

A step-by-step guide to setup developing and debugging environment in Eclipse for a Native Android Application.

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Development_Setting

Step I: Create an Android Project

Here package name is given as “com.research.phoneARt” based on my own research project. The created project now is already OK to be running with a “Hello...” message shown.

New Android Project

Creates a new Android Project resource.



Project name:

Contents

☒ Create new project in workspace
☐ Create project from existing source
☒ Use default location

Location:

☐ Create project from existing sample

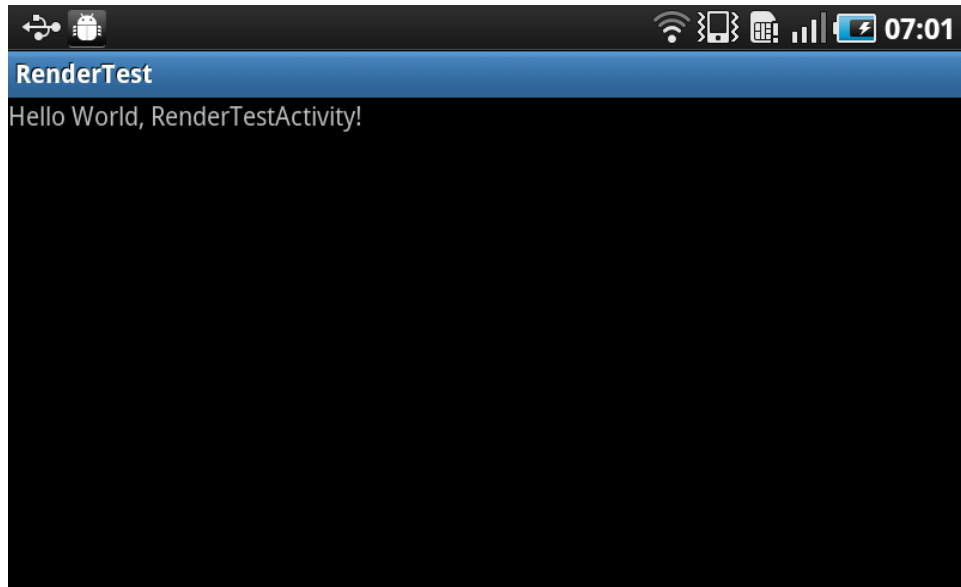
Samples: ▼

Build Target

Target Name	Vendor	Platform	API Lev
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 1.5	Android Open Source Project	1.5	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 1.6	Android Open Source Project	1.6	4
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 2.1-update1	Android Open Source Project	2.1-update1	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Android 2.2	Android Open Source Project	2.2	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 2.3.1	Android Open Source Project	2.3.1	9
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 2.3.3	Android Open Source Project	2.3.3	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 3.0	Android Open Source Project	3.0	11
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 3.1	Android Open Source Project	3.1	12
<input type="checkbox"/> Android 3.2	Android Open Source Project	3.2	13
<input type="checkbox"/> Google APIs	Google Inc.	3.2	13

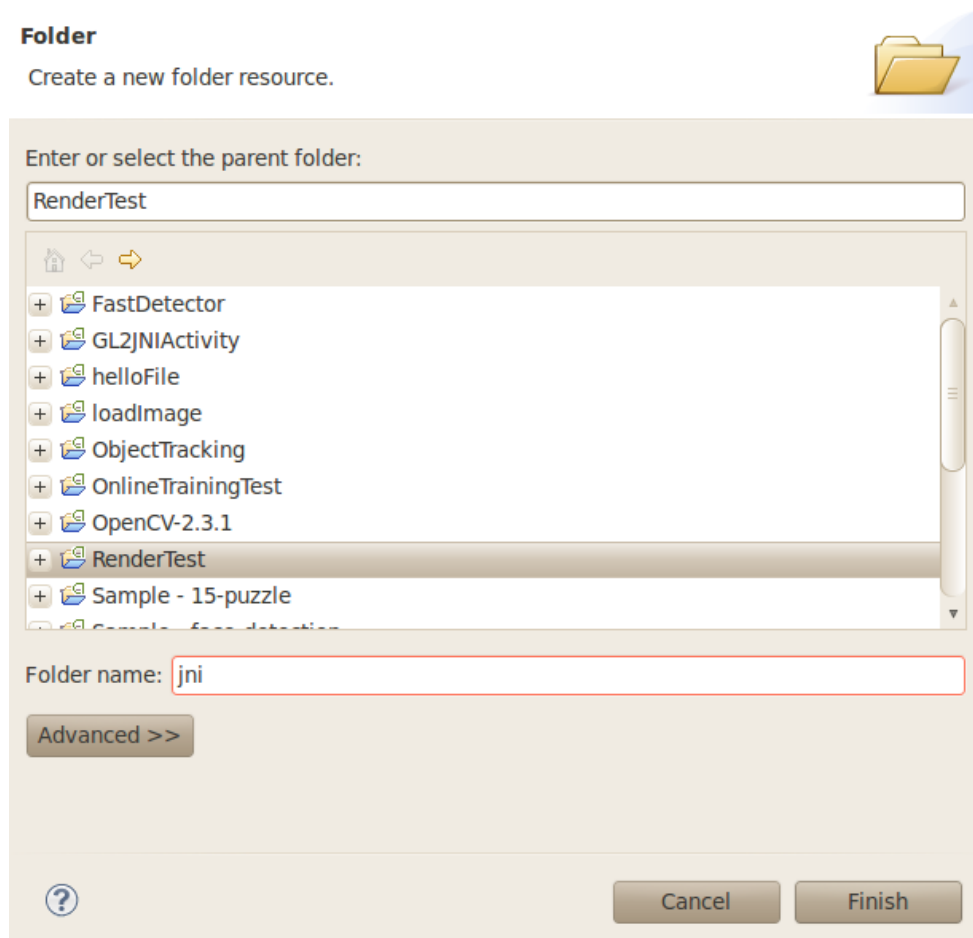
Standard Android platform 2.2

Properties

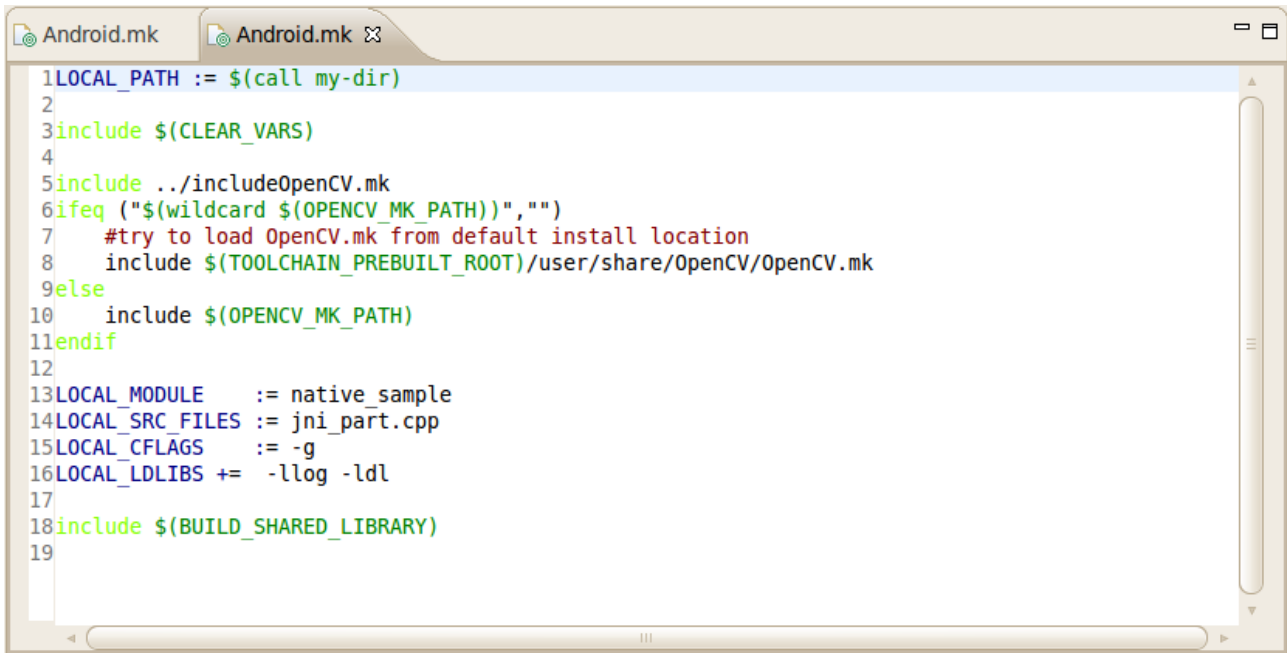


Step II: Create the jni/ folder and include the Android.mk and Application.mk makefile

In file manager create **jni/** directory in the project directory and place the C/C++ sources file here. Also put here **Android.mk** file which is a makefile that tells Android build-system how to build the files, and the **Application.mk** file is optional, but in case of project using OpenCV, when STL and exceptions are used in C++, it also should be written.



An example of the **Android.mk** (include the native OpenCV library) is shown below

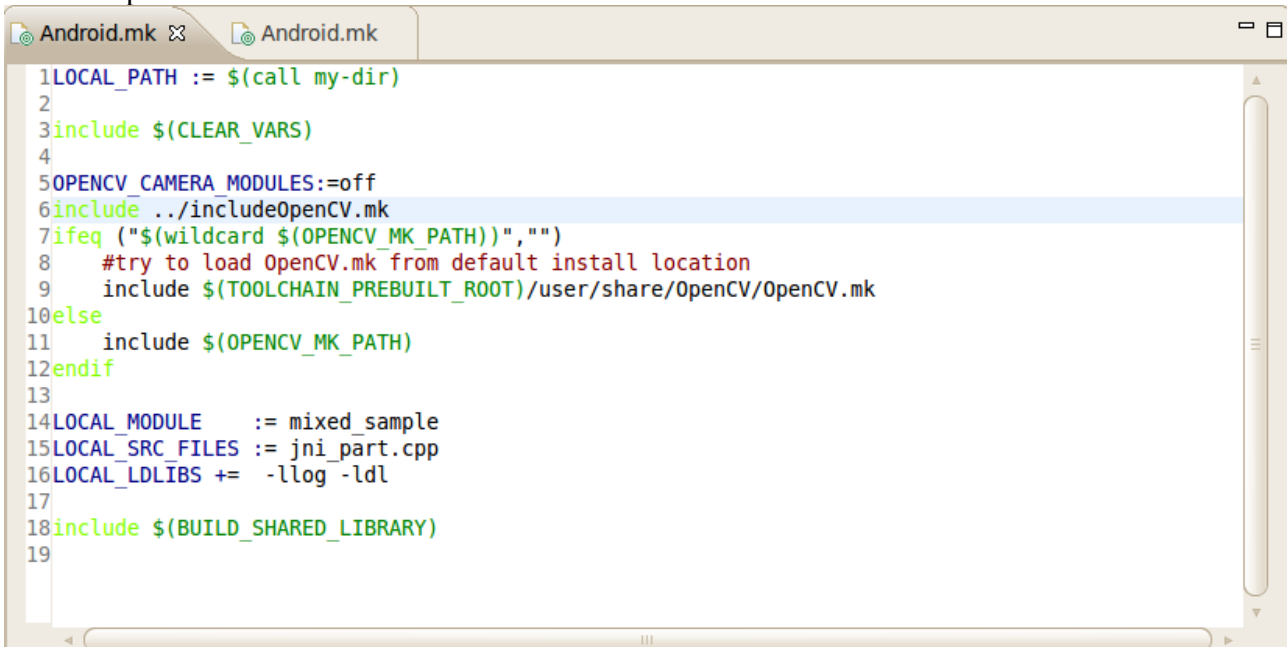


```
1LOCAL_PATH := $(call my-dir)
2
3include $(CLEAR_VARS)
4
5include ../includeOpenCV.mk
6ifeq ("$(wildcard $(OPENCV_MK_PATH))", "")
7    #try to load OpenCV.mk from default install location
8    include $(TOOLCHAIN_PREBUILT_ROOT)/user/share/OpenCV/OpenCV.mk
9else
10    include $(OPENCV_MK_PATH)
11endif
12
13LOCAL_MODULE := native_sample
14LOCAL_SRC_FILES := jni_part.cpp
15LOCAL_CFLAGS := -g
16LOCAL_LDLIBS += -llog -ldl
17
18include $(BUILD_SHARED_LIBRARY)
19
```

If the application utilize both native OpenCV and its Java API you need to put the following line before including OpenCV.mk to avoid conflict between C++ and Java builders:

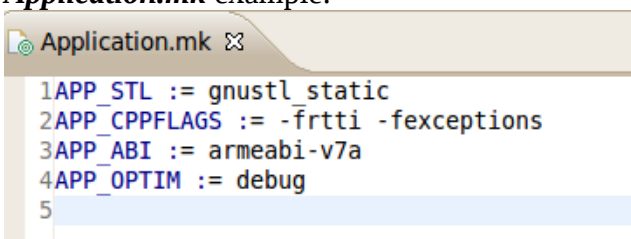
OPENCV_CAMERA_MODULES:=off

For example:



```
1LOCAL_PATH := $(call my-dir)
2
3include $(CLEAR_VARS)
4
5OPENCV_CAMERA_MODULES:=off
6include ../includeOpenCV.mk
7ifeq ("$(wildcard $(OPENCV_MK_PATH))", "")
8    #try to load OpenCV.mk from default install location
9    include $(TOOLCHAIN_PREBUILT_ROOT)/user/share/OpenCV/OpenCV.mk
10else
11    include $(OPENCV_MK_PATH)
12endif
13
14LOCAL_MODULE := mixed_sample
15LOCAL_SRC_FILES := jni_part.cpp
16LOCAL_LDLIBS += -llog -ldl
17
18include $(BUILD_SHARED_LIBRARY)
19
```

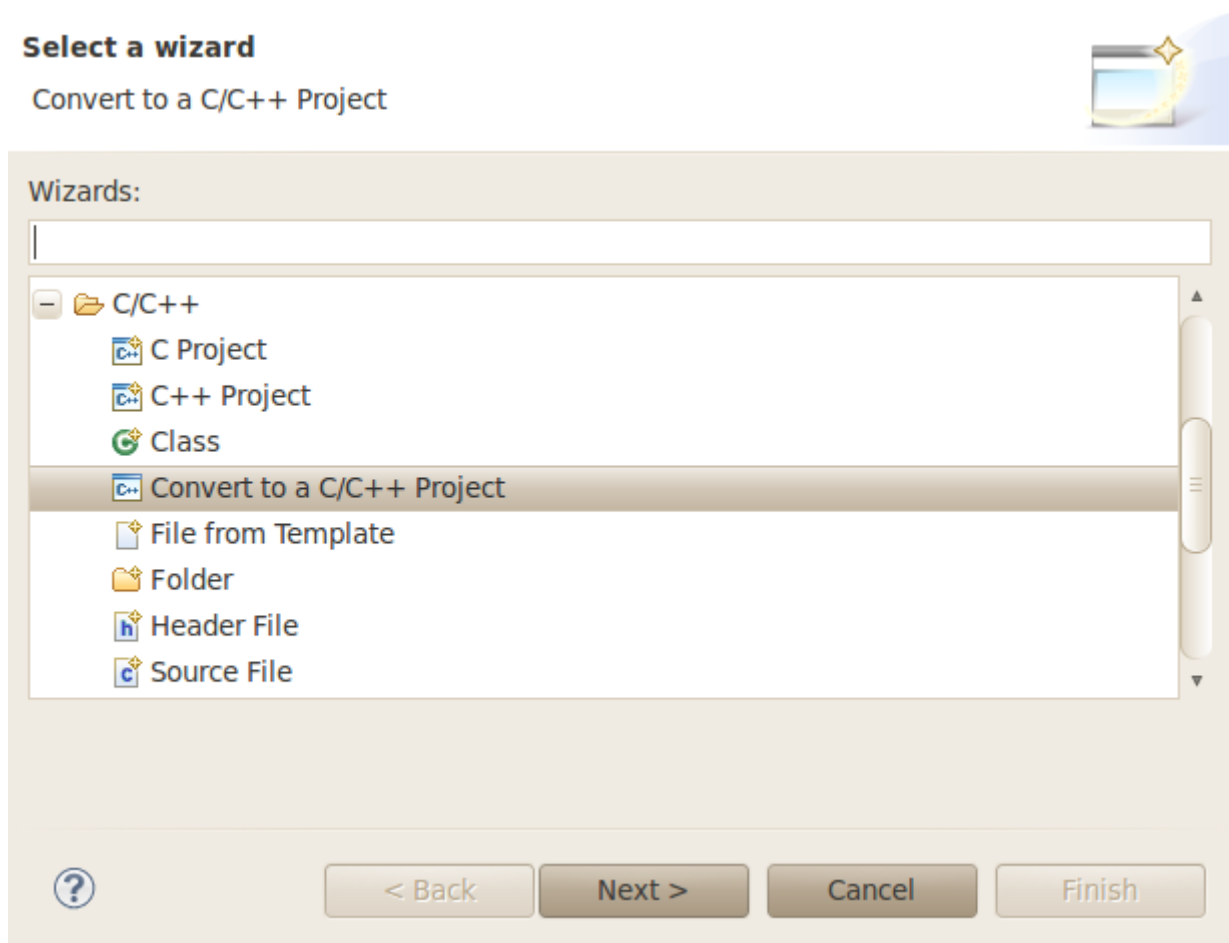
Application.mk example:



```
1APP_STL := gnustdl static
2APP_CPPFLAGS := -frtti -fexceptions
3APP_ABI := armeabi-v7a
4APP_OPTIM := debug
5
```

Step III: Put the native codes file in jni/ directory and convert the project into a C/C++ project to avoid encountering syntax errors

choose **File->New->Other** and select **Convert to a C/C++ Project**:



Click Next, then choose your project and choose **Makefile project** and **-Other Toolchain-**. Click Finish:

Convert to a C/C++ project

Convert a project to a C/C++ project



Candidates for conversion

- ☐ OpenCV-2.3.1
- ☒ RenderTest
- ☐ Sample - 15-puzzle
- ☐ Sample - face-detection
- ☐ Sample - image-manipulations
- ☐ Tutorial 1 Basic - 0. Android Camera
- ☐ Tutorial 1 Basic - 1. Add OpenCV
- ☐ Tutorial 1 Basic - 2. Use OpenCV Camera
- ☐ Tutorial 2 Advanced - 1. Add Native OpenCV
- ☐ Tutorial 2 Advanced - 2. Mix Java+Native OpenCV

Select All

Deselect All

Convert to C or C++

☐ C Project

☒ C++ Project

Project options

☒ Specify project type

Project type:

- ☐ Executable
- ☐ Shared Library
- ☐ Static Library
- ☒ Makefile project

Toolchains:

- Other Toolchain --
- Linux GCC

☒ Show project types and toolchains only if they are supported on the platform



< Back

Next >

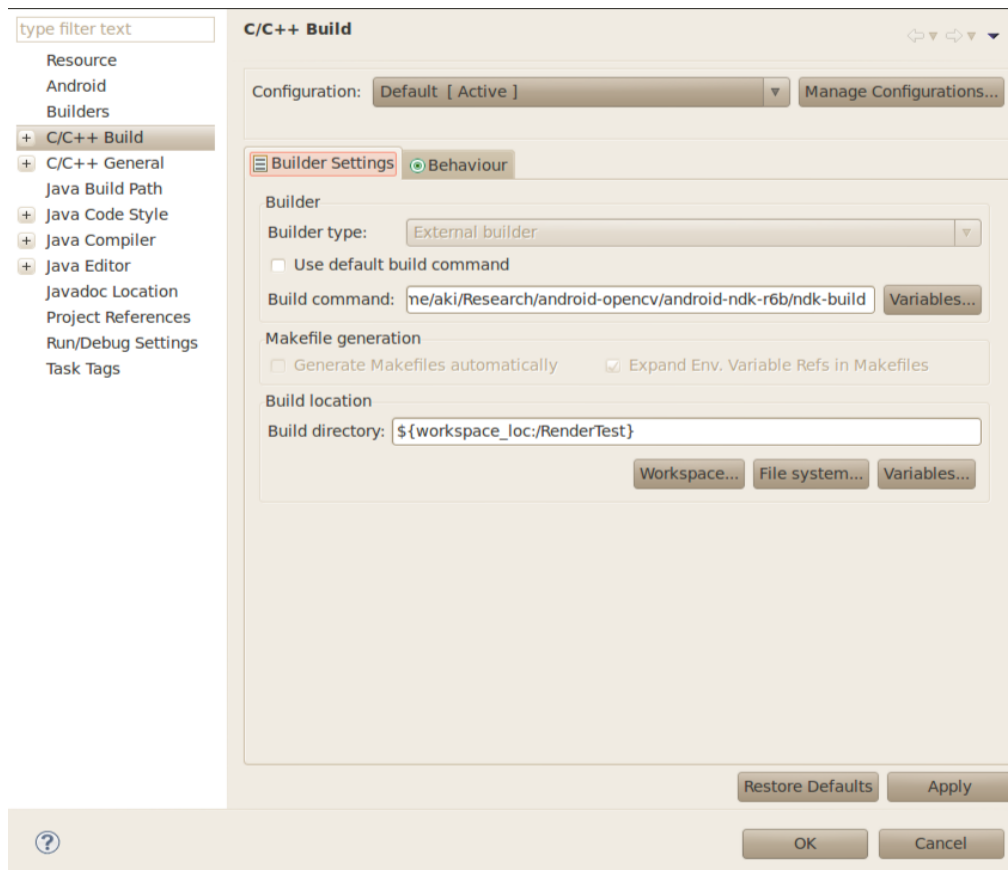
Cancel

Finish

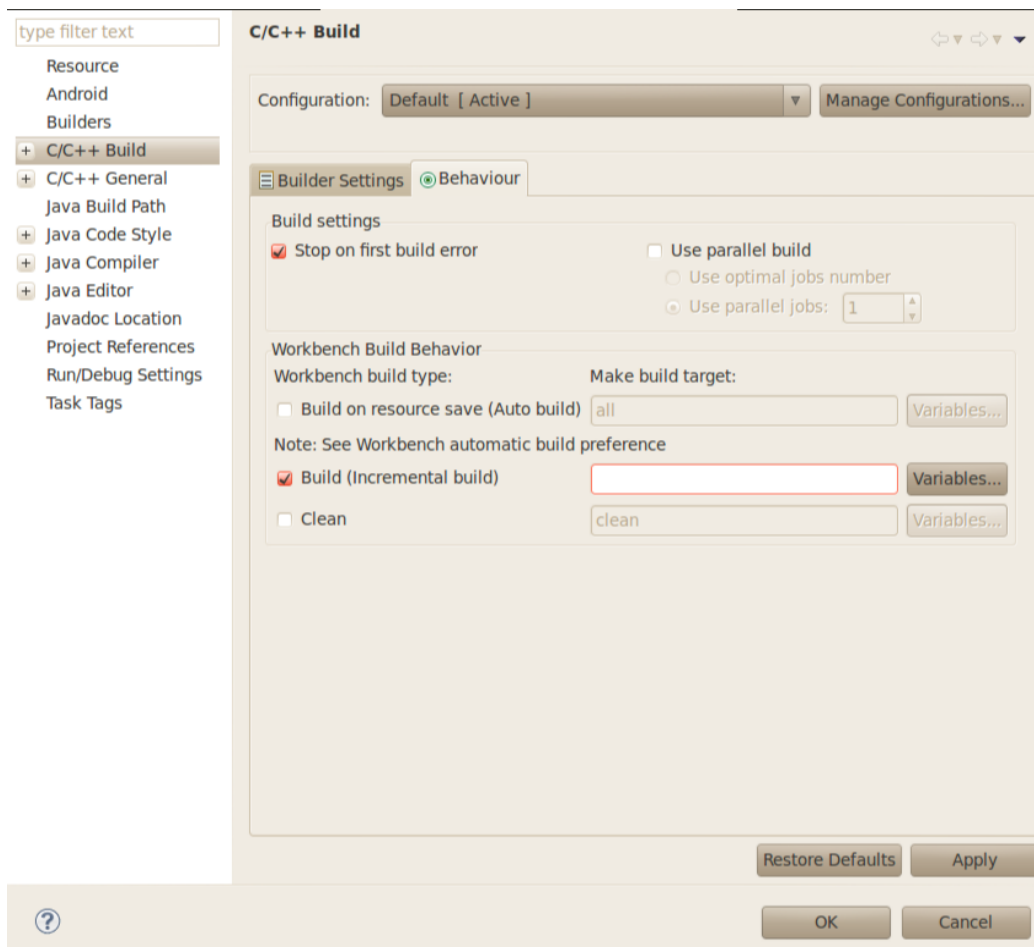
Step IV: Configure ndk-build as a build command

Right click the name of the project and select the **Properties** button at the bottom. In **Builder Settings** change the **Build Command** to ndk-build (include the full path)

My path of ndk is : /home/aki/Research/android-opencv/android-ndk-r6b/ndk-build



In Behaviour tab, configure as shown below:



Step V: Library and function declaration in Java and Native

Declare in **Android.mk** file as

```
LOCAL_MODULE := librender_test
```

Load in JAVA

```
static {  
    System.loadLibrary("render_test");  
}
```

Declare native function in C/C++ as

```
JNIEXPORT void JNICALL Java_com_research_phoneARt_RenderLib_step(JNIEnv *  
env, jobject obj)  
{  
    renderFrame();  
}
```

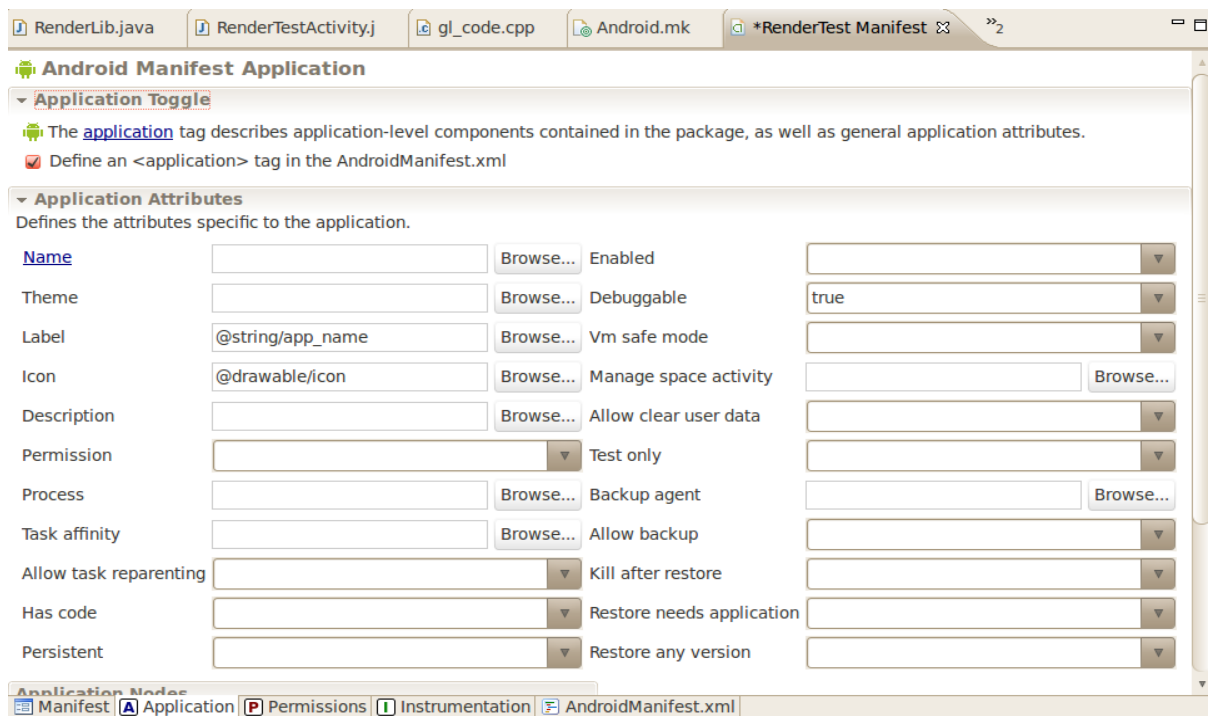
Declare native function in JAVA as

```
public static native void step();
```

Now the app should be OK for compiling and building.

Debug Setting

Step VI: Set android:debuggable = "true"



Step VII: run ndk-gdb from console

Open terminal and cd to the application directory. Export path for adb with command:

```
export PATH=$PATH:~/workspace/android-sdk-linux_x86/platform-tools
```

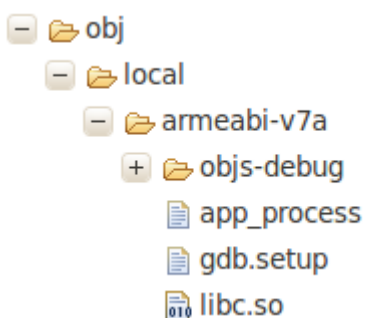
Run ndk-gdb with command:

```
~/Research/android-opencv/android-ndk-r6b/ndk-gdb (or PATH/ndk-gdb)
```

As shown in the figure below. Sometimes a bp need to be set in JAVA to make sure the gdb has enough time to start

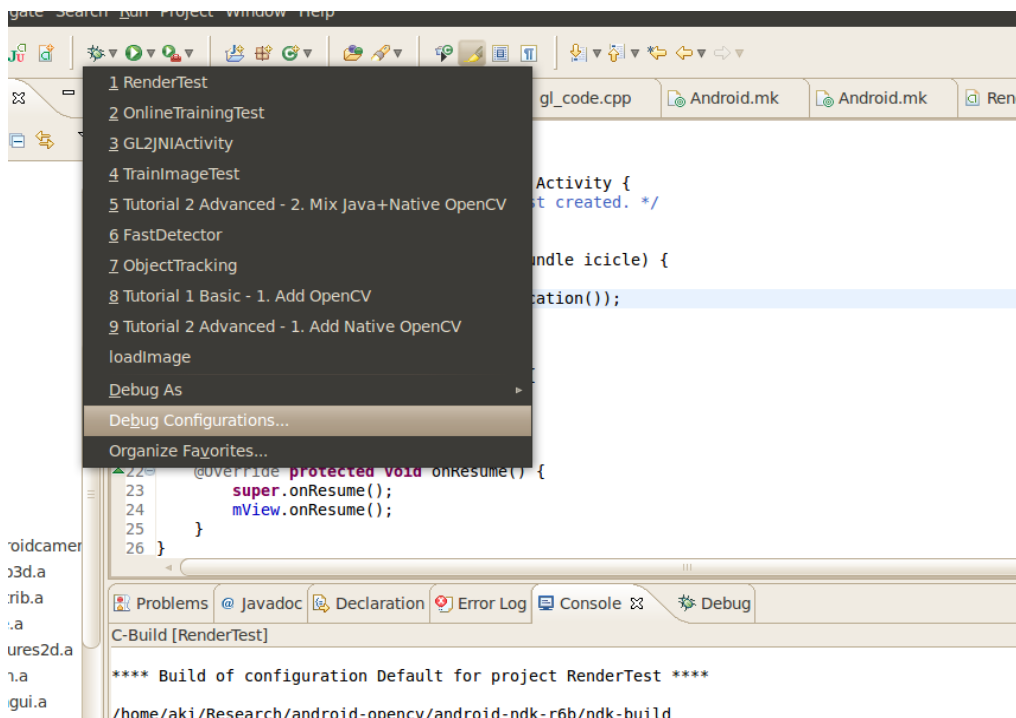
```
File Edit View Terminal Help
gralloc.s5pc110.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libIMGegl.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libEGL_POWERVR_SGX540_120.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libGLESv1_CM_POWERVR_SGX540_120.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libGLESv2_POWERVR_SGX540_120.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libpvrANDROID_WSEGL.so: No such file or directory.
Error while mapping shared library sections:
libglslcompiler.so: No such file or directory.
(no debugging symbols found)
warning: Unable to find dynamic linker breakpoint function.
GDB will be unable to debug shared library initializers
and track explicitly loaded dynamic code.
0xafd0ee48 in __futex_syscall3 ()
    from /home/aki/Research/android-opencv/RenderTest/obj/local/armeabi-v7a/libc.
so
(gdb) q
The program is running.  Exit anyway? (y or n) y
aki@Aki:~/Research/android-opencv/RenderTest$ ~/Research/android-opencv/android-
ndk-r6b/ndk-gdb
```

Running ndk-gdb creates **app_process**, **gdb.setup** and **libc.so** files in obj/local/armeabi/ of the project directory. Those files will be needed later to configure the debudding environment. Check those files to make sure they are created.



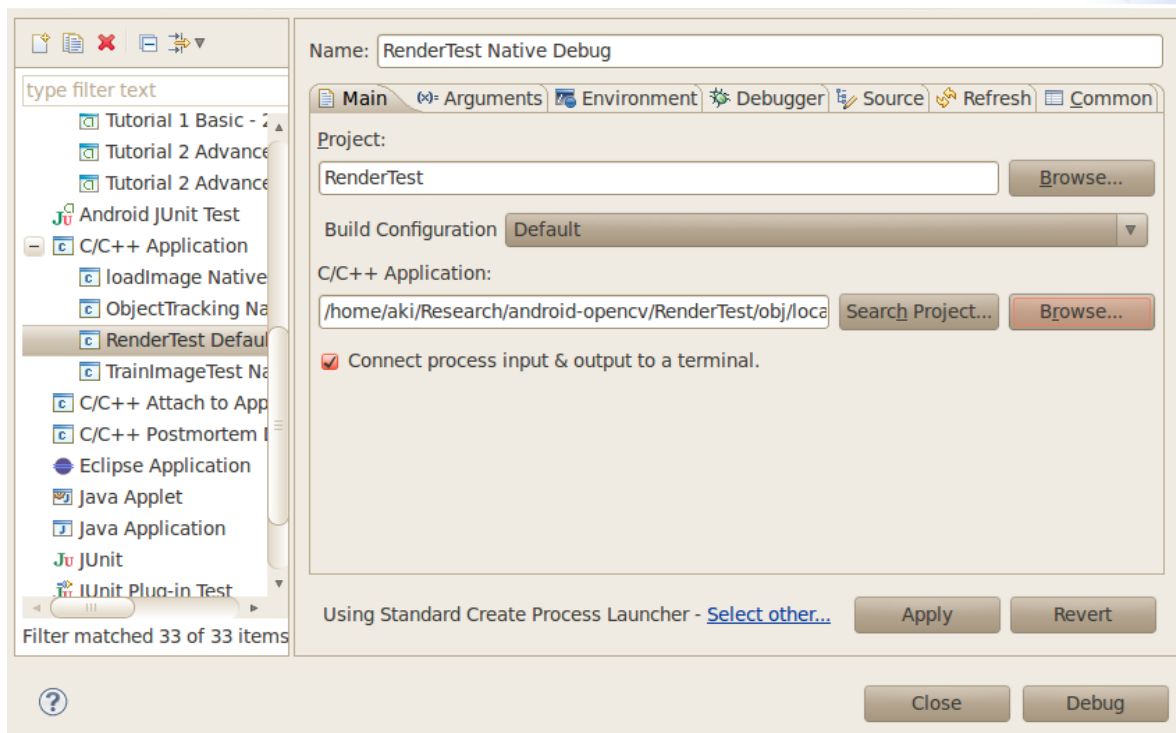
Step VIII: Create C/C++ debug configuration

Click on combo-box like down arrow next to debug button. Pop-up menu will appear and then select **Debug Configurations...**.



In Debug Configurations window select C/C++ Application and press New button as advised on the right pane. Define a new name for the debug config, such as “ProjectName Native Debug”. In the C/C++ Application entry fill the path to the **app_process** binary which is located in **obj/local/armeabi** of the project directory.

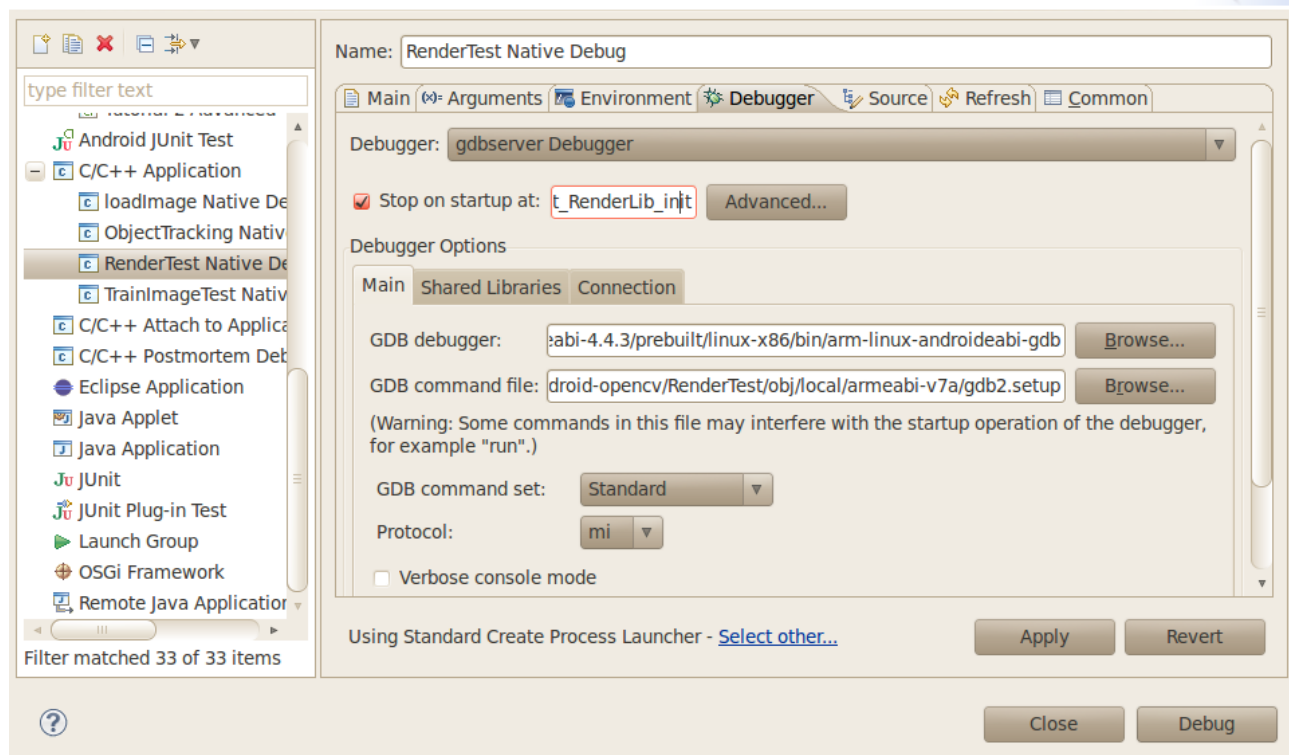
Create, manage, and run configurations



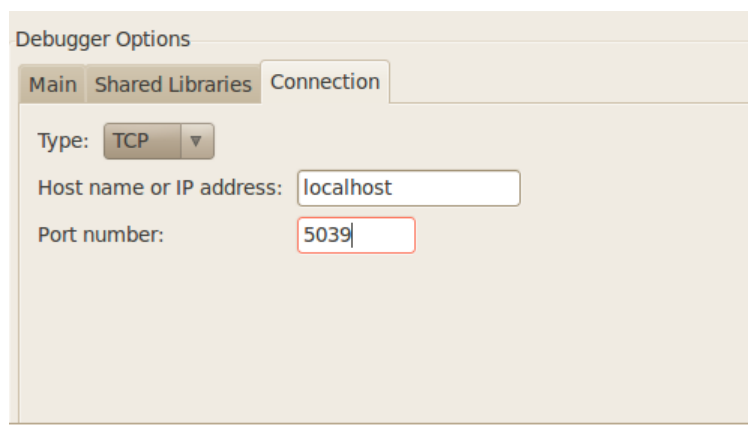
In the debugger tab:
choose gdbserver Debugger as a Debugger.

- Set initial breakpoint to some function but Android projects do not contain main function so set to the first function that is expected to be called in native code.
- Set path to GDB debugger: android-ndk-r6b/toolchains/arm-linux-androideabi-4.4.3/prebuilt/linux-x86/bin/arm-linux-androideabi-gdb
- Set path to GDB command line: obj/local/armeabi-v7a/gdb2.setup. Note gdb2.setup does not exist, but will be created soon

Create, manage, and run configurations



In the connection tab below, choose TCP as a type of connection and choose 5039 as a Port Number



Now the debug configuration is done, apply and close.

Step IX: Create gdb2.setup file and ndk-gdb-eclipse file.

Go to the obj/local/armeabi/ subdirectory of your project and copy gdb.setup file to gdb2.setup file. Remove target remote :5039 line from gdb2.setup.

Go the directory with Android ndk and copy ndk-gdb to ndk-gdb-eclipse. Remove execution of adb command form ndk-gdb-eclipse. Because Eclipse will run the gdb binary itself. So we have to remove the execution of dbg from ndk-gdb. (This only needs to be done once, not need for every proejct)

Step X: Finally you can debug Native codes in Eclipse!

Put breakpoint in Java code after the execution of System.loadLibrary(). Start the application in debug mode by clicking on Debug button. It will automatically choose Android debug mode. Later you will have to take care to choose Android Java debugging configuration by clicking on combo arrow associated with the debug button.

When execution reach the breakpoint run ndk-gdb-eclipse from your project directory and start debugging in C/C++ debug mode (You need to have the terminal concole standby).