 在 Android 官方原始碼發行的基礎上，充分支援開放硬體



作為創新的準備 — Community

- 除了維護 0xlab 的開放原始碼專案外，與其他專案保持正面互動 (source code-level)
 - Android, Android-x86, Rowboat, CyanogenMod, OESF, ODROID, ...

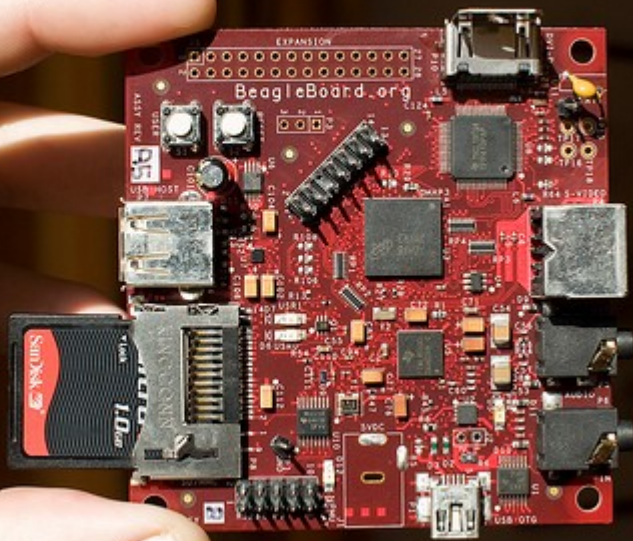


Go Oxdroid!



Beagleboard

DevKit8000



Go Oxdroid!



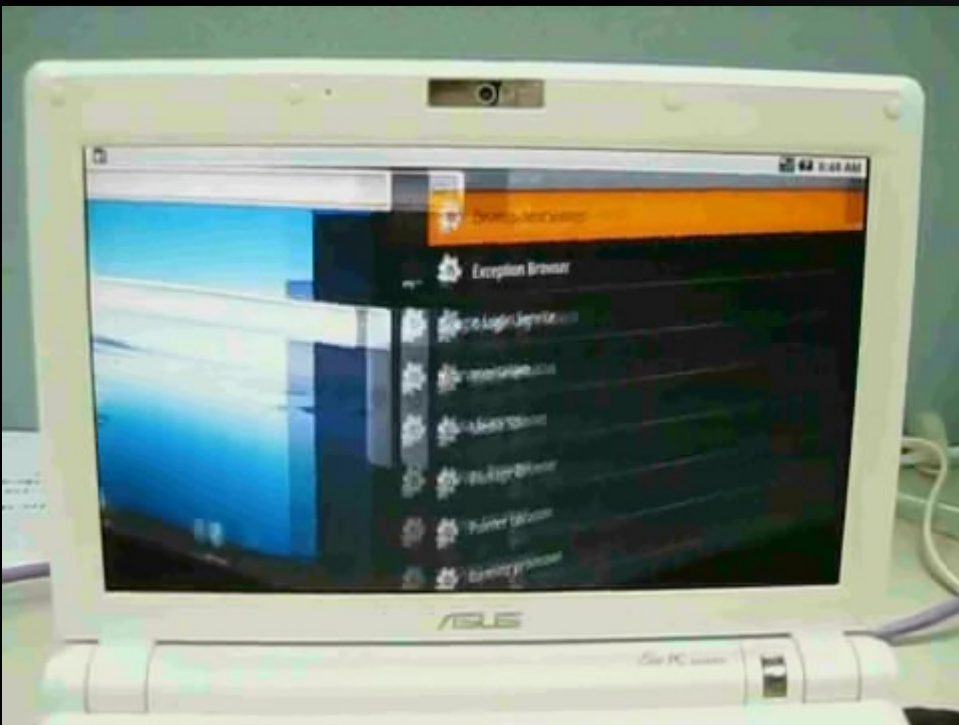
Beagleboard

DevKit8000

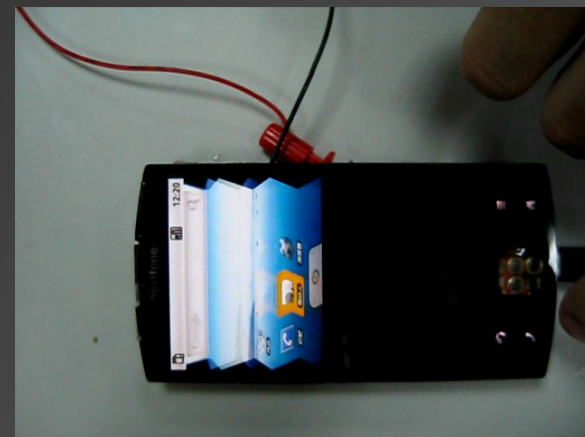
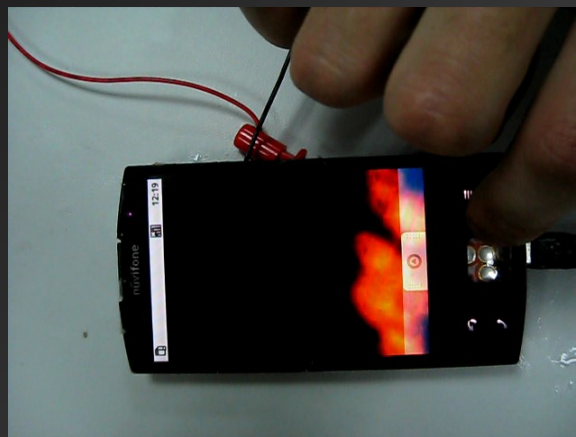
Demo Video:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OGpYk1p1UPI>

在其他平台共享成果



ASUS EeePC

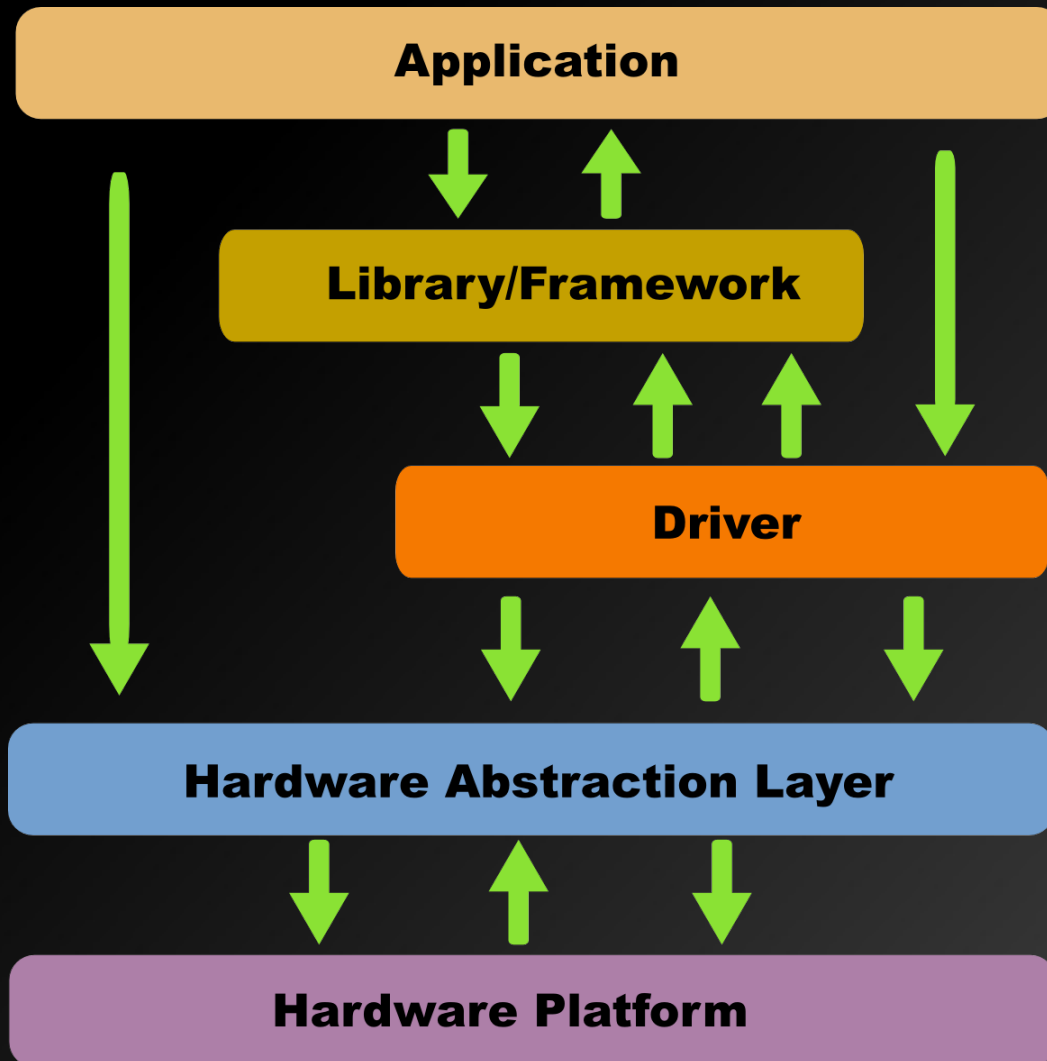


技術只是基礎，唯有開放與合作，才能讓（嵌入式系統的）軟體層次提昇

- 以 Android 作為切入點，保持開放共享、協同合作的態度，讓硬體的應用增添更多可能性
- 打破軟體應用的藩籬



不僅只是移植或增添硬體支援



- HAL 將硬體抽象化，使軟體工程師不必花太多心思去考慮程式將在何種硬體上執行



或是剔除原有系統的瑕疵

Lucky!

We encountered the "bug" in Android accidentally



更重要的是，知識累積與開放原始碼

- 0xlab 成員的背景
 - 一群台灣的工程人員，熱衷於開放原始碼與消費性電子產品研發，附加骨子裡的反叛情愫
- 0xlab 成員過去的貢獻
 - Mesa/3D, FreeType, GNU GCC, Xorg/FreeDesktop, Linux Kernel, Openmoko (第一個開放原始碼的手機平台), OpenEmbedded, LXDE, Debian GNU/Linux, FreeBSD, New Chewing (新酷音輸入法), OpenVanilla (開放香草輸入法框架), Kaffe, SCIM, PCManX, PCManFM, Qt Extended/Qttopia, Opkg, FFmpeg/MPlayer, OpenOCD, ...



Working Model

- 0xlab delivers the advantages of open source software and development
 - 快速引入新技術，連帶社群的大量測試與回饋
 - 建立品質控管的機制
 - 與其他開放原始碼專案合作：CyanogenMod, Android-x86, ODROID, OESF, ...
 - Cooperation with Business Partners/Customers upon the refined Android codebase



Working Model from 0xdroid

Rowboat

(TI OMAP3)

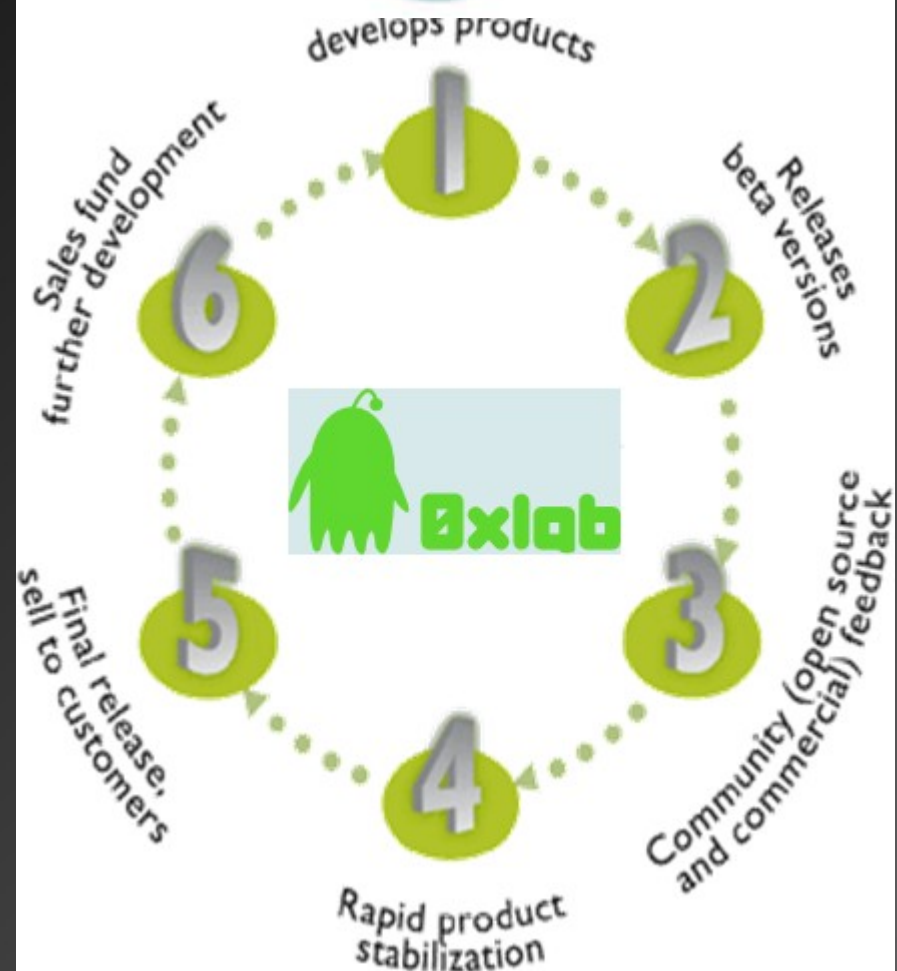


CyanogenMod

(Qualcomm 7k/8k)



Android-x86



Case Study: Oxdroid & android-x86

原本 Oxdroid 與 android-x86 專案各自維護一套 software cursor 實做

交叉對照、相互貢獻後，現在共用一致的程式碼

Oxlab 在 2009 年中，根基於 Mesa/3D，發展了世界上第一個（也是唯一的）開放原始碼的 libhgl (Hardware OpenGL|ES Acceleration for Android)，立即被 Android-x86 專案採納，獲得廣泛測試

- 其他：圖形處理效能，Dalvik VM, 3G modem, ...



Oxlab not only maintains a full open source Android distribution, the 0xdroid, but also established a community with opened mind.

0xdroid DSP support question

★ 3 messages - [Collapse all](#)

Engineer from TI/embinux

Sort by reply [Sort by date](#)

0xdroid DSP support question

- ▶ [1 stevegigijoe](#) Sep 27
- ▶ [2 Jim Huang](#) Sep 28
- ▶ [3 archan.paul](#) Oct 12

3. [archan.paul](#) [View profile](#)

Steve,

Though my answer is not (q3).

If you are using Android/G
<http://labs.embinux.org/inc>
(), you should be able to use
GStreamer abstracts rest

- Archan



Qi, an alternative choice for loading kernel on beagleboard

★ 6 me

Matt Hsu

Jim Huang 2009/9/23 Matt Hsu <m...@0xlab.org>: > Like the subject, beagleboard is

Jim Huang 2009/9/23 Matt Hsu <m...@0xlab.org>: > Like the subject, beagleboard is

▶ [Abhinayak Mishra](#) [View profile](#)

TI omap3 processors actually support the usage of configuration header or CH. Using CH, you can directly boot to SDRAM instead of going through the internal ram. (

http://focus.ti.com/pdfs/wtbu/SWPU114Q_PrelimFinal_EPDF_03_05_2009.pdf,
section 26.4.8.2(page 3427)). It basically is a small block of binary data
that is added to the top of the TI boot image and is actually just basic
configuration data that is used for setting up the external ram, which is
what, I think, Qi is using as well.



OBEX integration in 0xdroid

Engineer from Qualcomm
Innovation Center, Inc.

OBEX integration in 0xdroid

- ▶ [1 Jim Huang](#) Sep 2
- ▶ [2 Erin Yueh](#) Sep 3
- ▶ [3 Erin Yueh](#) Sep 23
- ▶ [4 perelet](#) Sep 24
- ▶ [5 Erin Yueh](#) Sep 24

Changes to Contacts (phonebook) to send contacts via OPP

- Hook to pull vcards via OPP

packages/apps/Music:

<https://www.codeaurora.org/gitweb/quic/la/?p=platform/packages>

- Changes to Music to send media via OPP

Oleg Perelet. Qualcomm Innovation Center, Inc

Craig Newell [檢視個人資料](#) [翻譯為中文 \(繁體\)](#)

寄件人: **Craig Newell** <cra...@vmware.com>

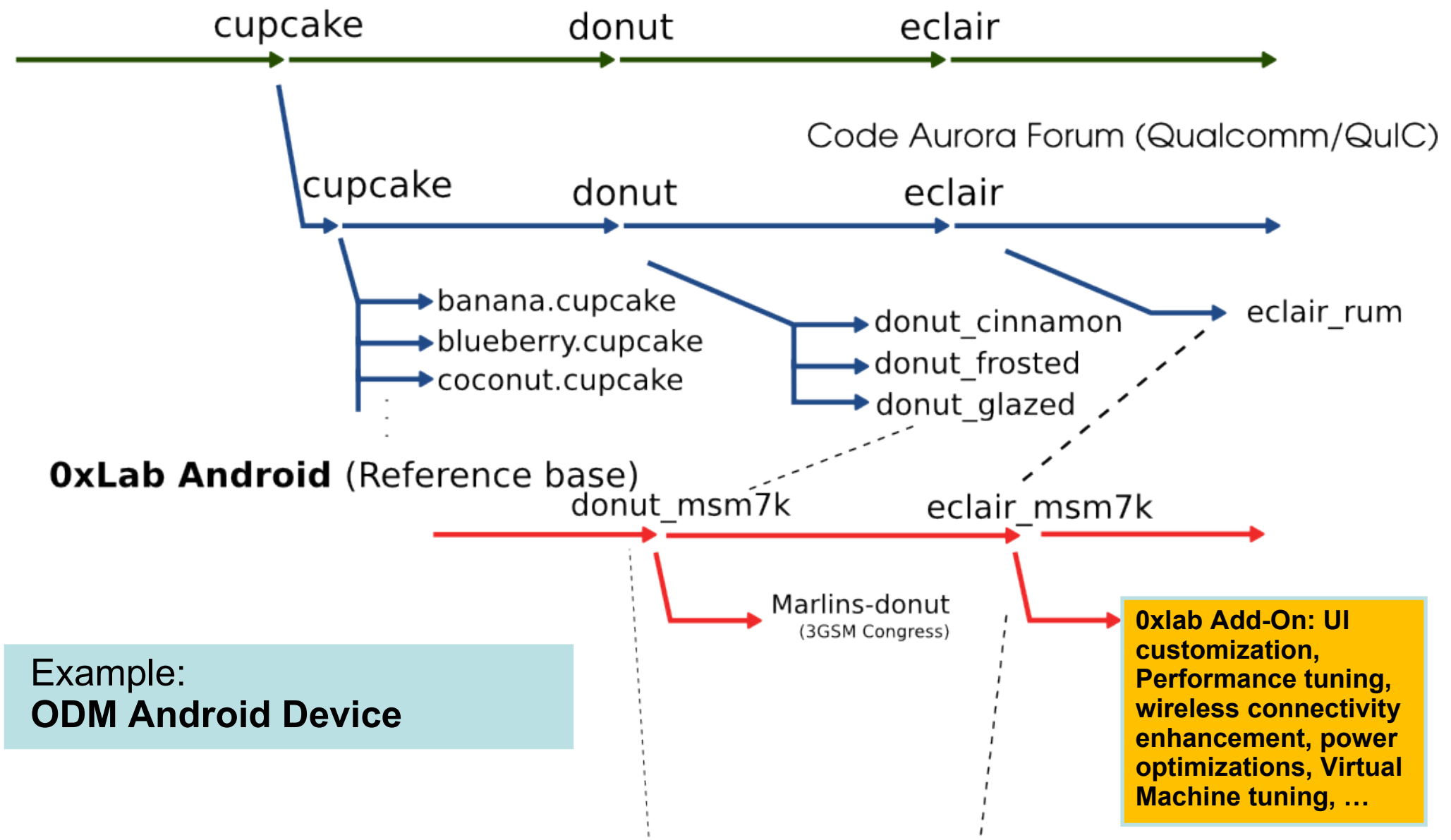
日期: Tue, 17 Nov 2009 06:17:35 -0800 (PST)

當地時間: 2009年11月17日(星期二) 下午10時17分

主旨: Re: [PATCH] Enable Android TLS on ARMv7 tar

[回覆作者](#) | [轉寄](#) | [列印](#) | [個別訊息](#) | [顯示原始檔](#) | [刪除](#) | [回報此訊息](#)

Engineer from VMWare



Example:
ODM Android Device

與 0xlab 建立商業合作關係也是可行的

作為一個開放原始碼專案與商業合作夥伴，我們在意整體的品質、標準支援度，及軟體客制化能力

- Device Enablement
- Platform Customizations and Verifications
- Visual Differential



Technical Impacts

- (Software) **Graphics performance in Eclair is much slower than Donut.** (measured 15%~43% drop)
 - Even worse, most pieces of Android frameworks expect good 3D/OpenGL|ES hardware. Google engineers don't care about software implementation.
- **Compatibility**
- **Quality of Android Frameworks & HAL**
- **New Android Launcher (Launcher2) only work under resolution 800x480.**
 - Users won't find something if the target resolution is smaller.

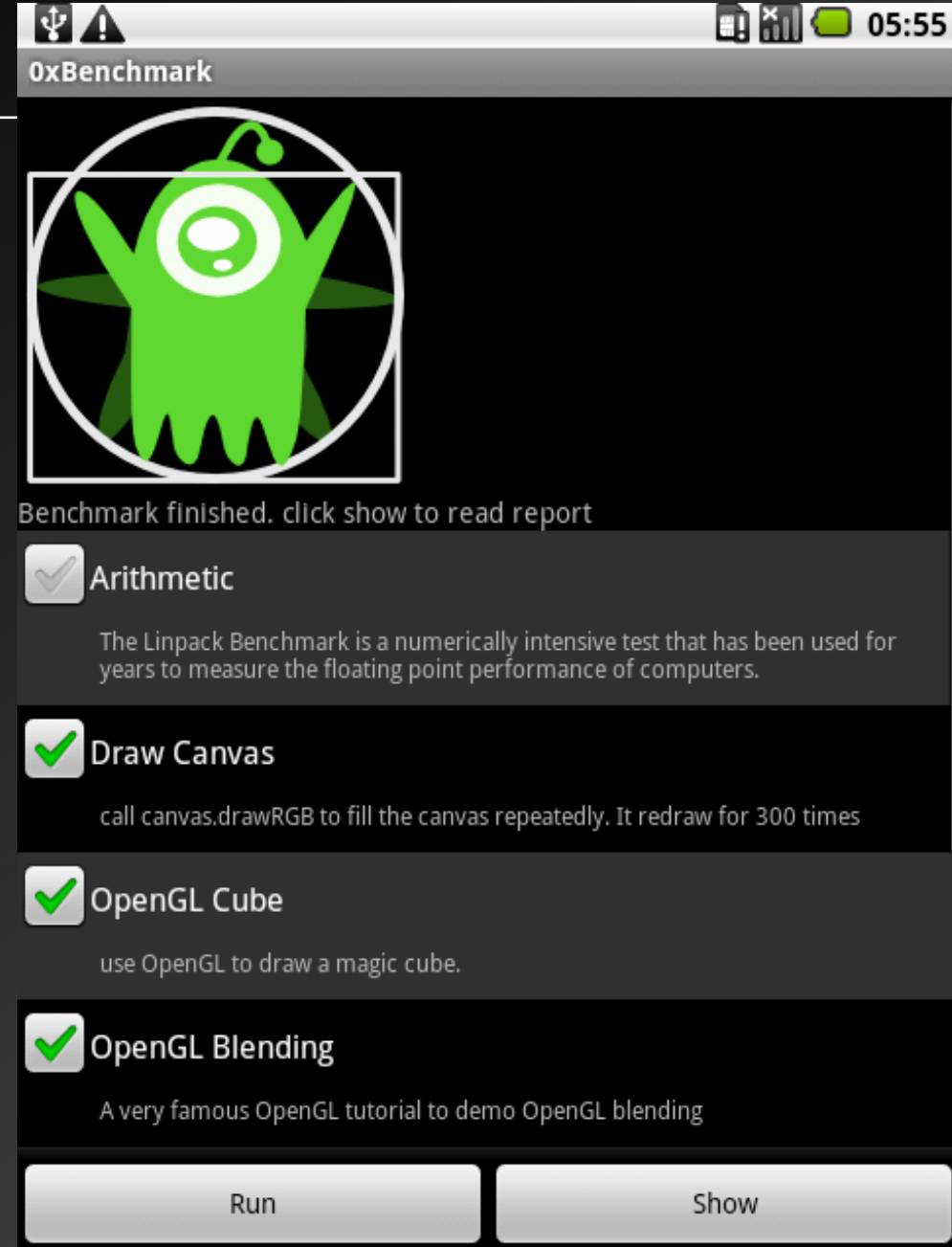
Oxlab's Approaches

- Profile the whole Android and perform aggressive optimizations dedicated to SoC
 - Eliminate the overhead between Java framework and native libraries
 - Implement ARMv6/ARMv7 optimized routines, SoC specific accelerations, Android Eclair framework tweaks
 - Avoid starvation of system resource
- Introduced Automated Testing Framework
 - Integrated Android CTS
 - Comprehensive benchmark suite
- Launcher/UI customizations

Comprehensive Benchmarking

- 0xlab develops a set of system utilities for Android to perform comprehensive system benchmarking
 - Dalvik VM performance
 - OpenGL|ES performance
 - Android Graphics framework performance
 - I/O performance
 - Connectivity performance
 - Micro-benchmark: stanard C library, system call, latency, Java invocation, ...

Consequently, 0xlab can control the system software quality in the comprehensive ways.



Testing Environment: Devkit8000

- Devkit8000 (TI OMAP353x)
- Display resolution: 272x480

CPU Tests

beagle-donut + armv5-interp

```
CPU: Dhrystones:      39320.0 stones/sec
CPU: Whetstones(10):  28225.0 KWIPS
CPU: Himeno:          3.322999954223633
CPU: Spectral Normalization: 1896.0 msec
```

beagle-donut + armv7-jit

```
CPU: Dhrystones:      56398.0 stones/sec
CPU: Whetstones(10):  47741.0 KWIPS
CPU: Himeno:          2.1570000648498535
CPU: Spectral Normalization: 1257.0 msec
```

beagle-eclair + armv5-interp

```
CPU: Dhrystones:      38192.0 stones/sec
CPU: Whetstones(10):  28031.0 KWIPS
CPU: Himeno:          3.256999969482422
CPU: Spectral Normalization: 1916.0 msec
```

beagle-eclair + armv7-jit

```
CPU: Dhrystones:      57487.0 stones/sec
CPU: Whetstones(10):  46663.0 KWIPS
CPU: Himeno:          2.384000062942505
CPU: Spectral Normalization: 1232.0 msec
```

3D Tests

- Engine: libagl (software)

original donut on beagleboard

```
3d: Colored Cube: 64 fps
3d: Lighting: 37 fps
3d: Textures: 13 fps
3d: Blending: 6 fps
3d: Fog: 11 fps
3d: Reflection: 13 fps
3d: Multitexture: 8 fps
3d: Teapot: 25 fps
3d: Gears: 16 fps
```

beagle-donut-0x3

```
3d: Colored Cube: 61 fps
3d: Lighting: 39 fps
3d: Textures: 15 fps
3d: Blending: 8 fps
3d: Fog: 13 fps
3d: Reflection: 14 fps
3d: Multitexture: 61 fps
3d: Teapot: 25 fps
3d: Gears: 18 fps
```

2D Tests

beagle-donut-0x3 (without Software Cursor)

```
2d: Arcs: 70 fps
2d: FillRate: 78 fps
2d: Circles: 69 fps
2d: Rectangles: 69 fps
2d: Alpha: 67 fps
```

beagle-donut-0x3

```
2d: Arcs: 70 fps
2d: FillRate: 84 fps
2d: Circles: 70 fps
2d: Rectangles: 70 fps
2d: Alpha: 67 fps
```

beagle-eclair

```
2d: Arcs: 67 fps
2d: FillRate: 72 fps
2d: Circles: 69 fps
2d: Rectangles: 67 fps
2d: Alpha: 67 fps
```

beagle-eclair

	Eclair	Eclair-20100319
3d: Colored Cube:	67 fps	67 fps
3d: Lighting:	67 fps	67 fps
3d: Textures:	35 fps	49 fps*
3d: Blending:	17 fps	26 fps*
3d: Fog:	31 fps	39 fps
3d: Reflection:	53 fps	59 fps
3d: Multitexture:	21 fps	68 fps*
3d: Teapot:	42 fps	42 fps
3d: Gears:	66 fps	66 fps

大膽假設，小心求證，社群驗證

SoC specific enablement (minimal efforts)

libopencorehw.so (OpenCore HW module)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_omap3_libopencorehw

liboverlay.so (Graphics overlays module)

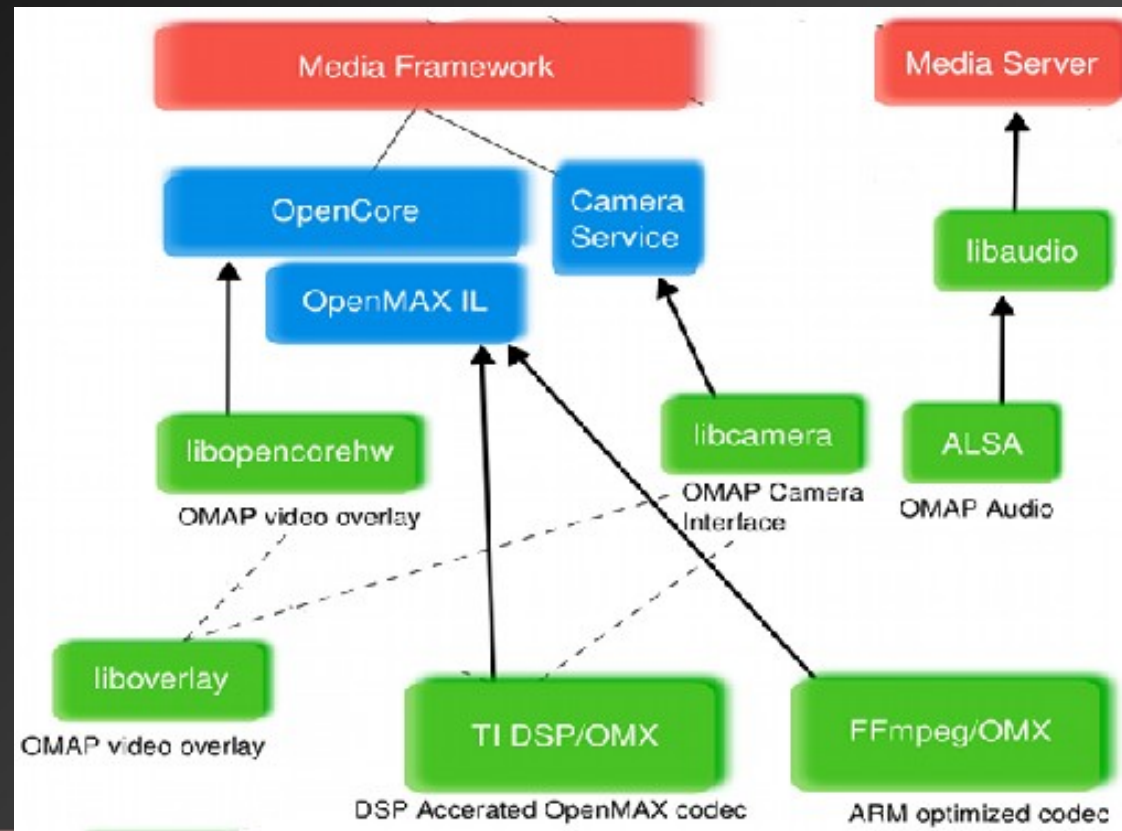
libcamera.so (Camera HAL)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_omap3_camera

libaudio.so (Audio HAL)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_alsa_sound

0xdroid provides the full source code of reference hardware acceleration modules for Android.



Case Study:

Performance Evaluation on Beagleboard



TI OMAP3 SoC powered

500 MHz / ARM Cortex A8

0xdroid – well-tuned Android for Beagleboard (TI OMAP 3530)

<http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/>

Based on Android Eclair branch

beagle-eclair-0x4 (Apr 25, 2010)

0xdroid provides the full source code of reference hardware acceleration modules for Android.

libopencorehw.so (OpenCore HW module)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_omap3_libopencorehw

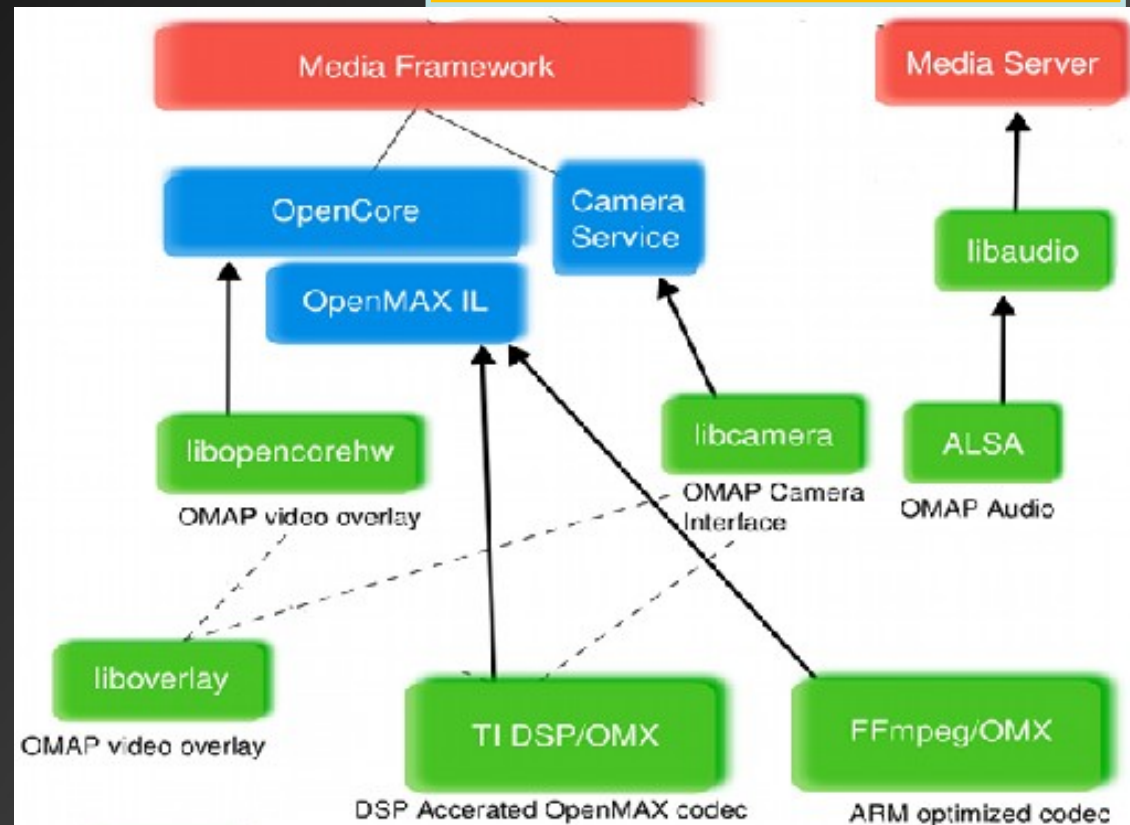
liboverlay.so (Graphics overlays module)

libcamera.so (Camera HAL)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_omap3_camera

libaudio.so (Audio HAL)

http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/hardware_alsa_sound

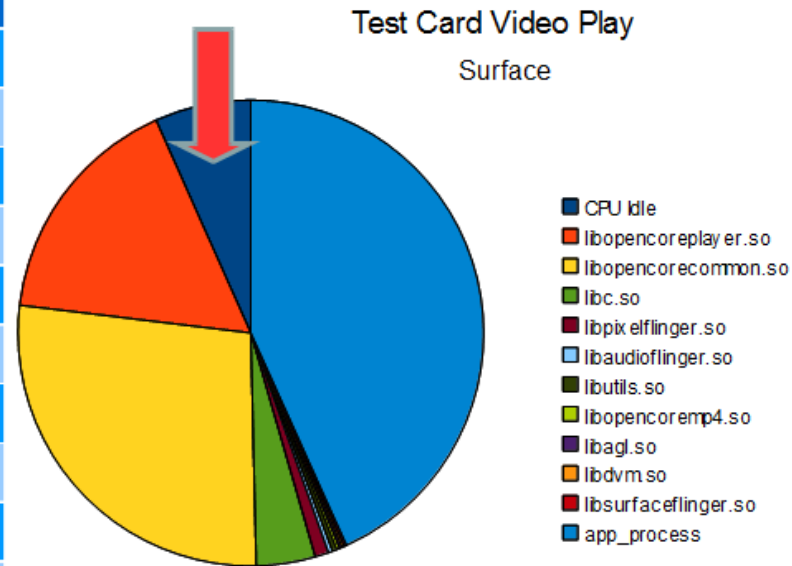


Evaluations scenario: Introduced libopencorehw.so

(measured by utility “oprofile”)

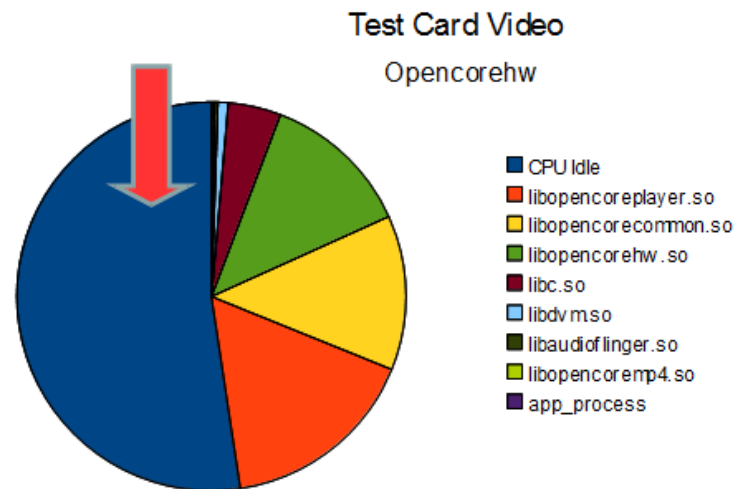
Video playback :: Test Card Video (480x360, 25fps, H.264)

CPU Idle	6.65
libopencoreplayer.so	16.35
libopencorecommon.so	27.15
libc.so	4.08
libpixelflinger.so	0.93
libaudioflinger.so	0.3
libutils.so	0.3
libopencoremp4.so	0.22
libagl.so	0.18
libdvm.so	0.17
libsurfaceflinger.so	0.16
app_process	43.06



Idle: 6.65% vs. 51.96%
Reduce system computing power
by introducing hardware overlay

CPU Idle	51.96
libopencoreplayer.so	16.36
libopencorecommon.so	12.78
libopencorehw.so	12.39
libc.so	4.35
libdvm.so	0.84
libaudioflinger.so	0.26
libopencoremp4.so	0.21
app_process	0.05



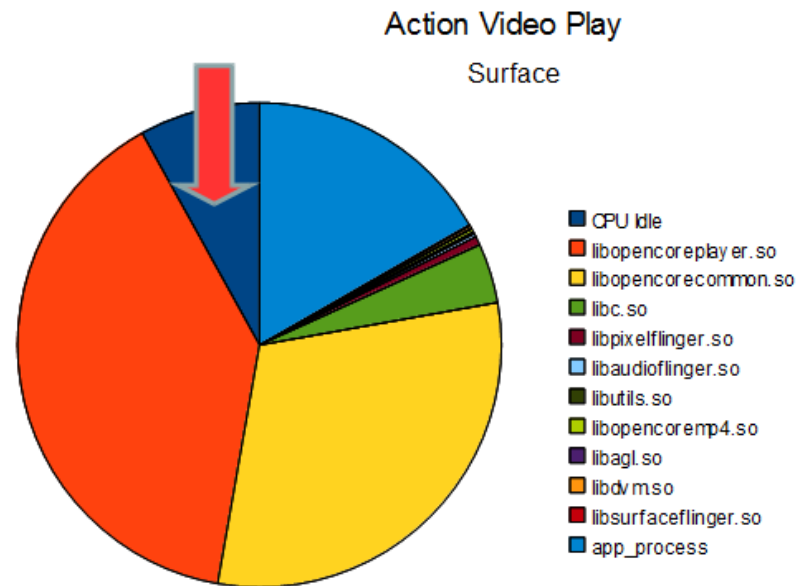
Evaluations scenario: Introduced libopencorehw.so

(measured by utility “oprofile”)

Video playback :: Action Video (480x360, 25fps, H.264)

CPU Idle	8.03
libopencoreplayer.so	39.05
libopencorecommon.so	30.47
libc.so	3.97
libpixelflinger.so	0.57
libaudioflinger.so	0.23
libutils.so	0.14
libopencoremp4.so	0.23
libagl.so	0.04
libdvm.so	0.19
libsurfaceflinger.so	0.06
app_process	16.68

Action video play
(surface, original)

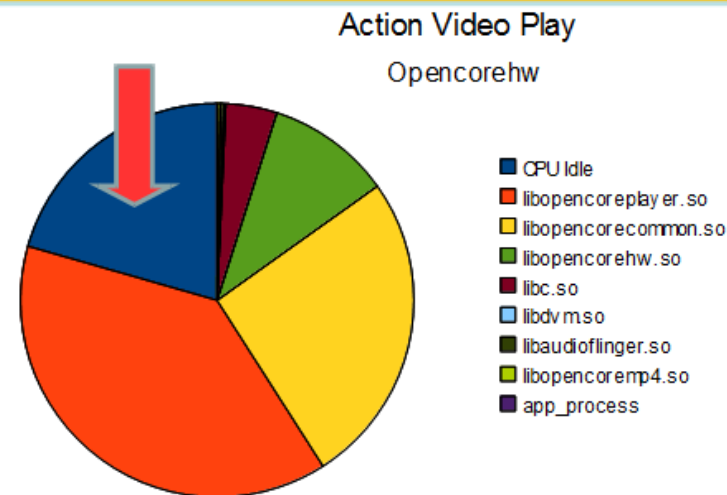


Idle: 8.03% vs. 20.49%

Even codec is quite busy, system computing power benefits from hardware overlays.

CPU Idle	20.49
libopencoreplayer.so	38.32
libopencorecommon.so	25.69
libopencorehw.so	10.2
libc.so	4.19
libdvm.so	0.17
libaudioflinger.so	0.28
libopencoremp4.so	0.23
app_process	0.03

Action video play
(overlay, Oxlabs)



Evaluations scenario: Introduced libopencorehw.so

(measured by utility “oprofile”)

Video playback :: Action Video (480x360, 25fps, H.264)

CPU Idle	8.03	yuv420p_to_yuyv422(unsigned char*, unsigned char*, int, int)
libopencoreplayer.so	39.05	FullPelMC(unsigned char*, int, unsigned char*, int, int, int)
libopencorecommon.so	30.47	InterMBPrediction(tagCommonObj*)
libc.so	So, where is the performance bottleneck?	
libpixelflinger.so		
libaudioflinger.so		
libaudioflinger.so	0.23	memcpy
libutils.so	0.14	GetStrength_VerticalEdges(unsigned char*, tagMacroblock*)
libopencoremp4.so	0.23	GetMotionVectorPredictor(tagCommonObj*, int)
libagl.so	0.04	dalvik_inst
libdvm.so	0.19	DeblockMb(tagCommonObj*, int, int, unsigned char*, unsigned char*, unsigned char*)
libsurfaceflinger.so	0.06	GetStrength_Horizontal
app_process	16.68	decode_mcu
		android::AudioMixer::
		aligned32
CPU Idle	20.49	FilterLoop_Luma_vertical(unsigned char*, unsigned char*, int, int, int*, int)
libopencoreplayer.so	38.32	InitNeighborAvailability(tagCommonObj*, int)
libopencorecommon.so	25.69	DecodeMB(tagDecObject*)
libopencorehw.so	10.2	jpeg_make_derived
libc.so	4.19	scanObject
libdvm.so	0.17	residual_block_cavi
libaudioflinger.so	0.28	BitstreamShowBits
libopencoremp4.so	0.23	ChromaMotionCon
app_process	0.03	DiagonalInterpMC(unsigned char*, unsigned char*, int, unsigned char*, int, int, int)

Action video play
(surface, original)

MIO (Media Input/Output) in
OpenCORE is!

Performance is improved
dramatically.
Without the need of memory copied to
Android Surface, Java framework
(app_process) is not invoked.

Evaluations scenario: Introduced libcamera.so

(measured by utility “oprofile”)

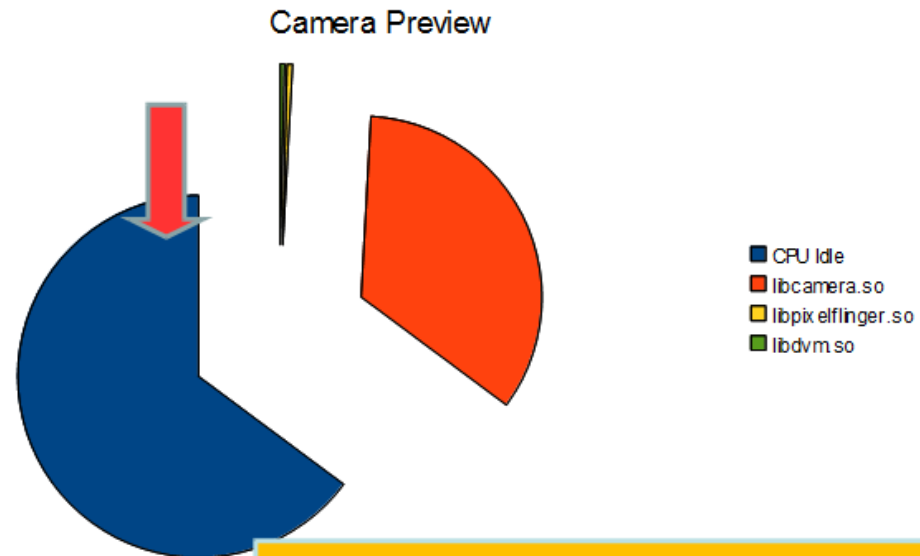
Camera preview (320x480)

CPU Idle	61.88
libcamera.so	32.73
libpixelflinger.so	0.47
libdvm.so	0.35

Action video play (surface, old)

Idle: **61.88% vs. 98.38%**

Camera is quite important in Android, especially for rich applications such as bar-code / QR code scanner. These camera related applications usually requires preview screen.

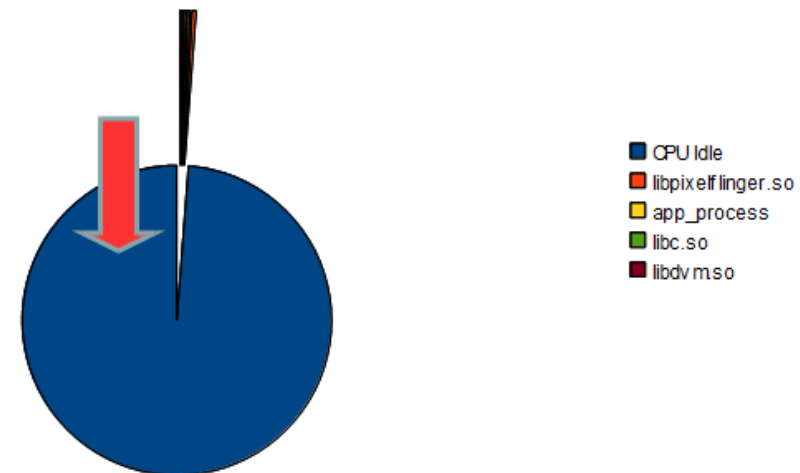


Camera preview could benefit from the experience of video playback + hardware overlays

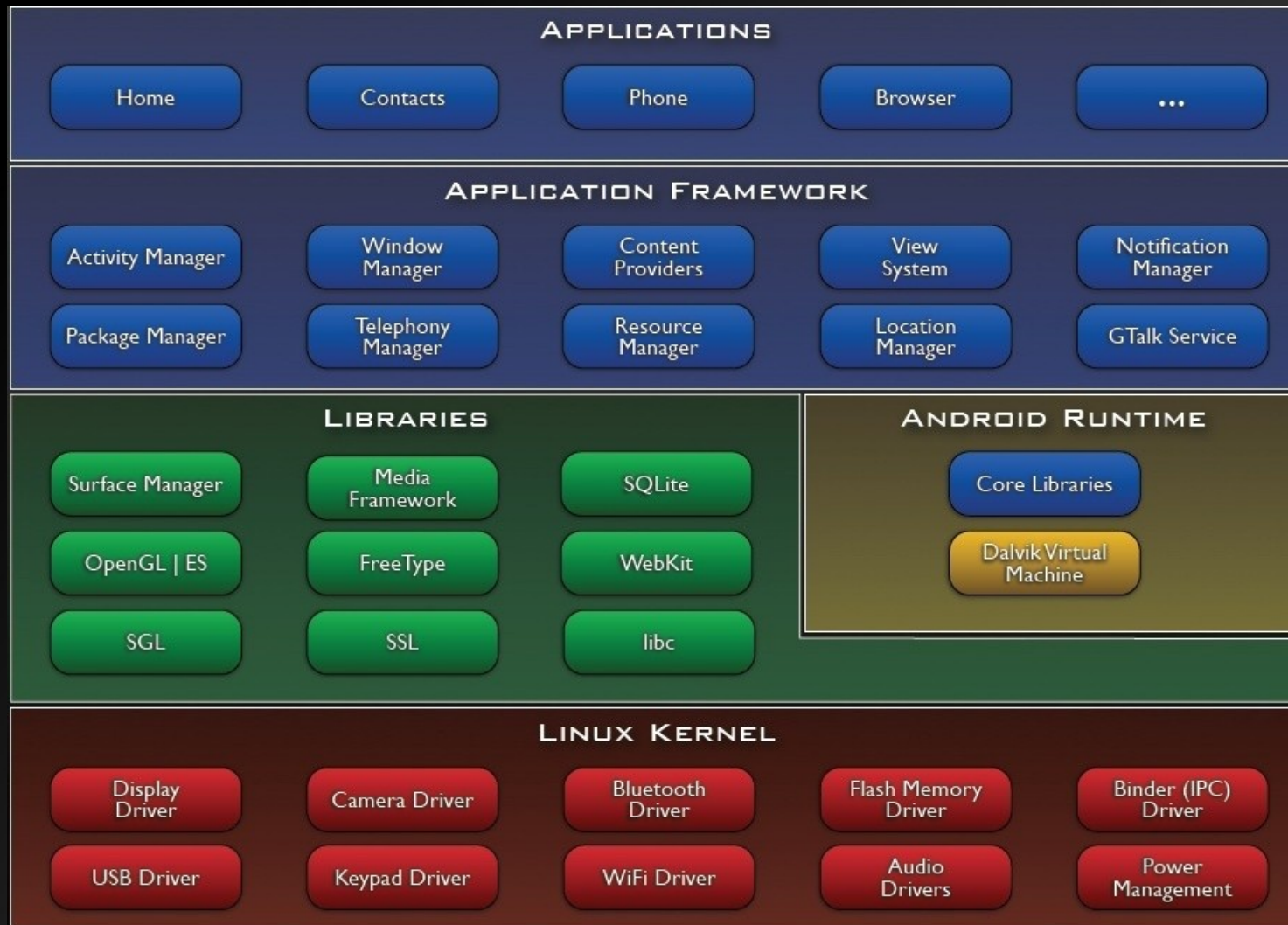
Action video play (overlay, Oxlab)

CPU Idle	98.38
libpixelflinger.so	0.44
app_process	0.28
libc.so	0.26
libdvm.so	0.23

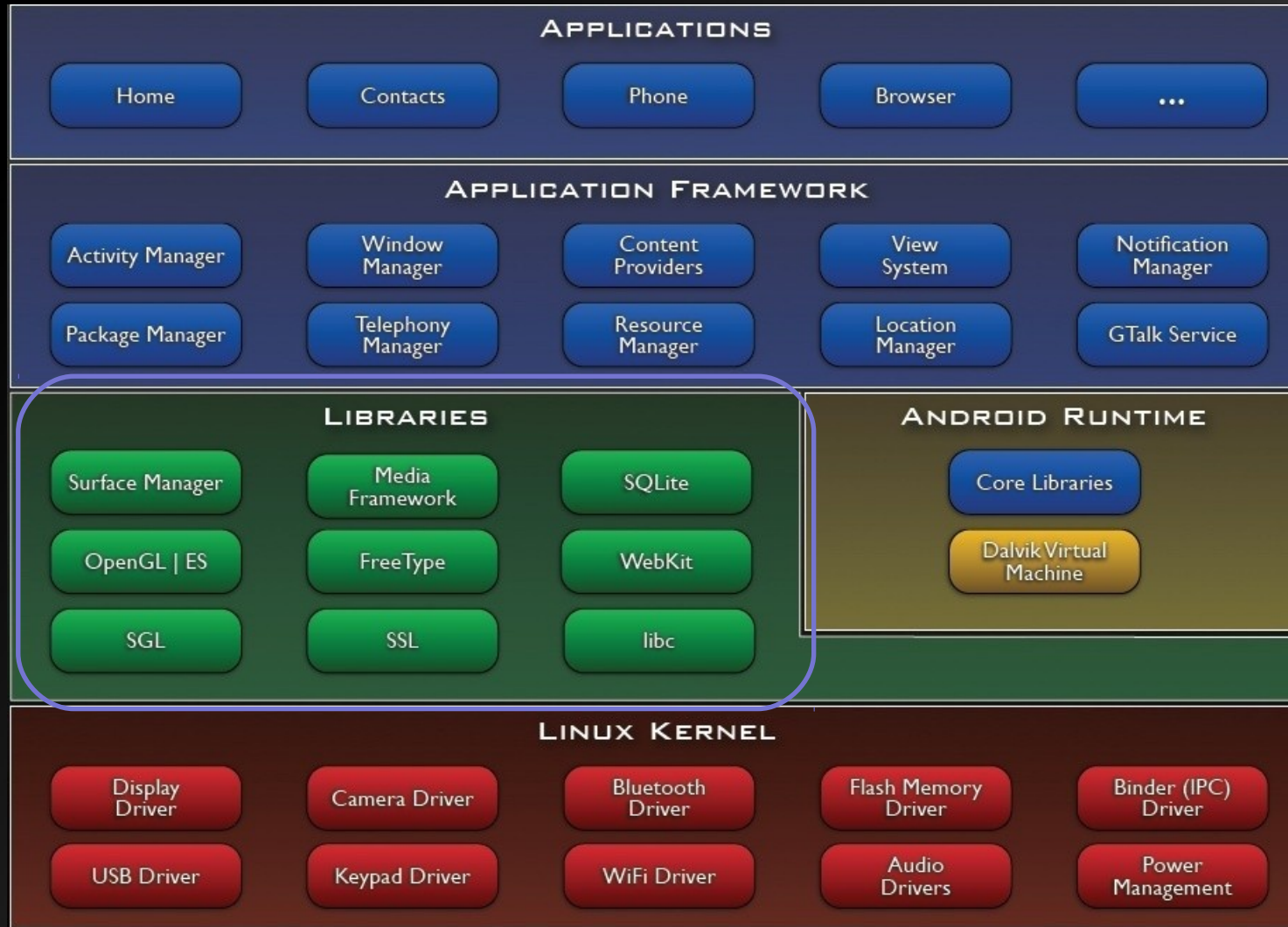
Camera Preview to Overlay



Classical Android Architecture



Native Libraries



Bionic Libc

Android C/C++ library

0xlab's Optimizations

Memory operations: Use ARMv6 unaligned access to optimize usual cases

Atomic operations: Use ARMv6 ldrex/strex

- Endian/Data Type conversion: Use ARMv6 fast endian primitives. Useful for TCP/IP (big endian \leftrightarrow little endian coverting)
- ARMv7 SIMD/NEON optimization
- Introduced ARM Thumb2 instructions to optimize string operations

LIBRARIES

Surface Manager

Media Framework

SQLite

WebKit

Libc

OpenGL|ES

Audio Manager

FreeType

SSL

...

Memory Optimization to Utilize Advanced ARM Features

```
[[ very small data test ]]                avg/peak
memcpy_neon : (24 bytes copy) = 230.9 MB/s / 551.4 MB/s
memcpy_armv5: (24 bytes copy) = 123.3 MB/s / 252.8 MB/s
memcpy_arm  : (24 bytes copy) = 170.2 MB/s / 226.6 MB/s

memcpy_neon : (31 bytes copy) = 314.9 MB/s / 712.5 MB/s
memcpy_armv5: (31 bytes copy) = 143.2 MB/s / 326.6 MB/s
memcpy_arm  : (31 bytes copy) = 197.0 MB/s / 272.1 MB/s
```

- memcpy_neon : 0xlab's otimized ARM NEON version
- memcpy_armv5 : donut/cupcake ARMv5 optimized
- memcpy_arm : LGPL ARMv5 optimized

Android engineer included the memcpy() improvements into Éclair codebase!

```
[[ L1 cached data ]]                avg/peak
memcpy_neon : (4096 bytes copy) = 2132.7 MB/s / 2192.7 MB/s
memcpy_armv5: (4096 bytes copy) = 806.8 MB/s / 1289.2 MB/s
memcpy_arm  : (4096 bytes copy) = 830.5 MB/s / 1396.0 MB/s

memcpy_neon : (6144 bytes copy) = 2176.2 MB/s / 2216.7 MB/s
memcpy_armv5: (6144 bytes copy) = 820.0 MB/s / 1300.5 MB/s
memcpy_arm  : (6144 bytes copy) = 839.8 MB/s / 1411.7 MB/s
```

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the commit page for the Android kernel's bionic library. The page title is "android.git kernel.org Git - platform/bionic.git/commit". The URL in the address bar is "http://android.git.kernel.org/?p=platform/bionic.git;a=commit;h=1bbc56cd227546cb155bb47721cdb717780a3400". The page content includes the commit message "Neon-optimized versions of memcpy." and a list of commit statistics. The commit hash is 1bbc56cd227546cb155bb47721cdb717780a3400. The commit was made by David 'Digit' Turner on Wednesday, 26 Aug 2009 at 19:50:42. The commit message is "Neon-optimized versions of memcpy." and the commit statistics show 1 file changed, 1 insertion, and 1 deletion. The commit is linked to the commit message and the commit diff.

android.git kernel.org Git - platform/bionic.git/commit - Microsoft Internet Explorer

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)

地址(D) http://android.git.kernel.org/?p=platform/bionic.git;a=commit;h=1bbc56cd227546cb155bb47721cdb717780a3400

android
open source project

To clone one of these trees, install [git](#), and run:

```
git clone git://android.git.kernel.org/ + project path.
```

To clone the entire platform, install [repo](#), and run:

```
mkdir mydroid
cd mydroid
repo init -u git://android.git.kernel.org/platform/manifest.git
repo sync
```

For more information about [git](#), see an [overview](#), the [tutorial](#) or the [man pages](#).

[projects](#) / [platform/bionic.git](#) / [commit](#)

[summary](#) | [shortlog](#) | [log](#) | [commit](#) | [commitdiff](#) | [tree](#) | [review](#)
(parent: [898cc98](#))

commit search: ☐ re

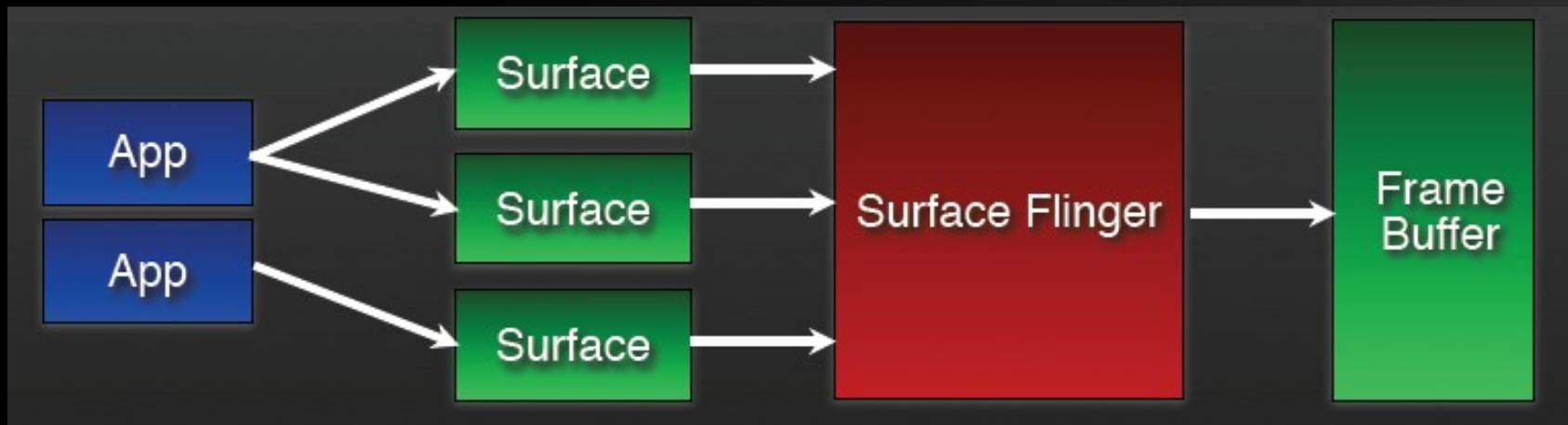
Neon-optimized versions of memcpy.

```
author David 'Digit' Turner <digit@google.com>
      Wed, 26 Aug 2009 19:50:42 +0000 (21:50 +0200)
committer David 'Digit' Turner <digit@google.com>
      Wed, 2 Sep 2009 21:21:52 +0000 (23:21 +0200)
commit 1bbc56cd227546cb155bb47721cdb717780a3400
tree d8fa2782b57382a9f94eb4cd51113c842d67eab7
parent 898cc98f3d6536f7ae1b38340537edecf9a529f2
```

Neon-optimized versions of memcpy.

This optimization come from the external [0xdroid](#) repository.
Original patch can be found here:
<http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/bionic/commit/ebafe41c2c02f8c09a3c1d7746047083df180ac5>

Native Server: Surface Flinger



Provides system-wide surface “composer”, handling all surface rendering to frame buffer device

Combine 2D and 3D surfaces and surfaces from multiple applications

Oxlab's improvements

- Eliminate the redundant computation for Surfaces (performance equals to Donut now)
- Enable SoC 2D accelerations
- Optimize PixelFlinger through ARMv6/ARMv7 optimized routines

LIBRARIES

Surface Manager

Media Framework

SQLite

WebKit

Libc

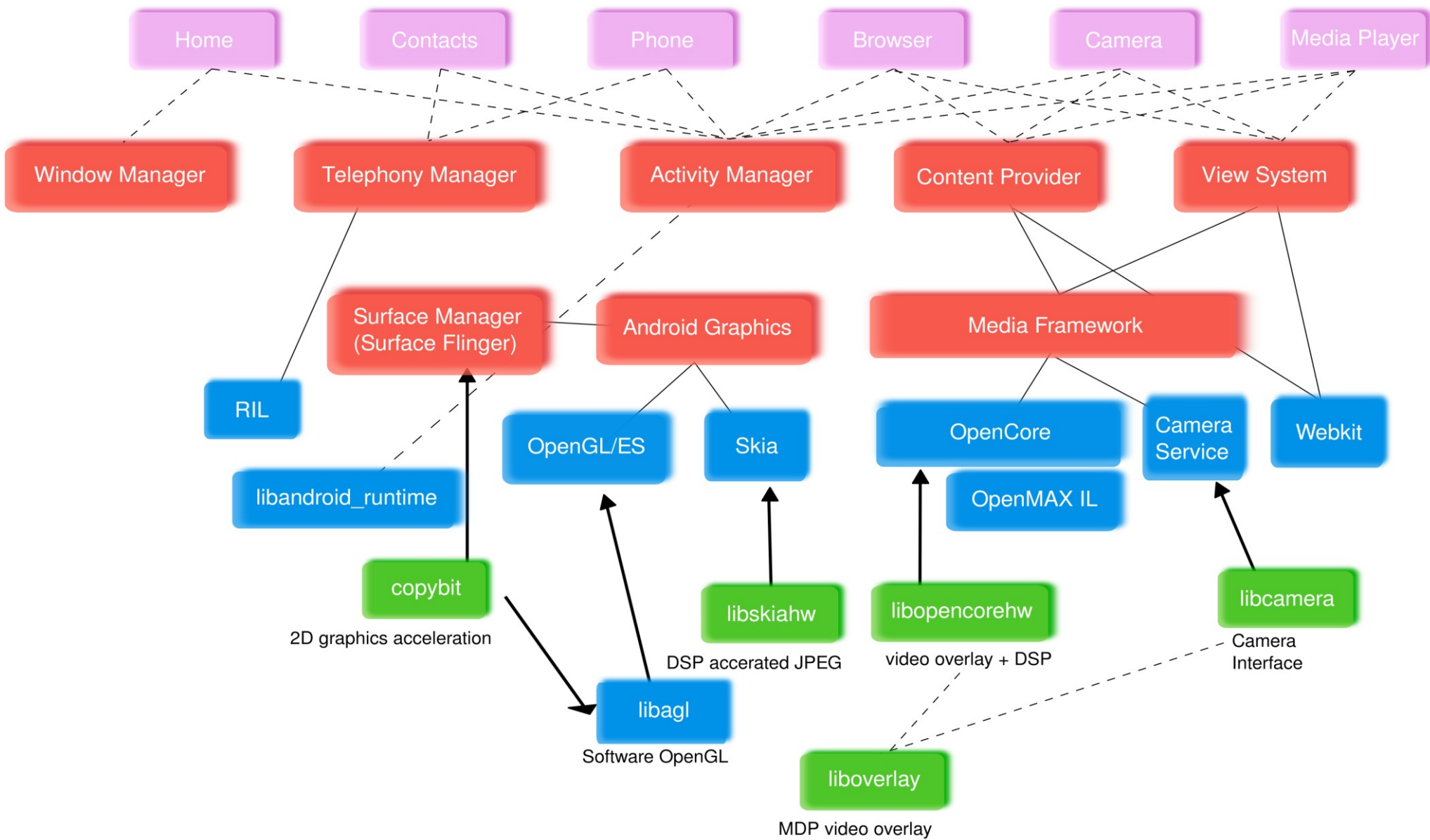
OpenGL|ES

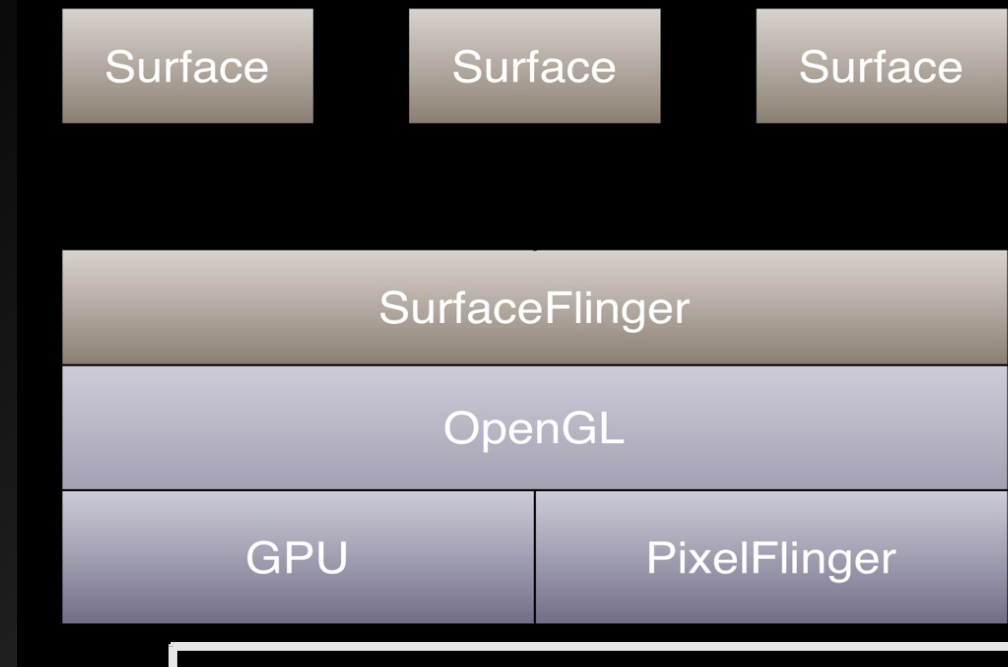
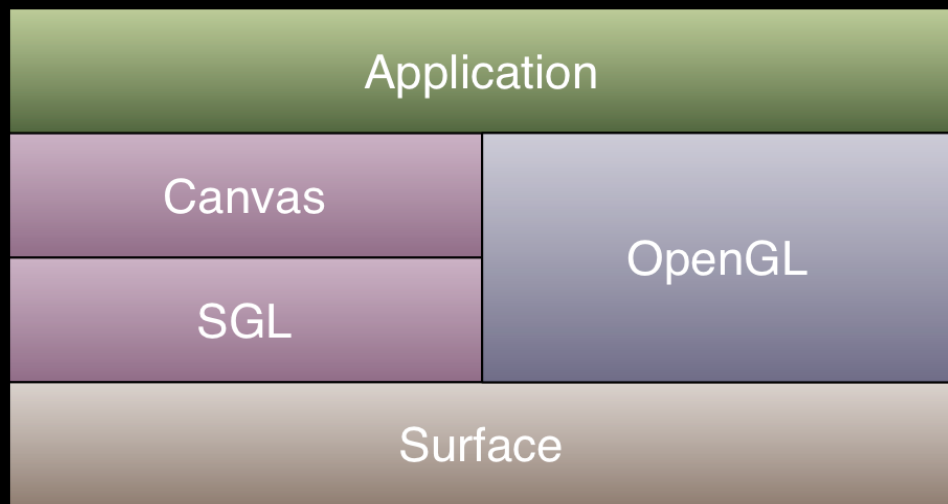
Audio Manager

FreeType

SSL

...





PixelFlinger JIT

optimized scanline_t32cb16

NEON instructions

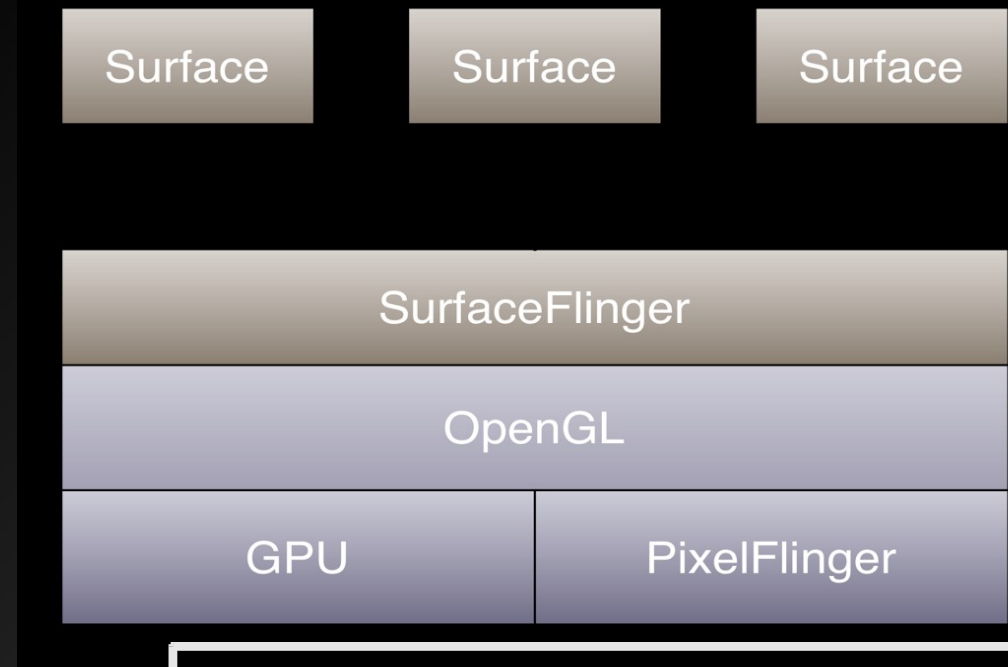
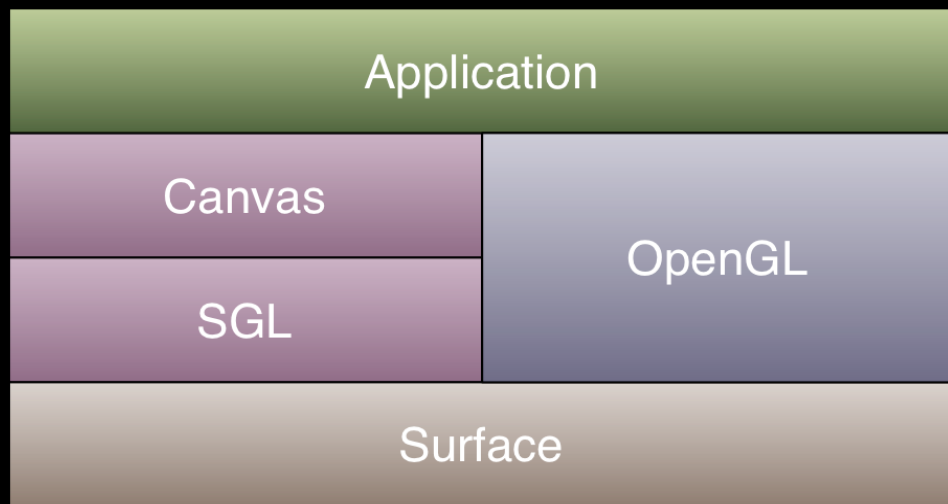
Advanced ARM SIMD

Reference benchmark on Beagleboard (TI OMAP353x) at 500 MHz

scanline_t32cb16_c memory bandwidth: 31.63 MB/s

scanline_t32cb16_neon memory bandwidth: 147.69 MB/s

It could dramatically improve boot animation performance.



PixelFlinger JIT

optimized t32cb16blend

NEON instructions

Advanced ARM SIMD

Reference benchmark on Beagleboard 500MHz:

scanline_t32cb16blend_c memory bandwidth: 12.81 MB/s

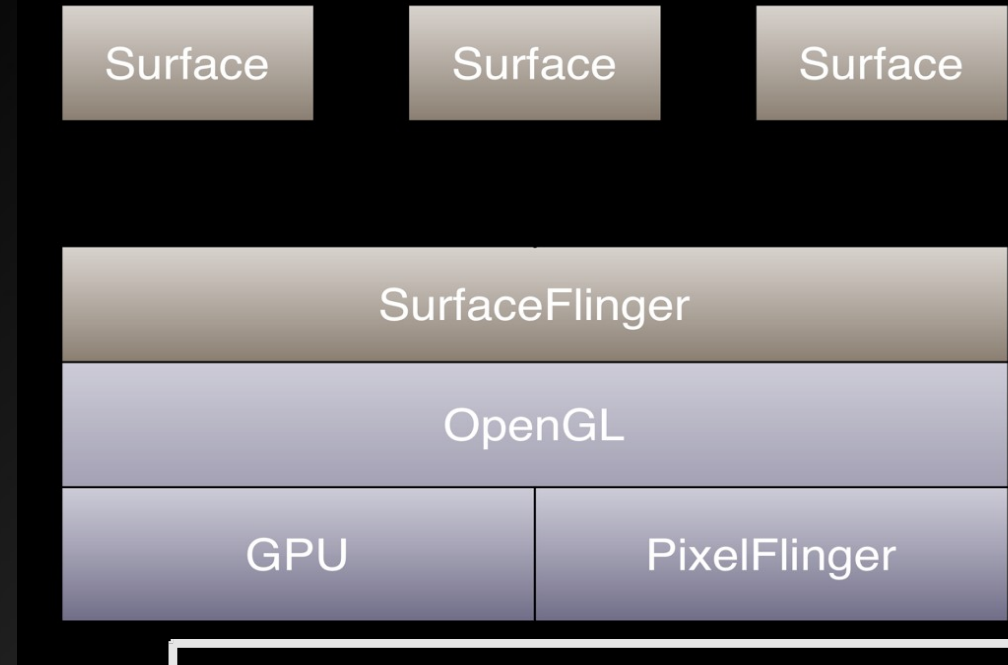
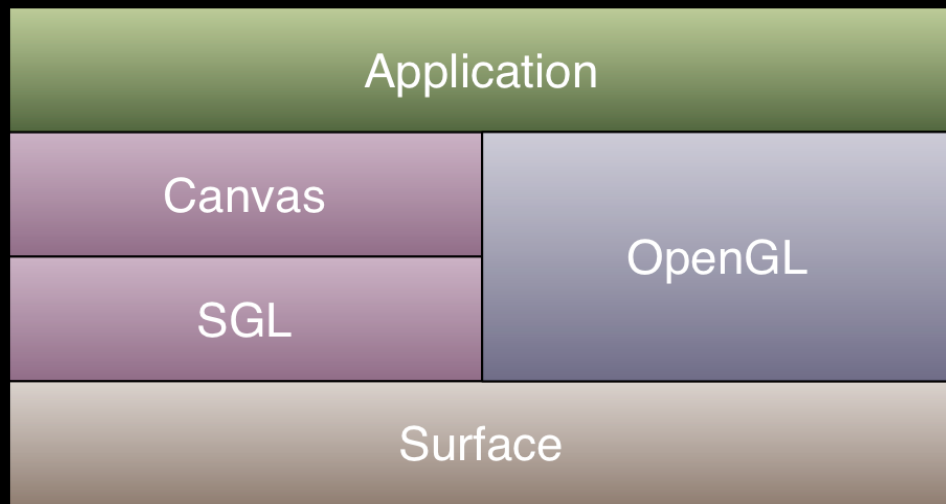
scanline_t32cb16blend_arm memory bandwidth: 57.61 MB/s

scanline_t32cb16blend_neon memory bandwidth: 128.66 MB/s

scanline_t32cb16blend_c: generic C implementation.

scanline_t32cb16blend_arm: ARMv5 optimized by Android.

scanline_t32cb16blend_neon: ARMv7 tweaked implementation.



PixelFlinger JIT

UBFX instruction

Signed and Unsigned Bit Field Extract. Copies adjacent bits from one register into the least significant bits of a second register, and sign extends or zero extends to 32 bits.

00000077:03515104_00000000_00000000

(Blends a single color into an RGB565 buffer.)

Before: 27 inst/pixel, After: 24 inst/pixel, Improvement: 12.5%

00000077:03545404_00000A01_00000000

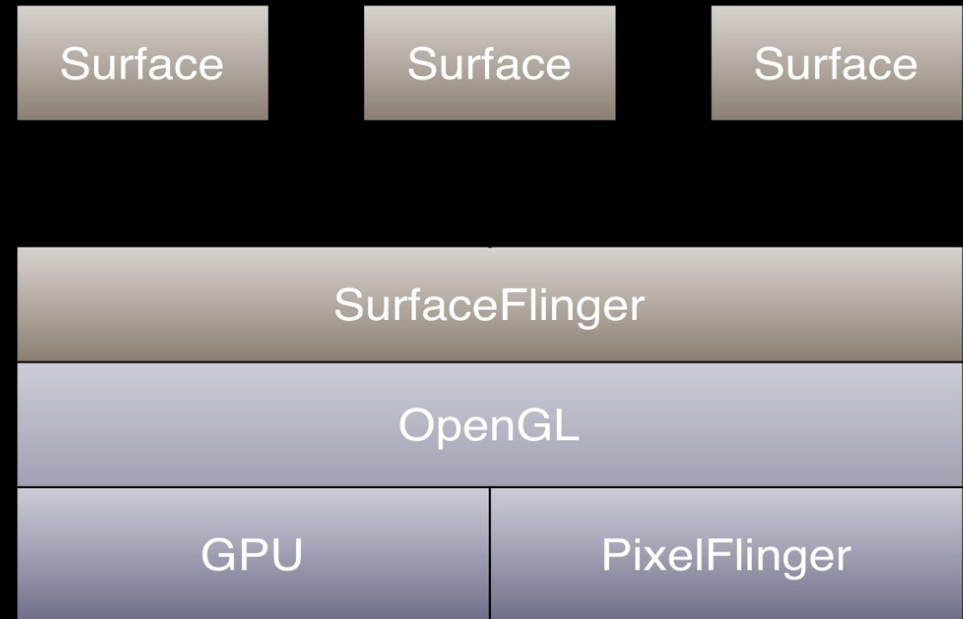
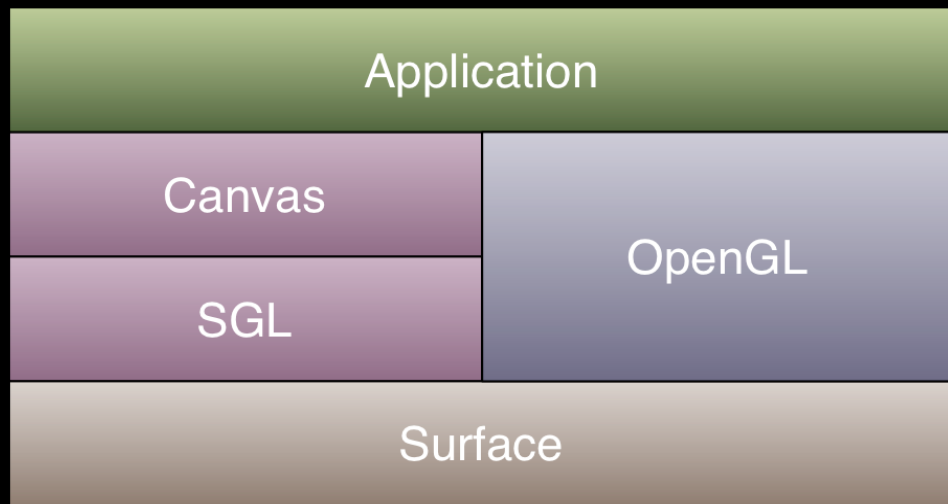
(Blends RGBA8888 texture into an RGB565 buffer using alpha.)

Before: 30 inst/pixel, After: 27 inst/pixel, Improvement: 11.1%

00000077:03545404_00000A04_00000000

(Blends RGB565 texture into an RGB565 buffer using alpha.)

Before: 29 inst/pixel, After: 27 inst/pixel, Improvement: 7.4%



UBXTB16 instruction

Introducing the UXTB16 instruction allows removal of some masking code, and is beneficial from a pipeline point of view - lots of UXTB16 followed by MUL sequences.

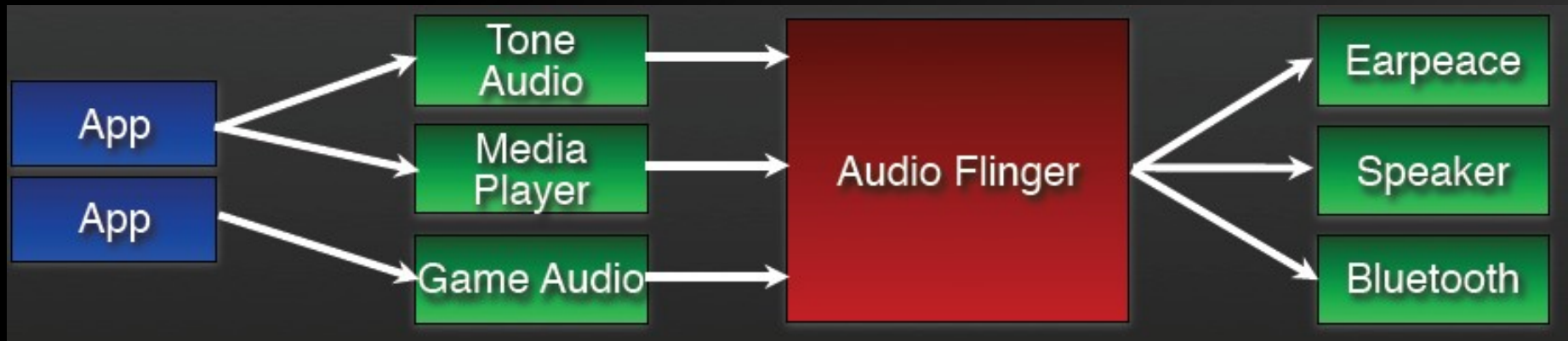
PixelFlinger JIT

Code has been scheduled for A8 pipeline, specifically aiming to allow multiplies to issue in pipeline 0, for efficient dual issue operation.

Testing on SpriteMethodTest (<http://code.google.com/p/apps-for-android/>) gives

8% improvement (12.7 vs. 13.7 fps.)

Native Server: Audio Flinger

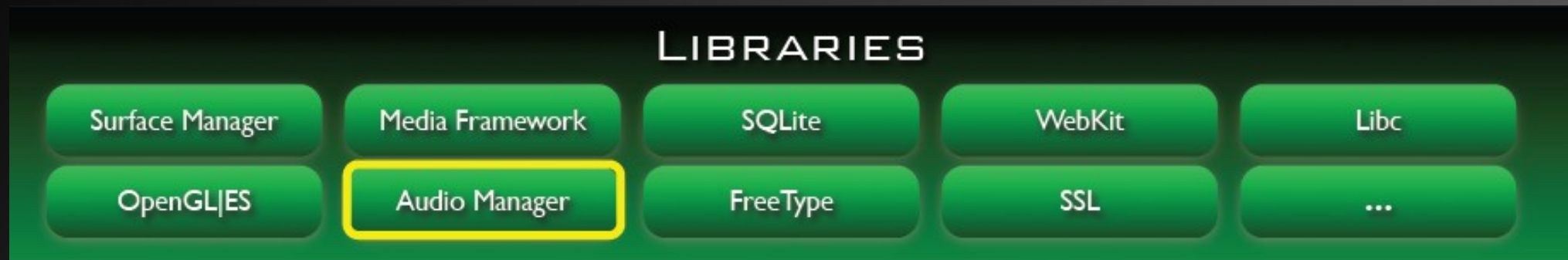


Manages all audio output devices

Handles audio routing to various outputs

0xlab's involvement

- Extend the past experience about Android Audio processing and avoid unexpected / abnormal problems
- Remove hard-coded Android implementations



HAL (Hardware Abstraction Libraries)

APPLICATIONS

Home

Dialer

SMS/MMS

IM

Browser

Camera

Alarm

Calculator

Contacts

Voice Dial

Email

Calendar

Media Player

Photo Album

Clock

...

APPLICATION FRAMEWORK

Activity Manager

Window
Manager

Content Providers

View
System

Notification
Manager

Package Manager

Telephony
Manager

Resource Manager

Location
Manager

...

LIBRARIES

Surface
Manager

Media
Framework

SQLite

WebKit

Libc

OpenGL|ES

Audio
Manager

FreeType

SSL

...

ANDROID RUNTIME

Core Libraries

Dalvik Virtual Machine

HARDWARE ABSTRACTION LAYER

Graphics

Audio

Camera

Bluetooth

GPS

Radio (RIL)

WiFi

...

LINUX KERNEL

Display Driver

Camera Driver

Bluetooth Driver

Shared Memory
Driver

Binder (IPC) Driver

USB Driver

Keypad Driver

WiFi Driver

Audio
Drivers

Power
Management

HAL (Hardware Abstraction Libraries)

User space C/C++ library layer

Defines the interface that Android requires hardware “drivers” to implement

Separates the Android platform logic from the hardware interface

- 0xlab's involvement

- Ensure the software quality about WiFi / Bluetooth / FM including API level
- Extra peripherals enablement on Beagleboard: Camera, Motion Sensor, GSM modem/3G data card (full source)
- Properly handle GPL issues

HARDWARE ABSTRACTION LAYER

Graphics

Audio

Camera

Bluetooth

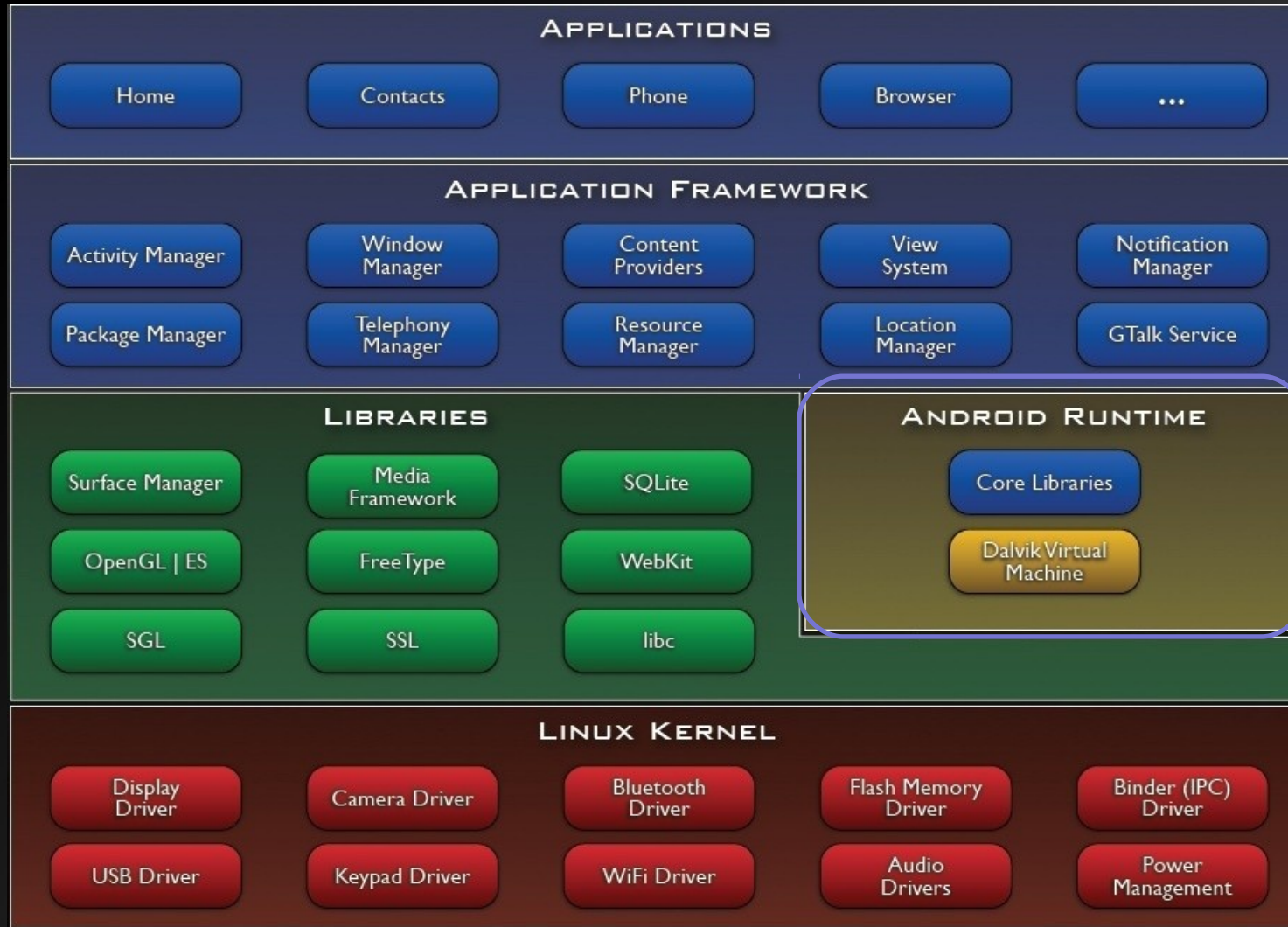
GPS

Radio (RIL)

WiFi

...

Android Runtime



Android Runtime

Dalvik Virtual Machine is the core of Android Java Framework

DDMS (Dalvik Debug Monitor Server) could expose the system information

0xlab's Enhancements

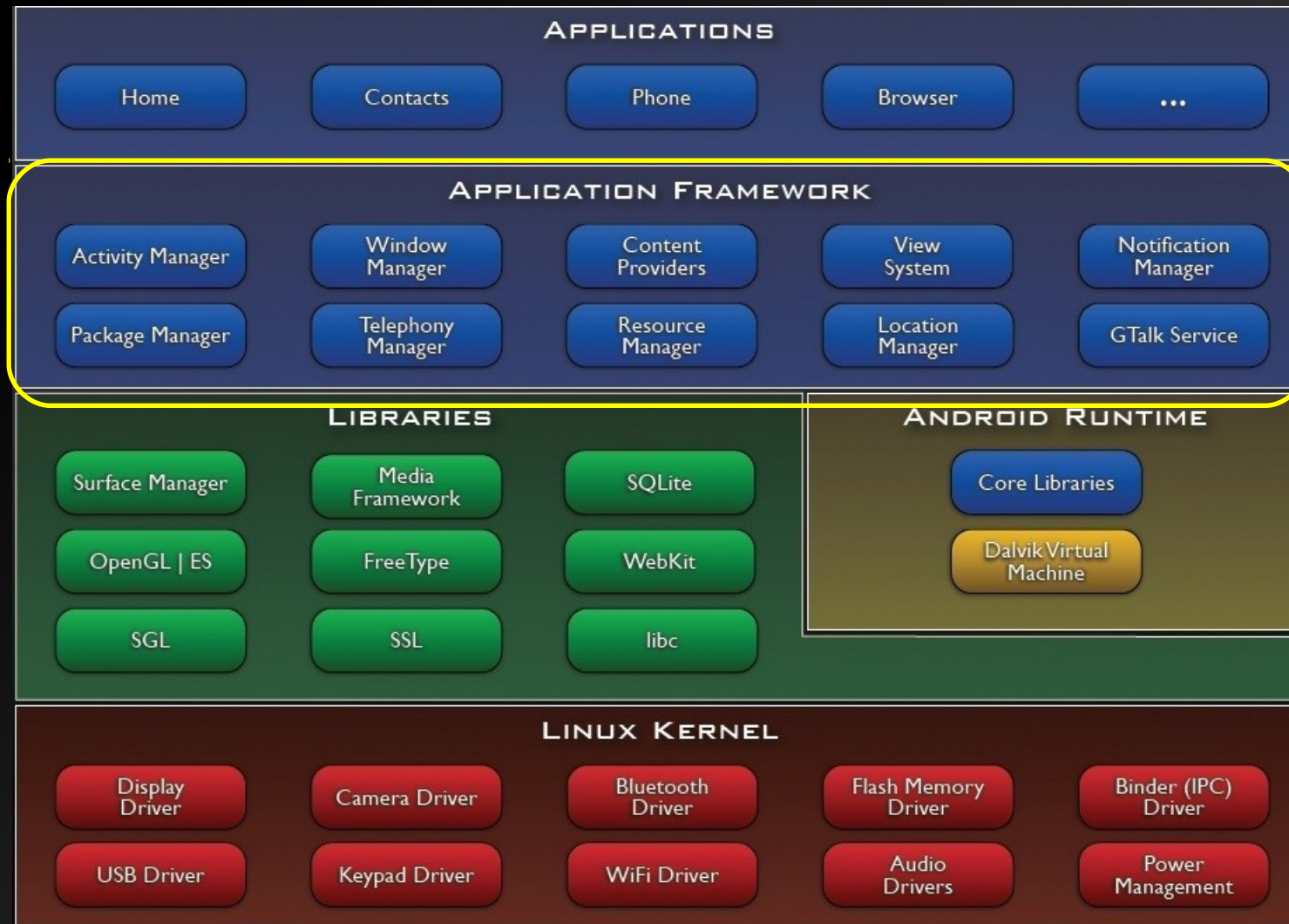
- Enable Just-In-Time compiler to improve Java execution (expectation: 2x speedup)
- System stability and security
- CTS specific code introspection

ANDROID RUNTIME

Core Libraries

Dalvik Virtual Machine

Application Framework



Application Framework

Activity manager

- Manage the life cycle of applications

Content Provider

- Share data between applications

Resource Manager

- Manager non-code resource

Notification Manager

- Display custom alerts in the status bar

Views System

- A rich and extensible set, which can construct UI

- 0xlab's Involvement

- Comply with CTS
- Eliminate race condition, system server crash, memory usage, etc.
- Properly backport the fixes from Froyo branch

APPLICATION FRAMEWORK

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...

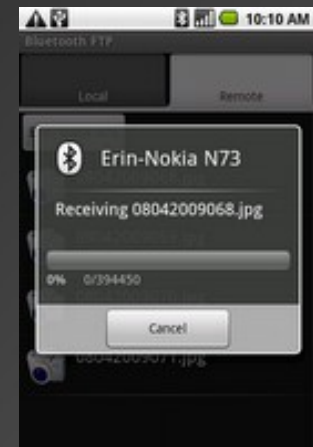
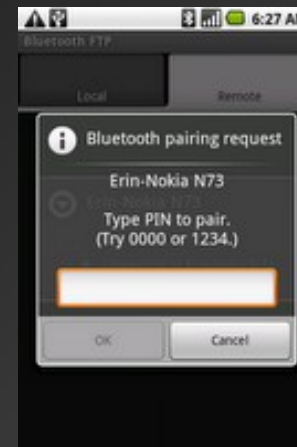
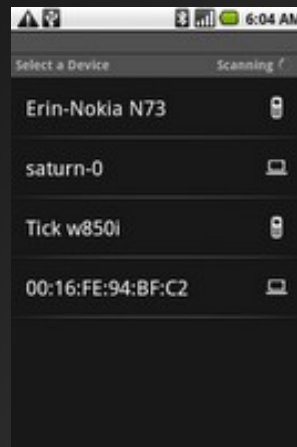
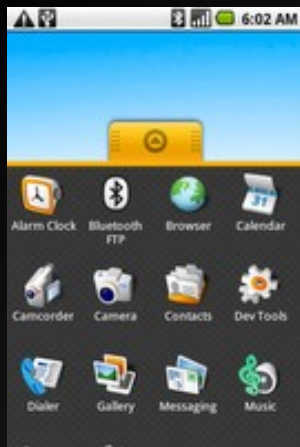
Bluetooth

OBEX: OPP, FTP profiles with UI support

Check

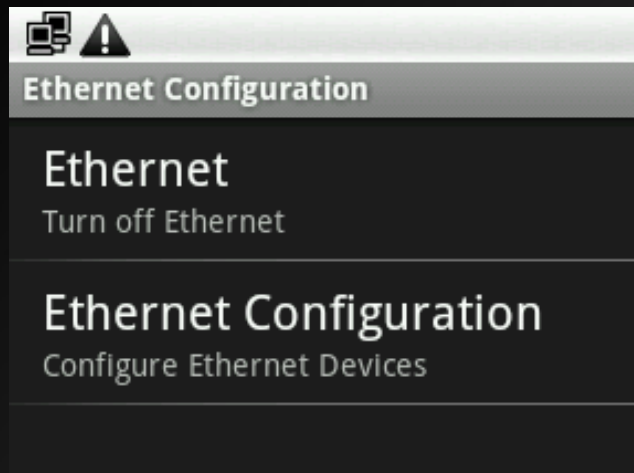
<http://i-miss-erin.blogspot.com/2009/10/android-bluetooth-ui-application-from.html>

Used by CyanogenMod, a famous community build used on HTC Android devices.



Ethernet manager

Supports configure and display Ethernet connection as well.

A screenshot of the "Configure Ethernet Device" dialog box. It features a title bar with a back arrow and the text "Configure Ethernet Device". The main area contains several fields: "Ethernet Devices:" with a dropdown menu showing "usb0"; "Connection Type" with two radio buttons, "Dhcp" (unselected) and "Static IP" (selected with a green dot); "IP address" with a text field containing "192.168.0.202"; "Netmask" with a text field containing "255.255.255.0"; "DNS address" with a text field containing "8.8.8.8" which is highlighted with an orange border; and "Default Router" with a text field containing "192.168.0.200". At the bottom are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

Configure Ethernet Device

Ethernet Devices:

usb0

Connection Type

☐ Dhcp

☒ Static IP

IP address

192.168.0.202

Netmask

255.255.255.0

DNS address

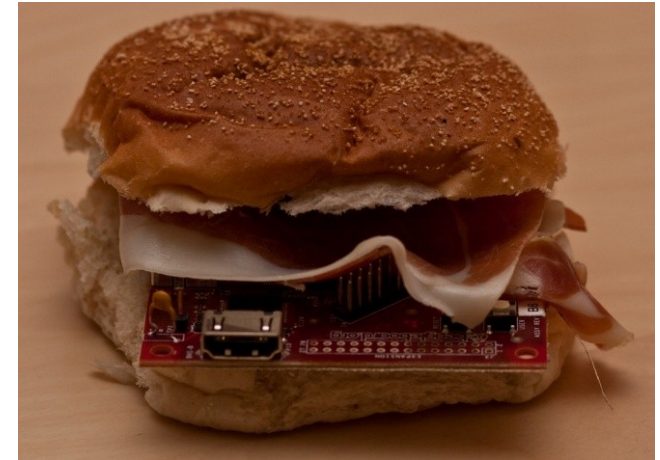
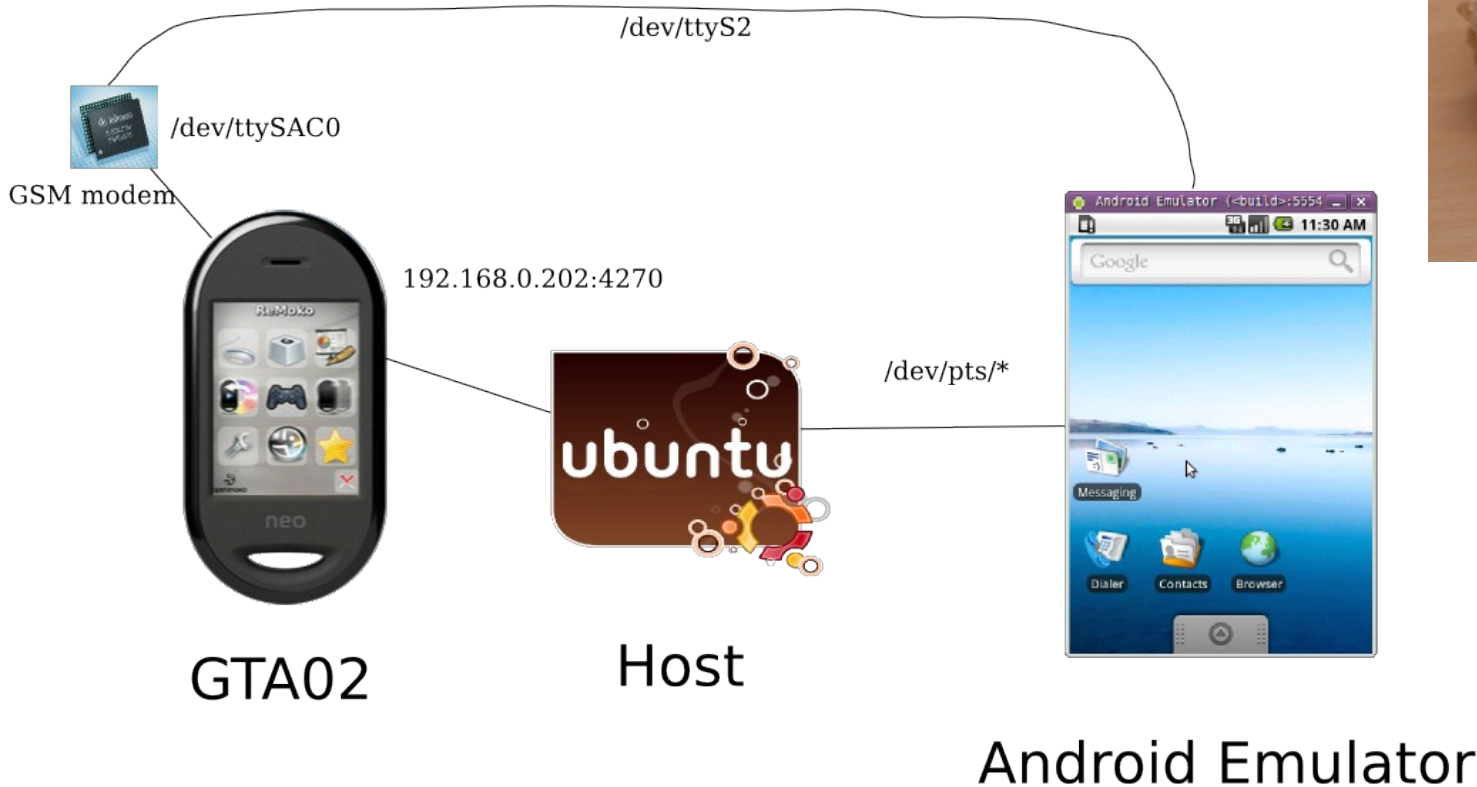
8.8.8.8

Default Router

192.168.0.200

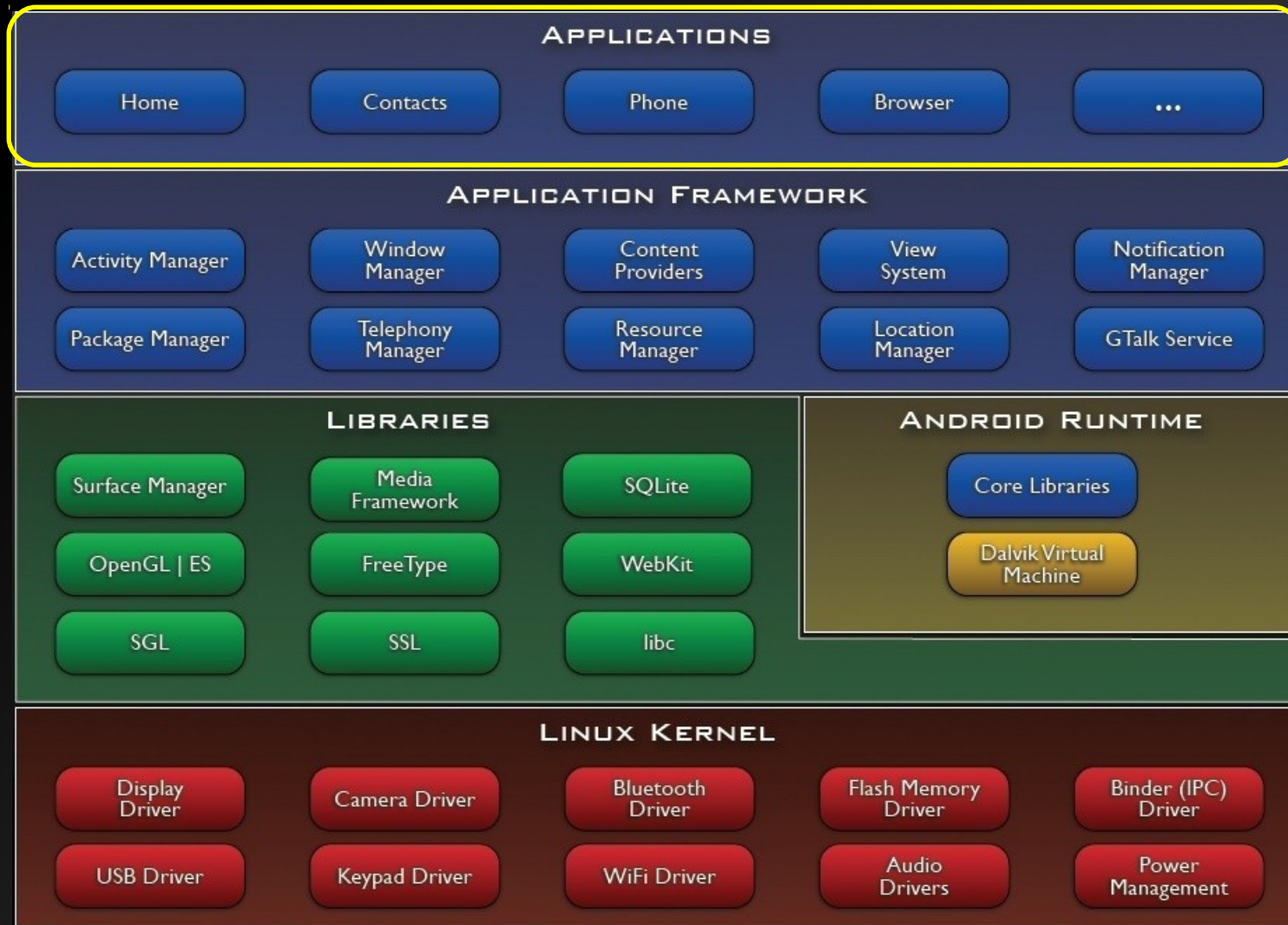
Save Cancel

Even able to make phone call through external GSM modem



- External modem.

Applications



Applications

Launcher2, Camera, Album, Contacts, Email, Messaging, Music, Phone, Alarm, etc.

- 0xlab's Improvements
 - Extensive and revised Launcher2 (re-)implementation
 - VGA/HVGA Display support
 - Visual effects smoothly on OMAP3 and Qualcomm 7K (even no GPU) platforms
 - Pretty straightforward visual customizations
 - Rapid development with art designer
 - Automated Testing Framework accelerates the UI component verifications

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...

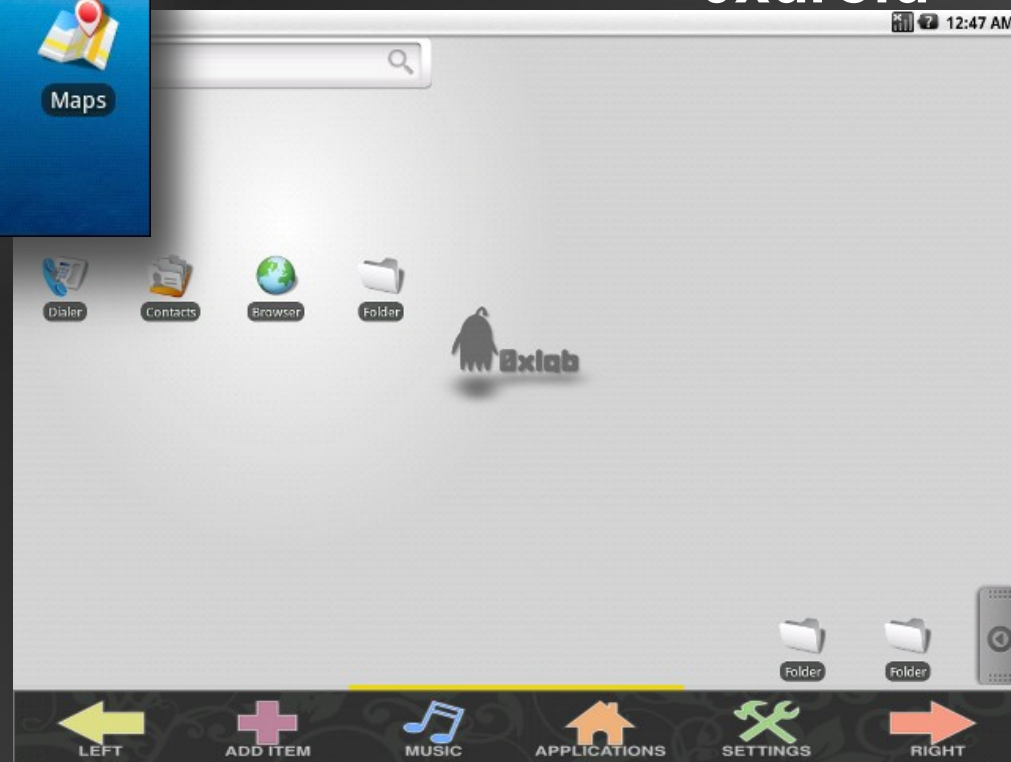
HTC-Sense UI



Android Official



0xdroid



Disassemble Launcher



Some UI changes by 0xLab

BottomBar

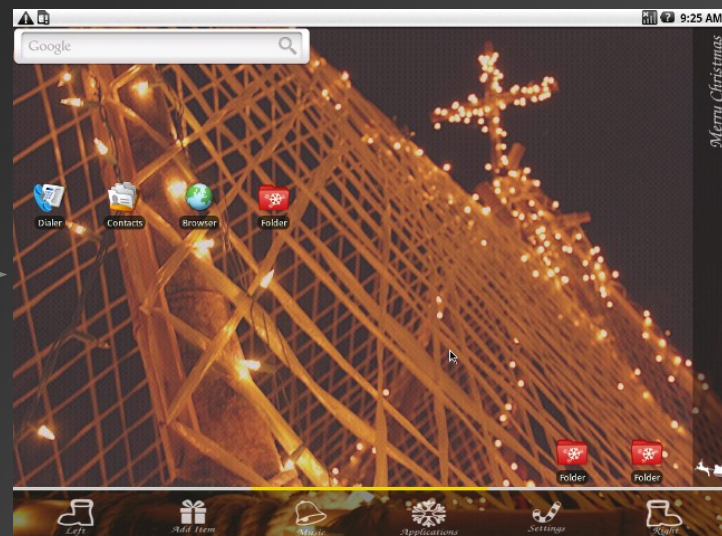
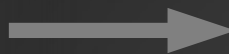
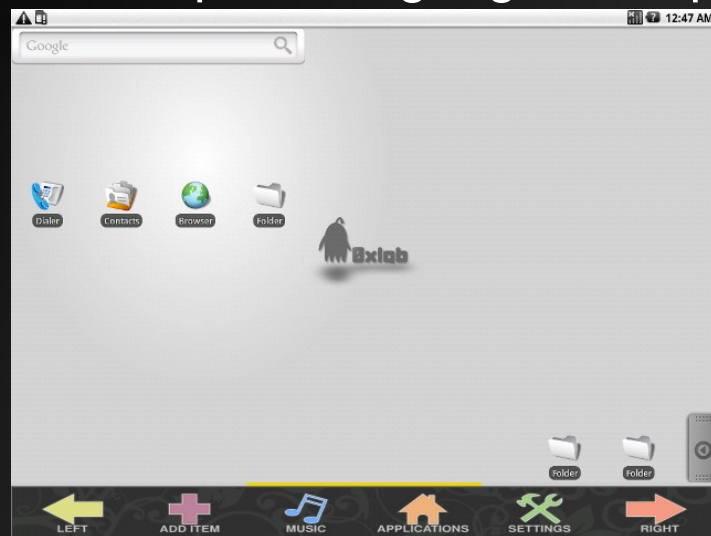
Source code: http://gitorious.org/0xdroid/packages_apps_launcher

PositionBar

Visible Hint

ThemeSelector

— <http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/wiki/LauncherTheme>



企盼您的協助

- Oxdroid + Beagleboard 是個理想的開放軟硬體平台，適合作研究實驗或教學應用（如交通大學）
 - 廣泛的測試與回饋
 - 提供新的應用（概念或實做）
- 思考：借力使力 - 如何讓 Android 善用社群已有的豐富寶藏，放入社群裡的優質套件
- 改進硬體抽象層，降低移植的複雜度
 - 將成果分享



聯繫 0xlab/0xdroid 開發團隊

- 0xdroid Roadmap:
<http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/wiki/Roadmap>
- Source repository: <http://gitorious.org/0xdroid>
- Wiki: <http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/w/list>
- Demo videos: <http://www.youtube.com/channel/0xlab>
- Mailing-list:
 - General discussion:
<http://groups.google.com/group/0xlab-discuss>
 - Technical / Development:
<http://groups.google.com/group/0xlab-devel>
- IRC channel (FreeNode): #0xlab



Reference

- 0xlab website
<http://0xlab.org/>
- 0xdroid project
<http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/>
- CyanogenMod
<http://www.cyanogenmod.com/>
- Android-x86
<http://www.android-x86.org/>
- Open Embedded Software Foundation (OESF)
<http://www.oesf.jp/>



Thank you

Wake up your device quickly and
customize it with personal style

<http://0xlab.org>

