

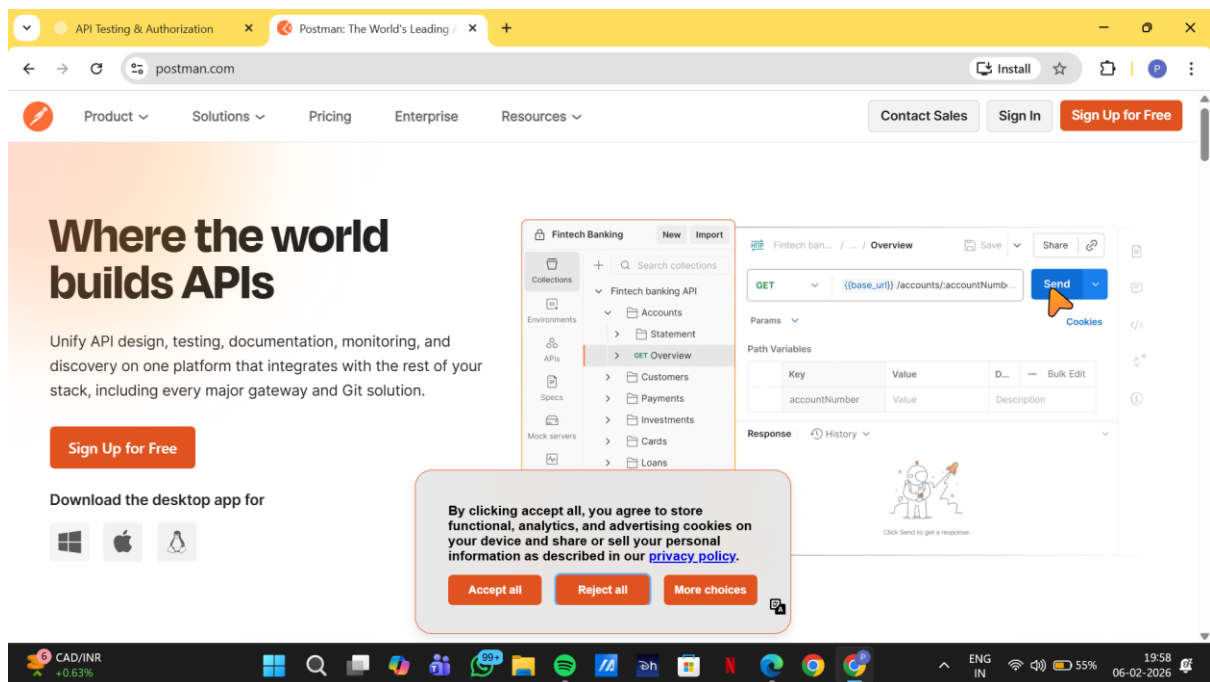
Task 13: Secure API Testing & Authorization Validation

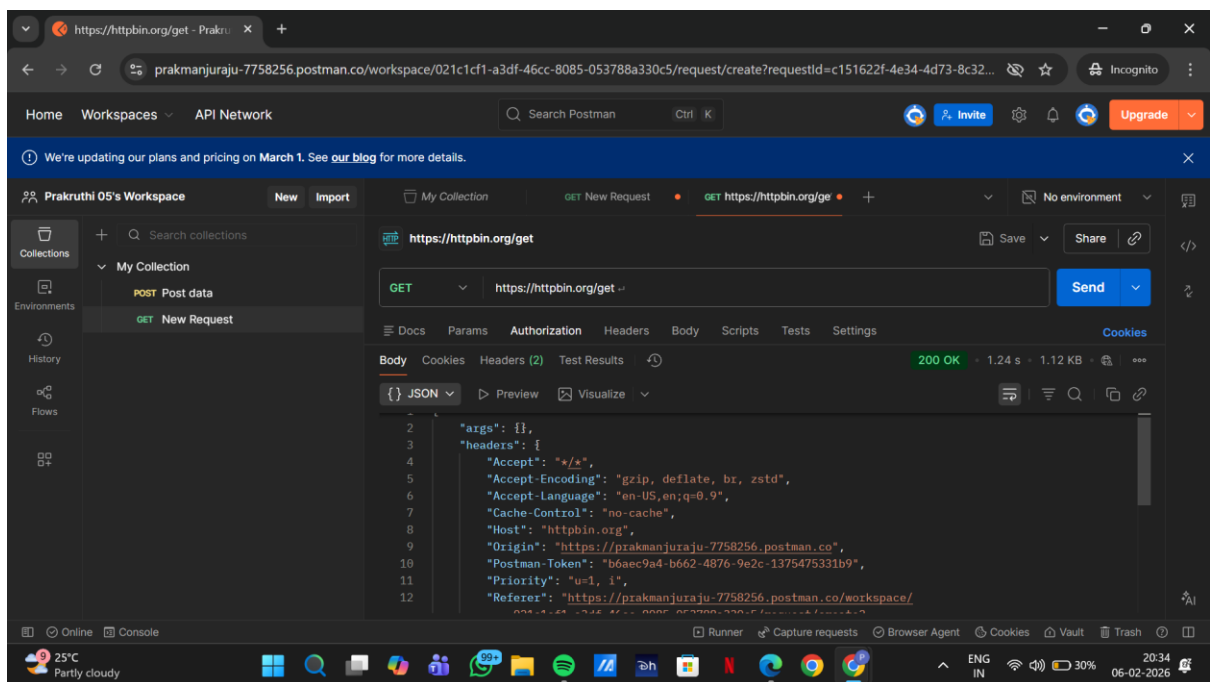
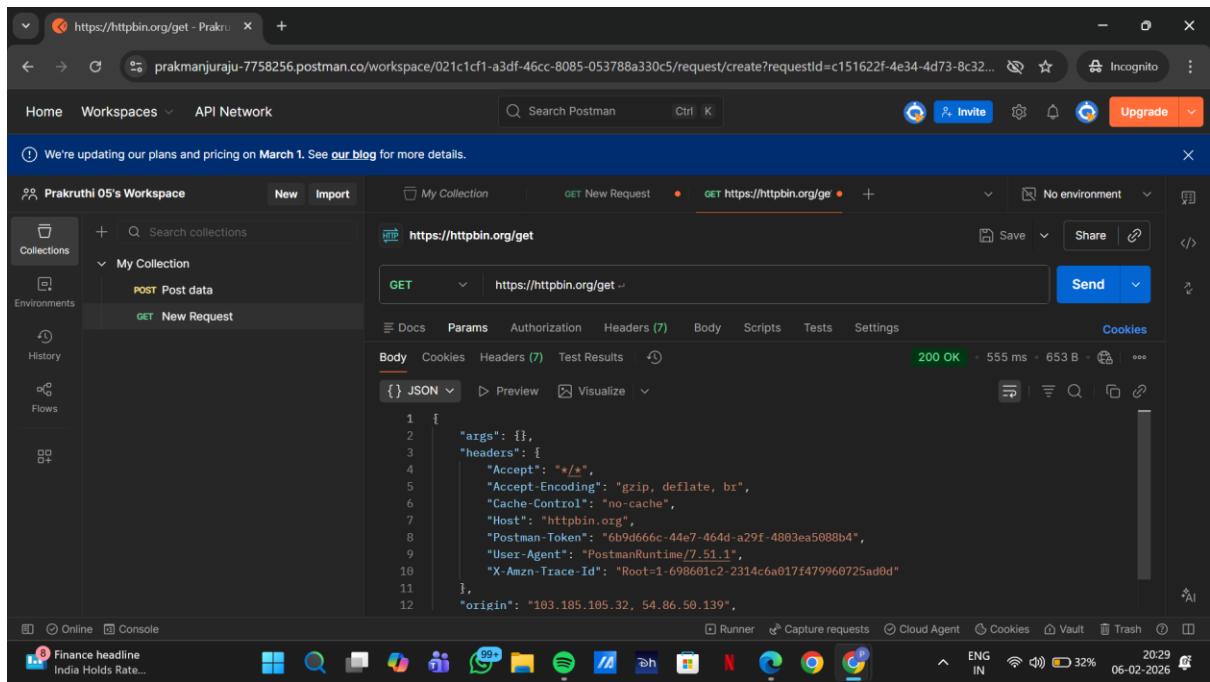
Tools: Primary: Postman

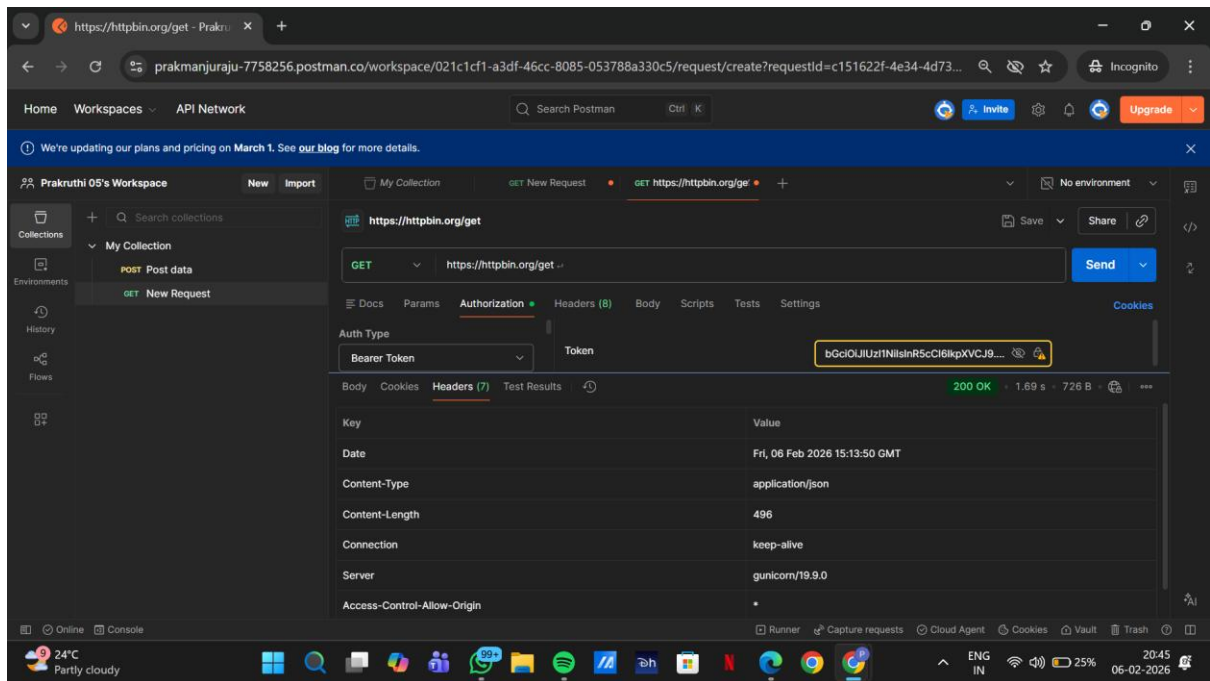
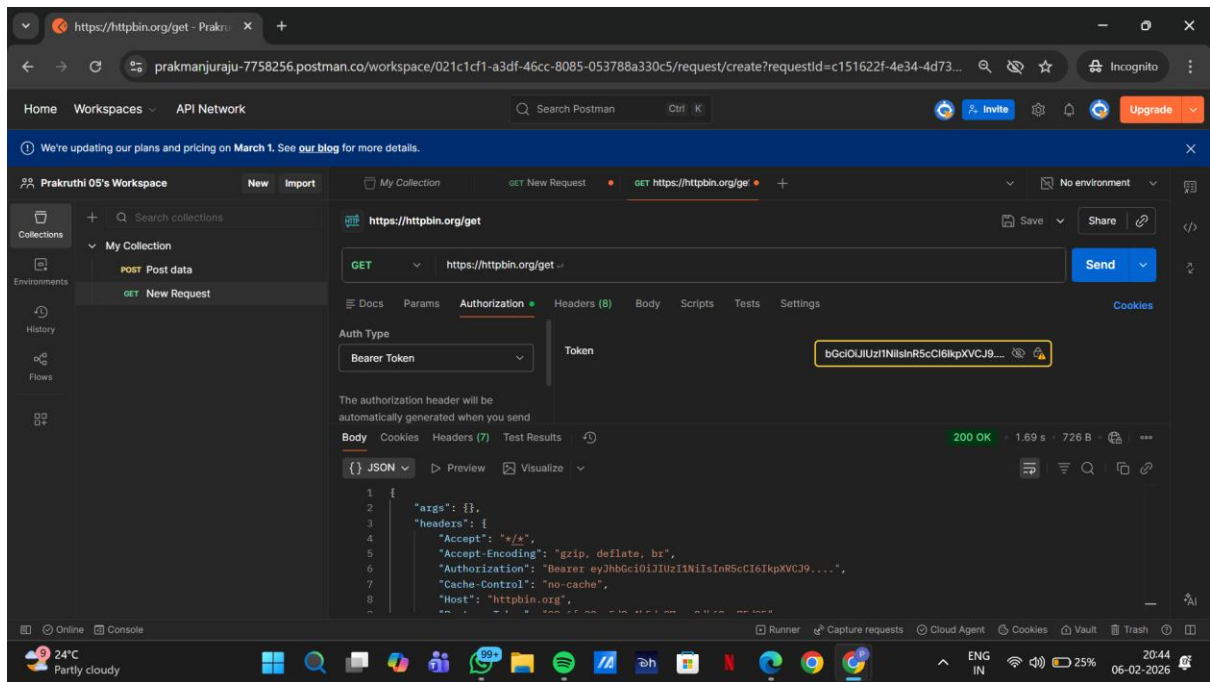
Alternatives: cURL, Insomnia

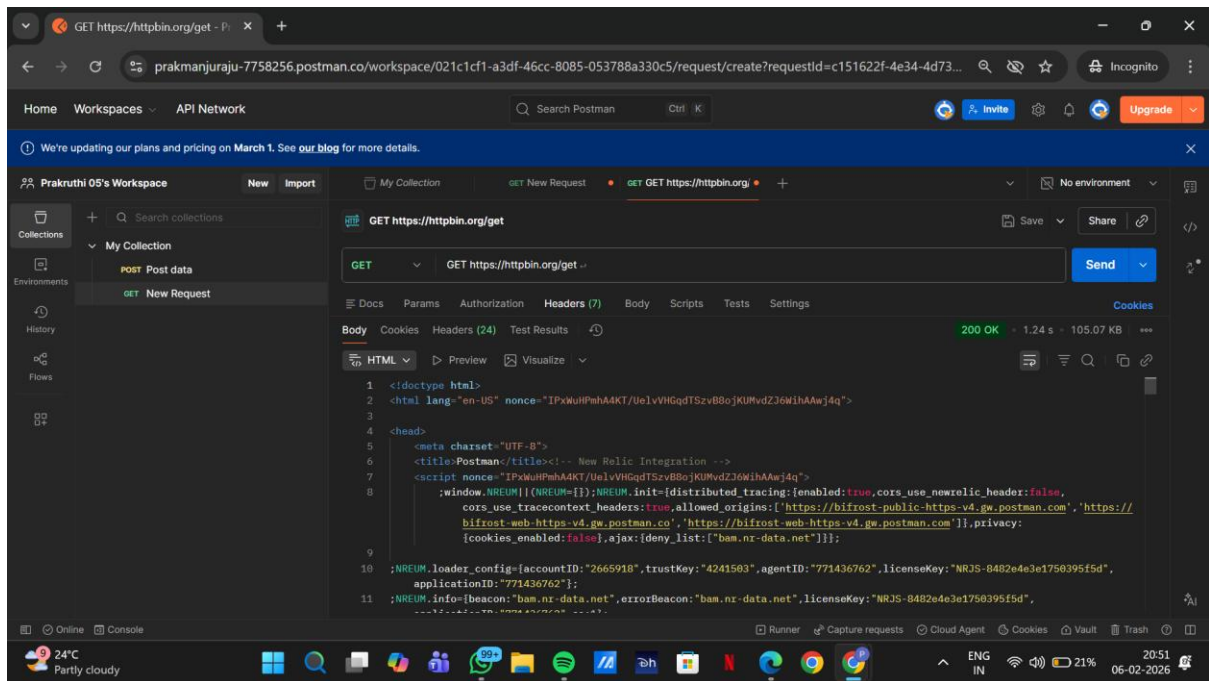
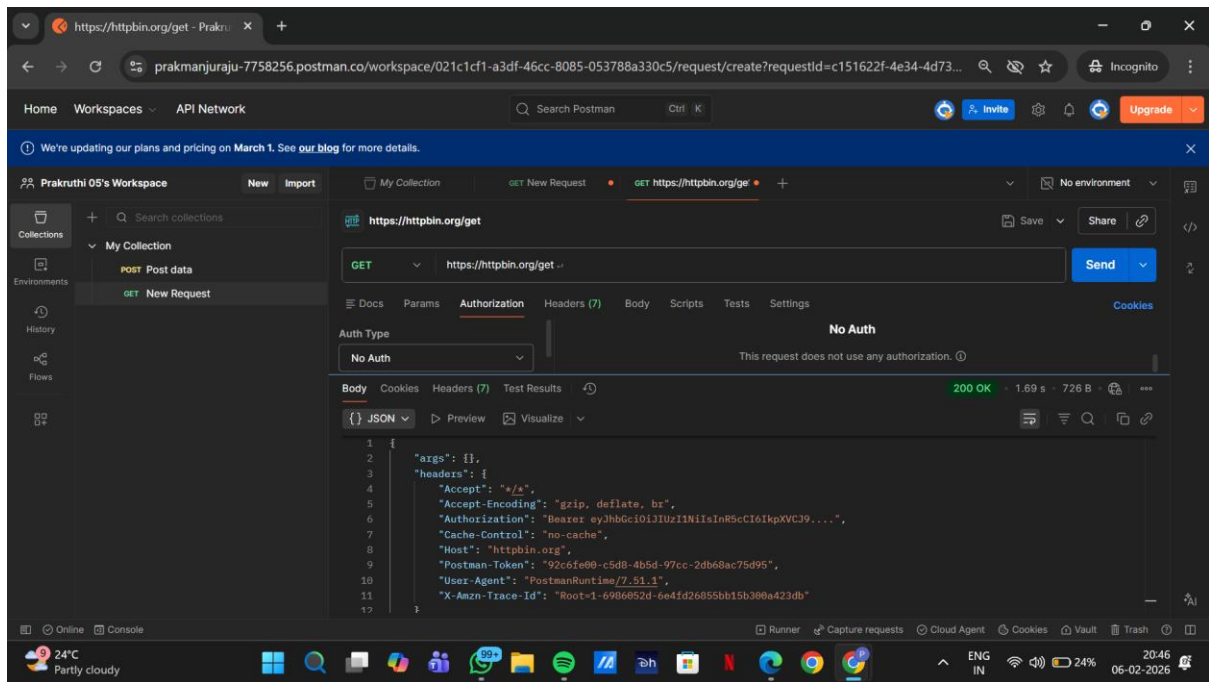
Hints / Mini Guide:

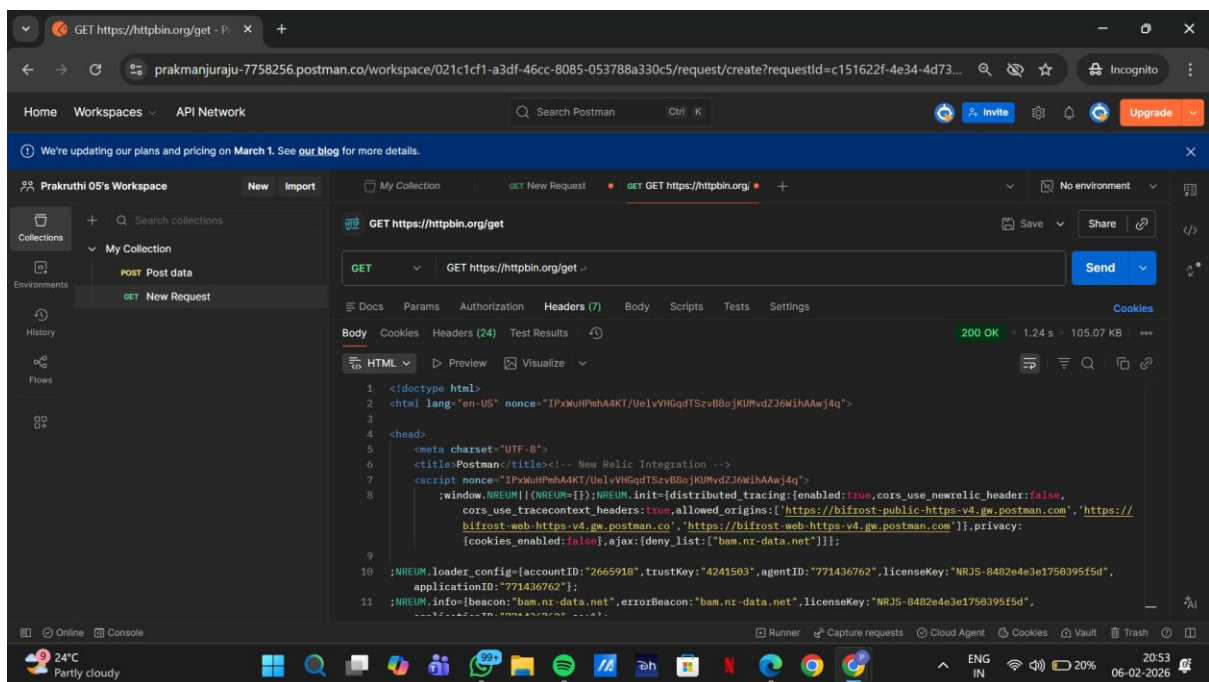
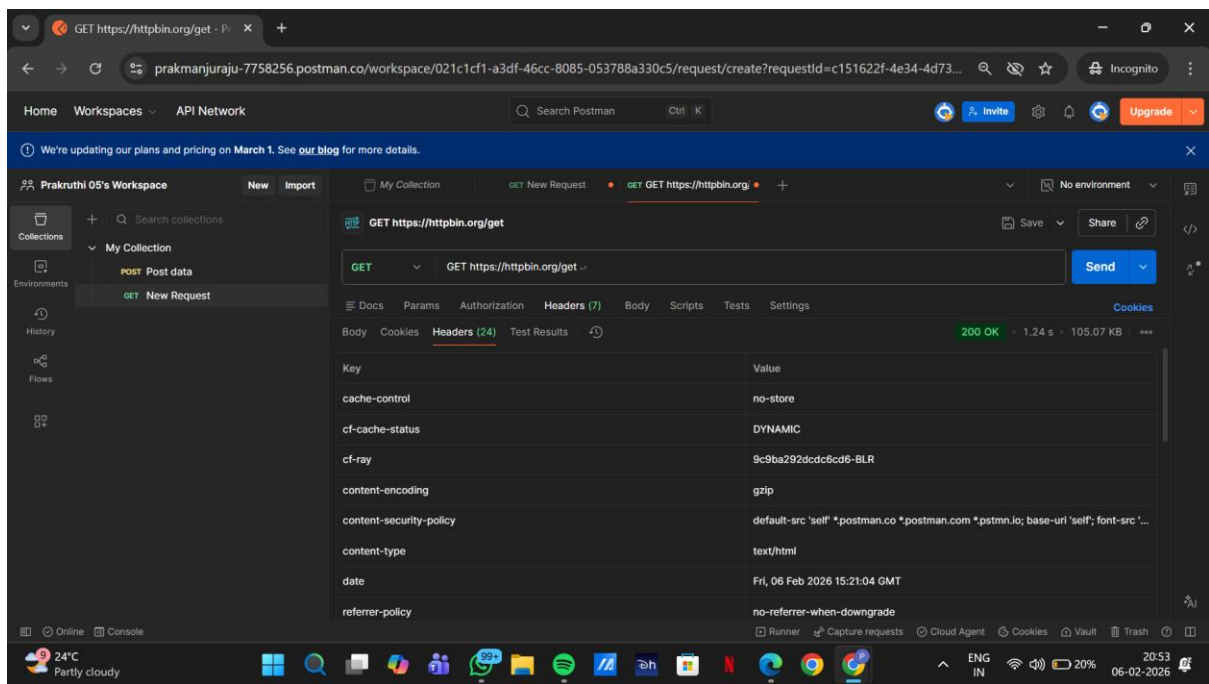
1. Understand how REST APIs work and how applications use HTTP methods such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE to communicate with backend servers.
2. Configure an API in Postman by setting the endpoint URL, headers, and request body based on the API documentation.
3. Test API authentication by sending requests with valid and invalid credentials to observe access behavior.
4. Remove authentication headers and resend requests to check if the API improperly allows unauthenticated access.
5. Modify resource identifiers in the request to test for broken authorization issues.
6. Send malformed or unexpected input values to observe input validation handling.
7. Perform multiple rapid requests to check whether rate limiting is enforced.
8. Review HTTP response codes and error messages for security weaknesses.











In Task 13, we performed secure API testing using Postman to understand how REST APIs communicate with backend servers through HTTP methods such as GET and POST. We configured API requests by setting correct endpoints, headers, and request bodies, and tested authentication by sending requests with valid, invalid, and missing credentials to observe access behavior. Authorization testing was carried out by modifying resource identifiers to identify potential Broken Object Level Authorization issues. We further evaluated input validation by sending malformed and unexpected inputs, performed multiple rapid requests to assess rate-limiting enforcement, and reviewed HTTP response codes and error messages for potential security weaknesses. Overall, this task provided hands-on experience in identifying common API security misconfigurations aligned with OWASP API Top 10 risks.