Tencent 腾讯

超级补丁技术

腾讯 俞尚(anlanyu)

颠覆Android移动端的开发模式





このり2016.10.20~22上海・宝华万豪酒店

全球软件开发大会2016

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优惠(截至06月21日) 现在报名,立省2040元/张

个人介绍

- 俞尚, 2007年加入腾讯, T3.3高级工程师
- 早年QQ浏览器开发核心骨干,自研浏览器内核,在算 法和性能方面有比较深入的研究。
- 2012年开始是QQ空间Android团队Leader,负责空间 技术和团队管理工作
- 主要在QQ空间架构优化,性能调优,移动网络, Android内核等方面有些研究



目录

- 一、技术背景
 - 苦逼的现状、面临的问题、超级补丁包的优势
 - 与其它补丁技术对比
 - 实际应用效果
- 二、技术原理
- 三、技术难点
- 四、其它问题



苦逼的现状

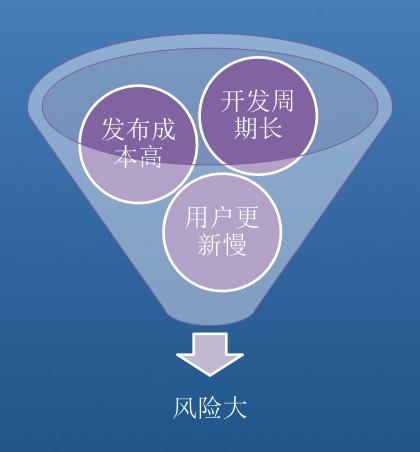
6.1版本



- 发布成本高,用户安装成本也高
- 版本周期长,并行开发
- 更多需求,更多加班,苦不堪言



面临的问题





"超级补丁包"来帮你



优势

- 随时发布
- 对开发透明
- 不足: 需要重启App 才能生效

功能

- 修复代码
- 替换资源
- 随时发布

实践

- 空间几亿用户验证
- 99%机型上验证
- 4.x-6.x版本上验证



常见的热补丁修复技术

- Dexposed & Andfix
 - 方法级的替换,不方便(举例说明)
 - 不支持资源替换
 - Dexposed在Art虚拟上很难实现
 - Andfix不支持Davik虚拟机



举例

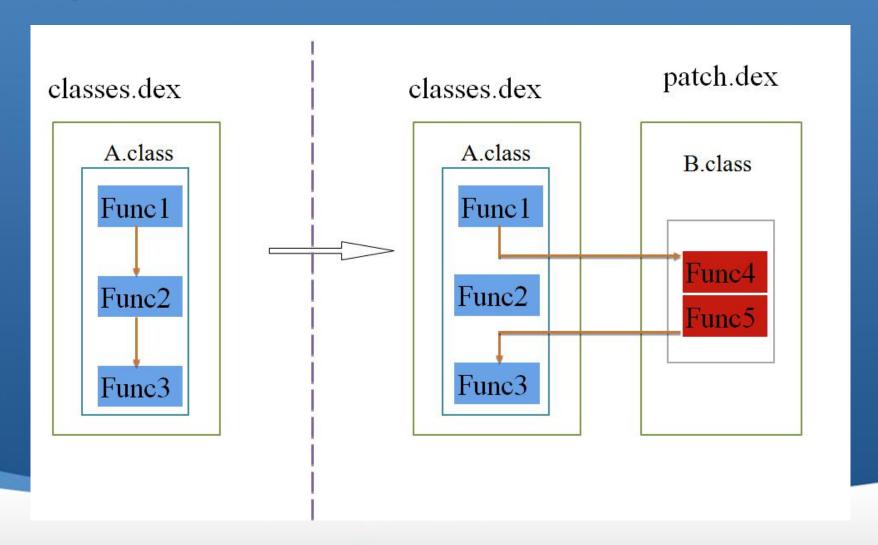
```
package com.taobao.dexposed;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   private void showDialog() {
       AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
        builder.setTitle("Dexposed sample")
                .setMessage(
                        "Please clone patchsample project to generate apk, and copy it to \"
                .setPositiveButton("ok", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton) {
               }).create().show();
```



举例

```
public class DialogPatch implements IPatch {
   @Override
    public void handlePatch(final PatchParam arg0) throws Throwable {
       Class<?> cls = null;
       try {
           cls= arg0.context.getClassLoader()
                .loadClass("com.taobao.dexposed.MainActivity");
       } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
           return;
        DexposedBridge.findAndHookMethod(cls, "showDialog",
           new XC MethodReplacement() {
           @Override
            protected Object replaceHookedMethod(MethodHookParam param) throws Throwable {
               Activity mainActivity = (Activity) param.thisObject;
               AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(mainActivity);
               builder.setTitle("Dexposed sample")
                        .setMessage("The dialog is shown from patch apk!")
                        .setPositiveButton("ok", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton)
                       }).create().show();
       });
```

Dexposed





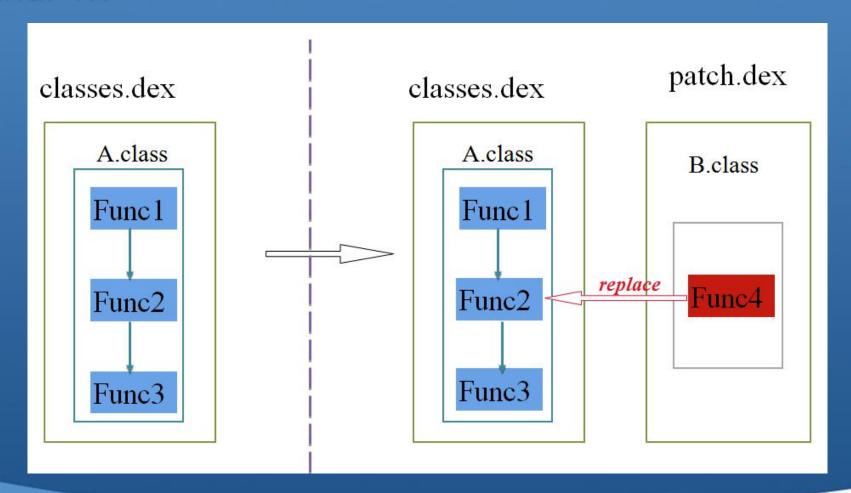
Dexposed

```
struct ClassObject : Object {
           directMethodCount;
  int
  Method*
               directMethods;
  int
           virtualMethodCount;
  Method*
               virtualMethods;
struct Method{
 ClassObject* clazz;
  u2
           accessFlags;
  u2
           methodIndex;
           registersSize;
  u2
  u2
           outsSize;
  u2
           insSize;
  DexProto
               prototype;
  const char*
               shorty;
  const u2*
               insns;
                                              java Func1
           iniArgInfo;
  int
  DalvikBridgeFunc nativeFunc;
  bool fastJni;
  bool noRef;
  bool shouldTrace;
  const RegisterMap* registerMap;
```

java Method: • accessFlags 的值是1, 2, 4, 8等 • insSize >0 • insns 指向dex cache中的指令入口 Ini native Method : accessFlags == ACC NATIVE nativeFunc 为真实的方法入口指针 native Func1 CallMethod New java Func nativeFunc

Jni call java

AndFix





AndFix



补丁技术对比

	超级补丁包	Dexposed	Andfix
类替换	√	×	×
方法替换	√	√	√
资源替换	1	×	×
davik	√	√	×
art	√	×	V
即时生效	×	√	√
开发透明	V	×	×
复杂度	2	4	2
兼容性	5	3	3

• 优势:

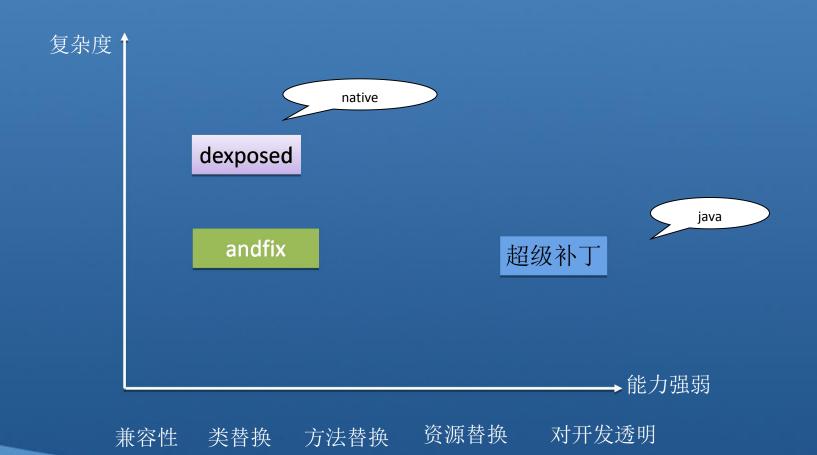
- 支持类替换,对开发 透明
- 支持资源替换
- 同时支持Davik和Art 虚拟机
- 复杂度低,兼容性好 (Java层实现)

• 缺点:

- 需要重启才能生效
- Android系统代码不能 打补丁



补丁技术对比





实际效果

- 更新速度:
 - 只要用户上线 , 就会更新
- 更新成功率
 - **99%**
- 安装包减少
 - **–** 75%
- 无需发布
 - 不用上应用市场,节省人力
- 不用安装
 - 用户无感知

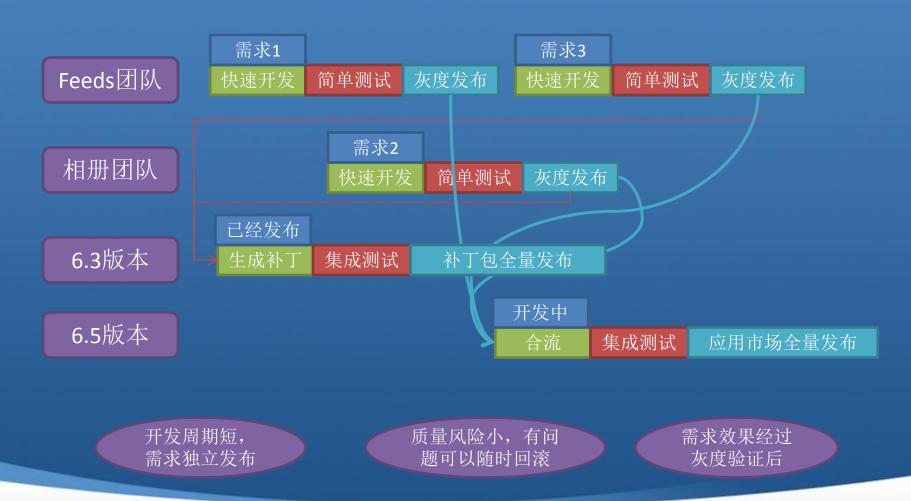


原来的开发模式

需求1 需求3 6.3版本 设计&开发 发布 集成测试 需求3 需求2 6.5版本 设计&开发 集成测试 发布 需求评审 开发周期长, 质量风险大, 需求效果未经 迭代慢 无法及时修复 过灰度验证



颠覆了原来的开发模式





目录

- 一、技术背景
- 二、技术原理
 - 从Patch中加载Class
 - 从Patch中加载资源
 - 怎么生成补丁包
- 三、技术难点
- 四、其它问题



Davik/Art的能力

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        setContentView(com.qzone.R.layout.qz_widget_tag_view);
        final Button button = (Button) findViewById(com.qzone.R.id.about_qzone_new);

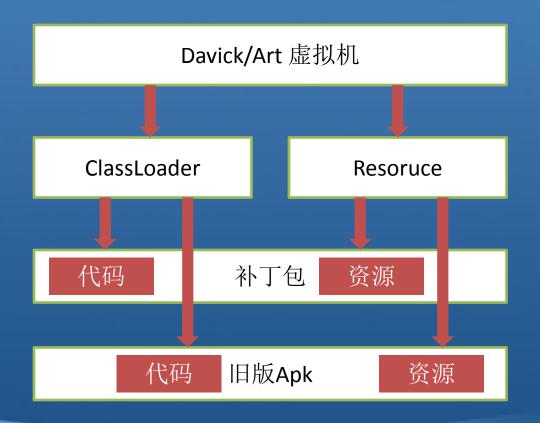
        Drawable drawable = getResources().getDrawable(android.R.drawable.arrow_up_float);
        button.setBackgroundDrawable(drawable);
}
```

- 能从多个APK加载Class吗?
- 能从多个Apk加载Resource吗?
- 如果有重复的资源和Class虚拟机怎么处理?



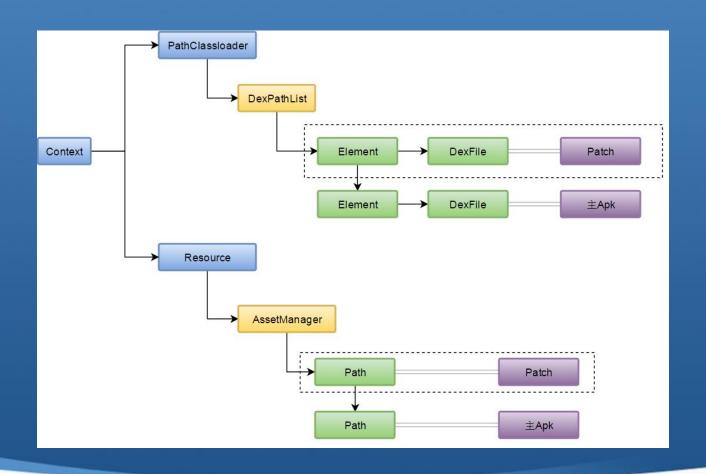
超级补丁包的原理

• 加载补丁包





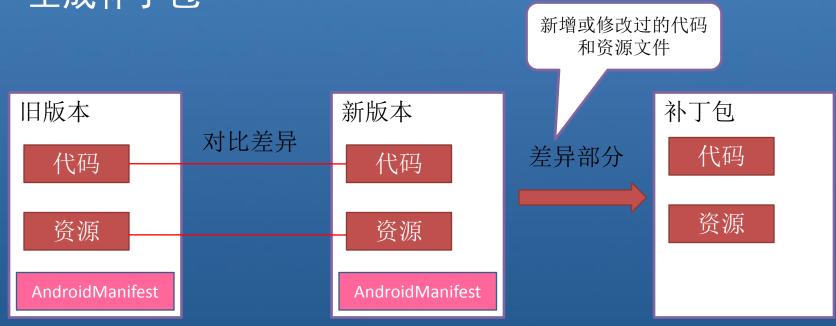
Context加载资源和代码





超级补丁包原理

• 生成补丁包



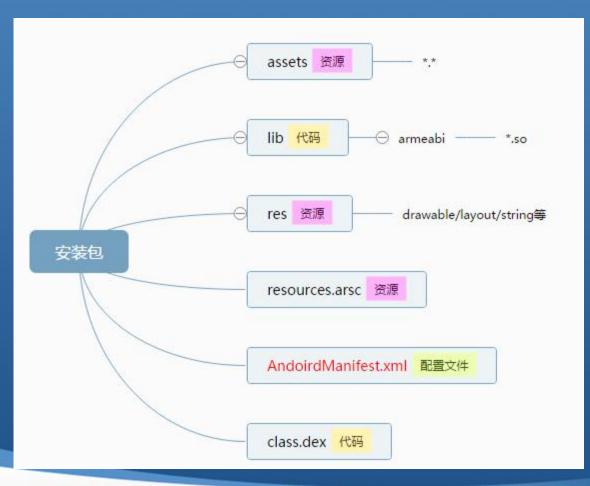


举例





哪些能打补丁



- 资源
 - Assets
 - Res
 - Resource, arsc
- 代码
 - Dex
 - So
- 描述文件
 - AndroidManifest

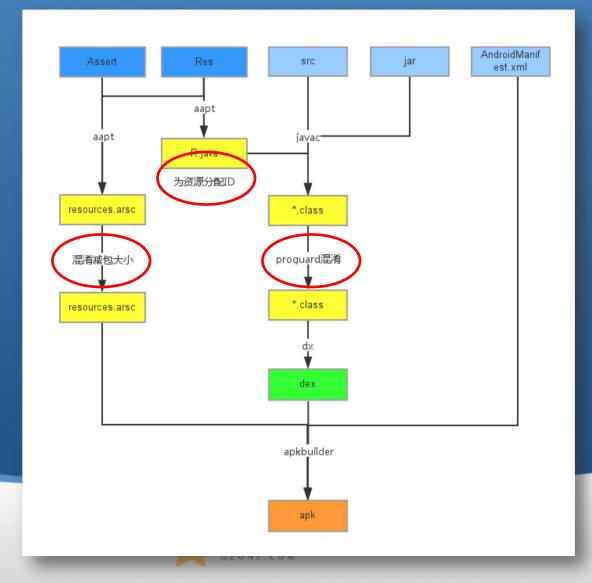


目录

- 一、技术背景
- 二、技术原理
- 三、技术难点
 - 生成补丁包难点(混淆, ID变化, 无编译)
 - 加载补丁包难点
- 四、其它问题



从Apk打包过程说起



R. Java & Resource. arsc

R. java

```
public final class R {

□ public static final class anim {...}

□ public static final class array {...}

□ public static final class attr {...}

□ public static final class color {...}

□ public static final class dimen {...}

□ public static final class drawable {

□ public static final int activity_widget_to_left_arrow=0x7f030001;

□ public static final int activity_widget_to_right_arrow=0x7f030002;

□ public static final int alertdiag_inputbox=0x7f030004;
```

Resource. arsc

```
0x7F 03 0001 ----- "/res/drawable/activity_widget_to_left_arrow"
0x7F 03 0002 ----- "/res/drawable/activity_widget_to_right_arrow"
0x7F 03 0003 ----- "/res/drawable/aio_file_progress_layerlist"
0x7F 03 0004 ----- "/res/drawable/alertdiag_inputbox"
```

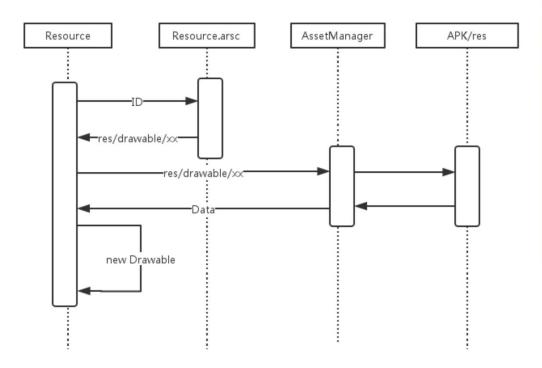


加载资源的原理

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(com.qzone.R.layout.qz_widget_tag_view);
    final Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.content);

Drawable drawable = getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.qz_bubble_popup_arrow_up_pressed);
    button.setBackgroundDrawable(drawable);
}
```

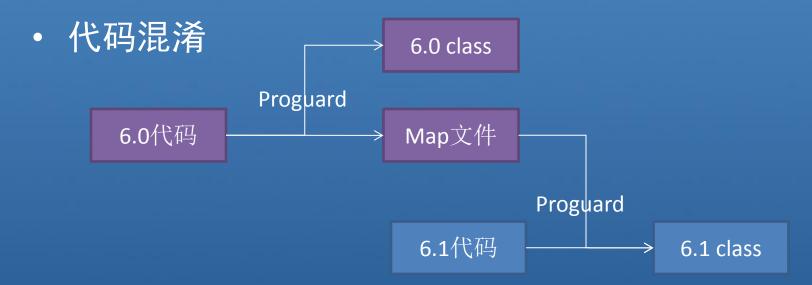


难题1: 代码和资源会被混淆





解决方案



- java -jar proguard. jar obfuscationdictionary map
- 具体参考 (http://proguard.sourceforge.net/manual/usage.html)
- 资源混淆
 - 非官方操作,自己解决吧 QQ^{空间}

难题2:资源ID分配会有变化

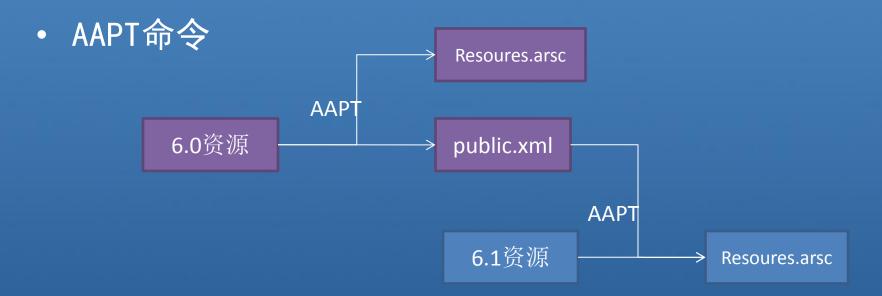
```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        setContentView(com.qzone.R.layout.qz_widget_tag_view);
        final Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.content);

        Drawable drawable = getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.qz_bubble_popup_arrow_up_pressed);
        button.setBackgroundDrawable(drawable);
}

Ox7F 03 0001 ----→0x7F 03 0002
```



解决方案



• res/ values/目录下添加public.xml文件

```
<public type="id" name="title_bar" id="0x7f020000" />
<public type="id" name="bar_title" id="0x7f020001" />
<public type="id" name="bar_back_button" id="0x7f020002" />
<public type="id" name="bar_left_button" id="0x7f020003" />
<public type="id" name="bar_right_button" id="0x7f020004" />
<public type="id" name="bar_center_left_button" id="0x7f020005" />
```



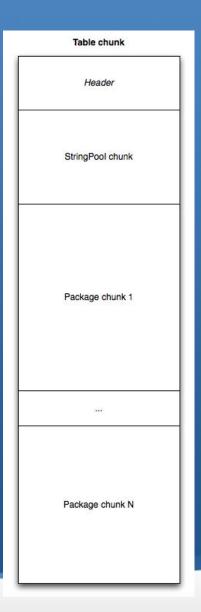
难题3: Resources.arsc无法编译

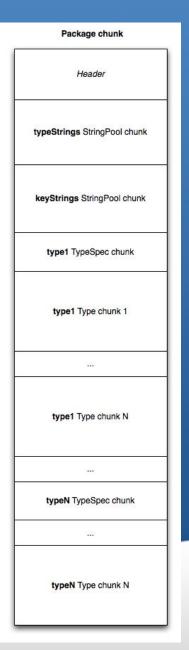




解决方案

- 不用AAPT 自己生成 Resources.arsc
- 参考:
 https://justanappli
 cation. wordpress. co
 m/category/android/
 android-resources/





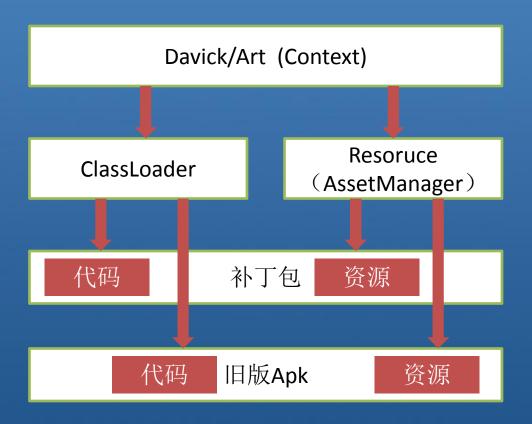


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- 一、技术背景
- 二、技术原理
- 三、技术难点
 - 生成补丁包难点
 - 加载补丁包难点(ISPREVARIFIED错误,无法增加Activity)
- 四、其它问题

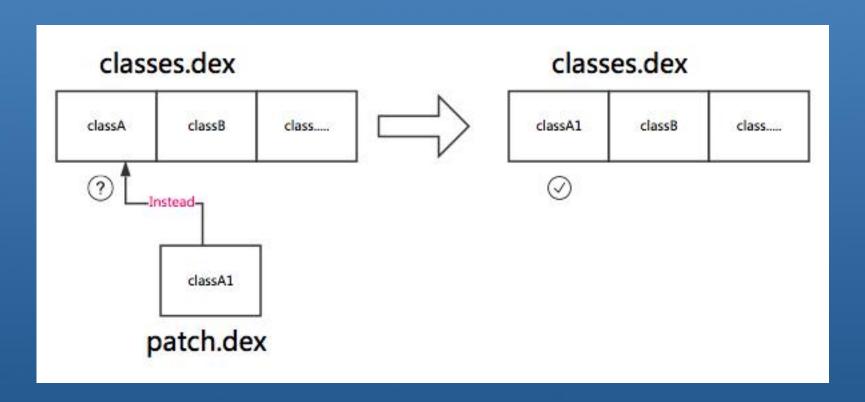


加载补丁





加载补丁包



就这么简单?



困难1: CLASS_ISPREVERIFIED错误

IllegalAccessError:

Class ref in pre-verified class resolved to unexpected implementation

I	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	STARTUP	attachBaseContext end >>>> 0ms ,pid:23277
W	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	dalvikvm	Class resolved by unexpected DEX: Lcom/qzone/module/ModuleManager; (0x41ae3bd0 D):0x75fec000 ref [Lcom/qzonex/app/QZoneActivityManager; Lcom/qzonex/app/QZon DeActivityManager; (0x41ae3bd0):0x715ed000
W	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	dalvikvm	(Lcom/qzone/module/ModuleManager; had used a different Lcom/qzonex/app/QZoneA D ctivityManager; during pre-verification)
D	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	Shutting down VM
W	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277		thread(d=1; thread exiting with Unraught exception (group=0x415386e0)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	FATAL EXCEPTION: main
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	Process: com.qzone, PID: 23277
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	java.lang.IllegalAccessError: Class ref in pre-verified class resolved to une D xpected implementation
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at com.qzone.module.ModuleManager.init(ModuleManager.java:61)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at com.qzonex.app.QZoneRealApplication.attachBaseContext(QZoneRealApplicatio Dn.java:125)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.Application.attach(Application.java:181)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.Instrumentation.newApplication(Instrumentation.java:991)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.Instrumentation.newApplication(Instrumentation.java:975)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.LoadedApk.makeApplication(LoadedApk.java:509)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.ActivityThread.handleBindApplication(ActivityThread.java:4446
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.ActivityThread.access\$1500(ActivityThread.java:144)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.ActivityThread\$H.handleMessage(ActivityThread.java:1265)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:102)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:136)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:5146)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at java.lang.reflect.Method.invokeNative(Native Method)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:515)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit\$MethodAndArgsCaller.run(ZygoteInit.jav 🛘 a:732)
E	04-27 11:15:14.574	23277	23277	AndroidRuntime	at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit.main(ZygoteInit.java:566)
t t	04-07 11-15-14 574	03077	22277	AndroidDuntima	at dalvik exetem MatireCtart main(Matire Mathed)



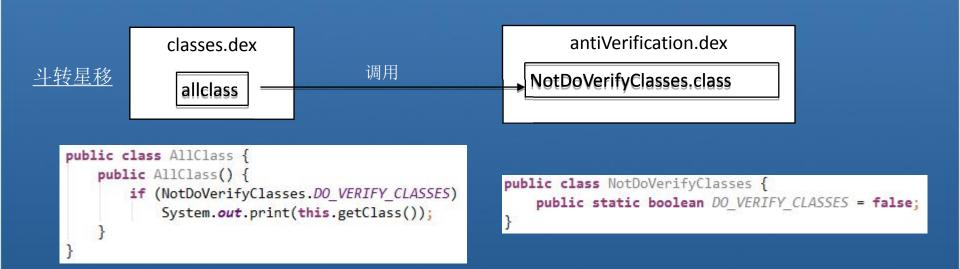
源代码

```
IS CLASS FLAG SET (referrer, CLASS ISPREVERIFIED)
    ClassObject* resClassCheck = resClass;
    if (dvmIsArrayClass(resClassCheck))
        resClassCheck = resClassCheck->elementClass;
     .f (referrer->pDvmDex != resClassCheck->pDvmDex &&
        resClassCheck->classLoader != NULL)
        ALOGW ("Class resolved by unexpected DEX:"
             " %s(%p):%p ref [%s] %s(%p):%p",
            referrer->descriptor, referrer->classLoader,
            referrer->pDvmDex,
            resClass->descriptor, resClassCheck->descriptor,
            resClassCheck->classLoader, resClassCheck->pDvmDex);
        ALOGW (" (%s had used a different %s during pre-verification)",
            referrer->descriptor, resClass->descriptor);
        dvmThrowIllegalAccessError(
            "Class ref in pre-verified class resolved to unexpected "
            "implementation");
        return NULL:
} ? end if ! fromUnverifiedConsta... ?
```



解决方案:

• 阻止类被打ISPREVERIFIED标记



DexOpt时,如果调用的另一个类不在同一个Dex中, 就不会打上ISPREVERIFIED标记



困难2:不能新增Activity

• 因为AndroidManifest.xml是安装时向系统注册 Activity等信息,运行时无法替换。没有办法增加 Activity



解决方案

- 预埋多个Activity
- 编译补丁包时,把新增Activity名字修改为 ChunkActivity。
- 算是部分解决问题(不能Export)



目录

- 一、技术背景
- 二、技术原理
- 三、技术难点
- 四、其它问题
 - 安全性
 - 补丁包工具



四、其它问题:安全性

- 补丁包无法修改AndroidManifest, 不会增加Android 权限
- 签名校验
- 支持回滚



四、其它问题:专用补丁包工具

- 保证代码和资源混淆不变化
- 自动给代码插桩阻止系统进行Dexopt等
- 针对新增Activity改名, 检测Export的Activity报错等





谢谢大家



