





Office 365 SSO Lako i jednostavno

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Who am I

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Agenda

- Identity models
- Pros and cons
- Seamless SSO
- Demo ADFS & PTA
- Q & A

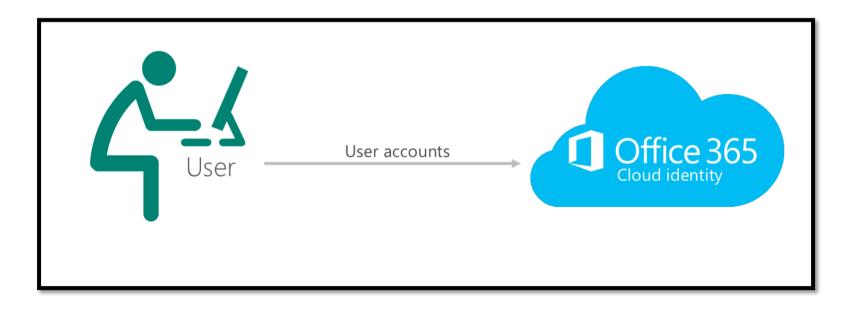


Identity models



Cloud identity

- User is created and managed in Office 365 and stored in Azure Active Directory
- Identity is verified by Azure AD
- There is no equivalent user account on-premises



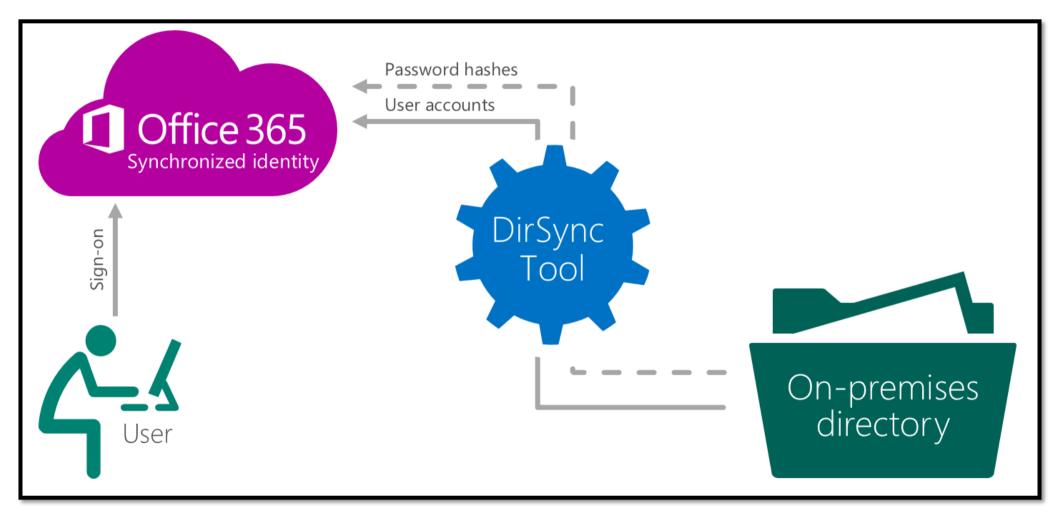


Synchronized Identity - PHS & PTA

- User identity is created and managed in an on-premises server
- Accounts and *password hashes are synchronized to the cloud
 - *With PTA, user passwords don't need to be synchronized with cloud
- The user enters the same password on-premises as they do in the cloud
- Identity is verified by Azure AD / On-premise AD
- This model uses the Microsoft Azure AD Sync Tool



Synchronized Identity - PHS & PTA



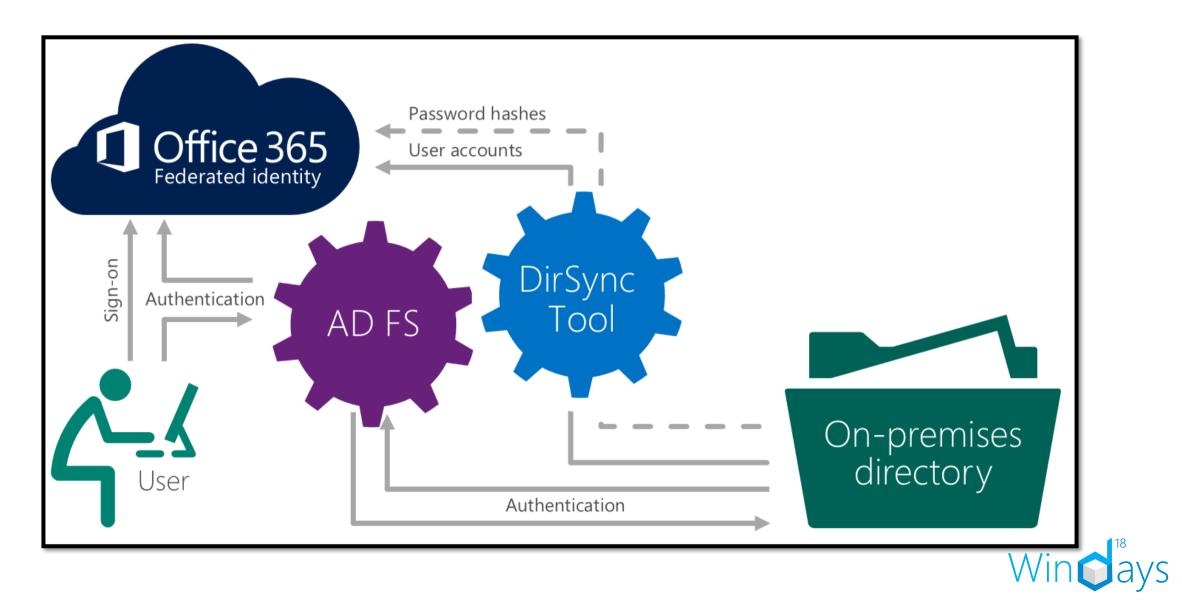


Federated Identity - ADFS

- This model requires a synchronized identity
- Big difference the user password is verified by the on-premises identity provider
- Password hash does not need to be synchronized to Azure AD
- This model uses AD FS or a third- party identity provider



Federated Identity - ADFS



Cloud Identity

- Pros:
 - Quick implementation
 - Self-service password reset is available for Office 365 accounts
 - No need to dedicate servers or infrastructure for SSO
 - Can be used if AD is not deployed or most clients are not AD joined
- Cons:
 - No SSO for end users



Password Synchronization

Pros:

- Users have one password to remember for on-premise and cloud
- The same server sync user data and passwords
- No downtime for cloud apps if local AD is down

Cons:

- Domain-joined clients will still be prompted for password
- Self-service password reset require Azure AD Premium or Enterprise Mobility + Security Suite licenses



Pass Through Authentication

Pros:

- True SSO for domain joined PCs in Outlook (2013 or later) and web browser
- Similar experiences to password sync for external or non-domain PCs
- Built into Azure AD Connect
- Can deploy additional agents for redundancy
- Security requirements that prohibit syncing a password hash

Cons:

- Redundancy can be a challenge for companies without resources
- Browser based SSO still requires an initial "challenge" to determine where to redirect authentication

Federated Identity

Pros:

- Full SSO capabilities in the web browser and Outlook
- Advanced security configurations available including the ability to filter connection on source IP address
- No need to sync a password hash
- ADFS farm can be reused with other cloud services that support SAML

Cons:

- Additional infrastructure requirements and cost to setup
- Additional points of failure
- SSL certificate from a public CA is required



Azure AD Seamless SSO - PHS and PTA

- Great user experience
 - Users are automatically signed into on-premises and cloud-based apps
 - Users don't have to enter their passwords
- Easy to deploy & administer
 - No additional components needed on-premises
 - Works with Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication
 - Can be rolled out to some or all your users using Group Policy
- Seamless SSO is an opportunistic feature. If it fails for any reason, the user sign-in experience goes back to its regular behavior

Do not forget

- Athe following Azure AD URL to the users Intranet zone settings by using GPO
 - https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
 - https://aadg.windows.net.nsatc.net

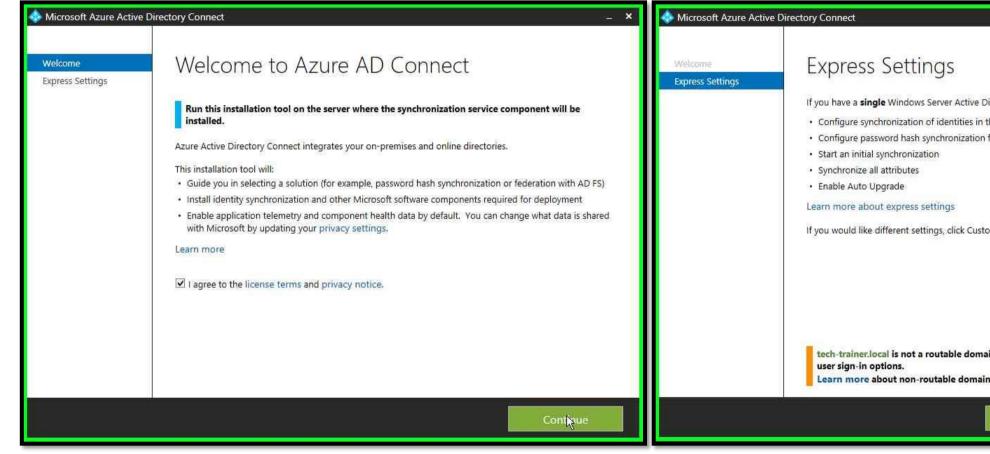


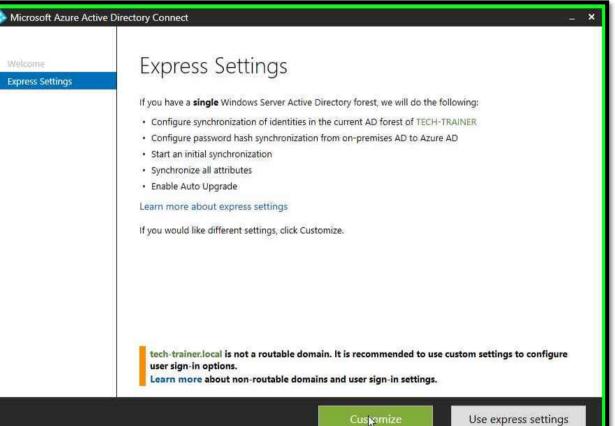
Demo - ADFS



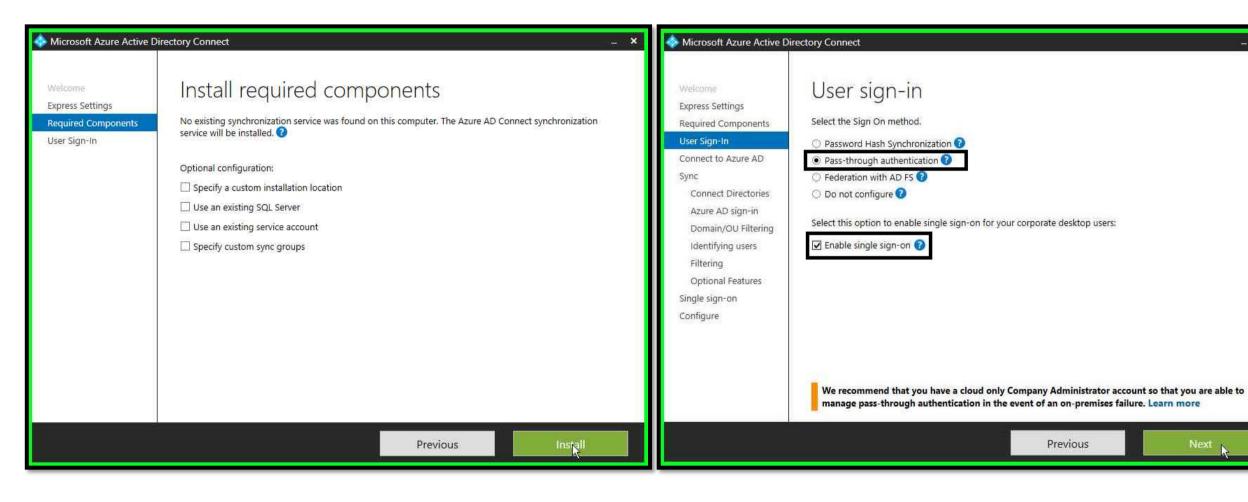
Demo (Slideshow) - PTA



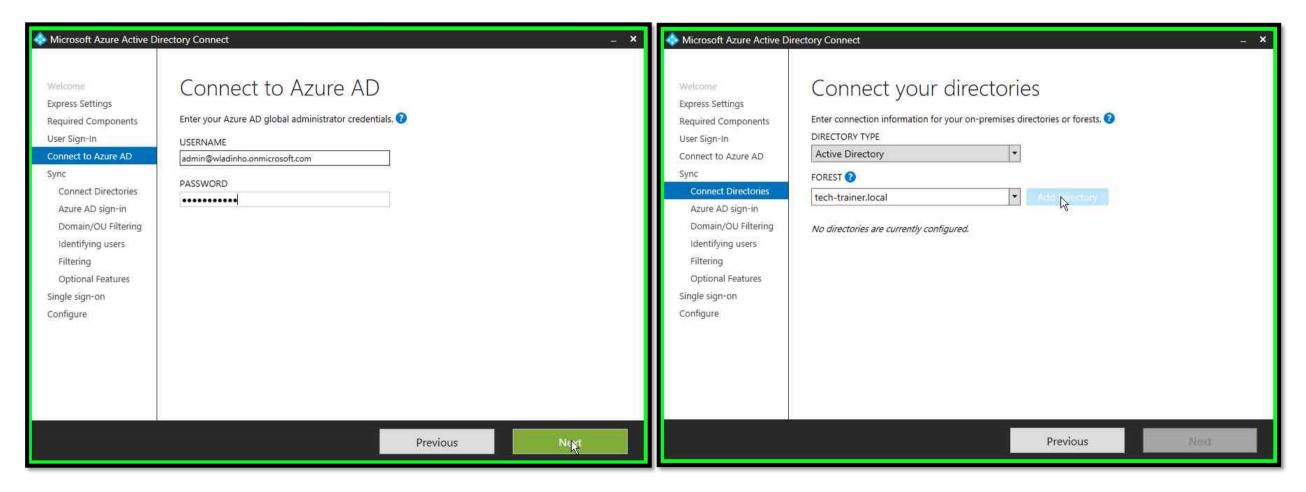




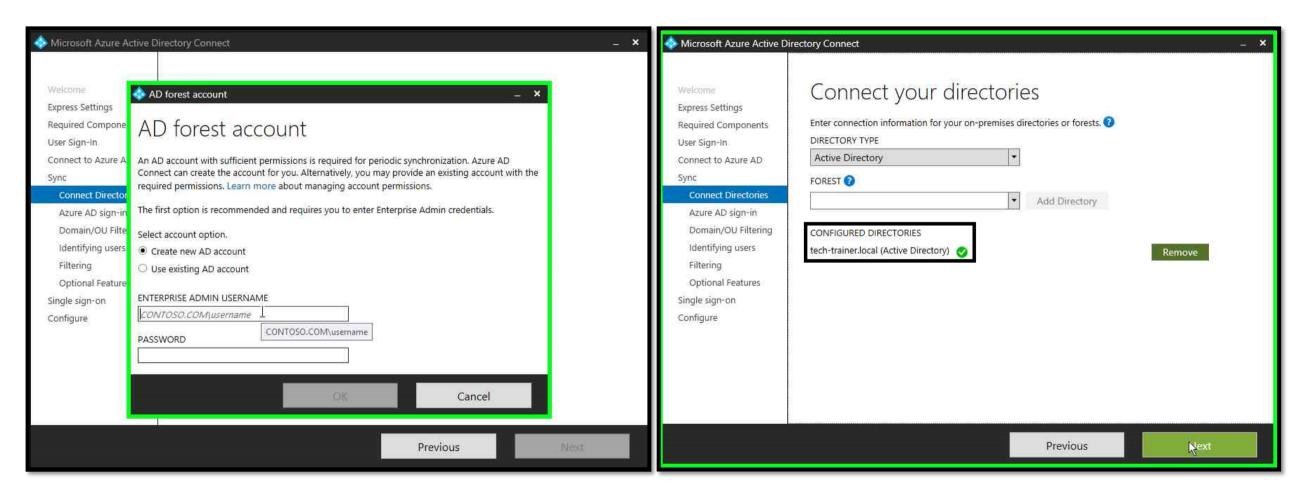




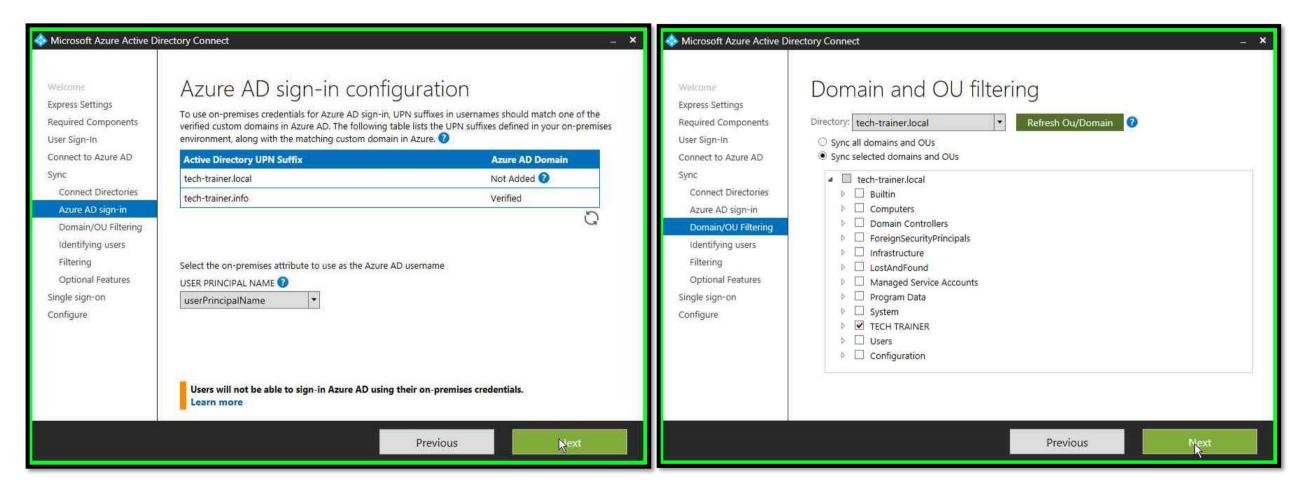




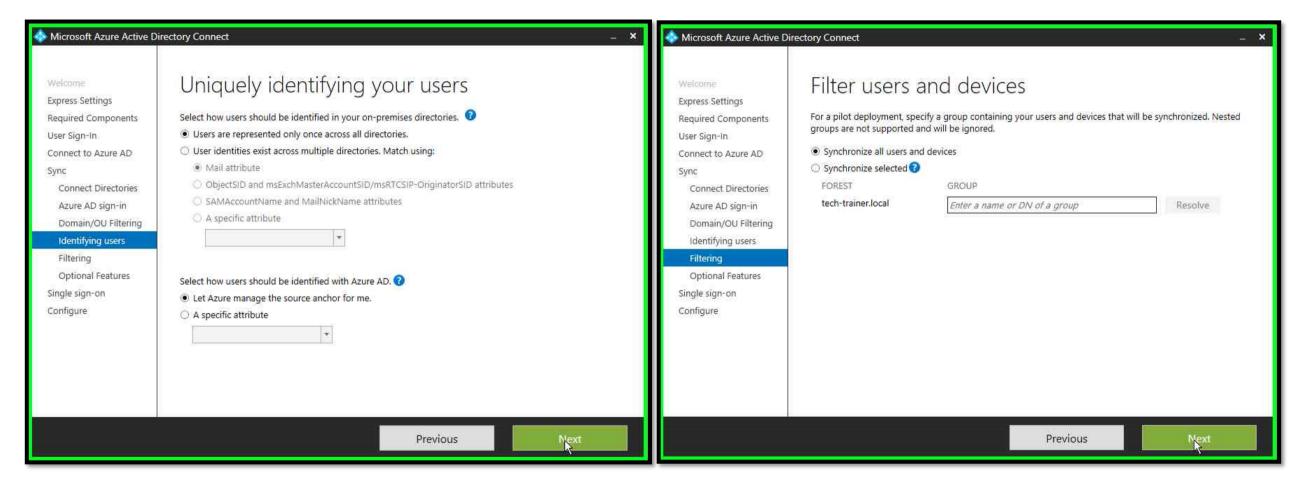




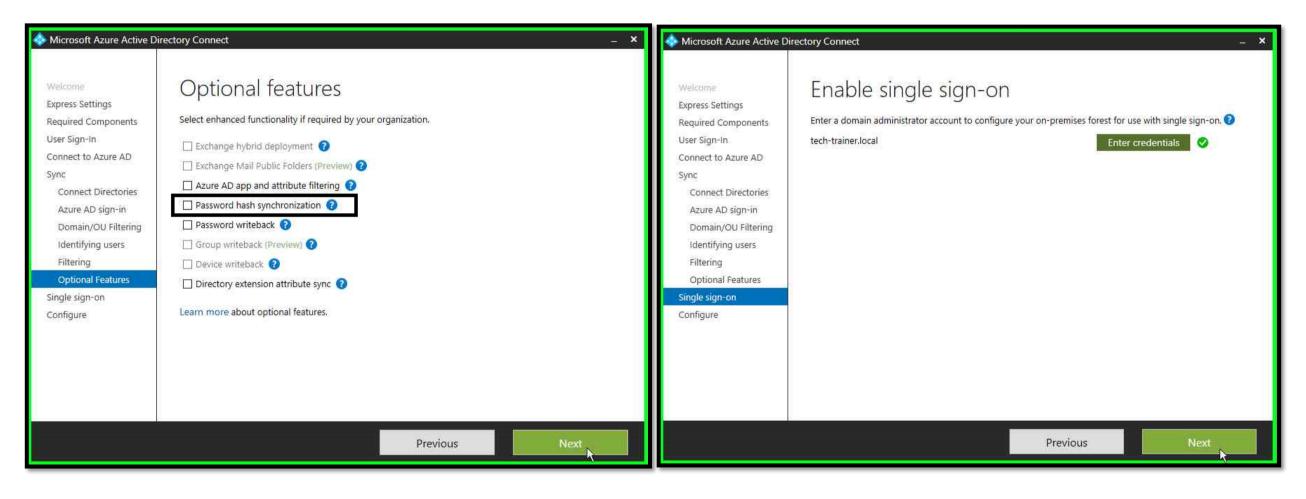




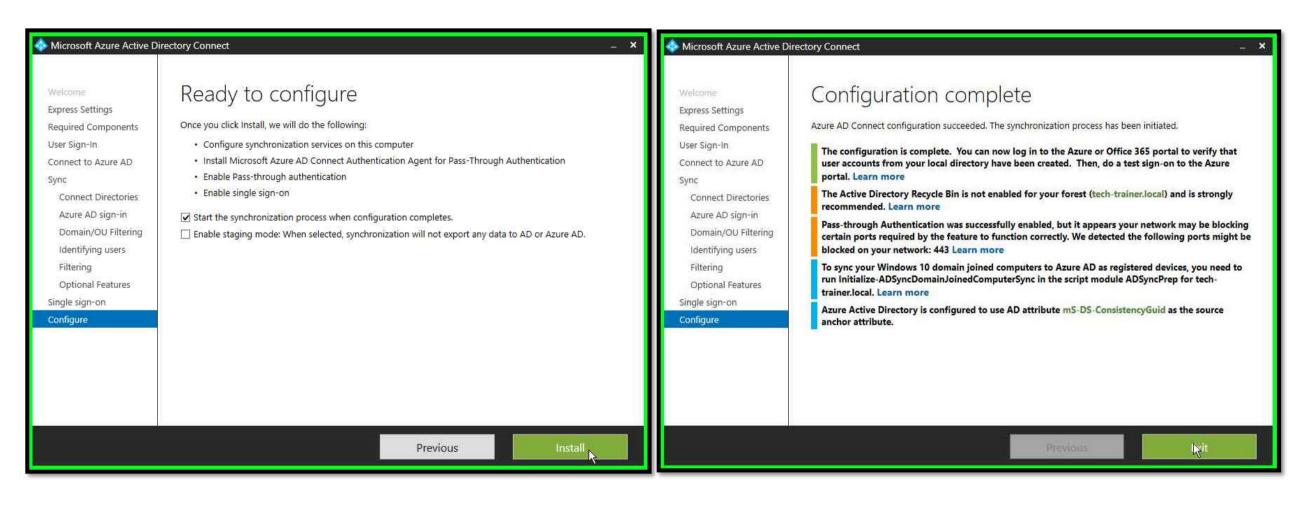




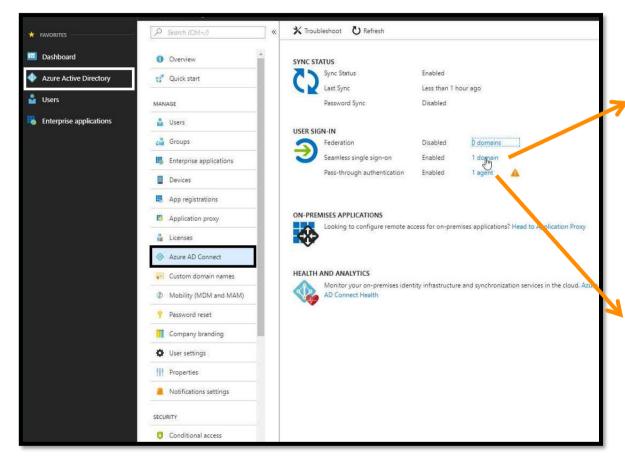


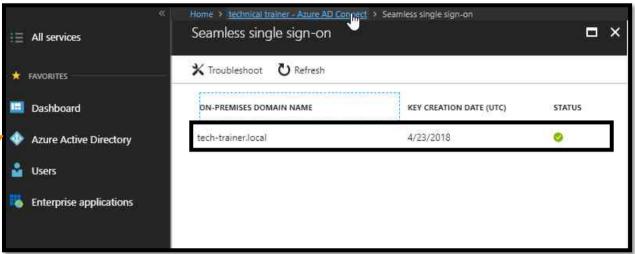


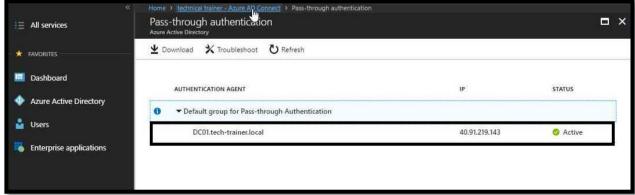














Q & A



Thank you for your attention



Win ays

Technology

