

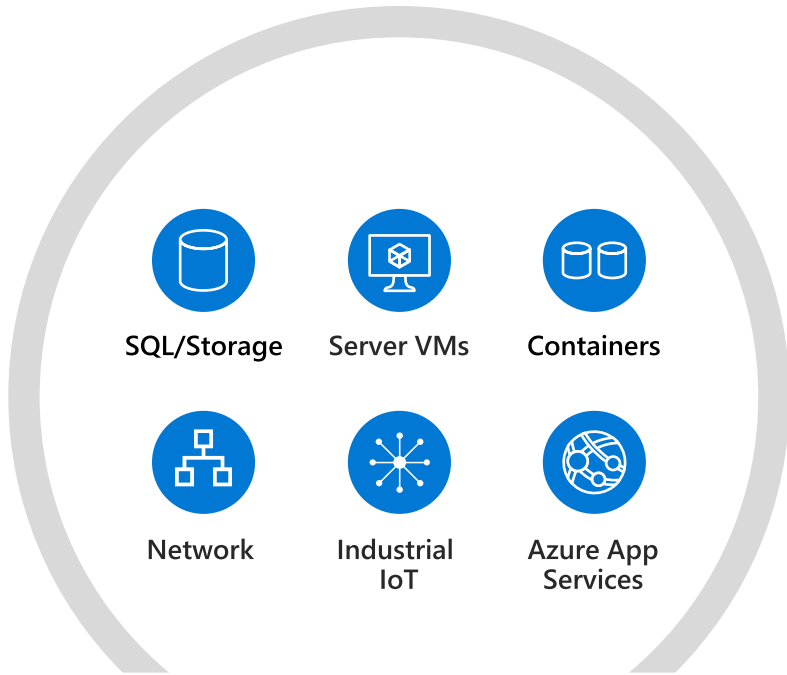
Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Protect your multicloud and hybrid environments
Cloud Workload Protection

Angelica Faber

Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Secure your critical cloud workloads running in AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud



Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Multicloud coverage



- Easy onboarding of AWS and GCP accounts and native support for Azure
- Get a bird's-eye view of your security posture and vulnerabilities across clouds with secure score
- Assess and implement best practices for compliance and security in the cloud
- Protect Amazon EKS clusters and AWS EC2 workloads
- Detect and block advanced malware and threats for Linux and Windows servers running in the cloud or on-premises

Cloud Workload Protection



Strengthen multi cloud
security posture

Secure
Score

Policies and
compliance

Automation



Leveraging
Azure Arc



Protect your multicloud
and hybrid workloads

Servers

Cloud native
workloads

Databases and
storage

Azure service
layers

IoT
devices






Streamline security management

Full-stack coverage with dedicated detections



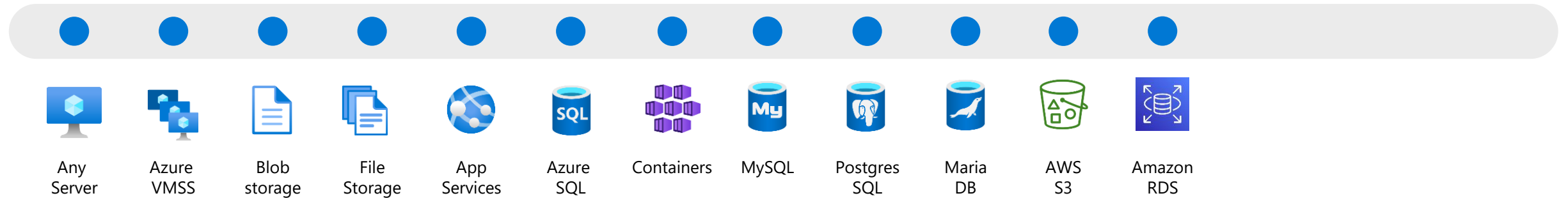
Multicloud & hybrid protection



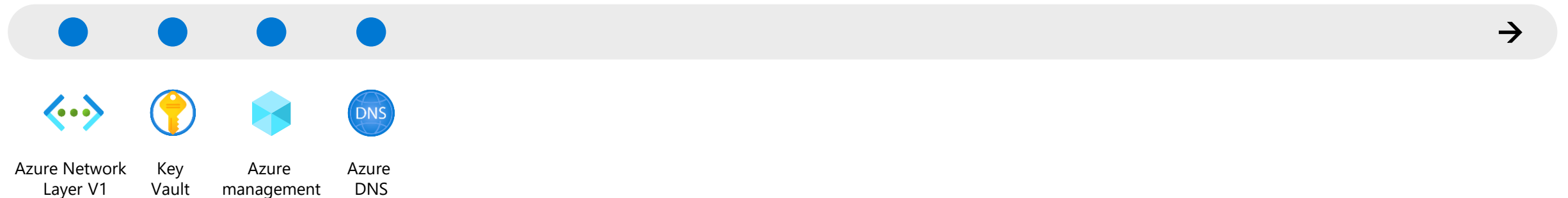
	Security posture & compliance	Secure score	Asset management	Regulatory compliance
	Server protection	Threat detection	Vulnerability Assessment	
	Automation & management at scale	Automation	SIEM integration	Export

Threat protection for cloud and hybrid workloads

Threat protection for common cloud resources



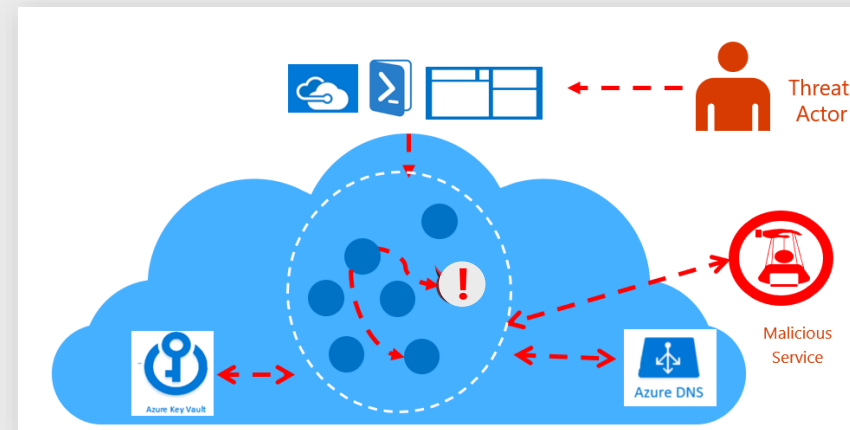
Threat protection for Azure service layer



Defender for Azure Service Layers

Detect suspicious activities in Azure Management, Azure DNS and Azure Key Vault

- Just turn it **ON** (aka agentless solution)
- Protect **different** workloads **across** Azure services
- Detect threats that exploit **Azure service layers** attack surface



Defender for Resource Manager

Detects suspicious **Azure Resource Management activities** that indicate some workloads were potentially compromised



Defender for DNS

Detects suspicious **Azure DNS communication** that indicate some workloads were potentially compromised.



Defender for Key Vault

Detects suspicious or unusual **Azure Key Vault activities** that indicate some workloads certificates, keys and secrets were potentially compromised.



Defender for Resource Manager

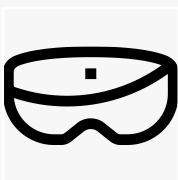
Detection Examples



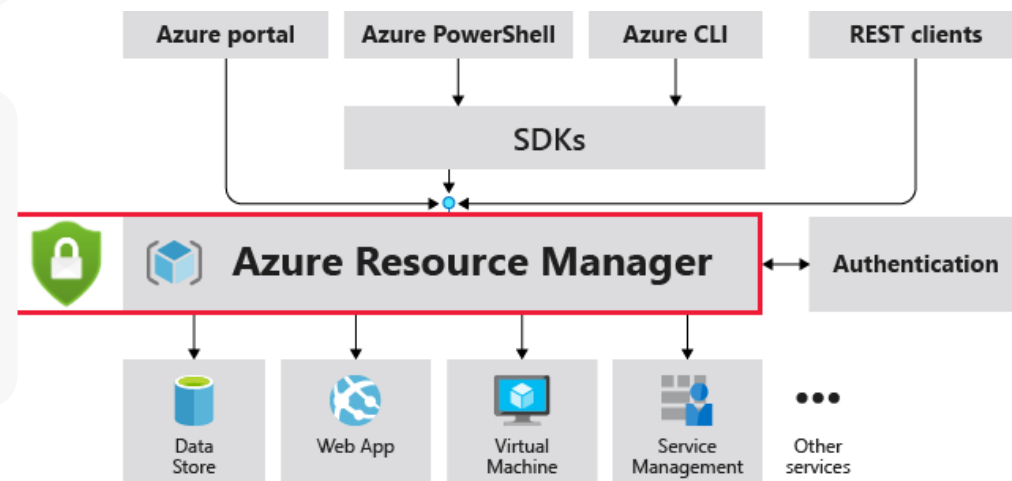
Suspicious resource management operations, such as operations from malicious IP addresses, disabling antimalware and suspicious scripts running in VM extensions



Use of exploitation toolkits like Microburst or PowerZure



Lateral movement from the Azure management layer to the Azure resources data plane

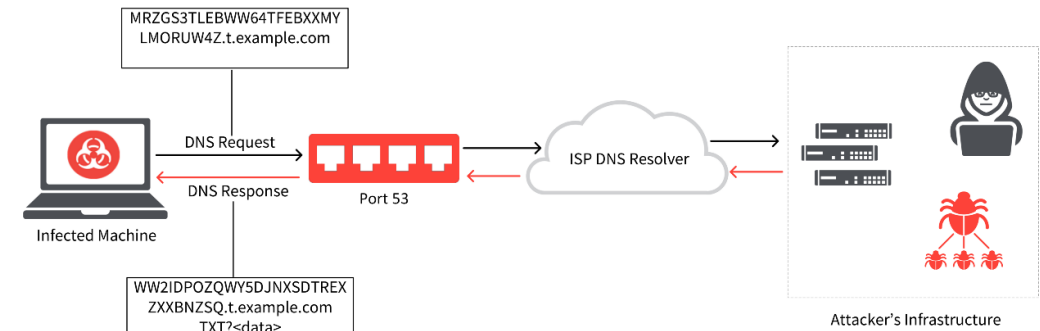


Defender for DNS

Detection Examples

Communication with malicious domains from your Azure resources

- **Communication with suspicious domains, C&C servers** - domain name associated with known command and control server
- **Bitcoin mining activity** - domain name associated with Bitcoin mining
- **Phishing activity** - domain name associated with Phishing
- **Dark web** - domain name associated with dark web



Sophisticated attacks through the DNS infra

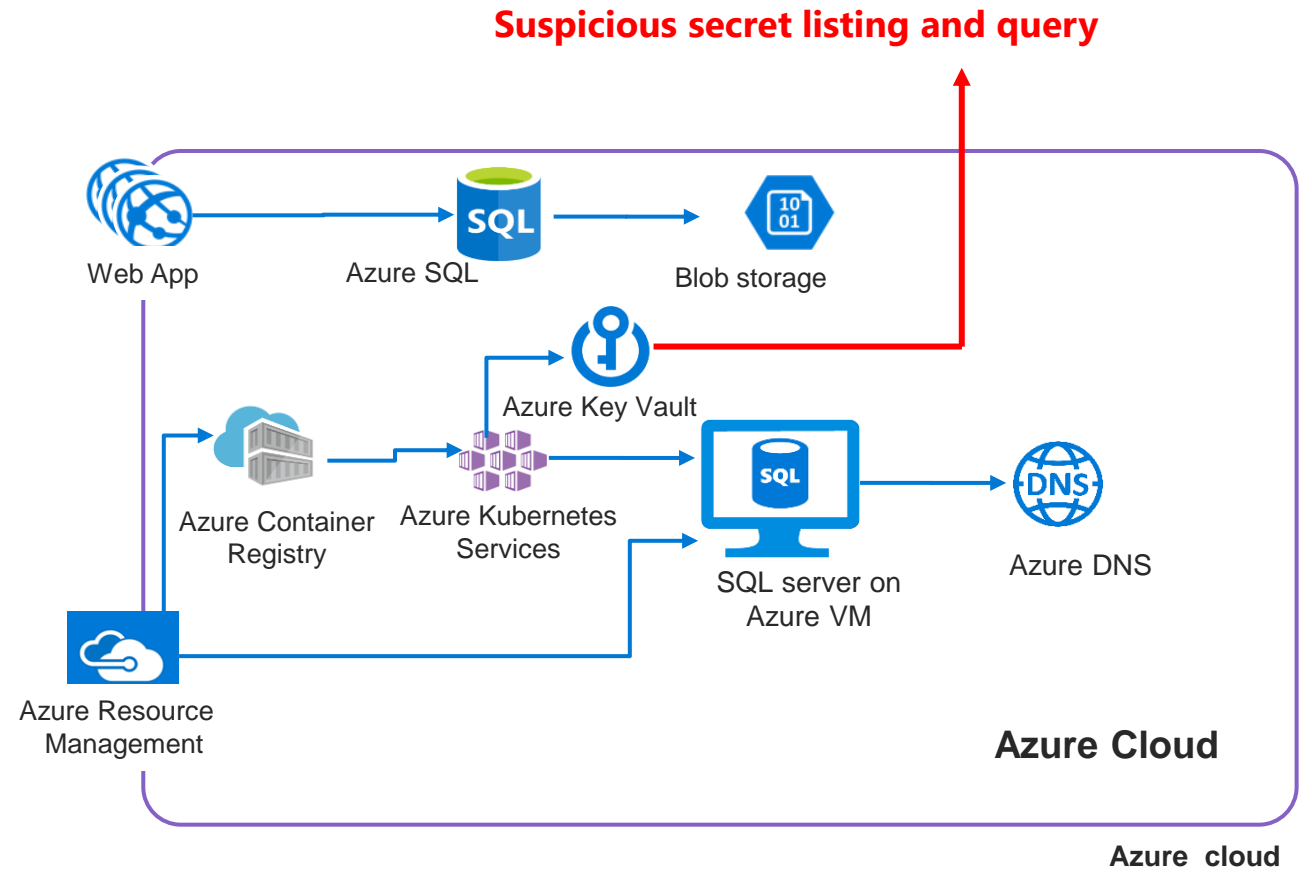
- **DNS Tunneling** - exfiltrating data through DNS queries.
- **Network intrusion signature** - detecting signatures of botnets, malwares, trojans.
- **DNS cache poisoning** - Change DNS response to redirect users to attacker's domain.
- **Sinkhole DNS** - DNS server that answer false results, allowing an attacker to redirect a system to a malicious destination.

Defender for Key Vault

Detection Examples



- 🔒 Recommends for Key Vault should be enabled
- 🔒 Recommends configuring private endpoint
- 🚨 Detects user accessed high volume of key vaults
- 🚨 Detects access from a TOR exit node to a key vault
- 🚨 Detects suspicious policy change and secret query in key vault
- 🚨 Detects unusual user accessed a key vault



Microsoft Defender for Servers

Complement EDR with increased visibility, detection, and prevention

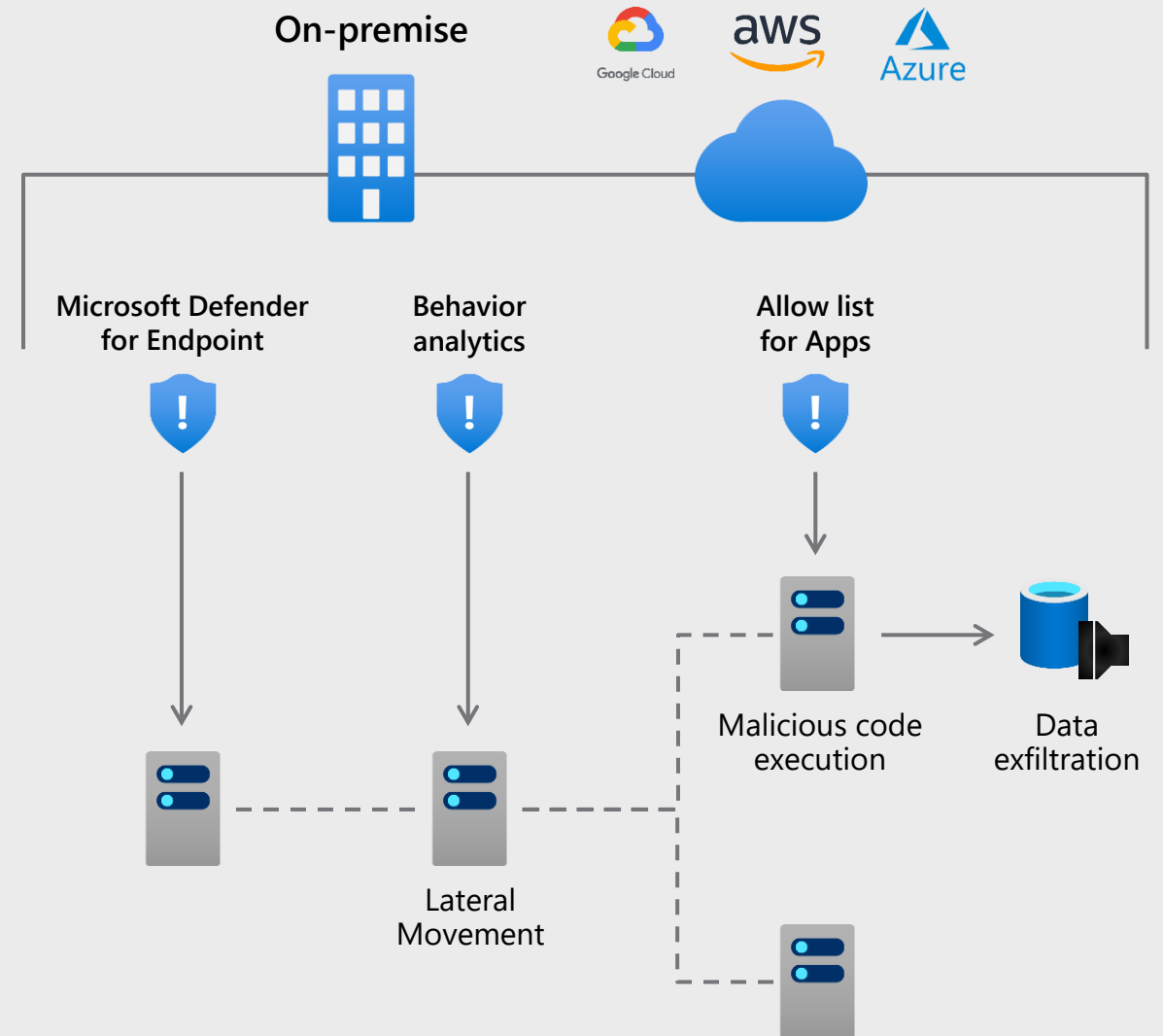
Extend Visibility and Protection to On-Premise and Multi-Cloud Workloads

Advanced Protection and Detection Capabilities leveraging ML

Harden machines against malware and comply with regulatory frameworks

Mitigate network exposure of management ports

Integration with Microsoft Defender for Endpoint



Feature Comparison

Feature / Feature set	Defender for Endpoint for Servers P2 (\$5)	Microsoft Defender for Cloud		
		Free	Defender for Servers P1 (\$5)	Defender for Servers P2 (\$15)
CSPM – anti-malware health and OS baselines, system updates				
Vulnerability assessment - BYOL				
Automatic onboarding of agents				
Asset Discovery				
Threat & Vulnerability Management				
Attack Surface Reduction				
Next Gen Antivirus Protection				
Endpoint Detection & Response				
Automated Self-healing				
License for Microsoft Defender for Endpoint P1 for servers				
MDE data integration – Alerts, software inventory, TVM VA				
Log-analytics (500MB free)				
Security Policy & Regulatory Compliance				
Vulnerability Assessment using Qualys				
Threat Detections: OS level, network layer, control plane				
Adaptive application controls				
File integrity monitoring				
Just-in time VM access				
Adaptive Network Hardening				

Turn on built-in vulnerability assessment for VMs

Available as part of Defender for Servers



Automated deployment of the vulnerability scanner

Continuously scans installed applications to find vulnerabilities for Linux & Windows VMs

Visibility to the vulnerability findings in Security Center portal and APIs

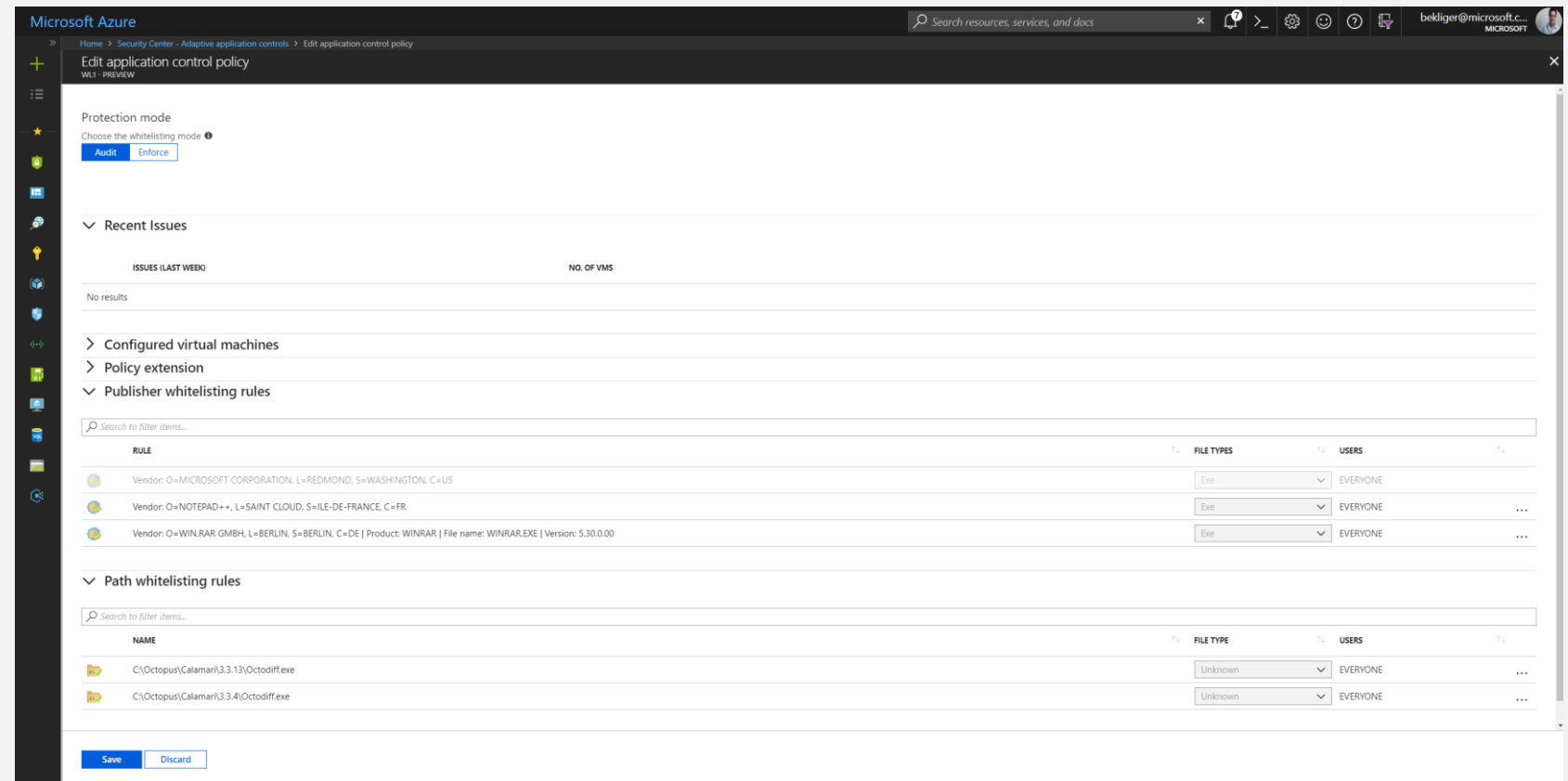
Choose between Qualys and Microsoft's threat and vulnerability management capabilities.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure Security Center interface. At the top, a blue navigation bar shows 'Microsoft Azure' and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'Vulnerabilities in your virtual machines should be remediated'. It includes filters for 'Severity' (Low), 'Freshness interval' (4 Hours), and 'Tactics and techniques' (Initial Access +5). The 'Description' section states: 'Monitors for vulnerability findings on your virtual machines as were discovered by the built-in vulnerability assessment solution of Azure Security Center (powered by Qualys)'. The 'Related recommendations (1)' section lists a recommendation: 'A vulnerability assessment solution should be enabled on your virtual machines' with a dependency type of 'Prerequisite' and affected resources of '41 of 58'. The 'Remediation steps' section is collapsed. The 'Affected resources' section is collapsed. The 'Security checks' section is expanded, showing a table of findings.

ID	Security check	Category	Applies to	Severity
105977	EOL/Obsolete Operating System: Ubuntu 16.04 Detected	Security Policy	2 of 13 resources	High
100410	Microsoft Internet Explorer Security Update for September 2020	Internet Explorer	2 of 13 resources	High
91674	Microsoft Windows Security Update for September 2020	Windows	2 of 13 resources	High
91462	Microsoft Windows Security Update Registry Key Configuration...	Windows	1 of 13 resources	High
178369	Debian Security Update for tzdata (DLA 2424-1)	Debian	1 of 13 resources	High
178418	Debian Security Update for screen (DLA 2570-1)	Debian	1 of 13 resources	High
374891	Sudo Heap-based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability (Baron Samedi...	Local	1 of 13 resources	High
177442	Debian Security Update for file (DSA 4550-1)	Debian	1 of 13 resources	High

Adaptive Application Controls

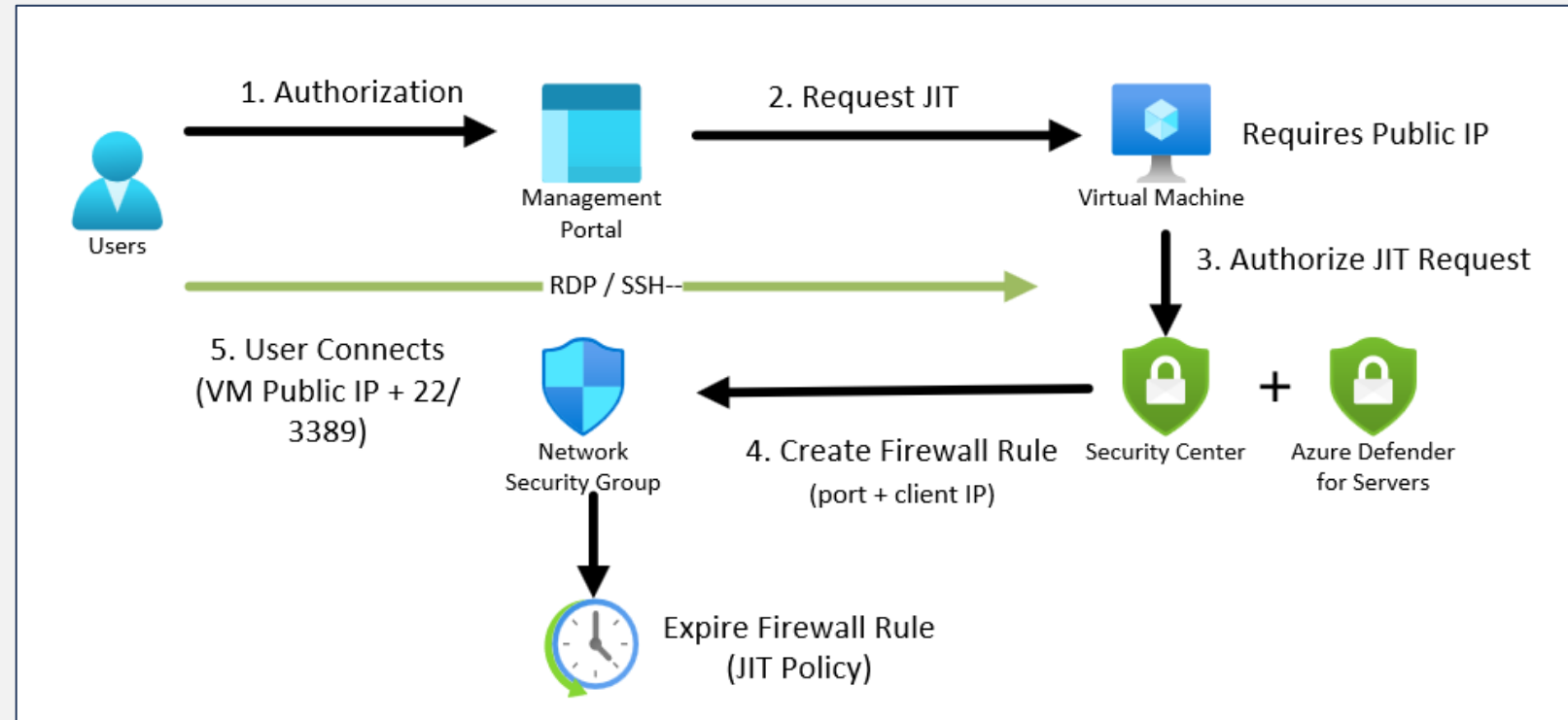
- Identify potential malware, even any that might be missed by antimalware solutions
- Improve compliance with local security policies that dictate the use of only licensed software
- Identify outdated or unsupported versions of applications
- Identify software that's banned by your organization
- Increase oversight of apps that access sensitive data



Just in Time Virtual Machine Access

Azure Virtual Machines Only

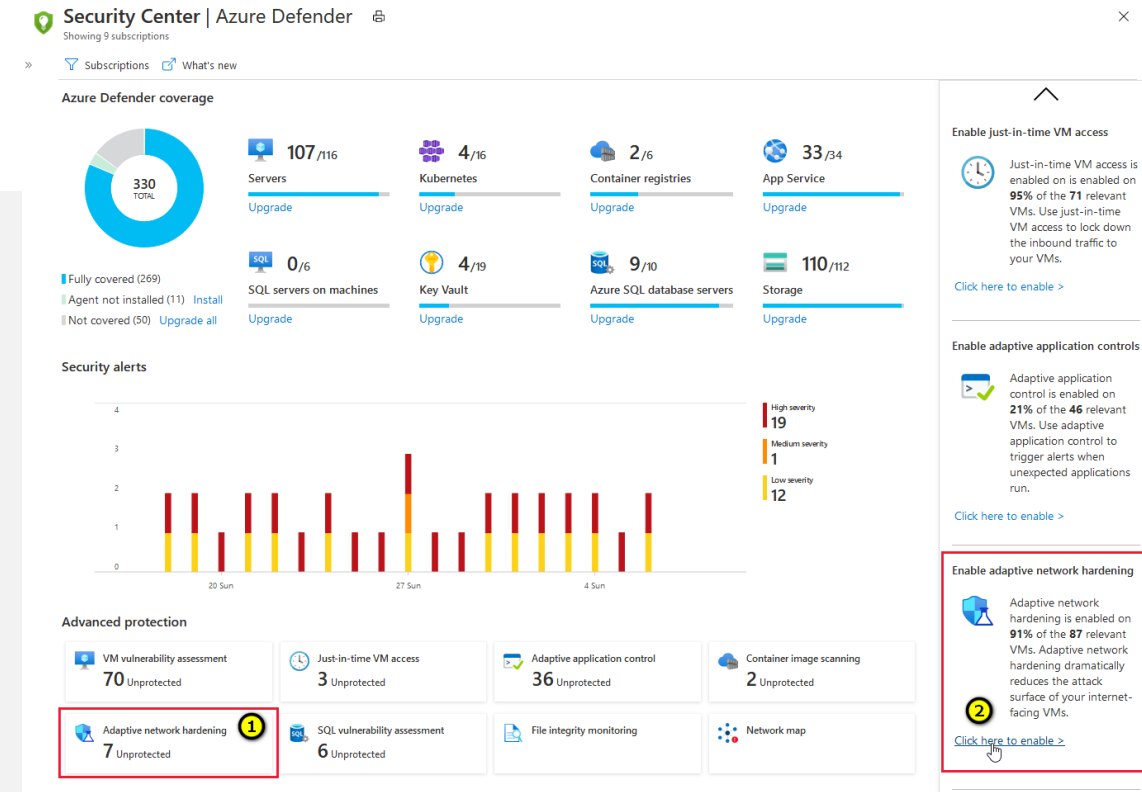
- Lock down the inbound traffic to your VMs, reducing exposure to attacks while providing easy access to connect to VMs when needed
- Provide Just in Time Access to RDP and SSH
- Security Center configures the NSGs and Azure Firewall to allow inbound traffic to the selected ports from the relevant IP address (or range)



Adaptive Network Hardening

Azure Virtual Machines Only

- Provides recommendations to further harden the NSG rules
- Uses machine learning that factors in actual traffic, known trusted configuration, threat intelligence, and other indicators of compromise



Home > Security Center - Overview > Networking > Harden Network Security Group rules of internet facing virtual machines > Manage Adaptive Network Hardening recommendations

Manage Adaptive Network Hardening recommendations

Recommended rules: 4, Total alerts: 2, New alerts: --

Rules Alerts

Search rules

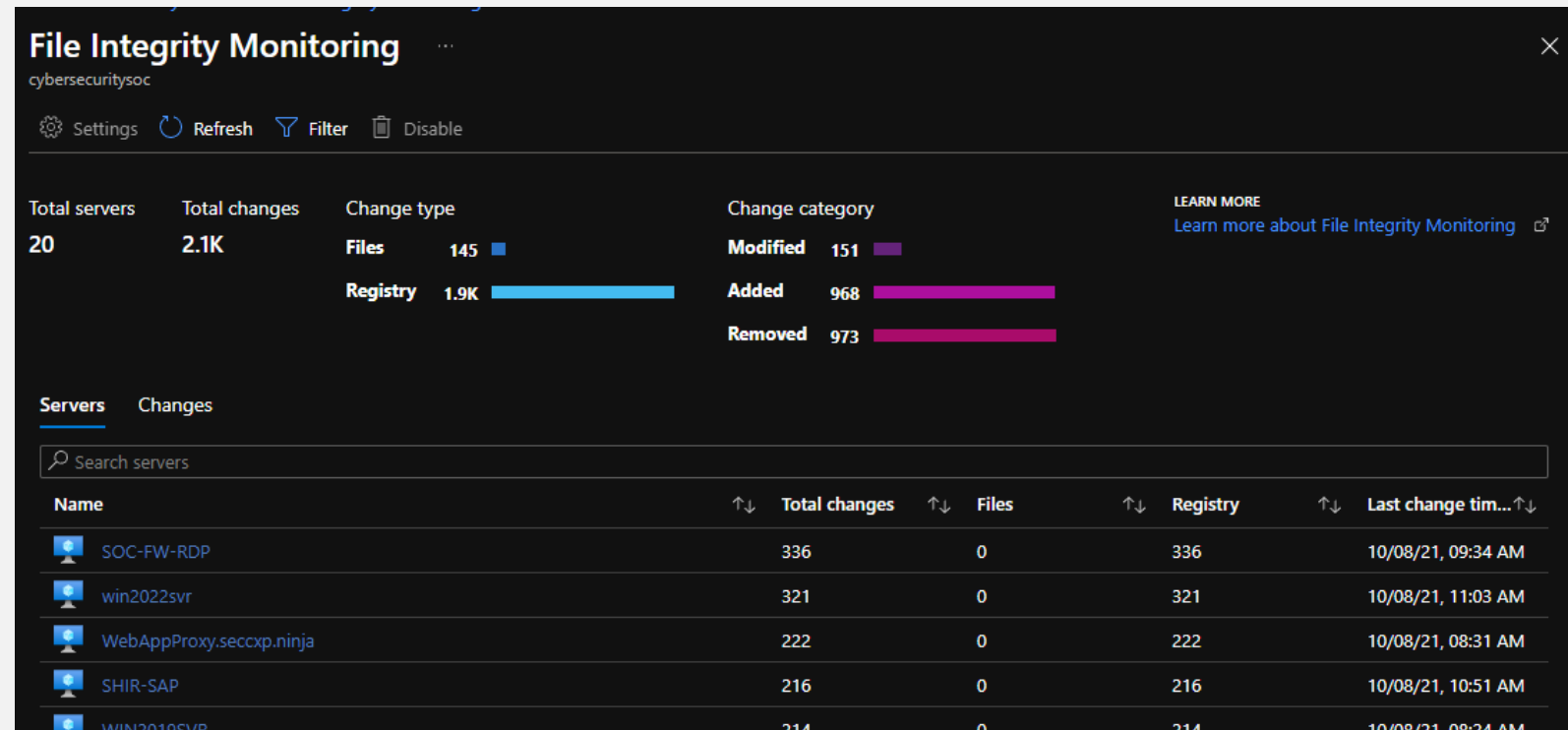
	TYPE	NAME	DESTINATION PORT	ALLOWED SOURCE IP RANGES	PROTOCOL	ALERTS
✓	System Generated		22	None	TCP	0 ...
	System Generated		1128	None	TCP	2 ...
	SecurityCenter-ANCRule_3389_TCP_inbound_ALLOW_1551874842891		3389	167.220.196.245	TCP	0 ...
	Allow_DC_Manager		5506	180.212.35.10/30	TCP/UDP	

Enforce

Edit Delete

File integrity monitoring

- Examines files and registries of the operating system, application software, and others for changes that might indicate an attack
- Validates the integrity of Windows files, Windows registry, and Linux files.
- Select the files that you want to be monitored by enabling File Integration Monitoring (FIM)



Docker Host Hardening

- Identifies unmanaged containers hosted on IaaS Linux VMs, or other Linux machines running Docker containers
- Continuously assesses the configurations of containers
- Generates security recommendations based on vulnerabilities and the CIS benchmark

Vulnerabilities in container security configurations should be remediated

^ Description

Remediate vulnerabilities in security configuration on machines with Docker installed to protect them from attacks

∨ Remediation steps



^ Affected resources

Unhealthy resources (2)

Healthy resources (0)

Not applicable resources (0)

🔍 Search Container hosts

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	↑↓	Subscription	Resource Group	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 dockerVm-RedHat		yaProdTest2	yaRG	...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 DockerOnIaaS Demo		yaProdTest2	yaRG	...

Fileless Attack Detection

Complement EDR with increased detection coverage

Automated memory forensic techniques identify fileless attack toolkits, techniques, and behaviors

Periodically scans your machine at runtime, and extracts insights directly from the memory of processes to detect:

- Well-known toolkits and crypto mining software
- Shellcode, which is a small piece of code typically used as the payload in the exploitation of a software vulnerability.
- Injected malicious executable in process memory, LD_PRELOAD based rootkits to preload malicious libraries.
- Elevation of privilege of a process from non-root to root.
- Remote control of another process using ptrace.



Fileless Attack Toolkit Detected

[Learn more](#)

General information

The memory of the process specified below contains a fileless attack toolkit: Metasploit. Fileless attack toolkits use techniques that minimize or eliminate traces of malware on disk, and greatly reduce the chances of detection by disk-based malware scanning solutions. Specific behaviors include:

- 1) Shellcode, which is a small piece of code typically used as the payload in the exploitation of a software vulnerability.
- 2) Suspicious executable file on the file system.
- 3) Function calls to security sensitive operating system interfaces. See Capabilities below for referenced OS capabilities.
- 4) Suspicious process metadata.

Monday, February 3, 2020, 5:45:01 PM

High

Active

Microsoft

Azure

Virtual Machine

123

56741

Mon Feb 3 22:43:51 2020

bash

56421

/tmp/.X11-unix/123 (deleted)

/tmp/.X11-unix/123

x64

/home/

NetworkCommunication, ToolkitFamilyMetasploit, FileOperations

ea182adb-417a-4718-ae43-b5c8a5ee6e23

Metasploit

0.0.0.0:4444 to 0.0.0.0:0 state: TCP_LISTEN Mon Feb 3 22:43:51 2020

Defender for Storage – **security alerts** suite



Suspicious access patterns

- ♥ Access from a **Tor exit node**
- ♥ Access from **suspicious IPs**
- ♥ Access from **suspicious applications**
- ♥ Unusual anonymous access
- ♥ Access from an unusual location
- ♥ Access from unusual application



Upload of malicious content

- ♥ **Distribution of malware** from the storage account
- ♥ Unusual upload of files
- ♥ **Potential malware** upload



Suspicious behavior

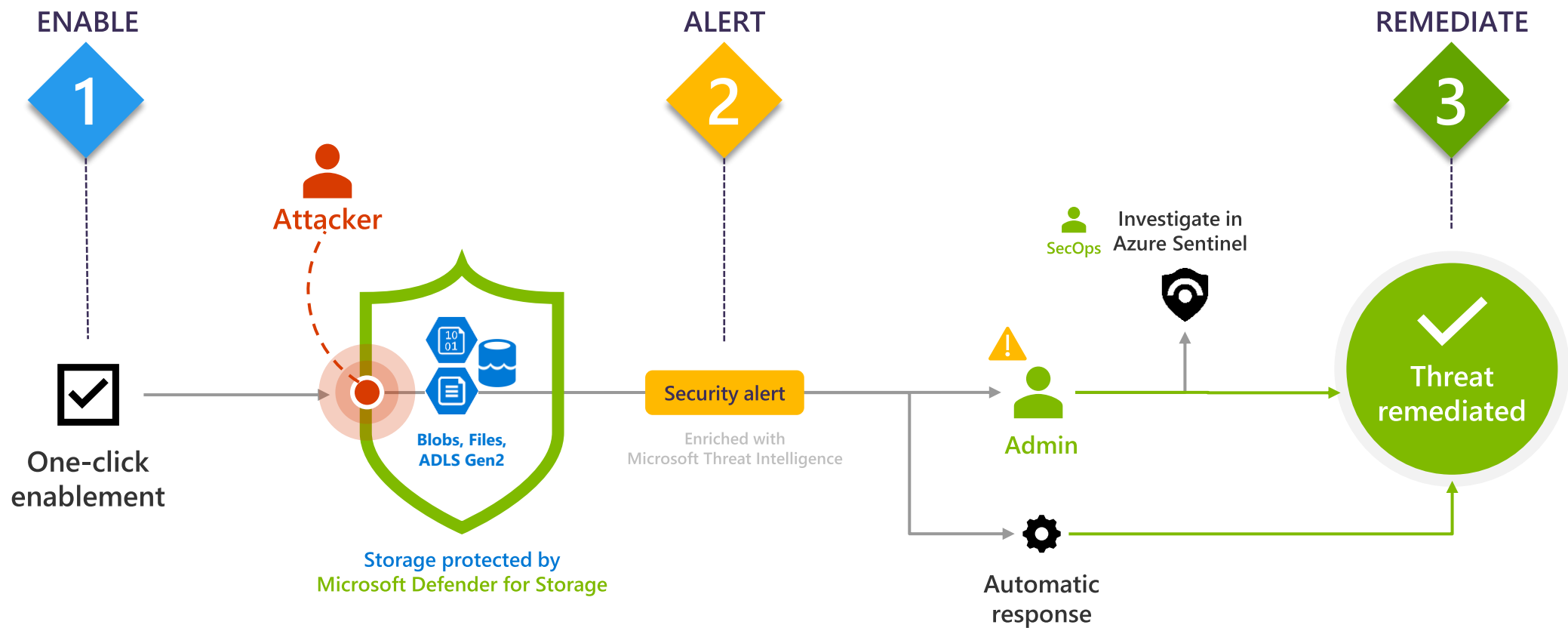
- ♥ Unusual amount of **data extracted**
- ♥ Unusual **access inspection**
- ♥ Unusual change of permissions
- ♥ Unusual data exploration
- ♥ Unusual **deletion**



Other threats

- ♥ **Scanning attempts of publicly open containers**
- ♥ **Potentially sensitive data** has been **made publicly available**
- ♥ **Phishing** content hosted on an account

Microsoft Defender for Storage - Overview



Azure Native Security

Built-in within Azure with 1-click **enablement**. Supports Azure Blob, Azure Files and Data Lakes

Rich Detection Suite

Covering top Storage threats powered by Microsoft Threat Intelligence

Response at scale

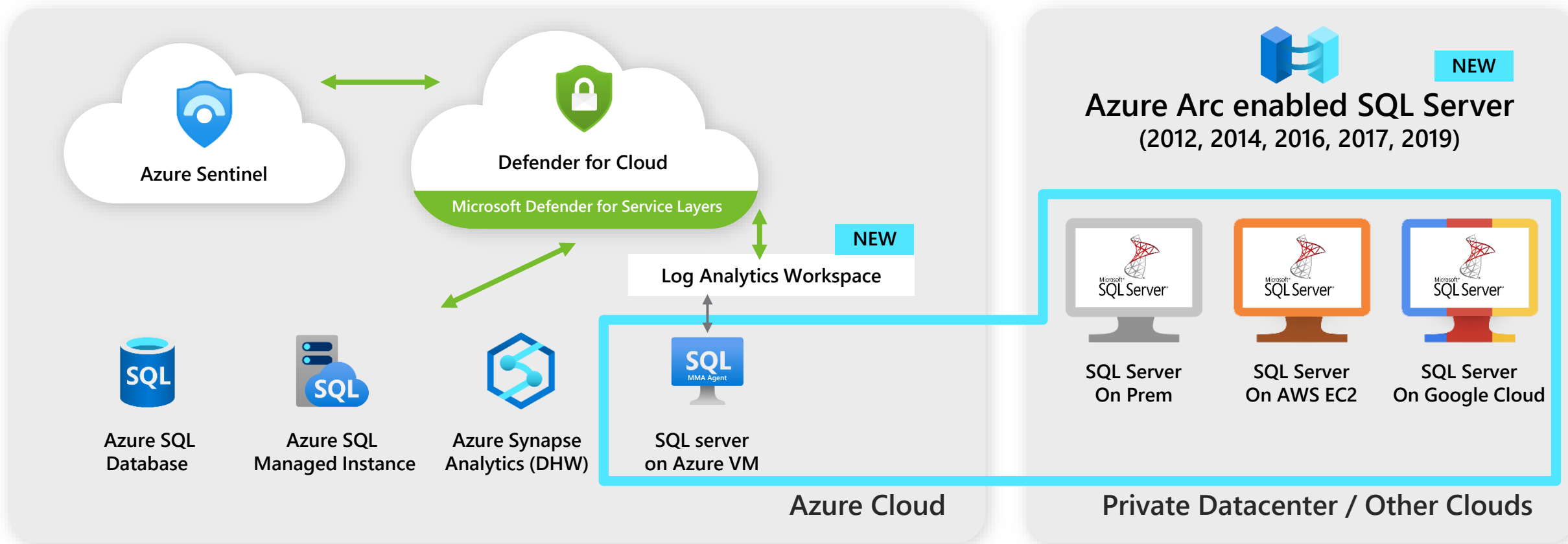
Reduce frictions preventing and responding to top threats

Centralized & Integrated

Centralize security across all data assets managed by Azure and built-in integration services such as Azure Sentinel

Microsoft Defender for SQL multi-cloud support

Advanced security capabilities to protect every SQL workload in Azure and outside Azure



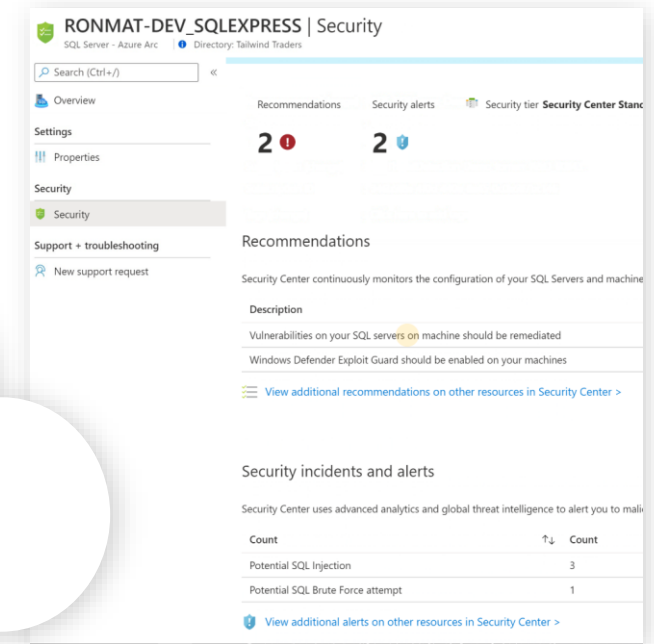
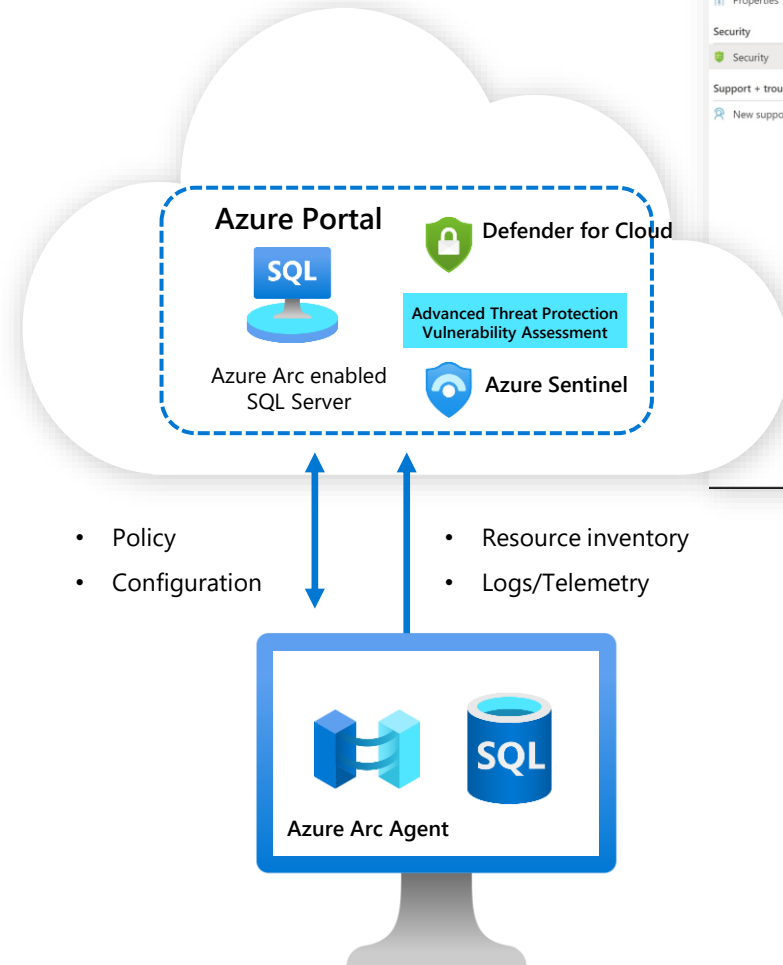
Advanced Threat Protection: detect unusual and harmful attempts to breach SQL servers across hybrid estate

Vulnerability Assessment: discover and remediate security misconfigurations in SQL servers across hybrid estate

Microsoft Defender for SQL servers outside Azure

Advanced security capabilities to protect SQL servers outside Azure

- Just turn it **ON**
- Support **SQL Servers >2012**
- Detects potential **SQL injections, unusual access** and **suspicious queries**
- Identify **security misconfigurations**, allow **secure score** tracking & **compliance report**
- **View alerts** and **security findings** across hybrid SQL estate using Defender for Cloud
- **Investigate alerts** using Azure Sentinel



Protecting against common threats in SQL servers

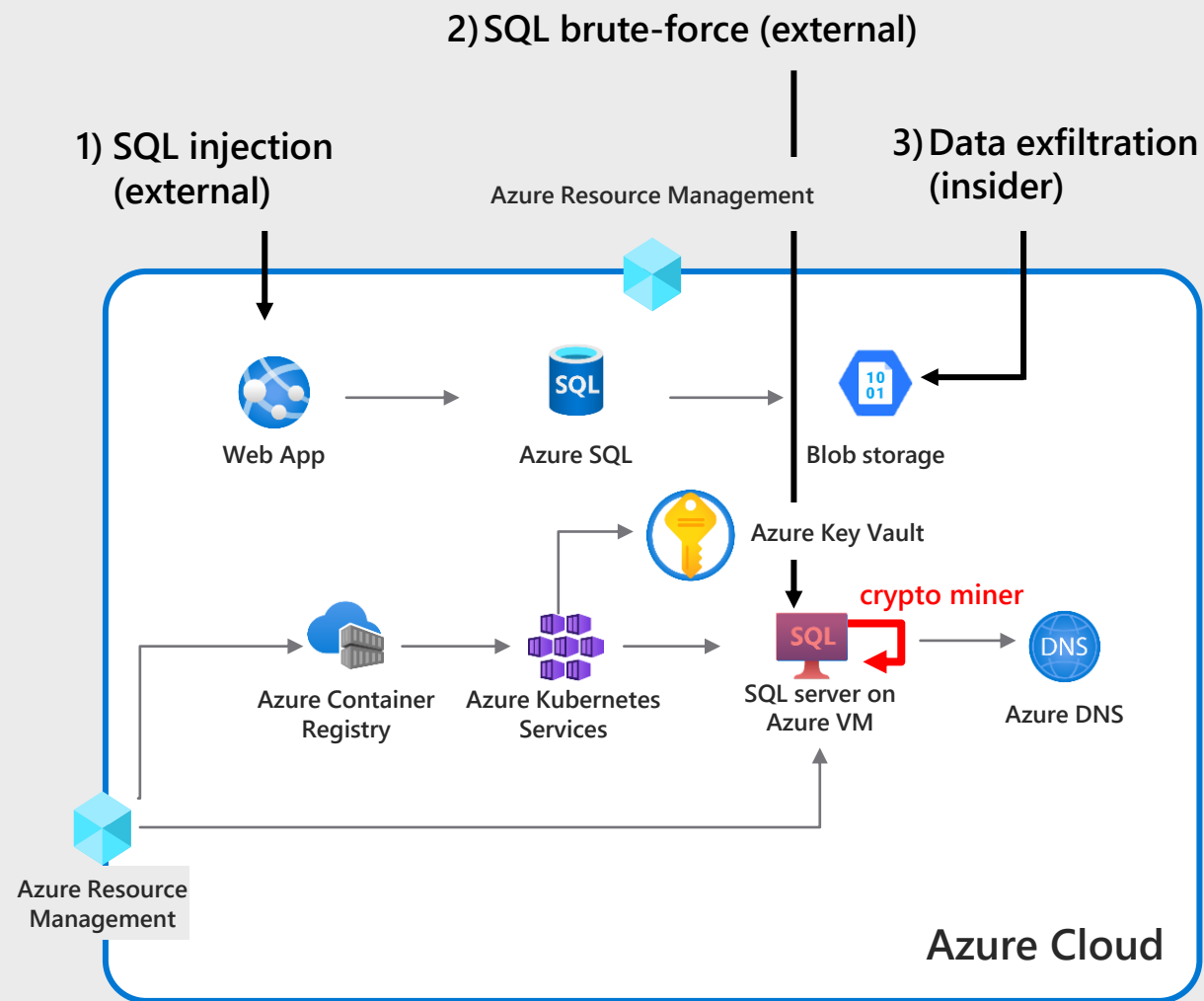


Recommends

- To disable 'sa' login
- To disable 'xp_cmdshell'

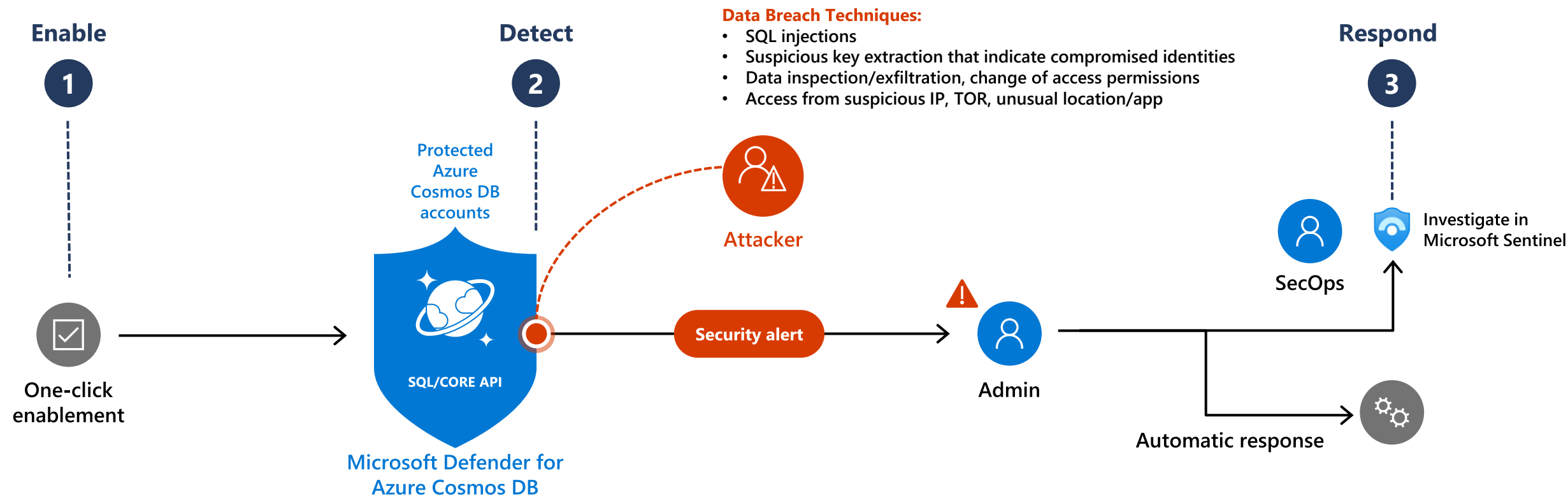
Detects

- Potential SQL Injection
- SQL brute force
- Crypto miner in a VM
- Potential data exfiltration



New: Microsoft Defender for Azure Cosmos DB

Protect Azure Cosmos DB accounts in the cloud



Azure native security

Built-in with Azure with one-click enablement to protect SQL

Rich detection suite

Covering No-SQL DB threats powered by Defender for Cosmos DB and Microsoft Threat Intelligence

Respond at scale

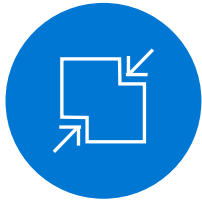
Reduce frictions preventing and responding to top threats

Centralized and integrated

Centralize security across all data assets managed by Azure and built-in integration with Microsoft Sentinel and Azure Purview

Microsoft Defender for Containers

Protect multi-cloud and hybrid container deployments



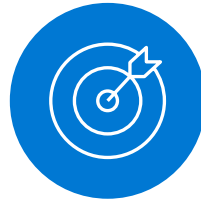
Hardening

Continuously assess and improve the security posture of your containerized environments and workloads



Vulnerability management

Reduce your attack surface by continuously scanning workloads to identify and manage container vulnerabilities



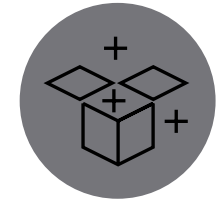
Advanced threat detection

Identify runtime threats with prioritized, container-specific alerts – using powerful insights from Microsoft Threat Intelligence



Multi-cloud support

Single container security solution for Kubernetes clusters, across Azure, AWS, GCP and on-premise



Deployment and monitoring

Frictionless deployment provisioning at scale with easy onboarding and support for standard Kubernetes monitoring tools



Hardening

Secure Score

- Understand the bottom line of your security posture
- Prioritized view of containerized assets' security posture

Control plane recommendations

- Harden and audit according to Azure Security Benchmarks
- Follow Docker CIS benchmark on container nodes

Date plane recommendations

- Audit or enforce K8s workloads security best practices

Home > Microsoft Defender for Cloud > Role-Based Access Control should be used on Kubernetes Services ...

Exempt View policy definition Open query

Severity **High** Freshness interval 30 Min Tactics and techniques **Privilege Escalation**

Description
To provide granular filtering on the actions that users can perform, use Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) to manage permissions in Kubernetes Service Clusters and configure relevant authorization policies. For more information, see [Azure role-based access control](#).

Remediation steps

Affected resources
Unhealthy resources (6) Healthy resources (101) Not applicable resources (0)

Search managed clusters

Name	Subscription
norbaczahi	Rome ILDC - Detection Playground
norbacenabled	Rome ILDC - Detection Dev Manual Tests 1
new-kubernetes-demo	MayaProdTest2
new-k8s-demo	ASC DEMO
new-k8s-cluster	MayaProdTest2
asclab-aks	Rome ILDC - ASC - Dev - Galfenigstein

Home > Security Center > workload-protection-preview > Container images should be deployed from trusted registries only

Deny

This recommendation was automatically configured with default parameters. Make sure to review and customize its value.

Severity **High** Freshness interval 30 Min

Description
Images running on your Kubernetes cluster should come from known and monitored container image registries. Trusted registries red...

Additional Information
To configure your own parameters:
1. From Security Center's menu, select **Security policy**.
2. Select the relevant subscription.
3. From the "Security Center default policy" section, select **View effective policy**.
4. Select **ASC Default**.
5. Open the Parameters tab and modify the values as required.
6. Select **Review + save**.
7. Select **Save**.
Parameters to configure:
• Allowed container images regex. Default: ^(-+)?[0]\$.
Manual remediation:
1. Ensure a regex, defining your organization private registries is configured, via the security policy parameters.
2. From the 'Unhealthy resources' tab, select the cluster. Security Center lists the pods running images from untrusted registries.

Affected Components

Handle according to remediation steps and re-deploy.

Search to filter items...

Component Id	Component Name	Component Type
default/nginx-unhealthy-d...	nginx-unhealthy-deploy...	Pod
default/nginx-unhealthy-d...	nginx-unhealthy-deploy...	Pod
default/nginx-unhealthy-d...	nginx-unhealthy-deploy...	Pod
default/asc-kube-system-c...	asc-kube-system-contain...	Pod
default/asc-allhands-demo...	asc-allhands-demo-cont...	Pod
default/asc-allhands-demo...	asc-allhands-demo-cont...	Pod
default/asc-allhands-demo...	asc-allhands-demo-cont...	Pod

Take action Trigger logic app

Vulnerability management

Zero configuration

→ Automatic discovery and onboarding of ACR

Ship

→ Scan triggered on image push, pull, and import

→ Birdseye view for all registry vulnerabilities

Runtime

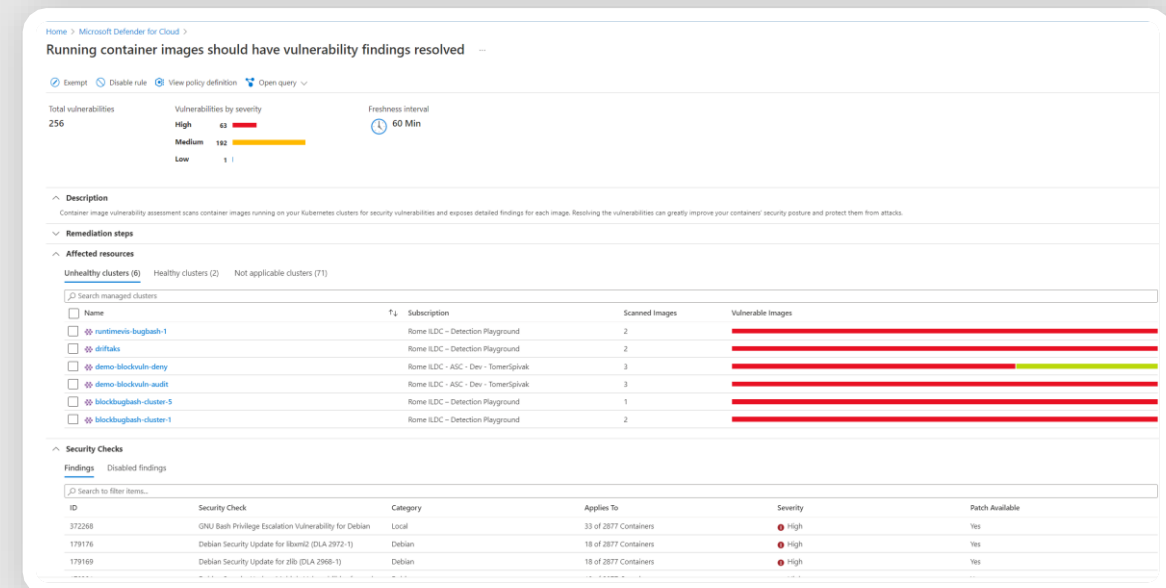
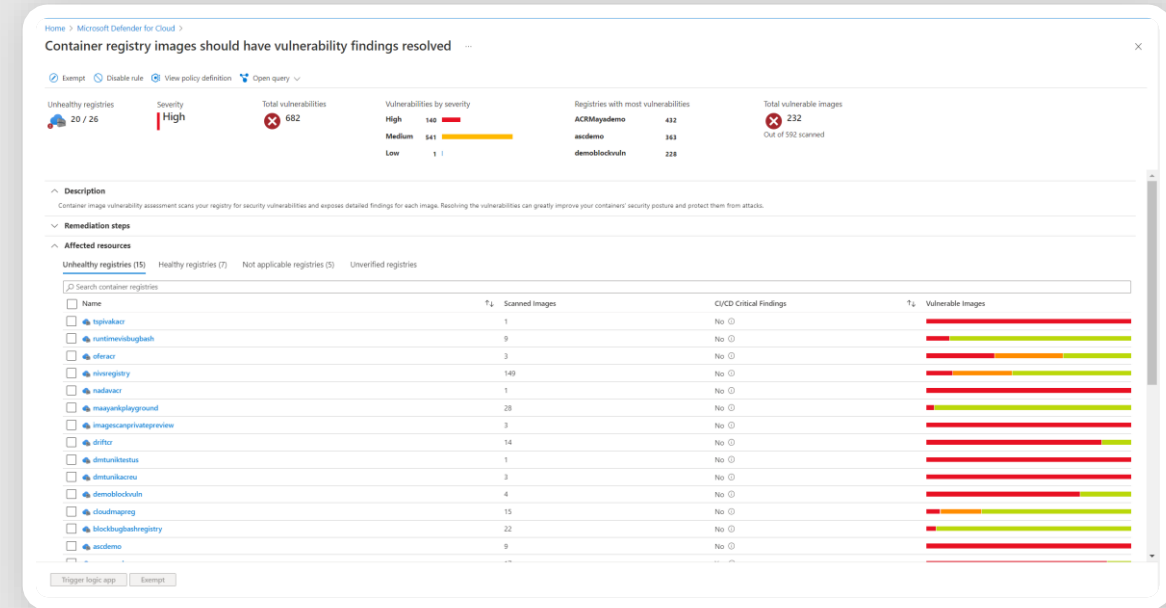
→ Continuous scanning of running images

→ Visibility of running images with vulnerabilities

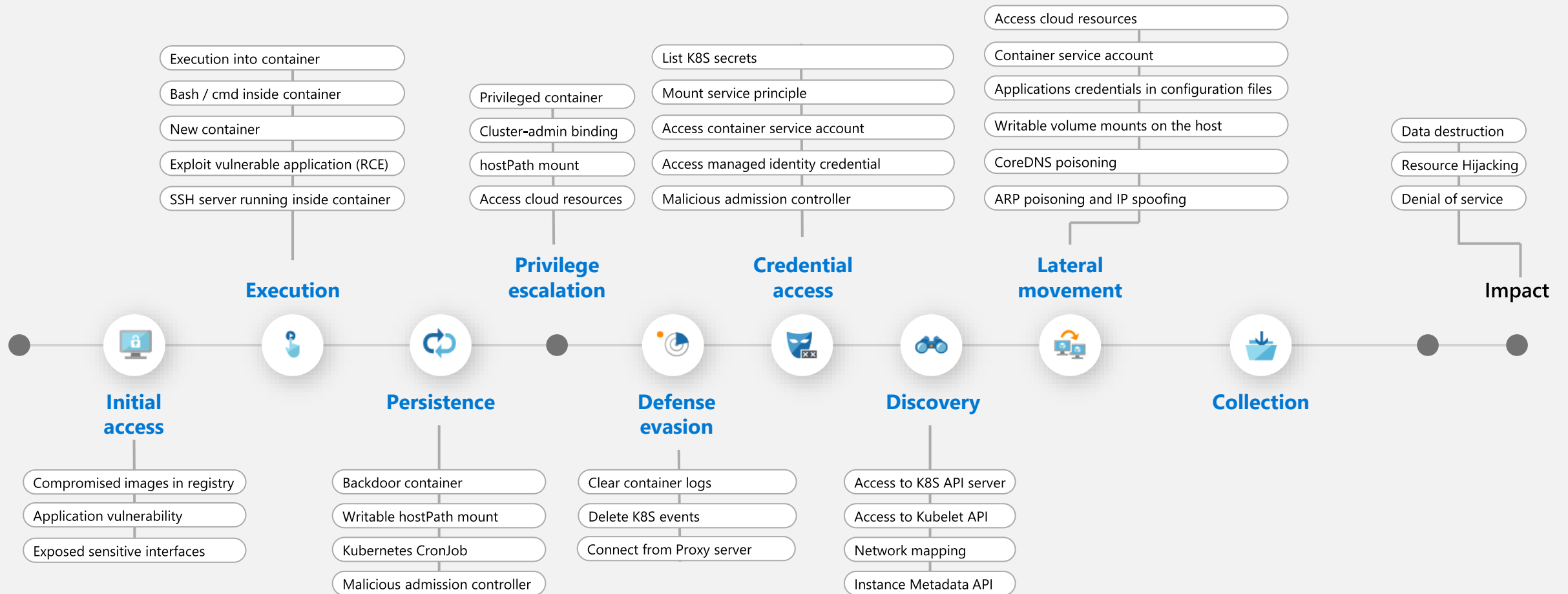
Build

Coming soon

→ Scan your images as part of your CI/CD pipeline

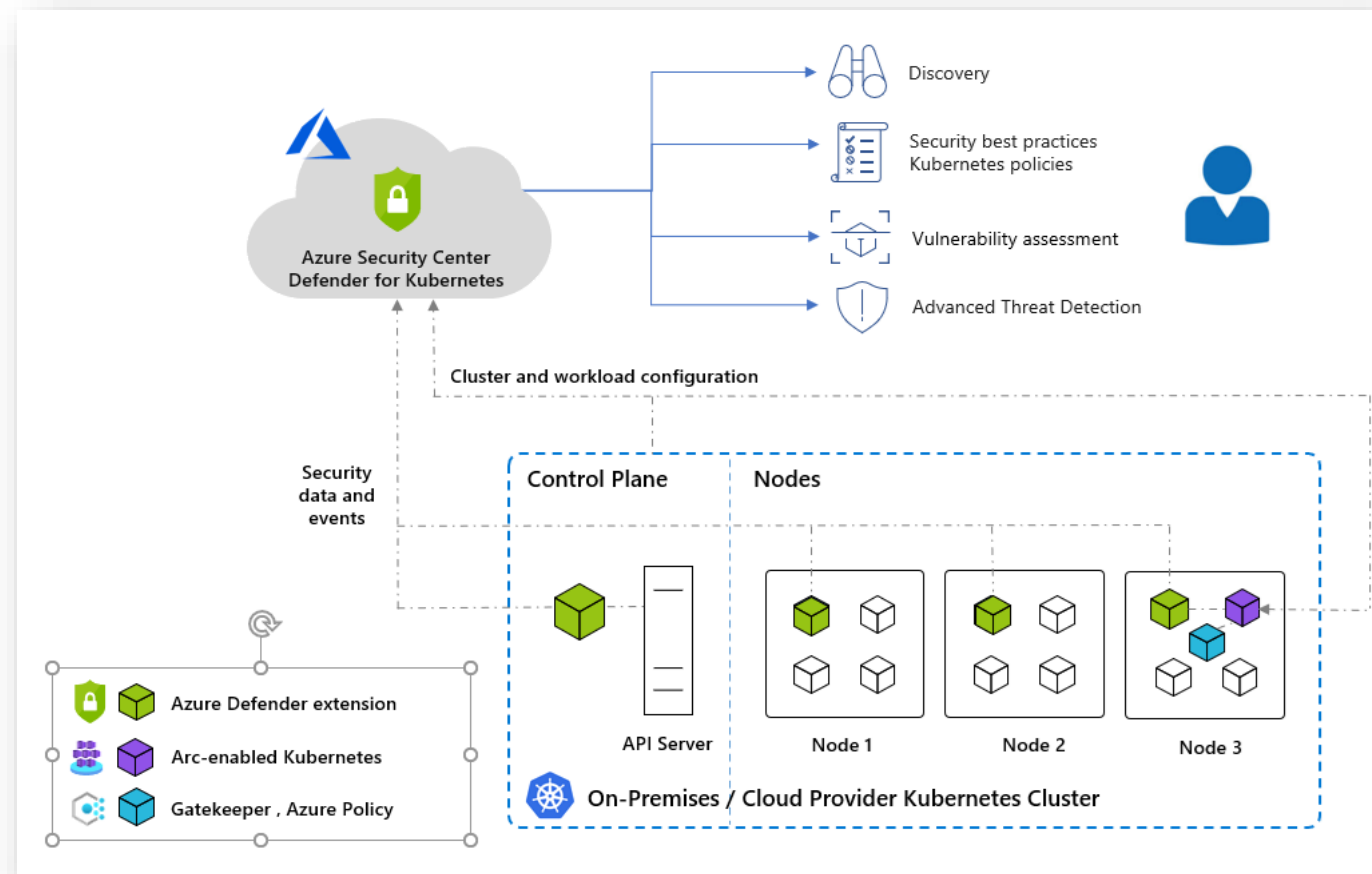


Threat detections aligned to the Kubernetes Attack Matrix

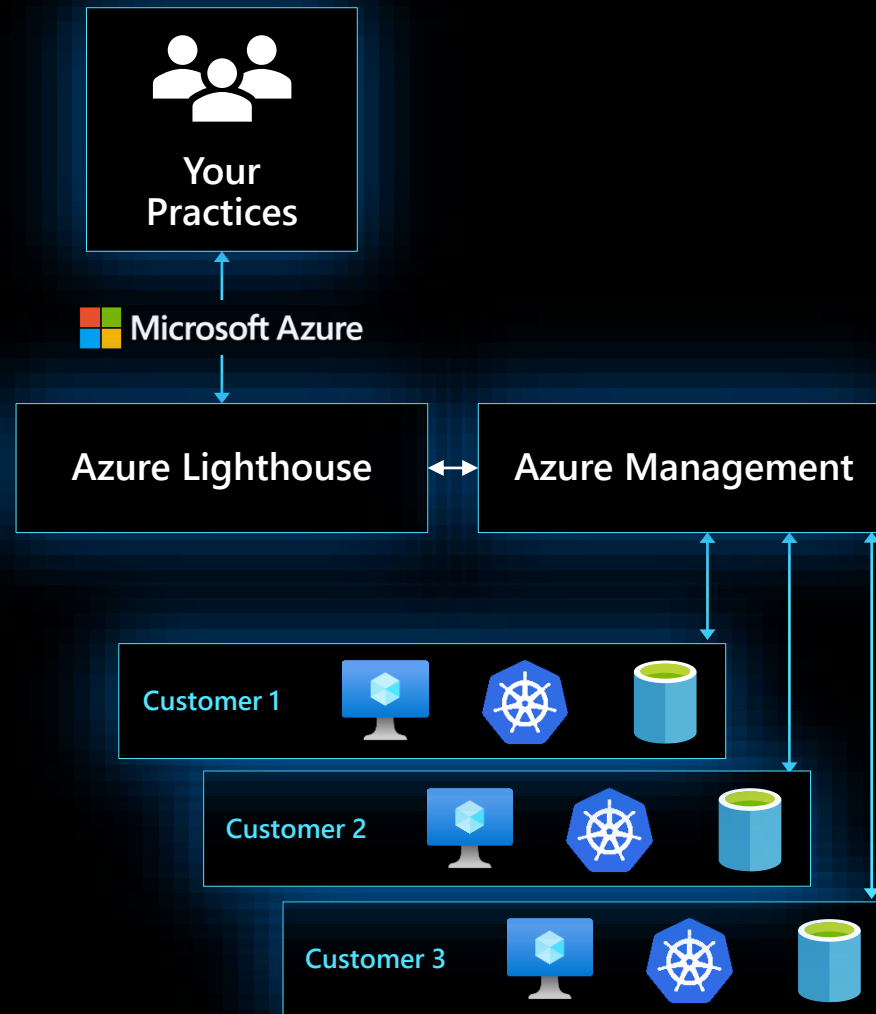


Solution components

- ✓ Workloads for:
 - ✓ The connection to **Azure Arc** (enabled K8s)
 - ✓ **Defender Extension** (DaemonSet)
 - ✓ **Azure Policy Extension** (w/ Gatekeeper)
- ✓ In EKS and GKE there is a different mechanism for K8s audit collection
- ✓ In AKS there is no Arc component, the Azure policy is connected through an add-in and the audit log collection is native.

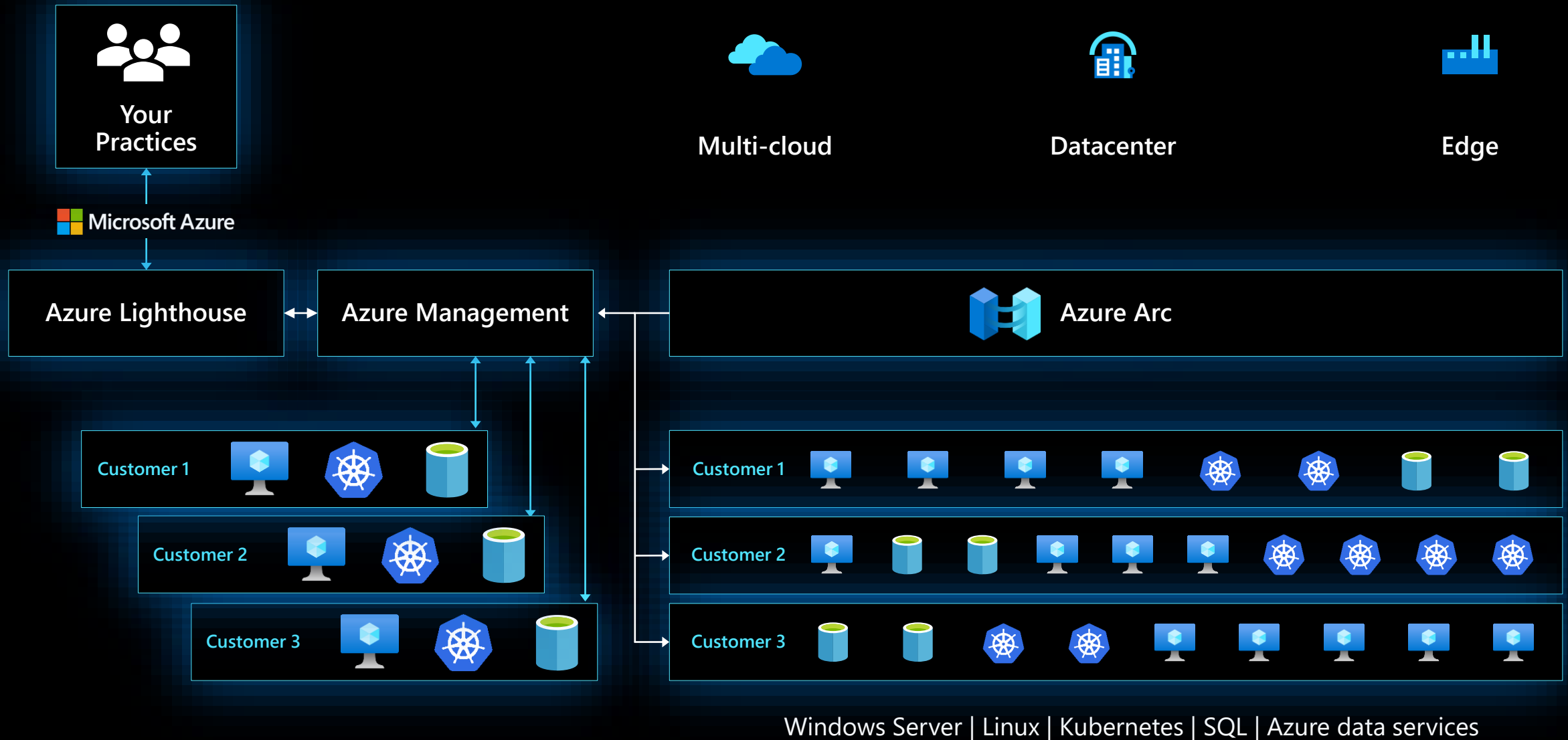


Azure Lighthouse



Azure Lighthouse and Azure Arc

Azure Arc extends Azure management, services, and Azure Lighthouse anywhere



Azure Arc enabled servers

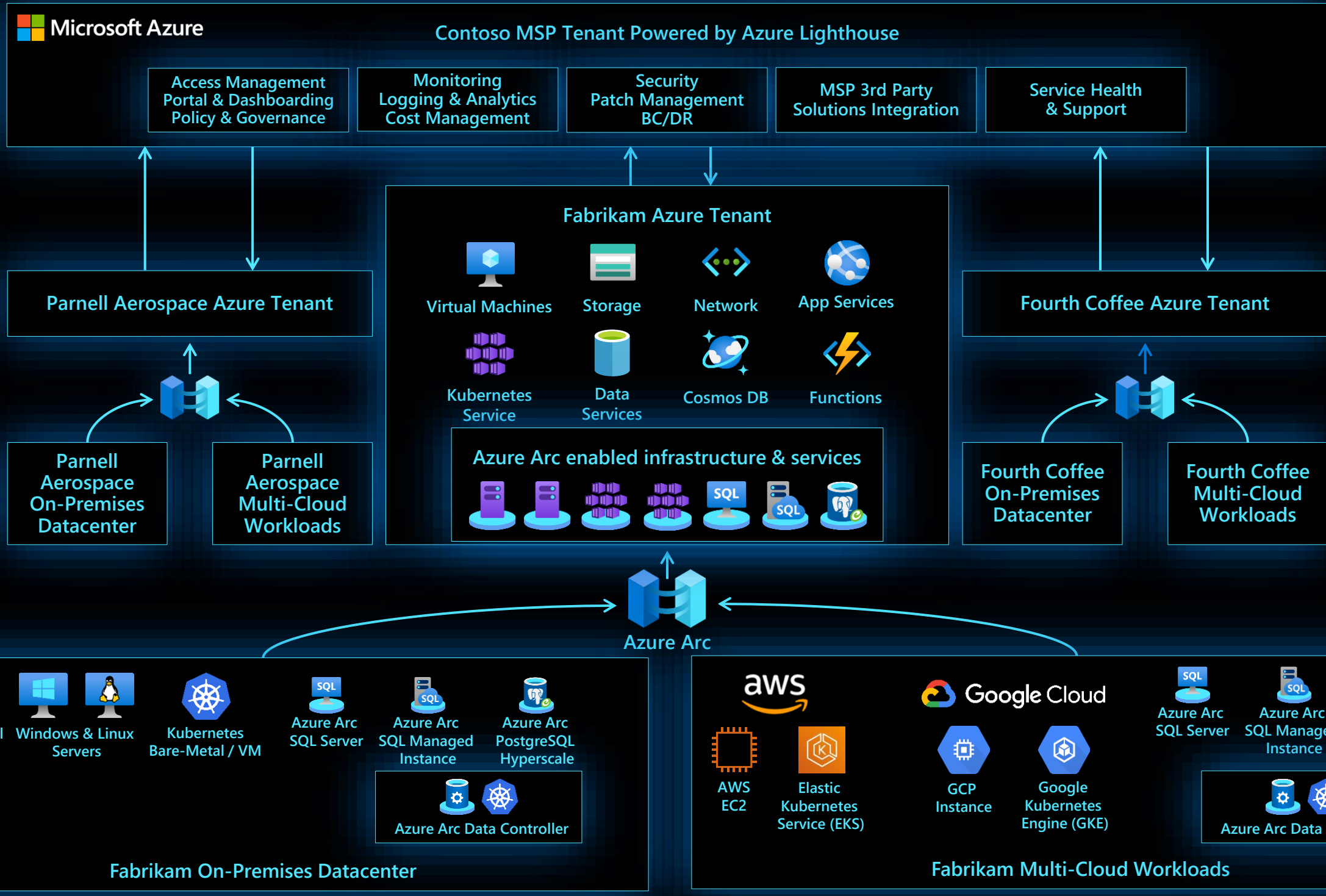
Azure Arc enabled servers are auto-enrolled with additional Azure services



Additional services

- Azure Policy
- Defender for Cloud
- Microsoft Sentinel
- Azure Monitor
- Change and inventory tracking
- Update management

Just turn them on when you want to use them



Azure Arc-enabled servers

Connected Machine Agent



Azure Arc Connected Server (On-Premises, AWS EC2, etc.)

Azure Arc Connected Machine Agent

Parameters passed to the Agent:

- Subscription ID
- Location
- Resource Group
- Proxy (optional)
- Azure Service Principal

Hybrid Instance Metadata Service (HIMDS)

Handles managed identity and communication with Azure AD

Guest Configuration

Provides In-Guest Policy and Guest Configuration functionality, such as assessing whether the machine complies with required policies

Extension Manager

Manages VM extensions, including install, uninstall, and upgrade

Custom Script
Extension

Log Analytics
(MMAExtension)



Azure AD

Authentication &
Authorization

HTTPS/443

HTTPS/443

HTTPS/443

Azure Admin



Azure Portal
Az CLI
Azure SDK
REST API

Azure Resource Manager (ARM)

Hybrid Compute
Resource Provider

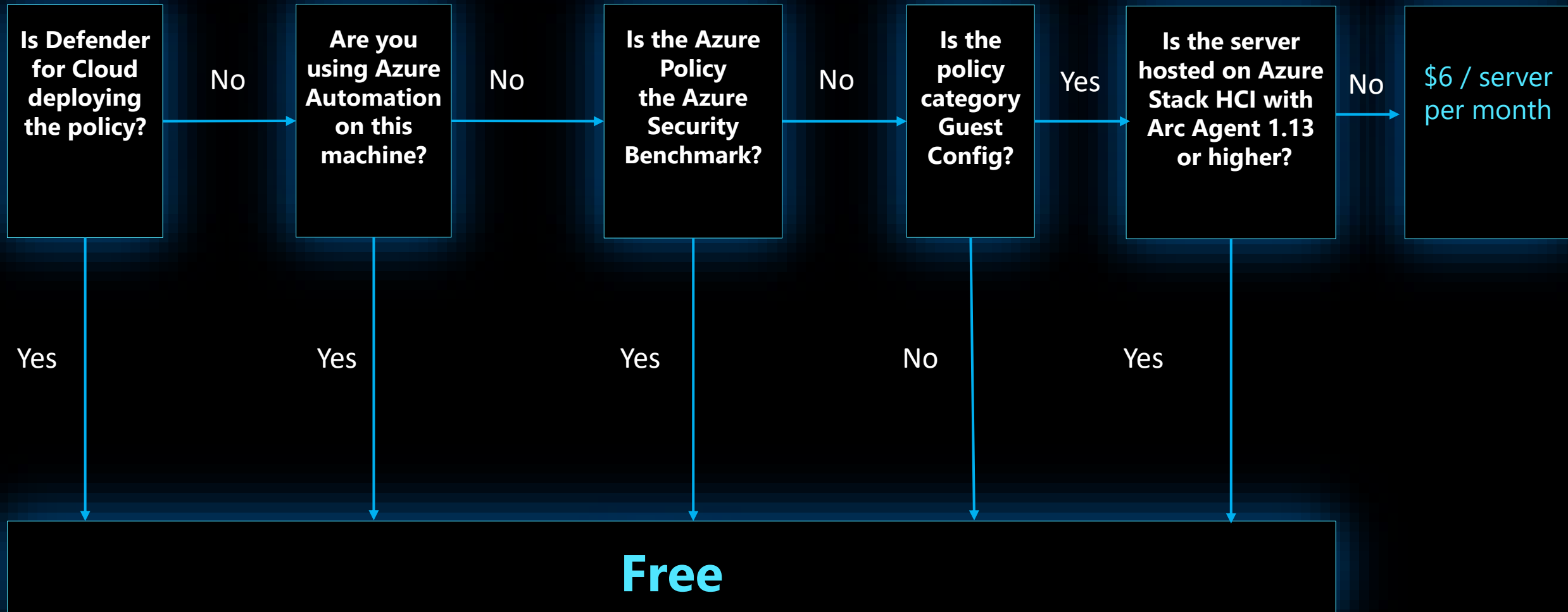


Guest Config
Resource Provider



Log Analytics Workspace

It is free to use most Azure Policies on Arc-enabled servers



Demo

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Key takeaways

Native Cloud Solution

Built-in within Azure with 1-click enablement. Supports SQL, Azure Blob, Azure Files and Data Lakes

Deep Security Value

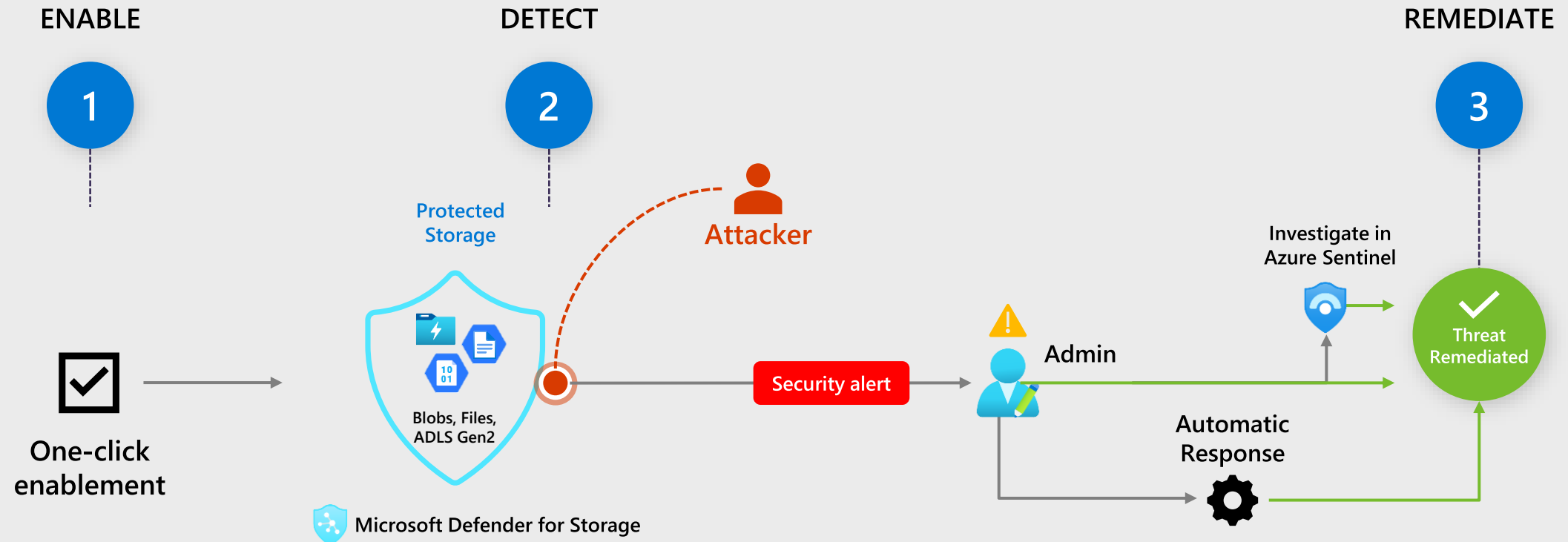
15 security alerts utilizing the advanced capabilities of Microsoft Threat Intelligence

Response at scale

Reduce frictions preventing and responding to top threats

Centralized & Integrated

Centralize security across all data assets managed by Azure and built-in integration with Azure Sentinel & Azure Purview



Thank you