

BE CONNECTED DAY



#BCD2020

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02 - 03 APRILE - LIVE STREAMING

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MICROSOFT TEAMS GOVERNANCE BEST PRACTICES

#BCD2020

Teams Governance: come rispondere alle domande più frequenti

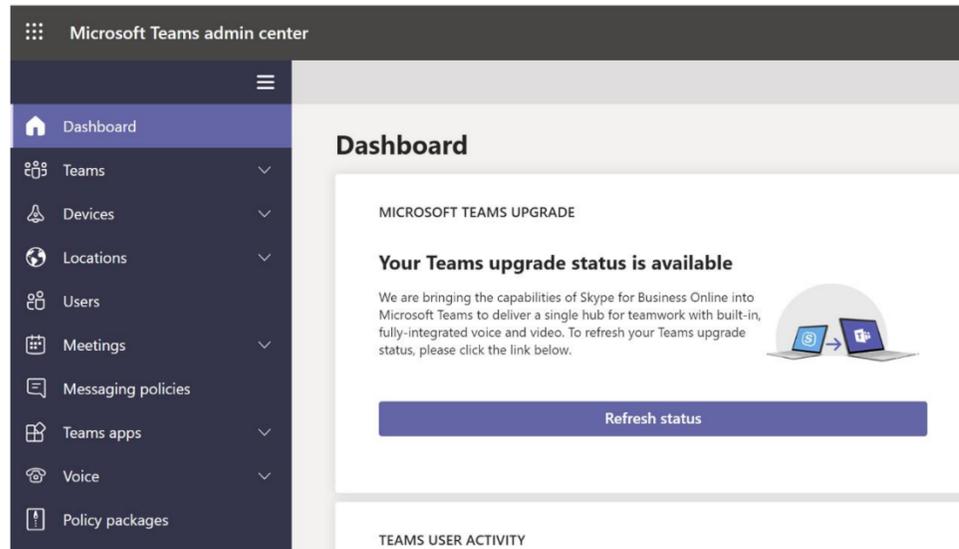
In questa sessione vedremo come rispondere alle seguenti domande:

- Guest: se li abilito come posso controllarli?
- Link esterni anonimi: come tenerne traccia?
- Come gestire la retention delle chat e dei post in Teams?
- Come controllare i gruppi inutilizzati?
- Come controllare i nomi dei gruppi?
- Come controllare chi può creare i team?



Teams Governance: quali pannelli utilizzare?

Teams Admin Center (TAC)
<https://admin.teams.microsoft.com>



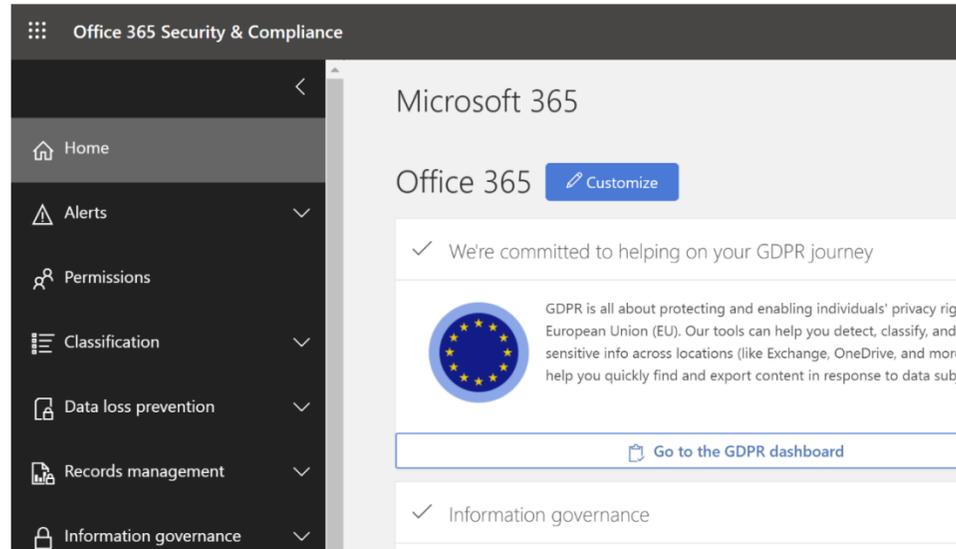
Gestione utenti

Gestione team

Gestione policy su App, IM, meeting, VoIP, fonia, federazione

Gestione modalità di coesistenza per SfB

Security & Compliance
<https://protection.office.com/>

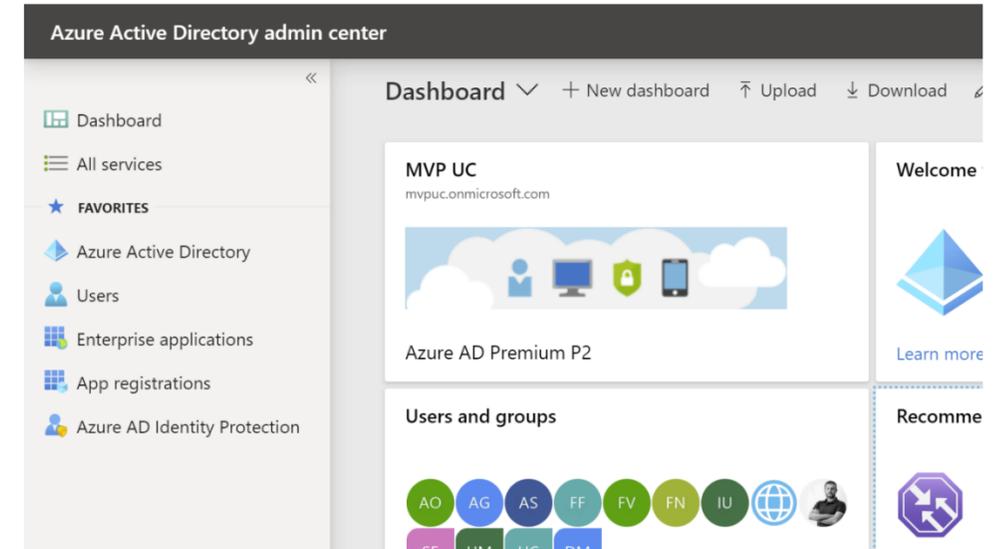


Gestione retention policy, sensitivity labels, DLP

Alert policy

eDiscovery

Azure AD Admin Center
<https://aad.portal.azure.com/>



Gestione Office365 Group policy



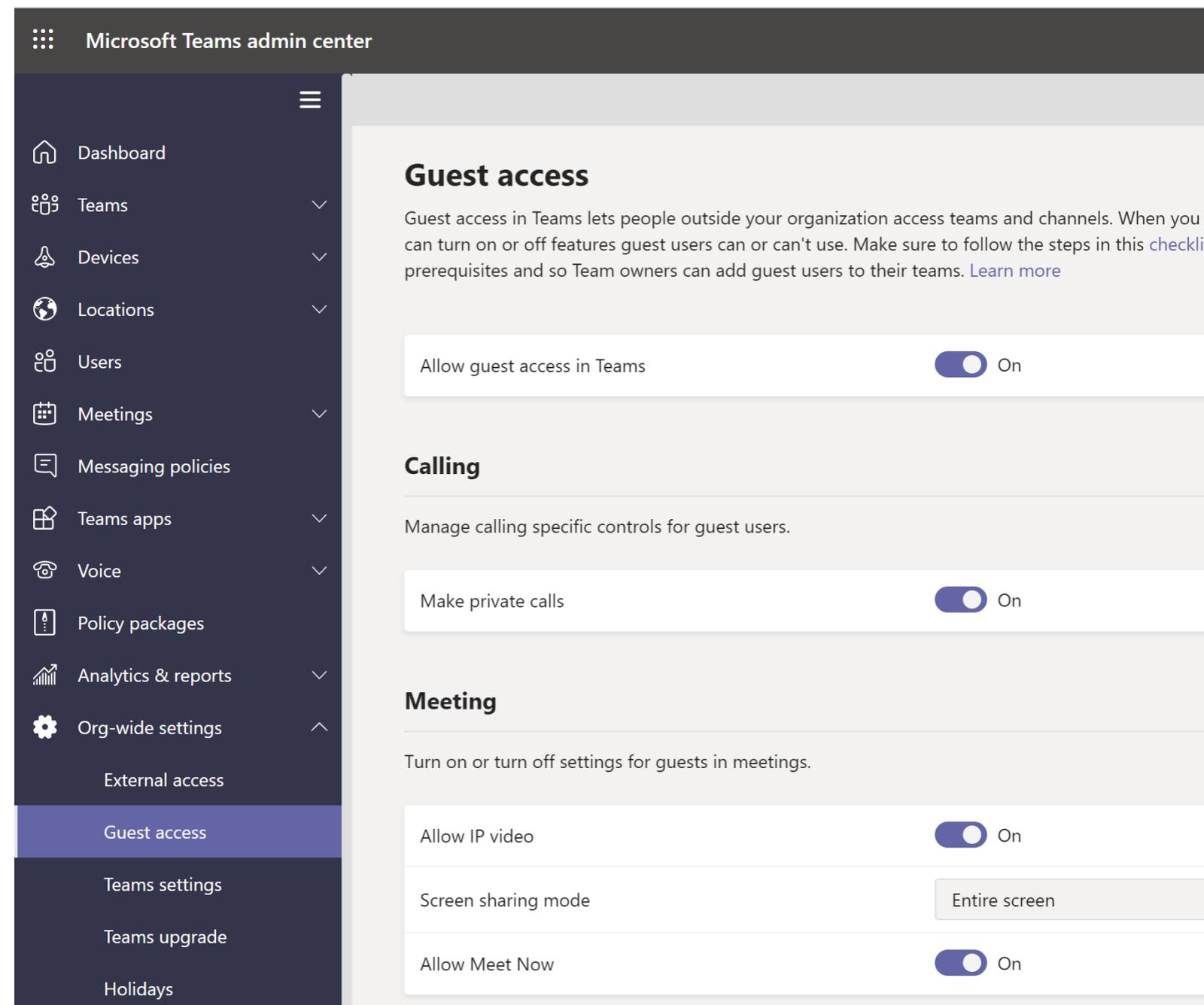
Guest, Sensitivity labels e limitazione guest nei team

Guest: abilitarli o meno?

Il consiglio è sempre quello di **ABILITARE** i Guest per poterne sfruttare i vantaggi

Senza Guest è molto probabile che gli utenti utilizzino altri strumenti non aziendali per collaborare con utenti esterni (Shadow IT)

Abilitare i Guest non significa non poterli controllare



The screenshot displays the Microsoft Teams admin center interface. The left-hand navigation pane includes options such as Dashboard, Teams, Devices, Locations, Users, Meetings, Messaging policies, Teams apps, Voice, Policy packages, Analytics & reports, Org-wide settings, External access, Guest access (highlighted), Teams settings, Teams upgrade, and Holidays. The main content area is titled 'Guest access' and contains the following settings:

- Guest access:** 'Allow guest access in Teams' is set to 'On'.
- Calling:** 'Make private calls' is set to 'On'.
- Meeting:** 'Allow IP video' is set to 'On', 'Screen sharing mode' is set to 'Entire screen', and 'Allow Meet Now' is set to 'On'.



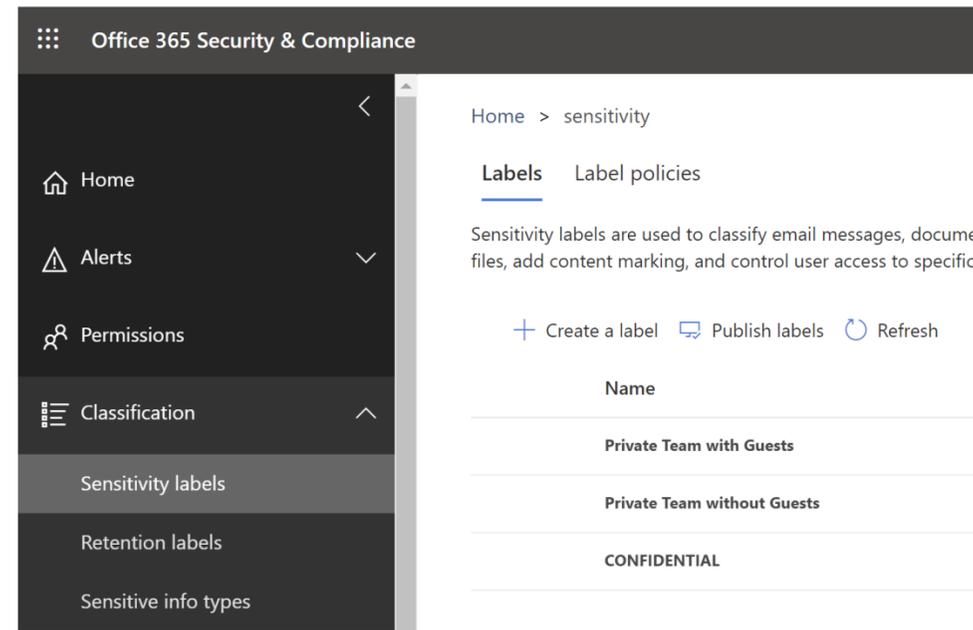
Guest, Sensitivity labels e limitazione guest nei team

Guest: se li abilito come posso controllarli?
Tramite le Sensitivity Labels

Abilitare le Sensitivity Labels (preview) tramite PowerShell

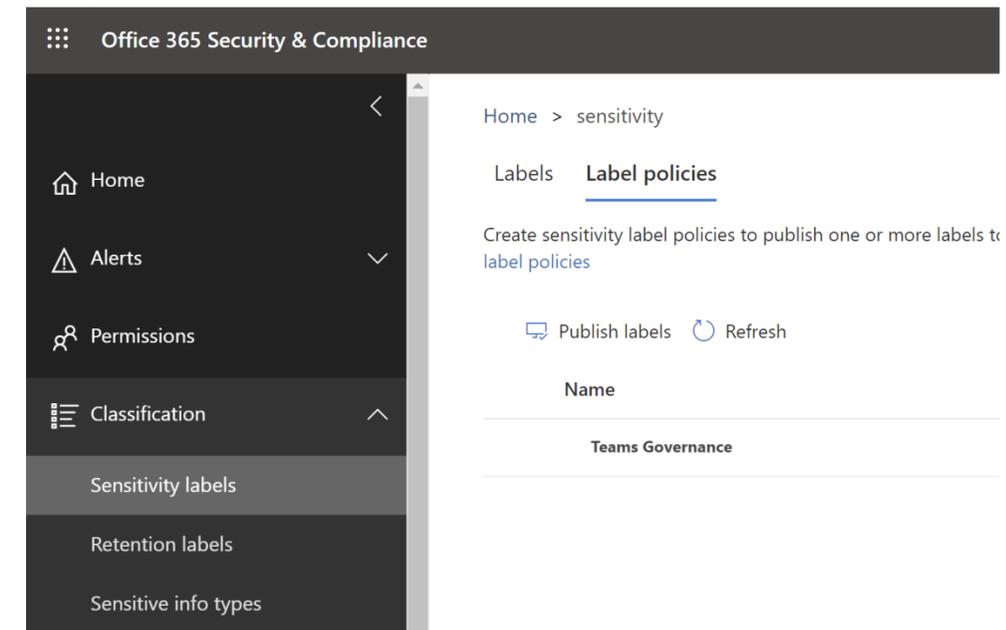
```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | where {$_.DisplayName -eq "Group.Unified"}
Id : [redacted]
DisplayName : Group.Unified
TemplateId : 62375ab9-6b52-47ed-826b-58e47e0e304b
Values : {class SettingValue {
          Name: EnableMIPLabels
          Value: True
        }, class SettingValue {
          Name: CustomBlockedWordsList
          Value:
        }, class SettingValue {
          Name: EnableMSStandardBlockedWords
          Value: False
        }, class SettingValue {
          Name: ClassificationDescriptions
          Value:
        }, class SettingValue {
          Name: DefaultClassification
          Value:
        }
}
```

Creare delle Labels



Tutti i passaggi sono descritti qui:
bit.ly/GuestControl

Creare delle Label policies per applicarle



Alert policy legate a external link e external link access

Link esterni anonimi: abilitarli o meno?

Il consiglio è sempre quello di **ABILITARE** i Link esterni anonimi per poterne sfruttare i vantaggi

Senza questa funzione è molto probabile che gli utenti utilizzino altri strumenti non aziendali per inviare file a utenti esterni, con la conseguente perdita totale di controllo (Shadow IT)

E' possibile controllare l'utilizzo di Link esterni in maniera granulare

SharePoint admin center

Sharing

Use these settings to control sharing at the organization level in SharePoint and OneDrive. [Learn more](#)

External sharing

Content can be shared with:

SharePoint OneDrive

Most permissive Least permissive

- Anyone**
Users can share files and folders using links that don't require sign-in.
- New and existing guests**
Guests must sign in or provide a verification code.
- Existing guests**
Only guests already in your organization's directory.
- Only people in your organization**
No external sharing allowed.

You can further restrict sharing for each individual site and OneDrive. [Learn how](#)

[More external sharing settings](#) ▾

File and folder links

Choose the type of link that's selected by default when users share files and folders in SharePoint and OneDrive.

- Specific people (only the people the user specifies)
- Only people in your organization
- Anyone with the link



Alert policy legate a external link e external link access

Link esterni anonimi: come tenerne traccia?

E' possibile creare due semplici Alert policies per essere avvisati di due eventi:

- creazione di Link anonimi
- utilizzo di link anonimi

In questo modo l'IT può monitorare costantemente l'uso di questo potente strumento senza perderne il controllo.

The screenshot displays the 'Office 365 Security & Compliance' interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options: Home, Alerts, Dashboard, View alerts, Alert policies (selected), Manage advanced alerts, Permissions, Classification, Data loss prevention, Records management, and Information governance. The main content area is titled 'Alert policies' and includes a breadcrumb 'Home > Alert policies'. Below the title is a description: 'Use alert policies to track user and admin activities, malware threats, or data loss incidents in your organization. Users who are affected by these incidents should receive notifications. [Learn more about alert policies](#)'. There is a '+ New alert policy' button and a search box. A list of alert policies is shown with checkboxes for selection:

- Name
- Anonymous Link Used
- External Share
- Suspicious email sending patterns detected
- Elevation of Exchange admin privilege
- Email messages containing malware removed after delivery
- Malware campaign detected and blocked
- Email reported by user as malware or phish



Come gestire la retention delle chat e dei post in Teams?

All'interno del portale Security & Compliance è possibile creare e gestire le policy di retention dei dati presenti su O365

The screenshot displays the Office 365 Security & Compliance portal. The left-hand navigation pane includes: Home, Alerts, Permissions, Classification, Data loss prevention, Records management, Information governance (expanded to show Dashboard, Label activity explorer, Import, Archive, Retention, and Supervision), and Supervision. The main content area is titled 'Retention' and contains two informational cards: 'Labels' (explaining manual classification and auto-apply) and 'Label policies' (explaining publishing and automatic application). Below these cards are '+ Create', 'Refresh', and 'Search' buttons. A table lists existing retention policies:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Created by
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Teams Chat Retention Policy	Luca Vitali
<input type="checkbox"/>	GDPR label manual policy	Luca Vitali
<input type="checkbox"/>	GDPR label auto-apply policy	Luca Vitali



Come gestire la retention delle chat e dei post in Teams?

Create a policy to retain what you want and get rid of what you don't.

- Name your policy
- Settings
- Choose locations
- Review your settings

Decide if you want to retain content, delete it, or both

Do you want to retain content? ⓘ

Yes, I want to retain it ⓘ

For this long... years

Retain the content based on ⓘ

Do you want us to delete it after this time? ⓘ

Yes No

No, just delete content that's older than ⓘ

years

Need more options?

Use advanced retention settings ⓘ

Create a policy to retain what you want and get rid of what you don't.

- Name your policy
- Settings
- Choose locations
- Review your settings

Choose locations

- SharePoint sites
- OneDrive accounts
- Office 365 groups
- Skype for Business
- Exchange public folders
- Teams channel messages All [Choose teams](#) None [Exclude teams](#)
- Teams chats All [Choose users](#) None [Exclude users](#)



Group expiration

Come controllare i gruppi inutilizzati?

La possibilità di creare nuovi Team per ogni utente è una funzione molto utile perchè:

- Si sgrava l'IT dalle richieste di creazione di Share per i progetti
- Gli utenti creano gruppi utilizzando strumenti aziendali e minimizzando il rischio di Shadow IT
- Si responsabilizzano gli utenti nella gestione dei Team

Esiste comunque la possibilità che vengano creati gruppi poco utili o ridondanti.

In questi casi può aiutare una maggiore formazione all'uso di Teams e una regola di Group Expiration

Microsoft Teams admin center

Manage teams

Teams and channels are collections of people, content, and tools used for projects or outcomes within your organization. You can manage all the teams and channels, create new ones, and manage the existing ones. Go to the [Admin center > Groups](#) to manage Office 365 groups. [Learn more](#)

+ Add Edit Archive Delete | 86 teams

Name	Channels	Team members	Owners
[Icon]	1	1	1
SG	1	4	4
VA	1	3	1
SS	5	8	3
CM	1	7	2
CT	2	5	2
AH	3	8	8
PS	1	3	1
C	1	6	2
BC	1	1	1

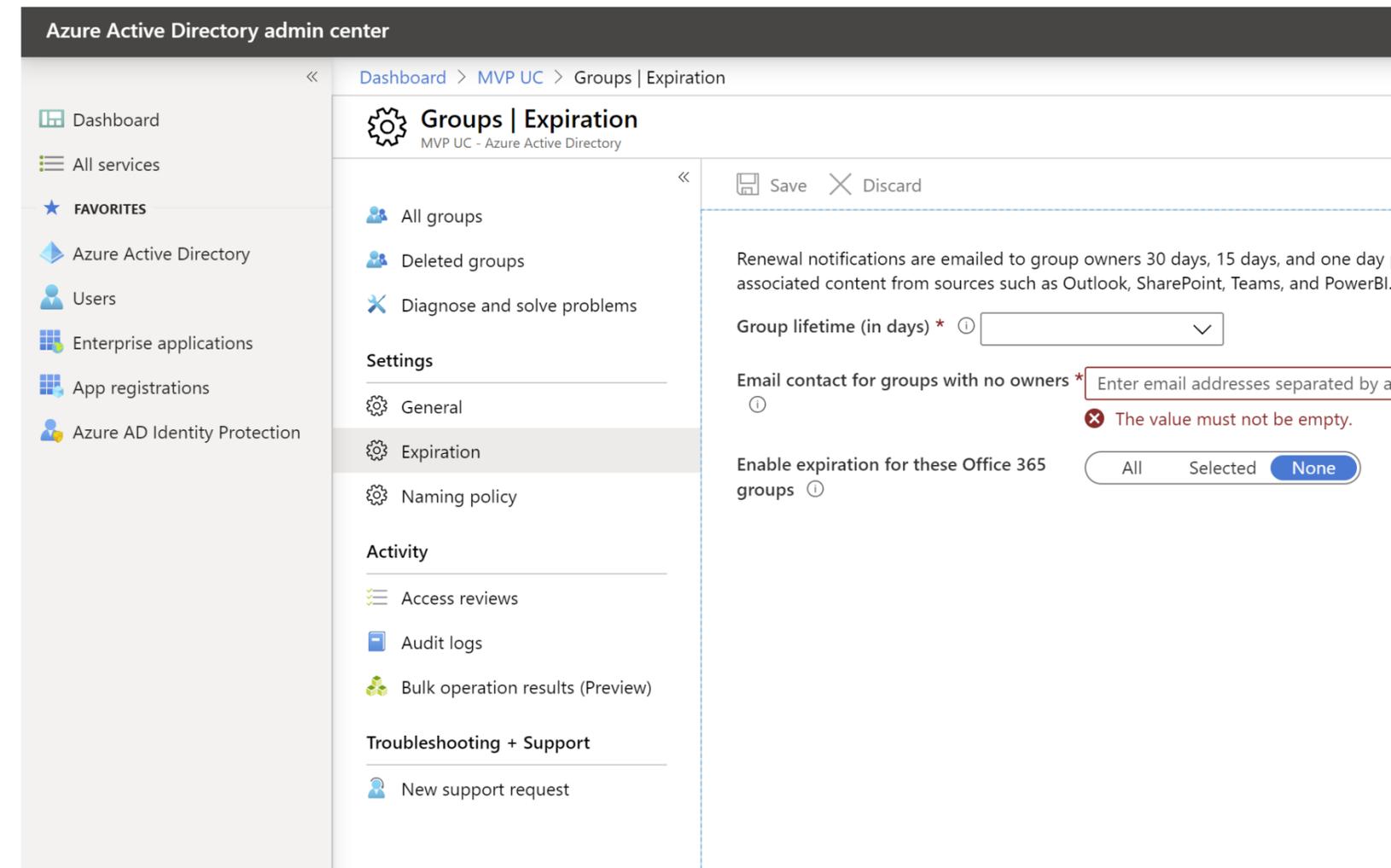
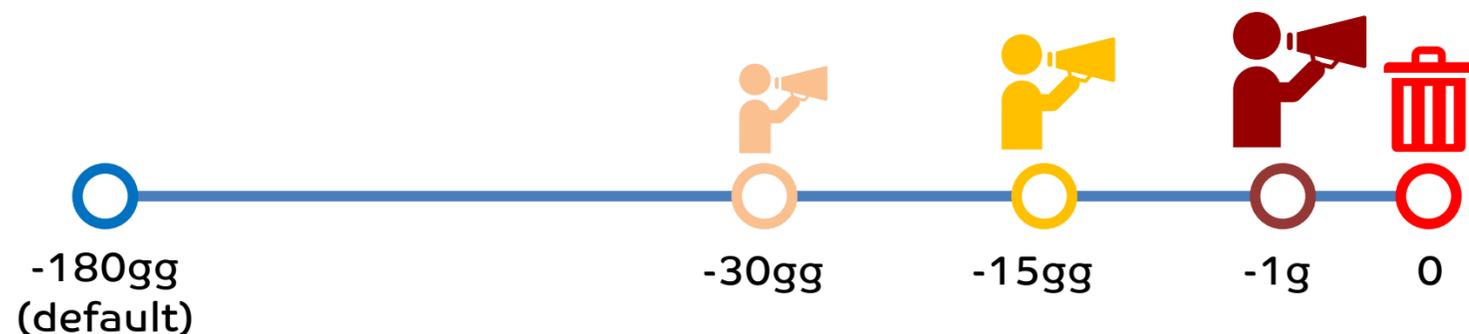


Group expiration

Per attivare la Expiration policy si deve indicare il numeri di giorni di inattività prima che un team venga eliminato (180gg di default) e una mail a cui inviare gli avvisi in caso di team senza Owner.

Ogni volta che team viene utilizzato, il contatore di inattività viene automaticamente resettato.

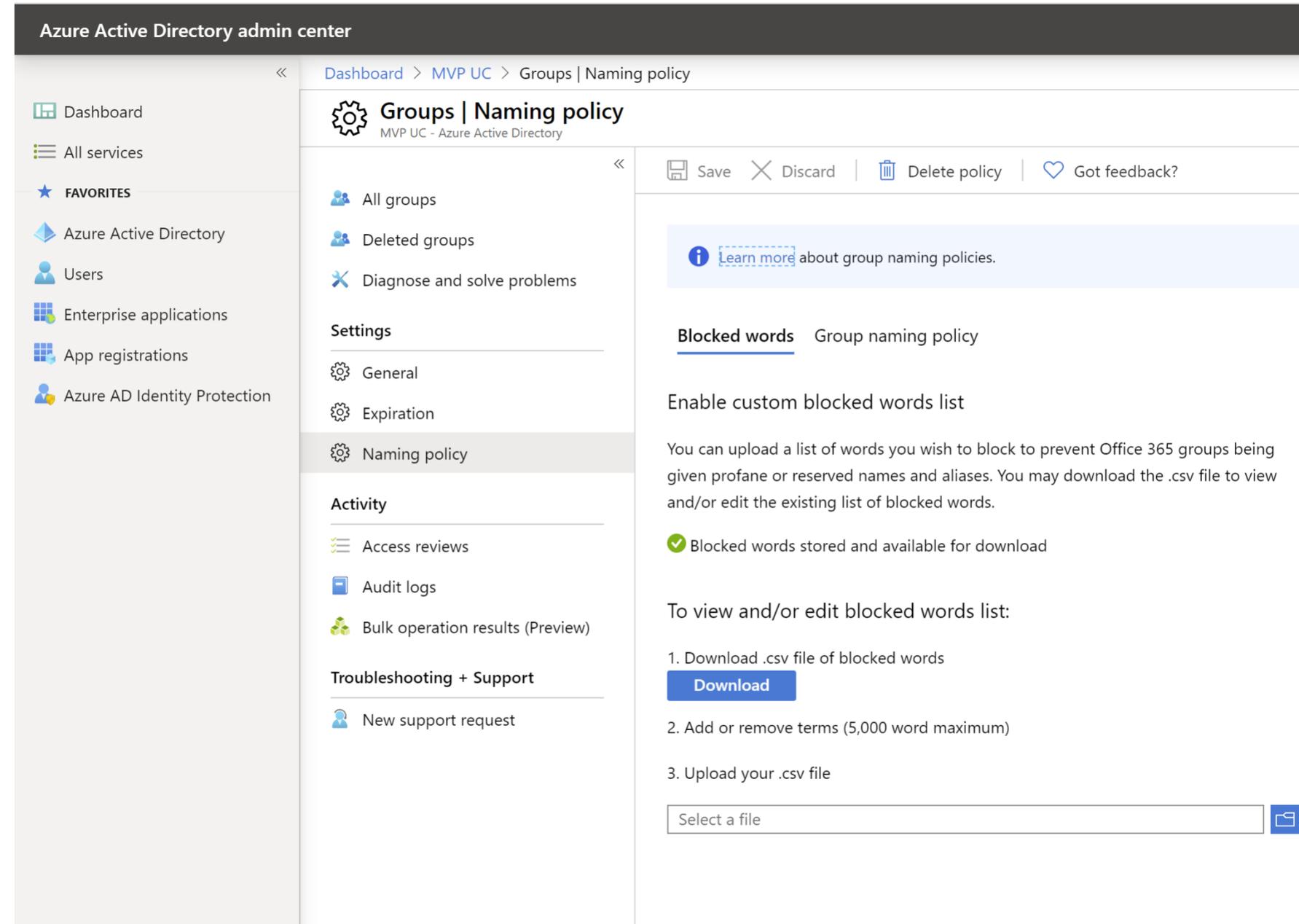
Un avviso di cancellazione imminente verrà inviato a tutti gli Owner dei team alcuni giorni prima della scadenza (30gg, 15gg e 1 giorno prima)



Teams naming policy

Come controllare i nomi dei gruppi?

Sempre all'interno di Azure AD Admin Center, è possibile gestire una lista di parole che non potranno essere presenti nel nome dei nuovi team creati.



Azure Active Directory admin center

Dashboard > MVP UC > Groups | Naming policy

Groups | Naming policy

MVP UC - Azure Active Directory

Save | Discard | Delete policy | Got feedback?

[Learn more](#) about group naming policies.

Blocked words

Group naming policy

Enable custom blocked words list

You can upload a list of words you wish to block to prevent Office 365 groups being given profane or reserved names and aliases. You may download the .csv file to view and/or edit the existing list of blocked words.

✔ Blocked words stored and available for download

To view and/or edit blocked words list:

1. Download .csv file of blocked words

[Download](#)

2. Add or remove terms (5,000 word maximum)
3. Upload your .csv file

Select a file



Come controllare chi può creare i team?

Di default tutti gli utenti del Tenant possono creare nuovi team.

E' possibile limitare la creazione dei team solo a utenti appartenenti a UN gruppo di AD.

Questi utenti devono avere una licenza Azure P1.

I Global Admin su O365 possono sempre creare Gruppi (non servono licenze)

1. Si identifica uno Security Group

Groups

It can take up to an hour for new distribution groups and mail-enabled security groups to appear in your groups list. If you don't see your new group yet, [go to the Exchange admin center](#).

[Learn more about group types](#)

Add a group	Refresh
Group name ↑	Type
████████████████████	⋮ Security
████████████████████	⋮ Office 365
████████████████████	⋮ Security
████████████████████	⋮ Office 365
████████████████████	⋮ Distribution list

2. Si esegue un comando PowerShell su AzureADPreview

```
PowerShell Copy

$GroupName = "<SecurityGroupName>"
$AllowGroupCreation = "False"

Connect-AzureAD

$settingsObjectID = (Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | Where-object -Property Displayname -Value "Group.Unified" -EQ).id
if(!$settingsObjectID)
{
    $template = Get-AzureADDirectorySettingTemplate | Where-object {$_.displayname -eq "group.unified"}
    $settingsCopy = $template.CreateDirectorySetting()
    New-AzureADDirectorySetting -DirectorySetting $settingsCopy
    $settingsObjectID = (Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | Where-object -Property Displayname -Value "Group.Unified" -EQ).id
}

$settingsCopy = Get-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $settingsObjectID
$settingsCopy["EnableGroupCreation"] = $AllowGroupCreation

if($GroupName)
{
    $settingsCopy["GroupCreationAllowedGroupId"] = (Get-AzureADGroup -SearchString $GroupName).objectid
}
else {
    $settingsCopy["GroupCreationAllowedGroupId"] = $GroupName
}
Set-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $settingsObjectID -DirectorySetting $settingsCopy

(Get-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $settingsObjectID).Values
```

Tutti i passaggi sono descritti qui:
bit.ly/O365GroupsCreation



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QUESTIONS?

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