



# Enterprise-scale landing zones

## Getting ready to deploy workloads on Azure



# Agenda

- Azure landing zones
- What is Enterprise-scale?
- Enterprise-scale Design Principles
- Enterprise-scale Design Guidelines
- Enterprise-scale Implementation Guide
- Enterprise-scale Reference Implementation
- Resources & Next Steps

# Azure landing zones

# What are you going to build?



A house



A stadium



A bridge

# All foundations are NOT created equal



A house



A stadium

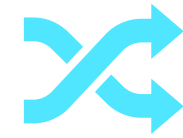
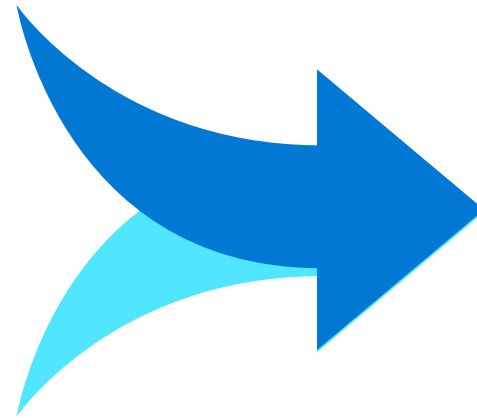


A bridge



# The value of creating cloud-ready environments

- ☑ Aligned to business priorities
- ☑ Cloud-design considerations
- ☑ Adapted for cloud operating model
- ☑ Ready for cloud applications
- ☑ Adaptable to grow and expand
- ☑ Compliant



Agile



Cutting-edge innovation



Secure

# Azure landing zones

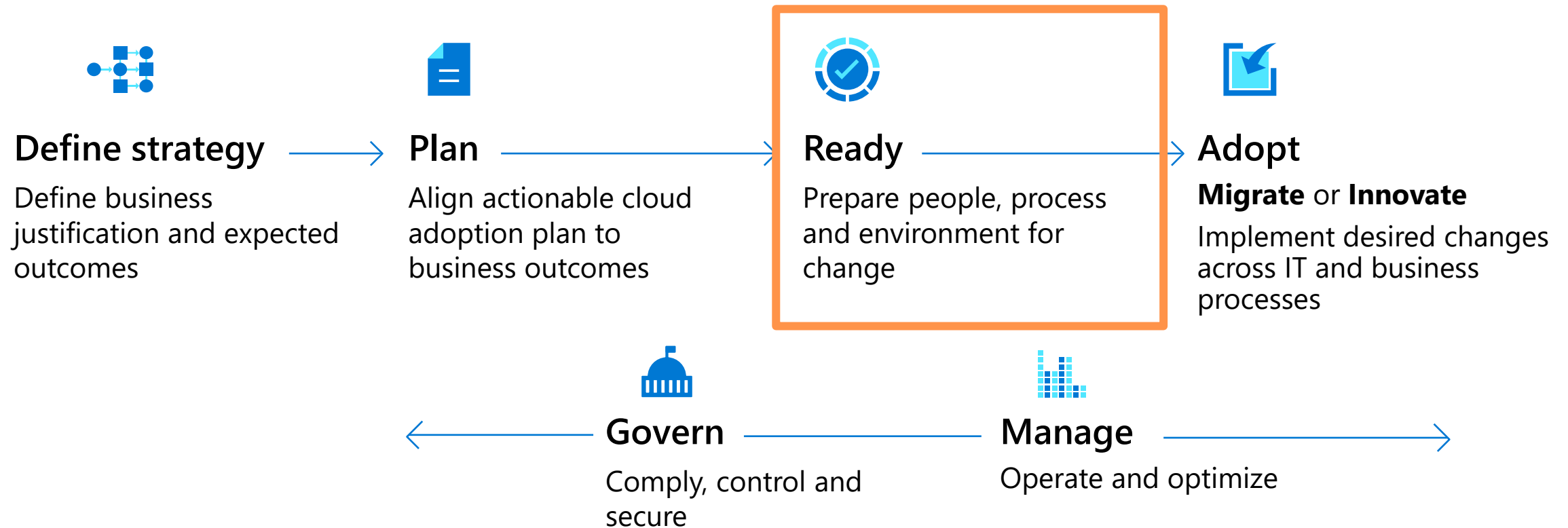
Azure landing zones help customers **set up their Azure environment** for scale, security, governance, networking, and identity.

Azure landing zones:

- Enable **migrations and net new apps**
- Consider **all platform resources**
- **Don't differentiate between IaaS or PaaS**

# Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

*Proven business and technical guidance to help customers create and implement the **business and technology strategies** necessary to succeed in the cloud*

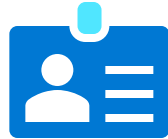




# Azure Landing Zones | Design Areas



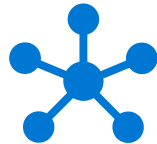
Enterprise  
Enrollment



Identity



Resource  
Organization



Network Topology  
& Connectivity



Business Continuity &  
Disaster Recovery



Governance  
disciplines



Deployment  
options



Operations  
baseline

# How do we get started?



Cloud  
Operating  
Model





# How to get started?

## *Platform Development Velocity*

<https://aka.ms/adopt/landingzone/cafmigrate>

<https://aka.ms/adopt/landingzone/caffoundation>

<https://aka.ms/adopt/landingzone/terraform>

<https://aka.ms/adopt/landingzone/enterprise-scale>

Iterative  
implementation

Rich initial  
implementation

**Azure Landing Zones**

# What is Enterprise-scale?

# Key Challenges



**Architecture Complexity:** Customers lack the required level of understanding and experience on Azure. The mismatch between on-premises infrastructure and cloud-design considerations creates dissonance and friction with respect to defining architectures and standards for their migration to the cloud. They are struggling with the translation of their requirements to Azure concepts, capabilities, constructs and security model.



**Operating Compatibility:** Existing approaches and functions for the traditional delivery and management of IT services are not compatible with the Azure platform and cloud operating models. When combined with a lack of skills and experience, customers are struggling to define and therefore transform their operating model to manage and support large-scale cloud infrastructure.



**Lack of Trust and Desire for Control:** The absence of a precise and detailed cloud architecture that is compliant with their requirements, and the lack of a well-defined operating model to support such a platform, leads IT not to trust Azure and instead strive to maintain full control. This often involves building 'walls' and complicated processes which ultimately get in the way of business lines adopting Azure.

# Metropolis

*Using an analogy, this is similar to how city utilities such as **water, gas,** and **electricity** are accessible before new houses are constructed. In this context, the network, IAM, policies, management, and monitoring are shared '**utility**' services that **must be readily available** to help streamline the application migration process.*





# Enterprise-scale?

**Enterprise-scale** is an **architecture approach and reference implementation** that enables effective **construction** and **operationalization** of landing zones on Azure, at scale and **aligned** with **Azure Roadmap** and **Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure**.

## Authoritative

Provides holistic design decision framework for Azure Platform.

## Proven

Based on success of large-scale migration projects at-scale.

## Prescriptive

Apply it on clearly plan and design your Azure environment.

### Enterprise-scale Architecture:

- **Enterprise-scale design principles:** Principles to help/guide you customize the design.
- **Enterprise-scale design guidelines:** Guidelines (decisions and recommendations) for the 8 components of the enterprise-scale architecture
- **Enterprise-scale Implementation guide:** The way you create those things using reference implementation in GitHub and the deployment pipeline

### Enterprise-scale Reference Implementation:

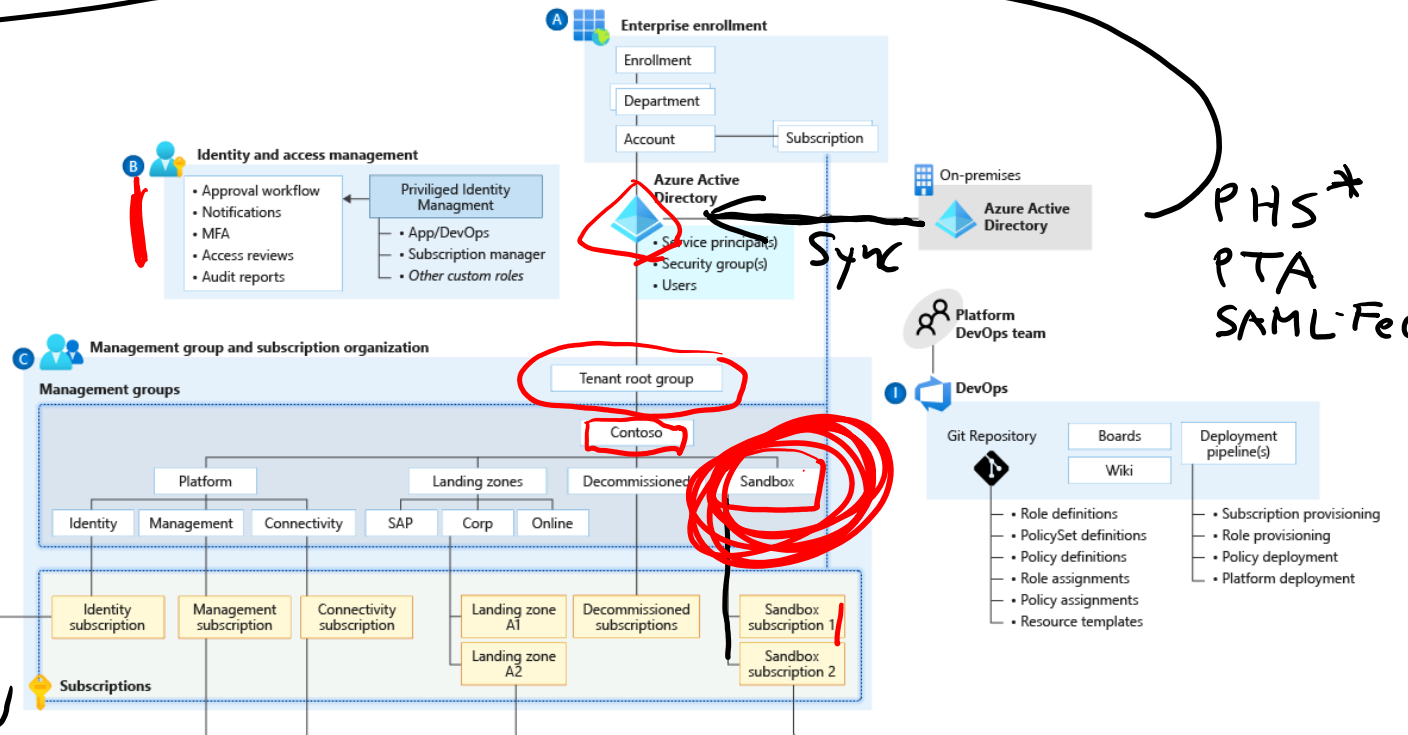
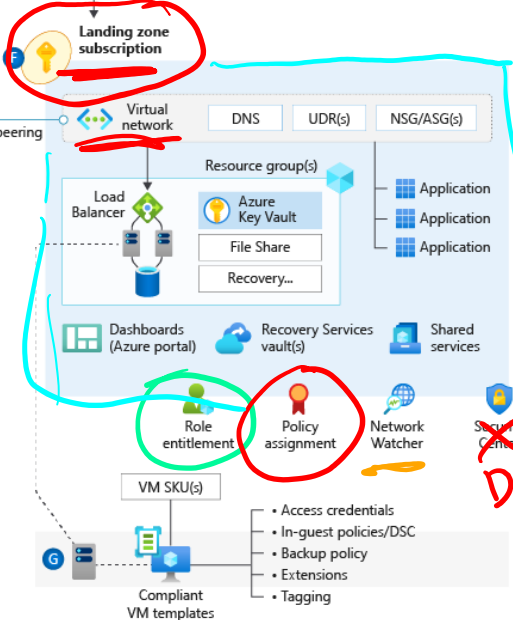
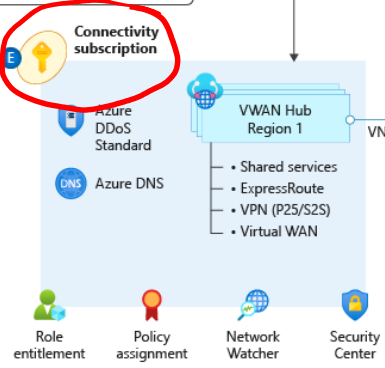
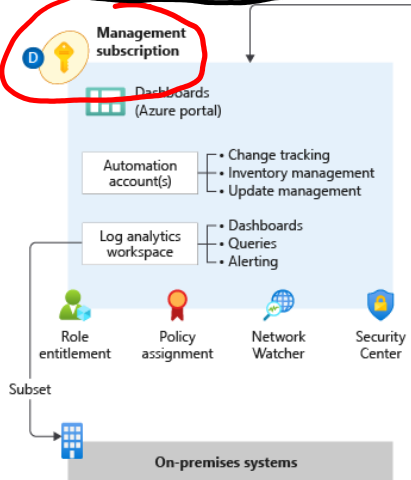
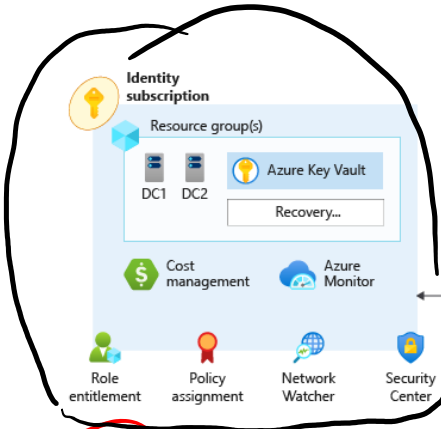
- **Enterprise-scale foundation:** A reference implementation of shared services containing network, security, identity, governance services required to construct and operationalize an enterprise-scale landing zone
- **Enterprise-scale landing zone(s):** A reference implementation of a workload environment conforming to the enterprise-scale architecture (opinionated way to implement, code)



# Enterprise-scale

On Prem AD  
AD-DS

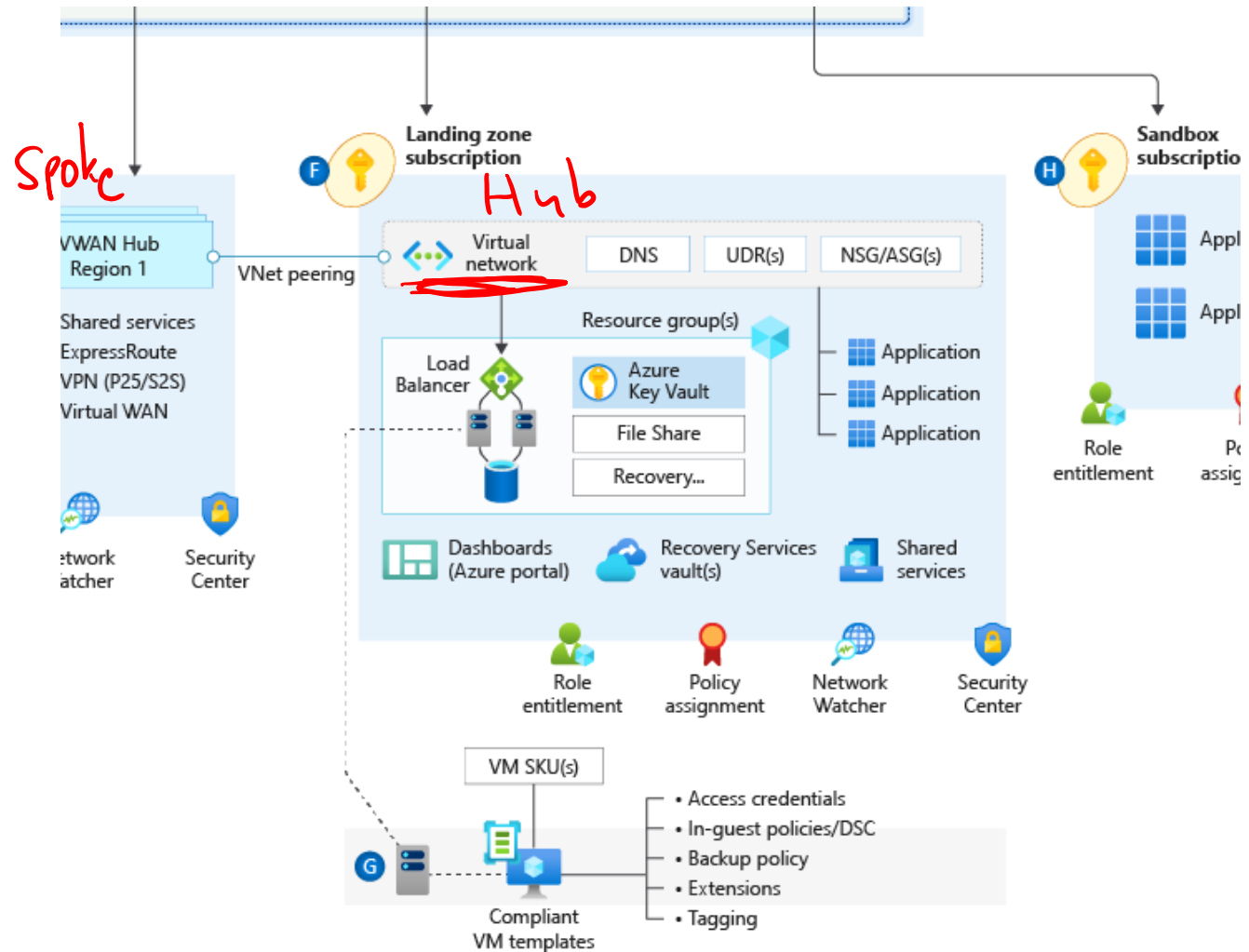
Azure AD-DS



RG  
Defender for Cloud

# Enterprise-scale landing zone(s)

The principle purpose of the “Landing Zone” is therefore to ensure that when an application or workload lands on Azure, the required “plumbing” is already in place, providing greater agility and compliance with enterprise security and governance requirements.



# Enterprise-scale Design Guidelines



# Enterprise-scale Design Guidelines



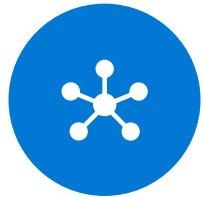
Enterprise Enrolment  
& Azure AD Tenants



Identity & Access  
Management



Management Group  
& Subscription  
Organization



Network Topology &  
Connectivity



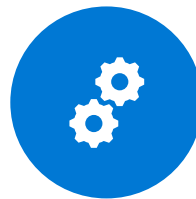
Management &  
Monitoring



Business Continuity  
& Disaster Recovery



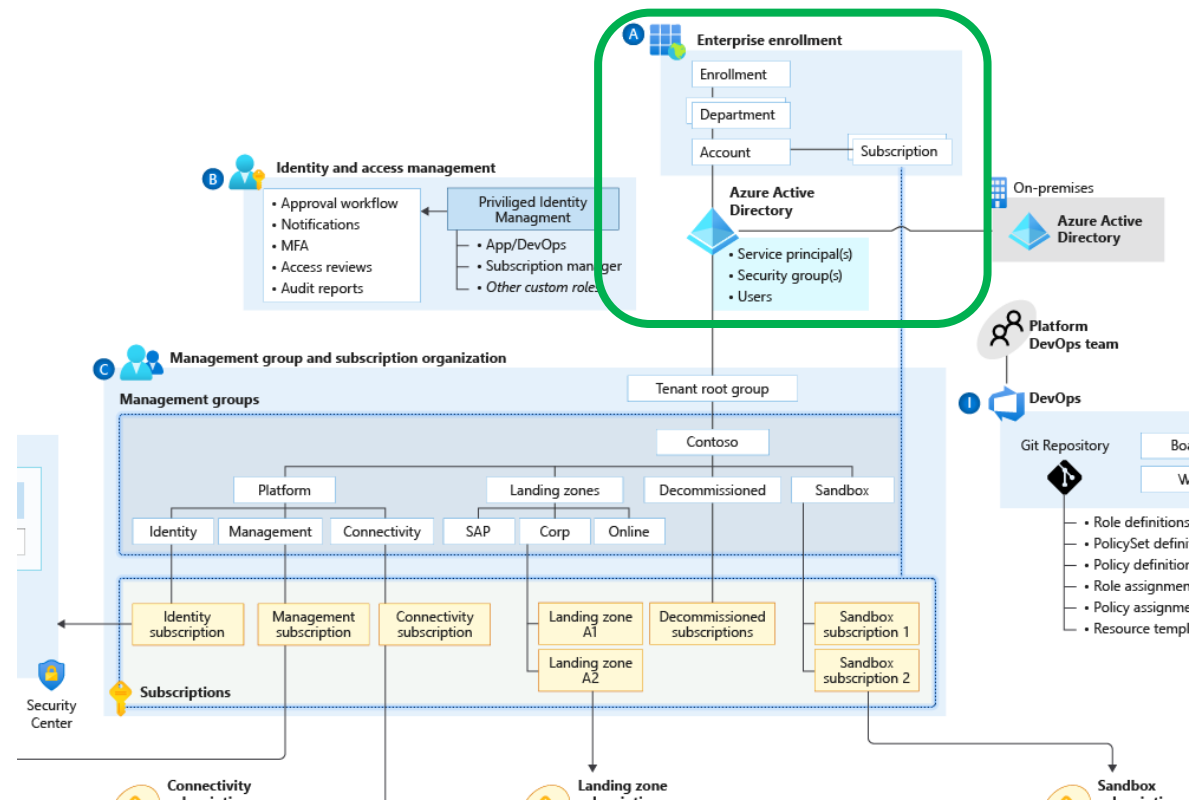
Security, Governance  
& Compliance



Platform Automation  
& DevOps



# Enterprise Enrolment & Azure AD Tenants



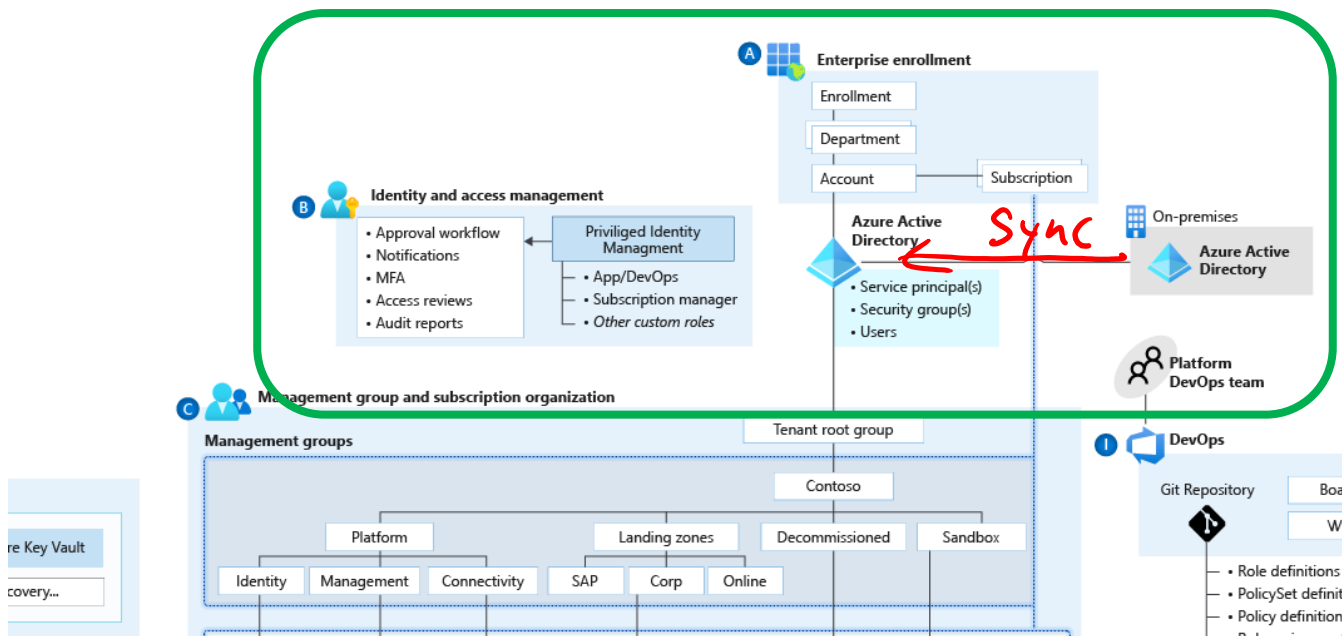
Enterprise enrolment roles links users with their **functional role** and consists of

- ☐ Enterprise Administrator
- ☐ Department Administrator
- ☐ Account Owner
- ☐ Service Administrator
- ☐ Notification Contact

Define Azure AD Tenants



# Identity & Access Management



## Planning for Authentication Inside the Landing Zone

**A critical design decision** enterprise organization must make when adopting Azure is whether to:

- ☐ **extend** an existing on-premises identity domain into Azure *Azure AD Connect (MIM)*

or

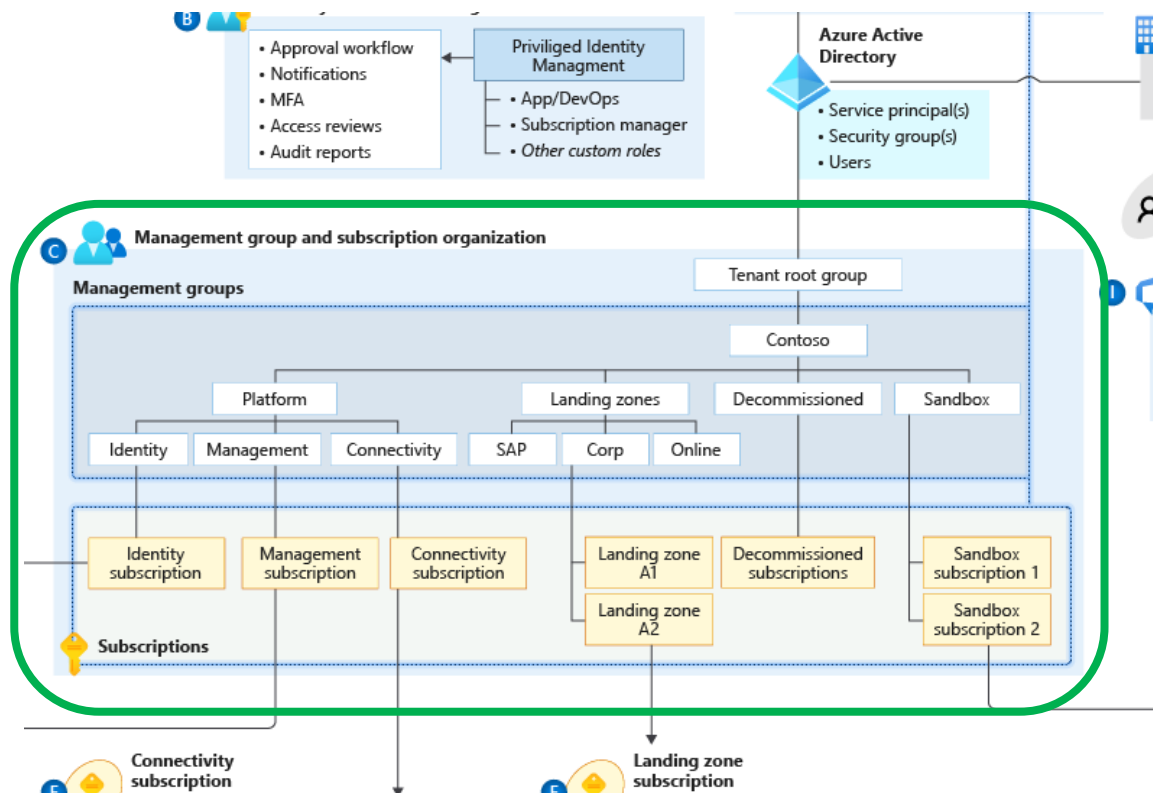
- ☐ **create** a brand new one





# Management Group & Subscription Organization

Define Hierarchy,  
Quota & Capacity,  
and Manage Cost



## Subscription Organization and Governance

- ❑ Use Management Group structure, within an AAD tenant, to support org mapping
- ❑ Must be appropriately considered when planning Azure adoption at-scale

## Configure Subscription Quota and Capacity

- ❑ Platform limits and quotas within the Azure platform for services
- ❑ Availability of required SKUs in chosen Azure regions
- ❑ Subscription quotas are not capacity guarantees and are per region

## Establish Cost Management

- ❑ Potential need for chargeback models where shared PaaS services are concerned, such as ASE which may need to be shared to achieve higher density
- ❑ Shutdown schedule for non-prod workloads to optimise costs





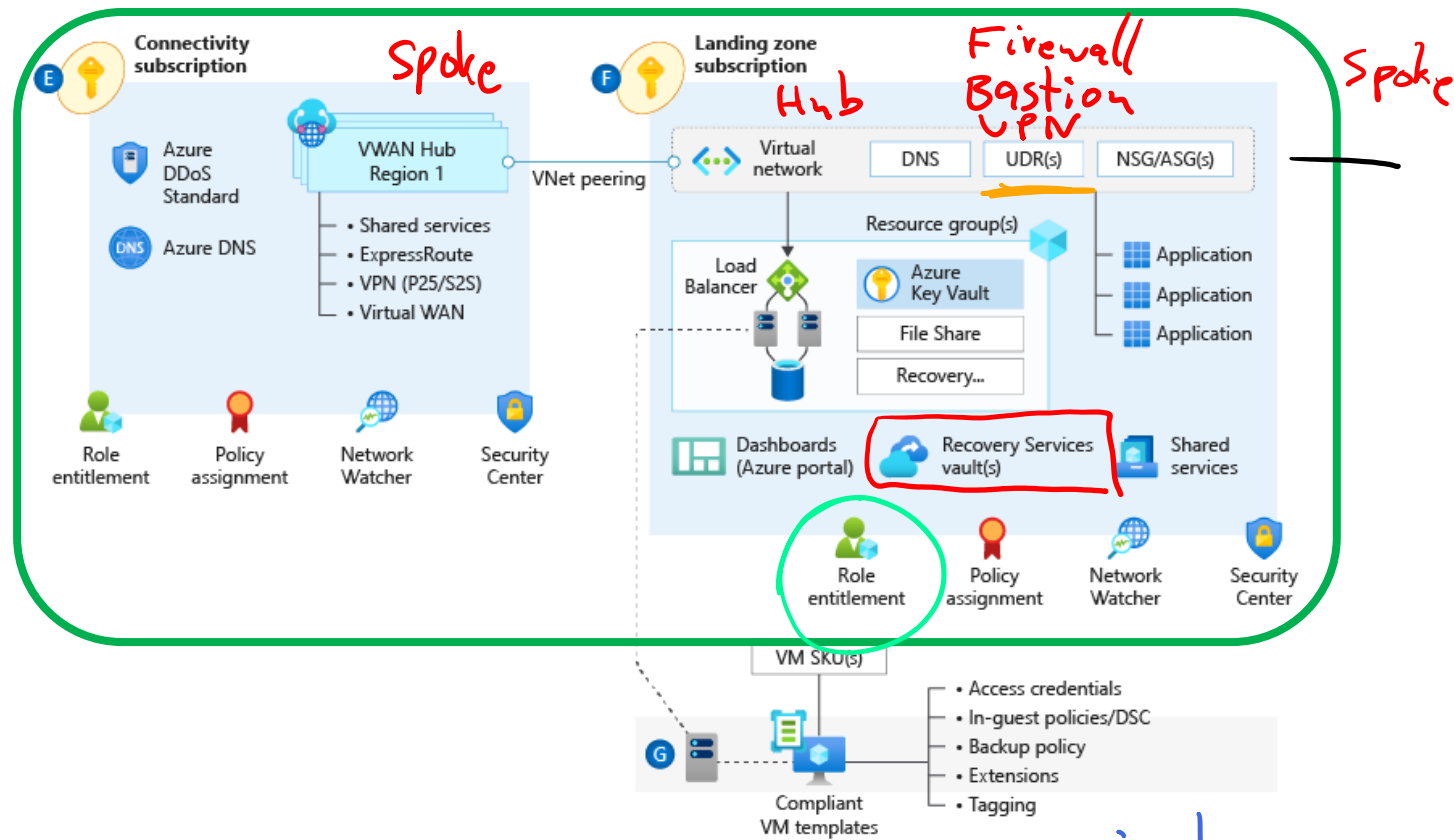
# Network Topology & Connectivity

BGP ✓

~~OSPF~~  
~~RIP~~

UDR User Defined Route  
NVA  
next hop  
UDR

42 FW  
^ default GW  
• 0  
10.0.0.0/24  
VNet Sub IPv4 / IPv6



Consider the following design elements:

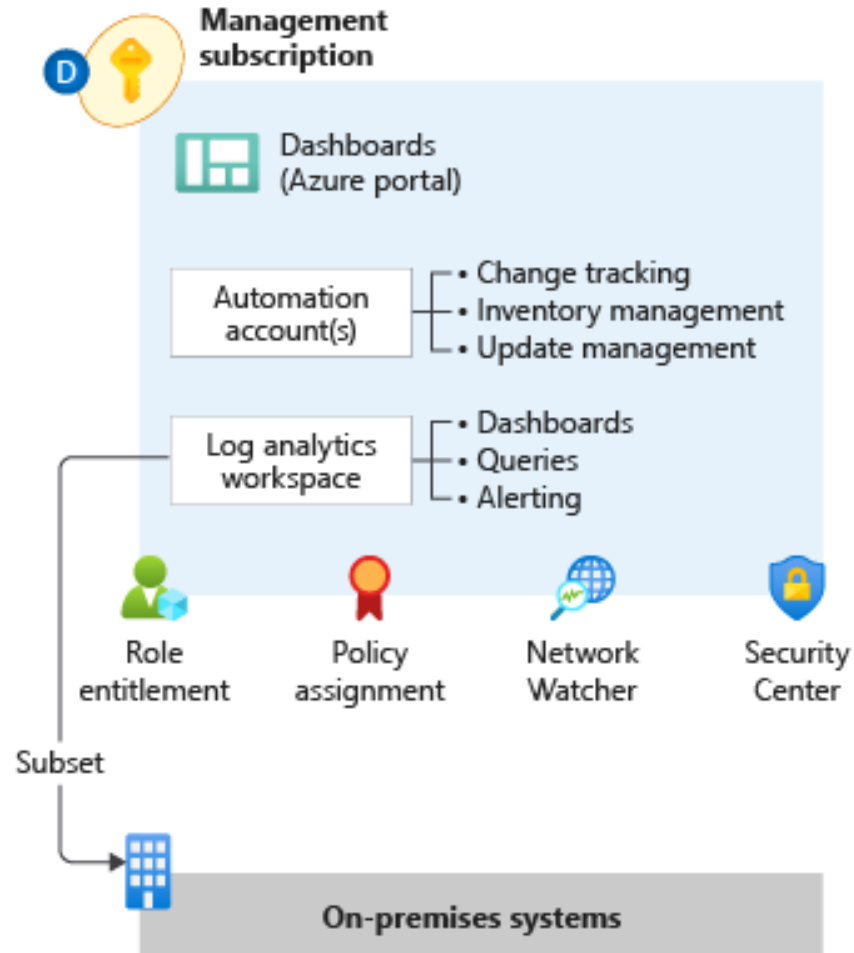
- ☐ Planning for IP Addressing
- ☐ Configure DNS
- ☐ Define an Azure Networking Topology
- ☐ Azure VWAN (Microsoft Managed)
- ☐ Traditional Azure networking (Customer Managed)
- ☐ Walkthrough – Enterprise-scale network topology (VWAN-based)
- ☐ Connectivity to Azure

contoso.com



# Management & Monitoring

## Planning for Platform & Application Management and Monitoring

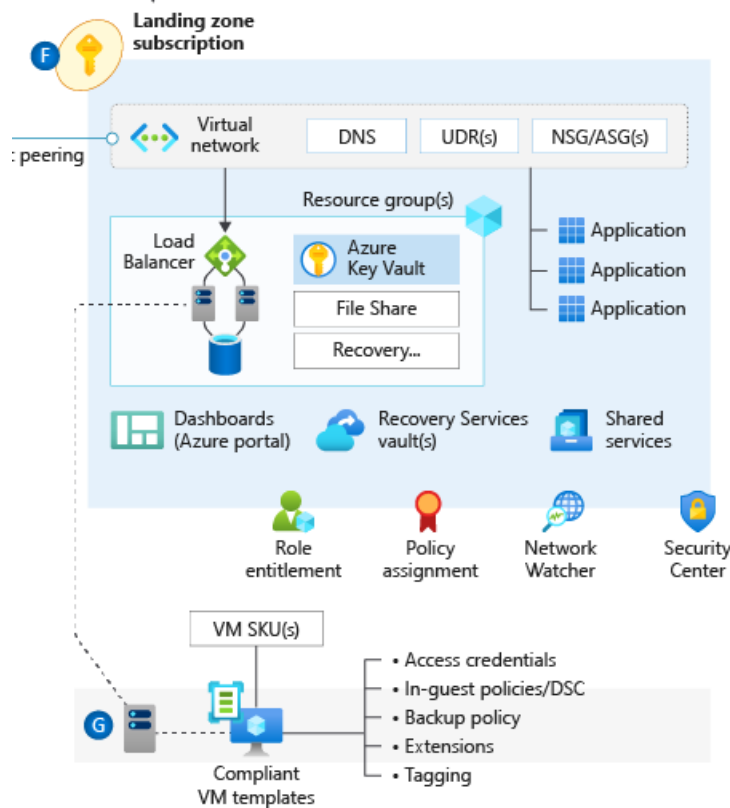


- ❑ **Log Analytics workspace** is an administrative boundary for security audit logging and achieving a horizontal security lens across the entire customer Azure estate
- ❑ **Azure data retention thresholds** and requirements for archiving



# Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery

## Planning for BCDR



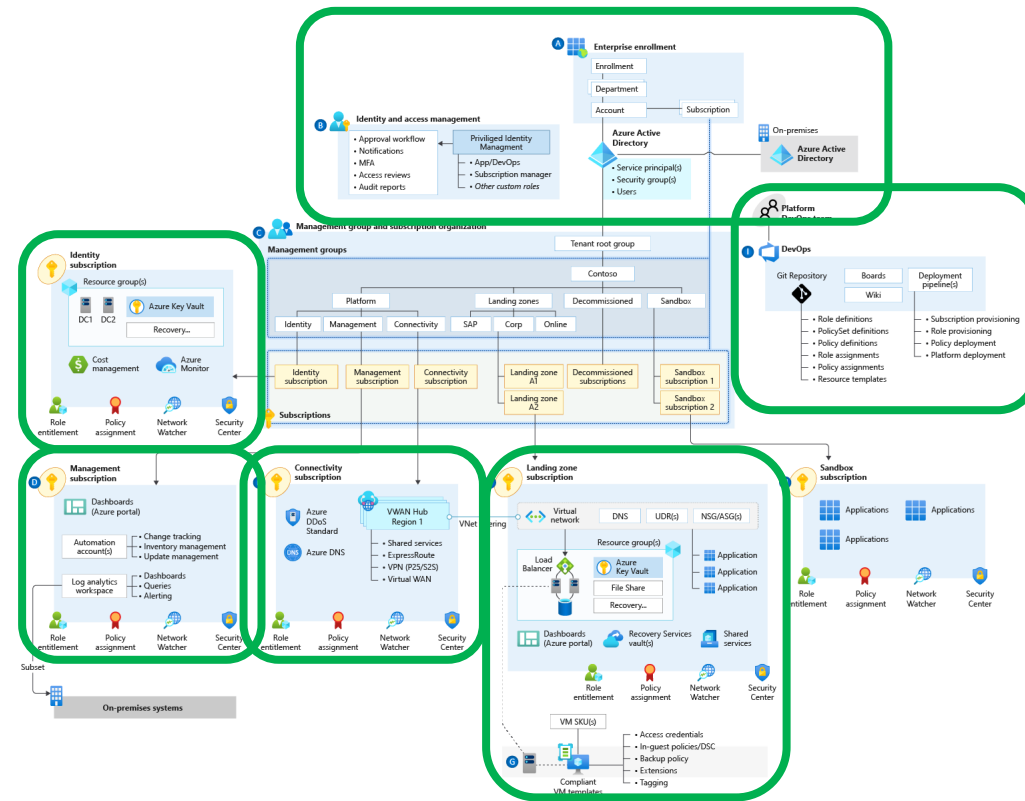
Application and data availability requirements:

- ☐ **BCDR for PaaS** services and the availability of native DR and HA features
- ☐ Support for **multi-region deployments** for failover purposes
- ☐ Application operations with **reduced functionality or degraded performance** in the presence of an outage



# Security, Governance & Compliance

## Define Encryption & Key Management



### Subscription and scale limits as they apply to Key Vault

- ❑ Key Vault serves a security boundary since access permissions for keys, secrets and certificates are at the vault level
- ❑ Premium SKU can be leveraged where HSM protected keys are required

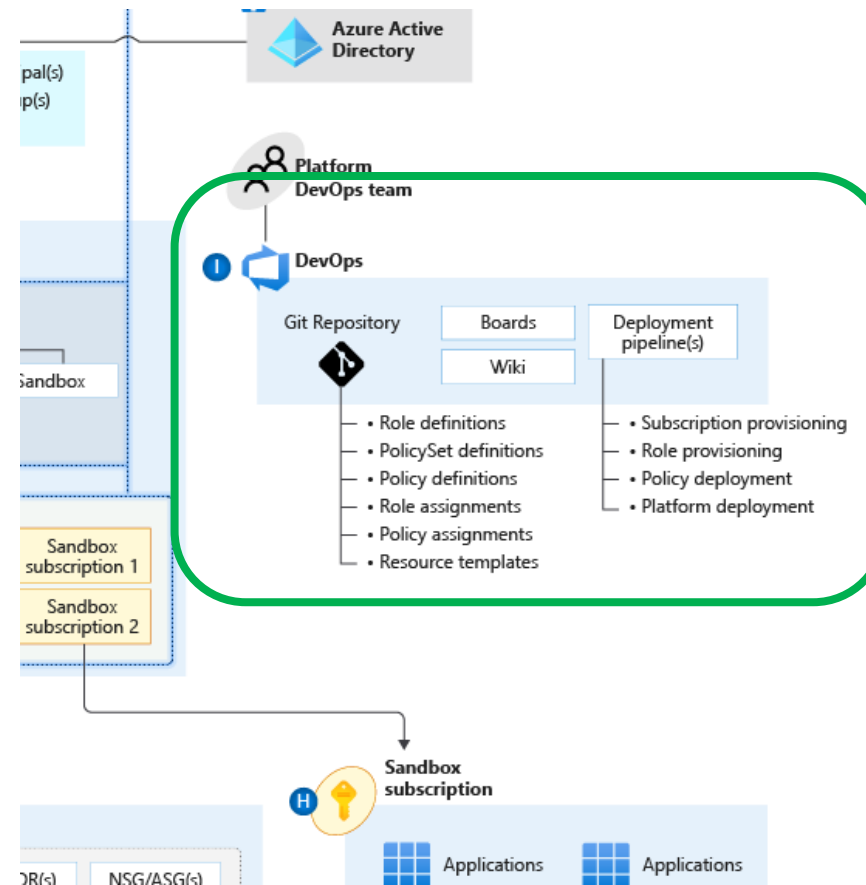
### Key rotation and secret expiration

- ❑ Use a federated Key Vault model to avoid transaction scale limits
- ❑ Establish an automated process for key and certificate rotation



# Platform Automation & DevOps

## Planning for a DevOps Approach



- ❑ Where central teams are concerned, CI/CD pipelines should be used to manage policy definitions, role-definitions, policy assignments, and template galleries

*The blanket application of a DevOps model will not miraculously establish capable DevOps teams.*

- ❑ Establish a cross functional **DevOps Platform Team** to build, manage and maintain your Enterprise Scale architecture.

Thank you!