



11/02/2025

## CLOUD SECURITY REPORT TEAM 4

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## **Executive Summary**

As CyberBulwork transitions its infrastructure to the cloud, it has been a priority to ensure robust security, compliance, and seamless identity management. This report outlines the deployment of key security solutions, including Microsoft Sentinel for threat detection, Microsoft Purview DLP for data loss prevention, and Azure AD DS for identity synchronization, to enhance cybersecurity and operational efficiency.

The implementation of Microsoft Sentinel provided advanced threat intelligence and real-time monitoring capabilities, allowing for proactive security incident management. Microsoft Purview DLP was configured to prevent unauthorized data transfers, ensuring compliance with organizational policies and regulatory requirements. Additionally, Azure AD DS was deployed to extend on-premises Active Directory to the cloud, enabling secure and seamless access to resources for employees.

During the deployment, challenges such as fine-tuning Sentinel to reduce false positives, troubleshooting DLP policies for effective detection, and resolving synchronization issues in Azure AD DS were encountered. However, through systematic troubleshooting and iterative improvements, these challenges were successfully addressed.

The result is a more secure, resilient, and compliant cloud infrastructure for CyberBulwork, with improved threat detection, data protection, and identity management. These enhancements position the organization to effectively mitigate risks, safeguard sensitive information, and ensure a seamless transition to cloud-based operations.

## Identity and Access Management - Azure Active Directory

### 1.1 Introduction

Cyberbulwork's management has decided to migrate its on-prem infrastructure to the cloud as part of a strategic digital transformation. Our team has been assigned the responsibility of executing this migration and providing a comprehensive report on the process. To ensure a secure transition, we are implementing identity and access management controls to regulate user permissions and protect cloud resources.

As part of this migration, each staff member of Cyberbulwork needs to be assigned the appropriate level of access required for their role while maintaining security best practices. Additionally, we must establish a logging and monitoring system to track access events and enforce compliance policies.

To achieve seamless identity management, we leveraged Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) in conjunction with Azure Active Directory (AAD) to synchronize on-prem identities with the cloud. This hybrid approach ensures a smooth transition while maintaining centralized control over user authentication and access management

### 1.2 Users and Roles

Table 1 provides an overview of Cyberbulwork's team members, their respective roles, and the level of access granted to them based on their responsibilities. Assigning appropriate access permissions ensures that each user has the necessary privileges to perform their tasks securely while maintaining strict control over sensitive resources.

**Table 1: User Roles and Access Requirements**

S/N	User	Role	Access Required
1	Etinosa Imafidon	Chief Information Officer	Global Reader, Compliance Administrator, Global Administrator, Global Secure Access Administrator.
2	Motunrayo Sanusi	Cybersecurity Engineer	Security Admin, Attribute Log Admin
3	Daniel Owoeye-Wise	System Administrator	Privileged Role Admin, Password Admin
4	Shado Peculiar Unini	Human Resource Manager	Privileged Role Administrator, User Admin

5	Alli-Balogun Luqman Damilare	Intern	Limited User Access
6	Ololade Elizabeth Adesagba	Head of Finance	Global Reader, Report Reader
7	Oluwaseyi Adebayo	Database Administrator	Authentication Admin, Cloud Device Admin
8	Muizz Babatunde Majeed	Software Engineer	App Admin, App Developer, Cloud App Admin
9	Dike Promise Chimamanda	Customer Service Officer	Basic User Access

### 1.3 Creation of Azure Account

To facilitate Cyberbulwork's migration to the cloud, an Azure account was created for the organization through the Azure portal. The setup process followed the standard registration prompts on the Azure website, ensuring that all necessary configurations were in place for a smooth deployment. **Figure 1** provides a snapshot of the newly created account.

### 1.4 Cost Management

Following the account setup, cost management was configured to monitor and control Cyberbulwork's Azure credit spending. This implementation ensures that the organization can track resource usage, set budget limits, and optimize cloud expenses effectively. **Figure 1.2** displays the cost management setup.

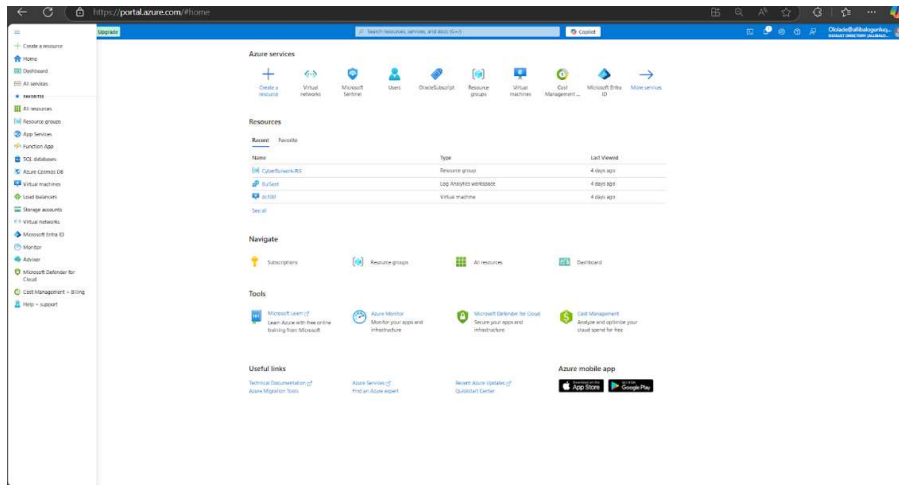


Figure 1: Azure account creation

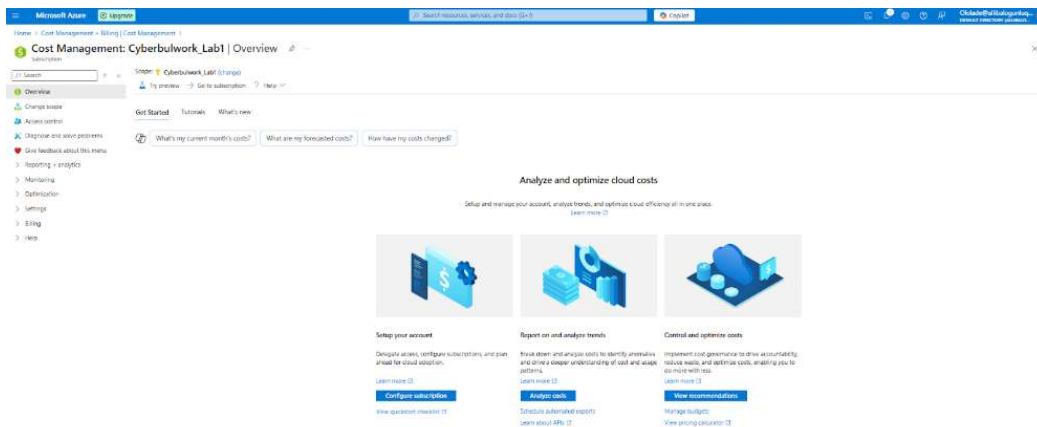


Figure 2: Cost Management creation

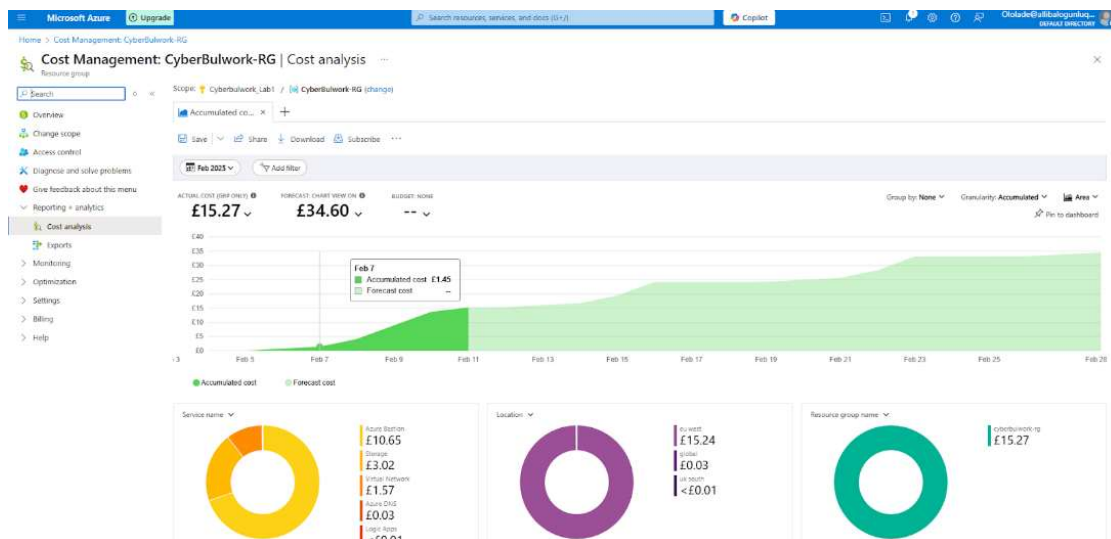


Figure 3: Cost Management Analysis

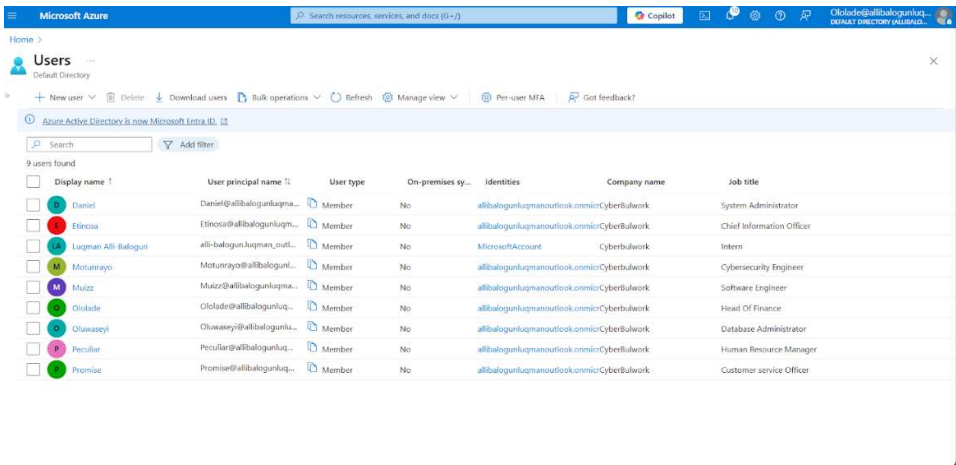
1.5 Identity and Access Management

The team was tasked with implementing Identity and Access Management (IAM) on Azure Active Directory (AAD) to ensure secure user authentication and authorization. This process involved:

- Setting up users based on their designated roles within the organization.
- Implementing Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) to assign permissions appropriately.
- Configuring Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to enhance security.
- Enforcing MFA for all users to mitigate unauthorized access risks.

1.6 User Setup Based on Roles

Users were successfully created and configured within Azure IAM according to their specific roles in Cyberbulwork. This structured approach ensures that each user has the necessary permissions aligned with their responsibilities while maintaining strict security controls.



Display name	User principal name	User type	On-premises sync	Identities	Company name	Job title
Daniel	Daniel@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	System Administrator
Elinosa	Elinosa@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Chief Information Officer
Lugman Ali-Balogun	ali-balogun.lugman_outl...	Member	No	MicrosoftAccount	Cyberbulwork	Intern
Motunrayo	Motunrayo@alibalogunl...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Cybersecurity Engineer
Muizz	Muizz@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Software Engineer
Olatide	Olatide@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Head Of Finance
Oluwaseyi	Oluwaseyi@alibalogunl...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Database Administrator
Peculiar	Peculiar@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Human Resource Manager
Promise	Promise@alibalogunluga...	Member	No	alibalogunlugmanoutlook.com;Cyberbulwork	Cyberbulwork	Customer service Officer

Figure 4: List of Created Users on Entra ID

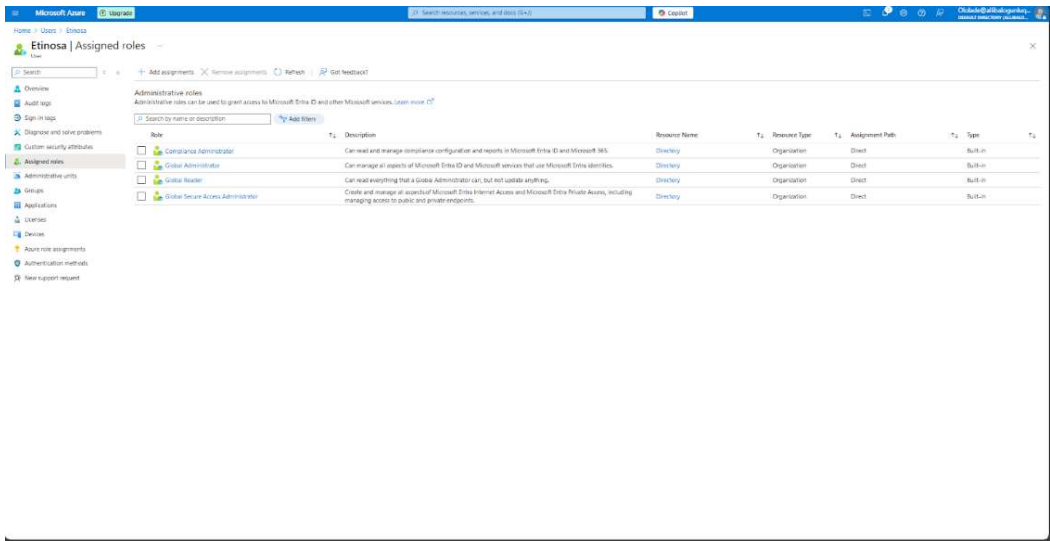
1.7 RBAC Implementation for Users

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) was successfully implemented for all user accounts created in Azure Active Directory. This ensures that users have only the necessary permissions required for their roles, reinforcing the principle of least privilege and maintaining a structured, secure access management system.

By aligning access levels with job responsibilities, Cyberbulwork enhances security, minimizes unauthorized access risks, and ensures compliance with industry best practices. Figure 1.4 illustrates an



example of RBAC implementation for the Chief Information Officer (CIO), showcasing the specific permissions assigned to this role.

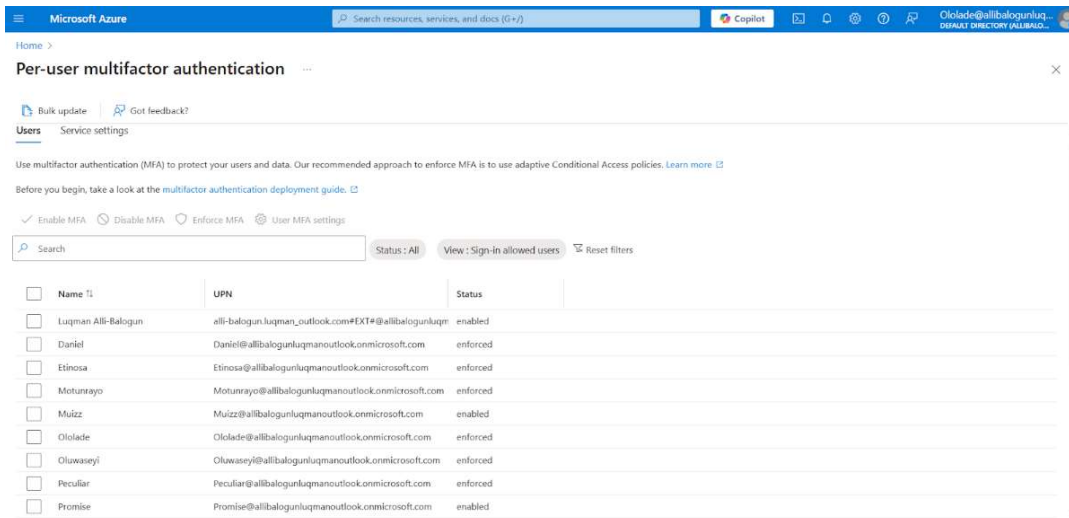


*Figure 5: RBAC implementation for the Chief Information Officer (CIO)*

### 1.8 MFA Configuration

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) was successfully configured and enforced for all user accounts created on the Azure platform. This additional layer of security strengthens user authentication by requiring a second verification step beyond passwords, reducing the risk of unauthorized access and potential security breaches.

To streamline the authentication process, Microsoft Authenticator was designated as the second-level authentication method for all users. Figure 1.5 below illustrates the MFA setup and configuration.



**Figure 6: MFA Activation for all Users**

## 1.9 Challenges Encountered

### 1. Identification of Directory Roles

The team faced challenges in identifying the correct directory roles for users. Without a clear understanding of each role's permissions, assigning appropriate access was difficult. To address this, we conducted extensive research, reviewed Azure documentation, and referenced Microsoft's official resources. This highlights the need for thorough documentation review to ensure a well-structured Identity and Access Management (IAM) system.

### 2. User Provisioning and Synchronization Issues

During the integration of Azure Active Directory (AAD) with on-premises Active Directory, we encountered user provisioning and synchronization issues. Some accounts failed to sync properly, causing delays in granting access. The team resolved this by verifying synchronization settings, ensuring that directory services were correctly configured, and troubleshooting manual sync failures when necessary.

### 3. User Login Issues Post-MFA Enablement

After MFA enforcement, several users experienced login issues, which caused temporary access disruptions. The challenges ranged from incorrect MFA setup to authentication failures. The team provided step-by-step guidance to affected users and ensured that authentication settings were correctly configured, reinforcing the importance of proactive user support and troubleshooting during security implementations.

#### 4. Audit, Monitoring and Logging on Cloud - Audit Logs/Azure Sentinel.

After assigning roles and access to users, a robust monitoring and analysis platform was essential to track user activity, endpoint health, and application performance. To fulfill this need, Azure Sentinel, a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solution, was deployed.

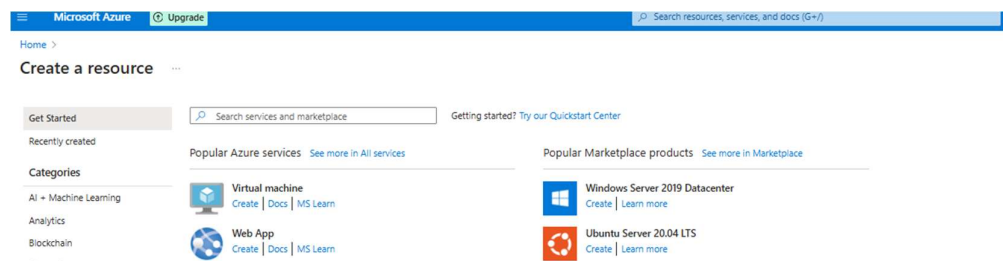
By leveraging Azure Audit Logs and Sentinel's advanced analytics, the system enhances compliance, detects security threats, facilitates incident response, and monitors role-based access control (RBAC) activity. This implementation provides deep visibility into user interactions, strengthens threat detection and response, and supports ongoing compliance efforts within the Azure environment.

#### Creating and Deploying the Virtual Machine

A Virtual Machine (VM) was deployed to serve as a monitored endpoint in Azure Sentinel. The machine was assigned to the "IT" resource group and configured with the following specifications:

- Operating System: Windows Server 2019 Datacenter
- Size: Standard\_B1s – 1 vCPU, 1 GB memory

Figures 2.1 to 2.3 illustrate the virtual machine creation process.



*Figure 7: Creating the Resource*

Microsoft Azure | Upgrade | Search resources, services, and docs (G1)

Home > Create a resource >

### Create a virtual machine

Help me create a low cost VM | Help me create a VM optimized for high availability | Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Monitoring | Advanced | Tags | Review > create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review > create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#) >

**Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Virtual machine name \*

Region \*

Availability options

Security type  [Configure security features](#)

Image \*  [See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

VM architecture ☐ ARM64 ☒ x64

Run with Azure Spot discount ☐

**Size**  [See all sizes](#)

[< Previous](#) [Next > Disks](#) [Review > Create](#)

**Figure 8: Selecting Configuration Settings**

Microsoft Azure | Upgrade | Search resources, services, and docs (G1) | Upgrade

Virtual machines | dc100

**Properties**

Subscription: Cyberbulwork\_Lab01

Resource group: (New) Resource group

Virtual machine name: dc100

Region: Europe1 UK South

Availability options: No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type: Standard

Image: Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS - x64 Gen2 (free services eligible)

VM architecture: x64

Size: Standard\_B1s - 1 vCPU, 4 GB memory

**Network**

Network interface: dc100NIC

Public IP address: dc100IP

Private IP address: 10.0.0.4

Virtual network: dc100VNet

Subnet: dc100Subnet

OS type: Linux

OS name: Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS

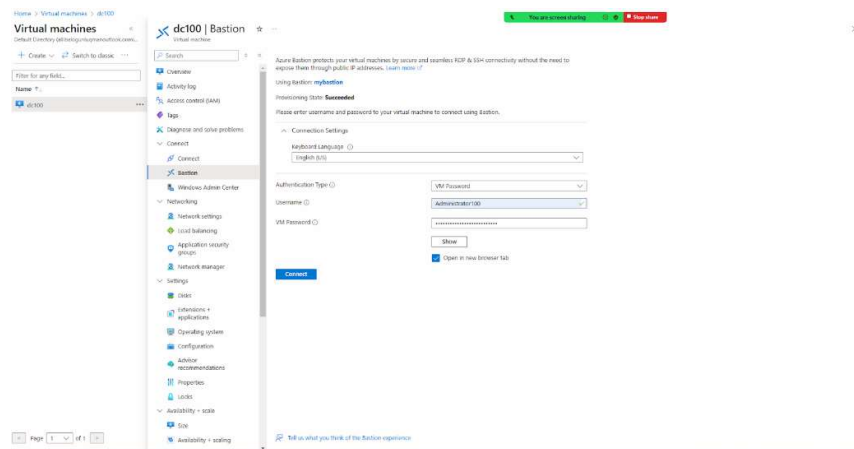
Time created: 1/25/2025, 10:17 AM UTC

**Figure 9: Virtual Machine After Deployment**

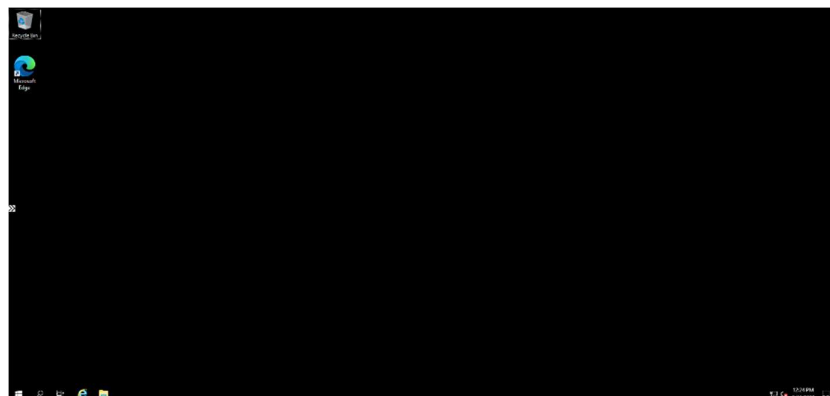
## 2.1 Establishing RDP Connection

Using Azure Bastion, users could securely establish a Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connection to the virtual machine directly from the Azure portal. Unlike traditional RDP methods that require exposing the VM to the internet, Azure Bastion eliminates the need for a public IP address, reducing security risks while enabling seamless remote access.

This approach ensures a more secure and efficient remote management process by allowing users to interact with the virtual machine without relying on external RDP clients. Figures 2.4 to 2.5 illustrate the steps involved in establishing the Bastion-powered RDP connection.



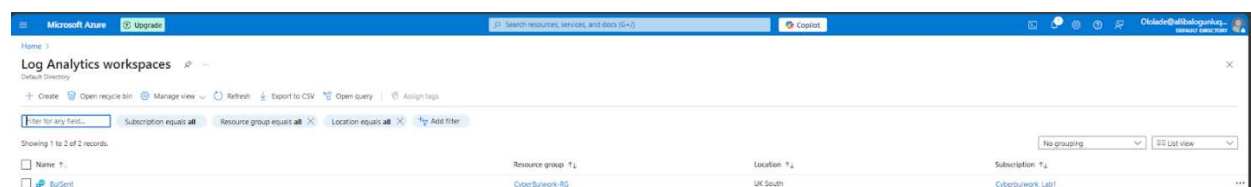
**Figure 10: RDP connection using Azure Bastion**



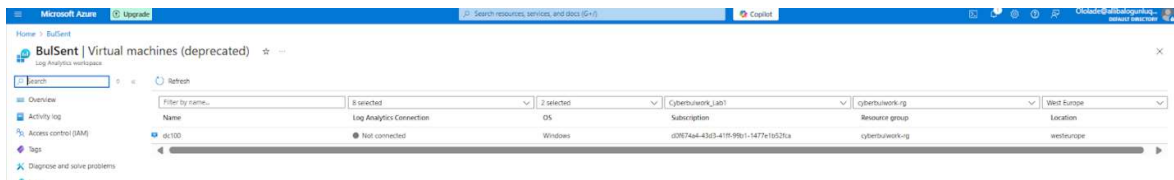
**Figure 11: Image of the VM via Bastion**

## 2.2 Connecting the Virtual Machine to Log Analytics

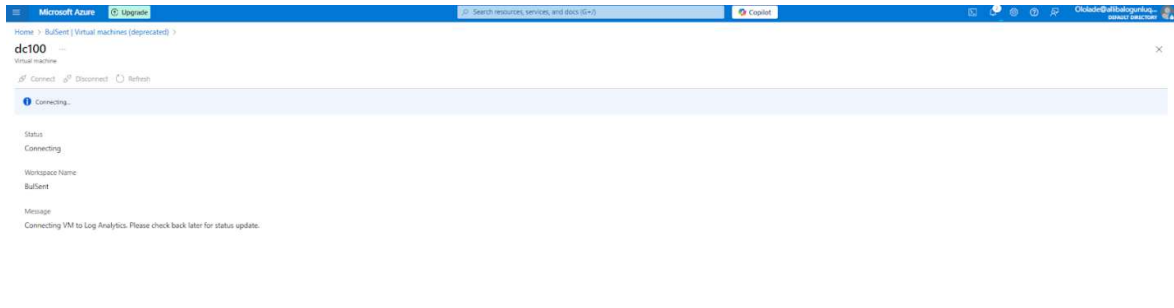
Azure Log Analytics provides a centralized platform for collecting, analyzing, and visualizing log and telemetry data from various sources. This enables better insights into the performance, security, and compliance of the deployed cloud environment. By connecting the VM to Log Analytics, we established real-time monitoring and analysis of system logs, ensuring proactive issue detection and resolution while improving security monitoring and operational efficiency in the cloud environment.



**Figure 12: Selecting the VM in the Log Analytics Workspace**



**Figure 13: Display of the VM in a disconnected state**



**Figure 14: Connecting the VM to Microsoft Sentinel**

## 2.3 Connecting the VM to Agent Management

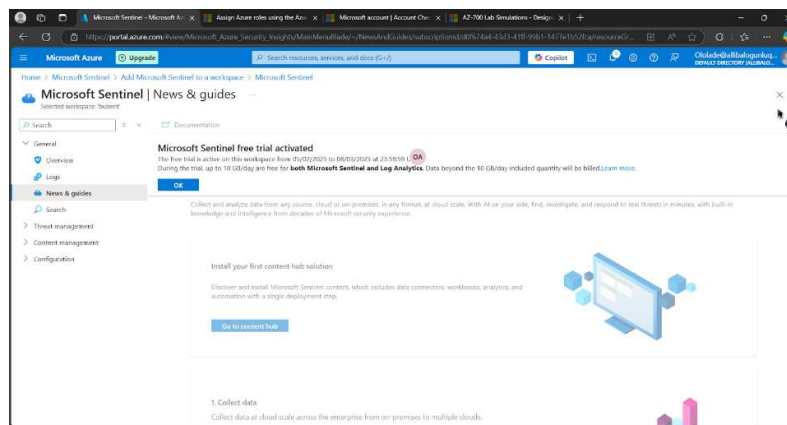
Azure agents facilitate communication between resources and Azure services for monitoring and control. Establishing this connection allows the virtual machine to transmit logs to Microsoft Sentinel for continuous monitoring and security analysis. The setup process ensures real-time visibility into system activities, enabling proactive threat detection and incident response. The connection is shown in the figures below.



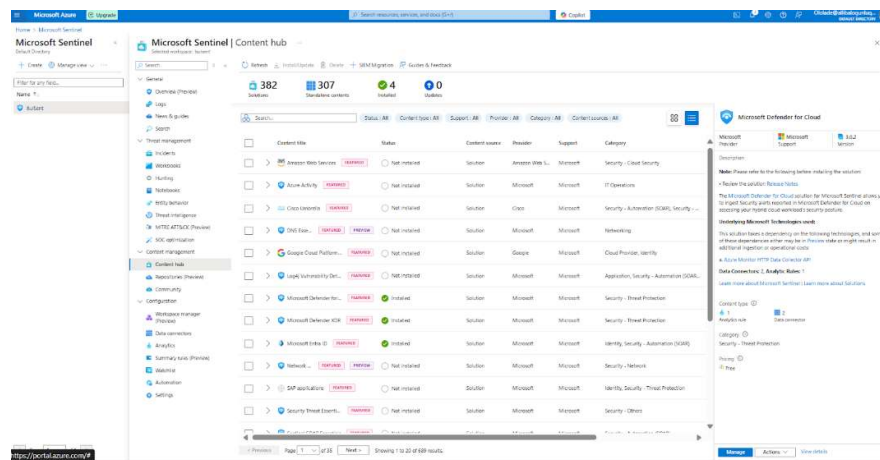
## 2.4 Connecting the Virtual Machine to Microsoft Sentinel

Microsoft Sentinel is a cloud-native Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solution designed to aggregate and analyze data from multiple sources, enabling proactive threat detection, incident investigation, and enhanced security management.

By leveraging Microsoft Sentinel's data connectors, organizations can seamlessly integrate various data sources, ensuring comprehensive monitoring and analysis across their entire infrastructure. This integration strengthens security posture by providing real-time insights, automated threat detection, and streamlined incident response mechanisms.

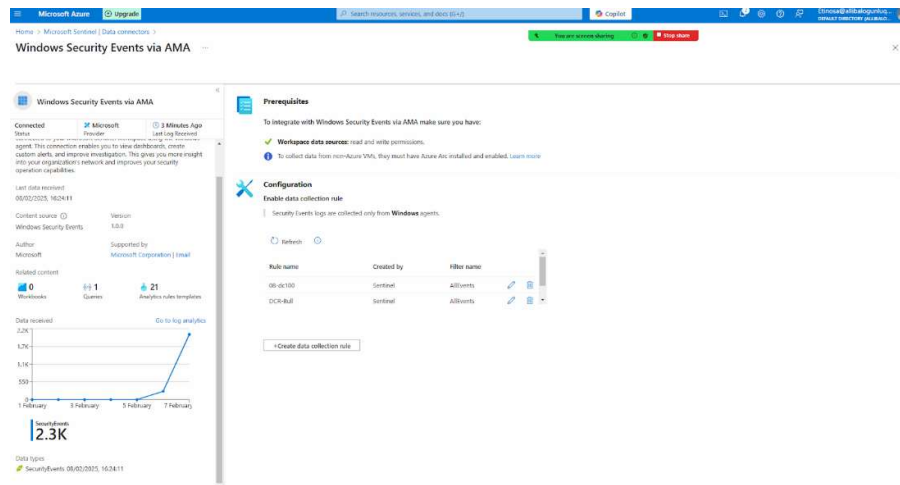


*Figure 18: Microsoft Sentinel is accessed to enhance security event management.*

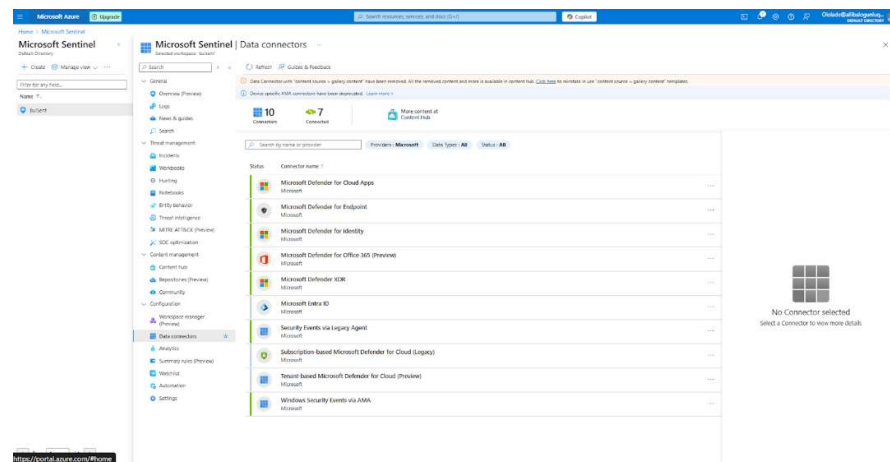


**Figure 19: Sentinel Installed Solutions**

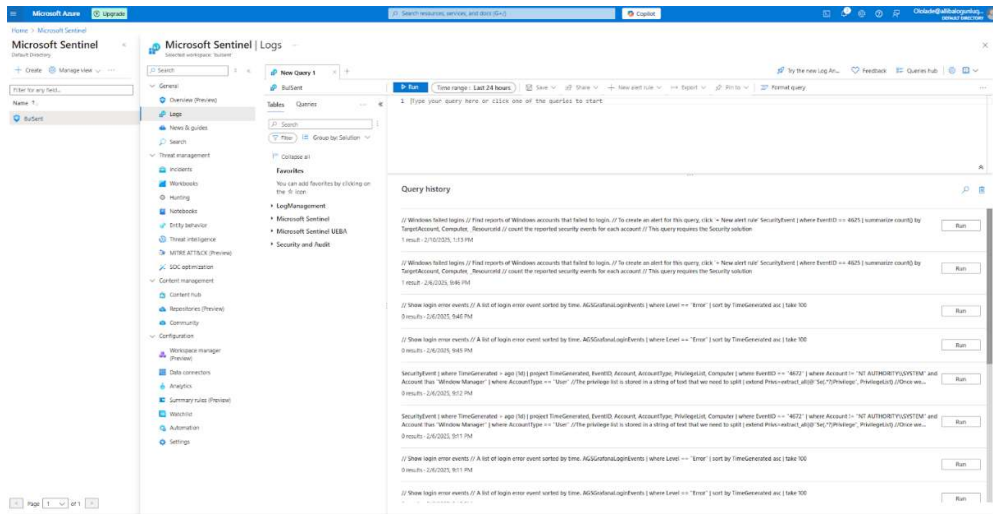




**Figure 20: Microsoft AMA Onboarding**



**Figure 21: Windows Security Events Data Connectors Installed on Microsoft Sentinel.**



*Figure 22: Details of log activity captures.*

## 2.5 Challenges Encountered

During the implementation of Microsoft Sentinel for security monitoring and log analysis, the team faced several challenges that required strategic solutions. These challenges primarily revolved around optimizing threat detection accuracy and managing log retention effectively.

- **Fine-Tuning Sentinel to Reduce False Positives:** Configuring Microsoft Sentinel to minimize false positives proved challenging, requiring continuous adjustments to alert rules and policies to ensure accurate threat detection without unnecessary noise.
- **Managing Log Storage and Retention Policies:** Balancing storage costs with the need for comprehensive log retention was another challenge, necessitating strategic planning to optimize storage usage while maintaining compliance and security standards.

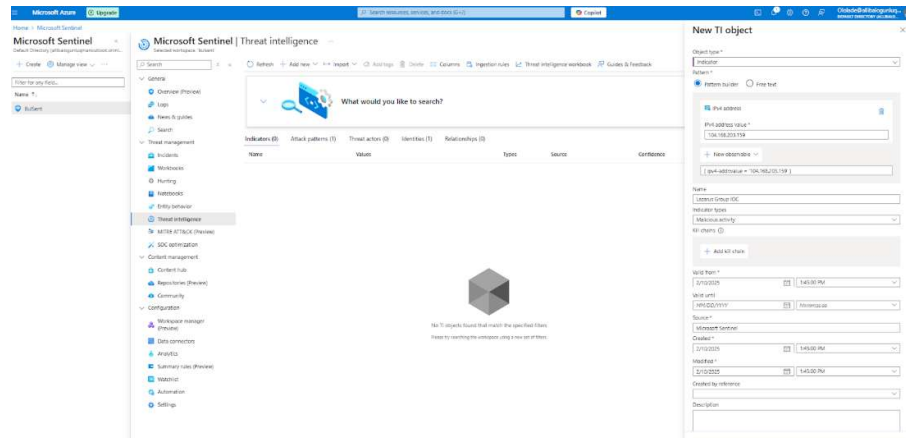
## Results and Findings

Despite these challenges, the implementation of Microsoft Sentinel yielded significant improvements in security monitoring:

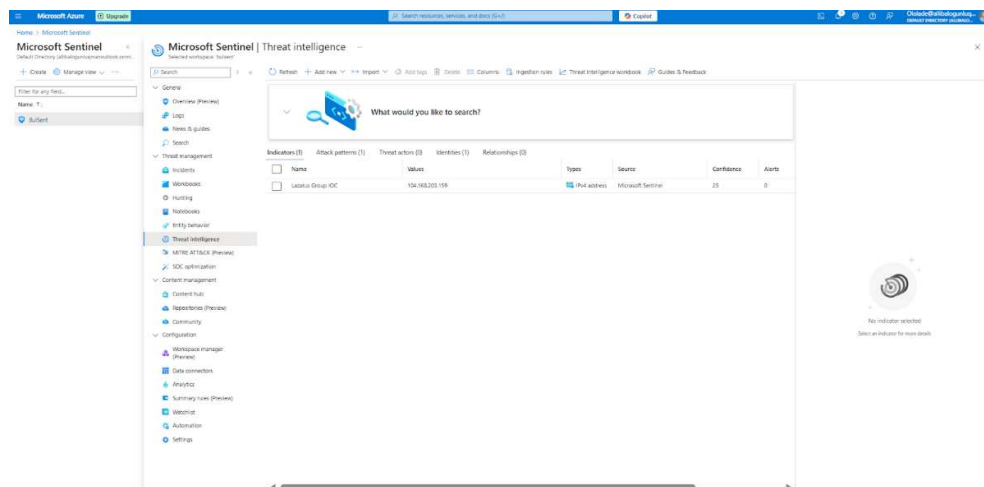
- **Improved Visibility:** Microsoft Sentinel provided enhanced insight into user activities and cloud resource interactions, allowing for better monitoring and security enforcement.
- **Threat Detection and Analysis:** Through log analysis, key patterns and potential security threats were identified, enabling proactive incident response and strengthening overall security posture.

## Security Incident and Event Management (SIEM)

Microsoft Sentinel is a cloud-native Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tool available on Azure Cloud Services, designed to enable seamless ingestion of logs from both on-premise and cloud infrastructures. It provides real-time threat detection, intelligent security analytics, and automated response capabilities, helping organizations enhance their security posture by identifying and mitigating potential risks efficiently.



*Figure 23: Adding a threat Indicator*



*Figure 24: Indicators, Attack patterns and Identities Added*

### 3.1 Benefits of Tagging Threat Indicators

Tagging threat indicators in Microsoft Sentinel offers several advantages that enhance threat detection,

incident response, and overall security management:

**1. Efficient Threat Prioritization**

- Categorizes threats based on factors like severity, type, location, and affected assets.
- Enables security teams to prioritize threats quickly by tagging specific sources for easy identification.

**2. Automated Anomaly Detection & Faster Response**

- Security tools leveraging tagged indicators can automatically detect anomalies linked to known threats.
- Reduces incident response time and minimizes the risk of potential breaches.

**3. Improved Search, Analysis, and Threat Hunting**

- Helps security teams quickly search, retrieve, and analyze relevant threat data.
- Supports proactive threat hunting and enhances decision-making.

**4. Standardized Labeling & Categorization**

- Ensures consistent threat intelligence data handling across all Azure environments.
- Facilitates better collaboration between teams managing cybersecurity.

**5. Regulatory Compliance & Reporting**

- Helps organizations demonstrate compliance with industry regulations and internal policies.
- Aids in generating detailed reports on threat detection and response efforts.

By implementing threat tagging, organizations can enhance security visibility, improve response efficiency, and strengthen their cybersecurity posture within Microsoft Sentinel.

## **Data Loss Prevention Policy**

The rapid shift to cloud-based operations has transformed how organizations store, manage, and share data. However, this digital evolution introduces a critical challenge: protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access, accidental leaks, and data breaches. The consequences of data loss can be severe, leading to regulatory penalties, reputational damage, and financial setbacks.

To combat these risks, Microsoft Data Loss Prevention (DLP) provides a comprehensive security framework on the Azure platform, ensuring that organizations can identify, monitor, and safeguard sensitive data across diverse environments. With automated policies, real-time alerts, and proactive enforcement mechanisms, Microsoft DLP enhances data security, strengthens compliance, and minimizes the risk of exposure. By integrating DLP into their cloud infrastructure, businesses can proactively mitigate threats, maintain regulatory compliance, and ensure data integrity in an increasingly complex digital landscape.

### **4.1 Key Benefits of Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention (DLP)**

Microsoft Purview DLP is a powerful solution designed to protect sensitive data across various platforms, ensuring compliance and security. Here are its key benefits:

#### **1. Comprehensive Data Protection**

- Prevents unauthorized sharing or transfer of sensitive information across cloud services, endpoints, and emails.
- Enforces real-time policy controls to restrict data leaks in Microsoft 365, Teams, SharePoint, and OneDrive.

#### **2. Advanced Data Classification & Sensitivity Labels**

- Uses machine learning and AI-driven classification to detect and protect confidential information (e.g., PII, financial data, intellectual property).
- Supports custom sensitivity labels to apply appropriate security measures based on data classification.

#### **3. Unified Policy Enforcement Across Platforms**

- Ensures consistent data protection across Microsoft services, including Azure, Exchange, Teams, and non-Microsoft environments through built-in integrations.
- Provides a single-pane-of-glass management interface for streamlined policy creation and enforcement.

#### **4. Regulatory Compliance & Risk Mitigation**

- Helps organizations comply with GDPR, HIPAA, ISO 27001, CCPA, and other regulatory requirements by preventing data exposure.
- Offers audit logs and incident reports to track compliance and potential violations.

#### **5. Intelligent Alerts & Automated Remediation**

- Detects and flags suspicious data activity in real time, reducing the risk of insider threats and accidental leaks.
- Provides automated remediation actions, such as blocking unauthorized sharing, encrypting sensitive files, or notifying security teams.

#### **6. Endpoint Data Protection**

- Extends DLP policies to Windows, macOS, and mobile devices to prevent copy-pasting, printing, or transferring sensitive files via USB drives or cloud storage.
- Ensures data security even when users are offline or outside the corporate network.

#### **7. Seamless Integration with Microsoft Defender & Sentinel**

- Works with Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps to enhance data visibility and threat detection.
- Integrates with Microsoft Sentinel for security monitoring and analytics, strengthening an organization's security posture.

#### **8. User Education & Adaptive Controls**

- Provides user-friendly prompts and justifications, helping employees make informed decisions while handling sensitive data.
- Encourages secure collaboration without disrupting productivity.

By implementing Microsoft Purview DLP, organizations can enhance their data security, regulatory compliance, and risk management strategies, ensuring that sensitive information remains protected across cloud, email, and endpoint environments.

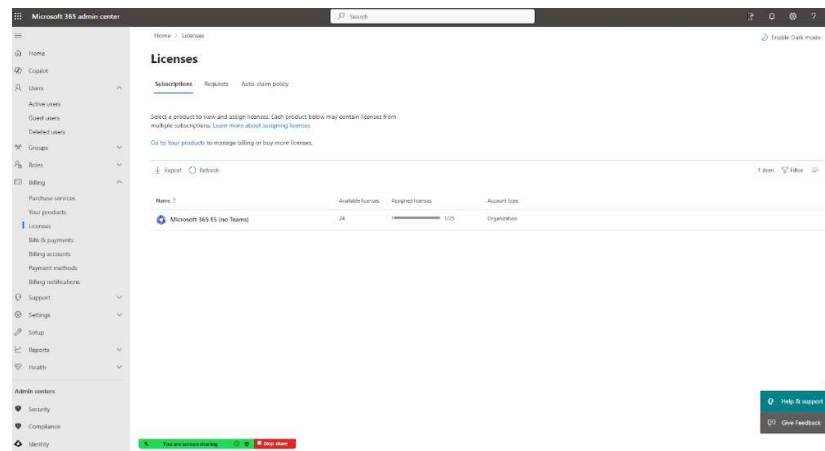
## 4.2 Configuring and Creating DLP Policy

As part of its cloud migration strategy, CyberBulwork has prioritized the protection of sensitive data by implementing a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy. This policy is designed to detect, warn, and block the transmission of emails containing confidential company information, employee details, or executable files, preventing potential data breaches.

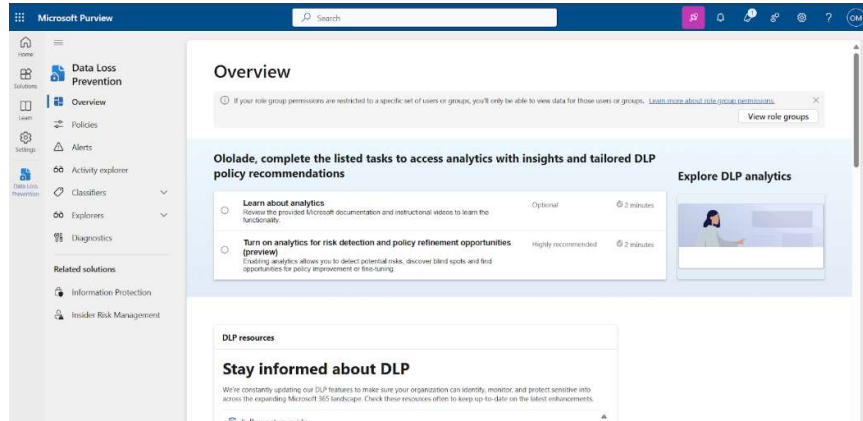
To enable DLP enforcement, a Microsoft Purview account was created using the Owner's account, ensuring seamless integration of all Azure users into the Purview portal. Additionally, a Microsoft 365 Business Premium subscription was activated, unlocking DLP capabilities within the Purview Compliance portal.

Following the setup, role-based access was assigned to the Compliance Manager and Cybersecurity Manager, granting them the authority to configure and manage DLP policies. These policies establish security controls that monitor, restrict, and protect sensitive data across CyberBulwork's cloud environment.

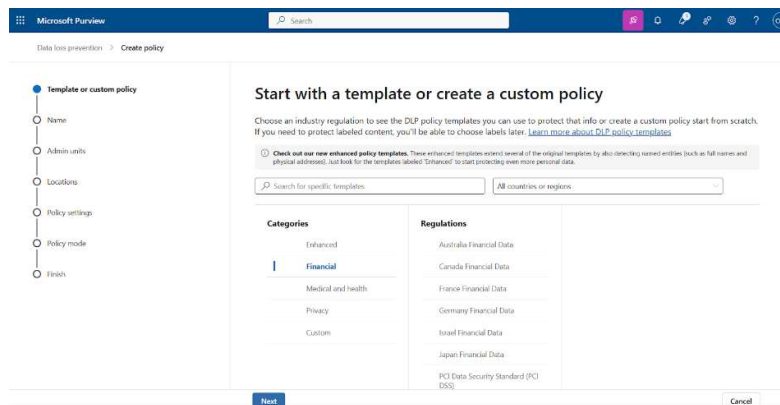
The full configuration process is illustrated in **Figures 25 to 30** below.



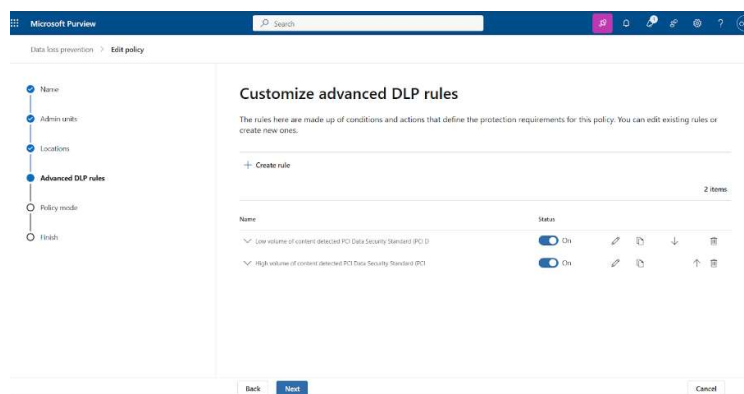
**Figure 25: Microsoft E5 license purchase**



**Figure 26: Microsoft Purview Overview**

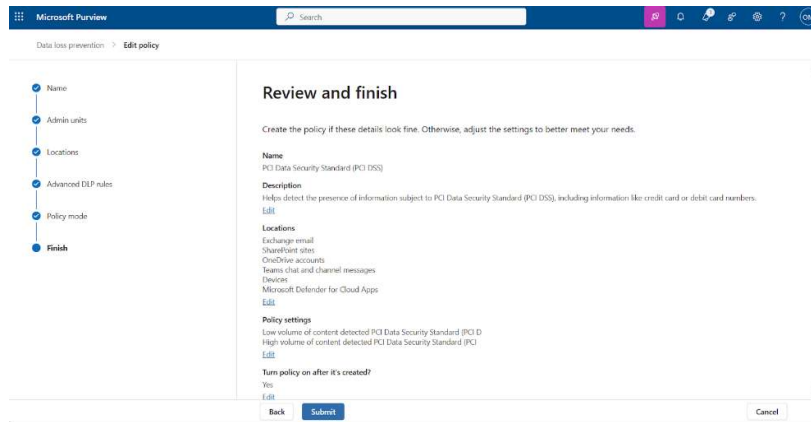


**Figure 27: Creating the DLP Policy**

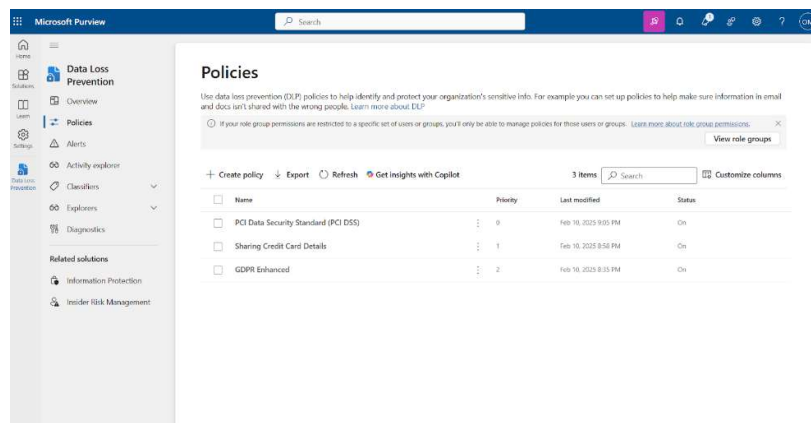


**Figure 28: Configuring Advanced Rules for the DLP Policy**





**Figure 29: Review and finish the DLP policy**



**Figure 30: Some of the DLP Policies Created on Microsoft Purview**

### 4.3 How Microsoft Purview DLP Detects Sensitive Information in an Organization

In an organization, data security and compliance are critical to safeguarding sensitive information from unauthorized access, accidental leaks, and cyber threats. Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention (DLP) plays a key role in detecting and protecting sensitive data across an organization's cloud environment, endpoints, and communication channels.

#### 1. Identifying Sensitive Data

**Purview DLP detects:**

- Financial Data: Credit card details, bank accounts.
- PII: Employee/customer records, national IDs.

- Health Information: Medical and insurance data.
- Confidential Business Documents: Contracts, trade secrets.

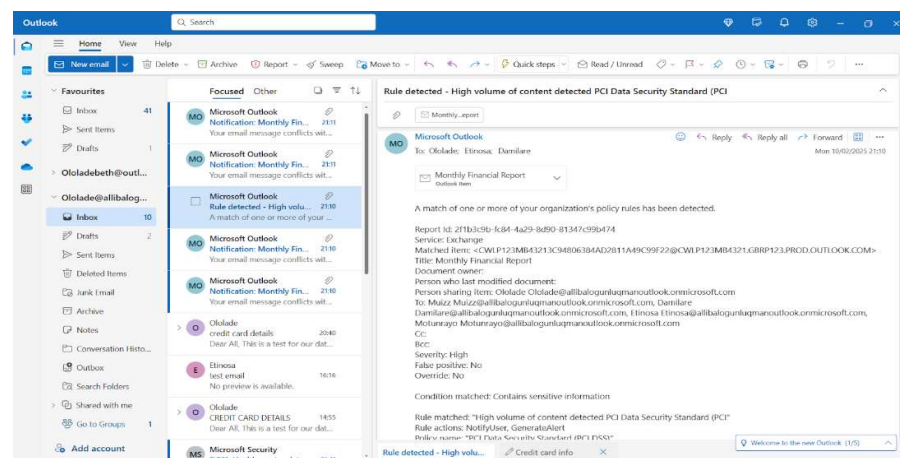
## 2. Monitoring and Enforcement

**Purview DLP prevents data leaks by scanning:**

- Emails & Messaging (Exchange, Teams) – Blocks unauthorized sharing.
- Cloud Storage (OneDrive, SharePoint) – Restricts access to sensitive files.
- Endpoints (Laptops, Devices) – Monitors file transfers and printing.

## 3. Advanced Detection & Compliance

- Pattern Matching & Content Inspection – Identifies structured and unstructured sensitive data.
- Automated Policy Enforcement – Blocks risky actions, notifies users, and encrypts sensitive files.
- Integration with Security Tools – Works with Defender for Cloud Apps and Azure Information Protection for enhanced security.



**Figure 31: Notification sent showcasing that the policy has been breached**

## 4.4 Challenges Encountered During DLP Policy Configuration

1. **DLP Tab Not Visible on the Compliance Page:** After setting up the Purview account, the DLP tab was missing from the Compliance page, with no clear guidance on how to enable it. This delayed the configuration process.

2. **Role Assignment Issues:** Despite configuring Microsoft 365, key compliance features remained inaccessible. It was later discovered that DLP role assignments had to be manually configured in the **Purview Admin Manager**, a step not initially documented.
3. **DLP Policy Implementation Challenges:** Policies created using built-in templates did not trigger expected alerts or actions during testing. Troubleshooting revealed gaps in policy configuration that required additional fine-tuning.
4. **Email Format Compatibility Issues:** The DLP policies failed to detect sensitive information in emails. After extensive troubleshooting, it was discovered that the issue stemmed from an incorrect email format, requiring adjustments for proper detection.

### **Addressing the Challenges**

1. **Enabling the DLP Tab on the Compliance Page:** To resolve the missing DLP tab issue, we ensured that the correct Microsoft 365 Business Premium subscription was active. We also verified that Purview compliance features were correctly provisioned, which enabled the tab to appear.
2. **Configuring Role Assignments:** We navigated to the Purview Admin Center and manually assigned the required DLP role permissions to the Compliance Manager and Cybersecurity Manager. This granted the necessary access to configure and manage DLP policies.
3. **Troubleshooting DLP Policy Actions:** To ensure policies triggered the intended alerts and actions, we reviewed the policy conditions, rules, and enforcement settings. We also conducted multiple test scenarios and fine-tuned the configurations to align with organizational data security requirements.
4. **Fixing Email Format Detection Issues:** After extensive troubleshooting, we discovered that the email format did not align with the DLP policy detection criteria. We adjusted the formatting, ensuring that policies correctly identified and flagged sensitive information in outgoing emails.

## **4.5 Implementation of Azure AD DS**

Migrating on-premises users to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) ensures centralized identity management and seamless authentication across cloud and on-prem environments. By leveraging Microsoft Entra Connect, we synchronized our existing directory while maintaining security and compliance.

### **Deployment Process**

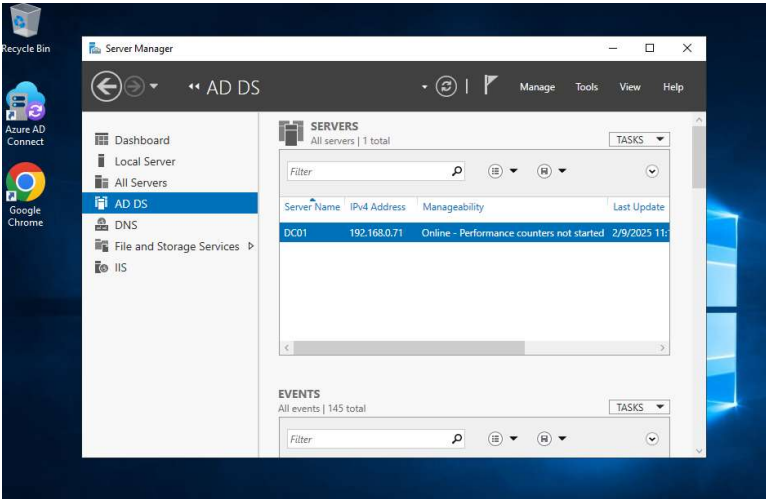
To prepare for migration, we configured Windows Server 2019 Datacenter, enabled Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS), and installed Microsoft IdFix to resolve directory inconsistencies.

We ensured global admin privileges were assigned in both Azure Entra and on-prem AD, along with a stable internet connection for synchronization.

We then downloaded and installed Microsoft Entra Connect, selecting Custom Settings for advanced configurations. Authentication was established using Azure AD Global Admin and on-prem AD credentials, and Password Hash Sync was enabled to allow seamless login experiences.

During configuration, we filtered specific users, groups, and Organizational Units (OUs) to synchronize. Once installation was completed, Microsoft Entra Connect initiated the first synchronization, ensuring a smooth transition. To validate the migration, we monitored sync status using the Microsoft Entra Connect Synchronization Service and verified user entries in Azure AD via the Azure Portal.

This approach streamlined the migration, enabling secure and efficient identity synchronization between on-premises and cloud environments. The full configuration process is illustrated in **Figures 32 to 42** below.



*Figure 32: AD DS Server*

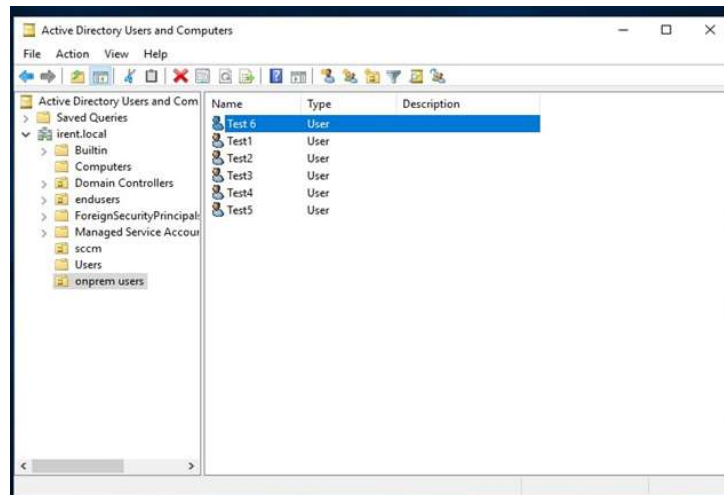


Figure 33: On prem Users

IdFix version 2.6.0.3

Office 365

DISTINGUISHED	COMMONNAME	OBJECTCLASS	ATTRIBUTE	ERROR	VALUE	UPDATE	ACTION
CN=sccmadmin...	sccmadmin	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	sccmadmin@ve...	sccmadmin@ve...	
CN=SQLSvrAge...	SQLSvrAgent	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	SQLSvrAgent@...	SQLSvrAgent@...	
CN=Test 6.OU=...	Test 6	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test6@vent local	Test6@vent local	
CN=Test1.OU=...	Test1	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test1@vent local	Test1@vent local	
CN=Test2.OU=...	Test2	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test2@vent local	Test2@vent local	
CN=Test3.OU=...	Test3	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test3@vent local	Test3@vent local	
CN=Test4.OU=...	Test4	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test4@vent local	Test4@vent local	
CN=Test5.OU=...	Test5	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	Test5@vent local	Test5@vent local	
CN=user1.OU=...	user1	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	user1@vent local	user1@vent local	
CN=user2.OU=...	user2	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	user2@vent local	user2@vent local	
CN=vector vect...	vector vector	user	userPrincipalNa...	TopLevelDomain	vector@vent lo...	vector@vent local	

Figure 34: Microsoft IdFix

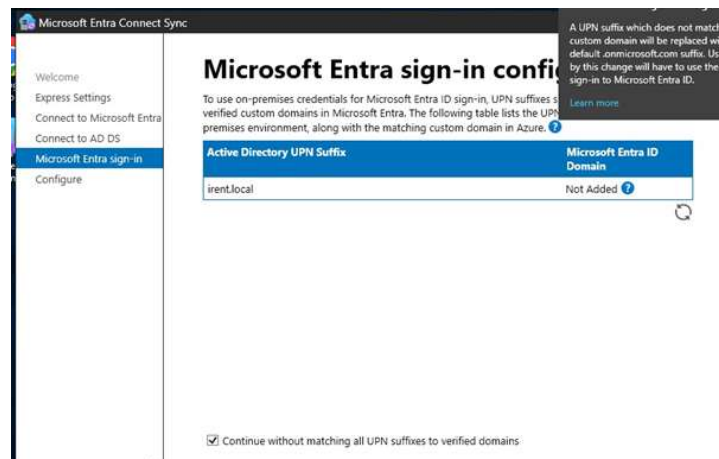


Figure 35: Microsoft Entra Directory Sync

Microsoft 365 admin center

Search

Add a user | User templates | Add multiple users | Multi-factor authentication | Delete a user | Refresh | Search active users list

<input type="checkbox"/>	Display name ↑	Username	Licenses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Damilare	Damilare@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daniel	Daniel@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Etinosa	Etinosa@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Luqman Alli-Balogun	luqman.alli-balogun@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Motunrayo	Motunrayo@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muizz	Muizz@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ololade	Ololade@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oluwaseyi	Oluwaseyi@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Unlicensed
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-Premises Directory Synchronization Service Account	Sync_DC01_6c9cd314ce40@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Unlicensed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Peculiar	Peculiar@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Promise	Promise@allibalogunluqmanoutlook.onmicrosoft.com	Microsoft 365 ES (no Teams)

**Figure 36: Users before Sync**

Microsoft Azure | Upgrade | Search resources, services, and docs (G+J) | Copilot

Home > Default Directory | Users >

Users  
Default Directory

+ New user | Edit (Preview) | Delete | Download users | Bulk operations

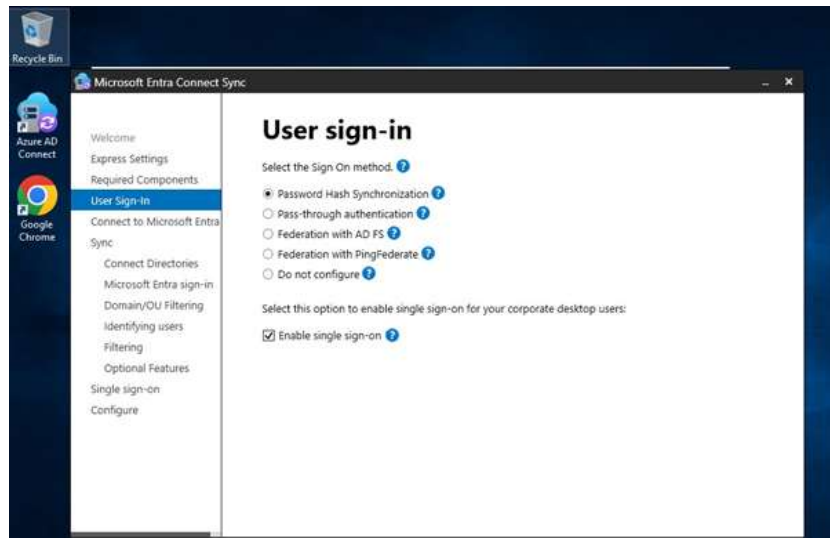
All users

Audit logs  
Sign-in logs  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Deleted users  
Password reset  
User settings  
Bulk operation results  
New support request

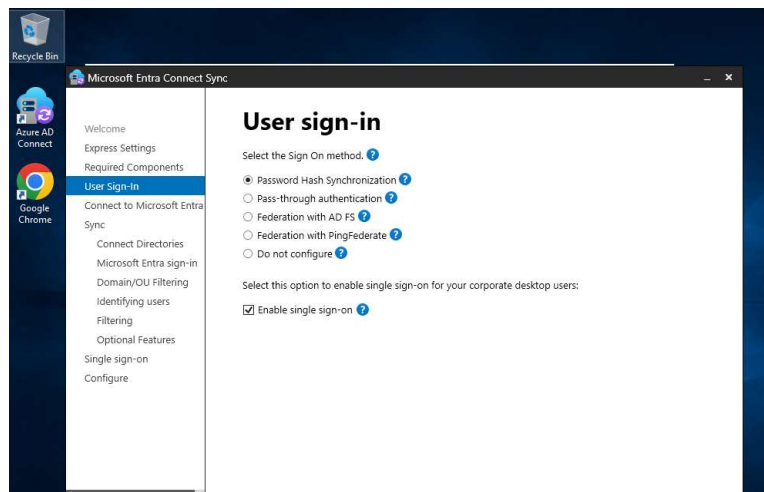
11 users found

<input type="checkbox"/>	Display name ↑	User principal name ↑	User type	On-premises sy...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daniel	Daniel@allibalogunluqma...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Etinosa	Etinosa@allibalogunluqm...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Luqman Alli-Balogun	luqman.alli-balogun@all...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Motunrayo	Motunrayo@allibalogunlu...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muizz	Muizz@allibalogunluqma...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ololade	Ololade@allibalogunluq...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oluwaseyi	Oluwaseyi@allibalogunlu...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-Premises Directory Synchroniza...	Sync_DC01_6c9cd314ce4...	Member	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Peculiar	Peculiar@allibalogunluq...	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Promise	Promise@allibalogunluq...	Member	No

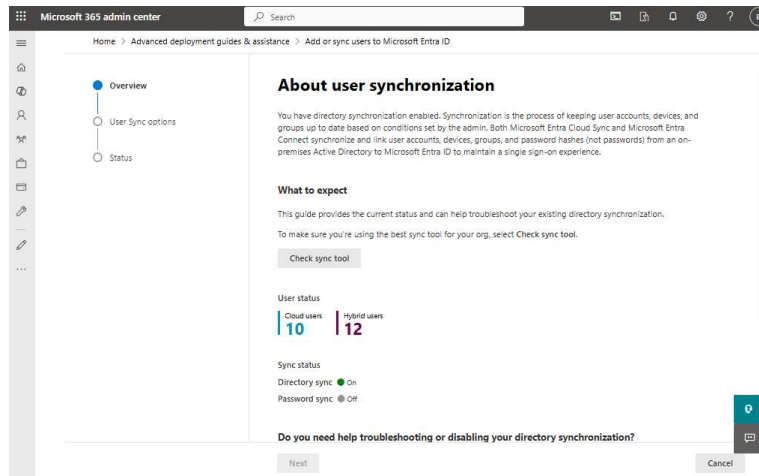
**Figure 37: Azure Portal before sync**



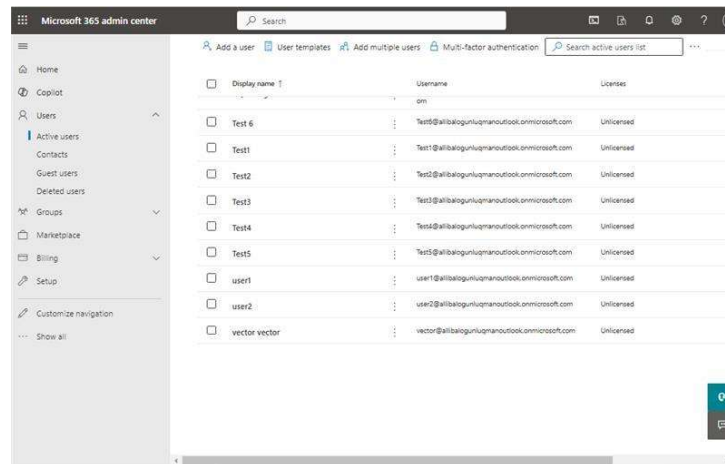
**Figure 38: Microsoft Entra Connect Sync**



**Figure 39: Password hash Synchronization**



**Figure 40: On-prem Synchronization**



**Figure 41: Users Sync to Cloud**





## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the implementation of cloud security solutions, including Microsoft Sentinel for SIEM, Microsoft Purview DLP for data protection, and Azure AD DS for identity management, has significantly enhanced CyberBulwork's security posture. By integrating these tools, we have improved threat detection, incident response, and compliance with data protection regulations.

The process involved configuring Sentinel for threat intelligence, deploying DLP policies to prevent unauthorized data transfers, and synchronizing on-premises Active Directory with Azure AD to streamline identity management. While challenges such as fine-tuning Sentinel, troubleshooting DLP detection issues, and resolving synchronization misconfigurations were encountered, systematic troubleshooting and iterative refinements ensured successful implementation.

Ultimately, these security enhancements have strengthened CyberBulwork's ability to monitor, detect, and respond to security threats, while also ensuring seamless access management and data protection across cloud and on-premises environments.