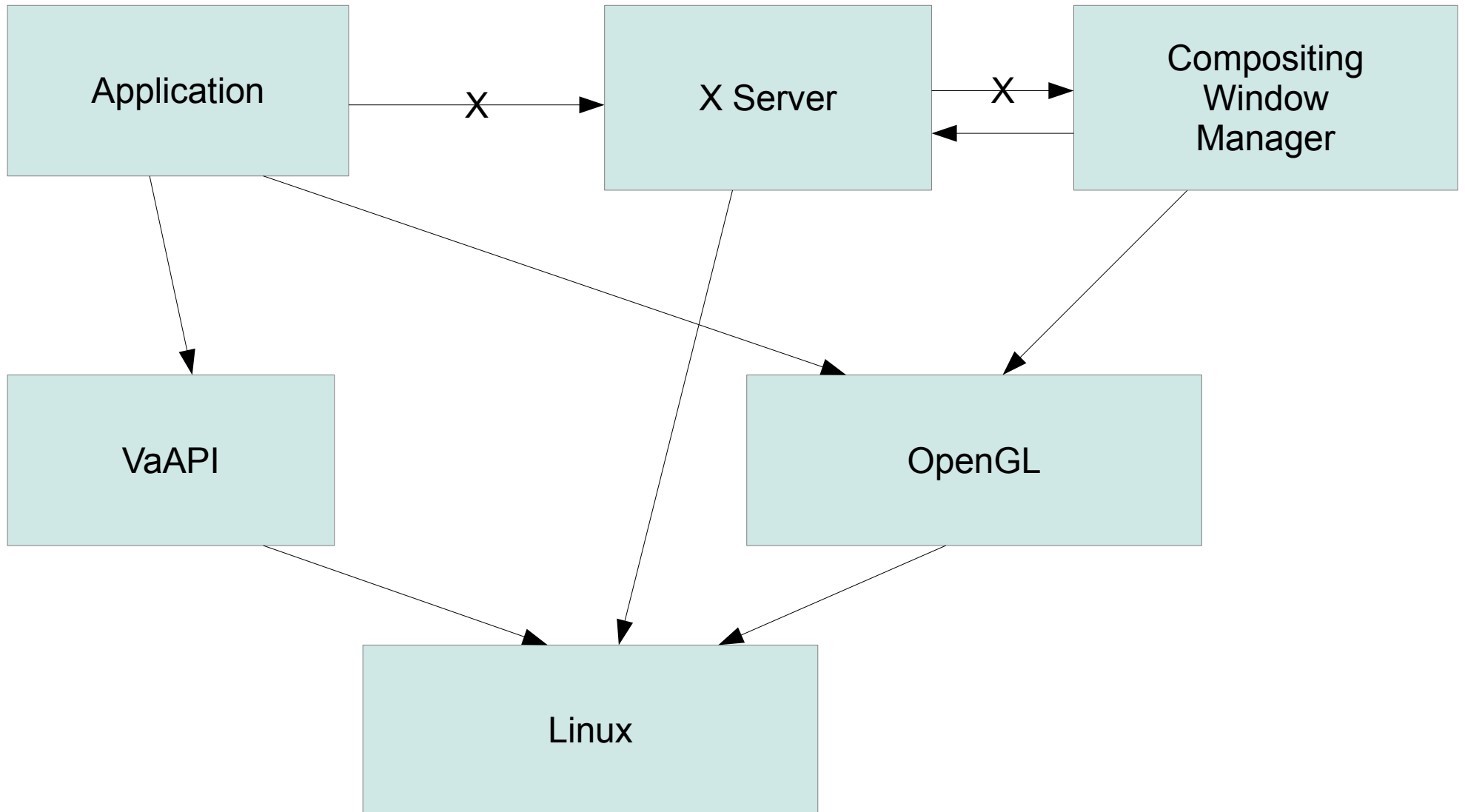


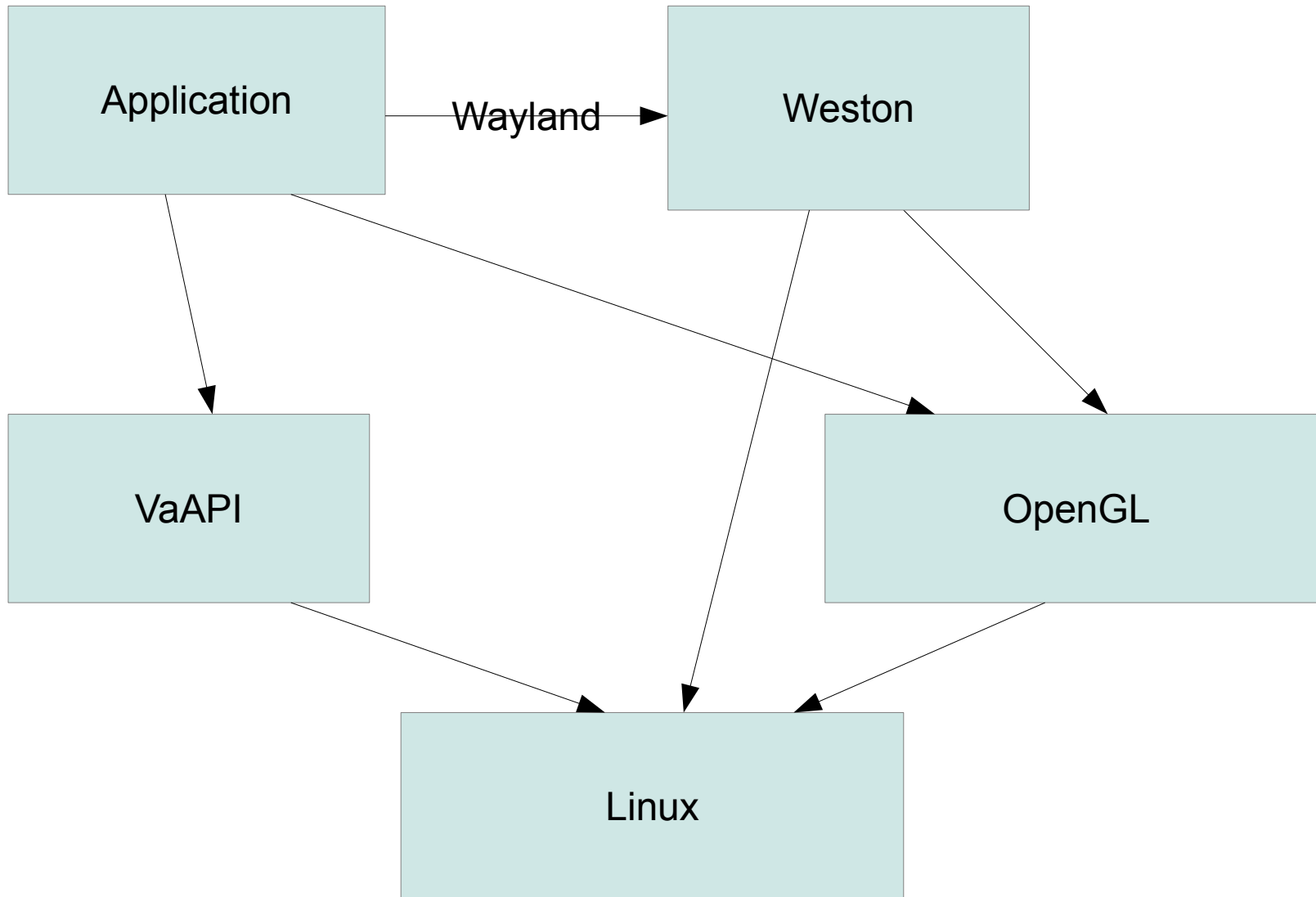
X and Wayland

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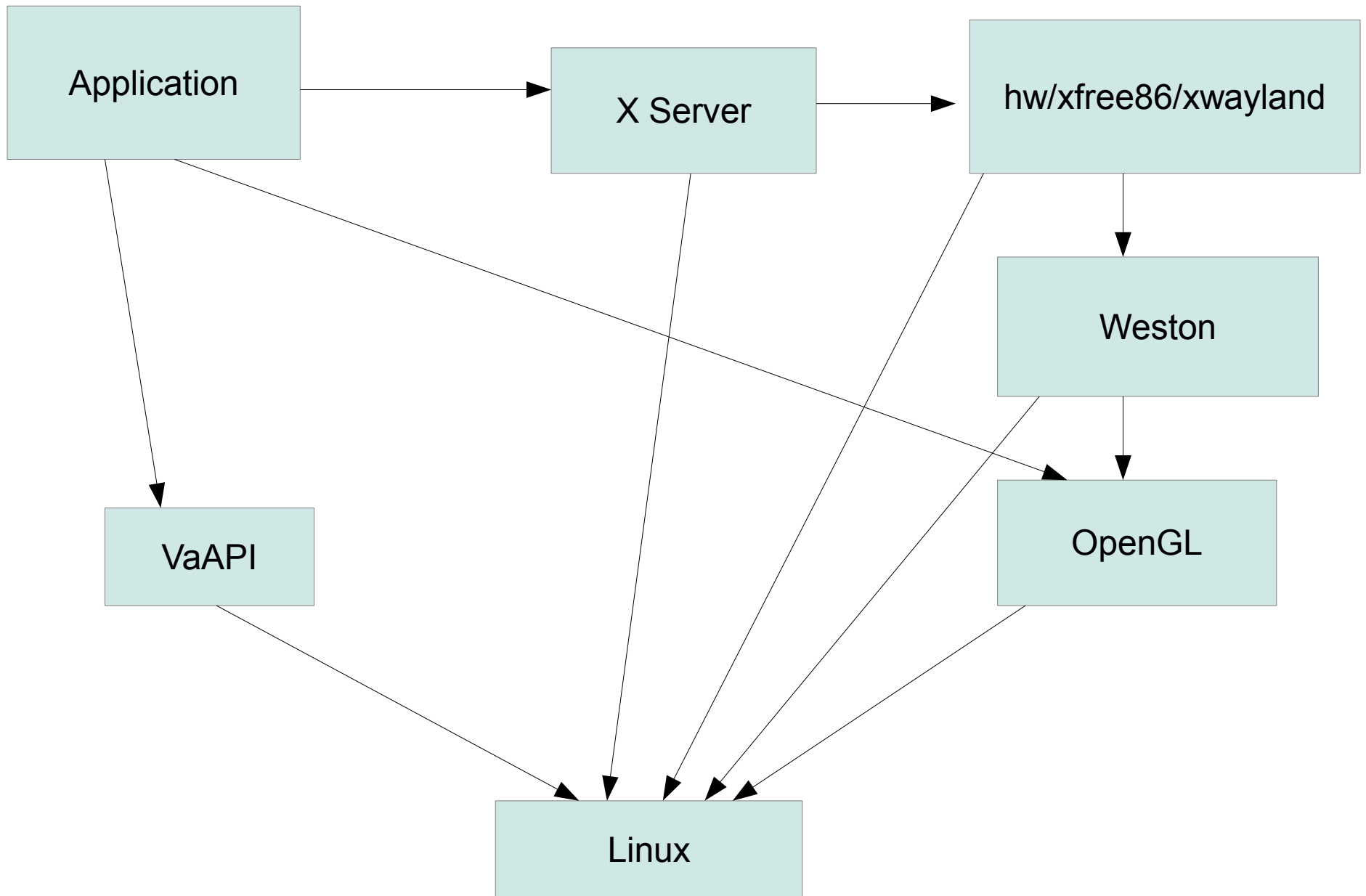
Classic X Architecture



Wayland Architecture



X/Wayland Architecture



Differences between X and Wayland

- External vs Internal compositor
- External vs Internal window management
- External vs Client-side decorations

Shared Output Components

- Direct Rendering APIs
 - OpenGL/OpenGLES
 - VaAPI/VDPAU
- Kernel Drivers
 - Mode setting
 - Execution Management
- X Drawing Code
 - Unhook mode setting
 - Including AIGLX

X Performance Implications

- Drawing
 - Uses identical code paths
 - Direct rendering (Media, OpenGL) are unchanged
 - Indirect X/AIGLX rendering share existing X drivers
- Buffer Swap
 - Goes through Wayland
 - Instead of X compositing manager
 - Which ends up going back to X...
 - Net reduction in context switches

X/Wayland Window Management

- Wayland-specific window manager
- Translates between ICCCM/EWMH and Wayland
- Provides decorations

X server changes

- Automatically redirect top-level windows
- Disable input device detection
- Create virtual keyboard/mouse devices

X video driver changes

- Disable native mode setting
- Get mode information from Wayland
- (ugly hacks for window move/ resize)
 - To be replaced with X/Wayland WM
- Don't acquire DRM master

Wayland Window Management

- Client-side decorations
 - Integrates decorations into applications
 - Provides uniform L&F
- Server-accelerated manipulation
 - Start window move
- Hacks for dealing with stuck applications

Window Management

- External Wayland-specific X WM
- X windows need decorations
 - Painted by WM
- ICCCM/EWMH
 - Mostly managed by WM
 - Some bits mirrored to Wayland

Cut&Paste, Drag&Drop

- Wayland provides good support
 - MIME-labeled objects
 - Client ↔ client direct transfer
- Work with those
 - Proxy within X/Wayland WM

Starting X server

- Could start at session init time
 - Extra lag for startup
 - Extra memory overhead
- Could start manually
 - Much like 'run in terminal' option
- Instead, start automatically
 - Weston listens on X socket
 - Waits for incoming X connection
 - Launches X, passing client and listen fds

Remaining issues

- Wayland input still in flux
 - Keyboard support
 - Touch-screens, touch pads
- Remote Wayland applications
 - Not a key requirement
 - Still nice to have

Remote Wayland Applications

- Not fundamentally different from local Wayland apps:
 - Apps create new window image
 - Deliver image to window server
- The difference is minor:
 - Networks don't have shared memory

A Wayland Proxy?

- Takes image from local client
- Packs up the data
 - Can compress
 - Need not be lossless?
- Delivers over the wire
 - Either directly to the Wayland server
 - Or perhaps to a separate server proxy which unpacks the data and acts as a local Wayland? client

Remote Wayland Performance?

- Could accelerate with local GPU?
- Eliminate most round trips
 - Which are the bulk of the X network slowdown
- Use lossy compression?
 - Limit network utilization
 - Reliably hit frame rates
- Lots more questions to answer here.

Wayland Keyboard Support

- Currently looks a lot like X
 - Keycodes and Keysyms
- But input methods will be hard
 - No easy client \leftrightarrow client communication
 - X has custom Xlib-based input protocol
- Move key \rightarrow text translation to server.
- What does this mean for X/Wayland?

What's working today?

- xwayland X server backend
 - redirects windows
 - automatically launched
- Synthetic keyboard/mouse
 - Uses current Wayland keyboard mechanisms
- xf86-video-intel wayland support
 - Bypass mode setting
 - Shares 2D acceleration code

What still needs doing

- External X/Wayland window manager
- Cut&Paste/Drag&Drop
- Xinput 2.2
 - Scroll wheels
 - Touch screens
 - Touch pads