

Microsoft Azure Fundamentals  
Training Bootcamp

# Azure RBAC Fundamentals 101

# Azure RBAC Overview

- ❑ RBAC is an authorization system built on Azure Resource Manager that you can use to provide granular access to Azure resources
- ❑ RBAC helps you manage WHO has access to Azure resources, WHAT they can do with those resources and WHAT areas they have access to
- ❑ Best practice ! – grant minimum permissions (least privilege) to users or services in order to perform their job

# Azure RBAC - Common Use Cases

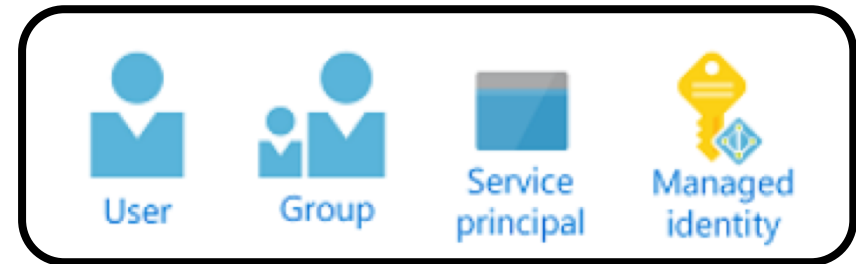
- ☐ Allow a user to manage VMs (or some Azure resource) in a subscription
- ☐ Allow an application to access all resources in a RG
- ☐ Allow a user to manage all resources in a RG, such as virtual machines, websites and subnets
- ☐ Allow the databases team to manage (only) the SQL databases in a subscription

# Azure RBAC – How it works

- ❑ With RBAC, you can control access to resources using role assignments - it's how permissions are enforced
- ❑ A role assignment consists of three elements:
  - ❑ Security principal
  - ❑ Role definition
  - ❑ Scope
- ❑ First, we will define each of the components and last we will see how all fit together and talk about role assignments

# Azure RBAC – Security Principal

- ❑ A security principal is an object that is requesting access to Azure resources - user, group, service principal or managed identity
- ❑ User - individual who has a profile in Azure AD
- ❑ Group – a set of users in Azure AD
- ❑ Service Principal – security identity of an app or service
- ❑ Managed Identity – identity in Azure AD, Azure managed



# Azure RBAC – Role Definition

- ❑ A role definition, or simply just role, is a collection of permissions (operations permitted: read, write and delete)
- ❑ Azure includes custom roles and built-in roles :
  - ❑ Owner – Full admin permissions
  - ❑ Contributor - create and manage any Azure resources, but can't grant access to others
  - ❑ Reader - can view existing Azure resources
- ❑ Other built-in roles are available, targeting specific Azure resources; e.g. Virtual Machine Contributor

# Azure RBAC – Scope

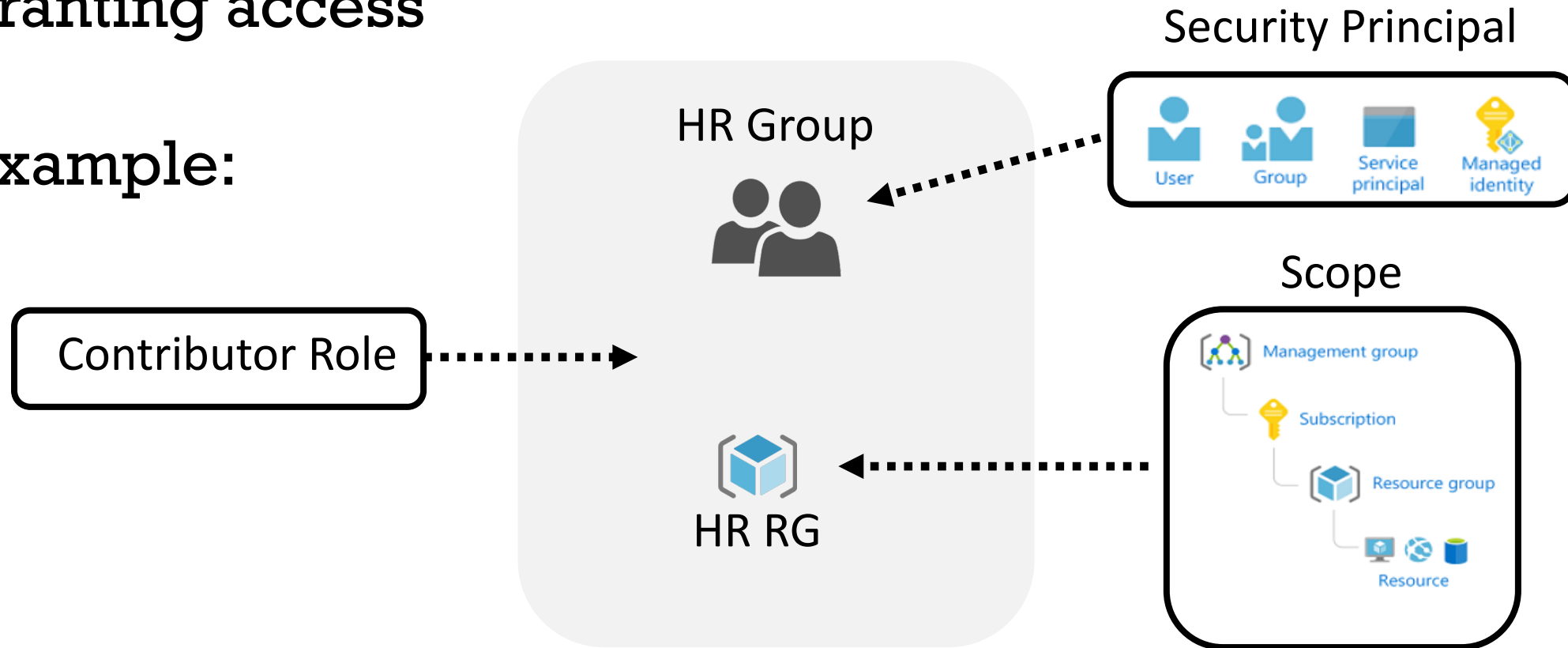
- ❑ Scope is the set of resources that the access applies to
- ❑ When you assign a role, you can further limit the actions allowed by defining a scope; e.g. VM Contributor for a specific Resource Group
- ❑ You can specify scope at multiple levels; structured in a parent-child relationship
- ❑ When you grant access at a parent scope, permissions are inherited to the child scopes



# Azure RBAC – Role Assignment

- ❑ A role assignment is the process of attaching a role definition to a security principal, at a particular scope, for the purpose of granting access

- ❑ Example:





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Thank you