



Noname Security and Kong Gateway: Full Featured API Management



API management is the process of developing, designing, monitoring, testing, securing, and analyzing APIs for organizations.

A full featured API management platform typically includes the following tools:

G Developer portals

A site where developers can find the information and credentials required to use APIs in their client apps. A developer portal can provide interactive documentation, developer-facing analytics, monetization information, app approval status, and other tools and services for developers.

Design and development </>

A developer experience and set of tools for designing and building API products, and for enabling APIs to be used by existing systems.

Testing

Allows for a wide range of testing, from mock testing to functional testing, performance and security testing of APIs.

Co API gateways

An API gateway performs mediation and enforcement of API calls at runtime.



🗠 Analytics and monitoring

Operational metrics, such as usage over time, allow developers to increase speed of API deployment and reliability. Monetization and business metrics, such as the revenue driven through a particular API, let organizations measure the business health of their API ecosystem.

Policy management

Policies define the operation of an API, including how often it caches data, how it translates protocols, and quotas for its use. Managing these policies is an important facet of maintaining an API.

📥 Security and governance

APIs require consistent standards for authorization, authentication, abuse prevention, and connecting identity to client and developer credentials.

Analytics help with end-to-end reporting on all aspects of the API program such as developer engagement, geolocation of consumers, errors, latency, performance and more. In particular, analytics allows project managers to optimize API program adoption and performance by providing granular visibility and reporting. API monitoring ensures that the APIs are available and performing as expected to maintain a seamless experience for your consumers. A full-featured API management platform should include API monitoring tools to perform the following functions:

Traffic analysis

Analyze overall traffic across various geographies, looking for traffic and usage metrics like the success rate of API responses, common error codes, or transactions per second. Traffic analysis tools can identify the source of traffic and determine which application is generating traffic. For instance, is the traffic coming from a bot, a browser, or a library? What device is the traffic coming from?

API tracing and observability

Help with troubleshooting and monitoring API proxies running on an API management platform. API tracing lets you probe the details of each step through an API proxy flow, and observability helps developers understand the latency, performance and execution from each step as it is performed in real-time.

\bigcirc Performance analysis

Performance analysis tools can measure API response time, target response time, and error count across geographies while determining latencies of API proxies and targets. API performance monitoring analyzes error codes and error composition across proxies and targets.



\bigcirc Availability and performance monitoring

API monitoring tools track the availability and performance of APIs across the entire value chain with granular levels of detail. Monitoring tools can generate alerts when errors occur and reduce resolution times by identifying the source of errors, whether in the developer application, proxy layer, or backend target.

\bigcirc Developer engagement

API monitoring tools can also analyze how developers are interacting with APIs. For instance, which developers are generating the most API traffic? How are they consuming APIs? Did they read the documentation in the developer portal?

Resources







Kong-Noname Architecture



	Kong API Gateway	n noname
Fast, Lightweight, Cloud-Native	\bigcirc	\otimes
End-to-End Automation	\odot	\otimes
Kubernetes Native	\bigcirc	\otimes
Gateway Mocking	\bigcirc	\otimes
Plugin Ordering	\bigcirc	\otimes
Federated API Management	\bigcirc	\otimes
Data plane Resilience	\bigcirc	\otimes
Consumer Groups	\bigcirc	\otimes
API Governance		
OpenTelemetry	\odot	\otimes
Developer Portal	\bigcirc	\otimes
Service Hub	\bigcirc	\otimes
API Analytics	\odot	\otimes
Data Retention Period for Observability	${ { \bigcirc } }$	\otimes
Admin GUI	${ { \oslash } }$	\otimes
Gateway Event Hooks	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Audit Logging	${\mathfrak S}$	\bigotimes
Operational Efficiency		
Hosted control plane	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Hosted Database	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
SLA on Gateway control plane and database	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Effortless Upgrades	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Traffic Management and Transfomation		
Basic Traffic Control Plugins	\bigcirc	\otimes
Simple Data Transformations	\bigcirc	\otimes
GraphQL	\bigcirc	\otimes
Kafka Integrations	\bigcirc	\otimes

	Kong API Gateway	noname
Multi-protocol Plugin Support	\bigcirc	\otimes
Request Validation	\odot	\otimes
Advanced Data Transformation	\odot	\otimes
Advanced Rate Limiting	\odot	\otimes
Routing Engine	\bigcirc	\otimes
Security and Compliance		
Basic Authentication	\odot	\otimes
Advanced Authentication	\odot	\otimes
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	\odot	\otimes
Basic Authorization (Bot Detection, CORS controls, ACLs)	\odot	\otimes
Advanced Authorization (OPA)	\odot	\otimes
OOTB integration with 3rd party secret management tools	\odot	\otimes
FIPS 140-2 Compliant Data Planes	\odot	\otimes
Software Bill of Materials	\bigcirc	\otimes
Enterprise Support and Services		
Enterprise support	\odot	\otimes
Customer Success Packages - Add-on	\odot	\otimes
Discover internal APIs	\otimes	\bigcirc
Discover external APIs	\otimes	\odot
Discover external APIs not routed through an API gateway, WAF, or	WAAP 🚫	\odot
Discover outbound APIs	\otimes	\odot
Discover new APIs	\otimes	\odot
Discover depricated APIs	\otimes	\bigcirc
Security Misconfigurations		
API not routed through API gateway	\otimes	\odot
API lacking authentication	Limited	\bigcirc

API Management

Discovery

Analyze

	Kong API Gateway	n noname
API with weak authentication	Limited	\bigcirc
API gateway without OWASP policy	Limited	\bigcirc
API without rate limiting	Limited	\bigcirc
Internal API exposed to the internet	\otimes	${}^{\bigcirc}$
Policy Violations		
Unauthorized data type in API	Limited	\odot
Bad combination of data types in API	Limited	\bigcirc
Data type exposed to the internet	\otimes	\odot
Changes		
New data type in API	\otimes	\bigcirc
New field in API	\otimes	\bigcirc
Changes to header (e.g. auth, algorithm, userid, etc.)	\otimes	\bigcirc
Changes in volume	Limited	\bigcirc
Changes in records returned	\otimes	\bigcirc
API begins handling sensitive data	\otimes	\odot
Anomalies		
Detect brute force attempts	\otimes	\bigcirc
Detect credential stuffing	\otimes	\bigcirc
Detect account take-over	\otimes	\bigcirc
Detect directory traversal	\otimes	\bigcirc
Detect business logic errors	\otimes	\bigcirc
Broke Object Level Authorization	\otimes	\bigcirc
Excessive data exposure	\otimes	${}^{\scriptsize (\!$
Integrate with workflows (e.g. Jira, Slack, Trello, ServiceNow, Webhooks, etc.)	\otimes	\oslash
Integrate with existing infrastructure (e.g. API gateway, WAF,	Noname informs Kong of attackers	\bigcirc

Remediate

Analyze

firewall, load balancer, etc.)

to block with the prevention plugin

		Kong API Gateway	noname
Remediate	Provide detailed remediation instructions Integration with Security Orchestration Automation and Response (SC	DAR).	() ()
Test	Authentication Tests	\otimes	\odot
	Authorization Tests	\otimes	\odot
	Load Tests	\otimes	\odot
	Common Vulnerability Tests	\otimes	\odot
	Sensitive Data Type Tests	\otimes	\odot
	JWT Vulnerabilities Tests	\otimes	\odot
	Time to deploy	Minutes	Hours
Plus	Impact on latency	Minimal	none
	Required network configuration changes	\bigcirc	none

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Differences between Kong and NGINX

API Management: Kong is designed specifically for API management, while NGINX is designed to serve web content.

Plugin architecture: Kong has a plugin architecture that allows users to easily add features like authentication, rate limiting, and logging. NGINX can also be extended with modules, but it requires more effort to customize than Kong.

Ease of use: Kong is designed to be easy to use out of the box, while NGINX requires more configuration and tuning to get optimal performance.

Scalability: Both Kong and NGINX are highly scalable, but Kong is specifically designed for managing large numbers of APIs and services.

How Noname Can Help Kong Customers

🗄 Discover Your API Estate

Automatically discover APIs, domains, and issues. Build a robust API inventory and easily find exploitable intelligence, such as leaked information, to understand the attack paths available to adversaries.

🕑 Documentation & Interoperability

Auto-generate Swagger documentation for all API's in the Inventory. Call Flows and N-Graph provide graphical representation of interoperability between APIs. Enhancing your ability to drive speed, agility, and reuse when building new capabilities for the business

€ Strengthen Security & Governance Posture

Understand every API in your organization's ecosystem with full business context and enforce corporate standards and policies. Uncover misconfigurations and out-of-policy APIs, find vulnerabilities, protect sensitive data, and proactively monitor changes to de-risk your APIs.

Active Testing

Add security to your CI/CD pipeline. Ensure adherence to standards, remediate vulnerabilities, and deploy more secure APIs faster with Noname's purpose-built API security testing solution.

Automating PCI 4.0 Compliance \rightarrow

Development Platforms		Network and Cloud
 ◆ Jira Software Swebhooks ♀ Jenkins ♦ Bamboo ♥ GitHub ▲ ♦ GitLab ♥ Circleci 	n	‰ kafka NGHX (È QWS a Google Cloud
Workflow Integrations		API Gateway
♦ Jira Software & webhooks servicenow #slack splunk> ⊚ _{Radar}	Ecosystem	IEM WuleSoft apigee axway ≫ Kong oko∩o



About Noname Security

Noname Security is the only company taking a complete, proactive approach to API Security. Noname works with 20% of the Fortune 500 and covers the entire API security scope across four pillars — Discovery, Posture Management, Runtime Security, and API Security Testing. Noname Security is privately held, remote-first with headquarters in Silicon Valley, California, and offices in London.