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加固原理

利用加密算法将原始APK文件加密保护起来，然后将加密后的数据附加到壳尾部或其他地方，当运行起来的时候，壳会把动态解密加载起来。

加固流程

1. 编写解密并加载原始APK的壳App，生成对应的壳Dex
2. 加密原始APK/DEX文件，写入到壳Dex尾部或者存放到其他目录下
3. 修改壳Dex相应字段和被加固App的AndroidManifest.xml文件添加Application组件从壳App启动
4. 删除签名文件、替换dex文件、添加so文件等

壳App

1.解密出Dex/APK/JAR文件（为了简单化，这里暂时不用加密）

2.替换dexclassloader对象

3.执行原始APK的Application类

```
package com.stub;

import android.app.Application;
import android.app.Instrumentation;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.pm.ApplicationInfo;
import android.util.Log;

import com.stub.utils.FileUtils;
import com.stub.utils.RefInvoke;
import java.io.File;
import java.lang.ref.WeakReference;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import dalvik.system.DexClassLoader;

public class shell extends Application {

    private Application mApp = this;
    private File LIBS;
    private static final String DEFAULT_APPLICATION = "android.app.Application";

    @Override
    protected void attachBaseContext(Context base) {
        super.attachBaseContext(base);

        /*1. 解密Dex到classes.dex到app-lib目录下*/
        LIBS = mApp.getDir("libs", Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
        StringBuffer dexPathList = new StringBuffer();
        dexPathList.append(LIBS);
        dexPathList.append("/");
        dexPathList.append("classes.dex");
        System.out.printf("load classes.dex in %s", dexPathList);
        Log.i("shell", "load classes.dex in " + dexPathList);

        /* 2. 替换Dex */
        String classActivityThread = "android.app.ActivityThread";
        String classLoadedApk = "android.app.LoadedApk";
```

```

DexClassLoader loader;
File nativeLib = new File(FileUtils.getParent(LIBS), "lib");

Object activityThread = RefInvoke.invokeStaticMethod(classActivityThread, "currentActivityThread", new Class[] {}, new C

String packageName = this.getPackageName();//■■■■apk■■■■

Map<?,?> mPackage = (Map<?,?>)RefInvoke.getField(activityThread, classActivityThread, "mPackages");

WeakReference<?> wr = (WeakReference<?>) mPackage.get(packageName);

loader = new DexClassLoader(dexPathList.toString(), mApp.getCacheDir().getAbsolutePath(), nativeLib.getAbsolutePath(),
RefInvoke.setField(wr.get(), classLoadedApk, "mClassLoader", loader);

/* 2. ■■■application*/

String main = "com.scoreloop.games.gearedub.GearApplication";
String applicationName = main;
//ActivityThread.currentActivityThread().mBoundApplication.info.mApplication = null;
Object currentActivityThread = RefInvoke.invokeStaticMethod(classActivityThread, "currentActivityThread", new Class[] {});
Object mBoundApplication = RefInvoke.getField(currentActivityThread, classActivityThread, "mBoundApplication");
Object loadedApkInfo = RefInvoke.getField(mBoundApplication, classActivityThread+"$AppBindData", "info");
RefInvoke.setField(loadedApkInfo, classLoadedApk, "mApplication", null);

//currentActivityThread.mAllApplications.remove(currentActivityThread.mInitialApplication)
Object mInitApplication = RefInvoke.getField(currentActivityThread, classActivityThread, "mInitialApplication");
List<Application> mAllApplications = (List<Application>) RefInvoke.getField(currentActivityThread, classActivityThread,
mAllApplications.remove(mInitApplication);

//(LoadedApk) loadedApkInfo.mApplicationInfo.className = applicationName
((ApplicationInfo) RefInvoke.getField(loadedApkInfo, classLoadedApk, "mApplicationInfo")).className = applicationName;

//(ActivityThread$AppBindData) mBoundApplication.appInfo.className = applicationName
((ApplicationInfo) RefInvoke.getField(mBoundApplication, classActivityThread+"$AppBindData", "appInfo")).className = ap

//currentActivityThread.mInitApplication = loadedApkInfo.makeApplication(false, null)
Application makeApplication = (Application) RefInvoke.invokeMethod(loadedApkInfo, classLoadedApk, "makeApplication", ne
RefInvoke.setField(currentActivityThread, classActivityThread, "mInitialApplication", makeApplication);

//currentActivityThread.mProviderMap
Map<?,?> mProviderMap = (Map<?,?>) RefInvoke.getField(currentActivityThread, classActivityThread, "mProviderMap");
for (Map.Entry<?, ?> entry : mProviderMap.entrySet()) {
    Object providerClientRecord = entry.getValue();
    Object mLocalProvider = RefInvoke.getField(providerClientRecord, classActivityThread+"$ProviderClientRecord", "mLoc
    RefInvoke.setField(mLocalProvider, "android.content.ContentProvider", "mContext", makeApplication);
}
makeApplication.onCreate();
}
}

```

加密Dex文件

这里为了方便起见，不进行加密操作，直接将原始dex文件手动上传到/data/data/<packagename>/app-lib目录下等待壳App进行加载</packagename>

修改AndroidManifest.xml文件

- 1.使用apktool将原始apk进行反编译
- 2.修改Manifest文件中的application组件的android:name属性值为壳App的application
- 3.重打包、签名

```
<application android:description="@string/app_description" android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_label" and
```

结果

加固成功，应用正常打开执行



参考

- [1] github加壳开源项目：<https://github.com/kavmors/ApkSheller>
- [2] CSDN加壳原理：<https://blog.csdn.net/jiangwei0910410003/article/details/48415225>
- [3] 详细加壳步骤<https://github.com/Herrrb/DexShell>

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