

# Do's and Don'ts of API Security

By Samuel Spelsberg



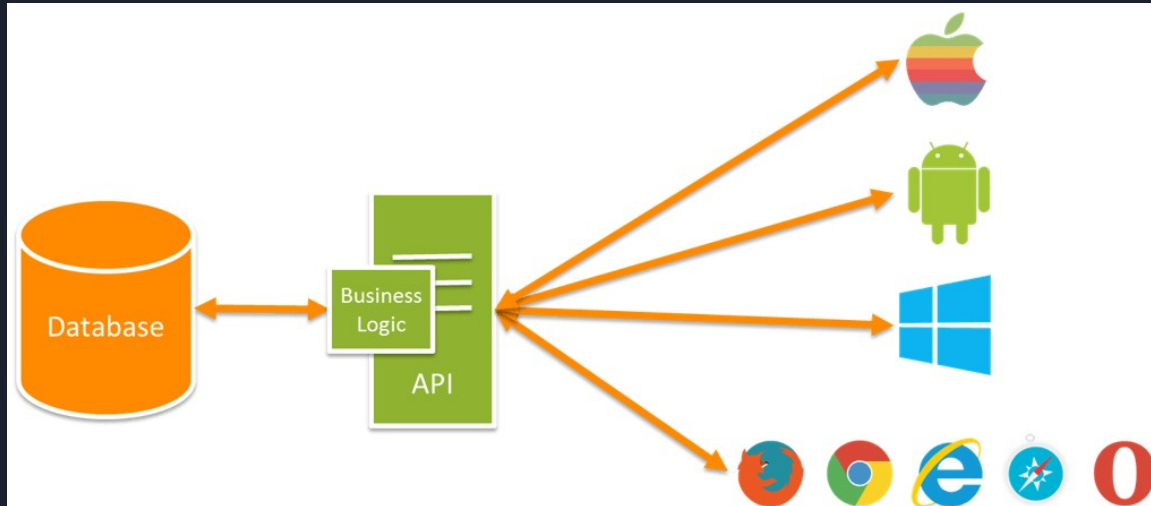
{ api }

# What Does API Mean?

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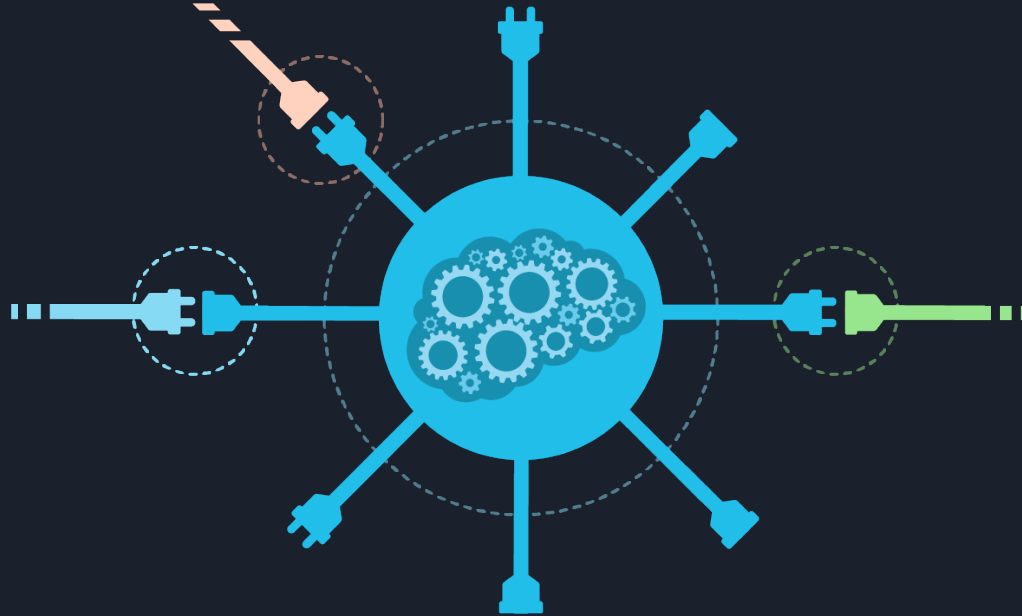
Application Programming Interface

From Google:

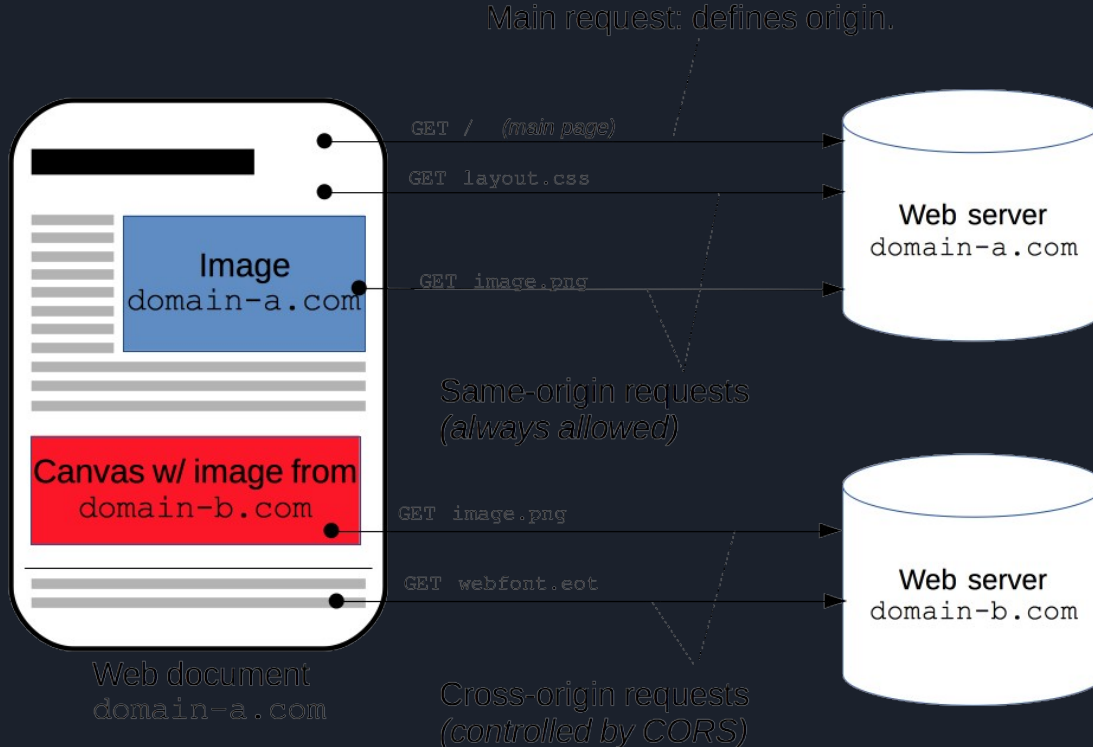


# What is API Security and Why is it Important?

Due to the open facing nature of APIs and their access to features or data of a service, they must be taken care of and built with caution.



# Using An API

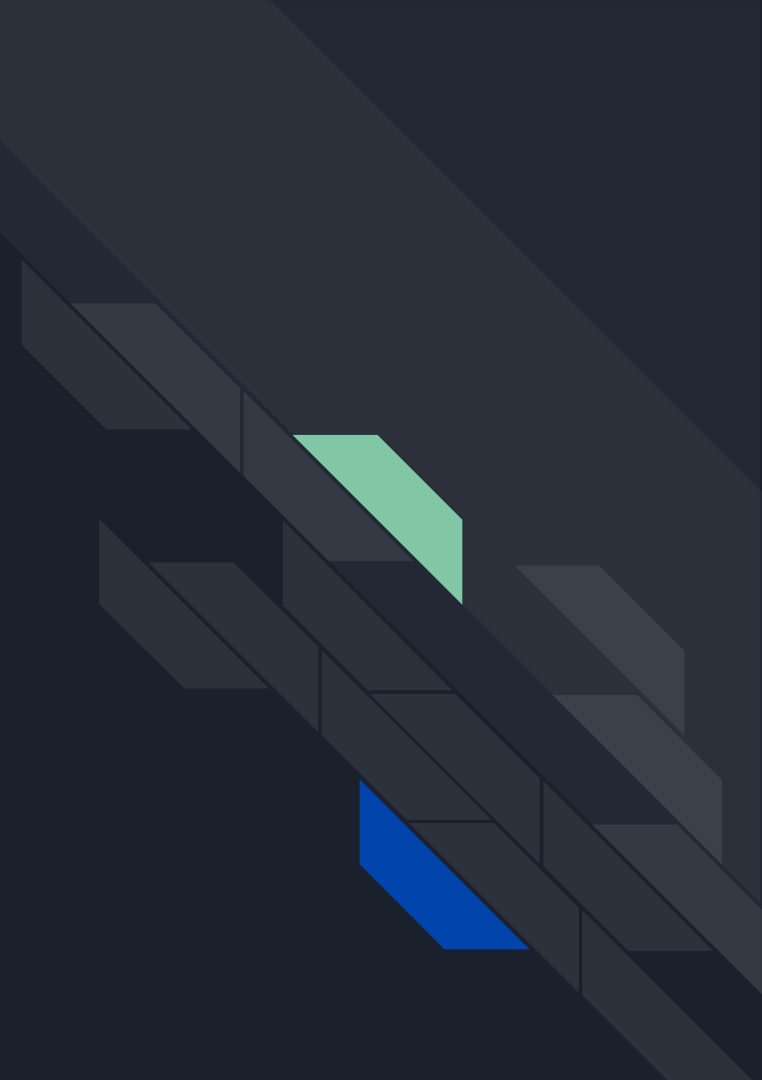




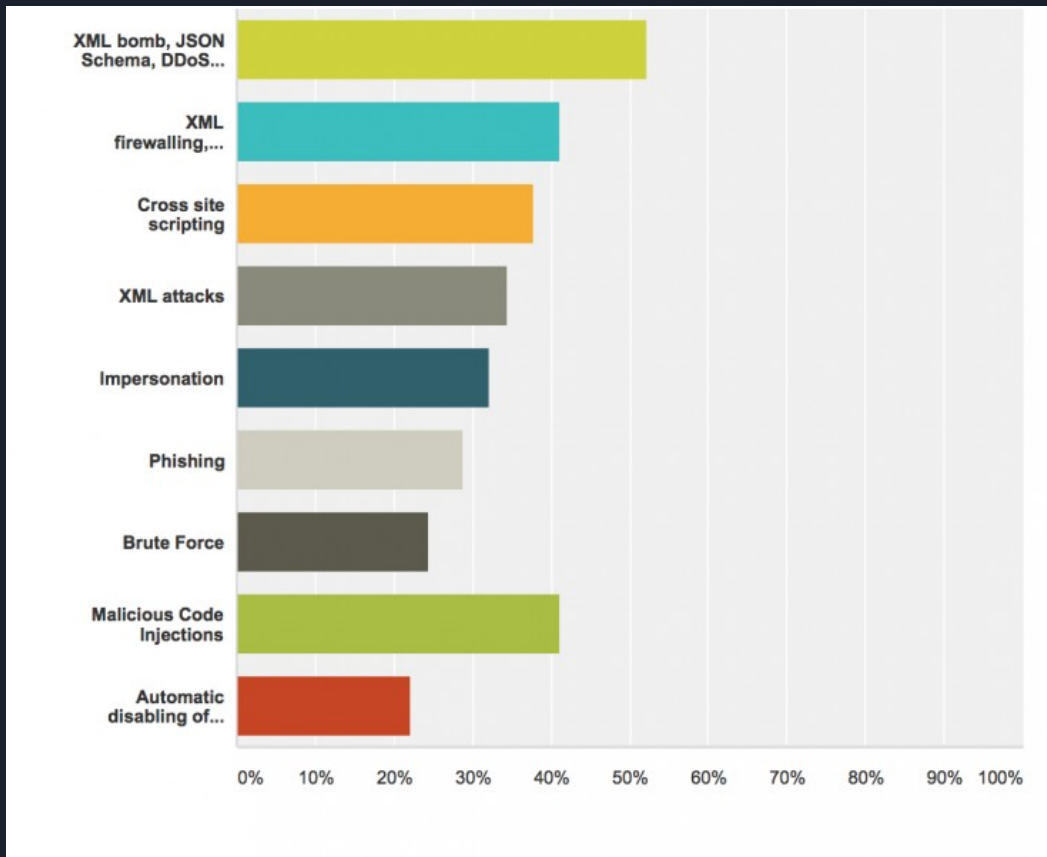
## Examples of Useful APIs



# Five Common Weaknesses



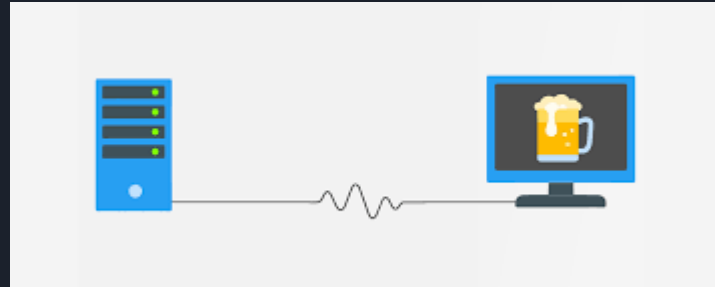
# Common Attacks



Survey of 200 System Architects in Large Tech Companies

# 1/5 - Session Hijacking / Identity Theft

- Intercepting:
  - Man/Bot in the Middle
  - Packet Capture
  - Replay Captured Data
  
- Brute Force:
  - "Replay Attacks"
  
- Phishing:
  - Stealing credentials







## 2/5 - SSL Protocol Downgrade

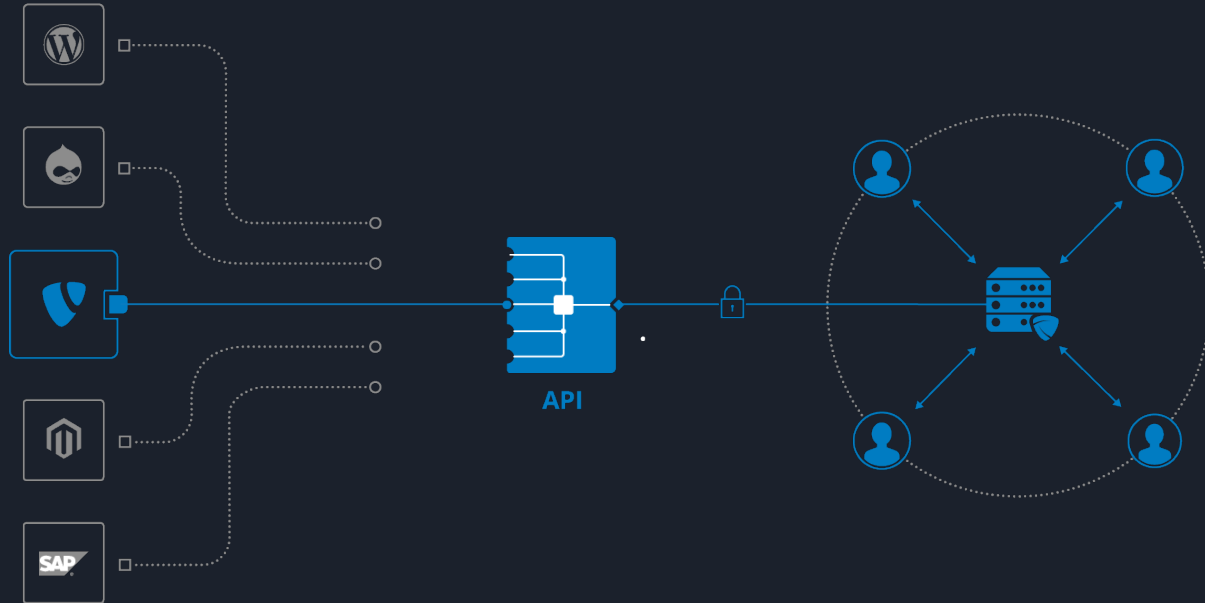
- Outdated Methods
- Weak Protocols
- Missing Zero Day Patches

ZERO DAY



# 3/5 - Authenticated but not Authorized API Clients

- User verifies normally
- Attempts to reconstruct API requests in attempt to access unauthorized services or information



## 4/5 - Rooted Mobile Devices leaking client application IDs and shared secrets

- ❑ Cleartext information written in code
- ❑ Encryption only at the protocol level

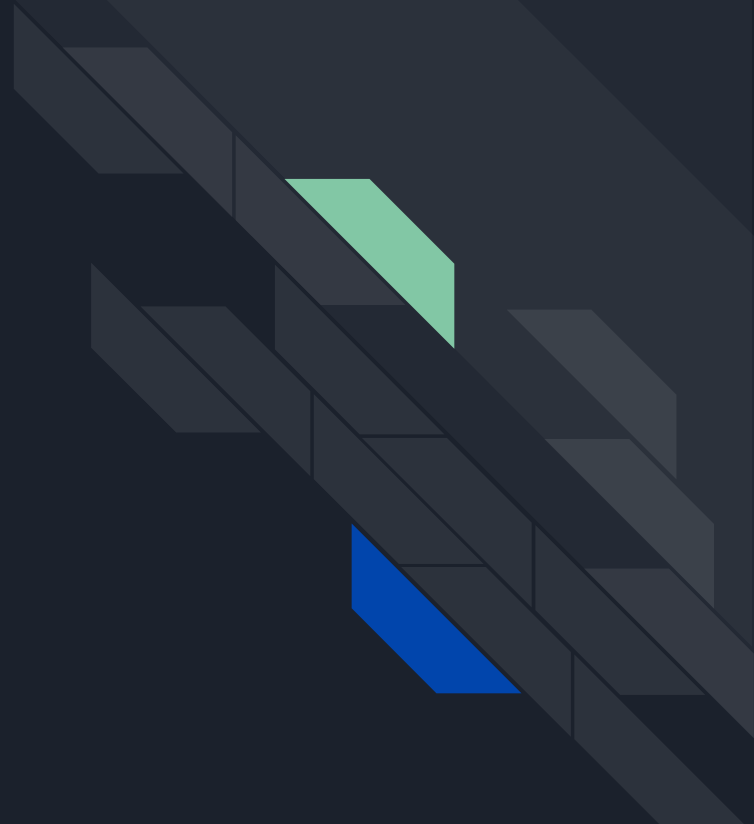


## 5/5 - Malicious Code / SQL Injections

- Valid users with malicious intent
- Data leaks



DO'S

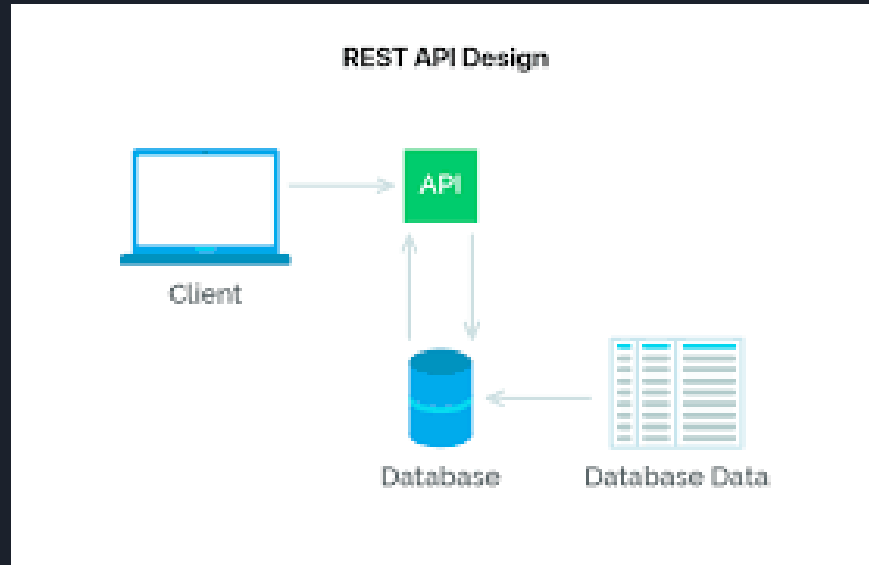


# First, What is RESTful API?

Representational State Transfer

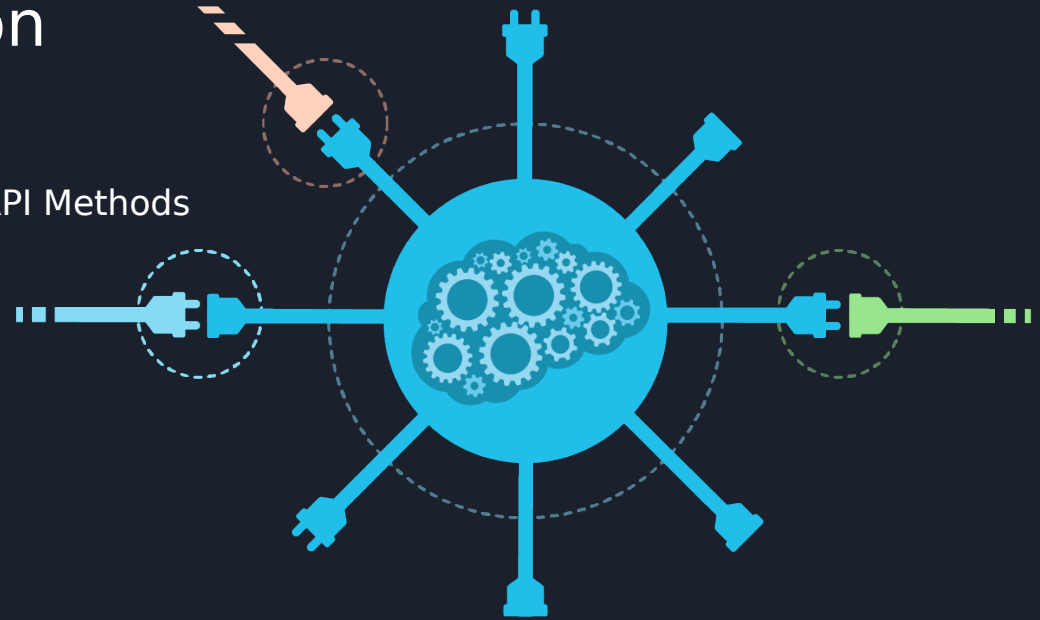
A RESTful API is an application program interface (API) that uses HTTP requests to GET, PUT, POST and DELETE data.

Most common form of API

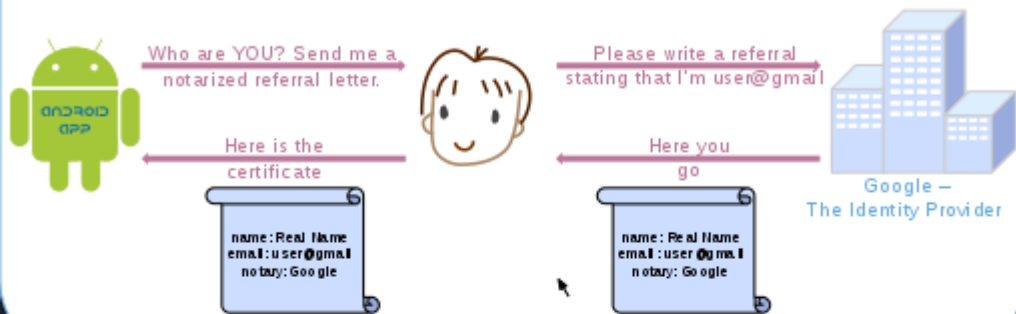


# 1/5 - Authorization

- Protect Access to HTTP and API Methods
- OAuth
- Protect from CSRF Attacks

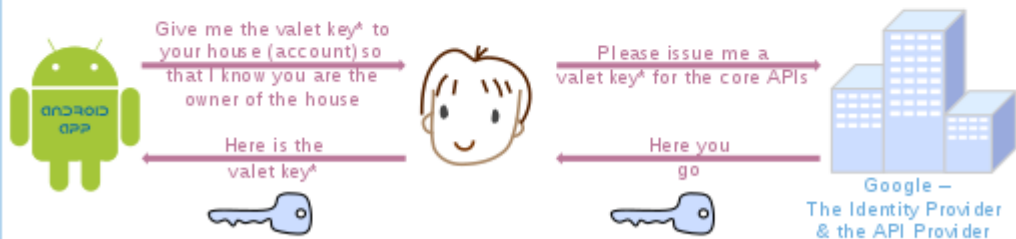


## OpenID Authentication



vs.

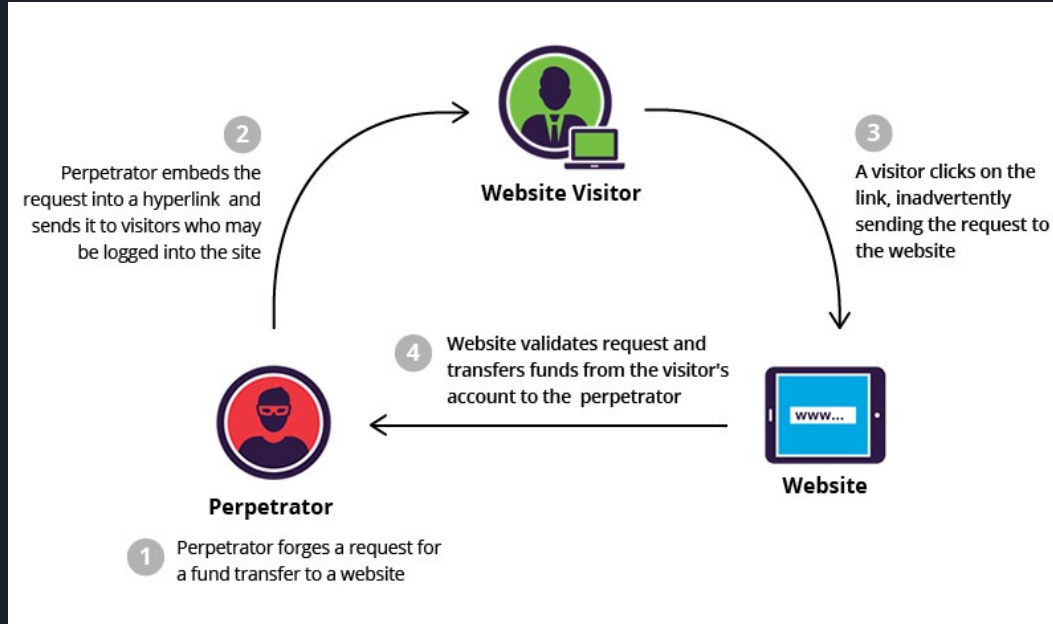
## Pseudo-Authentication using OAuth



\*valet key = limited scope  
OAuth Token

adapted from a drawing by @\_rnt\_en



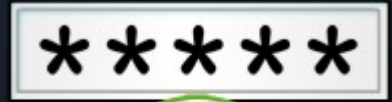




## 2/5 - Input Validation

- Assist the user  
Assist the user > Reject input > Sanitize (filtering) > No input validation
- URL Validation
- Validate Content Types

Common names for common input tampering attacks: forced browsing, command insertion, cross site scripting, buffer overflows, format string attacks, SQL injection, cookie poisoning, and hidden field manipulation.





## 3/5 - Output Encoding










- Security Headers
- JSON Encoding

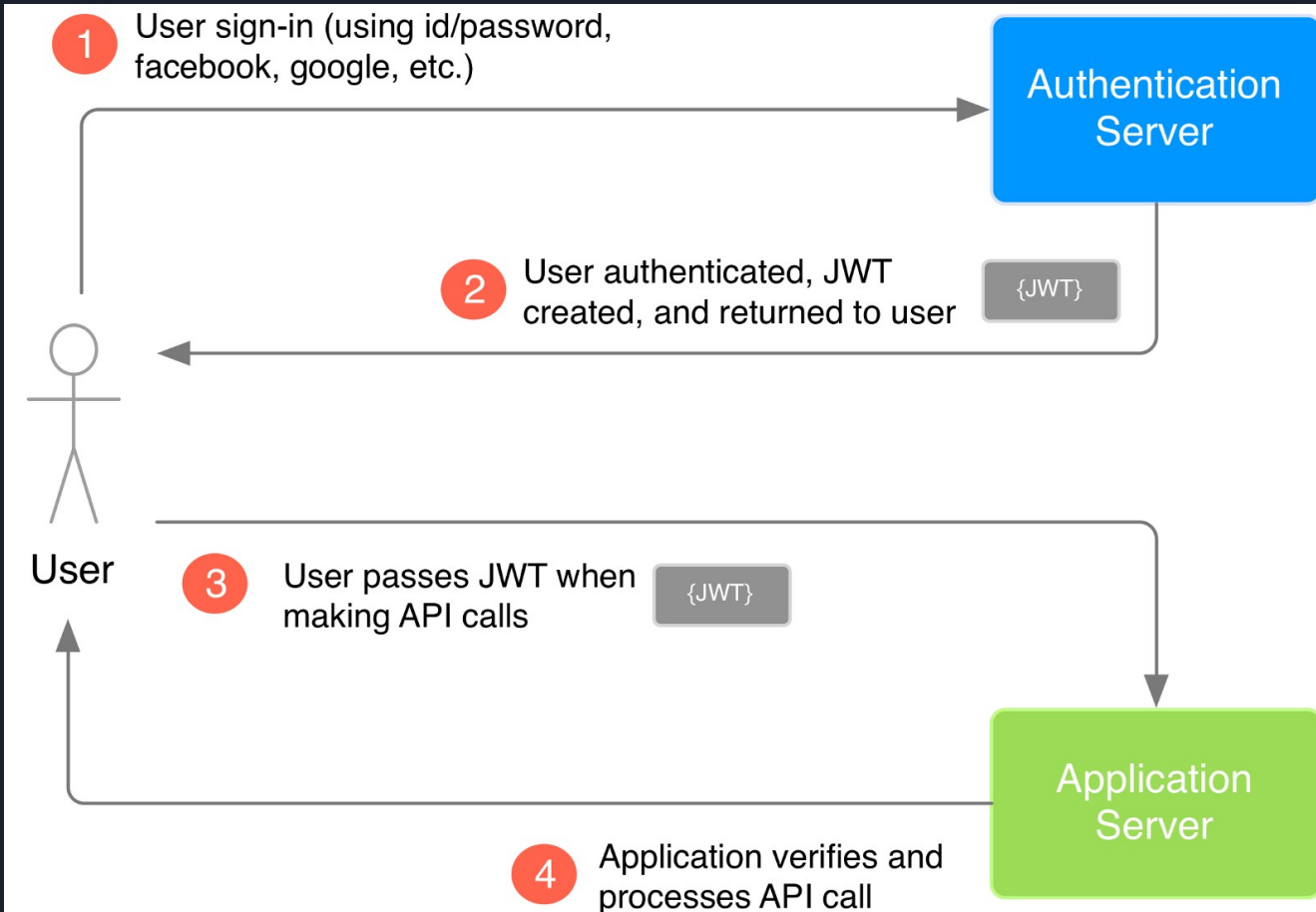


## 4/5 - Cryptography

- TLS - Transport Layer Security
- Encrypted In Storage
- Message Integrity



Step	Client	Direction	Message	Direction	Server
1			Client Hello Supported Cipher Suites Guesses Key Agreement Protocol Key Share		
2			Server Hello Key Agreement Protocol Key Share Server Finished		
3			Checks Certificate Generates Keys Client Finished		





## 5/5 - HTTP Status Codes

- Clear Status Codes



https://



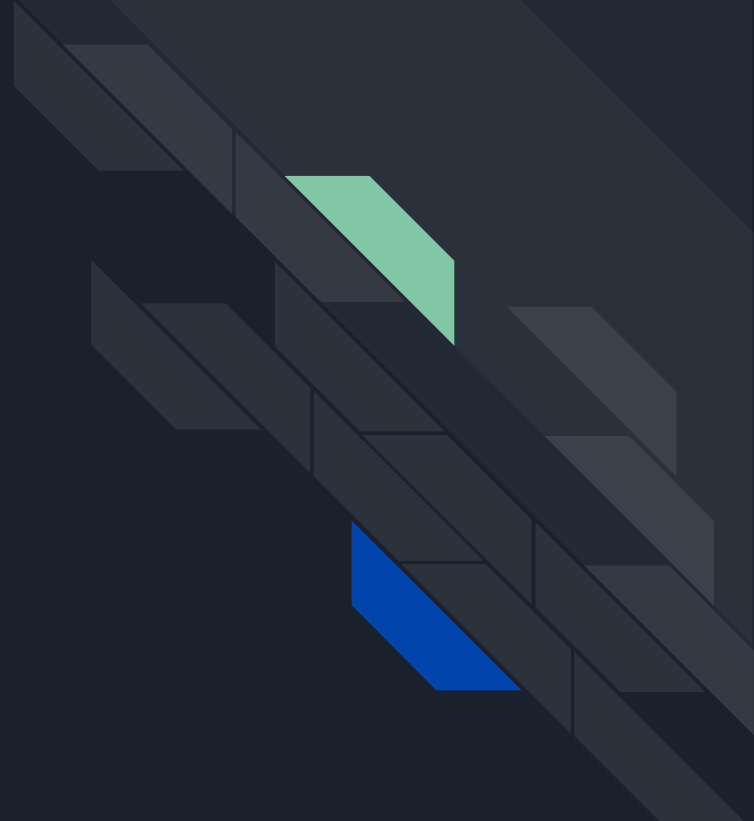
# Building Your Own API

<https://readwrite.com/2015/11/16/how-to-build-an-api-amazon-lambda/>





# DON'TS





Ignore Security

THANK YOU

Questions?