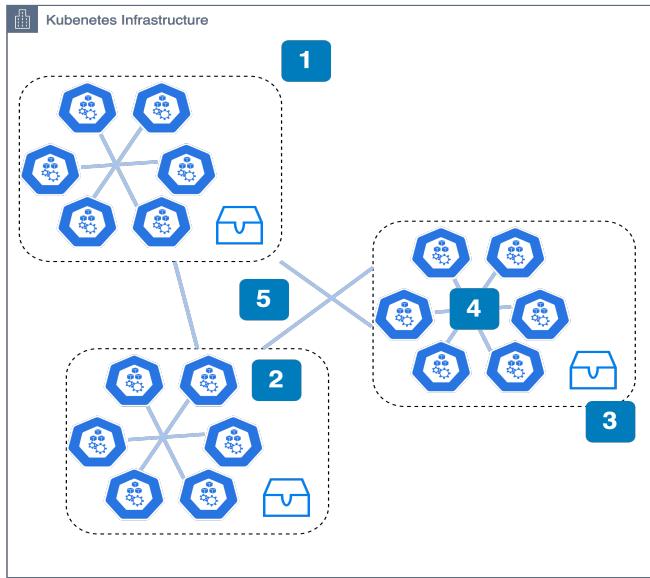
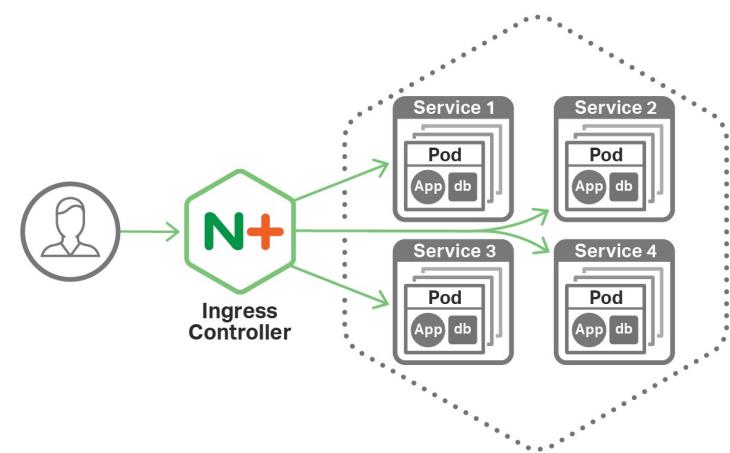


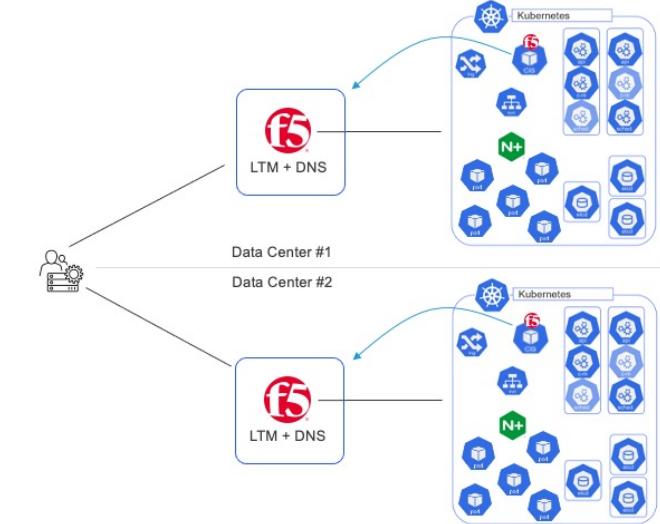
Recap



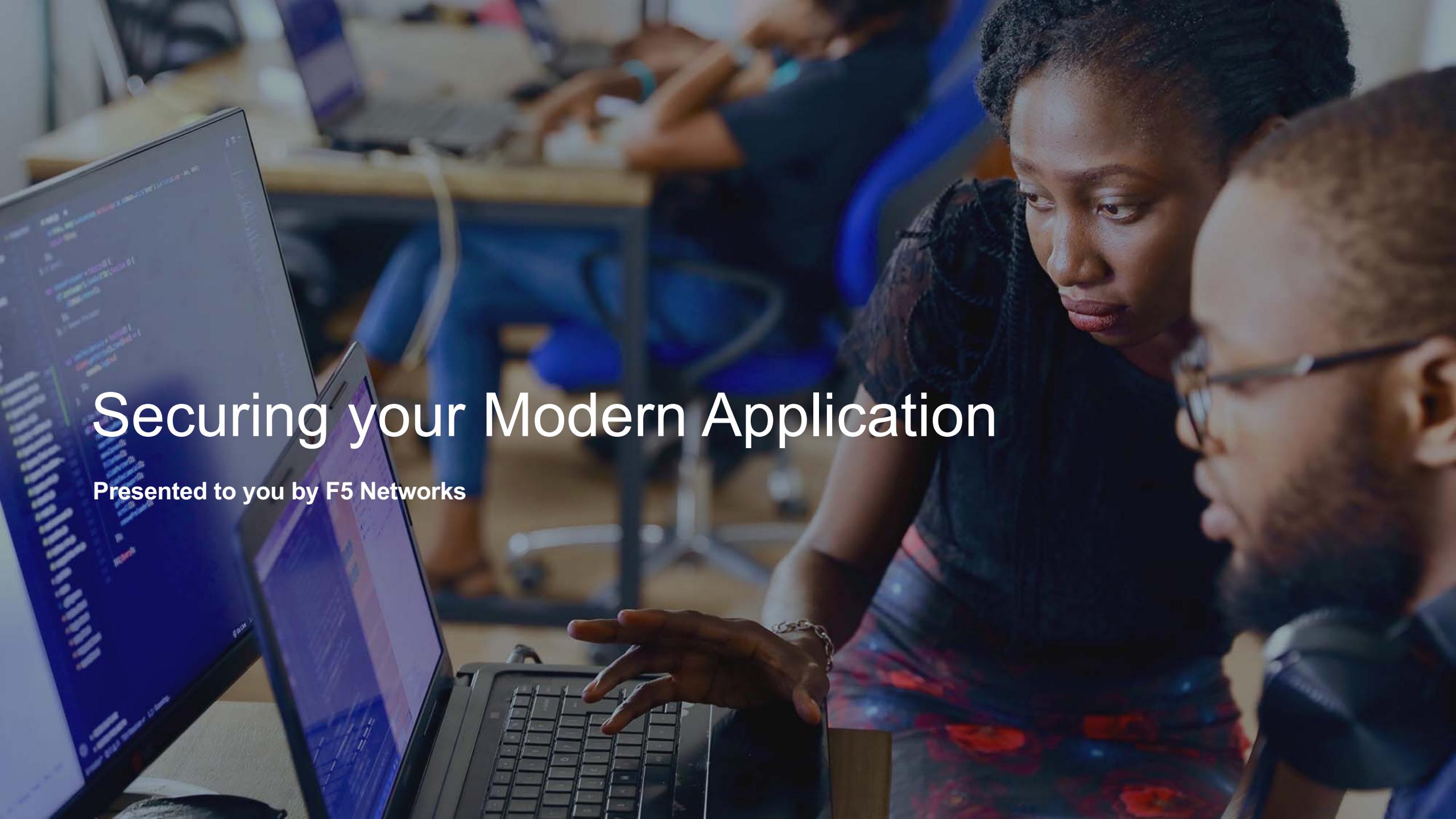
Kubernetes Basic Concept



High Resiliency



What's still missing?

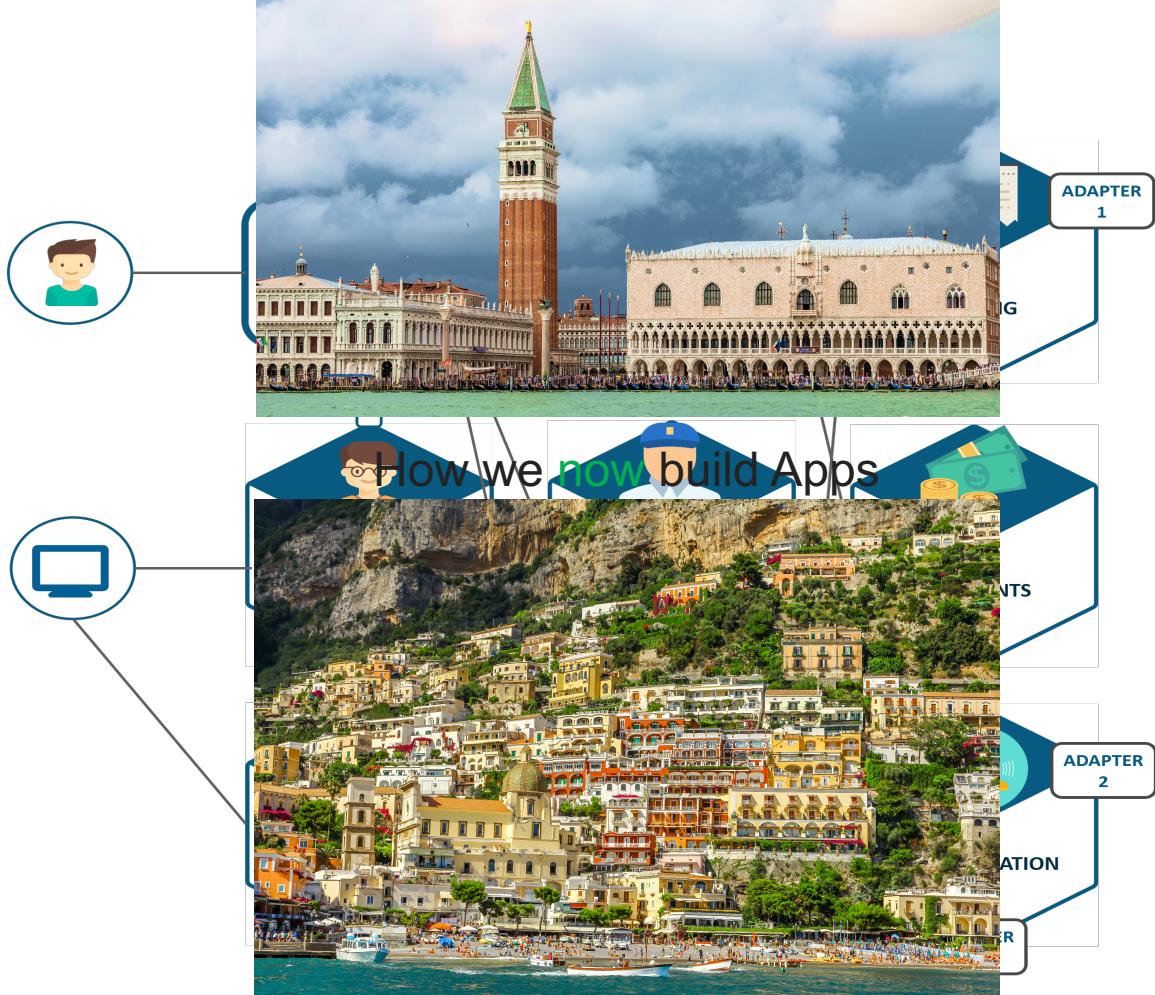
A professional photograph of two people in an office environment. A woman with dark hair tied back is leaning over a desk, looking intently at a laptop screen. She is wearing a dark t-shirt with a colorful graphic. To her right, a man with glasses and a beard is also focused on the laptop. The laptop screen displays a complex interface with multiple windows open, suggesting they are working on a technical or analytical task. In the background, there are other desks and office equipment, creating a typical office atmosphere.

Securing your Modern Application

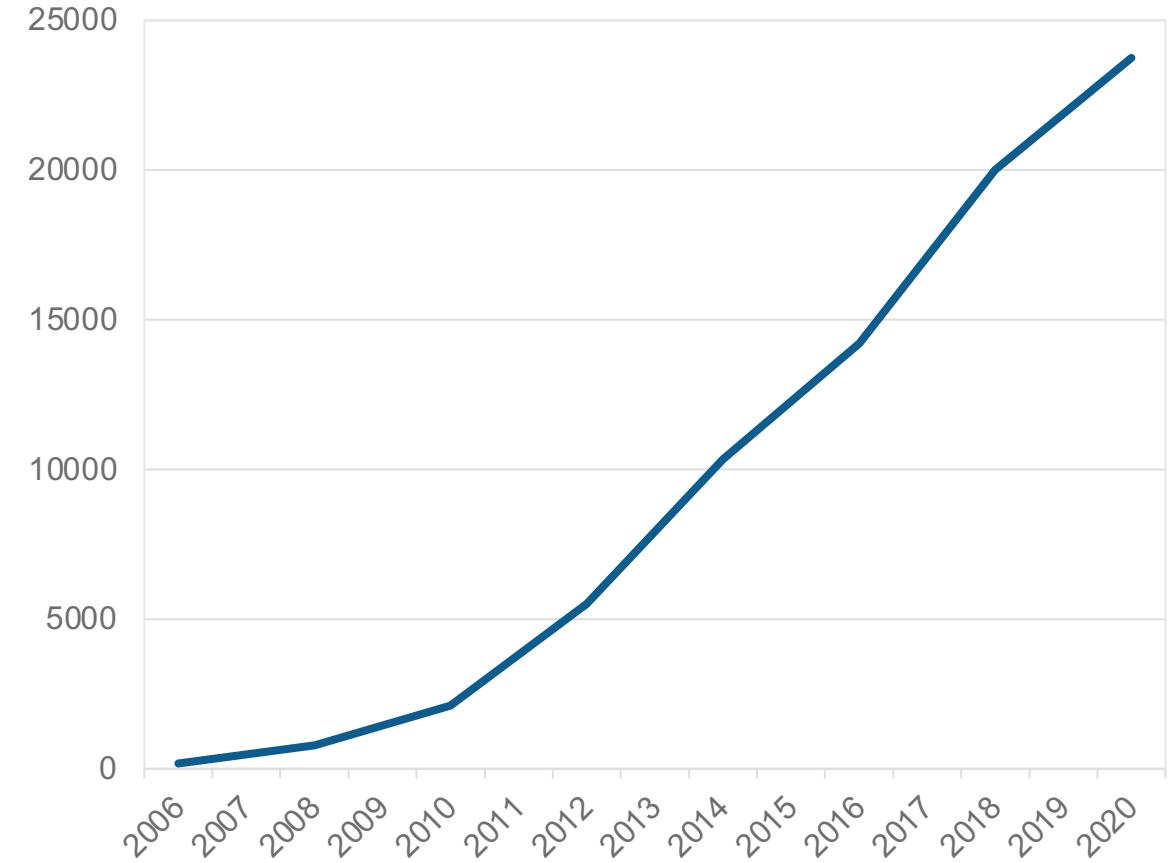
Presented to you by F5 Networks

API at the Heart of The Application

How we **used** to build Apps

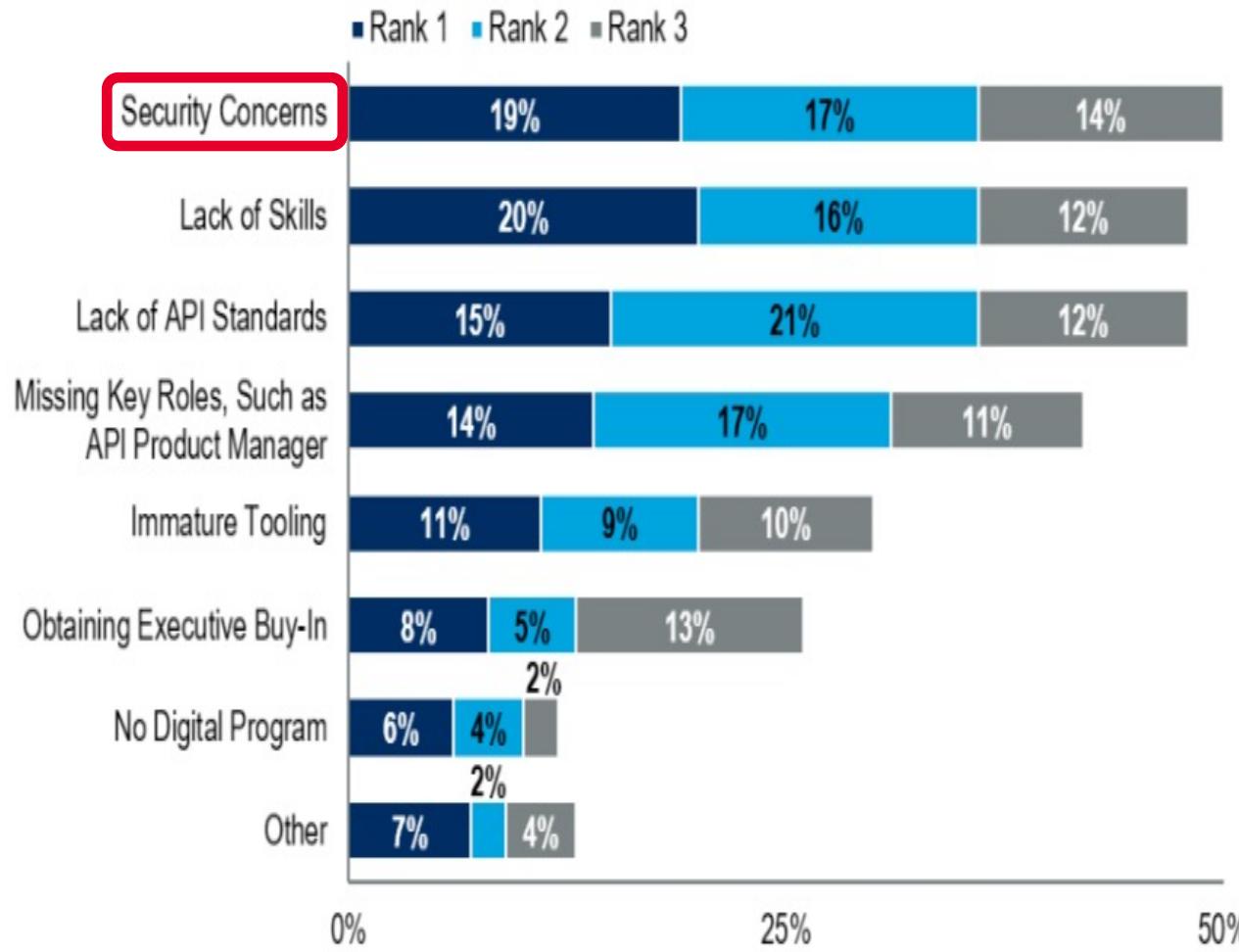
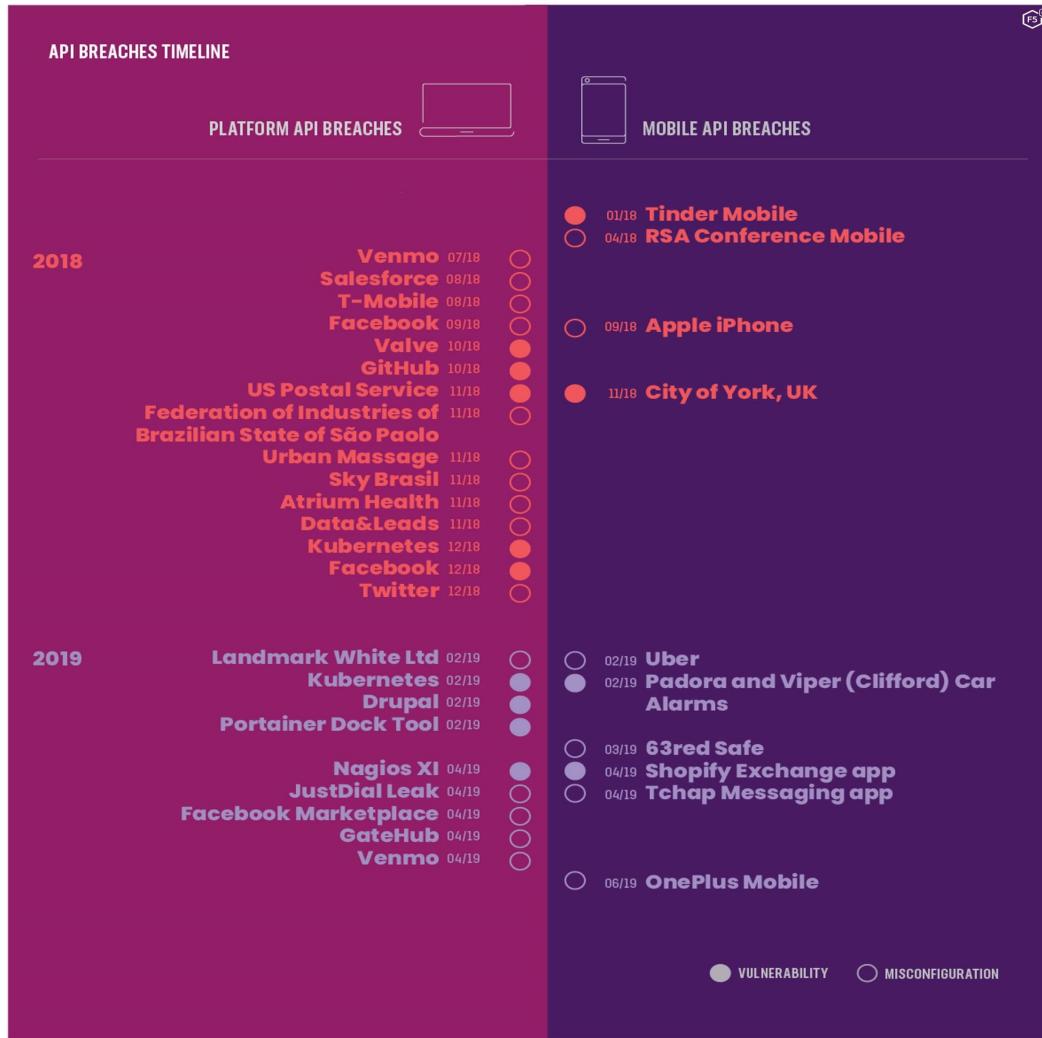


The growth of APIs



Security is the Top Concern

API challenges for organizations





APIs in the crosshairs

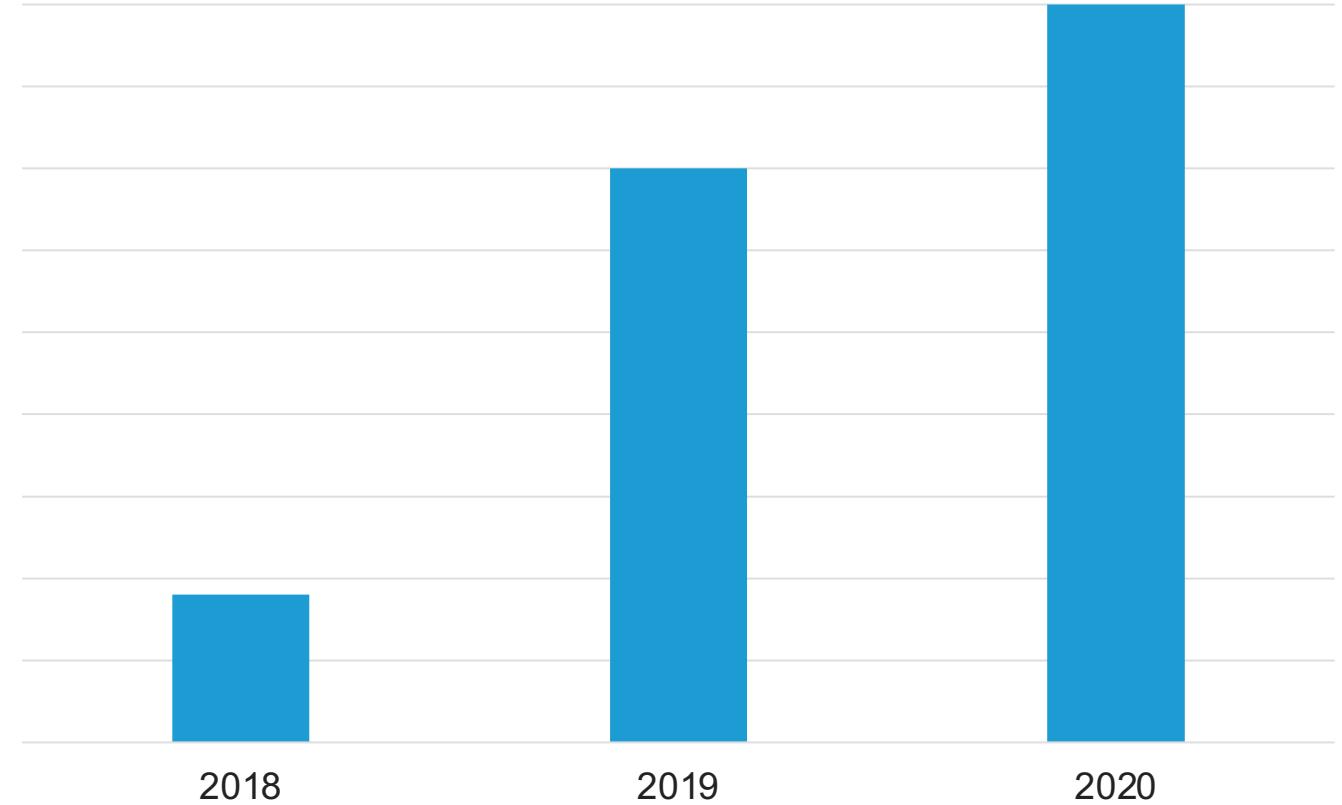
Increased attack surfaces with large ecosystems and integrations

Most API attacks are authenticated users and are hard to detect

Attacked just like web apps, but without the same security controls in place

Often unknown to SecOps as different orgs publish and manage APIs on their own

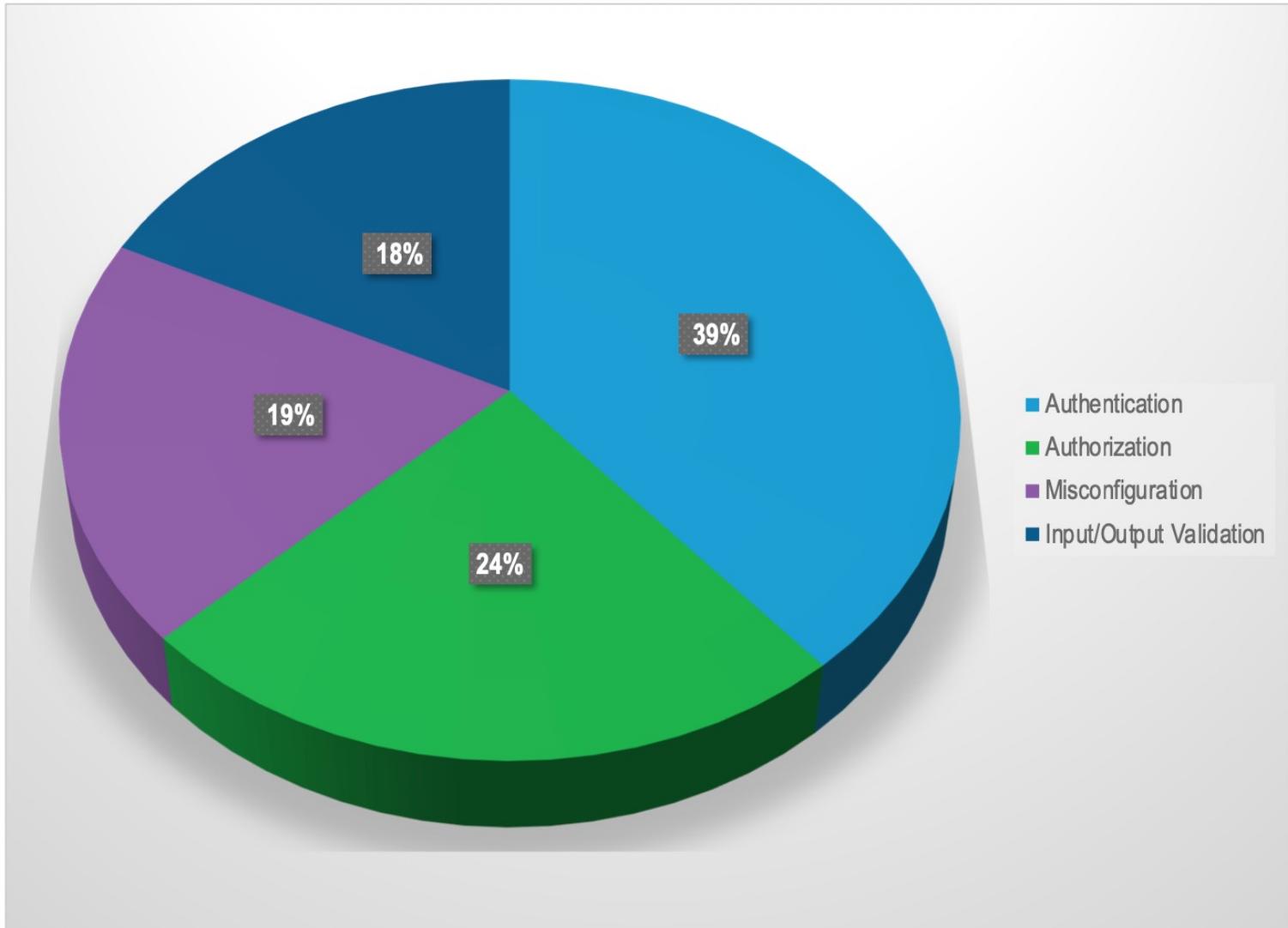
API INCIDENTS 2018–2020 (JULY)



Top API Security Issues

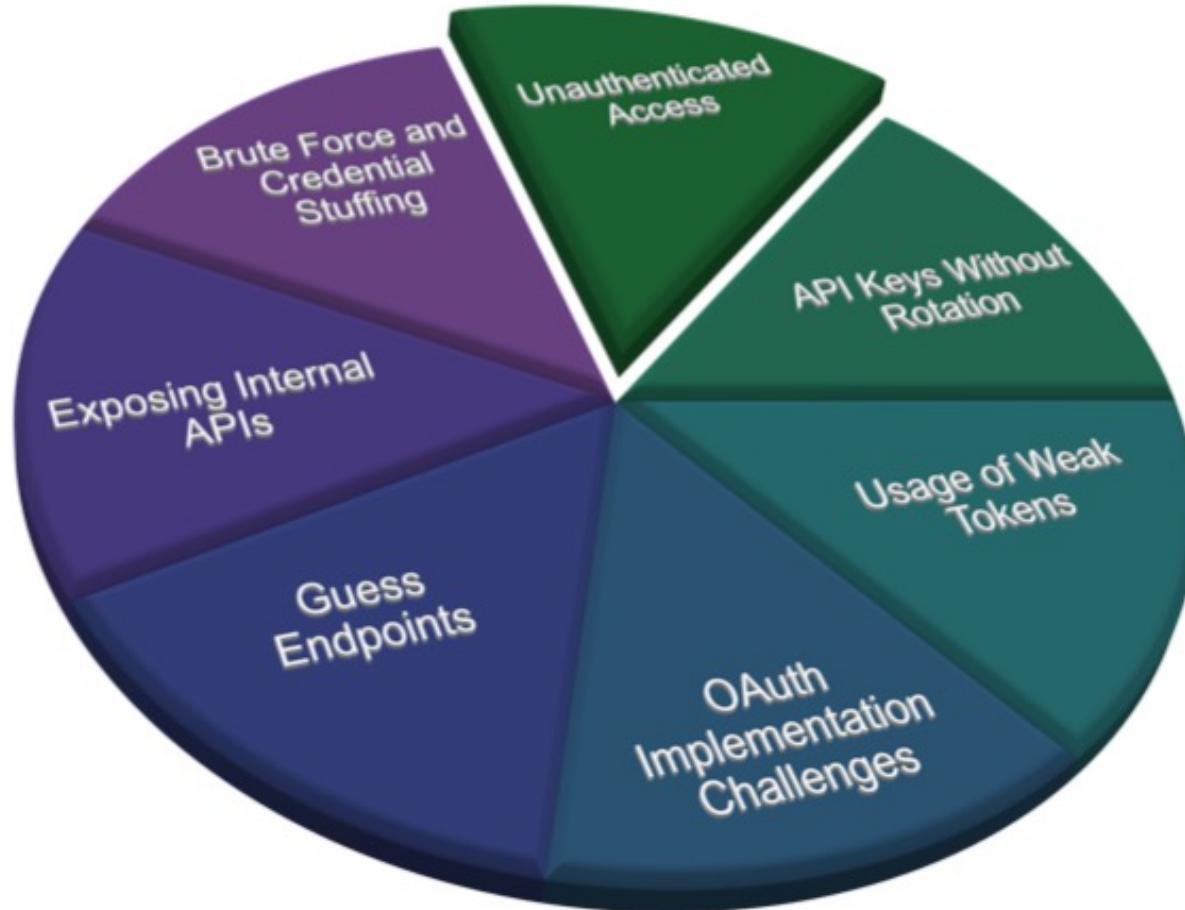
Breach Analysis 2022

- Authentication
- Authorisation
- Misconfiguration



Other Common Security Issues

Protect APIs like Web Apps



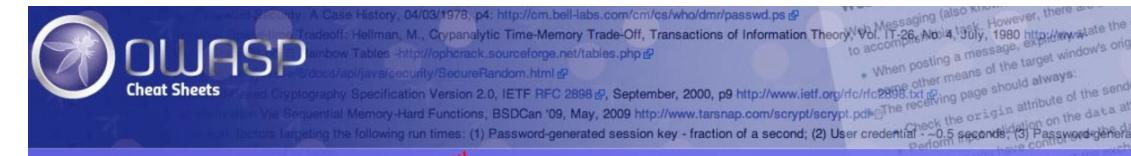
- Stolen API keys used to compromise clouds
- Unauthenticated Internal APIs led to loss of confidential data
- APIs allowed validation of stolen credentials
- Administrative API endpoint could be guessed and accessed without proper authorization

APIs need tailored security controls

Protect APIs with DATA and IDENTITY Controls

APIs NEED DEDICATED SECURITY CONTROLS THAT CAN ONLY BE DELIVERED WITH WEB APPLICATION FIREWALL (WAF) AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT

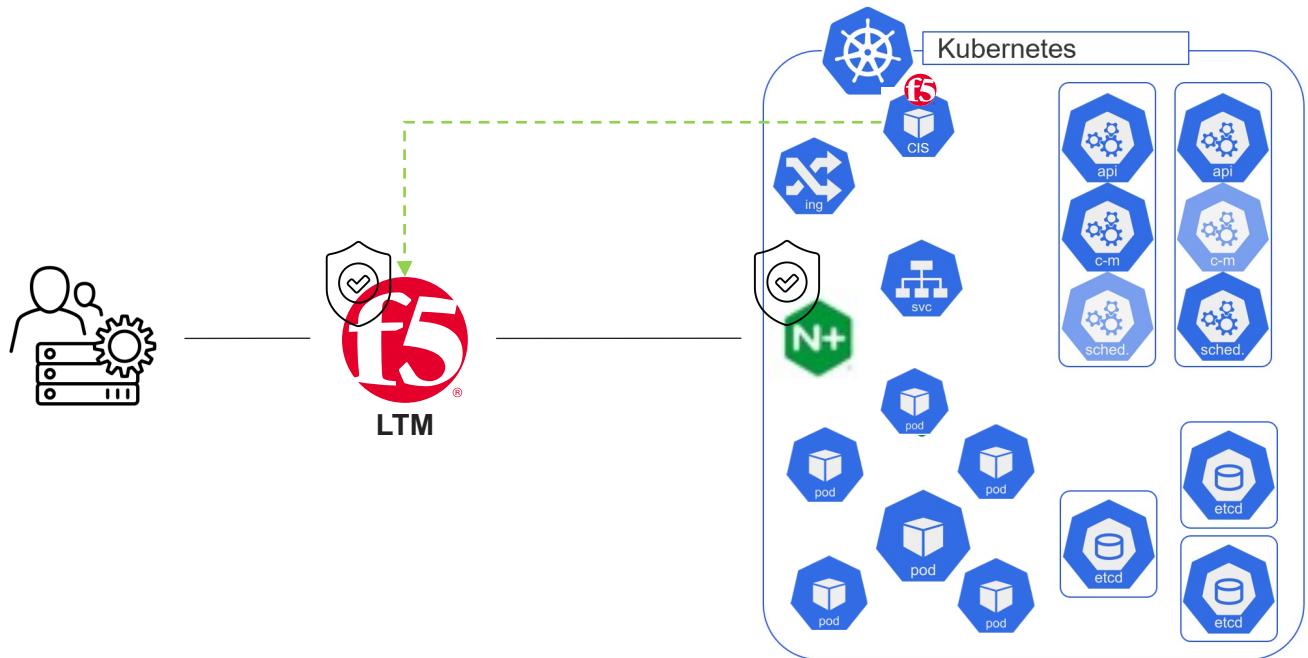
OWASP API SECURITY TOP 10	
API1:	Broken object level authorization
API2:	Broken user authentication
API3:	Excessive data exposure
API4:	Lack of resources & rate limiting
API5:	Broken function level authorization
API6:	Mass assignment
API7:	Security misconfiguration
API8:	Injection
API9:	Improper assets management
API10:	Insufficient logging & monitoring



- 1. HTTPS API Data Security
- 2. Access Control
- 3. JWT
- 4. API Keys API Identity Security
- 5. Restrict HTTP Methods
- 6. Input Validation
- 7. Validate Content Type API Data Security
- 8. Management endpoints
- 9. Error handling
- 10. Audit logs
- 11. Security headers
- 12. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)
- 13. Sensitive information in HTTP requests
- 14. HTTP Return Code API Data Security

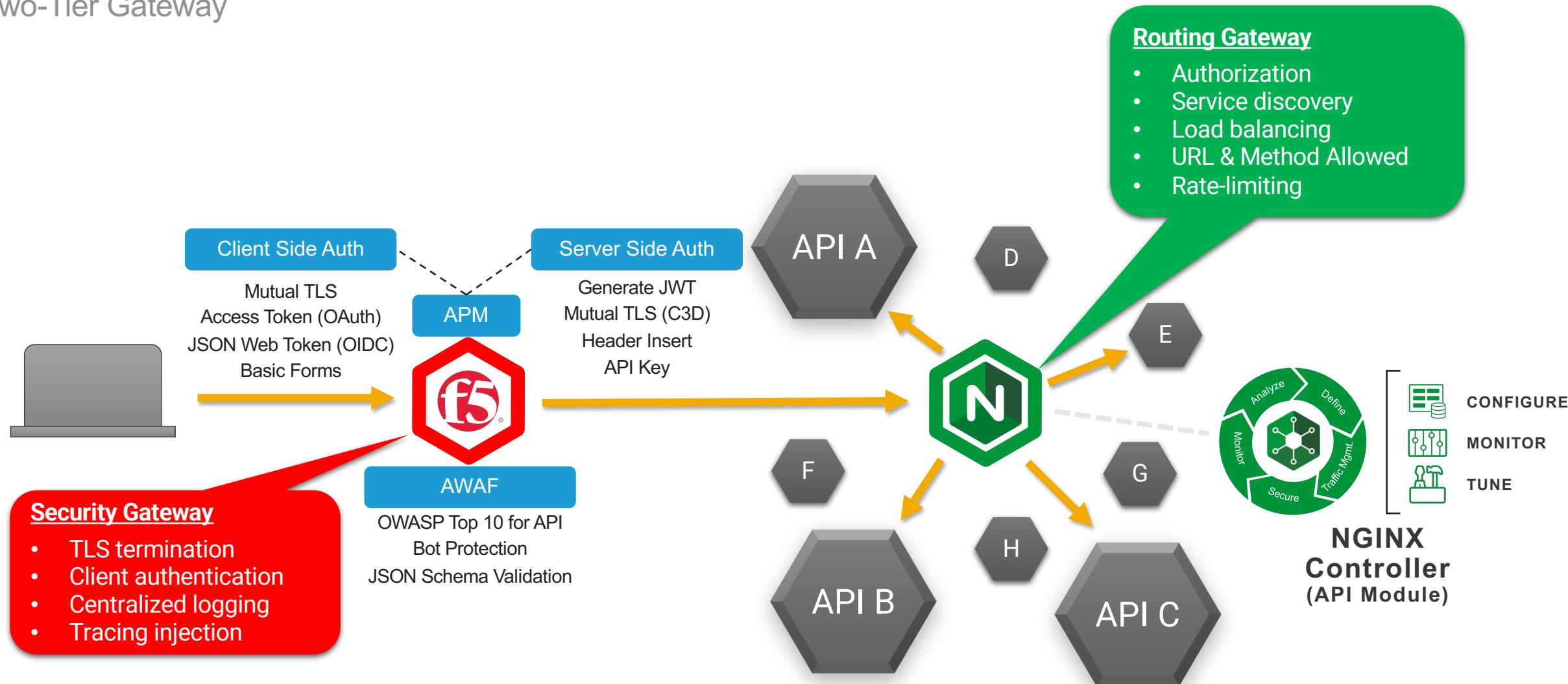
Security Placement

Where should we place the security?

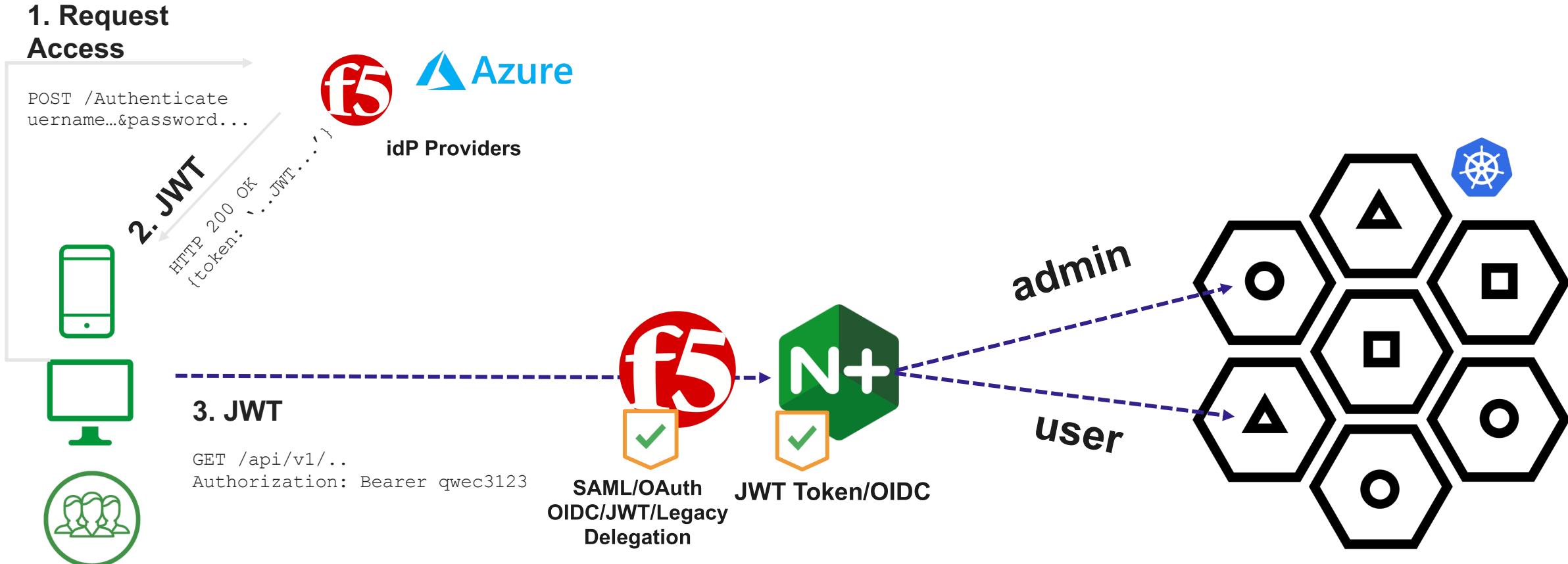


F5 & NGINX Solutions

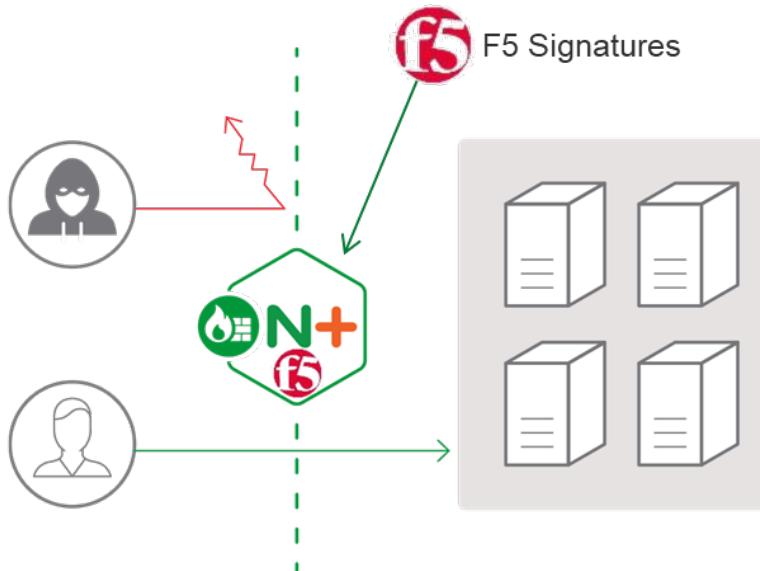
Two-Tier Gateway



AuthN/Z with Federation and Legacy



NGINX App Protect



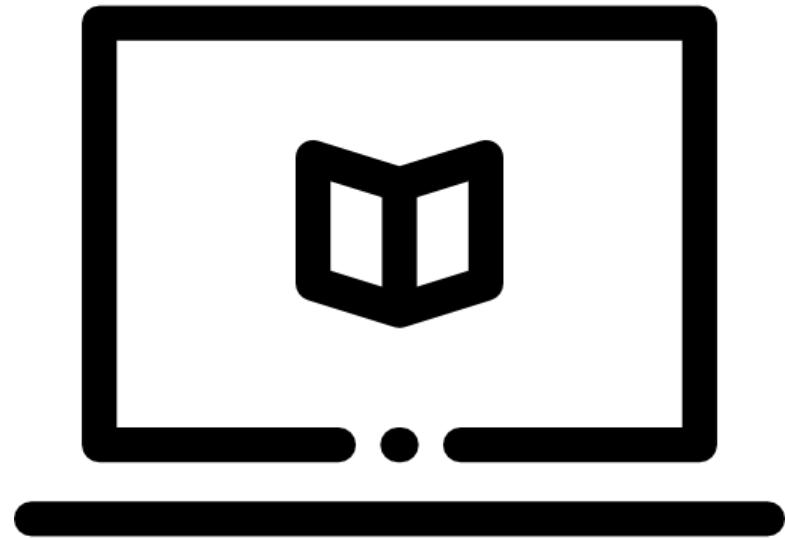
- ✓ High performing
- ✓ Security protection beyond signatures
- ✓ Trusted Signatures from F5



- ✓ Designed for modern infrastructures
- ✓ Security policy as code – easy integration into CI/CD pipeline and automated app delivery
- ✓ Rapid feedback loop for agile security remediation



- ✓ Same declarative interface
- ✓ Security statistics via syslog
- ✓ Backed by F5 Support



Lab Time



Advanced Rate Limiting (targeted, bursting)



Ingress mTLS



JWT Authentication



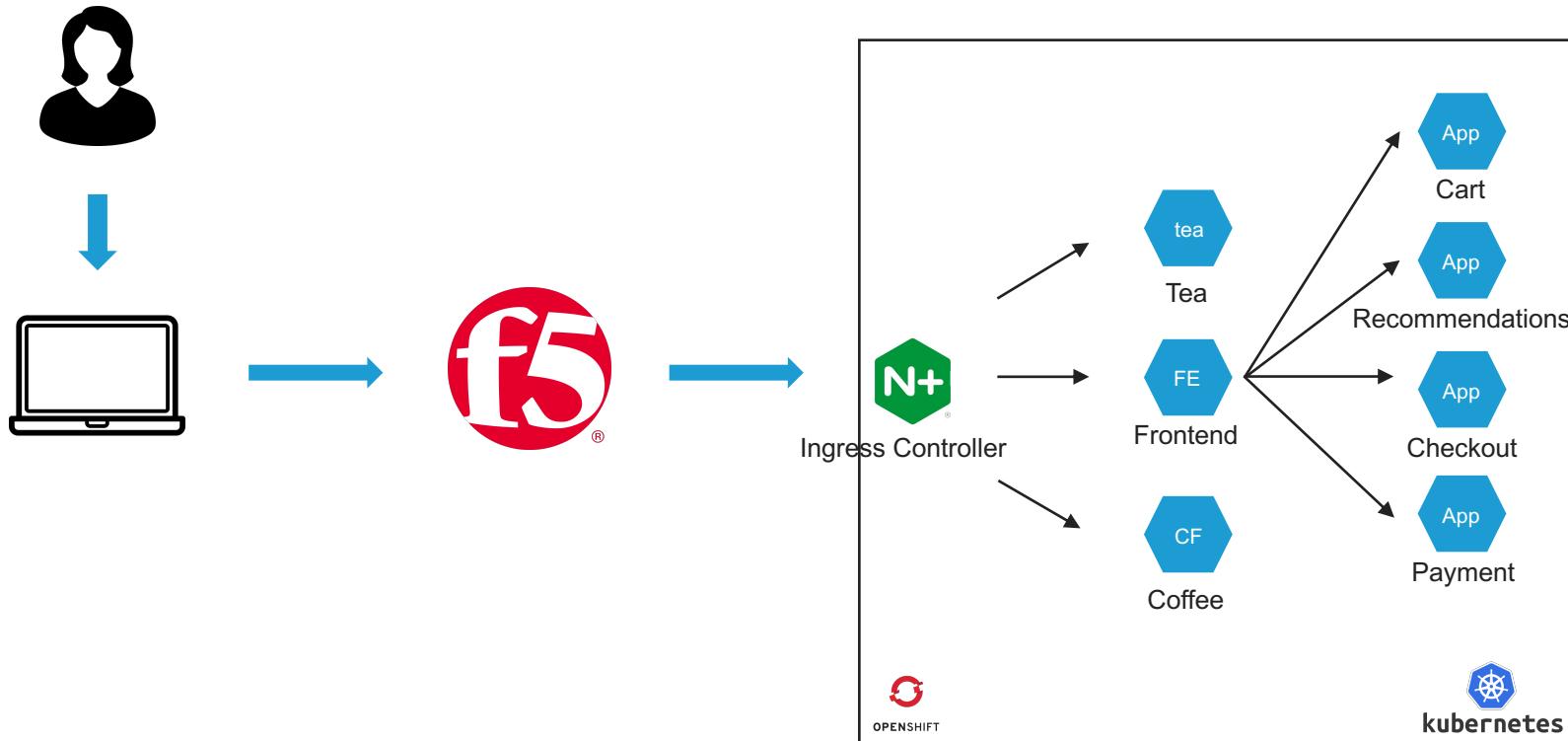
API Security Protection

Accessing the Lab

- An email sent. Course Name: **sg-k8s-bootcamp-2022-lab7-groupx**
- Lab guide is in the sharepoint folder shared in the email 2 days before.
- Launch the lab

Environment

Demo / Lab



Module 1: Advanced Rate Limit



A leaky bucket, FIFO queue

The burst value defines the size of the queue, which allows an exceeding number of requests to be served beyond the base limit. When the queue becomes full, the following requests will be rejected with an error code returned.

Advanced Rate Limiting Configuration

Rate	Sets the maximum request rate
Key	Defines the request characteristic against which the limit is applied
Zone	Defines the shared memory zone used to store the state of each IP address

01-ratelimit-policy.yaml

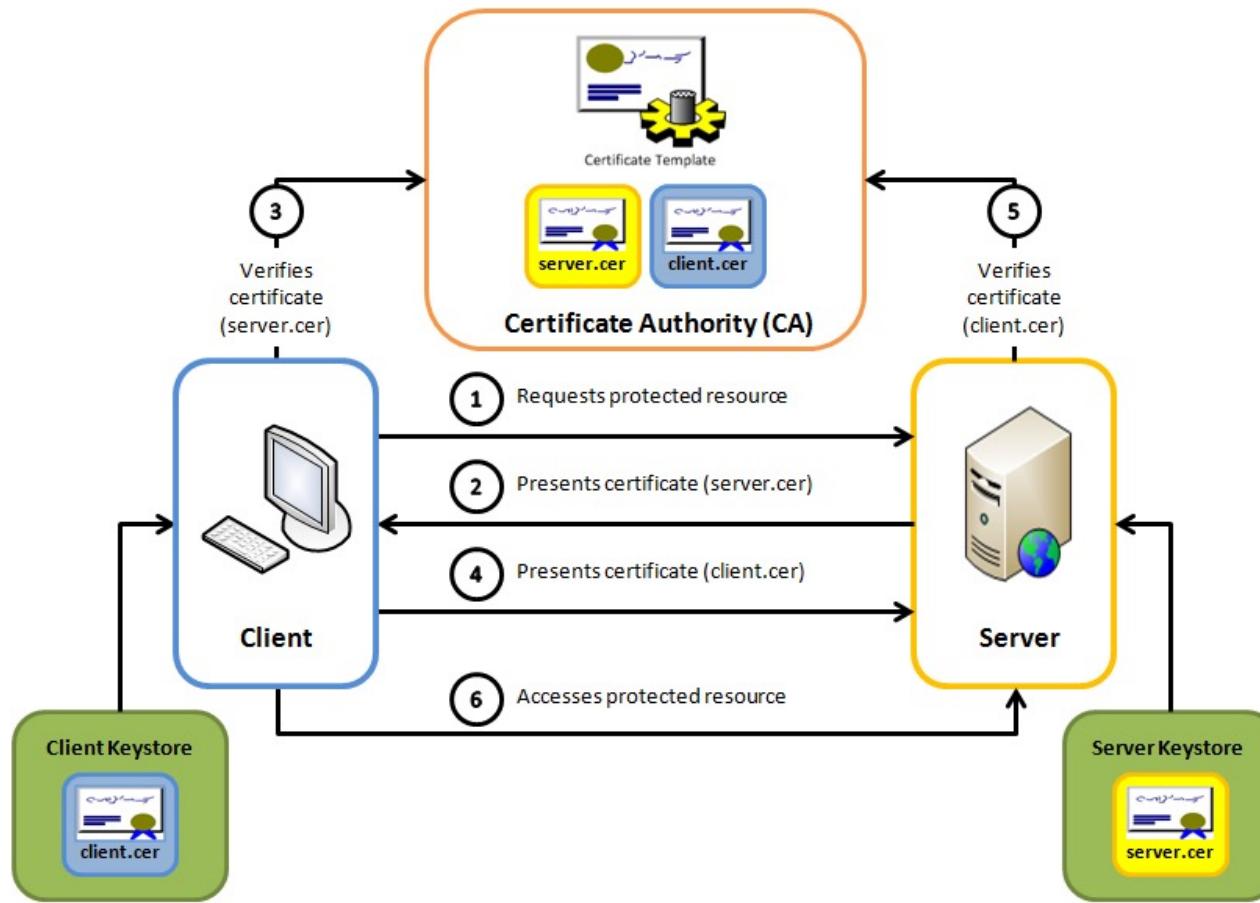
```
1  apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2  kind: Policy
3  metadata:
4    name: rate-limit-burst-policy
5    namespace: demo-app
6  spec:
7    rateLimit:
8      rate: 5r/s
9      burst: 10
10     key: ${http_user_id}
11     zoneSize: 10M
12
13 ---
```

```
14
15  apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
16  kind: Policy
17  metadata:
18    name: rate-limit-policy
19    namespace: demo-app
20  spec:
21    rateLimit:
22      rate: 1r/s
23      key: ${http_user_id}
24      zoneSize: 10M
```

00-app-virtualserver.yaml

```
1  upstreams:
2    - name: frontend
3      service: frontend
4      port: 8080
5    - name: tea
6      service: tea-svc
7      port: 80
8    - name: coffee
9      service: coffee-svc
10     port: 80
11   routes:
12     - path: /
13       policies:
14         - name: rate-limit-burst-policy
15           action:
16             pass: frontend
17         - path: /tea
18           action:
19             proxy:
20               upstream: tea
21         - path: /coffee
22           policies:
23             - name: rate-limit-policy
24               action:
25                 proxy:
26                   upstream: coffee
```

Module 2: Mutual TLS



Mutual SSL authentication / Certificate based mutual authentication

Ingress mTLS Configuration

type	The type of certificate you are verifying against
verifyClient	Where to enable client verification
verifyDepth	The maximum number of intermediate certificate issuers

02-mtls-secrets.yaml

```
1 kind: Secret  
2 metadata:  
3   name: ingress-mtls-secret  
4   namespace: demo-app  
5   apiVersion: v1  
6   type: nginx.org/ca  
7   data:  
8     ca.crt: LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBDRV....
```

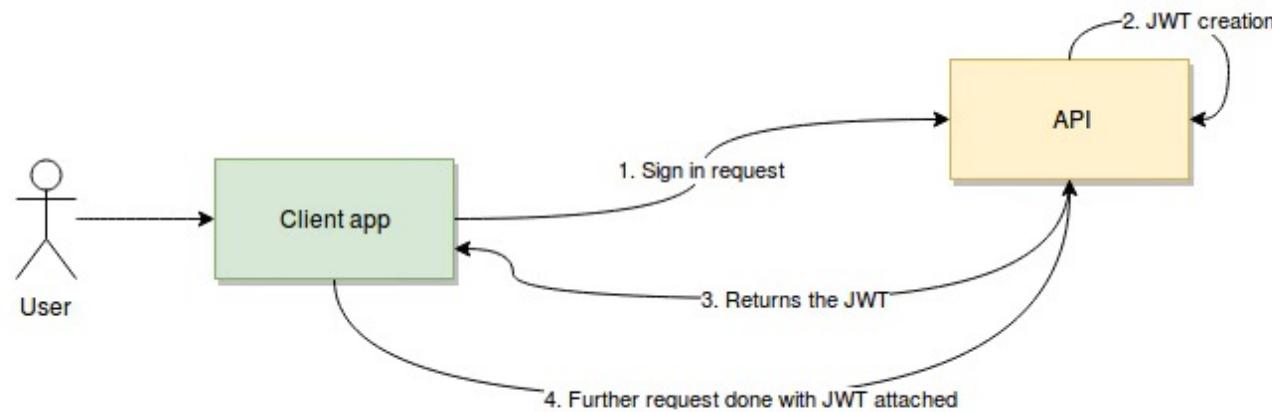
02-mtls-policy.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1  
2 kind: Policy  
3 metadata:  
4   name: ingress-mtls-policy  
5   namespace: demo-app  
6 spec:  
7   ingressMTLS:  
8     clientCertSecret: ingress-mtls-secret  
9     verifyClient: "on"  
10    verifyDepth: 1
```

00-app-virtualserver.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1  
2 kind: VirtualServer  
3 metadata:  
4   name: ratelimit  
5   namespace: demo-app  
6 spec:  
7   host: hipster.helloclouds.net  
8   tls:  
9     secret: helloclouds  
10    redirect:  
11      enable: true  
12    policies:  
13      - name: ingress-mtls-policy  
14    upstreams:  
15      - name: frontend  
16        service: frontend  
17        port: 8080  
18      - name: tea  
19        service: tea-svc  
20        port: 80  
21      - name: coffee  
22        service: coffee-svc  
23        port: 80
```

Module 3: JWT Authentication



A JWT is a mechanism to verify the owner of some JSON data. It's an encoded, URL-safe string that can contain an unlimited amount of data (unlike a cookie) and is cryptographically signed.

JWT Authentication Configuration

03-jwt-secrets.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Secret
3 metadata:
4   name: jwk-secret
5   type: nginx.org/jwk
6   data:
7     jwk: ...
```

03-jwt-policy.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2 kind: Policy
3 metadata:
4   name: jwt-policy
5   namespace: demo-app
6 spec:
7   jwt:
8     realm: MyProductAPI
9     secret: jwk-secret
10    token: $http_token
```

00-app-virtualserver.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2 kind: VirtualServer
3 metadata:
4   name: ratelimit
5   namespace: demo-app
6 spec:
7   host: hipster.helloclouds.net
8   tls:
9     secret: helloclouds
10    redirect:
11      enable: true
12    policies:
13      - name: jwt-policy
14    upstreams:
15      - name: frontend
16        service: frontend
17        port: 8080
18      - name: tea
19        service: tea-svc
20        port: 80
21      - name: coffee
22        service: coffee-svc
23        port: 80
```

Module 4: API Protection



OPENAPI
INITIATIVE

```
  "openapi": "3.0.1",
  "info": {
    "title": "httpbin",
    "description": "An unofficial OpenAPI definition for [httpbin.org](https://httpbin.org).",
    "version": "1.0-oas3"
  },
  "externalDocs": {
    "url": "http://httpbin.org/legacy"
  },
  "paths": {
    "/get": { ... },
    "/headers": { ... },
    "/delay/{n)": {
      "get": {
        "summary": "Delays responding for min(n, 10) seconds.",
        "parameters": [
          {
            "name": "n",
            "in": "path",
            "description": "Response delay, in seconds.",
            "required": true,
            "style": "simple",
            "explode": false,
            "schema": {
              "maximum": 10,
              "minimum": 0,
              "type": "integer"
            }
          }
        ],
        "responses": {
          "200": {
            "description": "OK",
            "content": {
              "application/json": {}
            }
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "components": { ... }
  }
}
```

Data Protection Configuration

Dataguard

Provide masking for sensitive data

04-dataguard-protect.yaml

```
1  apiVersion: appprotect.f5.com/v1beta1
2  kind: APPolicy
3  metadata:
4    ...
5  spec:
6    policy:
7      ...
8      data-guard:
9        creditCardNumbers: true
10       enabled: true
11       enforcementMode: ignore-urls-in-list
12       ...
13       maskData: true
14       usSocialSecurityNumbers: true
15       enforcementMode: blocking
16       name: dataguard-blocking
17       ...
```

04-waf-policy.yaml

```
1  apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2  kind: Policy
3  metadata:
4    name: hipsterstore-waf-policy
5    namespace: demo-app
6  spec:
7    waf:
8      enable: true
9      apPolicy: "dataguard-blocking"
```

00-app-virtualserver.yaml

```
1  apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2  kind: VirtualServer
3  metadata:
4    name: ratelimit
5    namespace: demo-app
6  spec:
7    host: hipster.helloclouds.net
8    tls:
9      secret: helloclouds
10     redirect:
11       enable: true
12     policies:
13       - name: ingress-mtls-policy
14       - name: hipster-waf-policy
15     upstreams:
16       - name: frontend
17         service: frontend
18         port: 8080
19       - name: tea
20         service: tea-svc
21         port: 80
22       - name: coffee
23         service: coffee-svc
24         port: 80
```

API Protection Configuration

Swagger File

05-appolicy-api.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: appprotect.f5.com/v1beta1
2 kind: APPolicy
3 metadata:
4   name: appolicy-api
5   namespace: demo-app-mod5
6 spec:
7   policy:
8     name: appolicy-api
9     template:
10       name: POLICY_TEMPLATE_NGINX_BASE
11       applicationLanguage: utf-8
12       enforcementMode: blocking
13       open-api-files:
14         - link: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mcheo-nginx/sample-files/main/simplified-httpbin-oas.json
15
16 ...
```

05-httpbin-vs.yaml

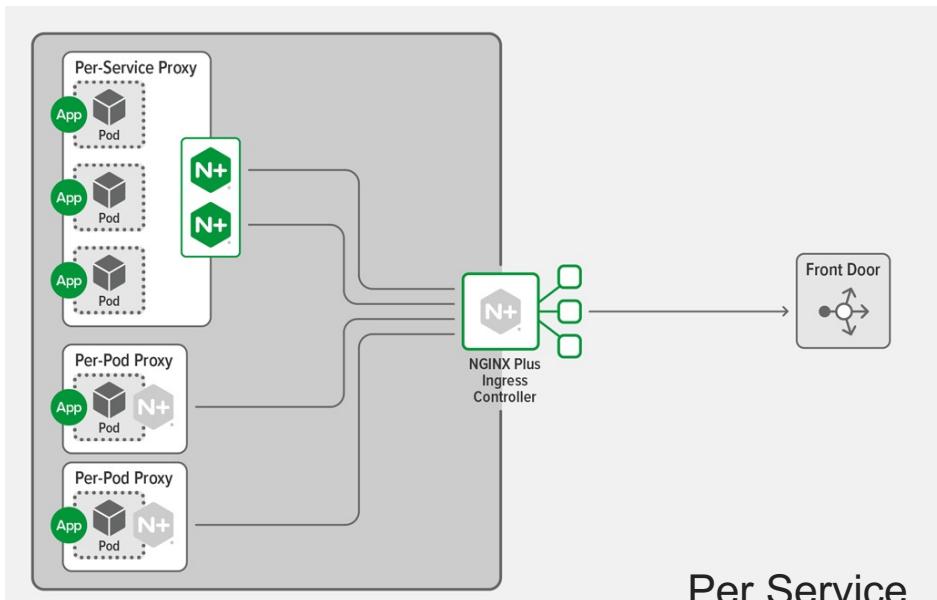
```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2 kind: VirtualServer
3 metadata:
4   name: httpbin
5   namespace: demo-app-mod5
6 spec:
7   host: httpbin.helloclouds.net
8   tls: {}
9   policies:
10    - name: httpbin-waf-policy
11   upstreams:
12     - name: httpbin-upstream
13       service: httpbin-svc
14       port: 80
15   routes:
16     - path: /
17       action:
18         pass: httpbin-upstream
```

05-httpbin-waf-policy.yaml

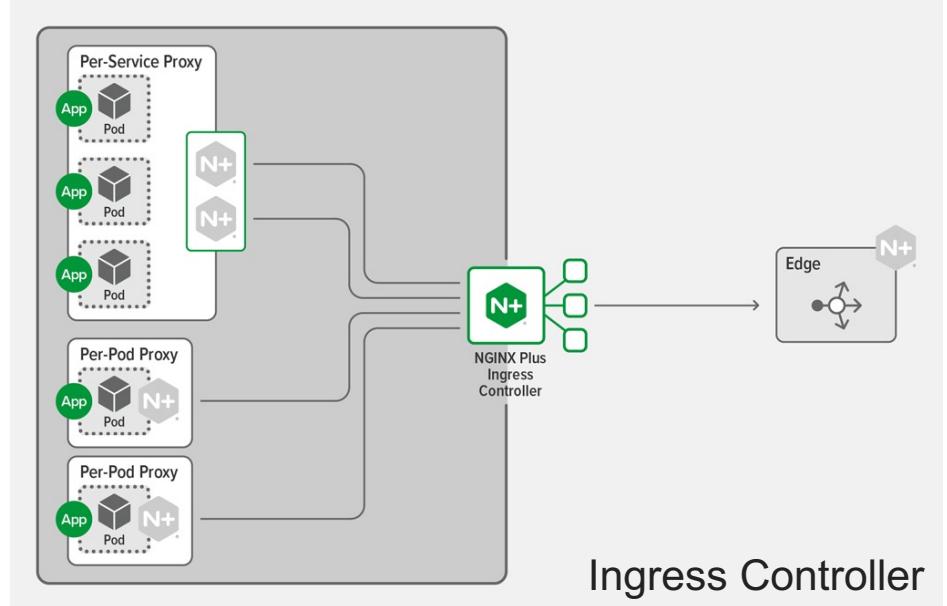
```
1 apiVersion: k8s.nginx.org/v1
2 kind: Policy
3 metadata:
4   name: httpbin-waf-policy
5   namespace: demo-app-mod5
6 spec:
7   waf:
8     enable: true
9     apPolicy: "appolicy-api"
```



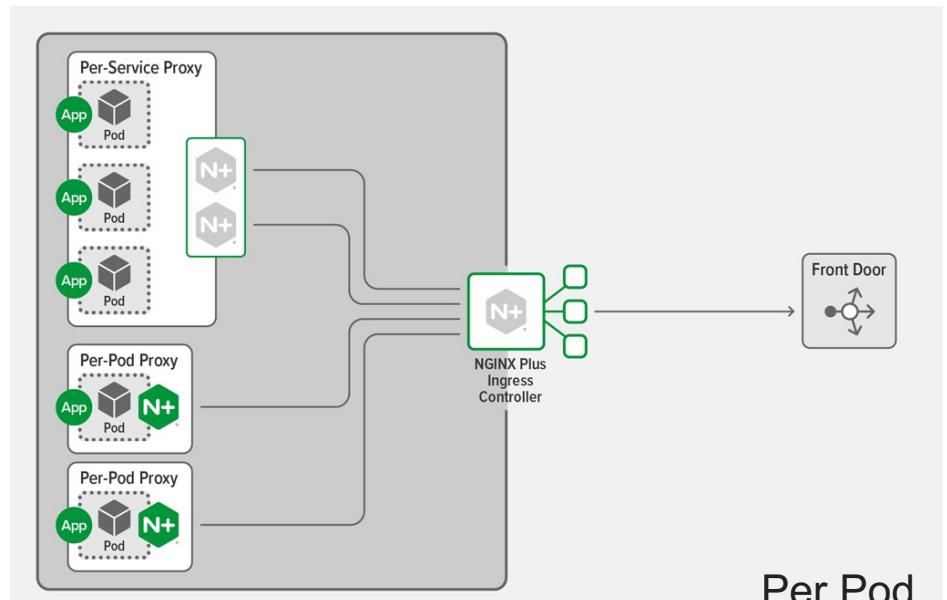
inside microservices cluster



Per Service



Ingress Controller



Per Pod

What's Next?

