



# Device Tailored Compositors

with the QtWayland-Compositor Framework

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# Introduction

## About Me & the Talk

### About Me

- IRC-nick: CoLa
- KDE developer since  $\approx$  2010
- did PhD in algorithmic game theory  
at Paderborn University
- now working as developer at CLAAS E-Systems in department for displays and operator panels for big agriculture machines



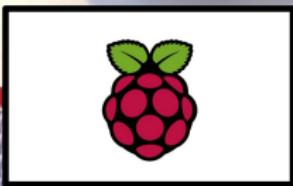
This talk is about the QtWayland Compositor Framework:

- 1 topic is between my KDE and my professional work
- 2 practical introduction how to create your own compositor
- 3 the talk shall make you eager to experiment with the QtWaylandCompositor
- 4 want to convince you that there is a new solution for many embedded device needs



# The Red Thread

Let's say, I need a terminal for helping me in the kitchen...



# Setting & Requirements

- several applications shall run on the device
  - cooking eggs timer app
  - tea timer app
  - current time app
- seamless UI between the application windows
- swipe animation for switching applications
- want to use a standard embedded Linux based device with 3D acceleration (e.g. Raspberry Pi)

→ we need a (Wayland) compositor  
→ we can use QtQuick

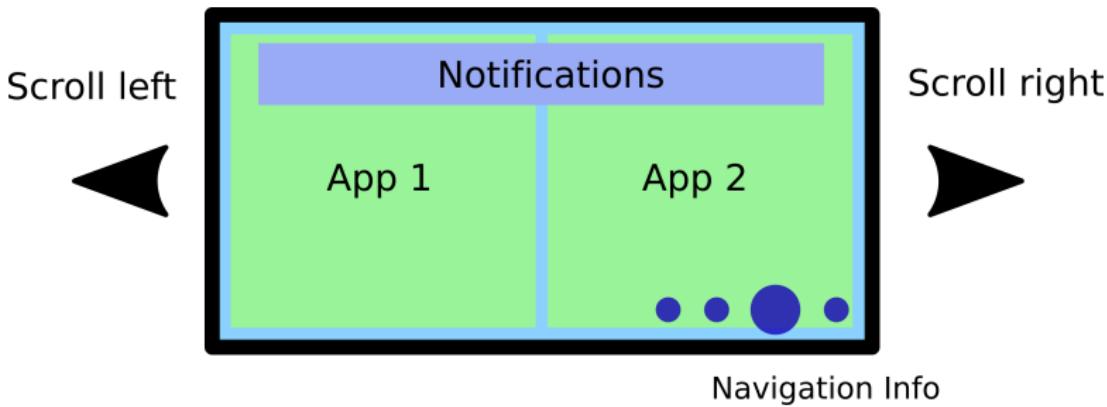


*Yes, the above can be achieved in a much simpler way, but by exchanging these trivial apps with eg. internet radio, navigation system etc. and you get exactly what modern cars put onto their devices today.*



# Interaction Concept for the Kitchen Device

Something your designer might come up with



The remainder of the talk: how QtWayland helps to build this



# What is Wayland, again?

A much too short answer for this question.



Wayland is a protocol specifying the communication between a compositor (display server) and its clients (applications with their windows)

- in the embedded world, Wayland is the already established successor of X
- there are several Wayland compositor implementations:
  - Weston: the reference implementation
  - for desktop environments: KWin, Mutter, Enlightenment ...
  - some proprietary compositors by device vendors exist
- protocol extensions add further functionality to the Wayland protocol:
  - specified in XML files, code generated via wayland-scanner
- available shells:

`wl-shell` default protocol for window handling, already introduced with Wayland 1.0

`xdg-shell` successor of `wl_shell` with implementations provided by individual compositors

`ivi-shell` protocol specifically for special automotive form factors (IVI = in-vehicle infotainment), used via the ivi-controller protocol extension



# The Qt Wayland Compositor API

<http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtwaylandcompositor-index.html>

- possible to write a compositor in just QML
  - QML is declarative language especially used for UI development on embedded devices/smartphones/touch applications
- supports Qt/C++ wrapper generation for Wayland protocol extensions
- supports multiple screen outputs
- provides wl-shell, xdg-shell and ivi-shell protocols
- History:
  - since many years, there was an internal (but cumbersome to use) API
  - Compositor API rewritten for Qt 5.7 (tech preview)
  - Stable API since Qt 5.8 **check if release happened until today :)**

**Alternatives:** What about using the IVI-Shell extension in kitchen scenario?

- protocol only suited for very static settings
- touch gestures and window animations hard to implement



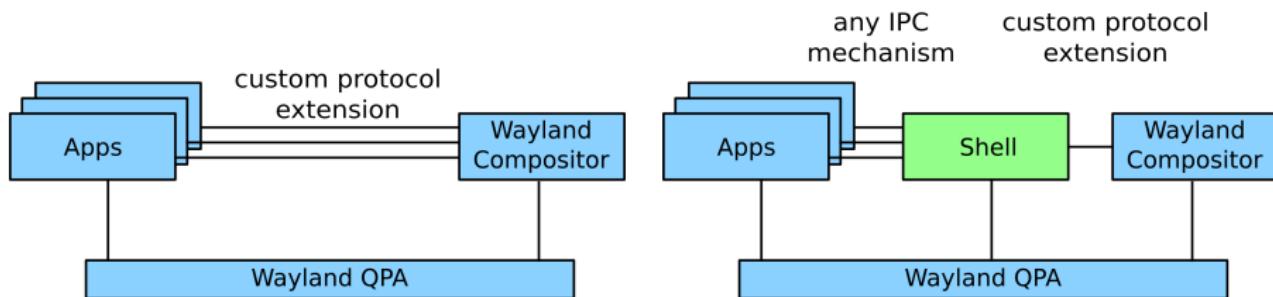
# Possible System Architectures for my Kitchen Device

## Components:

**apps** Qt application running as Wayland client (with Qt: running on Wayland QPA with -platform wayland)

**compositor** application acting as Wayland Server

**shell** (optional, but IMO very reasonable) application that handles the more complex compositing logic and encapsulates all Wayland communication; eg. filters and sorts all safety relevant notifications from your applications



Note: in this talk I will stick to the left variant



# One-Slide Wayland Compositor

```
import QtQuick 2.0
import QtQuick.Window 2.2
import QtWayland.Compositor 1.0
import Fosdemdemo2017 1.0

WaylandCompositor {
    id: demoCompositor
    WaylandOutput {
        composer: demoCompositor
        sizeFollowsWindow: true
        window: Window {
            width: 800; height: 400; visible: true
            Rectangle {
                anchors.fill: parent
                ListView {
                    anchors.fill: parent
                    model: ListModel { id: listModel }
                    orientation: ListView.Horizontal
                    delegate: ShellSurfaceItem {
                        shellSurface: model.shellSurface
                        onSurfaceDestroyed: { listModel.remove(index) }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    WlShell {
        onWlShellSurfaceCreated: {
            listModel.append({"shellSurface": shellSurface});
        }
    }
}
```



# Essential Components (1/2)

## The Compositor and the Shell

```
1 WaylandCompositor {
2     WaylandOutput { ... }
3     WlShell {
4         onWlShellSurfaceCreated: {
5             // handle shellSurface object
6             listModel.append({ "shellSurface": shellSurface });
7         }
8     }
9 }
```

### WaylandCompositor

- representation of the compositor
- usually the root object of the scene
- always should have output and shell extension

### Shell Extension

- the protocol interface that gives access to the surfaces
- WlShell and XdgShell are supported
- handle the onWlSurfaceCreated() signal



## Essential Components (2/2)

### The Surface Items and the Output

```
1 WaylandOutput {
2     compositor: demoCompositor
3     sizeFollowsWindow: true
4     window: Window {
5         width: 800; height: 400; visible: true
6         ListView {
7             anchors.fill: parent
8             model: ListModel { id: listModel }
9             orientation: ListView.Horizontal
10            delegate: ShellSurfaceItem {
11                shellSurface: model.shellSurface
12                onSurfaceDestroyed: { listModel.remove(index) }
13            }
14        }
15    }
16 }
```

### ShellSurfaceItem and QWaylandQuickItem

- wrapper around shell surfaces to handle them like ordinary QtQuick Items
- visibility and input behavior follows typical QtQuick mechanisms

### Output

- manages rectangular output region in which content can be shown
- compositor can have multiple outputs



# Protocol Extension for Alarm Notifications (1/2)

## How to add your own custom Wayland protocol?

**Code:** <https://github.com/cordlandwehr/fosdem-2017-talk-qtwayland/tree/master/demo>

### The Custom Protocol Extension

```
1 <protocol>
2   <interface name="demo_extension" version="1">
3
4     <request name="notification">
5       <description summary="Example Notification Event">
6         Example request from client to server
7       </description>
8
9       <arg name="text" type="string"/>
10      </request>
11    </interface>
12 </protocol>
```



## Protocol Extension for Alarm Notifications (2/2)

### How to add your own custom Wayland protocol?

#### On the Compositor Side

- 1 create QWaylandCompositorExtensionTemplate derived protocol wrapper
- 2 use qtwayland-scanner to generate Qt & C++ binding classes for protocol
- 3 add CustomExtension in the WaylandCompositor element in the QtQuick context and connect to signals/use methods for sending data

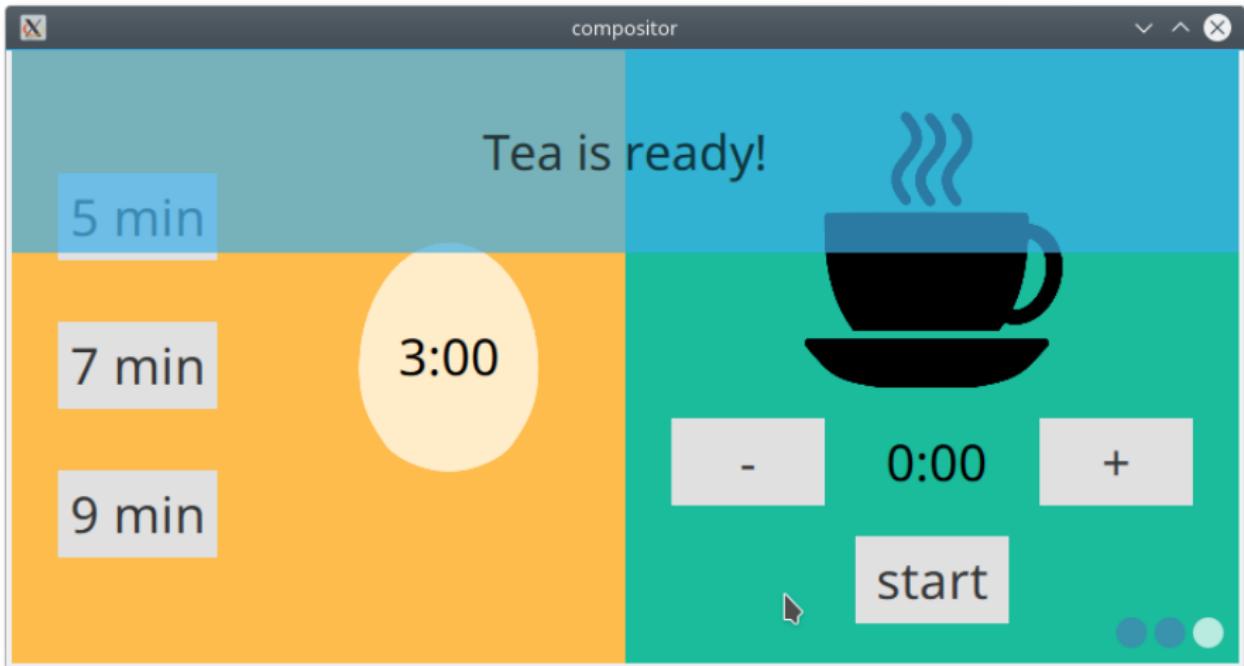
#### On the Client (Application) Side

- 1 create QWaylandClientExtensionTemplate derived protocol wrapper
- 2 use qtwayland-scanner to generate Qt & C++ binding classes for protocol
- 3 create client protocol wrapper instance and use it



## Demo

Everything put together with some QtQuick UI sugar.



# Conclusion

- the QtWayland Compositor framework drastically simplifies the creation of a compositor for a specific/special UX requirement
  - prototyping such a compositor is just a matter of a day
  - window compositing becomes UI design:
    - when a surface looks and behaves like a QtQuick item, you can handle it like a QtQuick item...
    - no special Wayland developer needed but “just” a QtQuick UI developer can develop your compositor tailored for your individual form factor
- try it out!

Demo and all sources of this talk are available here:

<https://github.com/cordlandwehr/fosdem-2017-talk-qtwayland/tree/master/demo>



## References

- Johan's "The Qt Wayland Compositor API" introduction talk at QtCon 2016  
<https://conf.qtcon.org/en/qtcon/public/events/392>
- Online Help  
<http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtwaylandcompositor-index.html>
- IRC at freenode: #qt-lighthouse



**Thank you for your attention!**

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