

OWASP API SECURITY

TOP 10

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CRITICAL THREATS YOU NEED TO KNOW

83%	#1	94%
of all Internet traffic is API traffic	API attacks will become the main attack vector	Organizations experienced API incidents (2023)



Gartner®



BROKEN OBJECT LEVEL AUTHORIZATION

Problem

- ◆ User A can access User B data
- ◆ ID manipulation in URLs/requests

GET /api/users/123/transactions
→ Change 123 to 456 = unauthorized access!

Solution

- ✓ Systematic access rights validation
- ✓ Granular authorization controls
- ✓ Automated permission testing

BROKEN AUTHENTICATION

Common vulnerabilities

- ◆ Misconfigured JWT tokens
- ◆ Missing key rotation
- ◆ Insufficient credential validation

Financial impact

-  Unauthorized access to customer accounts
-  Transaction fraud
-  Sensitive data theft

Best practices

-  OAuth2/OIDC
-  Multi-factor authentication
-  Token expiration and rotation

BROKEN OBJECT PROPERTY LEVEL AUTHORIZATION

The trap: Returning ALL object properties instead of necessary data

Dangerous example

```
{  
  "user": {  
    "name": "John Doe",  
    "email": "john@example.com",  
    "ssn": "123-45-6789", ⚠ Sensitive!  
    "salary": 75000, ⚠ Confidential!  
    "role": "user"  
  }  
}
```

Solution

- ✓ Role-based field filtering
- ✓ Controlled serialization
- ✓ Principle of least privilege

UNRESTRICTED RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

The attacks

- ⚡ Denial of Service (DoS)
- ⚡ Server Resource exhaustion
- ⚡ Exploding cloud bills

Real scenarios

- 100 GB file uploads
- Unpaginated requests
- Unlimited intensive computations

Protection

- ✓ Intelligent rate limiting
- ✓ Appropriate timeouts
- ✓ Payload size validation
- ✓ Resource monitoring

BROKEN FUNCTION LEVEL AUTHORIZATION

The risk: A standard user accessing admin functions

Typical example

POST /api/admin/delete-user → Accessible with a normal user token!

In Financial context

- 💰 Credit limit modifications
- 📈 Access to confidential reports
- 🏛️ Customer account administration

Security

- ✓ Role-based access control (RBAC)
- ✓ Systematic server-side validation
- ✓ Clear separation of responsibilities

UNRESTRICTED ACCESS TO SENSITIVE BUSINESS FLOW

The threat: Malicious automation of critical processes

-  Mass creation of fake accounts
-  Automated fraudulent transfers
-  Exchange rate manipulation
-  Financial service scalping

Concrete scenario: Playstation 5 scalping, automated high-frequency trading abuse

Defenses

-  Abnormal behavior detection
-  CAPTCHA on sensitive actions
-  User/IP action limitations
-  Behavioral analysis

SERVER SIDE REQUEST FORGERY

The attack: Force the server to make unauthorized requests

Dangerous scenario

```
POST /api/webhook {  
  
  "url": "http://internal-admin:8080/delete-db"  
  
} → Access to internal network!
```

Specific risks

-  Firewall bypass
-  Internal database access
-  Cloud service compromise

Mitigations

-  Allowed domain whitelist
-  Strict URL validation
-  Network segmentation

SECURITY MISCONFIGURATION

Classic mistakes

- HTTPS disabled in production
- Missing security headers
- Overly detailed error messages
- Unchanged default configurations

Impacts

- 📱 Sensitive information exposure
- 🕵️ Easier fingerprinting for attackers
- 🔍 Technical data leakage

Security checklist

- ✓ HTTPS everywhere
- ✓ Restrictive CORS headers
- ✓ Generic error handling
- ✓ Regular configuration audits

IMPROPER INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

The invisible problem: You cannot secure what you don't know exists!

Risks

- Undocumented “ghost” APIs
- Unmaintained obsolete versions
- Debug endpoints in production
- Unaudited third-party APIs

In financial services

- ◆ Test endpoints with real data
- ◆ Unsecured partner APIs
- ◆ Exposed internal microservices

Solution

- ✓ Automatic API discovery
- ✓ Centralized and up-to-date catalog
- ✓ Controlled versioning and deprecation

UNSAFE API CONSUMPTION

The weak link: Blindly trusting third-party APIs

Attack vectors

- Malicious data injection
- Supply chain attacks
- ⚡ Denial of service via third-party API

Critical example

A compromised identity verification API → Massive fraud

Best practices

- ✓ Rigorous data validation
- ✓ Timeout and circuit breakers
- ✓ Third-party API monitoring
- ✓ Continuity plans

SET ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES

This week

Audit critical APIs

This month

Automate security testing

Ongoing

Monitor & Maintain

 API security is not a project, it's a continuous process!

WHAT ABOUT YOU WHAT'S YOUR PRIORITY?

-  **Which OWASP risk** concerns you most?
-  **Which tools** do you use to secure your APIs?
-  **Which resources** do you recommend?



SECURE API WITH KYVERNO

-  Kubernetes-native policy engine
-  No proprietary language (YAML)
-  Policy-as-Code approach
-  No agent required



How Kyverno secures your APIs

```
# Block privileged containers exposing APIs
apiVersion: kyverno.io/v1
kind: Policy
spec:
  rules:
    - name: check-privileged
      validate:
        message: "Privileged containers are not allowed"
        pattern:
          spec:
            securityContext:
              privileged: "false"
```



Pro Bonus Tip for Kubernetes

SECURE API WITH KYVERNO

Validate

Block non-compliant APIs

Mutate

Auto-add security configs

Generate

Create NetworkPolicies

Perfect for Fintech: Compliance automation, audit trails, multi-tenant isolation

Get started: playground.kyverno.io