



Lab 03: Security for Data and Workspace

Introduction

In this lab, you will start by creating a new workspace, a Warehouse and Lakehouse. Then you will assign users to the various workspace roles and warehouse security features.

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be better able to:

1. Manage Workspace roles
2. Manage items permissions
3. Access secured data sources from Lakehouse Endpoint, Spark, DataFlow Gen2
4. Apply granular security features for warehouse

Estimated time to complete this lab

180 minutes

Lab Prerequisites

- A Fabric capacity or Fabric trial
- In Subsequent tasks, you will need more 2 accounts apart from the one you used to create the workspace.
- Azure Data Studio or SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)

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Lab 03: Security for Data and Workspace1

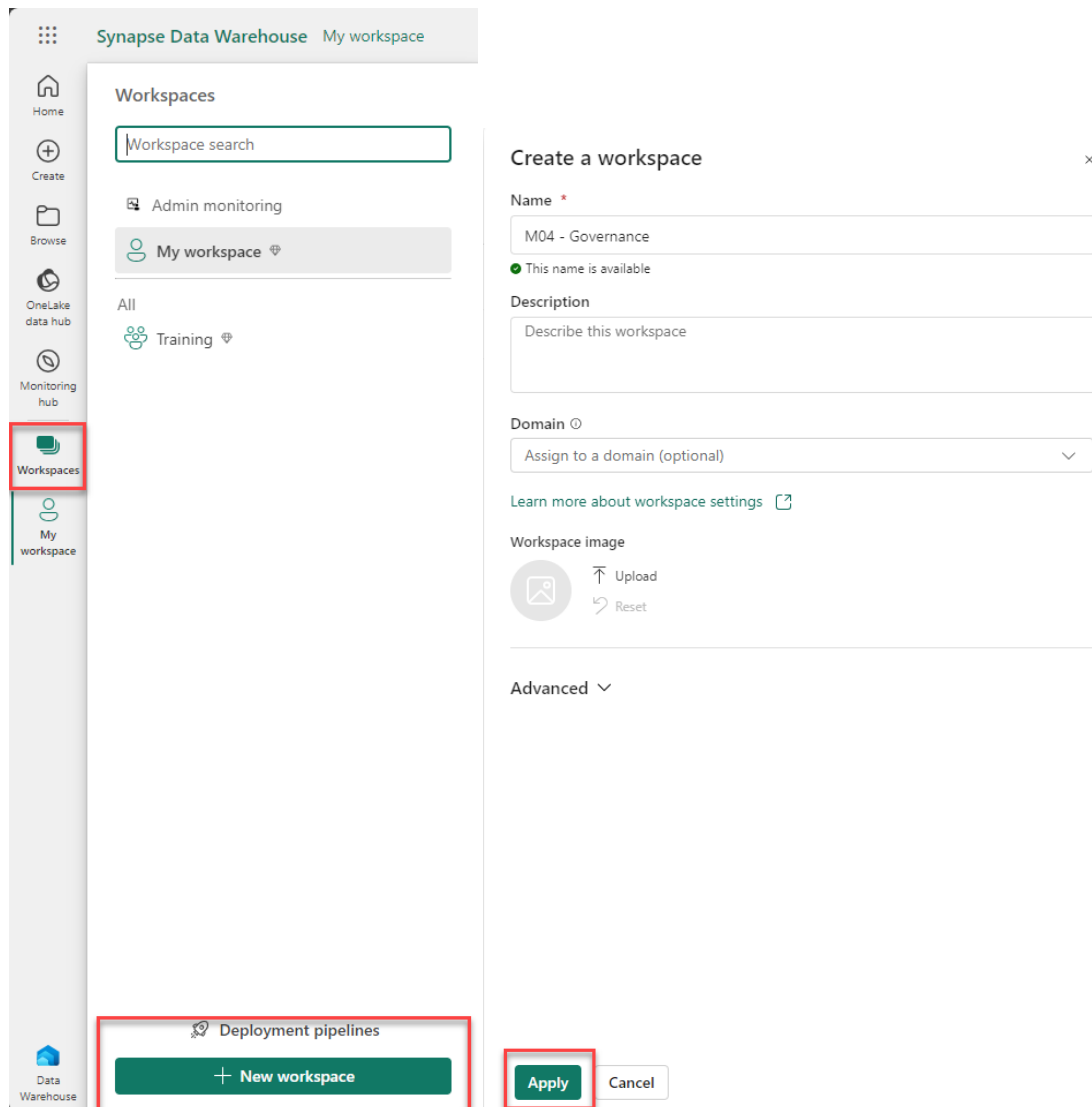
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Task 1: Creating a new workspace

In this task, you will create a new workspace to be used in the remainder of the lab.

- Connect to the Microsoft Fabric environment ([Analyze \(powerbi.com\)](https://analyze.powerbi.com))
- Now, select "Workspaces" in the left side menu and click "+ New workspace"

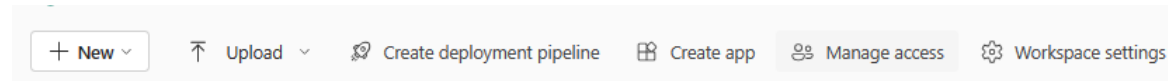


- Provide the name as **M04 - Governance**.
- Click apply.

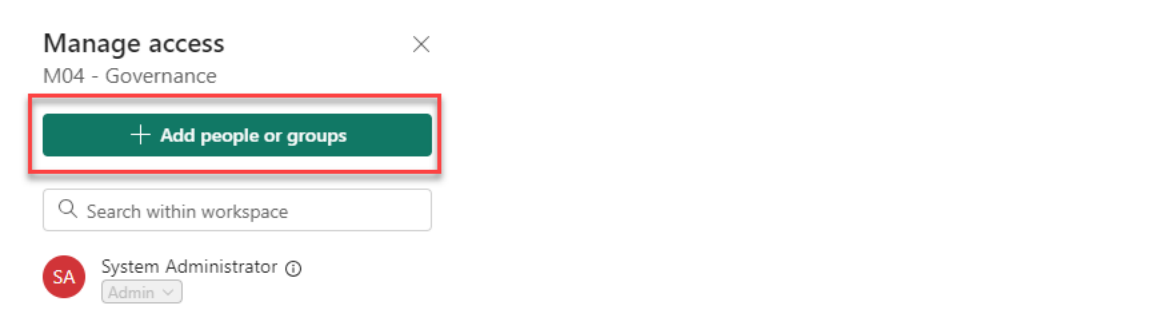
Task 2: Managing workspace permissions

In this task, you will assign permissions to different users.

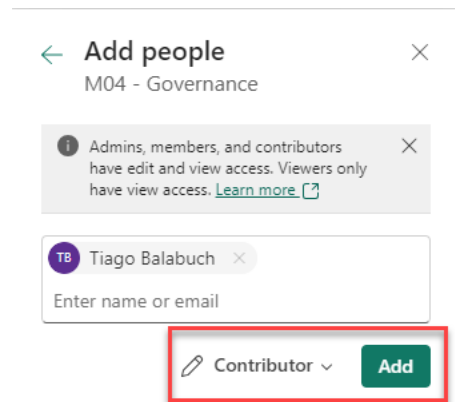
- Click “Manage access” from the top



Click “+ Add people or groups”

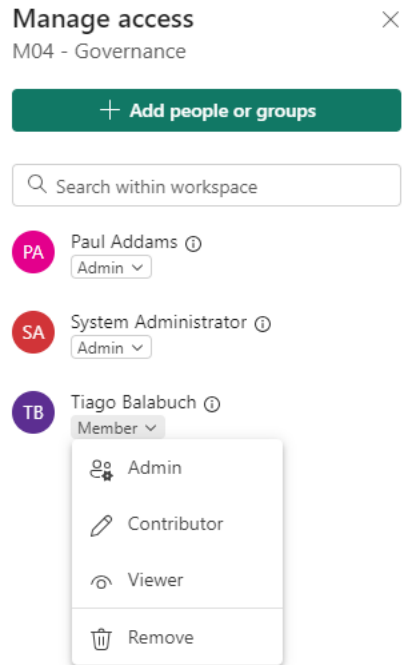


- Enter the name or email address - user01@yourcompany.com
- Choose “Contributor” permission from the dropdown list
- Click “Add”



- (Optional) Repeat the above steps for another user. But instead of “Contributor” choose “Admin” permission from the dropdown list and click “Add”
- Now, let’s change permission for a user. Click “Manage access”
- Find the user user01@yourcompany.com.
- From the dropdown list, choose “Member”. There is no need to save. It’s automatically saves.

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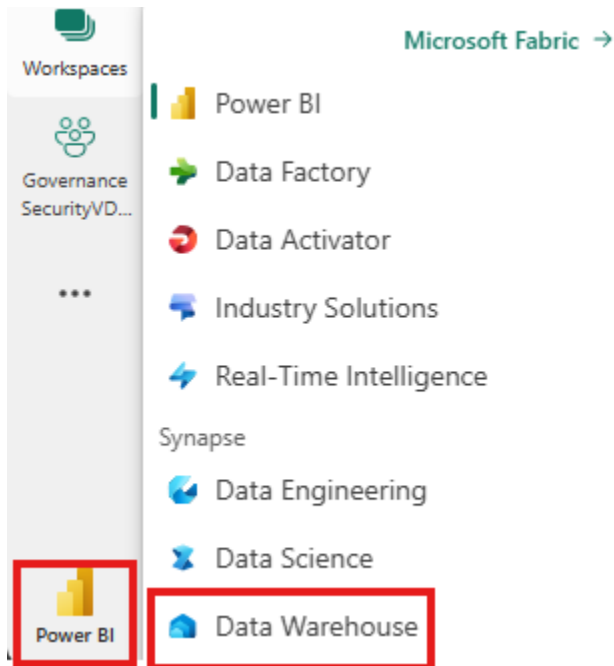


- Follow similar steps above to remove permission from users (user01@yourcompany.com and user02@yourcompany.com)

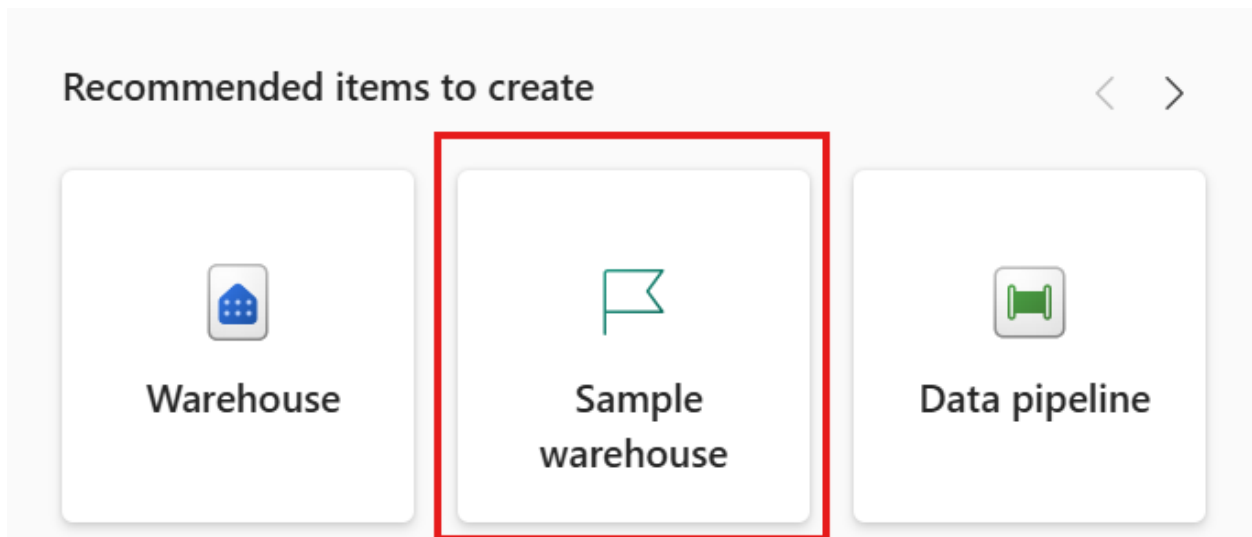
Task 3: Managing items permissions

In this task, you will manage item permission within the workspace.

- In the M04 - Governance workspace, switch to Data Warehouse experience

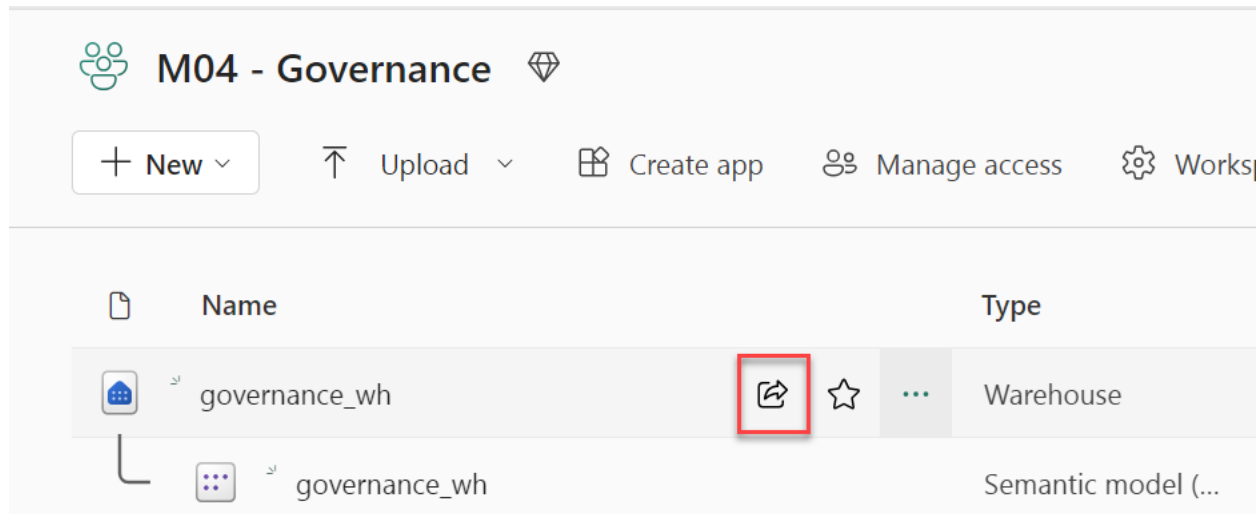


- On the right side under recommended items to create, click “Sample warehouse” as shown below



Provide a name for the new warehouse eg., governance_wh

- Go back to M04 - Governance workspace. In governance_wh warehouse click on the “Share” button.



- Enter the name or email address of the person/group you want to share. In this case user01@yourcompany.com
- By default, “Build reports on the default dataset” is selected.
- Additionally, select “Read all data using SQL”
- By default, “Notify recipients by email” is selected. Add a message to the user – “New warehouse to collaborate.”
- Click “Grant”

Grant people access ×

governance_wh

People you share this warehouse with can connect to it and read the default dataset. To allow them to read warehouse data, grant additional permissions.

Additional permissions

☒ Read all data using SQL

☐ Read all data using Apache Spark

☒ Build reports on the default dataset

Notification Options

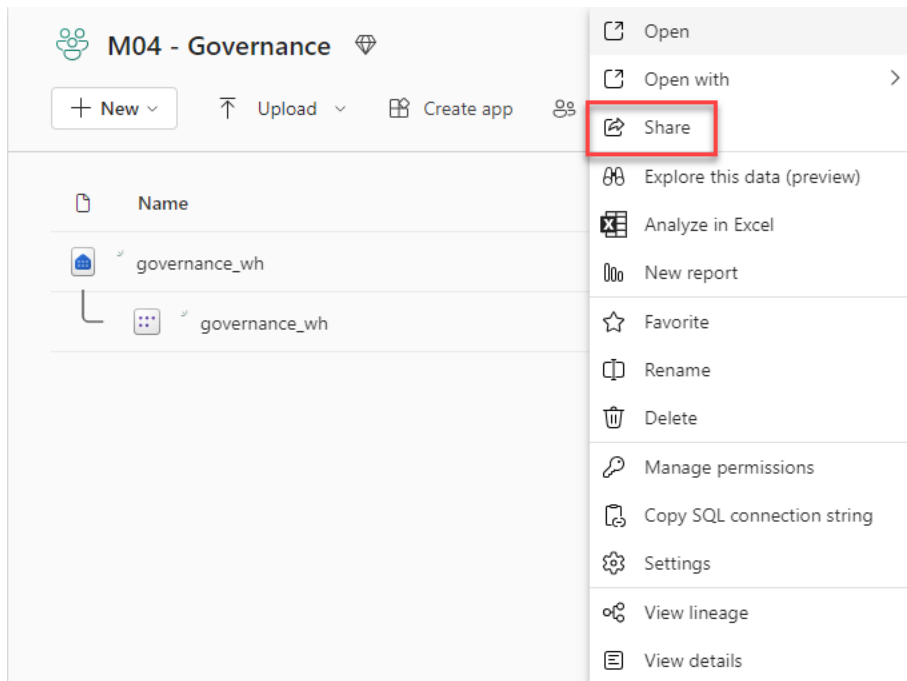
☒ Notify recipients by email

New warehouse to collaborate.

ⓘ To define granular object-level security (OLS) for specific objects in the warehouse, use GRANT and DENY statements in T-SQL.

Grant Back

Again, in governance_wh warehouse click the ellipsis against the warehouse and from the menu, click “Share”



Enter the name or email address of the person/group you want to share. In this case user02@yourcompany.com

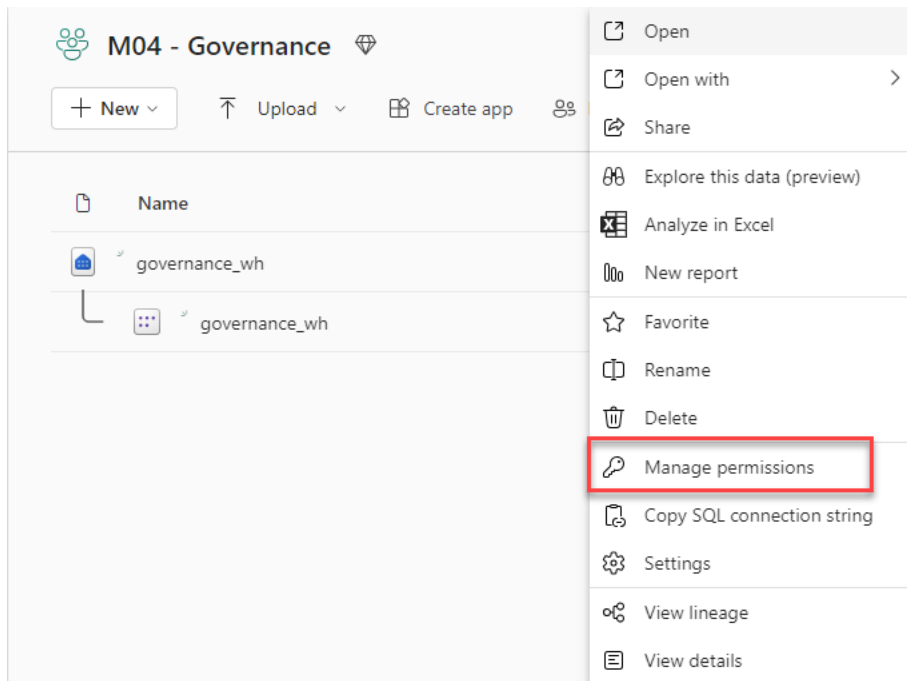
Unselect all permissions. This will grant only permission to connect to Warehouse. It will be used to grant more granular control.

By default, “Notify recipients by email” is selected.

Click “Grant”

In governance_wh warehouse, click the ellipsis and from the menu, click “Manage permission”

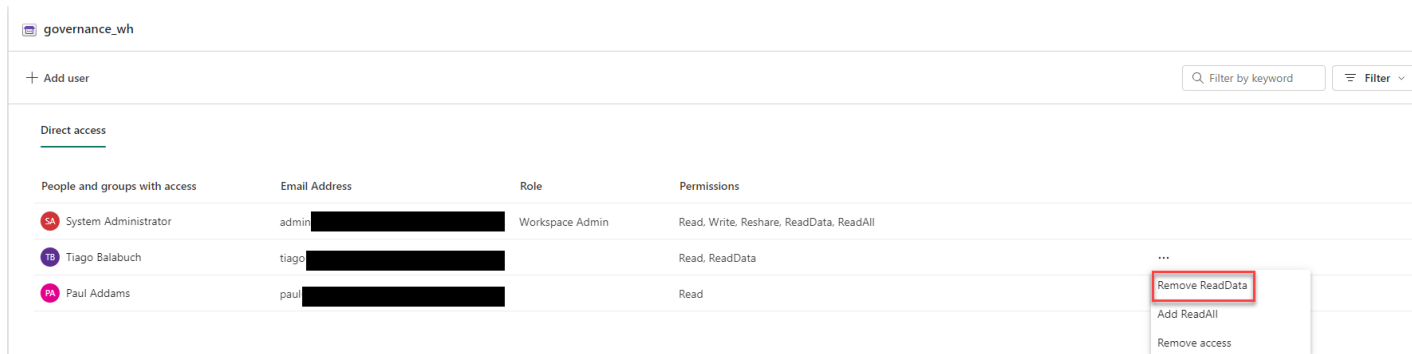
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Find the people or group you want and click the ellipsis. In this case user01@yourcompany.com

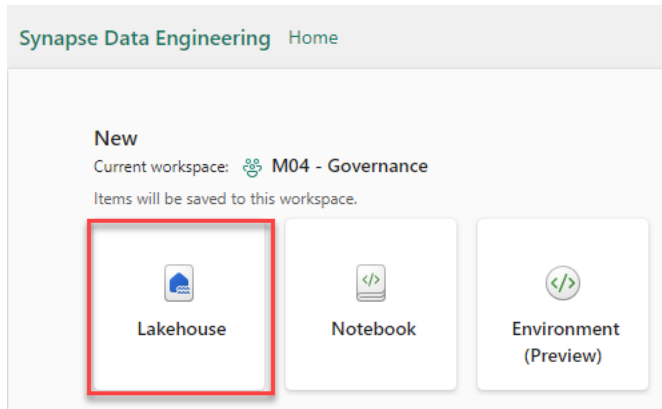
Click “Remove ReadData”

There is no need to save. It’s automatically saved.



Next, in the M04 - Governance workspace, switch to Data Engineering experience and click “Lakehouse”

In the new Lakehouse provide a name eg., governance_lh



Go back to M04 - Governance workspace

In governance_lh lakehouse click on the “Share” button.

Enter the name or email address of the person/group you want to share. In this case user01@yourcompany.com

Select “Read all SQL endpoint data”.

Select “Build reports on the default dataset”.

By default, “Notify recipients by email” is selected.

Add a message to the user – “New Lakehouse to collaborate.”

Click “Grant”

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Grant people access

×

governance_lh

People you share this Lakehouse with can open it and its SQL endpoint and read the default dataset. To allow them to read directly in the Lakehouse, grant additional permissions.

TB Tiago Balabuch

×

Enter a name or email address

Additional permissions

☒ Read all SQL endpoint data ⓘ

☐ Read all Apache Spark ⓘ

☒ Build reports on the default dataset

Notification Options

☒ Notify recipients by email

New Lakehouse to collaborate.

ⓘ Depending on which additional permissions you select, recipients will have different access to the SQL endpoint, default dataset, and data in the lakehouse. For details, view lakehouse permissions documentation.

Grant

Back

In governance_lh lakehouse, click in the ellipsis.

From the menu, click “Share”

Enter the name or email address of the person/group you want to share. In this case user02@yourcompany.com

Select “Read all Apache Spark” .

By default, “Notify recipients by email” is selected.

Add a message to the user – “New lakehouse to collaborate using Spark”

Click “Grant”

In governance_lh lakehouse, click the ellipsis.

From the menu, click “Manage permission”

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Find the people or group you want and click the ellipsis. In this case [user01@yourcompany.com](#) and [user02@yourcompany.com](#)

Click “Remove access”

There is no need to save. It’s automatically saved.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "governance_lh". Below the search bar, there is a "+ Add user" button and a search filter "Filter by keyword". The main section is titled "Direct access" and contains a table with the following columns: "People and groups with access", "Email Address", "Role", and "Permissions".

People and groups with access	Email Address	Role	Permissions
SA System Administrator	admin@yourcompany.com	Workspace Admin	Read, Write, Reshare, Execute, ReadAll, ViewOutput, ViewLogs
PA Paul Addams	paul@yourcompany.com		Read, ReadAll
TB Tiago Balabuch	tiago@yourcompany.com		Read

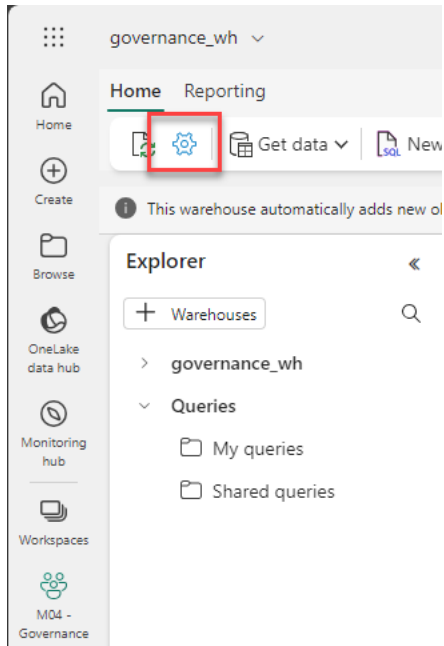
Below the table, there is a context menu for the "Remove access" button, which includes the options "Add ReadAll" and "Remove access".

Task 4: Granular permission

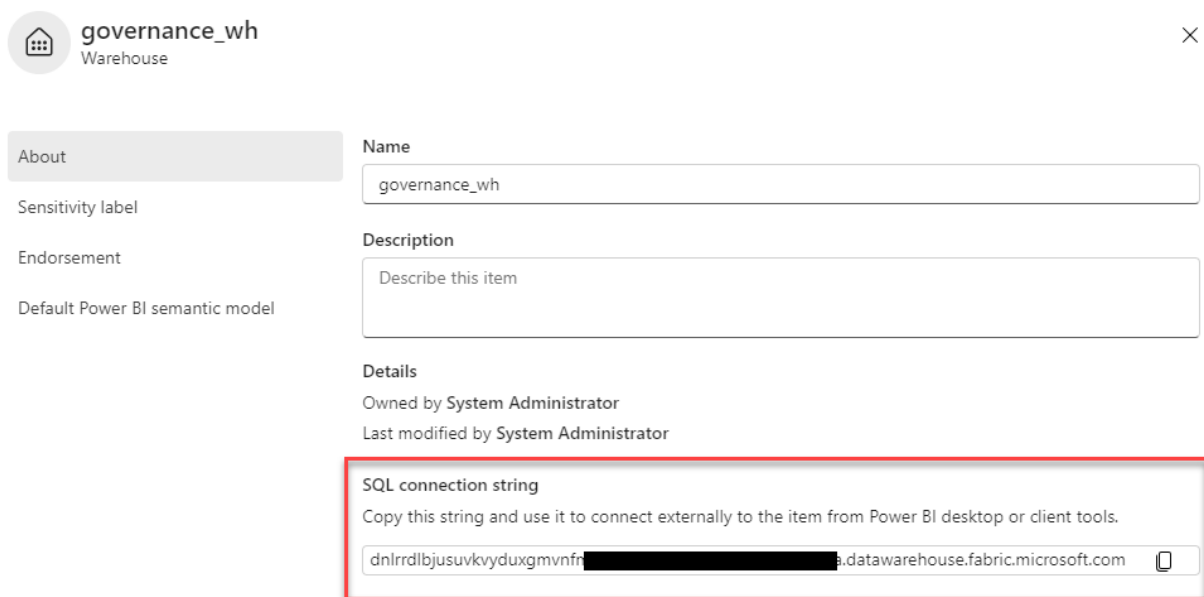
In this task, you will learn how to grant granular permissions in the warehouse objects.

This step should be done by Workspace Admin. In the Governance workspace, select `governance_wh`.

Make sure “Home” menu is selected, and then, select settings (gear button)



Copy the SQL connection string.



Open SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) or Azure Data Studio

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

[Explore Azure SQL resources with the Azure View - Azure Data Studio | Microsoft Learn](#)

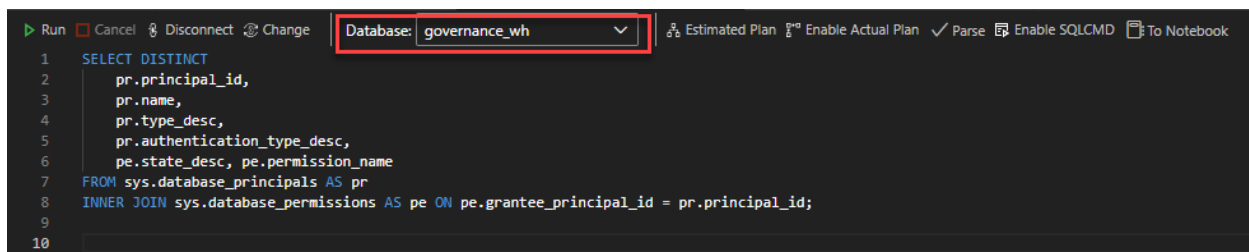
You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

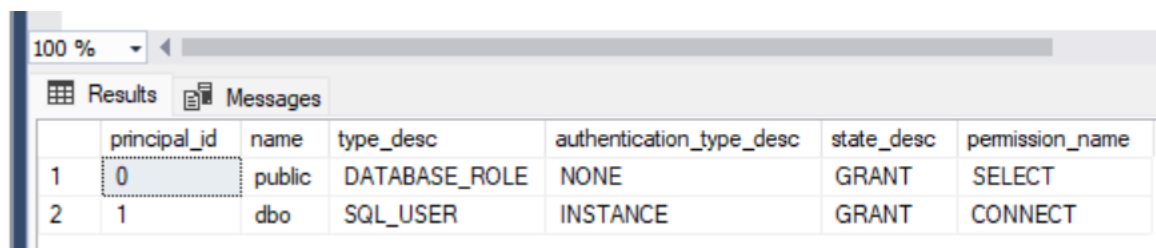
Copy and paste the following command:

```
SELECT DISTINCT
    pr.principal_id,
    pr.name,
    pr.type_desc,
    pr.authentication_type_desc,
    pe.state_desc, pe.permission_name
FROM sys.database_principals AS pr
INNER JOIN sys.database_permissions AS pe ON pe.grantee_principal_id = pr.principal_id;
```

Run the query.

A screenshot of the Azure Data Studio interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with buttons for Run, Cancel, Disconnect, and Change. A dropdown menu shows 'Database: governance_wh'. Below the toolbar, a SQL query is pasted into the editor. The query is: SELECT DISTINCT pr.principal_id, pr.name, pr.type_desc, pr.authentication_type_desc, pe.state_desc, pe.permission_name FROM sys.database_principals AS pr INNER JOIN sys.database_permissions AS pe ON pe.grantee_principal_id = pr.principal_id; The query is numbered 1 through 10. The background is dark, and the text is light blue/grey.

The output does not show the users or the user permissions that are granted at the workspace level or item level.

A screenshot of the SQL query results in Azure Data Studio. The results are displayed in a table with 7 columns: principal_id, name, type_desc, authentication_type_desc, state_desc, and permission_name. There are two rows of data. The first row has principal_id 0, name public, type_desc DATABASE_ROLE, authentication_type_desc NONE, state_desc GRANT, and permission_name SELECT. The second row has principal_id 1, name dbo, type_desc SQL_USER, authentication_type_desc INSTANCE, state_desc GRANT, and permission_name CONNECT. The table is highlighted with a light blue background. The interface shows a zoom level of 100% and tabs for Results and Messages.

Copy and paste the following query

```
GRANT SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Trip TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];
```

GO

Replace user01@yourcompany.com for the user you want to assign this permission.

You must keep the brackets “[]”

Run this query again to confirm that new permission was assigned correctly.

```
SELECT DISTINCT
```

```
pr.principal_id,
```

```
pr.name,
```

```
pr.type_desc,
```

```
pr.authentication_type_desc,
```

```
pe.state_desc, pe.permission_name
```

```
FROM sys.database_principals AS pr
```

```
INNER JOIN sys.database_permissions AS pe ON pe.grantee_principal_id = pr.principal_id;
```

	principal_id	name	type_desc	authentication_type_desc	state_desc	permission_name
1	0	public	DATABASE_ROLE	NONE	GRANT	SELECT
2	1	dbo	SQL_USER	INSTANCE	GRANT	CONNECT
3	6	[REDACTED]@microsoft.com	EXTERNAL_USER	EXTERNAL	GRANT	CONNECT
4	6	[REDACTED]@microsoft.com	EXTERNAL_USER	EXTERNAL	GRANT	SELECT

Step 4.1 – Checking permission

NOTE: This step should be done by the user: [user01@yourcompany.com](#)

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

[Explore Azure SQL resources with the Azure View - Azure Data Studio | Microsoft Learn](#)

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

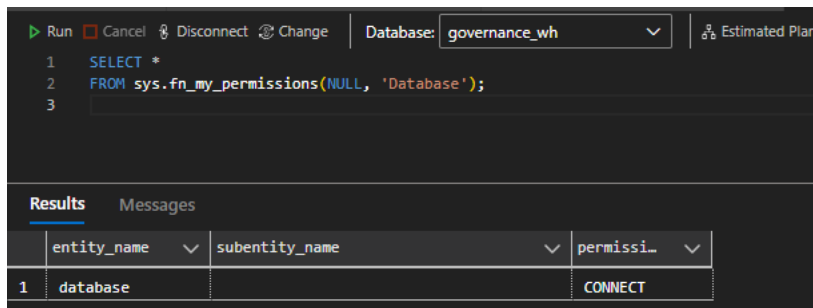
Copy and paste the following command in the new query

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM sys.fn_my_permissions(NULL, 'Database');
```

Run the command.

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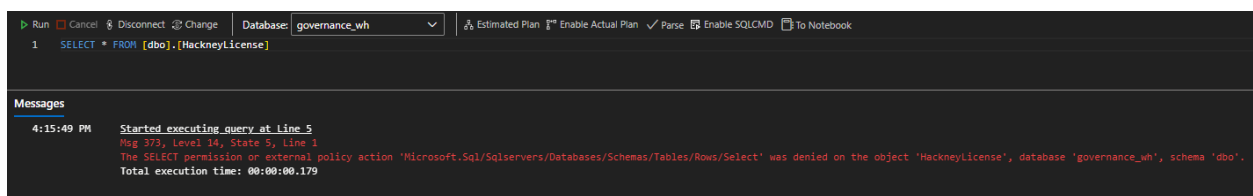


This commands show User's database scoped permissions.

Copy and paste the following command

```
SELECT * FROM [dbo].[HackneyLicense]
```

This will return an error because the user has no permission to dbo.HackneyLicense table.



Now copy and paste the following command.

```
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM [dbo].[Trip]
```

This table has more than 2 million of rows. Just bring top 10 to validate the permissions.

You can check your permissions using the following command.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM sys.fn_my_permissions('dbo.Trip', 'Object');
```

This command show the permissions on Trip table.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM sys.fn_my_permissions('dbo.HackneyLicense', 'Object');
```

This command show the permissions on HackneyLicense table. As you noticed, there is no result, meaning that you don't have permission on this table.

Step 4.2 – Changing permission

This step should be done using the Workspace Admin account.

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query.

Copy and paste the following command:

```
REVOKE SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Trip TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];  
GO
```

It will revoke permission on Trip table to a specific user.

Replace user01@yourcompany.com for the user you want to assign this permission.

You must keep the brackets “[]”

Copy and paste the following command:

```
DENY SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Date TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];  
GO
```

This will deny SELECT permission to Date Table.

You can check these permissions using the following

```
SELECT DISTINCT  
    pr.principal_id,  
    pr.name,  
    pr.type_desc,  
    pr.authentication_type_desc,  
    pe.state_desc, pe.permission_name  
FROM sys.database_principals AS pr  
INNER JOIN sys.database_permissions AS pe ON pe.grantee_principal_id = pr.principal_id;
```

Task 5: Conditional Access

Fabric is accessible from public internet, in this task you will implement and test conditional Access to restrict login to fabric from specific IP range.

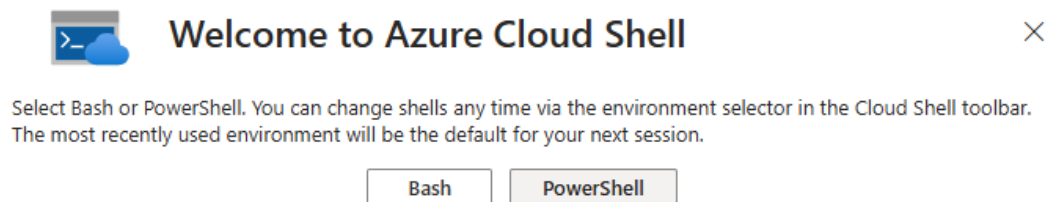
The first step is to create a Virtual Machine. In the below steps you will deploy two bicep files to deploy a VNET with the required subnets and deploy a VM.

Use the below steps to launch Azure Portal cloud shell

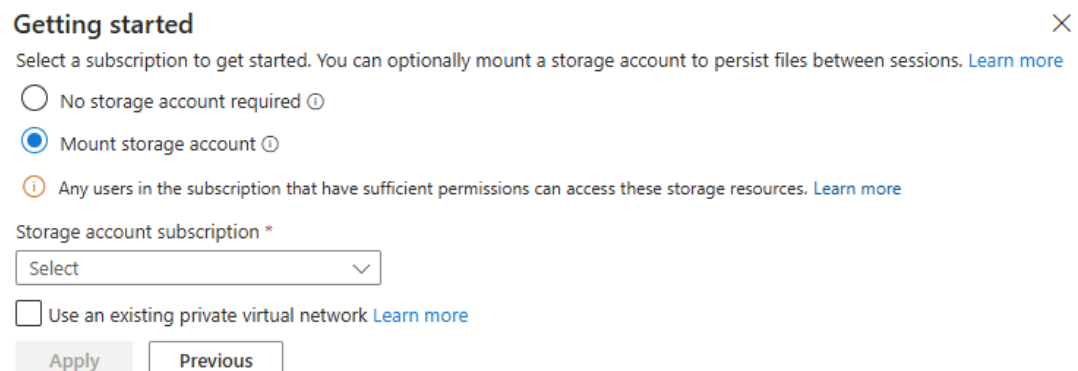
1. Launch Cloud Shell from the top navigation of the Azure portal.



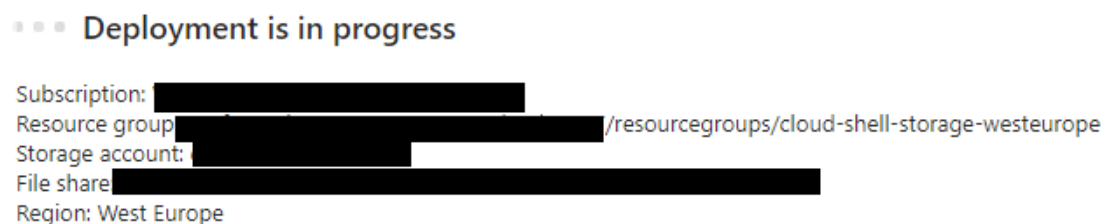
2. Then choose PowerShell



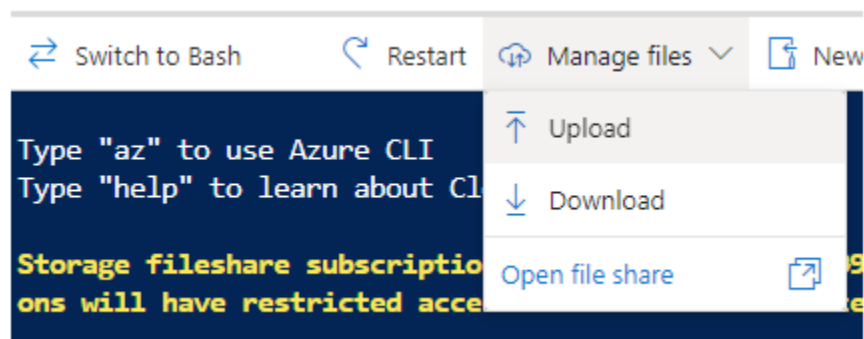
3. The first time you start Cloud Shell you're prompted to mount an Azure Storage account for the Azure file share. Select "Mount storage account", select the appropriate subscription and click Apply



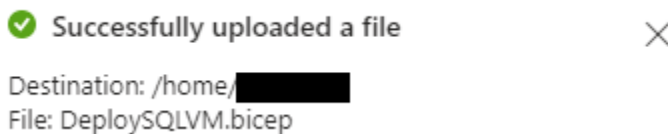
4. In the next step, select "We will create a storage account for you" and click Next. This will begin the deployment.



5. Once complete, you will see the cloudshell prompt
6. Download DeploySQLVM.bicep from here: [Fabric VBD - 7 - Governance and Security - SQLVM - All Documents](#); Download VNET.bicep from here: [Fabric VBD - 7 - Governance and Security - VNET - All Documents](#)
7. Upload the bicep files VNET.bicep and DeploySQLVM.bicep by clicking on “Manage files” and selecting “Upload”. Before uploading the DeploySQLVM.bicep, open the file (opening in notepad should be fine too) and provide a value for the password for the param adminPassword (line 44)
 1. NOTE: password must be between 8-123 characters long and must satisfy at least 3 of password complexity requirements from the following: 1) Contains an uppercase character 2) Contains a lowercase character 3) Contains a numeric digit 4) Contains a special character 5) Control characters are not allowed

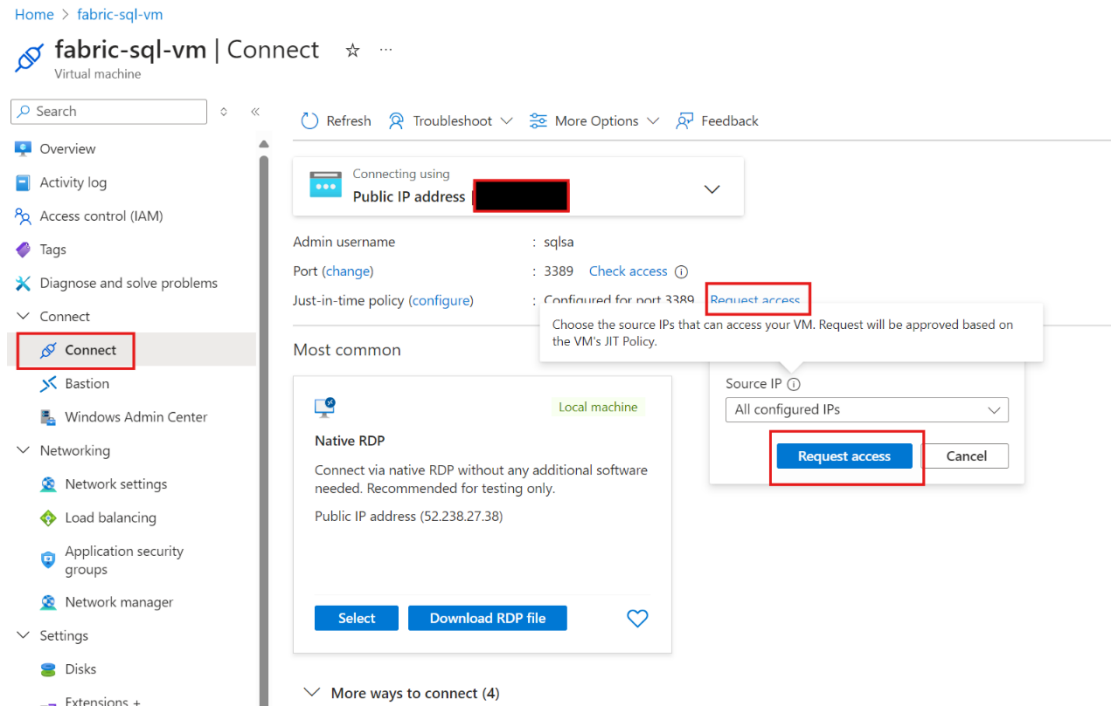


You should see a success message for each of the files you have uploaded



8. If you are unable to connect to vm after inactivity, raise just in time request to regain access to it.

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1. Run the below commands in the cloud shell to deploy the VNET and a SQL Server VM within the VNET. You may want to change the region name to suit your requirement. The below script does the following:
 - a. Create a Resource Group that will house the VNET and the SQL Server VM
 - b. Create a VNET with two subnets (PESubnet, VNETGatewaySubnet)
 - c. Deploy the VM into the same resource group as the VNET (uses the PE Subnet).

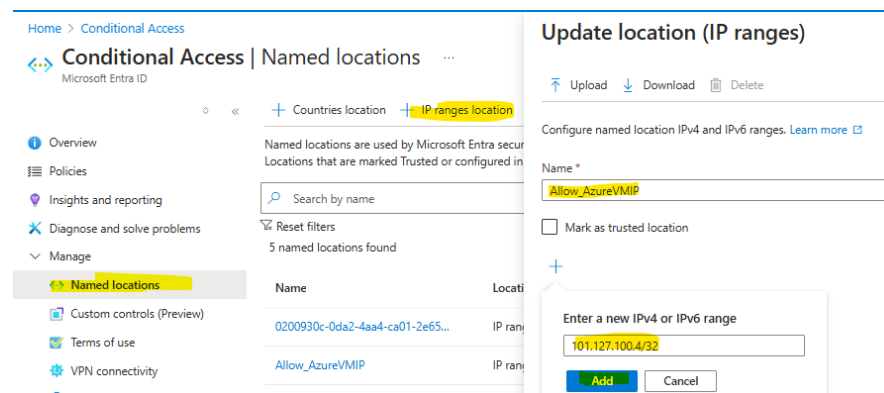
Note: Preferably, do not change names like the resource group, VNET etc as these names are referenced in the SQL Server deployment bicep file and you may need to manually update them

```
$SQLrgName = "fabric-sql-rg"
$region = "westeurope"
az group create --name $SQLrgName --location $region
az deployment group create --name deployVNET --resource-group $SQLrgName --
template-file VNET.bicep
az deployment group create --name deploySQL --resource-group $SQLrgName --template-
file DeploySQLVM.bicep
```

After completing the above steps, the VNets and the VM should be deployed

Next, we will implement conditional access using the steps below

1. Connect to Azure VM (for the credentials, refer to the step above where you would have provided the password for the admin account)
2. On your personal computer, Open the browser and get your public IP address by visiting - ipinfo.io/ip
3. Connect to Fabric Portal from your personal computer: <https://app.fabric.microsoft.com/>, you should be able to login using your account to Microsoft Fabric
4. Go to Microsoft Azure Portal
5. Search for 'Microsoft Entra Named Location' in search bar and navigate to 'Named Locations' view.
6. Click on '+ IP range location' button to enter IP ranges and mark it as trusted location and key the Public IP which you copied in the above step and Key with /32. For example – 101.127.100.12/32



7. Type Conditional Access in Azure Portal Search Bar -> Hit Enter -> Click on Create New Policy -> under Assignments click on Users -> Select users and groups under Include section -> users and groups -> User / Assignment -> User or Workload identity(for which you are trying to setup conditional access for).

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Home > Conditional Access | Policies >

FabricConditionalRule

Conditional Access policy

Delete View policy information

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *

FabricConditionalRule

Assignments

Users

Specific users included

Target resources

4 apps included

Network **NEW**

Any network or location and 1 excluded

Conditions

1 condition selected

Access controls

Control access based on who the policy will apply to, such as users and groups, workload identities, directory roles, or external guests. [Learn more](#)

Include Exclude

☐ None

☐ All users

☒ Select users and groups

☐ Guest or external users

☐ Directory roles

☒ Users and groups

Select

1 user

SA MngEnvMCAP28673... ***

8. Click the Target resources and click select and type these App names to add (Azure Data Explorer, Azure Sql Database, Azure Storage, Power BI Service). Once you restrict access to these 4 services, Fabric won't be accessible from public internet.
 - o Note: If you do not see a service in the list, open a new duplicate azure portal tab -> Type Subscription in the Portal Search Bar and pick the subscription that you are working with for the labs -> On the left Pane, Under Settings pick Resource Providers -> In right pane "Filter by name", type the service name that you did not see in the list, select it and hit Register. For Azure Data Explorer, its kusto.

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security

Home > Conditional Access | Policies >

FabricConditionalRule ...

Conditional Access policy

Delete

View policy information

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies.
[Learn more](#)

Name *

FabricConditionalRule

Assignments

Users ⓘ

[Specific users included](#)

Target resources ⓘ

4 apps included

Network NEW ⓘ

Any network or location and 1 excluded

Conditions ⓘ

1 condition selected

Access controls

Grant ⓘ

[Block access](#)

Session ⓘ

0 controls selected

Control access based on all or specific network access traffic, cloud apps or actions.
[Learn more](#)

Select what this policy applies to

Cloud apps

Include

Exclude

☐ None

☐ All cloud apps

☒ Select apps

Edit filter

None

Select

Power BI Service and 3 more

AD

Azure Data Explorer

2746ea77-4702-4b45-80ca-3c97e680e8...

...

AS

Azure SQL Database

022907d3-011b-48f7-badc-1ba5abab6d66

...

AS

Azure Storage

e406a681-f3d4-42a8-90b6-c2b029497af1

...

PB

Power BI Service

00000009-0000-0000-c000-0000000000...

...

Lab 03: Security for Data, Workspace and Network

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Home > Subscriptions > [Redacted]

ME-[Redacted] Resource providers ☆ ... ✕

Subscriptions

Search

Register Unregister Refresh Feedback

Security

Events

Cost Management

Cost analysis

Cost alerts

Budgets

Advisor recommendations

Billing

Billing profile invoices

Settings

Programmatic deployment

Billing properties

Resource groups

Resources

Preview features

Usage + quotas

Policies

My permissions

Resource providers

Deployments

Deployment stacks

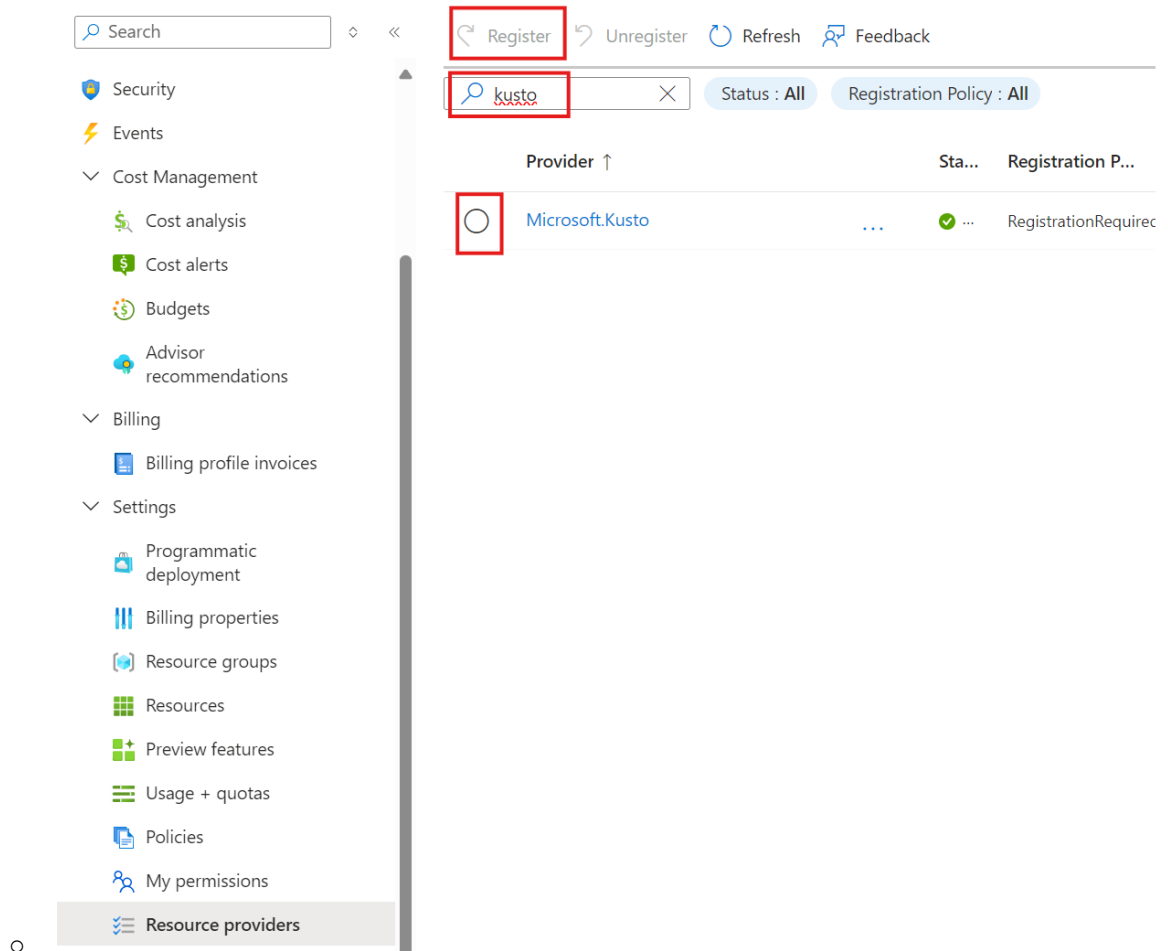
Resource locks

Filter by name...

Status : All Registration Policy : All

Provider ↑	Sta...	Registration P...
<input type="radio"/> Astronomer.Astro	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Dynatrace.Observability	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> GitHub.Network	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Informatica.DataManagement	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AAD	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.ADHybridHealthService	...	RegistrationFree...
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AVS	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AadCustomSecurityAttributesDiagnos	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.Addons	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.Advisor	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AgFoodPlatform	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AgriculturePlatform	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AlertsManagement	...	RegistrationRequirec
<input type="radio"/> Microsoft.AnalysisServices	...	RegistrationRequirec

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security



9. Click the Network > Configure “Yes” > Click on exclude and selected the selected networks and locations > Select the ‘+ IP range location’ you created in step 6 and hit save.

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security

The screenshot shows the 'FabricConditionalRule' configuration page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page is titled 'FabricConditionalRule' and is a 'Conditional Access policy'. It includes a 'Name' field with the value 'FabricConditionalRule'. Under 'Assignments', there are sections for 'Users' (Specific users included), 'Target resources' (4 apps included), and 'Network' (Any network or location and 1 excluded). On the right, the 'Configure' section has a 'Yes' button selected. Below this, the 'Include' and 'Exclude' tabs are shown, with 'Exclude' selected. The 'Select' section shows 'Allow_AzureVMIP' as the selected location to exempt from the policy.

10. Click on the Grant, enable Block access, and Enable Policy “On”. This will restrict access to Fabric, allowing it only from the Azure VM while preventing access from any other system using the specified user.

The screenshot shows the 'FabricConditionalRule' configuration page in the Microsoft Azure portal, with the 'Grant' tab selected. The 'Grant' tab has a 'Block access' radio button selected. Below this, there are several checkboxes for additional controls: 'Require multifactor authentication', 'Require authentication strength', 'Require device to be marked as compliant', 'Require Microsoft Entra hybrid joined device', 'Require approved client app', 'Require app protection policy', and 'Require password change'. At the bottom, the 'Enable policy' section has a 'Report-only' button and an 'On' button selected. A 'Save' button is at the bottom left, and a 'Select' button is at the bottom right.

11. Restricting the specified user from accessing Microsoft Fabric from any system other than the designated Azure VM.



This concludes enabling Conditional Access in Fabric

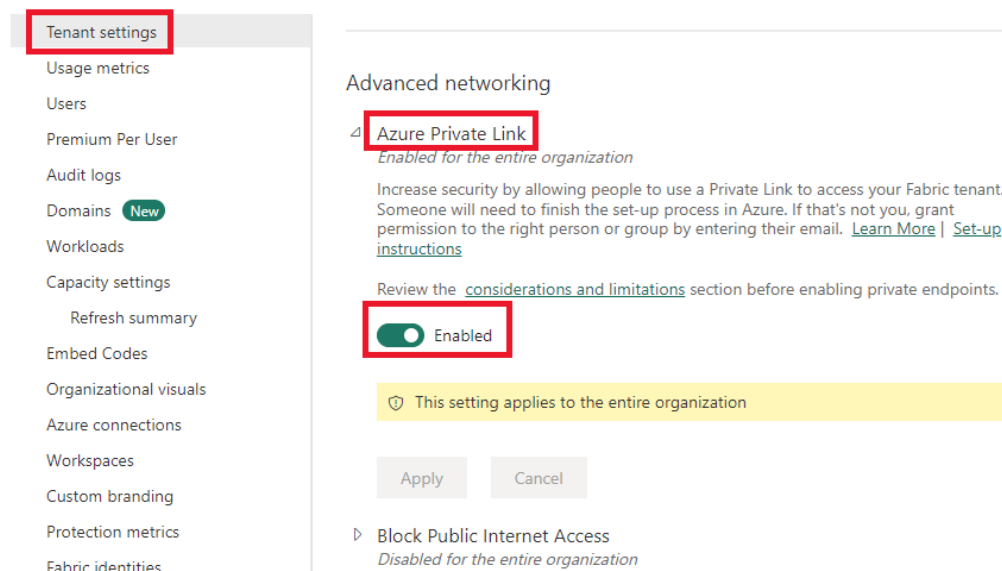
Task 6: Set up and use private links

In previous task, we tested if a user is able to access fabric from specific ip location. In this task, we will let the user access fabric only when they are signing in from specific Network. For that we are going to setup private link/private endpoint connectivity.

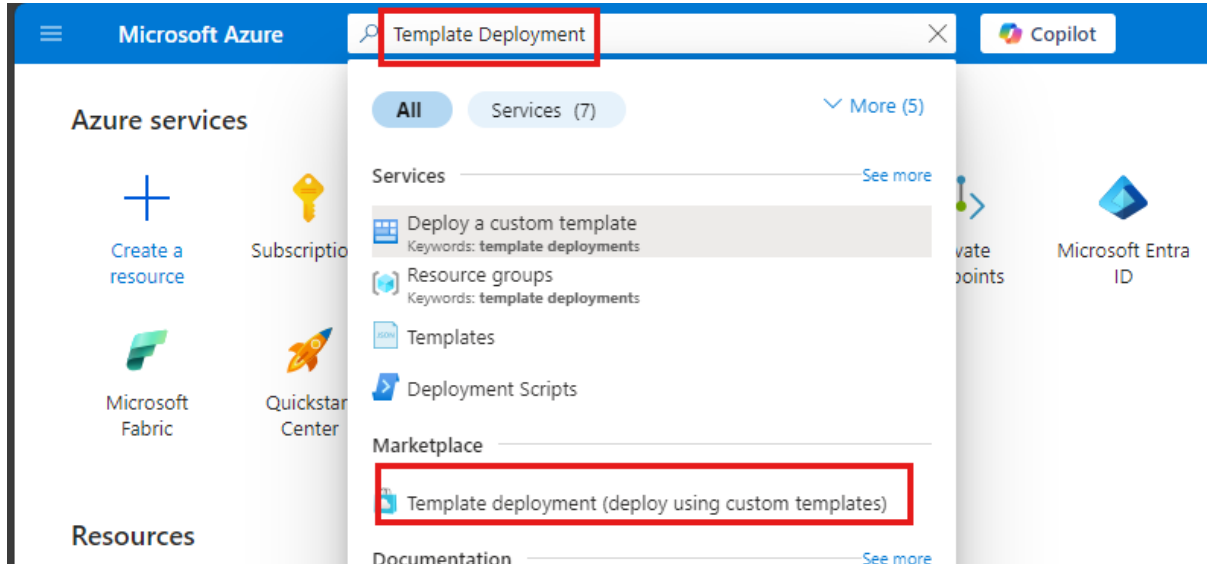
To deploy the Private Link

1. At the Fabric tenant level, enable “Azure Private Link” as shown below. Toggling this to on may take 15 minutes to take effect

Admin portal



- Next, we will Create a Microsoft.PowerBI private link services for Power BI resource in the Azure portal. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).
- Select Create a resource.
- Type Template Deployment in Search bar, select template deployment(deploy using custom templates) .



- On the Custom deployment page, select “Build your own template in the editor”.
- In the editor, create the following a Fabric resource using the ARM template as shown below, where:

NOTE: Replace resource name and tenand id from below code smaple
<resource-name> is the name you choose for the Fabric Private Link resource. (eg., FabricPL)

<tenant-object-id> is your Microsoft Entra tenant ID. You can get this from Microsoft Entra ID service from Azure portal


```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.PowerBI/privateLinkServicesForPowerBI",
      "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
```

```
"name" : "<resource-name>",  
"location": "global",  
"properties" :  
{  
  "tenantId": "<tenant-object-id>"  
}  
}  
]  
}
```

7. Save the template and provide the Resource group and Region details

Custom deployment ...

Deploy from a custom template

 New! Deployment Stacks let you manage the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now →

Select a template **Basics** Review + create

Template



Customized template [↗](#)

1 resource

 Edit template

 Visualize

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription_new

Resource group * ⓘ

(New) FabricPLRG

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Region * ⓘ

West Europe

Previous

Next

Review + create

8. Click on Review+Create -> create

Next, we will Create a Private Endpoint for Fabric in the Azure portal.

1. In the search box at the top of the portal, enter Private endpoint. Select Private endpoints.

2. Select + Create in Private endpoints.
3. On the Basics tab of Create a private endpoint, enter or select the following information:

Settings	Value
Subscription	Select your Azure Subscription.
Resource group	Select the resource group you created in the above step (while deploying the Private Link using the custom ARM template.
Name	Enter a unique name.
Region	Select the region you created for your virtual network in VNET in

4. The following image shows the Create a private endpoint - Basics window.

Create a private endpoint ...

1 Basics 2 Resource 3 Virtual Network 4 DNS 5 Tags 6 Review + create

Use private endpoints to privately connect to a service or resource. Your private endpoint must be in the same region as your virtual network, but can be in a different region from the private link resource that you are connecting to. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription_new

Resource group * ⓘ FabricPLRG
[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * fabricpe ✓

Network Interface Name * fabricpe-nic ✓

Region * West Europe

< Previous Next : Resource >

5. Select Next: Resource. In the Resource pane, enter or select the following information:

Settings	Value
Connection method	Select connect to an Azure resource in my directory.
Subscription	Select your subscription.
Resource type	Select Microsoft.PowerBI/privateLinkServicesForPowerBI
Resource	Choose the Fabric resource you created earlier.
Target subresource	Tenant

The following image shows the Create a private endpoint - Resource window.

[Home](#) > [Private Link Center](#) | [Private endpoints](#) >

Create a private endpoint ...

✓ Basics 2 **Resource** 3 Virtual Network 4 DNS 5 Tags 6 Review + create

Private Link offers options to create private endpoints for different Azure resources, like your private link service, a SQL server, or an Azure storage account. Select which resource you would like to connect to using this private endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Connection method ⓘ

- ☒ Connect to an Azure resource in my directory.
☐ Connect to an Azure resource by resource ID or alias.

Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription_new ▼

Resource type * ⓘ

Microsoft.PowerBI/privateLinkServicesForPowerBI ▼

Resource * ⓘ

FabricPL ▼

Target sub-resource * ⓘ

tenant ▼

< Previous

Next : Virtual Network >

6. Select **Next: Virtual Network**.

Settings	Value
Virtual network	Select <i>FabricVNET</i> which you created using VNET.bicep.
Subnet	Select <i>PESubnet</i> which you created using VNET.bicep.

Create a private endpoint ...

✓ Basics ✓ Resource ✓ **Virtual Network** ④ DNS ⑤ Tags ⑥ Review + create

Networking

To deploy the private endpoint, select a virtual network subnet. [Learn more](#)

Virtual network ①

FabricVNET (fabric-sql-rg)

Subnet * ①

PESubnet

Network policy for private endpoints

Disabled [\(edit\)](#)

Private IP configuration

☒ Dynamically allocate IP address

☐ Statically allocate IP address

Application security group

Configure network security as a natural extension of an application's structure. ASG allows you to group virtual machines and define network security policies based on those groups. You can specify an application security group as the source or destination in an NSG security rule [Learn more](#)

+ Create

Application security group

< Previous

Next : DNS >

7. Select Next:DNS

Settings	Value
Integrate with private DNS zone	Select Yes .
Private DNS Zone	Select (New)privatelink.analysis.windows.net (New)privatelink.pbidedicated.windows.net (New)privatelink.prod.powerquery.microsoft.com

[Home](#) > [Private Link Center](#) | [Private endpoints](#) >

Create a private endpoint

✓ Basics ✓ Resource ✓ Virtual Network **4 DNS** 5 Tags 6 Review + create

Private DNS integration

To connect privately with your private endpoint, you need a DNS record. We recommend that you integrate your private endpoint with a private DNS zone. You can also utilize your own DNS servers or create DNS records using the host files on your virtual machines. [Learn more](#)

Integrate with private DNS zone ☒ Yes ☐ No

Configuration name	Subscription	Resource group	Private DNS zone
privatelink-analysis-wind...	Visual Studio Enterpr...	fabric-sql-rg	(new) privatelink.analysis....
privatelink-pbidedicated-...	Visual Studio Enterpr...	fabric-sql-rg	(new) privatelink.pbidedi...
privatelink-prod-powerq...	Visual Studio Enterpr...	fabric-sql-rg	(new) privatelink.prod.po...

8. Click Next -> Review+Create -> create

- Private Endpoint should be deployed

Once the deployment is complete, login to the Azure Sql VM that was deployed earlier in the lab, and run all the nslookup commands as show in the below snip to different endpoints, if you notice the address that was returned in the output is private ip address and not public one. This proves that all the traffic from the vm to fabric is via private endpoint. Please refer to second screenshot below to know how to retrieve datawarehouse sql connection string to enter in the 3rd nslookup command.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.20348.2655]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\<redacted>>nslookup app.fabric.microsoft.com
Server: UnKnown
Address: 168.63.129.16

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: app.privatelink.analysis.windows.net
Address: 10.0.0.7
Aliases: app.fabric.microsoft.com
app.powerbi.com

C:\Users\<redacted>>nslookup onelake.dfs.fabric.microsoft.com
Server: UnKnown
Address: 168.63.129.16

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: onelake.privatelink.pbidedicated.windows.net
Address: 10.0.0.9
Aliases: onelake.dfs.fabric.microsoft.com
onelake.pbidedicated.windows.net

C:\Users\<redacted>>nslookup laqgqwy5k6cepf52iloq6ecjai-mb2r6gu66k6exel6hlrqdq47ru.datawarehouse.fabric.microsoft.com
Server: UnKnown
Address: 168.63.129.16

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: mwc-global.privatelink.pbidedicated.windows.net
Address: 10.0.0.8
Aliases: laqgqwy5k6cepf52iloq6ecjai-mb2r6gu66k6exel6hlrqdq47ru.datawarehouse.fabric.microsoft.com
mwc-global.pbidedicated.windows.net
```

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI interface for the 'M04 - Governance' workspace. The workspace name is highlighted with a red box. A context menu is open over the workspace, with the 'Copy SQL connection string' option highlighted by a red box. The workspace contains a hierarchy of items: 'governance_lh' (Lakehouse), 'governance_lh' (Lakehouse), 'governance_lh' (Lakehouse), and 'governance_wh' (Warehouse). The 'governance_wh' item is also highlighted with a red box. The context menu includes options like 'Open', 'Open with', 'Share', 'Explore this data (preview)', 'Analyze in Excel', 'New report', 'Create paginated report (preview)', 'Favorite', 'Rename', 'Delete', 'Move to', 'Manage permissions', 'Copy SQL connection string', 'Settings', 'Query activity', 'View workspace lineage', 'View item lineage', and 'View details'. The 'Copy SQL connection string' option is the one to be selected.

Owner	Refreshed	Next
System Administr...	—	—
M04 - Governance	10/24/24, 7:47:28 AM	N/A
M04 - Governance	—	N/A
System Administr...	—	N/A
M04 - Governance	10/24/24, 7:21:08 AM	N/A

1. As a next step, from the Fabric tenant settings, disable the Public Internet Access to Fabric from your machine

Admin portal

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Fabric Admin portal. On the left is a sidebar with 'Tenant settings' selected. Under 'Tenant settings', 'Domains' is highlighted with a 'New' badge. The main content area shows 'Semantic Model Security' and 'Advanced networking'. Under 'Advanced networking', 'Block Public Internet Access' is expanded, showing it is 'Unapplied changes' and currently 'Enabled'. A yellow banner at the bottom states 'This setting applies to the entire organization'.

Tenant settings

- Usage metrics
- Users
- Premium Per User
- Audit logs
- Domains **New**
- Workloads
- Capacity settings
 - Refresh summary
- Embed Codes
- Organizational visuals
- Azure connections
- Workspaces
- Custom branding
- Protection metrics

Semantic Model Security

- Block republish and disable package refresh
Disabled for the entire organization

Advanced networking

- Azure Private Link
Enabled for the entire organization
- Block Public Internet Access
Unapplied changes
For extra security, block access to your Fabric tenant via the public internet. This means people who don't have access to the Private Link won't be able to get in. Keep in mind, turning this on could take 10 to 20 minutes to take effect. [Learn More Set-up instructions](#)
☒ Enabled

This setting applies to the entire organization

2. When you click "Apply" and "Accept" you will see the below:

The dialog box asks 'Turn on Block Public Internet Access?'. It explains that private endpoints powered by Azure Private Link are not supported for some items in Microsoft Fabric, including trial capacities. It states that with the setting on, users won't be able to use trial capacities, and unsupported items will not be visible or will return errors. It provides a link to 'Learn More'. There are 'Accept' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Turn on Block Public Internet Access?

Private endpoints powered by Azure Private Link are not supported for some items in Microsoft Fabric, including Microsoft Fabric trial capacities. With the Block Public Internet Access setting on, users won't be able to use trial capacities, and unsupported items will not be visible or will return errors. For information about which Fabric items comply with Azure Private Link requirements, select [Learn More](#)

Accept **Cancel**

- 3.

Setting can't be applied

Changing this setting is not allowed from the public internet. You should perform this action by accessing Power BI privately from a virtual network. Please refresh the page as this change will not be saved.

[Learn more about solving this issue](#)

Close

4. From the VM where we tested the Private Endpoint, doing the same will not result in the above error. Thus disabling public network access to Fabric
- Important:** Remember to enable Public Internet Access before concluding the lab

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Fabric Admin portal interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with icons for Home, Create, Browse, OneLake data hub, Apps, Metrics, Monitor, Learn, Real-Time hub, Workspaces, and My workspace. The main content area is titled 'Admin portal' with a sub-header 'Tenant settings'. It lists several settings categories: Power BI visuals, Developer settings, Semantic Model Security, and Advanced networking. Under 'Advanced networking', the 'Block Public Internet Access' setting is highlighted with a red box. It is currently 'Enabled' and has a toggle switch. A yellow banner below this setting states 'This setting applies to the entire organization'. In the top right corner, a notification box (also highlighted with a red box) says 'Applying changes' and 'Tenant settings changes will be applied within the next 15 minutes.' At the bottom of the settings area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Important: Remember to enable Public Internet Access before concluding the lab

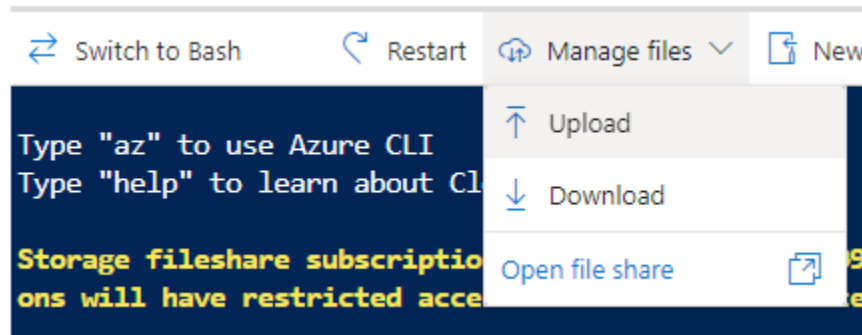
This concludes enabling Private Link and Private Endpoints in Fabric

Task 7: Trusted workspace access

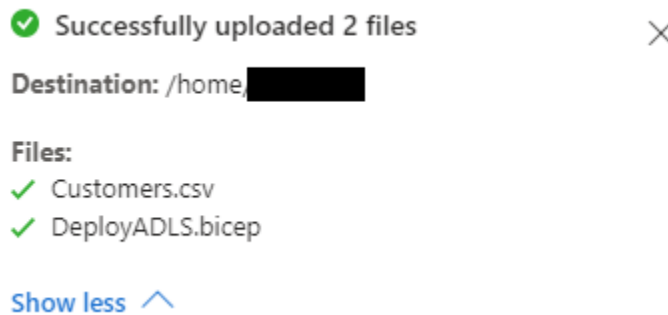
In this task we will test how Fabric can access a ADLS Gen2 account that is behind a firewall. We will run a script that creates ADLS Gen2 account and deploys a container with it. ADLS Gen2 will have firewall settings enabled; you will then upload a file to test.

Follow steps 1 to 5 from Task 5 above. This will open the cloud shell. If you already have the cloud shell open continue to the next step

1. Upload the bicep file DeployADLS.bicep and Customers.csv ([Fabric VBD - 7 - Governance and Security - ADLS - All Documents](#)) by clicking on “Manage files” and selecting “Upload”.



You should see a success message for each of the files you have uploaded



2. Run the below commands in the cloud shell to deploy the ADLS Gen 2. You may want to change the region name to suit your requirement. The below script does the following:
 - a) Create a Resource Group that will house the ADLS Gen2
 - b) Deploy ADLS Gen2 into the same resource group.
 - c) Set the IPAddress of your local machine as an exception to access the storage
 - d) Create a container called samplecontainer

```
$ipaddr = Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "https://api.ipify.org"
$subscriptionId = "your subscription id"
$ADLSrgName = "your resource group name"
$region = "Region to deploy the RG and the ADLS Gen2 resource"
```

```
az group create --name $ADLSrgName --location $region
az deployment group create --name deployADLS --resource-group $ADLSrgName --
template-file "DeployADLS.bicep" --parameters myIpAddress=$ipaddr
```

3. Upload customers.csv into the container (you may do so manually or use the script below)

```
$RESOURCE_GROUP="your resource group name"
```

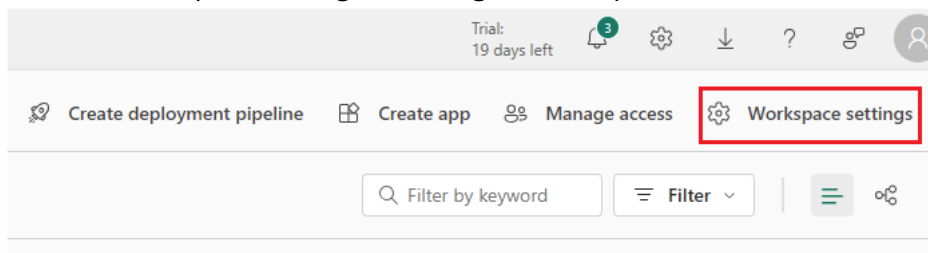


```
$STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME="storage account name created in the above step "  
$CONTAINER_NAME="samplecontainer" – leave as is unless the container name was  
changed in the earlier step  
$FILE_PATH="Customers.csv"  
az storage blob upload --account-name $STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME --container-name  
$CONTAINER_NAME --file $FILE_PATH --overwrite
```

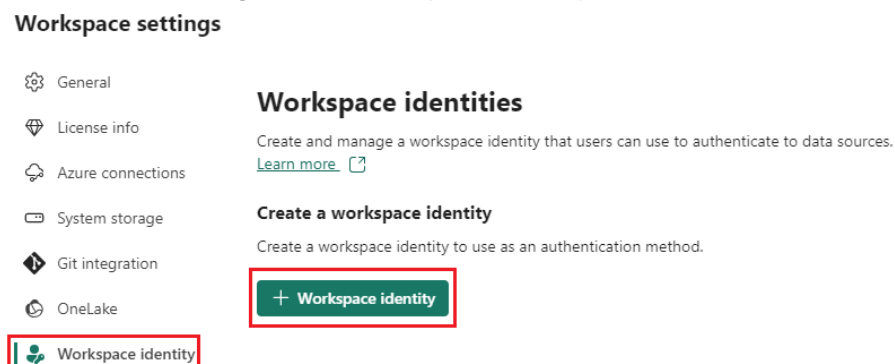
After completing the above steps, the ADLS Gen 2 account along with the sample file should be ready to use

Next, we will create a workspace identity for the workspace from where we would like to setup the trusted workspace access. Sign into the [Fabric portal](#)

1. Navigate to the workspace by clicking on Workspaces on the left navigation
2. Click on Workspace settings on the right hand top corner



3. In the Workspace Settings dialog box, click Workspace Identity tab on the left navigation, and then click the green “+ Workspace Identity” button to create the workspace identity



4. It will take a few seconds to create the the Workspace Identity and show the details of the same

Workspace settings

- General
- License info
- Azure connections
- System storage
- Git integration
- OneLake
- Workspace identity**
- Network security
- Power BI
- Delegated Settings
- Data Engineering/Science
- Data Factory

Workspace identities

Create and manage a workspace identity that users can use to authenticate to data sources. [Learn more](#)

Identity details

Name	-
ID	[REDACTED]
Role	Workspace Contributor
State	Active

Authorized users

Name	Permissions
[REDACTED]	Can edit members
trustedworkspace	Can use identity

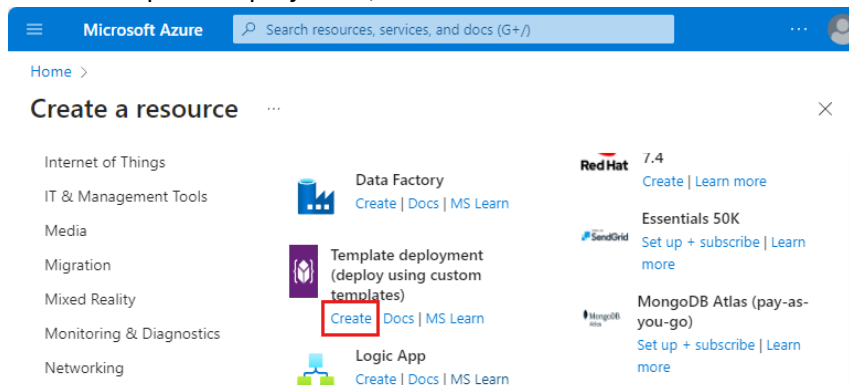
Delete workspace identity

Deleted workspace identities can't be restored. If you need an identity with the same properties as one you've deleted, you'll need to create a new one and build the list of authorized users again.

[Delete](#)

Next, we will configure the Resource instance rule from the Azure portal. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).

1. Select Create a resource.
2. Under Template deployment, select Create.

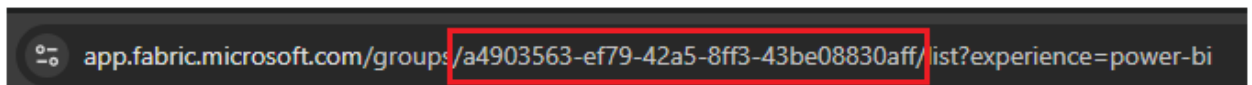


3. On the Custom deployment page, select “Build your own template in the editor”.
4. In the editor, create the following a Fabric resource using the ARM template as shown below, and modify the highlighted areas to match your requirements:

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "resources": [
    {
```

```
"type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
"apiVersion": "2023-01-01",
"name": "<storageaccountname>",
"id": "/subscriptions/<subscription
ID>/resourceGroups/<resourcegroup>/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/<storageaccou
ntname>",
"location": "<Azure Region>",
"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
  "networkAcls": {
    "resourceAccessRules": [
      {
        "tenantId": "<tenant ID>",
        "resourceId": "/subscriptions/"<subscription
ID>/resourcegroups/Fabric/providers/Microsoft.Fabric/workspaces/"<Fabric workspace
ID>""
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

You can get the Fabric workspace ID from the URL like shown below:




7. Save the template and provide the Resource group (resource group that has the storage account) and Region details. If you provide a different resource group, you may encounter an error

[Home](#) >


Custom deployment

Deploy from a custom template

 New! Deployment Stacks let you manage the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now →

Select a template **Basics** Review + create

Template

 Customized template [↗](#)
1 resource

[Edit template](#) [Visualize](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Resource group * ⓘ
[Create new](#)

Instance details

Region * ⓘ

[Previous](#) [Next](#) [Review + create](#)

- Click on Review+Create and then create in order to complete the Custom Deployment
- Once the deployment is complete, the ADLS Gen 2 should now have the rule configured like the below

Resource instances

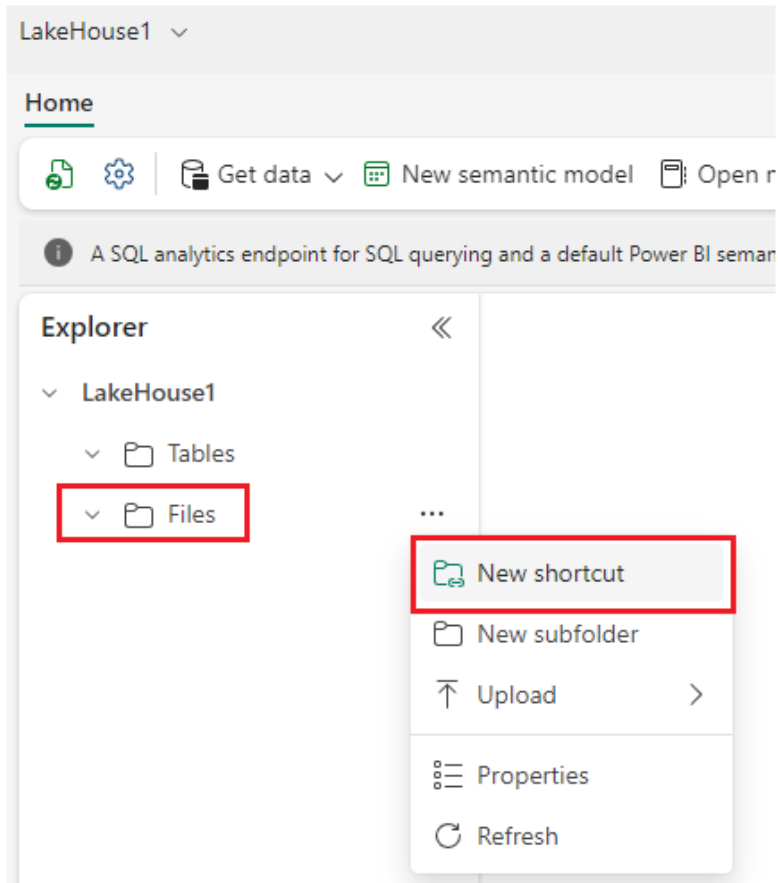
Specify resource instances that will have access to your storage account based on their system-assigned managed identity.

Resource type	Instance name
Microsoft.Fabric/workspaces	a4903563-ef79-42a5-8ff3-43be08830aff
Select a resource type	Select one or more instances

Next, we will create a shortcut from the Fabric workspace pointing to the Customers.csv file that was uploaded earlier

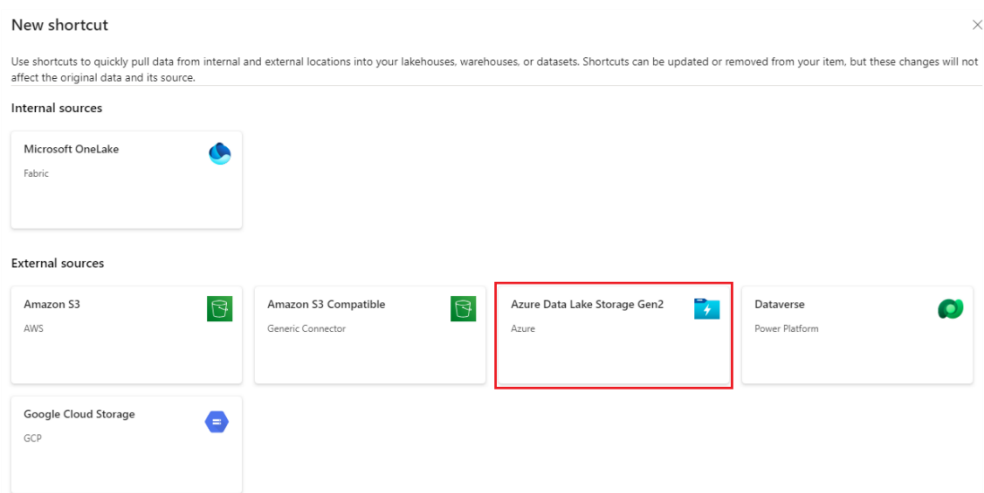
Prior to creating a shortcut, ensure that the user account you will use to create a shortcut has the “Blob Data Contributor” privileges on the storage account (else you may encounter a “Invalid Credentials” error while creating the connection)

1. From an already created LakeHouse, use the below steps to create the shortcut (if you do not have a lakehouse, create one)
2. In the Lakehouse, right-click the files folder and click on “New shortcut”



3. In the new shortcut wizard select Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 and create a new connection, fill out the details

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security



New shortcut

LakeHouse1 is located in the region **West Europe**. Any data sourced through this shortcut will be processed in the same region.

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
Azure
[Learn more](#)

☐ Existing connection ☒ Create new connection

Connection settings

URL *

Connection credentials

Connection

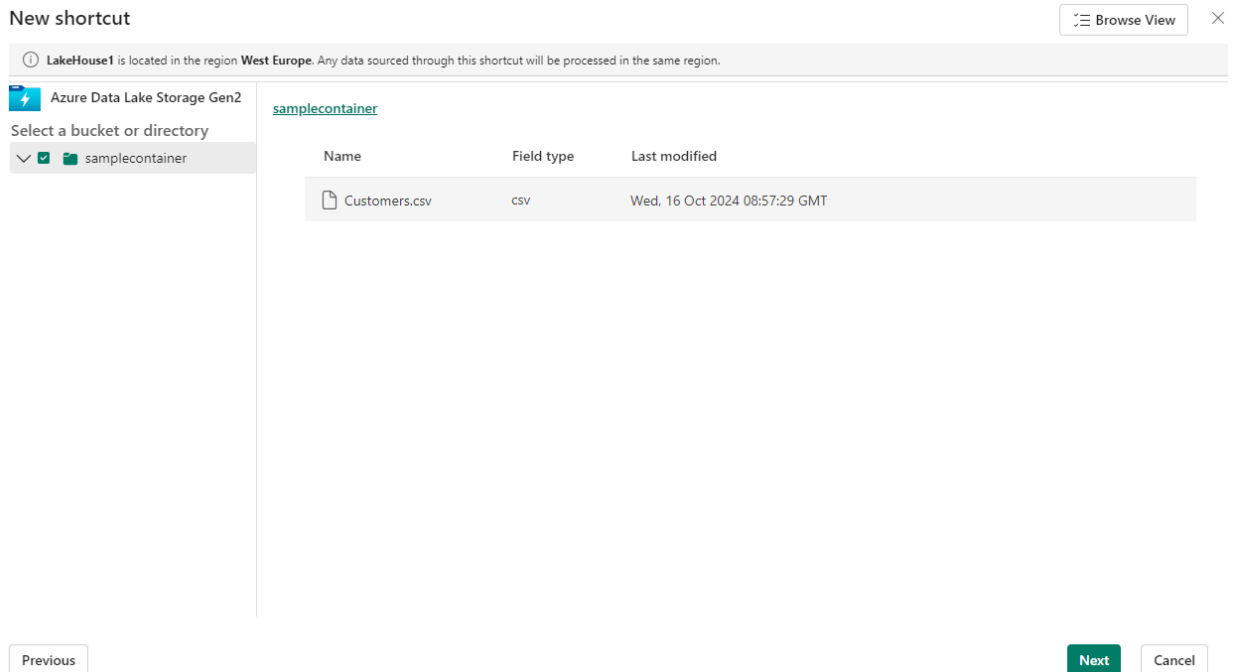
Connection name

Authentication kind

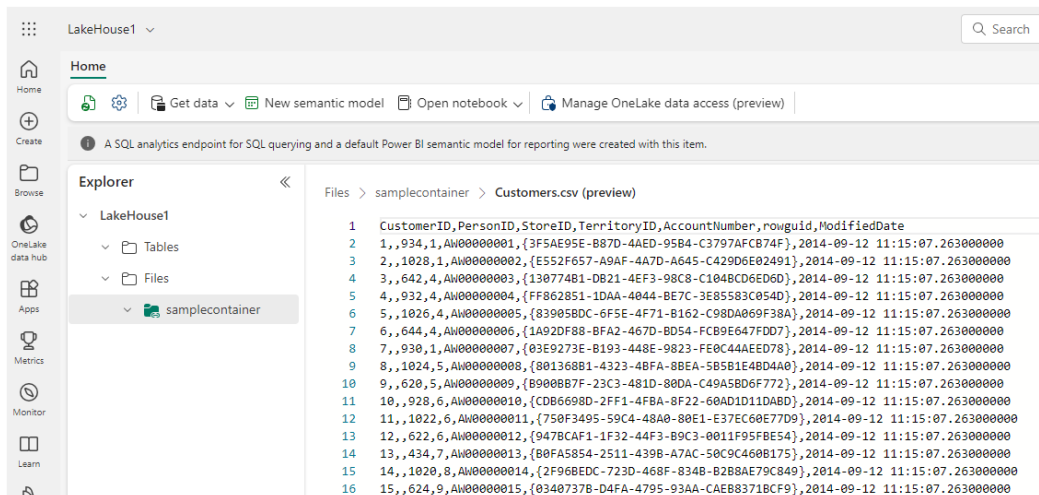
You are not signed in. Please sign in.

- Once authenticated, select the Customers.csv from the samplecontainer and click Next

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security



5. On the final screen click on Create to create the shortcut
6. Once, the shortcut is created, you should be able to view the contents of the file



This concludes enabling Trusted workspaces in Fabric

Task 8: Managed Private Endpoints

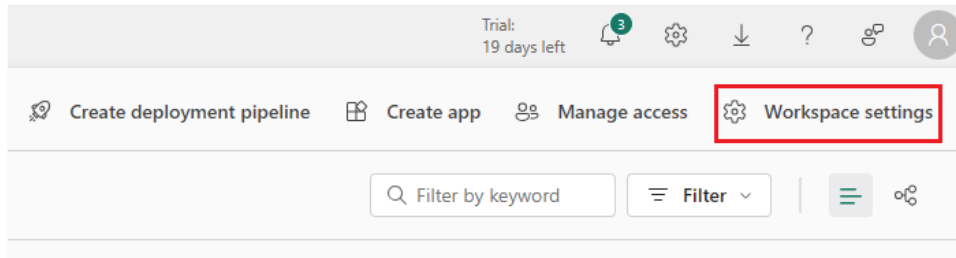
In this task, you will learn how to implement Managed Private Endpoints that allows secure and private access to data sources from Fabric Spark.

Using the previously deployed ADLS Gen 2 account, the following steps creates a Managed Private Endpoint to the same and uses a Spark notebook to access the Customers.csv

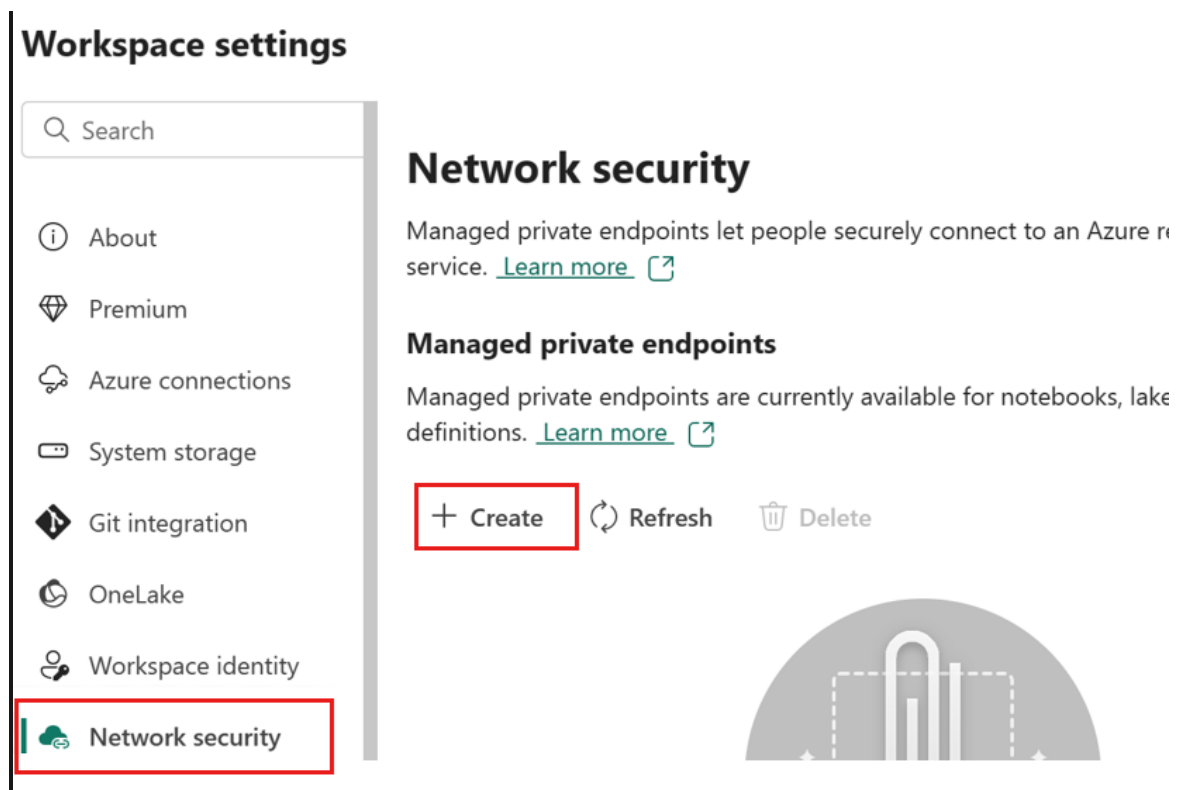
In the below steps. we will create the Managed Private Endpoint. Sign into the [Fabric portal](#)

Lab 03: Security for Data, Workspace and Network

1. Navigate to the workspace by clicking on Workspaces on the left navigation
2. Click on Workspace settings on the right hand top corner



3. In the the workspace settings, select the Network security tab, and then select the Create option in the Managed Private Endpoint section.



4. The Create Managed Private endpoint dialog opens.

Create managed private endpoint ✕

Create a managed private endpoint to securely connect this Fabric workspace to your datasources.

Managed private endpoint name ⓘ

ADLSMPE

Resource identifier ⓘ

/subscriptions/[REDACTED]/resourceGroups/fabric-ac

Target sub-resource

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

Request message ⓘ

Optional Message

Create

Cancel

- Specify a name for the private endpoint and copy in the resource identifier for the Azure resource. The resource identifier can be found in the endpoints tab on the Azure portal page for the storage account. When done, click Create

storage5kzqmipnu46ak | Endpoints ☆ ...

Storage account

Search ◊ ◀ ▶ Refresh Give feedback

Networking

Access keys

Shared access signature

Encryption

Provisioning state: Succeeded

Created: 10/16/2024, 11:34:24 AM

Storage account resource ID: /subscriptions/[REDACTED]/resourceGroups/fabric-adls-rg/providers/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccount...

- The state will now show Provisioning

Network security

Managed private endpoints let people securely connect to an Azure resource or Private Link service. [Learn more](#)

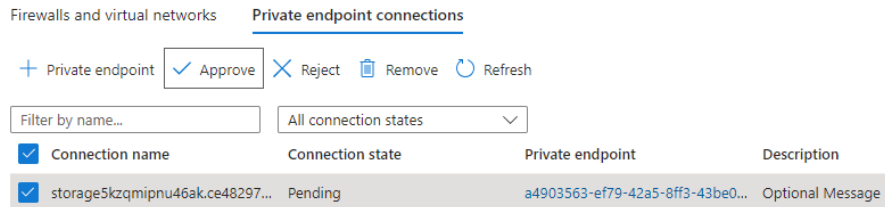
Managed private endpoints

Managed private endpoints are currently available for notebooks and Spark job definitions. [Learn more](#)

+ Create ↻ Refresh 🗑 Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↓	Activation	Approval
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADLSMPE	Provisioning	● -

- At this stage, head back to the ADLS Gen 2 account in the Azure portal, click on Networking and click on the Private Endpoints Connections tab. The request for creating the Private Endpoint from Fabric should show up here in Pending status here. Select the request and click Approve and click Yes in the Approve Connection dialog



- It may take about 2-3 minutes for the Activation status in the Fabric portal to change from Provisioning to Succeeded

Network security

Managed private endpoints let people securely connect to an Azure resource or Private Link service. [Learn more](#)

Managed private endpoints

Managed private endpoints are currently available for notebooks and Spark job definitions.

[Learn more](#)

+ Create ↻ Refresh 🗑 Delete		
<input type="checkbox"/> Name ↓	Activation	Approval
<input type="checkbox"/> ADLSMPE	Succeeded	Approved

- Next, create a notebook in your workspace by clicking on New Item and selecting Notebook
- In the notebook, copy/paste the following line of code by replacing the <storage-account> with your storage account and the “<Account Key>” with the account key of your storage account. Note it is not recommended to use the account key but it is only being done here for demo purposes. Also note that running the cell for the first time will take 3-5 minutes as a Spark cluster needs to be setup

```
spark.conf.set(
    "fs.azure.account.key.<storage-account>.dfs.core.windows.net",
    "<Account Key>")
```

- You can get the account key from the storage account by navigating to: Security+Networking → Access Keys → Under Key1 → Click on Show to show the key and then click on the Copy icon to copy the key
- Next copy/paste the below script in a new cell in the notebook to load the Customers.CSV into a dataframe and display it

```
my_df =
spark.read.format("csv").option("inferSchema", "true").option("header", "true").load("abfss://samplecontainer@ <storage-account>.dfs.core.windows.net/Customers.csv")
my_df.show()
```

13. The overall notebook execution should resemble the below

The screenshot shows a Databricks notebook interface. The top code cell (line 48) sets Spark configuration for Azure storage. The bottom code cell (line 49) reads a CSV file from a secure container and displays the results as a table.

```

1 spark.conf.set(
2   "fs.azure.account.key.storage5kzqm1pnu46ak.dfs.core.windows.net",
3   [REDACTED])
[48] ✓ 1 sec - Command executed in 280 ms by [REDACTED] PySpark (Python)

+ Code + Markdown
[49] ✓ 57 sec - Command executed in 56 sec 864 ms by [REDACTED] PySpark (Python)

> Spark jobs (3 of 3 succeeded) Resources Log
> Diagnostics 1

```

CustomerID	PersonID	StoreID	TerritoryID	AccountNumber	rowguid	ModifiedDate
1	NULL	934	1	AW00000001	{3F5AE95E-B07D-4A...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
2	NULL	1028	1	AW00000002	{E552F657-A0AF-4A...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
3	NULL	642	4	AW00000003	{13077481-D821-4E...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
4	NULL	932	4	AW00000004	{FF862851-1DAA-40...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
5	NULL	1026	4	AW00000005	{839058DC-6F5E-4F...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
6	NULL	644	4	AW00000006	{1A02DF88-BFA2-46...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
7	NULL	930	1	AW00000007	{03E9273E-6193-44...	2014-09-12 11:15:...
8	NULL	1024	5	AW00000008	{801368B1-4323-4B...	2014-09-12 11:15:...

This concludes enabling Managed Private Endpoints in Fabric

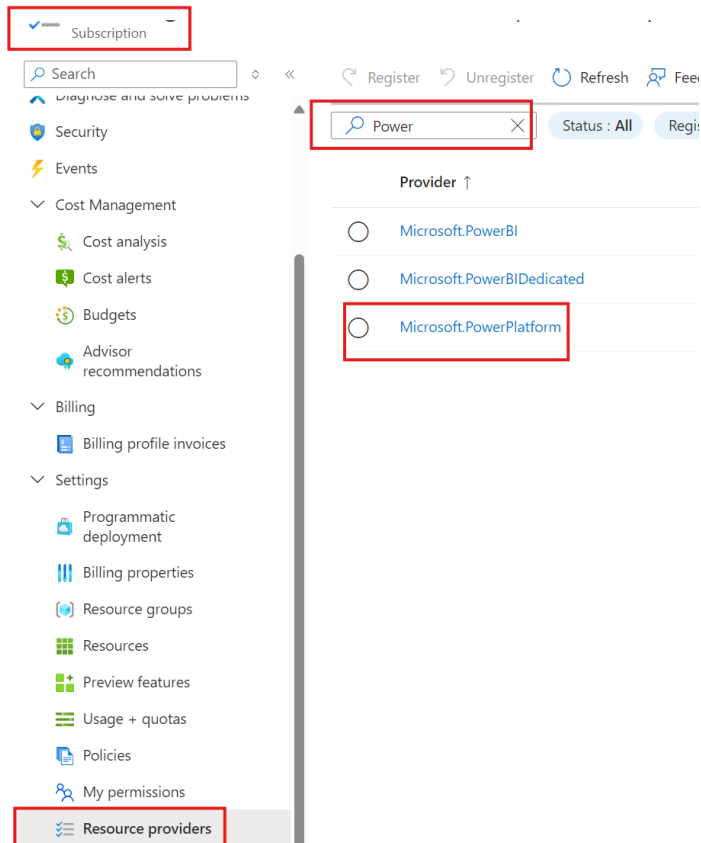
Task 9: Managed VNET Gateway

In this task, you will learn how to connect and query from secured data sources using Fabric DataFlow Gen2 via Managed Virtual Network.

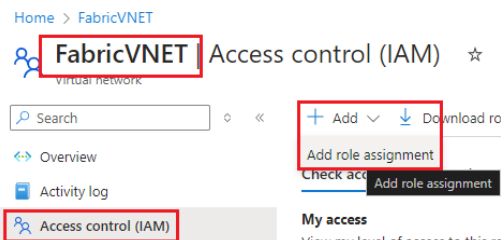
Recall earlier in Task 2, we created a VNET with 2 subnets. We will use the VNETGatewaySubnet in this task to implement the Managed VNET Gateway. Since both sql vm subnet and vnetgateway subnet are on same vnet, both subnets can communicate with each other without any additional config.

1. The first step is to register the Microsoft.PowerPlatform as a resource provider for the subscription that contains the VNet.
2. Sign in to the Azure portal.
3. Open your subscription
4. Under Settings, Select Resource providers.
5. In the filter pane search for Microsoft.PowerPlatform and then hit Register.

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6. In Azure portal Search bar, type FabricVNET and hit Enter
7. click on Access Control (IAM) On the left navigation.
8. Click on Add and select Add Role Assignment



9. In the Add role assignment dialog, select Network Contributor

Home > FabricVNET | Access control (IAM) >

Add role assignment

Role Members Conditions Review + assign

A role definition is a collection of permissions. You can use the

Job function roles Privileged administrator roles

Grant access to Azure resources based on job function, such as

Search for network contributor

Name	Display name
Domain Services Contributor	Can manage domain services
Network Contributor	Can manage network resources

- In the members tab, click on select members and search for your user account and add and click on Review + assign twice to assign the permission

Role Members Conditions Review + assign

Selected role Network Contributor

Assign access to ☒ User, group, or service principal ☐ Managed identity

Members + Select members

Name	Object ID	Type
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	User

- FabricVnet -> settings-> subnets -> VNETGateway subnet and click on the name to edit the subnet. Scroll down to the Subnet Delegation section and select Microsoft.PowerPlatform/vnetaccesslinks

Home > FabricVNET

FabricVNET | Subnets

Search subnets

Name	IPv4	IPv6
RESubnet	10.0.0.0/24	-
VNETGatewaySubnet	10.0.1.0/24	-

Edit subnet

Security

Simplify internet access for virtual machines by using a network address translation gateway. Filter subnet traffic using a network security group. [Learn more](#)

NAT gateway

Network security group

Route table

Service Endpoints

Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services

Subnet Delegation

Delegate subnet to a service

- Click Save
- Sign into the [Fabric portal](#). In the top navigation bar, select the settings gear icon on the right.
- From the drop down, select the Manage connections and gateways page.
- Select Virtual network (VNet) data gateway > New.

16. Select the license capacity, subscription, resource group(where FabricVNET is deployed), VNet and the Subnet. Only subnets that are delegated to Microsoft Power Platform are displayed in the drop-down list.

New virtual network data gateway ✕

Create a virtual network data gateway:

License capacity *

fabric64westus3 ▼

Assign a license capacity to this gateway. The capacity must be active in order for the gateway to start. [Learn more.](#)

Azure subscription *

▼

Resource group *

fabric-sql-rg ▼

Virtual network *

FabricVNET ▼

Subnet *

VNETGatewaySubnet ▼

Name *

FabricVNET-VNETGatewaySubnet

Description

Advanced options

High availability and load balancing for virtual network data gateways. [Learn more.](#)

Time interval of inactivity before auto-pause

30 minutes ▼

Number of member gateways

1

Save

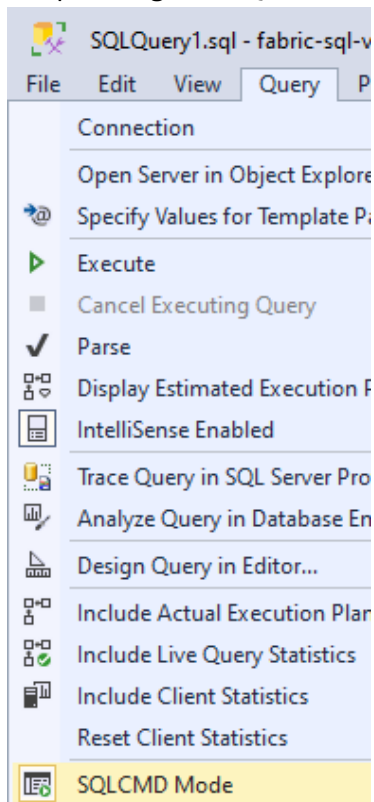
Cancel

By default, we provide a unique name for this data gateway, but you could optionally update it.

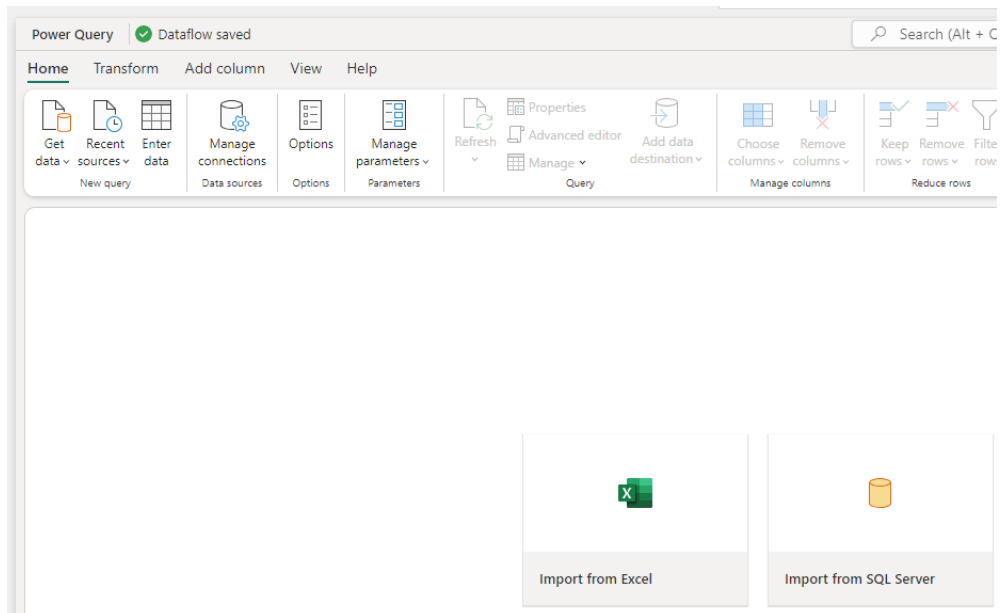
17. Select Save. This VNet data gateway is now displayed in your Virtual network data gateways tab. A VNet data gateway is a managed gateway that could be used for controlling access to this resource for Power platform users.

Lastly, we will create a Data Flow Gen2 item to connect to the SQL Server on the VM that was deployed in Task 4 using the VNET Gateway

1. Login to the VM deployed in Task 4
2. Launch SQL Server Management Studio and connect to the SQL Server instance
3. Important: Enable SQLCMD Mode from Query Menu tab or by opening a new query window and pressing ALT + Q + M



4. Copy text from [PrepSQL.sql](#) , provide a strong password in for sqluser in the script before executing the SQL Script.
 - **NOTE:** If SQLCMD Mode is enabled query should not throw an error. If you see an error in query make sure to run through step 3 again and rerun step4.
 - This script changes the authentication mode for SQL Server to Mixed Mode: Currently only windows authentication is enabled, doing this enables sql server authentication as well. VNET Gateway only support SQL Authenticated users.
 - Restarts the SQL Server instance: For Mixed Mode Authentication to take effect
 - Enables port 1433 on the windows firewall: For VNET Gateway to make Inbound connection into Sql Server
 - Creates a new database-Customers, new table -TblCustomers,new SQL Authenticated user, gives new user db_reader permission to the Customers database
5. In the Fabric workspace, click on New to create a new item and select Data Flow Gen2
6. Once the Data Flow Gen2 opens up, click Import from SQL Server



7. In the Connect to a data store dialog, provide the values as shown below and click next:
Grab private ip of vm from Azure Portal, go to vm command prompt and do nslookup to get full servername(fabric-sql-vm.internal.cloudapp.net)

Administrator: Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\sqlsa>nslookup 10.0.0.4
Server: UnKnown
Address: 168.63.129.16

Name: fabric-sql-vm.internal.cloudapp.net
Address: 10.0.0.4

C:\Users\sqlsa>
```


Get data

Connect to data source



SQL Server database
Database
[Learn more](#)

Connection settings

Server* fabric-sql-vm.internal.cloudapp.net

Database Customers

> Advanced options

Connection credentials

Connection Create new connection

Connection name fabric-sql-vm.internal.cloudapp.net;Customers

Data gateway [Virtual Network] FabricVNET-VNETGatewaySubnet

Authentication kind Basic

Username sqluser

Password

Privacy Level None

8. You should now be able to see the TblCustomers table and selecting that should show all the values of the table

Get data

Choose data

Display options

SQL Server database [1]

☒ TblCustomers

TblCustomers

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	PhoneNumber
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	123-456-7890
2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	234-567-8901
3	Michael	Johnson	michael.johnson@example.c...	345-678-9012
4	Emily	Davis	emily.davis@example.com	456-789-0123
5	David	Brown	david.brown@example.com	567-890-1234
6	Sarah	Wilson	sarah.wilson@example.com	678-901-2345
7	James	Taylor	james.taylor@example.com	789-012-3456
8	Linda	Anderson	linda.anderson@example.com	890-123-4567
9	Robert	Thomas	robert.thomas@example.com	901-234-5678
10	Patricia	Jackson	patricia.jackson@example.com	012-345-6789

9. Click on Create to create the dataflow and then click on Publish to publish the same

This concludes enabling Managed VNET Gateway in Fabric

Task 10: Row Level Security

In this task, you will learn how to implement Row Level Security within a Data Warehouse and test the implementation of the same

This step should be done using the Admin User

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Copy and paste the following query to create a Sales table

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Sales
```

```
(  
    OrderID int,  
    SalesRep varchar(100),  
    Product varchar(10),  
    Qty int  
);
```

Run the command

Copy and paste the following command to insert some data (replace the '[user01@yourcompany.com](#)' and '[user02@yourcompany.com](#)' with valid user accounts)

```
INSERT INTO dbo.Sales
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'user01@yourcompany.com', 'Valve', 5),  
(2, 'user01@yourcompany.com', 'Wheel', 2),  
(3, 'user01@yourcompany.com', 'Valve', 4),  
(4, 'user02@yourcompany.com', 'Bracket', 2),  
(5, 'user02@yourcompany.com', 'Wheel', 5),  
(6, 'user02@yourcompany.com', 'Seat', 5)
```

Copy and paste the following command to select from the same table. As you are an admin you will be able to see all rows.

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Sales;
```

Now, let's grant permission to specific users

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security

Run the following command

```
GRANT SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Sales TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Sales TO [<user02@yourcompany.com>];
```

```
GO
```

Replace [user01@yourcompany.com](#) and [user02@yourcompany.com](#) for the user you want.

You must keep the brackets “[]”

Run the below script to create the security function.

```
CREATE SCHEMA security;
```

```
GO
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION security.fn_rls_sales_predicate(@salesRep AS nvarchar(100))
```

```
    RETURNS TABLE
```

```
WITH SCHEMABINDING
```

```
AS
```

```
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS result
```

```
WHERE @salesRep = USER_NAME() OR USER_NAME() =
```

```
'<workspaceadminuser@yourcompany.com>';
```

The function returns 1 when a row in the SalesRep column is the same as the user executing the query (@SalesRep = USER_NAME()) or if the user executing the query is the Manager user (USER_NAME() = '[workspaceadminuser@yourcompany.com](#)');

Replace [<workspaceadminuser@yourcompany.com>](#) for the workspace admin user and run the command.

Copy and paste the following command to create the security function.

```
CREATE SECURITY POLICY security.Sales_PolicyFilter
```

```
ADD FILTER PREDICATE security.fn_rls_sales_predicate(SalesRep)
```

```
ON dbo.Sales
```

```
WITH (STATE = ON)
```

Lab 03: Security for Data, Workspace and Network

Copy and paste the following command.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM dbo.Sales;
```

Run the command.

You are able to all rows.

Task 5.1 – Row level Security – User01

This step should be done using the user: user01@yourcompany.com

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

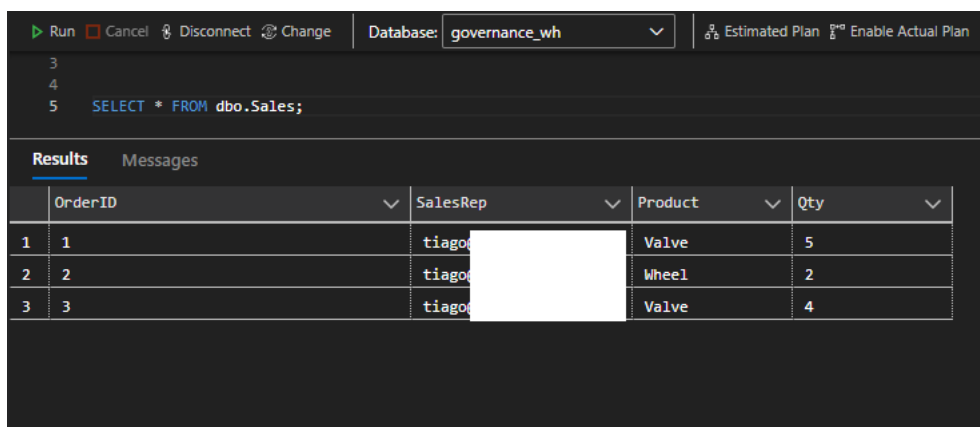
Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Copy and paste the following command.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM dbo.Sales;
```

Run the command.



	OrderID	SalesRep	Product	Qty
1	1	tiago	Valve	5
2	2	tiago	Wheel	2
3	3	tiago	Valve	4

You can only see rows that belong to the user: user01@yourcompany.com

Task 5.2 – Row level Security – User02

This step should be done using the user: user02@yourcompany.com

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Run the following command.

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM dbo.Sales;
```

You can only see rows that belong to the user: user02@yourcompany.com

Task 6: Column level security

In this task, you will learn how to implement Column Level Security within a Data Warehouse and test the implementation of the same

This step should be done using the Admin User

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Replace [user01@yourcompany.com](#) for the user and run the command.

Run the following command

```
REVOKE SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Trip TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];
```

```
GO
```

Run the following command

The statement is to ensure no other permission from the previous task will influence

```
GRANT SELECT ON dbo.Trip
```

```
( [DateID]  
  ,[MedallionID]  
  ,[PassengerCount]  
  ,[PaymentType]  
  ,[TotalAmount]  
)
```

```
TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];
```

Step 6.1 – Querying columns – User01

This step should be done using the User01

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Run the following command

```
SELECT [DateID]
```

```
,[MedallionID]
,[PaymentType]
,[FareAmount]
,[SurchargeAmount]
,[TaxAmount]
,[TipAmount]
,[TollsAmount]
,[TotalAmount]
FROM [dbo].[Trip]
```

This query will fail due to lack of permission.

Now, run the following command.

```
SELECT [DateID]
,[MedallionID]
,[PassengerCount]
,[PaymentType]
,[TotalAmount]
FROM [dbo].[Trip]
```

This query will complete successfully.

Task 7: Data Masking

In this task, you will learn how to implement Data Masking within a Data Warehouse and test the implementation of the same

This step should be done using the Admin User.

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query.

Run the following command to create a table and insert some data.

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS dbo.Person;
```

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Person (PersonId INT NOT NULL,  
    Firstname VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    Lastname VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    Username VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
    UserLoginID BIGINT MASKED WITH (FUNCTION = 'random(50000, 75000)') NOT NULL,  
    Email VARCHAR(50) MASKED WITH (FUNCTION = 'email()') NOT NULL,  
    UserPwd VARCHAR(50) MASKED WITH (FUNCTION = 'default()') NOT NULL  
);  
  
GO
```

```
INSERT INTO dbo.Person (PersonId, Firstname, Lastname, Username, UserLoginID, Email,  
UserPwd)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1,'John','Smith','JSmith', 372036854775808, 'johnsmith@gmail.com','123456ABCDE'),  
(2,'Jane','Doe','JDoe', 372032254855106, 'janedoe@gmail.com','112233ZYXWV'),  
(3,'Walt','Disney','WDisney', 372031114679991, 'waltdisney@gmail.com','998877AZBYC');
```

Now, let's grant access to this table to user01

Replace user01@yourcompany.com for the user and run the command.

```
GRANT SELECT ON OBJECT::dbo.Person TO [<user01@yourcompany.com>];
```


Step 7.1- Querying data – User01

This step should be done using the User01

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Run the following command

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Person
```

You can see that the data is masked.

Step 7.2 – Removing data masking

This step should be done using the Admin User

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Run the following command

```
ALTER TABLE dbo.Person ALTER COLUMN [UserPwd] DROP MASKED
```

This command removes masking on UserPwd column.

Step 7.3 – Querying data without data masking

This step should be done using the User01

If you are using Azure Data Studio, make sure your account is linked.

You have to use Microsoft Entra ID to authenticate.

Once you are connected to your warehouse, select governance_wh and create a new query

Run the select against after masking has been removed from UserPwd column and now you will be able to see complete the complete Password

Run the following command

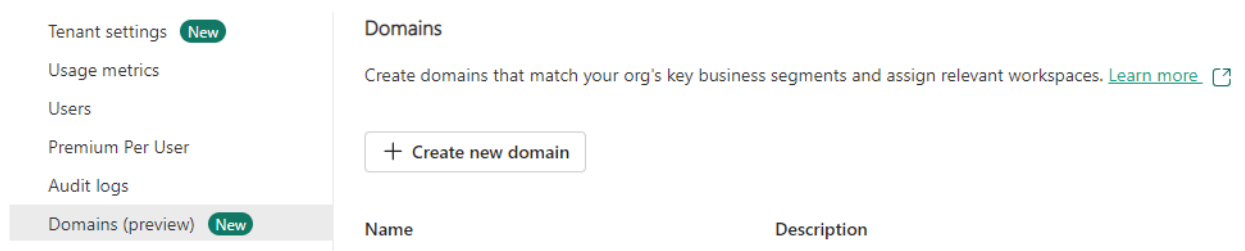
```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Person
```

Task 8: Work with Domains (Optional)

In this task, we will explore the concept of Domains by creating them and associating workspaces with Domains and other capabilities of using domains

1. On the Admin portal click Domains and click Create new domain

Admin portal



2. Provide a name and description of your choice and click Apply
3. Once the domain is created, optionally, you can choose a cover image for the domain and apply
4. Optionally, you can also add Domain Admins by click on Domain Admins and adding a user. Similarly, you can also add a Domain Contributor user too
5. Finally, you can bulk add workspaces to this domain by clicking the Workspaces in this Domain and clicking Assign workspaces
6. In the resulting dialog box, explore the options to add workspaces using all the three options below:

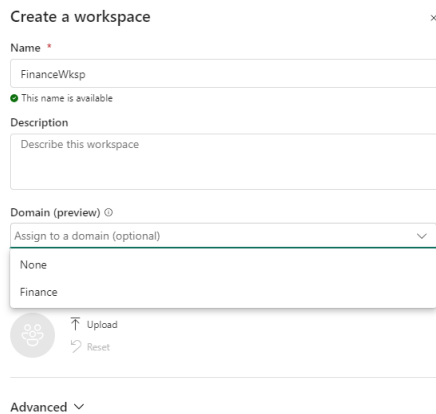
Assign workspaces to this domain

Finance

- ☐ Assign by workspace name
- ☐ Assign by workspace admin
- ☐ Assign by capacity

7. Assign individual workspaces to domains:

a. It can be done during workspace creation time like the below:



Create a workspace

Name *

FinanceWksp

✔ This name is available

Description

Describe this workspace

Domain (preview) ⌵

Assign to a domain (optional)

None

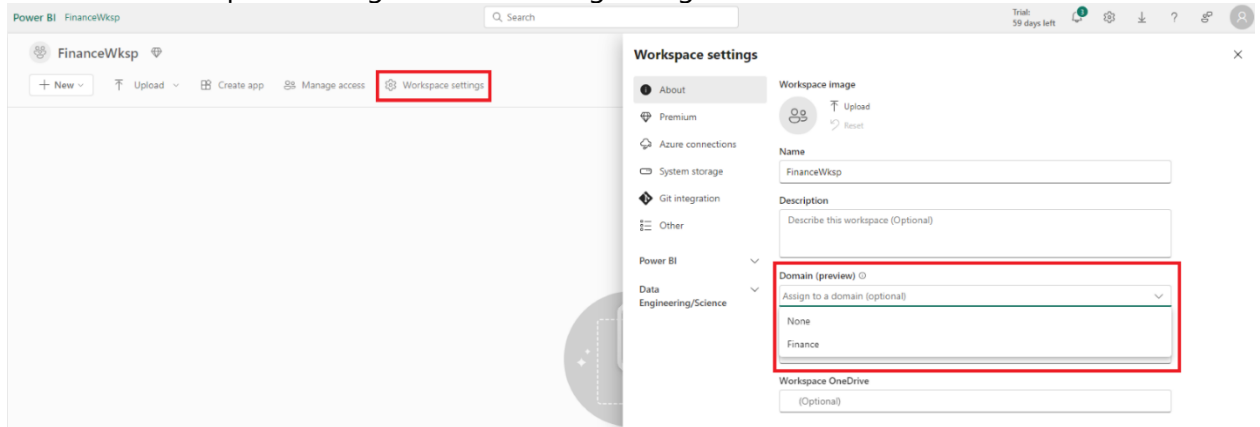
Finance

Upload

Reset

Advanced ▾

b. Or if the workspace is already created, navigate to the workspace, click the workspace settings. In the resulting dialog box, select the domain



Power BI FinanceWksp

Search

Trail 59 days left

Workspace settings

About

Premium

Azure connections

System storage

Git integration

Other

Power BI

Data Engineering/Science

Workspace image

Upload

Reset

Name

FinanceWksp

Description

Describe this workspace (Optional)

Domain (preview) ⌵

Assign to a domain (optional)

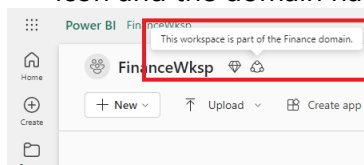
None

Finance

Workspace OneDrive

(Optional)

8. Once associated with a domain you will notice the workspace shows the domain icon and the domain name too



Power BI FinanceWksp

This workspace is part of the Finance domain.

FinanceWksp

+ New

Upload

Create app

9. Next, we will learn how to override tenant admin settings at the domain level by first enabling the override option at the tenant level

10. In the Admin portal, search for certification settings and toggle the Enable certification and apply it to the Entire organization

11. Also, ensure that the checkbox for Domain admins can enable/disable is checked on and click Apply

Upskilling on Microsoft Fabric Governance & Security

Admin portal

- Tenant settings **New**
- Usage metrics
- Users
- Premium Per User
- Audit logs
- Domains (preview) **New**
- Capacity settings
 - Refresh summary
- Embed Codes
- Organizational visuals
- Azure connections
- Workspaces
- Custom branding
- Protection metrics
- Featured content

Domains > Finance

Details **Delegated Settings**

Export and sharing settings

▸ Certification
Unapplied changes

Choose whether people in your org or specific security groups can certify items (like apps, reports, or datamarts) as trusted sources for the wider organization.

Note: When a user certifies an item, their contact details will be visible along with the certification badge.

☒ Override tenant admin selection

☒ Enabled

Specify URL for documentation page

Enter URL

Apply to:

☒ All the users in domain

☐ Specific security groups

☐ Except specific security groups

Apply Cancel

12. From the Admin portal again, select Domains and open the Domain you created earlier

13. Click the Delegated Settings tab of the domain. You would see that you should be able to override the tenant admin settings for the Certification

Admin portal

- Tenant settings **New**
- Usage metrics
- Users
- Premium Per User
- Audit logs
- Domains (preview) **New**
- Capacity settings
 - Refresh summary
- Embed Codes
- Organizational visuals
- Azure connections
- Workspaces
- Custom branding
- Protection metrics
- Featured content

Domains > Finance

Details **Delegated Settings**

Export and sharing settings

▸ Certification
Unapplied changes

Choose whether people in your org or specific security groups can certify items (like apps, reports, or datamarts) as trusted sources for the wider organization.

Note: When a user certifies an item, their contact details will be visible along with the certification badge.

☒ Override tenant admin selection

☒ Enabled

Specify URL for documentation page

Enter URL

Apply to:

☒ All the users in domain

☐ Specific security groups

☐ Except specific security groups

Apply Cancel

This is the end of the lab. Congratulations for finishing the lab!

