

Tag 5



Guten Morgen!



On Prem

AD

sync

Cloud

Entra ID
(Azure AD)

Modul 6: Identity Services Fundamentals

On Prem: Active Directory (AD)

Lesson 1: Overview of AD DS

Role

AD-DS
Directory Service
DNS

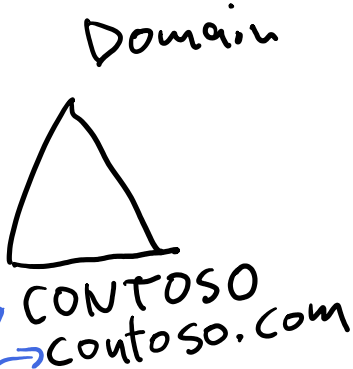


RDP : 3389

SEA-DC ^
= DC

Overview of AD DS

DNS Name
NetBios Name



What is AD DS?

Role

Datenbank LDAP
Net Protocol LDAP
: 389

Kerberos
Security Protocol : 88

install

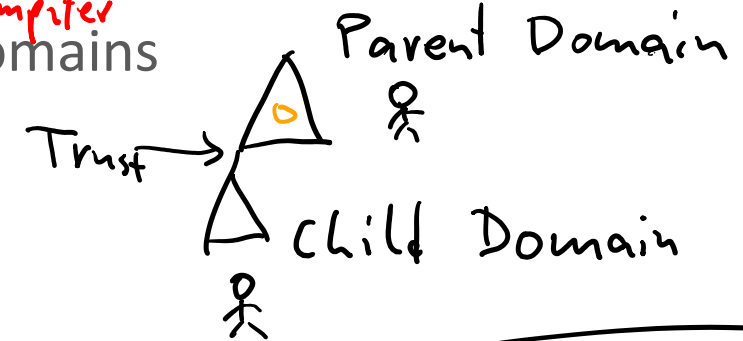
Server

Domain
Controller

AD DS objects

LDAP

user computer



AD DS forests and domains

OUs



AD DS sign-in process



AD DS sign-in process

Forest
Tree

Gesamtstruktur
Struktur

Site

Standort

OU

OE

Org. Unit

Org. Einheit

What is AD DS?

AD DS is composed of both logical and physical components

	Authen tication	GPO Config
AD	✓	✓
(Azure AD) Entra ID	✓	✗

Logical components	Physical components
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partitions• Schema• Domains• Domain trees• Forests• Sites• OUs• Containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domain controllers• Data stores• Global catalog servers• RODCs <p>Read Only DC</p>

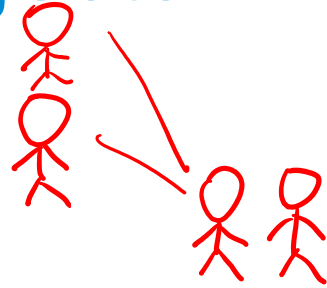
✓ GPO
✗

□ - GPO Group Policy Object
⋈ -
Vorschriften für
□ Computer
⋈ User

① Authentication

AD DS objects

- User objects
- Group objects
 - Group types: Security and distribution
 - Group scopes: Local, Domain-local, Global and Universal
- Computer objects



② Authorization

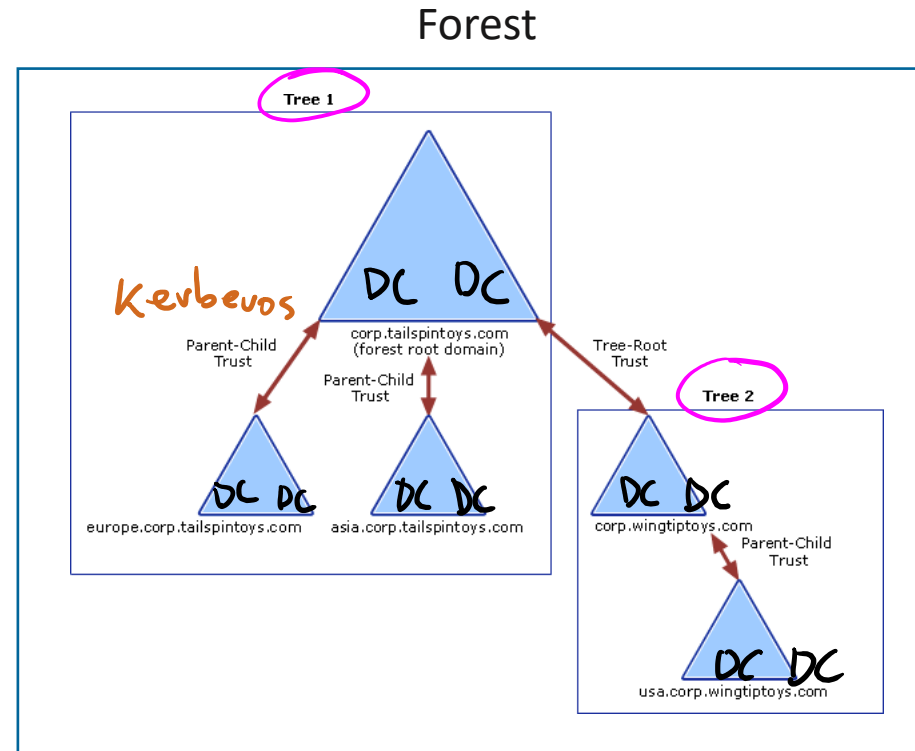
Full Control

Share

③ Accounting
Logging

AD DS forests and domains (1 of 2)

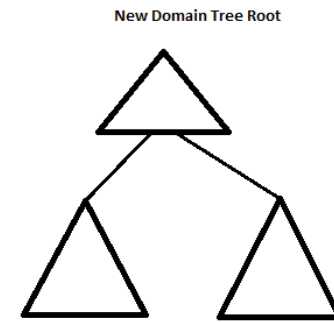
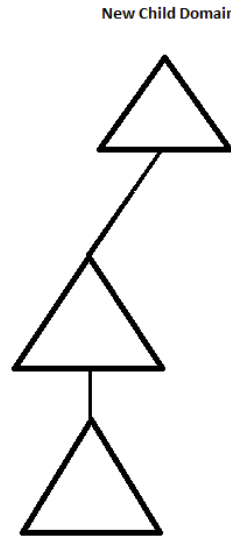
- A forest:
 - Is a security boundary
 - Is a replication boundary
- A domain:
 - Is a replication boundary
 - Is an administrative center
 - Provides:
 - Authentication
 - Authorization



DC
Domain Controller

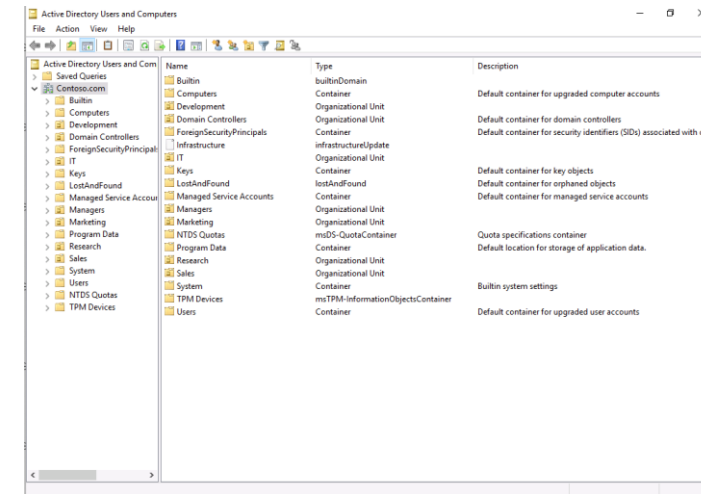
AD DS forests and domains (2 of 2)

- Trust relationships:
- Provide access to resources in a complex AD DS environment
- Types of trust:
 - Parent and child
 - Tree-root
 - External
 - Realm
 - Forest
 - Shortcut



OUs

- Use containers to group objects within a domain:
 - You cannot apply GPOs to containers
 - Containers are used for system objects and as the default location for new objects
- Create OUs to:
 - Configure objects by assigning GPOs to them
 - Delegate administrative permissions

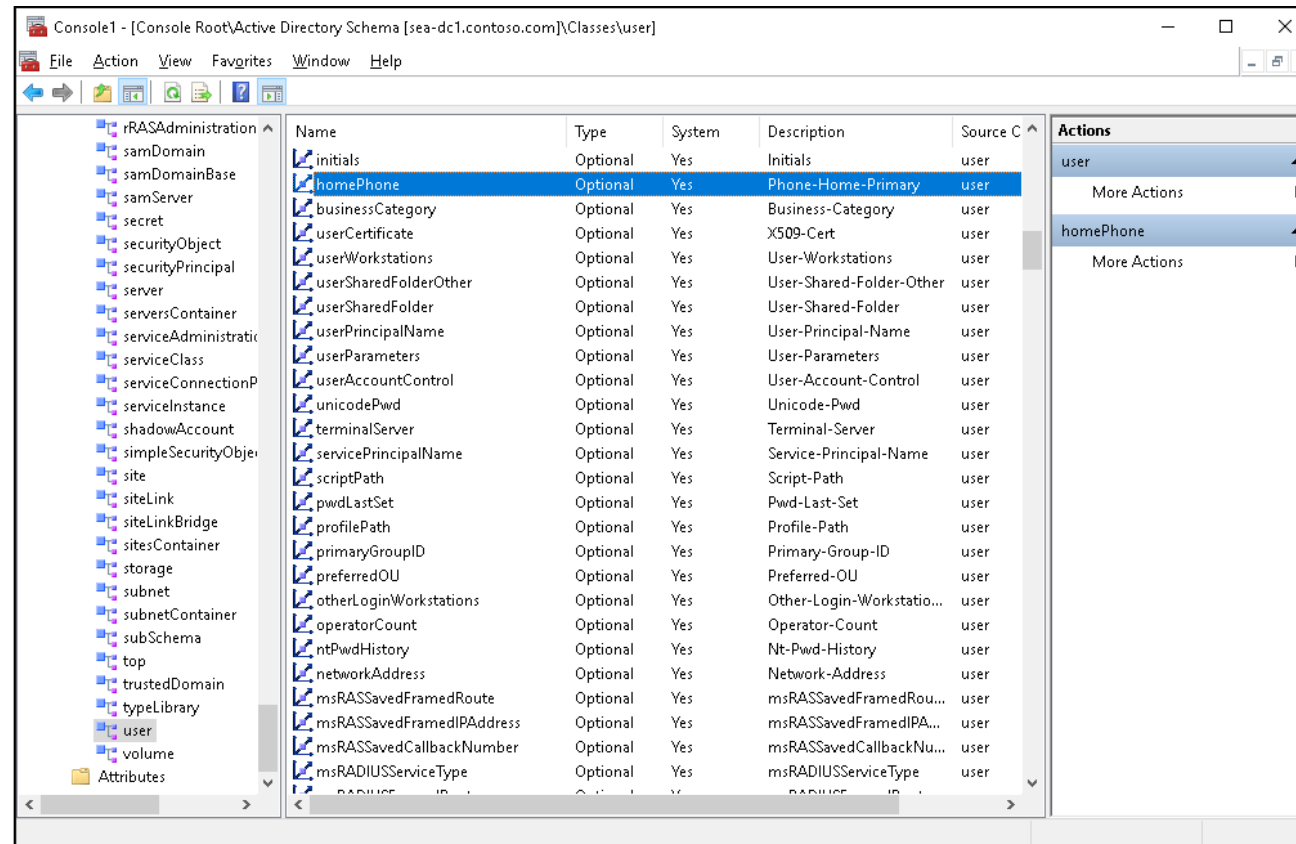


Server Manager
Tools

↑
"Users and Computers" dsa.msc
ncpa.cpl
"ADAC" GUI → PS

LDAP

AD DS schema



The screenshot shows the Active Directory Schema console for the 'user' class. The left pane displays a tree view of the schema hierarchy, with 'user' selected under 'Classes'. The main pane shows a table of attributes for the 'user' class. The 'homePhone' attribute is highlighted. The right pane shows the 'Actions' menu for the selected attribute.

Name	Type	System	Description	Source
initials	Optional	Yes	Initials	user
homePhone	Optional	Yes	Phone-Home-Primary	user
businessCategory	Optional	Yes	Business-Category	user
userCertificate	Optional	Yes	X509-Cert	user
userWorkstations	Optional	Yes	User-Workstations	user
userSharedFolderOther	Optional	Yes	User-Shared-Folder-Other	user
userSharedFolder	Optional	Yes	User-Shared-Folder	user
userPrincipalName	Optional	Yes	User-Principal-Name	user
userParameters	Optional	Yes	User-Parameters	user
userAccountControl	Optional	Yes	User-Account-Control	user
unicodePwd	Optional	Yes	Unicode-Pwd	user
terminalServer	Optional	Yes	Terminal-Server	user
servicePrincipalName	Optional	Yes	Service-Principal-Name	user
scriptPath	Optional	Yes	Script-Path	user
pwdLastSet	Optional	Yes	Pwd-Last-Set	user
profilePath	Optional	Yes	Profile-Path	user
primaryGroupID	Optional	Yes	Primary-Group-ID	user
preferredOU	Optional	Yes	Preferred-OU	user
otherLoginWorkstations	Optional	Yes	Other-Login-Workstation...	user
operatorCount	Optional	Yes	Operator-Count	user
ntPwdHistory	Optional	Yes	Nt-Pwd-History	user
networkAddress	Optional	Yes	Network-Address	user
msRASSavedFramedRoute	Optional	Yes	msRASSavedFramedRou...	user
msRASSavedFramedIPAddress	Optional	Yes	msRASSavedFramedIPA...	user
msRASSavedCallbackNumber	Optional	Yes	msRASSavedCallbackNu...	user
msRADIUSServiceType	Optional	Yes	msRADIUSServiceType	user

AD DS sign-in process

Plan A: Kerberos 😊

1. The user account is authenticated to the domain controller
2. The domain controller returns a TGT back to client
3. The client uses the TGT to apply for access to the workstation
4. The domain controller grants access to the workstation
5. The client uses the TGT to apply for access to the server
6. The domain controller returns access to the server

klist tgt
klist

KDC

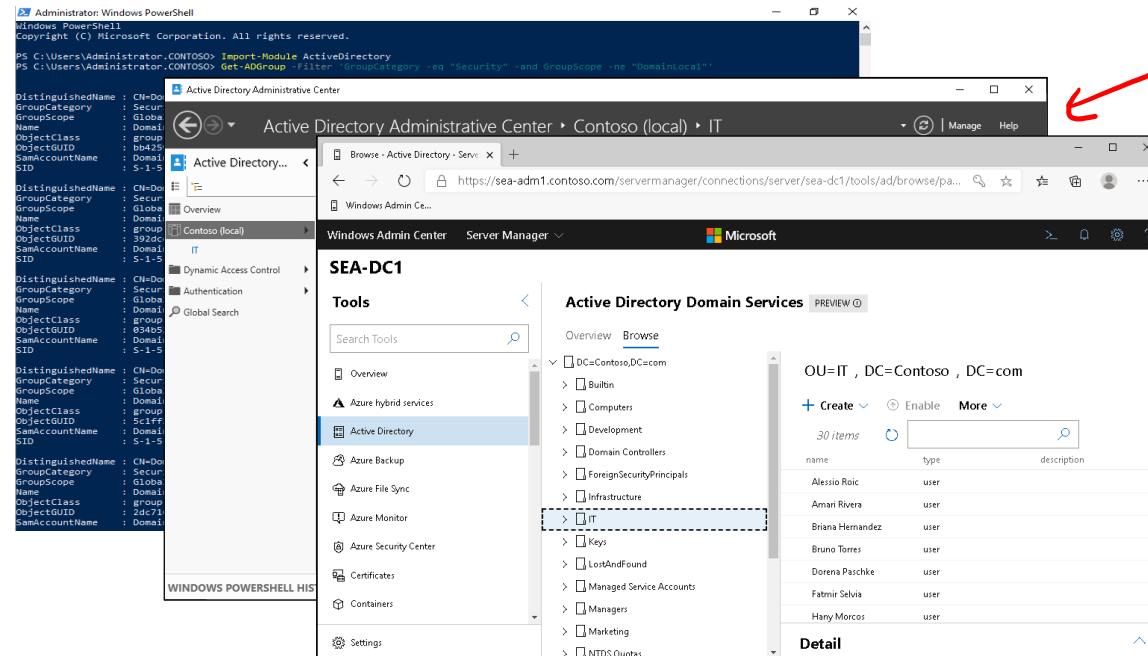
	Security Proto
AD	Kerberos, NTLM
Entra ID	OAuth 2.0 OIDC SAML

HTTP

Plan B: NTLM 😊

Overview of AD DS administration tools

- Active Directory Users and Computers
- Active Directory Administrative Center
- PowerShell



ADAC

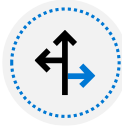
Lesson 2: Deploying Windows Server domain controllers



Deploying Windows Server domain controllers



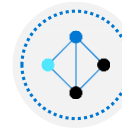
What is a Domain Controller (DC)?



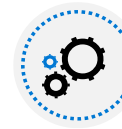
What is the global catalog?



What are operations masters?



Upgrade from a previous version of AD DS



Deploy a DC in Azure IaaS

What is a Domain Controller (DC)?

- Are servers that host the AD DS database (Ntds.dit) and SYSVOL
- Host the Kerberos authentication service and KDC services to perform authentication
- Have best practices for:
 - Availability:
 - Use at least two domain controllers in a domain
 - Security:
 - Use an RODC or BitLocker

Install Domain Controller

1) Rolle install

2) konfigurieren dcpromo.exe

Server Core
(keine GUI)

PowerShell



What are operations masters?

- In the multimaster replication model, some operations must be single master operations
- Many terms are used for single master operations in AD DS, including:
 - Operations master (or operations master role)
 - Single master role
 - FSMO

The five FSMOs	
Forest: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domain naming master• Schema master	Domain: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RID master• Infrastructure master• PDC emulator master



Upgrade from a previous version of AD DS

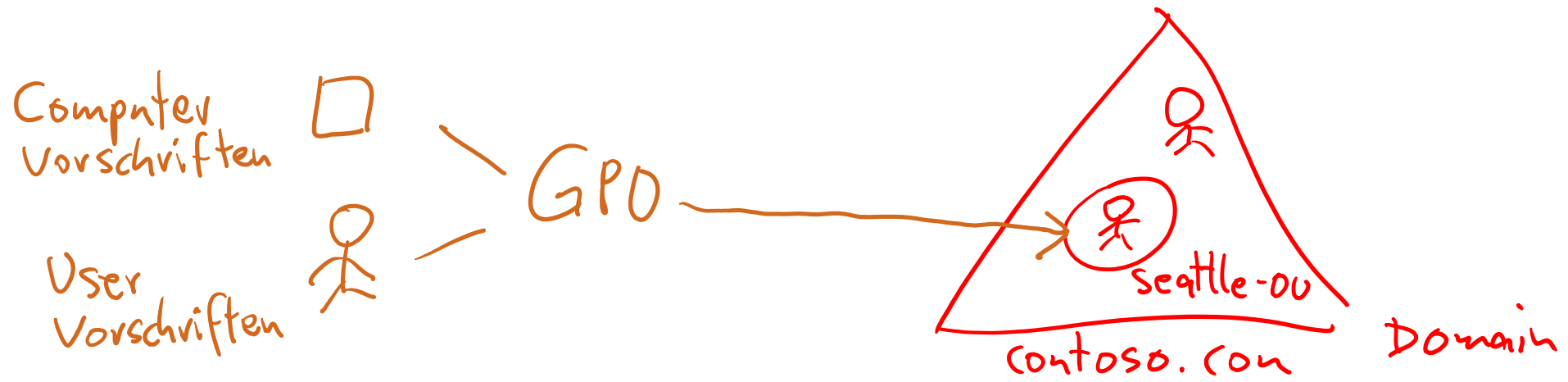
You have two options for upgrading AD DS to Windows Server 2019:

- Perform an in-place upgrade from Windows Server 2012 R2 or later to Windows Server 2019:
 - Benefit. Except for the prerequisite checks, all the files and programs stay in place, and no additional work is required
 - Risk. It might leave obsolete files and dynamic-link libraries
- Introduce a new server running Windows Server 2019 into the domain, and then promote it to be a domain controller (this option is usually preferred):
 - Benefit. The new server has no obsolete files and settings
 - Risk. It might require additional work to migrate administrators' files and settings



Deploy a DC in Azure IaaS

- Scenarios in which you might deploy AD DS on an Azure virtual machine include:
 - Disaster recovery
 - Geo-distributed domain controllers
 - User authentication for isolated applications
- Considerations during deployment include:
 - Network topology
 - Site topology
 - Service healing
 - IP addressing
 - DNS
 - Hard disk read/write caching



Lesson 3: Implementing Group Policy GPO



Implementing Group Policy



What are GPOs?



Overview of GPO scope and inheritance



Default domain GPOs



What are GPOs?

- Group Policy is a powerful administrative tool
- You can use it to enforce various types of settings to a large number of users and computers
- Typically, you use GPOs to:
 - Apply security settings
 - Manage desktop application settings
 - Deploy application software ↩
 - Manage Folder Redirection
 - Configure network settings

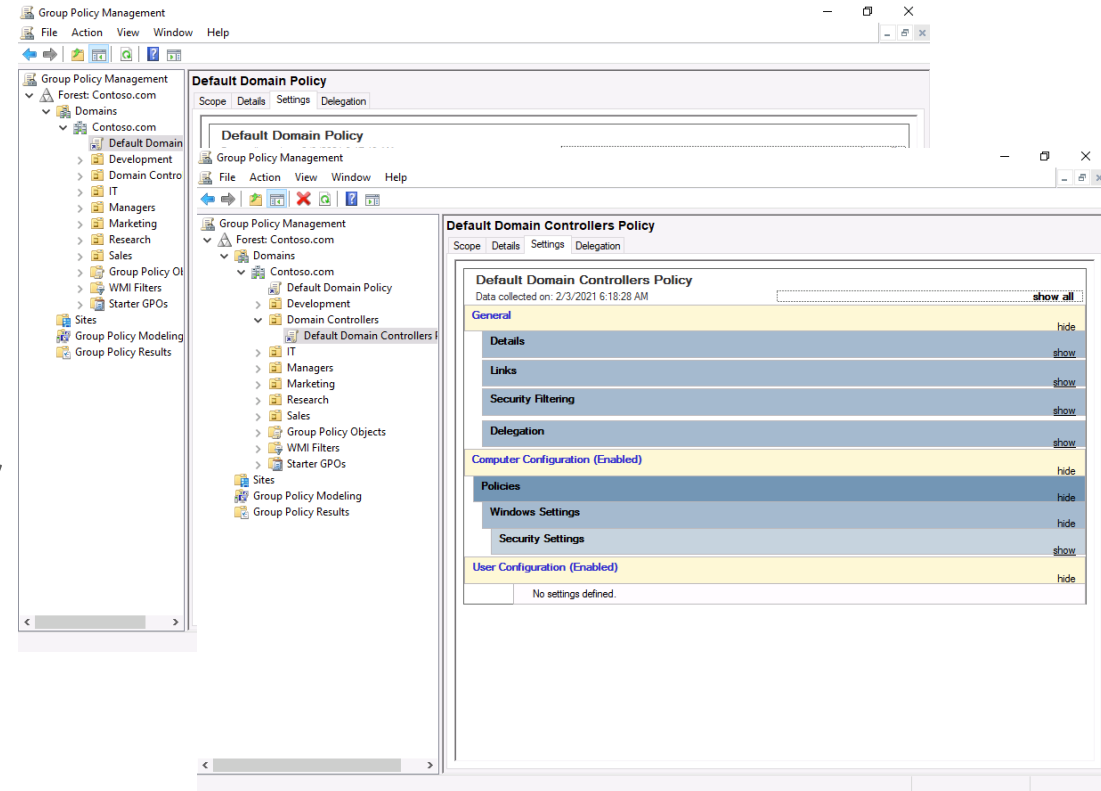


Overview of GPO scope and inheritance

- You can scope GPOs by using:
 - GPO links
 - Security filters
 - WMI filters
- GPOs are processed on a client computer in the following order:
 1. Local GPOs
 2. Site-level GPOs
 3. Domain-level GPOs
 4. OU GPOs, including any nested (child) OUs

Default domain GPOs

- A domain has two default GPOs:
 - Default Domain Policy
 - Default Domain Controllers Policy



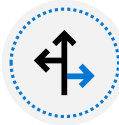
Lesson 4: Azure Active Directory



Azure Active Directory



Configure Azure Active Directory

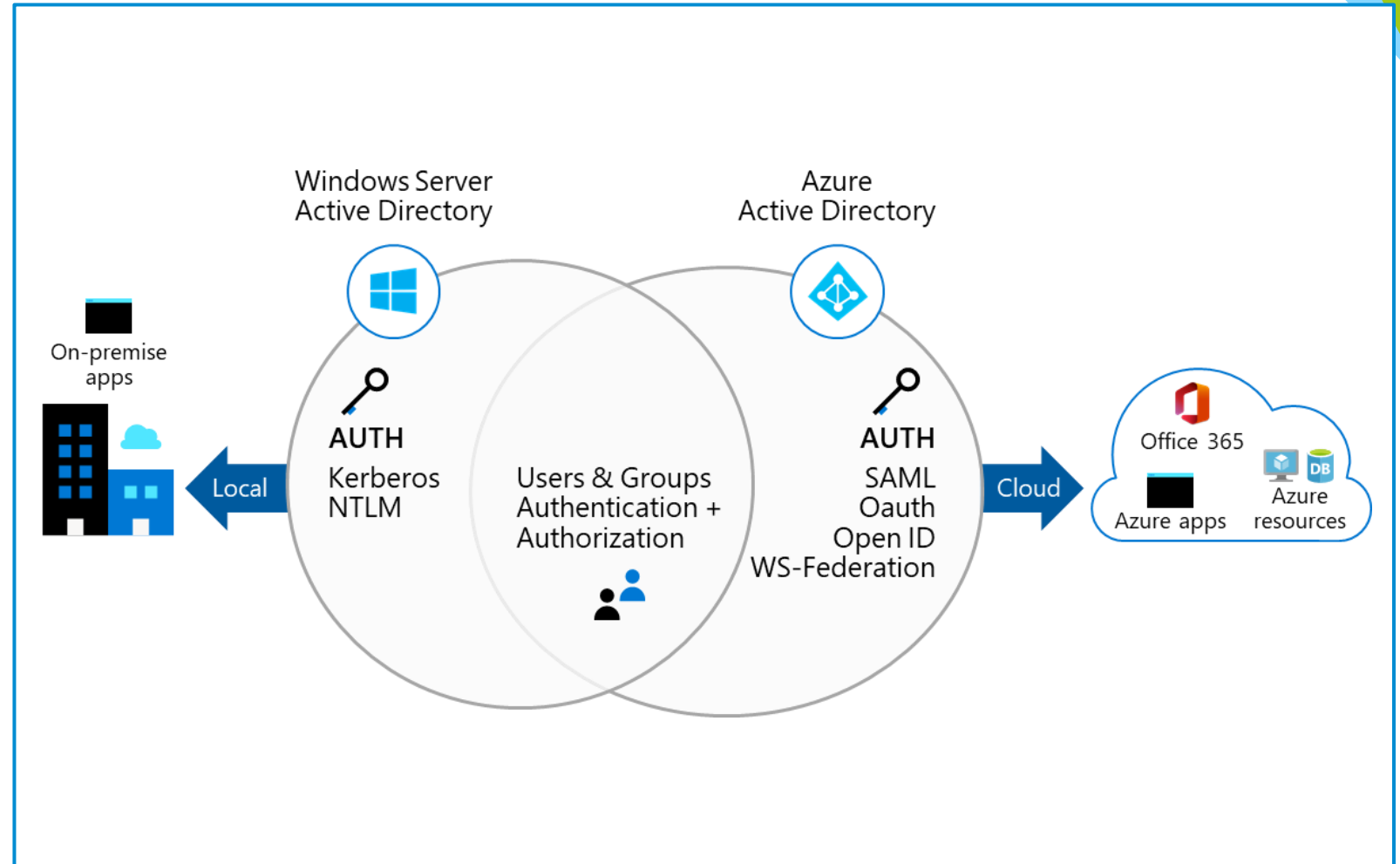


Configure User and Group Accounts

Describe Azure Active Directory Benefits and Features

A cloud-based suite of identity management capabilities that enables you to securely manage access to Azure services and resources for your users

Provides application management, authentication, device management, and hybrid identity



Describe Azure AD Concepts

Concept	Description
Identity	An object that can be authenticated
Account	An identity that has data associated with it
Azure AD account	An identity created through Azure AD or another Microsoft cloud service
Azure AD tenant/directory	<p>A dedicated and trusted instance of Azure AD, a Tenant is automatically created when your organization signs up for a Microsoft cloud service subscription</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Additional instances of Azure AD can be created• Azure AD is the underlying product providing the identity service• The term <i>Tenant</i> means a single instance of Azure AD representing a single organization• The terms <i>Tenant</i> and <i>Directory</i> are often used interchangeably
Azure subscription	Used to pay for Azure cloud services

Compare AD DS to Azure Active Directory



Azure AD is primarily an identity solution, and designed for HTTP and HTTPS communications



Queried using the REST API over HTTP and HTTPS. Instead of LDAP



Uses HTTP and HTTPS protocols such as SAML, WS-Federation, and OpenID Connect for authentication (and OAuth for authorization). Instead of Kerberos



Includes federation services, and many third-party services (such as Facebook)

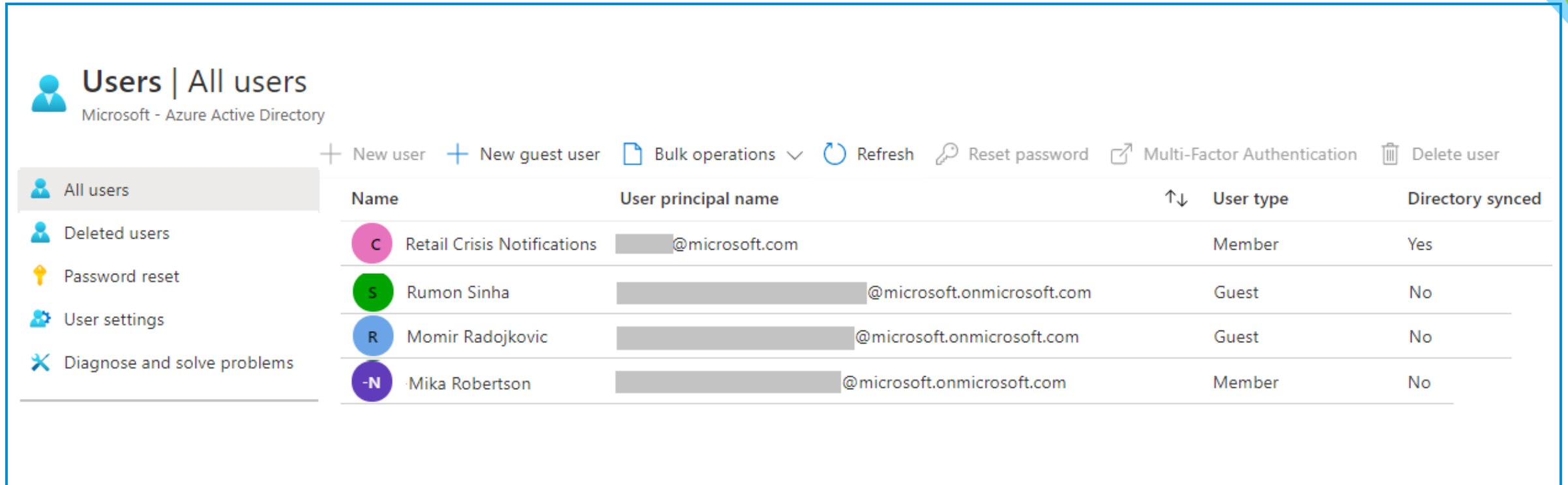


Azure AD users and groups are created in a flat structure, and there are no Organizational Units (OUs) or Group Policy Objects (GPOs)





Select Azure Active Directory Editions

Feature	Free	Microsoft 365 Apps	Premium P1	Premium P2
Directory Objects	500,000 objects	No object limit	No object limit	No object limit
Single Sign-On	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Core Identity and Access	X	X	X	X
B2B Collaboration	X	X	X	X
Identity & Access for O365		X	X	X
Premium Features			X	X
Hybrid Identities			X	X
Advanced Group Access			X	X
Conditional Access			X	X
Identity Protection				X
Identity Governance				X

Create User Accounts



The screenshot shows the 'Users | All users' page in the Microsoft Azure Active Directory portal. The page includes a left-hand navigation menu with options like 'All users', 'Deleted users', 'Password reset', 'User settings', and 'Diagnose and solve problems'. The main area displays a table of users with columns for Name, User principal name, User type, and Directory synced. Above the table, there are action buttons for 'New user', 'New guest user', 'Bulk operations', 'Refresh', 'Reset password', 'Multi-Factor Authentication', and 'Delete user'.

Name	User principal name	↑↓	User type	Directory synced
 Retail Crisis Notifications	[redacted]@microsoft.com		Member	Yes
 Rumon Sinha	[redacted]@microsoft.onmicrosoft.com		Guest	No
 Momir Radojkovic	[redacted]@microsoft.onmicrosoft.com		Guest	No
 Mika Robertson	[redacted]@microsoft.onmicrosoft.com		Member	No

All users must
have an account

The account is used for authentication
and authorization

Each user account has additional
properties

Manage User Accounts

+ New user + New guest user ↑ Bulk create ↑ Bulk invite ↑ Bulk delete ↓ Download users ↺ Refresh 🔑 Reset password ↗ Multi-Factor Authentication ...

New user

Microsoft



Create user

Create a new user in your organization. This user will have a user name like `alice@Microsoft.onmicrosoft.com`.

[I want to create users in bulk](#)



Invite user

Invite a new guest user to collaborate with your organization. The user will be emailed an invitation they can accept in order to begin collaborating.

[I want to invite guest users in bulk](#)

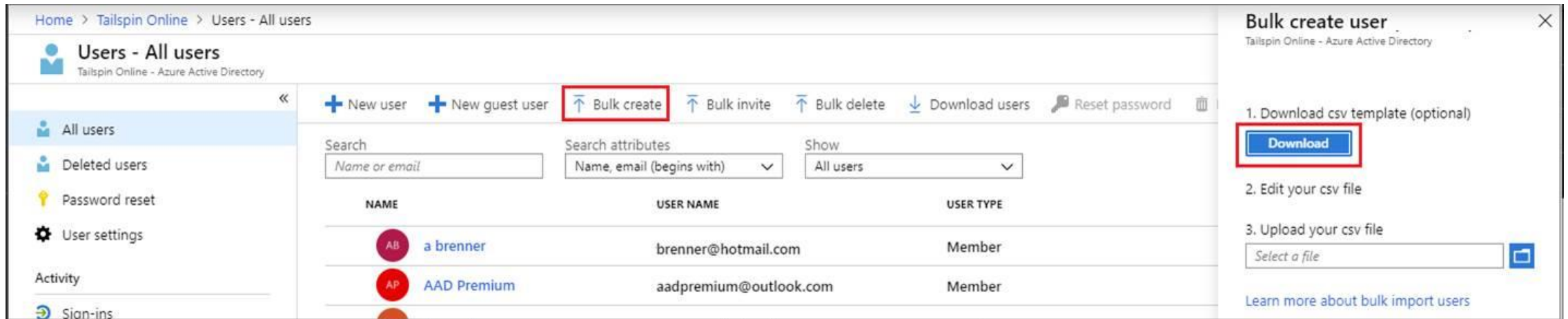
Must be Global Administrator or User Administrator to manage users

User profile (picture, job, contact info) is optional

Deleted users can be restored for 30 days

Sign in and audit log information is available

Create Bulk User Accounts





The screenshot shows the 'Users - All users' page in the Azure AD portal. The 'Bulk create' button is highlighted with a red box. To the right, a 'Bulk create user' dialog box is open, showing the 'Download' button for the CSV template, also highlighted with a red box.

Home > Tailspin Online > Users - All users

Users - All users
Tailspin Online - Azure Active Directory

« + New user + New guest user **↑ Bulk create** ↑ Bulk invite ↑ Bulk delete ↓ Download users 🔑 Reset password 🗑️


Search: Search attributes: Show:

NAME	USER NAME	USER TYPE
 a brenner	brenner@hotmail.com	Member
 AAD Premium	aadpremium@outlook.com	Member

Bulk create user
Tailspin Online - Azure Active Directory

1. Download csv template (optional)
Download

2. Edit your csv file

3. Upload your csv file
 

[Learn more about bulk import users](#)

Azure AD supports bulk user create, delete, and list

Create the comma-separated values (CSV) template you can download from the Portal

Must be signed in as a Global administrator or User administrator

Create Group Accounts

Search groups		+ Add filters		
Name		↑↓	Group Type	Membership Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	MA Managers		Security	Assigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	VM Virtual Machine Administrators		Security	Assigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	VN Virtual Network Administrators		Security	Assigned

Group Types

- Security groups
- Microsoft 365 groups

Assignment Types

- Assigned
- Dynamic User
- Dynamic Device (Security groups only)

Lesson 5: Configure Azure Policy



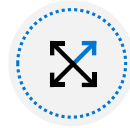
Configure Azure Policy



Create Management Groups



Implement Azure Policy



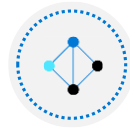
Create Azure Policies



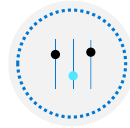
Create Policy Definitions



Create Initiative Definitions



Scope the Initiative Definition



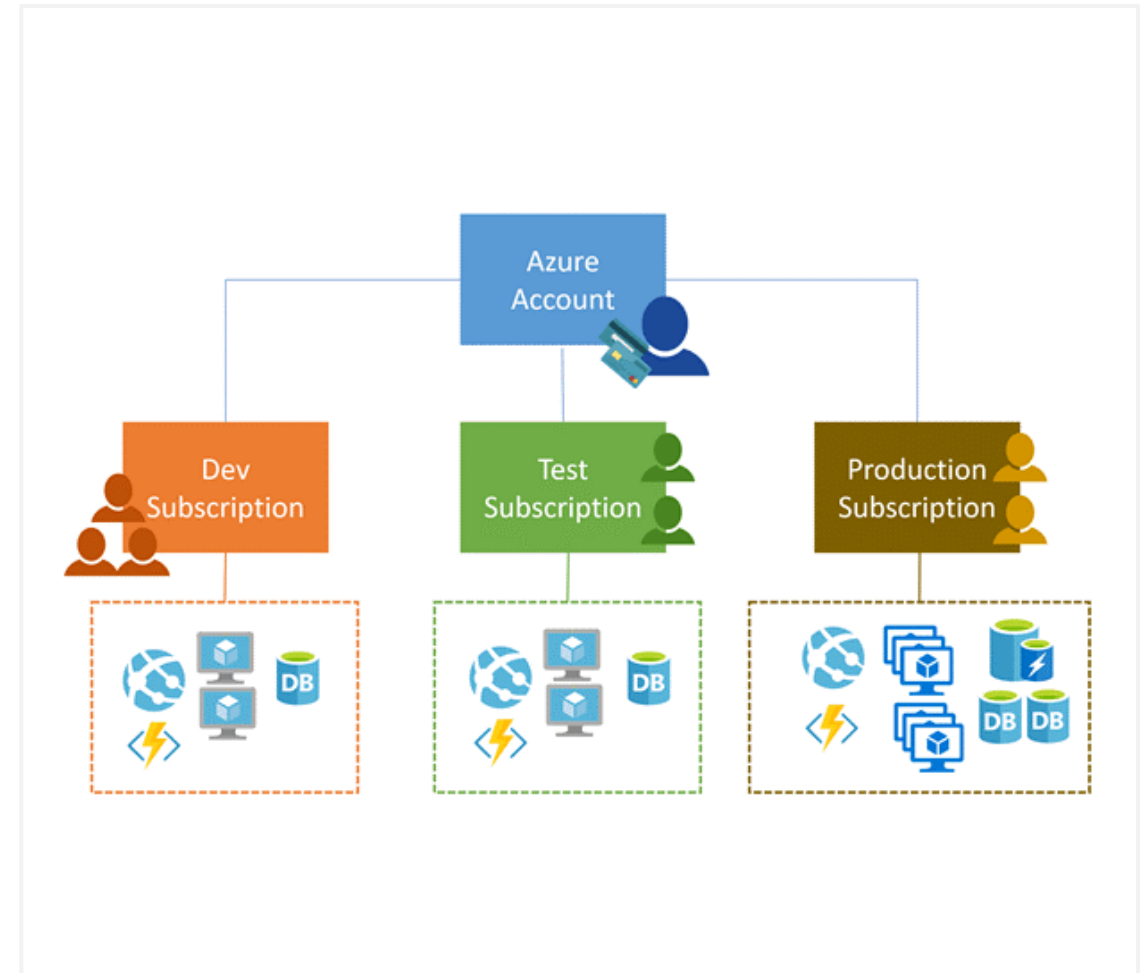
Determine Compliance

Implement Azure Subscriptions

Only identities in Azure AD, or in a directory that is trusted by Azure AD, can create a subscription

Logical unit of Azure services that is linked to an Azure account

Security and billing boundary

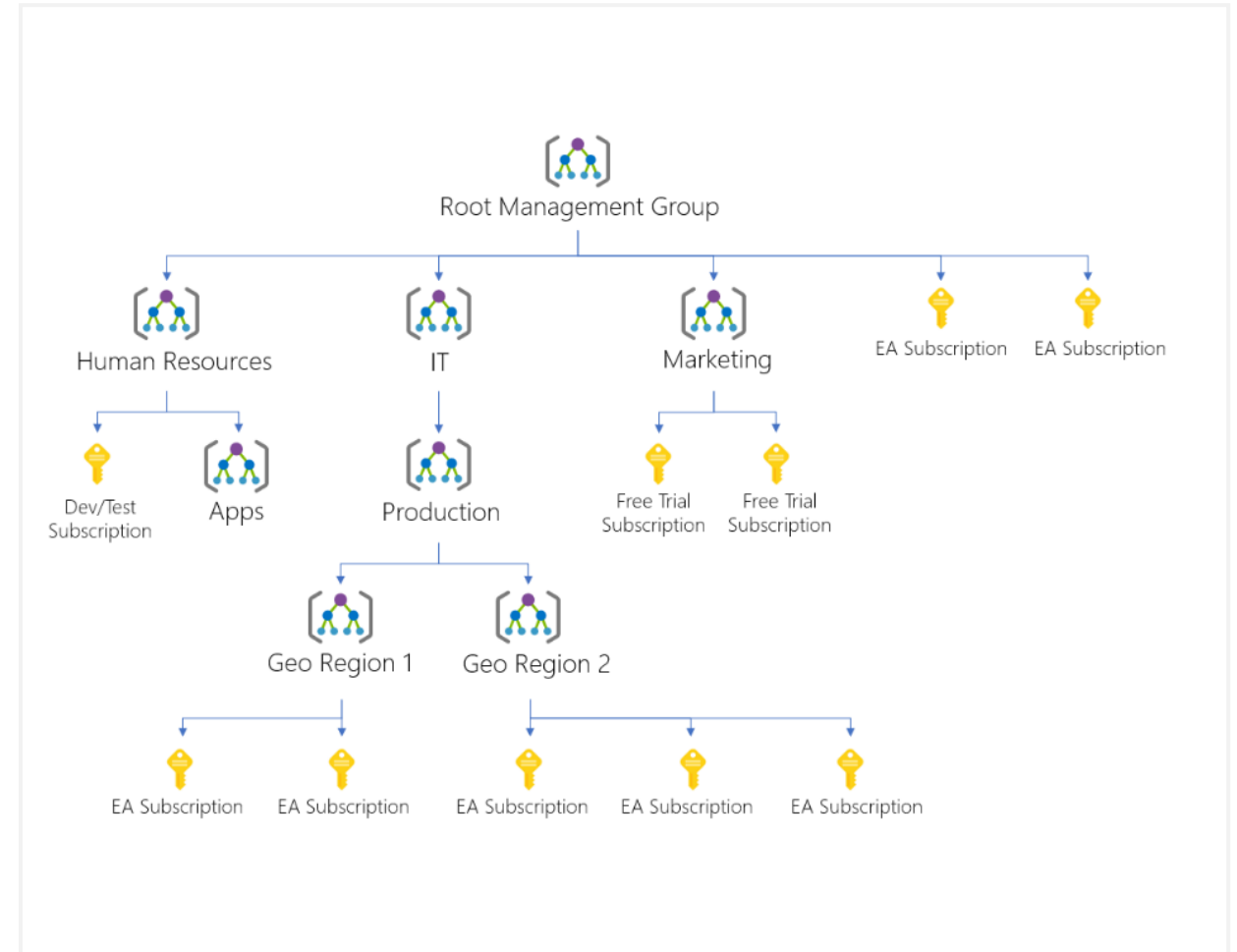


Create Management Groups

Provides a level of scope above subscriptions

Targeting of policies and spend budgets across subscriptions and inheritance down the hierarchies

Compliance and cost reporting by organization (business/teams)



Implement Azure Policies

A service to create, assign, and manage policies

Runs evaluations and scans for non-compliant resources

Advantages:

Enforcement and compliance

Apply policies at scale

Remediation

Usage Cases

Allowed resource types – Specify the resource types that your organization can deploy

Allowed virtual machine SKUs – Specify a set of virtual machine SKUs that your organization can deploy

Allowed locations – Restrict the locations your organization can specify when deploying resources

Require tag and its value – Enforces a required tag and its value

Azure Backup should be enabled for Virtual Machines – Audit if Azure Backup service is enabled for all Virtual machines

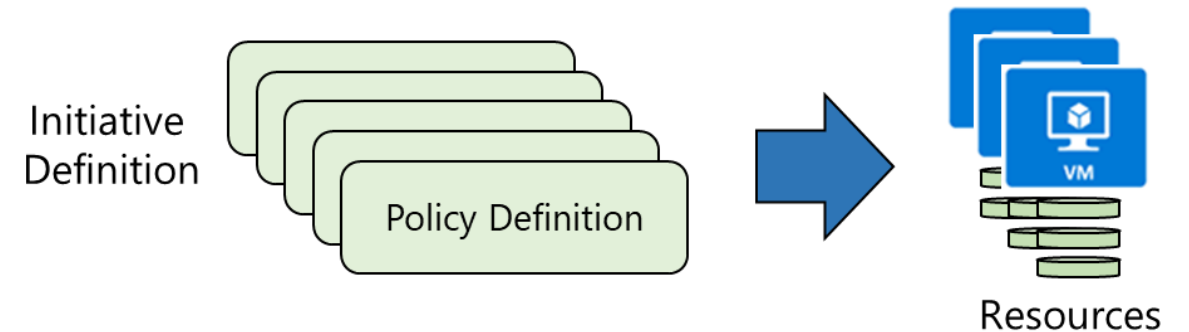
Create Azure Policies

1. Create Policy Definitions

2. Create Initiative Definitions

3. Scope the Initiative Definition

4. Determine Compliance



1. Create Policy Definitions

Many policy definitions are available

You can import policies from GitHub

Policy Definitions have a specific JSON format

You can create custom policy definitions

Policy definition

New Policy definition

BASICS

Definition location *

Visual Studio Enterprise

Name * ⓘ

Github Sample Policy

Description

A sample policy from Github.

Category ⓘ

☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

Category

POLICY RULE

↓ [Import sample policy definition from GitHub](#)

2. Create Initiative Definitions

Group policy definitions

Include one or more policies

Requires planning

Initiative definition

New Initiative definition

BASICS

Definition location *

Visual Studio Enterprise

Name * ⓘ

East Region

Description ⓘ

East Region Initiative Definition

Category ⓘ

☐ Create new ☒ Use existing

General

namingPolicyDefinition	Policy to specify allowed naming convention	Custom	Delete
regionPolicyDefinition	Policy to allow resource creation only in certain regions	Custom	Delete

3. Scope the Initiative Definition

Policy - Assignments

Search (Ctrl+/) << [Assign initiative](#) [Assign policy](#) [Refresh](#)

Scope: Visual Studio Enterprise ... Definition type: All definition types Search: Filter by name or id... Category: All categories

Total Assignments ⓘ: 2 Initiative Assignments ⓘ: 2 Policy Assignments ⓘ: 0


name	↑↓ Scope	↑↓ Type	↑↓ Policies	↑↓ Category
East Region	Visual Studio Enterprise	Initiative	2	General
ASC Default (subscription: ...)	Visual Studio Enterprise	Initiative	96	Security Center

Assign the definition
to a scope

The scope enforces
the policy

Select the subscription,
and optionally the
resource group

4. Determine Compliance

 Policy - Compliance

Overview

Getting started

Join Preview

Compliance

Remediation

Authoring

Assignments

Definitions

[Assign policy](#) [Assign initiative](#) [Refresh](#)

Scope

Visual Studio Enterprise

Type

All definition types

Compliance state

All compliance states

Search

Filter by name or id...

Overall resource compliance

98%

159 out of 162

Non-compliant initiatives

1

out of 2

Non-compliant policies





12

out of 98

Non-compliant resources

3

out of 162

Name	Scope	Compliance state	Resource compli...	Non-Compliant Resources	Non-compliant policies
 ASC Default (subscription: 957...	Visual Studio Enterprise	 Non-compliant	98% (159 out of 162)	3	12
 East Region	Visual Studio Enterprise	 Not started	100% (0 out of 0)	0	0

Non-compliant initiatives

Non-compliant policies

Non-compliant resources

Lesson 5: Configure Role-Based Access Control



Configure Role-Based Access Control

Introduction



Implement Role-Based Access Control



Create a Role Definition



Create a Role Assignment



Compare Azure RBAC Roles to Azure AD Roles



Apply RBAC Authentication



Determine Azure RBAC Roles

Implement Role-Based Access Control

Provides fine-grained access management
of resources in Azure

Built on Azure Resource Manager
Segregate duties within your team
Grant only the amount of access to users that they
need to perform their jobs

Concepts

Security principal. Object that represents something
that is requesting access to resources

Role definition. Collection of permissions that lists
the operations that can be performed

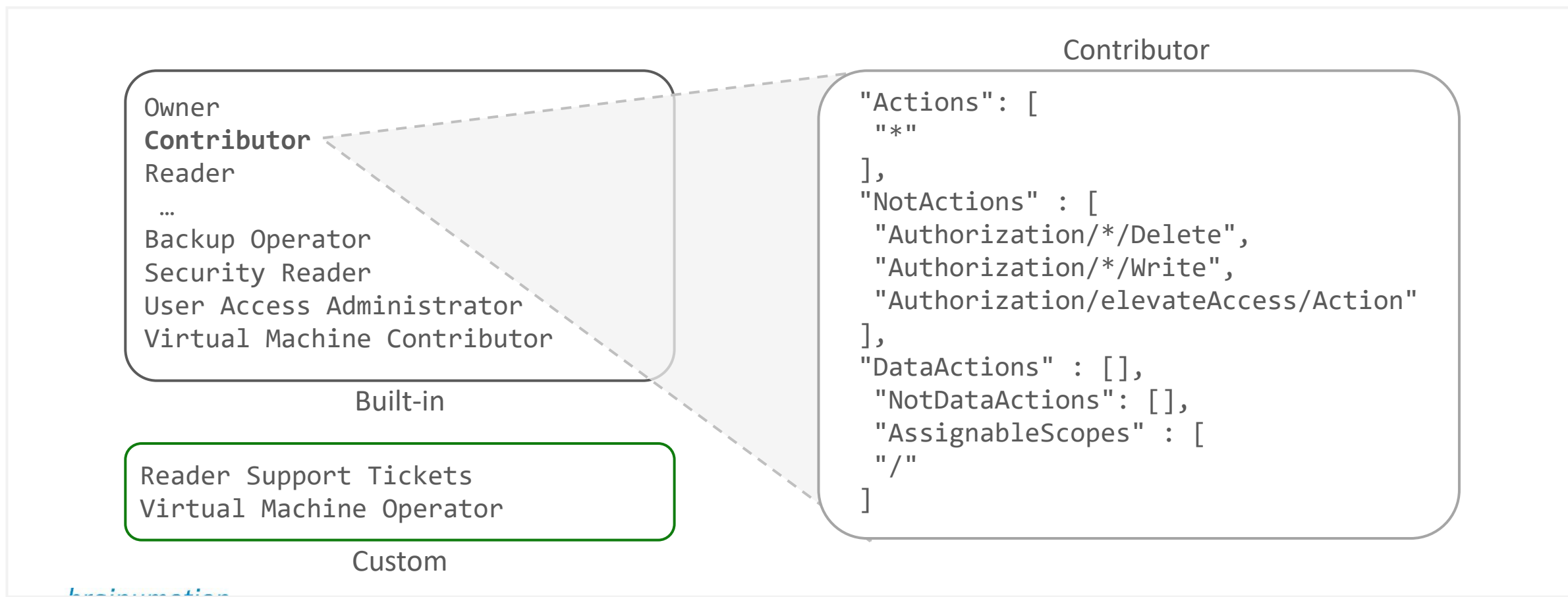
Scope. Boundary for the level of access that is
requested

Assignment. Attaching a role definition to a security
principal at a particular scope:

- Users can grant access described in a role definition by
creating an assignment
- Deny assignments are currently read-only and are set
by Azure Blueprints and Azure Managed Apps

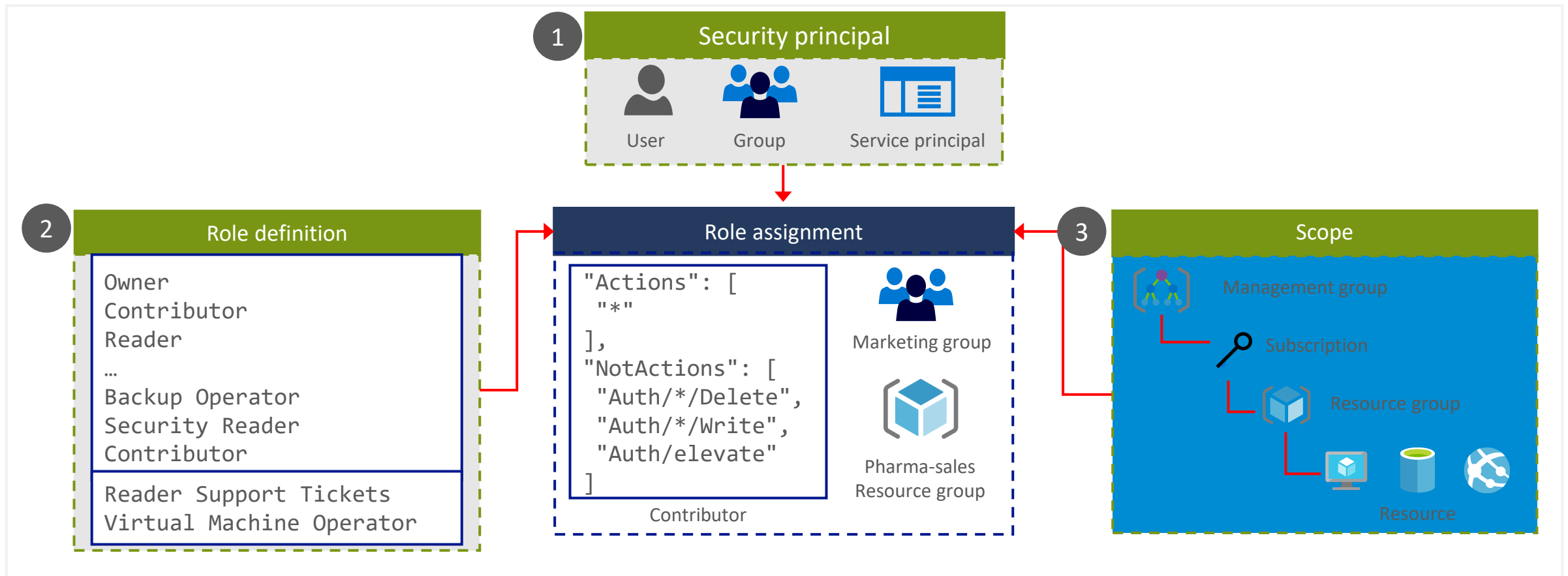
Create a Role Definition

Collection of permissions that lists the operations that can be performed



Create a Role Assignment

Process of binding a role definition to a user, group, or service principal at a scope for the purpose of granting access



Compare Azure RBAC Roles to Azure AD Roles

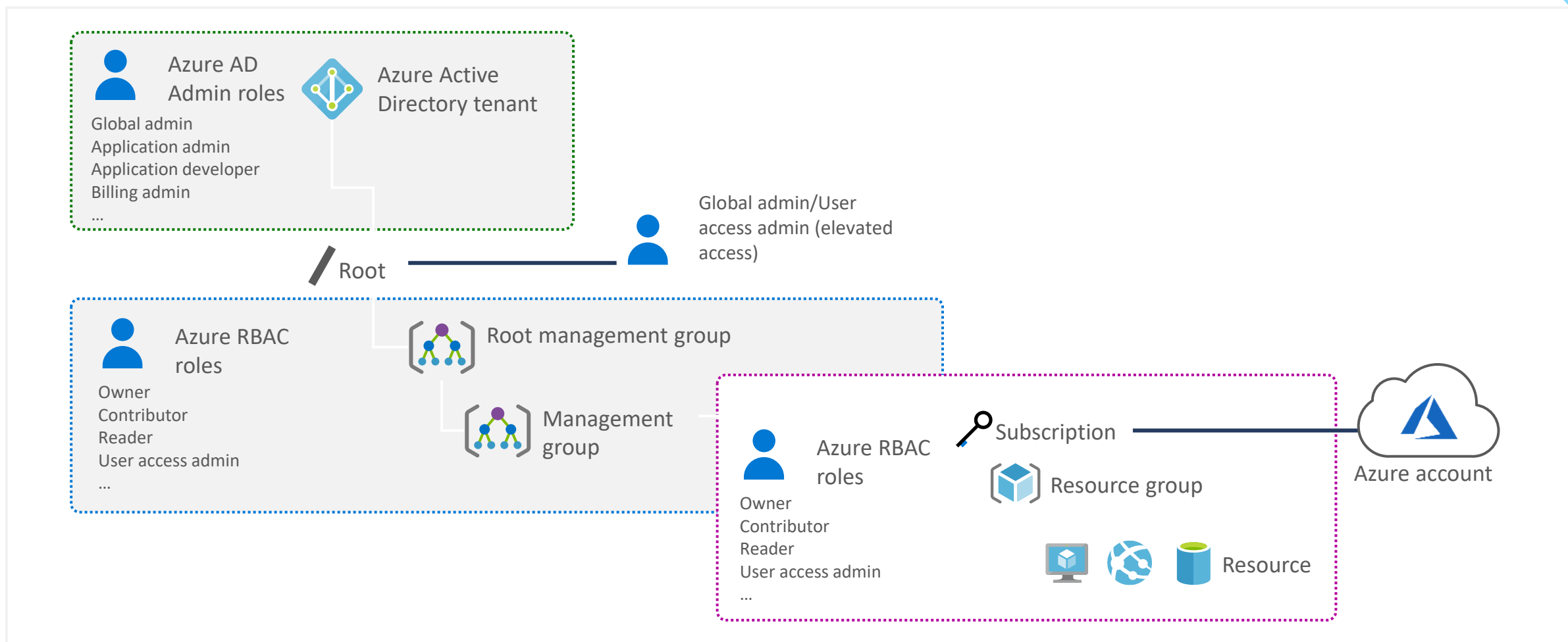
Azure and Azure AD offer two types of roles

Azure RBAC roles	Azure AD roles
Manage access to Azure resources	Manage access to Azure AD objects
Scope can be specified at multiple levels	Scope is at the tenant level
Role information can be accessed in the Azure portal, Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure Resource Manager templates, REST API	Role information can be accessed in Azure portal, Microsoft 365 admin portal, Microsoft Graph, Azure Active Directory PowerShell for Graph



Classic administrator roles should be avoided if using Azure Resource Manager

Apply RBAC Authentication



The End