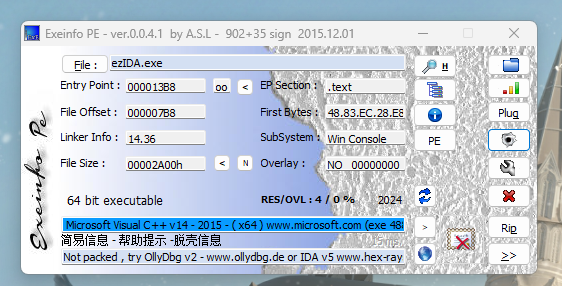
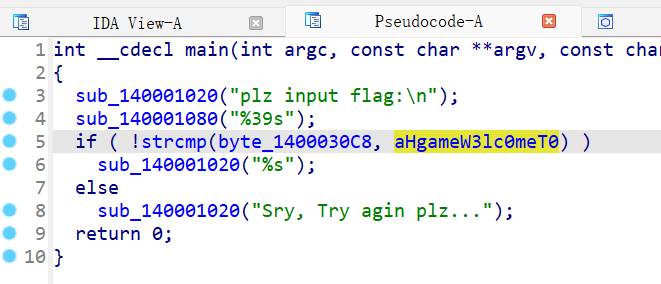
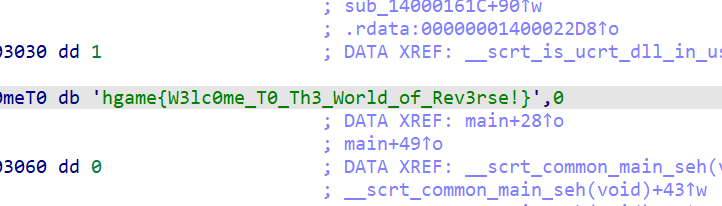
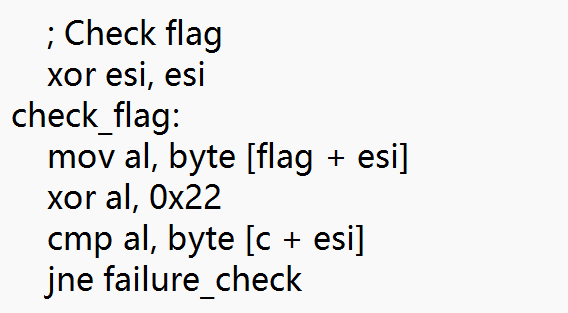
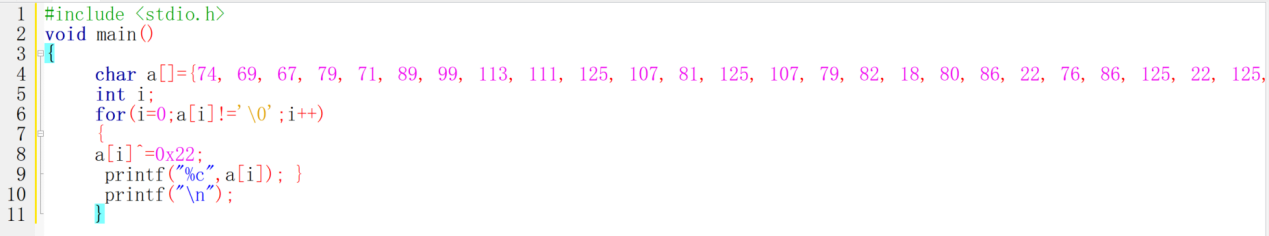
EZIDA

首先查壳，，由此可知为64位，使用ida打开，找到main，点击F5，，跟进aHgameW3lc0meT0即可得到答案答案为hgame{W3lc0me\_T0\_Th3\_World\_of\_Rev3rse!}

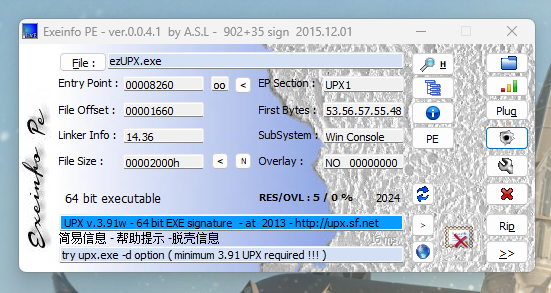
EZASM

解压缩后为文档形式，点击查看，看到xor，猜测为异或运算根据开头的数字编写脚本

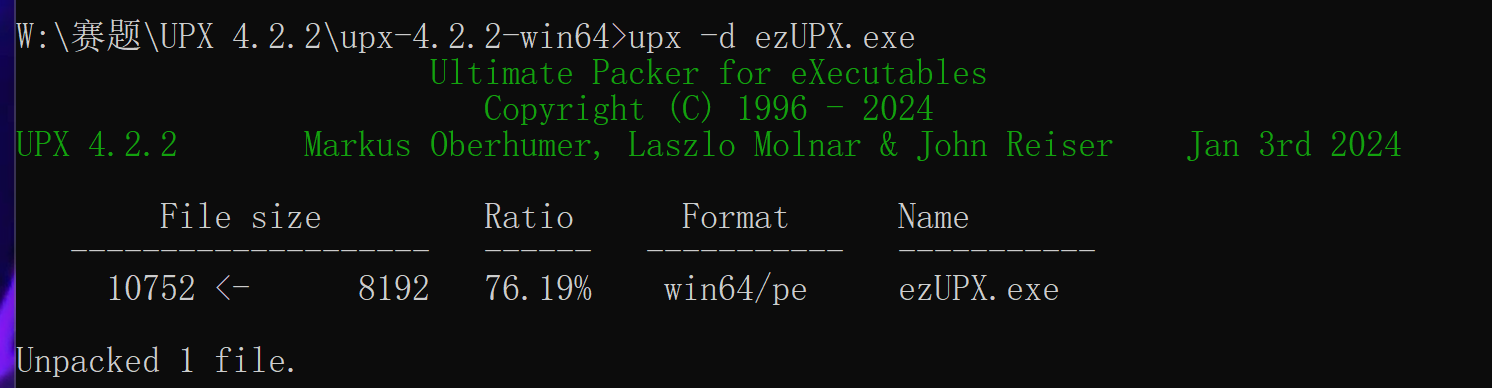
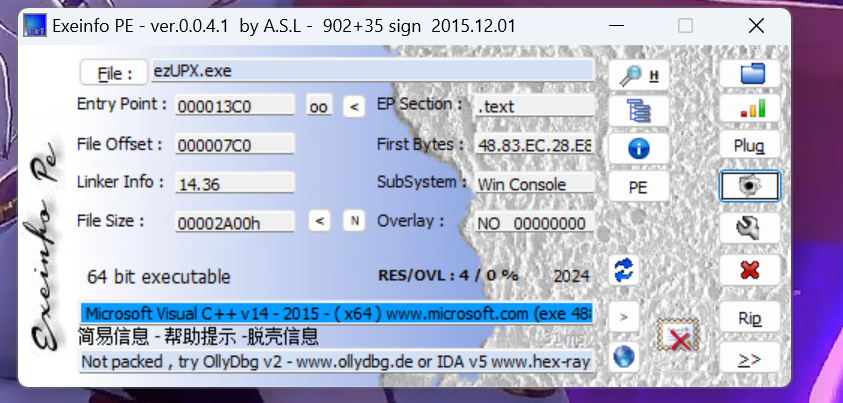
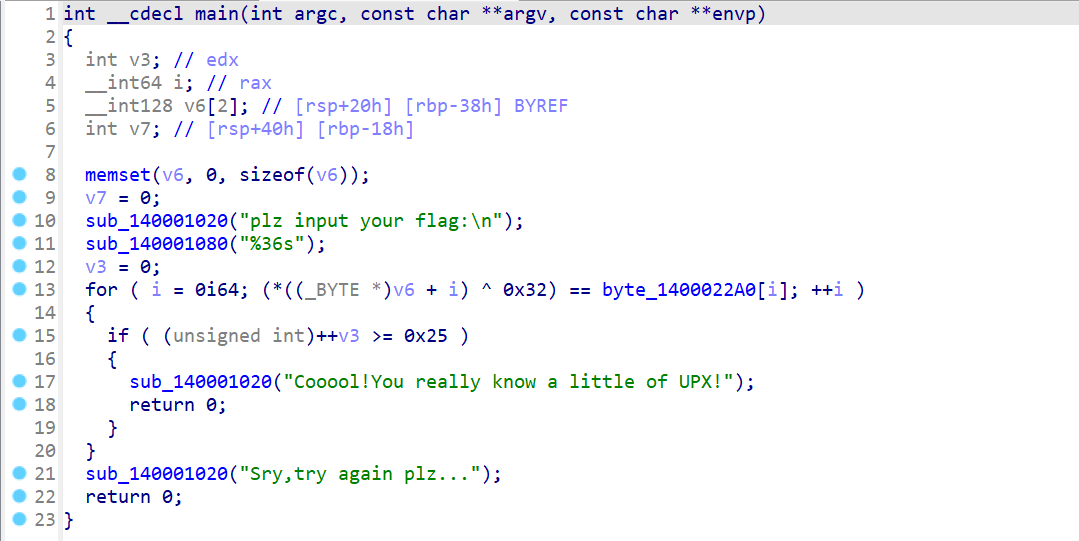
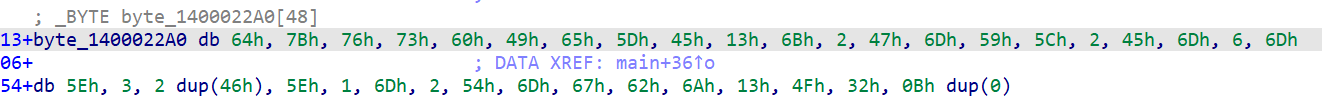
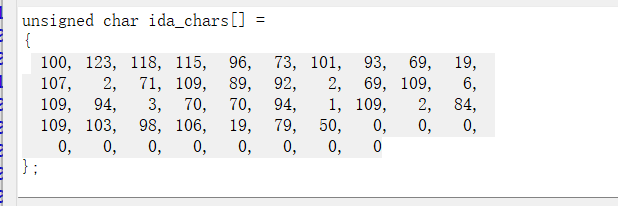
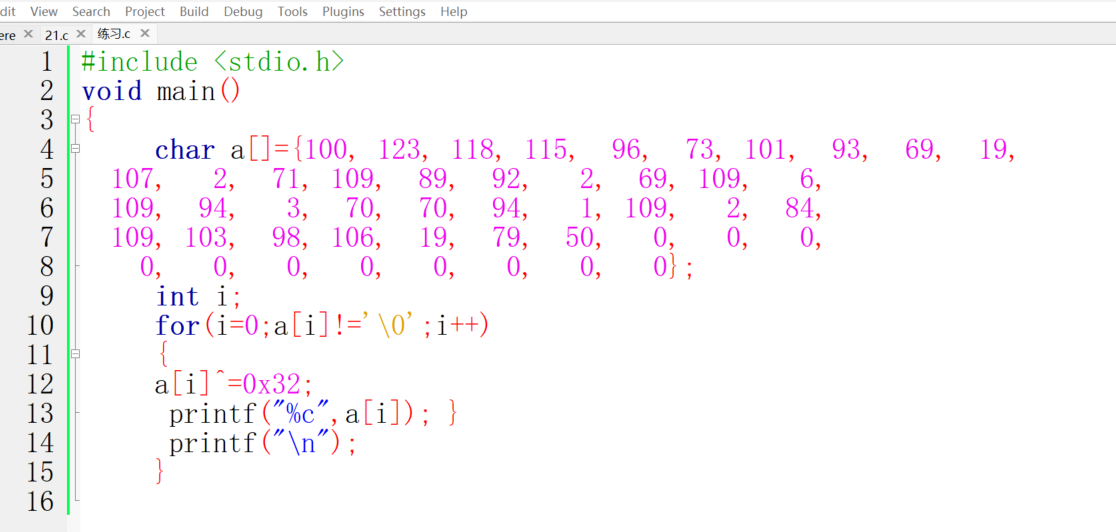


得到答案为hgame{ASM\_Is\_Imp0rt4nt\_4\_Rev3rs3}

EZUPX

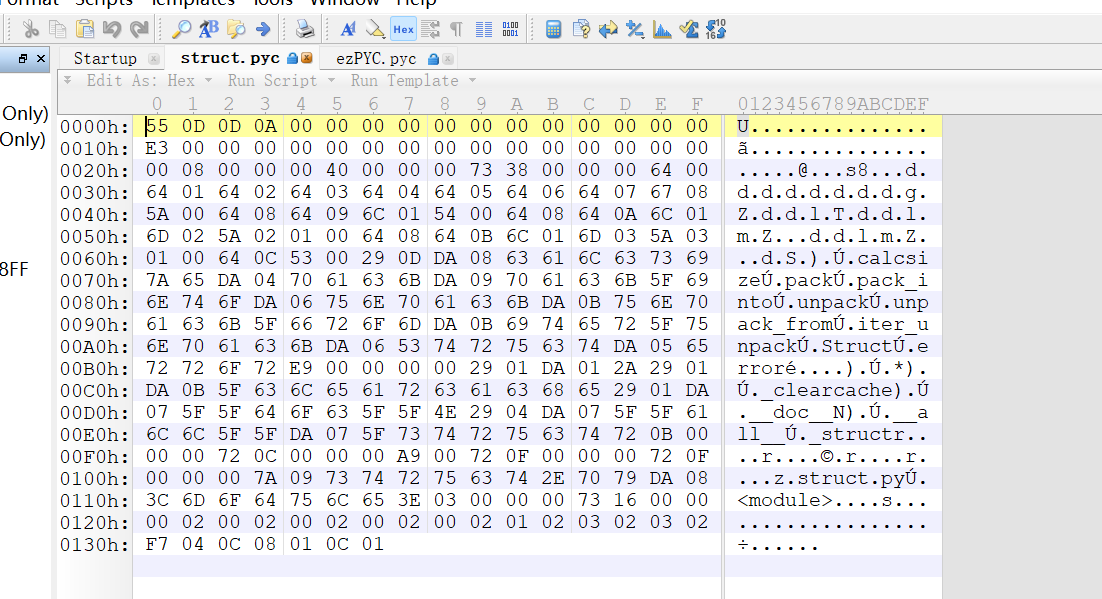
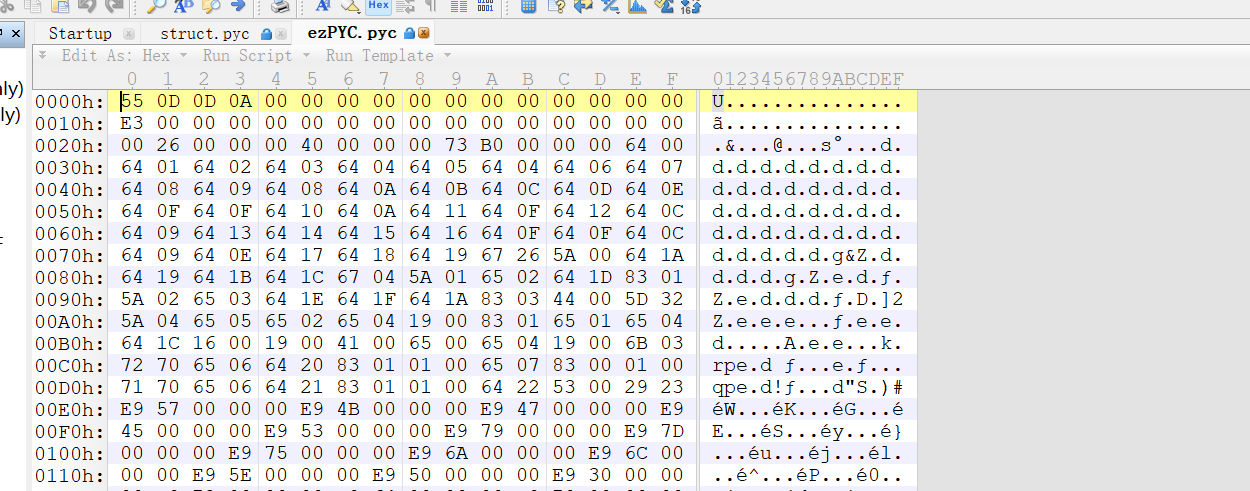
解压缩后首先查壳为64位有壳

那么首先进行去壳。

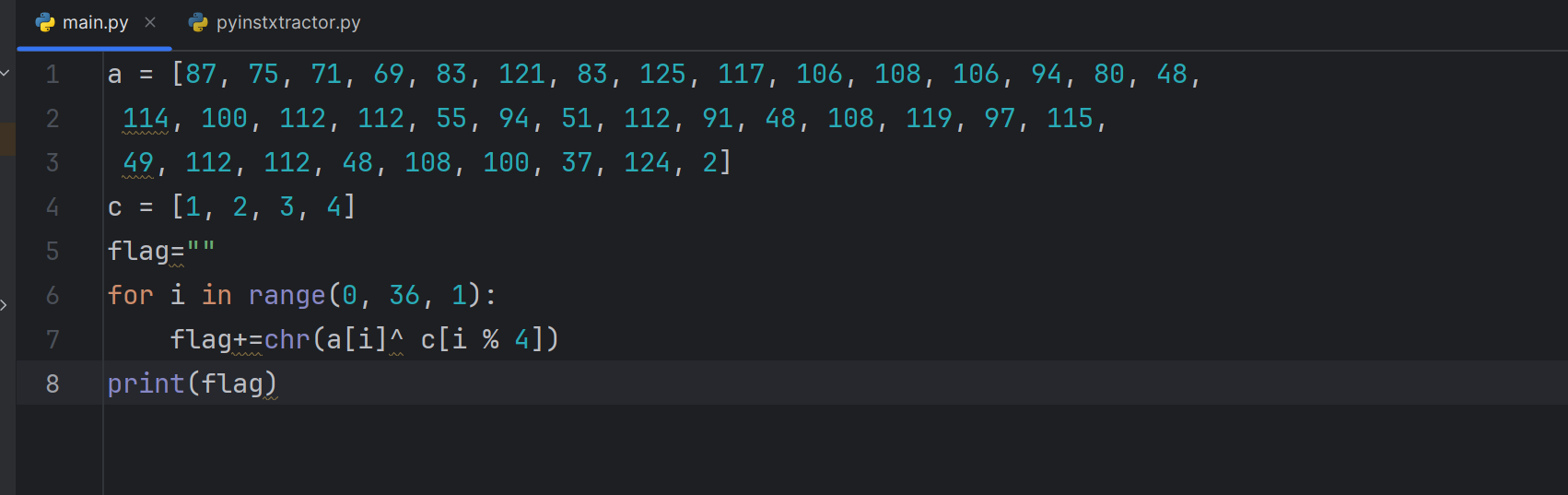
将ezupx与upx拉至同一目录下，命令行去壳此时再次查壳可知现在已经无壳，使用ida打开，找到main点击F5，跟进byte\_1400022A0shift+e提取数字猜测为异或运算编写脚本得到答案为VIDAR{Wow!Y0u\_kn0w\_4\_l1ttl3\_0f\_UPX!}

EZPYC

解压缩为python，进行反编译，将ezPYC与pyinstxtractor.py拉至同一目录下使用命令符python pyinstxtractor.py ezPYC.exe得到同名文件夹，使用010 Editor编辑器将打开struct和ezpyc

将struct的第一行数据复制到ezpyc第一行使之保持一致

再打开cmd输入命令uncompyle6 ezPYC.进行反编译，打开后编写脚本

得到答案为VIDAR{Python\_R3vers3\_1s\_1nter3st1ng!