**Migrating Azure SQL Managed Instance (Data Warehouse) from CSP (Cloud Solution Provider) Tenant to an EA (Enterprise Agreement) Tenant**

Migrating Azure SQL Managed Instance (MI) from a CSP (Cloud Solution Provider) tenant to an EA (Enterprise Agreement) tenant is a complex and high-impact project that involves both technical and stakeholder management layers. Below is a breakdown that includes Scrum practices, stakeholder engagement strategies, and actionable steps with designated owners.

**1. Overview**

* **What’s Happening**: Migration of Azure SQL Managed Instance (MI) from the current Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) tenant to a new Enterprise Agreement (EA) tenant.
* **Why It Matters**: This migration supports long-term scalability, cost optimization, and centralized governance under the EA model.

**2. Business Impact**

* **Downtime**: Minimal downtime expected (~1-2 non-business hours during cutover) so no business impact.
* **Timeline**: 2025-05-31 to 2025-06-13
* **Downstream applications: D**ependent applications on Azure SQL MI need connection change to EA tenant new Azure SQL MI IP so if well handled with proper testing on connection during the timeline mentioned above, could reduce the outage. Nominate SPOC for each application for new connection testing.
  + 1. CRM
    2. Infinity
    3. MS Fabric
    4. Qlik Sence
    5. Bon a payer
    6. Others (if another team used Azure SQL MI except Data & AI)

CSP Tenant Data Warehouse: sqlmi-san-prod-tdl-001.ad8a92cc1b23.database.windows.net

[10.245.1.17]

EA Tenant Data Warehouse: sqlmi-san-prod-tdl-01.cbbc35edb43b.database.windows.net [10.221.11.73]

* **Benefits post-migration**:
  + Improved cost management via EA pricing.
  + Enhanced security and compliance alignment.
  + Centralized identity and access management.