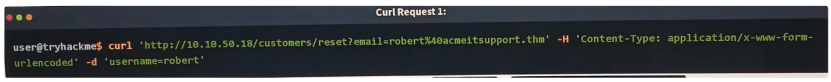
Logic flaw is when the typical logical path of an application is either bypassed, circumvented or manipulated by a hacker.

```
if( url.substr(0,6) === '/admin') {
    # Code to check user is an admin
} else {
    # View Page
}
```

Above code, checks to see whether the start of the path the client is visiting begins with /admin and I'd so, then further checks are made to see whether the client is, in fact, an admin.

This PHP code uses three equals signs, it's looking exact match on the string, including the same letter casing. It presents logical flow because an unauthenticated user requesting /adMin will not have their privileged checked and have the pages displayed to them, totally bypassing the authentication checks.



We use -H flag to add an additional header to request. In this instance,we are setting Content-Type to application/x-www-form-urlencoded, which lets webserver know we are sending form data so it properly understands our requests.

The PHP $_REQUEST variable is an array that contains data received from the query string and POST data. If the same key name is used for both the query string and POST data, the application logic for this variable favours POST data fields rather than the query string, so if we add another parameter to the POST form, we can control where the password reset email gets delivered.