

# **API SECURITY RISK ANALYSIS REPORT**

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Task: API Security Risk Analysis (Task 3 – 2026)

Assessment Type: Read-Only Security Review

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# Executive Summary

Modern SaaS applications depend heavily on APIs to deliver functionality across web applications, mobile apps, dashboards, and third-party integrations. While APIs improve efficiency and scalability, they also introduce significant security risks if not properly protected.

This report documents a read-only API Security Risk Analysis performed on a public demo API. The assessment focuses on identifying common API security weaknesses, explaining their business impact, and recommending remediation steps using industry best practices aligned with the OWASP API Security Top 10. No exploitation or unauthorized actions were performed during this assessment.

# API Overview

**API Name:** JSONPlaceholder

**API Type:** Public Demo REST API

**Base URL:**

<https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com>

**Purpose:**

JSONPlaceholder is a fake online REST API designed for testing and learning. It provides sample data such as users, posts, and comments.

Although this API is intentionally open, the findings in this report represent real security risks if discovered in a production SaaS environment.

# Scope & Ethics

## In Scope

- Public API endpoints
- Read-only GET requests
- Request and response header inspection
- Response data analysis

## Out of Scope

- Exploitation attempts
- Authentication bypass
- Denial-of-Service or flooding
- Modification of data
- Private or production APIs

## Ethics Statement

All activities were conducted legally and ethically on a public demo API intended for educational use.

# Tools Used

- Web Browser (Brave / Chrome)
- Browser Developer Tools (Network Tab)
- GitHub (documentation and evidence storage)

# Methodology

The assessment followed a structured consultant-style workflow:

1. Reviewed API documentation
2. Identified public endpoints
3. Sent read-only GET requests via browser
4. Inspected request and response headers
5. Analyzed response data for overexposure
6. Mapped findings to OWASP API Security Top 10
7. Assessed risk severity and business impact
8. Proposed remediation recommendations

# Endpoints Tested

Endpoint	Method	Description
/posts	GET	Retrieves posts
/users	GET	Retrieves user data
/comments	GET	Retrieves comments

# Security Findings

## Unauthenticated API Access

### Observation:

All tested endpoints are accessible without authentication (no API key, token, or OAuth).

**Severity:** Medium

**OWASP Category:** API2 – Broken Authentication

### Business Impact:

- Unauthorized users can access API data
- Enables mass data scraping
- Provides attackers with reconnaissance data

### Remediation:

- Enforce authentication (JWT, OAuth 2.0, API keys)
- Reject unauthenticated requests by default

# Excessive Data Exposure

## **Observation:**

API responses return full objects including email addresses and detailed fields without filtering.

**Severity:** Medium

**OWASP Category:** API3 – Excessive Data Exposure

## **Business Impact:**

- Increased privacy risks
- Potential compliance violations
- Easier mapping of internal data structures

## **Remediation:**

- Return only required fields
- Implement response filtering
- Apply least-privilege principles

# **Missing Rate Limiting**

## **Observation:**

No rate-limiting headers such as X-RateLimit-Limit were observed.

## **Severity:** High

**OWASP Category:** API4 – Lack of Resources & Rate Limiting

## **Business Impact:**

- Enables automated scraping
- Risk of denial-of-service attacks
- Increased infrastructure costs

## **Remediation:**

- Implement rate limiting per IP or token
- Apply throttling and burst controls
- Monitor abnormal traffic

# Missing Authorization Controls

## **Observation:**

User-related data is accessible without validating identity or ownership.

## **Severity:** High

**OWASP Category:** API1 – Broken Object Level Authorization (BOLA)

## **Business Impact:**

- Users could access other users' data
- Serious privacy and legal risks
- Loss of customer trust

## **Remediation:**

- Enforce object-level authorization
- Validate user ownership
- Implement role-based access control (RBAC)

# Missing Security Headers

## Observation:

API responses lack common security headers.

## Severity: Low

## Business Impact:

- Reduced defense-in-depth
- Increased exposure to misuse

## Remediation:

- Add headers such as:
  - X-Content-Type-Options
  - Content-Security-Policy

# Risk Summary

Risk	Severity
Unauthenticated access	Medium
Excessive data exposure	Medium
Missing rate limiting	High
Authorization issues	High
Missing security headers	Low

## Key Takeaways

- APIs must never trust the client
- Authentication alone is not sufficient
- Authorization is the most critical control
- Rate limiting protects availability
- Data minimization reduces breach impact

# Conclusion

This API Security Risk Analysis demonstrates how common API vulnerabilities can be identified using ethical, read-only techniques. The assessment reflects real-world SaaS security consulting practices and highlights the importance of secure API design.