



# Identity, Governance, Privacy and compliance

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## Important Notes



Identify yourself in Zoom, using your name and last name



Mute your microphone along the course



Use the chat for questions during the Q&A sections



Focus your questions on the presented topic

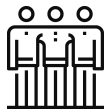


Turn off your camera in case of connection issues

## Academy Code of Conduct



Be respectful, there are no bad questions or ideas.



Be welcoming and patient



Be careful in the words that you choose

## Session objectives

**At the end of the session you will be able to understand:**

- Azure identity services(Azure AD, MFA, SSO, etc.)
- Governance(RBAC, Policy)

# Table of Contents

## Azure identity services

Authentication vs Authorization, Azure AD, MFA, SSO, and Conditional Access.

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## Governance in Azure

RBAC, Resource locks, tags and Policies.

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# Pre requirements

PC with internet  
connection

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SSH Client

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# ■ Azure identity services



# Authentication vs Authorization

## Authentication

- Identifies the person or service trying to access a resource.
- Request legitimate login credentials
- Basis for creating secure principles of identity and access control

## Authorization

- Determines the level of access of an authenticated person or services
- Define what data can be accessed and what can be done with it

# Azure Multi-Factor Authentication

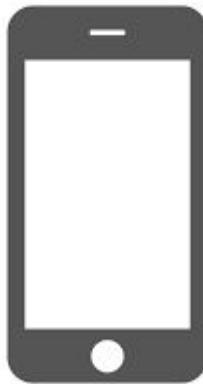
Provides additional security for your identities by requiring two or more elements for full authentication

something that is  
known (Credentials)



<->

something to own  
(Device)



<->

Something that is part of you  
(Biometric data, FaceID)



# Azure Active Directory

Microsoft cloud-based identity and access management service

- Authentication (Employees log in to access resources)
- Single sign-on (SSO)
- Application Management
- Business to Business (B2B)
- Business-to-customer (B2C) identity services
- Device management
- Azure AD connect( Hybrid)

# Conditional access

It is what AAD uses to gather signals, make decisions, and apply organizational policies

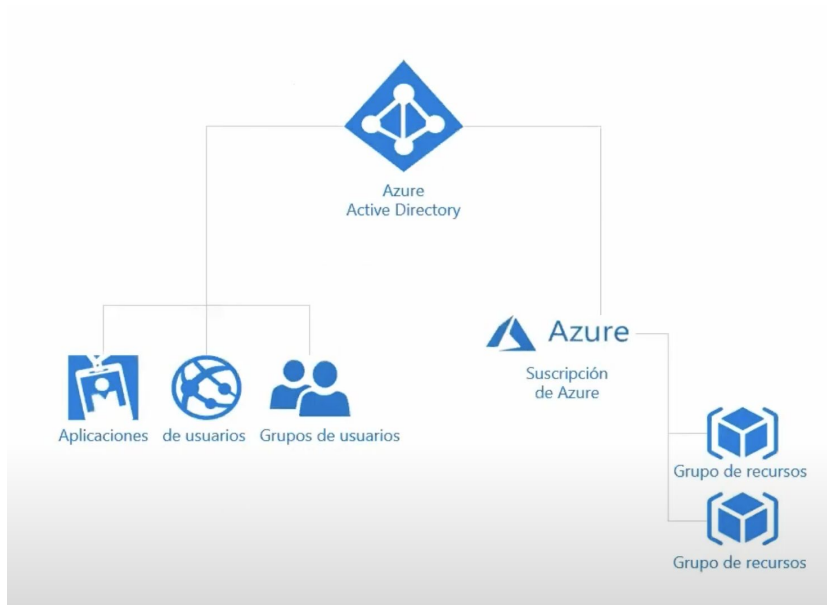
- User or group membership
- IP Location
- Device
- Application
- Risk Detection





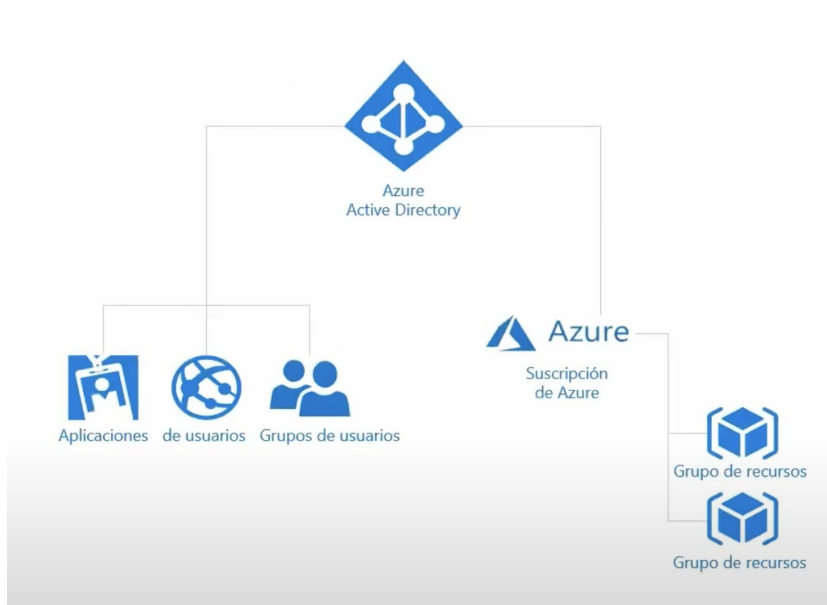
# Governance methodologies in Azure

# Role Based Access Control (RBAC)



- Specific access management
- Separate tasks within the team
- Grant only the access someone needs to do their job
- Allows access to the portal UI
- Allow access to Azure resources

# Tutorial: Manage access with RBAC



## *Assign roles and view activity logs*

1. View and assign roles
2. View the activity log and remove a role assignment

# Resource locking

- Prevent update or deletion of azure resources
- Subscription, resource group and individual resource level

Lock Types	Read	Update	Delete
CanNoDelete	Yes	Yes	No
ReadOnly	Yes	No	No



# Tags

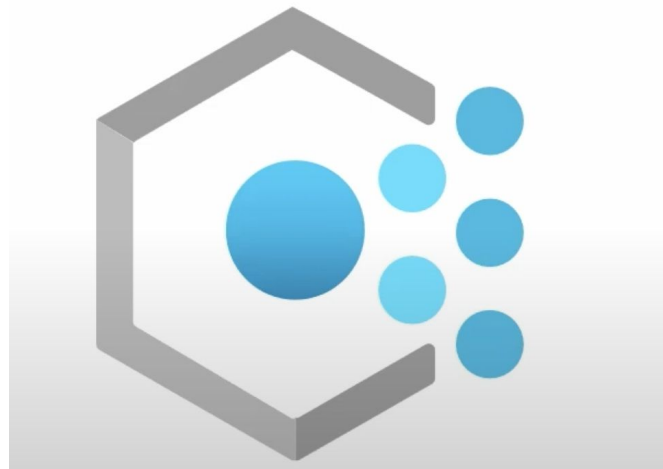


- Metadata for azure resources
- Organize resources logically
- Key-Value
- Useful to billing info

# Azure Policy

**Azure policy** helps enforce organization standards and assess compliance at scale. Provides resource governance and consistency with regulatory compliance, security, cost, and administration.

- Assess and identify azure resources that are out of compliance
- Provides policy definitions and built-in initiatives, in categories such as storage, networking, compute, security center, and monitoring



# Quizizz time!





**Thank you**

**Please answer the survey form  
of this session:**



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