



# Security Summit

Milano 17-18-19 marzo 2026



## Sessione

### Proteggere l'ecosistema API – AI: la nuova frontiera delle applicazioni moderne

Filippo Farina | Radware





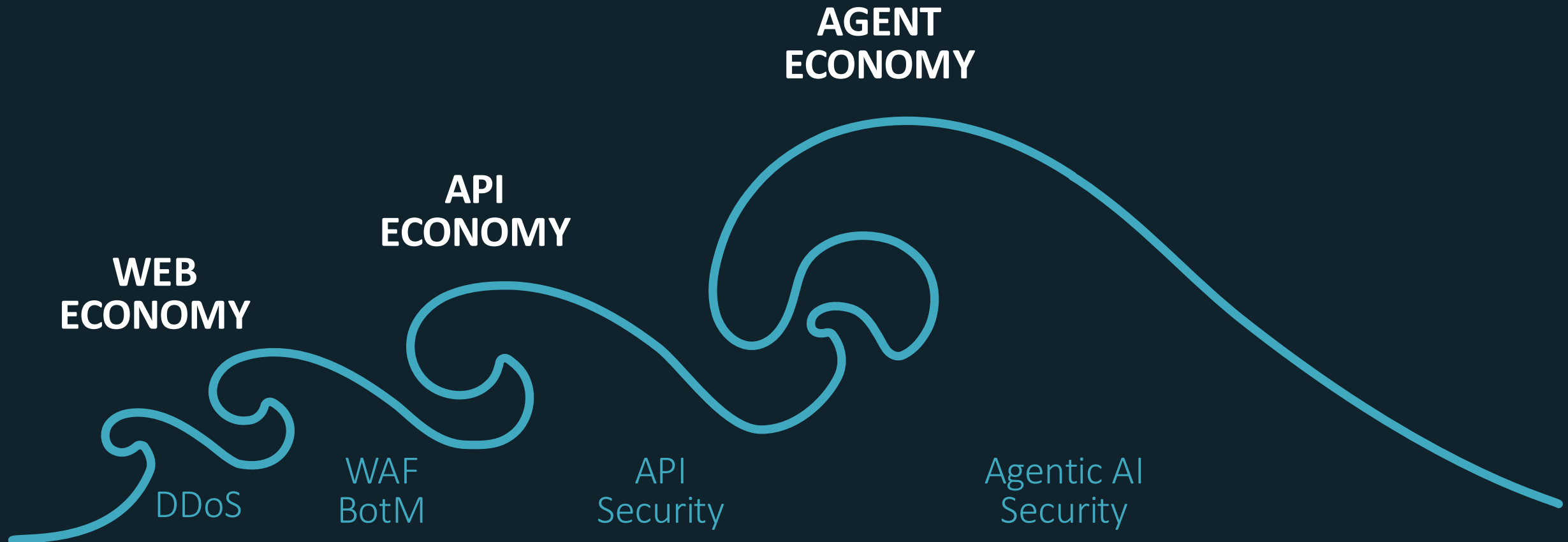
# Secure API Ecosystem

**Filippo Farina**

Senior Solution Architect

2026 March 18th, Security Summit

# Market Evolution: Solutions Need to Adapt



# API Growth Outpaces Security Controls

70%

Report  
increased  
internal API  
usage

73%

Update APIs  
at least  
weekly

86%

Use 11+  
3<sup>rd</sup> party  
APIs per app

6%

**Have full  
documentation  
for all APIs**



Frequent API changes & expanding 3<sup>rd</sup>-party integrations increase exposure to attacks, risking business continuity

# Radware Research: APIs & BLA Top Target for Attackers

84%

of the credential stuffing scripts explicitly target API endpoints

26%

of API-targeted configurations specifically target older version APIs

94%

Implemented advanced business logic attacks elements



Map and monitor all your API authentication endpoints, or hackers will do it for you



Advance BLA detection is needed: Threat actors using your apps in ways your developers did not expect

# Challenges in Maintaining API Security

## Visibility

- Keeping up-to-date documentation of all APIs including 3<sup>rd</sup> party & shadow APIs
- Mapping of the application business logic.

## AI-Based Attacks

- Sophisticated hackers, map applications APIs, and their business logic
- API attack traffic that looks completely legitimate

## Automation (Lack of)

- Many organizations rely on manual configurations and maintenance of API documentation and security policies

## Runtime Protection

- Dependency on non-real-time out-of-path posture management tools designed for DevOp teams
- No visibility or real-time mitigation capabilities for Security teams

## Multi-layered Protection

- Missing protections
- Silos between security solutions
- No attack story view
- No correlation between different security solutions

# API Attacks



1

## Embedded Attacks

- SQL Injections
- Authentication bypass
- Exploiting outdated libraries
- Exploiting insecure endpoints

2

## Business Logic Attacks

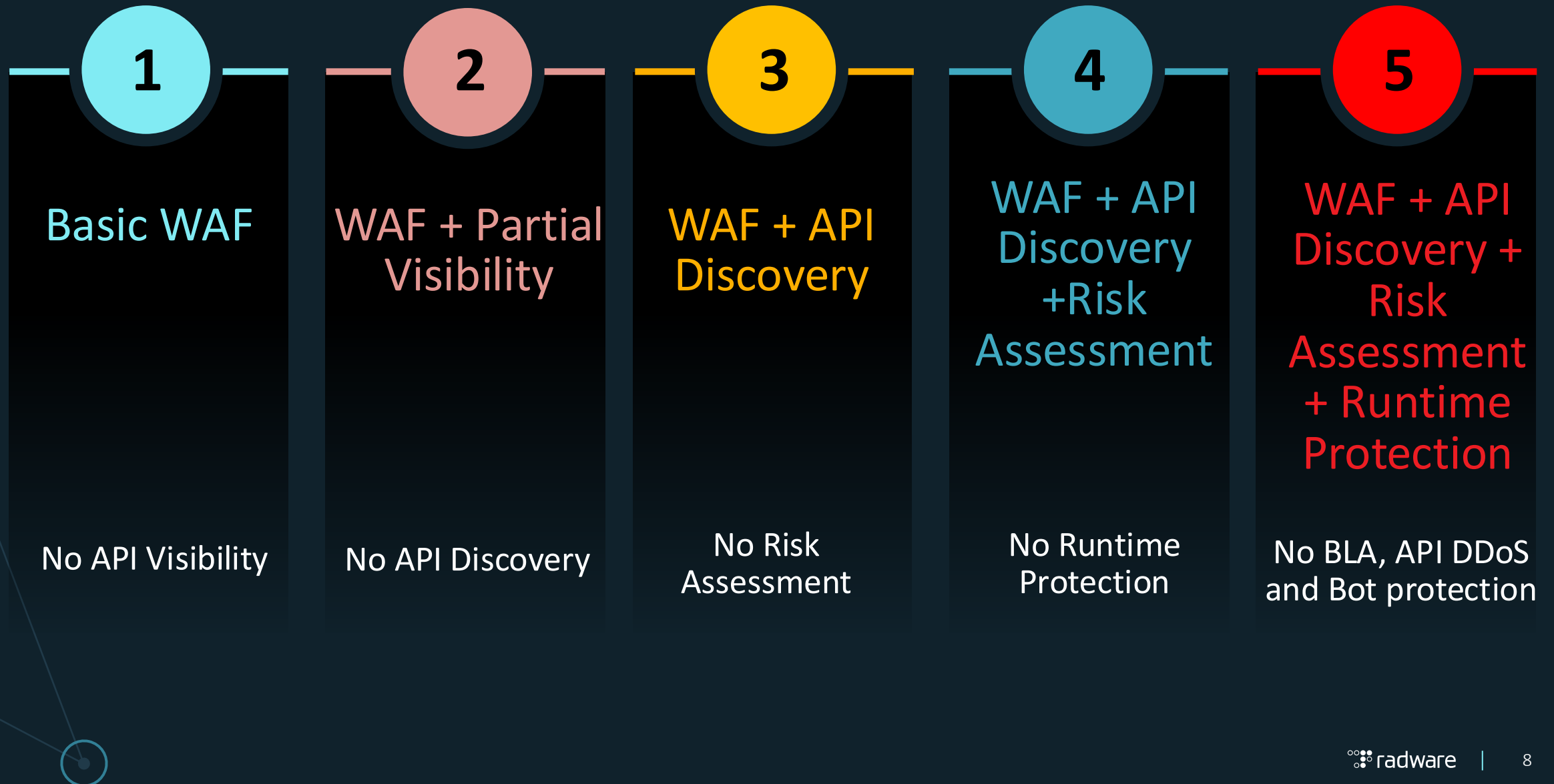
- API Call Manipulations to alter pricing
- Bypassing rate limits to scrape data
- Exploiting order workflows for fraud

3

## API DDoS Attacks

- HTTP floods of API-based apps, Mobile Apps and Web-API hybrid apps

# API Security – Maturity Journey



# Radware API Security Framework

API  
Discovery &  
Management

API  
Runtime  
Protection

API  
Posture  
Management

API  
Testing



# Radware API Security Strategy: Runtime-First Protection



## How we See

Inline & SecurePath

- Observes **real production traffic**
- No code changes
- No traffic mirroring
- No blind spots

*We display what is used,  
not what was declared*



## How we Act

- **Business Logic Attack detection**
- OWASP API Top 10 coverage
- **Automated enforcement**

*We stop real attacks as  
they happen*



## How we Understand

- **Continuous risk assessment**
- Rolling risk view
- Prioritized, contextual risks
- Recommendation on Risks

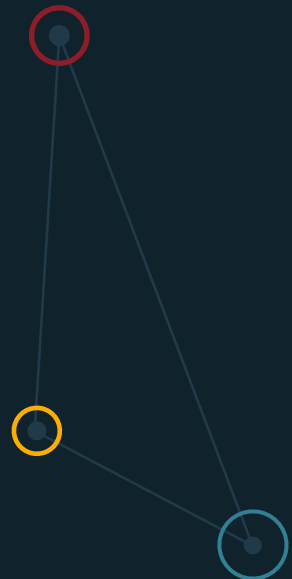
*We detect real risk, not  
theoretical exposure*



# API Discovery & Management



*“You can't secure what you don't know exists”*



# API Discovery: The Foundation of API Security



## Why it matters

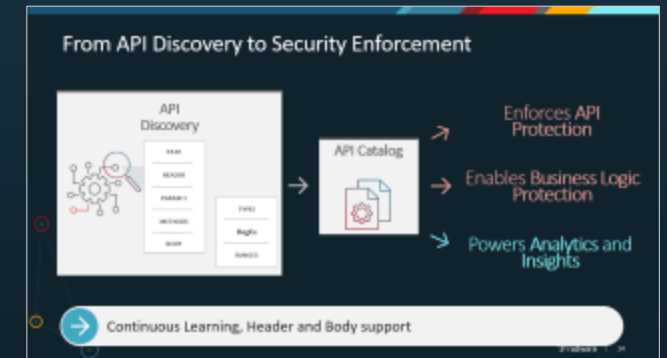


## What it does

- Discovers APIs from real traffic
- Identifies endpoints, param...
- Tracks changes over time
- Exposes shadow / zombie APIs



## How it works



# Drill Down in API Visibility

## Business-Critical API Identification

Which APIs really matter



## Performance Degradation as Early Warning

When performance becomes a risk signal



## Bad API Usage & Abuse Detection

When errors reveal abuse



## Security Abuse Visibility (OWASP API Signals)

Traffic looks legitimate, but isn't



## Application Workflow Visibility

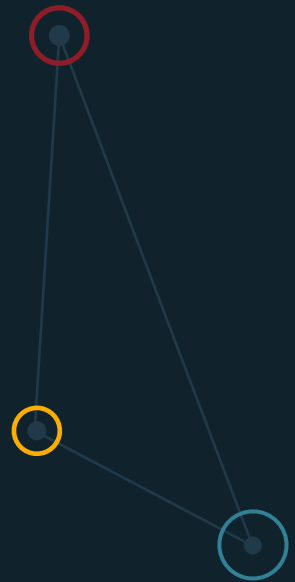
How an application is used / misused



# API Posture Management



*“ We don't guess what an API is - we observe what it does. ”*



# Runtime Posture Management

Bridge between development, intent, and production reality.



Continuous assessment of **real API traffic in production**



Based on **observed behavior**, not assumptions



Covers application **security policy, configuration, exposure, and usage risks**



Drives **protection decisions and risk prioritization**

# Runtime API Posture — Types of Security Controls

Authentication

Authorization &  
Access Token

Session  
Management

API  
Configuration

Security Policy

Transport  
Security  
(Non-HTTPS)

Information  
Disclosure

Vulnerable  
Response

Each control type is continuously validated using **observed production traffic**.



# API Runtime Protection



# API Runtime Protection

## AUTHENTICATION

Token Authz Control

Client Certificate

## API ABUSE MITIGATION

Quota Limit (REST)

Query Limit (GraphQL)

Global Rate Limit

## NEGATIVE SECURITY

Malicious Payload Protection

Data Leakage Prevention

API Bot Protection

## POSITIVE SECURITY

GraphQL & REST

Full Schema Enforcement  
Documented & Undocumented

Business Logic Protection

## VOLUMETRIC ATTACK

API L7 DDoS Protection

## SECURITY ADD-ONS

LLM Firewall

EAAF

Threat Intelligence

# Business Logic Attacks (BLA) Explained

## What Is it?

When you use an app, you follow a set of expected steps—this is called **business logic**.

API business logic attacks **exploit these legitimate workflows to achieve unauthorized actions** without triggering traditional security alarms.

## Why It Matters?

- Traditional security often miss it
- Attackers rely on it to bypass protections

## Example: Sneaky Checkout Discount

1. E-commerce site offers discount only to first-time users
2. Attacker signs up, gets the discount & notices the discount logic is triggered by a specific API call
3. Attacker replay the API call - getting the discount again & again

- ✓ They didn't hack the system
- ✗ They just abused the intended flow -> business logic attack

# Why Traditional Cannot Block BLA Attacks

## Expected Business Conditions

- Same User
- Same Beneficiary
- Same Amount
- Valid Time Window
- One Confirmation per Validation

### Step 1

#### GET /accounts/123

Valid & Expected

- Validate schema
- Validate authentication
- No signature match

*Normal Account Access*

### Step 2

#### POST /transfer/validate

Valid & Expected

- Validation token created
- Short-lived state
- One-time use expected

*Transfer pre-checks completed*

### Step 3

#### POST /transfer/confirm

Valid Request; Invalid Intent

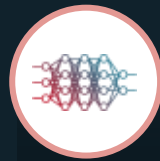
- Executed too many times
- No recent validation
- Reused validation token
- Amount mismatch

## What Traditional Security Sees

- ✓ Validate Schema
- ✓ Validate Authentication
- ✓ No Malicious Payload

The request is **valid**. The context is **not**.

# Runtime Protection – Business Logic Protection



## Continuous Learning of Business Logic

- **Context Analysis** of all API transactions
- From **real time transactions**
- From all users / clients
- **Adapts to API updates** and changes



## Automatic Policy Generation

- Policies that can **identify business logic vulnerabilities** exploitations
- Creation of business logic rules security policies, that ensures **lowest false positive rate**
- Continuously optimized



## Real Time Detection & Mitigation

- **Detect, Block and Alerts on business logic attacks** – as they occur
- Highly **accurate mitigation**
- Precise identification and blocking of **bad actors** (not just their IPs)



Unparalleled **real-time detection** and **immediate mitigation** of business logic attacks

# Business Logic Attack Rules Examples

Sequencing



Parameter Cardinality



Parameter Allowed



# Sequencing

OWASP Top 1 (BOLA)

OWASP Top 6

Ensures certain APIs are called in a specific order, based on observed workflows

## Step 1

POST /transfer/validate

Valid

*Validation Token Creation*

## Step 2

POST /transfer/confirm

Valid

*Transfer Confirmed*

## Step 3

POST /transfer/confirm

Repeated

*Actor scored as Malicious*

## Step 4

POST /transfer/confirm

Fraudulent

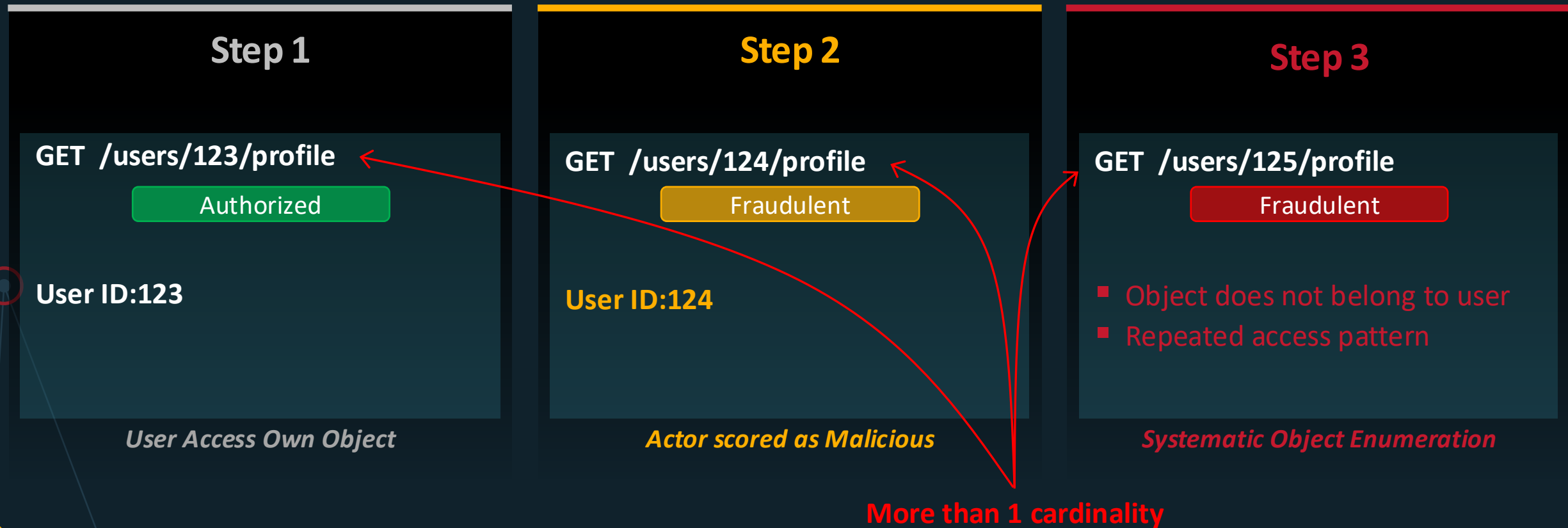
*Race Condition Exploit*

Step 1 is missing before

The workflow is abused. Not the API.

# Cardinality

Ensures certain APIs are called in a specific order, based on observed workflows



Authorization is correct per request. *Broken across objects.*

# Parameter Allowed

Defines the full set of allowed parameter names for a specific API endpoint

## Step 1

GET /accounts/123

Expected

Response fields:

- id
- name
- balance

*Standard Response*

## Step 2

GET /accounts/123?include=details

Is it Valid?

Response fields expanded:

- id
- name
- balance
- **accountType**
- **createdAt**

*More Data Returned*

## Step 3

GET /accounts/123

Malicious exposure

Response includes:

- Role
- riskFlag
- MarketingScore

- × *Server-Side state changed*
- × *Sensitive Fields Returned*
- × *No Role Justification*

Authorization is **valid**. Data exposure is **excessive**.

# Business Logic Attack Rules

Sequencing

Parameter  
Cardinality

Parameter  
Allowed

Error Rate /  
Ratio

Unique Out  
of Catalog  
Error Rate /  
Ratio

Unique Out  
of Catalog  
Rate / Ratio

Parameter  
Value

Identical  
Parameters

Parameter  
Mandatory

Parameter  
Type

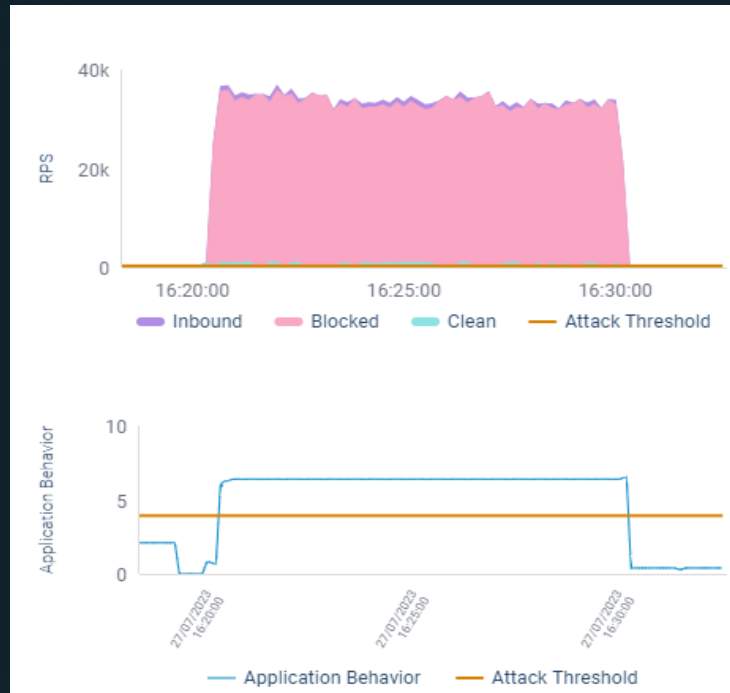
Parameter  
Array

Resource  
Suffix Rate

# Industry Leading L7 DDoS Protection

## Detection

Combines both **rate-based** (RPS) and **Rate invariant** (Applicative Behavior) baselines



## Mitigation

**Automated, real-time signatures** tailored to attack characteristics

### Latest Real Time Signature

HTTP Method = GET, HEAD, ST **AND**

Number of Query Arguments = 0 **AND**

Number of Cookies = 0, 4 **AND**

Number of Standard Headers = 10, 9 **AND**

Number of Non-Standard Headers = 3, 4 **AND**

Header 'cache\*' exist **AND**

Header 'pragma' exist **AND**

Header 'sec-\*' exist **AND**

Header 'upgrade-insecure-requests' exist **AND**

Header 'via' exist

# OWASP API Security Top 10

## API1:2023

### Broken Object Level Authorization

Improper access controls allowing users to view or modify other users' data through API endpoints.

*Example: Changing user ID in API request to access another user's profile information.*



Business Logic Protection

## API3:2023

### Broken Object Property Level Authorization

Exposure of sensitive object properties through API responses without proper authorization checks.

*Example: User role field exposed in API response allowing unauthorized modification.*



Business Logic Protection

## API5:2023

### Broken Function Level Authorization

Users able to access API functions beyond their authorized permission level.

*Example: Regular user accessing admin-only API endpoints.*



Business Logic Protection

## API2:2023

### Broken Authentication

Flaws in authentication mechanisms that allow unauthorized access to API endpoints.

*Example: Weak token validation allowing expired tokens to remain valid.*



Token Authz Control

ATO Protection

## API4:2023

### Unrestricted Resource Consumption

Lack of proper rate limiting or resource quotas leading to potential DoS attacks.

*Example: Unlimited API requests causing server overload.*



Quota Limit

Strong Schema Enforcmt.

# OWASP API Security Top 10

## API6:2023

### Unrestricted Access to Sensitive Business Flows

Critical business processes exposed without proper controls or rate limiting.

*Example: Automated bulk purchases bypassing inventory controls.*



Token Authz Control

Business Logic Protection

## API7:2023

### Server Side Request Forgery

API endpoints vulnerable to malicious requests targeting internal systems.

*Example: API fetching data from user-provided URLs without validation.*



Strong Schema Enforcmt.

Signature based Protection

## API8:2023

### Security Misconfiguration

Improper security settings in API infrastructure, frameworks, or dependencies.

*Example: Exposed error messages revealing sensitive system information.*



Strong Schema Enforcmt.

Signature based Protection

## API9:2023

### Improper Inventory Management

Lack of proper documentation and monitoring of API endpoints and versions.

*Example: Deprecated API versions remaining active with known vulnerabilities.*



API Discovery

Business Logic Protection

## API10:2023

### Unsafe Consumption of APIs

Insufficient validation of data received from external APIs leading to security issues.

*Example: Blindly trusting and processing data from third-party APIs.*



Strong Schema Enforcmt.

Signature based Protection

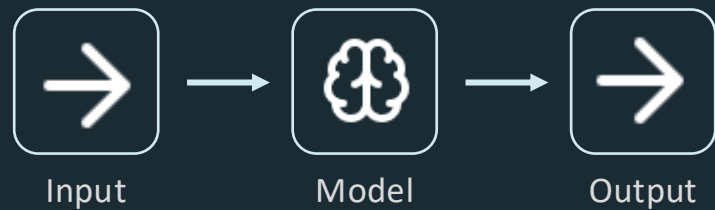


# Agentic AI Protection



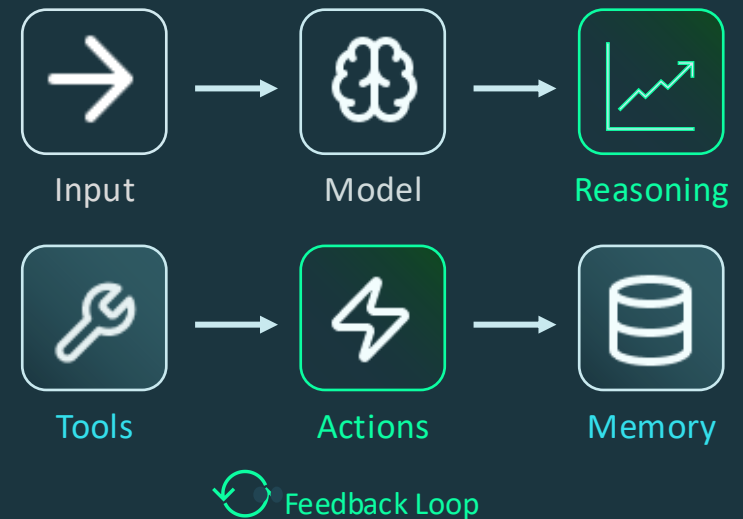
# Chatbot vs. Agentic AI - Key Difference

## TRADITIONAL CHATBOT



Static. No tools, no memory, no autonomous actions.

## AGENTIC AI SYSTEM

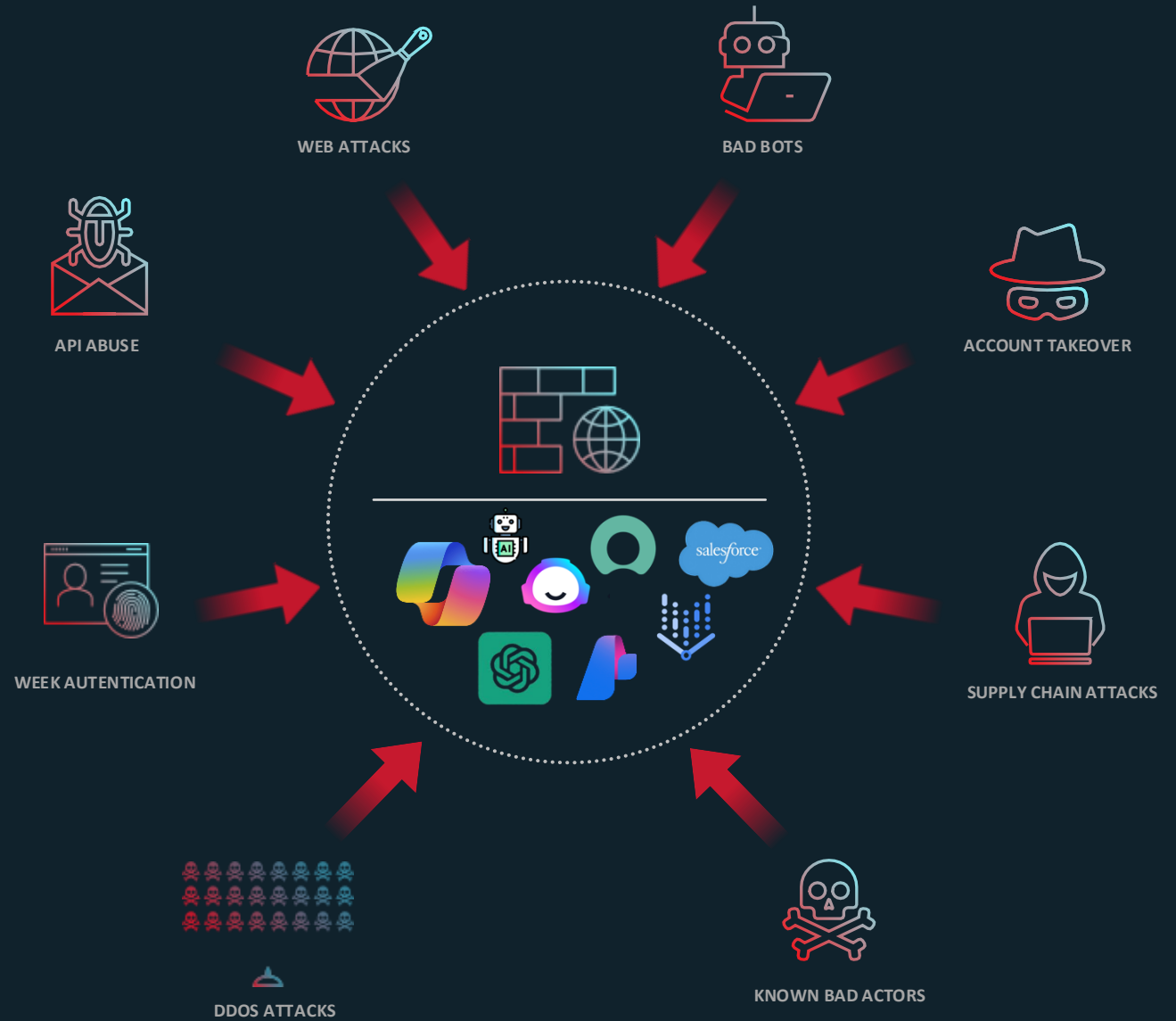


Dynamic, tool-using, stateful, capable of multi-step reasoning and real-world actions.

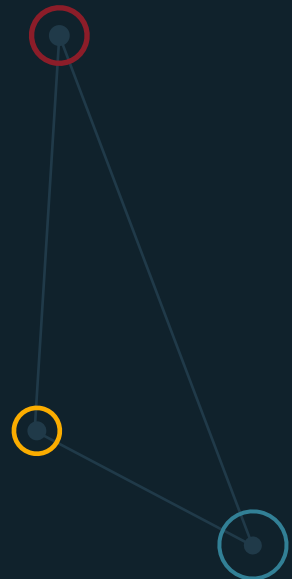
Chatbots respond. **Agentic AI** decides, acts, and learns.

# Old Risk On New Technology Leads to New Security Challenges

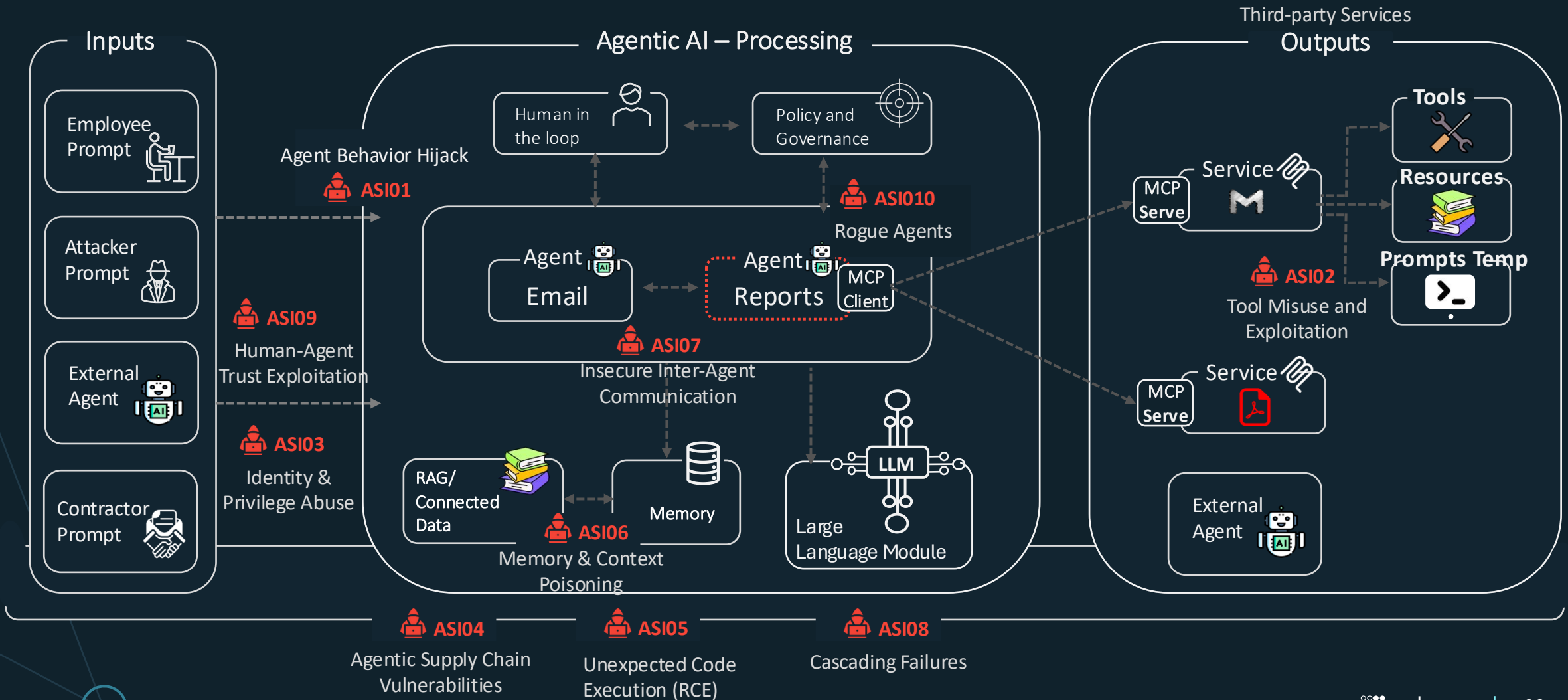
Old Threats In  
a New AI Form



*“Traditional AI risks were about outputs. Agentic AI risks are about actions”*

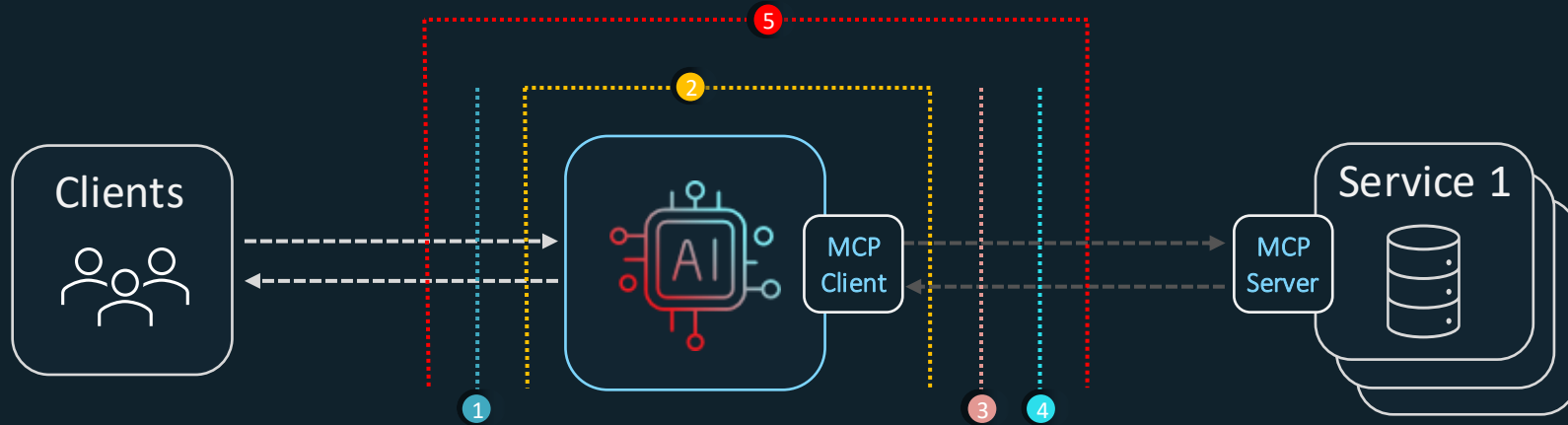


# OWASP Top10 for Agentic Applications



# Protect Your AI Apps & Agents

Adopt a Multi Layered Approach to Agentic AI Protection



## LLM Firewall

Controls usage  
validates  
prompts, &  
prevents  
injection or data  
leaks

## Behavior Guardrails

Monitors tool  
calls and blocks  
goal-divergent  
actions

## Secure Agent Access

Restricts system  
entry to  
authorized  
agents only

## Agent & Tool Discovery

Maps all agents  
and their  
accessible tools

## Operational Analytics

Tracks agent  
activity, model  
usage, and tool  
interactions

# Our Vision

## Web & API Economy

### POWERED by AI

**Cloud Security Platform**  
*powered by Radware EPIC-AI*

App & API Security  
Cloud DDoS Protection  
Web DDoS Protection

**Cloud-Augmented Application  
Delivery & Security**

Alteon Protect  
GEL

**Industry Leading Network &  
Application DDoS Protection**

DefensePro X w/  
Cyber Controller

## Agent Economy

### PROTECT AI

Protecting  
LLM Models &  
AI Agents

LLM Firewall

Agentic AI Protection

### SERVE AI

Enable Secure  
Agent Traffic

Bot & Agent Trust  
Management

Thank you!

