



REPORT

API SECURITY RISK ANALYSIS

TITLE:API SECURITY RISK ANALYSIS
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Introduction

APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) are essential for modern applications because they enable communication between systems, mobile apps, and web services. However, insecure APIs can expose sensitive data, allow unauthorized access, and lead to cyberattacks. This report analyzes common API security risks, their impact, and recommended mitigation strategies.





Tools Used

- Postman (API testing)
- Browser Developer Tools
- Sample Public Test APIs
- Documentation using MS Word / Google Docs



Methodology

The following steps were used to perform the API security assessment:

1. Identified available API endpoints.
2. Tested authentication and authorization mechanisms.
3. Checked for sensitive data exposure in responses.
4. Verified input validation and error handling.
5. Tested for rate limiting and access control.





RISK 1:identified Security Risks

Risk 1: Broken Authentication

Description: Weak or missing authentication allows attackers to access APIs without proper login.

Impact: Unauthorized users may access private data.

Example: API accepts requests without tokens.

Remediation:

Implement strong authentication (JWT, OAuth)
Enforce token expiration and secure storage



Risk 2: Broken Authorization

Description: API does not properly verify user permissions.

Impact: Users can access or modify other users' data.

Remediation:

- Apply role-based access control (RBAC).

- Validate user identity on every request.

Risk 3: Sensitive Data Exposure

Description: API responses contain confidential data such as passwords or personal information.

Impact: Data leaks may lead to identity theft or privacy breaches.

Remediation:

- Encrypt sensitive data.

- Avoid sending unnecessary information in API responses.



Risk 4: Lack of Rate Limiting

Description: No restriction on request frequency.

Impact: Attackers can perform brute force or denial-of-service attacks.

Remediation:

- Implement rate limiting.

- Use throttling and request monitoring.

Risk 5: Improper Input Validation

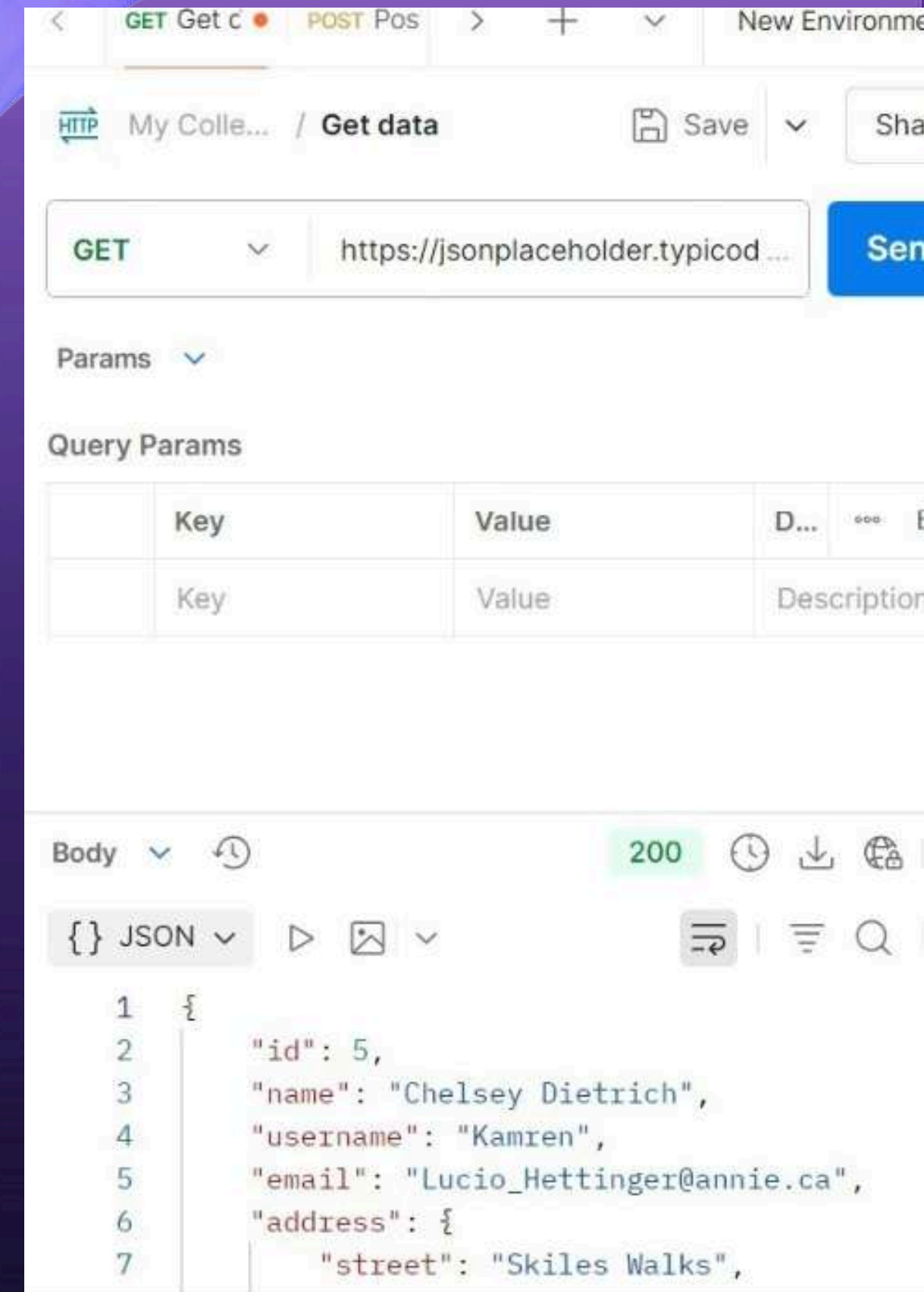
Description: API accepts invalid or malicious input.

Impact: May lead to injection attacks or system crashes.

Remediation:

- Validate all user inputs.

- Use input filtering and sanitization.

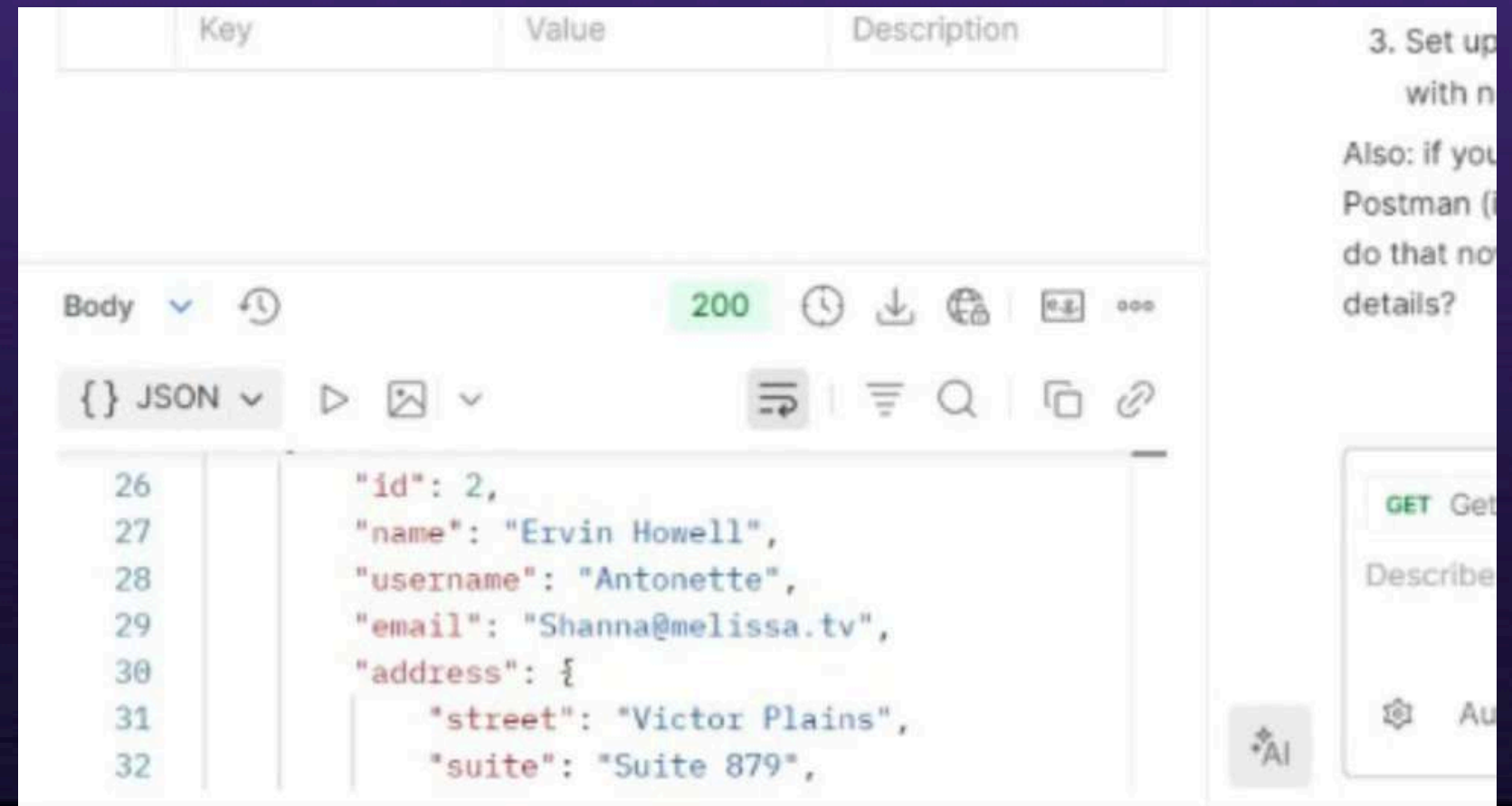
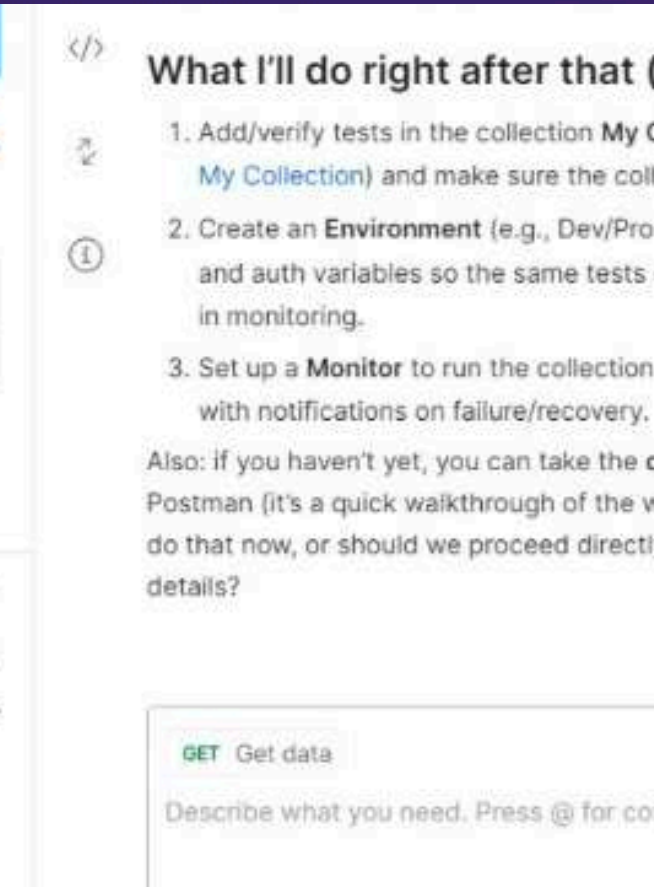


The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface. At the top, a network request is selected, showing a GET method to the URL `https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/...`. The status is 200 (OK). Below this, the 'Query Params' section is visible, showing a table with columns 'Key' and 'Value'. The 'Body' tab is selected, displaying the response content in HTML format. The response shows the closing tag for a footer and a script tag loading a Prism library from a CDN.

Key	Value
Key	Value

```

298 </footer>
299 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/
    ajax/libs/prism/1.29.0/prism.min.js"></
    script>
  
```



Risk Impact Summary

Risk Type	Severity	Impact
Broken Authentication	High	Unauthorized access
Broken Authorization	High	Data manipulation
Data Exposure	High	Privacy breach
No Rate Limiting	Medium	System overload
Poor Validation	Medium	Injection attacks

Conclusion

The API security analysis identified multiple risks related to authentication, authorization, data protection, and input validation. Implementing strong security controls, monitoring mechanisms, and proper validation techniques will significantly reduce the risk of cyberattacks and improve overall API security.





Recommendations

Use secure authentication methods.
Encrypt sensitive data transmissions.

Implement access control
policies.

Apply rate limiting and logging.
Conduct regular API security testing.

References

OWASP API Security Top 10
API Security Best Practices ocumentation
Cybersecurity Fundamentals Study
Materials