

AZ-300T03 Module 04: Implementing Secure Data

Subtitle or speaker name



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Module 05: Implementing Secure Data

Lesson 01: Encryption Options



Encryption

The process of translating plain text into ciphertext.

Uses an encryption algorithm and one or two keys:

- The objective of the algorithm is to make it as difficult as possible to decrypt the ciphertext without using the key(s)
- · In symmetric encryption:
 - · The same key is used for encryption and decryption
 - · Intended for encryption of large amounts of data
- · In asymmetric encryption:
 - · Different key for encryption (public) and decryption (private)
 - · Intended for small amounts of data or for encryption of a symmetric key

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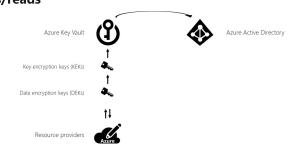
Encryption at rest

Encryption of data when it is persisted:

- · Protects against attempts to obtain physical access to the hardware on which the data is stored and to then compromise the contained data
- · Is mandatory in many scenarios due to compliance and security requirements

Encryption at rest in Azure:

- · Dynamically encrypts/decrypts during writes/reads
- · Uses symmetric encryption keys
- · Uses different keys across partitions
- · Stores keys in a secure location
- · Includes:
 - · Azure Storage encryption
 - Azure SQL Database encryption
 - · Azure Cosmos DB encryption



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Lesson 02: End-to-end Encryption



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Encrypt data with Always Encrypted

Encryption technology in Azure SQL Database and SQL Server:

- helps ensure that sensitive data never appears as plaintext inside the database system.
- allows clients to encrypt sensitive data inside client applications and never reveal the encryption keys to the database engine (SQL Database or SQL Server).
- · helps protect sensitive data:
 - · at rest on the server
 - · during movement between client and server
 - · while the data is in use
- provides a separation between:
 - · those who own the data (and can view it)
 - · those who manage the data (but should have no access).
- · requires a specialized driver installed on client computers to automatically encrypt and decrypt sensitive data in the client application:
 - $\cdot\;$ For many applications, this does require some code changes.

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Lesson 03: Manage Cryptographic Keys in Azure Key Vault



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Azure key vault

A cloud service that works as a security-enhanced secrets store:

- · Allows you to create multiple security-enhanced containers, called vaults
- · Main vault characteristics:
 - $\cdot\,$ Support for secrets, such as a password, keys, and certificate.
 - · The use of hardware security modules (HSMs) for key storage and cryptographic operations
 - · The ability to request and renew TLS certificates
 - · Logging of all operations.

Accessing Key Vault in Azure CLI

To create a vault by using the Azure CLI, run:

· az keyvault create --name contosovault --resource-group SecurityGroup --location westus

To add a secret to the vault, run:

· az keyvault secret set --vault-name contosovault --name DatabasePassword --value 'Pa5w.rd'

To view the secret value, run:

· az keyvault secret show --vault-name contosovault --name DatabasePassword

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