Wayland Client Basics

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FOSDEM 2018 Graphics devroom February 3, 2018





Outline

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Introduction to Wayland

- Wayland and X
- Client implementation options

2 Showing a window

- Protocol basics
- High-level overview
- Input

3 Client development in practice

- Protocol implementation
- Testing and debugging

Conclusion

Wayland vs. X: The big picture

What is X?

- > X11: Version 11 of the X protocol
- X.Org Server: Canonical server-side implementation of X11 protocol
- What is Wayland?
 - A protocol intended to succeed X11
 - Supporting C libraries such as libwayland-client
 - Reference server-side implementation weston
- What is Wayland not?
 - A piece of software that you can run
 - Like X11





Wayland vs. X: Key differences

- Wayland *compositors* (servers) combine display server, window manager and compositing functions
- Protocol scope extends beyond traditional desktop environments
- Security-minded design: No general-purpose interfaces for e.g.
 - manipulating other windows
 - stealing contents of other windows
 - input injection
 - \rightarrow Instead: use-case-specific interfaces
- Less cruft



Wayland client implementation options

Native Wayland clients (topic of this talk)

- Lots of effort
- Beware: Client-side decorations



3 Toolkits! (Gtk+, Qt, EFL, SDL, GLFW all have Wayland support)

Application _____ Toolkit Wayland _____ Wayland compositor

Wayland protocol

- Object-oriented
- XML-based interface definition
 - wayland.xml
 - additionally: wayland-protocols
- Modular
- Completely asynchronous
- Message-based
- Interface wl_display: Singleton representing the connection
- Interface wl_registry: Provides access to all *globals*; created from wl_display



Globals







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Input

- Input devices are grouped in *seats* announced as globals
- Each seat provides access to at most one pointer, keyboard, and/or touch object
- wl_pointer: Client must set cursor image when pointer enters surface (libwayland-cursor helps with loading Xcursor themes)
- wl_keyboard: Server sends keymap that must be parsed with libxkbcommon



Client protocol implementation

- libwayland-client is *the* C library
- Use wayland-scanner for any extra protocols
- Start by looking at simple-shm.c and/or simple-egl.c, part of weston source
- Event loop: Use proper API! (see wl_display_prepare_read_queue)
- Be wary of threads
- Bindings: C++ (waylandpp), D (wayland-d), Java (wayland-java-bindings), Rust (wayland-rs)

Testing and debugging

• Run compositors in nested mode:

- Weston (reference, 3.0.0): weston
- Mutter (GNOME, 3.22): mutter --wayland --nested
- KWin (KDE, 5.12): kwin_wayland --socket wayland-1 --xwayland
- Enlightenment (22): enlightenment_start
- Then: WAYLAND_DISPLAY=wayland-1 ./my-app
- WAYLAND_DEBUG=1 ./my-app to see all protocol interactions
- Run weston-info to see available globals and additional info
- Sometimes, the bug is in the compositor :-)



Conclusion and further resources

- There is a lot more to this...
- Think twice before not using a toolkit
- Project homepage has main protocol and C API documentation
- Extra protocols: documented XML definitions in wayland-protocols
- Pekka Paalanen's blog has in-depth reviews of some technical aspects
- For specific questions/problems: wayland-devel@lists.freedesktop.org or #wayland on FreeNode

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?