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ROLE

- Senior Infrastructure/ Security Consultant
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BACKGROUND

- Computer Science
- MCSE/MCT
- Geek ☺

WORK

- Microsoft Partners
- Microsoft Learning Centers
- Microsoft MCS (10 years)

PLEASURE

- Family
- Video Blogging
youtube.com/iwalker2000
- Gadgets & technologies

Adgenda for today

Describe & discuss possible Cloud Security projects portfolio & some technical questions



CLOUD SECURITY PORTFOLIO

- Azure IaaS & hybrid infra security opportunities
- Hybrid Identity opportunities
- Mobile devices & data protection

EMS: MOBILE DEVICES & DATA PROTECTION

- EMS discussion
- MDM considerations
- RMS/Azure IP considerations

EMS: HYBRID IDENTITY

- EMS discussion
- Identify cloud/hybrid identity opportunity
- Cloud identity considerations

Before we start ANY Cloud/Security project

Defense-in-Depth MUST NECESSARILY BE implemented for on-premises infrastructure before any other projects

Security layer	Includes...
Data	Access control list (ACL), encryption (Encrypting File System [EFS], BitLocker), data classification with RMS
Application	Application design using the security development lifecycle, antivirus, application hardening
Host	Operating system hardening, authentication, update management, host intrusion detection system
Internal network	Network segmentation, network encryption (Internet Protocol security [IPSec]), network intrusion detection system
Perimeter	Firewalls, network access control, network access protection (NAP)
Physical security	Guards, locks, tracking devices, surveillance cameras
People, policies, processes	Security awareness training, documentation, banners, warning signs

- Start any new security project's discussion with Defense-in-Depth methodology/strategy
- Cloud (and hybrid cloud especially) solutions are just reflection of customer on-premises infra's security
- Most common attacks to the cloud start with on-premises' breaches

Threats against cloud deployments and infrastructure

New types of threats can be related to characteristics of the public cloud only, or to issues introduced by connectivity between on-premises environments and the public cloud.

ATTACKS AGAINST CLOUD ADMINISTRATORS

Targeted attacks against on-premises and cloud infrastructures alike often focus on IT administrators. The intent is to take control of an email account that has a high probability of containing credentials that can be used to gain access to the public cloud administrator portal.

PIVOT BACK ATTACKS

A pivot back attack occurs when an attacker compromises a public cloud resource to obtain information that they then use to attack the resource provider's on-premises environment. Public facing endpoints in the cloud are often under constant brute force attack through protocols such as Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) and Secure Shell (SSH).

Azure Security Infrastructure

Start to discuss this topics with customers in any hybrid/public cloud Azure Security project

Responsibility	On-Prem	IaaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data classification & accountability	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer
Client & end-point protection	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer
Identity & access management	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer
Application level controls	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider
Network controls	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
Host infrastructure	Cloud Customer	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider
Physical security	Cloud Customer	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider	Cloud Provider

Legend: ■ Cloud Customer, ■ Cloud Provider

MANDATORY ACTIONS

- Admin access protection in Azure IaaS
- Azure IaaS virtual networks/network access protection to Azure IaaS
- Data protection in Azure
- Antivirus/antimalware protection in Azure IaaS
- Monitoring of security for Azure IaaS, VMs, hybrid infra

Admin access protection

Windows Server Active Directory

Identify Theft Using Pass-the-Hash Attack

1. Modernize Roles and Delegation Model

5. Shielded VMs for virtual DCs (Server 2016 Hyper-V Fabric) <http://aka.ms/shieldedvms>

Users
TestAutomation

+ Add Roles

USER	ROLE	ACCESS	
Subscription admins	Owner	Inherited	...

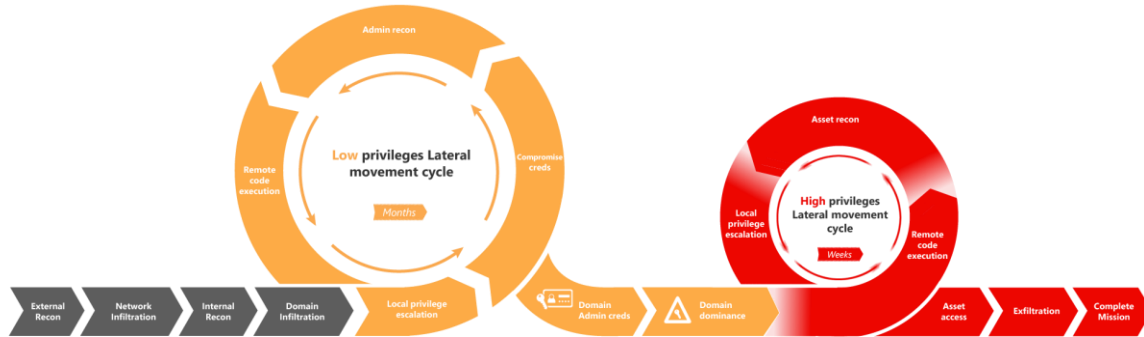
Roles
TestAutomation

NAME	USERS	GROUPS
Owner	0	1
Contributor	0	0
Reader	0	0
Automation Operator	0	0
User Access Administrator	0	0

- Hybrid Identity solution/project
- Modernization of existing local identity infrastructure with modern technologies, e.g. authentication silos, Microsoft ATA etc.
- Modernization of existing administration procedures, processes and on-premises admin account protection (PAW)
- Planning Role Based Access Control (RBAC) and procedures in general

Cyber Kill CHAIN attack

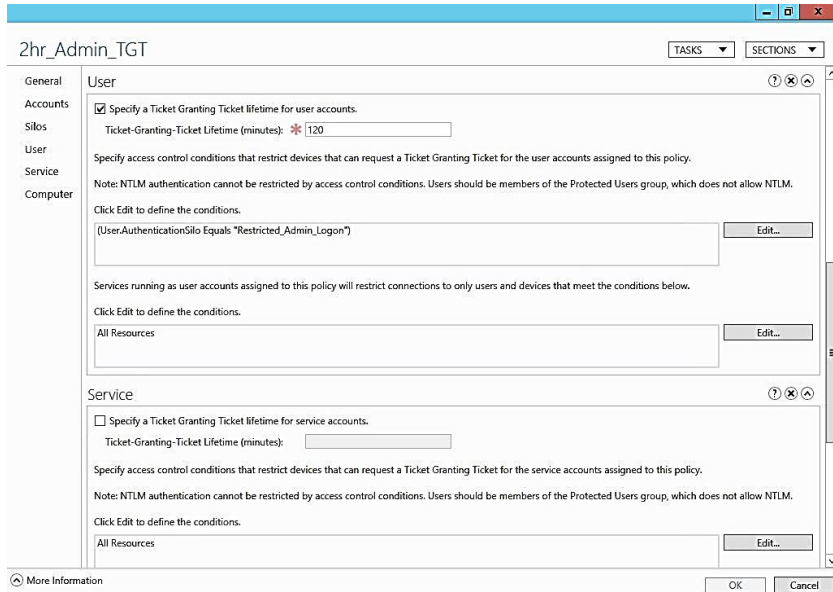
New types of attacks have a few stages that could be prevented by monitoring & countermeasures



- **Reconnaissance** - Account enumeration
- **Compromised Credential** - Abnormal working hours or location
- **Lateral Movement** - Abnormal authentication or resource access
- **Privilege Escalation** - Log Audit
- **Domain Dominance** - Remote execution

Protect administrative accounts on-premises

Authentication Policies and Authentication Policy Silos as good way to modernization AD



- Good point to start modernization on-premises
- An **authentication policy silo controls** which **accounts can be restricted** by the silo and defines the authentication policies to apply to the members.
- An **authentication policy** defines the Kerberos protocol ticket-granting ticket (TGT) **lifetime properties** and authentication **access control conditions** for an account type.
 - The **TGT lifetime** for the account, which is set to be non-renewable.
 - The **criteria that device accounts need to meet** to sign in with a password or a certificate.
 - The **criteria that users and devices need to meet** to authenticate to services running as part of the account.
- Required Windows Server 2012 R2 or later

Modernization of existing local identity infrastructure with modern technologies

Protection on-premises against modern attack types - Securing privileged access & PAW

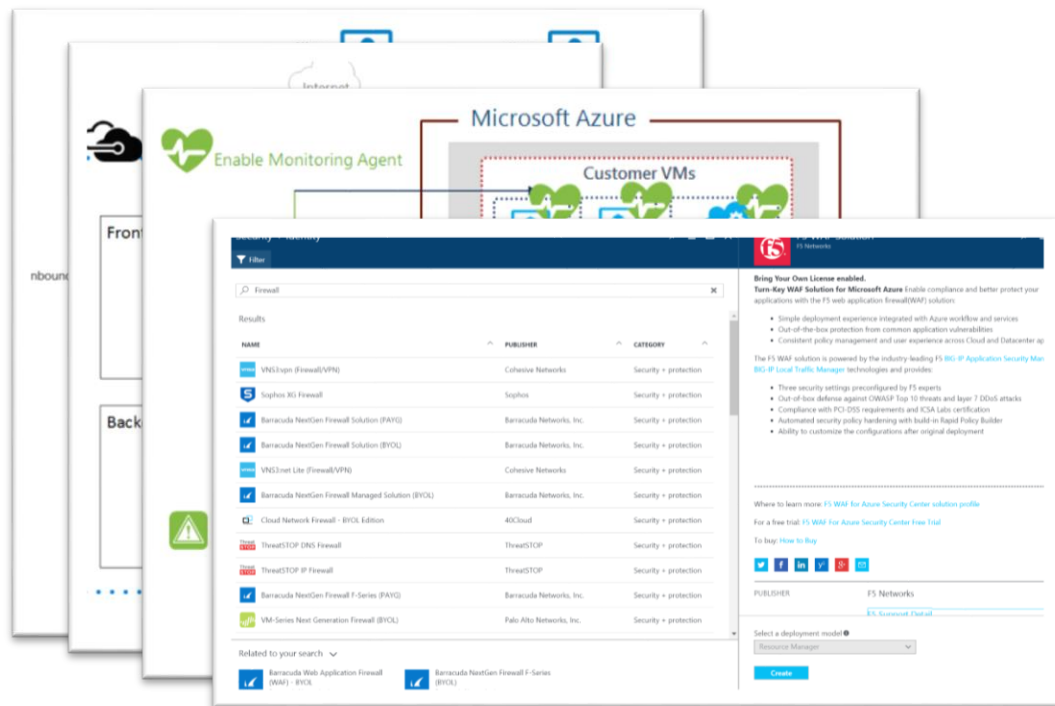
Attack	Defense
Credential Theft & Abuse	Prevent Escalation
	Prevent Lateral Traversal
	Increase Privilege Usage Visibility
DC Host Attacks	Harden DC configuration
	Reduce DC Agent attack surface
AD Attacks	Assign Least Privilege
Attacker Stealth	Detect Attacks

- Security Privileged Access Roadmap: Stage 1
 - **Separate Admin** account for admin tasks
 - **Privileged Access Workstations (PAWs)** Phase 1: Active Directory admins
 - **Unique Local Admin Passwords** for **Workstations**
 - **Unique Local Admin Passwords** for **Servers**
- Security Privileged Access Roadmap: Stage 2
 - **PAW** Phases 2 and 3: all **admins** and additional **hardening**
 - Time-bound privileges (**no permanent administrators**)
 - **Multi-factor** for time-bound elevation
 - **Just Enough Admin (JEA)** for DC Maintenance
 - **Lower attack surface** of Domain and DCs
 - **Attack Detection**
- Security Privileged Access Roadmap: Stage 3
 - Modernize **Roles** and **Delegation Model**
 - **Smartcard** or Passport Authentication for **all admins**
 - **Admin Forest** for Active Directory administrators
 - **Code Integrity** Policy for DCs (Server 2016)
 - **Shielded VMs** for virtual DCs (Server 2016 Hyper-V Fabric)

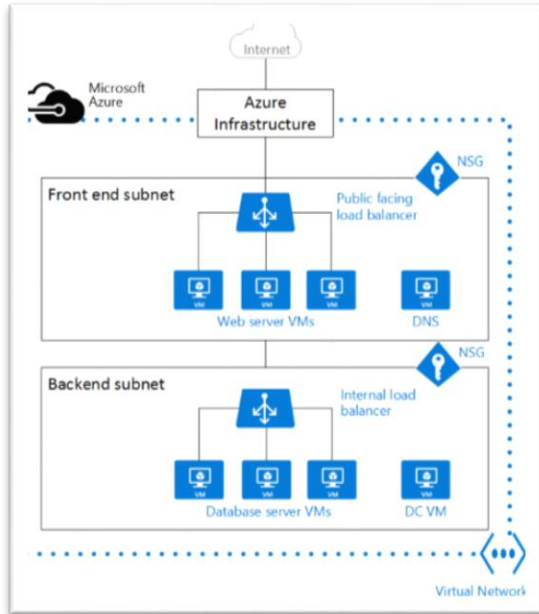
Virtual Networks protection in Azure

Safe and extend your Network Engineers experience with Azure Projects

- Remote Access to IaaS/VMs & hybrid connections solutions
- Network architecture and Network Security Groups planning in Azure IaaS
- VM network security audit
- Virtual Network Security Appliances – well known network security solutions in Azure Marketplace

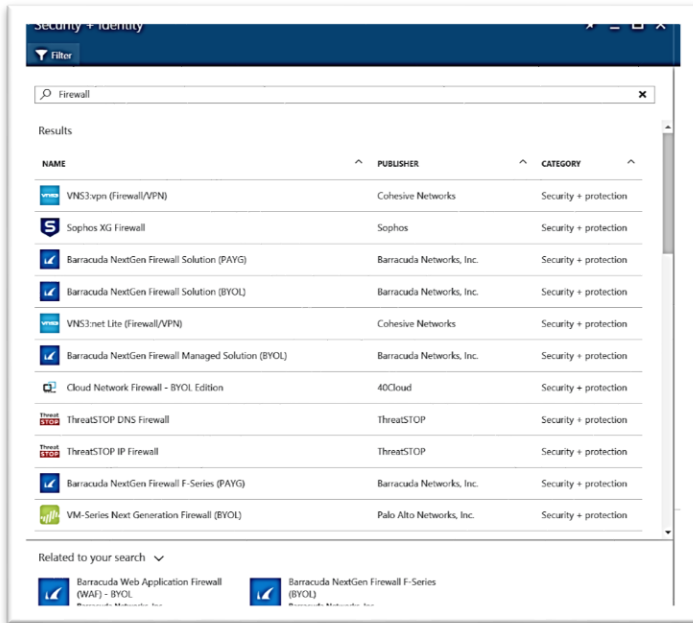


Virtual Networks protection's Best Practices



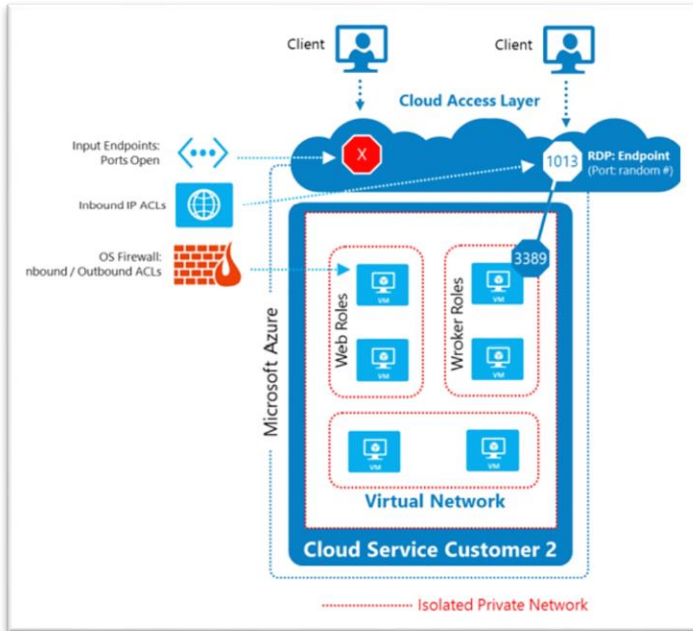
- Subnet your networks based on security zones.
- Use Network Security Groups carefully.
- Use site-to-site VPN to connect Azure Virtual Networks.
- Configure host-based firewalls on infrastructure as a service (IaaS) virtual machines.
- Configure User Defined Routes to control traffic.
- Require forced tunneling.

Virtual Networks protection's Best Practices



- Deploy virtual network security appliances - network security capabilities provided by virtual network security appliances include:
 - Firewalling
 - Intrusion detection and prevention
 - Vulnerability management
 - Application control
 - Network-based anomaly detection
 - Web filtering
 - Antivirus protection
 - Botnet protection
- Create perimeter networks for Internet-facing devices.
- Use ExpressRoute.

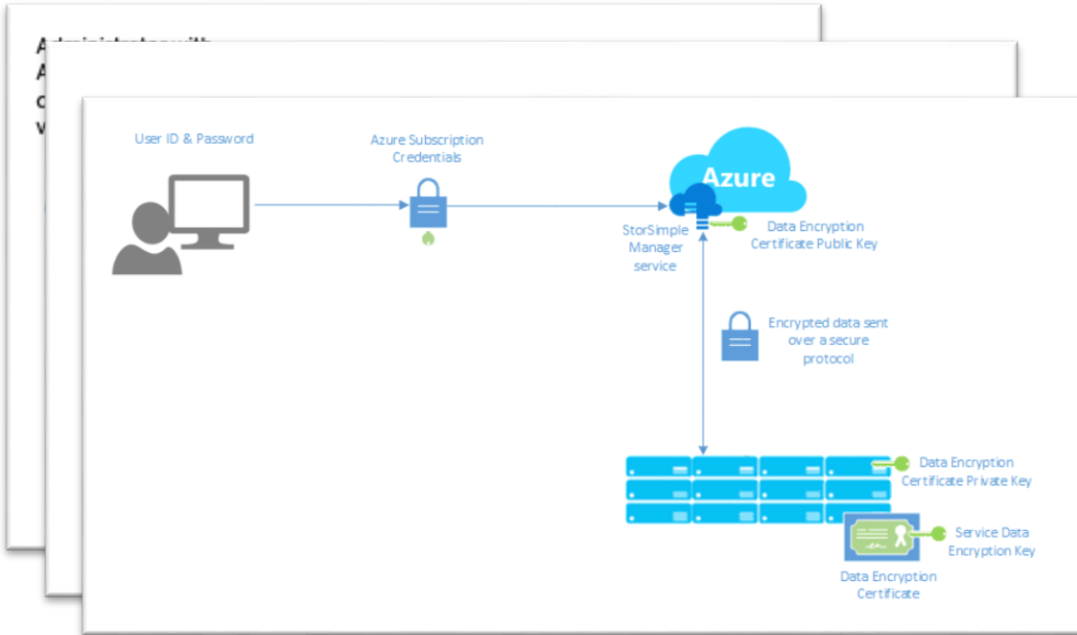
Virtual Networks protection's Best Practices



- Optimize uptime and performance.
 - HTTP-based load balancing
 - External load balancing
 - Internal load balancing
 - Global load balancing
- Disable management protocols to virtual machines. Disable access to WinRM, RDP and SSH protocols. Other options can have to be used to access VMs for remote management:
 - Point-to-site VPN
 - Site-to-site VPN
 - ExpressRoute
- Enable Azure Security Center. Azure Security Center helps optimize and monitor network security by:
 - Providing network security recommendations.
 - Monitoring the state of your network security configuration.
 - Alerting you to network-based threats both at the endpoint and network levels.

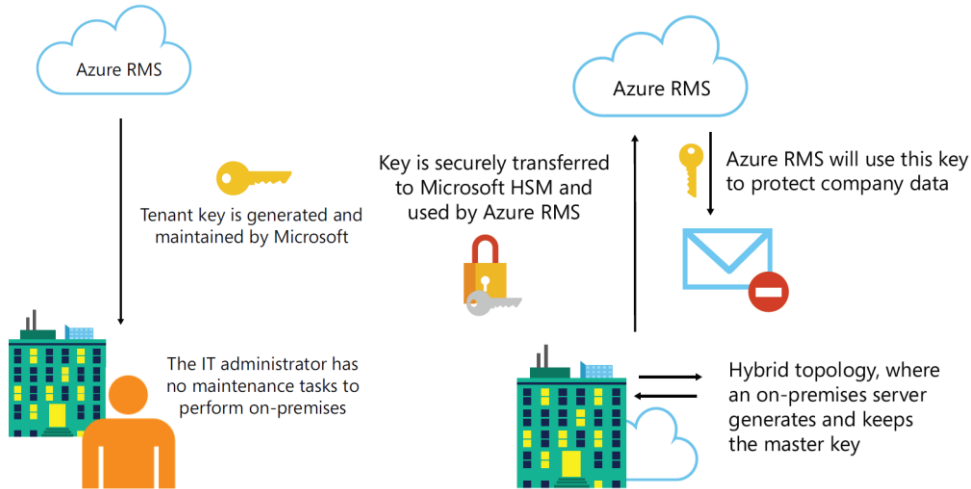
Data protection in Azure

Build the customer trust to store data in Azure



- Help customer to understand data protection and encryption in Azure IaaS
- Azure Key Vault/BYOK discussion
- Plan, Design & Implement VMs/Storage/SQL encryption
- StorSimple as the part of solution



Select Azure RMS keys' ownership



Key operation	Default option (managed by Microsoft)	BYOK (managed by the company)
Revoke your tenant key	No (automatic)	No (automatic)
Re-key your tenant key	Yes	Yes
Back up and recover your tenant key	No	Yes
Export your tenant key	Yes	No*
Respond to a breach	Yes	Yes

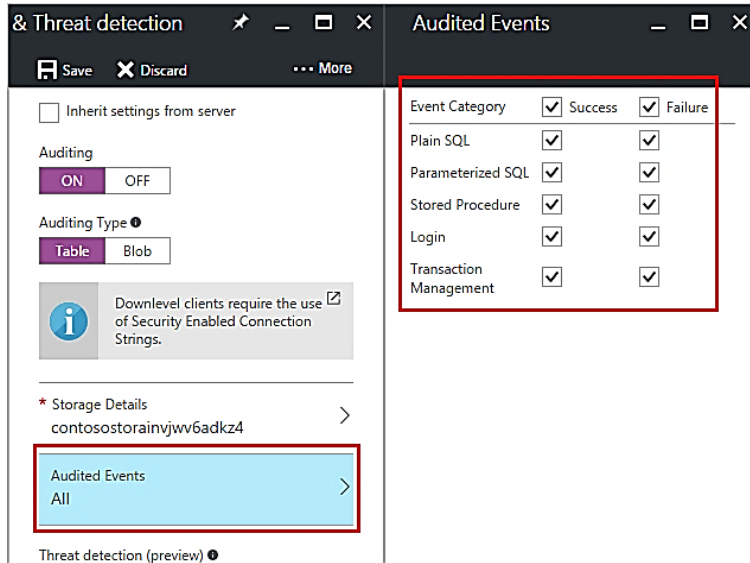
* If you use BYOK, you cannot export your tenant key from Azure RMS. The copy in Azure RMS is non-recoverable

Azure Disk Encryption for Windows and Linux IaaS VMs

VIRTUAL MACHINES RECOMMENDATIONS		TOTAL			
Missing disk encryption	2 of 2 VMs	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: red;"></div>			
Virtual machines					
NAME	ONBOARDING	SYSTEM UPDATES	ANTIMALWARE	BASELINE	DISK ENCRYPTION
 ASC-VM1	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘
 ASC-VM2	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘

- The solution is **integrated** with **Azure Key Vault**
- Ensures that all data on the virtual machine disks are **encrypted at rest in Azure storage**.
- Enabling encryption on **new IaaS VMs that are created from pre-encrypted Virtual Hard Disk (VHD)** and encryption keys
- Encryption on **new IaaS VMs** that are created from the **Azure Marketplace images**
- Encryption on **existing IaaS VMs** that are running in Azure
- **Disabling encryption** on **Windows IaaS VMs**
- **Disabling** encryption on **data drives** for **Linux IaaS VMs**

Securing Azure SQL Database



& Threat detection

Save Discard More

Inherit settings from server

Auditing

ON OFF

Auditing Type

Table Blob

Downlevel clients require the use of Security Enabled Connection Strings.

* Storage Details
contosostorainvjwv6adkz4

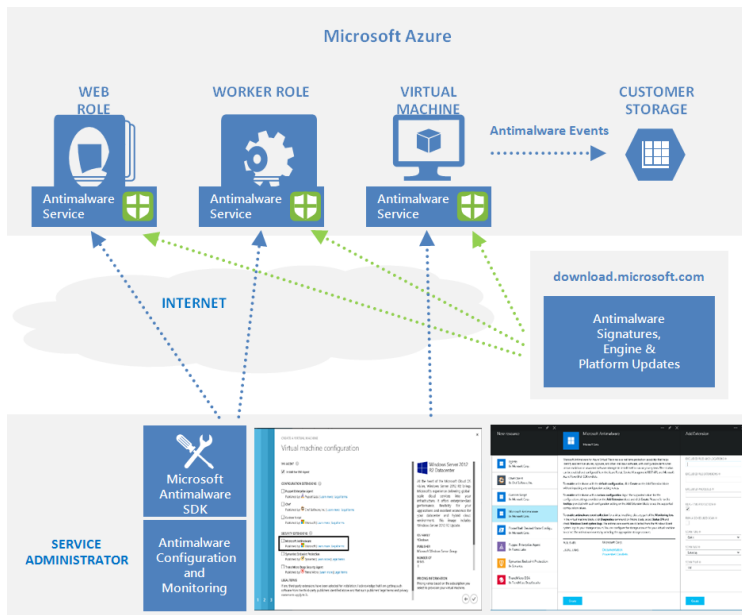
Audited Events
All

Threat detection (preview)

Event Category	Success	Failure
Plain SQL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parameterized SQL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stored Procedure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Login	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transaction Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

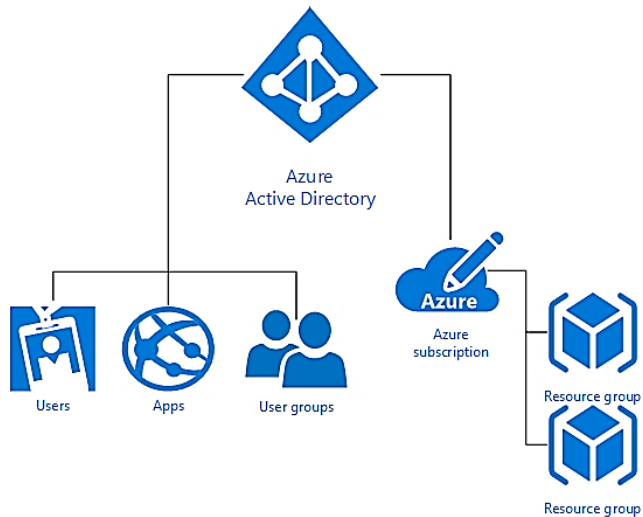
- Developers! Developers! Developers!
- Azure SQL Firewall
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- SQL Always Encrypted
- Row-level security
- Dynamic Data Masking
- Azure SQL Database auditing
- Some features are not applied to services like Azure SQL Data Warehouse

VMs OS security management best practices



- **Hardening VMs OS with Security Compliance Manager and Microsoft Security guide**
- **Microsoft Antimalware in Azure** or other integrated solutions/Security extensions
- Microsoft **Antimalware For Azure Cloud Services**
- **Developers! Developers! Developers!**

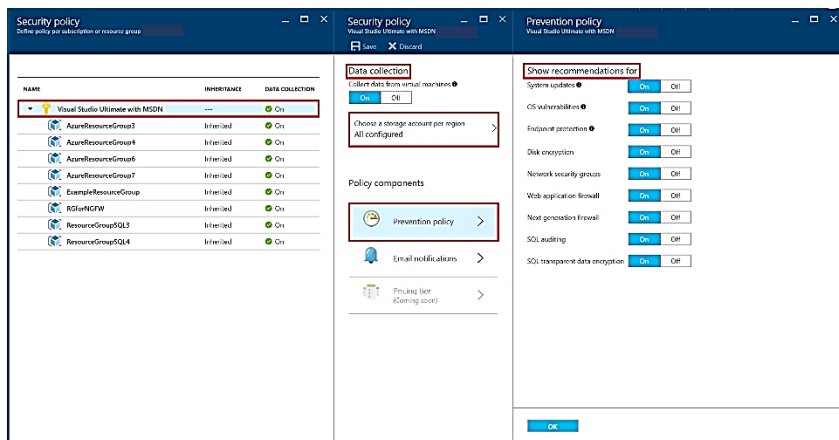
Azure IaaS security management



- Planning and deploy **Azure Security Center**
- **Role Based Access Control** for Azure IaaS
- **Audit log & collection** and Power BI
- Security monitoring with **Operations Management Suite (OMS)**

Azure Security Center

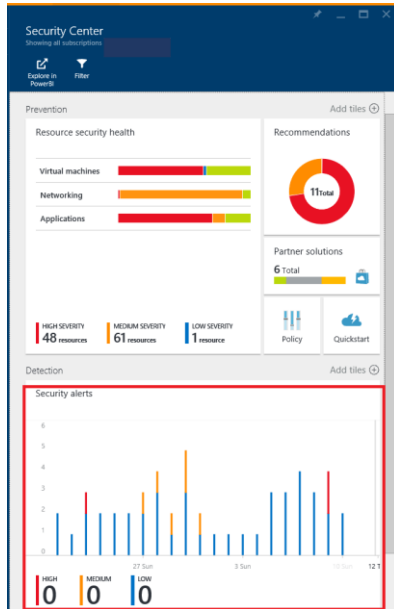
Security Center helps prevent, detect, and respond to threats



- **Security Policy** for Azure subscriptions and resource groups for security data collection
- **Security recommendations**
 - Provisioning antimalware to help identify and remove malicious software
 - Configuring network security groups and rules to control traffic to VMs
 - Provisioning of web application firewalls to help defend against attacks that target your web applications
 - Deploying missing system updates
 - Addressing OS configurations that do not match the recommended baselines
- **Resource health**

Azure Security Center

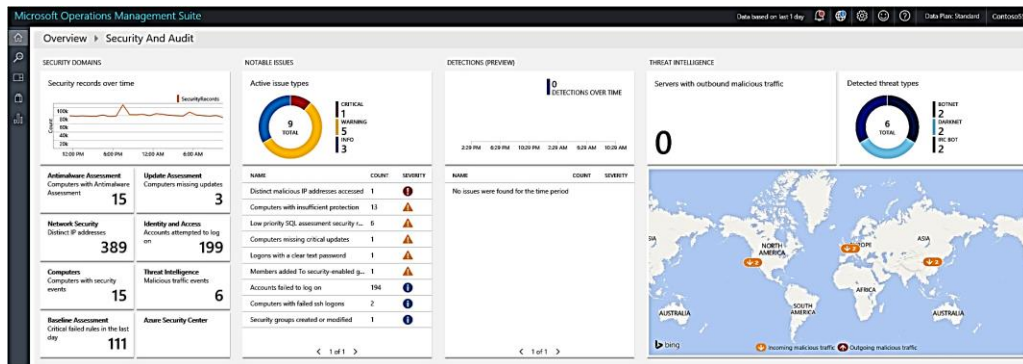
Security Center helps prevent, detect, and respond to threats



- **Security alerts** - automatically collects, analyzes, and integrates log data from your Azure resources, the network, and partner solutions like antimalware programs and firewalls.
 - Compromised VMs communicating with known malicious IP addresses
 - Advanced malware detected by using Windows error reporting
 - Brute force attacks against VMs
 - Security alerts from integrated antimalware programs and firewalls
- **Partner solutions** lets you monitor at a glance the health status of your partner solutions integrated with your Azure subscription.

Monitoring risk and health of VMs/hybrid infra

Security and Audit dashboard in Azure Operational Insights



FOCUS AREAS

- Security and Compliance
- Identity and Access
- Antimalware assessment
- Threat Intelligence
- Availability and Business Continuity
- Performance and Scalability

Azure IaaS/on-premises infra security resources

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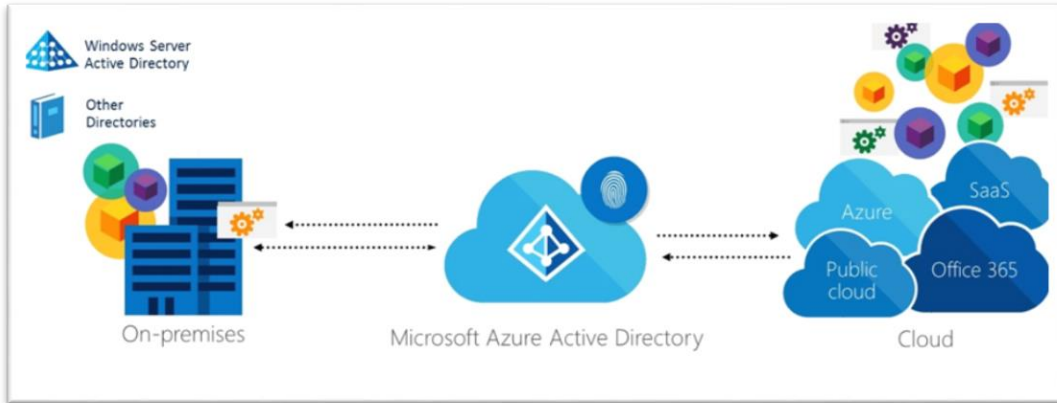
- **Securing Privileged Access** - <https://aka.ms/privsec>
- **Privileged Access Workstations** – <http://aka.ms/cyberpaw>
- **Azure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/role-based-access-control-configure>
- **Azure Network Security Groups (NSG) – Best Practices and Lessons Learned** - <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/igorpag/2016/05/14/azure-network-security-groups-nsg-best-practices-and-lessons-learned/>
- **Securing Remote Access to Azure Virtual Machines over the Internet** - <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azuresecurity/2015/09/08/securing-remote-access-to-azure-virtual-machines-over-the-internet/>
- **Configure forced tunneling using the Azure Resource Manager deployment model** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm>
- **Microsoft cloud services and network security** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/best-practices-network-security>

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- **Encrypt an Azure Virtual Machine** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-disk-encryption>
- **Azure Storage Service Encryption for Data at Rest** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-service-encryption>
- **Overview of Azure SQL Database firewall rules** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-firewall-configure>
- **Always Encrypted: Protect sensitive data in SQL Database and store your encryption keys in Azure Key Vault** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-always-encrypted-azure-key-vault>
- **Dynamic Data Masking** - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/mt130841.aspx>
- **Get started with SQL database auditing** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-auditing-get-started>
- **Deploying Antimalware Solutions on Azure Virtual Machines** - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/deploying-antimalware-solutions-on-azure-virtual-machines/>
- **Azure Security Center planning and operations guide** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-planning-and-operations-guide>
- **Azure Security Center Common Configuration Identifiers and Baseline Rules** - <https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/Azure-Security-Center-a789e335>
- **Get insights from Azure Security Center data with Power BI** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-powerbi>
- **Get started with Log Analytics** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-get-started>
- **Monitoring and responding to security alerts in Operations Management Suite Security and Audit Solution** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/operations-management-suite/oms-security-responding-alerts>

Cloud/Hybrid Identity Resources



- **Azure Active Directory Proof of Concept Playbook** - <http://aka.ms/aadpocplaybook>
- **Microsoft Hybrid Identity Design Considerations Guide** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-hybrid-identity-design-considerations-overview>
- **Conditional Access to applications that are hosted on-premises** - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-conditional-access-on-premises-setup>

