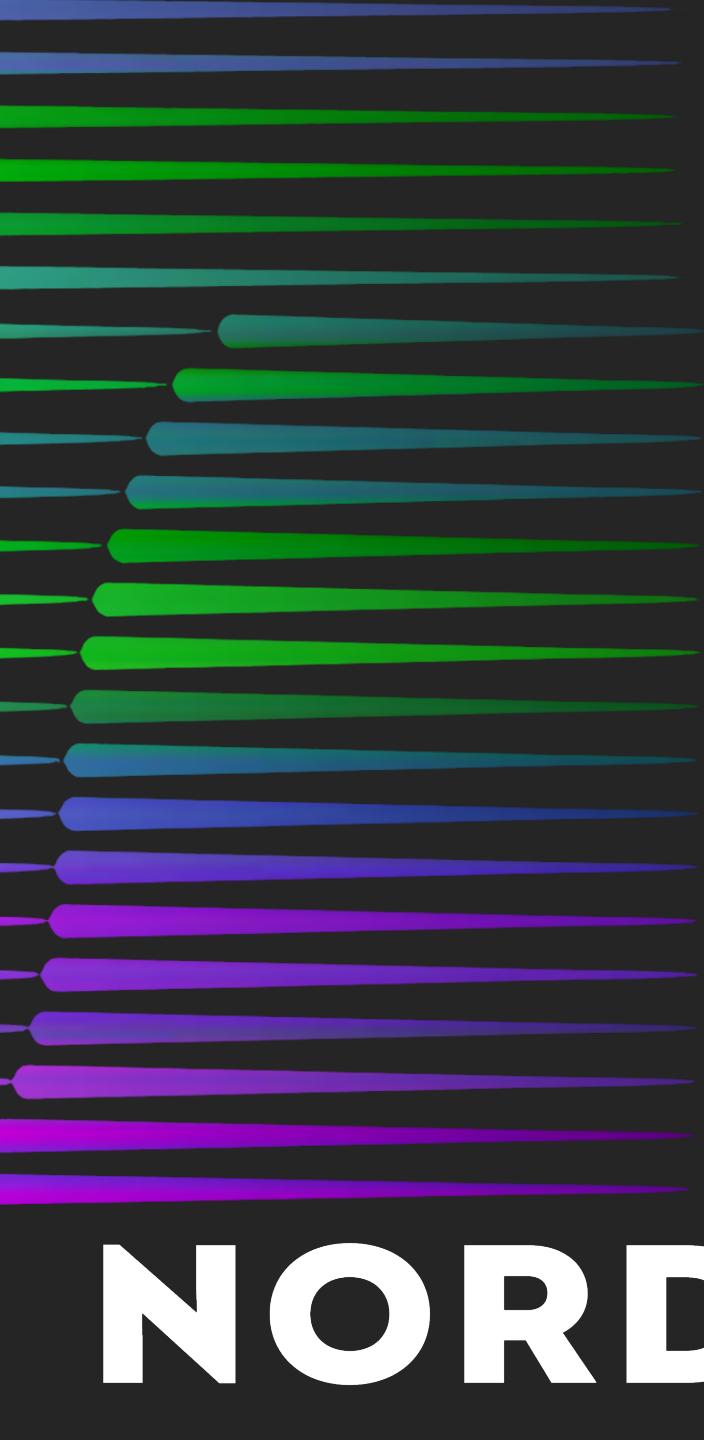


# Securing your privileged identity & access in Azure AD

Thomas Naunheim

NORDIC

– VIRTUAL SUMMIT –



# Securing your privileged identity & access in Azure AD

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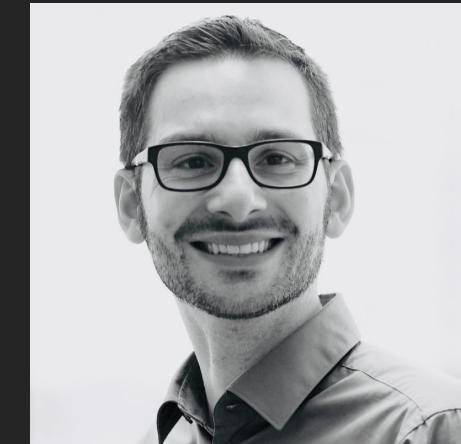
Cloud Architect @glueckkanja-gab AG  
Microsoft MVP



@Thomas\_Live



[www.cloud-architekt.net](http://www.cloud-architekt.net)



# NORDIC

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# Securing your privileged identity & access in Azure AD



**Privileged Identity**



**Privileged Access**



**Secure Admin Workstation**

Level of Isolation and Separation  
= Your Balance of Security, Complexity and Usability



# Protection of Privileged Identities

*Strong security baseline for high impact accounts*

# Foundation of Privileged Accounts



## Separation of work and privileged accounts

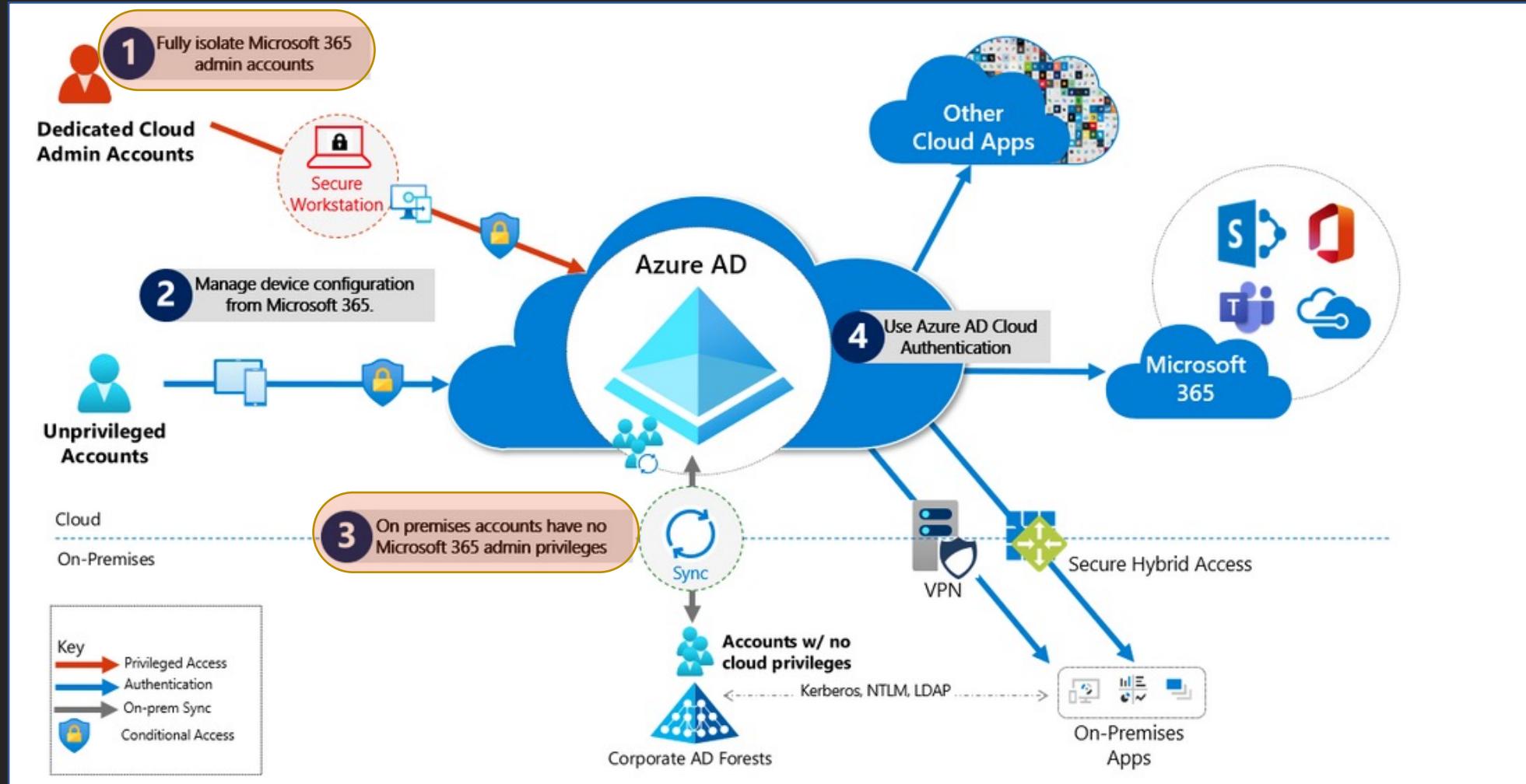
- ✓ Do not use unmanaged (personal) accounts
- ✓ Separate your work and privileged account(s)
- ✓ Do not sync from (AD) on-premises
- ✓ Implement identity lifecycle & access review
- ✓ Remove licenses of productivity workloads

## Secured and hardened Azure AD Tenant

- ✓ Strong baseline and tenant-level security
- ✓ Active monitoring and incident response for suspicious activities
- ✓ Isolation of work- and privileged resources

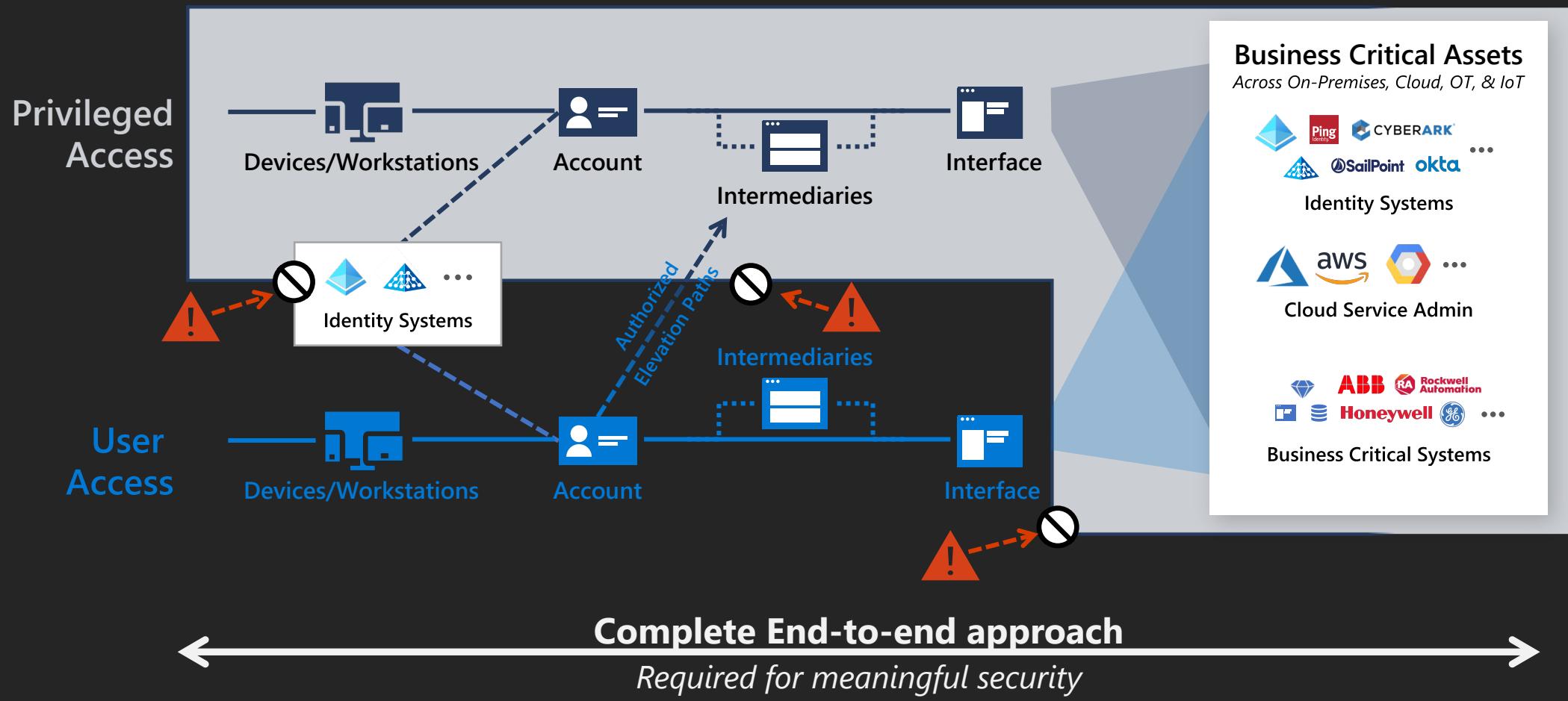
## Protection of Privileged Identities

# Protecting M365 from on-prem attacks



# Protection of Privileged Identities

# Authorized Elevated Paths



*"End-to-end Session Security - Establish explicit Zero Trust validation for privileged sessions, user sessions, and authorized elevation paths."*

# Protection of Privileged Identities

## Live Demo



- Conditional Access Design
- Detection of suspicious activities with Azure Sentinel and MCA

# Key takeaways



### Privileged Identity

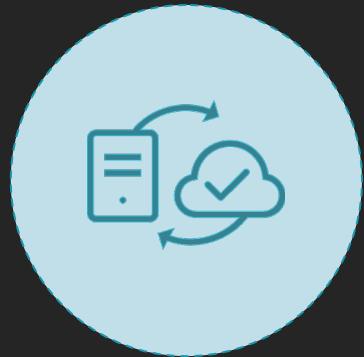
- Separated/isolated accounts from “productive” tasks
- Strong and passwordless authentication options
- Conditional Access Policies to protect authorization paths to interfaces/intermediaries
- MCAS and Azure Sentinel to detect suspicious events, monitor and audit privileged access



# Securing Privileged Access

*Lower exposure and least privileged RBAC design*

# Foundation of Privileged Access

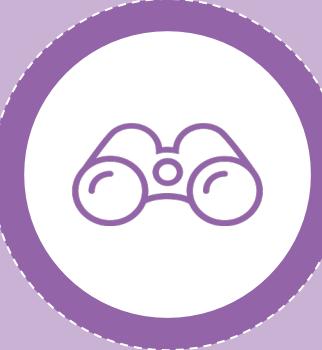


Granular Task  
Scoped Access  
(Just Enough)

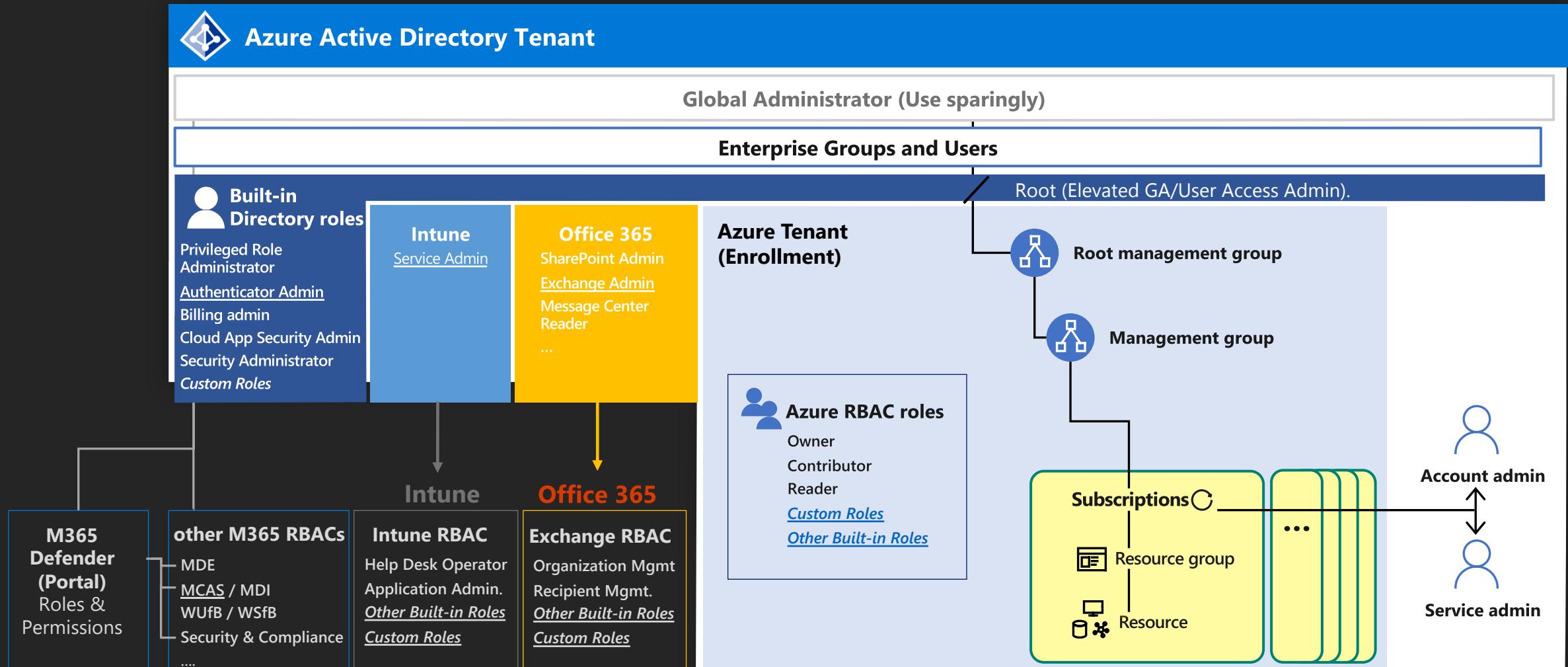
Just in Time  
Access

Privileged  
Admin  
Workflow

Audit  
Ready



# Securing Privileged Access RBAC(s) in Microsoft Cloud Services



# Live Demo

- Considerations of “Cross-Service” Directory Roles
- Built-in protection of privileged identities in Azure AD

# Tiered Administration in Azure?

„To mitigate risk of identity compromise, or bad actors, implement **tiered administration** and ensure that you **follow principles of least privilege for Azure AD Administrator Roles**.“

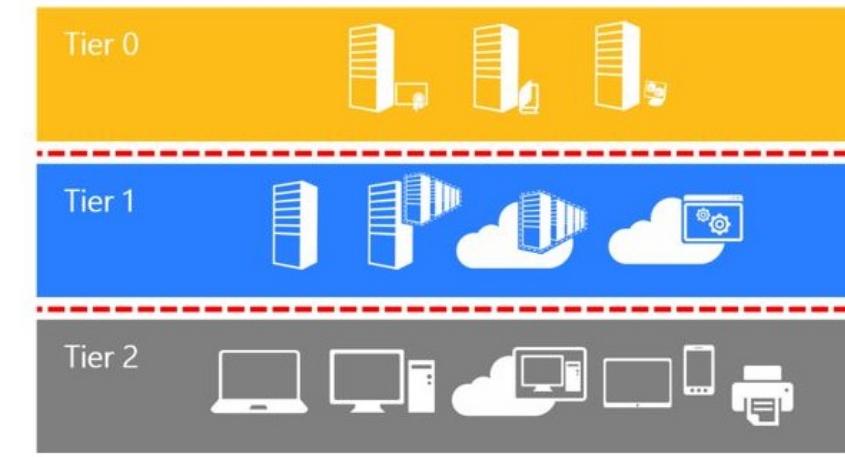
Source: „Securing Azure Environments with Azure AD (Architecture and Design Guide)“, Page 8

## Active Directory administrative tier model

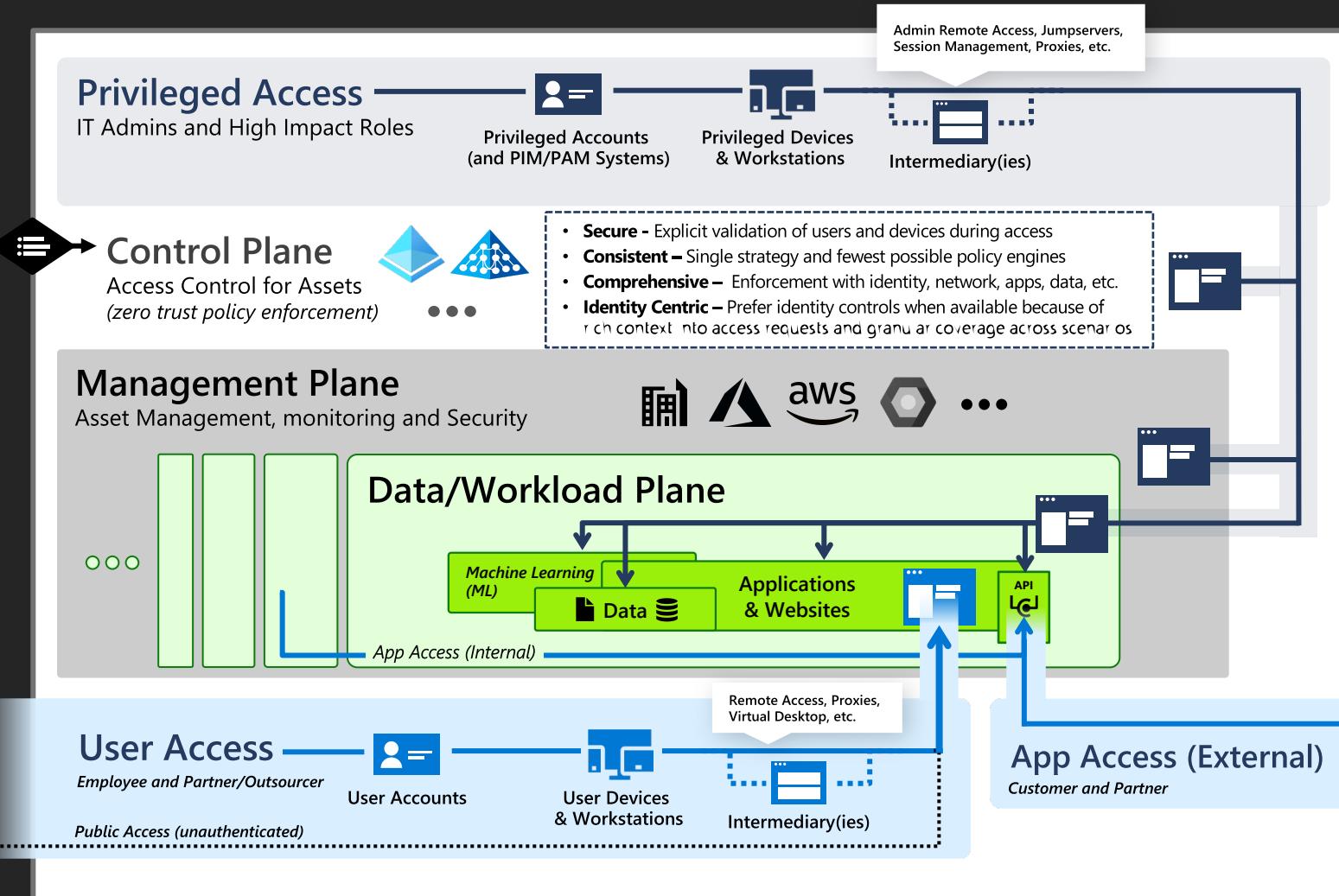
02/14/2019 • 33 minutes to read • 6 comments +6

Applies To: Windows Server

The purpose of this tier model is to protect identity systems using a set of buffer zones between full control of the Environment (Tier 0) and the high risk workstation assets that attackers frequently compromise.



# Protection of Privileged Access Enterprise Access Model (EAM)



## Privileged Access

Enables IT administrators and other high impact roles to access to sensitive systems and data.  
*Stronger security for higher impact accounts*

## Control and Management Planes

Provide unified access and management for workloads and assets (*and provide attackers shortcut for illicit objectives*)

## Data/Workloads

Create and store business value in

- Business processes (in apps/workloads)
- Intellectual property (in data and apps)

## User and App Access

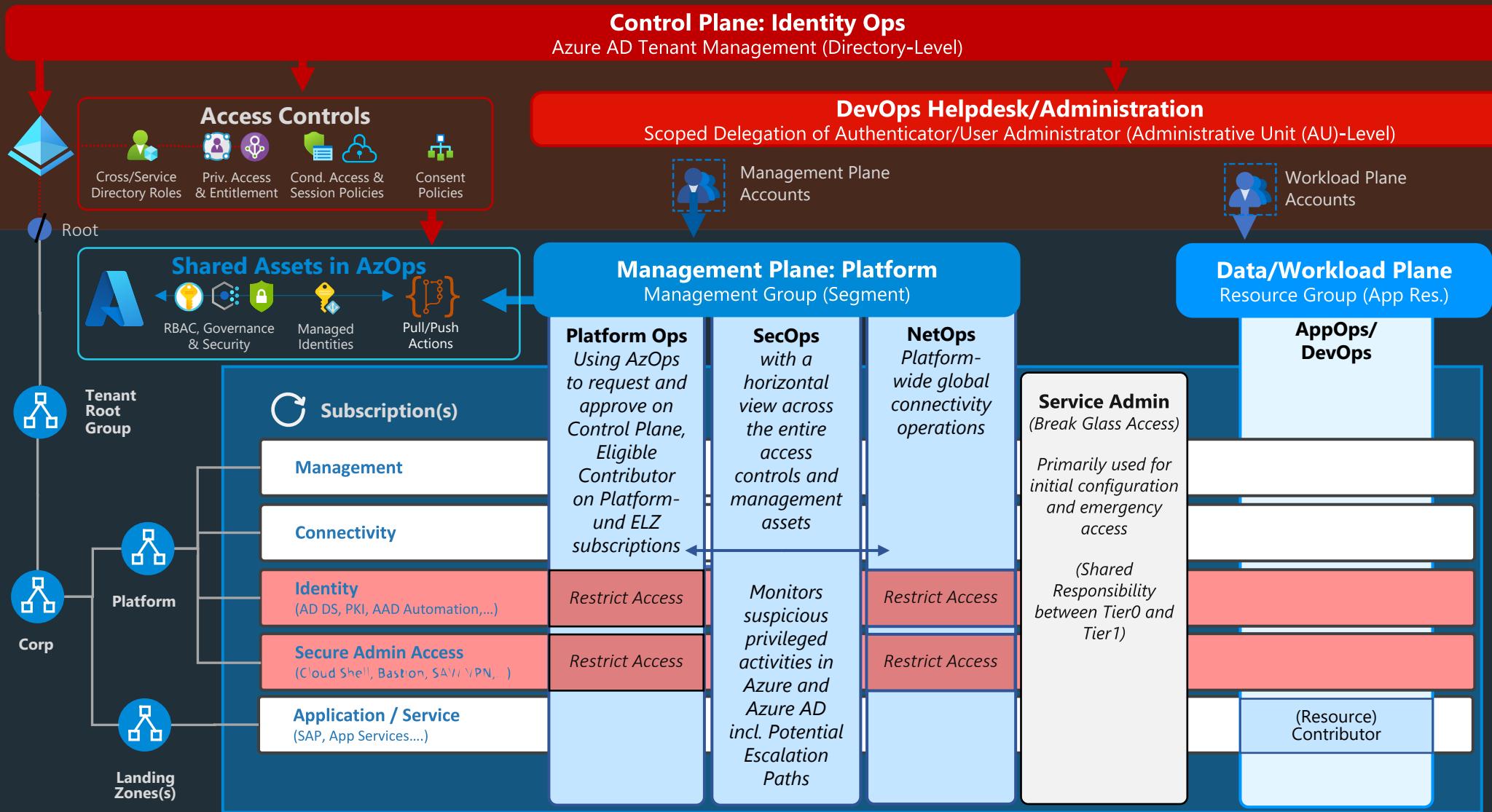
How employees, partners, and customers access these resources

# Protection of Privileged Access

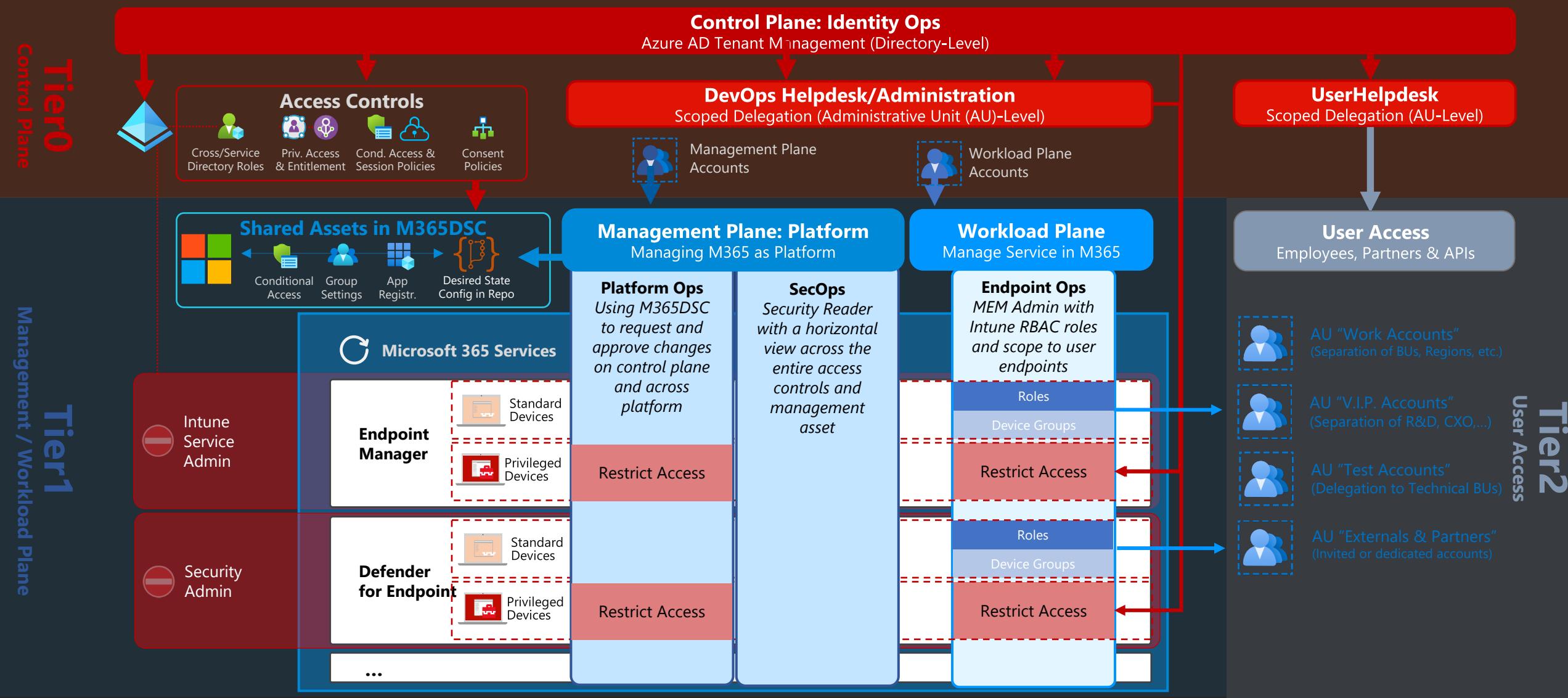
# My EAM implementation in Azure

Tier0  
Control Plane

Tier1  
Management / Workload Plane



# Protection of Privileged Access EAM solution approach in M365



# Live Demo: RBAC of Azure AD Roles

- Administrative Units (AUs)
- Role-Assignable Groups and Privileged Access Groups (PAG)
- Entitlement Management and Access Package

# Key takeaways



### Privileged Identity

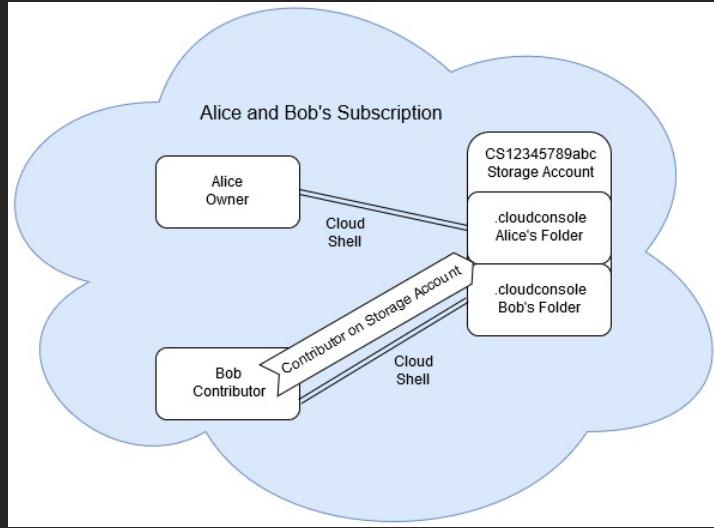
- Separated/isolated accounts from “productive” tasks
- Strong and passwordless authentication options
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- MCAS and Azure Sentinel to detect suspicious events and audit privileged access



### Privileged Access

- Just-in-Time Access by Azure PIM
- Protection of critical privileged users & groups by role-assignable / privileged access groups
- Approval, assignment and review of (scoped) privileged roles by Identity Governance
- Design of least privileged by defined and tiered RBAC model (Scoped vs. Directory-Level)

# Protection of Privileged Access Privileged Escalation (Intermediaries)



# Azure Privilege Escalation via Cloud Shell

## (Blog post by Karl Fosaaen)

```
$token = (curl http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token --data "resource=https://management.azure.com/" -H Metadata:true -s)
```

```
    "Environment": {
        "Name": "AzureCloud",
        "OnPremise": false,
        "ServiceManagementUrl": "https://management.core.windows.net/",
        "ResourceManagerUrl": "https://management.azure.com/",
        "ManagementPortalUrl": "https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=254433",
        "PublishSettingsfileUrl": "https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=301775",
        "ActiveDirectoryAuthority": "https://login.microsoftonline.com/",
        "GalleryUrl": "https://gallery.azure.com/",
        "GraphUrl": "https://graph.windows.net/",
        "ActiveDirectoryServiceEndpointResourceId": "https://management.core.windows.net/",
        "StorageEndpointSuffix": "core.windows.net",
        "SqlDatabaseEndpointSuffix": ".database.windows.net",
        "TrafficManagerDnsSuffix": "trafficmanager.net",
        "AzureKeyVaultEndpointSuffix": "vault.azure.net",
        "AzureKeyVaultServiceEndpointResourceId": "https://vault.azure.net",
        "GraphEndpointResourceId": "https://graph.windows.net/",
        "DataLakeEndpointResourceId": "https://datalake.azure.net/",
        "BatchEndpointResourceId": "https://batch.core.windows.net/",
        "AzureDataLakeAnalyticsCatalogAndJobEndpointSuffix": "azuredatalakeanalytics.net",
        "AzureDataLakeStoreFileSystemEndpointSuffix": "azuredatalakestore.net",
        "AdTenant": "Common",
        "VersionFqn": []
    },
    "ExtendedProperties": {
        "OperationalInsightsEndpoint": "https://api.loganalytics.io/v1",
        "OperationalInsightsEndpointResourceId": "https://api.loganalytics.io",
        "AzureAnalyticsServicesEndpointSuffix": "asazure.windows.net",
        "AnalysisServicesEndpointResourceId": "https://region.azure.windows.net",
        "AzureAttestationServiceEndpointSuffix": "attest.azure.net",
        "AzureAttestationServiceEndpointResourceId": "https://attest.azure.net"
    }
},
"VersionProfile": null,
"TokenCache": {
    "CacheData": "

```

# Dumping from PowerShell Memory

(Blog post by R.J. McDow)

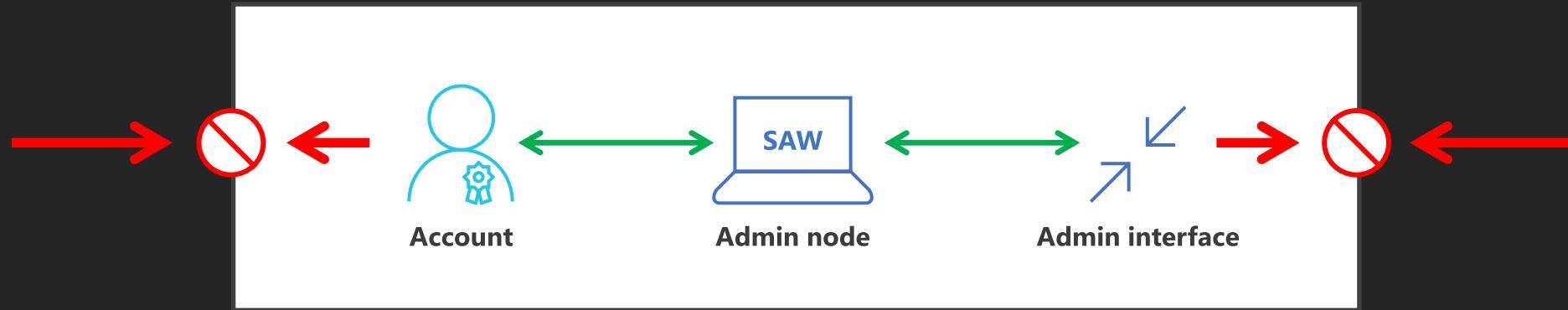
# Cached Tokens by PowerShell Modules for Azure (AD) Management



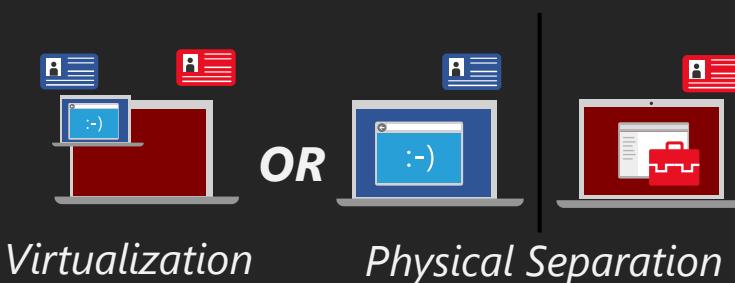
# Access from Secure Admin Workstations

*Improve privileged security by using hardened endpoints*

# Foundation of SAW



- DISA STIG requires Privilege Access Workstations (PAW) for Cloud Tenant Management
- CIS (C4): Administrators shall use a dedicated, isolated machine for all administrative tasks



# Live Demo

- SAW template from Microsoft
- Windows Logon with FIDO2
- “My Access” Portal for Request and Approval

# Securing your privileged identity & access in Azure AD

## Key takeaways



### Privileged Identity

- Separated/isolated accounts from “productive tasks”
- Strong and passwordless authentication options
- Protected authorization paths to priv. interfaces/intermediaries by Conditional Access & MCAS
- Using MCAS & Azure Sentinel to detect suspicious events, monitor and audit privileged access



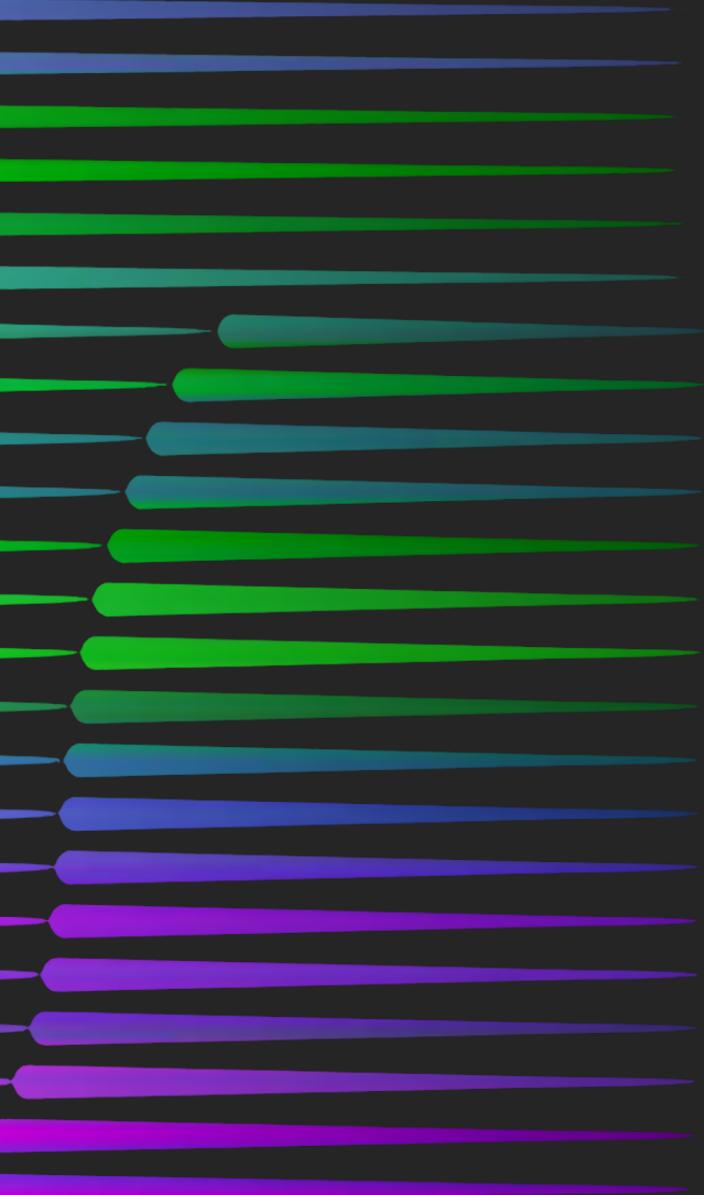
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### Secure Admin Workstation

- Privileged access from hardened (cloud managed) device only (using device filters in CA Policies)
- Balance between usability and security of administrators
- Protection of privileged intermediaries (VPN, Cloud Shell)
- Separation of User and Privileged Endpoint Management and Helpdesk Support



# Thank You!

## Q&A

- Twitter: @Thomas\_Live
- [www.cloud-architekt.net](http://www.cloud-architekt.net)