

# Determining Policies for Internal and External Consumption of APIs

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# Overview



## Understanding APIM policies

### Configuring a policy

- Sections (Inbound, backend, outbound, on-error)
- Policy scope

### Policies are powerful! A few use cases

### Demo: configuring a new APIM policy

### Protecting your APIs using policies

- Limit call rate, hide back-end API, prevent direct calls, filter caller IPs

### Demo: Protecting your APIs with policies

### Internal vs. external consumption

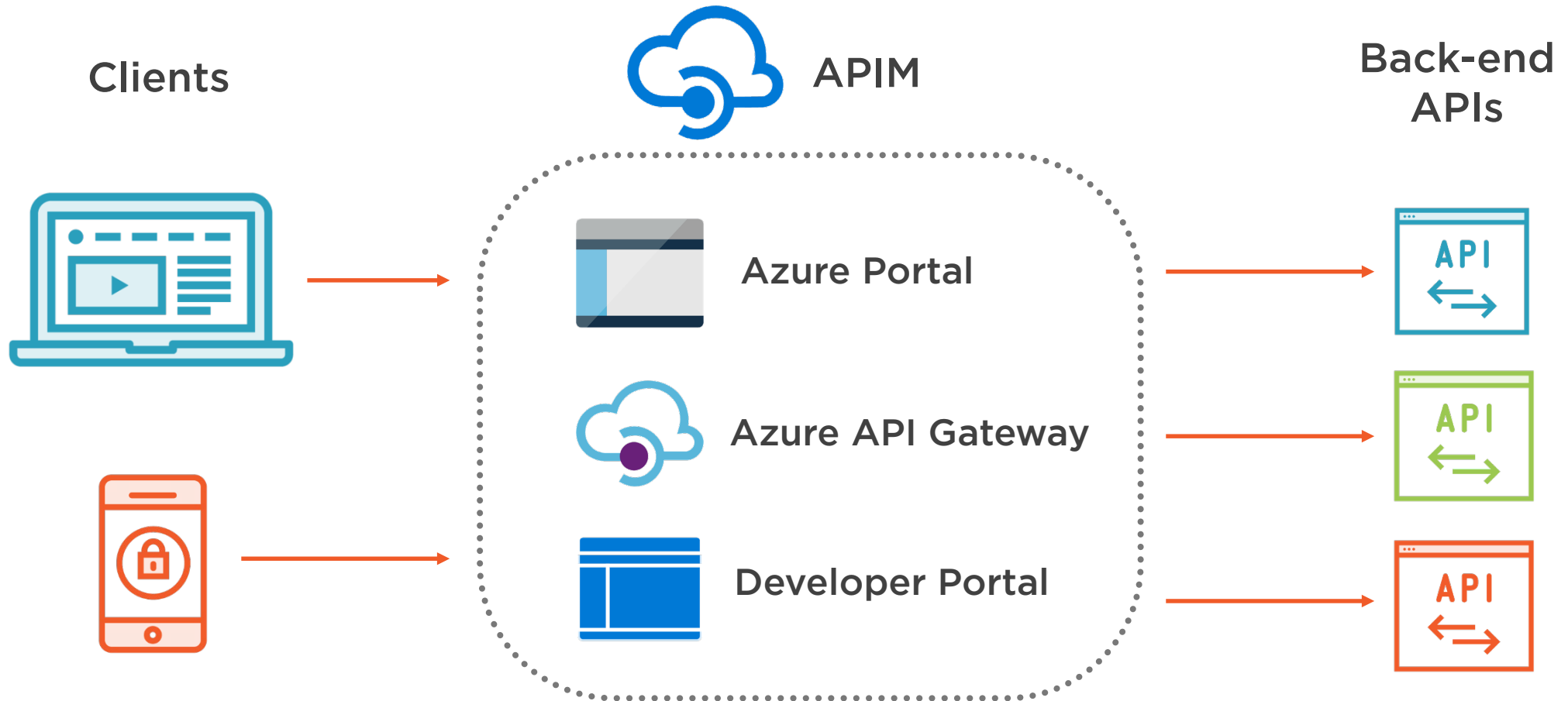


# Configuring APIM Policies

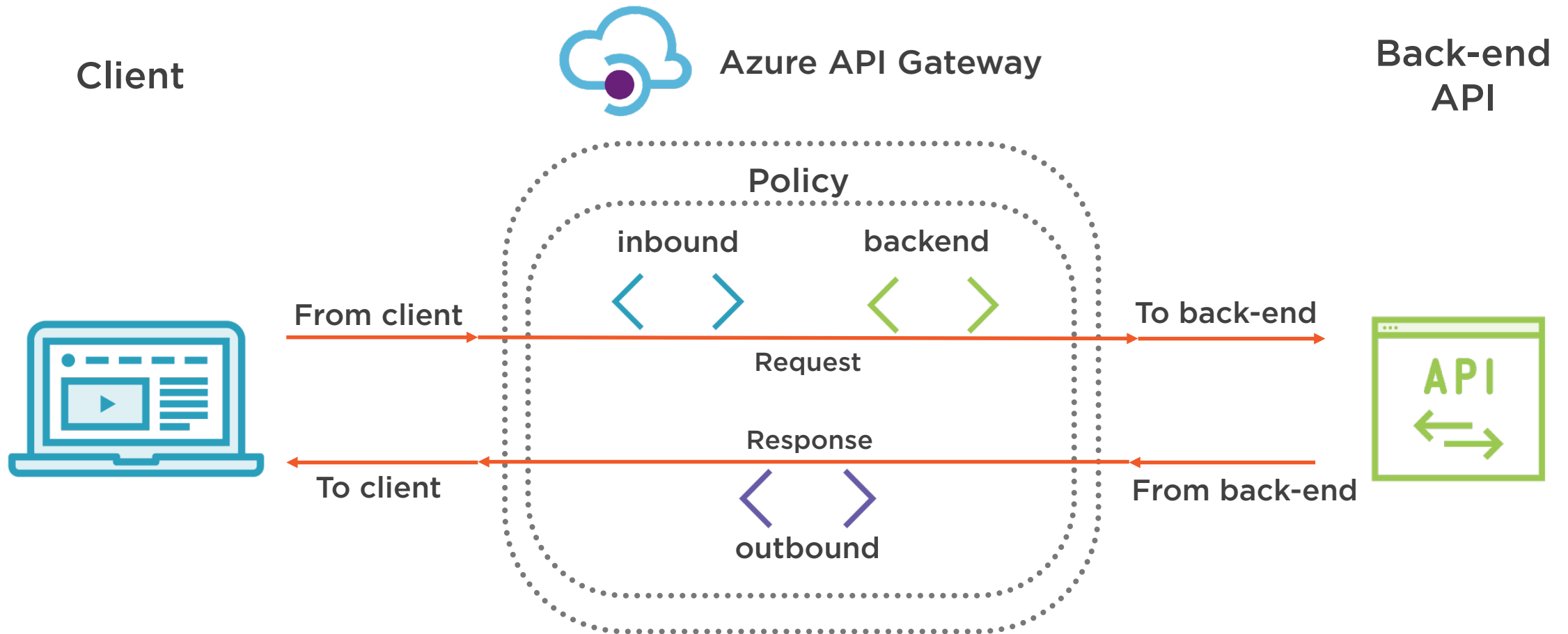
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# What Is an APIM Policy?



# What Is an APIM Policy?



Policies are a collection of Statements that are executed sequentially on the request or response of an API.



# Policy Sections

**<inbound>**

**Statements to be applied  
to the request**

**<backend>**

**Statements to be applied before the  
request is forwarded to the back-end**

**<outbound>**

**Statements to be applied  
to the response**

**<on-error>**

**Statements to be applied  
if there is an error**



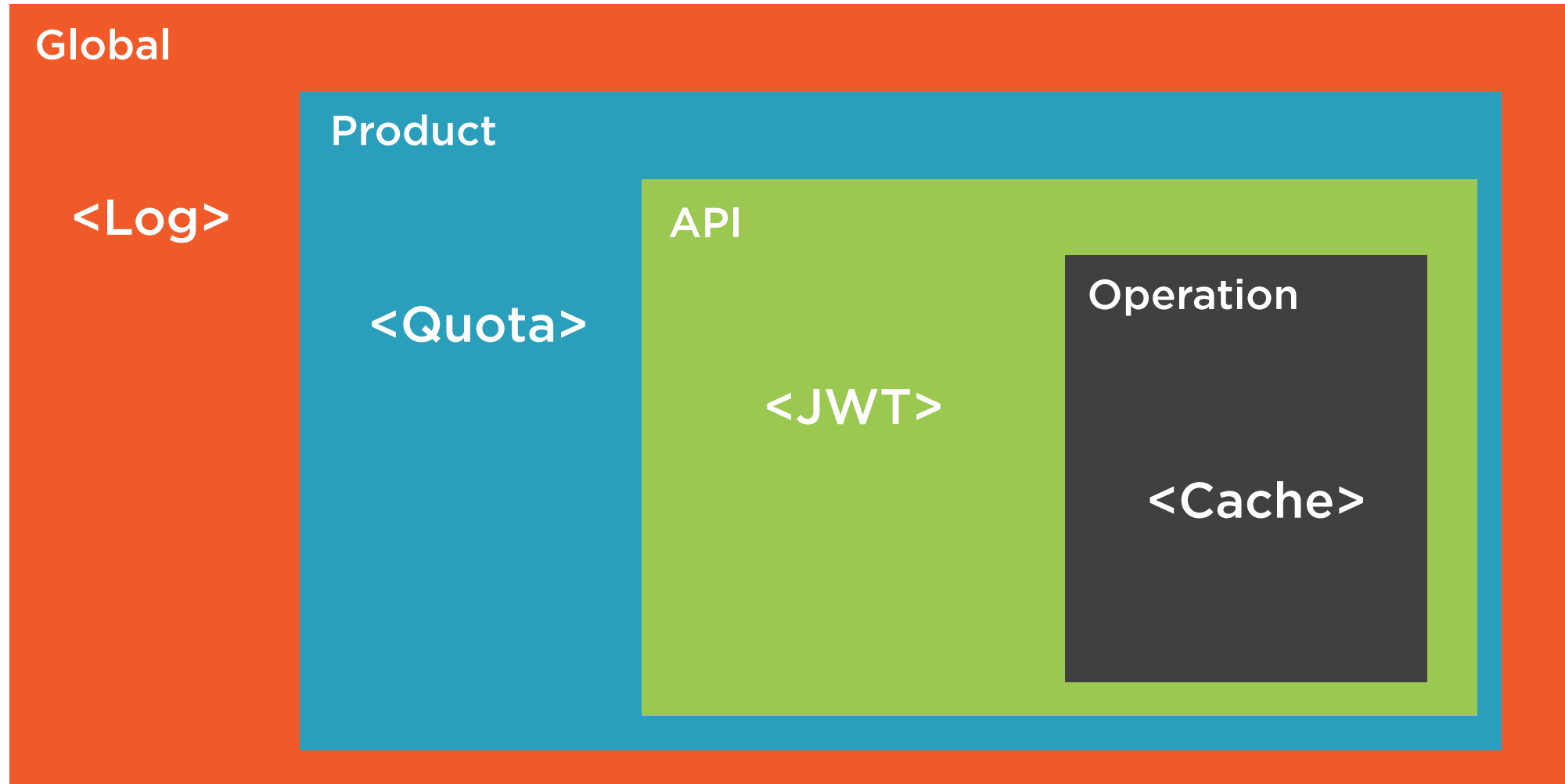
# Policy Sections

```
<policies>
  <inbound>
    <!-- statements to be applied to the request go here -->
  </inbound>
  <backend>
    <!-- statements to be applied before the request is forwarded to
         the backend service go here -->
  </backend>
  <outbound>
    <!-- statements to be applied to the response go here -->
  </outbound>
  <on-error>
    <!-- statements to be applied if there is an error condition go here -->
  </on-error>
</policies>
```





# Policy Scope



# Policies Are Powerful!

## A Few Use Cases

### check-header

Enforces existence and/or value of a HTTP header

### ip-filter

Filters (allows/denies) calls from specific IP addresses and/or ranges

### return-response

Aborts pipeline execution and returns the specified response to the caller

### Caching policies

Enable response caching

### json-to-xml

Converts request or response body from JSON to XML



# Where Do Policies Live?

**Policies are  
configured in  
APIM > “Azure Portal”**

**Policies are  
executed in  
APIM > “Azure API  
“Gateway”**



# Demo



Reviewing Azure Portal policy editor

Configuring caching and JSON to XML policies for the APIM instance

Examine different policy scopes

Test the configured policies

Reviewing the list of available policies



# Protecting APIs Using Policies

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# Protecting APIs Using Policies

Limit client calls  
to specific  
bandwidth quota

Whitelist/Blacklist  
caller IP address

Protect back-end  
APIs from  
direct calls

Limit call numbers  
per subscription

Hiding back-end  
API URL from  
the caller



```
<quota calls="number" bandwidth="kilobytes" renewal-period="seconds">  
  <api name="API name" id="API id" calls="number" renewal-  
    period="seconds">  
    <operation name="operation name" id="operation id"  
      calls="number" renewal-period="seconds" />  
  </api>  
</quota>
```

## Limit Client Calls to Specific Bandwidth Quota

The `<quota/>` policy enforces a renewable or lifetime call volume and/or bandwidth quota, on a per subscription basis.



```
<rate-limit calls="number" renewal-period="seconds ">
  <api name="API name" id="API id" calls="number" renewal-
    period="seconds">
    <operation name="operation name" id="operation id"
      calls="number" renewal-period="seconds" />
  </api>
</rate-limit>
```

## Limit Call Numbers per Subscription

The `<rate-limit/>` policy prevents API usage spikes on a per subscription basis by limiting the call rate to a specified number per a specified time period.





```
<ip-filter action="allow | forbid">  
  <address>address</address>  
  <address-range from="address" to="address" />  
</ip-filter>
```

## Whitelist/Blacklist Caller IP Address

The `<ip-filter/>` policy filters (allows/denies) calls from specific IP addresses and/or address ranges.



```
<find-and-replace from="find" to="replace"/>
```

## Hiding Back-end API URL from the Caller

Using `<find-and-replace/>` policy, we can scan the response for original back-end API URL and replace it with the APIM instance URL.



```
<set-header exists-action="override" name="key">  
    <value>security token/key</value>  
</set-header>
```

## Protect Back-end APIs from Direct Calls

The `<set-header/>` policy can be used to inject a new security header into the request before passing it to the back-end.

The back-end then can only allow requests with this header present.



# Demo



## Protecting your APIM instance using policies

- Setting a bandwidth quota
- Limiting call numbers
- Whitelist/Blacklist caller based on IP
- Hiding back-end API URL from the caller
- Protect back-end APIs from direct calls

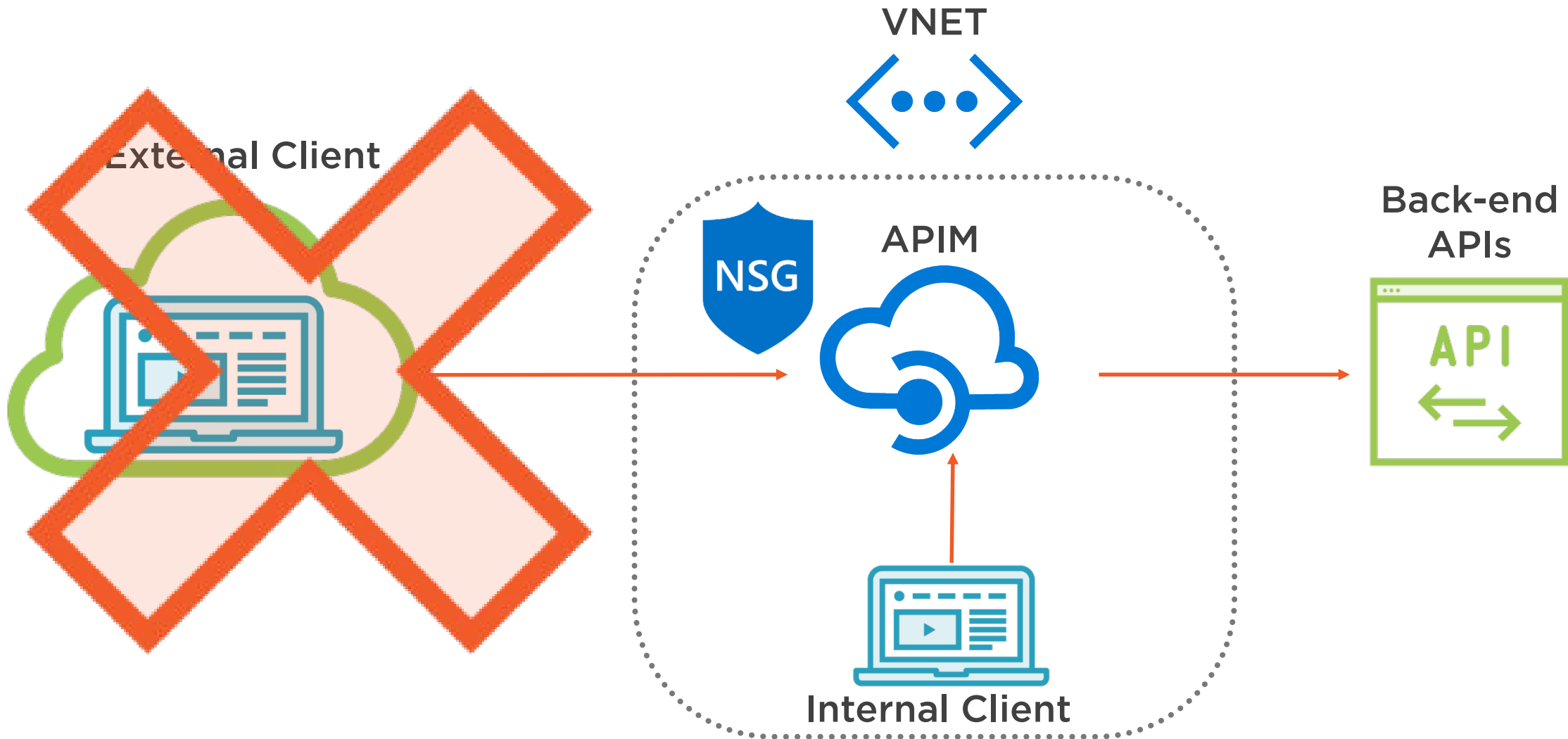


# Internal vs. External Consumption

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# Internal vs. External Consumption



# Demo



**Configuring the APIM instance to allow internal callers only**



# Summary



Introduced APIM policies and explored a few use cases

Policy sections

Policy scope

Demo: configuring a new APIM policy

Protecting your back-end APIs using policies

Demo: Protecting your APIs with policies

Internal vs. External consumption

