

APIgator

APIgator has been designed to protect sensitive data and ensure only the correct, relevant information is provided to the right people. APIgator eliminates the risk of over-distributing data and allows data policies to be applied centrally.

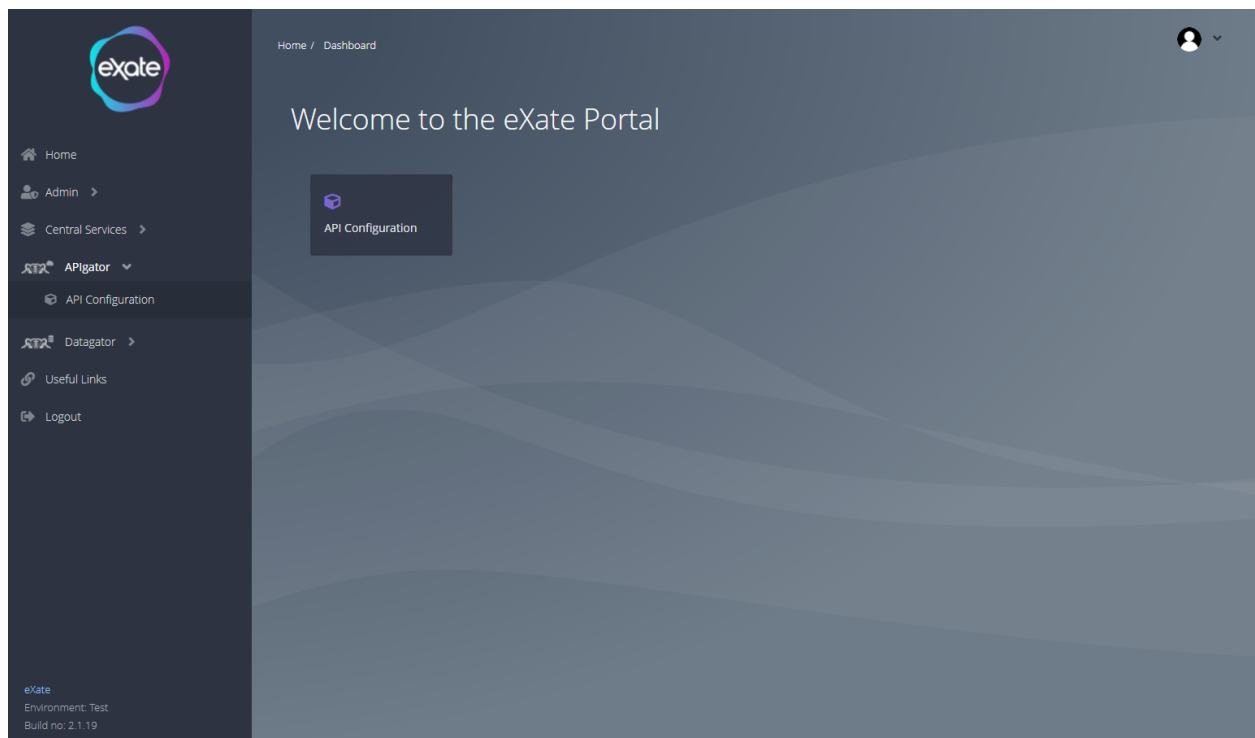


Figure 53- APIgator Page

Figure 53 shows the APIgator page in the eXate platform. To access APIgator, navigate to the left menu bar and click "APIgator" from here you are able to access the API configuration.

API Configuration

They are XML and JSON payloads through which you test and see the result of the data that the user wants to protect.

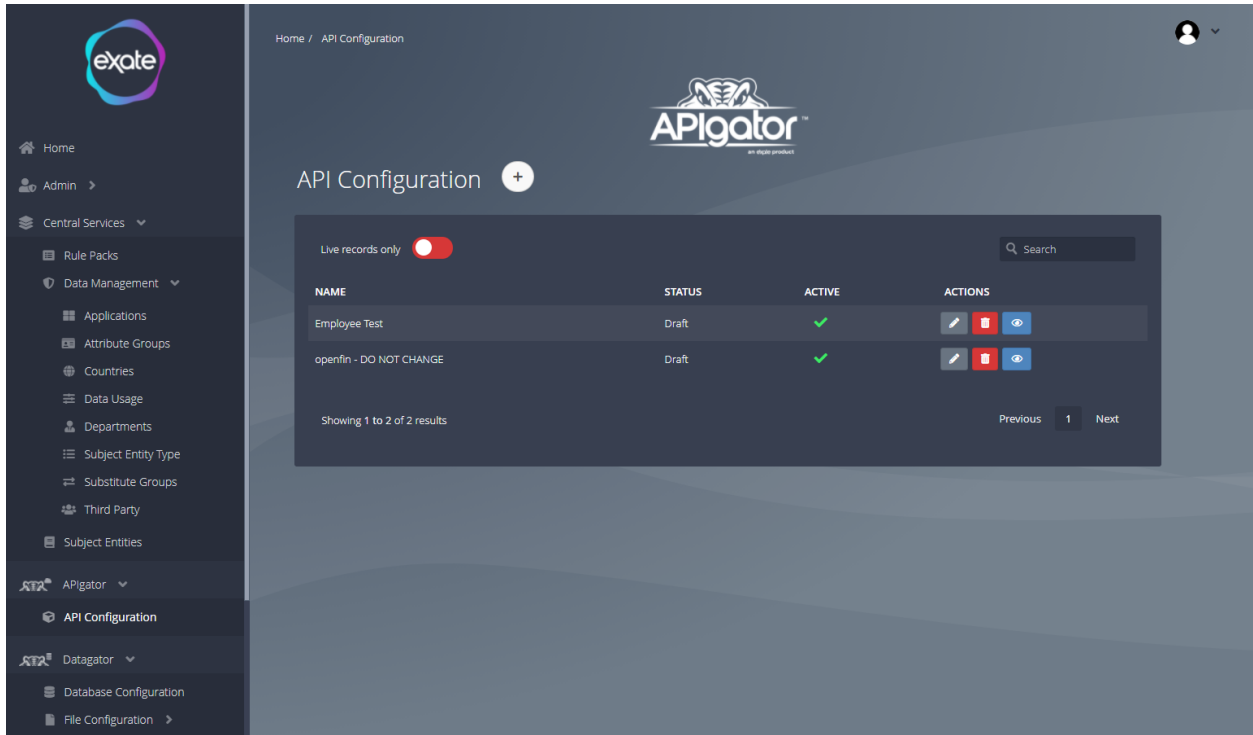


Figure 54 - API Configuration

Figure 54 shows the API configuration page. To access APIgator, navigate to the left menu bar and click "APIgator" and then "API Configuration" from here you are able to add, edit and delete API configurations.

Add API Configuration

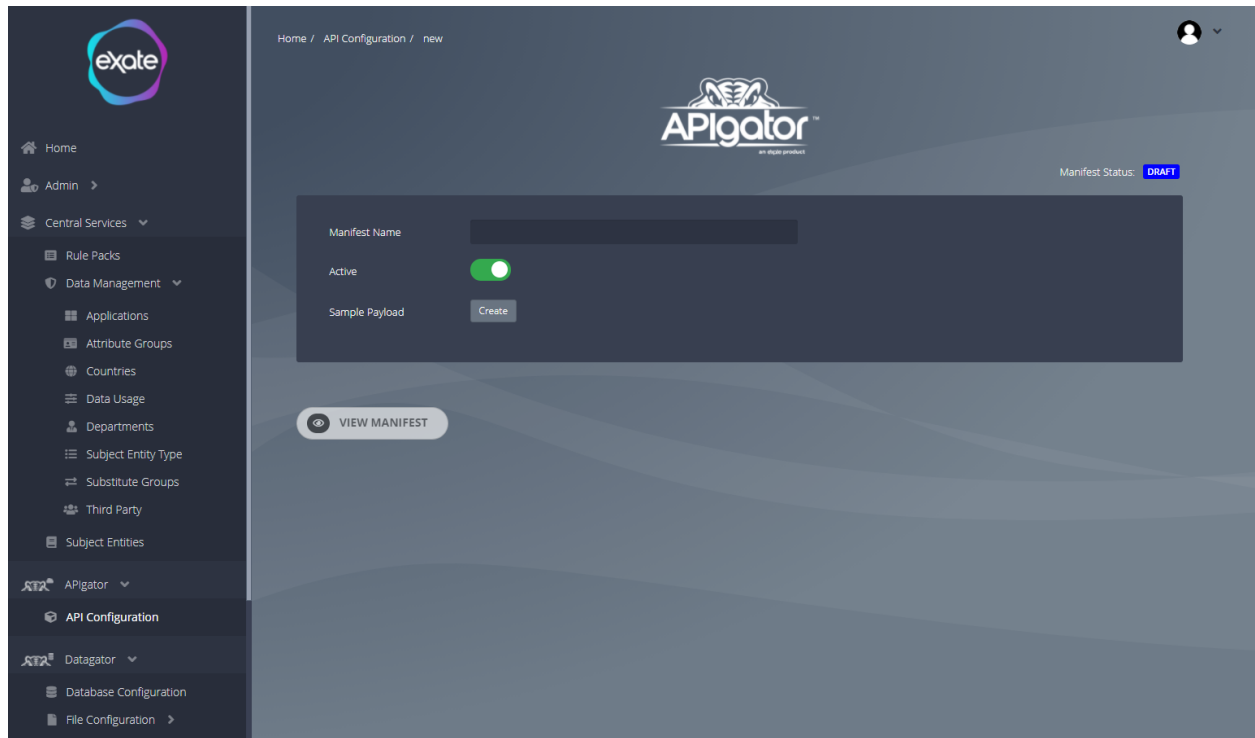


Figure 55 - Add API Configuration

Figure 55 shows adding an API configuration. To add an API navigate to the plus button at the top of the API configuration page. From here it will take you to the page shown in Figure 55. To add an API fill in the following fields:

Manifest Name: Name of manifest

Active: Toggle box to indicate whether or not it is active

Sample Payload: Button to create Sample Payload

Create Sample Payload

When a sample payload is created. You can click the checkboxes of the attribute to protect. This will set the attribute to be anonymised going forward. A modal will appear to determine what type of attribute the data is and if it is linked to a data asset map it to the subject entity identifier. This tags the data with what the data is (like a data dictionary) and who it belongs to.

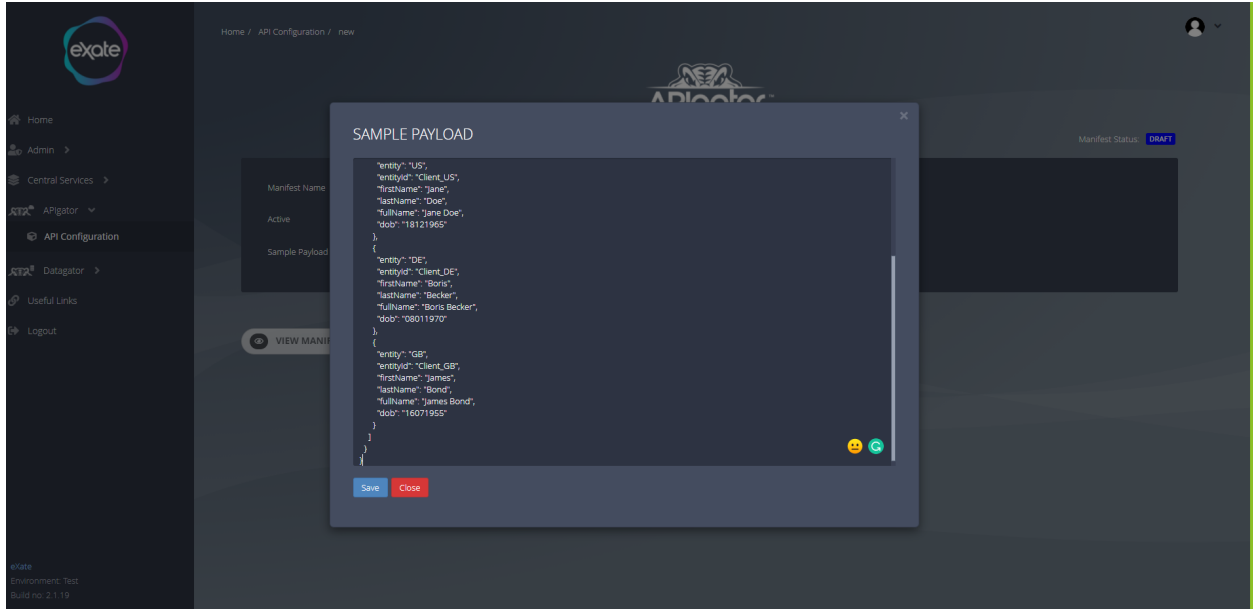


Figure 56 - Creating a Sample Payload

Figure 56 shows creating a sample payload. To create a sample payload click create when adding an API.

HTML Tree

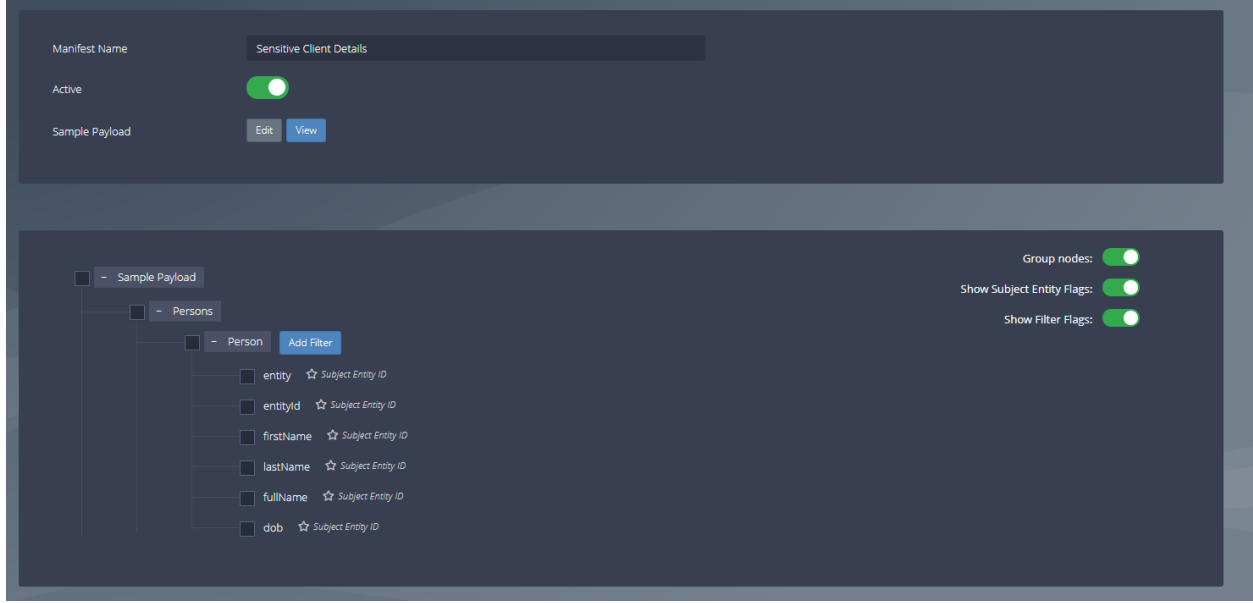


Figure 57 - HTML Tree

Figure 57 shows a HTML tree that matches the sample payload. When a sample payload has been added, edited and saved it will render a HTML that matches the structure of the

sample payload that has been added. The tree has nodes which can be selected, when a node is selected it is reflected below in a table called selected attributes, shown in Figure 58

Selected Attributes Table

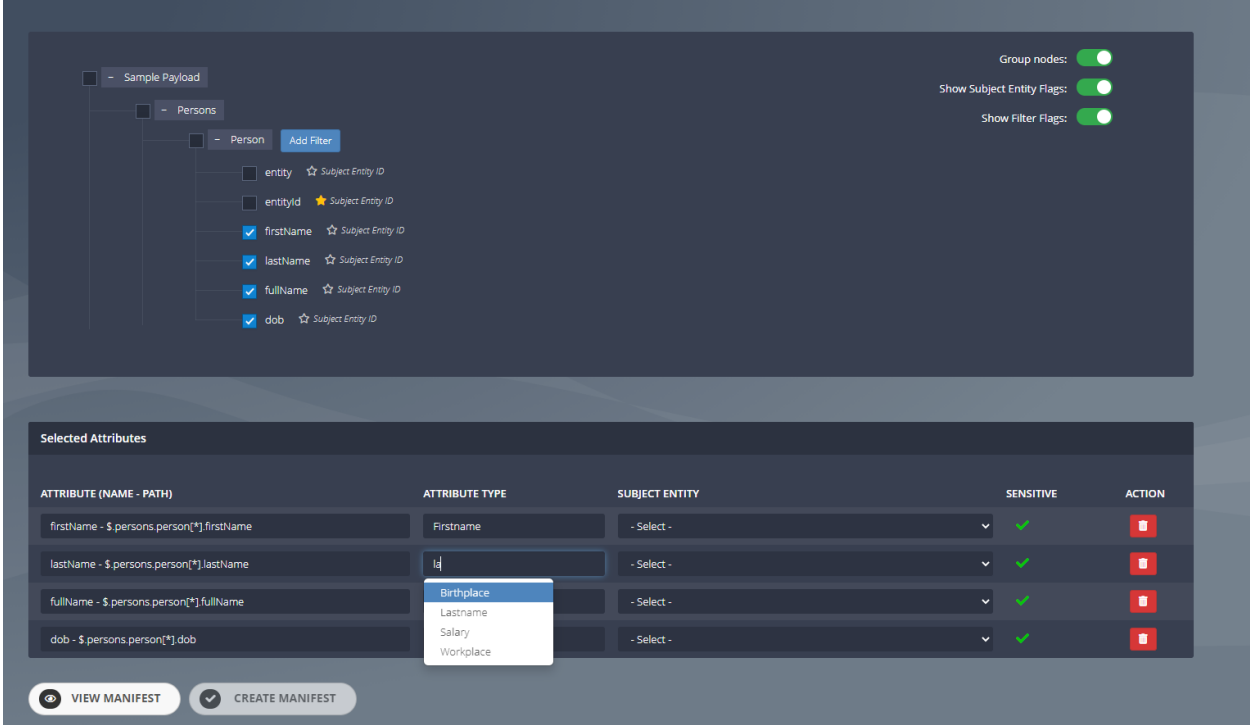


Figure 58 - Selected Attributes Table

Figure 58 shows the selected attributes table reflecting the nodes that have been selected in the HTML tree. This selected attribute table shows another way to display the attributes selected for ease of use.

The first column 'Attribute Name' also shows the JSON path expression to identify that particular attribute. It is a unique path to be able to protect the information. The second column 'Attribute Type' allows you to name the attribute with lookup from the available attribute types.

Add Filter

Adding an additional filter to an attribute is to add any additional conditional expressions. With adding a filter you are able to select the element name, then choose the condition and the value.

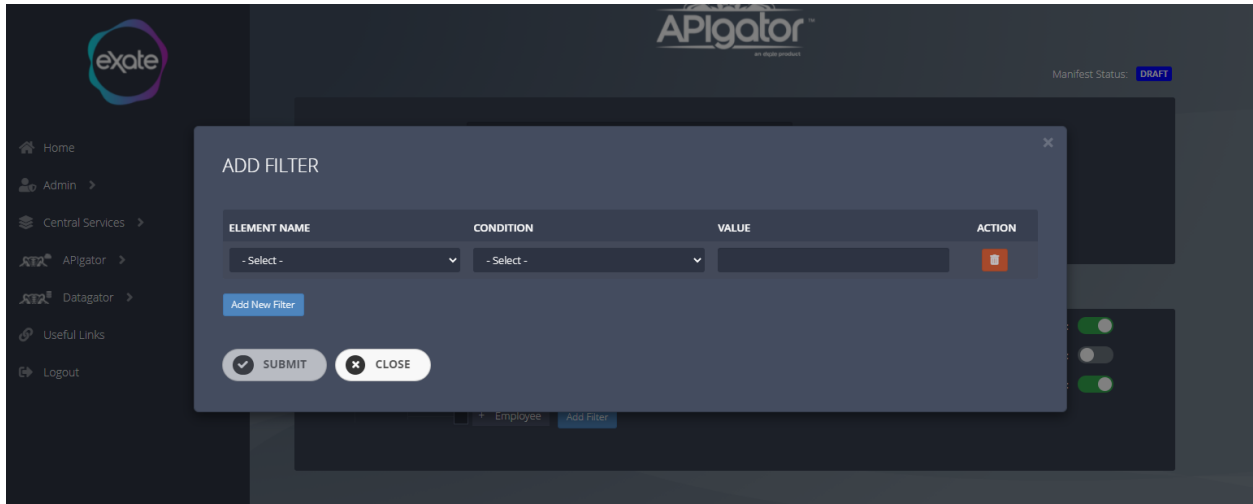


Figure 59- Adding a Filter to an Attribute

Figure 59 shows how to add and add a filter. To navigate to the page click the add filter next to the attribute you want to add conditional expressions to. When adding a filter you are able to add more than one by clicking the 'Add New Filter'. Once you have created the filter to submit click the 'Submit' button below.

Subject Entity ID

Selected Attributes			
ATTRIBUTE (NAME - PATH)	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	SUBJECT ENTITY	SENSITIVE
CountryOfBirth - \$.employees.employee[*].CountryOfBirth	Country	id - \$.employees.employee[*].id	✓
lastName - \$.employees.employee[*].lastName	Lastname	id - \$.employees.employee[*].id	✓
firstName - \$.employees.employee[*].firstName	Firstname	id - \$.employees.employee[*].id	✓

Figure 60 - Subject Entity ID

Figure 60 shows the third column 'Subject Entities'. Which displays a drop down menu when an attribute has been starred as a 'Subject Entity ID'. In Figure 57 it shows a toggle box with the name 'Show Subject Entity Flags' when this toggle box is turned on, next to the attributes a star option will appear. From here you can select what attributes you want to star as Subject Entity ID. As shown in Figure 57 the starred attributes will appear in the drop

down menu in Subject Entity. This is to show if there are any unique identifiers associated with the payload. For example, if someone exercises the right to be forgotten we can uniquely identify that record we can support that use case.

Once all of the steps have been completed, you can then create the manifest, by clicking the 'Create Manifest' button at the bottom.

Submit for Approval

Once you have created the manifest, you can then submit the manifest for approval.

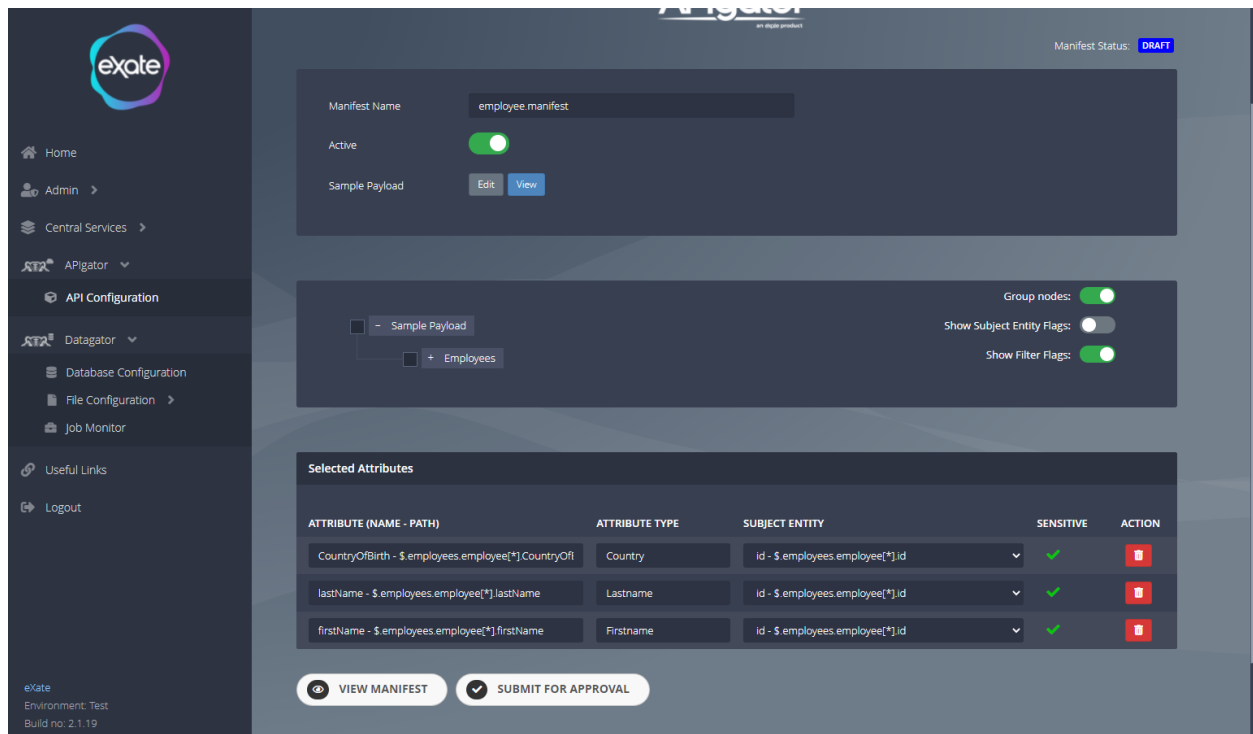


Figure 61 - Submit for Approval

To submit the manifest for approval, navigate to the chosen manifest and click the 'Submit for Approval Button' seen in Figure 61, once this has been clicked the manifest can either be approved or rejected.

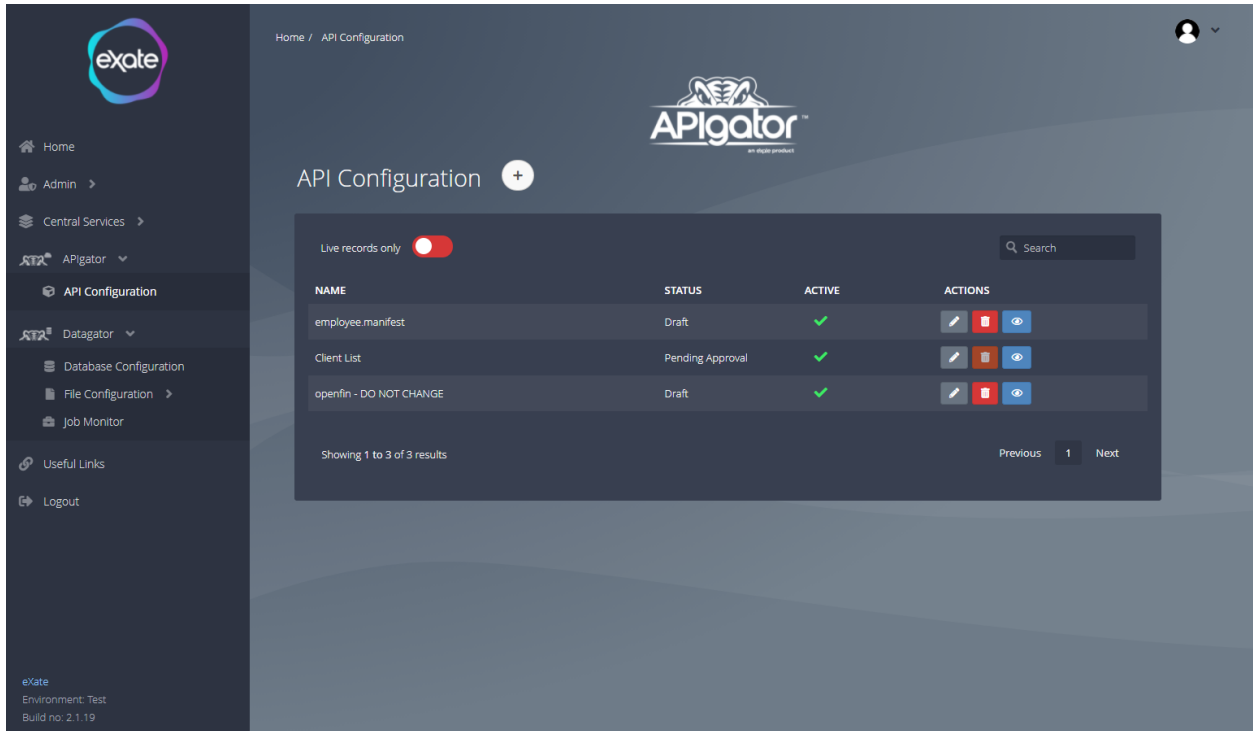


Figure 62 - Status Field

As you can see in Figure 62 when a manifest has been submitted for approval the status field will change to 'Pending Approval'.

Approving/Rejecting a Manifest

Once a manifest has been submitted for approval it will either need to be approved or rejected.

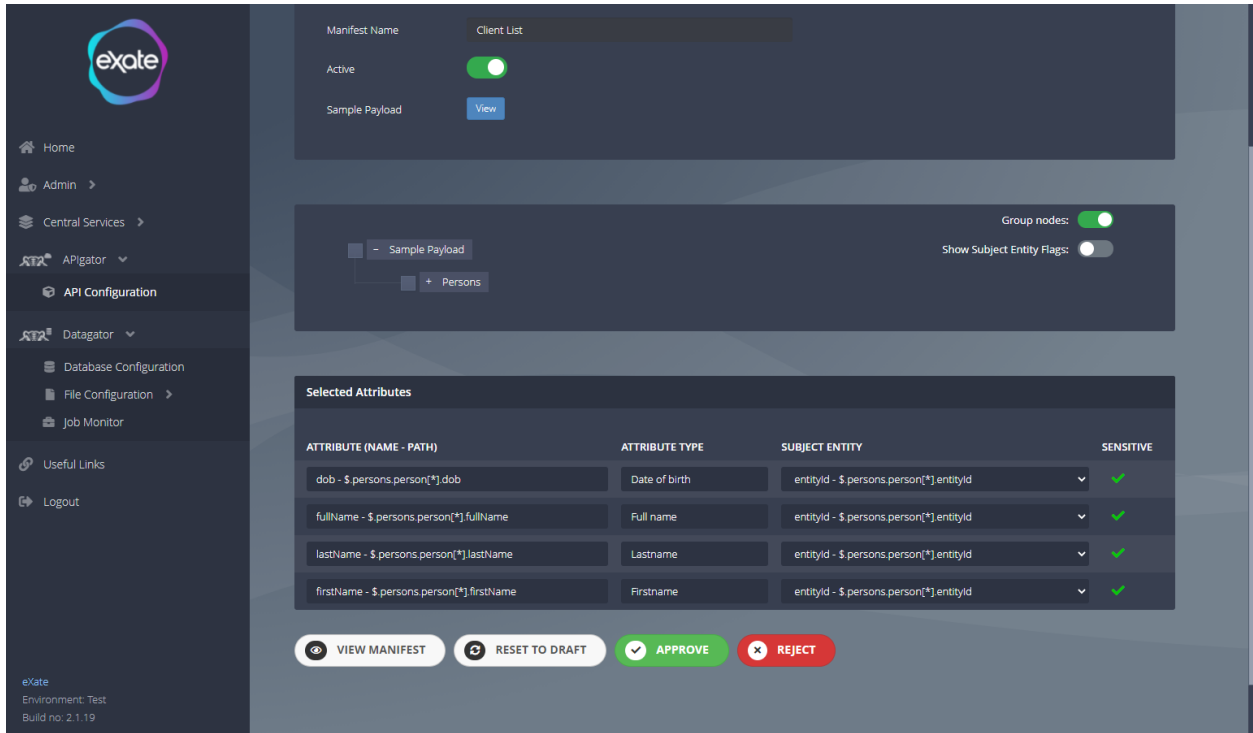


Figure 63 - Approving/Rejecting a Manifest

Figure 63 shows that when you click on a Manifest that is pending approval, two buttons will appear below - 'Approve' and 'Reject'. Once the manifest has been reviewed to either approve or reject click the matching button.

View Existing API Configuration

Once a manifest has been created you can then view the manifest with all the details available to see.

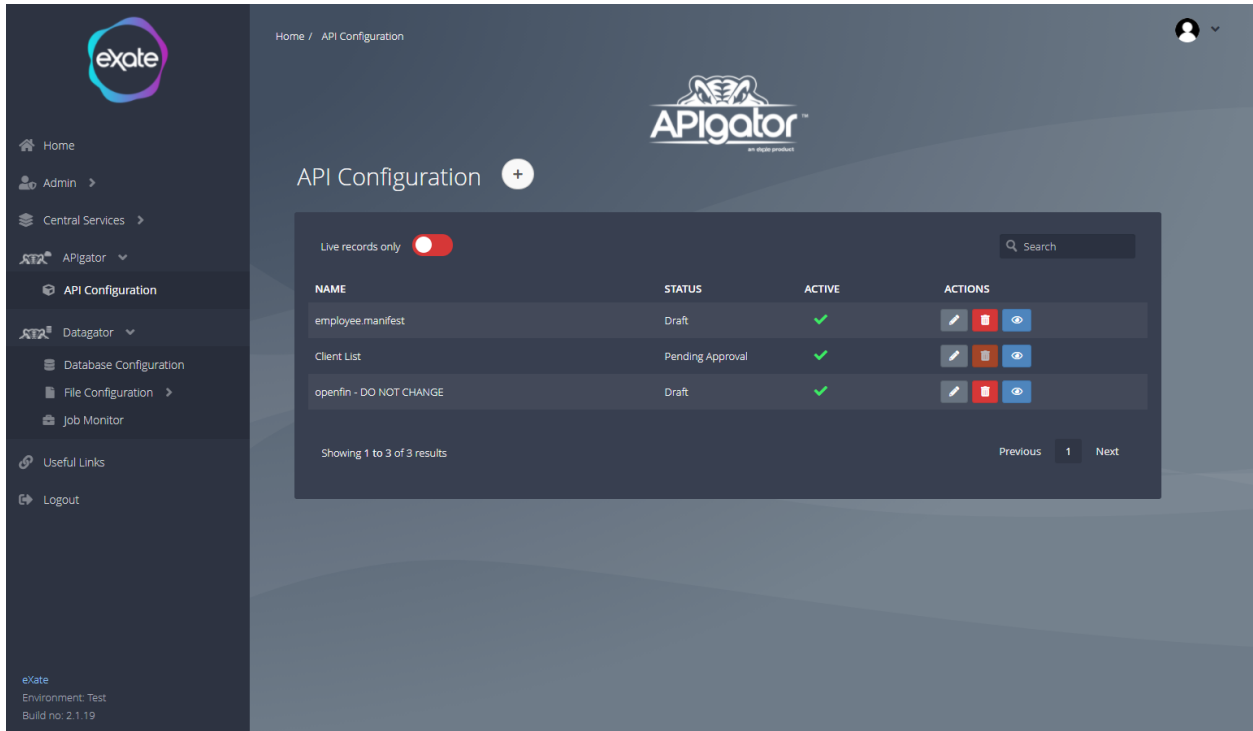


Figure 64 - View an Existing API Configuration

To view an API configuration, navigate to the eye icon next to the chosen API configuration shown in Figure 64. This will then navigate you to the page shown in Figure 65.

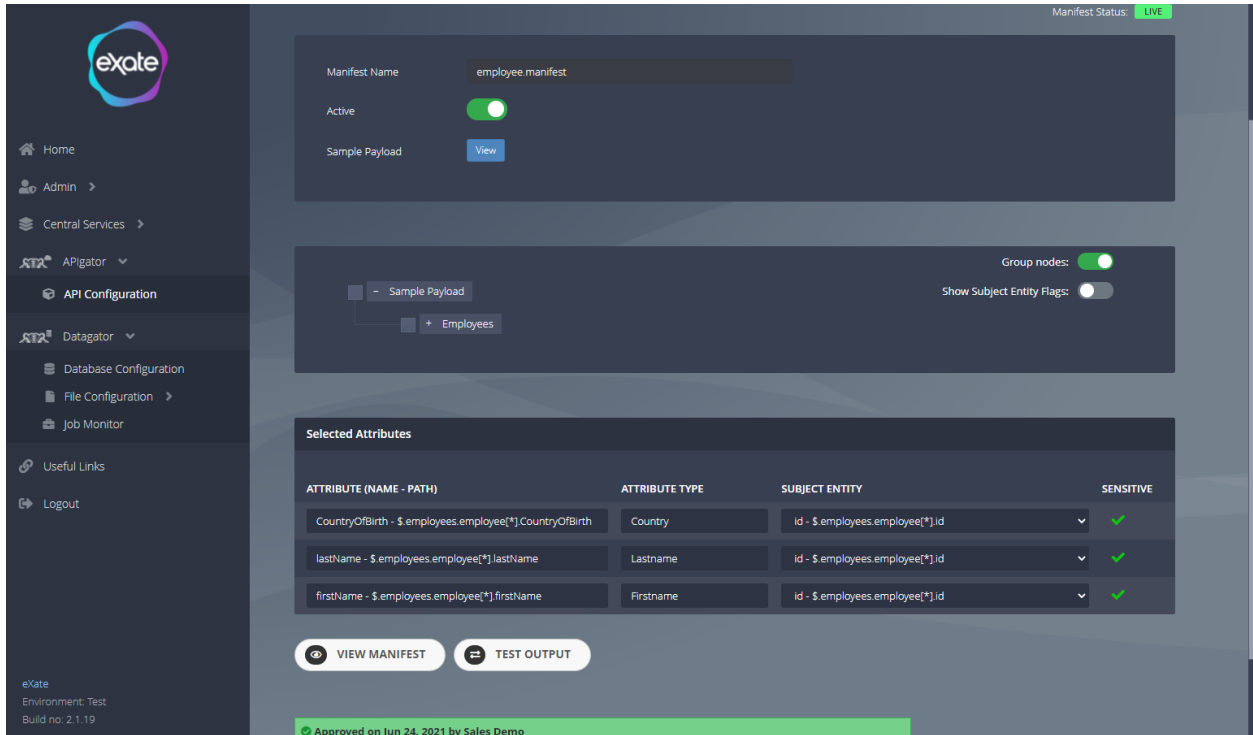


Figure 65 - An API Configuration

Figure 65 shows the existing configuration that was chosen to view. From here you can view the manifest by clicking the 'View Manifest' button. You are also able to see the HTML tree from the sample payload and the selected attributes from that HTML tree.

Test Output

To test a manifest to define how we are going to execute this job. Test harness to see if you can access the information within the manifest.

Test Manifest

Run as User



What would you like to do with the data?



Protect the data



Access the data

Internal or external sharing?

Internal



How do you want to access the data?

Restrict



Purpose of Use

Administration



Apply Localisation



Owning Country

United Kingdom

Requesting Country

United Kingdom

Protect NULL values



Use Restricted Text



Restricted Text

Restricted Access

Payload

```
{
  "employees": {
    "employee": [
      {
        "id": "Employee1",
        "firstName": "Orlando",
        "lastName": "Gee",
        "fullName": "Orlando Gee",
        "CountryOfBirth": "US",
        "DOB": "18121965",
        "photo": "https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/735509975649378305/B81jwLT7.jpg"
      },
      {
        "id": "4",
        "firstName": "Robert ",
        "lastName": "Mugabe",
        "fullName": "Robert Mugabe",
        "CountryOfBirth": "ZW",
        "DOB": "18121965",
        "photo": "https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/735509975649378305/B81jwLT7.jpg"
      },
      {
        "id": "2",
        "firstName": "Maria",
        "lastName": "Sharapova",

```



TEST



RESET



RESET PAYLOAD



CLOSE

Figure 66 - Test Manifest

To navigate to the page shown in Figure 73, click the 'Test Output' button in Figure 65. From here you can complete the following fields to test the output of the Manifest.

Test Output - Fields shown for both protect and access the data radio buttons

Run as User: Toggle box to indicate whether to run as user

What would you like to do with the data? Radio button to choose whether to **Access the Data** or **Protect the Data**

Internal or External sharing? Drop down box to indicate whether this is for external or internal sharing

Apply Localisation: Toggle box to indicate whether to apply localisation or not

Protect NULL Values: Toggle box to indicated whether or not to protect NULL values

Protect the Data - Fields shown when clicking protect the data radio button

How do you want to protect the data? Drop down box to indicate how you want to protect the data

Should the data be consistent? Drop down menu to indicate whether the data should be consistent.

Snapshot Date : Date of snapshot

How do you want to access the data? Drop down box on how you want to access the data

Purpose of Use: Drop down box to indicate the purpose of use

Country Code: Country Code

Preserve String Length: Toggle box to indicate to preserve string length or not

Access the Data - Fields shown when clicking access the data radio button

Owning Country: Text box to enter the country owning the maifest

Requesting Country: The country requesting the data

Use Restricted Text: Toggle box to indicate whether or not to have restricted text

Restricted Text: The restricted text used to show what is restricted

Sample Payload: XML or JSON payload added to the API Configuration updated when the test has been run.

Once you have completed the following fields you can either test, reset, reset payload or close. To do any one of these click the matching button.

- When you click the 'Test' button the sample payload section will update matching the test that has been run.
- When you click the 'Reset' button
- When you click the 'Reset Payload' button the payload will reset to its original values.

Edit Existing API Configuration

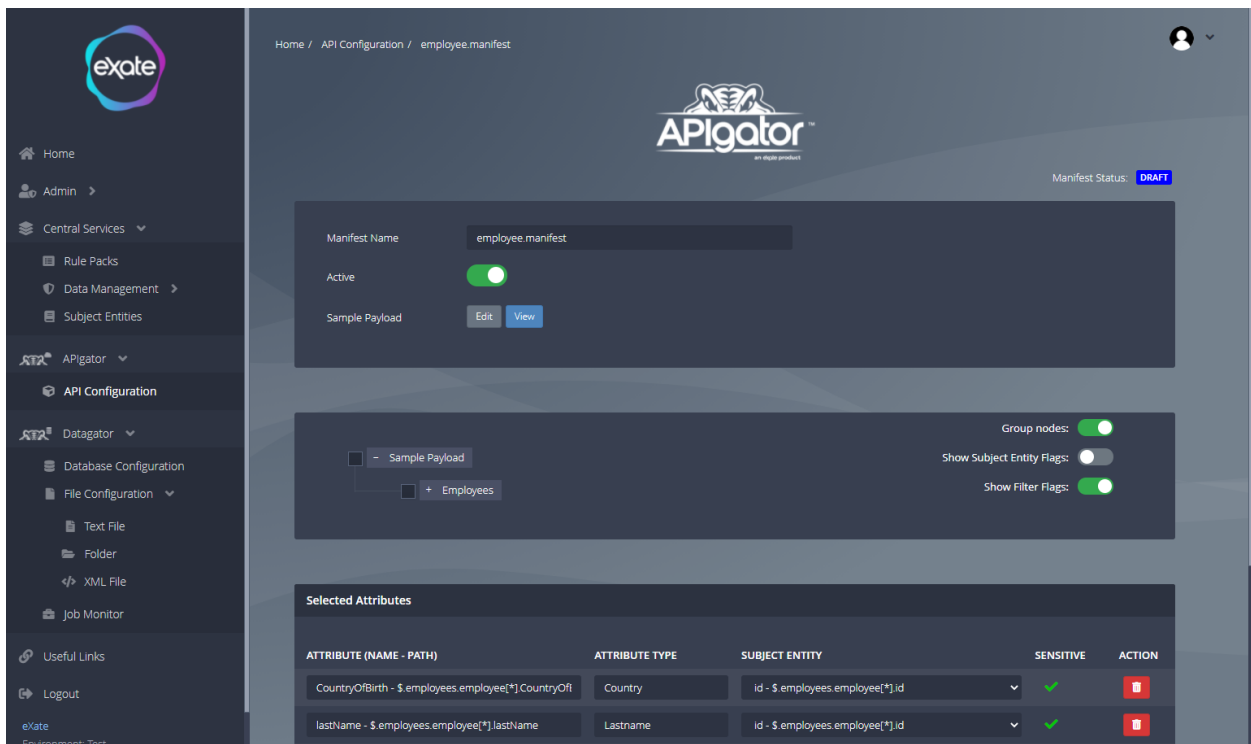


Figure 67 - Edit Existing API Configuration

Figure 67 shows editing an API configuration. To edit an API navigate to the pencil icon next to the chosen API on the API configuration page. From here you can edit the following fields shown in Figure 67.