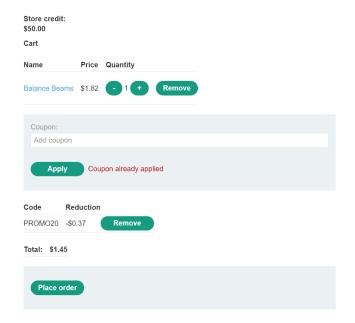
RACE CONDITIONS

LAB 80 Limit overrun race conditions

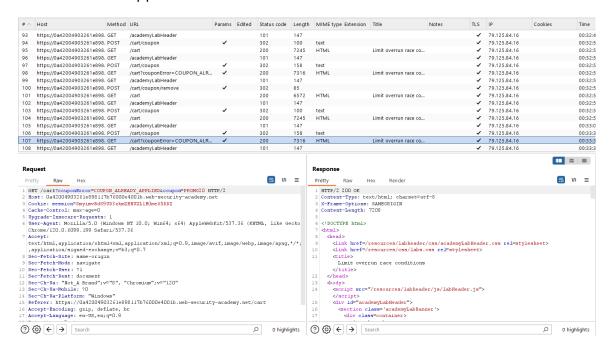
credentials: wiener:peter

Disconunt coupon: PROMO20

Firstly, I try to learn the functionality of the website. It is a simple online shop where I can buy some products. I can also apply some discount coupon (just once):



Let's see what happens behind:





Here are the contents of POST /cart request sent when adding product to a cart. It contains productID, redir, and quantity parameters. It also has session cookie present: SmyimvBdS9UD3zkmZENUZL1E0meX5DDZ

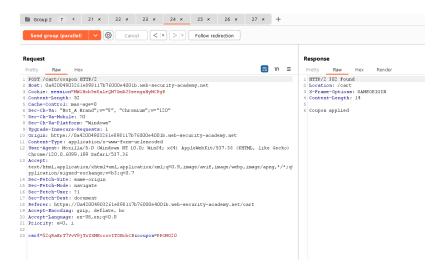
After sending request without cookie session, I learned that cart contents are tied with the cookie: I could access only empty cart without it and that cart state is stored in the session.

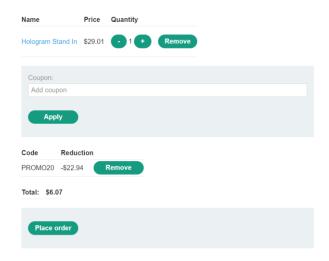


From what I have so far, I can tell that promocode application normally implemented in the following way:

- 1. User enters promocode
- 2. Promocode database is updated and user's promocode use is flagged
- 3. When applying same promocode again, the promocode's application is checked according to the database.

Potentially, there is a small time window where race condition is possible: exactly in the moment of promocode previous usage check. I would verify this by sending multiple POST /coupon requests at the same time using Burp Repeater (20 requests in parallel):

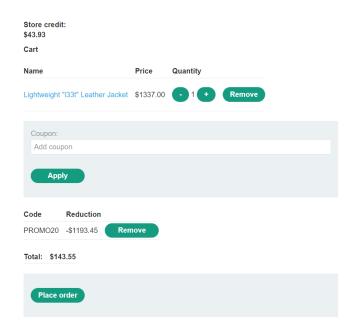




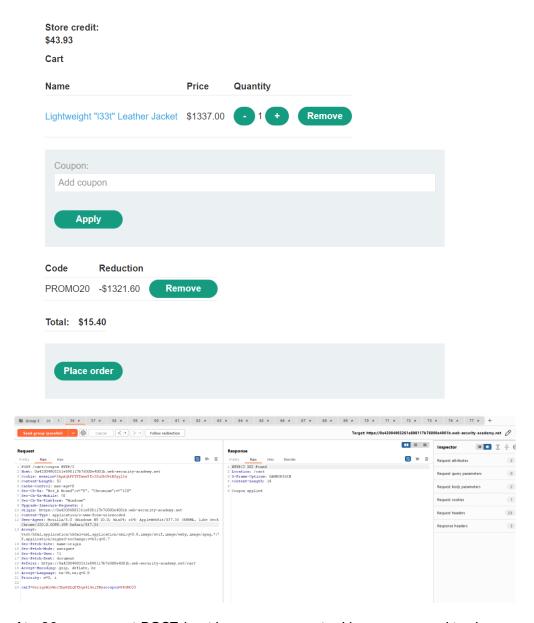
As one can see, the same coupon was applied multiple times, according to the picture. Let's try to place the order and check if this was a real security exploit:



Yup, It was and I bought \$30 product for just \$6. Let's try doing this trick with leather jacket:



Hence I have multiple Repeater tabs with coupon applied message (11) it seems that not every 20% was applied and I got just 90% discount. Let's try to add more POST cart/coupon tabs into the group:



At ~20 concurrent POST /cart/coupon requests, I have managed to decrease the price up to \$15 for the item. Trying to decrease it even more and try to get a negative price is useless as applying more coupons will start a new cycle of coupons stacking. So, now I will place my order and lab's done:



LAB 81 Bypassing rate limits via race conditions

credentials: wiener:peter

Login

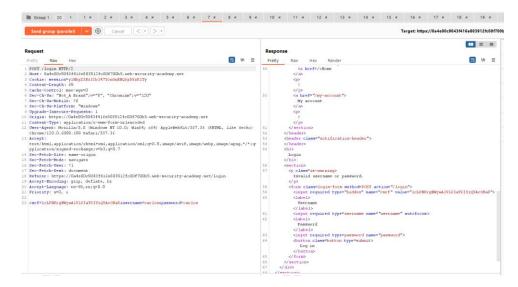
You have made too many incorrect login attempts	. Please try again in 56 seconds.
Username	
Password	
Log in	

This lab has a brute force protection. The account is blocked after 3 concurrent failed attempts. However, if one will log in into arbitrary account, log out and then try log in again, the restriction will be gone, and usual 'Invalid password or username' error message will appear. From this, I can tell that rate limit is enforced per username, rather than per session. Thus, probably, the counter for unsuccessful attempts is kept on the server side.

I can assume, that the algorithm is following:

- 1. Enter wrong password.
- 2. +1 to the counter for failed attempts.
- 3. Repeat the wrong password.
- 4. Step 2 until counters hits "3" and display the error message.

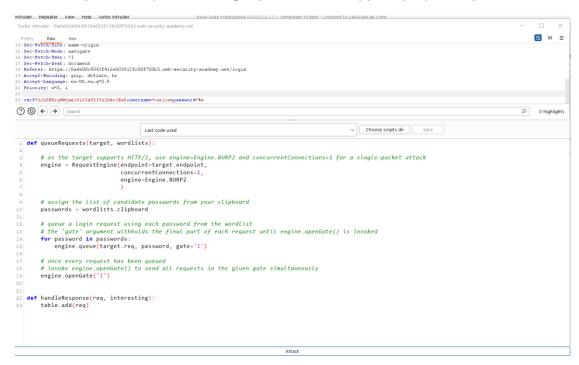
Therefore, I could try to abuse that tiny time window to enforce the race condition by sending a bunch of wrong passwords in 1 packet.



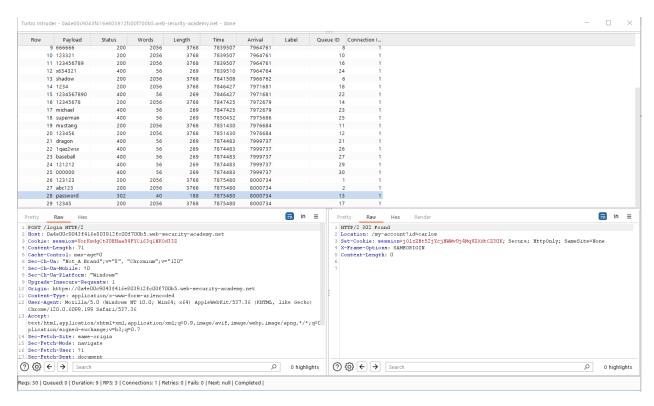
As one can see, there a is an 'Invalid username or password' error returned in more than

3 requests, as it should be. So, if we are quick enough, we can pass more than 3 invalid passwords before cooldown triggers.

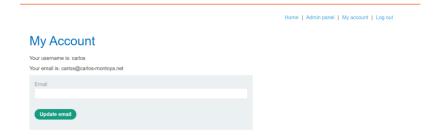
Further, I will use the provided password dictionary for this and Turbo Intruder's extension Python script "race-single-packet-attack.py" to prepare my attack:



This script will launch a single-packet attack that will cause a race condition. The password wordlist will be taken from the clipboard. Below are the results of the script execution:



Studying the responses, there is only one with 302 status code, so it is definitely worth to note. Then, I waited for 'carlos' user password cooldown to disappear and logged in using password 'password':



Now, I can access admin panel and delete the account:

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

Admin interface only available if logged in as an administrator

LAB 82 Multi-endpoint race conditions

credentials: wiener:peter

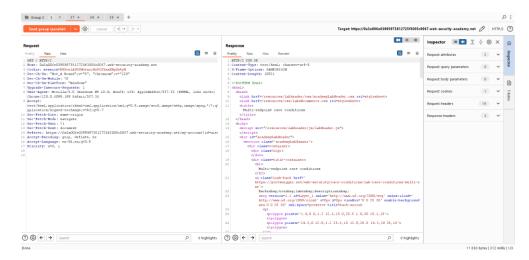
For sake of testing, I purchased a gift card and studied how the purchase process looks like in Burp Intercepteror:



POST /cart will add an item into the cart and contains productID parameter together with its quantity. POST /cart/checkout request is sent when one places order, so validation and confirmation of the purchase are done in a single HTTP packet. Removing session cookie will simply bring me to an empty cart, so cart state is tied to user's session.

Knowing that validation and confirmation is done in a single request/response cycle, it can be abused on race condition: it could enable me to add more items during the window between validating and confirming the purchase.

To test this, I have added these two requests to Burp Repeater and united them under one group and sent them in parallel: I have noticed that the POST /cart takes longer time to be processed and POST /cart/checkout ends first. I can use connection "warming" technique by adding a GET / request in the beginning:

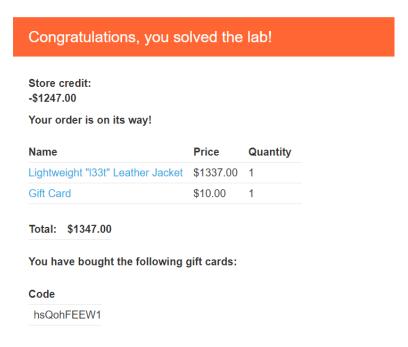


Now, the first request still takes more time to return. While other two return with significantly smaller time difference ~316 ms.

Now, I will ensure that the cart is not empty and put another gift card there and repeat the attack, but now I will change productID to "1" (ID of the leather jacket) and repeat the procedure:

```
productId=1&redir=PRODUCT&quantity=1
```

The POST /cart arrived in 312ms and POST /cart/checkout arrived in 343ms, which means, that, being sent at the same time, the jacket was added to the cart and, at the same time, the gift card was being confirmed and validated, thus I could trick the store that I buy a gift card together with the jacket.



Even though I have negative balance now, I received the confirmation of the jacket purchase. Lab's done!

LAB 83 Single-endpoint race conditions

Victim: carlos@ginandjuice.shop

It has a pending email invite to obtain admin rights.

Goal:

- 1. Identify a race condition that lets you claim an arbitrary email address.
- 2. Change your email address to carlos@ginandjuice.shop.
- 3. Access the admin panel.
- 4. Delete the user carlos

Valid credentials: wiener:peter

Email: wiener@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-server.net

I have tested the email change functionality, here is the template of the email change confirmation letter:

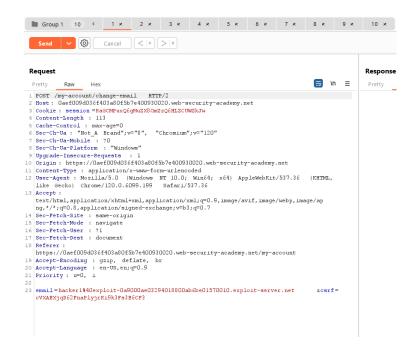
```
Sent: 2024-03-10 19:54:06 +0000

From: no-reply@daef003d036f403a80f5b7e400930020.web-security-academy.net
To: hacken@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-server.net
Subject: Please confirm your e-mail
```

I have tried to send two consecutive email change letters and noticed that the most recent request contains a valid link. All the rest (older ones) would become invalid:

```
"This link is invalid."
```

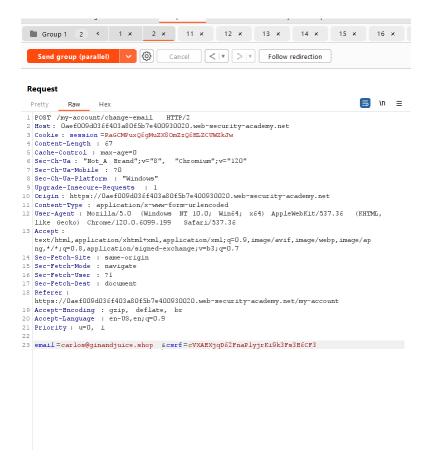
It could mean, that server keeps 1 pending email at a time. Probably, in some data base. When submitting new email, the link is being overwritten rather than being appended. This is a timing for a possible collision. Let's test it by adding 20 requests with email changing into Burp Repeater:



As one can see, I have received a bunch of remails, however, judging from the contents, in some requests email is different. For example, for hacker15, the message is telling that the token was prepared for hacker20:

Sent	То	From	Subject	Body	
2024-03-10 20:15:51 +0000	hacker15@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 01570010.exploit-server.net	no- reply@0aef009d036f403a80f5b 7e400930020.web-security-	Please confirm your e-mail	To confirm your email change to hacker20@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw
		academy.net		Click here to confirm.	
2024-03-10	hacker20@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 01570010.exploit-server.net no- reply@0aef009d036f403a80f5b 7e400930020.web-security- academy.net	Please confirm	To confirm your email change to hacker20@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw	
		academy.net	your e-mail	Click here to confirm.	
2024-03-10 20:15:51 +0000 0a9000ae032	hacker14@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 7e400930020.web-security-	Please confirm	To confirm your email change to hacker20@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw	
	01570010.exploit-server.net	ver.net academy.net	your e-mail	Click here to confirm.	
2024-03-10	hacker17@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 01570010.exploit-server.net no- reply@0aef009d036f403a80f5b 7e400930020.web-security- academy.net	Please confirm	To confirm your email change to hacker20@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw	
		academy.net	your e-mail	Click here to confirm.	
2024-03-10	hacker16@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 01570010.exploit-server.net no- reply@0aef009d036f403a80f5b 7e400930020.web-security- academy.net	Please confirm	To confirm your email change to hacker19@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw	
		academy.net	your e-mail	Click here to confirm.	
2024-03-10 20:15:51 +0000	hacker18@exploit- 0a9000ae03294018800ab6be 01570010.exploit-server.net no- reply@0aef009d036f403a80f5b 7e400930020.web-security- academy.net	Please confirm	To confirm your email change to hacker20@exploit-0a9000ae03294018800ab6be01570010.exploit-ser ver.net, click the link below	View raw	
		academy.net	your e-mail	Click here to confirm.	

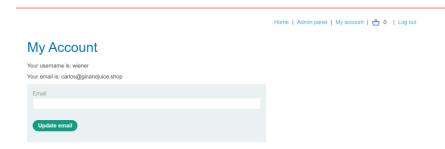
Now, I will abuse it by sending two packets at a time, I changed the parameter of one of the packets to victim's email:



I send them in parallel, again, and after several attempts, I managed to trigger a race condition and received confirmation link for victim's email, sent to me:



Now, admin panel is accessible:



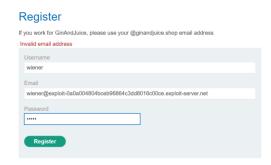
Now, I can access admin panel and delete the account:

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

Admin interface only available if logged in as an administrator

email address: wiener@exploit-0a0a004804bceb96864c3dd8016c00ce.exploit-server.net

There is no 'wiener' user present in the system, so I was suggested to complete registration:



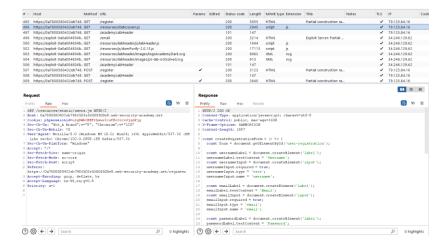
However, one's only eligible to register using @ginandjuice.shop domain and I do not have any access to it, therefore I cannot create any account, missing the opportunity to obtain a confirmation email.

Contents of POST /register:



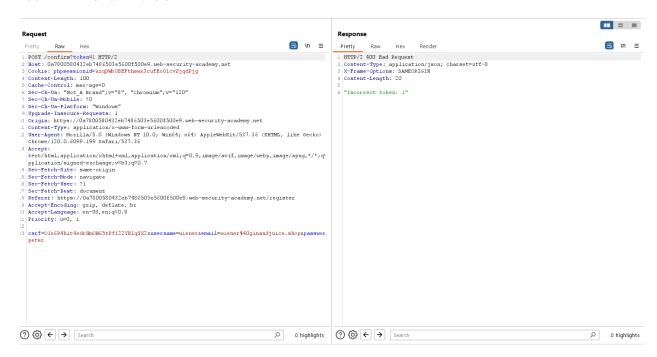
phpsessionid=uzqDWbOBEFthswx3cufEoO1cvJjqdPjg

There is also a request that fetches "users.js":



Studying contents of this .js, I can tell, that it, probably, generates a confirmation form and POST /confirm request is sent together with generated token in query string.

I have sent POST /register query into Burp Repeater and tried to recreate a hypothetical request which is sent after clicking the "Confirm" button, making it POST /confirm?token=value



Telling from response, arbitrary value "1" was identified as incorrect token, meaning that the query looks correct and I just need to deal with the token. Response for empty token parameter:

```
| Pretty | Raw | Hex | HTTP/2 | HTTP/2
```

Error 403 tells me that the developers may have patched a vulnerability with sending NULL confirmation token, which is quite suspicious. This protection confirms that there is a race window between sending query user registration and token insertion into database.

Let's try to trick the system by playing around with NULL value equivalents, such as param[], which is equivalent to param = [] (I already know that service runs PHP):

```
Request
                                                                                                          Response
                                                                                         In ≡
Pretty
                                                                                                           Pretty
                                                                                                                   Raw
                                                                                                                             Hex
                                                                                                                                     Render
                                                                                                          1 HTTP/2 400 Bad Request
1 POST /confirm ?token[] = HTTP/2
                                                                                                          Content-Type : application/json; charset=utf-8
X-Frame-Options : SAMEORIGIN
        Oa7800580432eb7486503e5600f500e9.web-security-academy.net
 Cookle: phpsessionid =uzqDWbOBEFthswx3cufEcOlcvJjqdFjg
Content-Length : 100
                                                                                                          4 Content-Length : 24
5 Cache-Control : max-age=0
Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: 70

Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
                                                                                                          6 "Incorrect token: Array"
9 Ungrade-Insecure-Requests : 1
```

The error message "Incorrect token: Array" means that I managed to feed an empty array, which is a good sign.

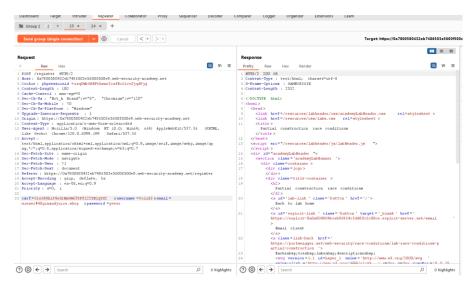
Trying to register account with the same username hits me with message:

If you work for GinAndJuice, please use your @ginandjuice.shop email address

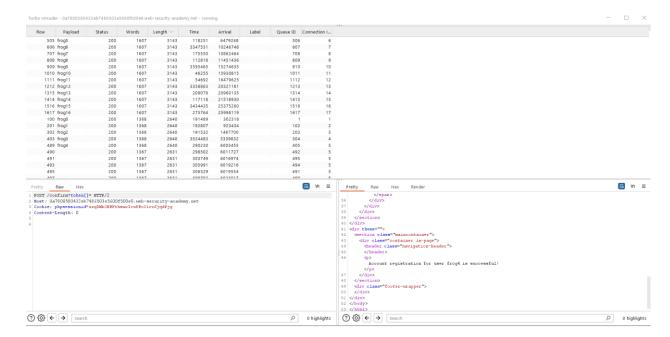
An account already exists with that username

Even though it was never confirmed.

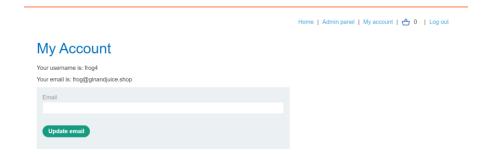
Let's send both POST /register and POST /confirm requests into Burp Repeater and group them to send sequentially and in parallel:



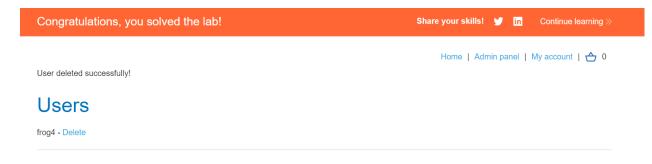
I have noticed that in any case, confirmation response arrives much quickier than registration's (40 ms compared to 200 ms), so my task will be to delay the response. For this, I will use Turbo Intruder's example/race-single-packet-attack.py:



I received a bunch of 200 OK responses from POST /confirm requests and can read that frog4 user was successfully registered! Now, logging in as "frog4":



Admin panel is accessible!



LAB 85 Exploiting time-sensitive vulnerabilities

Credentials: wiener:peter

Email template of "Forgot password?" functionality:

```
Sent: 2024-03-11 04:23:38 +0000

From: "No reply" <no-reply@0afc00a1039f7d0d87725c98007300c1.web-security-academy.net>
To: "wiener" <wiener@exploit-0ac70049039f7d5e87c15bb70155000e.exploit-server.net>
Subject: Account recovery

Hello!

Please follow the link below to reset your password.

https://0afc00a1039f7d0d87725c98007300c1.web-security-academy.net/forgot-password?user=wiener&token=162e426fceb2c062861b82ab04a8d2c4a699272e

Thanks,
Support team
```

Contents of POST /forgot-password:

```
1 POST /forgot-password HTTP/2
2 Host: Oafc0Oal039f7dOd87725c9800730Oc1.web-security-academy.net
   Cookie: phpsessionid=yJblqu4K98E00VU0U3K5jcqRYLj7YTw6
   Content-Length: 53
   Cache-Control: max-age=0
Sec-Ch-Ua: "Not_A Brand"; v="8", "Chromium"; v="120"
   Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
    Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
   Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
   Origin: https://Oafc00a1039f7d0d87725c98007300c1.web-security-academy.net
   Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.6099.199 Safari/537.36
   Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
   Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
   Sec-Fetch-User: 21
  Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Referer: https://Oafc00a1039f7d0d87725c98007300c1.web-security-academy.net/forgot-password
  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
21 Priority: u=0, i
23 csrf=GN1DwPxRQvFeYpBlPiZXOGLcKekF4HCY&username=wiener
```

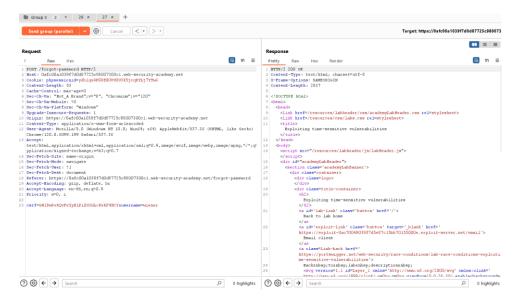
Phpsessionid=yJblqu4K98E00VU0U3K5jcqRYLj7YTw6

Sending several password reset requests will regenerate token, making previous ones invalid:



Generating token takes time, so there is a possible race window between sending username and generating token for him and it could be abused. I will test it by sending two

requests of POST /forgot-password into Burp Repeater and send them in parallel from one group:

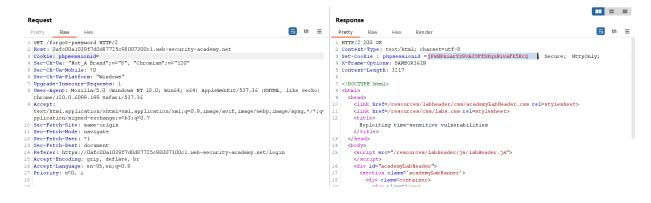


Sent in parallel, it takes almost twice longer time for the other packet to arrive. I can confirm that the requests are processed in turns by adding more tabs with this request and observe that 1st takes 350 ms, 3nd takes 650 ms, 3rd takes 950 ms and 4th takes 1200 ms. So there is a per-session locking restriction present. Remember having phpsession and trying to send packets with empty phpsession parameter:



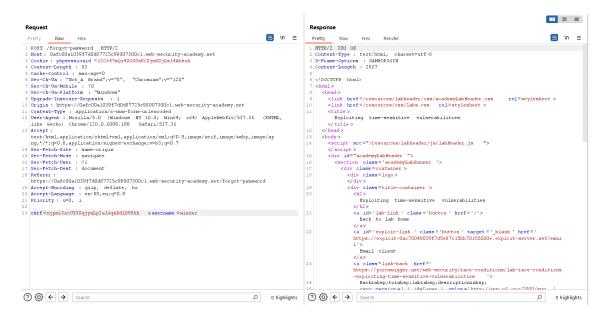
Getting CSRF token error.

I have sent GET /forgot-password request to Burp Repeater and generated a new phpsessionid by sending with no session parameter:

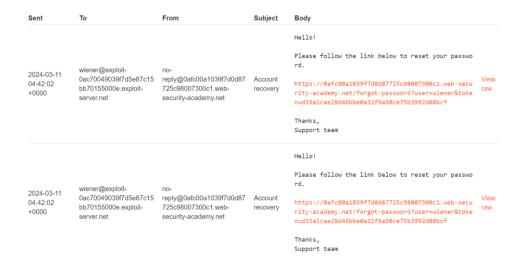


phpsessionid= l2C647mQz4ZGUJaKCZjmXZjLsl4Abhuh csrf= njpm13xcUY30qjynLp2a1GqnDdlDV8kh

I will use this one to replace one of the two session ids from my POST /forgot-password group:



Now, the window between responses from the requests sent from two different session is much smaller and arrive almost at the same time.



Also, in mailbox, having two responses arrived at the same time, the identical tokens are now generated. Therefore, the timestamp is one of the elements of the token hash. Username is probably not the part of the hash as it is a separate parameter sent in the end of the request.

Thus, I have a temptation to change username parameter value to "carlos" in one of the requests and send them in parallel again. In theory, I will receive only 1 confirmation email to my mailbox, but the exact same token will be sent to carlos:



In link URL, I changed user parameter to carlos:



This brought me to password change page and I successfully logged in as 'carlos'. Admin panel is now available:

