

Android Debugging and Performance Analysis



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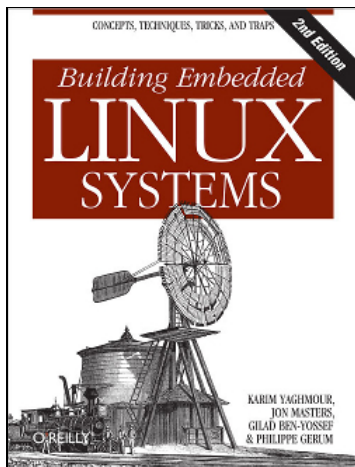
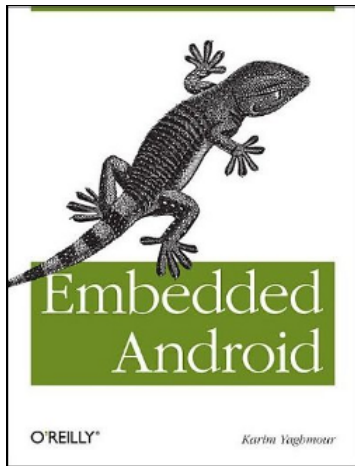
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These slides created by: Karim Yaghmour

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About



- Introduced Linux Trace Toolkit in 1999
- Originated Adeos and relayfs (kernel/relay.c)
- Ara Android Arch Oversight
- Training, Custom Dev, Consulting, ...

About this specific class

Android debugging is dirty business

Default AOSP builds have issues

... ergo ...

Runtime adjustments will be made

Goals - High Level

- Understand the set of debugging and performance monitoring tools and capabilities available in Android
- Understand the internals and limitations of each
- Get hands-on experience with the tools and capabilities
- Determine which ones are most appropriate, useful and/or important for a given task

Goals - Specifics

- Understand the Android stack's debugging mechanisms and their internals
- Debug from the app level all the way down to kernel drivers
- Using Linux debugging tools with Android
- Learning about Android-specific tools
- Monitor performance and latencies
- Quantify and analyze memory usage
- Breakpoint and step through the stack
- Apply commonly-used techniques for framework debugging
- Familiarize with lesser-known tools and capabilities built into Android

HANDS ON

Prerequisites

- C/C++
- Java
- Linux command line
- Android internals
- Linux kernel internals
- Linux device drivers
- ARM architecture

Topics

1. Internals Architecture Quick Recap
2. Working with the AOSP Sources
3. Classifying and Analyzing Tools
4. Kernel Tools and Capabilities
5. Android-Agnostic User-Space Tools
6. Android-Specific User-Space Tools
7. Java Tools
8. System Services Interfacing
9. Other Tools and Techniques
10. glibc User-Space

Courseware

- These slides
- Exercises
- Online documentation

"Use the Source, Luke, use the Source. Be one with the code." -- Linus Torvalds

Hands-On Environment

Host

- Ubuntu-based system
- 150GB / AOSP

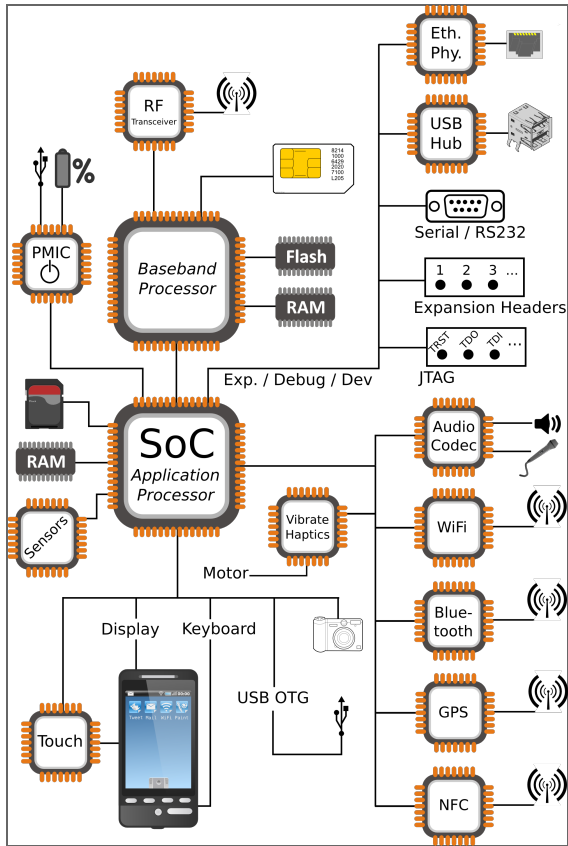
Target

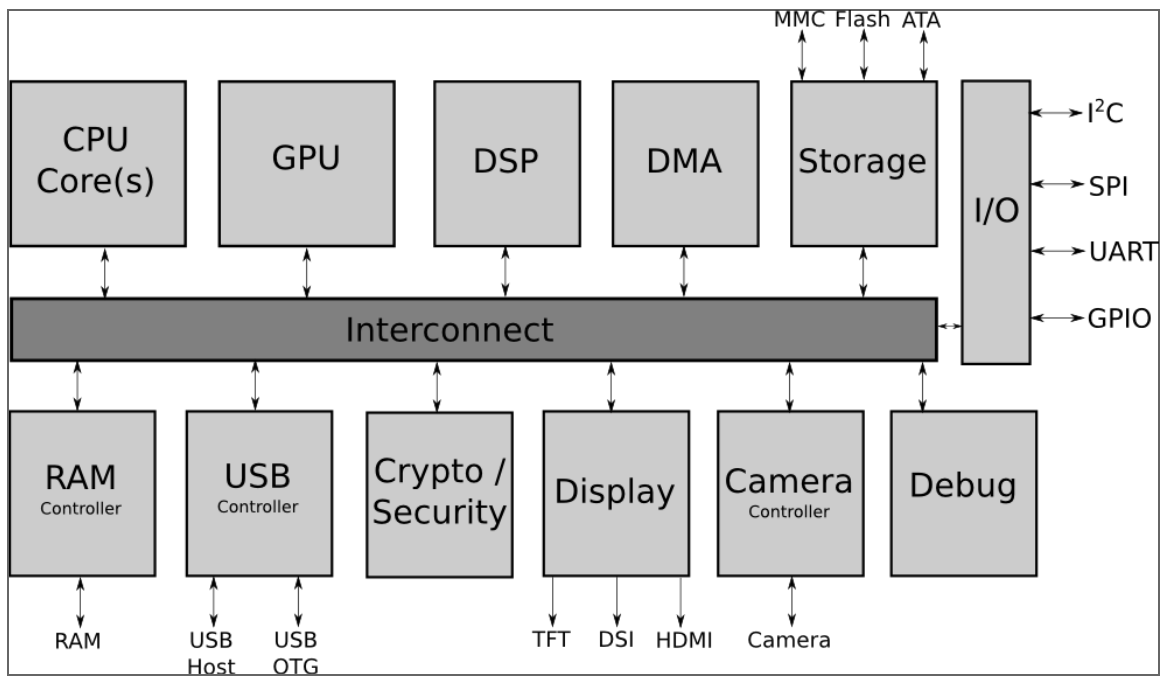
- Hikey LeMaker 96boards
- Kirin 620 SoC
- ARM® Cortex™-A53 Octa-core 64-bit up to 1.2GHz (ARM v8 instruction set)
- 2GB LPDDR3 SDRAM @ 800MHz
- 8GB eMMC on board storage
- 96boards form-factor w/ expansion connectors

Internals Architecture Quick Recap

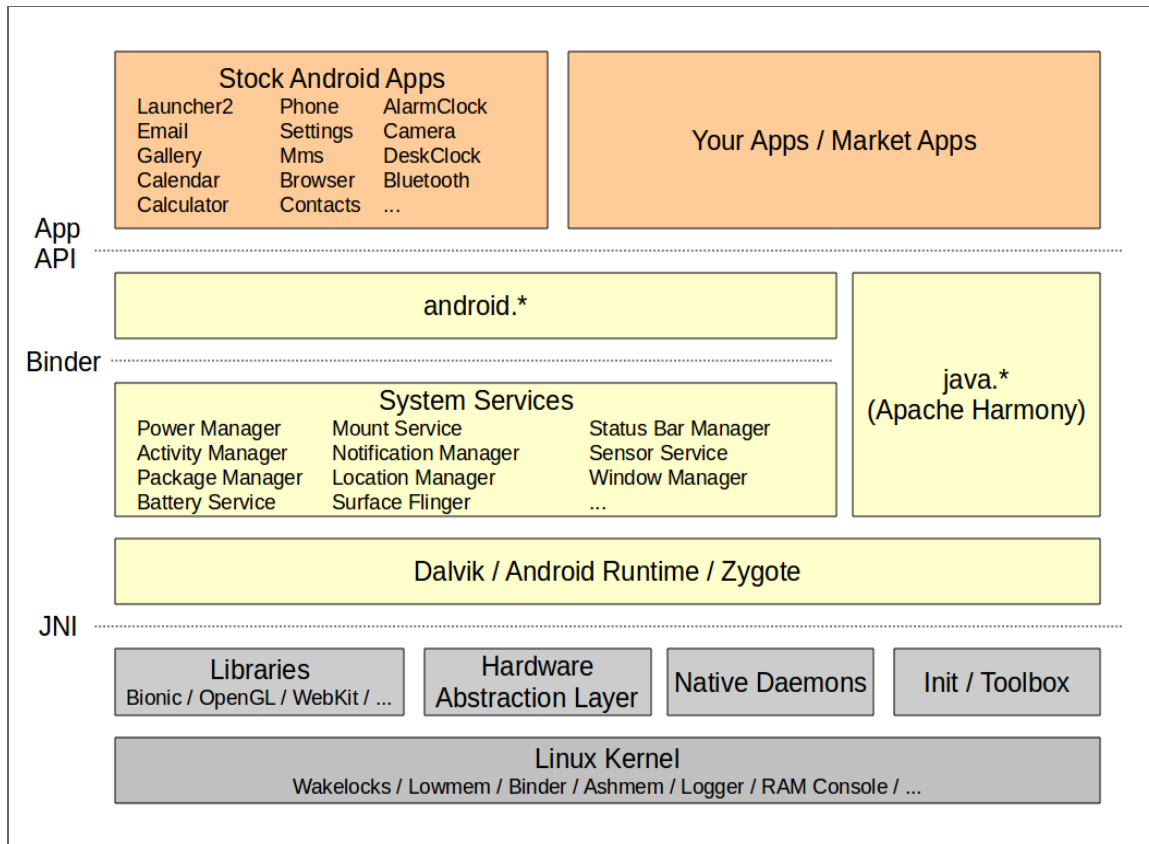
- Hardware used to run Android
- AOSP
- Binder
- System Services
- HAL
- Call walkthrough
- System startup
- Debug setup
- Network boot
- Symbolic debugging

1. Hardware used to run Android

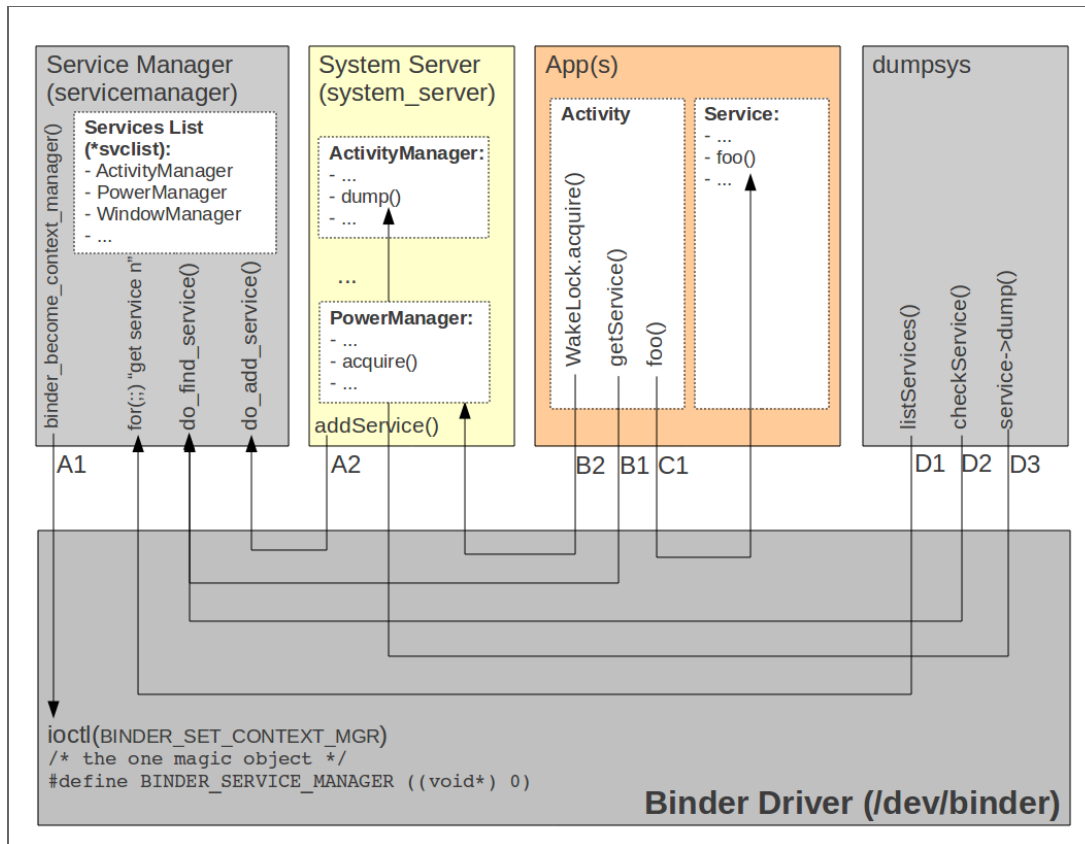




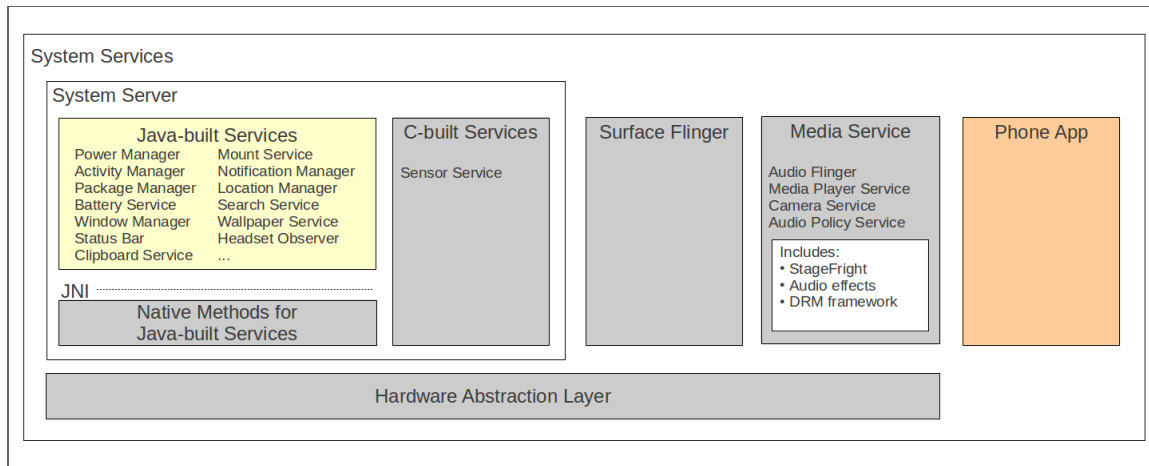
2. AOSP



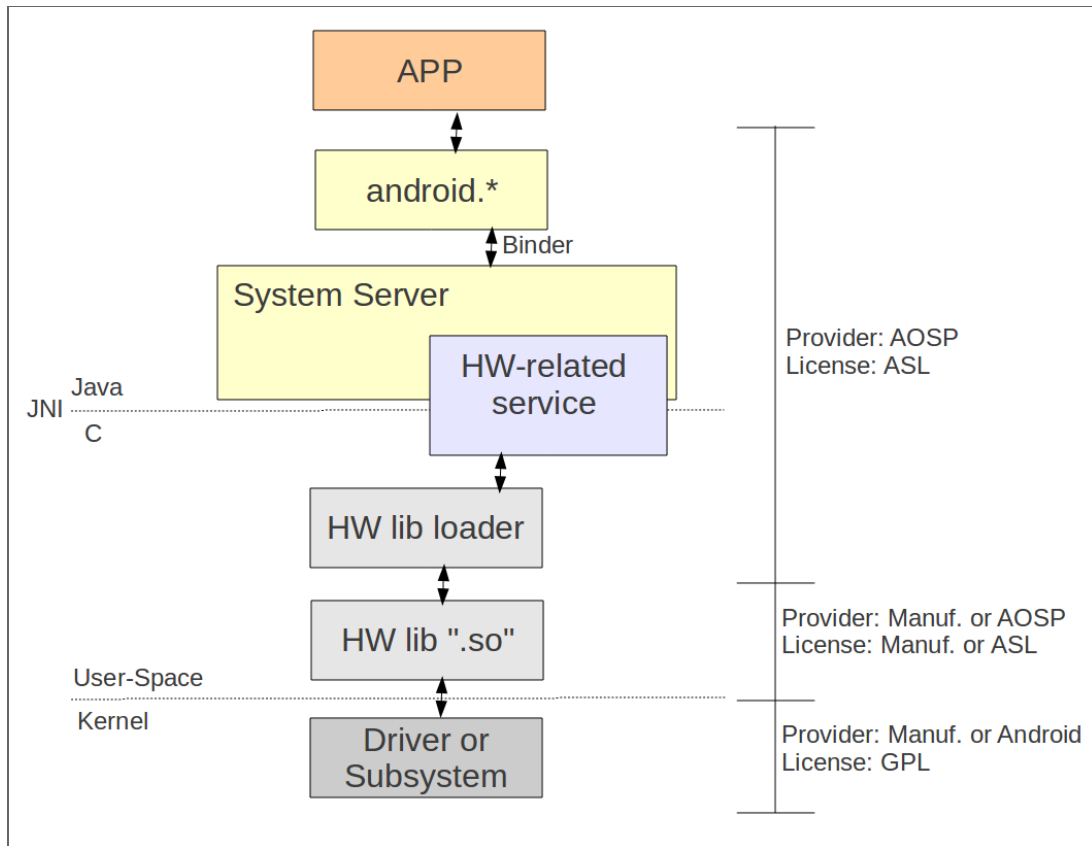
3. Binder



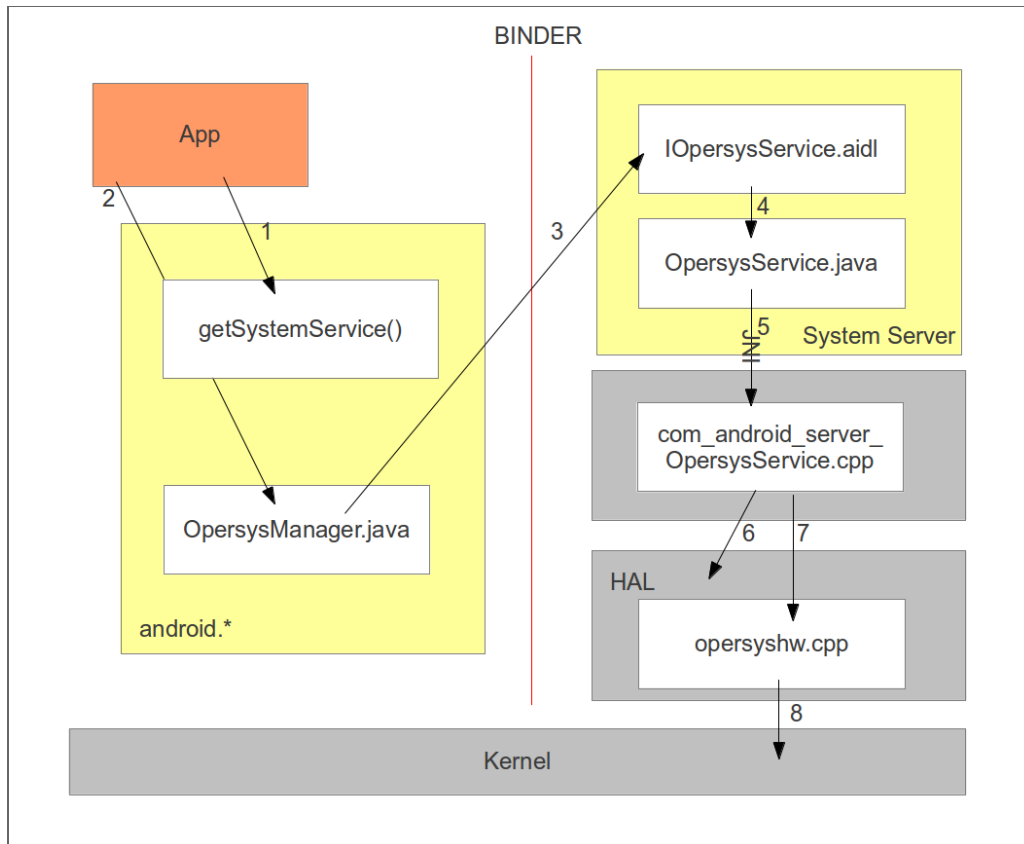
4. System Services



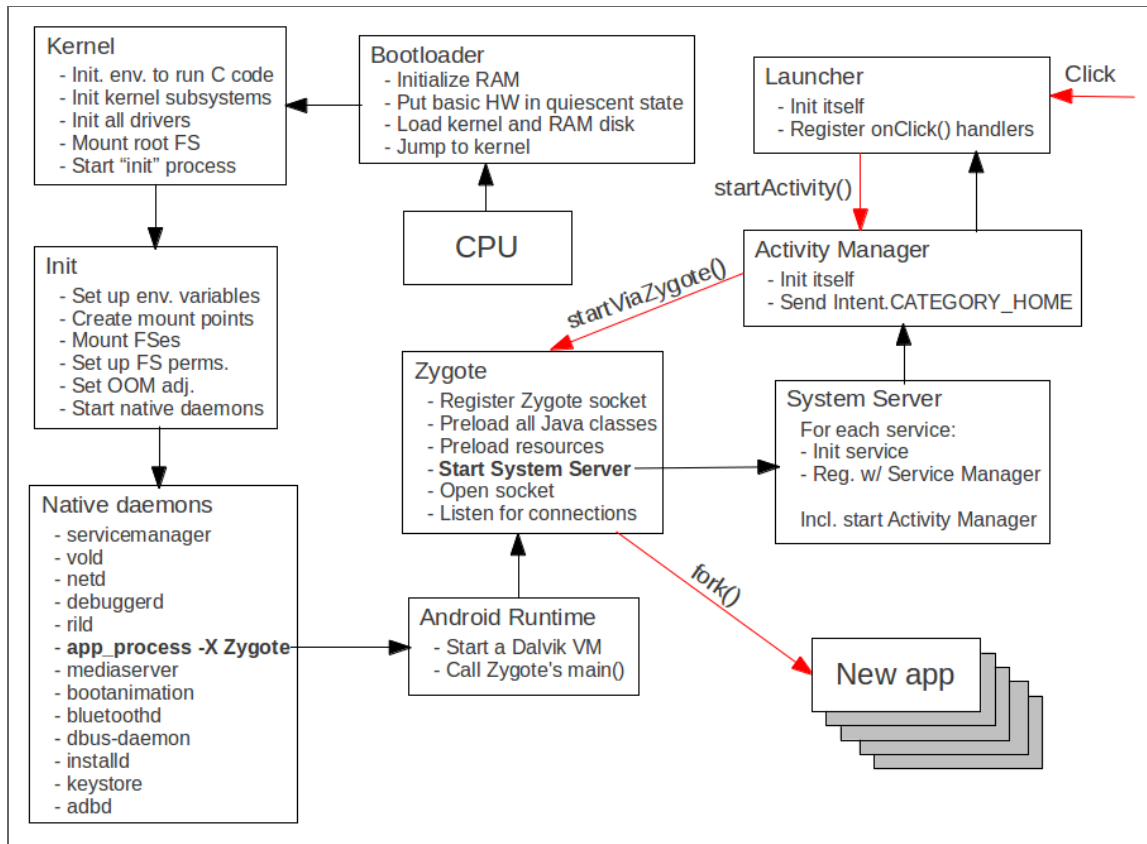
5. HAL



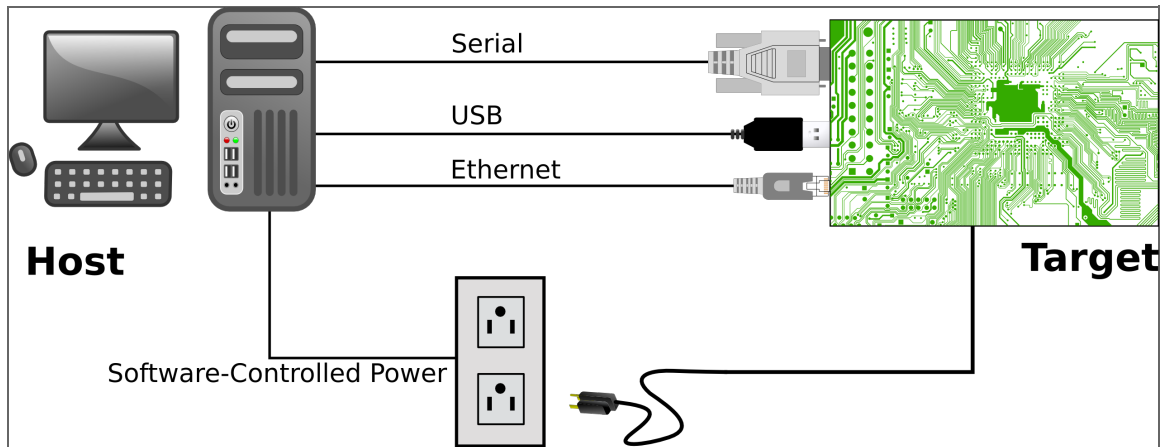
6. Call walkthrough



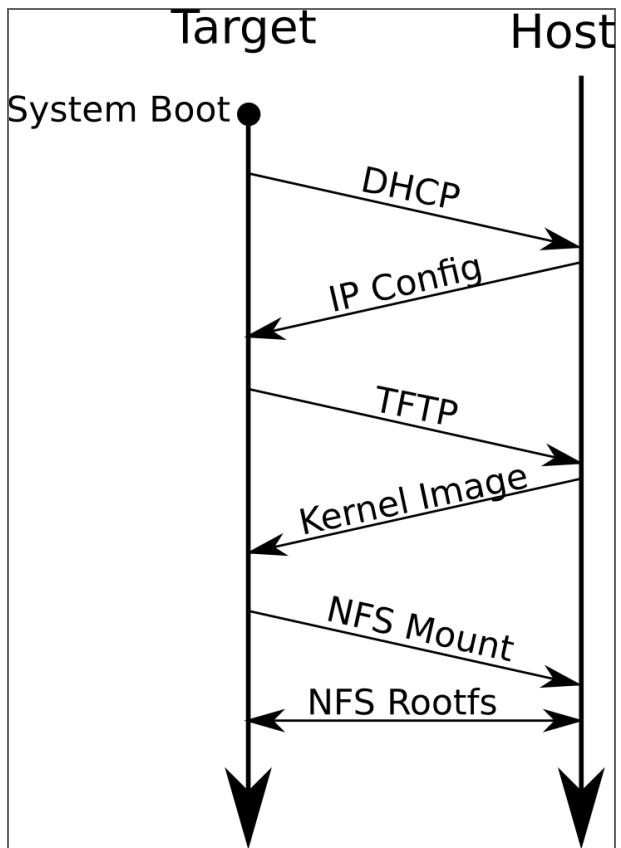
7. System startup



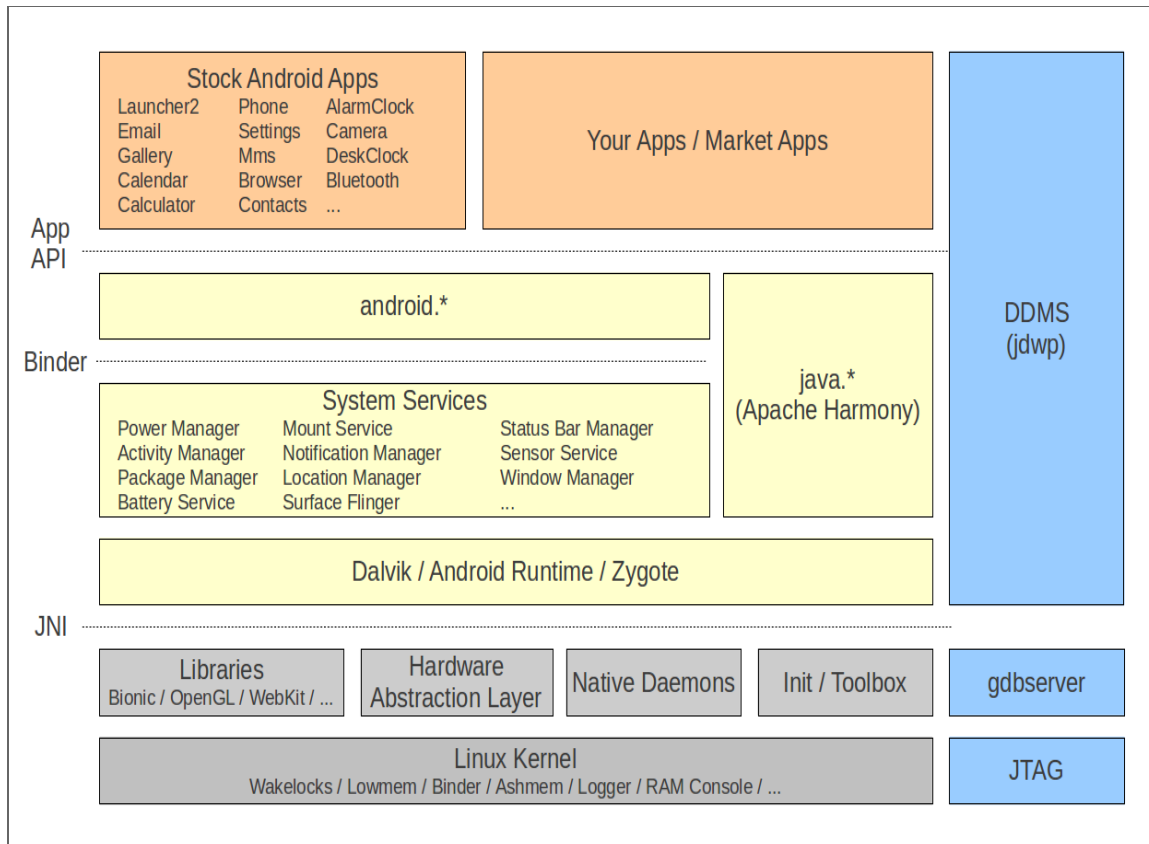
8. Debug setup



9. Network boot



10. Symbolic debugging



Working with the AOSP Sources

1. Basics
2. Preparing for Studio import
3. Importing into Studio
4. Browsing the sources

1. Basics

- repo
- build/envsetup.sh
 - godir
 - croot
 - mm
 - m
 - jgrep
 - cgrep
 - resgrep
- hmm
- lunch
- make -j8

2. Preparing for Studio import

AOSP:

- Get AOSP ... from Google or otherwise
- Extract if needed
- Configure, build, etc.

Android Studio:

- Get Android Studio from [developer.android.com](https://developer.android.com/studio)
- Extract
- Start and update and if needed

Create AOSP project files for Studio:

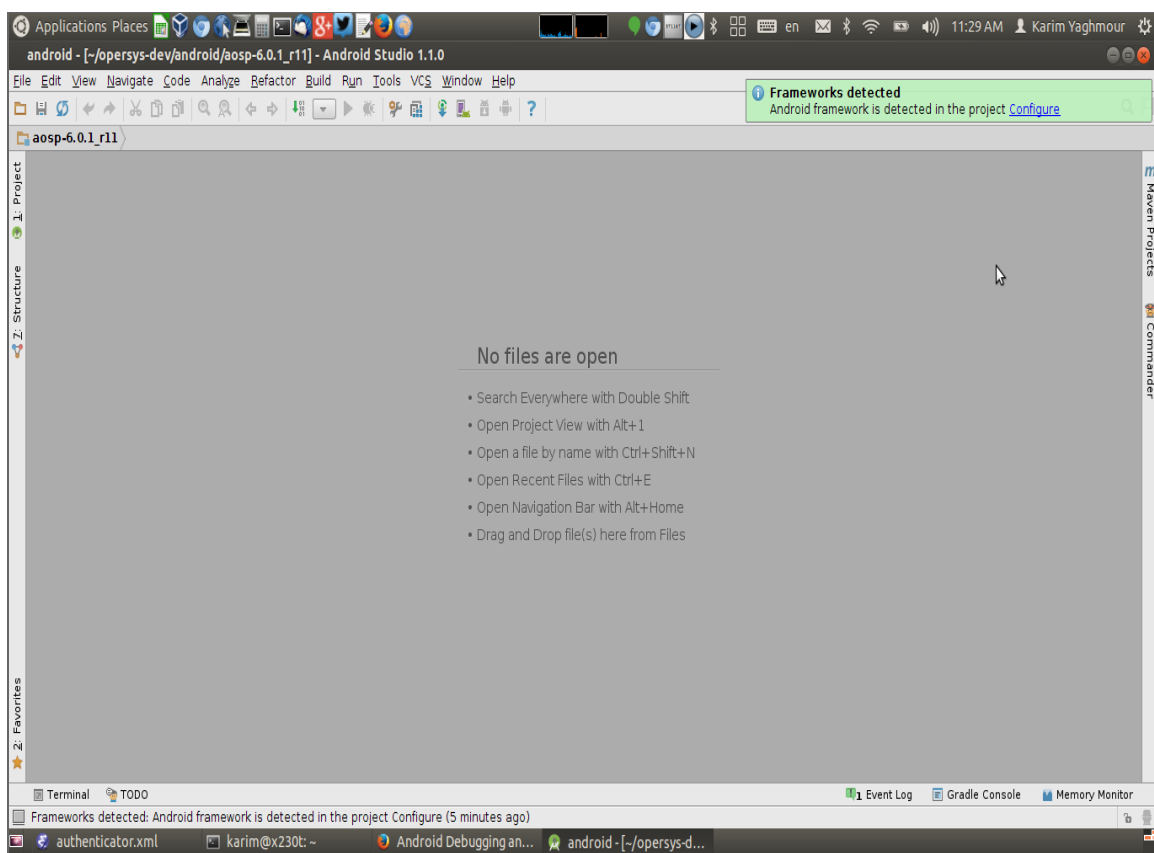
```
[aosp]$ make idegen && development/tools/idegen/idegen.sh
```

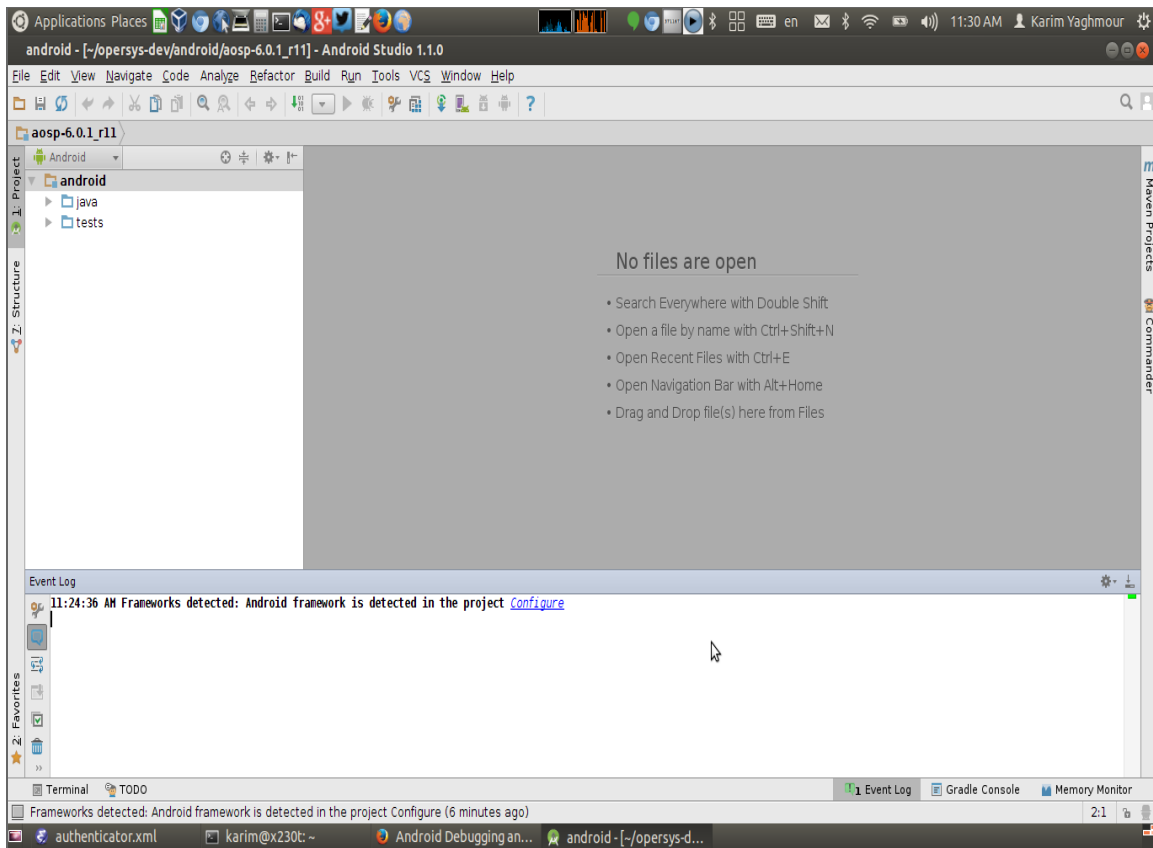
Sometimes you also need to fix an issue with "res.java":

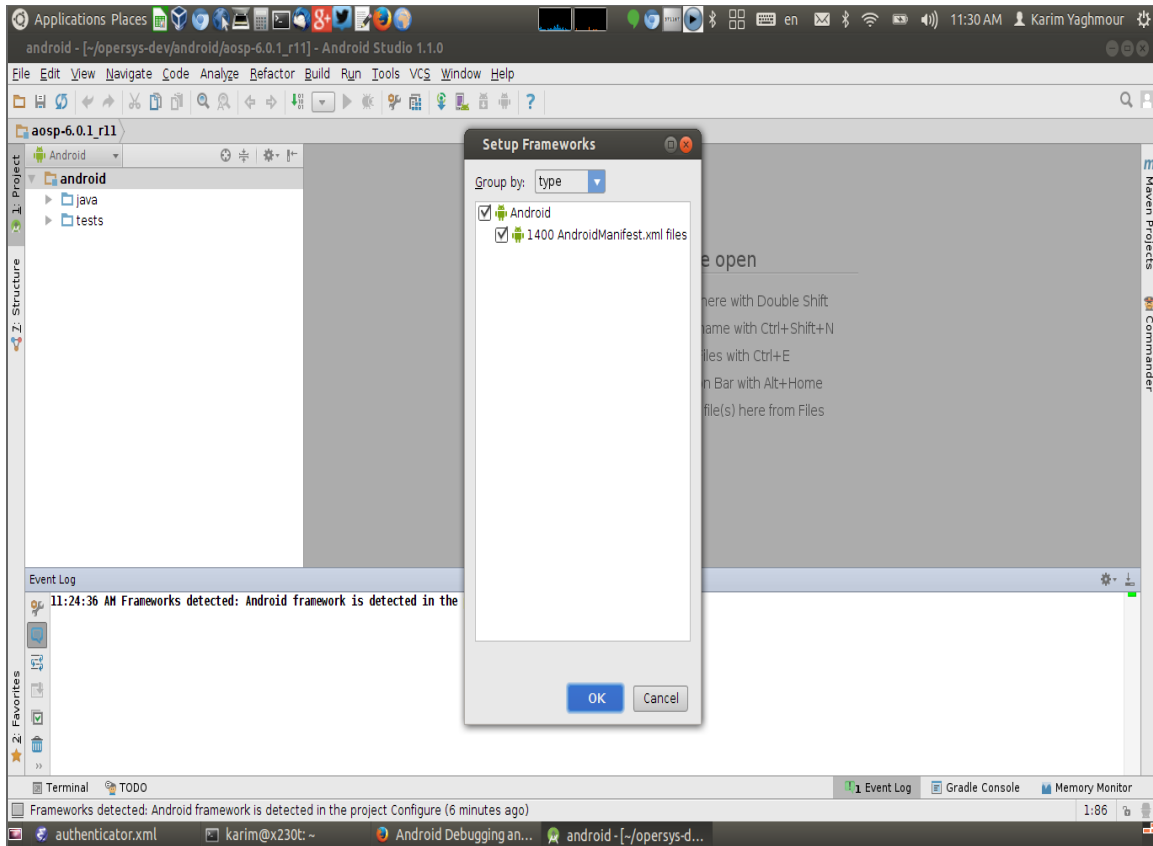
```
[aosp]$ cd out/target/product/hikey/obj/GYP/shared_intermediates  
[aosp]$ mv res.java res.j && croot
```

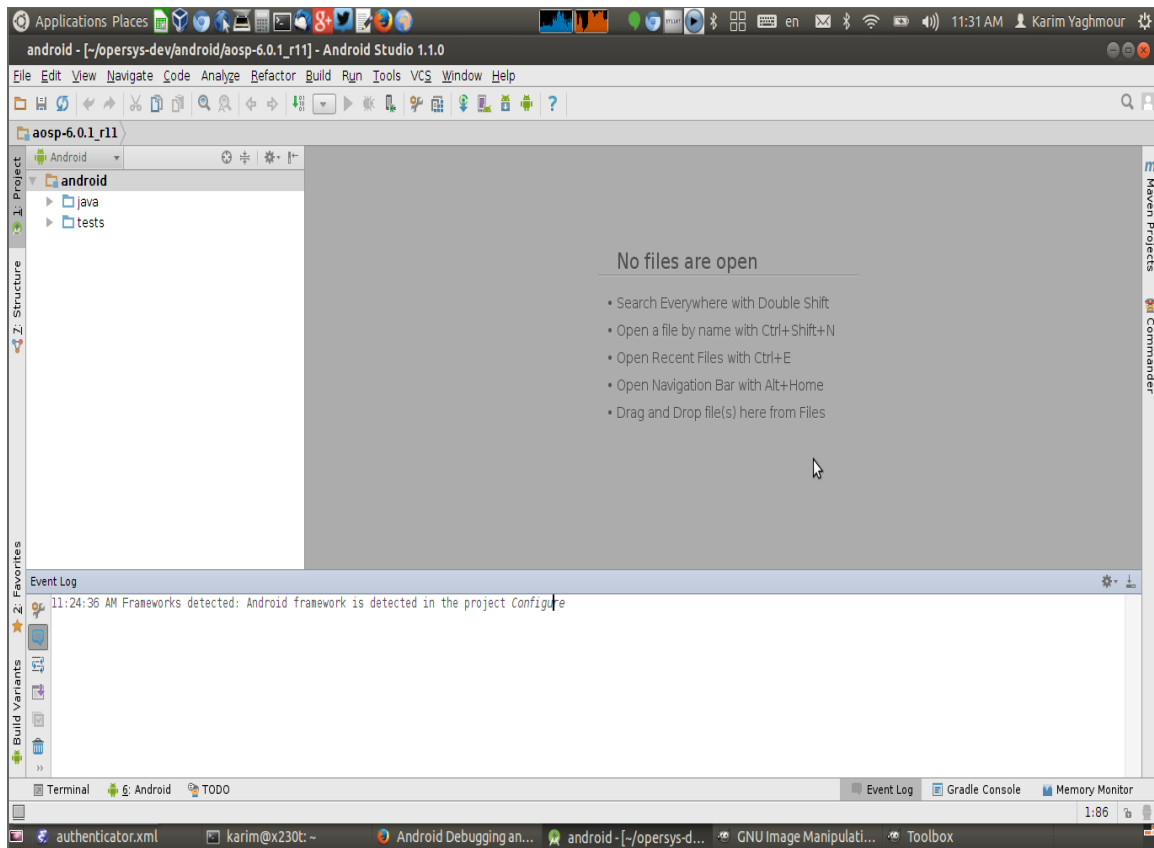
3. Importing into Studio

- Start Studio:
 - Choose "Open an Existing Android Studio Project"
 - Select android.ipr from AOSP
 - Let it finish indexing
 - Close Studio
 - Restart Studio
 - Click on "Framework Detected" bubble









4. Browsing the Sources

- Right-click object type to be taken to declaration
- Browse classes through “Structure”
- Right-click "Find Usages"
- Toggle open files (Alt-left, Alt-right)
- Many other shortcuts, see:
<https://developer.android.com/sdk/installing/studio-tips.html>
- Issues:
 - Can't compile with Studio ... still need “make”
 - For Java only

Classifying and Analyzing Tools

- Families of tools available in Linux/Android
- Use of sampling
- Use of software breakpoints
- Use of interrupts
- Ability to understand machine code
- Ability to read into internal data structures
- Use of statistics
- Use of buffering
- Time measurement
- Limitations
- Documentation vs. capabilities

Kernel Tools and Capabilities

1. Basic interfacing
2. Instrumentation
3. Analysis tools
4. Debugging

1. Basic Interfacing

- procfs
- sysfs
- configs
- debugfs
- dmesg/printk

1.1. procfs

- Mounted as `/proc` in Android
- Virtual filesystem maintained by kernel
- Traditionally the main way to expose internal info
- Since 2.6 it's meant for process info only
- All hardware-specific info is in `sysfs` instead
- `Documentation/filesystems/proc.txt`
- Used by a lot of tools: `ps`, `top`, `uptime`, etc.

1/	43/	60/	cpuinfo	net/
10/	45/	63/	crypto	pagetypeinfo
1007/	46/	64/	devices	partitions
1061/	47/	7/	diskstats	sched_debug
11/	48/	726/	dma-mappings	schedstat
12/	488/	741/	driver/	self/
13/	49/	756/	execdomains	slabinfo
14/	499/	773/	fb	softirqs
2/	5/	8/	filesystems	stat
25/	51/	835/	fs/	swaps
26/	512/	9/	interrupts	sys/
27/	52/	909/	iomem	sysrq-trigger
28/	523/	920/	ioports	sysvipc/
29/	53/	935/	irq/	timer_list
3/	54/	950/	kallsyms	tty/
30/	547/	971/	kmsg	uptime
31/	55/	988/	kpagecount	version
33/	56/	buddyinfo	kpageflags	vmallocinfo
34/	57/	bus/	loadavg	vmstat
362/	572/	cgroups	locks	yaffs
386/	58/	cmdline	meminfo	zoneinfo
39/	59/	config.gz	misc	
40/	593/	consoles	mounts	
413/	6/	cpu/	mtdev	

What's in here?

- Kernel-specific info:
 - memory information (`meminfo`)
 - version/build (`version`)
 - CPU info (`cpuinfo`)
 - interrupt info (`irq/` and `interrupts`)
- One directory per PID:
 - memory maps (`maps`)
 - command line (`cmdline`)
 - `mem` file to access memory -- `ptrace`
 - sched stats (`sched`)
 - detailed process info (`status`)

A lot more stuff ...

1.2. sysfs

- Mounted as `/sys` in Android
- Virtual filesystem maintained by kernel
- Main way for kernel to publish its view of HW
- Tightly tied to kernel's device object model
- Enables hotplug functionality -- used by udev
- Allows user-space to write values to kernel-exposed properties
- [Documentation/filesystems/sysfs.txt](#)

<code>block/</code>	<code>class/</code>	<code>devices/</code>	<code>fs/</code>	<code>module/</code>
<code>bus/</code>	<code>dev/</code>	<code>firmware/</code>	<code>kernel/</code>	<code>power/</code>

1.3. configfs

- Would be mounted as `/config` if needed
- Not as often used as its counterparts
- Contrary to sysfs:
 - Enables user-space to create objects
- Used for configuring complex kernel-side subsystems:
 - USB composite devices
 - SCSI
- `Documentation/filesystems/configfs/configfs.txt`

1.4. debugfs

- Mount as `/sys/kernel/debug`
- Free "scratch area" for all things debugging
- No fixed rules of what can or has to be done
- Used by ftrace
- If you need to debug a driver, use this FS
- `Documentation/filesystems/debugfs.txt`

<code>bdi/</code>	<code>hid/</code>	<code>sched_features</code>	<code>tracing/</code>
<code>binder/</code>	<code>memblock/</code>	<code>suspend_stats</code>	<code>wakeup_sources</code>

1.5. dmesg/printk

- Meet the kernel's printf: `printk()`
- Defined: `include/linux/printk.h`

```
int printk(const char *fmt, ...);
```

- Implemented: `kernel/printk.c`
- Can lose data in cases of large output
- Widely-used throughout kernel sources
- Don't call while holding lock:
 - Has lock contention of its own

2. Instrumentation

- mcount
- tracepoints
- kprobes
- uprobes
- HW counters
- HW breakpoints

2.1. mcount

- gcc-based mechanism
- Trigger on -pg flag
- Originally-designed for gprof
- Kernel-side implemented in assembly:

```
arch/arm/kernel/entry-common.S
```

- Conditional to CONFIG_FUNCTION_TRACER
- Two possible behaviors -- CONFIG_DYNAMIC_FTRACE:
 - Hardcoded call
 - Dynamically-patched nop

2.2. Tracepoints

- Instrument your own code, for fun and profit
- In kernel:
 - Use built-in mechanism to define/use custom tracepoints
 - See

```
kernel/tracepoint.c
include/linux/tracepoint.h
include/trace/*
include/trace/events/* -- definition of all global static tracepoints
Documentation/trace/tracepoints.txt
```

- Example -- track context switches:
 - `include/trace/sched.h` uses this macro:
`TRACE_EVENT(sched_switch,...`
 - This results in `trace_sched_switch()` to be created
 - `kernel/sched/core.c` uses this function

- Kernel instrumentation mechanism:
 - Conditional to `CONFIG_JUMP_LABEL`
 - If enabled, uses dynamically-patched nops
 - If disabled, uses classic `if ( )`
 - Beware of `CONFIG_STRICT_MEMORY_RWX`
 - Probe using `register_trace_subsys_eventname()`

- In user-space:
 - Write to ftrace's buffer
 - That's what Android's atrace functionality does
 - `/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker`
 - It's just a file
 - `open(), write(), write(), write(), ...`
 - Read your events as part of ftrace's output

2.3. kprobes

- Formal mechanism for dynamically adding probe points
- In mainline kernel since 2005:
 - Stems from IBM's previous work on DProbes
 - Trimmed-down version of DProbes functionality
- Requires module insertion
- Module must know insertion address/symbol
- 3 types of probes:
 - Kprobe => `register_kprobe()`
 - Jprobe => `register_jprobe()`
 - Kretprobe => `register_kretprobe()`
- Typically:
 - `module_init()` registers + provides handlers
 - `module_exit()` unregisters
- Documentation/kprobes.txt

What's a kprobe?

- Acts like a typical breakpoint
- Original instruction at destination is copied
- Breakpoint is inserted
- On hit, kprobe-registered `pre_handler` callback notified
- Copied instruction is single-stepped
- Then, kprobe-registered `post_handler` callback notified
- Execution continues at the next instruction
- Example: `samples/kprobes/kprobe_example.c`

What's a jprobe?

- It's a kprobe inserted at function entry-point
- Allows handler to inspect function's arguments
- Called function's stack is copied for inspection:
 - Only `MAX_STACK_SIZE` is copied -- 64 bytes on ARM
- Registered handler is called
- Copied stack is recopied over the original
 - gccism, see doc
- Example: `samples/kprobes/jprobe_example.c`

What's a kretprobe?

- Allows you to monitor function entry and exit
- kprobe inserted at function entry-point
- Return address is saved and replaced with handler
- Then `entry_handler` is called
- Function continues
- When function returns, return handler (`handler`) is called
- Example: `samples/kprobes/kretprobe_example.c`

Android support

- It's orthogonal to Android
- Kernel mechanism
- No user-space component
- No need for explicit Android support

Resources

<https://lwn.net/Articles/132196/>

<http://www.linuxforu.com/2011/04/kernel-debugging-using-kprobe-and-jprobe/>

<https://sourceware.org/systemtap/kprobes/>

2.4. uprobes

- User-space equivalent to kprobes
- Currently:

- x86
- PowerPC
- ARM
- MIPS
- S390
- See:

```
kernel/events/uprobes.c  
kernel/trace/trace_uprobe.c  
Documentation/trace/uprobetracer.txt
```

2.5. HW counters

- Count key HW events without SW support
- Very HW-specific:
 - Arch-specific
 - CPU-specific
- Handled by `perf`, for better or worse
- `perf` designed to measure on overflow

2.6. HW breakpoints

- Create `breakpoints` on memory access
- Core is also handled by `perf`
- `kernel/events/hw_breakpoint.c`
- `samples/hw_breakpoint/data_breakpoint.c`

3. Analysis Tools

- SystemTap
- ktap
- eBPF trace
- ftrace
- LTTng
- oprofile
- perf

3.1. SystemTap

- Problem:
kprobes requires hand-crafted modules, for each probe point
- Need:
Higher-level mechanism for defining and handling probe points
- Solution:
SystemTap
- Built on kprobe mechanism
- External project from the kernel (IBM, RedHat, Intel)
- Effectively deprecates DProbes
- Full-fledged scripting language for creating/handling probes
- **HUGE** number of canned scripts for all sorts of uses
- **<https://sourceware.org/systemtap/>**

Android support

- None officially -- not in AOSP
- Maybe?:
<https://github.com/flipreverse/systemtap-android>
- Also: requires a compiler to build the modules ...
- See here for a good discussion of the issues ... and a diagram:
http://omappedia.org/wiki/Systemtap#Systemtap_and_Cross_Compilation

Resources

<https://sourceware.org/systemtap/wiki>

<https://sourceware.org/systemtap/tutorial/>

<https://sourceware.org/systemtap/tapsets/>

3.2. ktap

- Problem:
 - SystemTap requires a compiler
 - SystemTap requires loading modules
- Need:
 - Something similar to SystemTap, minus its issues
- Solution:
 - ktap
- Compiles scripts into bytecode
- Bytecode is interpreted by lua-based VM in kernel:
 - Seriously, it sounds scarier than it actually is
- Released in May 2013
- Initially positive feedback from key kernel developers
- Nack'ed by Ingo Molnar
- Aims to be the "DTrace" of Linux

Android support

- None that I know of, this is too new at this point (Jan 2014)
- Developer has embedded background so maybe ... just maybe
- Makefile doesn't seem to have "CROSS_COMPILE" prefix

Resources

<http://www.ktap.org/>

http://events.linuxfoundation.org/sites/events/files/lcjpcojp13_zhangwei.pdf

<https://github.com/ktap/ktap>

<https://lwn.net/Articles/531059/>

3.3. eBPF

- "Berkeley Packet Filter"
- Bytecode for packet filtering
- In-kernel AOT/JIT
- Reuse for tracing filters
- About the BPF patches:
 - <https://lwn.net/Articles/593476/>
 - <https://lwn.net/Articles/593476/#internals>
- The BPF tracing filters:
 - <https://lwn.net/Articles/575531/>
- BPF gcc-to-bpf user-space backend:
 - https://github.com/iovisor/bpf_gcc/commit/9e7223f8f09c822ecc6e18309e89a574a23dbf63

3.4. ftrace

- Kernel function **and** event tracer
- Relies on:
 - gcc's "-pg" flag (i.e. `mcount()`)
 - Tracepoints
- `/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/`

README	options/	trace_options
available_events	per_cpu/	trace_pipe
available_tracers	printk_formats	tracing_cpumask
buffer_size_kb	saved_cmdlines	tracing_enabled
buffer_total_size_kb	set_event	tracing_max_latency
current_tracer	trace	tracing_on
events/	trace_clock	tracing_thresh
free_buffer	trace_marker	

- Documentation/tracing/ftrace.txt

Kernel configuration options to watch for:

- CONFIG_FTRACE
- CONFIG_FUNCTION_TRACER
- CONFIG_FUNCTION_GRAPH_TRACER
- CONFIG_STACK_TRACER
- CONFIG_DYNAMIC_FTRACE

Implementation - `kernel/trace/`

<code>blktrace.c</code>	<code>trace_events.c</code>	<code>trace_output.h</code>
<code>ftrace.c</code>	<code>trace_events_filter.c</code>	<code>trace_printk.c</code>
<code>Kconfig</code>	<code>trace_events_filter_test.h</code>	<code>trace_probe.c</code>
<code>Makefile</code>	<code>trace_export.c</code>	<code>trace_probe.h</code>
<code>power-traces.c</code>	<code>trace_functions.c</code>	<code>trace_sched_switch.c</code>
<code>ring_buffer_benchmark.c</code>	<code>trace_functions_graph.c</code>	<code>trace_sched_wakeup.c</code>
<code>ring_buffer.c</code>	<code>trace.h</code>	<code>trace_selftest.c</code>
<code>rpm-traces.c</code>	<code>trace_irqsoff.c</code>	<code>trace_selftest_dynamic.c</code>
<code>trace_branch.c</code>	<code>trace_kdb.c</code>	<code>trace_stack.c</code>
<code>trace.c</code>	<code>trace_kprobe.c</code>	<code>trace_stat.c</code>
<code>trace_clock.c</code>	<code>trace_mmio.c</code>	<code>trace_stat.h</code>
<code>trace_entries.h</code>	<code>trace_nop.c</code>	<code>trace_syscalls.c</code>
<code>trace_event_perf.c</code>	<code>trace_output.c</code>	<code>trace_uprobe.c</code>

Check if tracing is on:

```
# cat tracing_on  
0
```

Check which tracers are available:

```
# cat available_tracers  
blk function_graph wakeup_rt wakeup function nop
```

Check the current tracer:

```
# cat current_tracer  
nop
```

Set the current tracer:

```
# echo function > current_tracer
```

Enable tracing -- beware the space with ">":

```
# echo 1 > tracing_on
```

The raw events:

```
# ls events/*
```

Check the content of a trace:

```
# cat trace
# tracer: function
#
# entries-in-buffer/entries-written: 60028/3128571  #P:1
#
#          -----> irqsoft-off
#          /-----> need-resched
#          | /-----> hardirq/softirq
#          || /-----> preempt-depth
#          ||| /-----> delay
#          ||||
# TASK-PID  CPU#  ||||  TIMESTAMP  FUNCTION
#          |   |   ||||  |
adb-55    [000] ....  1075.680000: __schedule <-schedule
adb-55    [000] ....  1075.680000: rcu_sched_qs <-__schedule
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: deactivate_task <-__schedule
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: dequeue_task <-deactivate_task
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: update_rq_clock <-dequeue_task
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: dequeue_task_fair <-dequeue_task
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: update_curr <-dequeue_task_fair
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: clear_buddies <-dequeue_task_fair
adb-55    [000] d...  1075.680000: account_entity_dequeue <-dequeue_task_fair
...
```

Stop tracing

```
# echo 0 > tracing_on
```

Clear a trace:

```
# echo > trace
```

Check buffer size:

```
# cat buffer_size_kb  
1408
```

Set buffer size:

```
# echo 2048 > buffer_size_kb
```

Use function graph tracer:

```
# echo function_graph > current_tracer
```

Restart tracing:

```
# echo 1 > tracing_on
```

Check graph tracer output:

```
# cat trace
# tracer: function_graph
#
# CPU    DURATION    FUNCTION CALLS
# |      |      |      |      |
0) 0.000 us |      |      } /* __sync_icache_dcache */
0) 0.000 us |      |      __sync_icache_dcache();
0) 0.000 us |      |      vm_normal_page();
0) 0.000 us |      |      __sync_icache_dcache();
0) 0.000 us |      |      _cond_resched();
0) 0.000 us |      |      } /* copy_pte_range */
0) 0.000 us |      |      } /* copy_page_range */
0) 0.000 us |      |      cap_vm_enough_memory() {
0) 0.000 us |      |      cap_capable();
0) 0.000 us |      |      __vm_enough_memory();
0) 0.000 us |      |      }
0) 0.000 us |      |      kmem_cache_alloc();
0) 0.000 us |      |      anon_vma_fork() {
0) 0.000 us |      |      anon_vma_clone() {
0) 0.000 us |      |      kmem_cache_alloc();
0) 0.000 us |      |      mutex_lock();
0) 0.000 us |      |      anon_vma_chain_link();
0) 0.000 us |      |      mutex_unlock();
0) 0.000 us |      |      }
...
```

Linux toolset

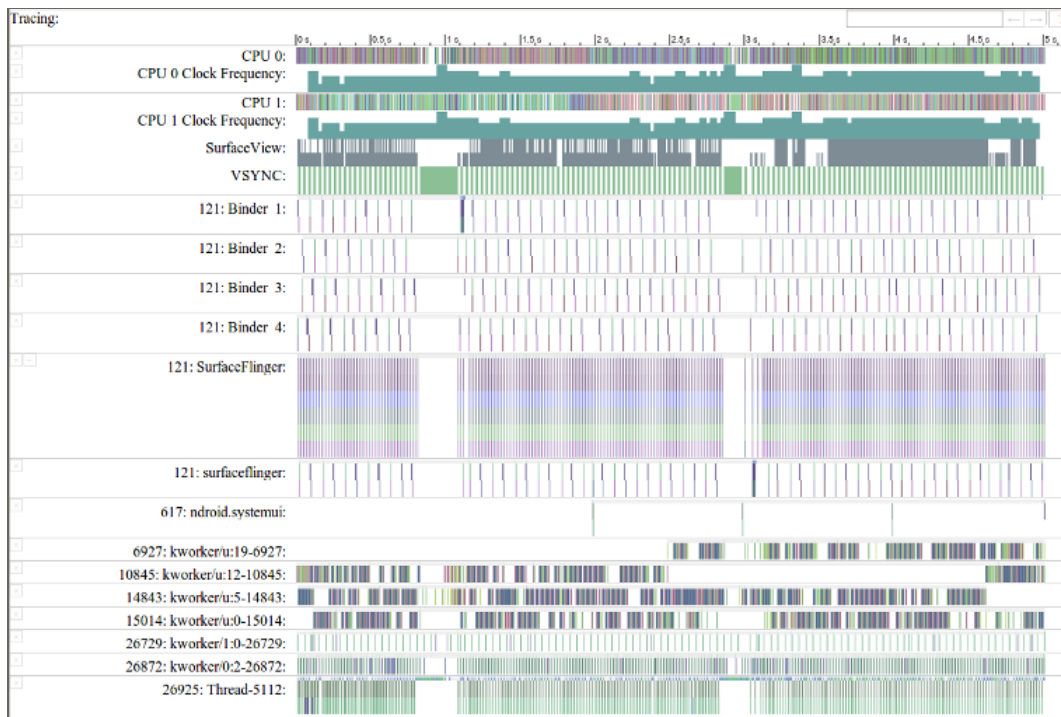
- `trace-cmd` (uses `splice()`)-- not avail. in Android
<http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/rostedt/trace-cmd.git>
- KernelShark -- not avail. in Android
<http://people.redhat.com/srostedt/kernelshark/HTML/>
- Neither of these are included in the AOSP

Support in Android

- Since 4.1 -- significant changes in 4.2
- ... **finicky** ...
- Android stack feeds events into ftrace
- Same entries in `/sys/kernel/debug/tracing`
- Neither `trace-cmd` nor KernelShark
- Android tools:
 - On the device: `atrace` -- native binary
 - On the host: `systrace` -- Python script
- `systrace` calls `atrace` over `adb`
- `systrace`-generated traces viewable w/ Chrome
 - And nothing but Chrome ... NIH?

```
# atrace --help
usage: atrace [options] [categories...]
options include:
-a appname      enable app-level tracing for a comma separated list of cmdlines
-b N           use a trace buffer size of N KB
-c            trace into a circular buffer
-k fname,...   trace the listed kernel functions
-n           ignore signals
-s N          sleep for N seconds before tracing [default 0]
-t N          trace for N seconds [default 5]
-z           compress the trace dump
--async_start  start circular trace and return immediatly
--async_dump  dump the current contents of circular trace buffer
--async_stop  stop tracing and dump the current contents of circular
              trace buffer
--list_categories
              list the available tracing categories
```

```
root@flo:/ # atrace --list_categories
gfx - Graphics
input - Input
view - View System
webview - WebView
wm - Window Manager
am - Activity Manager
sm - Sync Manager
audio - Audio
video - Video
camera - Camera
hal - Hardware Modules
app - Application
res - Resource Loading
dalvik - Dalvik VM
rs - RenderScript
bionic - Bionic C Library
power - Power Management
sched - CPU Scheduling
irq - IRQ Events
freq - CPU Frequency
idle - CPU Idle
disk - Disk I/O
load - CPU Load
sync - Synchronization
workq - Kernel Workqueues
memreclaim - Kernel Memory Reclaim
regulators - Voltage and Current Regulators
```



Google's doc:

<https://developer.android.com/tools/help/systrace.html>

<https://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/systrace.html>

Also have a look at these:

```
/external/chromium-trace/systrace.py
/frameworks/native/cmds/atrace
/frameworks/base/core/java/android/os/Trace.java
/frameworks/base/core/jni/android_os_Trace.cpp
/frameworks/native/include/utils/Trace.h
/system/core/include/cutils/trace.h
/system/core/libcutils/trace.c
/frameworks/native/libs/utils/Trace.cpp
```

Look for:

- ATRACE* in c/cpp files
- Trace.traceBegin()/trace.traceEnd() in Java files

- Use in C files in 4.4:

```
#define ATRACE_TAG ATRACE_TAG_ALWAYS
...
#include <cutils/trace.h>
...
fct() {
    ...
    ATRACE_BEGIN("fct");
    ...
    ATRACE_END();
    ...
}
```

- Use in C++ files -- you can also use ATRACE_CALL():

```
#define ATRACE_TAG ATRACE_TAG_ALWAYS
...
#include <utils/Trace.h>
...
fct() {
    ATRACE_CALL();
    ...
}
```

Gotchas:

- Enabling on the command line:

```
# setprop debug.atrace.tags.enableflags ...
```

- Make sure the trace marker file is writeable (/sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker):
 - Either mount debugfs at startup
 - Or:

```
# chmod 222 /sys/kernel/debug/tracing/trace_marker
```

Use in drivers

- In the long-term:
 - Create your own events with `TRACE_EVENT()` macro
- For short-term debugging/instrumentation:
 - Use `trace_printk()`
 - `trace_printk()` is `EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL()`'ed
 - Make sure your module is GPL-licensed:
`MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");`
 - Otherwise, symbol will be unresolvable at load time

Resources:

<https://lwn.net/Articles/365835/>

<https://lwn.net/Articles/366796/>

<https://lwn.net/Articles/370423/>

<http://elinux.org/Ftrace>

3.5. LTTng

- Complete rewrite of the Linux Trace Toolkit
- Extremely scalable, low-overhead
- Very effective user-space tracing (UST)
- Mostly maintained out of tree:
 - Loadable module
 - Relies on existing kernel tracepoint functionality
- **<http://lttng.org/>**
- Very powerful visualization tools
- No "official" support for or in Android:
 - Scattered patches for Android support
 - User-space tracing requires SHM
- `trace_marker`-like functionality upstreamed

Resources:

<https://lwn.net/Articles/491510/>

<https://lwn.net/Articles/492296/>

3.6. oprofile

- System profiler: both kernel and user-space
- Originally based on system timer
- Relies on performance counters:
 - Most recently as provided by **perf**
- Must be disabled for **perf** to work
- AOSP has oprofile tools in **external/**:

```
# opcontrol --help

opcontrol: usage:
--list-events  list event types
--help        this message
--verbose      show extra status
--verbose-log=lvl set daemon logging verbosity during setup
               levels are: all,sfile,arcs,samples,module,misc
--setup        setup directories
...
```

- **perf** seems to be favored these days
- **<http://oprofile.sourceforge.net>**

3.7. perf

- Initial goal: formal interface for performance counters
 - oprofile used its own custom/external module for those
- Now spans a lot events than just PMU-based
- Being pushed by fairly influential kernel developers
- Poorly documented
- Steep learning curve
- Great for statistical analysis, not for detailed tracing
- Counters saved on context switch, if per-process
- Works great on x86
- Underwhelming support for ARM SoCs
 - Actually works on Qualcomm SoCs ... with some elbow grease
- Implemented in `kernel/events/` and `tools/perf`

- Documentation:
 - `tools/perf/design.txt`
 - `tools/perf/Documentation/`
 - <https://perf.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Tutorial>
- **MUST READ: "multiplexing and scaling events" in tutorial:**
 - Trying to monitor more events than there PMU counters will result in multiplexing and scaling of data collection
- There's a `perf` system call:

```
int sys_perf_event_open(struct perf_event_attr *hw_event_uptr,  
                        pid_t pid, int cpu, int group_fd,  
                        unsigned long flags);
```

- Requires `CONFIG_PERF_EVENTS`
- Unlike `ftrace`, really can't be used without `perf` command

```
# perf
```

```
usage: perf [--version] [--help] COMMAND [ARGS]
```

The most commonly used perf commands are:

annotate	Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display annotated code
archive	Create archive with object files with build-ids found in perf.data file
bench	General framework for benchmark suites
buildid-cache	Manage build-id cache.
buildid-list	List the buildids in a perf.data file
diff	Read two perf.data files and display the differential profile
evlist	List the event names in a perf.data file
inject	Filter to augment the events stream with additional information
kmem	Tool to trace/measure kernel memory(slab) properties
kvm	Tool to trace/measure kvm guest os
list	List all symbolic event types
lock	Analyze lock events
probe	Define new dynamic tracepoints
record	Run a command and record its profile into perf.data
report	Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display the profile
sched	Tool to trace/measure scheduler properties (latencies)
script	Read perf.data (created by perf record) and display trace output
stat	Run a command and gather performance counter statistics
test	Runs sanity tests.
timechart	Tool to visualize total system behavior during a workload
top	System profiling tool.

See 'perf help COMMAND' for more information on a specific command.

Get basic stats:

```
# perf stat -a sleep 5

Performance counter stats for 'sleep 5':

    5014.375095 task-clock               #    1.000 CPUs utilized
           371 context-switches         #    0.000 M/sec
            10 CPU-migrations            #    0.000 M/sec
           270 page-faults              #    0.000 M/sec
    49315140 cycles                      #    0.010 GHz           [80.45%]
           100 stalled-cycles-frontend  #    0.00% frontend cycles idle [78.46%]
           100 stalled-cycles-backend   #    0.00% backend  cycles idle [96.02%]
    16766094 instructions                #    0.34  insns per cycle   [72.67%]
    1826454  branches                   #    0.364 M/sec          [76.27%]
     158411  branch-misses              #    8.67% of all branches   [76.58%]

5.013001679 seconds time elapsed
```

Monitor what functions are using the CPU:

PerfTop: 935 irqs/sec kernel:91.6% exact: 0.0% [1000Hz cycles], (all, 1 CPU)			

samples	pcnt	function	DSO
13.00	34.2%	dvmAsmInstructionStart	/system/lib/libdvm.so
6.00	15.8%	strcmp	/system/lib/libc.so
6.00	15.8%	__vfprintf	/system/lib/libc.so
6.00	15.8%	dldmalloc	/system/lib/libc.so
5.00	13.2%	dvmJitToInterpNoChain	/system/lib/libdvm.so
...			

See the events it can monitor:

```
# perf list

List of pre-defined events (to be used in -e):
cpu-cycles OR cycles                [Hardware event]
stalled-cycles-frontend OR idle-cycles-frontend [Hardware event]
stalled-cycles-backend OR idle-cycles-backend [Hardware event]
instructions                        [Hardware event]
cache-references                    [Hardware event]
cache-misses                        [Hardware event]
branch-instructions OR branches    [Hardware event]
branch-misses                       [Hardware event]
bus-cycles                          [Hardware event]

cpu-clock                           [Software event]
task-clock                          [Software event]
page-faults OR faults               [Software event]
minor-faults                        [Software event]
major-faults                        [Software event]
context-switches OR cs              [Software event]
cpu-migrations OR migrations        [Software event]
alignment-faults                    [Software event]
emulation-faults                    [Software event]
```

continued:

L1-dcache-loads	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-stores	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
L1-dcache-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-loads	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
L1-icache-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-loads	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-stores	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
LLC-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-loads	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-load-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-stores	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-store-misses	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-prefetches	[Hardware cache event]
dTLB-prefetch-misses	[Hardware cache event]

continued:

```
iTLB-loads [Hardware cache event]
iTLB-load-misses [Hardware cache event]
branch-loads [Hardware cache event]
branch-load-misses [Hardware cache event]

rNNN (see 'perf list --help' on how to encode it) [Raw hardware event descriptor]

mem:<addr>[:access] [Hardware breakpoint]

sunrpc:rpc_call_status [Tracepoint event]
sunrpc:rpc_bind_status [Tracepoint event]
sunrpc:rpc_connect_status [Tracepoint event]
...
sched:sched_wakeup_new [Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_switch [Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_migrate_task [Tracepoint event]
sched:sched_process_free [Tracepoint event]
...
irq:irq_handler_entry [Tracepoint event]
irq:irq_handler_exit [Tracepoint event]
...
```

All tracepoint events can be monitored by perf

In-depth profiling of a single application

- Commands
 - `perf record -- generate`
 - `perf report -- analyze`
 - `perf annotate -- analyze`
- Samples based on PMU counter overflow (2^{64})
- They all operate on `perf.data` files
- Annotation requires compile with `-ggdb`
 - Otherwise you just get disassembly
- Annotation also requires rebuild w/ proper path to appropriate `objdump`
 - Recent versions have a `--objdump=` option
- Can record system-wide or one single process

Recording system-wide:

```
# perf record -a sleep 30
```

Reading the report:

```
# perf report
no symbols found in /system/bin/mpdecision, maybe install a debug package?
Failed to open /init, continuing without symbols
no symbols found in /system/bin/mksh, maybe install a debug package?
Failed to open /sbin/adbd, continuing without symbols
...
Kernel address maps (/proc/{kallsyms,modules}) were restricted.

Check /proc/sys/kernel/kptr_restrict before running 'perf record'.

If some relocation was applied (e.g. kexec) symbols may be misresolved.

Samples in kernel modules can't be resolved as well.
...
```

Annotating:

```
$ perfhost annotate --symfs out/target/product/flo/symbols
```

Events: 15K cycles

#	Overhead	Command	Shared Object	...	Symbol
#	61.17%	adbd	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c5cd4
	5.19%	adbd	dumpsys	[.]	0x1b8f8
	4.52%	perf	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c3fe0
	3.46%	swapper	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c5d0c
	2.71%	logcat	[unknown]	[k]	0xc029b0d0
	2.57%	kworker/0:0	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c5cd4
	1.76%	mpdecision	[unknown]	[k]	0xc029a77c
	1.53%	system_server	dumpsys	[.]	0x3c18c
	1.39%	system_server	[unknown]	[k]	0xc0087710
	0.63%	ls	[unknown]	[k]	0xc008578
	0.51%	perf	dumpsys	[.]	0x25fc8
	0.41%	ndroid.launcher	dumpsys	[.]	_Z17dvmHeapBitmapWalkPK10HeapBitmapPFvP60objectPvES4_
	0.39%	d.process.media	dumpsys	[.]	0x39c18
	0.39%	system_server	dumpsys	[.]	0x81740
	0.37%	system_server	dumpsys	[.]	0x5226
	0.36%	logcat	dumpsys	[.]	0x18f4
	0.36%	system_server	dumpsys	[.]	dvmAsmInstructionStart
	0.32%	ps	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c7940
	0.28%	perf	dumpsys	[.]	dlfree
	0.27%	ndroid.launcher	[unknown]	[k]	0xc07c58d4
	0.27%	perf	dumpsys	[.]	memcpy
...					

Support in Android

- perf tools in `external/linux-tools-perf`
- Will build only if `$TARGET_BUILD_VARIANT=eng`
- Otherwise the binary won't be in the AOSP
- Works the same as on the Linux command line
- `perf.data` files are automatically stored into `/data/`
- Annotation requires copying the `perf.data` file to the host
- `external/linux-tools-perf/` already patched to use cross-dev `objdump`

4. Debugging

- kgdb/kdb
- Other kernel debugging mechanisms
- JTAG

4.1. kgdb/kdb

- Built-in kernel debugger
- Two modes of operation:
 - kdb -> live analysis / peaking
 - Console/keyboard/serial
 - Magic Sysrq
 - kgdb -> source-level debugging
 - Remote gdb debugging
 - target remote ...
- "x86-centric" concept
- There's only so much you can do with this
- Documentation/DocBook/kgdb.tmpl

Internals

- Core: `kernel/debug/debug_core.c`
- Arch-specific code: `arch/*/kernel/kgdb.c`
- gdb stub: `kernel/debug/gdbstub.c`
- kdb front-end: `kernel/debug/kdb`
- kgdb I/O driver:
 - `drivers/tty/serial/kgdboc.c`
 - `drivers/usb/early/ehci-dbgp.c`
- Test suite: `drivers/misc/kgdbts.c`

4.2 Other kernel debugging mechanisms

- Crash dumps
 - kexec new kernel to dump-capture failed kernel
 - x86- and big-iron-centric
 - `Documentation/kdump/kdump.txt`
- Oops messages
 - Kernel errors/exceptions reported to `dmesg`
 - `Documentation/oops-tracing.txt`
- Dynamic debug
 - Dynamically-enable in-kernel debug info
 - `Documentation/dynamic-debug-howto.txt`

4.3. JTAG

- True geeks use JTAG debuggers
- See what the SoC is *really* doing
- Several vendors out there: Lauterbach, Abatron, ...
- Typically $N \times \$1,000$, where $N > 2$
- Open source: Flyswater 2 (HW) + OpenOCD (SW)
- Use/operation JTAG-vendor specific
- Typical:
 - gdb-based
 - Setup file to prep processor for debug
 - Need `vmlinux` file
 - Module debugging requires relocation info

Android-Agnostic User-Space Tools

- strace
- ltrace
- LTTng UST
- apitrace
- gdb/gdbserver

5.1. strace

- Classic Unix system call tracer
- Trace system calls and signals
- Relies on `ptrace()`, `PTRACE_SYSCALL`
- Pros:
 - Detailed info
 - Very simple to use
- Cons:
 - Modifies application behavior
- Included by default on Android
- `external/strace/`
- `man strace` on Linux host

- Several modes of operation:
 - Track existing PID
 - Start and track command
 - Save output in separate file
- Recommended
 - Use the `-o` flag to provide output file
 - Read output file separate from command output
- **Beware:**
 - Rumor has it that AOSP-packaged one sometimes has the wrong syscall table

```

# strace -o data/logcat.strace logcat
...
# cat data/logcat.strace
execve("/system/bin/logcat", ["logcat"], [/* 14 vars */]) = 0
mprotect(0x4000f000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
open("/dev/null", O_RDWR) = 3
fcntl64(0, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
fcntl64(1, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
fcntl64(2, F_GETFL) = 0x2 (flags O_RDWR)
close(3) = 0
gettid() = 798
set_tls(0x40010efc, 0x40010efc, 0, 0xffffffffbc, 0x40010ffc) = 0
sigaction(SIGILL, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGABRT, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGBUS, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGFPE, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGSEGV, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGSTKFLT, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
sigaction(SIGPIPE, {0x40000a41, [], SA_RESTART|SA_SIGINFO}, NULL, 0x2a04b038) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 4092, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, 0, 0) = 0x40012000
open("/vendor/lib/liblog.so", O_RDONLY) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/system/lib/liblog.so", O_RDONLY) = 3
...

```

5.2. ltrace

- Problem:
 - Sometimes need to track library calls (.so)
 - strace can only trace system calls
- Solution:
 - ltrace
- Same concept as strace but for libraries
- Inserts breakpoints at symbol entry points
- Pros:
 - Detailed info
 - Very simple to use
- Cons:
 - Modifies application behavior
- Now included by default in Android

Resources

- `man ltrace`
- <http://ltrace.org/> (link to git repo)
- Android port in `external/ltrace/`
- <http://www.opersys.com/blog/ltrace-internals-140120>

5.3. LTTng UST

- User-space tracing mechanism for LTTng
- Provides integration with LTTng toolsuite
- Relies on SHM, which isn't exposed by Bionic
- **<http://lttng.org/ust>**
- Some Android efforts but no official support (yet)

5.4. apitrace

- "Generic" OpenGL tracing tool
- Relies on LD_PRELOAD
- No breakpoints = no behavior modification
- Records all calls to OpenGL
- Allows replay
- Has graphic analysis tools
- Some Android support upstream
- <http://apitrace.github.io/>
- <https://github.com/apitrace/apitrace>

5.5. gdb/gdbserver

- Classic user-space symbolic debugging
- For better or worse:
 - It's practically the only thing out there
- Relies on `ptrace()` for all operations
- Tightly integrated with GNU toolchain
- Use `-g` or `-ggdb` flags when building
- Several front-ends: DDD, Eclipse CDT, ...
- `man gdb`
- `gdb` also has online help in its shell
- `gdbserver` binary part of AOSP
- Everything works the same on Android

5.5.1. Target side

AOSP already takes care of debug:

- "-g" flag added to all native binaries
- Unstripped binaries in out/target/product/[PRODUCT_NAME]/symbols/...

Two ways to operate gdbserver:

- Start app for debugging with gdbserver prepended

```
# gdbserver localhost:2345 service list
```

- Attaching to running process

```
# gdbserver --attach localhost:2345 30
```

Either way, need to forward the port on the host:

```
$ adb forward tcp:2345 tcp:2345
```

5.5.2. Host side

Load file **FIRST** and then attach on host side

```
$ arm-linux-androideabi-gdb
...
(gdb) file out/target/product/hikey/symbols/system/bin/service
(gdb) target remote localhost:2345
(gdb) b main
Cannot access memory at address 0x0
Breakpoint 1 at 0x2a00146c: file frameworks/native/cmds/service/service.cpp, line 59.
(gdb) cont
Continuing.
warning: Could not load shared library symbols for 11 libraries, e.g. /system/bin/linker.
...
```

```
Breakpoint 1, main (argc=2, argv=0xbe882b74) at frameworks/native/cmds/service/service.cpp:59
59  {
(gdb) n
60      sp<IServiceManager> sm = defaultServiceManager();
(gdb) n
59  {
(gdb) n
60      sp<IServiceManager> sm = defaultServiceManager();
(gdb) n
61      fflush(stdout);
...
```

Can also attach to system services' JNI code -- attach **FIRST**

```
$ arm-linux-androideabi-gdb
...
(gdb) target remote localhost:2345
(gdb) file out/target/product/hikey/symbols/system/bin/app_process
(gdb) set solib-absolute-prefix out/target/product/hikey/symbols/
(gdb) set solib-search-path out/target/product/hikey/symbols/system/lib/
(gdb) b com_android_server_OpersysService.cpp:70
(gdb) cont
Continuing.
-----
root@android:/ # service call opersys 2 s16 adfasd
-----
[New Thread 576]
[Switching to Thread 576]

Breakpoint 1, write_native (env=0x5c94ad40, clazz=,
    ptr=, buffer=0xa4f00005)
    at frameworks/base/services/jni/com_android_server_OpersysService.cpp:72
72     if (dev == NULL) {
(gdb)
```

5.5.3. Using 'gdbclient'

```
$ gdbclient system_server
[1] 13531
Attached; pid = 1653
Listening on port 5039
GNU gdb (GDB) 7.6
...
Reading symbols from /media/6921e18a-5b32-4fe8-97cc-62a85a6f351f/home/karim/opersys-dev/android/aosp-5.0.2_r1-pristine/out/target
Remote debugging from host 127.0.0.1
warning: while parsing target library list: not well-formed (invalid token)
warning: Could not load shared library symbols for 29 libraries, e.g. 'U'.
Use the "info sharedlibrary" command to see the complete listing.
Do you need "set solib-search-path" or "set sysroot"?
readv () at bionic/libc/arch-arm/syscalls/readv.S:12
12      neg      r0, r0
Function "art_sigsegv_fault" not defined.
Breakpoint 1 (art_sigsegv_fault) pending.
ART debugging mode is enabled.
If you are debugging a native only process, you need to
re-enable normal SIGSEGV handling using this command:
    handle SIGSEGV print stop
```

```
(gdb) b com_android_server_power_PowerManagerService.cpp:126
Breakpoint 2 at 0xb404f404: file frameworks/base/services/core/jni/com_android_server_power_PowerManagerService.cpp, line 126.
(gdb) cont
Continuing.
[New Thread 30562]
[Switching to Thread 30562]

Breakpoint 2, android::nativeSetInteractive (env=0xaf6c30f0, clazz=0x9eff29ac,
      enable=1 '\001')
      at frameworks/base/services/core/jni/com_android_server_power_PowerManagerService.cpp:126
126         if (gPowerModule) {
(gdb) n
```

Android-Specific User-Space Tools

- dumpstate / bugreport
- watchprops / getprop / setprop
- schedtop
- librank
- procmem
- procrank
- showmap
- timeinfo
- log driver / logger / logcat
- EGL trace / built-in

- tombstones
- debuggerd
- input
- ioctl
- start / stop / init "disable" flag
- notify
- run-as
- schedtest
- adb

6.1. dumpstate / bugreport

- Get a complete dump of system state
- Reads from a lot of data sources
 - logcat
 - dumphsys
 - /proc
 - etc.
- Two versions:
 - dumpstate requires root
 - bugreport doesn't require root

```
usage: dumpstate [-b soundfile] [-e soundfile] [-o file [-d] [-p] [-z]] [-s] [-q]
-o: write to file (instead of stdout)
-d: append date to filename (requires -o)
-z: gzip output (requires -o)
-p: capture screenshot to filename.png (requires -o)
-s: write output to control socket (for init)
-b: play sound file instead of vibrate, at beginning of job
-e: play sound file instead of vibrate, at end of job
-q: disable vibrate
-B: send broadcast when finished (requires -o and -p)
```

6.2. Global properties

- init process maintains set of global properties
- Can:
 - List properties: `getprop`
 - Set properties: `setprop`
 - Watch properties: `watchprops`
- Property files:
 - `/default.prop`
 - `/system/build.prop`
 - `/system/default.prop`
 - `/data/local.prop`
- Property triggers in init's `.rc` files

6.3. schedtop

- Similar to plain top
- Cumulative execution time of processes

```
schedtop [-d <delay>] [-bitamun]
  -d refresh every <delay> seconds
  -b batch - continous prints instead of refresh
  -i hide idle tasks
  -t show threads
  -a use alternate screen
  -m use millisecond precision
  -u use microsecond precision
  -n use nanosecond precision
```

Processes: 67, Threads 412

TID	EXEC_TIME	SINCE LAST	DELAY_TIME	SCHED	EXEC_TIME	DELAY_TIME	SCHED	NAME
PID								
1	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	2.280000000	0.630000000	248	/init	
2	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.020000000	0.010000000	45	kthreadd	
3	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.040000000	0.030000000	35	ksoftirqd/0	
5	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.010000000	4	kworker/u:0	
6	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	2	khelper	
7	0.000000000	0.000000000	1	0.010000000	0.010000000	83	sync_supers	
8	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	7	bdi-default	
9	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	2	kblockd	
10	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	2	rpciod	
11	0.010000000	0.000000000	96	0.280000000	1.220000000	6700	kworker/0:1	
12	0.000000000	0.000000000	0	0.000000000	0.000000000	3	kswapd0	

...

6.4. librank

Print library memory usage

```
Usage: librank [ -P | -L ] [ -v | -r | -p | -u | -h ]

Sort options:
-v Sort processes by VSS.
-r Sort processes by RSS.
-p Sort processes by PSS.
-u Sort processes by USS.
  (Default sort order is PSS.)
-P /path Limit libraries displayed to those in path.
-R Reverse sort order (default is descending).
-h Display this help screen.
```

RSStot	VSS	RSS	PSS	USS	Name/PID
55386K					/dev/ashmem/dalvik-heap
	29340K	29340K	23506K	23272K	com.android.systemui [645]
	13680K	13680K	7753K	7516K	com.android.launcher [765]
	11240K	11240K	5406K	5172K	system_server [565]
	7664K	7664K	1628K	1384K	com.android.phone [737]
	7552K	7552K	1521K	1280K	android.process.media [692]
	7392K	7392K	1326K	1076K	android.process.acore [818]
	7228K	7228K	1184K	940K	com.android.inputmethod.latin [710]
	7108K	7108K	1031K	784K	com.android.email [1091]
...					
40517K					anon_inode:dmabuf
	39972K	39972K	25758K	11544K	/system/bin/surfaceflinger [253]
	16172K	16172K	8142K	132K	system_server [565]
	11884K	11884K	5944K	4K	com.android.launcher [765]
	964K	964K	673K	408K	com.android.systemui [645]
	408K	0K	0K	0K	/system/bin/mediaserver [256]
	40K	0K	0K	0K	/system/bin/qseecomd [341]
19489K					/dev/ashmem/dalvik-aux-structure
	1480K	1456K	1194K	1184K	system_server [565]
	1812K	1740K	1116K	1088K	com.android.email [1091]
	1628K	1552K	1087K	1068K	com.android.phone [737]
	1824K	1740K	1076K	1044K	com.android.contacts [904]
	1656K	1572K	1050K	1028K	android.process.media [692]
	1760K	1684K	982K	944K	com.android.settings [801]
...					

6.5. procmem

See PID's memory usage

```
Usage: procmem [ -w | -W ] [ -p | -m ] [ -h ] pid
  -w Displays statistics for the working set only.
  -W Resets the working set of the process.
  -p Sort by PSS.
  -m Sort by mapping order (as read from /proc).
  -h Hide maps with no RSS.
```

#	procmem	565							
	Vss	Rss	Pss	Uss	ShCl	ShDi	PrCl	PrDi	Name
	4K	4K	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	@
	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/dev/ashmem/SurfaceFlinger
	4K	4K	2K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
	4K	4K	2K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/framework_ext.jar
	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright_yuv.so
	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright_yuv.so
	4K	4K	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	/system/lib/libstagefright_yuv.so
	8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/app/SettingsProvider.apk
	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
	8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
	32K	32K	8K	8K	24K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/core-junit.jar
	8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/dev/ashmem/dalvik-aux-structure
	64K	64K	7K	0K	64K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
	16K	16K	8K	8K	8K	0K	8K	0K	/system/lib/libm.so
	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.jar
	4K	4K	0K	0K	4K	0K	0K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.jar
	8K	8K	8K	8K	0K	0K	8K	0K	/system/framework/android.policy.jar
	...								

6.6. procrank

See processes' memory usage, in order

```
Usage: procrank [ -W ] [ -v | -r | -p | -u | -h ]
-v Sort by VSS.
-r Sort by RSS.
-p Sort by PSS.
-u Sort by USS.
   (Default sort order is PSS.)
-R Reverse sort order (default is descending).
-w Display statistics for working set only.
-W Reset working set of all processes.
-h Display this help screen.
```

procrank

PID	Vss	Rss	Pss	Uss	cmdline
565	77364K	77216K	36443K	24816K	system_server
645	63492K	63172K	31496K	28356K	com.android.systemui
253	64300K	51900K	31349K	15944K	/system/bin/surfaceflinger
765	67408K	67116K	28784K	19532K	com.android.launcher
818	35496K	35392K	7159K	5356K	android.process.acore
737	35084K	34984K	6936K	5444K	com.android.phone
254	37100K	36908K	6758K	4392K	zygote
710	34420K	34340K	6347K	4916K	com.android.inputmethod.latin
692	33404K	33236K	5879K	4644K	android.process.media
1091	32892K	32736K	5436K	4232K	com.android.email
256	9392K	8980K	5018K	4812K	/system/bin/mediaserver
904	31524K	31356K	4505K	3336K	com.android.contacts
1141	31468K	31316K	4336K	3160K	com.android.mms
1052	31676K	31508K	4252K	3064K	com.android.providers.calendar
801	31016K	30916K	4190K	2988K	com.android.settings
1230	30896K	30728K	3955K	2784K	com.android.calendar

...

6.7. showmap

See objects mapped to process' address space

```
showmap [-t] [-v] [-c] <pid>
-t = terse (show only items with private pages)
-v = verbose (don't coalesce maps with the same name)
-a = addresses (show virtual memory map)
```

showmap 565

virtual size	RSS	PSS	shared clean	shared dirty	private clean	private dirty	# object
68	60	60	0	0	60	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@app@SettingsProvider.apk@class
336	276	135	192	0	84	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@android.policy.jar@cl
1348	32	1	32	0	0	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@apache.xml.jar@class
960	92	6	92	0	0	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@bouncycastle.jar@cla
124	112	112	0	0	112	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@com.quicinc.cne.jar@
28	12	0	12	0	0	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@core-junit.jar@class
3320	1848	278	1780	0	68	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@core.jar@classes.dex
1468	88	8	88	0	0	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@ext.jar@classes.dex
11156	6216	1307	5680	0	536	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@framework.jar@classe
776	36	1	36	0	0	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@framework_ext.jar@cl
2384	1860	1593	440	0	1420	0	1 /data/dalvik-cache/system@framework@services.jar@classes
32	32	32	0	0	32	0	1 /data/data/com.android.providers.settings/databases/sett
32	32	32	0	0	32	0	1 /data/system/locksettings.db-shm
48	32	0	0	32	0	0	1 /dev/__properties__ (deleted)
8192	16	16	0	0	0	16	4 /dev/ashmem/CursorWindow: /data/data/com.android.provide
4	4	0	4	0	0	0	1 /dev/ashmem/SurfaceFlinger read-only heap (deleted)
...							

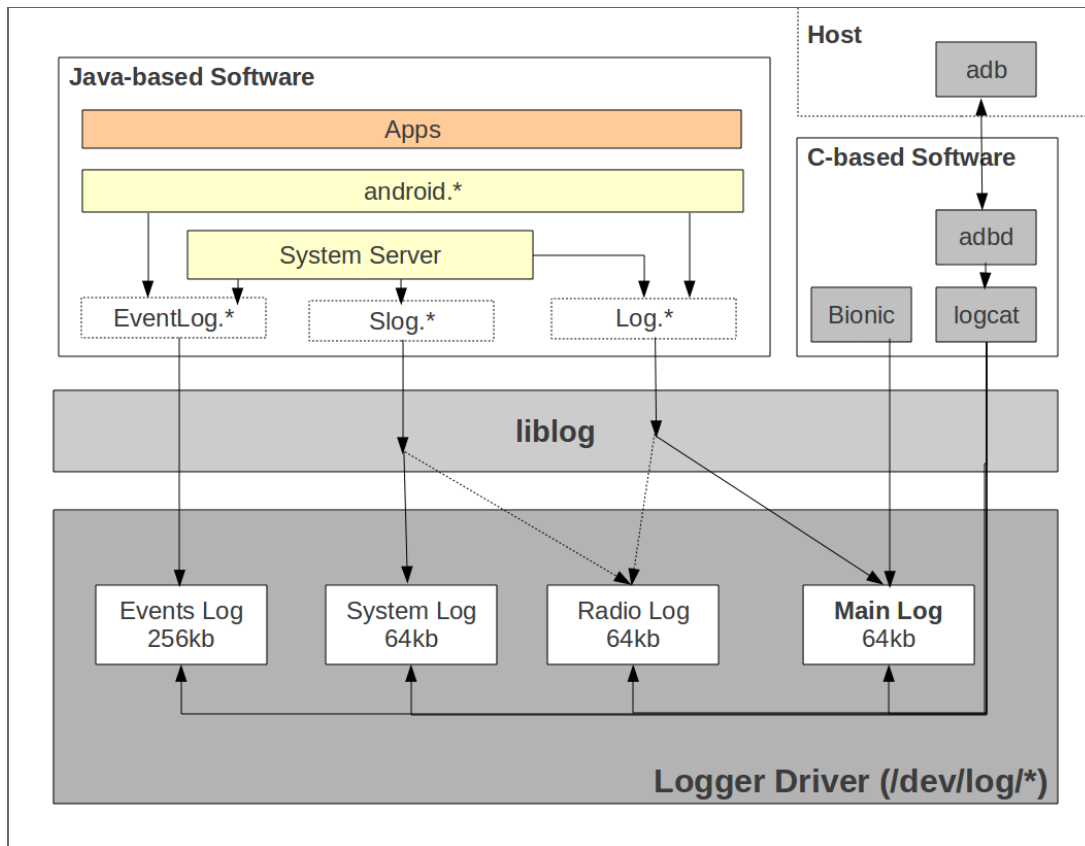
6.8. timeinfo

Report:

- realtime
- uptime
- awake percentage
- sleep percentage

```
# timeinfo
986408 986416 100 0
```

6.9. Logger / logcat



```
Usage: logcat [options] [filterspecs]
options include:
-s                Set default filter to silent.
                  Like specifying filterspec '*:s'
-f <filename>    Log to file. Default to stdout
-r [<kbytes>]     Rotate log every kbytes. (16 if unspecified). Requires -f
-n <count>       Sets max number of rotated logs to <count>, default 4
-v <format>      Sets the log print format, where <format> is one of:

                  brief process tag thread raw time threadtime long

-c              clear (flush) the entire log and exit
-d              dump the log and then exit (don't block)
-t <count>      print only the most recent <count> lines (implies -d)
-g              get the size of the log's ring buffer and exit
-b <buffer>     Request alternate ring buffer, 'main', 'system', 'radio'
                  or 'events'. Multiple -b parameters are allowed and the
                  results are interleaved. The default is -b main -b system.
-B              output the log in binary
...
```

```
----- beginning of /dev/log/main
I/BOOT ( 150): MSM target 'msm8960', SoC 'Surf', HwID '109', SoC ver '65536'
I/qcom-bluetooth( 289): /system/etc/init.qcom.bt.sh: init.qcom.bt.sh config = onboot
I/qrngd ( 275): qrngd has started:
I/qrngd ( 275): Reading device:'/dev/hw_random' updating entropy for device:'/dev/random'
I/DMM ( 305): DMM available. movable_start_bytes at
I/DEBUG ( 251): debuggerd: Jan 10 2014 20:38:46
D/PPDaemon( 287): isHDMIPrimary: HDMI is not primary display
D/PPDaemon( 287): CABL version 1.0.20120512
I/qcom-bluetooth( 311): /system/etc/init.qcom.bt.sh: Bluetooth Address programmed successfully
----- beginning of /dev/log/system
I/Vold ( 246): Vold 2.1 (the revenge) firing up
E/PPDaemon( 287): Failed to open the config file!
D/Vold ( 246): Volume sdcard state changing -1 (Initializing) -> 0 (No-Media)
D/QSEECOMD: ( 293): qseecom listener services process entry PPID = 1
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Parent qseecom daemon process paused!!
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): QSEECOM DAEMON RUNNING
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): qseecom listener service threads starting!!!
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Total listener services to start = 2
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Init dlopen(libdrmtime.so, RTLD_NOW) succeeds
D/QSEECOMD: ( 341): Init::Init dlsym(g_FSHandle atime_start) succeeds
...
```

```
# log
USAGE: log [-p priorityChar] [-t tag] message
        priorityChar should be one of:
            v,d,i,w,e
```

6.10. EGL trace / built-in

For tracing the GL calls

<http://groleo.wordpress.com/2013/03/16/android-opengl-es-tracer/>

<https://developer.android.com/tools/help/gltracer.html>

6.11. tombstones

Closest thing to "core dumps"

```
# ls /data/tombstones/ -al
drwxrwx--x system  system      1970-01-01 06:51 dps
drwxrwx--x system  system      1970-01-01 06:51 lpass
drwxrwx--x system  system      1970-01-01 06:51 mdm
drwxrwx--x system  system      1970-01-01 06:51 modem
drwxrwx--x system  system      1970-01-01 06:51 wcns
```

Usually actual files are called `tombstone_XX` where XX is a number.

```
*** **
```

```
Build fingerprint: 'Android/aosp_arm/generic:4.4/KRT16M/eng.karim.20131112.142320:eng/test-keys'
```

```
Revision: '0'
```

```
pid: 1150, tid: 1150, name: vdc >>> vdc <<<
```

```
signal 13 (SIGPIPE), code -6 (SI_TKILL), fault addr -----
```

```
  r0 fffffffe  r1 b7a5c028  r2 00000457  r3 00000888
```

```
  r4 b6ef01a4  r5 b7a5c028  r6 00000457  r7 00000004
```

```
  r8 00001000  r9 00000000  sl b6f00ee4  fp 0000000c
```

```
 ip b6efe2fc  sp bed41a30  lr b6ecb89f  pc b6ec7178  cpsr 20000010
```

```
 d0 a9c01b6937fe9a6b  d1 0000000000000000
```

```
 d2 0000000000000000  d3 0000000000000000
```

```
 d4 0000000000000000  d5 41cbff4d35800000
```

```
 d6 3f50624dd2f1a9fc  d7 c1d58ff925dc7ae1
```

```
 d8 0000000000000000  d9 0000000000000000
```

```
 d10 0000000000000000  d11 0000000000000000
```

```
 d12 0000000000000000  d13 0000000000000000
```

```
 d14 0000000000000000  d15 0000000000000000
```

```
scr 00000010
```

```
...
```

```
backtrace:
#00 pc 00020178 /system/lib/libc.so (write+12)
#01 pc 0002489d /system/lib/libc.so (__sflush+54)
#02 pc 00014393 /system/lib/libc.so (fclose+54)
#03 pc 0000d939 /system/lib/libc.so
#04 pc 0000eecc /system/lib/libc.so (pthread_once+104)
#05 pc 0000db93 /system/lib/libc.so
#06 pc 00027ded /system/lib/libc.so (__cxa_finalize+156)
#07 pc 00027fe5 /system/lib/libc.so (exit+6)
#08 pc 00000b03 /system/bin/vdc
#09 pc 0000e23b /system/lib/libc.so (__libc_init+50)
#10 pc 000007f0 /system/bin/vdc
```

```
stack:
bed419f0 00000000
bed419f4 00000000
bed419f8 00000000
...
```

6.12. debuggerd

- Daemon running in background
- Allows catching crashing processes
- Set `debug.db.uid` to "greater than" UID to trigger
- Linker has code for latching to `debuggerd`

```
I/DEBUG ( 365): *****
I/DEBUG ( 365): * Process 984 has been suspended while crashing. To
I/DEBUG ( 365): * attach gdbserver for a gdb connection on port 5039:
I/DEBUG ( 365): *
I/DEBUG ( 365): *      adb shell gdbserver :5039 --attach 984 &
I/DEBUG ( 365): *
I/DEBUG ( 365): * Press HOME key to let the process continue crashing.
I/DEBUG ( 365): *****
```

6.13. input

Send input to input layer

```
# input
usage: input ...
       input text <string>
       input keyevent <key code number or name>
       input tap <x> <y>
       input swipe <x1> <y1> <x2> <y2>
```

6.14. ioctl

Send `ioctl()` calls to device driver

```
ioctl [-l <length>] [-a <argsize>] [-rdh] <device> <ioctlnr>
-l <length>    Length of io buffer
-a <argsize>   Size of each argument (1-8)
-r            Open device in read only mode
-d            Direct argument (no iobuffer)
-h            Print help
```

6.15. Control `init` services

- Stop service: `stop servicename`
- Start service: `start servicename`
- If no service name is specified:
 - `zygote`
 - `surfaceflinger`
- Can mark service as `disabled` in `.rc` files

6.16. notify

Monitor path using inotify kernel functionality (`man inotify`)

```
Usage: notify [-m eventmask] [-c count] [-p] [-v verbosity] path [path ...]
```

6.17. run-as

Run a command under a given package's user ID

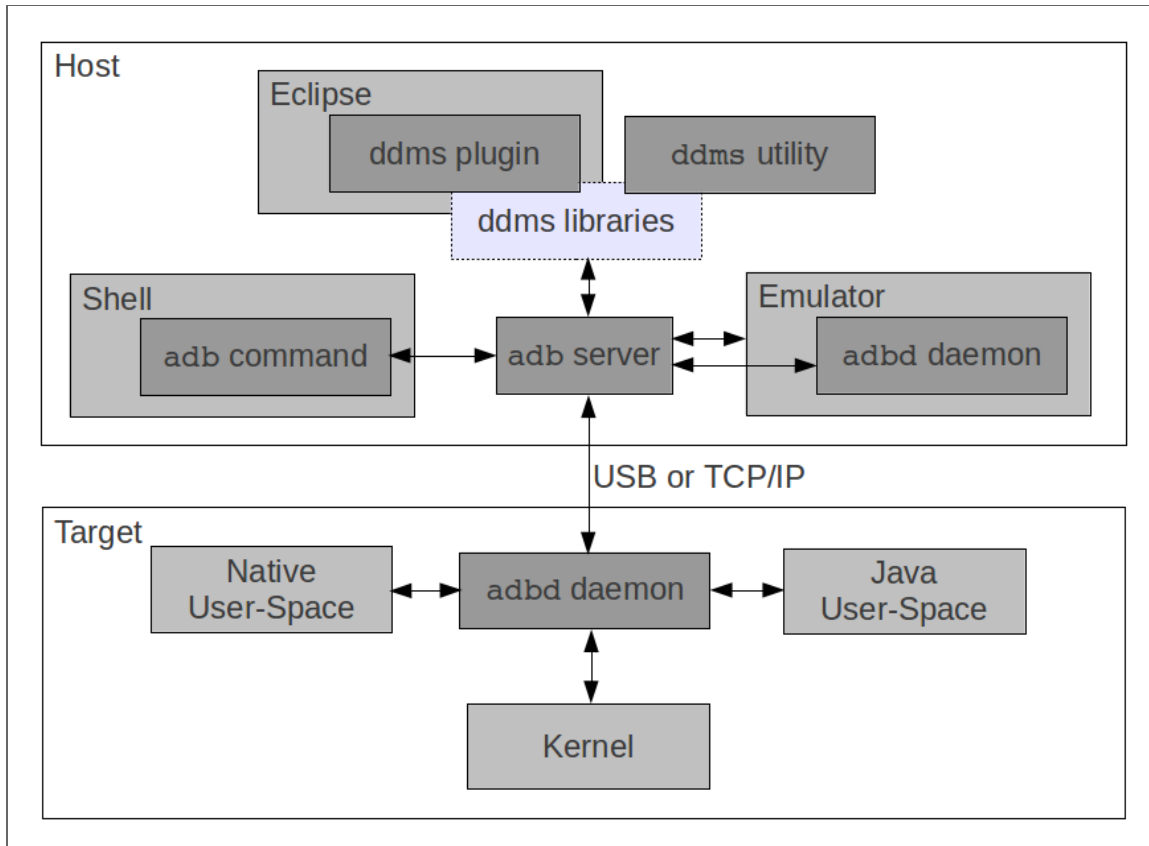
```
Usage: run-as <package-name> <command> [<args>]
```

6.18. schedtest

Test scheduler's ability to wake processes up after 1ms

```
# schedtest
max 3449    avg 1171
max 3418    avg 1170
max 3205    avg 1167
max 2380    avg 1162
max 3449    avg 1169
max 9340    avg 1179
max 3418    avg 1168
max 3388    avg 1168
max 3418    avg 1170
max 3388    avg 1168
max 3418    avg 1167
...
```

6.19. adb



Java Tools

- dalvikvm
- dvz
- app_process
- Android Monitor
- dexdump
- jdb/jdwp
- Android Studio integration
- junit
- traceview / dmtracedump
- Memory usage analysis

7.1. dalvikvm

- Raw Dalvik VM
- Can't run Android code
- Seldom used

```
# dalvikvm -help

dalvikvm: [options] class [argument ...]
dalvikvm: [options] -jar file.jar [argument ...]

The following standard options are recognized:
-classpath classpath
-Dproperty=value
-verbose:tag ('gc', 'jni', or 'class')
-ea[:<package name>... |:<class name>]
-da[:<package name>... |:<class name>]
(-enableassertions, -disableassertions)
-esa
-dsa
(-enablesystemassertions, -disablesystemassertions)
-showversion
-help
...
```

7.2. dvz

Requests Zygoter to start a specific class

```
# <userinput>dvz --help</userinput>
Usage: dvz [--help] [-classpath <classpath>]
      [additional zygoter args] fully.qualified.java.ClassName [args]

Requests a new Dalvik VM instance to be spawned from the zygoter
process. stdin, stdout, and stderr are hooked up. This process remains
while the spawned VM instance is alive and forwards some signals.
The exit code of the spawned VM instance is dropped.
```

- Not built by default
- Seldom used

7.3. app_process

- *Magic* command to start ART instance
- Entirely coded in C
- Used to start initial Zygote in init.rc

```
service zygote /system/bin/app_process -Xzygote /system/bin --zygote --start-system-server
```

- Also used to start a variety of Java-coded framework commands:
 - am
 - pm
 - wm
 - svc
 - monkey
 - ...

7.4. Android Device Monitor

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the 'Android Device Monitor' tab selected. The 'Processes' sub-tab is active, showing a list of running processes on the left and a detailed view of the 'system_process' on the right.

Processes List:

Name	Online	6.0.1, debug
aosp_on_flo-05858d6f	Online	6.0.1, debug
com.android.printspooler	12960	8600
android.process.media	8513	8601
com.android.calendar	8900	8602
com.android.calculator2	31205	8603
com.android.launcher	31525	8604
com.android.nfc	8711	8605
com.android.deskclock	8880	8606
com.android.phone	17616	8607
android.process.acore	17681	8608
system_process	8338	8609 / 8700
com.android.quicksearchbox	32404	8610
com.android.browser	32053	8611
com.android.smspush	8854	8612

system_process Details:

ID	Tid	Status	utime	stime	Name
1	8338	Runnable	3055	190	main
*2	8343	Wait	63	114	Signal Catcher
*3	8344	Runnable	5	5	JDWP
*4	8345	Wait	31	30	ReferenceQueue
*5	8346	Wait	182	32	FinalizerDaemon
*6	8347	Wait	2	0	FinalizerWatch
*7	8348	Monitor	156	34	HeapTaskDaemon
8	8349	Runnable	3452	285	Binder_1
9	8350	Runnable	3434	231	Binder_2
10	8351	Runnable	779	1270	android.bg
11	8352	Runnable	1624	248	ActivityManager
12	8353	Runnable	588	103	android.ui

The status bar at the bottom indicates 67M of 544M memory usage.

Android Device Monitor service

- Starting ART instances register with adb
- `adb jdwp` lists all such-registered processes
- ADM connects over adb to ART processes
- Provides host-side port number allowing host-side debugger to connect to remote ART process
- Can only debug ART instances that start *after* adb is started:
 - Important if adb isn't started at boot time
- Unfortunately, monitor doesn't build by default in AOSP

7.5. dexdump

Dex file disassembler

```
dexdump: [-c] [-d] [-f] [-h] [-i] [-l layout] [-m] [-t tempfile] dexfile...
```

```
-c : verify checksum and exit  
-d : disassemble code sections  
-f : display summary information from file header  
-h : display file header details  
-i : ignore checksum failures  
-l : output layout, either 'plain' or 'xml'  
-m : dump register maps (and nothing else)  
-t : temp file name (defaults to /sdcard/dex-temp-*)
```

```
# dexdump /system/app/Launcher2.apk
Processing '/system/app/Launcher2.apk'...
Opened '/system/app/Launcher2.apk', DEX version '035'
Class #0 -
  Class descriptor : 'Landroid/support/v13/app/FragmentCompat$FragmentCompatImpl;'
  Access flags    : 0x0600 (INTERFACE ABSTRACT)
  Superclass     : 'Ljava/lang/Object;'
  Interfaces     : -
  Static fields  : -
  Instance fields : -
  Direct methods : -
  Virtual methods : -
    #0 : (in Landroid/support/v13/app/FragmentCompat$FragmentCompatImpl;)
      name      : 'setMenuVisibility'
      type      : '(Landroid/app/Fragment;Z)V'
      access    : 0x0401 (PUBLIC ABSTRACT)
      code      : (none)
      ...
```

7.6. jdb/jdwp

- jdb = Java's gdb
- jdwp = Java Debug Wire Protocol
- In principle, can use jdb to debug Java processes
- In practice: use Android Studio
- References:
<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/jpda/jdwp-spec.html>
<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/jpda/jdwpTransport.html>

7.7. Android Studio integration

- Monitor/Studio integration
- Starting debug with Studio
- Debugging
- Debugging multiple processes

7.7.1. Monitor/Studio integration

- Start Studio
- Start Monitor ("Android" icon on toolbar)
- Each process has a separate host-side socket
- Select the process you want to debug:
 - It'll get port 8700

- Go back to Studio:
 - Run->Edit Configurations->"+"
 - Remote->Port: 8700
- Apply & Debug
- Go back to Monitor:
 - Check that the little green bug is beside your process
- You're now ready to debug

Android Device Monitor

File Edit Run Window Help

Quick Access

DDMS

Devices

Name		
▼ aosp_on_flo-05858d6f	Online	6.0.1, debug
com.android.printspooler	12960	8600
android.process.media	8513	8601
com.android.calendar	8900	8602
com.android.calculator2	31205	8603
com.android.launcher	31525	8604
com.android.nfc	8711	8605
com.android.deskclock	8880	8606
com.android.phone	17616	8607
android.process.acore	17681	8608
🌟 system_process	8338	8609 / 8700
com.android.quicksearchbox	32404	8610
com.android.browser	32053	8611
com.android.smspush	8854	8612
	17655	8613

ID	Tid	Status	utime	stime	Name
1	8338	Runnable	3071	190	main
*2	8343	Wait	63	114	Signal Catcher
*3	8344	Runnable	34	22	JDWP
*4	8345	Wait	31	30	ReferenceQueue
*5	8346	Wait	182	32	FinalizerDaemon
*6	8347	Wait	2	0	FinalizerWatch
*7	8348	Monitor	156	34	HeapTaskDaem
8	8349	Runnable	3502	287	Binder_1
9	8350	Runnable	3479	234	Binder_2
10	8351	Runnable	779	1270	android.bg
11	8352	Runnable	1629	250	ActivityManag
12	8353	Runnable	588	103	android.ui

Refresh

LogCat Console

OpenGL Trace View

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7.7.2. Multiple processes

- Select process in Monitor
- Go back to Studio and start a new debugging session
- Each process will now have a green bug beside it

7.8. junit

- Java's unit testing framework
- Used extensively in Android
- References:
 - [**https://developer.android.com/tools/testing/testing_android.html**](https://developer.android.com/tools/testing/testing_android.html)
 - [**http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/JUnit/article.html**](http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/JUnit/article.html)
 - [**http://junit.org/**](http://junit.org/)

7.9. traceview / dmtracedump

- In-app instrumentation
- Tools to view traces;
 - traceview
 - dmtracedump
- Reference
<https://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/debugging-tracing.html>

7.10. Memory usage analysis

- Two tools:
 - Android Device Monitor
 - Android Monitor (NOT the same thing)
 - Eclipse Memory Analyzer (MAT)
- References:
 - <http://android-developers.blogspot.com/2011/03/memory-analysis-for-android.html>
 - <http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/EclipseMemoryAnalyzer/article.html>
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/mat/>

System Services Interfacing

- dumpsys
- service (espc. “service call” and aidl files)
- am
- pm
- wm
- svc
- monkey
- ANR dumps

8.1. dumphsys

- Allows you to poke system services
- Calls the system service's `dump ( )` function
- By default will dump all system services

```
# dumphsys
```

- Can dump just one system service

```
# dumphsys statusbar
```

- C-based tool

8.2. service

- Interact with system services

```
Usage: service [-h|-?]
        service list
        service check SERVICE
        service call SERVICE CODE [i32 INT | s16 STR] ...
Options:
  i32: Write the integer INT into the send parcel.
  s16: Write the UTF-16 string STR into the send parcel.
```

- See system service's aidl file to get "CODE" and parameter list
- C-based tool

8.3. am

- Interact with the Activity Manager
- Allows you to send intents on the command line (very powerful)

```
# am
usage: am [subcommand] [options]
usage: am start [-D] [-W] [-P <FILE>] [--start-profiler <FILE>]
             [--R COUNT] [-S] [--opengl-trace] <INTENT>
am startservice <INTENT>
am force-stop <PACKAGE>
am kill <PACKAGE>
am kill-all
am broadcast <INTENT>
am instrument [-r] [-e <NAME> <VALUE>] [-p <FILE>] [-w]
             [--no-window-animation] <COMPONENT>
am profile start <PROCESS> <FILE>
am profile stop [<PROCESS>]
am dumpheap [flags] <PROCESS> <FILE>
...
```

8.4. pm

Interact with Package Manager

```
usage: pm list packages [-f] [-d] [-e] [-s] [-3] [-i] [-u] [FILTER]
pm list permission-groups
pm list permissions [-g] [-f] [-d] [-u] [GROUP]
pm list instrumentation [-f] [TARGET-PACKAGE]
pm list features
pm list libraries
pm path PACKAGE
pm install [-l] [-r] [-t] [-i INSTALLER_PACKAGE_NAME] [-s] [-f]
           [--algo <algorithm name> --key <key-in-hex> --iv <IV-in-hex>] PATH
pm uninstall [-k] PACKAGE
pm clear PACKAGE
pm enable PACKAGE_OR_COMPONENT
```

8.5. wm

Interact with Window Manager

```
usage: wm [subcommand] [options]
      wm size [reset|WxH|WdpxHdp]
      wm density [reset|DENSITY]
      wm overscan [reset|LEFT, TOP, RIGHT, BOTTOM]
      wm scaling [off|auto]
      wm screen-capture [userId] [true|false]
```

8.6. svc

Interact with various system services

```
Available commands:
  help    Show information about the subcommands
  power   Control the power manager
  data    Control mobile data connectivity
  wifi    Control the Wi-Fi manager
  usb     Control Usb state
```

8.7. monkey

- Interact with UI
- Can take scripts

```
usage: monkey [-p ALLOWED_PACKAGE [-p ALLOWED_PACKAGE] ...]
             [-c MAIN_CATEGORY [-c MAIN_CATEGORY] ...]
             [--ignore-crashes] [--ignore-timeouts]
             [--ignore-security-exceptions]
             [--monitor-native-crashes] [--ignore-native-crashes]
             [--kill-process-after-error] [--hprof]
             [--pct-touch PERCENT] [--pct-motion PERCENT]
             [--pct-trackball PERCENT] [--pct-syskeys PERCENT]
             [--pct-nav PERCENT] [--pct-majornav PERCENT]
             [--pct-appswitch PERCENT] [--pct-flip PERCENT]
             [--pct-anyevent PERCENT] [--pct-pinchzoom PERCENT]
             [--pkg-blacklist-file PACKAGE_BLACKLIST_FILE]
```

8.8. ANR dumps

- If an app hangs, it'll generate an "Application Not Responding" event
- Info about those ANRs is dumped in files in `/data/anr`

Other Tools and Techniques

- Power management / DVFS
 - Documentation/cpu-freq/*
 - http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/DVFS_User_Guide
- DS-5
 - <http://www.arm.com/products/tools/software-tools/ds-5/index.php>
- sqlite3
- Using screen overlays (a-la CPU perf by Status Bar)

glibc User-Space

- Running "standard" glibc-based code with Android
- Integrating glibc in Android filesystem
- Building glibc-linked code to run with Android
- Interfacing between a glibc-based stack and the Android-stack

See courseware at

<http://www.opersys.com/training/embedded-android>

Thank You!

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