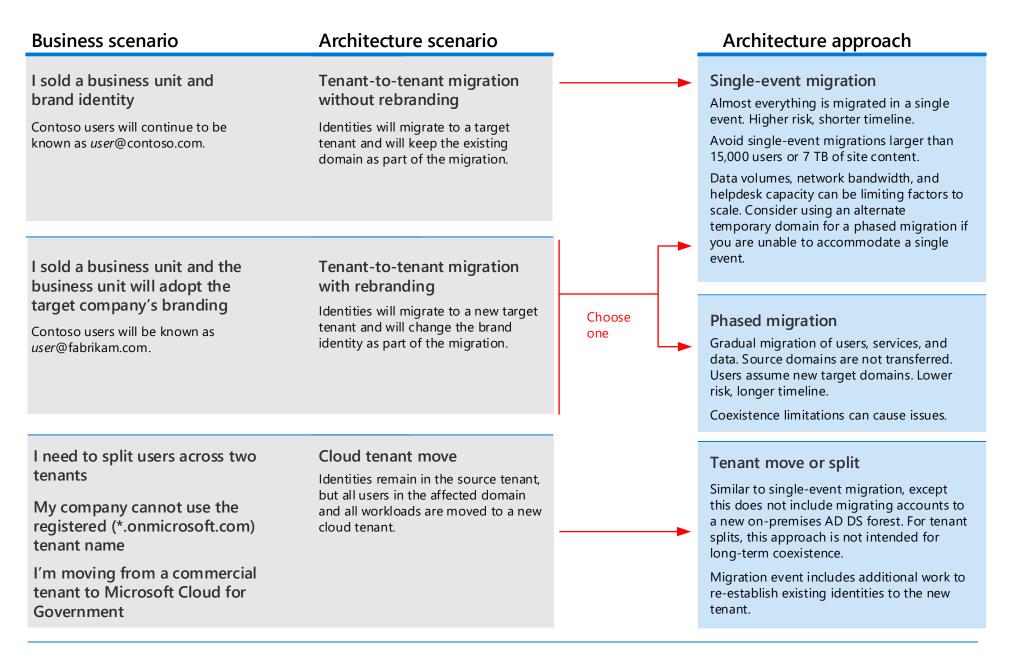


# Architecture approaches for Microsoft 365 tenant-to-tenant migrations

This series of topics illustrates several architecture approaches for mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, and other scenarios that might lead you to migrate to a new cloud tenant. These topics provide starting-point guidance for planning. Most customers work with Microsoft Consulting Services or a Microsoft partner to migrate tenants, including using thirdparty tools to migrate content. In the examples provided in these topics, Contoso is the source tenant and Fabrikam is the target (destination) tenant.



## **Technical questions**

 Do you need to retain the domain in the target environment? (How do you want to be known by the outside world in the endstate?)

## Non-technical questions

- How will you reconcile policy conflicts as they arise?
- Which project metrics are fixed and which can be optimized (time, resources, scope, quality, user experience)? For more information, see <u>The project triangle</u>.

## **Migration events**

Because both tenants and services are live at the same time, a user's migration can be thought of as a 'migration event.' The activities may vary, but include the following.

- Are you migrating to a brand new environment (greenfield), or targeting an existing tenant?
- What type of continued collaboration between environments is expected in the end-state?
- What on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domains do you have and are they synchronizing with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants?
- What workloads are being used in the source tenant?
- How many accounts are in scope?
- Is mail forwarding required after migration?
- Is a unified GAL required?

• What are the "Day 1" requirements? Day two and beyond?

Prior to the migration event:

- Send communication to each user.
- Put mailboxes and content into read-only mode.

#### At the migration event:

- Stop reverse forwarding mail to allow new email to be delivered to the target tenant
- Enable target accounts, if required.
- Complete the final data migration.

#### Post-migration event:

- Users must recreate their mobile profiles.
- Client software needs to be reconfigured (Outlook, OneDrive Sync Client, Microsoft 365 apps activation).

## **Design considerations**

#### Pre-stage vs dial-tone

You can pre-stage mailboxes and SharePoint and OneDrive content before the cut-over event (final domain name move), after the cutover event, or a combination of the two.

#### Pre-stage content

If the timeline permits, pre-stage content prior to the migration event.

- Start with the oldest content first.
- Migration tools typically do not replicate mailbox data changes from source. For mailbox data, stop performing deltas for content under 30 days. For SharePoint and OneDrive, do incremental syncs as needed.
- Migration is complete after running the final delta sync, in conjunction with the final completion events.

#### Dial-tone

Right after cutting over to the new tenant, migrate a minimal amount of content. Continue to migrate content after the initial data migration.

- Requires continued access to the source.
- Useful if there's not enough time to presync.
- Better network performance for the initial data migration content re-caching (as opposed to caching entire mailboxes over the network).
- Works best for mailbox data only. This approach leads to a poor user experience with OneDrive and SharePoint data migrations.

#### A typical strategy includes:

- One week of mail on the initial migration.
- One month of mail at the next milestone.
- Remaining mail at the final milestone.

#### SharePoint and OneDrive migration

Aligning SharePoint and OneDrive data requires careful planning.

- Data volumes can be quite large and, unlike mail data, the documents are frequently changing.
- In single event migrations, the required UPN changes during the migration will require re-mapping source to target.

## Migrating user accounts to a new domain

Both architecture approaches involve moving user accounts from an existing domain to a target domain. There are several approaches you can take:

- Use third-party tools
- Hire Microsoft Consulting Services (Active Directory Migration Service)
- Hire a Microsoft partner

Be sure to plan which properties to migrate with the user accounts. For example, migrating the Exchange Legacy DN property allows users to reply to old emails.

#### Exchange hybrid configuration

Both approaches require an Exchange management server on-premises with hybrid connectivity. This is necessary to manage properties of the mailboxes and to forward email to the new tenant, if needed, in a phased migration. Consider running the minimal hybrid configuration option in the Exchange Hybrid Configuration Wizard (HCW) if you do not require additional functionality.

For more information, see <u>How and when to</u> <u>decommission your on-premises Exchange</u> <u>servers in a hybrid deployment</u>.

If the target tenant already exist, consider these additional complexities:

- The naming format for users might change as well as the domain to match an existing policy.
- How will policy conflicts be resolved?
- Does the target tenant have access restrictions (for example, Azure AD Conditional Access policies) that may prevent access for migrated identities?

#### Long term tenant co-existence

If required, ongoing collaboration may be required between tenants. See <u>Microsoft 365</u> inter-tenant collaboration.

## Current tenant-to-tenant workload migration capabilities

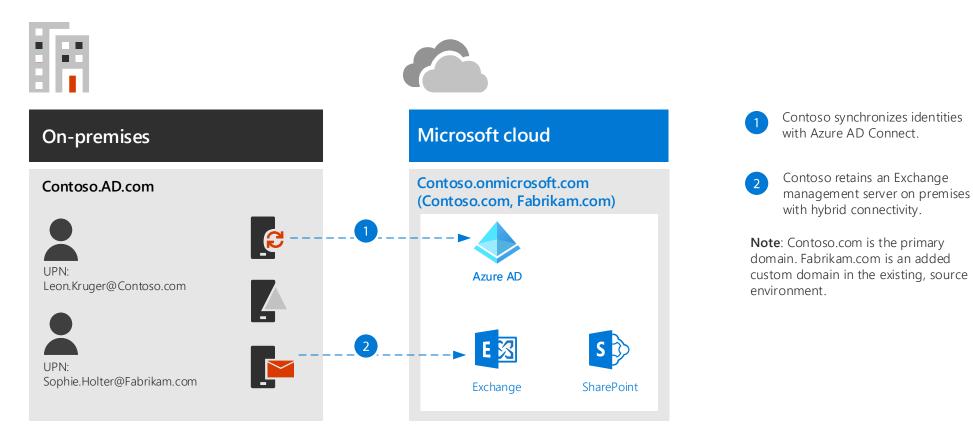
Service	Can migrate	Notes
Microsoft 365 Apps (Office 365 ProPlus	) Yes	See Reset Microsoft 365 apps for enterprise activation state.
Exchange mailboxes	Yes	Microsoft Consulting Services (MCS) and/or third-party tool
Exchange public folders	Yes	MCS and/or third-party tool
SharePoint sites	Yes	MCS and/or third-party tool
OneDrive folders	Yes	MCS and/or third-party tool
Office 365 groups	Yes	MCS and/or third-party tool
Teams	Partial	Content migration requires a third-party tool and scripts to recreate the Teams structure and permissions.
Yammer	Partial	Limited scenarios supported – requires a service ticket with Microsoft Support.
Azure Information Protection	Partial	Limited scenarios supported – requires a service ticket with Microsoft Support. Labels cannot be migrated across tenants.
Stream, Flow, PowerApps, and PowerBl	No	
Intune	Yes	Users may have to unenroll their devices, and then reenroll in the target tenant. For more information, see <u>Tenant to tenant</u> migration for Intune.
Windows 10 Subscription Activation license	Yes	Windows users must join the Azure AD domain of the target tenant and sign in with their new target tenant account name. Ensure that the new user accounts have the Microsoft 365 license with the Windows 10 Enterprise service enabled.

# Architecture approaches for Microsoft 365 tenant-to-tenant migrations

# Single-event migration

## Initial state

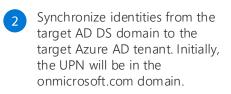
In this example, Contoso holds multiple brands, including Fabrikam. Fabrikam is moving to a new tenant. Migration events take place during a single time period, such as over a weekend.



## Pre-cutover event

Replicate identities in the existing AD DS domain (Contoso) to the target AD DS domain (Fabrikam).

If identities in the source domain are using the same UPN in the target domain, assign a temporary UPN.

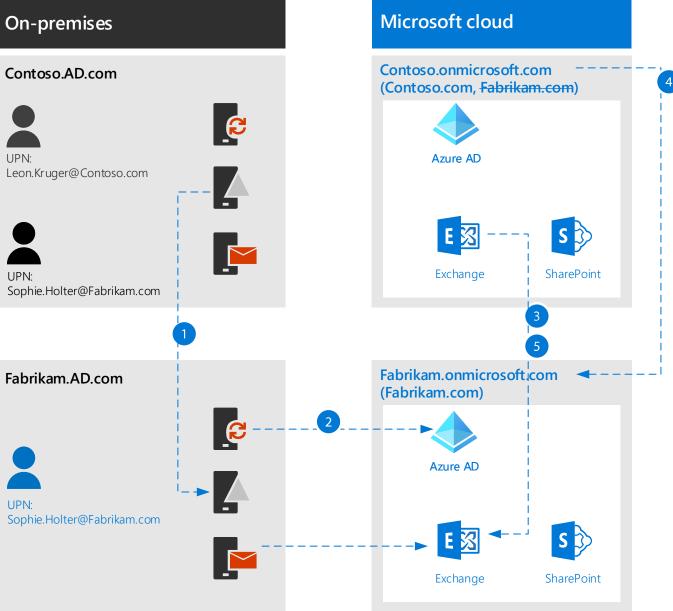


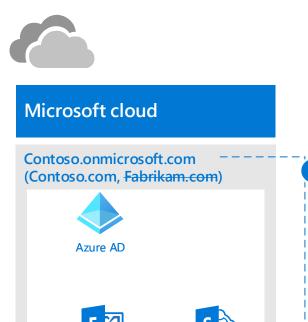
Execute pre-stage content migration

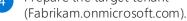


Prepare the target tenant





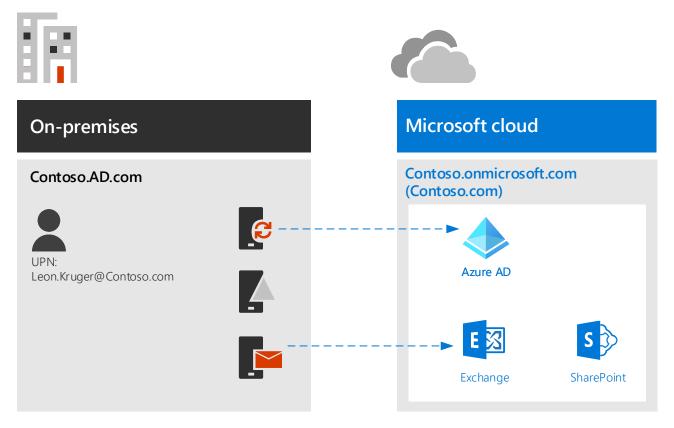




- Remove the domain from all ٠ objects in the source tenant (Contoso). This includes SIP addresses, email addresses, proxy addresses, groups, and public folders.
- Verify the domain on the • target tenant (Fabrikam).
- Assign the correct UPNs (Fabrikam) for users on the target UPNs. This will flow to the target tenant and replace the default onmicrosoft.com domain.
- Perform completion events for each workload.

#### Continued on next page

## End state



# Fabrikam.AD.com Fabrikam.com Fa

#### Cleanup:

- Remove the migrated identities from the source domain (Contoso.com), if mail forwarding is not required. You can create a contact object if forwarding is still required.
- If an ongoing collaboration relationship is required, consider using Azure B2B between tenants.

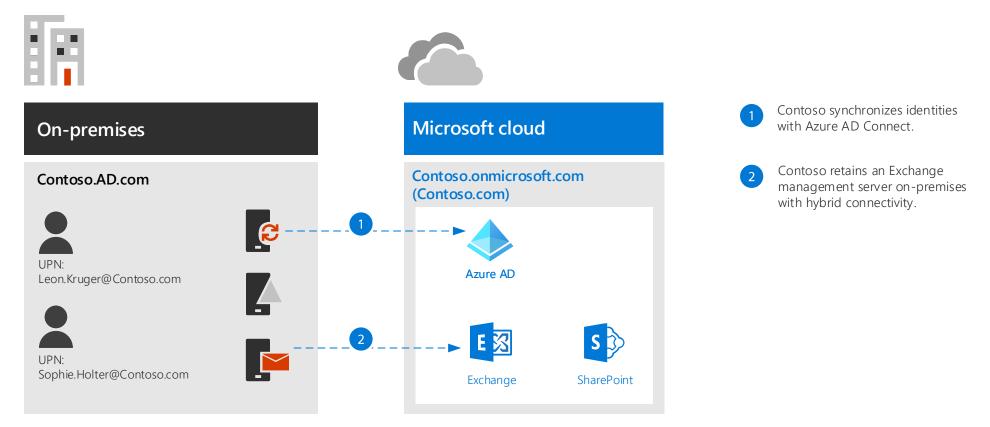
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# Architecture approaches for Microsoft 365 tenant-to-tenant migrations

# **Phased migration**

## Initial state

In this example, Contoso holds multiple brands, including Fabrikam. Fabrikam is moving to a new tenant. Migration events are phased over a longer period of time. While this approach works better for larger migrations, coexistence issues can be challenging.



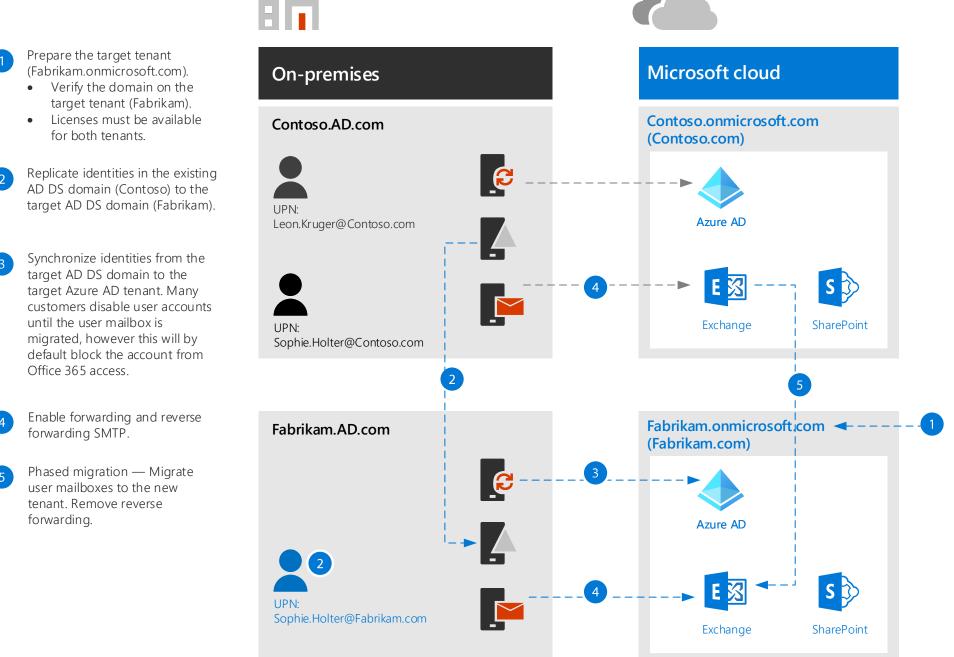
## Bridge state

Prepare the target tenant

- Verify the domain on the target tenant (Fabrikam).
- for both tenants.

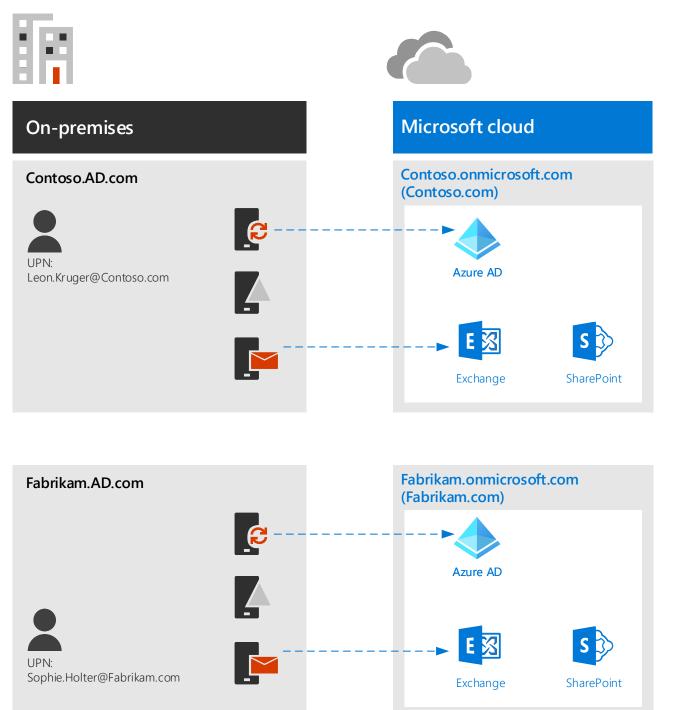
AD DS domain (Contoso) to the target AD DS domain (Fabrikam).

Synchronize identities from the target AD DS domain to the target Azure AD tenant. Many customers disable user accounts until the user mailbox is migrated, however this will by default block the account from



#### Continued on next page

## End state



#### Cleanup:

- Remove the migrated identities from the source domain, if mail forwarding is not required. You can create a contact object if forwarding is still required.
- If an ongoing collaboration relationship is required, consider using Azure AD B2B between tenants.

## Coexistence challenges during phased migrations

#### User Experience Challenges

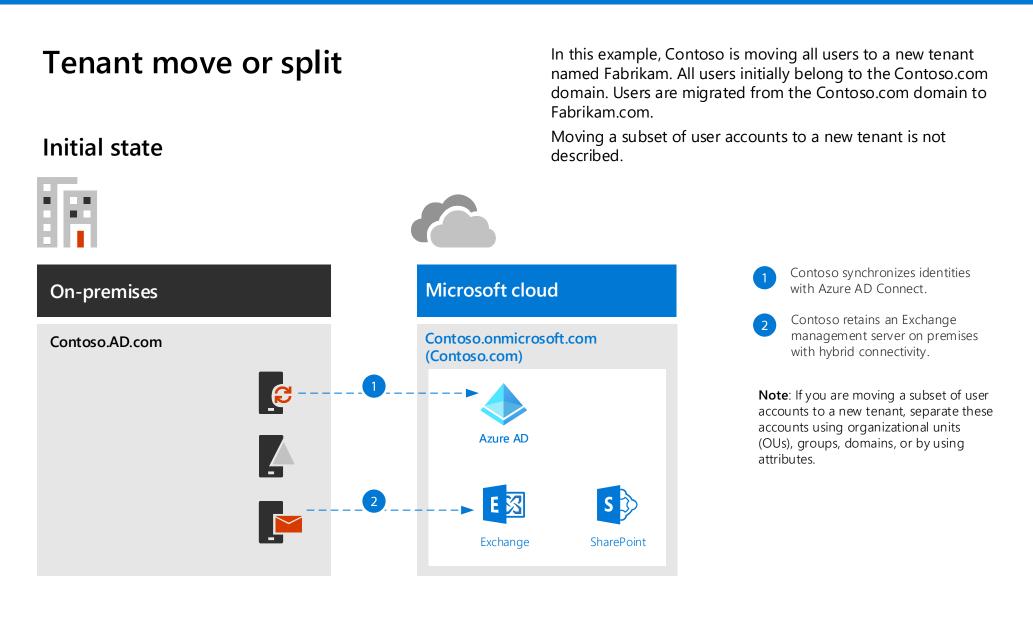
- Browser sessions can only authenticate to one tenant at a time.
- Skype contacts can be constantly changing.
- Single sign-on might make it difficult to access both tenants.
- Teams client confusion.
- Mail-enabled groups are challenging. During coexistence, replies to group threads are treated as Internet mail and may result in non-delivery reports (NDRs).

#### Move integrated services together whenever possible

Where there are strong integration and dependencies between services, Microsoft recommends moving them at the same time. For example, if you do not move Exchange and Skype together, you may experience errors scheduling Skype meetings and conversation might not be saved.

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# Architecture approaches for Microsoft 365 tenant-to-tenant migrations



### Pre-cutover event



Prepare the target tenant (Fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com).

- Create accounts in the target • tenant. This can be accomplished by scripting or provisioning cloud accounts in the target tenant with a temporary UPN. Or, you can leave the default login (user@Fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com).
- Licenses must be available for both tenants.

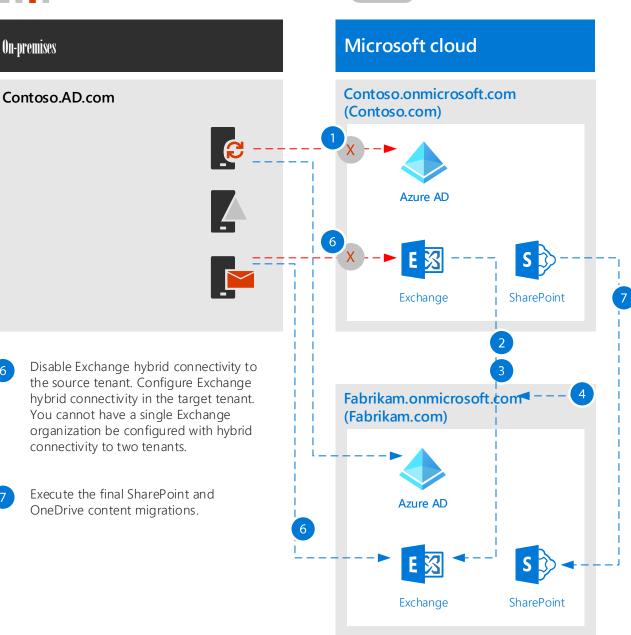


Pre-stage the content in the target tenant for each workload.

## Cutover event

Execute the final content migration for email.







Initiate the domain transfer by removing the domain from all source objects.

See sample scripts here: How to migrate mailboxes from one Microsoft 365 or Office 365 tenant to another.

Register and validate the domain on the target tenant.

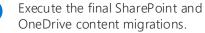


Reconfigure Azure AD Connect to point to the target tenant.

Identities should soft-match with the target. See How to use SMTP matching to match on-premises user accounts to Office 365 user accounts for directory synchronization.

Update Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) if required.

the source tenant. Configure Exchange hybrid connectivity in the target tenant. You cannot have a single Exchange organization be configured with hybrid connectivity to two tenants.



Continued on next page

## End state



# On-premises has been migrated to the target. Contoso.AD.com source tenant. C Fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com (Fabrikam.com) Azure AD Exchange SharePoint

At this point the source tenant is completely disconnected from AD DS, and all content

The organization can decommission the

Note: If you are moving a subset of user accounts to a new tenant, the final architecture includes two Azure AD Connect servers on premises, each synchronizing accounts to different Azure AD tenants.

The on-premises Exchange organization can be configured for hybrid connectivity with only one tenant.

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