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# Shifting Sands

Risk and Change in the API Landscape

# Short Introduction



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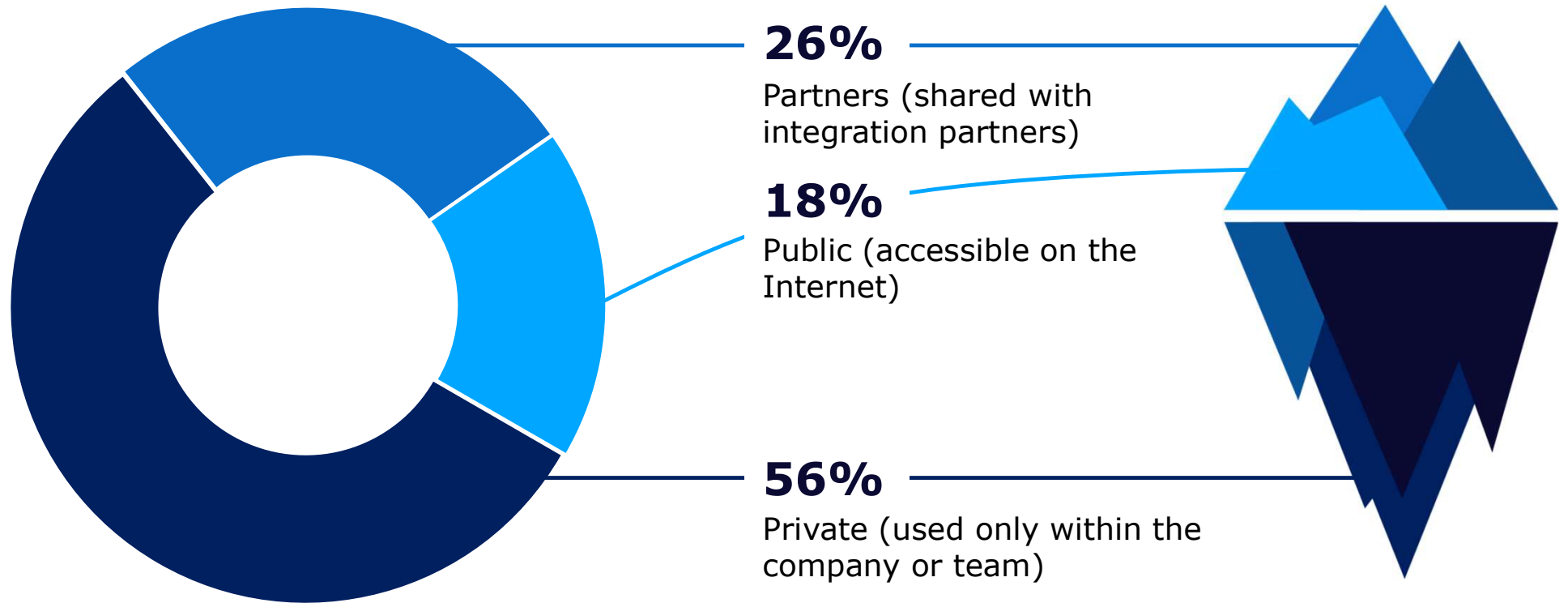


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# The API Threat Landscape

# Number of APIs and Apps skyrocket

1.7 billion active APIs in 2030\*



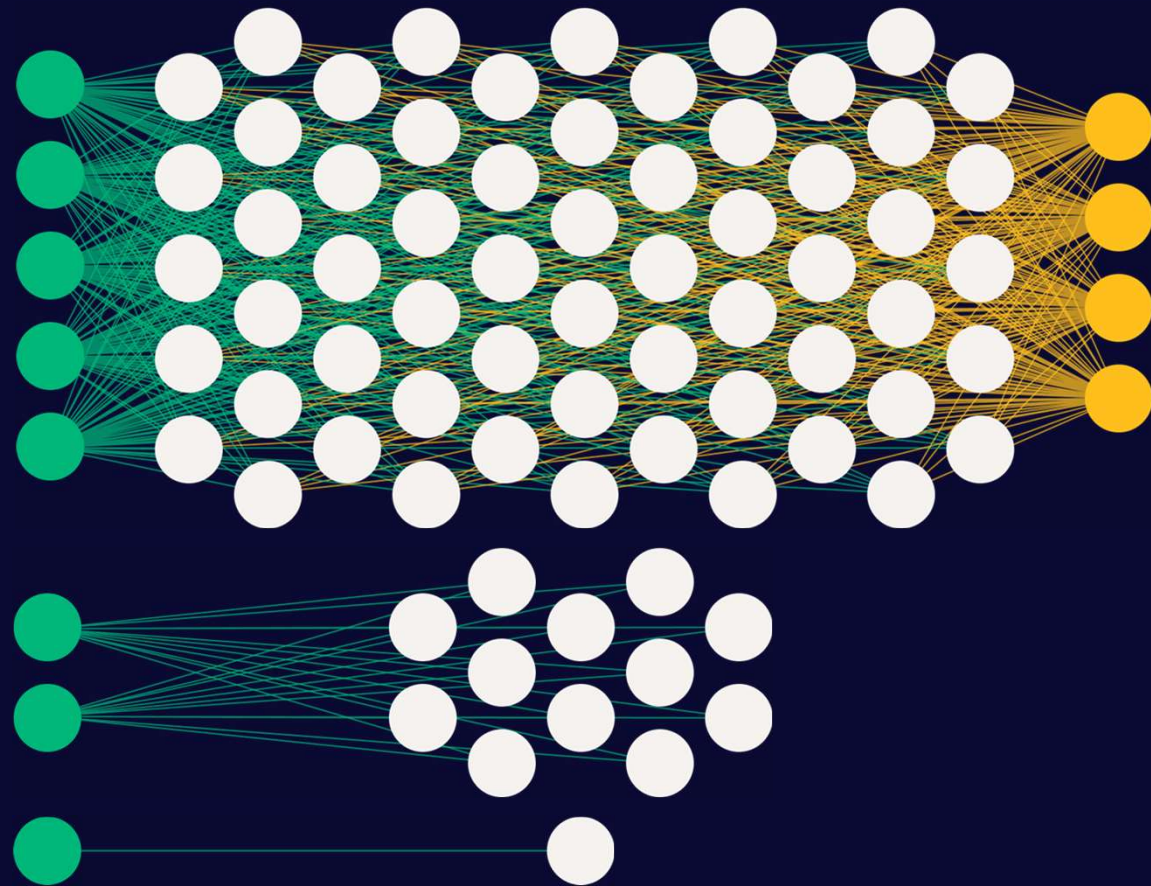
# AI is driving the API market explosion

APIs are the new wires that connect data. GenAI and Agentic AI deployments are just getting started, all connected by APIs.

Public APIs

Private & Internal APIs

AI Agents



# The OWASP Business Logic Top 10

- 1 AI-Assisted Workflow Abuse**

Agentic tools now make it easier than ever to discover edge-state transitions and orchestrate multi-step exploits at scale; expect more CWOB and ALO againts checkout, refunds, and coupon logic.
- 2 Signal Harvesting and Data Disclosure**

Error codes, timing differences, and partial successes will be mined as ISD to plan precision fraud.
- 3 Shadow Endpoints and Integrations**

Legacy, mobile-only, and internal APIs remain prime entry points. The AI-driven velocity of development will only make this problem worse over time.
- 4 Quota Economics**

As consumption-priced APIs expand, attackers will directly target RQV. Consumption pricing will become an attack vector whereby attackers can directly impact the victims' bottom line.

<b>BLA1   ALO</b> <b>Action Limit Overrun</b> Re-using "one-time" actions, like coupons or refunds, again and again because the system doesn't lock them after the first use.	<b>BLA2   CWOB</b> <b>Concurrent Workflow Order Bypass</b> Skipping ahead in a multi-step process (e.g. finishing before the required earlier steps complete) by sending requests out of order.	<b>BLA3   OSM</b> <b>Object State Manipulations</b> Sending sneaky values so the app quietly flips hidden settings, like roles or status, that it shouldn't let you change.	<b>BLA4   MLL</b> <b>Malicious Logic Loop</b> Triggering a process that never properly stops or repeats too much to chew up time, money, or system resources.	<b>BLA5   ALE</b> <b>Artifact Lifetime Exploitation</b> Using "short-lived" things such as tokens, sessions, or temporary files, after they should have expired because the app didn't actually retire them.
<b>BLA6   MTV</b> <b>Missing Transition Validation</b> Calling later workflow steps directly because the app doesn't re-check that you satisfied the earlier requirements.	<b>BLA7   RQV</b> <b>Resource Quota Violation</b> Hammering a feature too fast or too often, with vote spamming, heavy tasks, etc., to get an edge or degrade the service.	<b>BLA8   ISD</b> <b>Internal State Disclosure</b> Error messages, codes, or timing differences leak what's happening inside, helping attackers plan targeted abuse.	<b>BLA9   BAC</b> <b>Broken Access Control</b> The app doesn't properly check permissions in key business actions, so people do things they're not allowed to do.	<b>BLA10   SFA</b> <b>Shadow Function Abuse</b> Abusing forgotten or hidden functions, such as test utilities or internal endpoints, left available in production.

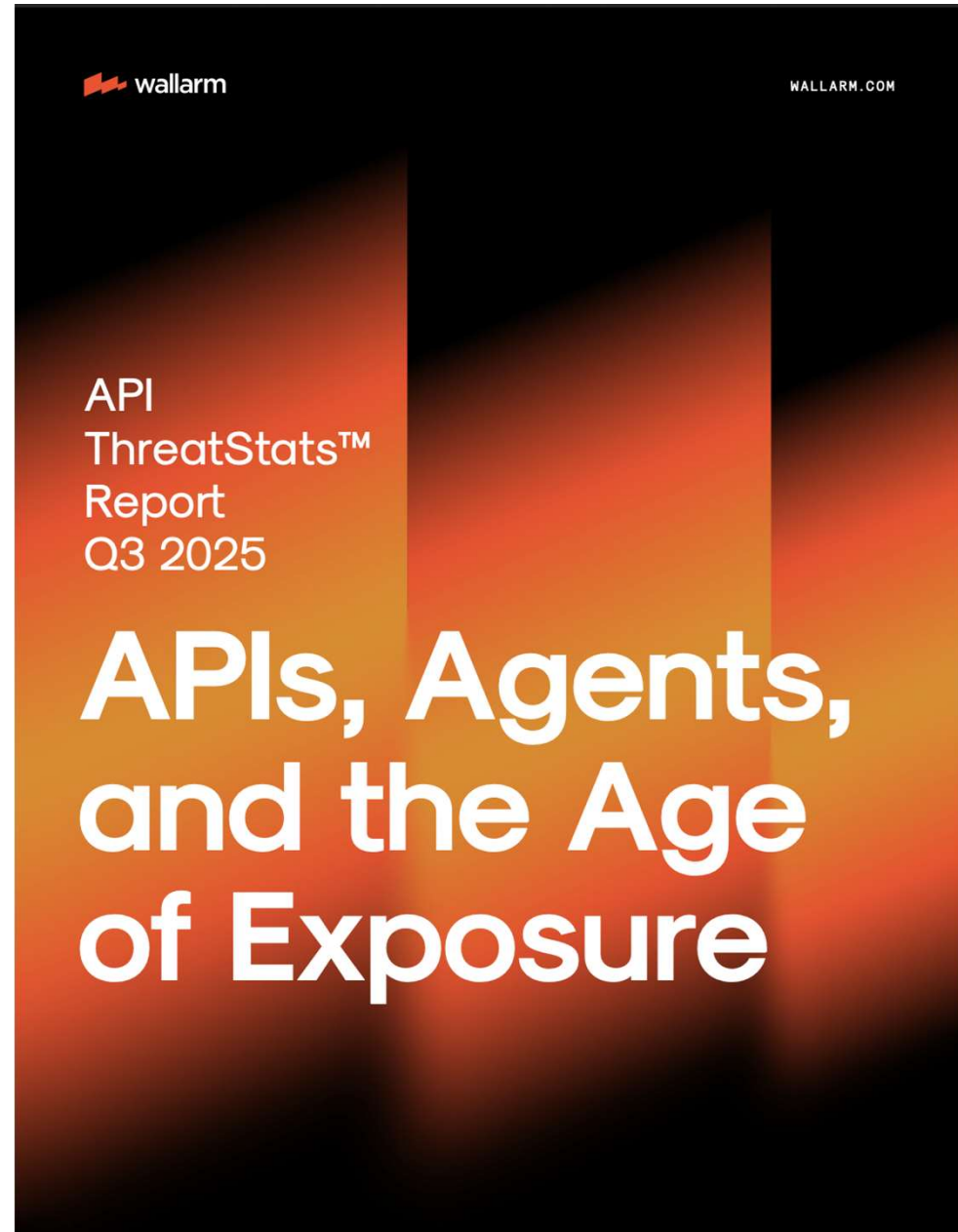
# Wallarm API ThreatStats Report

## API, Agents, and the Age of Exposure

From vulnerability trends and exploit activity to real-world breaches, the Q3 2025 API ThreatStats Report shows why APIs are a critical attack surface that demand a strong security strategy.



<https://www.wallarm.com/reports/q3-2025-wallarm-api-threatstats-report>



# Vulnerability Trends

# API Vulnerabilities Increase

Q2 1,341\*

Q3 1,602\*

Protocol	# Of Advisories	% API Vulnerabilities
REST	1,333	83.21%
AI-API	121	7.55%
SOAP	43	2.68%
WebSocket	34	2.12%
GraphQL	30	1.87%
gRPC	26	1.62%
XMLRPC	12	0.75%
MQTT	6	0.37%

Category	Q3 Count
Security Misconfiguration	605
Broken Function Level Authorization	287
Broken Authentication	207
Broken Object Level Authorization	169
Unrestricted Resource Consumption	136
Server Side Request Forgery	74
Unsafe Consumption of APIs	54
Broken Object Property Level Authorization	49
Unrestricted Access to Sensitive Business Flows	11
Other/Minor Categories	9

# AI API Vulnerability Breakdown

Category		Q2 Count	Q3 Count
API8:2023	Security Misconfiguration	31	39
API5:2023	Broken Function Level Authorization	15	21
API2:2023	Broken Authentication	10	13
API10:2023	Unsafe Consumption of APIs	8	10
API1:2023	Broken Object Level Authorization	7	8
Other / Miscellaneous		6	5

Category	Q2 Count	Q3 Count	% Change (Q2 → Q3)
MCP	10	37	+270%
Agentic AI	3	5	+67%
Other AI	64	79	+23%
Total AI-API Vulnerabilities	77	121	+57%

# Exploit Trends

# API Exploits in Q3

**+59**

New entries total in Q2

API-related

**13**

**+51**

New entries total in Q3

API-related

**8**

New CISA  
KEV entries

CVE-2025-20337  
CVE-2025-20281

## Cisco ISE or ISE-PIC

API request  
manipulation allowed  
remote code execution.

CVE-2025-48927

## TeleMessage TM SGNL

Exposed Spring Boot  
Actuator heapdump API  
endpoint.

CVE-2025-32463

## Sudo

Functionality exposure  
exploitable via  
management-like API  
interface.

CVE-2025-10035

## Fortra GoAnywhere MFT

Deserialization of  
untrusted data via API.






CVE-2025-59689

## Libraesva ESG

Command injection via  
API endpoint.

# Breach Trends

# API Breaches in Q3

Rank	Vendor	What happened	Impact
1	 Salesloft.	OAuth tokens abused to access Salesforce APIs across multiple enterprises.	Multi-company exposure; 4 major firms affected (Cloudflare, Zscaler, Palo Alto, Google)
2	 rbi restaurant brands international	Drive-thru and ordering APIs exploited using BOLA and logic flaws.	Operational disruption; exposure of live audio and order data (thousands of stores).
3	 SwissBorg	Fintech API abuse enabled fraudulent transfers from crypto wallets.	\$41 million stolen.
4	 PARADOX A Workday Company	Internal chatbot APIs leaked sensitive applicant and HR data for McDonald's.	Millions of applicant records exposed.
5	 Flexypay	Partner integration APIs exploited to trigger unauthorized payouts.	\$168,000 stolen via fraudulent API transactions.

# Key Takeaways

# Key Takeaways

**01**

API risk is outpacing traditional application security programs.

**03**

Business logic abuse is emerging as a leading threat.

**02**

Integration and trust chains amplify impact.

**04**

AI and agent-backed APIs are already being exploited.

**What can  
be done?**

# Customer API Security Initiatives



## Lack of API Security Posture Management

- Inventory: What APIs and apps do I have?
- Sensitive data: What information is transferred?
- Risks: What risks are my APIs exposed to?



## Lack of API Runtime Security

- Remediation: How do I fix the existing risks?
- Mitigation: How do I reduce the impact of API security risks?
- Prevention: How do I block API attacks in real time?



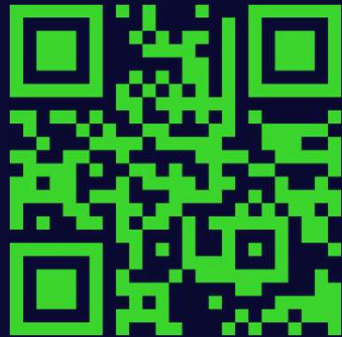
## Lack of Resources

- Operation: Who will monitor the API security tools?
- Threats: How can I recognise and investigate them?
- Incident response: How can I understand what happened?

**What comes  
next?**



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