git diff

git status

git diff

git add arch/arm64/configs/helios-perf\_defconfig arch/arm64/configs/helios\_defconfig

git status

git cherry-pick --continue

git commit --amend

git log

history

I removed old changes in

vim device/qcom/sepolicy/vendor/common/domain.te

like system\_app removed

kernel panic:

A kernel panic is a computer error from which the operating system (OS) cannot quickly or easily recover. The term applies primarily to [Unix](https://searchdatacenter.techtarget.com/definition/Unix)-based systems and to Mac [OS X](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/OS-X). In other systems, the equivalent of a kernel panic is known by slang terms such as [blue screen of death](https://searchwindowsserver.techtarget.com/definition/blue-screen-of-death-BSOD), sad Mac or bomb. In [Windows](https://searchwindowsserver.techtarget.com/definition/Windows) 3.x, this sort of malfunction was called a [general protection fault](https://searchwindowsserver.techtarget.com/definition/general-protection-fault-GPF).

A kernel panic produces a message or set of messages on the computer [display](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/display). This information can be useful to technicians in diagnosing and resolving problems but it means little to the inexperienced user.

Kernel panic can be triggered by an inappropriate attempt by the operating system to access or write to [memory](https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/memory-card). Sometimes kernel panic can be caused by [software](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/software) [bug](https://searchsoftwarequality.techtarget.com/definition/bug)s or [malware](https://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/malware). Common [hardware](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/hardware) causes include failure or improper installation of random-access memory ([RAM](https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/RAM-random-access-memory)) [chip](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/chip)s, [hard disk](https://searchstorage.techtarget.com/definition/hard-disk) damage or data corruption, a defective [microprocessor](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/microprocessor-logic-chip) chip or incompatible [device driver](https://searchenterprisedesktop.techtarget.com/definition/device-driver)s

[What's the difference between echo 'b' >> /proc/sysrq-trigger and reboot？ [closed]](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37650966/whats-the-difference-between-echo-b-proc-sysrq-trigger-and-reboot)

***Pstore***:

Platforms that provide a mechanism to preserve some data

across system reboots can register with this driver to

provide a generic interface to show records captured in

the dying moments. In the case of a panic the last part

of the console log is captured, but other interesting

data can also be saved.

# mount -t pstore -o kmsg\_bytes=8000 - /sys/fs/pstore

$ ls -l /sys/fs/pstore/

total 0

-r--r--r-- 1 root root 7896 Nov 30 15:38 dmesg-erst-1

Different users of this interface will result in different

filename prefixes. Currently two are defined:

"dmesg" - saved console log

"mce" - architecture dependent data from fatal h/w error

Once the information in a file has been read, removing

the file will signal to the underlying persistent storage

device that it can reclaim the space for later re-use.

$ rm /sys/fs/pstore/dmesg-erst-1

The expectation is that all files in /sys/fs/pstore/

will be saved elsewhere and erased from persistent store

soon after boot to free up space ready for the next

catastrophe.

The 'kmsg\_bytes' mount option changes the target amount of

data saved on each oops/panic. Pstore saves (possibly

multiple) files based on the record size of the underlying

persistent storage until at least this amount is reached.

Default is 10 Kbytes.

Pstore only supports one backend at a time. If multiple

backends are available, the preferred backend may be

set by passing the pstore.backend= argument to the kernel at

boot time.

adb remount

adb root

adb push download.ini /odm/

adb shell chmod 0644 /odm/download.ini

echo c > /proc/sysrq-trigger

getprop ro.symbol.qcom.download.disable

cat /sys/module/msm\_poweroff/parameters/download\_mode

output 1

echo 0 > /sys/module/msm\_poweroff/parameters/download\_mode

cat /sys/module/msm\_poweroff/parameters/download\_mode

output 0

copy the whole directory of kqn736@z17sp-gitapp14:/build/kqn736/Ramdump/

/68343/rampparser$ vim ramdump-parser.sh

In the above script change local path local\_path=/build/mfrp37/Port\_COM11 to COM44

And

kqn736@z17sp-gitapp14:/build/kqn736/Ramdump/68343$ ls

change the vmlinux file