

9 December 2021

Automate API Protection with Security as Code

Colin Domoney API Security Research Specialist & Developer Advocate @colindomoney



Introduction

About the Speaker



Colin Domoney

API Security Research Specialist & Developer Advocate

Editor of APISecurity.io Cyberbroof, Veracode, CA, Deutsche Bank





Housekeeping Rules

- All attendees muted
- Questions via chat
- Recording will be shared
- Polling questions



Question One:

How many internal and external APIs have you deployed in your organization?

- 1. Less than 50
- 2. 500 to 500
- 3. 500 plus
- 4. Don't know









Agenda

- Challenges to scaling security
 - The promise of DevSecOps
 - Where is the security team located SecDevOps, DevOpsSec, DevSecOps?
- Everything-as-Code
 - Infrastructure-as-Code
 - GitOps
 - Security-as-Code for APIs
- 42Crunch protections
 - Introduction to firewall
 - Security protections
 - OAS demonstration
- Live demo
- Use cases / Benefits





Challenges to scaling software security



What is DevSecOps ?

My definition of DevSecOps:

- Requires tight integration into DevOps process
- Needs to be continuous and automated
- Needs to be low latency
- Traditional siloed Security is no longer suitable
- Security **enables delivery**, not act as an impediment
- Security is omnipresent and everyone's responsibility
- Challenges for People, Process and Technology





DevSecOps team topologies





API security is a growing challenge

API Security Newsletter Archive

18 November, 21

Issue 160: Vulnerability in AWS API gateway, Kubernetes API access hardening guide

10 November, 21

Issue 159<mark>: Vulnerability in GoCD CI/CD platform,</mark> views on full lifecycle API security, articles on API security and sprawl

3 November, 21

Issue 158: Data of 400 000 students exposed, 1 million sites affected by plugin vulnerabilities, views on GraphQL

27 October, 21

Issue 157: Unsafe defaults in Prometheus, mapping API attack surfaces, OpenAPI file trend analysis

20 October, 21

Issue 156: FHIR APIs vulnerable to abuse, 3D printers facing hijacking risk, API security webinar

13 October, 21

Issue 155: <mark>Vulnerability in BrewDog mobile app,</mark> APIClarity at KubeCon, API attacks in Open Banking



https://apisecurity.io/



Why APIs are insecure

- Lack of skilled API developers
- Lack of awareness of attack methods and threats
- Shortage of security professionals



- DevSecOps not sufficiently developed or matured
- Security seen as an afterthought

- Existing security tools not suited to APIs
- APIs deployed too rapidly to test fully
- Complex frameworks inadvertently expose risk



Question Two:

In your organization who is primarily responsible for API security?

- 1. Development teams
- 2. Security teams
- 3. API team
- 4. External consultants/providers
- 5. No-one in particular









01001100100010001001010010011 1001000000 01001001001 100 \cap \cap \cap ()

Everything-as-Code

14 | 42Crunch.com



Case study #1: Infrastructure-as-Code

Benefits of Infrastructure-as-Code

- Cost reduction
- Speed
- Reduced risk
- Test
- Stable and scalable environments
- Accountability
- Configuration consistency
- Documentation
- Enhanced security





Case study #2: GitOps



Git as the single source of truth of a system's desired state

GitOps Diffs compare desired state with observed state (eg Kubediff, Terradiff, Canary..)

<u>ALL</u> intended operations are committed by pull request, for all environments

<u>ALL</u> diffs between GIT and observed state lead to (auto) convergence using tools like K8s

ALL changes are observable, verifiable and audited indisputably, with rollback & D/R

https://www.weave.works/blog/what-is-gitops-really

The API advantage - the API specification



https://swagger.io/blog/api-strategy/benefits-of-openapi-api-development/



42



Security in the OAS



Authentication

Authorization

Transport

https://apisecurity.io/encyclopedia/content/oasv3/security/security



ke[b]()})/var c=function(b){this.element=a(b)};c.VERSION="3.3.7",c.TRANSITION_DURATION=1 vndown-menu)"),d=b.data("target");if(d||(d=b.attr("href"),d=d&&d.replace(/.*(?=#[^\5]*\$ t a"),f=a.Event("hide.bs.tab",{relatedTarget:b[0]}),g=a.Event("show.bs.tab",{relatedTar faultPrevented()){var h=a(d);this.activate(b.closest("li"),c),this.activate(h,h.parent() rigger({type:"shown.bs.tab",relatedTarget:e[0]})})}},c.prototype.activate=function(b,d > .active").removeClass("active").end().find('[data-toggle="tab"]').attr("aria-expand ia-expanded",10),h?(b[0].offsetWidth,b.addClass("in")):b.removeClass("fade"),b.parent(

to

s()}var g=d.find("> .active

Sonflict=function(){retur

"tab"]',e).on("click.bs

this),e=d.data("bs.affix

bsTran. tionEnd", f).emulateTransit

().find('[data-toggle="tab"]').attr("aria-expanded" e")||!!d.find("> .fade").length);g.length&&h?g.one var d=a.fn.tab;a.fn.tab=b,a.fn.tab.Constructor=d

ihow")};a(document).on("click.bs.tab.data-api", se strict";function b(b){return this.each(functi typeof b&&e[b]()})}var c=function(b,d){this.opt;

",a.proxy(this.checkPosition,this)).on("click.bs.affix.data-api",a.proxy(this.checkPo null,this.pinnedOffset=null,this.checkPosition()};c.VERSION="3.3.7",c.RESET="affix af State=function(a,b,c,d){var e=this.\$target.scrollTop(),f=this.\$element.offset(),g=th /bottom"==this.affixed)return null!=c?!(e+this.unpin<=f.top)&&"bottom":!(e+g<=a-d)&&"</pre> units are inversely a compared on the inverse of the inverse //tube:/tube:/tu #ithEventLoop=function(){setTimeout(a.proxy(this.checkPosition,this)

42Crunch protections



#1: Automatic contract enforcement

API Protection creates an **allowlist** of the valid operations and input data based on the API contract, and API Firewall enforces this configuration to all transactions, incoming requests as well as outgoing responses. Transactions containing things not described in the API definition are **automatically blocked**:

- Messages where the input or output data does not conform to the JSON schema
- Undocumented methods (POST, PUT, PATCH...)
- Undocumented error codes
- Undocumented schemas
- Undocumented query or path parameters

- x-42c-deactivate-allowlist
- x-42c-request-allowlist_0.1
- x-42c-response-allowlist_0.1



#2: JWT validation

JWT token validation performs a variety of checks on request tokens and blocks invalid requests

```
/api/user/info:
```

```
get:
    x-42c-local-strategy:
```

```
x-42c-strategy:
```

```
protections:
```

```
- x-42c-jwt-validation_0.1:
    header.name: x-access-token
    jwk.envvar: JWK_PUBLIC_RSA_KEY
    authorized.algorithms: [RS256, RS384]
# ...
```

- x-42c-jwt-validation_0.1
- x-42c-jwt-validation-ec_0.1
- x-42c-jwt-validation-hmac_0.1
- x-42c-jwt-validation-rsa_0.1



#3: Rate limitation

This protection limits how many requests API Firewall accepts from an IP address within a given time window.

```
/api/login:
    post:
        x-42c-local-strategy:
            x-42c-strategy:
                protections:
                    - x-42c-request-limiter-based-on-ip v0.1:
                        window: 15
                        hits: 10
                        burst.enabled: true
                        burst.window: 2
                        burst.hits: 5
                    # ...
```

:x-42c-request-limiter_0.1



#4: Security headers

These protections on APIs control security headers either locally to specific paths, operations, responses, or alternatively to all incoming requests or outgoing responses.

x-42c-security-headers_0.1

```
responses:
    200:
        # ...
        x-42c-local-strategy:
            x-42c-strategy:
                protections:
                    - x-42c-security-headers 0.1:
                        hsts.max age: 7200
                        csp.policy: default-src: 'self'; upgrade-insecure-requests;
block-all-mixed-content]
                        mode: add-replace
                    # ...
```



Live demo

24 | 42Crunch.com

How protection injection works with the OAS



42







Question Three:

How is the OpenAPI Specification adopted/used within your organization?

- 1. Design first, then code
- 2. A mix of code and design first
- 3. We don't use OpenAPI Specifications yet
- 4. Code first, then reverse-engineer the specification (i.e., SwaggerUI)
- 5. Don't know





Q 3: How is the OpenAPI Specification adopted/used within your organization?

- Design first, then code
- A mix of code and design first
- We don't use OpenAPI Specifications yet
- Code first, then reverse-engineer the specification (i.e. SwaggerUI)
- Don't know





Use cases / Benefits

29 | 42Crunch.com



- A Bad Thing $^{\text{m}}$ has happened !
- Emerging threats
- Legacy APIs
- Defense in depth
- Changes to policy
- Central governance
- New features
- New development teams





- Scale
- Central governance
- Segregation of duties
- Reduction in human error





Extra Reading Further Information

KuppingerCole API Management and Security Compass Leadership Report <u>https://42crunch.com/2021-kuppingercole-leadership-compass-report-for-api-management-and-secu</u> <u>rity-solutions-2/</u>

Omdia Next Gen Application Security Radar Report https://42crunch.com/omdia-next-generation-application-security-radar-report/

APIsecurity.io Weekly Newsletter https://apisecurity.io/

OpenAPI Editor - Free Download <u>https://42crunch.com/resources-free-tools/</u> APIsecurity.io



NICMO