

Learn more: github.com/mbrg/talks

Twitter: @mbrg0

How to Govern and Secure Low Code/No Code Apps LowCodeCon 2022

Michael Bargury @ Zenity

About me

- CTO and Co-founder @ Zenity
- Ex Microsoft cloud
- OWASP 'Top 10 LCNC Security Risks' project lead
- Dark Reading columnist





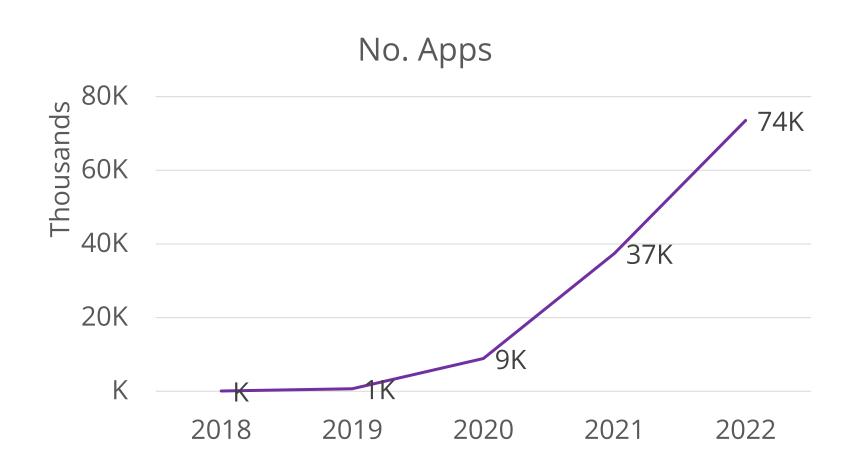
Outline

- LCNC in the enterprise
- Are LCNC apps secure?
- SDLC
- Common security pitfalls and how to avoid them
- Learn more



Enterprise Low-Code/No-Code: Business-Led Development Is Here

Exponential Growth in Business Development

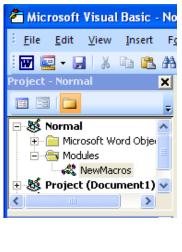


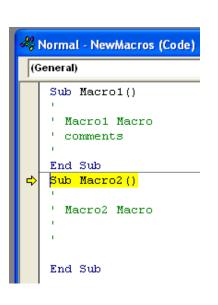
Business Needs >>>> IT Capacity

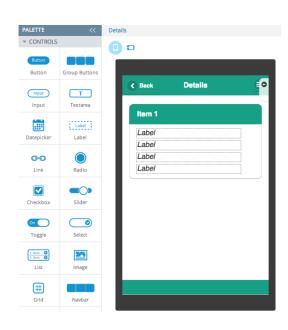


The latest innovation in businesses enablement









Tech evolution

Available in every major enterprise

W



























Build Business Apps Faster

How low code / no node accelerates development:

- Ease of use lowers barrier to entry
- Off-the-shelf integrated components
- Key app features are baked-in (AuthN, AuthZ, ..)
- Connectors to on-prem, cloud and SaaS
- "Save" to deploy
- No infra to maintain

A Humble Beginning – Low Code as Extendibility

"With Dynamics, ..., we also launched this very powerful platform, the Power Platform -- ... which acts as the extensibility framework for Microsoft Graph, extensibility framework for Dynamics, as well as Microsoft 365, and embeddable by every SaaS ISV."

Shift to Empowerment of Business Users

"Anyone can be a developer, completely transforming how your business operates"

"... we need to empower citizen developers with tools that are low-code/no-code tools so that they can build out these applications In fact, there are already 2.5 million citizen developers using Power Platform ..."

"Once Excel was introduced, a lot of people were able to build spreadsheets and become numerical and analytical ... think about all the white-collar-ish jobs that were created ... we want the same thing to happen with low-code/no-code."

Satya Nadella, Microsoft Ignite 2019

Business Users are Leading The Way

"By 2025, 70% of new applications deployed for the enterprise will use low-code or no-code tools, up from less than 25% in 2020."

"With Power Platform, we have the leading business process automation and productivity suite for domain experts in every industry, with 20 million monthly active users."

The Race for a New Excel

Big vendors have a strong incentive to empower business users

Companies are lacking IT resources and need a solution for accelerated development

The tech is already there – business users are actually using it

zenity

A Security Perspective on LCNC

Breaking the Security Know-How

100X

</>

Security reviews don't scale

From 100 to 10,000s developments each year

New developers

Missing SDLC for low-code and citizen development

Missing application security practices

No Code -> No tools

Ransomware

User impersonation

Data exfiltration

Malicious 3rd party connectors

PII mishandling

Usage of external personal accounts

Over-privileged apps

Unmanaged biz critical apps

Growing Attention



Stuck Between a Rock and a Hard Place

Maintain security

Apply application-security practices

Ensure business continuity

Guarantee compliance

Business Enablement

Promote no-code/low-code development, with thousands of new business developers

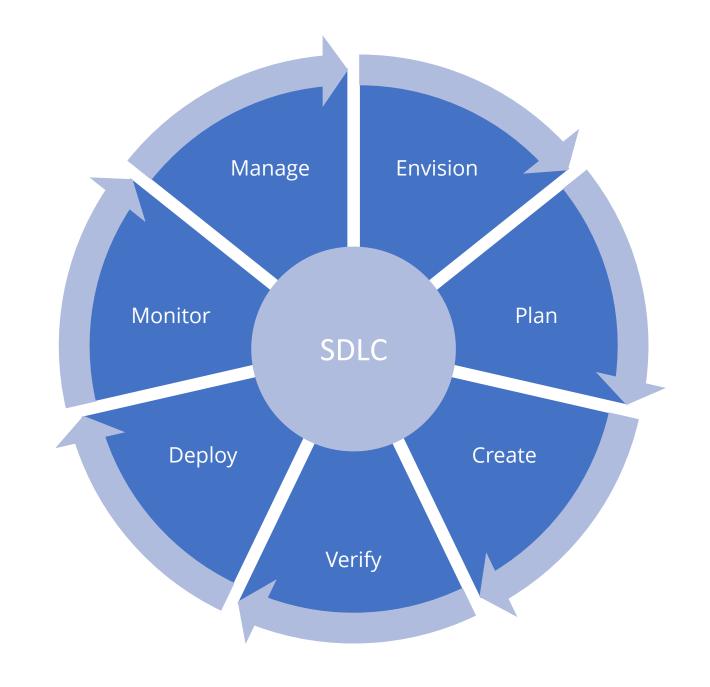
Solve thousands business critical and personal productivity of use-cases

Be agile and move fast

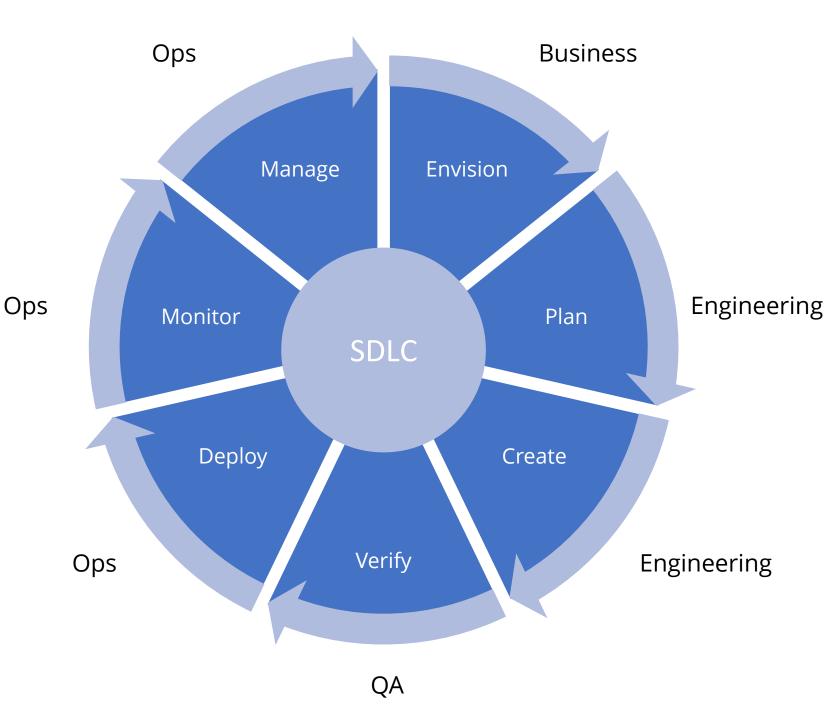
zenity

No Code No SDLC?

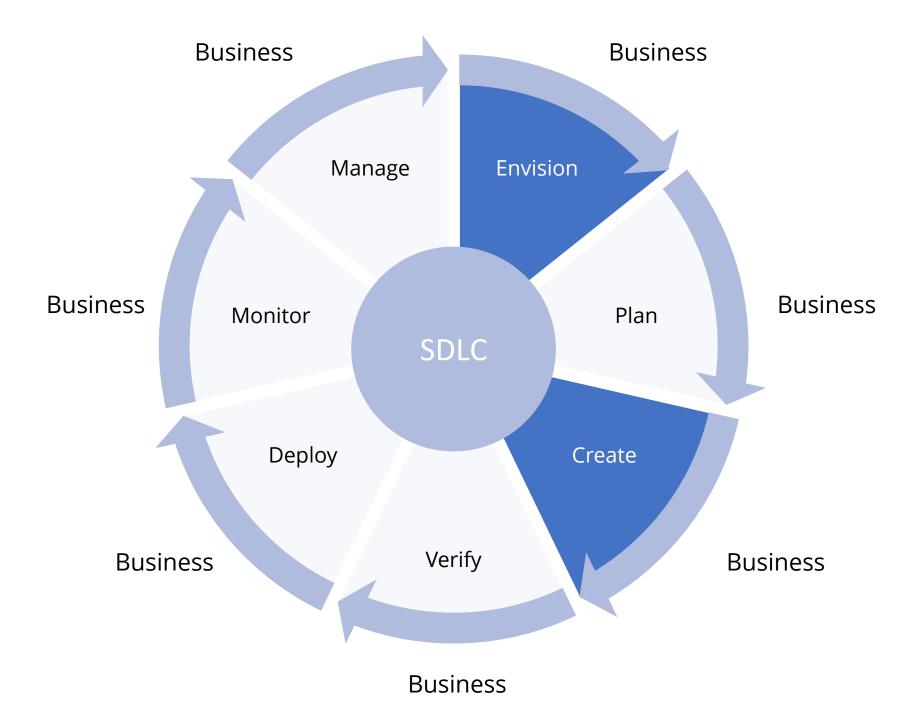
Software Development Lifecycle



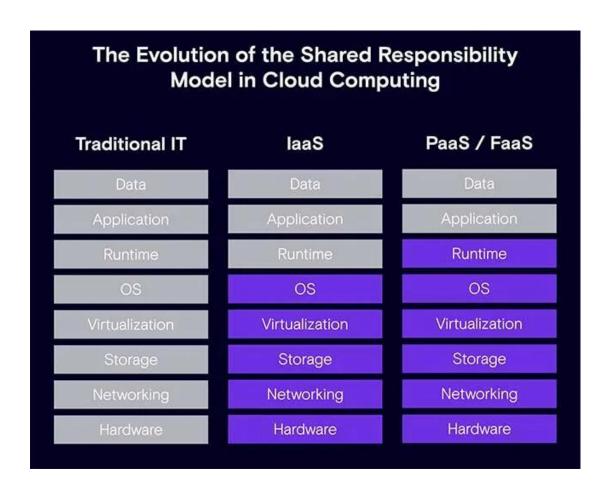
Software Development Lifecycle



No Code SDLC?



The Shared Responsibility Model



Security can drive LCNC adoption

- "Copy-paste" integration and the Shadow-IT problem
- Potential for improved visibility
- Need for a common language



OWASP Top 10 Low-Code/No-Code Security Risks



Top 10 Security Risks



OWASP Top 10 Security Risks for LCNC

- 1. LCNC-SEC-01: Account Impersonation
- 2. LCNC-SEC-02: Authorization Misuse
- 3. LCNC-SEC-03: Data Leakage and Unexpected Consequences
- 4. LCNC-SEC-04: Authentication and Secure Communication Failures
- 5. LCNC-SEC-05: Security Misconfiguration
- 6. LCNC-SEC-06: Injection Handling Failures
- 7. LCNC-SEC-07: Vulnerable, Unmanaged and Untrusted Components
- 8. LCNC-SEC-08: Data and Secret Handling Failures
- 9. LCNC-SEC-09: Asset Management Failures
- 10. LCNC-SEC-10: Security Logging and Monitoring Failures



LCNC-SEC-01: Account Impersonation

Low-code/no-code applications can be embedded with user identities which are used implicitly by any application user. This creates a direct path towards Privilege Escalation, allows an attacker to hide behind another user's identity, and circumvents traditional security controls.

Better Customer Care - The Problem

The Customer Care team at a large eCommerce company wanted to improve customer service.

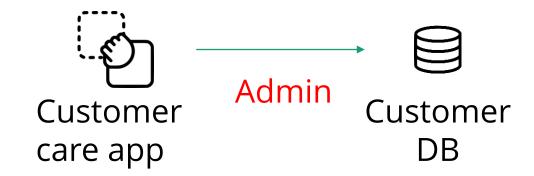
- <u>Goal</u>: improve customer service
- <u>Method</u>: build an app that lets relevant company employees view customer support history and latest purchases
- <u>Challenge</u>: employees don't have permissions to the customer database



Better Customer Care - The Solution

Impact:

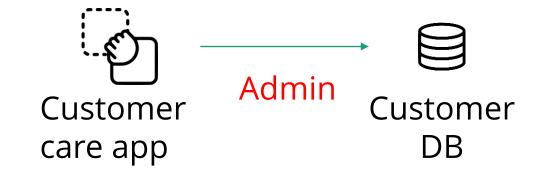
- ✓ Employees are happy
- ✓ Customers are happy
- ✓ Customer Care team is happy



Better Customer Care - The Solution

Impact:

- ✓ Employees are happy
- ✓ Customers are happy
- ✓ Customer Care team is happy



✓ SOC team panics

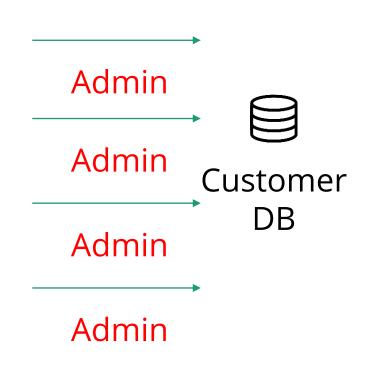
Meanwhile, At the SOC

Abnormal activity detected:

Customer DB is being scraped?

- Lots of queries
 Multiple IPs and hosts
- Spread across time

An investigation shows that all connections use single account. Was it compromised?



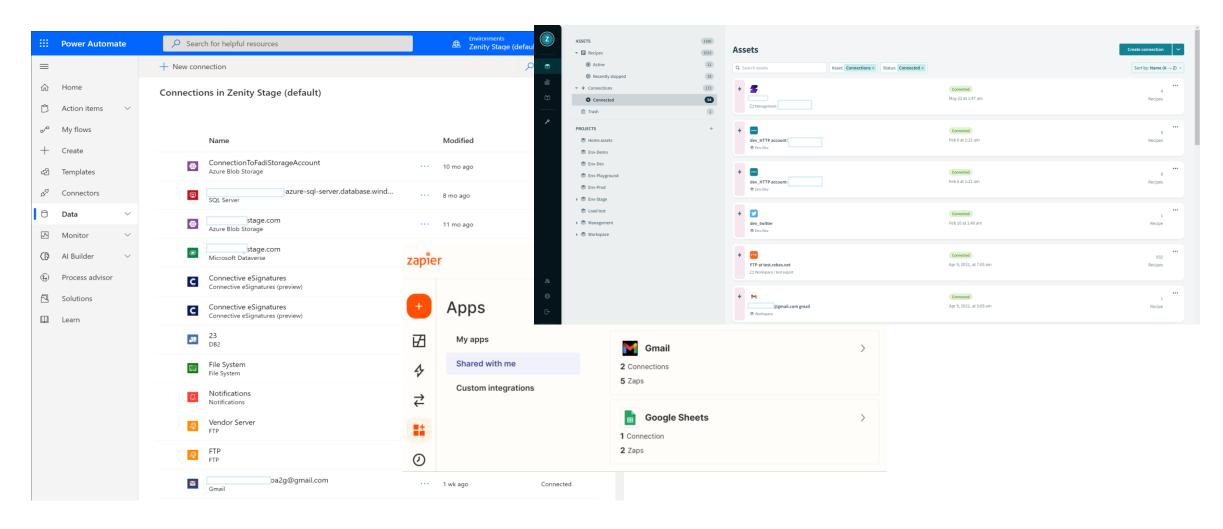
Better Customer Care – Summary



LCNC-SEC-02: Authorization Misuse

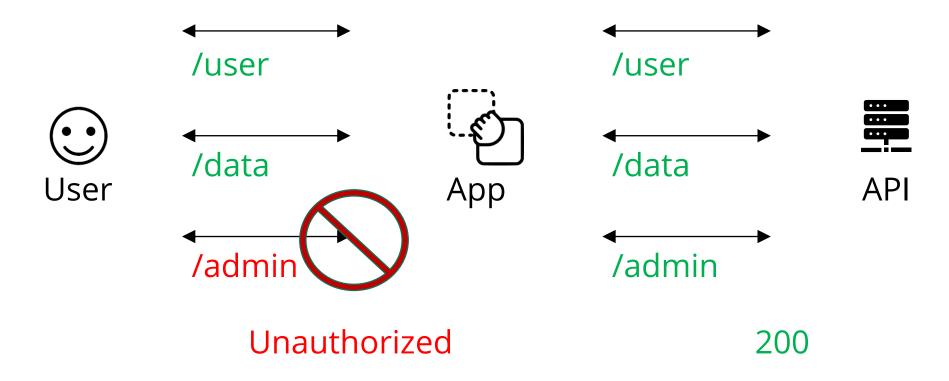
Service connections are first class objects in most low-code/no-code platforms. This means they can be shared between applications, with other users or with entire organizations.

Credential Sharing as a Service



App Reader <> API Admin

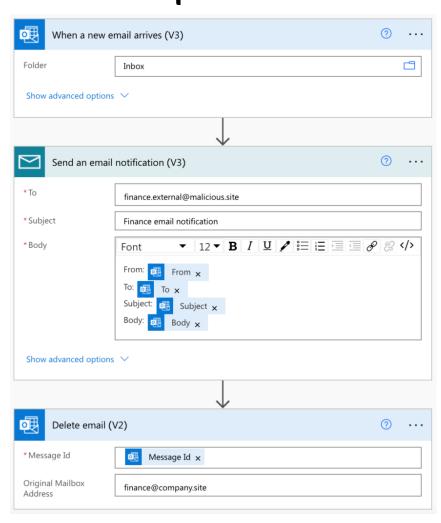
Authorization as front-end logic



LCNC-SEC-03: Data Leakage and Unexpected Consequences

Low-code/no-code applications often sync data or trigger operations across multiple systems, which creates a path for data to find its way outside the organizational boundary. This means that operations in one system can have unexpected consequences in another.

LCNC-SEC-03: Data Leakage and Unexpected Consequences



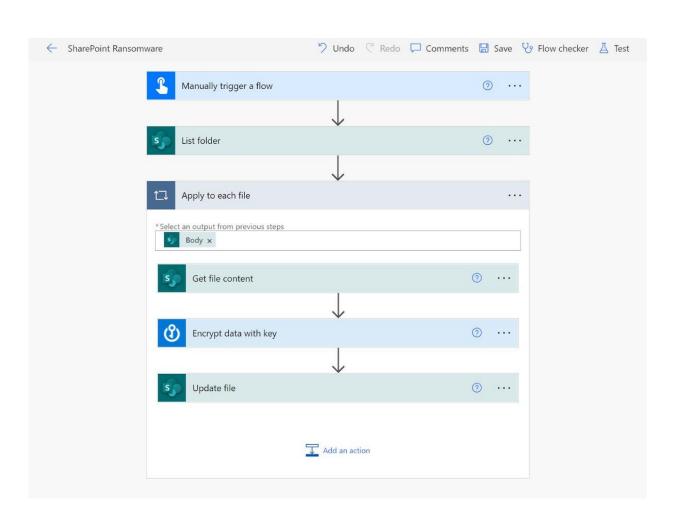
Data is being copied between two separate services using two separate identities – existing defense mechanisms fail

LCNC-SEC-03: Data Leakage and Unexpected Consequences

If <file found>

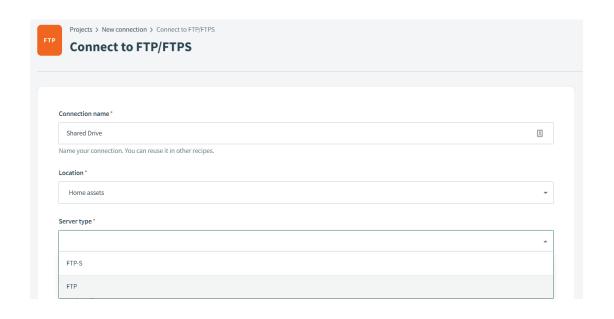
Then <encrypt

file>



LCNC-SEC-04: Authentication and Secure Communication Failures

Low-code/no-code applications typically connect to business-critical data via connections set up by business users, which can often result in insecure communication.



LCNC-SEC-05: Security Misconfiguration

Misconfigurations can often result in anonymous user access to sensitive data or operations, unprotected public endpoints, unprotected secrets and oversharing.

LCNC-SEC-05: Security Misconfiguration



By Design: How Default Permissions on Microsoft Power Apps Exposed Millions



Anonymous API Access

"An open protocol to allow the creation and consumption of queryable and interoperable RESTful APIs in a simple and standard way."

Power portals can be configured to provide access to SQL tables through ODATA using a specific URL:

portal.powerappsportals.com/_odata

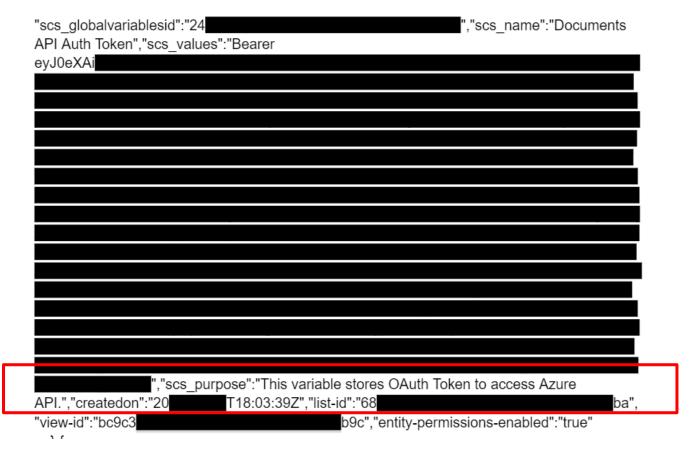
Anonymous API Access

Power portals can be configured to provide access to SQL tables through ODATA using a specific URL:

portal.powerappsportals.com/_odata

Nothing to see here

/_odata/globalvariables:



LCNC-SEC-06: Injection Handling Failures

Low-code/no-code applications ingest user provided data in multiple ways, including direct input or retrieving user provided content from various services. Such data can contain malicious payloads that may introduce risk to the application.



LCNC-SEC-07: Vulnerable, Unmanaged and Untrusted Components

Low-code/no-code applications rely heavily on ready-made components out of the marketplace, the web or custom connectors built by developers. These component are often unmanaged, lack visibility and expose applications to supply chain-based risks.



LCNC-SEC-08: Data and Secret Handling Failures

Low-code/no-code applications often store data or secrets as part of their "code" or on managed databases offered by the platform, which needs to be properly stored in compliance with regulation and security requirements.

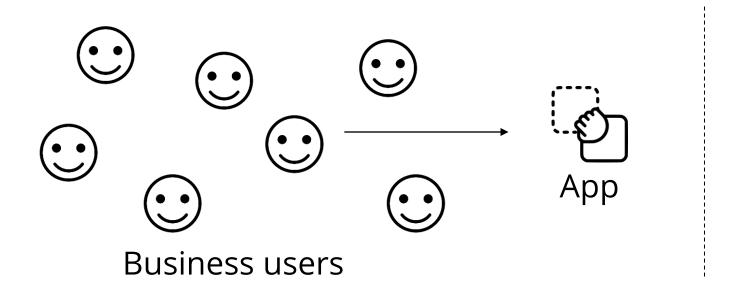


Give-Aware Campaign

- HR team at a large IT company kicked off a Giveaway campaign
- App let's you choose your donation, charity and plug in your credit card
- Cards are stored in plaintext on an environment available to everyone, including tenant guests
- Compliance audit

LCNC-SEC-09: Asset Management Failures

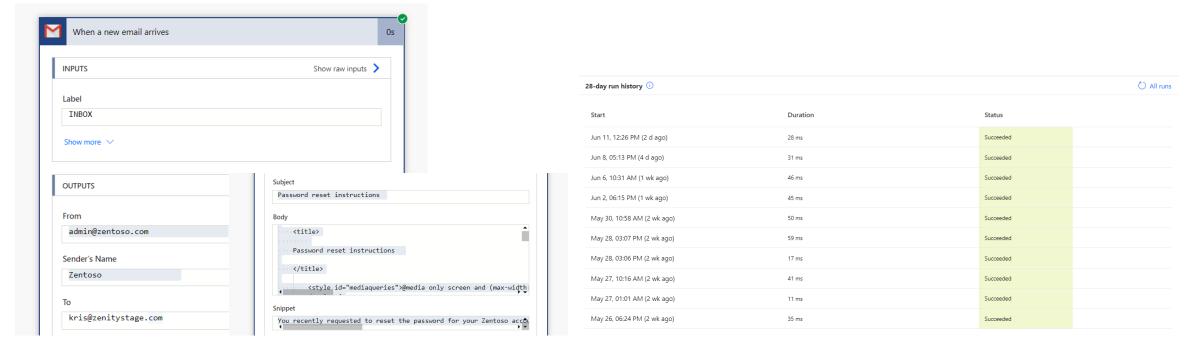
Low-code/no-code application are easy to create and have relatively low maintenance costs, which makes them prone to abandonment, while still remaining active. Furthermore, internal applications can gain popularity rapidly, without addressing business continuity concerns.



IT is unaware

LCNC-SEC-10: Security Logging and Monitoring Failures

Low-code/no-code applications often lack a comprehensive audit trail, produce none or insufficient logs, and fail to scrub sensitive data from logs.



zenity

Summary

What have we seen

- Low Code / No Code is growing rapidly
 - In every major enterprise
 - Shift focus to business users
- Application security concerns are growing, but done right security can drive LCNC adoption
- OWASP Top 10 LCNC Security Risks
 - Get involved
 - Learn more

Opportunities - Champion Low Code / No Code Security in your org

- Create a Low Code / No Code Security Framework
- No Code SDLC
- Approved user cases
- Guide business users
- Join OWASP Top 10 LCNC Security Risks
- Reach out to be @mbrg0



Learn more: github.com/mbrg/talks

Twitter: @mbrg0

How to Govern and Secure Low Code/No Code Apps LowCodeCon 2022

Michael Bargury @ Zenity