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[Updated Dalvik VM Dex File Format](#)

November 21, 2008, Tim



(lame dex file photoshopping
joke huh?)

In my quest to writing a successful injector I' ve had to do a ton of digging into the dex file format. While mostly everything is open source, it' s not exactly easy to find all of the information – let alone understand it. A great resource I' ve mentioned previously was the “Dalvik VM Dex File Format” over at [retrodev.org](#). This resource is sadly out dated and no longer updated by pavone, but it does provide a wealth of information. I figured I' d post my results just as pavone has done so that anyone looking for the information will hopefully find it. Note that pavone' s version of the dex file he was examining was 'dex 009' according to the magic. The current one as of this posting is 'dex 035'. I' ll repost this data as I figure out more about it and exactly how it is modified.

Magic – 8 bytes – “dex\n035\0”

Checksum – 4 bytes – Adler32 checksum from bytes offset 12 and on

Signature – 20 bytes – SHA-1 of bytes from 32 on

File Size – 4 bytes – Exactly what it sounds like, the file size

Header Size – 4 bytes – Will always be “70”

Endian Tag – 8 bytes – Will always be “78563412”

Zeros – 8 bytes – Exactly that, eight bytes of zeros

Map Offset – 4 bytes – Leads to below, need more research on this though

String Table Size – 4 bytes – Size of the string' s table

String Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the string table

TypeTable Size – 4 bytes – Size of the type' s table

Type Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the type table

Prototype Table Size – 4 bytes – Size of the prototype' s table

Prototype Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the prototype table

Field Table Size – 4 bytes – Size of the field' s table

Field Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the field table

Method Table Size – 4 bytes – Size of the method' s table

Method Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the method table

Class Table Size – 4 bytes – Size of the class' s table

Class Table Offset – 4 bytes – Offset to the class table

You can easily note that all the sizes of these fields end up adding up to 0x70, which is the “Header Size” . Also if above isn' t clear enough, after a dex file is created, the signature is applied – which is a SHA-1 digest of all the bytes below it' s position. The checksum is an Alder32 hash of all the bytes below itself, including the signature. I actually discussed this in a previous post where I posted the code for “ReDEX” , the post was entitled “[DEX File signature and checksums](#)” .

I' m actually revamping the "ReDEX" code to check and spit out this relevant information and more, though it' s not fully done. I' m also doing more research into the "Map" field and will hopefully be able to explain more about what is store, how it is stored and what not – more like the information originally presented on retrodev. Until then, this information will have to suffice, enjoy!



Tim

3 Comments



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1.

There was a mistake in your information, "Endian Tag" field, should be 4 bytes.

dandycheung [July 12, 2009 at 11:48 pm](#)



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2.

The table formats have also been altered. What a pain!

From what I' ve figured out, the string table is simply a list of offsets, (unsigned 4 bytes big endian), that point to each string constant. The string constants have the format where is a one-byte unsigned length and is a zero byte.

Michael Maloney [December 10, 2009 at 8:45 pm](#)



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3.

Err, correction. It' s actually LITTLE endian. But I suppose the Endian field will tell you which way to do it 😊

Michael Maloney [December 10, 2009 at 10:13 pm](#)

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...it all can be reversed

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- Ops, twitter doesn't seem to be responding...

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