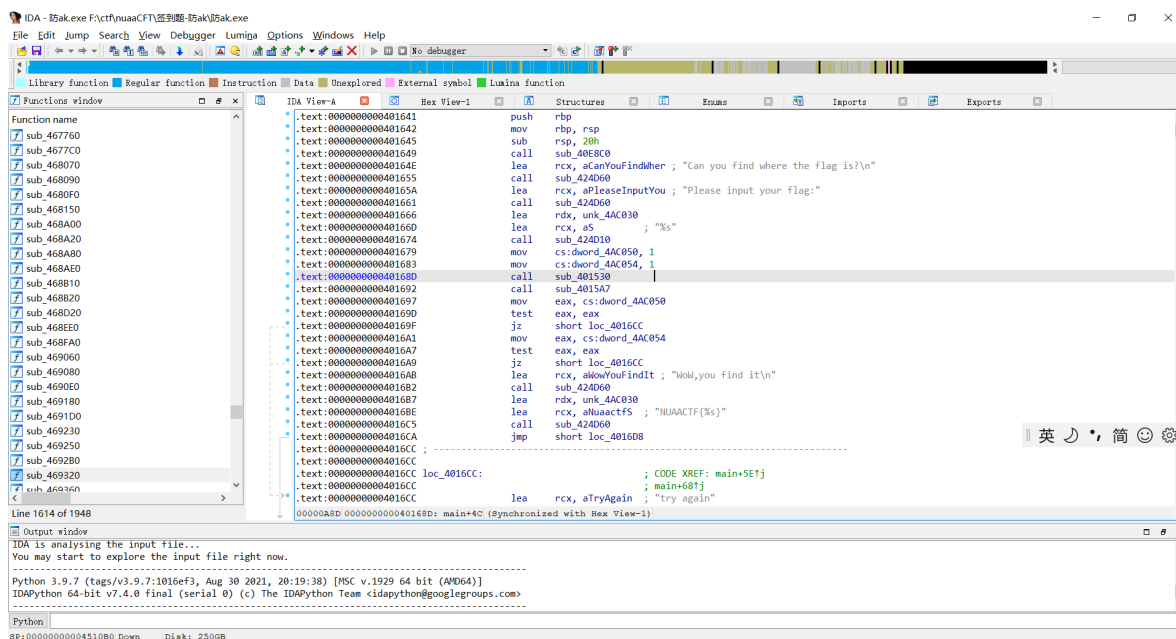


# 防ak

广受好评的送分题

ida打开



一开始进入汇编界面，于是按F5

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    sub_40E8C0(argc, argv, envp);
    sub_424D60("Can you find where the flag is?\n");
    sub_424D60("Please input your flag:");
    sub_424D10("%s", Str);
    dword_4AC050 = 1;
    dword_4AC054 = 1;
    sub_401530();
    sub_4015A7();
    if ( dword_4AC050 && dword_4AC054 )
    {
        sub_424D60("WoW,you find it\n");
        sub_424D60("NUAACTF{%s}", Str);
    }
    else
    {
        sub_424D60("try again");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

发现如果是让 `dword_4AC050 && dword_4AC054` 都为真，则str就是flag

我们进入sub\_401530和sub\_4015A7观察函数,

```
size_t sub_401530()
{
    size_t v0; // rbx
    size_t result; // rax
    char Str[12]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-60h]
    int i; // [rsp+2Ch] [rbp-54h]

    strcpy(Str, "We1c0me_t0_");
    for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
    {
        v0 = i;
        result = strlen(Str);
        if ( v0 >= result )
            break;
        if ( Str[i] != ::Str[i] )
            dword_4AC050 = 0;
    }
    return result;
}
```

第一个i=0, 是正着来,

```
1 size_t sub_4015A7()
2 {
3     size_t v0; // rbx
4     size_t result; // rax
5     char Str[24]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-60h] BYREF
6     int i; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-48h]
7     int v4; // [rsp+3Ch] [rbp-44h]
8
9     strcpy(Str, "d1r0w_esrever_ehl");
10    v4 = strlen(Str) - 1;
11    for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
12    {
13        v0 = i;
14        result = strlen(Str);
15        if ( v0 >= result )
16            break;
17        if ( Str[i] != ::Str[v4] )
18            dword_4AC054 = 0;
19        --v4;
20    }
21    return result;
22 }
```

第一个v4=str-1, 发现是倒着来,

把str拼起来, 答案即为NUAACTF{We1c0me\_t0\_the\_reverse\_w0r1d}