Android应用程序进程管理

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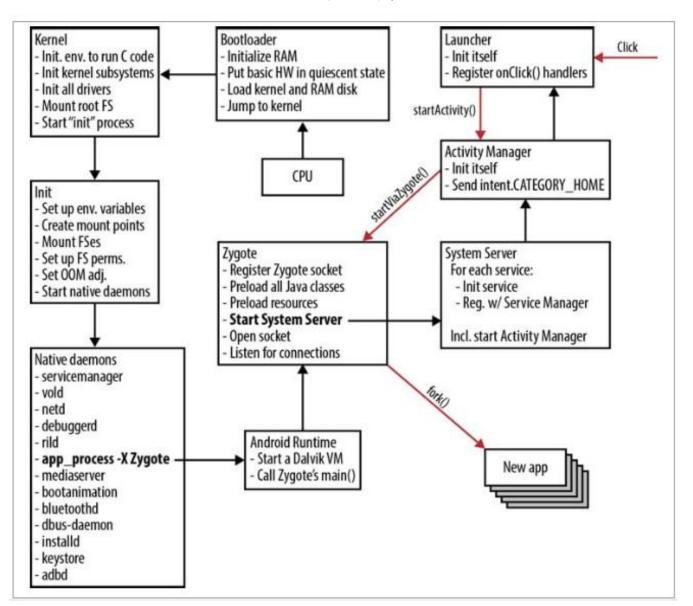
About Me

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Agenda

- Android系统启动概述
- Zygote进程启动过程分析
- System Server进程启动过程分析
- Android应用程序进程启动过程分析
- Android应用程序进程回收机制

Android系统启动概述



• Zygote进程由Init进程启动

```
service zygote /system/bin/app_process -Xzygote /system/bin --zygote --start-system-server
class main
socket zygote stream dod root system
onrestart write /sys/android_power/request_state wake
onrestart write /sys/power/state on
onrestart restart media
onrestart restart netd
```

- 加载文件: /system/app_process
- --start-system-server: 启动System Server进程
- 创建名称为zygote的socket: 用来和 ActivityManagerService通信

app_process

AndroidRuntime::start

```
void AndroidRuntime::start(const char* className, const char* options)
    . . . . . .
    /* start the virtual machine */
    JNIEnv* env:
    if (startVm(&mJavaVM, &env) != 0) {
        return:
    . . . . . .
     * Register android functions.
    if (startReg(env) < 0) {
        ALOGE ("Unable to register all android natives\n");
        return;
    . . . . . .
     * Start VM. This thread becomes the main thread of the VM, and will
     * not return until the VM exits.
     */
    char* slashClassName = toSlashClassName(className);
    jclass startClass = env->FindClass(slashClassName);
    if (startClass == NULL) {
        . . . . . .
    } else {
        imethodID startMeth = env->GetStaticMethodID(startClass, "main",
            "([Ljava/lang/String;)V");
    . . . . . .
```

- 启动Dalvik虚拟机
 - 创建一个Dalvik虚拟机实例
 - 加载Java核心类及其JNI方法
 - 初始化主线程的JNI环境
- 加载部分Android核心类及其JNI方法
 - android.os.*
 - android.graphics.*
 - android.opengl.*
 - android.hardware.*
 - android.media.*
 - **—**

Zygotelnit.main

```
public class ZygoteInit {
     . . . . . . . . . . .
    public static void main (String argv[]) {
      try {
           registerZygoteSocket();
           . . . . . .
           preload();
           if (argv[1].equals("start-system-server")) {
                startSystemServer();
           1
           if (ZYGOTE FORK MODE) {
                runForkMode();
           } else {
                runSelectLoopMode();
           1
       } catch (MethodAndArgsCaller caller) {
       } catch (RuntimeException ex) {
           . . . . . . .
    . . . . . .
}
```

Preload Classes

- 参考frameworks/base/preloaded-classes文件
 - android.accounts.*
 - android.app.*
 - android.view.*
 - •

```
android.R$styleable
android.accounts.Account
android.accounts.Account$1
android.accounts.AccountManager
android.accounts.AccountManager$13
android.accounts.AccountManager$6
android.accounts.AccountManager$AmsTask
android.accounts.AccountManager$AmsTask$1
android.accounts.AccountManager$AmsTask$Response
android.accounts.AccountManagerFuture
android.accounts.IAccountManager
android.accounts.IAccountManager$Stub
android.accounts.IAccountManager$Stub$Proxy
android.accounts.IAccountManagerResponse
android.accounts.IAccountManagerResponse$Stub
android.accounts.OnAccountsUpdateListener
```

Preload Drawables

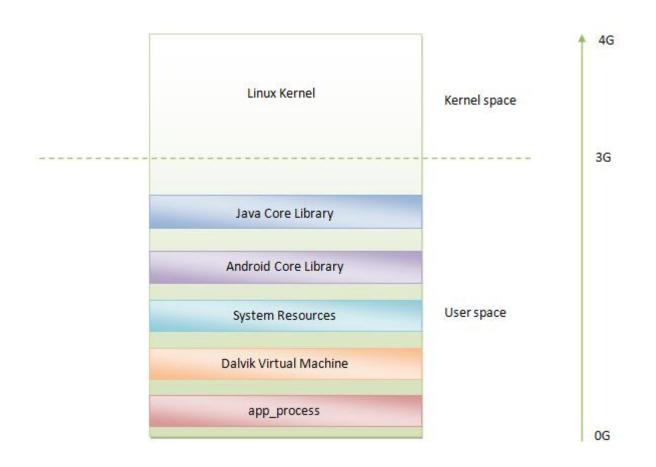
- 参考frameworks/base/core/res/res/values\$/arrays.xml文 件
 - @drawable/toast_frame_holo
 - @drawable/btn_check_on_pressed_holo_light
 - @drawable/btn_check_on_pressed_holo_dark
 -

- Preload Color State List
 - 参考frameworks/base/core/res/res/values\$/arrays.xml文 件
 - @color/primary_text_dark
 - @color/primary_text_dark_disable_only
 - @color/primary_text_dark_nodisable
 - •

runSelectLoopMode

```
public class ZygoteInit {
    private static void runSelectLoopMode() throws MethodAndArgsCaller {
        ArrayList<FileDescriptor> fds = new ArrayList();
        ArrayList < ZygoteConnection > peers = new ArrayList();
        FileDescriptor[] fdArray = new FileDescriptor[4];
        fds.add(sServerSocket.getFileDescriptor());
        peers.add(null);
        while (true) {
            int index:
            . . . . . .
            try {
                fdArray = fds.toArray(fdArray);
                index = selectReadable(fdArray);
            } catch (IOException ex) {
            if (index < 0) {
            } else if (index == 0) {
                ZygoteConnection newPeer = acceptCommandPeer();
                peers.add(newPeer);
                fds.add(newPeer.getFileDesciptor());
            1 else {
                boolean done;
                done = peers.get(index).runOnce();
                if (done) {
                    peers.remove(index);
                    fds.remove(index);
```

• Zygote进程启动完成后的地址空间



• Zygote在启动的过程中创建System Server进程

```
public class ZygoteInit {
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
      try {
          registerZygoteSocket();
          preload();
          if (argv[1].equals("start-system-server")) {
              startSystemServer();
          if (ZYGOTE FORK MODE) {
              runForkMode();
          } else {
              runSelectLoopMode();
      } catch (MethodAndArgsCaller caller) {
      } catch (RuntimeException ex) {
```

startSystemServer

```
public class ZygoteInit {
    private static boolean startSystemServer()
        /* Hardcoded command line to start the system server */
        String args[] = {
            "--setuid=1000".
            "--setgid=1000".
            "--setgroups=1001,1002,1003,1004,1005,1006,1007,1008,1009,1010,1018,3001,3002,3003,3006,3007",
            "--capabilities=130104352.130104352".
            "--runtime-init".
            "--nice-name=system server",
            "com.android.server.SystemServer".
        };
        ZygoteConnection.Arguments parsedArgs = null;
        int pid;
        trv (
            parsedArgs = new ZygoteConnection.Arguments(args);
            /* Request to fork the system server process */
            pid = Zygote.forkSystemServer(
                    parsedArgs.uid, parsedArgs.gid,
                    parsedArgs.gids,
                    parsedArgs.debugFlags,
                    null.
                    parsedArgs.permittedCapabilities,
                    parsedArgs.effectiveCapabilities);
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException ex) {
        /* For child process */
        if (pid == 0) {
            handleSystemServerProcess(parsedArgs);
        return true;
    . . . . . .
```

handleSystemServerProcess

```
public class ZygoteInit {
    private static void handleSystemServerProcess(
            ZygoteConnection.Arguments parsedArgs)
            throws ZygoteInit.MethodAndArgsCaller {
        closeServerSocket();
        // set umask to 0077 so new files and directories will default to owner-only permissions.
        Libcore.os.umask(S IRWXG | S IRWXC);
        if (parsedArgs.niceName != null) {
            Process.setArgV0 (parsedArgs.niceName);
        if (parsedArgs.invokeWith != null) {
        } else {
             * Pass the remaining arguments to SystemServer.
            RuntimeInit.zygoteInit(parsedArgs.targetSdkVersion, parsedArgs.remainingArgs);
        }
        /* should never reach here */
```

Runtimelnit.zygotelnit

• nativeZygoteInit--启动Binder线程池

```
static void com android internal os RuntimeInit nativeZygoteInit(JNIEnv* env, jobject clazz)
   gCurRuntime->onZygoteInit();
class AppRuntime : public AndroidRuntime
public:
    virtual void onZygoteInit()
        sp<ProcessState> proc = ProcessState::self();
        ALOGV ("App process: starting thread pool.\n");
        proc->startThreadPool();
};
```

• applicationInit—调用SystemServer.main

SystemServer.main

```
public class SystemServer {
    .....

public static void main(String[] args) {
    .....
System.loadLibrary("android_servers");
    init1(args);
}
.....
}
```

• Init1—启动C/C++ Rutime Framework Service

```
static void android server SystemServer init1(JNIEnv* env, jobject clazz)
    system init();
extern "C" status t system init()
    sp<ProcessState> proc(ProcessState::self());
    char propBuf[PROPERTY VALUE MAX];
    property get ("system init.startsurfaceflinger", propBuf, "1");
    if (strcmp(propBuf, "1") == 0) {
        // Start the SurfaceFlinger
        SurfaceFlinger::instantiate();
   property get ("system init.startsensorservice", propBuf, "1");
    if (strcmp(propBuf, "1") == 0) {
        // Start the sensor service
        SensorService::instantiate():
    AndroidRuntime * runtime = AndroidRuntime::getRuntime():
    JNIEnv* env = runtime->getJNIEnv();
    jclass clazz = env->FindClass("com/android/server/SystemServer");
    jmethodID methodId = env->GetStaticMethodID(clazz, "init2", "()V");
    . . . . . .
    env->CallStaticVoidMethod(clazz, methodId);
    ProcessState::self()->startThreadPool():
    IPCThreadState::self()->joinThreadPool();
    return NO ERROR;
```

• Init2—启动Java Runtime Framework Service

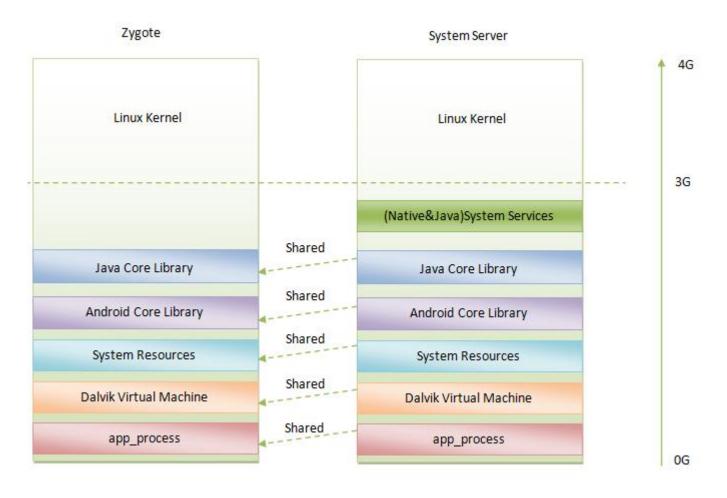
```
public class SystemServer {
    .....

public static final void init2() {
    Slog.i(TAG, "Entered the Android system server!");
    Thread thr = new ServerThread();
    thr.setName("android.server.ServerThread");
    thr.start();
}
.....
}
```

ServerThread.run

```
class ServerThread extends Thread {
   public void run() {
        Looper.prepareMainLooper();
        LightsService lights = null;
        PowerManagerService power = null;
        trv {
            power = new PowerManagerService();
            ServiceManager.addService(Context.POWER SERVICE, power);
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
        . . . . . .
        ActivityManagerService.self().systemReady(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                if (!headless) startSystemUi(contextF);
                trv {
                     if (mountServiceF != null) mountServiceF.systemReady();
                } catch (Throwable e) {
                1
                . . . . . .
            }
        });
        Looper.loop();
    }
    . . . . . .
}
```

• System Server进程启动完成后的地址空间



ActivityManagerService.startProcessLocked

```
public final class ActivityManagerService extends ActivityManagerNative
        implements Watchdog.Monitor, BatteryStatsImpl.BatteryCallback {
    private final void startProcessLocked(ProcessRecord app,
            String hostingType, String hostingNameStr) {
        . . . . . .
        trv {
            int uid = app.uid;
            int[] gids = null;
            if (!app.isolated) {
                int[] permGids = null;
                try {
                    final PackageManager pw = mContext.getPackageManager();
                    permGids = pm.getPackageGids(app.info.packageName);
                } catch (PackageManager.NameNotFoundException e) {
                if (permGids == null) {
                    gids = new int[1];
                } else {
                    gids = new int[permGids.length + 1];
                    System.arraycopy(permGids, 0, gids, 1, permGids.length);
                gids[0] = UserHandle.getSharedAppGid(UserHandle.getAppId(uid));
            Process.ProcessStartResult startResult = Process.start("android.app.ActivityThread",
                    app.processName, uid, uid, gids, debugFlags, mountExternal,
                    app.info.targetSdkVersion, null, null);
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
```

Process.start

```
public class Process {
    public static final ProcessStartResult start(final String processClass,
                                   final String niceName,
                                   int uid, int gid, int[] gids,
                                   int debugFlags, int mountExternal,
                                   int targetSdkVersion,
                                   String seInfo,
                                   String[] zygoteArgs) {
        trv {
            return startViaZygote (processClass, niceName, uid, gid, gids,
                    debugFlags, mountExternal, targetSdkVersion, seInfo, zygoteArgs);
        } catch (ZygoteStartFailedEx ex) {
            Log.e (LOG TAG,
                    "Starting VM process through Zygote failed");
            throw new RuntimeException (
                    "Starting VM process through Zygote failed", ex);
```

Process.startViaZygote

public class Process {

```
private static ProcessStartResult startViaZygote(final String processClass,
                              final String niceName,
                              final int uid, final int gid,
                              final int[] gids,
                              int debugFlags, int mountExternal,
                              int targetSdkVersion, String seInfo, String[] extraArgs)
                              throws ZygoteStartFailedEx {
    synchronized (Process.class) {
        ArrayList<String> argsForZygote = new ArrayList<String>();
        // --runtime-init, --setuid=, --setgid=,
        // and --setgroups= must go first
        argsForZygote.add("--runtime-init");
        argsForZygote.add("--setuid=" + uid);
        argsForZygote.add("--setgid=" + gid);
        // --setgroups is a comma-separated list
        if (gids != null && gids.length > 0) {
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            sb.append("--setgroups=");
            int sz = gids.length;
            for (int i = 0; i < sz; i++) {
                if (i != 0) {
                    sb.append(',');
                sb.append(gids[i]);
            argsForZygote.add(sb.toString());
        return zygoteSendArgsAndGetResult(argsForZygote);
```

Process.zygoteSendArgsAndGetResult

```
public class Process {
    private static ProcessStartResult zygoteSendArgsAndGetResult(ArrayList<String> args)
            throws ZygoteStartFailedEx {
        openZygoteSocketIfNeeded();
        try {
            sZygoteWriter.write(Integer.toString(args.size()));
            sZygoteWriter.newLine();
            int sz = args.size();
            for (int i = 0; i < sz; i++) {
                String arg = args.get(i);
                if (arg.indexOf('\n') >= 0) {
                sZvgoteWriter.write(arg);
                sZvgoteWriter.newLine();
            sZvgoteWriter.flush();
            // Should there be a timeout on this?
            ProcessStartResult result = new ProcessStartResult();
            result.pid = sZygoteInputStream.readInt();
            if (result.pid < 0) {
                throw new ZygoteStartFailedEx("fork() failed");
            result.usingWrapper = sZygoteInputStream.readBoolean();
            return result;
        } catch (IOException ex) {
```

ZygoteConnection.runOnce

```
class ZygoteConnection {
   boolean runOnce() throws ZygoteInit.MethodAndArgsCaller {
        String args[];
        Arguments parsedArgs = null;
        . . . . . .
            args = readArgumentList();
        } catch (IOException ex) {
        try {
            parsedArgs = new Arguments(args);
            pid = Zygote.forkAndSpecialize(parsedArgs.uid, parsedArgs.gid, parsedArgs.gids,
                    parsedArgs.debugFlags, rlimits, parsedArgs.mountExternal, parsedArgs.seInfo,
                    parsedArgs.niceName);
        } catch (IOException ex) {
        } catch (ErrnoException ex) {
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException ex) {
        } catch (ZygoteSecurityException ex) {
        try {
            if (pid == 0) {
                // in child
                handleChildProc(parsedArgs, descriptors, childPipeFd, newStderr);
                return true;
        } finally {
```

ZygoteConnection.handleChildProc

- Runtimelnit.zygotelnit
 - nativeZygoteInit
 - applicationInit
 - Invoke main of ActivityThread

ActivityThread.main

```
public final class ActivityThread {
    .....

public static void main(String[] args) {
    .....

Looper.prepareMainLooper();

ActivityThread thread = new ActivityThread();
    thread.attach(false);
    .....

Looper.loop();

throw new RuntimeException("Main thread loop unexpectedly exited");
}
```

- Linux的内存回收机制--Out of Memory Killer
 - -每一个进程都有一个oom_adj值,取值范围[-17,15],可以通过/proc/<pid>/oom_adj访问
 - 每一个进程的oom_adj初始值都等于其父进程的oom_adj值
 - oom_adj值越小,越不容易被杀死,其中,-17 表示不会被杀死
 - 内存紧张时,OOM Killer综合进程的内存消耗量、CPU时间、存活时间和oom_adj值来决定是否要 杀死一个进程来回收内存

- Android的内存回收机制—Low Memory Killer
 - 进程的oom_adj值由ActivityManagerService根据运行在进程里面的组件的状态来计算
 - 进程的oom_adj值取值范围为[-16,15], oom_adj值越小,就不容易被杀死
 - 内存紧张时, LMK基于oom_adj值来决定是否 要回收一个进程
 - ActivityManagerService和
 WindowManagerService在特定情况下也会进行 进程回收

- LMK的进程回收策略
 - 当系统内存小于i时,在oom_adj值大于等于j的 进程中,选择一个oom_adj值最大并且消耗内 存最多的进程来回收

```
class ProcessList {
   // These are the various interesting memory levels that we will give to
   // the OOM killer. Note that the OOM killer only supports 6 slots, so we
   // can't give it a different value for every possible kind of process.
   private final int[] mOomAdj = new int[] {
           FOREGROUND APP ADJ/*0*/, VISIBLE APP ADJ/*1*/, PERCEPTIBLE APP ADJ/*2*/,
           BACKUP APP ADJ/*4*/, HIDDEN APP MIN ADJ/*9*/, HIDDEN APP MAX ADJ/*15*/
   1:
   // These are the low-end OOM level limits. This is appropriate for an
   // HVGA or smaller phone with less than 512MB. Values are in KB.
   private final long[] mOomMinFreeLow = new long[] {
           8192, 12288, 16384,
           24576, 28672, 32768
   1:
   // These are the high-end OOM level limits. This is appropriate for a
   // 1280x800 or larger screen with around 1GB RAM. Values are in KB.
   private final long[] mOomMinFreeHigh = new long[] {
           32768, 40960, 49152,
           57344, 65536, 81920
   };
```

- 应用程序进程的oom_adj值
 - SYSTEM_ADJ(-16): System Server进程
 - PERSISTENT_PROC_ADJ(-12): android:persistent属性为true的系统App进程,如PhoneApp
 - FOREGROUND_APP_ADJ(0): 包含前台Activity的进程
 - VISIBLE APP ADJ(1): 包含可见Activity的进程
 - PERCEPTIBLE_APP_ADJ(2): 包含状态为Pausing、Paused、Stopping的Activity的进程,以及 运行有Foreground Service的进程
 - HEAVY_WEIGHT_APP_ADJ(3): 重量级进程, android: cantSaveState属性为true的进程, 目前还不开放
 - BACKUP APP ADJ(4): 正在执行备份操作的进程
 - SERVICE_ADJ(5): 最近有活动的Service进程
 - HOME APP ADJ(6): HomeApp进程
 - PREVIOUS_APP_ADJ(7): 前一个App运行在的进程
 - SERVICE B ADJ(8): SERVICE ADJ进程数量达到一定值时,最近最不活动的Service进程
 - HIDDEN_APP_MIN_ADJ(9)和HIDDEN_APP_MAX_ADJ(15):含有不可见Activity的进程,根据LRU原则赋予[9,15]中的一个值
- Init进程的oom_adj值被设置为-16,由Init进程所启动的daemon和service进程的oom_adj值也等于-16
- 如果运行在进程A中的Content Provider或者Service被绑定到进程B,并且进程B的oom_adj值比进程A的oom_adj小,那么进程A的oom_adj值就会被设置为进程B的oom_adj值,但是不能小于FOREGROUND_APP_ADJ

- ActivityManagerService在以下四种情况下会更新应用程序进程的oom_adj值,以及杀掉那些已经被卸载了的App所运行在的应用程序进程
 - activityStopped: 停止Activity
 - setProcessLimit: 设置进程数量限制
 - unregisterReceiver: 注销Broadcast Receiver
 - finishReceiver: 结束Broadcast Receiver
- WindowManagerService在处理窗口的过程中发生Out Of Memroy时,也会通知 ActivityManagerService杀掉那些包含有窗口的应用程序进程

Q&A

Thank You