```
__cdecl main(<mark>int</mark> argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
char Str[50]; // [esp+12h] [ebp-96h] BYREF
char Destination[80]; // [esp+44h] [ebp-64h] BYREF
DWORD floldProtect; // [esp+94h] [ebp-14h] BYREF
size_t v7; // [esp+98h] [ebp-10h]
int i; // [esp+9Ch] [ebp-Ch]
__main();
puts("please input you flag:");
if ( !VirtualProtect(encrypt, 0xC8u, 4u, &floldProtect) )
  exit(1);
scanf("%40s", Str);
v7 = strlen(Str);
if ( v7 != 24 )
  puts("Wrong!");
  exit(0);
strcpy(Destination, Str);
wrong(Str);
omg(Str);
for ( i = 0; i <= 186; ++i )
  *((_BYTE *)encrypt + i) ^= 0x41u;
if ( encrypt(Destination) )
  finally(Destination);
return 0;
```

wrong和omg都是假的,是屎

重点在smc后

encrypt和finally函数

```
1int __cdecl encrypt(char *a1)
 2 {
 3
    int v2[19]; // [esp+1Ch] [ebp-6Ch] BYREF
 4
    int v3; // [esp+68h] [ebp-20h]
    int i; // [esp+6Ch] [ebp-1Ch]
 5
    void *retaddr[2]; // [esp+8Ch] [ebp+4h]
 6
 7
8
    V3 = 1;
9
    qmemcpy(v2, &unk_403040, sizeof(v2));
10
    for (i = 0; i <= 18; ++i)
11
      if ( (char)(*((_BYTE *)retaddr[1] + i) ^ Buffer[i]) != v2[i] )
12
13
14
        puts("wrong ~");
        V3 = 0;
15
16
        exit(0);
17
18
    puts("come here");
19
20
    return v3;
21 }
```

然而

后面就不行了

要靠猜

很离谱

因为最后一个字符是'}'所以才异或了71