What IT architects need to know about hybrid scenarios using Microsoft cloud services and platforms

This topic is 1 of 5 in a series









Hybrid cloud overview

Hybrid cloud uses compute or storage resources on your on-premises network and in the cloud. You can use hybrid cloud as a path to migrate your business and its IT needs to the cloud or integrate cloud platforms and services with your existing on-premises infrastructure as part of your overall IT strategy.

Microsoft hybrid cloud

Microsoft hybrid cloud is a set of business scenarios that combine a Microsoft cloud platform with an on-premises component, such as:

- Getting search results from content both in an onpremises SharePoint farm and in SharePoint Online in Microsoft 365.
- A mobile app running in Azure that queries an onpremises data store.
- An intranet IT workload running on Azure virtual machines.

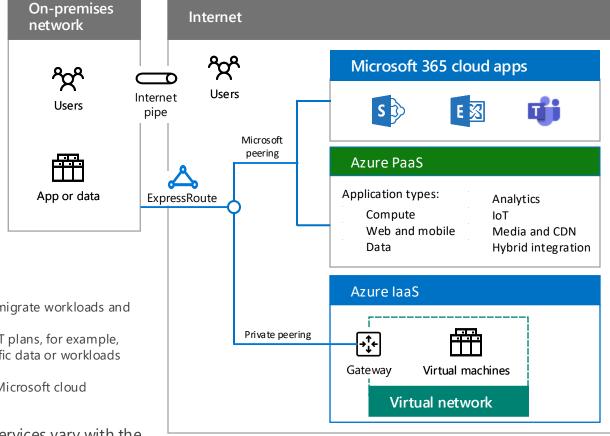
Because Microsoft has the most complete cloud solution in the marketplace—including Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)—you can:

Leverage your existing on-premises investments as you migrate workloads and applications to the cloud.

Incorporate hybrid cloud scenarios into your long-term IT plans, for example, when regulations or policies do not permit moving specific data or workloads to the cloud.

Create additional hybrid scenarios that include multiple Microsoft cloud services and platforms.

Scenarios for hybrid cloud with Microsoft cloud services vary with the platform.



SaaSSoftware as a Service

Microsoft SaaS services include Microsoft 365 cloud apps, Microsoft Intune, and Microsoft Dynamics 365. Hybrid cloud scenarios with Microsoft SaaS combine these services with on-premises services or applications. For example, Exchange Online can be integrated with Skype for Business 2019 that is deployed on-premises.

Azure PaaSPlatform as a Service

Microsoft Azure PaaS services allow you to create cloud-based applications. Hybrid cloud scenarios with Azure PaaS services combine an Azure PaaS app with on-premises resources or applications. For example, an Azure PaaS app could securely query an on-premises data store for information needed to display to mobile app users.

Azure laaS Infrastructure as a Service

Azure laaS services allow you to build and run server-based IT workloads in the cloud, rather than in your on-premises datacenter. Hybrid cloud scenarios with Azure laaS services typically consist of an IT workload that runs on virtual machines that is transparently connected to your on-premises network. Your on-premises users will not notice the difference.

Elements of hybrid cloud

You must account for the following elements when planning and implementing hybrid cloud scenarios with Microsoft cloud platforms and services.

Networking

Networking for hybrid cloud scenarios includes the connectivity to Microsoft cloud platforms and services and enough bandwidth to be performant under peak loads.



Identity

Identity for SaaS and Azure PaaS hybrid scenarios can include Azure AD as a common identity provider, which can be synchronized with your on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS), or federated with AD DS or other identity providers. You can also extend your onpremises Identity infrastructure to Azure laaS.

Security

Security for hybrid cloud scenarios includes protection and management for your identities, data protection, administrative privilege management, threat awareness, and the implementation of governance and security policies.



Management

Management for hybrid cloud scenarios includes the ability to maintain settings, data, accounts, policies, and permissions and to monitor the ongoing health of the elements of the scenario and its performance. You can also use the same tool set, such as Systems Management Server, for managing virtual machines in Azure laaS.



What IT architects need to know about hybrid scenarios using Microsoft cloud services and platforms

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Architecture of Microsoft hybrid cloud scenarios

Use an architectural approach to plan and implement hybrid cloud scenarios with Microsoft cloud services and platforms.

Category		Microsoft SaaS Az			Azure laaS	
Apps and scenarios		Exchange Online and Skype for Business Server hybrid				
		Skype for Business hybrid	Hybrid extranet B2B for SharePoint		Virtual machine (VM)-	
	Exchange Server hybrid	Cloud PBX and Cloud Connector Edition with Skype for Business Server	Hybrid team sites for SharePoint	Hybrid PaaS apps	based IT workloads	
			Hybrid OneDrive for Business			
Identity		Azure Active Directory integration				
Network	Connect to Mic	Connect to Microsoft cloud services (Internet pipe or ExpressRoute for Microsoft 365, Dynamics 365, and Azure PaaS)				
On-premises		On-premises compute, storage, and network environment				

The **Apps and scenarios** layer contains the specific hybrid cloud scenarios that are detailed in topics 3-5 of this model. The **Identity**, **Network**, and **On-premises** layers can be common to the categories of cloud service (SaaS, PaaS, or laaS).

On-premises

On-premises infrastructure for hybrid scenarios can include servers for SharePoint, Exchange, Skype for Business, and line of business applications. It can also include data stores (databases, lists, files). Without ExpressRoute connections, access to the on-premises data stores must be allowed through a reverse proxy or by making the server or data accessible on your DMZ or extranet.

Network

There are two choices for connectivity to Microsoft cloud platforms and services: your existing Internet pipe and ExpressRoute. Use an ExpressRoute connection if predictable performance is important. You can use one ExpressRoute connection to connect directly to Microsoft SaaS services (Microsoft 365 and Dynamics Online CRM), Azure PaaS services, and Azure laaS services.

Identity

For doud identity infrastructure, there are two ways to go, depending on the Microsoft doud platform. For SaaS and Azure laaS, integrate your on-premises identity infrastructure with Azure AD or federate with your on-premises identity infrastructure or third-party identity providers. For VMs running in Azure, you can extend your on-premises identity infrastructure, such as AD DS, to the virtual networks (VNets) where your VMs reside.

Hybrid cloud scenarios for the three-phase cloud adoption process

Many enterprises, including Microsoft's, use a three-phase approach to adopting the cloud. Hybrid cloud scenarios can play a role in each phase.



Move productivity workloads to SaaS

For productivity workloads that currently are or must stay on-premises, hybrid scenarios allow them to be integrated with their cloud counterparts.



Develop new and modern applications in Azure PaaS

Azure PaaS hybrid applications can securely leverage on-premises server or storage resources.



Move existing applications to Azure IaaS

For lift-and-shift and build-in-the-cloud scenarios, server-based applications running on Azure VMs provide easy provisioning and scaling.



What IT architects need to know about hybrid scenarios using Microsoft cloud services and platforms

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Hybrid cloud scenarios for Microsoft SaaS (Microsoft 365 cloud apps)

Combine on-premises deployments of Exchange, SharePoint, or Skype for Business with their counterparts in Microsoft 365 as part of a cloud migration or long-term integration strategy.

Microsoft SaaS hybrid scenario architecture

Category					
Apps and scenarios		nline and Skype s Server hybrid	Hybrid search and profiles for SharePoint	There a around t counte	
		Skype for Business hybrid	Hybrid Extranet B2B for SharePoint	Excl (Exc Sky Bus	
	Exchange Server hybrid	Cloud PBX and Cloud Connector	Hybrid team sites for SharePoint	Cor Sha con	
		Edition with Skype for Business Server	Hybrid OneDrive for Business	There i on-pre	
Identity	Az	Azure Active Directory Integration			
Network		Internet pipe or ExpressRoute for Microsoft 365 or Dynamics 365			
On-premises	On-premises environment			Can co Skype version 365 co	

There are a variety of SaaS-based hybrid scenarios, aligning around Office server products and their Microsoft 365 counterparts:

Exchange Server combined with Exchange Online (Exchange Server hybrid)

Skype for Business Server combined with Skype for Business Online and the new Cloud PBX and Cloud Connector Edition scenarios

SharePoint Server 2016 or SharePoint Server 2013 combined with SharePoint Online (multiple scenarios)

There is also Exchange Online with Skype for Business Server on-premises, a cross-product hybrid scenario.

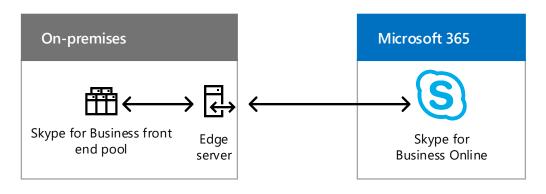
Can include directory synchronization with your on-premises AD DS. Alternately, you can configure Azure AD to federate with a third-party identity provider.

Consists of either your existing Internet pipe or an ExpressRoute connection with Microsoft peering for Microsoft 365 or Dynamics 365.

Can consist of existing servers for Exchange, SharePoint, and Skype for Business, which should be updated to their latest versions. You can then combine them with their Microsoft 365 counterparts for hybrid scenarios.

The subsequent sections of this topic show the key SaaS-based hybrid cloud scenarios.

Skype for Business Hybrid



Plan hybrid connectivity between Skype for Business Server and Skype for Business Online

Skype for Business Hybrid allows you to combine an existing onpremises deployment with Skype for Business Online.

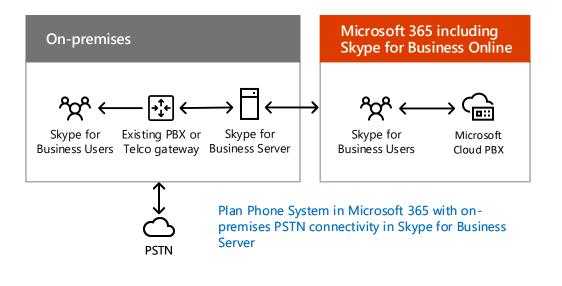
Some users are homed on-premises and some users are homed online, but the users share the same Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) domain, such as contoso.com.

You can use this hybrid configuration to migrate from on-premises to Microsoft 365 over time, on your schedule.

Skype for Business can also be integrated with Exchange Online.

Integration with Exchange and SharePoint

Cloud PBX with Skype for Business Server



Skype for Business Cloud Connector Edition

If you do not already have an existing Lync Server or Skype for Business Server deployment, you can use Skype for Business Cloud Connector Edition, a set of packaged virtual machines (VMs) that implement on-premises PSTN connectivity with Cloud PBX.

Cloud PBX with Skype for Business Server allows you to transition an existing Skype for Business Server on-premises deployment to a topology with on-premises Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) connectivity.

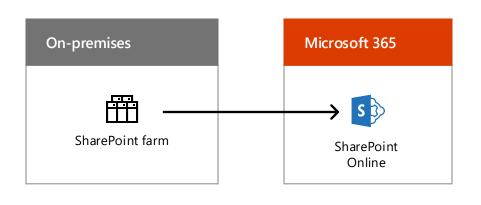
Users in the organization who are homed in the cloud can receive private branch exchange (PBX) services from the Microsoft cloud that include signaling and voicemail, but PSTN connectivity (dial tone) is provided through Enterprise Voice from your on-premises Skype for Business Server deployment.

This is a great example of a hybrid configuration that allows you to gradually migrate to a cloud-based service. You can retain your users' voice capabilities as you begin to move them to Skype for Business Online. You can move your users at your own pace, knowing that their voice features will continue no matter where they are homed.

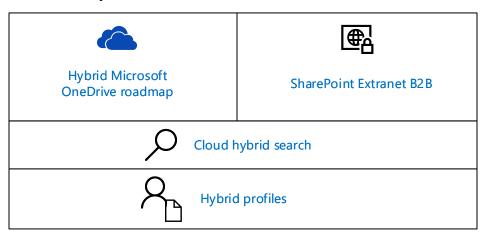
Plan for Skype for Business Cloud Connector Edition

SharePoint Hybrid

SharePoint hybrid combines SharePoint Online in Microsoft 365 with your on-premises SharePoint farm for a best of both worlds, connected experience.



SharePoint hybrid scenarios



Additional SharePoint hybrid scenarios

Hybrid Picker

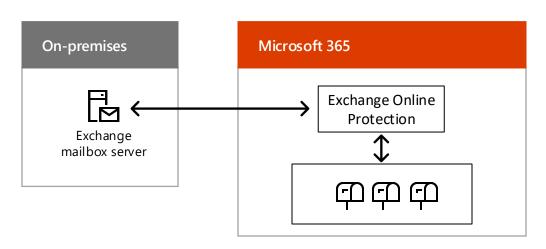
It is easy to enable hybrid scenarios using the wizards that automate hybrid configuration, available from the SharePoint Online admin center in Microsoft 365.

Extensible hybrid app launcher

Allows users to view and use Microsoft 365 video and Delve apps and experiences within the pages of their on-premises SharePoint farm.

All of these SharePoint hybrid scenarios, except the Extensible hybrid app launcher, are available for both SharePoint 2016 and SharePoint 2013 users.

Exchange Server 2016 Hybrid



Exchange Server hybrid deployments

With Exchange Server 2016 Hybrid, you can realize the benefits of Exchange Online in Microsoft 365 for online users while on-premises users continue to use existing Exchange Server infrastructure

Some users have an on-premises email server and some users use Exchange Online, but all users share the same e-mail address space.

This hybrid configuration:

Leverages your existing Exchange Server infrastructure while you migrate to Exchange Online over time, on your schedule.
Allows you to support remote sites without investing in branch office infrastructure.

Allows you to route incoming Internet email through Exchange Online Protection in Microsoft 365.

Serves the needs of multinational organizations with subsidiaries that require data to reside on-premises.

You can also integrate this hybrid configuration with other Microsoft 365 applications, including Skype for Business Online and SharePoint Online.



What IT architects need to know about hybrid scenarios using Microsoft cloud services and platforms

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Hybrid cloud scenarios for Azure PaaS

Combine on-premises data or computing resources with new or converted applications running in Azure PaaS, which can take advantage of cloud performance, reliability, and scale and provide better support for mobile users.

Azure PaaS hybrid scenario architecture

	Azure PaaS
Apps and scenarios	Hybrid PaaS apps
Identity	Azure Active Directory integration
Network	Internet pipe or ExpressRoute to Azure PaaS
On-premises	On-premises environment

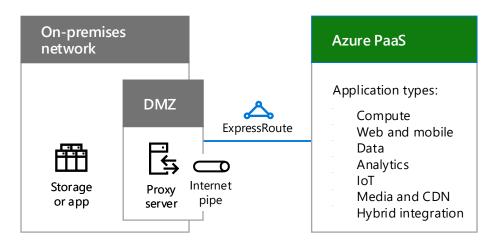
A hybrid PaaS application runs in Azure and uses on-premises compute or storage resources.

Consists of either directory synchronization or federation with a third-party identity provider.

Consists of either your existing Internet pipe or an ExpressRoute connection with public peering to Azure PaaS. You must include a way for the Azure PaaS application to access the on-premises compute or storage resource.

Consists of identity and security infrastructure and existing line of business (LOB) applications or database servers, which an Azure PaaS application can securely access.

Azure PaaS hybrid application



An organization can make its compute or storage resources available to the Azure PaaS hybrid application by:

Hosting the resource on servers in the DMZ.

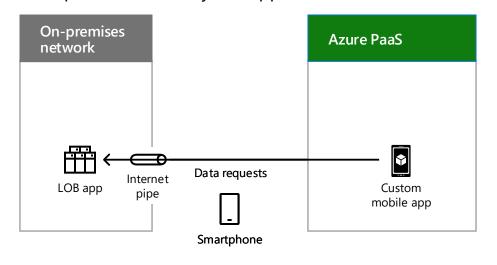
Hosting a reverse proxy server in the DMZ, which allows authenticated, inbound, HTTPS-based requests to the resource that is located on-premises.

The Azure app can use credentials from:

Azure AD, which can be synchronized with your on-premises identity provider, such as AD DS.

A third-party identity provider.

Example Azure PaaS hybrid application



This example Azure PaaS hybrid application is a custom mobile app that provides up-to-date contact information on employees. The end-to-end hybrid scenario consists of:

A smartphone app that requires validated, on-premises credentials to run. A custom mobile app running in Azure PaaS, which requests information about specific employees based on queries from a user's smartphone app. A reverse proxy server in the DMZ that validates the custom mobile app and forwards the request.

An LOB application server farm that services the contact request, subject to the permissions of the user's account.

Because the on-premises identity provider has been synchronized with Azure AD, both the custom mobile app and the LOB app can validate the requesting user's account name.



What IT architects need to know about hybrid scenarios using Microsoft cloud services and platforms

This topic is 5 of 5 in a series









Hybrid cloud scenarios for Azure IaaS

Extend your on-premises computing and identity infrastructure into the cloud by hosting IT workloads running in cross-premises Azure virtual networks (VNets).

Azure laaS hybrid scenario architecture

	Azure laaS
Apps and scenarios	VM-based IT workloads
Identity	Extend your identity infrastructure to Azure VNets
Network	Site-to-Site VPN or ExpressRoute to Azure IaaS
On-premises	On-premises environment

An IT workload is typically a multi-tier, highly-available application composed of Azure virtual machines (VMs).

Add identity servers, such as AD DS domain controllers, to the set of servers running in Azure VNets for local authentication.

Use either a site-to-site VPN connection over the Internet or an ExpressRoute connection with private peering to Azure laaS.

Contains identity servers that are synchronized with the identity servers running in Azure. Can also contain resources that VMs running in Azure can access, such as storage and systems management infrastructure.

Directory Synchronization server for Microsoft 365 $_{\text{Running your directory synchronization server from}$

A directory synchronization server for Microsoft 365 synchronizes the list of accounts in AD DS with the Azure AD tenant of an Microsoft 365 subscription.

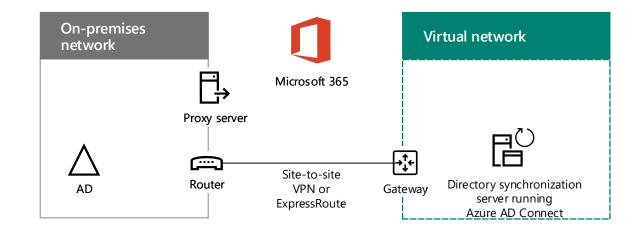
A directory synchronization server is a Windows-based server that runs Azure AD Connect. For faster provisioning or to reduce the number of on-premises servers in your organization, deploy your directory synchronization in a virtual network (VNet) in Azure laaS.

You connect your organization network to the Azure VNet with a site-to-site (S2S) VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

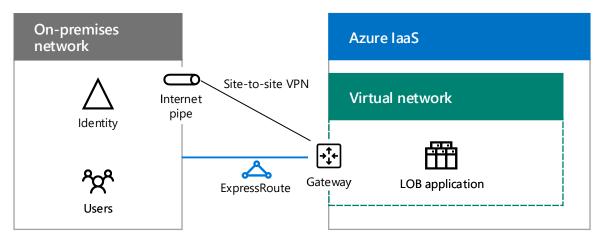
The directory synchronization server polls AD DS for changes and then synchronizes them with the Microsoft 365 subscription.

Deploy Microsoft 365 Directory Synchronization in Azure

 Running your directory synchronization server from an Azure VNet is an example of extending your computing and identity infrastructure to the cloud.



Line of business (LOB) application



You can create LOB applications running on Azure VMs, which reside on subnets of an Azure VNet in an Azure datacenter (also known as a location).

Because you are essentially extending your on-premises infrastructure to Azure, you must assign unique private address space to your VNets and update your on-premises routing tables to ensure reachability to each VNet.

Once connected, these VMs can be managed with remote desktop connections or with your systems management software, just like your on-premises servers.

By configuring publicly-exposed ports, these VMs can also be accessed from the Internet by mobile or remote users.



Simulated cross-premises virtual network test environment

Attributes of LOB applications hosted on Azure VMs

Multiple tiers

Typical LOB applications use a tiered approach. Sets of servers provide identity, database processing, application and logic processing, and front-end web servers for employee or customer access.

High availability

Typical LOB applications provide high availability by using multiple servers in each tier. Azure laaS provides a 99.9% uptime SLA for servers in Azure availability sets.

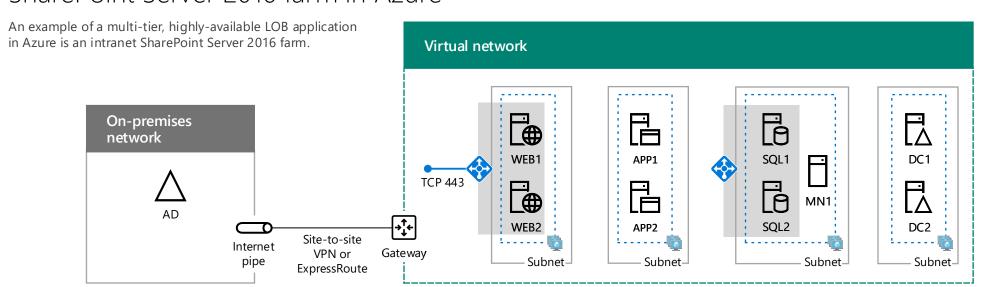
Load distribution

To distribute the load of network traffic among multiple servers in a tier, you can use an Internet-facing or internal Azure load balancer. Or, you can use a dedicated load balancer appliance available from the Azure marketplace.

Security

To protect servers from unsolicited incoming traffic from the Internet, you can use Azure network security groups. You can define allowed or denied traffic for a subnet or the network interface of an individual virtual machine.

SharePoint Server 2016 farm in Azure



Tiers: Servers running different roles within the farm create the tiers and each tier has its own subnet.

High-availability: Achieved by using more than one server in each tier and placing all the servers of a tier in the same availability set.

Load distribution: Internal Azure load balancers distribute the incoming client web traffic to the front-end servers (WEB1 and WEB2) and to the SQL Server cluster (SQL1 and SQL2).

Security: Network security groups for each subnet let you to configure allowed inbound and outbound traffic.

Evaluate and experiment

Understand the benefits of running SharePoint Server 2016 in Azure and build a simulated dev/test environment.

SharePoint Server 2016 in Microsoft Azure



Intranet SharePoint Server 2016 in Azure dev/test environment

2

Design

Step through a process to determine the set of Azure laaS networking, compute, and storage elements to host your farm and their settings.

Designing a SharePoint Server 2016 farm in Azure



Deploy

Step through the end-to-end configuration of the high-availability farm in five phases.

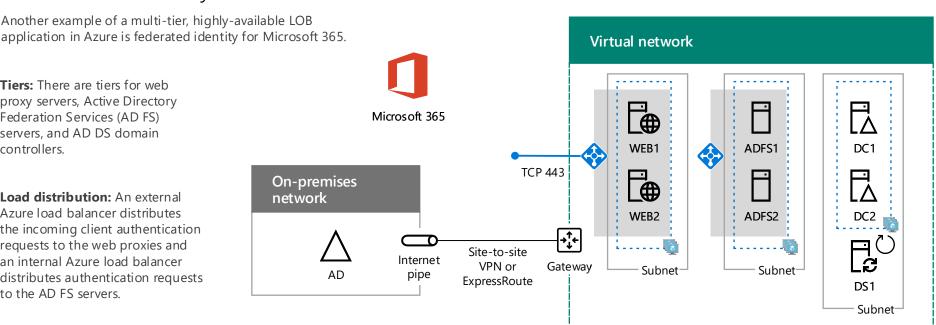
Deploying SharePoint Server 2016 with SQL Server AlwaysOn Availability **Groups in Azure**

Federated identity for Microsoft 365 in Azure

Tiers: There are tiers for web proxy servers, Active Directory

Federation Services (AD FS) servers, and AD DS domain controllers.

Load distribution: An external Azure load balancer distributes the incoming client authentication requests to the web proxies and an internal Azure load balancer distributes authentication requests to the AD FS servers.





Evaluate and experiment

Build a simulated dev/test environment for federated authentication with Microsoft 365.



Federated identity for your Microsoft 365 test



Deploy

Step through the end-to-end configuration of the high availability AD FS infrastructure in five phases.

Deploy high availability federated authentication for Microsoft 365 in Azure