

# SEC522: Application Security: Securing Web Applications, APIs, and Microservices

**GWAD**  
Web Application  
Defender  
giac.org/gwad

6  
Day Program

36  
CPEs

Laptop  
Required

## You Will Be Able To

- Defend against the attacks specified in OWASP Top 10
- Implement infrastructure security and configuration management
- Securely integrate cloud components into a web application
- Learn about authentication and authorization mechanisms, including single sign-on patterns
- Understand cross-domain web request security
- Leverage protective HTTP headers
- Defend SOAP, REST, and GraphQL APIs
- Securely implement Microservice architecture
- Defend against input-related flaws such as SQL injection, XSS, and CSRF
- Secure the integration of AI components into modern applications

## “Labs were fun and challenging.”

—Linh Sithihao, Dignity Health

## “[Labs are] thought out and easy to follow with good practical knowledge learned.”

—Barbara Boone, CDC

## “Lots of good hands-on exercises using real-world examples.”

—Nicolas Kravec, Morgan Stanley

## “The exercises are a good indicator of understanding the material. They worked flawlessly for me.”

—Robert Fratila, Microsoft

**It's not a matter of “if” but “when.” Be prepared for a web attack. We'll teach you how.**

Over the course of SEC522, we demonstrate the real-world risks associated with web applications, emphasizing the many ways that sensitive data can be exposed or compromised. From here, participants learn practical techniques to mitigate these risks, assess vulnerabilities, and effectively communicate residual risks.

Students will be able to apply the skills that they learned in SEC522 the moment they return to work, incorporating security early in the development process (“shifting left”). Not only does this ensure more efficient testing and decision-making, it also saves time, money, and resources while improving overall application security within the organization.

## What Is Application Security?

Application security involves the protection of web applications, APIs, and microservices from cyber threats by identifying and mitigating vulnerabilities. Key strategies include implementing secure coding practices, protecting against attacks like SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS), and ensuring security is integrated early in the development process to reduce risk and maintain data integrity.

## Business Takeaways

- Comply with PCI DSS 6.5 requirements
- Reduce the overall application security risks, protect company reputation
- Adopt the “shifting left” mindset where security issues are addressed early and quickly. This avoids the costly rework.
- Ability to adopt modern apps with API and microservices in a secure manner
- This course prepares students for the GWAD certification

## Hands-on Training

The VM lab environment offers a realistic application setting where students can explore attacks and see the impact of defensive mechanisms. Structured as a challenge with helpful hints, the hands-on labs provide practical experience that students can apply immediately when they return to work. The 20 labs across Sections 1–5 culminate in an exciting 3–4 hour competitive Defend-the-Flag Capstone. This final challenge allows participants to put their skills to the test in a dedicated, immersive exercise.

- **SECTION 1:** HTTP Basics, HTTP/2 Traffic Inspection and Spoofing, Environment Isolation, SSRF and Credential-Stealing
- **SECTION 2:** SQL Injection, Cross-Site Request Forgery, Cross-Site Scripting, Unicode and File Upload
- **SECTION 3:** Authentication Vulnerabilities and Defense, Multifactor Authentication, Session Vulnerabilities and Testing, Authorization Vulnerabilities and Defense, SSL Vulnerabilities and Testing, Proper Encryption use in Web Application
- **SECTION 4:** WSDL Enumerations, Cross Domain AJAX, Front-End Features and CSP (Content Security Policy), Clickjacking
- **SECTION 5:** Deserialization and DNS Rebinding, GraphQL, API Gateways and JSON, SRI and Log Review
- **SECTION 6:** Defending-the-Flag Capstone Exercise

# Section Descriptions

## SECTION 1: Web Fundamentals and Secure Configurations

The first section of the course will set the stage for the course with the fundamentals of web applications such as the HTTP protocol and the various mechanisms that make web applications work. We then transition over to the architecture of the web applications which plays a big role in securing the application.

**TOPICS:** Introduction to HTTP Protocol; Overview of Web Authentication Technologies; Web Application Architecture; Recent Attack Trends; Web Infrastructure Security/Web Application Firewalls; Managing Configurations for Web Apps

## SECTION 3: Authentication and Authorization

Section 3 starts with a discussion of authentication and authorization in web applications, followed by examples of exploitation and the mitigations that can be implemented in the short and long terms. Considering the trend to move towards less reliance on passwords for authentication, we cover the modern patterns of password-less authentication and multifactor authentications.

**TOPICS:** Authentication Vulnerabilities and Defense; Multifactor Authentication; Session Vulnerabilities and Testing; Authorization Vulnerabilities and Defense; SSL Vulnerabilities and Testing; Proper Encryption Use in Web Application

## SECTION 5: APIs and Microservices Security

The section starts off with the topic of deserialization security issue which is quickly rising to be a common attack amongst modern applications. We also cover the topic of DNS rebinding which lingers in the application world since practically the beginning of web applications. The focus then shift over to REST API and GraphQL API based Web services and APIs where these technologies exist in every modern applications and have lots of potential security pitfalls. We then extend the discussion into microservices architecture and the security implications of this modern architecture. Across all these technology topics we cover the common attacks and the current best practices in keeping them secure. The day ends with a discussion on integrating AI components into modern applications in a secure fashion.

**TOPICS:** Deserialization; REST Security; GraphQL Security; Microservices; AI Security; Security Testing; Logging and Error Handling

## SECTION 2: Input-Related Defenses

Section 2 is devoted to protecting against threats arising from external input. Modern applications have to accept input from multiple sources, such as other applications, browsers, and web services. The basic mechanics of the common input related attacks are covered, followed by real-world examples and defense patterns that work in large applications. Input related flaws take up multiple places in the OWASP Top 10 list, the coverage of these input related topics forms a great defense foundations against these common risks.

**TOPICS:** Input-Related Vulnerabilities in Web Applications; SQL Injection; Cross-Site Request Forgery; Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability and Defenses; Unicode Handling Strategy; File Upload Handling; Business Logic and Concurrency

## SECTION 4: Web Services and Front-End Security

In this section, we start with covering the concepts of Web services and specifically SOAP based web services. Then we pivot the focus to the front end usage of JavaScript with the related security implications such as CORS (Cross Domain Requests). We will cover security issues, mitigation strategies, and general best practices for implementing AJAX based Web applications. We will also examine real-world attacks and trends to give you a better understanding of exactly what you are protecting against. We end the day with multiple client-side, header-based defense mechanisms such as Content Security Policy to help you further secure your applications. We go in-depth into how these headers can uplift the security level of an application, but we'll also look at the potential downfall of these mechanisms.

**TOPICS:** Web Services Overview; XML Security; AJAX Attack Trends and Defenses; Modern JavaScript Frameworks; Browser Features and Defenses; Browser-Based Defense such as Content Security Policy

## SECTION 6: DevSecOps and Defending the Flag

We start this section by introducing the concept of DevSecOps and how to apply it to web development and operations in enterprise environment. The main activity of this section will be a lab experience that will tie together the lessons learned during the entire course and reinforce them with hands-on implementation. Students will then have to decide which vulnerabilities are real and which are false positives, then mitigate the vulnerabilities. Students will learn through these hands-on exercises how to secure the web application, starting with securing the operating system and the web server, finding configuration problems in the application language setup, and finding and fixing coding problems on the site.

**TOPICS:** DevSecOps

## Who Should Attend

- Application developers
- Application security analysts or managers
- Application architects
- Penetration testers who are interested in learning about defensive strategies
- Security professionals who are interested in learning about web application security
- Auditors who need to understand defensive mechanisms in web applications
- Employees of PCI-compliant organizations who need to be trained to comply with those requirements

## NICE Framework Work Roles

- Software Developer (OPM 621)
- Secure Software Assessor (OPM 622)
- Research & Development Specialist (OPM 661)
- Information Systems Security Developer (OPM 631)
- Systems Developer (OPM 632)



**GWEB**  
Web Application  
Defender  
[giac.org/gweb](http://giac.org/gweb)

## GIAC Certified Web Application Defender

The GIAC Web Application Defender certification allows candidates to demonstrate mastery of the security knowledge and skills needed to deal with common web application errors that lead to most security problems. The successful candidate will have hands-on experience using current tools to detect and prevent input validation flaws, cross-site scripting (XSS), and SQL injection as well as an in-depth understanding of authentication, access control, and session management, their weaknesses, and how they are best defended. GIAC Certified Web Application Defenders (GWEB) have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to secure web applications and recognize and mitigate security weaknesses in existing web applications.

- Access Control, AJAX Technologies and Security Strategies, Security Testing, and Authentication
- Cross Origin Policy Attacks and Mitigation, CSRF, and Encryption and Protecting Sensitive Data
- File Upload, Response Readiness, Proactive Defense, Input Related Flaws and Input Validation
- Modern Application Framework Issues and Serialization, Session Security & Business Logic, Web
- Application and HTTP Basics, Web Architecture, Configuration, and Security

**“I pentest websites and report vulnerabilities with recommendations on how to fix [them]. This course allowed me to get a better understanding of attack mechanics and vulnerabilities that enable them. Now, I will be able to provide more pointed feedback to developers that should lead to speedier resolutions.”**

—Alexei Gorbounov, Cisco