webshell流量分析&内存马

- 一、冰蝎3.11流量特征
- 二、哥斯拉4.01流量特征
- 三、蚁剑流量特征
- 四、内存马查杀介绍

一、冰蝎3.11流量特征



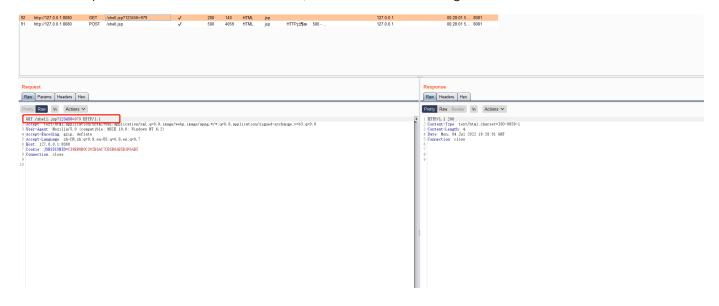
正常的冰蝎3.11连接成功之后,它的流量具有以下特征

1.header头的顺序是颠倒的,可以和正常的请求做对比,正常的请求host头一般是header头的第一位

- 2.发送包是正常的base64字符串,返回包是字节数组,所以返回包会乱码
- 3.如果冰蝎的密码不对,那么会出现两个连接,第一个是post连接,第二个是get连接



如果第一次post请求没有返回正常的字节码,那么冰蝎会发起一次get请求附带webshell密码



4.同一个攻击IP, 连接的User-Agent会不断的变化

5.postheader头Content-Type为application/octet-stream

6.失败时header头Referer的shell文件名是随机的

```
| POST /mbell.jpp HITF/1.1
| 2 Accept: text/html.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.application/mail-yml.ap
```

7.下载文件时,如果是文本文件,为明文传输

```
| Montpotential policy and policy
```

二、哥斯拉4.01流量特征

JAVA_AES_BASE64特征

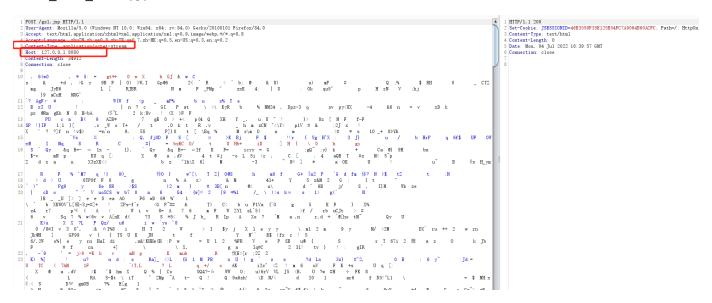


1.host头问题

- 2.密码和base64字符串是密码=base64字符串的形式
- 3.发送包是密码=base64字符串的形式,返回包是类base64字符串的格式

```
| FOST /gsl.jsp HIF/1.1 200 | Uniform NI 10.0 | Window NI
```

JAVA AES RAW特征

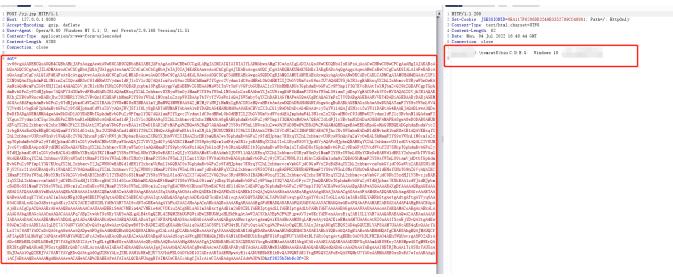


- 1.host问题及Content-Type: application/octet-stream
- 2.发送的数据包为没有被base64编码后的AES加密后的字节数据

三、蚁剑流量特征

1.默认编码器,解码器除base64之外的特征,测试连接、正常的webshell操作时,发送包特征为密码=base64字符串&随机字符串=类似于base64字符串,且返回包为明文





2.默认编码器,解码器base64的特征,返回包中是base64编码后的字符串



3.文件上传包格式的webshell连接、密码写在了上传包参数中、返回包base64编码后的字符串

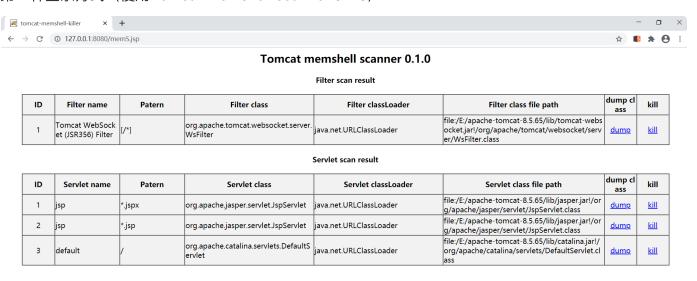


四、内存马查杀介绍

针对于内存马植入后的查杀操作,一般是如下两种操作

- 1.删除被植入的filter、listener、servlet
- 2.通过agent技术保持中间件的源码不被改变

第一种查杀方式(使用Tomcat memshell scanner 0.1.0):



filter内存马





Tomcat memshell scanner 0.1.0

Filter scan result

ID	Filter name	Patern	Filter class	Filter classLoader	Filter class file path	dump cl	kill
1	AutomneGreet	[/*]	org.apache.jsp.filter1_jsp\$1		/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/work/Catalina/local host/ROOT/org/apache/jsp/filter1_jsp\$1.class	dumn	<u>kill</u>
	Tomcat WebSock et (JSR356) Filter		org. apache. tom cat. websocket. server. Ws Filter	java.net.URLClassLoader	file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/tomcat-webs ocket.jar!/org/apache/tomcat/websocket/serv er/WsFilter.class		<u>kill</u>

Servlet scan result

ID	Servlet name	Patern	Servlet class	Servlet classLoader	Servlet class file path	dump cl ass	kill
1	jsp	*.jspx	org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet		file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/jasper.jar!/or g/apache/jasper/servlet/JspServlet.class	<u>dump</u>	<u>kill</u>
2	jsp	*.jsp	org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet		file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/jasper.jar!/or g/apache/jasper/servlet/JspServlet.class	<u>dump</u>	<u>kill</u>
3	default	/	org.apache.catalina.servlets.DefaultServlet	java.net.URLClassLoader	file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/catalina.jar!/ org/apache/catalina/servlets/DefaultServlet.cl ass	<u>dump</u>	<u>kill</u>

dump内存马后反编译分析,内存马溯源

```
public void doFilter(ServletRequest servletRequest, ServletResponse servletResponse, FilterChain filterChain) throws IOException, ServletException {

httpServletRequest request = (httpServletResponse)servletResponse;

httpServletResponse response = (httpServletResponse)servletResponse;

httpSersion session = request.getSession();

hgp-String, Object- pageContext.put("response", request);

pageContext.put("response", request);

pageContext.put("response", request);

pageContext.put("response", response);

ClassLoader cl = Thread.currentThread().getContextClassLoader();

if (request.getRethod().equals("pSDF")) {

Class Lclass = (.getClass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

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    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getName().equals("java.lang.ClassLoader")) {

    Lclass = cl.getClass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass().getSuperclass()
```

内存马查杀,直接kill即可

第二种查杀方式(使用):

通过agent方式注入进程,保证代码不被修改

```
E:\apache-tomcat-8.5.65\bin>tasklist | findstr java
java.exe 14680 Console 23 251,240 K
```

确定应用的java进程、PID为14680、注入内存马Demo

Tomcat memshell scanner 0.1.0

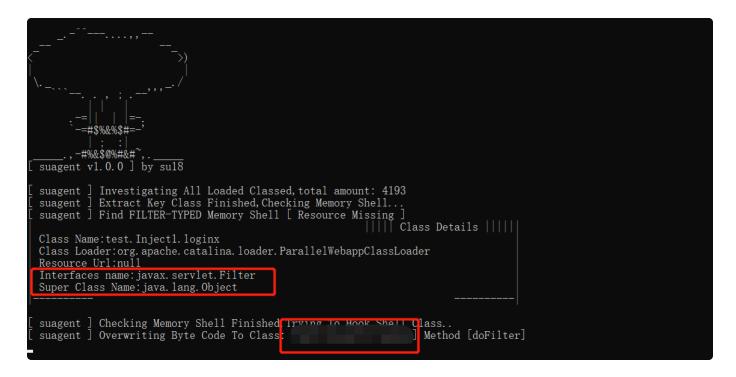
Filter scan result

ID	Filter name	Patern	Filter class	Filter classLoader	Filter class file path	dump cl	kill
					•	ass	
1	AutomneGreet	[/*]	org.apache.jsp.filter1_jsp\$1		/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/work/Catalina/local host/ROOT/org/apache/jsp/filter1_jsp\$1.class		<u>kill</u>
2	Tomcat WebSocke t (JSR356) Filter	[/*]	org.apache.tomcat.websocket.server. WsFilter	java.net.URLClassLoader	file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/tomcat-webs ocket.jar!/org/apache/tomcat/websocket/serv er/WsFilter.class		<u>kill</u>

Servlet scan result

ID	Servlet name	Patern	Servlet class	Servlet classLoader	Servlet class file path	dump cl ass	kill
1	jsp	*.jspx	org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet		file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/jasper.jar!/or g/apache/jasper/servlet/JspServlet.class	dump	<u>kill</u>
2	jsp	*.jsp	org.apache.jasper.servlet.JspServlet		file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/jasper.jar!/or g/apache/jasper/servlet/JspServlet.class	dump	<u>kill</u>
3	default	/	org.apache.catalina.servlets.DefaultS ervlet	java.net.URLClassLoader	file:/E:/apache-tomcat-8.5.65/lib/catalina.jar!/ org/apache/catalina/servlets/DefaultServlet.cl ass	<u>dump</u>	<u>kill</u>

不使用memshell scanner进行内存马查杀,使用内存马查杀工具进行查杀 (https://github.com/su18/MemoryShell)



当攻击者再次连接内存马时,内存马失效

[ERROR]连接失败:java.lang.Exception:页面返回404错误 冰蝎 v3.0 Beta 11【t00ls专版】 By rebey