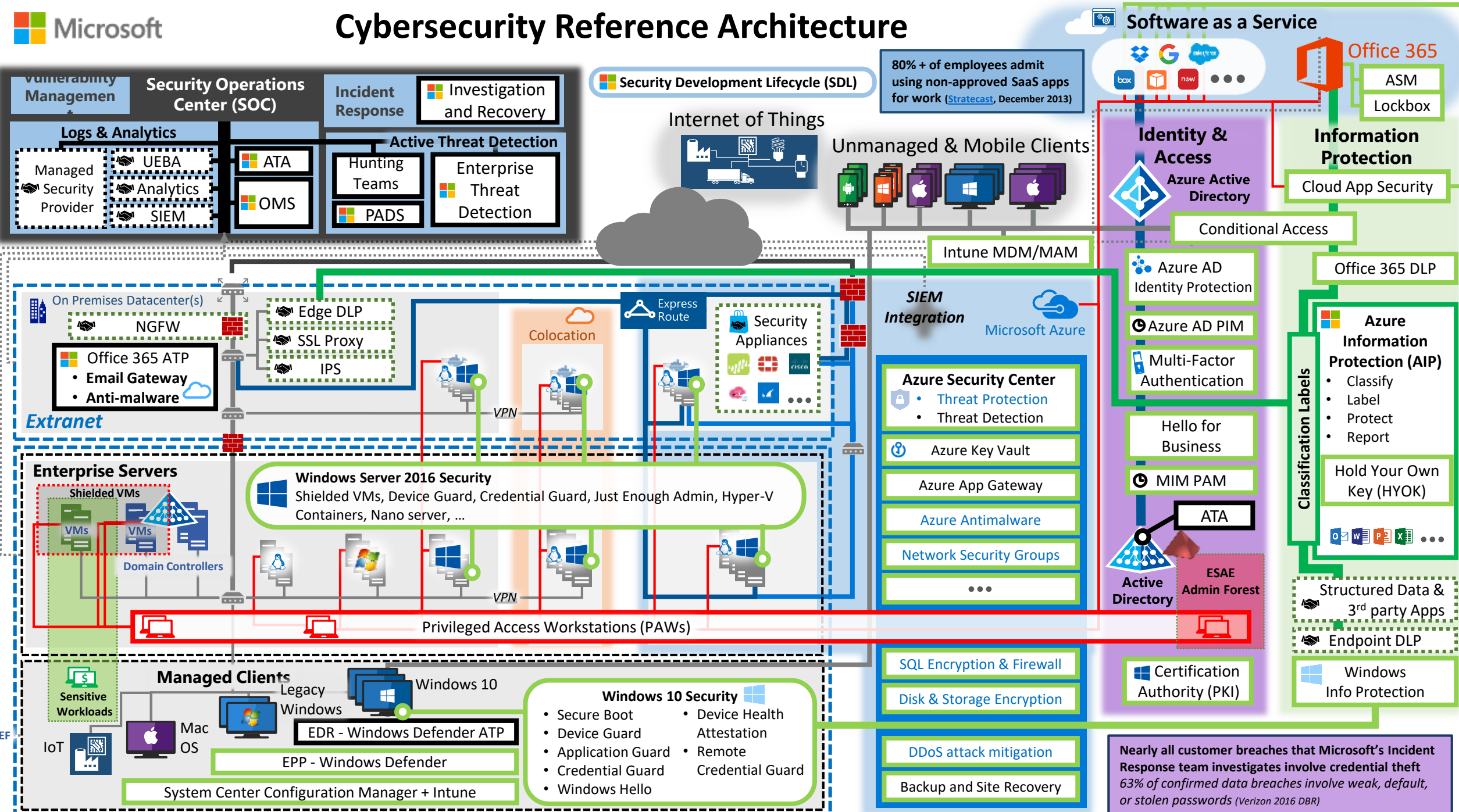


Azure Security Center

Vadym Popov
Head of Consulting Division
Comparex Ukraine



Cybersecurity Reference Architecture



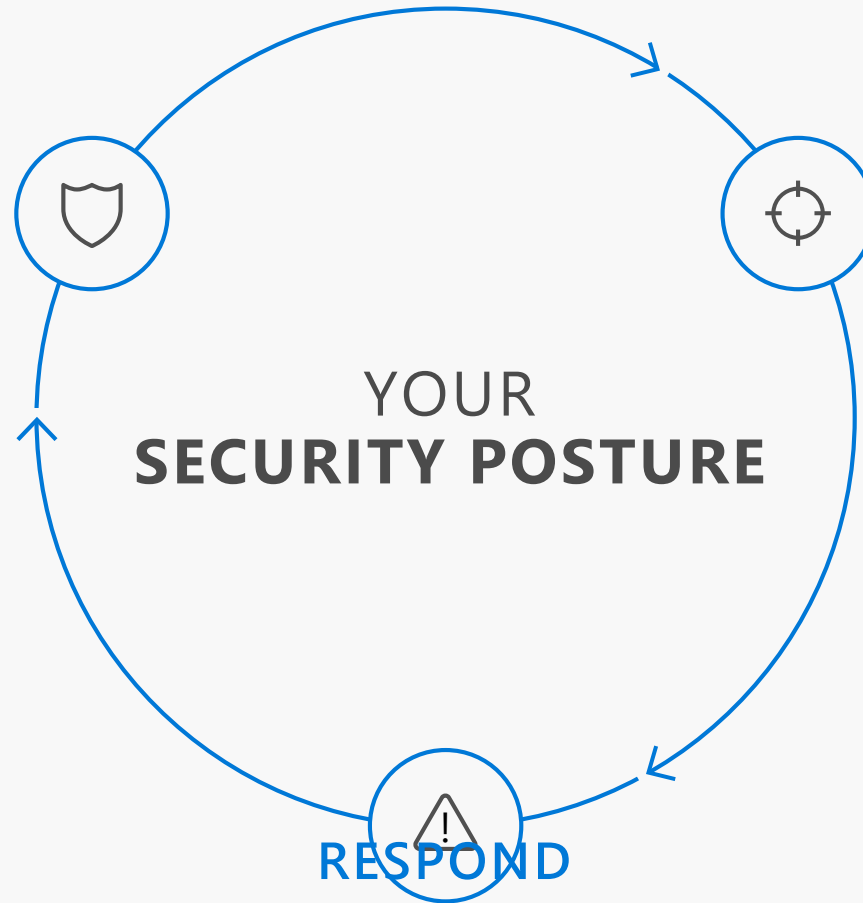
Nearly all customer breaches that Microsoft's Incident Response team investigates involve credential theft
63% of confirmed data breaches involve weak, default, or stolen passwords (Verizon 2016 DBR)

Top 10 Azure Security Features

- **Azure Security Center**
- **OMS Security and Compliance**
- **Azure Key Vault**
- **Azure Disk Encryption**
- **Azure Storage Encryption**
- **Azure Storage Service Encryption**
- **Azure SQL Transparent Data Encryption**
- **Azure SQL Cell Level Encryption**
- **Azure Log Integration**
- **Azure Active Directory Multi-Factor Authentication**
- **Azure Active Directory Privileged Identity Management**

PROTECT

across all endpoints, from sensors to the datacenter



DETECT

using targeted signals, behavioral monitoring, and machine learning

RESPOND

closing the gap between discovery and action

Hybrid cloud requires a new approach for security

- **Distributed infrastructure**

Need better visibility and control

- **Rapidly changing cloud resources**

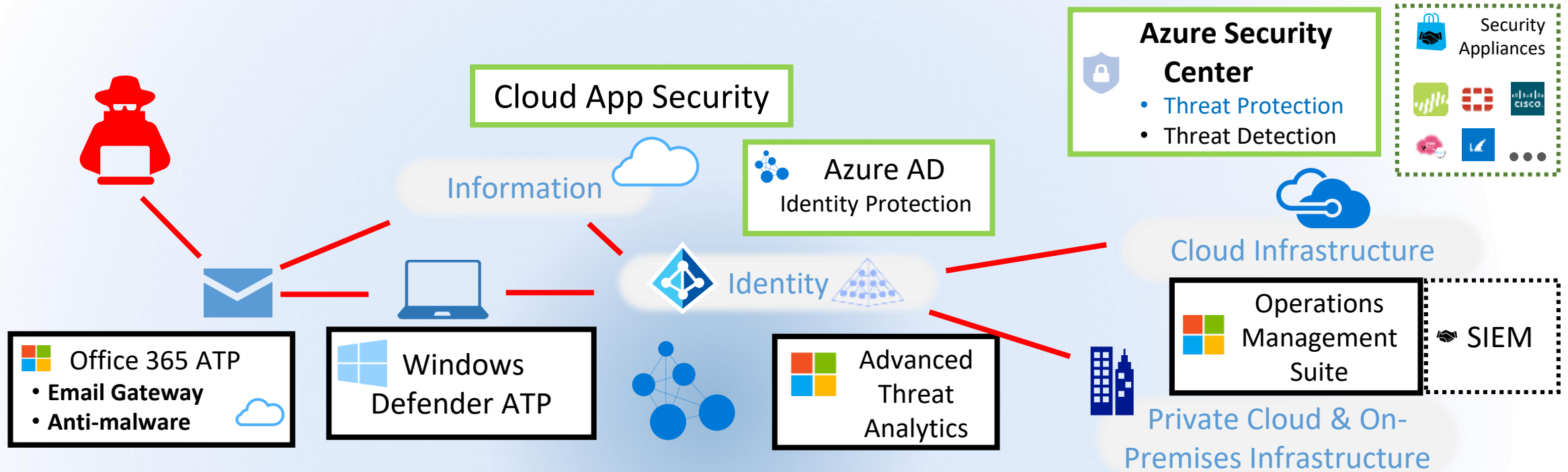
Require solutions that keep pace with speed and agility of cloud

- **Increasingly sophisticated threats**

Leverage analytics and threat intelligence to detect threats quickly

Microsoft Threat Detection

Deep insight across your environment



Microsoft Azure Security Center

Unify security management and enable advanced threat protection for hybrid cloud workloads



Unified visibility
and control

Adaptive threat
prevention

Intelligent detection
and response



Unified visibility and control

Dynamically discover and manage the security of your hybrid cloud workloads in a single cloud-based console



Understand security state across hybrid workloads

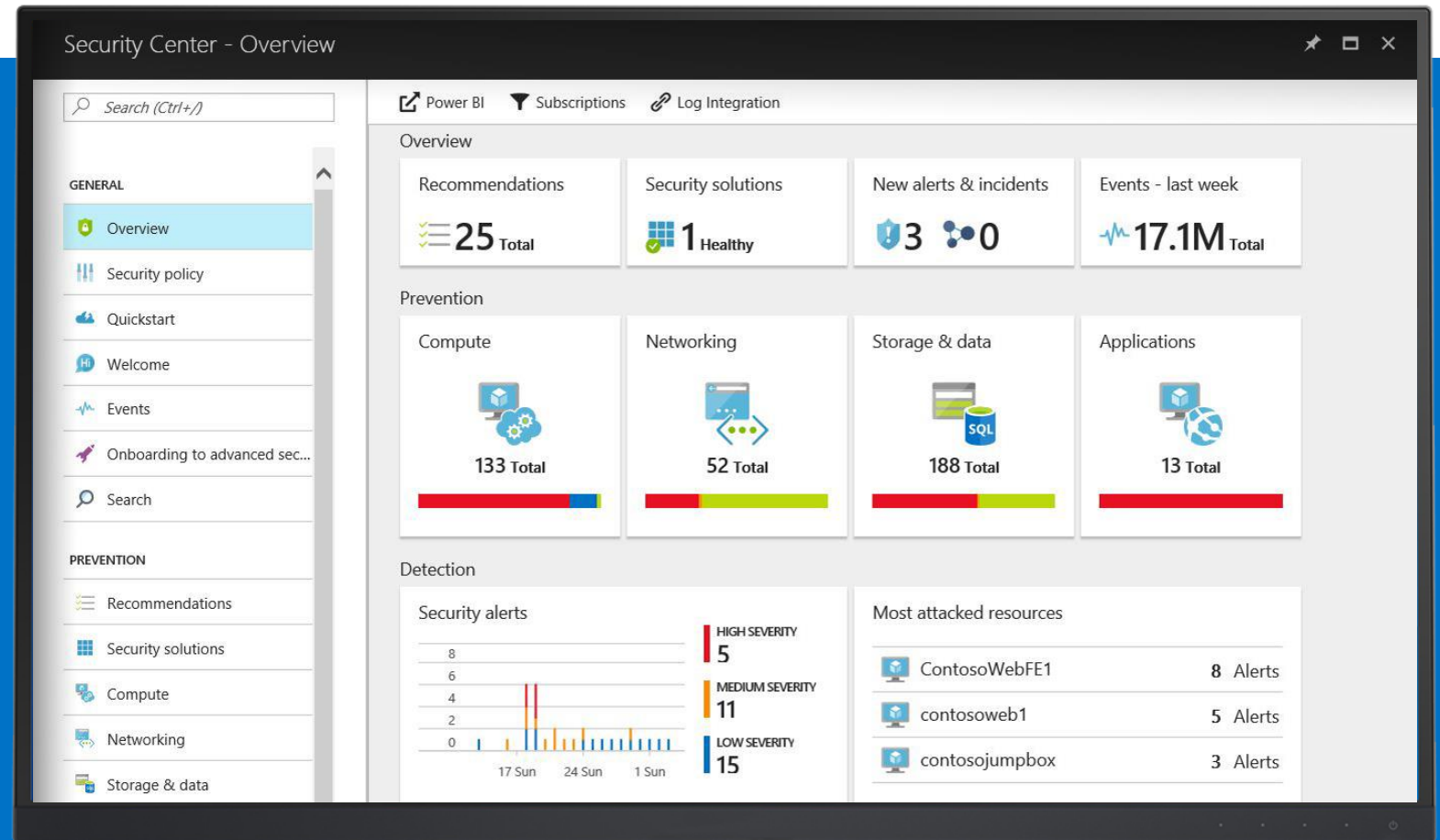


Built-in Azure, no setup required

- Automatically discover and monitor security of Azure resources

Gain insights for hybrid resources

- Easily onboard resources running in other clouds and on-premises



Ensure compliance with policy management



Central policy management

- Define a security policy for each subscription in Security Center
- Apply across multiple subscriptions using Azure Management Groups

A screenshot of the Azure Security Policy management interface. The window title is "Security Policy - Security Policy". On the left, there is a sidebar with "POLICY COMPONENTS" including "Data Collection", "Security policy" (highlighted), "Email notifications", and "Pricing tier". The main area is divided into several sections: "Name" (ASC Default), "Description" (This policy definition set was automatically created by Azure Security Center), "Definition location" (subscriptions/212f9889-769e-45ae-ab43-6da33674bd26), and "Category" (Security Center). Below this is a list of "POLICIES AND PARAMETERS" with entries like "[Preview]: Automat...", "[Preview]: Monitor...", etc., each with "BuiltIn" and "Delete" options. On the right, there is a section for "AVAILABLE DEFINITIONS" showing a list of policy definitions such as "Audit VMs that do not use managed disks", "[Preview]: Monitor unencrypted VM Disks in Security Center", etc., each with a plus sign to expand.

Gain deeper insights with integrated log analytics

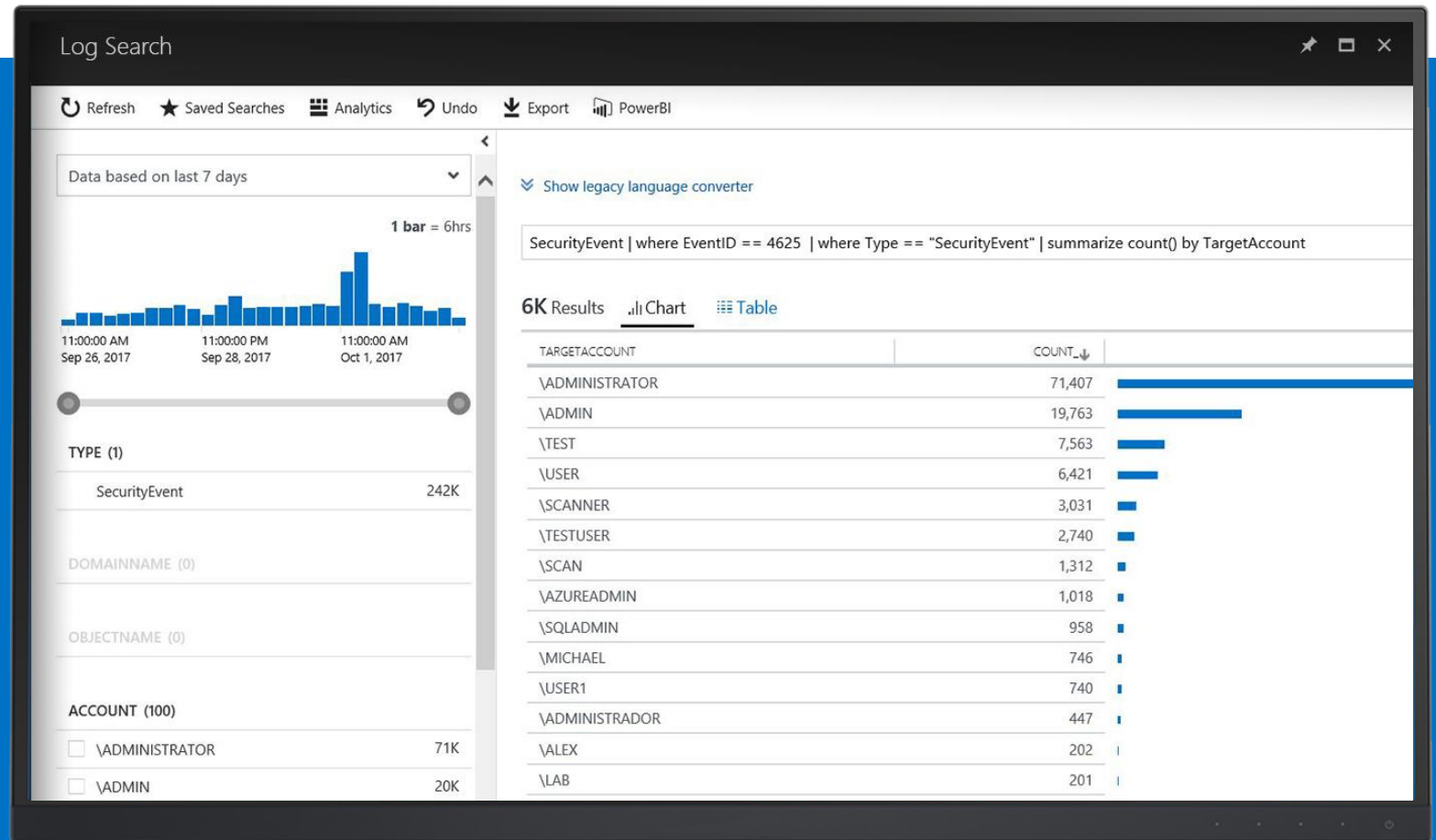


Quickly identify list of notable events that require your attention

- Out of the box notable events in dashboard or create custom queries

Search and analyze security data using a flexible query language

- Use built-in or custom queries with Log Analytics search



Analyze security information from variety of sources



Integrated partners

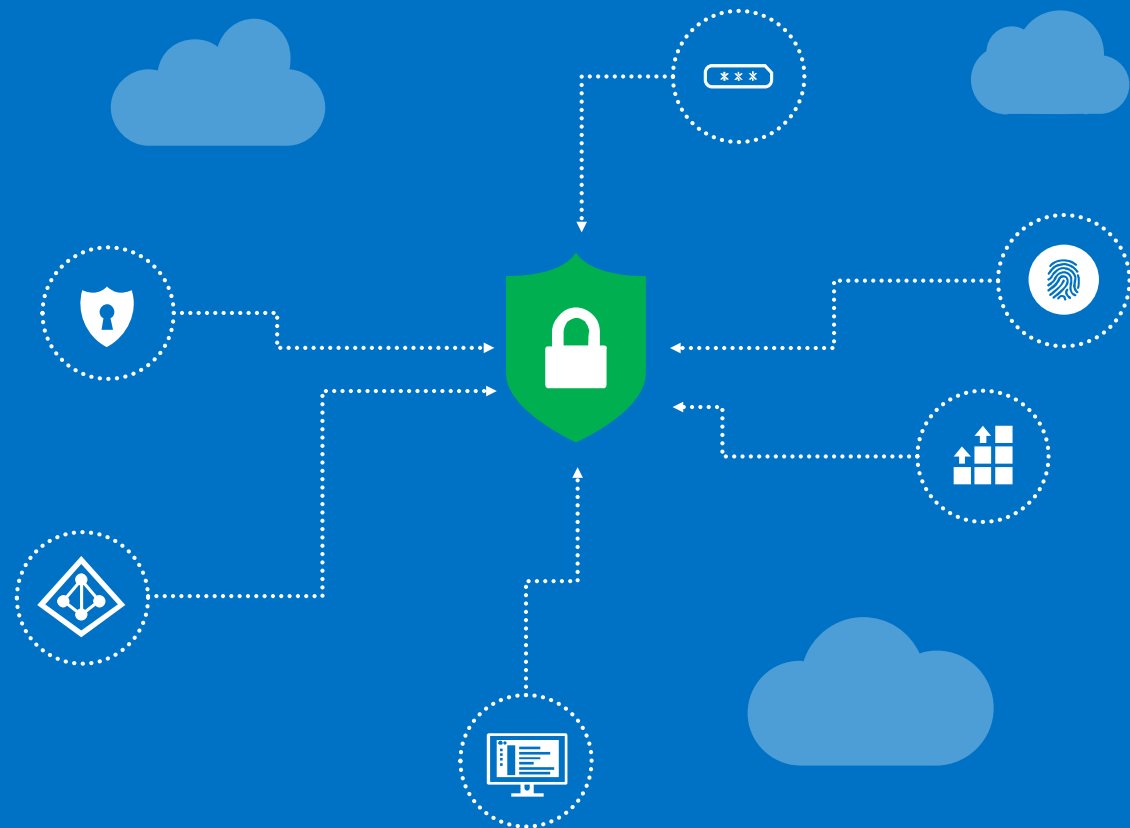
- > Connected security solutions running in Azure, e.g. firewalls and antimalware solutions

Microsoft security

- > Azure Active Directory Information Protection
- > Advanced Threat Analytics

Many others

- > Any security solution that supports Common Event Format (CEF)





Adaptive threat prevention

Enable actionable, adaptive protections that identify and mitigate risk to reduce exposure to attacks



Identify and remediate vulnerabilities quickly

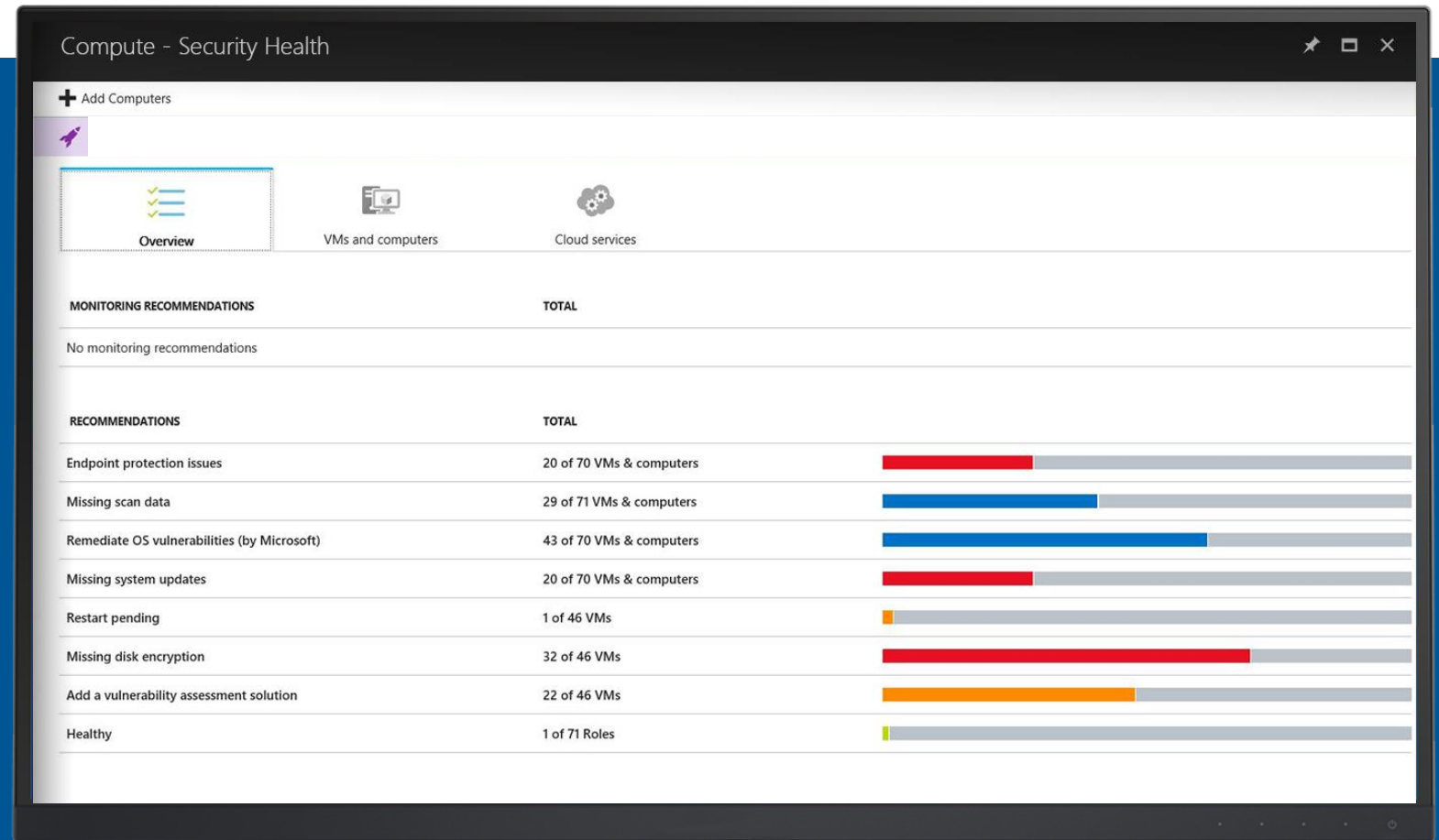


Continuous assessment of machines, networks, and Azure services

- Hundreds of built-in security assessments, or create your own

Fix vulnerabilities quickly

- Prioritized, actionable security recommendations



Limit exposure to brute-force attacks



Lock down ports on virtual machines

- > Enable just-in-time access to virtual machines
- > Access automatically granted for limited time

The screenshot shows the 'Just in time VM access' page in the Azure Security Center. It includes a title bar, a dropdown menu for 'What is just in time VM access?', a paragraph explaining the feature, another dropdown for 'How does it work?', a paragraph explaining the mechanism, and a link to documentation. Below this is a section for 'Virtual machines' with tabs for 'Configured', 'Recommended', and 'No recommendation'. It shows '41 VMs' and a button to 'Enable JIT on 3 VMs'. A search bar is present, and a table lists VMs with columns for 'VIRTUAL MACHINE', 'STATE', and 'SEVERITY'.

Just in time VM access

What is just in time VM access?

Just in time VM access enables you to lock down your VMs in the network level by blocking inbound traffic to specific ports. It enables you to control the access and reduce the attack surface to your VMs, by allowing access only upon a specific need.

How does it work?

Upon a user request, based on Azure RBAC, Security Center will decide whether to grant access. If a request is approved, Security Center automatically configures the NSGs to allow inbound traffic to these ports, for the requested amount of time, after which it restores the NSGs to their previous states.

[For more information go to the documentation >](#)

Virtual machines

Configured Recommended No recommendation

VMs for which we recommend you to apply the just in time VM access control.

41 VMs [Enable JIT on 3 VMs](#)

Search to filter items...

<input type="checkbox"/>	VIRTUAL MACHINE	STATE	SEVERITY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	vm3	Open	High
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CheckPoint Firewall Central US	Open	High

Block malware and other unwanted applications



Allow safe applications only

- Adaptive whitelisting learns application patterns
- Simplified management with recommended whitelists

The screenshot displays two side-by-side windows from the Azure Security Center interface. The left window, titled 'Adaptive application controls', provides an overview of application control, including a 'What is application control?' section, a 'How does it work?' section, and a table of 'Resource groups' with columns for Name, V... (Virtual Machines), STATE, and SEVERITY. The right window, titled 'Create application control rules', guides the user through rule creation, showing a 'Select VMs' table and a 'Select processes for whitelisting rules' table.

Adaptive application controls

What is application control?
Application control helps you deal with malicious and/or unauthorized software, by allowing only specific applications to run on your VMs.

How does it work?
Security Center analyzes data of processes to find VMs for which there is a constant set of running applications. Security Center creates whitelisting rules for each resource group and presents the rules in the form of a recommendation. Once the recommendation is resolved, Security Center configures it by leveraging Applocker capabilities.

Resource groups

NAME	V...	STATE	SEVERITY
ASC DEMO	7		
ASCDEMORG	3	Open	High
CONTOSOWEB	4	Open	High
Contoso IT - demo	12		
A-MANAGEMENT	1	Open	High
CONTOSOAUTOMATION	2	Open	High

Create application control rules

Description
The steps below will guide you through the process of creating the rules that are unique to this specific resource group.

Select VMs

VIRTUAL MACHINE	STATE	SEVERITY
vm2	Open	
vm1	Open	
vm3	Open	

Select processes for whitelisting rules

NAME	PROCESSES	COMMON	EXPLOITABLE
C:\Windows	134	false	
C:\Packages\Plugins	27	false	
C:\WindowsAzure\GuestAgent_2.7.1198.822	6	false	
C:\Program Files	13	false	
C:\Program Files (x86)\Qualys\QualysAgent...	1	false	



Intelligent detection and response

Use advanced analytics and Microsoft Intelligent Security Graph to rapidly detect and respond to evolving cyber threats



Built-in Intelligence and advanced analytics



Threat intelligence

Looks for known malicious actors using Microsoft global threat intelligence



Anomaly detection

Uses statistical profiling to build historical baselines

Alerts on deviations that conform to a potential attack vector



Behavioral analytics

Looks for known patterns and malicious behaviors



Fusion

Combines events and alerts from across the kill chain to map the attack timeline



Partners

Integrates alerts from partner solutions, like firewalls and antimalware



Powered by Microsoft
Intelligent Security Graph

Detect threats across the kill chain



Target and attack

Inbound brute-force RDP,
SSH,
SQL attacks and more
Application and DDoS attacks
(WAF partners)
Intrusion detection
(NG Firewall partners)

Install and exploit

In-memory malware and
exploit attempts
Suspicious process execution
Lateral movement
Internal reconnaissance

Post breach

Communication to a known
malicious IP (data exfiltration or
command and control)
Using compromised resources to
mount additional attacks (outbound
port scanning, brute-force RDP/SSH
attacks, DDoS, and spam)

Focus on the most critical threats

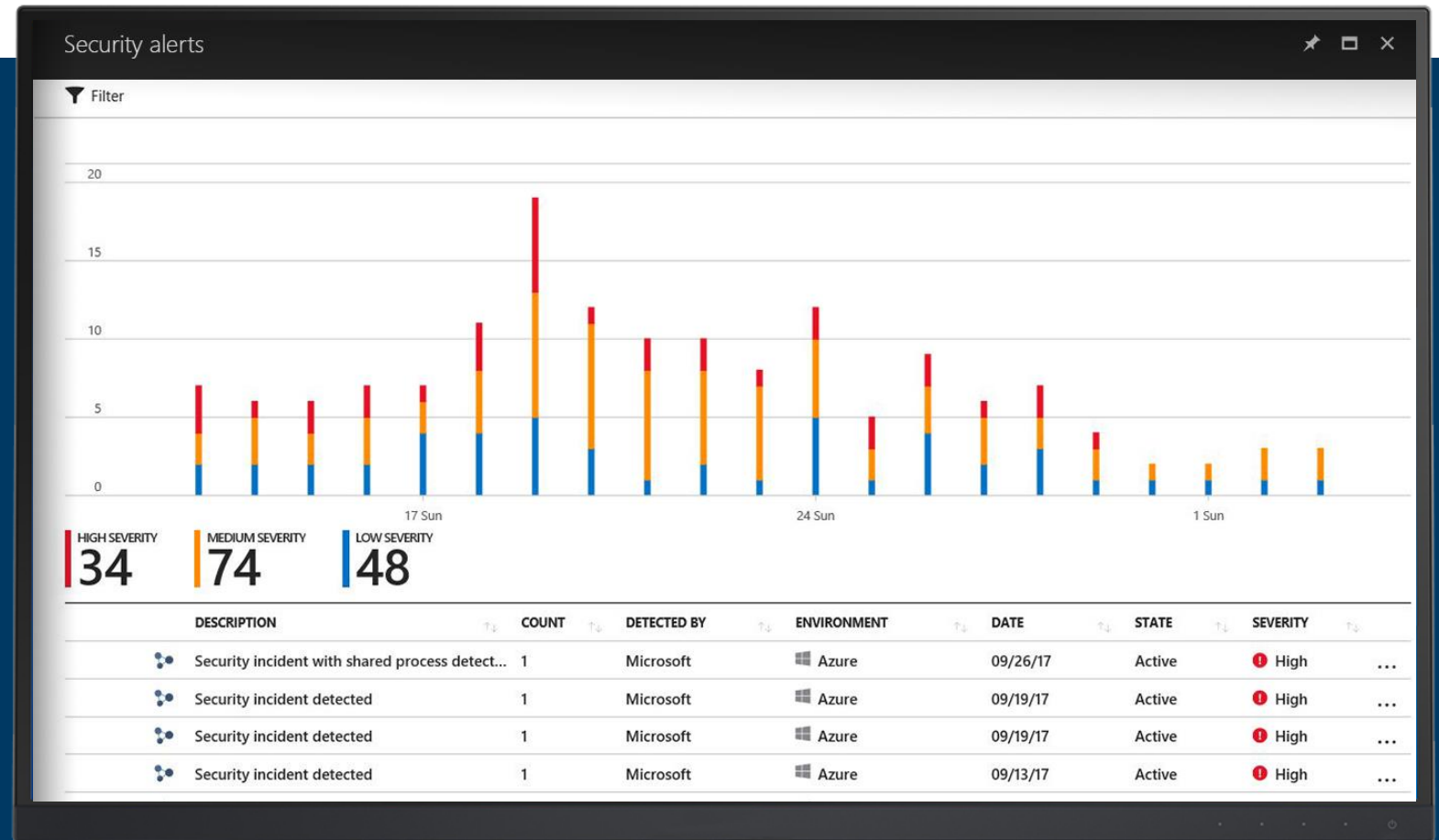


Get prioritized security alerts

- > Details about detected threats and recommendations

Detect threats across the kill chain

- > Alerts that conform to kill chain patterns are fused into a single incident



Gain valuable insights about attackers

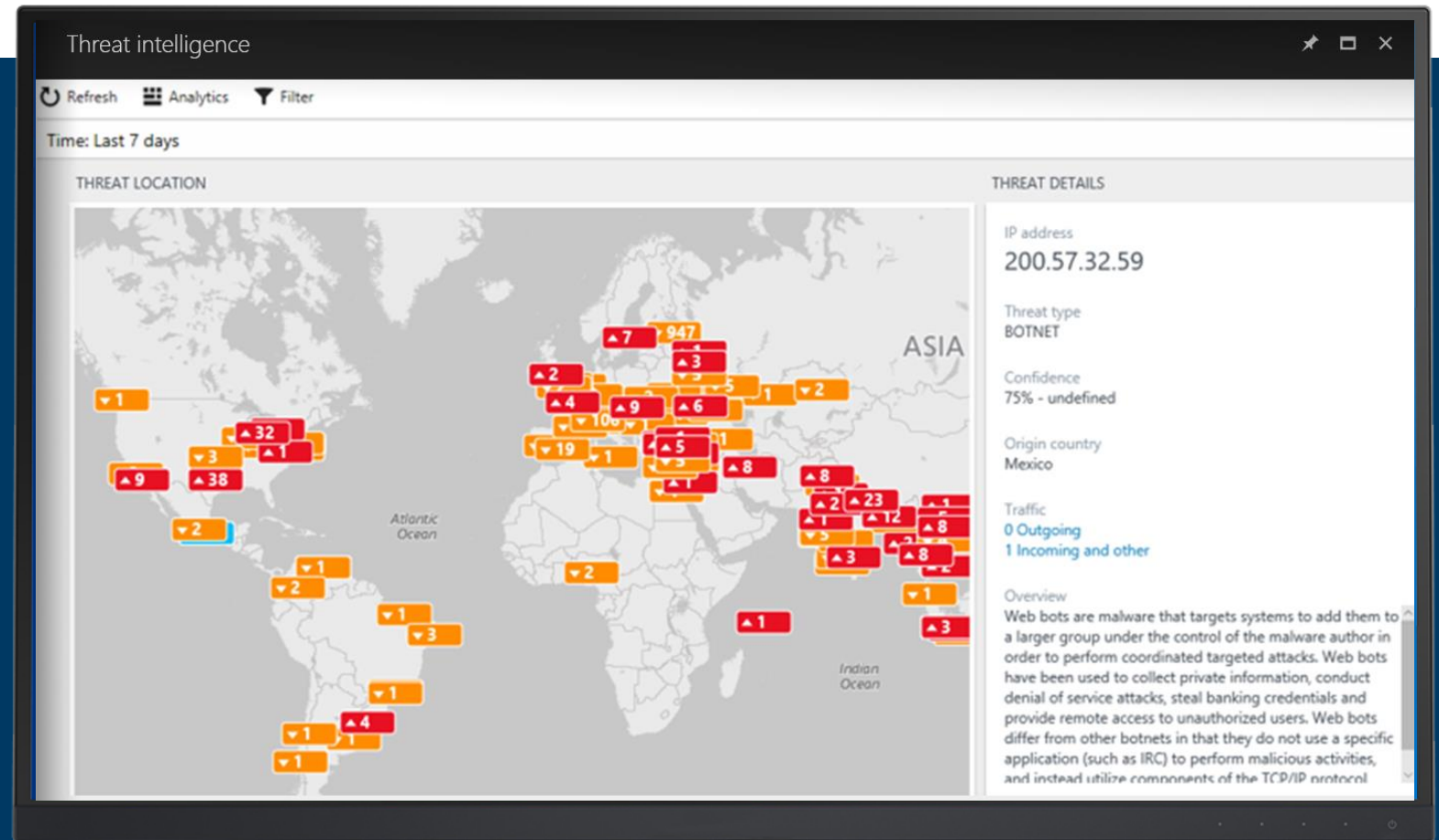


Visualize source of attacks with interactive map

- Analyzes data from your computers and firewalls logs

Gain insights through threat reports

- Attacker's known objectives, tactics, and techniques

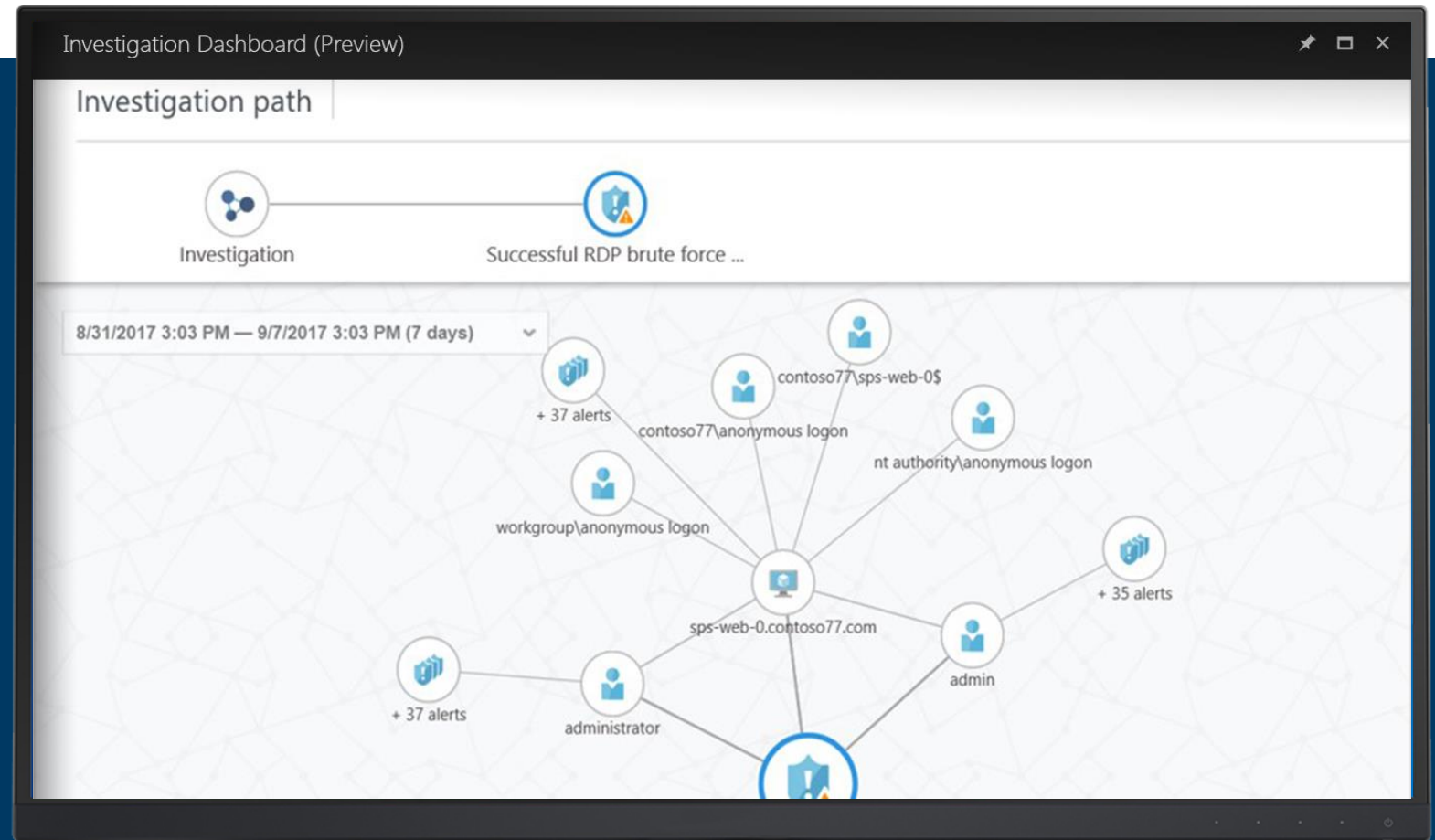


Simplify security operations and investigation



Quickly assess the scope and impact of an attack

- Interactive experience to explore links across alerts, computers and users
- Use predefined or ad hoc queries for deeper examination



Respond quickly to threats



Automate and orchestrate common security workflows

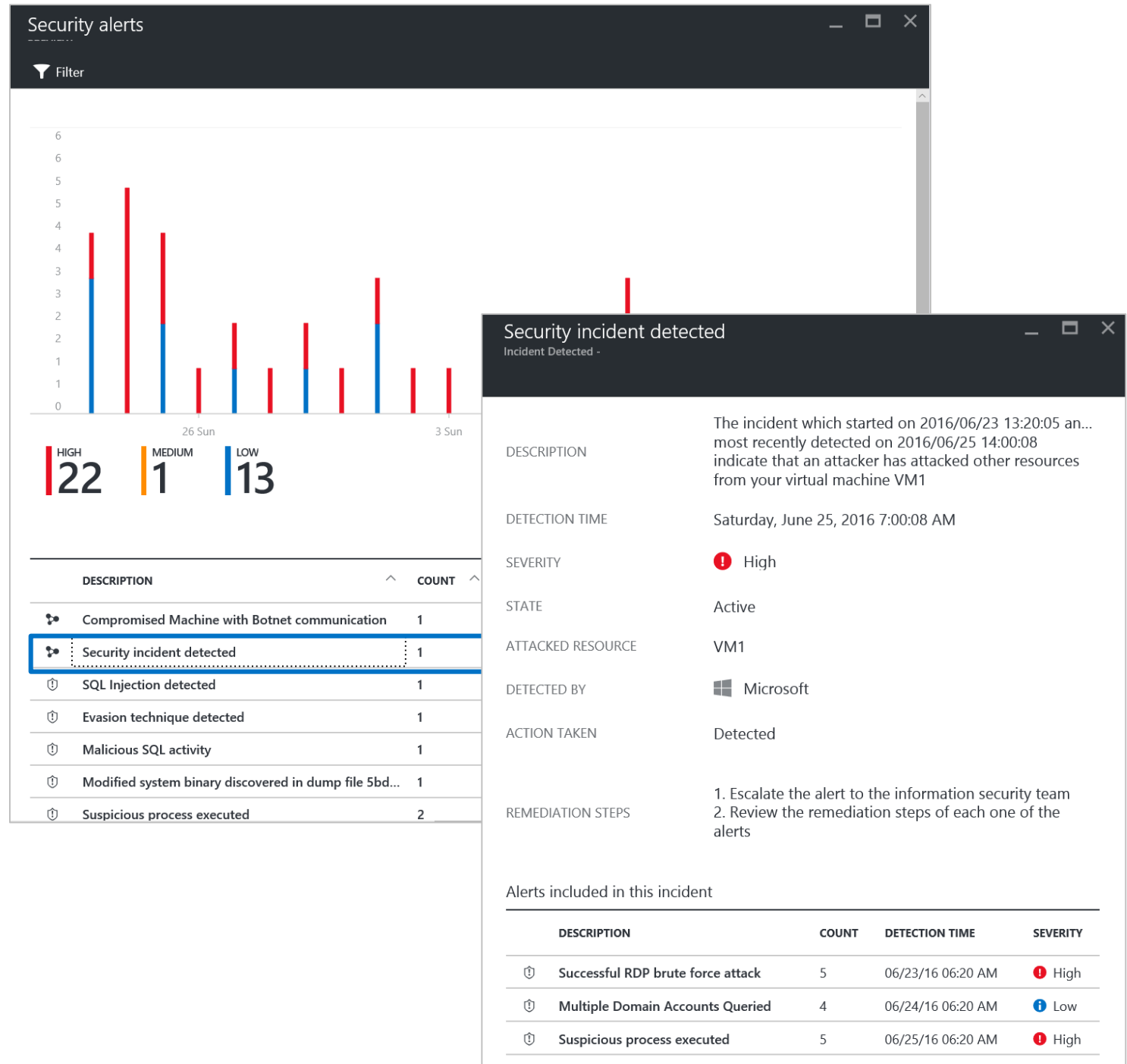
- › Create playbooks with integration of Azure Logic Apps
- › Trigger workflows from any alert to enable conditional actions



Common workflows

- Route alerts to a ticketing system
- Gather additional information
- Apply additional security controls
- Ask a user to validate an action
- Block a suspicious user account
- Restrict traffic from an IP address

Alerts that conform to kill chain patterns are fused into a single incident



Just in time Access

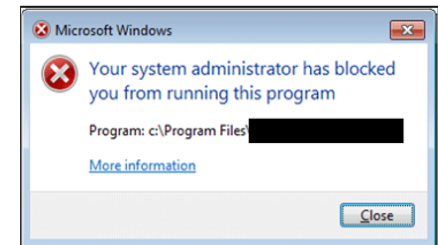
ASC locks VMs for inbound traffic on management ports leveraging NSG rules

5 inbound security rules

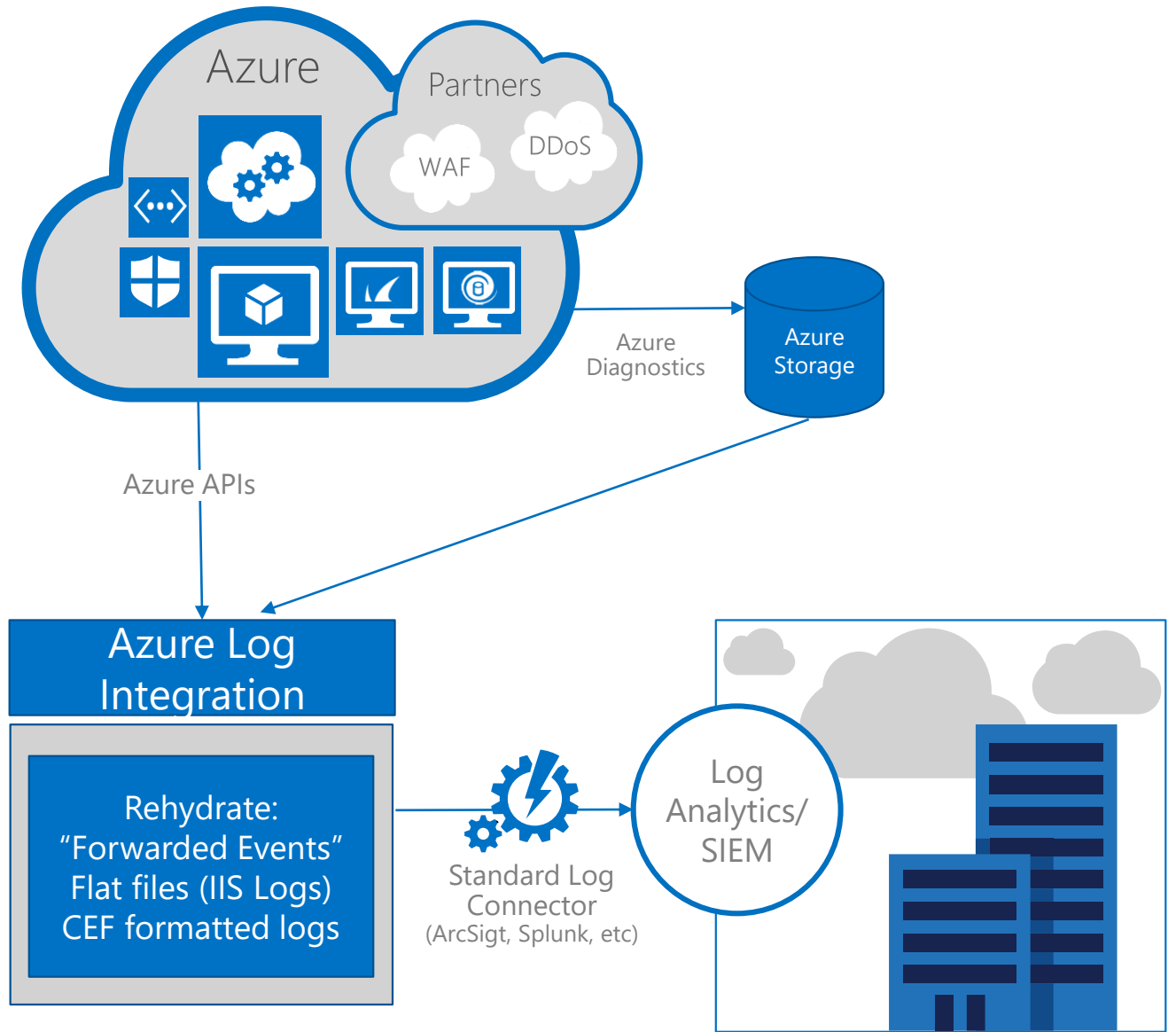
PRIORITY	NAME	S...	DESTINATION	SERVICE	ACTION
1000	SecurityCenter-default-22	...	10.1.0.5	Custom (Any/22)	Deny
1100	SecurityCenter-default-33...	...	10.1.0.5	Custom (Any/3389)	Deny
1200	SecurityCenter-default-59...	...	10.1.0.5	Custom (Any/5985)	Deny
1300	SecurityCenter-default-59...	...	10.1.0.5	Custom (Any/5986)	Deny
1400	default-allow-rdp	...	Any	RDP (TCP/3389)	Allow

Predictive application Whitelisting

Stopping the execution of unapproved (whitelisted) software on managed machines



Access security data in near real-time from your Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)



Azure Security Center



Unified visibility and control

Dynamically discover and manage the security of your hybrid cloud workloads in a single cloud-based console



Adaptive threat prevention

Enable actionable, adaptive protections that identify and mitigate risk to reduce exposure to attacks



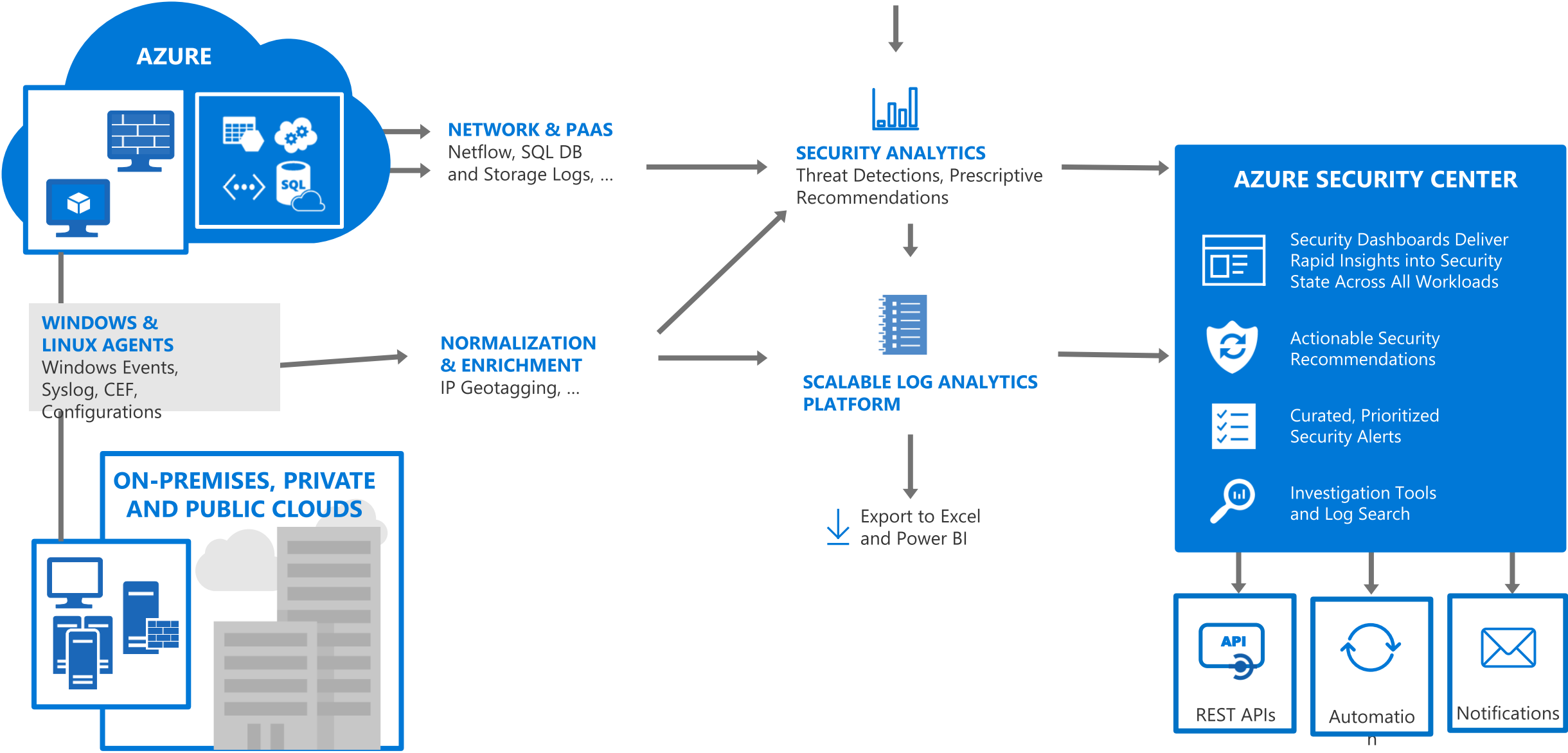
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Demo



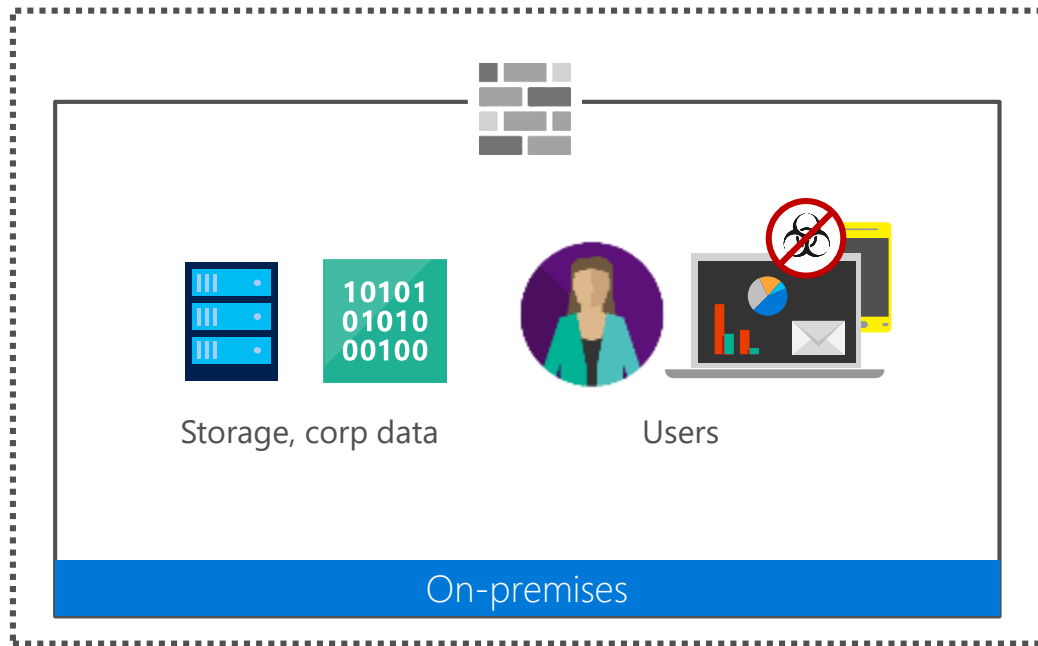
Architecture



- Cloud App Security

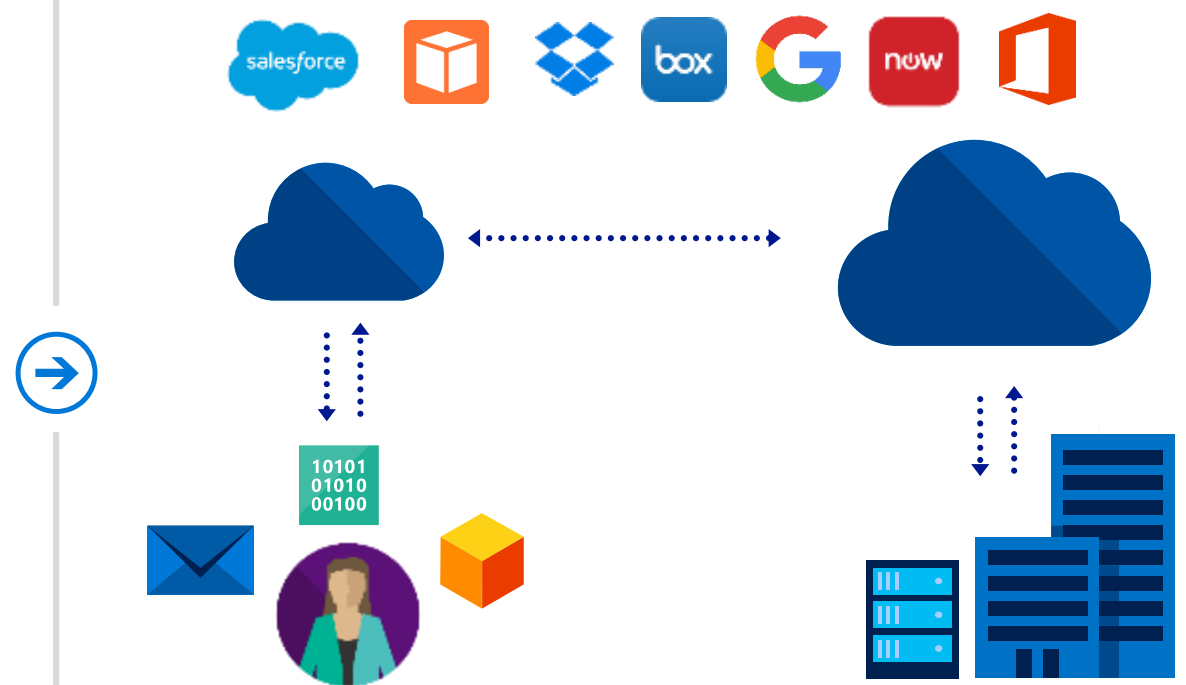
How the cloud changed the enterprise?

Life before cloud



- Only sanctioned apps are installed
- Resources accessed via managed devices/networks
- IT had layers of defense protecting internal apps
- IT has a known security perimeter

Life with cloud



- User chooses apps (unsanctioned, shadow IT)
- User can access resources from anywhere
- Data is shared by user and cloud apps
- IT has limited visibility and protection

Complete framework to secure your cloud apps



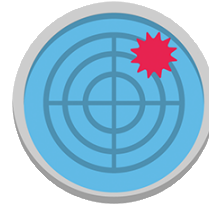
Cloud discovery

Discover all cloud usage in your organization



Information protection

Monitor and control your data in the cloud



Threat detection

Detect usage anomalies and security incidents



In-session control

Control and limit user access based on session context

DISCOVER



INVESTIGATE

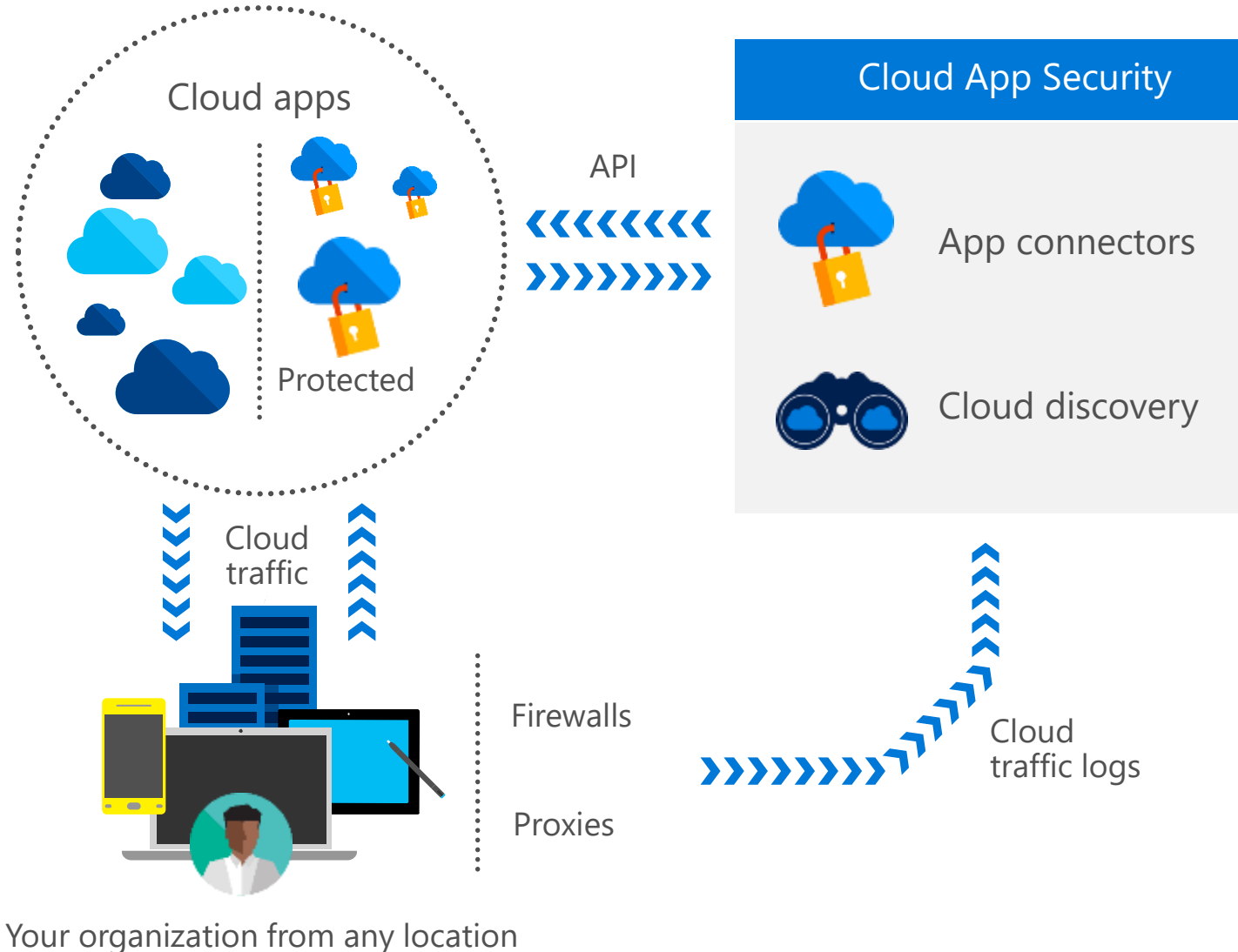


CONTROL



PROTECT

Architecture and how it works



Discovery

- Use traffic logs to discover and analyze which cloud apps are in use
- Manually or automatically upload log files for analysis from your firewalls and proxies

Sanctioning and un-sanctioning

- Sanction or block apps in your organization using the cloud app catalog

App connectors

- Leverage APIs provided by various cloud app providers
- Connect an app and extend protection by authorizing access to the app. Cloud App Security queries the app for activity logs and scans data, accounts, and cloud content