# Logcat

## EventLog概述

在调试分析Android的过程中，经常会查看EventLog，它非常简洁明了地展现当前Activity各种状态，当然不至于此，比如还有window、surfaceFlinger、battery等其他的信息。

  如果在终端中输入：logcat -b events，就能够输出大量类似下面的日志信息

**[javascript]** [view plain](https://blog.csdn.net/qq1028850792/article/details/80287021) [copy](https://blog.csdn.net/qq1028850792/article/details/80287021)

1. 07-02 01:38:27.718  3623  3636 I am\_home\_stack\_moved: [0,0,1,1,startingNewTask]
2. 07-02 01:38:27.719  3623  3636 I wm\_task\_moved: [6,1,0]
3. 07-02 01:38:27.722  3623  3636 I am\_create\_task: [0,7]
4. 07-02 01:38:27.722  3623  3636 I am\_create\_activity: [0,224793551,7,com.android.settings/.Settings,android.intent.action
5. .MAIN,NULL,NULL,807403520]
6. 07-02 01:38:27.723  3623  3636 I wm\_task\_created: [7,1]
7. 07-02 01:38:27.723  3623  3636 I wm\_task\_moved: [7,1,1]

通过字面意思，就能得到不少信息量，比如am\_create\_activity，创建activity，但是后面括号中内容的具体含义，其实有很高的价值。既然Event日志辣么辣么重要

在Android源码中，是通过如下语句打印出event日志的：（这里我以ActivityStackSupervisor.java文件说明，其它文件方法一样）

**[java]** [view plain](https://blog.csdn.net/qq1028850792/article/details/80287021) [copy](https://blog.csdn.net/qq1028850792/article/details/80287021)

1. **import** android.util.EventLog;
2. **public** **final** **class** ActivityStackSupervisor **implements** DisplayListener {
3. **void** moveHomeStack(**boolean** toFront, String reason, ActivityStack lastFocusedStack) {
4. EventLog.writeEvent(EventLogTags.AM\_HOME\_STACK\_MOVED,
5. mCurrentUser, toFront ? 1 : 0, stacks.get(topNdx).getStackId(),
6. mFocusedStack == **null** ? -1 : mFocusedStack.getStackId(), reason);
7. }
8. }

EventLog.writeEvent

android\_util\_EventLog\_writeEvent\_Array //android\_util\_EventLog.cpp

android\_bWriteLog // system/core/include/log/Log.h

## 源码分析

### Event TAG

<https://blog.csdn.net/yaowei514473839/article/details/53513435>

# system

Slog.*d*

adb shell logcat -b main -b system -b radio -b events -v time > logcat0630.log

adb bugreport > bugreport0622.txt

adb pull /data/anr