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10 - 13

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# War Story: Using Mainline Linux for an Android TV BSP



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# Timeline

- Android & Mainline
- HAL story
- GPU war story
- Boot Flows
- Other integration issues
- Conclusion



## Scope of the project

- Build an “Upstream” AOSP BSP for new Amlogic SoC
- Targets (for now) the TV profile (for Android TV)
- Will use Android 4.19 as initial kernel base
- New SoCs from Amlogic, not yet supported in mainline
- Team had AOSP port experience on very early Android releases (~1.6)





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# Android & Mainline Linux



# Android & Mainline

- Android has a long a complex history with mainline Linux
- Recently, Google outlines multiple efforts
  - Project Treble: kernel ABI as “vendor interface” to have a “Generic System Image”
  - “One kernel to boot them all” project to leverage common kernel build



## Android & Mainline

- AOSP 10 can run using pure vanilla kernel
- But we still use an Android derived branch with:
  - Android specific kernel config
  - Android specific kernel patches/fixes
  - Android kernel build YAML



## Android & Mainline

- Our use case ?
  - No vendor, only mainline
  - New SoCs:
    - S905X2
    - S905X3
  - We need to push the support upstream and backport

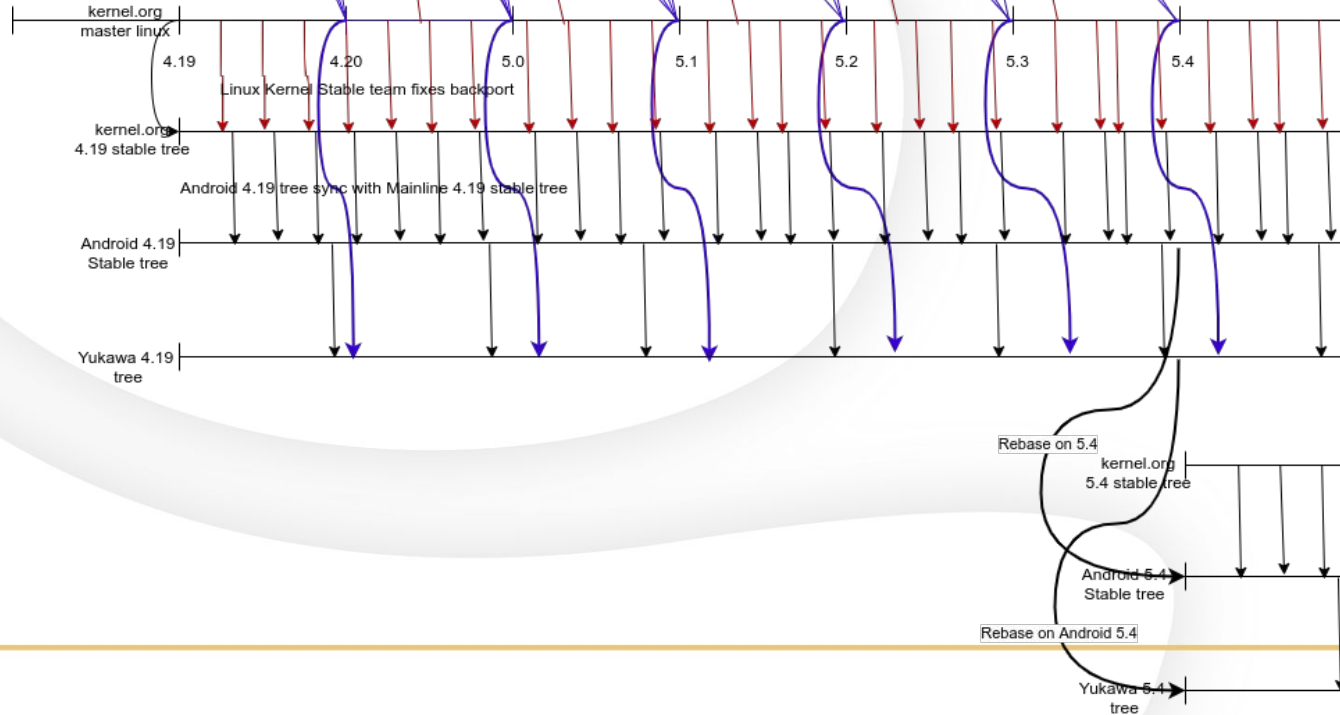


# Android & Mainline

- The upstream process ?
  - As usual
  - But, we need to backport the upstream patches to the Android tree
  - Using ChromeOS kernel rules for commit message
    - UPSTREAM
    - BACKPORT
    - FROMLIST







## Android & Mainline

- But, why upstream-first ?
  - Easy maintenance
  - Fast rebase (git will drop backports)
  - Ensure code quality
- Cons ?
  - Slow
  - More work to be accepted upstream
  - Upstream won't accept complex hacky features



## Android & Mainline

Upstream won't accept complex hacky features ?!

- Not an issue !
- WiP patches can be applied from List
  - So we can take more time to polish them
- Non-upstreamable patches are also possible
  - But we try to limit these
  - We tag them with "ANDROID:"





# Hardware Abstraction Layers



# HAL story

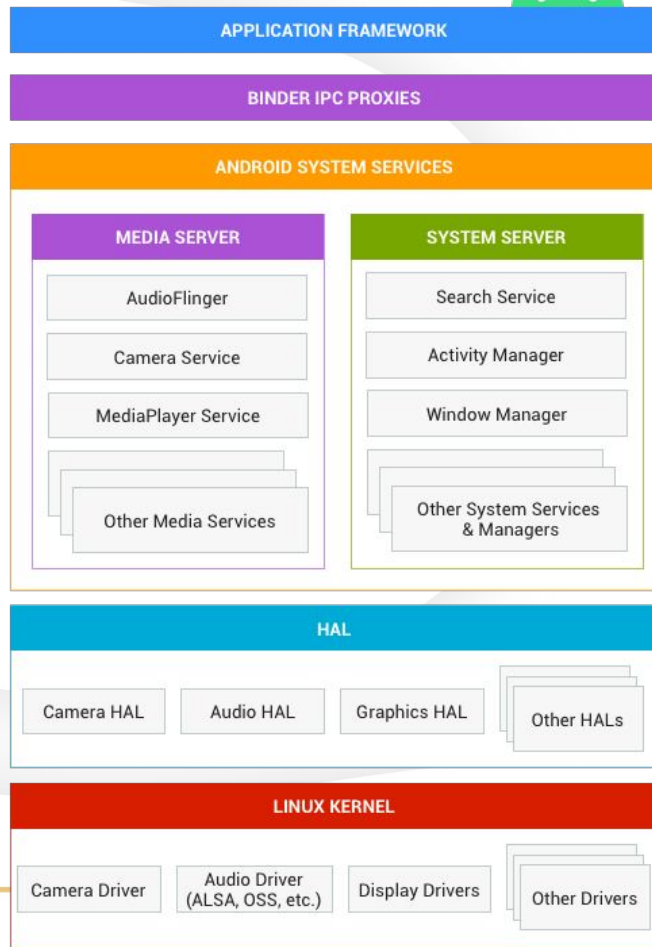
- Android based on Frameworks and HALs
- HALs translates the Frameworks high level system needs into system calls
- Why ?
  - At the time, ARM mainline Linux was very limited
    - No dynamic graphic stack (only fbdev)
    - No sensor framework
    - Very limited Runtime Power Management
    - ...



# HAL story



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# HAL story

- With the limited mainline Linux kernel
  - Vendor wrote their own HAL for display, GPU, ...
  - Google wrote their own PM, syslog... drivers
- It took a very long time until AOSP could run on vanilla
  - It took time for Kernel dev to push alternatives
  - It took time for Google to use these alternatives
  - The DRM framework took time to mature
  - There is still a lot of work...





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# HAL story

- Our HAL usage ?
- The Yukawa project uses the default HALs for
  - drm-hwcomposer (was a huge blocker)
  - bluetooth
  - Wifi, ....
- Custom HALS :
  - Gralloc for the ARM Mali integration
  - HDMI-CEC, but could be generic
  - Lights





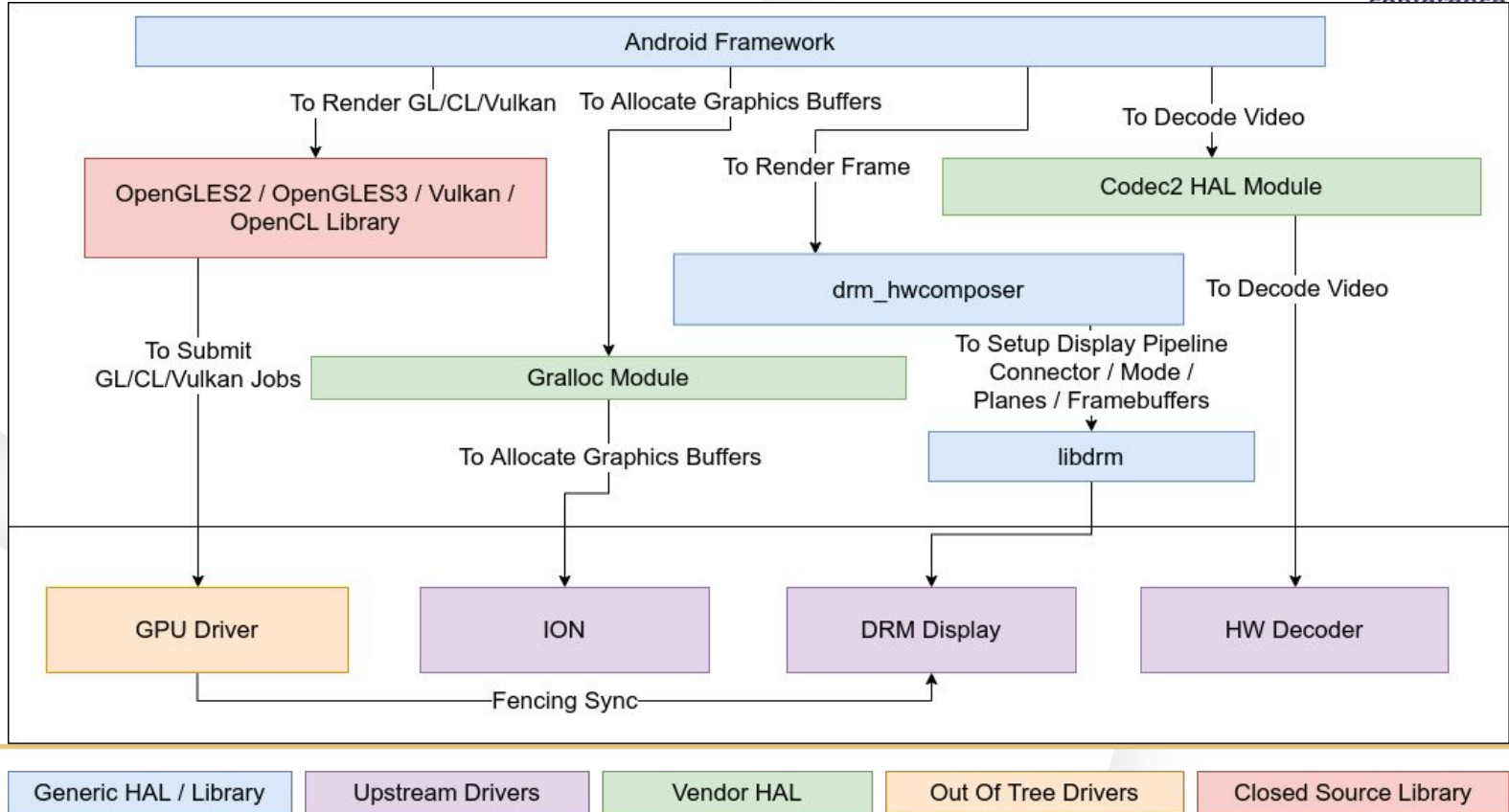


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# GPU Integration



# GPU war story



# GPU war story

- GPU library <-> gralloc <-> hwcomposer relationship
  - Google made their own OpenGL API
  - A private vendor “private\_handle\_t” structure is added
  - Is added by gralloc to be used by the HWComposer module
  - Can also be used by the OpenGL library
  - Contains properties of the allocated GPU buffer



# GPU war story

- Mali ?
  - ARM provides a vendor Gralloc module
  - The Gralloc module version is **tied** to the OpenGL library version
  - E.g: Amlogic modified the *private\_handle\_t* structure
  - **We are tied to use the Amlogic derived Gralloc module**
- The drm-hwcomposer also needs a vendor implementation
  - Using the vendor gralloc *private\_handle\_t* define
  - Using the *private\_handle\_t* structure to import the buffer into DRM





# GPU war story

- But
  - drm-hwcomposer is an external “generic” HAL
  - So -> upstream first !

drm-hwcomposer > drm-hwcomposer > Merge Requests > 157

Merged Opened 1 year ago by  Neil Armstrong

Edit

## drm\_hwcomposer: Add platformmeson for Amlogic SoC support

1 unresolved thread   

**Overview** 7 Commits 1 Pipelines 4 Changes 3

This specific platform handler is dedicated for the Amlogic SoC, and more precisely for the Amlogic G12A family.

OpenGL/Mali allocation is done via a slightly modified ARM Gralloc module, thus needing a custom platform handler to handle the custom private\_handle\_t structure.

This platformmeson is based on platformhisi without the AFBC YUV management (not handled by the Amlogic SoCs).

Signed-off-by: Neil Armstrong [narmstrong@baylibre.com](mailto:narmstrong@baylibre.com)

Change-Id: I1a1d20b0a84b0e17aa3417c8e9633712f258523d





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# GPU war story

- We still have an issue !
- Low-cost Android TV vendors (Amlogic, Allwinner, Rockchip, ...) SoCs usually cannot handle a full 4K UI layer
  - So they limit the Android UI in 1080p max
  - This is done in their Hardware Composer HAL module
- So, can we do the same with drm-hwcomposer ?
  - No
  - It needs a complete HWC API change to separate the
    - Display Mode
    - UI Layer dimensions
  - This are not distinguished as today
  - So we need to “lie” to Android and give a fake “1080p mode” for all 4K modes





# Boot Flows



# Boot Flows

- Old way (pre-Android 9)
  - Kernel as bootimg + initrd (DT added at the end of kernel zImage)
  - Mounts system, mounts vendor and boots
  - Can still be used for Android 9
- New Way v1 (system-as-root)
  - Kernel as bootimg (DT as “second” payload) + eventual DTBO
  - Mounts system using UUID, finds vendor in DT and mounts it
  - Optional for Android 9, Mandatory for Android 10 if not using “New Way v2”
- New Way v2 (dynamic partitions support)
  - Kernel as bootimg (DT as dtb payload) + initrd (required for **dm-linear**) + eventual DTBO
  - Mounts system & vendor from the “Super” partition and boots
  - Mandatory for Android 10 if not using “New Way v1”





# Boot Flows

- Supporting all boot flows in a single codebase is very hard
- Simplest is to support the last one: Android 10 + System-as-root
- U-boot has regular patchset to support these feature
  - Pushed by Google, TI or other vendors
  - But those are very generic
  - Still needs a complex boot flow script !





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# Boot Flows

- The reference board are support in mainline U-Boot \o/
- But we still needs a few hacks on top to meet the complete Android boot flow :-{





# Other Integration Issues



# Other issues

- Audio
  - It's a mess, Google develops a complete HAL API
  - But no generic ALSA HAL, **at all** !
  - Solution ? re-use the old <https://github.com/CirrusLogic/tinyhal>
- WiFi
  - It's a mess, don't look at it, they still rely(ied ?) on their old wpa-suppllicant fork
  - Hopefully it's moving forward ?
- Similar Display Modes
  - You can't provide multiple display modes with same width X height X freq
  - No Interlaced support...



# Conclusion

- <https://android.googlesource.com/device/amlogic/yukawa/>
- Android is much more Mainline Linux friendly
- Common modern Kernel APIs are being adopted
- Still a long road before having:
  - Single kernel for multiple boards
  - Mainline based kernel with very few patches
- Hopefully Panfrost will solve the GPU nightmare
- HWComposer needs some adaptations

