# Android进程启动流程

### 问题

- 1. 插件app运行在哪个进程?
- 2. zygote的启动过程,system\_server的启动过程 其他进程的启动过程
- 3. 由zygote fork 出新的进程是在哪里发生的?
- 4. sytem\_server 包含哪些功能模块?

file:///Users/chenlong/git/XposedFramework/XposedBridge/app/build/docs/javadoc/reference/de/robv/android/xposed/services/package-summary.html

## 一个异常栈:

```
at android.os.Handler.handleCallback(Handler.java:743)
at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:95)
at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:150)
at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:5643)
at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Native Method)
```

 $at\ com. and roid. in ternal. os. Zygotelnit \$Method And Args Caller. run (Zygotelnit. java: 799)$ 

at com.android.internal.os.Zygotelnit.main(Zygotelnit.java:689)

## 启动一个应用进程时,传给zygote 的参数

```
$\begin{align*} 0 = "\text{-runtime-args}"$
$\begin{align*} 1 = "\text{--setuid} = 10054"$
$\begin{align*} 2 = "\text{--setgid} = 10054"$
$\begin{align*} 3 = "\text{--enable-debugger}"$
$\begin{align*} 4 = "\text{--enable-checkjni}"$
$\begin{align*} 5 = "\text{--mount-external-default}"$
$\begin{align*} 6 = "\text{--target-sdk-version} = 23"$
$\begin{align*} 7 = "\text{--setgroups} = 50054,9997,3003"$
$\begin{align*} 8 = "\text{--nice-name} = \text{com.haizhi.chenlong.dynres}"$
$\begin{align*} 9 = "\text{--seinfo} = \text{default}"$
$\begin{align*} 10 = "\text{--app-data-dir=/data/user/0/com.haizhi.chenlong.dynres}"$
$\begin{align*} 11 = "\text{android.app.ActivityThread}"$
```

```
1 ->init.rc
2
3
     service zygote /system/bin/app_process -Xzygote /system/bin --zygote \
4
       --start-system-server
5
6
  ->base/cmd/app_process/app_mian.cpp
7
8
       * 从init.rc中传入了两个参数,
9
       * --zygote
10
       * --start-system-server
11
       **/
```

```
12
       void main(int argc,char* const argv[]){
13
14
         . . .
15
        //解析参数
16
        zygote = true
17
        nicename = "zygote64"//64位, 32位下为"zyogte"
18
        增加了一个参数"--abi-list="
19
20
        if(zygote){
           runtime->start("com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit");
21
22
        }else{
           runtime->start("com.android.internal.os.RuntimeInit")
23
        }
24
25
       }
26
27
28
       /**
29
       * JavaVM 初始化之后,开启线程池
30
       **/
31
       virtual void onZygoteInit(){
32
        sp<ProcessState> proc = ProcessState::self();
33
        proc->startThreadPool();
34
1 ->base/core/jni/android/AndroidRuntime.cc
 2
 3
       int start(const char* className,const Vector<String8>& options,bool zygote){
 4
 5
        /*
           打开libart.so 库,
 6
 7
           初始化以下三个方法:
 8
           1. JNI_GetDefaultJavaVMInitArgs
 9
           2. JNI CreateJavaVM
           3. JNI_GetCreatedJavaVMs
10
11
        */
12
        JniInvocation jniInvocation;
        jniInvocation.Init(NULL);
13
14
15
16
17
18
        //启动虚拟机
19
        //JavaVM是每一个进程一个, JniEnv每个线程一个
20
        startVm(&mJavaVm,env,zygote);
21
22
        //执行entryClass的main函数
23
        env->CallStaticVoidMethod(startClass, startMeth, strArray);
24
25
26
27
28
29
       int startVm(JavaVM** pJavaVM, JNIEnv** pEnv, bool zygote) {
30
        JNI_CreateJavaVm(pJavaVM, pEnv, &initArgs);
31
32
33
       /**
34
       * 从zygote fork 进程并且JavaVM 初始化之后的回调
35
36
       static void com_..._nativeZygoteInit(JNIEnv* env, jobject clazz)
37
       {
```

```
38
        gCurRuntime->onZygoteInit();
39
40
41
 1
  ->art/runtime/java_vm_ext.cc
 2
     int JNI_CreateJavaVm(JavaVM** p_vm,JNIEnv* p_env,void* vm_args){
 3
         Runtime::Create(options,ignore_unrecongized);//创建Runtime的单例
 4
        Runtime* runtime = Runtime::Current();//
 5
         runtime->Start()
 6
        *p_env = Thread::Current()->GetJniEnv();
 7
        *p_vm = runtime->GetJavaVm();
 8
    }
 9
 1 ->art/runtime/runtime.cc
 2
 3
    bool Runtime::Create(const RuntimeOptions& options,bool ignore_unrecongized){
 4
         //创建实例,注意此处runtime实例是一个单例
 5
        instance_ = new Runtime;
 6
        //执行初始化方法
 7
        instance_->Init(options,ignore_unrecognized)
    }
 8
 9
    /**
10
     * 初始化runtime
11
12
    bool Runtime:Init(const RuntimeOptions& options,bool ignore_unrecongized){
13
14
         is_zygote_ = ....
15
         java_vm_ = new JavaVMExt(this,runtime_options);
16
17
     }
18
     /**
     * 启动虚拟机
19
20
21
    bool Runtime::Start(){
22
         system_class_loader_ = CreateSystemClassLoader(this)
23
24
25
        if(is_zygote_){//初始化zygote进程
          InitZygote();
26
        }else{//从zygote进程fork子进程
27
28
          DidForkFromZygote(...)
29
        }
    }
30
1
 1 ->com/android/internal/os/ZygoteInit.java
 2
    /**
 3
     * 启动Zygote
 4
     * 注意,此处依然运行在app_process的进程中
 5
 6
    public static void main(String[] args){
 7
 8
      try{
 9
          //注册socket服务端
           registerZygoteSocket(socketName);
10
          //预加载一些类和资源
11
12
          preload();
13
          //对zygote进程做GC
```

```
14
           gcAndFinalize();
15
           if(startSystemServer){
             //启动SystemServer
16
17
             startSystemServer(abiList, sockerName);
           }
18
19
           //死循环
20
           runSelectLoop(abiList);
21
          //关闭socket服务端
22
          closeServerSocket();
23
       }catch(MethodAndArgsCaller caller){
24
           caller.run();
25
       }catch(RuntimeException e){
26
          closeServerSocket();
27
       }
28
29
     }
30
31
     * 启动socket服务端
32
33
    private static void registerZygoteSocket(String socketName){
34
       if(sServerSocker == null){
35
        //获取"ANDROID_SOCKET_zygote"对应的文件描述符
         int fileDesc = System.getenv("ANDROID_SOCKET_zygote");
36
37
         FileDescriptor fd = new FileDescriptor();
        fd.setInt$(fileDesc);
38
39
         sServerSocker = new LocalServerScoket(fd);
       }
40
41
    }
42
43
     /**
44
     * 预加载系统类和资源
45
     **/
    static void preload(){
46
47
       //读取/system/etc/preloaded-classes文件,
48
       //文件每一行都是类名,使用当前的虚拟机实例加载它们
49
       preloadClasses();
       //加载R.array.preloaded_drawables中定义的drawable
50
       //加载R.array.preloaded_color_state_lists中定义的colorStateList
51
52
       preloadResource();
53
       //加载OpenGL库
54
       preloadOpenGL();
55
       //加载"android", "compiler_rt", "jnigraphics"
56
       preloadSharedLibraries();
57
       //加载国际化处理的一些东西
58
       preloadTextResources();
       //初始化webview, 应该是加载浏览器内核
59
60
       WebViewFactory.prepareWebViewInZygote();
61
62
    }
63
64
     /**
65
     * 启动SystemServer
66
     private static boolean startSystemServer(String abiList,String socketName){
67
        String args[] = {
68
69
           "--nice-name=system_server"
70
71
           "com.android.server.SystemServer"
         }
72
73
        ZygoteConnection.Arguments parsedArgs = new Arguments(args);
74
         int pid = Zygote.forkSystemServer(...parsedArgs);
```

```
75
 76
          //fork()函数调用一次,返回两次,在父进程返回子进程pid
 77
          //在子讲程返回0
 78
          if(pid == 0){
 79
            handleSystemServerProcess(...)
 80
          }
 81
 82
      }
 83
 84
       * 处理system_server 进程
 85
 86
      private static void handleSystemServerProcess(Zygoteconnection.Arguments parsedArgs){
 87
 88
          //由于是从zygote中fork出来的,携带了zygote的socket服务端,
 89
          //先关掉
          closeServerSocket();
 90
 91
          //获取SystemServer的classpath
 92
          String systemServerClassPath
 93
                  = OS.getenv("SYSTEMSERVERCLASSPATH");
 94
          //执行dexopt
 95
          performSystemServerDexOpt(systemServerClassPath);
 96
 97
          //设置当前线程的上下文classloader,增加"SYSTEMSERVERCLASSPATH"
 98
          //对应的jar包
 99
          ClassLoader cl= new PathClassLoader(
100
                            systemServerClassPath,
                            ClassLoader.getSystemClassLoader());
101
102
          Thread.currentThread().setContextClassLoader(cl);
103
104
          //初始化com.android.server.SystemServer类
105
          RuntimeInit.zygoteInit(parsedArgs.targerSdkVersion,
106
                                 parsedArgs.remainingArgs,cl);
107
      }
108
109
110
      /**
111
      * 接收socket消息
112
      private static void runSelectLoop(String abiList){
113
          List<ZygoteConnection> peers = new ArrayList<>();
114
          while(true){
115
116
              Os.poll(pollFds,-1);
117
              ZygoteConnection newPeer = acceptCommandPeer(abiList)
              peers.add(newPeer);
118
119
              newPeer.runOnce();
          }
120
121
      }
  1 ->framworks/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/ZygoteConnection.java
  2
      private void runOnce(){
  3
          pid = Zygote.forkAndSpecialize(...)
  4
          if(pid == 0){
  5
            closeSocket();
  6
            ZygoteInit.closeServerSocket();
  7
            RuntimeInit.zygoteInit(...);
  8
          }else{
  9
            handleParentProc(...)
 10
          }
      }
 11
```

```
2
 3
     public static int forkSystemServer(....){
 4
       int pid = nativeForkSystemServer(....)
 5
     }
 6
 7
  ->framworks/base/core/jni/com_android_intenral_os_Zygote.cpp
 8
 9
     /**
     * 从zygote fork SystemServer的进程
10
11
12
     static jint com_..._Zygote_nativeForkSystemServer(...){
13
       pid_t pid = ForkAndSpecicalzeCommon(...)
14
15
16
       waitpid(pid, &status, WNOHANG);
17
18
     }
19
20
     static pid_t ForkAndSpecicalzeCommon(...){
21
       pid_t pid = fork();
22
23
     }
24
25
 1 ->framworks/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/RuntimeInit.java
 2
 3
     public static final void zygoteInit
 4
                           int targetSdkVersion,
 5
                           String[] args,
 6
                           ClassLoader classloader){
 7
         //初始化一些东西
 8
         commonInit();1
 9
         //触发回调
10
         nativeZygoteInit();
11
         //初始化应用
         applicationInit(targetSdkVersion,args,classloader);
12
13
14
     }
15
     private static final void commonInit(){
16
17
       //设置异常捕获
18
       Thread.setDefaultUncaughtExcptionHandler(new UncaughtHandler());
19
20
       //设置时区
21
       . . .
22
       //配置log
23
24
       //设置user-agent
25
       //设置socketTagger
26
27
     }
28
29
30
     private static void applicationInit(
31
                             int targerSdkVersion,
32
                             String[] argv,
                             ClassLoader cl){
33
34
35
         //执行startClass的main方法
36
         /*
```

```
37
         流程如下:
         1. 使用前一步创建的classloader加载目标类
38
39
         2. 获取main方法
         throw new ZygoteInit.MethondAndArgsCaller(m,argv);
40
41
42
         第三步中抛出的异常会在ZygoteInit中catch,然后再执行
43
          run()方法, run方法中只是invoke目标方法
44
        */
45
        invokeStaticMain(args.startClass,args.startArgs,classloader)
46
47
    }
48
```

#### 整体的流程分析:

- 1. kernel启动->init进程启动->读取init.rc文件,准备启动app\_process
- 2. 启动app\_process, 初始化AppRuntime对象
- 3. AppRuntime创建一个虚拟机
- 4. 虚拟机初始化并执行目标类'ZygoteInit'的main函数
- 5. ZygoteInit的main函数执行,注册sokcet服务端,加载framework的类和资源
- 6. fork一个新的进程, 启动SystemServer
- 7. 开启socket 循环,接收指令

30 \* 每个进程一个实例

31 \*/

```
1 ->/frameworks/base/services/java/com/android/server/SystemServer.java
2
1 AndroidRuntime
2 /frameworks/base/include/android_runtime/AndroidRuntime.h
3
4 /**
5 * VM 创建后, 执行代码之前调用。
7 virtual void onVmCreated(JNIEnv* env);
8
9 /**
10 * JavaVM 初始化之后调用
12 virtual void onStarted() = 0;
13
14 /**
15 * 从zygote fork进程并且JavaVM初始化后调用。
17 virtual void onZygoteInit() { }
18
19 /**
20 * 当Java应用退出后进程结束前调用
21 **/
22 virtual void onExit(int code) { }
23
24
25
26 /frameworks/base/core/jni/android/AndroidRuntime.cc
27
28 /**
29 * 构造方法
```

32 AndroidRuntime(char\* argBlockStart, size\_t argBlockSize){

```
gCurRuntime = this;
34 }
35
36
37
38
 1 ->/frameworks/base/services/java/com/android/server/SystemServer.java
 2 public static main(String[] argvs){
    new SystemServer().run();
 4 }
 5
 6 private void run(){
 7
    System.loadLibrary("android_servers");
 8
 9
10
    createSystemContext();
    mSystemServiceManager = new SystemServiceManager(mSystemContext);
11
12
    LocalServices.addService(SystemServiceManager.class,mSystemServiceManager);
13
14
    /**
15
    * 启动系统服务
    * 1. Installer
16
17
     * 2. ActivityManagerService
18
     * 3. PowerManagerService
19
     * 4. PackageManagerService
     * 5. WindowManagerService
20
21
     * 6. LauncherAppService
22
    * ...
23
     **/
24
    startBootstrapServices();
     startCoreServices();
25
    startOtherServices();
27 }
28
```