



AZ-500

Secure cloud resources with Microsoft security technologies



Agenda

- 1 Secure identity and access ←
- 2 Secure networking
- 3 Secure compute, storage, and databases
- 4 Secure Azure using Microsoft Defender for Cloud and Microsoft Sentinel

AAA

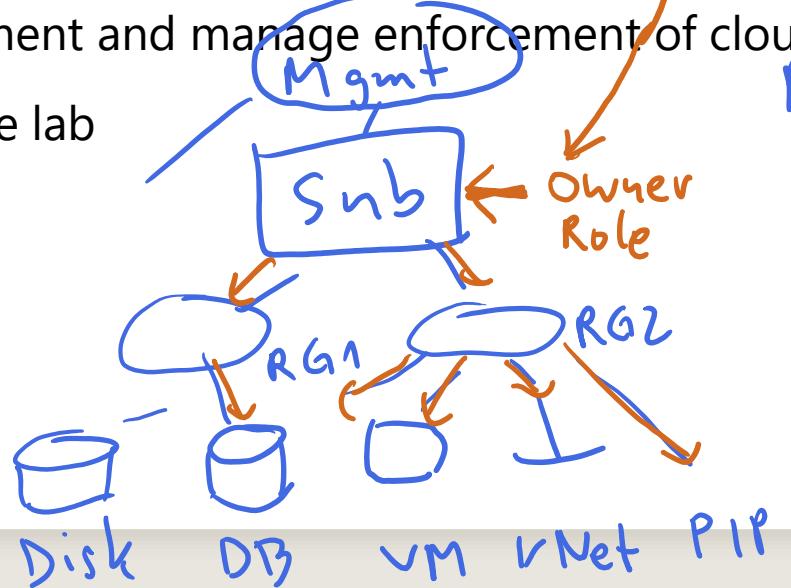
Learning Path: Secure identity and access

Manage security controls for identity and access

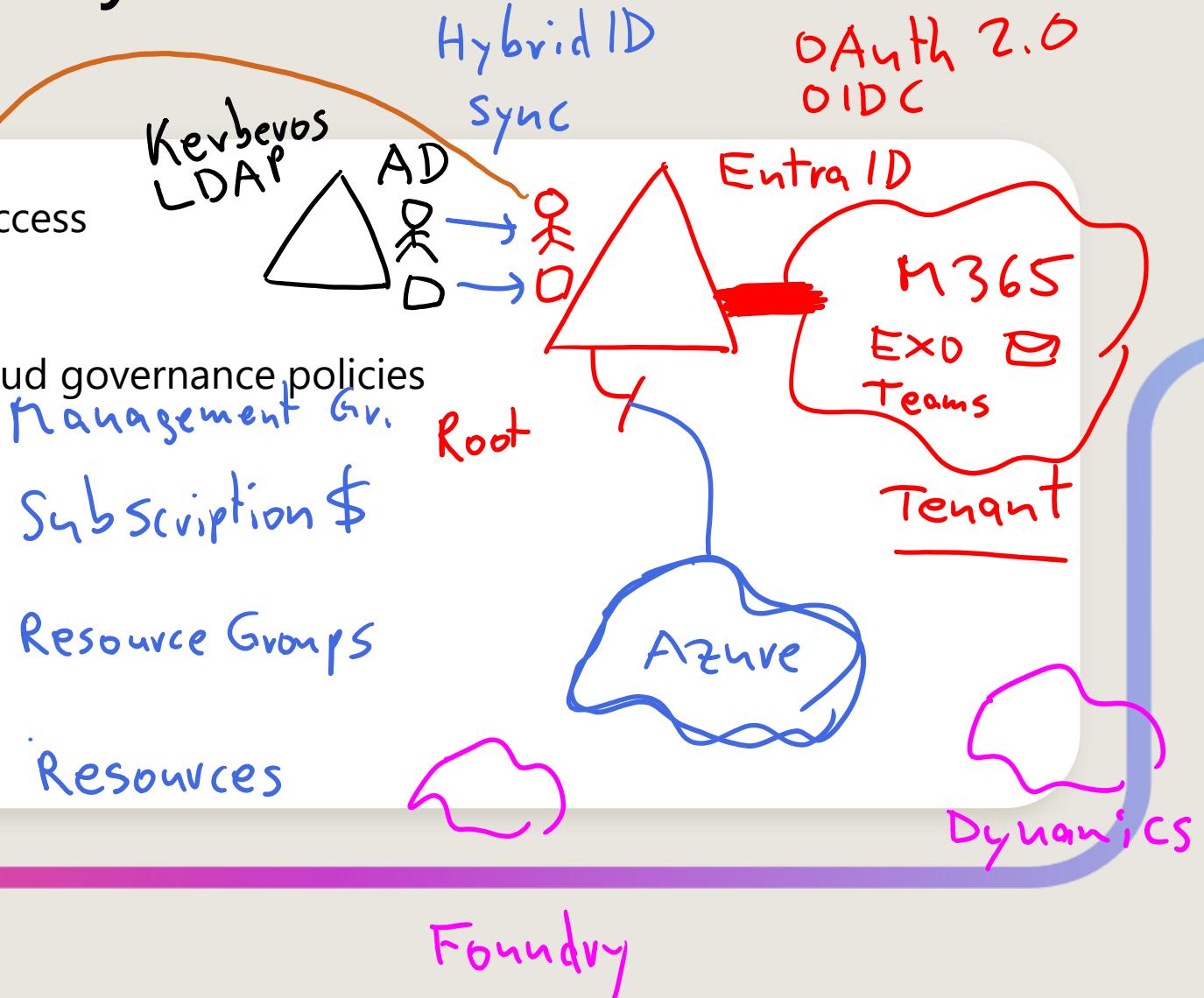
Manage Microsoft Entra application access

Implement and manage enforcement of cloud governance policies

Module lab



RBAC



Learning Objectives

After completing this learning path, you will be able to:

- 1** Effectively manage identities using Microsoft Entra ID to ensure secure access and identity governance.
- 2** Manage authentication processes effectively using Microsoft Entra ID to secure user access and verify identities.
- 3** Implement and manage authorization settings using Microsoft Entra ID to control access rights and permissions securely.
- 4** Manage and secure application access effectively using Microsoft Entra ID to ensure proper authorization and user authentication.

Manage security controls for identity and access

MCSB Security Controls: Identity Management and Privileged Access

- Identity Security: Centralizes authentication, protects systems, manages app identities, and authenticates servers securely.
- Access Control: Restricts resource access with conditional policies and enforces secure authentication methods.
- Privileged Access: Limits admin roles, avoids standing access, and applies least privilege principles.
- Lifecycle and Reviews: Manages identity lifecycle, reviews access, ensures emergency access, and secures privileged operations.



Microsoft Entra ID

- Microsoft Entra ID enables access to both external (e.g., Microsoft 365, Azure) and internal resources, offering role-based benefits for IT admins and app developers.
- Offers free and paid licenses (P1, P2) enhancing security, access management, and supports hybrid user access with advanced administration features.
- Supports a wide range of features including application management, authentication, B2B/B2C interactions, Conditional Access, and identity protection.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Non-Production | Overview page for Microsoft Entra ID. The left sidebar lists navigation options like Overview, Preview features, Diagnose and solve problems, Manage (Users, Groups, External Identities, etc.), and more. The main content area displays basic information about the tenant, including Name (Microsoft Non-Production), Tenant ID (My Tenant ID), Primary domain (fdpo.onmicrosoft.com), License (Microsoft Entra ID P2), and user statistics (16,356 users, 1,083 groups, 22,401 applications, 580 devices). Below this is an 'Alerts' section with a warning about Microsoft Entra Connect v1 Retirement and an informational message about Azure AD being renamed to Microsoft Entra ID.

Name	Value	Type	Count
Name	Microsoft Non-Production	Users	16,356
Tenant ID	My Tenant ID	Groups	1,083
Primary domain	fdpo.onmicrosoft.com	Applications	22,401
License	Microsoft Entra ID P2	Devices	580

Alerts

Microsoft Entra Connect v1 Retirement
All version 1.x builds of Microsoft Entra Connect (formerly AAD Connect) will soon stop working between October 2023 – March 2024. You must move to Cloud Sync or Microsoft Entra Connect v2.x.
[Learn more](#)

Azure AD is now Microsoft Entra ID
Microsoft Entra ID is the new name for Azure Active Directory. No action is required from you.
[Learn more](#)

Microsoft Entra ID – users

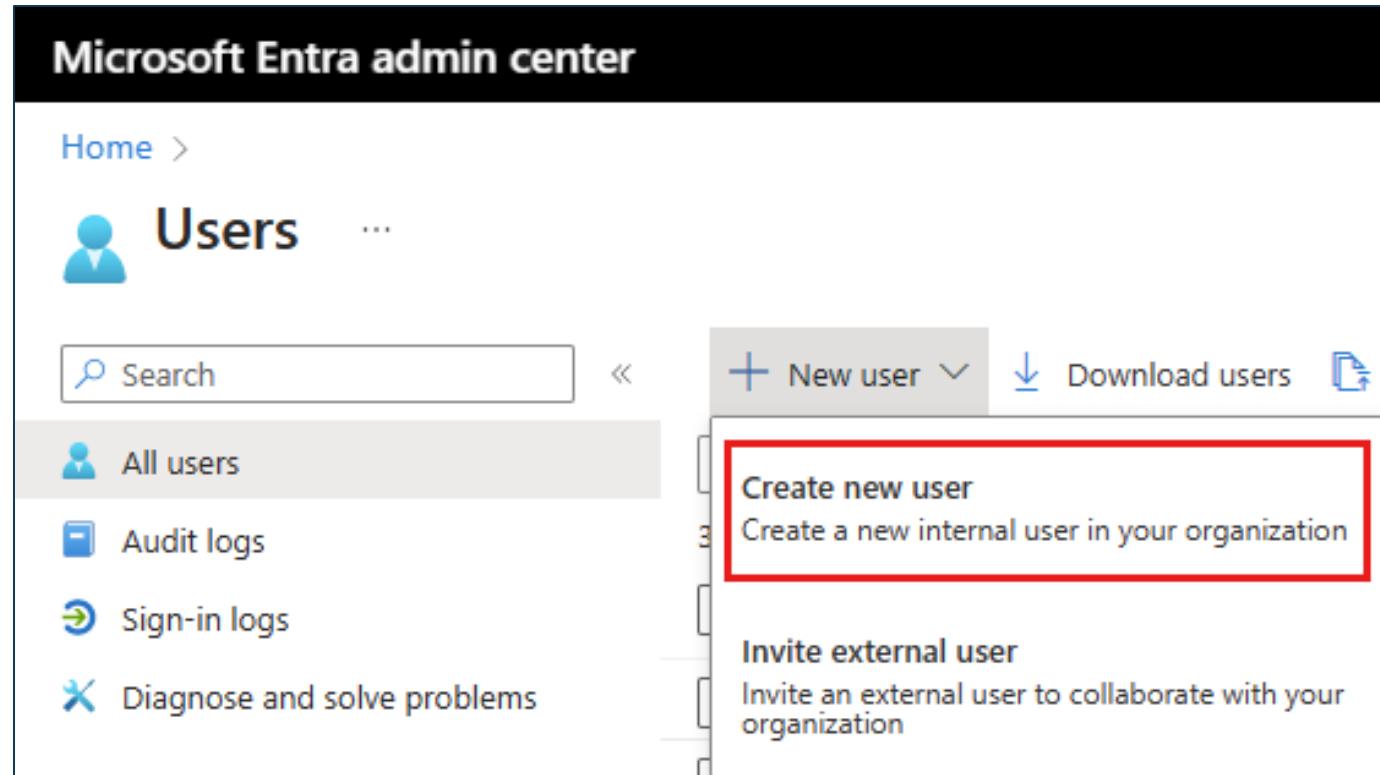
- Microsoft Entra ID supports creating internal members, internal guests, external members, and external guests, each with specific access levels.
- Authentication methods differ: internal users manage passwords within the tenant, while external users rely on their home tenant or self-setup.
- External member access is authenticated via federation, and password management is handled by their home tenant's administrators.

Display name	User principal name	User type	On-premises sync	Identities
Contoso	Contoso1571064@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso1202114@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso2373440@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso304072@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
contoso	contoso1469478@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso3561263@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso2593150@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso3169676@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso2672107@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso661269@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso889614@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso680054@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com
Contoso	Contoso1852172@microsoft.com	Member	No	microsoft.onmicrosoft.com

Microsoft Entra ID – Types of users

Type	Definition
Internal member	These users are most likely full-time employees in your organization.
Internal guest	These users have an account in your tenant but have guest-level privileges. It's possible they were created within your tenant prior to the availability of B2B collaboration.
External member	These users authenticate using an external account but have member access to your tenant. Note: These types of users are common in multitenant organizations.
External guest	These users are true guests of your tenant who authenticate using an external method and who have guest-level privileges.

Microsoft Entra ID – Create a new user



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra admin center interface. At the top, it says "Microsoft Entra admin center". Below that is a breadcrumb navigation "Home > Users". On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for "All users", "Audit logs", "Sign-in logs", and "Diagnose and solve problems". In the center, there's a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a "New user" button with a plus sign. A dropdown menu is open from the "New user" button, showing two options: "Create new user" (which is highlighted with a red box) and "Invite external user". The "Create new user" option is described as "Create a new internal user in your organization". The "Invite external user" option is described as "Invite an external user to collaborate with your organization".



Sign in to the Microsoft Entra admin center as at least a User Administrator.

Microsoft Entra ID groups

- Microsoft Entra ID manages access with groups for applications, data, and tasks.
- Groups cater to both internal and external resources, with various management options.
- Access assignment includes direct, group, and rule-based methods, plus dynamic memberships.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra admin center interface. The left sidebar has a 'Groups' section with 'All groups' selected, highlighted by a red box. The main content area is titled 'Groups | All groups' and displays a list of 1,316,533 groups. The columns in the list are 'Name', 'Object Id', and 'Group type'. The first few entries are:

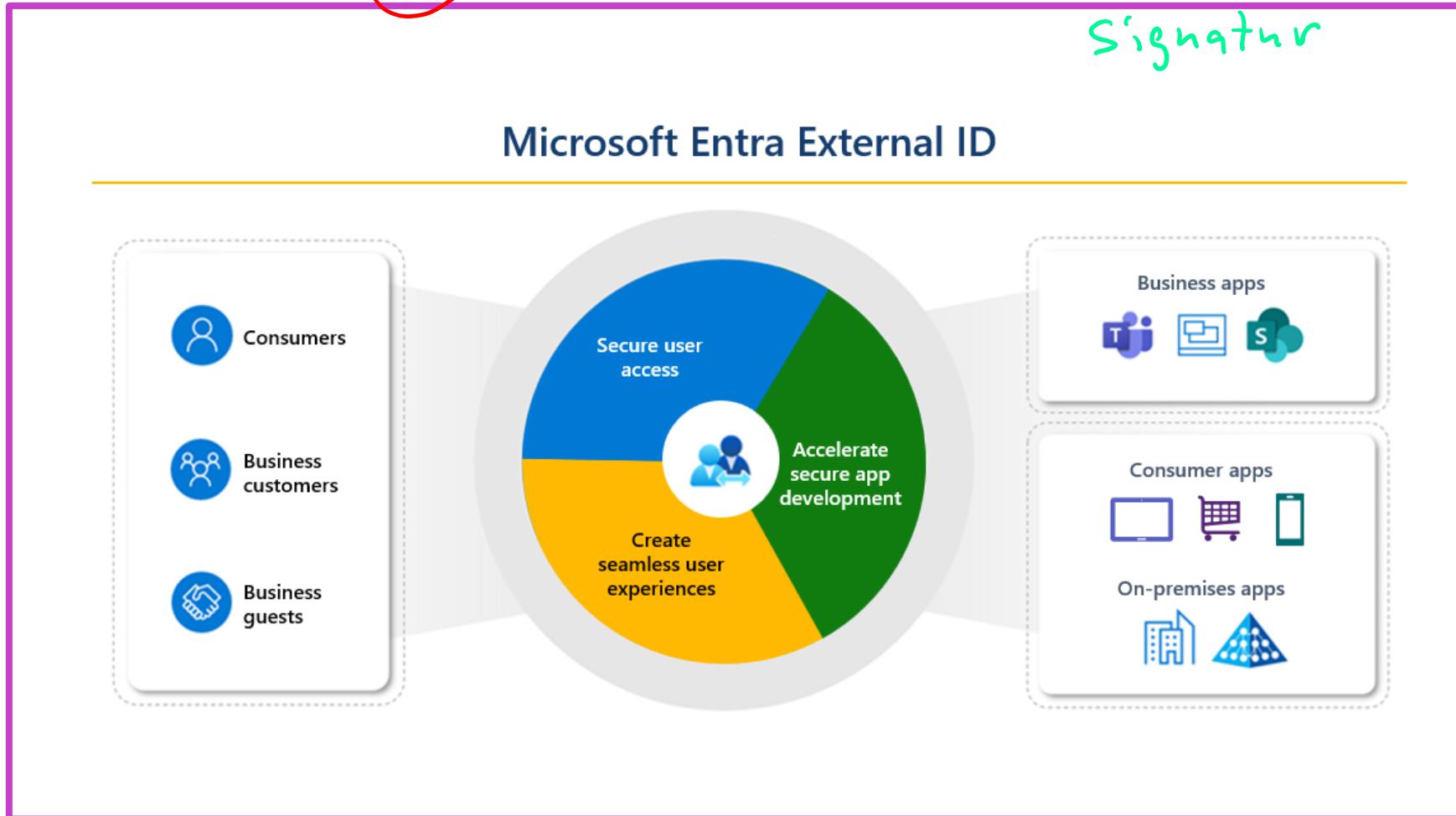
Name	Object Id	Group type
'23 i3 Conf Planning'	648216e2-1bee-4bb6-82d8-f4c513562ce1	Microsoft 365
'3M Partners' Team	52566264-5045-4bbb-8d6e-d9f28f672f37	Microsoft 365
'A' Project Team	f72cf665-5e8a-47ab-9d8c-6a171e446cac	Microsoft 365
'Ask the Experts' Team	cb6a6296-bd6a-4fec-9288-099787590bd7	Distribution
'CO.RE' Re-Org Planning	7ed6ed47-0fda-4364-be99-afa1f4807130	Microsoft 365
'CreateCam'	8790001b-6980-411f-b202-19aa6cced2d9	Microsoft 365
'General Mentoring' FY23 Mentoring Circle!	11544b3a-f966-4f2c-9d97-9f0afb372375	Microsoft 365
'GroupPolicy Environment Owners'	20000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000001	Mail enabled security group

Microsoft Entra External ID

- Enable secure access for external users with social, corporate, or government-issued identities.
- Support both B2B collaboration and CIAM through workforce or external tenant configurations.
- Customize sign-in, branding, and access policies using Microsoft Entra features and APIs.

① Authentication
② Authorization

OAuth
Access Token
Alg. Claims
Signature



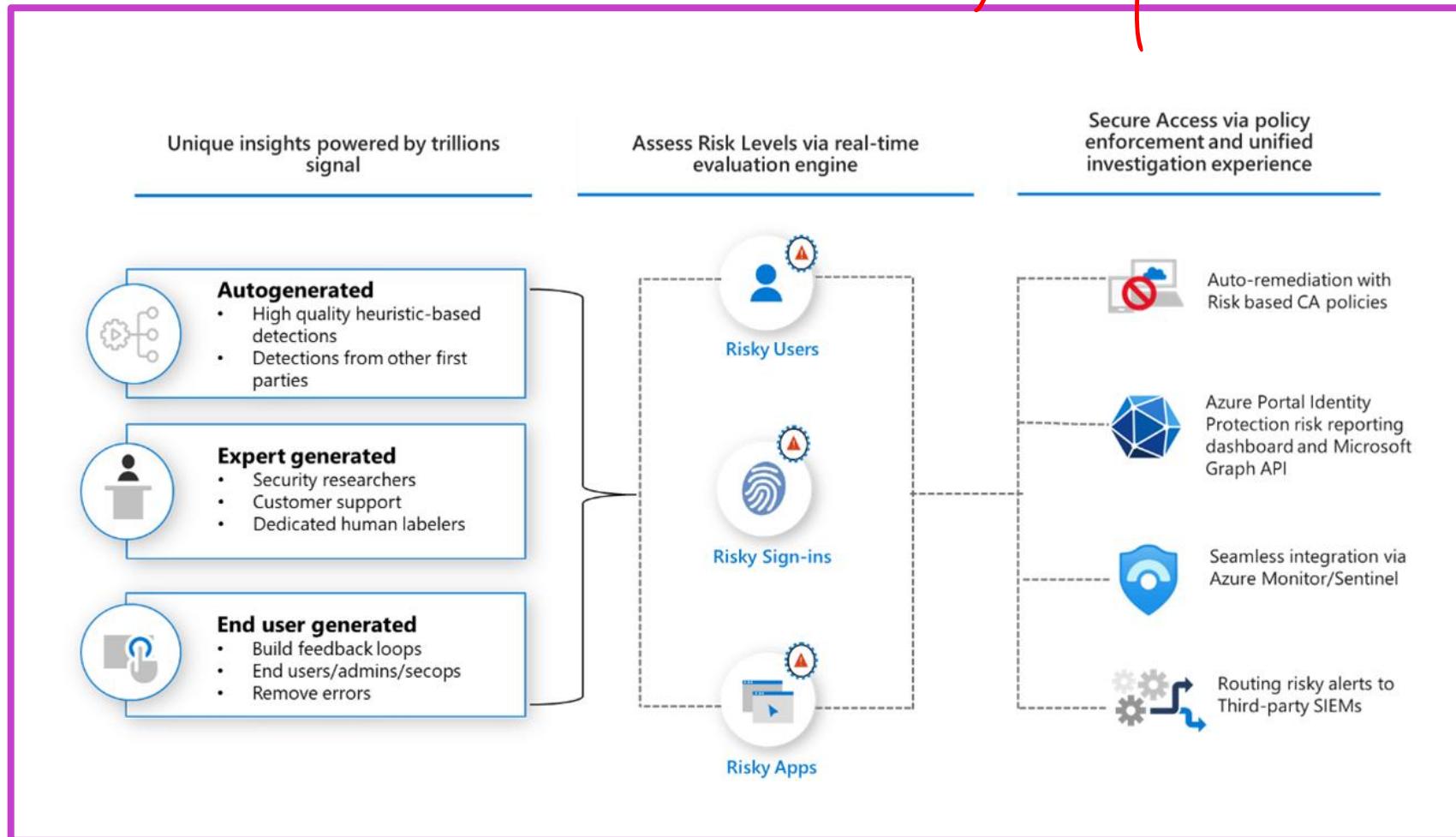
Microsoft Entra ID Protection

Risk
Medium

Conditional
Access Policy
→ Deny

PIM
MFA

- Detects identity risks using trillions of daily signals from diverse Microsoft platforms.
- Federate on-premises with Microsoft Entra ID for robust access control, ensuring all authentication happens locally.
- Automates risk remediation via Conditional Access or manual actions through portal/API.
- Exports risk data to SIEMs; requires Entra ID P2 and relevant admin roles.



Implement Microsoft Entra ID protection

Automate the detection
and remediation of
identity-based risks

Investigate risks using
data in the portal

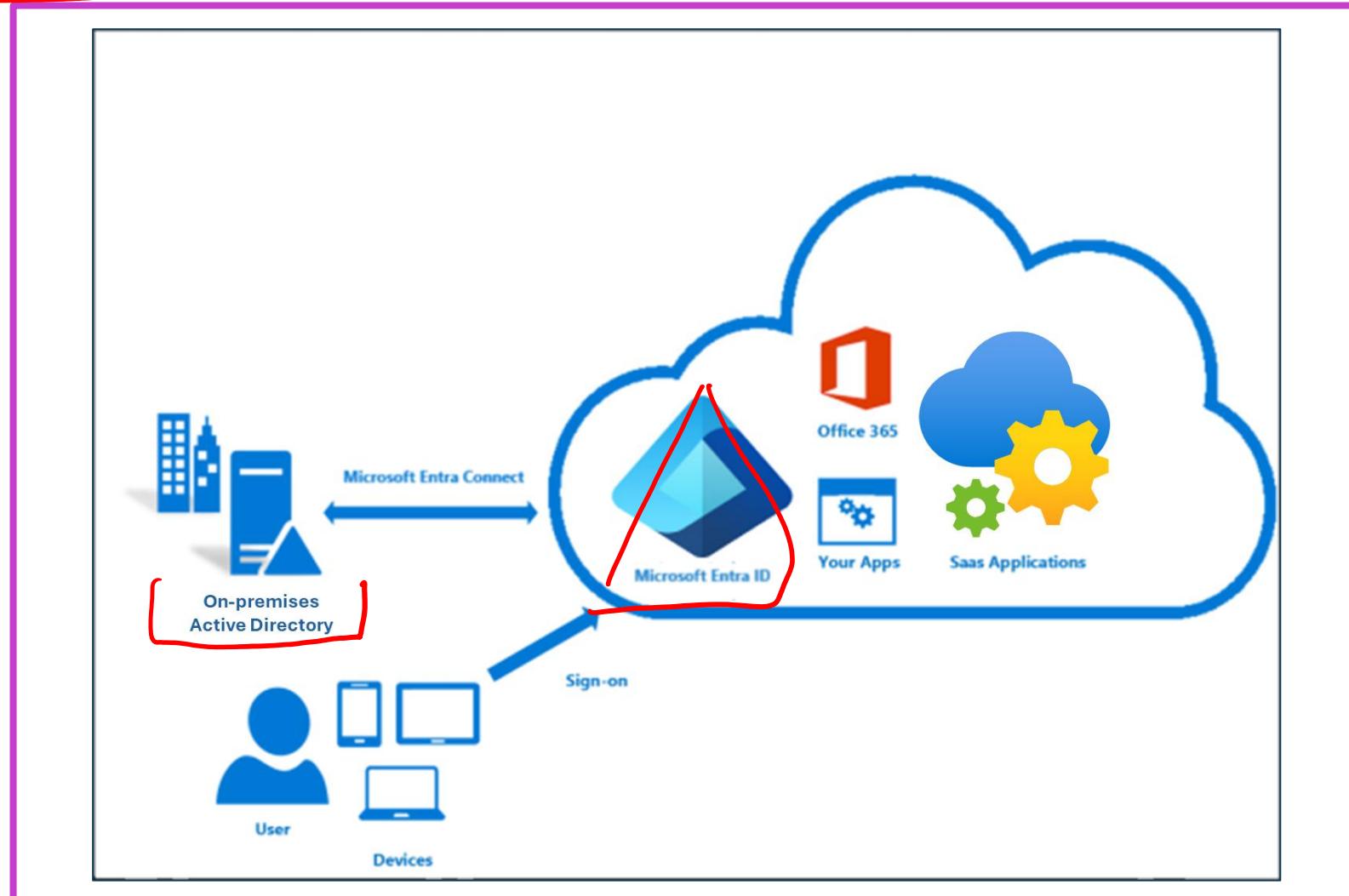
Export risk detection data
to third-party utilities for
further analysis

The screenshot displays three policy cards within a dark-themed interface:

- Multi-factor authentication registration policy**:
 - Assignments**: All users
 - Controls**: Access (Require Azure MFA registration)
 - MFA Registration Policy only affects cloud-based Azure MFA. If you have MFA Server it will not be affected.
 - Enforce Policy**: On
- User risk remediation policy**:
 - Assignments**: All users
 - Controls**: Access (Require password change)
 - Review**: Estimated impact, Number of users impacted
 - Enforce Policy**: On
- Sign-in risk remediation policy**:
 - Assignments**: All users
 - Controls**: Access (Require multi-factor authentication)
 - Review**: Estimated impact, Number of sign-ins impacted
 - Enforce Policy**: On

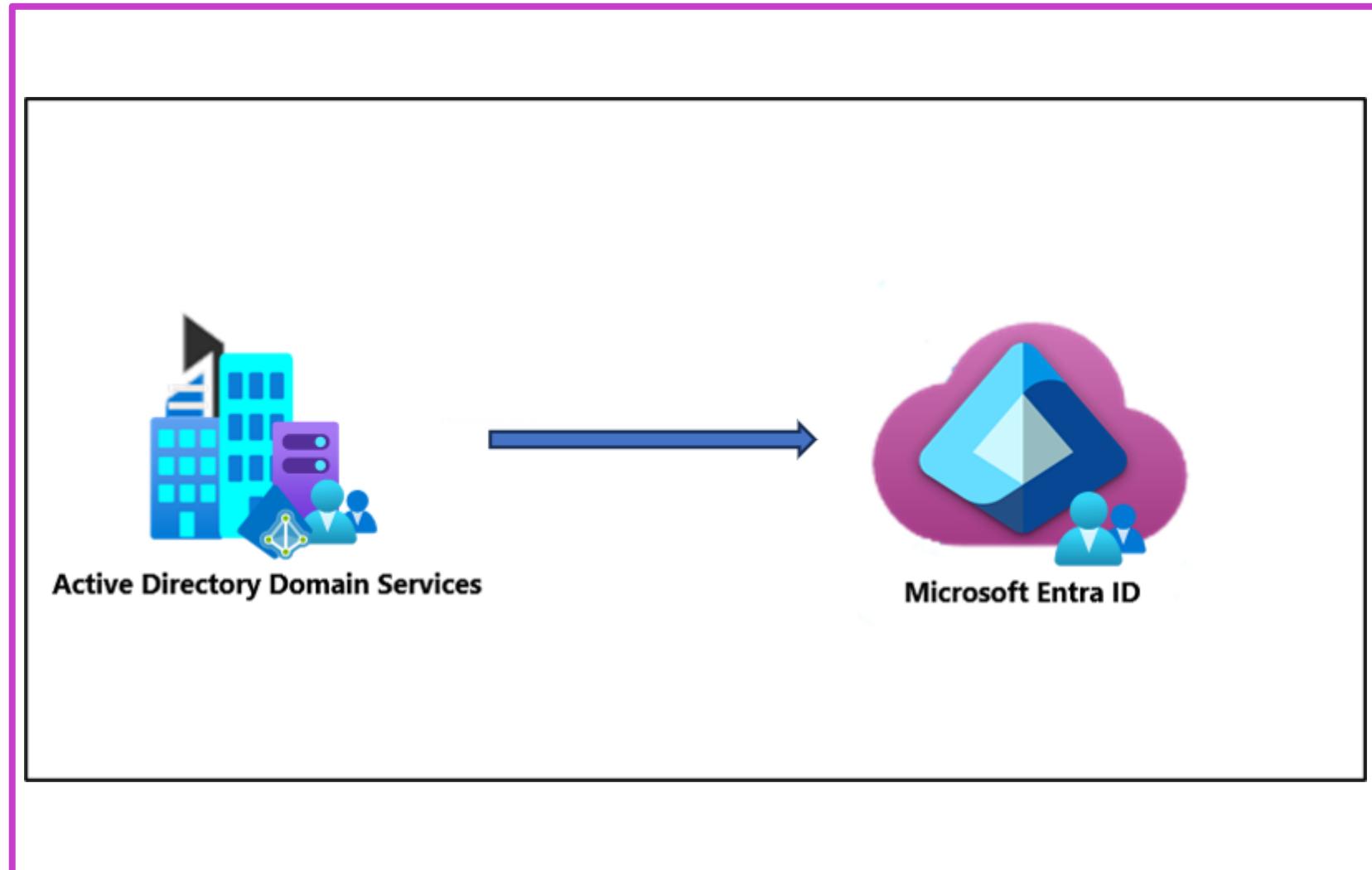
Microsoft Entra connect

- **Microsoft Entra Connect:** On-premises application for hybrid identity goals; consider cloud-managed solution Microsoft Entra Cloud Sync.
- **Features:** Password hash sync, pass-through auth, federation integration, synchronization, health monitoring.
- **Microsoft Entra Connect Health:** Robust monitoring for on-premises identity infrastructure, ensuring reliability for accessing Microsoft 365 and Online Services.



Microsoft Entra cloud sync

- **Microsoft Entra Cloud Sync:** Hybrid identity solution, synchronizes users, groups, and contacts to Microsoft Entra ID.
- **Benefits:** Supports multi-forest environments, simplified installation, multiple agents for high availability.
- **Different from Entra Connect Sync:** Orchestration in Online Services, lightweight agent deployment, configuration stored in Entra ID.



Authentication options

PHS

1. Password Hash Synchronization:

- Minimal effort, seamless sign-in.
- Ensures business continuity.
- Considerations for on-premises account states.

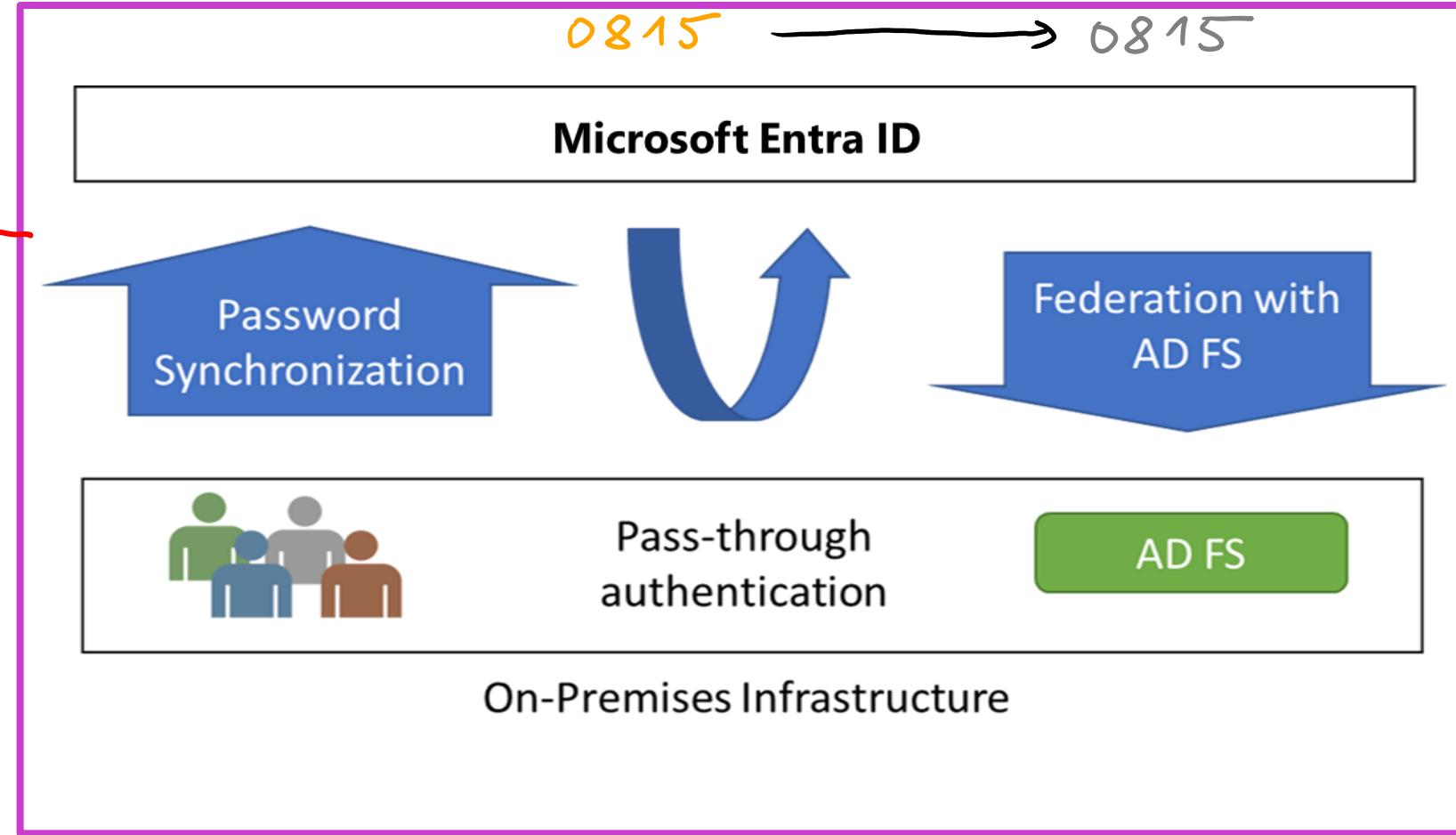
2. Federated Authentication:

- Lightweight agent deployment.
- Enhanced user experience, enforced policies.
- Backup authentication method recommended.

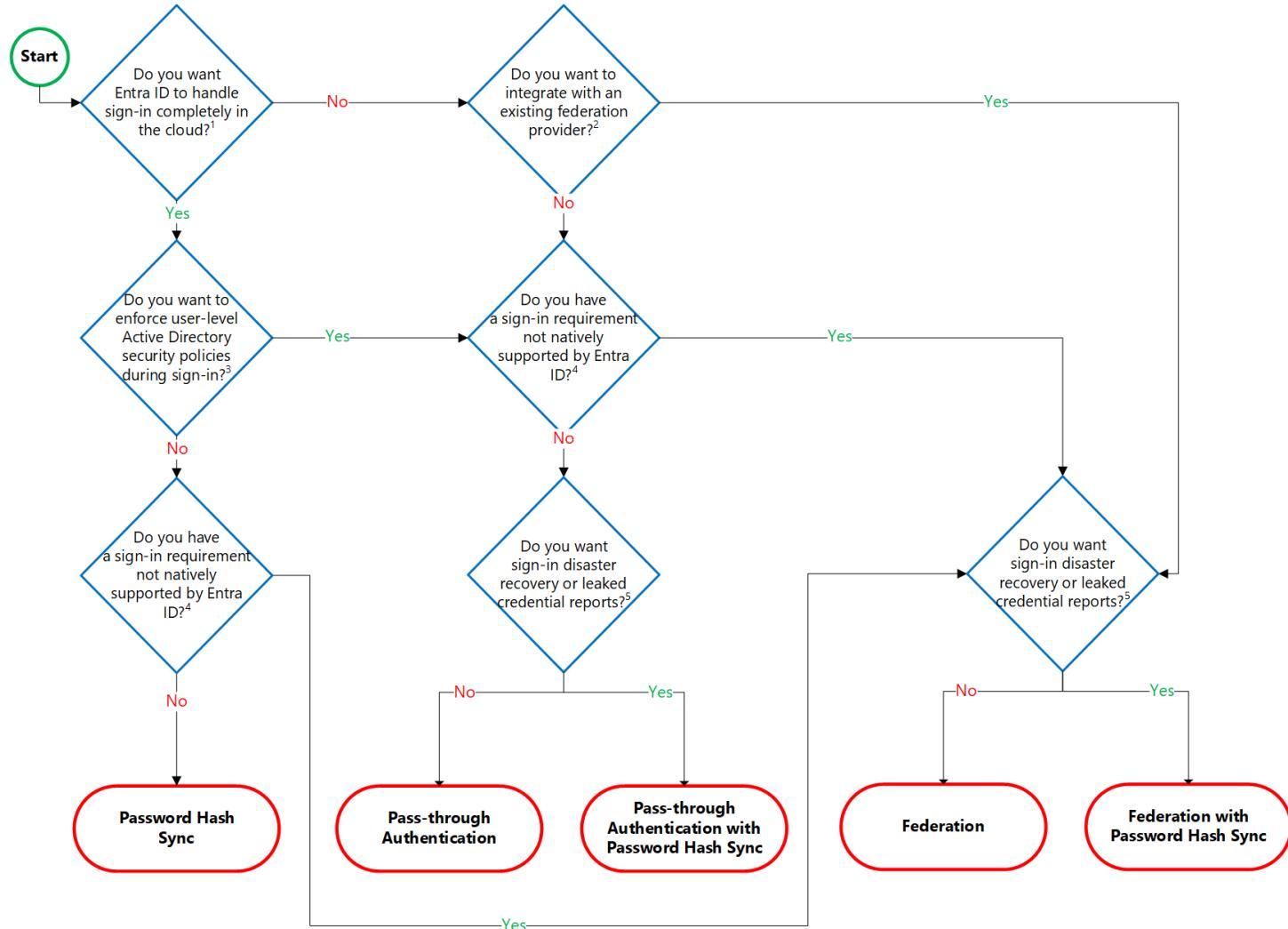
3. Pass-through Authentication:

- Requires external system, complex.
- Flexible user experience, advanced scenarios.
- High investment, single identity provider

AD DS
AD-FS

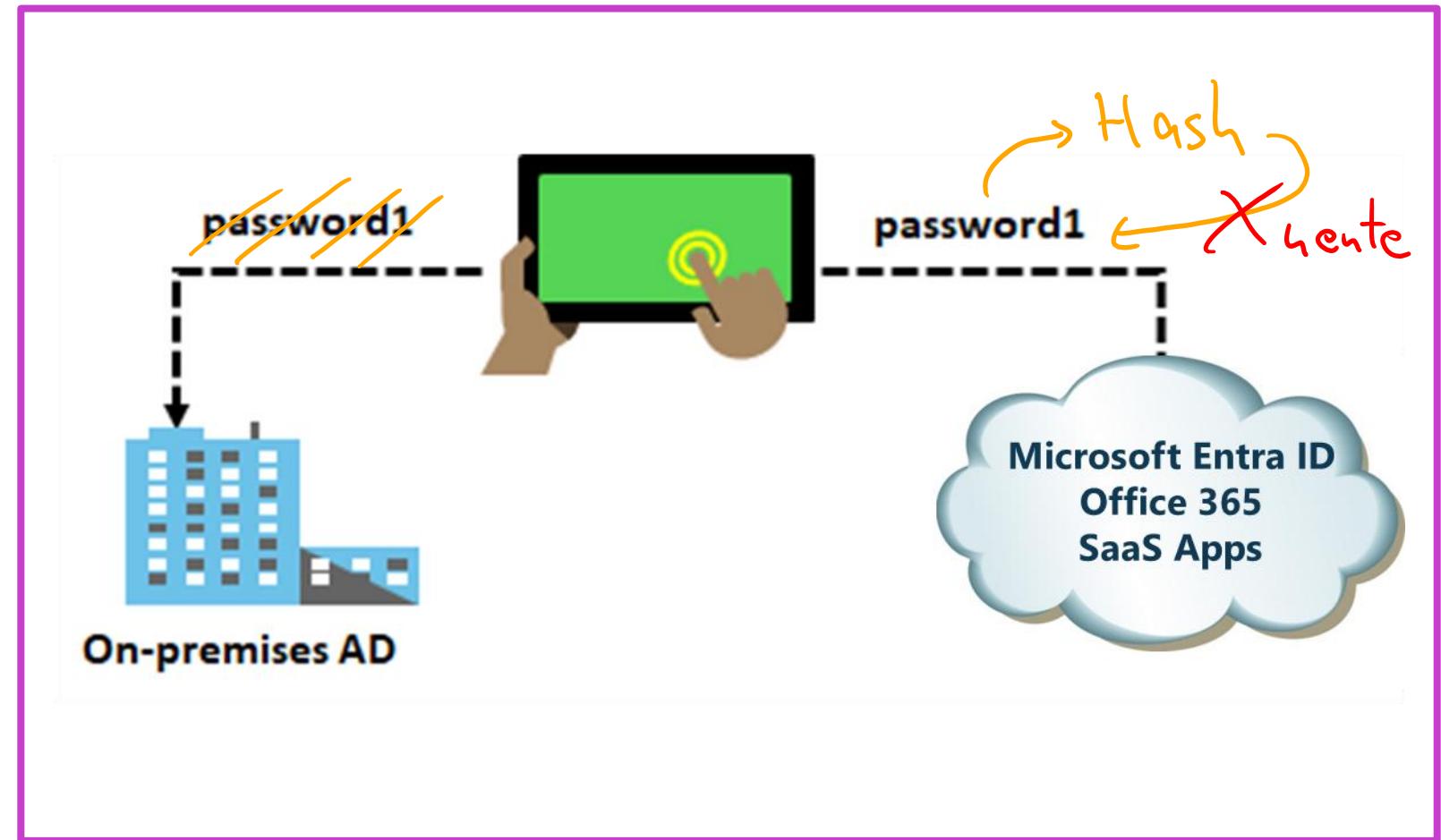


Authentication decision tree

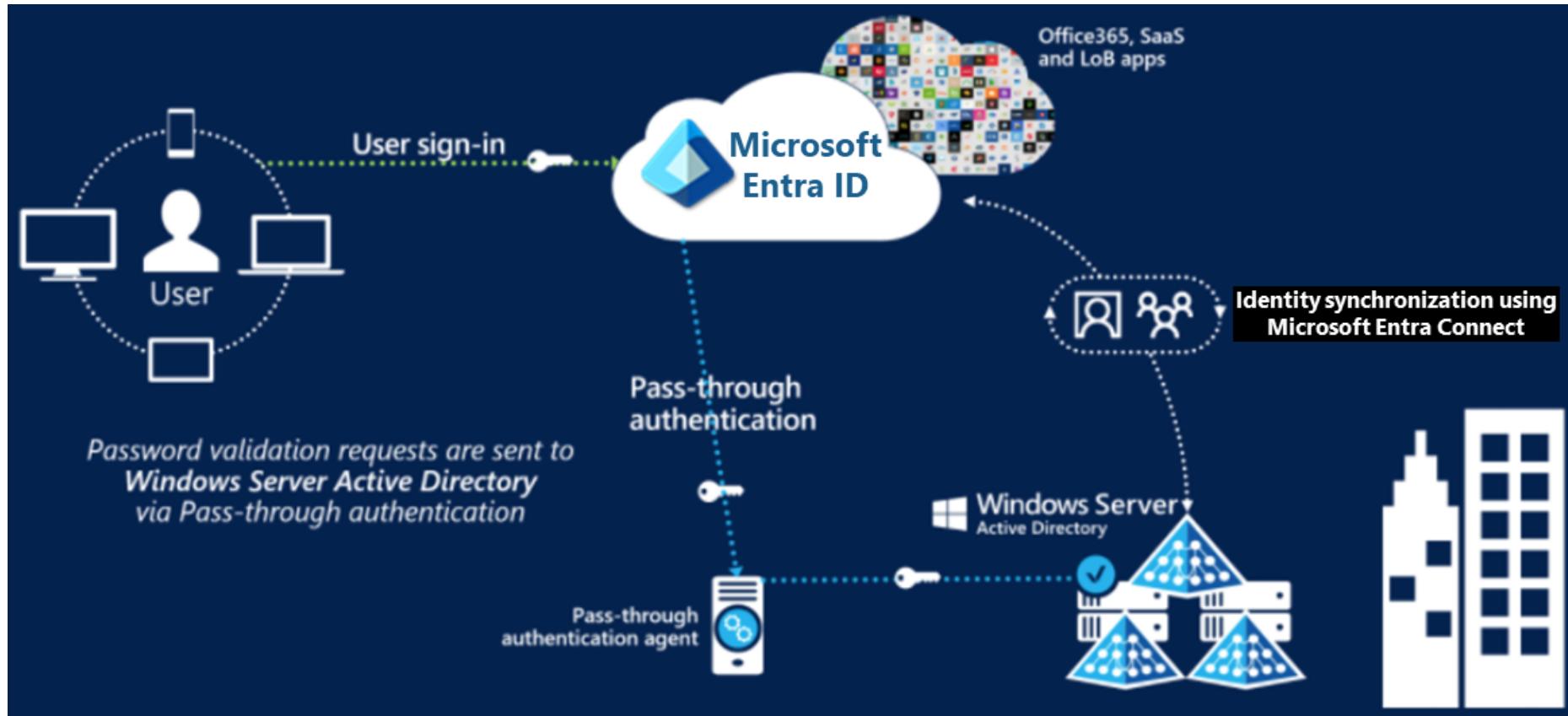


Password hash synchronization with Microsoft Entra ID

- Password hash synchronization simplifies sign-in for hybrid identity.
- Benefits include improved productivity, reduced helpdesk costs, and leaked credential detection.
- It requires setup with Microsoft Entra Connect and configuration of directory synchronization.



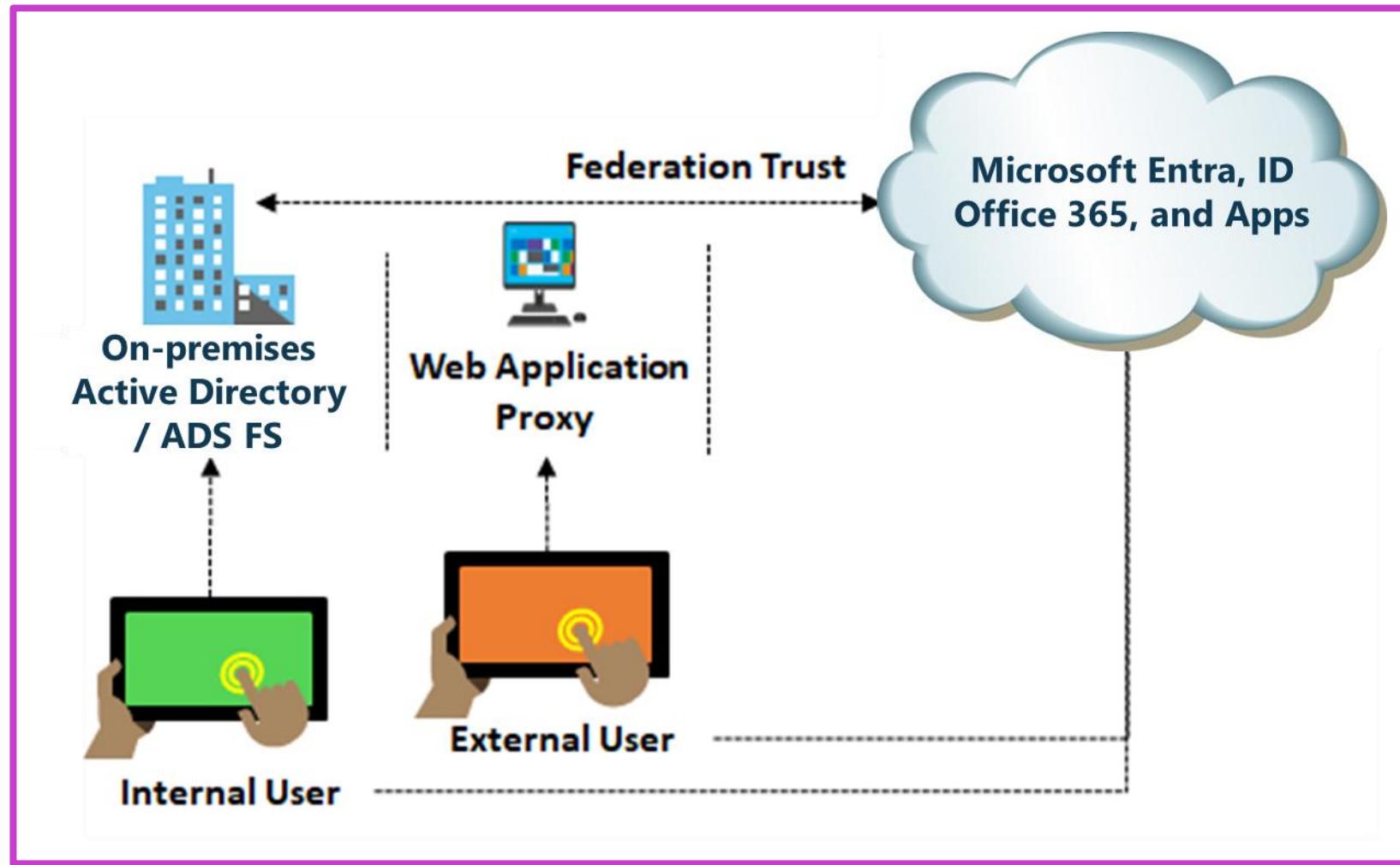
Pass-through authentication



- Sign in to on-premises and cloud apps with the same password, improving user experience.
- Easy deployment with a lightweight agent, no complex setup.
- Secure with Conditional Access, high availability, and self-service password management.

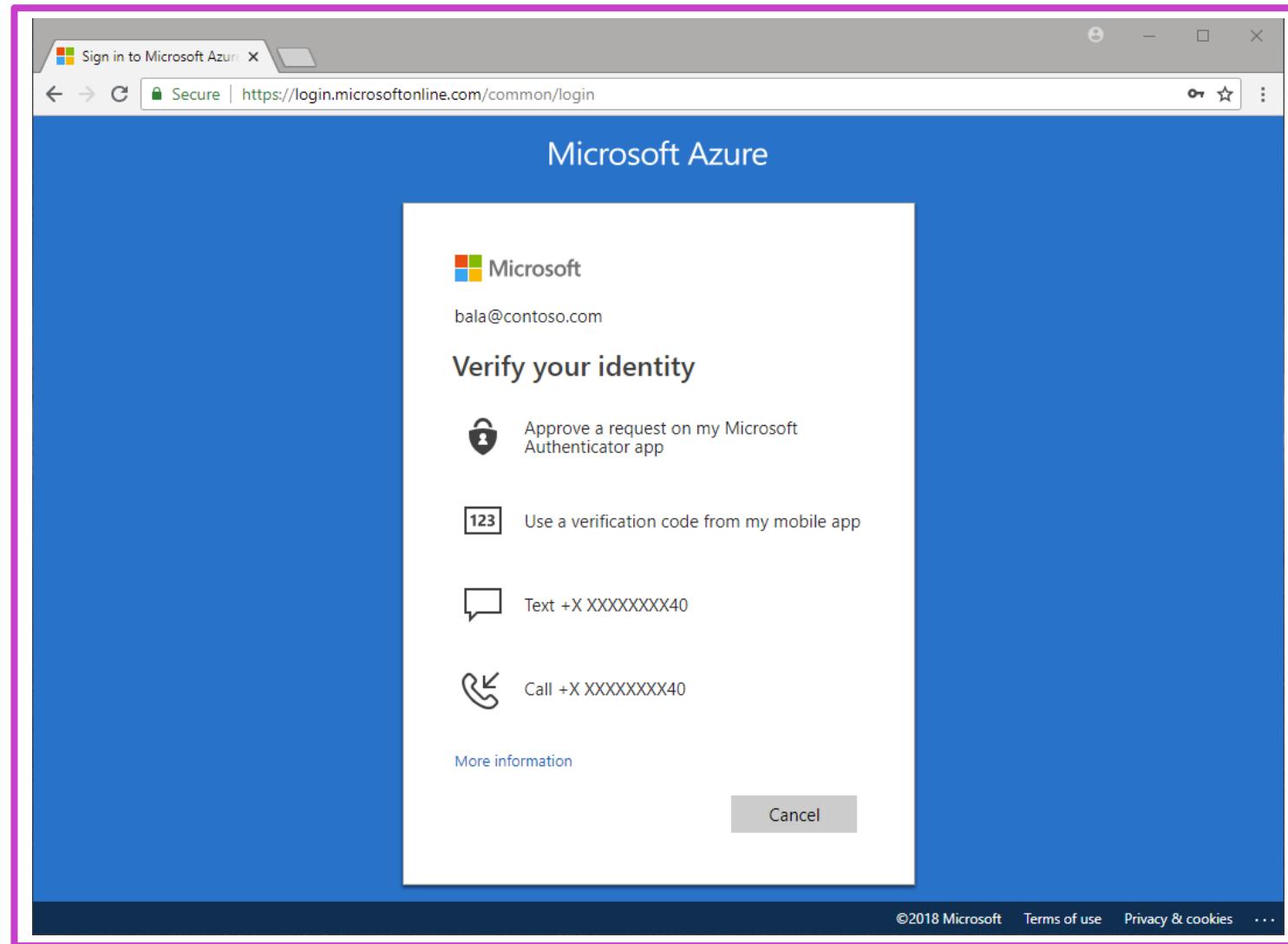
Federation with Microsoft Entra ID

- Federation: Trust between domains for authentication and authorization, vital for shared resource access across organizations.
- Federate on-premises with Microsoft Entra ID for robust access control, ensuring all authentication happens locally.
- Microsoft Entra Connect facilitates federation setup with AD FS, allowing seamless sign-in to Entra ID services without password re-entry.



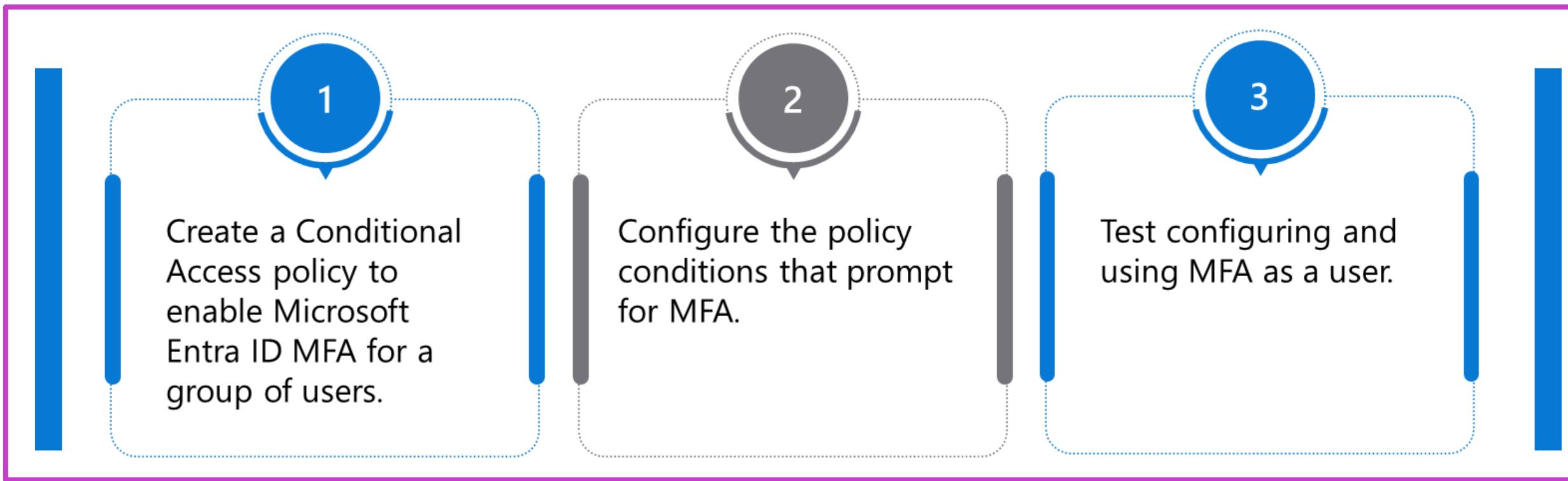
Microsoft Entra authentication

- Microsoft Entra ID enhances security through multifactor authentication, passwordless sign-in, and self-service password reset.
- Hybrid integration ensures password changes and protection policies are applied both on-premises and in the cloud.
- Aims to reduce help desk calls and improve user experience by enabling users to manage their credentials independently.



Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for Azure resources

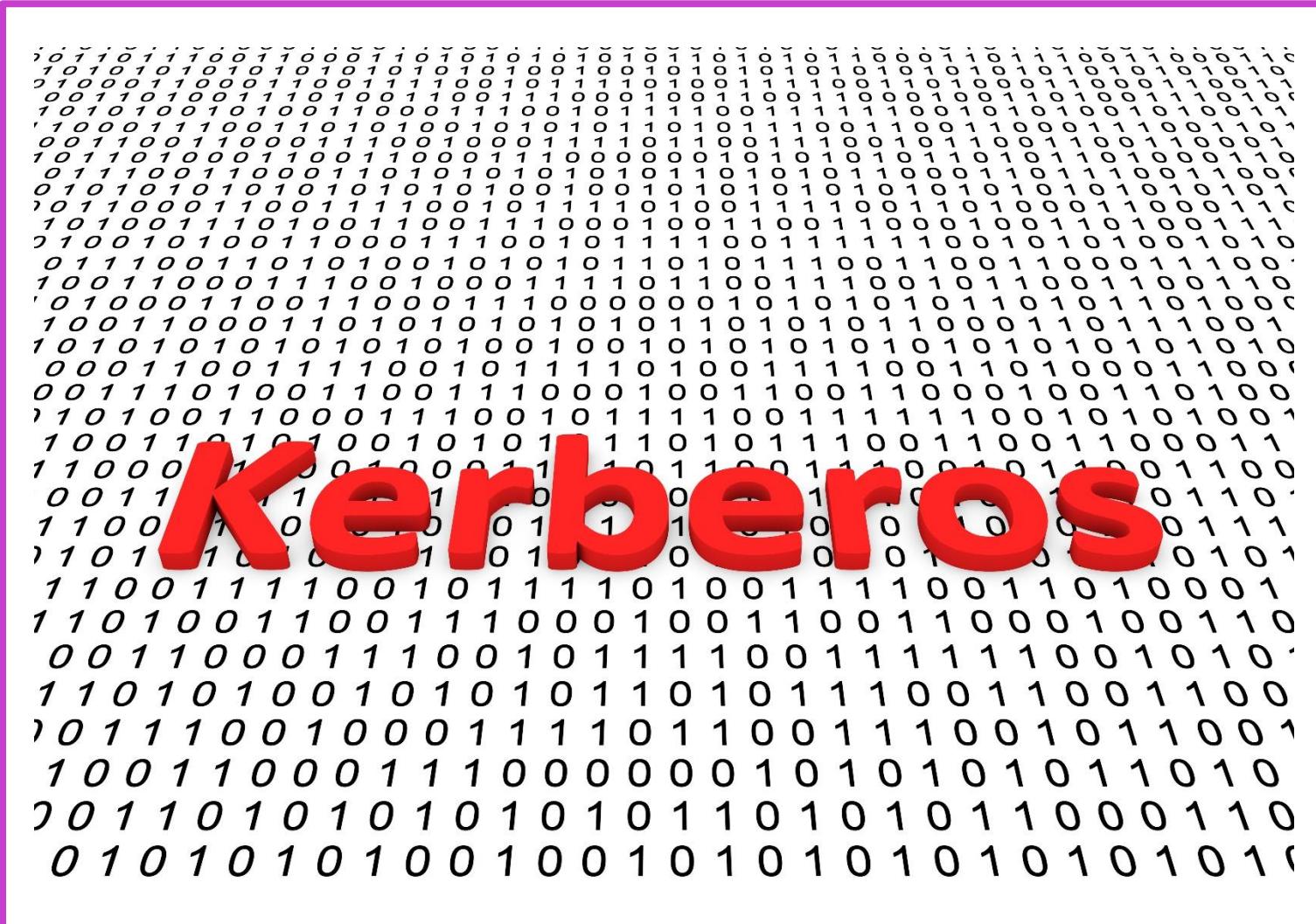
Perform the following tasks to implement MFA:



Prioritize the requirement of MFA on sensitive accounts such as Global Admin and Microsoft Entra admin center.

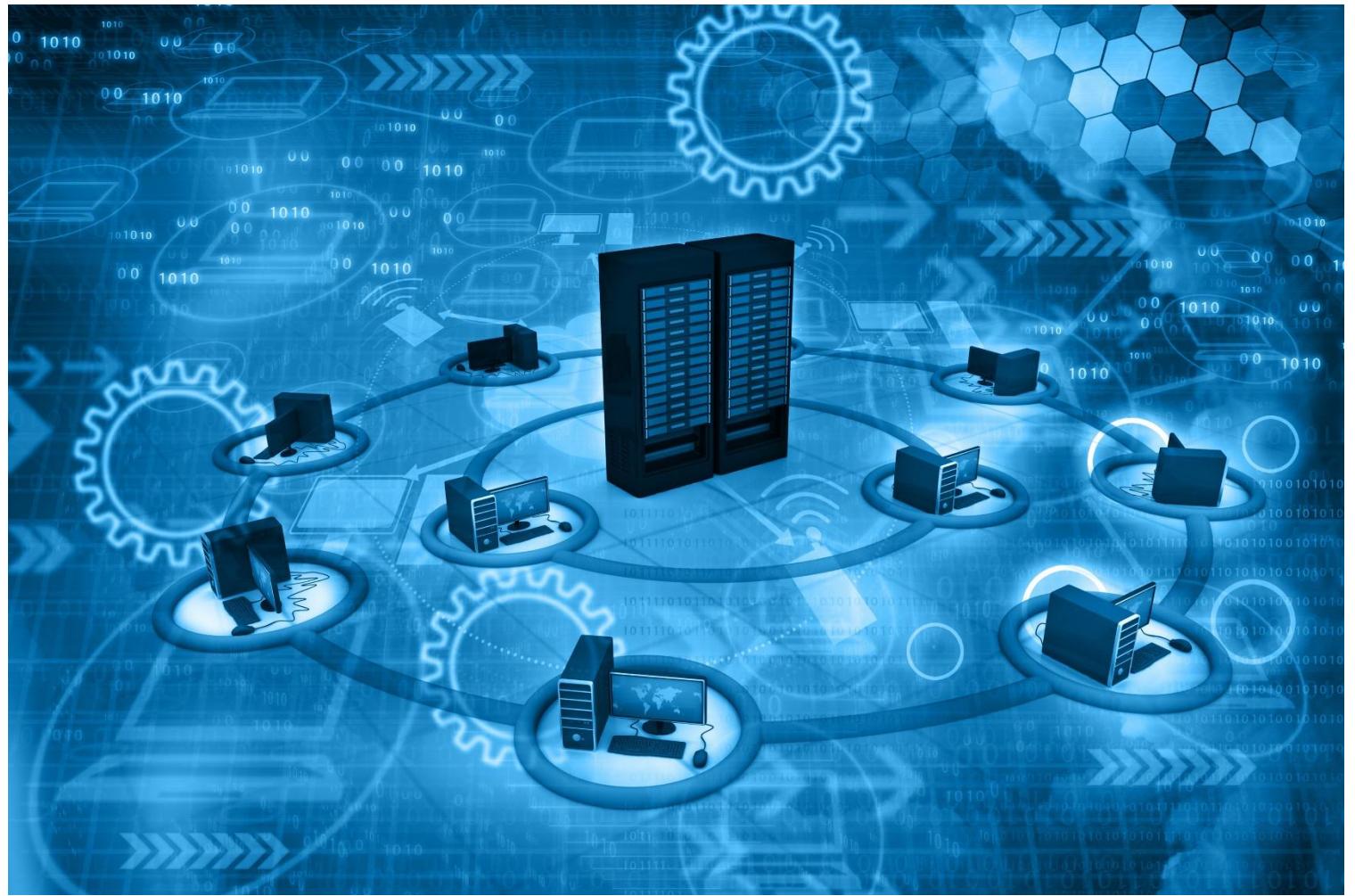
Kerberos Authentication

- Comprehensive Authentication: Kerberos provides secure, single sign-on, and delegated authentication for domain resources.
- Integrated with Active Directory: Kerberos uses AD for security accounts and supports efficient credential management.
- Interoperability & Efficiency: Kerberos ensures mutual authentication and seamless integration across networks with reusable session tickets.



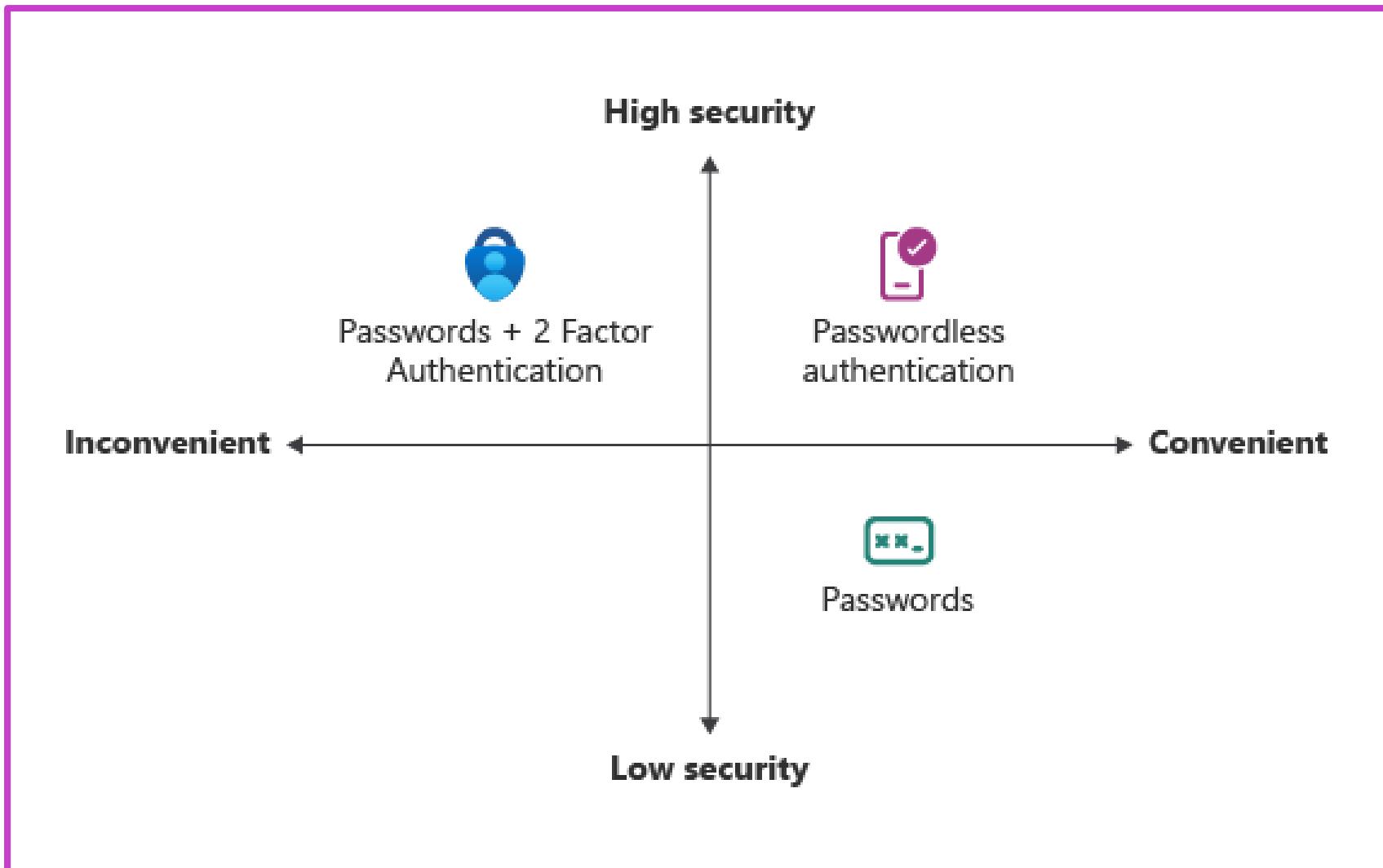
New Technology Local Area Network Manager (NTLM)

- Authentication Protocol: NTLM uses a challenge/response mechanism to authenticate users and computers.
- Workgroup Support: NTLM is essential for Windows authentication in workgroups and local logons.
- Legacy Protocol: While Kerberos is preferred, NTLM remains used in specific applications and environments.



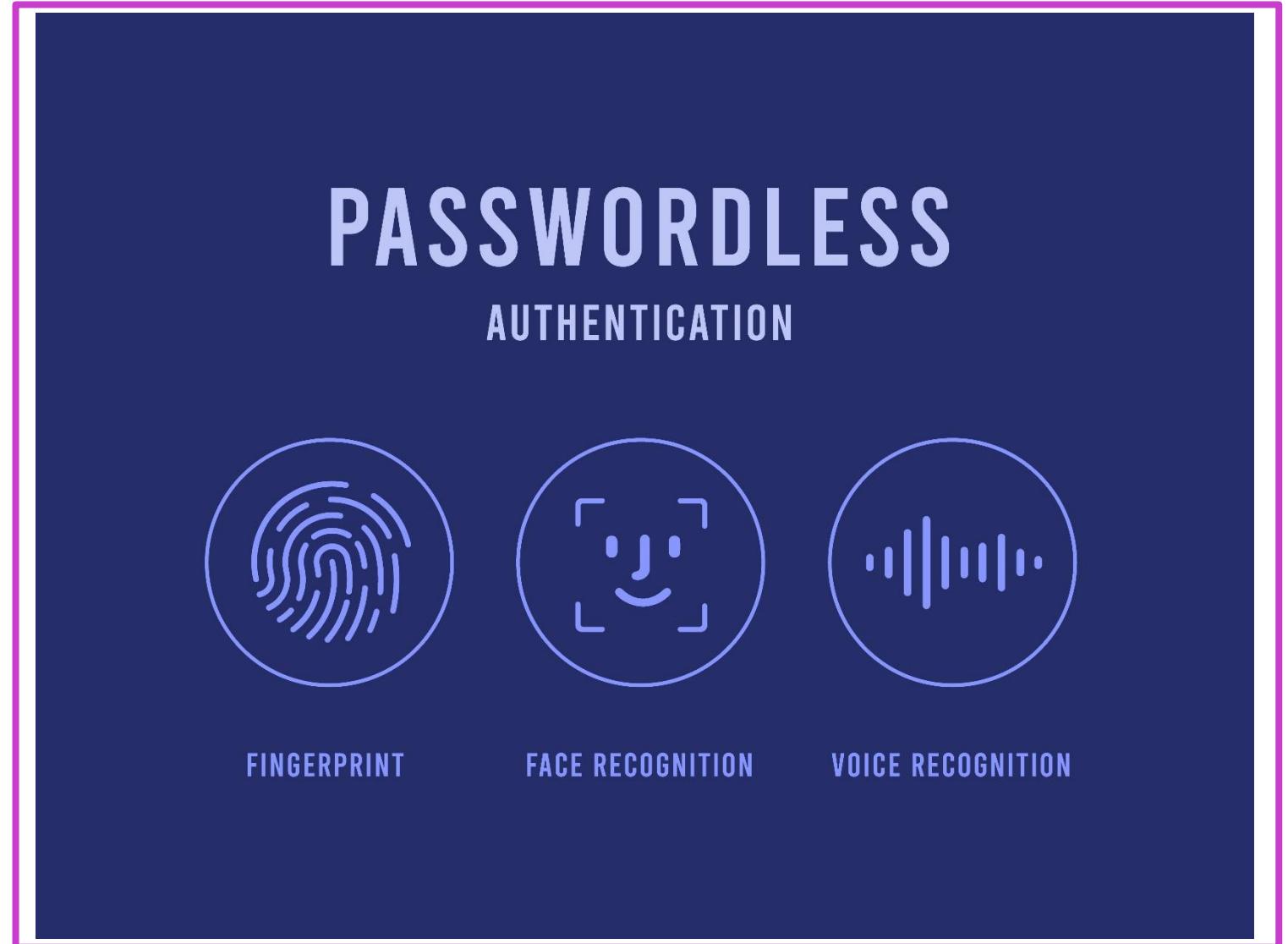
Passwordless authentication options for Microsoft Entra ID

- Passwordless authentication replaces passwords with biometrics, PINs, or security keys for convenience.
- Microsoft Entra supports methods like Windows Hello, Authenticator, FIDO2, and certificate-based auth.
- Choose methods based on user roles, devices, and environments to enhance security and usability.



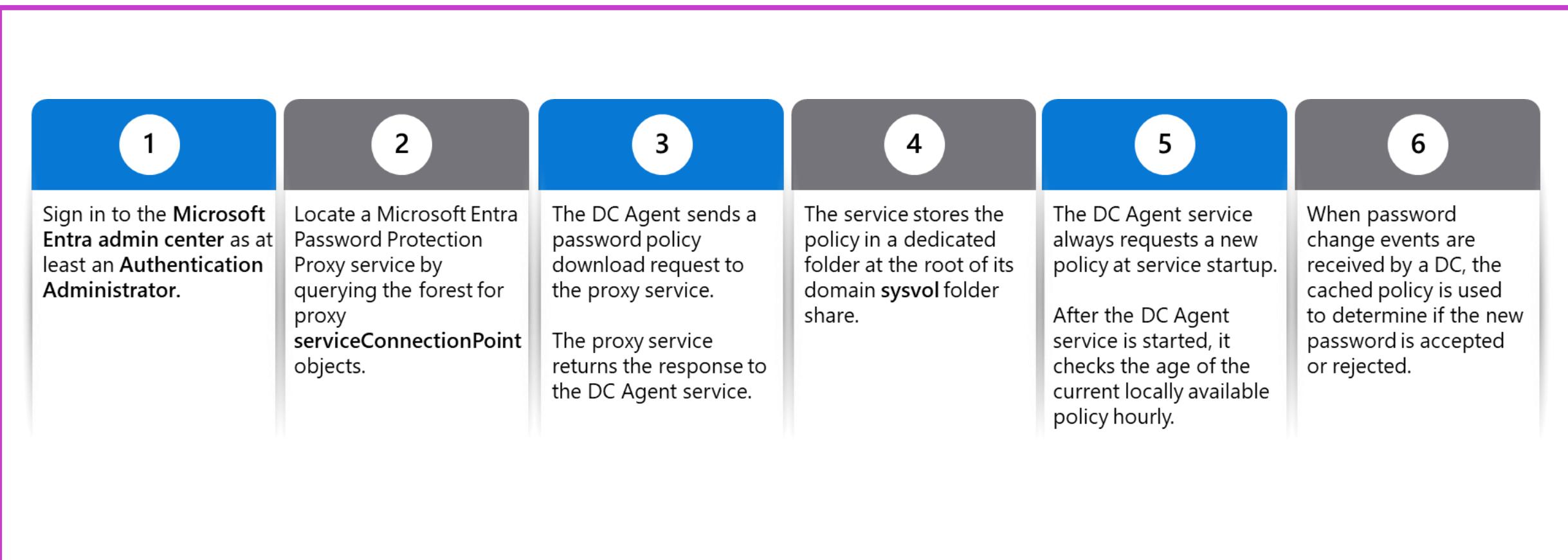
Implement passwordless authentication

- Microsoft offers passwordless options: Authenticator, Hello, FIDO2 keys, Certificate-based authentication.
- Passwordless methods enhance security, mitigate password attack risks.
- Deployment includes planning, pilot, user registration, and managing through Microsoft Entra admin center.



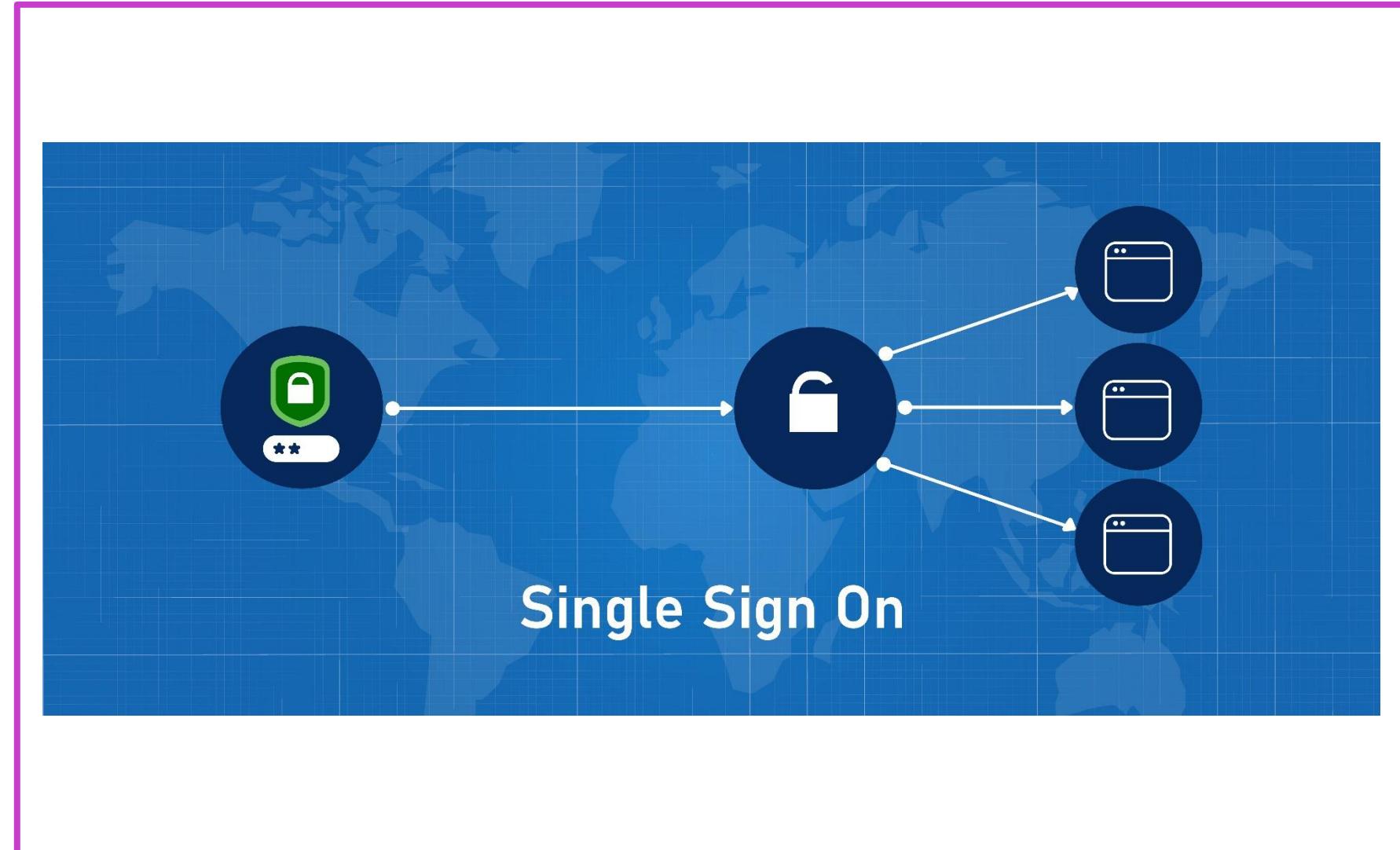
Implement password protection

The on-premises Microsoft Entra Password Protection components work as follows:



Single sign-on

- SSO allows one set of credentials for multiple systems, simplifying user access across applications.
- Options for SSO include federation protocols, password-based, linked-based, or disabling SSO based on application needs.
- Planning SSO deployment is crucial, considering application hosting and access requirements for seamless integration.



Implement single sign-on (SSO)

Implementing single sign-on (SSO) in Microsoft Entra ID entails:



Roles: Opt for roles with the least permissions necessary and review periodically.



Certificates: Regularly renew and manage the SAML application certificate with a structured process.

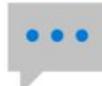


Communications: Keep users informed about SSO changes and provide support guidelines.



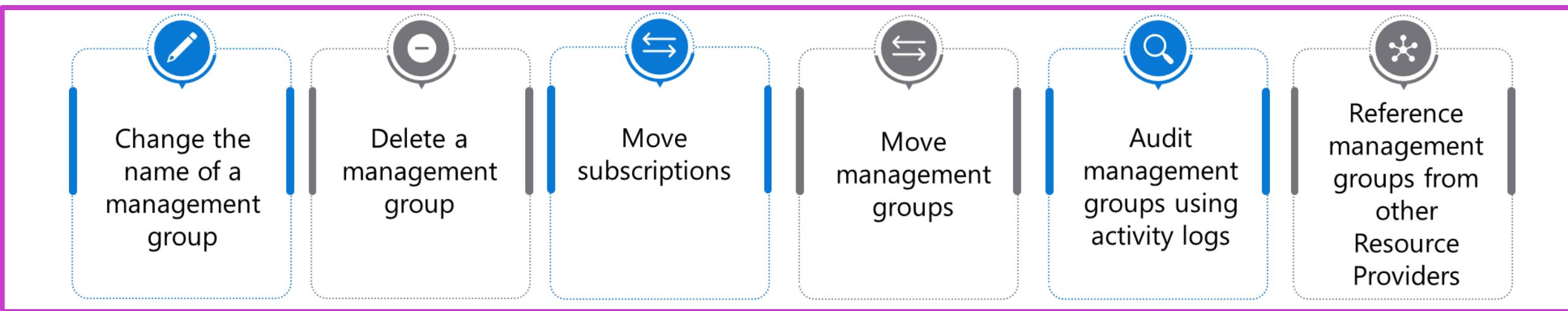
Licensing & Shared Accounts: Ensure proper licensing for Microsoft Entra ID and applications, and securely manage shared account passwords.

Understand modern authentication protocols

Bad: Password	Good: Password and...	Better: Password and...	Best: Passwordless
123456 qwerty password iloveyou Password1	 SMS  Voice	 Authenticator (Push Notifications)  Software Tokens OTP  Hardware Tokens OTP (Preview)	 Authenticator (Phone Sign-in)  Window Hello  FIDO2 security key  Certificates

Configure Azure role permissions for management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, and resources

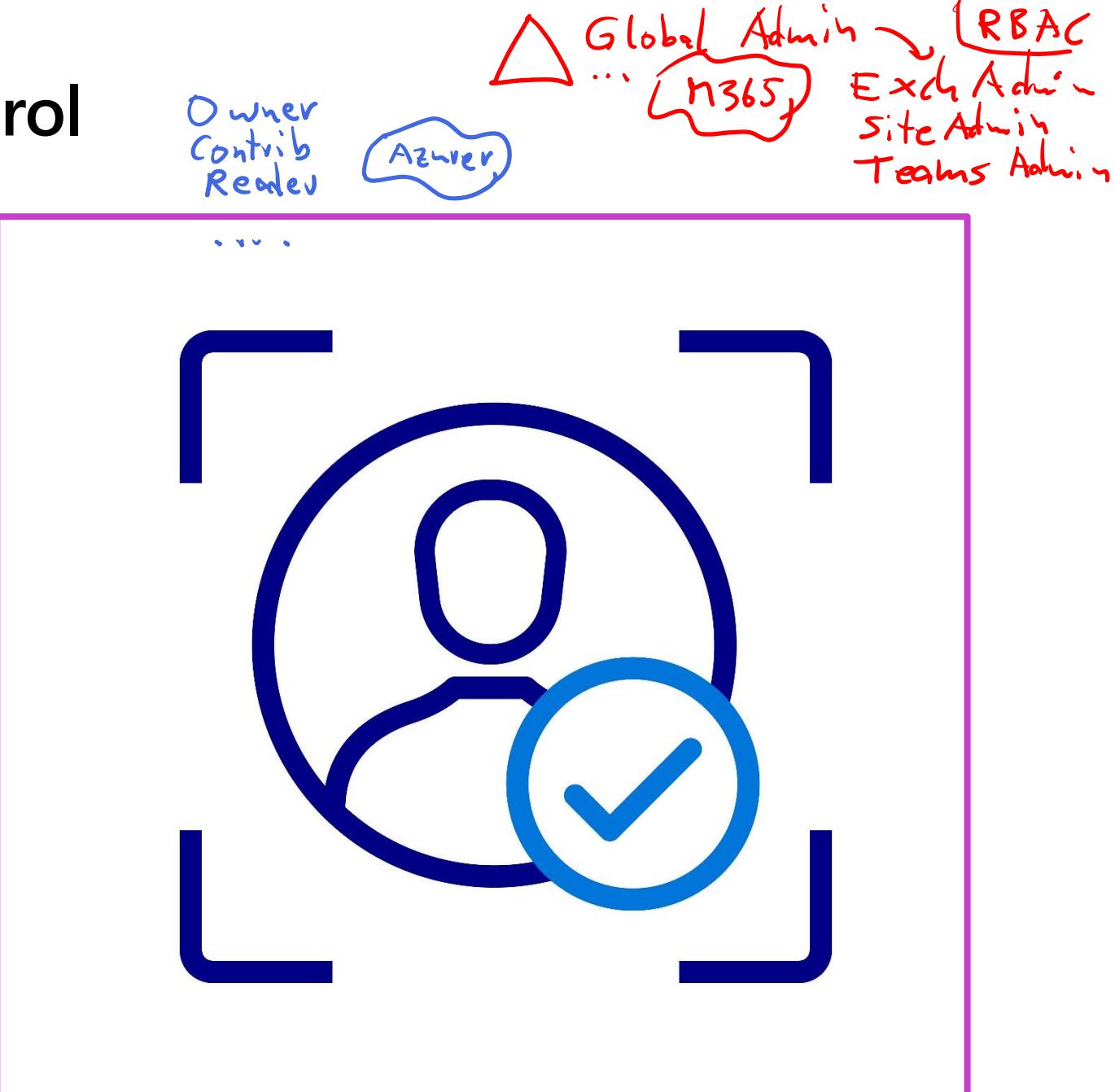
To **configure Azure role permissions**, you have the following options:



- Azure management groups organize subscriptions for centralized governance and automatic policy inheritance.
- Management groups can be renamed or deleted via portal, PowerShell, or Azure CLI with specific permissions.
- Subscriptions inherit access and policies when moved to a management group; audit with Azure Activity Log.

Azure role-based access control

- Azure RBAC controls access to resources through role assignments based on security principal, role definition, and scope.
- Supports fine-grained access management, allowing specific permissions for users, groups, service principals, or managed identities.
- Role assignments and deny assignments determine access, globally stored to ensure resource accessibility regardless of region.



Understand Microsoft Entra built-in role

- Assign Entra roles to delegate management of identity-related tasks and permissions.
- Roles cover actions like user management, license assignment, and domain configuration.
- Use Entra roles for identity; use Azure roles for resource management.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure (Preview) interface for managing roles and administrators. The left sidebar lists categories: All roles, Protected actions, Diagnose and solve problems, Activity, and Troubleshooting + Support. The main area displays a table of built-in roles:

Role	Description	Privileged	Type
AI Administrator	Manage all aspects of Microsoft 365 Copilot and AI-related enterprise services in Microsoft 365.	0	Built-in
Application Administrator	Can create and manage all aspects of app registrations and enterprise apps.	0	Built-in
Application Developer	Can create application registrations independent of the 'Users can register applications' setting.	PRIVILEGED	Built-in
Application LockBox Administrator	Can create application registrations independent of the 'Users can register applications' setting.	PRIVILEGED	Custom
Attack Payload Author	Can create attack payloads that an administrator can initiate later.	0	Built-in

A red bracket on the left side of the table groups the first four rows (AI Administrator, Application Administrator, Application Developer, Application LockBox Administrator), indicating they are administrative roles. A red circle highlights the 'PRIVILEGED' button in the 'Privileged' column for the Application Developer and Application LockBox Administrator rows.

Microsoft Entra built-in roles

Built-in role	Description
Application Administrator	Privileged role allows application registration, consent, and owner status for assigned users.
Attribute Assignment Administrator	Role allows assigning custom security attributes to Microsoft Entra objects; not included in default admin roles.
Attribute Log Administrator	Attribute Log Reader role: access audit logs for custom security attributes; not granted in default admin roles.
Authentication Administrator	Authentication Administrator role: manage authentication methods, reset passwords, and perform sensitive actions; limitations apply.
Authentication Policy Administrator	Authentication Policy Administrator: configure policies, manage credentials, tickets; limitations apply.

- Assign Microsoft Entra roles for resource management.
- Roles grant permissions like user management.
- Permissions include password resets and license management.



The following is a list of Microsoft Entra built-in roles and is not an exhaustive representation.

Manage Azure built-in role assignments

General	
Built-in role	Description
Contributor	Grants full access to manage all resources but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC, manage assignments in Azure Blueprints, or share image galleries.
Owner	Grants full access to manage all resources, including the ability to assign roles in Azure RBAC.
Reader	View all resources but does not allow you to make any changes.
Role Based Access Control Administrator	Manage access to Azure resources by assigning roles using Azure RBAC. This role does not allow you to manage access using other ways, such as Azure Policy.
User Access Administrator	Enables you to manage user access to Azure resources.

- Azure RBAC provides built-in roles for users, groups, and identities.
- Role assignments manage access to Azure resources.
- Custom roles cater to specific organizational requirements if built-in roles are insufficient.



The following is a general list of Azure built-in roles and is not an exhaustive representation.

Manage custom roles, including Azure roles and Microsoft Entra ID roles

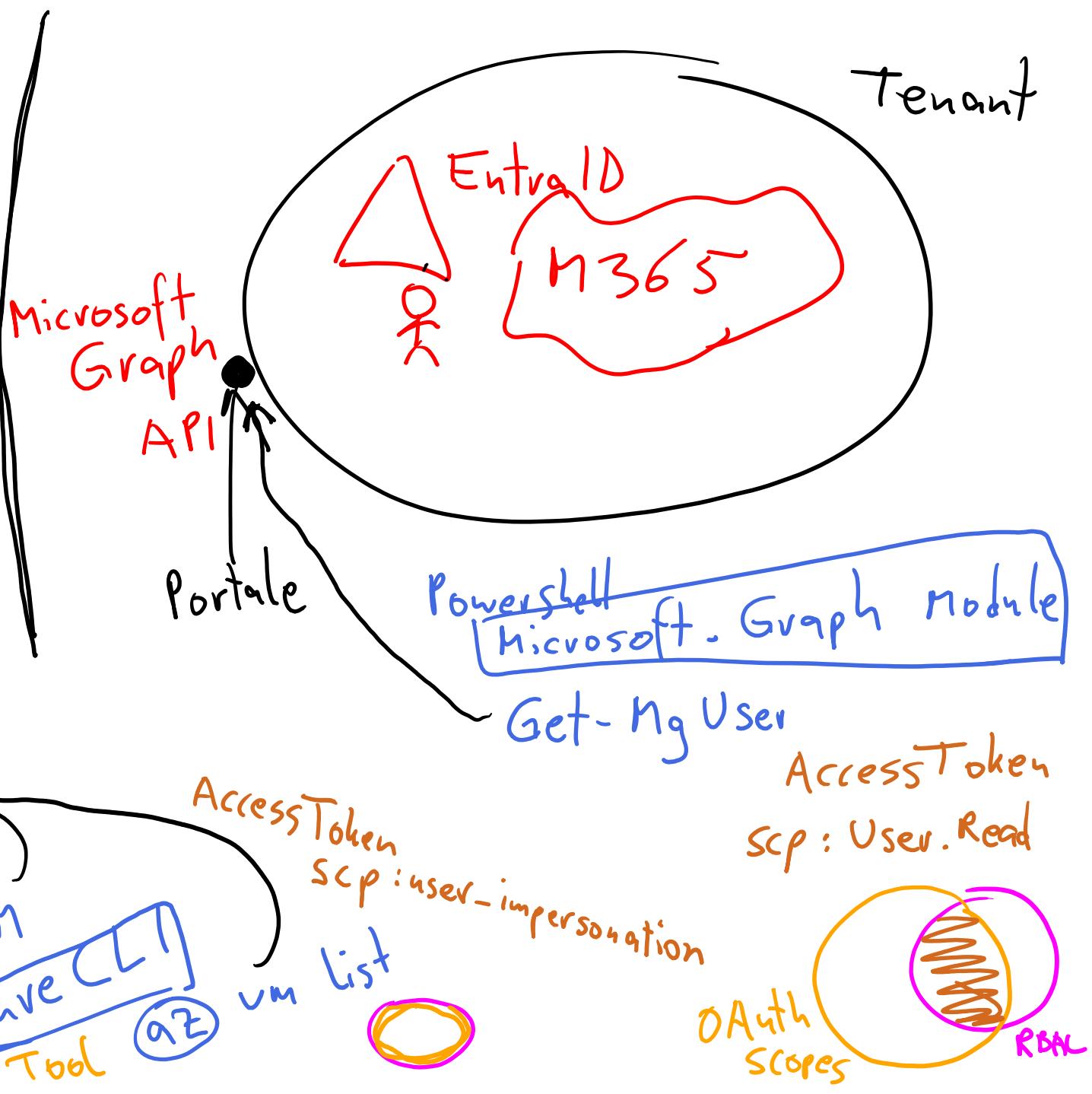
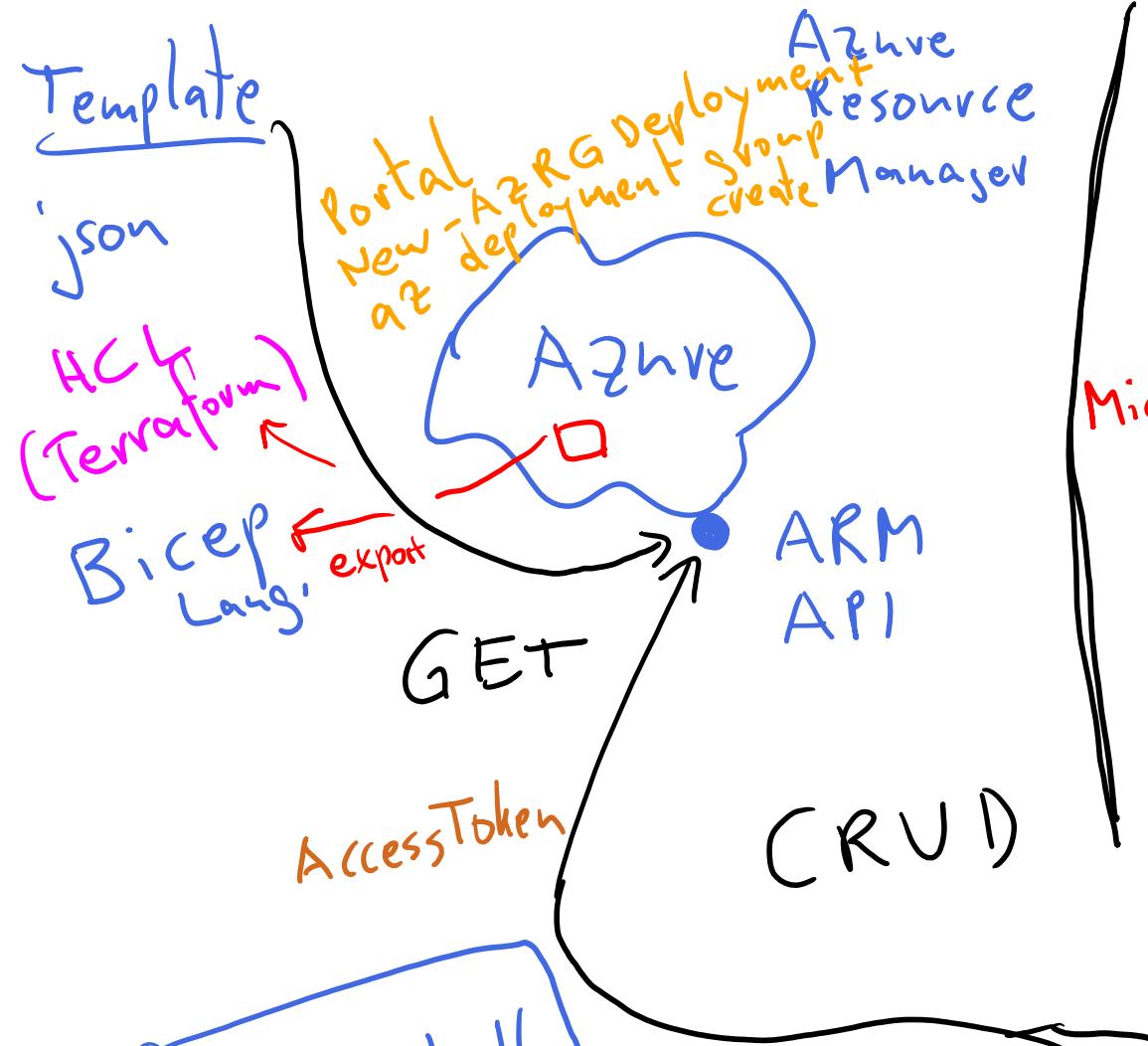
Templates

- Access Azure's RBAC settings via Azure portal or Azure CLI.
- Assign appropriate roles (e.g., Owner, Contributor, Reader) to management groups, subscriptions, and resource groups.
- Fine-tune permissions for specific resources within resource groups as required, ensuring comprehensive access control across the Azure environment.

Powershell

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure 'Roles and administrators (Preview)' page for the 'MSODS Partner' tenant. The top navigation bar includes a search bar and links for Home, MSODS Partner | Roles and administrators (Preview), and Refresh. A red box highlights the '+ New custom role' button. Below it, a message about Just-in-Time access using PIM is shown. The left sidebar has sections for Overview, Getting started, Diagnose and solve problems, Manage (Users, Groups, Organizational relationships), and a highlighted 'Roles and administrators (Preview)' option. A red box also highlights this option. The main content area displays 'Your Role: Global administrator and 2 other roles'. It lists 'Administrative roles' which can be used to grant access to Azure AD and other Microsoft services. A search bar and 'Add filters' button are available. A table lists various built-in roles with their descriptions:

Role	Description
App_access_manager	Can manage app
Application administrator	Can create and
Application developer	Can create appli
Application Support Administrator	
Authentication administrator	Has access to vi
Azure DevOps administrator	Can manage Az



Microsoft Entra Privileged Identity Management

PIM

- PIM **manages, controls, and monitors access** to key resources across Microsoft services, requiring licenses.
- Enables **just-in-time privileged access** and oversight for user operations in Azure and Microsoft services.
- Offers **role management, activation, and approval processes**, with email notifications for assignment changes.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Privileged Identity Management (PIM) Quick start page. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Tasks (My roles, My requests, Approve requests, Review access), Manage (Azure AD roles, Groups (Preview), Azure resources), Activity (My audit history), and Troubleshooting + Support (Troubleshoot, New support request). The main content area features a heading "Manage your privileged access" with a subtext: "Use Privileged Identity Management to manage the lifecycle of role assignments, enforce just-in-time access policy, and discover who has what roles." Below this are three cards: "Manage access" (illustration of two people with a pencil, description: "Users with excessive access are vulnerable in the event of account compromise. Ensure your organization manages to least privilege by periodically reviewing, renewing, or extending access to resources.", button: "Manage"), "Activate just in time" (illustration of a clock and a person, description: "Reduce the potential for lateral movement in the event of account compromise by eliminating persistent access to privileged roles and resources. Enforce just in time access to critical roles with PIM.", button: "Activate"), and "Discover and monitor" (illustration of a magnifying glass over a group of people, description: "It is common for access to critical resources to go undetected. Ensure you know who has access to what, and receive notifications when new assignments are granted to accounts in your organization.", button: "Discover").

Plan and manage Azure resources in Microsoft Entra Privileged Identity Management, including settings and assignments



Time-based and approval-based role activation for privileged users



Just-in-time privileged access to Azure

Justification to understand why users activate

Time-bound access to resources

Notifications when privileged roles are activated

Approval to activate privileged roles

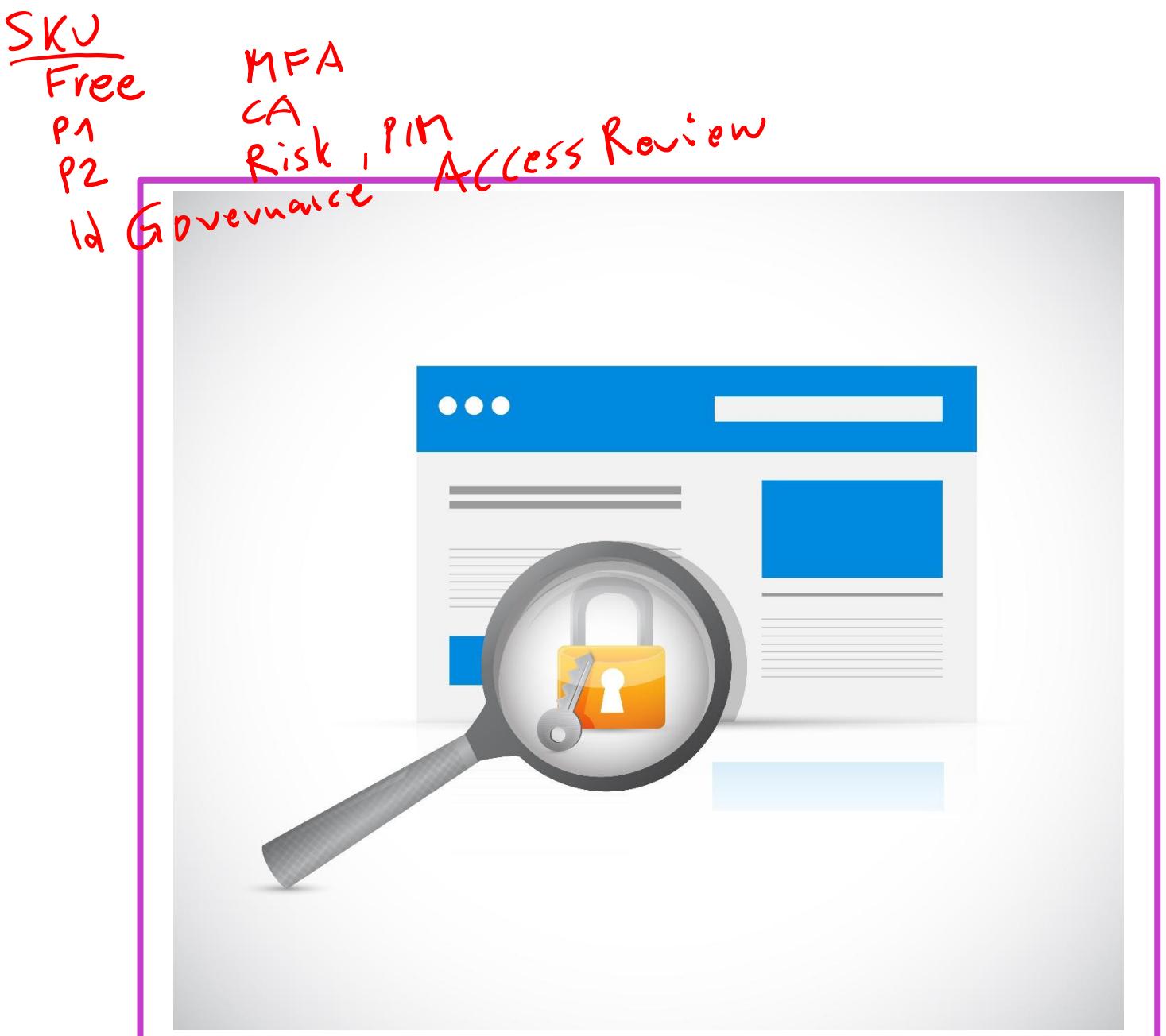
Access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Multi-factor authentication to activate any role

Audit history for internal or external audit

Access reviews

- Manage group memberships, app access, and roles with Microsoft Entra ID; ensure only authorized access.
- Review access for internal/external users, adjusting for roles changes or departures to maintain security.
- Use access reviews for over-privileged roles, automation limits, new group purposes, and critical data access compliance.
- Create reviews in access reviews, Microsoft Entra apps, PIM, or entitlement management, depending on the resource.



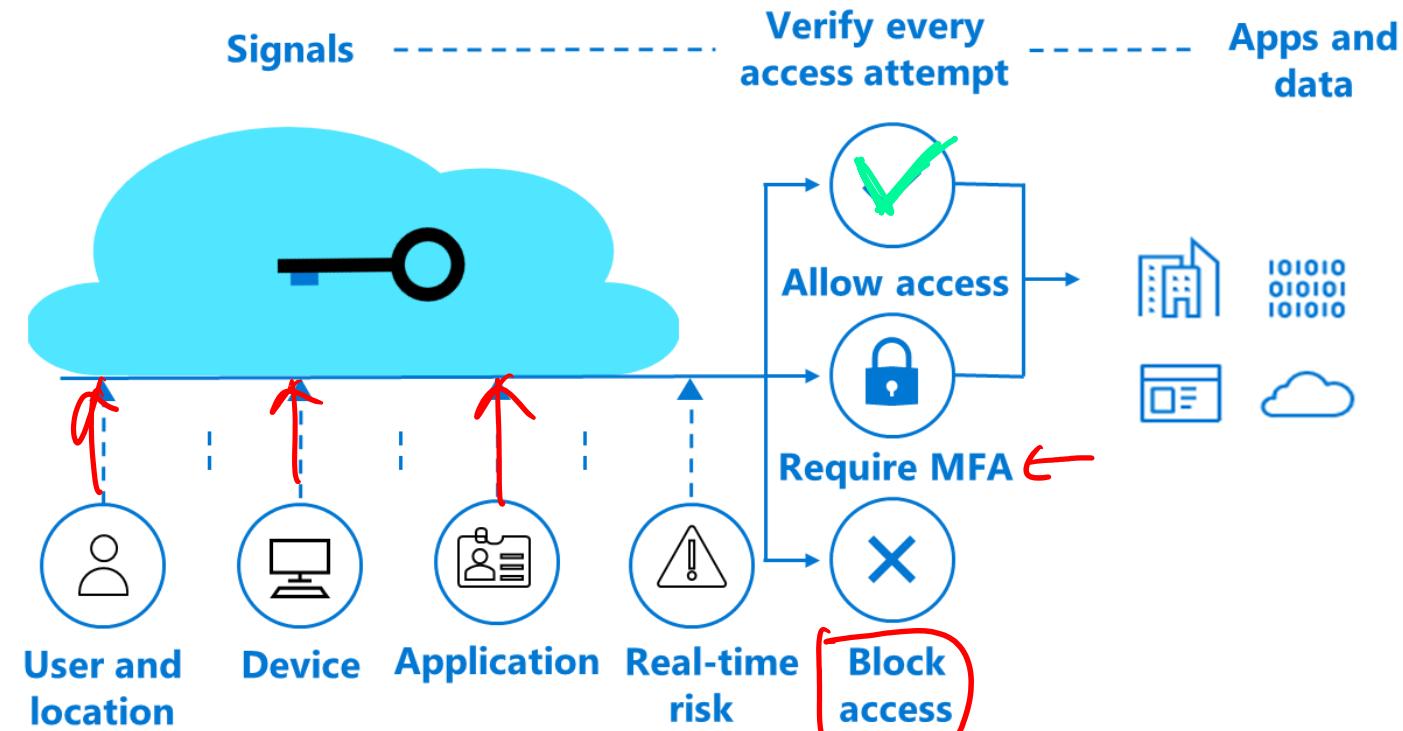
Access reviews (continued)

- Create access reviews in **access reviews**, **Microsoft Entra**, **PIM**, or **entitlement management** based on review needs

Access rights of users	Reviewers can be	Review created in	Reviewer experience
Security group members Office group members	Specified reviewers Group owners Self-review	access reviews Microsoft Entra groups	Access panel
Assigned to a connected app	Specified reviewers Self-review	access reviews Microsoft Entra enterprise apps	Access panel
Microsoft Entra role	Specified reviewers Self-review	Privileged Identity Management	Microsoft Entra Admin Center
Azure resource role	Specified reviewers Self-review	Privileged Identity Management	Microsoft Entra Admin Center
Access package assignments	Specified reviewers Group members Self-review	entitlement management	Access panel

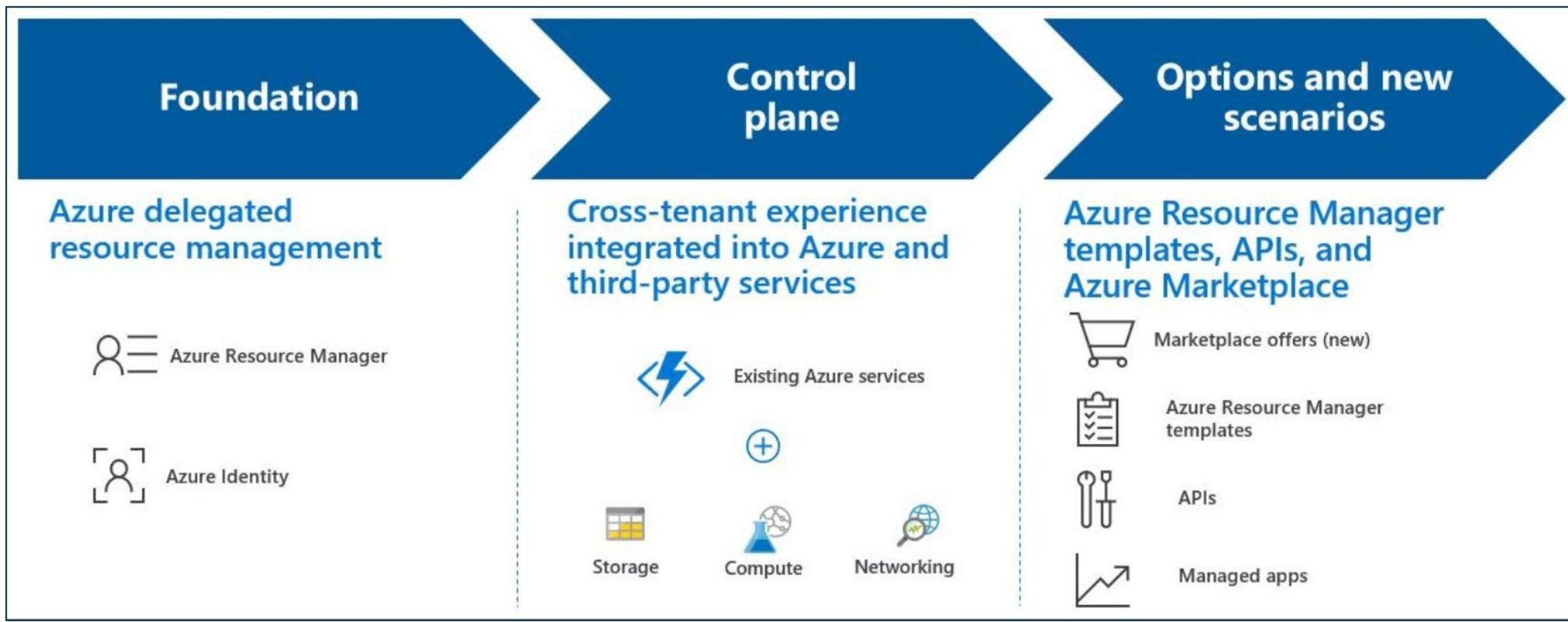
User

Implement Conditional Access policies for Azure cloud resources



- Exclude emergency access and service accounts from MFA to prevent lockouts and ensure access.
- Administrators can exclude certain applications from MFA policies based on security needs.
- Option to deploy MFA policies via direct steps or Conditional Access templates for flexibility.

Azure Lighthouse



- Azure Lighthouse enables scalable, automated, and secure multitenant management across Azure resources.
- It provides delegated resource management, cross-tenant visibility, and unified platform tooling.
- No additional cost, supports multiple licensing models, and integrates with Azure services.

Additional study – Manage security controls for identity and access

Microsoft
Learn Modules
(docs.microsoft.com/Learn)



Module Review Questions

- Manage Azure Built-in Roles:
Assign roles to users, groups, or service principals for resource access.
- Create and Manage Custom Roles:
Define custom permissions in Azure and Microsoft Entra.
- Use Microsoft Entra Permissions Management:
Discover, remediate, and monitor cloud permissions.
- Manage Azure Resources with PIM:
Enable just-in-time access and secure privileged roles.
- Implement MFA and Conditional Access:
Strengthen identity security with MFA and access policies.

Manage Microsoft Entra application access



Manage access to enterprise applications in Microsoft Entra ID



Assign users and groups to an app

There are two primary assignment modes:

- Individual assignment
- Group-based assignment



Require user assignment for an app

Enable this to ensure only those users you assign to the application can sign in.



Determine experience for app access

Microsoft Entra ID provides many customizable ways to deploy applications to end users, such as Microsoft Entra ID My Apps.

Main ways to access a Microsoft-published application:

- For applications in the Microsoft 365 or other paid suites, access is granted through **license assignment**.
- For applications that Microsoft or a third party publishes freely for anyone to use, users may be granted access through:
 - User consent
 - Administrator consent
- Some applications combine both these methods.

Manage app registrations in Microsoft Entra ID

Creating a Microsoft Entra application and service principal that can access resources entails the following steps:



- 1. App Registration:** Sign into Microsoft Entra admin, navigate to Identity > Applications > App registrations, and register a new app.



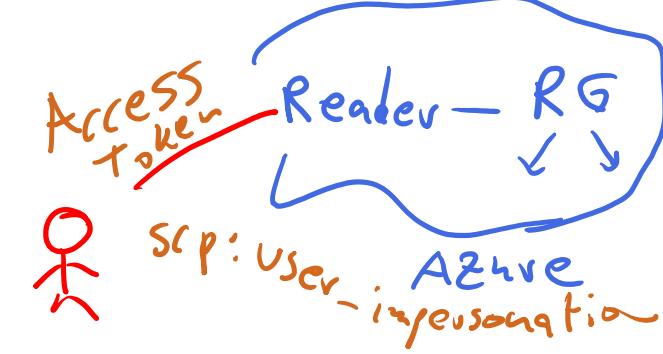
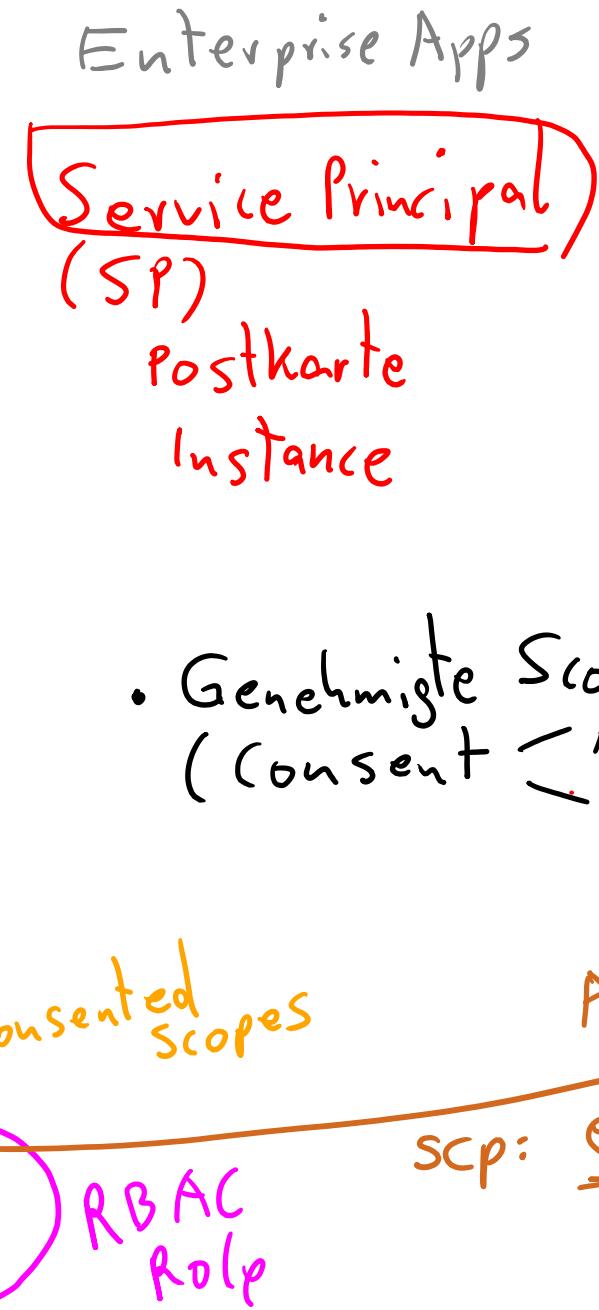
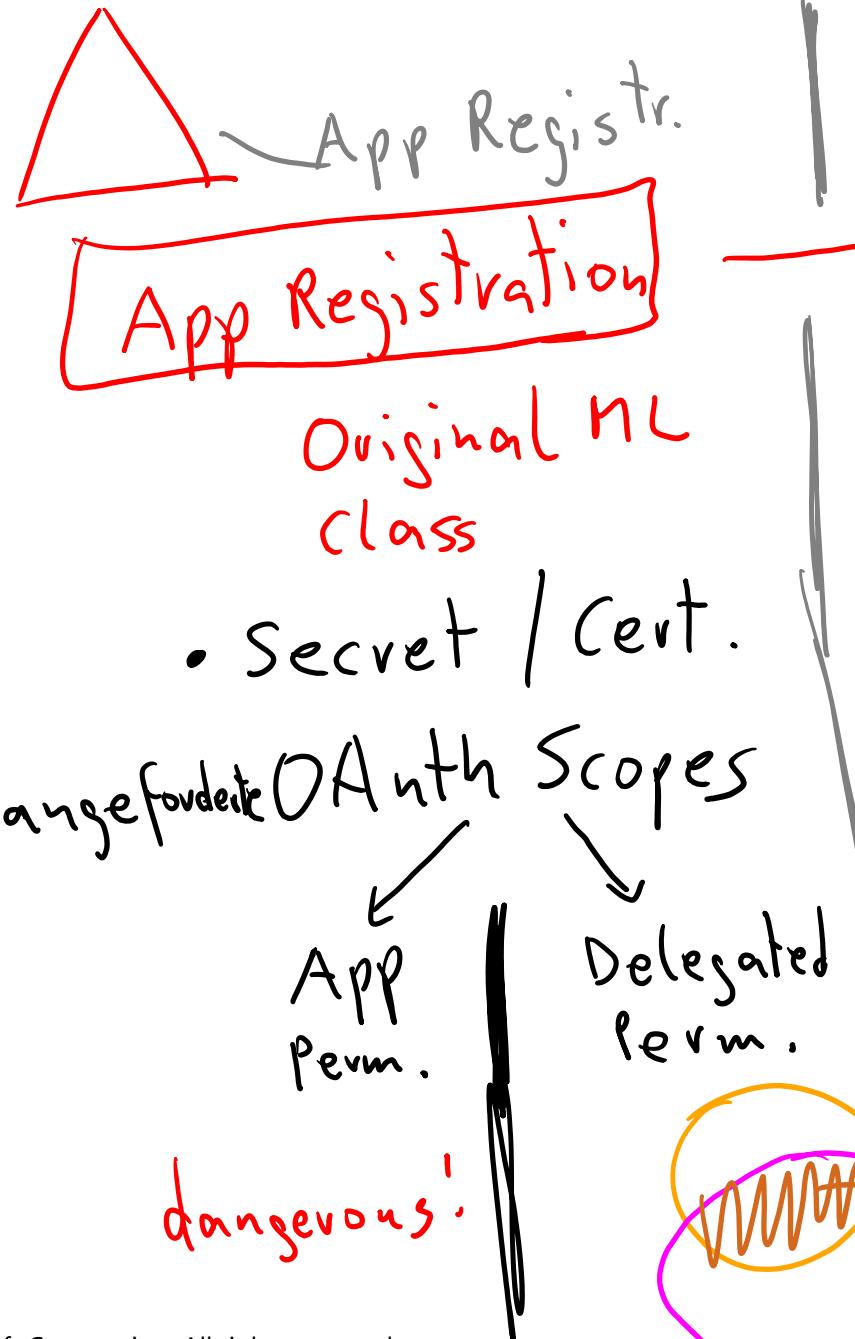
- 3. Assigning Role:** In Azure portal, define the role and its scope for the app, ensuring it has adequate permissions.

+ New registration

- 2. Setting Up:** Name the app, select account type, and set a Redirect URI.



- 4. Access Control:** Assign roles at chosen scope, find and select the registered app, and finalize role assignment.



Tenant

Access Token

SCP: eff Scopes

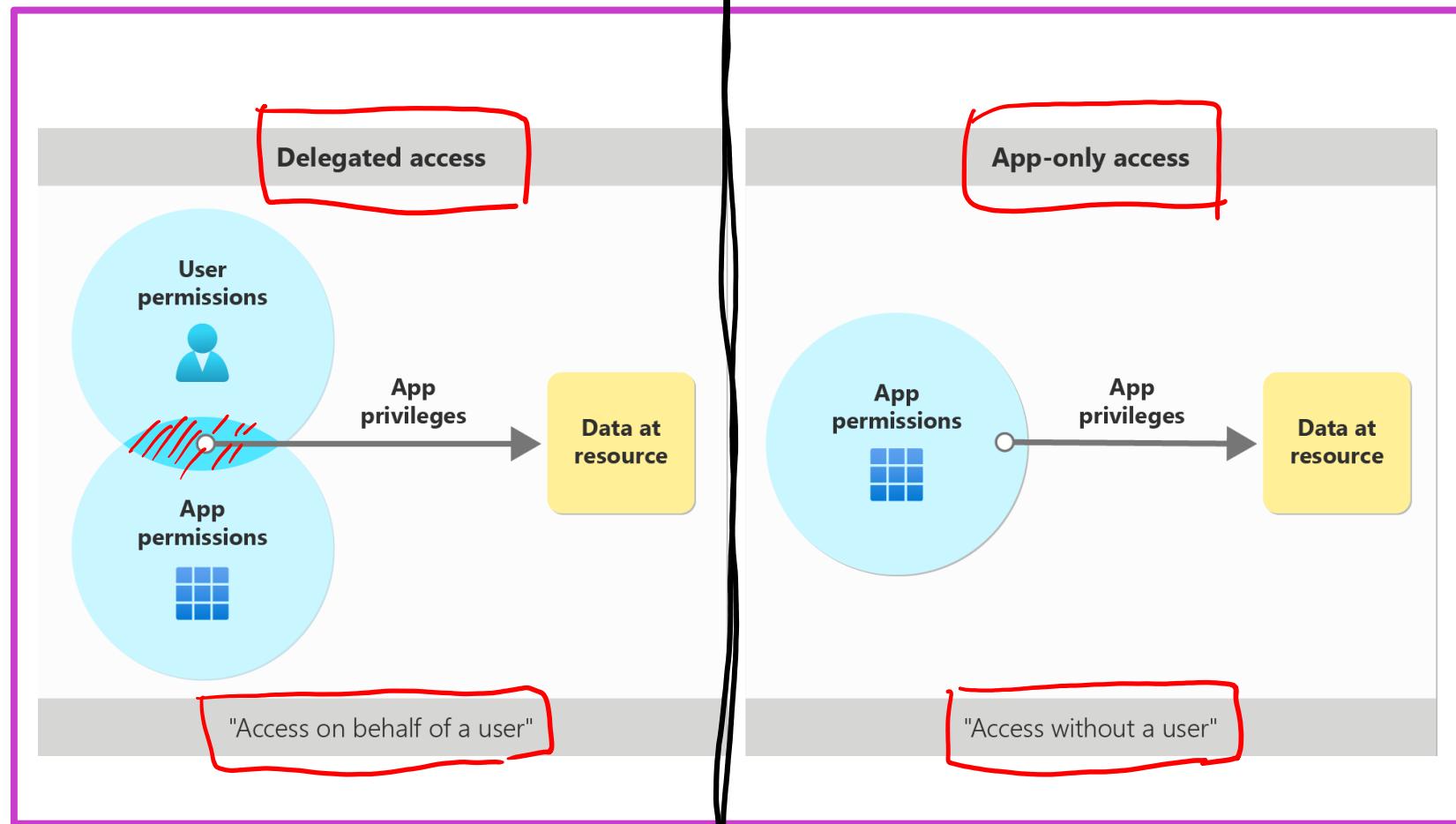
Configure app registration permission scopes

- Microsoft identity platform manages access for registered apps only, including web/mobile apps and web APIs.
- Registration creates a one-way trust where your app trusts the platform, not vice versa.
- Once registered, the application object is fixed to its tenant and cannot be moved.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra admin center interface for managing app registrations. The left sidebar navigation includes Home, App registrations, Identity protection, Conditional access, and Intune. Under App registrations, 'Contoso API 1' is selected. The main content area displays the 'Contoso API 1 | Expose an API' page. On the left, a vertical navigation menu lists Overview, Quickstart, Integration assistant, Manage (with sub-options like Branding & properties, Authentication, Certificates & secrets, Token configuration, API permissions, and Expose an API), App roles, Owners, Roles and administrators, Manifest, Support + Troubleshooting (with sub-options like Troubleshooting and New support request), and Help. The 'Expose an API' option is highlighted with a red box. The right side of the screen shows the 'Scopes defined by this API' section, which is currently empty. A red box highlights the '+ Add a scope' button. Below this, sections for 'Authorized client applications' and 'Client Id' are shown, both of which are currently empty. The top navigation bar includes a search bar, a notification icon with 1 message, and other administrative icons.

Manage app registration permission consent

- Two permission types: delegated (user-based) and application (app-only, admin consent required).
- Consent allows apps to access protected data via user or admin approval.
- Preauthorization avoids prompts; roles like Azure RBAC also control access.



Manage and use service principals

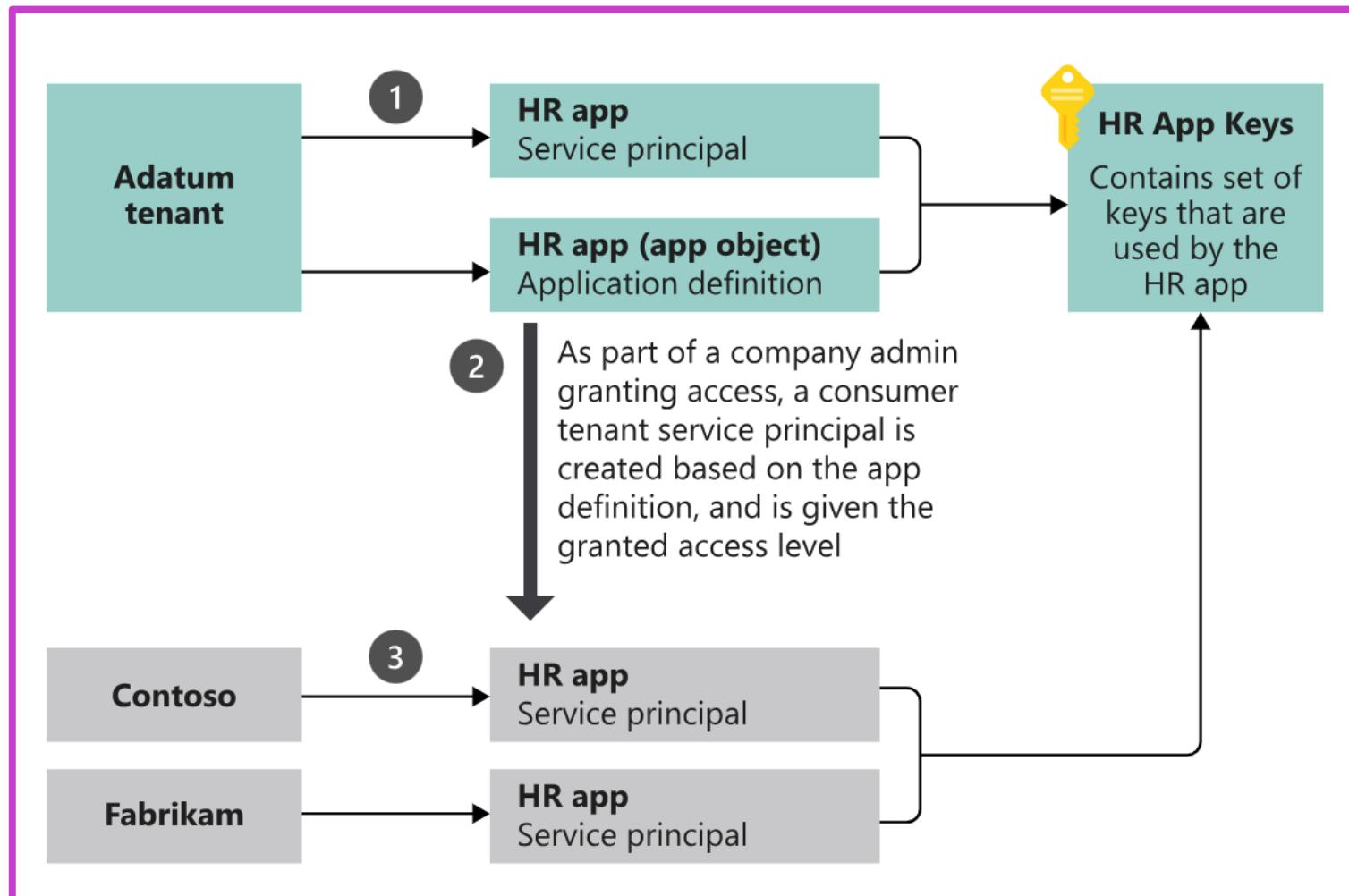
- Registering an app with Microsoft Entra ID creates an identity configuration, enabling integration and choosing between single or multi-tenant setups.
- Completed registrations yield a unique app instance and ID, allowing for secrets, certificates, scopes, and customized branding.
- Registration automatically generates an application object and a service principal in your home tenant, with service principal creation being separate when using Microsoft Graph APIs.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Entra ID interface for managing enterprise applications. The left sidebar has sections for Overview, Manage (with 'All applications' selected), Security, and Activity. The main area displays a table of applications with columns for Name, Object ID, Application ID, Homepage URL, Created on, and Certificate Expir... (with a 'Current' status indicator). The table lists several applications, each with a colored square icon and a unique identifier.

Name	Object ID	Application ID	Homepage URL	Created on	Certificate Expir...
AM amasf	000007ac-84ad-4a1...	7056827c-0953-418...	https://www.myapps...		Current
MI MicrosoftASR...	00004099-9b27-428...	83f57a6e-62e7-4c23...			-
BI BI-INP-OCDM...	0000d546-e027-47d...	4fde20c4-38e8-46fe...		10/6/2020	-
ES estsr-regional...	0000e01f-ff0c-4d6a-...	1dd7e991-f33f-412e...		10/28/2021	-
NT Notification T...	00010c94-1e1e-46e...	f3dc4b0a-69dc-4bba...			-
ME MEAISVSoluti...	00010e94-aca9-4ec8...	5b7eca3a-5030-47b...	https://meaisvsoluti...		-
XI xiaogu-munic...	00013ecd-fa1d-4f1c...	705cbcba-a257-455...		8/27/2019	-
DA dao_eventapp	000146fd-a7c0-4cfa...	a4a49013-2a35-4e9...	https://localhost:8080		-

Relationship between application objects and service principals

- The application object is a global template for an app across all tenants, while service principals are its tenant-specific instances.
- Service principals are needed in each tenant for app sign-in/access, with single-tenant apps having one, and multi-tenant apps having multiple.
- Modifying or deleting the application object affects its service principal in the home tenant; deletion is permanent without restoring service principal.



Managed identities for Azure resources – system assigned

- Managed identities simplify authentication by eliminating code-based credentials, using Microsoft Entra tokens for Azure resource access.
- Azure automatically manages these identities, freeing users from manual identity management tasks.
- Two variants are available: **system-assigned identities**, linked to resource lifecycles, and **user-assigned identities**, adaptable across multiple resources.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a virtual machine' wizard in the Azure portal. The 'Management' tab is selected, indicated by a red box. Below it, a note says 'Configure management options for your VM.' Under 'Microsoft Defender for Cloud', it states that Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads, with a 'Learn more' link. A green checkmark indicates that the user's subscription is protected by Microsoft Defender for Cloud free plan P2. In the 'Identity' section, there is a checked checkbox for 'Enable system assigned managed identity'. A tooltip next to it says: 'To enable system-assigned managed identity, change your orchestration mode to Uniform on the Basics tab.'

Example: Creating a system-assigned managed identity for a virtual machine.



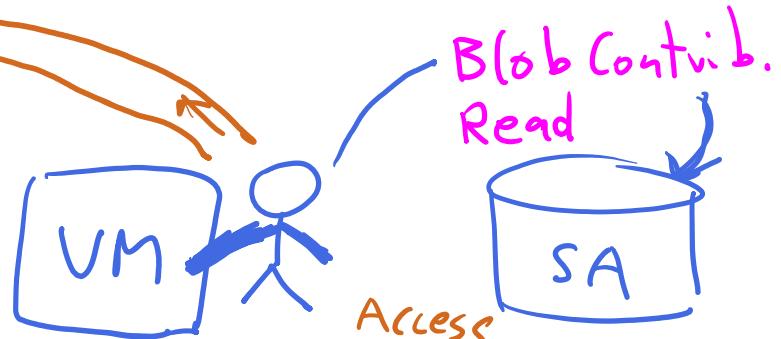
User Assigned Managed ID

N: ^



Anton
Zeilinger

Instance ?
Meta Data
Service



Access
Token

Managed
ID

system assigned
(No Cred)

1: 1

Managed identities for Azure resources – user assigned

- User-assigned managed identities are **standalone Azure resources** assignable to multiple Azure resources.
- A special type of service principal is created in Microsoft Entra ID, managed separately from its associated resources.
- These identities enable **authorization for access** to one or more services, enhancing flexibility and security.

All services > Managed Identities >

Create User Assigned Managed Identity

Basics Tags Review + create

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

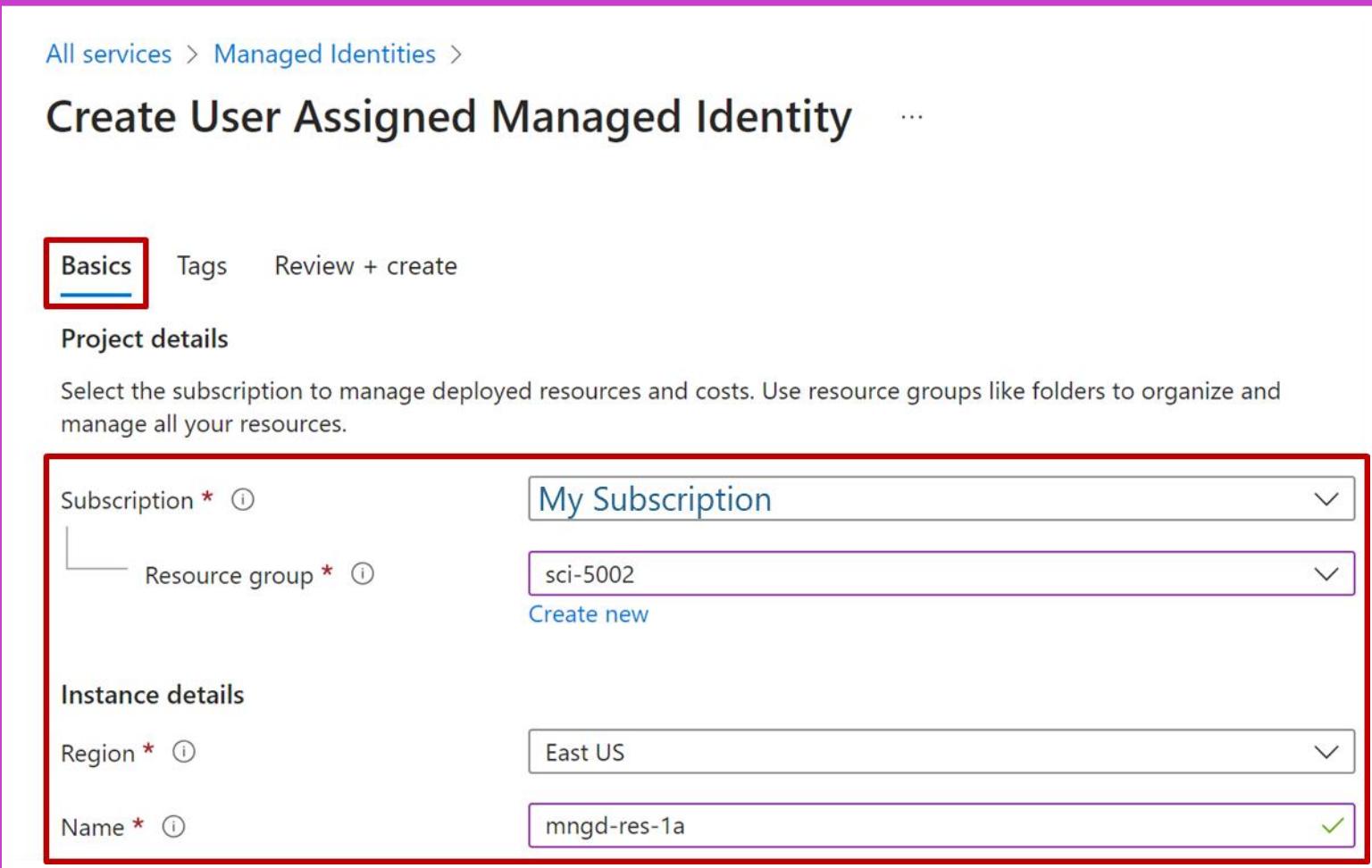
Subscription * My Subscription

Resource group * sci-5002
Create new

Instance details

Region * East US

Name * mngd-res-1a



Example: Creating a user-assigned managed identity resource.

Recommend when to use and configure authentication for a Microsoft Entra Application Proxy

Remember these key considerations to use and configure authentication for Microsoft Entra application proxy:

It is not recommended to use Microsoft Entra application proxy for intranet access because this adds latency that will impact the user.



Enable pre-authentication to challenge users first for authentication. If SSO is configured, the backend application will also verify the user.



Change the pre-authentication mode from **Passthrough** to Microsoft Entra ID to configure the external URL with HTTPS.



Once a user has pre-authenticated, SSO is performed by the Microsoft Entra application proxy connector authenticating to the on-premises application.



Choose the **Passthrough** option to allow access to the published application without ever having to authenticate to Microsoft Entra ID.



Microsoft Entra Application Proxy can also support applications that use the Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL).



Additional study – Manage Microsoft Entra application access

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Module Review Questions

- Manage Access to Enterprise Applications: Control access to enterprise apps in Microsoft Entra ID, including OAuth permission grants.
- Manage App Registrations: Register applications and configure authentication settings in Microsoft Entra.
- Configure Permission Scopes: Define and manage app registration permission scopes for secure access.
- Manage App Permission Consent: Control user and admin consent for app permissions.
- Manage Service Principals and Managed Identities: Securely authenticate apps using service principals and managed identities.

Implement and manage enforcement of cloud governance policies

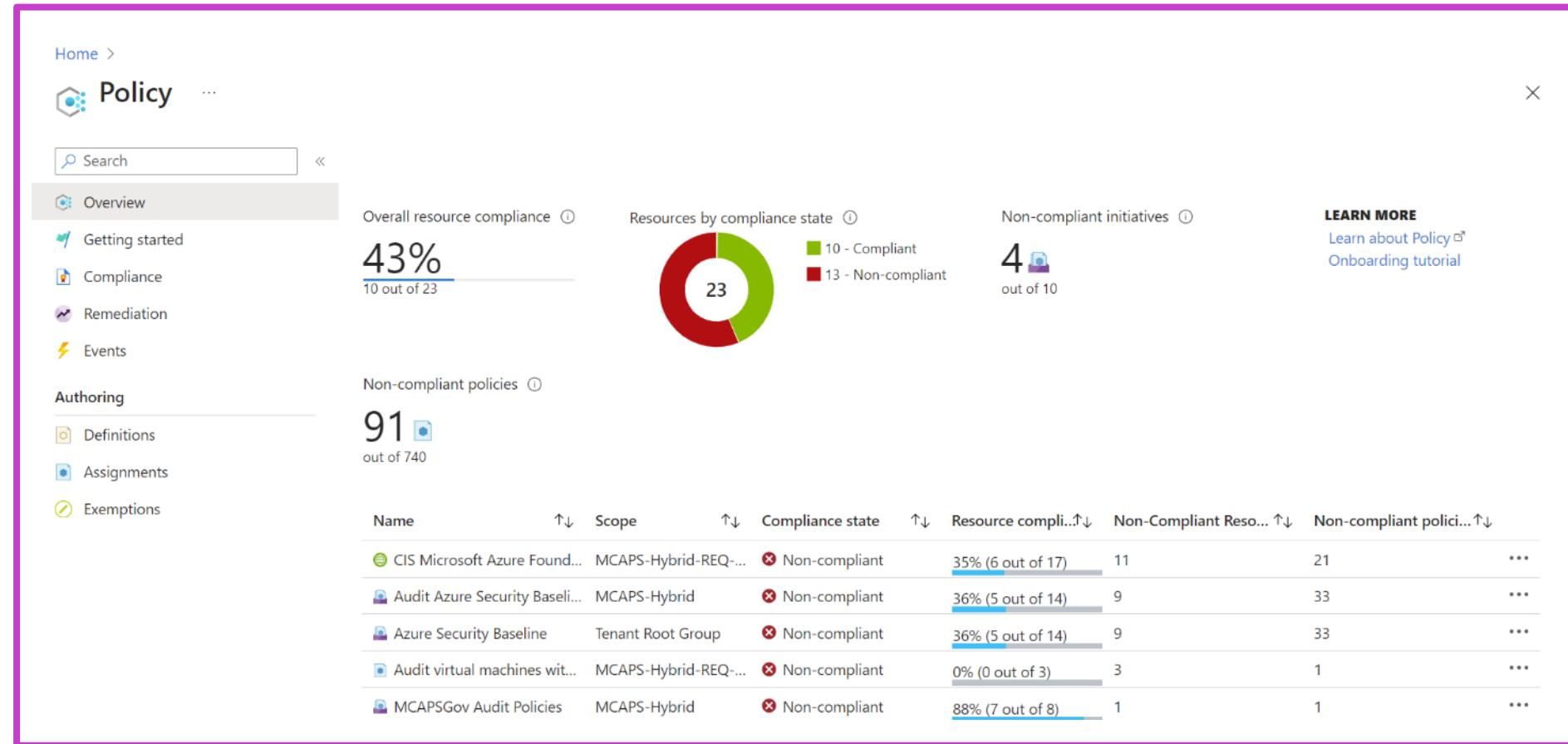
MCSB Security Controls: Access, Data, Identity, Network, Endpoint, Governance, Recovery, Incident, and Vulnerability Management

- Asset and Data Security: Track assets, enforce approved services, protect backups, and monitor sensitive data threats.
- Encryption and Key Management: Secure data in transit, manage keys/certificates, and protect storage repositories.
- Endpoint and Incident Response: Use EDR, anti-malware, automate incident handling, and enforce secure compute configurations.
- Logging and Strategy: Centralize logging, enable threat detection, and implement security posture and multi-cloud strategies.

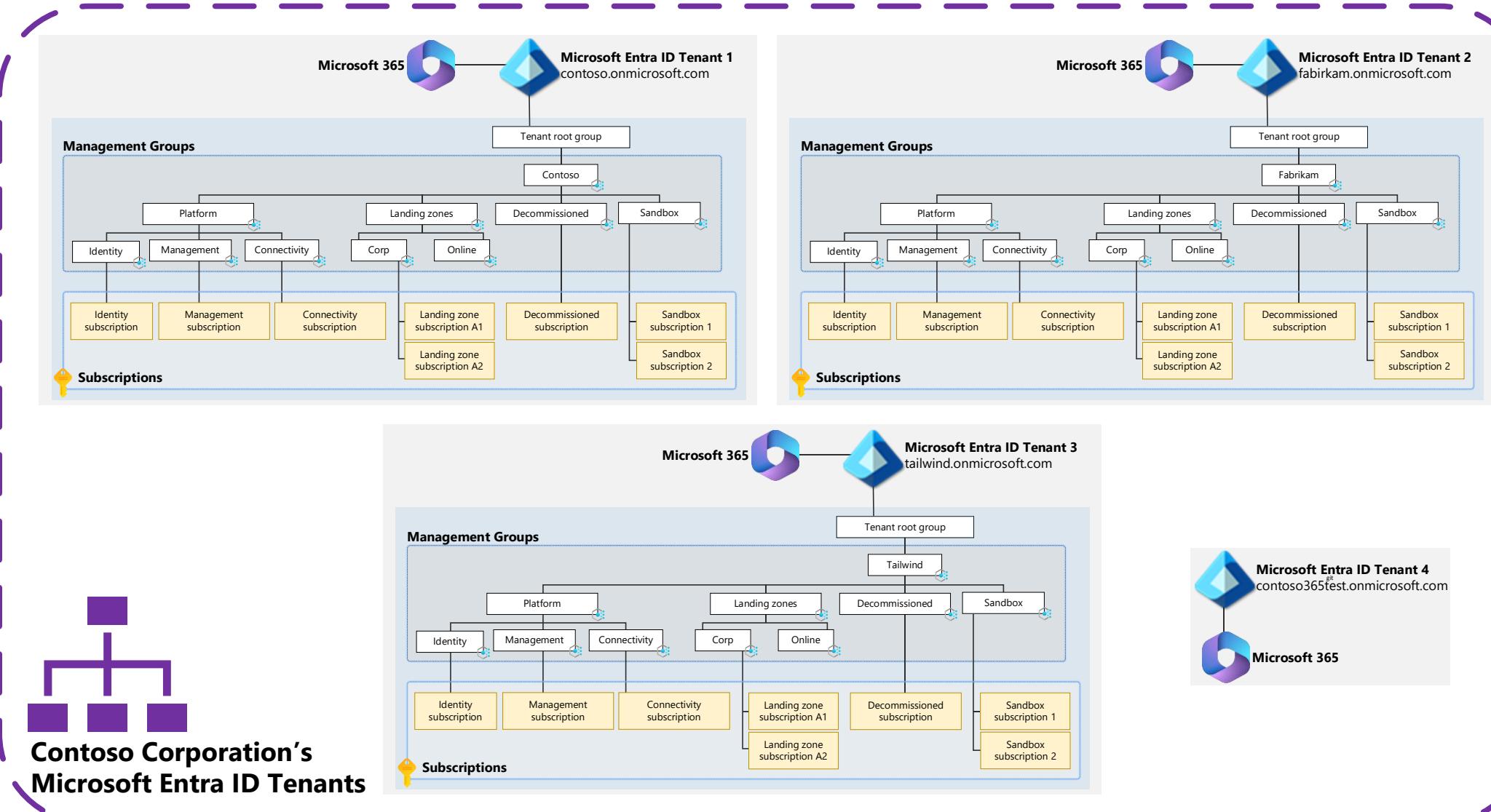


Create, assign, and interpret security policies and initiatives in Azure Policy

- Use Azure Policy for compliance with standards and SLAs.
- Assign policies and initiatives for future resources and compliance tracking.
- Resolve non-compliance and implement new policies organization-wide.



Deploy secure infrastructures by using a landing zone



Configure Azure Key Vault networking settings

1. Set Access:

Enable Selected networks under Firewalls and virtual networks.

2. Add Rules:

Configure VNets, subnets, service endpoints, and IP ranges.

3. Save Settings:

Allow Trusted Services and save the configuration changes.

The screenshot shows the Azure Key Vault Networking configuration page. The left sidebar lists vault settings like Overview, Activity log, and Tags. The main area has tabs for Firewalls and virtual networks, Private endpoint connections, and Exception. Under Firewalls and virtual networks, it says 'Allow access from:' and shows three options: Allow public access from all networks (radio button), Allow public access from specific virtual networks and (radio button, selected), and Disable public access. A tooltip explains that only networks chosen can access the key vault. The Virtual networks section lists 'az-vn-1' and 'subnet-1 (Service endpoint required)'. A note says enabling service endpoints for 'Microsoft.KeyVault' can take up to 15 minutes. The Exception tab is at the bottom.

Recommend when to use a Dedicated HSM

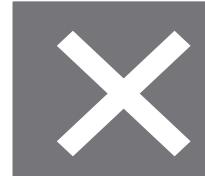


Use Azure Dedicated HSM when you need:

- Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 Level-3 compliance
- Single tenancy of the cryptographic storage device
- Full administrative control and sole access to the device for administrative purposes
- High application performance
- Unique cloud-based offerings



Best fit for “**lift-and-shift**” scenarios that require direct and sole access to HSM devices.



Unfit for scenarios such as: Microsoft cloud services that support encryption with customer-managed keys that are not integrated with Azure Dedicated HSM.

Configure access to Key Vault including vault access policies and Azure Role Based Access Control

Configure vault access policies



You can use these options:

- Azure Portal: Under the **Principal** selection pane, configure the options.
- Azure CLI: Assign the access policy using the `az keyvault set-policy` command
- Azure PowerShell: Assign the access policy using the `Set-AzKeyVaultAccessPolicy` cmdlet

Configure Azure RBAC



With Azure RBAC, you can have

- One place to manage all permissions across all key vaults
- The ability to set permissions on different scope levels: management group, subscription, resource group, or individual resources
- Separate permissions on individual keys, secrets, and certificates with Azure RBAC for key vault

Manage certificates, secrets, and keys



Manage certificates

- Azure Key Vault assists in handling X.509 certificates.
- Ensures secure storage, management, and policy formulation.
- Users can input contact details for alerts.



Manage secrets

- Granularly isolate secrets for enhanced application security.
- Store credentials in secret values; rotate bi-monthly.
- Oversee access using Key Vault logging.



Manage keys

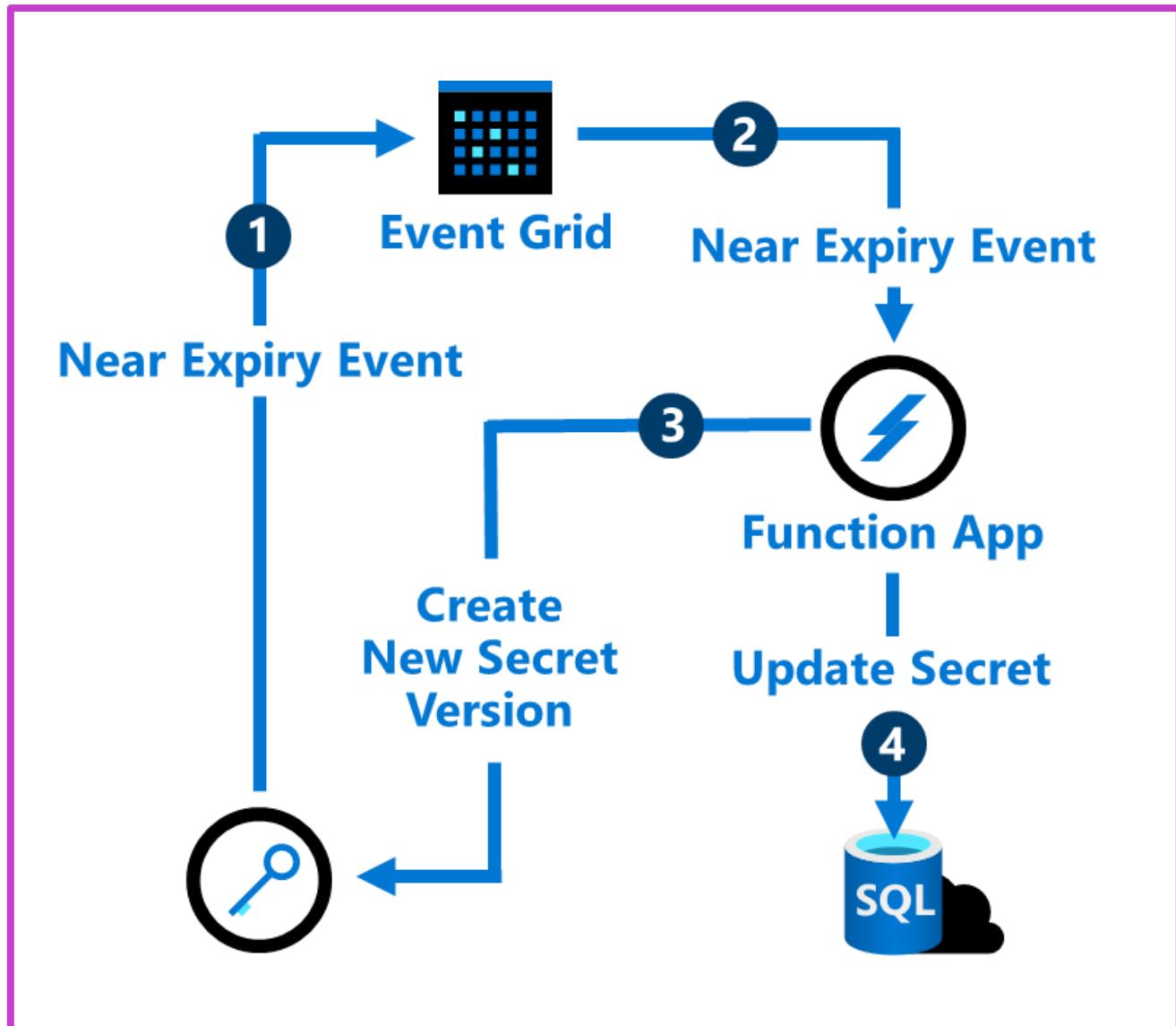
- Encryption keys: platform-managed or customer-managed.
- Storage options include Azure Key Vault and Dedicated HSM.
- Options vary by FIPS compliance, management overhead, and application suitability.

Configure key rotation

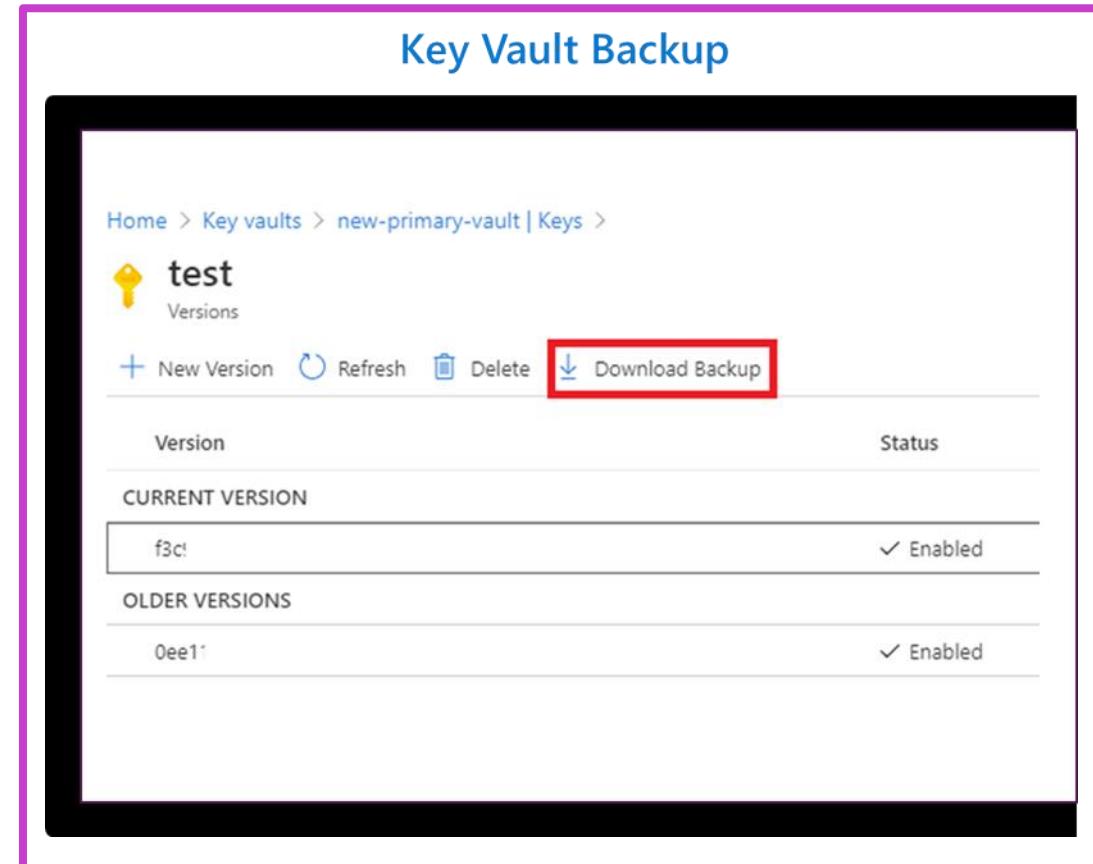
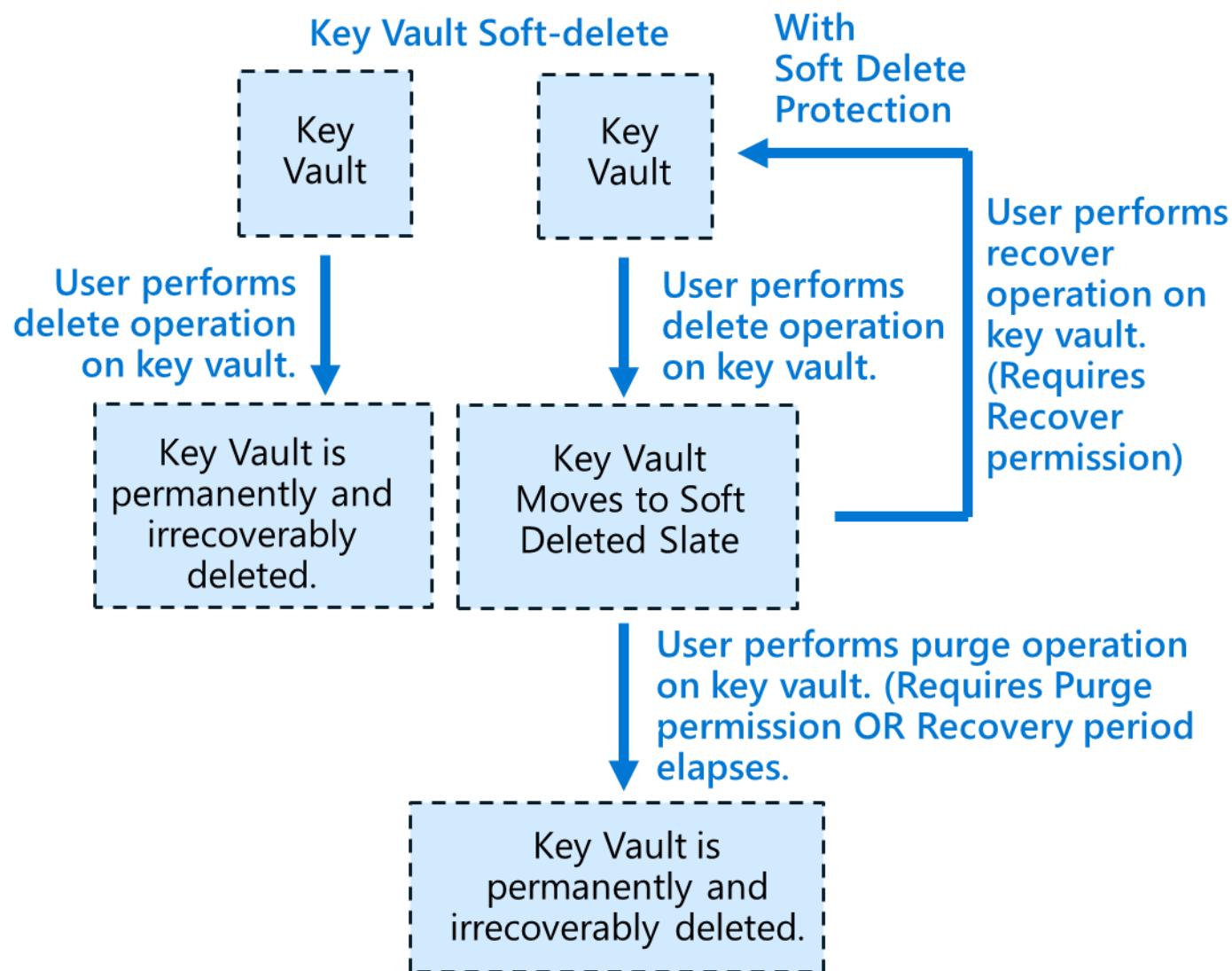
Update keys and secrets without affecting your application

Rotate keys and secrets in several ways:

- As part of a manual process
- Programmatically with the REST API
- With an Azure Automation script

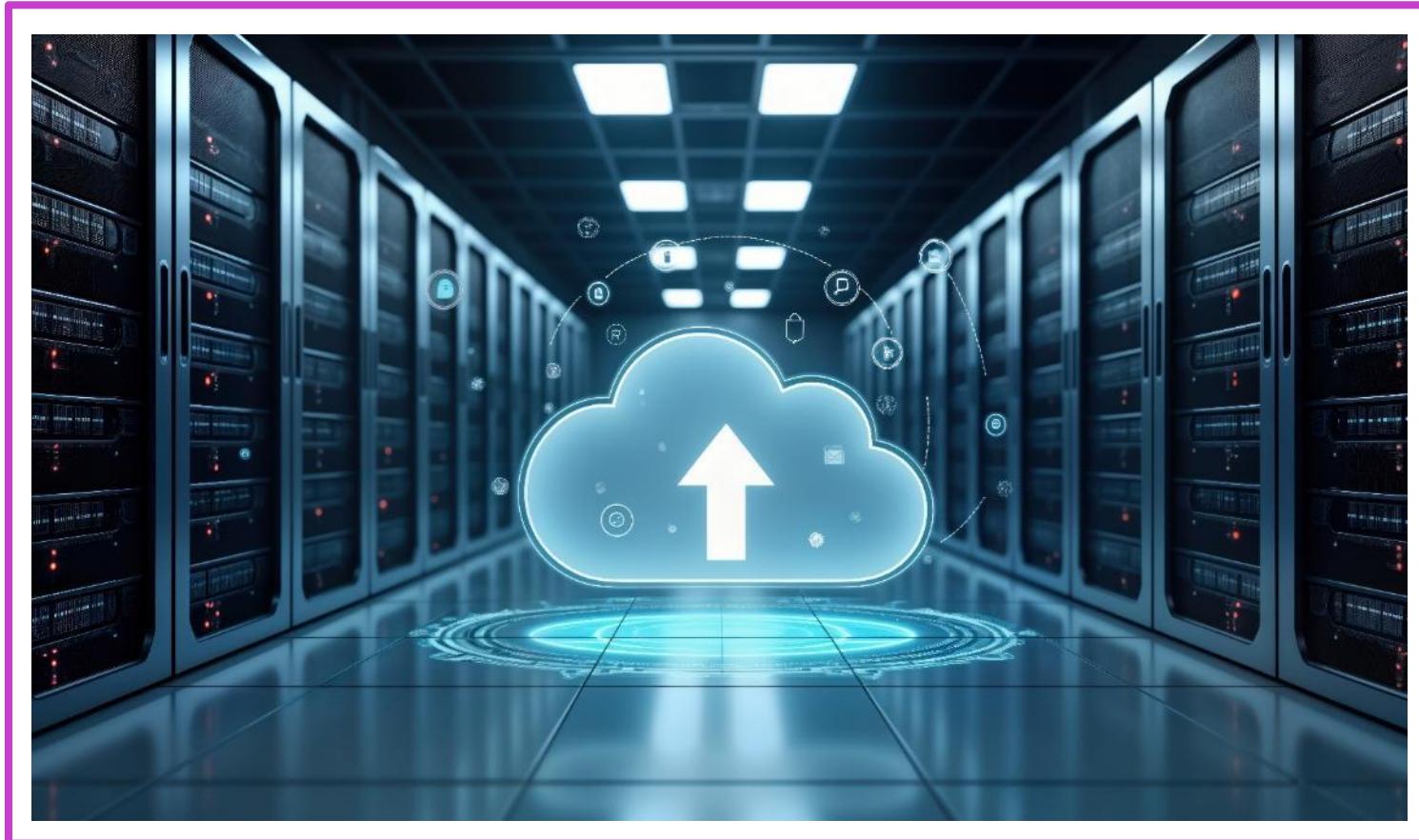


Perform backup and recovery of secrets, certificates, and keys



Implement security controls to protect backups

- Comprehensive Data Protection: Azure Backup secures data with encryption, isolation, soft delete, and immutable vaults.
- Advanced Access Management: Implements role-based access control (RBAC) and multi-user authorization for secure operations.
- Robust Monitoring and Compliance: Offers monitoring, alerts, and compliance with security standards for reliable data protection.



Implement security controls for asset management

- Asset Visibility and Governance: Track inventory, manage risks, and enforce approved services and applications.
- Lifecycle and Access Security: Secure asset lifecycle, restrict management access, and prevent unauthorized changes.
- Application Control: Enforce allow lists and block unauthorized software for compliance and integrity.



Additional Study – Implement and manage enforcement of cloud governance policies

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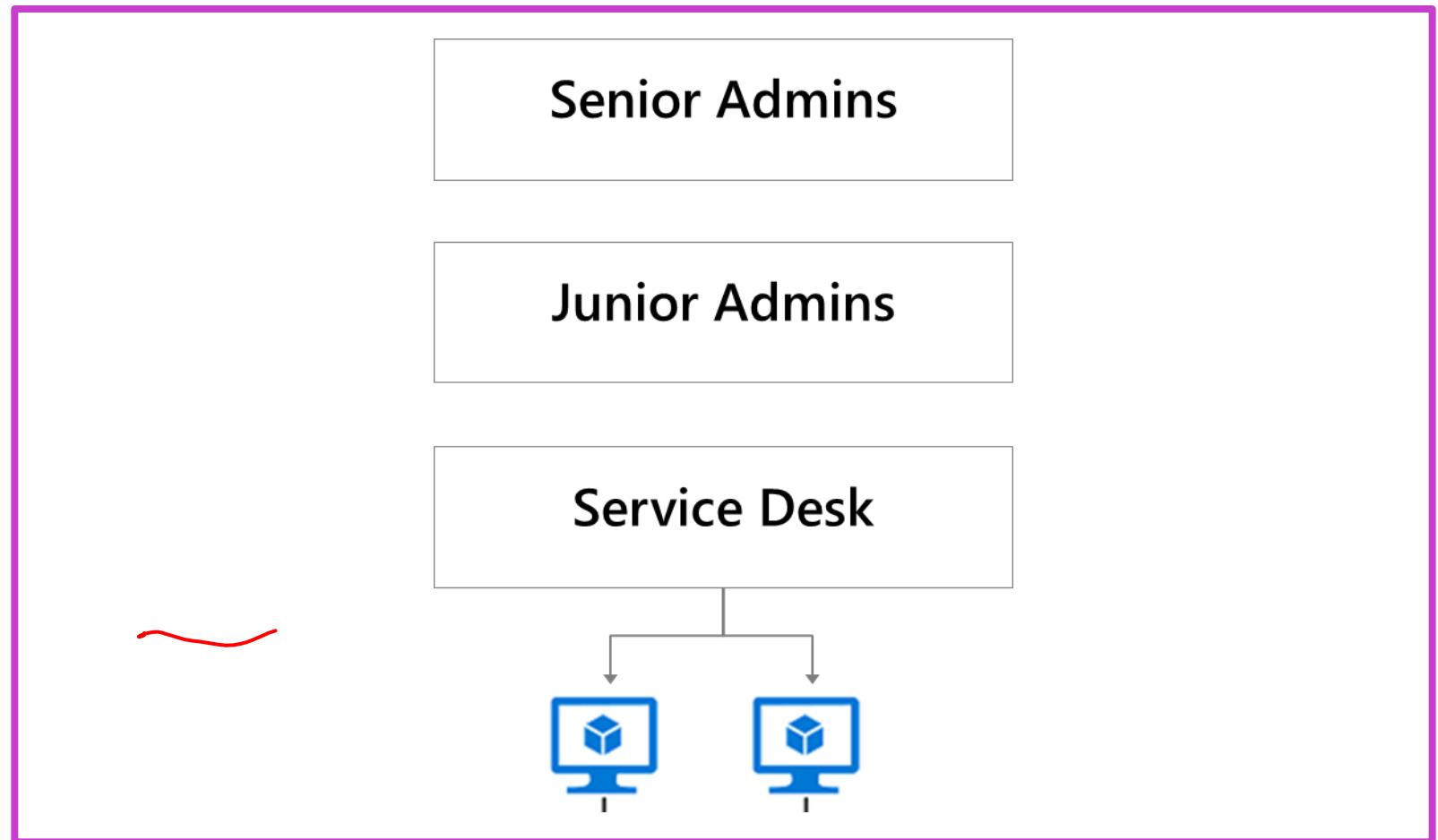
Module Review Questions

- Create and Assign Azure Policies: Define, assign, and interpret policies and initiatives in Azure Policy to enforce governance standards.
- Secure Azure Key Vault: Configure network settings and access policies, including Azure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), for Key Vault.
- Manage Certificates, Secrets, and Keys: Store, manage, and control access to certificates, secrets, and encryption keys.
- Configure Key Rotation and Backup: Automate key rotation and implement secure backup and recovery practices for certificates, secrets, and keys.
- Implement Security for Backups and Assets: Apply security controls to protect backups and manage assets securely within Azure environments.

Module Lab

Lab 01 – Role-based Access Control

- Use the Portal to create a Senior Admins group with member Joseph Price.
- Use PowerShell to create a Junior Admins group with member Isabel Garcia.
- Use the CLI to create a Service Desk group with member Dylan Williams.
- Assign the Service Desk group Virtual Machine Contributor permissions.



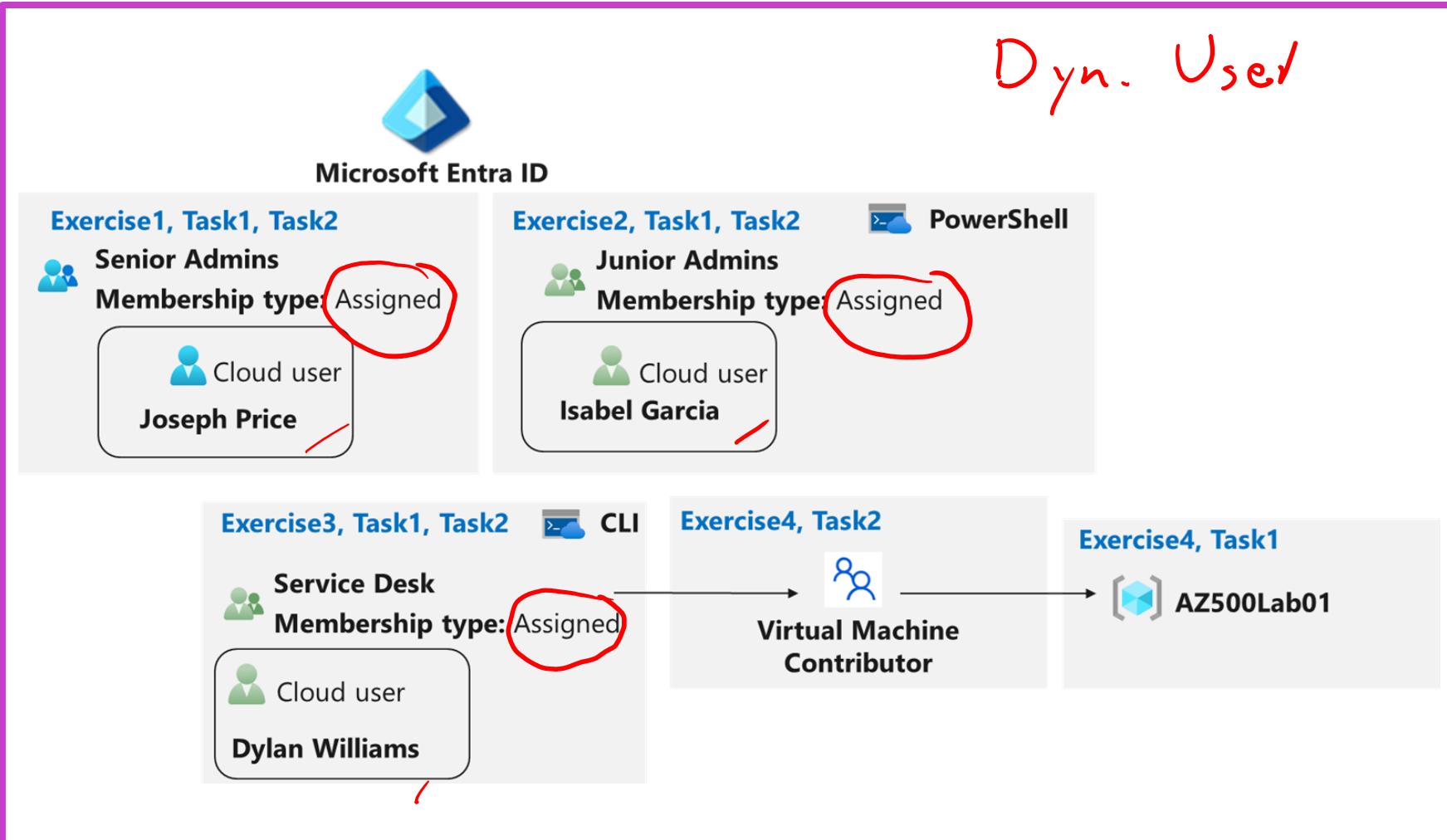
Lab 01 - Role-Based Access Control

Pan
Department Marketing



This exercise teaches students how Azure users and groups are created and how role-based access control is used to assign roles to groups.

[Launch this Exercise in GitHub](#)



Knowledge check



1 Your organization is considering multifactor authentication in Azure. Your manager asks about secondary verification methods. Which of the following options could serve as secondary verification method?

- Automated phone call.
- Emailed link to verification website.
- Microsoft account verification code.

2 Your organization has implemented multifactor authentication in Azure. Your goal is to provide a status report by user account. Which of the following values could be used to provide a valid MFA status?

- Enrolled
- Enforced
- Required

3 Which of the following options can be used when configuring multifactor authentication in Azure?

- Block a user if stolen password is suspected.
- Configure IP addresses outside the company intranet that should be blocked.
- Configure a one-time bypass to allow a user to authenticate a single time without performing MFA.

Learning Path Recap

In this learning path, we:

We have mastered managing identities, ensuring optimal user and group control within Microsoft Entra ID.

We now skillfully navigate through Microsoft Entra ID, employing advanced authentication and authorization methods to reinforce security.

We have acquired expertise in managing application access, enabling streamlined and secure user interactions within Microsoft Entra ID applications.

End of presentation