

X Synchronization Extension Library

X Consortium Standard

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X Version 11, Release 7.7

Version 3.0

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Chapter 1. Synchronization Protocol

The core X protocol makes no guarantees about the relative order of execution of requests for different clients. This means that any synchronization between clients must be done at the client level in an operating system-dependent and network-dependent manner. Even if there was an accepted standard for such synchronization, the use of a network introduces unpredictable delays between the synchronization of the clients and the delivery of the resulting requests to the X server.

The core X protocol also makes no guarantees about the time at which requests are executed, which means that all clients with real-time constraints must implement their timing on the host computer. Any such timings are subject to error introduced by delays within the operating system and network and are inefficient because of the need for round-trip requests that keep the client and server synchronized.

The synchronization extension provides primitives that allow synchronization between clients to take place entirely within the X server. This removes any error introduced by the network and makes it possible to synchronize clients on different hosts running different operating systems. This is important for multimedia applications, where audio, video, and graphics data streams are being synchronized. The extension also provides internal timers within the X server to which client requests can be synchronized. This allows simple animation applications to be implemented without any round-trip requests and makes best use of buffering within the client, network, and server.

Description

The mechanism used by this extension for synchronization within the X server is to block the processing of requests from a client until a specific synchronization condition occurs. When the condition occurs, the client is released and processing of requests continues. Multiple clients may block on the same condition to give inter-client synchronization. Alternatively, a single client may block on a condition such as an animation frame marker.

The extension adds `Counter` and `Alarm` to the set of resources managed by the server. A counter has a 64-bit integer value that may be increased or decreased by client requests or by the server internally. A client can block by sending an `Await` request that waits until one of a set of synchronization conditions, called `TRIGGERS`, becomes `TRUE`.

The `CreateCounter` request allows a client to create a `Counter` that can be changed by explicit `SetCounter` and `ChangeCounter` requests. These can be used to implement synchronization between different clients.

There are some counters, called `System Counters`, that are changed by the server internally rather than by client requests. The effect of any change to a system counter is not visible until the server has finished processing the current request. In other words, system counters are apparently updated in the gaps between the execution of requests rather than during the actual execution of a request. The extension provides a system counter that advances with the server time as defined by the core protocol, and it may also provide counters that advance with the real-world time or that change each time the CRT screen is refreshed. Other extensions may provide their own extension-specific system counters.

The extension provides an `Alarm` mechanism that allows clients to receive an event on a regular basis when a particular counter is changed.

Chapter 2. C Language Binding

The C routines provide direct access to the protocol and add no additional semantics.

The include file for this extension is `<X11/extensions/sync.h>`. Most of the names in the language binding are derived from the protocol names by prepending `XSync` to the protocol name and changing the capitalization.

C Functions

Most of the following functions generate SYNC protocol requests.

```
Status      XSyncQueryExtension(      *dpy,          *event_base_return,
                                     *error_base_return);
```

If `dpy` supports the SYNC extension, `XSyncQueryExtension` returns `True`, sets `*event_base_return` to the event number for the first SYNC event, and sets `*error_base_return` to the error number for the first SYNC error. If `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension, it returns `False`.

```
Status      XSyncInitialize(      *dpy,          *major_version_return,
                                     *minor_version_return);
```

`XSyncInitialize` sets `*major_version_return` and `*minor_version_return` to the major/minor SYNC protocol version supported by the server. If the XSync library is compatible with the version returned by the server, this function returns `True`. If `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension, or if there was an error during communication with the server, or if the server and library protocol versions are incompatible, this function returns `False`. The only XSync function that may be called before this function is `XSyncQueryExtension`. If a client violates this rule, the effects of all XSync calls that it makes are undefined.

```
XSyncSystemCounter      *XSyncListSystemCounters(      *dpy,
                                                         *n_counters_return);
```

`XSyncListSystemCounters` returns a pointer to an array of system counters supported by the display and sets `*n_counters_return` to the number of counters in the array. The array should be freed with `XSyncFreeSystemCounterList`. If `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension, or if there was an error during communication with the server, or if the server does not support any system counters, this function returns `NULL`.

`XSyncSystemCounter` has the following fields:

```
char *      name;      /* null-terminated name of system counter */
XSyncCounter counter; /* counter id of this system counter */
XSyncValue  resolution; /* resolution of this system counter */
```

```
void XSyncFreeSystemCounterList( *list);
```

`XSyncFreeSystemCounterList` frees the memory associated with the system counter list returned by `XSyncListSystemCounters`.

```
XSyncCounter XSyncCreateCounter( *dpy, initial_value);
```

`XSyncCreateCounter` creates a counter on the `dpy` with the given initial value and returns the counter ID. It returns `None` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension.

```
Status XSyncSetCounter( *dpy, counter, value);
```

`XSyncSetCounter` sets counter to value. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncChangeCounter( *dpy, counter, value);
```

`XSyncChangeCounter` adds value to counter. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncDestroyCounter( *dpy, counter);
```

`XSyncDestroyCounter` destroys counter. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncQueryCounter( *dpy, counter, *value_return);
```

`XSyncQueryCounter` sets `*value_return` to the current value of counter. It returns `False` if there was an error during communication with the server or if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncAwait( *dpy, *wait_list, n_conditions);
```

`XSyncAwait` awaits on the conditions in `wait_list`. The `n_conditions` is the number of wait conditions in `wait_list`. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`. The await is processed asynchronously by the server; this function always returns immediately after issuing the request.

`XSyncWaitCondition` has the following fields:

```
XSyncCounter   trigger.counter; /*counter to trigger on */
XSyncValueType trigger.value_type; /*absolute/relative */
XSyncValue     trigger.wait_value; /*value to compare counter to */
XSyncTestType  trigger.test_type; /*pos/neg comparison/transition */
XSyncValue     event_threshold; /*send event if past threshold */
```

`XSyncValueType` can be either `XSyncAbsolute` or `XSyncRelative`.

`XSyncTestType` can be one of `XSyncPositiveTransition`, `XSyncNegativeTransition`, `XSyncPositiveComparison`, or `XSyncNegativeComparison`.

```
XSyncAlarm XSyncCreateAlarm( *dpy, values_mask, *values`);
```

`XSyncCreateAlarm` creates an alarm and returns the alarm ID. It returns `None` if the display does not support the SYNC extension. The `values_mask` and `values` specify the alarm attributes.

`XSyncAlarmAttributes` has the following fields. The `attribute_mask` column specifies the symbol that the caller should OR into `values_mask` to indicate that the value for the corresponding attribute was actually supplied. Default values are used for

all attributes that do not have their `attribute_mask` OR'ed into `values_mask`. See the protocol description for `CreateAlarm` for the defaults.

type	field name	attribute_mask
XSyncCounter	trigger.counter;	XSyncCACounter
XSyncValueType	trigger.value_type;	XSyncCAValueType
XSyncValue	trigger.wait_value;	XSyncCAValue
XSyncTestType	trigger.test_type;	XSyncCATestType
XSyncValue	delta;	XSyncCADelta
Bool	events;	XSyncCAEvents
XSyncAlarmState	state;	client cannot set this

```
Status XSyncDestroyAlarm( *dpy, alarm);
```

`XSyncDestroyAlarm` destroys alarm. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncQueryAlarm( *dpy, alarm, *values_return);
```

`XSyncQueryAlarm` sets `*values_return` to the alarm's attributes. It returns `False` if there was an error during communication with the server or if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncChangeAlarm( *dpy, alarm, values_mask, *values);
```

`XSyncChangeAlarm` changes alarm's attributes. The attributes to change are specified as in `XSyncCreateAlarm`. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncSetPriority( *dpy, client_resource_id, priority);
```

`XSyncSetPriority` sets the priority of the client owning `client_resource_id` to `priority`. If `client_resource_id` is `None`, it sets the caller's priority. It returns `False` if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

```
Status XSyncGetPriority( *dpy, client_resource_id, *return_priority);
```

`XSyncGetPriority` sets `*return_priority` to the priority of the client owning `client_resource_id`. If `client_resource_id` is `None`, it sets `*return_priority` to the caller's priority. It returns `False` if there was an error during communication with the server or if `dpy` does not support the SYNC extension; otherwise, it returns `True`.

C Macros/Functions

The following procedures manipulate 64-bit values. They are defined both as macros and as functions. By default, the macro form is used. To use the function form, `#undef` the macro name to uncover the function.

```
void XSyncIntToValue( *pv, i);
```

Converts `i` to an `XSyncValue` and stores it in `*pv`. Performs sign extension (`*pv` will have the same sign as `i`.)

```
void XSyncIntsToValue( *pv, low, high);
```


Stores low in the low 32 bits of **pv* and high in the high 32 bits of **pv*.

Bool **XSyncValueGreaterThan**(*a*, *b*);

Returns True if *a* is greater than *b*, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueLessThan**(*a*, *b*);

Returns True if *a* is less than *b*, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueGreaterOrEqual**(*a*, *b*);

Returns True if *a* is greater than or equal to *b*, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueLessOrEqual**(*a*, *b*);

Returns True if *a* is less than or equal to *b*, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueEqual**(*a*, *b*);

Returns True if *a* is equal to *b*, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueIsNegative**(*v*);

Returns True if *v* is negative, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueIsZero**(*v*);

Returns True if *v* is zero, else returns False.

Bool **XSyncValueIsPositive**(*v*);

Returns True if *v* is positive, else returns False.

unsigned int **XSyncValueLow32**(*v*);

Returns the low 32 bits of *v*.

unsigned int **XSyncValueHigh32**(*v*);

Returns the high 32 bits of *v*.

void **XSyncValueAdd**(**presult*, *a*, *b*, **poverflow*);

Adds *a* to *b* and stores the result in **presult*. If the result could not fit in 64 bits, **poverflow* is set to True, else it is set to False.

void **XSyncValueSubtract**(**presult*, *a*, *b*, **poverflow*);

Subtracts *b* from *a* and stores the result in **presult*. If the result could not fit in 64 bits, **poverflow* is set to True, else it is set to False.

void **XSyncMaxValue**(**pv*);

Sets **pv* to the maximum value expressible in 64 bits.

void **XSyncMinValue**(**pv*);

Sets **pv* to the minimum value expressible in 64 bits.

Events

Let *event_base* be the value *event_base_return* as defined in the function `XSyncQueryExtension`.

An `XSyncCounterNotifyEvent`'s `type` field has the value `event_base + XSyncCounterNotify`. The fields of this structure are:

```
int          type;          /* event base + XSyncCounterNotify */
unsigned long serial;      /* number of last request processed by server */
Bool        send_event;   /* true if this came from a SendEvent request */
Display *   display;      /* Display the event was read from */
XSyncCounter counter;    /* counter involved in await */
XSyncValue  wait_value;   /* value being waited for */
XSyncValue  counter_value; /* counter value when this event was sent */
Time        time;        /* milliseconds */
int         count;       /* how many more events to come */
Bool        destroyed;   /* True if counter was destroyed */
```

An `XSyncAlarmNotifyEvent`'s `type` field has the value `event_base + XSyncAlarmNotify`. The fields of this structure are:

```
int          type;          /* event_base + XSyncAlarmNotify */
unsigned long serial;      /* number of last request processed by server */
Bool        send_event;   /* true if this came from a SendEvent request */
Display *   display;      /* Display the event was read from */
XSyncAlarm  alarm;        /* alarm that triggered */
XSyncValue  counter_value /* value that triggered the alarm */
XSyncValue  alarm_value   /* test value of trigger in alarm */
Time        time;        /* milliseconds */
XSyncAlarmState state;    /* new state of alarm */
```

Errors

Let *error_base* be the value *error_base_return* as defined in the function `XSyncQueryExtension`.

An `XSyncAlarmError`'s `error_code` field has `XSyncBadAlarm`. The fields of this structure are:

```
int          type
Display *   display; /* Display the event was read from */
XSyncCounter counter; /* resource id */
unsigned long serial; /* serial number of failed request */
unsigned char error_code; /* error_base + XSyncBadAlarm */
unsigned char request_code; /* Major op-code of failed request */
unsigned char minor_code; /* Minor op-code of failed request */
```

An `XSyncCounterError`'s `error_code` field has the value `error_base + XSyncBadCounter`. The fields of this structure are:

```
int          type
Display *    display; /* Display the event was read from */
XSyncCounter counter; /* resource id */
unsigned long serial; /* serial number of failed request */
unsigned char error_code; /* error_base + XSyncBadCounter */
unsigned char request_code; /* Major op-code of failed request */
unsigned char minor_code; /* Minor op-code of failed request */
```