

Vulnerabilities in multi-factor authentication

LAB 24 [2FA simple bypass](#)

Valid user credentials: `wiener:peter`

Victim's credentials `carlos:montoya`

Checked the authorization logic by trying it with a valid user, noticed that during the second step of authentication, and noticed that URL is now without `?login2`.

Thus, I logged in as 'carlos', and got on the entering verification code page, removed `login2` from the URL and got on to user's page. Lab's done!

LAB 25 [2FA broken logic](#)

Valid user credentials: `wiener:peter`

Victim's credentials `carlos`

Firstly, I inspected how 2FA process works. Noted, that it uses `verify` parameter in `POST/login2`, therefore it is possible to indirectly log in to victim and generate a his security code by changing valid parameter in Burp Repeater.

Once the replace is done, 2FA code should be generated for 'carlos'.

Next step is to bruteforce the code, using Burp Intruder brute force attack:



After quick brute force, only 1 request returned 302 response, meaning that the verification code (0581) was successfully found.

Redirecting to that URL in browser, it brings me to the 'carlos' user page. Lab's done!

LAB 26 [2FA bypass using a brute-force attack](#)

Victim's credentials: `carlos:montoya`

Inspecting this lab's 2FA logic, I noticed that user is being logged out after 2 unsuccessful login attempts. This can be easily bypassed by any script kiddie by making a short Burp Macro that will automatically log in after each logout. To do so, I followed to Project options > Sessions. In the Session Handling Rules panel, clicked Add. The Session handling rule editor dialog opens.

In the dialog, in the Scope tab, selected the option Include all URLs. (under URL Scope)

In Details tab and under Rule Actions, clicked Add > Run a macro.

Under Select macro click Add to open the Macro Recorder. Select the following 3 requests:

GET /login

POST /login

GET /login2

Clicked Test macro and check that the final response contains the page asking me to provide the 4-digit security code. This confirms that the macro is working correctly.

Finally, I sent the POST /login2 request to Burp Intruder and put a bruteforce for mfa-code parameter. I had to adjust the speed of brute force to 1 request at a time, so I would not have constantly being logged out:

5. Intruder attack of <https://0a9700f003d5cdf2812e267d007200eb.web-security-academy.net>

ResultsPositionsPayloadsResource poolSettings

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status co... ▾	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment	
1569	1568	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3521		
0		400	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	152		
864	0863	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
1	0000	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3181		
2	0001	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3521		
3	0002	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3181		
4	0003	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3521		
5	0004	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3181		
6	0005	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3521		
7	0006	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3181		
8	0007	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3521		
9	0008	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3181		

Once I received 302 response code, I opened the response link in browser and was redirected to 'carlos' user page.

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

My Account

Your username is: carlos

Your email is: carlos@carlos-montoya.net

Email

Update email

Lab's done!