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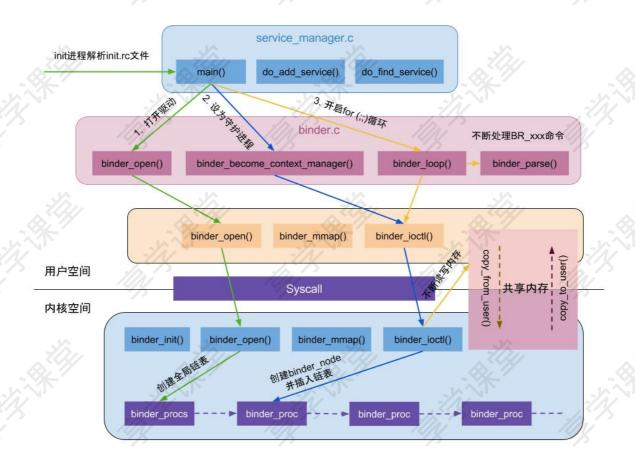
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# 启动service\_manager



# 1.启动servicemanager进程

ServiceManager是由init进程通过解析init.rc文件而创建的,其所对应的可执行程序servicemanager, 所对应的源文件是service\_manager.c,进程名为servicemanager。

```
system/core/rootdir/init.rc

// 602
service servicemanager /system/bin/servicemanager
    class core
    user system
    group system
    critical
    onrestart restart healthd
    onrestart restart zygote
    onrestart restart media
    onrestart restart surfaceflinger
    onrestart restart drm
```

# 2.main

启动ServiceManager的入口函数是 service\_manager.c 中的main()方法。

```
frameworks/native/cmds/servicemanager/service_manager.c

// 354
int main(int argc, char **argv)

// 358 打开 binder驱动,申请 128k字节大小的内存空间---见后面小节
bs = binder_open(128*1024);

// 364 设为守护进程,成为 binder大管理者---见后面小节
if (binder_become_context_manager(bs)) {

// 391 进入无限循环,处理client端发来的请求---见后面小节
binder_loop(bs, svcmgr_handler);
```

# 2-1.binder\_open

```
frameworks/native/cmds/servicemanager/binder.c

// 96
struct binder_state *binder_open(size_t mapsize)

// 98 这个结构体记录了 service_manager 中有关于 binder 的所有信息
struct binder_state *bs;

// 107 打开 binder驱动,得到文件描述符
bs->fd = open("/dev/binder", O_RDWR);

// 123
bs->mapsize = mapsize; // service_manager自己设置的,大小为 128kb
/*通过系统调用,mmap内存映射,mmap必须是 page的整数倍(即 4kb的整数倍)*/
bs->mapped = mmap(NULL, mapsize, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, bs->fd, 0);
```

## 2-2.binder\_become\_context\_manager

```
frameworks/native/cmds/servicemanager/binder.c

// 146
int binder_become_context_manager(struct binder_state *bs)
{
    return ioctl(bs->fd, BINDER_SET_CONTEXT_MGR, 0);
}
```

### 2-2-1.binder\_ioctl

```
kernel/drivers/staging/android/binder.c

// 3241
static long binder_ioctl(struct file *filp, unsigned int cmd, unsigned long arg)

// 3277
case BINDER_SET_CONTEXT_MGR:
    ret = binder_ioctl_set_ctx_mgr(filp);
```

## 2-2-2.binder\_ioctl\_set\_ctx\_mgr

```
kernel/drivers/staging/android/binder.c
// 3200
static int binder_ioctl_set_ctx_mgr(struct file *filp)
// 3208 保证只创建一次 mgr_node对象,不为 null就直接返回
if (context->binder_context_mgr_node) {
// 3216
/* uid是否有效, 当前是无效的 */
if (uid_valid(context->binder_context_mgr_uid)) {
} else {
   /* 设置当前线程 euid作为 service_manager的 uid */
   context->binder_context_mgr_uid = curr_euid;
// 创建 service_manager实体
context->binder_context_mgr_node = binder_new_node(proc, 0, 0);
// 3233 将 binder_context_mgr_node的强弱引用各加 1
context->binder_context_mgr_node->local_weak_refs++;
context->binder_context_mgr_node->local_strong_refs++;
context->binder_context_mgr_node->has_strong_ref = 1;
context->binder_context_mgr_node->has_weak_ref = 1;
```

#### 2-2-2-1.binder\_new\_node

```
kernel/drivers/staging/android/binder.c
static struct binder_node *binder_new_node(struct binder_proc *proc,
                      binder_uintptr_t ptr,
                      binder_uintptr_t cookie)
// 931 首次进来为空
while (*p) {
// 943 给新创建的binder_node 分配内核空间
node = kzalloc(sizeof(*node), GFP_KERNEL);
// 947 将新创建的 node对象添加到 proc红黑树
rb_link_node(&node->rb_node, parent, p);
rb_insert_color(&node->rb_node, &proc->nodes);
// 950 初始化 binder_node
node->proc = proc;
node->ptr = ptr;
node->cookie = cookie;
node->work.type = BINDER_WORK_NODE; // 设置 binder_work的 type
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&node->work.entry);
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&node->async_todo);
```

# 2-3.binder\_loop

```
// 372
void binder_loop(struct binder_state *bs, binder_handler func)

// 378
bwr.write_size = 0; // 初始化为 0
bwr.write_consumed = 0;
bwr.write_buffer = 0;

readbuf[0] = BC_ENTER_LOOPER; // 读写要处理的命令
binder_write(bs, readbuf, sizeof(uint32_t)); // 设置线程的 looper状态为循环状态

for (;;) {
    bwr.read_size = sizeof(readbuf); // 不为 0, 进入 binder_thread_read bwr.read_consumed = 0;
    bwr.read_buffer = (uintptr_t) readbuf;

/* 不断地 binder读数据,没有数据会进入休眠状态 */
    res = ioctl(bs->fd, BINDER_WRITE_READ, &bwr);
```

#### 2-3-1.binder\_write

```
frameworks/native/cmds/servicemanager/binder.c

// 151
int binder_write(struct binder_state *bs, void *data, size_t len)

// 156
bwr.write_size = len; // 大于 0, 进入 binder_thread_write
bwr.write_consumed = 0;
bwr.write_buffer = (uintptr_t) data; // 此处 data为 BC_ENTER_LOOPER
bwr.read_size = 0; // read 不会进去
bwr.read_consumed = 0;
bwr.read_buffer = 0;
/* 设置线程的 looper状态为循环状态 */
res = ioctl(bs->fd, BINDER_WRITE_READ, &bwr);
```

### 2-3-2.binder\_thread\_write

#### 2-3-3.binder\_thread\_read

```
kernel/drivers/staging/android/binder.c
// 2652
static int binder_thread_read(struct binder_proc *proc,
                 struct binder_thread *thread,
                 binder_uintptr_t binder_buffer, size_t size,
                 binder_size_t *consumed, int non_block)
// 2664 设置命令为 BR_NOOP
if (*consumed == 0) {
    if (put_user(BR_NOOP, (uint32_t __user *)ptr))
// 2671 wait_for_proc_work 为 true
wait_for_proc_work = thread->transaction_stack == NULL &&
           list_empty(&thread->todo);
// 2694 准备就绪的线程个数加 1
if (wait_for_proc_work)
    proc->ready_threads++;
// 2702
if (wait_for_proc_work) {
   if (non_block) { // 非阻塞操作, service_manager是阻塞的, 所以 if不命中
   } else // 进入 else, 开始等待
       ret = wait_event_freezable_exclusive(proc->wait,
binder_has_proc_work(proc, thread));
```

# 获取service\_manager

获取Service Manager是通过defaultServiceManager()方法来完成。

# 1.defaultServiceManager

```
}
return gDefaultServiceManager;
}
```

## 1-1.ProcessState::self

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/ProcessState.cpp

// 70
sp<ProcessState> ProcessState::self()
{
    /* 单例模式 */
    if (gProcess != NULL) {
        return gProcess;
    }
    gProcess = new ProcessState; // 实例化 ProcessState
    return gProcess;
}
```

#### 1-1-1.ProcessState::ProcessState

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/ProcessState.cpp

// 339
ProcessState::ProcessState()
: mDriverFD(open_driver())

// 358 采用内存映射函数 mmap, 给 binder分配一块大小为 (1M-8K)的虚拟地址空间,用来接收事务
mVMStart = mmap(0, BINDER_VM_SIZE, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE | MAP_NORESERVE,
mDriverFD, 0);
```

#### 1-1-1.open\_driver

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/ProcessState.cpp

// 311
static int open_driver()

// 313 打开 /dev/binder设备,建立与内核的 Binder驱动的交互通道
int fd = open("/dev/binder", O_RDWR);

// 328 通过 ioctl设置 binder驱动,能支持的最大线程数
size_t maxThreads = DEFAULT_MAX_BINDER_THREADS;
result = ioctl(fd, BINDER_SET_MAX_THREADS, &maxThreads);
```

# 1-2.ProcessState::getContextObject

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/ProcessState.cpp

// 85
sp<IBinder> ProcessState::getContextObject(const sp<IBinder>& /*caller*/)
{
    // 参数为0,获取service_manager服务
    return getStrongProxyForHandle(0);
}
```

## 1-2-1.ProcessState::getStrongProxyForHandle

## 1-2-2.BpBinder::BpBinder

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/BpBinder.cpp

// 89

BpBinder::BpBinder(int32_t handle)
    : mHandle(handle)

{
    /* 支持强弱引用计数,OBJECT_LIFETIME_WEAK表示目标对象的生命周期受弱指针控制 */
    extendObjectLifetime(OBJECT_LIFETIME_WEAK);
    /* handle所对应的 bindle弱引用 + 1 */
    IPCThreadState::self()->incWeakHandle(handle);
}
```

## 1-3.interface\_cast

```
frameworks/native/include/binder/IInterface.h

// 41

template<typename INTERFACE>
inline sp<INTERFACE> interface_cast(const sp<IBinder>& obj)

{
    // 等价于: IServiceManager::asInterface
    return INTERFACE::asInterface(obj);
}
```

#### 1-3-1.IServiceManager::asInterface

对于asInterface()函数,通过搜索代码,你会发现根本找不到这个方法是在哪里定义这个函数的, 其实是通过模板函数来定义的。

```
frameworks/native/include/binder/IInterface.h
// 74
#define DECLARE_META_INTERFACE(INTERFACE)
   static const android::String16 descriptor;
   static android::sp<I##INTERFACE> asInterface(
            const android::sp<android::IBinder>& obj);
    virtual const android::String16& getInterfaceDescriptor() const;
    I##INTERFACE();
    virtual ~I##INTERFACE();
// 83
#define IMPLEMENT_META_INTERFACE(INTERFACE, NAME)
    const android::String16 I##INTERFACE::descriptor(NAME);
    const android::String16&
            I##INTERFACE::getInterfaceDescriptor() const {
        return I##INTERFACE::descriptor;
    android::sp<I##INTERFACE> I##INTERFACE::asInterface(
            const android::sp<android::IBinder>& obj)
        android::sp<I##INTERFACE> intr;
        if (obj != NULL) {
            intr = static_cast<I##INTERFACE*>(
                obj->queryLocalInterface(
                        I##INTERFACE::descriptor).get());
            if (intr == NULL) {
                intr = new Bp##INTERFACE(obj);
        return intr;
    i##INTERFACE::I##INTERFACE() { }
    i##INTERFACE::~I##INTERFACE() { }
```

#### 1-3-2.DECLARE\_META\_INTERFACE

```
frameworks/native/include/binder/IServiceManager.h

// 33

DECLARE_META_INTERFACE(ServiceManager)
```

展开即可得:

```
static const android::String16 descriptor;

static android::sp< IServiceManager > asInterface(const
android::sp<android::IBinder>& obj)

virtual const android::String16& getInterfaceDescriptor() const;

IServiceManager ();
virtual ~IServiceManager();
```

该过程主要是声明asInterface(),getInterfaceDescriptor()方法。

#### 1-3-3.IMPLEMENT\_META\_INTERFACE

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/IServiceManager.cpp

// 185
IMPLEMENT_META_INTERFACE(ServiceManager, "android.os.IServiceManager")
```

#### 展开即可得:

```
const android::String16
IServiceManager::descriptor("android.os.IServiceManager");
const android::String16& IServiceManager::getInterfaceDescriptor() const
     return IServiceManager::descriptor;
 android::sp<IServiceManager> IServiceManager::asInterface(const
android::sp<android::IBinder>& obj)
       android::sp<IServiceManager> intr;
        if(obj != NULL) {
           intr = static_cast<IServiceManager *>(
               obj->queryLocalInterface(IServiceManager::descriptor).get());
           if (intr == NULL) {
                // 等价于 new BpServiceManager(BpBinder)
                intr = new BpServiceManager(obj);
       return intr;
IServiceManager::IServiceManager () { }
IServiceManager::~ IServiceManager() { }
```

# 1-4.BpServiceManager

## 1-4-1.BpInterface::BpInterface

### 1-4-2.BpRefBase

```
frameworks/native/libs/binder/Binder.cpp

// 241 mRemote指向 new BpBinder(0), 从而 BpServiceManager能够利用 Binder进行通过通信
BpRefBase::BpRefBase(const sp<IBinder>& o)
: mRemote(o.get()), mRefs(NULL), mState(0)
```