# **Securing Identities**

# Lab: Implementing custom Role Based Access Control (RBAC) roles

#### Scenario

Adatum Corporation wants to implement custom RBAC roles to delegate permissions to start and stop (deallocate) Azure VMs.

# **Objectives**

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Define a custom RBAC role
- Assign a custom RBAC role

## **Lab Setup**

Estimated Time: 30 minutes

User Name: **Student**Password: **Pa55w.rd** 

## **Exercise 1: Define a custom RBAC role**

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

- 1. Deploy an Azure VM by using an Azure Resource Manager template
- 2. Identify actions to delegate via RBAC
- 3. Create a custom RBAC role in an Azure AD tenant.

## Task 1: Deploy an Azure VM by using an Azure Resource Manager template

- 1. From the lab virtual machine, start Microsoft Edge and browse to the Azure portal at <a href="http://portal.azure.com">http://portal.azure.com</a> and sign in by using the Microsoft account that has the Owner role in the target Azure subscription.
- 2. In the Azure portal, in the Microsoft Edge window, start a **PowerShell** session within the **Cloud Shell**.
- 3. If you are presented with the **You have no storage mounted** message, configure storage by clicking on **Show advanced settings** and using the following settings:
  - Subsciption: the name of the target Azure subscription
  - Cloud Shell region: the name of the Azure region that is available in your subscription and which is closest to the lab location
  - Resource group: the name of a new resource group az3000900-LabRG

- Storage account: a name of a new storage account
- File share: a name of a new file share
- 4. From the Cloud Shell pane, create a resource groups by running (replace the <Azure region> placeholder with the name of the Azure region that is available in your subscription and which is closest to the lab location)
  - New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name az3000901-LabRG -Location <Azure region>
- 5. From the Cloud Shell pane, upload the Azure Resource Manager template C:\allfiles\AZ-300T03\Module\_04\azuredeploy09.json into the home directory.
- 6. From the Cloud Shell pane, upload the parameter file C:\allfiles\AZ-300T03\Module\_04\azuredeploy09.parameters.json into the home directory.
- 7. From the Cloud Shell pane, deploy an Azure VM hosting Ubuntu by running:

New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName az3000901-LabRG `-TemplateFile ~\azuredeploy09.json `

- -TemplateParameterFile ~\azuredeploy09.parameters.json
- > \*\*Note\*\*: Do not wait for the deployment to complete but instead proceed to the next task.
- 8. In the Azure portal, close the Cloud Shell pane.

#### Task 2: Identify actions to delegate via RBAC

- 1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **az3000901-LabRG** blade.
- 2. On the az3000901-LabRG blade, click Access Control (IAM).
- 3. On the az3000901-LabRG Access Control (IAM) blade, click Roles.
- 4. On the **Roles** blade, click **Owner**.
- 5. On the **Owner** blade, click **Permissions**.
- 6. On the **Permissions (preview)** blade, click **Microsoft Compute**.
- 7. On the **Microsoft Compute** blade, click **Virtual machines**.
- 8. On the **Virtual Machines** blade, review the list of management actions that can be delegated through RBAC. Note that they include the **Deallocate Virtual Machine** and **Start Virtual Machine** actions.

#### Task 3: Create a custom RBAC role in an Azure AD tenant

1. On the lab computer, open the file

```
C:\allfiles\AZ-300T03\Module_04\customRoleDefinition09.json and review its content:
```

```
"Name": "Virtual Machine Operator (Custom)",
  "Id": null,
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Allows to start and stop (deallocate) Azure VMs",
  "Actions": [
        "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
        "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action",
        "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action"
],
  "NotActions": [
],
  "AssignableScopes": [
        "/subscriptions/SUBSCRIPTION_ID"
]
}
```

- 2. In the Azure portal, in the Microsoft Edge window, start a **PowerShell** session within the **Cloud Shell**.
- 3. From the Cloud Shell pane, upload the Azure Resource Manager template C:\allfiles\AZ-300T03\Module\_04\customRoleDefinition09.json into the home directory.
- 4. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to replace the **\$SUBSCRIPTION\_ID** placeholder with the ID value of the Azure subscription:

```
$subscription_id = (Get-AzureRmSubscription).Id

(Get-Content -Path $HOME/customRoleDefinition09.json) `
-Replace 'SUBSCRIPTION_ID', "$subscription_id" | `
Set-Content -Path $HOME/customRoleDefinition09.json
```

- 5. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to create the custom role definition:
  - New-AzureRmRoleDefinition -InputFile \$HOME/customRoleDefinition09.json
- 6. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to verify that the role was created successfully:

```
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition -Name 'Virtual Machine Operator (Custom)'
```

7. Close the Cloud Shell pane.

**Result**: After you completed this exercise, you have defined a custom RBAC role

# **Exercise 2: Assign and test a custom RBAC role**

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

1. Create an Azure AD user

- 2. Create an RBAC role assignment
- 3. Test the RBAC role assignment

#### Task 1: Create an Azure AD user

- 1. In the Azure portal, in the Microsoft Edge window, start a **PowerShell** session within the **Cloud Shell**.
- 2. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to identify the Azure AD DNS domain name:

```
$domainName = ((Get-AzureAdTenantDetail).VerifiedDomains)[0].Name
```

3. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to create a new Azure AD user:

```
$passwordProfile = New-Object `
-TypeName Microsoft.Open.AzureAD.Model.PasswordProfile

$passwordProfile.Password = 'Pa55w.rd1234'

$passwordProfile.ForceChangePasswordNextLogin = $false

New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled $true -DisplayName 'lab user0901' `
-PasswordProfile $passwordProfile -MailNickName 'labuser0901' `
-UserPrincipalName "labuser0901@$domainName"
```

4. From the Cloud Shell pane, run the following to identify the user principal name of the newly created Azure AD user:

```
(Get-AzureADUser -Filter "MailNickName `
eq 'labuser0901'").UserPrincipalName
```

5. Close the Cloud Shell pane.

## Task 2: Create an RBAC role assignment

- 1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **az3000901-LabRG** blade.
- 2. On the az3000901-LabRG blade, click Access Control (IAM).
- 3. On the az3000901-LabRG Access Control (IAM) blade, click + Add.
- 4. On the **Add permissions** blade, specify the following settings and click **Save**:
  - Role: Virtual Machine Operator (Custom)
  - Assign access to: Azure AD user, group, or application
  - Select: **lab user0901**

#### Task 3: Test the RBAC role assignment

- 1. Start a new in-private Microsoft Edge window, browse to the Azure portal at <a href="http://portal.azure.com">http://portal.azure.com</a> and sign in by using the newly created user account:
  - Username: the user principal name you identified in the first task
  - Password: Pa55w.rd1234

- 2. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **Resource groups** blade. Note that you are not able to see any resource groups.
- 3. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **All resources** blade. Note that you are able to see only the **az3000901-vm** and its managed disk.
- 4. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **az3000901-vm** blade. Try restarting the virtual machine. Review the error message in the notification area and note that this action failed because the current user is not authorized to carry it out.
- 5. Stop the virtual machine and verify that the action completed successfully.

**Result**: After you completed this exercise, you have assigned and tested a custom RBAC role