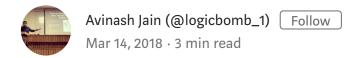
#BugBounty—"Let me reset your password and login into your account "-How I was able to Compromise any User Account via Reset Password Functionality



Hi Guys,

One more interesting blog explaining an interesting vulnerability that I founded a while back in one of the Mobile Wallet Companies of India.

To login into any online website, we need to have an username which can be user's registered mail id and password that he has set for it and if he doesn't remember his password, there is a Reset Password Feature which comes to help.

While researching out for the vulnerability around this feature, I found a logical flaw by which I was able to reset any user password and login with the same to takeover any user's account.

Let's now enter into the explanation-

1. When I clicked on Reset password functionality for the account "testaccount09@gmail.com", I received a mail saying "To reset the password, please click on the below link-" and the link was something—

 $http://www.___.com/account/resetpassword? \\ id=296417\&token=dGVzdGFjY291bnQwOUBnbWFpbC5jb20=\&vit=MjAxNi8 \\ xMC8yNQ==$

2. Here 'id' is the identification number associated with the user account and 'token' is the base64 decoded registered mail ID of the user which here is "testaccount09@gmail.com" and 'vit' is the base64 decoded time stamp whose value in this case is "2016/10/25"





- 3. Researching more, I have found that the timestamp parameter is the expiry date of the reset password link which here was 2 days ahead from the time user clicked on the reset password option.
- 4. Here comes the step of compromising user account. By user enumeration on the same page, I found one valid user account, generated forgot password link for it and now begins the task for finding the right reset password link, I replaced the mail id of the user and encoded it to base64 and kept the timestamp value to 2 days ahead of the current date.

Victim mail id—varun09811@gmail.com

Base64 encoded value (Parameter = token)—dmFydW4wOTgxMUBnbWFpbC5jb20=

Timestamp value (Parameter = vit)—MjAxNi8xMC8yNQ=

- 5. Another part comes here is to find "id" associated with that particular user mail id. Since it's a 6 digit code so I tried brute forcing it (fortunately no rate limiting was set) and after a while, I found the right id associated with the victim mail id which happens to be id=254346. (yes, this is something time consuming).
- 6. So the tampered URL looks like -

http://www. .com/account/resetpassword/?

id=254346&token=dmFydW4wOTgxMUBnbWFpbC5jb20=&vit=MjAxNi8x
MC8yNQ=

I loaded the link in the browser, and I was presented with "Set new password",



New Password Set Page

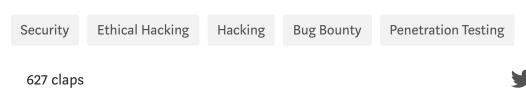
I reset his password and was successfully able to login into his account. I had the complete access to his account, can use his wallet money, change registered mobile number and everything!

• •

I reported this vulnerability to the concerned enterprise, and they were quick to patch it within 2 days. I thank the company for the small token of appreciation:)

Thanks for reading!

~Logicbomb (https://twitter.com/logicbomb 1)





Avinash Jain (@logicbomb_1)

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Hunter | Acknowledged
by Google, NASA, Yahoo,
United Nations, BBC etc.

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Thanks Ak1T4.:)

The mitigation for this vulnerability is to have some strong encryption rather than weak base64 encoding. Send a encrypted token bind it with the particular user and that's it.

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 \square

Applause from Avinash Jain (@logicbomb_1) (author)



Tamás Tóth Apr 11, 2018

Take-away: use real encryption, and avoid enumerable IDs in front-end as plague. Nice write-up.

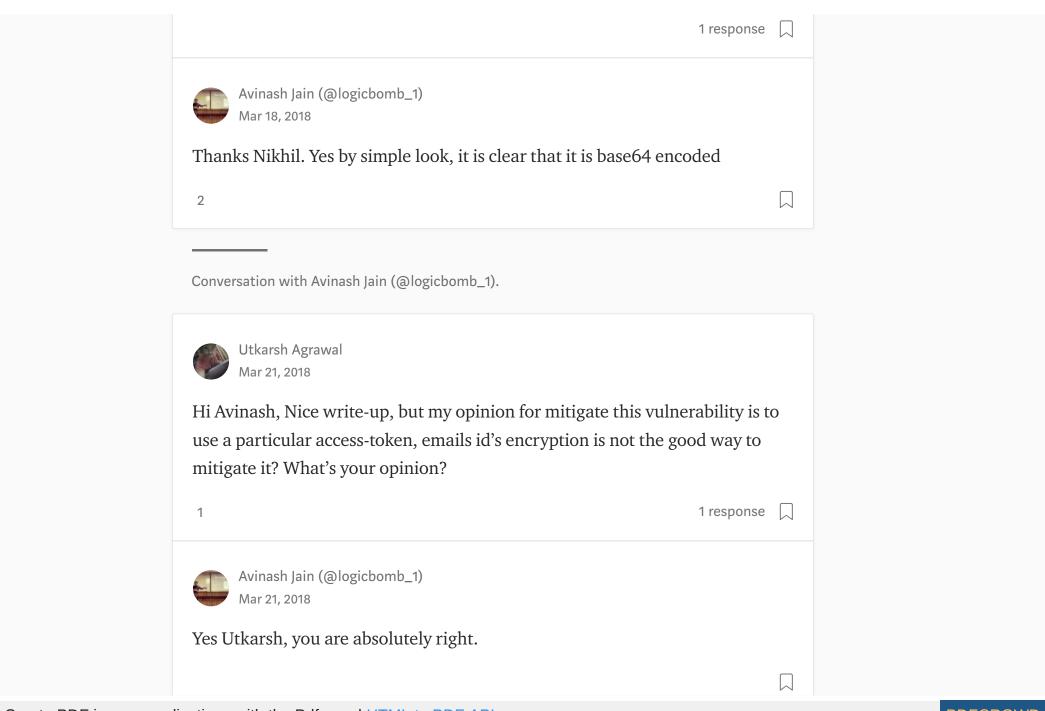
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Conversation with Avinash Jain (@logicbomb_1).



Nikhil Dhyani Mar 18, 2018

Thanks for the writeup! Did you determine token is base64 encoded because of "=="?



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