

Debugging and Profiling

Lecture 7

Android Native Development Kit

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Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

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Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

- ▶ Logger kernel module
- ▶ 4 separate buffers in memory
 - ▶ *Main* for application messages
 - ▶ *Events* for system events
 - ▶ *Radio* for radio-related messages
 - ▶ *System* for low-level system debug messages
- ▶ Pseudo-devices in /dev/log
- ▶ Main, radio and system - 64KB buffers, free-form text
- ▶ Event - 256KB buffer, binary format

- ▶ Priority - severity
 - ▶ Verbose, debug, info, warning, error, fatal
- ▶ Tag identifies the component generating the message
 - ▶ Logcat and DDMS can filter log messages based on the tag
- ▶ Message: actual log text
 - ▶ Buffers are small => do not generate long messages

- ▶ Exposed through android/log.h
- ▶ `#include <android/log.h>`
- ▶ `Android.mk` dynamically link native code to log library
 - ▶ `LOCAL_LDLIBS += -llog`
 - ▶ Before include `$(BUILD_SHARED_LIBRARY)`

▶ `__android_log_write`

- ▶ Generate a simple string message
- ▶ Params: priority, tag, message

```
__android_log_write(ANDROID_LOG_WARN, "my_native_code",
"Warning message!");
```

▶ `__android_log_print`

- ▶ Generate formatted string (like printf)
- ▶ Params: priority, tag, string format, other params

```
__android_log_print(ANDROID_LOG_ERROR, "my_native_code",
"Errno =%d", errno);
```

▶ `--android_log_vprint`

- ▶ Additional parameters as `va_list`

```
void log_verbose(const char* format, ...){  
    va_list args;  
    va_start(args, format);  
    __android_log_vprint(ANDROID_LOG_VERBOSE, "my_-  
native_code", format, args);  
    va_end(args);  
}
```

▶ `--android_log_assert`

- ▶ Assertion failures
- ▶ Priority is not specified, always fatal

```
__android_log_assert("0 != errno", "my_native_code", "Big  
error!");
```

- ▶ SIGTRAP to process - debugger inspection

- ▶ Cannot suppress log messages based on priority
- ▶ Preprocessor based solution

```
#define MY_LOG_NOOP (void) 0

#define MY_LOG_PRINT(level,fmt,...) \
    __android_log_print(level, MY_LOG_TAG, "(%s:%u)%s:%u" fmt \
    __FILE__, __LINE__, __PRETTY_FUNCTION__, ##__VA_ARGS__)

#if MY_LOG_LEVEL_WARNING >= MY_LOG_LEVEL
#    define MY_LOG_WARNING(fmt,...) \
        MY_LOG_PRINT(ANDROID_LOG_WARN, fmt, ##__VA_ARGS__)
#else
#    define MY_LOG_WARNING(...) MY_LOG_NOOP
#endif
```

► In native code

```
#include "my-log.h"  
  
...  
  
MY_LOG_WARNING("Message!");
```

► In Android.mk

```
MY_LOG_TAG := \\"my_native_code\\"  
  
ifeq ($(APP_OPTIM),release)  
    MY_LOG_LEVEL := MY_LOG_LEVEL_ERROR  
else  
    MY_LOG_LEVEL := MY_LOG_LEVEL_VERBOSE  
endif  
  
LOCAL_CFLAGS += -DMY_LOG_TAG=$(MY_LOG_TAG)  
LOCAL_CFLAGS += -DMY_LOG_LEVEL=$(MY_LOG_LEVEL)
```

- ▶ STDOUT and STDERR not visible by default
- ▶ Redirect stdout and stderr to logging system

```
adb shell stop  
adb shell setprop log.redirect-stdio true  
adb shell start
```

- ▶ Display with logcat - tags stdout and stderr
- ▶ Temporary config -> erased when booting device
- ▶ Permanent config -> modify /data/local.prop on device

Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

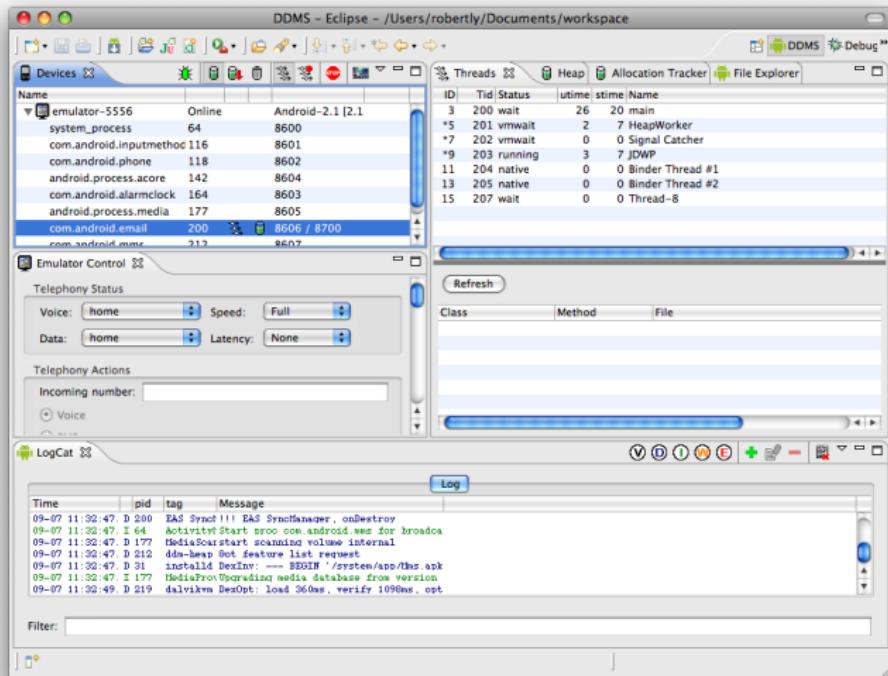
- ▶ NDK supports debugging using GNU Debugger (GDB)
- ▶ `ndk-gdb` script
 - ▶ Handles error conditions
 - ▶ Outputs error messages
- ▶ Requirements
 - ▶ Use `ndk-build` -> build system generates files needed for debugging
 - ▶ `android:debuggable` in `AndroidManifest.xml`
 - ▶ Android version 2.2 or higher

- ▶ ndk-gdb script sets up the debug session
- ▶ Launches the app using activity manager through ADB
 - ▶ Activity manager sends the request to Zygote
 - ▶ Zygote forks and creates new process
- ▶ ndk-gdb starts GDB server and attaches to the app
- ▶ Configures port forwarding to make GDB server accessible from the host machine (debug port)
- ▶ Copies binaries for Zygote and shared libraries to the host
- ▶ Starts GDB client
- ▶ Debug session is active -> You can start debugging app
 - ▶ Commands sent over the debug port

- ▶ Make sure Eclipse is closed
- ▶ Go to project directory
- ▶ `rm -rf bin obj libs`
- ▶ Compile native code using `ndk-build`
- ▶ We need `build.xml` -> `android update project -p`
- ▶ Compile and package the whole project in debug mode `ant debug`
- ▶ Deploy app on device `ant installd`
- ▶ `ndk-gdb --start` to start app and the debugging session
- ▶ When GDB prompt appears run commands

- ▶ `break`: Breakpoint in a location (function name, file name & line number)
- ▶ `clear`: deletes all breakpoints
- ▶ `enable/disable/delete`: operations on a certain breakpoint
- ▶ `next`: go to the next line in source code
- ▶ `continue`: continue execution
- ▶ `backtrace`: display call stack
- ▶ `backtrace full`: call stack with local variables on frames
- ▶ `print`: display variable, expression, memory address, register
- ▶ `display`: continue printing value after each step
- ▶ `info threads`: list running threads
- ▶ `thread`: select a certain thread

- ▶ Dalvik Debug Monitoring Server
- ▶ Debugging Android applications
- ▶ Port-forwarding, screen capture, thread info, heap info, process state, radio state, incoming call, SMS spoofing, location spoofing, etc.
- ▶ Integrated in Eclipse, tools/ddms (SDK)
- ▶ When started DDMS connects to adb
- ▶ VM monitoring service is created between adb and DDMS
- ▶ The service notifies DDMS when a VM is started or terminated
- ▶ Obtains the pid, opens a connection to the VM's debugger through adbd
- ▶ Talks to the VM using a custom wire protocol



Source: <http://developer.android.com>



- ▶ View how much heap is the process using
 - ▶ Select process in *Devices* tab
 - ▶ *Update Heap* to obtain heap info
 - ▶ *Cause GC* to invoke Garbage Collection (refresh data)
 - ▶ Select object type to view number of allocated objects
- ▶ Track memory allocation
 - ▶ *Start Tracking* in the *Allocation Tracker* tab
 - ▶ *Get Allocations* to obtain list of allocated objects
 - ▶ Finally *Stop Tracking*
 - ▶ Detailed info about the method and line that allocated a certain object
- ▶ Examine thread info
 - ▶ *Update Threads* to obtain thread info for the selected process

Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

- ▶ Use troubleshooting tools and techniques to identify the cause of a problem
- ▶ Observe the stack trace when an app crashes with logcat
 - ▶ Lines starting with # represent stack calls
 - ▶ Line #00 is the crash point
 - ▶ After #00 the address is specified (pc)
- ▶ **ndk-stack**
 - ▶ To add file names and line numbers to the stack trace
 - ▶ `adb logcat | ndk-stack -sym obj/local/armeabi`
 - ▶ Run command in the project directory
 - ▶ Obtain exact file name and line number where it crashed

- ▶ Extended series of checks before calling JNI functions
- ▶ Enable CheckJNI on a device

- ▶ Rooted device

```
adb shell stop  
adb shell setprop dalvik.vm.checkjni true  
adb shell start
```

- ▶ Logcat: D AndroidRuntime: CheckJNI is ON

- ▶ Regular device

```
adb shell setprop debug.checkjni 1
```

- ▶ Logcat: D Late-enabling CheckJNI

- ▶ Error detected by CheckJNI

```
W JNI WARNING: method declared to return  
'Ljava/lang/String;' returned '[B'  
W failed in LJUnit;.exampleJniBug
```

- ▶ Troubleshoot memory issues
- ▶ Enable libc debug mode

```
adb shell setprop libc.debug.malloc 1
adb shell stop
adb shell start
```

- ▶ Libc debug mode values
 - ▶ 1 - detects memory leaks
 - ▶ 5 - detects overruns by filling allocated memory
 - ▶ 10 - detects overruns by filling memory and adding sentinel

```
... testapp using MALLOC_DEBUG = 10 (sentinels, fill)
... *** FREE CHECK buffer 0xa5218, size=1024, corrupted 1
bytes after allocation
```

- ▶ Advanced memory analysis
- ▶ Open-source tool for memory debugging, memory leaks detection and profiling
- ▶ Support for Android
- ▶ Build from sources
 - ▶ Binaries and components in `Inst` directory
 - ▶ `adb push Inst /data/local/`
 - ▶ Give execution permissions

- ▶ Helper script

```
#!/system/bin/sh
export TMPDIR=/sdcard
exec /data/local/Inst/bin/valgrind --error-limit=no $*
```

- ▶ Push in `/data/local/Inst/bin` and set execution permissions

- ▶ To run app under Valgrind, inject the script into the startup sequence

```
adb shell setprop wrap.com.example.testapp "logwrapper /data/local/Inst/bin/valgrind_wrapper.sh"
```
- ▶ Property wrap.packagename
- ▶ Execute app
- ▶ Logcat displays Valgrind output

- ▶ Intercepts system calls and signals
- ▶ System call name, arguments and return value
- ▶ Useful for analyzing closed-source applications
- ▶ Included in Android emulator
- ▶ Run the application and obtain pid

```
adb shell ps | grep com.example.testapp
```

- ▶ Attach strace to running app

```
adb shell strace -v -p <PID>
```

Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

- ▶ Unix-based profiling tool
- ▶ Compute absolute execution time spent in each function
 - ▶ Instrumentation with gcc when using -pg at compile time
 - ▶ Sampling data stored at run-time in gmon.out
 - ▶ gprof uses gmon.out to produce profiling reports
- ▶ Android NDK includes gprof tool
 - ▶ Android NDK toolchain lacks the implementation of __gnu_mcount_nc used for timing
- ▶ Open-source project Android NDK Profiler

- ▶ Install module
 - ▶ Download zip, extract in \$NDK_HOME/sources, rename directory to android-ndk-profiler
- ▶ Enable profiler
 - ▶ Update Android.mk to statically link profiling library
 - ▶ Include prof.h in the native code

```
#ifdef MY_ANDROID_NDK_PROFILER_ENABLED
    #include <prof.h>
#endif
```

- ▶ Start collecting profiling data

```
#ifdef MY_ANDROID_NDK_PROFILER_ENABLED
    monstartup("libModule.so");
#endif
```

- ▶ Stop collecting data

```
#ifdef MY_ANDROID_NDK_PROFILER_ENABLED
    moncleanup();
#endif
```

- ▶ The collected data is stored in /sdcard/gmon.out
- ▶ App needs permission to write on the SD card

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
```

- ▶ Pull gmon.out from the SD card
- ▶ Run gprof

```
$NDK_HOME/toolchains/arm-linux-androideabi-4.4.3/prebuilt/linux-x86/bin/arm-linux-androideabi-gprof obj/localarmeabi-v7a/libModule.so gmon.out
```

- ▶ Gprof analyses data and generates a report
- ▶ Two sections: flat profile and call graph
- ▶ Duration of each function

Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

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wiki/Usage](https://code.google.com/p/android-ndk-profiler/wiki/Usage)
- ▶ [http:
//developer.android.com/tools/debugging/ddms.html](http://developer.android.com/tools/debugging/ddms.html)

Logging

Debugging

Troubleshooting

Profiling

Bibliography

Keywords

- ▶ Logger
- ▶ Logging API
- ▶ Log control
- ▶ GDB
- ▶ DDMS
- ▶ Stack trace
- ▶ CheckJNI
- ▶ Libc Debug Mode
- ▶ Valgrind
- ▶ Strace
- ▶ Gprof
- ▶ Android NDK Profiler