

Azure File Server with Folder-Level Access Control using SFTP (OpenSSH)

1. Objective

The objective of this Proof of Concept (POC) is to design and implement a centralized file server in Microsoft Azure with **secure folder-level access control**. Each user should be able to access **only their assigned folder** using secure file transfer tools such as **WinSCP / FileZilla**.

2. Business Requirement

Organizations require a secure and centralized location to store department-wise data such as Billing and HR documents. Access must be restricted so that:

- Users can only access their own department folders
- Data transfer must be encrypted

3. Scope of POC

- Create a Windows-based file server in Azure
- Configure NTFS folder-level permissions
- Enable SFTP using OpenSSH
- Allow access from local machines using WinSCP

4. Architecture Overview

- Azure Virtual Machine (Windows Server)
- Local users on Windows Server
- NTFS permissions for folder-level isolation
- OpenSSH Server for SFTP access

5. Azure Resources Used

- Azure Virtual Machine (Windows Server 2022)
- Azure Network Security Group (NSG)
- Public IP Address

6. Implementation Steps

Step 1: Create Resource Group

Subscription: TrainingMSDNUser-4
Resource group name: fileshare-rg
Region: East US
Tags: None

Step 2: Create Azure Windows Virtual Machine

Validation passed

Price
1 X Standard B2s by Microsoft
Subscription credits apply ⓘ
3.4609 INR/hr
Pricing for other VM sizes

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A Windows Server VM was created in Azure to act as the centralized file server. RDP access was enabled for administration.

Purpose:

- Provides full control over OS and file system
- Acts as IaaS-based file server

Step 3: Create Folder Structure

A central directory was created:

C:\CompanyData

```
|--- Billing  
|--- HR
```

Purpose:

- Logical separation of department data
- Centralized storage

Step 4: Create Local Users

Local users were created on the Windows Server:

- billing_user
- hr_user

Name	Full Name	Description
billing_user	billing_user	A user account managed by the s...
DefaultAcco...		Built-in account for guest access t...
Guest		
hr_user	hr_user	Built-in account for administering...
sameekshays		A user account managed and use...
WDAGUtility...		

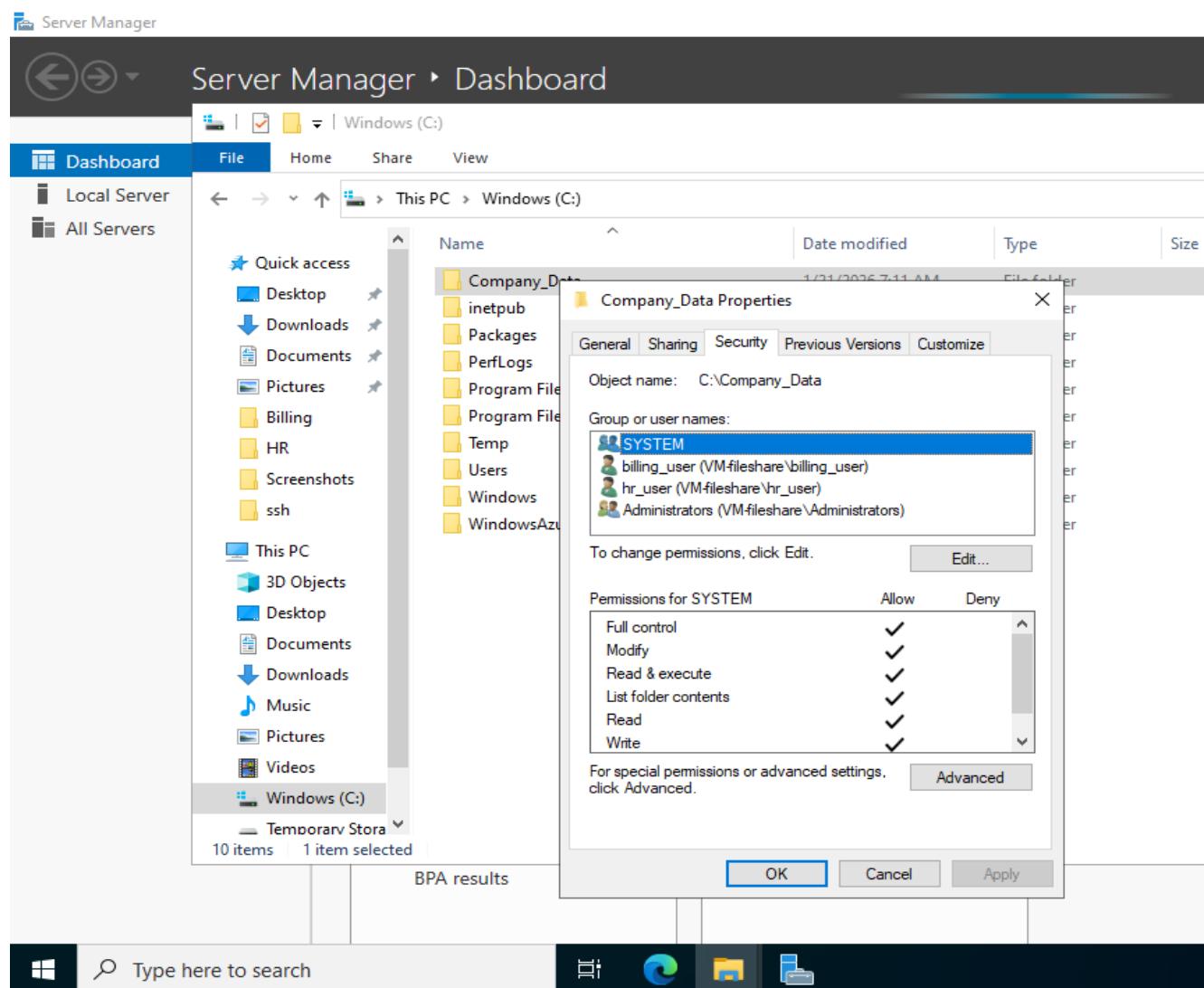
Purpose:

Simple user-level access control

Step 5: Configure NTFS Folder-Level Permissions

Permissions were configured so that:

- billing_user can access only Billing folder
- hr_user can access only HR folder
- Administrators and SYSTEM retain full control

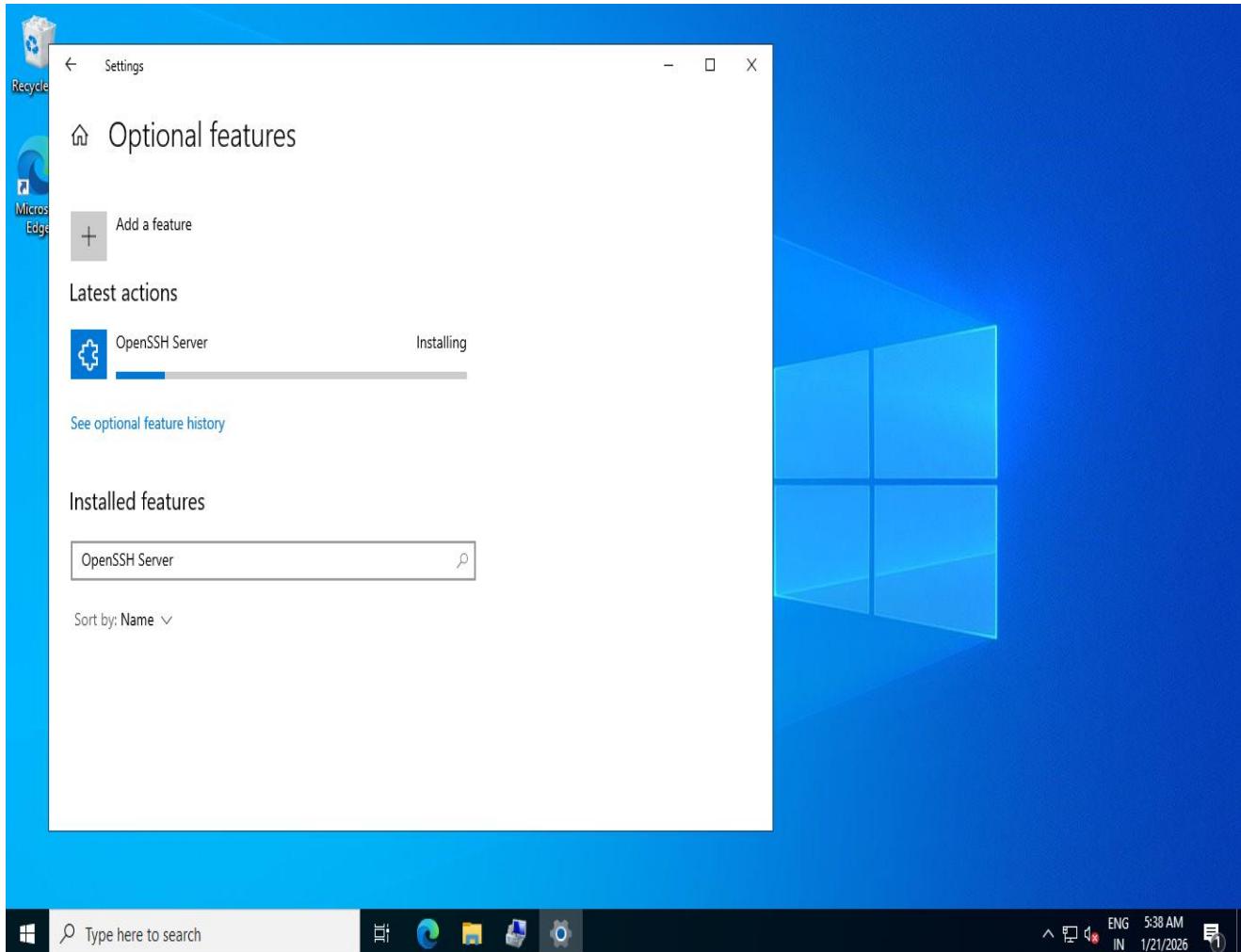


Purpose:

- Enforces strict access isolation
- Prevents unauthorized access

Step 5: Install OpenSSH Server (SFTP)

OpenSSH Server was installed using Windows Optional Features and configured to start automatically.



Purpose:

- Enables secure file transfer using SFTP
- Uses encrypted SSH channel

Step 6: Configure Firewall and Network Security Group

Port 22 (SSH) was allowed in:

- Windows Firewall
- Azure NSG

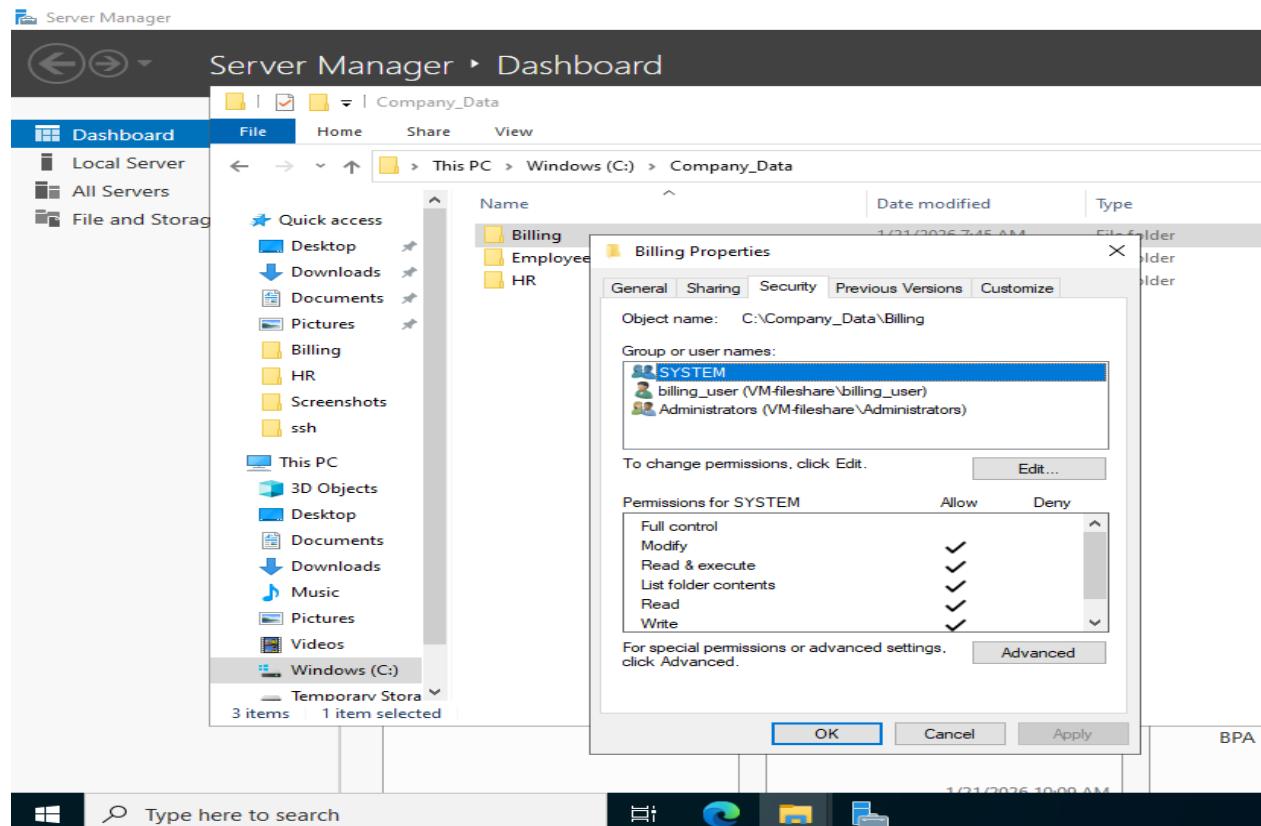
Purpose:

- Allows SFTP access from external machines

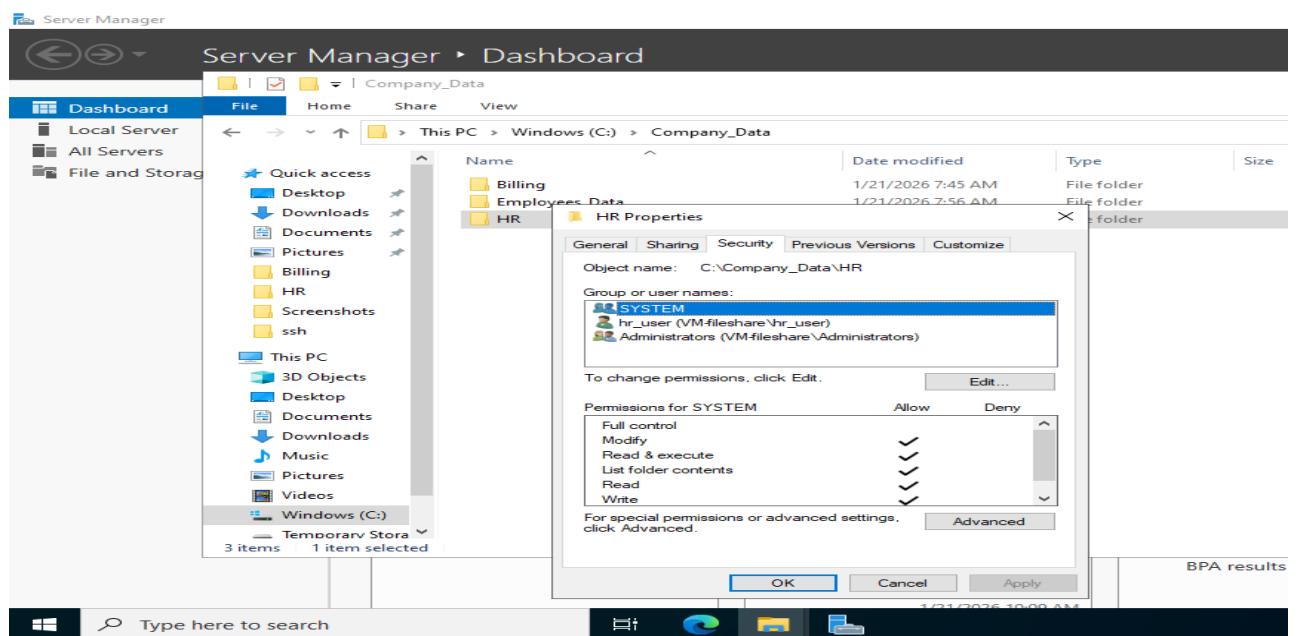
Step 7: Configure User Directory Mapping (Chroot)

Each user was restricted to their respective directory using SSH configuration:

- billing_user → C:\CompanyData\Billing



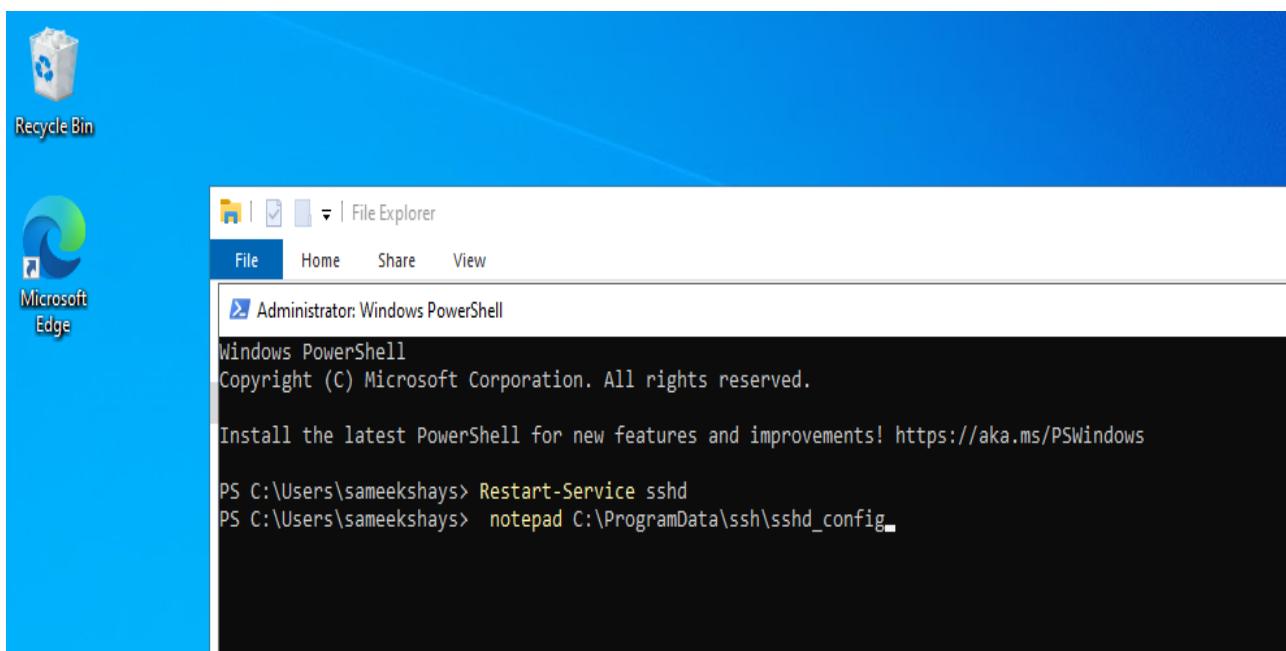
- hr_user → C:\CompanyData\HR

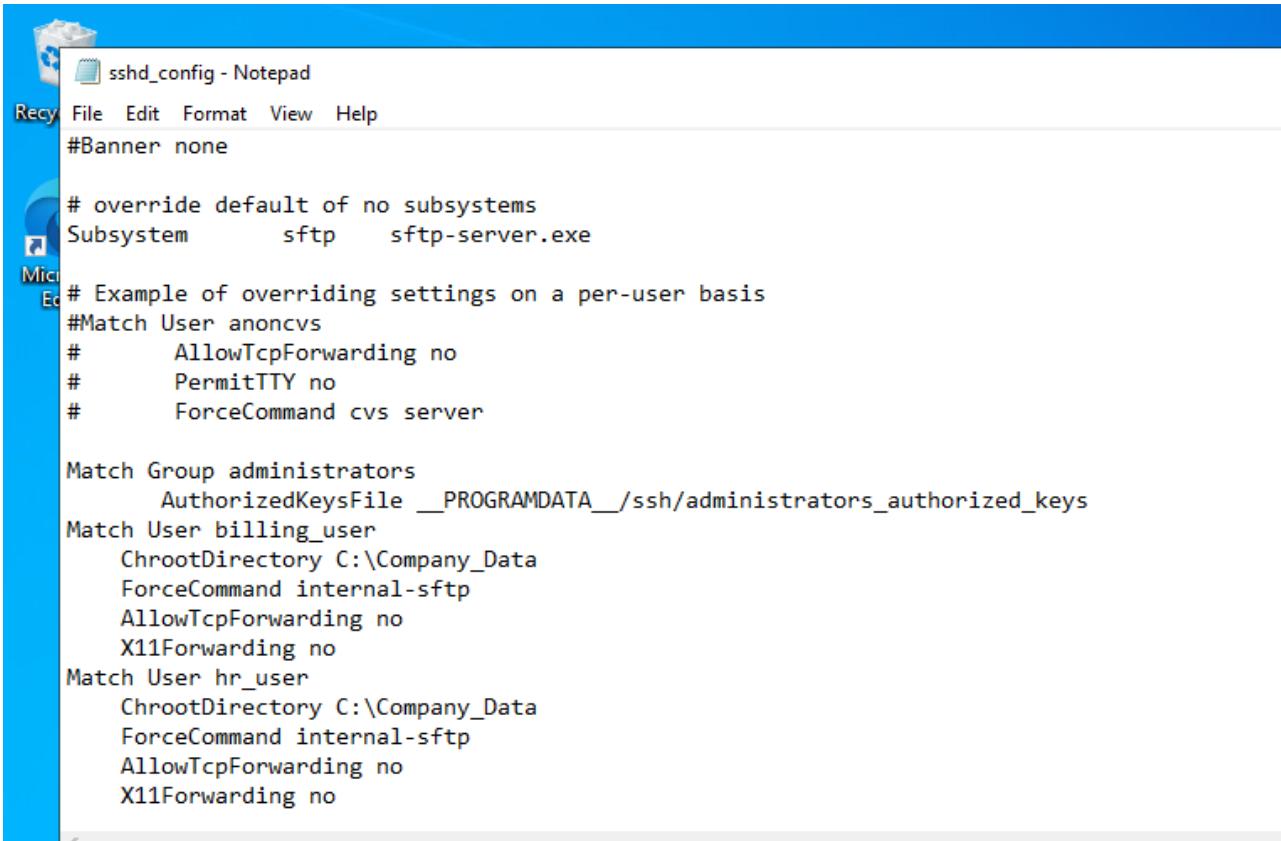


Purpose:

- User lands directly in assigned folder
- Prevents browsing parent directories

Step 8: Edit the ssh config file





The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a Notepad window open. The title bar reads "sshd_config - Notepad". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Format, View, and Help. The main content of the Notepad is the configuration file for an SSH server, specifically defining subsystems and user-based overrides for SFTP access.

```
#Banner none

# override default of no subsystems
Subsystem      sftp      sftp-server.exe

# Example of overriding settings on a per-user basis
#Match User anoncvs
#    AllowTcpForwarding no
#    PermitTTY no
#    ForceCommand cvs server

Match Group administrators
    AuthorizedKeysFile __PROGRAMDATA__/ssh/administrators_authorized_keys
Match User billing_user
    ChrootDirectory C:\Company_Data
    ForceCommand internal-sftp
    AllowTcpForwarding no
    X11Forwarding no
Match User hr_user
    ChrootDirectory C:\Company_Data
    ForceCommand internal-sftp
    AllowTcpForwarding no
    X11Forwarding no
```

Step 9: Access from Local Machine

Users accessed the file server using WinSCP with the following settings:

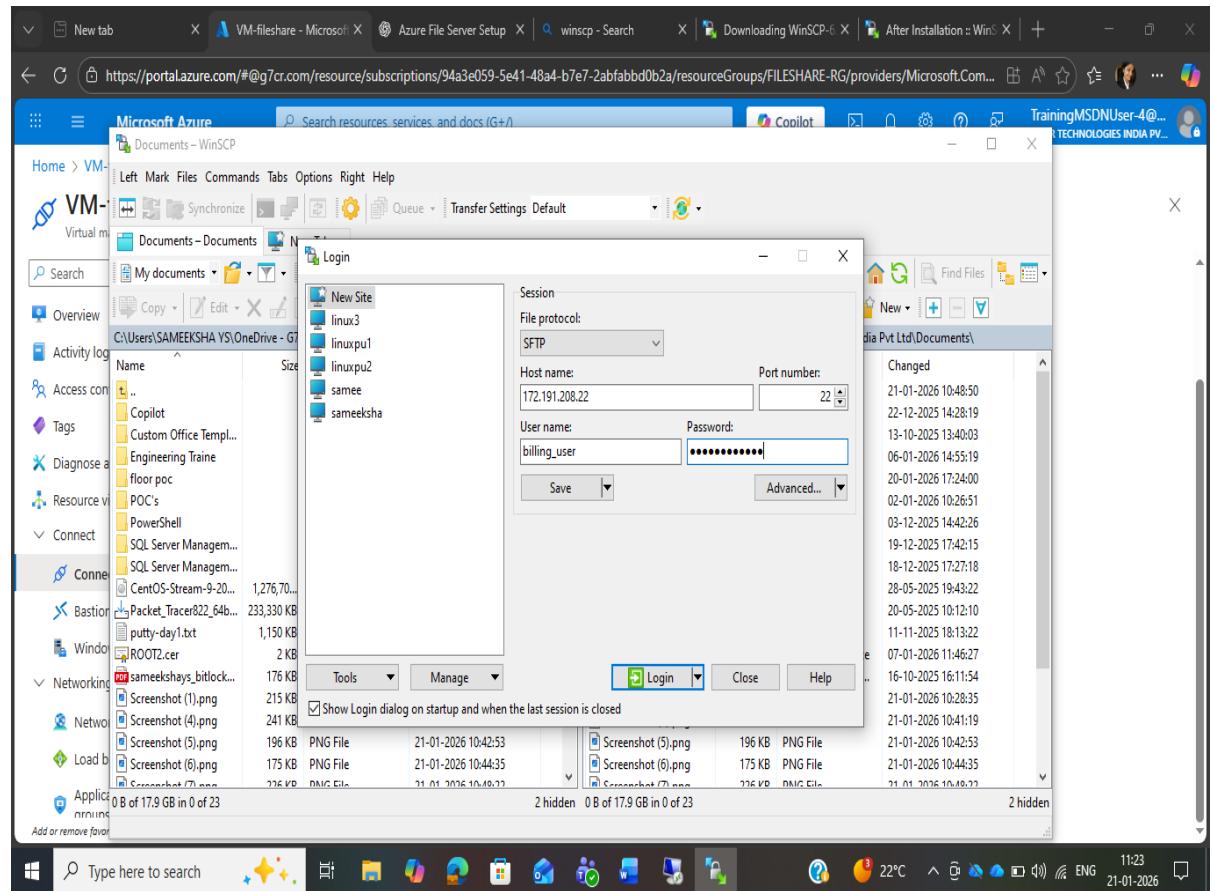
Setting	Value
---------	-------

Protocol	SFTP
----------	------

Host	VM Public IP
------	--------------

Port	22
------	----

Username	billing_user
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Purpose:

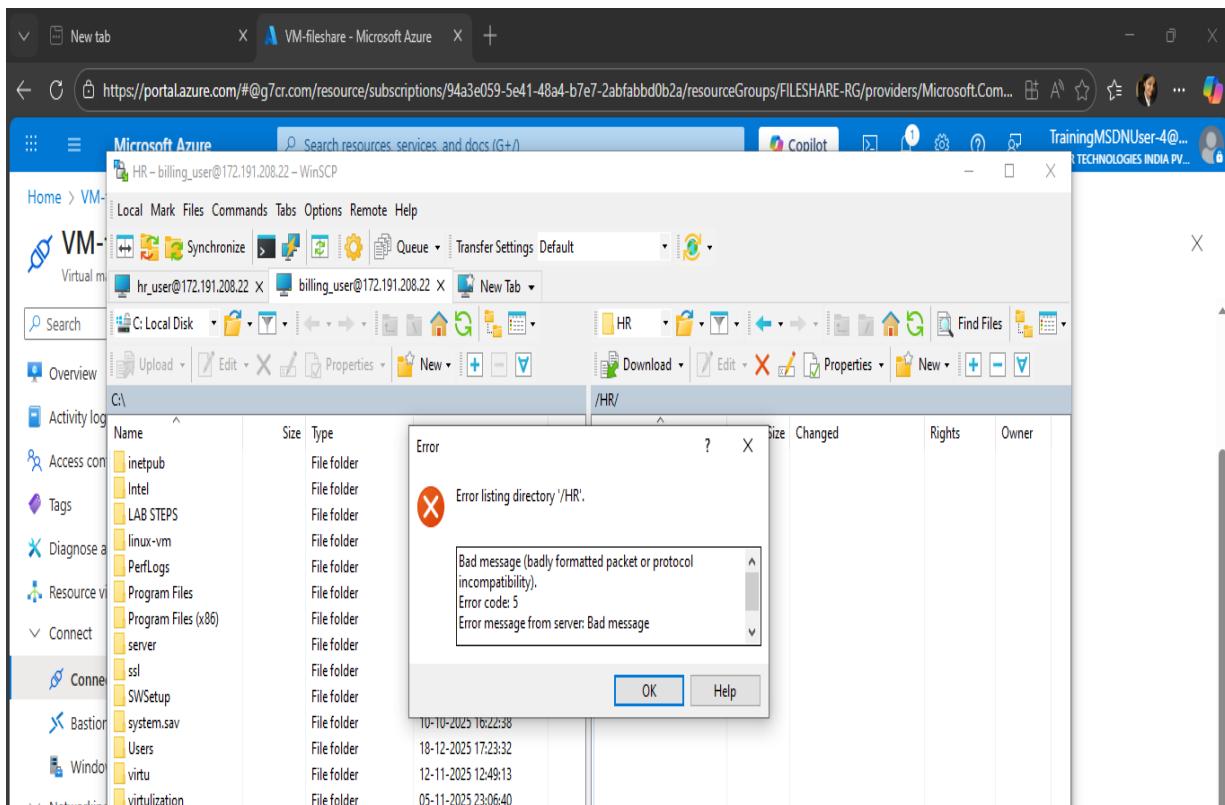
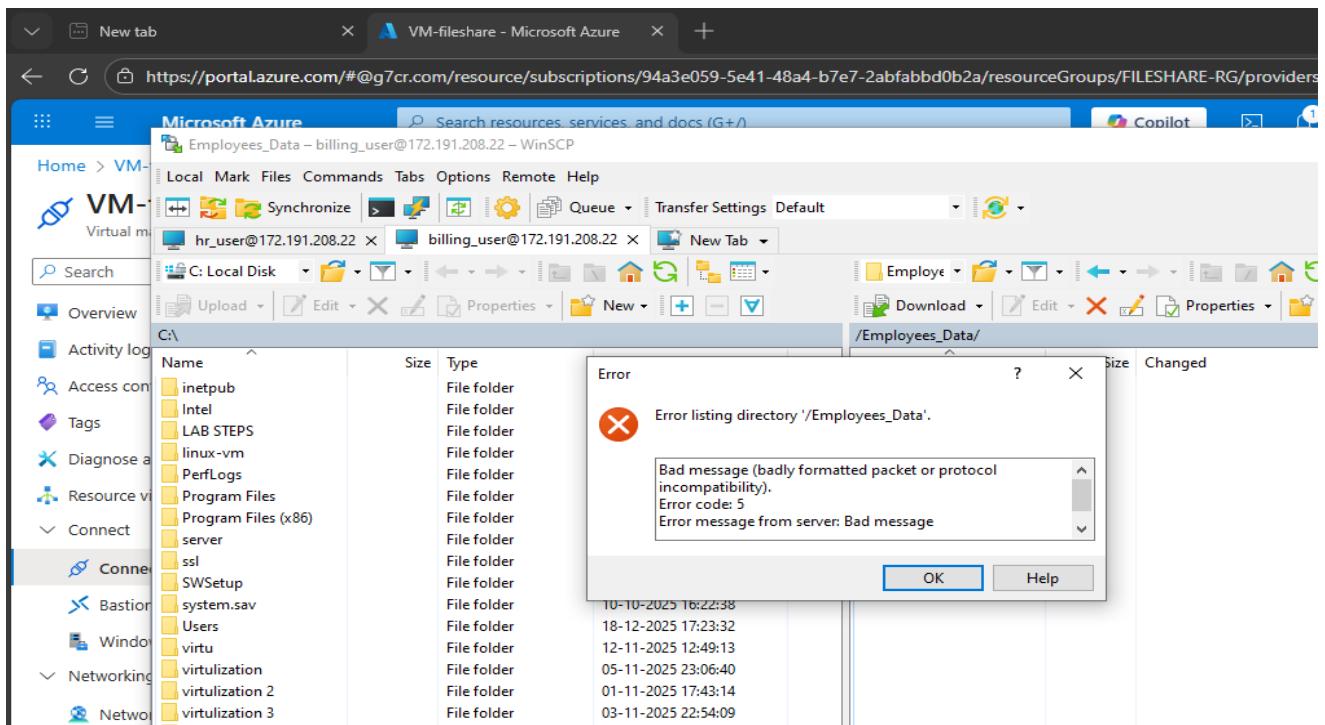
- Enables secure remote file access

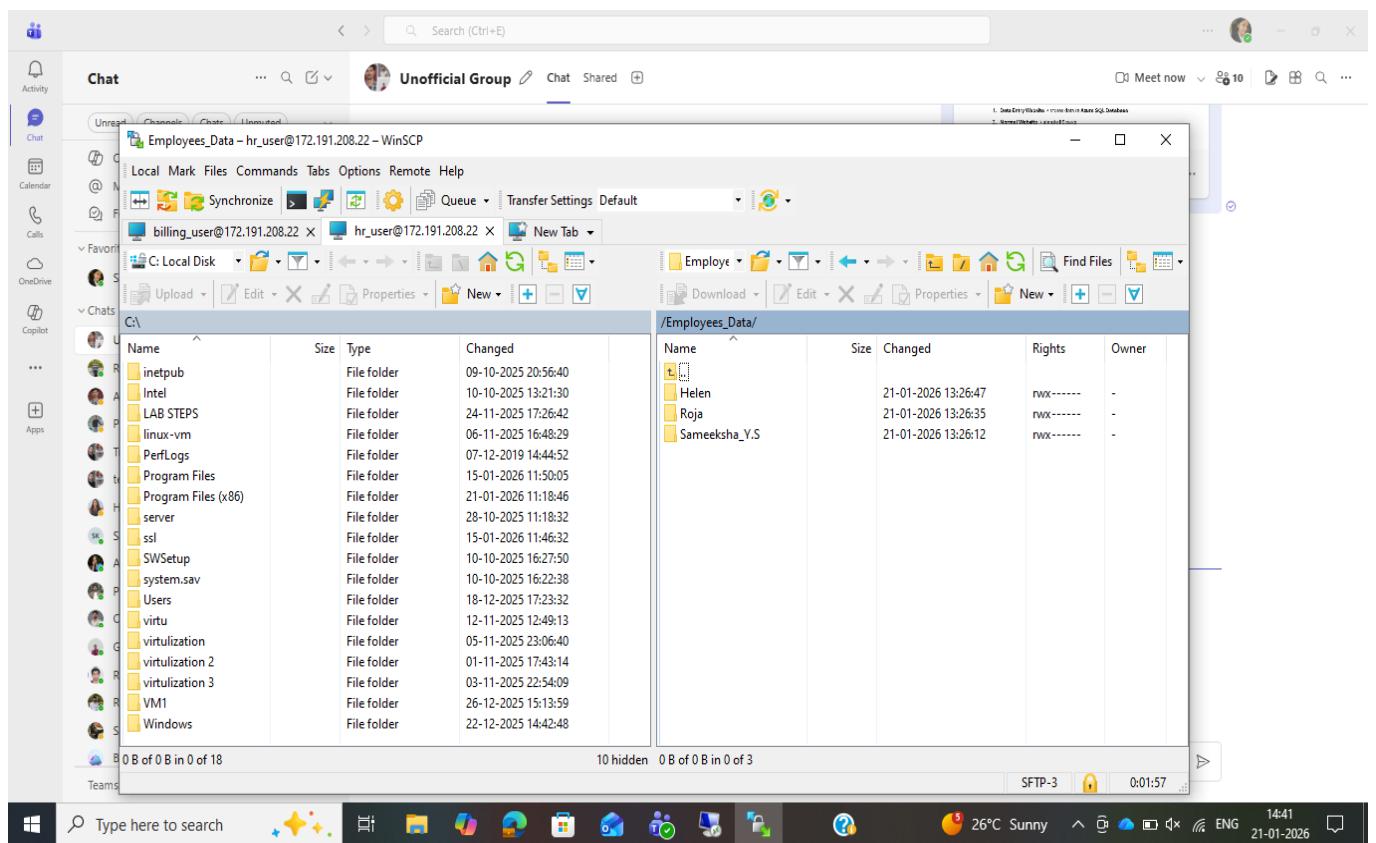
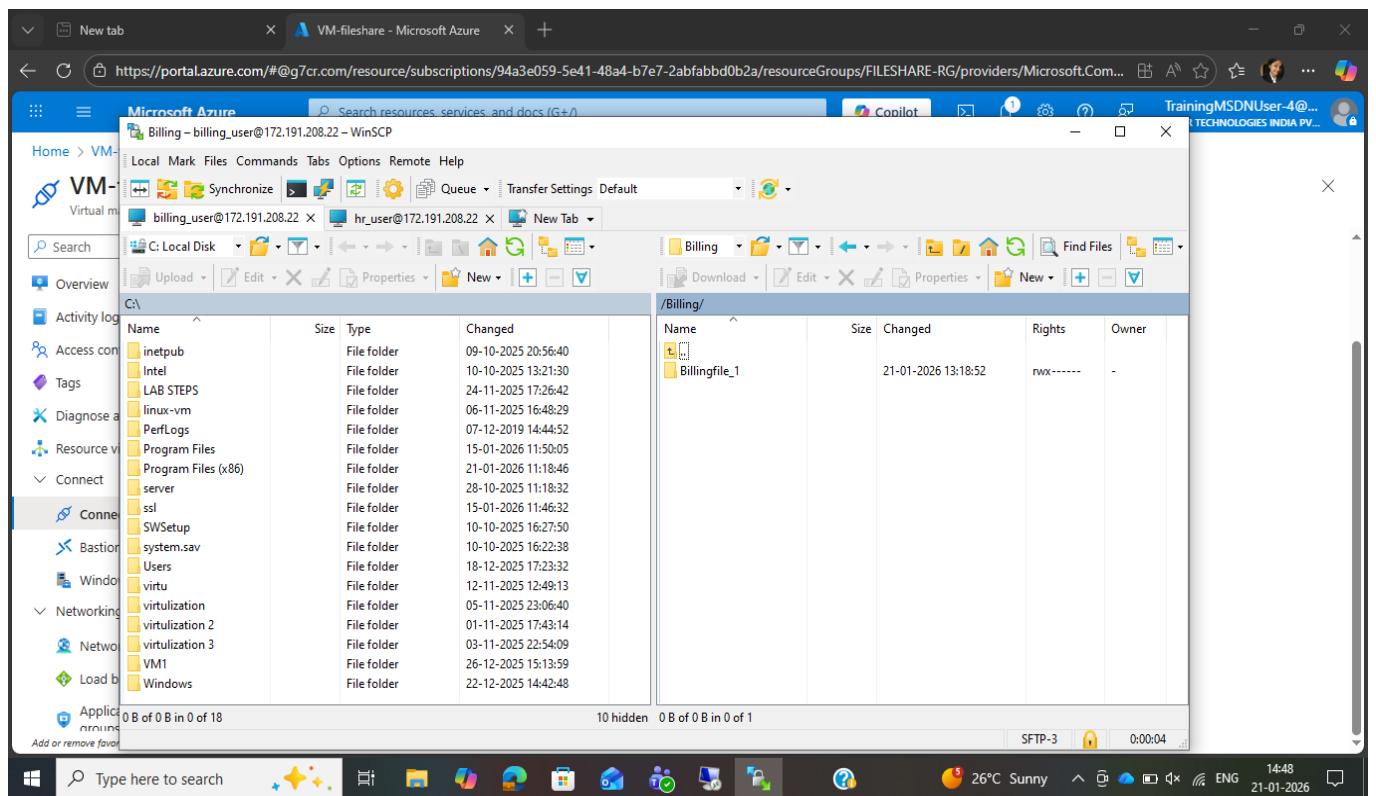
7. Testing and Validation

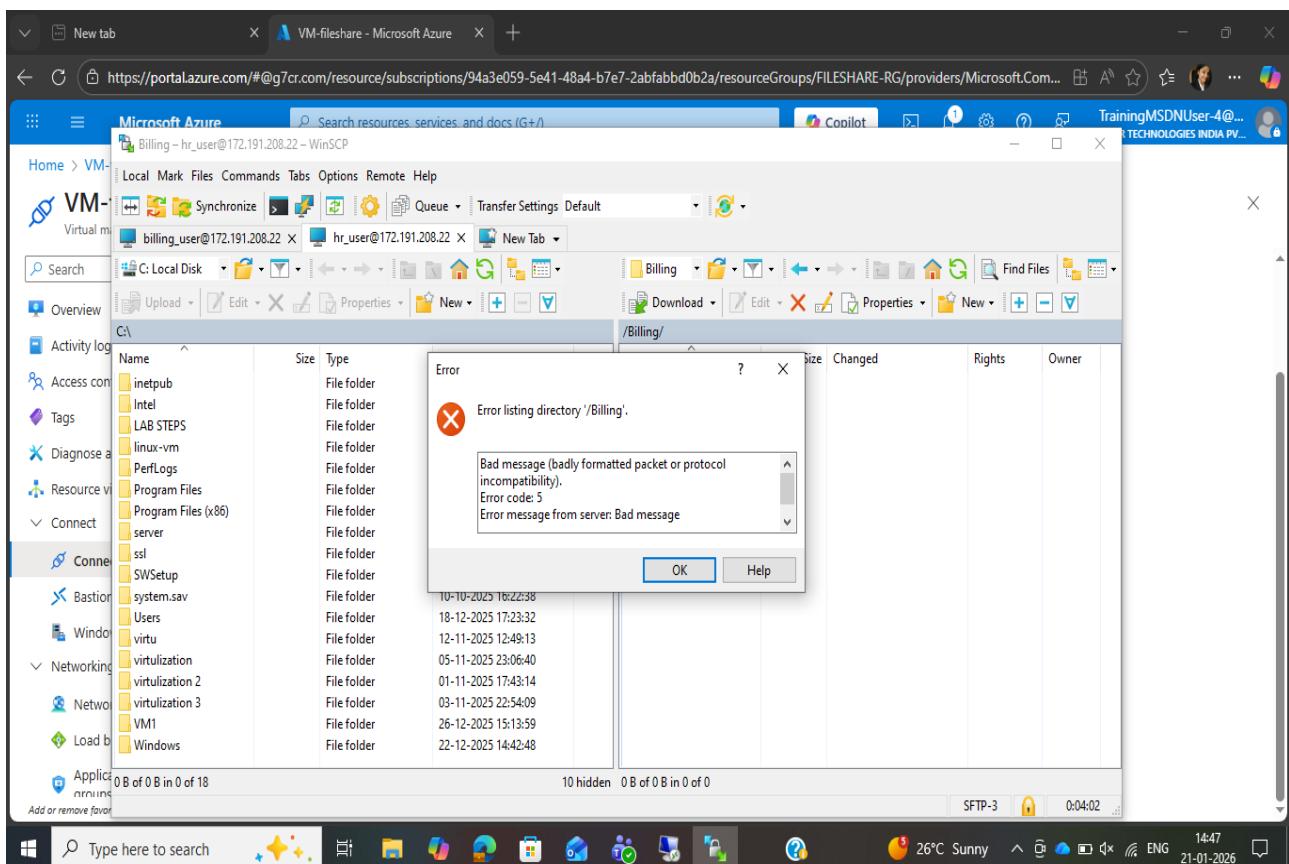
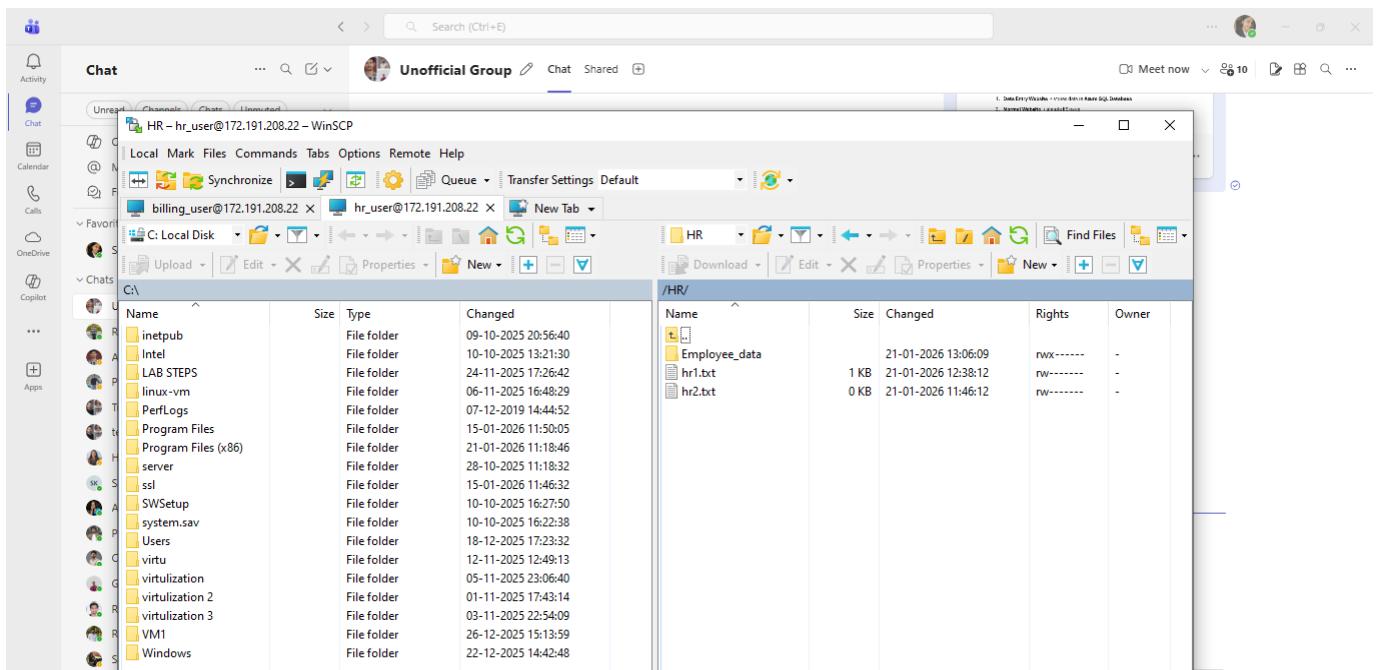
User Billing Folder HR Folder

billing_user Accessible Access Denied

hr_user Access Denied Accessible







8. Final Outcome

- Centralized file server implemented
- Secure folder-level access achieved
- Encrypted SFTP access enabled
- Solution is scalable and enterprise-ready

9. Real-World Use Cases

- Finance and Billing document storage
- HR confidential files
- Internal company file sharing

10. Conclusion

This POC successfully demonstrates how Azure Virtual Machines can be used to implement a secure file server with strict folder-level access control using NTFS permissions and SFTP. The solution aligns with enterprise security standards and is suitable for real-world deployment with enhancements such as Active Directory integration.