In this talk, I will present a recent work (joint with Jonathan Luk) on the strong cosmic censorship conjecture for the Einstein-Maxwell-(real)-scalar-field system in spherical symmetry for two-ended asymptotically flat data. For this model, it was previously proved (by M. Dafermos and I. Rodnianski) that a certain formulation of the strong cosmic censorship conjecture is false, namely, the maximal globally hyperbolic development of a data set in this class is extendible as a Lorentzian manifold with a $C^0$ metric. Our main result is that, nevertheless, a weaker formulation of the conjecture is true for this model, i.e., for a generic data set in this class, the maximal globally hyperbolic development is inextendible as a Lorentzian manifold with a $C^2$ metric.