

Android多核心嵌入式多媒體系統設計與實作

Android Architecture

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Outline

- Introduction to Android
- Android Architecture
- Android Multimedia Framework
- Android Porting
- Android start-up program
- LAB : Mount Android Filesystem

- *Introduction to Android*
- *Android Architecture*
- *Android Multimedia Framework*
- *Android Porting*
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Introduction to Android

- What's Android ?



Galaxy tab

Motorola XOOM

- Android is an operating system released by Google at 5th of November 2007, the goal is to develop open standards for mobile devices by Open Handset Alliance

ASUS

ARM

AKM AKM Semiconductor Inc.

A
ATHEROS®
Communications

ERICSSON

SoftBank

TOSHIBA



HUAWEI

TELECA

vodafone

BORQS

GARMIN



MMN Lab.

Introduction to Android

Android Millstone

Date	Notes
2003	Andy Rubin Founded Android
2005.7	Google buy Android
2007.11	Handset Alliance announces Android
2007.11	Early look Android SDK releas
2008.8	Android Market announced
2008.9	Android 1.1 release
2008.9	T-Mobile G1, Android 1.0 SDK release 1 available
2008.10	Android Open Source Project
2009.4	Android 1.5 release
2009.9	Android 1.6 release
2009.10	Android 2.0 release
2009.10	Android 2.1 release
2010.5	Android 2.2 release
2010.12	Android 2.3 release
2011	Android 3.0 release

Introduction to Android

- Version of Android

1.5 (Cupcake)

Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.27



1.6 (Donut)

Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.29



2.0 / 2.1 (Eclair)

Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.29



2.2 (Froyo)



Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.32



2.3 (Gingerbread)

Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.35

3.x (Honeycomb)



Based on Linux Kernel 2.6.38

Introduction to Android



Google G1



Nexus one



Nexus S

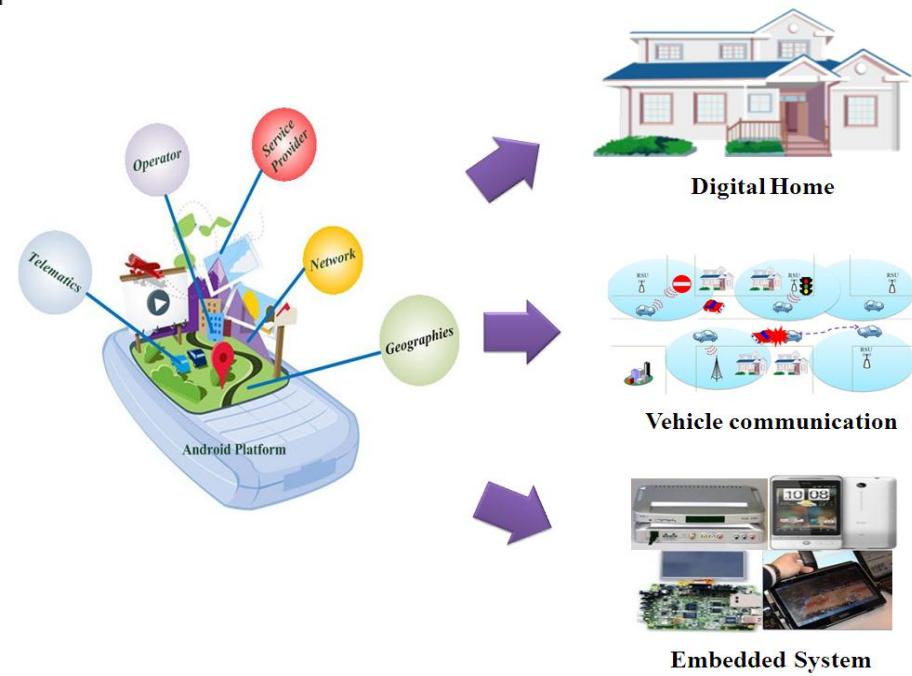


Nexus galaxy(android 4.0)



Nexus 7(android 4.1)

Introduction to Android



Cooperation :
PacketVideo OpenCore 、 Droid Fonts Family

And many other freeware :
Linux Kernel 、
SQLite 、
Apache Harmony 、
FreeType 、
Webkit 、
OpenGL/ES 、
OpenSSL 、
BSD libc(Bionic libc) etc.

Introduction to Android - Features

- **Handset layouts**
 - VGA, 2D graphics library, 3D graphics library based on OpenGL ES 2.0 specifications
- **Storage**
 - SQLite , a lightweight relational database
- **Connectivity**
 - GSM/EDGE, IDEN, CDMA, EVDO, UMTS, Bluetooth, WiFi
- **Messaging**
 - SMS and MMS
 - are available forms of messaging, also support Android Cloud to Device Messaging Framework (C2DM)
- **Multiple Language Support**
 - Multiple languages are available on Android

Introduction to Android - Features

- **Web browser**
 - The web browser available in Android is based on the open-source WebKit layout engine
- **Java support**
 - Java classes are compiled into Dalvik executables and run on the Dalvik virtual machine,
 - Specialized virtual machine designed specifically for Android and optimized for battery-powered mobile devices with limited memory and CPU

Introduction to Android - Features

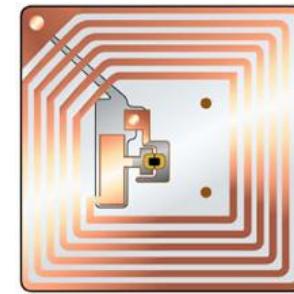
- **Media support**
 - Android supports the following audio/video/still media formats: H.263, H.264 (in 3GP or MP4 container), MPEG-4 SP, AMR, AMR-WB (in 3GP container), AAC, HE-AAC (in MP4 or 3GP container), MP3, MIDI, Ogg Vorbis, WAV, JPEG, PNG, GIF, BMP
- **Streaming media support**
 - RTP/RTSP streaming (3GPP PSS, ISMA), HTML progressive download,
 - Adobe Flash Streaming (RTP) and HTTP Dynamic Streaming are supported by the Flash 10.1 plugin
- **Additional hardware support**
 - Android can use video/still cameras, touch screens, GPS, accelerometers, gyroscopes, magnetometers

Introduction to Android - Features

- **Multi-touch**
 - Android has native support for multi-touch which was initially made available in handsets such as the HTC Hero
- **Bluetooth**
 - Supports A2DP, AVRCP, sending files (OPP)
- **Multitasking**
 - Multitasking of applications is available
- **Voice based features**
 - Google search through voice has been available since initial release, Voice actions for calling, texting, navigation ,etc

Introduction to Android - Features

- Near Field Communication
 - a set of short-range wireless technologies
 - a type of RFID
 - requiring a distance of 4cm or less
 - Application
 - Electronic wallet
 - P2P Communication
 - Tag Reader/Writer



Introduction to Android - Features

- Android Market(Google Play)
 - an online software store developed by Google for Android devices
 - allows users to browse and download apps published by third-party developers, hosted on Android Market

Date	Applications	Downloads to date
March 2009	2,300 ^[7]	
December 2009	20,000 ^[8]	
August 2010	80,000 ^{[9][10]}	1 billion
May 2011	200,000 ^[2]	3 billion ^[11]



Introduction to Android

- Android source code has been available under a free software/open source license since October,21 2008
- Google published the entire source code (including network and telephony stacks) under an **Apache License**
- We can get the source code from
<http://source.android.com/>

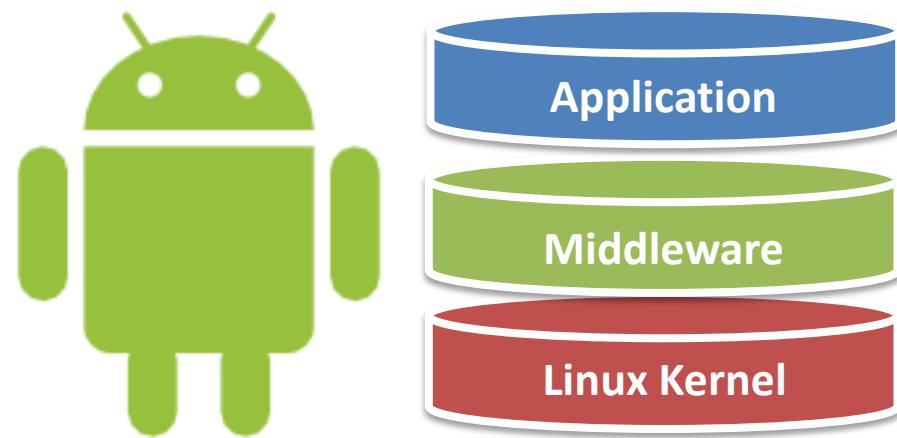


- *Introduction to Android*
- *Android Architecture*
- *Android Multimedia Framework*
- *Android Porting*
- *Android start-up programming*
- *LAB : Mount Android Filesystem*

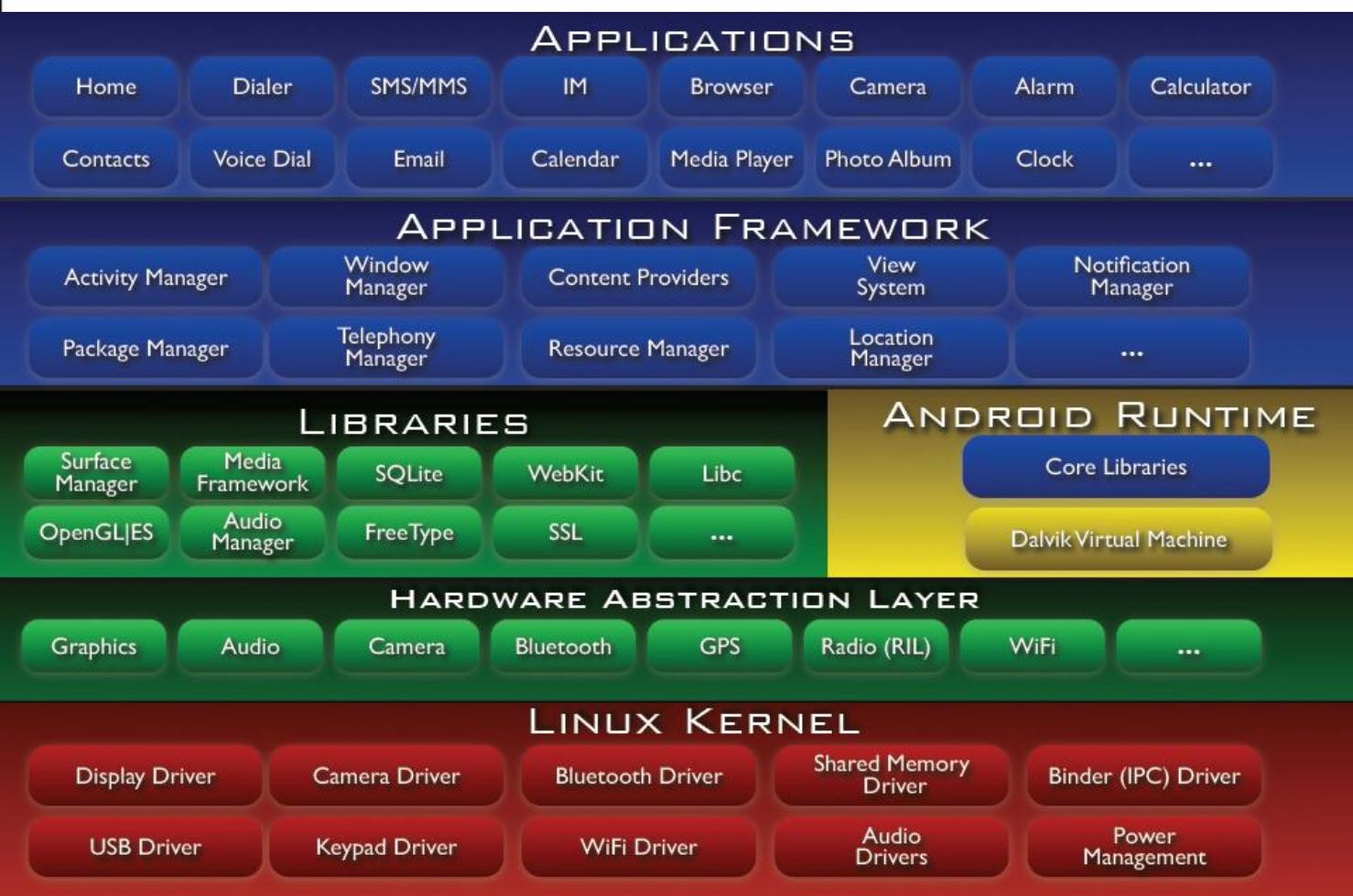


Android Architecture

- Android is software stack for mobile devices
- It includes
 - Application
 - Google map、Alarm、widget
 - Middleware
 - Framework、libraries、Dalvik VM
 - Linux kernel



Android Architecture



Application

Java based

Middleware

C++/C based

Middleware

C/Assembly based

Android Architecture

- Kernel Layer
 - Android is built on the Linux kernel 2.6.24+ and Provide core system services such as process, memory, power management, network stack, driver model and security
 - Android Driver Ashmem, Binder, Power Management, LowMemKillrer, logger



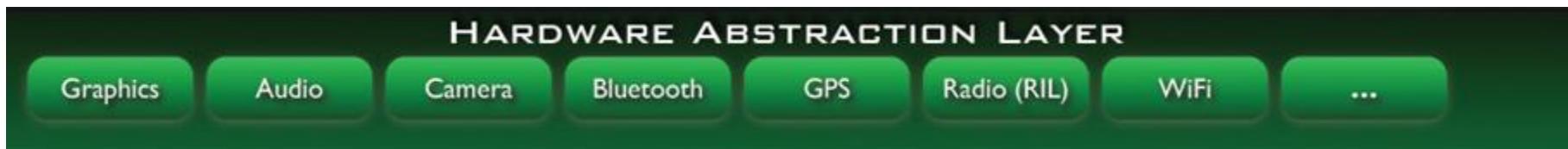
Introduction

- Android additional kernel driver

driver Features	2.6.23	2.6.35	2.6.27	2.6.29	2.6.32 (Froyo)	2.6.33+
Alarm Driver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Android Logger (logcat)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Low Memory Killer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Wakelock (power management)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
USB Gadget	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
ASHMEM (shared memory)	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
PMEM (memory allocator)	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
X86 Support	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
driver/staging/Android	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗

Android Architecture

- Hardware Abstraction Layer
 - Abstract the hardware features , and separate the kernel space and user space
 - It is user space, not kernel space
 - GPL problem



Android Architecture

- The library runs in the system.
 - Bionic Libc
 - Function Libraries
 - Hardware Abstraction Libraries

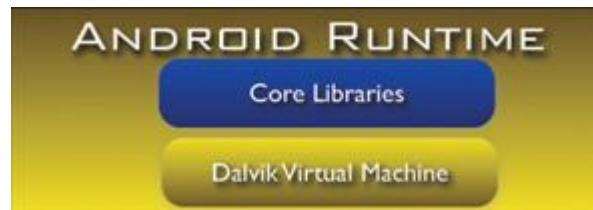


Android Architecture

- Bionic Libc
 - C/C++ library, custom libc implementation, optimized for embedded use.
- WebKit- Apple Safari
 - Based on open source WebKit browser
 - Full CSS, Javascript, DOM, AJAX support
- Media Framework
 - Based on PacketVideo OpenCORE platform
 - Supports standard video, audio, still-frame formats
 - Might be replaced by Stagefright framework
- Surface manager
- Audio manager
- OpenGL

Android Architecture

- Android Runtime.
 - Not use java runtime, and java virtual machine
 - Core library already contained more originally java API
 - Unlike most of virtual machines that are stack based, Dalvik architecture is register based.



Android Architecture

- Application Framework
 - Provide developer with complete application programming interface
 - Application is composed of Services with System
 - Core system
 - Activity manager (manages application lifecycle)
 - Package manager (loads apk files)
 - Window manager (handles applications window manager interaction with surface flinger)
 - Resource manager (handles media resources)
 - Content providers (provides data to application)
 - View system (provides widgets, views, layouts to applications)
 - Hardware Service
 - Provides low-level access to hardware device
 - Location manager, Telephony manager, Bluetooth service, WiFi service, USB service, Sensor service



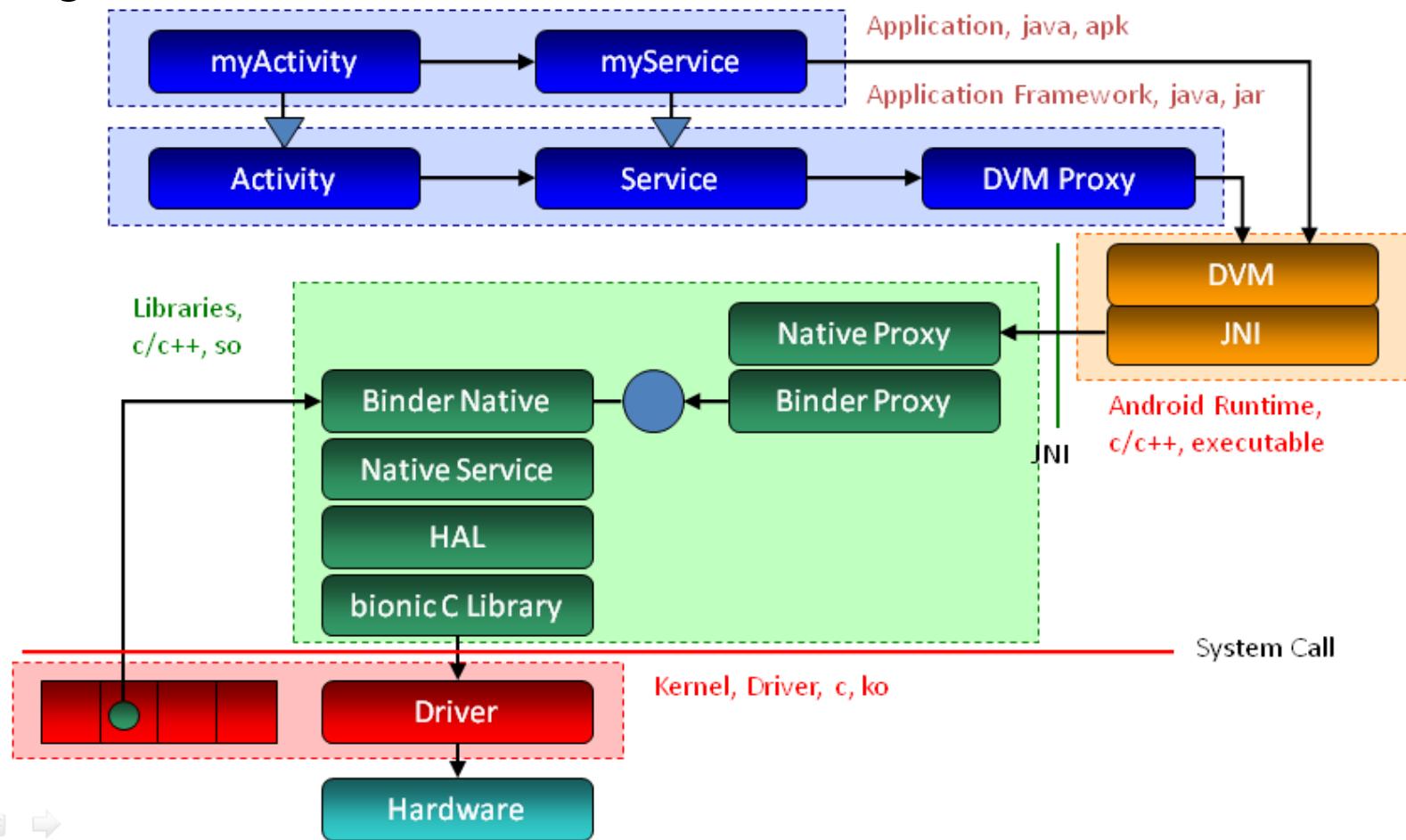
Android Architecture

- Application
 - Java programming
 - Default Application : Email, Browser, Clock, Calendar, etc.



Android Architecture

- Program flow



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Android Multimedia Framework

- Android Multimedia Framework?
 - Media framework in Android
 - *OpenCORE(before Android 2.2)*
 - *Stagefright(after Android 2.3)*

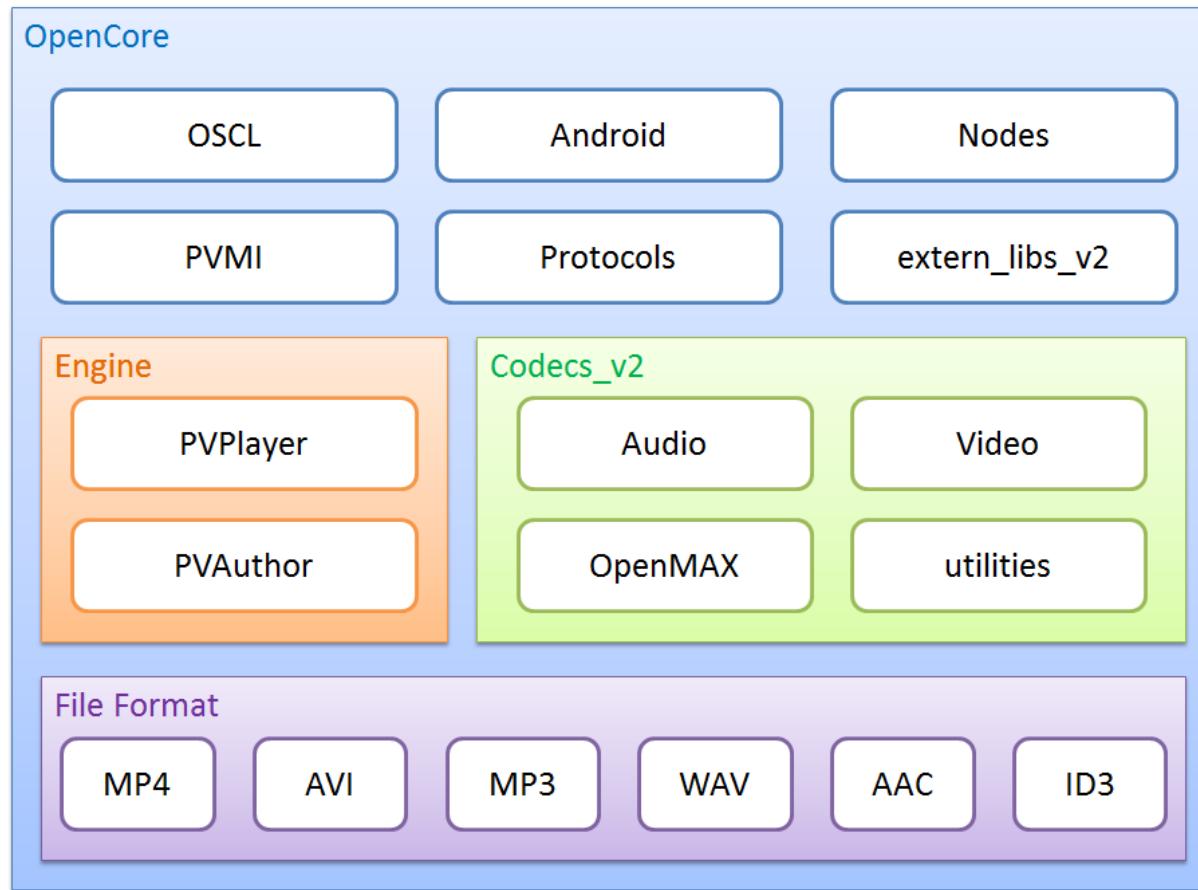
Android Multimedia Framework

- OpenCORE
 - Interfaces for third-party and hardware media codecs, input and output devices, and content policies
 - Media playback, streaming, downloading, and progressive playback, including 3rd Generation Partnership
 - Ensure robustness and stability
 - But the framework is too complicated to maintain



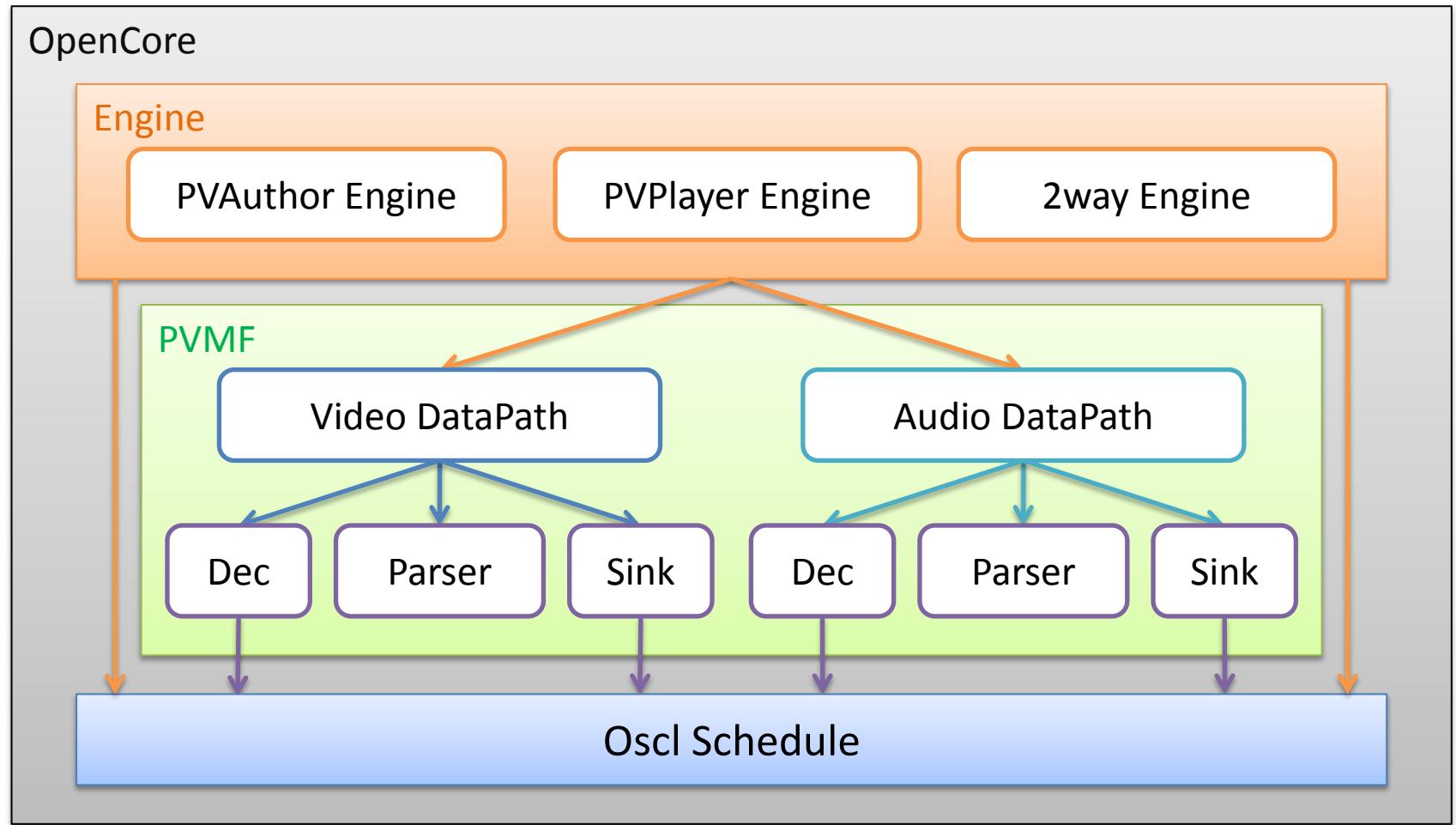
Android Multimedia Framework

- OpenCORE media framework



Android Multimedia Framework

- OpenCORE workflow



Android Multimedia Framework

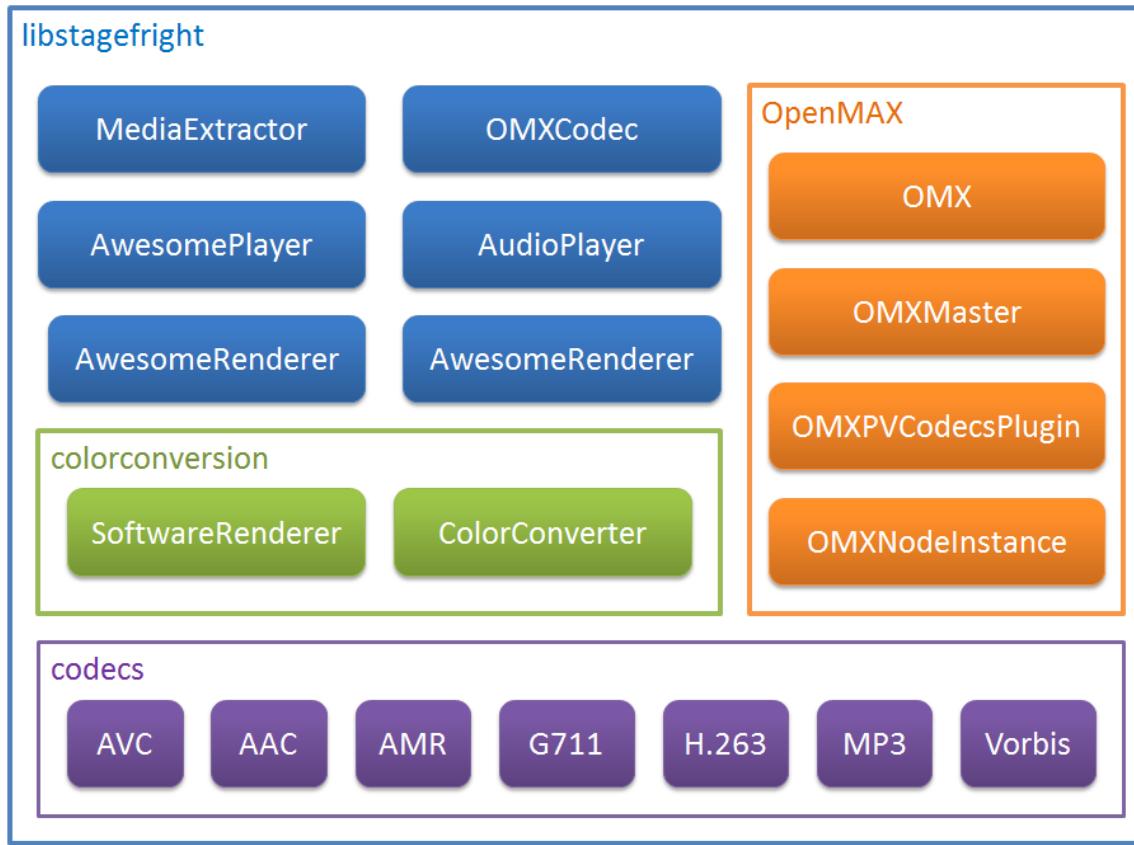
- OpenCORE source tree (simplified)
 - **<android_src>/external/opencore**
 - |-- **engine** :
 - Resolve the events from the application layer (play, pause, record, stop)
 - Maintain the state machine of player
 - Invoke the nodes
 - |-- **nodes** :
 - Audio/video decode node, parser node, encode node, sink node
 - Media input/output node
 - Streaming protocols
 - Each node has its own state machine
 - |-- **pvmi** :
 - Include media recognizer
 - |-- **fileformats** :
 - Invoked by parser node, get information of media
 - |-- **codec_v2** :
 - Implementation of OpenMAX components and media codecs

Android Multimedia Framework

- Stagefright
 - An lightweight media framework released in Android 2.0 and used after Android 2.3
 - Easy to add the codec into Stagefright as an OpenMAX component
 - Or, implement the media extractor and media encoder/decoder

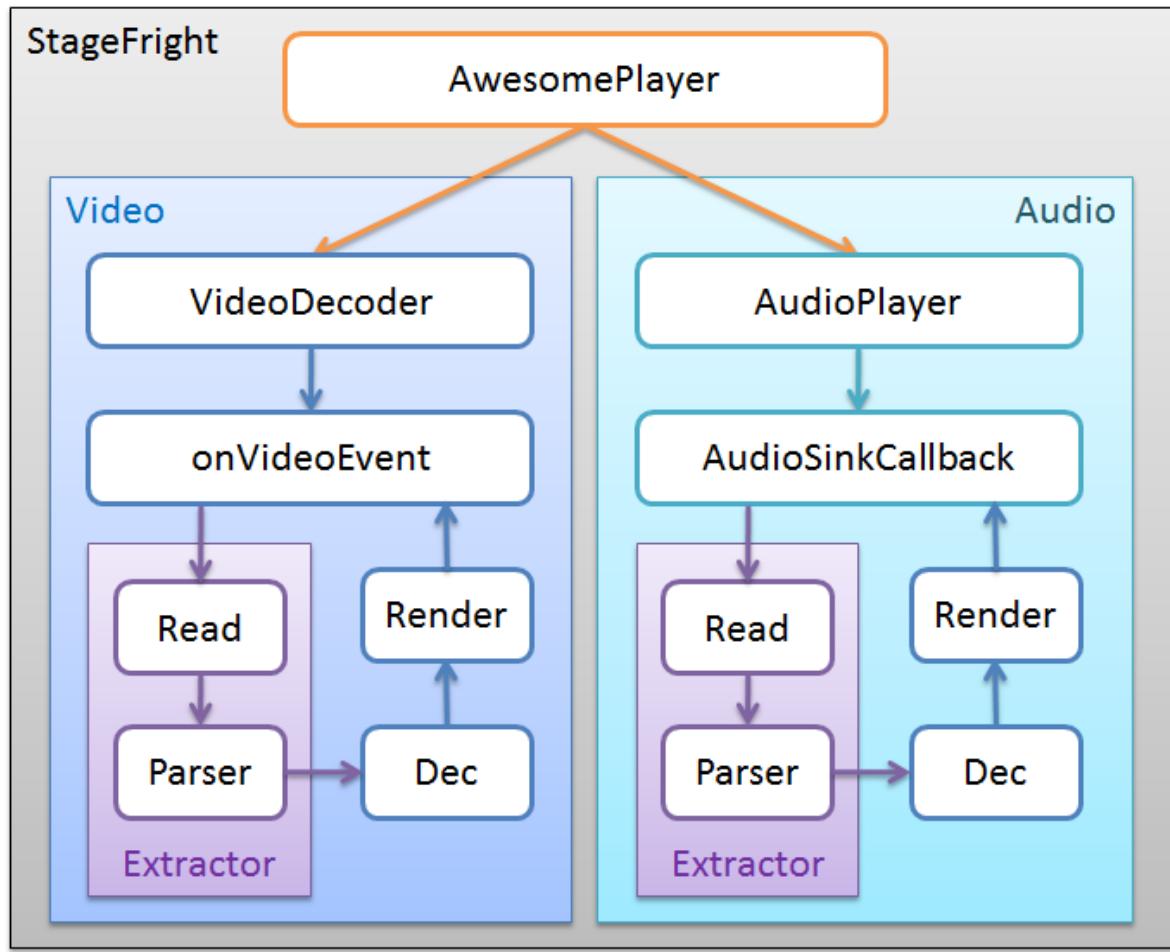
Android Multimedia Framework

- Stagefright media framework
 - An lightweight media framework released in Android 2.0 and replace opencore in Android 2.3



Android Multimedia Framework

- Stagefright workflow



Android Multimedia Framework

- Stagefright source tree(simplified)
 - <android_src>/framework/base/media/libstagefright
 - |-- **AwesomePlayer.cpp**
 - Resolve the events from the application layer (play, pause, record, stop)
 - Create AudioPlayer thread
 - Manage the video buffer for decoding/encoding/rendering
 - Manage Audio/Video Synchronous
 - |-- **AudioPlayer.cpp**
 - Manage the audio buffer for decoding/encoding and output to the audio device
 - |--* **Extractor.cpp**
 - Recognize the file format of media stream
 - Manage the buffer filling for decoding/encoding
 - |--* **Writer.cpp**
 - Encode the media raw data to the requested media format
 - |-- **codec :**
 - Raw codec for decoding and encoding
 - |-- **colorconversion :**
 - Convert the YUV raw data to RGB for display
 - |-- **omx :**
 - Compatible for openmax components in opencore

Android Multimedia Framework

- In order to fit Android media framework , TI implement the OpenMAX Integration Layer for processing media decode/encode via DSP in Android
- We can see the implementation in android source code
 - <android_src>/hardware/ti/omap3

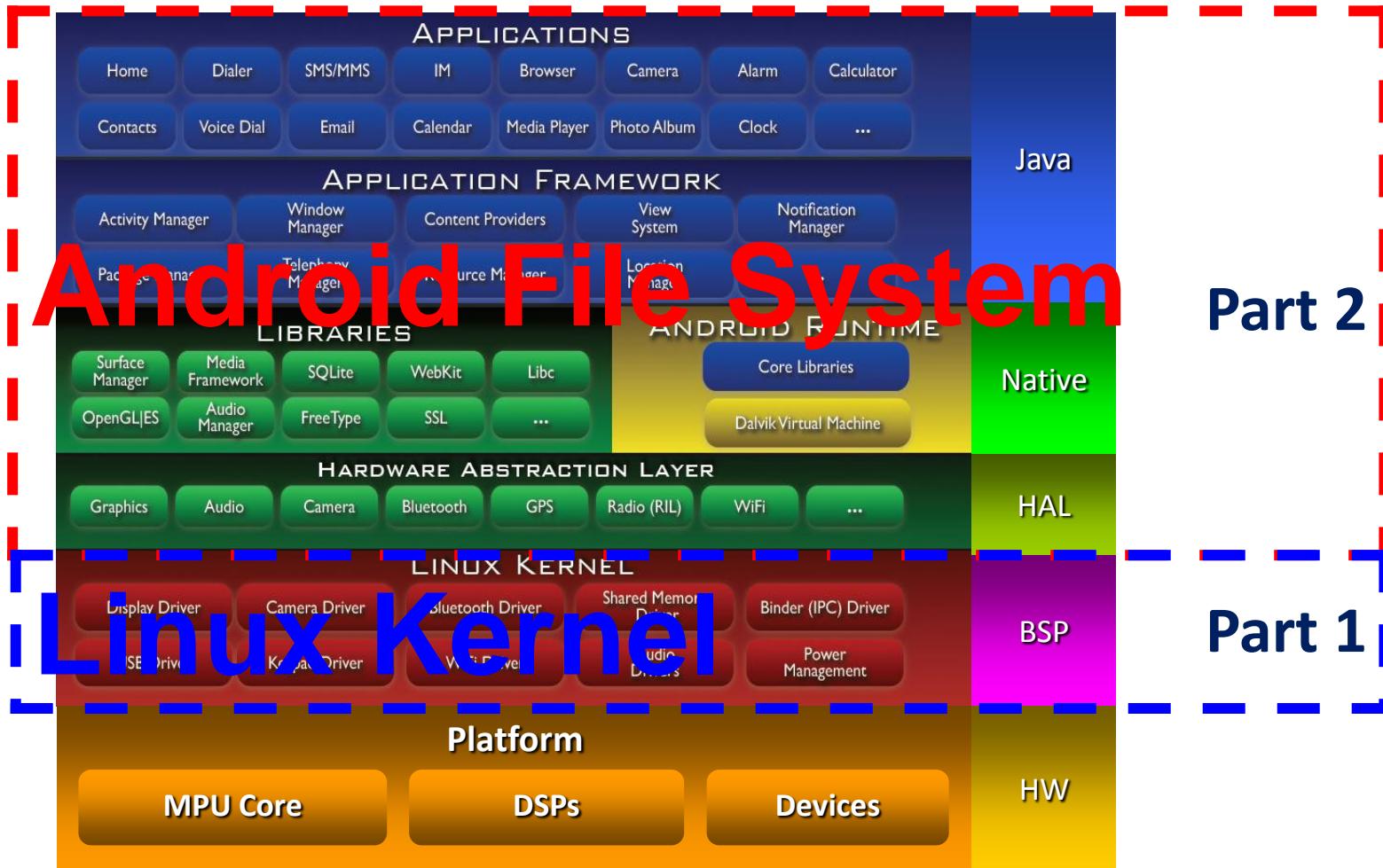
```
diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/hardware/ti/omap3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/hardware/ti/omap3$ ls -l
total 28
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 682 2010-12-23 18:50 Android.mk
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 2227 2010-12-23 18:50 CleanSpec.mk
drwxr-xr-x 5 diousk diousk 4096 2010-12-23 18:50 dspbridge
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2010-12-23 18:50 libopencorehw
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2010-12-23 18:50 liboverlay
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-05-09 16:17 libstagefrighthw
drwxr-xr-x 8 diousk diousk 4096 2010-12-23 18:50 omx
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/hardware/ti/omap3$
```

***Connections between
opencore or stagefright
and
DSP bridge***

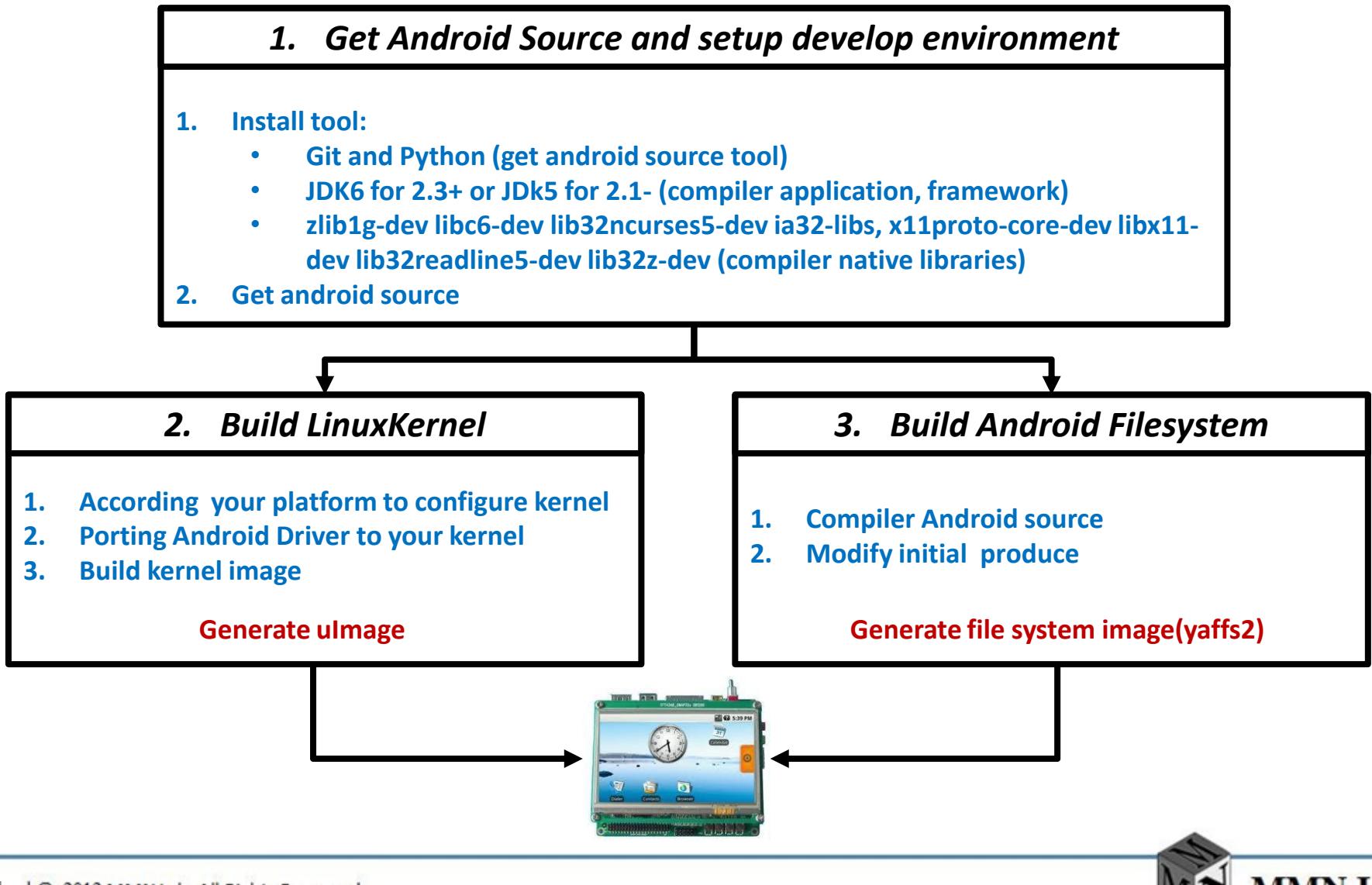
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Android Porting



Android Porting



Android Porting

- What do we need ?
 - Android filesystem
 - Linux kernel
- Android Filesystem
 - office
 - <http://source.android.com/source/download.html>
 - Third-party android team
 - 
 - <http://code.google.com/p/0xdroid/>
 - Support devkit8000 , beagleboard
 - 
 - <http://code.google.com/p/rowboat/>
 - Support most of TI platforms for android
- Linux kernel
 - linux-02.01.03.11(version 2.6.29 for TI Platform)
 - To be modified

Android Porting

- **Get Android kernel???**

1. Go to <http://android.git.kernel.org/>
2. Search “kernel”

[projects](#) /

Search:

Project	Description	Owner	Last Change	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/common.git	Common Android Kernel Tree	Android Open Source...	15 hours ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/experimental.git	Experimental Kernel Projects	Android Open Source...	3 months ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/linux-2.6.git	Mirror of git://git.kernel...	Android Open Source...	6 days ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/lk.git	(L)ittle (K)ernel bootloader	Android Open Source...	15 months ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/msm.git	Kernel tree for MSM7XXX family...	Android Open Source...	3 months ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/omap.git		Android Open Source...	10 hours ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/qemu.git	Android emulator-specific...	Android Open Source...	7 weeks ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/samsung.git	Kernel tree for Samsung system...	Android Open Source...	7 weeks ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
kernel/tegra.git	Kernel tree for NVIDIA Tegra...	Android Open Source...	8 hours ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree
platform/external/kernel-headers.git		Android Open Source...	4 months ago	summary	shortlog	log	tree

Android Porting

- Get Android kernel???
 1. Go to <http://android.git.kernel.org/>
 2. Search “kernel”
 3. ***Host\$ git clone git://android.git.kernel.org/kernel omap.git***

```
Host$ git clone git://android.git.kernel.org/kernel omap.git
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/mad/kernel_source/omap/.git/
remote: Counting objects: 236683
....
```
 4. ***Host\$ git branch -a***

Android Porting

- Get Android kernel???

4. Host\$ *git branch -a*

```
mad@mad-desktop:~/kernel_source/test2/omap$ git branch -a
```

* (no branch)

linux omap-2.6.38

origin/android-omap-2.6.38

origin/android-omap-2.6.39

origin/HEAD

origin/android-omap-2.6.38

origin/android-omap-2.6.39

origin/android-omap-3.0

origin/archive/android-omap-2.6.29

origin/archive/android-omap-2.6.29-eclair

origin/archive/android-omap-2.6.32

origin/linux-omap-2.6.38

origin/linux-omap-2.6.39

origin/linux-omap-3.0

.....

.....

heads

11 hours ago	android-omap-3.0	shortlog log tree
11 hours ago	linux-omap-3.0	shortlog log tree
13 hours ago	linux-omap-pm-3.0	shortlog log tree
21 hours ago	users/simonwilson/linux-omap-audio-3.0	shortlog log tree
5 days ago	linux-omap-dss-3.0	shortlog log tree
12 days ago	android-omap-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
3 weeks ago	linux-omap-mm-3.0	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-audio-3.0	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-mm-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
8 weeks ago	linux-omap-dss-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	sandbox/ccross/linux-omap-2.6.39-pm	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	linux-omap-audio-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	sandbox/ccross/linux-omap-4460-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
4 months ago	android-omap-2.6.38	shortlog log tree
4 months ago	linux-omap-2.6.38	shortlog log tree
...		

Android Porting

- Get Android kernel???
5. Host\$ *git checkout origin/android-omap-3.0*
 6. Host\$ *Make menuconfig ARCH=arm*
 7. *Configure your kernel source and build image*

heads		
11 hours ago	android-omap-3.0	shortlog log tree
11 hours ago	linux-omap-3.0	shortlog log tree
13 hours ago	linux-omap-pm-3.0	shortlog log tree
21 hours ago	users/simonwilson/linux-omap-audio-3.0	shortlog log tree
5 days ago	linux-omap-dss-3.0	shortlog log tree
12 days ago	android-omap-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
3 weeks ago	linux-omap-mm-3.0	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-audio-3.0	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
7 weeks ago	linux-omap-mm-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
8 weeks ago	linux-omap-dss-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	sandbox/ccross/linux-omap-2.6.39-pm	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	linux-omap-audio-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
2 months ago	sandbox/ccross/linux-omap-4460-2.6.39	shortlog log tree
4 months ago	android-omap-2.6.38	shortlog log tree
4 months ago	linux-omap-2.6.38	shortlog log tree

shortlog		
2011-03-29	Erik Gilling	gpu: pvr: remove reference to dbgdrv in makefile linux-omap-2.6.38
2011-03-29	Vikram Pandita	OMAP4: SGX-KM: Enable SGX initialisation
2011-03-29	Tony Lofthouse	OMAP: SYSLINK: cacheflush (modified)
2011-03-29	Tony Lofthouse	OMAP: SGX-KM: Port PVR services to .38
2011-03-29	Hemant Hariyani	Kernel changes for hwmod and omap_device initialization...
2011-03-29	Imagination...	gpu: pvr: Update to DDK 1.7.17.4142
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	SGX: UDD: Changing the early suspend registration level
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	SGX: UDD: Create sysfs entry to allow ignoring the...
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	SGX: UDD: Use correct stride when TILER memory is used
2011-03-29	Tony Lofthouse	V4L2-GFX: (NEW) video capture driver for SGX texture...
2011-03-29	Rodrigo Obregon	SGX-KM: Add PDump build option
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	OMAP4: Virtual display: Add manual update support for...
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	SGX: Enable early suspend flag for all OMAP3/4 builds
2011-03-29	Gustavo Diaz...	SGX: UDD: Fix crash when cloning with FB sysfs entries
2011-03-29	Rodrigo Obregon	OMAP4: SGX-KM: Update DDK version to 1.6.16.4061
2011-03-29	Lajos Molnar	OMAP4: SGX: UDD: Fixed checking of manual update suppor...

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - Original linux kernel doesn't support to run android
 - Need to add some specific kernel modules for running its android operating system



Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - *Configure kernel reference : Documentation/android.txt*

1. Required enabled config options

ANDROID_PARANOID_NETWORK
ASHMEM
CONFIG_FB_MODE_HELPERS
CONFIG_FONT_8x16
CONFIG_FONT_8x8
CONFIG_YAFFS_SHORT_NAMES_IN_RAM
DAB
EARLYSUSPEND
FB
FB_CFB_COPYAREA
FB_CFB_FILLRECT
FB_CFB_IMAGEBLIT
FB_DEFERRED_IO
FB_TILEBLITTING
HIGH_RES_TIMERS
INOTIFY
INOTIFY_USER
INPUT_EVDEV
INPUT_GPIO
INPUT_MISC
LEDS_CLASS
LEDS_GPIO

LOCK_KERNEL
LKLOGGER
LOW_MEMORY_KILLER
MISC_DEVICES
NEW_LEDS
NO_HZ
POWER_SUPPLY
PREEMPT
RAMFS
RTC_CLASS
RTC_LIB
SWITCH
SWITCH_GPIO
TMPFS
UID_STAT
UID16
USB_FUNCTION
USB_FUNCTION_ADB
USER_WAKELOCK
VIDEO_OUTPUT_CONTROL
WAKELOCK
YAFFS_AUTO_YAFFS2
YAFFS_FS
YAFFS_YAFFS1
YAFFS_YAFFS2

2. Required disabled config options

CONFIG_YAFFS_DISABLE_LAZY_LOAD
DNOTIFY

3. Recommended enabled config options

ANDROID_PMEM
ANDROID_RAM_CONSOLE
ANDROID_RAM_CONSOLE_ERROR_CORRECTION
SCHEDSTATS
DEBUG_PREEMPT
DEBUG_MUTEXES
DEBUG_SPINLOCK_SLEEP
DEBUG_INFO
FRAME_POINTER
CPU_FREQ
CPU_FREQ_TABLE
CPU_FREQ_DEFAULT_GOV_ONDEMAND
CPU_FREQ_GOV_ONDEMAND
CRC_CCITT
EMBEDDED
INPUT_TOUCHSCREEN
I2C
I2C_BOARDINFO
LOG_BUF_SHIFT=17
SERIAL_CORE
SERIAL_CORE_CONSOLE

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - Android Binder
 - The mechanism used to manage the inter-processes communication (IPC)
 - Ashmem : anonymous shared memory map
 - The mechanism to use/allocate the shared memory between processes communication

Modules for
Android

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - Android Low memory killer
 - Used to kill process for more memory when the memory is not enough
 - Android PMEM : Physical memory map
 - Used to allocate the continuous memory for devices

Modules for
Android

Android Porting

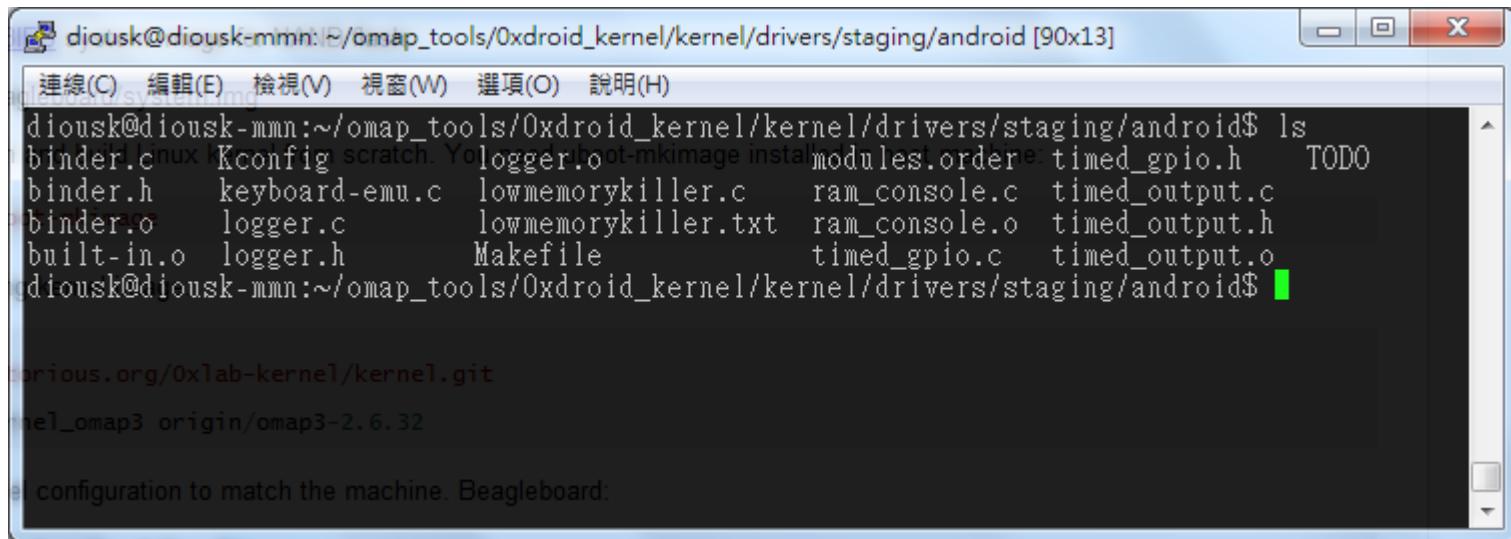
- Android kernel feature
 - Android Logger
 - system logging facility , and support for the 'logcat' command for log from processes
 - Android timed gpio/output class
 - A mechanism to allow programs to access and manipulate gpio registers from user space.
 - Wakelock
 - used for power management
 - Holds machine awake on a per-event basis until wakelock is released

Modules for
Android

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - Where to get those modules ?
 - The modules are located at <kernel_src>/driver/staging/android

Modules for
Android



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "diousk@diousk-mmn:~/omap_tools/Oxdroid_kernel/kernel/drivers/staging/android [90x13]". The window contains a menu bar with Chinese characters: 連線(C), 編輯(E), 檢視(V), 視窗(W), 選項(O), 說明(H). Below the menu is a command-line interface showing the output of the "ls" command:

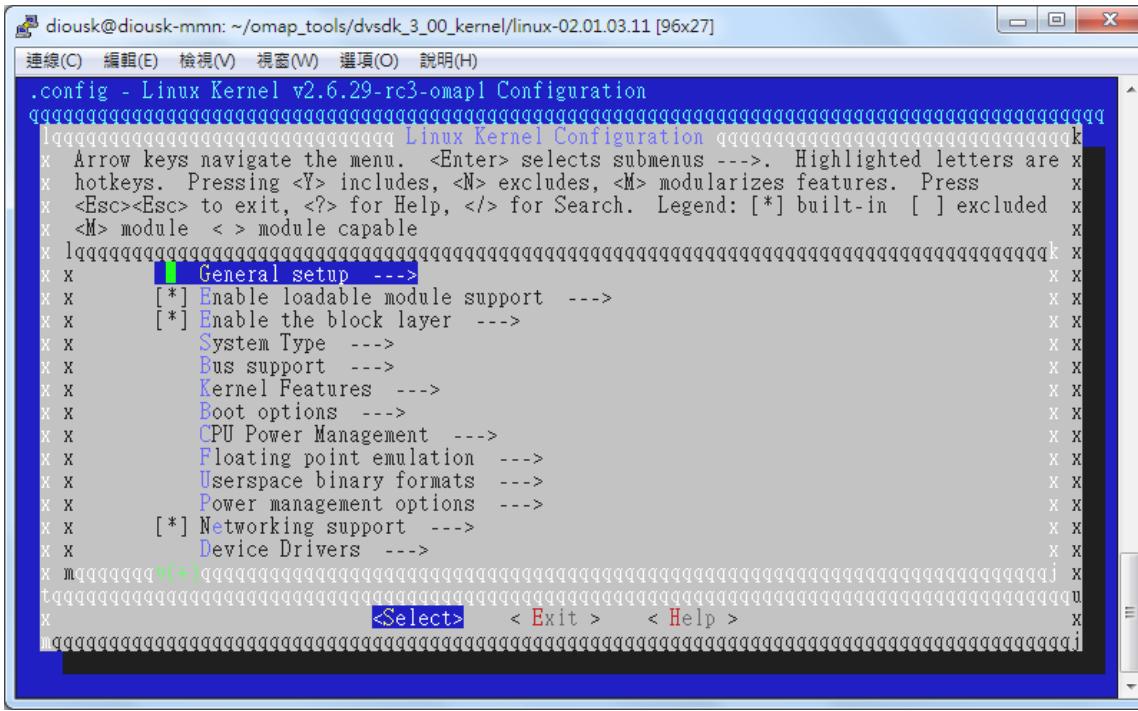
```
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/omap_tools/Oxdroid_kernel/kernel/drivers/staging/android$ ls
binder.c    Kconfig     scratch. Yologger boot.mkimage installmodules.order   modules.order   timed_gpio.h    TODO
binder.h    keyboard-emu.c lowmemorykiller.c   ram_console.c   timed_output.c
binder.o    logger.c    lowmemorykiller.txt  ram_console.o  timed_output.h
built-in.o   logger.h   Makefile           timed_gpio.c   timed_output.o
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/omap_tools/Oxdroid_kernel/kernel/drivers/staging/android$
```

Below the terminal window, there is some text from a configuration file:

```
git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git
branch: OMAP3
commit: 3.2.0-rc1
# Configuration file for BeagleBoard
# Please see Documentation/beagleboard/README for details.
# This file is generated by the build system, do not edit it directly.
# To change the configuration, edit the configuration files in
# Documentation/beagleboard/ or Documentation/beagleboard/defconfig
# and run 'make'.
```

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - All we have to do :
 - Move the modules source to our kernel source
 - Revise Kconfig for selection in “**menuconfig**”
 - Revice Makefile for building modules into kernel



Android Porting

- **Get Android filesystem source**
 - Precondition: git and repo
 - \$sudo apt-get install git-core
 - \$ curl -o ~/bin/repo http://android.git.kernel.org/repo
 - \$ chmod a+x ~/bin/repo
 - Get android source code
 - \$ mkdir beagle-donut
 - \$ cd beagle-donut
 - 1. \$ repo init -u git://android.git.kernel.org/platform/manifest.git
 - 2. \$ repo init -u git://gitorious.org/0xdroid/manifest.git -b beagle-éclair
 - \$ repo sync

PS:

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

Android Porting

- **Android Source Tree**
- |-- Makefile
- |-- bionic (bionic C libraries)
- |-- bootable (android boot stage initialzition)
- |-- build (rules to build corresponding to user setting makefile)
- |-- cts (Android test benchmark)
- |-- dalvik (dalvik JAVA virtual machine)
- |-- development (tools for development like usb driver)
- |-- external (open-source or third-party modules in android)
- |-- frameworks (android core framework)
- |-- hardware (third-party defined HAL code)
- |-- out (store the built filesystem and image)
- |-- packages (application built with android filesystem)
- |-- prebuilt (resources prebuilt for use of other tools like eclipse)
- |-- sdk (sdk and emulator)
- |-- system (system tool like adb,init)

Android Porting

- **Android filesystem feature**
 - Building filesystem from source
 - \$cd <android_src>

• Host\$ *make -jx*

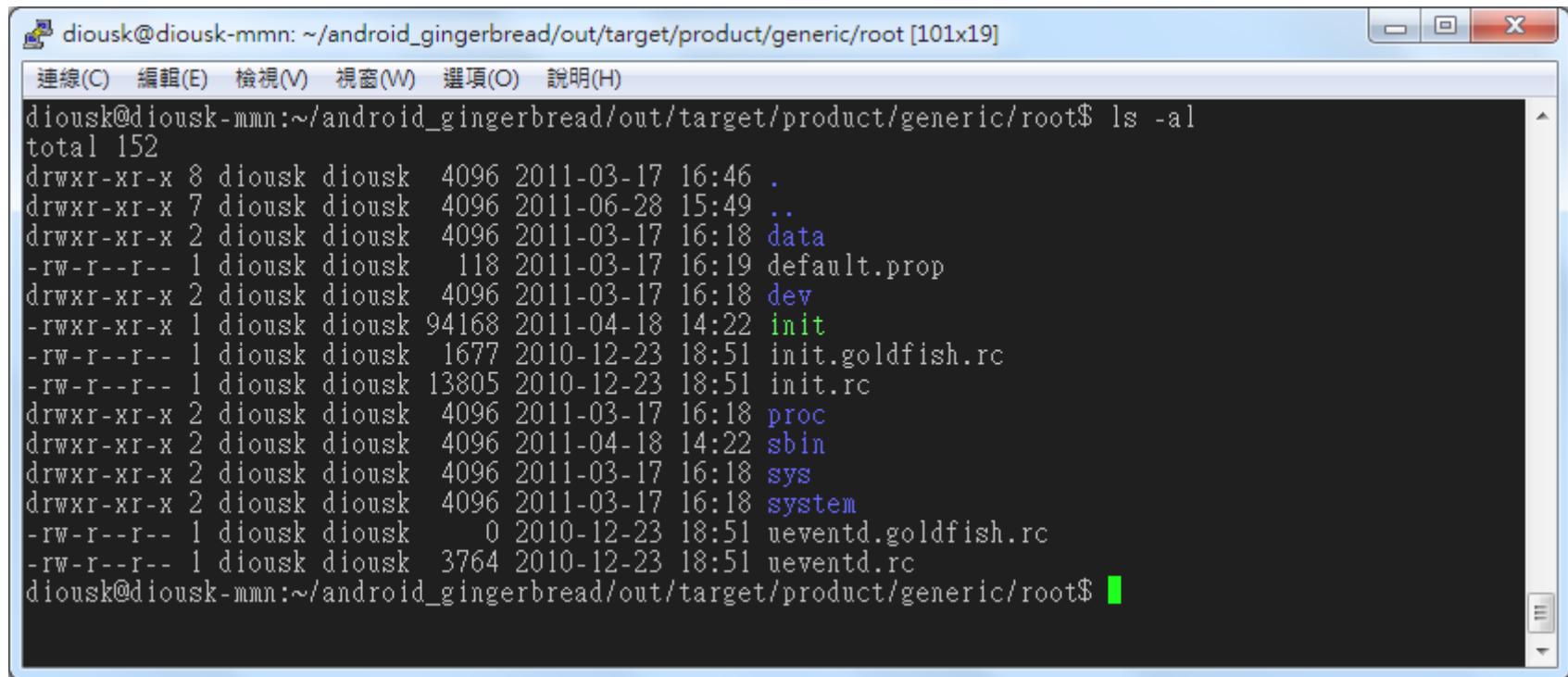
- Take a break (first time : about 1 hours)

Android Porting

- **Android filesystem feature**
 - Generating filesystem
 - Generating path: out/target/product/generic
 - root/: rootfs and init program
 - system:/ include libraries, framework, application
 - data/: android runtime cache
 - ramdisk.img: cpio image of root/
 - system.img: yaffs2 image of system/
 - userdata.img: yaffs2 image of data/
 - Generating filesystem for nfs
 - \$mkdir android_fs
 - \$cp android_src/out/target/product/generic/root/* android_fs/
 - \$cp android_src/out/target/product/generic/system/* android_fs/system/

Android Porting

- **Android filesystem feature**
 - After building android filesystem, it look like:



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/out/target/product/generic/root [101x19]". The window shows the command "ls -al" being run, displaying a detailed listing of files and directories in the root directory. The listing includes entries for ., .., data, default.prop, dev, init, init.goldfish.rc, init.rc, proc, sbin, sys, system, ueventd.goldfish.rc, and ueventd.rc. The files are timestamped from March 17, 2011, to December 23, 2010.

```
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/out/target/product/generic/root$ ls -al
total 152
drwxr-xr-x 8 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:46 .
drwxr-xr-x 7 diousk diousk 4096 2011-06-28 15:49 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:18 data
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 118 2011-03-17 16:19 default.prop
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:18 dev
-rwxr-xr-x 1 diousk diousk 94168 2011-04-18 14:22 init
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 1677 2010-12-23 18:51 init.goldfish.rc
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 13805 2010-12-23 18:51 init.rc
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:18 proc
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-04-18 14:22 sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:18 sys
drwxr-xr-x 2 diousk diousk 4096 2011-03-17 16:18 system
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 0 2010-12-23 18:51 ueventd.goldfish.rc
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 3764 2010-12-23 18:51 ueventd.rc
diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/out/target/product/generic/root$
```

Android Porting

- Building busybox into Android for ease of use
 - Download the source code of busybox
 - <http://www.busybox.net/>
 - Build via cross compiler
 - \$cd <busybox_src>
 - \$make menuconfig
 - Build as static binary:

```
Busybox Settings --->
Build Options --->
[*] Build BusyBox as a static binary (no shared libs)
```

- \$make
- \$cp -rf _install/bin/* <android_fs>/system/bin
- \$cp -rf _install/sbin/* <android_fs>/system/sbin

Android Porting

- Building busybox into Android for ease of use
 - After porting busybox, we can use “tab” and see the colorful filesystem in android shell like host PC

```
/# ls
cache          etc          init.omap3.rc    sdcard        usr
config         hello        init.rc          sqlite       version.txt
d              init         install_qq      stmt        wake_lock
data           init.goldfish.rc lib            sys          wake_unlock
default.prop   initlogo.rle proc           system      thirdpartydemos
dev            init_ma     sbin           tmp
```

Android Porting

- Android kernel feature
 - Rebuild kernel
 - \$make ulimage
 - Using the modified kernel to boot devkit8000
 - Try and error...
 - Until see the boot animation



Android Porting

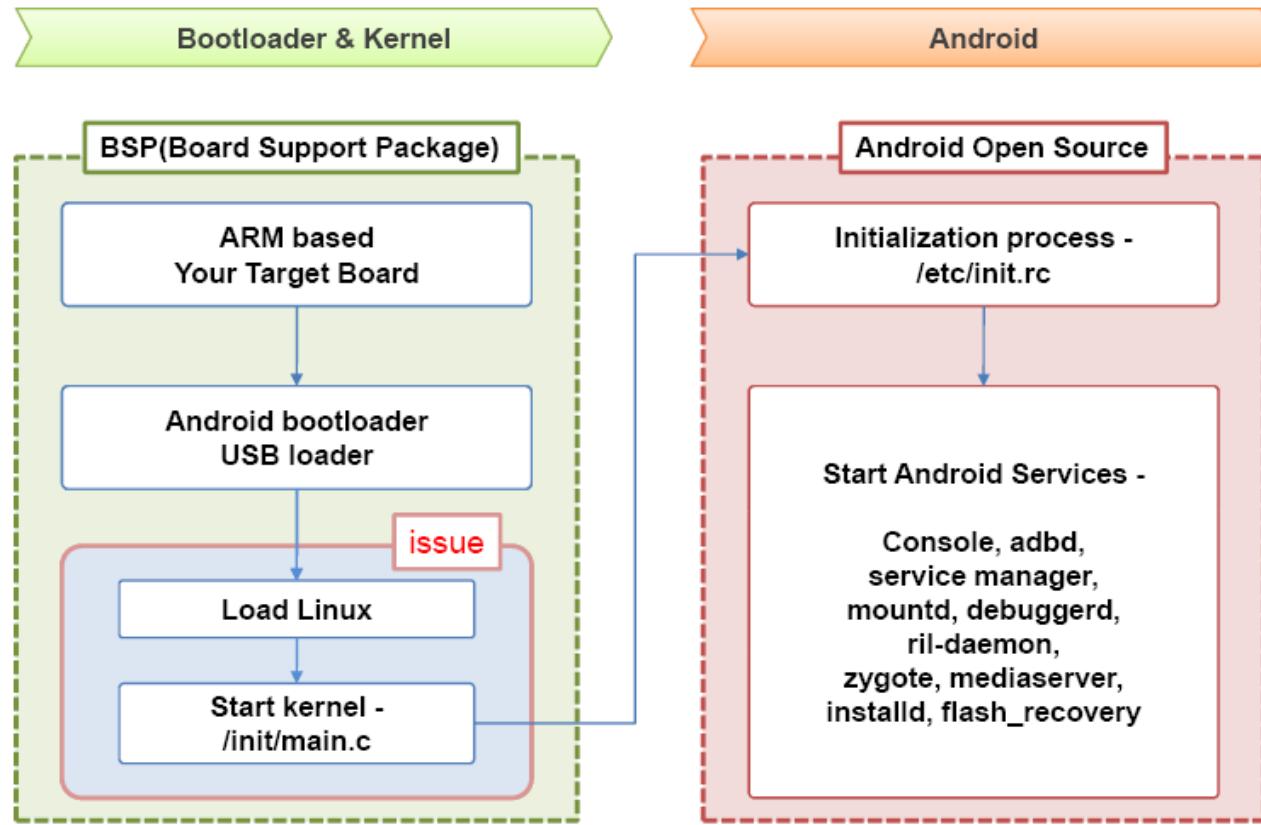
- envsetup.sh
 - ***Host\$ Sourcd build/envsetup.sh***
 - help : view command
 - m : Makes from the top of the tree
 - mm : Builds all of the modules in the current directory
 - mmm : Builds all of the modules in the supplied directories
 - croot : Changes directory to the top of the tree
 - godir : Go to the directory containing a file
 - printconfig : show config
 - ...
 - ...

- *Introduction to Android*
- *Android Architecture*
- *Android Multimedia Framework*
- *Android Porting*
- *Android start-up programming*
- *LAB : Mount Android Filesystem*



Android start-up program

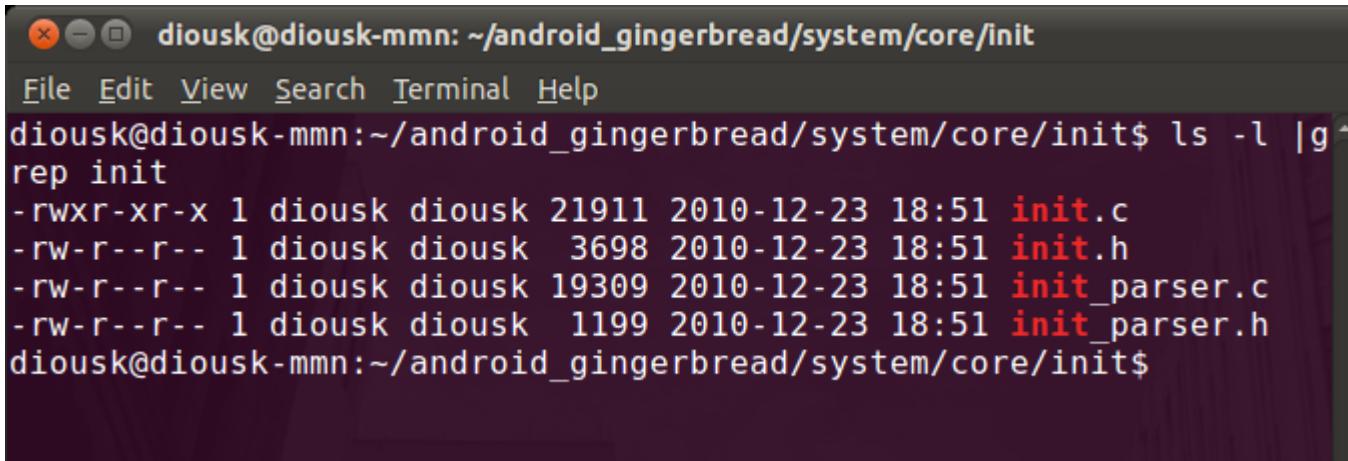
- What happened during Android booting stage ?(con'd)



From Korea Android Community- www.kandroid.org

Android start-up program

- What happened during Android booting stage ?(con'd)
 - Kernel will execute “**init**” for starting android initialization
 - “**init**” will read the init.rc file to set up the environment variable or properties and start android services
- “**init**” is the first process after kernel started. The corresponding source code lies in <android_src>/system/core/init



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following details:

- Terminal title: diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/system/core/init
- Menu bar: File Edit View Search Terminal Help
- User prompt: diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/system/core/init\$
- Command: ls -l | grep init
- Output:

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 diousk diousk 21911 2010-12-23 18:51 init.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk  3698 2010-12-23 18:51 init.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk 19309 2010-12-23 18:51 init_parser.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 diousk diousk  1199 2010-12-23 18:51 init_parser.h
```
- Terminal prompt: diousk@diousk-mmn:~/android_gingerbread/system/core/init\$

Android start-up program

- Init.rc (under android_src/system/core/rootdir/init.rc)

```
diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/system/core/rootdir
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/system/core/ro... diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/bermuda_demo/android_fs
on early-init
    start ueventd

on init
    sysclk tz 0
    loglevel 3

# setup the global environment
    export PATH /sbin:/vendor/bin:/system/sbin:/system/bin:/system/xbin
    export LD_LIBRARY_PATH /vendor/lib:/system/lib
    export ANDROID_BOOTLOGO 1
    export ANDROID_ROOT /system
    export ANDROID_ASSETS /system/app
    export ANDROID_DATA /data
    export EXTERNAL_STORAGE /mnt/sdcard

on fs
# mount mtd partitions
    # Mount /system rw first to give the filesystem a chance to save a checkpoint
    mount yaffs2 mtd@system /system
    mount yaffs2 mtd@system /system ro remount
    mount yaffs2 mtd@userdata /data nosuid nodev
    mount yaffs2 mtd@cache /cache nosuid nodev

on post-fs
    # once everything is setup, no need to modify /
    mount rootfs rootfs / ro remount

on boot
# basic network init
    ifup lo
    hostname localhost
    domainname localdomain
```

Android start-up program

- “**init**” does the following tasks step by step:
 - 1. Initialize log system.
 - 2. Parse /init.rc
 - 3. Execute **early-init action** parsed in step 2.

<init.c>

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    INFO("reading config file\n");
    init_parse_config_file("/init.rc");

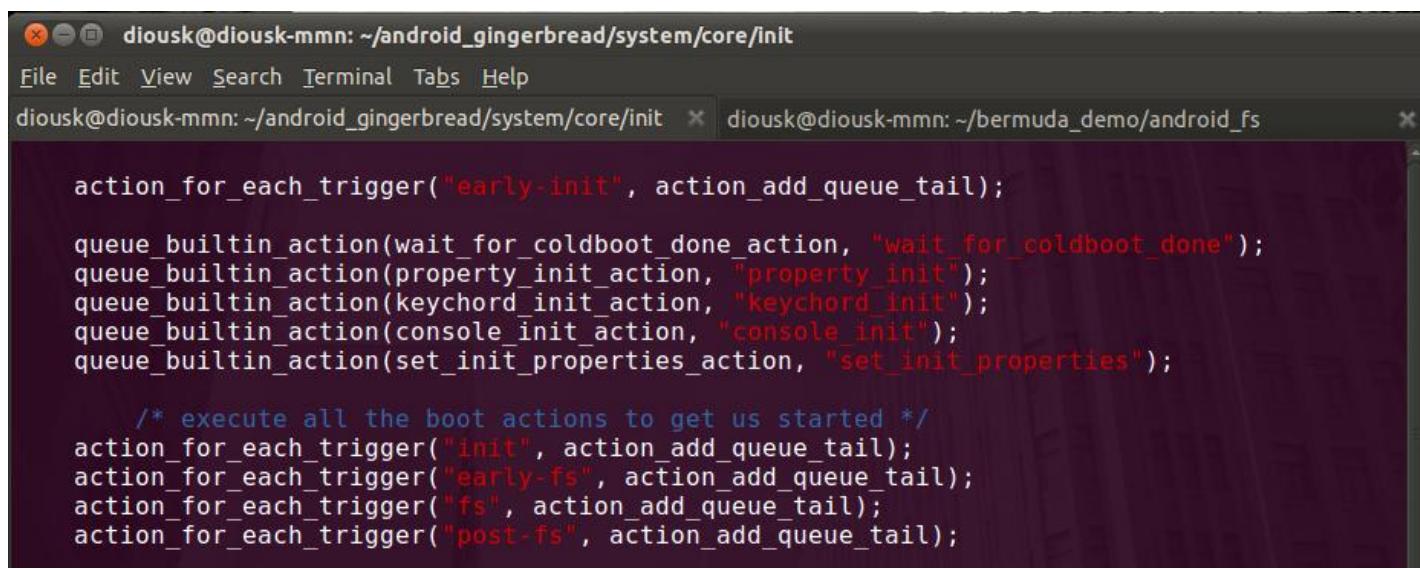
    /* pull the kernel commandline and ramdisk properties file in */
    import_kernel_cmdline(0);

    get_hardware_name(hardware, &revision);
    snprintf(tmp, sizeof(tmp), "/init.%s.rc", hardware);
    init_parse_config_file(tmp);

    action_for_each_trigger("early-init", action_add_queue_tail);
```

Android start-up program

- “**init**” does the following tasks step by step(con’d):
 - 4.Device specific initialize. For example, make all device node in /dev
 - 5.Initialize property system. Actually the property system is working as a share memory. Logically it looks like a registry under Windows system.
 - 6.Execute ***init action*** in the two files parsed in step 2.



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/android_gingerbread/system/core/init". The window shows a portion of the Android initialization code. The code includes several calls to "queue_builtin_action" with various triggers like "early-init", "wait_for_coldboot_done", and "property_init". It also includes sections for executing boot actions and adding queue tail actions for triggers like "init", "early-fs", "fs", and "post-fs".

```
action_for_each_trigger("early-init", action_add_queue_tail);

queue_builtin_action(wait_for_coldboot_done_action, "wait_for_coldboot_done");
queue_builtin_action(property_init_action, "property_init");
queue_builtin_action(keychord_init_action, "keychord_init");
queue_builtin_action(console_init_action, "console_init");
queue_builtin_action(set_init_properties_action, "set_init_properties");

/* execute all the boot actions to get us started */
action_for_each_trigger("init", action_add_queue_tail);
action_for_each_trigger("early-fs", action_add_queue_tail);
action_for_each_trigger("fs", action_add_queue_tail);
action_for_each_trigger("post-fs", action_add_queue_tail);
```

Android start-up program

- “**init**” does the following tasks step by step(con’d):
 - 7.Start property service.
 - 8.Execute ***early-boot and boot actions*** in the two files parsed in step 2.
 - 9.Execute property action in init.rc parsed in step 2.
 - 10.Enter into an indefinite loop to wait for device/property set/child process exit events.

```
/* execute all the boot actions to get us started */
action_for_each_trigger("early-boot", action_add_queue_tail);
action_for_each_trigger("boot", action_add_queue_tail);
```

Android start-up program

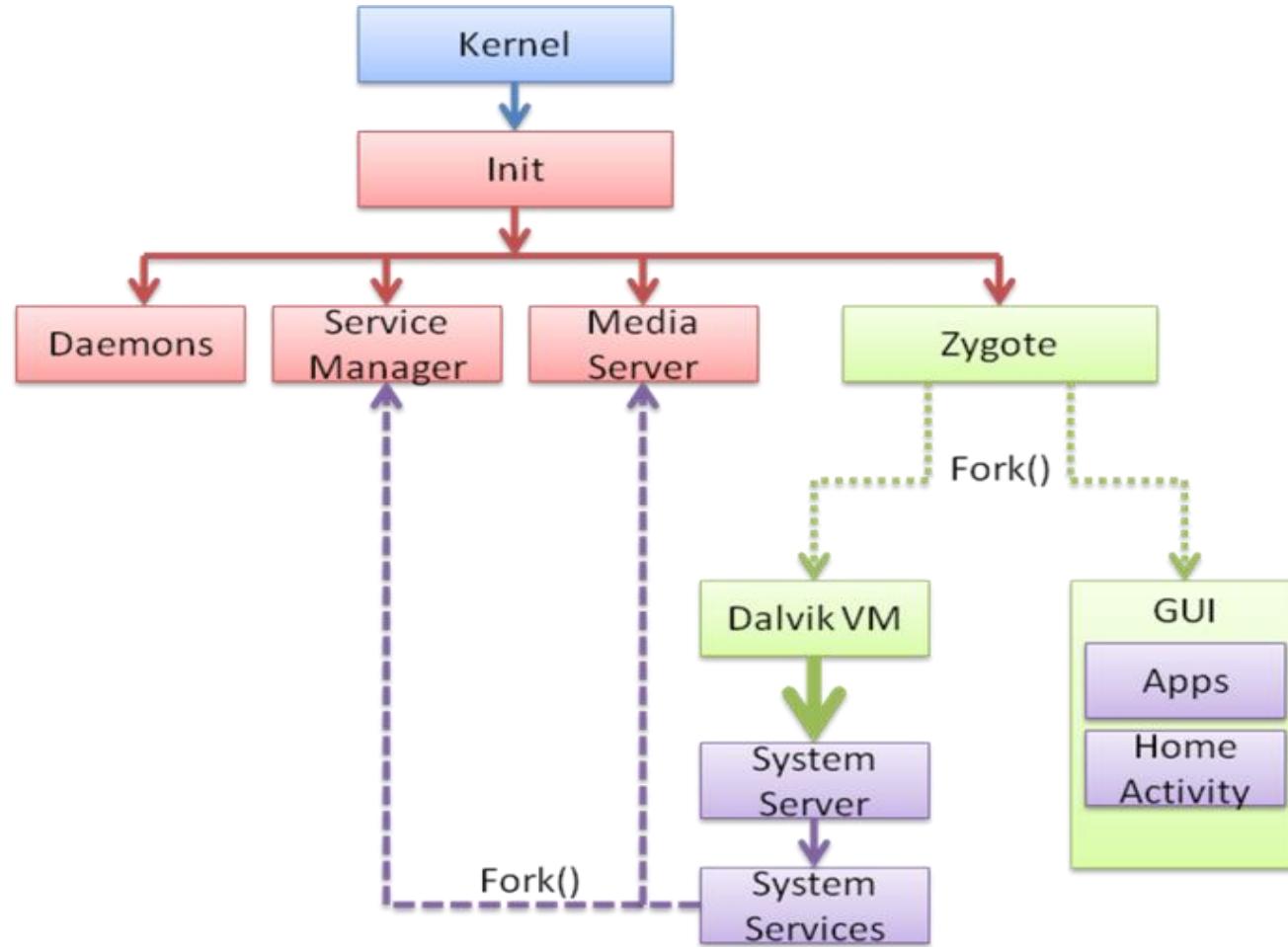
- After init process , there are two main functions (Zygote, System server)in booting:
 - Zygote does the following tasks step by step:
 - 1.Create JAVA VM.
 - 2.Register android native function for JAVA VM.
 - 3.Call the main function in the JAVA class named com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit
 - Call `Zygote::forkSystemServer` (implemented in `dalvik/vm/native/dalvik_system_Zygote.c`)to fork a new process.
 - 4. call `IPCThreadState::self()->joinThreadPool()` to enter into service dispatcher.

Android start-up program

- SystemServer will start a new thread to start all JAVA services as follows:
- Core Services:
 - 1.Starting Power Manager
 - 2.Creating Activity Manager
 - 3.Starting Telephony Registry
 - 4.Starting Package Manager
 - 5.Set Activity Manager Service as System Process
 - 6.Starting Context Manager
 - 7.Starting System Context Providers
 - 8.Starting Battery Service
 - 9.Starting Alarm Manager
 - 10.Starting Sensor Service
 - 11.Starting Window Manager
 - 12.Starting Bluetooth Service
 - 13.Starting Mount Service

Android start-up program

- Booting diagram



Android start-up program

- Service in android

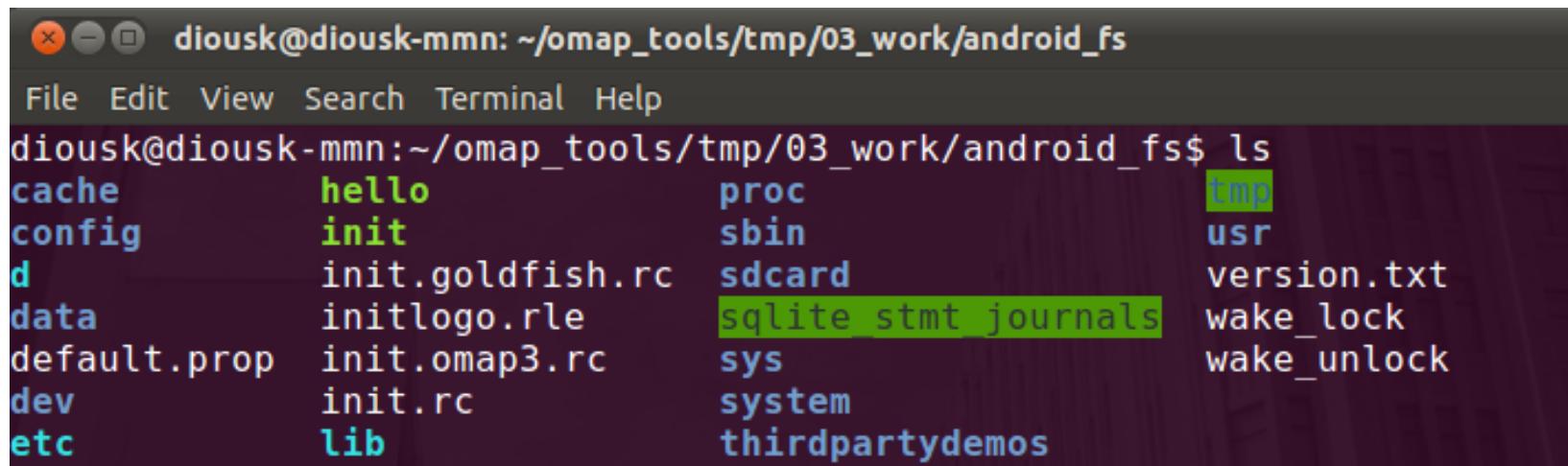


- *Introduction to Android*
- *Android Architecture*
- *Android Multimedia Framework*
- *Android Porting*
- *Android start-up programming*
- **LAB : Mount Android Filesystem**



Step1. Uncompressing android fs

- \$cd dv-sdk_lab
- \$sudo tar -zxvf android_fs_course.tgz
- \$cd android_fs
- Check the filesystem



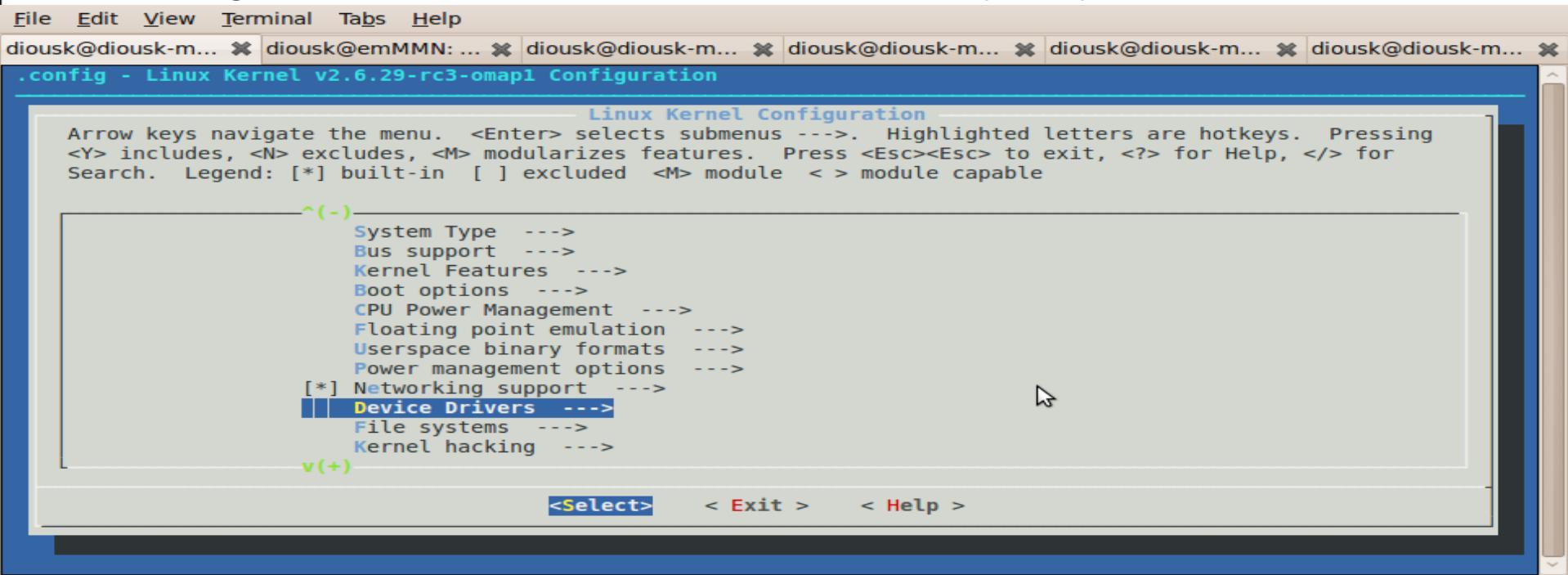
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following details:

- Terminal title: diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/omap_tools/tmp/03_work/android_fs
- Menu bar: File Edit View Search Terminal Help
- Command: ls
- Output:

cache	hello	proc	tmp
config	init	sbin	usr
d	init.goldfish.rc	sdcard	version.txt
data	initlogo.rle	sqlite stmt journals	wake_lock
default.prop	init.omap3.rc	sys	wake_unlock
dev	init.rc	system	
etc	lib	thirdpartydemos	

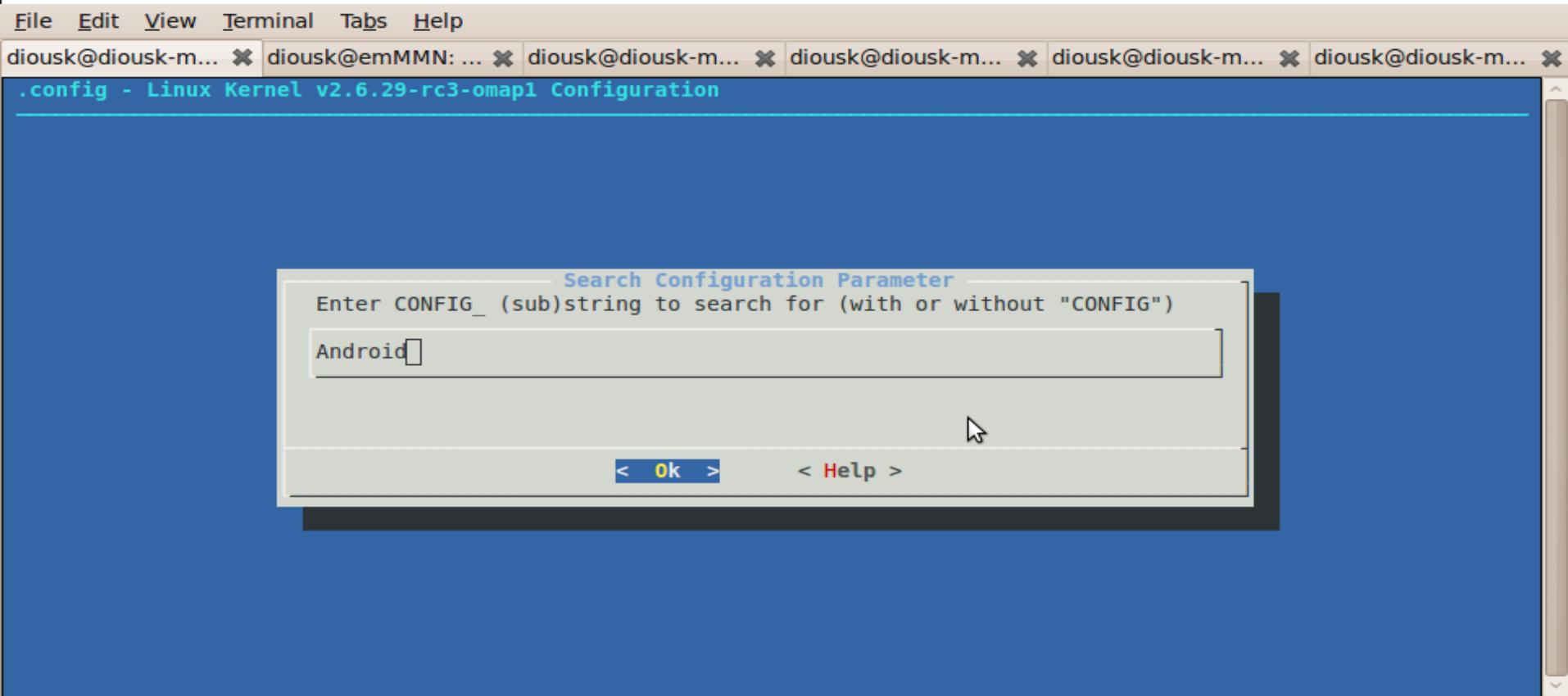
Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Select the android related drivers mentioned previously by menuconfig
 - \$cd dv-sdk_lab/dv-sdk_kernel/linux-02-01-03-11
 - \$make menuconfig
- Using “/” to find the needed drivers by keywords



Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Keywords : **android**, pmem, ashmem



Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Searching result

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/omap_tools/dvsk_3_00_kernel/linux-02.01.03.11" with the sub-titile ".config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration". The window displays search results for the symbol "ANDROID [=y]". The results show that "ANDROID" is defined at drivers/staging/android/Kconfig:3 and depends on STAGING & !STAGING_EXCLUDE_BUILD. It is located in Device Drivers, Staging drivers (STAGING [=y]), Exclude Staging drivers from being built (STAGING_EXCLUDE_BU, and Android. A second search result for "ANDROID_RAM_CONSOLE_ERROR_CORRECTION_DATA_SIZE [=]" is also shown, defined at drivers/staging/android/Kconfig:36. The bottom of the window has a status bar with "(6%)" and a button labeled "< Exit >".

```
diousk@diousk-mmn: ~/omap_tools/dvsk_3_00_kernel/linux-02.01.03.11
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration

Search Results

Symbol: ANDROID [=y]
Prompt: Android Drivers
Defined at drivers/staging/android/Kconfig:3
Depends on: STAGING && !STAGING_EXCLUDE_BUILD
Location:
-> Device Drivers
-> Staging drivers (STAGING [=y])
-> Exclude Staging drivers from being built (STAGING_EXCLUDE_BU
-> Android

Symbol: ANDROID_RAM_CONSOLE_ERROR_CORRECTION_DATA_SIZE [=]
Prompt: Android_RAM_Console Data_size
Defined at drivers/staging/android/Kconfig:36

( 6%)
< Exit >
```

Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Build-in the android modules

.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration

Android

Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [] excluded <M> module < > module capable

[*] Android Drivers

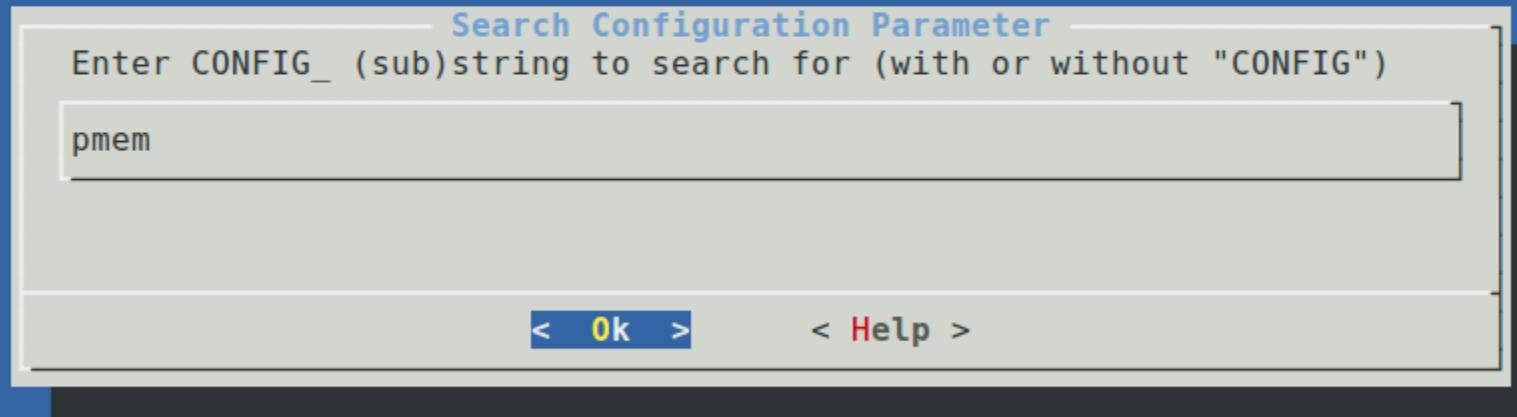
- [*] Android Binder IPC Driver
- <*> Android log driver
- [*] Android RAM buffer console
 - [*] Enable verbose console messages on Android RAM console
 - [] Android RAM Console Enable error correction --->
 - [] Start Android RAM console early
- [*] Timed output class driver
- <*> Android timed gpio driver
- [*] Android Low Memory Killer

<**Select**> < **Exit** > < **Help** >

Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Keywords : android, **pmem**, ashmem

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration
```



Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Searching result

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration
Search Results
Symbol: ANDROID_PMEM [=y]
Prompt: Android pmem allocator
Defined at drivers/misc/Kconfig:15
Depends on: MISC_DEVICES
Location:
-> Device Drivers
-> Misc devices (MISC_DEVICES [=y])
(100%)
< Exit >
```

Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Build-in the android modules

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration
```

Misc devices

Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [] excluded <M> module < > module capable

--- Misc devices

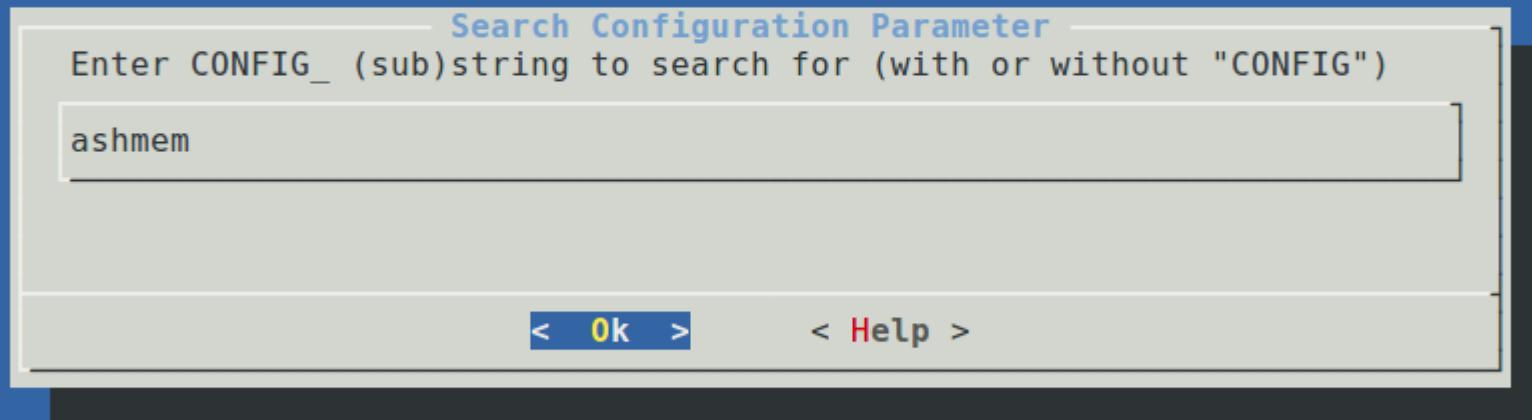
```
[*]  Android pmem allocator
< >  Integrated Circuits ICS932S401
[ ]  Serial Trace Interface support
< > Enclosure Services
< > Silicon Labs C2 port support (EXPERIMENTAL)  --->
      EEPROM support  --->
```

<**Select**> < **Exit** > < **Help** >

Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Keywords : android, pmem, **ashmem**

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration
```



Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Searching result

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration
Search Results
Symbol: ASHMEM [=y]
Prompt: Enable the Anonymous Shared Memory Subsystem
Defined at init/Kconfig:872
Depends on: SHMEM || TINY_SHMEM
Location:
-> General setup
(100%)
< Exit >
```

Step2.Activate the android drivers

- Build-in the android modules

```
.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.29-rc3-omap1 Configuration

General setup
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted
letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes
features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*]
built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
^(-)
[*] Enable signalfd() system call
[*] Enable timerfd() system call
[*] Enable eventfd() system call
[*] Use full shmem filesystem
[*] Enable AIO support
[*] Enable the Anonymous Shared Memory Subsystem
[*] Enable VM event counters for /proc/vmstat
[ ] Choose SLAB allocator (SLAB) --->
[*] Profiling support (EXPERIMENTAL)
[*] Activate markers
<*> OProfile system profiling (EXPERIMENTAL)
[ ] Kprobes

<Select> < Exit > < Help >
```

Step3.Build kernel

- After select all the needed android drivers , the “.config” under kernel source folder will be updated ,then
 - \$make ARCH=arm CROSS_COMPILE=arm-none-linux-gnueabi-
 - \$make ARCH=arm CROSS_COMPILE=arm-none-linux-gnueabi- ulimage
- If compile error , remove include/**asm**
 - \$sudo rm include/asm
- After compile , generate the “**ulimage**” under arch/arm/boot
 - Use this ulimage to boot (tftp or RS232)
 - \$sudo cp arch/arm/boot/ulimage /var/lib/tftpboot/

Step4.Mount Android Filesystem

- On your host PC
 - Add the path of android filesystem to **/etc/exports** as network filesystem
- On devkit8000
 - revise bootargs for **android network filesystem** path and add “**init=/init noinitrd rw**” to bootargs
 - Boot!