### In the Dalvik

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# Who Calls onCreate()?

Every activity that we are creating has a method with this notation:

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // place for your code
}
```

Who calls that method?

#### Official documentation on the issue

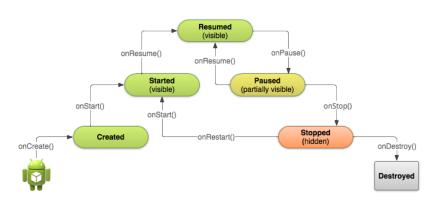


Figure: Activity lifecycle<sup>1</sup>

¹http://developer.android.com/training/basics/
activity-lifecycle/starting.html

## class: Activity

It's not that much surprising that the call is from the extended class:

File: ./frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/Activity.java Line: 5108 Good start!

#### class: Instrumentation

```
/**
 * Perform calling of an activity's {@link Activity#onCreate}
 * method. The default implementation simply calls through to that method.
 * Oparam activity The activity being created.
 * Oparam icicle The previously frozen state (or null) to pass through to
                onCreate().
 */
public void callActivityOnCreate(Activity activity, Bundle icicle) {
    activity.performCreate(icicle);
}
File:
./frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/Instrumentation.java
Line: 1080
```

### class: ActivityThread

#### File:

./frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/ActivityThread.java Line: 2144

# class: ActivityThread (continued)

Here various types of messages are being responded.

### class: Handler

```
/**
 * Handle system messages here.
 */
public void dispatchMessage(Message msg) {
    if (msg.callback != null) {
        handleCallback(msg);
    } else {
        if (mCallback != null) {
            if (mCallback.handleMessage(msg)) {
                return;
        handleMessage(msg);
```

Callback or not?

File: ./frameworks/base/core/java/android/os/Handler.java Line: 90

### class: Looper

```
/**
 * Run the message queue in this thread. Be sure to call
 * {@link #quit()} to end the loop.
 */
public static void loop() {
  msg.target.dispatchMessage(msg);
   . . .
File:
./frameworks/base/core/java/android/app/ActivityThread.java
Line: 137
```

## class: ActivityThread

Once again we are in this class, but it is because of the experiment.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    ...
    Looper.loop(); // line: 5048
    ...
}
```

#### class Method

### File: ./libcore/luni/src/main/java/java/lang/reflect/Method.java

So far, so good, but now the real mess begins.

#### Native Method

What happens here is that runtime didn't find a class to which the needed method belongs.

### class: Zygotelnit

```
file: ./frameworks/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/ZygoteInit.java
/**
 * Startup class for the zygote process.
 *
 * Pre-initializes some classes, and then waits for commands on a UNIX domain
 * socket. Based on these commands, forks off child processes that inherit
 * the initial state of the VM.
 ...
public static void main(String argv[]) {
    ...
 } catch (MethodAndArgsCaller caller) { //line 559
 ...
```

### Grey zone

```
file: ./libcore/dalvik/src/main/java/dalvik/system/NativeStart.java
```

#### /\*\*

- \* Dummy class used during JNI initialization. The JNI functions want
- \* to be able to create objects, and the VM needs to discard the references
- \* when the function returns. That gets a little weird when we're
- st calling JNI functions from the C main(), and there's no Java stack frame
- \* to hitch the references onto.
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- st Rather than having some special-case code, we create this simple little
- \* class and pretend that it called the C main().
- \*
- st This also comes in handy when a native thread attaches itself with the
- st JNI AttachCurrentThread call. If they attach the thread and start
- \* creating objects, we need a fake frame to store stuff in.
- \*/

dalvik.system.NativeStart.main(Native Method) In other words: smoke and mirrors.

What about suggestions for future work?