



# Recon & Web Proxies

## THE HOOK

**Before any hacker attacks a system, they first gather information quietly.**

Using tools like web proxies, they can see and manipulate every request your browser sends without you noticing.

CyberTech Club @ PSU

Spring 2026 | CTF Workshop Series

SECTION 02

# Learning Objectives

*By the end of this topic, a student can:*

## 01

### Identify

reconnaissance techniques used in web security.

## 02

### Use a web proxy

to intercept and analyze HTTP requests.

## 03

### Modify requests

to test web application behavior.

## SECTION 03

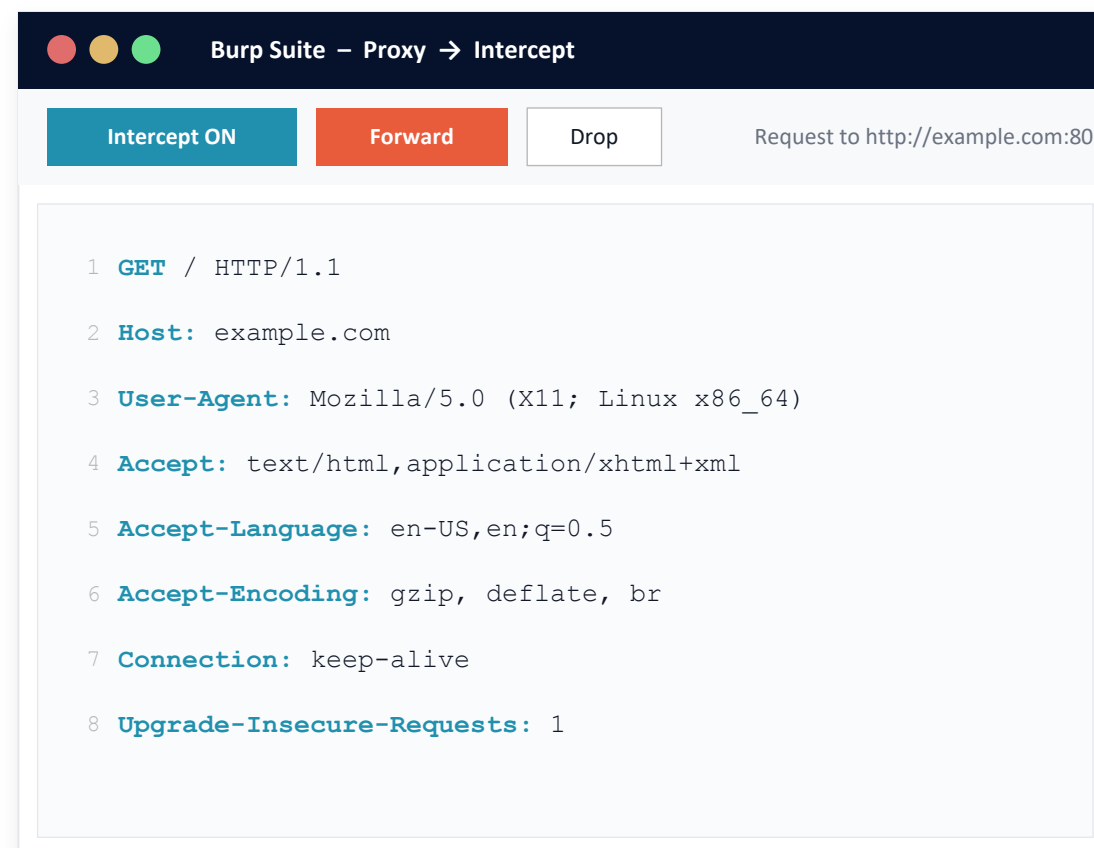
# Core Concept

## Reconnaissance (Recon)

The process of gathering information about a target before launching an attack. In web security, this includes identifying endpoints, parameters, technologies, and hidden functionalities.

## Web Proxy

A middleman between the browser and the server that lets attackers or testers intercept, inspect, and modify HTTP/HTTPS requests and responses. Burp Suite is the standard tool.



Intercepted HTTP request in Burp Suite showing how the browser communicates with the server.

# How It Works



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## Perform Reconnaissance

*Map the target before you touch it.*

- 
- Identify website structure
  - Discover endpoints
  - Collect information

# How It Works



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## Configure Web Proxy

*Point your browser at Burp.*

- 
- Install Burp Suite
  - Set proxy to 127.0.0.1:8080
  - Enable interception



# How It Works



## Intercept Requests

*See exactly what the browser sends.*






-  Capture HTTP requests
-  View headers and parameters

# How It Works



## Modify Requests

*Change the request before the server sees it.*

- 
-  Change parameters
  -  Replay the request

# How It Works



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## Identify Weak Points

*Look for where the app breaks.*

- 
- Look for vulnerabilities



SECTION 05 | LIVE

# DEMO.

Intercept and modify a request to example.com

*Follow along on your laptop. We will run through this together.*

## PREREQUISITES

### TOOL

**Burp Suite**

### BROWSER

**Chrome or Firefox**

### TARGET

**`http://example.com`**

## SECTION 06

# Common Pitfalls

*When something does not work, check these first.*

**SYMPTOM****No traffic in Burp Suite**

**Cause:** Browser proxy is not configured correctly

**Fix:** Set proxy to 127.0.0.1:8080 in browser settings

**SYMPTOM****HTTPS websites do not load**

**Cause:** Burp certificate is not installed

**Fix:** Install and trust the Burp CA certificate in the browser

**SYMPTOM****Requests are not being intercepted**

**Cause:** Intercept option is turned off

**Fix:** Turn “Intercept is ON” in Burp Suite

**SYMPTOM****Modified request has no effect**

**Cause:** Incorrect parameter or format

**Fix:** Double-check parameter names and values before sending

## SECTION 07

# Your Challenge

15 – 20 MIN

BEGINNER

## THE TASK

Use Burp Suite to intercept a login request from a website and modify the username or a parameter before sending it to the server.

## SUCCESS CRITERION

Submit a screenshot showing the intercepted request and the modified response from the server.

## HINTS

## 01

Make sure interception is turned on.

## 02

Look for POST requests when logging in.

## 03

Modify a parameter before clicking Forward.

SECTION 08

# Go Deeper

01

## OWASP Web Security Testing Guide

Official, detailed methodologies for testing web application security, including reconnaissance techniques.

02

## Burp Suite Documentation

Official guide for Burp Suite features: proxy, intercept, repeater, and request analysis.

03

## PortSwigger Web Security Academy

Interactive labs and real-world scenarios to practice web proxy usage and web security testing.

## Questions?

Bring them to the CTF group