

# PhD Diary

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# **Part I**

## **2023**



# Chapter 1

## November

### 1.1 November 14, 2023

#### 1.1.1 AOSP

##### Zygote

Zygote initializes by pre-loading the entire Android framework. Unlike desktop Java, it does not load the libraries lazily; it loads all of them as part of system start up. After completely initializing, it enters a tight loop, waiting for connections to a socket. When the system needs to create a new application, it connects to the Zygote socket and sends a small packet describing the application to be started. Zygote clones itself, creating a new kernel-level process.

Memory is organized into uniformly sized **pages**. When the application refers to memory at a particular address, the device hardware reinterprets the address as an index into a **page table**. Newly cloned Zygote processes for newly started applications are simply clone of Zygote's page table, pointing to the exact same pages of physical memory. Only the pages the new application uses for its own purposes are not shared:

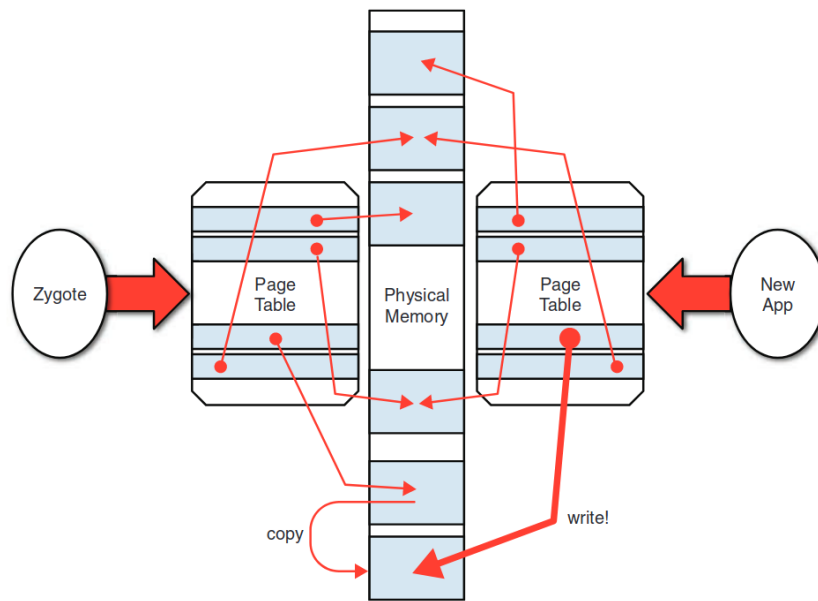


Figure 1.1: Zygote Copy-on Write

## Zygote Initialization

Zygote is started by `init`. `ro.zygote` system variable set at platform build time decides which of four types of Zygotes are started and which one is "primary". Both the `init` and Zygote scripts are stored inside `$AOSP/system/core/rootdir`. In the following `init.zygote64_32.rc`, 2 Zygote processes, primary and secondary, are started at 2 different sockets:

```

1  service zygote /system/bin/app_process64 -Xzygote \
2      /system/bin --zygote --start-system-server --socket-name=zygote
3      class main
4      priority -20
5      user root
6      group root readproc reserved_disk
7      socket zygote stream 660 root system
8      socket usap_pool_primary stream 660 root system
9      onrestart exec_background - system system -- /system/bin/vdc volume abort_fuse
10     onrestart write /sys/power/state on
11     onrestart restart audioserver
12     onrestart restart cameraserver
13     onrestart restart media
14     onrestart restart media.tuner
15     onrestart restart netd
16     onrestart restart wificond
17     task_profiles ProcessCapacityHigh MaxPerformance
18     critical window=${zygote.critical_window.minute:-off} target=zygote-fatal
19
20  service zygote_secondary /system/bin/app_process32 -Xzygote \
21      /system/bin --zygote --socket-name=zygote_secondary --enable-lazy-preload
22      class main

```



```

23     priority -20
24     user root
25     group root readproc reserved_disk
26     socket zygote_secondary stream 660 root system
27     socket usap_pool_secondary stream 660 root system
28     onrestart restart zygote
29     task_profiles ProcessCapacityHigh MaxPerformance
30     disabled

```

The actual application that is started as user root at the very highest priority by init is /system/bin/app\_process64. The script requests that init create a stream socket for the process and catalog it as /dev/socket/zygote\_secondary which will be used by the system to start new Android applications.

Zygote is only started once during the system startup, by app\_process64 and app\_process32, and is simply cloned to start subsequent applications. Zygote initialization sequence is described below:

Method	Description	Source
init.rc	Imports the init.zygote64_32.rc that contains the script that starts Zygote service.	\$AOSP/system/core/rootdir
init.zygote64_32.rc	Runs app_process64 and app_process32 which will initialize the starting of Zygote service.	\$AOSP/system/core/rootdir
app_process	Creates AppRuntime, a subclass of AndroidRuntime, that does bookkeeping, naming the process, setting up parameter, and the name of the class to run when not running Zygote, and then calls AndroidRuntime.start() to invoke the runtime.	\$AOSP/frameworks/base/cmds/app_proce
AppRuntime::start	Invokes startVM.startVM which invokes JNI_CreateJavaVM.	\$AOSP/frameworks/base/core/jni/Andro
JNI_CreateJavaVM	Calls Runtime::Create.	\$AOSP/art/runtime/jni/java_vm_ext.cc
Runtime::Create	Initializes the ART runtime, loading the system OAT files and the libraries they contain.	\$AOSP/art/runtime/runtime.cc

**Table 1.1:** Zygote Initialization Sequence

The argument that app\_process passed to start is com.android.internal.os.Zygote.Init, the source for which is in \$AOSP/frameworks/base/core/java/com/android/internal/os/ZygoteInit.java. app\_process is the launcher for all Java programs (not apps!) in the Android system, and Zygote is one example of the programs (system service) to be launched.

## **Zygote System Service**

Zygote has 3 major tasks, on startup:

1. Register the socket to which the system will connect to start new application. Handled by `registerServerSocket` method which creates socket using the named passed as parameter for `init` script.
2. Preload Android resources (classes, libraries, resources and even WebViews) with a call to `preload` method. After preload is finished, Zygote is fully initialized and ready to clone to new applications very quickly.
3. Start Android System Server with `startSystemServer`. Thus, `SystemServer` is the first application to be cloned by Zygote.

After it has completed these three tasks, it enters a loop, waiting for connections to the socket.