



**API** STRATEGY  
& PRACTICE



**redhat.**

# API & Identity Management Landscape

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# API Security & IDP Integration

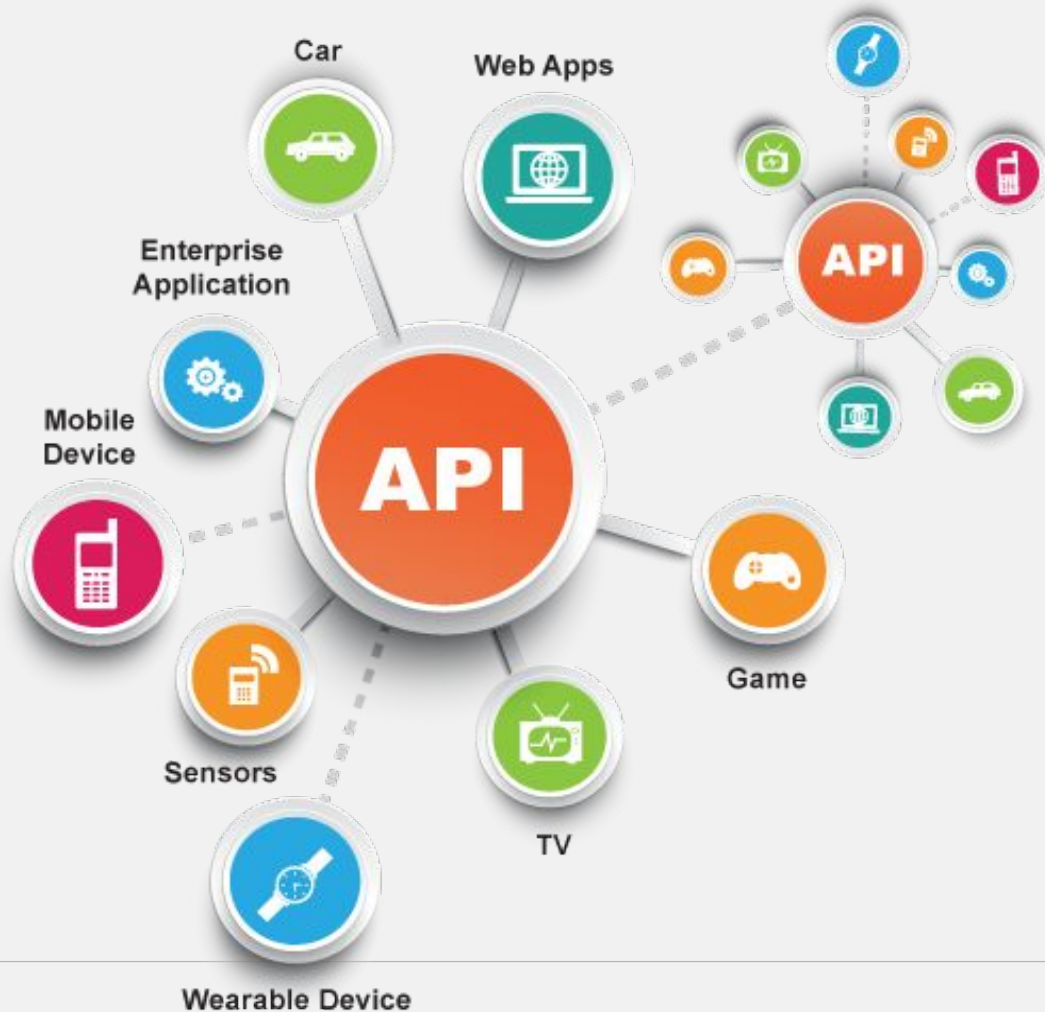
The API Security Journey

OpenID Connect (OIDC) Integration - Overview & Demo

The API Management Use-Case

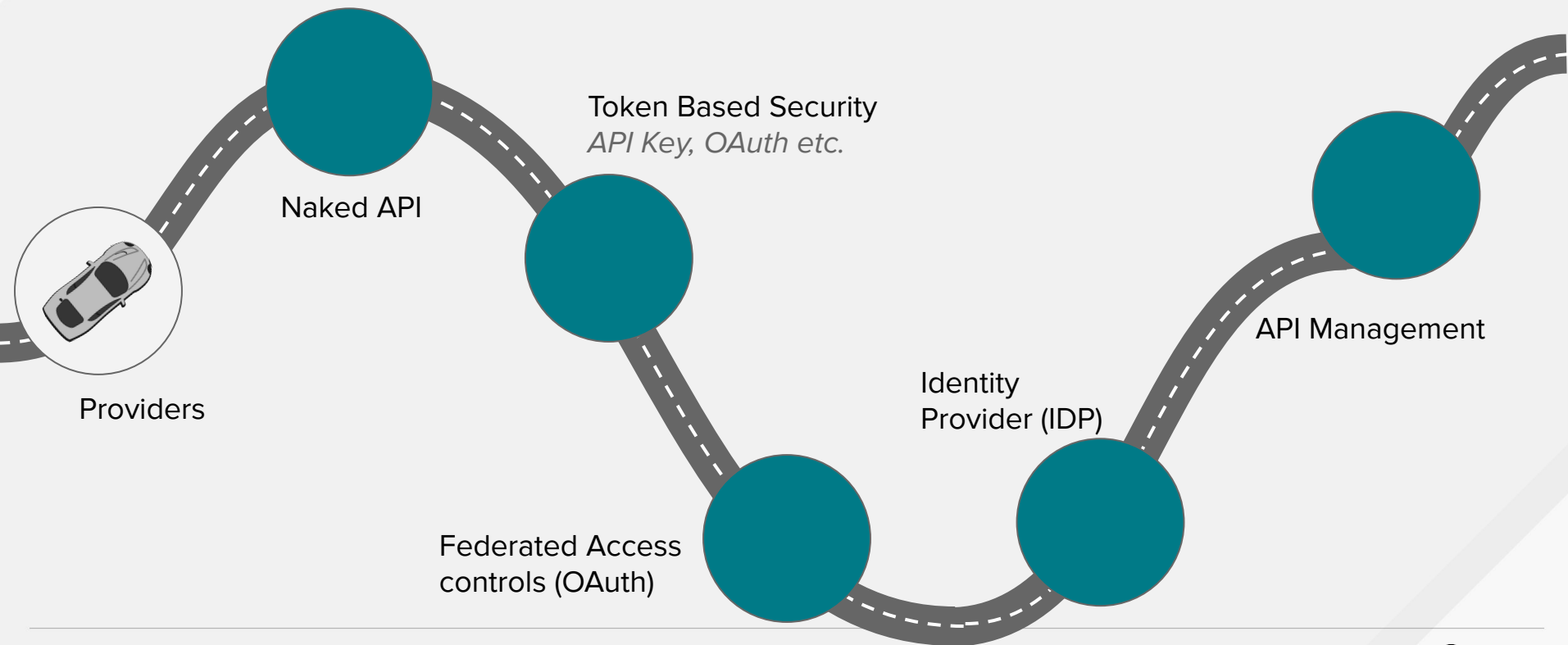
Q&A

# APIs Are Everywhere!

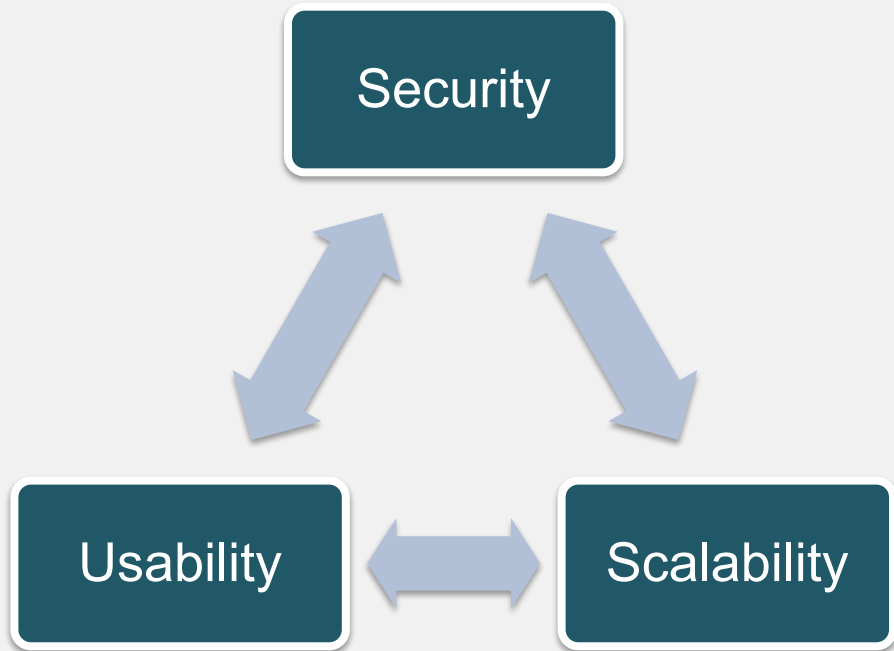




# API Security Journey



# Security, Usability and Scalability Tradeoffs



# Top API Authentication Schemes

Most API Management platforms supports the following security schemes:

- **API Key** single token string
- **APP ID/APP Key (Basic Auth)** two token strings i.e. username, password
- **OAuth** authentication framework to delegate access
- **OpenID Connect (OIDC)** simple identity layer on top of OAuth framework

# Identity authentication schemes





A bit more advanced but exploding in popularity is to federate access - this is enabled by OAuth



### **Authorization Code Flow**

The most secure and used where a user logs into Identity server and grants access to Application to retrieve their data

### **Client Credentials Flow**

Only Application data is passed in a single request for an Access Token

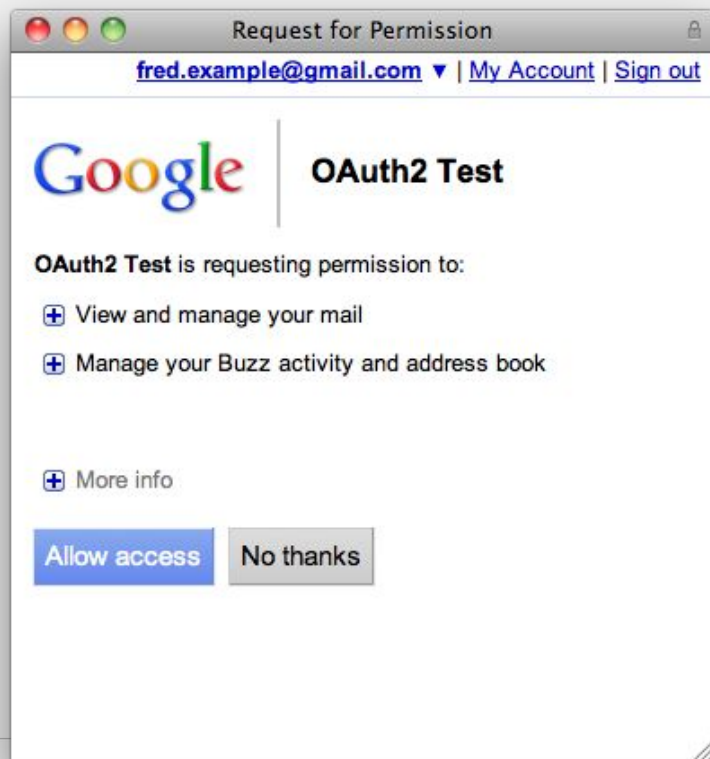
### **Implicit Flow**

User logs in but secret is not passed

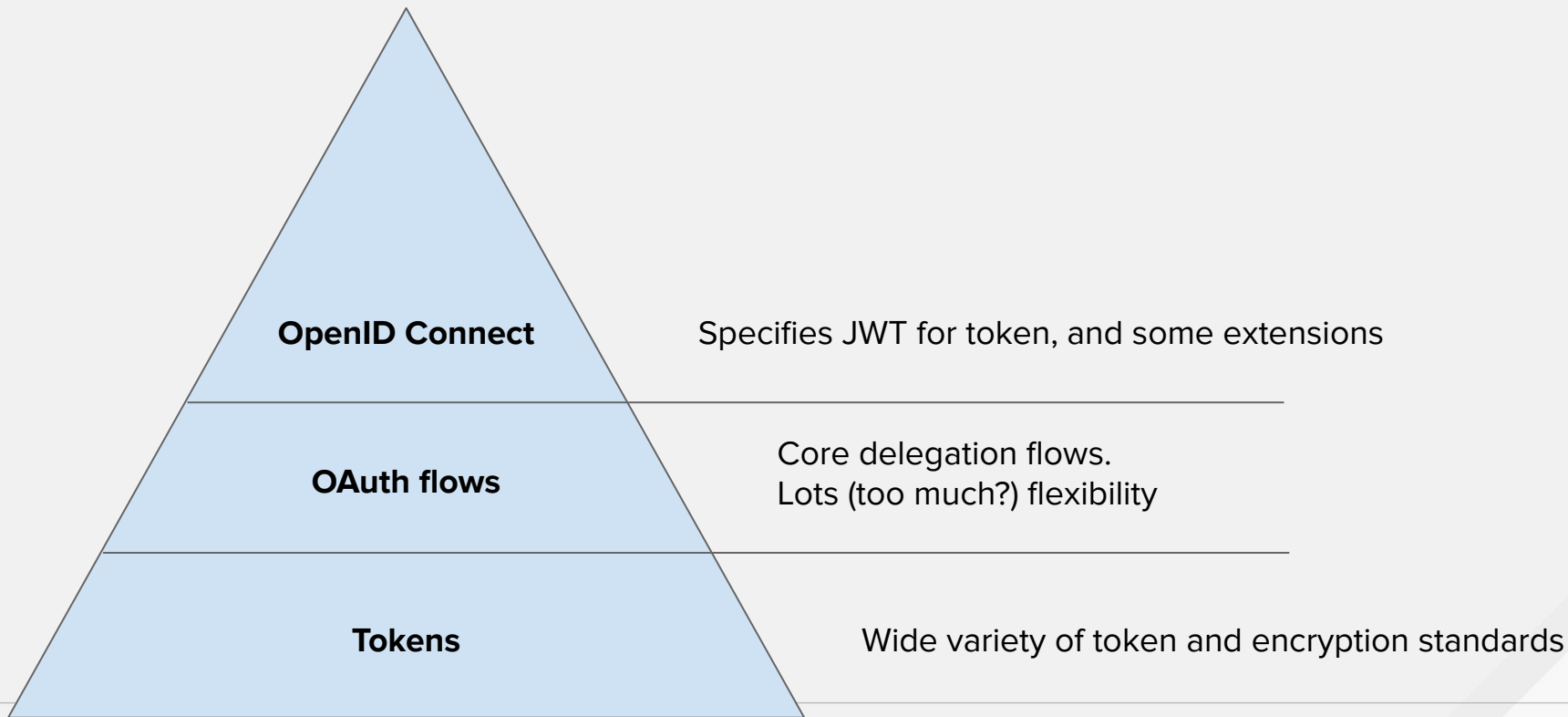
### **Resource Owner Password Flow**

Application, username and password data is passed in a single request for an Access Token

# OAuth enables people delegate access to apps to act on our behalf



# Layered Security Standards

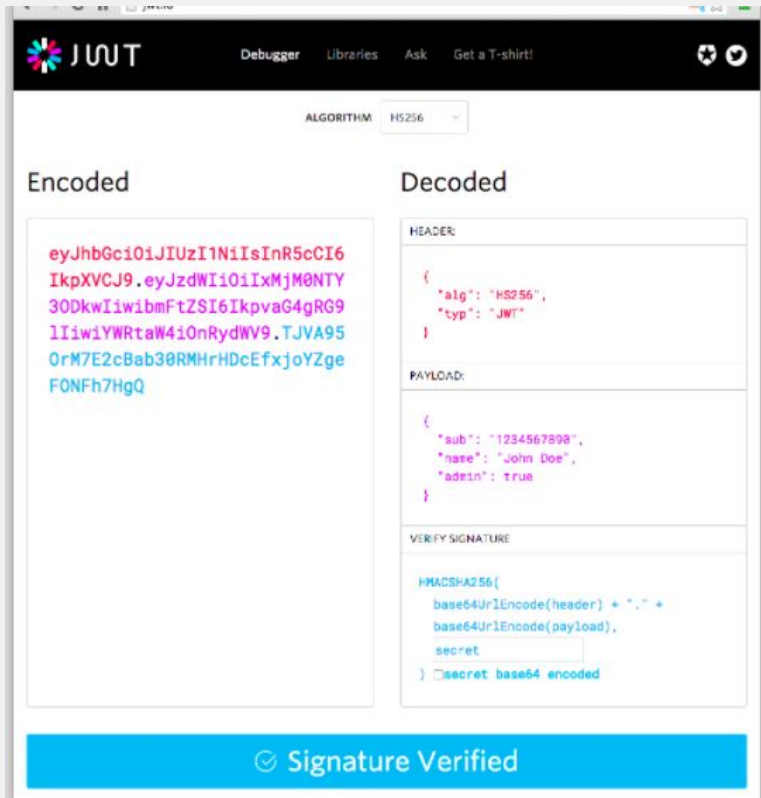




# OpenID Connect (OIDC)

- OpenID Connect : built on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol
- Allows clients to verify the identity of an end user
- Obtains basic profile information about the end user
- RESTful HTTP API, using JSON as a data format

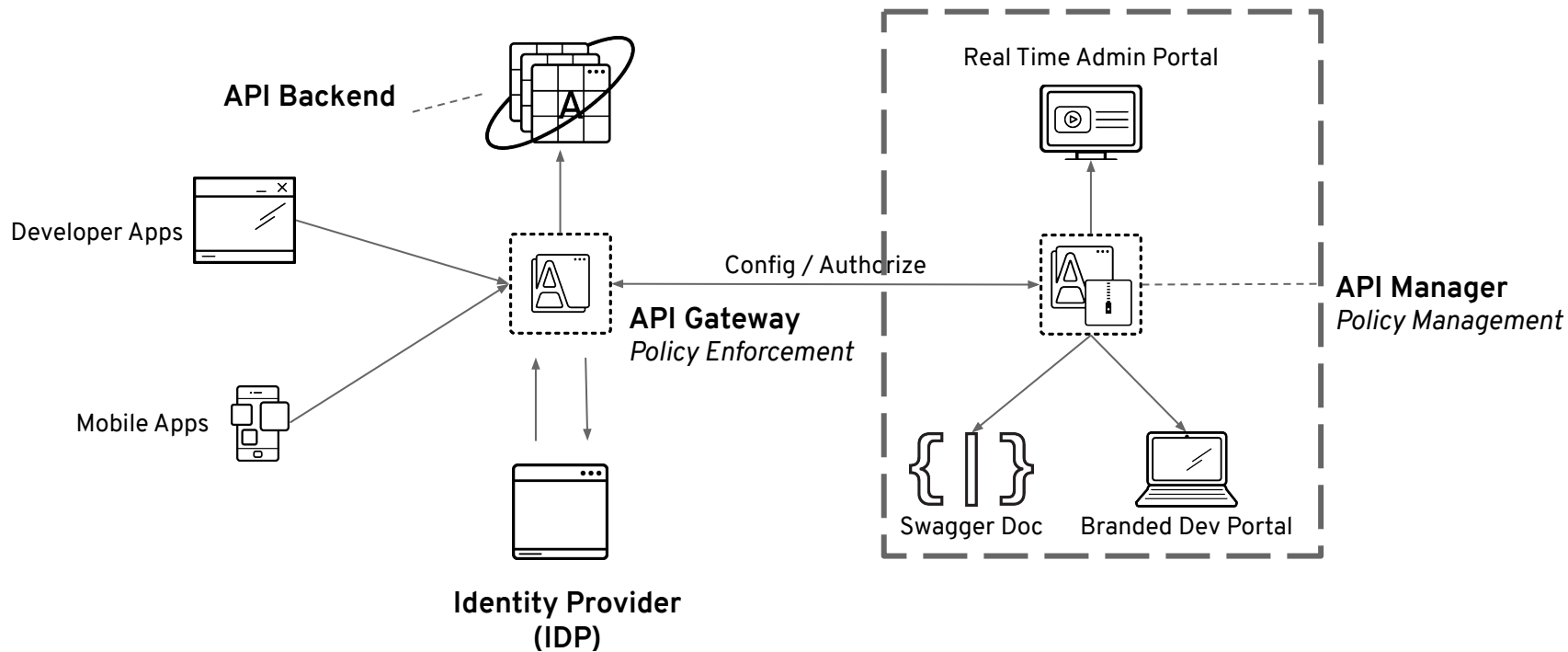
# JWT (“jot”) Example



# JWT (“jot”) to the rescue

- Signed by algo and verified by only correct key
- Contains user identity in form of claims (Private, public, reserved)
- For OIDC purpose, SSO is widely adopted in consumer/enterprise apps
- Eliminates the need to look up against a central access control list

# System Architecture



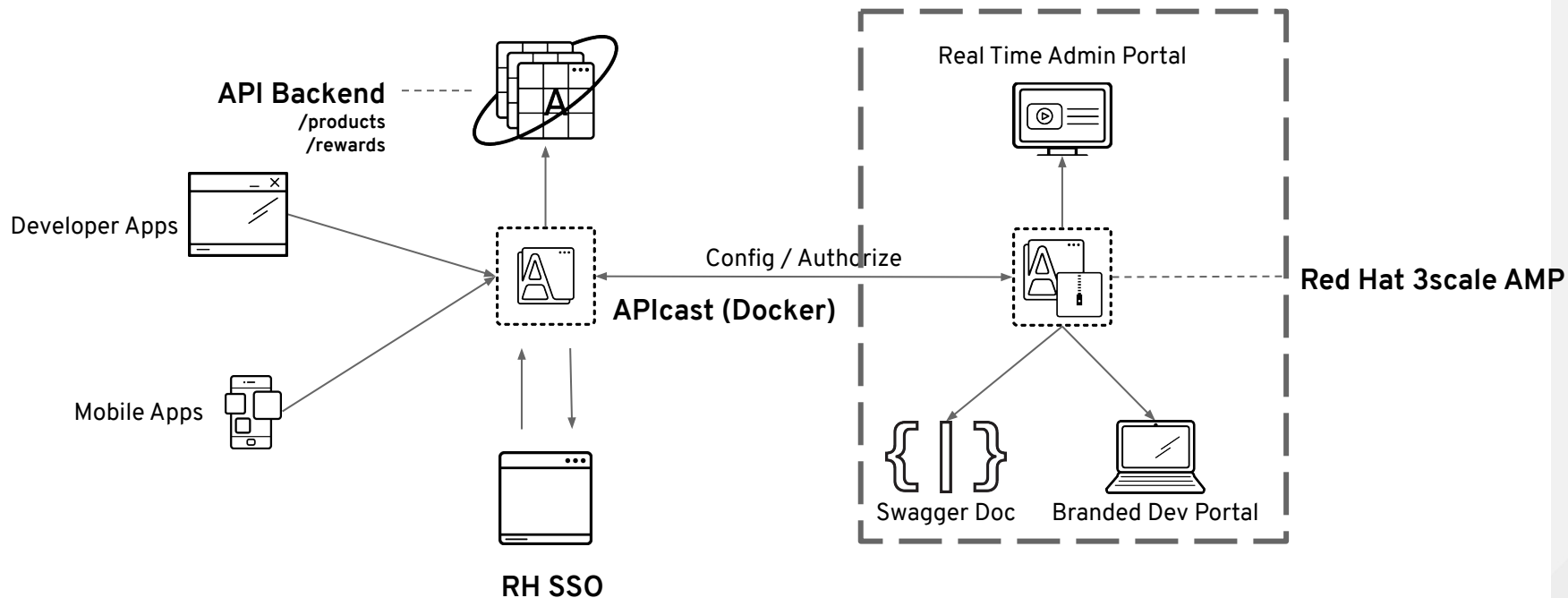


# System Architecture

The 3scale API Management architecture consists of :

- The **API Manager** which manages the API, Developers and Applications
- The **Traffic Manager** (API Gateways) that enforce the policies from the API Manager and delegate authorization to 3rd party IDPs
- The **Identity Provider (IDP)** identity hub that supports many authentication using various protocols
- The **API Backend** the API. i.e. the API Provider

# Demo Overview



# ***Demo Overview***

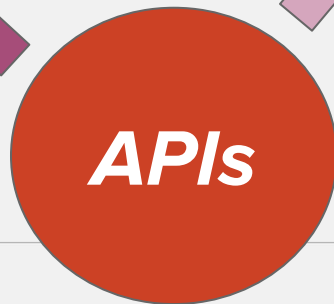
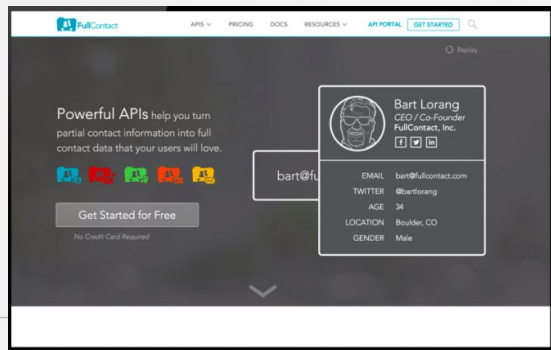
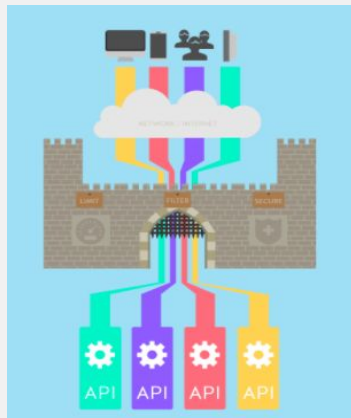
- API Manager - Red Hat 3scale AMP
- API backend - <https://echo-api.3scale.net:443>
- API Endpoints
  - Rewards
  - Products
- App Security - OIDC Authorization code Workflow
- IDP - RH-SSO
- API Gateway - APIcast (Docker)

# ***Deployment Steps***

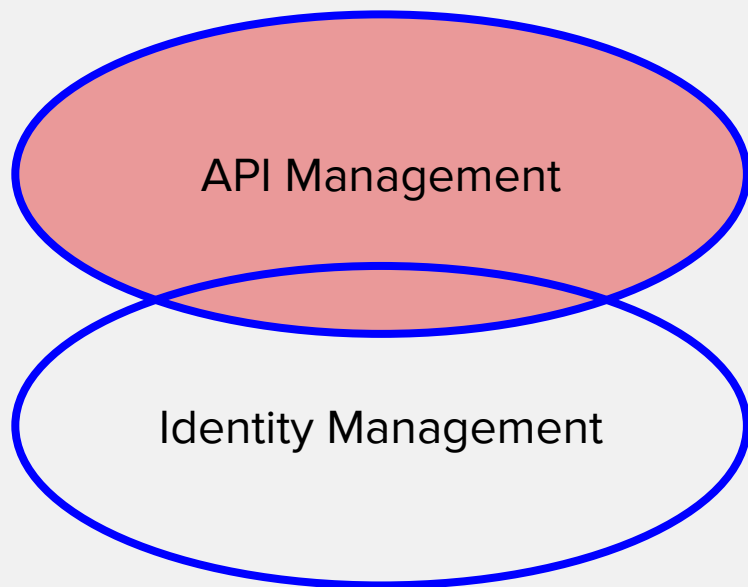
- Setting up API Manager - Setup the private API, Application and Security scheme
  - Enable sign-up workflow
  - Generate Client Id, Client Secret and sync credentials with IDP
- Setting up IDP (RH-SSO)
  - Client details
  - Grant Type
- Deploy API Gateway (Docker image)
- Invoke API Request from client application

# **API Provider Challenges....**

# API Management Added Value



# Converged Access Management



# Red Hat 3scale Online Resources

## Red Hat Training Portal

<https://www.redhat.com/en/services/training/all-courses-exams>

## Red Hat 3scale API Management

<https://www.redhat.com/en/technologies/jboss-middleware/3scale>

## Red Hat 3scale API Management - Hands-On Workshop

<https://www.redhat.com/en/events/hands-on-api-management-3scale>



**Thank You!**