API Mgmt and Security Lab

WW SSA

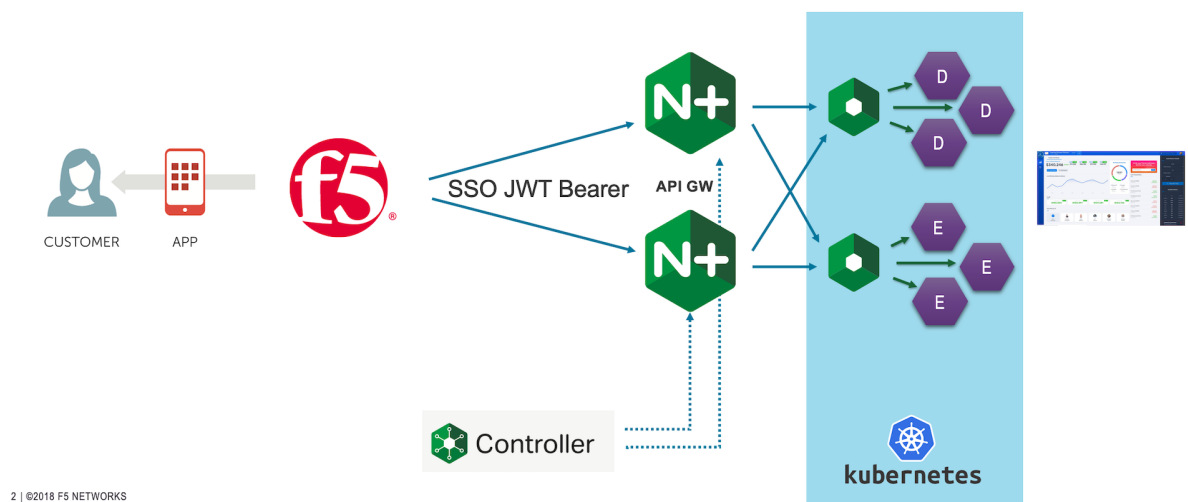**Nov 10, 2020**

CONTENTS:

PUBLISH AND PROTECT MODERN APPLICATIONS

> **Warning:** For any remark or mistake in this lab, please reach out Matthieu DIERICK or fork this repo and fix it with a merge request.

1.1 Class 1 - Understand the infrastructure and the workflow

Welcome into the NGINX Controller 3.x with BIG-IP Lab

> **Warning:** For any remark or mistake in this lab, please reach out Matthieu DIERICK or fork this repo and fix it with a merge request.

> **Note:** The video below will explain you how Arcadia Finance application works and is structured. It is important to understand this part before configuring the lab. In the next section, we present the same if you don't want to watch the

video.

1.1.1 Architecture of Arcadia Application

Note: We will use the famous Arcadia Finance application in this lab. This application is based on 4 microservices. You can find below the different IP addresses and Ports used by NGINX and BIG-IP.

Note: This application is available in GitLab in case you want to build your own lab : https://gitlab.com/arcadia-application
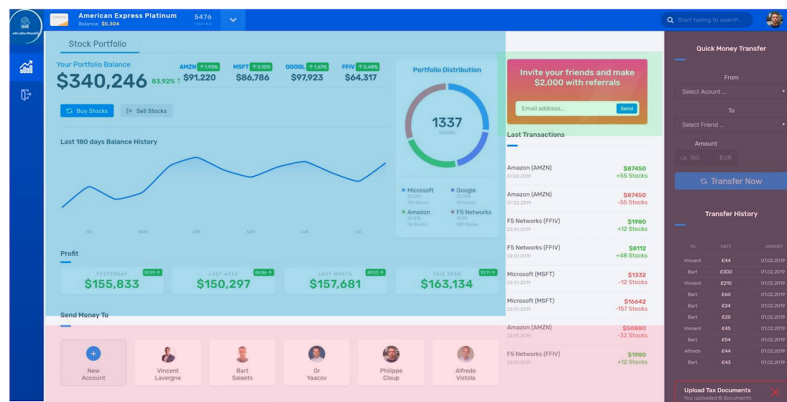
First of all, it is important to understand how Arcadia app is split between microservices

This is how Arcadia App looks like when the 4 microservices are up and running, and you can notice how traffic is routed based on URI
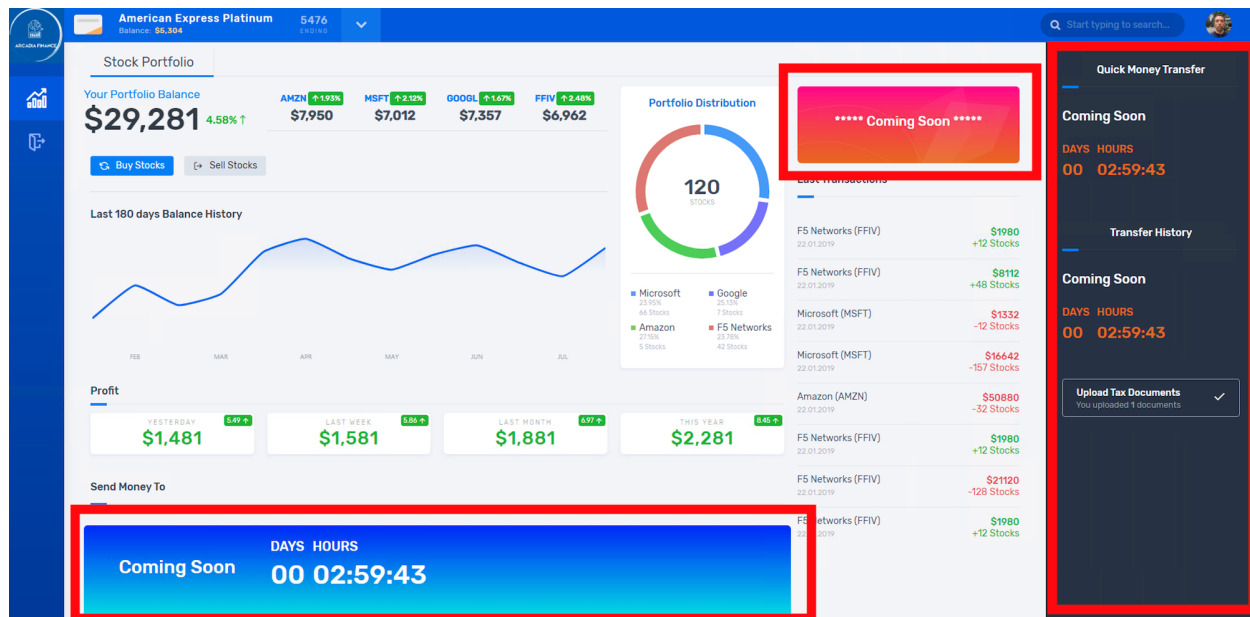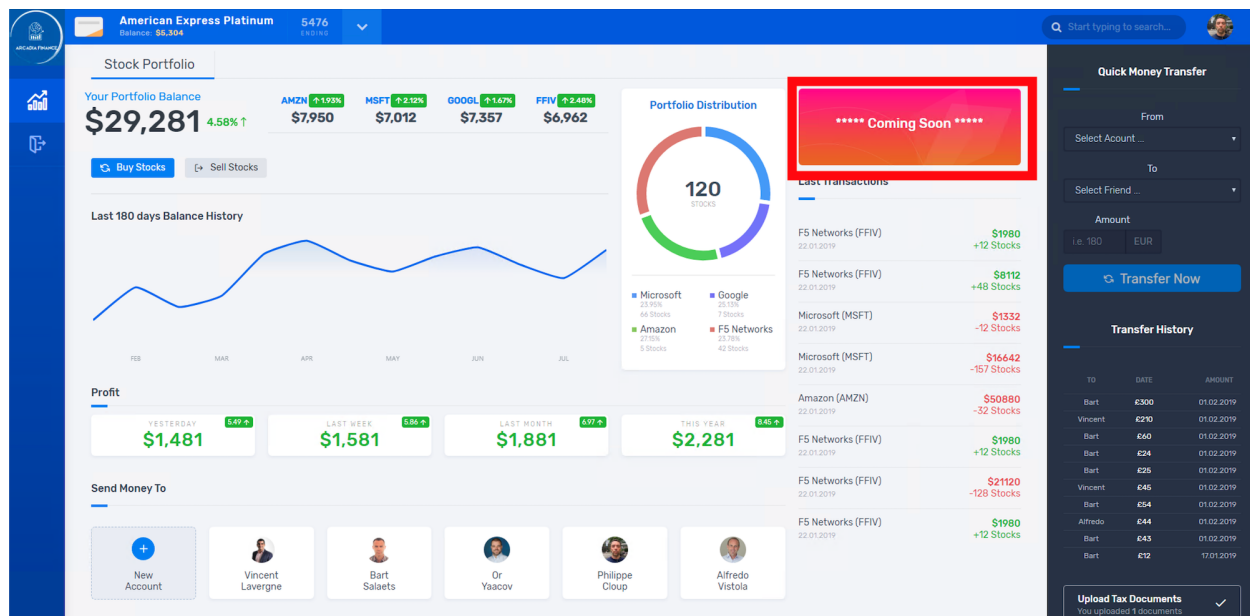

But you can deploy Arcadia Step by Step

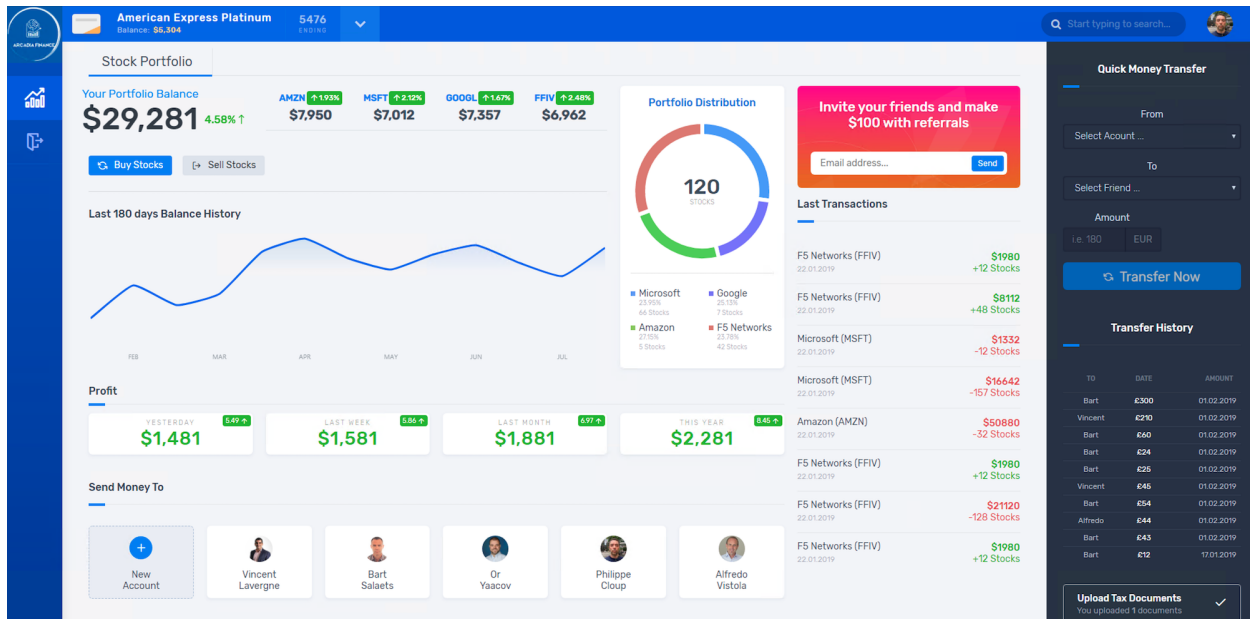If you deploy only `Main App` and `Back End` services.

Note: You can see App2 (Money Transfer) and App3 (Refer Friend) are not available. There is dynamic content showing a WARNING instead of a 404 or blank frame.

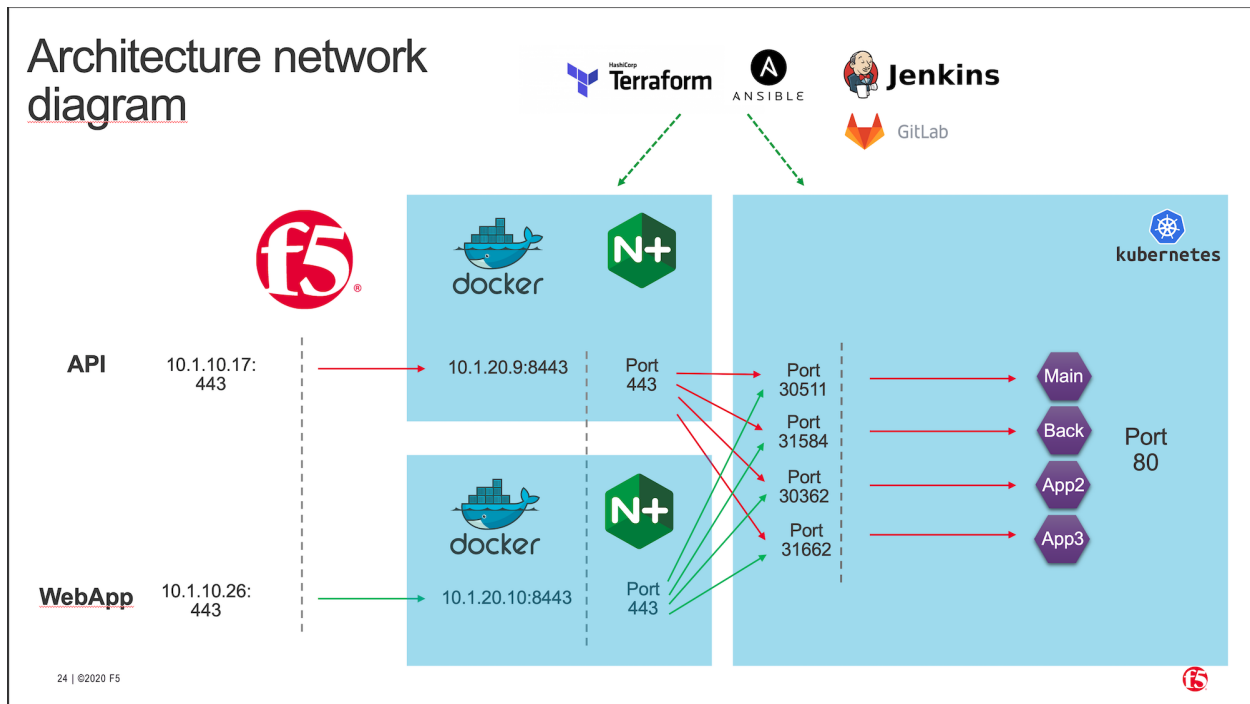If you deploy `Main App`, `Back End` and `Money Tranfer` services.

1.1. Class 1 - Understand the infrastructure and the workflow **3**

If you deploy `Main App`, `Back End`, `Money Tranfer` and `Refer Friend` services.

The diagram belows show the IP addresses and the ports used for all the routes

Note: For a lab standpoints, these IP addresses and ports does not change. But in a real life, they are dynamic.

1.1.2 Workflow of the demo
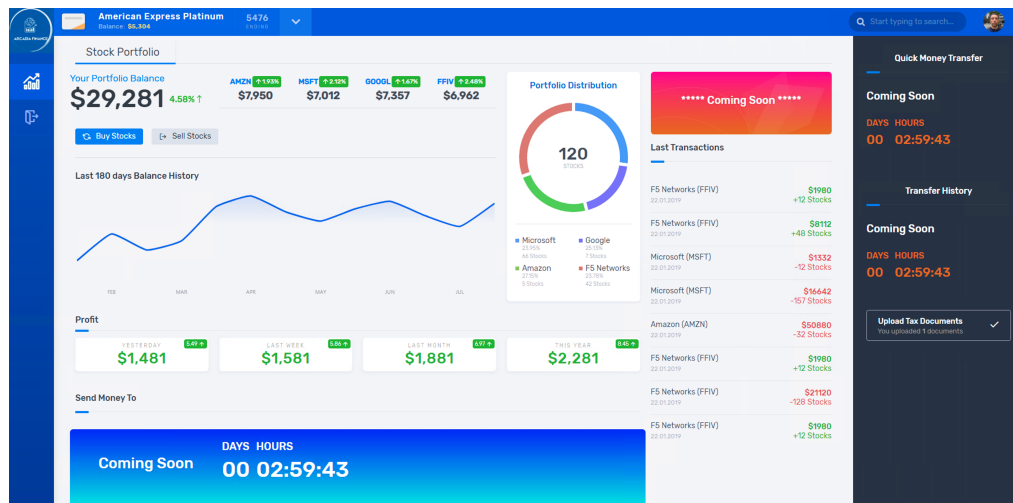
The demo is split in 3 classes

- **Deploy, publish and protect Arcadia Web application**
    - Deploy and publish Arcadia Main App
    - Deploy and publish Money Transfer App
    - Deploy and publish Refer Friends App
    - Apply WAF policy
- **Publish and protect Arcadia API**
    - Publish the API using an OpenAPI 3.0 spec file
    - Protect the API with Advanced WAF and APM using OpenAPI 3.0 spec file
    - Discover the new Developer Portal

Step 1 - DevOps deploy Arcadia application

Note: Goal is to use the GUI in the NGINX Controller for our traditional customers. NetOps will configure the services (MainApp and BackEnd) manually.

Tasks:

1. DevOps commit a new code in GitLab in order to publish a brand new application "Arcadia Bank"

2. **GitLab webhooks this commit and asks Jenkins to run a pipeline. This pipeline:**

    1. Deploy Arcadia application in Kubernetes (Terraform).

    2. Deploy nodeports in Kubernetes (but it could be KIC) (Terraform).

    3. Deploy NGINX+ instances (ADC) in Docker, in front of this K8S cluster (Terraform)

    4. Create Gateways in NGINX Controller for each NGINX+ instance (Ansible)

    5. Deploy AS3 template into front BIGIP to publish publically the application - without WAF (Ansible)

3. NetOps create ADC configuration in NGINX controller in order to "route" traffic to the right K8S service

    1. MainApp /* to service MainApp

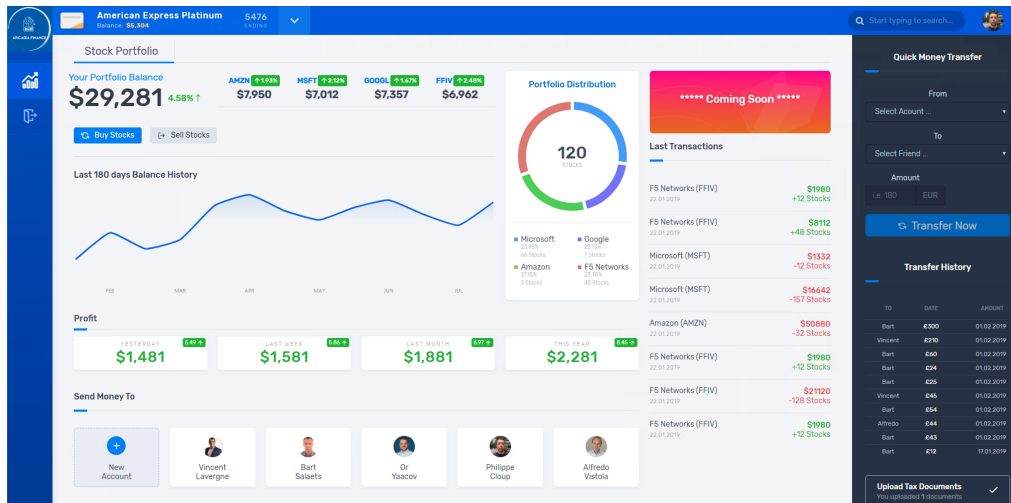   2. BackEnd /file* to service BackEnd

> **Warning:** At this stage, the first part of the application is published and can be accessed and demonstrated. We can see Money Transfert application is not yet there, same for Refer Friends.

Step 2 - DevOps deploy Money Transfer application

> **Note:** Goal is to demonstrate NGINX Controller has a REST API to configure objects. NetOps will configure the service (Money Transfer) via REST API.

Tasks:

1. DevOps commit a new code in GitLab in order to publish the second part of the Arcadia Bank website. This new application allows money transfer between friends.

2. **GitLab webhooks this commit and ask Jenkins to run a pipeline. This pipeline:**

    1. Deploy Money Transfer application in Kubernetes (Terraform)

    2. Deploy nodeports in Kubernetes (Terraform)

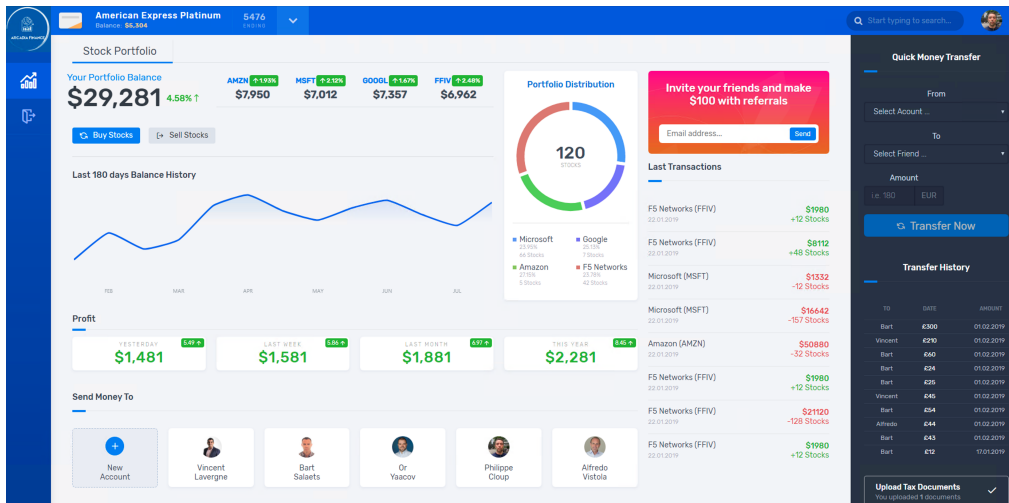3. NetOps use REST API to publish this new app on NGINX+ instances

> **Warning:** At this stage, the Money Transfer application is published and can be accessed and demonstrated

Step 3 - DevOps deploy Refer Friends application

> **Note:** Goal is to demonstrate NGINX Controller can be part of the application lifecycle and CICD. NetOps don't configure anything.

Tasks:

1. DevOps commit a new code in GitLab in order to publish the third and last part of the Arcadia Bank website. This new application allow a customer to refer friends with their email address.

2. **GitLab webhooks this commit and ask Jenkins to run a Pipeline. This pipeline:**

   1. Deploy Refer Friends application in Kubernetes (Terraform)

   2. Deploy nodeports in Kubernetes (Terraform)

   3. Configure all components in NGINX Controller (Ansible)

> **Warning:** At this stage, the Refer Friends application is published and can be accessed and demonstrated. The Arcadia Bank website is finished, but not yet secured.

Step 4 - NetOps/SecOps publish WAF policy to protect Arcadia application

> **Note:** Goal is to demonstrate BIG-IP Advanced WAF has a Declarative API interface to push WAF policies.

Task:

1. NetOps run a Jenkins pipeline that will push a new AS3 declaration with a WAF policy built by Secops

> **Warning:** At this stage, the Arcadia Bank website is published and secured.

Step 5 - Publish Arcadia API

> **Note:** Goal is to demonstrate the new Controller capabilties with API management and gateway

Task:

1. DevOps provide with an API specification file (OpenAPI 3.0 - OAS3)
2. NetOps import this file into the Controller APIm and publish the API
3. SecOps import his file into the BIG-IP and protect the API (WAF + Access)
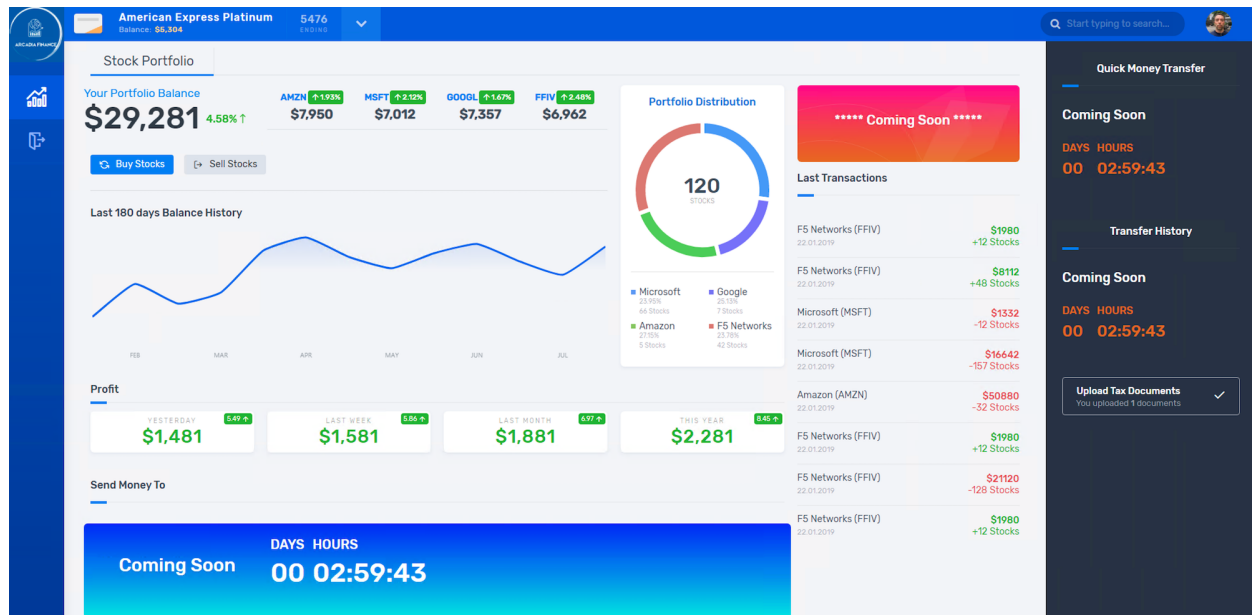4. Developpers can access the new Developper Portal

1.2 Class 2 - Deploy, Publish and Protect Arcadia Web Application

In this section, we will deploy, publish and protect Arcadia application

1.2.1 DevOps deploy Arcadia Application - Main app

In this module, we will deploy the 2 main containers for Arcadia Bank application and we will publish them.

Note: At the end of this module, Arcadia Bank application will look like this.

Note: As a DevOps, you will deploy Arcadia Application (main and back end pods) with an automation tool set

Step 1 - Deploy Arcadia Main app with a CI/CD pipeline like a DevOps

Connect to Jumhost RDP and Login as user / user

1. Open `Chrome`, you can notice Chrome opens all the tabs for you

2. Login to all tools

    1. Controller : admin@nginx-udf.internal / admin123!

    2. Jenkins : admin / admin

    3. GitLab : root / F5twister$

> **Warning:** If GitLab does not start, restart the docker in the GitLab VM (WebSSH > docker restart gitlab). Wait 5 minutes.

    4. Kubernetes : click on `skip`

    5. BIG-IP : admin / admin

3. In Gitlab, click on Administrator / Arcadia-MainApp

    1. Click on file `deploy`

    2. Click `edit` and make a modification, like `YES !!!!!`

    3. Click `Commit changes`

Note: At this moment, you simulate a commit like a DevOps. This `commit` will trigger a `webhook` to `Jenkins`, so that Jenkins executes a `pipeline`.

---

1. In Jenkins, click on `DeployMainApp` pipeline

2. A pipeline is running, click on it

3. You can follow the steps

Note: At this stage, Arcadia Main app and Back End app are deployed un K8S. But you need to publish them with NGINX+ via the controller.

Step 2 - Publish Arcadia application with NGINX+ and Controller

The Jenkins pipeline did several things

1. Deployed Arcadia application (main and back end pods) in Kubernetes

    1. Connect to `Kubernetes` and check that.

    2. You can see 2 deployments (main and back) with nodeports services

2. Started 3 NGINX+ instances in a docker

    1. WebSSH to `CICD and DOCKER (NGINX API gw, Dev Portal)`

    2. Run a `docker ps`

```
ubuntu@ip-10-1-1-9:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID      IMAGE                         COMMAND               ⌴
→CREATED          STATUS             PORTS                            ⌴
→                         NAMES
bf86e23a9807      nginx-plus:36v1               "sh /entrypoint.sh"   33⌴
→seconds ago      Up 31 seconds      10.1.20.9:8080->80/tcp, 10.1.20.9:8443->
→443/tcp                 NginxPlusAPI
74d679bdf5fb      nginx-plus:36v1               "sh /entrypoint.sh"   33⌴
→seconds ago      Up 31 seconds      80/tcp, 10.1.20.12:8090->8090/tcp    ⌴
→                  NginxPlusDevPortal
ac12c0f3148a      nginx-plus:36v1               "sh /entrypoint.sh"   33⌴
→seconds ago      Up 32 seconds      10.1.20.10:8080->80/tcp, 10.1.20.10:8443->
→443/tcp                 NginxPlusWebApp
ab75d7bd60bb      nginx                         "nginx -g 'daemon of..."   7⌴
→months ago       Up 13 hours        0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp                 ⌴
→                  lab-nginx
35ddc5adc34d      sameersbn/bind:9.11.3-20190706  "/sbin/entrypoint.sh..."   9⌴
→months ago       Up 13 hours        0.0.0.0:53->53/tcp, 0.0.0.0:10000->10000/
→tcp, 0.0.0.0:53->53/udp   bind
```

3. Check if NGINX+ instances appears in the controller

    1. In the controller GUI, click top `left corner icon,` and `infrastructure`

    2. You can see 3 instances running

4. Deployed an AS3 declaration into the BIG-IP in order to publish the NGINX+ instance externally

Note: It is time to configure the NGINX+ instances in order to publish Arcadia application (main and back services)

Configure the Controller

Warning: For all the commands below, there are CASE SENSITIVE

1. Connect to the controller (admin@nginx-udf.internal / admin123!)

2. Click on top `left corner icon` and `Services`

3. Click on `Apps` and `create app`

    1. Application name : `app_webapp`

    2. Display name : `Web Application Arcadia`

    3. Environment : `Production Environment`

4. Click `submit`

Create App

Name * ⓘ   Required

> app_webapp

Display Name   Optional

> Web Application Arcadia

Description   Optional

>

Tags   Optional

> Ex: tag1, tag2, ...

Environment *   Required

> Production Environment   ˅

+ CREATE NEW

VIEW API REQUEST ˅

Cancel   Submit

5. Click on `Create Component`

1. Configure the component as below

Warning: Don't forget to click on `done`

Create App Component

Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

INGRESS

⊘ Gateways
⊘ URIs
⊘ Methods
⊘ Advanced

BACKEND

⊘ Workload Groups
⊘ Monitoring
⊘ Advanced

PROGRAMMABILITY

Workload Groups   Add Workload Group

Workload Group Name * ⓘ   Required

wl_mainapp

Location References ⓘ   Optional

⌄

DNS SERVICE DISCOVERY   Add DNS Server

BACKEND WORKLOAD URIS   Add Backend Workload URI

URI * ⓘ   Required

http://mainapp.nginx-udf.internal:30511

SRV Service Name (for DNS Service Discovery) ⓘ   Optional

Weight ⓘ   Optional   Max Conns ⓘ   Optional   Max Fails ⓘ   Optional

Is Backup ⓘ   Optional   Is Down ⓘ   Optional   Is Drain ⓘ   Optional

FALSE   ⌄   FALSE   ⌄   FALSE   ⌄

Cancel   Done

> **Warning:** Don't forget to click on `done` twice
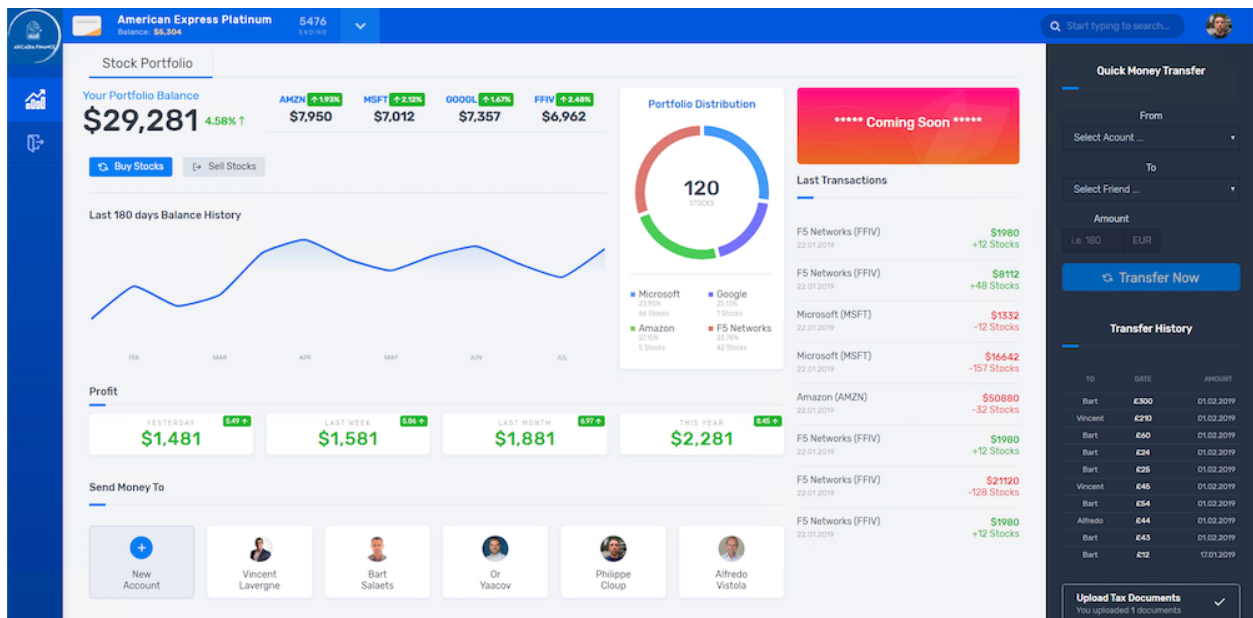

Note: Click `submit`

---

1. Get back to `Web App` and add a new `Component`
2. Do the same, but for the back end service

Create App Component

Cancel   Submit

Gateways

GENERAL

✓ Configuration

Gateway Refs ⓘ   Optional

INGRESS

✓ Gateways | Gateway WebApp × | ∧ |

○ URIs | Search   🔍 |

✓ Methods   ☐ Select All

✓ Advanced   ✅ Gateway WebApp

BACKEND   ☐ Gateway API

○ Workload Groups   ☐ Gateway Dev Portal   Gateway WebApp

✓ Monitoring

✓ Advanced

Create App Component

Cancel   Submit

URIs   Add URI

GENERAL

✓ Configuration

INGRESS   URI *   Required

✓ Gateways | http://www.arcadia-finance.io/files/ |

✓ URIs

✓ Methods   Match Method   Optional

✓ Advanced | ∨ |

BACKEND

○ Workload Groups   TLS SETTINGS

✓ Monitoring

✓ Advanced   ⊗ Customize for this URI

PROGRAMMABILITY

✓ URI Rewrites   Cancel   Done

✓ Header Modifications

REVIEW   Shared TLS Settings

○ API Spec

                        Cert Reference   Optional

                        | No Certs   ∨ |

                        + CREATE NEW

                                                        Next →

> **Warning:** Don't forget to click on `done`

> **Warning:** Don't forget to click on `done` twice

> **Note:** Click `submit`

Step 3 - Test your Controller deployment

1. Open `Chrome` and click on the bookmark `Arcadia Finance`

2. Click on `Login`

3. Login as `matt` / `ilovef5`

4. You should see the `main app` wihtout `App2` nor `App3`

Warning: Congratulations, you have deployed your first modern app with NGINX+ and the NGINX Controller

---

1.2.2 DevOps deploy Money Transfer application

In this module, we will deploy the Money Tranfer container for Arcadia Bank application and we will publish it.

Note: At the end of this module, Arcadia Bank application will look like this.

Note: In this lab, we will automate some tasks in the controller. As you noticed in the previous lab, it is long to create and you can make mistakes. We will deploy a new component using the NGINX Controller API.

Step 1 - Deploy Arcadia App2 with a CI/CD pipeline like a DevOps

1. In Gitlab, click on Administrator / Arcadia-App2

    1. Click on file `deploy`

    2. Click `edit` and make a modification - like YES !!!!!

    3. Click `Commit changes`

    Note: At this moment, you simulate a commit like a DevOps. This `commit` will trigger a `webhook` to `Jenkins`, so that Jenkins execute a `pipeline`.

    ---

2. In Jenkins, click on `DeployApp2` pipeline

3. A pipeline is running, click on it

4. You can follow the steps

Note: At this stage, App2 (Money Transfer app) is deployed un K8S. But you need to publish it via the controller.

Step 2 - Publish Money Transfer App with NGINX+ and Controller

1. In the `Jumphost` open `Postman`

2. Open collection `Deploy Component App2`

    1. Send the first call `Log in NGINX Controller`

    2. Send the second call `Create App2 Component`

    Note: With one click, you created the component. Fast and no human mistake.

    ---

3. Connect to Controller GUI and check the new component in `web application arcadia`

Note: You can notice the new `Money Transfer` component is created

---

4. In `Chrome` refresh the page. You can see the new App `Money Transfer`

5. Transfer some money to your friends in order to populate analytics

1.2.3 DevOps deploy Refer Friends Application

In this module, we will deploy the Refer Friends container for Arcadia Bank web application and we will publish it.

Note: At the end of this module, Arcadia Bank application will look like this.

Note: In this lab, all tasks will be automated. DevOps will deploy the app in K8S, and NetOps will create the new component at the same time.

Step 1 - Deploy Arcadia App3 and the new componenent with a CI/CD pipeline

1. In Gitlab, click on Administrator / Arcadia-App3

    1. Click on file `deploy`

    2. Click `edit` and make a modification - like YES !!!!!

    3. Click `Commit changes`

    Note: At this moment, you simulate a commit like a DevOps. This `commit` will trigger a `webhook` to `Jenkins`, so that Jenkins execute a `pipeline`.

    ---

2. In Jenkins, click on `DeployApp3` pipeline

---

3. A pipeline is running, click on it

4. You can follow the steps

5. Connect to Controller GUI and check the new component in `web application arcadia`

6. In `Chrome` refresh the page. You can see the new App `Refer friends`

Note: Congrats, as you can notice, with one `commit` in Gitlab, you triggered a webhook that deployed the `app` and

the `infrastructure`

> **Warning:** Now, it's time to protect Arcadia Finance web application with a BIG-IP.

1.2.4 Protect Arcadia Application with Declarative WAF

> **Warning:** ONLY IF YOU START THE LAB FROM HERE - ELSE DON'T READ THIS WARNING. If you
> want to start from here (because you are only interested by Declarative WAF), and do not want to run all the steps
> before, you can use `Postman` and `Jenkins` to create everything for you. To do so, follow the steps below.
>
> 1. Open `Jenkins` and run the pipeline `DeployMainApp`
>
> 2. Open `Postman`, and select the collection `Arcadia Manual Pipeline - no CICD`
>
> 3. Run the calls
>
>   1. Login to NGINX Controller
>
>   2. Create WebApp Application
>
>   3. Create MainApp Component
>
>   4. Create BackEnd Component
>
> 4. Open `Jenkins` and run the pipeline `DeployApp2`
>
> 5. Open `Postman`, and select the collection `Arcadia Manual Pipeline - no CICD`
>
> 6. Run the call
>
>   1. Create App2 Component
>
> 7. Open `Jenkins` and run the pipeline `DeployApp3`
>
> Now, Arcadia App is fully deployed and the NGINX Controller is set up.

In this module, we will deploy a WAF policy to protect Arcadia Bank application and we will publish it. With v16.0
(and in draft in v15.1), the WAF policy can be deployed via a declarative call, and the WAF policy itself is a JSON
file.

> **Note:** We use the new v15.1/v16.0 Declarative WAF policy. You can retrieve the JSON Policy in the GitLab repo and
> below.

> **Note:** You can learn more on the Declarative WAF policy here : https://f5.sharepoint.com/sites/
> EMEASystemsEngineering/SitePages/Adv.-WAF-v16.0-Declarative-API.aspx

---

```
{
    "policy": {
        "name": "policy-fund-1",
        "description": "Policy Example - Rapid Deployment",
        "template": {
            "name": "POLICY_TEMPLATE_RAPID_DEPLOYMENT"
```

(continues on next page)

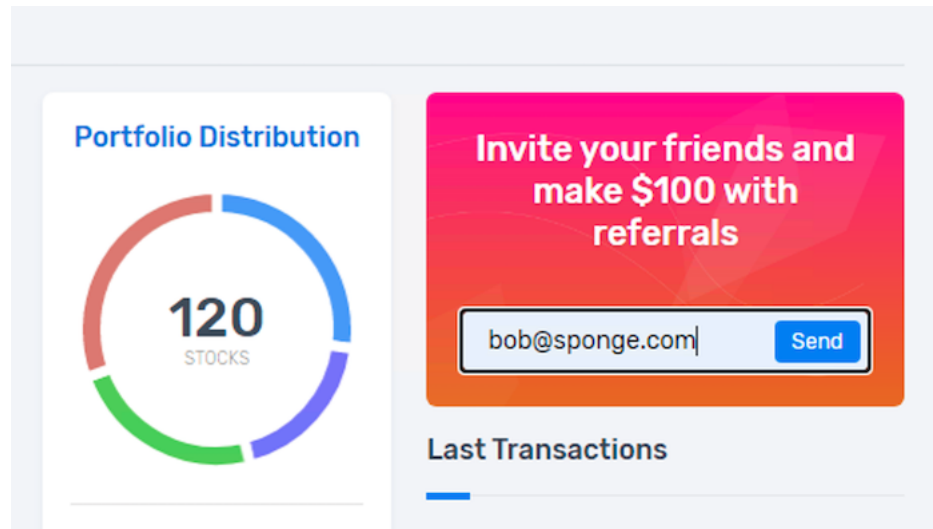
```
        },
        "enforcementMode": "blocking",
        "server-technologies": [
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "MySQL"
            },
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "Unix/Linux"
            },
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "MongoDB"
            }
        ],
        "signature-settings": {
            "signatureStaging": false
        },
        "policy-builder": {
            "learnOnlyFromNonBotTraffic": false
        },
        "response-pages": [
            {
                "responsePageType": "ajax",
                "ajaxEnabled": true,
                "ajaxPopupMessage": "My customized popup message! Your support ID is:
→<%TS.request.ID()%>"
            }
            ]
    }
}
```

Note: You can notice this JSON policy is based in Rapid Deployment template and we added few things like Server-Technologies, Signature Staging, Policy Buidler and Response Page.

Step 1 - Send an attack

1. In `Chrome`, in Arcadia web application, refer a friend

    1. Refer bob@sponge.com

2. Send an attack with the below payload in the `refer friend` field

```
{\"$ne\":\"michael@gmail.com\"}
```

Note: This attacks means return everything not equals to `michael@gmail.com`

---

3. Attack succeed and you can get the DB content

Step 2 - Push AS3 declaration to deploy the WAF policy

Note: It is important to understand what we are doing here. We are leveraging all the new v16.0 Adv. WAF Declarative policy features. With one API call (done by Jenkins and Ansible), we will deploy a new AS3 declaration with a WAF policy.

Check the files used here

1. In `Gitlab`, open `Administrator / as3-waf` project

2. You can see several files, but the most important are

   1. playbook-v16.yaml

   2. as3-v16.json

   3. policy-fund-1.json

3. Open `policy-fund-1.json`

```json
{
    "policy": {
        "name": "policy-fund-1",
        "description": "Policy Example - Rapid Deployment",
        "template": {
            "name": "POLICY_TEMPLATE_RAPID_DEPLOYMENT"
        },
        "enforcementMode": "blocking",
        "server-technologies": [
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "MySQL"
            },
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "Unix/Linux"
            },
            {
                "serverTechnologyName": "MongoDB"
            }
        ],
        "signature-settings": {
            "signatureStaging": false
        },
        "policy-builder": {
            "learnOnlyFromNonBotTraffic": false
        },
        "response-pages": [
            {
                "responsePageType": "ajax",
                "ajaxEnabled": true,
                "ajaxPopupMessage": "My customized popup message! Your
→support ID is: <%TS.request.ID()%>"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Note: This is our declarative JSON WAF policy

4. Open `as3-v16.json`

```json
{
    "class": "AS3",
    "action": "deploy",
    "persist": true,
    "declaration": {
        "class": "ADC",
        "schemaVersion": "3.2.0",
        "id": "Prod_Web_AS3",
        "Web-Prod": {
            "class": "Tenant",
            "defaultRouteDomain": 0,
            "arcadia": {
                "class": "Application",
                "template": "generic",
                "VS_WebApp": {
                    "class": "Service_HTTPS",
                    "remark": "Accepts HTTPS/TLS connections on port 443",
                    "virtualAddresses": ["10.1.10.26"],
                    "redirect80": false,
                    "pool": "pool_NGINX_WebApp",
                    "policyWAF": {
                        "use": "Arcadia_WAF_policy"
                    },
                    "securityLogProfiles": [{
                        "bigip": "/Common/Log all requests"
                    }],
                    "profileTCP": {
                        "egress": "wan",
                        "ingress": { "use": "TCP_Profile" } },
                    "profileHTTP": { "use": "custom_http_profile" },
                    "serverTLS": { "bigip": "/Common/arcadia_client_ssl" }
                },
                "Arcadia_WAF_policy": {
                    "class": "WAF_Policy",
                    "url": "http://10.1.20.4/root/as3-waf/-/raw/master/
→policy-fund-1.json",
                    "ignoreChanges": true
                },
                "pool_NGINX_WebApp": {
                    "class": "Pool",
                    "monitors": ["http"],
                    "members": [{
                        "servicePort": 8080,
                        "serverAddresses": ["10.1.20.10"]
                    }]
                },
                "custom_http_profile": {
                    "class": "HTTP_Profile",
                    "xForwardedFor": true
                },
                "TCP_Profile": {
                    "class": "TCP_Profile",
```

```
                            "idleTimeout": 60 }
                }
            }
        }
}
```

Note: In this AS3 declaration, you can notice the new v16.0 Adv. WAF Reference section (`Arcadia_WAF_policy`). This section refers to our external JSON policy file, and will upload, import and apply the policy in the BIG-IP.

5. Open `playbook-v16.yaml`

```yaml
---

- hosts: bigip
connection: local
gather_facts: false
vars:
    my_admin: "admin"
    my_password: "admin"
    bigip: "10.1.1.12"

tasks:
- name: Deploy AS3 WebApp
    uri:
    url: "https://{{ bigip }}/mgmt/shared/appsvcs/declare"
    method: POST
    headers:
        "Content-Type": "application/json"
        "Authorization": "Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4="
    body: "{{ lookup('file','as3-v16.json') }}"
    body_format: json
    validate_certs: no
    status_code: 200
```

Note: You can see the playbook is very simple in v16.0 thanks to the AS3 call. It will do all the job for us. This playbook is just sending an AS3 declaration call to the BIGIP.

Run the CI/CD pipeline

1. In `Jenkins`, click on `DeployWAF` pipeline

2. Run the `pipeline`

3. In `Chrome`, launch an incognito window, and retry the attack

```
{\"$ne\":\"michael@gmail.com\"}
```

4. Attack fails and you can notice the `AJAX blocking page` set in the JSON declarative WAF policy

5. Check logs in the BIG-IP

1.3 Class 3 - Publish and Protect Arcadia API

In this section, we will publish and protect Arcadia API. There are 4 API allowing us to :

- See last transactions
- Buy stocks
- Sell stocks
- Make a money transfer

The API specification is available here : https://app.swaggerhub.com/apis/F5EMEASSA/Arcadia-OAS3/2.0.1-schema

1.3.1 Module 1 - Publish API with OAS3 spec file from the Controller GUI

Note: In this section we will push OAS3 specification file into the controller GUI in order to create the API

Connect to Controller GUI via your laptop's browser or the jumphost

login: admin@nginx-udf.internal

password: admin123!

Step 1 - Create an New Application

1. Click on top left corner icon, and click on `Apps`

2. Click `Create`

3. Create a new Application

    1. name : `app_api`

    2. display name : `API Application Arcadia`

    3. Environment : `Production Environment`

4. Click `Summit`

Step 2 - Create an API Definition

1. Click on the left menu `APIs`

2. Click `Create API Definition`

    1. Name : `arcadia-api-def`

    2. Display Name : `Arcadia API Definition`

    3. Version : `v1`

    4. Select `OpenAPI specification`

        1. and `Copy and paste specification text` **if you are not connected in the jumphost** from here : https://app.swaggerhub.com/apis/F5EMEASSA/Arcadia-OAS3/2.0.1-schema

        2. or `Import file` **if your are connected in the jumphost**, the file is located in the `Desktop` folder and its name is `OAS3-Arcadia.yaml`

Create API Definition   Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

⊘ Resources

REVIEW

⊘ API Spec

Configuration

Name *   ⊘   Required

arcadia-api-def

How would you like to describe the API?

⦿ OpenAPI Specification   ◯ Configure manually

How would you like to import your OpenAPI Specification?

◯ Import file   ⦿ Copy and paste specification text

OpenAPI Specification (JSON or YAML) ⊘

```
      amount:
       type: integer
       format: int64
      account:
       type: integer
       format: int64
      currency:
       type: string
      friend:
       type: string
```

Version ⊘   Optional

2.0.1-schema

Display Name   Optional

API Arcadia Finance

Description   Optional

Arcadia OpenAPI

Tags   Optional

Example: tag1, tag2, ...

Next →

5. Click `Next`

6. You can see all the resources have been imported from the `swagger file` and please open one resource
   to check its content.

Create API Definition

Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

⊘ Resources

REVIEW

◯ API Spec

Resources

API RESOURCE   Add API Resource

GET /trading/transactions.php	🗑 ✎

POST /trading/rest/sell_stocks.php	🗑 ✎

POST /trading/rest/buy_stocks.php	🗑 ✎

POST /api/rest/execute_money_transfer.php	🗑 ✎

Next →

Create API Definition

Cancel **Submit**

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

⊘ Resources

REVIEW

⊘ API Spec

Resources

API RESOURCES   Add API Resources

Match Type *   Required   Path * ⑦   Required

| EXACT   ⌄ | | /api/rest/execute_money_transfer.php |

HTTP Methods *   Required

| POST ✕   ⌄ |

Documentation

⬤ Enable Portal Documentation

Summary *   Required

| Transfer money to a friend |

Description   Optional

REQUEST BODY

Description   Optional

Sample Request   Optional

```
{
  "amount": "92",
  "account": "2075894",
  "currency": "GBP",
  "friend": "Vincent"
}
```

7. Click `Summit`

Step 3 - Publish the API

Note: At this stage, the API definition is created. So the controller knows the differents URI but doesn't know yet where to forward the traffic to.

---

1. Click on the API definition raw, and on the right frame, click on `+ Add Published API`

2. Configure the mandatory settings

   1. Name: `prod-api`

   2. Display Name: `Production API`

3. Click `Next`

4. Configure the `deployment`

   1. Environment: `Production Environment`

   2. App: `API Application Arcadia`

   3. Gateways: `Gateway API`

Create Published API

Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

⊘ Deployment

○ Routing

REVIEW

○ API Spec

Deployment

Environment *   Required

Production Environment   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

App *   Required

API Application Arcadia   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Gateways *   Required

Gateway API ×   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Dev Portals   Optional

No Dev Portals   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Next →

5. It is time to configure the `Routing`. It is similar to the `components` in the WebApp configuration

6. Create a new component, routing the traffic to the `MainApp`

   1. Click `Add New` in the `Components section` and configure it as below

Create App Component

Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

Configuration

BACKEND

○ Workload Groups

⊘ Health Monitoring

Name * ⊙   Required

cp_mainapp_api

PROGRAMMABILITY

⊘ URI Rewrites

Display Name   Optional

Component to MainApp

SECURITY

⊘ Rate Limiting

⊘ Authentication

Description   Optional

ADVANCED

⊘ Advanced

Tags   Optional

Ex: tag1, tag2, ...

REVIEW

○ API Spec

Error Response Format ⊙   Optional

⌄

Error Log   ⬤ ✕

Access Log   ⬤ ✕

Log Format   Optional

Next →

Note: Click `Done` then click `Next`

Note: We only configure one workload as the API we will test is hosted in the main app K8S service (sell stocks and buy stocks)

---

2. Click `Next` until the end and click `Submit`

7. Now, drag and drop the 3 URI starting by `/trading` to the right `Component MainApp`

8. Click `Next` and `Submit`

Step 4 - Test your API

RDP to the jumphost

> login: user
>
> password: user

1. Open `Postman`

2. Open up the collection `Arcadia API`

3. Make 2 calls

   1. Last transactions

   2. POST Buy Stocks

4. Both works and are routed to the `MainApp pod` in K8S thanks to the NIGNX+ API GW.

5. You can check in the Web Application in `Chrome` if your Buy Stock call passed. It should appear in the last transaction GUI.

Step 5 - Look at the analytics

1. In the controler GUI

2. Click on the left icon `Apps`

3. Click on your `API Application Arcadia`

4. You can see your analytics for this API

1.3.2 Module 2 - Publish API with OAS3 spec file via API

Note: We will clean up the previous lab in order to configure exactly the same objetcts but with API calls only.

Clean up the APIm configuration

1. In the controller GUI, go to `APIs` left menu and click on the existing API definintion `arcadia-api-def`
2. On the right panel
   1. Delete the `Production API` by clicking the `trash` button

   2. Delete the API definition `arcadia-api-def`

Note: Your API Definitions environment is clean.

Create and publish an API Definition with the Controller API

Note: We will execute exactly the same job but by using the NGINX Controller control plane only. No GUI.

1. Connect to the Jumphost (user / user)
2. Launch `Postman`
    1. Open `Arcadia OAS` collection
    2. And `run` all calls from top to bottom

    Note: For every call, check what is happening in the controller GUI

3. At then end, you should have the same results as the previous lab.
4. Edit the `Published API`

5. Check the `Routing`. You can see the routes are imported from the OAS3 file and the mapping is done with the components.

6. Make a quick test with the `Arcadia API` postman collection

> **Warning:** Check the call `Import API Definition OAS3`, we imported an OAS3 YAML File directly in the Controller with all the definitions and documentations

---

Note: In a near future, we will learn more on API definition versions

---

> **Warning:** As you can notice, there is no security applied on the `Component`. Let's move to the next lab to assign a BIG-IP and Controller security policy

1.3.3 Module 3 - Protect Arcadia API with Adv. Waf and APM (Bearer SSO)

In this lab we will deploy a BIG-IP security policy based on Adv. WAF and APM, in front of the NGINX+ API GW. In order to make life better and simple for DevOps, we will delegate all the Authentication layer to APM. APM will authenticate JWT tokens coming from different providers with different keys, and we will use APM Bearer SSO in order to share a unique JWT key with the API gateways.

Note: APM will download keys from external providers automatically (by using OIDC discovery process) and will use another an unique key for internal SSO with NGINX API Gateways. This will allow DevOps to know only one key for all their deployments. And SecOps will manage the external providers.

AuthN/Z workflow

Configure NGINX Controller with a new Identity Provider

1. In the left menu, click on `Identity Provider` icon

2. Create a new Identity Provider as below. Use the JSON code below for the JWK

```
{
"keys": [
        {
        "k": "aWxvdmVuZ2lueA",
        "kid": "9876543210",
        "kty": "oct"
        }
    ]
}
```

Note: I invite you to decode the "k" value to know what is the `key`. As you can notice, we don't use a RSA key, but a secret (just to simplify the lab). This secret is BASE64 encoded.

Create Identity Provider

Name *   Required

jwt-bearer-sso-apm

Display Name   Optional

JWT Bearer SSO

Description   Optional

Tags   Optional

Ex: tag1, tag2, ...

Environment *   Required

Production Environment   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Type *   Required

JWT   ⌄

JWT Settings

How would you like to upload your JWT?

○ Enter a URL for the file's location

◉ Enter JSON Web Key Set (JWK)

Required

```
{
  "keys": [
    {
      "k": "aWxvdmVuZ2lueA",
      "kid": "9876543210",
      "kty": "oct"
    }
  ]
}
```

VIEW API REQUEST ⌄

Cancel   Submit

3. Assign this `Identity Provider` with your API Definition

    1. Get back to your `API definition` and `edit` the `Published API`

2. Click on `routing` and edit the `Security Settings`

3. Click on `Add Authentication`

4. Select the provider created previouly `JWT Bearer SSO` and `Bearer`

5. Click `Done` and `Submit`

6. Click `Submit` again

4. Make a quick test with `Postman` by sending a request to the Arcadia API like `Last Transactions` or `Buy stocks`

   1. You can see a `401 Unauthorized`

Note: As you don't insert any JWT token in your request, the API GW rejected the request. It is time to configure APM to inject this JWT Bearer SSO

Configure Adv. WAF and APM

Note: In this lab we will use Access Guided Configuration and we will do some custom tuning in the policies. There are several ways to protect API with BIG-IP, but at the moment, we will focus on AGC so that you can understand how it works. GSA team is working on a dedicated UDF Blueprint for API Declarative WAF policy with v16.0

1. Connect to the Jumhost (user / user)

2. Open `Chrome` and connect to the BIG-IP (admin / admin)

3. Delete the existing `vs-arcadia-api` Virtual Server in the BIG-IP. We are going to create a new one from the Guided Configuration.

4. Create a JWK Bearer SSO key. If you remember below, the key (encoded64) was `aWxvdmVuZ2lueA`, and decoded64 `ilovenginx`

   1. Click `Access > Federation > JSON Web Token > Key Configuration`

   2. Create a new key as below with the value `ilovenginx` as Shared Secret

> **Warning:** Don't forget to set an ID. It is mandatory in order to use this key in the Bearer SSO profile

5. In `Access,` click on `Guided Configuration` and select the template `API Protection Proxy` in `API Protection` group

6. Configure the template as below.

> **Warning:** The AGC template does not support yet OpenAPI spec file Version 3. But only Version 2. We will use another version of the OAS file.

Note: The OAS file is located in `Downloads` directory and its name is `swaggerArcadia2.json`

---

1. Check the boxes `Use Rate Limiting` and `OAuth 2.0`

- Select the default Servrer at the bottom of the screen

API Protection Configuration

Paths ⓘ   Add

Path ID	URI	Method	Server	Description	Active	
1	/api/rest/execute_n	POST			true	🖉 🗑
2	/trading/rest/buy_s	POST			true	🖉 🗑
3	/trading/rest/sell_st	POST			true	🖉 🗑
4	/trading/transaction	GET			true	🖉 🗑

Base Path ⓘ

Servers ⓘ   Add

Name	URL	Description	SSL Profile	
arcadia-api_server1	http://10.1.20.9:8080			🖉 🗑

Default Server ⓘ

arcadia-api_server1 ∨

Note: You can notice the URI and the back server have been imported from the OAS2 file

---

2. Select `AzureAD AAD-F5Sales` as provider

> **Warning:** Due to a bug in AGC, we can't add more providers here. We will modify the list later on directly in the APM configuraiton (ID 835509)

3. Configure `Signle Sign-On Settings` as below

Note: We will focus on Claims later on

4. Configure `Rate Limiting` as below. We will limit request per user based on their Email address extracted from the JWT token. The value used for the `User ID Key` is `subsession.oauth.scope.last.jwt.Email`

1. Configure the `Virtual Server` as below

   - VS : 10.1.10.18

   - Log All Requests

   - Client SSL arcadia_client_ssl

2. Click `Deploy`

7. Now we have to add manually the 2 more providers in the APM configuration (due to the BUGID in AGC 6.0)

   1. `Unstrict` the configuration in AGC, by clicking on the `lock` icon and approve the change.

   2. Click `Access > Federation > JSON Web Token > Provider List` and `edit` the existing profile

3. Add `provider1` and `provider2` into the list

Note: Congratulation, Arcadia API is protected by an Advanced WAF (you can check the policy) and APM in order to authenticate requests from 3 providers.

Note: I invite you to check the Access > API Protection configuration

---

Warning: In order to use Oauth with Azure AD, you have to force an update of the Azure JWT keys. In `Federation` > `Oauth Client / Resource Server` > `Provider`, click on `Start` button to force APM to download the new keys.

Test your protected API with Authentication, WAF and Rate Limiting

1. Open `Postman` and select the `Arcadia API` collection

2. Select one call, the one you want.

3. `F5ers only - For F5 partners and customers, please jump to the next bullet point.` In `authentication` select `Oauth 2.0`. We will start with an Azure AD provider - similating a partner having an AAD subcription and wanting to use it.

   1. Click `Get New Token`

   2. I have already set the values for the Oauth Client. As a reminder, here, Postman is the Oauth Agent - it is requesting the Access Token

   3. Authenticate with your Corporate F5 account. If it fails, it means you are not part of the F5 Sales Azure tenant (Open an IT Ticket)

   4. When done, click `Use token` and send your request.

Note: It passes. Token is approved by APM, and a new token is generated by APM and sent to the NGINX API GW (Bearer SSO)

---

4. `Available for F5ers, partners and customers.` Now, try with the 2 other providers (partner1 and partner2)

   1. You can find the tokens on the desktop in the file `JWT tokens.txt`

   2. Don't use `Oauth 2.0`, as we already have the tokens. But use `Bearer Token` instead. I generated these tokens from the website http://jwtbuilder.jamiekurtz.com/

```
Partner 1:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
→eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMSIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYW
→JRboDfKWvSLVU3md6OULGifoVxJ-ryx7y-0DKrOlPOM
```

```
Partner 2:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
→eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMiIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYW
→aqTxd6X4z7EFijJsyiuq8mZAKMLG519Bmjz1ra24L-s
```

5. Test the **Rate Limiting** by sending 4 calls with the same token. The 4th will be block. You can notice the reponse code `429 Too Many Requests`

6. Send an **attack**

   1. Select the call `POST Buy Stocks XSS attack`

   2. Send the request and notice the `200 OK` response. It means the WAF didn't block the request

   3. Check why and change your policy accordingly.

Note: Tip : attack signatures are in Staging mode

1.3.4 Module 4 - Fine grained access with NGINX Controller APIm module

In this lab, we will allow access to the Arcadia API, only for Manager Role. To do so, we will first check the JWT token claims and understand how to forward a claim from a provider into the Bearer SSO.

Step 1 - Understand the JWT token claims

In the previous lab, we used 2 tokens:

```
Partner 1:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
→eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMSIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYW8py
→JRboDfKWvSLVU3md6OULGifoVxJ-ryx7y-0DKrOlPOM
```
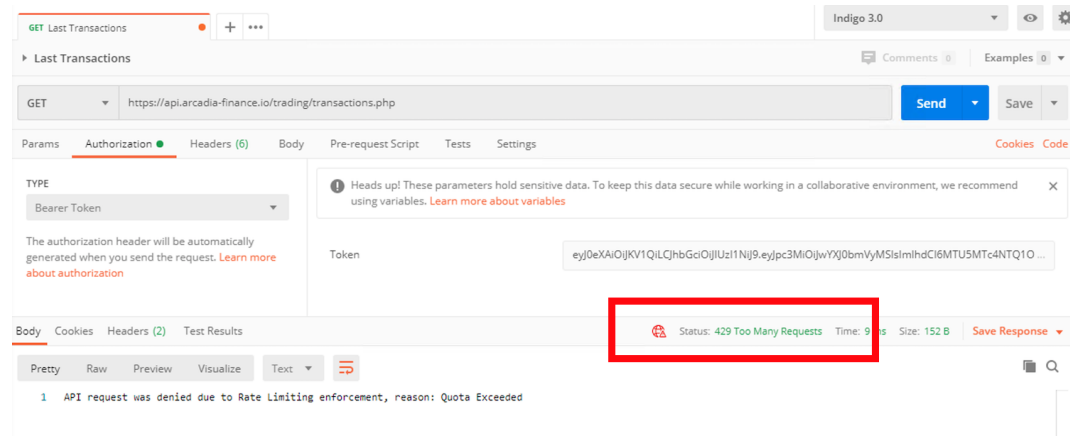
```
Partner 2:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
↪eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMiIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYWRpYS
↪aqTxd6X4z7EFijJsyiuq8mZAKMLG519Bmjz1ra24L-s
```

1. Navigate to https://jwt.io/ and paste `Partner1` JWT token into the website. And check the claim `Role`. `Partner 1` is a manager.

2. Do the same with Partner2 JWT token. `Partner 2` is a contractor

Step 2 - Create a new Claim in APM in order to forward this claim into the Bearer SSO

Note: The providers will inject a Claim into the JWT. This claim is `Role`. We need to re-inject this claim into the Bearer SSO token so that NGINX GW only accept requests from users belonging to Manager Role.

---

1. In the `BIG-IP > Federation > Oauth Authorization Server > Claim`
2. Click `Create`
3. Create this `Claim`
    1. Name `Claim_Role`
    2. Claim Type `String`
    3. Claim Name `Role`
    4. Claim Value `%{subsession.oauth.scope.last.jwt.Role}`
4. Click `Save`

Step 3 - Modify the Bearer SSO in order to inject this new Claim

Note: Now, it is time to tell to the Bearer SSO profile to inject this claim in the JWT SSO token

1. In `Single Sign-on` > `Oauth Bearer` > `arcadia-api-sso`

2. Add the previous created `Claim` into the `Selected` list

3. Click `Update`

Step 4 - Update the authorization component setting in the controller

Note: Now, the BIG-IP APM is injecting the Claim in the JWT Bearer SSO token. It is time to tell to the NGINX GW, to only grant access if the `Role` contains `Manager`

1. In the controller GUI

2. In `APIs` > `arcadia-api-def`, edit the `published API prod-api`

3. Edit `Authentication`

4. Click on `Enable Conditional Access`

5. And enter the values below. This will allow access only if the `Claim` contains `Manager`. Select `401` as Failure Reposonse as `403` is not allowed as reponse type by Adv. Waf (by default)

6. Click `Submit` and `Submit`

Step 5 - Make a test

1. In `Postman`, send a request with `Partner1` JWT token. As a reminder, he is `Manager`. Request passes.

```
Partner 1:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
↪eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMSIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYWRpYS
↪JRboDfKWvSLVU3md6OULGifoVxJ-ryx7y-0DKrOlPOM
```

2. Then, send the same request with `Partner2` JWT token. As a reminder, he is `Contractor`. Request fails.

```
Partner 2:

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.
↪eyJpc3MiOiJwYXJ0bmVyMiIsImlhdCI6MTU5MzQ1NTk4NSwiZXhwIjoxNjg4MDYzOTg1LCJhdWQiOiJhcGkuYXJjYWRpYS
↪aqTxd6X4z7EFijJsyiuq8mZAKMLG519Bmjz1ra24L-s
```

Note: As you can notice, APM is collecting the different claims and only forward the relevant claims to the internal API GW. Then, API GWs grant access based on the claim values.

1.3.5 Module 5 - Developer Portal

Note: If you remember, we deployed 3 instances. One for the WebApp, one for the APIs and another one for the DevPortal. We will use the latest in this lab.

When we uploaded the OAS3 file, this file included the API documentation as well. There is only one step to publish the documentation into the DevPortal instance.

Step 1 - Create a Dev Portal object

1. In `APIs`, then `Dev Portals` create a new Dev Portal object

2. **Configure the object as below**

    1. Name: `devportal`

    2. Display Name: `Dev Portal Arcadia`

    3. Environment: `Production Environment`

    4. Gateway: `Gateway Dev Portal`

    5. Published API: `prod-api`

Create Dev Portal

Cancel   Submit

GENERAL

⊘ Configuration

THEME

⊘ Brand

⊘ Colors

⊘ Fonts

REVIEW

⊘ API Spec

Configuration

Name * ⓘ   Required

devportal

Display Name   Optional

Dev Portal Arcadia

Description   Optional

Tags   Optional

Ex: tag1, tag2, ...

Environment *   Required

Production Environment   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Gateways *   Required

Gateway Dev Portal ✕   ⌄

+ CREATE NEW

Published APIs   Optional

prod-api ✕   ⌄

Next →

6. Click `Next`

3. Give a `Brand name` like `API for Arcadia Application`, and upload any logo if you want
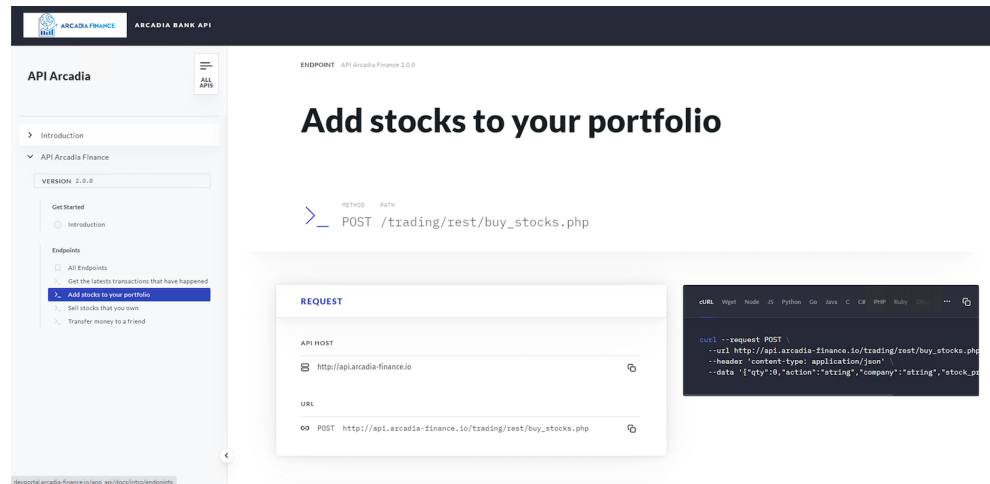
4. Click `Next` and `Submit`

Step 2 - Navigate to the Developer Portal

1. RDP to `Jumphost` as `user`/`user`

2. **Open `Chrome` and click on bookmark `Dev Portal APIm`**

    1. Click on `Explore API` and `Get Started`

Note: Navigate in the Developer Portal. As you can notice, this has been populated automatically thanks to the OAS file. As a reminder, the OAS file looks like that (this is an extract for the `buy stock` API).

```yaml
/trading/rest/buy_stocks.php:
  post:
    summary: Add stocks to your portfolio
    requestBody:
      required: true
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/buy'
          example:
            trans_value: '312'
            qty: '16'
            company: MSFT
            action: buy
            stock_price: '198'
    responses:
      '200':
        description: 200 response
        content:
          application/json:
            example:
              status: success
              name: Microsoft
              qty: '16'
              amount: '312'
              transid: '855415223'
```