Android Debugging and Performance Analysis



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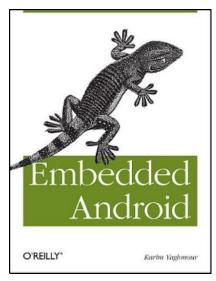


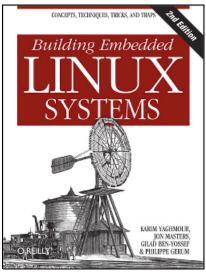
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These slides created by: Karim Yaghmour

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About





- Introduced Linux Trace Toolkit in 1999
- Originated Adeos and relayfs (kernel/relay.c)
- Ara Android Arch Oversight
- Training, Custom Dev, Consulting, ...

About this specific class

Android debugging is dirty business

Default AOSP builds have issues

... ergo ...

Runtime adjustments will be made

Goals - High Level

- Understand the set of debugging and performance monitoring tools and capabilities available in Android
- Understand the internals and limitations of each
- Get hands-on experience with the tools and capabilities
- Determine which ones are most appropriate, useful and/or important for a given task

Goals - Specifics

- Understand the Android stack's debugging mechanisms and their internals
- Debug from the app level all the way down to kernel drivers
- Using Linux debugging tools with Android
- Learning about Android-specific tools
- Monitor performance and latencies
- Quantify and analyze memory usage
- Breakpoint and step through the stack
- Apply commonly-used techniques for framework debugging
- Familiarize with lesser-known tools and capabilities built into Android

HANDS ON

Prerequisites

- C/C++
- Java
- Linux command line
- Android internals
- Linux kernel internals
- Linux device drivers
- ARM architecture

Topics

- 1. Internals Architecture Quick Recap
- 2. Working with the AOSP Sources
- 3. Classifying and Analyzing Tools
- 4. Kernel Tools and Capabilities
- 5. Android-Agnostic User-Space Tools
- 6. Android-Specific User-Space Tools
- 7. Java Tools
- 8. System Services Interfacing
- 9. Other Tools and Techniques
- 10. glibc User-Space

Courseware

- These slides
- Exercises
- Online documentation

[&]quot;Use the Source, Luke, use the Source. Be one with the code." -- Linus Torvalds

Hands-On Environment

Host

- Ubuntu-based system
- 50GB / AOSP

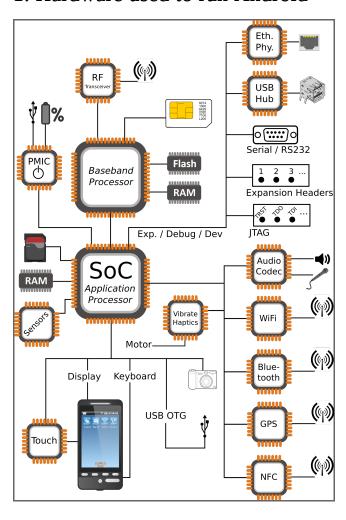
Target

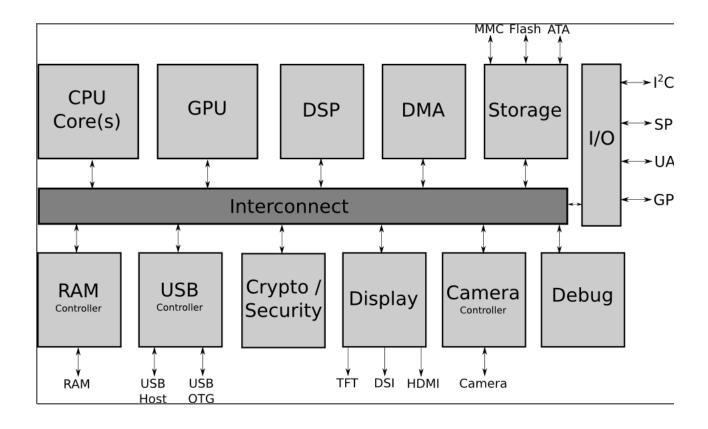
- Nexus 7 2013 ("flo")
- Qualcomm Snapdragon S4 Pro APQ8064
- Krait CPU, 4-core, 1.51 GHz, 2MB L2 cache
- 2 GB on-board DDR3 (PCDDR 533MHz)
- 16 GB eMMC
- Combined power/usb

Internals Architecture Quick Recap

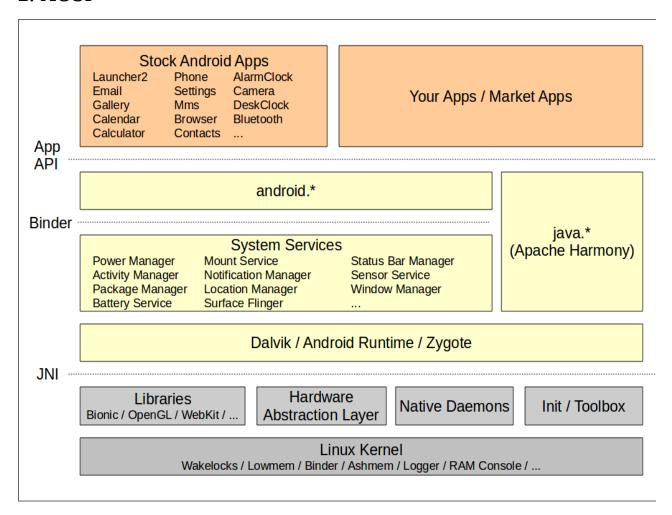
- Hardware used to run Android
- AOSP
- Binder
- System Services
- HAL
- Call walkthrough
- System startup
- Debug setup
- Network boot
- Symbolic debugging

1. Hardware used to run Android

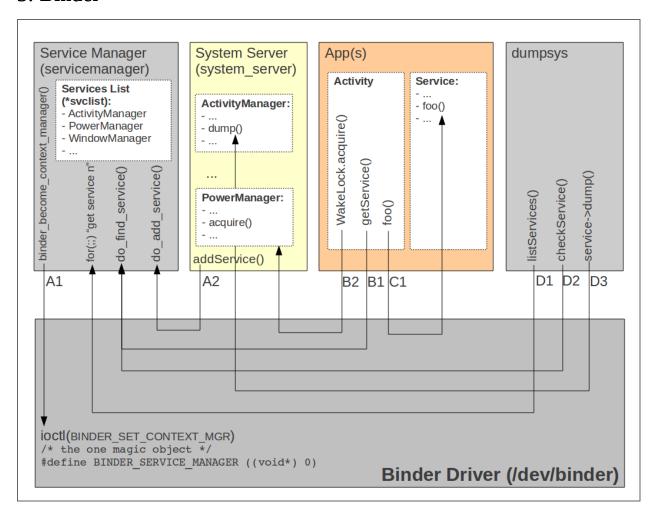




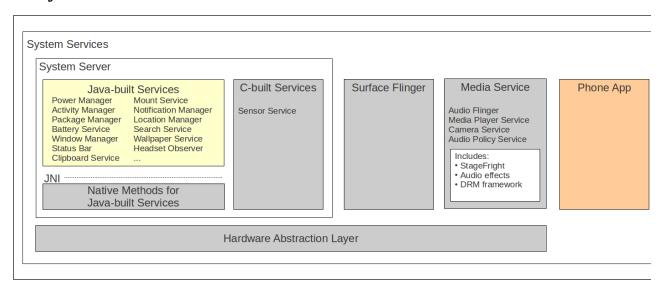
2. AOSP



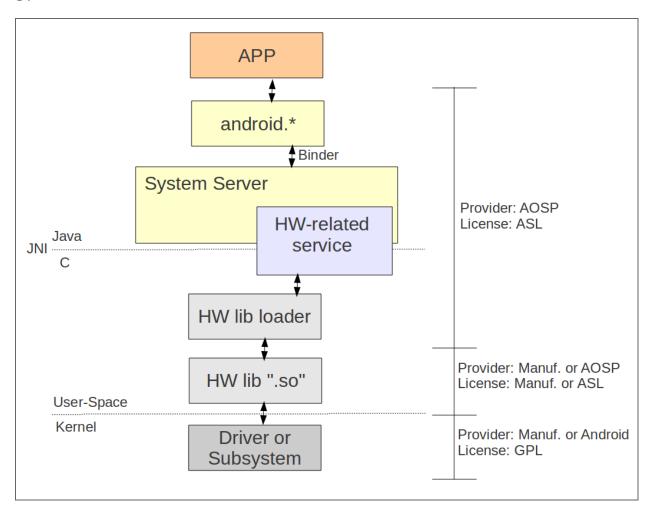
3. Binder



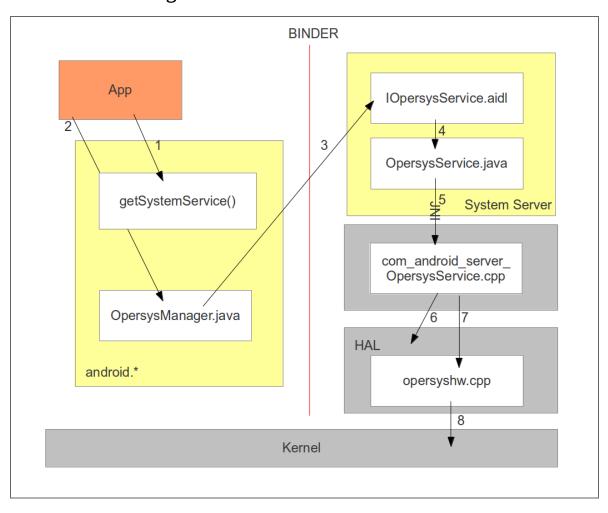
4. System Services



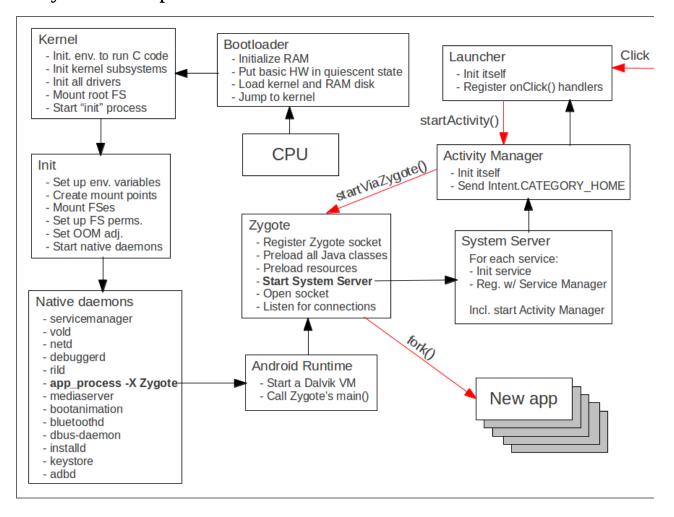
5. HAL



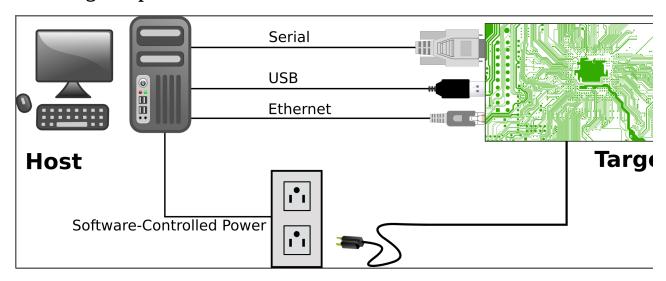
6. Call walkthrough



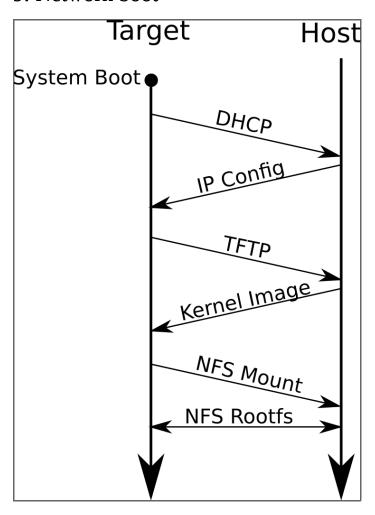
7. System startup



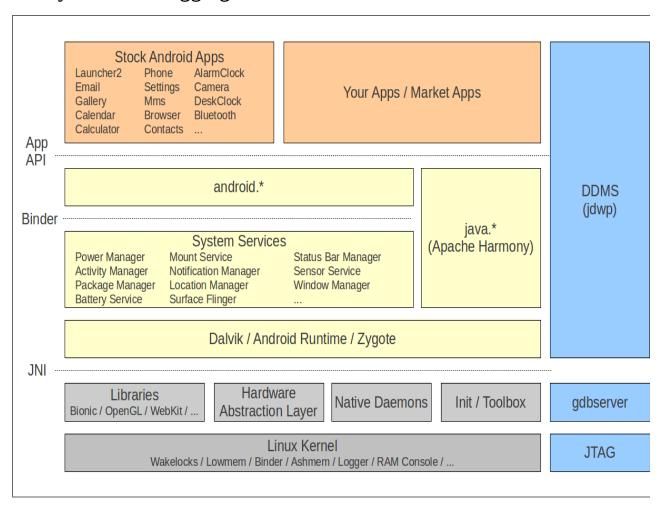
8. Debug setup



9. Network boot



10. Symbolic debugging



Working with the AOSP Sources

- 1. Basics
- 2. Preparing for Studio import
- 3. Importing into Studio
- 4. Browsing the sources

1. Basics

- repo
- build/envsetup.sh
 - godir
 - croot
 - mm
 - **m**
 - jgrep
 - cgrep
 - resgrep
- hmm
- lunch
- make -j8

2. Preparing for Studio import

AOSP:

- Get AOSP ... from Google or otherwise
- Extract if needed
- Configure, build, etc.

Android Studio:

- Get Android Studio from developer.android.com
- Extract
- Start and update and if needed

Create AOSP project files for Studio:

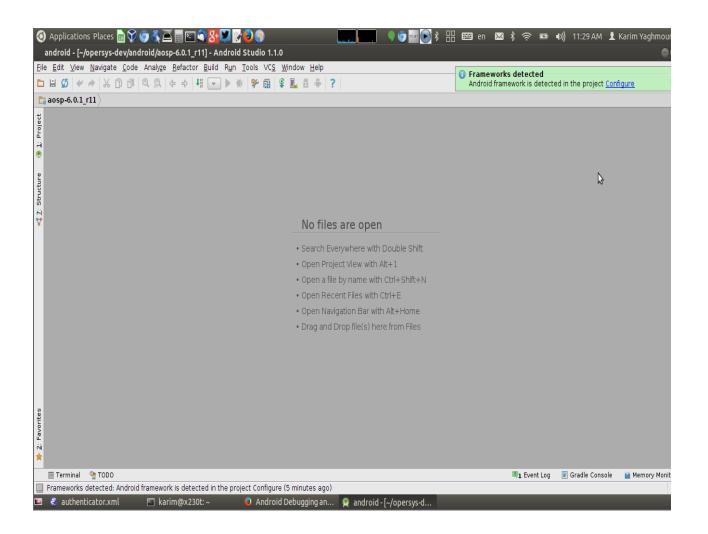
[aosp]\$ make idegen && development/tools/idegen/idegen.sh

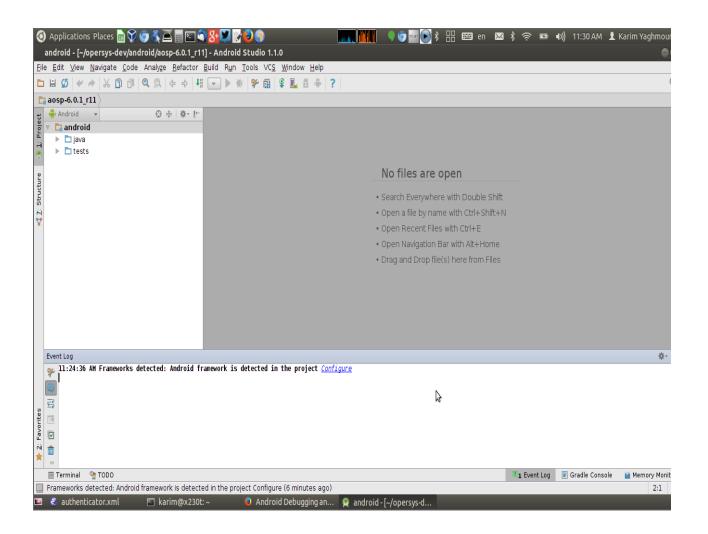
Sometimes you also need to fix an issue with "res.java":

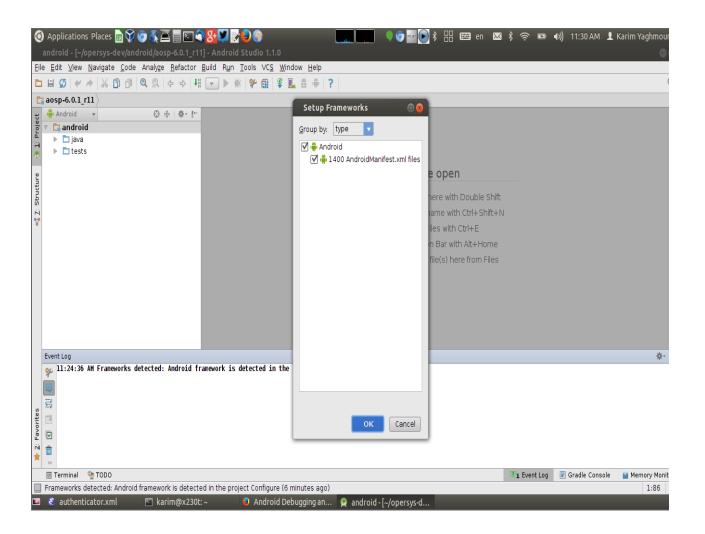
[aosp]\$ cd out/target/product/flo/obj/GYP/shared_intermediates
[aosp]\$ mv res.java res.j && croot

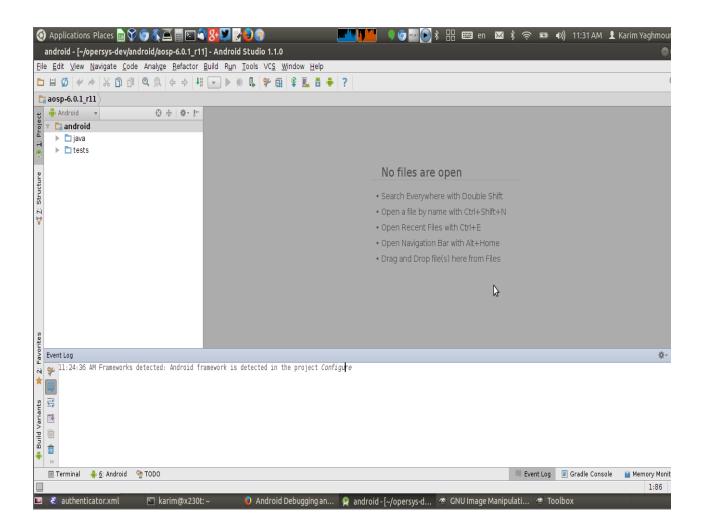
3. Importing into Studio

- Start Studio:
 - Choose "Open an Existing Android Studio Project"
 - Select android.ipr from AOSP
 - Let it finish indexing
 - Close Studio
 - Restart Studio
 - Click on "Framework Detected" bubble









4. Browsing the Sources

- Right-click object type to be taken to declaration
- Browse classes through "Structure"
- Right-click "Find Usages"
- Toggle open files (Alt-left, Alt-right)
- Many other shortcuts, see:

https://developer.android.com/sdk/installing/studio-tips.html

- Issues:
 - Can't compile with Studio ... still need "make"
 - For Java only

Classifying and Analyzing Tools

- Families of tools available in Linux/Android
- Use of sampling
- Use of software breakpoints
- Use of interrupts
- Ability to understand machine code
- Ability to read into internal data structures
- Use of statistics
- Use of buffering
- Time measurement
- Limitations
- Documentation vs. capabilities

Kernel Tools and Capabilities

- 1. Basic interfacing
- 2. Instrumentation
- 3. Analysis tools
- 4. Debugging

1. Basic Interfacing

- procfs
- sysfs

- configsdebugfsdmesg/printk

1.1. procfs

- Mounted as /proc in Android
- Virtual filesystem maintained by kernel
- Traditionally the main way to expose internal info
- Since 2.6 it's meant for process info only
- All hardware-specific info is in sysfs instead
- Documentation/filesystems/proc.txt
- Used by a lot of tools: ps, top, uptime, etc.

1 /	42 /	607		/
1/	43/	60/	cpuinfo	net/
10/	45/	63/	crypto	pagety
1007/	46/	64/	devices	partit
1061/	47/	7/	diskstats	sched_
11/	48/	726/	dma-mappings	scheds
12/	488/	741/	driver/	self/
13/	49/	756/	execdomains	slabin
14/	499/	773/	fb	softir
2/	5/	8/	filesystems	stat
25/	51/	835/	fs/	swaps
26/	512/	9/	interrupts	sys/
27/	52/	909/	iomem	sysrq-
28/	523/	920/	ioports	sysvip
29/	53/	935/	irq/	timer
3/	54/	950/	kallsyms	tty/ ⁻
30/	547/	971/	kmsg	uptime
31/	55/	988/	kpagecount	versio
33/	56/	buddyinfo	kpageflags	vmallo
34/	57/	bus/	loadavg	vmstat
362/	572/	cgroups	locks	yaffs
386/	58/	cmdline	meminfo	zonein
39/	59/	config.gz	misc	
40/	593/	consoles	mounts	
413/	6/	cpu/	mtd	
0 /	• <i>,</i>	σρ,		

What's in here?

- Kernel-specific info:
 - memory information (meminfo)
 - verion/build (version)
 - CPU info (cpuinfo)
 - interrupt info (irq/ and interrupts)
- One directory per PID:
 - memory maps (maps)
 - command line (cmdline)
 - mem file to access memory -- ptrace
 - sched stats (sched)
 - detailed process info (status)

A lot more stuff ...

1.2. sysfs

- Mounted as / Sys in Android
- Virtual filesystem maintained by kernel
- Main way for kernel to publish its view of HW
- Tightly tied to kernel's device object model
- Enables hotplug functionality -- used by udev
- Allows user-space to write values to kernel-exposed properties
- Documentation/filesystems/sysfs.txt

block/	class/	devices/	fs/	module/
bus/	dev/	firmware/	kernel/	power/

1.3. configfs

- Would be mounted as /config if needed
- Not as often used as its counterparts
- Contrary to sysfs:
 - Enables user-space to create objects
- Used for configuring complex kernel-side subsystems:
 - USB composite devices
 - SCSI
- Documentation/filesystems/configfs/configfs.txt

1.4. debugfs

- Mount as /sys/kernel/debug
- Free "scratch area" for all things debugging
- No fixed rules of what can or has to be done
- Used by ftrace
- If you need to debug a driver, use this FS
- Documentation/filesystems/debugfs.txt

bdi/	hid/	sched_features	tracing/
binder/	memblock/	suspend_stats	wakeup_sources

1.5. dmesg/printk

- Meet the kernel's printf: printk()
- Defined: include/linux/printk.h

```
int printk(const char *fmt, ...);
```

- Implemented: kernel/printk.c
- Can loose data in cases of large output
- Widely-used throughout kernel sources
- Don't call while holding lock:
 - Has lock contention of its own

2. Instrumentation

- mcount
- tracepoints
- kprobes
- uprobes
- HW counters
- HW breakpoints

2.1. mcount

- gcc-based mechanism
- Trigger on -pg flag
- Originally-designed for gprof
- Kernel-side implemented in assembly:

arch/arm/kernel/entry-common.S

- Conditional to CONFIG_FUNCTION_TRACER
- Two possible behaviors -- CONFIG_DYNAMIC_FTRACE:
 - Hardcoded call
 - Dynamically-patched nop

2.2. Tracepoints

- Instrument your own code, for fun and profit
- In kernel:
 - Use built-in mechanism to define/use custom tracepoints
 - See

```
kernel/tracepoint.c
include/linux/tracepoint.h
include/trace/*
include/trace/events/* -- definition of all global static tracepoints
Documentation/trace/tracepoints.txt
```

- Example -- track context switches:
 - include/trace/sched.h uses this macro:
 - TRACE_EVENT(sched_switch,...
 - This results in trace_sched_switch() to be created
 - kernel/sched/core.c uses this function

- Kernel instrumentation mechanism:
 - Conditional to CONFIG_JUMP_LABEL
 - If enabled, uses dynamically-patched nops
 - If disabled, uses classic if()

 - Beware of CONFIG_STRICT_MEMORY_RWX
 Probe using register_trace_subsys_eventname()

- In user-space:
 - Write to ftrace's buffer
 - That's what Android's atrace functionality does
 - /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker
 - It's just a file
 - open(), write(), write(), write(), ...
 - Read your events as part of ftrace's output

2.3. kprobes

- Formal mechanism for dynamically adding probe points
- In mainline kernel since 2005:
 - Stems from IBM's previous work on DProbes
 - Trimmed-down version of DProbes functionality
- Requires module insertion
- Module must know insertion address/symbol
- 3 types of probes:
 - More => register kprobe()
 - Jprobe => register_jprobe()
 - Kretprobe => register kretprobe()
- Typically:
 - module_init() registers + provides handlers
 - module exit() unregisters
- Documentation/kprobes.txt

What's a kprobe?

- Acts like a typical breakpoint
- Original instruction at destination is copied
- Breakpoint is inserted
- On hit, kprobe-registered pre_handler callback notified
- Copied instruction is single-stepped
- Then, kprobe-registered post_handler callback notified
- Execution continues at the next instruction
- Example: samples/kprobes/kprobe_example.c

What's a jprobe?

- It's a kprobe inserted at function entry-point
- Allows handler to inspect function's arguments
- Called function's stack is copied for inspection:
 - Only MAX_STACK_SIZE is copied -- 64 bytes on ARM
- Registered handler is called
- Copied stack is recopied over the original
 - gccism, see doc
- Example: samples/kprobes/jprobe_example.c

What's a kretprobe?

- Allows you to monitor function entry and exit
- kprobe inserted at function entry-point
- Return address is saved and replaced with handler
- Then entry_handler is called
- Function continues
- When function returns, return handler (handler) is called
- Example: samples/kprobes/kretprobe_example.c

Android support

- It's orthogonal to Android
- Kernel mechanism
- No user-space component
- No need for explicit Android support

Resources

https://lwn.net/Articles/132196/

http://www.linuxforu.com/2011/04/kernel-debugging-using-kprobe-and-jprobe/

https://sourceware.org/systemtap/kprobes/

2.4. uprobes

- User-space equivalent to kprobes
- Currently:
 - x86
 - PowerPC
 - ARM
 - MIPS
 - **S**390
 - See:

kernel/events/uprobes.c kernel/trace/trace_uprobe.c Documentation/trace/uprobetracer.txt

2.5. HW counters

- Count key HW events without SW support
- Very HW-specific:
 - Arch-specific
 - CPU-specific
- Handled by perf, for better or worse
 perf designed to measure on overflow

2.6. HW breakpoints

- Create breakpoints on memory access
- Core is also handled by perf
- kernel/events/hw_breakpoint.csamples/hw_breakpoint/data_breakpoint.c

3. Analysis Tools

- SystemTap
- ktap
- eBPF trace
- ftrace
- LTTng
- oprofile
- perf

3.1. SystemTap

• Problem:

kprobes requires hand-crafted modules, for each probe point

• Need:

Higher-level mechanism for defining and handling probe points

• Solution:

SystemTap

- Built on kprobe mechanism
- External project from the kernel (IBM, RedHat, Intel)
- Effectively deprecates DProbes
- Full-fledged scripting language for creating/handling probes
- **HUGE** number of canned scripts for all sorts of uses
- https://sourceware.org/systemtap/

Android support

- None officially -- not in AOSP
- Maybe?:

https://github.com/flipreverse/systemtap-android

- Also: requires a compiler to build the modules ...
- See here for a good discussion of the issues ... and a diagram: http://omappedia.org/wiki/Systemtap#Systemtap_and_Cross_Compilation Resources

https://sourceware.org/systemtap/wiki

https://sourceware.org/systemtap/tutorial/

https://sourceware.org/systemtap/tapsets/

3.2. ktap

- Problem:
 - SystemTap requires a compiler
 - SystemTap requires loading modules
- Need:
 - Something similar to SystemTap, minus its issues
- Solution:
 - ktap
- Compiles scripts into bytecode
- Bytecode is interpreted by lua-based VM in kernel:
 - Seriously, it sounds scarier than it actually is
- Released in May 2013
- Initially positive feedback from key kernel developers
- Nack'ed by Ingo Molnar
- Aims to be the "DTrace" of Linux

Android support

- None that I know of, this is too new at this point (Jan 2014)
- Developer has embedded background so maybe ... just maybe
- Makefile doesn't seem to have "CROSS_COMPILE" prefix

Resources

http://www.ktap.org/

http://events.linuxfoundation.org/sites/events/files/lcjpcojp13_zhangwei.pdf

https://github.com/ktap/ktap

https://lwn.net/Articles/531059/

3.3. eBPF

- "Berkeley Packet Filter"
- Bytecode for packet filtering
- In-kernel AOT/JIT
- Reuse for tracing filters
- About the BPF patches:
 - https://lwn.net/Articles/593476/
 - https://lwn.net/Articles/593476/#internals
- The BPF tracing filters:
 - https://lwn.net/Articles/575531/
- BPF gcc-to-bpf user-space backend:
 - https://github.com/iovisor/bpf_gcc/commit/9e7223f8f09c822ecc6e18309e89a574a23db

3.4. ftrace

- Kernel function **and** event tracer
- Relies on:
 - gcc's "-pg" flag (i.e. mcount())
 - Tracepoints
- /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/

README	options/	trace_options
available_events	per_cpu/	trace_pipe
available_tracers	printk_formats	tracing_cpumask
buffer_size_kb	saved_cmdlines	tracing_enabled
buffer_total_size_kb	set_event	tracing_max_late
current_tracer	trace	tracing_on
events/	trace_clock	tracing_thresh
free_buffer	trace_marker	

• Documentation/tracing/ftrace.txt

Kernel configuration options to watch for:

- CONFIG_FTRACE
- CONFIG_FUNCTION_TRACER
- CONFIG_FUNCTION_GRAPH_TRACER
- CONFIG_STACK_TRACER

• CONFIG_DYNAMIC_FTRACE Implementation - kernel/trace/

blktrace.c	trace_events.c	trace_output.h
ftrace.c	trace_events_filter.c	trace_printk.c
Kconfig	<pre>trace_events_filter_test.h</pre>	trace_probe.c
Makefile	trace_export.c	trace_probe.h
power-traces.c	trace_functions.c	trace_sched_switc
<pre>ring_buffer_benchmark.c</pre>	trace_functions_graph.c	trace_sched_wakeu
ring_buffer.c	trace.h	trace_selftest.c
rpm-traces.c	trace_irqsoff.c	trace_selftest_dy
trace_branch.c	trace_kdb.c	trace_stack.c
trace.c	trace_kprobe.c	trace_stat.c
trace_clock.c	trace_mmiotrace.c	trace_stat.h
trace_entries.h	trace_nop.c	trace_syscalls.c
trace_event_perf.c	trace_output.c	trace_uprobe.c

Check if tracing is on:
cat tracing_on 0
Check which tracers are available:
<pre># cat available_tracers blk function_graph wakeup_rt wakeup function nop</pre>
Check the current tracer:
cat current_tracer nop
Set the current tracer:
echo function > current_tracer
Enable tracing beware the space with ">":
echo 1 > tracing_on
The raw events:

ls events/*

Check the content of a trace:

```
# cat trace
# tracer: function
   entries-in-buffer/entries-written: 60028/3128571 #P:1
                                                        ______ rqs-off
/_---=> need-resched
| /_---=> harding
                                                            _----=> irqs-off
###
                                                               _---=> hardirq/softirq
                                                        #
                       TASK-PID
                                                                      TIMESTAMP
                                            CPU#
                                                                                          FUNCTION
                             adbd-55
                                             [000] .... 1075.680000: __schedule <-schedule
                                            [000] ... 1075.680000: rcu_sched_qs <-_schedule

[000] d... 1075.680000: deactivate_task <-_schedule

[000] d... 1075.680000: dequeue_task <-deactivate_task

[000] d... 1075.680000: update_rq_clock <-dequeue_task
                       adbd-55
                       adbd-55
                       adbd-55
adbd-55
                                            | 1075.680000: dequeue_task_fair <-dequeue_task
| 1000 | d... | 1075.680000: dequeue_task_fair <-dequeue_task
| 1000 | d... | 1075.680000: update_curr <-dequeue_task_fair
| 1000 | d... | 1075.680000: clear_buddies <-dequeue_task_fair
| 1000 | d... | 1075.680000: account_entity_dequeue <-dequeue_task_fair
                       adbd-55
                       adbd-55
                       adbd-55
                       adbd-55
```

Stop	tracing
	# echo 0 > tracing_on
Clear	r a trace:
	# echo > trace
Chec	k buffer size:
	# cat buffer_size_kb 1408
Set b	uffer size:
	<pre># echo 2048 > buffer_size_kb</pre>
Use f	function graph tracer:
	<pre># echo function_graph > current_tracer</pre>
Resta	art tracing:
	<pre># echo 1 > tracing_on</pre>

Check graph tracer output:

```
# cat trace
# tracer: function_graph
# CPU DURATION
                                           FUNCTION CALLS
                                          | | | | |
} /* __sync_icache_dcache */
__sync_icache_dcache();
vm_normal_page();
# |
       0.000 us
 0)
       0.000 us
 0)
 0)
       0.000 us
                                     __sync_icache_dcache();
_cond_resched();
} /* copy_pte_range */
} /* copy_page_range */
 0)
       0.000 us
 0)
       0.000 us
0)
       0.000 us
       0.000 us
 0)
                                      cap_vm_enough_memory() {
 0)
       0.000 us
                                        cap capable();
 0)
       0.000 us
                                        __vm_enough_memory();
 0)
0)
       0.000 us
                                      kmem_cache_alloc();
       0.000 us
 0)
                                      anon vma fork() {
 0)
                                        anon_vma_clone() {
                                           kmem_cache_alloc();
mutex_lock();
 0)
       0.000 us
0)
       0.000 us
       0.000 us
                                           anon_vma_chain_link();
 0)
       0.000 us
                                           mutex_unlock();
 0)
       0.000 us
```

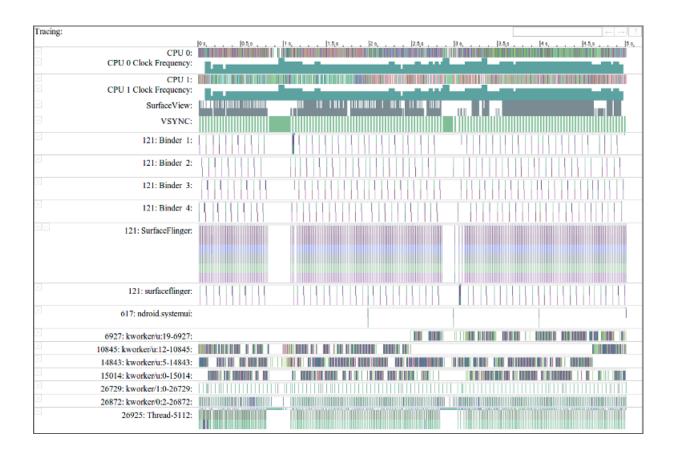
Linux toolset

- trace-cmd (uses splice())-- not avail. in Android http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/rostedt/trace-cmd.git
- KernelShark -- not avail. in Android http://people.redhat.com/srostedt/kernelshark/HTML/
- Neither of these are included in the AOSP

Support in Android

- Since 4.1 -- significant changes in 4.2
- ... finicky ...
- Android stack feeds events into ftrace
- Same entries in /sys/kernel/debug/tracing
- Neither trace-cmd nor KernelShark
- Android tools:
 - On the device: atrace -- native binary
 - On the host: **systrace** -- Python script
- systrace calls atrace over adb
- systrace-generated traces viewable w/ Chrome
 - And nothing but Chrome ... NIH?

```
# atrace --help
usage: atrace [options] [categories...]
options include:
                    enable app-level tracing for a comma separated list of cmdlines use a trace buffer size of N \ensuremath{\mathsf{KB}}
  -a appname
  -b N
                    trace into a circular buffer
  - C
  -k fname,...
                    trace the listed kernel functions
  -n
                    ignore signals
                    sleep for N seconds before tracing [default 0] trace for N seconds [defualt 5]
  -s N
  -t N
                     compress the trace dump
  - Z
  --async_start
                    start circular trace and return immediatly
  --async_dump
                     dump the current contents of circular trace buffer
                    stop tracing and dump the current contents of circular trace buffer
  --async_stop
  --list_categories
                     list the available tracing categories
```



Google's doc:

https://developer.android.com/tools/help/systrace.html https://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/systrace.html

Also have a look at these:

```
/external/chromium-trace/systrace.py
/frameworks/native/cmds/atrace
/frameworks/base/core/java/android/os/Trace.java
/frameworks/base/core/jni/android_os_Trace.cpp
/frameworks/native/include/utils/Trace.h
/system/core/include/cutils/trace.h
/system/core/libcutils/trace.c
/frameworks/native/libs/utils/Trace.cpp
```

Look for:

- ATRACE* in c/cpp files
- Trace.traceBegin()/trace.traceEnd() in Java files

• Use in C files in 4.4:

```
#define ATRACE_TAG ATRACE_TAG_ALWAYS
...
#include <cutils/trace.h>
...
fct() {
    ...
    ATRACE_BEGIN()
    ...
    ATRACE_END()
    ...
}
```

• Use in C++ files -- you can also use ATRACE_CALL():

```
#define ATRACE_TAG ATRACE_TAG_ALWAYS
...
#include <utils/Trace.h>
...
fct() {
        ATRACE_CALL()
        ...
}
```

Gotchas:

• Enabling on the command line:

```
# setprop debug.atrace.tags.enableflags ...
```

- Make sure the trace marker file is writeable (/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker):
 - Either mount debugfs at startup
 - Or:

chmod 222 /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker

Use in drivers

- In the long-term:
 - Create your own events with TRACE_EVENT() macro
- For short-term debugging/instrumentation:
 - Use trace_printk()
 - trace_printk() is EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL()'ed
 - Make sure your module is GPL-licensed:

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");

■ Otherwise, symbol will be unresolvable at load time

Resources:

https://lwn.net/Articles/365835/

https://lwn.net/Articles/366796/

https://lwn.net/Articles/370423/

http://elinux.org/Ftrace

3.5. LTTng

- Complete rewrite of the Linux Trace Toolkit
- Extremely scalable, low-overhead
- Very effective user-space tracing (UST)
- Mostly maintained out of tree:
 - Loadable module
 - Relies on existing kernel tracepoint functionality
- http://lttng.org/
- Very powerful visualization tools
- No "official" support for or in Android:
 - Scattered patches for Android support
 - User-space tracing requires SHM
- trace_marker-like functionality upstreamed

Resources:

https://lwn.net/Articles/491510/

https://lwn.net/Articles/492296/

3.6. oprofile

- System profiler: both kernel and user-space
- Originally based on system timer
- Relies on performance counters:
 - Most recently as provided by perf
- Must be disabled for perf to work
- AOSP has oprofile tools in external/:

- perf seems to be favored these days
- http://oprofile.sourceforge.net

3.7. perf

- Initial goal: formal interface for performance counters
 - oprofile used its own custom/external module for those
- Now spans a lot events than just PMU-based
- Being pushed by fairly influential kernel developers
- Poorly documented
- Steep learning curve
- Great for statistical analysis, not for detailed tracing
- Counters saved on context switch, if per-process
- Works great on x86
- Underwhelming support for ARM SoCs
 - Actually works on Qualcomm SoCs ... with some elbow grease
- Implemented in kernel/events/ and tools/perf

- Documentation:
 - tools/perf/design.txt
 - tools/perf/Documentation/
 - https://perf.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Tutorial
- MUST READ: "multiplexing and scaling events" in tutorial:
 - Trying to monitor more events than there PMU counters will result in multiplexing and sca data collection
- There's a perf system call:

- Requires CONFIG_PERF_EVENTS
- Unlike ftrace, really can't be used without perf command

perf

usage: perf [--version] [--help] COMMAND [ARGS]

The most commonly used perf commands are:

annotate Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display annotated code archive Create archive with object files with build-ids found in perf.data file

bench General framework for benchmark suites

buildid-cache Manage build-id cache.

buildid-list List the buildids in a perf.data file

diff Read two perf.data files and display the differential profile

evlist List the event names in a perf.data file

inject Filter to augment the events stream with additional information

kmem Tool to trace/measure kernel memory(slab) properties

kvm Tool to trace/measure kvm guest os list List all symbolic event types lock Analyze lock events

probe Define new dynamic tracepoints record Run a command and record its profile into perf.data

report Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display the profile

sched Tool to trace/measure scheduler properties (latencies)

script Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display trace output

stat Run a command and gather performance counter statistics

test Runs sanity tests.

timechart Tool to visualize total system behavior during a workload

top System profiling tool.

See 'perf help COMMAND' for more information on a specific command.

Get basic stats:

```
# perf stat -a sleep 5
Performance counter stats for 'sleep 5':
                                                                    1.000 CPUs utilized 0.000 M/sec
        5014.375095 task-clock
                   371 context-switches
                      0 CPU-migrations
                                                                     0.000 M/sec
                                                              #
            270 page-faults
49315140 cycles
0 stalled-cycles-frontend
0 stalled-cycles-backend
16766044 instructions
                                                                     0.000 M/sec
                                                                     0.010 GHz
                                                                                                                [80.45%]
                                                                    0.00% frontend cycles idle
0.00% backend cycles idle
0.34 insns per cycle
0.364 M/sec
                                                                                                               [78.46%]
[96.02%]
[72.67%]
                                                            #
#
                                                              #
              1826454 branches
                                                                                                                [76.27%]
               158411 branch-misses
                                                                     8.67% of all branches
                                                                                                                [76.58%]
        5.013001679 seconds time elapsed
```

Monitor what functions are using the CPU:

```
PerfTop: 935 irqs/sec kernel:91.6% exact: 0.0% [1000Hz cycles], (all, 1 CPU)

samples pcnt function DS0

13.00 34.2% dvmAsmInstructionStart /system/lib/libdvm.so
6.00 15.8% strcmp /system/lib/libc.so
6.00 15.8% _vfprintf /system/lib/libc.so
6.00 15.8% dlmalloc /system/lib/libc.so
5.00 13.2% dvmJitToInterpNoChain /system/lib/libdvm.so
```

See the events it can monitor:

```
# perf list
List of pre-defined events (to be used in -e):
  cpu-cycles OR cycles
stalled-cycles-frontend OR idle-cycles-frontend
stalled-cycles-backend OR idle-cycles-backend
                                                               [Hardware event]
                                                               [Hardware event]
                                                               [Hardware event]
  instructions
                                                               [Hardware event]
  cache-references
                                                               [Hardware event]
                                                               [Hardware event]
  cache-misses
  branch-instructions OR branches
                                                               [Hardware event]
  branch-misses
                                                               [Hardware event]
  bus-cycles
                                                               [Hardware event]
  cpu-clock
task-clock
                                                               [Software event]
                                                               [Software event]
  page-faults OR faults
                                                               [Software event]
  minor-faults
                                                               [Software event]
  major-faults
                                                               [Software event]
  context-switches OR cs
cpu-migrations OR migrations
                                                               [Software event]
                                                               [Software event]
  alignment-faults
                                                               [Software event]
  emulation-faults
                                                               [Software event]
```

continued:

L1-dcache-loads	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-stores	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-loads	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-loads	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-stores	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-loads	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-stores	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]

continued:

```
iTLB-loads
                                                          [Hardware cache event]
iTLB-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
branch-loads
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
branch-load-misses
                                                         [Hardware cache event]
rNNN (see 'perf list --help' on how to encode it) [Raw hardware event descriptor]
mem:<addr>[:access]
                                                         [Hardware breakpoint]
sunrpc:rpc_call_status
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
sunrpc:rpc_bind_status
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
sunrpc:rpc_connect_status
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_wakeup_new
sched:sched_switch
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
[Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_migrate_task
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_process_free
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
irq:irq_handler_entry
irq:irq_handler_exit
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
                                                         [Tracepoint event]
```

All tracepoint events can be monitored by perf

In-depth profiling of a single application

- Commands
 - perf record -- generate
 - perf report -- analyze
 - perf annotate -- analyze
- Samples based on PMU counter overflow (2^64)
- They all operate on perf.data files
- Annotation requires compile with -ggdb
 - Otherwise you just get disassembly
- Annotation also requires rebuild w/ proper path to appropriate objdump
 - Recent versions have a --objdump= option
- Can record system-wide or one single process

Recording system-wide:

```
# perf record -a sleep 30
```

Reading the report:

```
# perf report
no symbols found in /system/bin/mpdecision, maybe install a debug package?
Failed to open /init, continuing without symbols
no symbols found in /system/bin/mksh, maybe install a debug package?
Failed to open /sbin/adbd, continuing without symbols
...
Kernel address maps (/proc/{kallsyms,modules}) were restricted.
Check /proc/sys/kernel/kptr_restrict before running 'perf record'.

If some relocation was applied (e.g. kexec) symbols may be misresolved.
Samples in kernel modules can't be resolved as well.
...
```

Annotating:

\$ perfhost annotate --symfs out/target/product/flo/symbols

# Events: #	151C Cycles		
# Overhead	Command	Shared Object	Symbol
#			
# 61 170	له ما له م	[[14] 0000705044
61.17%	adbd	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c5cd4
5.19%	adbd	dumpsys	[.] 0x1b8f8
4.52%	perf	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c3fe0
3.46%	swapper	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c5d0c
2.71%	logcat	[unknown]	[k] 0xc029b0d0
2.57%	kworker/0:0	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c5cd4
1.76%	mpdecision	[unknown]	[k] 0xc029a77c
1.53%	system_server	dumpsys	[.] 0x3c18c
1.39%	system_server	[unknown]	[k] 0xc0087710
0.63%	ls	[unknown]	[k] 0xc0008578
0.51%	perf	dumpsys	[.] 0x25fc8
0.41%	ndroid.launcher	dumpsys	[.] Z17dvmHeapBitmapWalkPK10HeapBitmapPFvP60
0.39%	d.process.media	dumpsys	[.] 0x39c18
0.39%	system server	dumpsys	[.] 0x81740
0.37%	system server	dumpsys	[.] 0x5226
0.36%	logcat	dumpsys	[.] 0x18f4
0.36%	system server	dumpsys	[.] dvmAsmInstructionStart
0.32%	ps	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c7940
0.28%	perf	dumpsys	[.] dlfree
0.27%	ndroid.launcher	[unknown]	[k] 0xc07c58d4
0.27%	perf	dumpsys	[.] memcpy

Support in Android

- perf tools in external/linux-tools-perf
- Will build only if \$TARGET BUILD VARIANT=eng
- Otherwise the binary won't be in the AOSP
- Works the same as on the Linux command line
- perf.data files are automatically stored into /data/
- Annotation requires copying the perf.data file to the host
- external/linux-tools-perf/ already patched to use cross-dev objdump

4. Debugging

- kgdb/kdbOther kernel debugging mechanismsJTAG

4.1. kgdb/kdb

- Built-in kernel debugger
- Two modes of operation:
 - kdb -> live analysis / peaking
 - Console/keyboard/serial
 - Magic Sysrq
 - kgdb -> source-level debugging
 - Remote gdb debugging
 - ∘ target remote ...
- "x86-centric" concept
- There's only so much you can do with this
- Documentation/DocBook/kgdb.tmpl

Internals

- Core: kernel/debug/debug_core.c
- Arch-specific code: arch/*/kernel/kgdb.c
- gdb stub: kernel/debug/gdbstub.c
- kdb front-end: kernel/debug/kdb
- kgdb I/O driver:
 - drivers/tty/serial/kgdboc.c
 - drivers/usb/early/ehci-dbgp.c
- Test suite: drivers/misc/kgdbts.c

4.2 Other kernel debugging mechanisms

- Crash dumps
 - kexec new kernel to dump-capture failed kernel
 - x86- and big-iron-centric
 - Documentation/kdump/kdump.txt
- Oops messages
 - Kernel errors/exceptions reported to dmesg
 - Documentation/oops-tracing.txt
- Dynamic debug
 - Dynamically-enable in-kernel debug info
 - Documentation/dynamic-debug-howto.txt

4.3. JTAG

- True geeks use JTAG debuggers
- See what the SoC is *really* doing
- Several vendors out there: Lauterbach, Abatron, ...
- Typically N*\$1,000, where N > 2
- Open source: Flyswater 2 (HW) + OpenOCD (SW)
- Use/operation JTAG-vendor specific
- Typical:
 - gdb-based
 - Setup file to prep processor for debug
 - Need vmlinux file
 - Module debugging requires relocation info

Android-Agnostic User-Space Tools

- strace
- ltrace
- LTTng UST
- apitrace
- gdb/gdbserver

5.1. strace

- Classic Unix system call tracer
- Trace system calls and signals
- Relies on ptrace(), PTRACE_SYSCALL
- Pros:
 - Detailed info
 - Very simple to use
- Cons:
 - Modifies application behavior
- Included by default on Android
- external/strace/
- man strace on Linux host

- Several modes of operation:
 - Track existing PID
 - Start and track command
 - Save output in separate file
- Recommended
 - Use the -O flag to provide output file
 - Read output file separate from command output
- Beware:
 - Rumor has it that AOSP-packaged one sometimes has the wrong syscall table

```
# strace -o data/logcat.strace
execve("/system/bin/logcat", ["logcat"], [/* 14 vars */]) = 0
mprotect(0x4000f000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
open("/dev/null", O_RDWR) = 3
fcntl64(0, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
fcntl64(1, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
fcntl64(2, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
fcntl64(2, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
close(3) = 0
gettid() = 798
set_tls(0x40010efc, 0x40010efc, 0, 0xfffffffbc, 0x40010ffc) = 0
sigaction(SIGILL, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGBUS, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGFPE, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGSEGV, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGSEKPLT, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGSTKFLT, {0x40000a41, [], SA
```

5.2. ltrace

- Problem:
 - Sometimes need to track library calls (.so)
 - strace can only trace system calls
- Solution:
 - ltrace
- Same concept as strace but for libraries
- Inserts breakpoints at symbol entry points
- Pros:
 - Detailed info
 - Very simple to use
- Cons:
 - Modifies application behavior
- Now included by default in Android

Resources

- man ltrace
- http://ltrace.org/ (link to git repo)Android port in external/ltrace/
- http://www.opersys.com/blog/ltrace-internals-140120

5.3. LTTng UST

- User-space tracing mechanism for LTTng
- Provides integration with LTTng toolsuite
- Relies on SHM, which isn't exposed by Bionic
- http://lttng.org/ust
- Some Android efforts but no official support (yet)

5.4. apitrace

- "Generic" OpenGL tracing tool
- Relies on LD_PRELOAD
- No breakpoints = no behavior modification
- Records all calls to OpenGL
- Allows replay
- Has graphic analysis tools
- Some Android support upstream
- http://apitrace.github.io/
- https://github.com/apitrace/apitrace

5.5. gdb/gdbserver

- Classic user-space symbolic debugging
- For better or worse:
 - It's practically the only thing out there
- Relies on ptrace() for all operations
- Tightly integrated with GNU toolchain
- Use -g or -ggdb flags when building
- Several front-ends: DDD, Eclipse CDT, ...
- man gdb
- gdb also has online help in its shell
- gdbserver binary part of AOSP
- Everything works the same on Android

5.5.1. Target side

AOSP already takes care of debug:

- "-g" flag added to all native binaries
- Unstripped binaries in out/target/product/[PRODUCT_NAME]/symbols/...

Two ways to operate gdbserver:

• Start app for debugging with gdbserver prepended

gdbserver localhost:2345 service list

• Attaching to running process

gdbserver --attach locahost:2345 30

Either way, need to forward the port on the host:

\$ adb forward tcp:2345 tcp:2345

5.5.2. Host side

Load file **FIRST** and then attach on host side

```
$ arm-linux-androideabi-gdb
...
(gdb) file out/target/product/flo/symbols/system/bin/service
(gdb) target remote localhost:2345
(gdb) b main
Cannot access memory at address 0x0
Breakpoint 1 at 0x2a00146c: file frameworks/native/cmds/service/service.cpp, line 59.
(gdb) cont
Continuing.
warning: Could not load shared library symbols for 11 libraries, e.g. /system/bin/linker.
...
```

Can also attach to system services' JNI code -- attach FIRST

```
$ arm-linux-androideabi-gdb
...
(gdb) target remote localhost:2345
(gdb) file out/target/product/flo/symbols/system/bin/app_process
(gdb) set solib-absolute-prefix out/target/product/flo/symbols/
(gdb) set solib-search-path out/target/product/flo/symbols/system/lib/
(gdb) b com_android_server_OpersysService.cpp:70
(gdb) cont
Continuing.

root@android:/ # service call opersys 2 s16 adfasd
...
[New Thread 576]
[Switching to Thread 576]

Breakpoint 1, write_native (env=0x5c94ad40, clazz=,
    ptr=, buffer=0xa4f00005)
    at frameworks/base/services/jni/com_android_server_OpersysService.cpp:72
72    if (dev == NULL) {
(gdb)
```

5.5.3. Using 'gdbclient'

Android-Specific User-Space Tools

- dumpstate / bugreport
- watchprops / getprop / setprop
- schedtop
- librank
- procmem
- procrank
- showmap
- timeinfo
- log driver / logger / logcat
- EGL trace / built-in

- tombstones
- debuggerd
- input
- ioctl
- start / stop / init "disable" flag notify
- run-as
- schedtest
- adb

6.1. dumpstate / bugreport

- Get a complete dump of system state
- Reads from a lot of data sources
 - logcat
 - dumpsys
 - /proc
 - etc.
- Two versions:
 - dumpstate requires root
 - bugreport doesn't require root

```
usage: dumpstate [-b soundfile] [-e soundfile] [-o file [-d] [-p] [-z]] [-s] [-q]
-o: write to file (instead of stdout)
-d: append date to filename (requires -o)
-z: gzip output (requires -o)
-p: capture screenshot to filename.png (requires -o)
-s: write output to control socket (for init)
-b: play sound file instead of vibrate, at beginning of job
-e: play sound file instead of vibrate, at end of job
-q: disable vibrate
-B: send broadcast when finished (requires -o and -p)
```

6.2. Global properties

- init process maintains set of global properties
- Can:
 - List properties: getprop
 - Set properties: setprop
 - Watch properties: watchprops
- Property files:
 - /default.prop
 - /system/build.prop
 - /system/default.prop
 - data/local.prop
- Property triggers in init's . rc files

6.3. schedtop

- Similar to plain top
- Cumulative execution time of processes

```
schedtop [-d <delay>] [-bitamun]
-d refresh every <delay> seconds
-b batch - continous prints instead of refresh
-i hide idle tasks
-t show threads
-a use alternate screen
-m use millisecond precision
-u use microsecond precision
-n use nanosecond precision
```

Proces	ses: 67, Thre	ads 412					
TID	S	INCE LAST			TOTAL		
PID	EXEC TIME	DELAY TIME	SCHED	EXEC TIME	DELAY TIME	SCHED	NAME
1	$0.0000\overline{0}0000$	$0.0000\overline{0}0000$	0	$2.2800\overline{0}0000$	$0.6300\overline{0}0000$	248	/init
2	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.020000000	0.010000000	45	kthreadd
3	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.040000000	0.030000000	35	ksoftirqd/0
5	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.010000000	4	kworker/u:0
6	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	2	khelper
7	0.000000000	0.000000000	1	0.010000000	0.010000000	83	sync_supers
8	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	7	bdi-default
9	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.00000000	2	kblockd
10	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	2	rpciod
11	0.010000000	0.000000000	96	0.280000000	1.220000000	6700	kworker/0:1
12	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	3	kswapd0

6.4. librank

Print library memory usage

```
Usage: librank [ -P | -L ] [ -v | -r | -p | -u | -h ]

Sort options:

-v Sort processes by VSS.

-r Sort processes by RSS.

-p Sort processes by PSS.

-u Sort processes by USS.

(Default sort order is PSS.)

-P /path Limit libraries displayed to those in path.

-R Reverse sort order (default is descending).

-h Display this help screen.
```

RSStot	VSS	RSS	PSS	USS	Name/PID
55386K					/dev/ashmem/dalvik-heap
	29340K	29340K	23506K	23272K	com.android.systemui [645]
	13680K	13680K	7753K	7516K	com.android.launcher [765]
	11240K	11240K	5406K	5172K	system_server [565]
	7664K	7664K	1628K	1384K	com.android.phone [737]
	7552K	7552K	1521K	1280K	android.process.media [692]
	7392K	7392K	1326K	1076K	android.process.acore [818]
	7228K	7228K	1184K	940K	com.android.inputmethod.latin [710]
	7108K	7108K	1031K	784K	com.android.email [1091]
40517K					anon_inode:dmabuf
	39972K	39972K	25758K	11544K	/system/bin/surfaceflinger [253]
	16172K	16172K	8142K	132K	system_server [565]
	11884K	11884K	5944K	4K	com.android.launcher [765]
	964K	964K	673K	408K	com.android.systemui [645]
	408K	0K	0K	9K	/system/bin/mediaserver [256]
	40K	0K	0K	0K	/system/bin/qseecomd [341]
19489K					/dev/ashmem/dalvik-aux-structure
	1480K	1456K	1194K	1184K	system server [565]
	1812K	1740K	1116K	1088K	com.android.email [1091]
	1628K	1552K	1087K	1068K	com.android.phone [737]
	1824K	1740K	1076K	1044K	com.android.contacts [904]
	1656K	1572K	1050K	1028K	android.process.media [692]
	1760K	1684K	982K	944K	com.android.settings [801]

6.5. procmem

See PID's memory usage

```
Usage: procmem [ -w | -W ] [ -p | -m ] [ -h ] pid

-w Displays statistics for the working set only.

-W Resets the working set of the process.

-p Sort by PSS.

-m Sort by mapping order (as read from /proc).

-h Hide maps with no RSS.
```

# procme		Doc	Hee	ChC1	ShDi	PrCl	PrDi	Nama
Vss	Rss	Pss	Uss	ShCl	ZUDI	PICC	PIDI	Name
4K	4K	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	© @
4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/dev/ashmem/SurfaceFlinger
4K	4K	2K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
4K	4K	2K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	9K	0K	/system/framework/framework ext.ja
8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright yuv.so
4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright yuv.so
4K	4K	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright yuv.so
8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
32K	32K	8K	8K	24K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/dev/ashmem/dalvik-aux-structure
64K	64K	7K	0K	64K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
16K	16K	8K	8K	8K	0K	8K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.
4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.
8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.

6.6. procrank

See processes' memory usage, in order

```
Usage: procrank [ -W ] [ -v | -r | -p | -u | -h ]

-v Sort by VSS.

-r Sort by RSS.
-p Sort by PSS.
-u Sort by USS.
(Default sort order is PSS.)

-R Reverse sort order (default is descending).
-w Display statistics for working set only.
-W Reset working set of all processes.
-h Display this help screen.
```

# proc	rank				
PID	Vss	Rss	Pss	Uss	cmdline
565	77364K	77216K	36443K	24816K	system_server
645	63492K	63172K	31496K	28356K	com.android.systemui
253	64300K	51900K	31349K	15944K	/system/bin/surfaceflinger
765	67408K	67116K	28784K	19532K	com.android.launcher
818	35496K	35392K	7159K	5356K	android.process.acore
737	35084K	34984K	6936K	5444K	com.android.phone
254	37100K	36908K	6758K	4392K	zygote
710	34420K	34340K	6347K	4916K	com.android.inputmethod.latin
692	33404K	33236K	5879K	4644K	android.process.media
1091	32892K	32736K	5436K	4232K	com.android.email
256	9392K	8980K	5018K	4812K	/system/bin/mediaserver
904	31524K	31356K	4505K	3336K	com.android.contacts
1141	31468K	31316K	4336K	3160K	com.android.mms
1052	31676K	31508K	4252K	3064K	com.android.providers.calendar
801	31016K	30916K	4190K	2988K	com.android.settings
1230	30896K	30728K	3955K	2784K	com.android.calendar

6.7. showmap

See objects mapped to process' address space

```
showmap [-t] [-v] [-c] <pid>
    -t = terse (show only items with private pages)
    -v = verbose (don't coalesce maps with the same name)
    -a = addresses (show virtual memory map)
```

# showmap virtual size	565 RSS	PSS	shared clean	shared dirty	private clean	private dirty	# object
68	60	60	0	0	60	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@app@Settings
336	276	135	192	Θ	84	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@an
1348	32	1	32	Θ	Θ	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@ap
960	92	6	92	Θ	0	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@bo
124	112	112	Θ	Θ	112	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@co
28	12	Θ	12	Θ	Θ	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@co
3320	1848	278	1780	Θ	68	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@co
1468	88	8	88	0	Θ	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@ex
11156	6216	1307	5680	Θ	536	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@fr
776	36	1	36	Θ	Θ	Θ	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@fr
2384	1860	1593	440	0	1420	Θ	<pre>1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@se</pre>
32	32	32	Θ	Θ	32	Θ	<pre>1 /data/data/com.android.providers.setti</pre>
32	32	32	Θ	0	32	Θ	<pre>1 /data/system/locksettings.db-shm</pre>
48	32	Θ	Θ	32	Θ	Θ	<pre>1 /dev/ properties (deleted)</pre>
8192	16	16	0	0	Θ	16	4 /dev/ashmem/CursorWindow: /data/data/d
4	4	0	4	0	0	0	1 /dev/ashmem/SurfaceFlinger read-only h

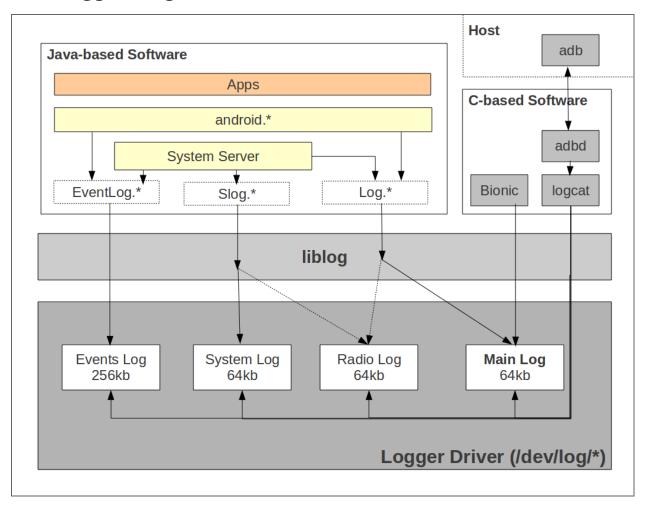
6.8. timeinfo

Report:

- realtime
- uptime
- awake percentage
- sleep percentage

timeinfo 986408 986416 100 0

6.9. Logger / logcat



```
Usage: logcat [options] [filterspecs]
options include:
                        Set default filter to silent.
                        Like specifying filterspec '*:s'
  -f <filename>
                       Log to file. Default to stdout
                       Rotate log every kbytes. (16 if unspecified). Requires -f
  -r [<kbytes>]
                       Sets max number of rotated logs to <count>, default 4 Sets the log print format, where <format> is one of:
  -n <count>
  -v <format>
                       brief process tag thread raw time threadtime long
                        clear (flush) the entire log and exit
  - C
  -d
                        dump the log and then exit (don't block)
                       print only the most recent <count> lines (implies -d) get the size of the log's ring buffer and exit Request alternate ring buffer, 'main', 'system', 'radio' or 'events'. Multiple -b parameters are allowed and the
  -t <count>
  -g
  -b <buffer>
                        results are interleaved. The default is -b main -b system.
  -B
                       output the log in binary
```

. . .

```
I/qcom-bluetooth( 289): /system/etc/init.qcom.bt.sh: init.qcom.bt.sh config = onboot
I/qrngd
         ( 275): qrngd has started:
            275): Reading device:'/dev/hw_random' updating entropy for device:'/dev/random'
I/qrngd
I/DMM
             305): DMM available. movable_start_bytes at
             251): debuggerd: Jan 10 2014 20:38:46
I/DEBUG
D/PPDaemon( 287): isHDMIPrimary: HDMI is not primary display
D/PPDaemon( 287): CABL version 1.0.20120512
I/qcom-bluetooth( 311): /system/etc/init.qcom.bt.sh: Bluetooth Address programmed successfully
        beginning of /dev/log/system( 246): Vold 2.1 (the revenge) firing up
I/Vold
E/PPDaemon( 287): Failed to open the config file!
         ( 246): Volume sdcard state changing -1 (Initializing) -> 0 (No-Media)
D/Vold
D/QSEECOMD: ( 293): qseecom listener services process entry PPID = 1
D/QSEECOMD: (
               293): Parent qseecom daemon process paused!!
341): QSEECOM DAEMON RUNNING
D/QSEECOMD: (
D/QSEECOMD: (
               341): qseecom listener service threads starting!!!
D/QSEECOMD: (
               341): Total listener services to start = 2
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Init dlopen(libdrmtime.so, RTLD NOW) succeeds
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Init::Init dlsym(g_FSHandle atime_start) succeeds
```

log
USAGE: log [-p priorityChar] [-t tag] message
 priorityChar should be one of:
 v,d,i,w,e

6.10. EGL trace / built-in

For tracing the GL calls

http://groleo.wordpress.com/2013/03/16/android-opengl-es-tracer/

https://developer.and roid.com/tools/help/gltracer.html

6.11. tombstones

Closest thing to "core dumps"

```
# ls /data/tombstones/ -al

drwxrwx--x system system 1970-01-01 06:51 dsps

drwxrwx--x system system 1970-01-01 06:51 lpass

drwxrwx--x system system 1970-01-01 06:51 mdm

drwxrwx--x system system 1970-01-01 06:51 modem

drwxrwx--x system system 1970-01-01 06:51 wcnss
```

Usually actual files are called tombstone_XX where XX is a number.

```
*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
 Build\ fingerprint:\ 'Android/aosp\_arm/generic: 4.4/KRT16M/eng.karim. 20131112.142320: eng/test-keys' and additional content of the content
Revision: '0'
pid: 1150, tid: 1150, name: vdc >>> vdc <<<
signal 13 (SIGPIPE), code -6 (SI_TKILL), fault addr -----
r0 ffffffe0 r1 b7a5c028 r2 00000457 r3 00000088
r4 b6ef0la4 r5 b7a5c028 r6 00000457 r7 00000004
r8 00001000 r9 00000000 sl b6f00ee4 fp 0000000c
                   ip b6efe2fc sp bed41a30
                                                                                                                             lr b6ecb89f pc b6ec7178 cpsr 20000010
                  d0 a9c01b6937fe9a6b d1 0000000000000000
                  d2 0000000000000000 d3
                                                                                                                             000000000000000000
                  d4 0000000000000000 d5 41cbff4d35800000
                   d6 3f50624dd2f1a9fc d7
                                                                                                                              c1d58ff925dc7ae1
                  d8 000000000000000 d9
                                                                                                                             00000000000000000
                  d14 0000000000000000 d15 00000000000000000
                  scr 00000010
```

```
backtrace:

#00 pc 00020178 /system/lib/libc.so (write+12)

#01 pc 0002489d /system/lib/libc.so (_sflush+54)

#02 pc 00014393 /system/lib/libc.so (fclose+54)

#03 pc 0000d939 /system/lib/libc.so (pthread_once+104)

#05 pc 0000db93 /system/lib/libc.so

#06 pc 00027ded /system/lib/libc.so (_cxa_finalize+156)

#07 pc 00027fe5 /system/lib/libc.so (exit+6)

#08 pc 00000b03 /system/bin/vdc

#09 pc 0000023b /system/lib/libc.so (_libc_init+50)

#10 pc 000007f0 /system/bin/vdc

stack:

bed419f0 00000000

bed419f4 000000000

bed419f8 000000000
```

6.12. debuggerd

- Daemon running in background
- Allows catching crashing processes
- Set debug.db.uid to "greater than" UID to trigger
- Linker has code for latching to debuggerd

6.13. input

Send input to input layer

```
# input
usage: input ...
   input text <string>
   input keyevent <key code number or name>
   input tap <x> <y>
   input swipe <x1> <y1> <x2> <y2>
```

6.14. ioctl

Send ioctl() calls to device driver

6.15. Control init services

- Stop service: stop servicename
- Start service: start servicename
- If no service name is specified:
 - zygote
 - surfaceflinger
- Can mark service as disabled in .rc files

6.16. notify

Monitor path using inotify kernel functionality (man inotify)

```
Usage: notify [-m eventmask] [-c count] [-p] [-v verbosity] path [path ...]
```

6.17. run-as

Run a command under a given package's user ID

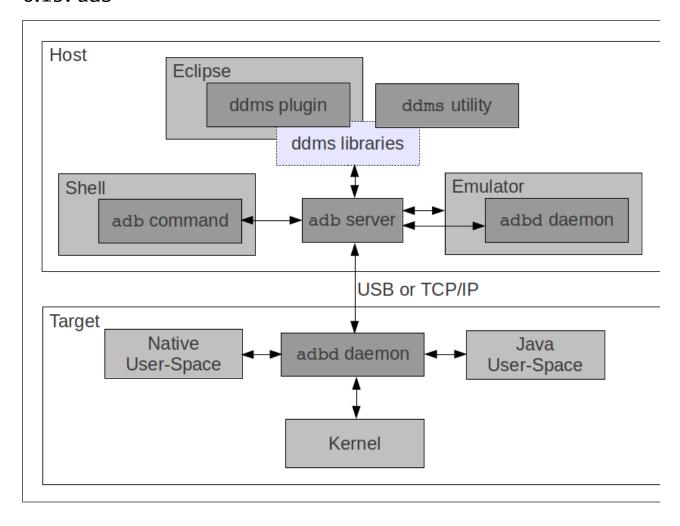
Usage: run-as <package-name> <command> [<args>]

6.18. schedtest

Test scheduler's ability to wake processes up after 1ms

```
# schedtest
max 3449 avg 1171
max 3418 avg 1170
max 3205 avg 1167
max 2380 avg 1162
max 3449 avg 1169
max 9340 avg 1179
max 3418 avg 1168
max 3388 avg 1168
max 3418 avg 1168
max 3418 avg 1168
max 3418 avg 1168
max 3418 avg 1167
...
```

6.19. adb



Java Tools

- dalvikvm
- dvz
- app_process Android Monitor
- dexdump
- jdb/jdwp
- Android Studio integration
- junit
- traceview / dmtracedump
- Memory usage analysis

7.1. dalvikvm

- Raw Dalvik VM
- Can't run Android code
- Seldom used

```
# dalvikvm -help

dalvikvm: [options] class [argument ...]

the following standard options are recognized:
    -classpath classpath
    -Dproperty=value
    -verbose:tag ('gc', 'jni', or 'class')
    -ea[:<package name>... |:<class name>]
    -da[:<package name>... |:<class name>]
    (-enableassertions, -disableassertions)
    -esa
    -dsa
    (-enablesystemassertions, -disablesystemassertions)
    -showversion
    -help
    ...
```

7.2. dvz

Requests Zygote to start a specific class

<userinput>dvz --help</userinput>
Usage: dvz [--help] [-classpath <classpath>]
 [additional zygote args] fully.qualified.java.ClassName [args]

Requests a new Dalvik VM instance to be spawned from the zygote process. stdin, stdout, and stderr are hooked up. This process remains while the spawned VM instance is alive and forwards some signals. The exit code of the spawned VM instance is dropped.

- Not built by default
- Seldom used

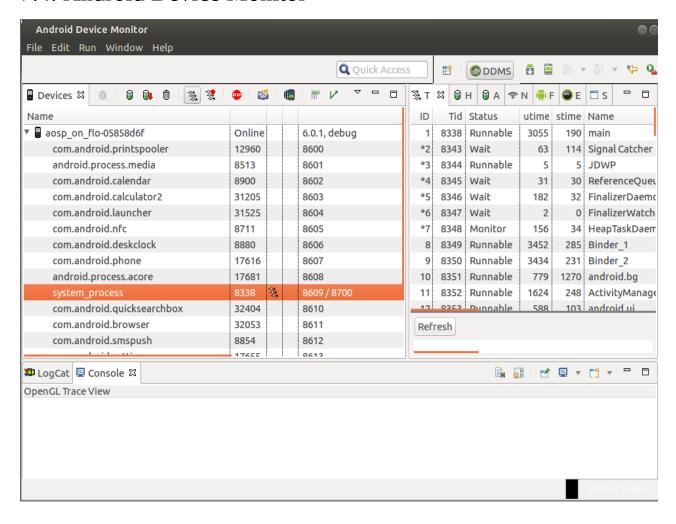
7.3. app_process

- *Magic* command to start ART instance
- Entirely coded in C
- Used to start initial Zygote in init.rc

```
service zygote /system/bin/app_process -Xzygote /system/bin --zygote --start-system-server
```

- Also used to start a variety of Java-coded framework commands:
 - am
 - pm
 - wm
 - SVC
 - monkey
 - ...

7.4. Android Device Monitor



Android Device Monitor service

- Starting ART instances register with adb
- adb jdwp lists all such-registered processes
- ADM connects over adb to ART processes
- Provides host-side port number allowing host-side debugger to connect to remote ART process
- Can only debug ART instances that start *after* adb is started:
 - Important if adb isn't started at boot time
- Unfortunately, monitor doesn't build by default in AOSP

7.5. dexdump

Dex file disassembler

```
dexdump: [-c] [-d] [-f] [-h] [-i] [-l layout] [-m] [-t tempfile] dexfile...

-c : verify checksum and exit
-d : disassemble code sections
-f : display summary information from file header
-h : display file header details
-i : ignore checksum failures
-l : output layout, either 'plain' or 'xml'
-m : dump register maps (and nothing else)
-t : temp file name (defaults to /sdcard/dex-temp-*)
```

7.6. jdb/jdwp

- jdb = Java's gdb
- jdwp = Java Debug Wire Protocol
- In principle, can use jdb to debug Java processes
- In practice: use Android Studio
- References:

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/jpda/jdwp-spec.html http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jpda/jdwpTransport.html

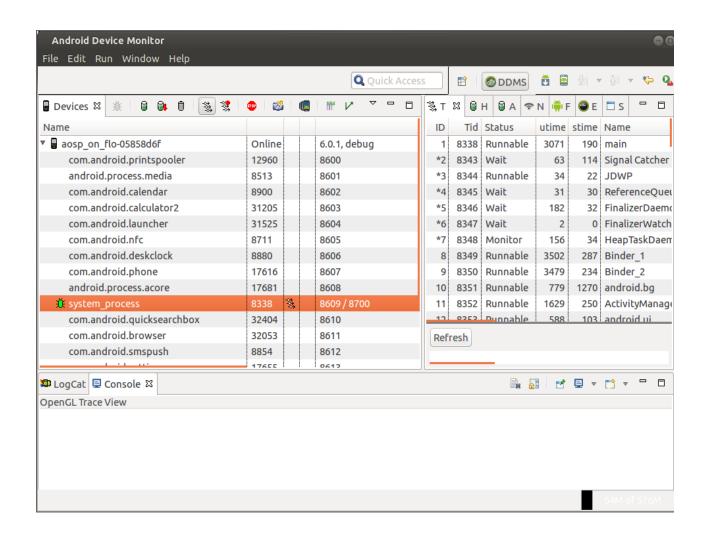
7.7. Android Studio integration

- Monitor/Studio integration
- Starting debug with Studio
- Debugging
- Debugging multiple processes

7.7.1. Monitor/Studio integration

- Start Studio
- Start Monitor ("Android" icon on toolbar)
- Each process has a separate host-side socket
- Select the process you want to debug:
 - It'll get port 8700

- Go back to Studio:
 - Run->Edit Configurations->"+"
 - Remote->Port: 8700
- Apply & Debug
- Go back to Monitor:
 - Check that the little green bug is beside your process
- You're now ready to debug



7.7.2. Multiple processes

- Select process in Monitor
- Go back to Studio and start a new debugging session
- Each process will now have a green bug beside it

7.8. junit

- Java's unit testing framework
- Used extensively in Android
- References:

https://developer.android.com/tools/testing/testing_android.html http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/JUnit/article.html http://junit.org/

7.9. traceview / dmtracedump

- In-app instrumentation
- Tools to view traces;
 - traceview
 - dmtracedump
- Reference

https://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/debugging-tracing.html

7.10. Memory usage analysis

- Two tools:
 - Android Device Monitor
 - Android Monitor (NOT the same thing)
 - Eclipse Memory Analyzer (MAT)
- References:

http://android-developers.blogspot.com/2011/03/memory-analysis-for-android.html http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/EclipseMemoryAnalyzer/article.html http://www.eclipse.org/mat/

System Services Interfacing

- dumpsys
- service (espc. "service call" and aidl files)
- am
- pm
- wm
- svc
- monkey
- ANR dumps

8.1. dumpsys

- Allows you to poke system services
- Calls the system service's dump () function
- By default will dump all system services
 - # dumpsys
- Can dump just one system service
 - # dumpsys statusbar
- C-based tool

8.2. service

• Interact with system services

```
Usage: service [-h|-?]
service list
service check SERVICE
service call SERVICE CODE [i32 INT | s16 STR] ...
Options:
i32: Write the integer INT into the send parcel.
s16: Write the UTF-16 string STR into the send parcel.
```

- See system service's aidl file to get "CODE" and parameter list
- C-based tool

8.3. am

- Interact with the Activity Manager
- Allows you to send intents on the command line (very powerful)

8.4. pm

Interact with Package Manager

8.5. wm

Interact with Window Manager

```
usage: wm [subcommand] [options]
wm size [reset|WxH|WdpxHdp]
wm density [reset|DENSITY]
wm overscan [reset|LEFT,TOP,RIGHT,BOTTOM]
wm scaling [off|auto]
wm screen-capture [userId] [true|false]
```

8.6. svc

Interact with various system services

```
Available commands:
help Show information about the subcommands
power Control the power manager
data Control mobile data connectivity
wifi Control the Wi-Fi manager
usb Control Usb state
```

8.7. monkey

- Interact with UI
- Can take scripts

```
usage: monkey [-p ALLOWED_PACKAGE [-p ALLOWED_PACKAGE] ...]
[-c MAIN_CATEGORY [-c MAIN_CATEGORY] ...]
[--ignore-crashes] [--ignore-timeouts]
[--ignore-security-exceptions]
[--monitor-native-crashes] [--ignore-native-crashes]
[--kill-process-after-error] [--hprof]
[--pct-touch PERCENT] [--pct-motion PERCENT]
[--pct-trackball PERCENT] [--pct-syskeys PERCENT]
[--pct-nav PERCENT] [--pct-majornav PERCENT]
[--pct-appswitch PERCENT] [--pct-flip PERCENT]
[--pct-anyevent PERCENT] [--pct-pinchzoom PERCENT]
[--pkg-blacklist-file PACKAGE_BLACKLIST_FILE]
```

8.8. ANR dumps

- If an app hangs, it'll generate an "Application Not Responding" event
- Info about those ANRs is dumped in files in /data/anr

Other Tools and Techniques

- Power management / DVFS
 - Documentation/cpu-freq/*
 - http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/DVFS_User_Guide
- DS-5
 - http://www.arm.com/products/tools/software-tools/ds-5/index.php
- sqlite3
- Using screen overlays (a-la CPU perf by Status Bar)

glibc User-Space

- Running "standard" glibc-based code with Android
- Integrating glibc in Android filesystem
- Building glibc-linked code to run with Android
- Interfacing between a glibc-based stack and the Android-stack

See courseware at

http://www.opersys.com/training/embedded-android

Thank You!

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