

V2018 DataPower Gateway Architectural Deep Dive

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API Connect & Gateways



IBM Cloud



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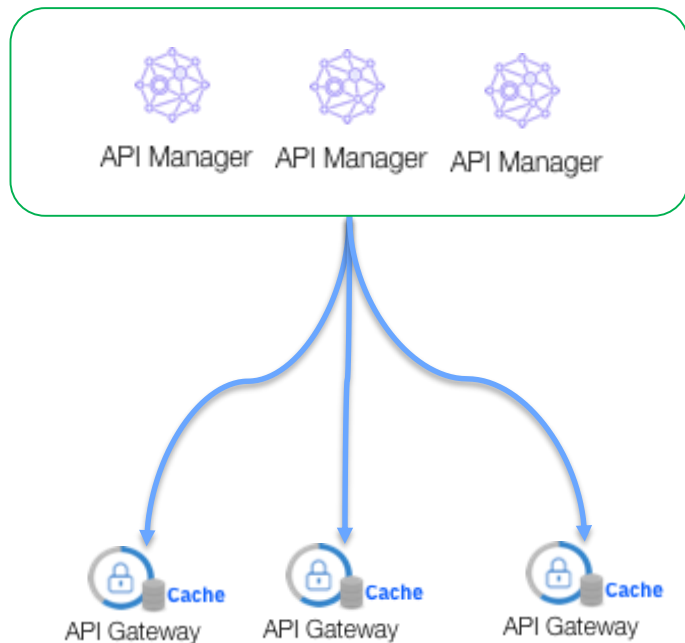
Agenda

- Gateway Service Management
 - Dataflow, High Availability, Scaling, Upgrade, Rate Limiting
- Gateway Service Flows
 - Configuration, Registration, Data Transmission
- Extending Gateway Services
 - Gateway Extensions, User Defined Policies, Global Policies
- Security – Architecture Deep Dive
 - Re-architected OAuth Provider
 - New Policies
- Trouble Shooting

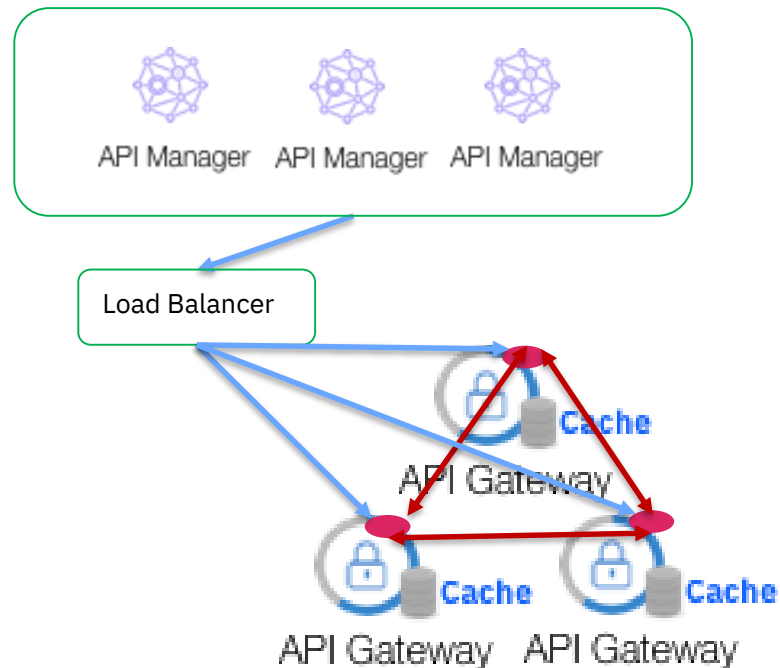
Gateway Service Management

- Dataflow
- High Availability
- Scaling
- Upgrade
- Plan Rate Limiting

Gateway Service Dataflow

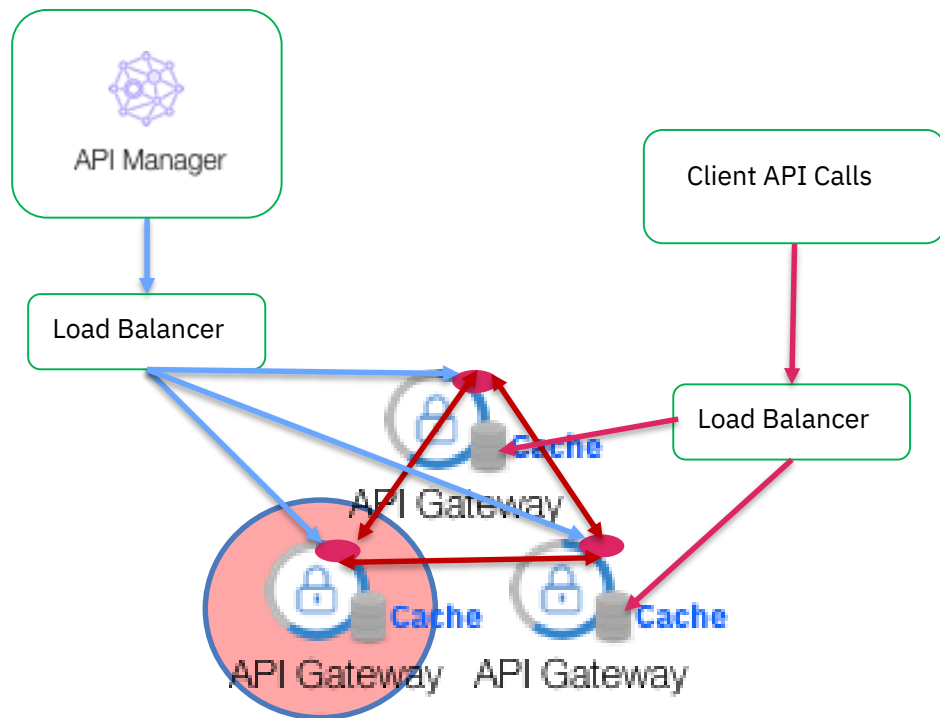


VS



- APICv5 each gateway in the gateway service would communicate directly with API Manager, putting a lot of load on the server as total gateways increased.
- Now API Manager communicates through the Gateway Service Object on a per gateway service basis, rather than each individual gateway.
 - This reduces load on the Management Server.
 - Faster sync time between gateways in a gateway service.

Gateway Service High Availability



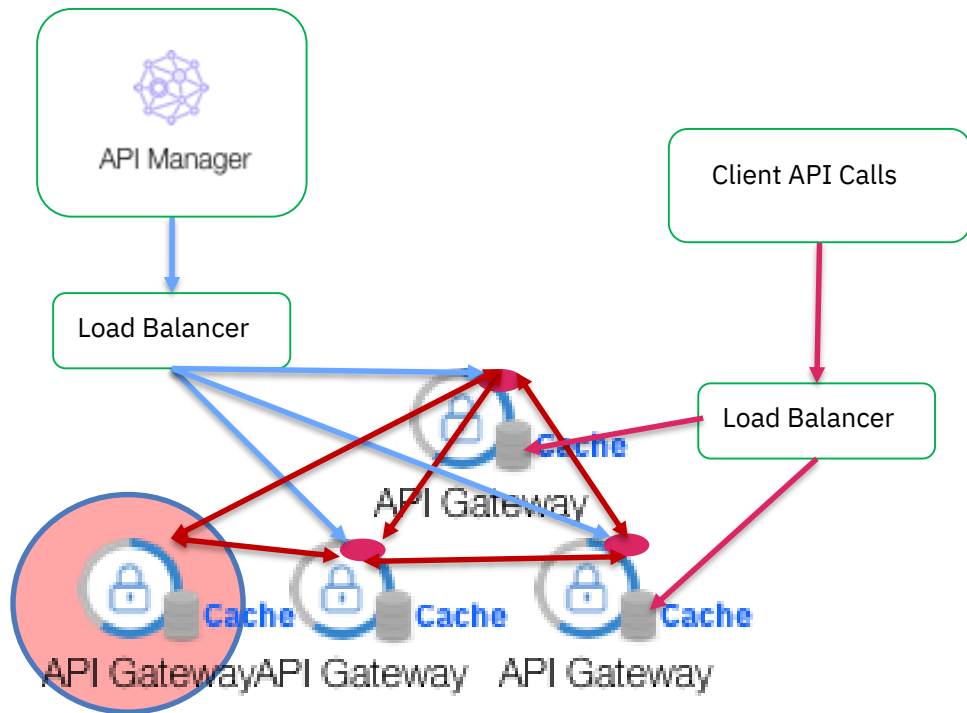
Gateway Peering requires minimum three members for HA (Quorum)

- Two members will provide API load balancing, but an outage of the primary will not result in failover

Gateway Peering persistence set to memory with one member will force resync with APIm (setting for helm charts we ship via apicup)

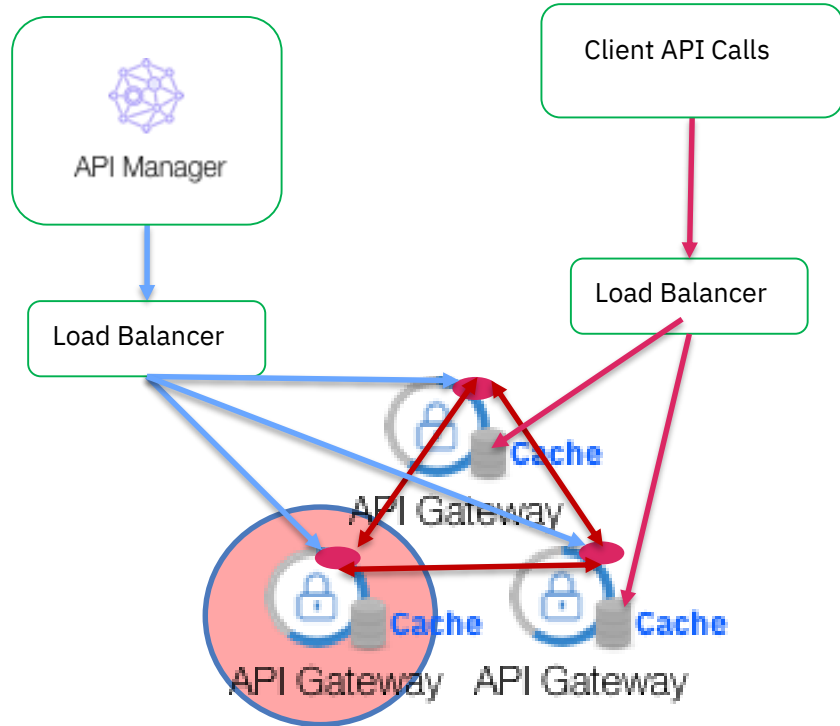
Gateway Peering persistence set to Local or Raid on appliance will cause the data to persist even in single member.

Gateway Service Scaling



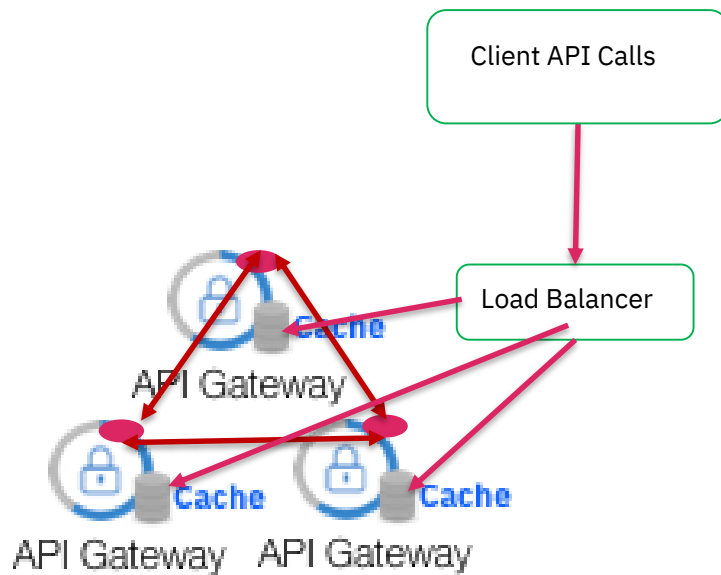
- Faster sync time between gateways in a gateway service.
 - Each individual gateway in a gateway service shares a common persistence layer.
 - Newly added gateways have access to the shared data immediately upon joining.

Gateway Service Upgrade



- All APIConnect components should be kept at same level.
- APImanager upgraded first
- Remove Gateway being upgraded from load balancer for client APIs
- New Gateway Service function available when all members upgraded.

Gateway Service Plan Rate Limiting



- Plan rate limiting was done via Multicast SLM in APICV5
- Plan rate limiting defaulted to Unicast SLM in APICv2018 for the V5C gateway to enable use in docker environment where multicast is not enabled
- Plan rate limiting in APICv2018 for API Gateway is now handled via Gateway Peering limiting required configurations.

Gateway Service Flows

- Gateway Configuration
- APIm Registration
- Data Transmission

Gateway Configuration

– Gateway Service Object

- Is the actual Gateway Service Object deployed in the sidecar of a gateway. It enables APIC functionality on the gateway.

apic-gw-service
v5-compatibility-mode off
admin-state enabled
ssl-client gwd_client
ssl-server gwd_server
local-address eth0_ipv4_1
local-port 3000
gateway-peering gwd
exit

The screenshot shows the 'Configure API Connect Gateway Service' page in the DataPower Gateway administration console. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the user 'admin' and a timestamp. A left sidebar contains a 'Control Panel' and a 'Blueprint Console' with a tree view of configuration categories. The main content area is titled 'Configure API Connect Gateway Service' and features a 'Main' tab. A yellow warning banner at the top of the main area states: 'Intensive Level of Logging (in default domain) is enabled, which impacts performance. Change Troubleshooting settings.' Below this, the 'API Connect Gateway Service [up]' section contains several configuration fields: 'Administrative state' (radio buttons for 'enabled' and 'disabled', with 'enabled' selected), 'Comments' (a text input field), 'Local address' (a text input field with 'eth0_ipv4_1' and a 'Select Alias' button), 'Local port' (a text input field with '3000'), 'SSL client' (a dropdown menu with 'gwd_client' and a '+' button), 'SSL server' (a dropdown menu with 'gwd_server' and a '+' button), 'API gateway address' (a text input field with '0.0.0.0' and a 'Select Alias' button), 'API gateway port' (a text input field with '9443'), 'Gateway Peering' (a dropdown menu with 'gwd' and a '+' button), 'V5 compatibility mode' (a checkbox), and 'User-defined policies' (a dropdown menu with '(empty)' and an 'add' button). The IBM logo is visible in the top right corner.

Gateway Configuration

– Gateway Peering Object

- Used for setting up the persistence layer, used by the Gateway Service Object to store all the data, API configurations, and used for linking individual Gateway Directors into a cluster.

gateway-peering gwd
admin-state enabled
local-address eth0_ipv4_1
local-port 16380
monitor-port 26380
enable-peer-group on
priority 100
enable-ssl off
exit

The screenshot displays the DataPower Gateway Control Panel interface. The top navigation bar includes the title 'DataPower Gateway', a user session string 'admin @ 84cd7def711d 4/26/2019, 1:55:21 PM (EDT)', and links for 'Domain: apiconnect', 'Save Configuration', 'Logout', and the IBM logo. A yellow warning banner at the top states: 'Intensive Level of Logging (in default domain) is enabled, which impacts performance. Change Troubleshooting settings.'

The left sidebar contains a 'Control Panel' section with a 'Blueprint Console' and a search bar. Below these are expandable tree views for 'Status', 'Services', 'Network', 'Administration', and 'Objects'. The 'Objects' view is expanded, showing a hierarchy of configuration objects including 'Network Settings', 'Protocol Handlers', 'B2B Configuration', 'API Processing Action', 'API Assembly', 'Service Configuration', and various gateway services like 'API Connect Gateway Service', 'API Gateway', 'Cloud Gateway Service', 'Gateway Peering', 'HTTP Service', 'Multi-Protocol Gateway', 'SSL Proxy Service', 'TCP Proxy Service', 'UDDI Subscription', 'Web Application Firewall', 'Web Service Proxy', 'Web Token Service', 'WSRR Saved Search Subscription', 'WSRR Subscription', 'XML Firewall Service', 'XSL Coprocessor Service', 'XSL Proxy Service', 'Parsing', 'XML Processing', 'JSON Processing', and 'Web Services'.

The main content area is titled 'Configure Gateway Peering' and features a 'Main' tab. It shows the configuration for 'Gateway Peering: gwd [up]'. At the top of this section are buttons for 'Apply', 'Cancel', 'Delete', and 'Undo'. On the right side of the configuration area are links for 'Export', 'View Log', 'View Status', 'Help', 'Switch primary', and 'Remove state peers'.

The configuration fields include:

- Administrative state:** Radio buttons for 'enabled' (selected) and 'disabled'.
- Comments:** A text input field.
- Local address:** A text input field containing 'eth0_ipv4_1' with a 'Select Alias' button.
- Local port:** A text input field containing '16380'.
- Monitor port:** A text input field containing '26380'.
- Peer group mode:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Peers:** A list box showing '(empty)' with an 'add' button and a 'Select Alias' button.
- Priority:** A text input field containing '100'.
- Enable SSL:** A checkbox that is unchecked.
- Persistence location:** A dropdown menu set to 'memory'.

Gateway Configuration

— Profiles used for:

- Communication to APIm
- Communication with Gateway Peering

Configure SSL Client Profile

Main Session Caching Advanced

SSL Client Profile: **gwd_client** [up]

[Apply](#) [Cancel](#) [Undo](#) [Export](#) [View Log](#) [View Status](#) [Help](#)

General

Administrative state ☒ enabled ☐ disabled

Comments

Protocols

☐ Enable SSL version 3
☐ Enable TLS version 1.0
☐ Enable TLS version 1.1
☒ Enable TLS version 1.2

Ciphers

ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	↑	↓	✕
<input type="text"/>	↑	↓	✕

[add](#)

Features

☒ Use SNI
☐ Permit connections to insecure SSL servers
☐ Enable compression

Use custom SNI host name *

Credentials

Identification credentials [+](#) [...](#)

Validate server host name ☐ on ☒ off

Validate server certificate ☐ on ☒ off

Configure SSL Server Profile

Main Session Caching Advanced

SSL Server Profile: **gwd_server** [up]

[Apply](#) [Cancel](#) [Undo](#) [Export](#) [View Log](#) [View Status](#) [Help](#)

General

Administrative state ☒ enabled ☐ disabled

Comments

Protocols

☐ Enable SSL version 3
☐ Enable TLS version 1.0
☐ Enable TLS version 1.1
☒ Enable TLS version 1.2

Ciphers

ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	↑	↓	✕
ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	↑	↓	✕
<input type="text"/>	↑	↓	✕

[add](#)

Identification credentials [+](#) [...](#) *

Client Authentication

Request client authentication ☐ on ☒ off



APIm Registration

- The Gateway Service Object is the interface between the Management Server (Cloud Manager and API Manager) and a gateway service.
- It handles the initial registration and configuration of a gateway service with the Management Server.

REST call sent to the Gateway Service Object. Response from Gateway Service Object informs management server which policies it supports and which events the gateway service wants to be sent.

Gateway Details

Title
apigateway service

Name
apigateway-service

Summary (optional)

Management Endpoint

Endpoint
https://rg4-25-12pm-2018-4-1-demo-rgwd-argo2-sl.dev.ciondemand.com/

TLS Client Profile
Default TLS client profile

API Invocation Endpoint

API Endpoint Base
https://rg4-25-12pm-2018-4-1-demo-rgwd-argo2-sl.dev.ciondemand.com/

Server Name Indication (SNI) Add

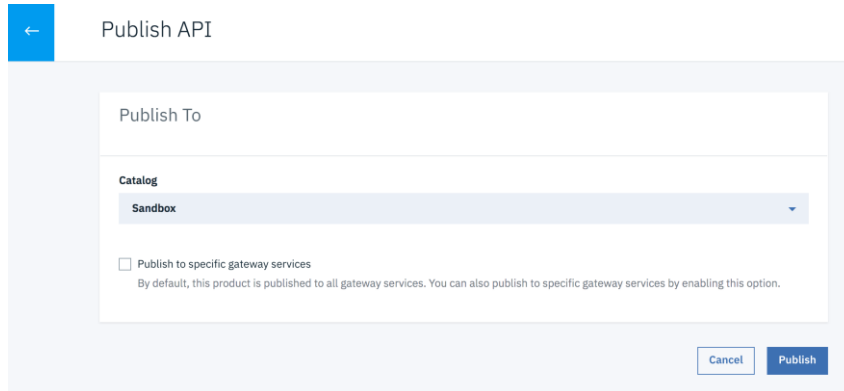
HOST NAME	TLS SERVER PROFILE	ORDER	DELETE
*	Default TLS server profile		

OAuth Shared Secret (optional)
0x

Cancel Save

Data Transmission

- Handles all catalog updates coming from the API Manager, aggregates them, and refreshes them to the gateways.
- It seeks to keep the gateways in sync with the Management Server and maintain consistency. It can take actions to restore consistency if it detects that the gateways are out of sync.



Publish API

Publish To

Catalog

Sandbox

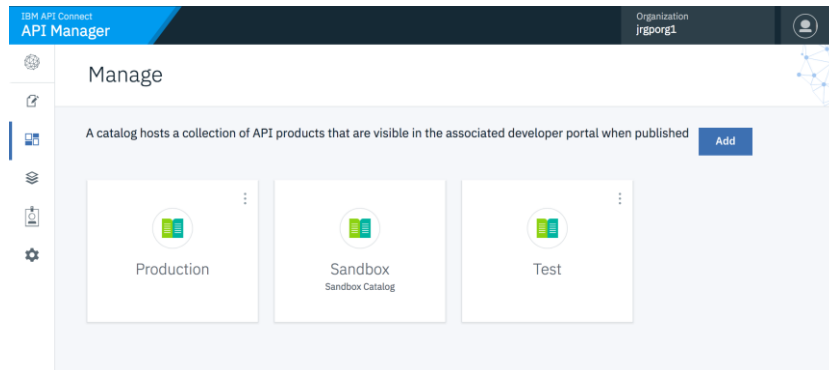
☐ Publish to specific gateway services
By default, this product is published to all gateway services. You can also publish to specific gateway services by enabling this option.

Cancel Publish

Example: REST call sent to the Gateway Service Object to Publish product.

Data Transmission - What Types of Data?

- Events sent from the Management Server to the Gateway Service Object are referred to as “webhooks”. Webhook events are sent via REST calls.
- There are two primary types of webhooks - Cloud and Catalog
 - Cloud Webhooks are events that impact the operation of the gateway for all catalogs associated with it.



- These would typically be triggered by user actions taken in the Cloud Manager.
- Examples include “gateway_service_updates” which includes information on configuration analytics, or configuring SNI for the gateway.

Catalog Data

- Catalog Webhooks are events that apply to a particular catalog deployed on the gateway.
 - These would typically be triggered by user actions taken in the API Manager.
 - Examples include webhooks to create catalogs, publish/update/remove products, configure apis, manage subscriptions and applications, among others.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Catalog' form. At the top left is a blue back arrow button. The title 'Create Catalog' is followed by a subtitle: 'Enter the catalog summary details; you can fully configure the catalog after you create it'. The form contains three fields: 'Select user' with a dropdown menu showing 'Jeremy Geddes (jgeddes), jgeddes@us.ibm.com', 'Title' with a text input field containing 'test', and 'Name' with a text input field containing 'test'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

← Create Catalog

Create Catalog
Enter the catalog summary details; you can fully configure the catalog after you create it

Select user
Jeremy Geddes (jgeddes), jgeddes@us.ibm.com

Title
test

Name
test

Cancel Create

The screenshot shows the 'Enable Gateway Services' form. At the top left is a blue back arrow button. The title 'Enable Gateway Services' is preceded by a breadcrumb 'Manage / Test'. Below the title is a table with two columns: 'TITLE' and 'TYPE'. There are two rows, each with a checked checkbox in the first column. The first row has 'apigateway service' in the 'TITLE' column and 'DataPower API Gateway' in the 'TYPE' column. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

← Manage / Test
Enable Gateway Services

	TITLE	TYPE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	apigateway service	DataPower API Gateway

Cancel Save

Protocol changes v5 to v2018

Event based messages from API Manager to the Gateway Service Object.

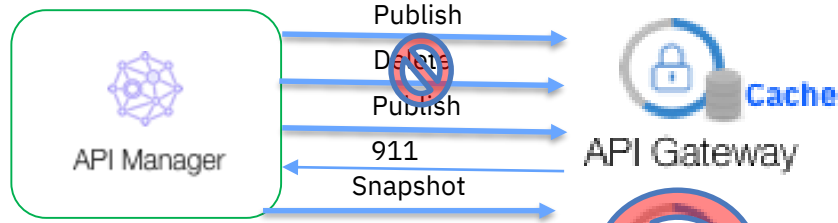
- Results in a less chatty protocol and smaller payloads.
- Individual events, such as a new subscription, are sent via webhooks rather than having to pull the full model on each update.

Consistency

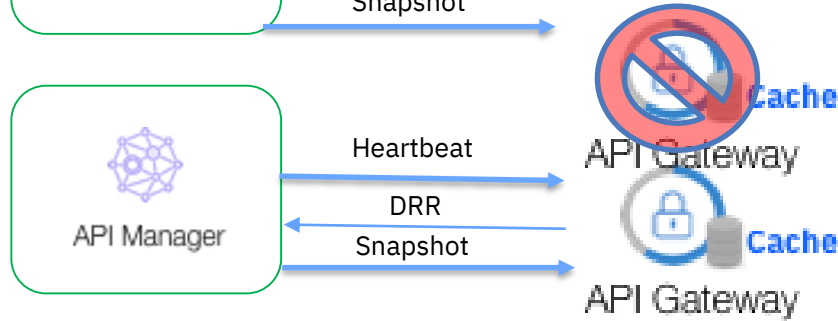
- Mechanisms in place to ensure consistency between the gateway service and the Management server.
- A recovery scenario can re-sync the gateways if an inconsistency is detected.

Consistency & Recovery

Consistency problem: 911



HA not maintained: DRR



- Guarantee processing in order before making changes.
- Information stored in gateway, about gateway service and the published catalogs.
- The data is shared between all gateways in the cluster.

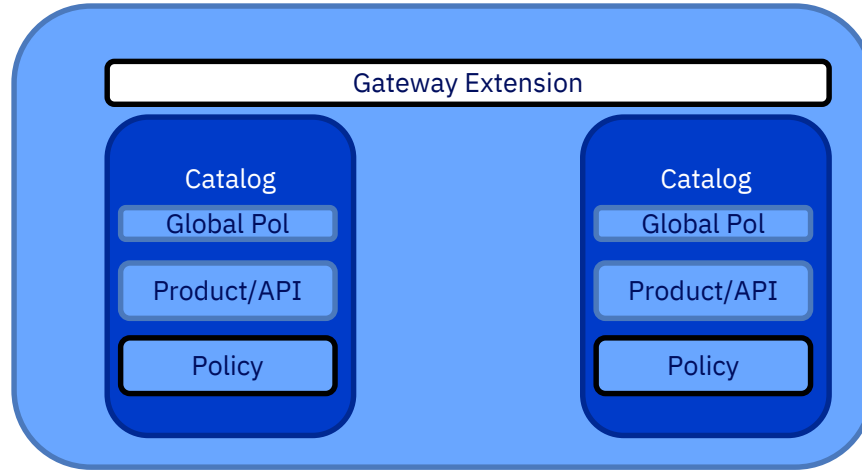
Error Handling and Recovery

- Error handling and recovery is built in to the Gateway Service Object and is triggered when it detects that it is out of sync with the Management Server.
- The Gateway Service Object will initiate the recovery scenario by sending a REST call back to the Management Server if it encounters the following situations.
 - The Gateway Service Object is unable to find the previous_id for a webhook it is attempting to process.
 - The Gateway Service Object experiences an error while processing a webhook event or while refreshing the gateway.
- In response, the Management Server sends a “snapshot” webhook, which contains all the information needed to get the gateway and the Management Server back in sync.
- “Snapshot” webhooks can be sent at the gateway service level or at the individual catalog level. During this time, the gateway service will continue to operate with its current configuration to prevent downtime.

Extending Gateway Services

- Gateway Extensions
- User Defined Policies
- Global Policies

Gateway Extensions



Scope

- Gateway Service

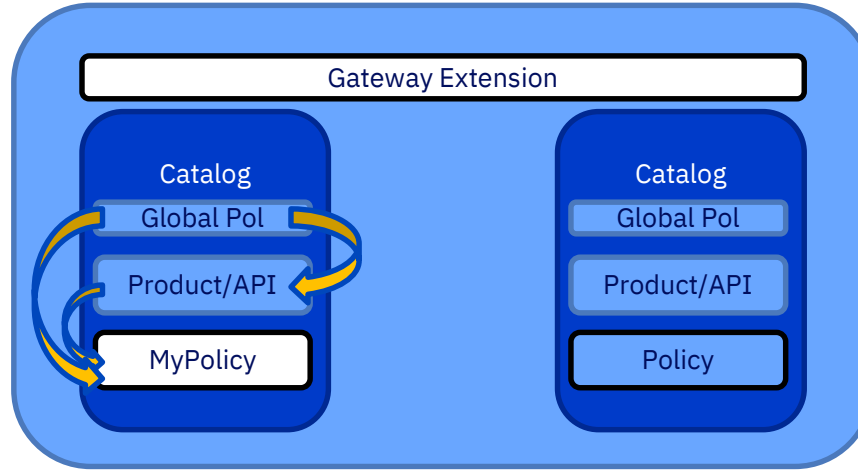
Typical Uses

- Function not exposed by APIm but available on Gateway

Narrative

- Customer wants to customize the gateway to enable gateway function.

User Defined Policies



Scope

- Catalog – V5C Only
- Gateway Service – API Gateway Only

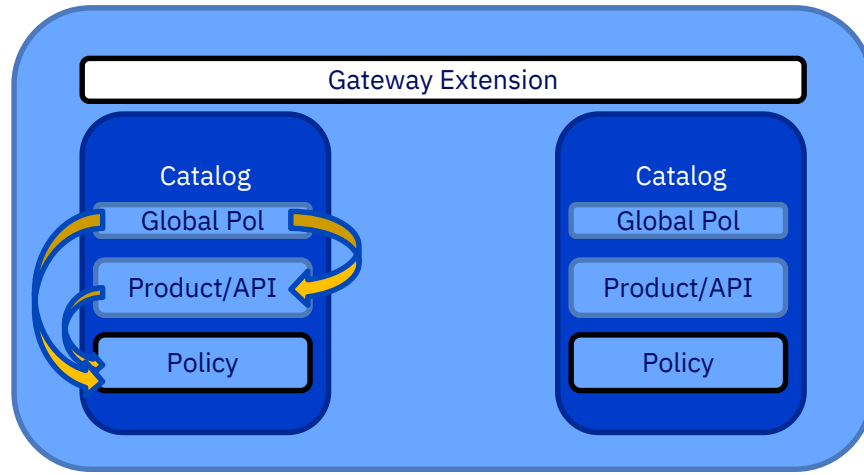
Typical Uses

- Customer specific policy requirement

Narrative

- Customer wants to package up code to be reused on multiple APIs

Global Policies



Scope

- Catalog

Typical Uses

- Normalize use of policies across entire catalog

Narratives

- Customer wants an administrator to define security policy for all APIs on a catalog
- Customer has a set of policies to be applied to every API published to a particular catalog.

Security - Architecture Deep Dive

- Agenda

- **Re-architected OAuth Provider**

- First Class Resource Object
- Native and Third Party Provider
- Customizable Assembly
- Out of the box JWT Grant Type Support
- Out of the box OIDC Support
- Advanced OAuth Token Management
- Per Provider Crypto Key Management

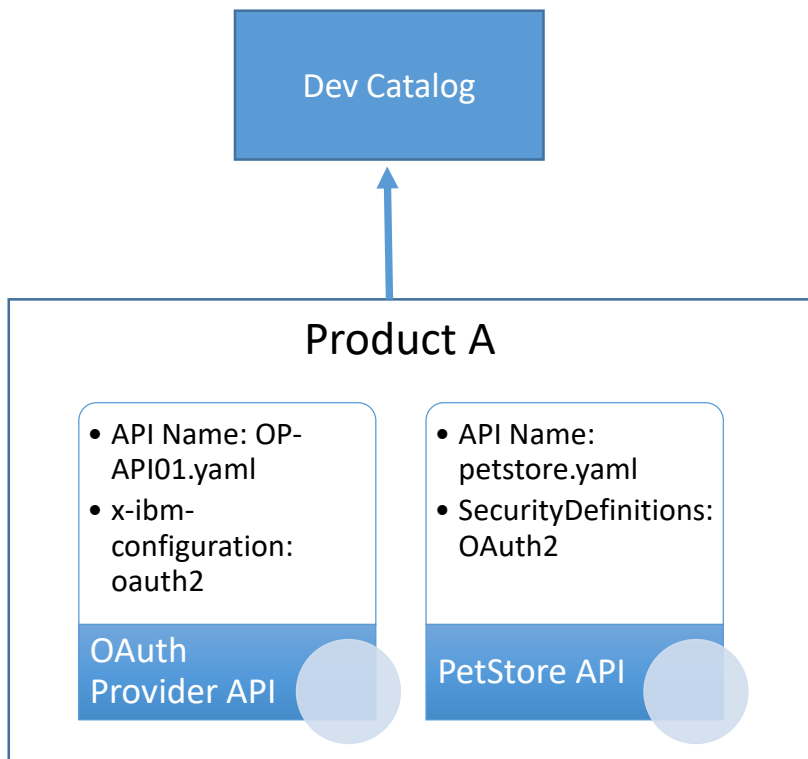
- **New Policies**

- User Security
- Client Security
- API Rate Limit
- GraphQL (future)

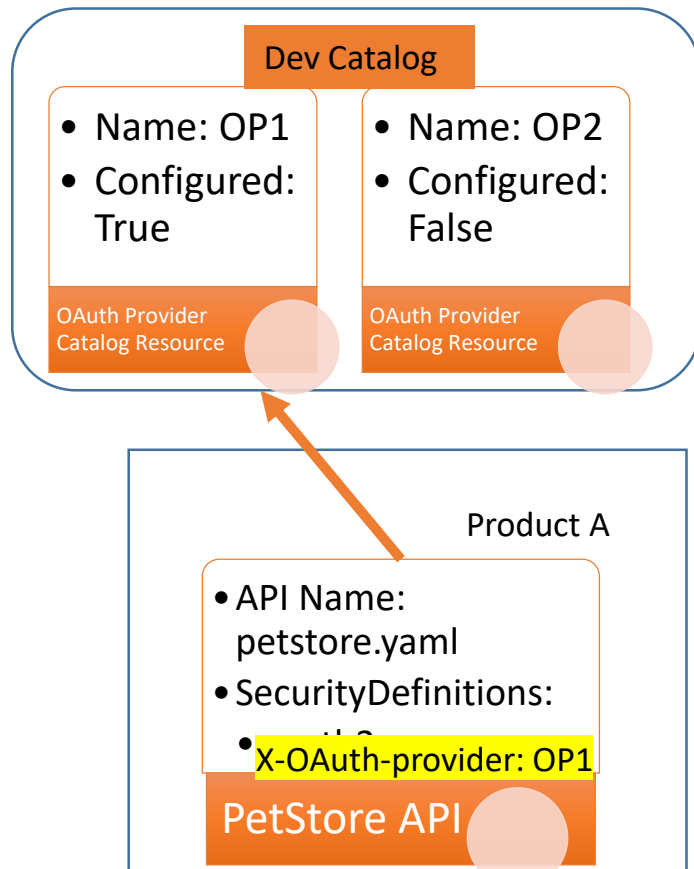
- **Enhanced Application Authentication Support**

Re-Architected OAuth Provider - User Experience

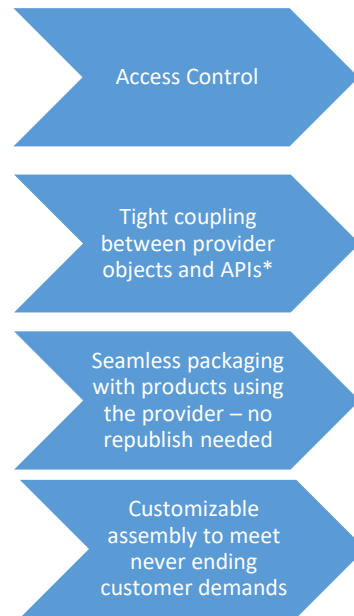
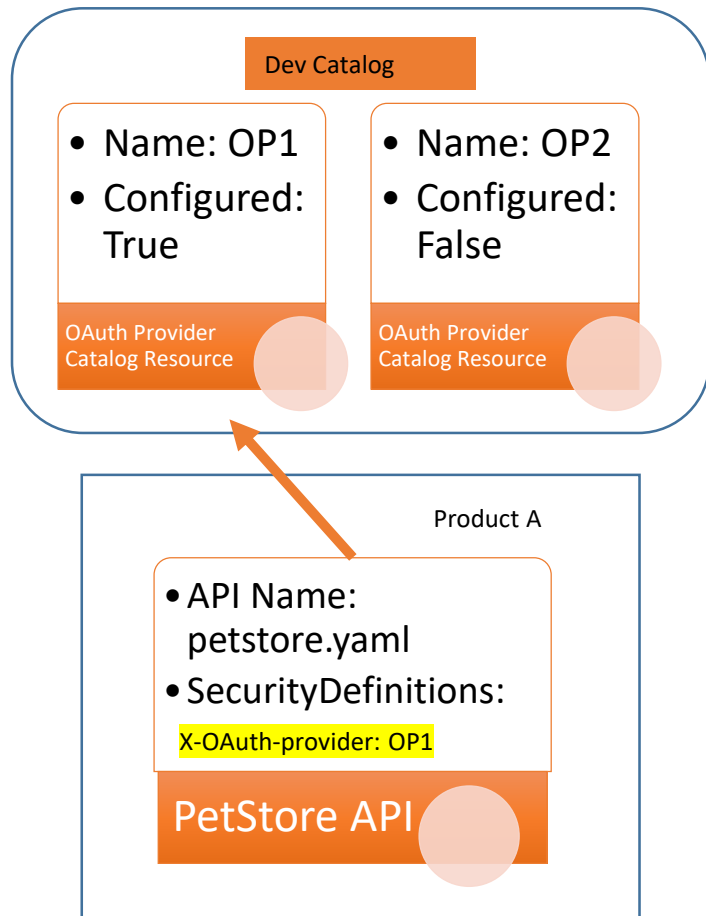
V5



v2018



Re-Architected OAuth Provider - User Experience



* Note: APIs using OAuth Provider must be published in order for the OAuth endpoint to be accessible

Feature list of OAuth in APIC V5, v2018+V5GW, v2018+APIGW

Features	V4	V5	v2018 + V5 CompatGW	v2018 + APIGW
Basic OAuth Support	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distinct Client ids and Secrets	×	✓	✓	✓
Separate API	×	✓	✓	✓
Access Control	×	×	✓	✓
Seamless packaging within product	✓	×	✓	✓
Tight coupling with Provider	×	×	✓ *	✓
Customize OAuth Assembly	×	×	×	✓
Dynamic configuration updates	×	×	×	✓
Context variable driven	×	×	×	✓
Independent Resource Owner Security	×	×	×	✓
Out of the box OIDC support	×	×	×	✓
Out of the box JWT Grant Type support	×	×	×	✓

* - Tight coupling is only at the APIManager API level, not in the backend V5 Gateway

Native & Third Party OAuth Providers

Edit Native OAuth Provider

Info

Configuration

Scopes

User Security

Tokens

Token Management

Introspection

Metadata

OpenID Connect

API Editor

Configuration

Authorize path

/oauth2/authorize123

Token path

/oauth2/token

Supported grant types

☒ Implicit

☐ Application

☒ Access code

☐ Resource owner password

Supported client types

☒ Confidential

☒ Public

Edit Third Party OAuth Provider

Info

Endpoints

Scopes

Third Party OAuth Provider

OAuth providers can be created and managed in the following list.

Title

siteminderOP

Name

siteminderop

Gateway version

6000

Supported grant types

☒ Implicit

☒ Application

☒ Access code

☒ Resource owner password

☐ Enable debug response headers

Advanced OAuth Token Management

Edit Native OAuth Provider

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Native OAuth Provider' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Info, Configuration, Scopes, User Security, Tokens, **Token Management** (highlighted), Introspection, Metadata, OpenID Connect, and API Editor. The main content area is titled 'Token Management' with the subtitle 'Configure settings for token management and revocation.' It contains three sections, each with a checked checkbox: 'Token Management' (Type: Native), 'Resource owner revocation path' (Resource Owner Revocation Path: /oauth2/issued), and 'Client revocation path' (Client Revocation Path: /oauth2/revoke). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

Info

Configuration

Scopes

User Security

Tokens

Token Management

Introspection

Metadata

OpenID Connect

API Editor

Token Management

Configure settings for token management and revocation.

☒ Token Management

Type

Native

☒ Resource owner revocation path

Resource Owner Revocation Path

/oauth2/issued

☒ Client revocation path

Client Revocation Path

/oauth2/revoke

Cancel Save

- Quota Enforcement is no longer used for Token Management
- Separate database instance exclusive to Security Token Management
- Tokens are whitelisted for increased security

Per Provider Crypto Key Management & PKCE Support

Info

Configuration

Scopes

User Security

Tokens

Token Management

Introspection

Metadata

OpenID Connect

API Editor

☐ One time use access token

☐ Refresh tokens

Token secret

☒ Use gateway service configured OAuth shared secret key

Proof Key for Code Exchange

☒ Enable proof key for code exchange

☐ Always required

☐ Allow "plain" challenge method

Out of the box JWT Grant Type Support

Create Native OAuth Provider

Authorize path

/oauth2/authorize

Token path

/oauth2/token

Supported grant types

- ☒ Implicit
- ☒ Application
- ☒ Access code
- ☒ Resource owner - Password
- ☒ Resource owner - JWT



JWT verification crypto object

JWT verification JWK

Out of the box OIDC Support

Edit Native OAuth Provider

Info

Configuration

Scopes

User Security

Tokens

Token Management

Introspection

Metadata

OpenID Connect

API Editor

OpenID Connect

Enable OpenID connect template to generate ID tokens.

☒ Enable OIDC

Support hybrid response types (optional)

☒ code id_token

☐ code token

☐ code id_token token

☒ Auto Generate OIDC API Assembly

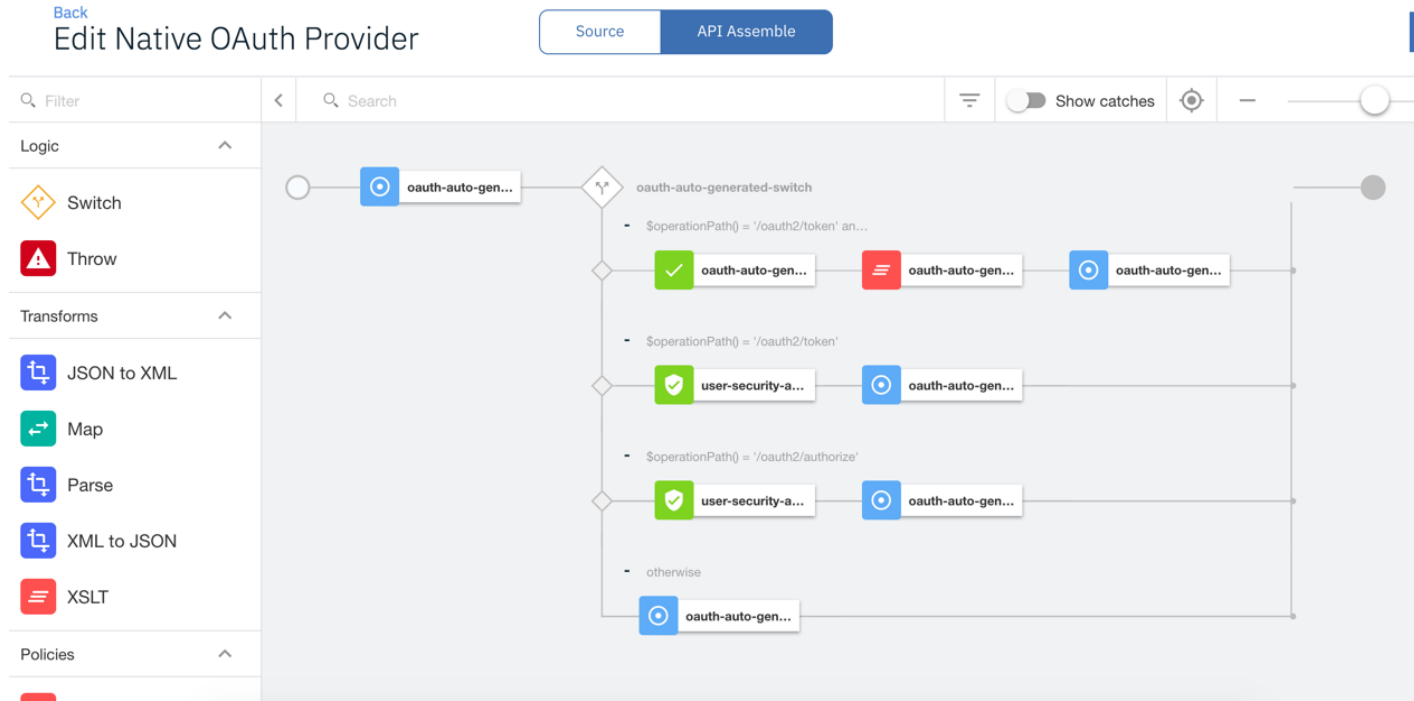
ID token issuer

IBM APICConnect

ID token signing crypto object

ID token signing key

Auto Generated OAuth API & Assembly



Assembly Fully Driven by Context Variables – Highly Customizable

```
oauth.processing.assertion
oauth.processing.client_id
oauth.processing.client_secret
oauth.processing.grant_type
oauth.processing.redirect_uri
oauth.processing.scope
oauth.processing.response_type
oauth.processing.state
oauth.processing.resource_owner
oauth.processing.refresh_token
oauth.processing.code
oauth.processing.token
oauth.processing.token_type_hint
oauth.processing.nonce
oauth.processing.max_age
oauth.processing.oidc_values_requested
oauth.processing.id_token_requested
oauth.processing.oidc_signing_algorithm
oauth.processing.code_challenge
oauth.processing.code_challenge_method
oauth.processing.code_verifier
```

```
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.client_id
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.resource_owner
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.misc_info
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.scope
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.refresh_token_count
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.is_verified
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.one_time_use
oauth.processing.verified_refresh_token.grant_type
```

```
oauth.processing.metadata.access_token
oauth.processing.metadata.payload
oauth.processing.metadata.azcode_miscinfo
```

```
oauth.processing.verified_code.client_id
oauth.processing.verified_code.resource_owner
oauth.processing.verified_code.misc_info
oauth.processing.verified_code.scope
oauth.processing.verified_code.is_verified
oauth.processing.verified_code.nonce
```

The following example shows the OpenAPI source code for a `gateway-script` policy that between OAuth policies in your assembly and modifies the scope depending on the resource owner:

```
// Check resource owner and modify the scope
let owner = context.get("oauth.processing.resource_owner");
let scope = context.get("oauth.processing.scope");

if (owner === 'admin') {
    context.set("oauth.processing.scope", scope + " admin");
} else {
    context.set("oauth.processing.scope", scope + " customer");
}
```



Link Provider to OAuth Security Definitions

API Security Definition

Name
oauth2

Description (optional)

Type
☐ API Key ☐ Basic ☒ OAuth2

OAuth Provider
v6

Flow
Implicit

Authorization URL
https://\$(catalog.url)/v6123/oauth2/authorize123

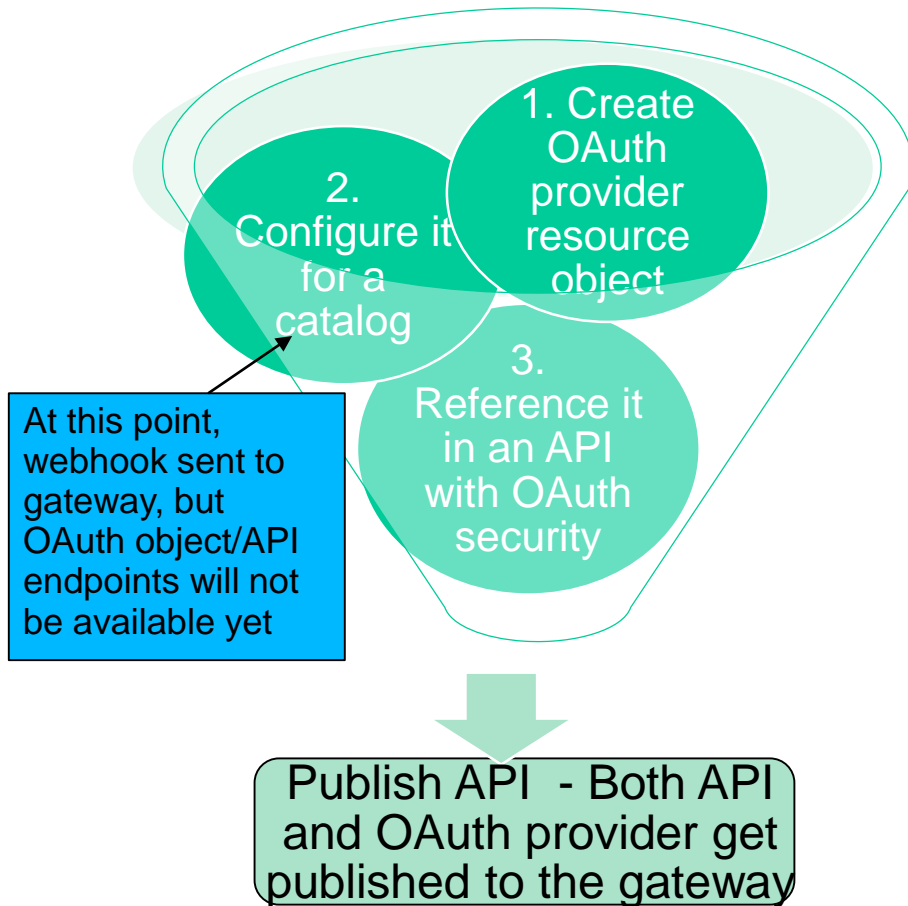
Advanced Scope Check
Default validator endpoint set by OAuth Provider: https://test.com

Scopes

NAME
openid
sample_scope_1

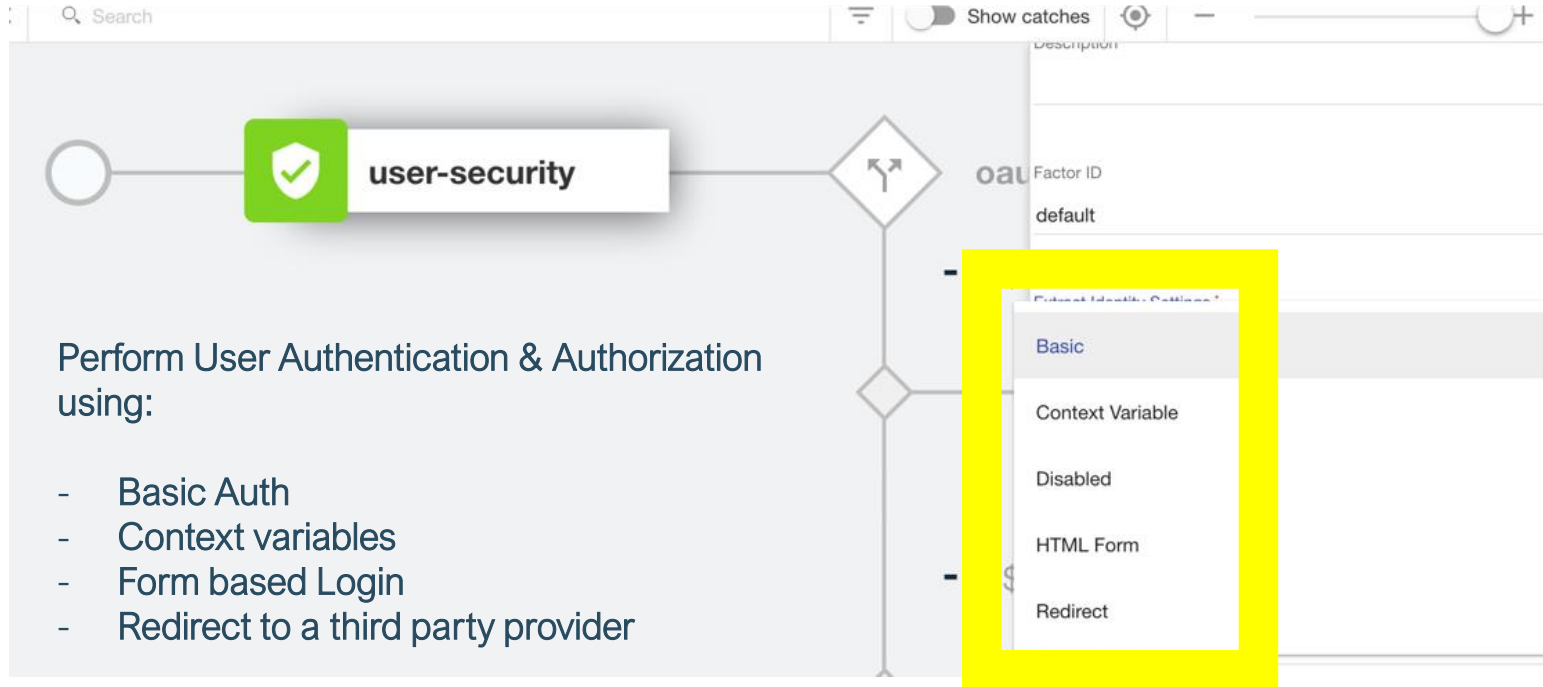
```
schemes:  
  - https  
basePath: /oauth-api-v6  
security:  
  - oauth-1:  
    - scope1  
securityDefinitions:  
  oauth-1:  
    type: oauth2  
    flow: accessCode  
    x-ibm-oauth-provider: oauth-v6  
    authorizationUrl: 'https://$(catalog.url)/oauth-v6/oauth2/authorize'  
    tokenUrl: 'https://$(catalog.url)/oauth-v6/oauth2/token'  
    scopes:  
      | scope1: This is scope1 description  
x-ibm-configuration:  
  phase: realized  
  testable: true  
  enforced: true  
  properties:  
    target-url:  
      | value: 'http://example.com/operation-name'  
      | description: The URL of the target service  
      | encoded: false  
cors:  
  enabled: true  
  application-authentication:  
    certificate: false  
gateway: datapower-api-gateway
```

Publish sequence – onto Gateways



- Note : Unless the OAuth provider is used by at least one of the APIs in the Security Definition, the OAuth provider endpoints are not available in Gateway
- Any updates to OAuth provider or its underlying API will take effect immediately on the gateway (no need to republish once already configured in catalog and used by any API)
- Until the last API that uses an OAuth provider is published, the OAuth provider and its API also remain published in the gateway

New Policies – User Security



The screenshot displays a policy editor interface. At the top, there is a search bar and a 'Show catches' toggle. The main area shows a policy diagram with a green shield icon and the label 'user-security'. Below the diagram, the text 'Perform User Authentication & Authorization using:' is followed by a list of options. A yellow box highlights a dropdown menu titled 'Context Identity Settings' which contains the following options: Basic, Context Variable, Disabled, HTML Form, and Redirect.

Search

Show catches

Factor ID

default

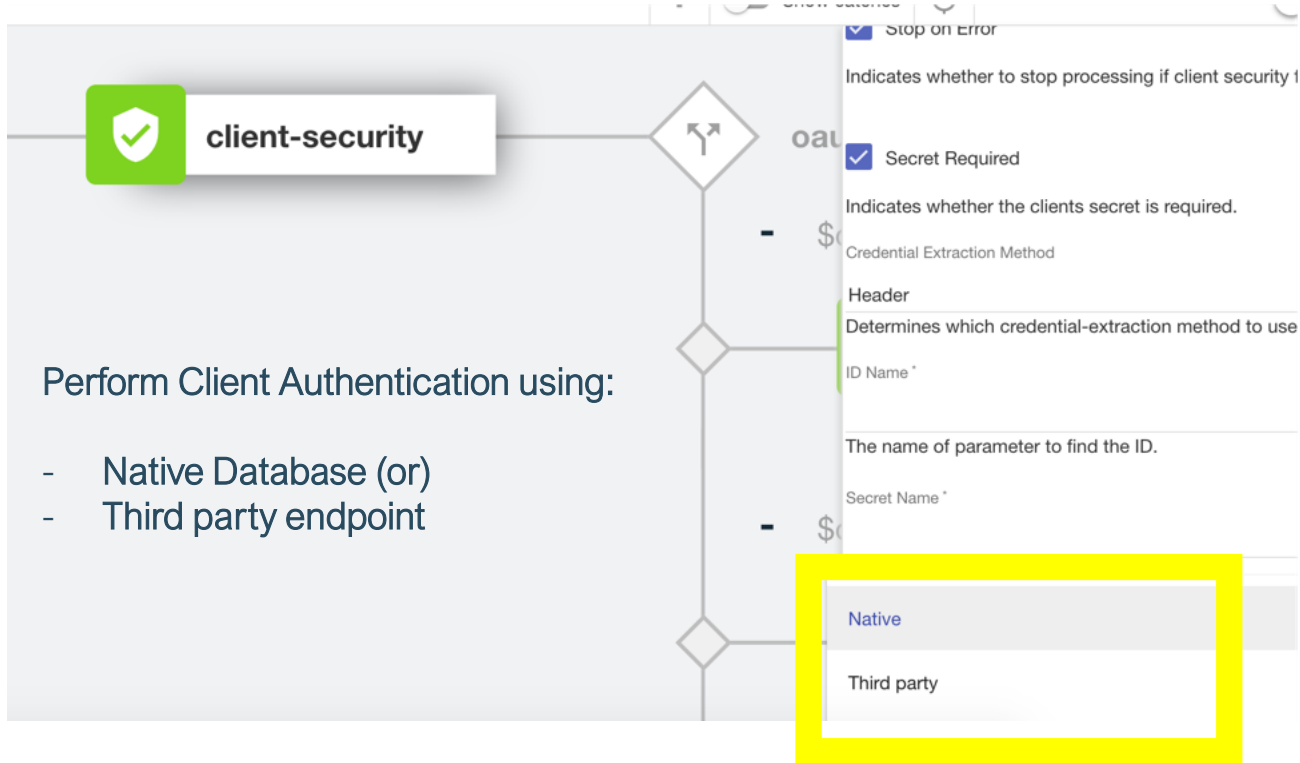
Context Identity Settings

- Basic
- Context Variable
- Disabled
- HTML Form
- Redirect

Perform User Authentication & Authorization using:

- Basic Auth
- Context variables
- Form based Login
- Redirect to a third party provider

New Policies – Client Security



client-security

Perform Client Authentication using:

- Native Database (or)
- Third party endpoint

Stop on Error
Indicates whether to stop processing if client security fails.

Secret Required
Indicates whether the client's secret is required.

Credential Extraction Method
Header
Determines which credential-extraction method to use.

ID Name *

The name of parameter to find the ID.

Secret Name *

The name of parameter to find the secret.

Credential Extraction Method

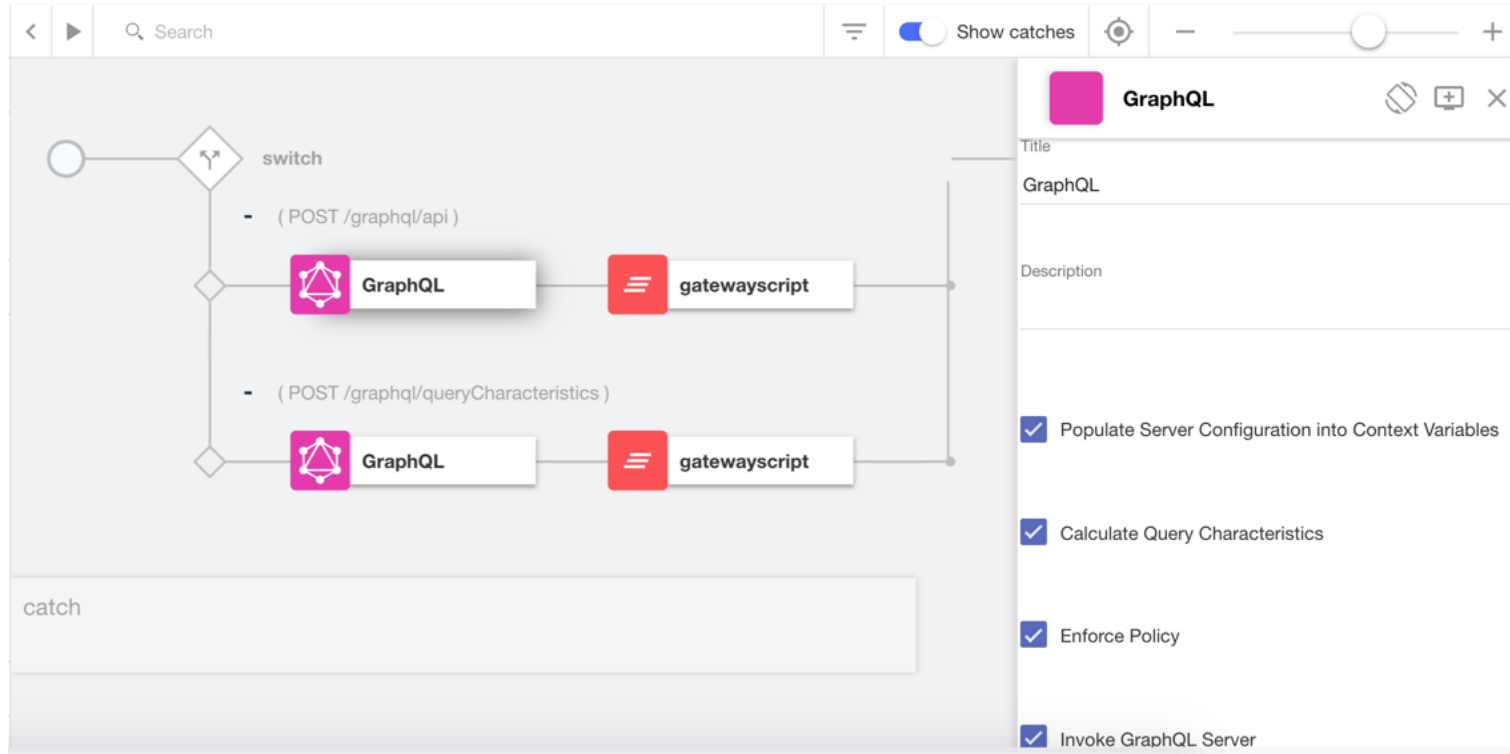
- Native
- Third party

New Policies – API Rate Limit (preview)

- Configurable Rate limit keys
- Use as a circuit breaker to reject transactions exceeding a configurable threshold
- Rate limit based on the backend service limits rather than front end client limits

```
policy: 1.0.0
info:
  title: Rate Limit
  name: ratelimit
  version: 2.0.0
  description: >-
    A generic rate limit policy with flexible property-driven key and limit parameters
  contact:
    name: IBM API Management
    email: ibmapi@us.ibm.com
    url: 'http://www.ibm.com/apimanagement'
  gateways:
    - datapower-api-gateway
  attach:
    - rest
  properties:
    type: object
    properties:
      source:
        label: Source
        description: Where to find the named rate limit.
        type: string
        enum: [plan, catalog]
      name:
        label: Name
        description: >
          The name of a rate-limit object defined in the api-collection. This property is required
          only if source = catalog
        type: string
      weight:
        label: Weight
        description: >
          A weight value assigned to a single execution of this policy (example, POST may be 5, GET 1).
          The default value is 1
        type: number
    required:
      - source
  definitions:
    sslprofiletype: {}
```

New Policies – GraphQL (preview)



Troubleshooting

APIManager

Configure OAuth Provider Settings

This configuration is defined externally - Apply to save locally.

Main Endpoints Tokens Advanced scope External URLs

OAuth Provider Settings: krithika_sandbox_v6 [up]

Apply Cancel Delete Undo

General

Administrative state ☒ enabled ☐ disabled

Comments

Provider type *

Allowed scopes *

Default scopes

Supported grant types ☒ Implicit
☐ Resource owner password credentials
☐ Client credentials
☒ Authorization code
*

Supported client types ☒ Confidential
☒ Public
*

OpenID Connect (OIDC)

Enable OIDC ☒ on ☐ off

DataPower API Gateway

Control Panel
Blueprint Console
Search
Status
Services
Network
Administration
Objects
Network Settings
Protocol Handlers
API Processing Action
API Assembly
Service Configuration
Parsing

Not Secure

https://9.70.155.91:9090/list/OAuthProviderSettings

The running configuration of the domain contains unsaved changes. [Review changes.](#)

Intensive Level of Logging is enabled, which impacts performance. [Change Troubleshooting settings.](#)

Configure OAuth Provider Settings

[Refresh List](#)

Name	Status	Op-State	Logs	Administrative state	Comments
krithika_sandbox_v6	external	up		enabled	

Add

Get access to the DataPower API Gateway

1-1 mapping of OAuth provider objects and API settings in Gateway

Check if OAuth provider settings object got created in Gateway

Troubleshooting - WYSIWYG

What you see in API Manager

.... Is what you get in DataPower

Edit Native OAuth Provider

Info

Configuration

Scopes

User Security

Tokens

Token Management

Introspection

Metadata

OpenID Connect

API Editor

Native OAuth Provider

Title

v6

Name

v6

Description (optional)

Gateway version

6000

Base path (optional)

/v6123

☒ Enable debug response headers

Configure API Definition

[Refresh List](#)

Name	Status	Op- State	Logs	Administrative state	API Name	Comments	Base path	Type
krithika_sandbox_oauth-secured-api_1.0.0	external	up		enabled	oauth-secured-api		/oauth-secured-api	REST API
krithika_sandbox_v6689c50bd-04ac-4b05-8fc7-9ab96c9f9216_1.0.0	external	up		enabled	v6689c50bd-04ac-4b05-8fc7-9ab96c9f9216		/v6123	REST API

Add

- Check if OAuth Provider API is available on APIGateway
- If does not exist, something went wrong with publish. Check gateway service logs

Troubleshooting – Run time

Enable debug response headers on OAuth provider

Edit Native OAuth Provider

Info
Configuration
Scopes
User Security
Tokens
Token Management
Introspection
Metadata
OpenID Connect
API Editor

Name

v6

Description (optional)

Gateway version

6000 ▾

Base path (optional)

/v6123

☒ Enable debug response headers

Cancel

Save

Send request with “api-debug” request header set to true

In the response for OAuth secured APIs, you will see additional error headers

Troubleshooting – Run time

Enable debug response headers on OAuth provider

No “apim-debug=true” header set

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a GET request to `https://9.70.155.91:9443/krithika/sandbox/oauth-secured-api/get-google`. The Headers tab is active, showing `Authorization` and `X-IBM-Client-Id` headers. The `apim-debug` header is not present. The Body tab shows a JSON response with a 401 status and an error message: "Cannot pass the security checks that are required by the target API or operation, E details."

Key	Value
Authorization	Bearer AAlgNjAzMjU4ZjV...
X-IBM-Client-Id	603258f3880254f5b3824
apim-debug	true

```
1 {  
2   "httpCode": "401",  
3   "httpMessage": "Unauthorized",  
4   "moreInformation": "Cannot pass the security checks that are required by the target API or operation, E  
5   details."  
}
```

“apim-debug=true” header set

The screenshot shows a Postman interface for a GET request to `https://9.70.155.91:9443/krithika/sandbox/oauth-secured-api/get-google`. The Headers tab is active, showing `Authorization`, `X-IBM-Client-Id`, and `apim-debug` headers. The `apim-debug` header is highlighted in yellow. The Body tab shows a JSON response with a 200 status and an error message: "Bearer error='invalid_token'".

Key	Value
Authorization	Bearer AAlgNjAzMjU4ZjV...
X-IBM-Client-Id	603258f3880254f5b3824eca98ab05b4
apim-debug	true

```
APIM-Debug-Trans-Id → 1908881331-Landlord-apiconnect-42745704-eb06-4ab9-950f-b337c771e0a0  
Connection → close  
Content-Type → application/json  
Date → Tue, 11 Dec 2018 14:21:14 GMT  
WWW-Authenticate → Bearer error='invalid_token'  
X-APIC-Debug-OAuth-Error → TokenManager Runtime Error  
X-APIC-Debug-OAuth-Error-Desc → "[603258f3880254f5b3824eca98ab05b4] Failed to verify oauth request signature"  
X-RateLimit-Limit → name=default,100;  
X-RateLimit-Remaining → name=default,91;
```

Thank You

