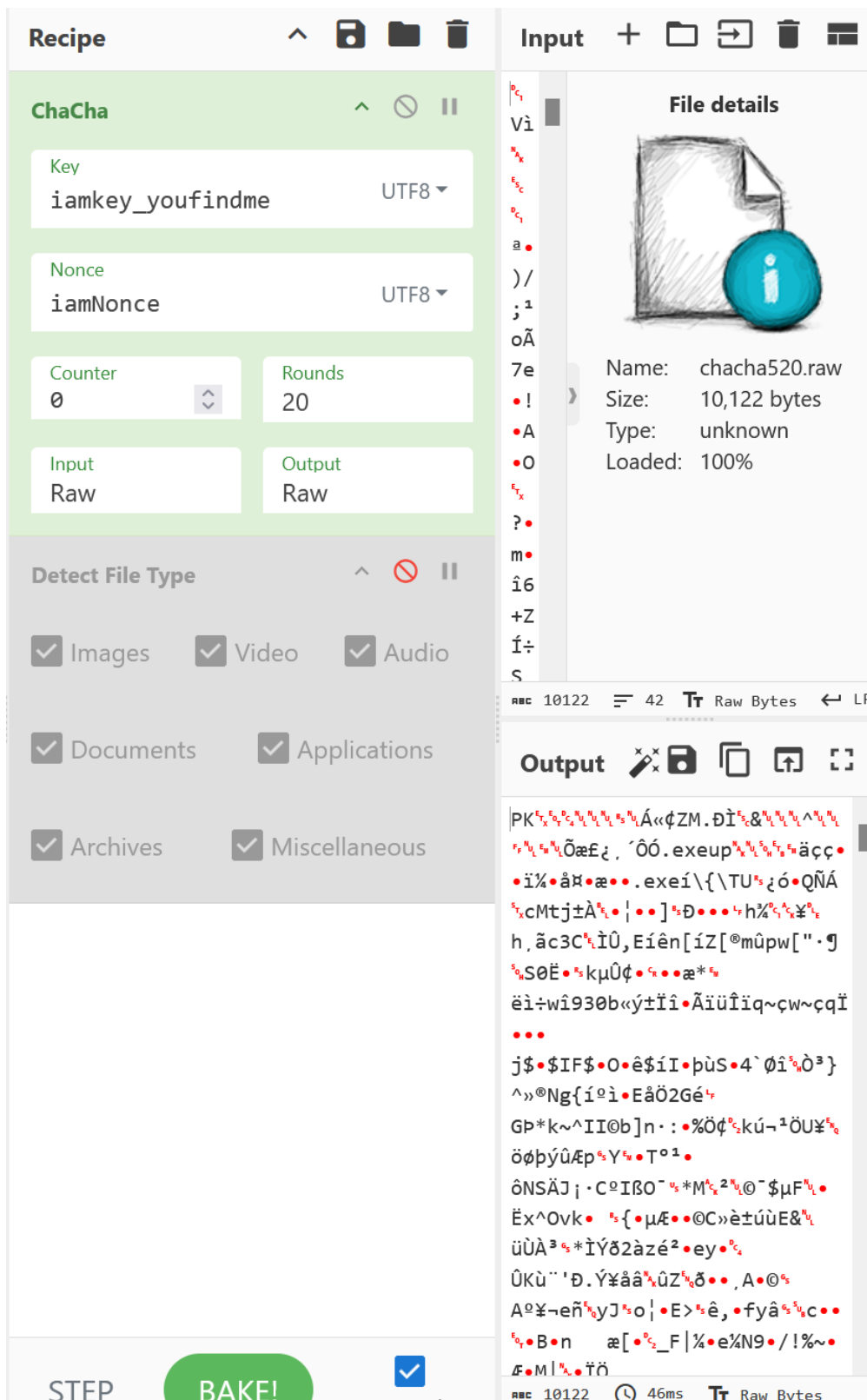




4. 将源文件图片提取出来之后，把图片部分删掉，剩余内容当作密文去 chacha 解密



得到压缩包

5. 得到一个 flag.txt.enc 和.exe，用 ida 打开，发现有很多混淆函数，最重要的是 sub_40182E 函数，对 flag.txt 中的内容进行变换保存到 flag.txt.enc。

sub_40182E 函数是一个状态机，通过 v5 变量作为状态码，每个状态执行不同的操作。参数 a1 是输入缓冲区，a2 是长度，a3 是种子值，这里主函数中传入的是 1131796。状态机从状态 0 开始，根据条件转移到不同的状态，每个状态对当前字节进行处理。

```
318     sub_401550();
319     if ( (unsigned int)sub_401550() )
320         sub_4015DE();
321     if ( (unsigned int)sub_401682() )
322         sub_4015DE();
323     if ( (unsigned int)sub_401550() )
324         sub_40172A();
325     if ( (unsigned int)sub_4015DE() )
326         sub_401682();
327     if ( (unsigned int)sub_40172A() )
328         sub_4015DE();
329     goto LABEL_213;
330 case 15:
331     rand();
332     rand();
333     *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v4) -= v4;
334     v5 = 16;
335     continue;
336 case 16:
337     rand();
338     rand();
339     *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v4) = (*(_BYTE *)(a1 + v4) ^ byte_409970[v4 % 16]) + v4;
340     v5 = 17;
341     continue;
342 case 17:
343     if ( (rand() & 1) != 0 )
344     {
345         if ( (rand() & 1) != 0 )
346         {
347             if ( (v4 & 1) != 0 )
348                 v5 = 21;
349             else
350                 v5 = 18;
351         }
352     else if ( (v4 & 1) != 0 )
353     {
354         v5 = 21;
355     }
356     else
357     {
358         v5 = 18;
359     }
360 }
361 else if ( (rand() & 1) != 0 )
```

现在需要逆向这些操作，即从加密后的字节推导出原始字节。

6. 我们可以知道生成随机数函数是 4017D8，种子数是 1131796LL

```
1 void __fastcall sub_4017D8(unsigned int a1)
2 {
3     int i; // [rsp+2Ch] [rbp-4h]
4
5     srand(a1);
6     for ( i = 0; i <= 15; ++i )
7         byte_409970[i] = rand();
8 }
```

我们生成 16 个作为 key

```
srand(1131796);

for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {

    printf("随机数 #%d: %u\n", i+1, rand());
```

得

到

25992,22147,9379,1918,9706,10657,9658,28453,8050,22479,17949,7022,18297,2
2864,21527,15440

7. 然后丢给 gpt 写脚本解密就行

```
E:\reverse\python\venv\Scripts\python.exe E:\reverse\python\test\iscc\sm4.py
ISCC{1t_1s_F@ke_011vm!}
```

Exp

```
from pathlib import Path
def custom_decrypt(data):
    key = [
25992,22147,9379,1918,9706,10657,9658,28453,8050,22479,17949,7022,18297,
22864,21527,15440]

    result = bytearray()

    for idx, byte in enumerate(data):
        k = key[idx % len(key)]

        if idx % 2 == 0:
```

```

        # Even index: bitwise NOT → add index → XOR key → subtract
index
        tmp = (~byte & 0xFF)
        tmp = (tmp + idx) & 0xFF
        tmp ^= k
        tmp = (tmp - idx) & 0xFF
    else:
        # Odd index: XOR with index → subtract index → XOR key → add
index
        tmp = (byte ^ idx) & 0xFF
        tmp = (tmp - idx) & 0xFF
        tmp ^= k
        tmp = (tmp + idx) & 0xFF

    result.append(tmp)

return bytes(result)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    encrypted_file = Path("flag.txt.enc")
    encrypted_bytes = encrypted_file.read_bytes()
    decrypted_bytes = custom_decrypt(encrypted_bytes)

    try:
        print(decrypted_bytes.decode("utf-8"))
    except UnicodeDecodeError:
        print(decrypted_bytes)

```