

Figure - Bug #116941

测试 Test-IT # 110961 (New): V2.0功能测试
测试 Test-IT # 111046 (New): AF-V2.0-系统手势

【AF】【EVT】【系统手势】冷启动搜狐视频HD，底部上滑返回桌面，再点击进入设置界面，等待几秒后自动跳转至搜狐视频HD主界面

2023-03-14 16:21 - CD TEST-方永红

Status:	CLOSED	Start date:	2023-03-14
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:	CD TEST-方永红	% Done:	100%
Category:	CD-FW	Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:		Found Version:	FlatBuild_HH_MCE_FSE.M.R.user.01.00.0082
Need_Info:	--	Degrated:	--
Resolution:	WONTFIX	Verified Version:	
Severity:	Normal	Fixed Version:	2023-03-31
Reproducibility:	Every time	Root cause:	问题原因 google的原生策略，针对后台应用在
Test Type:	ST		
Description			
【前提条件】			
1、设备已开机			
【测试步骤】			
1、冷启动搜狐视频HD			
2、底部上滑返回桌面			
3、再点击进入设置界面			
【预期结果】			
3、正常进入设置页面			
【实际结果】			
3、等待几秒后自动跳转至搜狐视频HD主界面			

History

#1 - 2023-03-20 14:47 - CD APP-王营
- Status changed from New to ASSIGNED

#2 - 2023-03-20 18:12 - CD APP-王营
- File souhu.log added
- Assignee changed from CD APP-王营 to CD FW王武军

■ Current conclusion
从log分析来看是游戏模式启动了搜狐的界面，需要从游戏模式排查此问题。

■ My analysis
Setting界面启动的时间点如下：
11-11 02:26:44.688 1013 10190 I ActivityTaskManager: FOREGROUND_APPLICATION_CHANGED to com.android.settings.homepage.SettingsHomepageActivity

在Settings界面启动后，看起来是游戏模式启动了搜狐的界面，log如下
11-11 02:26:47.338 1013 10190 I thunderperf: Maybe need boostperf for current app!
11-11 02:26:47.338 22694 22744 D FgBoostPerfService: [FgBoostPerfService.perfBoostAcq]start: stat=true pkgName=com.sohu.tv
11-11 02:26:47.339 22694 22744 I FgBoostPerfService: [FgBoostPerfService.perfBoostAcq] not game-mode or game app!

11-11 02:26:47.340 1013 10190 I ThunderPerfManager: PerfAcq error : state=true pkgName=com.sohu.tv
11-11 02:26:47.341 22694 22744 I FgBoostPerfService: [GetGpuMode] isMode=0 isGame=false mGpuMode=0
11-11 02:26:47.343 22694 22744 I FgBoostPerfService: [GetGpuDpiType] isMode=0 isGame=false mGpuDpiType=0
11-11 02:26:47.343 649 659 I mpu_uart: [MSG-P:RECV]:No message received in 1000 ms
11-11 02:26:47.345 22694 22744 I FgBoostPerfService: [GetGpuDpiType] isMode=0 isGame=false mGpuStandardValue=0
11-11 02:26:47.346 1013 10190 I thunderperf: Current app pkgName=com.sohu.tv bm:com.thundercomm.perf.BoostPerfManager@98ca3d gpuMode=-1 gpuType=-1
gpuStandardVal=-1
11-11 02:26:47.346 1013 10190 I ThunderBoostPerfService: Resolution: Uid=10126 Pid=19246 gMode=-1 dType=-1 gpuStandardVal=-1
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 I thunderperf: PlatformCompat.setOverrides: Uid1=10126 Pid1=19246 Uid2=10126 Pid2=19246
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 I thunderperf: PlatformCompat.setOverrides: needCheck:false
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 I thunderperf: CompatConfig.addOverrideUnsafe: bef-state=0
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 I thunderperf: CompatConfig.addOverrideUnsafe: aft-state=0
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 W PackageManager: MATCH_ANY_USER flag requires INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS permission: UID 10126 requires
android.permission.INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS_FULL or android.permission.INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS to access user 0.
11-11 02:26:47.347 1013 10190 E BoostPerfManager: UpdateResolution SecurityException : e=java.lang.SecurityException: MATCH_ANY_USER flag requires
INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS permission: UID 10126 requires android.permission.INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS_FULL or
android.permission.INTERACT_ACROSS_USERS to access user 0.
11-11 02:26:47.351 1013 1156 I EventSequenceValidator: inc AccIntentStartedEvents to 2_
11-11 02:26:47.352 1013 10190 I ActivityTaskManager: START u0 {cmp=com.sohu.tv/.ui.activitys.MainActivity} from uid 10126

■ Next action

请武军帮忙确定是否是游戏模式会启动搜狐应用，log已上传到附件

#3 - 2023-03-23 16:24 - CD APP-王营
- Category changed from CD-APP to CD-FW

#4 - 2023-03-28 18:23 - CD FW王武军

【】当前状态

1、分析日志

从日志信息来看，启动的日志是正常的日志，之所以搜狐视屏的应用存在多个START 是因为应用内部本身存在界面的跳转逻辑，启动了不同的界面。

2、现象分析和逻辑调查

现象分析：

在搜狐视屏这个应用上，进行测试，该问题是必现的。

必现方式：在启动搜狐视屏后，在启动页快速回到桌面，然后快速启动其他应用，搜狐界面会重新显示出来。

逻辑调查：

从该问题表现上来看，逻辑应该是系统原生的逻辑，为了验证我使用原生的设备进行了测试，在搜狐视屏中依旧存在同样的表现。

从目前的逻辑来看，之所以搜狐界面能够重新获取焦点并显示出来，是系统逻辑中针对后台应用启动界面有校验逻辑，而搜狐的启动方式刚好满足这种校验逻辑，具体的校验逻辑还是分析中。

【】后续处理

调查系统的逻辑原理，明确该问题的发生的根本原因。

#5 - 2023-03-29 15:45 - CD FW王武军

【】当前状态

该种场景的触发逻辑大致如下：

```
private int executeRequest(Request request) {  
    if (!abort) {
```

```

try {
    Trace.traceBegin(Trace.TRACE_TAG_WINDOW_MANAGER,
        "shouldAbortBackgroundActivityStart");
    restrictedBgActivity = shouldAbortBackgroundActivityStart(callingUid,
        callingPid, callingPackage, realCallingUid, realCallingPid, callerApp,
        request.orientingPendingIntent, request.allowBackgroundActivityStart,
        intent);
} finally {
    Trace.traceEnd(Trace.TRACE_TAG_WINDOW_MANAGER);
}
}
}

boolean shouldAbortBackgroundActivityStart(int callingUid, int callingPid,
    final String callingPackage, int realCallingUid, int realCallingPid,
    WindowProcessController callerApp, PendingIntentRecord orientingPendingIntent,
    boolean allowBackgroundActivityStart, Intent intent) {
// don't abort if the callerApp or other processes of that uid are allowed in any way
if (callerApp != null) {
    // first check the original calling process
    if (callerApp.areBackgroundActivityStartsAllowed(appSwitchAllowed)) {
        if (DEBUG_ACTIVITY_STARTS) {
            Slog.d(TAG, "Background activity start allowed: callerApp process (pid = "
                + callerApp.getPid() + ", uid = " + callerAppUid + ") is allowed");
        }
        return false;
    }
    // only if that one wasn't allowed, check the other ones
    final ArraySet<WindowProcessController> uidProcesses =
        mService.mProcessMap.getProcesses(callerAppUid);
    if (uidProcesses != null) {
        for (int i = uidProcesses.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            final WindowProcessController proc = uidProcesses.valueAt(i);
            if (proc != callerApp
                && proc.areBackgroundActivityStartsAllowed(appSwitchAllowed)) {
                if (DEBUG_ACTIVITY_STARTS) {
                    Slog.d(TAG,
                        "Background activity start allowed: process " + proc.getPid()
                        + " from uid " + callerAppUid + " is allowed");
                }
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
}

```

上面两个方法的逻辑大致是：

检查当前启动的task是否满足don't abort的条件，如果满足某一种场景，那么就会将restrictedBgActivity修正为false，就会影响ActivityStarter.mAvoidMoveToFront的值状态，mAvoidMoveToFront值为true，那么就表示当前的这次后台启动的task不会显示出来。

```

private void setTargetRootTaskIfNeeded(ActivityRecord intentActivity){
    if (differentTopTask && !mAvoidMoveToFront) {
        mStartActivity.intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_BROUGHT_TO_FRONT);
    }
}

```

```

if (mSourceRecord == null || (mSourceRootTask.getTopNonFinishingActivity() != null
    && mSourceRootTask.getTopNonFinishingActivity().getTask()
mSourceRecord.getTask())) {
    // We really do want to push this one into the user's face, right now.
    if (mLaunchTaskBehind && mSourceRecord != null) {
        intentActivity.setTaskToAffiliateWith(mSourceRecord.getTask());
    }
    final Task launchRootTask = getLaunchRootTask(mStartActivity, mLaunchFlags,
        intentTask, mOptions);
    if (launchRootTask == null || launchRootTask == mTargetRootTask) {
        // TODO(b/151572268): Figure out a better way to move tasks in above 2-levels
        // tasks hierarchies.
        if (mTargetRootTask != intentTask
            && mTargetRootTask != intentTask.getParent().asTask()) {
            intentTask.getParent().positionChildAt(POSITION_TOP, intentTask,
                false /* includingParents */);
            intentTask = intentTask.getParent().asTask();
        }
        // If the task is in multi-windowing mode, the activity may already be on
        // the top (visible to user but not the global top), then the result code
        // should be START_DELIVERED_TO_TOP instead of START_TASK_TO_FRONT.
        final boolean wasTopOfVisibleRootTask = intentActivity.mVisibleRequested
            && intentActivity.mTargetRootTask.topRunningActivity();
        // We only want to move to the front, if we aren't going to launch on a
        // different root task. If we launch on a different root task, we will put the
        // task on top there.
        // Defer resuming the top activity while moving task to top, since the
        // current task-top activity may not be the activity that should be resumed.
        mTargetRootTask.moveTaskToFront(intentTask, mNoAnimation, mOptions,
            mStartActivity.appTimeTracker, DEFER_RESUME,
            "bringingFoundTaskToFront");
        mMovedToFront = !wasTopOfVisibleRootTask;
    } else {
        intentTask.reparent(launchRootTask, ON_TOP, REPARENT_MOVE_ROOT_TASK_TO_FRONT,
            ANIMATE, DEFER_RESUME, "reparentToTargetRootTask");
        mMovedToFront = true;
    }
    mOptions = null;
}
}
}

```

综合原生逻辑和实际现象表现来看：

1) 搜狐视频在启动过程中，应用内部会存在启动两次activity的逻辑，而且二者执行时间是有一定的间隔

03-26 04:23:46.996 1066 12329 I ActivityTaskManager: START u0 {act=android.intent.action.MAIN cat=[android.intent.category.LAUNCHER] flg=0x10200000
cmp=com.sohu.tv/.ui.activities.WelcomeActivity bnds=[726,388][1026,680]} from uid 10076

03-26 04:23:54.649 1066 3744 I ActivityTaskManager: START u0 {cmp=com.sohu.tv/.ui.activities.MainActivity} from uid 10102

2) 整个流程

在冷启动搜狐应用时，执行了第一个WelcomeActivity的启动，然后迅速回到home，启动其他的应用，其他应用的界面虽然获取了焦点显示了，但是搜狐应用内部还会自动启动另一个MainActivity，而启动过程中系统的检查逻辑发现搜狐的这次启动满足后台启动task并显示的逻辑，所以搜狐应用重新获取了焦点将界面显示出来了。

3) 在系统层面针对搜狐这样的启动和响应方式是支持的，至少操作流程是满足条件的，所以这个问题从系统功能层面来看不需要刻意处理和修复。

【】后续处理

综合结论：

- 1、发生同样问题的应用不多，这与应用自身的启动流程和逻辑有一定的关系。
- 2、该问题的发生是原生逻辑正常执行的结果，从逻辑层面来看该问题不用刻意修改。

#6 - 2023-03-30 14:15 - CD FW王武军

- Status changed from ASSIGNED to RESOLVED
- Assignee changed from CD FW王武军 to CD TEST-方永红
- % Done changed from 0 to 100
- Resolution changed from -- to WONTFIX
- Fixed Version set to 2023-03-31
- Root cause set to 问题原因

google的原生策略，针对后台应用在一定时间和条件范围内，允许从后台重启获取窗口焦点并显示出来

【】当前状态

综合之前的分析和调查，针对该票建议做如下处理：

- 1) 不刻意修改问题描述的情况，该票维持现状。
- 2) 请测试进行确认。

#7 - 2023-03-30 17:03 - CD TEST-方永红

- Status changed from RESOLVED to VERIFIED

3.30

原生问题，确认不做处理

#8 - 2023-03-30 17:04 - CD TEST-方永红

- Status changed from VERIFIED to CLOSED

Files			
log1613.txt	4.78 MB	2023-03-14	CD TEST-方永红
Phone-STS40X190078 2023-03-14 16-20-41.mp4	11.1 MB	2023-03-14	CD TEST-方永红
souhu.log	555 KB	2023-03-20	CD APP-王营