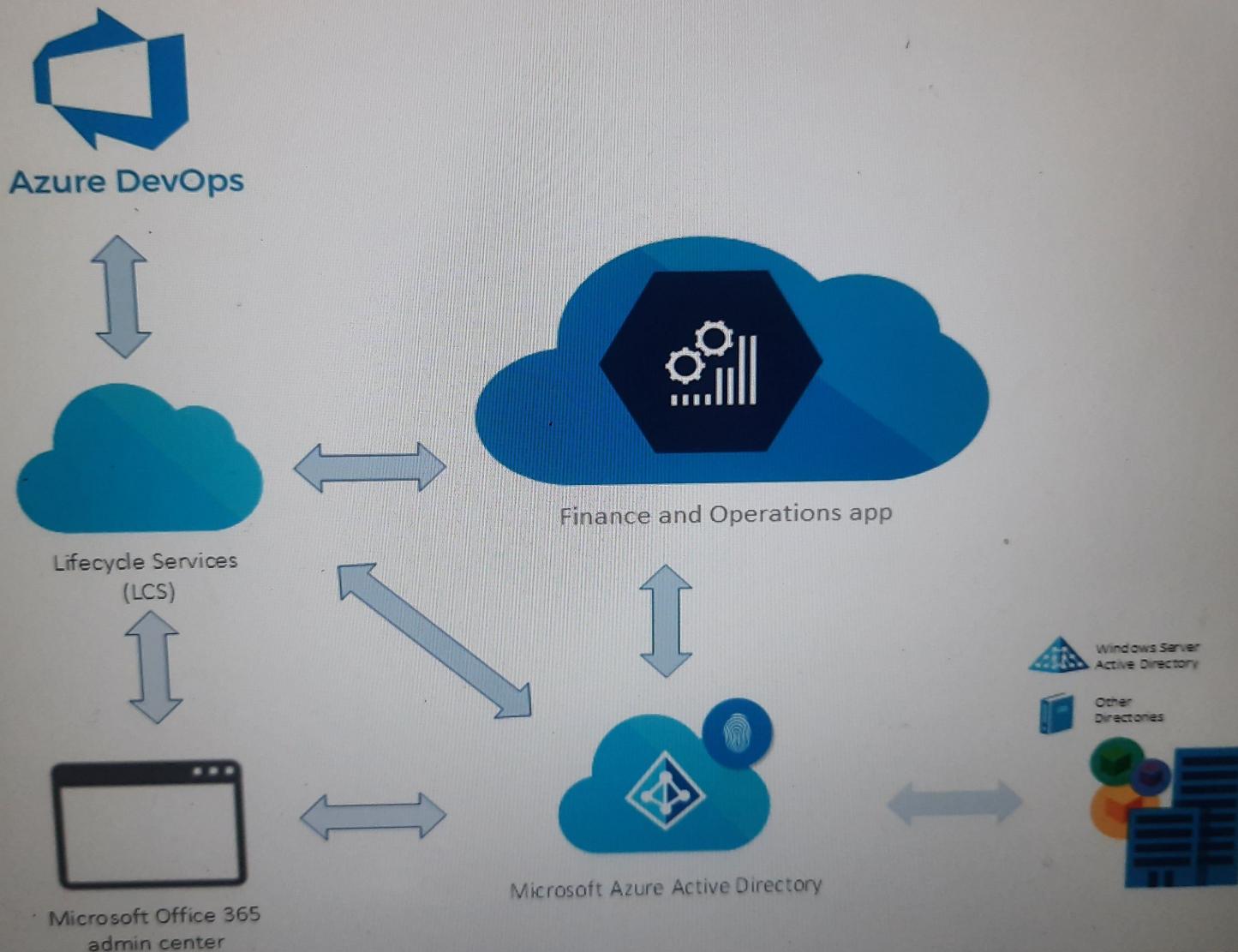
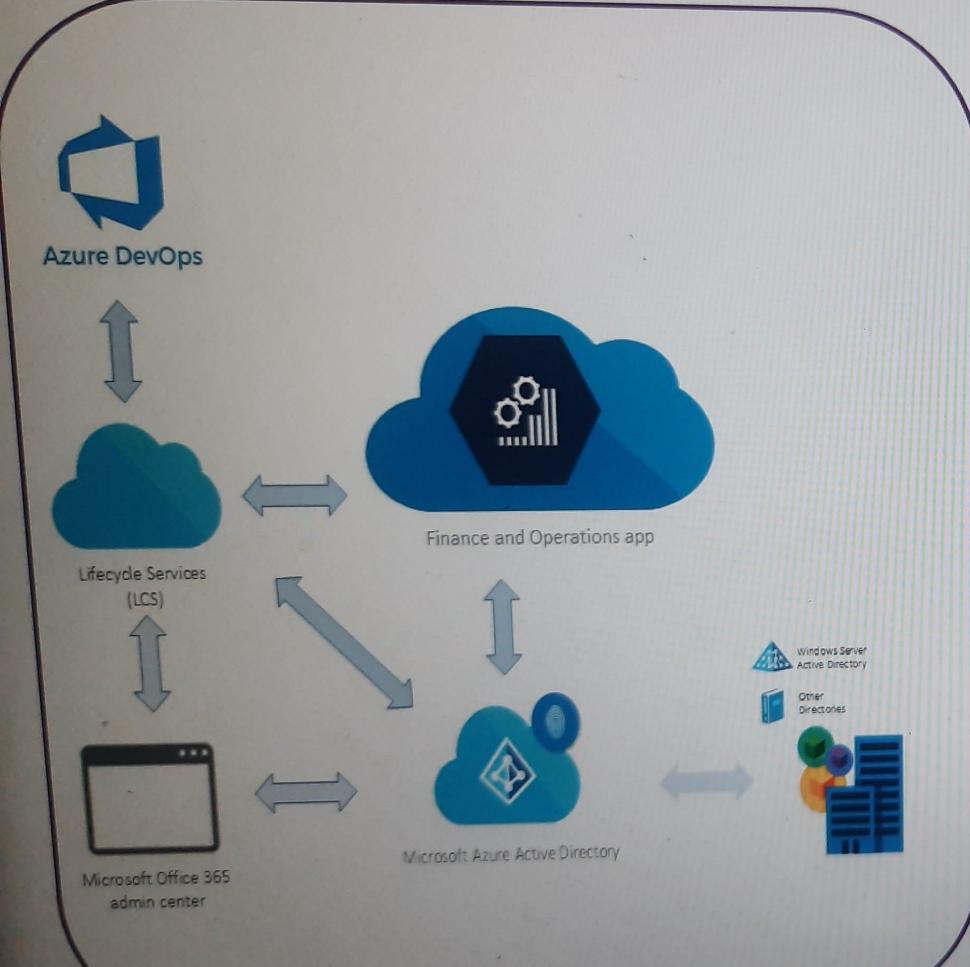


Finance and Operations Application Architecture



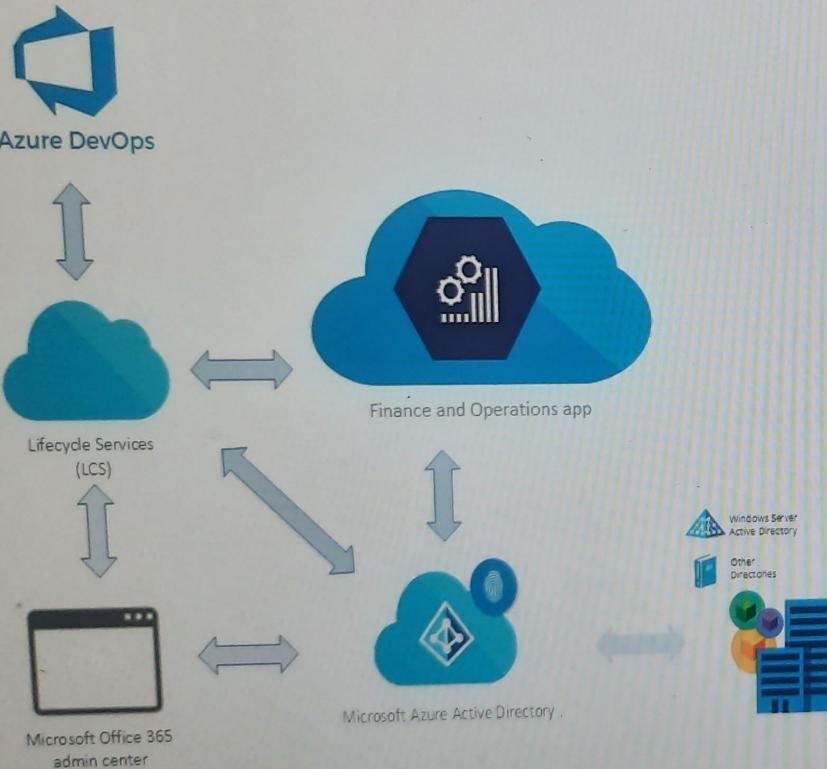
Azure DevOps



Microsoft Azure DevOps

- Azure DevOps is used primarily for code version control offers an integrated set of services and tools to manage your software projects, from planning and development through testing and deployment.
- Azure DevOps is also used to track support incidents, such as work items in Azure DevOps that are submitted to Microsoft through Cloud-powered support.
- Azure DevOps is also used to integrate the Business process modeler (BPM) library hierarchy into your Azure DevOps project as a hierarchy of work items.
- Azure DevOps is linked to LCS and used during code upgrade.
- Azure DevOps supports a collaborative culture and set of processes that bring together developers, project managers, and contributors to develop software.

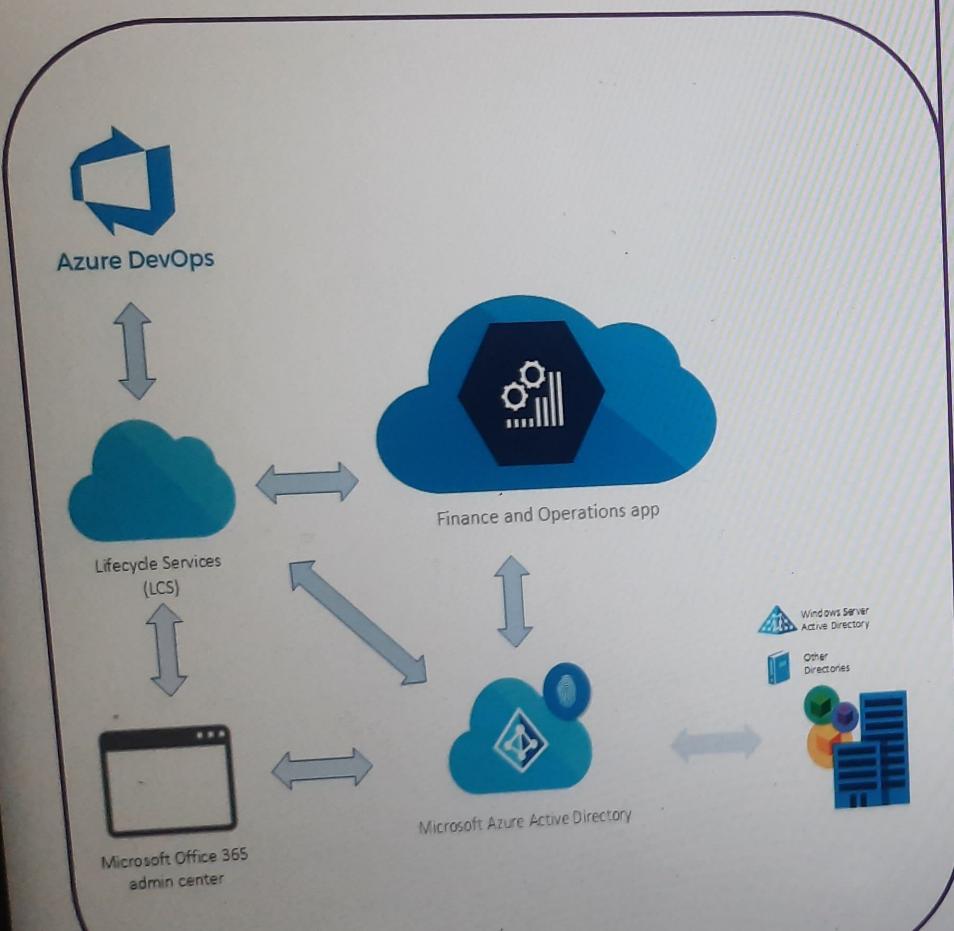
Lifecycle Services (LCS)



Microsoft Dynamics Lifecycle Services

- LCS is a Microsoft Azure-based collaborative portal that enables you to monitor any updates, implementations, and updates made in Microsoft Dynamics 365.
- LCS is a collaboration portal that provides an environment and a set of regularly updated services that can help you manage the application lifecycle of your implementations.
- LCS is available through a web browser, and it presents with a homepage that includes Projects, Announcements, and Tools.
- LCS enables users to manage their methodologies so that implementation process becomes more efficient
- LCS provides businesses with the toolset required to set up effective communication channels and make teamwork more productive and efficient.

Azure Active Directory (AAD)



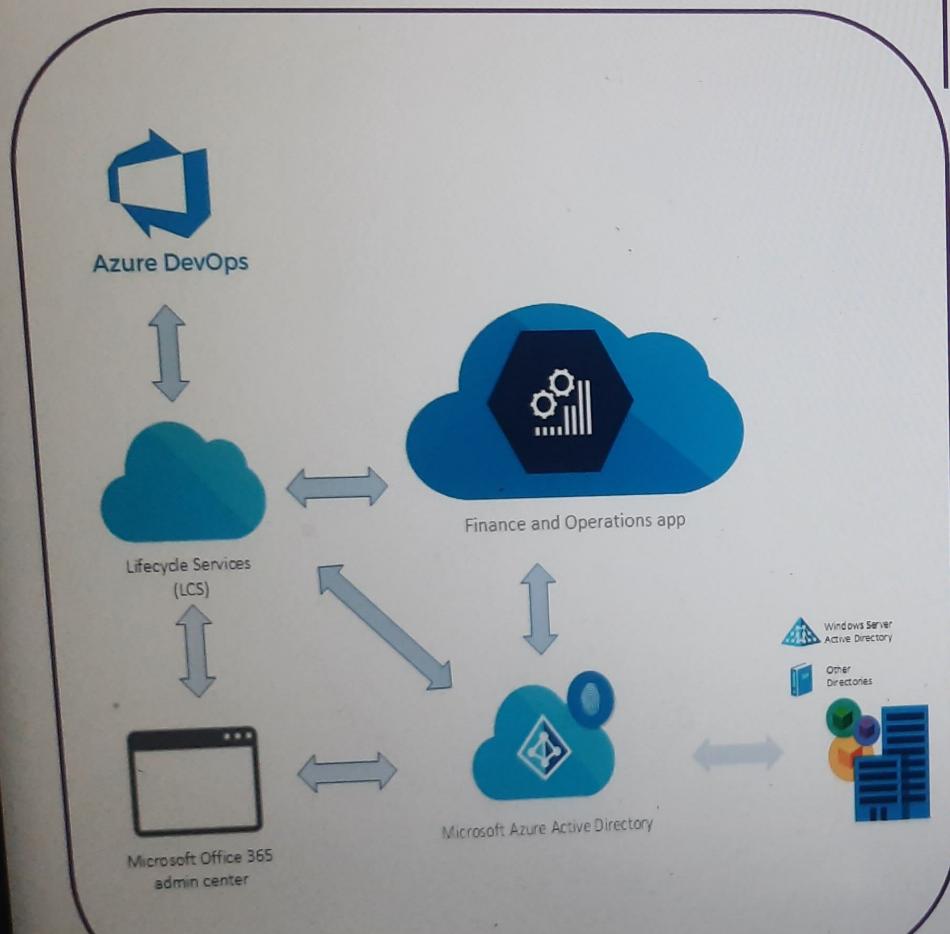
Azure Active Directory (AAD)

- AAD is the multi-tenant, cloud-based directory and identity management service
- Finance and operations apps use AAD as the store for identity.
- Access to AAD is provided as part of a subscription to finance and operations apps.

Microsoft 365 admin center

- The Microsoft 365 admin center is a portal site rich in features for the administrator.
- Dynamics 365 F&O take advantage of the features on this site to simplify and consolidate management of user accounts, billing, licensing, and more.
- The Service health page on the Microsoft 365 admin center provides a comprehensive real-time view of the service health of your online services.

Subscription, Licensing & Tenant



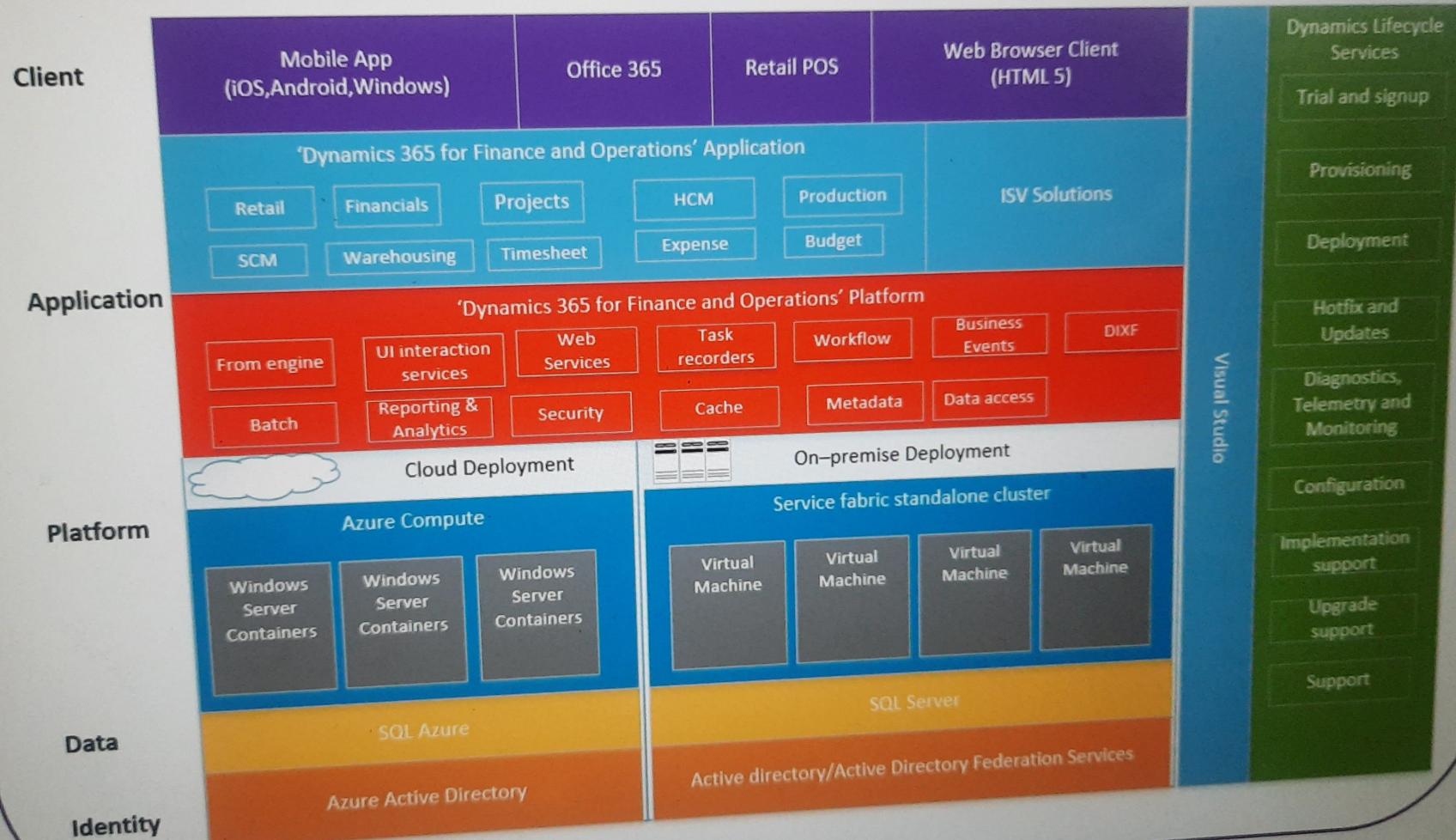
Subscription – A subscription to finance and operations apps gives you access to the online cloud environment (or multiple environments) and experience.

Licenses – Customers must purchase subscription licenses (SLs) for their organization, or for their colleagues employees and on-site agents, vendors, or contractors who directly or indirectly access finance and operations apps.

Tenant

- In Microsoft Azure Active Directory (AAD), a tenant represents an organization.
- It's a dedicated instance of the AAD service that an organization receives and owns when it creates a relationship with Microsoft (for example, by signing up for a Microsoft cloud service, such as Azure, Microsoft Intune, or Microsoft 365)

Conceptual Architecture - Implementing Microsoft Dynamics 365 F & O



Conceptual Architecture - Implementing Microsoft Dynamics 365 F&O

- The Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations architecture is built for the cloud, to embrace the investment and innovation happening in the Microsoft Azure cloud.
- The architecture uses modern user interface, integration, and web technologies. Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations can be deployed on cloud or on-premises.
 - Cloud deployments use Microsoft Azure, and the production environment is fully managed by Microsoft.
 - While on-premises deployments are deployed locally on the customer's own data center.
- From the conceptual architecture perspective, both cloud and on-premises deployment options use the same application stack, clients, development environment, and Application Lifecycle Management (ALM). The difference is primarily in the infrastructure, database, and identity provider used.

Conceptual Architecture - Implementing Microsoft Dynamics 365 F&O

Identity - At the very bottom of the architecture is the identity layer. This component represents the identity and authentication management of Dynamics 365 F&O.

- Cloud - Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is used for authentication,
- On-premises - Relies on on-premises Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) for Authentication.

Data/storage - The next layer after the identity layer is the data or storage layer, which represents the database used to store the core business configuration and transaction data.

- Cloud - Azure SQL is used as the database.
- On-premises - Uses Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Standard edition or Enterprise edition.

Platform - On top of the data layer is a platform layer that represents the Azure compute infrastructure, operating system, and applications to host the various components of Dynamics 365 F&O.

- Cloud - Uses Azure compute through Windows Server containers.
- On-premises - Uses on-premises infrastructure and VMs to deploy the various components.

Conceptual Architecture - Implementing Microsoft Dynamics 365 for F & O

Application - This layer in the architecture diagram represents the Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations application components, metadata, and code. The core application components of Finance and Operations are the same, irrespective of the deployment choices.

Client - The client layer is the topmost layer in the architecture diagram. This represents the various client components to access Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations, such as the browser client, mobile app, and Office 365.

Development tools - In the preceding architecture diagram, Visual Studio is shown as a vertical layer to the overall architecture diagram. Visual Studio is the exclusive development environment for a developer to extend the existing application logic or build new features.

Lifecycle Services - Finally, the Lifecycle Services (LCS), which are used to manage the application's life cycle, including deployment, monitoring, and support for the cloud, as well as on-premises deployments.