

Supported hardware, WPEBackends, BSPs

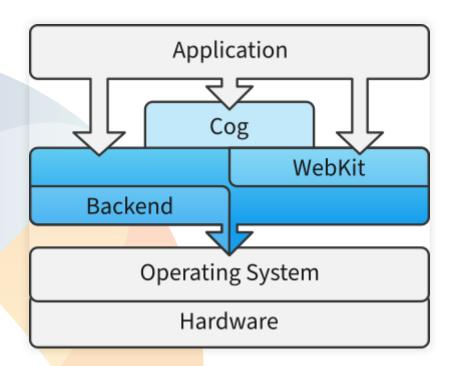
clopez@igalia.com psaavedra@igalia.com

https://people.igalia.com/psaavedra/slides/webengines-hackfest-2021-wpe-embedded

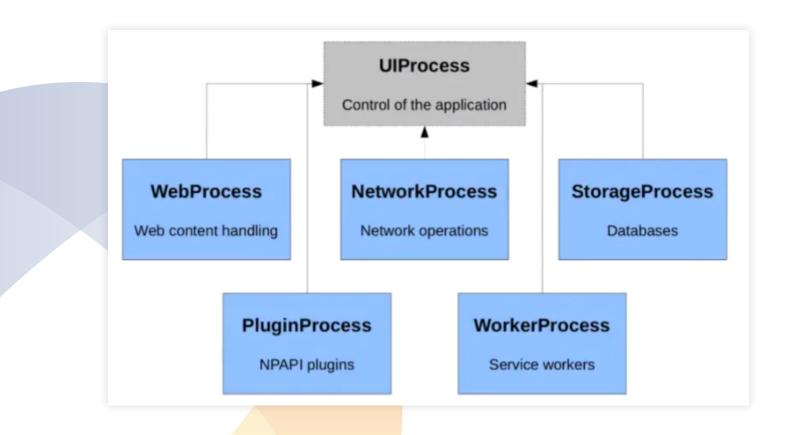


WPE ARCHITECTURE

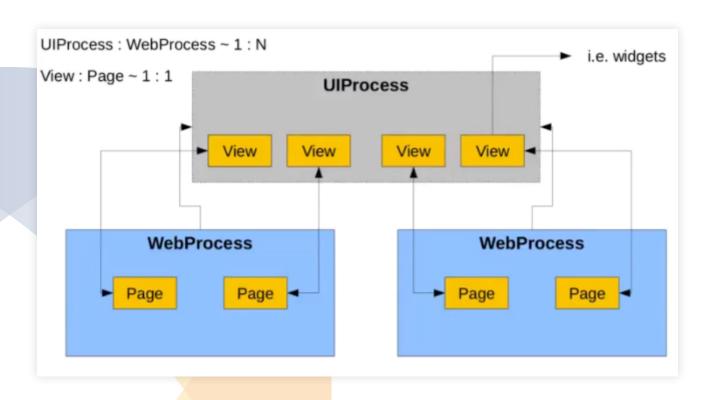
WPE STACK



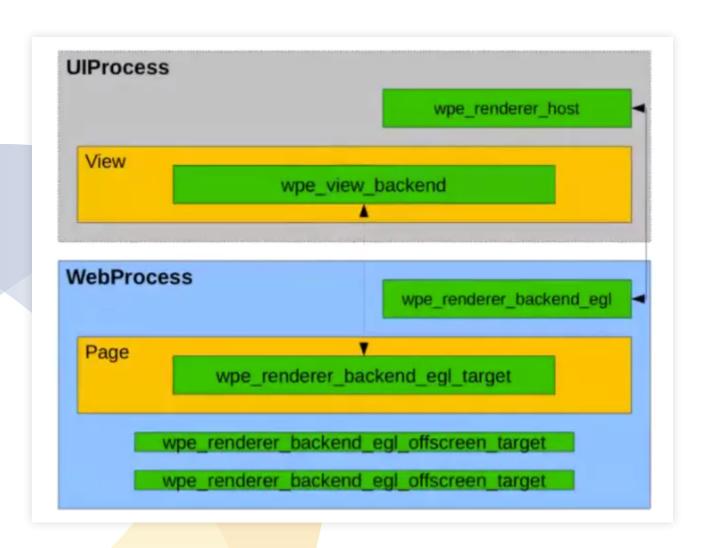
WEBKIT PROCESS MODEL (1/2)



WEBKIT PROCESS MODEL (2/2)



LIBWPE INTERFACES



WPE BACKENDS: LIBWPE IMPLEMENTATIONS

- Used by the WPE port
- Provides the implementation of the interfaces defined by the libwpe for rendering and input handling
- Sets EGL resources as requirement for the graphical output consuption (OpenGLv2)
- Several implementations but the most relevant are:
 wpebackend-rdk, wpebackend-fdo, ...

WPEBACKEND-RDK

- RDK is a Set-top boxes consortium
- Covers different STB hardware and proptotype boards
- Uses a propietary API (Dispmanx) to lowest level access to the GPU
- It is supported by the propietary RPi Broadcom driver

WPEBACKEND-FDO

- Uses Wayland protocol to coordinate the operations among the interface implementations
- Depends on the Wayland EGL support (EGL_WL_bin_wayland_display)
- Relies in GLib as IPC mechanism for comunication in between the host and the backend
- In theory, compatible with any Mesa driver implementation

Conclusion 1: Several libs combinations (libwpe, libwebkit, cog ...) and several backend implementations that makes a bit difficult the setup.

WEBKIT'S JAVASCRIPT (JSC) SUPPORT

- Depends on the CPU architecture
- Fully operational for JSC: armv7, arm64, x86
 x86_64, mips32
- With limitations for 32bits architectures: FTL JIT and WebAssembly are disabled.
- Other architectures risc-v, mips64, powerpc
 ... expected to work but only with a less optimized interpreter

 Conclusion 2: WPE configuration is sensitive to the underlying hardware and software stack where it has to work

WHAT MAKES A HARDWARE PLATFORM

- System-on-Chip (SoC)
- GPU
- CPU

EXAMPLE (1/3): NXP I.MX 6

- SoC: i.MX6Q
- GPU: Vivante GC2000 / GC320
- CPU: NXP i.MX 6 Cortex-A9 quad-core

EXAMPLE (2/3): RASPBERRI PI 4 B

- SoC: BCM2711B0
- GPU: Broadcom VideoCore VI 500MHz
- CPU: A72 quad-core

EXAMPLE (3/3): QUALCOMM

SoC: APQ8017

GPU: Adreno 306

CPU: Qualcomm - Cortex-A53 CPU

... MORE SUPPORTED HARDWARE

wpewebkit.org/about/supported-hardware

 Conclusion 3: WPE works in the top of several multiple different hardware platforms



BOARD SUPPORT PACKAGE (BSP)

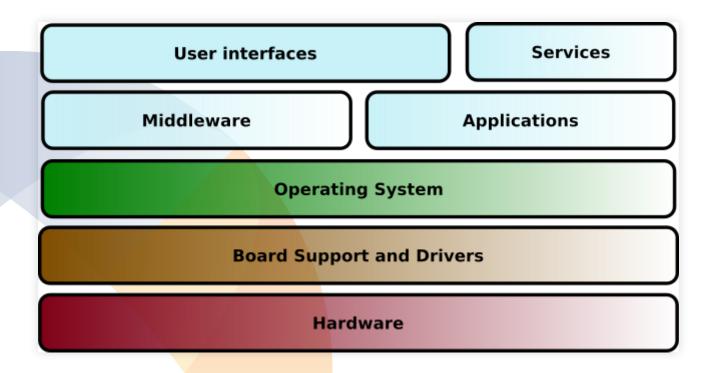
BOARD SUPPORT PACKAGE (BSP)

- Problem 1: Several libs and dependencies that makes a bit difficult the the setup.
- Problem 2: WPE is sensitive to the underlying hardware and software stack where it has to work
- Problem 3: WPE works in the top of several multiple different hardware platforms
- Solution: A software layer that enables an hardware-specific platform: BSP

BOARD SUPPORT PACKAGE (1/3)

- Bootloader and Linux kernel
- SoC operative system support:
 - SoC support (peripherals, storage, network, ...)
 - Graphics stack support
- Userspace tools and interfaces
- WebKit stack:
 - libwpe
 - WPE backend implementation
 - WebKit WPE runtime
 - WPE browser (cog)

BOARD SUPPORT PACKAGE (2/3)



BOARD SUPPORT PACKAGE (3/3)

- Assembling all the user space components needed for the system, configure them, develop the upgrade and recovery mechanisms, etc.
- Application development: write the companyspecific applications and libraries.
- Building from source
- Cross-compilation
- Recipes for building components

YOCTO VS BUILDROOT

- Yocto/OpenEmbedded:
 - Builds a full Linux distro with binary pkgs.
 - Powerful, but somewhat complex, and quite steep learning curve.
- Buildroot:
 - Builds a root filesystem image, no binary pkgs.
 - Much simpler to use, understand and modify.
 - WPE recipe in upstream buidroot (thanks aperezdc!)

YOCTO (1/2)

- YP is not a distro but is something that allow you to build your own distro ...
- Combines, maintains and validates three key development elements: ...

YOCTO (2/2)

- 1. A set of integrated tools to make working with embedded Linux successful, including tools for automated building and testing: Bitbake, Wic ...
- 2. Poky: A reference embedded distribution
- 3. The OpenEmbedded build system, co-maintained with the OpenEmbedded Project

The Yocto build environment is structurated in layers. Let's see the layers like a set of recipes, classes and definitions that extend the base distribution.

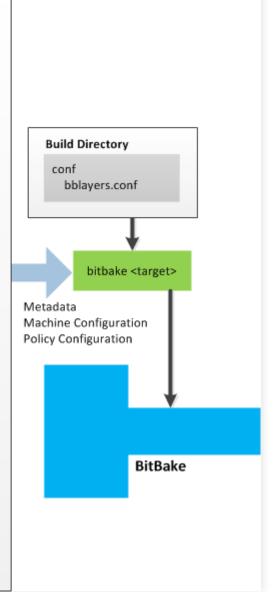
Layers

Distro Layer COPYING README classes *.bbclass conf distro include *.inc <distro>.conf layer.conf recipes-* <recipe> files defconfig *.h init <recipe>.bb <recipe> <recipe>.bbappend Software Layer

```
COPYING
README
conf
layer.conf
recipes-*
<recipe>
<recipe>.bb
<recipe>
<recipe>.bb
files
*.patch
```

BSP Layer

```
COPYING
README
conf
  machine
    <machine>.conf
  layer.conf
recipes-bsp
  formfactor
    formfactor
      <machine>
        machconfig
    formfactor*.bbappend
recipes-core
  <recipe>
    files
    <recipe>.bbappend
recipes-graphics
  <recipe>
    <recipe>
      <machine>
        *.conf
    <recipe>.bbappend
recipes-kernel
  linux
   files
      <machine>.cfg
      <machine>.scc
    <recipe>.bbappend
```



META-WEBKIT

- Created on Oct 2015 by Carlos López (blog).
- meta-webkit is an compatible Yocto BSP meta-layer which provides recipes for WebKitGTK and WPE:
 - The runtime and libraries for wpe and webkitgtk
 - The libwpe
 - The WPE backends implementations:
 wpebackend fdo and wpebackend rdk
 - and the reference WPE browser: cog

meta-webkit:

```
conf
└─ layer.conf
recipes-browser
   cog
    └─ cog_0.8.0.bb
    libwpe
    └─ libwpe_1.8.0.bb
   webkitgtk
    webkitgtk_2.32.0.bb
   wpebackend-fdo
    wpebackend-fdo_1.8.3.bb
   wpewebkit
    └─ wpewebkit_2.32.0.bb
```



HANDS-DOWN

WPE ON A RPI (META-WEBKIT)

- 1. Specify architecture, policies, patches ...
- 2. Fetches and downloads the source code
- 3. Extracts the sources into a local work area
- 4. Build binary packages
- 5. QA and sanity checks
- 6. Build system generates root file image
- 7. Build system generates the **system image** and the extensible SDK (eSDK)

GETTING THE SOURCES AND ACTIVATE THE ENVIRONMENT

\$ source poky/oe-init-build-env

bblayers.conf:

```
$ cat conf/bblayers.conf
BSPDIR := "${@os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(d.getVar('FILE',
        True)) + '/../..')}"
BBLAYERS = " ${BSPDIR}/poky/meta \
  ${BSPDIR}/poky/meta-poky \
  ${BSPDIR}/poky/meta-yocto-bsp \
  ${BSPDIR}/meta-openembedded/meta-oe \
  ${BSPDIR}/meta-openembedded/meta-python \
  ${BSPDIR}/meta-gstreamer1.0 \
  ${BSPDIR}/meta-raspberrypi \
  ${BSPDIR}/meta-webkit \
```

local.conf:

```
$ cat local.conf
MACHINE = 'raspberrypi3'
MACHINE_FEATURES_append = " vc4graphics"
GPU_MEM_256 = "128"
GPU_MEM_512 = "196"
GPU_MEM_1024 = "396"
EXTRA_IMAGE_FEATURES = "debug-tweaks"
IMAGE_FEATURES_append = " ssh-server-dropbear hwcodecs"
DISABLE_VC4GRAPHICS = "1"
PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/wpebackend = "wpebackend-fdo"
PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/libwpe = "libwpe"
IMAGE_INSTALL_append = " cog wpewebkit"
```

RUN BITBAKE

```
$ bitbake core-image-weston
Loading cache: 100% | ############# | Time: 0:00:00
Loaded 3376 entries from dependency cache.
Parsing recipes: 100% | ############# | Time: 0:20:00
Build Configuration:
BB VERSION
         = "1.36.0"
BUILD_SYS = "x86_64-linux"
NATIVELSBSTRING = "universal"
TARGET_SYS = "arm-linux-gnueabi"
MACHINE = "raspberrypi3"
DISTRO = "poky"
                = "1.0.0"
DISTRO VERSION
meta
meta-poky
meta-yocto-bsp = "hardknott"
```

\$ ls tmp/deploy/images/raspberrypi3/*wic
tmp/deploy/images/raspberrypi3/core-image-weston.wic



RUNNING COG IN RPI

```
root@raspberrypi3:~# export WAYLAND_DISPLAY=wayland-0
root@raspberrypi3:~# export XDG_RUNTIME_DIR=/run/user/0
root@raspberrypi3:~# cog -P fdo http://wpewebkit.org
```







DISCUSSION / QUESTIONS