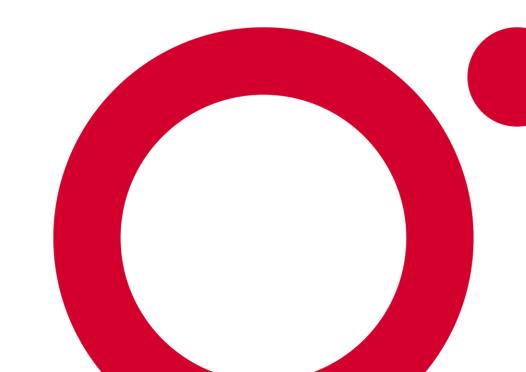
O'REILLY®

Azure Application Security

Protect Your Applications in the Cloud



December/2022

Reza Salehi

Cloud Consultant and Trainer









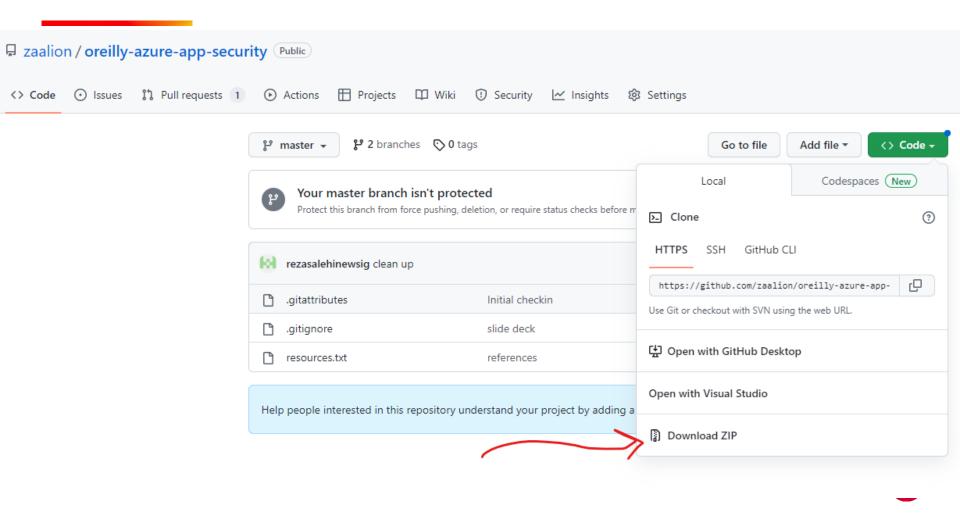




Course Repository

https://github.com/zaalion/oreilly-azure-app-security







Docs Documentation Learn Certifications Q&A Code Samples Shows Events

Search

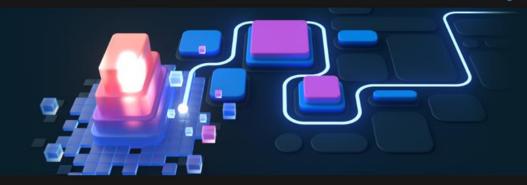
Certifications Browse Certifications Certification Renewals FAQ & Help

Docs / Certifications / Browse Certifications /



EXAMS

Exam AZ-500: Microsoft Azure **Security Technologies**



Candidates for this exam should have subject matter expertise implementing Azure security controls that protect identity, access, data, applications, and networks in cloud and hybrid environments as part of an end-to-end infrastructure.

Responsibilities for an Azure security engineer include managing the security posture, identifying and remediating vulnerabilities, performing threat modeling, implementing threat protection, and responding to security incident escalations.

Azure security engineers often serve as part of a larger team to plan and implement cloud-based management and security.

Candidates for this exam should have practical experience in administration of Azure and hybrid environments. Candidates should have experience with infrastructure as code, security operations processes, cloud capabilities, and Azure services.

You may be eligible for ACE college credit if you pass this certification exam. See ACE college credit for certification exams for details.

(i) Important

Azure security engineers often serve as part of a larger team to plan and implement cloud-based management and security.

Candidates for this exam should have practical experience in administration of Azure and hybrid environments. Candidates should have experience with infrastructure as code, security operations processes, cloud capabilities, and Azure services.

You may be eligible for ACE college credit if you pass this certification exam. See ACE college credit for certification exams for details.

(i) Important

The English language version of this exam was updated on August 2, 2022. Please download the study guide listed in the "Tip" box to see the current skills measured. If a localized version of this exam is available, it will be updated approximately eight weeks after this date.

Passing score: 700. Learn more about exam scores.

⊘ Tip

- Watch AZ-500 Exam Prep videos on Learn
- Download the AZ-500 study guide ☑ to help you prepare for the exam
- Demo the exam experience by visiting our Exam Sandbox ☑

Part of the requirements for: Microsoft Certified: Azure Security Engineer Associate Related exams: none Important: See details
Go to Certification Dashboard &

Schedule exam

Exam AZ-500: Microsoft Azure Security Technologies

Languages: English, Japanese, Chinese (Simplified), Korean, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese (Brazil), Arabic (Saudi Arabia), Russian, Chinese (Traditional), Italian, Indonesian (Indonesia)
Retirement date: none

United States

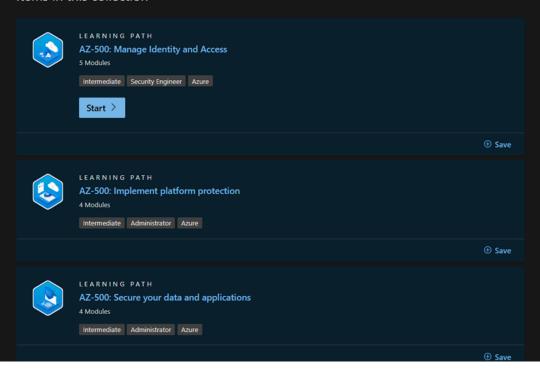
\$165 USD*

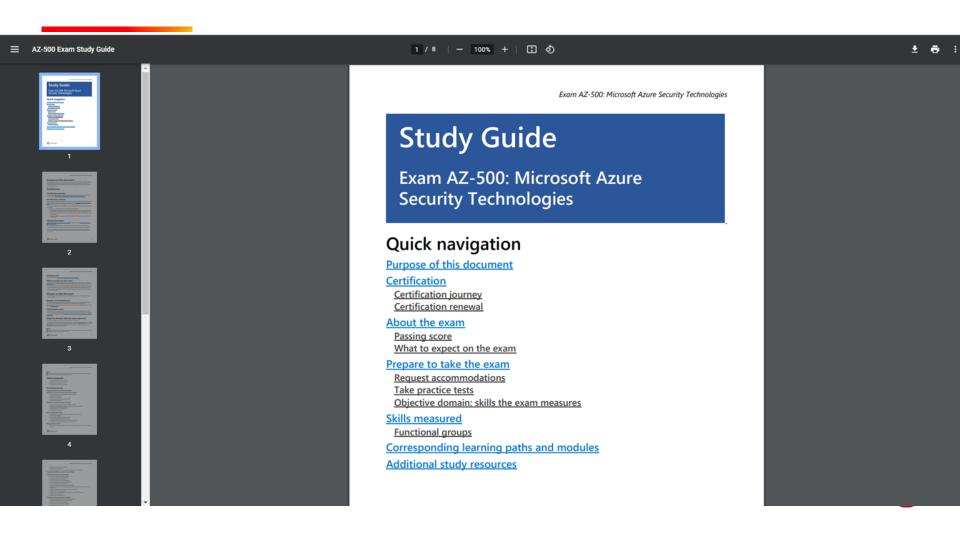
Price based on the country or region in which the exam is

Two ways to prepare

Online - Free Instructor-led - Paid

Items in this collection







Microsoft Azure Well-Architected Framework

Article • 11/30/2022 • 4 minutes to read • 7 contributors



The Azure Well-Architected Framework is a set of guiding tenets that can be used to improve the quality of a workload. The framework consists of five pillars of architectural excellence:

- Reliability
- Security
- Cost Optimization
- Operational Excellence
- Performance Efficiency

Incorporating these pillars helps produce a high quality, stable, and efficient cloud architecture:

Pillar	Description
Reliability	The ability of a system to recover from failures and continue to function.
Security	Protecting applications and data from threats.
Cost Optimization	Managing costs to maximize the value delivered.
Operational Excellence	Operations processes that keep a system running in production.
Performance Efficiency	The ability of a system to adapt to changes in load.









Overview of Azure security controls (v2)

Article • 11/14/2022 • 4 minutes to read • 2 contributors



The Azure Security Benchmark (ASB) provides prescriptive best practices and recommendations to help improve the security of workloads, data, and services on Azure.

This benchmark is part of a set of holistic security guidance that also includes:

- Cloud Adoption Framework Guidance on security, including strategy, roles and responsibilities, Azure Top 10 Security Best Practices, and reference implementation.
- Azure Well-Architected Framework Guidance on securing your workloads on Azure.
- Microsoft Security Best Practices recommendations with examples on Azure.

The Azure Security Benchmark focuses on cloud-centric control areas. These controls are consistent with well-known security benchmarks, such as those described by the Center for Internet Security (CIS) Controls Version 7.1 and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP 800-53. The following controls are included in the Azure Security Benchmark:

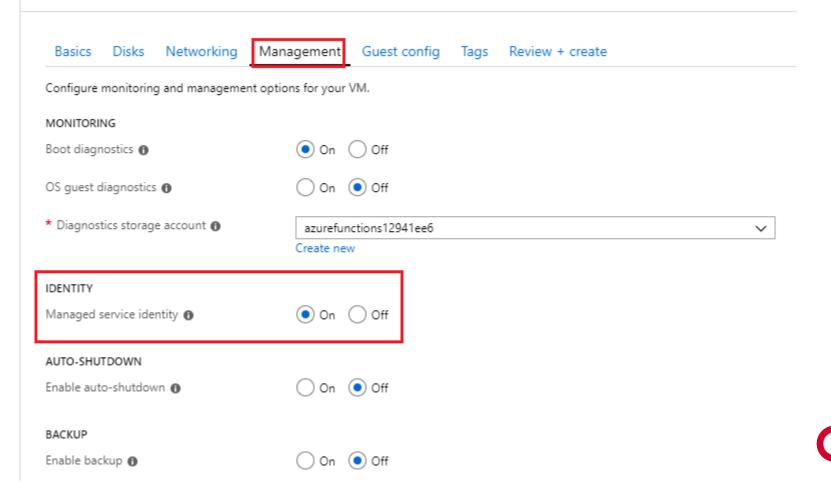


Manage Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identities

Create and manage a managed identity for Azure resources

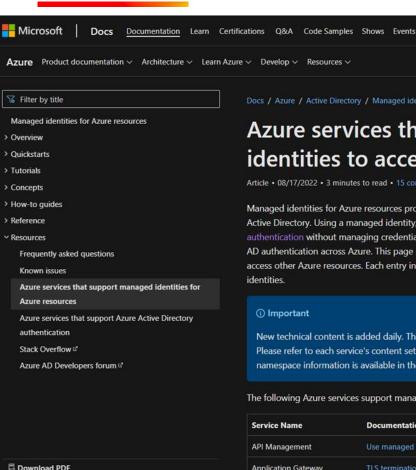


Create a virtual machine



Create User Assigned Managed Identity

Basics Tags Review + create		
Project details		
Select the subscription to manage deployed manage all your resources.	l resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and	
Subscription * ①	Pay-As-You-Go	~
Resource group * ①	Create new	~
Instance details		
	W 116	
Region * ①	West US	
Name * ①		



Docs / Azure / Active Directory / Managed identities for Azure resources /

Azure services that can use managed identities to access other services

Article • 08/17/2022 • 3 minutes to read • 15 contributors

Managed identities for Azure resources provide Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory. Using a managed identity, you can authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication without managing credentials. We are integrating managed identities for Azure resources and Azure AD authentication across Azure. This page provides links to services' content that can use managed identities to access other Azure resources. Each entry in the table includes a link to service documentation discussing managed identities.

(i) Important

New technical content is added daily. This list does not include every article that talks about managed identities. Please refer to each service's content set for details on their managed identities support. Resource provider namespace information is available in the article titled Resource providers for Azure services.

The following Azure services support managed identities for Azure resources:

Service Name	Documentation
API Management	Use managed identities in Azure API Management
Application Gateway	TLS termination with Key Vault certificates

≡ In this article

Portal

Sign in

Free account

Search

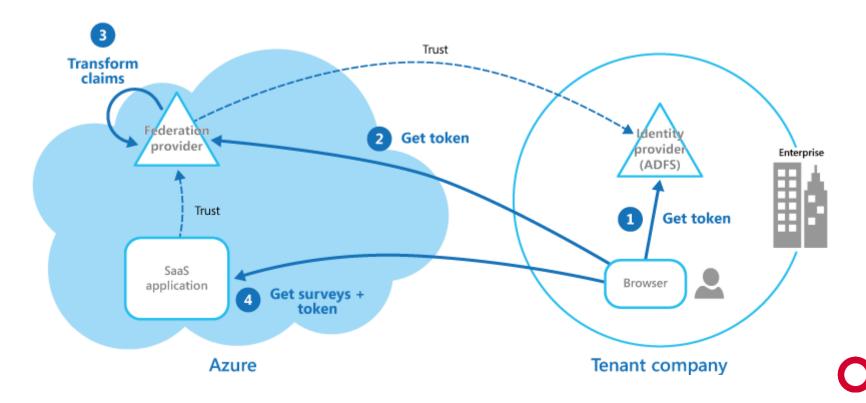
30

Manage Application Access

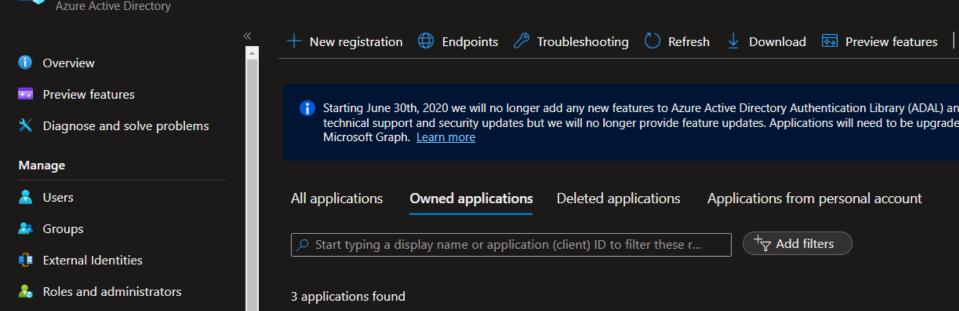
- Create an app registration
- Configure app registration <u>permission</u> scopes
- Manage app registration <u>permission</u> consent
- Manage API permissions to Azure subscriptions and resources
- Configure an <u>authentication method for a service principal</u>



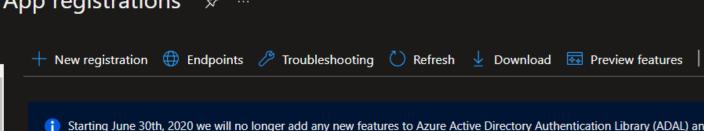
Federated Identity Pattern and SSO



All services > Default Directory **Default Directory** | App registrations *≯* Azure Active Directory



- Administrative units
- **Enterprise applications**
- Devices
- App registrations
- **Identity Governance**



Display name ↑↓

ΚV

Identify drawn

kvdemozep

Applications from personal account

Application (client) ID

53th 11.750 agr - 15.9456-fa43724

d9c2db92-c1.l9---21-b4c9-771541

+

¬ Add filters

Deleted applications



Door this and look suspicious? Papart it have



All services > Default Directory | App registrations > app-databricks 🗻 app-databricks | API permissions 📝



- Overview
- Quickstart
- reflect the value in your organization, or in organizations where this app will be used. Learn more Integration assistant

Manage Configured permissions

- Branding & properties Applications are authorized to call APIs when they are granted permissions by users/admins as part of the consent process. The list of configured per
- all the permissions the application needs. Learn more about permissions and consent Authentication
- Certificates & secrets
- Token configuration
- API permissions
- Expose an API
- App roles
- Owners
- Roles and administrators
- Manifest

✓ Microsoft Graph (1)

- + Add a permission <a> Grant admin consent for Default Directory
- - **API / Permissions name** Description Type

Delegated

The "Admin consent required" column shows the default value for an organization. However, user consent can be customized per permission, user, or app

- - - No

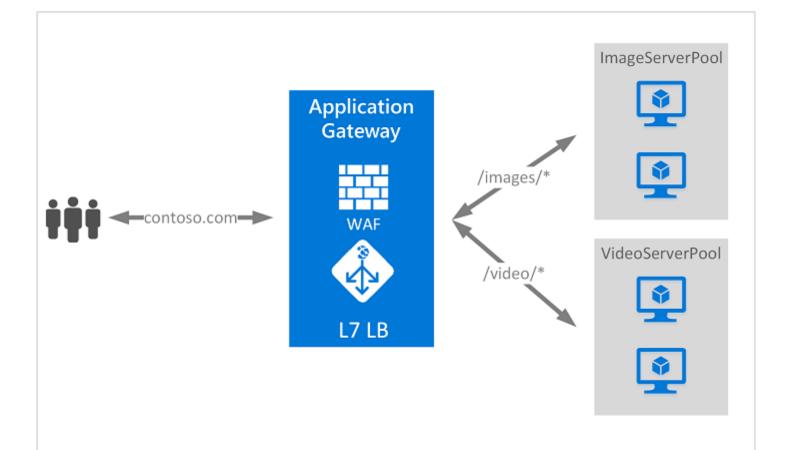
Admin consent requ... Status

- Sign in and read user profile
- To view and manage permissions and user consent, try Enterprise applications.

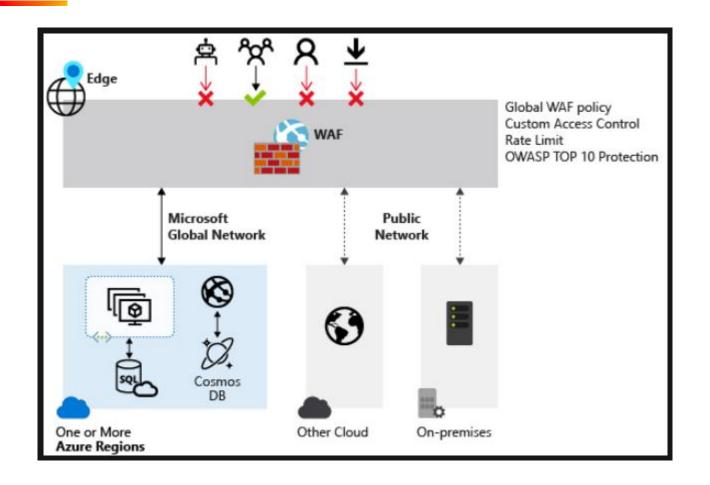
Implement Advanced Network Security

- Secure the connectivity of virtual networks
- Create and configure <u>Azure Application Gateway</u>
- Create and configure Azure Front Door
- Create and configure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Configure a resource firewall, <u>including storage account</u>, <u>Azure SQL</u>, <u>Azure Key Vault</u>, or <u>Azure App Service</u>
- Configure <u>network isolation for Web Apps</u> and <u>Azure Functions</u>
- Implement Azure Service Endpoints
- Implement Azure Private Endpoints, including integrating with other services
- Implement Azure Private Links

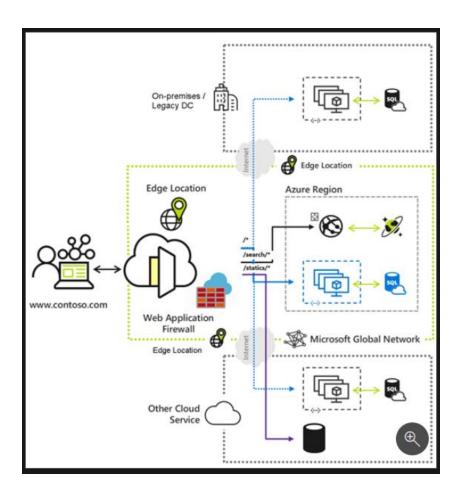




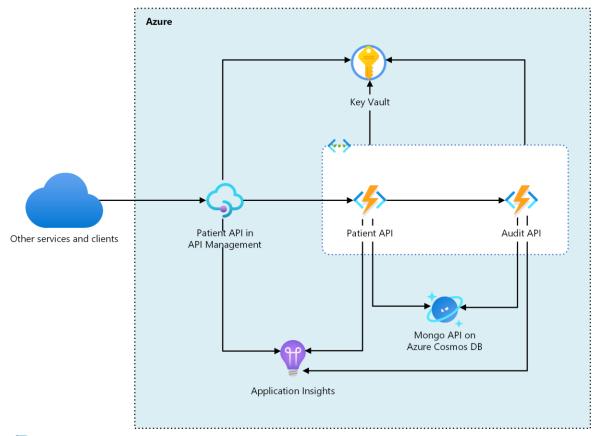






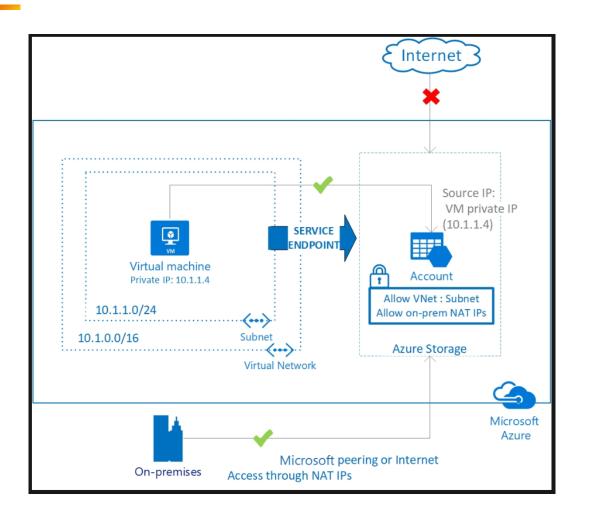










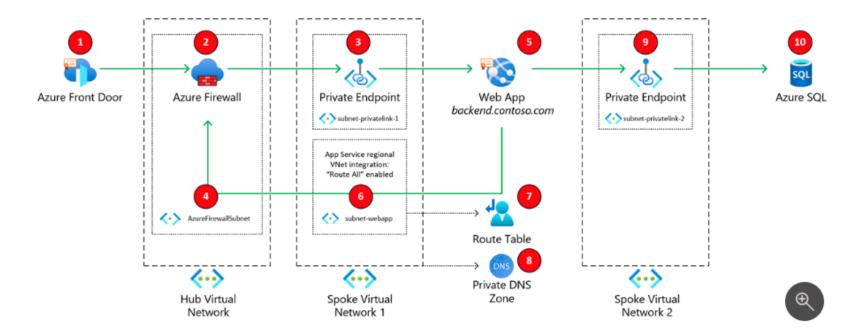




① Note

Microsoft recommends use of Azure Private Link for secure and private access to services hosted on Azure platform. For more information, see **Azure Private Link**.







Configure Advanced Security for Compute

- Configure security for container services
- Manage access to <u>Azure Container Registry</u>
- Configure security for <u>serverless</u> compute
- Configure security for an Azure App Service
- Configure encryption at rest
- Configure encryption in transit



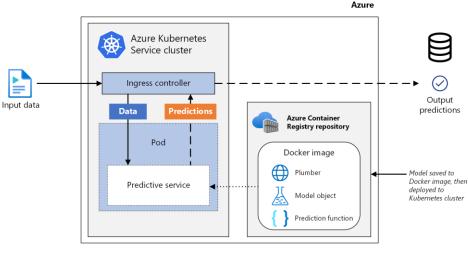
Configure Security for Container Services

- Security considerations for Azure Container Instances
- Azure security baseline for Container Instances
- Security concepts for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- Authentication and authorization in Azure Container Apps



Manage Access to Azure Container Registry

- Authenticate with an Azure container registry
- Azure Container Registry roles and permissions







Configure Security for Serverless Compute

- Secure access and data in Azure Logic Apps
- Secure Azure Functions



Configure Security for an Azure App Service

- Security in Azure App Service
- Security recommendations for App Service
- Azure security baseline for App Service



Configure Encryption at Rest

- Azure Data Encryption at rest
- Azure Storage encryption for data at rest
- Data encryption in Azure Cosmos DB





Configure Encryption in Transit

Encryption of data in transit

Minimum TLS version ①	
Version 1.2	
Permitted scope for copy operations (preview) ①	Version 1.0
From any storage account	Version 1.1
Blob access tier (default) ①	Version 1.2
Cool D Hot	



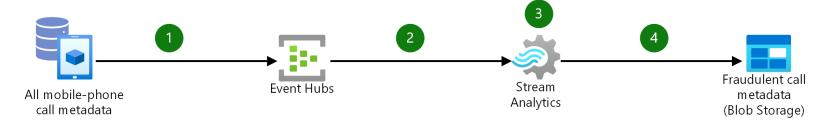
Configure Security for Storage

- Configure access control for storage accounts
- Configure storage account access keys
- Configure <u>Azure AD authentication</u> for <u>Azure Blobs</u> and <u>Azure Files</u>
- Configure delegated access



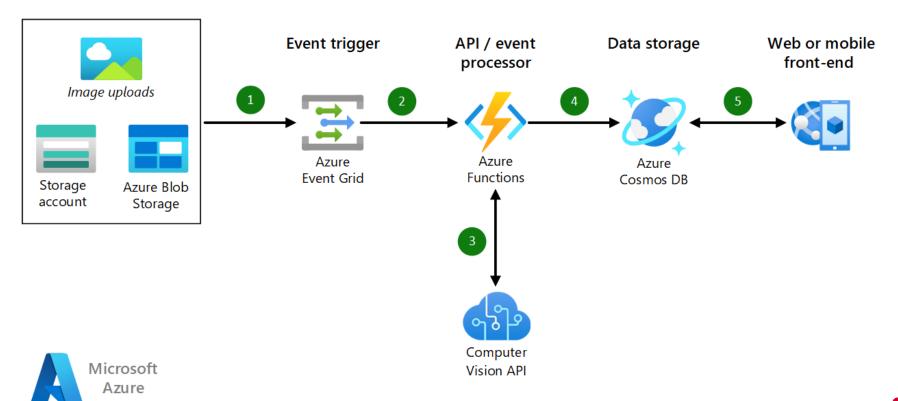
Azure artifact	Shared Key (storage account key)	Shared access signature (SAS)	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)	On-premises Active Directory Domain Services	Anonymous public read access	Storage Local Users
Azure Blobs	Supported	Supported	Supported	Not supported	Supported	Supported, only for SFTP
Azure Files (SMB)	Supported	Not supported	Supported, only with AAD Domain Services	Supported, credentials must be synced to Azure AD	Not supported	Supported
Azure Files (REST)	Supported	Supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported
Azure Queues	Supported	Supported	Supported	Not Supported	Not supported	Not supported
Azure Tables	Supported	Supported	Supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported













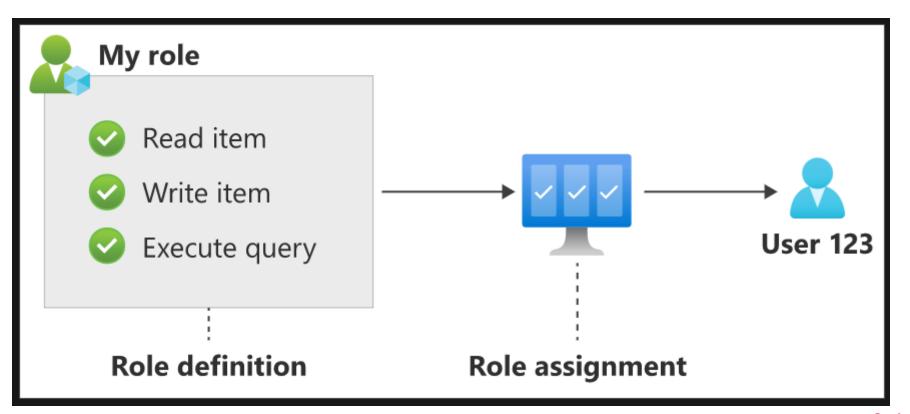
4a | Shared access signature 🛣 🐇 A shared access signature (SAS) is a URI that grants restricted access rights to Azure Storage resources. You can provide a shared access signature to clients who should not be trusted with your storage account key but whom you wish to delegate access to certain storage account resources. By distributing a shared access signature URI to these clients, you grant them access to a resource for a specified period of time. An account-level SAS can delegate access to multiple storage services (i.e. blob, file, queue, table). Note that stored access policies are currently not supported for an account-level SAS. Allowed services ① ✓ Blob ✓ File ✓ Queue ✓ Table Allowed resource types ① Service Container Object Allowed permissions ① ✓ Read ✓ Write ✓ Delete ✓ List ✓ Add ✓ Create ✓ Update ✓ Process ✓ Immutable storage ✓ Permanent delete Blob versioning permissions ① Enables deletion of versions Allowed blob index permissions ① Read/Write V Filter Start and expiry date/time ① Start 08/17/2022 10:50:49 PM 08/18/2022 6:50:49 AM

Configure Security for Data

- Enable <u>database authentication</u> by <u>using Azure AD</u>
- Enable database auditing
- Configure <u>dynamic masking on SQL workloads</u>
- Implement database <u>encryption</u> for Azure SQL Database
- Implement network isolation for data solutions, including <u>Azure</u>

Synapse Analytics and Azure Cosmos DB

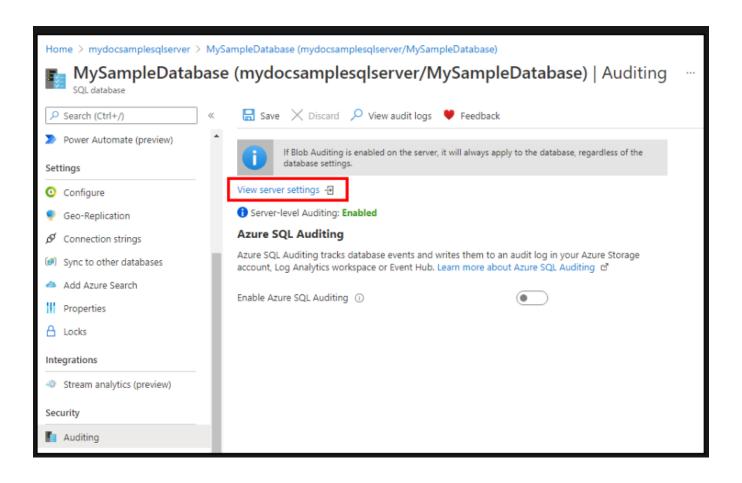






Azure AD Authentication with SQL V12 DB On-Premises **Active Directory Active Directory** SQL Database ADALSQL ADO .NET 4.6 APPLICATION SSMS SSDT · Connection string based authentication SQL package





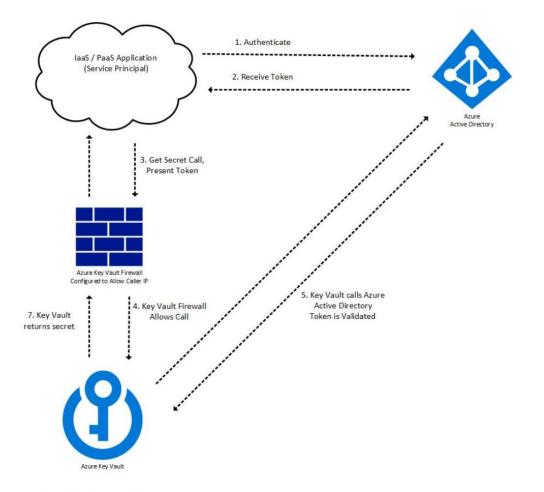


Configure and Manage Azure Key Vault

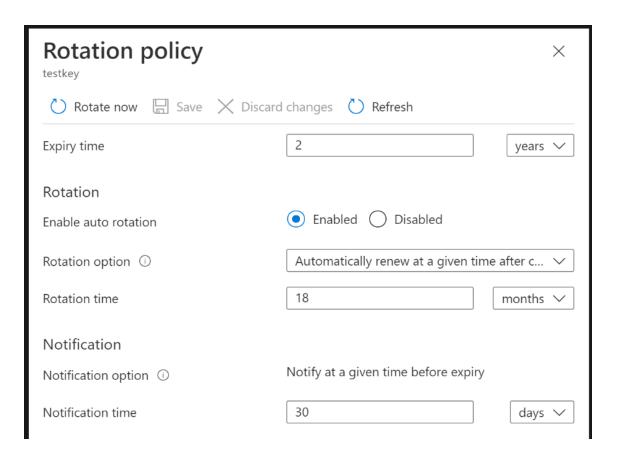
- Create and configure Key Vault
- Configure access to Key Vault
- Manage <u>certificates</u>, <u>secrets</u>, and <u>keys</u>
- Configure <u>key rotation</u>
- Configure backup and recovery of certificates, secrets, and keys



Create a key vault Access policy Networking Review + create Basics Azure Key Vault is a cloud service used to manage keys, secrets, and certificates. Key Vault eliminates the need for developers to store security information in their code. It allows you to centralize the storage of your application secrets which greatly reduces the chances that secrets may be leaked. Key Vault also allows you to securely store secrets and keys backed by Hardware Security Modules or HSMs. The HSMs used are Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 Level 2 validated. In addition, key vault provides logs of all access and usage attempts of your secrets so you have a complete audit trail for compliance. Project details Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. Subscription ³ Pay-As-You-Go Resource group 1 Instance details Enter the name Key vault name * ① Region * East US









Home > Key vaults > new-primary-vault | Keys >



+ New Version 🖰 Refresh 🛍 Delete 🛂 Download Backup			
Version	Status	Activation Date	Expiration Date
CURRENT VERSION			
f3c!	✓ Enabled		
OLDER VERSIONS			
0ee11	✓ Enabled	5/5/2020	5/5/2022



O'REILLY® Thank you!

Reza Salehi



