

简述

- 继续追踪短信流程，从message的ui->data->sms到framework

发送流程

app

1. 打开短信应用会进入ConversationListActivity，位于
packages/apps/Messaging/src/com/android/messaging/ui/conversationlist/ConversationListActivity.java
2. 创建新的消息，进入ConversationActivity，位于ui/conversation/ConversationActivity.java
 - 在onCreate()中调用updateUiState()创建ConversationFragment对象
3. 在ConversationFragment的onCreateView获得ComposeMessageView并bind
 - ComposeMessageView : This view contains the UI required to generate and send messages.

```
public view onCreateView(final LayoutInflater inflater, final ViewGroup container, final Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    mComposeMessageView =
    (ComposeMessageView) view.findViewById(R.id.message_compose_view_container);

    // Bind the compose message view to the DraftMessageData

    mComposeMessageView.bind(DataModel.get().createDraftMessageData(mBinding.getData().getConversationId()), this);
}
```

4. 在ComposeMessageView的onFinishInflate()中获取发送按钮并绑定点击事件

```
private ImageButton mSendButton;
protected void onFinishInflate() {
    mSendButton = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.send_message_button);
    mSendButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(final View clickView) {
            sendMessageInternal(true /* checkMessageSize */);
        }
    });
}
```

- 在sendMessageInternal () 中设置短信的内容和接收者，检查短信格式，根据结果执行相应的操作

```
■ //ConversationFragment实现了IComposeMessageViewHost
private IComposeMessageViewHost mHost;
private void sendMessageInternal(final boolean checkMessageSize) {
    LogUtil.i(LogUtil.BUGLE_TAG, "UI initiated message sending in conversation " +
        mBinding.getData().getConversationId());
}
```

```

        // Check the host for pre-conditions about any action.
        if (mHost.isReadyForAction()) {
            mInputManager.showHideSimSelector(false /* show */, true
/* animate */);
            //mBinding.getData()获得DraftMessageData对象, 设置短信的内容
            final String messageToSend =
mComposeEditText.getText().toString();
            mBinding.getData().setMessageText(messageToSend);
            //设置短信的接收者
            final String subject =
mComposeSubjectText.getText().toString();
            mBinding.getData().setMessageSubject(subject);
            // Asynchronously check the draft against various
requirements before sending.
            mBinding.getData().checkDraftForAction(checkMessageSize,
mHost.getConversationSelfSubId(), new
CheckDraftTaskCallback() {
                @Override
                public void onDraftChecked(DraftMessageData data, int
result) {
                    mBinding.ensureBound(data);
                    switch (result) {
                        case CheckDraftForSendTask.RESULT_PASSED:
                            // Continue sending after check succeeded.
                            //将DraftMessageData对象变为MessageData对象
                            final MessageData message =
mBinding.getData().prepareMessageForSending(mBinding);
                            if (message != null &&
message.hasContent()) {
                                playSentSound();
                                //使用ConversationFragment类的
sendMessage()方法开始发送Message。
                                mHost.sendMessage(message);
                                hideSubjectEditor();
                                if
(AccessibilityUtil.isTouchExplorationEnabled(getContext())) {
                                    AccessibilityUtil.announceForAccessibilityCompat(
                                        ComposeMessageView.this,
null,
                                        R.string.sending_message);
                                }
                            }
                            break;
                        }
                    }
                }, mBinding);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- ```

/*首先创建DraftMessageData类的内部类对象CheckDraftForSendTask,它继承了SafeAsync Task;接着调用此对象的executeOnThreadPool方法触发重写父类的三个方法调用onPreExecute、doInBackgroundTimed 和onPostExecute,这几个方法的处理逻辑是发送短信的前置条件判断,最终通过mCallback.onDraftChecked调用将判断结果发送给CheckDraftTaskCallback对象。*/
public void checkDraftForAction(final boolean checkMessageSize,
final int selfSubId,final CheckDraftTaskCallback callback,
final Binding<DraftMessageData> binding) {
 new CheckDraftForSendTask(checkMessageSize, selfSubId,
callback, binding).executeOnThreadPool((Void) null);
}

```

5. 在ConversationFragment类的sendMessage()中,调用ConversationData的sendMessage()方法

- ```

public void sendMessage(final MessageData message) {
    if (isReadyForAction()) {
        if (ensureKnownRecipients()) {
            // Merge the caption text from attachments into the text
            body of the messages
            message consolidateText();
            //获得ConversationData, 调用它的sendMessage()方法
            mBinding.getData().sendMessage(mBinding, message);
            mComposeMessageView.resetMediaPickerState();
        }
    }
}

```

6. 在ConversationData的sendMessage()中判断并根据用户的api和sub执行对应的insertNewMessage()方法。

- ```

public void sendMessage(final BindingBase<ConversationData>
binding,final MessageData message) {
 //boolean isAtLeastL_MR1(): True if the version of Android that
 we're running on is at least L MR1(API level 22)
 if (!OsUtil.isAtLeastL_MR1() || message.getSelfId() == null) {
 InsertNewMessageAction.insertNewMessage(message);
 } else {
 final int systemDefaultSubId =
 PhoneUtils.getDefault().getDefaultSmsSubscriptionId();
 if (systemDefaultSubId !=
 ParticipantData.DEFAULT_SELF_SUB_ID &&
 mSelfParticipantsData.isDefaultSelf(message.getSelfId())) {
 // Lock the sub selection to the system default SIM as
 soon as the user clicks on
 // the send button to avoid races between this and when
 InsertNewMessageAction is
 // actually executed on the data model thread, during
 which the user can potentially
 // change the system default SIM in Settings.
 InsertNewMessageAction.insertNewMessage(message,
 systemDefaultSubId);
 } else {
 InsertNewMessageAction.insertNewMessage(message);
 }
 }
}

```

```

 }
}

```

## 7. 在InsertNewMessageAction中执行insertNewMessage()

- InsertNewMessageAction used to **convert a draft message to an outgoing message**. Its writes SMS messages to the telephony db, but SendMessageAction is responsible for inserting MMS message into the telephony DB. The latter also does the actual sending of the message in the background. The latter is also responsible for re-sending a failed message.

- ```
//Insert message (no listener)
public static void insertNewMessage(final MessageData message) {
    final InsertNewMessageAction action = new
    InsertNewMessageAction(message);
    action.start();
}

//根据Action 的处理机制，将以后台异步方式调用InsertNewMessageAction对象的
executeAction().使用了Android的IntentService运行机制
protected Object executeAction() {
    //...先将Message插入到数据库
    ...

    ProcessPendingMessagesAction.scheduleProcessPendingMessagesAction(false
    , this);
    return message;
}
```

8. 在ProcessPendingMessagesAction的scheduleProcessPendingMessagesAction()中

- ```
public static void scheduleProcessPendingMessagesAction(final boolean
failed,final Action processingAction) {
 LogUtil.i(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Scheduling pending
messages"+(failed ? "(message failed)" : ""));
 // Can safely clear any pending alarms or connectivity events as
either an action
 // is currently running or we will run now or register if pending
actions possible.
 unregister();

 final boolean isDefaultSmsApp =
PhoneUtils.getDefault().isDefaultSmsApp();
 boolean scheduleAlarm = false;
 // If message succeeded and if Bugle is default SMS app just carry
on with next message
 if (!failed && isDefaultSmsApp) {
 // Clear retry attempt count as something just succeeded
 setRetry(0);

 // Lookup and queue next message for immediate processing by
background worker
 // iff there are no pending messages this will do nothing and
return true.
```

```

 final ProcessPendingMessagesAction action = new
ProcessPendingMessagesAction();
 if (action.queueActions(processingAction)) {
 if (LogUtil.isLoggable(TAG, LogUtil.VERBOSE)) {
 if (processingAction.hasBackgroundActions()) {
 LogUtil.v(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Action
queued");
 } else {
 LogUtil.v(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: No
actions to queue");
 }
 }
 // Have queued next action if needed, nothing more to do
 return;
 }
 // In case of error queuing schedule a retry
 scheduleAlarm = true;
 LogUtil.w(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Action failed to
queue; retrying");
 }
}

```

o

```

/**
Queue any pending actions
return true if action queued (or no actions to queue) else false
*/
private boolean queueActions(final Action processingAction) {
 final DatabaseWrapper db = DataModel.get().getDatabase();
 final long now = System.currentTimeMillis();
 boolean succeeded = true;
 final int subId =
processingAction.actionParameters.getInt(KEY_SUB_ID,
ParticipantData.DEFAULT_SELF_SUB_ID);

 LogUtil.i(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Start queueing for
subId " + subId);

 final String selfId = ParticipantData.getParticipantId(db, subId);
 if (selfId == null) {
 // This could be happened before refreshing participant.
 LogUtil.w(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: selfId is
null");
 return false;
 }
 // will queue no more than one message to send plus one message to
download
 // This keeps outgoing messages "in order" but allow downloads to
happen even if sending
 // gets blocked until messages time out. Manual resend bumps
messages to head of queue.
 final String toSendMessageId = findNextMessageToSend(db, now,
selfId);
 final String toDownloadMessageId = findNextMessageToDownload(db,
now, selfId);
 if (toSendMessageId != null) {

```

```

 LogUtil.i(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Queueing message "
 + toSendMessageId
 + " for sending");
 // This could queue nothing
 if
 (!SendMessageAction.queueForSendInBackground(toSendMessageId,
 processingAction)) {
 LogUtil.w(TAG, "ProcessPendingMessagesAction: Failed to
 queue message "
 + toSendMessageId + " for sending");
 succeeded = false;
 }
 }
}

```

#### 9. 在SendMessageAction的queueForSendInBackground()中

- Action used to send an outgoing message. It writes MMS messages to the telephony db.InsertNewMessageAction writes SMS messages to the telephony db). It also initiates the actual sending. It will all be used for re-sending a failed message.

```

//Queue sending of existing message (can only be called during execute
of action)
static boolean queueForSendInBackground(final String messageId, final
Action processingAction) {
 final SendMessageAction action = new SendMessageAction();
 return action.queueAction(messageId, processingAction);
}

//Read message from database and queue actual sending
private boolean queueAction(final String messageId, final Action
processingAction) {
 //从数据库中读取Message, 如果数据库没有就不用发送了
 ...
 //根据读取到的协议是不是sms的
 final boolean isSms = (message.getProtocol() ==
MessageData.PROTOCOL_SMS);
 if (isSms) {
 //获得服务中心
 //BugleDatabaseOperations:manages updating our local database
 final String smsc =
BugleDatabaseOperations.getSmsServiceCenterForConversation(db,
conversationId);
 actionParameters.putString(KEY_SMS_SERVICE_CENTER, smsc);

 if (recipients.size() == 1) {
 final String recipient = recipients.get(0);

 actionParameters.putString(KEY_RECIPIENT, recipient);
 // Queue actual sending for SMS
 //Queues up background actions for background processing
after the current action has completed its processing
 //将当前的发送短信的业务添加到队列中, 轮到这条短信时会调用
SendMessageAction 对象的doBackgroundwork()在后台执行耗时的异步任务
 processingAction.requestBackgroundwork(this);

```

```

 if (LogUtil.isLoggable(TAG, LogUtil.DEBUG)) {
 LogUtil.d(TAG, "SendMessageAction: Queued SMS message "
+ messageId
 + " for sending");
 }
 return true;
 }
}

//Do work in a long running background worker
thread.requestBackgroundWork() needs to be called for this method to be
called
protected Bundle doBackgroundWork() {
 final MessageData message =
actionParameters.getParcelable(KEY_MESSAGE);
 final String messageId = actionParameters.getString(KEY_MESSAGE_ID);
 Uri messageUri = actionParameters.getParcelable(KEY_MESSAGE_URI);
 Uri updatedMessageUri = null;
 final boolean isSms = message.getProtocol() ==
MessageData.PROTOCOL_SMS;
 final int subId = actionParameters.getInt(KEY_SUB_ID,
ParticipantData.DEFAULT_SELF_SUB_ID);
 final String subPhoneNumber =
actionParameters.getString(KEY_SUB_PHONE_NUMBER);

 LogUtil.i(TAG, "SendMessageAction: Sending " + (isSms ? "SMS" :
"MMS") + " message "
 + messageId + " in conversation " +
message.getConversationId());

 int status;
 int rawStatus = MessageData.RAW_TELEPHONY_STATUS_UNDEFINED;
 int resultCode = MessageData.UNKNOWN_RESULT_CODE;
 if (isSms) {
 Assert.notNull(messageUri);
 final String recipient =
actionParameters.getString(KEY_RECIPIENT);
 final String messageText = message.getMessageText();
 final String smsServiceCenter =
actionParameters.getString(KEY_SMS_SERVICE_CENTER);
 final boolean deliveryReportRequired =
MmsUtils.isDeliveryReportRequired(subId);

 status = MmsUtils.sendSmsMessage(recipient, messageText,
messageUri, subId,
 smsServiceCenter, deliveryReportRequired);
 }
}
}

```

#### 10. 在MmsUtils的sendSmsMessage()中

- MmsUtils : Utils for sending sms/mms messages.
- `public static int sendSmsMessage(final String recipient, final String messageText, final Uri requestUri, final int subId,`

```

 final String smsServiceCenter, final boolean
requireDeliveryReport) {
 final Context context = Factory.get().getApplicationContext();
 int status = MMS_REQUEST_MANUAL_RETRY;
 try {
 // Send a single message
 final SendResult result = SmsSender.sendMessage(
 context,
 subId,
 recipient,
 messageText,
 smsServiceCenter,
 requireDeliveryReport,
 requestUri);
 } catch (final Exception e) {
 LogUtil.e(TAG, "MmsUtils: failed to send SMS " + e, e);
 }
 return status;
}

```

#### 11. 在SmsSender的sendMessage()中

- SmsSender : Class that sends chat message via SMS

- ```

public static SendResult sendMessage(final Context context, final int
subId, String dest,String message, final String serviceCenter, final
boolean requireDeliveryReport,final Uri messageUri) throws SmsException
{
    // Divide the input message by SMS length limit
    final SmsManager smsManager = PhoneUtils.get(subId).getSmsManager();
    final ArrayList<String> messages =
smsManager.divideMessage(message);
    if (messages == null || messages.size() < 1) {
        throw new SmsException("SmsSender: fails to divide message");
    }
    // Prepare the send result, which collects the send status for each
part
    final SendResult pendingResult = new SendResult(messages.size());
    sPendingMessageMap.put(messageUri, pendingResult);
    // Actually send the sms
    sendInternal(context, subId, dest, messages, serviceCenter,
requireDeliveryReport, messageUri);
}

// Actually sending the message using SmsManager
private static void sendInternal(final Context context, final int subId,
String dest,final ArrayList<String> messages, final String
serviceCenter,final boolean requireDeliveryReport, final Uri messageUri)
throws SmsException {
    Assert.notNull(context);
    final SmsManager smsManager = PhoneUtils.get(subId).getSmsManager();
    final int messageCount = messages.size();
    final ArrayList<PendingIntent> deliveryIntents = new
ArrayList<PendingIntent>(messageCount);
    final ArrayList<PendingIntent> sentIntents = new
ArrayList<PendingIntent>(messageCount);

```



```

        for (int i = 0; i < messageCount; i++) {
            // Make pending intents different for each message part
            final int partId = (messageCount <= 1 ? 0 : i + 1);
            if (requireDeliveryReport && (i == (messageCount - 1))) {
                // only care about the delivery status of the last part
                //如果是最后一个部分使用deliveryIntents,
                MESSAGE_DELIVERED_ACTION
                deliveryIntents.add(PendingIntent.getBroadcast(
                    context,
                    partId,
                    getSendStatusIntent(context,
                        SendStatusReceiver.MESSAGE_DELIVERED_ACTION,
                        messageUri, partId, subId),
                    0/*flag*/));
            } else {
                deliveryIntents.add(null);
            }
            //如果不是最后一个部分, 使用sentIntents, MESSAGE_SENT_ACTION
            sentIntents.add(PendingIntent.getBroadcast(
                context,
                partId,
                getSendStatusIntent(context,
                    SendStatusReceiver.MESSAGE_SENT_ACTION,
                    messageUri, partId, subId),
                0/*flag*/));
        }
        if (sSendMultipartSmsAsSeparateMessages == null) {
            sSendMultipartSmsAsSeparateMessages = MmsConfig.get(subId)
                .getSendMultipartSmsAsSeparateMessages();
        }
        try {
            if (sSendMultipartSmsAsSeparateMessages) {
                // If multipart sms is not supported, send them as separate
                messages
                for (int i = 0; i < messageCount; i++) {
                    smsManager.sendTextMessage(dest,
                        serviceCenter,
                        messages.get(i),
                        sentIntents.get(i),
                        deliveryIntents.get(i));
                }
            } else {
                smsManager.sendMultipartTextMessage(
                    dest, serviceCenter, messages, sentIntents,
                    deliveryIntents);
            }
        } catch (final Exception e) {
            throw new SmsException("SmsSender: caught exception in sending "
                + e);
        }
    }
}

```

Framework

1. SmsManager的sendTextMessage()

- SmsManager位于
frameworks/base/telephony/java/android/telephony/java/android/telephony/SmsManager.java

```
//Send a text based SMS
public void sendTextMessage(String destinationAddress, String scAddress,
String text, PendingIntent sentIntent, PendingIntent deliveryIntent) {
    sendTextMessageInternal(destinationAddress, scAddress, text,
sentIntent, deliveryIntent,
        true /* persistMessage*/);
}
private void sendTextMessageInternal(String destinationAddress, String
scAddress,
    String text, PendingIntent sentIntent, PendingIntent
deliveryIntent,
    boolean persistMessage) {
    try {
        //UiccSmsController实现了ISms.Stub
        ISms iccISms = getISmsServiceOrThrow();
        iccISms.sendTextForSubscriber(getSubscriptionId(),
ActivityThread.currentPackageName(),
            destinationAddress,
            scAddress, text, sentIntent, deliveryIntent,
            persistMessage);
    } catch (RemoteException ex) {
        // ignore it
    }
}
```

2. UiccSmsController的sendTextForSubscriber()

- 跨进程调用，从Messaging进程到phone进程
- ISms.aidl位于
frameworks/base/telephony/java/com/android/internal/telephony/ISms.aidl
- UiccSmsController位于
frameworks/opt/telephony/java/com/android/internal/telephony/UiccSmsController.java

- ```
public void sendTextForSubscriber(int subId, String callingPackage,
String destAddr,
 String scAddr, String text, PendingIntent sentIntent,
PendingIntent deliveryIntent,
 boolean persistMessageForNonDefaultSmsApp) {
 IccSmsInterfaceManager iccSmsIntMgr =
getIccSmsInterfaceManager(subId);
 if (iccSmsIntMgr != null) {
 iccSmsIntMgr.sendText(callingPackage, destAddr, scAddr, text,
sentIntent,
 deliveryIntent, persistMessageForNonDefaultSmsApp);
 } else {
 Rlog.e(LOG_TAG, "sendTextForSubscriber iccSmsIntMgr is null for"
+
 " Subscription: " + subId);
 sendErrorInPendingIntent(sentIntent,
SmsManager.RESULT_ERROR_GENERIC_FAILURE);
 }
}
```