



# Mobile Phone Security



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# **De-Assembling and Reverse Engineering using APKTools and JDAX**

- ✓ Most Android applications are written in Java. Kotlin is also supported and interoperable with Java.
- ✓ Instead of the Java code being run in Java Virtual Machine (JVM) like desktop applications, in Android, the Java is compiled to the Dalvik Executable (DEX) bytecode format.
- ✓ For earlier versions of Android, the bytecode was translated by the Dalvik virtual machine.

- ✓ For more recent versions of Android, the Android Runtime (ART) is used.
- ✓ If developers write in Java and the code is compiled to DEX bytecode, to reverse engineer, we work the opposite direction.

### Developer



- ✓ A disassembler is a computer program that translates machine language into assembly language—the inverse operation to that of an assembler.
- ✓ Disassembly, the output of a disassembler, is often formatted for human-readability rather than suitability for input to an assembler, making it principally a reverse-engineering tool.

## Reverse Engineer



- ✓ Smali is the human readable version of Dalvik bytecode.
- ✓ Technically, Smali and baksmali are the name of the tools (assembler and disassembler, respectively), but in Android, we often use the term “Smali” to refer to instructions.

- ✓ If you've done reverse engineering or computer architecture on compiled C/C++ code.
- ✓ SMALI is like the assembly language: between the higher level source code and the bytecode.
- ✓ The Smali instruction set is available
  - ✓ <https://source.android.com/devices/tech/dalvik/dalvik-bytecode#instructions>

# Dalvik & Smali

For the following Hello World Java code:

```
public static void printHelloWorld() {  
    System.out.println("Hello World")  
}
```

The Smali code would be:

```
.method public static printHelloWorld()V  
    .registers 2  
    sget-object v0, Ljava/lang/System; ->out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;  
    const-string v1, "Hello World"  
    invoke-virtual {v0,v1}, Ljava/io/PrintStream; ->println  
    return-void  
.end method
```



- ✓ A tool for reverse engineering 3rd party, closed, binary Android apps.
- ✓ It can decode resources to nearly original form and rebuild them after making some modifications.
- ✓ It also makes working with an app easier because of the project like file structure and automation of some repetitive tasks like building apk, etc.

Ref: <https://ibotpeaches.github.io/Apktool/>

- ✓ It is NOT intended for piracy and other non-legal uses.
- ✓ It could be used for localizing, adding some features or support for custom platforms, analyzing applications and much more.

## APKTool - Features

- ✓ Disassembling resources to nearly original form (including resources.arsc, classes.dex, 9.png. and XMLs)
- ✓ Rebuilding decoded resources back to binary APK/JAR
- ✓ Organizing and handling APKs that depend on framework resources
- ✓ Smali Debugging
- ✓ Helping with repetitive tasks

# APKTool - Features

## ✓ Requirements

- ✓ Java 8 (JRE 1.8)
- ✓ Basic knowledge of Android SDK, AAPT and smali

## ✓ Authors

- ✓ Connor Tumbleson - Current Maintainer
- ✓ Ryszard Wiśniewski - Original Creator

## Decompile with APKTool

✓ apktool d <APK filename>

✓ apktool **d** facebook\_lite\_v118.0.0.9.94.apk

✓ Apktool will create a new folder with the same name as the APK file and place all the App data inside it.

## Compile APK from a Modified Source

✓ Compiling a modified source with apktool is as simple as decompiling.

✓ apktool **b** <app\_source\_path>

✓ apktool b facebook\_lite\_v118.0.0.9.94



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