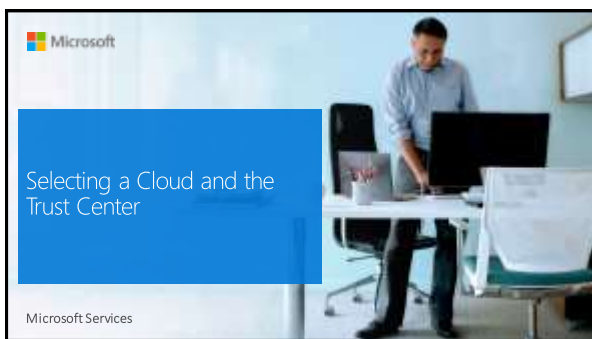




Commercial vs. US Government Clouds

Comparison Point	Microsoft Azure Commercial (MAC)	Microsoft Azure Government (MAG)
Operational staff	Microsoft screening	Screened US citizens
Physical security	Biometrics, isolation, fencing, etc.	Same as MAC
Scope of offering	All Azure features	Features limited by certification
Portal (Classic)	https://manage.windowsazure.com	https://manage.windowsazure.us
Portal (ARM)	https://portal.azure.com	https://portal.azure.us
Pricing concerns	Base pricing, minus EA/commitment discount (if any)	Base pricing, plus MAG premium, minus EA/commitment discount (if any)
Availability	Anyone, on demand	Requires approval from Microsoft
Identity (Azure AD)	Integrates Office 365 & 3 rd party SaaS	Isolated, no integration

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Selecting a Cloud: Why the Government Cloud?

"I'm a Government Entity so obviously, MAG is the way to go!"

- This is inappropriate thinking.
- Microsoft Azure Government...
 - Is more expensive due to extra certification requirements and overhead
 - Is slower to gain features due to certification timelines
- Microsoft Azure Commercial...
 - Meets FedRAMP Moderate and many other certifications
 - Has same physical security
- Very common for Government customers to have both MAG and MAC subscriptions
- To compare services available, see <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/regions/services/>

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Azure covers 54 compliance offerings

Azure has the deepest and most comprehensive compliance coverage in the industry

Global	ISO 27001, ISO 27018, ISO 27017, ISO 22301, ISO 9001, SOC 1 Type 2, SOC 2 Type 2, SOC 3, CSA STAR Self-Assessment, CSA STAR Certification, CSA STAR Attestation
US Gov	Moderate JABPATO, High JABPATO, DoD DISA DRG Level 2, DoD DISA DRG Level 4, DoD DISA DRG Level 5, SP 800-171, FIPS 140-2, Section 508 (FIS), ITAR, CTS, IRS 1075
Industry	PCI DSS Level 1, CSA, HIPAA, FACT UK, Shared Assessments, FISAC ASSET, HIPAA / HITECH Act, HITRUST, 21 CFR Part 11, GXP, MARL-E, ISO 15000, UK, FERPA, GLBA, FFIEC
Regional	Argentina POPA, EU Model Clauses, UK Cloud, China DXP, China DR 18200, China TRUCS, Singapore MTCIS, Australia (BAF)CCSL, New Zealand (GDQ), Japan-My Number Act, ERESA, Japan CS Mark Gold, Spain ENG, Spain DPA, India MATT, Canada Privacy Laws, Germany IT Grundgesetz, Privacy Shield, wordbook

Commercial vs. US Government Clouds – Compliance Offerings

Comparison Point	Microsoft Azure Commercial (MAC)	Microsoft Azure Government (MAG)
FedRAMP	Moderate	High
US Department of Defense	Level 2 (specific services)	Level 4 (specific services) Level 5 (specific services in DoD regions)
CIIS	N/A	Attestation by State
FIPS 140-2	✓	✓
ITAR	N/A	✓
NIST 800-171	✓	✓
IRS 1075	N/A	✓
HIPAA / HITECH	✓	✓
MARS-E	✓	✓
Section 508	✓	✓
HITRUST	✓	N/A
FERPA	✓	N/A
FDA CFR Title 21 Part 11	✓	N/A
PCI DSS 3.2 SP L1	✓	N/A

The Microsoft Trust Center

The Microsoft Trust Center offers detailed security, privacy, and compliance information for all Microsoft cloud services.

Obtain targeted information based on your role in the organization

- Review by job role
- Review by product/service
- Review by cloud

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trustcenter>

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The Microsoft Trust Center



The Microsoft Trust Center

Scope & filter Microsoft's compliance offerings based on Region, Country, Industry, and Product/Service

Easily determine which Cloud service is best suited for a particular workload

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trustcenter/compliance/complianceofferings>

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[illegible]

Azure Blueprints

- Purpose
 - Facilitate the secure and compliant use of Azure for government
 - Leverage Azure's FedRAMP IAB Provisional Authority to Operate (P-ATO) or DoD Provisional Authorization (PA)
 - Reduce the scope of customer-responsibility security controls in Azure-based systems
- Customer Responsibilities Matrix (CRM)
 - Lists all NIST SP 800-53 security control requirements for FedRAMP and DISA baselines
- System Security Plan (SSP)
 - Documents both customer security control implementations as well as controls inherited from Azure

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Azure Blueprints – Customer Responsibilities Matrix (CRM)

- Lists all NIST SP 800-53 security control requirements for FedRAMP and DISA baselines

(example of FedRamp Moderate for IaaS)

Customer Responsibility	Controls Reference
The customer will be responsible for establishing usage restrictions and implementation guidance for the use of VMs technologies within the customer applications. A successful control response will seek to address whether and how VMs technologies are used and confirm the conditions under which it is not appropriate to do so.	SC-13 a
The customer will be responsible for authorizing, monitoring, and controlling the use of VMs within the system.	SC-13 b
The customer will be responsible for granting, denying, for example, access to the publicly accessible Internet, attacks for connections to the customer applications, for example, via the use of TLS. A successful control response will address the various types of attacks against session authenticity and the mechanisms used to protect against those attacks.	SC-13 c
The customer will be responsible for controlling access to their Azure Storage Account Keys. In addition, customers may choose to encrypt data prior to storing it in their Azure Storage accounts. A successful control response will need to address these and any other means by which the customer protects the content at rest.	SC-18

Azure Blueprints - System Security Plan (SSP)

- Documents both customer security control implementations as well as controls inherited from Azure

(example of FedRamp Moderate)

System Security Plan (SSP)
<p>The system is subject to the following security controls and implementation guidance:</p> <p>SC-13 a</p> <p>The customer will be responsible for establishing usage restrictions and implementation guidance for the use of VMs technologies within the customer applications. A successful control response will seek to address whether and how VMs technologies are used and confirm the conditions under which it is not appropriate to do so.</p> <p>SC-13 b</p> <p>The customer will be responsible for authorizing, monitoring, and controlling the use of VMs within the system.</p> <p>SC-13 c</p> <p>The customer will be responsible for granting, denying, for example, access to the publicly accessible Internet, attacks for connections to the customer applications, for example, via the use of TLS. A successful control response will address the various types of attacks against session authenticity and the mechanisms used to protect against those attacks.</p> <p>SC-18</p> <p>The customer will be responsible for controlling access to their Azure Storage Account Keys. In addition, customers may choose to encrypt data prior to storing it in their Azure Storage accounts. A successful control response will need to address these and any other means by which the customer protects the content at rest.</p>

Azure Blueprints

- High-level discussion: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/documentation-government-plan-compliance>
- Request the blueprints - AzureBlueprint@microsoft.com

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Connecting to the US Government Cloud

Microsoft Services

Portal Addresses

Portal	MAC URL	MAG URL
Classic Management	https://manage.windowsazure.com	https://manage.windowsazure.us
ARM Management	https://portal.azure.com	https://portal.azure.us
Enterprise Agreement (EA)	https://ea.azure.com	
Account Management	https://account.windowsazure.com	https://account.windowsazure.us
Operations Management Suite (OMS)	https://mms.microsoft.com	https://oms.microsoft.us

See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/documentation-government-services>

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Connecting with Command Line Interfaces

Service	Command
Azure ARM	Add-AzureRmAccount -EnvironmentName AzureUSGovernment
Azure ASM	Add-AzureAccount -Environment AzureUSGovernment
AzureAD ARM	Connect-AzureAD -AzureEnvironmentName AzureUSGovernment
AzureAD ASM	Connect-MsolService -AzureEnvironment UsGovernment
Azure CLI	azure login -environment "AzureUSGovernment"

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Connecting with Visual Studio 2015

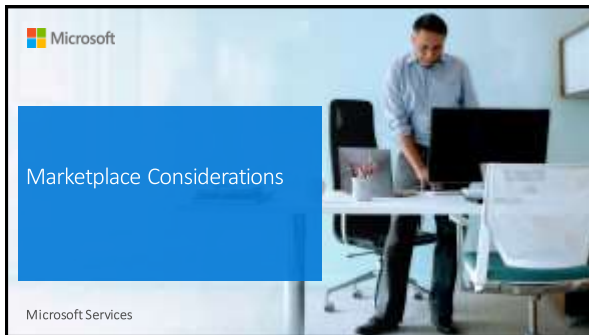
- Hardcode the Azure Government endpoints with a registry key
 - Visual Studio can only be used for Azure Government deployments from then on
- Reset the registry key to return connectivity to Commercial endpoints
 - Visual Studio can only be used for Azure Commercial deployments from then on
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/documentation-government-get-started-connect-with-vs#visual-studio-2015>

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Connecting with Visual Studio 2017

- Hardcode the Azure Government endpoints with a configuration file located in a specific folder
 - Visual Studio can only be used for Azure Government deployments from then on
- Rename or delete the folder to return connectivity to Commercial endpoints
 - Visual Studio can only be used for Azure Commercial deployments from then on
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/documentation-government-get-started-connect-with-vs#visual-studio-2017>

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Marketplace Considerations

- Similar experience to public Azure portal
- Only BYOL images available (cannot bill through the Marketplace)
- Only a subset of images are available
- If in an Enterprise Agreement, Marketplace must be enabled in the EA Portal

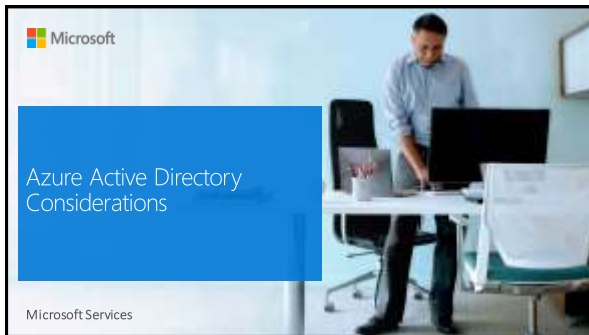
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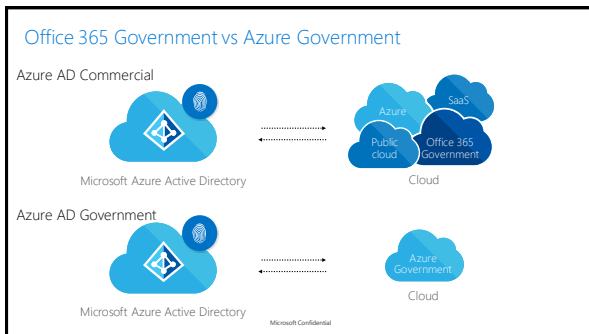
Bringing Commercial to MAG

How quickly do you need it?

- Immediate need
 - Deploy into an Azure Commercial subscription with same environment setup as intended Government environment (i.e. Network)
 - Copy the VHDs to Azure Government subscription and re-deploy
 - Warning: Offerings not certified for Azure Government may not work or be supported
 - The vendor can also privately grant access to the solution through alternate means
- Wait and Certify
 - Ask the vendor to follow the publishing guidelines for Azure Government Marketplace
 - This ensures the offering meets the standards for the Marketplace. (Support, Compatibility, etc)

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Azure AD Commercial vs Azure AD Government

- Completely independent instances of the Azure AD (AAD) service
- An on-premises identity can only be synced to 1 AAD tenant (i.e. John@contoso.com)
 - It is unsupported to sync the same identity to more than 1 AAD tenant
 - Workaround: Create a new on-premises identity for the other AAD tenant
- AAD Commercial works with O365 Commercial/Government, 3rd party SaaS, and identity enhancement services
 - Enterprise Mobility and Security (EMS), AAD Premium, Identity Protection, Privileged Identity Management
- AAD Government only integrates with AAD Application Proxy (publishing on-premises web/thick solutions)
 - AAD Premium (est. June 2017)

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Roadmap Concepts

- The Azure Government team has a product roadmap
- Generally updated monthly
- Includes what's live and what's coming
- Includes anticipated timeframes
- Includes compliance offering expectations (e. g. CJIS state-by-state information)
- Often issued in PowerPoint and Word forms
- Covered under the NDA between the customer and Microsoft

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How to Get It

- Available via your Microsoft account team

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References

- Azure Government Blog – <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azuregov/>
 - Announces new feature releases and blogs specific to working with MAG
- Azure Government Documentation - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/>
 - Includes feature availability and details on difference between MAC and MAG versions of the offering
- Features Available Region - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/regions/services/>
 - "Get-AzureRMLocation" in Powershell to see a real-time listing of VM sizes, storage, etc. available in each region

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