

# **Security is an API: Evolving to a decentralised security culture**

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# What is an API? Technology

- 1 A way for two or more computer programs to communicate with each other
- 2 This communication uses a structured software interface, which offers a service to other pieces of software
- 3 This simplifies programming by abstracting the underlying implementation and only exposing the actions the developer needs
- 4 A standard that describes how to build or use such an interface is called an API specification
- 5 A computer system that meets this standard is said to implement or expose an API

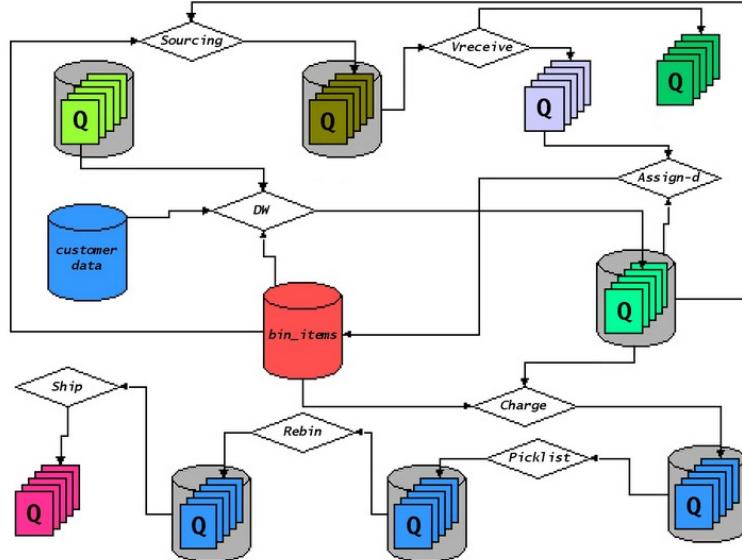
# What is an API? Teams

- 1 A way for two or more **humans or teams** to communicate with each other
- 2 This communication uses a structured **process**, which offers a service to other **teams**
- 3 This simplifies **interactions** by abstracting the **specific team process** and only **requiring humans to interact in predefined ways**
- 4 A standard that describes how to build or use such a **process** is called an API specification
- 5 A **team** that meets this standard is said to implement or expose an API

# Software evolution

# System architecture, 1998

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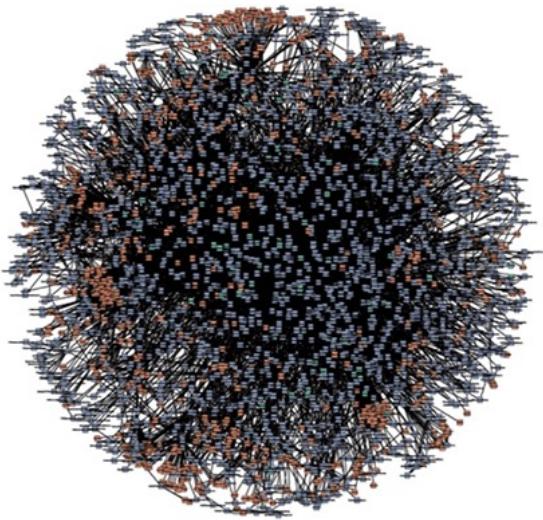


The Distributed Computing Manifesto

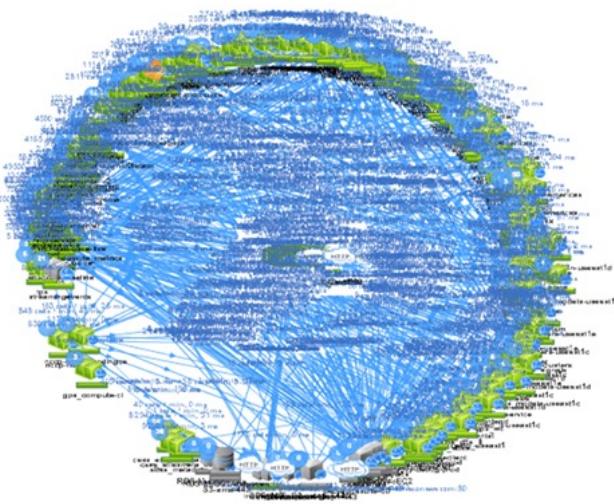


[bit.ly/3UaT6dP](http://bit.ly/3UaT6dP)

# 20 years later



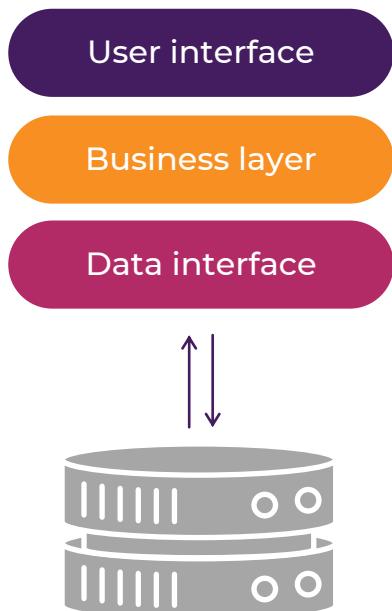
amazon



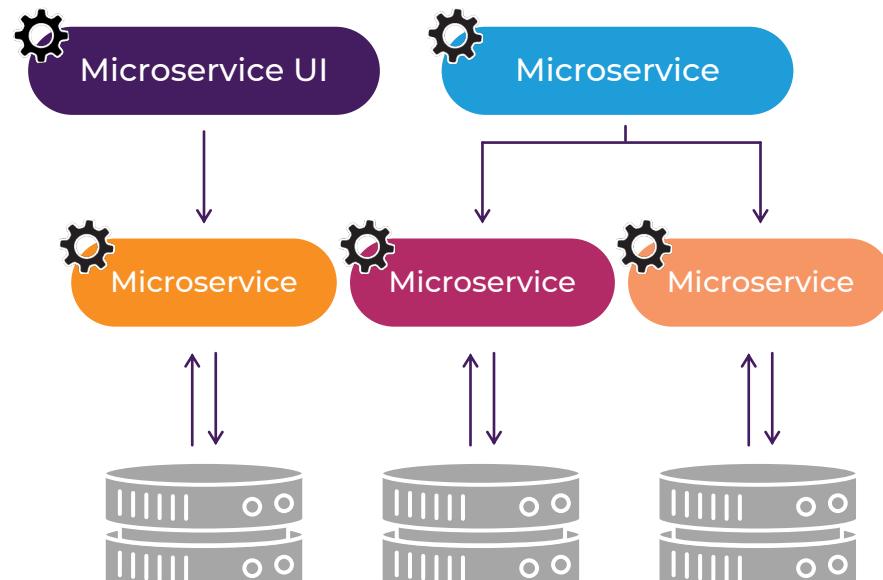
NETFLIX

# Software evolution: Monolith to microservices

Monolithic architecture  
Centralised / organised



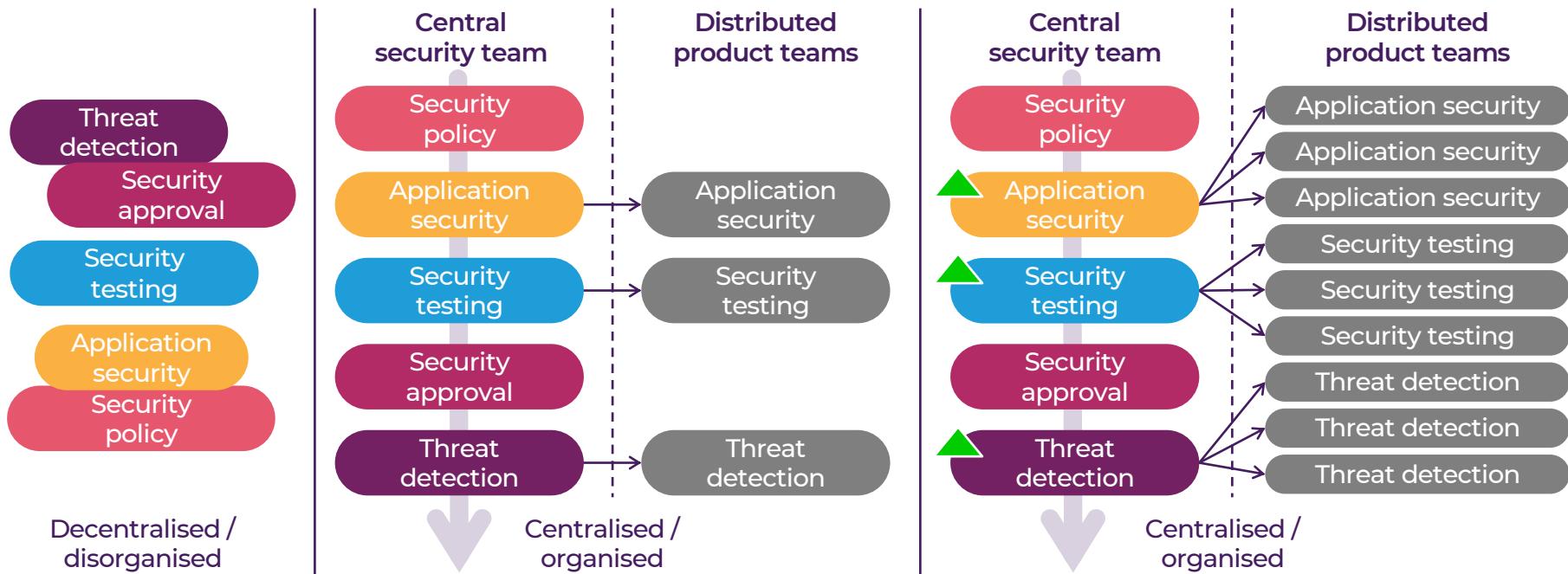
Microservices architecture  
Decentralised / organised



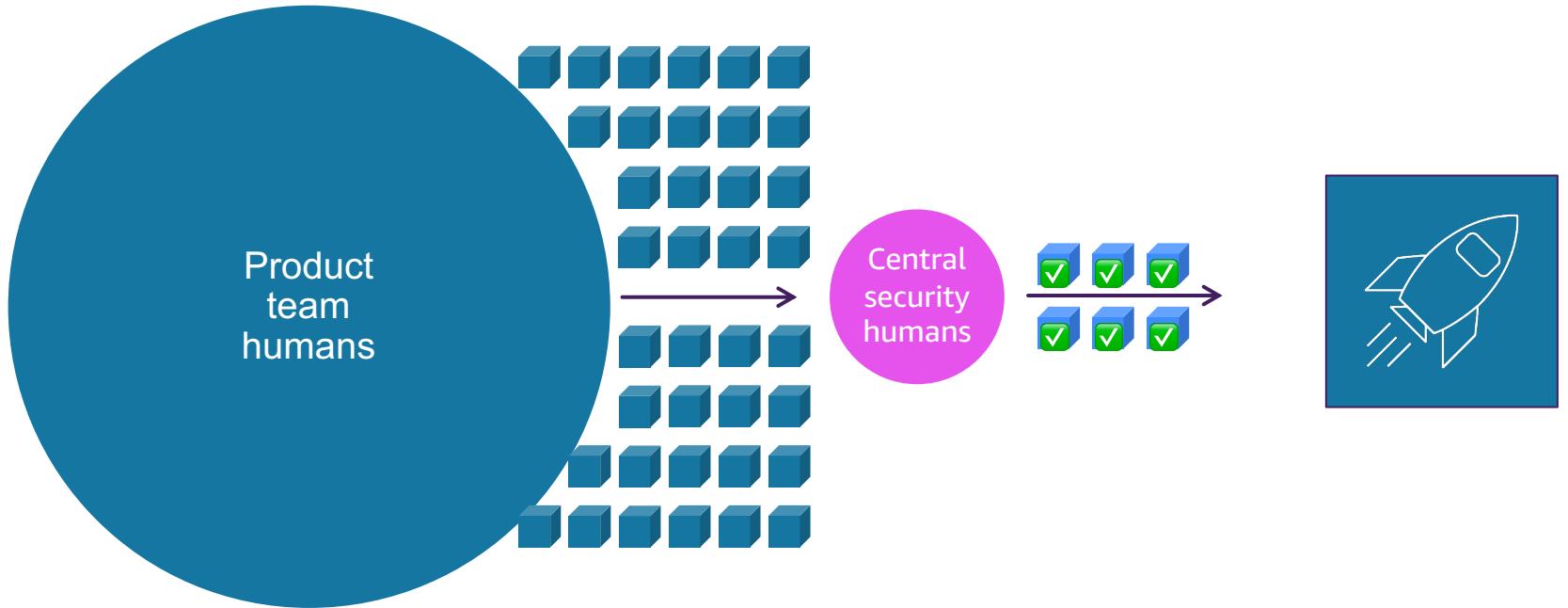
# Security evolution



# Security evolution



# Builders : Security ratio disparity



# Security evolution: APIs are everywhere

**One:** APIs underpin modern tech, and your modern business likely runs on APIs

Level one



# Security evolution: APIs need to be secure

**Two:** You need to make sure these APIs are secure. This is “Security of the API”



# Security evolution: Security tools and APIs

**Three (A): Your security tools need to understand APIs**

**Three (B): Your security tools should expose their own APIs**



# Security evolution: Security is an API

**Four:** Redefine your security process & culture to use the structure of APIs

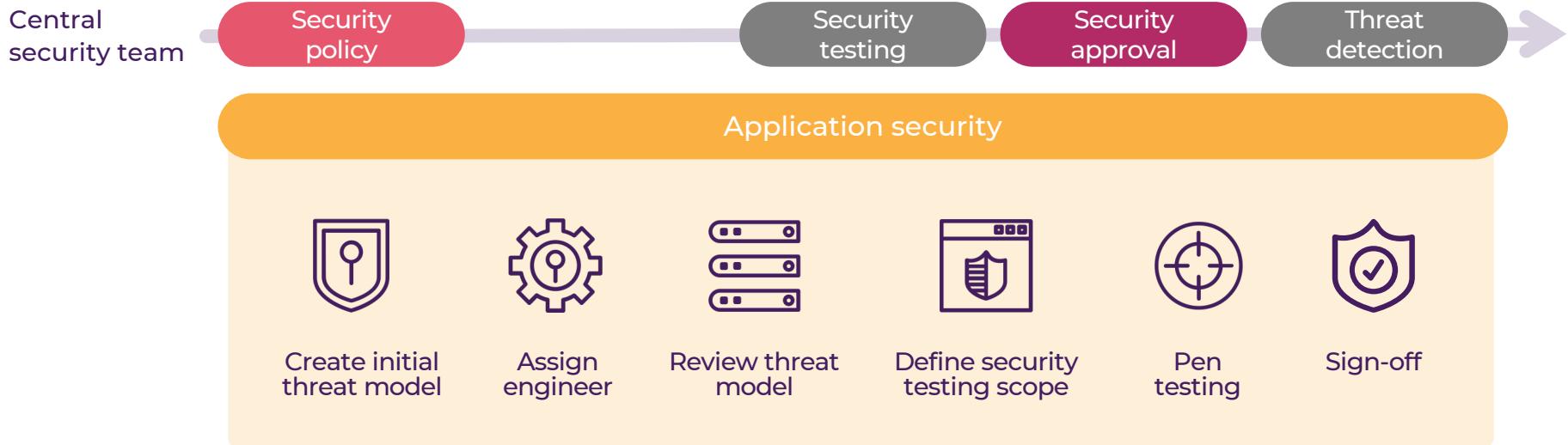


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# Security is an API

Decentralised / organised



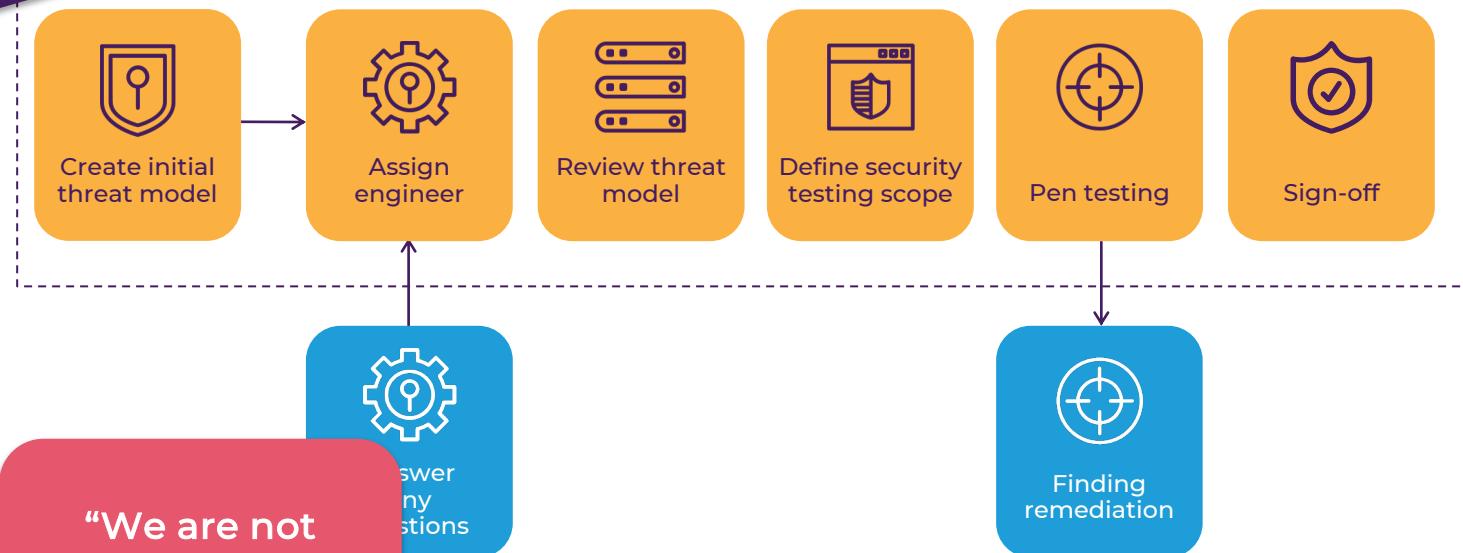
# Security

“We are not deep experts in the design of every feature that is currently being built”

## Application security as a monolith

Central security team  
Owner

Security owns the process



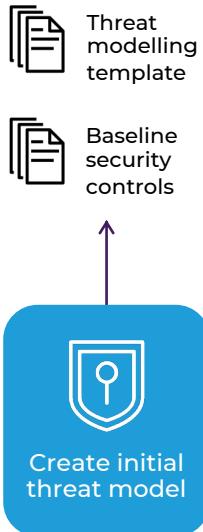
Distributed product teams + champions  
Customer

“We are not application security experts”

# Security is an API: Application security as a microservice

 Central security team  
Enabler

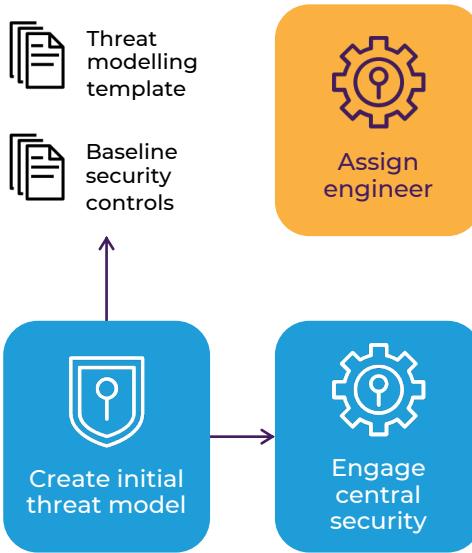
 Distributed product teams + champions  
Owner



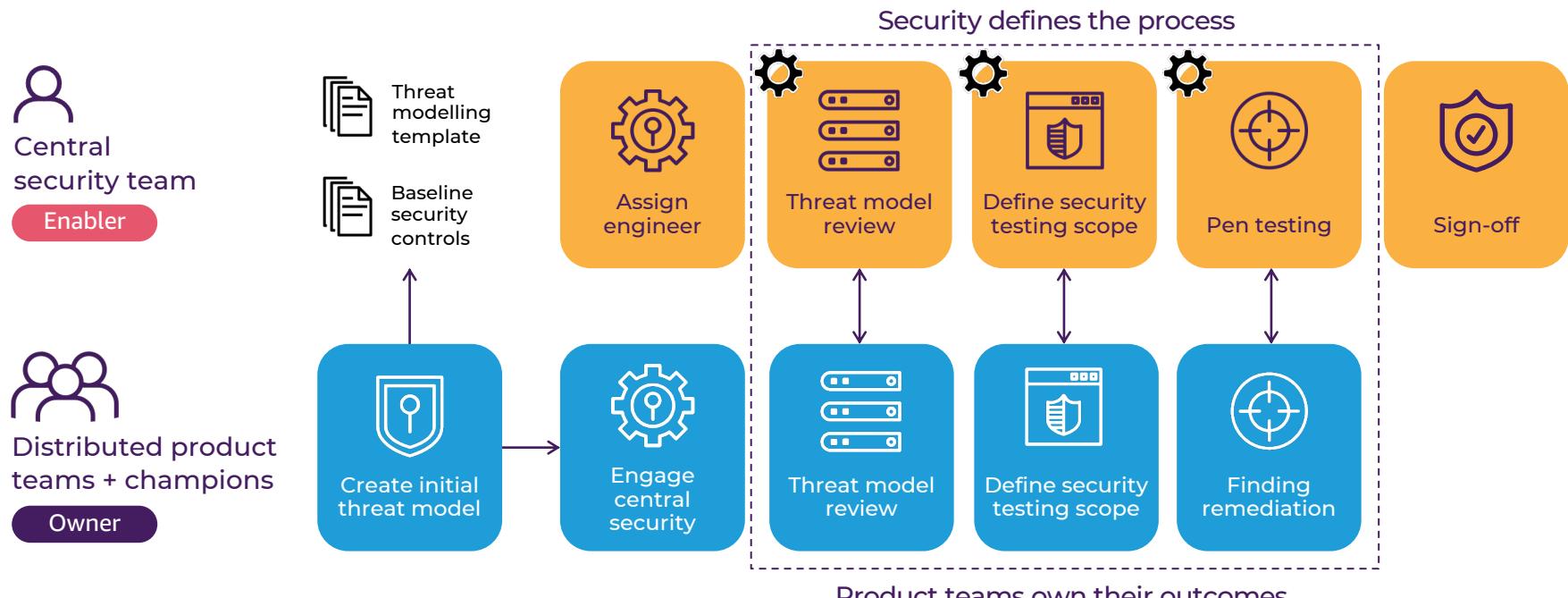
# Security is an API: Application security as a microservice

Central  
security team  
**Enabler**

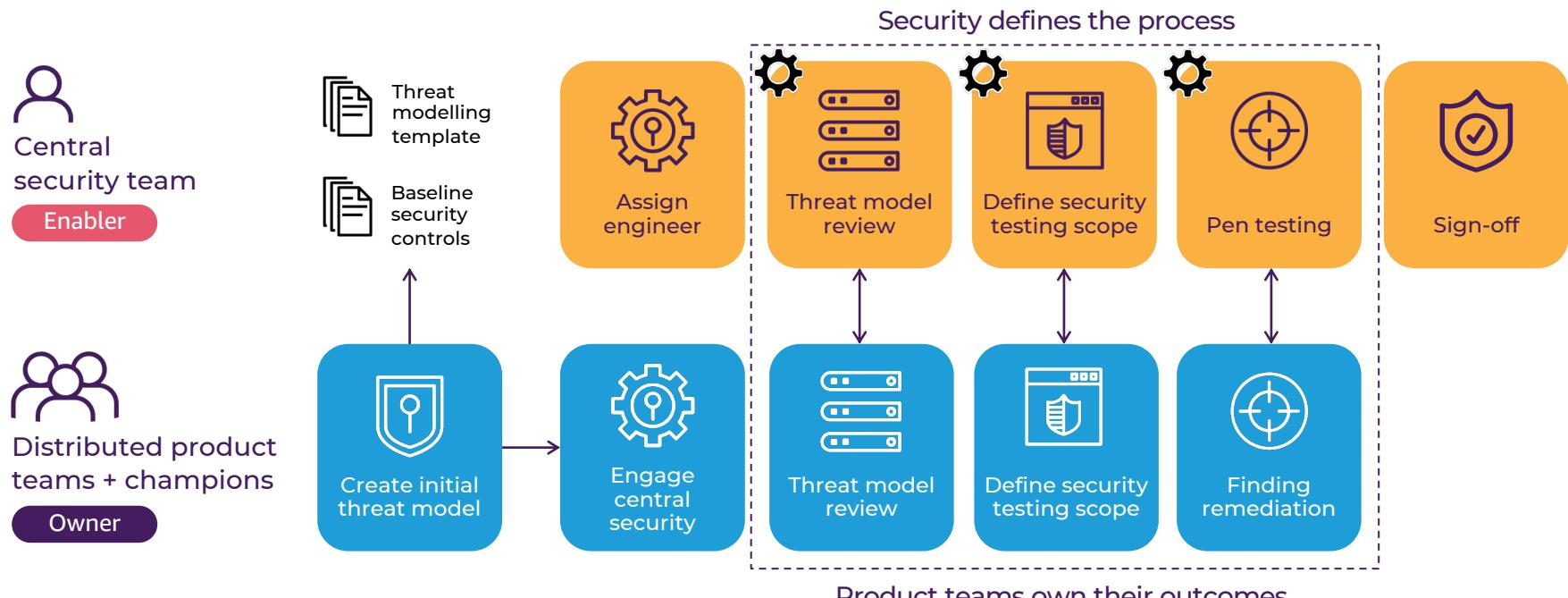
Distributed product  
teams + champions  
**Owner**



# Security is an API: Application security as a microservice

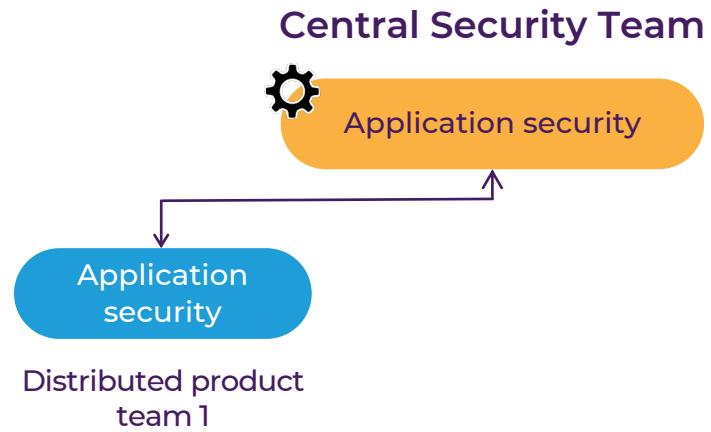


# Security is an API: Application security as a microservice



# Security is an API: Lengthen the lead (leash)

The better the data, the longer the lead

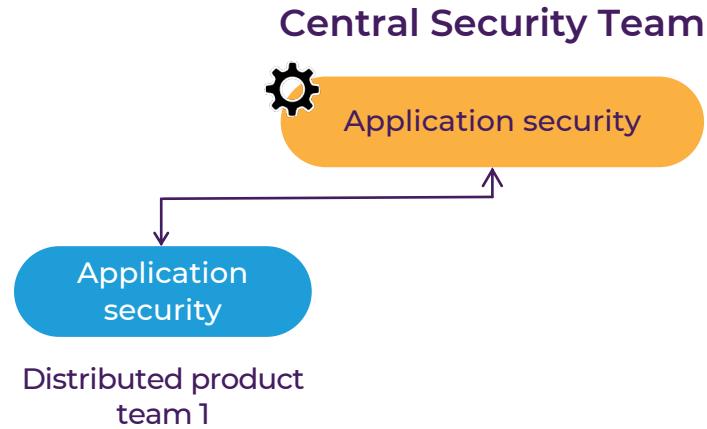


# Security is an API: Lengthen the lead (leash)

The better the data, the longer the lead

## Product Team 1

- does not share telemetry
- does not have a champion
- does not maintain a threat model
- more manual / human interactions
- result: they go slower



# Security is an API: Lengthen the lead (leash)

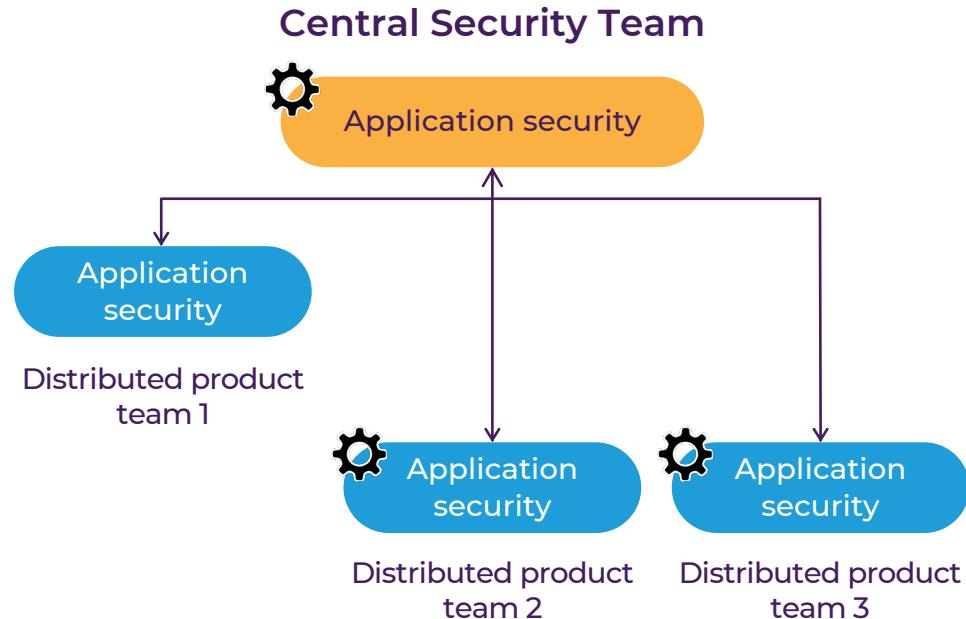
The better the data, the longer the lead

## Product Team 1

- does not share telemetry
- does not have a champion
- does not maintain a threat model
- more manual / human interactions
- result: they go slower

## Product Teams 2 & 3

- share telemetry
- have champions
- maintain their threat models
- minimal manual / human interactions
- result: they go faster



# Security is an API: Inception levels

## Level one

In your modern business, developers build APIs

## Level two

Your security team publishes the standard for how product teams should build APIs securely

## Level three

- (A) The security tools used by product teams validate that the APIs they build are secure and
- (B) The security tools expose an API so they can be queried remotely

## Level four

The AppSec process for new APIs follows an “API-like” structure: well defined process interfaces enable teams to be decentralized and scalable - machines test data while humans review threat models



# Your next steps

## Technology

- Follow best practices for API security
- Use security tools that understand APIs
- Use security tools that are APIs and/or expose APIs



OWASP  
API Top Ten



[bit.ly/4aD19Yx](http://bit.ly/4aD19Yx)

# Your next steps

## Process

- Re-define your process to make distributed product teams accountable for their security
- Have specific teams build granular threat models
- Embrace security champions

OWASP  
Security Culture



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# Your next steps

## People

- Identify, train and maintain security champions
- Train developers how to do threat modeling
- Have your leaders talk about security – from the CEO down



Threat Modeling for  
Builders Workshop



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Feedback



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# Thank you

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