

# Azure Active Directory Implementation

Architecture, Design Considerations and Hybrid Identity

#### Thomas Naunheim

Cloud Architect

> "Thomas erprobt und entwick<mark>elt cloudb</mark>asierte IT–Lösungen und unterstützt hierbei agile Projekte."

#AzureOps

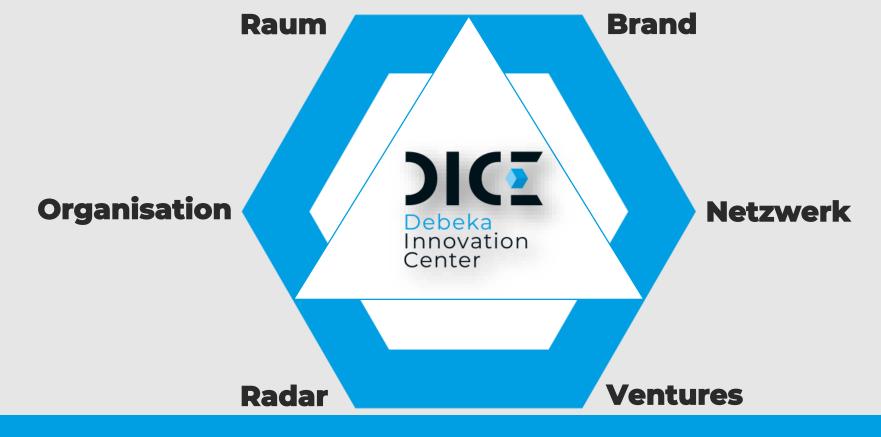
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# Mit Talenten über agile Projekte zur Innovation!

## Warum?



# Warum?





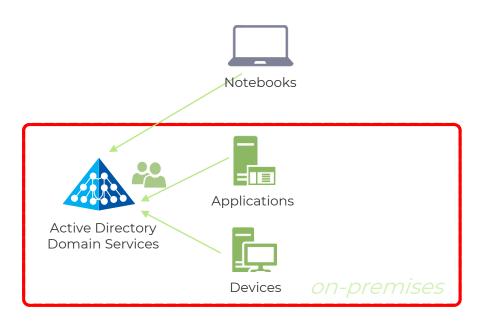


- Hybrid identity considerations
- Management of user accounts
- Protection of identities and access
- Privileged identity management
- Auditing and monitoring

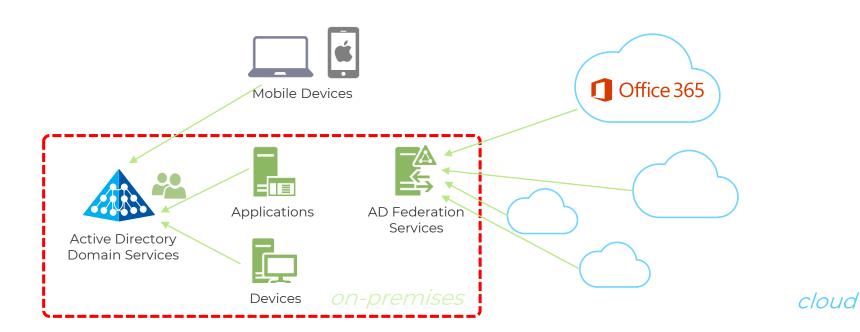
### Welche Erfahrung habt Ihr bereits mit Azure AD?

## Design and Architecture of Azure Active Directory

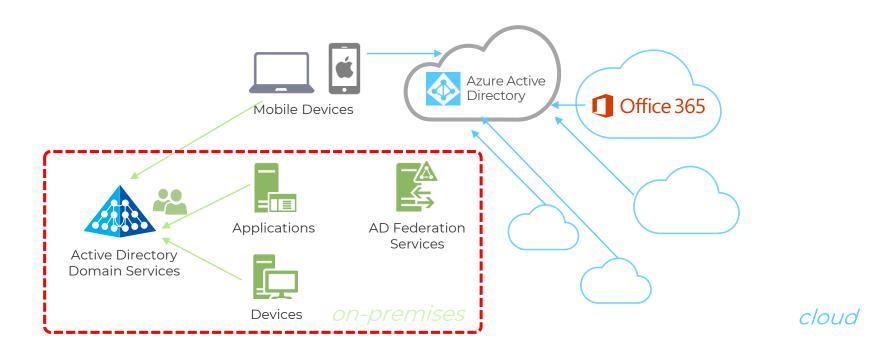
Transformation of identity and security perimeter



#### Transformation of identity and security perimeter



Transformation of identity and security perimeter



Legacy and Modern Management, Protocols and APIs

(Windows <b>AD Domain</b>	Server) AD Federation Services	(Azure) <b>Azure Active Directory</b>
Forest/Domain	ADFS Farm	Tenant
LDAP / ADSI		Graph API (Rest-APIs)
NTLMv2, Kerberos	SAML, WS*, OAuth, OIDC	SAML, WS*, OAuth, OIDC
Domain Membership	Workplace Join	Domain Join, Device Registered
Group Policy Management		- (Intune Device policies)
Organizational Units		Flat (excl. Administrative Units)
Internal corporate network	External network (WAP)	Cloud-Services/Web-Focused
IT-Driven Management		User-Driven / SSPR-Features

Legacy and Modern Management, Protocols and APIs

(Windows Server) **AD Domain Services** 

Forest/Domain

LDAP / ADSI

NTLMv2, Kerberos

Domain Membership

Group Policy Management

Organizational Units

Internal corporate network

IT-Driven Management

Options for lift-and-shift:

1. Full Control of AD = Domain Controllers as IaaS

2. Managed AD in Azure\* = Azure AD Domain Services

3. Managed AD in AWS\* = AWS Managed Microsoft AD

\*Limited functionality and <u>comparison</u> of features strongly recommended (Azure)
Azure Active Directory

Tenant

Graph API (Rest-APIs)

SAML, WS\*, OAuth, OIDC

Domain Join, Device Registered

- (Intune Device policies)

Flat (excl. Administrative Units)

Cloud-Services/Web-Focused

User-Driven / SSPR-Features

### **Design and Architecture of Azure AD**Cloud Identity models

#### Cloud Identity

- Independent identity, no synchronization with on-premises IAM
- Separated user lifecycle in Azure Active Directory

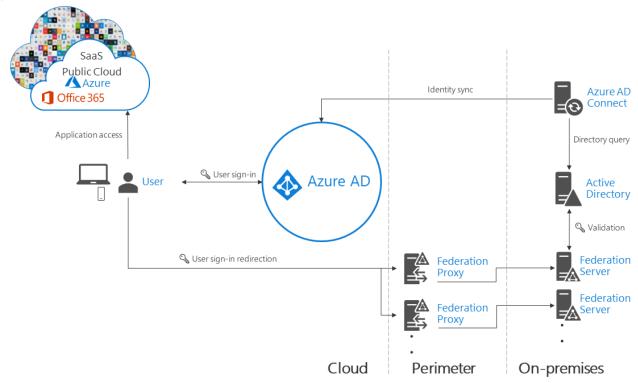
#### Federated Identity

- Hybrid identity, authentication redirected to AD Federation Services
- SSO with high-flexibility, security and operational workloads on-premises

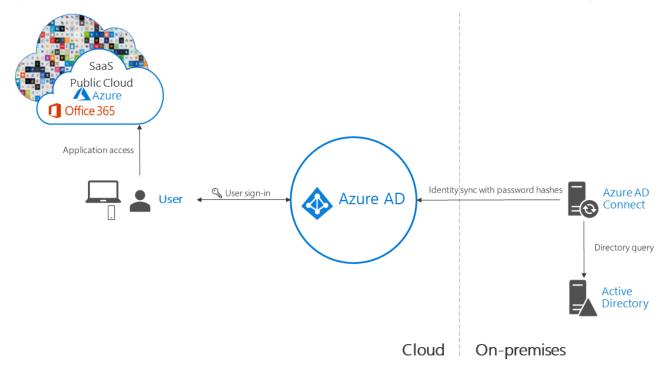
#### Synchronized Identity

- Hybrid identity, password (hashes) are synced and handled by Azure AD
- Enabling SSO with Hybrid WHfB or Seamless SSO

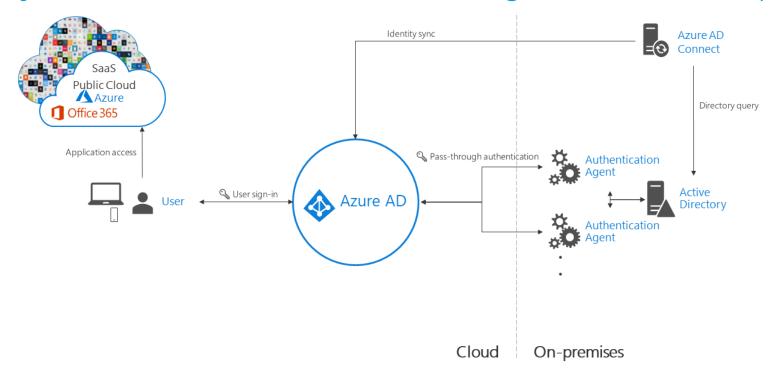
Hybrid Authentication with Federation Services (AD FS)



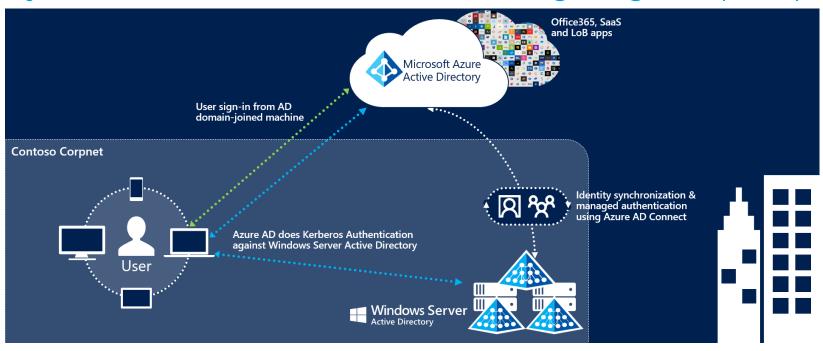
Hybrid Authentication with Password hash sync (PHS)



Hybrid Authentication with Pass-Trough Authentication (PTA)



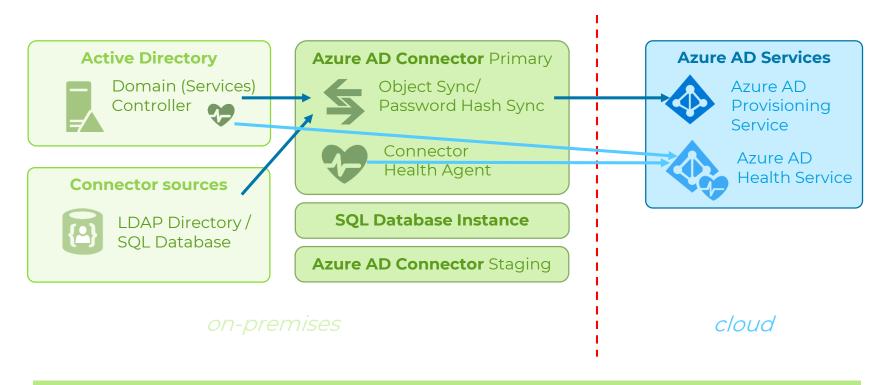
Hybrid Authentication with Seamless Single-Sign On (sSSO)



### **Design and Architecture of Azure AD**How to choose the hybrid authentication model?

- Comparing technical methods
  - Understanding / Deep dive on <u>PTA Authentication Agents</u>
- Aware of effort and business requirement
- Early review with Governance and IT compliance to consider company IT security and data policies

Synchronization identities from on-prem to cloud



### **Design and Architecture of Azure AD**Synchronization identities from on-prem to cloud

- Azure AD Connect as identity bridge
  - Connect on-premises identity infrastructure to Azure AD
  - Writeback of password, devices and groups
  - PTA, sSSO, Configuration Wizards and AAD Health Connect
- <u>Supported topologies</u> (multi-forest-support)
- Inbound provisioning solutions via HR  $\rightarrow$  e.g. Workday

### **Design and Architecture of Azure AD**One tenant to rule them all?

#### Tenant isolation (security boundary)

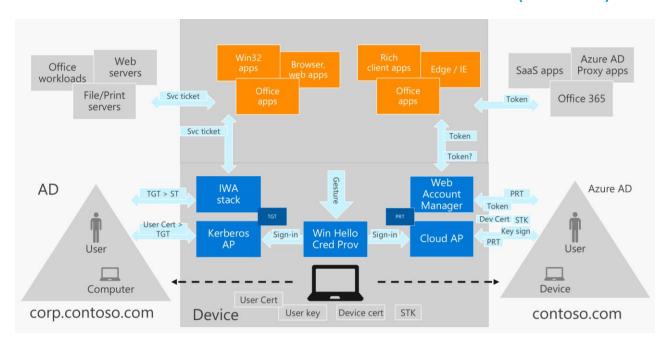
- Staging environments, (geopolitical) region or B2C (local) accounts
- Granulator control over admin. privileges → <u>Administrative Units</u>

#### Tenant friending

- Location of identity data storage and <u>security considerations</u>
  - MFA information outside of the EU\*
  - Data privacy regulation (GDPR, workers' council) e.g. in <u>Germany</u>
  - Where <u>is my data located</u>? How Microsoft <u>secure my data</u> in Azure AD?

**Hands-on:** Hardening of tenant default settings

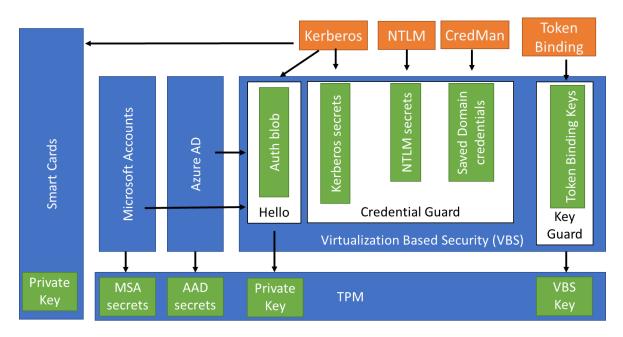
Authentication with Hello for Business (WHfB) on Windows 10



Deep Dive of Azure AD Authentication → <a href="https://jairocadena.com/">https://jairocadena.com/</a>

Guards of different credential types

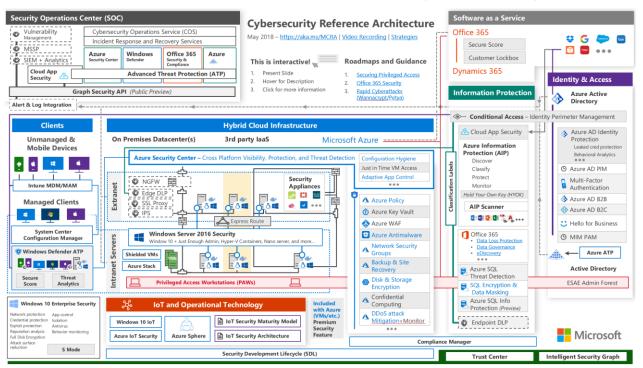
• Ignite 2017 Session: Credential protection of Windows

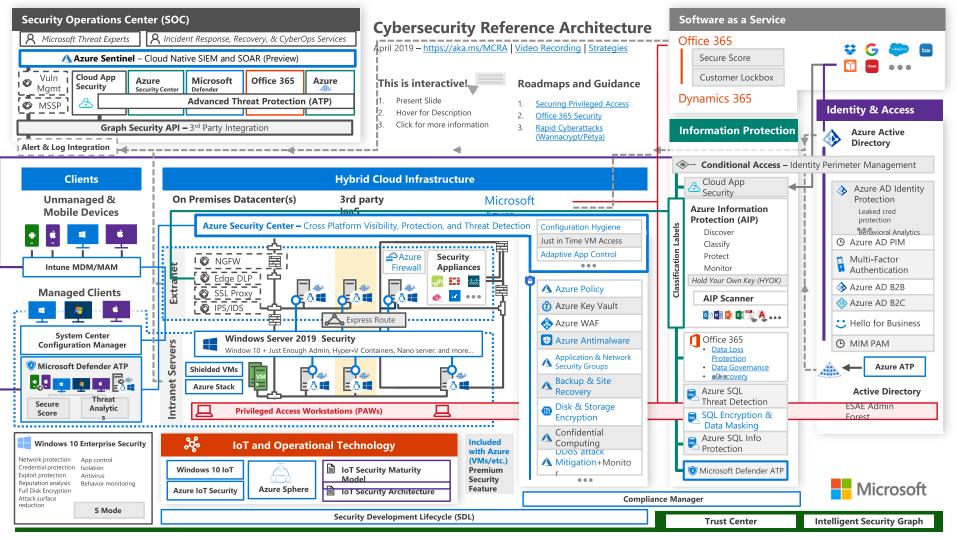


### **Hybrid identity considerations**Things to Do Before you install Azure AD Connect

- Mind shift in (identity) <u>strategy</u> and <u>level of transformation</u>
  - Standardized, Modernized, Transformed
- Customize or develop an <u>deployment plan</u>
- IDFix to prepare and check directory objects and attributes
  - Synchronization of nested groups and user accounts (expiration)
- Identity lifecycle use cases that needs to be validated
- Assignment of Azure AD Licenses

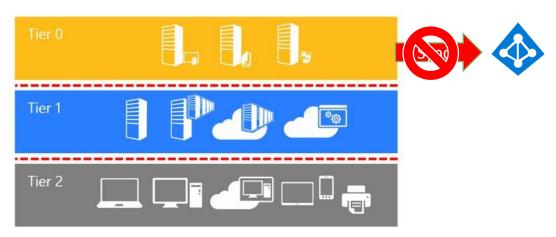
#### Reference Architecture: Security for a Hybrid Enterprise





### **Hybrid identity considerations**ESAE model and Azure Active Directory

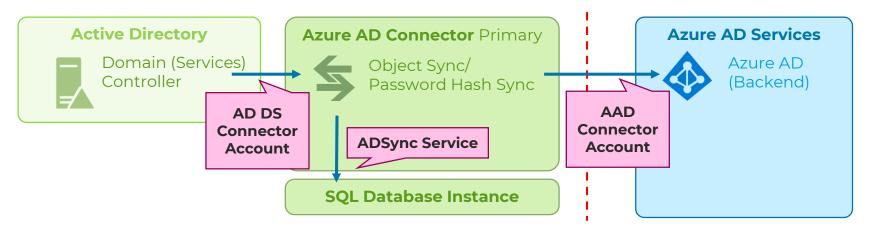
- Implement concepts of <u>securing privileged access</u>
- Adapting of <u>tiering model</u> for hybrid identity components
  - AAD Connect-related components (incl. database), PTA agent = Tier0



### **Hybrid identity considerations**Design decisions of Azure AD Connect

- Placing of Azure AD connect, PTAs servers and databases
  - PTA Agents can be installed on Windows Server Core
- Required internet connectivity (direct / proxy)
  - Running tests with "AADConnect-CommunicationsTest.ps1"
- Review the <u>synced attributes</u>, filtering and write-back options with IT security and data privacy
- Hybrid identity monitoring solution (Azure ATP/Microsoft ATA)

Design decisions of Azure AD Connect



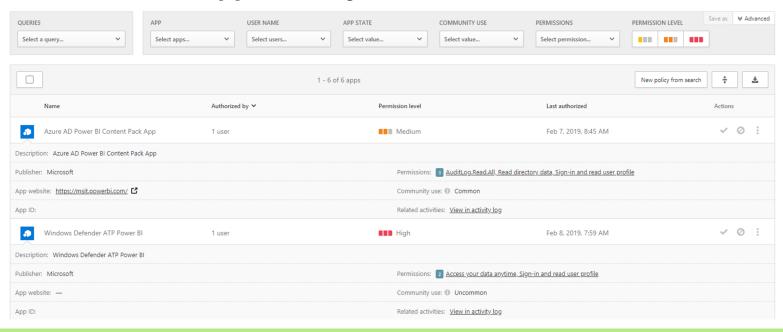
- Pre-created service accounts and <u>delegated permissions</u>
   (based on filter and write-backs)
  - ADSync service accounts as "Group Managed Service Account"
  - <u>Security advisory</u> for AD DS connect service account

Attack scenarios of hybrid identity

- Non MFA-enabled accounts
  - → Attack surface reduction and alerting
- Password Spraying (e.g. <u>Mailsniper</u>)
  - → Recommendation of Microsoft for defending
- Phishing attacks
  - → Attack simulator in Office 365
- Illicit (App) Consent Grant
  - → <u>Inventory of apps</u>, disable grant consent to unmanaged apps

#### Defending attack scenarios of hybrid identity

Microsoft Cloud App Security + Azure ATP + Azure Sentinel



Weakness of Seamless SSO (sSSO)

- Kerberos (Silver Ticket) Attacks to AZUREADSSOACCT
- Limitation of sSSO Kerberos Encryption types

"Seamless SSO uses the **RC4\_HMAC\_MD5** encryption type for Kerberos. Disabling the use of the **RC4\_HMAC\_MD5** encryption type in your Active Directory settings will break Seamless SSO."

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/tshoot-connect-sso#manual-reset-of-the-feature&quot

- Roll over the Kerberos decryption key (min. every 30 days)
   Update-AzureADSSOForest (Automated rollover in work)
- Alternate: Windows Hello for Business (Hybrid)

Different user types and roles

#### Cloud-Only, Synced (Hybrid), Guest

#### Privileged accounts

- Don't mix on-premises and cloud privileged accounts
- Cloud-only or synced/managed identities from on-Premises?
- Built role-based security groups based on your RBAC concept.

#### Break glass accounts

- Must be covered by naming convention (no specific user type)
- <u>Guidelines</u> for managing emergency access accounts ("break glass")

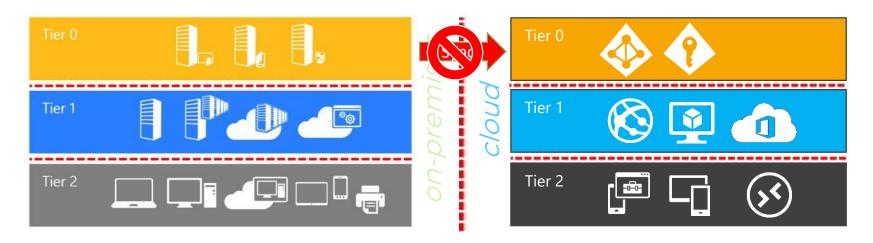
#### Azure RBAC roles and Azure AD administrators

Relation between Azure, Azure AD and Azure



Adopting ESAE tier model in Azure (Active Directory)

- Adapting of <u>securing privileges for hybrid and cloud identity</u>
  - Tiering model and separated privileged accounts in Azure?



**Hands-on:** Privileged and Break-Glass Accounts







- Hybrid identity considerations
- Management of user accounts
- Protection of identities and access
- Privileged identity management
- Auditing and monitoring



### Thank you!

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