Lab: Common AOSP Commands

In this lab, we will learn some of the AOSP commands which are pretty useful when you work with the terminal window.

Note:

Initialize the environment with the envsetup.sh script:

```
cd ~/aosp
source build/envsetup.sh
```

Here are some of common AOSP commands:

AOSP COMMANDS	
gettop	Get the top aosp directory Eg cd \$(gettop)/frameworks/base
croot	Change the current directory to AOSP root
mm k	Build the package
cgrep	Only match source files in C/C++ language
jgrep	Same as cgrep, but only matches java source files
resgrep	only matches xml files in the res directory
godir	Goto a directory having the provided file

The first one here is the <code>gettop</code> command so this basically prints the top aosp directory. Let's quickly try this in the terminal window. Go to the <code>device/common</code> folder, type <code>gettop</code> that prints the top aosp folder.

```
cd ~/aosp/device/common
gettop
```

```
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$ cd ~/aosp/
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$ source ./build/envsetup.sh
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$
fenago@fenago:~/aosp$ cd ~/aosp/device/common
fenago@fenago:~/aosp/device/common$
fenago@fenago:~/aosp/device/common$
fenago@fenago/aosp
fenago/fenago/aosp
fenago@fenago:~/aosp/device/common$
```

Right? From this particular path I am in device/common folder, right? If I need to go directly to another folder, go to frameworks/base. So I could simply use cd \$(gettop) will print you the top folder path and from there you put a /framework/base.

```
cd $(gettop)/frameworks/base
```

So execute this command, check the path. You are already in the framework/base. So this is a typical use case where you could make use of this gettop command. Simply typing gettop will bring you top aosp folder. Similarly, if you wanted to go back to device/common folder then you can do as follows:

```
cd $(gettop)/device/common
```

Now, let's look at the croot command. We can change current directory to aosp root with the help of this command. Type croot in the terminal and you should be back in aosp root folder:

```
pwd
```

Let's do another example. Go to build/blueprint folder:

```
cd ~/aosp/build/blueprint
```

Type <code>croot</code> in the terminal again and you should be back in aosp root folder.

```
pwd
```

Next command is mm . So, mm command is basically build the package in the current folder. Now, from aosp, let's go to packages/apps/HTMLViewer folder:

```
cd ~/aosp/packages/apps/HTMLViewer
ls
```

Let's open AndroidManifest.xml and add a new blank line and save it. Now type mm command in the terminal, it will only build the HTMLViewer app. From the logs, you can see that it is only building HTMLViewer app.

```
[ 98% 464/470] Target Java: out/target/common/obj/APPS/Dialer_intermediates/classes-full-debug.jar
Note: Generating a Provider for com.android.dialer.glidephotomanager.impl.GlidePhotoManagerImpl. Prefer to run the dagg
er processor over that class instead.
Note: [1] Wrote GeneratedAppGlideModule with: []
[ 99% 467/470] R8: out/target/common/obj/APPS/Dialer_intermediates/dex/classes.dex
Warning: Missing class androidx.annotation.CallSuper (referenced from: void com.android.volley.Request.anceled))
Missing class androidx.annotation.GuardedBy (referenced from: boolean com.android.volley.Request.mCanceled and 4 other
contexts)
Missing class androidx.annotation.NonNull (referenced from: void com.android.volley.WaitingRequestManager.<init>(com.android.volley.CacheDispatcher, java.util.concurrent.BlockingQueue, com.android.volley.ResponseDelivery))
Missing class androidx.annotation.Nullable (referenced from: java.util.List com.android.volley.NetworkResponse.allHeade
rs and 32 other contexts)
Missing class androidx.annotation.VisibleForTesting (referenced from: float com.android.volley.toolbox.DiskBasedCache.H
YSTERESIS_FACTOR and 9 other contexts)
Info: Stripped invalid locals information from 1 method.
Info in ./out/target/common/obj/APPS/Dialer_intermediates/classes.jar:android/support/v7/widget/Toolbar.class:
Methods with invalid locals information:
void android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar.onl.ayout(boolean, int, int, int,
Type information in locals-table is inconsistent. Cannot constrain type: INT for value: v419 by constraint OBJECT.
Info: Some warnings are typically a sign of using an outdated Java toolchain. To fix, recompile the source with an upda
ted toolchain.
[100% 470/470] Install: out/target/product/emulator_x86_64/product/priv-app/Dialer/Dialer.apk
```

Next, we have <code>cgrep</code>, <code>jgrep</code> and <code>resgrep</code> commands. <code>cgrep</code> is only for C/C++ files. <code>jgrep</code> is only for java source files and <code>resgrep</code> is only for xml files in the res directory.

Let's first use cgrep command by typing following command in the terminal:

```
cgrep network
```

Siilarly, let's try the jgrep command by typing following command in the terminal:

jgrep network

```
assertThat(<u>networ</u>k2).isNotEqualT
                                                                               PnoNetwork network1 = new PnoNe
                                                                                network1.setSsid(new byte[] {
   ts/tests/tests/:
's', 'i', 'd' });
ts/tests/tests/wifi/src/android/net/wifi/nl80211/cts/PnoSettingsTest.java:48:
                                                                               network1.setFrequenciesMhz(new
int[] { 2412, 2417, 5035 });
                                                                               network1.setHidden(true);
PnoNetwork network2 = new PnoNetwork
twork():
                                                                                   ork2.setSsid(new byte[] {
<mark>network2.setFrequenciesMhz(ne</mark>w
                                                                               network2.setHidden(false);
return Arrays.asList(network1,
     tests/tests/wifi/src/android/net/wifi/rtt/cts/TestBase.java:56: // wait for network selection and connection f
    tring NETWORK =
                                                                                              // netwo
 = tm.getNetworkOperatorName();
```

As you can see, these are all java files. Now, let's try <code>resgrep</code> command:

resgrep network

```
ubuntu> resgrep network
```

Another useful command is <code>godir</code> . It will help you go to a directory having the provided file.

```
godir SystemServer.java
```

Now, you should be in the directory where SystemServer.java exists: pwd

Fom here, if you want to go to SystemUI.java, enter following command in the terminal:

```
godir SystemUI.java
```