

Related Roadmaps

Backend Roadmap

DevOps Roadmap

API Security

Authentication

- ☐ Avoid `Basic Authentication`, use standard (e.g. JWT)
- ☐ Do not reinvent the wheel in authentication mechanisms.
- ☐ Use `Max Retry` and jail features in Login.
- ☐ Use encryption on all sensitive data.

Access Control

- ☐ Limit requests (throttling) to avoid DDoS / Brute Force
- ☐ Use HTTPS on server side and secure ciphers
- ☐ Use HSTS header with SSL to avoid SSL Strip attacks.
- ☐ Turn off directory listings
- ☐ Private APIs to be only accessible from safe listed IPs

Input

- ☐ User proper HTTP methods for the operation
- ☐ Validate `content-type` on request header
- ☐ Validate user input to avoid common vulnerabilities
- ☐ Use standard Authorization header for sensitive data
- ☐ Use only server-side encryption
- ☐ Use an API Gateway for caching, Rate Limit policies etc

Output

- ☐ Send `X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff` header
- ☐ Send `X-Frame-Options: deny` header.
- ☐ Send `Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'` header.
- ☐ Remove fingerprinting headers (i.e. x-powered-by etc)
- ☐ Force `content-type` for your response.
- ☐ Avoid returning sensitive data (credentials, sec. tokens etc)
- ☐ Return proper response codes as per the operation

Monitoring

- ☐ Use centralized logins for all services and components.
- ☐ Use agents to monitor all requests, responses and errors.
- ☐ Use alerts for SMS, Slack, Email, Kibana, Cloudwatch, etc.
- ☐ Ensure that you aren't logging any sensitive data.
- ☐ Use an IDS and/or IPS system to monitor everything.

JWT (JSON Web Token)

- ☐ Use good `JWT Secret` to make brute force attacks difficult
- ☐ Do not extract the algorithm from the header, use backend
- ☐ Make token expiration (TTL, RTTL) as short as possible
- ☐ Avoid storing sensitive data in JWT payload
- ☐ Keep the payload small to reduce the size of the JWT token

OAuth

- ☐ Always validate `redirect_uri` on server-side
- ☐ Avoid `response_type=token` and try to exchange for code
- ☐ Use `state` parameter to prevent CSRF attacks
- ☐ Have default scope, and validate scope for each application

Processing

- ☐ Check if all the endpoints are protected behind authentication to avoid broken authentication process
- ☐ Avoid user's personal ID in the resource URLs e.g. [users/242/orders](#)
- ☐ Prefer using UUID over auto-increment IDs
- ☐ Disable entity parsing if you are parsing XML to avoid XXE attacks
- ☐ Disable entity expansion if using XML, YML or any other language
- ☐ Use CDN for file uploads
- ☐ Avoid HTTP blocking if you are using huge amount of data
- ☐ Make sure to turn the debug mode off in production
- ☐ Use non-executable stacks when available.

CI & CD

- ☐ Audit your design and implementation with unit/integration tests.
- ☐ Use a code review process and disregard self-approval.
- ☐ Continuously run security analysis on your code.
- ☐ Check your dependencies for known vulnerabilities.
- ☐ Design a rollback solution for deployments.

More Resources

Recommended Resources