#### **Designing Interactive Systems 2** Lecture 4: The X Window System, Smalltalk

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# **CHAPTER 8** The X Window System





## The X Window System



- Origin: W window system for V OS
  - W moved BWS&GEL to remote machine
  - Unix
- MIT: X improvement over W
  - Asynchronous calls: much-improved performance
  - Application = client



Simplified porting to new architectures, but slow under





#### X: Architecture

#### Application

Widget Set

**Xt Intrinsics** 

Xlib

Network









#### X Server

#### X Server

Device-Independent X

**Device-Dependent X** 

Kernel (OS)

Hardware

- Responsible for one keyboard (one EL)
- Can manage multiple physical screens (GLs)
- Provides base windows as canvas for clients (BWS)



#### X: Protocol









- Implements X protocol client
- Checks for events from server & creates queue on client
- Xlib offers functions to create, delete, and modify server resources





## **Typical Xlib application**

```
#include Xlib.h, Xutil.h
Display *d; int screen; GC gc; Window w; XEvent e;
main () {
    d = XOpenDisplay(171.64.77.1:0);
    screen = DefaultScreen(d);
    w = XCreateSimpleWindow(d, DefaultRootWindow(d), x,y,width,height,
          border, BlackPixel(d), WhitePixel(d)); //fore- & background
    XMapWindow(d, w);
    // Graphics Context setup left out here
    gc = XCreateGC(d, w, mask, attributes);
    XSelectInput(d, w, ExposureMask|ButtonPressMask);
    while (TRUE) {
        XNextEvent(d, &e);
            switch (e.type) {
                case Expose: XDrawLine (d, w, gc, x,y,width,height); break;
                case ButtonPress: exit(0);
        }
```











#### X Toolkit Intrinsics



• Xt Functions are generic to work with all widget classes



#### X Toolkit Intrinsics



- Xt Functions are generic to work with all widget classes
- At runtime widgets have four states: Created, managed, realized, mapped



#### **X Toolkit Intrinsics**



- Xt Functions are generic to work with all widget classes
- At runtime widgets have four states: Created, managed, realized, mapped
- **Dispatches events** lacksquare





#### Widget Set



- together with the WM

• Programming model already given in intrinsics

Collection of several different user interface components

Defines the look & feel of the system



#### Athena Widget Set

- Simple Base class for all other Athena widgets
  - $\bullet$

Standard widgets



Special widgets



#### Does nothing, but adds new resources such as cursor and border pixmap





## Motif: More than a Widget Set

- Style Guide (book) for application developer
- Widget set
   implementing style guide
- Window Manager (mwm)
- UIDL





#### Motif: Widget Set





### Programming in X

#include <X11/Intrinsic.h> #include <X11/StringDefs.h> #include <X11/Xlib.h> #include <Xm/Xm.h> #include <Xm/PushB.h>

void ExitCB (Widget w, caddr\_t client\_data, XmAnyCallbackStruct \*call\_data) XtCloseDisplay (XtDisplay (w)); exit (0);

void main(int argc, char \*argv[]) Widget toplevel, pushbutton;

toplevel = XtInitialize (argv [0], "Hello", NULL, 0, &argc, argv); pushbutton = XmCreatePushButton (toplevel, "pushbutton", NULL, 0); XtManageChild (pushbutton);

XtAddCallback (pushbutton, XmNactivateCallback, (void \*) ExitCB, NULL);

XtRealizeWidget (toplevel);

XtMainLoop ();



#### X: Window Manager

- Ordinary client to the BWS
- Communicates with apps via hints in X Server
- Look&Feel mechanisms are separated from Look&Feel policy
- Late refinement
- Exchangeable at runtime





#### X: Demo



## **CHAPTER 9** Wayland





#### Wayland: Motivation

- X rendering pipeline designed in the 1980s
- Modern clients use libraries instead of referring to X
  - Hence, the X Server has lost one of its core functionalities
- Communication overhead
  - X was designed as a distributed system
  - 3D effects





#### Wayland: Motivation

V





#### X: Communication



#### Network



![](_page_21_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### Wayland

- Wayland is...
  - A communication protocol between the compositor and its clients (similar to Xlib)
  - An implementation of that protocol as a C library
- No network transparency Clients and compositor talk to each other via IPC

![](_page_22_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### Wayland: Direct Rendering

- Graphics memory shared between clients and compositor
- Applications render directly into a memory buffer
- Compositor uses buffers from all clients and recomposites the screen lacksquare
- Saves communication overhead

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### X as Wayland Client

- Provide backwards compatibility to X clients
- XWayland is an X Server implementation with changes that allow to run X on Wayland

![](_page_24_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **CHAPTER 10** Smalltalk

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **Smalltalk**

- The common ancestor of all window systems
- Operating system, window system, OO programming language
- Introduced the MVC Pattern

![](_page_26_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### **Smalltalk**

- The common ancestor of all window systems
- Operating system, window system, OO programming language
- Introduced the MVC Pattern
- UITK with modeless editor

![](_page_27_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### **Smalltalk**

- The common ancestor of all window systems
- Operating system, window system, OO programming language
- Introduced the MVC Pattern
- UITK with modeless editor
- Inspect and modify the system's code while it is running

![](_page_28_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_29_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### Smalltalk: Architecture

- Single process, single address space
- Machine-dependent virtual machine (byte-code interpreter)
- Machine-independent virtual image (Smalltalk classes)
- Initially OS & WS merged, later WS on top of OS

![](_page_30_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_9.jpeg)

# **Nodel-View-Controller**

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Morphic

- UI construction environment for Smalltalk
- Key concepts: **Directness** and **liveness**
- Widgets are called **morphs** 
  - Every morph can be a container for other morphs
  - Used for reification of widget structure and layout
  - Morphs can have autonomous behavior, usually appearing as animation

![](_page_32_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### Squeak: Demo

![](_page_33_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

## Implementing Layout

#### Exercise

- 1st pass: Compute minimum size of all submorphs bottom-up
- **2nd pass:** Distribute available space between submorphs top-down
- Optimizations?
  - **Deferred** layout  $\bullet$
  - Pruning
  - Site selection

![](_page_34_Picture_10.jpeg)

Algorithm to determine the layout of a morph that includes a tree of submorphs?

![](_page_34_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_13.jpeg)

### **Managing Redraws**

- Damage List
  - Add bounding box of each changed morph to list
  - Each frame, redraw all morphs intersecting each bounding box in damage list
  - Double buffering prevents the user from seeing the construction of an animation
- Improvements?

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![](_page_35_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)