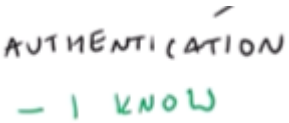
DP-203: 17 - Azure Data Lake Security

Authentication and authorization

1. Here accessing can be given in 2 ways…first is authentication it says " it is really me who is trying to access this resource"...we can prove authentication in 3 ways

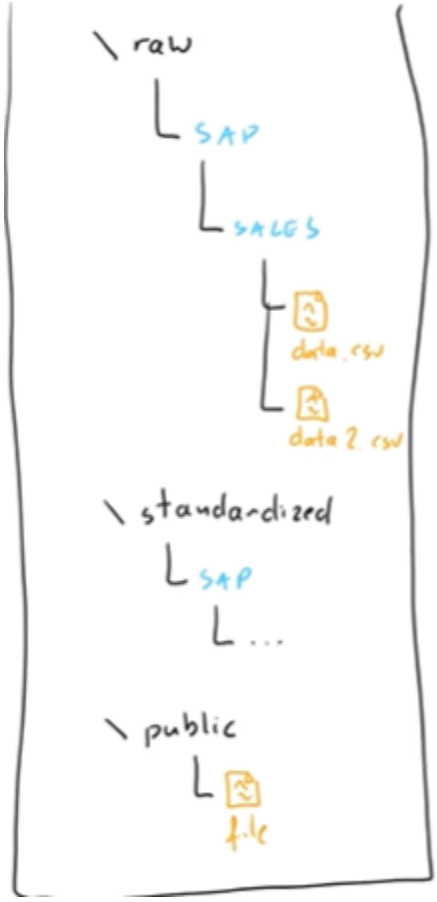


2. Using here if we have any password to access..then it comes under I know a password to authenticate
3. 2nd is I have.." If we have a device..then we can take help of this device to authenticate(like get otp and authenticate)"
4. 3rd is I AM .."like finger print or face id" ..it says that it is really me who is authenticating

5. Here the good practice is to use ..any of two ways to authenticate(Multi factor authentication)
6. Authorization
7. It is nothing but what kind of permissions does the user/service who authenticated has

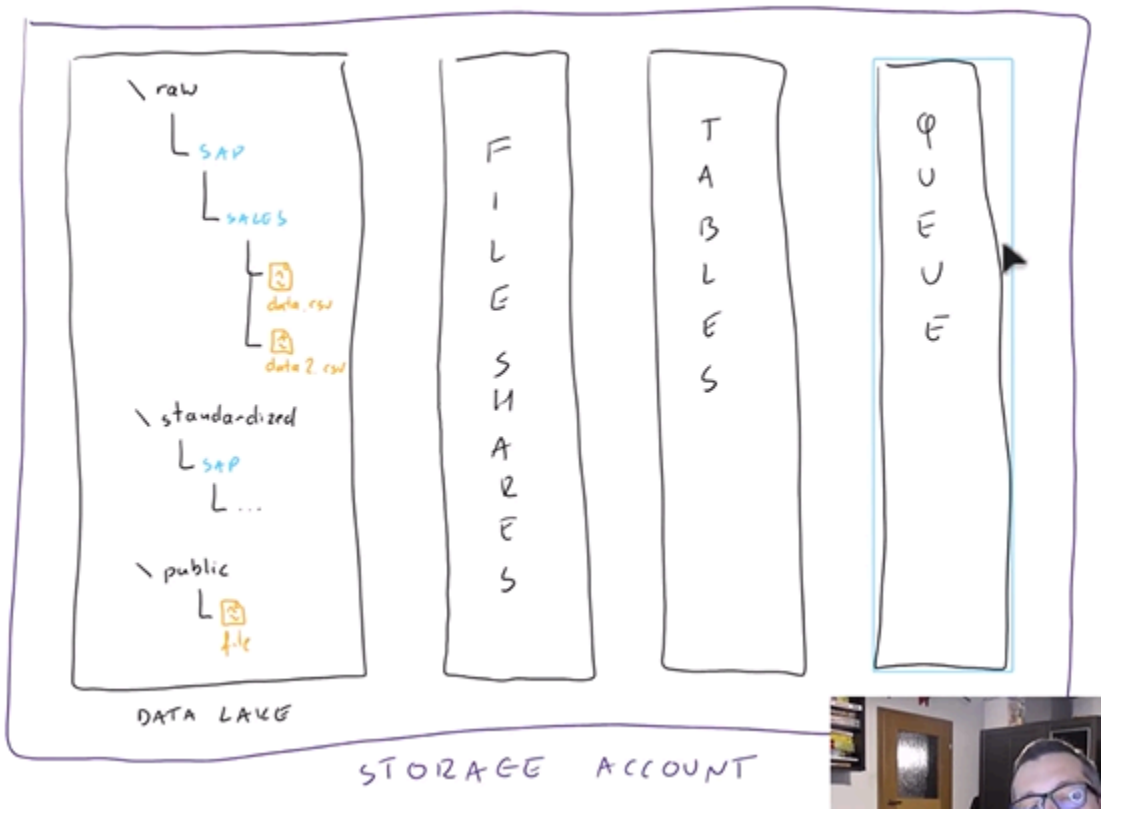
Sample Storage Structure

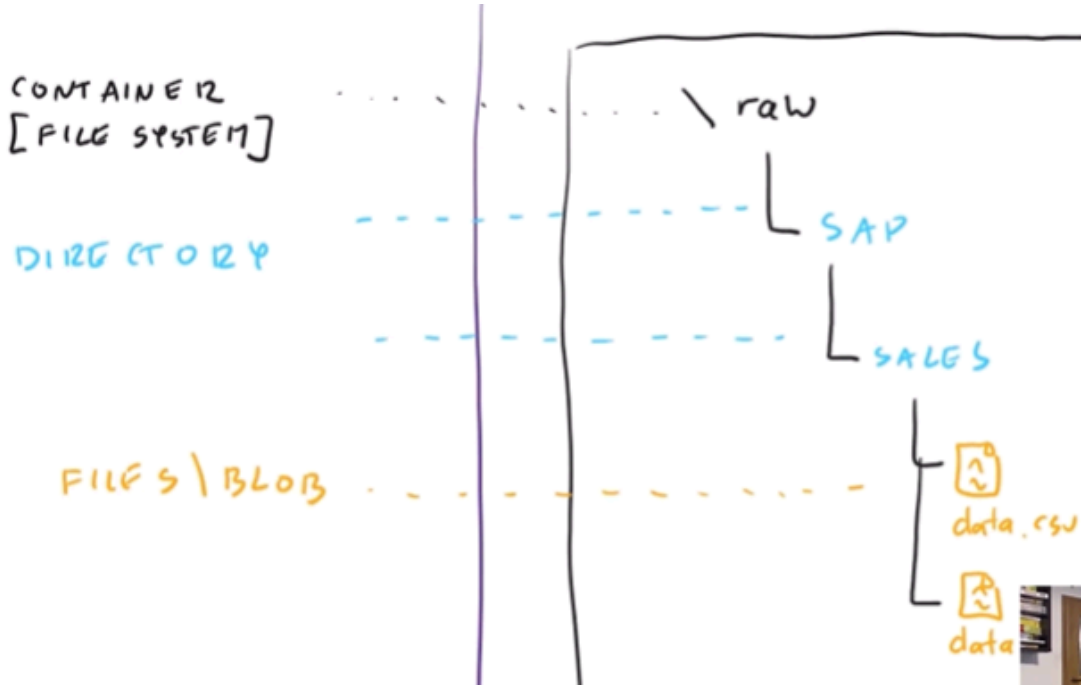
1. Lets suppose we have this folder hierarchy inside the datalake



here this is the datalake with the raw,standardized and public containers

2. Here all of this is Storage account

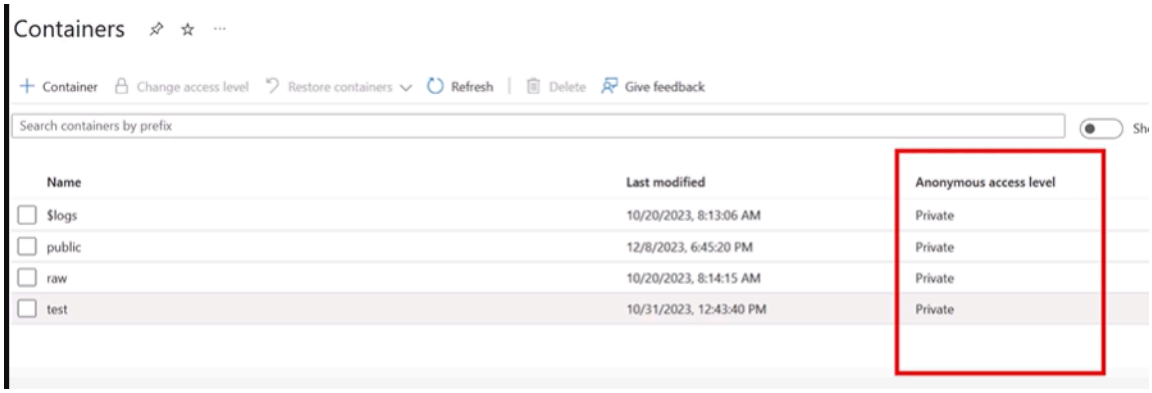




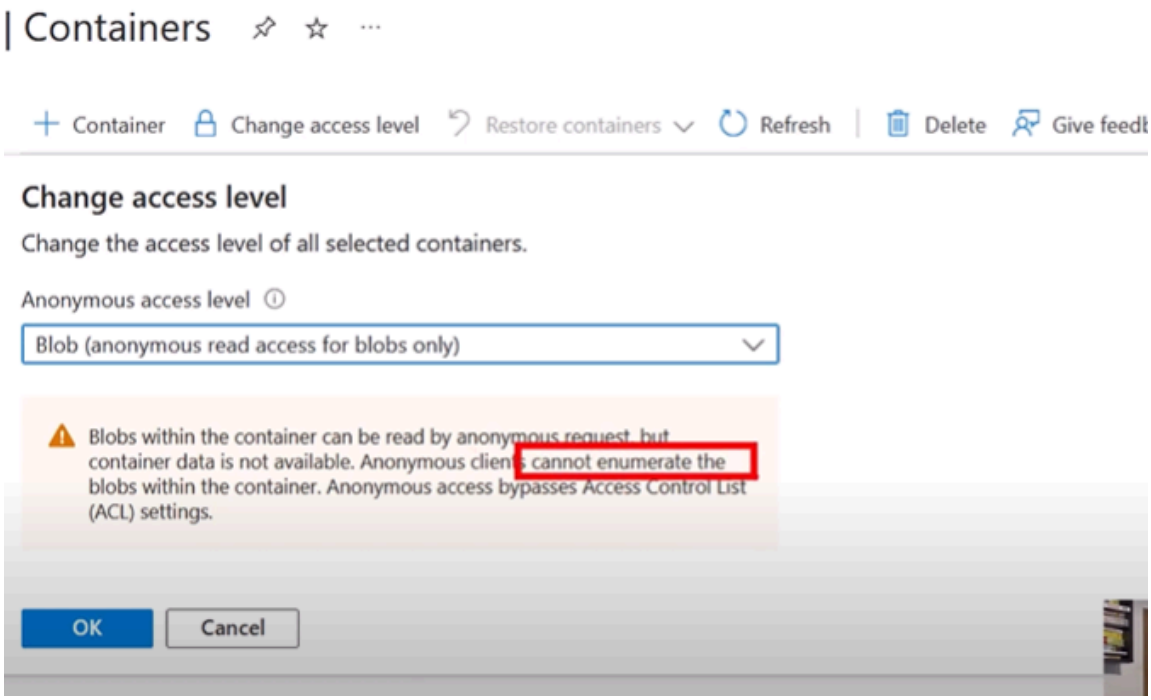
3. Next we will create this structure in the ADLSg2

No Identity - Anonymous Access

1. We can access the datalake in two ways..Without identity and With Identity
2. Lets focus on No Identity
3. Inside No ..first we have is anonymous access
4. Here default …every container will be in private

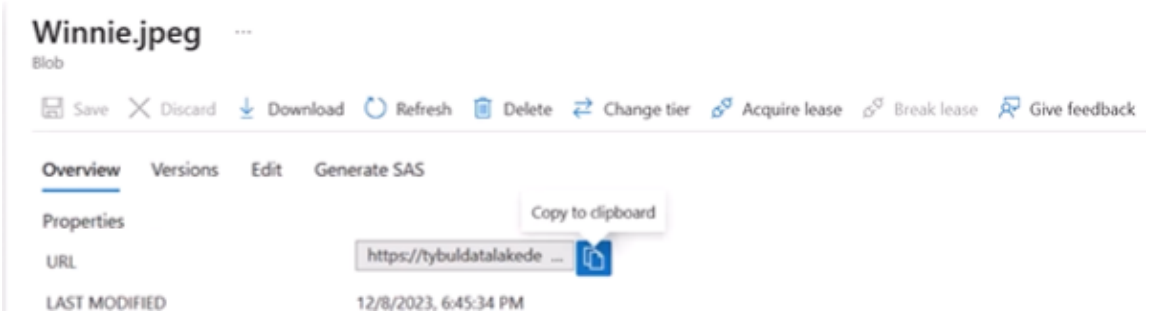


5. We can go to change access level to provide anonymous access
6. We'll change the access of public container to

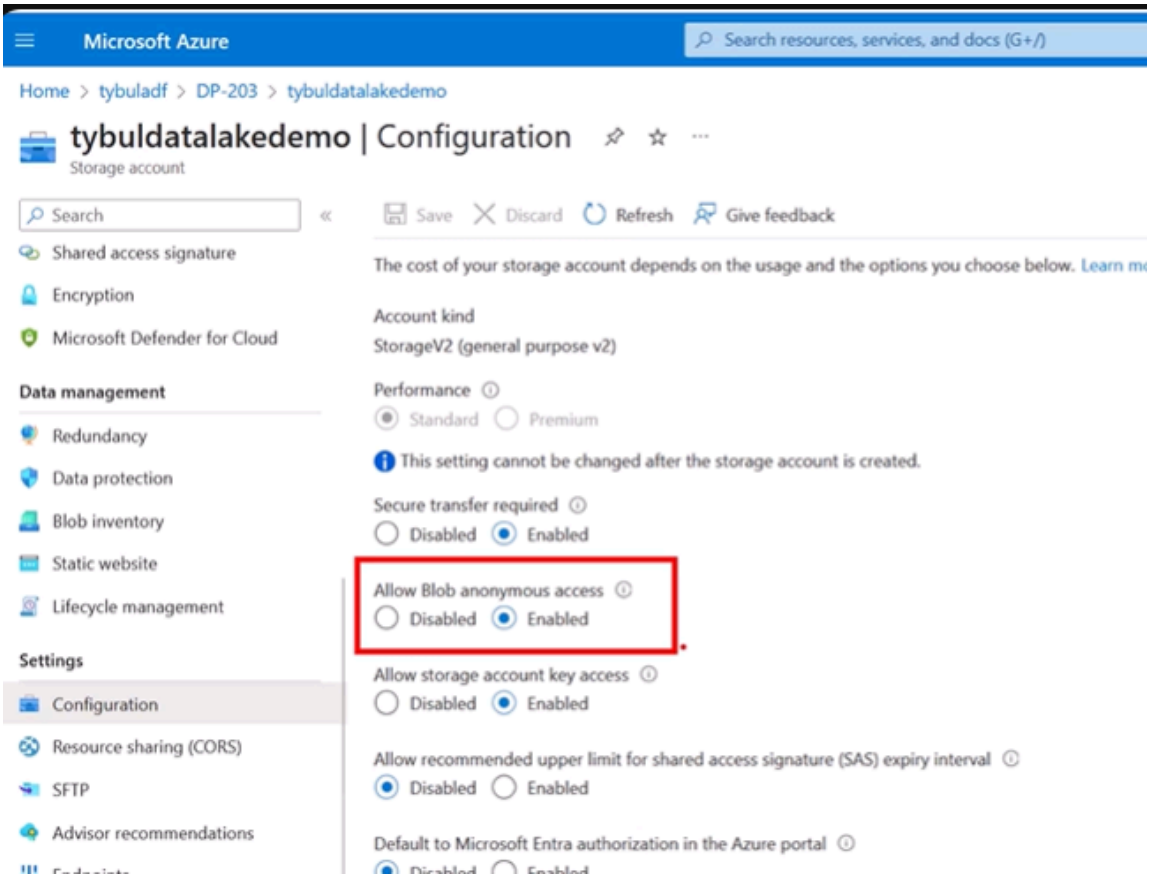


7.

8. This is the URL to access the blob in public container



9. If we paste this url in browser we can see blob
10. We can also disable change access policies

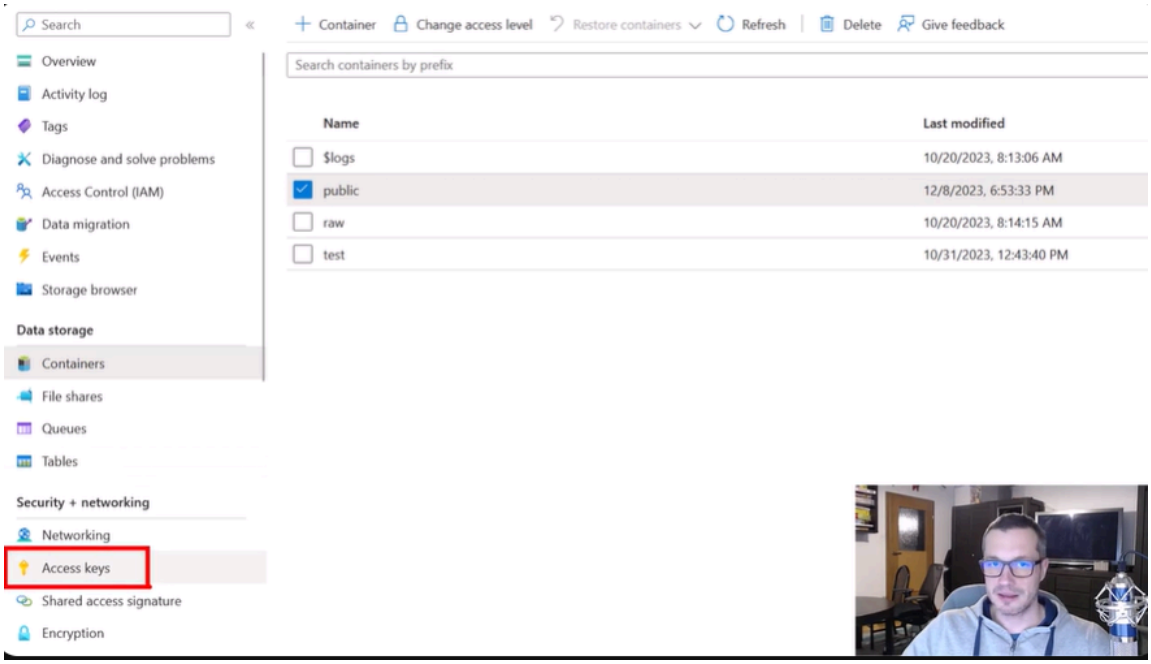


so that no can change the access level

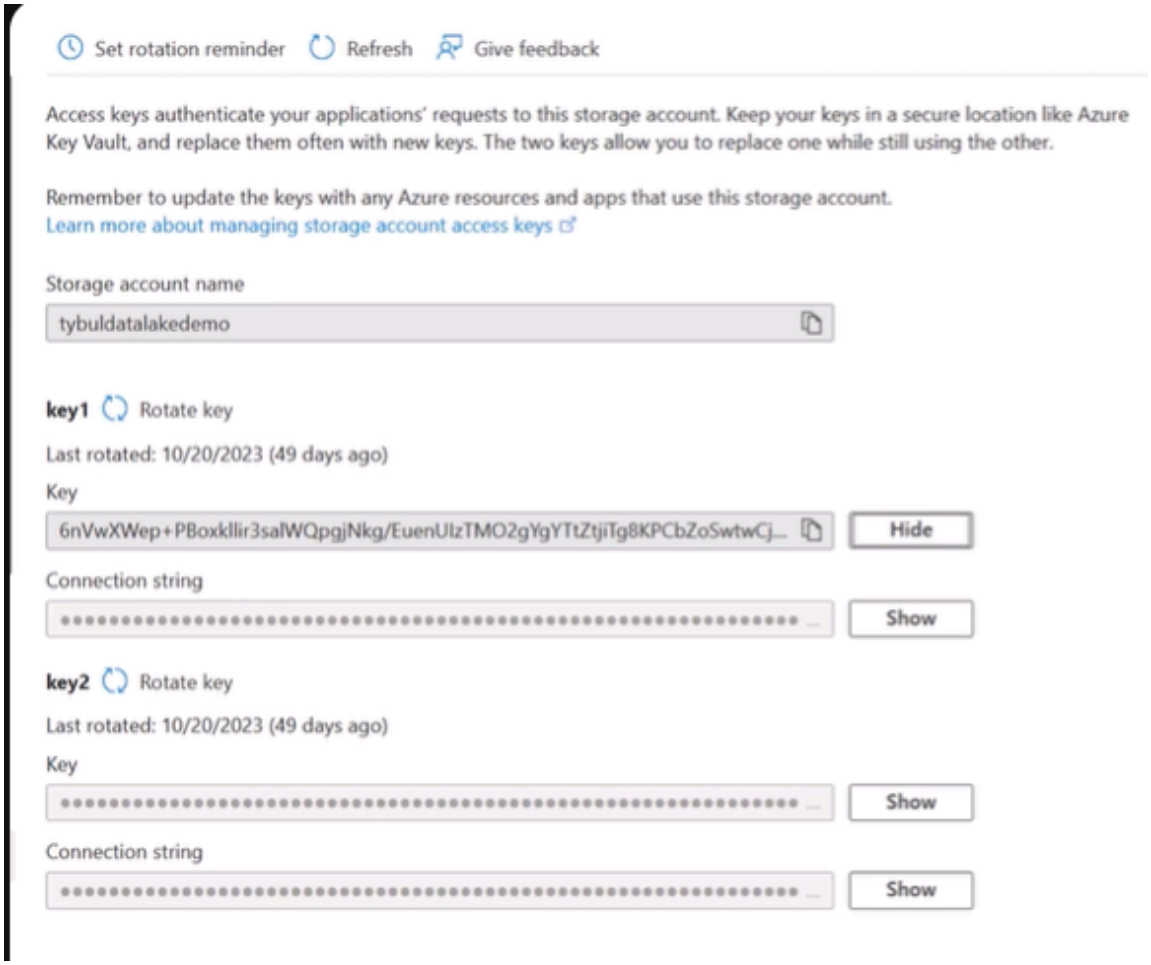
11. Here as we want to protect the data…we wont be using anonymous mode much

No Identity - Access key

1. Here we have access key option in storage account



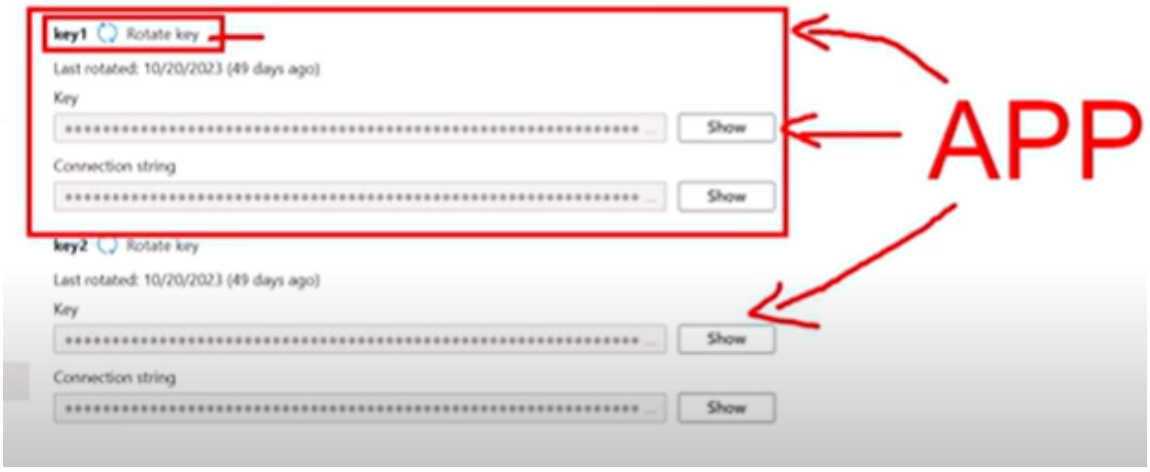
2. And here we have 2 access keys



3. This access can give complete access to the storage account

4. And it is set at the storage account level…previously in anonymous mode..we can set it up at container level
5. It is very important to secure this access keys
6. But why here we have two keys?

7. Let us suppose we have an app which needs access to our datalake and access is given thru access keys
8. If we think that this access keys has been leaked or compromised …with out any downtime in the app…we can redirect our app to use keys2 to access our ADLSg2



After rotating keys1…we can reassign our app to use keys1 if needed

9. In ADF lecture…we have connected our ADF to ADLSg2 using account key(access key) …but it is not recommended
10. Because when we take a look at JSON code of linked service we can see our Access key in JSON code

11. To prevent that…we can disable key access