

Microsoft Azure Foundations for CSP partners

Jan Depping PTS Herman Keijzer PDM



SPEAKERS



Jan Depping
Senior Partner Technology
Strategist



Herman Keijzer

Hoster Partner
Development Manager

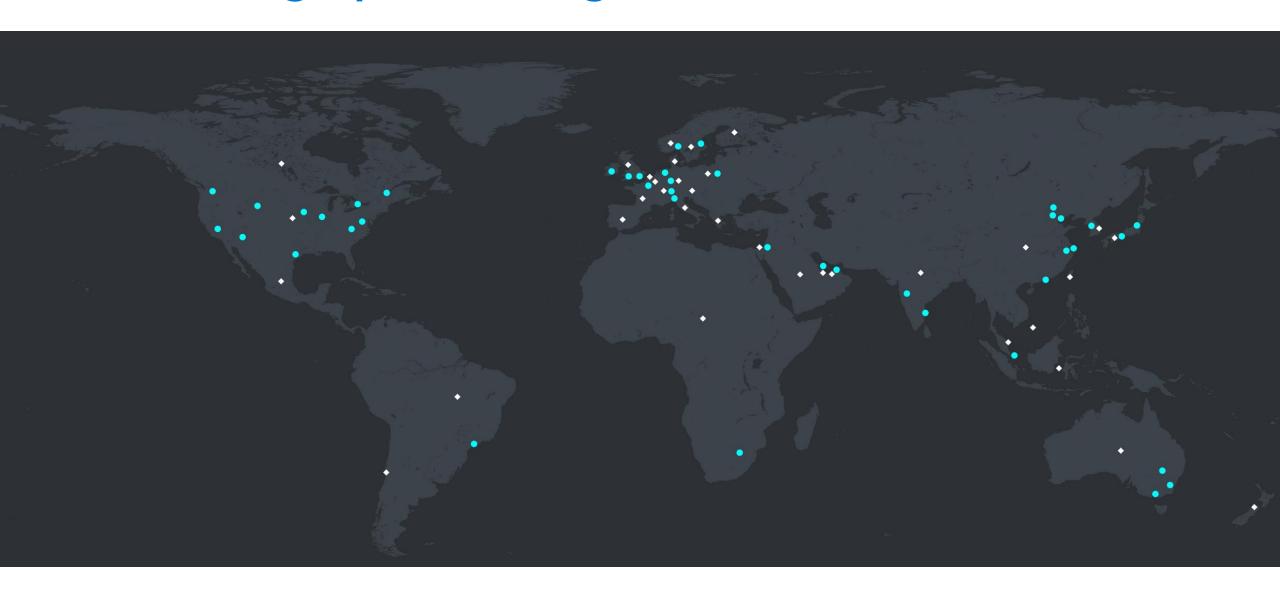
Agenda

- Azure Concepts & Terminology
- Azure foundations
- · Maintaining environment in Azure
- Extra
 - Landing zones
 - Zero Trust (governance/security)



Azure Concepts & Terminology

Azure Geographies & Regions





Azure Regions

- Datacenters are grouped into geographic regions
- Multiple datacenters within each region
- Resources are created in defined regions like "West US", "North Europe" or "Southeast Asia"



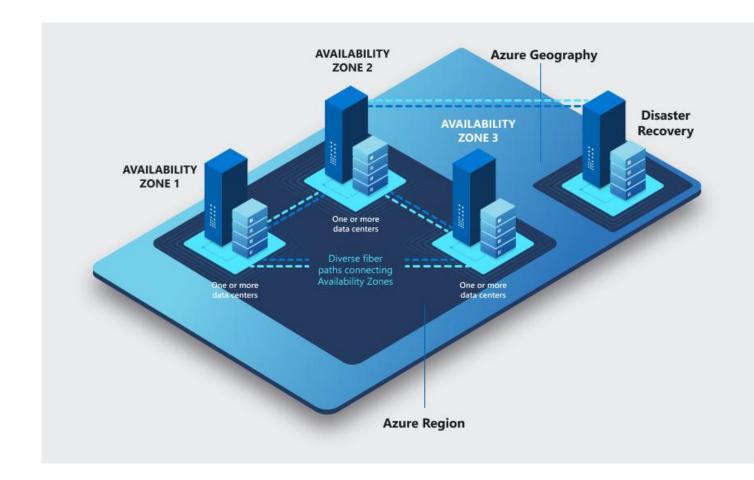
Availability Zones

- Separated groups of datacenters within a region
- Close enough to have lowlatency connections to other availability zones
- Far enough apart so no more than one will be affected by outages
- Have independent power, cooling, and networking infrastructure
- Azure services that support
 Availability Zones fall into
 either Zonal services or Zoneredundant services

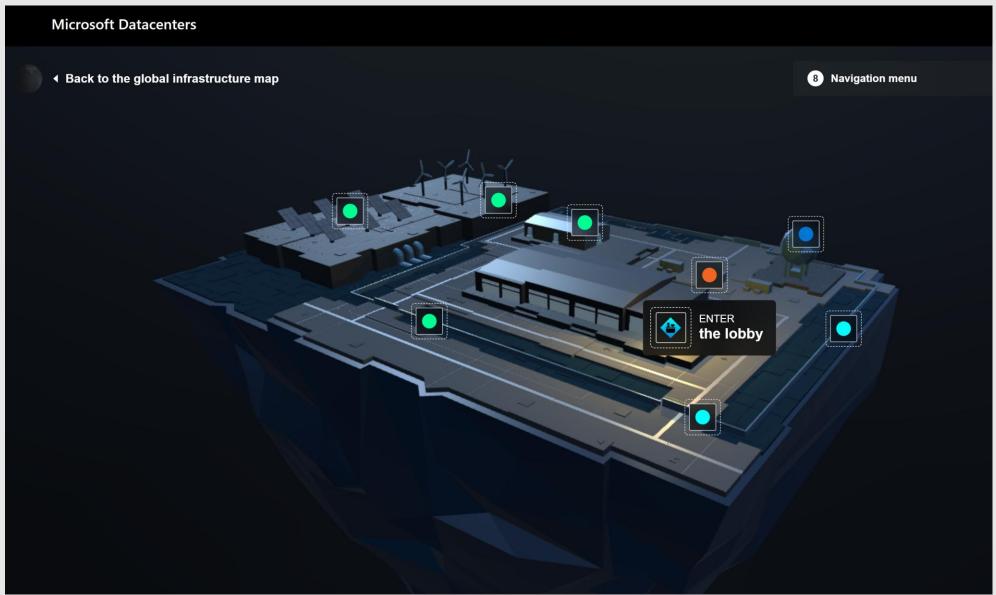


Region Pairs

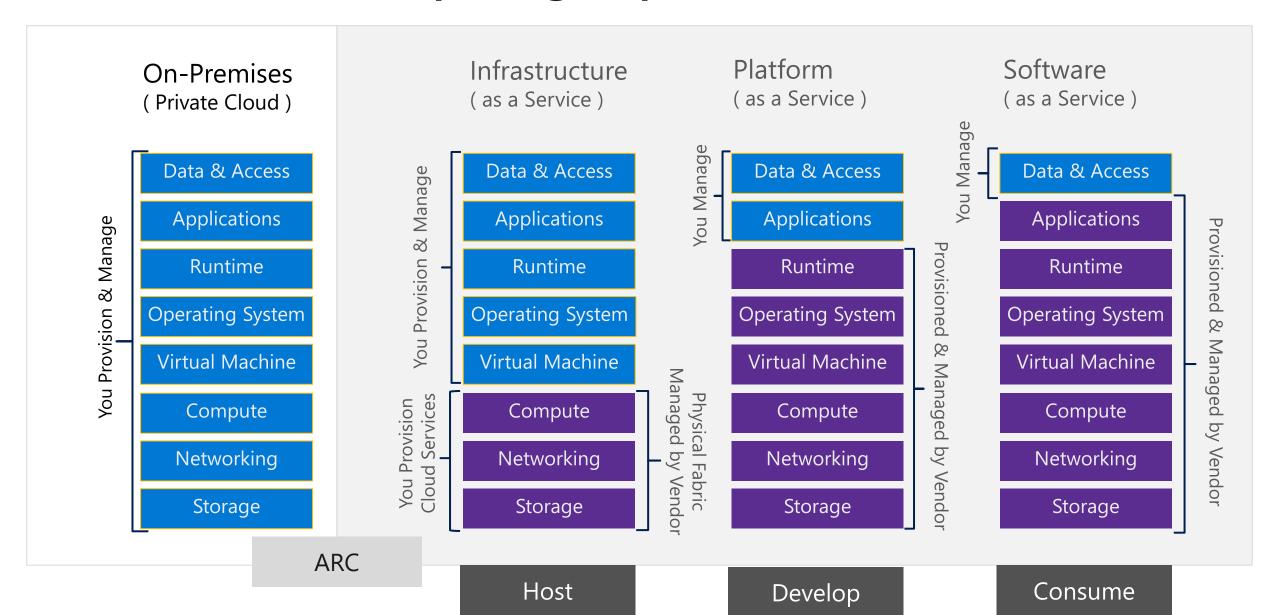
- Paired within the same geography
- Allows for the replication of resources
- Enables Disaster Recovery



Virtual datacenter tour | Azure global infrastructure experience



Azure Cloud Computing Capabilities



Organization

An Organization represents a business entity that is using Azure.

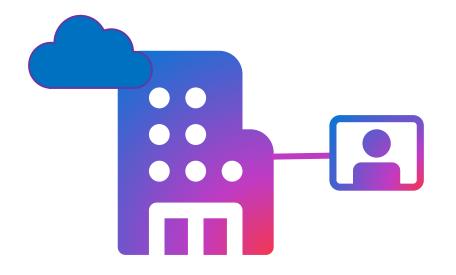
The Organization is a container for Subscriptions.



Tenant

A specific instance of Microsoft Entra ID containing user accounts and groups.

Only one Tenant is linked to an Organization to allow users access to Azure resources.



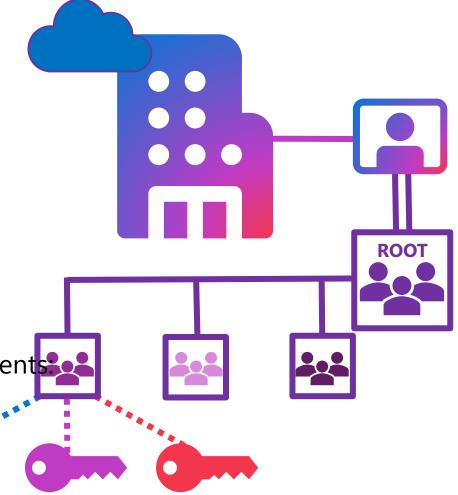
Subscriptions

A point of billing for Azure resource consumption. Can Be Considered A 'Security Container'

Organizations can have multiple Subscriptions.

Different types of Subscriptions offer different usage agreement

- Free Trial
- Pay-As-You-Go
- Visual Studio Subscription
- CSP Azure plan



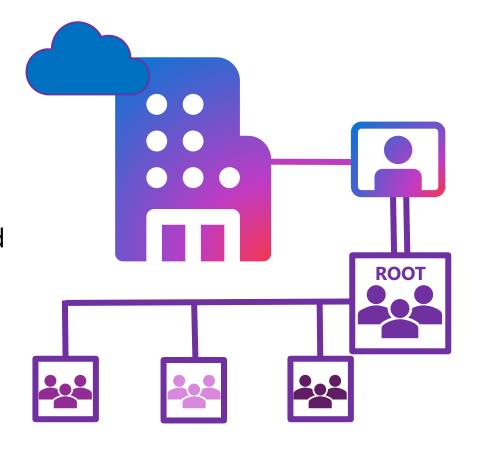
Remember; Azure subscription and service limits, quotas, and constraints - Azure Resource Manager

Microsoft Learn

Management Groups

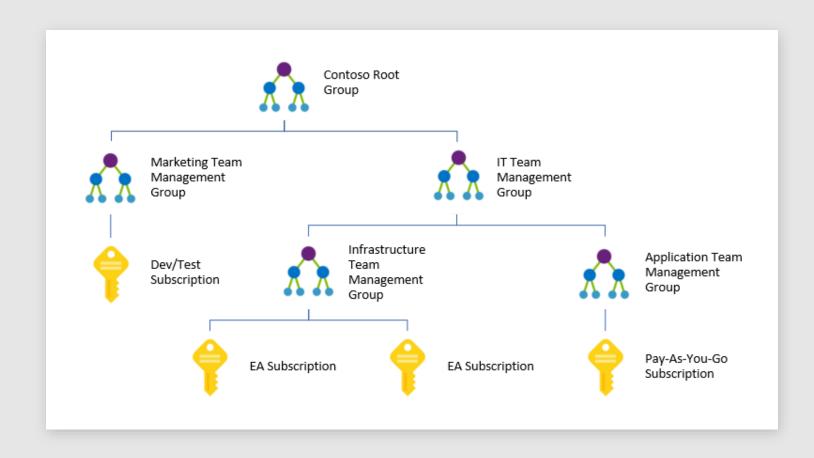
User-defined organizational groups which provide a governance scope to efficiently manage access, policies, and compliance across Azure subscriptions.

The Root Management Group ID is the same as the Tenant. One Tenant can support up to 10,000 Management Groups.



Management Groups to organize subscriptions





Create a custom management hierarchy to fit your organization

Enables RBAC, policies for tagging, cost analysis and budgets at any scope

Shared with Policy, Security Center, Privileged Identity Management services

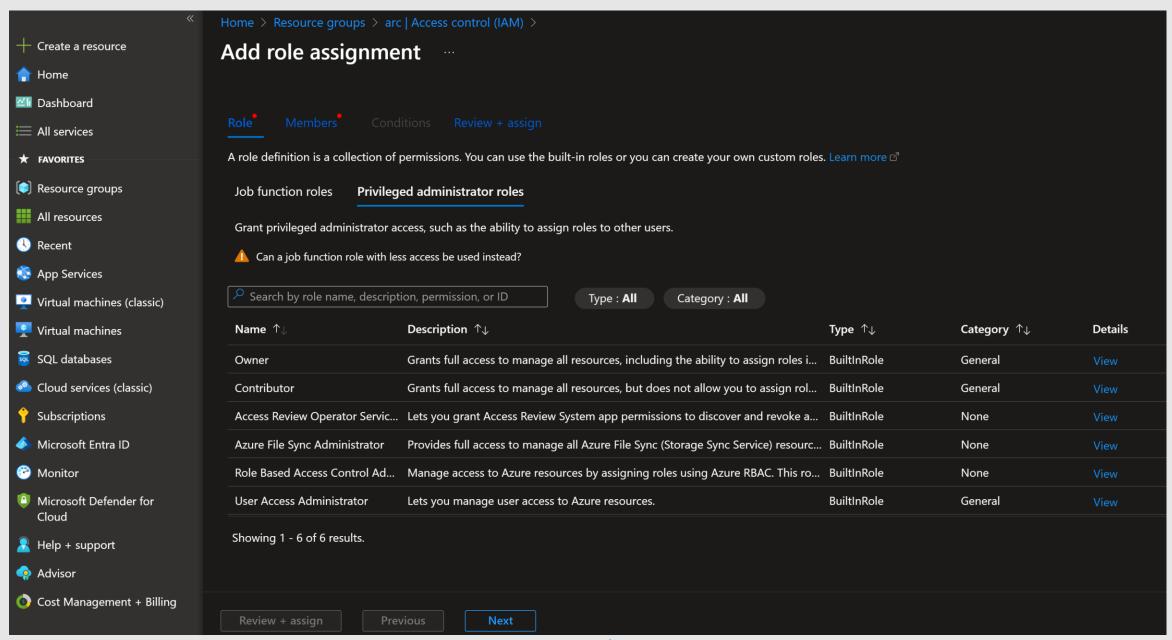
Least-privileged RBAC roles



Azure RBAC Role	Description	Example Personas
Cost Management Reader	Read access to all cost mgmt. features, but no changes allowed	Azure service owner, it dev ops, finance analyst
Cost Management Contributor	In addition cost management reader can create budget and alert creation	Azure service owner, finance manager, dept. or product owner
Billing Reader	Has read-only access to billing information in Azure portal	Finance manager
Reader	Read access	
Contributor	Lets you view everything, but not make any changes	
Owner	Lets you manage everything, including access to resources	

Azure built-in roles - Azure RBAC | Microsoft Learn

- 1. You define what someone can do (role).
- 2. You define where they can do it (scope).
- 3. You assign that role to who needs it (user/group/app).

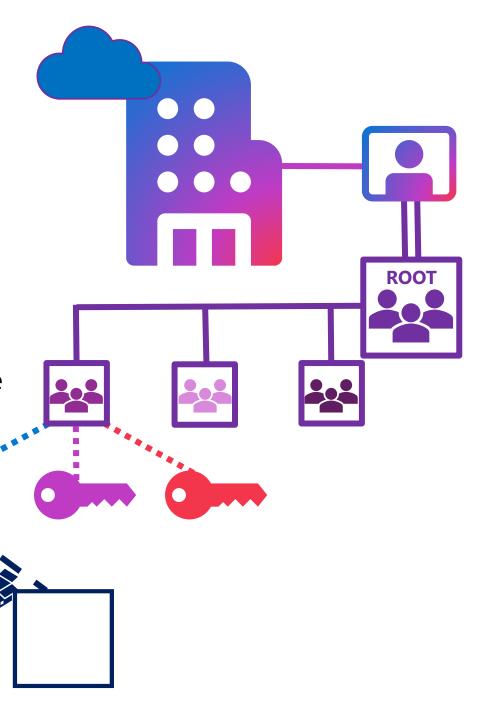


Resource Groups

An organizational container for related resources in Azure.

Provides bulk resource management functionality.

Best practice is to add resources that share the same lifecycle to the same Resource Group so you can easily deploy, update, and delete them as a group.



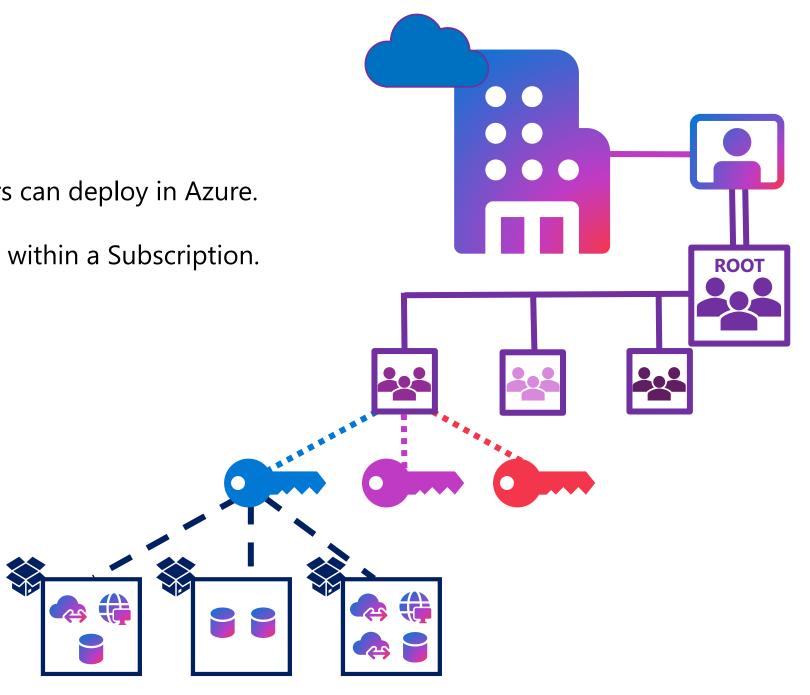
Resources

A service or technology that users can deploy in Azure.

Exists inside one Resource Group within a Subscription.

Examples of resources:

- Virtual Machines
- Managed Disks
- Virtual Networks
- Network Security Group
- Storage Accounts
- Load Balancer
- Key Vault
- And much, much more...

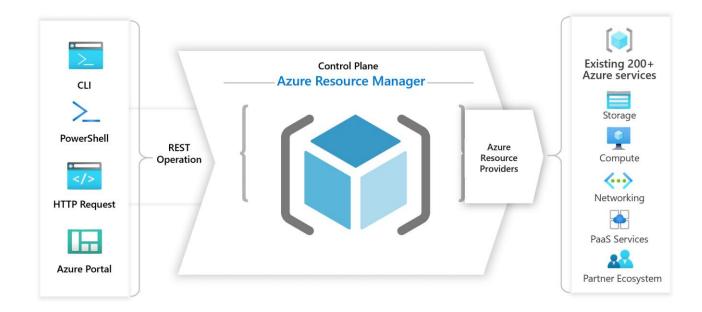




Azure foundation

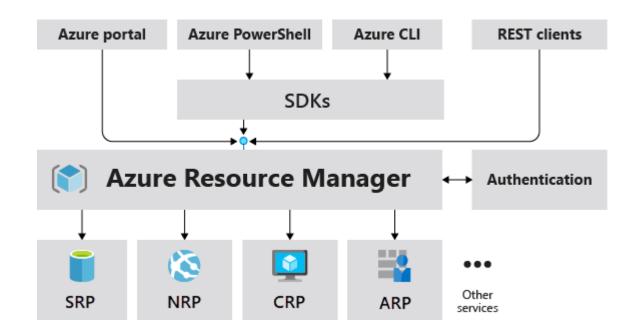
Azure Resource Manager

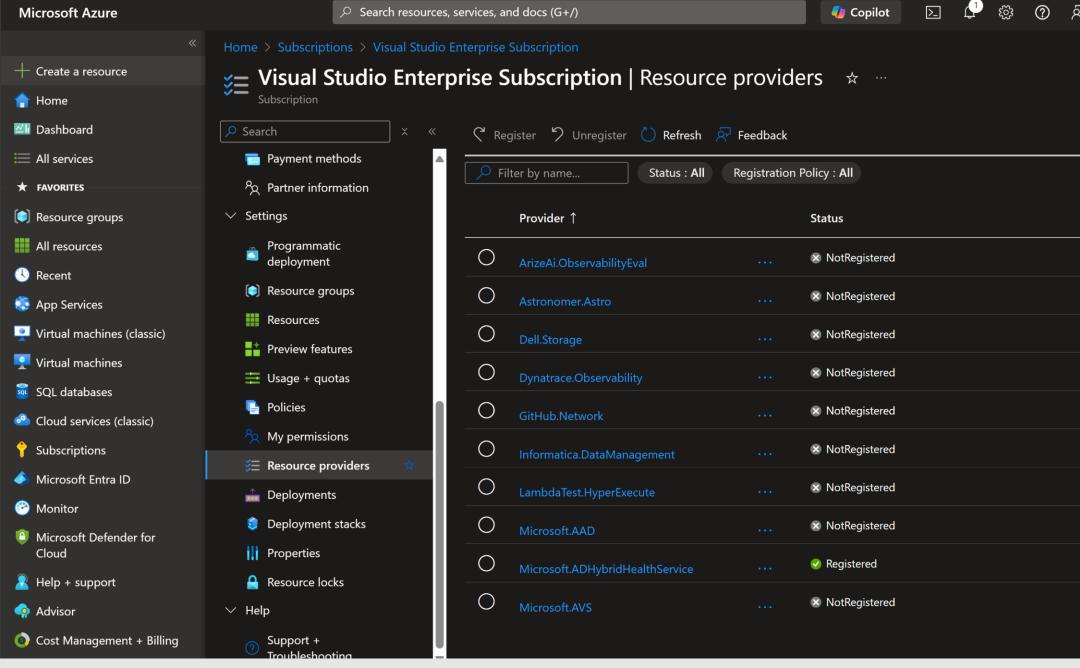
- Deployment and management service for Azure
- Enables you to create, update, and delete resources
- Provides management features, like access control, locks, and tags

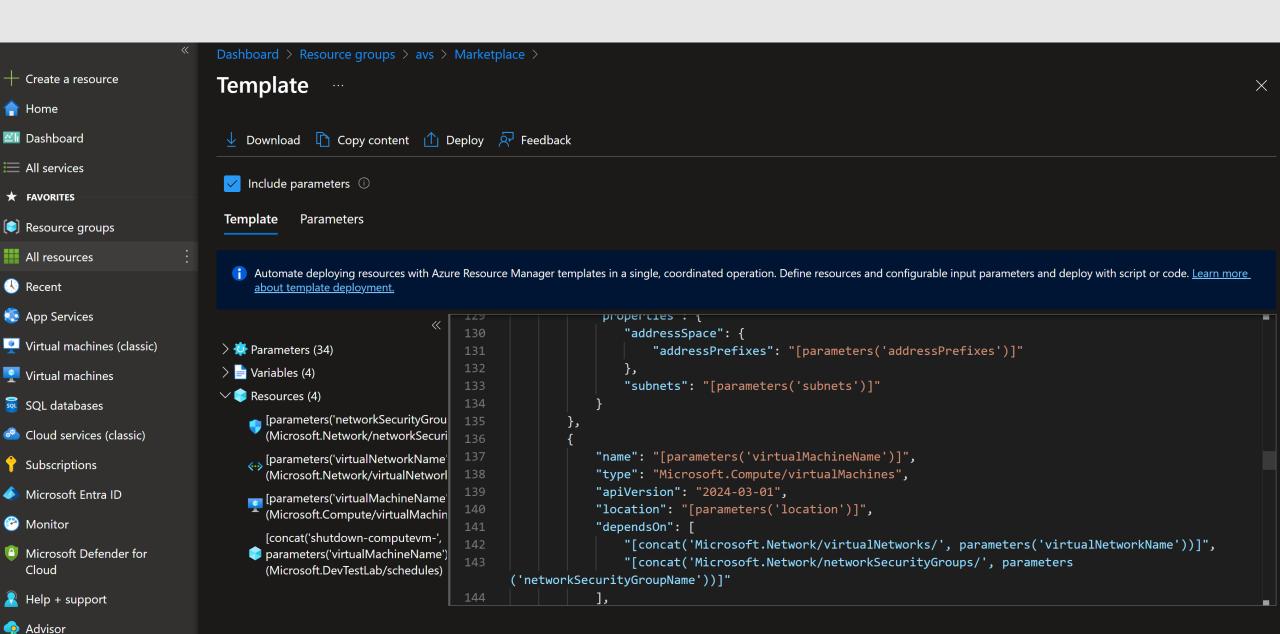


Resource Providers

- Resources are created and managed by resource providers
- Each resource has a resource provider that knows how to manage and configure the resource
- Each resource provider offers a set of resources and operations for working with an Azure Service

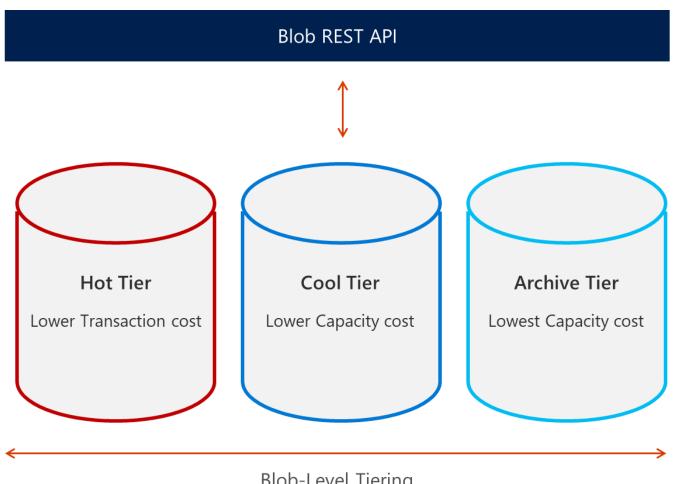






Template structure and syntax - Azure Resource Manager | Microsoft Learn

Managing Data in Tiers



Blob-Level Tiering

Individual blobs can move between tiers All tiers co-exist in the same storage account

Data Lifecycle Management

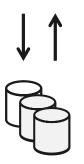
Automatic policy-based movement between tiers

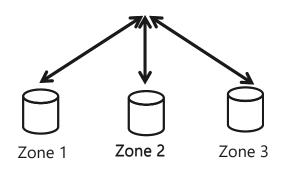
Supports automatic deletion as well

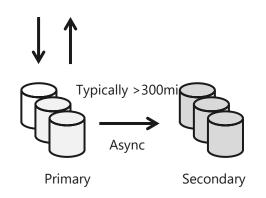
Blob-Level Tiering

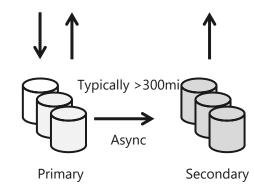
<u>Access tiers for blob data - Azure Storage | Microsoft Learn</u>

Azure Storage Durability (Replication Options)









LRS

3 replicas, 1 region
Protect against disk,
node, rack failures
Write is ack'd when all
replicas are committed
Superior to dual-parity
RAID

11 9s of durability

ZRS

3 replicas **across 3 Zones**Protect against disk, node, rack and **zone** failures

Synchronous writes to all 3 zones 12 9s of durability Available in 8 regions GRS / GRZS

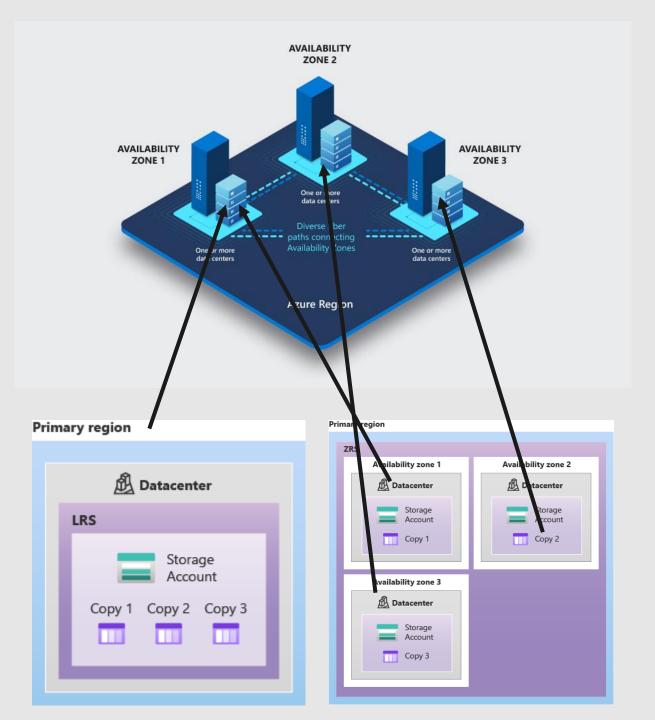
6 replicas, 2 regions (3/region)
Protects against major
regional disasters
Asynchronous to secondary
16 9s of durability

RA-GRS /RA_GRZS

GRS + Read access to secondary Separate secondary endpoint

RPO delay to secondary can be queried

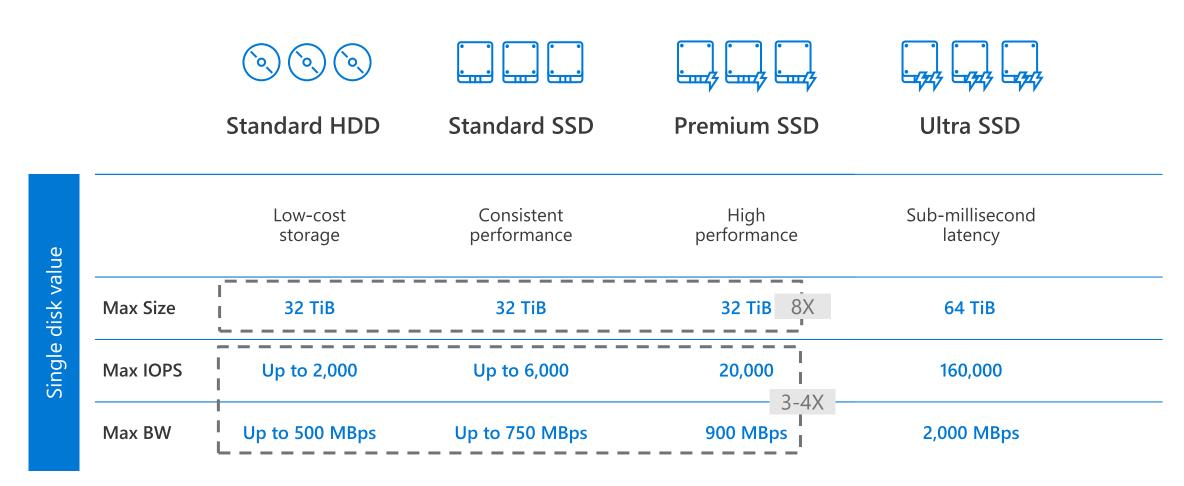
<u>Data redundancy - Azure Storage | Microsoft Learn</u>





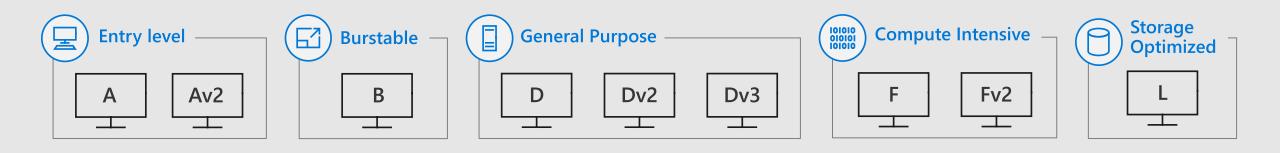
<u>Data redundancy - Azure Storage | Microsoft Learn</u>

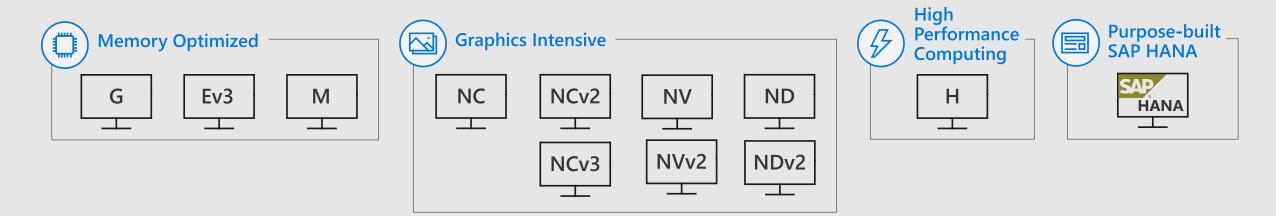
Disks Storage | Overview

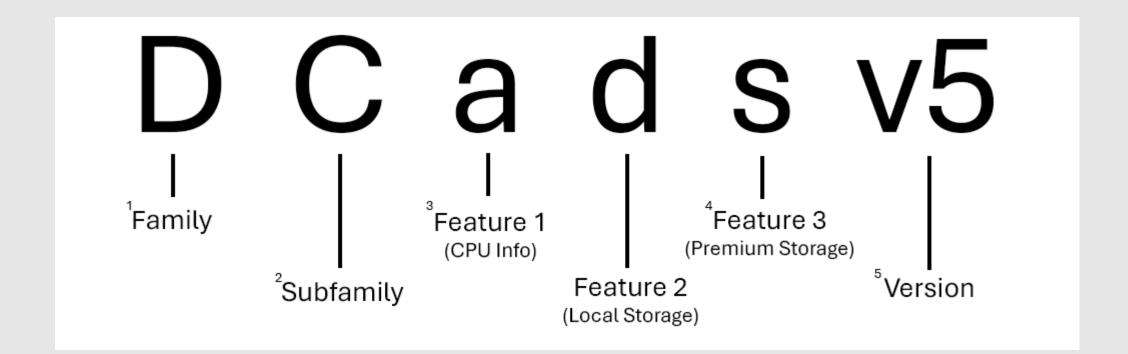


Select a disk type for Azure laaS VMs - managed disks - Azure Virtual Machines | Microsoft Learn

Compute options for all types of apps

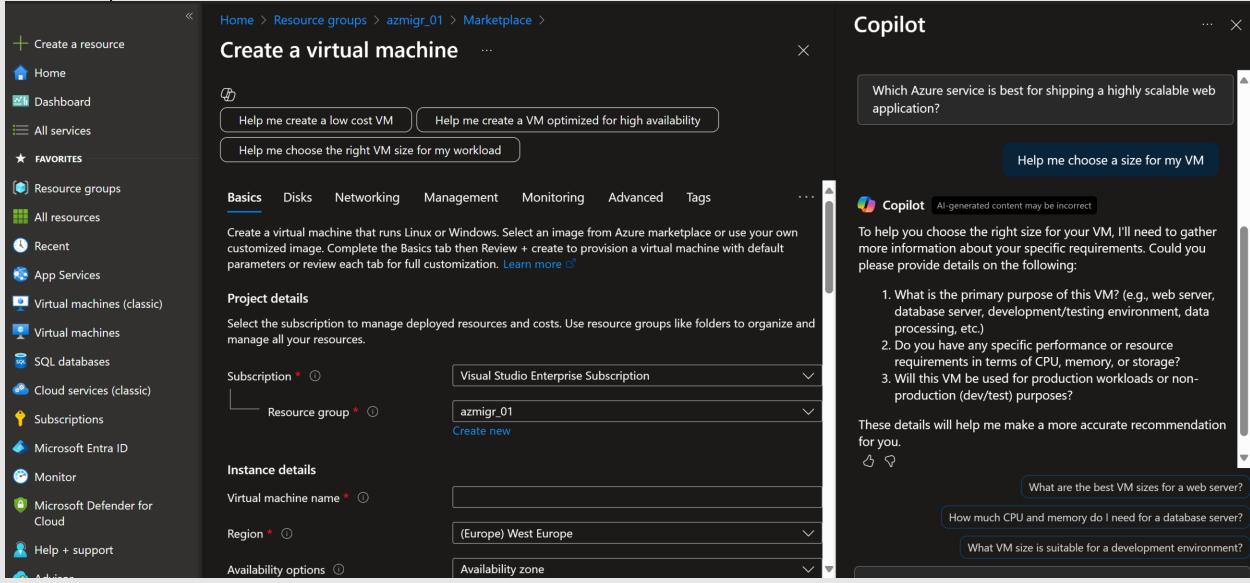


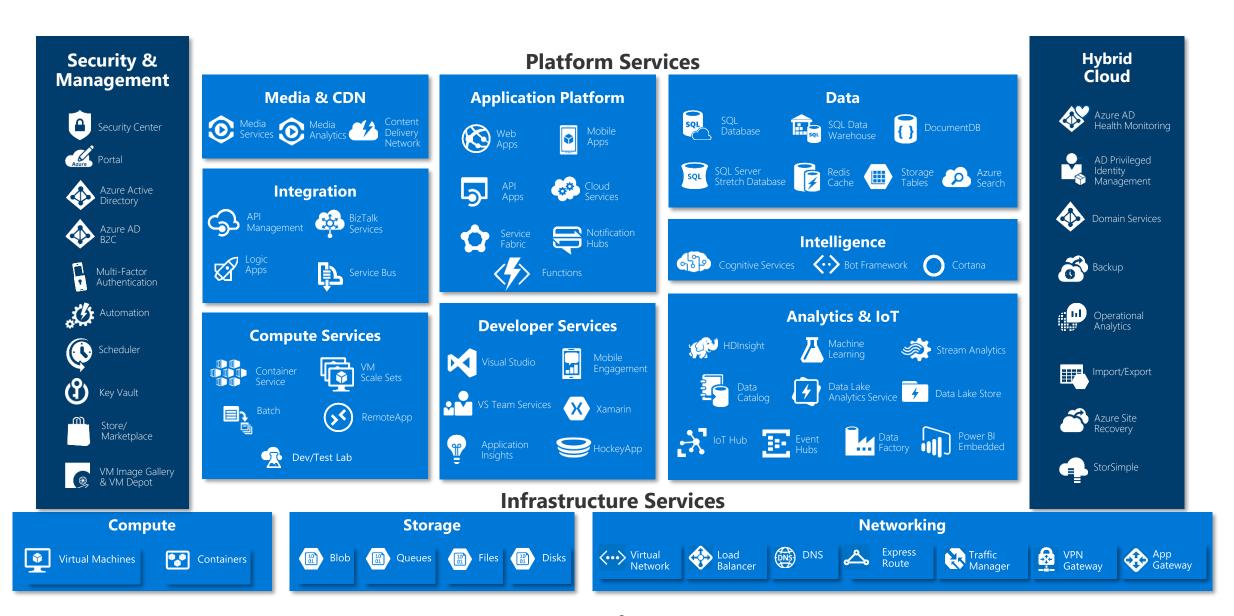




- ¹ Most families are represented using one letter, but others such as GPU sizes (ND-series, NV-series, etc.) use two.
- ² Most subfamilies are represented with a single upper case letter, but others (such as Ebsv5-series) are still considered subfamilies of their parent family due to feature differences.
- ³ If no feature letter for a CPU is listed, the series uses Intel x86-64 CPUs. If the CPU is AMD, it's listed as a. If the CPU is ARM based (Microsoft Cobalt or Ampere Altra), it's listed as p.
- ⁴ There can be any number of extra features in a size name. There could be none (Dv5-series) or there could be three (Dplds_v6-series).
- ⁵ Version numbers only appear in the size name if there are multiple versions of the same series. If you're using the first version of a series (HB-series, B-series, etc.) it's often not included in the size name.

<u>Virtual machine sizes overview - Azure Virtual Machines |</u> <u>Microsoft Learn</u> Azure copilot





Datacenter Infrastructure



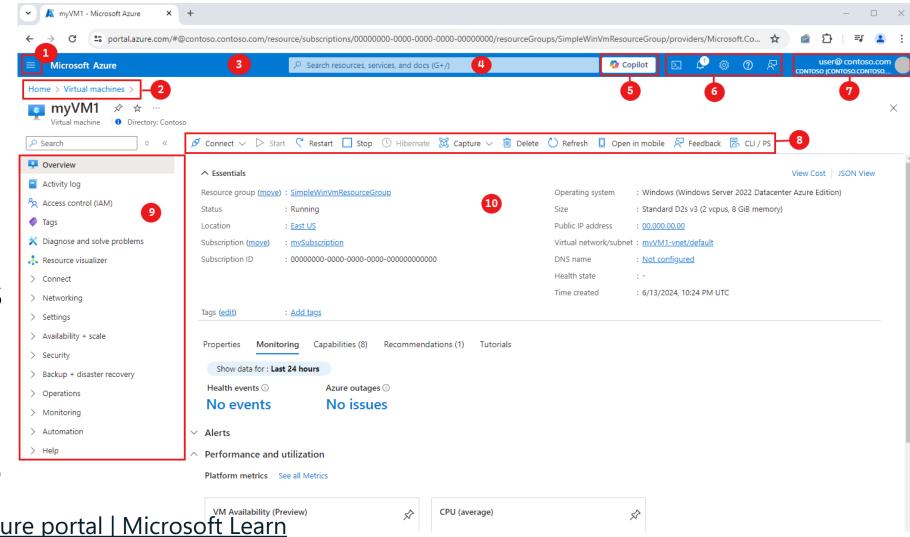
The Azure Portal



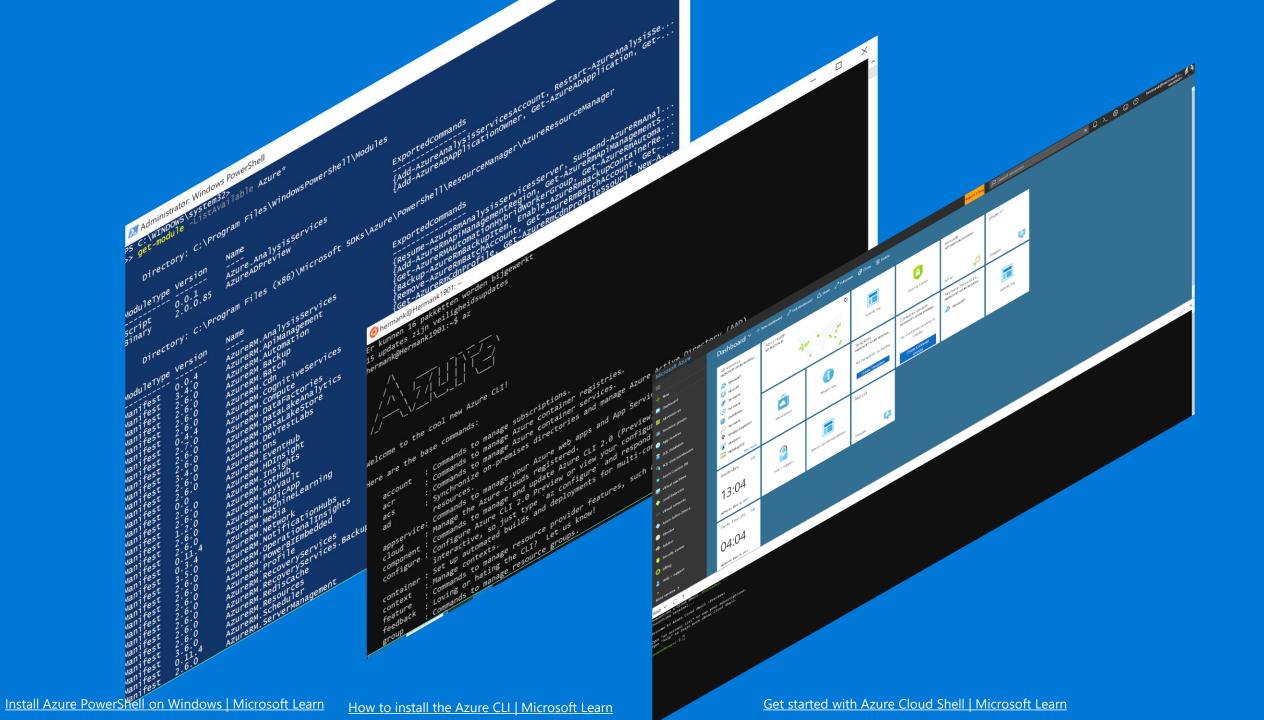
The Azure Portal

Key user interface elements

- 1 Portal Menu
- 2 Breadcrumb
- 3 Page header
- 4 Global search
- 5 Copilot
- 6 Global controls
- 7 Your account
- 8 Command bar
- 9 Service menu
- 10 Working pane



What is the Azure portal? - Azure portal | Microsoft Learn





Maintaining an Azure environment

Tagging is mandatory for better accountability

Tag your resources

Tags should be enforced by configuration policy

Use Azure Policy to set and track ARM tagging policies

Tags should include 3 types of information

<u>Billing information</u>: cost center, billing ID, etc.

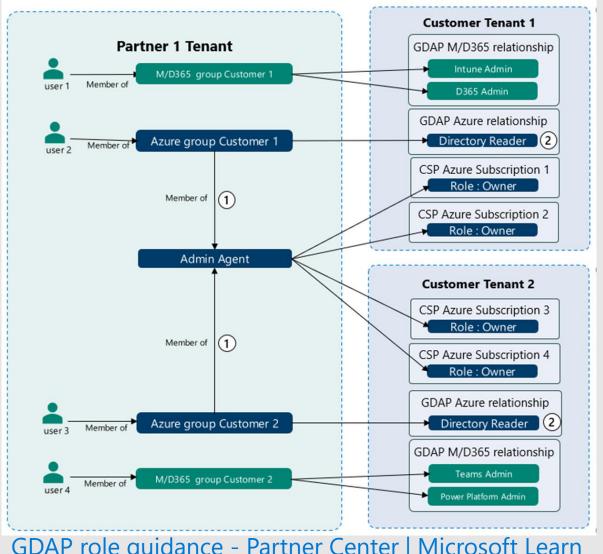
Ownership information: whom should be contacted when needed

<u>Purpose information</u>: environment, application service, etc.

Cost Management can help

Discovers ARM Resource Group tags and automatically associate to underlying resources

Has rules for standardizing, rewriting, adding meta-tag values



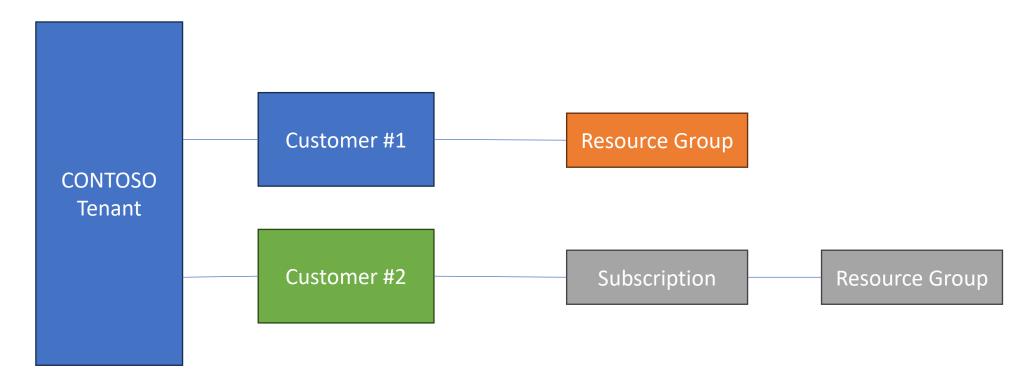
Granular Delegated Admin Privileges (GDAP)

is a security feature in Microsoft's Partner Center that allows partners to have leastprivileged access to their customers' workloads. This feature is designed to follow the Zero Trust cybersecurity protocol, ensuring that partners only have the necessary permissions to perform their tasks

GDAP role guidance - Partner Center | Microsoft Learn

GDAP frequently asked questions - Partner Center | Microsoft Learn

Azure Lighthouse works



<u>Azure delegated resource management creates a logical projection of resources from one tenant onto another tenant</u>. This lets authorized service provider users sign in to their own tenant, with authorization to work in delegated customer subscriptions and resource groups with the roles they were granted during the onboarding process. Users in the service provider's tenant can then perform management operations on behalf of their customers, without having to sign in to each individual customer tenant.

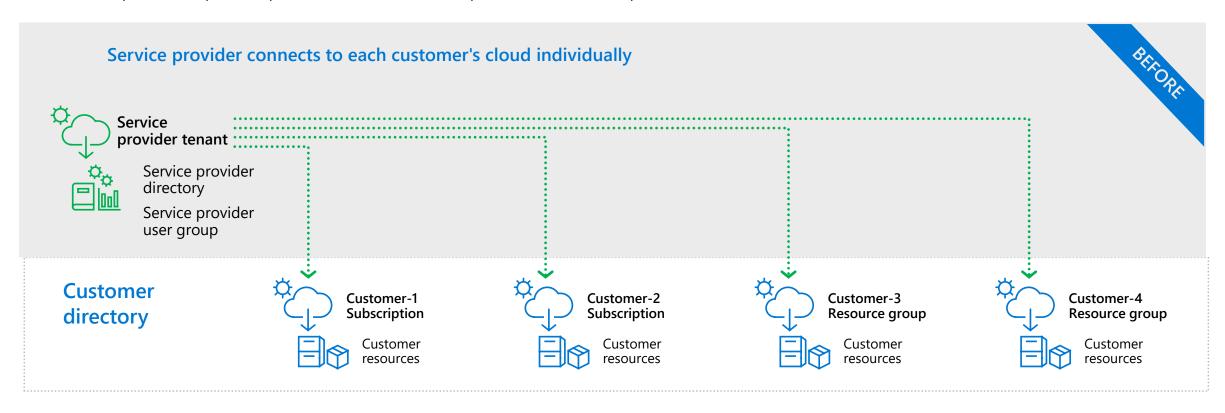
What is Azure Lighthouse? - Azure Lighthouse | Microsoft Learn

Azure Lighthouse secret sauce: Design customer capabilities in partner

environments with Azure delegated resource management

Client features, designed in the service provider tenant to be managed by authorized service provider users

The service provider can perform operations at the Create, Read, Update, Delete (CRUD) scope)

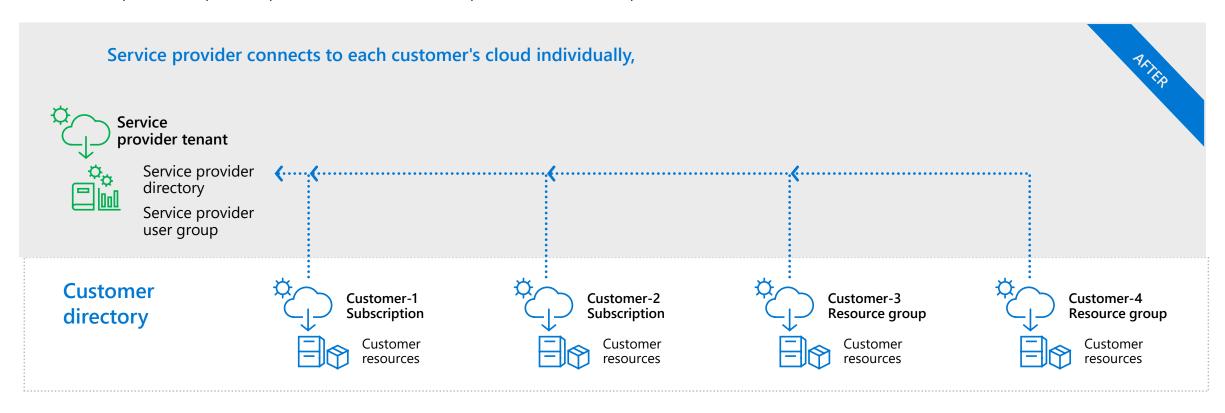


Azure Lighthouse secret sauce: Design customer capabilities in partner

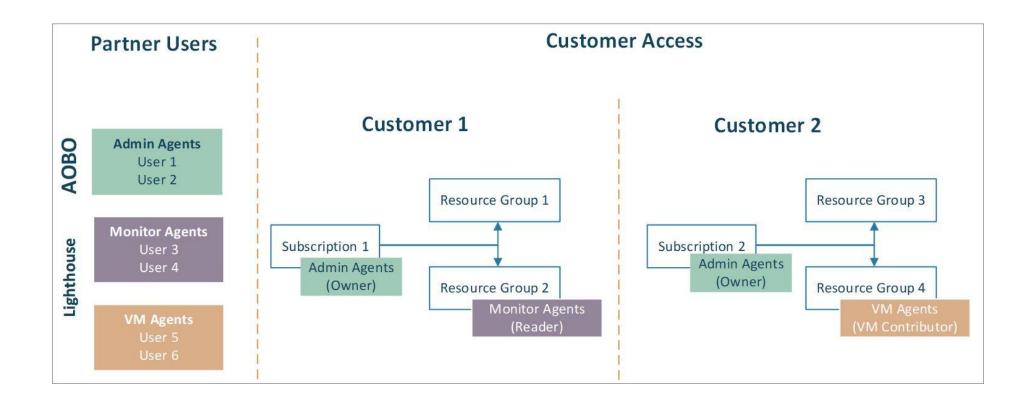
environments with Azure delegated resource management

Client features, designed in the service provider tenant to be managed by authorized service provider users

The service provider can perform operations at the Create, Read, Update, Delete (CRUD) scope)



Azure lighthouse and CSP



Cloud Solution Provider program considerations - Azure Lighthouse | Microsoft Learn

Monitor



Detect & diagnose issues across apps and dependencies with application insights



Correlate issues at infra level with insights for VMs, containers, storage, network, etc.



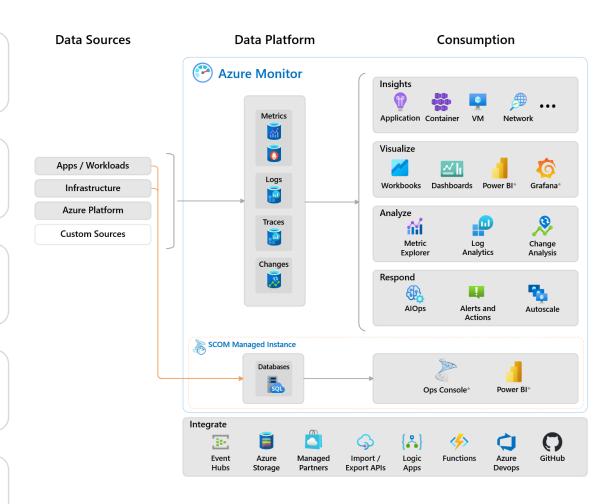
Operationalize at scale with smart alerts and automated actions

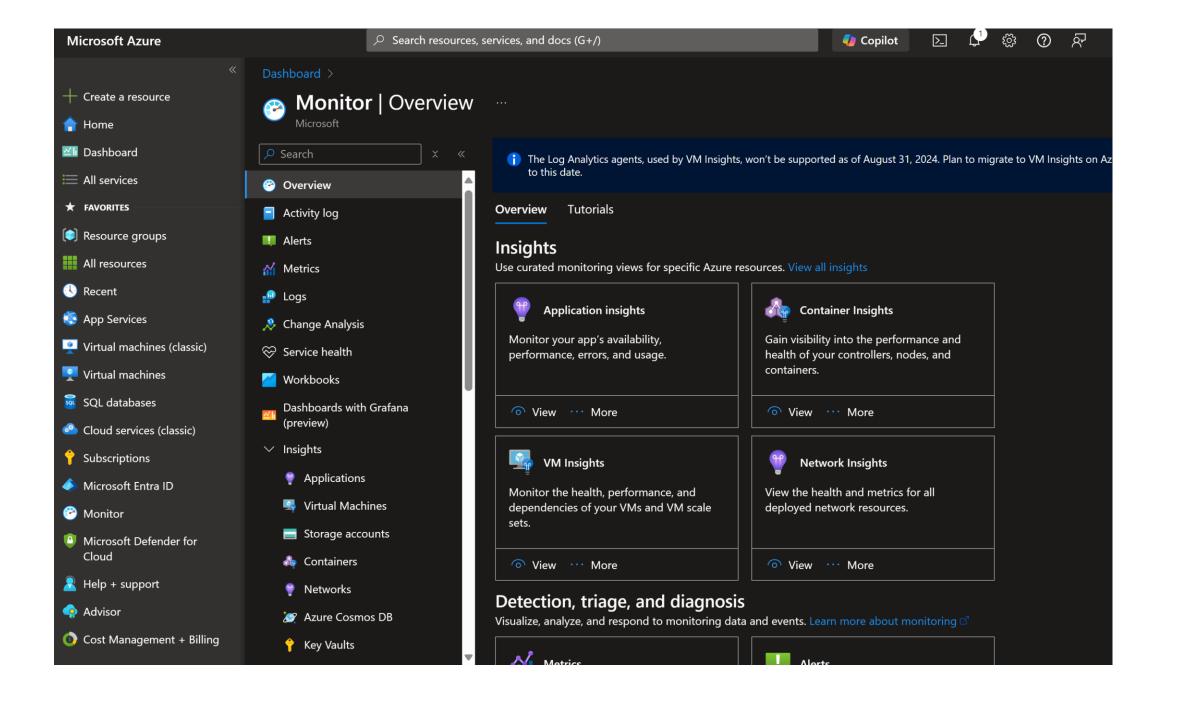


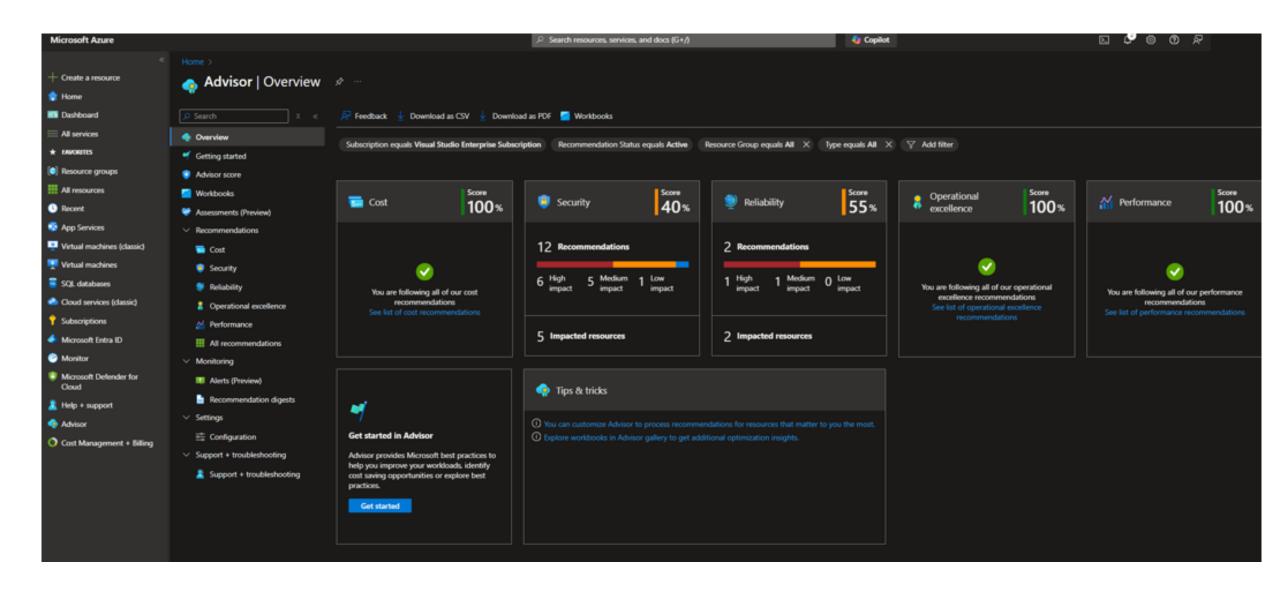
Drill down with log analytics for troubleshooting & deeper diagnostics



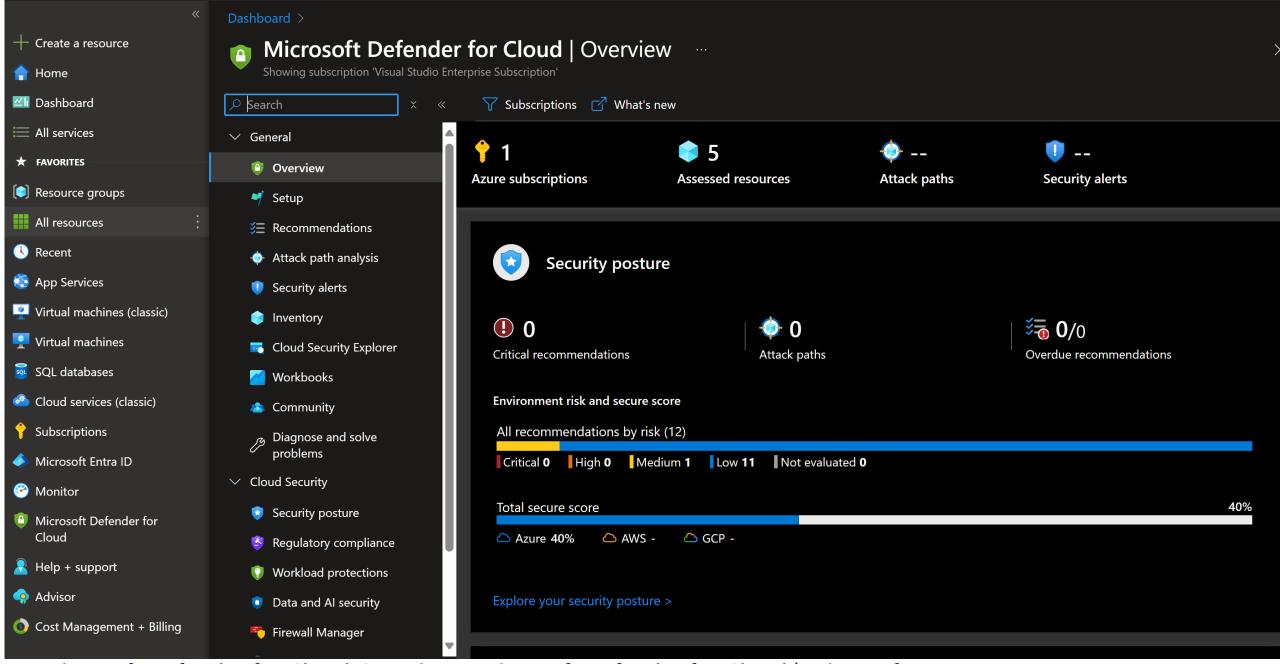
Create visualizations with Azure dashboards, workbooks & Grafana





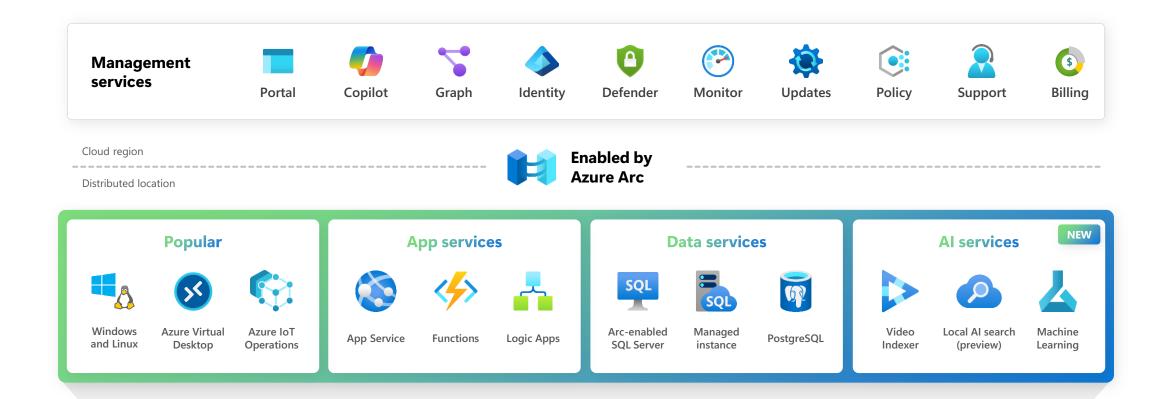


<u>Introduction to Azure Advisor - Azure Advisor | Microsoft Learn</u>

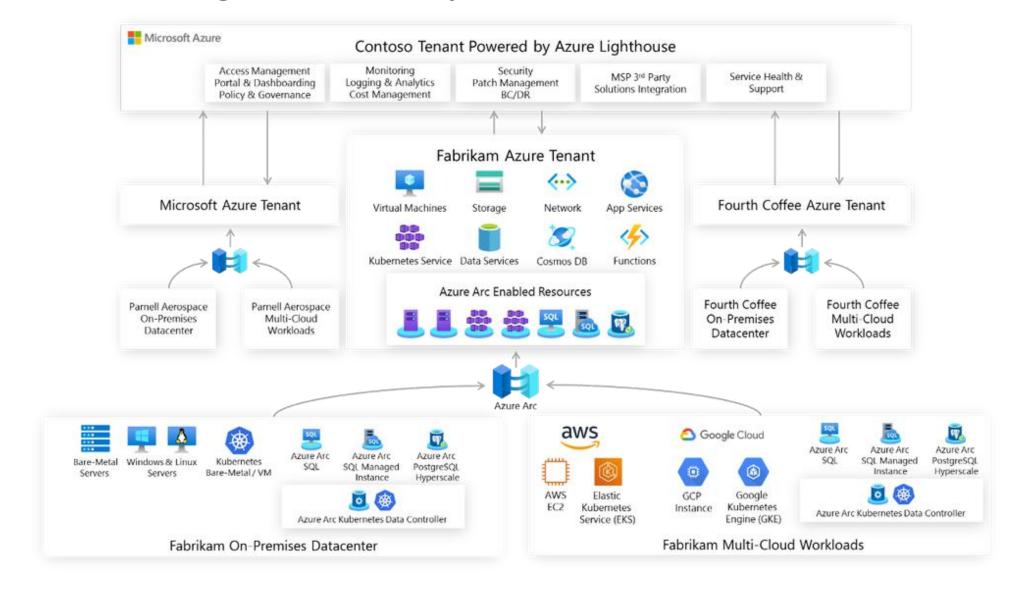


Microsoft Defender for Cloud Overview - Microsoft Defender for Cloud | Microsoft Learn

Azure Arc



Extend Azure management across your environments



Azure documentation

Learn how to build and manage powerful applications using Microsoft Azure cloud services. Get documentation, example code, tutorials, and more.



GET STARTED Get started for Azure developers





ARCHITECTURE Design your app using the Azure **Architecture Center**



OVERVIEW Achieve organizational goals with the **Cloud Adoption Framework**

Browse Azure products

Popular

Popular

AI + Machine Learning

Analytics

Compute

Containers

Databases

Developer Tools

DevOps

Hybrid + multicloud

Identity

Integration

Internet of Things

Management and Governance

Media



App Service

Quickly create powerful cloud apps for web and mobile



Azure Functions

Process events with serverless code



Azure Al Foundry

Build market-ready applications for your organization with Al



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Simplify the deployment, management, and operations of Kubernetes



Azure Arc

Azure Operator Insights

Bring Azure services and management to any infrastructure

Analyze network data from multiple sources



Azure Cosmos DB

Fast NoSQL database with open APIs for any scale



Azure Quantum (Preview)

Experience quantum impact today on Azure

Azure documentation | Microsoft Learn

What next

- Landing zones
- Compliance (zero trust)
 - <u>Trust-center</u>
- CSP

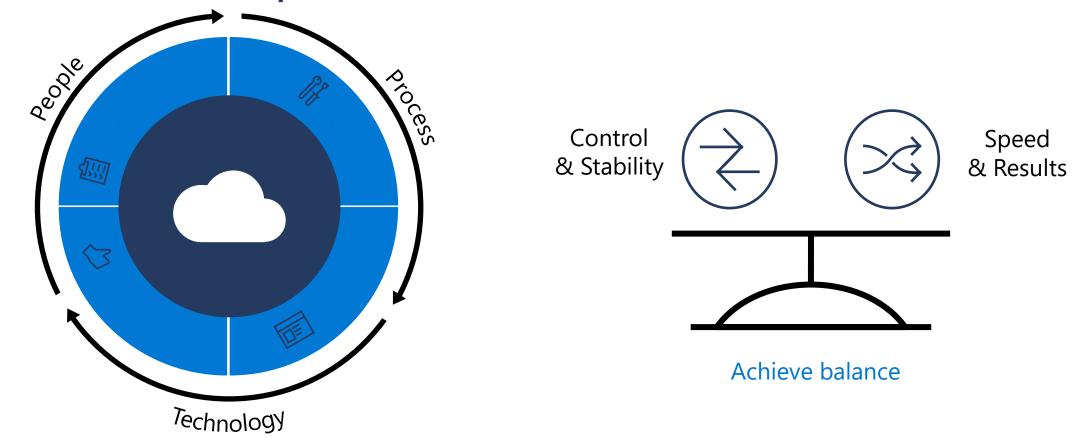




Azure landing zone



Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

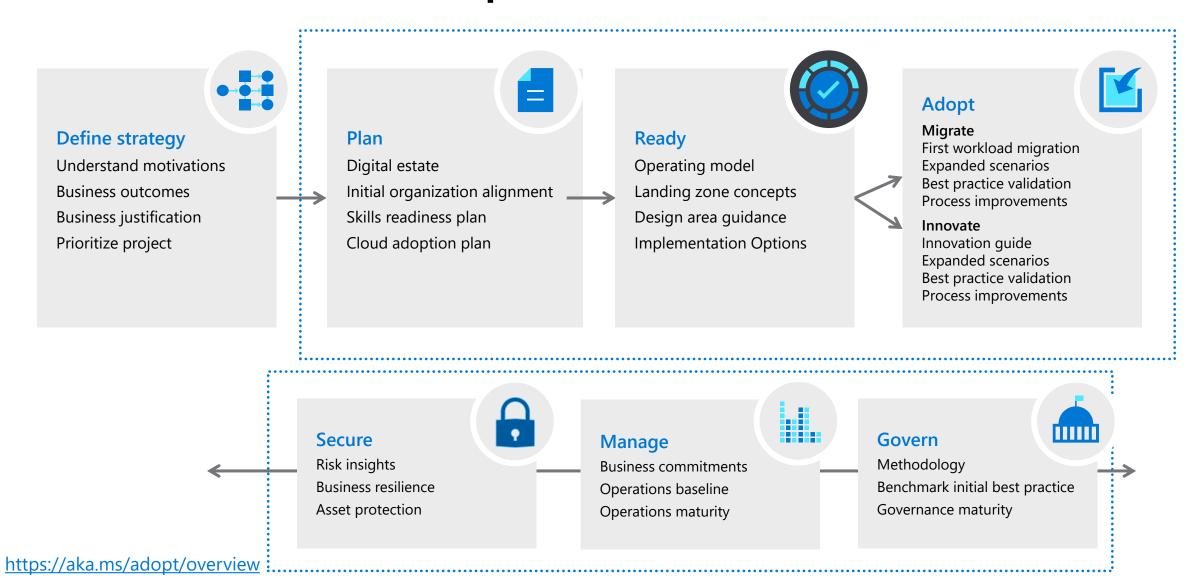


Align business, people and technology strategy.

Achieve business goals with actionable, efficient, and comprehensive guidance.

Deliver fast results with control and stability.

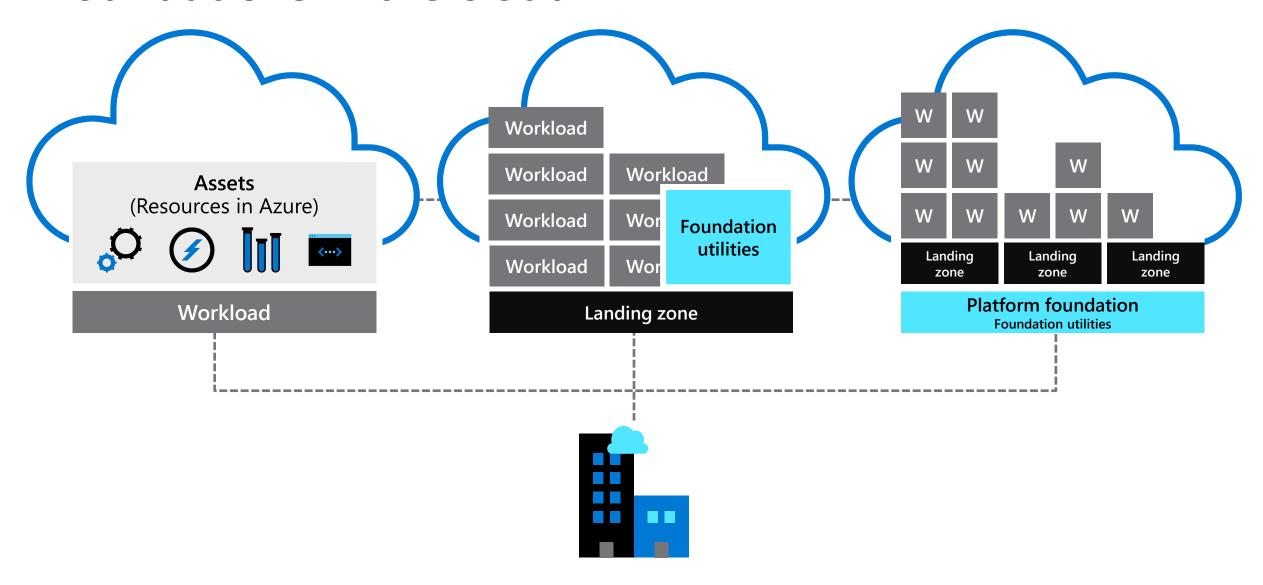
Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure



Cloud operating model

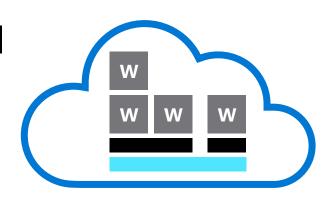


Foundations in the cloud



Align the foundation—

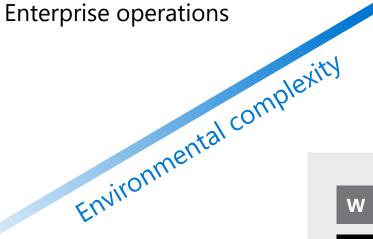
to your chosen cloud operating model



Distributed operations



Central operations



W Workload

Landing zones

Platform foundation

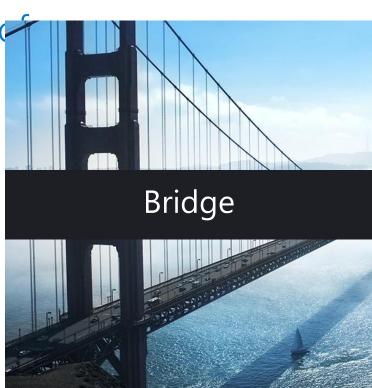
Decentralized operations

Azure landing zones



What are you building?



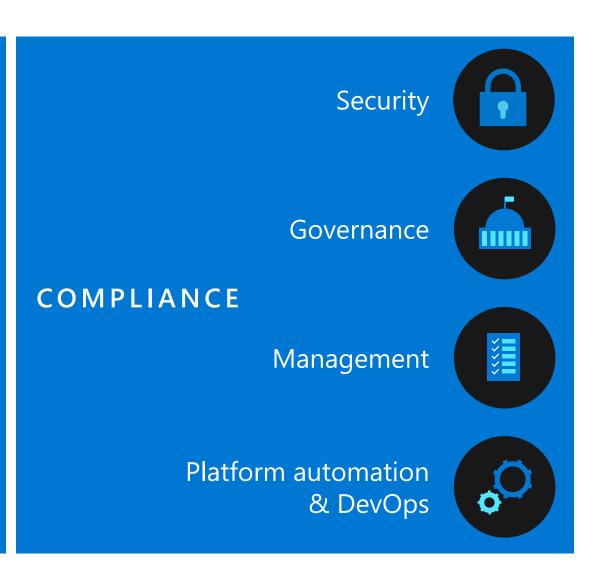


What are landing zones for?

- ☐ Starting a journey based on best practices with a start-to-finish plan is a key factor for success
- ☐ Creating well-designed foundations for a cloud environment will enable the safe adoption of new technologies, at pace
- □ Using consistent, repeatable environment designs helps scaling out in a manageable way
- □ Baking in repeatable best practices into environment deployments
- ☐ Factoring your team's technical skills into environment planning

Azure landing zones

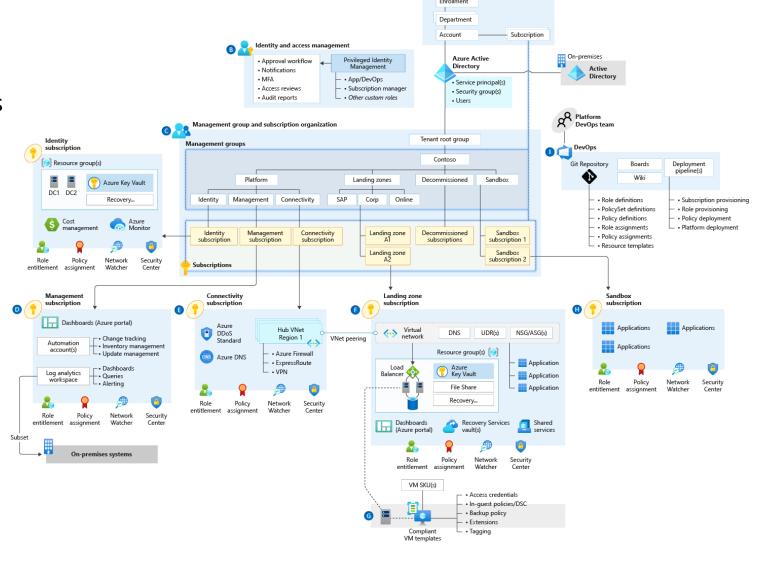
Azure billing & Azure Active Directory tenant Identity & access management **ENVIRONMENT** Resource organization Network topology & connectivity



Azure landing zone conceptual architecture

What does it represent?

- ✓ Target end-state for most organizations
- ✓ Scaled-out and mature environment
- Customer and partner practices for environment design across Microsoft
- Strong foundation for management, governance, and security processes



Azure landing zone deployment options

Azure landing zone accelerator (portal)

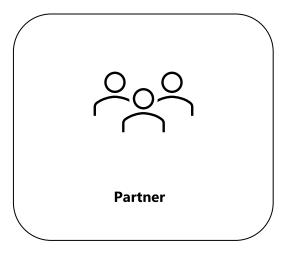
- Fastest path to the target architecture
- Implements environmental design practices
- Implements opinionated compliance design best practices

Alternative approaches for **customized** Azure landing zones







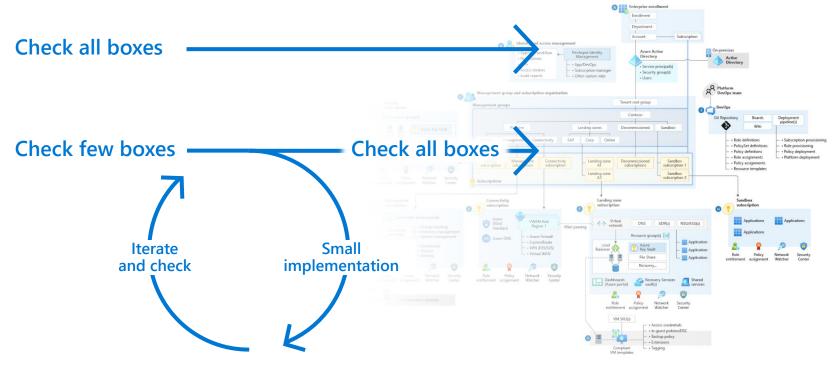


Common implementation approach



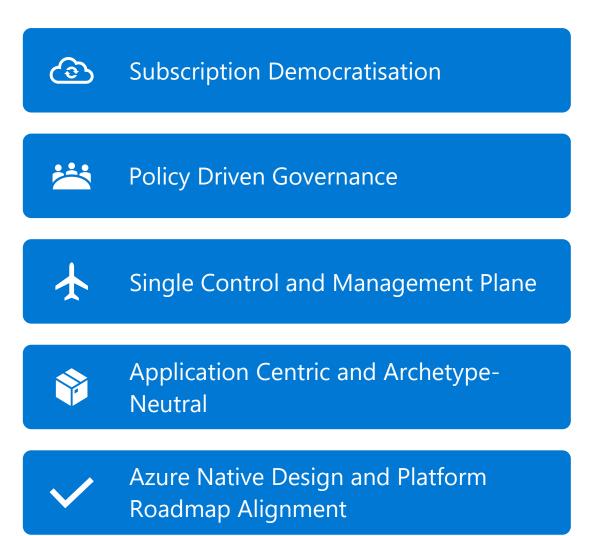
- Azure billing and AD tenant
- Identity and access management
- Network topology and connectivity
- Resource organization
- Governance
- Management
- Security
- ☐ Platform automation and DevOps

Target end-state:
Azure landing zones conceptual architecture



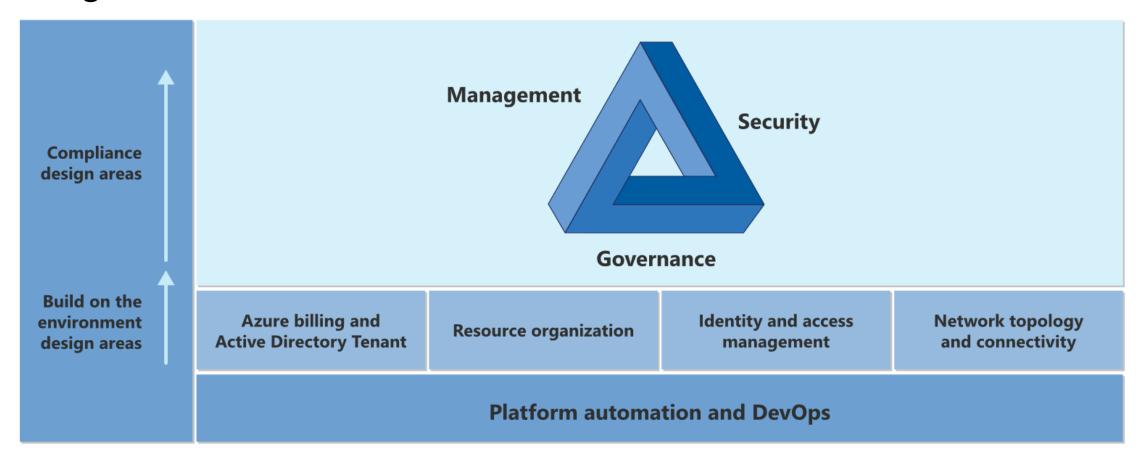
Azure landing zone Design Principles (1 of 6)

- Enable Autonomy for Innovation and Transformation
- Security and Compliance By-Default
- Governance At-Scale with Sustainable Cloud Engineering



Azure landing zones

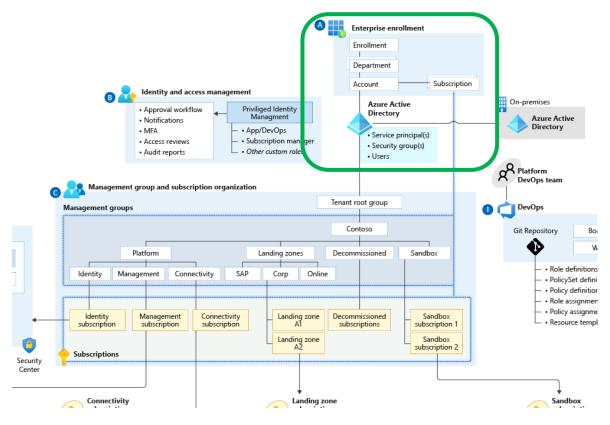
Design areas





Azure billing & Active Directory tenant

Define Azure AD Tenants



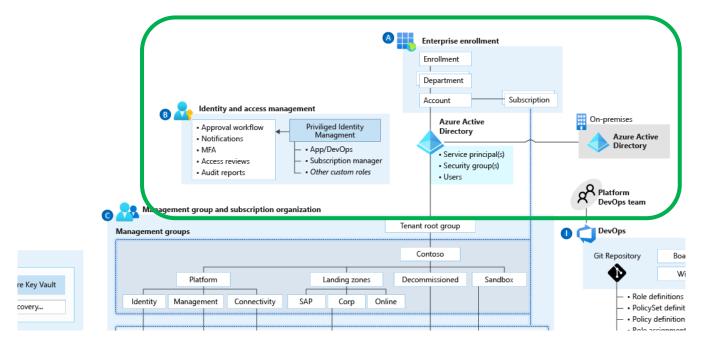
Enterprise enrolment roles links users with their **functional role** and consists of

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



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

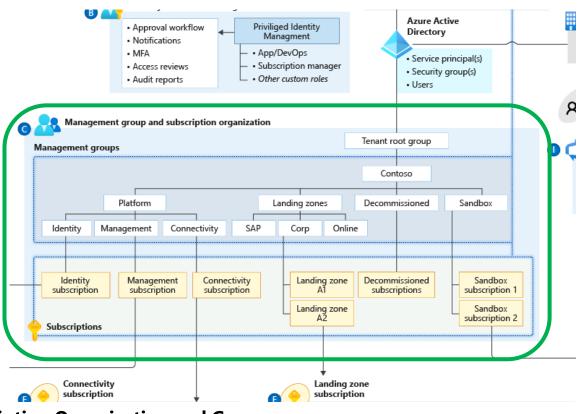
or

☐ create a brand new one



Resource 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

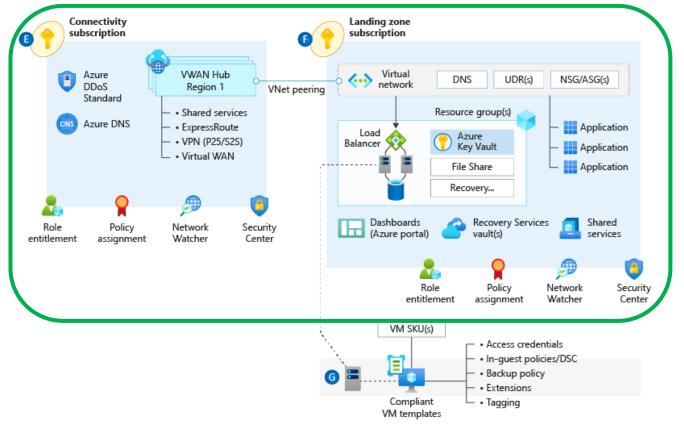
Configure Subscription Quota and Capacity

- 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

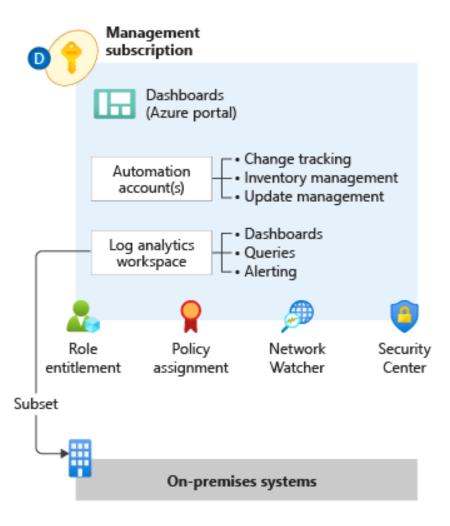


Consider the following design elements:

- □ Planning for IP Addressing
- ☐ Configure DNS
- Define an Azure Networking Topology
- Azure VWAN (Microsoft Managed)
- ☐ Traditional Azure networking (Customer Managed)
- ☐ Connectivity to Azure

Management (1/2)

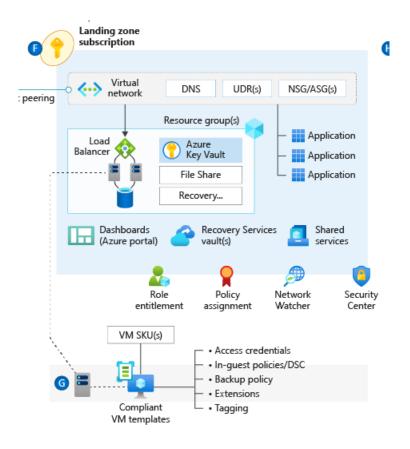
Planning for
Platform &
Application
Management and
Monitoring



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



Planning for BCDR

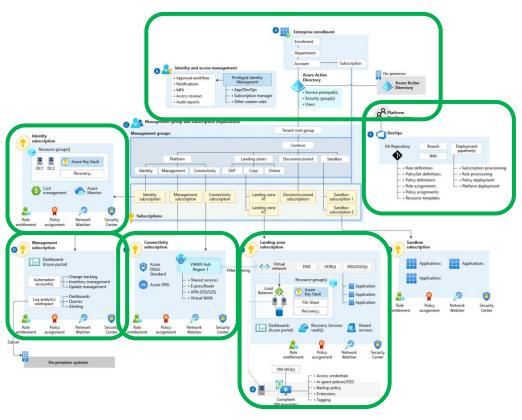


Application and data availability requirements:

- **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



Azure Security Benchmark



Security operations and Access control designs recommendations

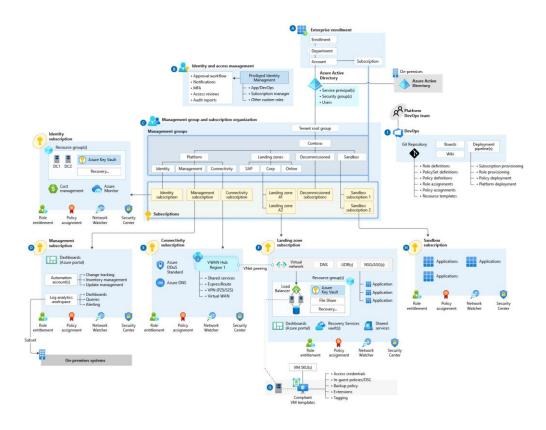
- Premium SKU Key Vault serves a security boundary since access permissions for keys, secrets and certificates are at the vault level
- ☐ can be leveraged where HSM protected keys are required

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



Governance and compliance of an Azure landing zone environment



Cost Management

☐ Best practices for cost reporting and control techniques

Security baseline

☐ Guidance and recommendations aligned to the Secure methodology and Security design area

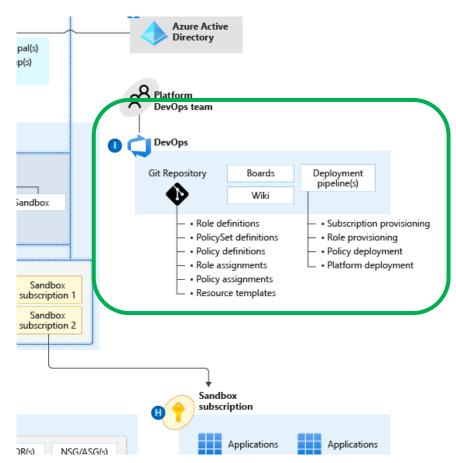
Resource consistency

☐ Guidance for naming and tagging resources in the environment



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

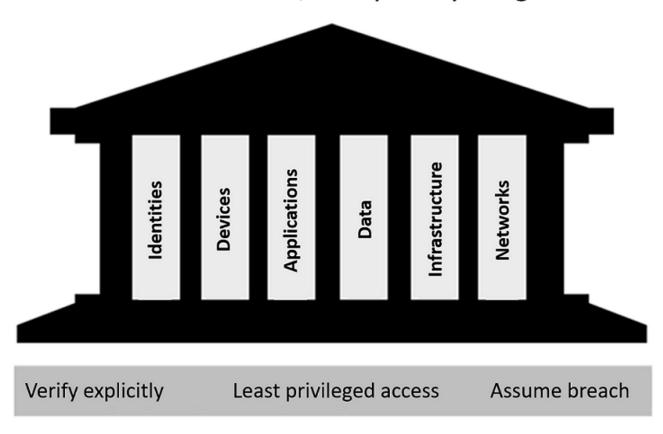
The blanket application of a DevOps model will not miraculously establish capable DevOps teams.

■ Establish a cross functional **DevOps Platform Team** to build, manage and maintain your Azure landing zone architecture.

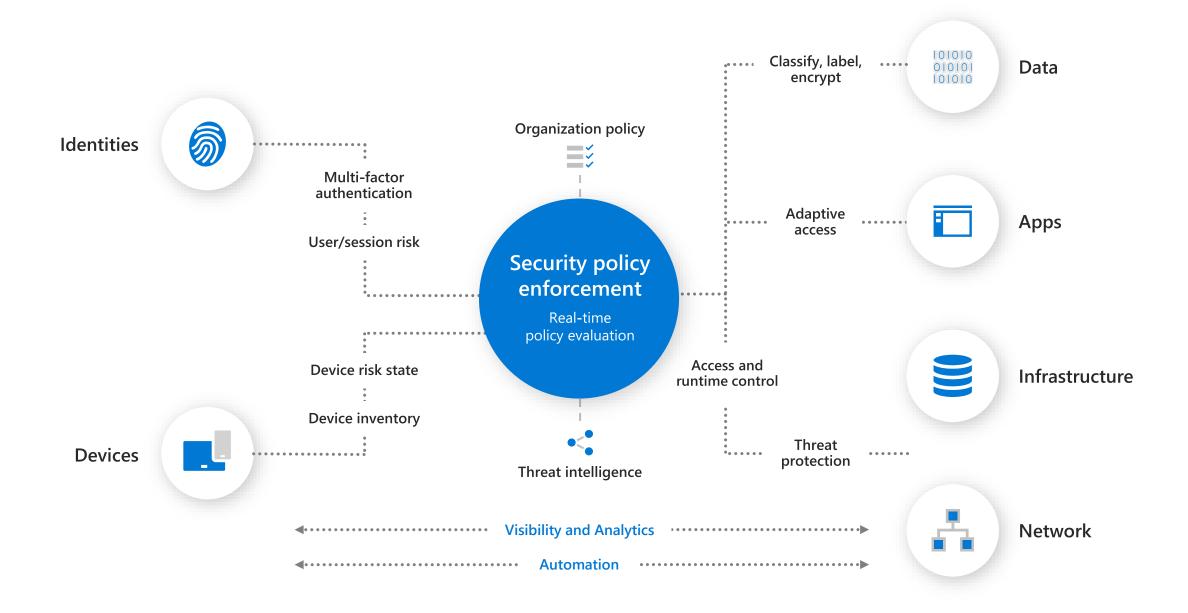


Security and governance

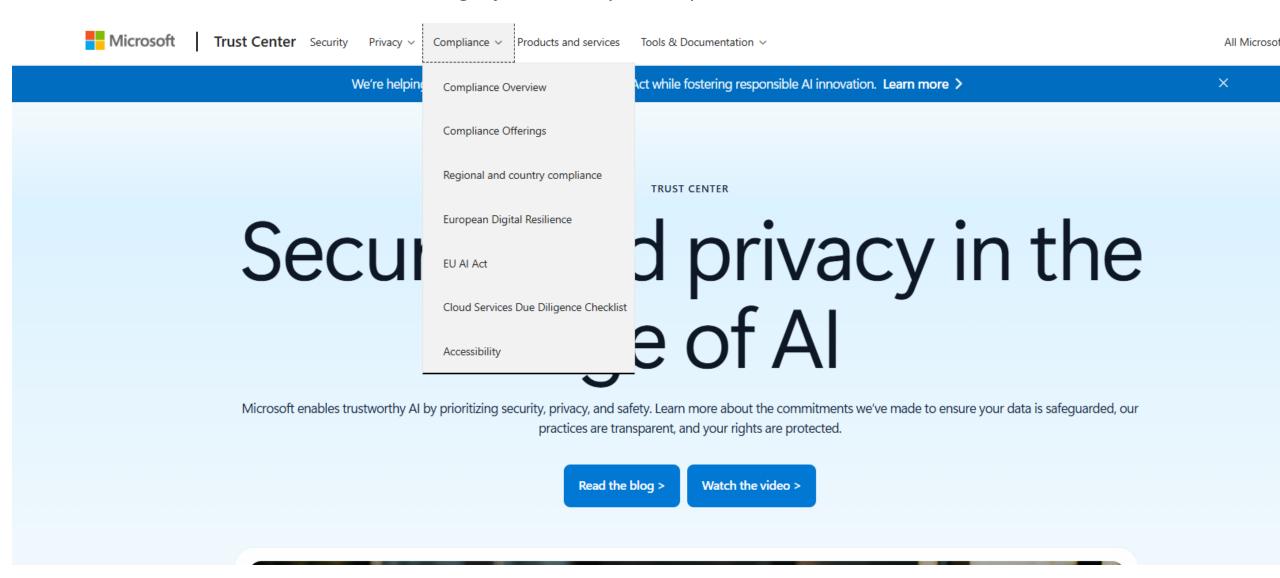
Zero Trust Methodology "Trust no one, verify everything"



Microsoft Zero Trust architecture



Cloud Data Integrity and Compliance | Microsoft Trust Center



Service Trust Portal Home Page

Service Trust Portal

Learn how Microsoft cloud services protect your data, and how you can manage cloud data security and compliance for your organization.



Certifications, Regulations and Standards



ISO/IEC

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) / International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)



SOC

System and Organization Controls (SOC) 1, 2, and 3 Reports



GDPR

General Data Protection Regulation



FedRAMP

Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program



PCI

Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standards (DSS)



CSA Star

Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) Security, Trust and Assurance Registry (STAR)



Australia IRAP

Australia Information Security Registered Assesors Program (IRAP)



Singapore MTCS

Multi-Tier Cloud Security (MTCS) Singapore Standard



Spain ENS

Spain Esquema Nacional de Seguridad (ENS)

Reports, Whitepapers and Artifacts



BCP and DR

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery



Penetration Test and Security Assessments

Attestation of Penetration tests and security assessments conducted by third parties



Privacy and Data Protection

Privacy and Data Protection Resources



FAQ and Whitepapers

Whitepapers and answers to frequently asked questions



Al Resources

Resources describing the approach to Compliance, Security and Privacy in the Al solutions such as Copilot and Azure Open Al

Industry and Danianal Dasarinas

Azure compliance documentation | Microsoft Learn

Azure compliance documentation

If your organization needs to comply with legal or regulatory standards, start here to learn about compliance in Azure.

Compliance offerings

Global

- CIS benchmark
- CSA STAR Attestation
- CSA STAR Certification
- CSA STAR self-assessment
- SOC 2
- SOC 3

Global

- ⟨■ ISO 20000-1
- ISO 22301
- ISO 27001
- ☐ ISO 27017
- ☐ ISO 27018
- ISO 27701
- ☐ ISO 9001
- ⟨■ WCAG

US government

- CJIS
- ⟨■⟩ CMMC
- ⟨ CNSSI 1253
- □ DFARS
- □ DoD IL2
- □ DoD IL4
- □ DoD IL5
- □ DoD IL6
- DoE 10 CFR Part 810
- ⟨■⟩ FedRAMP
- ⟨ FIPS 140

US government

- ⟨■⟩ ICD 503
- 個 IRS 1075
- ⟨■⟩ ITAR
- ∃ JSIG
- NDAA
- NIST 800-161
- NIST 800-171
- NIST 800-53
- NIST 800-63
- Section 508 VPATs
- StateRAMP

Financial services

- 23 NYCRR Part 500 (US)
- AFM and DNB (Netherlands)
- AMF and ACPR (France)
- APRA (Australia)
- CFTC 1.31 (US)
- EBA (EU)
- FCA and PRA (UK)

Financial services

- FINRA 4511 (US)
- FISC (Japan)
- FSA (Denmark)
- ⟨■ KNF (Poland)
- MAS and ABS (Singapore)NBB and FSMA (Belgium)

Financial services

- OSPAR (Singapore)
- ₱ PCI 3DS
- ♠ PCI DSS
- RBI and IRDAI (India)
- SEC 17a-4 (US)
- SEC Regulation SCI (US)
- ⊗ SOX (US)

Healthcare and life sciences

- ASIP HDS (France)
- EPCS (US)
- ⊞ HIPAA (US)
- ⋈ HITRUST
- NEN 7510 (Netherlands)

Azure status

Azure status

™ RSS

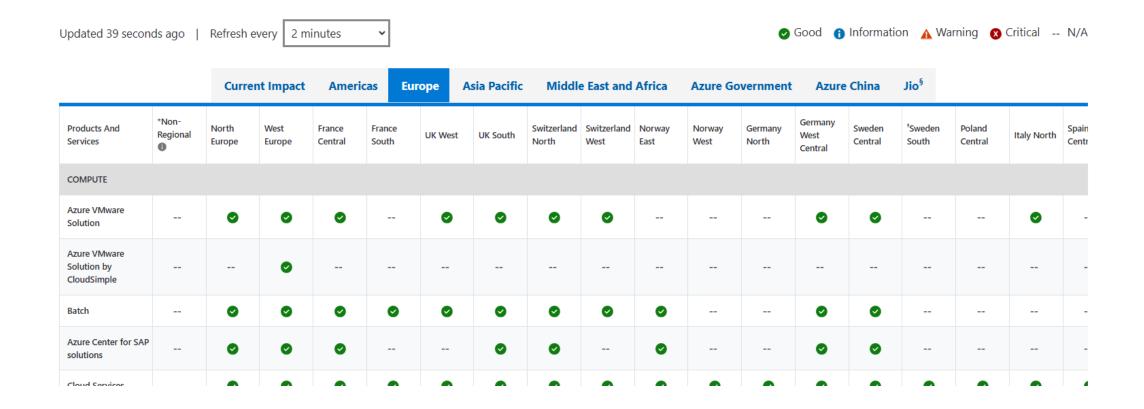
This page is only used for widespread incidents.

Sign in to view incidents that may be affecting your services

Go to Azure Service Health >

HELPFUL LINKS

Azure status history
Learn when we use this page
Get notified of outages that impact you
Building reliable applications on Azure



<u>Microsoft Privacy Statement – Microsoft privacy</u>

Microsoft Privacy Statement

Last Updated: May 2025 What's new?



Microsoft Privacy Statement

Personal data we collect

How we use personal data

Reasons we share personal data

How to access and control your personal data

Cookies and similar technologies

Products provided by your organization—notice to end users

Microsoft account

Collection of data from children

Other important privacy information

Product-specific details:

Artificial Intelligence and Microsoft Copilot capabilities

Enterprise and developer products >

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References to Microsoft products in this statement include Microsoft services, websites, apps, software, servers, and devices.

Please read the product-specific details in this privacy statement, which provide additional relevant information. This statement applies to the interactions Microsoft has with you and the Microsoft products listed below, as well as other Microsoft products that display this statement.

Young people may prefer starting with the <u>Privacy for young people</u> page. That page highlights information that may be helpful for young people.

For individuals in the United States, please refer to our <u>U.S. State Data Privacy Notice</u> and the <u>Consumer Health Data Privacy</u>. <u>Policy</u> for additional information about the processing of your personal data, and your rights under applicable U.S. state data privacy laws.

Personal data we collect

Microsoft collects data from you, through our interactions with you and through our products. You provide some of this data directly, and we get some of it by collecting data about your interactions, use, and experiences with our products. The data we collect depends on the context of your interactions with Microsoft and the choices you make, including your privacy settings and the products and features you use. We also obtain data about you from Microsoft affiliates, subsidiaries, and third parties.

SLAs for Azure products and services

- · Three key characteristics of SLAs for Azure products and services:
 - · Performance targets, uptime and connectivity guarantees: Uptime or connectivity rates, such as availability
 - · Performance targets range: Typical SLAs specify performance-target commitments ranging from 99.9 percent (*three nines*) to 99.99 percent (*four nines*)
 - · Service credits: Percentage of the applicable monthly service fees credited to you if a service fails to meet ALS uptime guarantee
- For more information about specific Azure SLAs for individual products and services, see <u>Service Level Agreements</u>



CSP





What is CSP?

- Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) is a program, that helps
 Microsoft partners to be more involved with their customers'
 business, beyond just reselling licenses.
- CSP partners can transact across Microsoft cloud services (i.e., Azure, M365, EMS, D365 etc) through a single platform
- CSP enables partners to own the customer lifecycle and relationship end-to-end; set the price, terms and directly bill customers; directly provision and manage subscriptions; attach value-added services; and be the first point of contact for customer support.



Different CSP models

Direct-bill model (1-tier Cloud Solution Provider):

In the direct-bill model, partners purchase
 Microsoft products and subscriptions directly
 from Microsoft and sell them directly to their
 customers. The direct-bill model requires
 partners to sell to, bill, manage, and support their
 customers

Indirect model (2-tier reseller):

 As an indirect reseller, you can work with indirect providers who can provide the tools and resources to help you manage your customer relationship. With the indirect model, you can purchase from an indirect provider who can collaborate with you for customer support and billing

Partner Role and Permissions

Partner Center Roles	Level of Access
Admin agent	Customer management, View pricing and offers, Subscription management, Request delegated administrator privileges, Administer on behalf of a customer, View and manage Azure spending budgets, View and manage billing, invoices, and reconciliation files
Global admin	View agreements, price lists, and offers, Can access all Microsoft account/services with full privileges, View, create, and manage all partner users, Cancel Azure subscription, View and manage billing, invoices, and reconciliation files
Billing admin	View and manage billing, invoices, and reconciliation files, Manage billing issues on behalf of customers
Sales agent	Request a relationship with a customer, View the customer agreement, View pricing and offers, Manage customer leads

What are AOBO and FPO? Why are they required?

Admin On Behalf Of

- Admin on Behalf of is a privilege that enables users with admin agent roles on the Partner tenant to manage and make purchases on behalf of customers on the Partner Center
- The admin agents get this privilege once the reseller relationship is accepted by the customer

Foreign Principal Object

- This is a user group that is created when an Admin Agent purchases an Azure Subscription under their customer tenant
- It enables partners to manage their customer's subscriptions and services on the Azure Portal
- This user group has the RBAC owner permission on the Azure Subscription

Identity and Eligibility



It is very important to identify who the case creator/requester is and their access level at the billing account or partner tenant level to ensure we share the appropriate data with them. This helps us comply with Microsoft's Data Privacy Policies



The case creator/requester could either be a partner/indirect provider/indirect reseller/customer. Each of them have different user roles on either the partner tenant or the customer tenant and each role has its own access/permission level



Since the Admin agents and the Global admins on the partner tenant have access to manage customer's subscription and billing, these users only can approve cancellations and sharing of billing information with end customer



Any other user may request for billing information or cancellation, but do not share any cost information or perform cancellations without the approval of an admin agent or a global admin. You may share the consumption information only with the end customer.



NOTE: Be careful while sharing the billing or consumption information. Share information only for that customer and not of all other customers



Partner Access Issues

Partner unable to access customer's Azure subscription and services on Azure Portal

Step 1: Identity and eligibility

- The requester should either be a Direct Partner (tier 1) or an Indirect Provider
- The requester should have admin agent role on the partner tenant

Step 2: Correct Tenant

- If partner wants to access a customer's CSP subscription then they need to be logged into the correct customer tenant on the Azure Portal and not their partner tenant

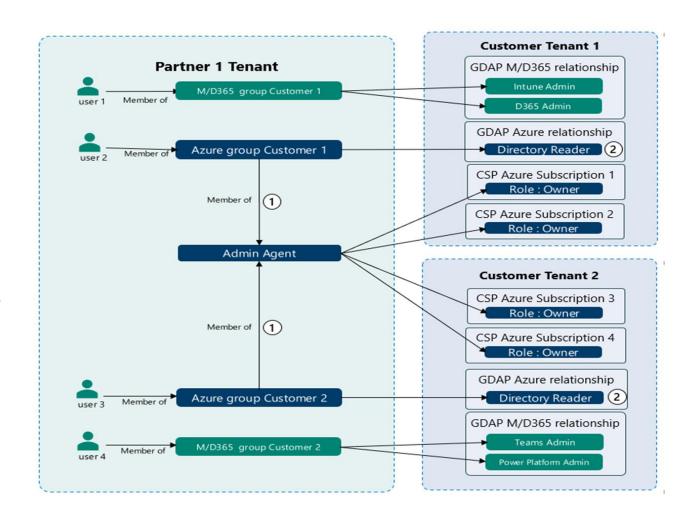
Step 3: Can user access CSP?

- Run this check on ASC
- If partner is added as a guest user in customer tenant, then the admin agent cannot access subscription on Azure Portal. The customer would have to remove the admin agent's email from their tenant
- If the FPO role is removed, then admin agents cannot access the subscription on Azure Portal. Please have the partner and end customer follow instructions in Reinstate admin privileges for Azure CSP Partner Center | Microsoft Learn

ASMS Common Support Scenarios..

Step 1: Partner unable to see the subscription in the Azure Portal...

- Someone with the Admin agent role at a partner organization can <u>create a GDAP</u> <u>relationship request</u>. The maximum duration of a GDAP relationship is two years. <u>https://learn.microsoft.com/enus/partner-center/customers/gdap-faq</u>

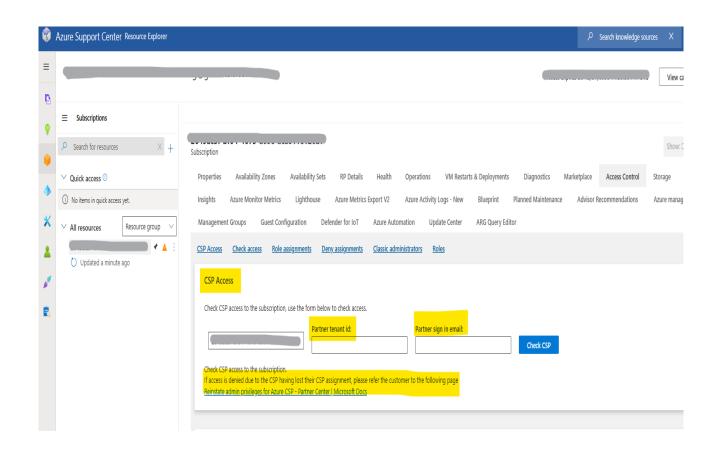


ASMS Common Support Scenarios..

Step 3: Partner unable to see the subscription in the Azure Portal...

- When CSP Admin access is removed.
- Can be fixed by reinstating Admin privileges for subscription:

https://learn.microsoft.com/ en-us/partnercenter/customers/reinstatecsp





Subscription Ownership Transfer

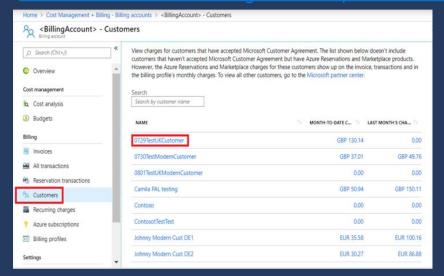
- Subscription Ownership Transfer can be performed from one partner tenant to another only. A CSP (legacy/new commerce) subscription cannot be transferred from one customer tenant to another. This process is customer self-serve, where all involved parties have specific actions to be completed
 Transfer Azure subscriptions, reservations, or savings plans (under an Azure plan) to another CSP partner Partner Center | Microsoft Learn
- EA subscriptions can be transferred to CSP and this is also a self-serve. However, this is out of support scope for Delivery Partners, we transfer all legacy EA cases to EA team as per the instructions in the TSG: <u>ASMS Sales Motion</u> and <u>Support Entitlement Handling (microsoft.com)</u>
- CL/MOSP subscriptions cannot be transferred to CSP (Legacy/New Commerce)
- Legacy CSP to New Commerce CSP within same partner tenant is self-serve Move customers from current Azure offers to Azure plan Partner Center | Microsoft Learn
- Legacy CSP to New Commerce CSP to different partner tenant not possible
- FL to New Commerce CSP self-serve

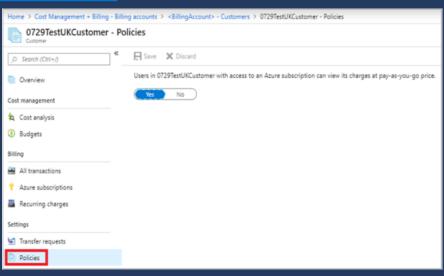
 <u>Transfer Azure product billing ownership to your Microsoft Partner Agreement (MPA) Microsoft Cost Management | Microsoft Learn</u>



ACM for Partners and Customer

- Partners: ACM is natively available only for new commerce subscriptions (PL), for all global admins and admin agents on the partner (direct partner/indirect provider) tenant. The partner can access costs for all their customers in ACM. Apart from the partner centre roles, partners with appropriate modern billing roles (BGO, Billing Profile Owner/Contributor, Invoice Manager) can also access ACM
- **Customers:** Partner Led customers cannot access costs for their PL subscriptions on ACM by default, unless their partner/indirect provider enables ACM for the customer from partner centre. Once ACM is enabled for customer, users with appropriate RBAC roles on the subscription will have access to subscription costs on ACM
- Get started with Cost Management for partners Microsoft Cost Management | Microsoft Learn







Partner Earned Credits

- In the legacy CSP, partners were billed at discounted rates and this discount was termed as Partner Margin
- With CSP transitioning to New Commerce and all subscriptions getting billed at Pay-As-You-Go rates, the
 Partner Margin was replaced by Partner Earned Credits (PEC) for services managed under the new Azure Plan.
 PEC will be at a fixed rate of 15%

Pre-Requisites for getting Partner Earned Credits

- The partner must have an active Microsoft Al Cloud Partner Program (formerly known as MPN) agreement and a
 valid role-based access control (RBAC).
- The partner must have access permissions to the subscription, which can be set in one of the three ways below
- Admin on behalf of (AOBO) is the default. When a partner establishes a reseller relationship with their end customer AOBO is set up and this enables the partner to provisions an Azure Plan subscription for a customer, AOBO is set in the form of a **foreign principal** that inherits owner permissions on the Azure subscription. The AOBO permissions mean that Admin Agents group inherit these permissions.
- **Azure Lighthouse** is an option for partners interested in enabling sophisticated cross-tenant management experience for Azure solutions
- Individual user accounts and service principals (RBAC): Sometimes it is best to work with individual user accounts that have permissions to Azure subscriptions via PAL association