Schema Sharing between Android Runtime (ART) and Bionic

Our plan is to pass a pointer object from <code>java_vm_ext.cc</code> inside <code>art</code> project to <code>linker_phdr.cpp</code> inside <code>bionic</code> project. The pointer object is supposed to be pointed to by a static member of <code>linker_phdr.cpp</code> as a way of remembering it. As the pointer is initialized inside <code>art</code> can be pass along to other <code>Runtime</code> instances and be manipulated for its values.

Adding Modified Functions

ART Java VM Hooks

1. Go to JNI_CreateJavaVM function inside art/runtime/jni/java_vm_ext.cc and find android::InitializeNativeLoader();. Comment it out and insert new code as shown below:

```
// Initialize native loader. This step makes sure we have
// everything set up before we start using JNI.

// android::InitializeNativeLoader();

// ADD THIS
char* wei_ptr = (char*) "Initialized in java_vm_ext.cc";
android::InitializeNativeLoader2(wei_ptr);
// END OF ADD
```

ART Native Loader

1. Go to art/libnativeloader/include/nativeloader/native_loader.h and find the declaration void InitializeNativeLoader();. Below it, add the declaration for new function void InitializeNativeLoader2(char* wei_ptr); as shown below:

```
// README: the char** error message parameter being passed
// to the methods below need to be freed through calling
NativeLoaderFreeErrorMessage.
// It's the caller's responsibility to call that method.

__attribute__((visibility("default")))
void InitializeNativeLoader();

// ADD THIS
__attribute__((visibility("default")))
void InitializeNativeLoader2(char* wei_ptr);
// END OF ADD
```

2. Go to art/libnativeloader/include/nativeloader/native_loader.cpp and find the definition of InitializeNativeLoader. Below it, add a new definition for new function InitializeNativeLoader2 as shown below:

```
void InitializeNativeLoader() {
  ALOGW("[weiminn] native_loader.cpp: InitializeNativeLoader1");
#if defined(ART_TARGET_ANDROID)
  std::lock_guard<std::mutex> guard(g_namespaces_mutex);
  g_namespaces->Initialize();
#endif
}
// ADD THIS
void InitializeNativeLoader2(char* wei_ptr) {
  ALOGW("[weiminn] native_loader.cpp: InitializeNativeLoader2 | Received
data: %s", wei_ptr);
#if defined(ART_TARGET_ANDROID)
  std::lock_guard<std::mutex> guard(g_namespaces_mutex);
  g_namespaces->Initialize2(wei_ptr);
#endif
// END OF ADD
```

3. Go to art/libnativeloader/library_namespaces.h and find the declaration void Initialize();. Below it, add the declaration for new function void Initialize2(char* wei_ptr); as shown below:

```
void Initialize();

// ADD THIS
void Initialize2(char* wei_ptr);
// END OF ADD
```

4. Go to art/libnativeloader/library_namespaces.cpp and find the definition of LibraryNamespaces::Initialize. Below it, add a new definition for new function LibraryNamespaces::Initialize2 as shown below:

```
void LibraryNamespaces::Initialize() {
   // Once public namespace is initialized there is no
   // point in running this code - it will have no effect
   // on the current list of public libraries.
   if (initialized_) {
     return;
   }

// Load the preloadable public libraries. Since libnativeloader is in the
   // com_android_art namespace, use OpenSystemLibrary rather than dlopen to
```

```
// ensure the libraries are loaded in the system namespace.
 // TODO(dimitry): this is a bit misleading since we do not know
 // if the vendor public library is going to be opened from /vendor/lib
 // we might as well end up loading them from /system/lib or /product/lib
 // For now we rely on CTS test to catch things like this but
  // it should probably be addressed in the future.
  for (const std::string& soname :
android::base::Split(preloadable_public_libraries(), ":")) {
    void* handle = OpenSystemLibrary(soname.c_str(), RTLD_NOW |
RTLD_NODELETE);
    LOG_ALWAYS_FATAL_IF(handle == nullptr,
                        "Error preloading public library %s: %s",
soname.c_str(), dlerror());
  }
}
// ADD THIS
void LibraryNamespaces::Initialize2(char* wei_ptr) {
 ALOGW("[weiminn] library_namespaces.cpp: Initialize2");
 if (initialized_) {
   return;
  }
  for (const std::string& soname :
android::base::Split(preloadable_public_libraries(), ":")) {
    ALOGW("[weiminn] library_namespaces.cpp: Initialize2 is opening %s",
soname.c_str());
    void* handle = OpenSystemLibrary2(soname.c_str(), RTLD_NOW |
RTLD_NODELETE, wei_ptr);
    LOG_ALWAYS_FATAL_IF(handle == nullptr,
                        "Error preloading public library %s: %s",
soname.c_str(), dlerror());
// END OF ADD
```

ART Native Bridge

1. Go to art/libnativebridge/include/nativebridge/native_bridge.h and find the declaration void* OpenSystemLibrary(const char* path, int flags);. Below it, add the declaration for new function void* OpenSystemLibrary2(const char* path, int flags, char* wei_ptr); as shown below:

```
// Loads a shared library from the system linker namespace, suitable for // platform libraries in /system/lib(64). If linker namespaces don't exist (i.e.
```

```
// on host), this simply calls dlopen().
void* OpenSystemLibrary(const char* path, int flags);

// ADD THIS
void* OpenSystemLibrary2(const char* path, int flags, char* wei_ptr);
// END OF ADD
```

2. Go to art/libnativebridge/native_bridge.cc and find the definition of OpenSystemLibrary. Below it, add a new definition for new function InitializeNativeLoader2 as shown below:

```
void* OpenSystemLibrary(const char* path, int flags) {
#ifdef ART_TARGET_ANDROID
  // The system namespace is called "default" for binaries in /system and
  // "system" for those in the Runtime APEX. Try "system" first since
  // "default" always exists.
  // TODO(b/185587109): Get rid of this error prone logic.
  ALOGW("[weiminn] native_bridge.cc: OpenSystemLibrary %s", path);
  android_namespace_t* system_ns =
android_get_exported_namespace("system");
  if (system_ns == nullptr) {
    system_ns = android_get_exported_namespace("default");
    LOG_ALWAYS_FATAL_IF(system_ns == nullptr,
                        "Failed to get system namespace for loading %s",
path);
  }
  const android_dlextinfo dlextinfo = {
      .flags = ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_NAMESPACE,
      .library_namespace = system_ns,
  };
  return android_dlopen_ext(path, flags, &dlextinfo);
  return dlopen(path, flags);
#endif
}
// ADD THIS
void* OpenSystemLibrary2(const char* path, int flags, char* wei_ptr) {
#ifdef ART_TARGET_ANDROID
  // The system namespace is called "default" for binaries in /system and
  // "system" for those in the Runtime APEX. Try "system" first since
  // "default" always exists.
  // TODO(b/185587109): Get rid of this error prone logic.
  ALOGW("[weiminn] native_bridge.cc: From Initializer: OpenSystemLibrary
%s", path);
  android_namespace_t* system_ns =
android_get_exported_namespace("system");
  if (system_ns == nullptr) {
    system_ns = android_get_exported_namespace("default");
    LOG_ALWAYS_FATAL_IF(system_ns == nullptr,
                        "Failed to get system namespace for loading %s",
```

```
path);
  }
  // char* wei_ptr = (char*) "Assigned in native_bridge";
  const android_dlextinfo dlextinfo = {
      .flags = ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_NAMESPACE,
      .library_namespace = system_ns,
      .weiminn_msg = wei_ptr
  };
  return android_dlopen_ext(path, flags, &dlextinfo);
  // return wei_ptr;
#else
  ALOGW("[weiminn] [placeholder workaround]: %s", wei_ptr); // work around
to prevent -Wunused-parameter exceptions
  return dlopen(path, flags);
#endif
}
// END OF ADD
```

Bionic Libc

1. Go to bionic/libc/include/android/dlext.h and find the alias definition for android_dlextinfo. Inside it, add a new member char* weiminn_msg as shown below:

```
/** Used to pass Android-specific arguments to `android_dlopen_ext`. */
typedef struct {
 /** A bitmask of `ANDROID_DLEXT_` enum values. */
 uint64_t flags;
 /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_RESERVED_ADDRESS` and
`ANDROID DLEXT RESERVED ADDRESS HINT`. */
 void* reserved_addr;
  /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_RESERVED_ADDRESS` and
`ANDROID DLEXT RESERVED ADDRESS HINT`. */
 size_t reserved_size;
 /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_WRITE_RELRO` and `ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_RELRO`. */
 int relro_fd;
  /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_LIBRARY_FD`. */
         library fd;
  /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_LIBRARY_FD_OFFSET` */
 off64_t library_fd_offset;
 /** Used by `ANDROID_DLEXT_USE_NAMESPACE`. */
 struct android_namespace_t* library_namespace;
 // ADD THIS
 char* weiminn_msg;
  // END OF ADD
```

```
} android_dlextinfo;
```

Bionic Linker

1. Go to bionic/linker/dlfcn.cpp and find the definition of __loader_android_dlopen_ext. Inside it, put additional code for printing message and calling a function of linker_phdr.cpp as shown below:

2. Go to bionic/linker/linker_phdr.cpp and at the bottom of the file add this function:

```
void weiminn_linker_phdr_print2(char* wei_ptr){
   DL_ERR_AND_LOG("[weiminn] linker_phdr.cpp *****ACCOMPLISHED***** | called
from dlfcn.cpp | %s", wei_ptr);
}
```

Fix ABI Compliance

Because we changed the format of android_dlextinfo inside header file included by libdl library, and changes to libdl (and also all other shared system libraries) are being monitored strictly by the Android build system (See ABI Compliance), we will encounter error if we go ahead and make the project. To fix this, we need to redump ABI references of libdl by running following command:

```
python3 development/vndk/tools/header-
checker/utils/create_reference_dumps.py -l libdl
```

Afterwards, you can go ahead with compiling, running and logging the AOSP build:

```
$ make
$ adb reboot bootloader && fastboot -w flashall
```

Immediately after the new OS finished installing into the phone, run:

\$ adb root && adb shell setprop debug.ld.all dlerror,dlopen && rm
logcat.txt && adb logcat >> logcat.txt