Android应用程序输入事件处理机制

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About Me

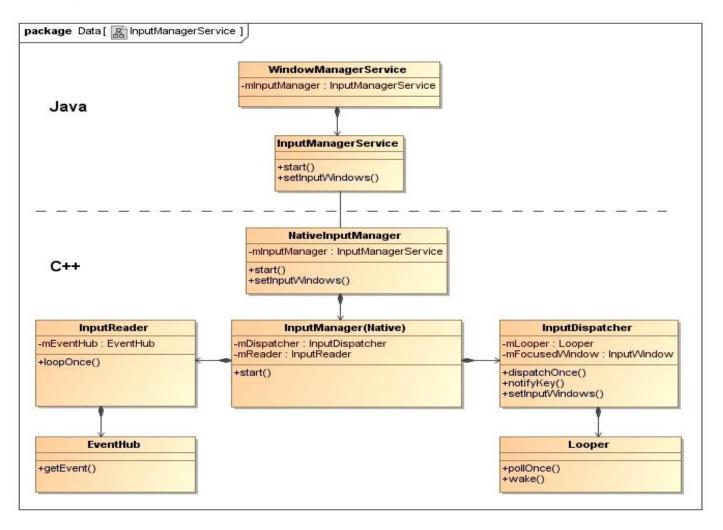
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Agenda

- Android输入系统概述
- 输入管理器的启动过程
- 输入通道的注册过程
- 输入事件的分发过程
- 软键盘输入事件的分发过程

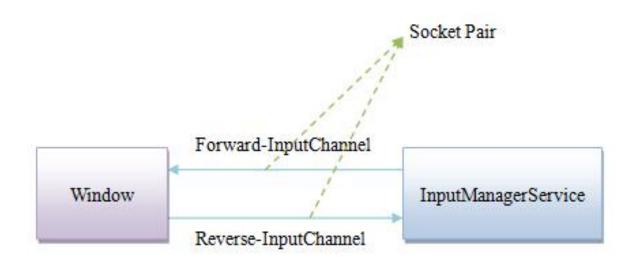
Android输入系统概述

• 输入管理器框架



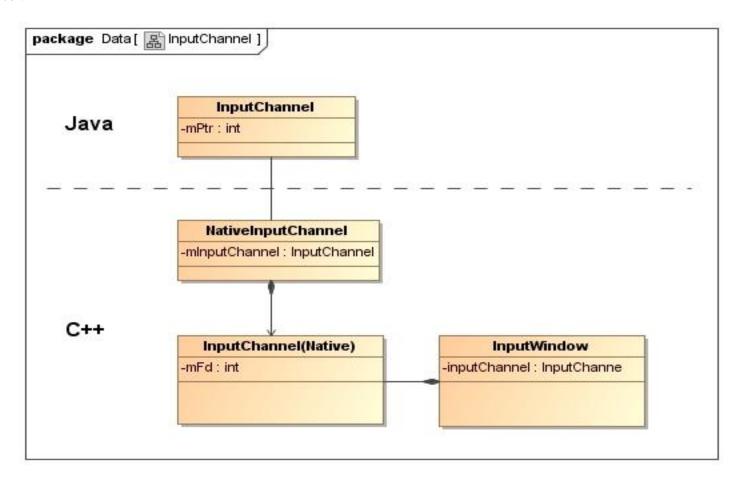
Android输入系统概述(续)

• 输入管理器与应用程序通过输入通道交互



Android输入系统概述(续)

• 输入通道



输入管理器的启动过程

• 由System Server创建和启动

```
class ServerThread extends Thread {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        . . . . . .
        WindowManagerService wm = null;
        InputManagerService inputManager = null;
        . . . . . .
        try {
            . . . . . .
            inputManager = new InputManagerService(context, wmHandler);
            wm = WindowManagerService.main(context, power, display, inputManager,
                     uiHandler, wmHandler,
                     factoryTest != SystemServer.FACTORY TEST LOW LEVEL,
                     !firstBoot, onlyCore);
             ServiceManager.addService(Context.INPUT SERVICE, inputManager);
             . . . . . .
             inputManager.setWindowManagerCallbacks(wm.getInputMonitor());
            inputManager.start();
            . . . . . .
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
        . . . . . .
    . . . . . .
}
```

• 创建InputManagerService

• 创建NativeInputManager

• 创建InputManager、InputReader和
InputDispatcher,以及InputReaderThread、
InputDispatcherThread

• 启动InputManagerService

• 启动NativeInputManager

```
static void nativeStart(JNIEnv* env, jclass clazz, jint ptr) {
   NativeInputManager* im = reinterpret_cast<NativeInputManager*>(ptr);

   status_t result = im->getInputManager()->start();
   if (result) {
      jniThrowRuntimeException(env, "Input manager could not be started.");
   }
}
```

• 启动InputManager

```
status_t InputManager::start() {
    status_t result = mDispatcherThread->run("InputDispatcher", PRIORITY_URGENT_DISPLAY);
    if (result) {
        ALOGE("Could not start InputDispatcher thread due to error %d.", result);
        return result;
    }

    result = mReaderThread->run("InputReader", PRIORITY_URGENT_DISPLAY);
    if (result) {
        ALOGE("Could not start InputReader thread due to error %d.", result);
        mDispatcherThread->requestExit();
        return result;
    }

    return OK;
}
```

- 启动InputDispatcher
 - InputDispatcherThread.threadLoop

```
bool InputDispatcherThread::threadLoop() {
    mDispatcher->dispatchOnce();
    return true;
}
```

- 启动InputDispatcher
 - InputDispatcher.dispatchOnce

```
void InputDispatcher::dispatchOnce() {
   nsecs t nextWakeupTime = LONG LONG MAX;
    { // acquire lock
       AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
       mDispatcherIsAliveCondition.broadcast();
        // Run a dispatch loop if there are no pending commands.
        // The dispatch loop might enqueue commands to run afterwards.
        if (!haveCommandsLocked()) {
            dispatchOnceInnerLocked (&nextWakeupTime);
        // Run all pending commands if there are any.
        // If any commands were run then force the next poll to wake up immediately.
        if (runCommandsLockedInterruptible()) {
            nextWakeupTime = LONG LONG MIN;
    } // release lock
    // Wait for callback or timeout or wake. (make sure we round up, not down)
   nsecs t currentTime = now();
    int timeoutMillis = toMillisecondTimeoutDelay(currentTime, nextWakeupTime);
   mLooper->pollOnce(timeoutMillis);
```

- 启动InputReader
 - InputReaderThread.threadLoop

```
bool InputReaderThread::threadLoop() {
    mReader->loopOnce();
    return true;
}
```

- 启动InputReader
 - InputReader.loopOnce

```
void InputReader::loopOnce()
    int32 t timeoutMillis;
   Vector<InputDeviceInfo> inputDevices;
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        timeoutMillis = -1;
        uint32 t changes = mConfigurationChangesToRefresh;
        if (changes) {
            refreshConfigurationLocked(changes);
       } else if (mNextTimeout != LLONG MAX) {
            nsecs t now = systemTime(SYSTEM TIME MONOTONIC);
            timeoutMillis = toMillisecondTimeoutDelay(now, mNextTimeout);
    } // release lock
    size t count = mEventHub->qetEvents(timeoutMillis, mEventBuffer, EVENT BUFFER SIZE);
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        mReaderIsAliveCondition.broadcast();
        if (count) {
            processEventsLocked (mEventBuffer, count);
    } // release lock
```

- 启动InputReader
 - EventHub.getEvents

```
size t EventHub::getEvents(int timeoutMillis, RawEvent* buffer, size t bufferSize) {
    RawEvent* event = buffer;
    for (;;) {
        if (mNeedToScanDevices) {
            mNeedToScanDevices = false;
            scanDevicesLocked();
        . . . . . .
        // Grab the next input event.
        bool deviceChanged = false;
        while (mPendingEventIndex < mPendingEventCount) {</pre>
            const struct epoll event& eventItem = mPendingEventItems[mPendingEventIndex++];
            /*Read input event and save into buffer*/
        . . . . . .
        // Return now if we have collected any events or if we were explicitly awoken.
        if (event != buffer || awoken) {
            break;
        int pollResult = epoll wait (mEpollFd, mPendingEventItems, EPOLL MAX EVENTS, timeoutMillis);
        . . . . . .
    // All done, return the number of events we read.
    return event - buffer;
}
```

- 启动InputReader
 - EventHub.scanDevicesLocked

```
static const char *DEVICE_PATH = "/dev/input";

void EventHub::scanDevicesLocked() {
    status_t res = scanDirLocked(DEVICE_PATH);
    if(res < 0) {
        ALOGE("scan dir failed for %s\n", DEVICE_PATH);
    }
    if (mDevices.indexOfKey(VIRTUAL_KEYBOARD_ID) < 0) {
        createVirtualKeyboardLocked();
    }
}</pre>
```

- 启动InputReader
 - EventHub.scanDirLocked

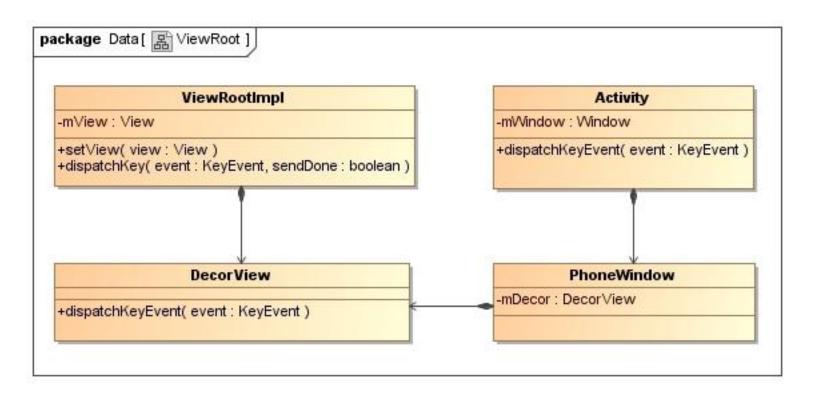
```
status t EventHub::scanDirLocked(const char *dirname)
    char devname [PATH MAX];
    char *filename:
   DIR *dir;
    struct dirent *de:
    dir = opendir (dirname);
    if (dir == NULL)
        return -1;
    strcpy(devname, dirname);
    filename = devname + strlen(devname);
    *filename++ = '/':
    while ((de = readdir(dir))) {
        if (de->d name[0] == '.' &&
           (de->d name[1] == '\0' ||
            (de->d name[1] == '.' && de->d name[2] == '\0')))
            continue;
        strcpy(filename, de->d name);
        openDeviceLocked (devname);
    closedir (dir);
    return 0;
```

- 启动InputReader
 - EventHub.openDeviceLocked

```
status t EventHub::openDeviceLocked(const char *devicePath) {
    int fd = open(devicePath, O RDWR | O CLOEXEC);
    if(ioctl(fd, EVIOCGNAME(sizeof(buffer) - 1), &buffer) < 1) { // Get device name.
        buffer(sizeof(buffer) - 1] = '\0';
       identifier.name.setTo(buffer);
    InputDeviceIdentifier identifier;
    int32 t deviceId = mNextDeviceId++;
    Device* device = new Device(fd, deviceId, String8(devicePath), identifier);
    loadConfigurationLocked(device); // Load the configuration file for the device.
    // Figure out the kinds of events the device reports.
    ioctl(fd, EVIOCGBIT(EV KEY, sizeof(device->keyBitmask)), device->keyBitmask);
    // Load the key map.
    status t keyMapStatus = NAME NOT FOUND;
    if (device->classes & (INPUT DEVICE CLASS KEYBOARD | INPUT DEVICE CLASS JOYSTICK)) {
        keyMapStatus = loadKeyMapLocked(device); // Load the keymap for the device.
    // Register with epoll.
    struct epoll event eventItem;
    memset(&eventItem, 0, sizeof(eventItem));
    eventItem.events = EPOLLIN;
    eventItem.data.u32 = deviceId;
    if (epoll ctl(mEpollFd, EPOLL CTL ADD, fd, &eventItem)) {
    addDeviceLocked(device);
    return 0:
```

输入通道的注册过程

• Activity窗口的组成



输入通道的注册过程

• 创建InputChannel – ViewRootImpl.setView

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
   public void setView(View view, WindowManager.LavoutParams attrs, View panelParentView) {
        synchronized (this) {
            if (mView == null) {
                mView = view;
                . . . . . .
                try {
                    res = mWindowSession.addToDisplay(mWindow, mSeq, mWindowAttributes,
                            getHostVisibility(), mDisplay.getDisplayId(),
                            mAttachInfo.mContentInsets, mInputChannel);
                } catch (RemoteException e) {
                } finally {
                if (mInputChannel != null) {
                    if (mInputOueueCallback != null) {
                    } else {
                        mInputEventReceiver = new WindowInputEventReceiver (mInputChannel,
                                Looper.mvLooper());
```

• 创建InputChannel – Session.addToDisplay

创建InputChannel – WMS.addWindow

```
public class WindowManagerService extends IWindowManager.Stub
        implements Watchdog.Monitor, WindowManagerPolicy.WindowManagerFuncs,
                DisplayManagerService.WindowManagerFuncs, DisplayManager.DisplayListener {
    public int addWindow (Session session, IWindow client, int seq,
            WindowManager.LayoutParams attrs, int viewVisibility, int displayId,
            Rect outContentInsets, InputChannel outInputChannel) {
        synchronized (mWindowMap) {
            win = new WindowState(this, session, client, token,
                    attachedWindow, seq, attrs, viewVisibility, displayContent);
            if (outInputChannel != null && (attrs.inputFeatures
                    WindowManager.LayoutParams.INPUT FEATURE NO INPUT CHANNEL) == 0) {
                String name = win.makeInputChannelName();
                InputChannel[] inputChannels = InputChannel.openInputChannelPair(name);
                win.setInputChannel(inputChannels[0]);
                inputChannels[1].transferTo(outInputChannel);
                mInputManager.registerInputChannel(win.mInputChannel, win.mInputWindowHandle);
            3
            boolean focusChanged = false:
            if (win.canReceiveKevs()) {
                focusChanged = updateFocusedWindowLocked(UPDATE FOCUS WILL ASSIGN LAYERS,
                        false /*updateInputWindows*/):
            if (focusChanged) {
                finishUpdateFocusedWindowAfterAssignLayersLocked(false /*updateInputWindows*/);
            . . . . . .
    . . . . . . .
```

创建InputChannel –
 InputChannel.openInputChannelPair

```
public final class InputChannel implements Parcelable {
    .....

public static InputChannel[] openInputChannelPair(String name) {
    if (name == null) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("name must not be null");
    }

    if (DEBUG) {
        Slog.d(TAG, "Opening input channel pair '" + name + "'");
    }
    return nativeOpenInputChannelPair(name);
}

.....
}
```

创建InputChannel –
nativeOpenInputChannelPair

创建InputChannel –
 InputChannel::openInputChannelPair

```
status t InputChannel::openInputChannelPair(const String8& name,
        sp<InputChannel>& outServerChannel, sp<InputChannel>& outClientChannel) {
    int sockets[2];
   if (socketpair (AF UNIX, SOCK SEQPACKET, 0, sockets)) {
        status t result = -errno;
       ALOGE ("channel '%s' ~ Could not create socket pair. errno=%d",
                name.string(), errno);
        outServerChannel.clear();
        outClientChannel.clear();
        return result:
   int bufferSize = SOCKET BUFFER SIZE;
    setsockopt(sockets[0], SOL SOCKET, SO SNDBUF, &bufferSize, sizeof(bufferSize));
    setsockopt(sockets[0], SOL SOCKET, SO RCVBUF, &bufferSize, sizeof(bufferSize));
    setsockopt(sockets[1], SOL SOCKET, SO SNDBUF, &bufferSize, sizeof(bufferSize));
    setsockopt(sockets[1], SOL SOCKET, SO RCVBUF, &bufferSize, sizeof(bufferSize));
    String8 serverChannelName = name;
    serverChannelName.append(" (server)");
    outServerChannel = new InputChannel(serverChannelName, sockets[0]);
    String8 clientChannelName = name;
    clientChannelName.append(" (client)");
   outClientChannel = new InputChannel(clientChannelName, sockets[1]);
    return OK:
```

• 注册Server端InputChannel

```
public class WindowManagerService extends IWindowManager.Stub
        implements Watchdog.Monitor, WindowManagerPolicy.WindowManagerFuncs,
                DisplayManagerService.WindowManagerFuncs, DisplayManager.DisplayListener {
    public int addWindow (Session session, IWindow client, int seq,
            WindowManager.LayoutParams attrs, int viewVisibility, int displayId,
            Rect outContentInsets, InputChannel outInputChannel) {
        synchronized (mWindowMap) {
            win = new WindowState(this, session, client, token,
                    attachedWindow, seq, attrs, viewVisibility, displayContent);
            if (outInputChannel != null && (attrs.inputFeatures
                    WindowManager.LayoutParams.INPUT FEATURE NO INPUT CHANNEL) == 0) {
                String name = win.makeInputChannelName();
                InputChannel[] inputChannels = InputChannel.openInputChannelPair(name);
                win.setInputChannel(inputChannels[0]);
                inputChannels[i].transferTo(outInputChannel);
                mInputManager.registerInputChannel(win.mInputChannel, win.mInputWindowHandle);
            boolean focusChanged = false:
            if (win.canReceiveKevs()) {
                focusChanged = updateFocusedWindowLocked(UPDATE FOCUS WILL ASSIGN LAYERS,
                        false /*updateInputWindows*/):
            if (focusChanged) {
                finishUpdateFocusedWindowAfterAssignLayersLocked(false /*updateInputWindows*/);
            . . . . . .
    . . . . . . . .
```

• 注册Server端InputChannel— IMS.registerInputChannel

 注册Server端InputChannel nativeRegisterInputChannel

注册Server端InputChannel—
 NativeInputManager.registerInputChannel

 注册Server端InputChannel— InputDispatcher.registerInputChannel

```
status t InputDispatcher::registerInputChannel(const sp<InputChannel)& inputChannel,
        const sp<InputWindowHandle>& inputWindowHandle, bool monitor) {
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        if (getConnectionIndexLocked(inputChannel) >= 0) {
            ALOGW ("Attempted to register already registered input channel '%s'",
                    inputChannel->getName().string());
            return BAD VALUE;
        }
        sp<Connection> connection = new Connection(inputChannel, inputWindowHandle, monitor);
        int fd = inputChannel->getFd();
        mConnectionsByFd.add(fd, connection);
        if (monitor) {
            mMonitoringChannels.push(inputChannel);
        }
       mLooper->addFd(fd, 0, ALOOPER EVENT INPUT, handleReceiveCallback, this);
    } // release lock
    // Wake the looper because some connections have changed.
   mLooper->wake();
    return OK:
```

• 注册Server端InputChannel—Looper.addFd

```
int Looper::addFd(int fd, int ident, int events, ALooper callbackFunc callback, void* data) {
    return addFd(fd, ident, events, callback? new SimpleLooperCallback(callback): NULL, data);
int Looper::addFd(int fd, int ident, int events, const sp<LooperCallback>& callback, void* data) {
   int epollEvents = 0:
    if (events & ALOOPER EVENT INPUT) epollEvents |= EPOLLIN;
    if (events & ALOOPER EVENT OUTPUT) epollEvents |= EPOLLOUT;
   { // acquire lock
       AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
       Request request;
        request.fd = fd;
        request.ident = ident;
        request.callback = callback;
        request.data = data;
        struct epoll event eventItem;
        memset(& eventItem, 0, sizeof(epoll event)); // zero out unused members of data field union
        eventItem.events = epollEvents;
        eventItem.data.fd = fd;
        ssize t requestIndex = mRequests.indexOfKey(fd);
        if (requestIndex < 0) {
            int epollResult = epoll ctl(mEpollFd, EPOLL CTL ADD, fd, & eventItem);
           mRequests.add(fd, request);
            int epollResult = epoll ctl(mEpollFd, EPOLL CTL MOD, fd, & eventItem);
           mRequests.replaceValueAt(requestIndex, request);
    } // release lock
    return 1:
```

• 更新当前激活窗口

```
public class WindowManagerService extends IWindowManager.Stub
        implements Watchdog.Monitor, WindowManagerPolicy.WindowManagerFuncs,
                DisplayManagerService.WindowManagerFuncs, DisplayManager.DisplayListener {
    public int addWindow (Session session, IWindow client, int seq,
            WindowManager.LayoutParams attrs, int viewVisibility, int displayId,
            Rect outContentInsets, InputChannel outInputChannel) {
        synchronized (mWindowMap) {
            win = new WindowState(this, session, client, token,
                    attachedWindow, seq, attrs, viewVisibility, displayContent);
            if (outInputChannel != null && (attrs.inputFeatures
                    WindowManager.LayoutParams.INPUT FEATURE NO INPUT CHANNEL) == 0) {
                String name = win.makeInputChannelName();
                InputChannel[] inputChannels = InputChannel.openInputChannelPair(name);
                win.setInputChannel(inputChannels[0]);
                inputChannels[1].transferTo(outInputChannel);
                mInputManager.registerInputChannel(win.mInputChannel, win.mInputWindowHandle);
            boolean focusChanged = false:
            if (wim.canReceiveKevs()) {
               focusChanged = updateFocusedWindowLocked(UPDATE FOCUS WILL ASSIGN LAYERS,
                        false /*undateInputWindows*/);
            if (focusChanged) {
                finishUpdateFocusedWindowAfterAssignLayersLocked(false /*updateInputWindows*/);
            . . . . . .
    . . . . . . . .
```

更新当前激活窗口—
 WMS.updateFoucsedWindowLocked

更新当前激活窗口—WMS.
 finishUpdateFocusedWindowAfterAssignLayer
 sLocked

• 更新当前激活窗口— InputMonitor.setInputFocusLw

• 更新当前激活窗口—InputMonitor. updateInputWindowsLw

```
final class InputMonitor implements InputManagerService.WindowManagerCallbacks {
   public void updateInputWindowsLw(boolean force) {
        if (!force && !mUpdateInputWindowsNeeded) {
            return;
        mUpdateInputWindowsNeeded = false;
        // Add all windows on the default display.
        final AllWindowsIterator iterator = mService.new AllWindowsIterator(
                WindowManagerService.REVERSE ITERATOR);
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            final WindowState child = iterator.next();
            final InputChannel inputChannel = child.mInputChannel;
            final InputWindowHandle inputWindowHandle = child.mInputWindowHandle;
            if (inputChannel == null | inputWindowHandle == null | child.mRemoved) {
                // Skip this window because it cannot possibly receive input.
                continue:
            1
            final boolean hasFocus = (child == mInputFocus);
            if (child.mWinAnimator != universeBackground) {
                addInputWindowHandleLw(inputWindowHandle, child, flags, type,
                        isVisible, hasFocus, hasWallpaper);
        }
        // Send windows to native code.
       mService.mInputManager.setInputWindows(mInputWindowHandles);
        . . . . . .
   }
    . . . . . .
}
```

• 更新当前激活窗口— InputManagerService.setInputWindows

• 更新当前激活窗口--nativeSetInputWindows

更新当前激活窗口—
 NativeInputManager.setInputWindows

• 更新当前激活窗口 -

InputDispatcher.setInputWindows

```
void InputDispatcher::setInputWindows(const Vector<sp<InputWindowHandle> >& inputWindowHandles) {
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        Vector<sp<InputWindowHandle> > oldWindowHandles = mWindowHandles;
        mWindowHandles = inputWindowHandles;
        sp<InputWindowHandle> newFocusedWindowHandle;
        bool foundHoveredWindow = false;
        for (size t i = 0; i < mWindowHandles.size(); i++) {
            const sp<InputWindowHandle>& windowHandle = mWindowHandles.itemAt(i);
            if (windowHandle->getInfo()->hasFocus) {
                newFocusedWindowHandle = windowHandle:
            . . . . . . .
        if (mFocusedWindowHandle != newFocusedWindowHandle) {
            mFocusedWindowHandle = newFocusedWindowHandle;
        . . . . . .
    } // release lock
    // Wake up poll loop since it may need to make new input dispatching choices.
    mLooper->wake();
3
```

• 注册Client端InputChannel

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
   public void setView(View view, WindowManager.LavoutParams attrs, View panelParentView) {
        synchronized (this) {
            if (mView == null) {
                mView = view;
                . . . . . .
                try {
                    res = mWindowSession.addToDisplay(mWindow, mSeq, mWindowAttributes,
                            getHostVisibility(), mDisplay.getDisplayId(),
                            mAttachInfo.mContentInsets, mInputChannel);
                } catch (RemoteException e) {
                } finally {
                if (mInputChannel != null) {
                    if (mInputOueueCallback != null)
                        mInputEventReceiver = new WindowInputEventReceiver (mInputChannel
                                Looper.mvLooper());
```

 注册Client端InputChannel—new WindowInputEventReceiver

注册Client端InputChannel—new InputEventReceiver

```
public abstract class InputEventReceiver {
    .....

public InputEventReceiver(InputChannel inputChannel, Looper looper) {
    .....

mInputChannel = inputChannel;
mMessageQueue = looper.getQueue();
mReceiverPtr = nativeInit(this, inputChannel, mMessageQueue);
    .....
}
.....
}
```

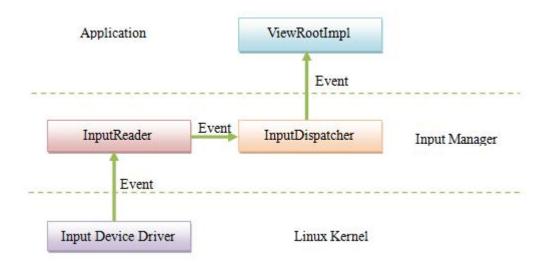
• 注册Client端InputChannel -- nativeInit

注册Client端InputChannel –
 NativeInputEventReceiver.initialize

```
status_t NativeInputEventReceiver::initialize() {
   int receiveFd = mInputConsumer.getChannel()->getFd();
   mMessageQueue->getLooper()->addFd(receiveFd, 0, ALOOPER_EVENT_INPUT, this, NULL);
   return OK;
}
```

输入事件的分发过程

• 输入事件处理框架



输入事件的分发过程

• InputReader获得输入事件--EventHub.getEvents

```
size t EventHub::getEvents(int timeoutMillis, RawEvent* buffer, size t bufferSize) {
    struct input event readBuffer[bufferSize];
   RawEvent* event = buffer;
   for (;;) {
        while (mPendingEventIndex < mPendingEventCount) {</pre>
            const struct epoll event& eventItem = mPendingEventItems[mPendingEventIndex++];
            Device* device = mDevices.valueAt(deviceIndex):
            if (eventItem.events & EPOLLIN) {
                int32 t readSize = read(device->fd, readBuffer, sizeof(struct input event) * capacity);
                if (readSize == 0 || (readSize < 0 && errnc == ENODEV)) {
                } else if (readSize < 0) {
                } else if ((readSize % sizeof(struct input event)) != 0) {
                    int32 t deviceId = device->id == mBuiltInKeyboardId ? 0 : device->id;
                    size t count = size t(readSize) / sizeof(struct input event);
                    for (size t i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                        const struct input events iev = readBuffer[i];
                        event->type = iev.type;
                        event->code = iev.code;
                        event->value = iev.value:
                        event += 1:
                    . . . . . .
            . . . . . .
        if (event != buffer || awoken) {
            break:
        int pollResult = epoll wait (mEpollFd, mPendingEventItems, EPOLL MAX EVENTS, timeoutMillis);
        . . . . . .
   return event - buffer;
```

• InputReader获得输入事件 – InputReader.loopOnce

```
void InputReader::loopOnce() {
    int32 t timeoutMillis;
   Vector<InputDeviceInfo> inputDevices;
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        timeoutMillis = -1;
        uint32 t changes = mConfigurationChangesToRefresh;
        if (changes) {
            refreshConfigurationLocked(changes);
       } else if (mNextTimeout != LLONG MAX) {
            nsecs t now = systemTime(SYSTEM TIME MONOTONIC);
            timeoutMillis = toMillisecondTimeoutDelay(now, mNextTimeout);
    } // release lock
    size t count = mEventHub->qetEvents(timeoutMillis, mEventBuffer, EVENT BUFFER SIZE);
    { // acquire lock
        AutoMutex 1 (mLock);
        mReaderIsAliveCondition.broadcast();
        if (count) {
            processEventsLocked (mEventBuffer, count);
    // release lock
```

• InputReader获得输入事件 – InputReader.processEventsLocked

InputReader获得输入事件 –
 InputReader.processEventsForDeviceLocked

• InputReader获得输入事件— InputDevice.process

InputReader获得输入事件—
 KeyboardInputMapper.process

```
void KeyboardInputMapper::process(const RawEvent* rawEvent) {
    switch (rawEvent->type) {
    case EV_KEY: {
        int32_t scanCode = rawEvent->code;
        int32_t usageCode = mCurrentHidUsage;
        int32_t keyCode;
        uint32_t flags;
        if (getEventHub()->mapKey(getDeviceId(), scanCode, usageCode, &keyCode, &flags)) {
            keyCode = AKEYCODE_UNKNOWN;
            flags = 0;
        }
        processKey(rawEvent->when, rawEvent->value != 0, keyCode, scanCode, flags);
    }
    break;
}
case EV_MSC: {
}
case EV_SYN: {
}
}
```

InputReader获得输入事件—
 KeyboardInputMapper.processKey

• InputReader获得输入事件— InputDispatcher.notifyKey

```
void InputDispatcher::notifyKey(const NotifyKeyArgs* args) {
    KevEvent event;
    event.initialize(args->deviceId, args->source, args->action,
            flags, args->keyCode, args->scanCode, metaState, 0,
            args->downTime, args->eventTime);
   mPolicy->interceptKeyBeforeQueueing(&event, /*byref*/ policyFlags);
    . . . . .
    { // acquire lock
       mLock.lock();
       if (shouldSendKeyToInputFilterLocked(args)) {
           mLock.unlock();
            policyFlags |= POLICY FLAG FILTERED;
            if (!mPolicy->filterInputEvent(&event, policyFlags)) {
                return; // event was consumed by the filter
            3
           mLock.lock();
        3
        KeyEntry* newEntry = new KeyEntry(args->eventTime,
                args->deviceId, args->source, policyFlags,
                args->action, flags, args->keyCode, args->scanCode,
                metaState, repeatCount, args->downTime);
        needWake = enqueueInboundEventLocked(newEntry);
       mLock.unlock();
    } // release lock
   if (needWake) {
       mLooper->wake();
3
```

InputReader获得输入事件—InputDispatcher.
 enqueueInboundKeyLocked

```
bool InputDispatcher::enqueueInboundEventLocked(EventEntry* entry) {
    bool needWake = mInboundQueue.isEmpty();
    mInboundQueue.enqueueAtTail(entry);
    .....
}
```

InputDispatcher分发键盘事件 –
 InputDispatcher. dispatchOnceInnerLocked

```
void InputDispatcher::dispatchOnceInnerLocked(nsecs t* nextWakeupTime) {
    . . . . . .
    // Ready to start a new event.
    // If we don't already have a pending event, go grab one.
    if (! mPendingEvent) {
        if (mInboundQueue.isEmpty()) {
       } else {
            // Inbound queue has at least one entry.
            mPendingEvent = mInboundQueue.dequeueAtHead();
        . . . . . .
    switch (mPendingEvent->type) {
    case EventEntry::TYPE KEY: {
        KeyEntry* typedEntry = static cast<KeyEntry*>(mPendingEvent);
        done = dispatchKeyLocked(currentTime, typedEntry, &dropReason, nextWakeupTime);
        break:
    case EventEntry::TYPE MOTION: {
        MotionEntry* typedEntry = static cast<MotionEntry*> (mPendingEvent);
        done = dispatchMotionLocked(currentTime, typedEntry,
                &dropReason, nextWakeupTime);
        break;
    }
   . . . . . .
```

InputDispatcher分发键盘事件 –
 InputDispatcher. dispatchKeyLocked

```
bool InputDispatcher::dispatchKeyLocked(nsecs t currentTime, KeyEntry* entry,
        DropReason* dropReason, nsecs t* nextWakeupTime) {
    . . . . . .
    // Give the policy a chance to intercept the key.
    if (entry->interceptKeyResult == KeyEntry::INTERCEPT_KEY_RESULT_UNKNOWN) {
        if (entry->policyFlags & POLICY FLAG PASS TO USER) {
            CommandEntry* commandEntry = postCommandLocked(
                    & InputDispatcher::doInterceptKeyBeforeDispatchingLockedInterruptible);
            return false: // wait for the command to run
    // Identify targets.
    Vector<InputTarget> inputTargets;
    int32 t injectionResult = findFocusedWindowTargetsLocked(currentTime,
            entry, inputTargets, nextWakeupTime);
    . . . . . .
    setInjectionResultLocked(entry, injectionResult);
    if (injectionResult != INPUT EVENT INJECTION SUCCEEDED) {
        return true:
    . . . . . .
    // Dispatch the kev.
    dispatchEventLocked(currentTime, entry, inputTargets);
    return true;
```

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件 – InputDispatcher.dispatchMotionLocked

```
bool InputDispatcher::dispatchKeyLocked(nsecs t currentTime, KeyEntry* entry,
        DropReason* dropReason, nsecs t* nextWakeupTime) {
    . . . . . .
    // Identify targets.
   Vector<InputTarget> inputTargets;
    bool conflictingPointerActions = false;
    int32 t injectionResult;
    if (isPointerEvent) {
        // Pointer event. (eg. touchscreen)
        injectionResult = findTouchedWindowTargetsLocked(currentTime,
                entry, inputTargets, nextWakeupTime, &conflictingPointerActions);
    } else {
        // Non touch event. (eg. trackball)
        injectionResult = findFocusedWindowTargetsLocked(currentTime,
                entry, inputTargets, nextWakeupTime);
    if (injectionResult != INPUT EVENT INJECTION SUCCEEDED) {
        return true;
    dispatchEventLocked(currentTime, entry, inputTargets);
    return true:
```

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件--InputDispatcher.dispatchEventLocked

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件--InputDispatcher.prepareDispatchCycleLocked

```
void InputDispatcher::prepareDispatchCycleLocked(nsecs t currentTime,
        const sp<Connection>& connection, EventEntry* eventEntry, const InputTarget* inputTarget
    enqueueDispatchEntriesLocked(currentTime, connection, eventEntry, inputTarget);
void InputDispatcher::enqueueDispatchEntriesLocked(nsecs t currentTime,
        const sp<Connection>& connection, EventEntry* eventEntry, const InputTarget* inputTarget
    bool wasEmpty = connection->outboundQueue.isEmpty();
    // Enqueue dispatch entries for the requested modes.
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS HOVER EXIT);
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS OUTSIDE);
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS HOVER ENTER);
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS IS);
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS SLIPPERY EXIT);
    enqueueDispatchEntryLocked(connection, eventEntry, inputTarget,
            InputTarget::FLAG DISPATCH AS SLIPPERY ENTER);
    // If the outbound queue was previously empty, start the dispatch cycle going.
    if (wasEmpty && !connection->outboundQueue.isEmpty()) {
        startDispatchCycleLocked(currentTime, connection);
```

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件--InputDispatcher.startDispatchCycleLocked

```
void InputDispatcher::startDispatchCycleLocked(nsecs t currentTime,
        const sp<Connection>& connection) {
    while (connection->status == Connection::STATUS NORMAL
            && !connection->outboundQueue.isEmpty()) {
        DispatchEntry* dispatchEntry = connection->outboundQueue.head;
        // Publish the event.
        status t status;
        EventEntry* eventEntry = dispatchEntry->eventEntry;
        switch (eventEntry->type) {
        case EventEntry:: TYPE KEY: {
            KeyEntry* keyEntry = static cast<KeyEntry*>(eventEntry);
            // Publish the key event.
            status = connection->inputPublisher.publishKeyEvent(dispatchEntry->seq,
                    keyEntry->deviceId, keyEntry->source,....);
            break:
        case EventEntry::TYPE MOTION: {
            MotionEntry* motionEntry = static cast<MotionEntry*>(eventEntry);
            // Publish the motion event.
            status = connection->inputPublisher.publishMotionEvent(dispatchEntry->seq,
                    motionEntry->deviceId, motionEntry->source,....);
            break:
        1
        }
        // Re-enqueue the event on the wait queue.
        connection->outboundQueue.dequeue(dispatchEntry);
        connection->waitQueue.engueueAtTail(dispatchEntry);
        . . . . . .
   1
```

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件— InputPublisher.publishKeyEvent

```
status t InputPublisher::publishKeyEvent(
        uint32 t seq,
        int32 t deviceId,
        int32 t source,
        int32 t action,
        int32 t flags,
        int32 t keyCode,
        int32 t scanCode,
        int32 t metaState,
        int32 t repeatCount,
        nsecs t downTime,
        nsecs t eventTime) {
    InputMessage msg;
    msq.header.type = InputMessage::TYPE KEY;
    msq.body.key.seq = seq;
    msq.body.key.deviceId = deviceId;
    msg.body.key.source = source;
    msg.body.key.action = action;
    msg.body.key.flags = flags;
    msq.body.key.keyCode = keyCode;
    msq.body.key.scanCode = scanCode;
    msg.body.key.metaState = metaState;
    msq.body.key.repeatCount = repeatCount;
    msg.body.key.downTime = downTime;
    msq.body.key.eventTime = eventTime;
    return mChannel->sendMessage (&msq);
```

• InputDispatcher分发键盘事件— InputChannel::sendMessage

```
status_t InputChannel::sendMessage(const InputMessage* msg) {
    size_t msgLength = msg->size();
    ssize_t nWrite;
    do {
        nWrite = ::send(mFd, msg, msgLength, MSG_DONTWAIT | MSG_NOSIGNAL);
    } while (nWrite == -1 && errno == EINTR);
}
```

App获得键盘事件—
 NativeInputEventReceiver.handleEvent

```
int NativeInputEventReceiver::handleEvent(int receiveFd, int events, void* data) {
    .....
    JNIEnv* env = AndroidRuntime::getJNIEnv();
    status_t status = consumeEvents(env, false /*consumeBatches*/, -1);
    mMessageQueue->raiseAndClearException(env, "handleReceiveCallback");
    return status == OK || status == NO_MEMORY ? 1 : 0;
}
```

• App获得键盘事件—

NativeInputEventReceiver.consumeEvents

```
status t NativeInputEventReceiver::consumeEvents(JNIEnv* env,
        bool consumeBatches, nsecs t frameTime) {
    bool skipCallbacks = false;
    for (;;) {
        uint32 t seq;
        InputEvent* inputEvent;
        status t status = mInputConsumer.consume(&mInputEventFactory,
                consumeBatches, frameTime, &seq, &inputEvent);
        . . . . . .
        if (!skipCallbacks) {
            jobject inputEventObj;
            switch (inputEvent->getType()) {
            case AINPUT EVENT TYPE KEY:
                inputEventObj = android view KeyEvent fromNative(env,
                         static cast<KeyEvent*>(inputEvent));
                break;
            case AINPUT EVENT TYPE MOTION:
                inputEventObj = android view MotionEvent obtainAsCopy(env,
                         static cast < MotionEvent *> (inputEvent));
                break;
            if (inputEventObj) {
                env->CallVoidMethod (mReceiverObjGlobal,
                        qInputEventReceiverClassInfo.dispatchInputEvent, seq, inputEventObj);
            . . . . . .
        if (skipCallbacks) {
            mInputConsumer.sendFinishedSignal(seq, false);
```

• App获得键盘事件—InputComsumer.consume

```
status t InputConsumer::consume(InputEventFactoryInterface* factory,
        bool consumeBatches, nsecs t frameTime, uint32 t* outSeq, InputEvent** outEvent) {
   while (!*outEvent) {
       if (mMsgDeferred) {
        } else {
            status t result = mChannel->receiveMessage(&mMsg);
       switch (mMsg.header.tvpe) {
        case InputMessage::TYPE KEY: {
            KeyEvent* keyEvent = factory->createKeyEvent();
            initializeKeyEvent(keyEvent, &mMsg);
            *outEvent = kevEvent;
           break;
        case AINPUT EVENT TYPE MOTION: {
            ssize t batchIndex = findBatch(mMsg.body.motion.deviceId, mMsg.body.motion.source);
            if (batchIndex >= 0) {
                Batch& batch = mBatches.editItemAt(batchIndex);
                if (canAddSample(batch, &mMsg)) {
                   batch.samples.push (mMsg);
                    break;
                } else {
                    status t result = consumeSamples(factory,
                            batch, batch.samples.size(), outSeq, outEvent);
                    mBatches.removeAt(batchIndex);
                    if (result) {
                        return result;
                    break;
                1
            if (mMsq.body.motion.action == AMOTION EVENT ACTION MOVE
                    || mMsg.body.motion.action == AMOTION EVENT_ACTION HOVER MOVE) { // Start a new batch if needed.
                mBatches.push();
                Batch& batch = mBatches.editTop();
                batch.samples.push (mMsg);
                break;
           MotionEvent* motionEvent = factory->createMotionEvent();
            initializeMotionEvent (motionEvent, &mMsq);
            *outEvent = motionEvent;
           break;
   return OK;
```

App获得键盘事件—
 InputChannel.receiveMessage

```
status_t InputChannel::receiveMessage(InputMessage* msg) {
    ssize_t nRead;
    do {
        nRead = ::recv(mFd, msg, sizeof(InputMessage), MSG_DONTWAIT);
    } while (nRead == -1 && errno == EINTR);

if (nRead < 0) {
        int error = errno;

        if (error == EAGAIN || error == EWOULDBLOCK) {
            return WOULD_BLOCK;
        }
        if (error == EPIPE || error == ENOTCONN) {
            return DEAD_OBJECT;
        }
        return -error;
}</pre>
```

App获得键盘事件—
InputEventReceiver.dispatchInputEvent

```
public abstract class InputEventReceiver {
    .....
    private void dispatchInputEvent(int seq, InputEvent event) {
        mSeqMap.put(event.getSequenceNumber(), seq);
        onInputEvent(event);
    }
    .....
}
```

• App获得键盘事件— WindowInputEventReceiver.onInputEvent

• App获得键盘事件—

ViewRootImpl.enqueueInputEvent

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
    . . . . . .
    void enqueueInputEvent(InputEvent event) {
        enqueueInputEvent(event, null, 0, false);
    void enqueueInputEvent (InputEvent event,
            InputEventReceiver receiver, int flags, boolean processImmediately) {
        QueuedInputEvent q = obtainQueuedInputEvent(event, receiver, flags);
        QueuedInputEvent last = mFirstPendingInputEvent;
        if (last == null) {
            mFirstPendingInputEvent = q;
        } else {
            while (last.mNext != null) {
                last = last.mNext;
            last.mNext = q;
        if (processImmediately) {
            doProcessInputEvents();
        } else {
            scheduleProcessInputEvents();
    . . . . . .
1
```

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. scheduleProcessInputEvents

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. doProcessInputEvents

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. deliverInputEvent

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
    . . . . . .
    private void deliverInputEvent(QueuedInputEvent q) {
        try {
            if (q.mEvent instanceof KeyEvent) {
                deliverKeyEvent(q);
            } else {
                final int source = q.mEvent.getSource();
                if ((source & InputDevice.SOURCE CLASS POINTER) != 0) {
                    deliverPointerEvent(a);
                } else if ((source & InputDevice.SOURCE CLASS TRACKBALL) != 0) {
                    deliverTrackballEvent(q);
                } else {
                    deliverGenericMotionEvent(q);
        } finally {
```

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. deliverKeyEvent

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
    . . . . . .
    private void deliverKeyEvent(QueuedInputEvent q) {
        final KeyEvent event = (KeyEvent)q.mEvent;
        . . . . . .
        if (mView != null && mAdded && (q.mFlags & QueuedInputEvent.FLAG DELIVER POST IME) == 0) {
            . . . . . .
            // Perform predispatching before the IME.
            if (mView.dispatchKeyEventPreIme(event)) {
                finishInputEvent(q, true);
                return;
            if (mLastWasImTarget) {
                InputMethodManager imm = InputMethodManager.peekInstance();
                if (imm != null) {
                    final int seq = event.getSequenceNumber();
                    imm.dispatchKeyEvent(mView.getContext(), seq, event, mInputMethodCallback);
                    return;
        }
        // Not dispatching to IME, continue with post IME actions.
        deliverKeyEventPostIme(q);
    }
```

• App获得键盘事件—InputMethodCallback. finishedEvent

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
    static final class InputMethodCallback implements InputMethodManager.FinishedEventCallback {
        private WeakReference ViewRootImpl> mViewAncestor;
        public InputMethodCallback(ViewRootImpl viewAncestor) {
            mViewAncestor = new WeakReference < ViewRootImpl > (viewAncestor);
        @Override
        public void finishedEvent(int seq, boolean handled) {
            final ViewRootImpl viewAncestor = mViewAncestor.qet();
            if (viewAncestor != null) {
                viewAncestor.dispatchImeFinishedEvent(seq, handled);
```

• App获得键盘事件— ViewRootImpl.dispatchImeFinishedEvent

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. handleImeFinishedEvent

```
public final class ViewRootImpl implements ViewParent,
        View.AttachInfo.Callbacks, HardwareRenderer.HardwareDrawCallbacks {
    void handleImeFinishedEvent(int seq, boolean handled) {
        final QueuedInputEvent q = mCurrentInputEvent;
        if (q != null && q.mEvent.getSequenceNumber() == seq) {
            if (handled) {
                finishInputEvent(q, true);
            } else {
                if (q.mEvent instanceof KeyEvent) {
                    KeyEvent event = (KeyEvent) q.mEvent;
                    deliverKeyEventPostIme(q);
                } else {
                    MotionEvent event = (MotionEvent) g.mEvent;
                    if (event.getAction() != MotionEvent.ACTION CANCEL
                            && event.getAction() != MotionEvent.ACTION UP) {
                    final int source = q.mEvent.getSource();
                    if ((source & InputDevice.SOURCE CLASS TRACKBALL) != 0) {
                        deliverTrackballEventPostIme(q);
                    } else {
                        deliverGenericMotionEventPostIme (q);
        } else {
```

• App获得键盘事件—ViewRootImpl. deliverKeyEventPostIme

• App获得键盘事件—DecorView. dispatchKeyEvent

```
public class PhoneWindow extends Window implements MenuBuilder.Callback {
    . . . . . .
    private final class DecorView extends FrameLayout implements RootViewSurfaceTaker {
        . . . . . .
        @Override
        public boolean dispatchKeyEvent(KeyEvent event) {
            final int keyCode = event.getKeyCode();
            final int action = event.getAction();
            final boolean isDown = action == KeyEvent.ACTION DOWN;
             . . . . . .
            if (!isDestroyed()) {
                 final Callback cb = getCallback();
                 final boolean handled = cb != null && mFeatureId < 0 ? cb.dispatchKeyEvent(event)
                         : super.dispatchKeyEvent(event);
                 if (handled) {
                     return true;
            return isDown ? PhoneWindow.this.onKeyDown (mFeatureId, event.getKeyCode(), event)
                     : PhoneWindow.this.onKeyUp(mFeatureId, event.getKeyCode(), event);
        }
         . . . . . .
    }
```

• App获得键盘事件—Activity.dispatchKeyEvent

```
public class Activity extends ContextThemeWrapper
        implements LayoutInflater.Factory2,
        Window.Callback, KeyEvent.Callback,
        OnCreateContextMenuListener, ComponentCallbacks2 {
    . . . . . .
    public boolean dispatchKeyEvent (KeyEvent event) {
        onUserInteraction();
        Window win = getWindow();
        if (win.superDispatchKeyEvent(event)) {
            return true;
        View decor = mDecor;
        if (decor == null) decor = win.getDecorView();
        return event.dispatch(this, decor != null
                ? decor.getKeyDispatcherState() : null, this);
    . . . . . .
```

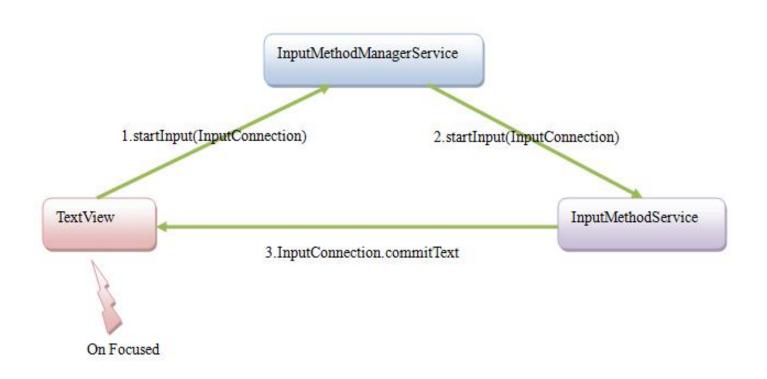
App获得键盘事件—
 PhoneWindow.superDispatchKeyEvent

```
public class PhoneWindow extends Window implements MenuBuilder.Callback {
    @Override
    public boolean superDispatchKeyEvent(KeyEvent event) {
        return mDecor.superDispatchKeyEvent(event);
    7
    private final class DecorView extends FrameLayout implements RootViewSurfaceTaker {
        public boolean superDispatchKeyEvent (KeyEvent event) {
            if (super.dispatchKevEvent(event)) {
                return true:
            // Not handled by the view hierarchy, does the action bar want it
            // to cancel out of something special?
            if (event.getKeyCode() == KeyEvent.KEYCODE BACK) {
                final int action = event.getAction();
                // Back cancels action modes first.
                if (mActionMode != null) {
                    if (action == KeyEvent.ACTION UP) {
                        mActionMode.finish();
                    return true;
                // Next collapse any expanded action views.
                if (mActionBar != null && mActionBar.hasExpandedActionView()) {
                    if (action == KeyEvent.ACTION UP) {
                        mActionBar.collapseActionView();
                    return true:
                }
            1
            return false;
}
```

- 在App中,依次获得键盘事件的顺序
 - View(Pre Input Method)
 - Input Method
 - View(Post Input Method)
 - Activity
 - Phone Window(处理MENU、BACK等按键)
- HOME按键被PhoneWindowManager拦截, 直接切换至Home App

软键盘输入事件的分发过程

• TextView、输入法和输入法管理器的关系



软键盘输入事件的分发过程(续)

- 输入法通过InputConnection.commitText分发过来的字符被封装成一个类型为FLAG_DELIVER_POST_IME的KeyEvent
- 在ViewRootImpl中,类型为FLAG_DELIVER_POST_IME 的KeyEvent不用经过输入法处理,而直接通过 deliverKeyEventPostIme分发给View Hierarchy处理
- deliverKeyEventPostIme的处理过程与实体键经过输入法处理后的过程是一样的
 - View
 - Activity
 - Phone Window

Q&A

Thank You