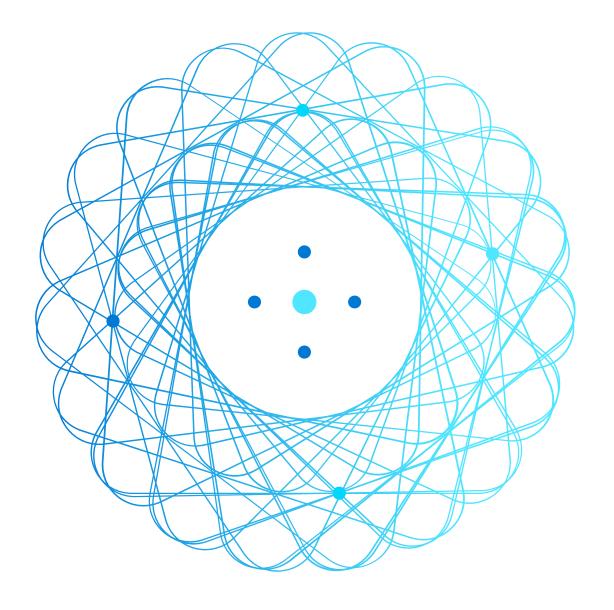


# AZ-900T0x Module 04: Security



# Module outline



### Module 04 – Outline

### You will learn the following concepts:

- Azure Security features
  - Security Center and resource hygiene
  - Key Vault, Sentinel, and Dedicated Hosts
- Azure network security
  - Defense in depth
  - Network Security Groups and Firewalls
  - DDoS protection



# Security tools and features



# Security tools and features - Objective Domain

### Describe the features and the functionality of:

- Azure Security Center, including policy compliance, security alerts, secure score, and resource hygiene
- Azure Sentinel
- Key Vault
- Azure Dedicated Hosts

### **Azure Security Center**

Azure Security Center is a monitoring service that provides threat protection across both Azure and on-premises datacenters.

- Provides security recommendations
- Detect and block malware
- Analyze and identify potential attacks
- Just-in-time access control for ports



### Walkthrough-Azure Security Center

Open Azure Security Center and view some of the common features and configuration options.

- 1. Launch Azure Security Center.
- 2. View Policy compliance options.
- 3. Review your Secure Score.
- 4. Set a Security Alert.
- 5. Explore Resource Hygiene.



# **Azure Security Center - capabilities**

### **Policy Compliance**

Run policies across management groups, subscriptions, or tenants.

#### **Tailored Recommendations**

Recommendations based on existing workload with instructions on how to implement them.

#### **Continuous Assessments**

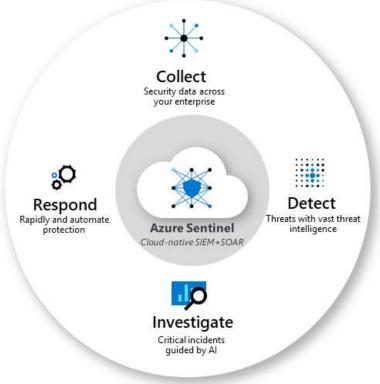
Assess new and deployed resources to ensure that they are configure properly.

#### **Threat Protection**

Analyze attempted threats through alerts and impacted resource reports.

### **Azure Sentinel**

**Azure Sentinel** is a security information management (SIEM) and security automated response (SOAR) solution that provides security analytics and threat intelligence across an enterprise.



### **Connector and Integrations:**

- Office 365
- Azure Active Director
- Azure Advanced Threat Protection
- Microsoft Cloud App Security

# **Azure Key Vault**

**Azure Key Vault** stores application secrets in a centralized cloud location in order to securely control access permissions and access logging.

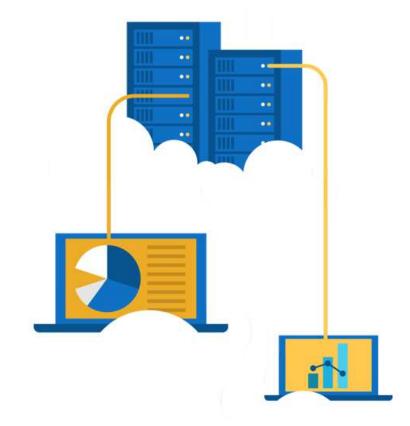
- Secrets management.
- Key management.
- Certificate management.
- Storing secrets backed by hardware security modules (HSMs).



# Walkthrough-Implement Azure Key Vault

Create an Azure Key vault and then create a password secret within the key vault.

- 1. Create an Azure key vault.
- 2. Add a secret to the Azure key vault.



### **Azure Dedicated Host**

**Azure Dedicated Host** provides physical servers that host one or more Azure virtual machines that is dedicated to a single organization's workload.



#### **Benefits**

- Hardware isolation at the server level
- Control over maintenance event timing
- Aligned with Azure Hybrid Use Benefits

# Secure network connectivity



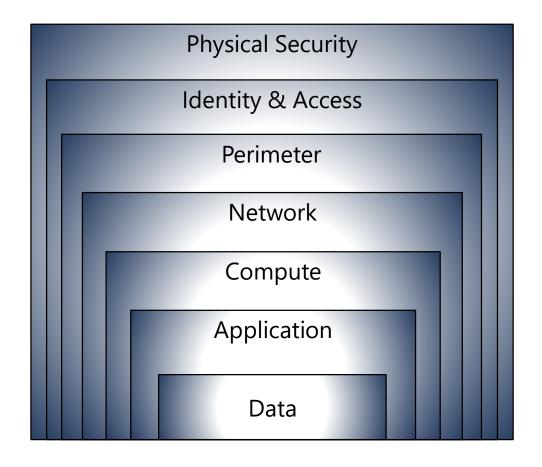
### **Secure Network Connectivity - Objective Domain**

### Describe the concept and functionality of:

- Defense in depth
- Network Security Groups (NSG)
- Azure Firewall
- Azure DDoS protection

# Defense in depth

- A layered approach to securing computer systems.
- Provides multiple levels of protection.
- Attacks against one layer are isolated from subsequent layers.



### **Shared Security**

- Migrating from customercontrolled to cloud-based datacenters shifts the responsibility for security.
- Security becomes a shared concern between cloud providers and customers.

Responsibility	On-Premises	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data governance and Rights Management	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Client endpoints	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Account and access management	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Identity and directory infrastructure	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft/ Customer
Application	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft
Network controls	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft
Operating system	Customer	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical hosts	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical network	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical datacenter	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft

# **Network Security Groups (NSGs)**

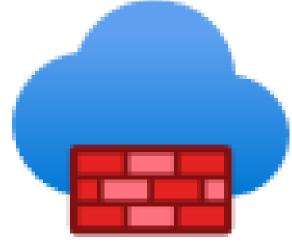
**Network Security Groups (NSGs)** filter network traffic to and from Azure resources on Azure Virtual Networks.

- Set inbound and outbound rules to filter by source and destination IP address, port, and protocol.
- Add multiple rules, as needed, within subscription limits.
- Azure applies default, baseline security rules to new NSGs.
- Override default rules with new, higher priority rules.

### **Azure Firewall**

A stateful, managed Firewall as a Service (FaaS) that grants/denies server access based on originating IP address, in order to protect network resources.

- Applies inbound and outbound traffic filtering rules
- Built-in high availability
- Unrestricted cloud scalability
- Uses Azure Monitor logging





**Azure Application Gateway** also provides a firewall, Web Application Firewall (WAF). WAF provides centralized, inbound protection for your web applications.

### Azure Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection

DDoS attacks overwhelm and exhaust network resources, making apps slow or unresponsive.

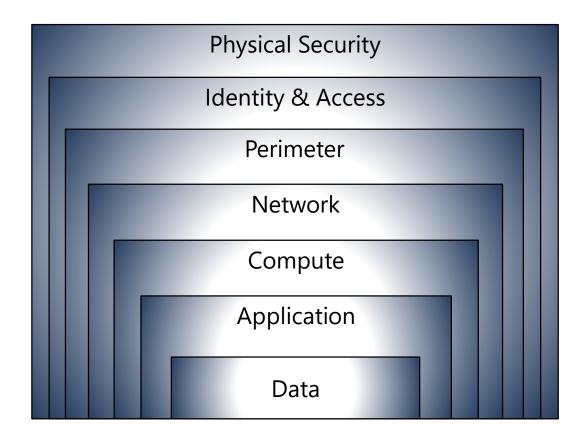
- Sanitizes unwanted network traffic before it impacts service availability.
- Basic service tier is automatically enabled in Azure.
- Standard service tier adds mitigation capabilities that are tuned to protect Azure Virtual Network resources.



# Defense in Depth Reviewed

### Combining network security solutions

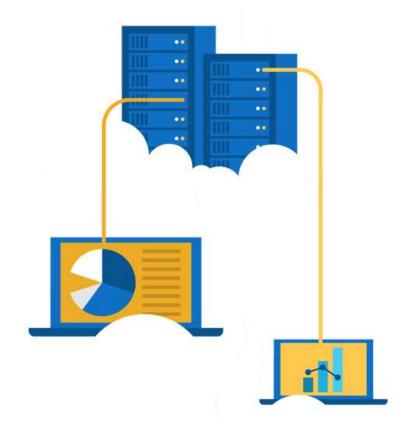
- NSGs with Azure Firewall to achieve defense in depth.
- Perimeter layer protects your network boundaries with Azure DDoS Protection and Azure Firewall.
- Networking layer only permits traffic to pass between networked resources with Network Security Group (NSG) inbound and outbound rules.



# Walkthrough - Secure network traffic

# Create and configure inbound & outbound security port rules.

- 1. Deploy a custom template to create a virtual machine.
- 2. Create a network security group.
- Create an inbound security port rule to allow RDP.
- 4. Configure an outbound security port rule to deny Internet access.

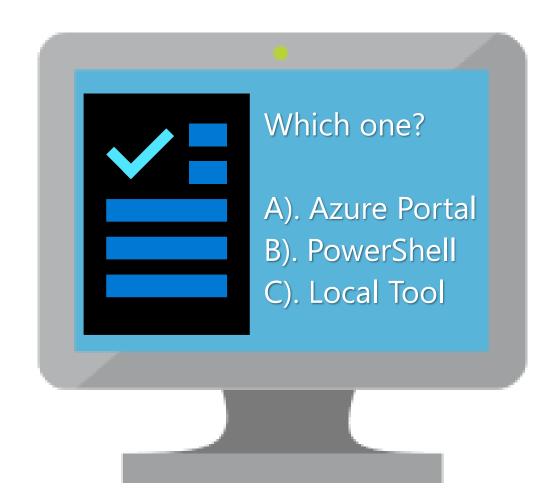


# **Knowledge Check**

Populate with instructions to use the polling tool of your choice

#### Module 4

- 1. Use your Smartphones or Mobile Devices
- 2. Go to (insert polling app link of your choice)
- 3. Enter Code: 123-45-678
- 4. Please participate in the quiz for this section



### **Module 4 Review**



- Azure Security Center and resource hygiene
- Key Vault, Sentinel, and Dedicated Hosts
- Defense in depth
- DDoS protection