ADR-0021 - Rotating keys and Encrypting Virtual Disks V

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Context and Problem Statement

Context

Requirements to achieve Data Protection are the following:

- · Disks in Azure need to be encrypted
- · Keys for encryption need to be rotated
- Single file restore is a nice to have, at the moment is not possible neither for Azure Backup (# Back up and restore encrypted Azure VM s - Azure Backup) nor Veeam Backup for Azure (Considerations and Limitations - Veeam Backup for Microsoft Azure Guide)

Problem Statement

Current approach (Azure Disk Encryption) have some drawbacks:

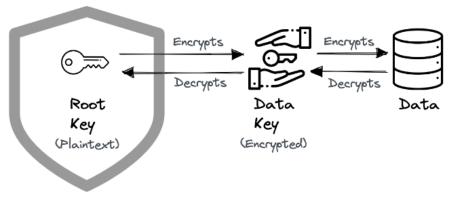
- 1. It's incompatible with key auto-rotation. Azure Disk Encryption will continue using original encryption key, even after it has been auto-
- 🔀 This will drive to dead end due to the impossibility to access VMs when original keys are disabled or removed when expired
- 2. Single file restore does not work at the moment with Azure Disk Encryption; full restore of the entire disk is needed to access a single file, making it an expensive and time-consuming task

Considered Options

Azure Disk Encryption Set

(Server-side encryption of Azure managed disks - Azure Virtual Machines)

It uses envelope encryption, allowing you to rotate the keys periodically without impacting the VMs. When rotating the keys, Storage service re-encrypts the data encryption keys only with the new customer-managed keys



Protected by Key Vault

PoC

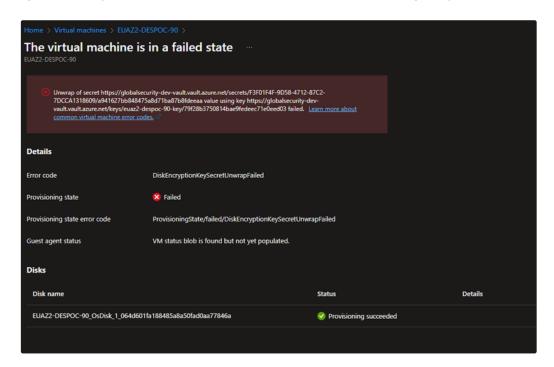
PoC was needed to validate Problem Statement; also to check options to migrate current approach from using ADE to DES:

1.Validating Problem Statement

Force key-rotation with the current solution on a test VM, and disable original key



- Disabling the key on 14/11/23 didn't cause any "damage" to the V/M
- After rebooting the VM the day after, 15/11/2023, faced this error, and VM was unable to boot again anymore:

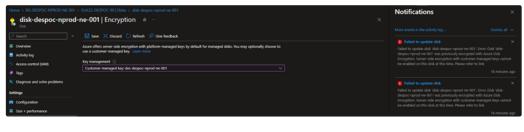


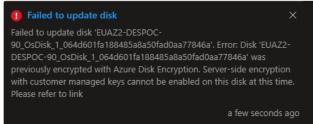
2.Testing migration from ADE to DES

Test VM disk, previously encrypted with ADE, is decrypted



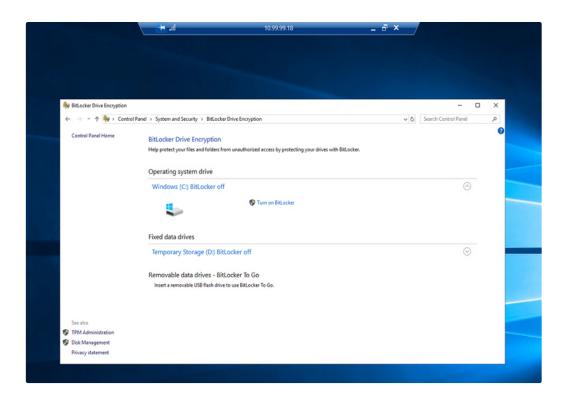
Implemented Disk Encryption Set and associated test VM disk headed to the following error message:





Tried the following to bypass the issue:

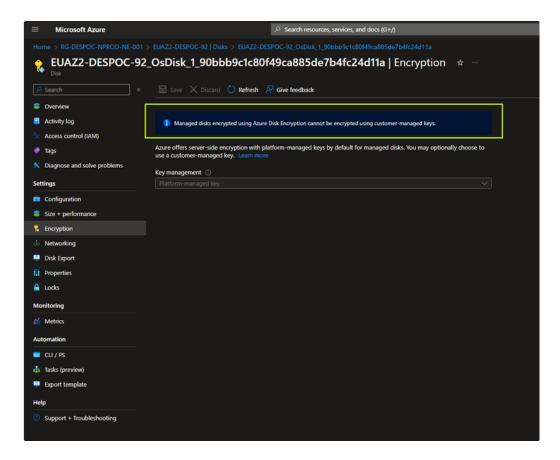
- 1. Created a snapshot from the Disk and recreated VM from scratch > Same error, Azure identified the disk as previously encrypted by ADE
- 2. Enabled ADE encryption on the Disk again and disabled it using powershell first, then removed Encryption Extension > Same error as the beginning.
- 3. Disabled BitLocker on the Gest VM



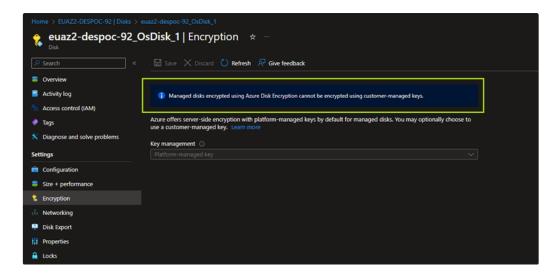
VM still appearing as using "ADE" encryption



Tried to disable ADE encryption but not possible. When checking Key management on the disk:



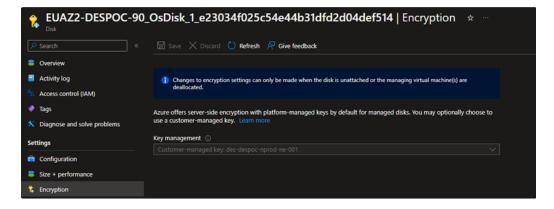
Also, created snapshot from the disk once BitLocker was disabled but still showing same message:



Found out evidence of this behavior on the following restriction list on **Disk Encryption Set** (Server-side encryption of Azure managed disks - Azure Virtual Machines)

Restrictions For now, customer-managed keys have the following restrictions: . If this feature is enabled for a disk with incremental snapshots, it can't be disabled on that disk or its snapshots. To work around this, copy all the data to an entirely different managed disk that isn't using customer-managed keys. You can do that with either the Azure CLI or the Azure PowerShell module. Only software and HSM RSA keys of sizes 2,048-bit, 3,072-bit and 4,096-bit are supported, no other keys or sizes. o HSM keys require the premium tier of Azure Key vaults. • For Ultra Disks and Premium SSD v2 disks only: Snapshots created from disks that are encrypted with server-side encryption and customer-managed keys must be encrypted with the same customer-managed keys. · Most resources related to your customer-managed keys (disk encryption sets, VMs, disks, and snapshots) must be in the same subscription and region. o Azure Key Vaults may be used from a different subscription but must be in the same region as your disk encryption set. As a preview, you can use Azure Key Vaults from different Microsoft Entra tenants. • Disks encrypted with customer-managed keys can only move to another resource group if the VM they are attached to is deallocated. · Disks, snapshots, and images encrypted with customer-managed keys can't be moved between subscriptions. · Managed disks currently or previously encrypted using Azure Disk Encryption can't be encrypted using customer- Can only create up to 5000 disk encryption sets per region per subscription. · For information about using customer-managed keys with shared image galleries, see Preview: Use customermanaged keys for encrypting images.

3.Create new Disk with Disk Encryption Set and rotate the encryption key



Original key used to encrypt (red and disabled), current key for encryption after several rotations (green and enabled



Expected behavior after rotating the keys:

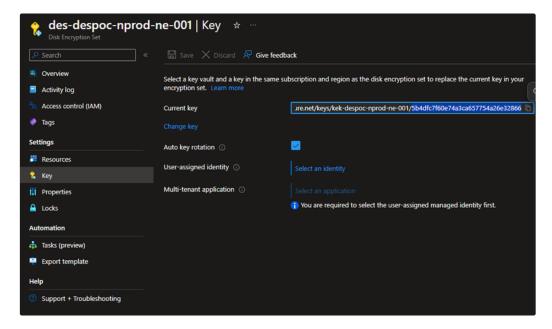
You can either import your RSA keys to your Key Vault or generate new RSA keys in Azure Key Vault. Azure managed disks handles the encryption and decryption in a fully transparent fashion using envelope encryption. It encrypts data using an AES 256 based data encryption key (DEK), which is, in turn, protected using your keys. The Storage service generates data encryption keys and encrypts them with customer-managed keys using RSA encryption. The envelope encryption allows you to rotate (change) your keys periodically as per your compliance policies without impacting your VMs. When you rotate your keys, the Storage service re-encrypts the data encryption keys with the new customer-managed keys.

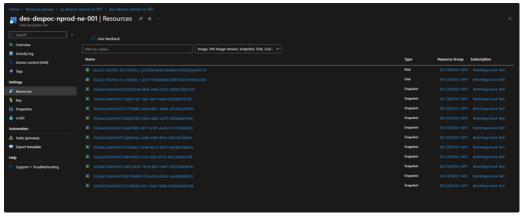
Automatic key rotation of customer-managed keys

You can choose to enable automatic key rotation to the latest key version. A disk references a key via its disk encryption set. When you enable automatic rotation for a disk encryption set, the system will automatically update all managed disks, snapshots, and images referencing the disk encryption set to use the new version of the key within one hour. To learn how to enable customer-managed keys with automatic key rotation, see Set up an Azure Key Vault and DiskEncryptionSet

What actually happened:

- If the VM is up and running, will continue the same, no interruptions
- If the VM is powered off when the rotation happened, 1hour awaiting will be required (disk is re-encrypted)
- . DEK (Data Encryption Key) or data key which remains the same in the process, is not visible at any level
- KEK (Key Encryption Key) or master key, used to encrypt data key, is safe into the Key Vault; manual or auto-rotation is possible. Also is possible to change KEK that is using Disk Encryption Set.

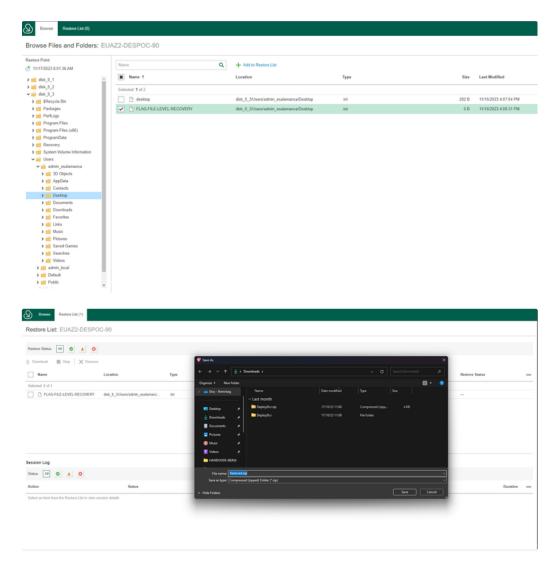




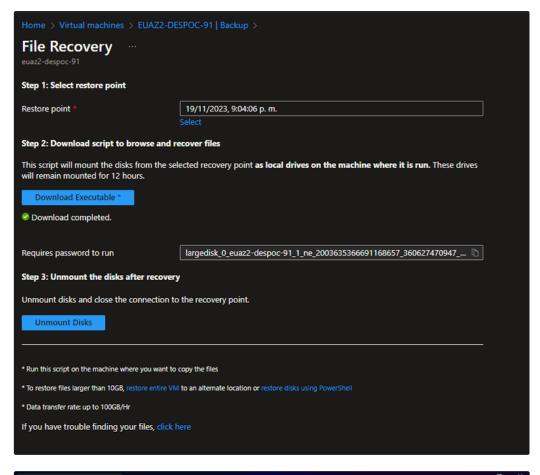
4. Check if single file restore works using DES

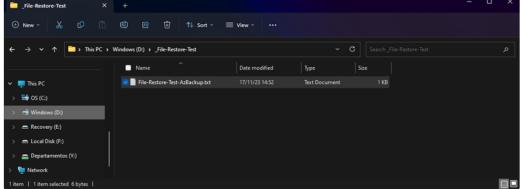
Results for a single test file restore using Veeam Backup for Azure 🕢





Results for a single test file restore using Azure Backup 🗸





Decision Outcomes

- Disk Encryption Sets it's the way of getting Disks encrypted because:
 - $\circ\;$ Allows single file-level restores natively, for any Backup platform
 - Fully support for encryption key auto-rotation

In practice

Migration Plan for the current VMs: For those VMs already encrypted by ADE (Azure Disk Encryption), there are only 2 options:

- 1. Re-create VMs from scratch, use Disk Encryption Sets for encryption
- 2. Use the disks unencrypted