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.

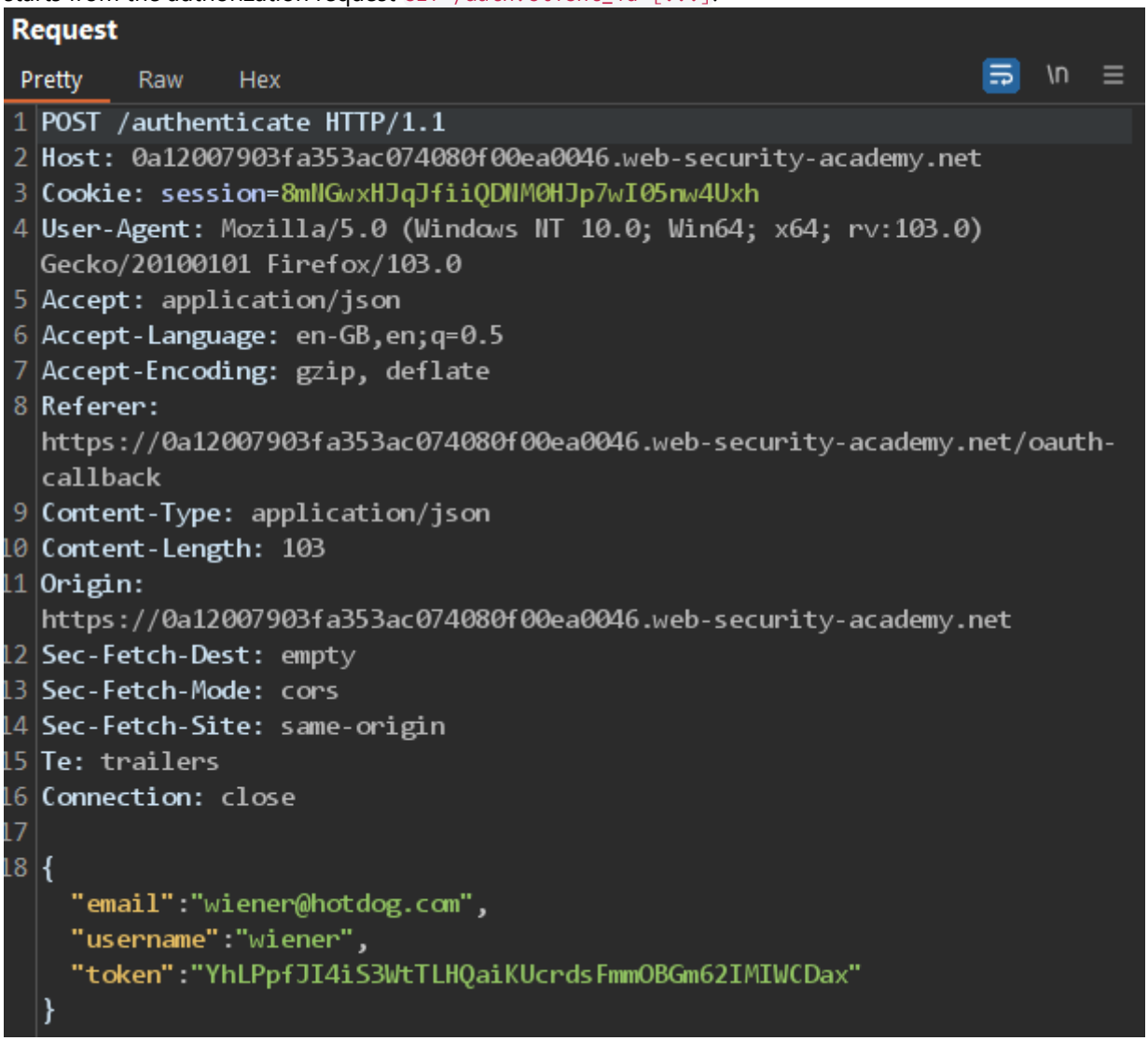
To solve the lab, log in to Carlos's account. His email address is `carlos@carlos-montoya.net`.
You can log in with your own social media account using the following credentials: `wiener:peter`.

To Do

While proxying traffic through Burp, click "My account" and complete the OAuth login process. Afterwards, you will be redirected back to the blog website.

Review The HTTP History For Useful Artefacts

In Burp, go to "Proxy" > "HTTP history" and study the requests and responses that make up the OAuth flow. This starts from the authorization request `GET /auth?client_id=[...]`.



Notice that the client application (the blog website) receives some basic information about the user from the OAuth service. It then logs the user in by sending a `POST` request containing this information to its own `/authenticate` endpoint, along with the access token.

Intercept the /authenticate request

After interception, change the email address to `carlos@carlos-montoya.net` and send the request. It will pass through the security and Carlos's t will be usable.

```
7
8 {
    "email":"carlos@carlos-montoya.net",
    "username":"wiener",
    "token":"YhLPpfJI4iS3WtTLHQaiKUcrdsFmmOBGm62IMIWCDax"
  }
```

Yaas

Congratulations, you solved the lab!

Blue Print