

 2023

SPRING  IC^{TH ANNIVERSARY}

#springio23

ALL YOUR APIs ARE MINE - SECURE THEM NOW



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About Me

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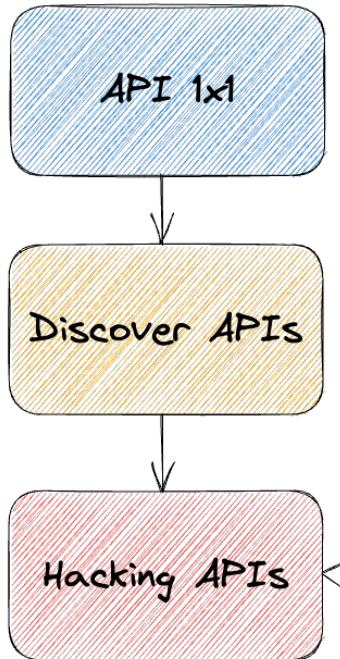
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Hitchhikers Guide for this Talk



<https://github.com/andifalk/api-security>



Spring Boot
Spring Security
Rest API
GraphQL
Spring Authz Server
JWT

APIs 1x1

Web APIs: REST (Representational State Transfer)

- Principles
 - Resources
 - Representation of Resources
 - HTTP Verbs
 - Hypermedia Controls
- Documentation of REST APIs
 - [OpenAPI](#) & [Swagger UI](#)
 - [RESTful API Modeling Language \(RAML\)](#)
 - [Spring REST Docs](#) & [AsciiDoctor](#)

Web APIs: GraphQL

- Query language for APIs
- Runtime for fulfilling those queries
- Allows clients to define the structure of the data
- Standard specified by <https://spec.graphql.org>
- Spring GraphQL
<https://spring.io/projects/spring-graphql>



The screenshot shows the Postman API client interface. The top bar indicates a POST request to `localhost:9090/graphql`. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing a GraphQL query:

```
1 {  
2   todos {  
3     title,  
4     priority  
5   }  
6 }
```

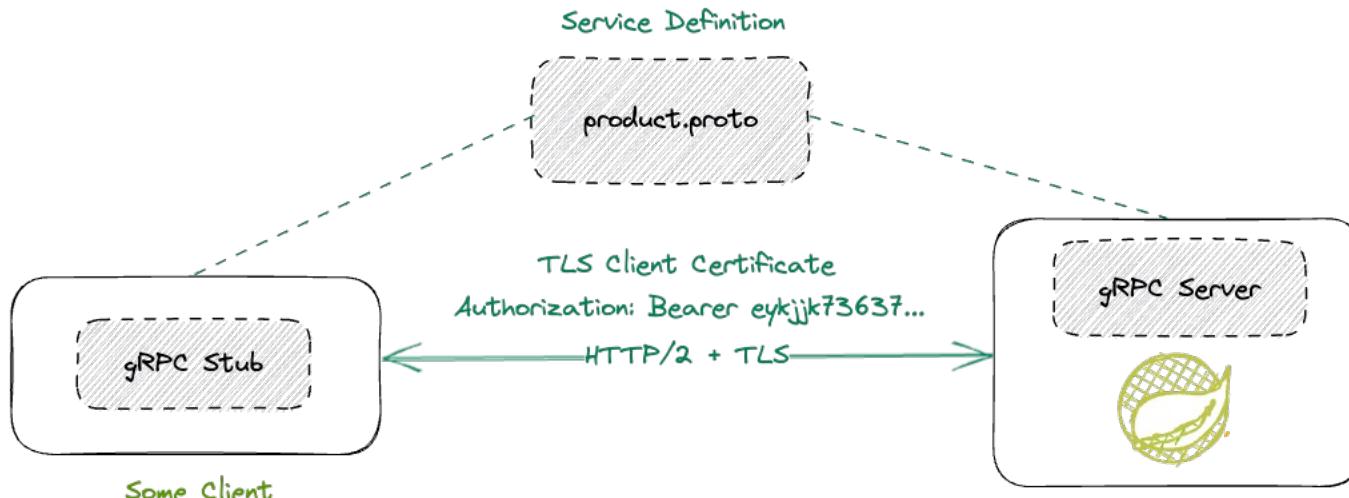
Below the query, under the 'Body' tab, is a JSON response:

```
1 {  
2   "data": {  
3     "todos": [  
4       {  
5         "title": "myToDo",  
6         "priority": "CRITICAL"  
7       }  
8     ]  
9   }  
10 }
```



Web APIs: gRPC

- High performance, open-source Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) framework (initially created by Google)
- Uses Protocol Buffers to encode data



Discovering & Analyzing APIs

API Discovery: Visibility & Protection of APIs



Public APIs:

No restrictions on access, requires an authentication key or token

Partner APIs:

Require specific permissions or licenses to access

Private APIs:

Used internally only, no public access

API Discovery & Analysis

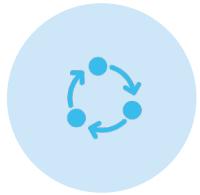
- Search Engines & Tools
 - [Google \(Dorks\)](#)
 - [Shodan](#)
 - [Programmable Web](#)
 - [Postman Explorer](#)
 - [OWASP Amass](#)
- Analyse Exposed Information
 - GitHub Repositories
 - API Documentation
 - OpenAPI / Swagger
 - GraphQL

API Discovery & Analysis

- OpenAPI /Swagger (REST / gRPC)
 - *springdoc.api-docs.enabled=false*
 - *springdoc.swagger-ui.enabled=false*
 - Force Authentication/Authorization for OpenAPI endpoints
- GraphQL
 - *spring.graphql.graphiql.enabled=false*
 - *spring.graphql.schema.printer.enabled=false*
 - Force Authentication/Authorization for */graphql* and */graphiql* endpoints

Hacking APIs

Attacking APIs: A Web API from a Security Perspective



METHOD
*GET, POST, PUT,
PATCH, DELETE*



**PROTOCOL &
HOSTNAME**
http(s)://test.com



PATH
*api/v2/users/{id}
/graphql*



HEADERS
*Authorization:
Bearer
eyljk...jkj...*



**PAYOUT
(DATA)**
*JSON / XML /
BINARY*

OWASP API Security Top 10 - 2023 (RC1)

API1: Broken Object Level Authorization

API2: Broken Authentication

API3: Broken Object Property Level Authorization

API4: Unrestricted Resource Consumption

API5: Broken Function Level Authorization

API6: Server-Side Request Forgery

API7: Security Misconfiguration

API8: Lack of Protection from Automated Threats

API9: Improper Inventory Management

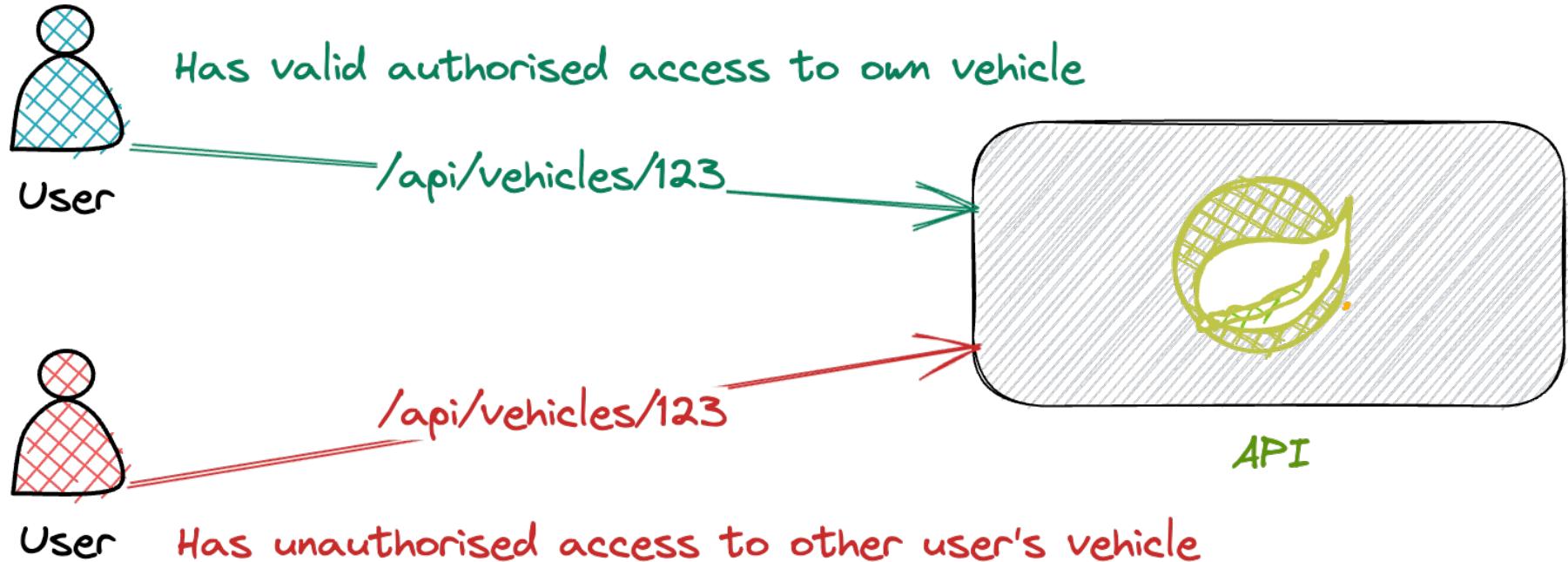
API10: Unsafe Consumption of APIs



TOP 10

<https://owasp.org/www-project-api-security>

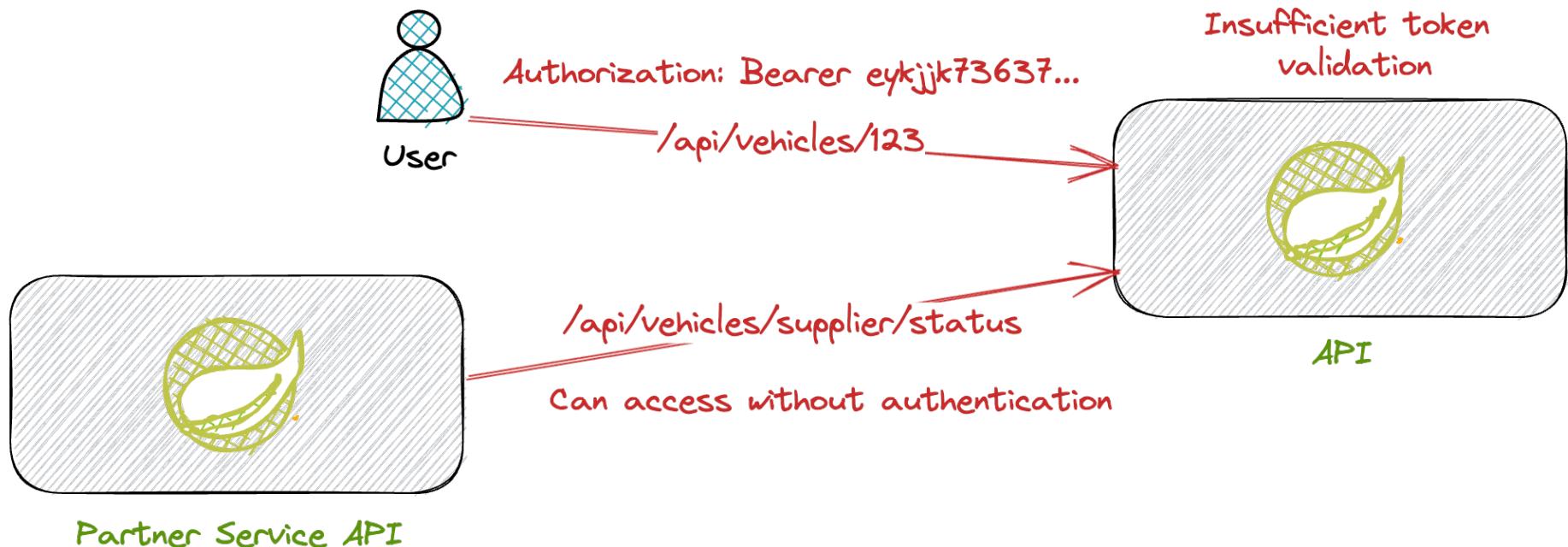
API1: Broken Object Level Authorization



API1: Broken Object Level Authorization

- How To Prevent
 - Implement proper authorization controls on objects level (`@PreAuthorize/@PostAuthorize` on objects or ACLs)
 - Prefer the use of random and unpredictable [`java.util.UUID`](#) values for IDs
 - Write automated tests to validate your authorization model

API2: Broken Authentication



API2: Broken Authentication JWT Issues

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{  
  "kid": "1c92250f-4842-4398-84e8-840b87faade4",  
  "typ": "jwt",  
  "alg": "RS256"  
}
```

https://github.com/ticarpi/jwt_tool

PAYOUT: DATA

```
{  
  "sub": "c52bf7db-db55-4f89-ac53-82b40e8c57c2",  
  "website": "https://example.com",  
  "zoneinfo": "Europe/Berlin",  
  "email_verified": true,  
  "profile": "https://example.com/bwayne",  
  "roles": [  
    "USER"  
  ],  
  "iss": "http://localhost:9000",  
  "preferred_username": "bwayne",  
  "given_name": "Bruce",  
  "locale": "de-DE",  
  "aud": "demo-client-pkce",  
  "nbf": 1684359424,  
  "updated_at": "1970-01-01T00:00:00Z",  
  "scope": [  
    "openid",  
    "profile",  
    "email"  
  ],  
  "name": "Bruce Wayne",  
  "nickname": "bwayne",  
  "exp": 1684360324,  
  "jti": "1c92250f-4842-4398-84e8-840b87faade4",  
  "iat": 1684359424  
}
```

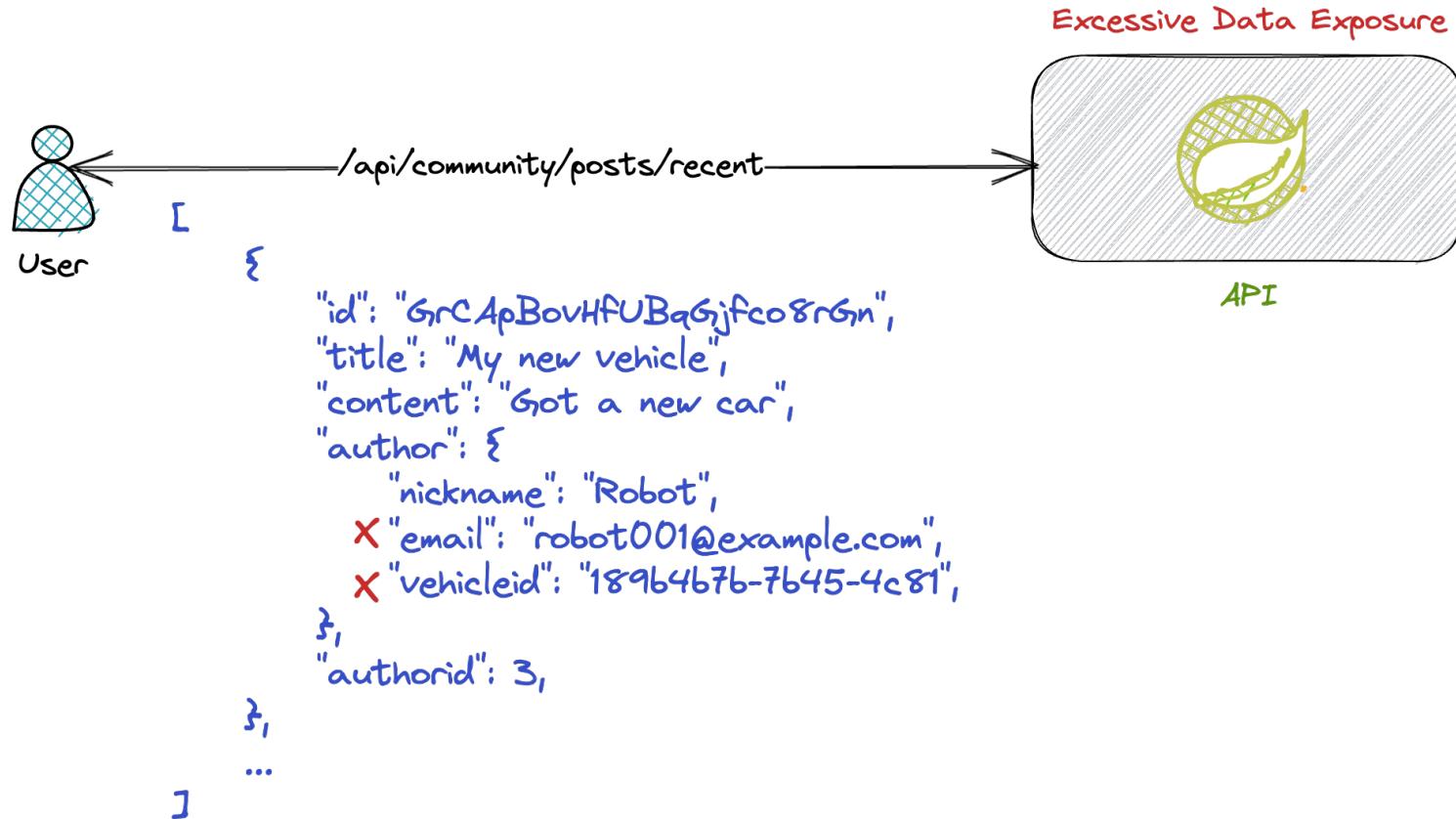


2023

API2: Broken Authentication

- How To Prevent
 - Don't reinvent the wheel in authentication or token generation
→ Use Standards (OAuth 2.1 / OpenID Connect with JWT)
 - Use multi-factor authentication
 - Implement anti-brute force mechanisms
 - Learn how authentication mechanisms really work
- Token Authentication Best Practices
 - Use Authorization Code Grant + Proof Key for Code Exchange (PKCE) to retrieve Tokens (OAuth 2.1 / OpenID Connect)
 - Always validate JWT first before any usage (Signature, Expiry, Audience)

API3: Broken Object Property Level Authorization

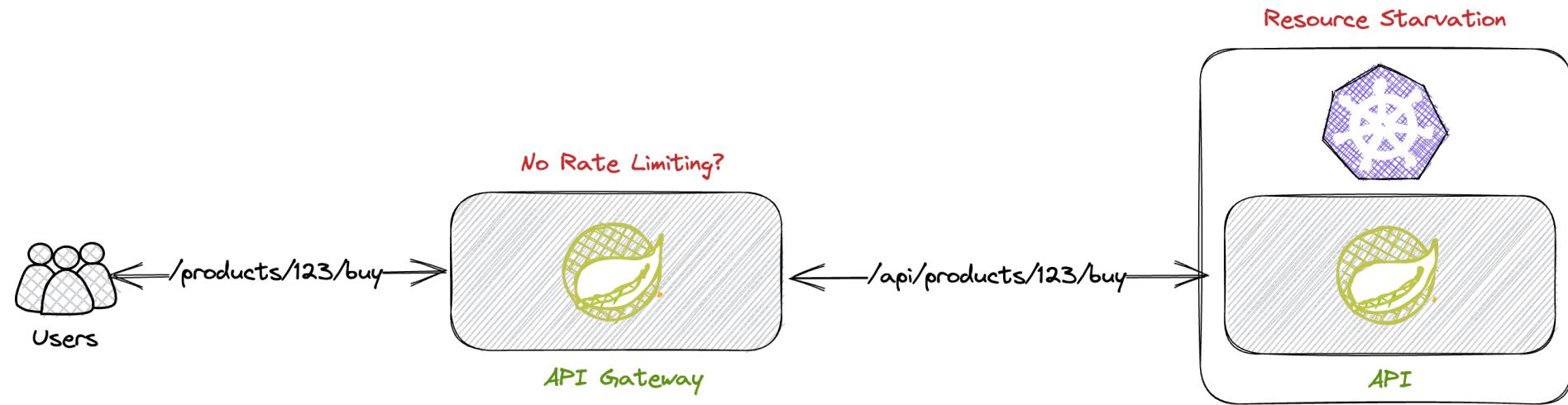


API3: Broken Object Property Level Authorization

- How To Prevent
 - Restrict object data exposed in API endpoint
(Value objects on API level or use `@JsonIgnore/@JsonFilter`)
 - Always make sure users should have access to exposed object's data
 - Validate all changes to object's properties
 - Follow YAGNI* on business requirements for exposed data

*) You Aren't Gonna Need It
(<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/Yagni.html>)

API4:Unrestricted Resource Consumption



API4: Unrestricted Resource Consumption

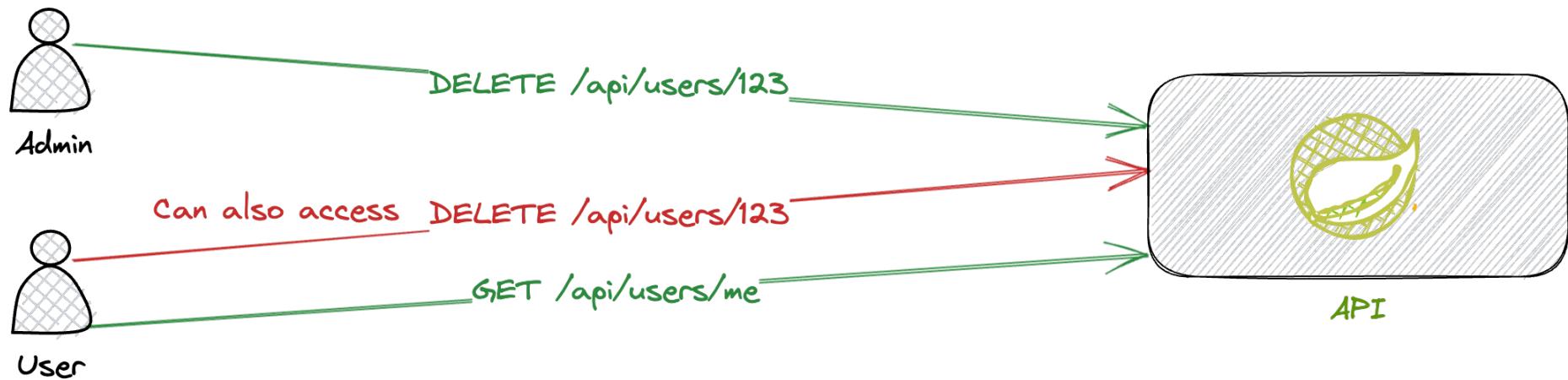
- How To Prevent
 - Implement Rate limiting (based on the business & protection needs)
(RedisRateLimiter of Spring Cloud Gateway)
 - Restrict GraphQL query batching & query depth
 - Limit application resources (Memory, CPU, Processes, ...) for **Java RT** and **Containers** and **Kubernetes** workloads
 - Enforce maximum size of all input parameters & payloads and file uploads
 - Set maximum limits on cloud service consumptions (i.e. autoscaling)

GraphQL Query Batching

POST /graphql

```
[  
  {"query": "mutation {activateCard(token: \"abcdef\", card: \"0000\")  
{authToken}}"},  
  {"query": "mutation {activateCard(token: \"abcdef\", card: \"0001\")  
{authToken}}"},  
  ...  
  {"query": "mutation {activateCard(token: \"abcdef\", card: \"9999\")  
{authToken}}"}  
}
```

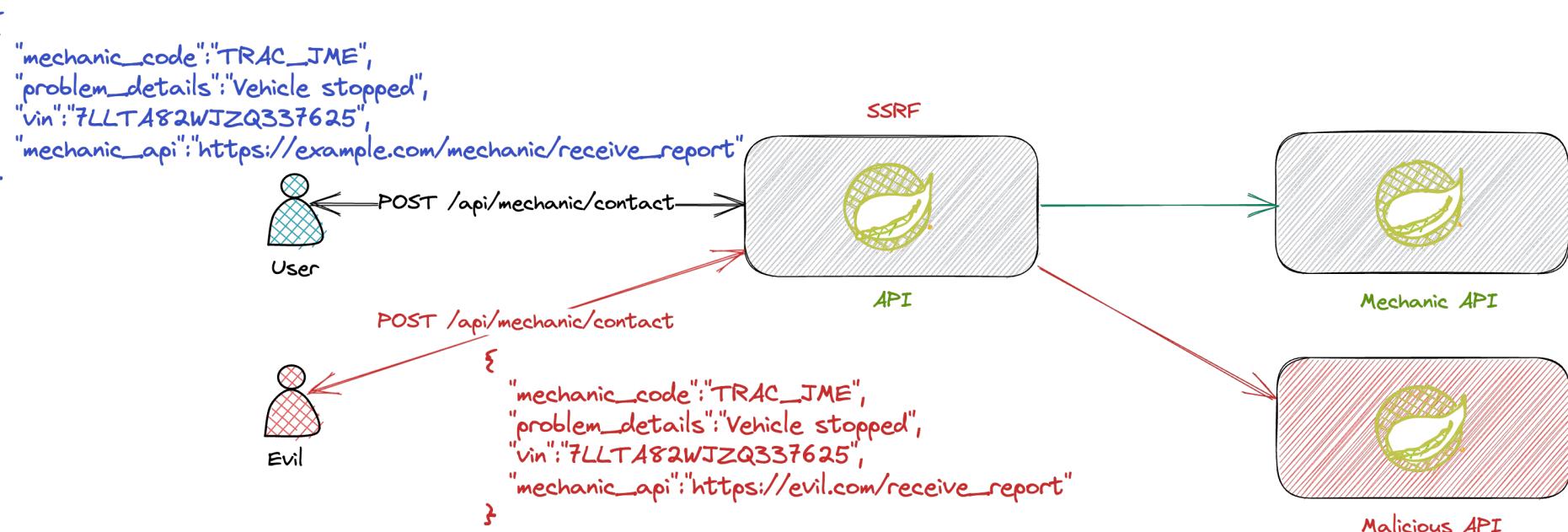
API5: Broken Function Level Authorization



API5: Broken Function Level Authorization

- How To Prevent
 - Make sure all API endpoints check on specific user roles
`.requestMatchers("/admin/**").hasRole("ADMIN"))
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')")`
 - The enforcement mechanism(s) should deny all access by default
`.anyRequest().denyAll() / .anyRequest().hasRole("USER")`
 - Validates required roles with automated tests for all your API endpoints

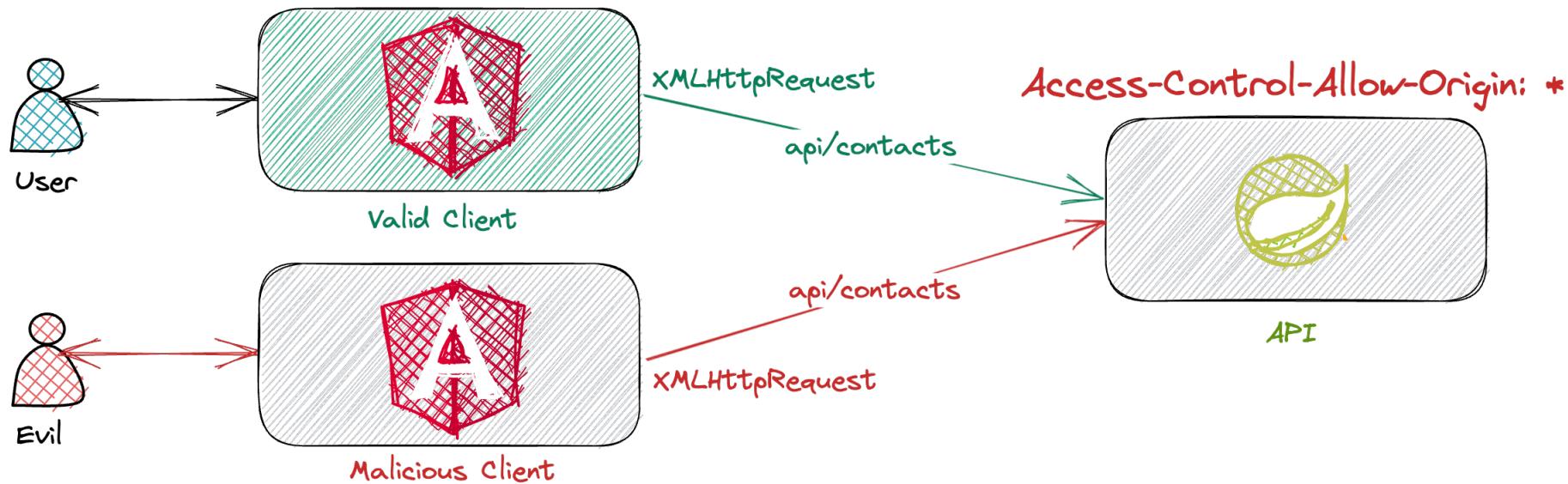
API6: Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)



API6: Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

- How To Prevent
 - Use whitelist of
 - Remote Hosts
 - URL schemes and ports
 - Accepted media types for a given functionality
 - Disable HTTP redirections
 - Validate and sanitize all client-supplied input data
(i.e. *jakarta.validation.constraints*)

API7: Security Misconfiguration



API7: Security Misconfiguration

- How To Prevent
 - Ensure that all API communications happen over TLS (internal and public APIs)
 - Be specific about which HTTP verbs each API can be accessed
 - Implement a proper CORS policy (No wildcards)
 - Disable including stack traces in errors
(*server.error.include-stacktrace=never*)
 - Continuously review and update configurations (K8s Yaml, cloud services)



*ManagedChannel channel = Grpc.newChannelBuilder("localhost:50051",
InsecureChannelCredentials.create()).build();*

API7: Security Misconfiguration: GraphQL

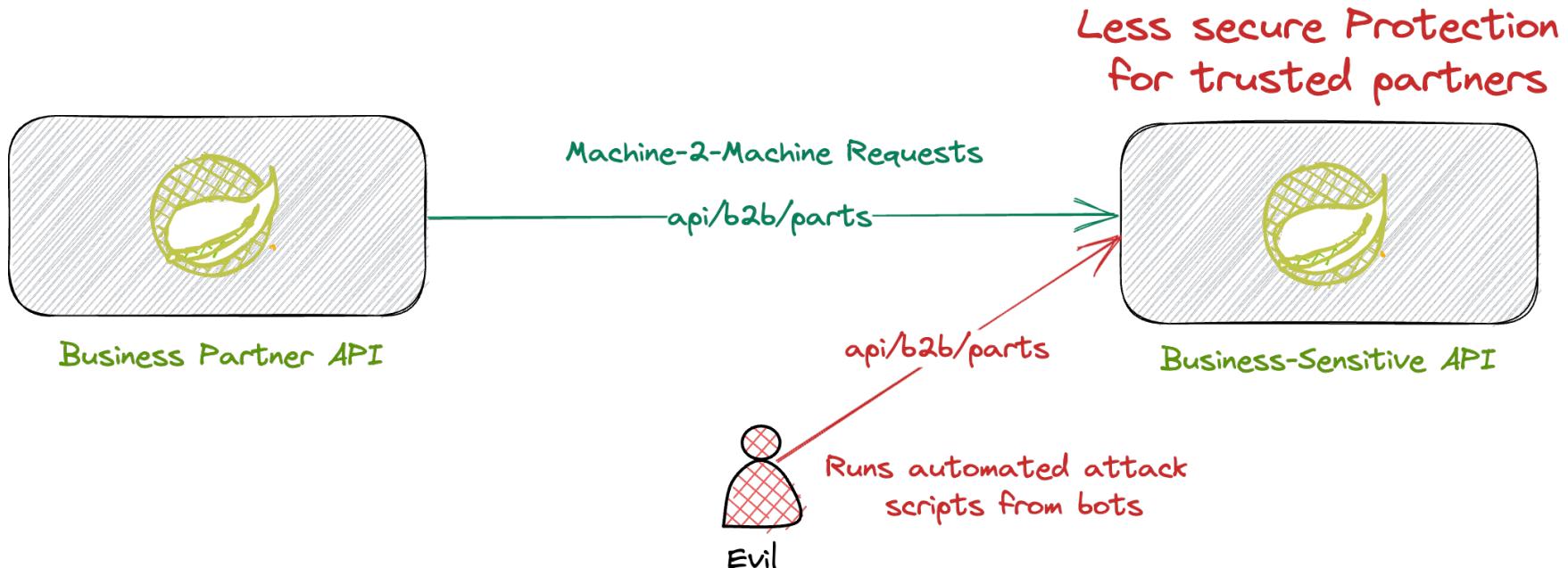
Security Considerations

graphql-java provides the following features which should be taken into consideration:

Field Suggestions	Query Depth Limit	Query Cost Analysis	Automatic Persisted Queries	Introspection	Debug Mode	Batch Requests
✓ Enabled by Default	⚠ Disabled by Default	⚠ Disabled by Default	✗ No Support	✓ Enabled by Default	✗ No Support	⚠ Disabled by Default

<https://github.com/nicholasaleks/graphql-threat-matrix>

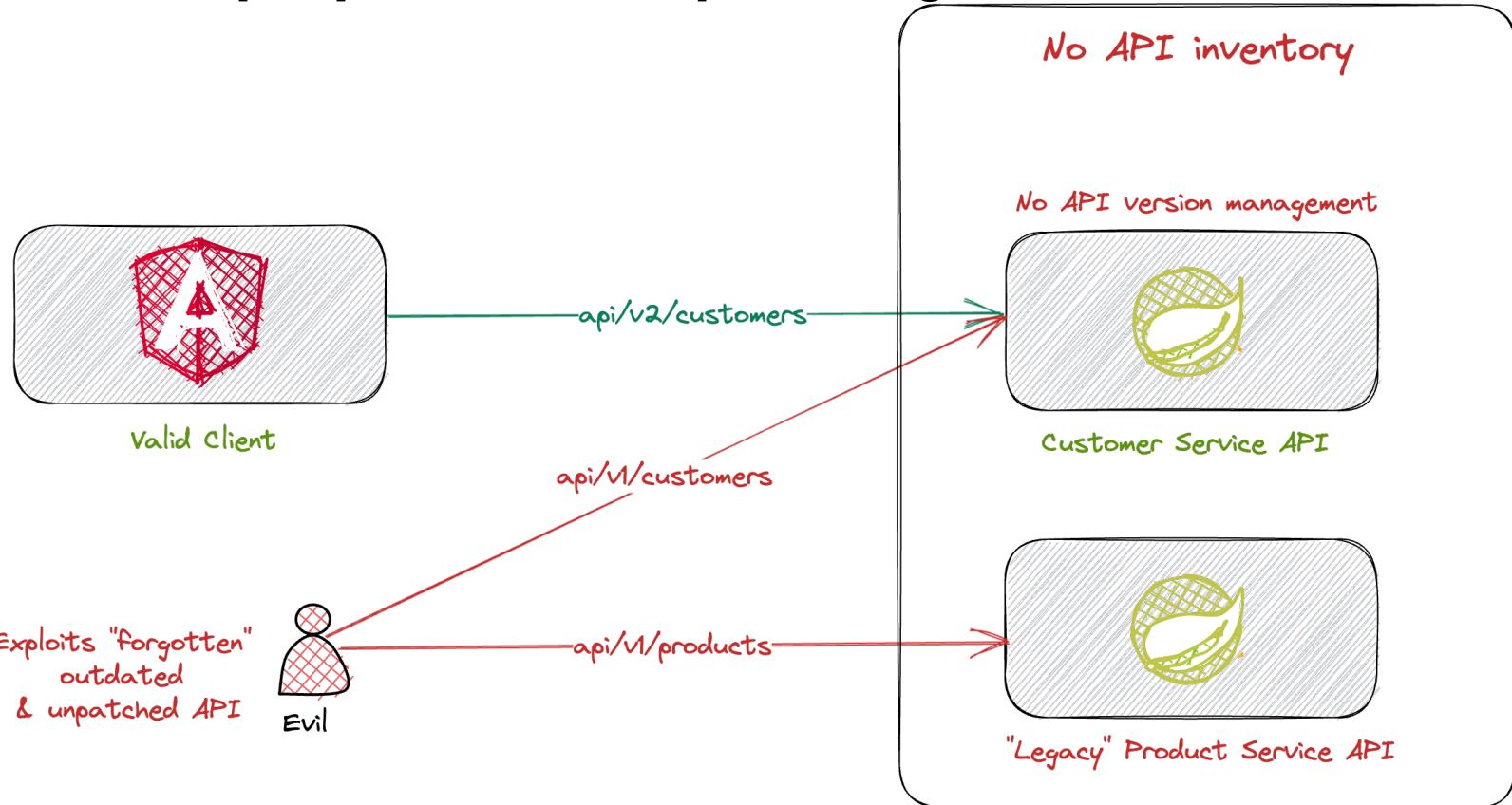
API8: Lack of Protection from Automated Threats



API8: Lack of Protection from Automated Threats

- How To Prevent
 - Identify critical business flows that might harm you if they are excessively used
 - Choose suitable protection mechanisms
 - Denying service to unexpected client devices
 - Analyze the user flow to detect non-human patterns
(API Runtime Security)
 - Secure and limit access to APIs that are consumed directly by machines

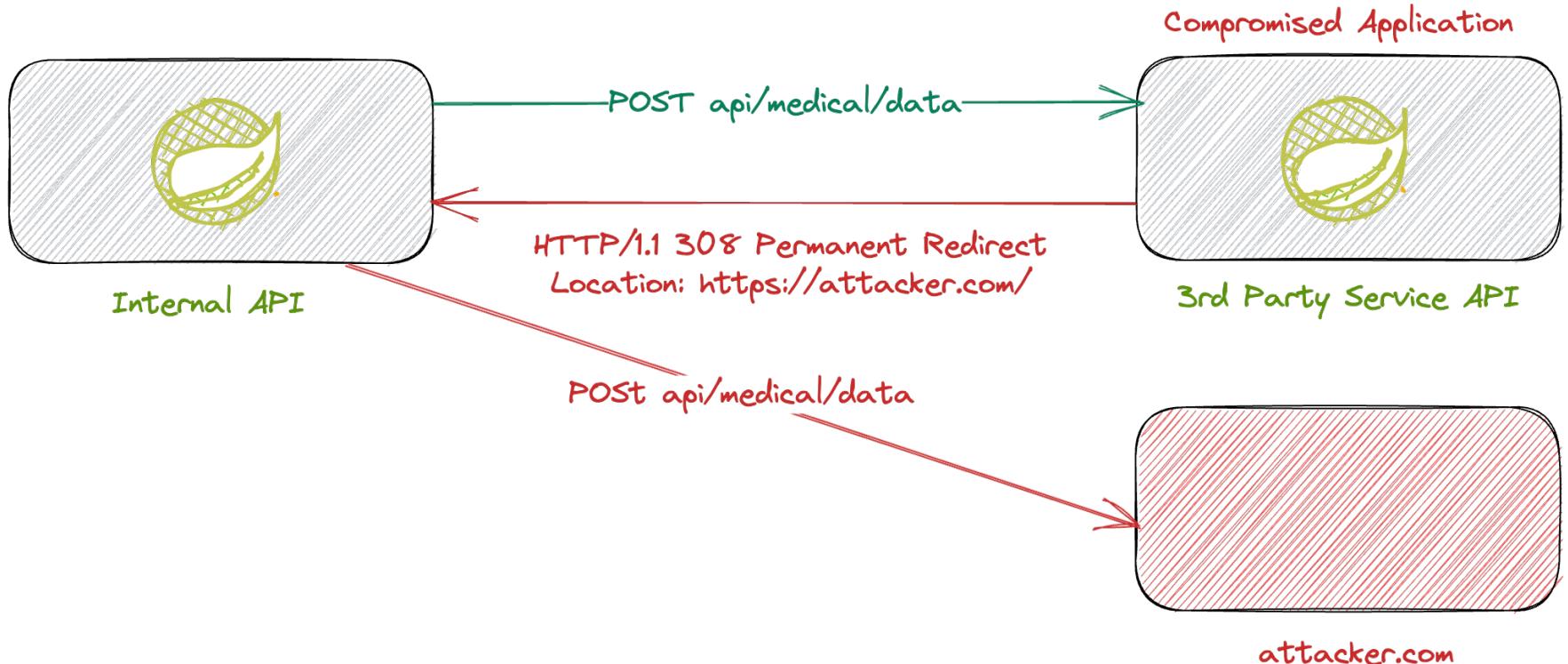
API9: Improper Inventory Management



API9: Improper Inventory Management

- How To Prevent
 - Inventory of all API services (versions, environments, processed data, authentication/authorization mechanism, consumers, targets, ...)
 - Generate documentation automatically
 - OpenAPI 3 / Swagger
 - Spring Rest Docs
 - GraphQL
 - API documentation for private APIs should only be available to those authorized to use the API
(Or just disable on production, e.g. `spring.graphql.graphiql.enabled=false`)

API10: Unsafe Consumption of APIs

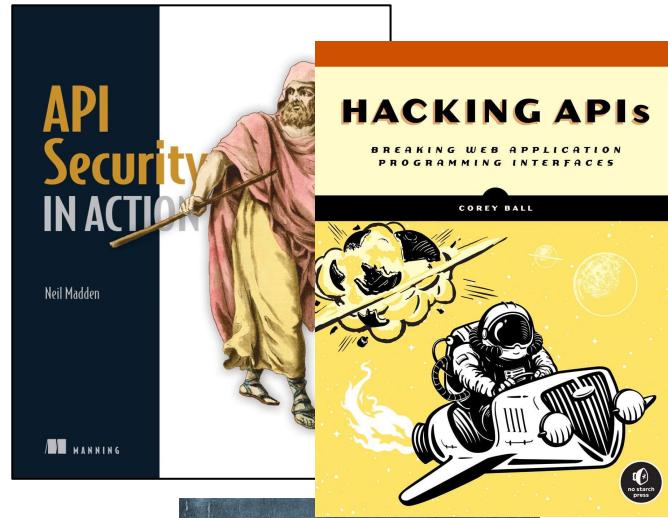


API10: Unsafe Consumption of APIs

- How To Prevent
 - Assess external 3rd party API security level and risks
 - Ensure all external API interactions happen over TLS
 - Always validate and properly sanitize data received from integrated APIs
 - Whitelist for Redirect URLs of external APIs, do not blindly follow redirects

Summary / Best Practices

- API Security Governance
 - Inventory of every API (version) & data flow
 - Classification of processed data
- API Runtime Security
 - Monitor & Log all API traffic
 - Detect & respond to abnormal API traffic
- Secure API Development
 - Checklists (OWASP, ...) & Code Reviews
- API Security Testing
 - Static & Dynamic Application Security Testing



THANK YOU!

Q&A

Andreas Falk

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<https://github.com/andifalk/api-security>



References

APII: Broken Object Level Authorization

- References
 - [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authorization Cheat Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authorization_Cheat_Sheet.html)
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/authorization/index.html>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/test/method.html>

API2:Broken Authentication

- References
 - [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authentication Cheat Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authentication_Cheat_Sheet.html)
 - OAuth 2.1 (<https://oauth.net/2.1>)
 - OpenID Connect (https://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html)
 - JWT Best Current Practices (<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8725.html>)
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/oauth2/resource-server/index.html>

API3: Broken Object Property Level Authorization

- References
 - [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Mass Assignment Cheat Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Mass%20Assignment%20Cheat%20Sheet.html)
 - <https://www.baeldung.com/jackson-ignore-properties-on-serialization>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/authorization/index.html>

API4:Unrestricted Resource Consumption

- References

- [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Denial of Service Cheat Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Denial%20of%20Service%20Cheat%20Sheet.html)
- <https://docs.spring.io/spring-cloud-gateway/docs/current/reference/html>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/java/containers/overview>
- https://docs.docker.com/config/containers/resource_constraints
- <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container>

API5: Broken Function Level Authorization

- References
 - [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authorization Cheat Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Authorization_Cheat_Sheet.html)
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/authorization/authorize-http-requests.html>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-security/reference/servlet/authorization/method-security.html>

API6: Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

- References
 - https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Server_Side_Request_Forgery_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html
 - <https://www.baeldung.com/httpclient-stop-follow-redirect>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/integration/rest-clients.html>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webflux-webclient.html>

API7: Security Misconfiguration

- References
 - https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Error_Handling_Cheat_Sheet.html
 - <https://github.com/andifalk/client-certificate-demo>
 - <https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/reference/web/webmvc-cors.html>
 - <https://securityheaders.com>

API8: Lack of Protection from Automated Threats

- References
 - <https://owasp.org/www-project-automated-threats-to-web-applications>

API9: Improper Inventory Management

- References

- <https://springdoc.org>
- <https://docs.spring.io/spring-restdocs/docs/current/reference/htmlsingle>

API10: Unsafe Consumption of APIs

- References
 - https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Unvalidated_Redirects_and_Forwards_Cheat_Sheet.html
 - https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Input_Validation_Cheat_Sheet.html