

# G53MDP

# Mobile Device Programming

Binder and IPC

# Bound Services

- If not explicitly started, will be started by the o/s
  - ...when something binds to it
  - Then stopped if everything unbinds from it
  - What is it **is** explicitly started?
- Provide an interface for clients (Activities) to interact with a Service
  - Provide a programmatic interface for clients
  - Fast *and* stable?
- **Extending** the Binder class
  - Return an interface via the onBind method
  - Only for a Service used by the same application
    - Local Services only
      - i.e. the same process
    - Make method calls within the same JVM
- Binder object asynchronously provides a reference to the service that we can call methods on
  - Via *ServiceConnection*
  - Why asynchronous?
- *Making objects appear as if they exist in the local process*

# Remote Services

- For communicating across process boundaries
  - i.e. using a Service belonging to a different application / process
  - Likely to be used by multiple processes at once
- Starting the service
  - Declare the service as *exported* in the Manifest
    - Explicit rather than implicit
    - More sophisticated permissions system later on
  - Must not use *implicit* Intents (why?)
    - Added in later Android SDK versions
- Communicating
  - Using a Messenger
    - Simplest implementation
    - C.f. using a Handler to talk between Threads
      - Queues Messages into a single Thread, handled sequentially
        - » Bundles of data instead of method calls
    - Messages must be Parcelable
    - Bi-directional communication
  - Defining an interface
    - Registering callbacks
    - System services

# Parcelable

- Locally (same process) bound Services share the same process memory space
  - Easy to call methods, transfer objects / references between classes
- How should different processes talk to each other?
  - `java.io.Serializable`
    - Short-term persistence
    - Write object ID, field via reflection
    - Change the class / variable name, what happens?
    - Slow
  - `Parcelable`
    - Define a simple wire-protocol for writing primitives
      - Re-create an object by passing salient data (c.f. deep copy)
    - Immune to minor changes to class definitions
      - Same interface, different class
    - Supported by Android kernel driver
    - Fast!

Let's have a look...



# IPC

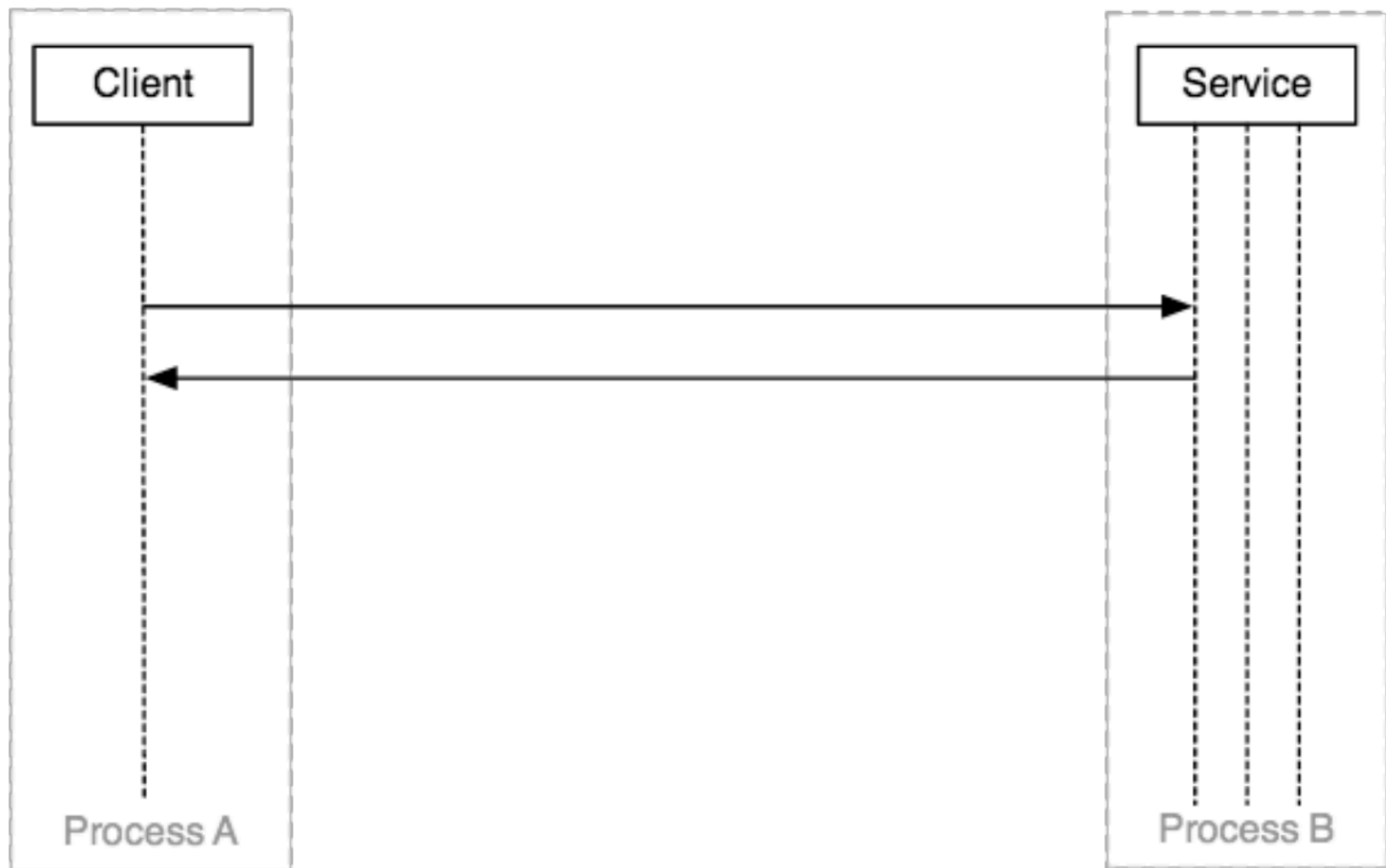
- Inter-process communication
- Each process has its own address space
  - Provides data isolation
  - Prevents direct interaction between different processes
    - However, often required for modularisation
- How can we communicate with a Service, or send an Intent?
- Binder
  - Underpins most Android communication
    - i.e. when we use various system capabilities
  - Kernel driver
    - Provides lightweight RPC (remote procedure calls), data passing
      - C.f. Linux/Unix signals / pipes / sockets etc
    - Reading and writing *Parcels* between processes
    - Process, user ID authority / trust
  - Per-process **thread pool** for handling requests
  - **Synchronous** calls between processes



# Android Framework

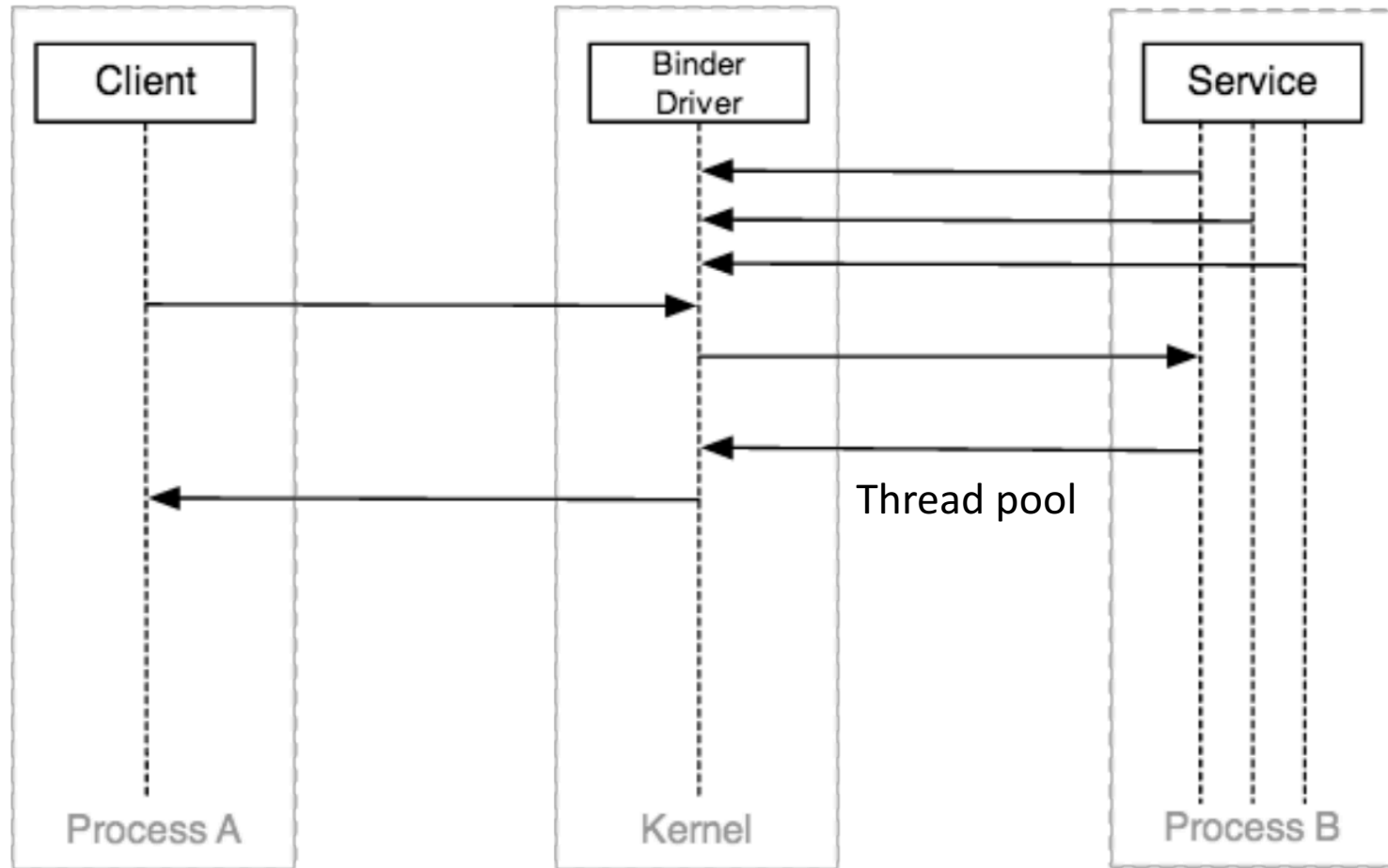
<b>APPLICATIONS</b>	ALARM • BROWSER • CALCULATOR • CALENDAR • CAMERA • CLOCK • CONTACTS • DIALER • EMAIL • HOME • IM • MEDIA PLAYER • PHOTO ALBUM • SMS/MMS • VOICE DIAL	
<b>ANDROID FRAMEWORK</b>	CONTENT PROVIDERS • MANAGERS (ACTIVITY, LOCATION, PACKAGE, NOTIFICATION, RESOURCE, TELEPHONY, WINDOW) • VIEW SYSTEM	
<b>NATIVE LIBRARIES</b>		<b>ANDROID RUNTIME</b>
AUDIO MANAGER • FREETYPE • LIBC • MEDIA FRAMEWORK • OPENGLES • SQLITE • SSL • SURFACE MANAGER • WEBKIT		CORE LIBRARIES • DALVIK VM
<b>HAL</b>	AUDIO • BLUETOOTH • CAMERA • DRM • EXTERNAL STORAGE • GRAPHICS • INPUT • MEDIA • SENSORS • TV	
<b>LINUX KERNEL</b>	DRIVERS (AUDIO, BINDER (IPC), BLUETOOTH, CAMERA, DISPLAY, KEYPAD, SHARED MEMORY, USB, WIFI) • POWER MANAGEMENT	

# Ideal IPC





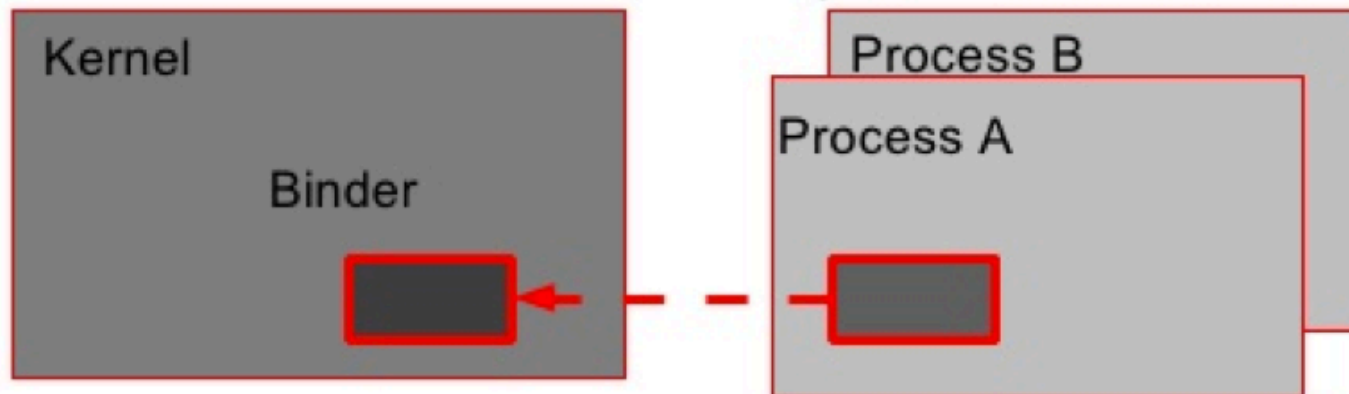
# Binder as Intermediary



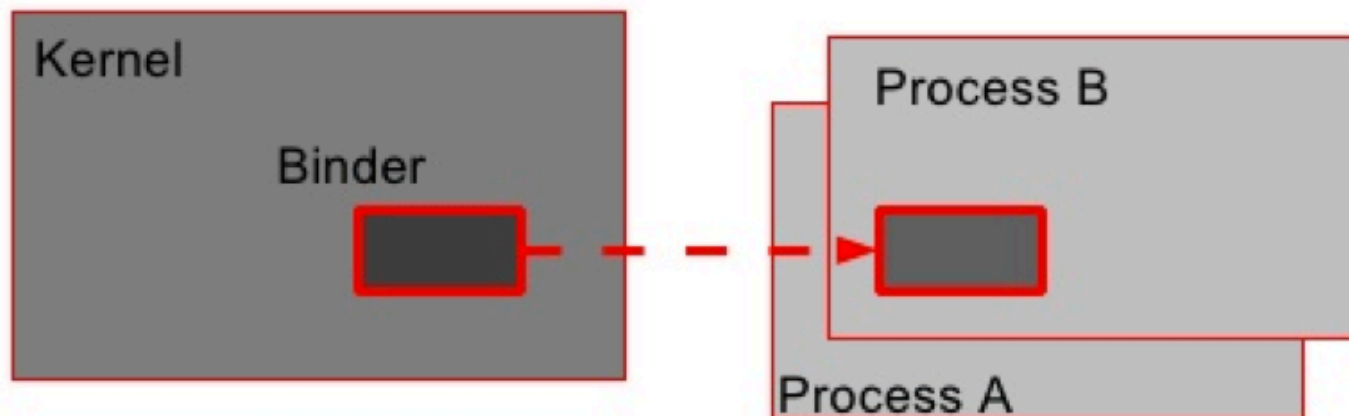
# Binder Implementation

- API for apps
  - Written in Java
  - AIDL
  - Java API wrapper
    - Exposes the IBinder interface
    - Wraps the middleware layer
    - Parcelable object marshalling interface
- Middleware
  - Written in C++
  - Implements the user space (i.e. within a process) facilities of the Binder framework
  - Marshalling and unmarshalling of specific data to primitives
  - Provides interaction with the Binder kernel driver
- Kernel drivers
  - Written in C
  - Supports ioctl system calls from the middleware
  - Supports cross-process file operations, memory mapping
  - Thread pool for each service application for IPC
  - Mapping of objects between processes via `copy_from_user`, `copy_to_user`

# Binder Transactions

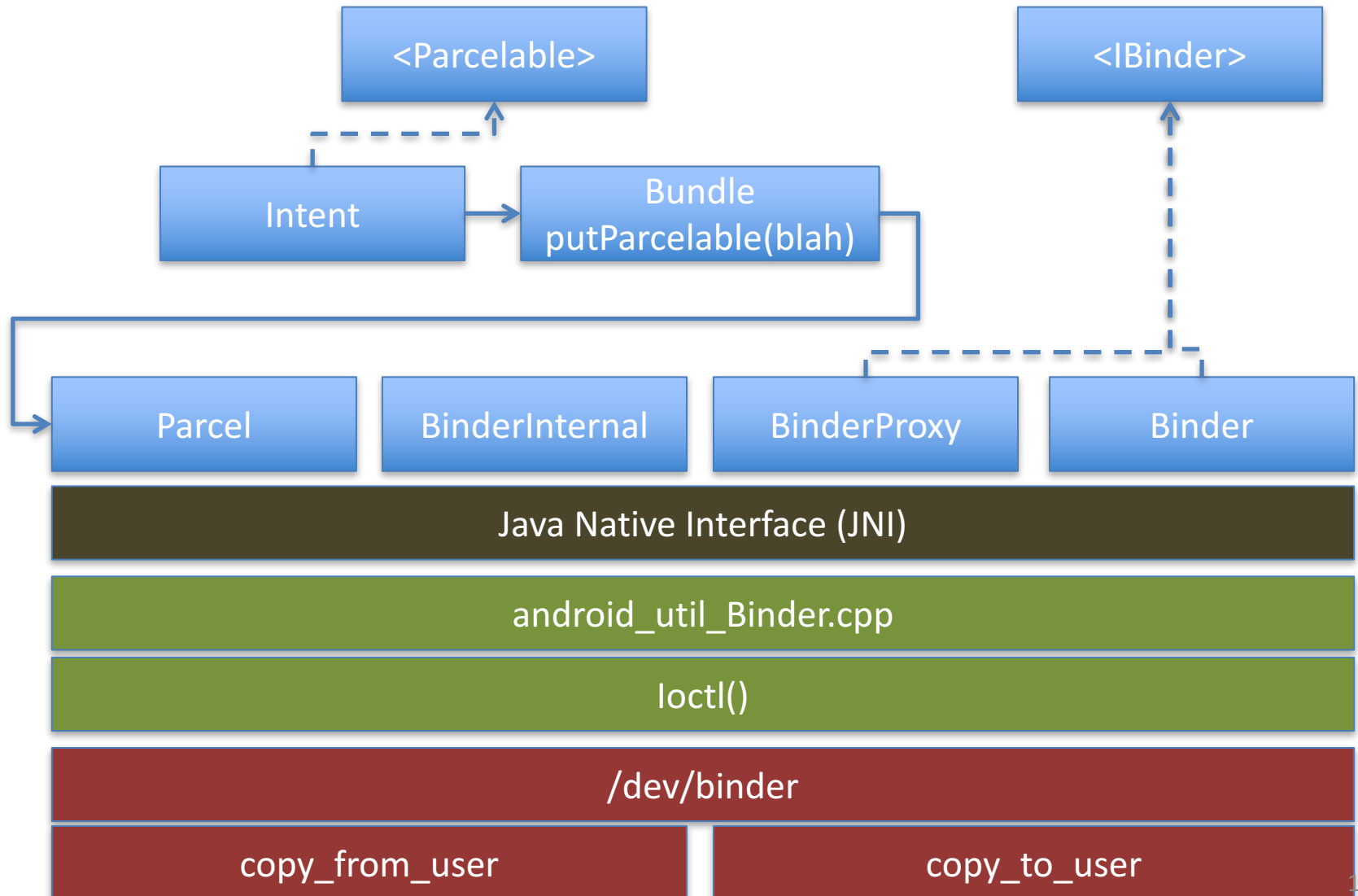


Copy memory by **copy\_from\_user**  
Then, wake up process B

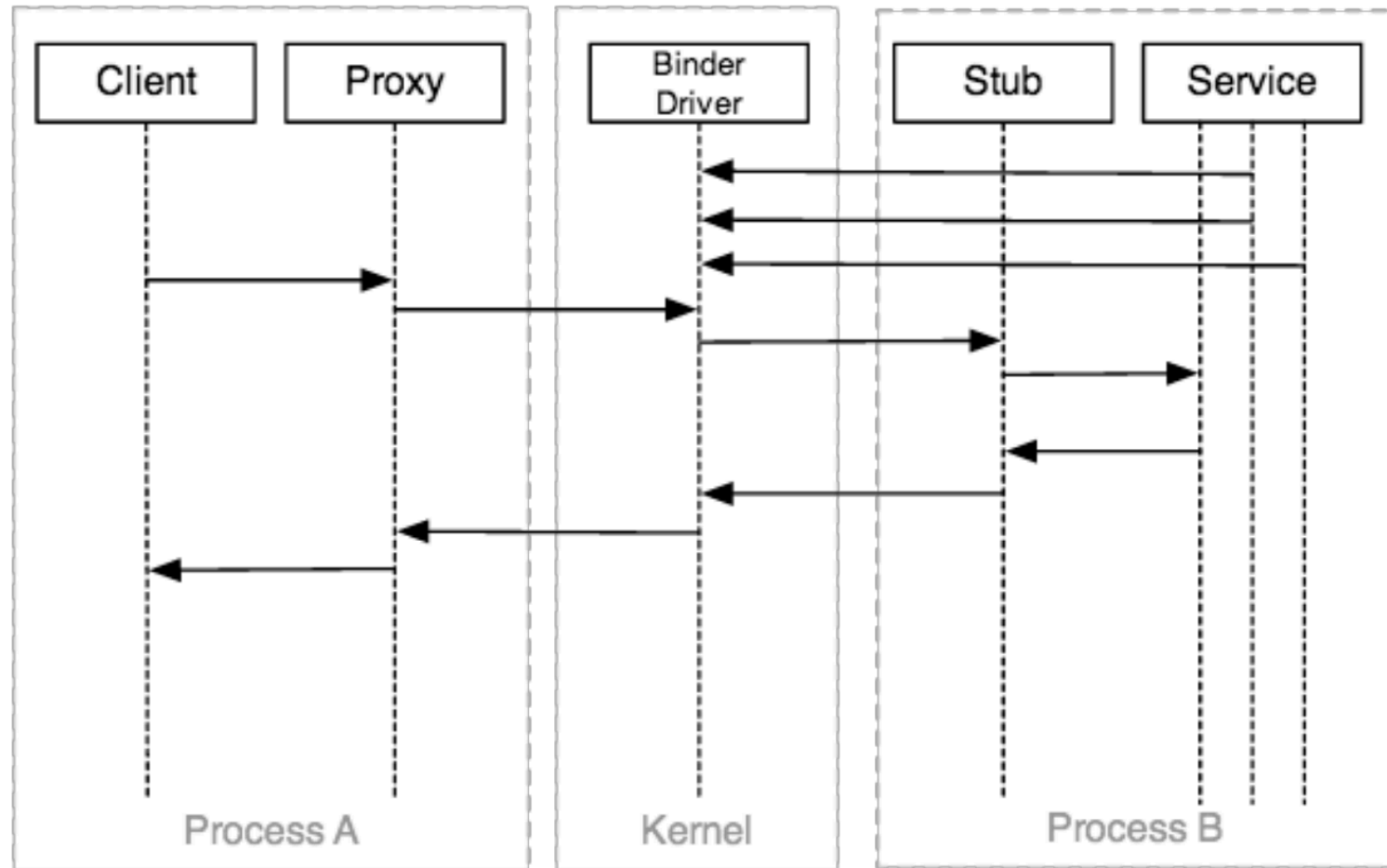


Copy memory by **copy\_to\_user**

# Binder Implementation



# Binder Abstraction



# Remotely Bound Services

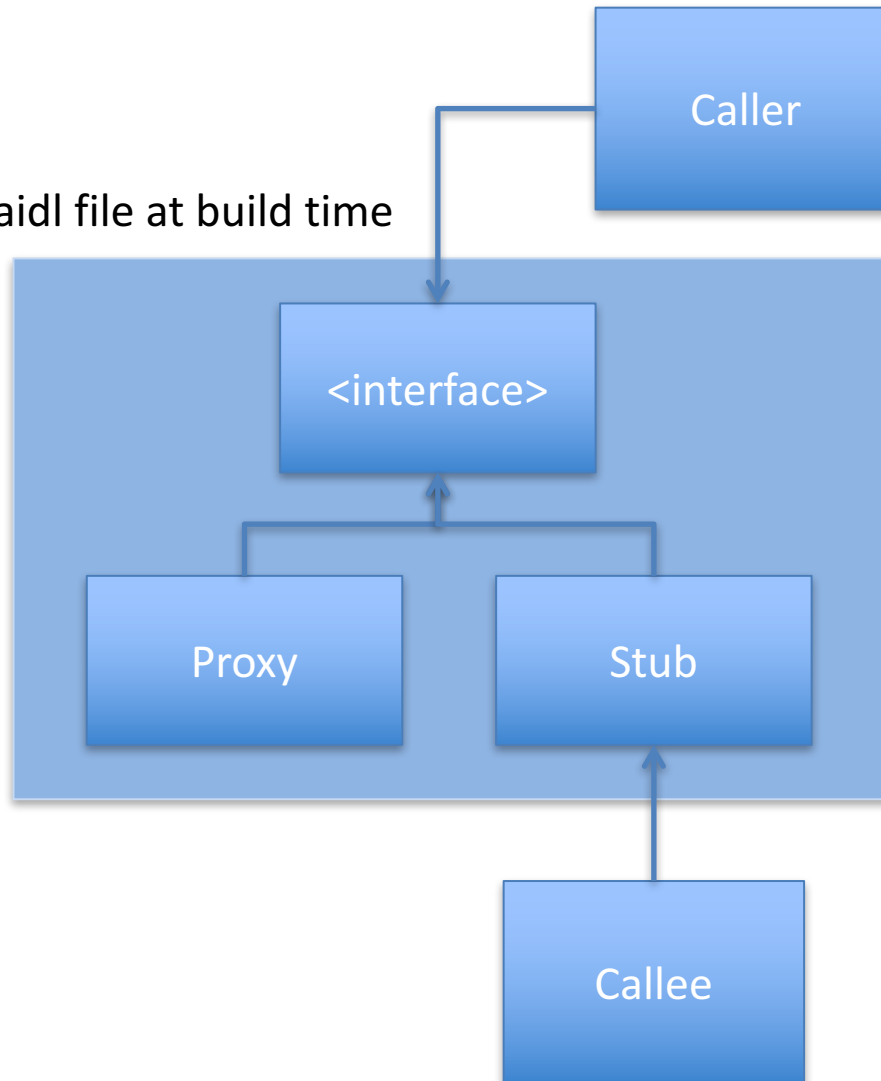
- Using the Android Interface Definition Language (AIDL)
  - Provide a standard interface to access the Service from different applications
    - Specify an interface and **protocol** to cross process boundaries
    - Trigger method calls to a different JVM, return results
- Define remote interface in the Android Interface Definition Language (AIDL)
  - Providing OS wide services for all applications
    - i.e download management
  - Multithreading with complex client / server bi-directional communication
    - A thread pool handles concurrent method calls
- Implement remote interface
  - Stub and application specific methods
- Implement Service methods
- Implement Client methods

# AIDL

- Similar to Java interface definition syntax
  - Can declare methods
  - Cannot declare static fields
- Label method parameters
  - in: transferred to the remote method
  - out: returned to the caller
  - inout: both in and out
  - oneway: asynchronous
- Types
  - Java **primitive** types
  - StringList
    - List elements must be valid AIDL data types
  - Map
    - Map elements must be valid AIDL data types
  - CharSequence
  - Other AIDL-generated interfaces
  - Classes implementing the Parcelable protocol

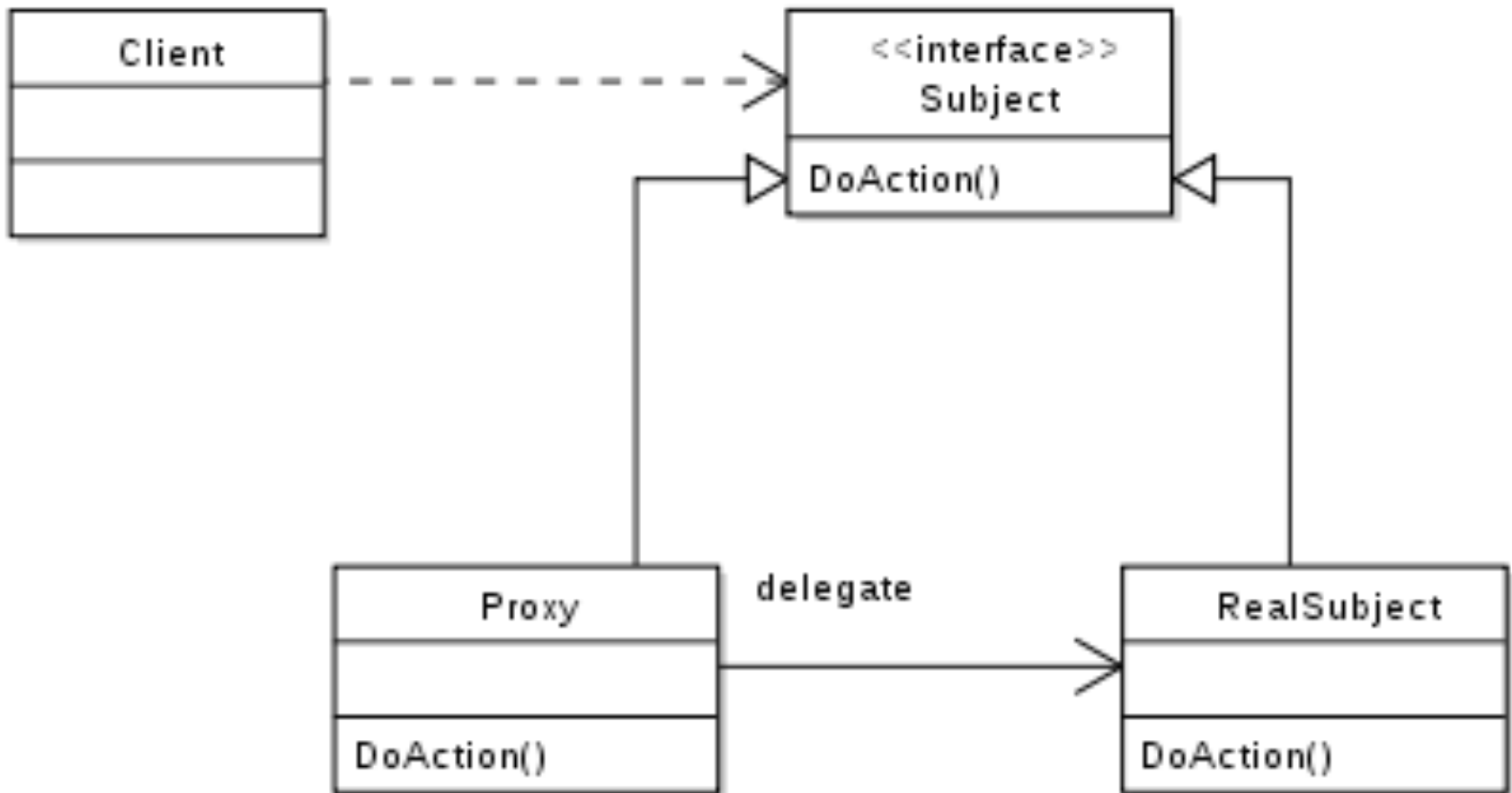
# AIDL

Auto generated from .aidl file at build time



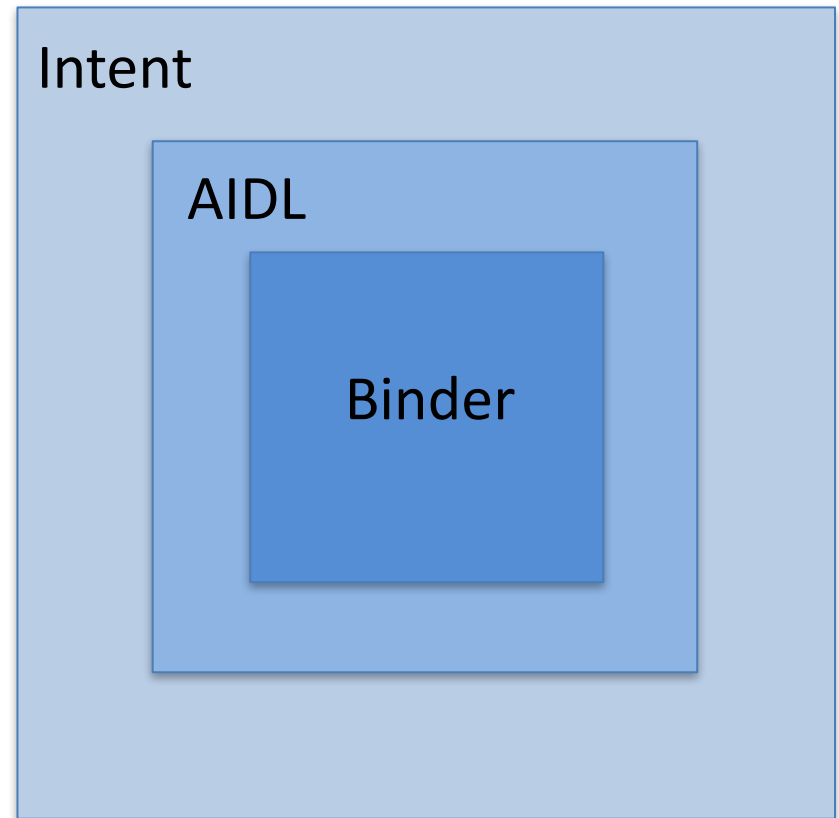


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_pattern)



# IPC Abstraction

- Intent
  - Highest level abstraction
- Inter process method invocation
  - AIDL
- binder: kernel driver



Let's have a look...



```
root@android:/ # service list
```

```
Found 68 services:
```

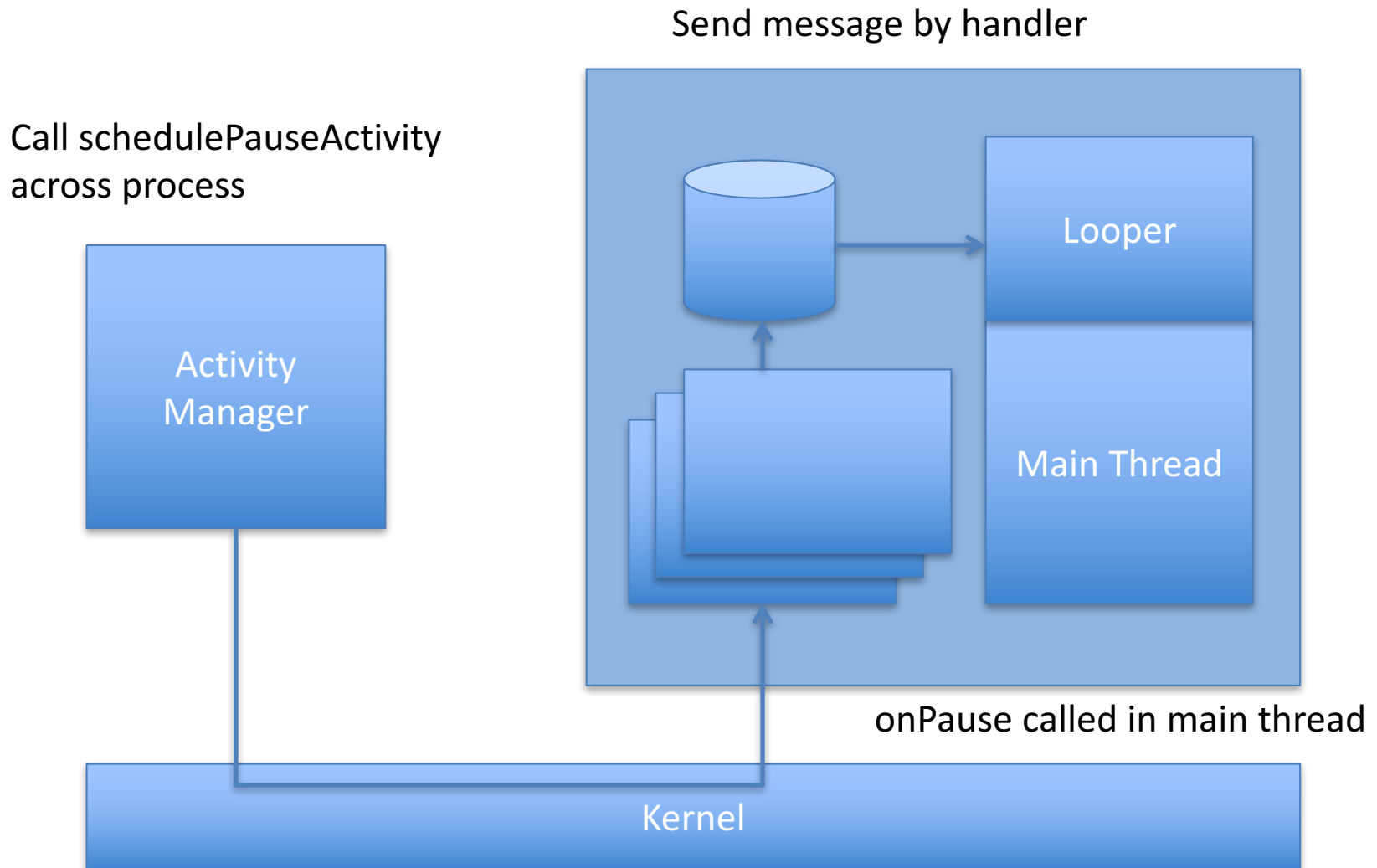
```
0      phone: [com.android.internal.telephony.ITelephony]
1      iphonesubinfo: [com.android.internal.telephony.IPhoneSubInfo]
2      simphonebook: [com.android.internal.telephony.IIccPhoneBook]
3      isms: [com.android.internal.telephony.ISms]
4      dreams: [android.service.dreams.IDreamManager]
5      commontime_management: []
6      samplingprofiler: []
7      diskstats: []
8      appwidget: [com.android.internal.appwidget.IAppWidgetService]
9      backup: [android.app.backup.IBackupManager]
10     uimode: [android.app.IUiModeManager]
11     serial: [android.hardware.ISerialManager]
12     usb: [android.hardware.usb.IUsbManager]
13     audio: [android.media.IAudioService]
14     wallpaper: [android.app.IWallpaperManager]
15     dropbox: [com.android.internal.os.IDropBoxManagerService]
16     search: [android.app.ISearchManager]
17     country_detector: [android.location.ICountryDetector]
```

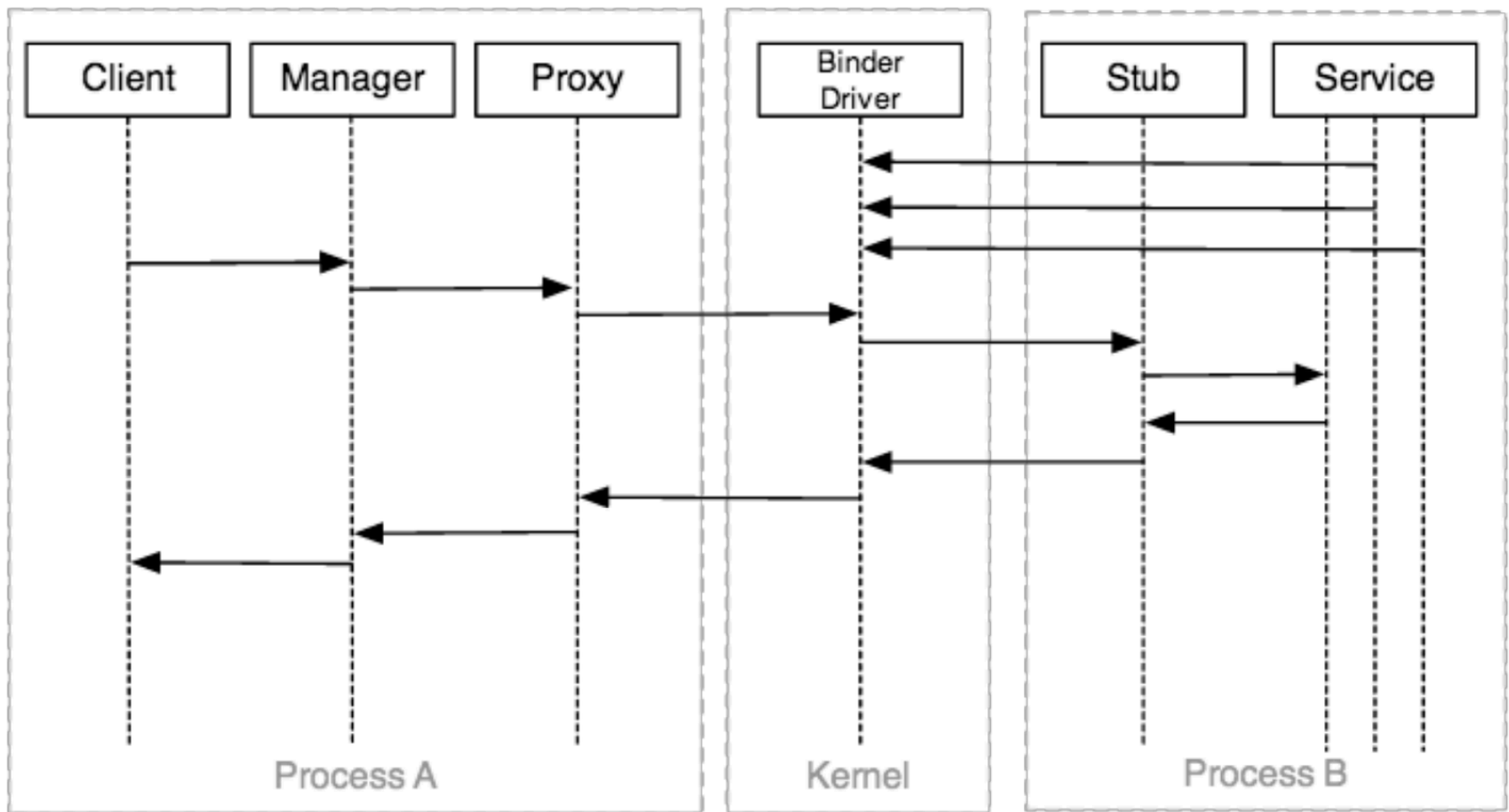
root	29	1	276	156	c0098770	0000e840	S	/sbin/ueventd
system	30	1	836	344	c0195c08	40036fc0	S	/system/bin/servicemanager
root	31	1	4008	820	ffffffff	4003e76c	S	/system/bin/vold
root	33	1	8632	1232	ffffffff	4006a76c	S	/system/bin/netd
root	34	1	880	388	c01a10a0	40037a70	S	/system/bin/debuggerd
radio	35	1	5468	836	ffffffff	4003776c	S	/system/bin/rild
system	36	1	25336	9348	ffffffff	4006bfc0	S	/system/bin/surfaceflinger
root	37	1	143452	33584	ffffffff	400370e4	S	zygote
drm	38	1	6564	2320	ffffffff	400befc0	S	/system/bin/drmservice
media	39	1	23012	6080	ffffffff	4008cfc0	S	/system/bin/mediaserver
install	40	1	848	456	c021db90	40036d50	S	/system/bin/installd
keystore	41	1	1796	888	c01a10a0	40037a70	S	/system/bin/keystore
root	42	1	828	372	c00b4eb0	40037ebc	S	/system/bin/qemud
shell	45	1	764	460	c0148178	40031d50	S	/system/bin/sh
root	46	1	5516	292	ffffffff	00015ef0	S	/sbin/adbd
root	279	46	752	428	c002a7a0	4003294c	S	/system/bin/sh
root	284	279	720	408	c0098770	400370e4	S	logcat
system	293	37	228248	44312	ffffffff	40036fc0	S	system_server
u0_a20	383	37	154684	20256	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.inputmethod.latin
radio	397	37	170880	23520	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.phone
u0_a21	415	37	167224	29712	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.launcher
u0_a0	445	37	171808	25212	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	android.process.acore
u0_a10	480	37	152876	16772	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.defcontainer
root	521	46	764	476	c002a7a0	4003294c	S	/system/bin/sh
u0_a37	529	37	160068	37056	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.systemui
u0_a17	557	37	153868	16452	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.location.fused
u0_a25	585	37	153388	17488	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.music
system	601	37	161068	18392	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.settings
u0_a14	610	37	157504	20524	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	android.process.media
u0_a0	632	37	159880	18888	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.contacts
u0_a6	650	37	159192	18932	ffffffff	40037ebc	S	com.android.providers.calendar

# System Services

- Entropy Service
- Power Manager
- Activity Manager
- Telephony Registry
- Package Manager
- Account Manager
- Content Manger
- System Content Providers
- Battery Service
- Lights Service
- Vibrator Service
- Alarm Manager
- Init Watchdog
- Window Manager
- Bluetooth Service
- Device Policy
- Status Bar
- Clipboard Service
- Input Method Service
- NetStat Service
- NetworkManageme nt Service
- Connectivity Service
- Throttle Service
- Accessibility Manager
- Mount Service
- Notification Manager
- Device Storage Monitor
- Location Manager
- Search Service
- DropBox Service
- Wallpaper Service
- Audio Service
- Headset Observer
- Dock Observer
- USB Observer
- UI Mode Manager Service
- Backup Service
- AppWidget Service
- Recognition Service
- DiskStats Service

# onPause()







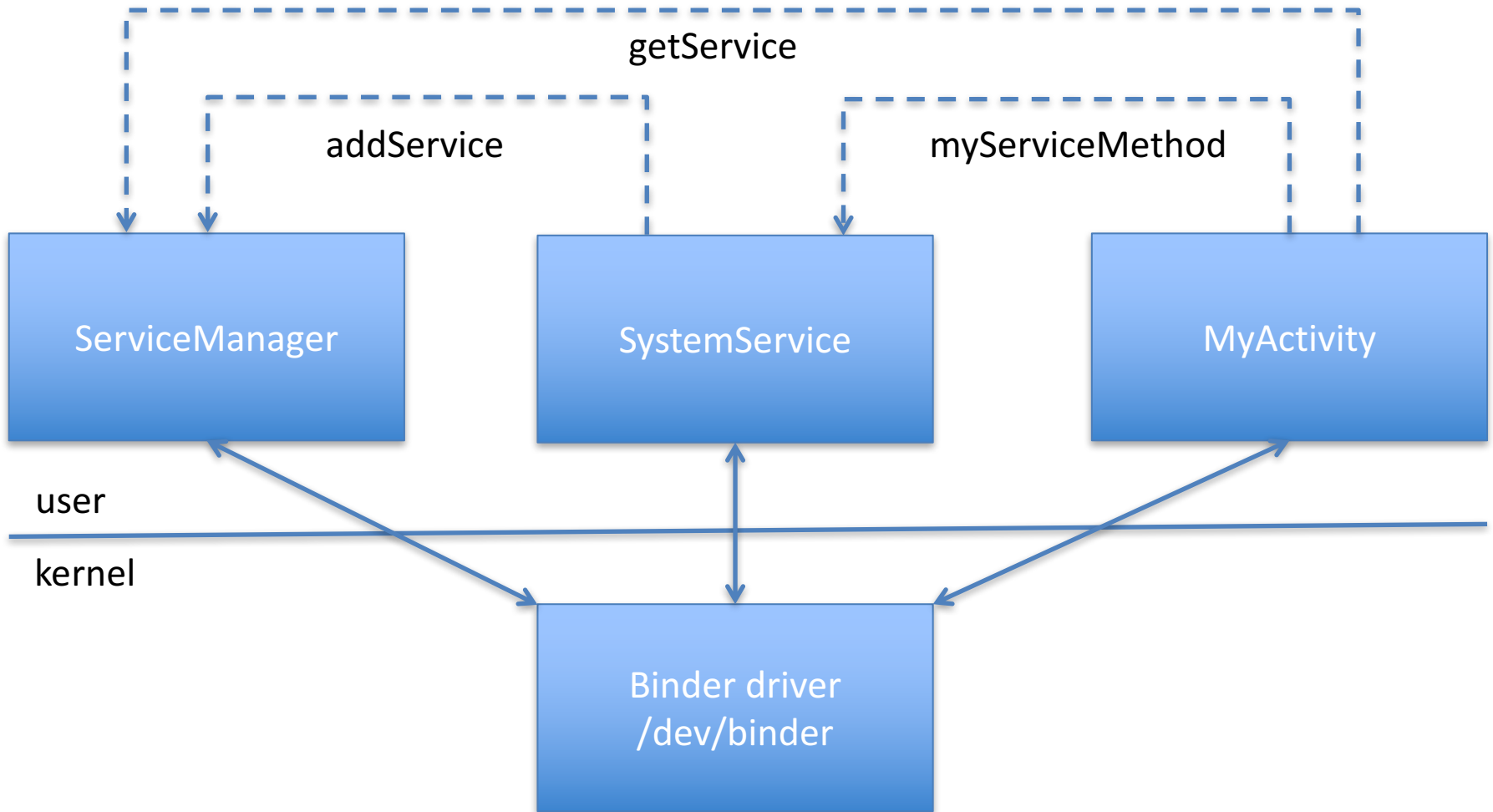
# Binder Objects and Tokens

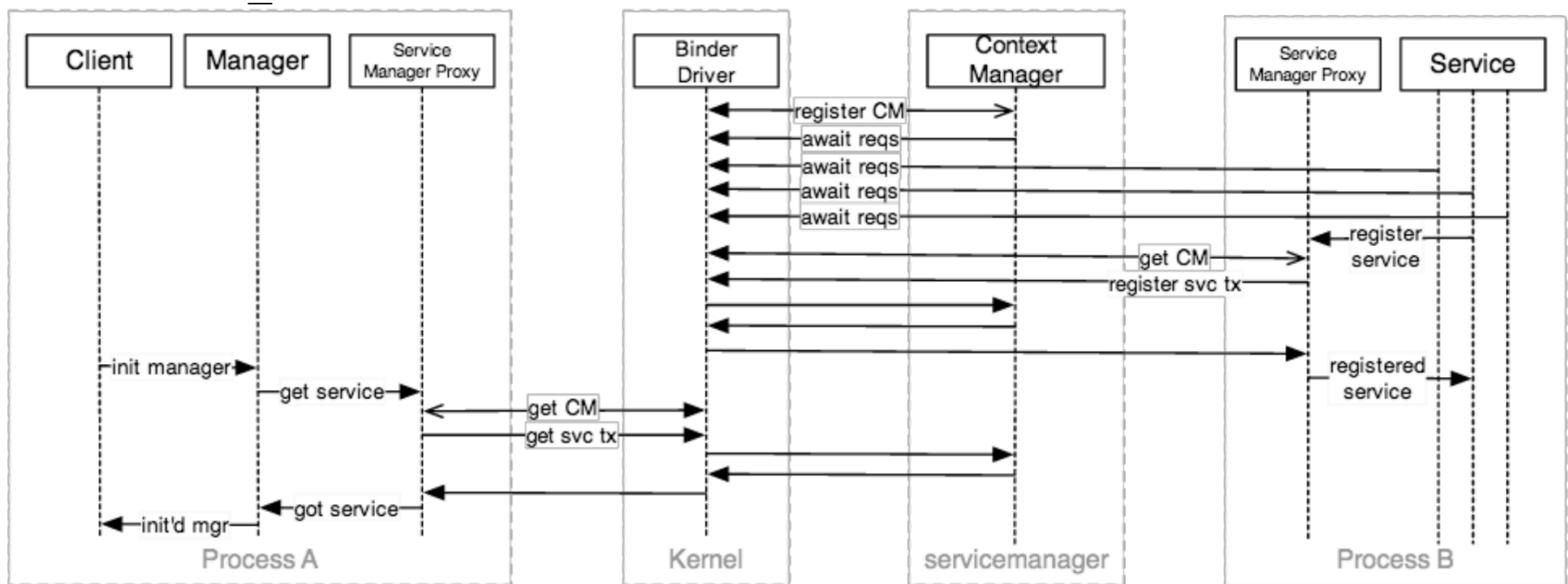
- Binder Object
  - An object that can be accessed through the Binder framework
  - Implements the *IBinder* interface
  - A unique identity maintained across processes
    - Allocated by the Binder driver
      - Cannot be duplicated
    - A 32 bit handle maintained by the kernel
- Process A creates a binder object <- references memory directly
  - Passes it to process B <- referenced by handle
    - Passes it to process C <- referenced by handle
- Capability-based security model
  - Processes are granted access to a particular resource by giving them a *capability* in the form of the binder object
    - Binder object as **token**
  - The possession of a token grants the owning process full access to the Binder object enabling it to perform Binder transactions on the target object
    - The only way to communicate with a Binder object is to be given a reference to it

# ServiceManager

- So how do we get the token?
- A single *context manager* that maintains references to Binder objects
  - Implemented as ServiceManager
    - Hosts many system services within its process
  - A Binder instance with a known Binder handle (0)
  - Knows about other remote services
    - The first to be registered with Binder
    - Only “trusted” system services allowed to register
      - System, radio, media
- Client does not know the token of remote Binder
  - Only the Binder interface knows its own address
- Binder submits a service name and its Binder token to the ServiceManager via IPC
  - Client retrieves remote service Binder handle with service name
  - Client communicates with remote service

# ServiceManager





```

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private PowerManager.WakeLock wakeLock;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

        PowerManager pm =
            (PowerManager) getSystemService(Context.POWER_SERVICE);
        wakeLock = pm.newWakeLock(PowerManager.PARTIAL_WAKE_LOCK, "My Tag");
        wakeLock.acquire();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        wakeLock.release();
    }
}

```

```

public final class PowerManager {

    private final IPowerManager mService = null;

    public WakeLock newWakeLock(int levelAndFlags, String tag) {
        return new WakeLock(levelAndFlags, tag);
    }
}

```

```

public final class WakeLock {
    private final IBinder mToken;
    private final int mFlags;
    private final String mTag;

    WakeLock(int flags, String tag) {
        mToken = new Binder();
        mFlags = flags;
        mTag = tag;
    }

    public void acquire() {
        mService.acquireWakeLock(mToken, mFlags, mTag);
    }

    public void release() {
        mService.releaseWakeLock(mToken);
    }
}

```

[GrepCode](#) / [com.google.android / android](#)

```

updateWakeLockoids(IBinder, int[]) : void
updateWakeLockWorkSource(IBinder, Work
userActivity(long, int, int) : void
wakeUp(long) : void

```

Proxy in IPowerManager.Stub

```

Proxy(IBinder) : void
acquireWakeLock(IBinder, int, String, String, W
acquireWakeLockWithUid(IBinder, int, String, S
asBinder() : IBinder
boostScreenBrightness(long) : void
crash(String) : void

```

# Binder Security

- Binder doesn't deal with security
  - Enables a **trusted** execution environment
  - Transactions via the kernel
    - Client identity managed by the kernel
      - `Binder.getCallingUid()`, `Binder.getCallingPid()`
      - UID / PID included in each transaction
- Access controlled in two ways
  - Limit who can obtain a reference to a Binder object
    - Interface reference security
    - Client cannot guess “address” of a service without going via the Service Manager
  - Check caller identity before performing an action on the Binder objects
    - Service asks package manager about UID permissions
    - Check whether it holds a permission we want to enforce via `PackageManager.getPackageInfo(...)`
      - Another system service!

# Binder Performance

- Reference counting and Death notifications
  - Binder objects automatically freed when no longer referenced
  - Can be notified when a remote binder host process dies
  - Implemented in the kernel driver
- Explicit limitations
  - Transactional buffer size 1Mb per process for all concurrent transactions
    - Many moderately sized transactions could also exhaust its limit
      - Arguments and return values are too large
    - Keep transaction data small
- Implicit limitations
  - Data is copied
    - Duplication of resources
  - Native binary marshalling
    - Better than reflection based serialization
    - Still has overhead of parcel marshalling
      - Read byte, read byte, read byte
  - Not ideal for large data-streams
    - Good enough for window / activity / surface management
    - Pass file descriptors to shared memory regions (**ashmem** - anonymous shared memory)

# References

- <http://developer.android.com/guide/components/processes-and-threads.html>
- <http://developer.android.com/guide/components/services.html>
- [http://elinux.org/Android Binder](http://elinux.org/Android_Binder)
- [http://grepcode.com/file/repository.grepcode.com/java/ext/com.google.android/android/5.1.1\\_r1/android/os/IPowerManager.java#IPowerManager](http://grepcode.com/file/repository.grepcode.com/java/ext/com.google.android/android/5.1.1_r1/android/os/IPowerManager.java#IPowerManager)
- [http://grepcode.com/file/repository.grepcode.com/java/ext/com.google.android/android/5.1.1\\_r1/android/os/PowerManager.java](http://grepcode.com/file/repository.grepcode.com/java/ext/com.google.android/android/5.1.1_r1/android/os/PowerManager.java)