

# **A Centralized Authentication and Authorization Framework for Enterprise Security Modernization.**

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## **Abstract**

This paper presents the design and implementation of Telecom's enterprise-wide Authentication and Authorization Initiative, aimed at modernizing identity and access management (IAM) across a large-scale digital ecosystem. The initiative introduced a novel token taxonomy - Software/Application Tokens, People Tokens, and Device Tokens - enabling fine-grained, context-aware access control using RBAC, ABAC, and ReBAC models. A Security Library Framework was developed to centralize API token lifecycle management, incorporating low-code integration for developers and uniform enforcement across distributed systems. The project also included a comprehensive API Security Audit, automation with Terraform for secure provisioning on AWS [3] and Azure [4], and AI-powered threat detection using Google Vertex AI [5]. The outcomes included significant vulnerability reduction, streamlined token governance, measurable improvement in external cybersecurity ratings, and enhanced operational efficiency. This initiative demonstrates the effectiveness of combining cloud-native automation, AI-driven security, and centralized IAM in achieving scalable, resilient enterprise security.

**Keywords**— Authentication, Authorization, Identity and Access Management (IAM), API Security, Cloud Security, AI-driven Security.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Digital transformation requires robust and scalable security frameworks. At Telecom, the growing complexity of customer interactions necessitated modernization of authentication and authorization mechanisms. This work introduces a centralized IAM framework to enhance operational resilience and improve security compliance and presents the methodology, execution, and impact of the initiative, emphasizing its contributions to telecom security innovation.

## **II. BACKGROUND AND RELATED WORK**

Traditional IAM relied on fragmented systems with limited adaptability. Industry standards such as OWASP Top Ten [1] and token-based authentication [1], [2] informed the design of a unified, modernized framework.

## **III. METHODOLOGY**

The initiative classified tokens into Application, People, and Device categories. Fine-grained authorization was enabled through RBAC, ABAC, and ReBAC. A Security Library Framework was developed to standardize token generation, validation, and propagation.

#### **IV. IMPLEMENTATION**

Key components included:

- 1) Security Library Framework: Low-code, centralized API security library.
- 2) API Security Audit: Identified and remediate vulnerabilities in Metro and Prepaid Business units.
- 3) AI-Powered Security: Integrated Google Vertex AI [5] for anomaly detection, predictive scoring, and autonomous mitigation.
- 4) Terraform Automation: Automated secure resource provisioning in AWS [3] and Azure [4].
- 5) Bug Bounty Integration: Proactively identified and addressed production API vulnerabilities.

#### **V. RESULTS AND IMPACT**

Outcomes achieved based on one telecom giant in USA - Removed 18,495 unnecessary API permissions; Eliminated 265 unused APIs and 200,000 lines of insecure code; Retired 180 legacy repositories; Achieved higher external security ratings (ImmuniWeb [7], BitSight [6]); Reduced manual intervention through AI-enabled automation.

#### **VI. INNOVATION**

Key innovations:

- 1) AI-Driven Threat Detection leveraging Google Vertex AI [5].
- 2) OWASP-based Audit Automation with standardized templates[1]
- 3) Audit Automation Using the OWASP Top 10 Framework.
- 4) Novel Token Taxonomy for scalable IAM.

#### **VII. CONCLUSION**

The initiative transformed Telecom's authentication and authorization landscape, combining centralized IAM, AI, and cloud-native automation. This framework enhanced resilience, compliance, and operational efficiency, positioning the enterprises as a leader in telecom security innovation, serving as a blueprint for how telecom operators worldwide can adapt to the escalating challenges of cyber threats in the 5G and cloud-native era. Future work should explore quantum-safe cryptography, deeper adoption of zero-trust architectures, and expanded use of machine learning for predictive threat prevention.

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## Author Biography

**Ankush Gupta** is a Security Specialist in API, Cloud and AI security with expertise in data analytics and enterprise transformation strategy. He has led enterprise-scale initiatives in telecom, retail and financial services, focusing on fairness-aware security systems and operational resilience. His work advances operational efficiency, regulatory security compliance, and ethical responsibility in telecom, retail and financial security services.