

Securing Azure with Defender and JIT

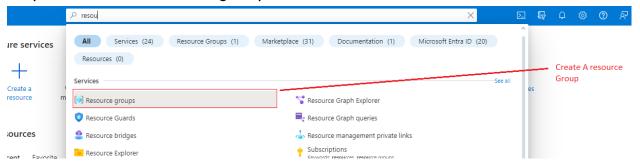
Empowering Azure Defenses: A Step-by-Step Guide to Implement Microsoft Defender for Cloud and Just-in-time Virtual Machine Access!

Scenario:

An organization has deployed virtual machines (VMs) on Azure to run business-critical applications. These VMs are accessible over the internet, and there is a potential threat of brute-force attacks on the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) port (3389). We will sure such VM using JIT and MS defender

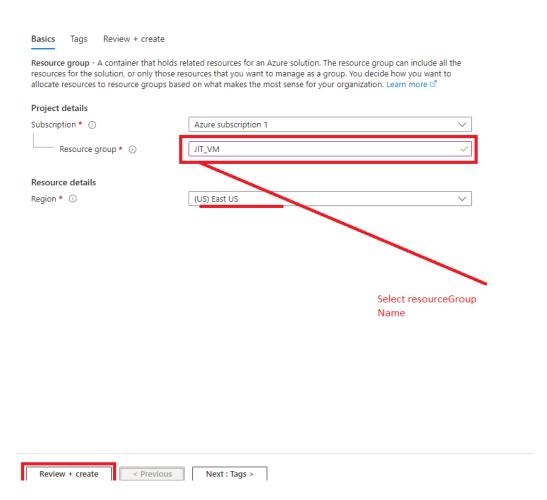
Implementation:

Step 1: Create a resource group

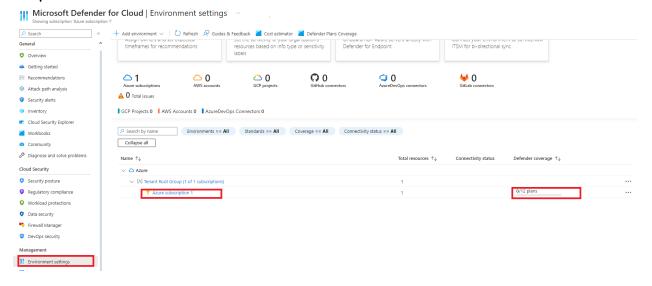


Step 1.1: Name the resourceGroup

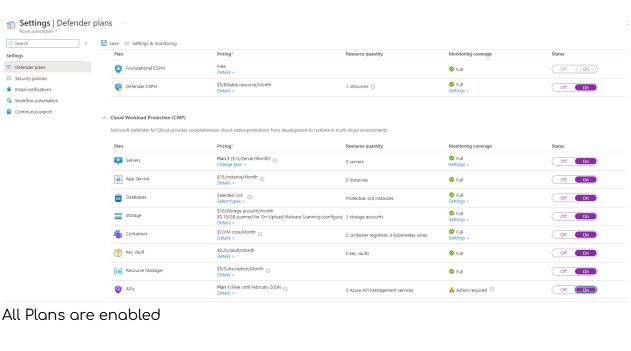
Create a resource group



Step 2: Enable Microsoft Defender for Cloud



Step 2.1 Enable all to enable all the plans for Microsoft Defender for Cloud.

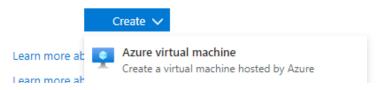




Step3: Make a VM in East US with x64, set RDP (3389) for inbound, and enable JIT.

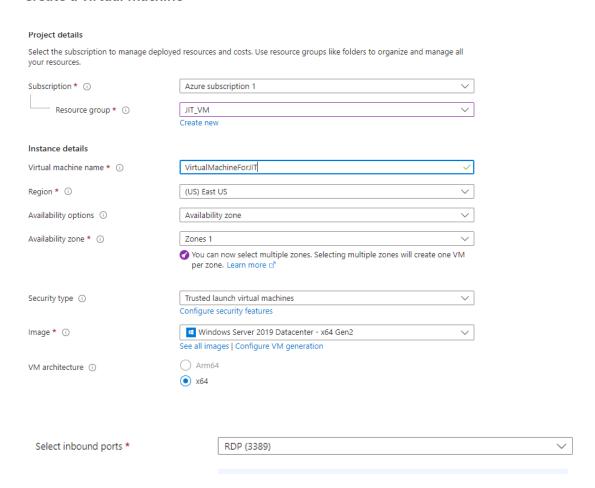
No virtual machines to display

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from the marketplace or use your own customized image.



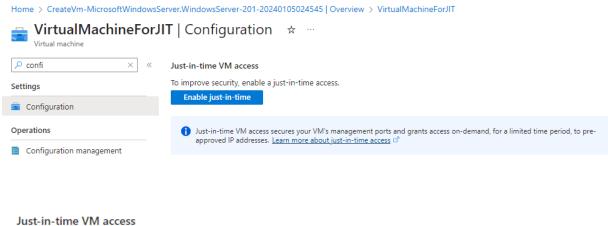
Step 3.1

Create a virtual machine



3.2 Enable JIT Access

Go to Config from settings; under Just-in-time VM access, enable it. When done, a notif will appear. On Config page, choose Open Microsoft Defender for Cloud.



Just-in-time VM access (JIT) is enabled. To disable JIT, modify the configuration, or request access.

Open Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Step 3.3:

On the Request access page of your VM, Toggle On the port (e.g., Remote Desktop port 3389). Set hours to keep it open. After time expires, the port(s) close, and access is denied.



Step 3.4 Choose VM, then request access to open management port



Request access

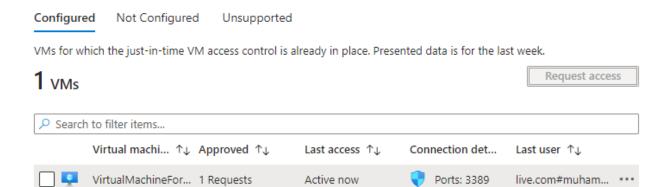
VirtualMachineForJIT

Please select the ports that you would like to open per virtual machine.

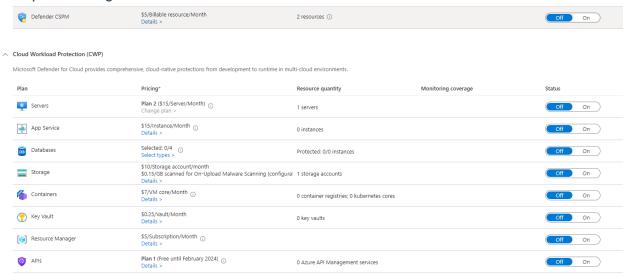


Final step VM is live to test and play

Virtual machines



Lastly Don't Forget to disable Defender trail



Delete resource

