Android Open-Source Project (AOSP): Development

Day 1: Introduction to Android and AOSP

Theory

Overview of the Android Operating System

- History and evolution of Android
- Android architecture and components: Layers from hardware abstraction to application framework.

• Introduction to the Linux Kernel

- o Kernel features and development process
- o Legal constraints with device drivers
- Kernel user interface (/proc and /sys)
- Kernel configuration
- Native and cross-compilation

Introduction to AOSP

- What is AOSP? How it enables custom Android development.
- Differences between AOSP and Android
- AOSP ecosystem and community

AOSP Directory Structure

Key directories and their purposes

Changes Introduced in the Android Kernel

- Functional changes introduced by Google
- Additions to the kernel
- Mainline kernel status of patches

Detailed Architecture of Android

o From hardware level to application level

Booting Stages of Android

 In-depth understanding of the booting process(bootloader), kernel, and user-space initialization.

Lab 1.1

Setting Up the Development Environment

- o Installing Android Studio and SDK
- Cloning the AOSP repository
- o Using Android-specific tools

Hands-on with AOSP Build

- Practice building and running AOSP
- o Troubleshooting common build issues

• Using the Android Emulator

- o Compile and boot an Android Kernel
- o Extract patches from the Android Kernel

Lab 1.2

• Exploring Sandboxing and App Communication

- Create a simple Android app that requests permissions (e.g., location or camera).
- o Analyze app isolation by inspecting /data/data directory.
- Use Binder IPC to fetch data from a system service, such as LocationManager.
- Inspect the interaction using adb logcat and analyze the logs for Binder transactions.

Lab 1.3

Hands-on with Android-Specific Tools

- o adb:
 - Use adb devices to list devices.
 - Transfer a file to a connected device using adb push.
 - Inspect logs using adb logcat.

logcat:

Capture and filter logs for specific tags.

Day 2: Customizing AOSP

Theory

• Customizing the Android System

- Modifying system applications
- o Customizing system settings (Customizing the build ID)

Introduction to Custom ROMs

o Building and modifying custom ROMs

Android Build System

- Makefile architecture and functions
- o Adding a new device to the build system

Security and Permissions in AOSP

o Understanding and modifying security policies

Bootloaders

o Bootloader examples and fastboot specifications

Developing and Debugging with ADB

o File transfers, package installation, logging, and debugging

• AIDL and HIDL Concepts

- o Introduction and differences
- Implementation in Android

Lab 2.1

Hands-on with Android-Specific Tools (Continuation)

- o fastboot:
 - Flash a custom boot image using fastboot flash boot <boot.img>.
- o systrace:
 - Generate a system trace to analyze app performance.
- o perf:
 - Use the perf tool to analyze kernel-level performance.

Customizing System Applications

- Modify system apps and system settings
- Customize boot screens and build IDs
- o Rebuild and test on Raspberry Pi

Adding a Native Library

- Create and integrate an external library
- Test on Android builds

Lab 2.3

Debugging the Android Platform User Space

- Managed Components Debugging:
 - Build a simple Android app with a deliberate error.
 - Use adb logcat and Android Studio debugger to identify and fix the error.

Native Debugging:

- Write a native library in C/C++ that causes a segmentation fault.
- Debug using gdbserver and analyze the core dump.

Kernel Debugging:

- Boot a custom kernel on an emulator.
- Use kgdb or inspect kernel logs via dmesg.

Day 3: Extending AOSP

Theory

Adding New Features to AOSP

Implementing, testing, and debugging new features

Android Native Layer

- o Understanding Android runtime components
- o Exploring hardware abstraction and media framework

SELinux Policies

- Overview and purpose
- Modifying SELinux policies for custom devices

HAL and HAL Modifications

- o Hardware Abstraction Layer overview
- Customizing and extending HAL

Lab 3.1

• Implementing a New Feature

o Add and test a simple new feature in AOSP

Using Raspberry Pi

o Boot Android and troubleshoot issues on Raspberry Pi

• Device Development

- o Add a new device to the AOSP build system
- o Explore daemons handling hardware components

Lab 3.2

Crash Debugging and Trace Analysis

- o Simulate a crash in a native application by triggering a segmentation fault.
- Analyze the crash using:
 - 1. adb logcat for immediate stack traces.
 - 2. Tombstone files (/data/tombstones) for detailed debugging.
- Use symbols from .so files to resolve native traces.
- o Experiment with tools like **Crashlytics** to capture managed crashes.

Lab 3.3

Media Buffer Passing Between Components

- Implement a basic app that:
 - Captures video using the Camera API.
 - Encodes video using MediaCodec.
- o Analyze the use of shared memory (Ashmem) for buffer exchange.
- Inspect logs to trace buffer flow through services like AudioFlinger or MediaCodec.

Day 4: Advanced AOSP Customization and Debugging

Theory

Advanced Build System Techniques

- Variables and compilation steps
- o Customizing the build environment

Android Filesystem Layout

o Software components installation and importance

Advanced Debugging with ADB

Networking, remote commands, and system logs

• HAL, Framework, and Application Interconnection

o Understanding the data flow and integration

Daemon Services

- Role of daemon services in Android
- Managing and customizing daemon services

CTS and VTS

- o Compatibility Test Suite overview
- o Vendor Test Suite and its importance

Lab 4.1

Advanced System Customization

Modify "About" info and boot parameters

Advanced Feature Integration

o Add a feature requiring hardware abstraction

Final Testing and Debugging

o Full system validation on Raspberry Pi

Lab 4.2

• Deep Dive into IPC and Shared Memory

Implement a basic Android Service.

- Add an AIDL interface for inter-process communication.
- Build a client app to interact with the service.
- Experiment with shared memory:
 - Transfer large data buffers and analyze performance.
- o Inspect Binder transactions using the binder debugfs interface.