

## A Dive Into the SerV: Layout System



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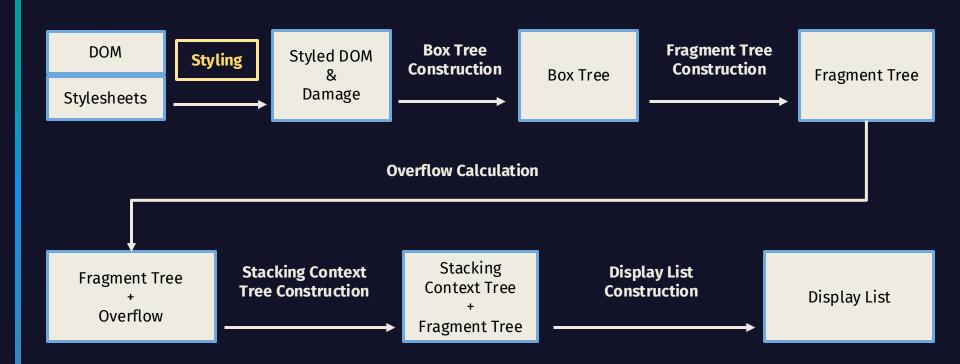
## What is a browser engine?

#### Servo

- New web browser engine
- Written in Rust: memory safety & concurrency
- JavaScript engine: SpiderMonkey
- Multi-process and single-process modes
- Layout done in parallel, but DOM is mainly synchronous

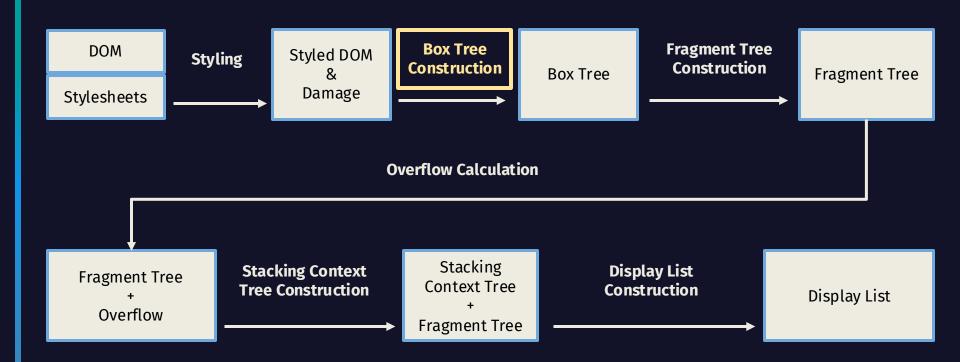
#### Layout

- Combine CSS & DOM into different layout trees
- Necessary to render page contents
- Expensive
  - Parallelize when possible
  - Preserve work within and between layouts
- Some DOM operations force layout
  - Element.clientLeft
  - o Element.scrollTo()
  - Window.getComputedStyle()



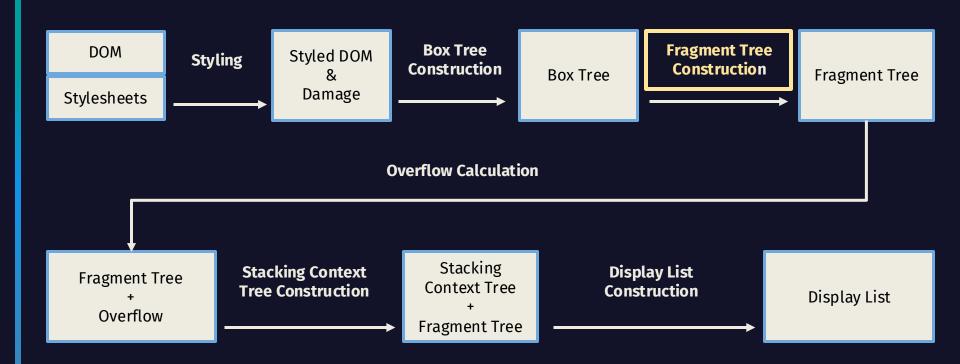
#### Styling

- Parsing done ahead-of-time before layout
- Computes the value of CSS properties on each element
- Selector matching and CSS cascade
  - Specificity, layers, origins, !important
- Style sharing
- Changes to a node's style apply damage to nodes



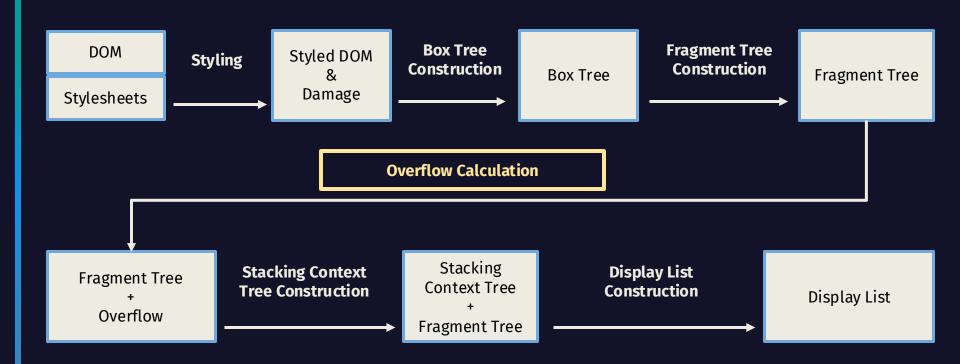
#### **Box Tree Construction**

- **Box Tree:** High-level representation of layout
- Boxes:
  - Formatting contexts (display mode)
  - Formatting context contents
    - flex-level item, Inline-level item, etc.
    - Items can contain other formatting contexts
  - Others: absolutes, floats (flow only), list item markers
- Traverse DOM and combine with style
- Style can produce pseudo-elements / anonymous boxes



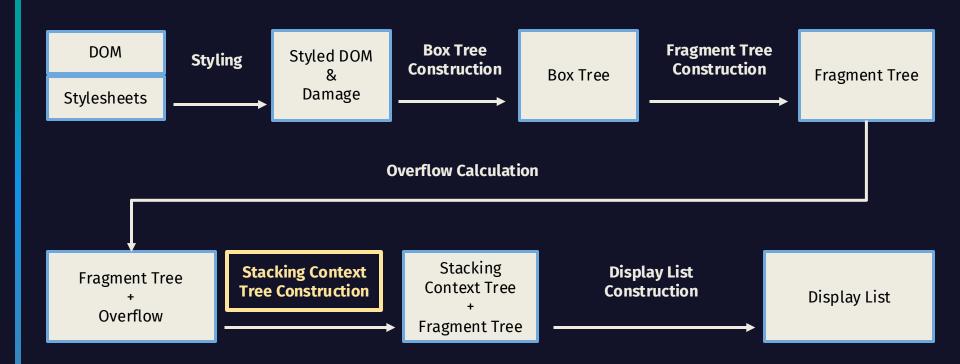
#### **Fragment Tree Construction**

- Fragment Tree: Tree of size and position of box tree nodes, split into fragments
- Fragments:
  - Boxes can have multiple fragments
  - o Includes style, rectangle, position, margin, border, and padding
  - Relative to containing block
- Walk the box tree and lay out boxes
- Absolutes move up the tree (hoist) to their containing blocks



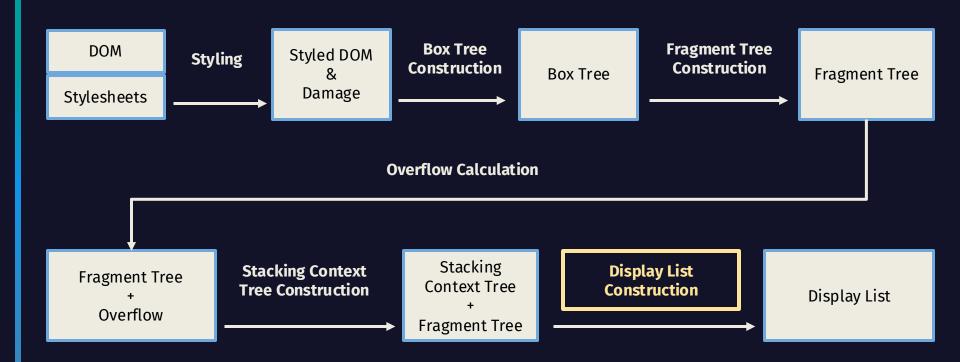
#### **Overflow Calculation**

- Overflow: When contents of a fragment extend beyond boundaries of parent fragment
- Calculated by accumulating overflow of each fragment in parent
- Minor layout phase
- Determines size of scroll containers and position of sticky nodes



#### **Stacking Context Tree Construction**

- **Stacking Context Tree:** Transformation of the fragment tree that splits fragments into layers and order them for painting.
- Walk the fragment tree:
  - Split fragments into their layers
  - Sort fragment pieces according to specification
  - o Determine final scroll container dimensions and transforms
  - Painting order determined by style
- Fragment layers: backgrounds, borders, content



#### **Display List Construction**

- Display List: List of CSS display items
  - Borders, rectangles, text, drop shadows
  - A tree of clips
  - A tree of transforms and scroll nodes (spatial tree)
- Walk fragment tree in stacking context tree order:
  - Create display items for each fragment layer
  - Based on style / size & position of Fragment
  - Prepare all images, video frames, clips, etc.
- Display list is serialized and sent to the renderer for rasterization

### Rebuild only the damaged part of the tree

#### **Changing Display Mode**

### Skip unnecessary layout phases

#### **Background Color**

```
<div id="container" style="background: pink">
    Really complicated layout
</div>

<script>
    container.style.background = "blue";
</script>
```

#### **Transformation**

```
<div
    id="container"
    style="transform: translateX(10px);"
    Really complicated layout
</div>
<script>
    container.style.transform = "translateX(20px)";
</script>
```

#### **Transformation**

```
<div id="container">
    Really complicated layout
</div>

<script>
    container.style.transform = "translateX(20px)";
</script>
```

#### **Changing** z-index

```
<div id="container"
    style="position: relative; z-index: -10;">
</div>

<script>
    container.style.zIndex = "10";
</script>
```

# Can we do less work?

# Skip layout entirely

#### **Animated Images**





**UNDER CONSTRUCTION!** 

#### **Contact**

- Try an experimental build of Servo

- ~ Email: join@servo.org



