

## Module 10 - Lab 1: Managing Azure Role-Based Access Control

### ? Scenario

Adatum Corporation wants to test delegation of Azure management by using Role-Based Access Control

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Define a custom RBAC role
- Assign a custom RBAC role

### Exercise 1: Define a custom RBAC role

#### ? The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

1. Identify actions to delegate via RBAC
2. Create a custom RBAC role in an Azure AD tenant

#### Task 1: Identify actions to delegate via RBAC

- ☐ 1. Navigate to [portal.azure.com](https://portal.azure.com) and sign in using email [sheikhnasirTMGFA@gdcs4.com](mailto:sheikhnasirTMGFA@gdcs4.com) and password [mEscx3ac4uTwEdlq](#).
- ☐ 2. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW** blade.
- ☐ 3. On the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW** blade, select **Access Control (IAM)**.
- ☐ 4. On the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW - Access Control (IAM)** blade, select **Roles**.
- ☐ 5. On the **Roles** blade, select **View** Next to **Owner**.
- ☐ 6. On the **Owner** blade, select **Permissions**.
- ☐ 7. On the **Permissions (preview)** blade, select **Microsoft Compute**.
- ☐ 8. On the **Microsoft Compute** blade, select **Virtual machines**.
- ☐ 9. On the **Virtual Machines** blade, review the list of management actions that have been delegated to you as part of the lab provisioning.

#### Task 2: Create a custom RBAC role in an Azure AD tenant

- ☐ 1. On the lab computer, open Notepad and paste the following JSON file.

```
{
  "Name": "Virtual Machine Operator (Custom)",
  "Id": null,
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Allows to start/restart Azure VMs",
  "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action"
  ],
  "NotActions": [
  ],
  "AssignableScopes": [
    "/subscriptions/SUBSCRIPTION_ID"
  ]
}
```

- ☐ 2. Save the file as [roledefinition30310.json](#) ensuring you select **All Files (.)** from the **Save as type** drop down menu.
- ☐ 3. Exit **Notepad**.
- ☐ 4. On the lab computer, in the browser window displaying the Azure portal, start a **PowerShell** session within the **Cloud Shell**.
- ☐ 5. Click **Show advanced settings**.

You have no storage mounted

Azure Cloud Shell requires an Azure file share to persist files. [Learn more](#)

This will create a new storage account for you and this will incur a small monthly cost. [View pricing](#)

\* Subscription

CloudShare7

Show advanced settings

Create storage Close

6. Select the **East US** region. Select **Use existing** Resource group and select the pre-provisioned resource group for the lab.

You have no storage mounted

\* Subscription: CloudShare7

\* Cloud Shell region: East US

\* Resource group: ☐ Create new ☒ Use existing onpremrgrg-5ff14358fe7

\* Storage account: ☒ Create new ☐ Use existing Required field

\* File share: ☒ Create new ☐ Use existing Required field

Hide advanced settings

Create storage Close

7. Enter a name for the storage account (this must be unique) and type **cloudshell** as the name of the File share then click **Create Storage**.

You have no storage mounted

\* Subscription: CloudShare7

\* Cloud Shell region: East US

\* Resource group: ☐ Create new ☒ Use existing onpremrgrg-5ff14358fe7

\* Storage account: ☒ Create new ☐ Use existing thisisauniqueName

\* File share: ☒ Create new ☐ Use existing cloudshell

Hide advanced settings

Create storage Close

Your Cloud Shell will now launch.

8. From the Cloud Shell pane, upload the Azure Resource Manager template **roledefinition30310.json** into the home directory.
9. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to replace the SUBSCRIPTION\_ID placeholder with the ID value of the Azure subscription:

```
$subscription_id = (Get-AzContext).Subscription.id
(Get-Content -Path $HOME/roledefinition30310.json) -Replace 'SUBSCRIPTION_ID', "$subscription_id" | Set-Content -Path $HOME/roledefinition30310.json
```

10. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to verify that the SUBSCRIPTION\_ID placeholder was replaced with the ID value of the Azure subscription:

```
Get-Content -Path $HOME/roledefinition30310.json
```

11. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to create the custom role definition:

```
New-AzRoleDefinition -InputFile $HOME/roledefinition30310.json
```

**Note:** The command above will fail due to permissions. This is a limitation of the Cloud Share platform and is expected.

## Exercise 2: Assign and test a RBAC role

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:


1. Create an RBAC role assignment
2. Test the RBAC role assignment

### Task 1: Create an RBAC role assignment

- ☐ 1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW** blade.
- ☐ 2. On the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW** blade, select **Access Control (IAM)**.
- ☐ 3. On the **az30311a-OQWFC7TGAW - Access Control (IAM)** blade, select **+ Add** and select the **Add role assignment** option.
- ☐ 4. On the **Add role assignment** blade, specify the following settings (leave others with their existing values) and select **Save**:

Setting	Value
Role	<b>Virtual Machine Contributor</b>
Assign access to	<b>Azure AD user, group, or service principal</b>
Select	<b>your second user on the Home tab of the lab environment</b>

## Task 2: Test the RBAC role assignment

- ☐ 1. From the lab computer, start a new in-private web browser session, navigate to the Azure portal,  <https://portal.azure.com> and sign in by using the **your second user on the Home tab of the lab environment**.
- ☐ 2. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **Resource groups** blade. Note that you are not able to see any resource groups.
- ☐ 3. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **All resources** blade. Note that you are able to see only the **az30310a-vm0** and its managed disk.

 **Note:** It may take some time for the new role to apply. Log out and back into the Azure Portal if necessary.

- ☐ 4. Restart the virtual machine and verify that the action completed successfully.
  - ☐ 5. Close the in-private web browser session.
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