

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
    puts("Condition: Matrix*flag=v5");
    puts("Please input the flag");
    char flag[6];
    int b[6] = {661,541,436,322,206,109};
    int i=0,j=0;
    int Matrix[6][6]
    = {
        1,1,1,1,1,1,
        1,1,1,1,1,0,
        1,1,1,1,1,0,
        1,1,1,1,0,0,
        1,1,1,0,0,0,
        1,1,0,0,0,0,
        1,0,0,0,0,0,
    };
    for(i=0;i<6;i++){
        for(j=0;j<6;j++){
            printf("%d ",Matrix[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }

        scanf("%s",flag);
        int count,date=0;
        for(i=0;i<6;i++){
            count = 0 ;
            for(j=0;j<6;j++){
                count += Matrix[i][j]*flag[j];
                if(b[i] == count)
                    continue;
            }
            else
            {
                date=1;
            }
        }
        if(date==0)
            printf("you know matrix,flag is jnctf{%s}\n",flag);
        else
            printf("error!\n");
        system("pause");
    }
}

```

涉及到矩阵的乘法，矩阵的求逆。

IDA打开

找到数组v5

```

v10 = 0,
v5 = 661;
v6 = 541;
v7 = 436;
v8 = 322;
v9 = 206;
v10 = 109;

```

```

for ( i = 0; i <= 5; ++i )
{
    v18 = 0;
    for ( j = 0; j <= 5; ++j )
        v18 += Dst[j + 6i64 * i] * *(&v11 + j);
    if ( v18 != *(&v5 + i) )
        v17 = 1;
}
if ( v17 )
    puts("error!");
else
    puts("you know matrix");

```

根据代码逻辑 需要v17 = 0

v17 = 0 需要 v18 = v5

矩阵第i行 \* v11数组 = v5[i] 即为矩阵运算规则

即矩阵\*向量v11 = 向量v5

知道向量V5 回推 V11 需求的矩阵的逆矩阵

然后逆矩阵 \* v5 = v11

flag形式可以为

jctf{\*\*\*\*}; 括号内为求得的向量的字符形式

即

jctf{matrix};