

obfuscation nation

mobile application design

week 8: Obfuscators. HTTP POST. Bluetooth

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Menu

- **Class outline**
- **Not the Phone of the Week**
- **Obfuscation in da Nation**
- **Tips'n'tricks: Graphics Edition**
- **Presentation: Jonathan + Fernando**
- **Uploading thangs with HTTP POST**
- **Bluetooth**

Class outline (old)

- Week 9: Playing (with) the future (pt.1) (November 2)
- Week 10: Playing (with) the future (pt.2) (November 9)
- Week 11: The hard cell: getting your stuff out there (November 16)
- Week 12: Final Project Workshop AKA Ze bug iz vere? (November 30)
- Week 13: Final Project Presentations (December 7)
- Week 14: Final Project Presentations (December 14)

Class outline (new)

- Week 9: Obfuscation, HTTP POST, Bluetooth (November 9)
- Week 10: Final Project Workshop AKA Open Questions / Issues (November 10)
- Week 11: Introduction to Python S60 (November 16)
- Week 12: WAP + XHTML MP (November 30)
- Week 13: Final Project Presentations (December 7)
- Week 14: Final Project Presentations (December 14)

Not the Phone of the Week

AKA

<http://vertu.com>

Obfuscation in da Nation

Obfuscation

- AKA bytecode obfuscator
- What is it?
 - Software build tool
- What does it do?
 - Reduces the size of your class files
 - Makes it difficult to decompile your code
 - Removes unused/unnecessary methods

Shrink, optimize, obfuscate

- Detect and remove unused classes, fields, methods, and attributes.
- Optimize bytecode and remove unused instructions.
- Rename the remaining classes, fields, and methods using short meaningless names.
- Resulting jars are smaller and harder to reverse-engineer. * (thanks Proguard docs!)

Smaller JAR files

- = reduced storage requirements
- = faster downloading of your application
- = faster loading
- & smaller memory footprints

3 Obfuscators

- **Proguard**

- <http://proguard.sourceforge.net/>

- **Retroguard**

- <http://www.retrologic.com/>

- **Jode**

- <http://jode.sourceforge.net/>

Tips'n'tricks: Graphics edition

Images/Icons

- PNG
 - Lossless competitor to GIF
 - Supports >256 colours and alpha
 - Only use indexed images! 8-bit or 4-bit
- Some support for transparency

Resolutions

- Nokia Series 60 3rd Edition = 352x216 - definitely not traditional
- Dual portrait + landscape modes

Resolutions

- 176w x variable height (mostly 208px) = current standard
 - Portrait orientation
 - Nokia Series 60 2nd Edition, Motorola RAZR, ROKR, PEBL, iDEN, Sony Ericsson
- 128w x variable height
 - Old standard
- 96x - even older, painful to resize artwork

Tools

- Photoshop / Gimp / Pixel
- Debabelizer
- PNGCrush, PNGOut, TweakPNG
- Icon Studio

Presentation: Jonathan + Fernando

HTTP Post

POST Process

1. Get yer **HttpConnection**
2. Add header fields - `setRequestMethod()`
3. Open the output stream
(**openOutputStream()**) - sends headers
4. Format + send parameters + request body
5. Read the response

Bluetooth

Bluetooth - JSR 82

- Java API for Bluetooth Wireless Technology
- Consists of two separate APIs
 1. Java API for Bluetooth
 - Communications via BT radio
 2. Java API for OBEX
 - The OBEX protocol
- **Optional API**

What is Bluetooth?

- Short range wireless networking
- Operates in the **2.4 Ghz ISM band**
- Named after a swedish King - Harald Blatand
- Cable replacement / short range serial
- Personal Area Network (PAN)

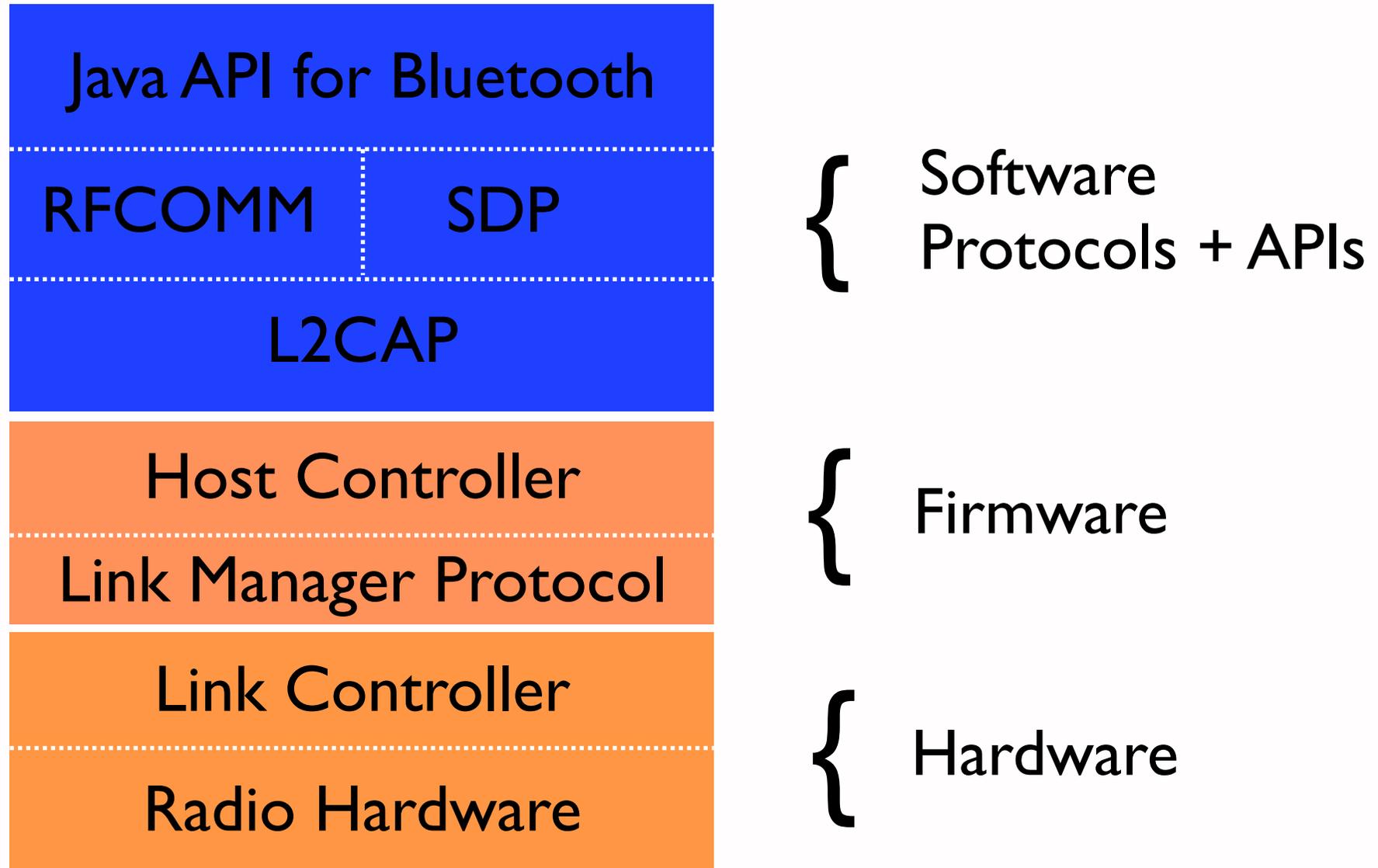
Bluetooth Info

- Bluetooth 1.0 + 1.1 = 1Mbit/s - only 720kb for user applications
- Bluetooth 2.0 supports EDR (Enhanced Data Rate) allows for up to 3Mb of raw data (2.1 Mb for your apps)
- Much lower in practice ~ 100kb/s

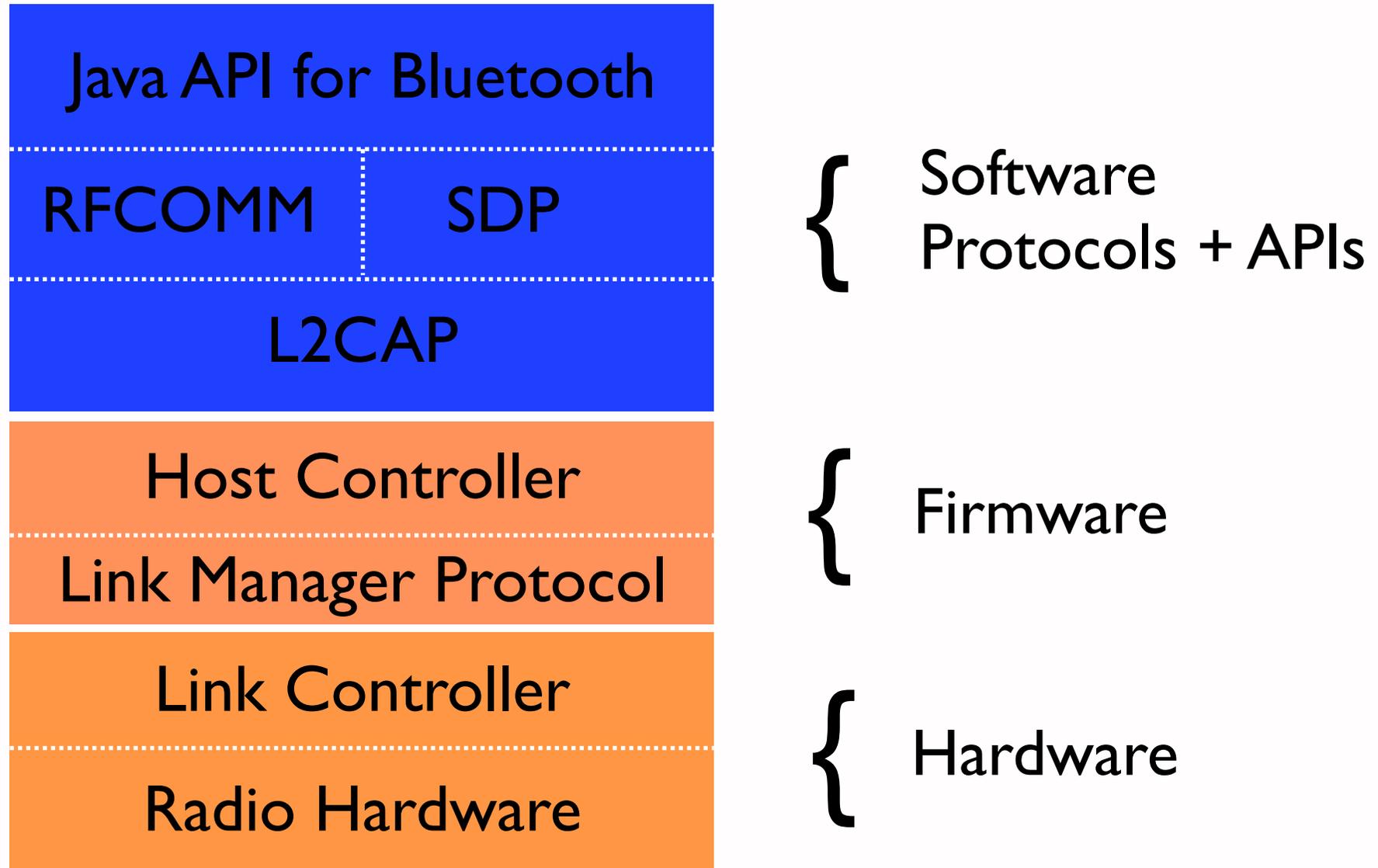
Useful links

- Official Bluetooth Site (lots of technical info)
 - <http://bluetooth.com>
- Java Bluetooth
 - <http://javablueetooth.com>
- JSR-82 Specification
 - <http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=82>

Bluetooth Implementation



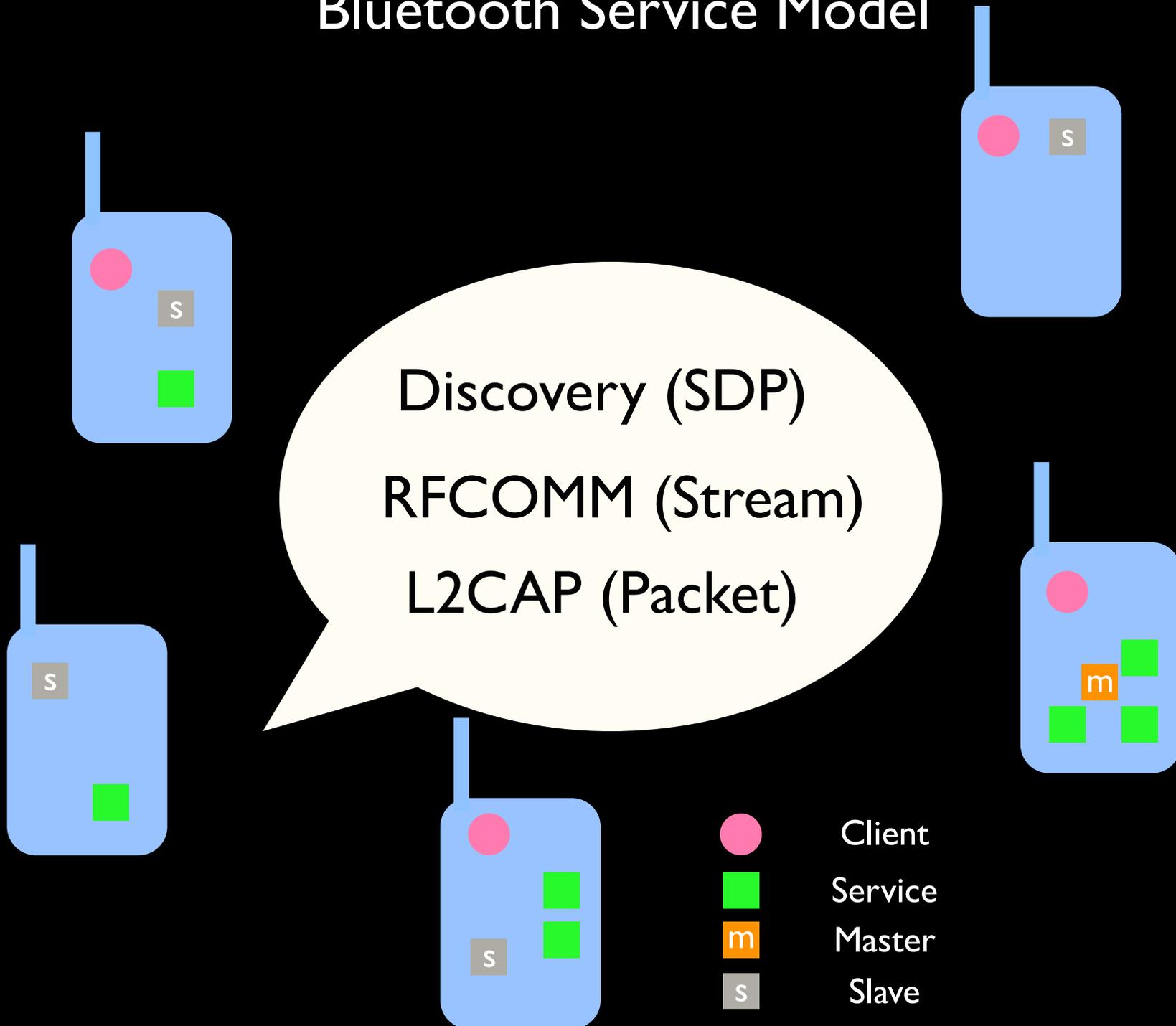
Bluetooth Implementation



Bluetooth Interactions

1. Discovery
2. Client activities / services
3. Server activities
4. Peer activities

Bluetooth Service Model



Your BT Stack

- Local BT Stack accessed with LocalDevice
 - `LocalDevice myDevice = LocalDevice.getLocalDevice()`
- `DiscoveryAgent.getFriendlyName()`
- Methods
 - `int getDiscoverable()`
 - `boolean setDiscoverable(int mode)`
 - `static String getProperty(String property)`

Properties

- `bluetooth.api.version`
- `bluetooth.master.switch`
- `bluetooth.sd.attr.retrievable.max`
- `bluetooth.connected.devices.max`
- `bluetooth.l2cap.receiveMTU.max`
- `bluetooth.sd.trans.max`

Steps to connect

1. Access Local Device
2. Discover Devices (perform inquiry)
3. Discover Services (identified by UUID)
4. Connect with specific device / service