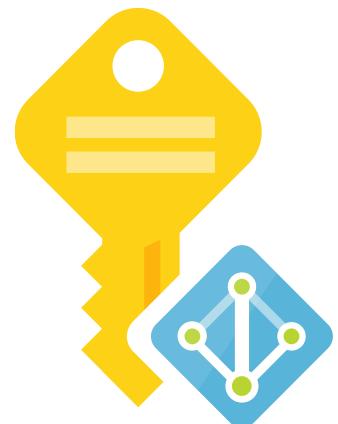
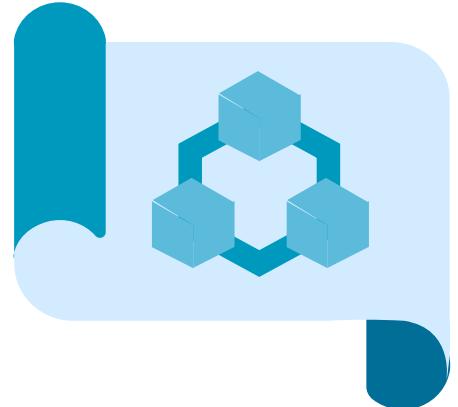
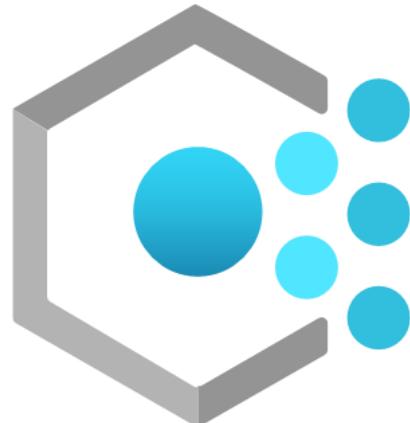


# Azure Governance Best Practices and Enterprise-Scale

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# Gregor Reimling



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Azure Identity + Security



@Thomas\_Live | @AzureBonn



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



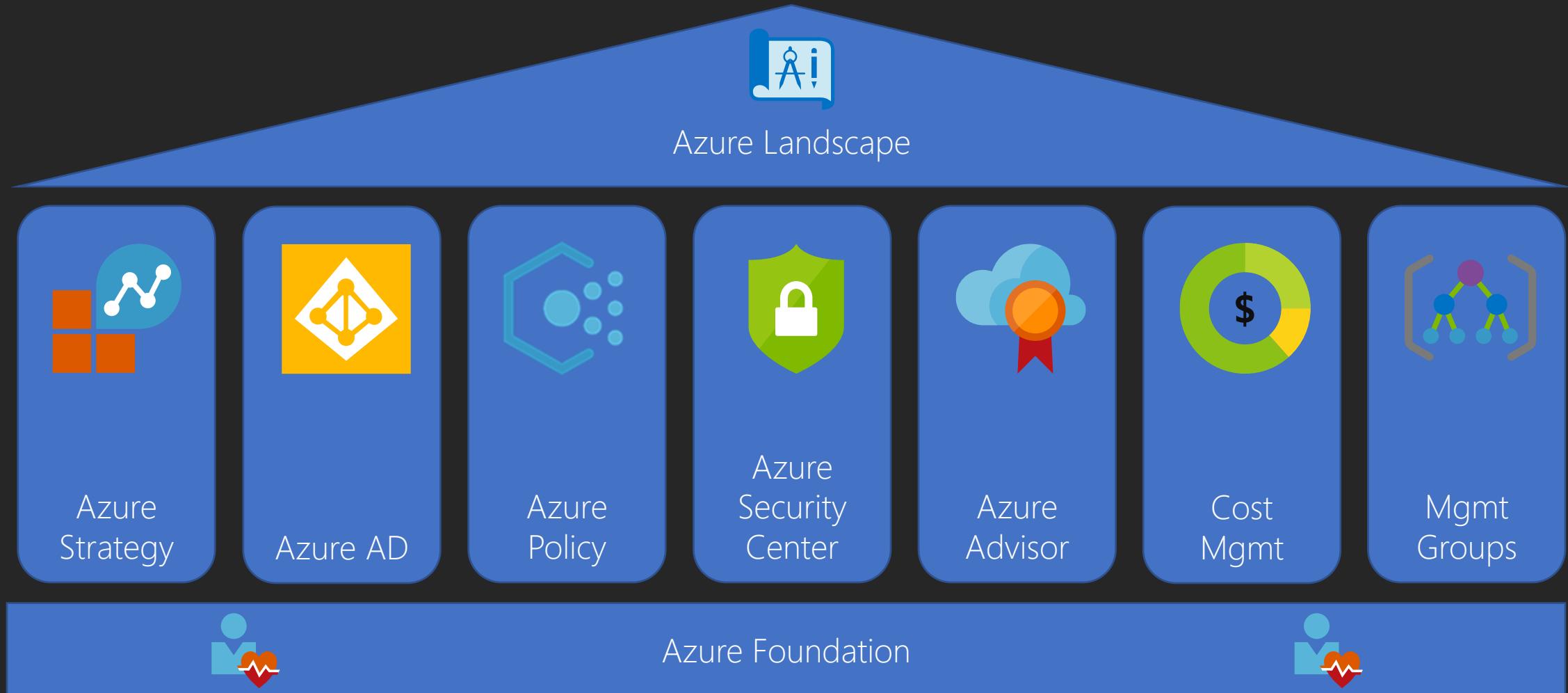
# Agenda

- Overview of Cloud Adoption Framework and Well-architecture Framework
- Azure Policy and Microsoft Defender for Cloud
- Azure Enterprise-Scale Landing Zone
- Best Practices in Azure Identity & Access

# General

- Fragen sind ausdrücklich erwünscht!
- Wir haben auch Fragen an Euch... Eure Erfahrung mit...
  - Enterprise-Scale?
  - Azure Hub- and Spoke-Design?
  - Defender for Cloud?
  - Azure RBAC to Identity Team?
  - GitHub vs. Azure DevOps?

# Azure Governance House



# Overview of CAF and WAF

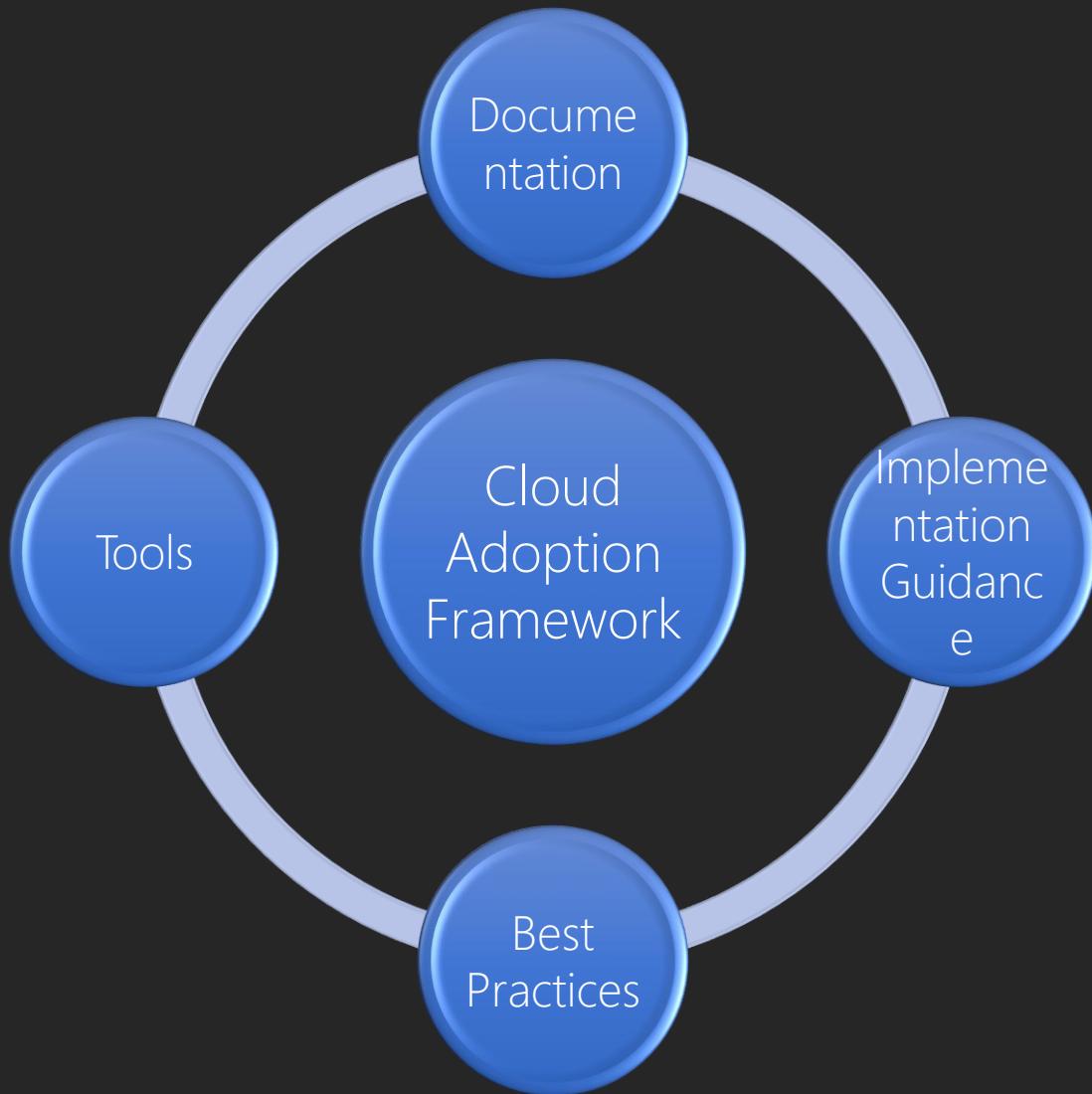
# Azure Cloud Adoption Framework (CAF)

„The Cloud Adoption Framework is a collection of documentation, implementation guidance, best practices, and tools that are proven guidance from Microsoft designed to accelerate your cloud adoption journey.“

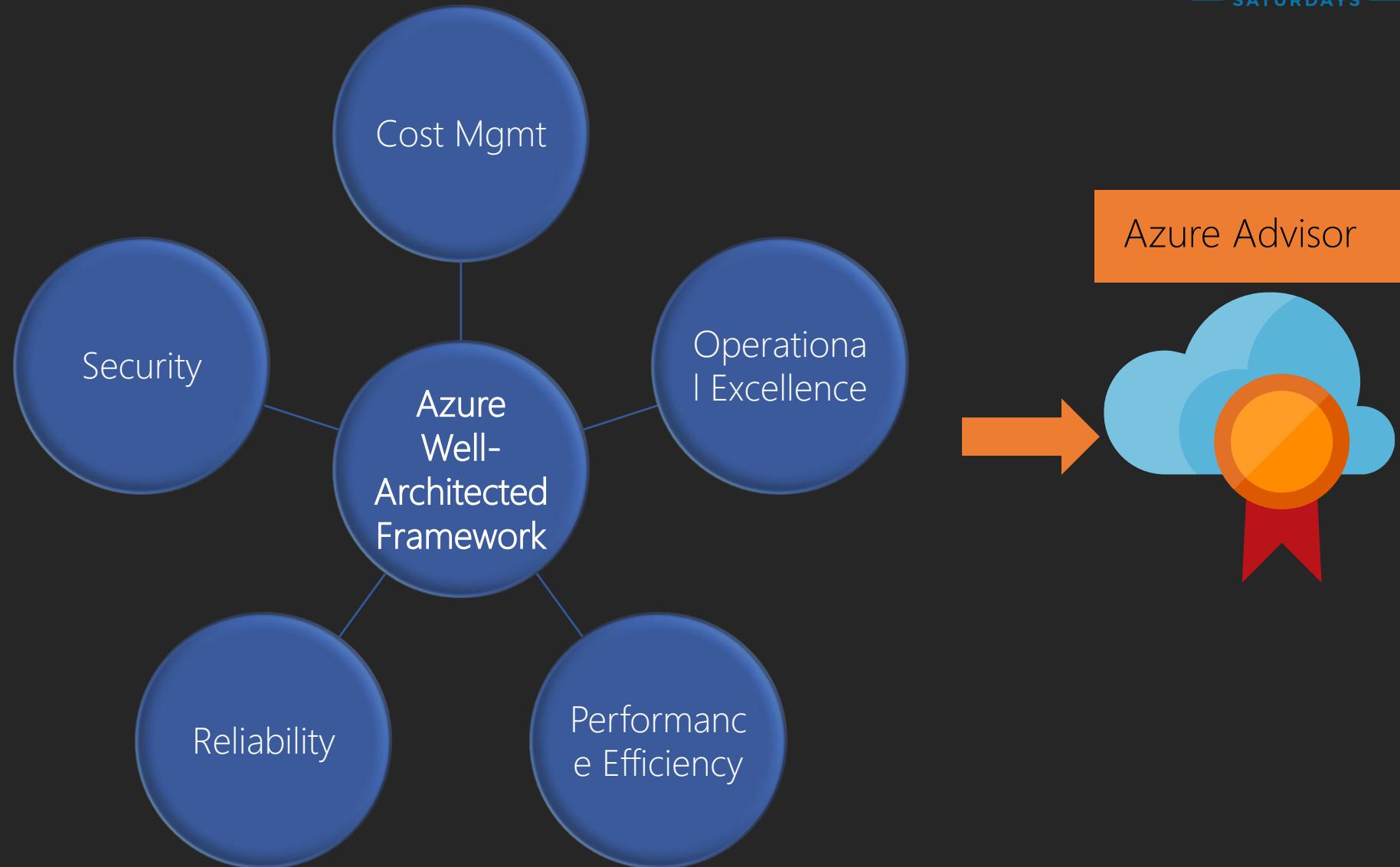
# Azure Well-Architected Framework (WAF)

“The Azure Well-Architected Framework is a set of guiding tenets that can be used to improve the quality of a workload.”

# Cloud Adoption Framework



"The Azure Well-Architected Framework is a set of guiding tenets that can be used to improve the quality of a workload."



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/>

# Microsoft Assessments

## Azure Well-Architected Review

### Security

- What design considerations did you make in your workload in regards to security?
- What considerations for compliance and governance do you need to take?
- How are you managing encryption for this workload?
- How are you managing identity for this workload?
- How have you secured the network of your workload?
- What tradeoffs do you need to make to meet your security goals?
- How are you ensuring your critical accounts are protected?

Examine your workload through the lenses of reliability, cost management, operational excellence, security and performance efficiency [20 minutes].

### Assessment name \*

Microsoft Azure Well-Architected Review - Aug 24, 2020 - 7:43:58 PM

### Choose your interests

#### Cost Optimization

An effective architecture achieves business goals and ROI requirements while keeping costs within the allocated budget.

#### Operational Excellence

To ensure that your application is running effectively over time, consider multiple perspectives, from both an application and infrastructure angles. Your strategy must include the processes that you implement so that your users are getting the right experience.

#### Performance Efficiency

Prioritize scalability as you design and implement phases. Scalability leads to lower maintenance costs, better user experience, and higher agility.

#### Reliability

In a cloud environment you scale out rather than buying higher-end hardware to scale up. While it's always desirable to prevent all failure, focus your efforts in minimizing the effects of a single failing component.

#### Security

Security is one of the most important aspects of any architecture. It provides confidentiality, integrity, and availability assurances against deliberate attacks and abuse of your valuable data and systems. Losing these assurances can negatively impact your business operations and revenue, as well as your organization's reputation in the marketplace. In the following series of articles, we'll discuss key architectural considerations and principles for security and how they apply to Azure.

# **Cloud Adoption Framework**

## **Well Architecture Framework**



**DEMO**



# Azure Policy and Microsoft Defender for Cloud

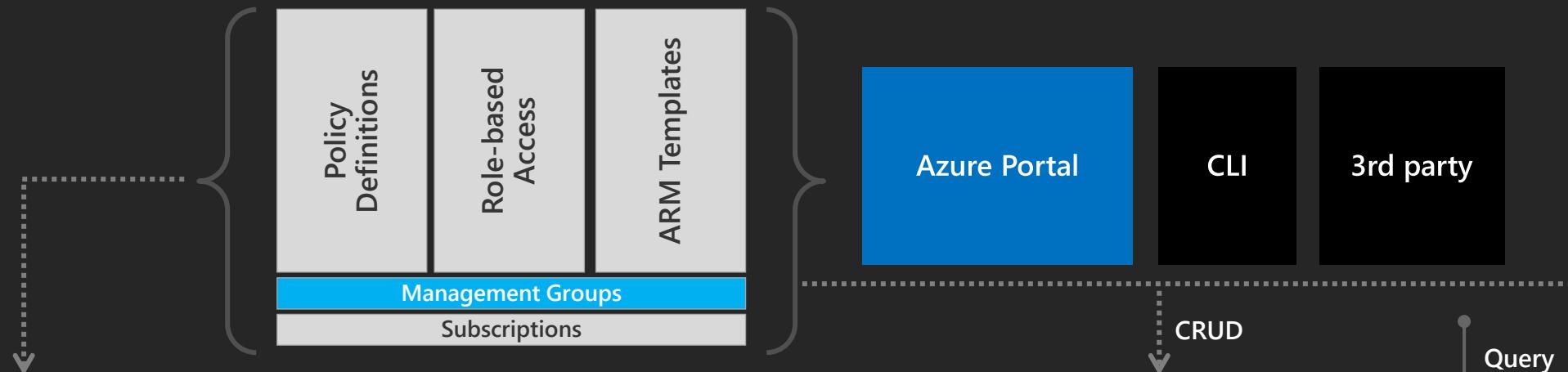


# Azure Governance Architecture

providing control over the cloud environment, without sacrificing developer agility

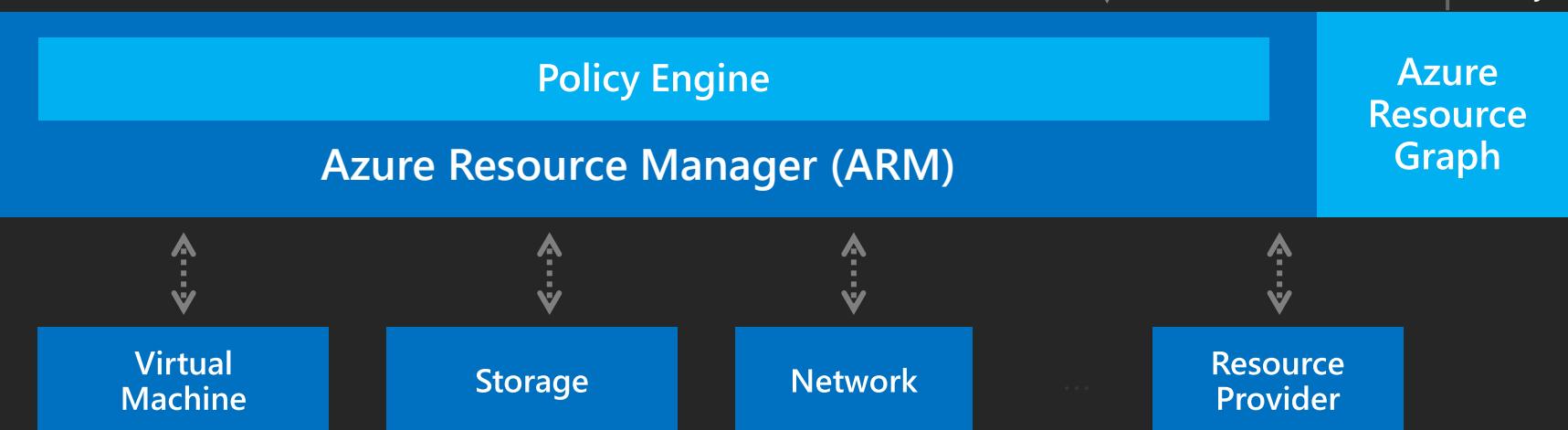
## 1. Environment Factory:

Deploy and update cloud environments in a repeatable manner using composable artifacts



**2. Policy-based Control:** Real-time enforcement, compliance assessment and remediation at scale

**3. Resource Visibility:** Query, explore & analyze cloud resources at scale



# Azure Policy Concepts

- Part of CAF to support WAF
- Create, assign and manage policies
- Enforce rules to ensure your resources are compliant
- Focus on resource properties for new and existing deployments
- A definition is a set of conditions in audit or deny mode
- An assignment is a policy definition placed on a specific scope
- An initiative is a collection of policies

# Azure Policy



- ❯ Turn on built-in policies or build custom ones for all resource types
- ❯ Real-time policy evaluation and enforcement
- ❯ Periodic & on-demand compliance evaluation
- ❯ VM In-Guest Policy (NEW)

**Enforcement & Compliance**



- ❯ Apply policies to a Management Group with control across your entire organization
- ❯ Apply multiple policies and aggregate policy states with policy initiative
- ❯ Exclusion Scope

**Apply policies at scale**



- ❯ Real time remediation
- ❯ Remediation on existing resources (NEW)

**Remediation**

# Leverage built-in initiative & policies

 Security	 Regulatory Compliance	 Tags	 Resource standardization	 Cost
Azure Security Center	NIST SP 800-53 R4	Require specified tag	Allowed/ not allowed RP	Allowed VM SKUs
Guest Config baselines	ISO 27001:2013	Add or replace a tag	Allowed locations	Allowed Storage SKUs
Key Vault certificate	CIS	Inherit a tag from the RG	Naming convention	
NSG rules	PCI v3.2.1:2018	Append a tag	Back up VMs	
AKS & AKS Engine	FedRAMP Moderate		Allowed images for AKS	
RBAC role assignment	Canada Federal PBMM			
	SWIFT CSP-CSCF v2020			
	UK Official and UK NHS			
	IRS 1075			

# Azure Security Benchmark v3

- Released with the renaming of Azure Security Center to MS Defender for Cloud
- Mapping to industry frameworks:
  - PCI-DSS and CIS Controls
  - NIST SP800
- Control guidance more granular

Azure



DEMO

# Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Azure Security Center

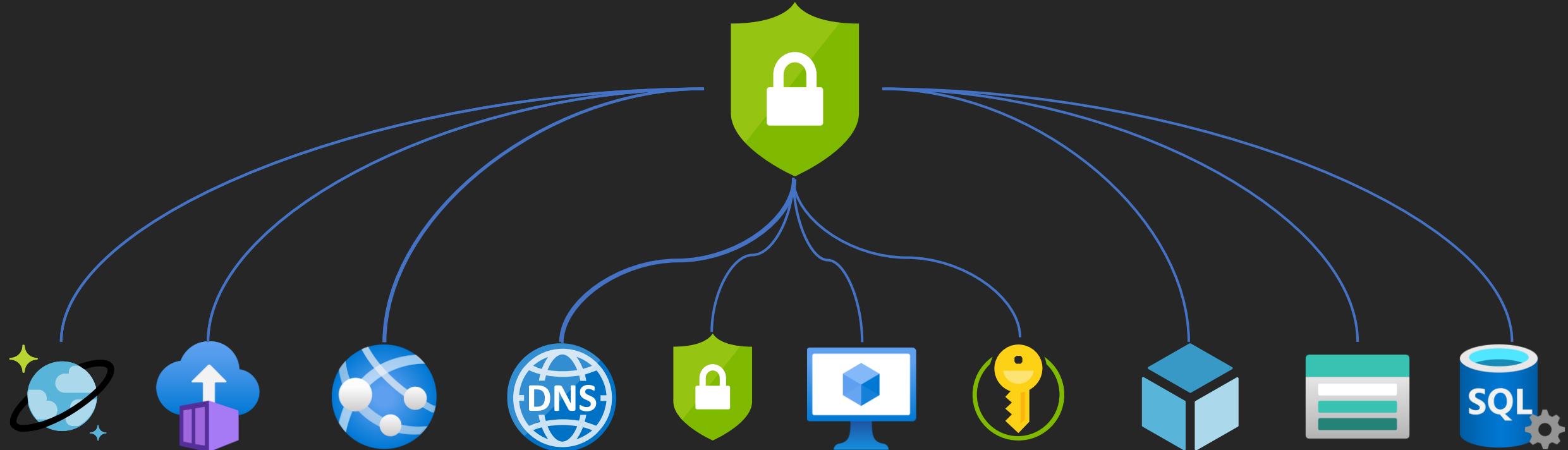


# Microsoft Defender for Cloud

- A service to strengthen your security posture
- Available in two Tiers
  - 1. Free
  - 2. Azure Defender for (Server, App Service, ... )
- Free – Activated by default for all subscriptions
- Based on an security score – scope based

# Microsoft Defender for Cloud

DATA  
SATURDAYS



[Defender  
for Azure  
Cosmos  
DB](#)

[Defender  
for  
Containers](#)

[Defender  
for  
App Service](#)

[Defender  
for DNS](#)

[Defender  
for  
CSPM](#)

[Defender  
for  
Servers](#)

[Defender  
for  
Key Vault](#)

[Defender  
for  
Resource  
Manager](#)

[Defender  
for  
Storage](#)

[Defender  
for  
SQL](#)

# Microsoft Defender for Cloud



## Continuously Assess

Know your security posture.  
Identify and track  
vulnerabilities.



## Secure

Harden resources and  
services with  
Azure Security Benchmark.

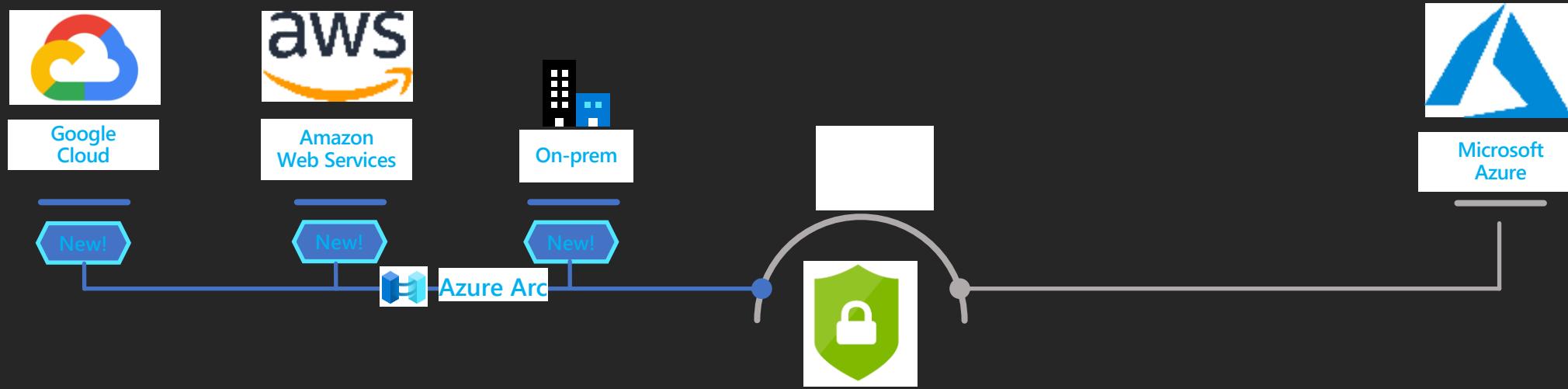


## Defend

Detect and resolve threats to  
resources, workloads, and  
services.

# MS Defender for Cloud

DATA  
Saturdays



Security posture & compliance	Secure score	Asset management	Policy
Server protection (Microsoft Defender for Cloud for VMs)	Threat detection	VA (power by Qualys)	Application control
Automation & management at scale	Automation	SIEM integration	Export

# Azure Security Center



DEMO

# How it works together

- All Azure Security Center recommendations based on **Azure Policy**
- Secure score is result of Azure Policy settings
- Recommendations are a result of Azure Policy
- All Azure Policies are defined in Compliance mode
- Azure Policy settings for ASC will firstly applied when Subscription is created



# Azure Security Center



START WITH ASC TO  
GET A SECURITY  
OVERVIEW



USE ASC TO  
STRENGTHEN YOUR  
INFRASTRUCTURE



CHECK THE STATUS  
IN ASC REGULARLY



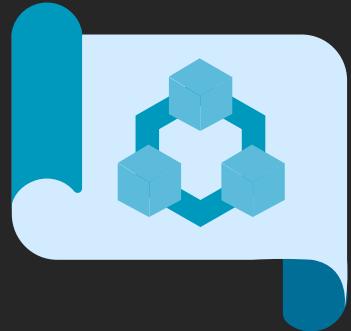
CREATE OWN  
SECURITY POLICIES  
FOR SECURE SCORE



USE ASC TO PROOF  
YOUR  
INFRASTRUCTURE



INTEGRATE AZURE  
POLICY IN YOUR  
REGULARLY AZURE  
CHECK



# Azure Enterprise-Scale Architecture

## Introduction and Implementation

# Challenges of starting Cloud Journey



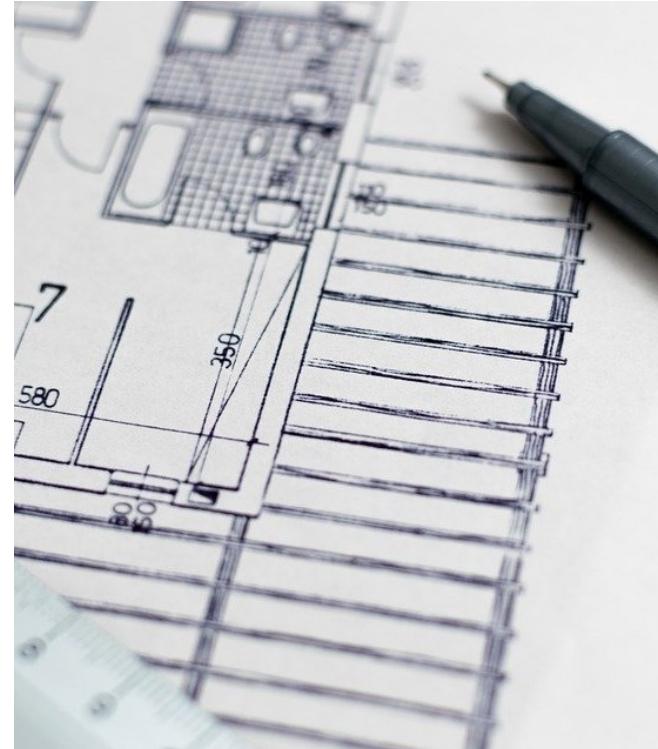
# Challenges of starting Cloud Journey



# Challenges of starting Cloud Journey



# What is Enterprise-Scale?

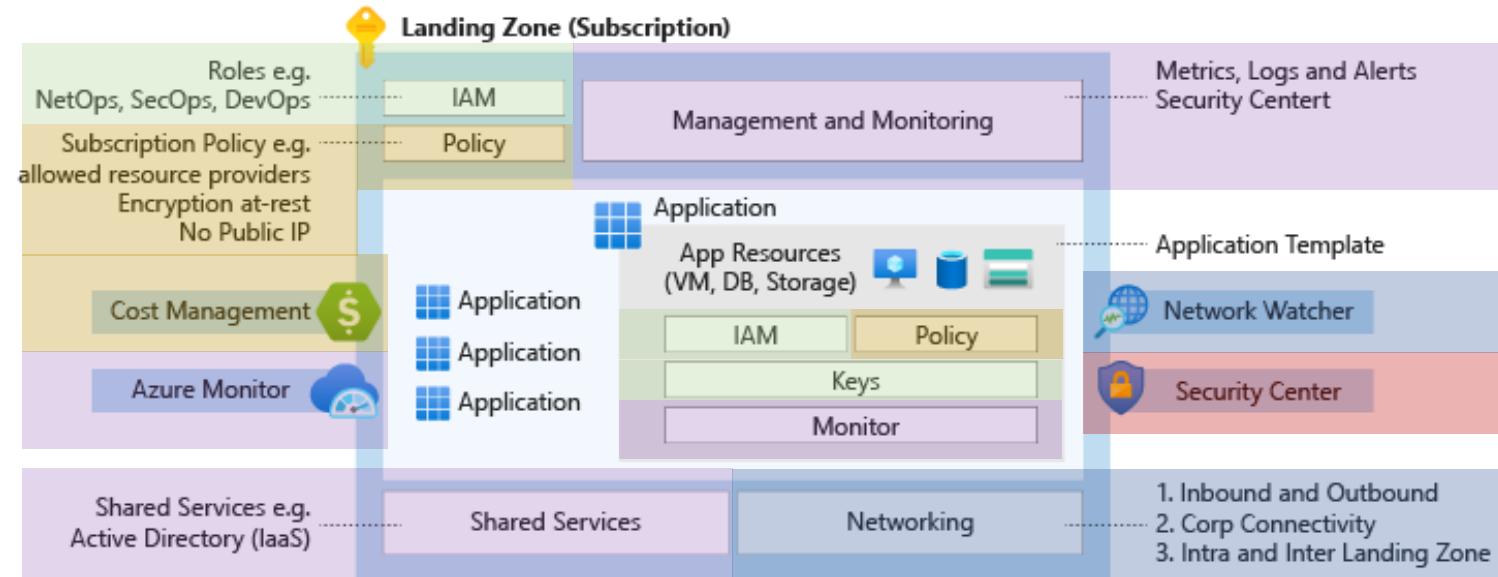


# What is Enterprise-Scale?

„Azure landing zones help customers **set up their Azure environment** for scale, security, governance, networking, and identity.“

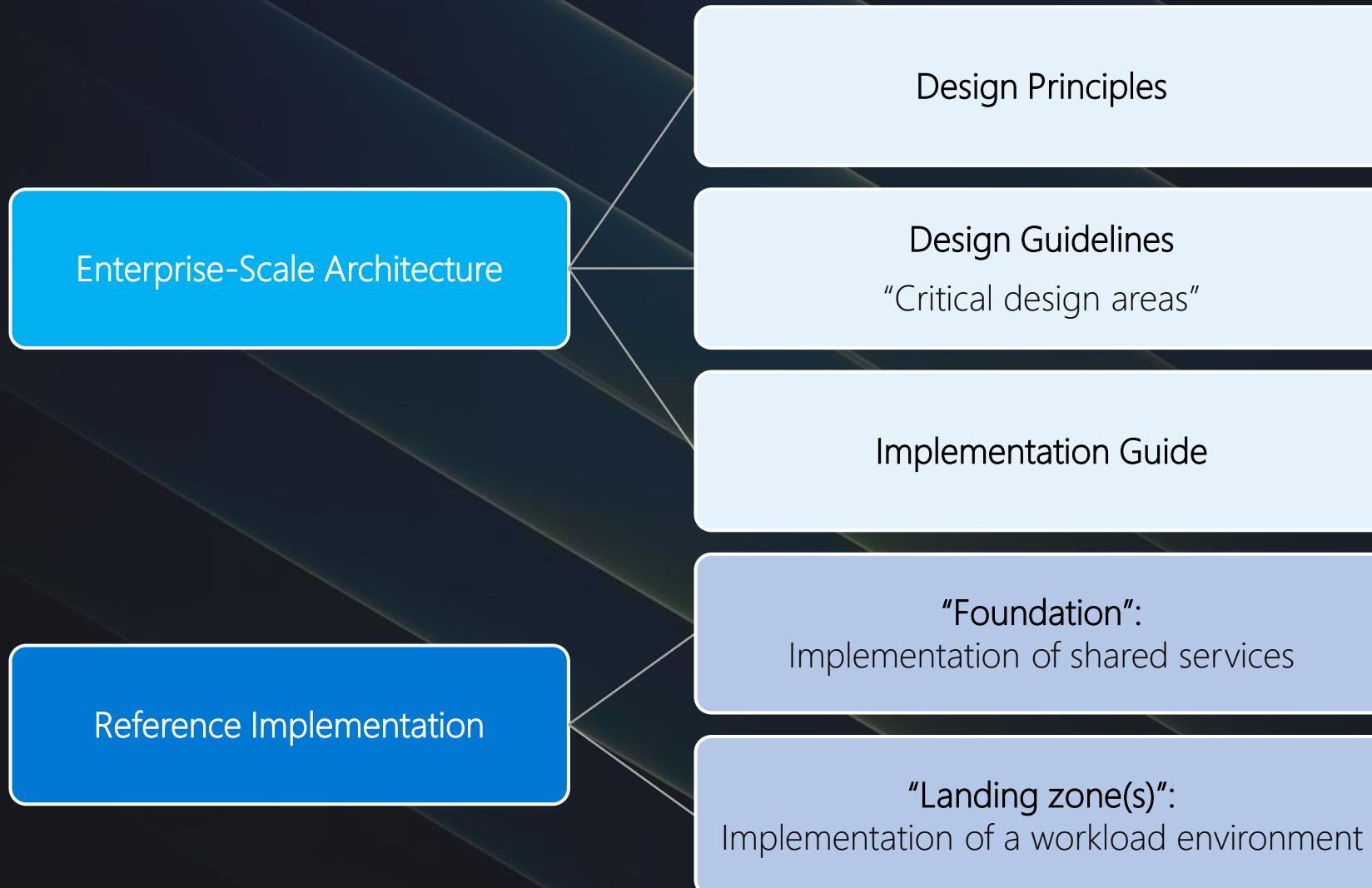
„Draw on Microsoft’s proven technical guidance, resources, and templates, to guide your customers through iteration and learning as they gain confidence and successfully adopt Azure.“

# Design areas of Landing Zone(s)

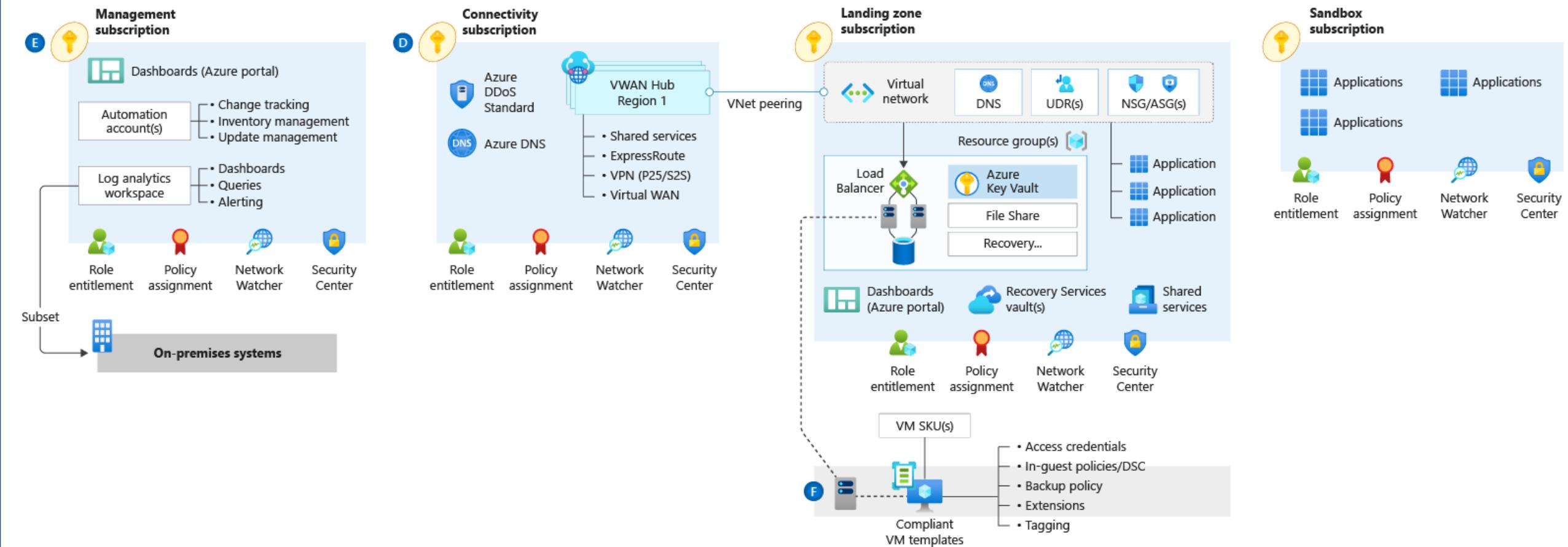


Connectivity, Identity, Governance, Operations  
and Security

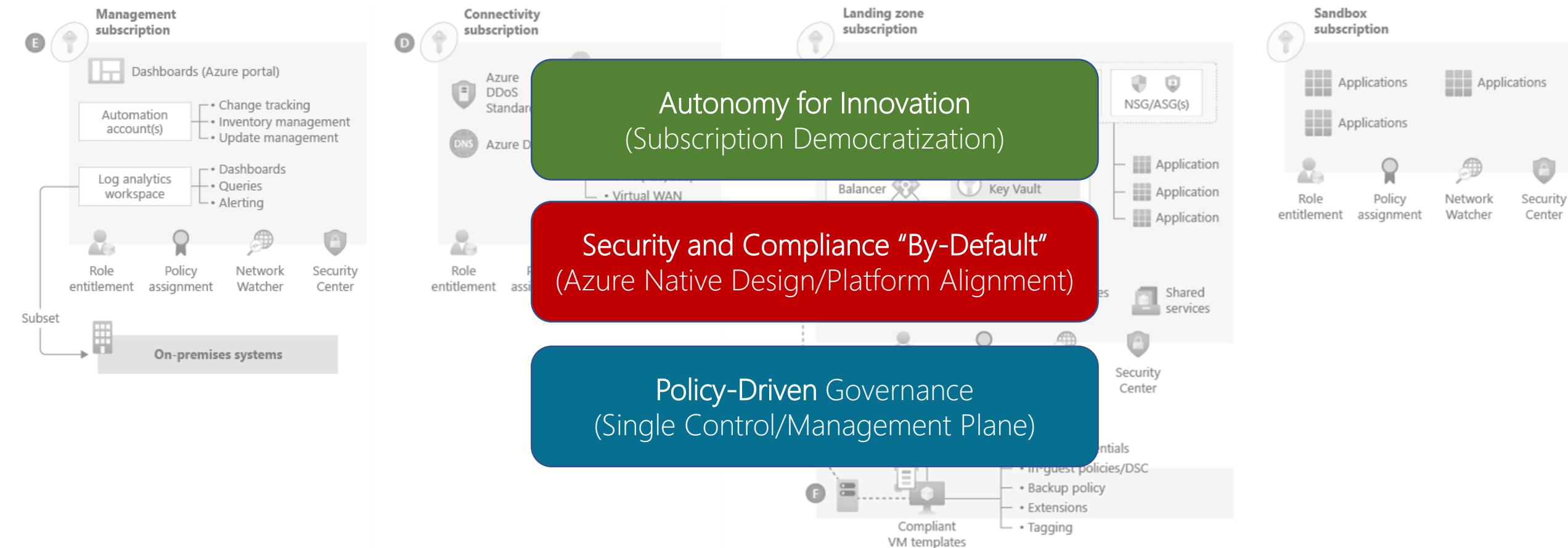
# Enterprise-Scale Architecture & Reference



# Enterprise-Scale Design Principles

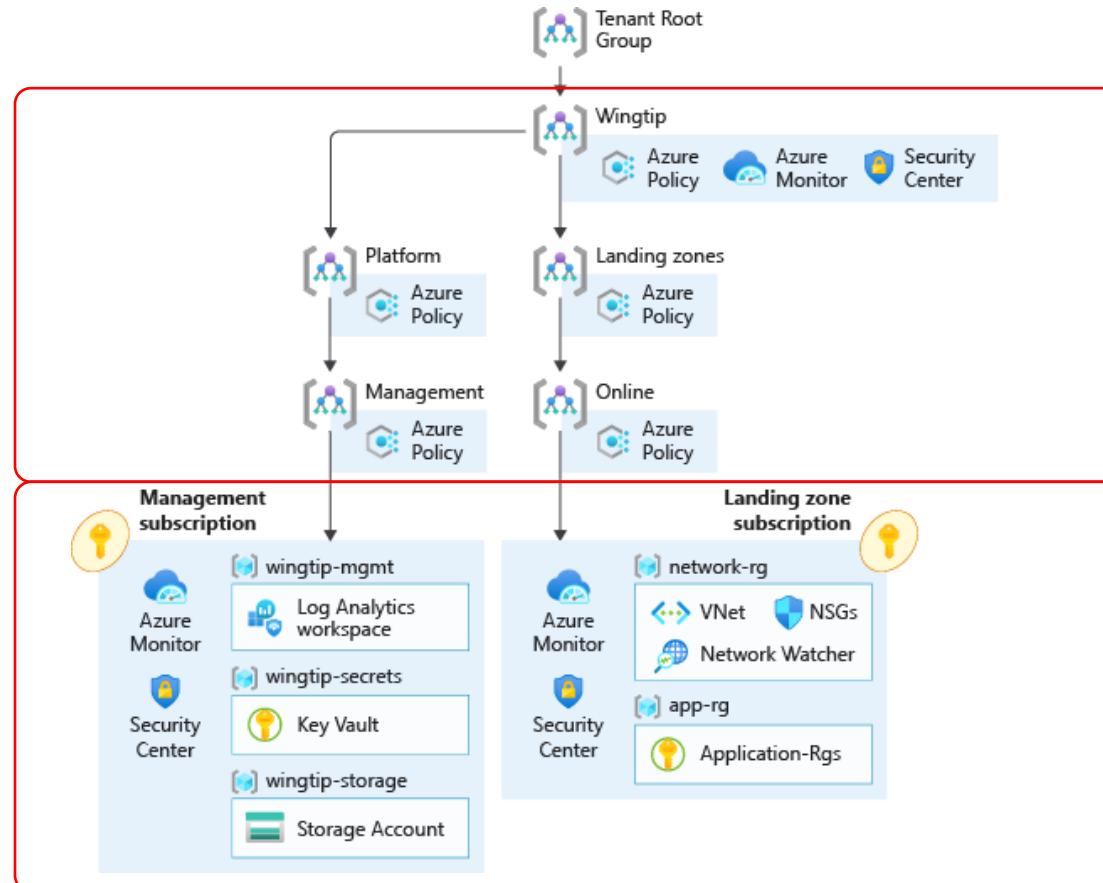


# Enterprise-Scale Design Principles



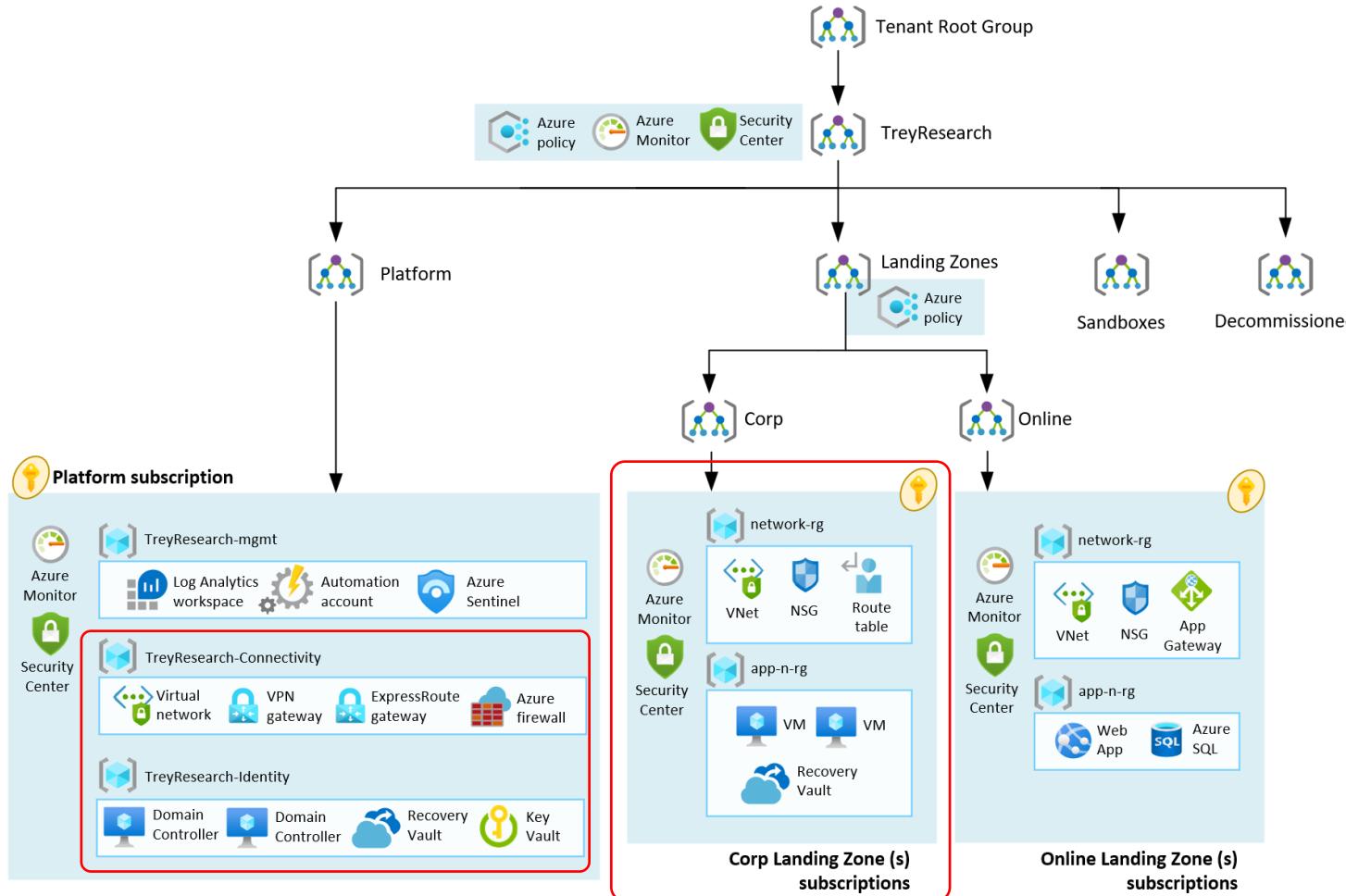
# Enterprise-Scale Reference Implementation

Foundation without hybrid connectivity (cloud-only)



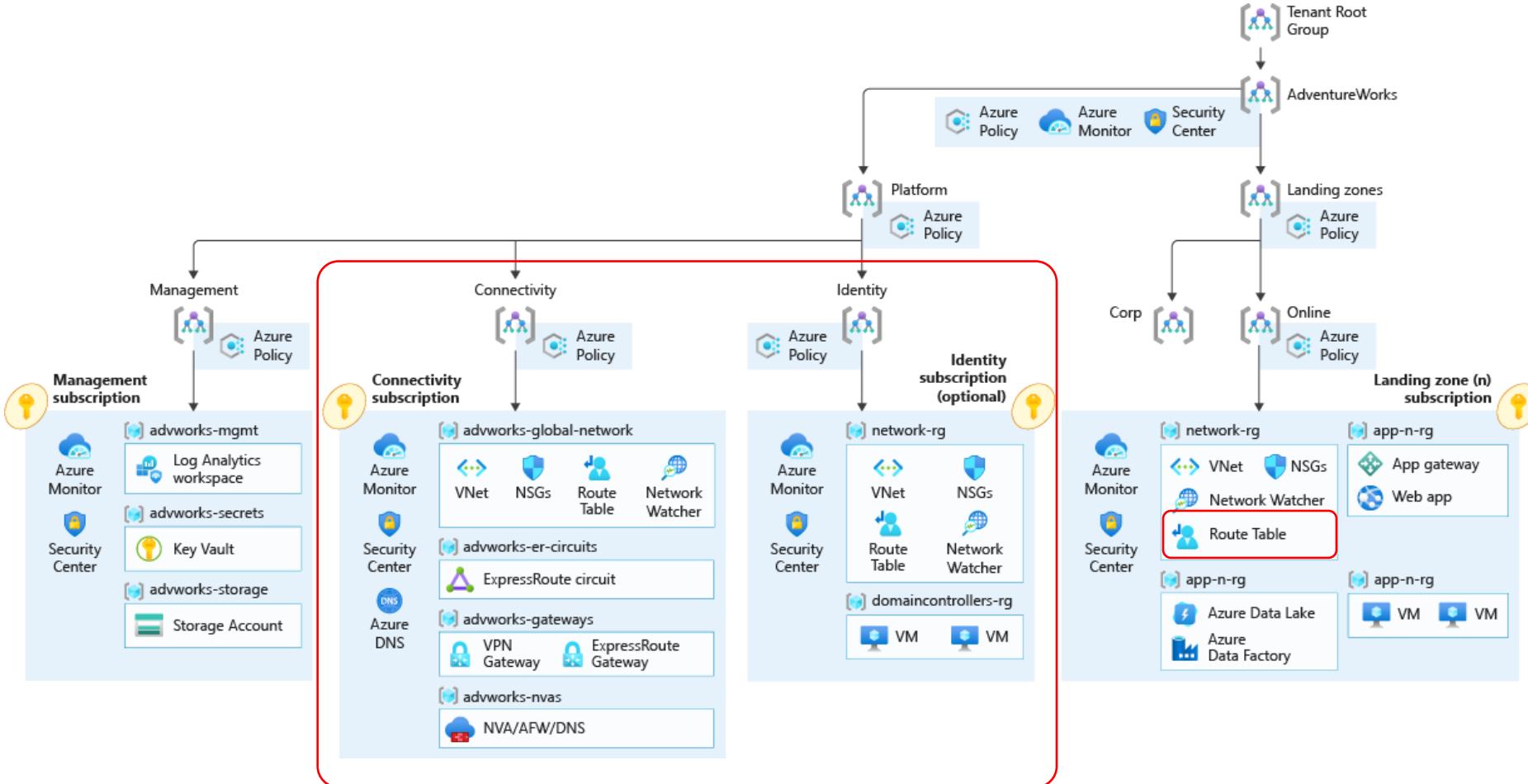
# Enterprise-Scale Reference Implementation

Foundation with hybrid connectivity (Small enterprise)



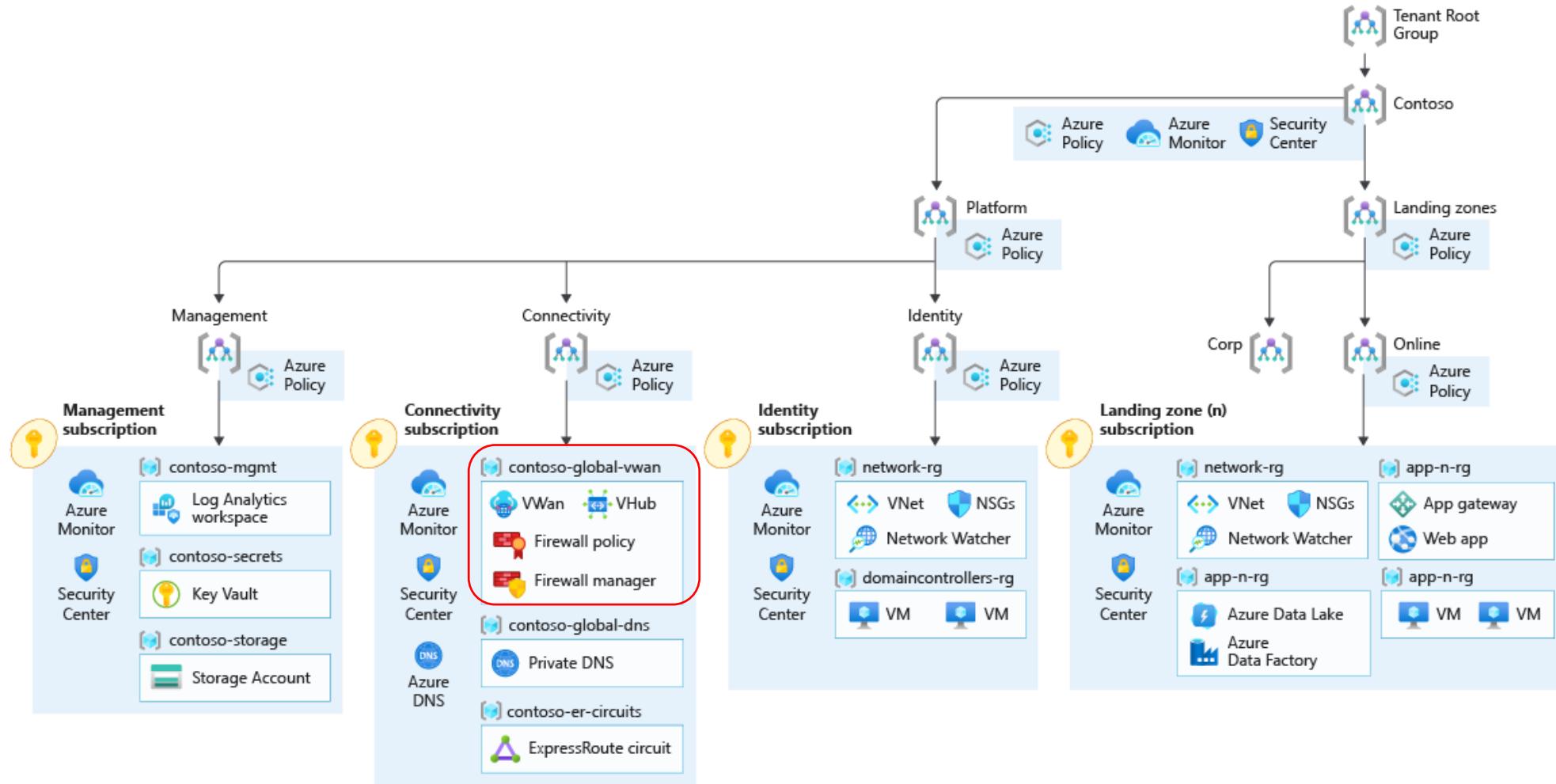
# Enterprise-Scale Reference Implementation

## Foundation with Advanced Connectivity (Enterprise)



# Enterprise-Scale Reference Implementation

## Foundation with Azure VWAN Connectivity



# Enterprise-Scale Deployment and Policies

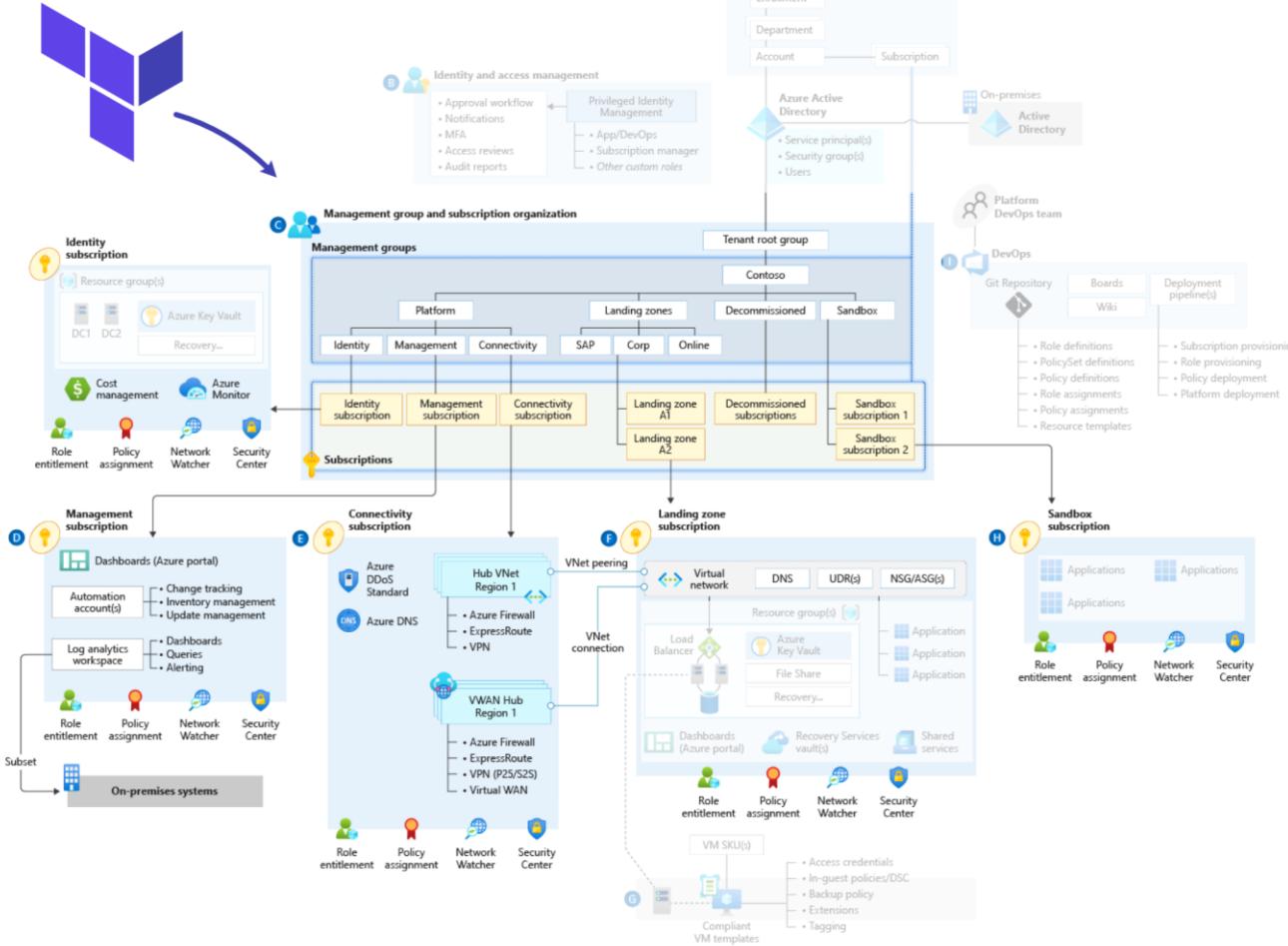


DEMO



# Enterprise-Scale Reference Implementation

## Azure landing zones (Terraform Module)



### Azure Export for Terraform (fka Azure Terrafy)

Existing Azure resources into HCL/tfstate

### AzAPI Terraform provider

Layer on top of ARM API to complements the AzureRM Terraform provider

### AzureAD Terraform Provider

Supports Core IAM, Access Packages, Conditional Access operations

# Enterprise-Scale and AzOps



Git->Clone->Azure/Northstar

**Git -> Commit is new “az deploy”**

Git repository scoped at customer AAD tenant for all Azure infrastructure

Discover existing Azure environment as-is

Turn-on the lights for existing resources and configuration



ARM as orchestrator to declare Goal-state at all 4 scopes:  
Tenant -> MGs -> Subs -> RGs

**E2E orchestration for “North Star” to create Landing Zones**

Integrated CI/CD pipeline with File->New Regions and Landing Zones i.e. subscriptions

Autonomous Landing Zones - enforced by Azure Policy in platform

Azure Engineering and platform roadmap aligned



**Operationalize: Configuration Drift and Reconciliation**

**Azure-Native immutable configuration in Git**

Native platform capabilities for what-if, rollback, rollforward and complete mode

Inclusive of DevOps (Git) and ITPros (Portal)

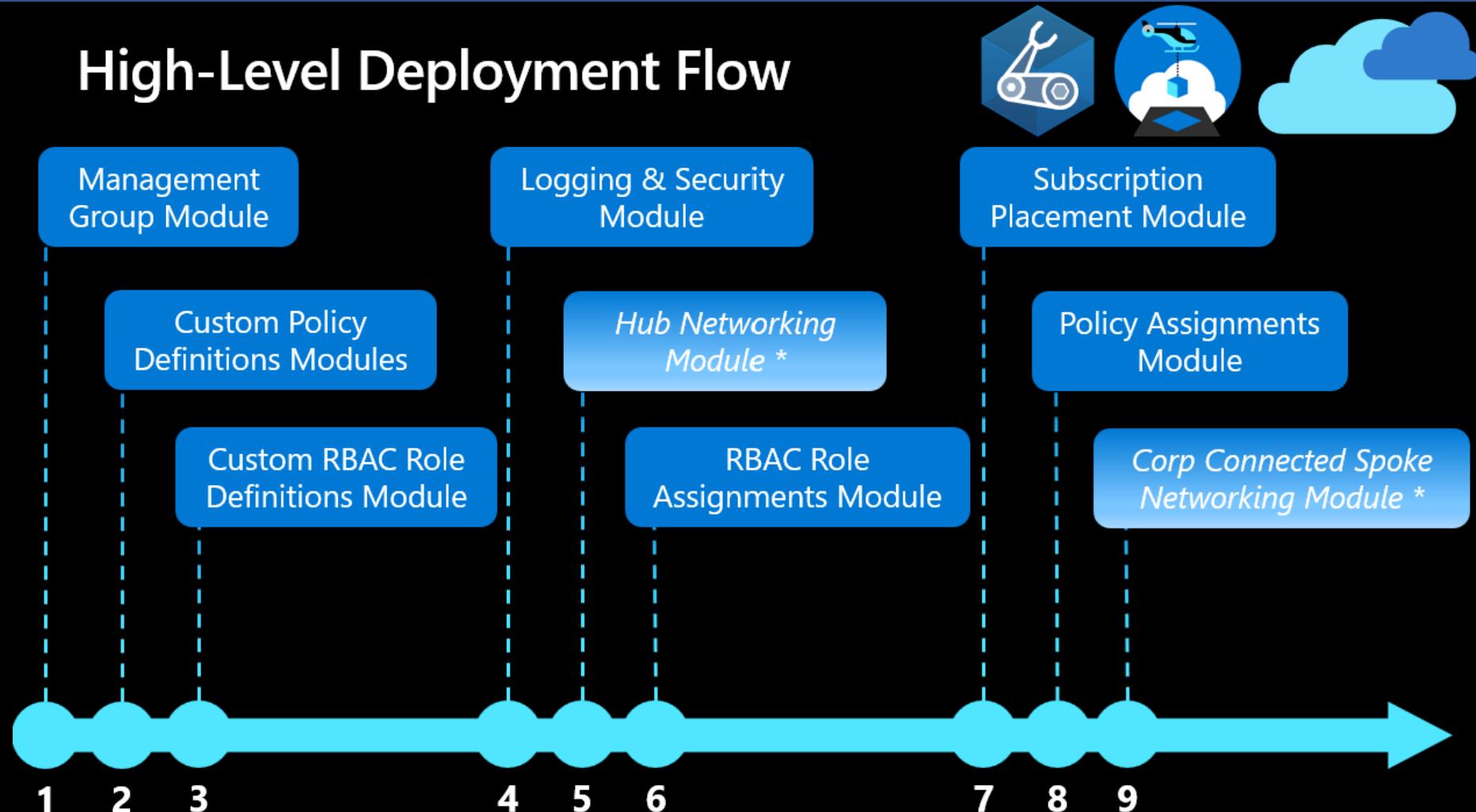
Consistent export of all resources at all scopes across the tenant with implicit dependencies

# AzOps

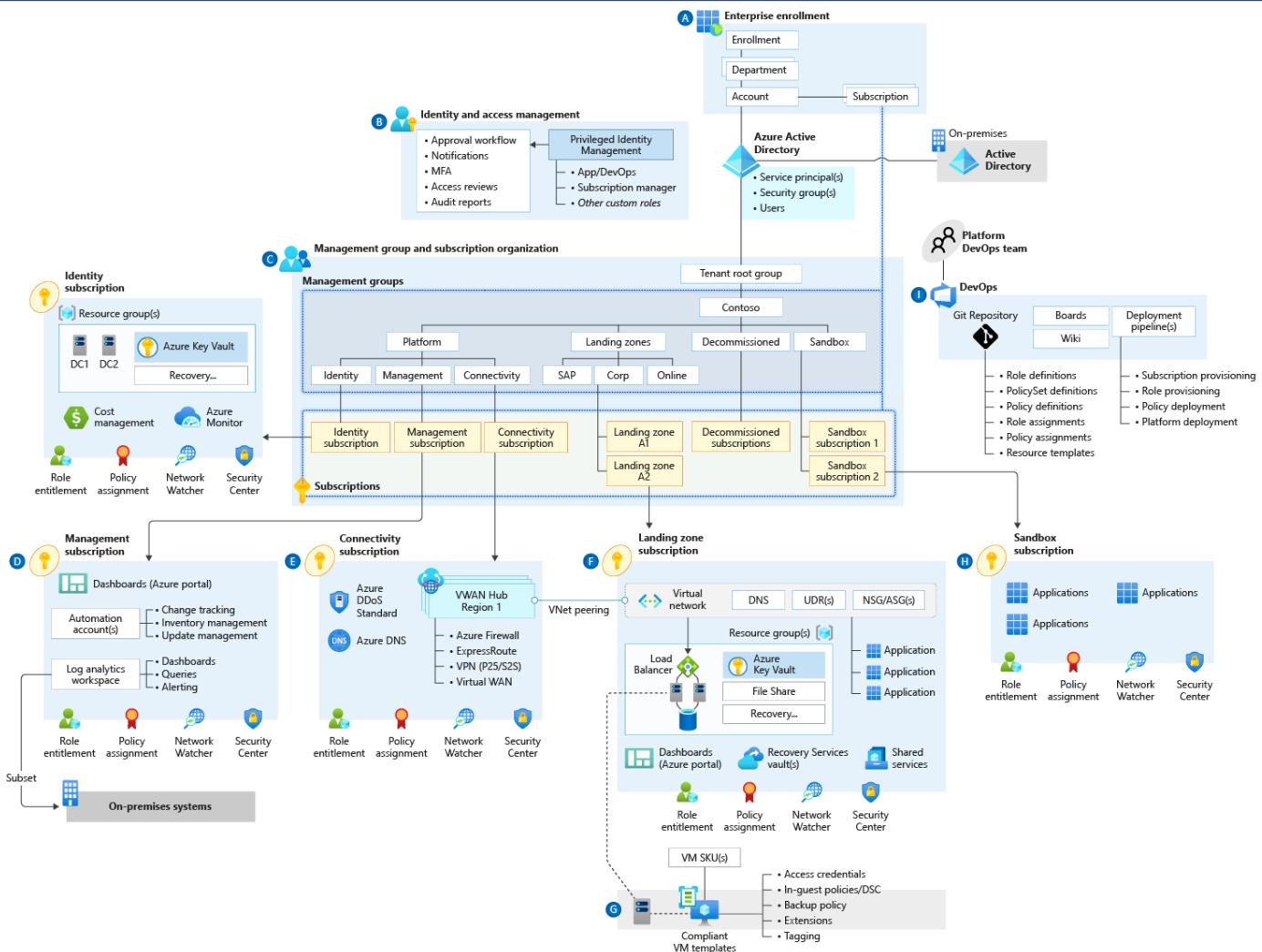
## Repository and CI/CD Pipelines



# Enterprise-Scale Architecture



# Enterprise-Scale Architecture



# Enterprise-Scale Critical Design Areas



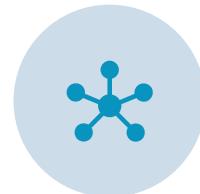
Enterprise Enrollment  
& Azure AD Tenants



Identity & Access  
Management



Management Group  
& Subscription  
Organization



Network Topology &  
Connectivity



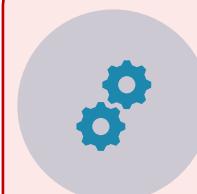
Management &  
Monitoring



Business Continuity &  
Disaster Recovery

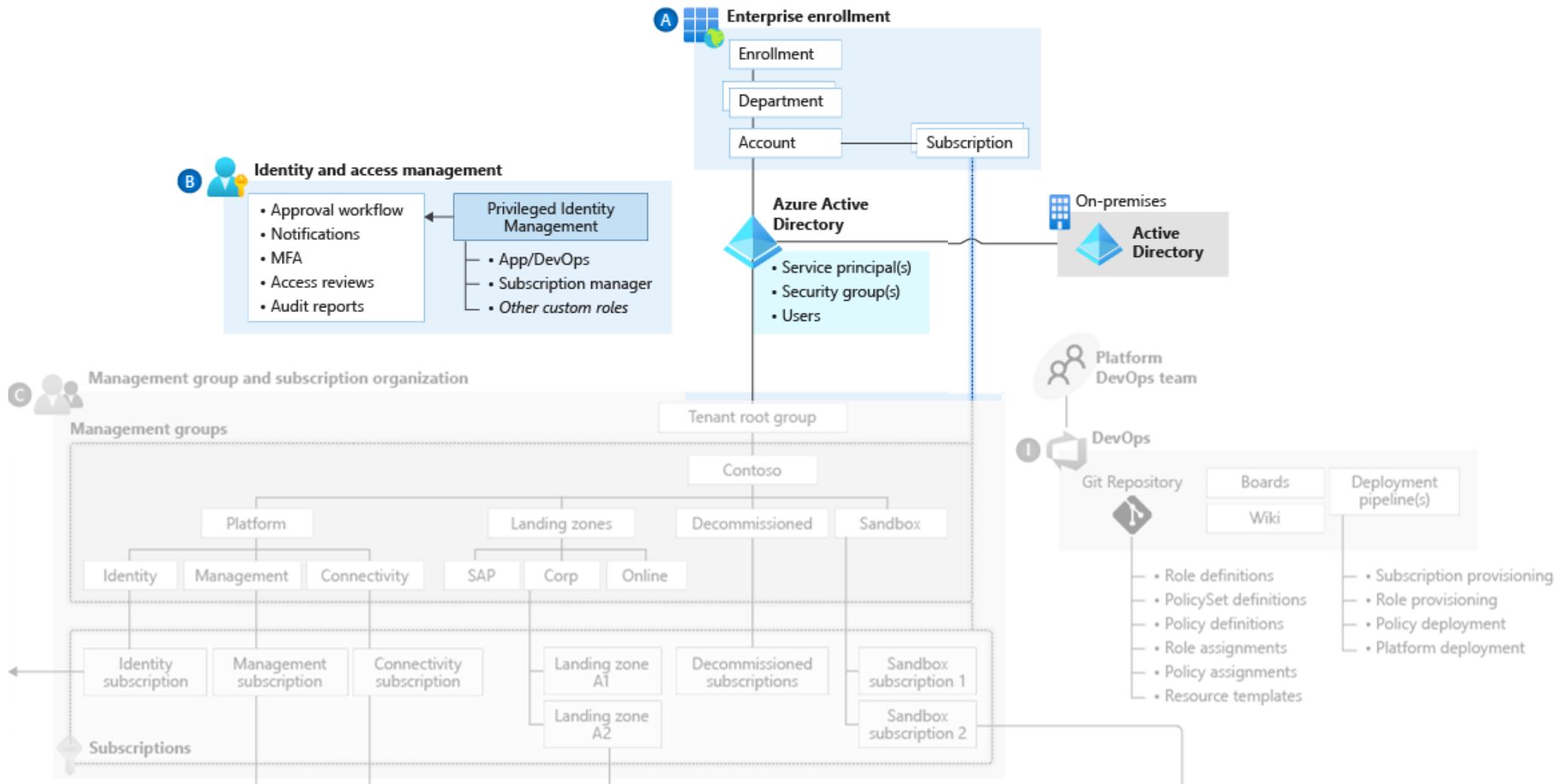


Security, Governance  
& Compliance

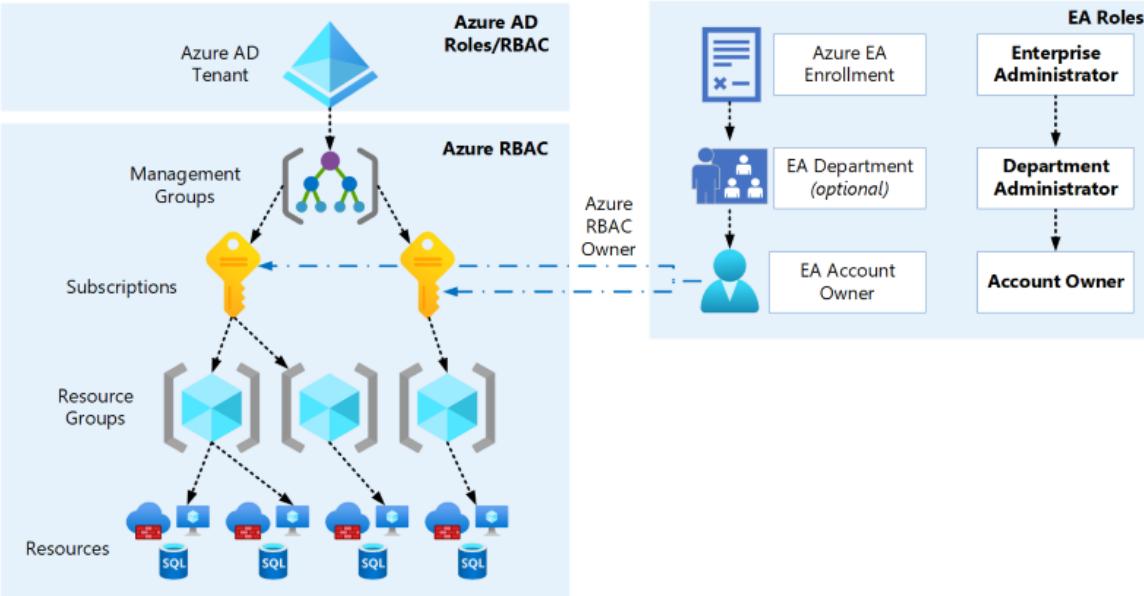


Platform Automation  
& DevOps

# Critical Design Areas: Enrollment and Tenants

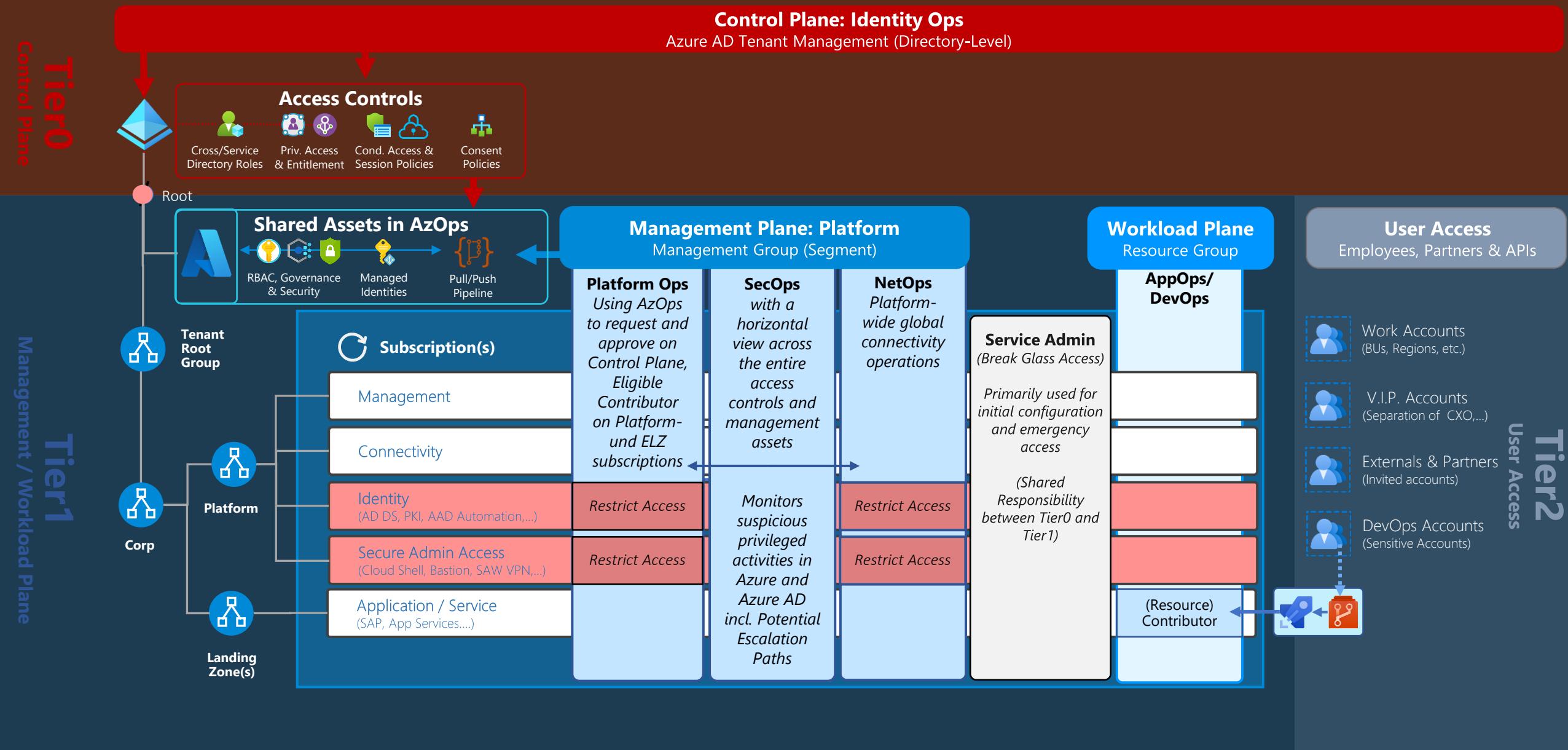


# Critical Design Areas: Enrollment & Tenants Enterprise Agreement Hierarchy

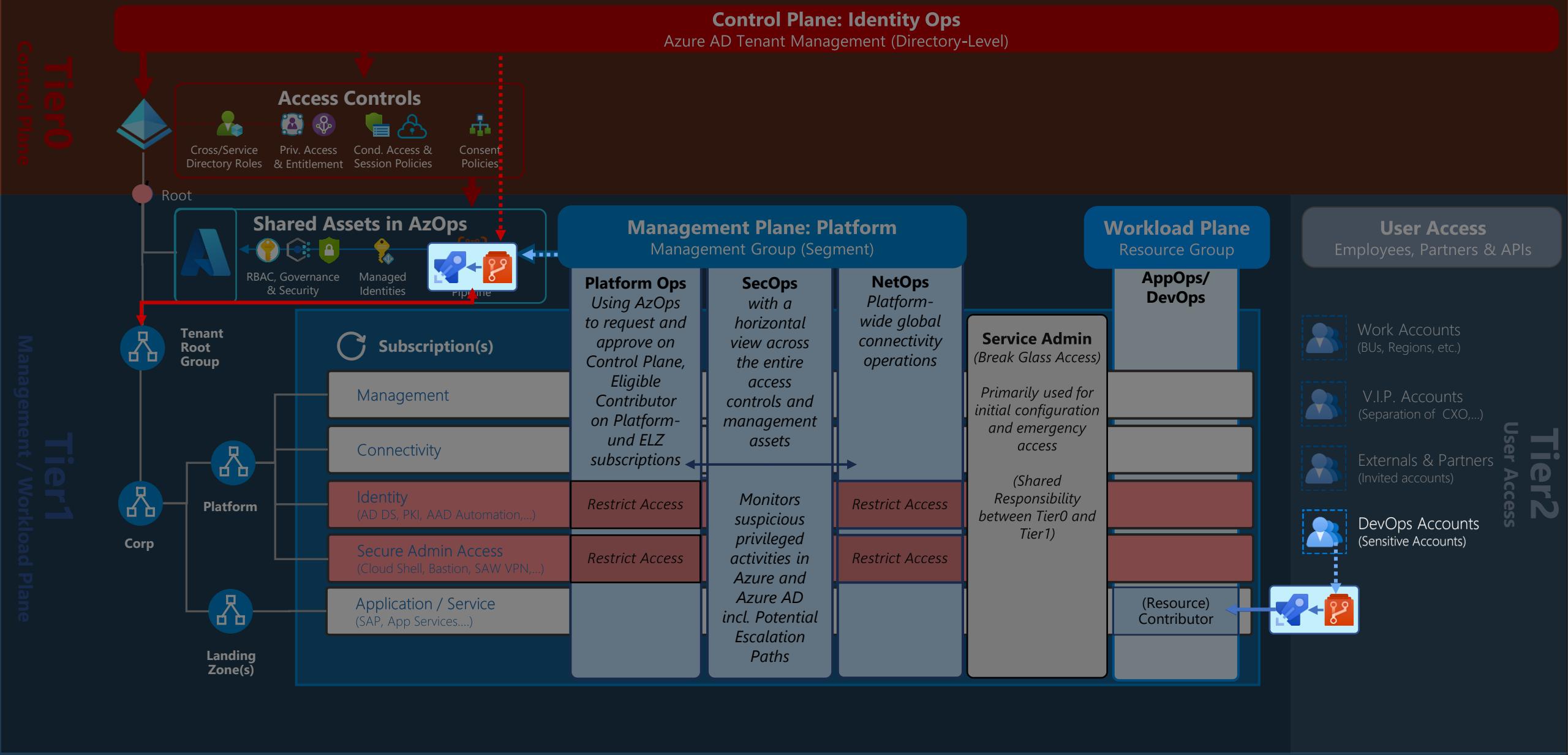


- Account Owner = Privileged User  
Restrict and minimize the number of account owners within the enrollment
- No Auditing and PIM integration  
Periodically audit the EA portal to review and avoid "manual management"  
→ Automation (as part of AzOps) and Account Owner as "Break Glass"

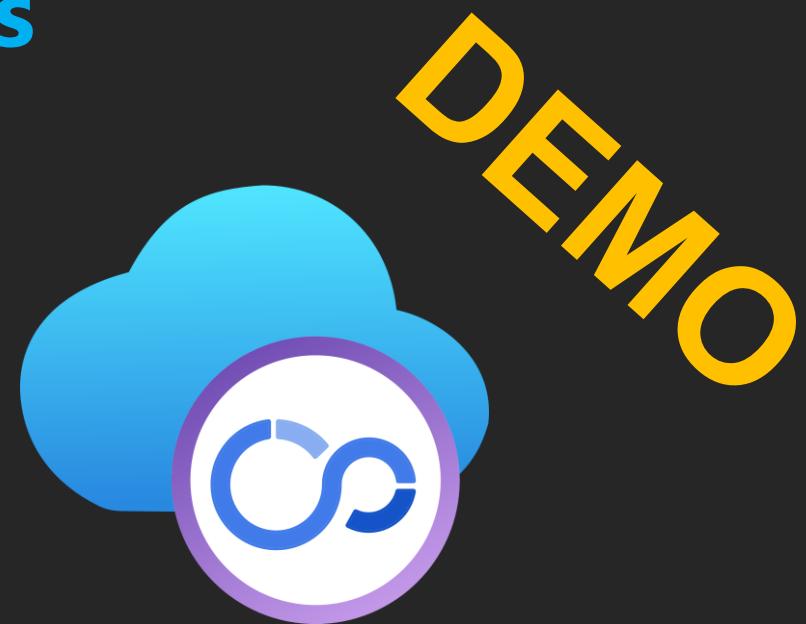
# Example of Tiered Administration Model



# Example of Tiered Administration Model



# Managing and monitoring of privileged DevOps access



DEMO

# Take Aways: Best Practices in Azure IAM



## Evaluate built-in roles, considerations in creating custom roles

- Custom Roles are powerful but can be also complex
- RBAC-as-Code approach and/or managed with Entra Permissions Management



## Avoid permissions referencing to specific resources or user

- Create role-based design for wide-scope permissions (PlatformOps, NetOps, etc.)



## Assign eligible permissions based to Azure AD Groups

- Reduce standing access (Just in Time, Access Review)
- Implement Break-Glass /Emergency access for Tier1



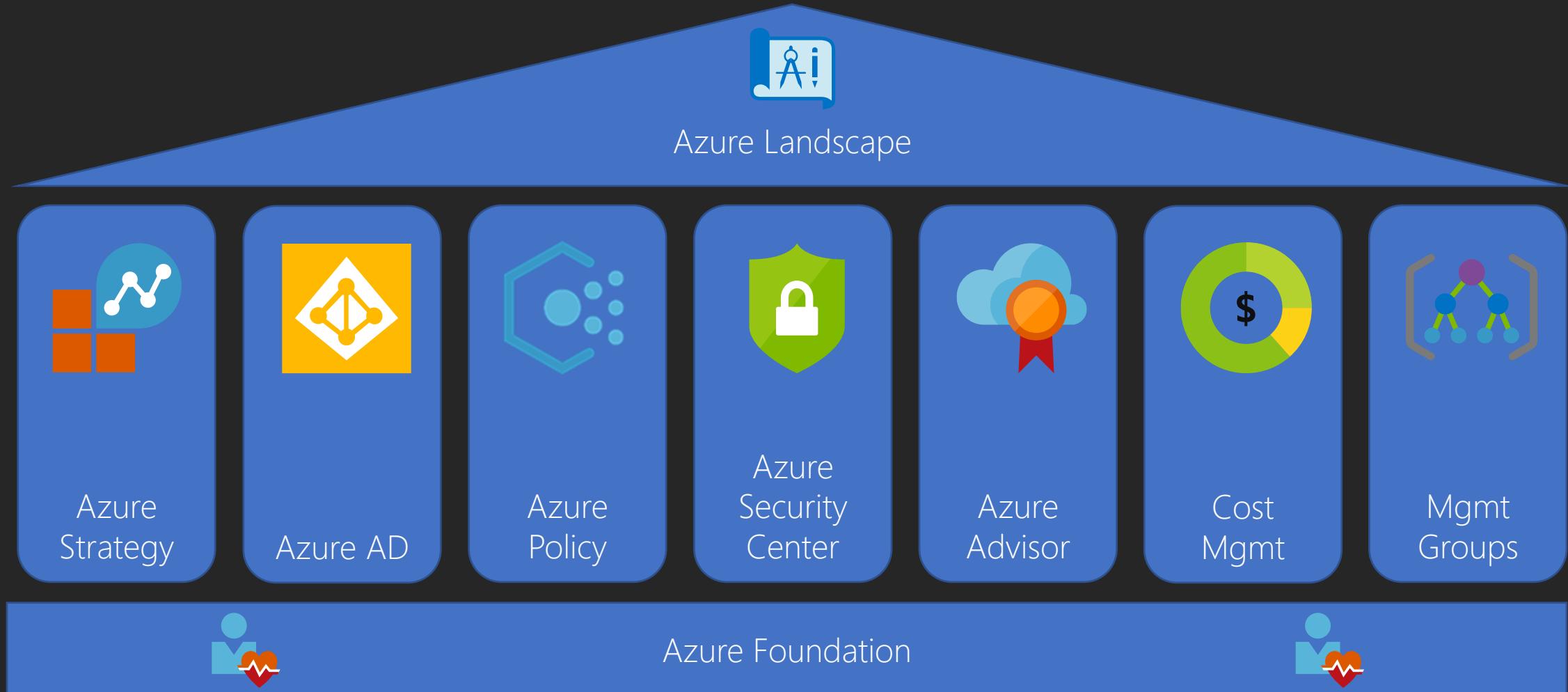
## Access to Azure resources by „Managed identities“ / KeyVault

- Use Managed Identity/Federated Credentials, certificate for other service principals
- use Azure KeyVault to protect your secrets, keys or certificates

# Links

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-portal/azure-portal-quickstart-center>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy>
- <https://www.reimling.eu/2019/03/azure-management-groups-und-blueprints-ueberblick-und-einrichtung-teil-1/>
- <https://aka.ms/SecurityCommunity>
- <https://blog.azureandbeyond.com/2020/04/24/mastering-azure-security-my-latest-adventure/>

# How brings it to Azure?



# Our Recommendations

- Define a Cloud Strategy
  - Use the available Tools and Guidelines
  - Define the added value of the cloud
- Create a Team for Cloud Services of different people
- Evaluate guidelines and best practices
- Organize a regular meeting/call for Cloud news
- Get in touch with Partners and Community for help and support

Questions?  
Reach us via Twitter 😊

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[www.azurebonn.de](http://www.azurebonn.de)