

Android Logging System和一种独立的 Logger App实现方式

guangli.han@tendcloud.com
2017/5/8



Background

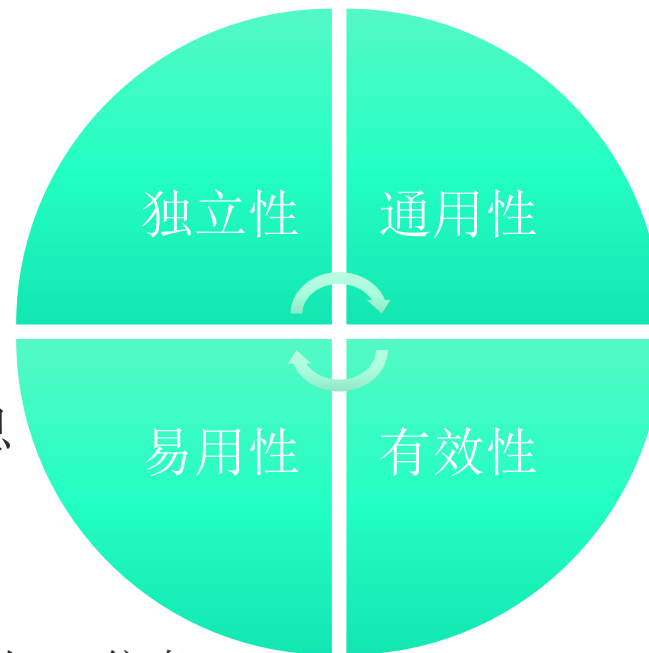
- 两则故事
 - 开发人员调试的故事
 - 测试人员和开发人员之间的故事

Background

- 上面log查看和存储方式问题
 - 查看log:
 - 需要USB有线连接或者WiFi无线连接，存在连接不稳定情况。
 - 存储log:
 - 1. Host方式，需要USB有线连接或者WiFi无线连接
 - 2. App内部存储方式：影响App性能，增加额外的维护成本，不方便测试人员使用

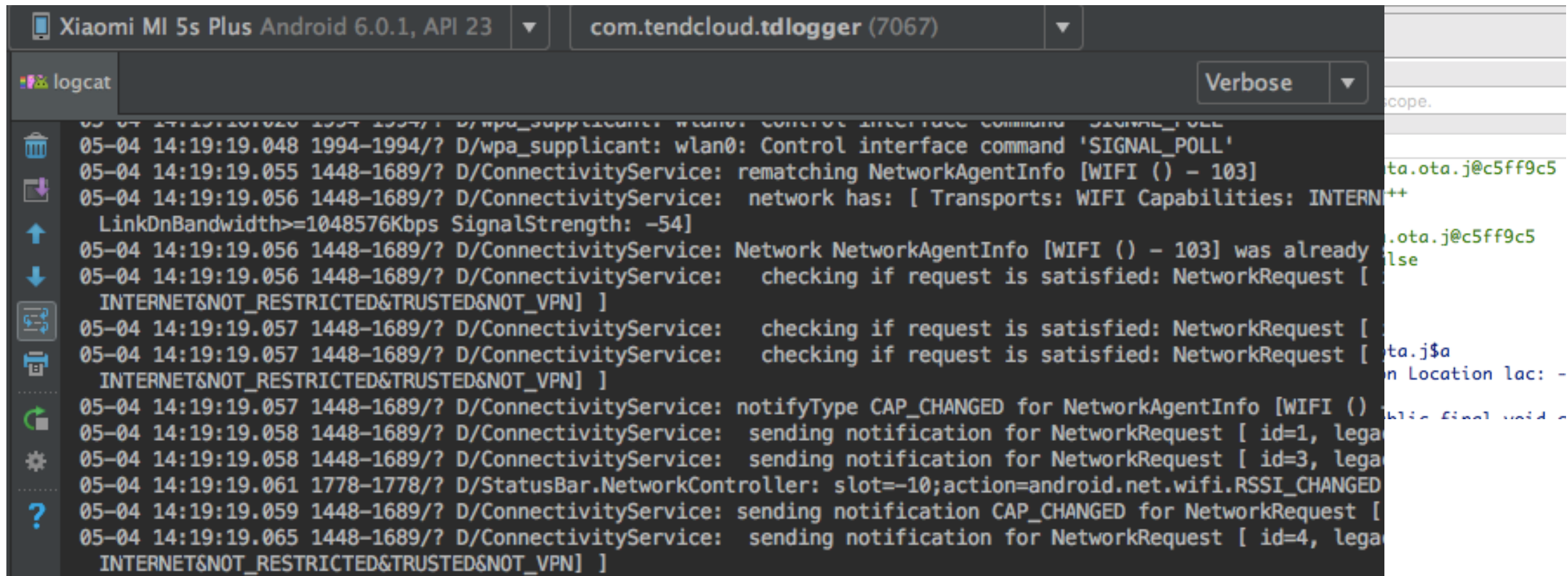
Background

- 查看和存储log需求：
 - 1. 独立性，与开发者App 代码独立
 - 2. 通用性，适用Android不同App
 - 3. 易用性，方便开发者和测试人员使用
 - 4. 有效性，log信息能够完整记录App log信息
- 如何实现这一需求？
 - 一个独立的App: LoggerApp，能够记录被测试App的log信息
 - Android log机制
 - 两个App之间能够共享数据



Background

- Android App开发者常用的log查看和存储方式:
 - 查看log
 - Eclipse、Android Studio、DDMS: Logcat



```
05-04 14:19:19.048 1994-1994/? D/wpa_supplicant: wlan0: Control interface command 'SIGNAL_POLL'
05-04 14:19:19.055 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: rematching NetworkAgentInfo [WIFI () - 103]
05-04 14:19:19.056 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: network has: [ Transports: WIFI Capabilities: INTERNET
LinkDnBandwidth>=1048576Kbps SignalStrength: -54]
05-04 14:19:19.056 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: Network NetworkAgentInfo [WIFI () - 103] was already
05-04 14:19:19.056 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: checking if request is satisfied: NetworkRequest [
INTERNET&NOT_RESTRICTED&TRUSTED&NOT_VPN] ]
05-04 14:19:19.057 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: checking if request is satisfied: NetworkRequest [
05-04 14:19:19.057 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: checking if request is satisfied: NetworkRequest [
INTERNET&NOT_RESTRICTED&TRUSTED&NOT_VPN] ]
05-04 14:19:19.057 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: notifyType CAP_CHANGED for NetworkAgentInfo [WIFI ()
05-04 14:19:19.058 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: sending notification for NetworkRequest [ id=1, lega
05-04 14:19:19.058 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: sending notification for NetworkRequest [ id=3, lega
05-04 14:19:19.061 1778-1778/? D/StatusBar.NetworkController: slot=-10;action=android.net.wifi.RSSI_CHANGED
05-04 14:19:19.059 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: sending notification CAP_CHANGED for NetworkRequest [
05-04 14:19:19.065 1448-1689/? D/ConnectivityService: sending notification for NetworkRequest [ id=4, lega
INTERNET&NOT_RESTRICTED&TRUSTED&NOT_VPN] ]
```

Background

- Android App开发者常用的log查看和存储方式:
 - 存储log
 - 1. Host端存储方式: DDMS/ 手机USB 连接logcat cmd/...
 - 2. App内部存储方式: APP中实现log保存到文件的功能模块, 存储log文件

```
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\Administrator>adb logcat > 1.txt
^C
C:\Users\Administrator>adb logcat > d:\1.txt
^C
C:\Users\Administrator>adb logcat -v time > d:\1.txt
^C
C:\Users\Administrator>adb shell
shell@android:/ $ logcat -v time -f /sdcard/xiaox1.txt &
logcat -v time -f /sdcard/xiaox1.txt &
[1] 7254
shell@android:/ $
```

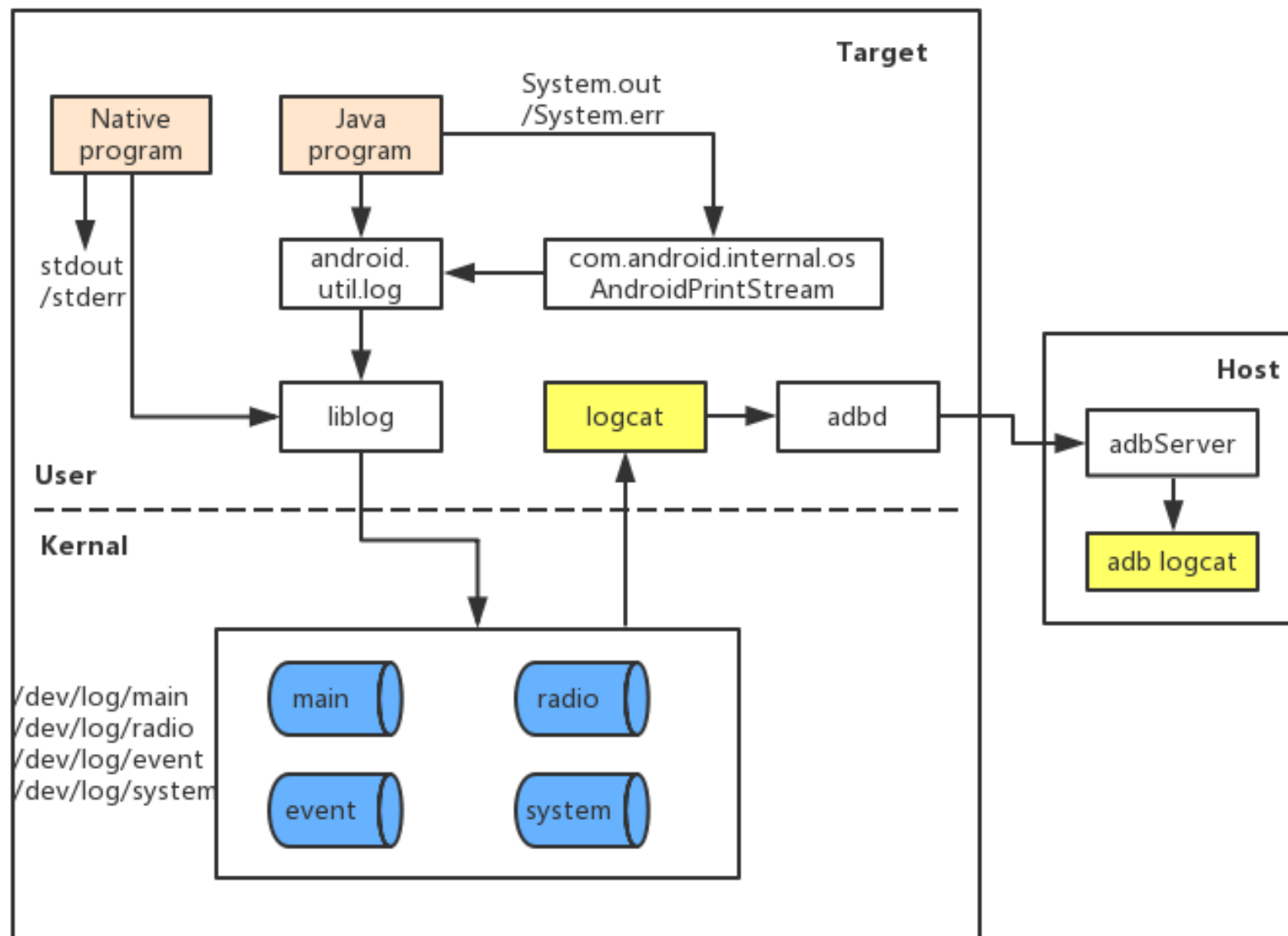
log存放路径

log中加入时间字段

log存入sdcard中



Android Logging System



Logging interface

- Java applications
 - Class Name: `android.util.Log`
 - General method: `Log.v()`/`Log.d()`/`Log.i()`/`Log.w()`/`Log.e()`
- Native applications
 - Header File: `#include <cutils/log.h>`
`LOGV()`/`LOGD()`/`LOGI()`/`LOGW()`/`LOGE()`
- 小技巧:
 - 控制打印某个log level以下的日志
 - `adb shell setprop log.tag.<YOUR_LOG_TAG> <LEVEL>`
 - `adb shell setprop log.tag.TDLog ERROR`
 - 仅本次开机有效

VERBOSE	DEBUG	INFO	WARN	ERROR
---------	-------	------	------	-------

Logging interface

- `private static final String TAG`
- `Log.v(TAG, "This is log string")`

- 测试代码和实际效果

```
/* 1.去掉TAG: 我们可以用类名来作为TAG的内容,获取方法名和行数: */
```

```
private static void getMethodNames(StackTraceElement[] sElements){  
    className = sElements[1].getFileName();  
    methodName = sElements[1].getMethodName();  
    lineNumber = sElements[1].getLineNumber();  
}
```

```
/* 2.重新定义写Log的方法: */
```

```
public static void v(String message){  
  
    getMethodNames(new Throwable().getStackTrace());  
    Log.v(className, createLog(message));  
}
```

```
/* 3.封装成方法 */
```

```
private static String createLog( String log ) {  
    StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer();  
    buffer.append(methodName);  
    buffer.append("(").append(className).append(":").append(lineNumber).append(")");  
    buffer.append(log);  
    return buffer.toString();  
}
```

```
v("This is log string");
```

```
05-05 11:14:03.871 5837-5837/? V/MainActivity.java: onCreate(MainActivity.java:13)This is log string  
05-05 11:14:03.871 5837-5837/? V/MainActivity: This is log string
```

logcat

参数	描述
-b <buffer>	加载一个可使用的日志缓冲区供查看，比如event和radio。默认值是main
-c	清除缓冲区中的全部日志并退出（清除完后可以使用-g查看缓冲区）
-d	将缓冲区的log转存到屏幕中然后退出
-f <filename>	将log输出到指定的文件中<文件名>。默认为标准输出（stdout）
-g	打印日志缓冲区的大小并退出
-n <count>	设置日志的最大数目<count>，默认值是4，需要和-r选项一起使用
-r <kbytes>	没<kbytes>时输出日志，默认值是16，需要和-f选项一起使用
-s	设置过滤器
-v <format>	设置输出格式的日志消息。默认是短暂的格式。支持的格式列表

- Refer:
 - <http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/tools/adb.html>

logcat -v <format>

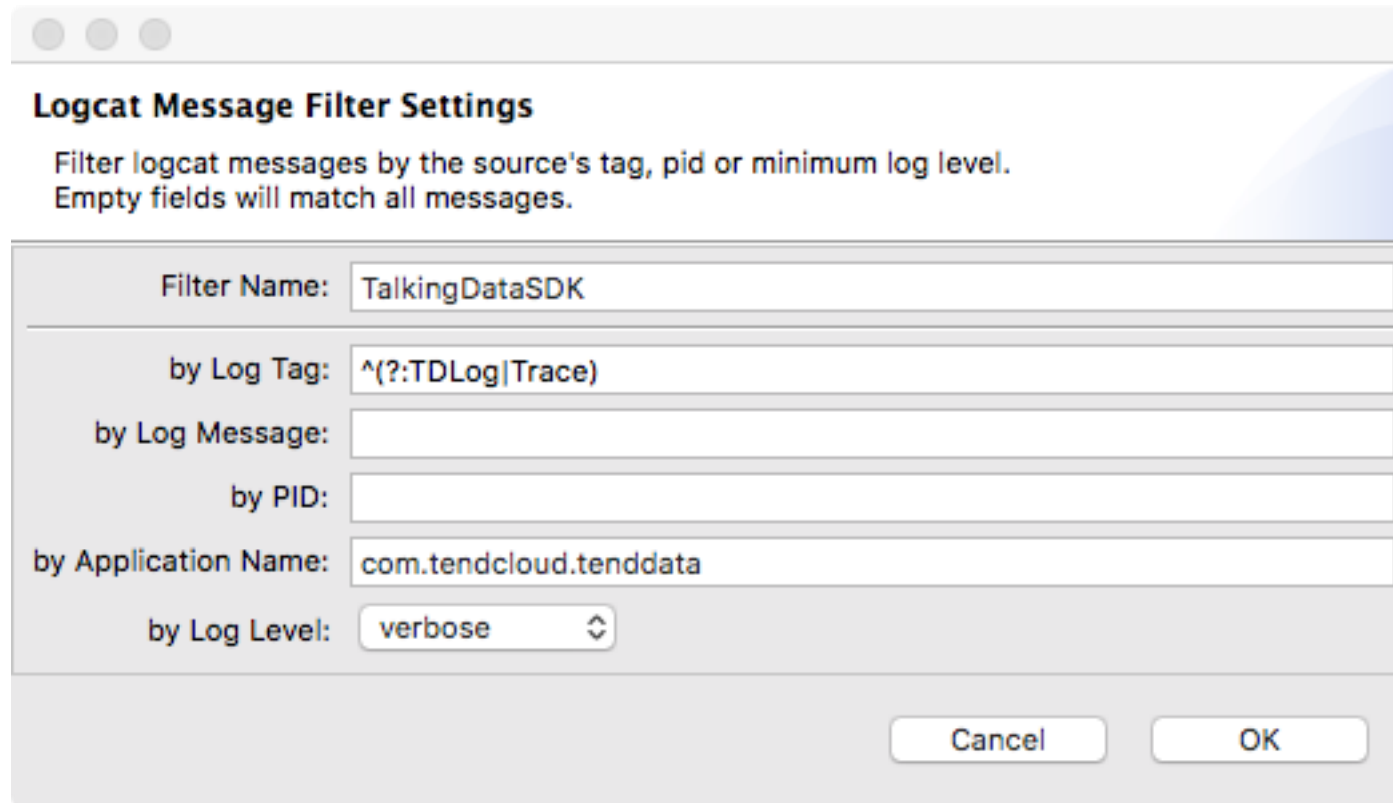
格式	
brief	■brief D/Security_PermControlService(3806): handleCheckCase notifyType=1
process	■process V(3806) sending alarm {195b28a8 type 1 *alarm*:agoo_action_heart} (AlarmManager)
tag	■tag V/AlarmManager: sending alarm {2b1740ce type 2 *walarm*:ALARM_ACTION(14286)}
raw	■raw sending alarm {2ae58171 type 0 *walarm*:cn.wps.moffice.readlater.PushAction}
time	■time 12-01 17:14:25.268 V/AlarmManager(3806): sending alarm {2d2c41df type 0 *walarm*:alarm.
threadtime	■threadtime 12-01 17:15:30.758 3806 5150 V AlarmManager: sending alarm {27cd6f46 type 0 *walarm*:c
long	■long [12-01 17:17:28.557 3806: 3806 V/AlarmManager] done {eade8ed, *walarm*:wns.heartbeat} [20ms]

将设备main log信息存储到PC端文件: log.txt

adb logcat -b main -v threadtime>log.txt

Logcat使用技巧

- Logcat + grep 提高调试查看log效率
 - `adb logcat | grep --invert-match 'notshownmatchpattern'`
 - 过滤出指定tag的日志信息
 - `^(?:tag1|tag2|tag3)`
 - 忽略指定tag的日志信息
 - `^(?!tag1|tag2|tag3)`

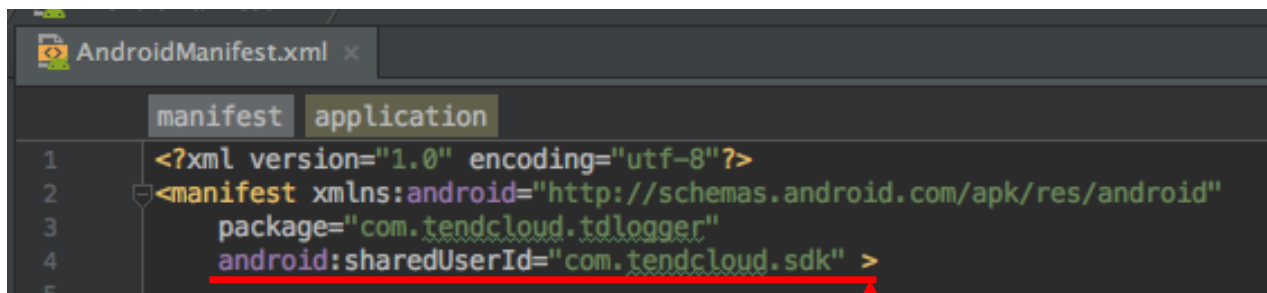


Logger App

- 实现方式

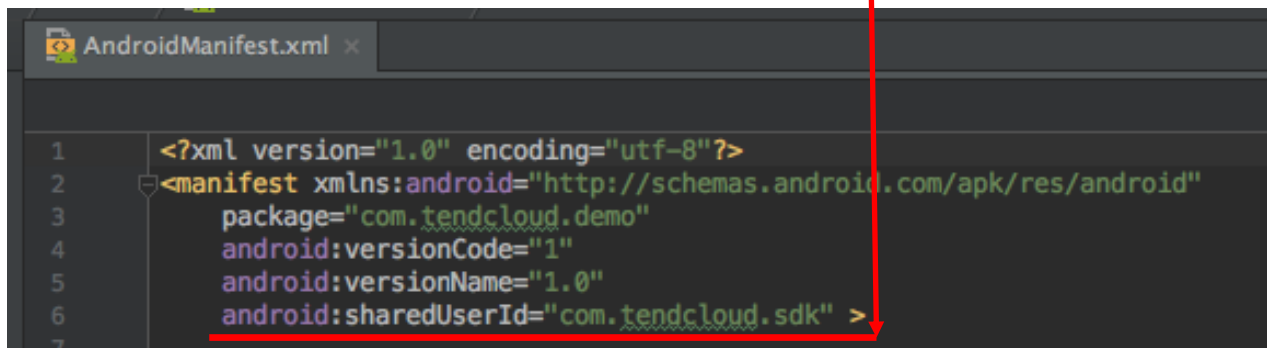
- logcat + android:shareUserId
 - `Runtime.getRuntime().exec(“logcat -f file -b main -v threadtime”)`
 - android:shareUserId : 使Logger App与被测试App独立
 - Logger APK 和开发者APP manifest中添加 相同的sharedUserId

Logger App



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.tendcloud.tdlogger"
    android:sharedUserId="com.tendcloud.sdk" >
```

被测 App



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.tendcloud.demo"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0"
    android:sharedUserId="com.tendcloud.sdk" >
```

android:shareUserId

- 获取另外程序的context

```
Context ctx = this.createPackageContext( “com.example.shareusertesta” ,
```

```
Context.CONTEXT_IGNORE_SECURITY) ;
```

- 利用ShareUserID共享数据

Logger App

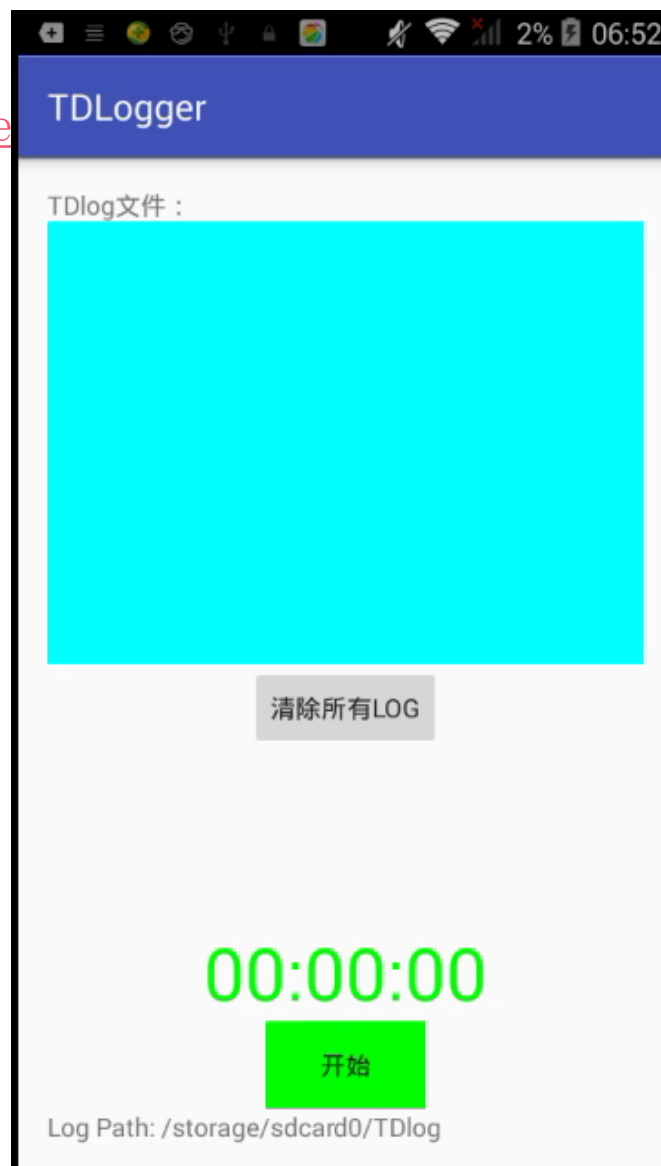
- 对App安全性:
 - APK的签名必须相同
 - android:shareUserId的值必须相同
 - User IDs
 - ✓ Each Android package (.apk) file installed on the device is given its own unique Linux user ID, creating a sandbox for it and preventing it from touching other applications (or other applications from touching it).
 - ✓ This user ID is assigned to it when the application is installed on the device, and remains constant for the duration of its life on that device.
 - ✓ You can use the [sharedUserId](#) attribute in the AndroidManifest.xml's [manifest](#) tag of each package to have them assigned the same user ID.

Note: In order to retain security, only two applications signed with the same signature (and requesting the same sharedUserId) will be given the same user ID.



AppLogger UI

- GitHub source code:
 - <https://github.com/GuangliHan/AndroidLogger>





谢谢!

