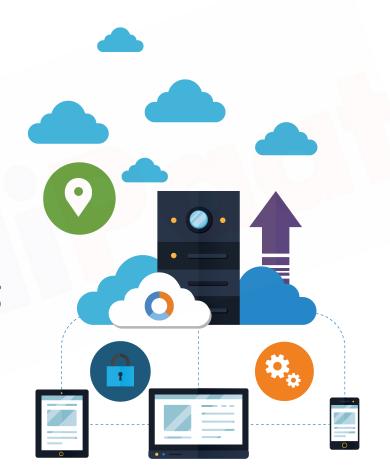


## Microsoft Azure

### **Administrator Associate Training**

**Secure Identities** 



## Agenda



- Manage role based access control (RBAC)
- ☐ Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- ☐ Directory Synchronization
- ☐ Implement Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
- ☐ Hands-On Lab

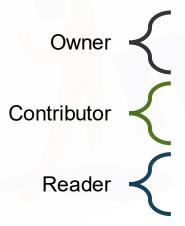


## Manage Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

## Manage Role Based Access Control (RBAC)



- □ RBAC enables fine-grained access management for resources that exist in an Azure subscription.
- ☐ By using RBAC, you can implement delegated management of cloud resources.
- ☐ For example, you can allow your development team to create their own virtual machines, but limit virtual networks to which those machines can be connected.
- □ RBAC has three basic built-in roles that apply to all resource types:



- This role provides full access to all the resources and can delegate access to others.
- This role allows you to create and manage all types of resources, without the ability to grant these resources access to users or groups.
- This role provides view-only access to existing Azure resources.

## Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)



- Azure Multi-Factor Authentication adds an additional security layer in the authentication process by requiring more than one method of authentication to identify user identity.
- ☐ Usernames and passwords are still required to sign in to access data and applications, but an additional access method can be added as a second factor of authentication.
- ☐ Multi-factor authentication combines something that you know, such as a password or a PIN.

From the user experience standpoint, your options include:

- · You can authenticate via a phone call.
- You can authenticate via a text message.
- You can authenticate using a third-party OAuth token.

## **Directory Synchronization**



Directory synchronization involves copying selected user, group, contact between on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD.

In its simplest form, you install a directory synchronization component on a server with direct connectivity to your AD DS domain controllers.

After the initial synchronization completes, objects representing all onpremises user accounts, groups, contacts that are not built-in from AD DS will then automatically appear in Azure AD.

This way, AD DS users
can authenticate and
access Azure resources by
using the same credentials
as those they use to sign in
to their on-premises
computers.

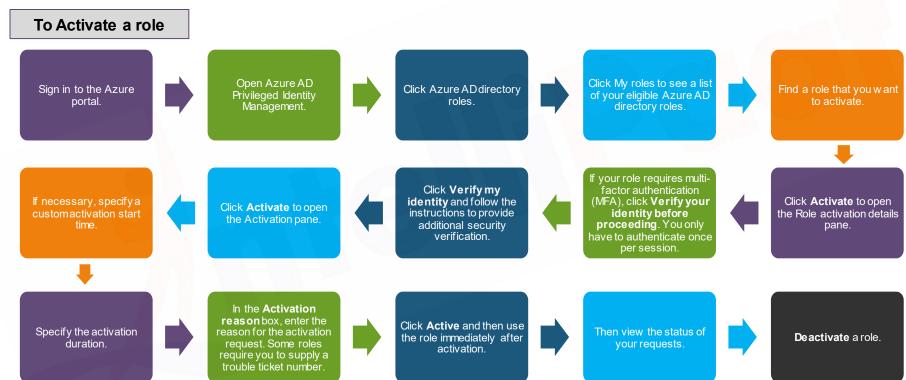


# Implement Azure Active Directory (AD) &

Privileged Identity Management (PIM)

## Activate Azure AD directory roles in PIM





## Assign Azure resource roles in PIM



Azure AD PIM can manage the built-in Azure resource roles, as well as custom roles, including (but not limited to):

•Owner

User Access Administrator

Contributor

Security Admin

Security Manager, and more

## Assign Azure resource roles in IntelliPaat PIM



#### To Assign a role, follow these steps to make a user eligible for an Azure resource role:

Sign in to Azure portal with a user that is a member of the Privileged Role Administrator role.



**Open Azure AD Privileged Identity** Management.



Click Azure resources. Use the Resource filter to filter the list of managed resources.



Click the resource you want to manage, such as a subscription or management group.



Under Manage, click Roles to see the list of roles for Azure resources.



To create the new role assignment. click Add. A notification of the status is displayed.



Click a member or group you want to assign to the role and then click Select. When finished, click Done



Click a role you want to assign and then click Select. The Select a member or group pane opens.



Click Select a role to open the Select a role pane.



Click Add member to open the New assignment pane.

## Assign Azure resource roles in IntelliPaat PIM continued....

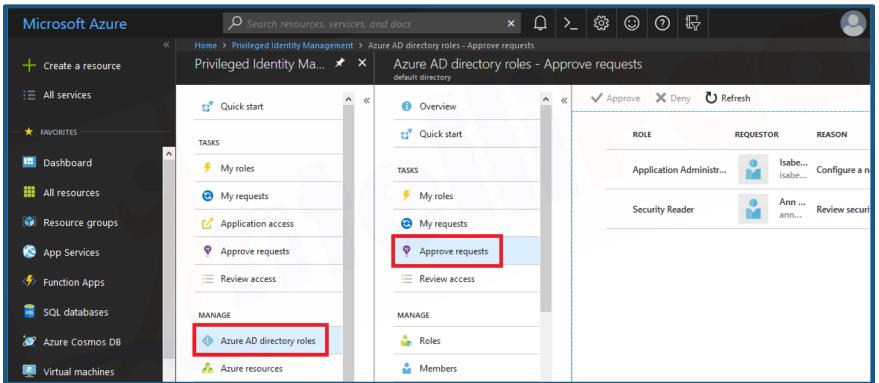


To update or remove an existing role assignment, Follow these steps to update or remove an existing role assignment.



## Approve/Deny requests for Azure IntelliPaat **AD** directory roles in PIM





## Approve/Deny requests for Azure IntelliPaat **AD** directory roles in PIM

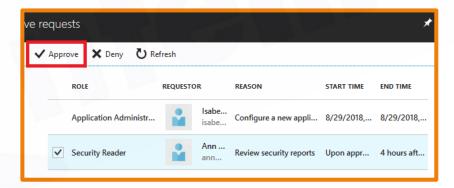


#### **Approve Requests**

1.Select the requests you want to approve and then click **Approve** to open the Approve selected requests pane.

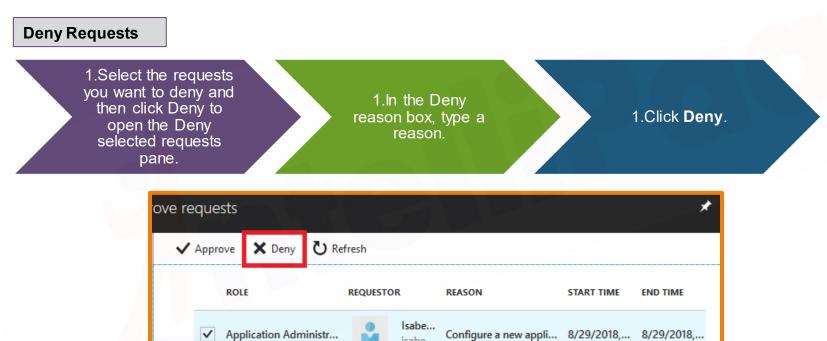
1.In the Approve reason box, type a reason.

1.Click Approve.



## Approve/Deny requests for Azure IntelliPaat **AD** directory roles in PIM





### Little Glance to PIM



#### To start using PIM in your directory, you must first enable PIM.

Sign in to the Azure portal as a Global Administrator of your directory.

Click All services and find the Azure AD Privileged Identity Management service.

Click to **open** the PIM QuickStart.

In the list, click Consent to PIM.

Click **Verify** my identity to verify your identity with Azure MFA. You'll be asked to pick an account.

Once you have completed the verification process, click the Consent button.

In the message that appears, click **Yes** to consent to the PIM service.

#### Sign up PIM for Azure AD roles

1.Open Azure AD Privileged Identity Management. Click Azure AD roles. Click **Sign up**. In the message that appears, click **Yes** to sign up PIM to manage Azure AD roles.

Navigate to your tasks.

#### Add a PIM tile to the dashboard.

Sign in to the Azure portal. Click All services and find the Azure AD Privileged Identity Management service.

Click to open the PIM QuickStart. Check **Pin blade to dashboard** to pin the PIM QuickStart blade to the dashboard.



## Hands-On

### Hands-On



- ☐ Configure Azure AD
- ☐ Create user in Azure AD
- ☐ Login via Azure AD
- ☐ Enable MFA



## Quiz 1



RBAC is \_\_\_\_\_?

- A Role based authorization and configuration
- B Role based authorization and controlling
- C Retention based access control
- D Role based access control



### Answer 1



RBAC is \_\_\_\_\_?

A Role based authorization and configuration

**B** Role based authorization and controlling

C Retention based access control

D Role based access control



## Quiz 2



Basic built-in roles that apply to all resources types?

**A** Owner

**B** Contributor

**C** Reader

**D** All of the above



## Answer 2



Basic built-in roles that apply to all resources types?

**A** Owner

**B** Contributor

**C** Reader

**D** All of the above



## Quiz 3



## Which statement is correct about Multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- MFA removes the additional security layer in the authentication by enabling only one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- MFA adds an additional security layer in the authentication by enabling more than one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- MFA keeps the same security layer in the authentication and enhances its security by enabling more only one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- **D** All of the above



## Answer 3



## Which statement is correct about Multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- MFA removes the additional security layer in the authentication by enabling only one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- MFA adds an additional security layer in the authentication by enabling more than one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- MFA keeps the same security layer in the authentication and enhances its security by enabling more only one method of authentication to identify user's identity
- **D** All of the above



## Quiz 4



Directory Synchronization involves copying?

**A** User

**B** Group

**C** Contact

**D** All of the above



## Answer 4



Directory Synchronization involves copying?

**A** User

B Group

**C** Contact

**D** All of the above



## Quiz 5



Which one of them are the important roles in PIM?

**A** Owner

**B** User Access Administrator

**C** Contributor

All of the above



## Answer 5



Which one of them are the important roles in PIM?

**A** Owner

**B** User Access Administrator

**C** Contributor

All of the above















sales@intellipaat.com



24X7 Chat with our Course Advisor