

DexClassLoader 分析

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DexClassLoader 被调用后，会调用父类的DexPathList传递参数，然后DexPathList 又回去调用makeDexElements，接下来就是调用loadDexFile 加载dex。

而这个loadDexFile 内部又继续调用DexFile.loadDex

```
138  */
139  static public DexFile loadDex(String sourcePathName, String
outputPathName,
140  int flags) throws IOException {
141
142  /*
143  * TODO: we may want to cache previously-opened DexFile
objects.
144  * The cache would be synchronized with close(). This would
help
145  * us avoid mapping the same DEX more than once when an
app
146  * decided to open it multiple times. In practice this may not
147  * be a real issue.
148  */
149  return new DexFile(sourcePathName, outputPathName,
flags);
150 }
```

```

95 private DexFile(String sourceName, String outputName, int
flags) throws IOException {
96     if (outputName != null) {
97         try {
98             String parent = new File(outputName).getParent();
99             if (Libcore.os.getuid() != Libcore.os.stat(parent).st\_uid) {
100                 throw new IllegalArgumentException("Optimized data
directory " + parent
101                     + " is not owned by the current user. Shared
storage cannot protect"
102                     + " your application from code injection
attacks.");
103             }
104         } catch (ErrnoException ignored) {
105             // assume we'll fail with a more contextual error later
106         }
107     }
108
109     mCookie = openDexFile(sourceName, outputName, flags);
110     mFileName = sourceName;
111     guard.open("close");
112     //System.out.println("DEX FILE cookie is " + mCookie);
113 }

```

可以看到内部又调用了一个openDexFile，同时返回了一个mCookie，找找代码，发现openDexFile有两种，一种是给文件名，一种是给一块内存地址，所以后者可以用来不落地加载。

```

151 static void Dalvik dalvik system DexFile openDexFile(const u4*
aras.

```

```
152  JValue* pResult)
153 {
154  StringObject* sourceNameObj = (StringObject*) args[0];
155  StringObject* outputNameObj = (StringObject*) args[1];
156  DexOrJar* pDexOrJar = NULL;
157  JarFile* pJarFile;
158  RawDexFile* pRawDexFile;
159  char* sourceName;
160  char* outputName;
161
162  if (sourceNameObj == NULL) {
163      dvmThrowNullPointerException("sourceName == null");
164      RETURN VOID();
165  }
166
167  sourceName = dvmCreateCstrFromString(sourceNameObj);
168  if (outputNameObj != NULL)
169      outputName = dvmCreateCstrFromString(outputNameObj);
170  else
171      outputName = NULL;
172
173  /*
174   * We have to deal with the possibility that somebody might try
to
175   * open one of our bootstrap class DEX files. The set of
dependencies
176   * will be different, and hence the results of optimization might
be
177   * different, which means we'd actually need to have two
```

versions of

[178](#) * the optimized DEX: one that only knows about part of the boot class

[179](#) * path, and one that knows about everything in it. The latter might

[180](#) * optimize [field/method](#) accesses based on a class that appeared later

[181](#) * in the class path.

[182](#) *

[183](#) * We can't let the user-defined class loader open it and start using

[184](#) * the classes, since the optimized form of the code skips some of

[185](#) * the method and field resolution that we would ordinarily do, and

[186](#) * we'd have the wrong semantics.

[187](#) *

[188](#) * We have to reject attempts to manually open a DEX file from the boot

[189](#) * class path. The easiest way to do this is by filename, which works

[190](#) * out because variations in name (e.g.

[191](#) `"/system/framework/./ext.jar"`)

[192](#) * result in us hitting a different dalvik-cache entry. It's also fine

[193](#) * if the caller specifies their own output file.

[194](#) */

[195](#) **if** ([dvmClassPathContains](#)([gDvm.bootClassPath](#), [sourceName](#))) {

[196](#) [ALOGW](#)("Refusing to reopen boot DEX '%s'", [sourceName](#));

[197](#) [dvmThrowIOException](#)(

.....

```

197     "Re-opening BOOTCLASSPATH DEX files is not allowed");
198     free(sourceName);
199     free(outputName);
200     RETURN_VOID();
201 }
202
203 /*
204  * Try to open it directly as a DEX if the name ends with ".dex".
205  * If that fails (or isn't tried in the first place), try it as a
206  * Zip with a "classes.dex" inside.
207  */
208 if (hasDexExtension(sourceName)
209     && dvmRawDexFileOpen(sourceName, outputName,
&pRawDexFile, false) == 0) {
210     ALOGV("Opening DEX file '%s' (DEX)", sourceName);
211
212     pDexOrJar = (DexOrJar*) malloc(sizeof(DexOrJar));
213     pDexOrJar->isDex = true;
214     pDexOrJar->pRawDexFile = pRawDexFile;
215     pDexOrJar->pDexMemory = NULL;
216 } else if (dvmJarFileOpen(sourceName, outputName, &pJarFile,
false) == 0) {
217     ALOGV("Opening DEX file '%s' (Jar)", sourceName);
218
219     pDexOrJar = (DexOrJar*) malloc(sizeof(DexOrJar));
220     pDexOrJar->isDex = false;
221     pDexOrJar->pJarFile = pJarFile;
222     pDexOrJar->pDexMemory = NULL;
223 } else {
224     ALOGV("Unable to open DEX file '%s'", sourceName);

```

```

224     ALWAYS( UNABLE TO OPEN DEX FILE , SOURCE NAME),
225     dvmThrowIOException("unable to open DEX file");
226 }
227
228 if (pDexOrJar != NULL) {
229     pDexOrJar->fileName = sourceName;
230     addToDexFileTable(pDexOrJar);
231 } else {
232     free(sourceName);
233 }
234
235 RETURN_PTR(pDexOrJar);
236}

```

再往下就调用dexopt对dexfile进行优化了，这里的主要技巧就是看那些注释的说明，然后调用dexopt对dexfile进行优化。

```

*/
351 bool dvmOptimizeDexFile(int fd, off_t dexOffset, long
dexLength,
352 const char* fileName, u4 modWhen, u4 crc, bool isBootstrap)
353{
354     const char* lastPart = strchr(fileName, '/');
373     pid = fork();
374     if (pid == 0) {
375         static const int kUseValgrind = 0;
376         static const char* kDexOptBin = "/bin/dexopt";
377         static const char* kValgrinder = "/usr/bin/valgrind";
378         static const int kFixedArgCount = 10;
379         static const int kValgrindArgCount = 5;

```

```

380 static const int kMaxIntLen = 12; // '-' + 10dig + '\0' -OR- 0x+
8dig
381 int bcpSize = dvmGetBootPathSize();
382 int argc = kFixedArgCount + bcpSize
383     + (kValgrindArgCount * kUseValgrind);
384 const char* argv[argc + 1]; // last entry is NULL
385 char values[argc][kMaxIntLen];
386 char* execFile;
387 const char* androidRoot;
388 int flags;
389
390 /* change process groups, so we don't clash with
ProcessManager */
391 setpgid(0, 0);
392
393 /* full path to optimizer */
394 androidRoot = getenv("ANDROID_ROOT");
395 if (androidRoot == NULL) {
396     ALOGW("ANDROID_ROOT not set, defaulting to /system");
397     androidRoot = "/system";
398 }
399 execFile = (char*)alloca(strlen(androidRoot) +
strlen(kDexOptBin) + 1);
400 strcpy(execFile, androidRoot);
401 strcat(execFile, kDexOptBin);
402
403 /*
404  * Create arg vector.
405  */
406 int curArg = 0;

```

```

406     int curArg = 0,
407
408     if (kUseValgrind) {
409         /* probably shouldn't ship the hard-coded path */
410         argv[curArg++] = (char*)kValgrinder;
411         argv[curArg++] = "--tool=memcheck";
412         argv[curArg++] = "--leak-check=yes";    // check for
leaks too
413         argv[curArg++] = "--leak-resolution=med"; // increase
from 2 to 4
414         argv[curArg++] = "--num-callers=16";    // default is 12
415         assert(curArg == kValgrindArgCount);
416     }
417     argv[curArg++] = execFile;
418
419     argv[curArg++] = "--dex";
420
421     sprintf(values[2], "%d", DALVIK_VM_BUILD);
422     argv[curArg++] = values[2];
423
424     sprintf(values[3], "%d", fd);
425     argv[curArg++] = values[3];
426
427     sprintf(values[4], "%d", (int) dexOffset);
428     argv[curArg++] = values[4];
429
430     sprintf(values[5], "%d", (int) dexLength);
431     argv[curArg++] = values[5];
432
433     argv[curArg++] = (char*)fileName;

```



```
434
435     sprintf(values[7], "%d", (int) modWhen);
436     argv[curArg++] = values[7];
437
438     sprintf(values[8], "%d", (int) crc);
439     argv[curArg++] = values[8];
440
441     flags = 0;
442     if (gDvm.dexOptMode != OPTIMIZE_MODE_NONE) {
443         flags |= DEXOPT_OPT_ENABLED;
444         if (gDvm.dexOptMode == OPTIMIZE_MODE_ALL)
445             flags |= DEXOPT_OPT_ALL;
446     }
447     if (gDvm.classVerifyMode != VERIFY_MODE_NONE) {
448         flags |= DEXOPT_VERIFY_ENABLED;
449         if (gDvm.classVerifyMode == VERIFY_MODE_ALL)
450             flags |= DEXOPT_VERIFY_ALL;
451     }
452     if (isBootstrap)
453         flags |= DEXOPT_IS_BOOTSTRAP;
454     if (gDvm.generateRegisterMaps)
455         flags |= DEXOPT_GEN_REGISTER_MAPS;
456     sprintf(values[9], "%d", flags);
457     argv[curArg++] = values[9];
458
459     assert((((!kUseValgrind && curArg == kFixedArgCount) ||
460             ((kUseValgrind && curArg ==
461              kFixedArgCount + kValgrindArgCount)))));
461
```

```
462 ClassPathEntry* cpe;  
463 for (cpe = gDvm.bootClassPath; cpe->ptr != NULL; cpe++) {  
464     argv[curArg++] = cpe->fileName;  
465 }  
466 assert(curArg == argc);  
467  
468 argv[curArg] = NULL;  
469  
470 if (kUseValgrind)  
471     execv(kValgrinder, const_cast<char**>( argv));  
472 else  
473     execv(execFile, const_cast<char**>( argv));  
474
```