

WHO AM I?





- > Cyber Security Engineer
- > Cyber Guard Africa



Difficulty

> Easy - Intermediate

Topic

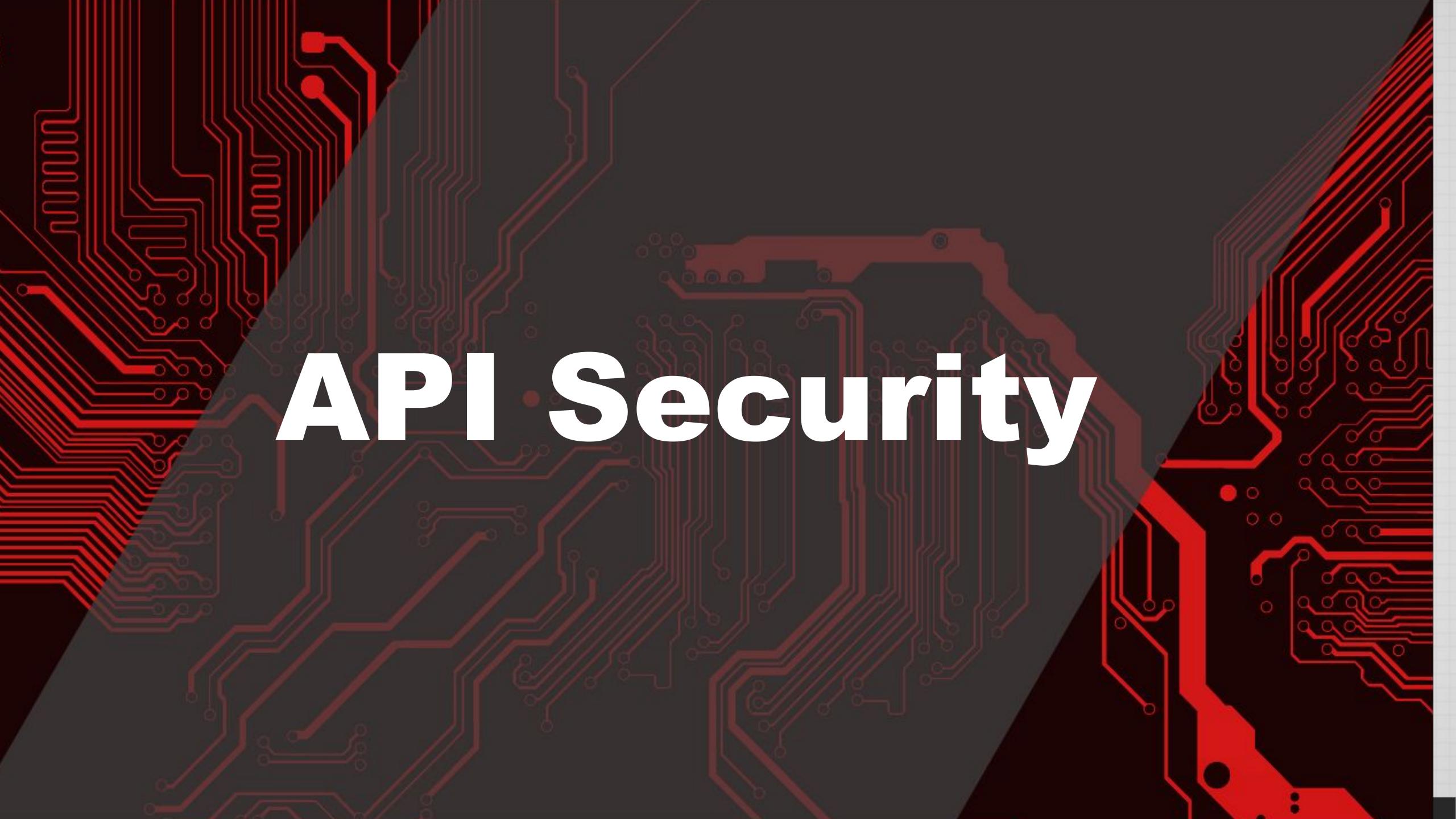
> API Security

Pre-requisites

- > Postman
- > vAPI (docker)
- > Burpsuite







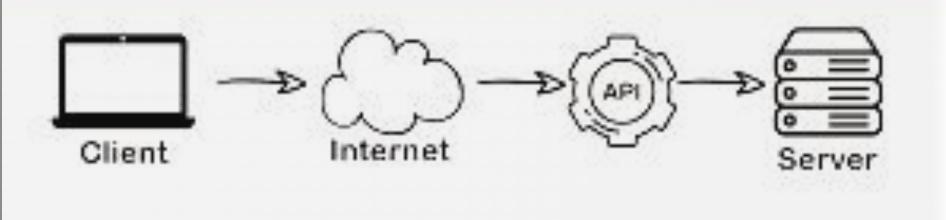


Basics First

WHAT IS AN API?

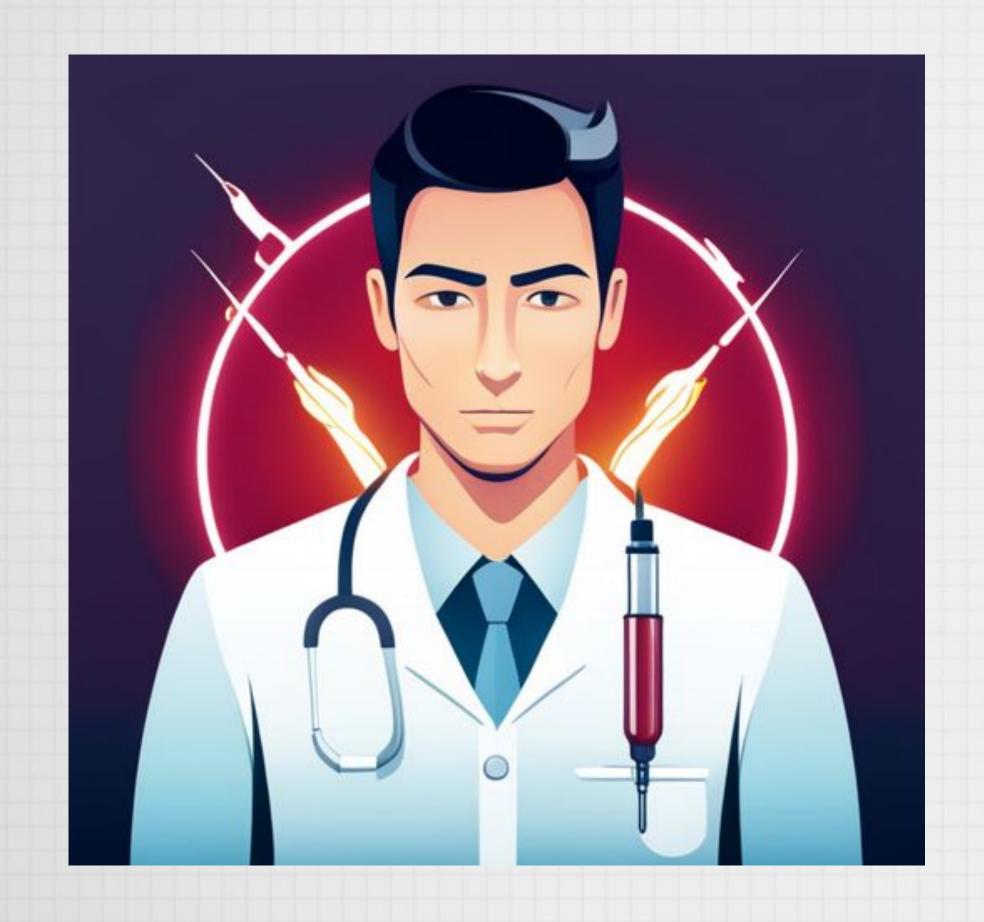
- Definition API stands for Application Programming Interface.
- Function A set of rules and protocols that allows different software entities to communicate with each other.
- Use case Powers modern web applications, mobile apps, and integrated tech systems.

What is an API?





WHY API MATTERS?





- Data Protection: APIs often handle sensitive data like user information, payment details, and more.
- System Integrity: A compromised API can be a gateway for attackers to manipulate systems and applications.
- Business Reputation: Security breaches can erode trust, leading to loss of customers and potential legal consequence.





KEY THREATS IN THE API LANDSCAPE?

- API1: Broken Object Level Authorization
- API2: Broken User Authentication
- API3: Excessive Data Exposure
- API4: Lack of Resources & Rate Limiting
- API5: Broken Function Level Authorization
- API6: Mass Assignment
- API7: Security Misconfiguration
- API8: Injection
- API9: Improper Assets Management
- API10: Insufficient Logging & Monitoring







API 1: BROKEN OBJECT LEVEL AUTHORIZATION

THE CONSEQUENCES OF BROKEN OBJECT LEVEL AUTHORIZATION

- Unauthorized data access.
- Exposure of sensitive or private information.
- Potential legal and reputational repercussions.

REMEDIES???

- Implement fine-grained access controls.
- Use role-based access controls.
- Regularly review and audit authorization configurations.





API 2: BROKEN USER AUTHENTICATION

THE PERILS OF INADEQUATE USER AUTHENTICATION

- Unauthorized system access.
- Data breaches and leaks.
- Account hijacking or impersonation.

RESOLVE 😌

- Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
- Enforce strong password policies and rotations.
- Ensure secure session management.





API 3: LACK OF RATE LIMITING

THE DOWNSIDE OF UNCONTROLLED TRAFFIC

- Service disruptions and API downtimes.
- Amplified risk of DDoS attacks.
- System strain leading to performance issues.

MAGIC FIX 💢

- Define and enforce API call thresholds.
- Implement token bucket or leaky bucket algorithms.
- Monitor traffic and adjust limits as needed.

