Service Principals & Managed Identities – How to Properly Secure your Azure Resources

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About me



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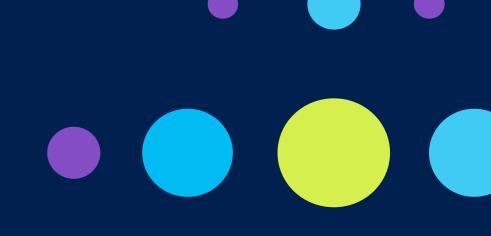
Contact: <u>425show@microsoft.com</u>

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Application Objects, Service Principals, & Managed Identities



Definitions

- Application object
- ServicePrincipal object

Managed Identity

Types of Managed Identities

System-Assigned

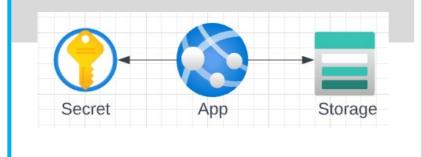
- Tied to a specific resource, such as App Service or Virtual Machine
- Same lifecycle as the resource. Example: If a virtual machine is deleted, the managed identity is also deleted.
- Cannot be shared with or assigned to other resources

User-Assigned

- Created as a stand-alone resource
- Independent life cycle. Must be explicitly deleted.
- Can be assigned to multiple resources
- For cases such as:
 - 1. Multiple services require access to the same resource
 - 2. Need to maintain permissions even when resources are deleted and recreated
 - 3. Need to break up permissions across multiple identities

Managed Identities Common Patterns

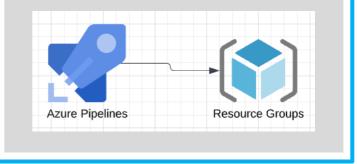
Securely store and access secrets from an Azure Key Vault store



Application access to resources such storage accounts



Access for Azure Management (DevOps Pipeline, Terraform, ...)



Access to Azure AD tenant (Home tenant only)



Service to Service authorization Ex: App Service+Key Vault References

Workload Identities

What are workload identities?

Definition: A workload identity is an identity used by a software workload (such as an application, service, script, or container) to authenticate and access other services and resources.

In Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), workload identities are:

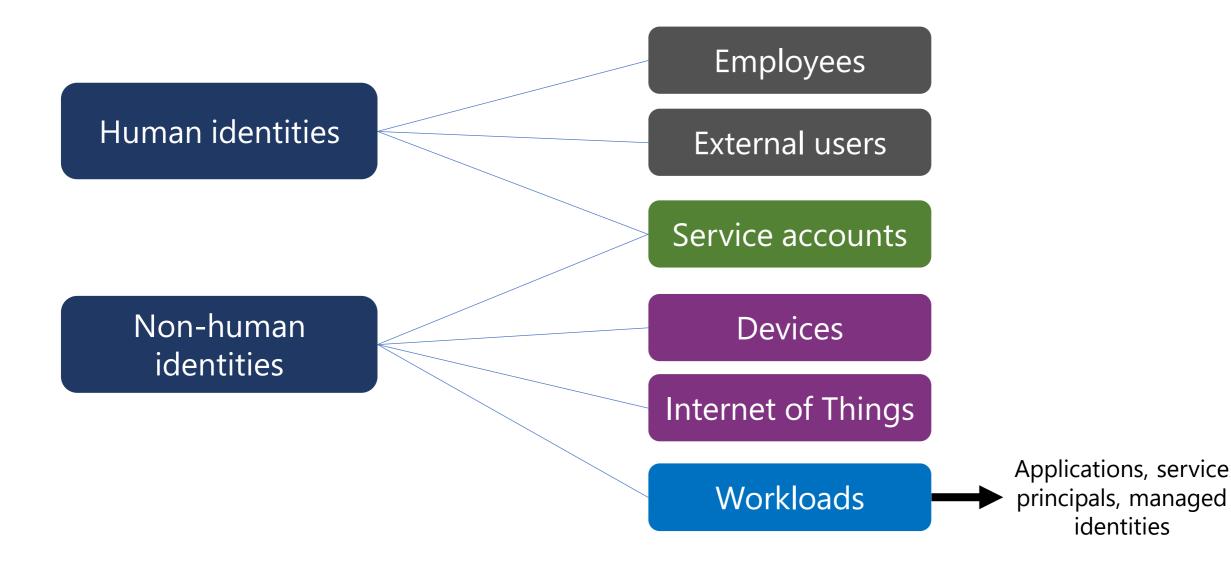
- An <u>application</u>
- A service principal
- A <u>managed identity</u>



Background

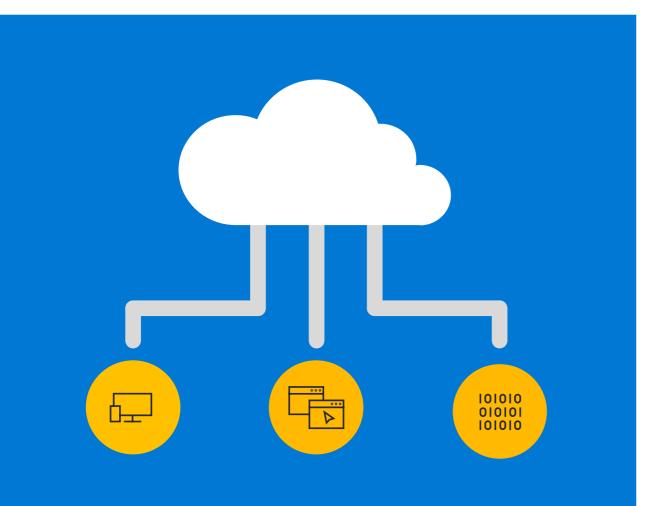
- \cdot Workloads continue to move to the cloud
- Many new enterprise solutions are cloud native
- Made up of:
 - \cdot Applications
 - \cdot Services
 - · Scripts
 - · Daemons
- Increase in needs of managing and securing "workload identities"

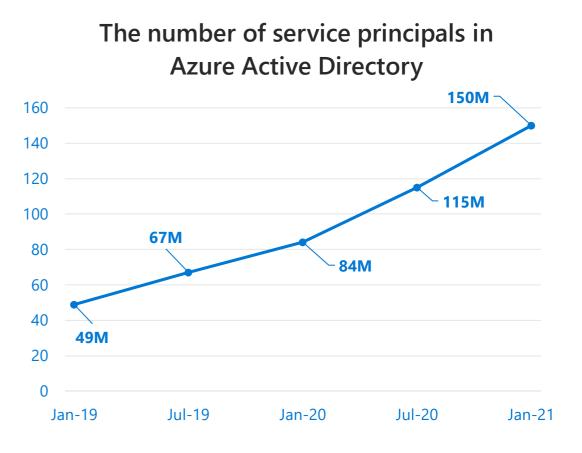
Taxonomy of identities in Azure AD



Growth of cloud service or application usage

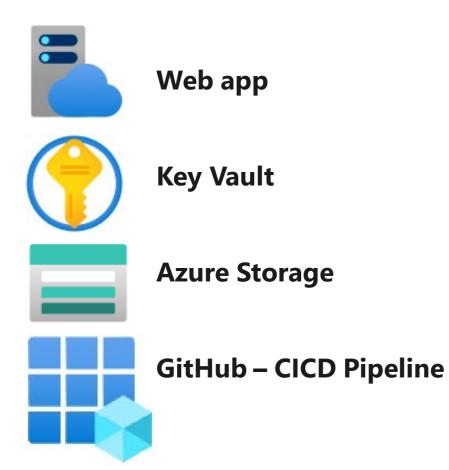
More applications and services are continuing to move to the cloud





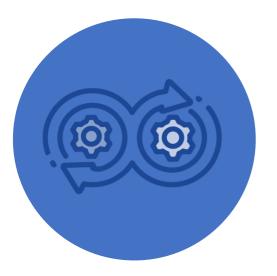
How are workload identities used?

Here are some ways that workload identities in Azure AD are used:



Challenges of managing and securing workload identities

Many traditional IAM capabilities do not apply to workload identities







Difficult to manage lifecycle:

How to get a visibility into the activity of workload identities, that enables periodic cleanup

Higher potential for secrets or credentials to leak:

How to ensure that workload identities are not breached

Lacking capabilities for securing access:

How to remove unnecessary or overprivileged access

Do any of the following apply in your environment?

- Heavy app/workload identity integration with Azure AD
- Currently using Azure AD Conditional Access, Identity Protection, or Access Reviews to secure users
- Want to protect identities from compromise
- Subject to regulations and auditor visits

Introducing 4 new capabilities to protect workload identities

Conditional Access for workload identities

Identity Protection for workload identities

Access Reviews for workload identities

Workload Identity Federation

Conditional Access for workload identities

Conditional Access for workload identities

- → Extend Conditional Access policies to apps and service principals
- → Restrict access from named locations and Azure Virtual Networks
- → View service principals blocked by policies using Insights and Reporting workbook

Public Preview

New

Conditional Access policy

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. Learn more

Name *

Example: 'Device compliance app policy'

Assignments

Users or workload identities 🔅

0 users or workload identities selected

Cloud apps or actions 🕦

No cloud apps, actions, or authentication contexts selected

Conditions (i)

0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant 🕕

0 controls selected

Session 🛈

0 controls selected

Control access based on who the policy will apply to, such as users and groups, workload identities, directory roles, or external guests. Learn more

What does this policy apply to?

Workload identities (Preview)

Users and groups

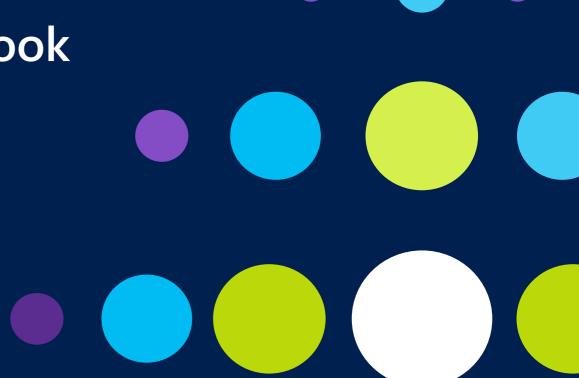
Workload identities (Preview)

All owned service principals

Select service principals

Creating a Conditional Access policy for workload identities Demo

Insights and Reporting workbook supports workload identities Demo



Identity Protection for workload identities



Identity Protection for workload identities

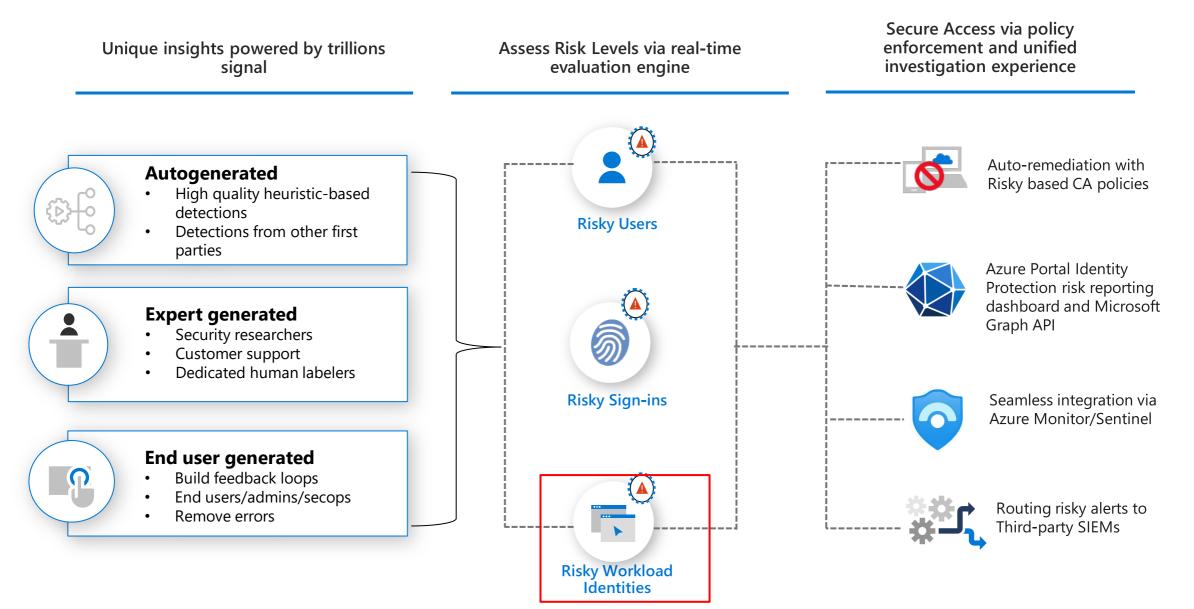
- → Detect compromised apps and service principals
- → Block access on risky workload identities in Conditional Access
- → Export risk logs using Diagnostic Settings (e.g., for SIEM tools)

Public Preview

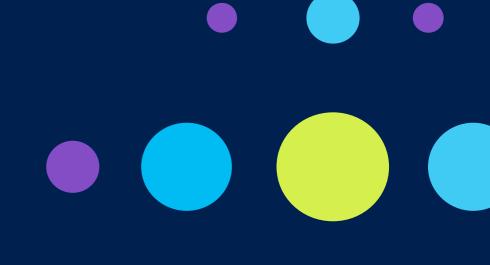
Risky workload identities (preview) 🛷 …

🛈 Learn more 🞍 Download	d 📁 Select all 🗙 Confirm servio	ce principal(s) compromised
Auto refresh : Every hour	Show dates as : Local Risk	state : 2 selected
\square Service principal \uparrow_{\downarrow}	App ID \uparrow_{\downarrow} Risk state \uparrow_{\downarrow}	Risk level \uparrow_{\downarrow}
Contoso Chat Bot	1e429928-7ff6 At risk	Medium
Contoso Sales Tracker	971b68fa-7541 At risk	High
ContosoDevOps	7b37ac67-48c3 At risk	High
AutomateContoso	f91ebafb-19a8 At risk	High
Contoso Expense	0feb38ac-a572 At risk	High
Contoso HR App	ede08db0-9492 At risk	High
AppToTestLeakedCreds	752f776d-a403 At risk	High

Azure AD Identity Protection



Identify risky workload identities Demo





Configure a risk-based Conditional Access policy for workload identities Demo

Export risk data

Home > Woodgrove

Woodgrove | Diagnostic settings 🛷 …

 \ll

Azure Active Directory

- Custom security attributes (Preview)
- 🔓 Licenses
- 🚸 Azure AD Connect
- 됟 Custom domain names
- Mobility (MDM and MAM)
- Password reset
- Company branding
- User settings
- Properties
- Security

Monitoring

- ∋ Sign-in logs
- Audit logs

Diagnostic settings are used to configure streaming export of platform logs and metrics for a resource to the destination of your choice. You may create up to five different diagnostic settings to send different logs and metrics to independent destinations. Learn more about diagnostic settings

Diagnostic settings

Name	Storage account	Event hub	Log Analytics workspace	Partner solution	Edit setting
Woodgrove_Diagnostics_Setti	woodgrovesigninstorage	woodgrove-eventhub	woodgrove-loganalyiticsworkspa	-	Edit setting

+ Add diagnostic setting

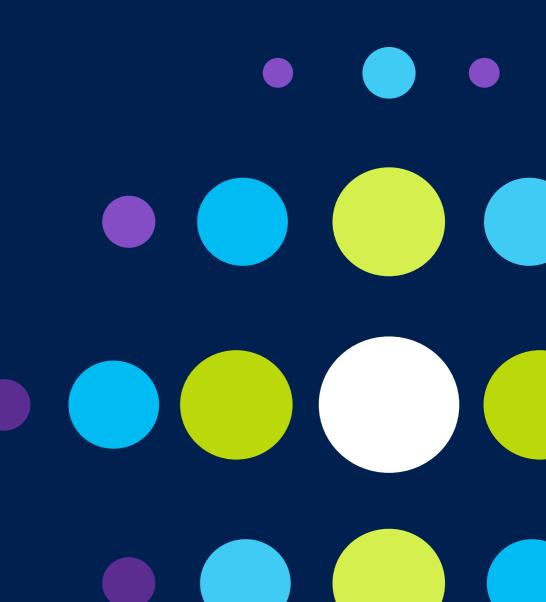
Click 'Add Diagnostic setting' above to configure the collection of the following data:

- AuditLogs
- SignInLogs
- NonInteractiveUserSignInLogs
- ServicePrincipalSignInLogs
- ManagedIdentitySignInLogs
- ProvisioningLogs
- ADFSSignInLogs
- RiskyUsers
- UserRiskEvents
- NetworkAccessTrafficLogs
- RiskyServicePrincipals
- ServicePrincipalRiskEvents

Two new data sources you can export

■ Microsoft Azure	ervices, and docs (G+/)		Σ 47 C 総 Ø R
Home > Woodgrove >			
Diagnostic setting			×
🖫 Save 🗙 Discard 📋 Delete 🔗 Feedback			
Diagnostic setting name Woodgrove_Dia	agnostics_Settings		
Logs		Destination details	
Categories		Send to Log Analytics workspace	
AuditLogs	Retention (days)	—	
SignInLogs	Retention (days)	Subscription Woodgrove - GTP Demos (External/Sponsored)	
Signineogs	180		
NonInteractiveUserSignInLogs	Retention (days)	Log Analytics workspace Woodgrove-LogAnalyiticsWorkspace (westus2)	
	180	Woodgrove-LogAnalyiticsWorkspace (westus2)	
ServicePrincipalSignInLogs	Retention (days) 180	Archive to a storage account	
ManagedIdentitySignInLogs	Retention (days)		
	Retention (days)	Showing all storage accounts including classic storage accounts	
ProvisioningLogs	180	Location	
ADFSSignInLogs	Retention (days)	All	
ADI SSIGHILLOGS	180	Subscription	
✓ RiskyUsers	Retention (days)	Woodgrove - GTP Demos (External/Sponsored)	
	Retention (days)	Storage account *	
UserRiskEvents	180	woodgrovesigninstorage \checkmark	
NetworkAccessTrafficLogs	Retention (days)	Stream to an event hub	
RiskyServicePrincipals	Retention (days)	For potential partner integrations, click to learn more about event hub integration.	Check the box and specify the retention period (if storing)
	Retention (days)	Subscription	retention period (if storing)
ServicePrincipalRiskEvents	0	Woodgrove - GTP Demos (External/Sponsored)	

Access reviews for workload identities assigned to privileged roles



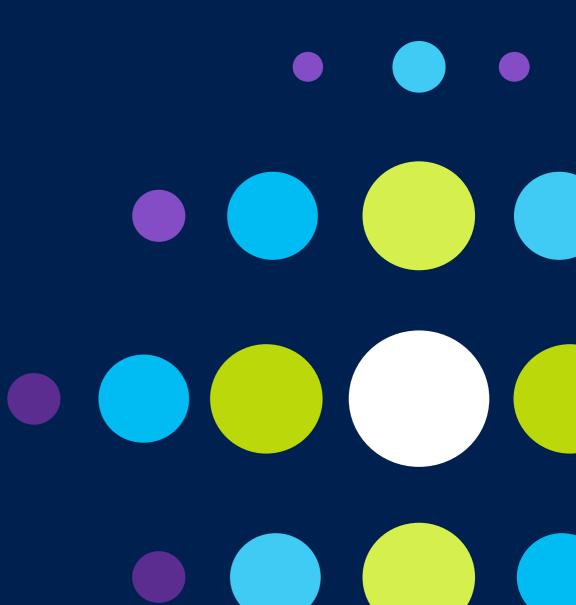
Access reviews for workload identities

- → Schedule reviews of service principal assignment to Azure AD roles and Azure subscription roles
- → Delegate the reviews to the right people, then automatically revoke access of service principals denied by reviewers

Home > Identity Governance >		
New access review	/	
Review type * Reviews Se	ttings *Review + Create	
Schedule an access review to ens Learn more d	ure the right people have the right access to ac	cess packages, groups, apps, and privileged ro
Select what to review *	Azure AD Roles	\sim
Scope *	All users and groups	
	 (Preview) Service Principals 	
Assignment type	Active (i)	
	C Eligible 🛈	
	Active And Eligible	
	Global Administrator	

Public Preview

Creating an access review for workload identities Demo



Workload Identity Federation

Background

- Managed identities
- · Credentials NOT managed by developers
- Assign identity to Azure resources:
 - · App Service
 - \cdot Functions
 - · LogicApps
 - · Storage
- \cdot Request tokens from Azure AD

What is "Workload Identity Federation"

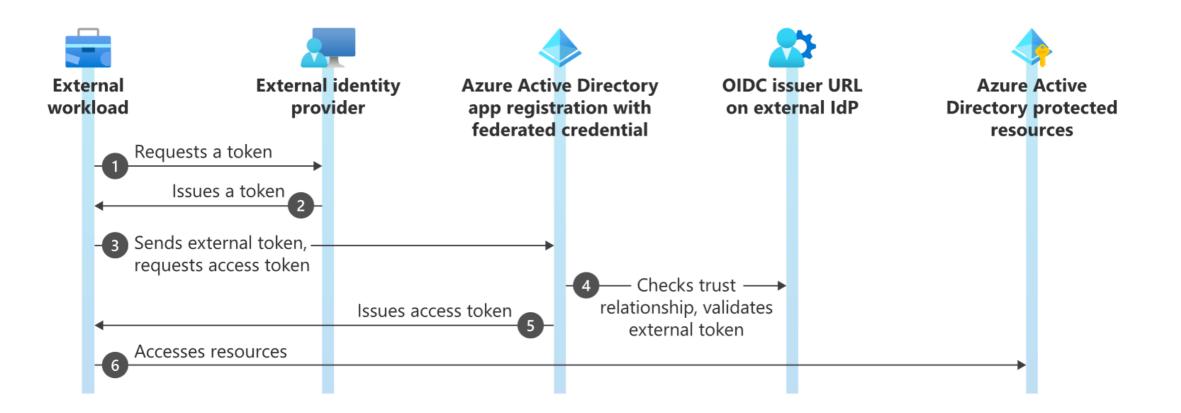
Several scenarios require developers to manage secrets for Azure AD service principals, where the secrets are stored securely and rotated regularly. Some examples are GitHub Actions, K8s pods. This can lead to:

- Security breaches due to secrets leaking
- Service downtime when secrets expire

Workload identity federation allows developers to use a 3rd party JWT token to get access tokens for Azure AD service principals, without needing secrets. Avoids issues around leaked or expiring secrets.

Workload Identity Federation

Allows you to access Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) protected resources without needing to manage secrets



Workload Identity Federation – Supported Scenarios

- GitHub Actions
- Google Cloud
- Workloads running on Kubernetes
- Workloads running in compute platforms outside of Azure

Workload Identity Federation Demo

Resources

Takeaways

- Detect attacks against workload identities
- Control access based on risk
- Export the risk data to the platform of your choice
- Reduce risk and increase security by extending access reviews capabilities beyond user accounts
- Federate workload identities token-based authentication

Resources

Microsoft docs pages:

- Workload identities Microsoft identity platform | Microsoft Docs
- Workload identity federation Microsoft identity platform | Microsoft Docs
- <u>Azure Active Directory Conditional Access for workload identities preview | Microsoft Docs</u>
- Create an access review of Azure resource and Azure AD roles in PIM Azure AD | Microsoft Docs
- <u>Securing workload identities with Azure AD Identity Protection Preview | Microsoft Docs</u>

Workload Federation – GitHub Actions Documentation:

- <u>Microsoft Documentation</u>
- <u>GitHub Documentation</u>
- Jon Gallant GitHub Code



Thank you!

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Questions?

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