

1.ubuntu 源

编辑 /etc/apt/sources.list ->cmd: sudo apt-get update sudo
apt-get upgrade

网易:

```
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates main restricted
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates main
restricted
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise universe
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise universe
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates universe
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates universe
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise multiverse
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates multiverse
deb http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-backports main
restricted universe multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.163.com/ubuntu/ precise-backports main
restricted universe multiverse
```

Ubuntu:

```
deb http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty main restricted
universe multiverse
deb http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-security main
restricted universe multiverse
deb http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates main
restricted universe multiverse
deb http://cn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-backports main
restricted universe multiverse
```

2.编译 Android source code 4.4.4:

安装 jdk 1.6.0

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javasebusiness/downloads/java-archive-d>

[ownloads-javase6-419409.html#jdk-6u45-oth-JPR](https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase-downloads-javase6-419409.html#jdk-6u45-oth-JPR)

```
cd /home/androidcode/AndroidDevlop
```

```
sudo chmod u+x jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin
```

```
sudo ./jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin
```

```
sudo gedit /etc/profile
```

```
# 添加 java 环境变量
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=/home/androidcode/AndroidDevlop/jdk1.6.0_45
```

```
export JRE_HOME=${JAVA_HOME}/jre
```

```
export PATH=$PATH:${JAVA_HOME}/bin
```

```
export CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/lib:${JRE_HOME}/lib
```

3. 安装编译依赖

可以参考 google 官网的文档

<https://source.android.com/source/requirements.html>

```
sudo apt-get install gccsudo apt-get install g++-multilibsudo  
apt-get install git gnupg flex bison gperf build-essential zip curl  
libc6-dev libncurses5-dev:i386 libreadline6-dev:i386  
g++-multilib mingw32 tofrodos python-markdown libxml2-utils  
xsltproc zlib1g-dev:i386 dpkg-devsudo apt-get install lzopsudo  
apt-get install keychain
```

4. Nexus5 驱动下载

1:

<https://dl.google.com/dl/android/aosp/broadcom-hammerhead-mmb29x-5da91a6c.tgz>

2:

<https://dl.google.com/dl/android/aosp/lge-hammerhead-mmb29x-514f8dfe.tgz>

3:

<https://dl.google.com/dl/android/aosp/qcom-hammerhead-mmb29x-11daecd8.tgz>

文件解压并执行三个命令:

- `./extract-broadcom-hammerhead.sh`
- `./extract-lge-hammerhead.sh`
- `./extract-qcom-hammerhead.sh`

5. 编译 nexus5 的 linux kernel 源码

参考: <https://www.jianshu.com/p/5d0642f35a95>

6. 编译 Android 4.4.4 r1 的源码

(1) `build/envsetup.sh` 或 `source build/envsetup.sh`

(2) `lunch` (aosp-hammerhead-userdebug)

(3) `make -j 4`

快速编译命令 :

`make systemimage`

`make bootimage`

`make userdataimage`

7. mm mmm

mm:如果修改单个文件并编译当前目录下的 `Android.mk`,如修改 `libc` 中的文件

重编译 `libc.so`, 使用 `mm` 快速编译

mmm :编译当前目录下的项目, 并编译 `system.img` (耗时间)

8.adb fastboot 常用命令：

adb devices ; adb reboot ; adb reboot bootloader ;

fastboot devices; fastboot reboot;

fastboot flash system system.img

fastboot flash recovery recovery.img

fastboot flash boot boot.img

9.Linux 系统连接不上 nexus 系列手机：

google 提供的方法：<http://developer.android.com/tools/device.html>

google 提到的修改/etc/udev/rules.d/51-android.rules 的方法：

SUBSYSTEM=="usb", ATTR{idVendor}=="0bb4", MODE="0666",

GROUP="plugdev"

运行命令，重启 udev：sudo service udev restart