



# Session 2: Zero Trust API Access based on OAuth

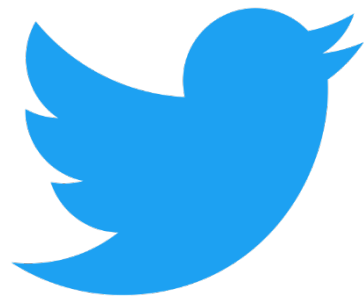
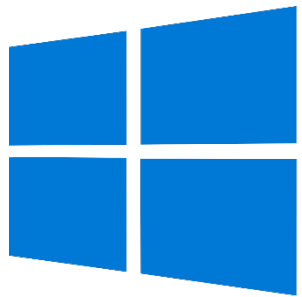
James Lee | Security Solutions Architect | F5

# OAuth 2.0

# What is OAuth 2.0?

## AN OPEN STANDARD FOR AUTHORIZATION

- OAuth 2.0 is a delegation protocol.
- It allows a user to authorize access to a resource without sharing their credentials.
- The user who owns a resource can allow a 3rd party application to access the user's resource on their behalf in the OAuth framework.
- It is the most widely supported authorization/authentication(with OIDC extension) framework.



# Types of API

External APIs

## User-to-App API Access

- Authorized clients connecting from external.
- In some firms indicates the API calls from internal apps to external 3rd party APIs.

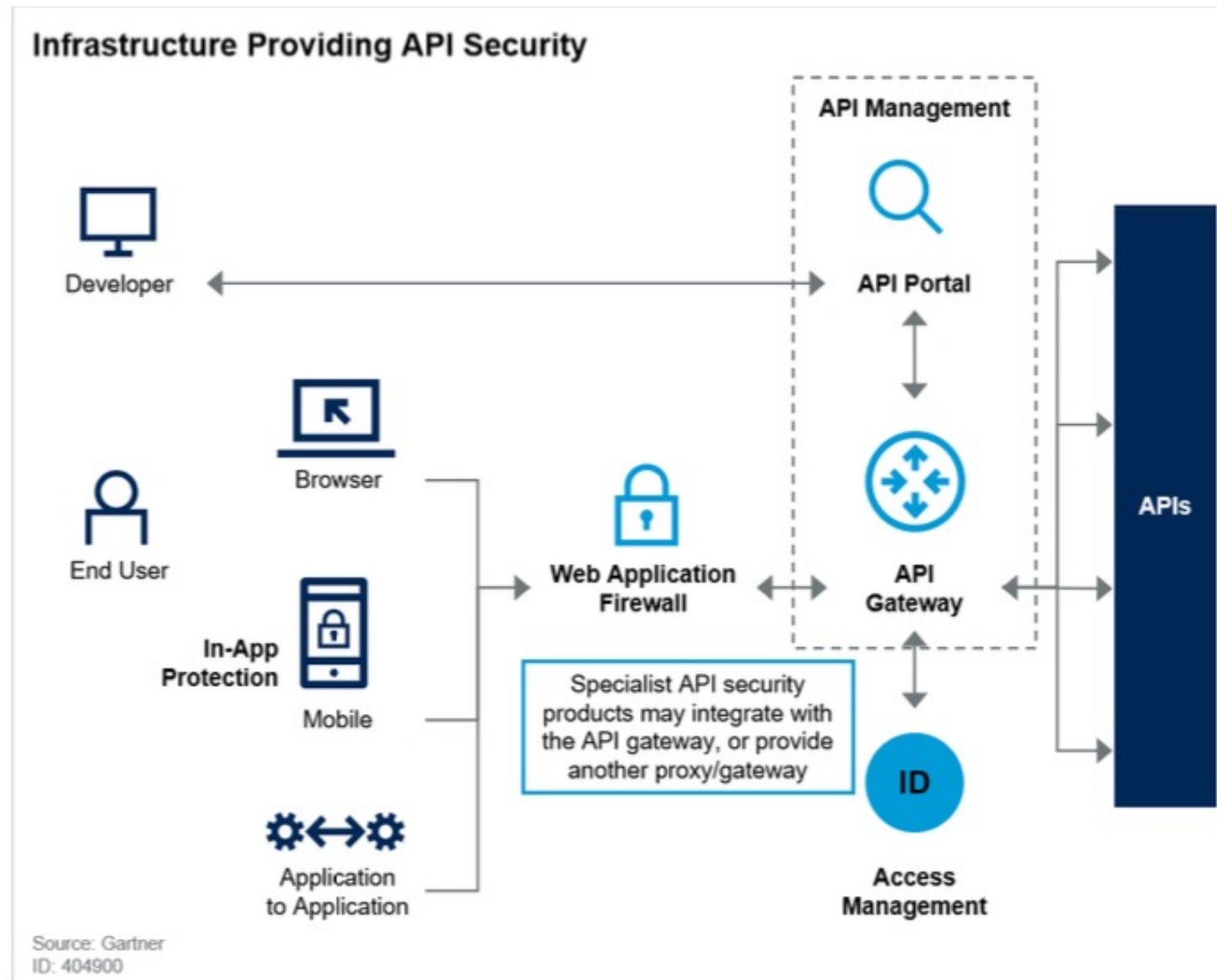
Partner APIs

## App-to-App API Access

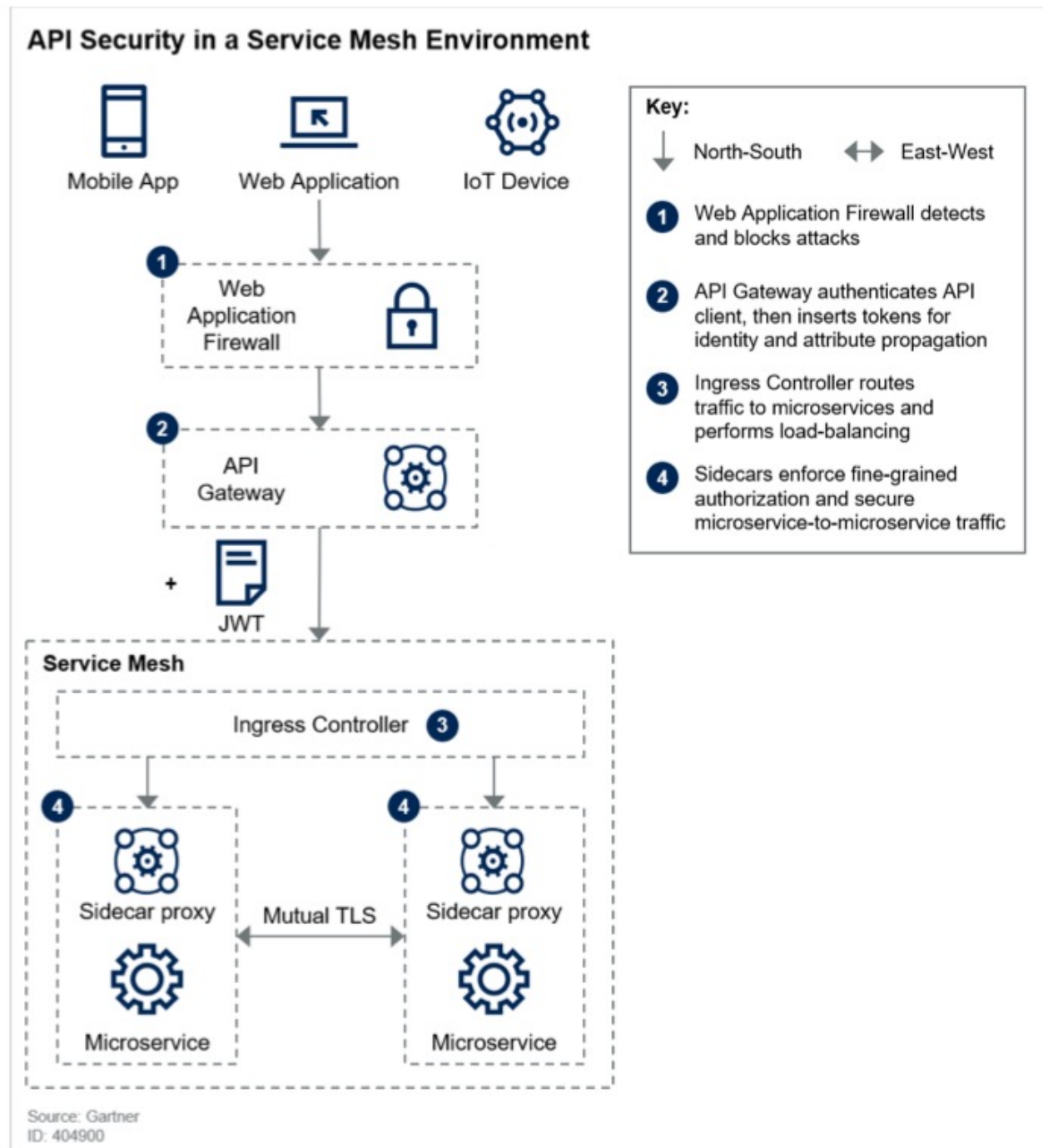
Internal APIs

- Available to selected and authorized external developers or API consumers.
- Use within the enterprise to connect systems and data within the business.
- Normally, it represents the App-to-App API calls or API calls from developers.

# Layered Defense for API Security - Gartner

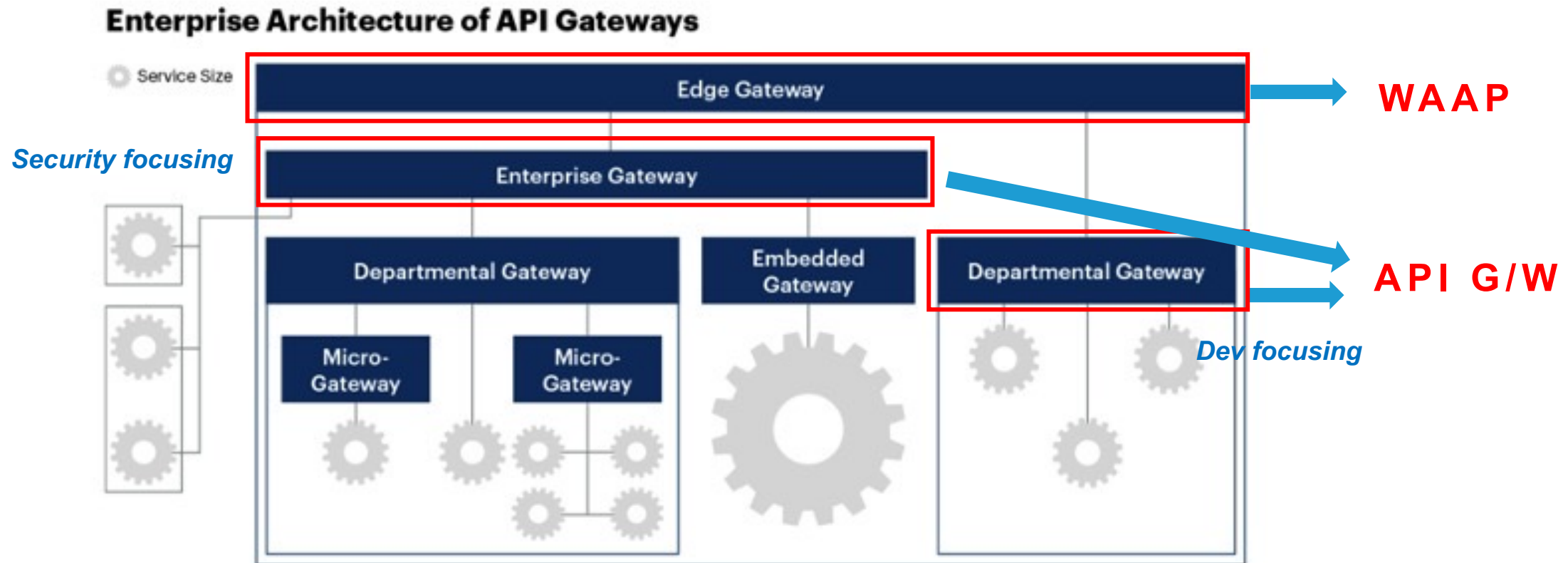


# Zero Trust for User-to-App API Security



# Gartner's API G/W design Architecture

Figure 3: Enterprise Architecture of API Gateways



Source: Gartner  
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# Two-tier API G/W Design

## Coarse-grained API Access Control

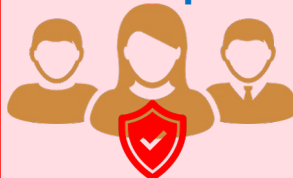
- Eliminate the weak cryptography algorithm
- Authenticate the user and enforce basic control. (e.g. Control HTTP methods based on group info. / Deny access to the admin API endpoints from external groups.)
- Enable mTLS as an additional authentication methods for partners.
- Blacklist for suspicious JWT list.
- Enforce OpenAPI spec.

Mobile App

Browser App

## Enterprise API G/W

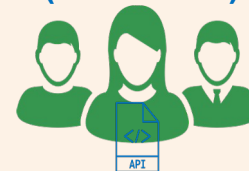
### SecOps



Coarse-grained  
Access Control

## Departmental API G/W

### API Owners (Dev Team)



Fine-grained  
Access Control

## Fine-grained API Access Control

- Enforce the object ID comparison for the specific API endpoints. (Preventing BOLA)
- Checking detailed user's privileges and enforcing the micro control.
- API-specific control policy can be enforced. (e.g. Max file-size limit for the file-uploading API endpoint.)

{ api }

# Zero Trust API Security Demo for User-to-App API Access

## Secure Token Translation

# Opaque Token (By-reference Token)

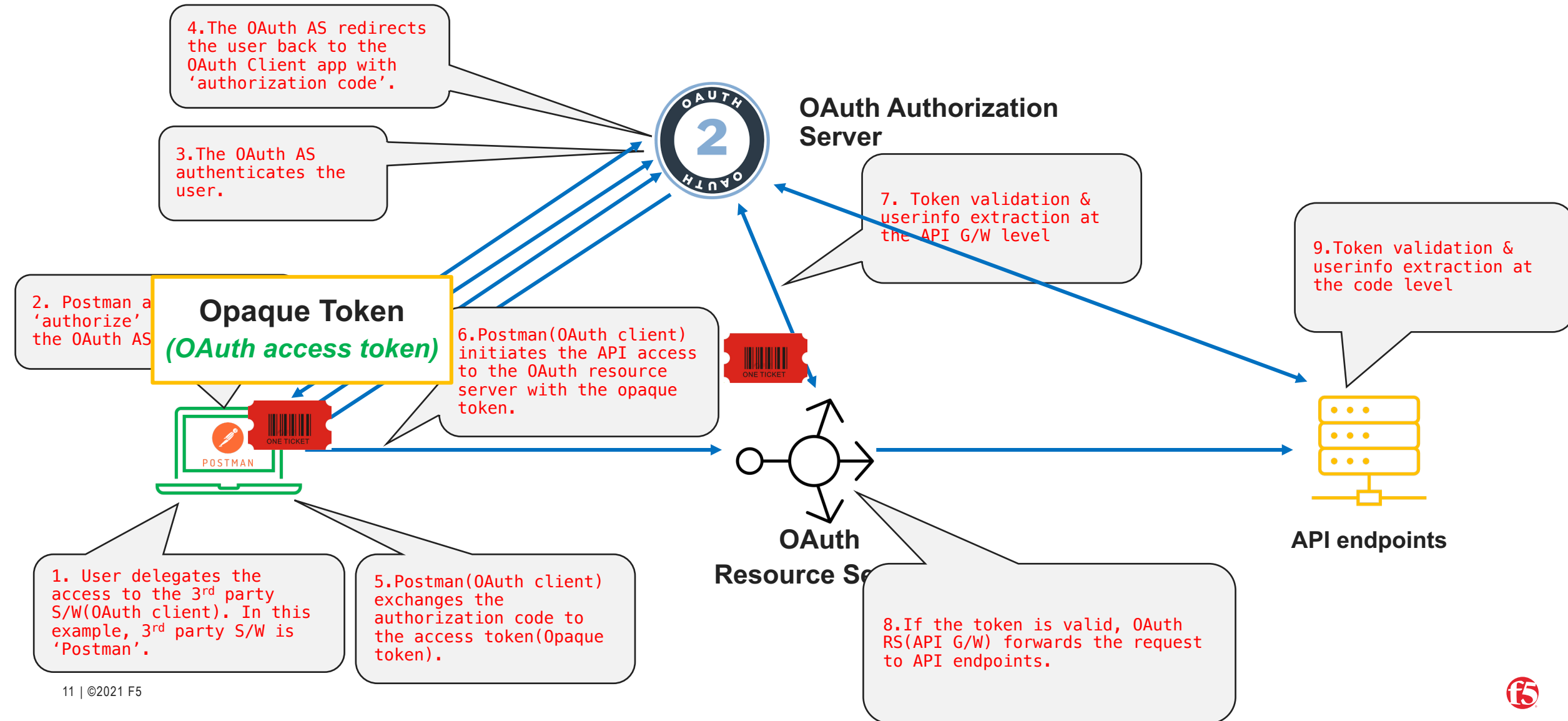
- Opaque Token doesn't contain any information about the grant
- The Client or Resource Server has to ask the Authorization Server every time it wants to know the validity or scope data for an Access Token
- This allows tokens to be revoked before they expire

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type:
application/json;charset=UTF-8
Cache-Control: no-store
Pragma: no-cache

{
  "access_token": "2YotnFZFEjr1zCsicMWpAA",
    "token_type": "bearer",
    "expires_in": 3600,

  "refresh_token": "tGzv3J0kF0XG5Qx2TlKWIA",
}
```

# OAuth Token Flow – Opaque token



# JWT Token (By-Value Token)

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0IjoxNTE2MjM5MDIyfQ.SflKxwRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36POk6yJV_adQssw5c
```

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
```

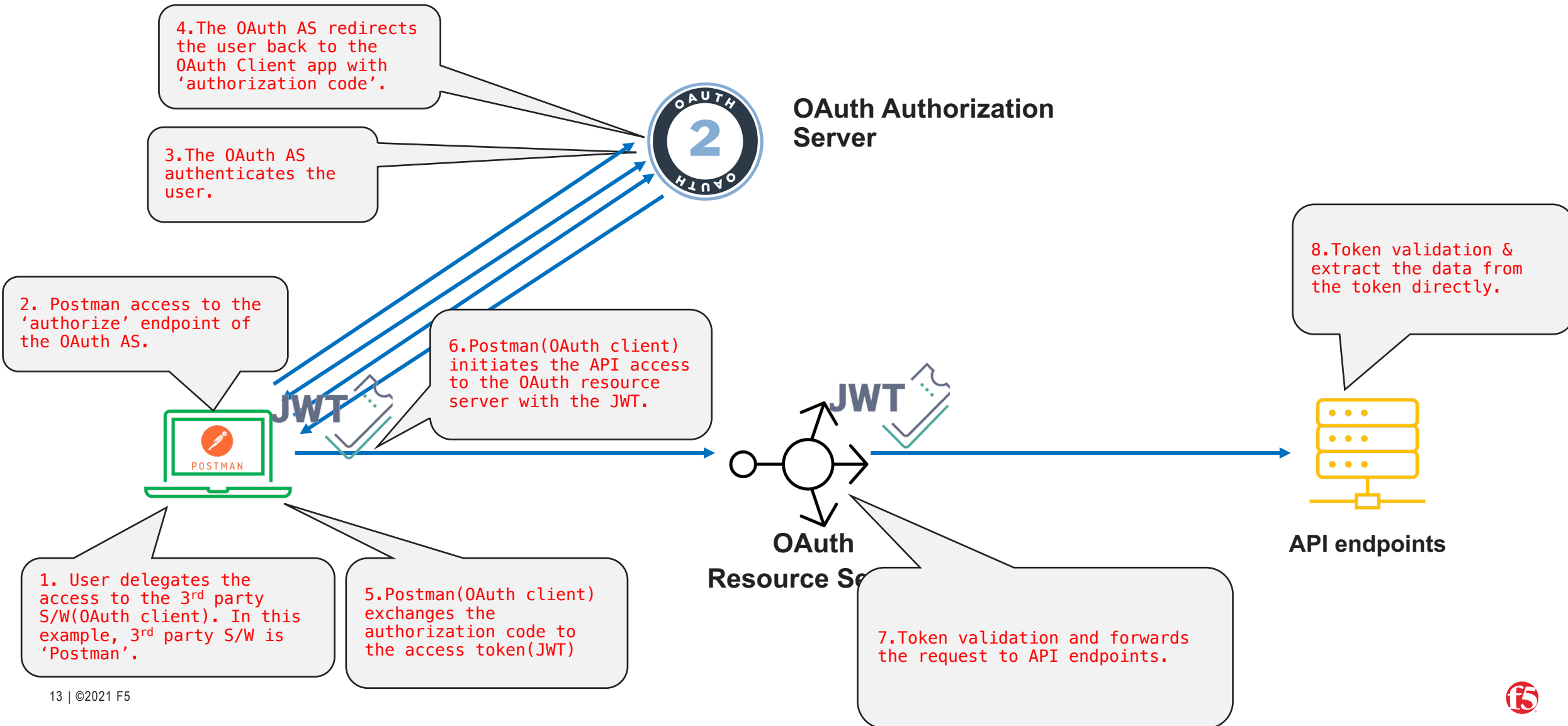
PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "sub": "1234567890",
  "name": "John Doe",
  "iat": 1516239022
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
  base64UrlEncode(payload),
  your-256-bit-secret
) ☐ secret base64 encoded
```

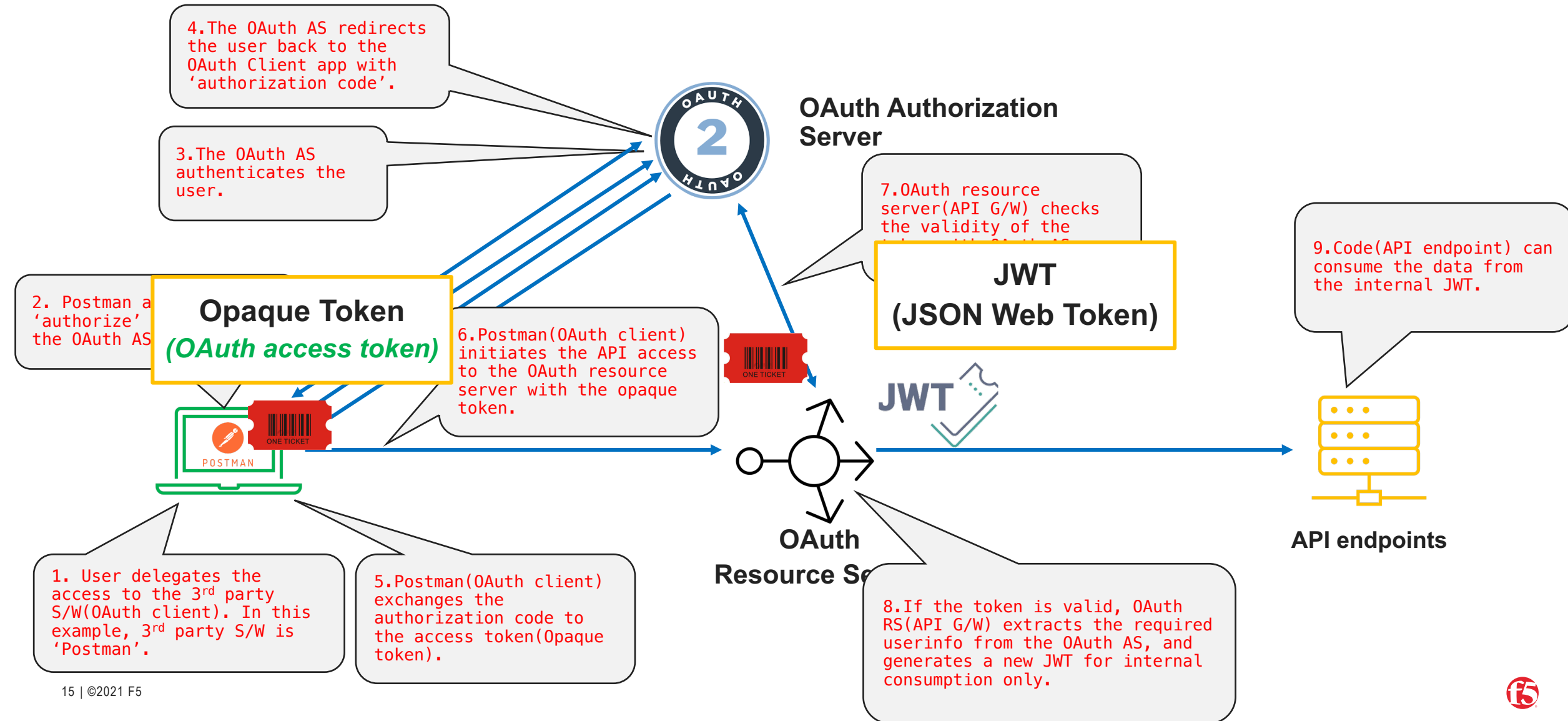
# OAuth Token Flow – JWT



# Opaque Token VS Transparent Token

Opaque Token	Transparent Token (JWT Token)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Also called as 'By-Reference' token.</li><li>• Randomly generated identifier.</li><li>• Proprietary format.</li><li>• Require validation from an 'authorization server'.</li><li>• Can be revoked.</li><li>• Does not contain any real user data.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Also called as 'By-Value' token.</li><li>• It contains real user data.</li><li>• Anyone can inspect the content.</li><li>• Self-validation.</li></ul>
<p>More secure but less scalable. Aligned with Zero trust Concept <i>[Never trust, Always verify]</i></p>	<p>More scalable, faster but less secure.</p>

# Secure Token Translation – Normal Flow



# Secure Token Translation – Token revocation

