Azure AD Connect with Single Sign-on on Azure Tenant

Integrating your on-premises identities with Azure Active Directory

In this section we will figure out how MOBILITYADCon will be installed and configured with the following tool:

- Azure AD Connect

Some Useful info for the VM and related components.

Cloud Service Name: maqovcs1

Virtual Net Name: maqovvnetmobility

Subnet Name: Subnet-1

Virtual Network Range: 10.1.1.0/24

VM Static IP (DIP): 10.1.1.7

Local Admin: MAQOV

Service Account: SVC_ADFS

Objective

Integrating your on-premises directories with Azure AD makes your users more productive by providing a common identity for accessing both cloud and on-premises resources. With this integration users and organizations can take advantage of the following:

- Users can use a single identity to access on-premises applications and cloud services such as Office 365.
- Single tool to provide an easy deployment experience for synchronization and sign-in.
- Provides the newest capabilities for your scenarios. Azure AD Connect replaces older versions of identity integration tools such as DirSync and Azure AD Sync.

Prerequisites

- Azure Subscription
- Access to Public Domain, Ex godady, hover, networksolutions.
- Azure AD Connect Virtual Machine.
- Azure AD Connect tool.

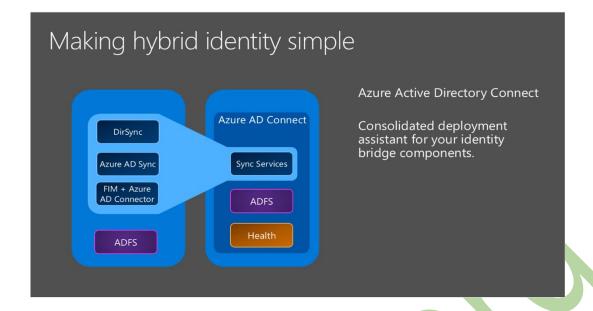
Azure AD Connect overview

Azure AD Connect is the tool to integrate your on-premises identity system such as Windows Server Active Directory with Azure Active Directory and connect your users to Office 365, Azure and 1000's of SaaS applications. This topic provides a comprehensive guide to prepare and deploy the necessary components for your end users to access cloud services with the <u>same identity</u> that they use today to access existing company apps.

Azure AD Connect: How It Works

Azure Active Directory Connect is made up of three primary parts. They are the synchronization services, the optional Active Directory Federation Services piece, and the monitoring piece which is done using <u>Azure AD Connect Health</u>

- Synchronization This part is made up of the components and functionality previously released as <u>Dirsync</u> and <u>Azure AD Sync</u>. This is the part that is responsible for creating users and groups. It is also responsible for making sure that the information on users and groups in your on-premises environment, matches the cloud.
- AD FS This is an optional part of Azure AD Connect and can be used to setup a hybrid environment using an on-premises AD FS infrastructure. This part can be used by organizations to address complex deployments that include such things as domain join SSO, enforcement of AD login policy and smart card or 3rd party MFA.
- Health Monitoring Azure AD Connect Health can provide robust monitoring of your AD FS servers and
 provide a central location in the Azure portal to view this activity. For additional information see <u>Azure Active</u>
 <u>Directory Connect Health</u>.



Install Azure AD Connect VM On Azure Tenant by PowerShell

```
Add-AzureAccount
$family="Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter"
$image=Get-AzureVMImage | where { $_.ImageFamily -eq $family } | sort PublishedDate -Descending
| select -ExpandProperty ImageName -First 1
$vmname="mobilityAADCon"
$vmsize="Medium"
$vm1=New-AzureVMConfig -Name $vmname -InstanceSize $vmsize -ImageName $image
$cred1=Get-Credential -Message "Type the name and password of the local administrator account."
$cred2=Get-Credential -Message "Now type the name (not including the domain) and password of an
account that has permission to add the machine to the domain.
$domaindns="magov.org"
$domacctdomain="MAQOV"
$vm1 | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig _AdminUsername $cred1.GetNetworkCredential().Username -
Password $cred1 GetNetworkCredential() Password -WindowsDomain -Domain $domacctdomain DomainUserName $cred2 GetNetworkCredential() Username -DomainPassword
$cred2.GetNetworkCredential().Password -JoinDomain $domaindns
$vm1 | Set-AzureSubnet -SubnetNames "Subnet-1"
$vm1 | Set-AzureStaticVNetIP -IPAddress 10.1.1.7
$disksize=20
$disklabel="Mydiskone"
$1un=0
$hcaching="ReadWrite"
$vm1 | Add-AzureDataDisk -CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB $disksize -DiskLabel $disklabel -LUN $lun -
HostCaching $hcaching
$svcname="maqovcs1"
$vnetname="maqovvnetmobility"
New-AzureVM -ServiceName $\svcname -VMs \$vm1 -VNetName \$vnetname
```

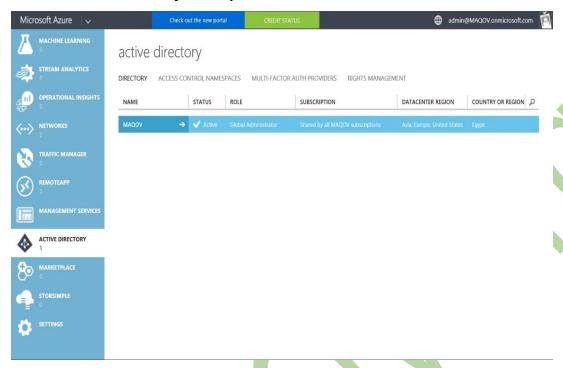
Domain Verification

Through this Section We Will Do many Steps in order to make Verify our domain on azure and make sure that MAQOV.org which is our domain in this case is our domain and owned by us.

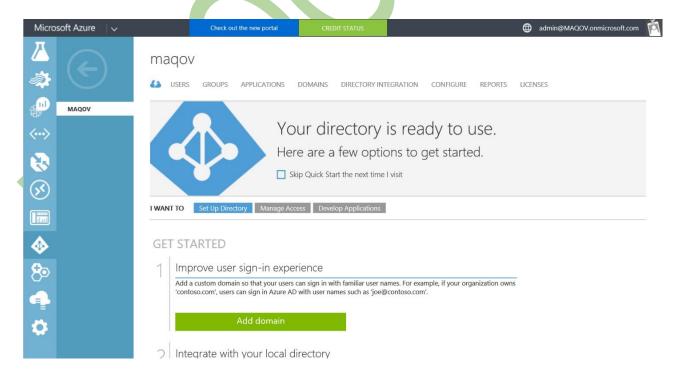


Add Custom Domain On Azure Tenant

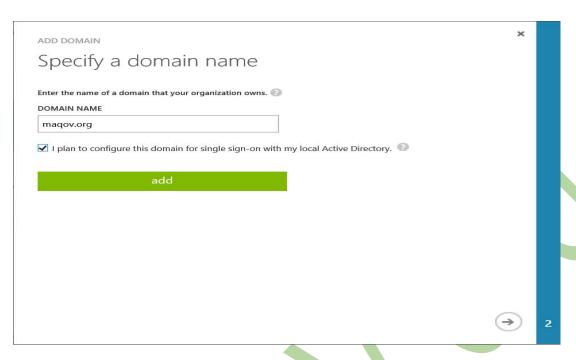
- 1. Login to Azure Portal.
- 2. Select Active Directory, Select your domain.

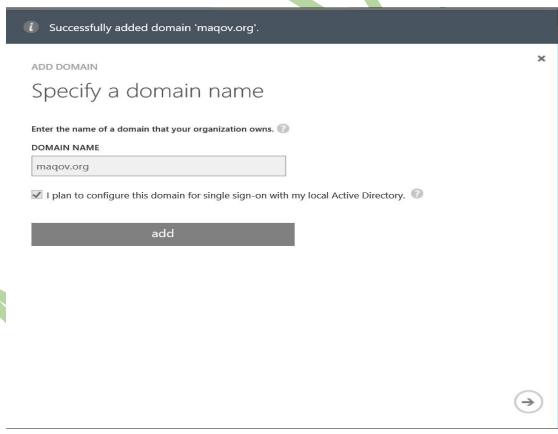


3. On the domain page Select add domain.

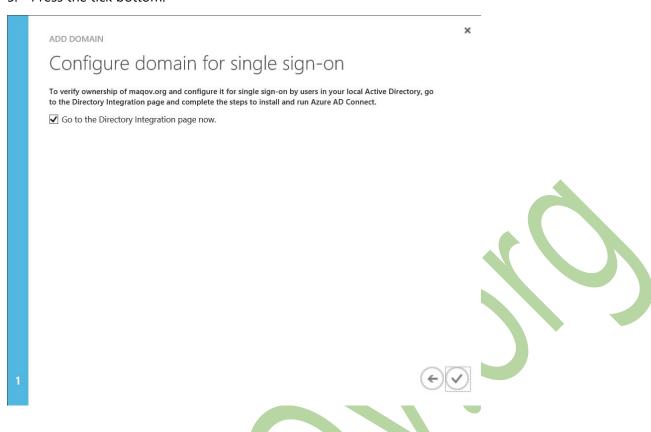


4. On the pop message write your domain name, and check the "I plan to configure the this domain for single sign-on with my local active directory", then press arrow.

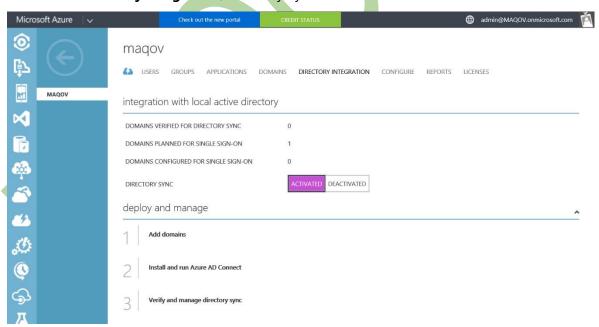




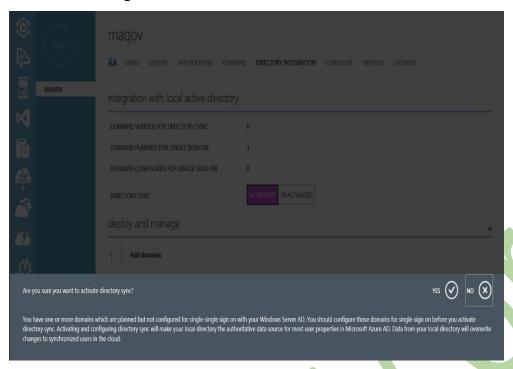
5. Press the tick bottom.



6. Choose **Directory Integration**, Directory Sync choose **Activated**.



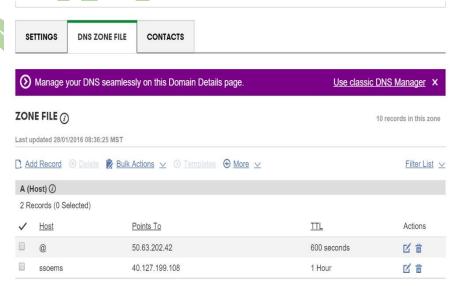
7. Confirm Changes.

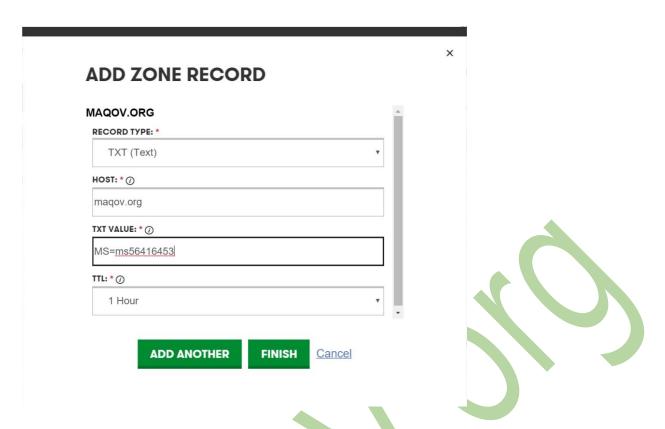


Verify Domain

If you already have a domain registered with Go Daddy, and you want to configure it to work with Microsoft Azure AD tenant, domain verification is required to confirm that you own the domain. To verify your domain, you create a DNS record at Go Daddy, and then Azure AD uses that record to confirm that you own the domain.

- 1. Go to **Domain**, select the **Unverified domain**, and then press **verify** copy the **TXT record** Value.
- 2. Sign in to your account at Go Daddy.
- 3. Go to your account area.
- 4. Go to the page where you can work with your DNS records.
- 5. Add your **TXT record**.

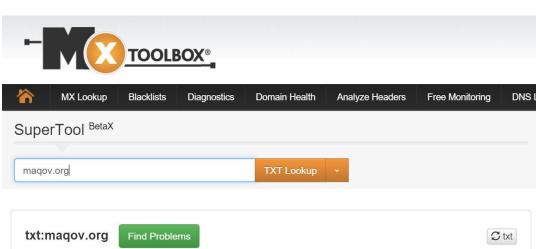


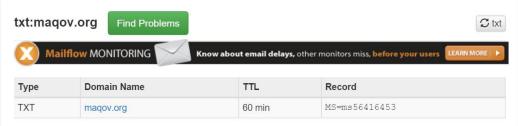


6. Save the new TXT record for your domain in your zone file.



7. Check the TXT Record is reflected login to **MXtoolbox.com** and then select the TXT Lookup.





Set trust between ADFS and Azure AD

Use the following PowerShell to setup the trust between ADFS and Azure AD.

\$cred=Get-Credential
Connect-MsolService -Credential \$cred

Set-MsolAdfscontext -Computer mobilityadfsc.maqov.org
New-MsolFederatedDomain -DomainName maqov.org
New-MsolFederatedDomain -DomainName maqov.org
Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName

Make sure that domain is verified, login to the azure management portal, go to domain.



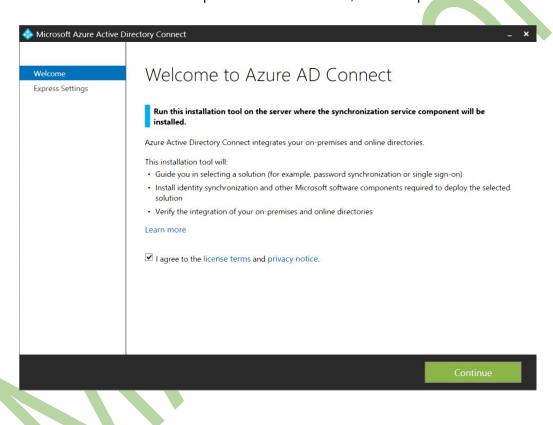
Install and Configure Azure AD Connect

- 1. Login to the Create VM for Azure AD Connect.
- 2. Download Azure AD Connect from https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=47594

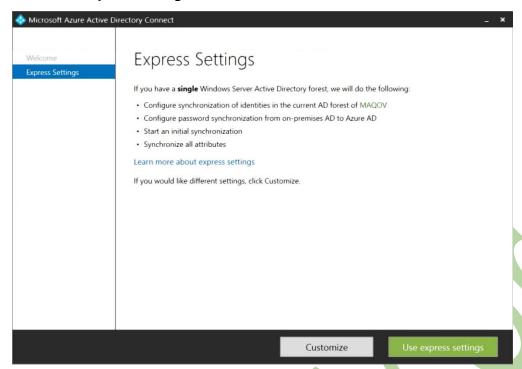
Custom installation of Azure AD Connect

Before we begin on the filtered tab I tried to select a scoped security group before but I faced a weird behavior which is I couldn't filter by OU after the installation, so to overcome this issue I uninstalled the Azure AD Connect and reinstall it and on the **Filter** Screen I selected option **sync all users and Devices.**

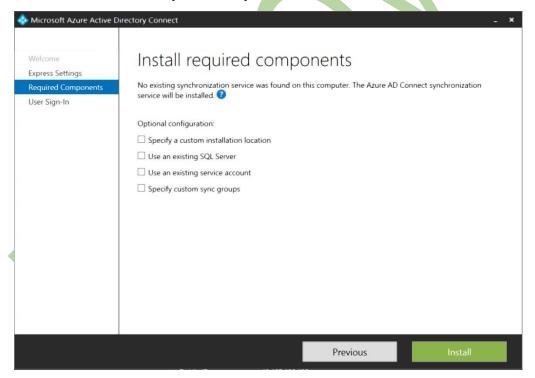
1. On the Welcome Screen accept the license and terms, and then press Continue.



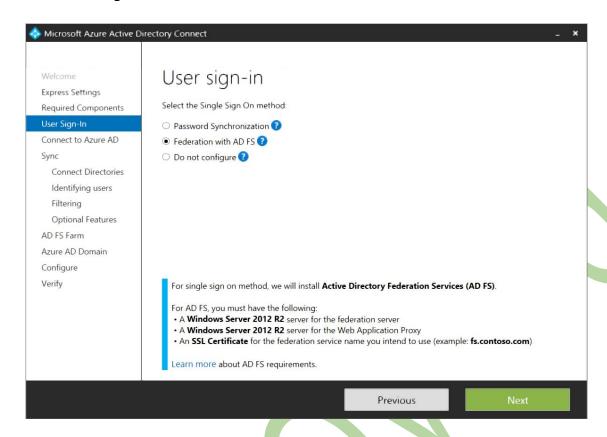
2. On the **Express Setting**, select Customize Install .



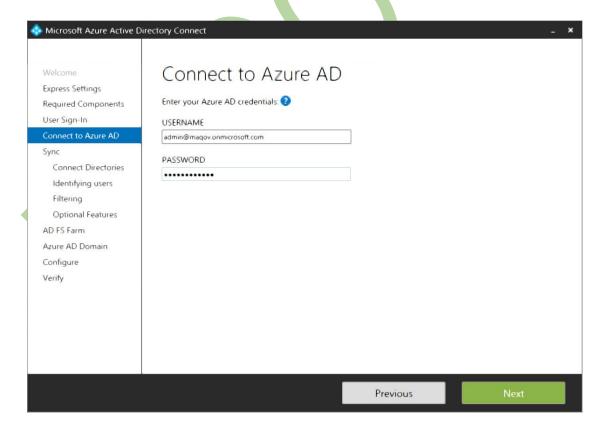
3. On the Install the required Components, click Install.



4. On User Sign In, Select Federate with ADFS, click Next.

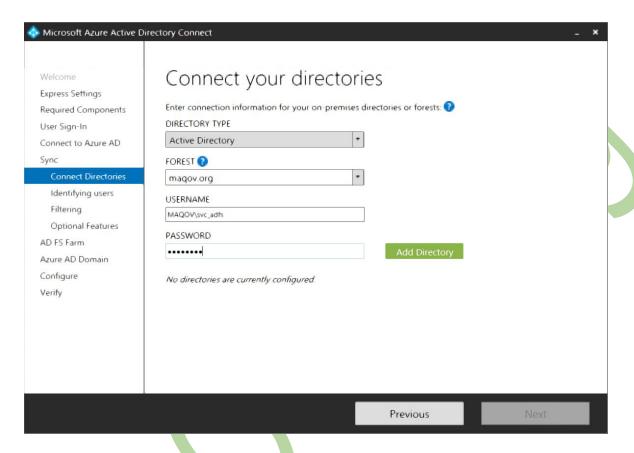


5. On Connect to Azure AD, enter a global admin Credential, and then click Next.

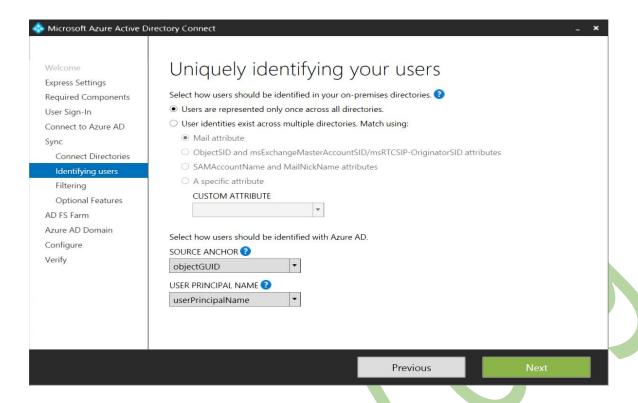


6. On Connect to your directories, enter the credentials and then click ADD Directory followed by Next.

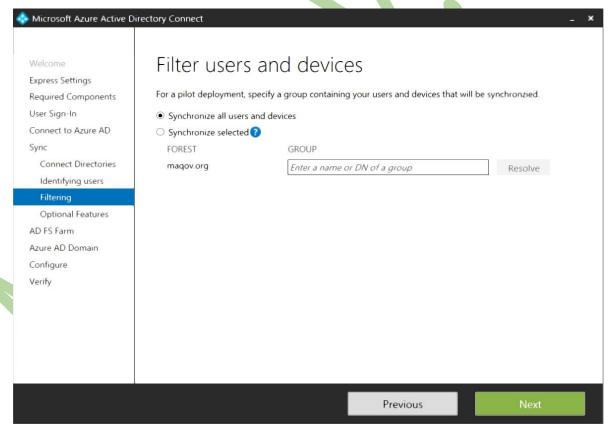
To connect to your Active Directory Domain Service, Azure AD Connect needs the credentials of an account with sufficient permissions. This account can be a regular user account because it only needs the default read permissions. However, depending on your scenario, you may need additional permissions. For more information, see Azure AD Connect Accounts and permissions



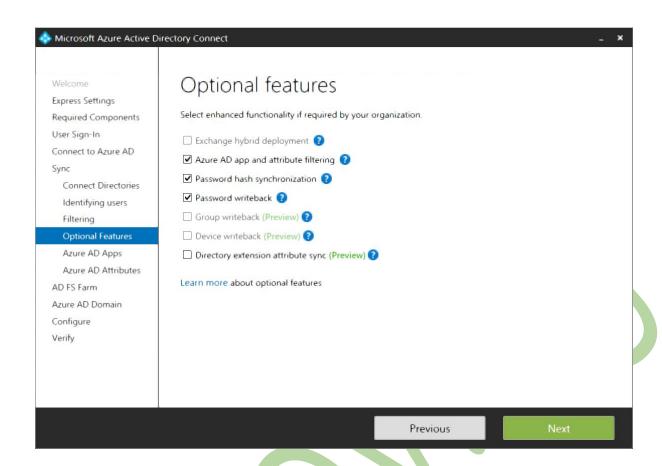
7. On Uniquely identifying your users, click Next.



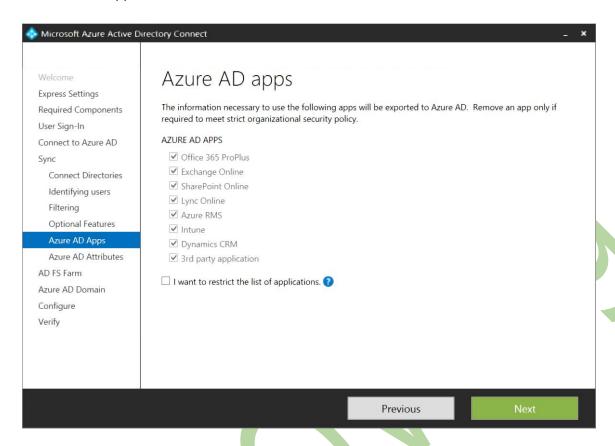
8. On the Filtering, Select Synchronize all Users and Devices.



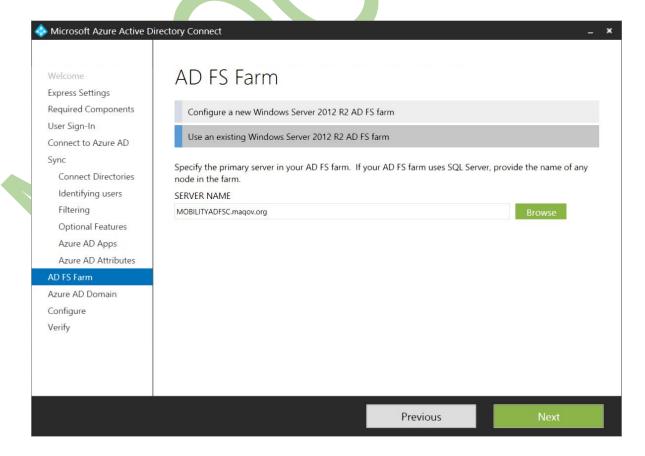
9. On Optional features select the feature you will you use according to the business need.



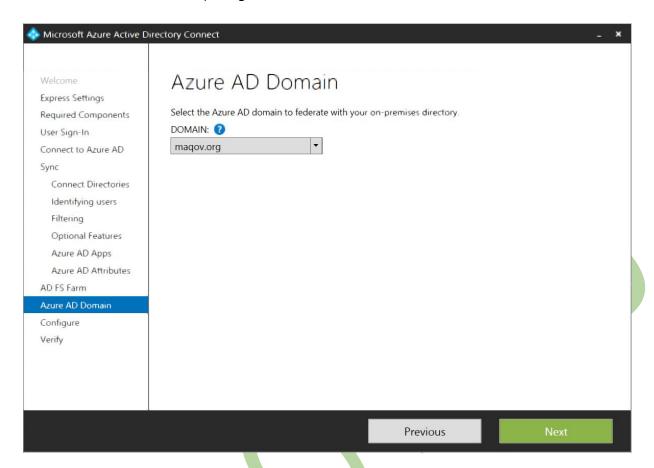
10. On Azure AD Apps, click Next.



- 11. On **Azure AD** Attributes, click Next.
- 12. On ADFS Farm, Select the existing verified farm we already finished before, and then click Next.



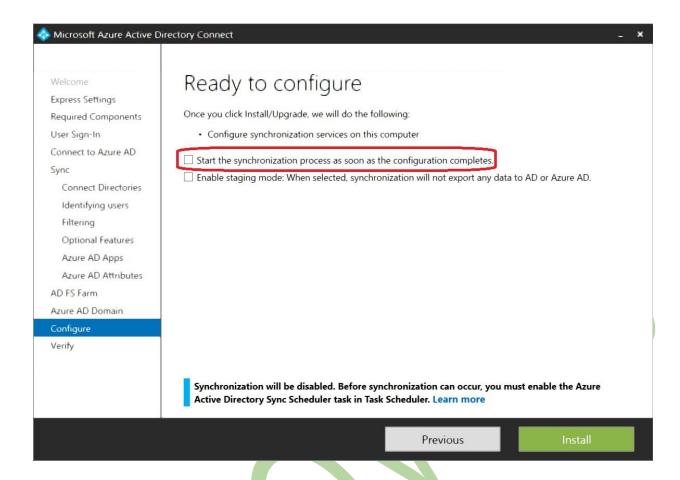
13. Azure AD Domain, select maqov.org that our domain in this case, and then click **Next**.



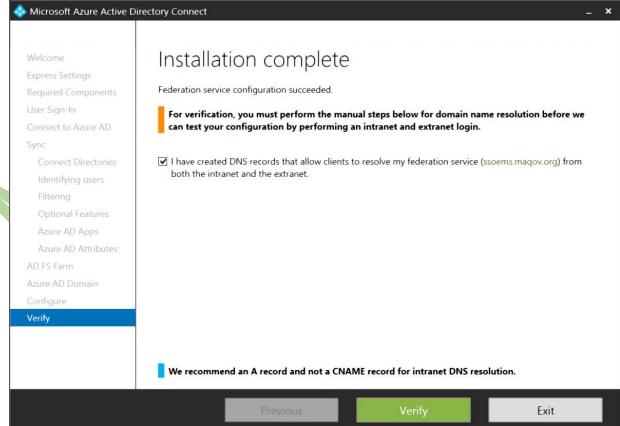
14. Uncheck. "Start the synchronization Process as soon as the configuration completes", and then Click Install.

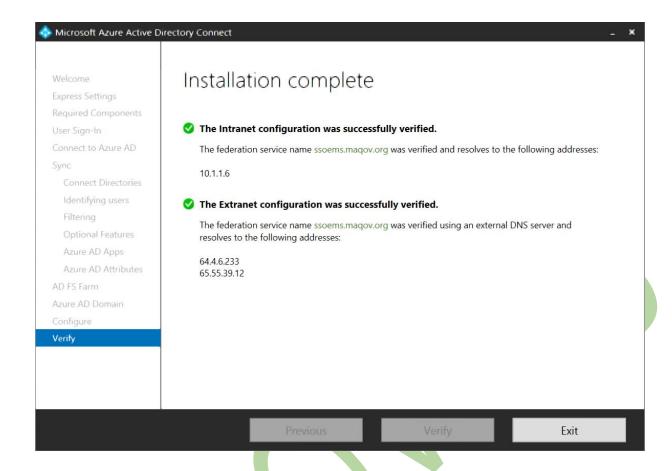
This will prevent us to sync the whole active directry users and computers to Azure AD.





15. On the Verify Screen Click Verify, and then Exit.





Congratulations now we can successfully sign in to the cloud services internally and externall.

Azure AD Connect sync: Configure Filtering

With filtering you can control which objects should appear in Azure AD from your on-premises directory. The default configuration will take all objects in all domains in the configured forests. In general, this is the recommended configuration. For example, end users using Office 365 workloads such as Exchange Online and Skype for Business will benefit from a complete Global Address List so they can send email and call everyone. With the default configuration they would get the same experience they would with an on-premises implementation of Exchange or Lync.

In some cases it is required to make some changes to the default configuration. Here are some examples:

- You plan to use the <u>multi-Azure AD-directory topology</u>. Then you need to apply a filter to control which object should be synchronized to a particular Azure AD directory.
- You run a pilot for Azure or Office 365 and only want a subset of users in Azure AD. In the small pilot it is not important to have a complete Global Address List to demonstrate the functionality.
- You have very many service accounts and other non-personal accounts you do not want in Azure AD.
- For compliance reasons you do not delete any user accounts on-premises; you only disable them. But in Azure AD you only want active accounts to be present.

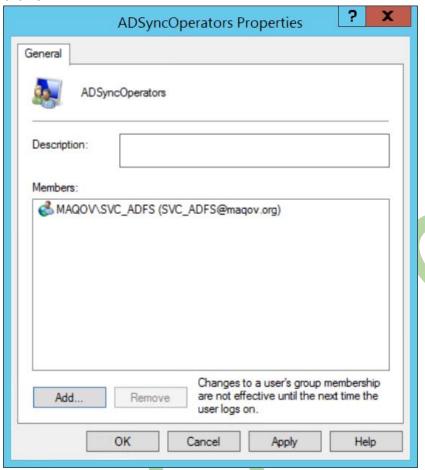
Filtering Options

The following filtering configuration types can be applied to the Directory Synchronization tool:

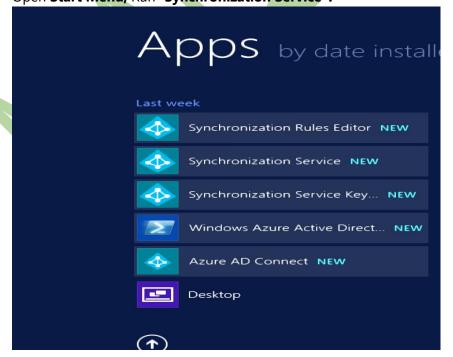
- **Group based**: Filtering based on a single group can only be configured on initial install using the installation wizard. It is not further covered in this topic.
- **Domain-based**: This option enables you to select which domains will synchronize to Azure AD. It also allows you to add and remove domains from the sync engine configuration if you make changes to your on-premises infrastructure after you installed Azure AD Connect sync.
- **Organizational-Unit-based**: This filtering option enables you to select which OUs will synchronize to Azure AD. This option will be on all object types in selected OUs.
- **Attribute–based**: This option allows you to filter objects based on attribute values on the objects. You can also have different filters for different object types.
- You can use multiple filtering options at the same time. For example, you can use OU-based filtering to
 only include objects in one OU and at the same time attribute-based filtering to filter the objects further.
 When you use multiple filtering methods, the filters use a logical AND between the filters.

I will use OU Based Option for this lab

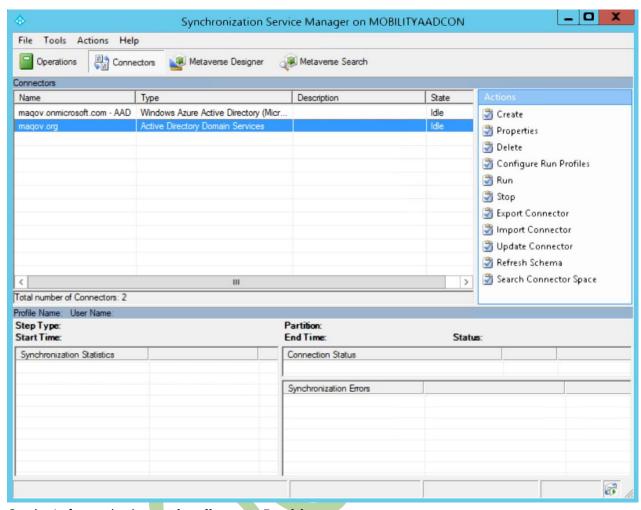
 In order to add to Add user to SVC_ADFS open Azure AD Connect VM, left click on "Local Users and Groups " in "Computer Management", ADSyncOperators (double click), and then add SVC_ADFS, click OK



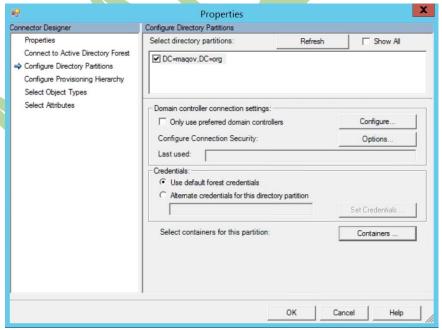
2. Open Start Menu, Run "Synchronization Service".



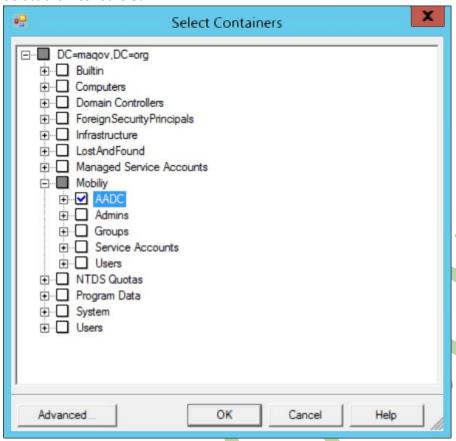
3. On the Connectors Tab, Select Local AD "maqov.org", Right Click, Select Properties.



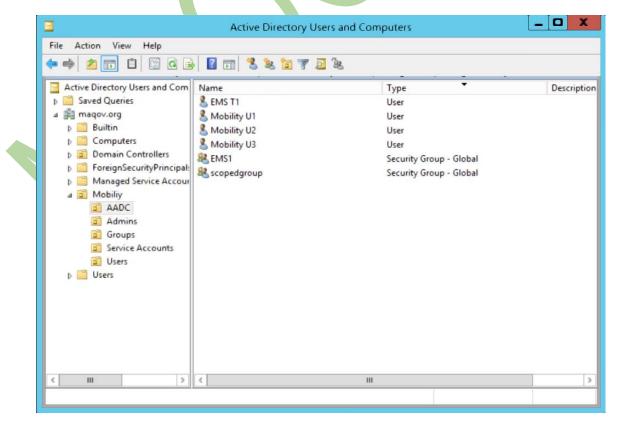
- 4. On the Left panel select active directory Partitions.
- 5. On the right panel select **Containers.**
- 6. Write the Password.



- 7. Uncheck all the DC Ou's.
- 8. Select the Desired OU.

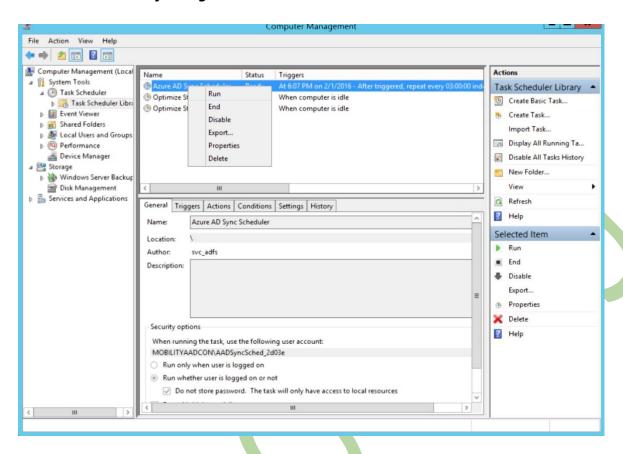


9. go to active Directory, make sure that the desired OU contains the users and groups you need to sync to the cloud.





10. back to Azure AD Connect VM, open Computer management, task scheduler, task scheduler library, select the Azure AD Sync, Right Click Enable then RUN.



11. after the job is **done** please login to the **azure management portal**, select **active directory**, select your directory and then select Users.

