



Azure AD Authentication and Single-Sign-On deep-dive

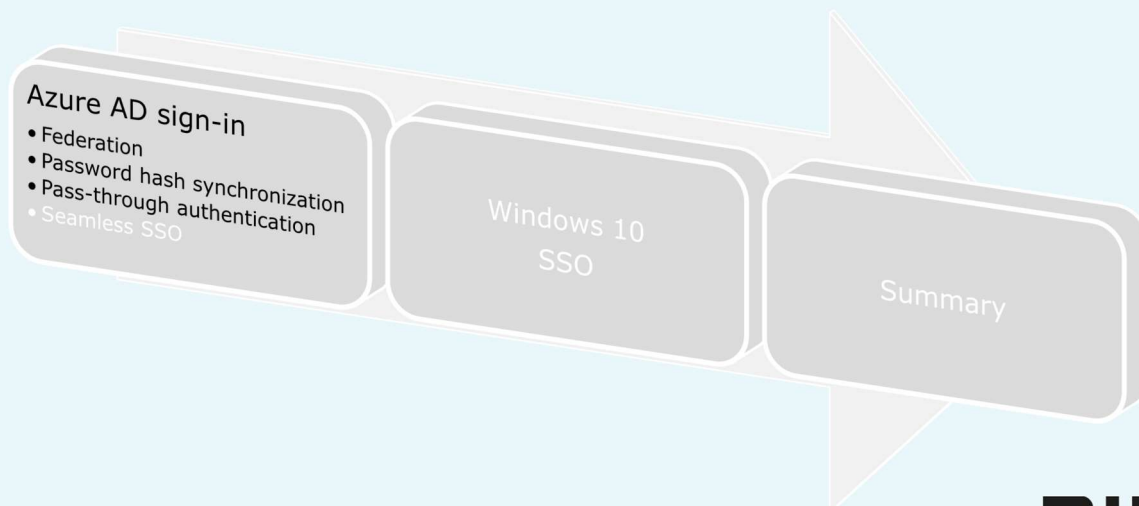
John Craddock
Identity and security architect, XTseminars Ltd
johncra@xtseminars.co.uk @john_Craddock



What's in this session

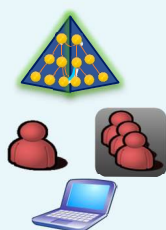


What's in this session

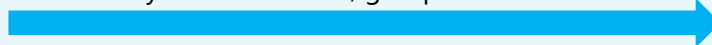


Unleash on-premises AD users

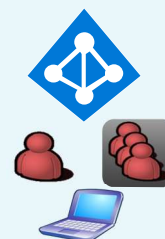
On-premises



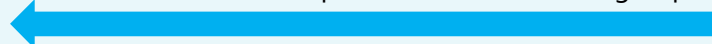
Synchronise users, groups and devices



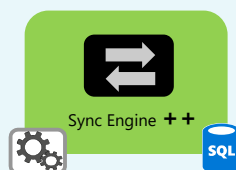
Azure AD



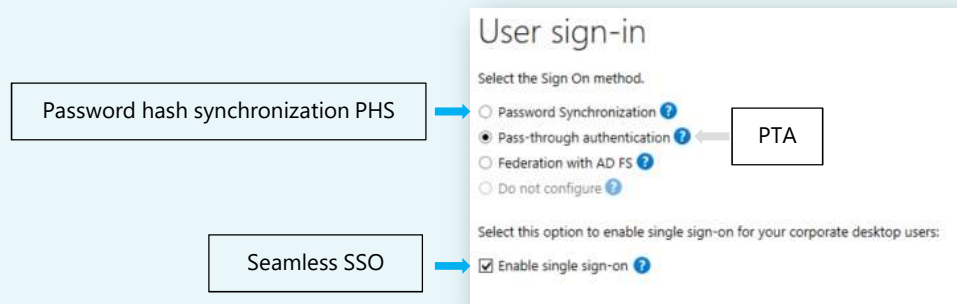
Enable write-back for passwords, devices and groups



Azure AD Connect



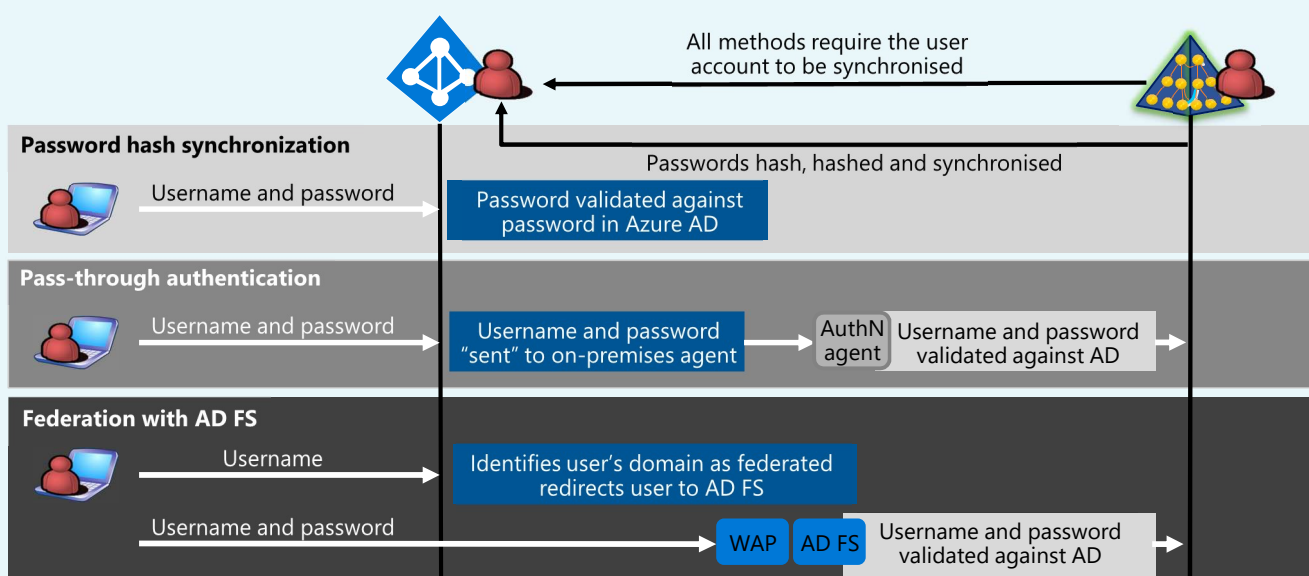
Configuring Azure AD sign-in options



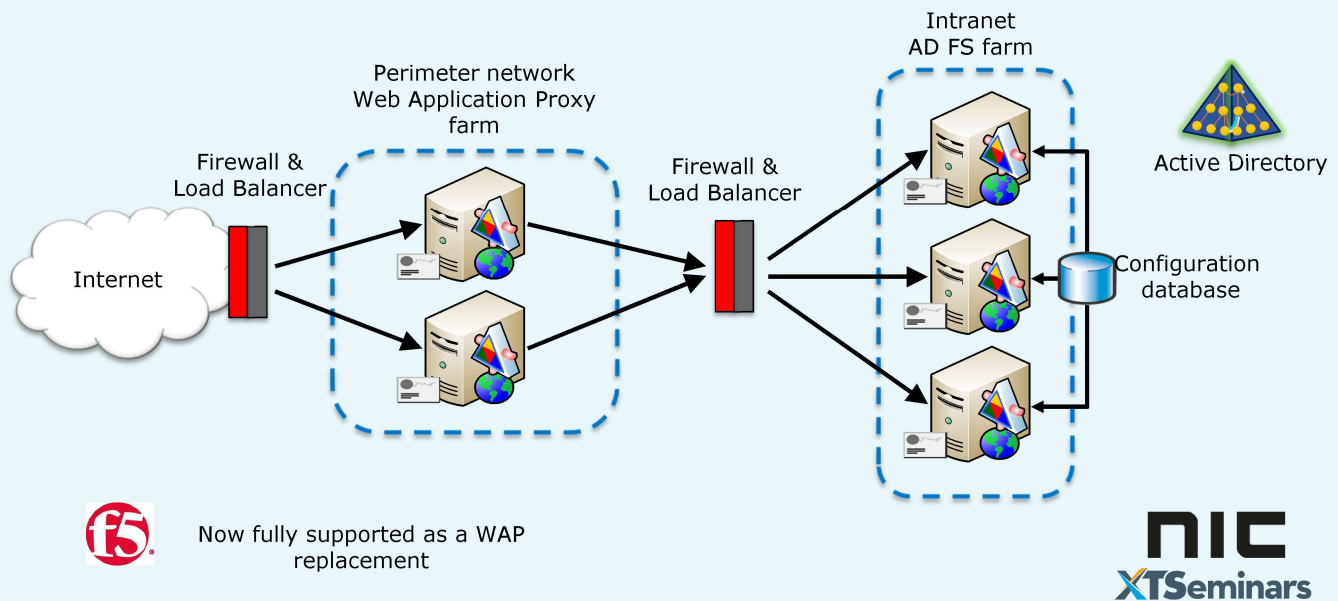
- The options defines how a synchronized on premises user signs in to Azure AD
 - “Do not configure” is used if a 3rd party federated solution is being used
- Seamless SSO works with PHS and PTA



On-premises user sign-in to Azure AD



Federation at what cost?



To federate or not? The facts...

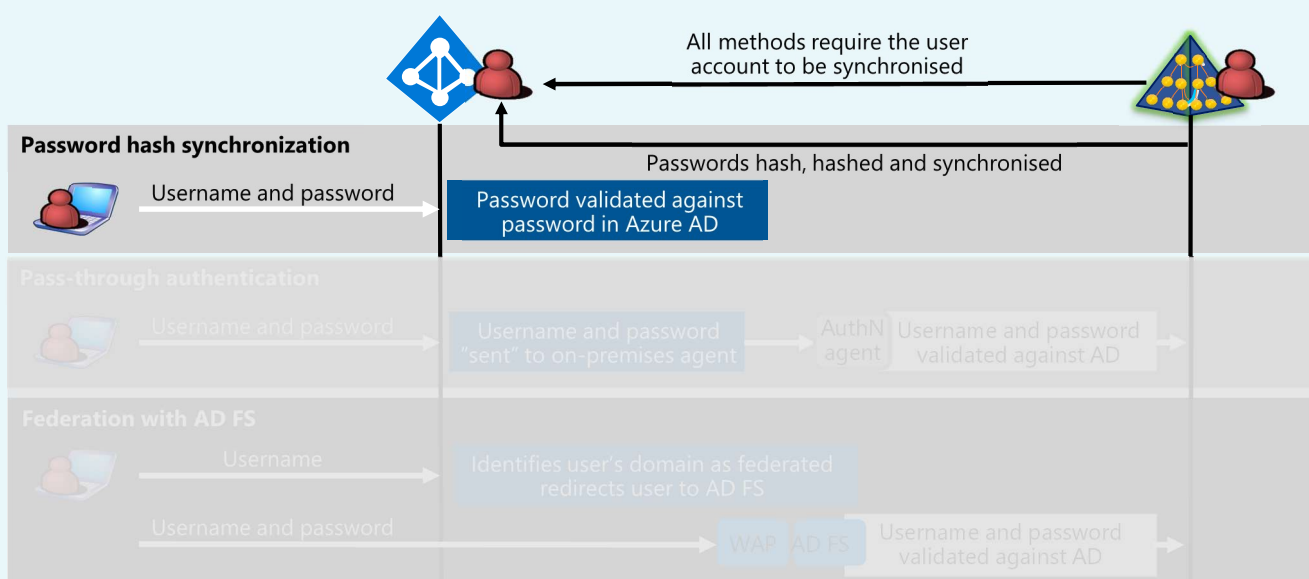
- Federation gives you
 - SSO via on premises AD credentials
 - Seamlessly authenticate to AD FS when the client is attached to the corporate network
 - Now supported by Seamless SSO for PHS and PTA
 - Passwords remain on-premises
 - Now supported via PTA
 - On-premises authentication policies
 - Now supported via PTA
 - On-premises authentication methods (multi-factor)
 - Conditional access via AD FS
 - Capabilities++ provided by Azure AD
- Federation requires
 - On-premises AD FS infrastructure with high-availability
 - High-availability for the company's Internet connection
 - Remote workers will not be able to authenticate to Azure AD if the link is down
 - Planned recovery from the loss of AD FS availability

To federate or not? More facts...

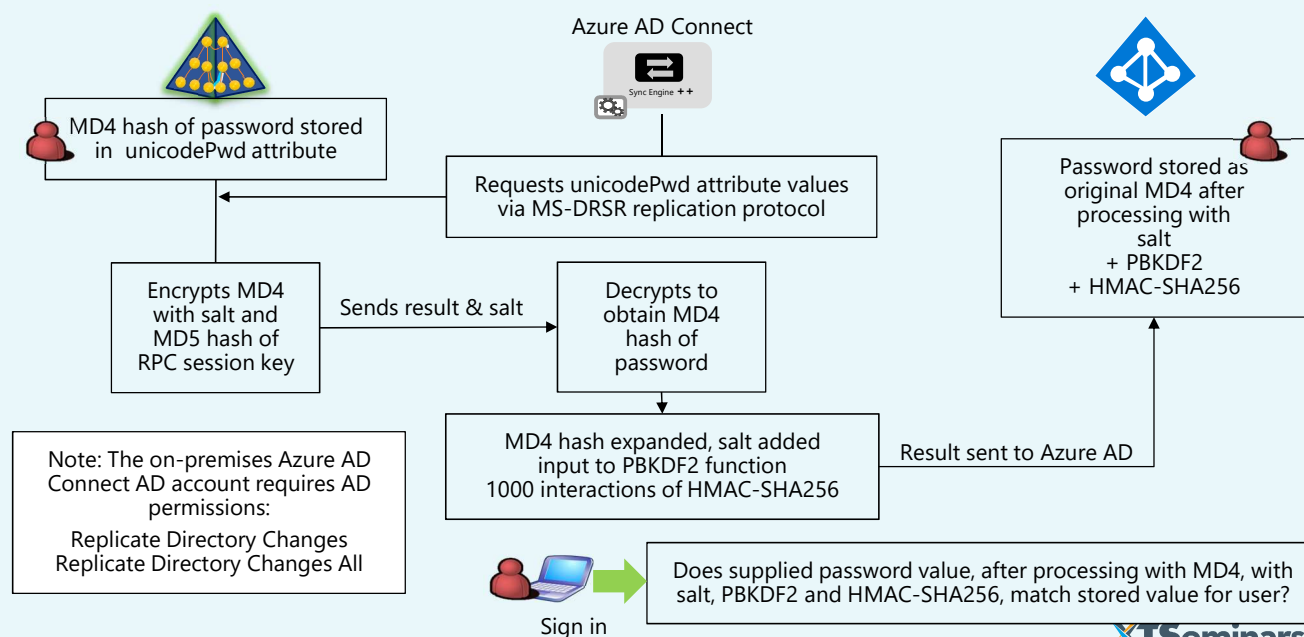
- Federation may require manual certificate rollover
 - Auto renewal possible for most configurations (AD FS auto certificate rollover enabled)
- Federation doesn't give you
 - Cloud authentication scalability
 - Identity Protection
 - Requires P2 license
- PHS & PTA
 - Cloud authentication
 - Cloud scalability
 - Identity protect



On-premises user sign-in to Azure AD



Password synchronization



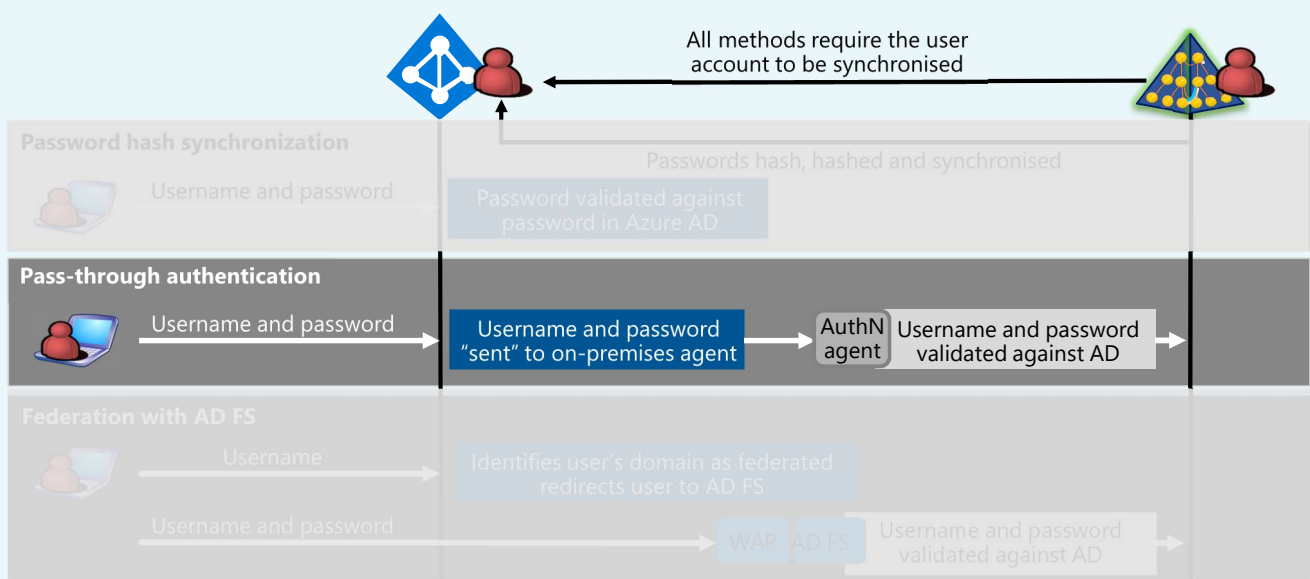
Password synchronization facts...

- On-premises password complexity applies to synchronized users
 - If an administrator changes the cloud password using PowerShell the Azure AD password policy applies
- An locked out on-premises AD account can still be active in the cloud
 - The cloud password for a PHS user is set to never expire
- A disabled on-premises AD account will not be reflected in Azure AD until the next sync cycle
 - Potentially 30 mins delay
- PHS can be used in addition to federation and used as a fall-back

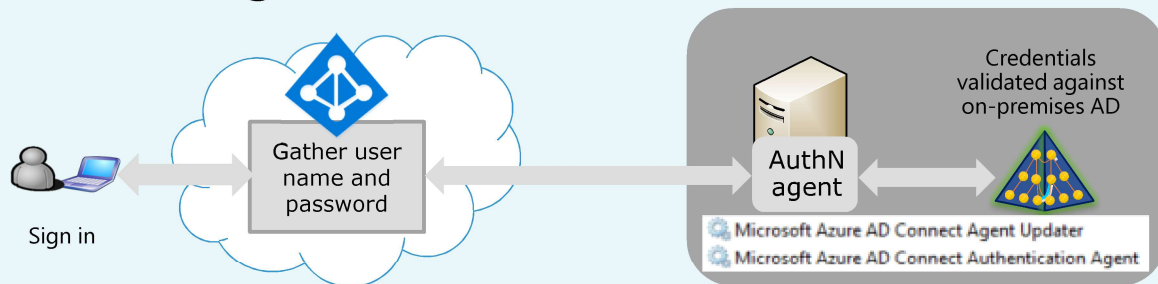
Demo...

Password hash synchronization

On-premises user sign-in to Azure AD

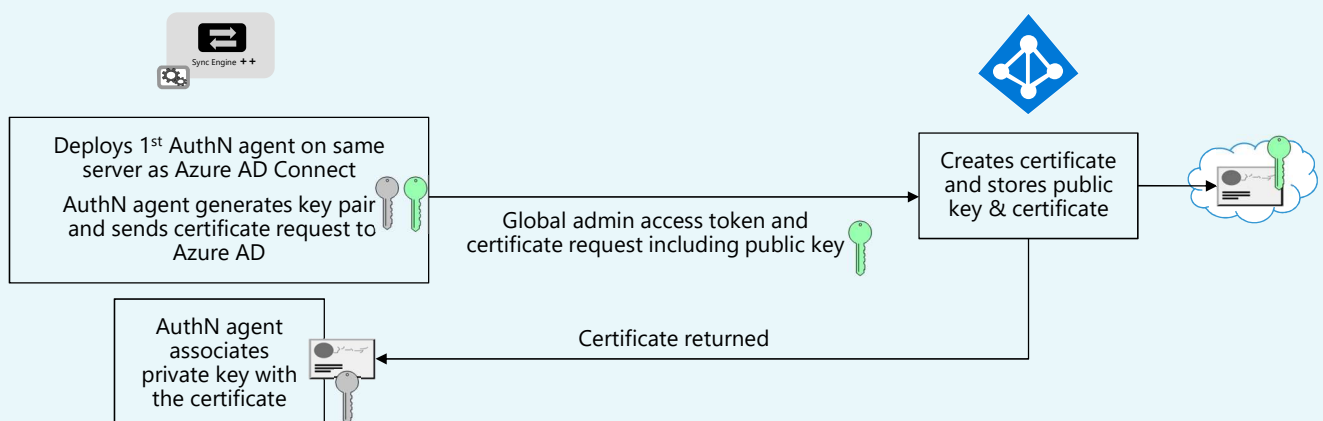


Pass-through authentication



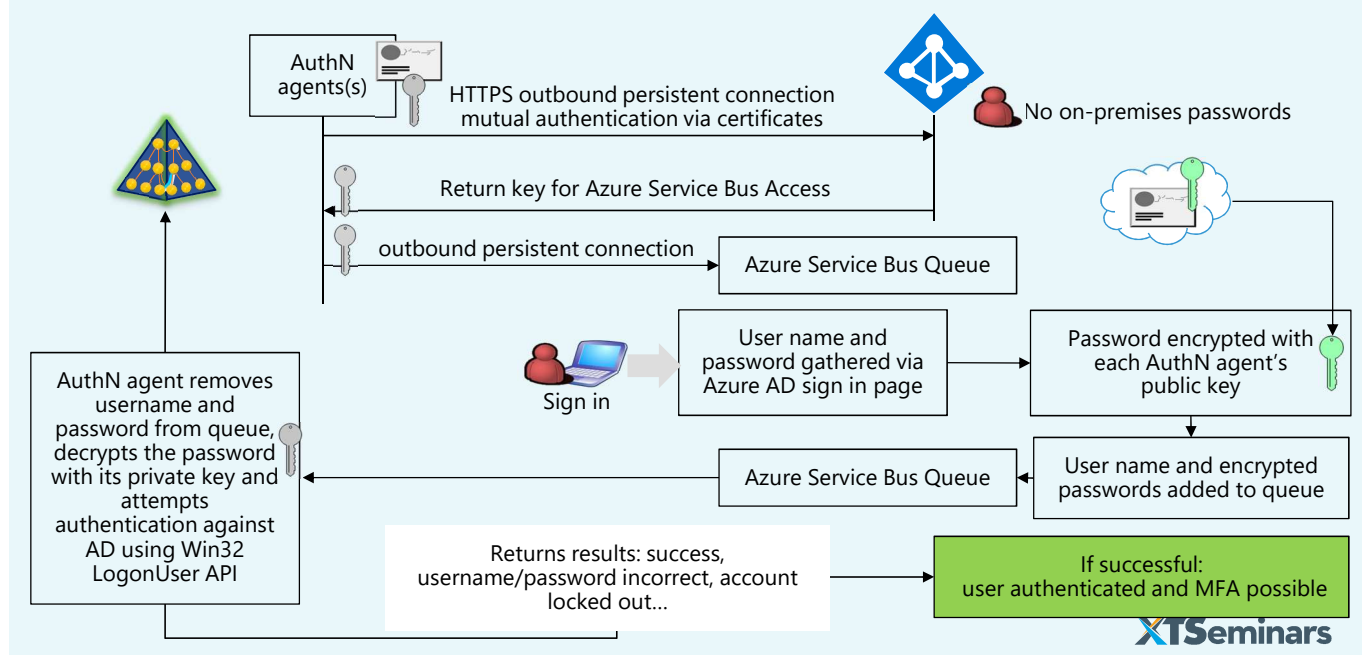
- The pass-through authentication agent (AuthN agent) only requires outbound firewall ports
 - Port 80 and 443
- Multiple agents can be deployed for fault tolerance and performance
 - Three agents should provide required performance
- All communications via mutually authenticated HTTPS

Pass-through authentication installation



- Each agent has its own unique certificate and private key
 - Azure AD periodically triggers the renewal of certificates and keys

Pass-through authentication in action



Account lockout

- Azure AD Smart Lockout protects against brute-force attacks and on-premises account lockout
- Locks account in Azure AD
 - Lockout Threshold – default 10 failed attempts
 - Lockout Duration – default 60 seconds
 - Automatically increases with a continuing attack
- Machine intelligence algorithms attempt to distinguish between genuine users and attackers
 - Factors include past sign-in behaviour, user's devices and browsers
 - Lockout Threshold automatically adjusted

Protecting on-premises account lockout

- Smart Lockout (SL) threshold must be less than on-premises AD lockout threshold
 - Recommended AD threshold two or three times higher than SL threshold
- SL duration should be longer than AD lockout duration
- Smart Lockout is included with all versions of Azure AD
- The Smart Lockout values can only be changed by an administrator with a P2 license
 - Programmatically set via graph API



<https://graph.microsoft.com/beta/<tenantID>/settings>

```
{
  "templateId": "5cf42378-d67d-4f36-ba46-e8b86229381d",
  "values": [
    {
      "name": "LockoutDurationInSeconds",
      "value": "120"
    },
    {
      "name": "LockoutThreshold",
      "value": "15"
    },
    {
      "name": "BannedPasswordList",
      "value": ""
    },
    {
      "name": "EnableBannedPasswordCheck",
      "value": "false" } ]
}
```



Pass-through authentication the facts...

- No on premises passwords in the cloud
- All on-premises password policies operational
- Account lockout/disabled operational
- Does not support on-premises MFA
 - Azure AD MFA supported
- Works with Alternate ID
- Does not provide SSO for on-premises credentials
 - Requires Seamless SSO
- Requires high-availability for the company's Internet connection
 - Remote workers will not be able to authenticate to Azure AD If the link is down
- Currently does not support legacy auth
 - Example Office 2010



Demo...

Pass-through authentication

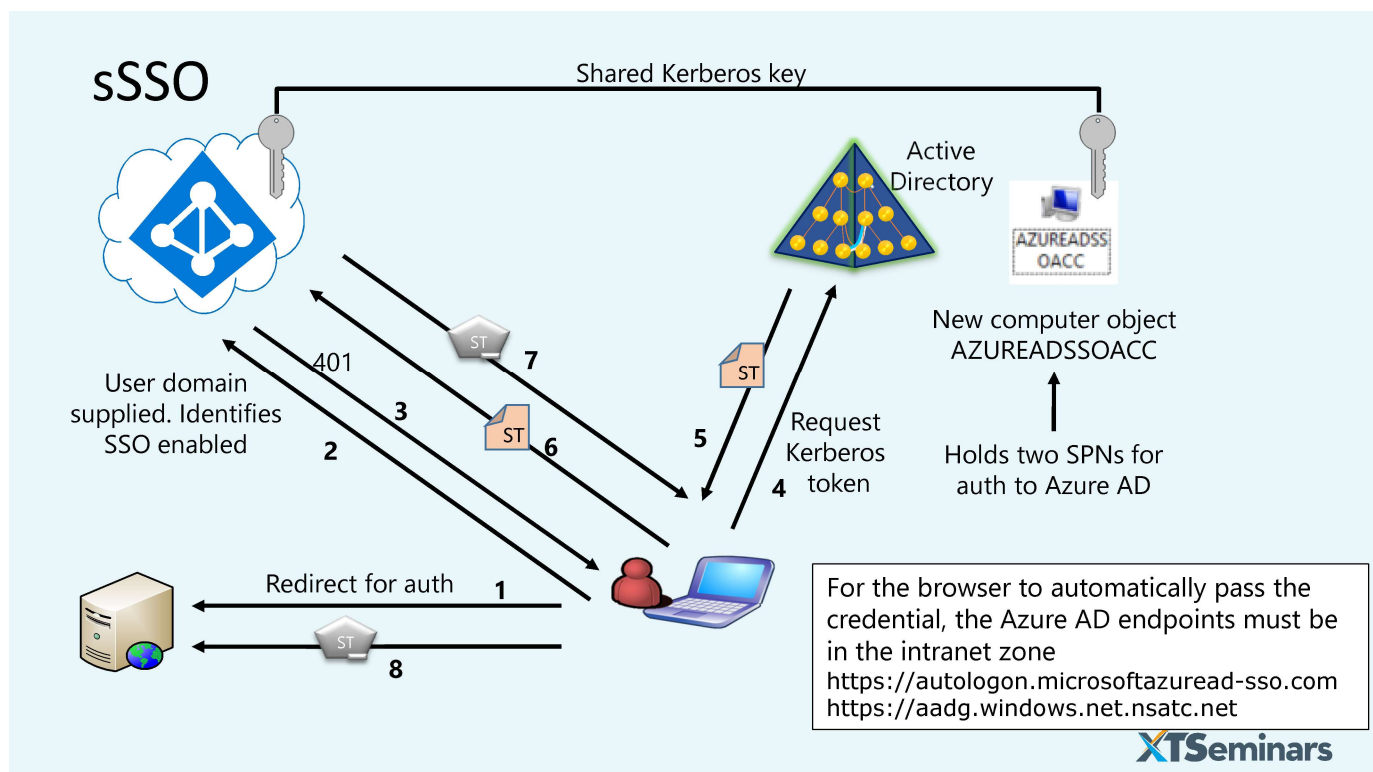
What's in this session



Seamless SSO, the facts...

- Works with pass-through authentication or password hash sync
- Users only need to type their name to authenticate to Azure AD
 - It is possible for applications to pass a domain_hint for seamless SSO
 - Access panel - myapps.microsoft.com/example.com
 - Supports Windows 7 and above
 - Windows 10 Edge not currently supported
 - Machine must be domain joined and have access to a DC
 - On corporate network or via remote access technology
 - Authenticates to Azure AD with a Kerberos token
 - Available with all versions of Azure AD
 - Supports Alternate ID
 - Support for multiple browsers and OSs
 - Including Safari and Mac





Kerberos authentication

- Seamless SSO can be configured with PTA or PHS
- If the user is connected to the corporate AD domain and sSSO succeeds, the authentication to Azure AD is Kerberos
- If the user is not connected to the corporate AD domain, authentication will fall-back to select authentication method (PTA or PHS)
- If an incompatible or mis-configured browser is detected, authentication will fall-back to select authentication method (PTA or PHS)

Kerberos Key

- The security of your on-premises authentication relies on the integrity of the Kerberos key
 - Recommended to roll the key every 30 days
- For details of managing key rolling see:
 - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-sso-faq>
- Automatic key rollover is on the roadmap!



Demo...

Seamless SSO

What's in this session



Windows 10 and AD users

- Hybrid Azure AD Join
 - AD Domain Join with automatic Azure AD registration
 - All the benefits of Group Policy / SCCM / Intune
- When users sign-in to their device they get a
 - Kerberos token for on-premises AD and Primary Refresh Token (PRT) for Azure AD access
- Single sign on to all Azure AD authenticated resources
 - No requirement to have access to a DC
- Conditional access policies can be based on the user's device
- Windows Hello for Business can be used for authentication



What's in this session



Feature summary	PTA + sSSO	PHS + sSSO	ADFS
Authentication against credentials held on-premises	Yes	No	Yes
Single-Sign-On	Yes	Yes	Yes
Passwords remain on premises	Yes	Salted hash synced	Yes
On-premises MFA solution	No	No	Yes
Azure AD MFA	Yes	Yes	Yes
On-premises password policies	Yes	Partial	Yes
On-premises account enable/disable	Yes	Delayed (30 mins)	Yes
On-premises password lockout	Yes	No	Yes
Conditional access	Yes++	Yes++	Yes
Credentials captured from user via Azure AD UI	Yes	Yes	No
Protection against on-premise account lockout	Smart Lockout	N/A	Extranet Lockout
Cost of implementation	Medium	Low	High
Scalability/fault tolerance	Cloud scalability	Cloud scalability	Complex
AuthN fails for remote workers if the on-premises Internet connection is down. Requires HA solution.	Yes	No	Yes
On-going maintenance for authentication	Automated	None	SSL certificate management
Azure AD Connect Health monitoring	Not integrated	Limited	Yes
Azure AD Identity Protection (requires P2 license)	Yes	Yes	No

Recommendations

- New customers:
 - Use cloud authentication (PTA or PHS)
 - Leverage conditional access and Azure AD MFA
 - Existing customers with AD FS
 - Keep AD FS for authentication if it meets all your requirements
 - If using AD FS for authentication to apps, switch to Azure AD for authentication to apps
- Enable Seamless SSO if your using PTA or PHS
 - Simple to deploy
 - Immediately enhances the sign-in experience for your users
 - Implement domain_hint for custom apps



So where next?

5-Day Hands-On Masterclass with John Craddock **Microsoft Identity solutions with Azure Active Directory, on-premises AD FS and AD**

38 hands-on labs

10% Discount if you book by this Friday for:
Oslo : April 23 – 27 or
Oslo : August 27 - 31

Talk to the Crayon team or email info@niccomf.com

<http://www.xtseminars.co.uk/masterclass>



Consulting services on request



**John
Craddock**

Infrastructure and
security Architect
XTSeminars Ltd

Johncra@xtseminars.co.uk
@john_craddock

John has designed and implemented computing systems ranging from high-speed industrial controllers through to distributed IT systems with a focus on security and high-availability. A key player in many IT projects for industry leaders including Microsoft, the UK Government and multi-nationals that require optimized IT systems. Developed technical training courses that have been published worldwide, co-authored a highly successful book on Microsoft Active Directory Internals, presents regularly at major international conferences including TechEd, IT Forum and European summits. John can be engaged as a consultant or booked for speaking engagements through XTSeminars. www.xtseminars.co.uk



Resources

Slides and demos from the conference will be available at
github.com/nordicinfrastructureconference/2018 (bit.ly/2y7JhA3)

