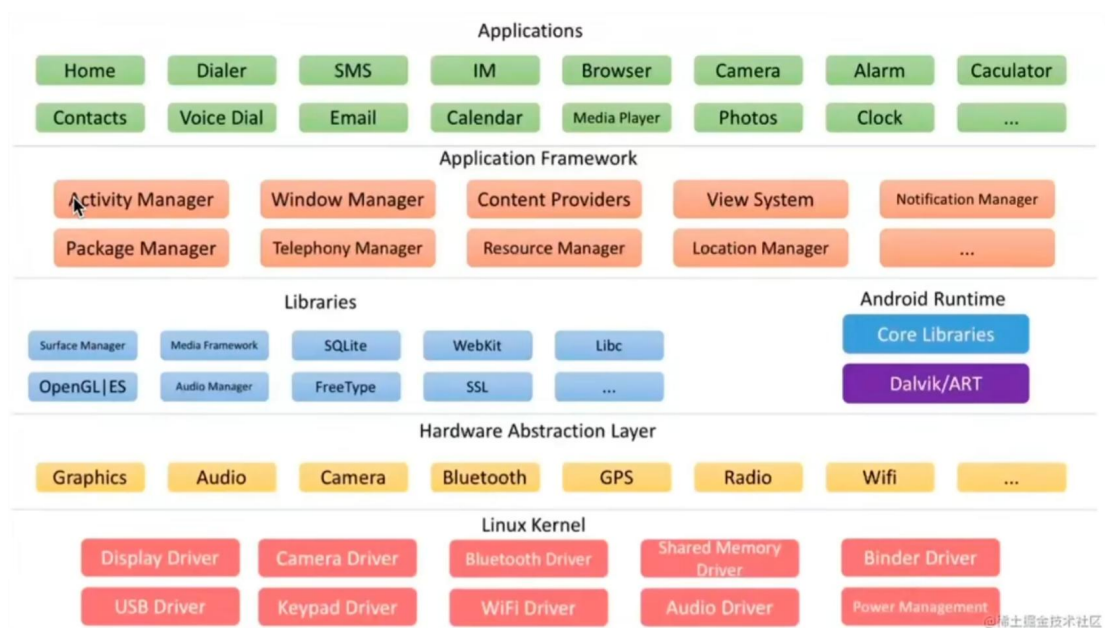


基于 Android10



android 系统中启动的第一进程 init 进程

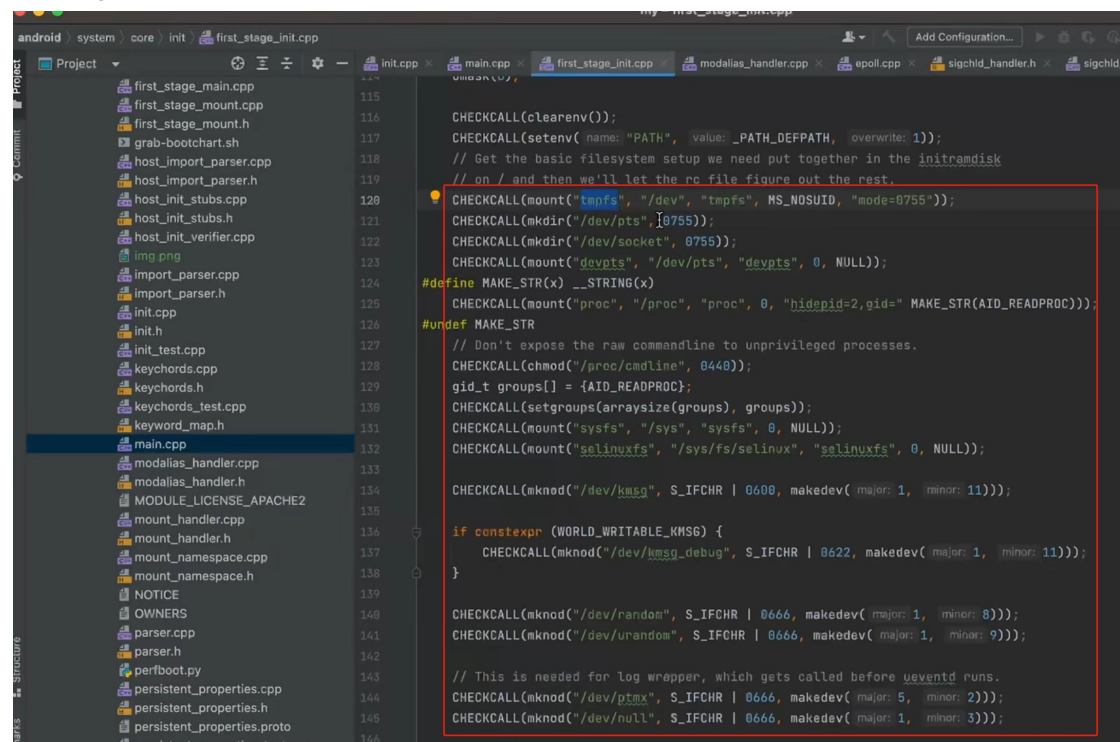
解析对应的 init rc 文件

入口路径如下图

The screenshot shows the source code of the `init` process in Android, specifically the `main.cpp` file. The code is written in C++ and is located in the `android/system/core/init` directory. The code defines the `main` function, which is the entry point of the `init` process. The code is as follows:

```
47 #endif
48
49 using namespace android::init;
50
51 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
52     #if __has_feature(address_sanitizer)
53         ...
54     #endif
55
56     if (!strcmp(basename(argv[0]), "ueventd")) {
57         return ueventd_main(argc, argv);
58     }
59
60     if (argc > 1) {
61         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "subcontext")) {
62             android::base::InitLogging(argv, &android::base::KernelLogger);
63             const BuiltInFunctionMap function_map;
64
65             return SubcontextMain(argc, argv, &function_map);
66         }
67
68         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "selinux_setup")) {
69             return SetupSelinux(argv);
70         }
71
72         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "second_stage")) {
73             return SecondStageMain(argc, argv);
74         }
75     }
76
77     return FirstStageMain(argc, argv);
78 }
```

Firststagemain 进入



```
115 CHECKCALL(clearenv());
116 CHECKCALL(setenv( name: "PATH", value: _PATH_DEFPATH, overwrite: 1));
117 // Get the basic filesystem setup we need put together in the initramdisk
118 // on / and then we'll let the rc file figure out the rest.
119
120 CHECKCALL(mount("tmpfs", "/dev", "tmpfs", MS_NOSUID, "mode=0755"));
121 CHECKCALL(mkdir("/dev/pts", 0755));
122 CHECKCALL(mkdir("/dev/socket", 0755));
123 CHECKCALL(mount("devpts", "/dev/pts", "devpts", 0, NULL));
124 #define MAKE_STR(x) __STRING(x)
125 CHECKCALL(mount("proc", "/proc", "proc", 0, "hidepid=2,gid=" MAKE_STR(AID_READPROC)));
126 #undef MAKE_STR
127 // Don't expose the raw cmdline to unprivileged processes.
128 CHECKCALL(chmod("/proc/cmdline", 0440));
129 gid_t groups[] = {AID_READPROC};
130 CHECKCALL(setgroups(arraysize(groups), groups));
131 CHECKCALL(mount("sysfs", "/sys", "sysfs", 0, NULL));
132 CHECKCALL(mount("selinuxfs", "/sys/fs/selinux", "selinuxfs", 0, NULL));
133
134 CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/kmsg", S_IFCHR | 0600, makedev( major: 1, minor: 11)));
135
136 if constexpr (WORLD_WRITABLE_KMSG) {
137     CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/kmsg_debug", S_IFCHR | 0622, makedev( major: 1, minor: 11)));
138 }
139
140 CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/random", S_IFCHR | 0666, makedev( major: 1, minor: 8)));
141 CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/urandom", S_IFCHR | 0666, makedev( major: 1, minor: 9)));
142
143 // This is needed for log wrapper, which gets called before udevd runs.
144 CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/ptmx", S_IFCHR | 0666, makedev( major: 5, minor: 2)));
145 CHECKCALL(mknod("/dev/null", S_IFCHR | 0666, makedev( major: 1, minor: 3)));
146
```

挂载文件系统 主要的有 5 个

Tmpfs 挂载虚拟文件系统 ram 中 断电不保存

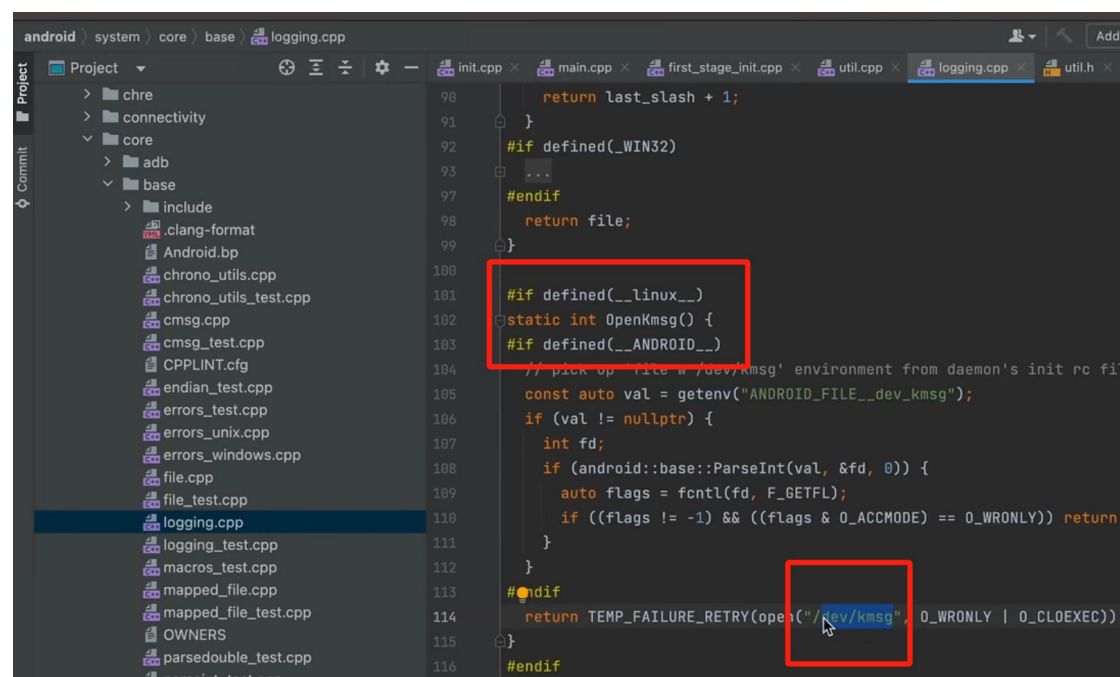
Devpts 远程虚拟终端文件设备

Proc 虚拟文件系统 可修改内核参数

Sysfs

Selinux 安全 系统每生成对象对经过校验检查 例如自定义的系统服务 需要 权限

挂载完文件系统 ---- 创建文件目录 --- 初始化 initlogging 日志



```
90 return last_slash + 1;
91 }
92 #if defined(__WIN32)
93 ...
94 #endif
95 return file;
96 }
97
98 #if defined(__linux__)
99 static int OpenKmsg() {
100     #if defined(__ANDROID__)
101         // pick up file w /dev/kmsg' environment from daemon's init rc fi
102         const auto val = getenv("ANDROID_FILE__dev_kmsg");
103         if (val != nullptr) {
104             int fd;
105             if (android::base::ParseInt(val, &fd, 0)) {
106                 auto flags = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL);
107                 if ((flags != -1) && ((flags & O_ACCMODE) == O_WRONLY)) return
108             }
109         }
110     }
111     #endif
112     return TEMP_FAILURE_RETRY(open("/dev/kmsg", O_WRONLY | O_CLOEXEC))
113 }
114 #endif
115
```

下一步调用

```
main.cpp x first_stage_init.cpp x util.cpp x logging.cpp x

if (!DoFirstStageMount()) {
    LOG(FATAL) << "Failed to mount required partitions"
}

struct stat new_root_info;
if (stat("/", &new_root_info) != 0) {
    PLOG(ERROR) << "Could not stat(\"/\"), not freeing
    old_root_dir.reset();
}

if (old_root_dir && old_root_info.st_dev != new_root_in
    FreeRamdisk( dir: old_root_dir.get(), dev: old_root_i
}

SetInitAvbVersionInRecovery();

static constexpr uint32_t kNanosecondsPerMillisecond =
uint64_t start_ms = start_time.time_since_epoch().count
setenv( name: "INIT_STARTED_AT", value: std::to_string( v

const char* path = "/system/bin/init";
const char* args[] = { [0]: path, [1]: "selinux_setup", [2]
execv(path, argv: const_cast<char**>(args));

// execv() only returns if an error happened, in which
// panic and never fall through this conditional.
PLOG(FATAL) << "execv(\"" << path << "\") failed";

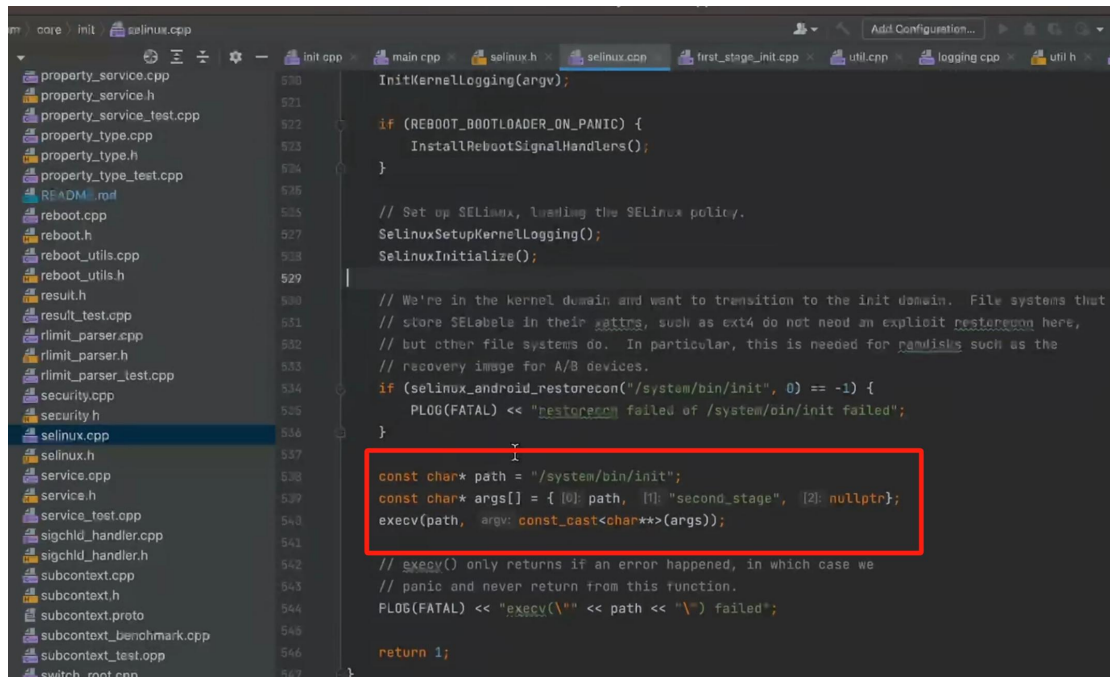
return 1;
```

传递参数回到 main.cpp

```
init.cpp x main.cpp x first_stage_init.cpp x util.cpp x logging.cpp x util.h x

47 #endif
48
49 using namespace android::init;
50
51 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
52     #if __has_feature(address_sanitizer)
53     ...
54     #endif
55
56     if (!strcmp(basename(argv[0]), "ueventd")) {
57         return ueventd_main(argc, argv);
58     }
59
60     if (argc > 1) {
61         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "subcontext")) {
62             android::base::InitLogging(argv, &android::base::KernelLo
63             const BuiltinFunctionMap function_map;
64
65             return SubcontextMain(argc, argv, &function_map);
66         }
67
68         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "selinux_setup")) {
69             return SetupSelinux(argv);
70         }
71
72         if (!strcmp(argv[1], "second_stage")) {
73             return SecondStageMain(argc, argv);
74         }
75     }
76
77     return FirstStageMain(argc, argv);
78 }
```

初始化 selinux



```
InitKernelLogging(argv);

if (REBOOT_BOOTLOADER_ON_PANIC) {
    InstallRebootSignalHandlers();
}

// Set up SELinux, loading the SELinux policy.
SelinuxSetupKernelLogging();
SelinuxInitialize();

// We're in the kernel domain and want to transition to the init domain. File systems that
// store SELabels in their attrs, such as ext4 do not need an explicit restorecon here,
// but other file systems do. In particular, this is needed for ramdisks such as the
// recovery image for A/B devices.
if (selinux_android_restorecon("/system/bin/init", 0) == -1) {
    PLOG(FATAL) << "restorecon failed of /system/bin/init failed";
}

const char* path = "/system/bin/init";
const char* args[] = { [0]: path, [1]: "second_stage", [2]: nullptr };
execv(path, argv: const_cast<char**>(args));

// execv() only returns if an error happened, in which case we
// panic and never return from this function.
PLOG(FATAL) << "execv(\"" << path << "\") failed";

return 1;
}
```

再回到 maincpp init 进程



```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    #if __has_feature(address_sanitizer)
    ...
    #endif

    if (!strcmp(basename(argv[0]), "ueventd")) {
        return ueventd_main(argc, argv);
    }

    if (argc > 1) {
        if (!strcmp(argv[1], "subcontext")) {
            android::base::InitLogging(argv, &android::base::BuiltinFunctionMap);
            return SubcontextMain(argc, argv, &function_map);
        }

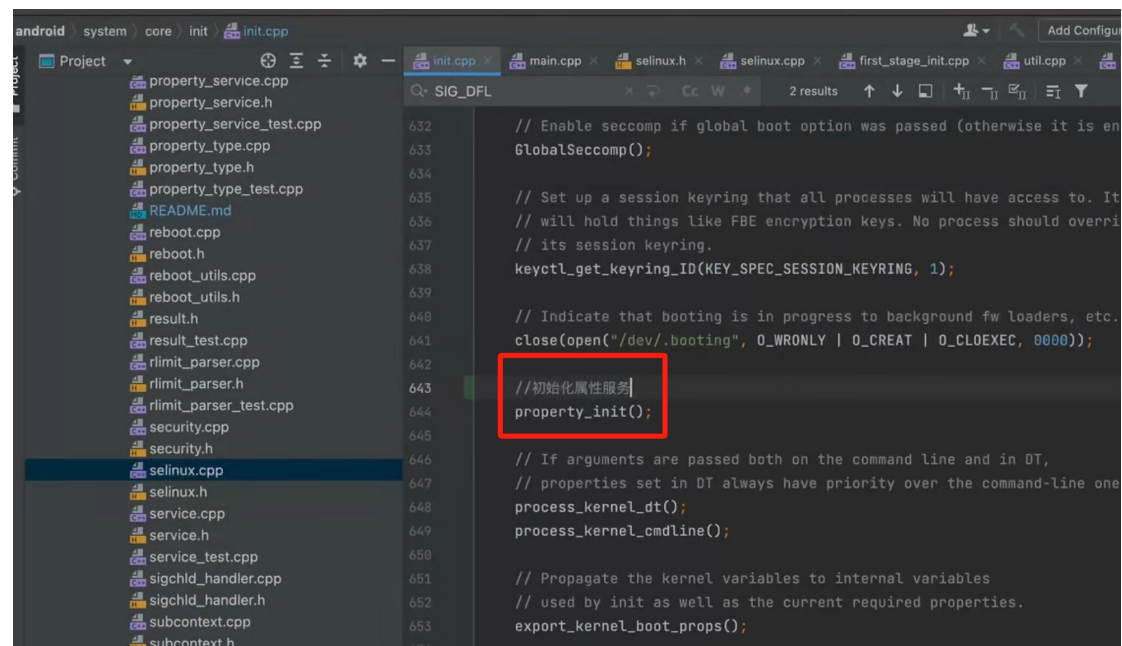
        if (!strcmp(argv[1], "selinux_setup")) {
            return SetupSelinux(argv);
        }

        if (!strcmp(argv[1], "second_stage")) {
            return SecondStageMain(argc, argv);
        }
    }

    return FirstStageMain(argc, argv);
}
```

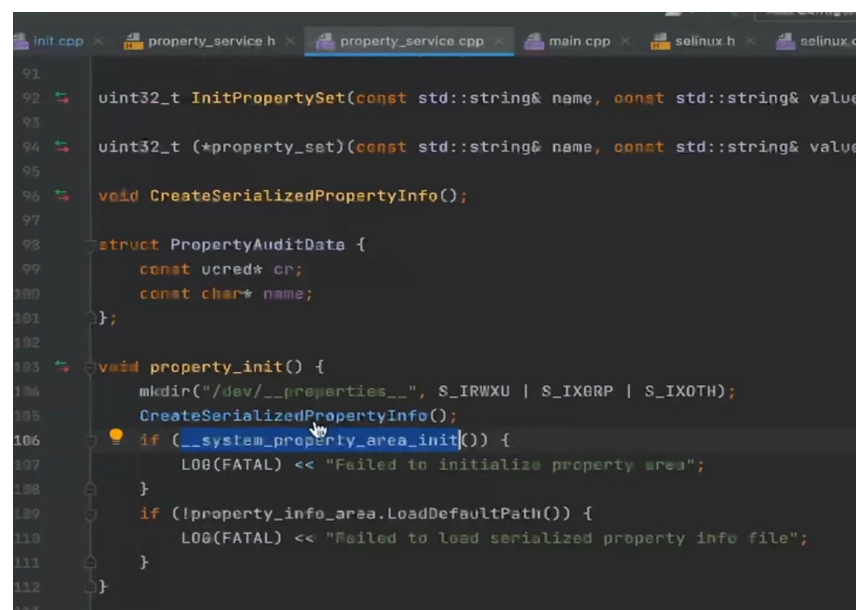
进入 second

初始化属性服务(类似与 windows 中的注册表) 系统属性配置,应用程序属性配置,手机开机读取对应的配置信息,完成初始化



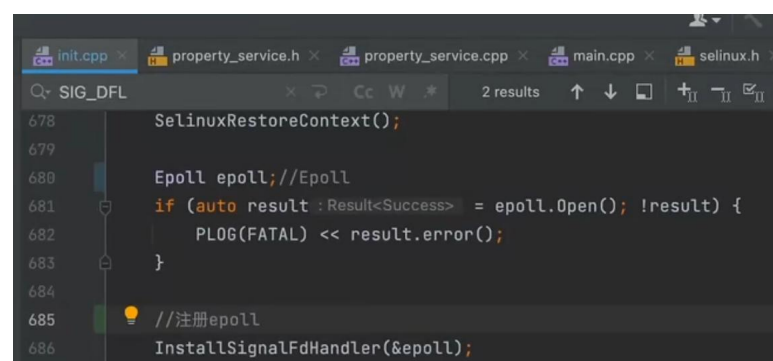
```
android | system | core | init | init.cpp
Project
  property_service.cpp
  property_service.h
  property_service_test.cpp
  property_type.cpp
  property_type.h
  property_type_test.cpp
  README.md
  reboot.cpp
  reboot.h
  reboot_utils.cpp
  reboot_utils.h
  result.h
  result_test.cpp
  rlimit_parser.cpp
  rlimit_parser.h
  rlimit_parser_test.cpp
  security.cpp
  security.h
  selinux.cpp
  selinux.h
  service.cpp
  service.h
  service_test.cpp
  sigchld_handler.cpp
  sigchld_handler.h
  subcontext.cpp
  subcontext.h
init.cpp
main.cpp
selinux.h
selinux.cpp
first_stage_init.cpp
util.cpp
SIG_DFL
// Enable seccomp if global boot option was passed (otherwise it is en
GlobalSeccomp());
// Set up a session keyring that all processes will have access to. It
// will hold things like FBE encryption keys. No process should overri
// its session keyring.
keyctl_get_keyring_ID(KEY_SPEC_SESSION_KEYRING, 1);
// Indicate that booting is in progress to background fw loaders, etc.
close(open("/dev/.booting", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_CLOEXEC, 0000));
//初始化属性服务
property_init();
// If arguments are passed both on the command line and in DT,
// properties set in DT always have priority over the command-line one
process_kernel_dt();
process_kernel_cmdline();
// Propagate the kernel variables to internal variables
// used by init as well as the current required properties.
export_kernel_boot_props();
```

创建内存目录,将内存空间初始化



```
init.cpp x property_service.h x property_service.cpp x main.cpp x selinux.h x selinux.c
91
92 uint32_t InitPropertySet(const std::string& name, const std::string& value
93
94 uint32_t (*property_set)(const std::string& name, const std::string& value
95
96 void CreateSerializedPropertyInfo();
97
98 struct PropertyAuditData {
99     const ucred* cr;
100     const char* name;
101 };
102
103 void property_init() {
104     mkdir("/dev/__properties__", S_IRWXU | S_IXGRP | S_IXOTH);
105     CreateSerializedPropertyInfo();
106     if (!system_property_area_init()) {
107         LOG(FATAL) << "Failed to initialize property area";
108     }
109     if (!property_info_area.LoadDefaultPath()) {
110         LOG(FATAL) << "Failed to load serialized property info file";
111     }
112 }
113
```

继续往下



```
init.cpp x property_service.h x property_service.cpp x main.cpp x selinux.h x
SIG_DFL
2 results
678 SelinuxRestoreContext();
679
680 Epoll epoll; //Epoll
681 if (auto result : Result<Success> = epoll.Open(); !result) {
682     PLOG(FATAL) << result.error();
683 }
684
685 //注册epoll
686 InstallSignalFdHandler(&epoll);
```



```
690 fs_mgr_vendor_overlay_mount_all();
691 export_oem_lock_status();
692 //开启了属性服务 epoll
693 StartPropertyService(&epoll);
694 MountHandler mount_handler(&epoll);
695 set_usb_controller();
696
697 const BuiltinFunctionMap function_map;
698 Action::set_function_map(&function_map);
699
700 if (!SetupMountNamespaces()) {
701     PLOG(FATAL) << "SetupMountNamespaces fail
702 }
703
704 subcontexts = InitializeSubcontexts();
705
706 ActionManager& am = ActionManager::GetInstance
707 ServiceList& sm = ServiceList::GetInstance();
708
709 //加载init.rc
710 LoadBootScripts( &: am, &: sm);
711
712 // Turning this on and letting the INFO loggi
713 // Nexus 9 boot time, so it's disabled by def
714 if (false) DumpState();
715
716 // Make the GSI status available before scrip
```

```
1 service zygote /system/bin/app_process64 -Xzygote
2 class main
3 priority -20
4 user root
5 group root readproc reserved_disk
6 socket zygote stream 660 root system
7 socket usap_pool_primary stream 660 root syst
8 onrestart write /sys/android_power/request_st
9 onrestart write /sys/power/state on
10 onrestart restart audioserver
11 onrestart restart cameraserver
12 onrestart restart media
13 onrestart restart netd
14 onrestart restart wificond
15 writepid /dev/cpuset/foreground/tasks
16
```

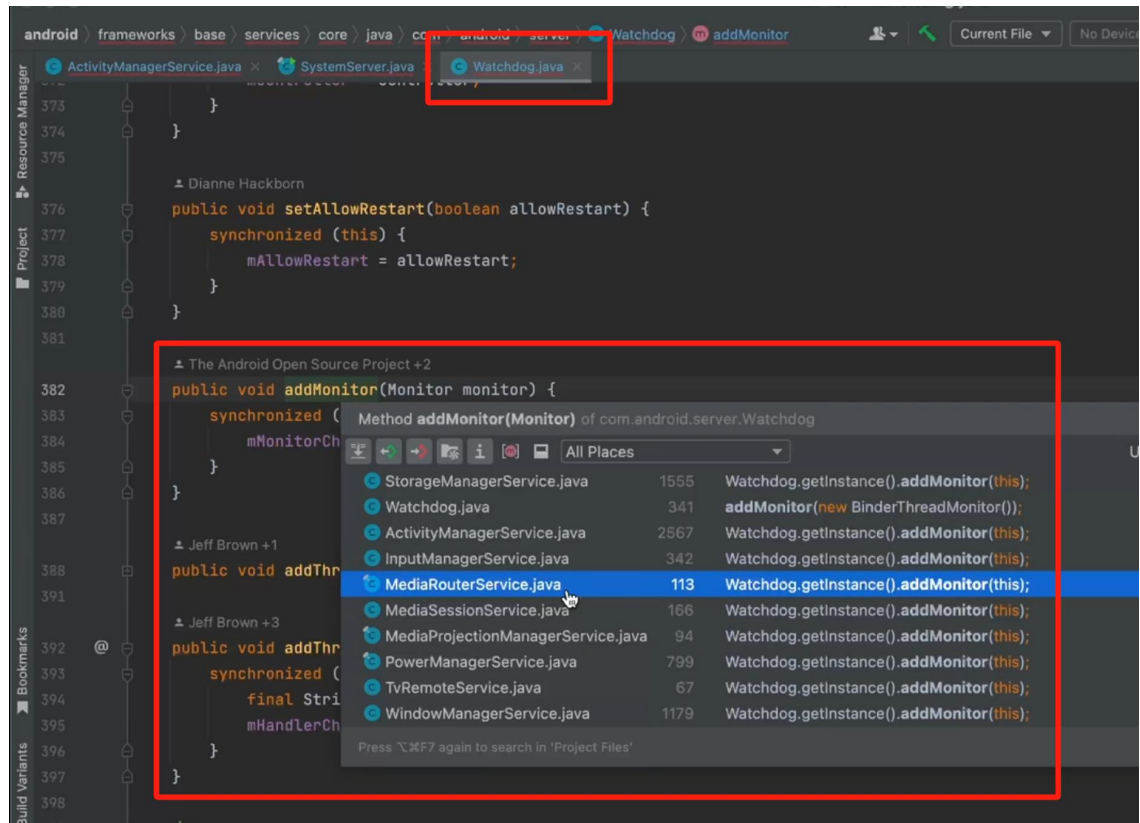
zygote 就是由 init 唤起
zygote 启动源代码入口 在 **app_main.cpp**

main 方法中 创建 appruntime -- 创建 java 虚拟机 -- 注册 JNI 环境

```
175 if (!LOG_NDEBUG) {  
176     String8 argv_String;  
177     for (int i = 0; i < argc; ++i) {  
178         argv_String.append("\"");  
179         argv_String.append(argv[i]);  
180         argv_String.append("\n");  
181     }  
182     ALOGV("app_process main with argv: %s", argv_String.string());  
183 }  
184 //创建AppRuntime  
185 AppRuntime runtime(argv[0], computeArgBlockSize(argc, argv));  
186 // Process command line arguments  
187 // ignore argv[0]  
188 argc--;  
189 argv++;  
190
```

```
1153 LOG_FATAL("No runtime directory specified with ANDROID_RUNTIME_ROOT environment variable.");  
1154 return;  
1155 }  
1156  
1157 const char* tzdataRootDir = getenv("ANDROID_TZDATA_ROOT");  
1158 if (tzdataRootDir == NULL) {  
1159     LOG_FATAL("No tz data directory specified with ANDROID_TZDATA_ROOT environment variable.");  
1160     return;  
1161 }  
1162  
1163 //const char* kernelHack = getenv("LD_ASSUME_KERNEL");  
1164 //ALOGD("Found LD_ASSUME_KERNEL='%s'\n", kernelHack);  
1165  
1166 /* start the virtual machine */  
1167 JniInvocation jni_invocation;  
1168 jni_invocation.Init(NULL); //加载libart.so  
1169 JNIEnv* env;  
1170 if (startVm(&mJavaVM, &env, zygote) != 0) { //创建Java虚拟机  
1171     return;  
1172 }  
1173 onVmCreated(env);  
1174  
1175 /* Register android functions.  
1176 */  
1177 if (startReg(env) < 0) { //注册JNI环境  
1178     ALOGE("Unable to register all android natives\n");  
1179     return;  
1180 }  
1181  
1182
```

systemserver 看门狗, 监视系统服务状态



回到 **zygoteinit.java** --- **startsystemserver**

//服务大管家 **systemserver** -- main -- run --

开启服务

startbootstrapservices//开启引导服务

core//开启核心服务

other//开启其他服务

serviceManager //启动早于 **zygote** 源代码文件 **service_manager.c**

main 中 **binder_open** //打开 **binder** 驱动 映射内存空间 大小 **128k**

Launcher 系统启动后 第一个桌面应用 下面是开启 **Launcher** 调用路径

This screenshot shows the `finish_booting` method in `SystemServer.java`. The method is synchronized on `this` and contains logic for starting persistent apps, enabling the home activity, and handling the system user. A red box highlights the `mAtmInternal.startHomeOnAllDisplays` call at the end of the method.

```
9061 synchronized (this) {
9062     // Only start up encryption-aware persistent apps; once user is
9063     // unlocked we'll come back around and start unaware apps
9064     startPersistentApps(PackageManager.MATCH_DIRECT_BOOT_AWARE);
9065
9066     // Start up initial activity.
9067     mBooting = true;
9068     // Enable home activity for system user, so that the system can always boot.
9069     // do this when the system user is not setup since the setup wizard should be
9070     // to handle home activity in this case.
9071     if (UserManager.isSplitSystemUser() &&
9072         Settings.Secure.getInt(mContext.getContentResolver(),
9073             Settings.Secure.USER_SETUP_COMPLETE, def: 0) != 0) {
9074         ComponentName cName = new ComponentName(mContext, SystemUserHomeActivity);
9075         try {
9076             AppGlobals.getPackageManager().setComponentEnabledSetting(cName,
9077                 PackageManager.COMPONENT_ENABLED_STATE_ENABLED, 0,
9078                 UserHandle.USER_SYSTEM);
9079         } catch (RemoteException e) {
9080             throw e.rethrowAsRuntimeException();
9081         }
9082     }
9083     // 开启Launcher
9084     mAtmInternal.startHomeOnAllDisplays(currentUserId, reason: "systemReady");
9085 }
```

Android 10 后 ams 拆分 atms 管理 activity

This screenshot shows the `startHomeOnAllDisplays` method in `ActivityTaskManagerService.java`. The method is synchronized on `mGlobalLock` and calls `mRootActivityContainer.startHomeOnDisplay`. A red box highlights the `startHomeOnAllDisplays` method. Another red box highlights the `startHomeOnAllDisplays` call in the `startHomeOnAllDisplays` method.

```
6685 synchronized (mGlobalLock) {
6686     return mRootActivityContainer.startHomeOnDisplay(userId, reason, displayId,
6687         allowInstrumenting, fromHomeKey);
6688 }
6689
6690
6691
6692 @Override
6693 public boolean startHomeOnAllDisplays(int userId, String reason) {
6694     synchronized (mGlobalLock) {
6695         return mRootActivityContainer.startHomeOnAllDisplays(userId, reason);
6696     }
6697 }
6698
6699 @HotPath(caller = HotPath.PROCESS_CHANGE)
6700 @Override
6701 public boolean isFactoryTestProcess(WindowProcessController wpc) {
6702     synchronized (mGlobalLockWithoutBoost) {
6703         if (mFactoryTest == FACTORY_TEST_OFF) {
6704             return false;
6705         }
6706         if (mFactoryTest == FACTORY_TEST_LOW_LEVEL && mTopComponent != null
6707             && wpc.mName.equals(mTopComponent.getPackageName())) {
6708             return true;
6709         }
6710         return mFactoryTest == FACTORY_TEST_HIGH_LEVEL
6711             && (wpc.mInfo.flags & FLAG_FACTORY_TEST) != 0;
6712     }
6713 }
```

```
android = RootActivityContainer.java
orks > base > services > core > java > com > android > server > wm > BootActivityContainer > startHomeOnDisplay
ActivityManagerService.java x ActivityTaskManagerInternal.java x ActivityTaskManagerService.java x RootActivityContainer.java x PackageMan
376 //获取到了需要启动的Launcher的intent, action是Intent.ACTION_MAIN category是Intent.CATEGORY_HOME
377 homeIntent = mService.getHomeIntent();
378 //拿到Launcher 这个Activity
379 aInfo = resolveHomeActivity(userId, homeIntent);
380 } else if (shouldPlaceSecondaryHomeOnDisplay(displayId)) {
381     Pair<ActivityInfo, Intent> info = resolveSecondaryHomeActivity(userId, displayId);
382     aInfo = info.first;
383     homeIntent = info.second;
384 }
385 if (aInfo == null || homeIntent == null) {
386     return false;
387 }
388
389 if (!canStartHomeOnDisplay(aInfo, displayId, allowInstrumenting)) {
390     return false;
391 }
392
393 // Updates the home component of the intent.
394 //设置参数Component 也就是查到的packageName 以及ActivityInfo.name
395 homeIntent.setComponent(new ComponentName(aInfo.applicationInfo.packageName, aInfo.name));
396 //设置Flag为新任务
397 homeIntent.setFlags(homeIntent.getFlags() | FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
398 // Updates the extra information of the intent.
399 if (fromHomeKey) {
400     homeIntent.putExtra(WindowManagerPolicy.EXTRA_FROM_HOME_KEY, value: true);
401 }
402 // Update the reason for ANR debugging to verify if the user activity is the one that
403 // actually launched.
404 final String myReason = reason + ":" + userId + ":" + UserHandle.getUserId(
405     aInfo.applicationInfo.uid) + ":" + displayId;
406 mService.getActivityStartController().startHomeActivity(homeIntent, aInfo, myReason,
407     displayId);
408 return true;
409 }
```

```
ActivityManagerService.java x ActivityTaskManagerInternal.java x ActivityTaskManagerService.java x RootActivityContainer.java x ActivityStartController.java x PackageManagerService.java x AppGlobals.java x Acti
170 1 usage 1 Bryce Lee +3 *
171 void startHomeActivity(Intent intent, ActivityInfo aInfo, String reason, int displayId) {
172     final ActivityOptions options = ActivityOptions.makeBasic();
173     options.setLaunchWindowingMode(WINDOWING_MODE_FULLSCREEN);
174     if (!ActivityRecord.isResolverActivity(aInfo.name)) {
175         // The resolver activity shouldn't be put in home stack because when the foreground is
176         // standard type activity, the resolver activity should be put on the top of current
177         // foreground instead of bring home stack to front.
178         options.setLaunchActivityType(ACTIVITY_TYPE_HOME);
179     }
180     options.setLaunchDisplayId(displayId);
181     mLastHomeActivityResult = obtainStarter(intent, reason: "startHomeActivity: " + reason)
182         .setOutActivity(tmpOutRecord)
183         .setCallingUid(0)
184         .setActivityInfo(aInfo)
185         .setActivityOptions(options.toBundle())
186         .execute(); //执行开启activity AMS 开启activity
187     mLastHomeActivityResultRecord = tmpOutRecord[0];
188     final ActivityDisplay display =
189         mService.mRootActivityContainer.getActivityDisplay(displayId);
190     final ActivityStack homeStack = display != null ? display.getHomeStack() : null;
191     if (homeStack != null && homeStack.mInResumeTopActivity) {
192         // If we are in resume section already, home activity will be initialized, but not
193         // resumed (to avoid recursive resume) and will stay that way until something pokes it
194         // again. We need to schedule another resume.
195         mSupervisor.scheduleResumeTopActivities();
196     }
197 }
198
199 // 在system_server startOtherServices 中 调用AMS的systemReady startHomeOnAllDisplays 根据intent(action = Intent.ACTION_MAIN category= Intent.CATEGORY_HOME) 查找Launcher
```

总结

1. Launcher 由 system_server 启动的,在 StartOtherService 中 调用了 AMs 的 systemReady ActivityTaskManager.startHomeOnAllDisplays intent action = Intent.ACTION_MAIN CATEGORY = intent.CATEGORY.HOME 查找出来 launcher

2.Launcher onCreate 函数中创建了 LauncherModel startLoader 函数创建 LoadTask 去通过 Binder 访问到 LauncherAppsService 的 queryIntentActivities 查询所有的应用信息

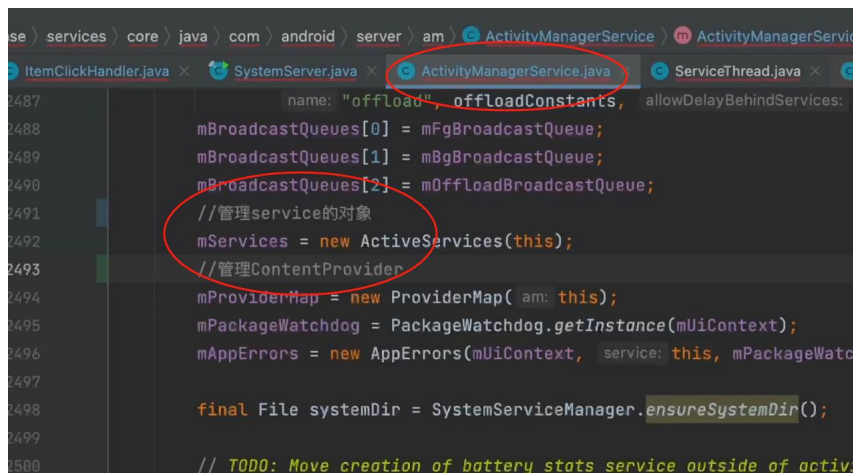
3.LoadTask 回调 OnUpdateListener 到 rebindAdonter 对数据进行填充 绑定

4.viewHolder 中创建设置点击事件 ItemclickHandler 设置 tag 为 AppInfo 通过 tag 调用 startAppShortcutOrInfoActivity,最终会调用到 activity 的 startActivity 函数 ams 开启 activity 的流程

开机动画执行

AMS

开启应用



```
services > core > java > com > android > server > am > ActivityManagerService
ItemClickHandler.java x SystemServer.java x ActivityManagerService.java x ServiceThread.java x
2487         name: "offload", offloadConstants, allowDelayBehindServices:
2488         mBroadcastQueues[0] = mFgBroadcastQueue;
2489         mBroadcastQueues[1] = mBgBroadcastQueue;
2490         mBroadcastQueues[2] = mOffloadBroadcastQueue;
2491         //管理服务对象
2492         mServices = new ActiveServices(this);
2493         //管理ContentProvider
2494         mProviderMap = new ProviderMap(am: this);
2495         mPackageWatchdog = PackageWatchdog.getInstance(mUiContext);
2496         mAppErrors = new AppErrors(mUiContext, service: this, mPackageWatchdog);
2497
2498         final File systemDir = SystemServiceManager.ensureSystemDir();
2499
2500         // TODO: Move creation of battery stats service outside of activi
```

```
SystemServer.java × ActivityManagerService.java × ServiceThread.java × HandlerThread.class × Sys
mAppopsService = mInjector.getAppopsService(new File(SystemDir, "appops.xml"), mIna

    mUgmInternal = LocalServices.getService(UriGrantsManagerInternal.class);
//用户控制器
mUserController = new UserController( service: this);

mPendingIntentController = new PendingIntentController(
    mHandlerThread.getLooper(), mUserController);

if (SystemProperties.getInt( key: "sys.use_fifo_ui", def: 0) != 0) {
    mUseFifoUiScheduling = true;
}

mTrackingAssociations = "1".equals(SystemProperties.get("debug.track-associations"));
mIntentFirewall = new IntentFirewall(new IntentFirewallInterface(), mHandler);
//ATMS
mActivityTaskManager = atm;
//调用ATMS 的初始化
mActivityTaskManager.initialize(mIntentFirewall, mPendingIntentController,
    DisplayThread.get().getLooper());
mAtmInternal = LocalServices.getService(ActivityTaskManagerInternal.class);

⌵ Christopher Tate +4
mProcessCpuThread = new Thread( name: "CpuTracker") {
    ⌵ Christopher Tate +4
    @Override
    public void run() {
        synchronized (mProcessCpuTracker) {
            mProcessCpuInitLatch.countDown();
            mProcessCpuTracker.init();
        }
        while (true) {
            try {
                try {
                    synchronized(this) {
```

```
};

mHiddenApiBlacklist = new HiddenApiSettings(mHandler, mContext);
//添加到看门狗
Watchdog.getInstance().addMonitor(this);
Watchdog.getInstance().addThread(mHandler);
```

```

java × SystemServer.java × ActivityManagerService.java × BatteryStatsService.java × ServiceThread.java ×
private void start() {
    removeAllProcessGroups();
    //开启CPU线程
    mProcessCpuThread.start();
    //将电池状态管理服务添加到ServiceManager
    mBatteryStatsService.publish();
    mAppOpsService.publish(mContext);
    Slog.d( tag: "AppOps", msg: "AppOpsService published");
    LocalServices.addService(ActivityManagerInternal.class, new LocalService());
    mActivityTaskManager.onActivityManagerInternalAdded();
    mUgmInternal.onActivityManagerInternalAdded();
    mPendingIntentController.onActivityManagerInternalAdded();
    // Wait for the synchronized block started in mProcessCpuThread,
    // so that any other access to mProcessCpuTracker from main thread
    // will be blocked during mProcessCpuTracker initialization.
    try {
        mProcessCpuInitLatch.await();
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        Slog.wtf(TAG, msg: "Interrupted wait during start", e);
        Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
        throw new IllegalStateException("Interrupted wait during start");
    }
}
}

```

```

× SystemServer.java × ActivityManagerService.java × BatteryStatsService.java × ServiceThread.java × HandlerThread.class × SystemServer.java ×
Svetoslav Ganov +11
public void setSystemProcess() {
    try {
        //将自己添加到ServiceManager
        ServiceManager.addService(Context.ACTIVITY_SERVICE, service: this, /* allowIsolated= */ true,
            dumpPriority: DUMP_FLAG_PRIORITY_CRITICAL | DUMP_FLAG_PRIORITY_NORMAL | DUMP_FLAG_PROTO);
        //添加进程状态信息的service
        ServiceManager.addService(ProcessStats.SERVICE_NAME, mProcessStats);
        ServiceManager.addService( name: "meminfo", new MemBinder( activityManagerService: this), /* allowIsolated= */ false,
            DUMP_FLAG_PRIORITY_HIGH);
        ServiceManager.addService( name: "gfxinfo", new GraphicsBinder( activityManagerService: this));
        ServiceManager.addService( name: "dbinfo", new DbBinder( activityManagerService: this));
        if (MONITOR_CPU_USAGE) {
            ServiceManager.addService( name: "cpuinfo", new CpuBinder( activityManagerService: this),
                /* allowIsolated= */ false, DUMP_FLAG_PRIORITY_CRITICAL);
        }
        ServiceManager.addService( name: "permission", new PermissionController( activityManagerService: this));
        ServiceManager.addService( name: "processinfo", new ProcessInfoService( activityManagerService: this));

        ApplicationInfo info = mContext.getPackageManager().getApplicationInfo(
            s: "android", i: STOCK_PM_FLAGS | MATCH_SYSTEM_ONLY);
        mSystemThread.installSystemApplicationInfo(info, getClass().getClassLoader());
    }
}

```

```

//获取当前的ApplicationInfo ->framework-res.apk
ApplicationInfo info = mContext.getPackageManager().getApplicationInfo(
    s: "android", i: STOCK_PM_FLAGS | MATCH_SYSTEM_ONLY);
mSystemThread.installSystemApplicationInfo(info, getClass().getClassLoader());

```



```

synchronized (this) {
    //创建ProcessRecord 会把system_server添加到Process framework-res.apk
    ProcessRecord app = mProcessList.newProcessRecordLocked(info, info.processName,
        isolated: false,
        isolatedUid: 0,
        new HostingRecord( hostingType: "system"));
    app.setPersistent(true);
    app.pid = MY_PID;
    app.getWindowProcessController().setPid(MY_PID);
    app.maxAdj = ProcessList.SYSTEM_ADJ;
    app.makeActive(mSystemThread.getApplicationThread(), mProcessStats);
    mPidsSelfLocked.put(app);
    mProcessList.updateLruProcessLocked(app, activityChange: false, client: null);
    updateOomAdjLocked(OomAdjuster.OOM_ADJ_REASON_NONE);
}
} catch (PackageManager.NameNotFoundException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException(
        "Unable to find android system package", e);
}
}

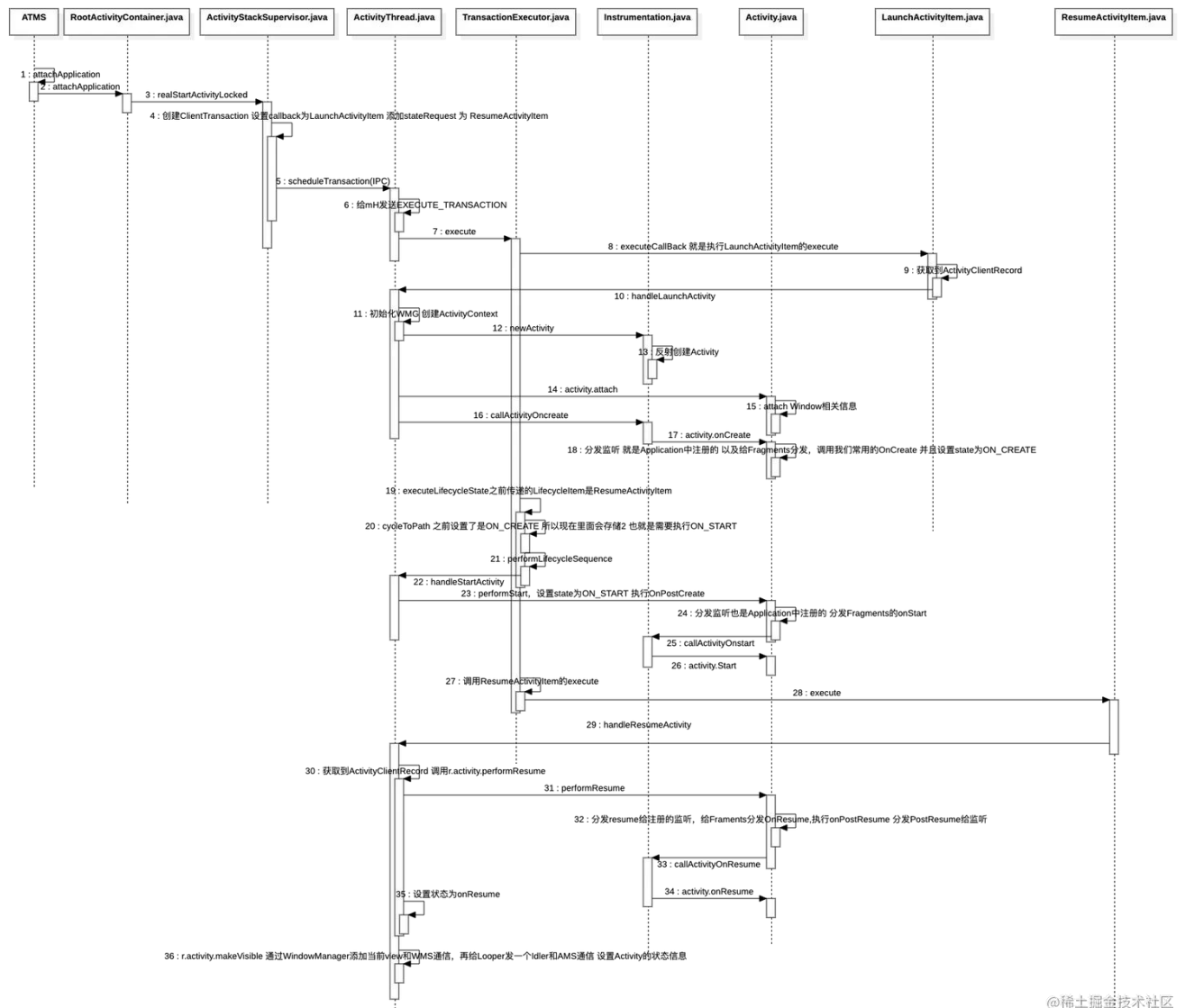
```

frameworks > base > core > java > android > app > Instrumentation > execStartActivity

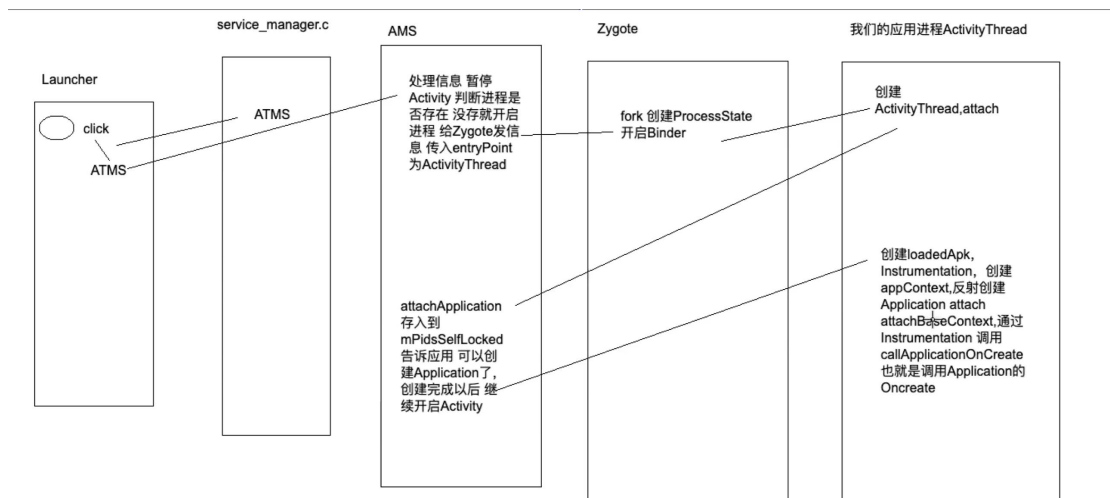
```

ActivityResult result = null;
if (am.ignoreMatchingSpecificIntents()) {
    result = am.onStartActivity(intent);
}
if (result != null) {
    am.mHits++;
    return result;
} else if (am.match(who, null, intent)) {
    am.mHits++;
    if (am.isBlocking()) {
        return requestCode >= 0 ? am.getResult() : null;
    }
    break;
}
}
}
try {
    intent.migrateExtraStreamToClipData();
    intent.prepareToLeaveProcess(who);
    //在这里进行跨进程通信 调用ATMS的getService service_manager ,startActivity ATMS 2次IPC
    int result = ActivityTaskManager.getService()
        .startActivity(whoThread, who.getBasePackageName(), intent,
            intent.resolveTypeIfNeeded(who.getContentResolver()),
            token, target != null ? target.mEmbeddedID : null,
            requestCode, 0, null, options);
    checkStartActivityResult(result, intent);
} catch (RemoteException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException("Failure from system", e);
}
return null;
}
}

```



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Activity 启动流程