

Implementing Security with API Gateway and BFF Patterns



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Coming Up



Exploring the API gateway

- API gateway security pattern

Using Ocelot and integrating it with our identity service

Passing user information downstream

The backend-for-frontend pattern

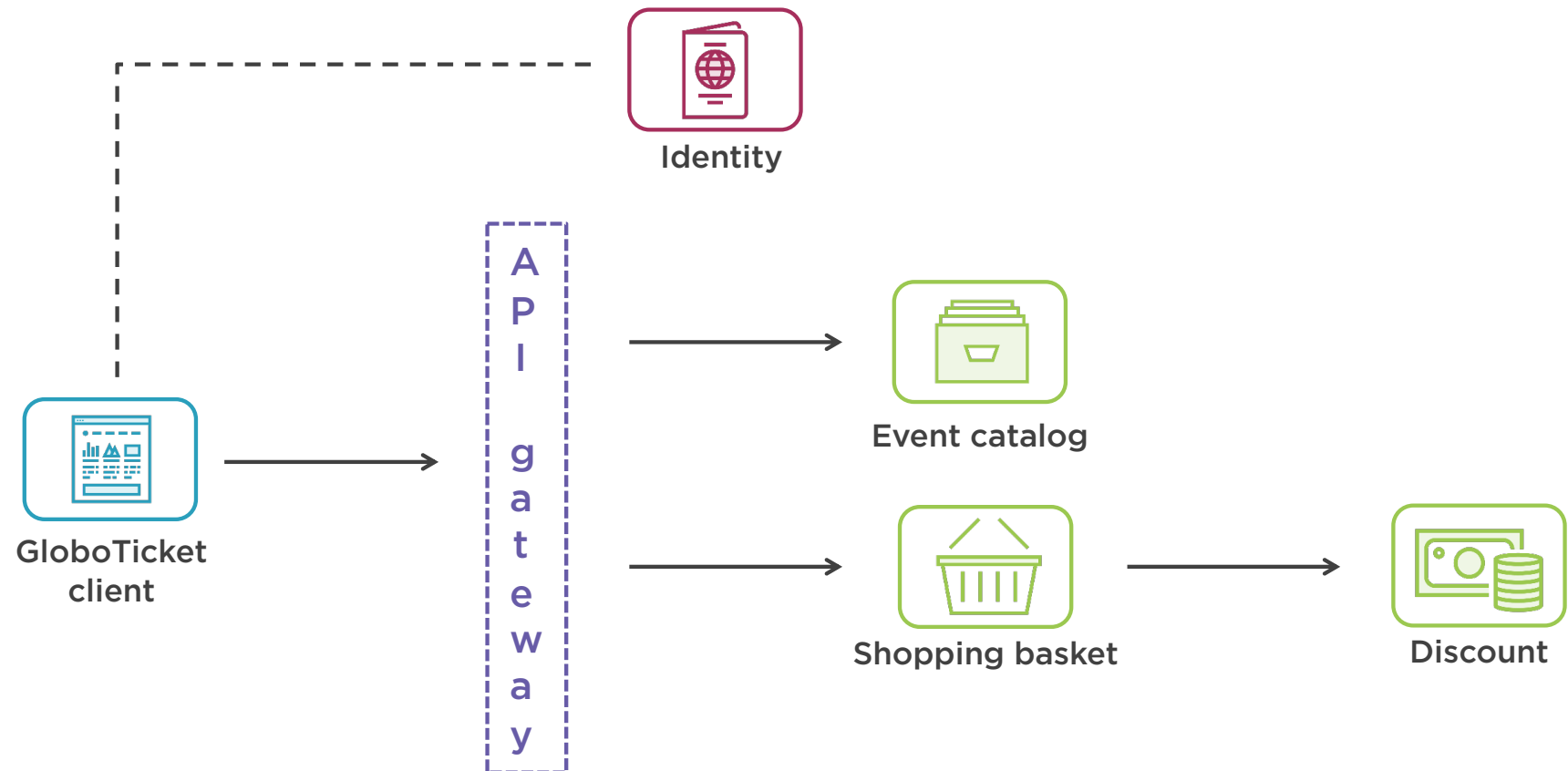


API gateway

An API management tool that sits between one or more client applications and one or more APIs



Exploring the API Gateway



Common API Gateway Tasks



Service discovery and aggregation



Rate limiting



Monitoring usage, analytics, logging



Caching



Handling security



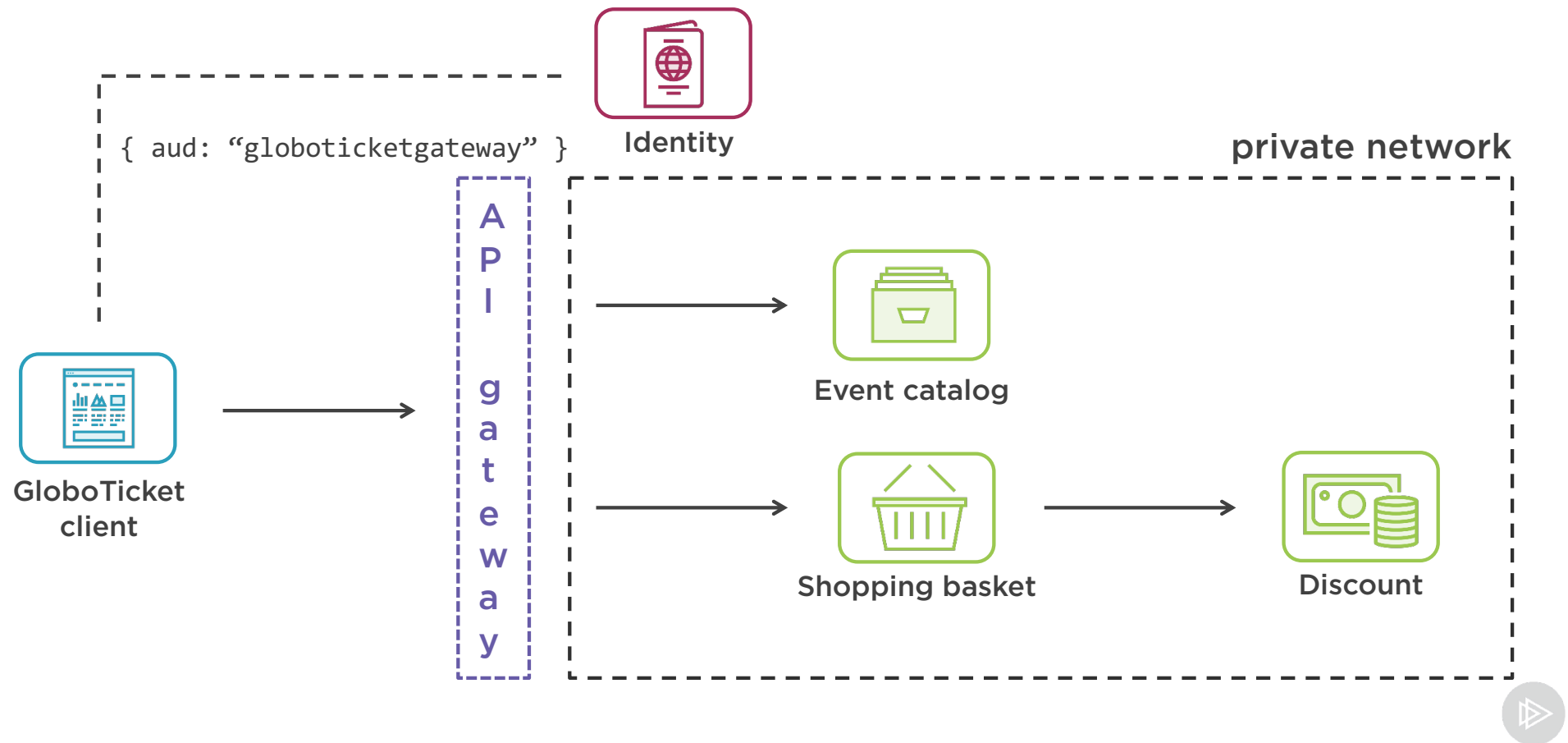
Exploring the API Gateway

An API gateway

- Decouples the client from the backend implementation
- Takes away responsibilities



A Common API Gateway Security Pattern



HTTPS everywhere

HTTPS isn't just for the outside world. It's also for your internal, private network, cloud-based or otherwise.



Introducing Ocelot

A very simple ASP.NET Core project that passes through requests can be considered a bare-bones API gateway

On Azure, Azure API Gateway is a very good option

- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/api-management>



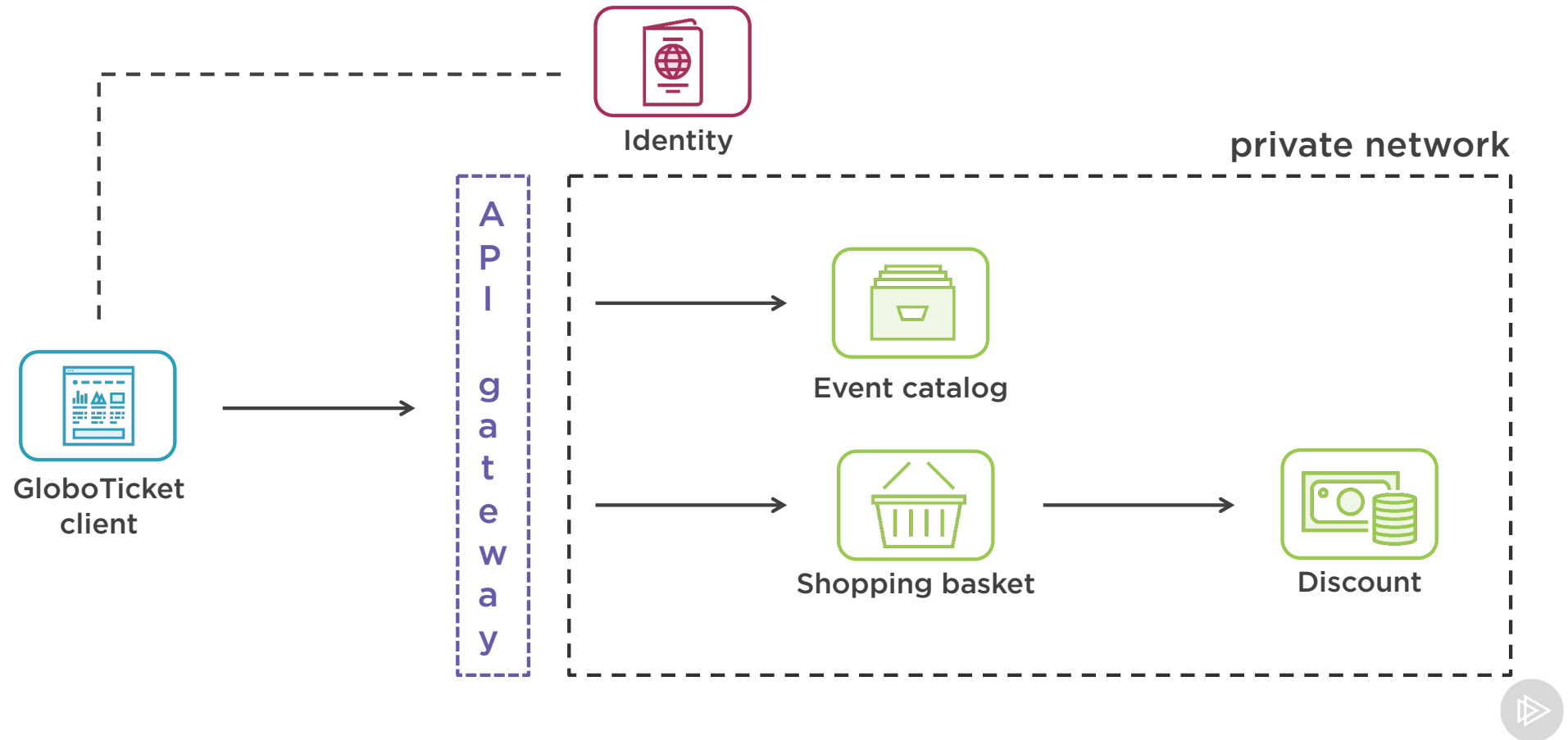


Ocelot is an open source .NET Core based API gateway

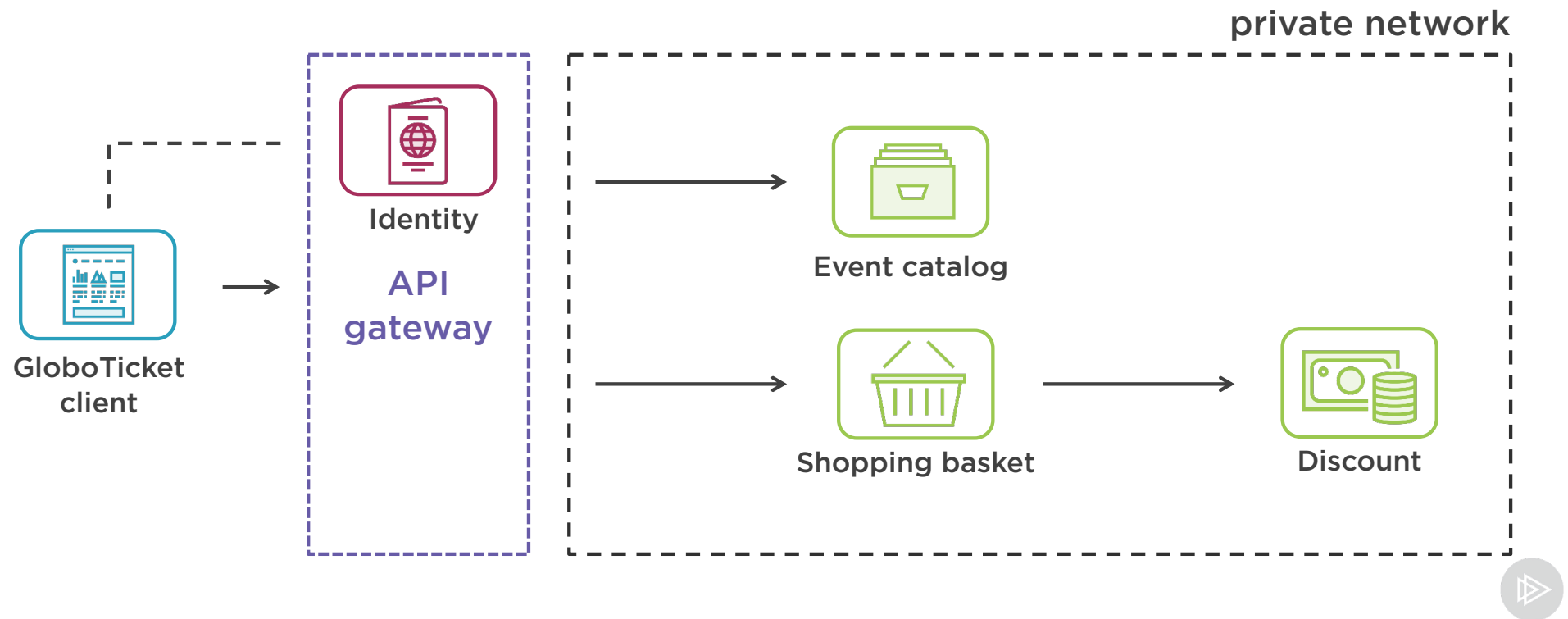
- Consists of a set of middleware that handles common tasks related to API gateways
- <https://ocelot.readthedocs.io>



Identity Service Location



Identity Service Location

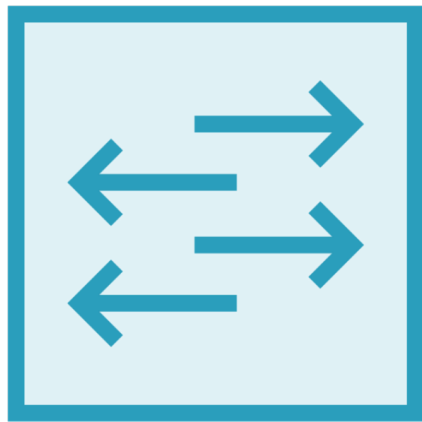


Identity
Service
Location

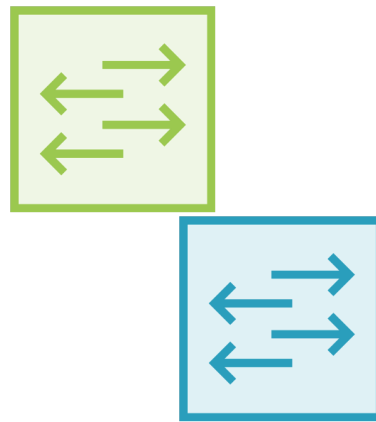
**You identity service is used across your
application landscape**



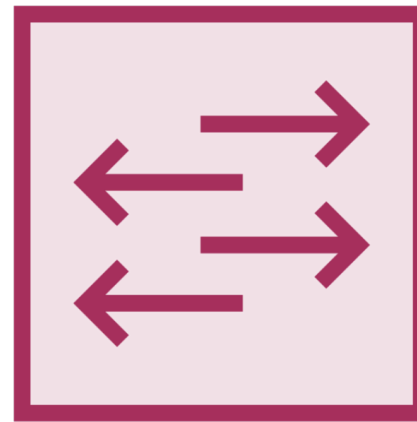
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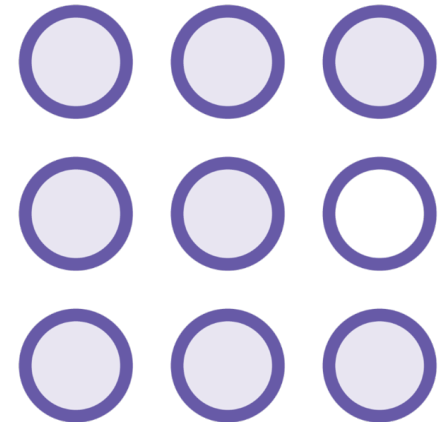
One gateway
across all APIs



Multiple
gateways for
multiple sets of
APIs



Backend-for-
frontend API
gateways



Other
approaches



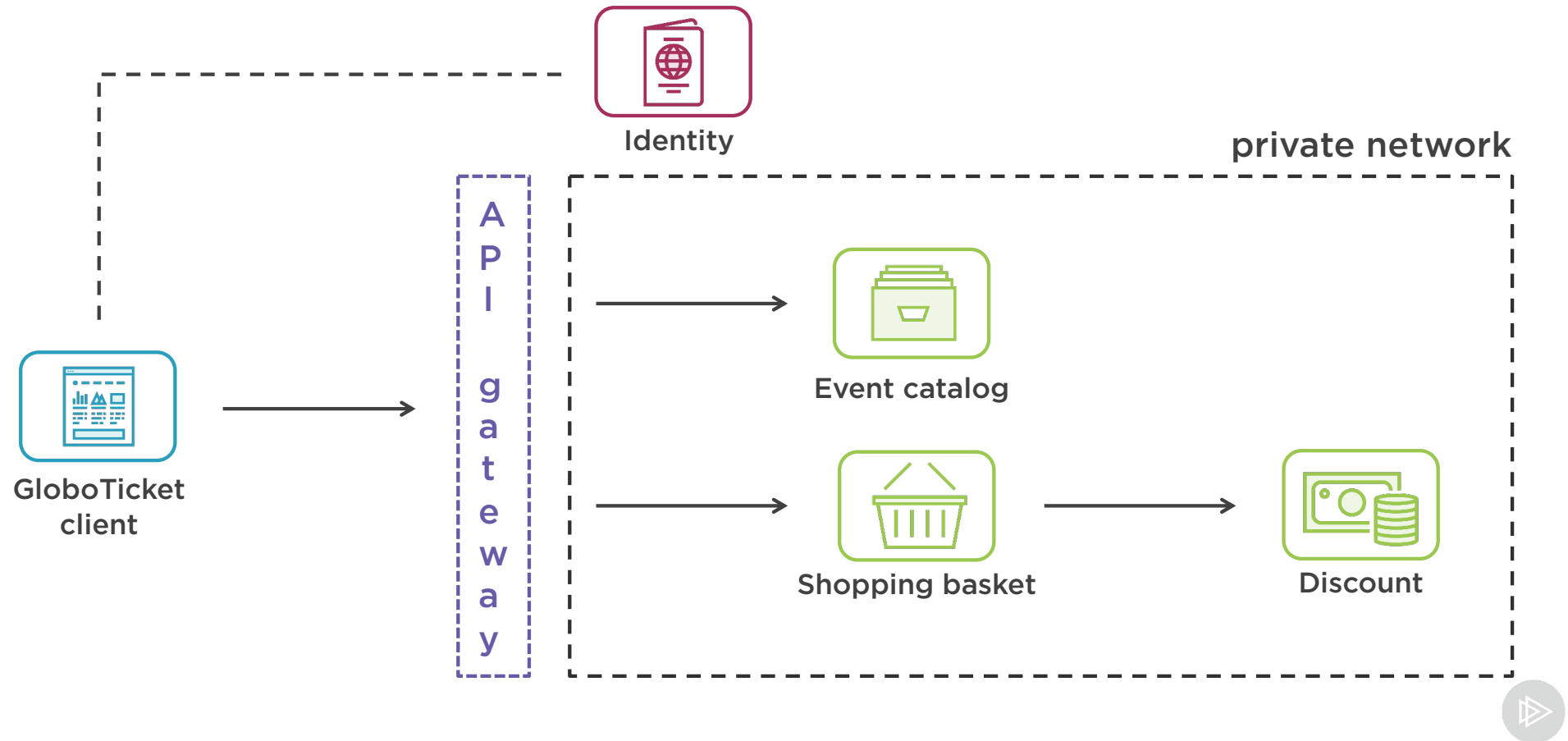
Identity Service Location

You identity service is used across your application landscape

- Don't tie it to one API gateway



Introducing Ocelot



Demo



Adding Ocelot



Demo



Integrating Ocelot with our identity service



Passing User Information to a Microservice

Currently, the access token is not verified downstream as that's not the responsibility of the microservice in our approach

But...

- We can trust the user at level of the gateway
- We can pass that information downstream via request headers



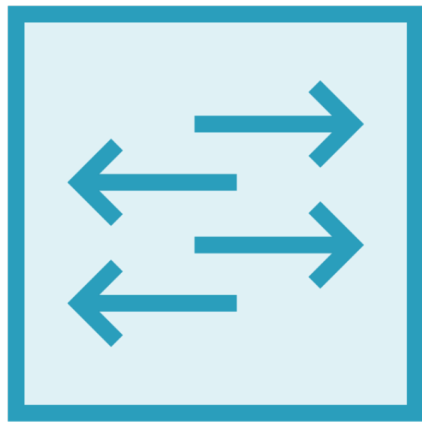
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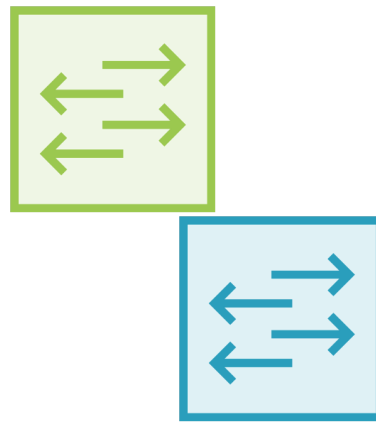
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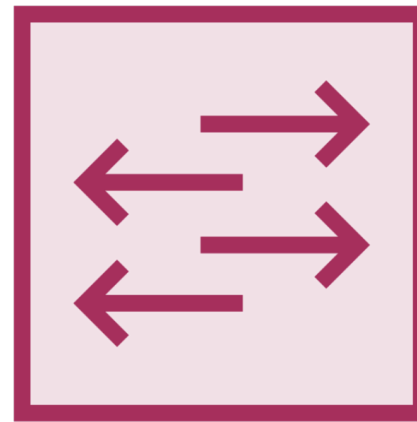
The Backend-for-frontend Pattern



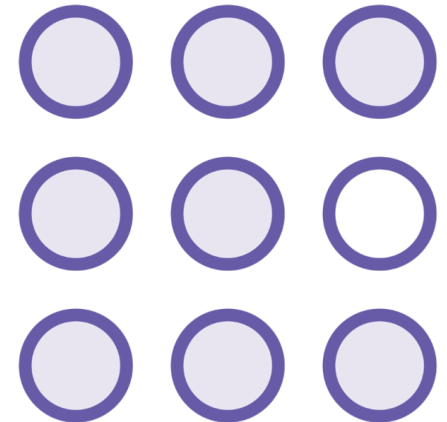
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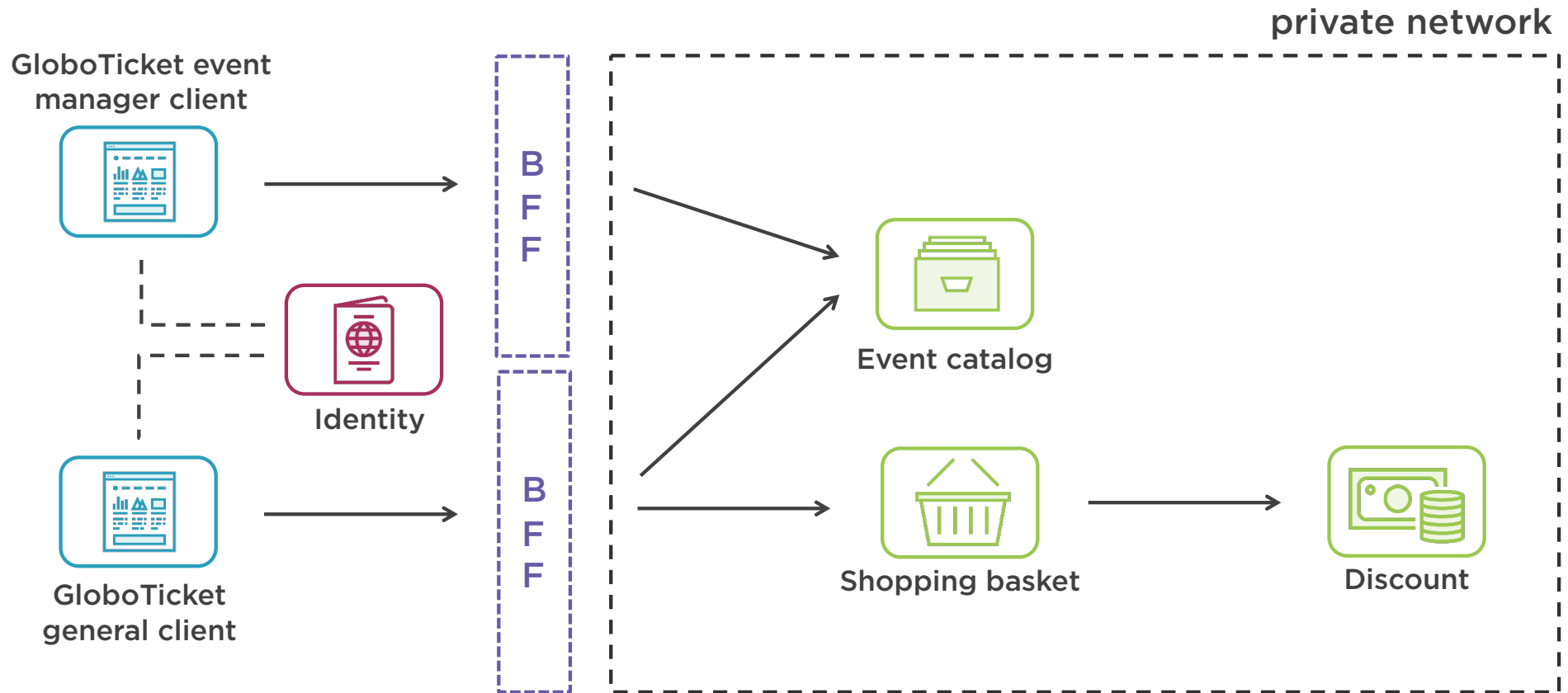


Backend-for-frontend (BFF)

A layer between the user experience and the resources it calls on, catered to each specific user experience



The Backend-for-frontend Pattern



The Backend- for-frontend Pattern

A backend-for-frontend is often an API gateway in its own right

- The BFF becomes the API gateway catered to a specific client or user experience



Summary



An API gateway is an API management tool that sits between one or more client applications and one or more APIs

- Service discovery and aggregation, monitoring, monetization, logging, rate limiting, ... and security

Ocelot is an open source API gateway based on .NET Core



Summary



Gateway security pattern

- Check authentication and authorization at level of the gateway
- Microservices are not responsible for checking incoming tokens
- Everything behind the API gateway is secured on another level than application level



Summary



Ocelot specifics

- Secure routes to microservices by letting Ocelot check the incoming token
- Pass information to each microservice via request headers

A backend-for-frontend is a backend catered to a specific user experience

- It can be implemented as an API gateway

