Stories 4 : Azure Active Directory (Entra ID)

Microsoft Entra ID is a cloud-based identity and access management solution. It is a directory and identity management service that operates in the cloud and offers authentication and authorization services to various Microsoft services such as Microsoft 365, Dynamics 365, and Microsoft Azure.

Microsoft Entra ID is the next evolution of identity and access management solutions for the cloud.

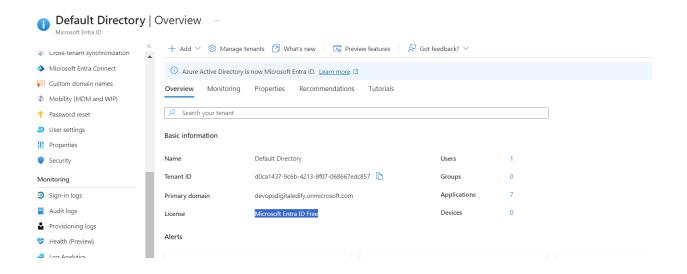
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is Microsoft's cloud-based identity and access management service. It serves as a comprehensive identity and authentication platform for securing and managing access to various applications and services.

Here's an overview:

- 1. **Identity Management:** Azure AD enables organizations to manage and secure user identities and credentials. It supports single sign-on (SSO) for a seamless user experience across applications and devices.
- 2. **Single Sign-On (SSO):** With SSO, users can sign in once and access multiple applications without the need to re-enter their credentials. This enhances user productivity and reduces the number of passwords users need to remember.
- 3. **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):** Azure AD supports MFA, adding an extra layer of security by requiring users to provide additional verification, such as a phone prompt or a biometric check, in addition to their password.
- 4. **Application Access Management:** Azure AD allows administrators to control and manage access to applications. This includes both Microsoft 365 applications and a

- wide range of third-party applications.
- 5. **Device Management:** Organizations can use Azure AD to manage and secure devices that access corporate resources. This includes features like device registration, conditional access policies, and the ability to enforce security measures on devices.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Azure AD integrates with Azure's RBAC system, enabling organizations to define fine-grained access controls based on roles. This ensures that users have the necessary permissions to perform their tasks while maintaining security.
- 7. **Identity Protection:** Azure AD includes features for detecting and responding to identity-based threats. It can analyze user behavior and sign-in patterns to identify suspicious activities, triggering alerts and remediation actions.
- 8. **Integration with Microsoft 365 and Azure Services:** Azure AD seamlessly integrates with Microsoft 365 services, as well as a wide range of Azure services, providing a unified identity platform for both cloud and on-premises resources.



AD plans

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/security/business/microsoft-entra-pricing

Sign logs: Sign in infromation about ip address location etc

You can use the sign-in logs to answer questions such as:

- How many users signed into a particular application this week?
- How many failed sign-in attempts occurred in the last 24 hours?
- Are users signing in from specific browsers or operating systems?
- Which of my Azure resources were accessed by managed identities and service principals?

You can also describe the activity associated with a sign-in request by identifying the following details:

- **Who** The identity (User) performing the sign-in.
- **How** The client (Application) used for the sign-in.
- What The target (Resource) accessed by the identity.

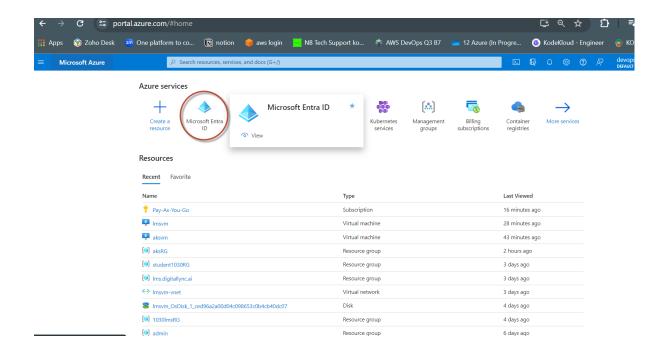
Audit Logs: Audit log is a record of system activities for an Azure subscription. It provides information about operations that were performed on resources in your subscription. Azure Audit Logs help you track changes and troubleshoot any issues by providing a detailed history of operations.

Lab 1: Give Access to Resource Level

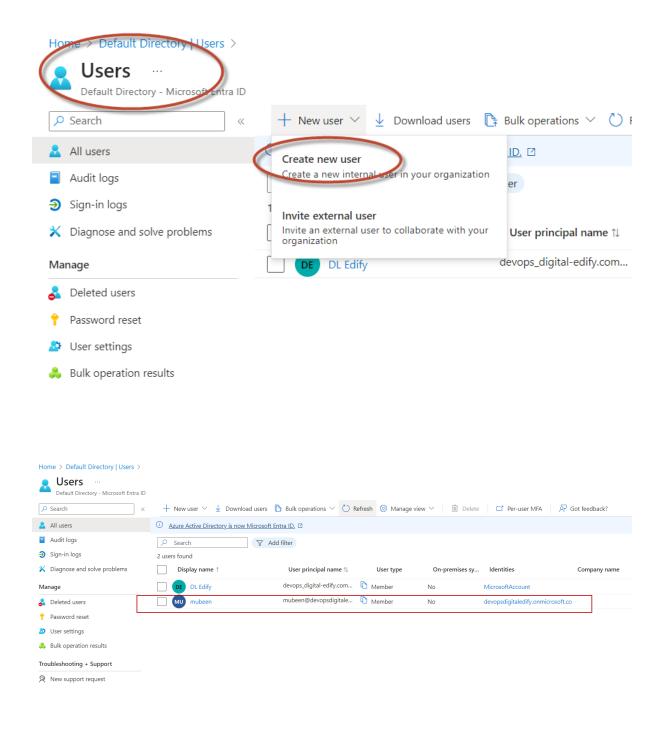
Create a User and assign role and subscrition to it give VM access

1. VM resource Acess

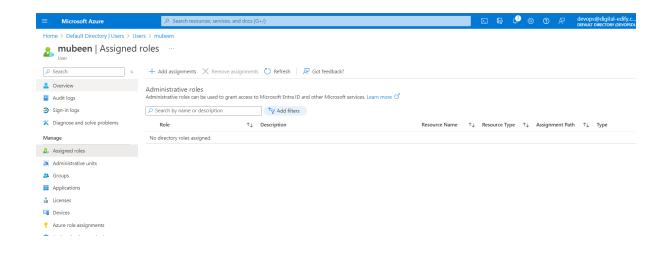
Create user in microsoft Entra ID



Create a user

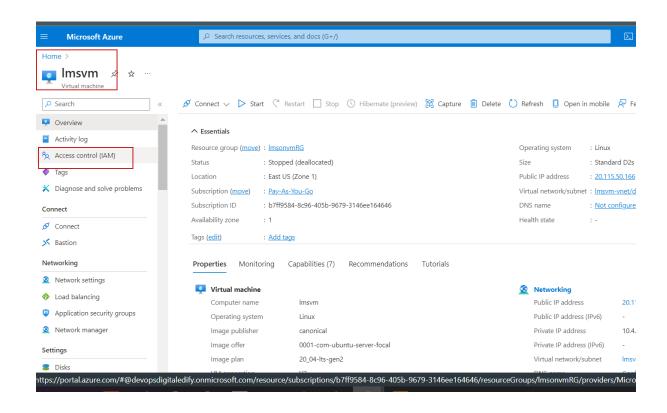


WE will roles for this user now

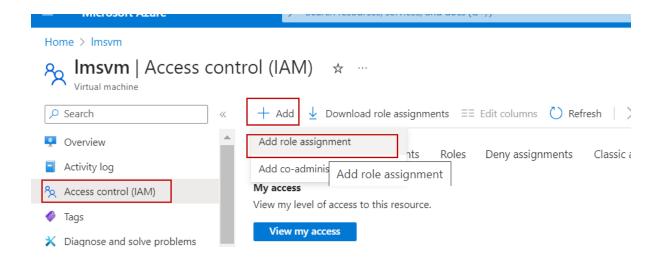


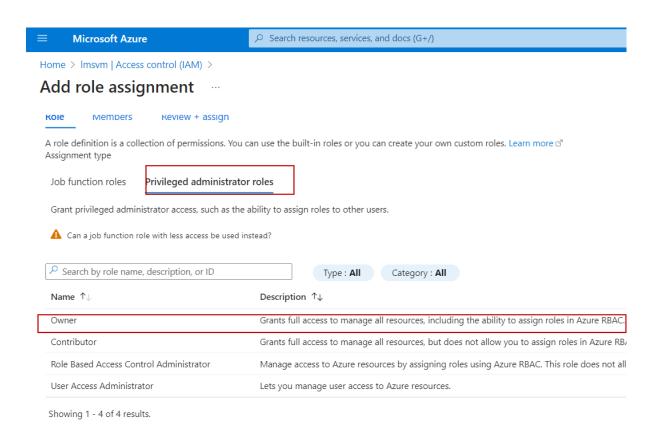
No roles has been assigned

To assign role Goto IAM of VM

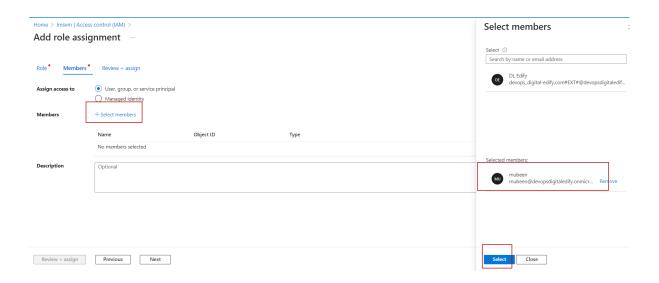


Assign role goto vm and assign IAM role owner or contributor





Add member and assign role to selected member



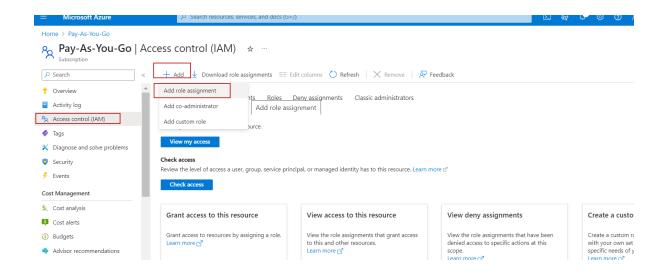
Now open login to other user and refresh

Now you will access to vm

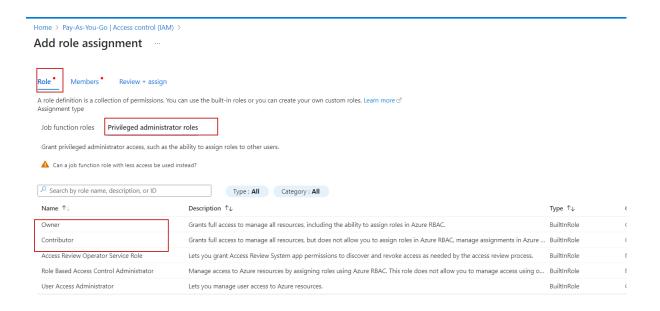
Lab 2. Give the access to Subscription level

Create user

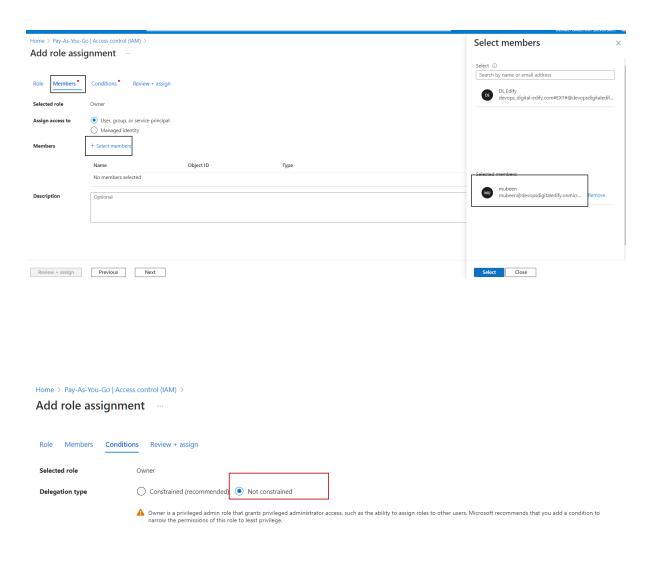
Goto IAM of Subscription



Assign role goto subscription



Select the members\\



Constrained (recommended):

 When you delegate tasks with constraints, it means you set specific rules or limits on how those tasks should be done. This helps ensure that the tasks are carried out in a particular way or within certain boundaries.

Not Constrained:

 When tasks are delegated without constraints, it means there are fewer rules or restrictions on how the tasks should be completed. This allows more freedom and flexibility for the individuals to whom the tasks are assigned. Roles: A role definition is a collection of permissions that can be performed, such as read, write, and delete. It's typically just called a role. Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) has over 120 built-in roles or you can create your own custom roles.

Reader:

1. Owner:

0

The "Owner" role in Azure has full access to all resources and can manage access, including granting or revoking permissions, making them the highest level of authority within a resource group or subscription.

2.

Contributor:

0

The "Contributor" role in Azure allows users to create and manage resources but doesn't grant permissions to manage access. It is suitable for those who need to deploy and manage resources without the ability to modify access control.

3.

Reader:

0

The "Reader" role in Azure provides view-only access, allowing users to see and read resource configurations but not make any changes, making it suitable for individuals who require read-only access for monitoring or auditing purposes.