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## What is Azure RBAC?

**Azure RBAC** is a system that helps you manage who has access to Azure resources, what they can do with those resources, and what areas they have access to. It's a key part of Azure's security model.

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## How Azure RBAC Works

- **Roles:** Azure has built-in roles (like Owner, Contributor, Reader) and you can create custom roles.
- **Scope:** Roles are assigned at a scope: subscription, resource group, or individual resource level.
- **Assignments:** You assign roles to users, groups, service principals, or managed identities.

When a user tries to perform an action, Azure checks their role assignments at the relevant scope and allows or denies based on permissions granted.

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## Key Components

Component	Description
Role Definition	Collection of permissions (e.g., read, write)
Role Assignment	Linking a role to a user/group at a scope
Scope	Where the role applies (subscription, resource group, resource)

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## Built-in Roles Examples

- **Owner:** Full access to all resources including the right to delegate access.

- **Contributor:** Can create and manage all types of Azure resources but can't grant access to others.
  - **Reader:** Can view existing Azure resources but cannot make any changes.
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## How to Assign Roles in Azure

1. Go to the Azure Portal.
  2. Navigate to the resource or resource group.
  3. Click on **Access control (IAM)**.
  4. Click **Add role assignment**.
  5. Select the role.
  6. Assign the user, group, or service principal.
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## Benefits of Azure RBAC

- **Fine-grained access control:** Assign permissions at various levels (subscription, resource group, resource).
  - **Least privilege principle:** Assign only the permissions needed.
  - **Auditing:** Azure logs role assignments for compliance and monitoring.
  - **Scalable management:** Use Azure AD groups and service principals to manage many users or applications.
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## Example Scenario

- A developer is assigned the **Contributor** role on a resource group to manage VMs.

- A security analyst is assigned the **Reader** role on the subscription to monitor resource status.
  - An administrator has the **Owner** role on the subscription to manage all access.
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