

# **Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology**



**Module:**

**Year 2, Semester 2**

**Introduction to Cyber Security**

S.M.F Hana IT23255142

B.Sc. (Hons) in Information Technology

Specialized in Cyber Security

# 1 Room Overview

## 1.1 Title

### Authentication Failures

## 1.2 Objective

The TryHackMe room is designed to provide cybersecurity learners and beginners with both theoretical and hands-on experience in exploiting authentication mechanism. The goal is to simulate real-world web authentication vulnerabilities frequently encountered in bug bounty programs and to demonstrate how these flaws can lead to unauthorized access, information disclosure or privilege escalation.

## 1.3 Key Vulnerabilities

- User enumeration
- SQL Injection (Authentication Bypass)
- Brute Force Attack
- Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR)
- Sensitive file disclosure
- Directory Traversal

# 2 Learning Objectives

By completing this room, participants will be able to:

- Understand how weak authentication leads to security flaws
- Identify and exploit user enumeration vulnerabilities
- Perform SQL injection to bypass authentication
- Execute brute force attacks
- Detect and exploit IDOR vulnerabilities to gain unauthorized access to user accounts
- Explore and utilize unauthorized information disclosure and directory traversal to uncover hidden panels

### 3 Room Structure

#### 3.1 Task 1: Introduction

##### 3.1.1 Description

A brief overview of the room, its educational purpose, and an outline of the challenge flow

##### 3.1.2 Outcome

User understands the rooms learning objectives and engagement structure.

#### 3.2 Task 2: Authentication Failures

##### 3.2.1 Description

Provides a concise explanation of what authentication failure means and how it can impact web application security. The room also include a multiple-choice question to reinforce the concept

##### 3.2.2 Outcome

Learners gains basic theoretical knowledge on authentication failure

#### 3.3 Task 3: User Enumeration

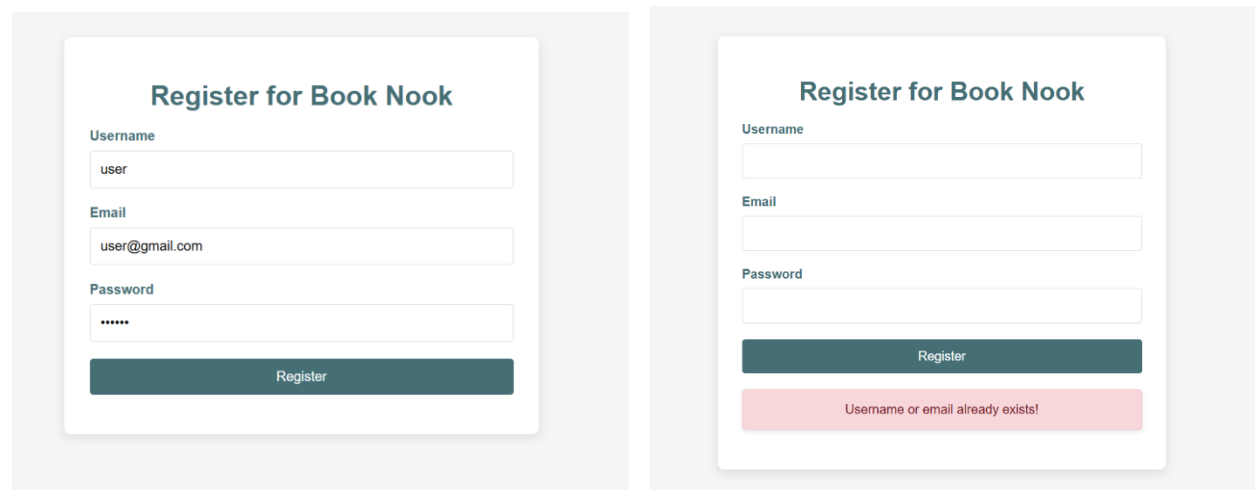
##### 3.3.1 Description

The concept of user enumeration and how it could be done, is included, directing user to the vulnerable website created. User has to find valid usernames existing in the website

website link - <http://hana-saleed.ct.ws/>

##### 3.3.2 Exploit Scenario

The user has to attempt to perform user enumeration in the registration page. If a username already exists, an error is shown letting the user know if the username already exists. The user has to attempt common usernames.



##### 3.3.3 Answer Required

Admin,user

### 3.3.4 Outcome

Participants learn to perform user enumeration and how registration response can leak information about valid users

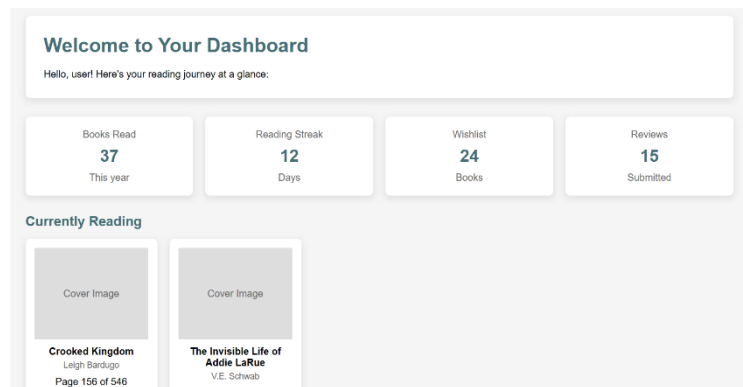
## 3.4 Task 4: SQL Injection

### 3.4.1 Description

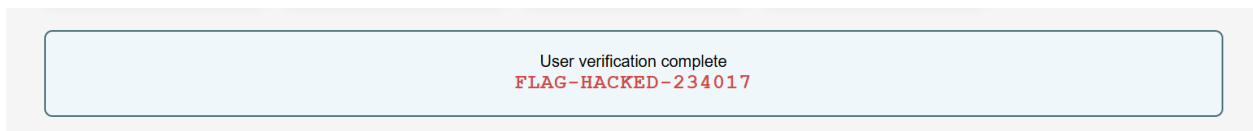
This task describes the concept of SQL injection and how it can be used to exploit in the login form.

### 3.4.2 Exploit Scenario

The user has to navigate to login from and enter the username obtained from the previous user enumeration ("user"). Thereafter, the user has to enter ' OR '1'='1 in the to bypass login as the user account.



### 3.4.3 Answer Required



### 3.4.4 Outcome

Learners perform basic SQL injection and understand the importance of input sanitization.

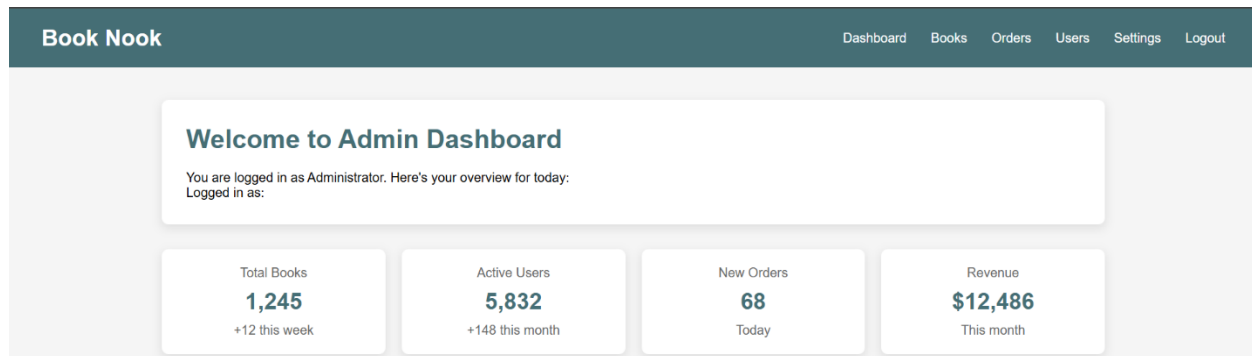
## 3.5 Task 5: Brute Force

### 3.5.1 Description

This challenge introduces brute-force attacks where an attacker attempts to gain unauthorized access by systematically guessing passwords. The login page does not implement rate-limiting, lockouts or CAPTCHA

### 3.5.2 Exploit Scenario

Users are instructed to use tools such as Hydra, Burp Suite intruder, or custom scripts to brute-force admin accounts password. Once successful they gain access to admin dashboard and retrieve the flag.



### 3.5.3 Answer Required

Admin access authorized  
**FLAG-ADMIN-85673**

### 3.5.4 Outcome

Participants learn the significance of implementing rate-limiting, account lockout policies, and password complexity requirements to prevent brute-force attacks.

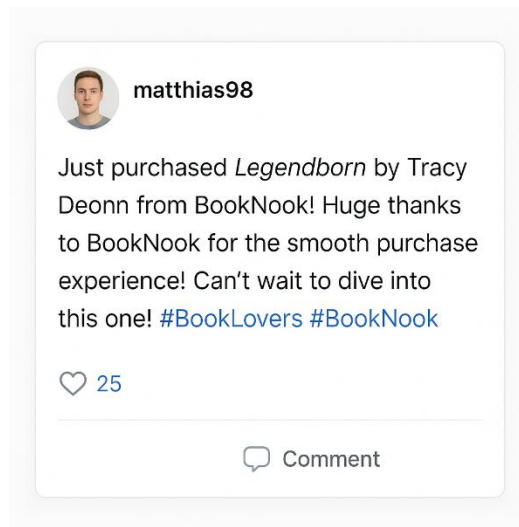
## 3.6 Task 5: IDOR


### 3.6.1 Description

This task demonstrates IDOR, how it works and internal implementations like user IDs are exposed in URLs. Additionally, the user gets a brief idea about information gathering or open-source intelligence (OSINT).

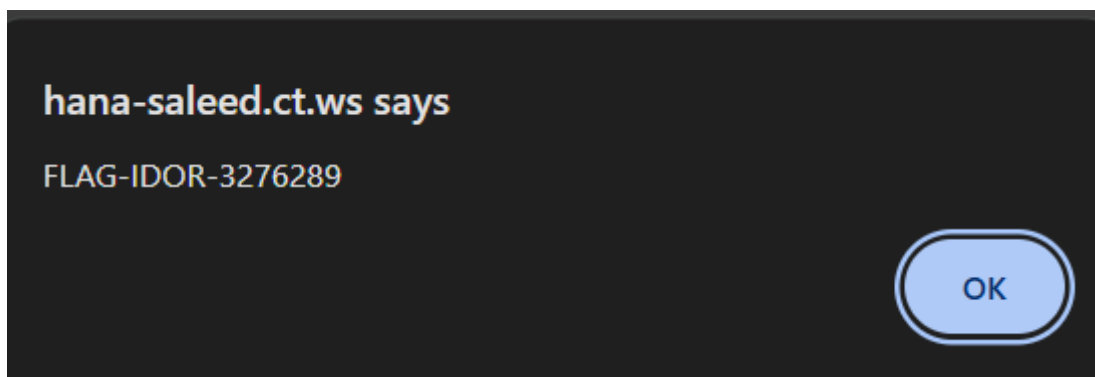
### 3.6.2 Exploit Scenario

The participants are given an image which they will be able to retrieve a legit username using OSINT. The participants have to log in as a regular user, with the previous user credentials and has to navigate to edit user page. Thereafter, they have to edit the URLs in such a way it can navigate to another users edit user page and modify the user profile.



 Not secure hana-saleed.ct.ws/edit\_user.php?user=matthias98

### 3.6.3 Answer Required



### 3.6.4 Outcome

Learners understand the risks of exposing identifiers in client-side input and the importance of server-side access control checks.

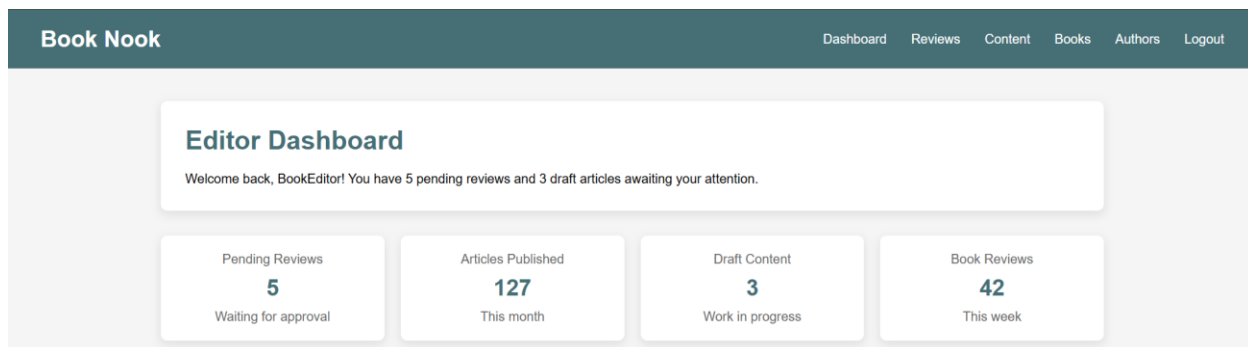
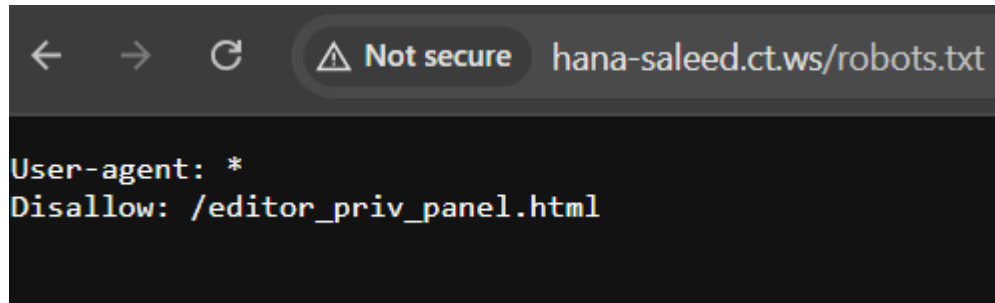
## 3.7 Task 5: Directory Traversal

### 3.7.1 Description

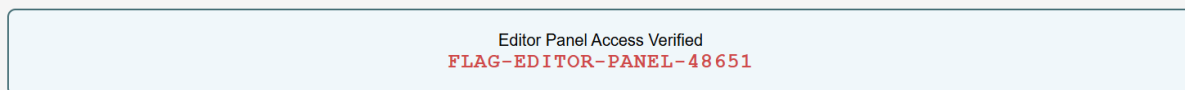
This final task illustrates how sensitive files and poorly secured directory structures can reveal unintended access points.

### 3.7.2 Exploit Scenario

Participants have to explore the robots.txt and have to inspect disapproved directories and have to perform a directory travel by manipulating the URL. The user will find the editors panel path displayed in robots.txt and navigate to editor panel to retrieve the flag



### 3.7.3 Answer Required



### 3.7.4 Outcome

Participants learn how seemingly harmless files like robots.txt can leak sensitive information and how weak file structure security enables privilege escalation through traversal.

4 Room Link - <https://tryhackme.com/jr/authenticationfailures>

## 5 Conclusion

The "Authentication Failures" TryHackMe room provides practical experience in exploiting common web security flaws such as user enumeration, SQL injection, brute-force attacks, IDOR, and directory traversal. By completing this room, participants gain valuable insights into how weak authentication mechanisms can lead to unauthorized access and security breaches. The exercises emphasize the importance of secure coding practices, input validation, and access controls to prevent these vulnerabilities in real-world applications.