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PORTOROŽ

Paswordless in druge Microsoft Entra avtentikacije

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Agenda

- ➔ Passwords are bad! (*and insecure*)
- ➔ Multi-factor authentication is better
- ➔ Passwordless authentication (*is the best!*)
- ➔ Certificate-based authentication
- ➔ Temporary Access Pass

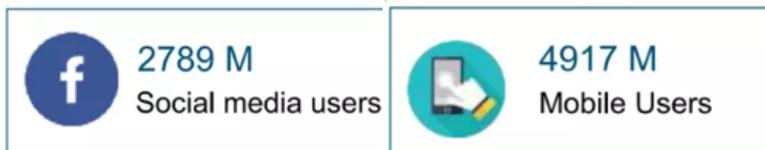
Nobody Likes Passwords

Alpha-numeric passwords are hard for humans to remember and easy for computers to guess

On mobile devices entering passwords is challenging

Credential reuse across multiple services increases attack surface

Even the strongest passwords are easily phishable



Strength of authentication methods

Bad: Password

Good: Password
and...

Better: Password
and...

Best: Passwordless

<p>123456</p> <p>qwerty</p> <p>password</p> <p>iloveyou</p> <p>Password1</p>	<p> SMS</p> <p> Voice</p>	<p> Authenticator (Push Notifications)</p> <p> Software Tokens OTP</p> <p> Hardware Tokens OTP</p>	<p> Authenticator (Phone Sign-in)</p> <p> Window Hello</p> <p> FIDO2 security key</p> <p> Certificates</p>
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Single factor

Two-Factor/Multi-Factor Authentication

Microsoft Entra authentications

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification
- Mobile app code
- Email
- Mobile phone (SMS only)
- Office phone ⓘ
- Security questions

Passwords

One time password (OTP)

Temporary Access Pass

Multi-factor authentication

SMS with code

OTP code

Certificate-based authentication

Passwordless

Microsoft Authenticator

FIDO2 security key

Windows Hello for Business

Certificate-based authentication

Method

FIDO2 security key

Microsoft Authenticator

SMS

Temporary Access Pass

Hardware OATH tokens (Preview)

Third-party software OATH tokens

Voice call

Email OTP

Certificate-based authentication

Microsoft Entra and MFA

Available from the first day, in all Microsoft Entra editions

Without Microsoft Entra ID P1 you cannot use conditional access policy (only per-user MFA)

Microsoft Entra Security defaults require MFA

True MFA potential can be achieved by using conditional access

Microsoft Entra ID protection

On September 30th, 2024, the legacy multifactor authentication and self-service password reset policies will be deprecated

Legacy policies should be migrated to Authentication policies

verification options [\(learn more\)](#)

Methods available to users:

- Call to phone
- Text message to phone
- Notification through mobile app
- Verification code from mobile app or hardware token

Demo

Using MFA (SMS, one-time passcode)
SSPR with email, security questions
Conditional access policy

Password replacement technology

Passwordless is a form of MFA authentication that replaces the password with a secure alternative

This type of authentication requires two or more verification factors to sign in that are secured with a cryptographic key pair



Windows Hello



Microsoft Authenticator



FIDO2 Security Keys

Windows Hello for Business



Replaces passwords with strong multi-factor authentication

Windows 10/Windows 11 device required

User credentials are linked to a device

- Biometric or PIN is used to unlock access

- Can sign in with your face, iris scan, fingerprint or PIN

Password is not used and not stored anywhere

The biometric data is only used locally and never leaves the device

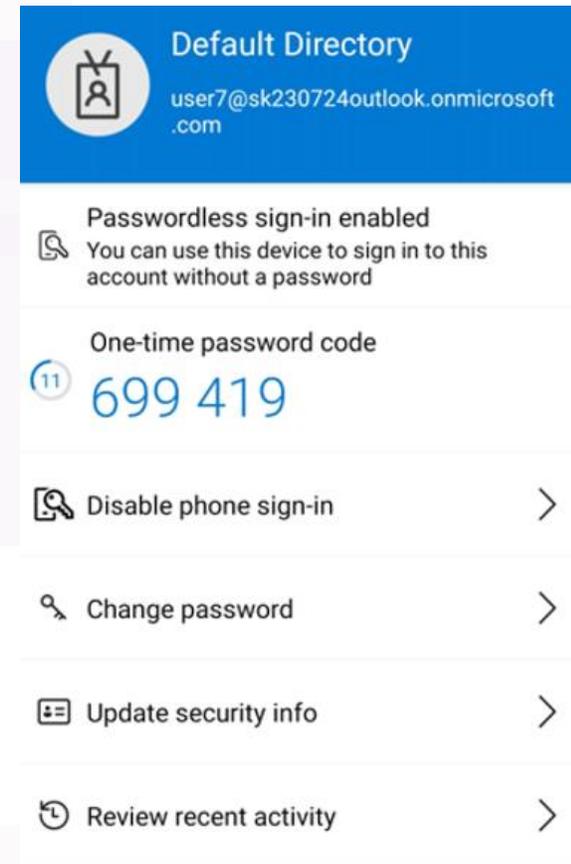
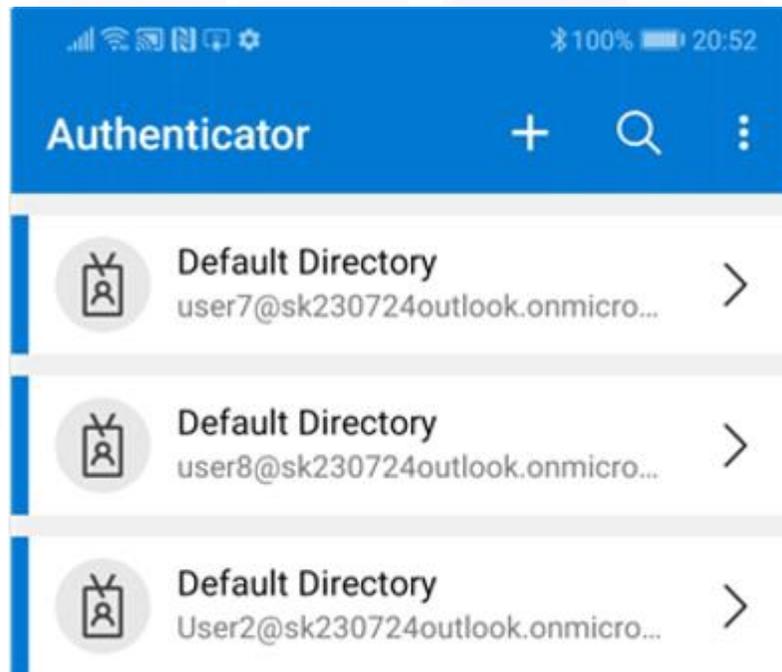
Microsoft Authenticator app



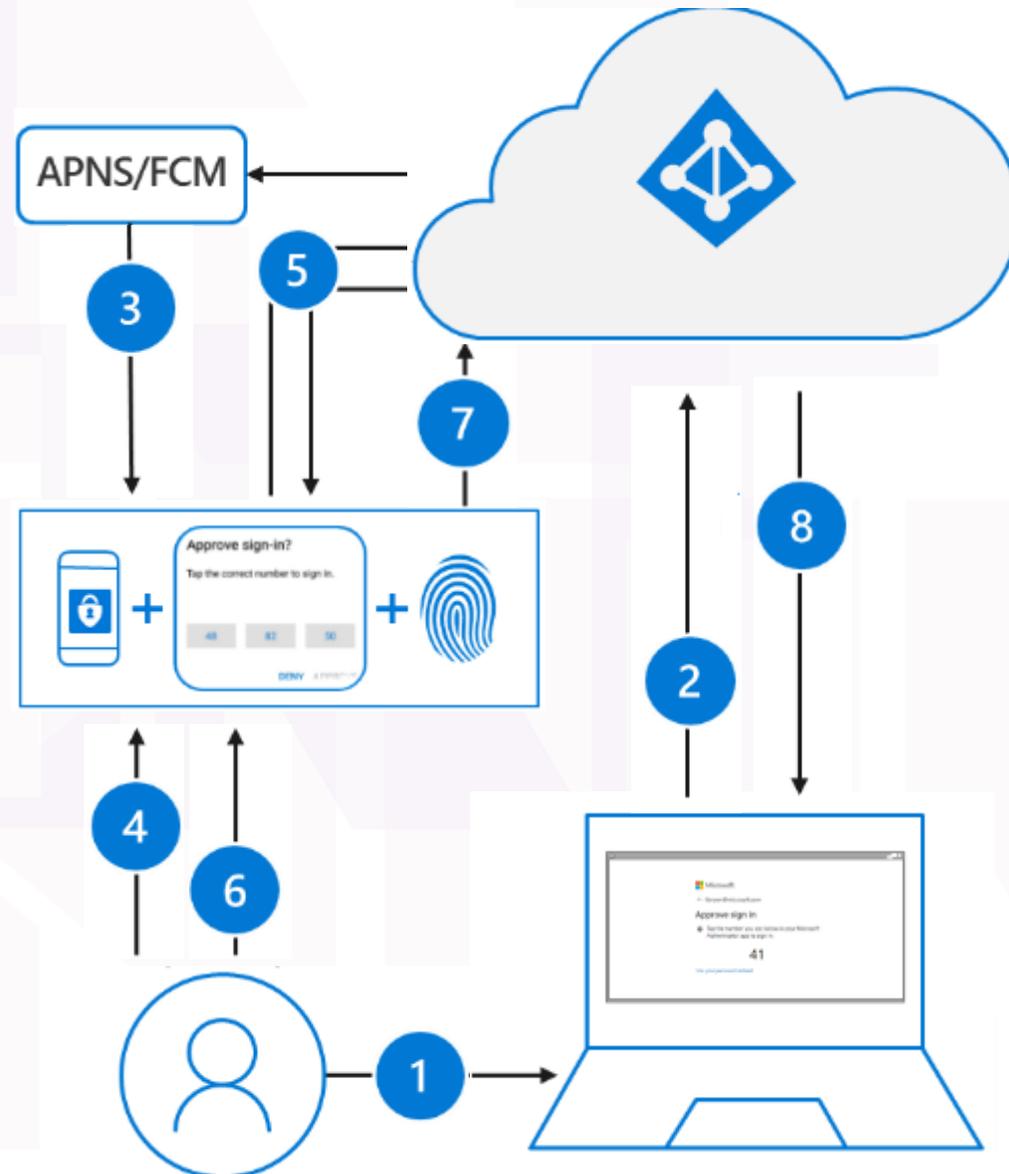
Available for Android and iOS

Can augment password with one-time passcode or push notification

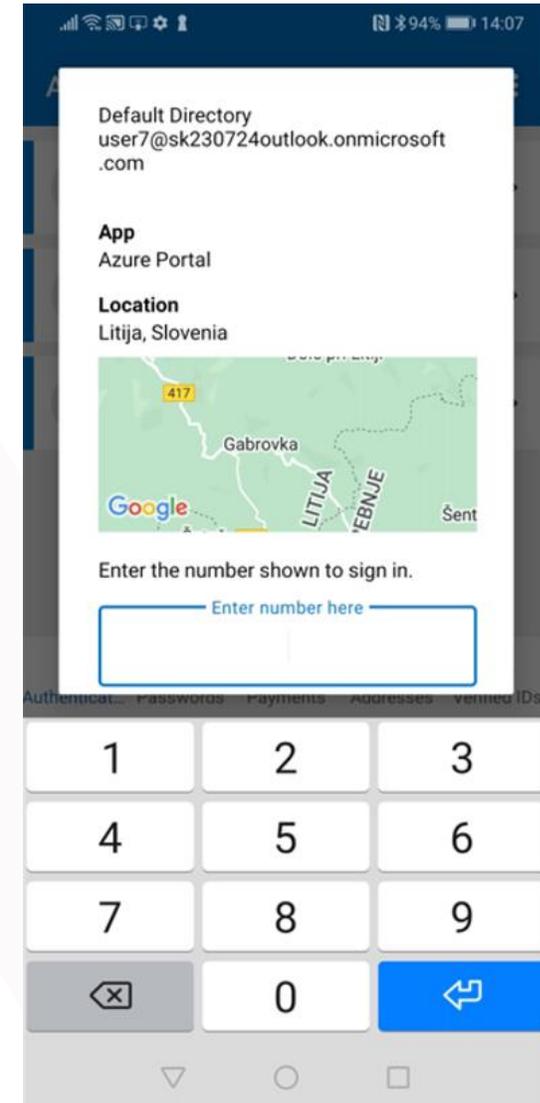
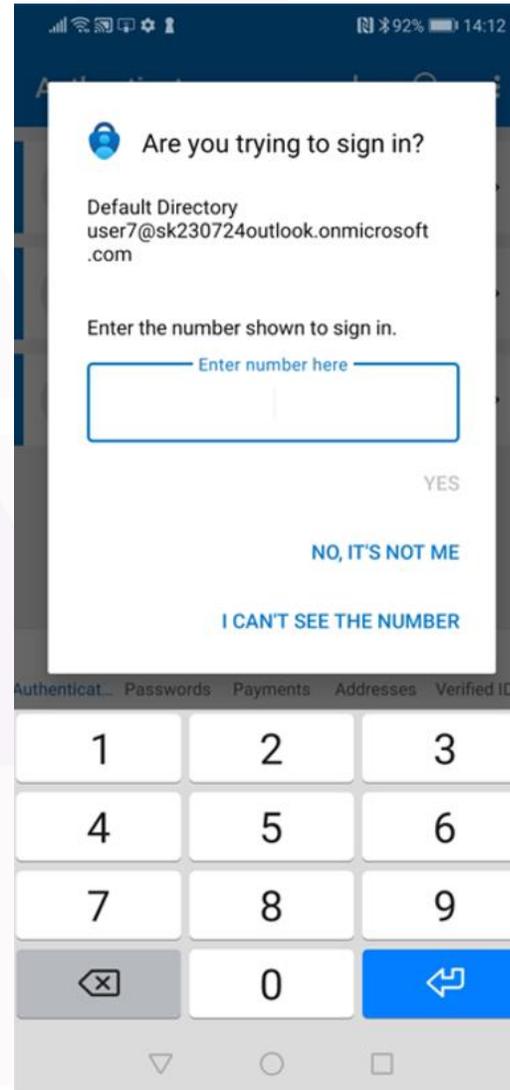
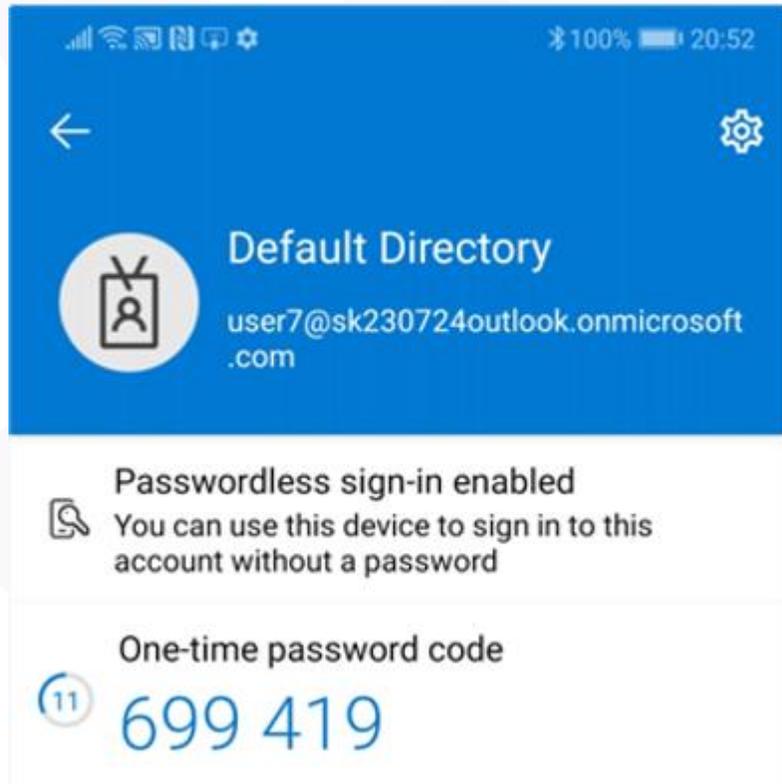
Securely store Verified IDs



Authentication Flow with Microsoft Authenticator app



Microsoft Authenticator authentication



Configuring Microsoft Authenticator method

Demo

Paswordless sign in

Certificate-based authentication (CBA)

Authenticate with X.509 certificates for applications and browser sign-in

Available with all Microsoft Entra ID editions

Passwords not needed, they don't need to be synced to the cloud for hybrid users

Works with Windows, Android and iOS devices

PKI for creating client certificates is not part of CBA

One CRL Distribution Point (CDP) for a trusted CA is supported

Must be accessible over HTTP protocol - Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) and Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) URLs are not supported

Password as an authentication method cannot be disabled

If CBA is enabled on the tenant, all users see link to sign in with certificate

Only users in scope for CBA are able to authenticate by using certificate

Configuring CBA

Use your own PKI infrastructure (for example AD Certificate Services)

Certificates must be deployed to users (Microsoft Intune, GP, ...)

1. Configure the certification authority (upload CA certificate)
2. Enable CBA on the Microsoft Entra tenant
3. Configure authentication binding policy
4. Ensure that users have certificate on their device
5. Test the configuration

NET

WORK

WORK

WORK

Demo

Signing in by using CBA
Configuring CBA

Temporary Access Pass

Time-limited passcode that can be configured for single use or multiple

Often used to onboard to other authentication method, including passwordless

Makes recovery easier when a user has lost or forgotten their strong authentication factor

To configure Temporary Access Pass

1. Enable the Temporary Access Pass policy
2. Create a Temporary Access Pass
3. Provide Temporary Access Pass to user

Temporary Access Pass settings ×

Temporary Access Pass is a time-limited passcode that serves as strong credentials and allow onboarding of passwordless credentials. The Temporary Access Pass authentication method policy can limit the duration of the passes in the tenant between 10 minutes to 30 days. [Learn more](#)

Minimum lifetime

Minutes Hours Days

1 hour

Maximum lifetime

Minutes Hours Days

8 hours

Default lifetime

Minutes Hours Days

1 hour

Length (characters) *

Require one-time use

Yes No

Summary

Passwords are here from the first days ...

... but they should be supplemented (MFA) or replaced (Passwordless)

Use conditional access policies to require MFA

Microsoft Entra provides many authentication methods

And they can be used in the same Microsoft Entra tenant

Migrate to authentication method policies

Consider passwordless and CBA

No authentication is perfect ...

... but we are getting close!

Additional information

Authentication and verification methods in Microsoft Entra ID

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods>

Migrate MFA and SSPR policy settings to Authentication methods

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/how-to-authentication-methods-manage>

Passwordless authentication options for Microsoft Entra ID

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-passwordless>

Enable passwordless sign-in with Microsoft Authenticator

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-authentication-passwordless-phone>

Overview of Microsoft Entra certificate-based authentication

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-certificate-based-authentication>

Questions?

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This is not school, but we
love to get grades.
Please fill out our
questoiners and leave
us your feedback.
You may even **win** some
cool rewards.