Connecting to your data securely with Synapse and Data Factory Integration Runtimes





Introduction

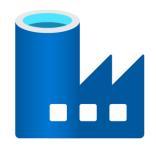


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Connecting to your data securely with Synapse and Data Factory Integration Runtimes





What to expect

1

Introduction to Network Security 2

Introduction to types of Integration Runtimes

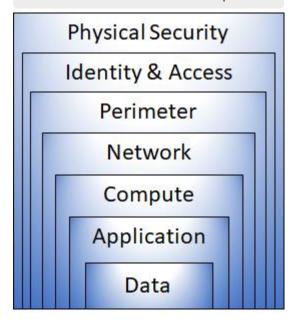
3

Common Secure Architecture Patterns

Introduction to Network Security

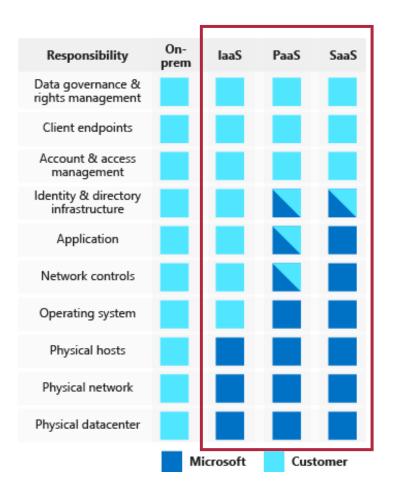


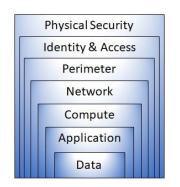
Defence in Depth















Network Security in Data Platforms

Challenges

Accessing resources on the internet / public services

Secure development access Secure data integration





Network Security in Data Platforms



Moving data inside a private network



Moving data securely between private networks



Unable to use public endpoints



Moving data between on-prem and the cloud



Integration Runtimes



What is an Integration Runtime?

"Compute infrastructure used by ADF and Synapse for data integration capabilities"





Integration Runtimes









Azure Integration Runtime

- Fully managed, serverless compute
- Elastic scaling
- Option for Managed Vnet
 - Managed Private Endpoints

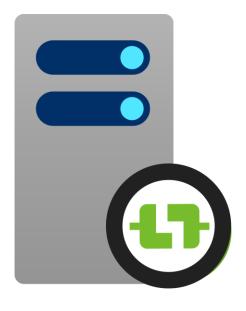






Self-Hosted Integration Runtime

- Installed on your own machine
 - On-prem or VM
- High availability options
- Full control over the network







• Executing SSIS packages

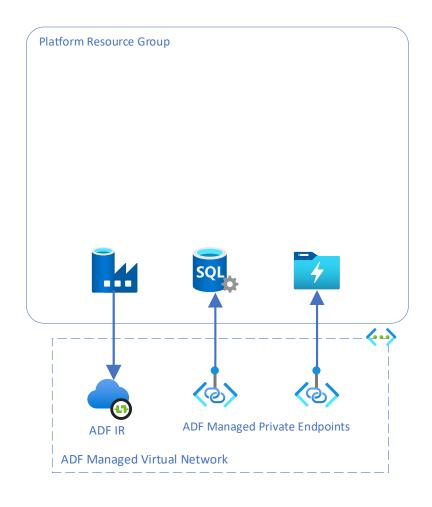




Architecture Patterns



Azure IR with Managed VNet



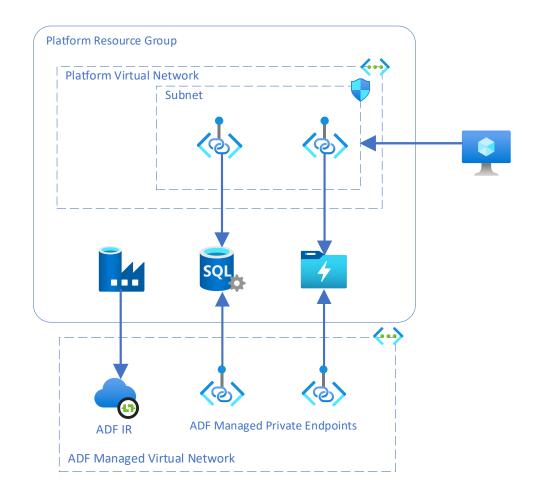
Pros

- ✓ Not responsible for configuring network connectivity for ADF/Synapse to access resources
- ✓ Don't have to maintain firewall rules
- ✓ UI for managed private endpoints
- ✓ Don't have to configure and maintain runtime server
 - ✓ Auto-scaling





Azure IR with Managed VNet



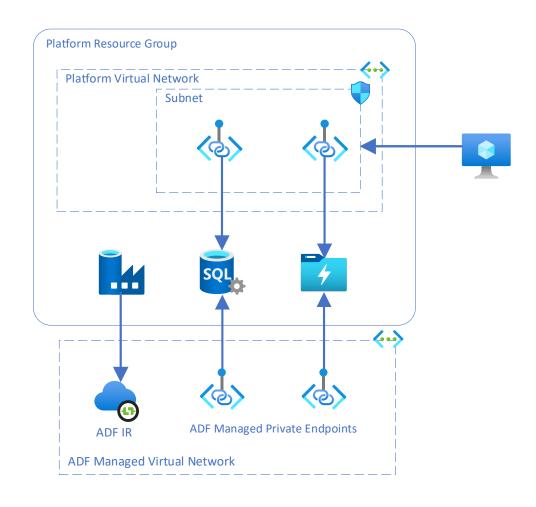
Cons

- × No control over address space
- No control over compute resource
- Limited to same region as ADF/Synapse resource
- Will likely still need additional private endpoints
- × Get's complex when on-prem gets involved





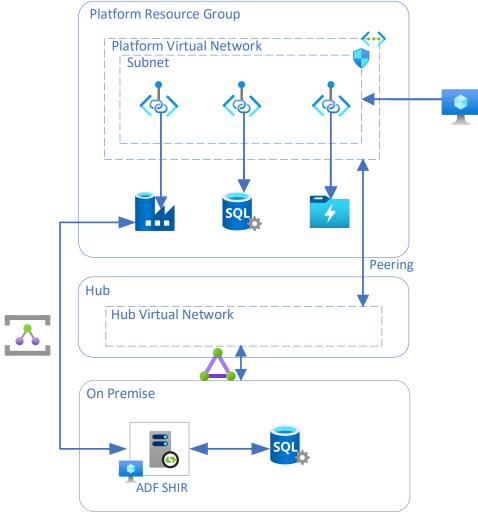
Azure IR with Managed VNet



Good for most architectures



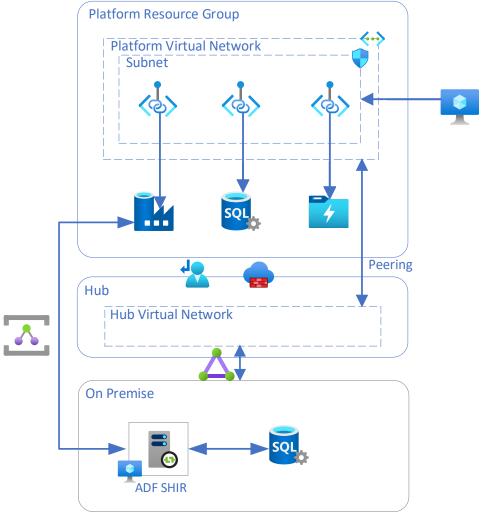




Pros

- ✓ Full control over compute infrastructure
- ✓ Tried and tested method
- ✓ Allows for connectivity to on-prem data sources





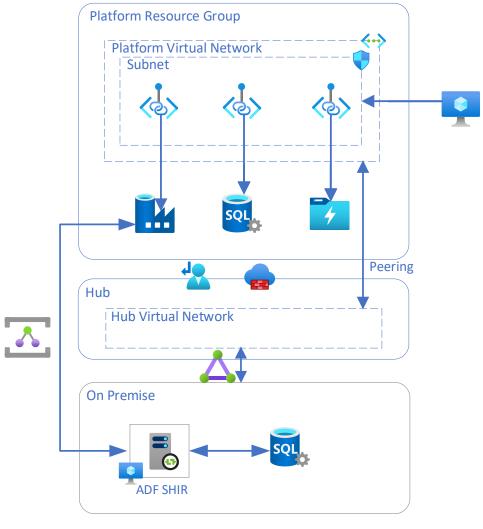
Cons

- Requires pre-existing network infrastructure
- There will likely be maintenance of lots of firewall rules and network config
- Performance requirements could drive up cost

You are responsible for:

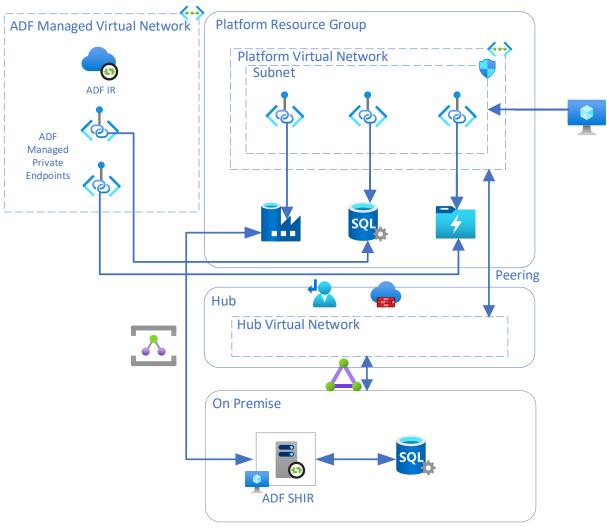
- Networking connectivity to on-prem data sources from SHIR server
- × Network security of SHIR server
- Network connectivity to Azure services
- Provisioning and maintaining the compute resource





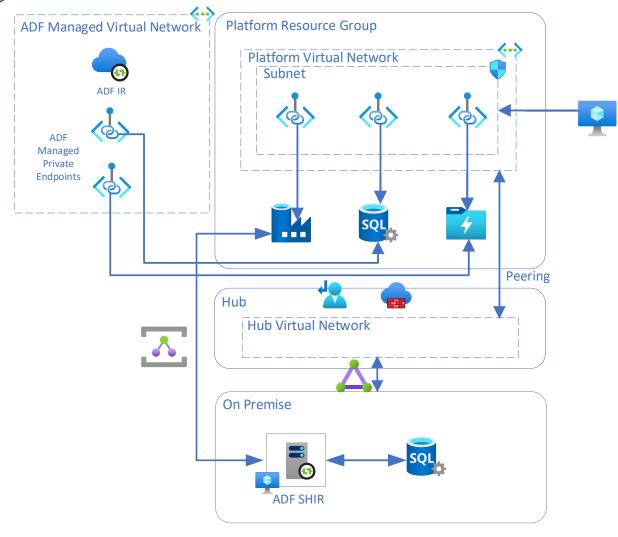
Recommended for on-prem connectivity







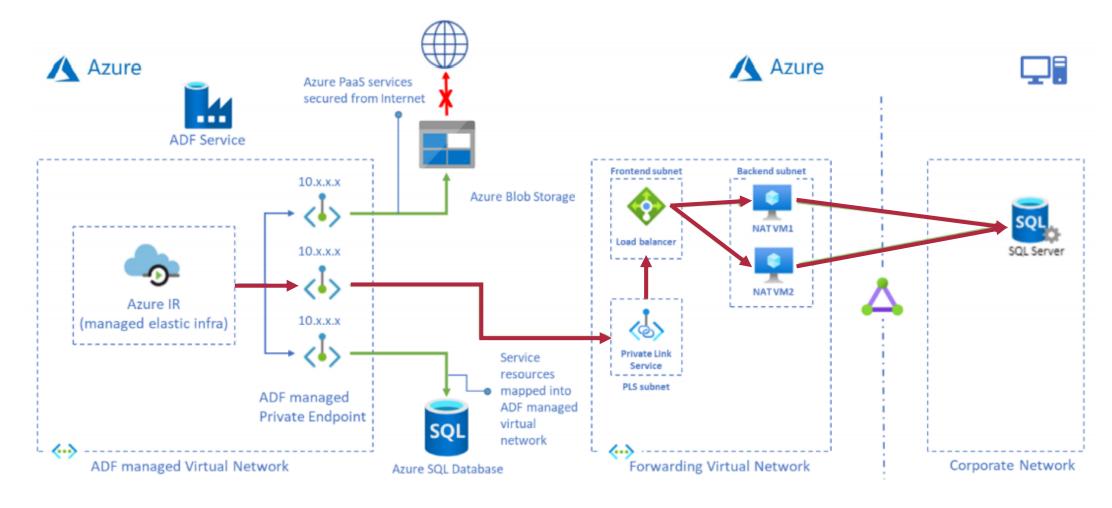
Mix & Match



Use when you need on-prem connectivity....

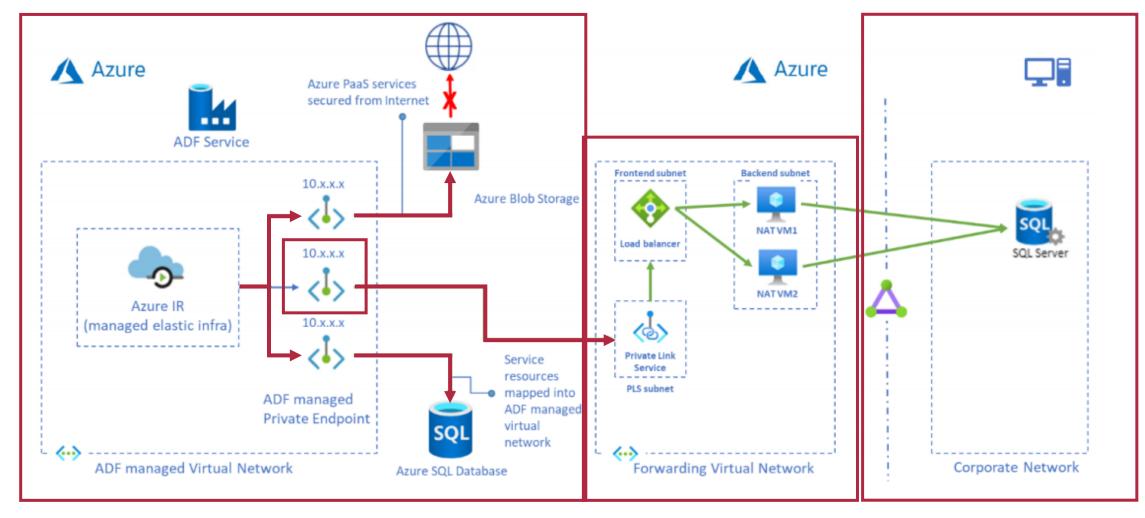
... and have performance / cost / concurrency requirements





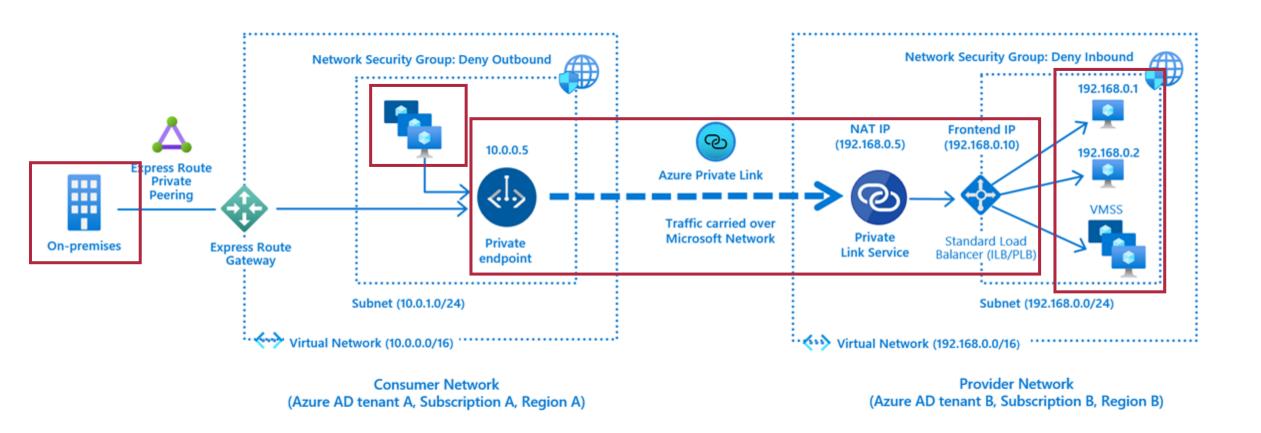






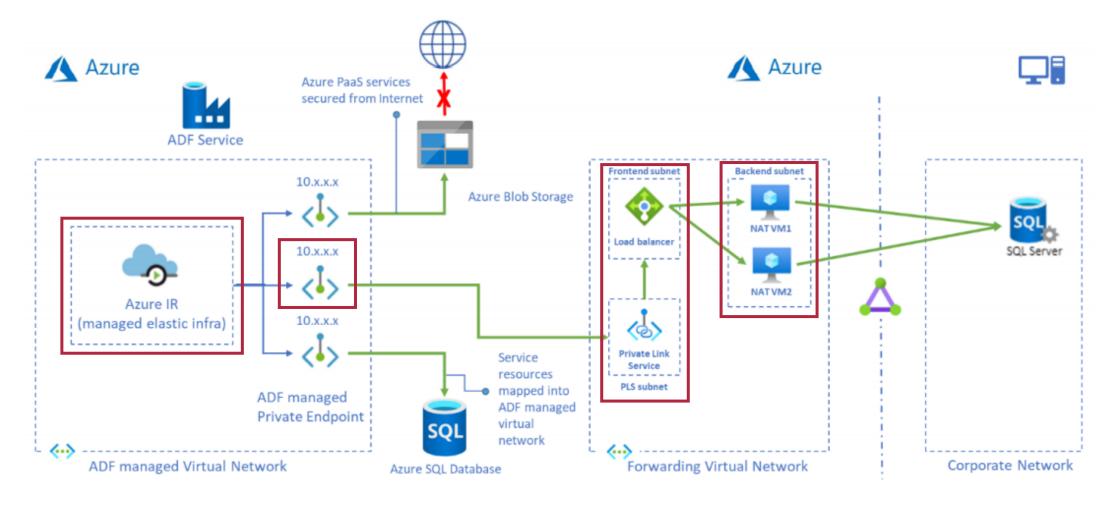






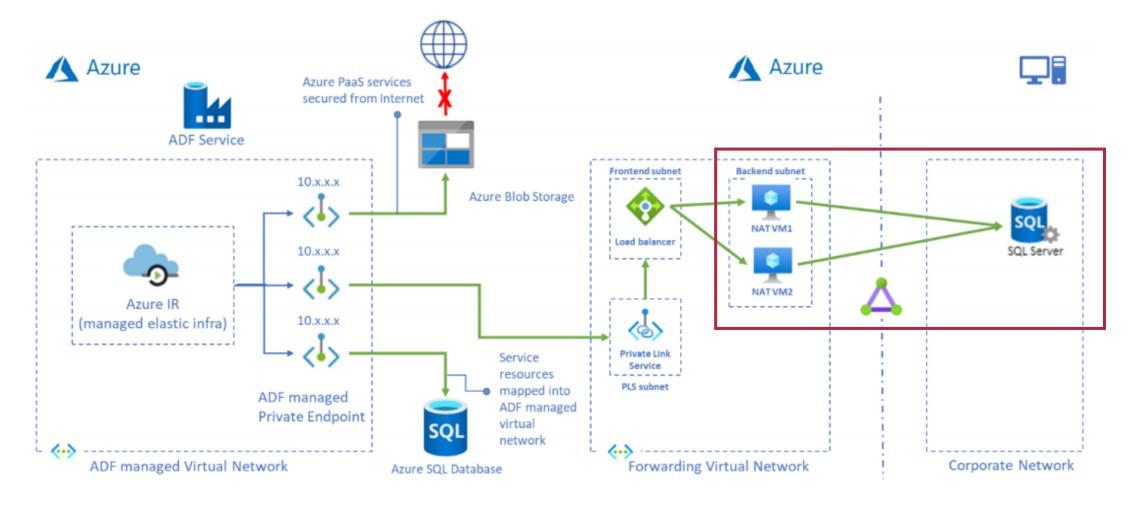






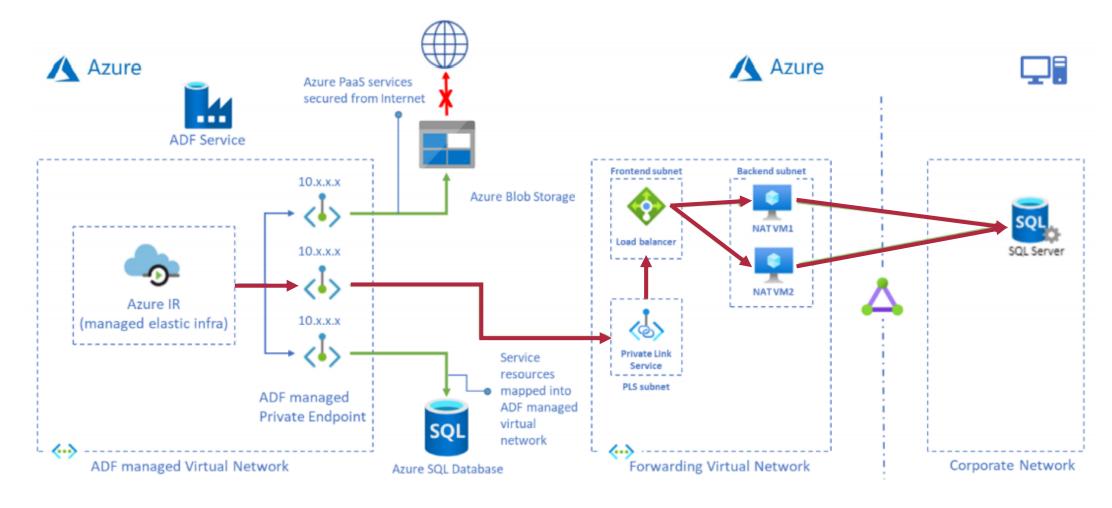






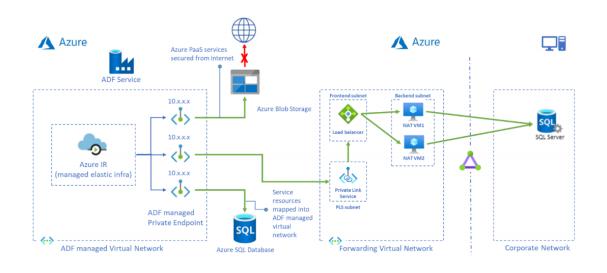










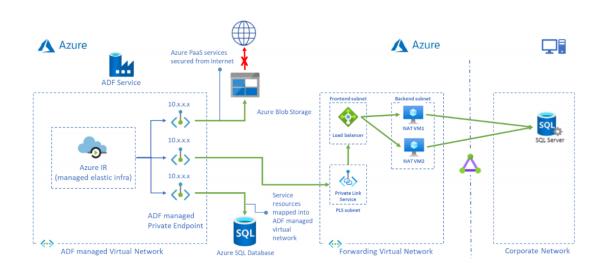


Pros

- ✓ Don't have to manage the compute infrastructure for your IR
- ✓ Don't have to manage the network security of your IR server





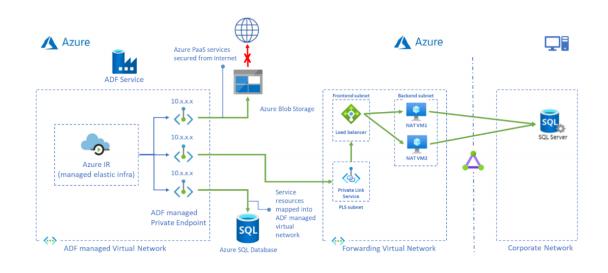


Cons

- × Really quite complicated!
- × Requires lots of networking





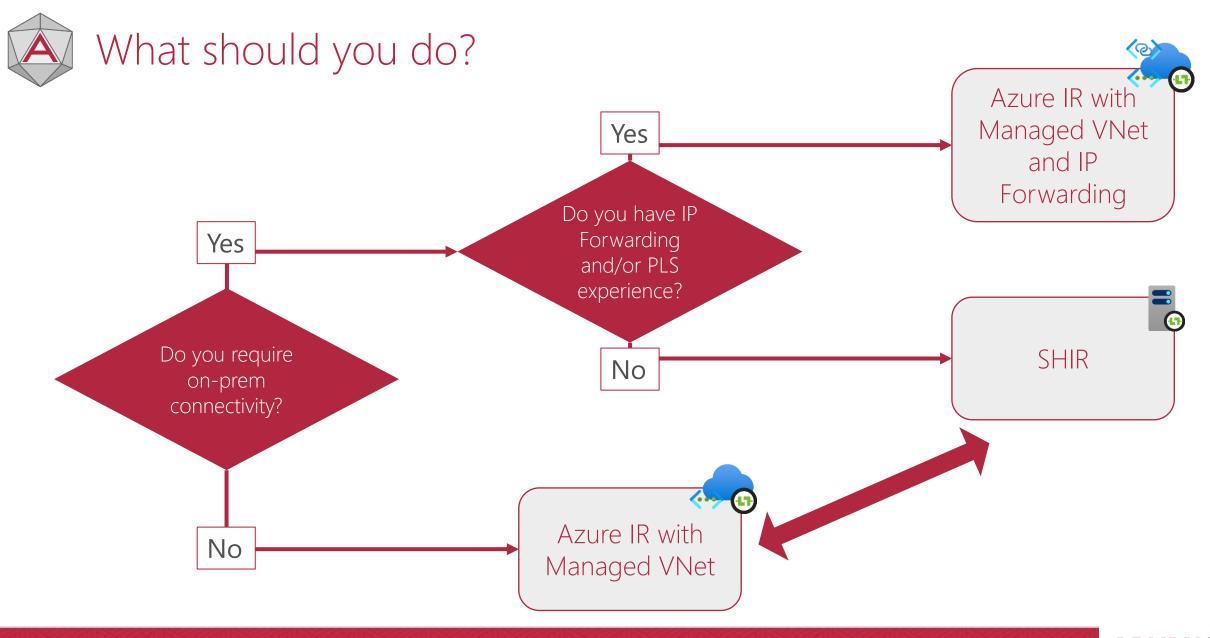


Not having to manage the IR, but more networking...

Is the trade off worth it?



What should you do?







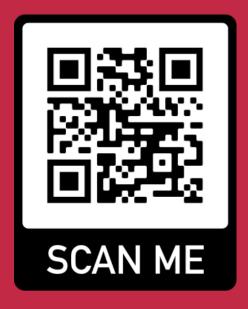
- Azure IR with Managed VNet and IP Forwarding tutorial
- General Integration Runtime documentation
- My blog: How to Configure an on-prem SHIR with private endpoints and a web proxy



Thank you

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https://evals.datagrillen.com/