

Che l'attributo sia con te! ABAC, non solo ruoli in Azure!!

















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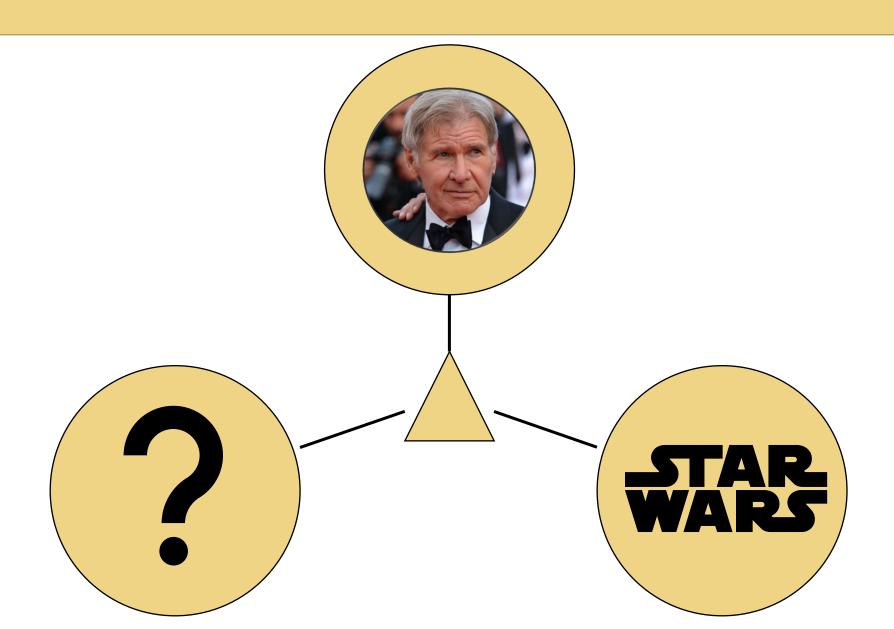


RBAC

Role-Based Access Control grants or denies permissions to keep the cloud's Force balanced.

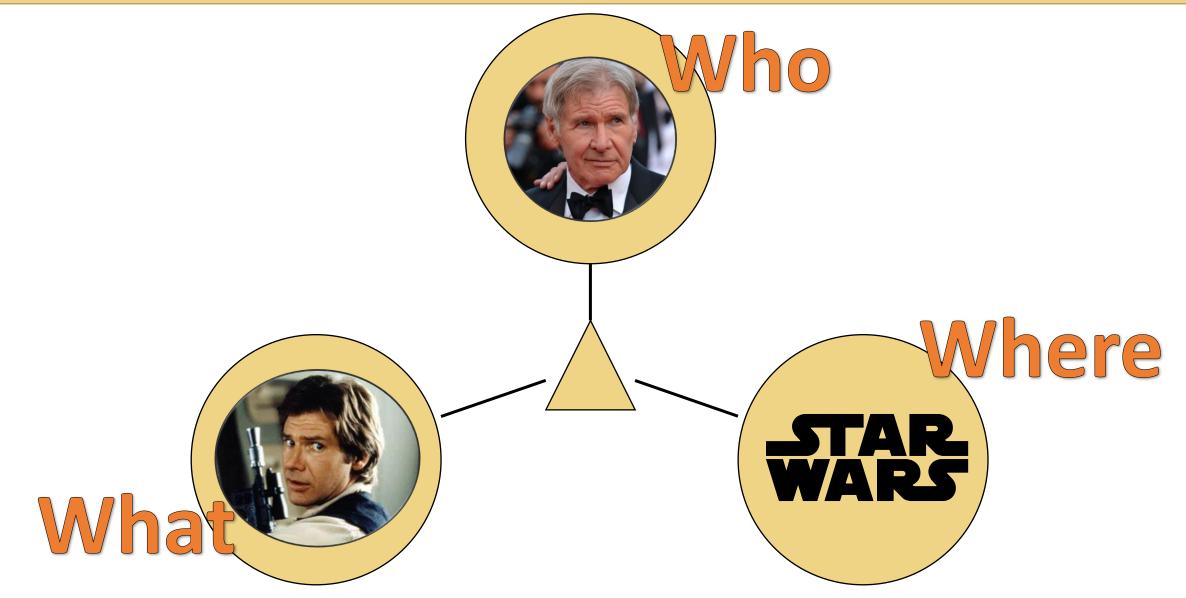


RBAC in Star Wars





RBAC in Star Wars





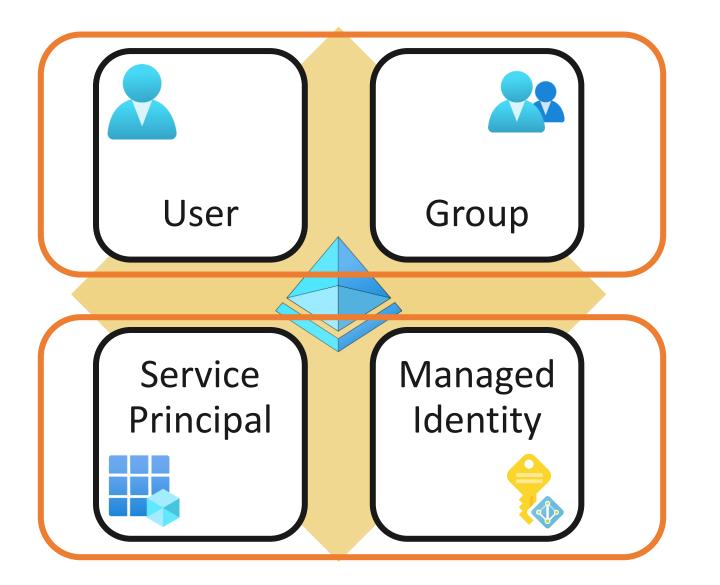
Azure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) is an authorization system built on Azure Resource Manager that provides fine-grained access management of Azure resources.







Who – Security Principal



Interactive Identities

Applicative Identities

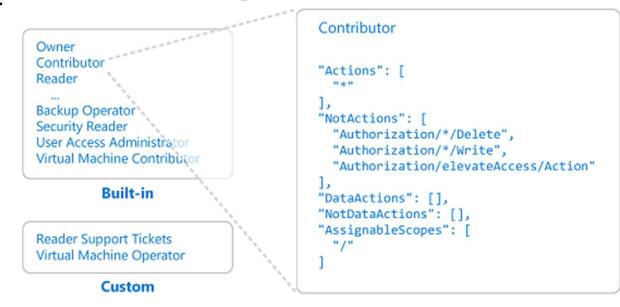


What - Role Definition

A role definition is a collection of permissions, a lists the **operations** that can be performed.

Roles can be high-level, like **owner**, or specific, like **virtual machine reader**.

Azure includes several **built-in roles** that you can use but you can create your **custom role**.





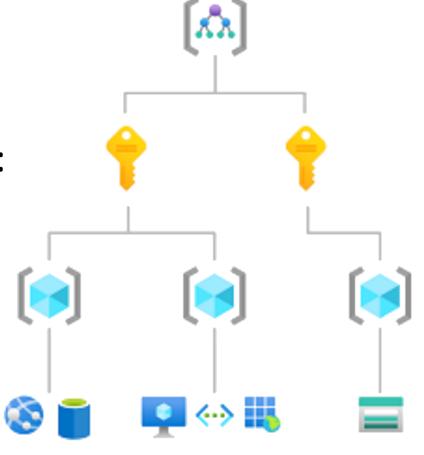


Where – Scope

Scope is the set of resources that the access applies to.

You can specify a scope at multiple levels:

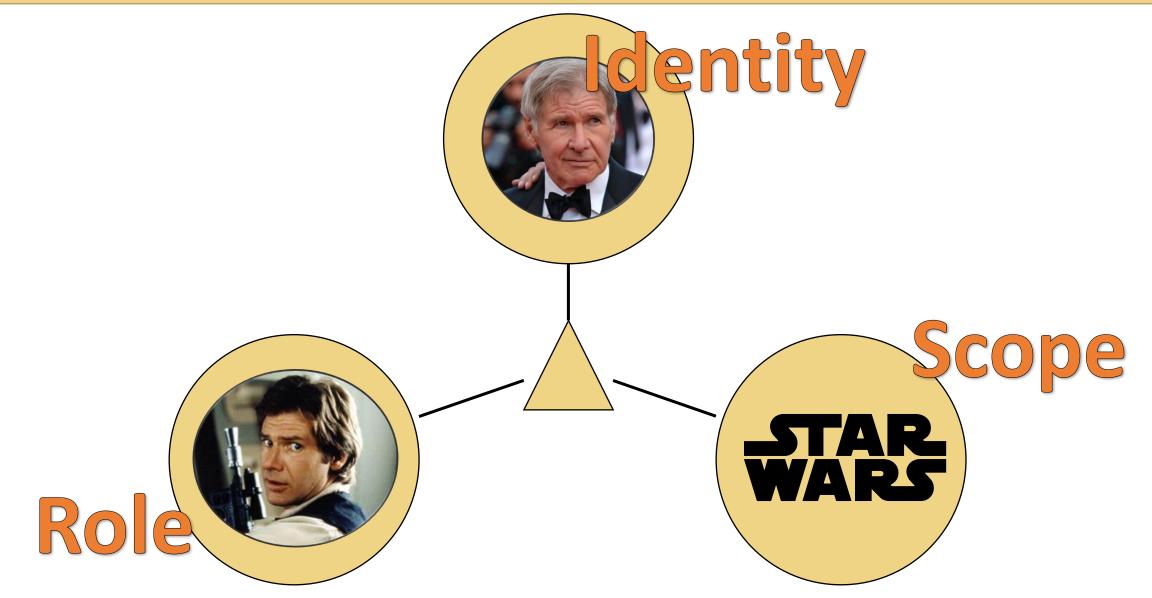
- ✓ Management group
- ✓ Subscription
- ✓ Resource Group
- ✓ Resource (sub-resource)







RBAC in Star Wars







- John has been hired to manage the administration of the company, but she can read only the invoices.
- ✓ Invoices are stored in a Storage Account.
- ✓ Within the same storage, in the same container, there are also reports and receipts.
- ✓ John will manage documents using custom software or through the Storage Explorer



ABAC

Attribute-Based Access Control in Azure is like the Force-sensitive Jedi, unlocking data and resources based on unique attributes, not just rank or title.



Who is he?





Who is he?

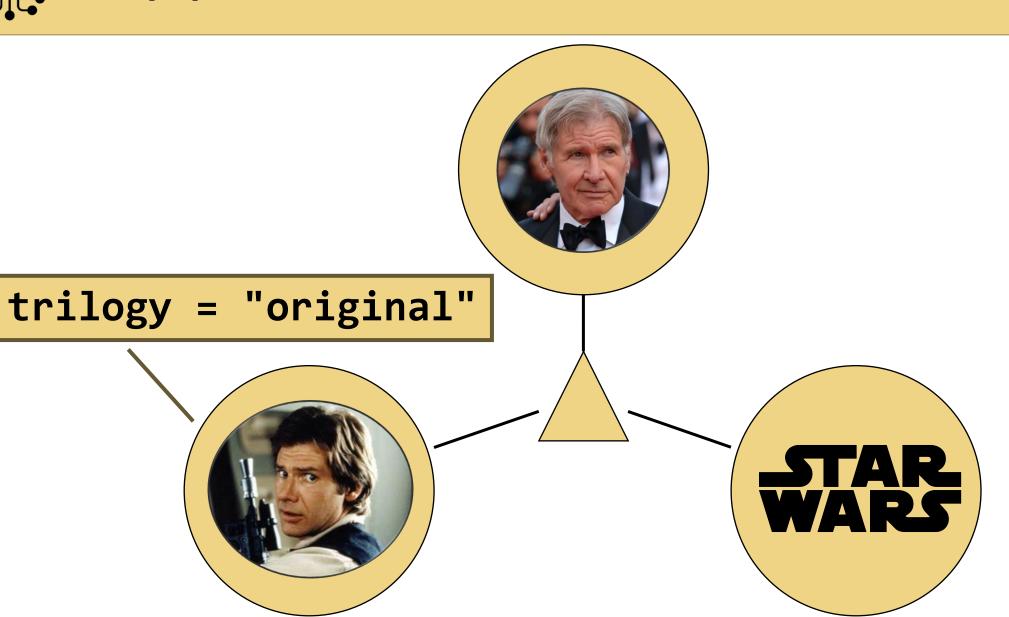
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R(A)BAC in Star Wars





Azure **Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)** builds on Azure RBAC by adding role assignment conditions based on principal, resource and request attributes.







Scenario

John must read only Invoices Storage account with "documentType=invoice" **Documents** Invoice_01.doc Report 02.x/s Invoice_01.doc Data Reader Storage Blob John Report_01.pdf Invoice_01.doc Report_02.xls Report_02.xls ر ال Invoice_02.doc **Blob Indexes** documentType=invoice Jane documentType=report



You can configure conditions on role assignments for **DataActions** to achieve these goals.

You can add conditions to **built-in** or **custom roles**.

The built-in roles on which you can use roleassignment conditions include:

- Storage Blob Data Reader
- Storage Blob Data Contributor
- Storage Blob Data Owner





Condition format and syntax

A condition is an additional check that you can optionally add to your role assignment to provide more fine-grained access control.





Condition sample

The action requested by the user is not "reading a blob"

```
(
    (!(ActionMatches{'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/read'})
    OR
    (
     @Resource[Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers:name] StringEquals 'documents'
)
```

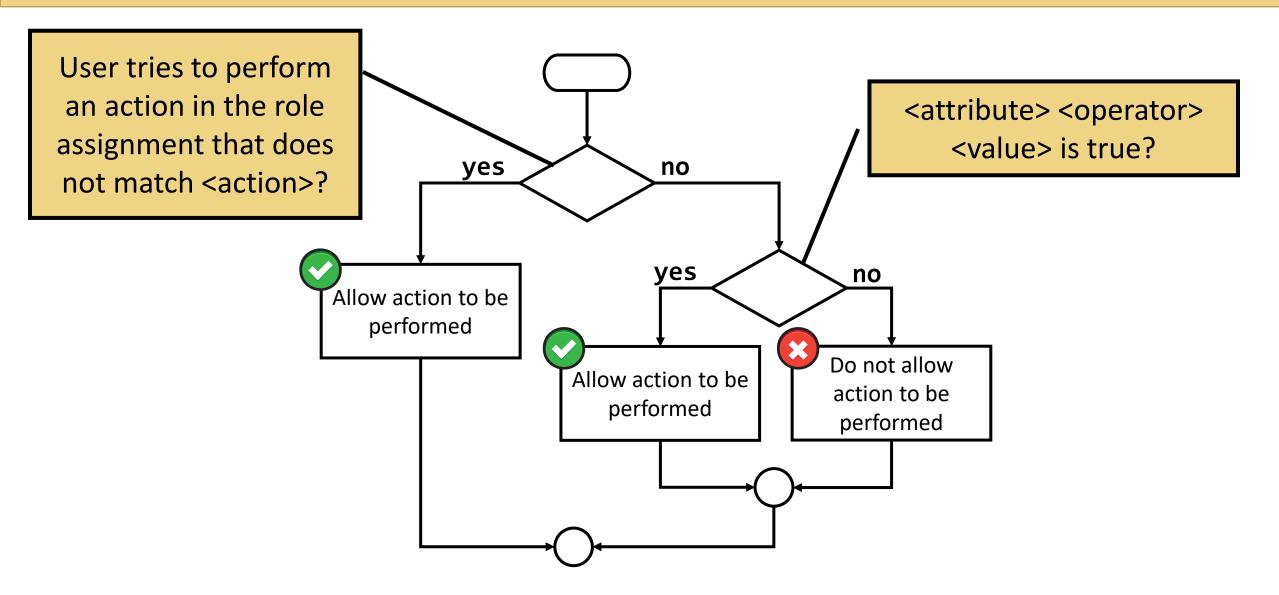
The name of the container the user want to access to is "documents"

The identity can execute all the operation except the **read** operation or read the blobs in the **documents** container.





How a condition is evaluated







- John has been hired to manage the administration of the company, but she can read only the invoices.
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Conclusions

RBAC vs ABAC

RBAC and ABAC are not competing technologies for access control.

Give access with RBAC and refine it with ABAC.

ABAC pros

Flexibility

Agility

Granularity

ABAC cons

Complexity

Only Blob Storage, Data Lake Gen2 and Storage Queue

GA for Standard Storage, preview for Premium Storage



Thank you for your attention!!



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