High-level introduction to Android low-level

Jollen's Consulting 專業課程供應

與優質的課程平臺商合作,專注課程研究與開發,致力創造教育訓練的價值

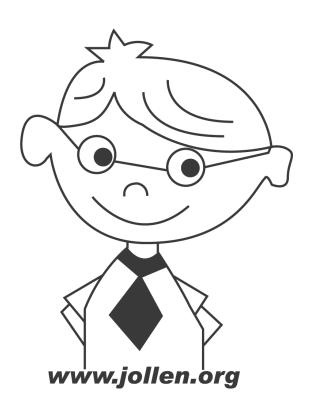
課程供應與開發者,致力於價值創造 詳細資訊:www.jollen.org/consulting

歡迎參加由 Jollen's Consulting 所規劃與主講的課程,參加我們任何課程,您皆可透過 ta@jollen.org 信箱登錄個人資料,即可加入郵件列表;郵件主旨請填寫 [加入郵件列表]、郵件內文空白即可

我們將不定時提供以下資訊:

- 公開的講義電子檔
- 題庫系統使用帳號
- 實作測試題目(提供學員練功題目)

Jollen's Consulting Team



Jollen Chen (陳俊宏)

Email: jollen@jollen.org

Blog: jollen.org/blog

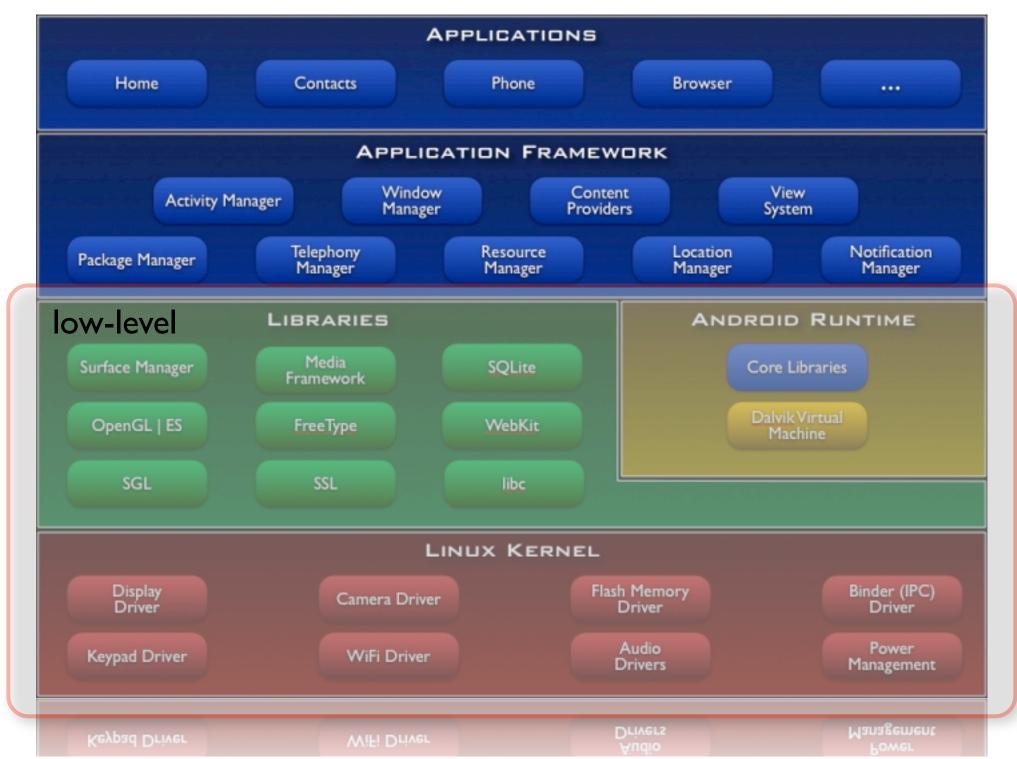
演講時間:2009.09.18,14:00~17:00 (3hr)

演講地點:台北市·佳士達T00會議室

High-level introduction to Android low-level

課程形式: <a>
 三演講(Presentation) <a>
 二訓練(Training) <a>
 二實作指導(Coaching)

請使用投影片放映方式閱讀



Android Kernel Features

Android Kernel Features

哪裡不一樣?

Android Kernel

- Binder
- Ashmem (Android shared memory)
- PMEM (Processor memory allocator)
- logcat (Android Logger)
- wakelock (Android Power Management)
- Alarm

	Key Features	2.6.23	2.6.25	2.6.27	2.6.29
_	Alarm Driver	0	0	0	0
2	Android Logger	0	0	0	0
3	Low Memory Killer	0	0	0	0
4	Power Management	0	0	0	0
5	USB Gadget	0	0	0	0
6	ASHMEM	X	0	0	0
7	PMEM	X	×	0	0
8	x86 Support	X	×	0	0
9	./drivers/staging/Android/	X	×	×	0

/pub/scm / linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6.git / tree

summary | shortlog | log | commit | commitdiff | tree snapshot

Merge branch 'for-linus' of git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/drzeus/mmc

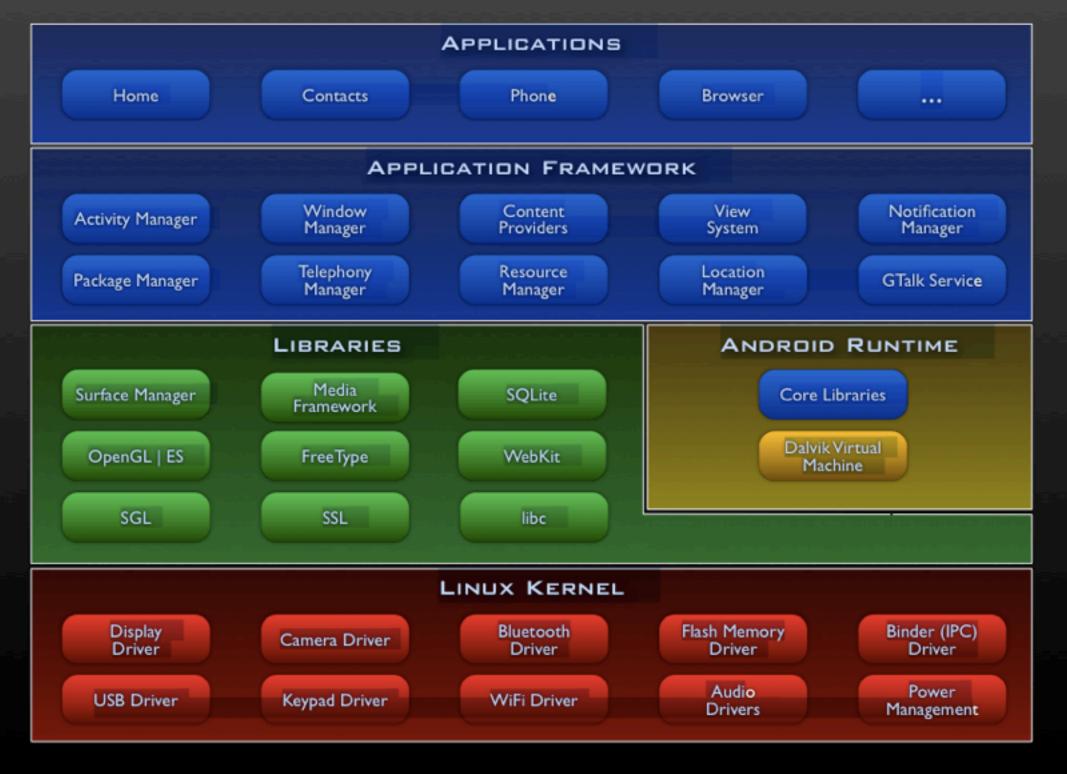
[linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6.git] /

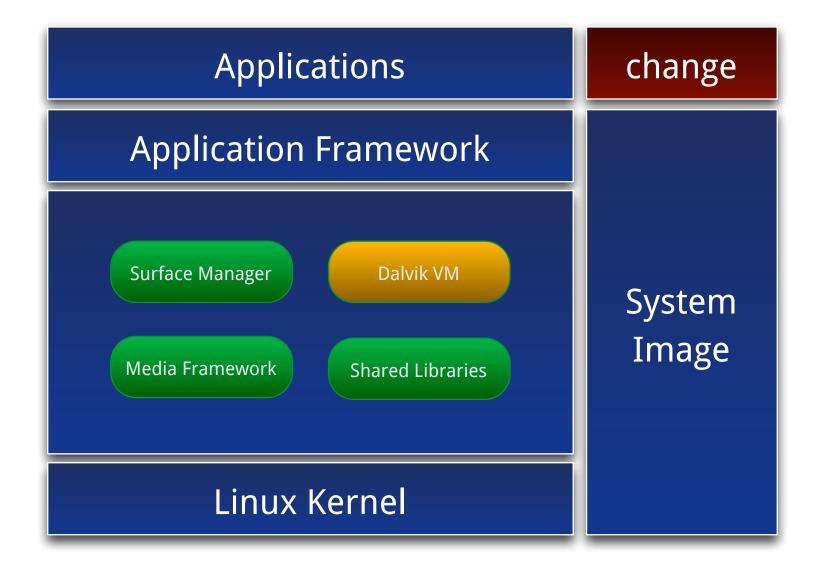
[linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6.git] / drivers / staging / android /

-rw-rr	<pre>.gitignore</pre>	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	.mailmap	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	COPYING	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	CREDITS	blob I history I raw	
drwxr-xr-x	Documentation	tree I history	
-rw-rr	Kbuild	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	MAINTAINERS	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	Makefile	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	README	blob I history I raw	
-rw-rr	REPORTING-BUGS	blob I history I raw	
drwxr-xr-x	arch	tree I history	
drwxr-xr-x	block	tree I history	
drwxr-xr-x	crypto	tree I history	
drwxr-xr-x	drivers	tree I history	

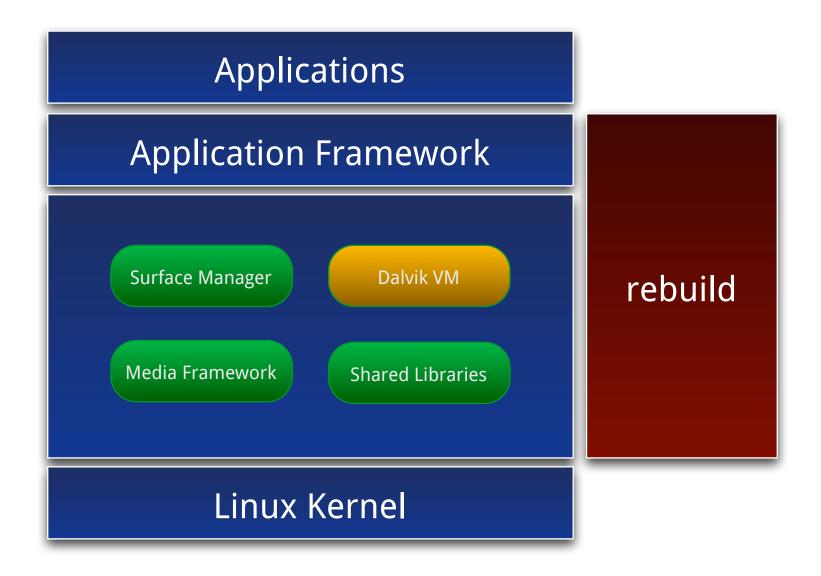
Android Toolchain

- android-toolchain-20081019
 - http://android.git.kernel.org/pub/
- •gcc 4.2.1 / binutils 2.17 / gdb 6.6
- •ARMV5te+
- •ABI: EABI, AAPCS
- •--with-float=soft --with=fpu-vfp
- •--enable-threads (single)

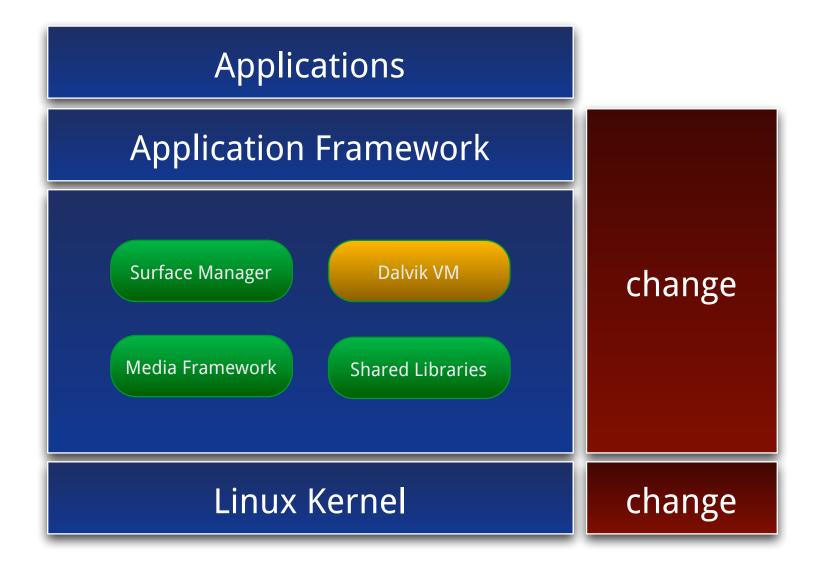




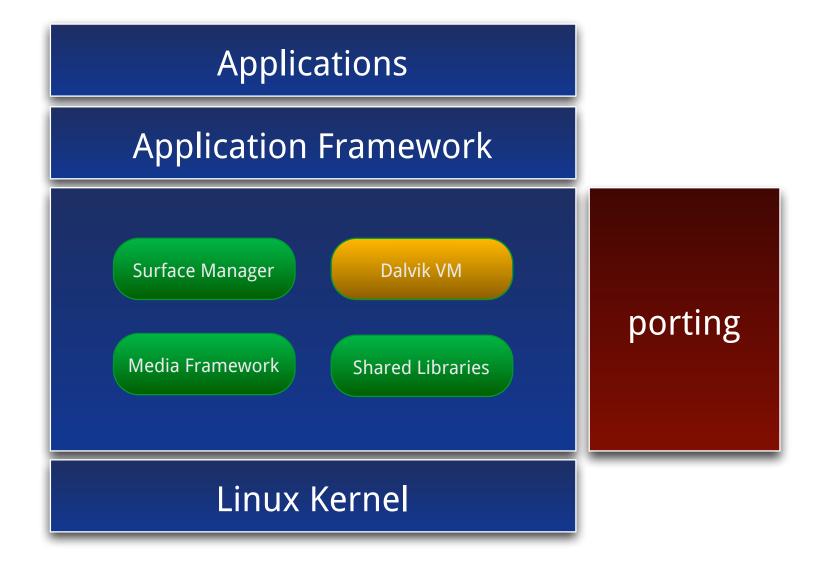
Product Branch Maintainer



Hardware Developing



Architecture Porting



Product Branch Maintainer

Product Branch Maintainer

Hardware Developing

- Application Developers
- Product Branch Maintainer
- Hardware Developing
- Architecture Porting

Android Framework 效能問題

Android Framework 效能問題

框架的重要性?



 The best way to write good, efficient code for embedded systems is to understand what the code you write really does. --Android Dev Guide

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);

    mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
}
```

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
       mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
    }
   private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }
```

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    畫UI;

取得SensorManager;
}
```

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    畫UI;
    取得SensorManager;
}
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    取得SensorManager;
    畫UI;
}
```

● 懂底層嗎?

```
public class TunitBill extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        Debug.startMethodTracing("TunitB");

        CharSequence time = Long.toString(SystemClock.elapsedRealtime());

        Debug.stopMethodTracing();
    }
}
```

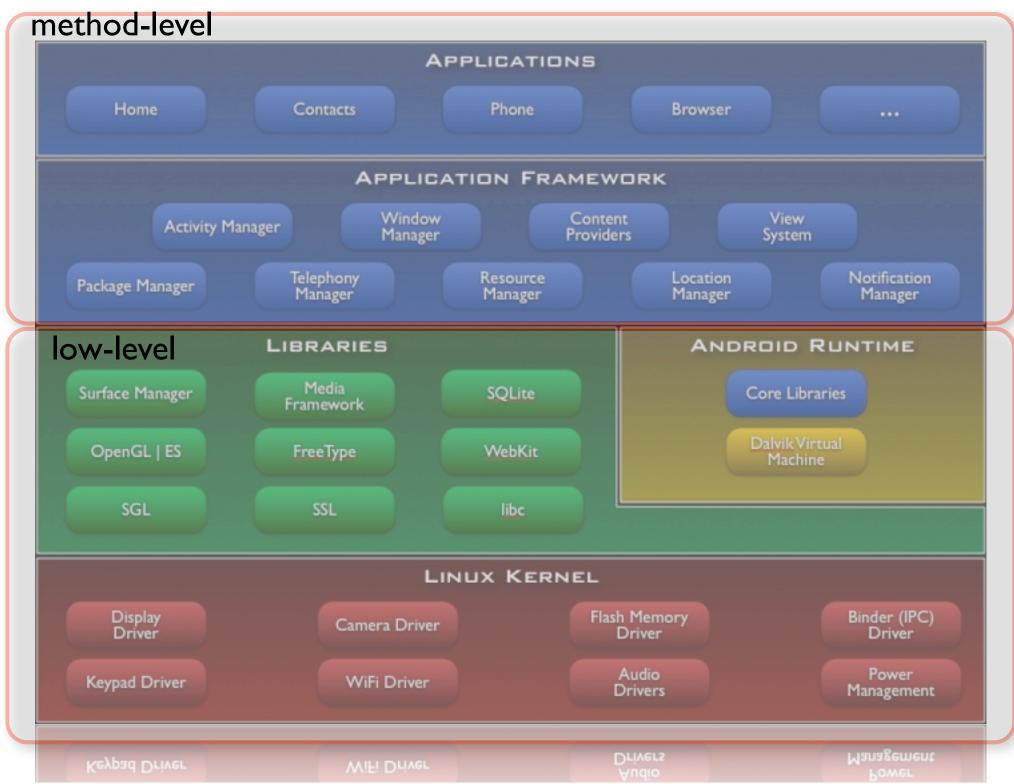
```
public class TunitBill extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        Debug.startMethodTracing("TunitB");

        CharSequence time = Long.toString(SystemClock.elapsedRealtime());

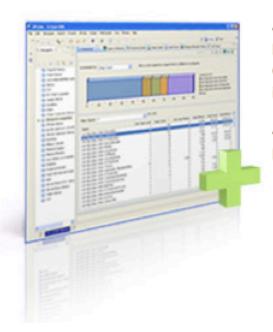
        Debug.stopMethodTracing();
    }
}
```

在物件導向的模式裡的效能、設計快速或有效率的程式碼、多數工作落在 method-level



Java Profiler for Intelligent Code Profiling Resolve Performance Problems Faster with JProbe

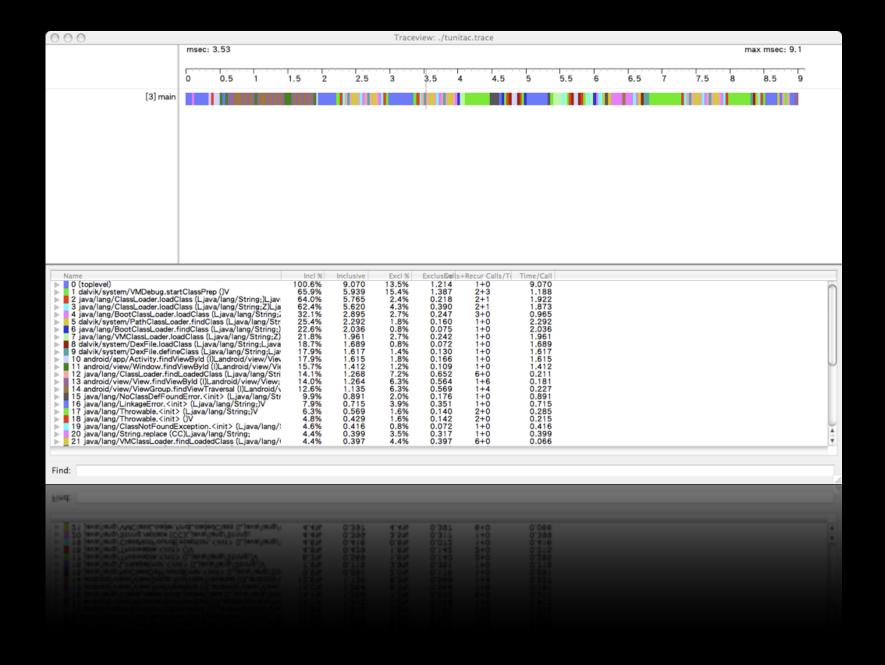




JProbe is an enterprise-class **Java profiler** providing intelligent diagnostics on memory usage, performance and test coverage, allowing developers to quickly pinpoint and repair the root cause of application code performance and stability problems that obstruct component and integration integrity.

JProbe also offers an **Eclipse plug-in** that provides intelligent code performance analysis and problem resolution directly within the Eclipse Java IDE.

- Memory Analysis Identify and resolve Java memory leaks and object cycling to ensure optimal program efficiency and stability. <u>Learn more</u>
- Performance Analysis Identify and resolve Java bottlenecks and deadlocks to ensure optimal program performance and scalability. Learn more
- Coverage Analysis Identify unexecuted lines of code during unit testing to ensure test coverage and program correctness. Learn more





Avoid Creating Objects
Use Native Methods
Prefer Virtual Over Interface
Prefer Static Over Virtual
Avoid Internal Getters/Setters
Cache Field Lookups
Declare Constants Final
Use Enhanced For Loop Syntax With Caution
Avoid Enums
Use Package Scope with Inner Classes
Avoid Float

Avoid Creating Objects
Use Native Methods
Prefer Virtual Over Interface
Prefer Static Over Virtual
Avoid Internal Getters/Setters
Cache Field Lookups
Declare Constants Final
Use Enhanced For Loop Syntax With Caution
Avoid Enums
Use Package Scope with Inner Classes
Avoid Float

 Designing for Performance -- Android Dev Guide

Android Tracing API android.os.Debug

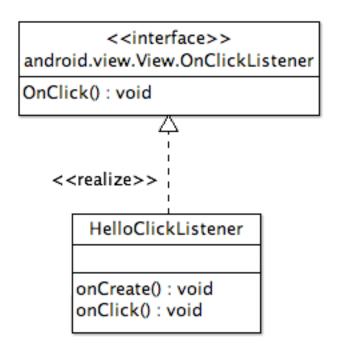
```
Debug.startMethodTracing("TunitB");
/* writing codes to profile */
Debug.stopMethodTracing();
```

Android Tracing API android.os.Debug

```
public class TunitChris extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button button = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btn);
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View v) {
                // Perform action on click
        });
```

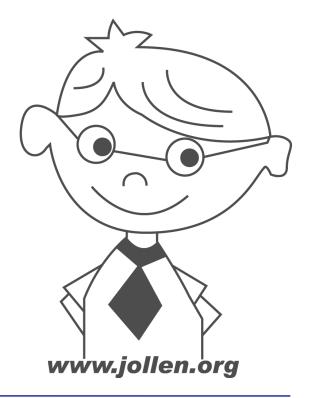
• 避免建立物件

良好的Click Listener實作



一個較為良好的實作方法是在我們的Acitivty類

別裡實作View.OnClickListener介面



31

```
public class TunitChris extends Activity implements
View.OnClickListener {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button button = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btn);
        button.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Toast.makeText(
                this,
                "Yes.",
                Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

-	Name	Incl %	Inclusive	Excl %	Exclus Calls-	Recur Calls/To
>	0 (toplevel)	100.6%	9.070	13.5%	1.214	1+0
▶	1 dalvik/system/VMDebug.startClassPrep ()V	65.9%	5.939	15.4%	1.387	2+3
▶	2 java/lang/ClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/C	64.0%	5.765	2.4%	0.218	2+1
▶	3 java/lang/ClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/lang/	62.4%	5.620	4.3%	0.390	2+1
▶	4 java/lang/BootClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/	32.1%	2.895	2.7%	0.247	3+0
▶	5 dalvik/system/PathClassLoader.findClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljav	25.4%	2.292	1.8%	0.160	1+0
▶	6 java/lang/BootClassLoader.findClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/la	22.6%	2.036	0.8%	0.075	1+0
▶	7 java/lang/VMClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/la	21.8%	1.961	2.7%	0.242	1+0
▶	8 dalvik/system/DexFile.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/Cl	18.7%	1.689	0.8%	0.072	1+0
▶	9 dalvik/system/DexFile.defineClass (Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/	17.9%	1.617	1.4%	0.130	1+0
▶	10 android/app/Activity.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	17.9%	1.615	1.8%	0.166	1+0
▶	11 android/view/Window.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	15.7%	1.412	1.2%	0.109	1+0
▶	12 java/lang/ClassLoader.findLoadedClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljav	14.1%	1.268	7.2%	0.652	6+0
▶	13 android/view/View.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	14.0%	1.264	6.3%	0.564	1+6
▶	14 android/view/ViewGroup.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/Vie	12.6%	1.135	6.3%	0.569	1+4
▶	■ 15 java/lang/NoClassDefFoundError. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	9.9%	0.891	2.0%	0.176	1+0
▶	16 java/lang/LinkageError. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	7.9%	0.715	3.9%	0.351	1+0
▶	17 java/lang/Throwable. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	6.3%	0.569	1.6%	0.140	2+0
▶	18 java/lang/Throwable. <init> ()V</init>	4.8%	0.429	1.6%	0.142	2+0
b-	19 java/lang/ClassNotFoundException. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;L)</init>	4.6%	0.416	0.8%	0.072	1+0
▶	20 java/lang/String.replace (CC)Ljava/lang/String;	4.4%	0.399	3.5%	0.317	1+0
 	21 java/lang/VMClassLoader.findLoadedClass (Ljava/lang/ClassLoa	4.4%	0.397	4.4%	0.397	6+0

```
button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Perform action on click
    }
});
```

	Name	Incl %	Inclusive	Excl %	Exclus (Vælls	+Recur Calls/T
▶	0 (toplevel)	100.6%	9.070	13.5%	1.214	1+0
l ⊳	1 dalvik/system/VMDebug.startClassPrep ()V	65.9%	5.939	15.4%	1.387	2+3
In	2 java/lang/ClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/C	64.0%	5.765	2.4%	0.218	2+1
l ⊳	3 java/lang/ClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/lang/	62.4%	5.620	4.3%	0.390	2+1
⊳	4 java/lang/BootClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/	32.1%	2.895	2.7%	0.247	3+0
▶	5 dalvik/system/PathClassLoader.findClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljav	25.4%	2.292	1.8%	0.160	1+0
▶	6 java/lang/BootClassLoader.findClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/la	22.6%	2.036	0.8%	0.075	1+0
▶	7 java/lang/VMClassLoader.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Z)Ljava/la	21.8%	1.961	2.7%	0.242	1+0
▶	8 dalvik/system/DexFile.loadClass (Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/Cl	18.7%	1.689	0.8%	0.072	1+0
▶	9 dalvik/system/DexFile.defineClass (Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/	17.9%	1.617	1.4%	0.130	1+0
▶	10 android/app/Activity.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	17.9%	1.615	1.8%	0.166	1+0
▶	11 android/view/Window.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	15.7%	1.412	1.2%	0.109	1+0
▶	12 java/lang/ClassLoader.findLoadedClass (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljav	14.1%	1.268	7.2%	0.652	6+0
▶	13 android/view/View.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View;	14.0%	1.264	6.3%	0.564	1+6
▶	14 android/view/ViewGroup.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/Vie	12.6%	1.135	6.3%	0.569	1+4
▶	15 java/lang/NoClassDefFoundError. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	9.9%	0.891	2.0%	0.176	1+0
▶	16 java/lang/LinkageError. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	7.9%	0.715	3.9%	0.351	1+0
▶	17 java/lang/Throwable. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;)V</init>	6.3%	0.569	1.6%	0.140	2+0
⊳	18 java/lang/Throwable. <init> ()V</init>	4.8%	0.429	1.6%	0.142	2+0
l ⊳	19 java/lang/ClassNotFoundException. <init> (Ljava/lang/String;L)</init>	4.6%	0.416	0.8%	0.072	1+0
▶	20 java/lang/String.replace (CC)Ljava/lang/String;	4.4%	0.399	3.5%	0.317	1+0
▶	21 java/lang/VMClassLoader.findLoadedClass (Ljava/lang/ClassLoa	4.4%	0.397	4.4%	0.397	6+0

Name	Incl %	Inclusive	Excl %	Exclusivels-	+Recur Calls/T
Name 0 (toplevel) 1 android/app/Activity.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 2 android/view/Window.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 3 android/view/View.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 4 android/view/ViewGroup.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/View; 5 android/view/View.setOnClickListener (Landroid/view/View\$OnClickLis 6 android/view/View.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/View; 7 com/android/internal/policy/impl/PhoneWindow.getDecorView ()Landro 8 android/app/Activity.getWindow ()Landroid/view/Window; 9 android/view/View.isClickable ()Z 10 android/os/Debug.stopMethodTracing ()V	103.9%	2.395	7.1%	0.164	1+0
	81.5%	1.877	7.1%	0.163	1+0
	72.0%	1.660	6.8%	0.156	1+0
	62.9%	1.449	31.0%	0.714	1+6
	58.2%	1.341	27.4%	0.631	1+4
	6.5%	0.149	4.3%	0.098	1+0
	4.5%	0.104	4.5%	0.104	2+0
	2.4%	0.055	2.4%	0.055	1+0
	2.3%	0.054	2.3%	0.054	1+0
	2.2%	0.051	2.2%	0.051	1+0
	2.1%	0.048	2.1%	0.048	1+0

public class TunitChris extends Activity implements
View.OnClickListener {}

Name	Incl %	Inclusive	Excl %	Exclus (Væl	s+Recur Calls/T
0 (toplevel) 1 android/app/Activity.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 2 android/view/Window.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 3 android/view/View.findViewByld (I)Landroid/view/View; 4 android/view/ViewGroup.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/View;	103.9% 81.5% 72.0% 62.9% 58.2%	2.395 1.877 1.660 1.449 1.341	7.1% 7.1% 6.8% 31.0% 27.4%	0.164 0.163 0.156 0.714 0.631	1+0 1+0 1+0 1+0 1+6 1+4
5 android/view/View.setOnClickListener (Landroid/view/View\$OnClickLis 6 android/view/View.findViewTraversal (I)Landroid/view/View; 7 com/android/internal/policy/impl/PhoneWindow.getDecorView ()Landro 8 android/app/Activity.getWindow ()Landroid/view/Window; 9 android/view/View.isClickable ()Z 10 android/os/Debug.stopMethodTracing ()V	6.5% 4.5%	0.149 0.104 0.055 0.054 0.051 0.048	4.3% 4.5% 2.4% 2.3% 2.2% 2.1%	0.098 0.104 0.055 0.054 0.051 0.048	1+0 2+0 1+0 1+0 1+0 1+0

• 與硬體相關

如何使用 SensorManager?

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);

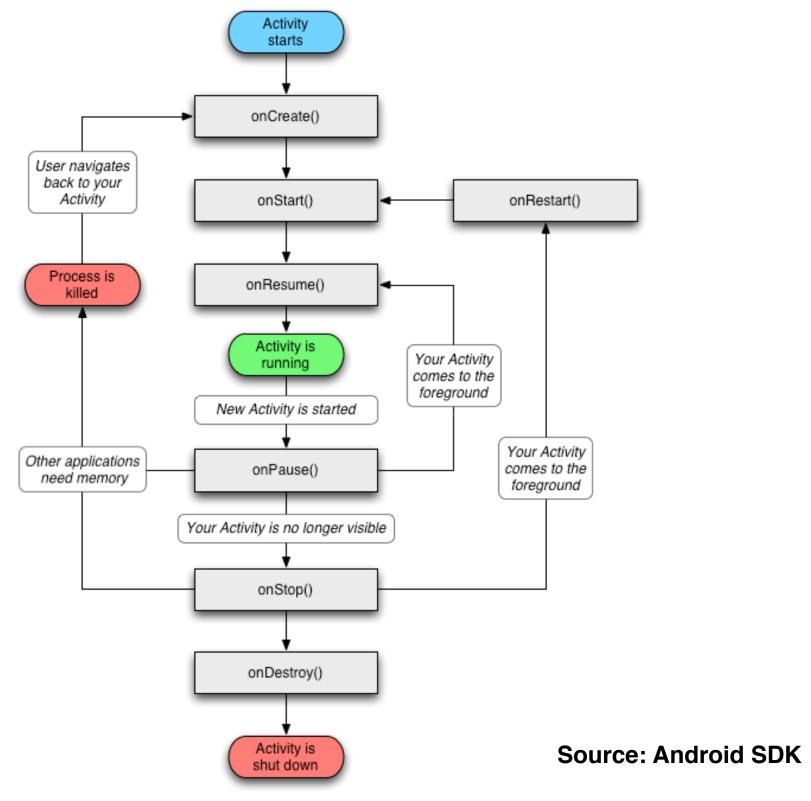
    mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
}
```

如何使用 SensorManager?

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    public void onStop() {
        super.onStop();
        mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
```

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    public void onStop() {
        super.onStop();
        mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
```

better?



實際應用上、可以對 Launcher做最佳化

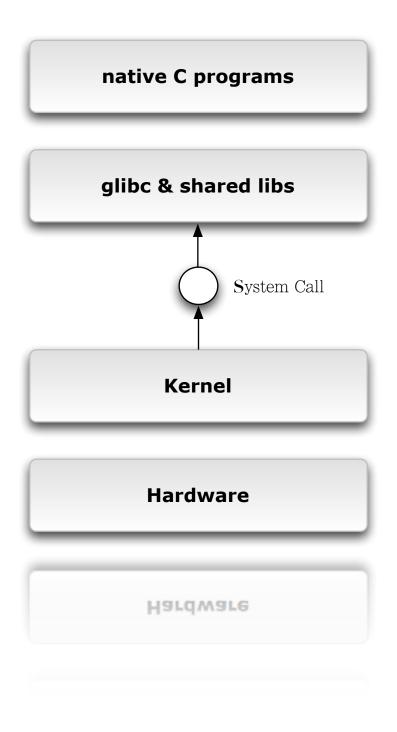
框架怎麼用

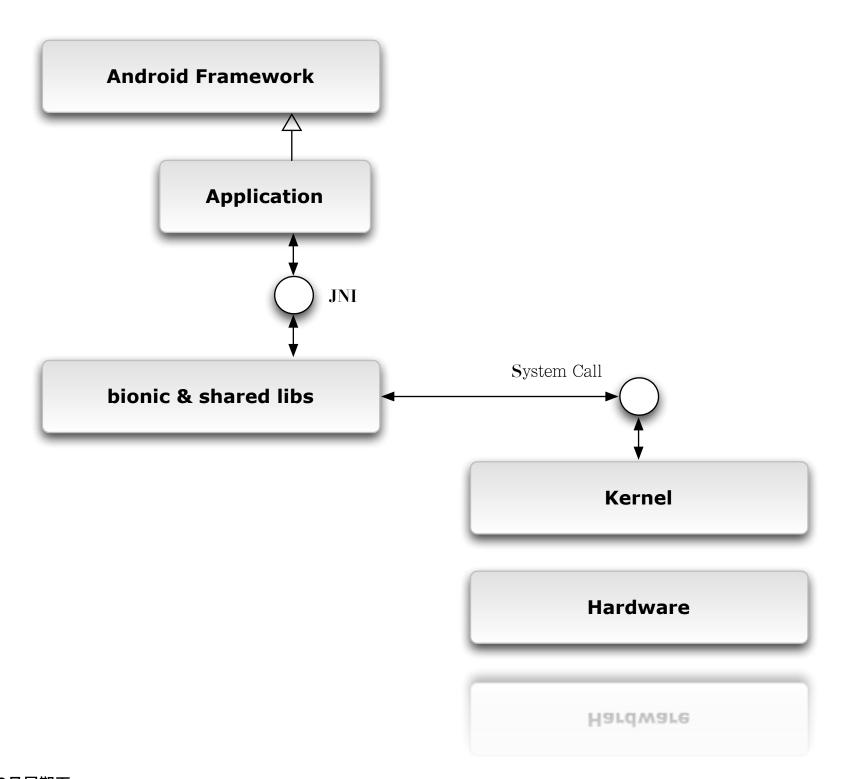
做好 method-level 的工作? 做好軟硬整合的工作?

Android Driver Model 與HAL

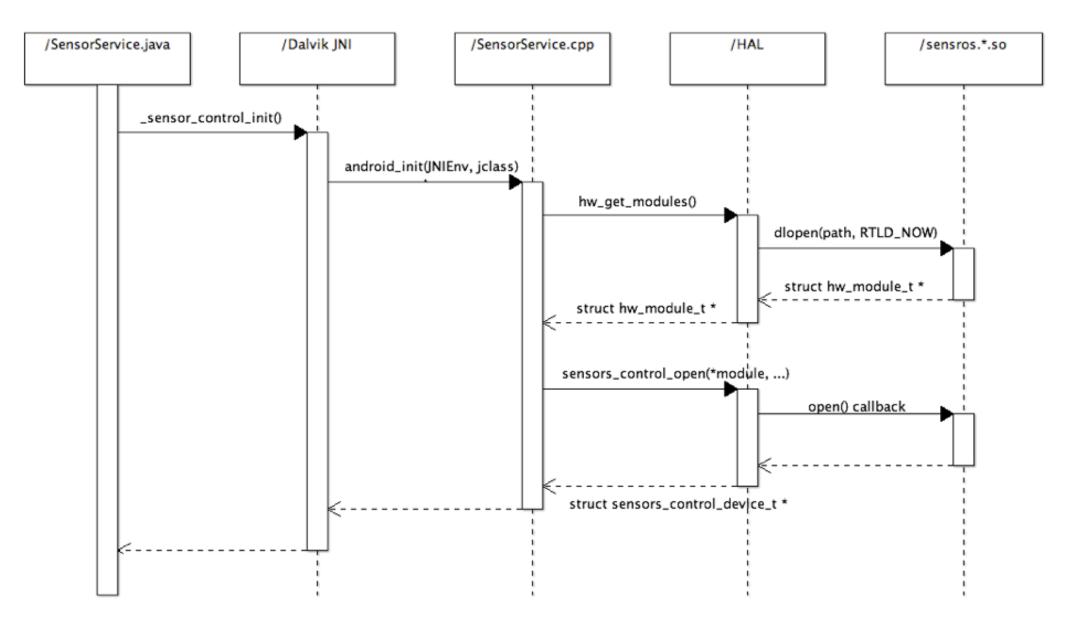
Android Driver Model 與HAL

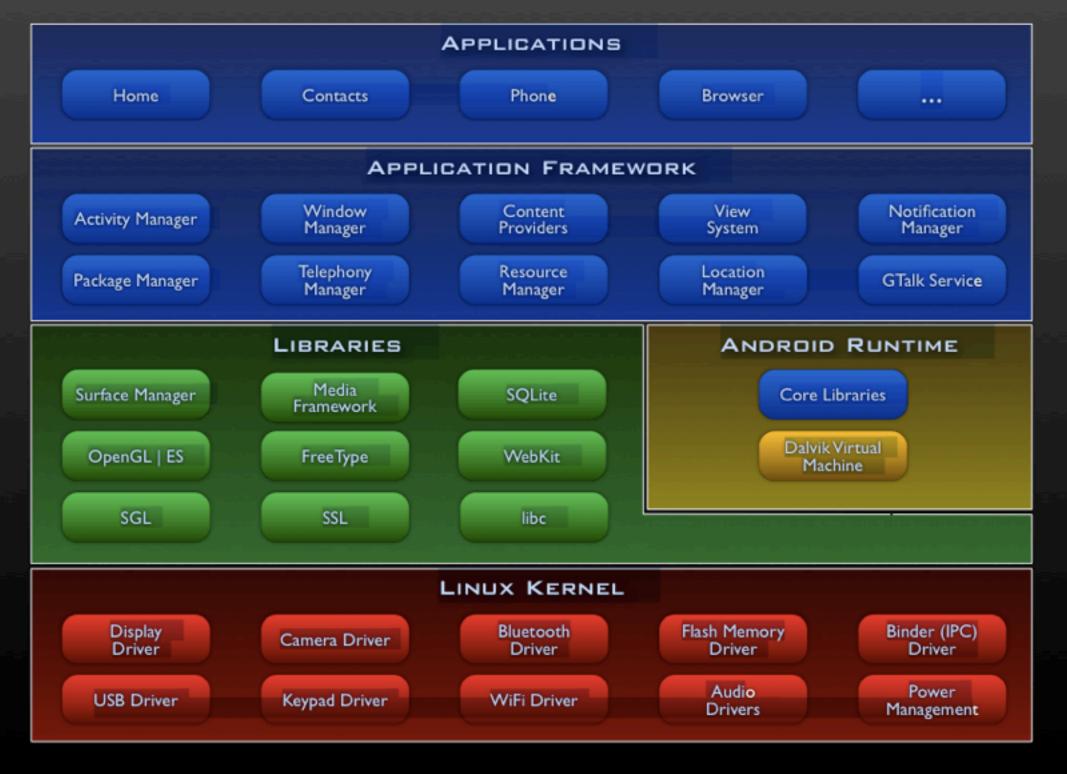
典型的學科整合





```
public class Sensors extends Activity {
    private SensorManager mSensorManager;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Be sure to call the super class.
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
```





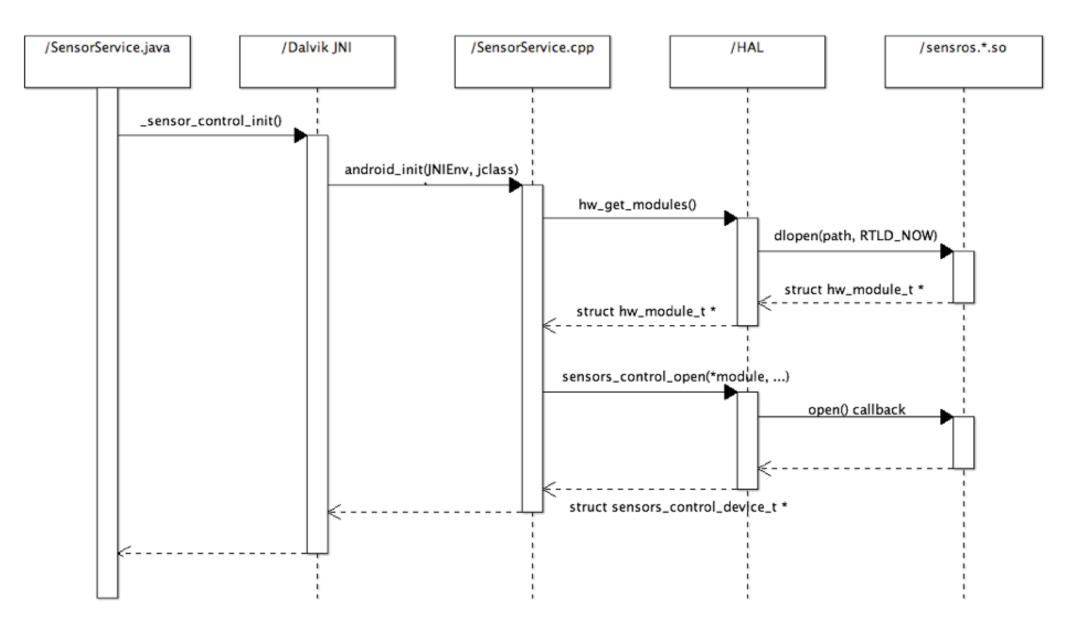
```
class SensorService extends ISensorService.Stub {
    ...
    private static native int _sensors_control_init();
    private static native ParcelFileDescriptor
    _sensors_control_open();
    private static native boolean
    _sensors_control_activate(int sensor, boolean activate);
    private static native int _sensors_control_set_delay
    (int ms);
}
```

at framework/base/services/java/SensorService.java

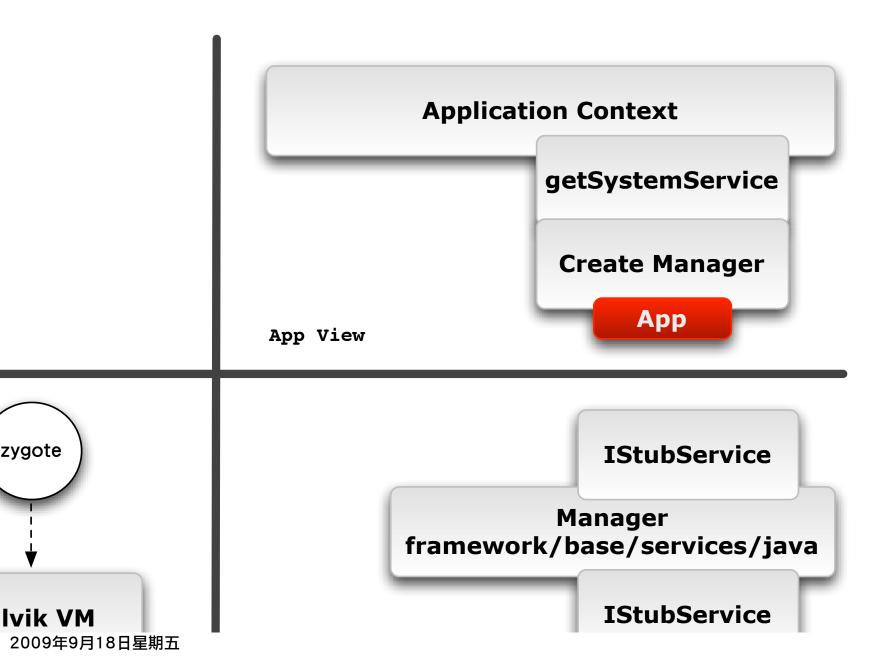
```
class SensorService extends ISensorService.Stub {
    public SensorService(Context context) {
        if (localLOGV) Log.d(TAG, "SensorService
startup");
        _sensors_control_init();
        mNotificationManager = (NotificationManager)
context.getSystemService
(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
        mContext = context;
```

at framework/base/services/java/SensorService.java

```
static jint
android_init(JNIEnv *env, jclass clazz)
{
    sensors_module_t* module;
    if (hw_get_module(SENSORS_HARDWARE_MODULE_ID, (const hw_module_t**)
&module) == 0) {
        if (sensors_control_open(&module->common, &sSensorDevice) == 0)
            const struct sensor_t* list;
            int count = module->get_sensors_list(module, &list);
            return count;
    return 0;
static inline int sensors_control_open(const struct hw_module_t*
module, struct sensors_control_device_t** device) {
    return module->methods->open(module,
            SENSORS_HARDWARE_CONTROL, (struct hw_device_t**)
device);
```



第一次比較慢



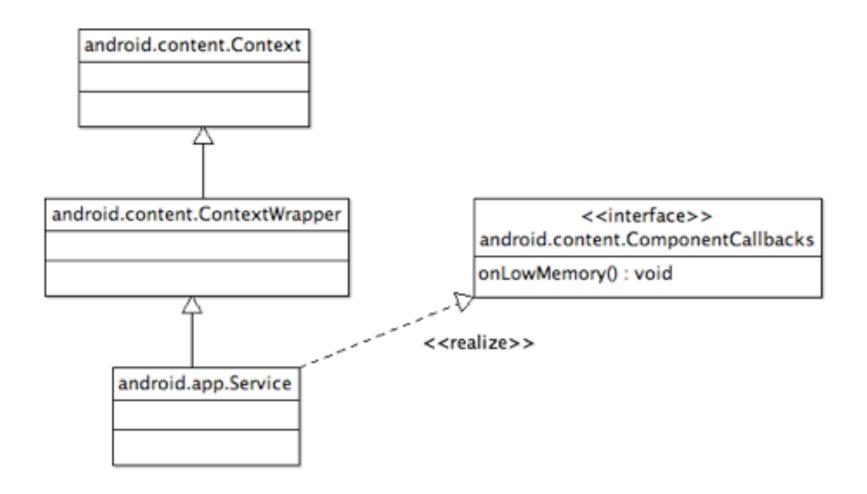
如何使用 SensorManager?

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);

    mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService
(SENSOR_SERVICE);
}
```

如何使用 SensorManager?



Context.getSystemService

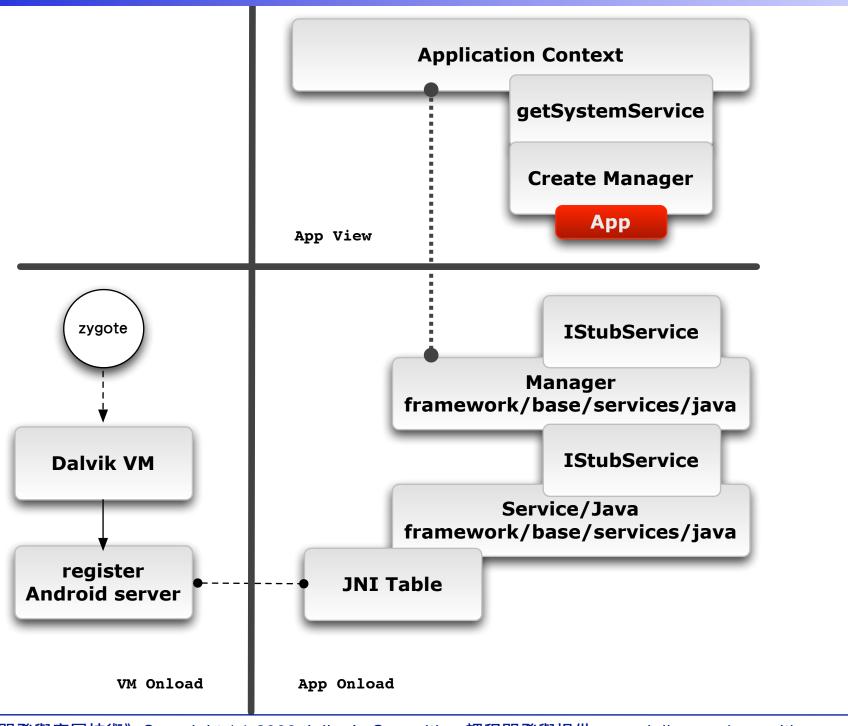
```
public Object getSystemService(String name) {
    if (WINDOW_SERVICE.equals(name)) {
        return WindowManagerImpl.getDefault();
    } else if (LAYOUT_INFLATER_SERVICE.equals(name)) {
        synchronized (mSync) {
            LayoutInflater inflater = mLayoutInflater;
            if (inflater != null) {
                return inflater;
           mLayoutInflater = inflater =
                PolicyManager.makeNewLayoutInflater(getOuterContext());
            return inflater;
    } else if (ACTIVITY_SERVICE.equals(name)) {
        return getActivityManager();
    } else if (ALARM_SERVICE.equals(name)) {
        return getAlarmManager();
    } else if ( SENSOR_SERVICE.equals(name)) {
        return getSensorManager();
}
                                                                    www.jollen.org
```

56

第二次比較快

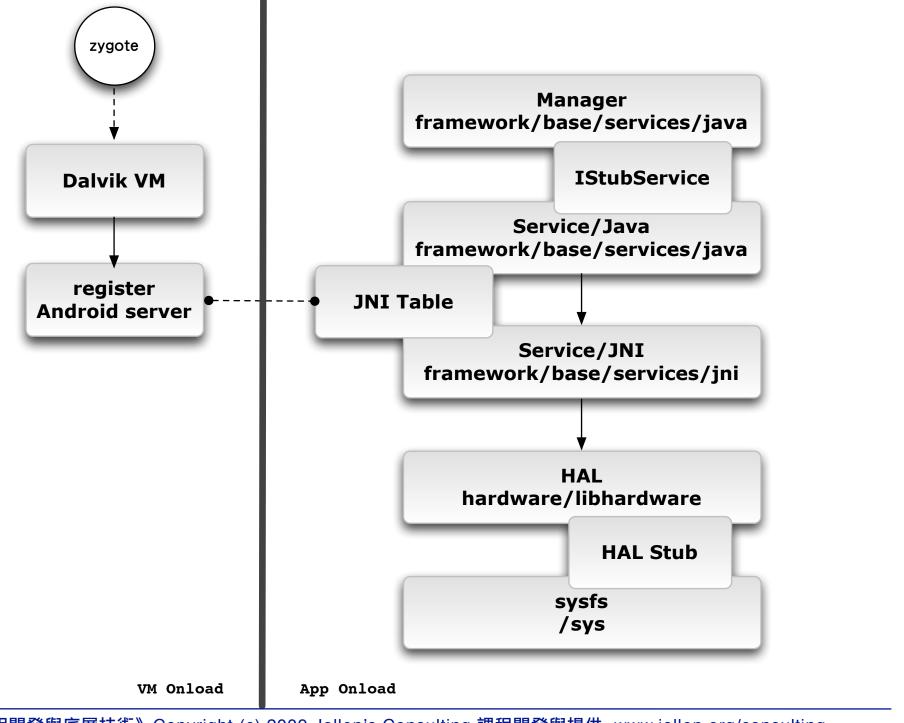
```
private SensorManager getSensorManager() {
         synchronized (mSync) {
            if (mSensorManager == null) {
                mSensorManager = new SensorManager
(mMainThread.getHandler().getLooper());
            }
        }
        return mSensorManager;
}
```

第二次比較快



《Android應用開發與底層技術》Copyright (c) 2009 Jollen's Consulting 課程開發與提供. www.jollen.org/consulting

● device driver部份

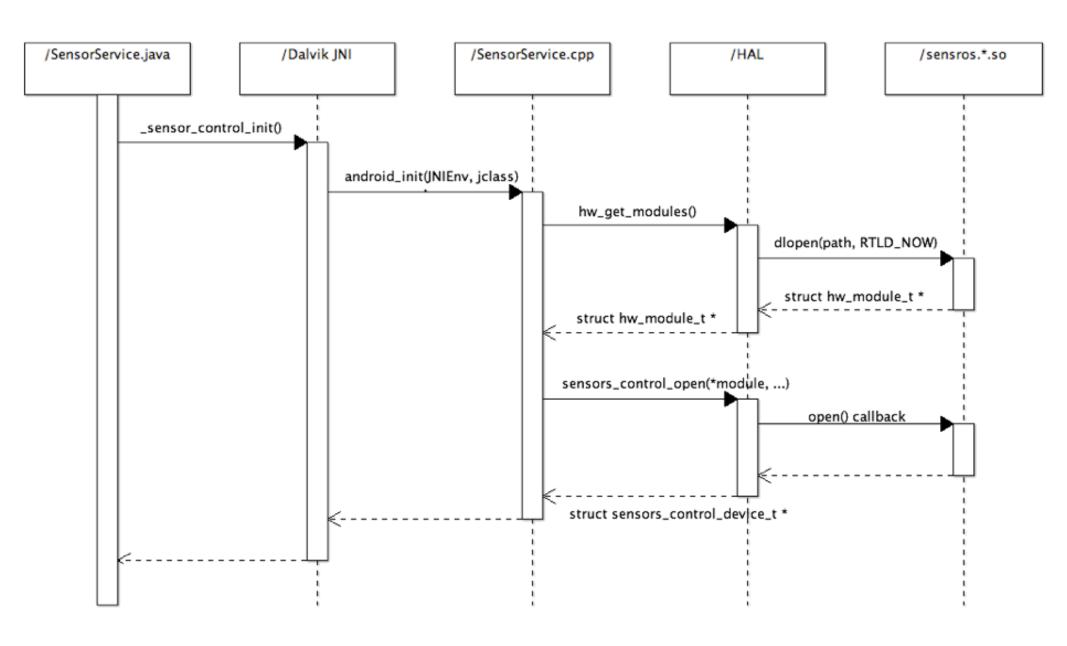


《Android應用開發與底層技術》Copyright (c) 2009 Jollen's Consulting 課程開發與提供. www.jollen.org/consulting

at framework/base/services/java/SensorService.java

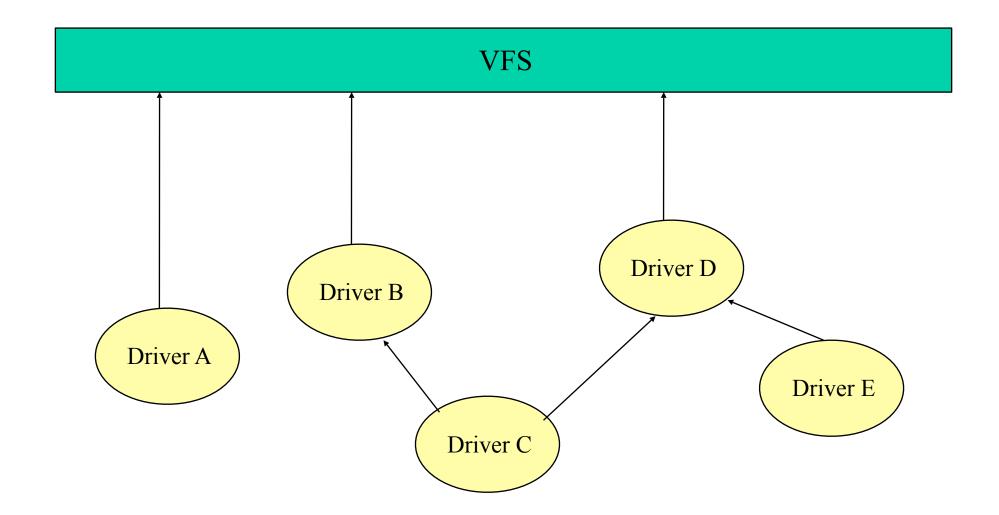
```
class SensorService extends ISensorService.Stub {
    public SensorService(Context context) {
        if (localLOGV) Log.d(TAG, "SensorService
startup");
        _sensors_control_init();
        mNotificationManager = (NotificationManager)
context.getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
        mContext = context;
```

at framework/base/services/java/SensorService.java

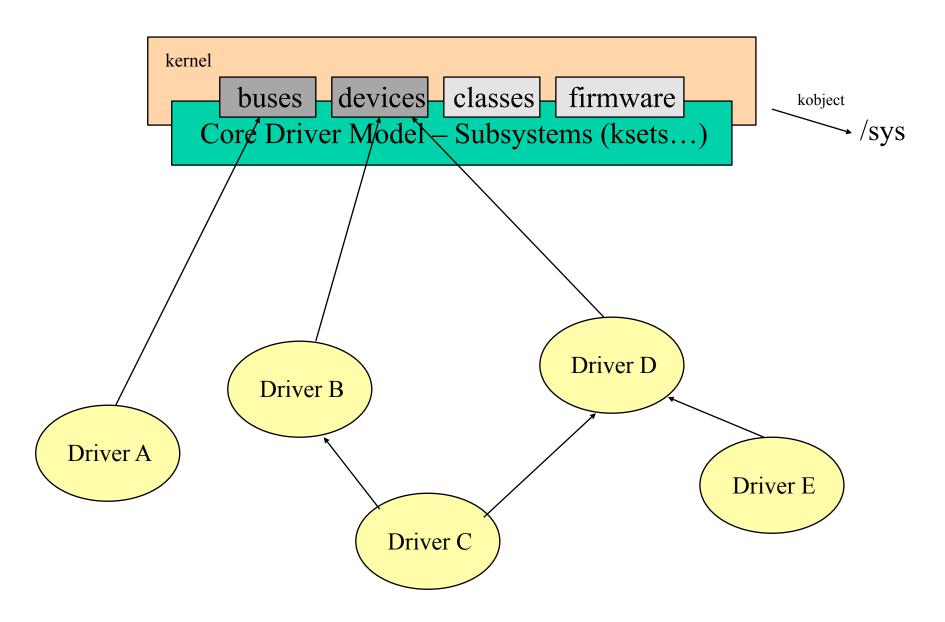


《Android應用開發與底層技術》Copyright (c) 2009 Jollen's Consulting 課程開發與提供. www.jollen.org/consulting

◆2.4以VFS為中心: 實體集權模式



◆2.6以kobject為中心: 虛擬集權模式



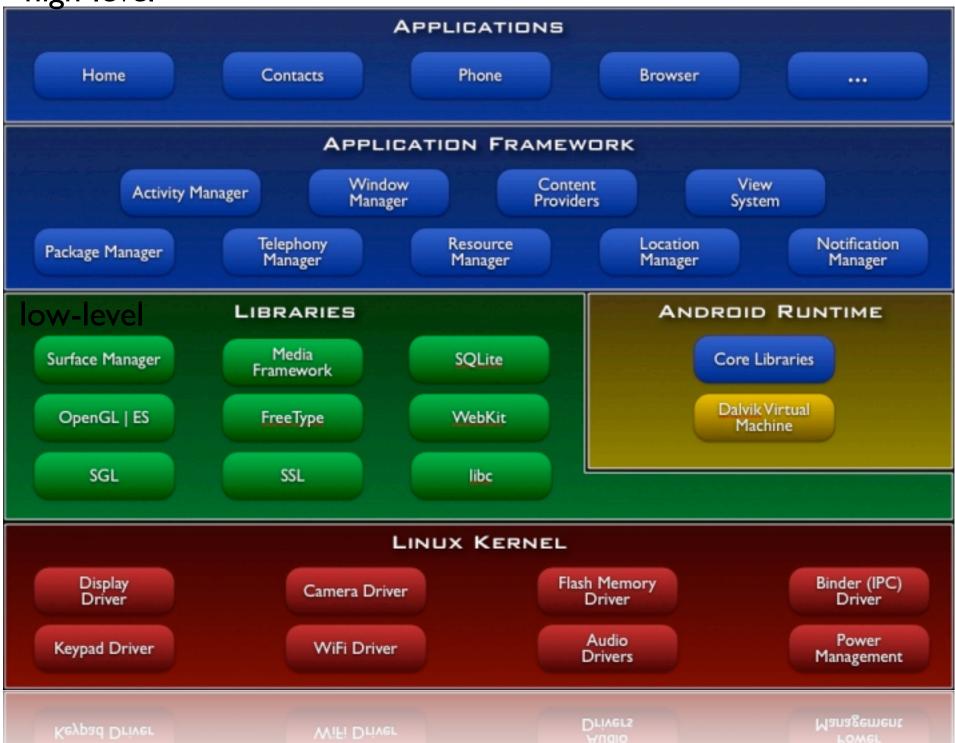
Copyright (c) 2009 Jollen's Consulting, www.jollen.org/consulting · Embedded Linux 教育訓練與顧問專家

Android 效能最佳化 幾個策略舉例

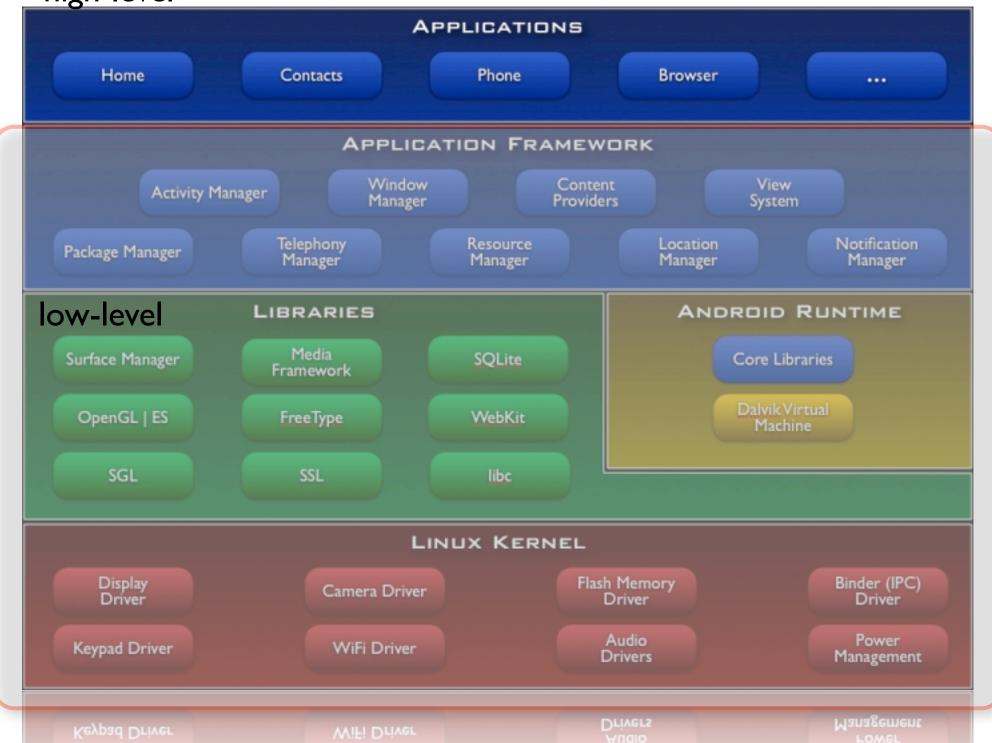
Android 效能最佳化 幾個策略舉例

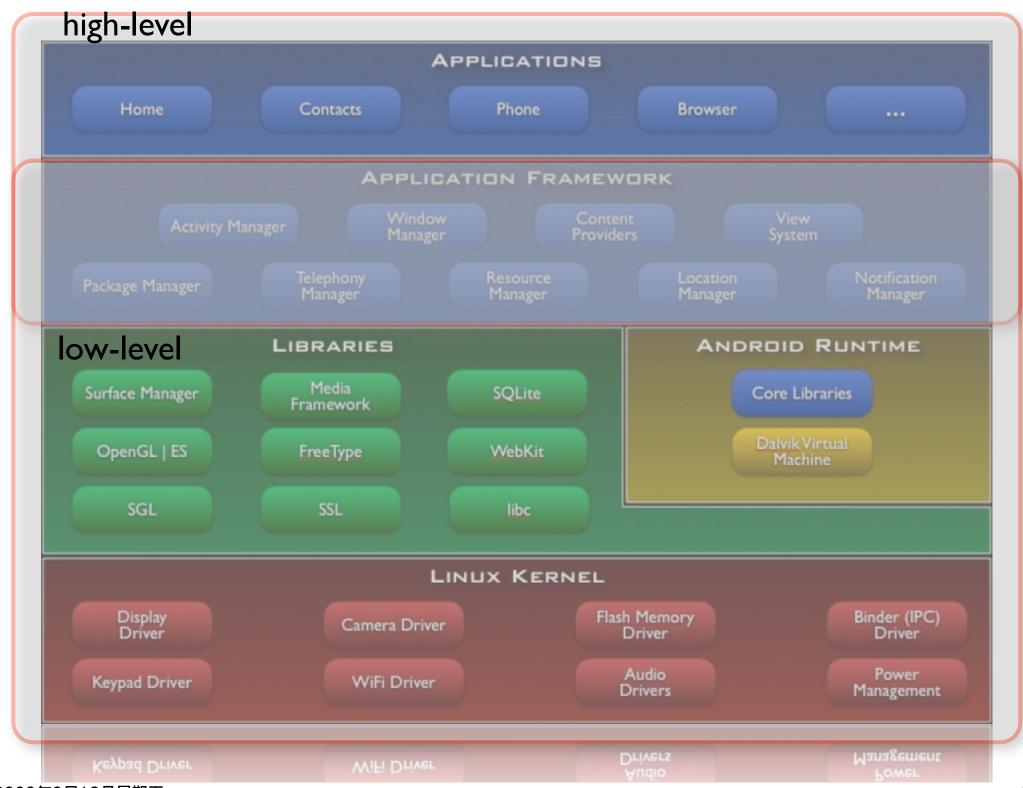
- Launcher Model 的改進
- Framework本身設計的改善
- HAL module善用sysfs

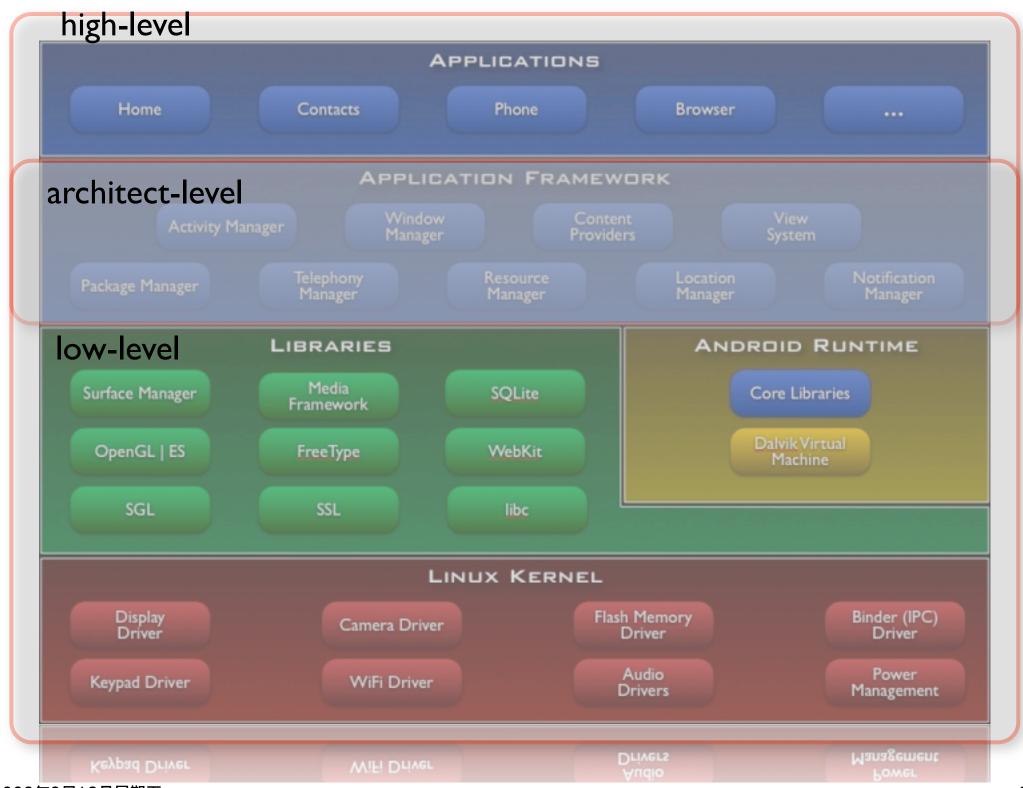
high-level



high-level







做驅動程式(底層)的人對框架(architect)不能置身事外

Android Source Tree

Android Source Tree

```
l-- Makefile
                 (全局的Makefile)
l-- bionic
                 (Bionic含义为仿生,这里面是一些基础的库的源代码)
l-- bootloader
                 (引导加载器)
I-- build
                 (build目录中的内容不是目标所用的代码,而是编译和配置所需
要的脚本和工具)
I-- dalvik
                  (JAVA虚拟机)
l-- development
                 (程序开发所需要的模板和工具)
I-- external
                   (目标机器使用的一些库)
l-- frameworks
                 (应用程序的框架层)
I-- hardware
                  (与硬件相关的库)
l-- kernel
                  (Linux2.6的源代码)
l-- packages
                  (Android的各种应用程序)
                   (Android在各种平台下编译的预置脚本)
-- prebuilt
                  (与目标的恢复功能相关)
l-- recovery
-- system
                 (Android的底层的一些库)
```

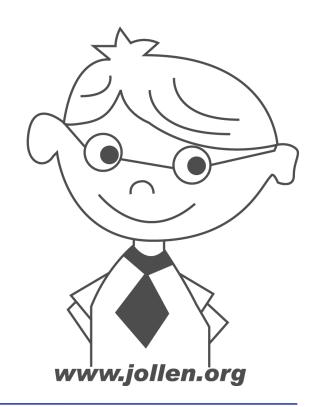
New Product File Tree

```
<company_name>
     <board_name>
```

- + Android.mk
- + product_config.mk
- + system.prop

products

- + AndroidProducts.mk
- + <first_product_name>.mk
- + <second_product_name>.mk



I. Get Google Android

\$ repo init -u git://android.git.kernel.org/platform/manifest.git -b cupcake \$ repo sync

2. Manifest file.

```
<manifest>
...
cproject name="platform/vendor/asus/eee_701" \ path="vendor/asus/eee_701"/>
    eee_701"/>
...
</manifest>
```

3. Get EeePC platform.

\$ repo sync

4. Build Android image.

\$ TARGET_ARCH=x86 TARGET_PRODUCT=eee_701 DISABLE_DEXPREOPT=true make -j2 installer_img

5. Create USB boot stick.

Use make-live script. https://review.source.android.com/Gerrit#change,6475

Build EeePC 701 Product Tips # Google API issue

\$(call inherit-product, \$(SRC_TARGET_DIR)/product/generic.mk)

```
PRODUCT_NAME := eee_701
PRODUCT_DEVICE := eee_701
PRODUCT_POLICY := android.policy_mid
PRODUCT_PROPERTY_OVERRIDES += \
ro.com.android.dataroaming=true
```

☑ Cupcake将Google APIs放到add-ons

Build EeePC 701 Product Tips # e2fsprogs issue

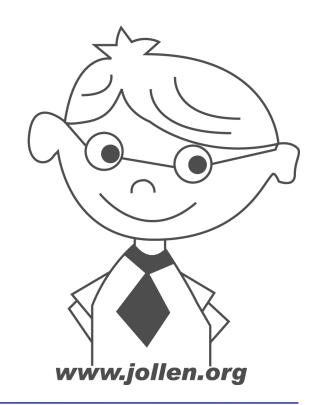
```
external/e2fsprogs/Android.mk:
```

- --- a/Android.mk
- +++ b/Android.mk
- @@ -1,3 +1,3 @@
- ifneq (\$(TARGET_SIMULATOR),true)
- -# include \$(call all-subdir-makefiles)
- + include \$(call all-subdir-makefiles)

endif

Android Image Files

- **d**boot.img
- **installer.img**
- ramdisk.img
- **System.img**
- userdata.img



建立Android开机随身碟

\$ make-live

CIOSCUD

open source project



Change 6475: Adding a preliminary script that converts an USB installer.img into a "live" usb stick that can be b

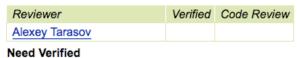
▼ Description



Adding a preliminary script that converts an USB installer,img into a "live" usb stick that can be booted directly

Dependencies

Approvals

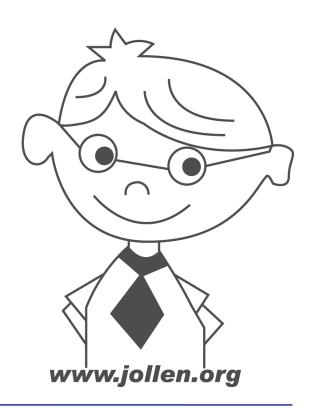


75

Need Code Review

使用 VirtualBox

- AMD PCnet32 PCI support
- VESA VGA graphics support
- **VGA** 8x8 font
- **VGA** 8x16 font



转换installer.img为VDI格式

\$ VBoxManage convertromraw -format VDI ./installer.img ./android.vdi



VirtualBox

Login Settings Register Help/Guide

Welcome to VirtualBox.org!

Screenshots Downloads

About

Documentation

End-user docs

Technical docs

Contribute

Community

VirtualBox is a powerful x86 virtualization product for enterprise as well as home use. Not only is VirtualBox an extremely feature rich, high performance product for enterprise customers, it is also the only professional solution that is freely available as Open Source Software under the terms of the GNU General Public License (GPL). See "About VirtualBox" for an introduction.

Presently, VirtualBox runs on Windows, Linux, Macintosh and OpenSolaris hosts and supports a large number of guest operating systems including but not limited to Windows (NT 4.0, 2000, XP, Server 2003, Vista, Windows 7), DOS/Windows 3.x, Linux (2.4 and 2.6), Solaris and OpenSolaris, and OpenBSD.

VirtualBox is being actively developed with frequent releases and has an ever growing list of features, supported guest operating systems and platforms it runs on. VirtualBox is a community effort backed by a dedicated company: everyone is encouraged to contribute while Sun ensures the product always meets professional quality criteria.

Hot picks:

- Whitepaper: → Optimizing the desktop using Sun VirtualBox (reg. reg'd)
- Watch the VirtualBox TV show
- VirtualBox press coverage: → http://blogs.sun.com/VirtualBoxBuzz

News Flash

New May 29, 2009 VirtualBox 2.2.4 released!

Sun today released VirtualBox 2.2.4, a maintenance release of VirtualBox 2.2 which improves stability and performance. See the ChangeLog for a list of changes since VirtualBox 2.2.2.

New Apr 8, 2009 VirtualBox 2.2.0 released!

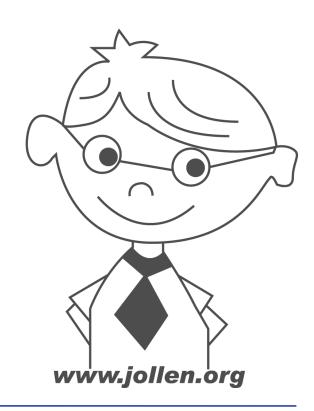
Sun today released VirtualBox 2.2.0 which marks another major milestone for the world's most popular free and open source hypervisor. Among the many improvements are support for OVF appliances, 3D acceleration for Linux/Solaris guests and support for up to 16GB of RAM per virtual machine. See the ChangeLog for a list of changes since VirtualBox 2.1.

《清華大學Android種子教學課程·計畫教材》教材提供 Jollen's Consulting. www.jollen.org/consulting

2009年9月18日星期五 77

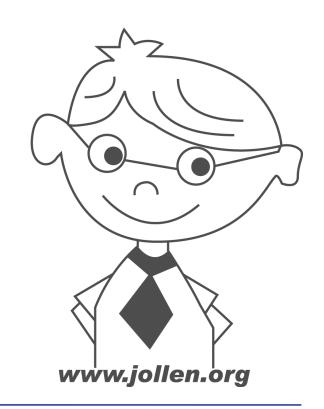
Android Init Process

- device/system/init
- device/system/init/init.c
- /etc/init.rc
- ☑ 自动mount file system (不需要/etc/fstab)



Running Applications

- // /system/bin/logd
- /sbin/adbd
- // /system/bin/usbd
- // /system/bin/debuggerd
- // /system/bin/rild
- // /system/bin/app_process
- // /system/bin/runtime
- // /system/bin/dbus-daemon
- system_server



- Application Developers
- Product Branch Maintainer
- Hardware Developing
 寫一個LED驅動程式: kernel, hal, framework, app
- Architecture Porting

2009年9月18日星期五 80

www.jollen.org/consulting

Jollen@jollen.org

2009年9月18日星期五 81