Azure AD admin automation using service principal

Last updated by | Vitor Tomaz | Feb 18, 2021 at 2:30 AM PST

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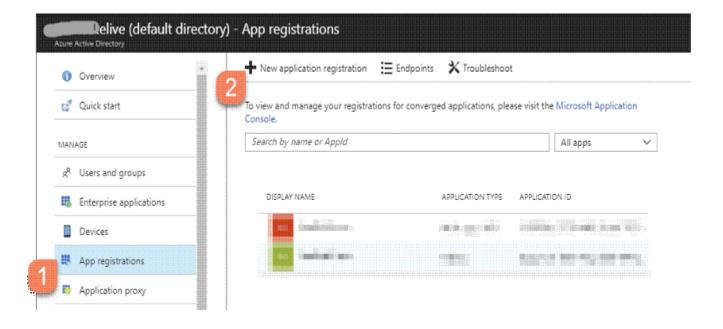
Issue

This guide will assist with auto assigning Ad admin role. Assuming you want to set the Azure AD admin via some form of automation, the following are detailed steps to provision a new service principal, granting it with permissions to run the cmdlet and running a sample script to perform the operation.

Mitigation

Steps to Handle

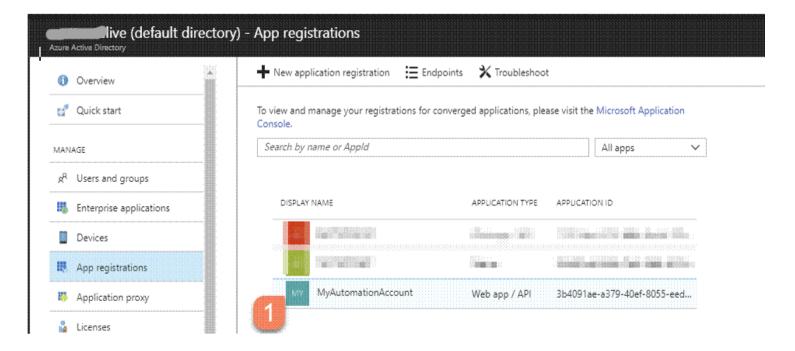
Provision a new service principal in your Azure AD tenant.

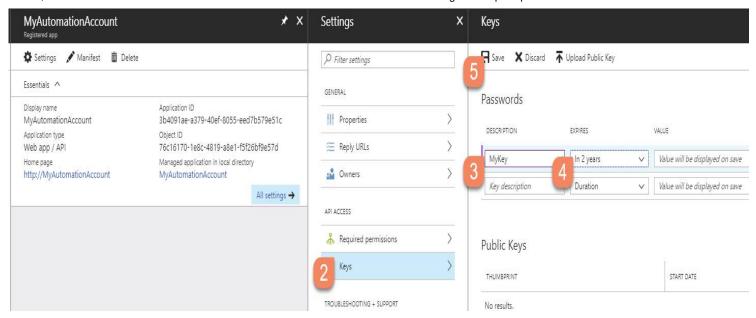




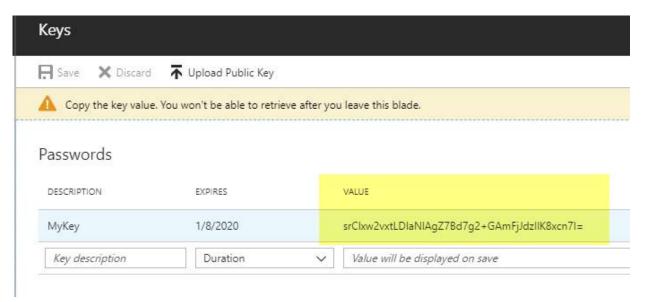
Create a new Key for the service principal

Create a new key in the app registration



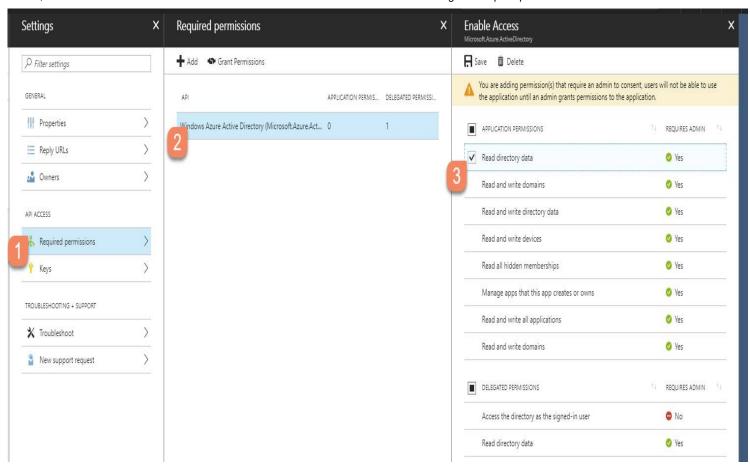


After clicking Save, take note of the generated Key value:



Assign permissions in Azure AD

In the app registration, assign permissions to read directory data:



Give Consent

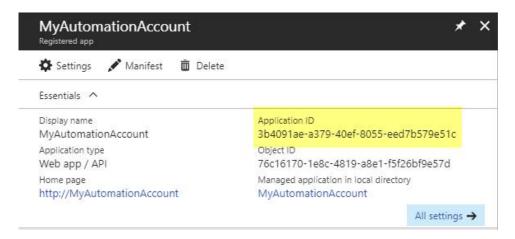
After providing the application with the "Read directory data" permission, you have to provide consent, only once, by navigating the following URL.

https://login.microsoftonline.com/xxxxtelive.onmicrosoft.com/oauth2/authorize?client_id=3b4091ae-a379-40ef-8055-

eed7b579e51c&;response_type=code&resource=https://graph.windows.net&prompt=admin_consent_

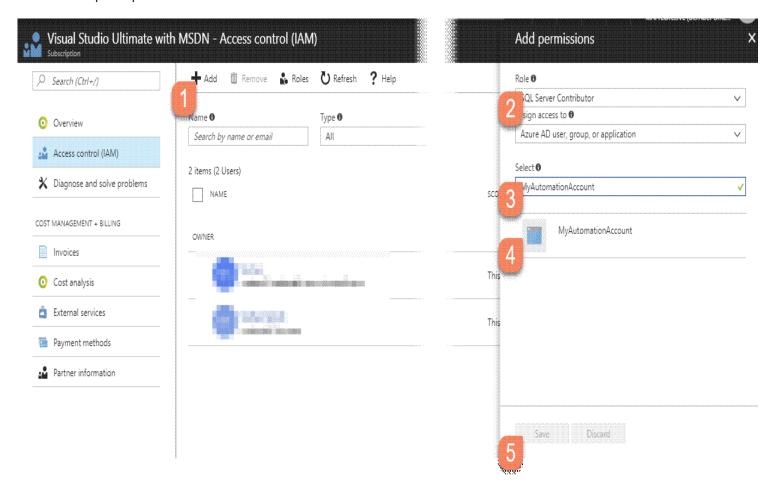
The operation must be performed by an Azure AD admin.

Make sure to replace the tenant with your domain, and the client_id with the Application ID from the appregistration:



Assign the service principal to the SQL Server Contributor role

The service principal needs the SQL Server Contributor role to set the Azure AD Admin.

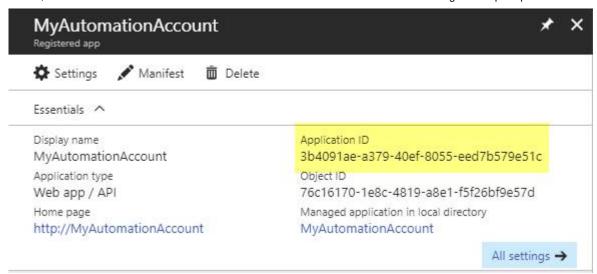


Assign the Azure AD admin in PowerShell using the service account

This script is the minimum required to assign an Azure AD in PowerShell using a service account.

I specified the service principals credentials in clear-text. If you plan to use Azure Automation or similar tools to automate the script, please rely on their features to safely store secrets.

The application ID is available in the app registration blade on the Azure Portal.



The application key was generated earlier and you should have taken note of it as instructed.

The tenant ID is the GUID of your tenant. In case you are not sure what the tenant ID is, you can easily get it in PowerShell by running either Login-AzureRmAccount or Get-AzureRmSubscription:

PS C:\Users> Login-AzureRmAccount

Account : xxxxxte@live.com

SubscriptionName : Visual Studio Ultimate with MSDN

SubscriptionId : <input SubscriptionId>

TenantId: Input TenantId here

Environment : AzureCloud

PS C:\Users> Get-AzureRmSubscription

Name : Visual Studio Ultimate with MSDN

Id : e9bedced-f9ee-4f95-9631-b75ee06aa142

TenantId : Input TenantId here

State : Enabled

The remaining parameters identify the server, its resource group and the Azure AD user to become the Azure AD admin.

Classification

Root cause Tree - Connectivity/AAD Issue/Other AAD User / Service Principal errors

How good have you found this content?

