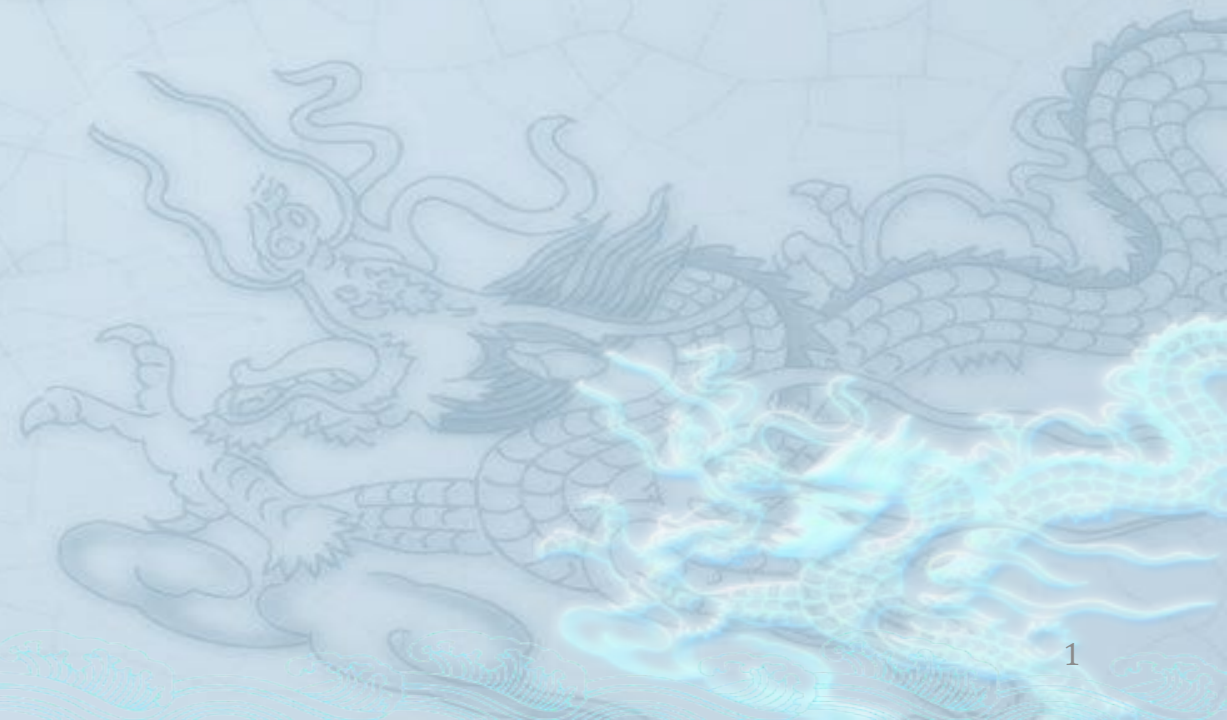


The Terminator to Android Hardening Services





360加固保 未雨绸缪保安全

防篡改
 防二次打包
 防破解
 防反编译
 防伪造
 反调试

- 防止APP被恶意篡改
- 防止APP被植入恶意代码、广告
- 防止APP被反编译、二次打包
- 时刻保护开发者和用户的利益

马上加固



一站式解决您应用的安全问题

特有的应用安全全面防护方案，可以从内到外完美解决应用安全加密，安全存储，安全加签，反调试，反篡改等难题



应用加固

反静态分析，反动态调试，反内存窃取，反恶意篡改...



梆梆 for Android 保护你的App

- 防止App被篡改
- 防止App反编译
- 防止App被动态注入
- 防止App数据被窃取



- 1 有人要破解我 好害怕
- 2 爱加密移动应用安全保护平台
- 3 再也不担心安全问题啦



抗盗版神器 腾讯云应用加固

渠道监控 · 加固保护 · 漏洞检测

立即体验

Outline

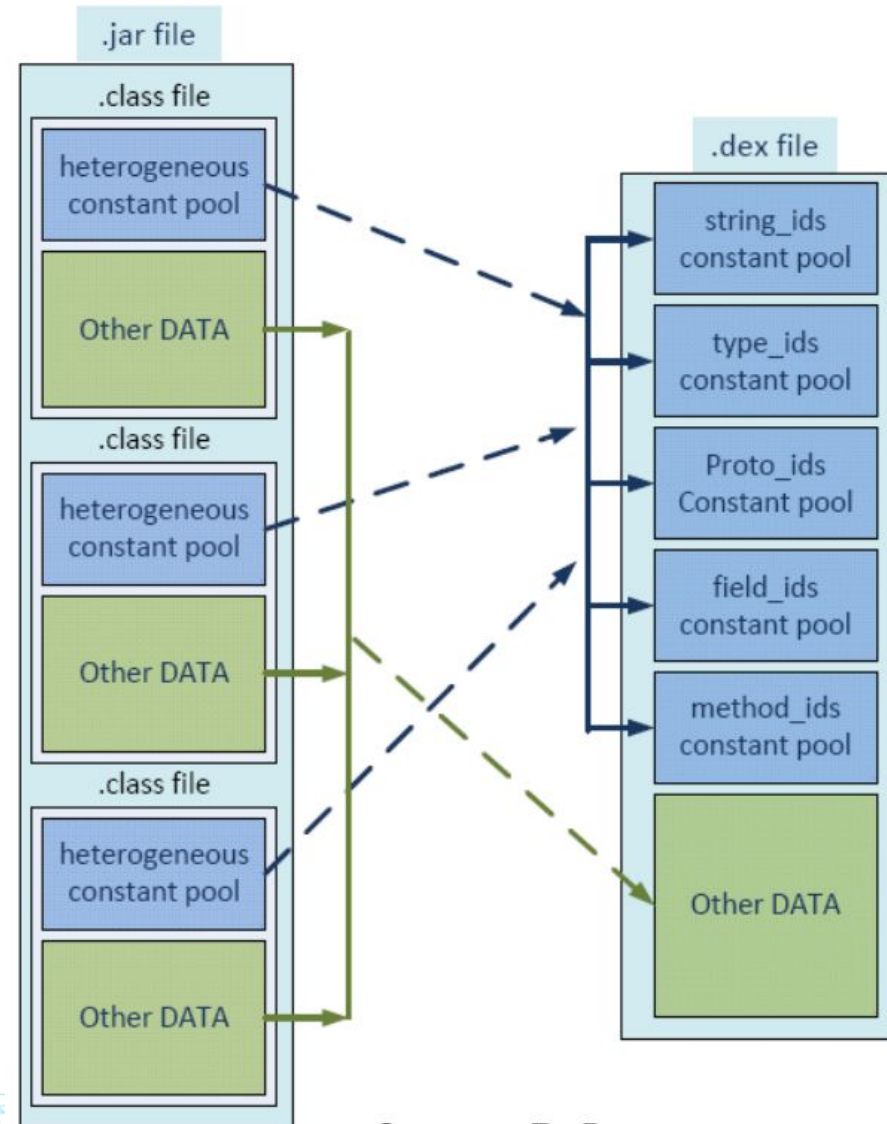
- Background
- DexHunter
- Analysis of major products
- Related resources

Outline

- Background
- DexHunter
- Analysis of major products
- Related resources

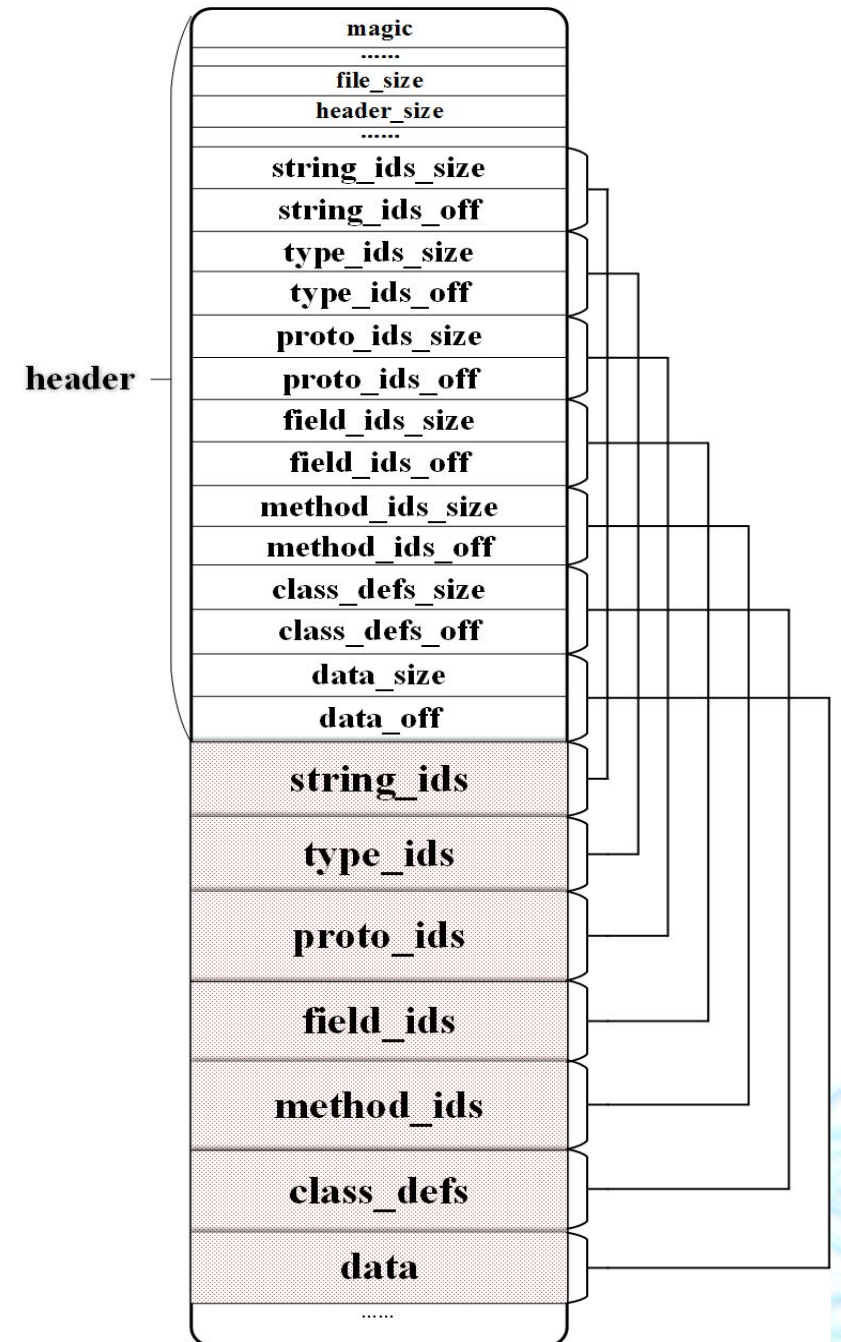
Dex File

- Java source code -> Java class
 - > dex
 - Java class: each file contains one class
 - dex: one file contains all classes
- Reorganize constant pools in each class file into shared and type-specific constant pools



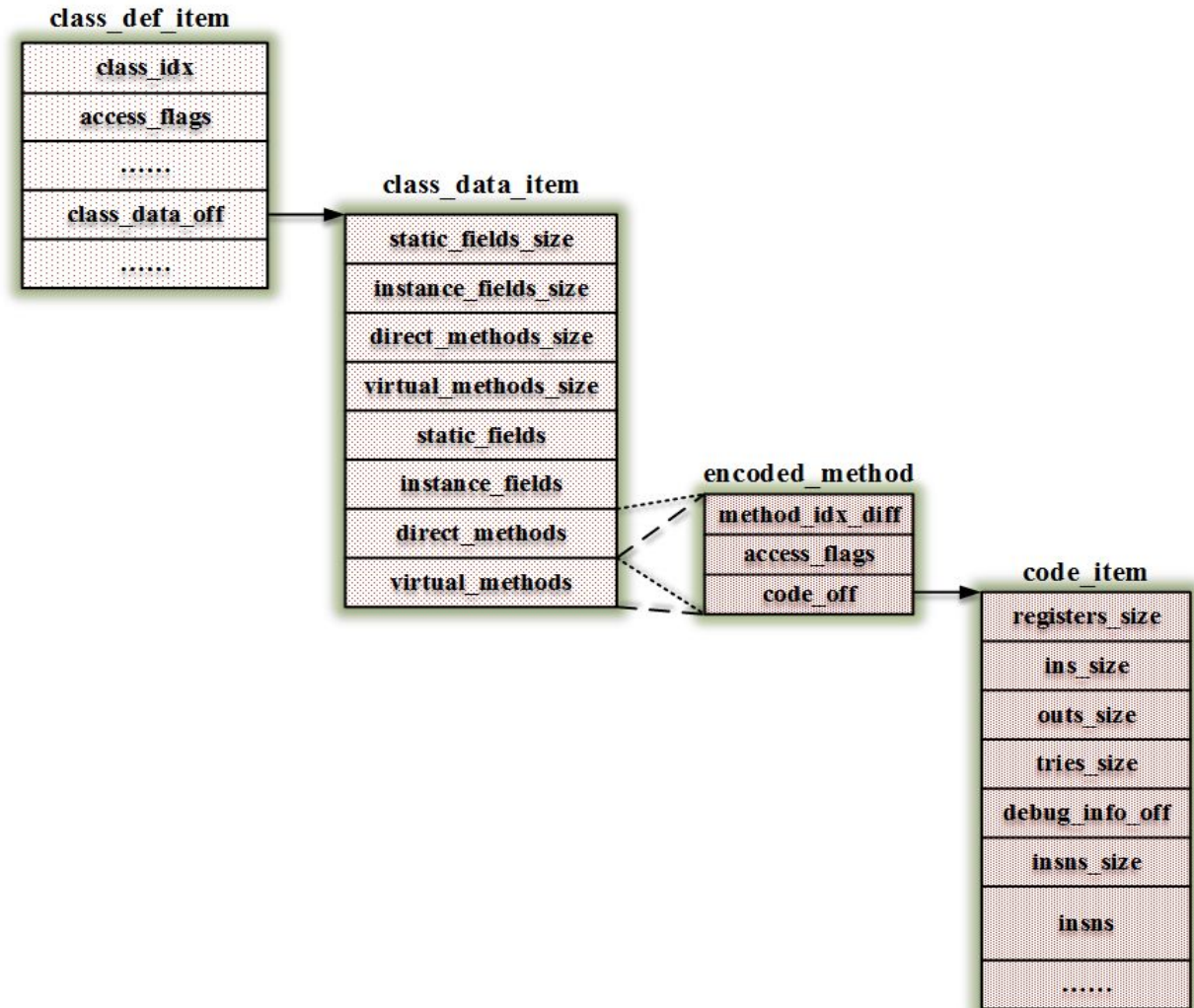
Dex File

- The executable of an App.
- The header contains the length and the offset for each section.
- *class_defs* section contains *class_def_items*, each of which describes a class.



class_def_item

- A *class_def_item* points to a *class_data_item*.
- A *class_data_item* contains the data of a class.
- Each method is described by an *encoded_method*.
- An *encoded_method* points to a *code_item*.
- A *code_item* contains the instructions of a method.



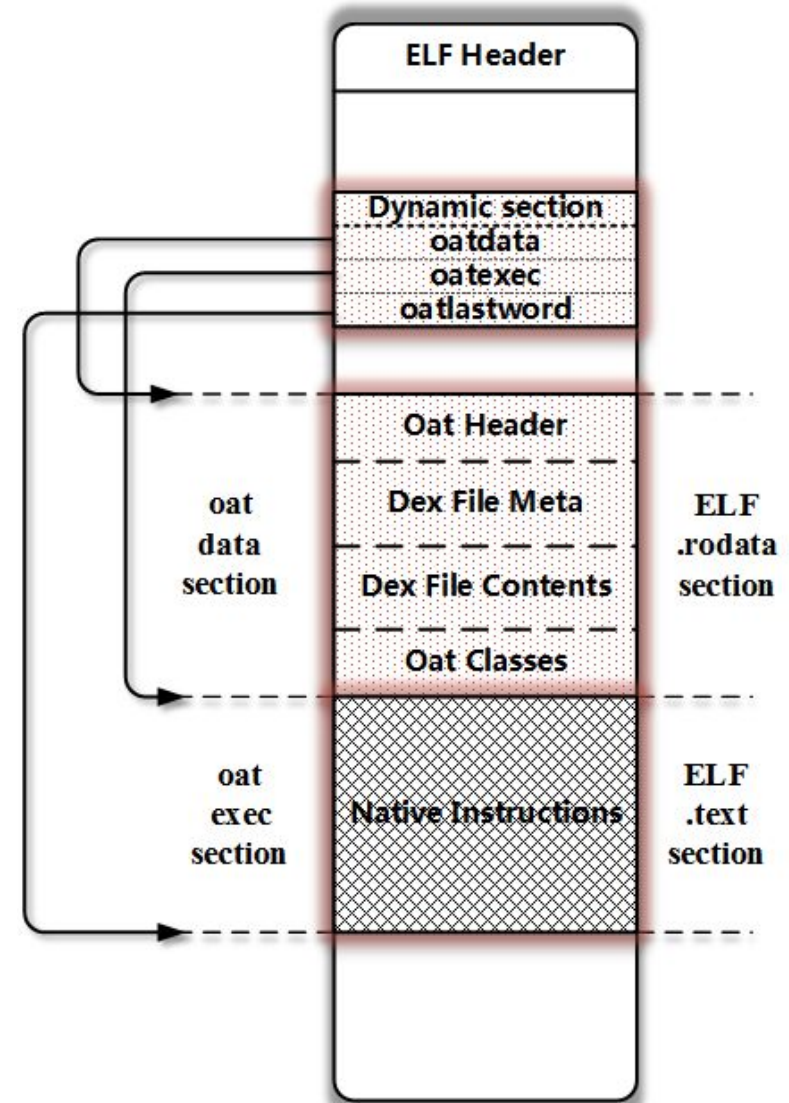
OAT File

- It is generated while an app is installed or a jar file is loaded.
 - /frameworks/base/services/java/com/android/server/pm/PackageManagerService.java
 - Constructor method □ *scanDirLI ()* □
scanPackageLI () □ *performDexOptLI ()* □ *mInstaller.dexopt ()*
- It is an ELF file.

```
system@priv-app@VoiceDialer.apk@classes.dex: ELF 32-bit LSB shared object, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (GNU/Linux), dynamically linked, stripped
```


OAT File

- Three symbols in dynamic section.
 - `oatdata`
 - `oatexec`
 - `oatlastword`
- The original dex file is contained in the ***oatdata*** section.
- The compiled native instructions are contained the ***oatexec*** section.

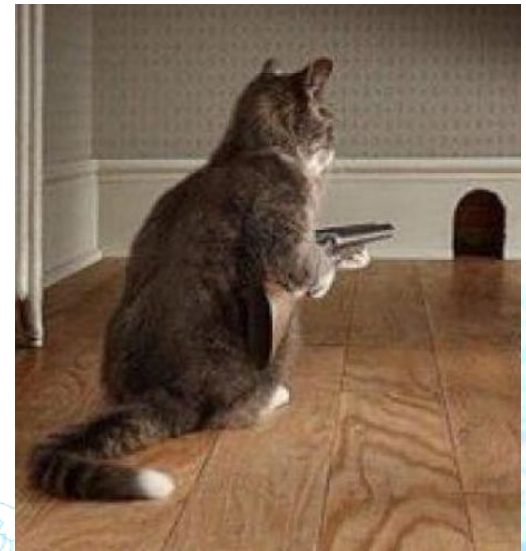


Outline

- Background
- DexHunter
 - Where to unpack the app?
 - When to unpack the app?
 - How to unpack the app?
- Analysis of major products
- Related resources

Where to dump dex file?

- ▣ Four occasions
 - ▣ Opening a Dex file;
 - ▣ Loading a class;
 - ▣ Initializing a class;
 - ▣ Invoking a method;



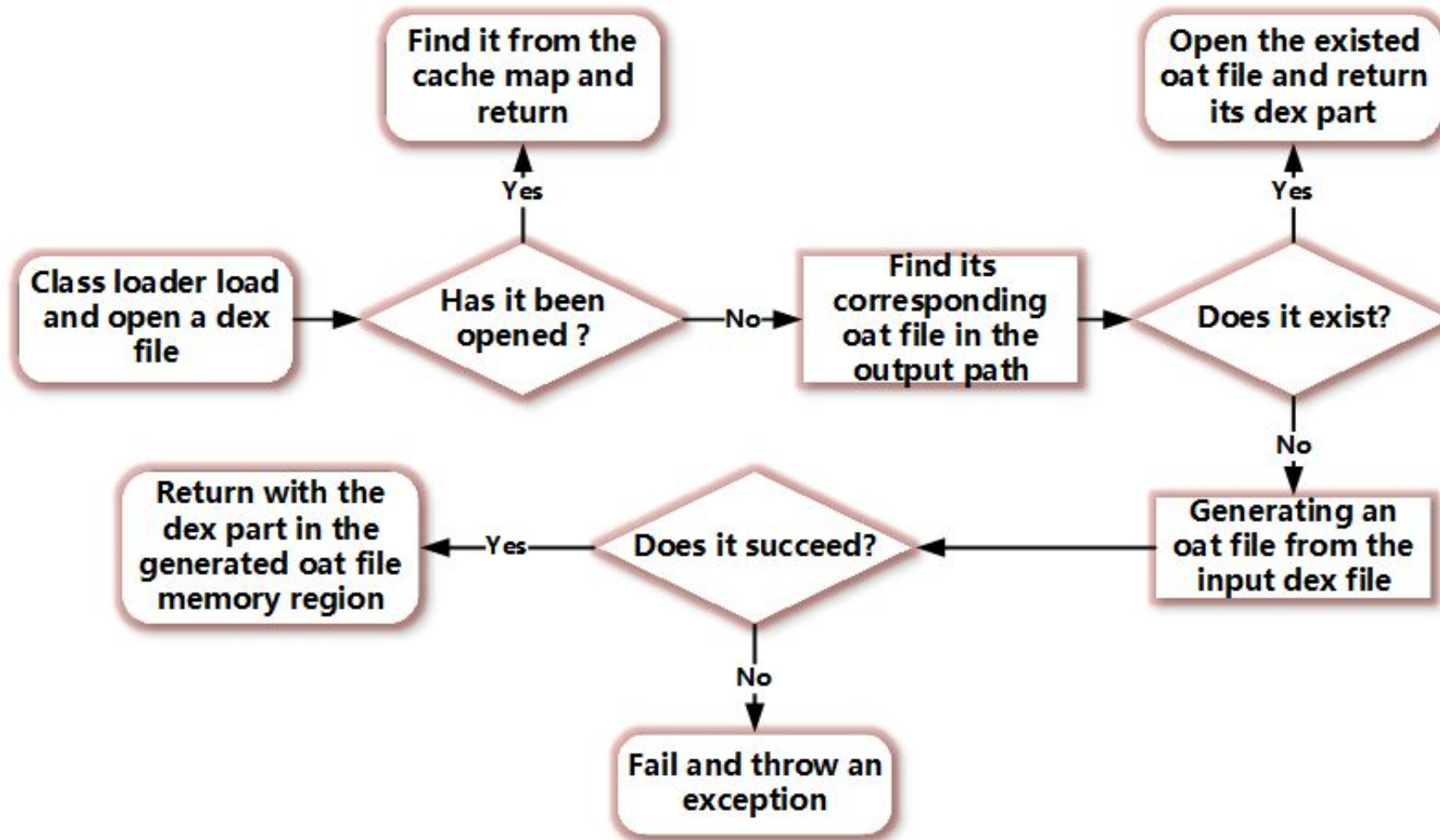
Opening a Dex File



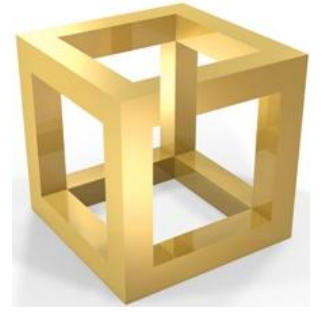
▣ Operations

- ▣ Open an APK file;
- ▣ Check whether it has been cached;
- ▣ If not, extract the dex file from the APK and generate the cached dex file;
- ▣ Open the cached dex file.

Procedure of Opening a Dex File in ART



Loading a Class



▣ Operations

- ▣ Form a class object from the data;
- ▣ Verify the legitimacy of access flags and the data;
- ▣ Populate all fields in the class object;
- ▣ Deal with its super classes and/or interfaces;
- ▣ Conduct some other checking.

Two Ways of Loading a Classes

- Explicit approach

 - *Class.forName()*, *ClassLoader.loadClass()*.

- Implicit approach

 - E.g., *new* operation, accessing static members, etc.

Implementation in ART

▫ Explicit

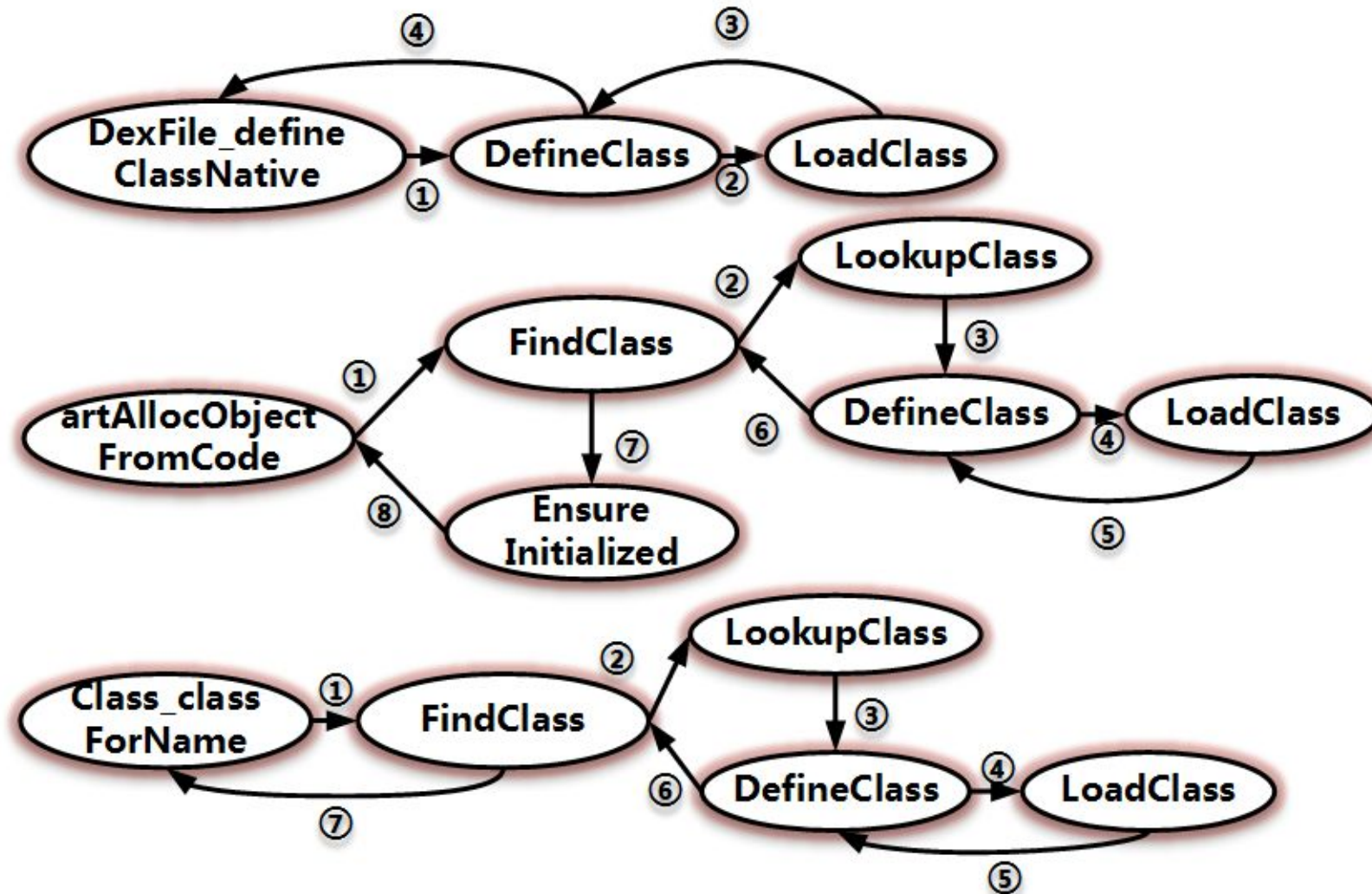
▫ *ClassLoader.loadClass* ▫ *DexFile_defineClassNative*

▫ *Class.forName* ▫ *Class_classForName*

▫ Implicit

▫ *new* operations and so on ▫ *artAllocObjectFromCode*

Implementation in ART



Implementation in DVM

▫ Explicit

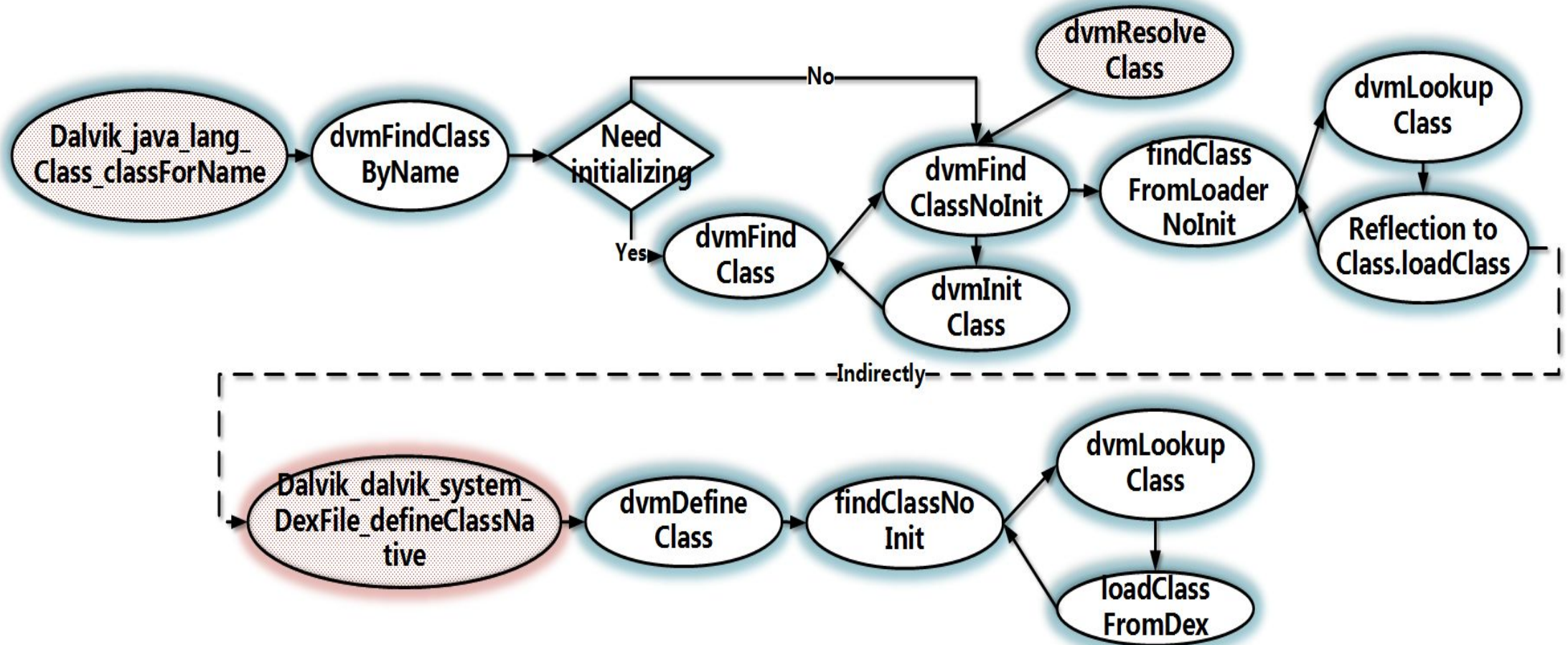
▫ ***ClassLoader.loadClass*** ▫ ***Dalvik_dalvik_system_DexFile
defineClassNative***

▫ ***Class.forName*** ▫ ***Dalvik_java_lang_Class_classForName***

▫ Implicit

▫ ***new*** operations and so on ▫ ***dvmResolveClass***

Implementation in DVM



Class Loaders at Java Level

▣ Three class loaders

▣ ***BootClassLoader***

◆ It is used for loading system classes.

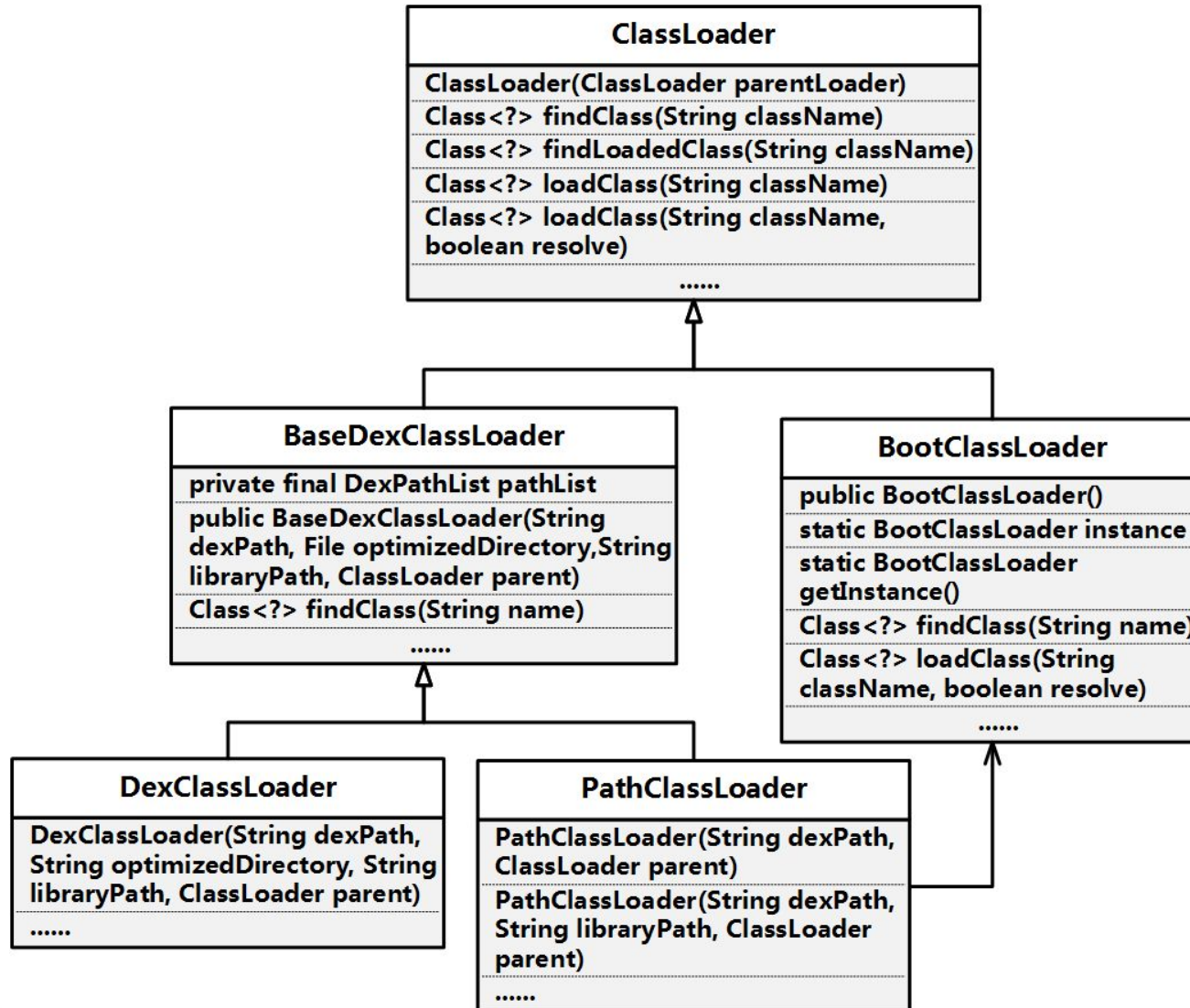
▣ ***DexClassLoader***

◆ It is used for loading external files.

▣ ***PathClassLoader***

◆ It is used by the framework.

Inheritance Relationship



Parent Delegation Model

```
Class<?> loadClass(String className, boolean resolve {  
    Class<?> clazz = findLoadedClass(className);  
    if (clazz == null) {  
        clazz = parent.loadClass(className, false);  
    }  
    if (clazz == null) {  
        clazz = findClass(className);  
    }  
}  
return clazz;  
}
```

Parent Delegation Model

- Each subclass of `ClassLoader` implements its own ***findClass()***.
- Each subclass of `ClassLoader` inherits ***loadClass()*** except ***BootClassLoader***.

Differences between Java and Android

▫ *defineClass()* in *ClassLoader* (Android) is not implemented.

▫ Throw **UnsupportedOperationException**

▫ *URLClassLoader* in Android also cannot load a class, because

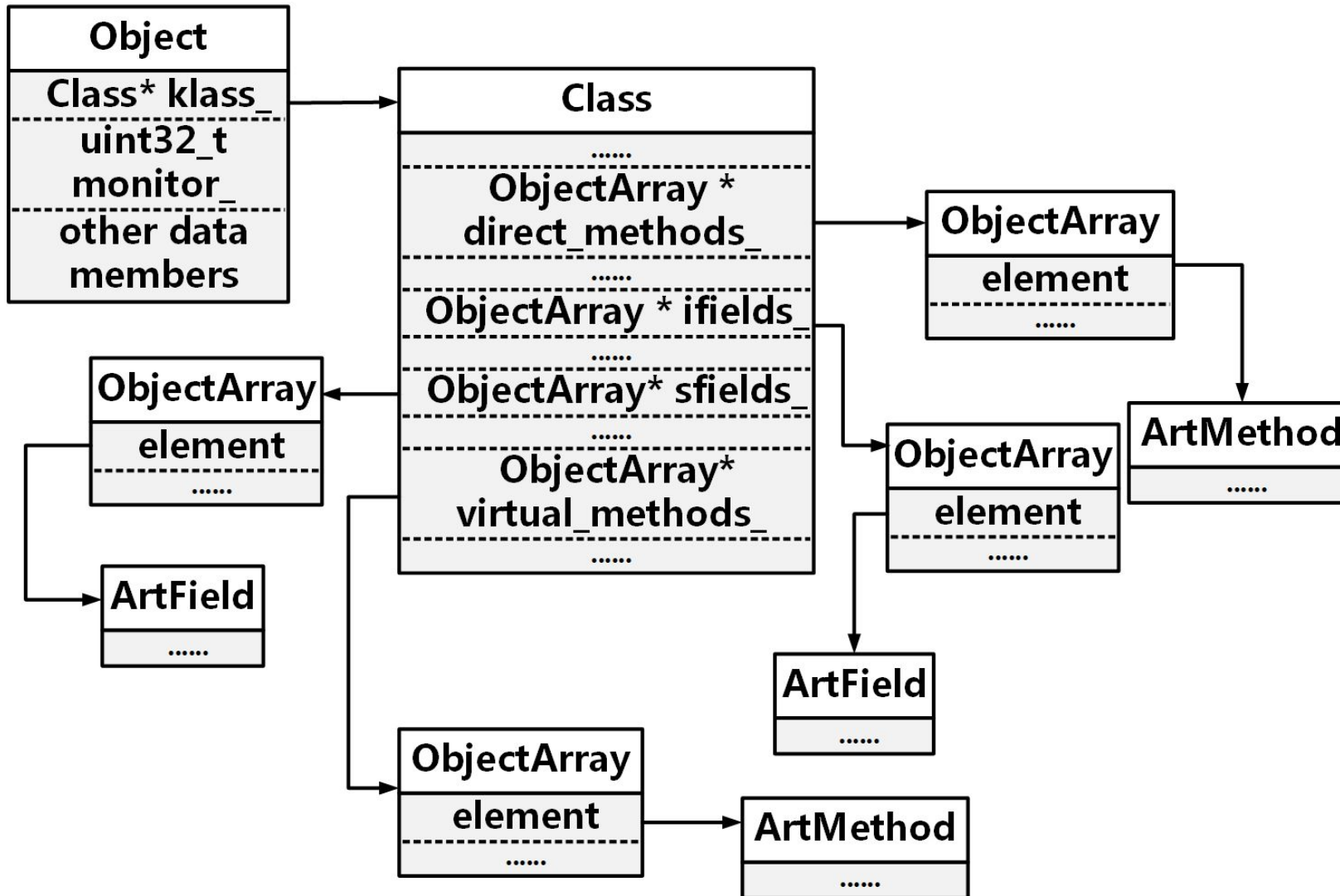
▫ *URLClassLoader.findClass()* ▫

URLHandler/URLJarHandler.findClass() ▫

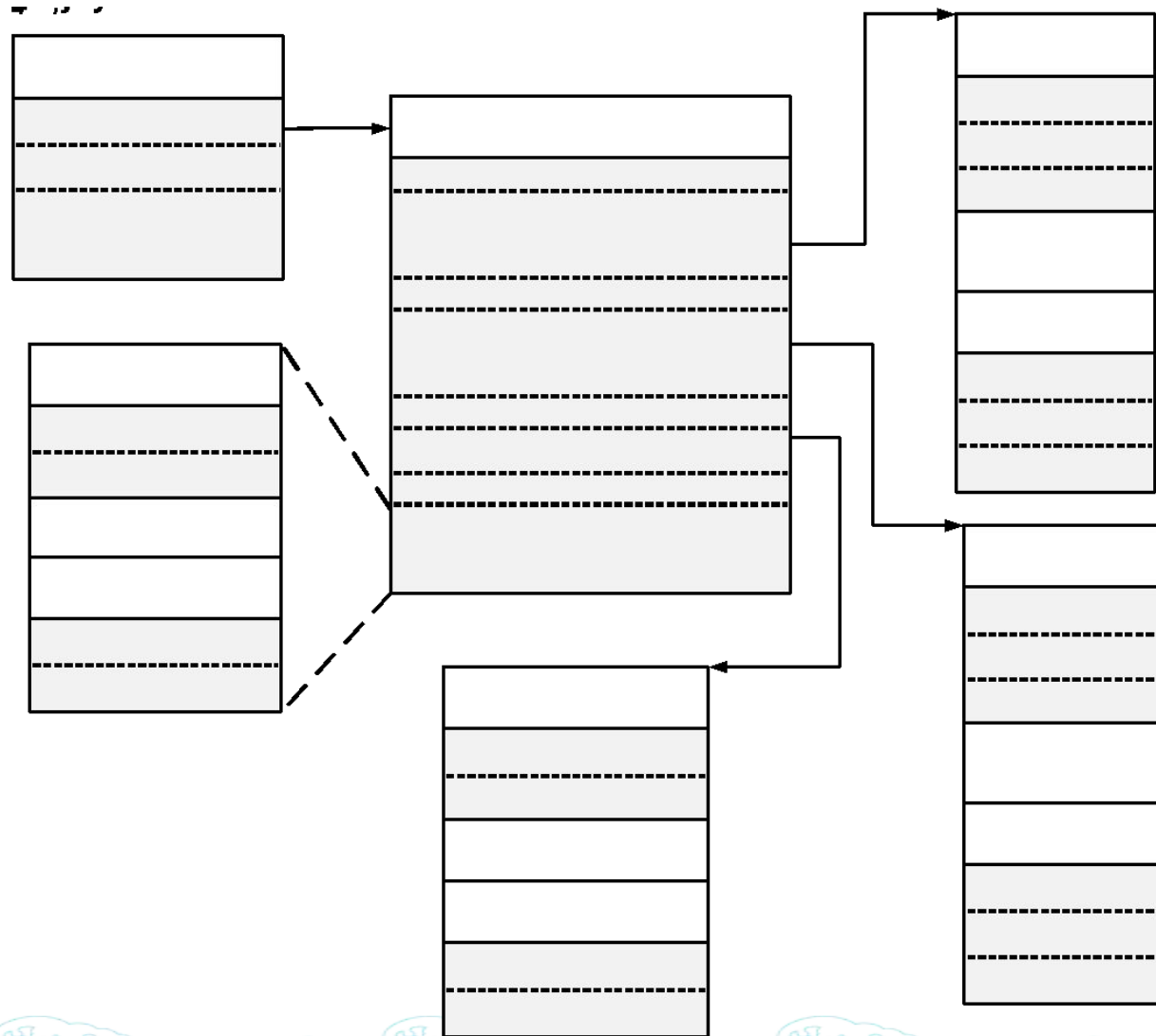
createClass() ▫

ClassLoader.defineclass()

A Loaded Class Object in ART



A Loaded Class Object in DVM



When does Initializing Classes happen?

- Before the class object is used;
- Before the first static data member is accessed;
- Before the first static method is invoked;
- Before the first instance is generated;
- ...

Invoking a Method

- DVM or ART interpreting mode
 - Execute the instructions in the *code_item*.
- ART native mode
 - Execute the native instructions in *oatexec* section.

When to unpack the app?



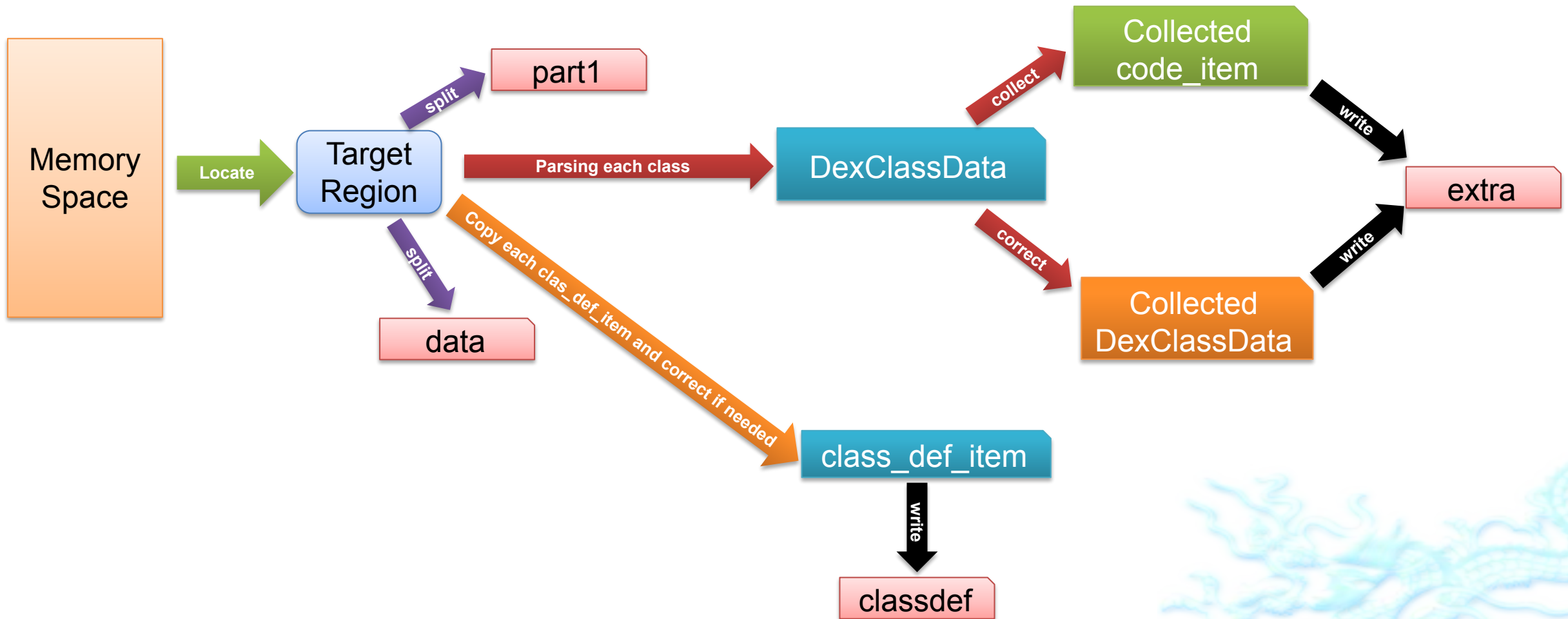
- When the first class of the app is being loaded.
- Why?
 - Before a class is loaded, the content of the class should be available in the memory;
 - When the class is initialized, some content in memory may be modified dynamically;
 - Just before a method is invoked, its *code_item* or instructions should be available.
- How?
 - Load and initialize all classes proactively.

How to unpack the apk?

- Integrate our tool into Android runtime including DVM and ART.
- Wait for the proper occasion.
- Locate the target memory region.
- Dump the selected memory.
- Correct and reconstruct the dex file.



DexHunter



Loading & Initializing Classes

- Traverse all *class_def_items* in the dex file.
- For each one, we load it with *FindClass* function (ART) or *dvmDefineClass* function (DVM).
- Then we initialize it with *EnsureInitialized* function (ART) or *dvmIsClassInitialized* & *dvmInitClass* functions (DVM).

Locating the Target Memory Region

- The target memory region contains the dex file.
- We use a special string to determine whether the current dex file is what we want.



The Special String in ART

- ART: the string “**location_**” in *DexFile* objects.
- The opened apk file’s path ▫
 - dex_file_location* in generated oat file’s header
 - *dex_file_location_* in *OatDexFile* objects
 - *location_* in *DexFile* objects by function *DexFile::Open*

The Special String in DVM

- DVM: the string “**fileName**” in *DexOrJar* objects.
- The opened apk file path □
fileName in *DexOrJar* objects by function
Dalvik_dalvik_system_DexFile_openDexFileNative.
- For *Dalvik_dalvik_system_DexFile_openDexFile_bytearray*,
fileName is always equal to “<memory>”.

Extracting the Dex File in Memory

- Divide the target memory region
 - Part 1: the content before the *class_defs* section
 - Part 2: the *class_defs* section
 - Part 3: the content after the *class_defs* section
- Dump part 1 into a file named **part1** and part 3 into a file named **data**.

Parsing the Content

- Parse *class_defs* section.
- Getting each *class_data_item* from *class_def_item*.
- Read the corresponding content into a *DexClassData* object.
- Notice: some fields in a *class_data_item* are encoded by LEB128 algorithm.

```
struct DexClassData { // For one class_def_item
    DexClassDataHeader header;
    DexField*    staticFields;
    DexField*    instanceFields;
    DexMethod*   directMethods;
    DexMethod*   virtualMethods;
};

struct DexField { //For one field
    uint32_t delta_fieldIdx;
    uint32_t accessFlags;
};

struct DexClassDataHeader { // For one header
    uint32_t staticFieldsSize;
    uint32_t instanceFieldsSize;
    uint32_t directMethodsSize;
    uint32_t virtualMethodsSize;
};

struct DexMethod { //For one method
    uint32_t delta_methodIdx;
    uint32_t accessFlags;
    uint32_t codeOff;
};
```

Correcting and Collecting

□ Why?

- Packing services may modify the memory dynamically.
- The memory consists of the region containing the dex file and the method objects (i.e., *ArtMethod* in ART, *Method* in DVM) managed by runtime.
- The runtime executes instructions according to the managed method objects.

Correcting and Collecting

▫ We check each:

▫ *class_data_off* in *class_def_item*.

▫ *accessflag* and *codeoff* in *DexMethod* of parsed *class_data_item* (i.e., *DexClassData* object).

How?



- Determine whether the *class_data_off* in *class_def_item* exists in the scope of the dex file.
 - Copy all *class_def_items* and write them into a file named **classdef**.
 - Collect the outside *class_data_items* into a file named **extra**.
- Correct the fields in selected *DexClassData* object according to the managed method object.

Scenario I



- Compare the *accessFlags* in *DexMethod* with the access flag in the managed method object.
- Compare the *codeoff* in *DexMethod* with the *code_item_off* in the managed method object.
- If at least one is not equal, we modify the value in the *DexMethod* object according to the managed method object and write the relevant *DexClassData* into **extra** file.

Scenario II



- Check whether *code_item_off* exists in the scope of the dex file.
- If not, we collect the correct *code_item* and write it into **extra** file.

Reconstructing the Dex File

□ We now have four files: **part1**, **classdef**, **data**, **extra**.

□ We combine them as the sequence

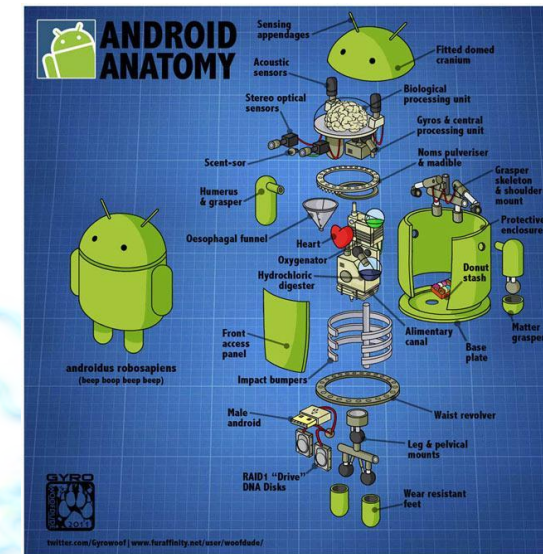
(1) **part1**

(2) **classdef**

(3) **data**

(4) **extra**

□ Finally, we obtain a complete dex file.



Outline

- Background
- DexHunter
- Analysis of major products**
- Related resources

Products under Investigation

- 360 <http://jiagu.360.cn/>
- Ali <http://jaq.alibaba.com/>
- Baidu <http://apkprotect.baidu.com/>
- Bangcle <http://www.bangle.com/>
- Tencent <http://jiagu.qcloud.com/>
- ijiami <http://www.ijiami.cn/>



Experiment Setup



nexus⁴



String List

- 360** **`/data/data/XXX/.jiagu/classes.dex`**
- Ali** **`/data/data/XXX/files/libmobisecy1.zip`**
- Baidu** **`/data/data/XXX/.1/classes.jar`**
- Bangcle** **`/data/data/XXX/.cache/classes.jar`**
- Tencent** **`/data/app/XXX-1.apk (/data/app/XXX-2.apk)`**
- ijiami** **`/data/data/XXX/cache/.`**

XXX stands for its package name.

Anti-debugging



- All products detect debugger
- Anti-ptrace
- Anti-JWDP
-
- They **cannot** detect DexHunter.

360



- Version: 06-21-2015
- It encrypts the dex file and saves it in libjiagu.so/libjiagu_art.so.
- It releases the data into memory and decrypts it while running.

Ali



- Version: 21-06-2015
- It splits the original dex file into two parts
 - One is the main body saved in libmobisecy.so
 - The other one contains the ***class_data_items*** and the ***code_items*** of some ***class_def_items***.
- It releases both two parts into memory as plain text and corrects some offset values in the main body while running.
- Some ***annotation_offs*** are set to incorrect values.

Baidu



- Version: 21-06-2015
- It moves some class_data_items to other places outside the dex file.
- It wipes the magic numbers, checksum and signature in the header after the dex file has been opened.

Baidu

- It fills in an empty method just before it is invoked and erases the content after the method is finished.
- We instrument method invocation to dump these methods which is available only just before invoking.
 - *DoInvoke* (ART)
 - *dvmMterp_invokeMethod* (DVM)

Bangcle

- Version: 21-06-2015
- It prepares the odex file or oat file in advance.
- It encrypts the file and stores it in an external jar file.
- It decrypts the data while running
- It hooks several functions in libc.so, such as
 - read, write, mmap, ...

ijiami



- Version: 21-06-2015
- Similar to Bangcle
- The string changes every time the app runs.
- It releases the decrypted file, which is also encrypted as a jar file, with different file names each time while they are in the same directory.

Tencent



- Version: 25-05-2015
- It can protect the methods selected by users.
- If a method is selected, it cannot be found in the relevant ***class_data_item***.
- It releases the real ***class_data_item*** and adjusts the offset.
 - The ***code_item*** of the selected method is still in the **data** section.
- Some ***annotation_offs*** and ***debug_info_offs*** are set to 0xFFFFFFFF.
- It can only runs in DVM.

Outline

- Background
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- Analysis of Major Products
- **Related resources**

Related resources

- <https://source.android.com/devices/tech/dalvik/dex-format.html>
- /libcore/libart/src/main/java/java/lang/ClassLoader.java
- /libcore/libdvm/src/main/java/java/lang/ClassLoader.java
- /libcore/dalvik/src/main/java/dalvik/system/DexClassLoader.java
- /libcore/dalvik/src/main/java/dalvik/system/PathClassLoader.java
- https://github.com/anestisb/oatdump_plus#dalvik-opcode-changes-in-art

DEMO



thank
you!

