

- the ~~roadmap~~ and Bill provides the user view of what the template does.
- ~~azuredeploy.json~~ defines the resources that will be deployed.
- The ~~azuredeploy.json~~ parameters.json file provides the values the template needs.

~~Microsoft Azure Fundamentals: Describe Azure architecture and services~~

Understand Microsoft Entra ID

~~Examining Microsoft Entra ID~~

- Active Directory

- Directive service that provide methods for storing directory data such as user accounts and passwords.
- It makes this data available to network users, administrators and other devices and services.
- It runs on a windows server (main controller).

- Part of the ~~PaaS~~ and is managed by Microsoft so we cannot do changes to it.

- With this service you have features not available in the normal AD such as multi-factor auth, identity protection and self-service password reset.

- We can use this to provide more secure access to cloud resources by:

- Config access to applications
- Config simple sign-on (SSO) to cloud based SaaS applications.
- Managing users and groups.
- Provisioning users.
- Enabling federation between orgs
- Providing own identity management solution.

- Identifying irregular sign-in activity.
- Configuring multi-factor authentication.
- Extending existing on-premises Active Directory implementations to Microsoft Entra ID.
- Configuring application proxy for cloud and local applications.
- Configuring conditional access for users and devices.
- Microsoft Entra is a service you usually get as a Multi-IP package in any Microsoft subscription although usually you will only come with free features.
- You can have multiple tenants although per Azure access you can only use one and by making the association you can do ~~RBI~~.
- Basically you can create multiple tenants and associate one per each subscription.
- + Each tenant has one DNS that is related to the user.

~~Microsoft Entra Schema~~

~~Microsoft Entra ID vs Active Directory~~

- * Characteristics of AD DS
 - Additional deployment of Windows server-based active directory on a physical or virtual server.
 - It has multiple services such as:
 - Active directory certificate services.
 - Active directory lightweight directory services.

- Active Directory Federation Services
- Active Directory Rights Management Services
- Characteristics
 - AD DS is a true directory service, with a hierarchical X.500-based structure
 - AD DS uses DNS for locating resources such as Domain controllers
 - You can query and manage AD DS by using Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)
 - AD DS primarily uses the Kerberos protocol for auth.
 - AD DS uses DNS and GPOs for management
 - AD DS includes computer objects representing computers that join an Active Directory domain.
 - AD DS uses trusts between domains for delegated management. We can deploy AD DS on cloud for scalability but that does not turn into a Microsoft Entra ID.

Characteristics of Microsoft Entra ID

- Many similarities with AD but different
- It's primarily a Identity solution, it's designed for internet-based applications by using HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) communications.
- It's a multi-tenant directory service.
- users are created in a flat structure, and there are no GPOs.

- You can't query on it using LDAP, it uses instead REST API over HTTP and HTTPS.
- It does not use Kerberos, it uses NTLM and protocols such as SAML, WS-Federation, OpenID Connect for authentication and OAuth for authorization.
- Includes federation services and third party services such as Facebook are federated with and must Microsoft build in IDP.

Microsoft Entra ID as a directory service for cloud apps:

- Some resources in Azure require authentication and usually by using the service the service itself creates its own Microsoft Entra tenant.
- We can use the same Microsoft Entra tenant for various services like create a SSO experience (one login for various services).
- We can apply this auth to custom solutions.
- We can assign this to a web service making only possible for users with those credentials enter a website.

Compare Microsoft Entra P1 and P2

- This plan is better than the one that comes with Microsoft Office.

P1 Service

- Self-service group management
 - To simplify the administration of groups.

- Advanced security reports and audit logs
 - detailed logs and data flow help in managing security.
- multi-factor authentication
 - works with everything, even on-premises.
- Microsoft Identity Manager (MIM) licensing
 - hybrid identity solutions by bridging multiple authentication stores.
- Enterprises SLA of 99.9%
 - you are guaranteed 99.9% availability of this service.
- Password Reset with white label
 - it follows the AD on-premises password policy.
- cloud app discovery feature of Microsoft Entra ID
 - discovers the most used cloud-based apps.
- conditional access based on device group or location.
 - adds conditions over the access of resources.
- Microsoft Entra Connect Health
 - operational insights over the integration with IDP tool.

P2

- P1 but with extras.
- Microsoft Entra ID Protection
 - enhanced functionalities for monitoring and protecting user accounts.
- Microsoft Entra Privileged Identity Management
 - additional security levels for privileged users.

Microsoft extra domain services

- Some people want to deploy AD DS based authentications on cloud and to do that they either use own AD DS or they deploy their AD DS in the cloud in AWS.
- A different approach is using a service called "extra domain services".
- This services come with P1 as DC services and provide domain services that are compatible with local AD DS.

Create user accounts

- There are