

Java Reverse Engineering

Easy enough... or is it?

How does Java work?

- .JAR files
 - This is the Java “executable”
 - Just fancy zip file renamed as .jar
 - Contains compiled class files and metadata
- .class files
 - Represents a .java file
 - Contains JVM bytecode
- metadata:
 - In file META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
 - Tells the JVM which class has the main method

How do we reverse engineer Java?

- Decompilers
 - Turn bytecode back into Java (VERY accurately)
 - Examples: Procyon, FernFlower, JD-GUI, etc
 - Break when program is obfuscated
 - Obfuscators rename variables, add code that is never run, encrypt strings, etc.
 - Popular obfuscators are ZKM, Allatori, Proguard
- Deobfuscator
 - Attempt to reverse obfuscator's destruction
 - May make it possible to use a decompiler after
 - Cannot recover all information: variable/method names lost
 - Examples: <https://github.com/java-deobfuscator/deobfuscator>,
(<https://mega.nz/file/H0wCXIrK#7Ud5O9-4RmZi5riLizvLByv-ET67PU4KfVIMXo-jG4o>)
<https://github.com/java-deobfuscator/deobfuscator-gui>

Recommendations

- By default, use Bytecodeviewer
 - Easy to use
 - Includes several decompilers and bytecode viewers
 - Can decompile .apk
 - <https://bytecodeviewer.com>
- If obfuscated, use deobfuscator-gui
 - Can deobfuscate programs obfuscated by commercial obfuscators (most of them)
 - <https://github.com/java-deobfuscator/deobfuscator-gui>
 - If this doesn't work, or if the jar is custom obfuscated:
 - Use ObjectWeb ASM library to manipulate the bytecode yourself. (This sucks to do)

EXAMPLE TIME!
