



Enlightenment Foundation Libraries

New Vector Graphics API For Designing User Interfaces

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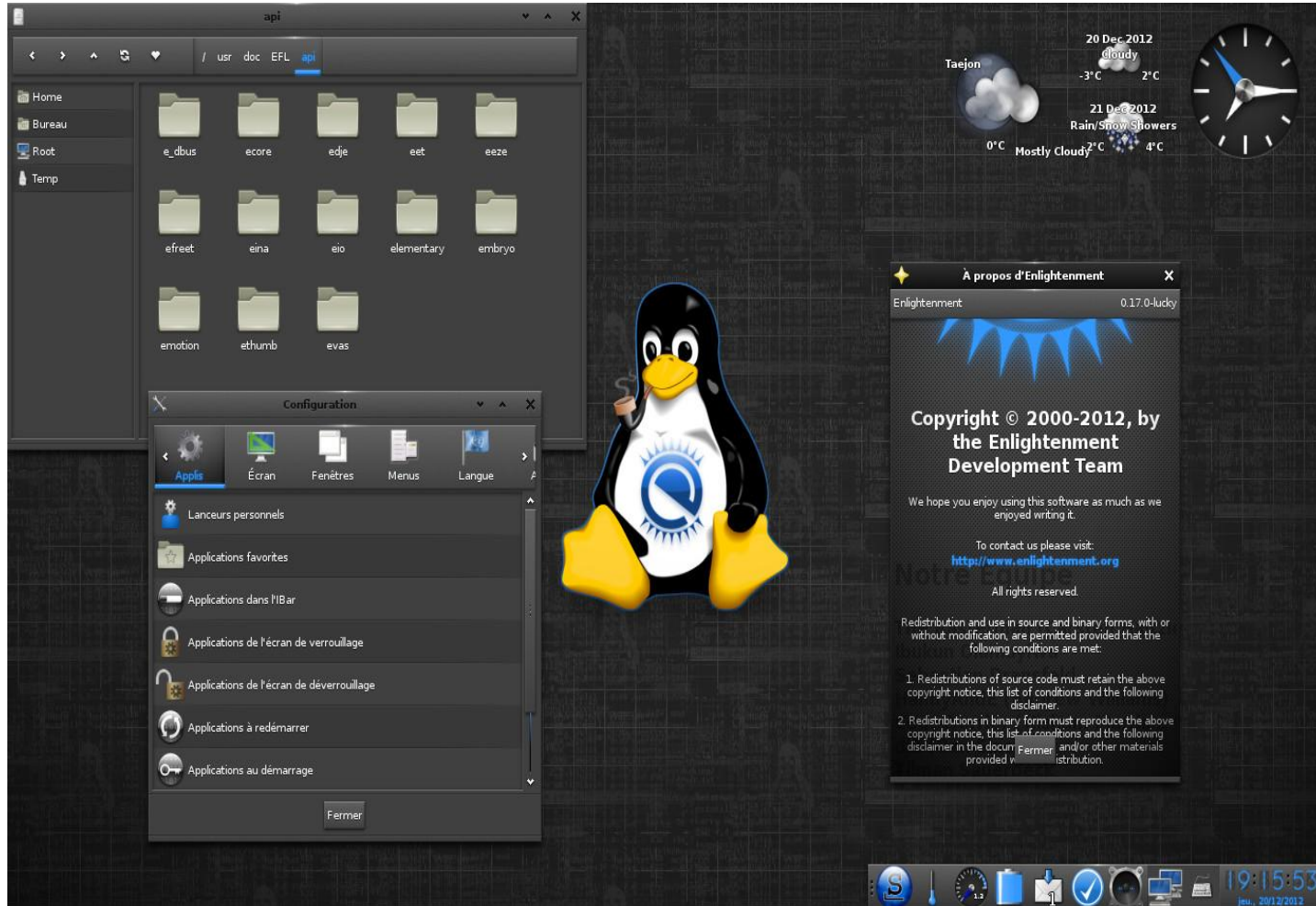


- EFL, in short !
- Vector graphics for user interface
- Designing a modern rendering pipeline for vector graphics
- Questions?

EFL, in short !



EFL: A Toolkit Created for Enlightenment 17





Enlightenment Foundation Libraries (*EFL*)

- Spent a decade writing a modern graphic toolkit
- Licensed under a mix of LGPL and BSD license
- Focus on embedded devices, but scale from the low end to the high end.
- First release on January 2011
- Stable, long term API/ABI
- In the process of releasing version 1.16
- 3 month release cycle



Enlightenment Community

- The Enlightenment community
 - 60 uniq contributors per release (10 cores)
 - 1000 users that build from source
 - 2 distributions based on Enlightenment (Bodhi and Elive)
- The Enlightenment community expected Linux to takeoff in the embedded world, not on the desktop
- The values shared by this community:
 - Fast
 - Light
 - Feature Rich
 - Customizable
 - Scalable



State of EFL

- Designed for creating a Windows Manager (WM), now used for any type of application
- Has its own scene graph and rendering library
- Optimized to reduce CPU, GPU, memory and battery usage
- Supports international language requirements (LTR/RTL, UTF8)
- Supports all variations of screens and input devices (scale factor)
- Fully Themable (layout of the application included)
- Supports profiles
- Can take up as little as 8MB of space with a minimal set of dependencies
- Has a modular design



Why We Care About Optimization

- Moore's law doesn't apply to battery and memory bandwidth
- Most rendering operations are limited directly by memory bandwidth
- Many embedded devices have less available memory than a low end phone
 - Refrigerator, oven, dish washer, washing machine, home automation...
- Even a low end phone doesn't have much memory to spare once you run a browser!
- GL context at best consumes 10MB, usually more around 40MB; this is bad for multitasking!



Current State of Optimization

- Application runtime memory use is mostly driven by screen size
- EFL can fit in 8MB on disk (static compilation with minimal dependencies, OS included)
- No hard requirement on the GPU
- Enlightenment + Arch Linux combined :
 - 48 MB RAM
 - 300 Mhz (1024 x 768)
 - Yes, for a desktop profile!

Vector graphics for user interface



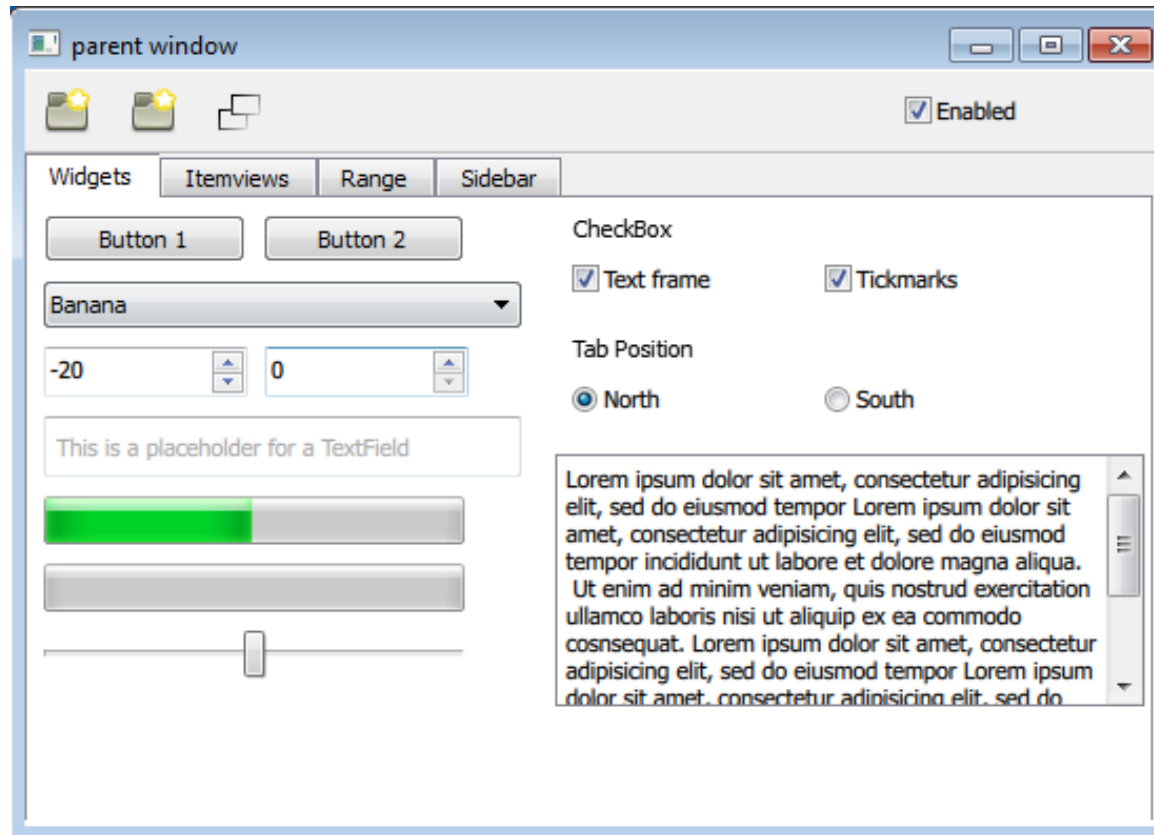
Vector graphics quick definition



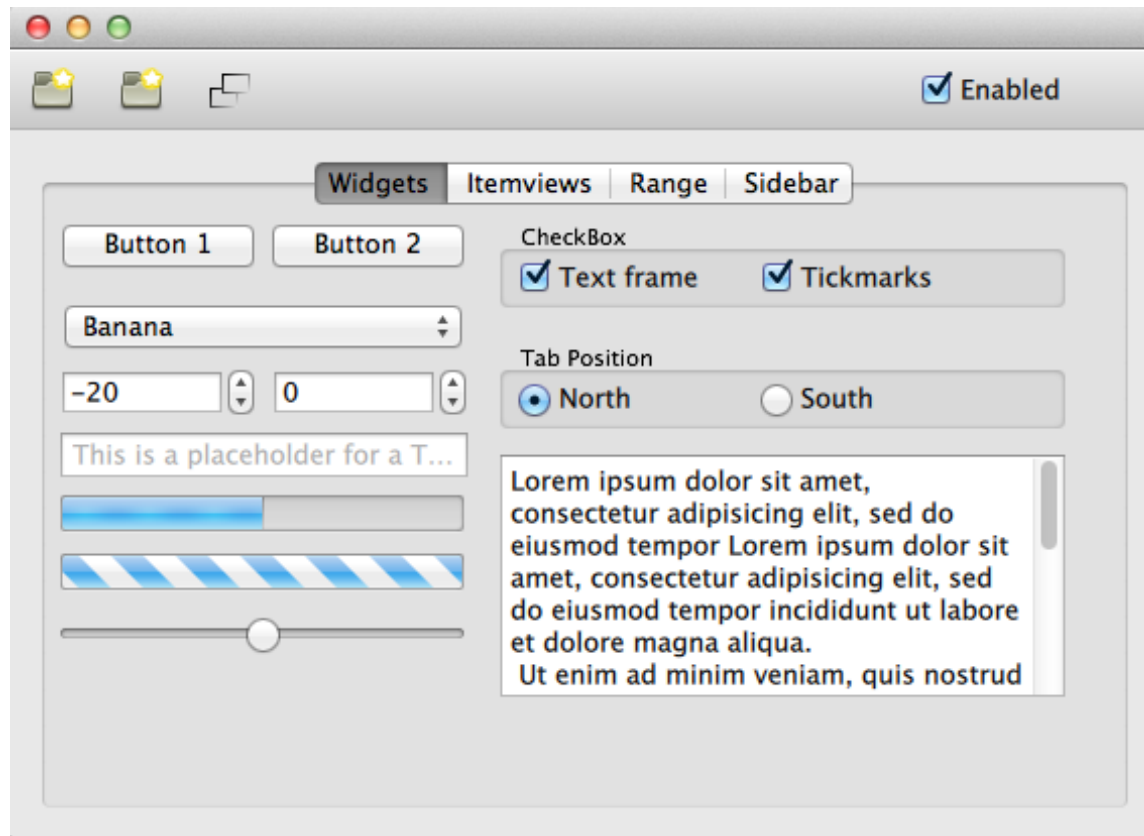
Wikipedia :

*“ Vector graphics are based on vectors (also called **paths**), which lead through locations called **control points** or **nodes**. Each of these points has a definite position on the x and y axes of the work plane and determines the direction of the path; further, each path may be assigned a **stroke color**, **shape**, **thickness**, and **fill**.”*

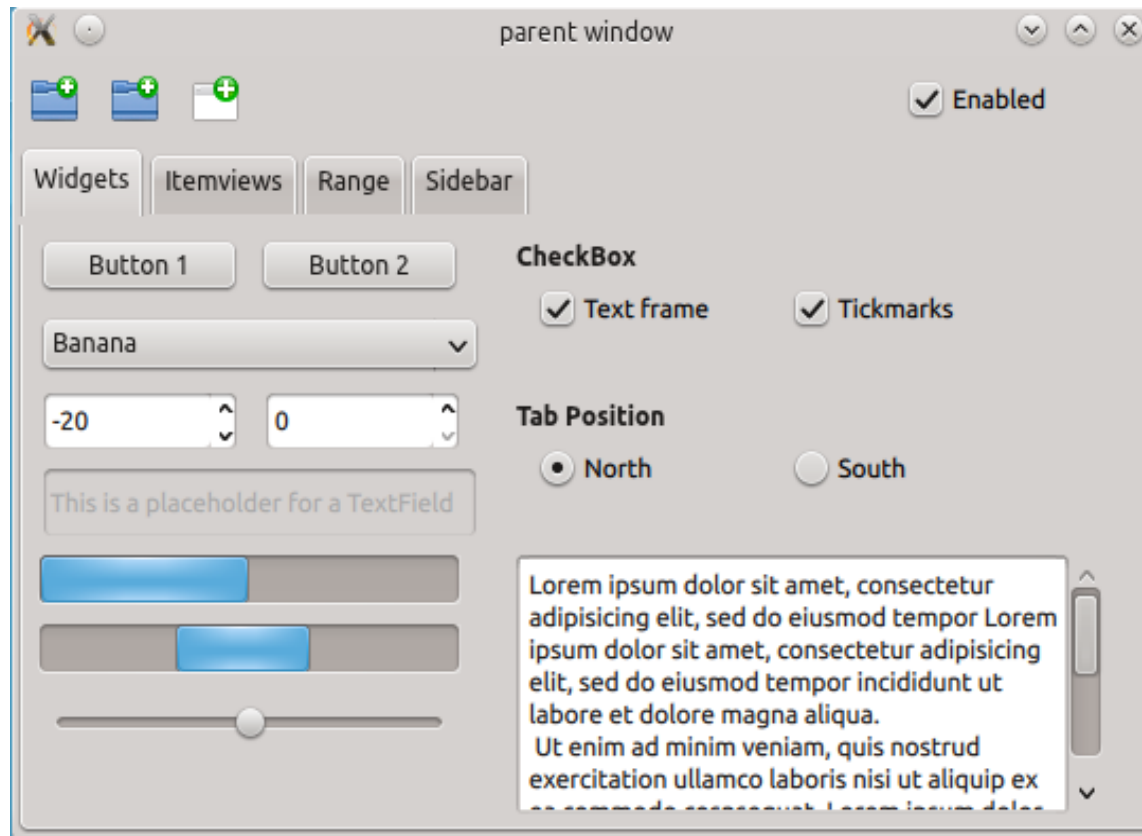
Let's look at some application and toolkit



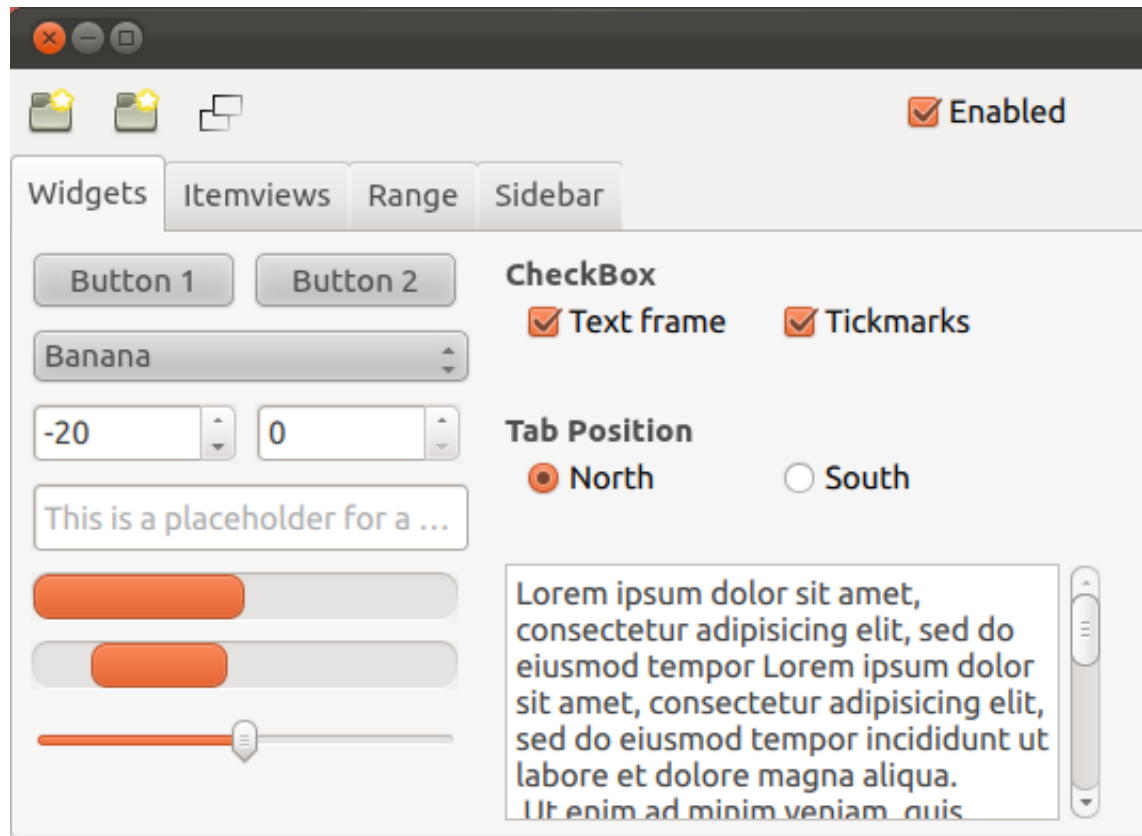
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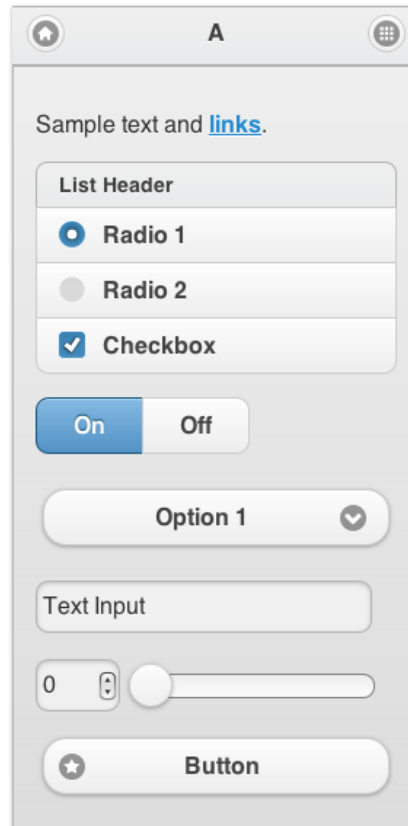
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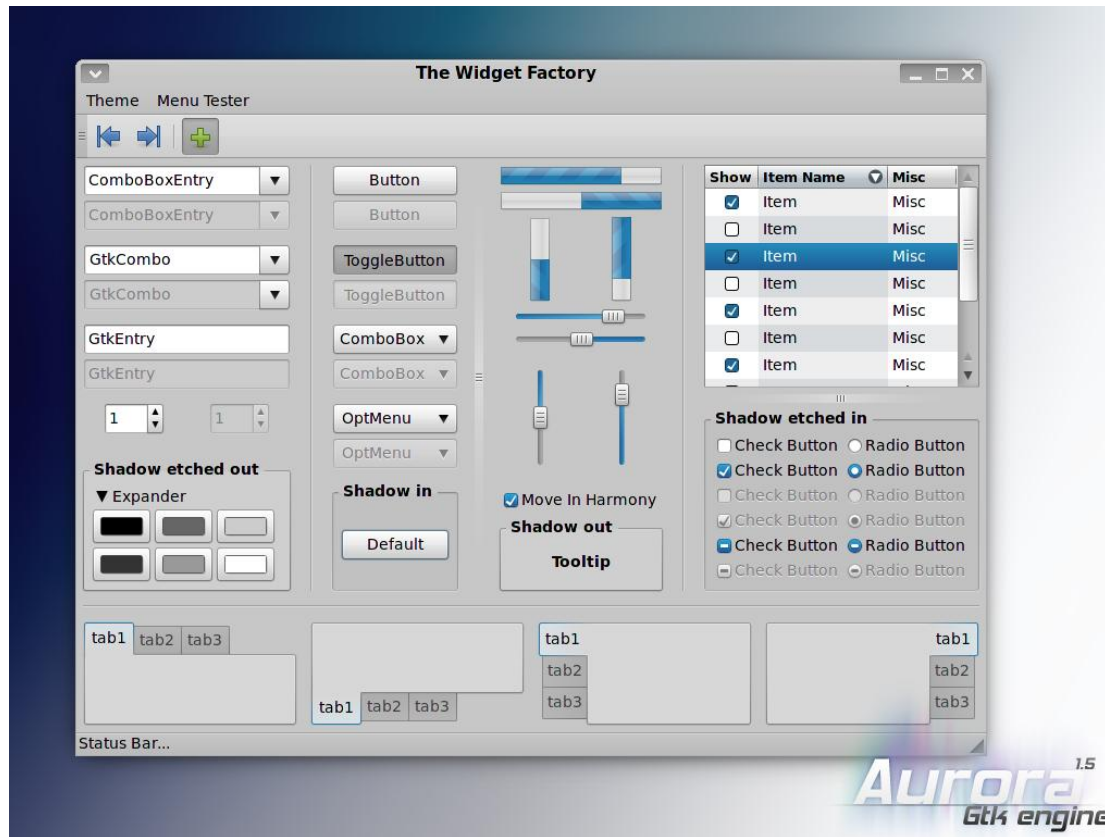
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Let's look at some application and toolkit



Let's look at some application and toolkit



Observation

- Common pattern
 - Same shape
 - Same gradient
 - Same color
- Interface are consistent !
- When we raster image, we reuse the same image everywhere
→ Let's do the same with vector graphics !

Designing a modern rendering pipeline for vector graphics



What should we cache ?

- Caching CPU intensive information
- Minimize amount of memory needed to keep that information
- Minimize memory bandwidth needed to replay that information
- Vector graphics are done in 3 stages :
 - Computing the spans lines (CPU intensive)
 - Filling that spans lines (Depend on operation, but mostly cache bound)
 - Compositing the spans lines (Memory bound operation)
- Cache the spans lines and math, not the generated texture
→ Cache the CPU intensive information without increasing the memory use
- Caching texture result in higher cost during animation



Let's talk a little bit about modern device

- Multi core with different characteristic (big/little)
- Some kind of GPU
- Constrained by memory, because of multi tasking
- Constrained by memory bandwidth
- Constrained by battery
- Everyone expect great and reactive user experience whatever the device
- Everyone want weeks of battery life !



Evas - Scene Graph

- A basic scene graph rendering ascends from the bottom to the top of the tree
- Possible optimizations
 - Reorder GL operations to limit Texture and Shader changes
 - Partial updates
 - Cutout opaque areas
 - Complete drawing operations in another thread
 - Efficiently cache costly CPU operations between frames
 - Deduplicate objects








Now what can we do with vector graphics in a scenegraph ?

- Possible optimizations :
 - Reorder GL operations to limit Texture and Shader changes
 - Partial updates
 - Cutout opaque areas
 - Complete drawing operations in another thread
 - Efficiently cache costly CPU operations between frames
 - Deduplicate objects
- Vector graphics will always be less efficient than just image rasterizing

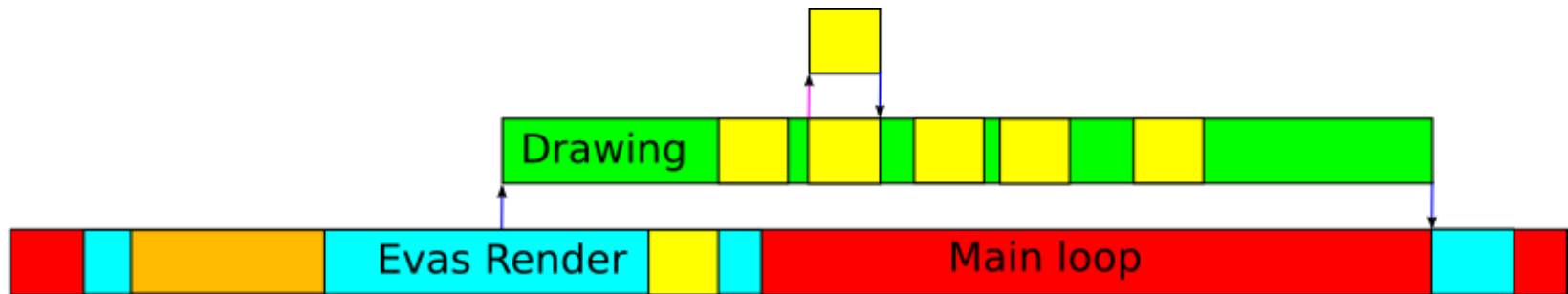
Rendering Pipeline – Where we started



-  computing CPU intensive data
-  compositing data, mostly memory bound
-  layout object
-  walk tree to order operation
-  application logic

Historical rendering pipeline for Evas

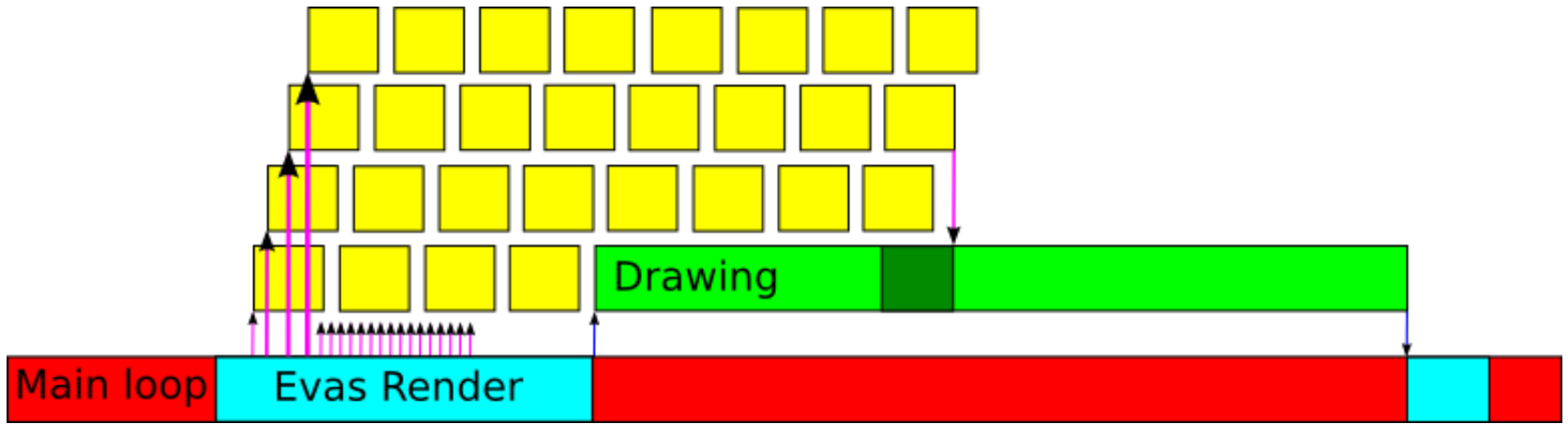
Rendering Pipeline – Where we are



- computing CPU intensive data
- compositing data, mostly memory bound
- layout object
- walk tree to order operation
- application logic

Current rendering pipeline for Evas

Rendering Pipeline – Where we are going



Future rendering pipeline for Evas



Ector – Retained rendering library

- The idea of retained rendering come from Enesim (<http://www.enesim.org>)
- Didn't want to reinvent everything, so we have multiple backend :
 - Freetype
 - Cairo
- Ector is used by Evas for the drawing



***Ector* – Freetype backend**

- Freetype provide an API to get spans lines easily
- Freetype provide in fact a source code you can include in your project
- It's fast, tested and support all the primitive we need to generate all shape
- Also we can make it match our retained API well
- We do already have better performance than we expected
- Still missing
 - Deduplicating shape
 - Asynchronous computation of shape and gradient information
 - GL backend

Ector – API

- Surface object per backend with a renderer factory
- Renderer just draw one primitive into the surface that created them
- Renderer can be moved at no cost (Ease reuse)
- Renderer have 3 functions :
 - Prepare
 - Render
 - Fill
- Renderer :
 - Shape
 - Gradient Linear
 - Gradient Radial

Ector – Where are we going ?

- Improve testing
- Understand why we have so much difference with Cairo
- Experiment with different GL backend design
 - Classic Loop & Blinn Approach
 - Use a texture filled with span information to fill
- Vulkan backend once we have some driver to play with
- Replacement of all Evas immediate rendering code by Ector
 - Filters
 - Text
 - Image
 - GL

Evas – Integration with the scene graph

- Evas work with Evas_Object primitive :
 - Rectangle
 - Image
 - Text
- We just added a Vector graphics object that is handle as a transparent object
- Contain a tree of primitives
- Tree's :
 - Can be disconnected from the canvas
 - Can be duplicated
 - Can be interpolated (following w3c SVG specification)



Evas – What come next ?

- Add SVG file loading/saving support
- Add EET (binary file format for theme) file loading/saving support
- Add more primitive (Likely order) :
 - Filter
 - Text
 - Image



Edje – Theme integration proposal

- SVG animation and interaction definition are “tricky”
- Most tool generate heavy animation instead of simpler one
- Keep it simple :
 - Starting point defined by SVG
 - End point defined by another SVG
 - Interpolate in between them
- Vector graphics part
 - State defined by a SVG
 - Program define rules for interpolation

EFL – Vector graphics cheat sheet

- Vector graphics will always be slower than just image rendering
- Can still be made fast and usable for real time user interface component
- Require to rethink how we do rendering
- Retained rendering is likely to open a lot of possibility in the futur
- EFL introduce 3 new components :
 - *Ector*: Retained rendering library
 - *Evas_Object_VG*: Vector graphics scene graph object
 - *VECTOR*: part in Edje theme

Questions?

We're Hiring!



Twitter: @SamsungOSG

Email: jobs@osg.samsung.com

Slides: <http://www.slideshare.net/SamsungOSG>