Enhancing you Azure resources security with PIM

Olav Tvedt



Twitter: @olavtwitt

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/otvedt/

Podkast: BlåSkjerm Brødrende



Takk til våre sponsorer





glasspaper





























Agenda



Why



Getting started



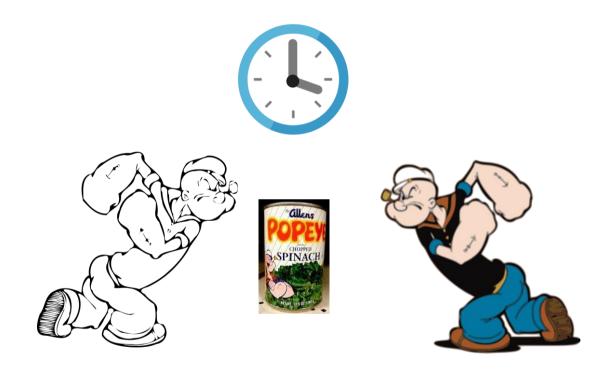
Setup



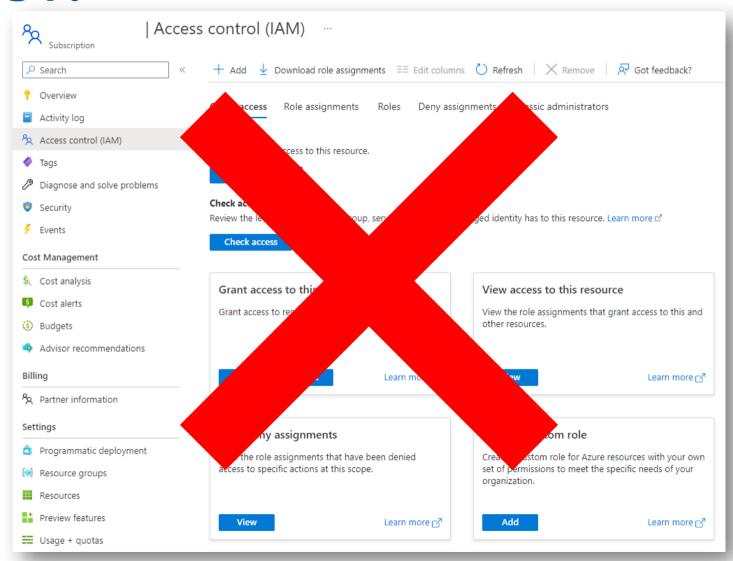
Reporting/Monitoring

Why?

What are PIM?



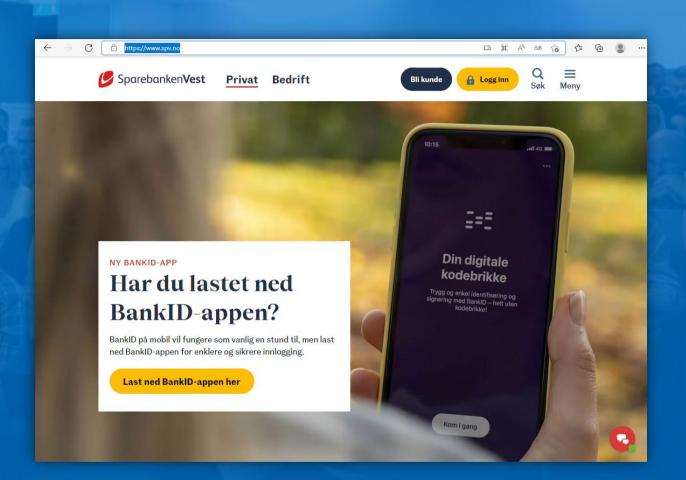
PIM is NOT!



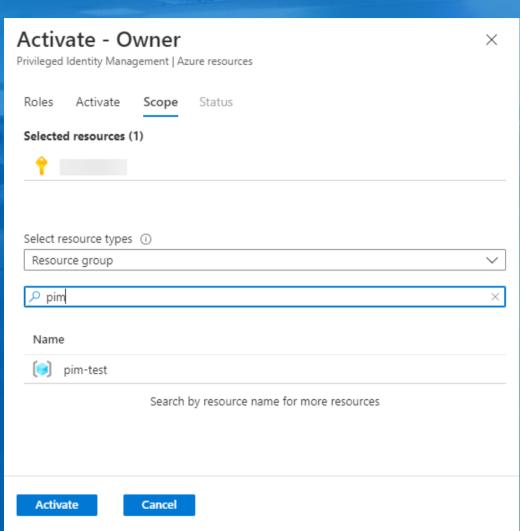


DEMO

Activation







Why?

- Prevent:
 - Unauthorized use of escalated permissions
 - Script/malware misuse of escalated permissions
 - User/scripts accidents
- Log escalated role usage and users



Getting started

Stats and Scope

15.08.2022 Number of built-in roles 349

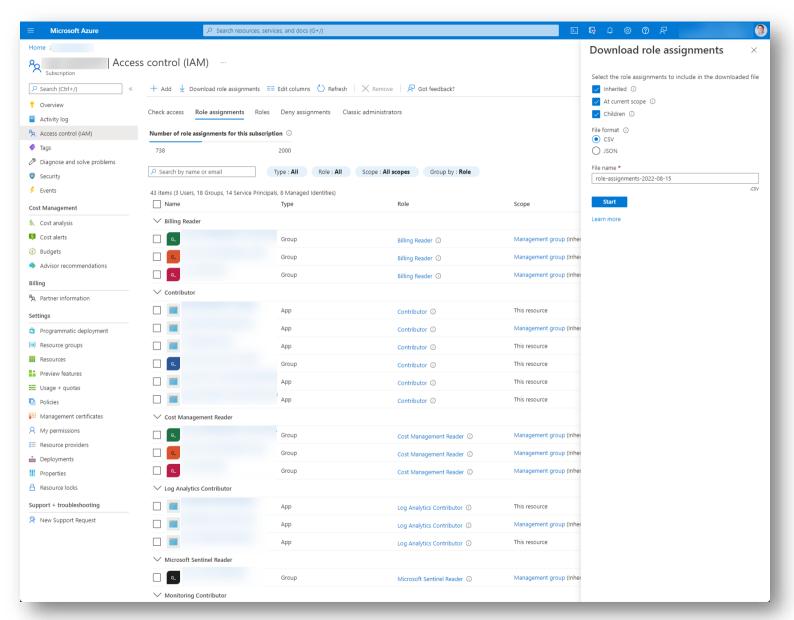
Scope:

- Define what roles to protect
- Collect exiting groups and users
- Set allowed length of privileged access

A role definition is a collection of permissions. You can use the built-in roles or you can create your own custom roles. Learn more 🗗		
Showing 349 of 353 roles Name ↑↓	Description ↑↓	Type ↑↓
Owner	Grants full access to manage all resources, including the ability to assign roles in Azure RBAC.	BuiltInRole
Contributor	Grants full access to manage all resources, but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC, man	BuiltInRole
Reader	View all resources, but does not allow you to make any changes.	BuiltInRole
Access Review Operator Service Role	Lets you grant Access Review System app permissions to discover and revoke access as needed by th	BuiltInRole
AcrDelete	acr delete	BuiltInRole
AcrimageSigner	acr image signer	BuiltInRole
Acrinagesigner	acr pull	BuiltInRole
AcrPush	acr push	BuiltInRole
AcrQuarantineReader	acr quarantine data reader	BuiltInRole
AcrQuarantineWriter	acr quarantine data writer	BuiltInRole
AgFood Platform Sensor Partner Contri	•	BuiltInRole
AgFood Platform Service Admin	Provides admin access to AqFood Platform Service	BuiltInRole
AgFood Platform Service Contributor	Provides contribute access to AgFood Platform Service	BuiltInRole
AgFood Platform Service Reader	Provides read access to Agrood Platform Service	BuiltInRole
AnyBuild Builder	Basic user role for AnyBuild. This role allows listing of agent information and execution of remote buil	BuiltInRole
API Management Developer Portal Con		BuiltinRole
API Management Service Contributor	Can manage service and the APIs	BuiltInRole
	Can manage service and the APIs Can manage service but not the APIs	BuiltInRole
API Management Service Operator Role API Management Service Reader Role	Read-only access to service and APIs	BuiltinRole
App Configuration Data Owner	Allows full access to App Configuration data.	BuiltinRole
App Configuration Data Reader	Allows read access to App Configuration data.	BuiltInRole
Application Group Contributor	Contributor of the Application Group.	BuiltInRole BuiltInRole
Application Insights Component Contri		
Application Insights Snapshot Debugger	Gives user permission to use Application Insights Snapshot Debugger features	BuiltInRole
Attestation Contributor	Can read write or delete the attestation provider instance	BuiltInRole
Attestation Reader	Can read the attestation provider properties	BuiltInRole
Automation Contributor	Manage azure automation resources and other resources using azure automation.	BuiltInRole
Automation Job Operator	Create and Manage Jobs using Automation Runbooks.	BuiltInRole
Automation Operator	Automation Operators are able to start, stop, suspend, and resume jobs	BuiltInRole



Portal Way





The Right Way

```
PowerShell
PowerShell 7.2.6
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.
PS C:\Users\
```

Roles in use

Get-AzRoleAssignment | Select RoleDefinitionName | Sort-Object * | select * -Unique



Get info about user

Get-AzRoleAssignment -SignInName <your@user.com> -ExpandPrincipalGroups | select DisplayName, RoleDefinitionName, Scope

Remember: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionName <your subscription>



Get info about a group

\$Group01 = Get-AzureADGroup -SearchString "<Group you are searching for>"
(Or use -Filter)

Get-AzRoleAssignment -ObjectId \$Group01.ObjectId | select DisplayName, RoleDefinitionName, Scope | fl





Script

```
$me = whoami -upn
Connect-AzureAD -AccountId $me -TenantId
$Subs = Get-AzSubscription | Where-Object { $ .Name -NotMatch 'Visual Studio' -and $ .Name -NotMatch 'Gratis' -and $ .Name -notmatch 'Tilgang til Azure Active Directory'
$RunTime = (Get-Date).ToString('dd.MM.yyyy-hh-mm')
$A11 = @()
ForEach ($sub in $Subs) {
    Set-AzContext -SubscriptionName $sub.Name
    $AIMCont = Get-AzRoleAssignment
    $roles = (Get-AzRoleAssignment).RoleDefinitionName | Select-Object -Unique | Sort-Object
    $tbl = foreach ($role in $roles) {
        $Assignments = $AIMCont | Where-Object { $ .RoleDefinitionName -eq "$role" }
        foreach ($Assignment in $Assignments) {
            switch -wildcard ($Assignment.scope)
                "*resourcegroup*" { $type = "ResourceGroup" }
                "*managementgroup*" { $type = "ManagementGroup"
               Default { $type = "Subscription" }
               DisplayName
                                   = $Assignment.DisplayName
               ObjectType
                                   = $Assignment.ObjectType
                RoleDefinitionName = $Assignment.RoleDefinitionName
                                   = $type
                Subscription
                                  = $sub.Name
                                   = if ($Assignment.Scope -eq "/") { "Root" } else { $Assignment.Scope | Split-Path -Leaf }
    $All += $tbl
    $tbl | Export-Csv -Encoding UTF8 -Path "c:\Temp\PIM\$($sub.Name)-Roles-$((Get-Date).ToString('dd.MM.yyyy-hh-mm')).csv" -Delimiter ';' -NoTypeInformation
$All | Export-Csv - Encoding UTF8 - Path "c:\Temp\PIM\Allsubs-Roles-$RunTime.csv" - Delimiter ';' - NoTypeInformation - Append
```

https://github.com/OTvedt/Scripts-For-Sharing/blob/master/Azure/PIM/Azure-resources/





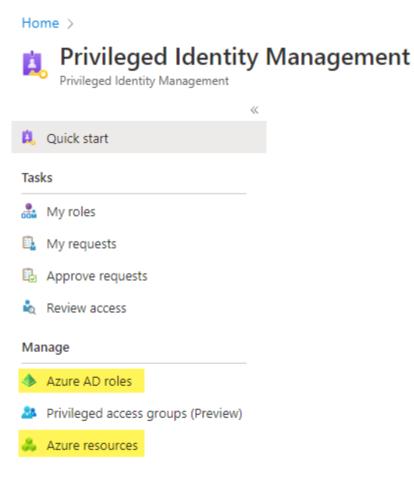
Setup

Prepare the users / Support





Difference Between Azure AD Roles and Azure Resources



Managing privileged access Azure AD groups (preview)

In Privileged Identity Management (PIM), you can now assign eligibility for membership or ownership of privileged access groups. Starting with this preview, you can assign Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) built-in roles to cloud groups and use PIM to manage group member and owner eligibility and activation. For more information about role-assignable groups in Azure AD, see Use Azure AD groups to manage role assignments.

(i) Important

To assign a privileged access group to a role for administrative access to Exchange, Security & Compliance Center, or SharePoint, use the Azure AD portal **Roles and Administrators** experience and not in the Privileged Access Groups experience to make the user or group eligible for activation into the group.



Reporting Monitoring



Sparebanken Vest

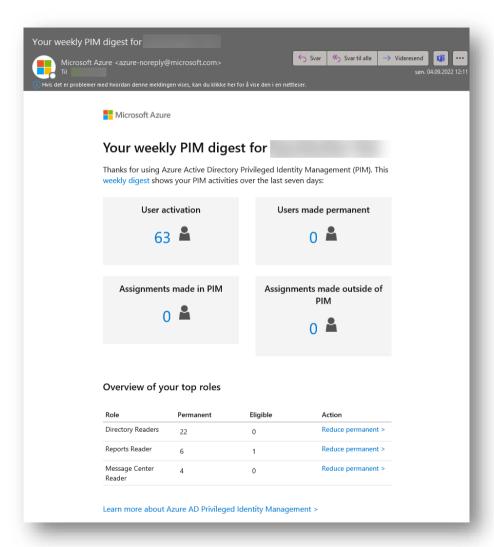
Olav Tvedt activated the Owner role for the subscription

View the activation history for this user in the Privileged Identity Management (PIM) portal.

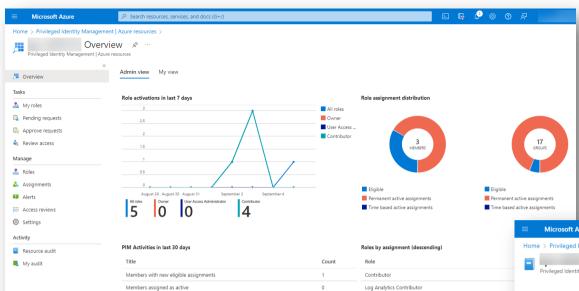
View history >

Settings	Value
User or Group	Olav Tvedt
Role	Owner
Resource	
Resource type	subscription
Activated by	Olav Tvedt
Start	October 17, 2022 8:06 UTC
End	October 17, 2022 10:06 UTC
Justification	Justere på API mangment

Privileged Identity Management protects your organization from accidental or malicious activity by reducing persistent access to Azure resources, providing just-in-time or time-limited access when needed.





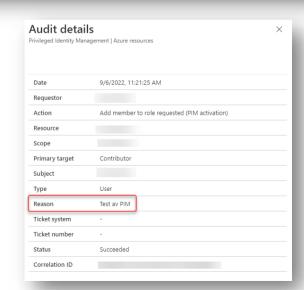


0

Kubernetes Extension Contributor

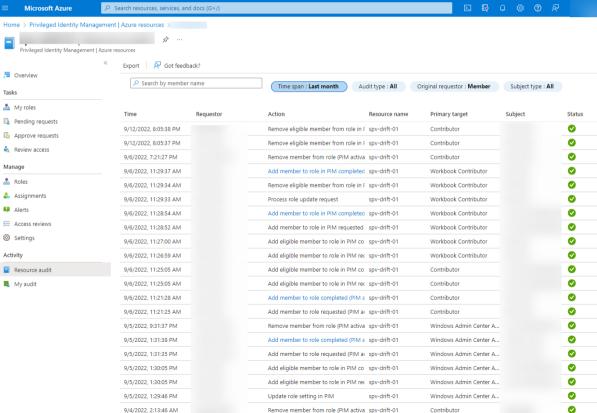
Azure Kubernetes Service Contributor Role

Owner



Groups with new eligible assignments

Groups assigned as active





https://learningbydoing.cloud

https://learningbydoing.cloud/blo g/query-log-analytics-with-kqlfrom-powershell/ https://learningbydoing.cloud/blog/query-log-analytics-with-kql-from-powershell/



ABOUT

LearningByDoing.cloud



Query Azure AD logs with KQL from Powershell

Kusto Query Language (KQL) is a powerfull tool to query Azure AD log entries from Log Anayltics in Azure. See how you can query log data using Powershell.

Posted on August 29, 2022

KQL, short for Kusto Query Language, is really great for quering data sets like Sign-in Logs and Audit Logs in Azure AD. KQL is what Microsoft Sentinel uses under the hood for discovering threats, detections and anomalies in larger data sets. But you can also use it to retrieve simpler log entries like:

- Who deleted a specific user.
- How often is a user elevating into an Azure AD administrative role in PIM.
- When was a user added to or removed from a specific Azure AD security group.

Since logs in Azure AD are usually deleted after 7-30 days depending on tenant licensing, it's important to export these logs to a Log Analytics workspace for safekeeping. If the logs aren't exported, there is no way to retrieve them back once they are deleted. You never know when you need to figure out when something happened and who or what actually did it, so having the logs available is key both for security and compliance.

To learn more about KQL I highly recommend KQL for Microsoft Sentinel by Matt Zorich (@reprise_99), and Must Learn KQL by Rod Trent (@rodtrent).

So, let's get set up for running KQL queries in Powershell.

- Verify Azure AD diagnostic settings for log export
- Query log analytics from the Azure AD portal
- Query log analytics from Powershell







https://bit.ly/blueScreenTube

Twitter: @olavtwitt

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/otvedt

Podkast: BlåSkjerm Brødrende



Takk til våre sponsorer





glasspaper





























Tusen takk! MYP-Dagen