



Home
Chromium
Chromium OS

Quick links
Report bugs
Discuss
Sitemap

Other sites
Chromium Blog
Google Chrome
Extensions
Google Chrome Frame

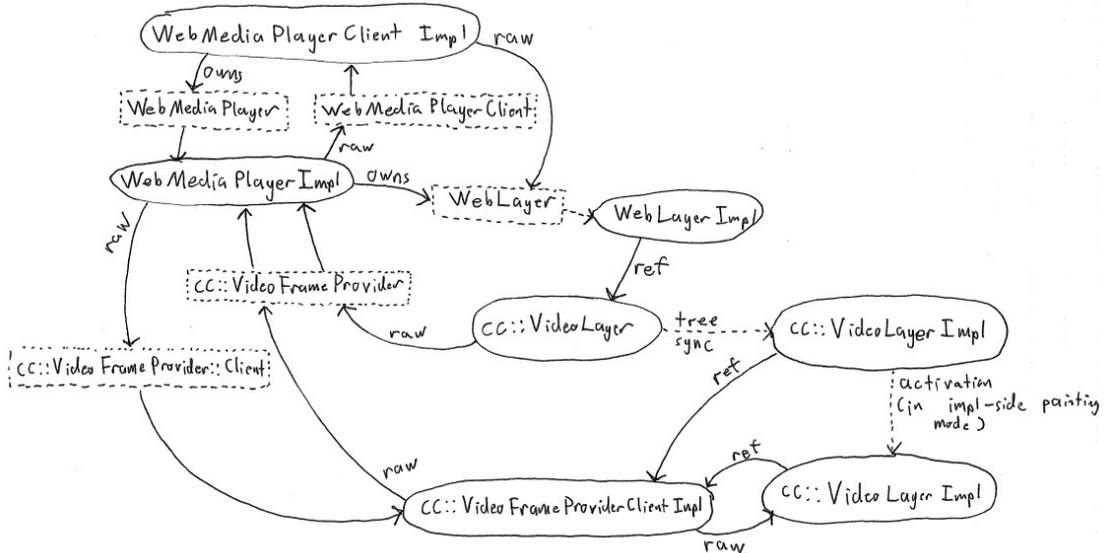
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[For Developers](#) > [Design Documents](#) >

Video Playback and Compositor

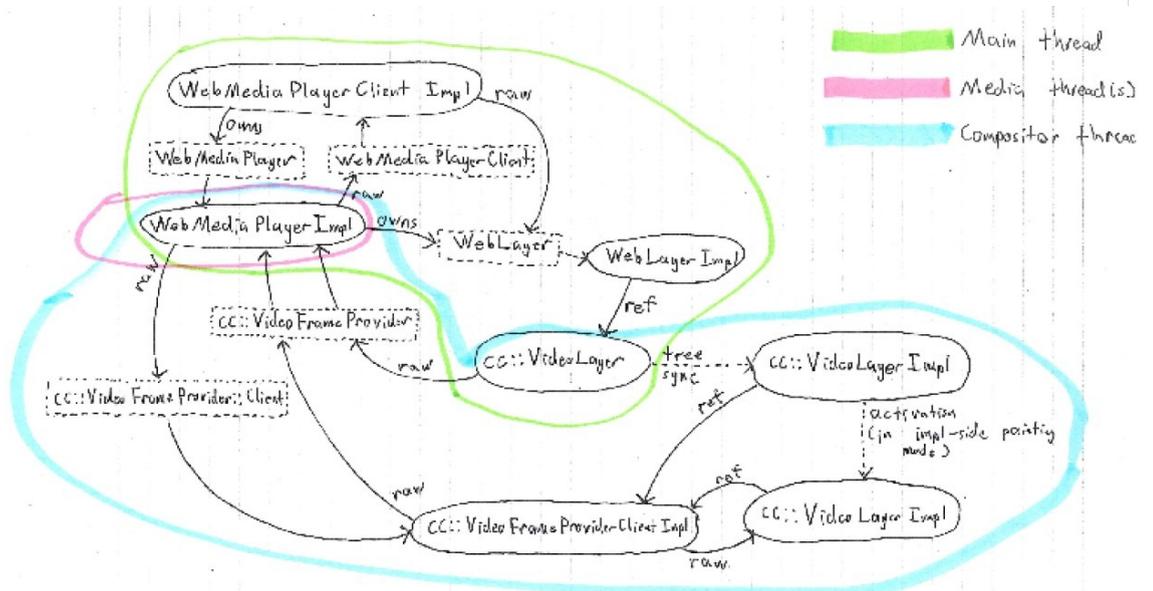
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The Chromium compositor has support for video playback to support offloading work to the GPU and displaying video frames while the main thread is blocked. There are a few different media engine implementations in Chromium, but they interact with the compositor in similar ways. Here's a diagram of the different classes and how they interact:



Things in dotted square boxes are interfaces, things in ovals are concrete classes. Arrows represent pointers between objects.

Objects by thread (note that a few span multiple threads):



Before video playback:

- 1.) WebMediaPlayerClientImpl constructed by WebCore
- At start of video load:
- 2.) WebMediaPlayerClientImpl constructs WebMediaPlayer
- In SetReadyState, if the video has loaded enough to know we want composited playback:
- 3.) WebMediaPlayerImpl constructs a WebLayerImpl wrapping a cc::VideoLayer with the provider pointer set to the WebMediaPlayerImpl

- 4.) `WebMediaPlayerImpl` provides `WebLayer*` to `WebMediaPlayerClientImpl` to register in `WebCore`'s compositing tree
- On the next compositor commit during tree sync (on compositor thread with main thread blocked):
- 5.) `cc::VideoLayer` creates a `cc::VideoLayerImpl` and passes the `cc::VideoFrameProvider*`
- 6.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl` creates a `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl` with the provider pointer
- 7.) `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl` calls `SetVideoFrameProviderClient(this)` on the `cc::VideoFrameProvider*`, which is the `WebMediaPlayerImpl`
- On tree activation (immediately after tree sync when not in impl-side painting, at some point later on in impl-side painting)
- 8.) Active tree `cc::VideoLayerImpl` sets itself as the `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl`'s active layer

If we fully initialize without anything shutting down, then the pathway for the video layer to grab a new frame is:

On the compositor thread when preparing to draw a frame:

- 1.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl::WillDraw` calls `VideoFrameProviderClientImpl::AcquireLockAndCurrentFrame()`
- 2.) `VFPCI::ALACF` takes its `provider_lock_` and calls `GetCurrentFrame()` on its provider
- 3.) `WebMediaPlayerImpl` takes its internal `lock_` and returns its `current_frame_`
- 4.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl` uploads data into textures (if needed)

On the compositor thread when drawing a frame:

- 5.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl::AppendQuads` adds quads into the draw list referencing the video texture(s)

On the compositor thread after drawing a frame:

- 6.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl::DidDraw` calls `VideoFrameProviderClientImpl::PutCurrentFrame`
- 7.) `VFPCI::PCF` calls `PutCurrentFrame()` on its provider
- 8.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl::DidDraw` calls `VFPCI::ReleaseLock` which releases `provider_lock_`

The way the media system can notify the compositor of new video frames on the compositor thread is (currently implemented only on android):

On the compositor thread when the media system has a new frame available

- 1.) Something in the media playback system (`content::StreamTextureProxyImpl` for android) calls `cc::VideoFrameProvider::DidReceiveFrame()`
- 2.) `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl` checks if it has an active `cc::VideoLayerImpl` and calls `SetNeedsRedraw()` on it if so
- 3.) `cc::VideoLayerImpl::SetNeedsRedraw` tells the compositor to schedule a new frame

Shutdown

There are a few ways this system can shut down. All shutdown paths start on the main thread, but they can propagate out to other threads in different ways depending on the type of shutdown.

Video layer removed from compositing tree while playing

This can happen if a `<video>` element is detached from the DOM tree or `display:none` is set on an ancestor of the element.

There are two cases to consider here - impl-side painting off and impl-side painting on. With impl-side painting off, there is only one `cc::VideoLayerImpl` associated with a given `cc::VideoLayer`. The `cc::VideoLayerImpl` is always created or destroyed during the tree sync part of commit which happens on the compositor thread with the main thread blocked.

With impl-side painting on, there are potentially two `cc::VideoLayerImpls` associated with a given `cc::VideoLayer`. One is in the pending/recycle tree and is always created/destroyed during the commit tree sync on the compositor thread with the main thread blocked. The other is in the active tree and is created/destroyed during tree activation, which happens on the compositor thread while the main thread is **not** blocked. In impl-side painting mode both `cc::VideoLayerImpls` hold a reference to the same `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl`.

Preconditions:

- 1.) WebMediaPlayerClientImpl owns a WebMediaPlayer (which is a WebMediaPlayerImpl)
- 2.) WebMediaPlayerImpl owns a WebLayerImpl, which has a ref to a cc::VideoLayer
- 3.) cc::VideoLayer has an associated cc::VideoLayerImpl (two in impl-side painting mode) which reference a cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl
- 4.) WebMediaPlayerImpl's provider_client_pointer points to the cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl
- 5.) cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl's provider_pointer points to the WebMediaPlayerImpl

Sequence:

On the main thread at any point in time

- 1.) cc::VideoLayer removed from the compositing tree and/or destroyed

In the next compositor commit on the compositor thread with the main thread blocked:

- 2.) Tree sync starts destruction of the cc::VideoLayerImpl (only cc::VideoLayerImpl when not in impl-side painting, pending/recycle layer in impl-side painting)
- 3.) ~cc::VideoLayerImpl() calls cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl::Stop()
- 4.) cc::VFPCl::Stop() calls SetVideoFrameProviderClientImpl(NULL) on its cc::VideoFrameProvider*, which is a WebMediaPlayerImpl
- 5.) cc::VFPCl::StopUsingProvider() takes its provider_lock_ and nulls out its provider_
- 6.) WebMediaPlayerImpl nulls out its provider_client_pointer
- 7.) cc::VFPCl::Stop() nulls out its provider_pointer (again)

If in impl-side painting mode, on tree activation in the compositor thread:

- 8.) cc::VideoLayerImpl in active tree destroyed, dropping last reference to cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl

Ordering:

Steps 2-7 happen on the compositor thread with the main thread blocked. This means that the compositor cannot be in a frame for any of these steps and nothing on the main thread can advance (i.e. we can't start shutting down the WebMediaPlayerImpl).

Postconditions:

- 1.) WebMediaPlayerImpl's provider_client_pointer is NULL (as of step 7)
 - 2.) cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl's provider_pointer is NULL (as of step 6)
- When impl-side painting is not enabled, then
- 3.) cc::VideoLayerImpl and cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl destroyed (as of step 9)

Media engine shut down while video layer is in compositing tree

Preconditions:

- 1.) WebMediaPlayerClientImpl owns a WebMediaPlayer (which is a WebMediaPlayerImpl)
- 2.) WebMediaPlayerImpl owns a WebLayerImpl, which has a ref to a cc::VideoLayer
- 3.) cc::VideoLayer has an associated cc::VideoLayerImpl (two in impl-side painting mode) which reference a cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl
- 4.) WebMediaPlayerImpl's provider_client_pointer points to the cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl
- 5.) cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl's provider_pointer points to the WebMediaPlayerImpl
- 6.) We're outside a compositor commit on the main thread
- 7.) The compositor thread may be in any state, including activation or drawing a frame.

Sequence:

On the main thread at any point in time:

- 1.) WebMediaPlayerClientImpl destroys its WebMediaPlayer (which is a WebMediaPlayerImpl)
- 2.) ~WebMediaPlayerImpl() calls SetVideoFrameProviderClient(NULL) on its provider_client_, which is a cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl
- 3.) cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl::SetVideoFrameProviderClient() takes its provider_lock_
- 4.) cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl::SetVideoFrameProviderClient() nulls out its provider_pointer, which pointed to the WebMediaPlayerImpl

- 5.) `cc::VFPCI::SetVideoFrameProviderClient()` releases its `provider_lock_`
- 6.) `~WebMediaPlayerImpl()` completes and the object is destroyed

Ordering:

- 1.) In step (3) the `cc::VFPCI` takes its `provider_lock_`. If the compositor thread is in the middle of drawing a frame (specifically between `WillDraw()` and `DidDraw()`), this call will block until the frame is complete

Postconditions:

- 1.) `WebMediaPlayerImpl`'s `provider_client_pointer` is NULL (as of step 4)
- 2.) `cc::VideoFrameProviderClientImpl`'s `provider_pointer` is NULL (as of step 5)

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