

Best Practices for Mitigating Risks of a Digital Experience Platform



Agenda

- Define Digital Experience Platform (DXP)
- Discuss types of risks
- Explore risk mitigation
- Develop an action plan

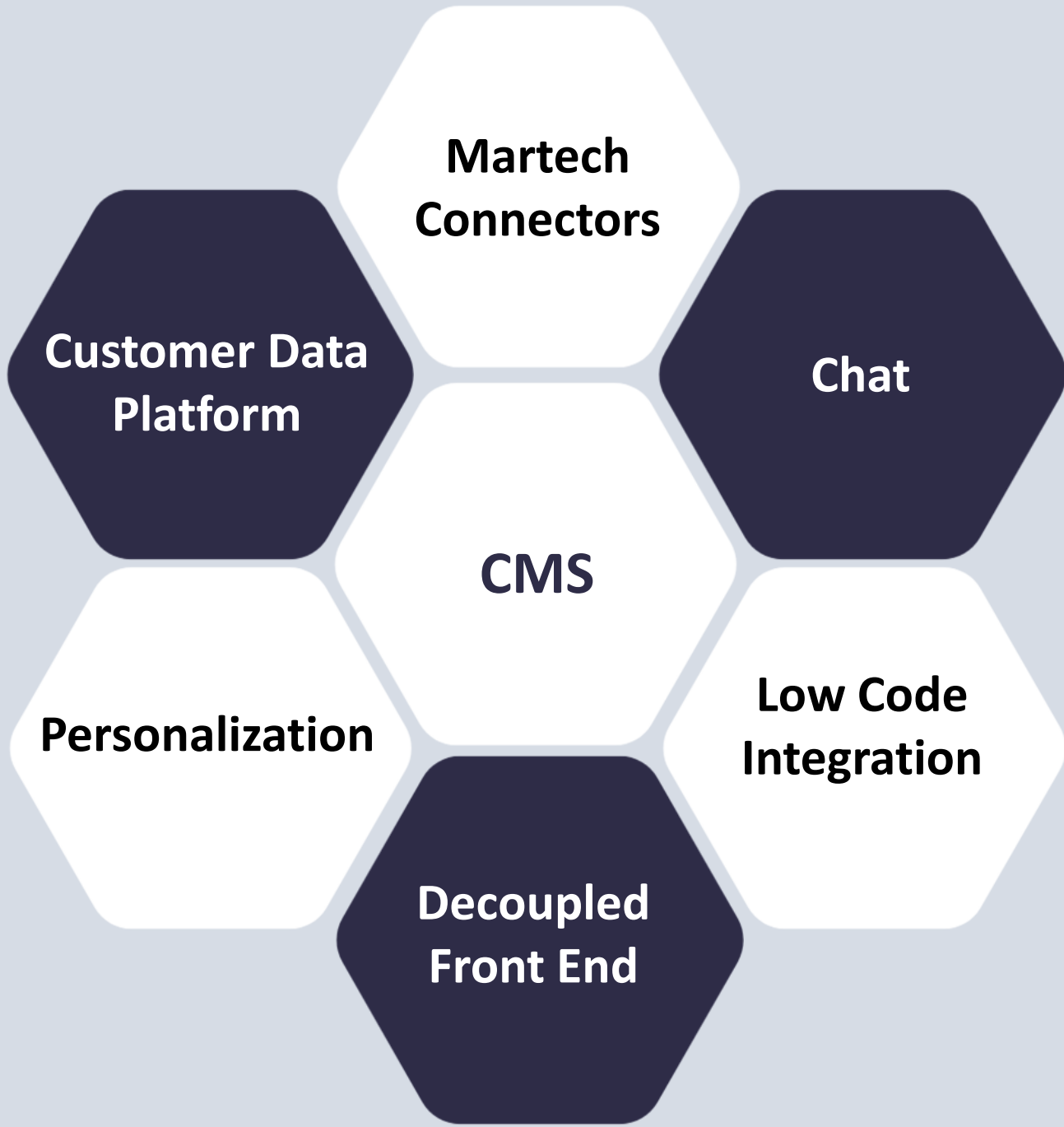


What is a DXP?

A **digital experience platform (DXP)** is an integrated set of core technologies that support the composition, management, delivery and optimization of contextualized digital experiences.¹

1. <https://www.gartner.com/en/marketing/glossary/digital-experience-platform-dxp->





What makes up a DXP?



Types of Risk



Compliance



Availability



Security



Compliance



Compliance

- ADA
- Speedbumps
- Privacy Laws



WCAG/ADA/508



WCAG

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines



ADA



SECTION

508

GUIDELINES



How to Mitigate the Risk?

- Start with a design system

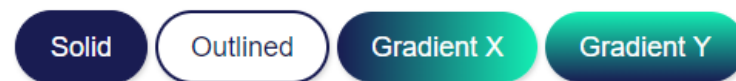


- ...
- </>
- <
- Overview
- Components
- + Accordion
- Alert
- Badge
- Blockquote
- Breadcrumb
- + Buttons
- + Cards
- Checkbox
- + Counter
- Filter
- + Icons
- + Links
- + Lists
- Location
- + Pagination
- Paragraph
- Radio
- Range Input
- Select
- Step
- Switch
- Table

Buttons

Rounded 🗨️ </>

Ensure the `btn-round` class is on any buttons used.



Solid </>



Gradient 🗨️ </>

Colors for the gradients are pulled from the `$primary` and `$secondary` color choices.



Outlined </>



Disabled </>



How to Mitigate the Risk?

- Start with a design system
- Use Browser Plug-Ins when Developing
- Use Automated Scanning Tools
- Use Workflow



Speed Bumps

Leaving Our Website

- By continuing to this link, you will be leaving our website and entering the Wild West of the internet.
- Some other legal stuff we have to say because you are leaving the comfort and security of our website to another website that we have no control over.

Stay on This Page

Continue



Speed Bumps

- Disclosure statements on links to third-party sites
- Reduce user confusion about ownership of sites
- Can be difficult to manage the URLs that don't need the speed bump
- Manage a whitelist in the DXP



Privacy Laws

- Laws are changing
- Some requirements like GDPR and state specific laws are being rolled out more nationally
- Cookie acceptance banners
- Site privacy policies



Availability

**OUR
WEBSITE
IS DOWN**

**PLEASE COME
BACK LATER**



DDOS

- Distributed Denial of Service
- Availability issue
- Use Cloudflare



Security





TOP 10

- Broken Access Control
- Cryptographic Failures
- Injection
- Insecure Design
- Security Misconfiguration
- Vulnerable and Outdated Components
- Identification and Authentication Failures
- Software and Data Integrity
- Security Logging and Monitoring Failures
- Server-Side Request Forgery

← smoothfusion.com ▸

- Overview
- Analytics ▾
- DNS
- Email Beta
- Spectrum
- SSL/TLS ▾
- Security ▸
 - Overview
 - WAF New**
 - Managed Rules Moved
 - Firewall Rules Moved
 - Page Shield
 - Bots
 - DDoS
 - Tools Moved
 - Settings
- Access
- Speed ▾
- ⏪ Collapse sidebar

Package: OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set

Covers OWASP Top 10 vulnerabilities, and more.

Sensitivity

Low ▾

Action

Legacy CAPTCHA ▾

Group	Description	Mode
OWASP Bad Robots	Detection of bad web robots that are not from search engines but perform malicious searching and spidering of web sites.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Common Exceptions	Special rules to reduce false positives.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Generic Attacks	Detection of generic attacks against web-based applications without specific knowledge of the application. Detects things like attempting to access an LDAP directory, inject shell commands, and attacks against PHP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP HTTP Policy	Enforcement of policies around the HTTP protocol such as methods that are supported and headers that are allowed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Protocol Anomalies	Detection of unusual use of the HTTP protocol that may indicate an attack, but that may also be legitimate.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Protocol Violations	Detection of violations of the HTTP protocol that often indicate an attacker attempting to penetrate a site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Request Limits	Detection of excessively large numbers of HTTP headers, HTTP arguments or files.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Slr Et Joomla Attacks	Rules to detect attacks on Joomla.	<input type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Slr Et Lfi Attacks	Rules to detect LFI attacks.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OWASP Slr Et PhpBB Attacks	Rules to detect attacks on PHPBB.	<input type="checkbox"/>

⏪ ⏩ 1 to 10 of 20 items

[Advanced](#)



How to Mitigate the Risk?

1

Broken Access Control

- Use the roles, permissions, groups built into the DXP



Permissions

by Section | [by User](#) | [by Role](#)

Select a section

- Global Permissions
- Classification of content
- Workflow
- Multisite management
- News
- Blogs
- Events
- Libraries
- Forms**
- Lists
- Content blocks
- Pages and templates
- Module builder
- Feeds & Notifications
- Search and Indexes
- Translations
- A/B testing
- Dashboard
- Forums
- Site Sync
- Alerts
- Careers
- Locations
- People
- Positions
- Products
- Rates

Forms

Who can...


View form (?)

 Everyone

Change


Create form (?)


 Authors

 Editors

Change


Modify form (?)


 Editors

 Owner

Change


Delete form (?)

 Editors

 Owner


Change

Change form owner (?)

 Editors


Change

Change permissions (?)

 Administrators only

Change

View responses (?)

 Everyone

Change



How to Mitigate the Risk?

1

Broken Access Control

- Use the roles, permissions, groups built into the DXP
- Use roles, groups in CRM/External
- Protect API endpoints in Headless scenarios



CMS

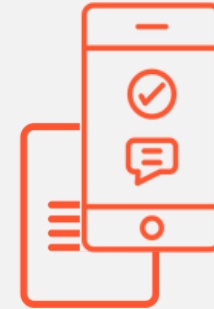


API

Get, Post, Put



Mobile App/SPA



Edit a web service

Name

Default

URL name

default

Who can access the content by this service?

- Everyone
Everyone can read, authenticated users can write (according to their permissions)
- Authenticated users
Authenticated users can read and write (according to their permissions)
- Administrators only

Allow access from other domains

Allow HTTP access control (CORS) for specific domains.
Enter one domain per line.

Example:

http://www.mytrustedhost.com

https://www.mysecuredtrustedhost.com

Access restriction

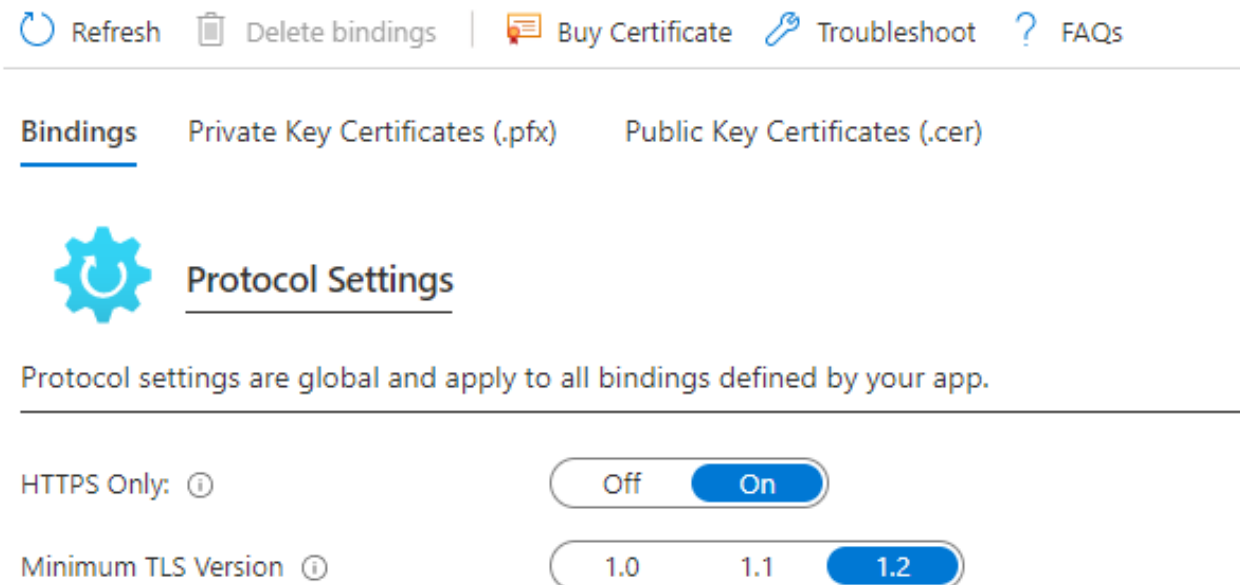
Create a combination of letters and numbers to restrict external calls to this service. Only users and applications providing this combination will be able to access the service.



How to Mitigate the Risk?

2 Cryptographic Failures


- Protect data in transit and at rest
- Turn off older, weaker TLS
- When sending data to other systems, use encryption



The screenshot shows a user interface for managing protocol settings. At the top, there are navigation links: Refresh, Delete bindings, Buy Certificate, Troubleshoot, and FAQs. Below these are tabs for Bindings, Private Key Certificates (.pfx), and Public Key Certificates (.cer). The 'Protocol Settings' section is highlighted with a gear icon and a title. A descriptive text states: 'Protocol settings are global and apply to all bindings defined by your app.' Below this, there are two settings: 'HTTPS Only' with a toggle switch set to 'On', and 'Minimum TLS Version' with a dropdown menu set to '1.2'.

Refresh | Delete bindings | Buy Certificate | Troubleshoot | FAQs

Bindings | Private Key Certificates (.pfx) | Public Key Certificates (.cer)

 Protocol Settings

Protocol settings are global and apply to all bindings defined by your app.

HTTPS Only: Off On

Minimum TLS Version



How to Mitigate the Risk?

3 Injection

- Use the API from the DXP, don't write SQL queries
- Use a firewall to monitor the URLs



How to Mitigate the Risk?

4

Insecure Design

- Use a partner with a secure software development lifecycle
- Use a library of tested components/patterns
- Use a partner experienced in working with the DXP
- Use a partner experienced in working with FIs
- Ask for the due diligence packet
- Ask about code management and deployment
- Data in Zapier, power automate, etc. (PII In history logs)



Create Zap

Dashboard

Zaps

Transfers

My Apps

Zap History

Explore

Get Help

Free Plan

Tasks 0 / 100

Zaps 0 / 5

Monthly usage resets in 5 days [Manage Plan](#)

Upgrade plan

← Zap Runs

✓ Success

RUN ID: 00667427-b415-a786-82ab-f44807f45eb1

02. Form Submission -->Subscribe Mailchimp ?

February 01, 2022 - [Run history for this Zap](#)

This Zap run used the **America/Chicago** timezone - [Edit Zap Details](#)



1. Found 1 new request in Webhooks.

2022-02-01 16:03:50 - [Edit This Step](#)

Data out

Search

```
"IpAddress": "216.167.154.246",
"SubmissionTime": "2022-02-01T22:03:49.9377671z",
"FormId": "0090dde6-0502-4c67-9f38-c2e2b46ea147",
"FormName": "sf_subscriberform",
"FormTitle": "Subscriber Form",
"FormSubscriptionListId": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
"SendConfirmationEmail": false,
"Controls": [
  {
    "FieldControlName": "Email",
    "Id": "0b30c80d-8ed5-4ea7-9b9b-c2ea0e567661",
    "SiblingId": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
    "Text": null,
    "Type": 0,
    "Title": "Email Address",
    "FieldName": "EmailTextFieldController",
    "Value": "bhunt@bhunt.com",
    "OldValue": null
  }
],
"NotificationEmails": [],
"Origin": null
```

How to Mitigate the Risk?

5

Security Misconfiguration

- Missing appropriate security hardening across any part of the application stack
- Unneeded features enabled
- Missing Security Headers
 - HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
 - Content Security Policy (CSP)
 - Cross Site Scripting Protection (X-XSS)
 - X-Frame-Options
 - X-Content-Type-Options



Web security

SECURITY POLICY	ENABLED	HTTP HEADER	
Trusted sources Load scripts, styles, fonts, videos, and so on from trusted sources only	✔	Content-Security-Policy	Edit
Public keys for web servers Associate a public key with a certain web server	✘	Public-Key-Pins	Edit
Referrer information Control which referrer information your pages send	✔	Referrer-Policy	Edit
HTTP strict transport security Allow access and send data only when using HTTPS, instead of HTTP	✔	Strict-Transport-Security	Edit
Prevention of styles and scripts sniffing Prevent browsers for MIME type content sniffing	✔	X-Content-Type-Options	Edit
Control of embedding your content Control the rendering of your pages in <iframe> or <object> on other sites	✔	X-Frame-Options	Edit
Prevention of cross-site scripting attack Stop pages from loading when cross-site scripting attacks are detected	✔	X-XSS-Protection	Edit




TRUSTED SOURCES

Enable trusted sources

Load scripts, styles, fonts, videos, and so on from trusted sources only

Removing any of the trusted sources from the lists below may cause serious problems with your sites or Sitefinity CMS.

Trusted sources for...

[Syntax reference](#) 

Any content (?)

'self'

Scripts

www.google.com
*.google-analytics.com
*.googletagmanager.com
apis.google.com

Styles

platform.twitter.com/css/
*.twimg.com
*.typekit.net

▶ **Fonts, images, video and audio**

▶ **Forms, frames, child sources, connect sources, plugins**

Report URL (?)

Done

or Cancel



How to Mitigate the Risk?

6 Vulnerable and Outdated Components

- Keep your CMS/DXP up to date
- Regular Vulnerability Scanning
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud
- Open-source vs Closed



How to Mitigate the Risk?

7 Identification and Authentication Failures

- Use MFA everywhere
- Use password managers
- Don't roll your own authentication, use Azure AD
- Remove access to CMS and all components for employees who depart



How to Mitigate the Risk?

8

Software and Data Integrity

- Vulnerabilities in npm packages
- Establish review process for code and config
- Ensure CI/CD pipeline has appropriate controls



How to Mitigate the Risk?

9

Security Monitoring and Logging

- Add audit logging to you DXP
- Log API events
- Review history logs from other systems, i.e. automation
- Use Cloudflare for monitoring



How to Mitigate the Risk?

10

Sever-Side Request Forgery

- SSRF flaws occur whenever a web application is fetching a remote resource without validating the user-supplied URL.
- It allows an attacker to coerce the application to send a crafted request to an unexpected destination.





API
Get



Develop an Action Plan

- Be proactive in talking with marketing team
- Document the systems used including CMS/DXP and other components
- Document data flow
- Review OWASP Top 10 to see what is relevant
- Incorporate findings into incident response plan
- Test, improve, repeat





DON'T FORGET!

**Fill out the
survey to get
your sticker!**

Questions?



TANDEM

Creating an Effective Incident Response Plan

Lindsey McReynolds, Tandem

RISK & COMPLIANCE

CoNetrix Security Auditors: A Panel Discussion

Mark Faske, Bret Mills, Mark Riff, & Ty Purcell, CoNetrix Security

CYBERSECURITY

Understanding the Value of Your SIEM and SOC

Mike Richline, CoNetrix Technology

Thanks for joining!



Brad Hunt

President
Smooth Fusion



Dusty Ellis

Customer Success Manager
Smooth Fusion

