

Getting Started with Azure & Office 365 Development

Lab Time: 45 minutes

Lab Folder: C: \Student\Modules\01_GettingStarted\Lab

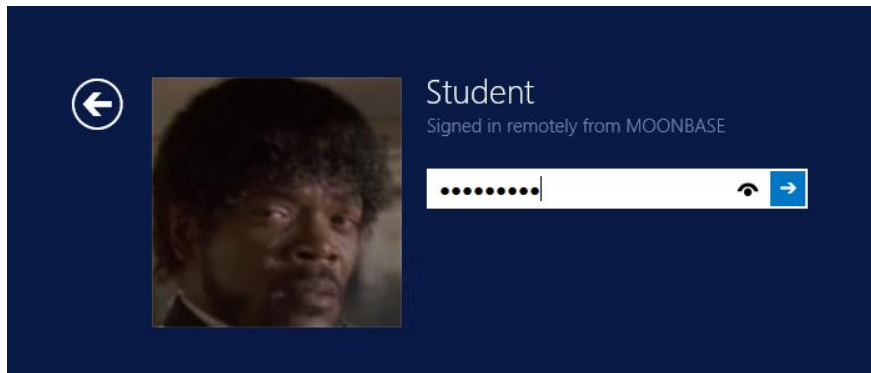
Lab Overview: In this lab you will get up and running with an azure/Office 365 development environment. If you are using the student VM supplied by Critical Path Training, you will log onto the VM and make sure you are able to use the developer tools such as launching Visual Studio 2017. You will also perform the necessary tasks of create an Office 365 trial account which will create an Office 365 tenancy that you will use for your development environment. Once you have created your Office 365 tenancy, you will then create a trial subscription for Microsoft Azure. At the end of the lab you will use PowerShell libraries for Microsoft azure and SharePoint Online to verify you can connect to your Office 365 and Azure accounts with a PowerShell script.

Exercise 1: Getting Up and Running with the Student VM

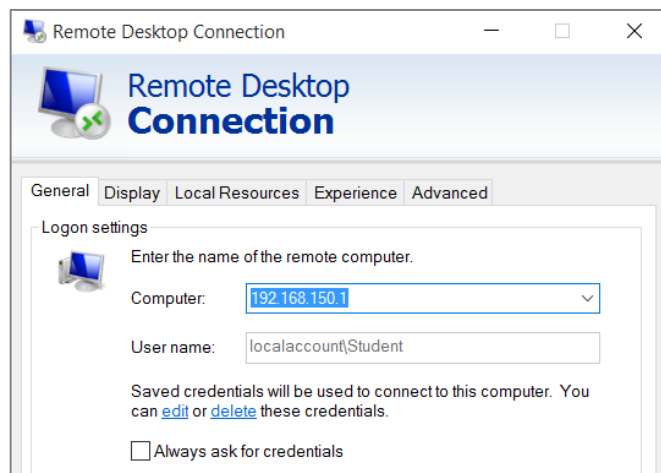
In this exercise will you begin by logging into your copy of the Cloud Client VM from Critical Path Training. Once you have successfully logged into the VM, you will verify that the VM has a reliable connection to the Internet.

Note if you are using your own PC instead of the student VM, you can skip this exercise and move ahead to exercise 2.

1. Login to the Student VM using the login **Student** and a password will be **Password1**.



Note that the student VM is based on a simple installation of Windows 10 which runs standalone without a domain. The **Student** account is a local account on the VM which has been configured with administrator privileges. If you would rather connect to the VM using a remote desktop connection instead of the Hyper-V console, you might need to use the account name of **localaccount\Student** instead of **Student**.



2. Once you have logged on to the student VM, launch a browser such as Chrome or Microsoft Edge and navigate to a familiar site on the Internet such as <http://bing.com> or <http://google.com>. The purpose of this step is to ensure you have a reliable Internet connection. Once you validate that your PC or VM can connect to the Internet, you can move onto the next exercise.

If a browser on your student VM cannot connect to the Internet, you must troubleshoot this issue and correct it before moving on.

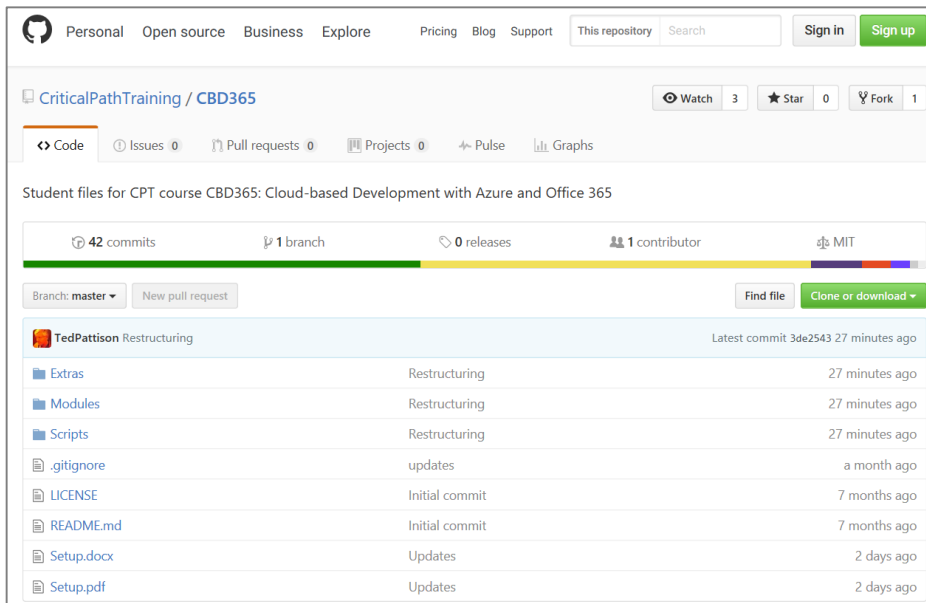
Exercise 2: Download a Local Copy of the Student Lab Files

In this exercise, you will use the GIT utility to download a local copy of the student files for CBD365. Note that this exercise assumes that GIT has already been installed on your PC as discussed in the setup guide for this course.

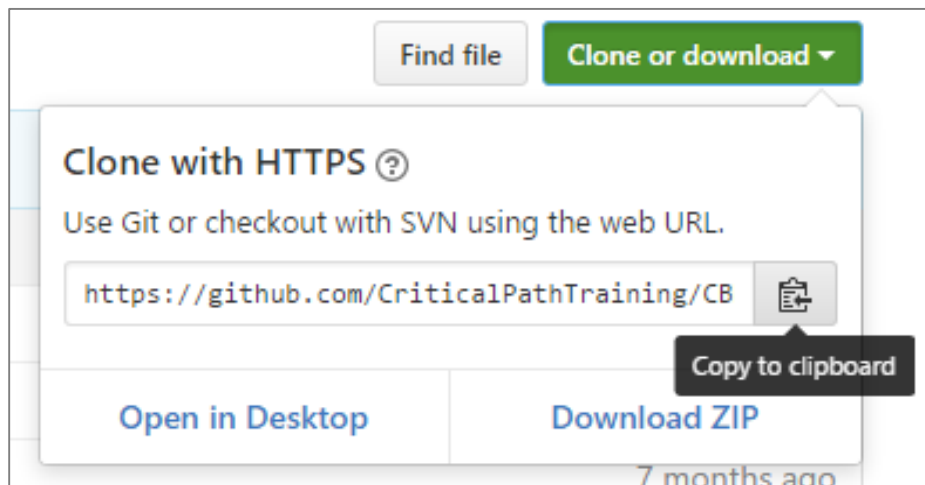
1. Launch a browser and navigate to the GitHub repository for this course at the following URL.

<https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/CBD365>

2. You should see the home page for the repository as shown in the following screenshot.



3. Copy the URL to clone the repository.
 - a) On the home page of the CBD365 repository, click the green **Clone or download** dropdown menu.
 - b) Click the **Copy to clipboard** button to copy the URL for cloning to the Windows clipboard.

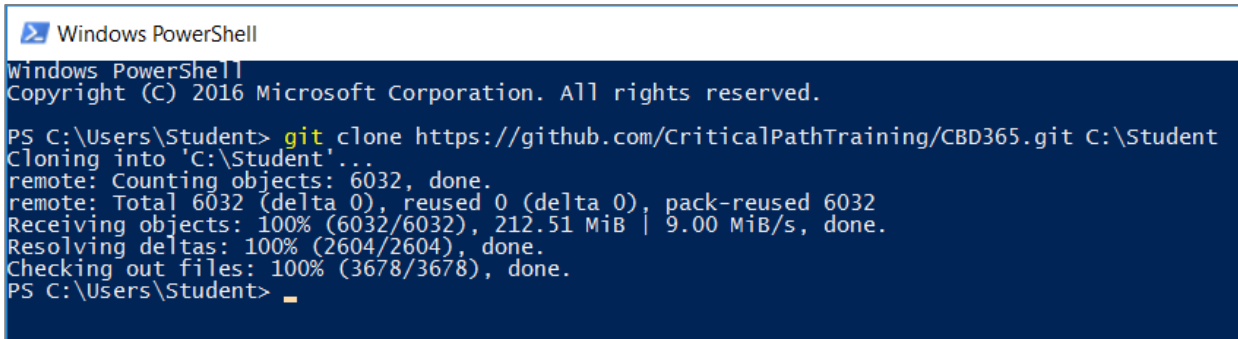


4. Use GIT to clone the CBD365 repository.

- Open up a Windows PowerShell command prompt.
- Type in and execute the following **git** command to download the student files to a local folder named **C:\Student**. Note that you copied the URL to github.com in the previous step and you can paste it from the Windows clipboard instead of typing it it.

```
git clone https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/CBD365.git C:\Student
```

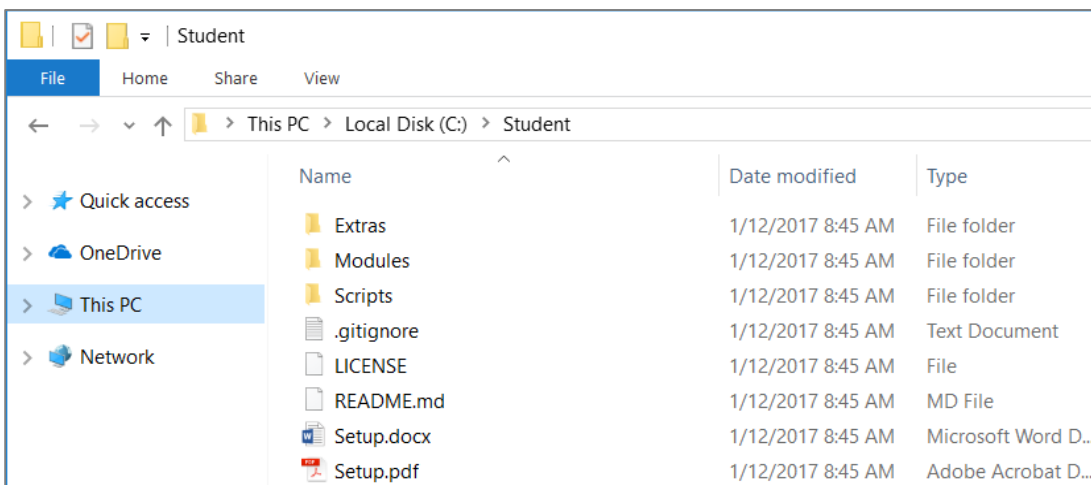
- When the **git clone** command runs, it will create a local copy of the repository on your local machine in the **C:\Student** folder.



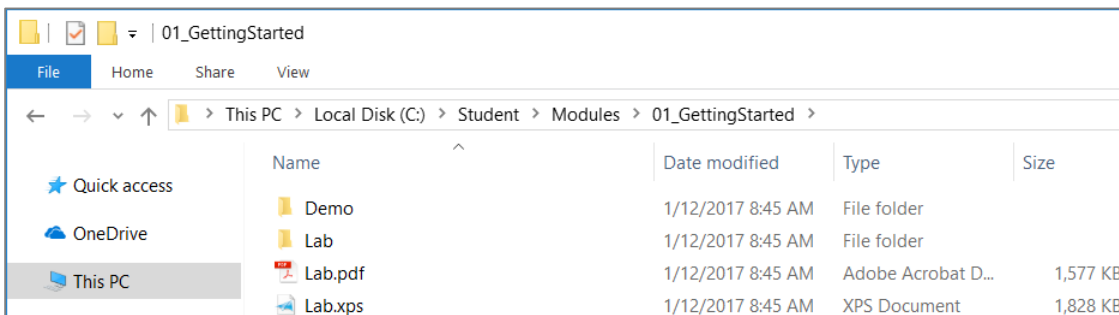
```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Student> git clone https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/CBD365.git C:\Student
Cloning into 'C:\Student'...
remote: Counting objects: 6032, done.
remote: Total 6032 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 6032
Receiving objects: 100% (6032/6032), 212.51 MiB | 9.00 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2604/2604), done.
Checking out files: 100% (3678/3678), done.
PS C:\Users\Student>
```

- When the **git clone** command completes, open Windows Explorer and examine the **CBD365** folder. You should be able to see the **CBD365** folder has a child folder named **Student** with three child folders of its own named **Extras**, **Modules** and **Scripts**.



- Drill into the **Modules** folder and look in the folder inside named **01_GettingStarted**.



You can see that the **01_GettingStarted** folder contains are two files named **Lab.pdf** and **Lab.xps** which contain the lab instructions for module 1. The folder for each module in this training course contains the same **Lab.pdf** and **Lab.xps** files for your convenience. That means you can always open up an electronic file from the **Students** folder to read the lab instructions for any of the labs as you are working through the lab exercises that are part of this training course.

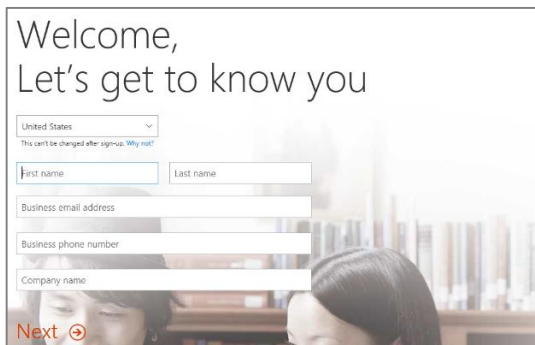
Exercise 3: Create an Office 365 Trial Account

In this exercise, you will create a new trial Office 365 which in turn will create a new Office 365 tenant. This Office 365 tenant will allow you to create up to 25 user accounts with Enterprise E5 trial licenses. Note that the Enterprise E5 trial license provides the benefits of the Office 365, SharePoint Online and Power BI Pro. Being able to create multiple Office 365 user accounts in your cloud-based testing environment will be important so that you can test the effects working with multiple users.

1. Navigate to the following URL:

<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkID=698279&culture=en-US&country=US>

2. Fill out the form with your personal information and click **Next**.

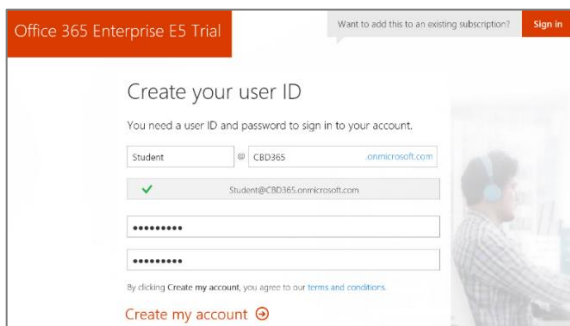
The image shows the 'Welcome, Let's get to know you' screen of the Office 365 setup process. It features a form with fields for 'First name', 'Last name', 'Business email address', 'Business phone number', and 'Company name'. A 'Next' button with a right arrow is at the bottom left. The background is a blurred image of people in an office.

The information you provide here will be used throughout your tenant so if you do not wish to use your actual company name then you can provide a humorous and/or fictitious company name. The name you use for company name will turn out to be the name of the Office 365 tenant that you are creating.

3. On the next page, you are prompted to provide a user ID, company name and password.

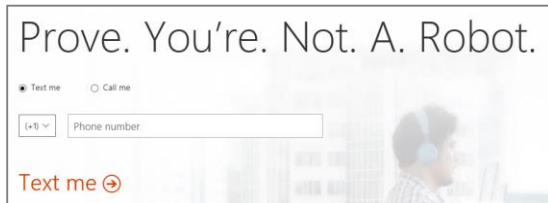
Note that the company name you enter on this page will be used to create the domain name for your new Office 365 trial tenant. For example, if you were to enter a company name of **CBD365**, it would result in the creation of a new Office 365 tenant within a domain of **CBD365.onMicrosoft.com**. The user name you enter will be used to create the first user account which will be given administrative rights within the trial tenant. If you enter a user name of **Student**, then the email address as well as user principal name for this account will be **Student@CBD365.onMicrosoft.com**.

4. Enter a user name and a company name (*i.e. domain name*) for your new Office 365 trial tenant. For the company name, you may wish to simply use your first and/or last name with a number which you can increment each time you have to create a new trial account (e.g. EricClapton1.onmicrosoft.com).

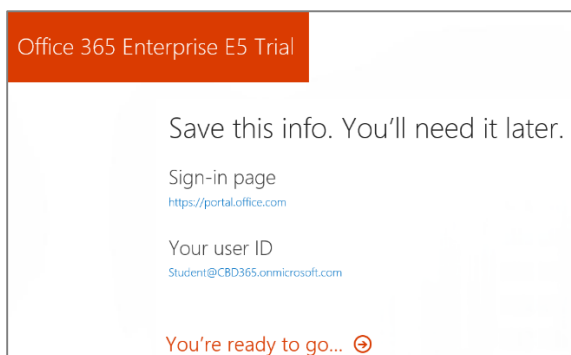
The image shows the 'Create your user ID' screen. It has a header 'Office 365 Enterprise E5 Trial' and a 'Sign in' button. The main text says 'You need a user ID and password to sign in to your account.' Below this is a form with 'Student' in the 'User ID' field and 'CBD365.onmicrosoft.com' in the 'Domain' field. A green checkmark indicates the email address 'Student@CBD365.onmicrosoft.com' is valid. There are two password fields, both masked with dots. At the bottom, it says 'By clicking Create my account, you agree to our terms and conditions.' and a 'Create my account' button with a right arrow.

Don't use your actual company name as that may cause some conflict when your company decides to create their own official tenant. Throughout the remainder of this guide you will see a company domain name of **CBD365** which you should replace with the value specified for your company name.

5. Complete the validation form in step 3 by proving you are not a robot.
 - a) Select the **Text me** option and provide the number of your mobile phone.

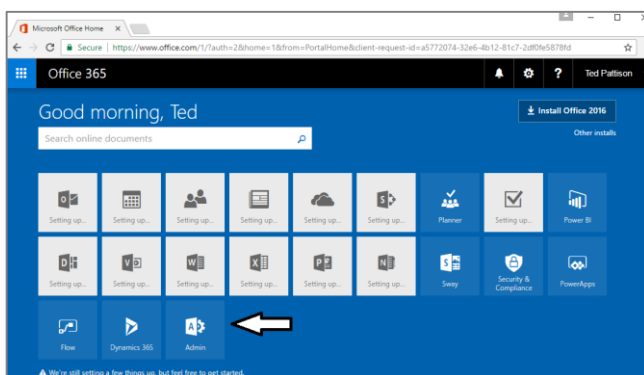


- b) When you go through this process, a Microsoft online service will send you a text message that contains an access code.
 - c) You can then retrieve the access code from your mobile device and use it to complete the validation process.
6. Once you have completed the validation process, click the **You're ready to go...** link to navigate to the portal welcome page for your new Office 365 trial tenant. Note that you should already be logged on using the user account that was created during the sign up process.

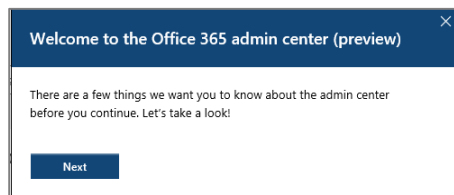


At this point, you have already created a new Office 365 tenant which can support creating up to 25 user accounts with Office 365 Enterprise E5 trial licenses. Note that some Office 365 services within your new Office 365 tenant such as the Office 365 admin center can be accessed immediately. Other services within your Office 365 tenant such as SharePoint Online are not ready immediately and will take some time to provision.

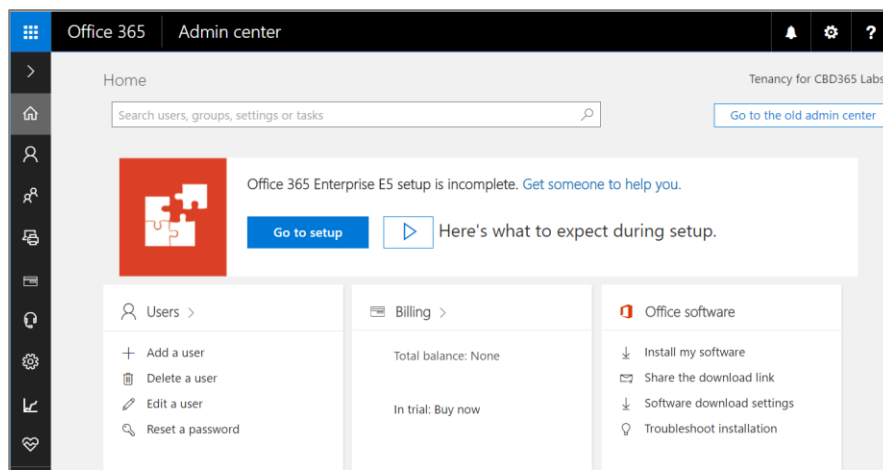
7. You should now be located on the portal welcome page of the Office 365 portal. You will notice that this page shows the progress of the Office 365 environment in provisioning each of the individual services that make up your new Office 365 trial tenant. Click the **Admin** tile to proceed to the Office 365 admin center.



8. You will be presented with the Office 365 admin center welcome dialog, close it by clicking the **X** menu in the upper right corner.



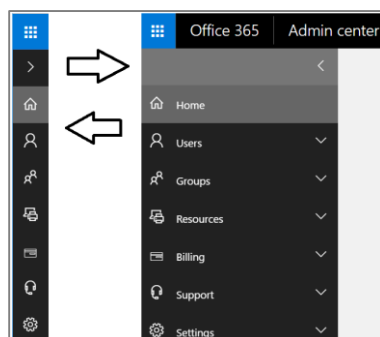
9. Verify that you are able to access the home page of the **Office 365 admin center**.
- a) The following screenshot shows what the Office 365 Admin center looks like with the new user interface experience.



- b) Locate the top **Menu** button for the left navigation menu. It's the second button from the top with the arrow icon which sits just beneath the Office 365 App Launcher menu button.



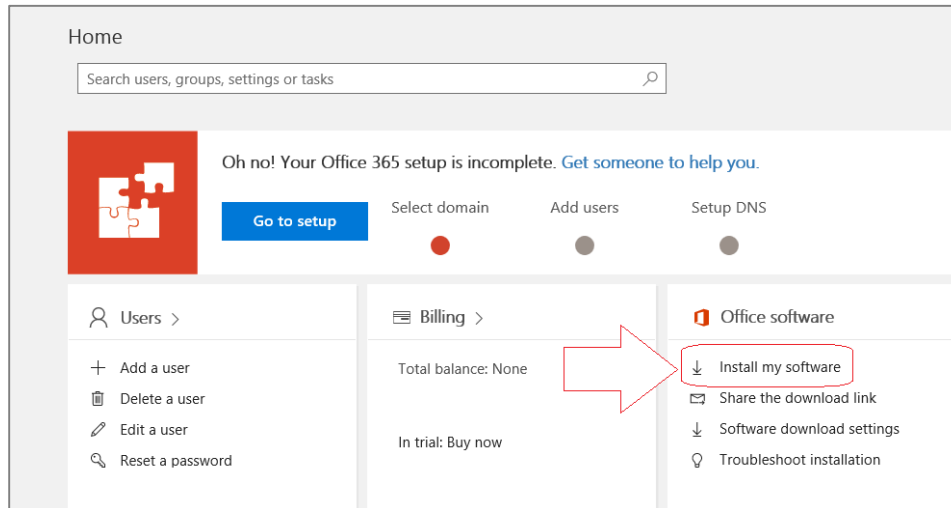
- c) Click the top **Menu** button several times and see how it toggles the left navigation between a collapsed and expanded mode.



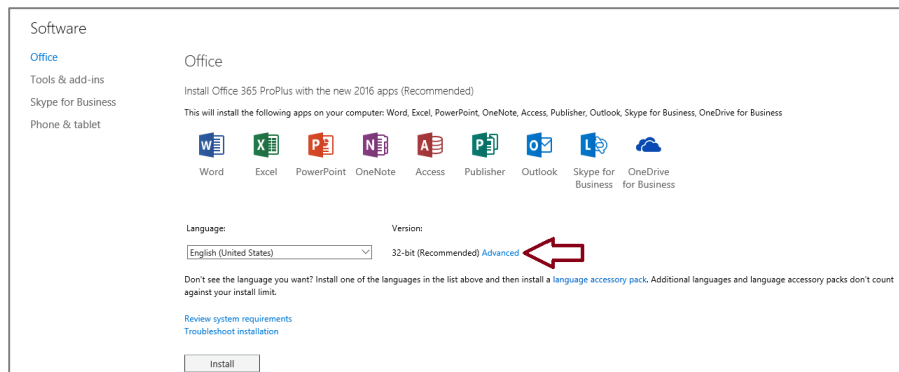
If you are interested in getting more familiar with the **Office 365 admin center**, take a minute to explore the administrative pages behind the left navigation menu in the Office 365 admin center.

10. Install the Office 2016 client applications.

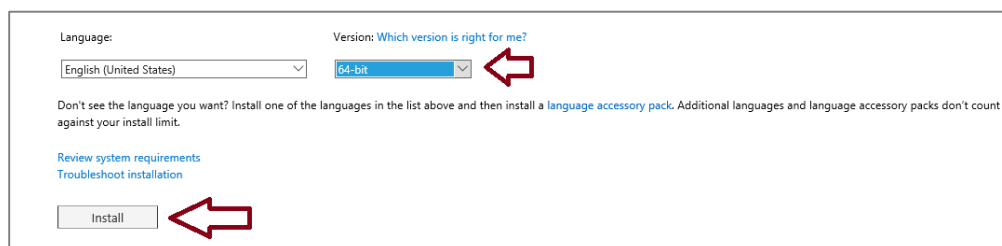
- a) Locate and click on the **Install my software** link on the home page of Office 365 admin center.



- b) You should now be at the **Office** tab of the **Software** page. Locate and click the **Advanced** link to set the installation option to install the 64-bit version of Office 2016 instead of the 32-bit version.



- c) Use the dropdown menu to change the Version setting to **64 bit**. And then click the install button to begin the installation.



- d) Follow the instructions to install Office 2016.

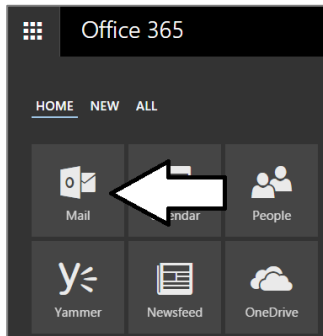
There is no need to wait once the installation of Office 365 has begun. You can move ahead and continue with the next step while Microsoft Office is installed in the background.

11. Make sure you can access your Office 365 inbox to read and send messages.

- a) Click on the Office 365 App Launcher menu button in the top-left corner of the page.



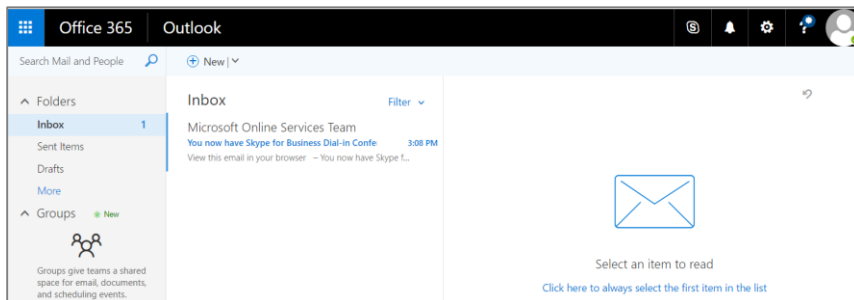
- b) Click the **Mail** tile button in the App Launcher menu to navigate to Outlook Web Access (OWA).



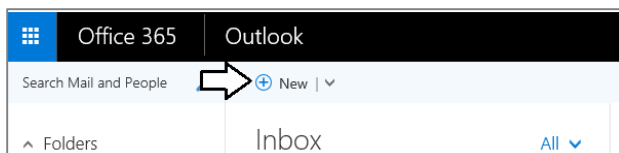
- c) If prompted, specify your language and time zone for Outlook.



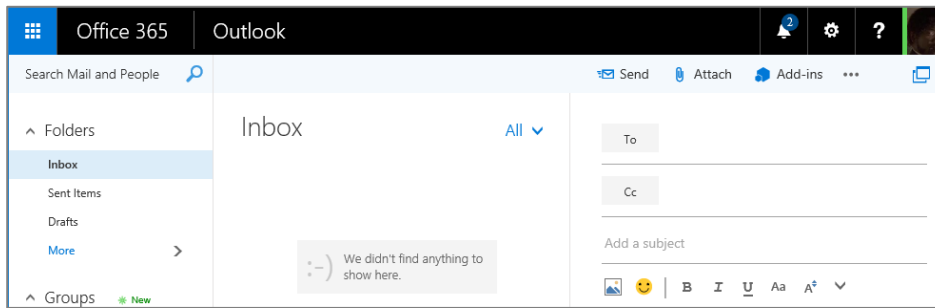
- d) You should now see a web page with the Office 365 Outlook web access client and a view the Exchange inbox that is associated with the primary user account that was created when you created the Office 365 tenancy.



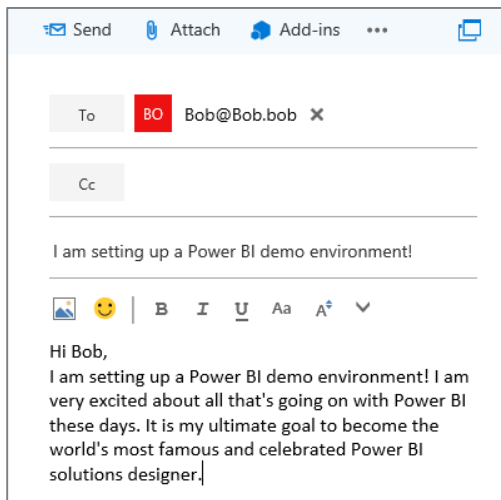
- e) Test your email account by sending a message to one of your other email addresses, Display the form to create a new email clicking the **New** button. If the **New** button is not showing, it's probably because the form to create a new email is already showing.



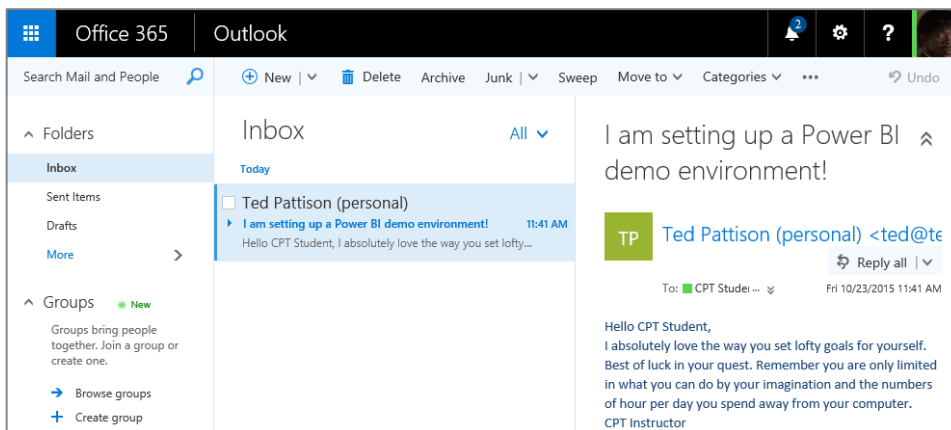
- f) At this point, you should see the Outlook form to create new email on the right side of the page.



- g) Fill out the new email form using sample data (see example below) to send a test message. Be sure to send the test message to an email address that is yours. Click **Send** when it's ready to go.



- h) Click **Send** to send the email.
i) Check the email account you sent the email to and verify that you received the email.
j) Reply to the email to verify that you can send an email to your new account.
k) Return to the Outlook Web Client and verify receipt of your reply.



Having access to mail is valuable when you are working with Office 365 and Microsoft Azure. That's because the Office 365 and Microsoft Azure often use email messages to send invitations and notification to users in response to user actions.

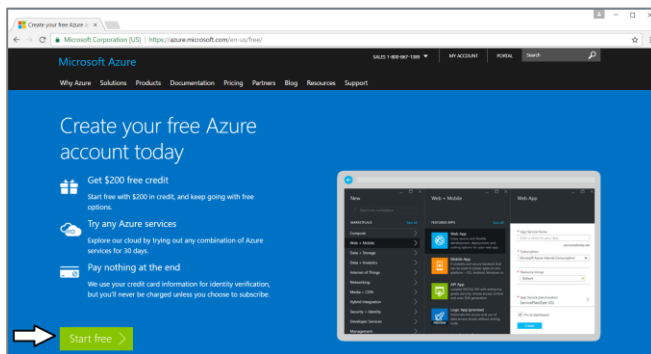
Exercise 4: Create an Azure Trial Account

In this exercise you will create a trial Azure subscription using the primary account that was created in your Office 365 tenant.

IMPORTANT: Over the steps of this lab exercise, it is critical that you authenticate using the primary Office 365 user account that was created for you when you created the Office 365 tenancy earlier in this lab. Make sure you do not log into any site on the Internet using any personal account or organization account other than your primary Office 365 user account. If you have logged on to any site using another account, then you should close all browser instances and then launch a new browser session for this exercise.

Note that if you already have an Azure subscription, you can use your pre-existing subscription instead of creating a new trial subscription. Also keep in mind that Microsoft has a policy that only allows for one free trial subscription per person. If you have already created a trial subscription in the past, you might need to register for the new trial using a different email address, mobile phone number or credit card number.

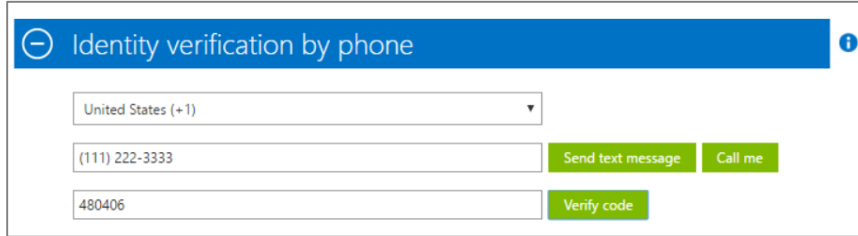
1. Sign up for a free Microsoft Azure trial account using your primary Office 365 account.
 - a) Navigate to <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/>.
 - b) Click the **Start Free** button to go to the sign up screen to navigate to the **Free trial sign up** page.



- c) Once you get to the **Free trial sign up** page, start by looking at the logged in user name in the top right corner of the page and verify that you are logged in under the identity of your primary Office 365 user account. Also verify that the **Country/Region** setting is correct. Fill in the rest of the information requested in the **About you** section and then click **Next**.

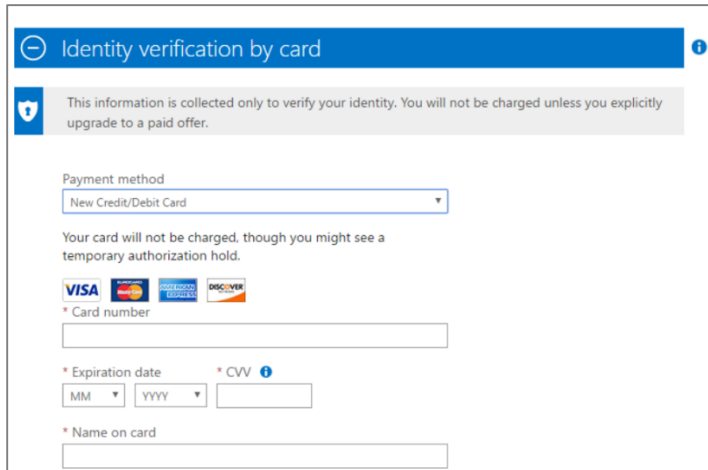
- d) In the **Identity verification by phone** setting, enter the phone number of your mobile phone and click the **Send text message** button. Wait until you receive a text message with your access code.

- e) Once you receive the text message with the access code, enter the access code in the bottom textbox and click the **Verify code** button.



The form is titled "Identity verification by phone" in a blue header. It contains three input fields: a dropdown menu for "United States (+1)", a text box for "(111) 222-3333", and a text box for "480406". To the right of the first two fields are buttons labeled "Send text message" and "Call me". To the right of the third field is a button labeled "Verify code".

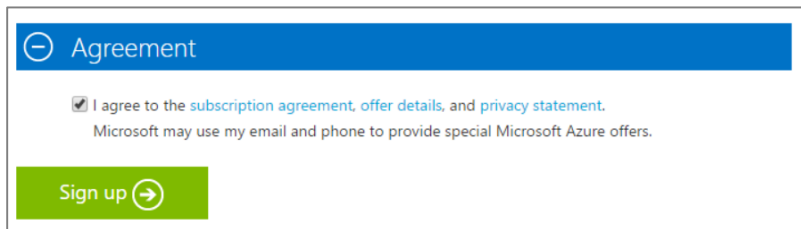
- f) In the **Identity verification by card** section, you must enter the information for a valid credit card. This is a required step. Once you have entered the credit card information, click the **Next** button to verify the credit card information.



The form is titled "Identity verification by card" in a blue header. Below the header is a grey box with a shield icon and text: "This information is collected only to verify your identity. You will not be charged unless you explicitly upgrade to a paid offer." Below this is a "Payment method" dropdown menu set to "New Credit/Debit Card". A note states: "Your card will not be charged, though you might see a temporary authorization hold." Below this are logos for VISA, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover. The form includes fields for: "* Card number", "* Expiration date" (with MM and YYYY dropdowns), "* CVV" (with an info icon), and "* Name on card".

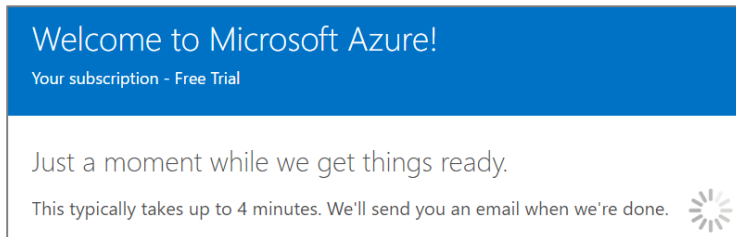
Note that Microsoft will not charge your credit card for any type of Azure usage as you work with new your free trial subscription. However, your credit card information is retained by Microsoft in case you upgrade your free trial to a pay-as-you-go subscription.

- g) Complete the final step in the **Agreement** section by checking the **I agree** checkbox and clicking the **Sign up** button.



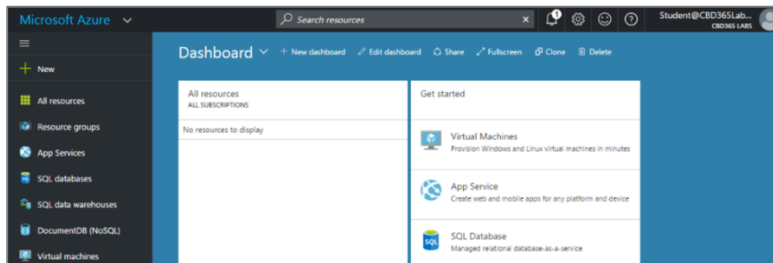
The form is titled "Agreement" in a blue header. It contains a checkbox labeled "I agree to the [subscription agreement](#), [offer details](#), and [privacy statement](#)." Below the checkbox is the text: "Microsoft may use my email and phone to provide special Microsoft Azure offers." At the bottom is a green button labeled "Sign up" with a right arrow icon.

- h) You should now see a page that indicates your free trial Azure subscription has been created.

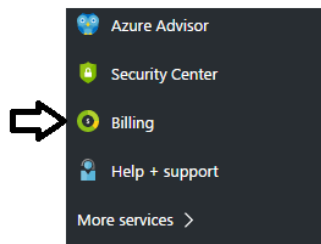


The page has a blue header with the text "Welcome to Microsoft Azure!" and "Your subscription - Free Trial". Below the header is a white box with the text: "Just a moment while we get things ready." and "This typically takes up to 4 minutes. We'll send you an email when we're done." followed by a loading spinner icon.

- i) Once the setup process completes, click on the big button on the page to navigate to the new Azure portal.
- j) You should now see the main page of the Azure portal which displays the dashboard and the left navigation menu.



- k) Locate and click the **Billing** link which is down toward the bottom of the left navigation menu.



- l) When you click Billings, the Azure portal will display a pane which shows your subscriptions at the bottom. Note that this view allows you to see and copy the GUID associated with your subscription. Note that you should copy this GUID and save it to a local text file because you will need it in later lab exercises.

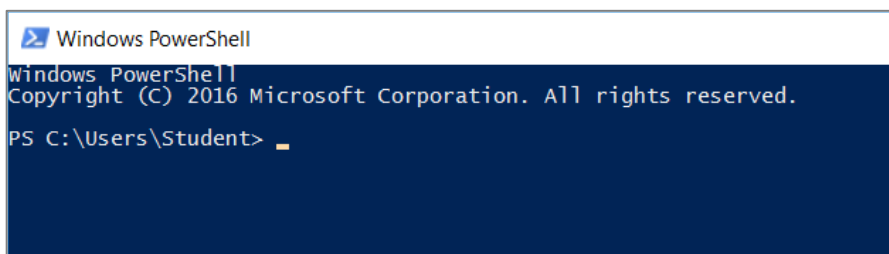
Subscription costs				
Active subscriptions you've created				
1 Subscriptions				
SUBSCRIPTION ID	NAME	OFFER	LAST BILLED (USD)	
47af29b8-c1d7-47de-ab78...	Free Trial	Free Trial	0.00	

Now that you have an active Azure subscription, it's time to test out this subscription by using a few Azure PowerShell commands.

Exercise 5: Connect to Microsoft Azure using PowerShell

In this exercise, you will use the Azure ARM PowerShell module to verify PowerShell connectivity to your Azure subscription. Note that this exercise assumes you have already installed the Azure PowerShell modules as discussed in the lab setup document.

1. Open up a PowerShell command prompt.



2. Use PowerShell to establish a login to Microsoft Azure

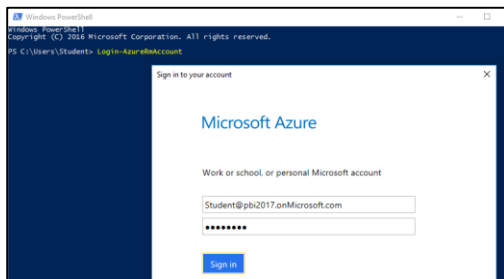
- a) Type and execute the following PowerShell command to establish a login to Microsoft Azure.

Login-AzureRmAccount

- b) The first time you execute the **Login-AzureRmAccount** cmdlet, you might be prompted as to whether you want to allow Azure PowerShell to collect data. If you see this prompt, you can answer with either a Y or an N.

```
PS C:\Users\Student> Login-AzureRmAccount
WARNING: Microsoft Azure PowerShell collects data about how users use PowerShell cmdlets and some problems they
encounter. Microsoft uses this information to improve our PowerShell cmdlets. Participation is voluntary and when you
choose to participate your device automatically sends information to Microsoft about how you use Azure PowerShell.
If you choose to participate, you can stop at any time by using Azure PowerShell as follows:
1. Use the Disable-AzureDataCollection cmdlet to turn the feature Off. The cmdlet can be found in the
AzureResourceManager module
To disable data collection: PS > Disable-AzureDataCollection
If you choose to not participate, you can enable at any time by using Azure PowerShell as follows:
1. Use the Enable-AzureDataCollection cmdlet to turn the feature On. The cmdlet can be found in the
AzureResourceManager module
To enable data collection: PS > Enable-AzureDataCollection
Select Y to enable data collection [Y/N]:
```

- c) When the **Login-AzureRmAccount** cmdlet begins to execute, you will be prompted to sign in. Enter the credentials of your primary Office 365 user account and click **Sign In**.



- d) When the **Login-AzureRmAccount** cmdlet executes successfully, it displays the information shown in the following screenshot. You should be able to see the GUID for your Office 365 tenant as well as the GUID for your Azure subscription.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Student> Login-AzureRmAccount

Environment           : AzureCloud
Account               : Student@pbi2017.onmicrosoft.com
TenantId              : d9a1b89e-6d90-4aa9-ad2e-472840e09214
SubscriptionId        : 6f28b023-7e49-4f74-b53e-46a0966ea67c
SubscriptionName       : Free Trial
CurrentStorageAccount :
```

Make sure you see a **SubscriptionId** value for your Azure subscription. If you have more than one Azure subscription, you might need to make one of them the active subscription by calling the **Set-AzureRmContext** with the **SubscriptionName** parameter.

- e) Type and execute the **Get-AzureRmADUser** cmdlet to display the users in your Office 365 tenancy.

Get-AzureRmADUser

- f) When **Get-AzureRmADUser** executes, it should display information about the user accounts in your Office 365 tenancy. At this point, you should have a single user account which is your primary Office 365 account.

```
PS C:\Users\Student> Get-AzureRmADUser

DisplayName      Type      ObjectId
-----
Ted Pattison     User      03d0f4a0-7d28-4bc9-946a-811f6fe3b653
```

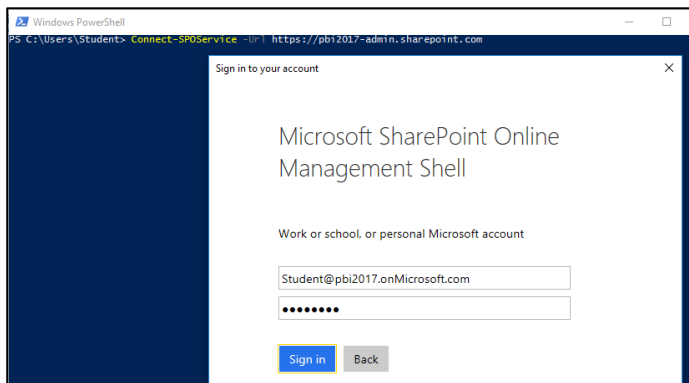
Exercise 6: Connect to SharePoint Online using PowerShell

In this exercise, you will use the SharePoint Online PowerShell module to verify connectivity to your Azure subscription. Note that this exercise assumes you have already installed the SharePoint Online Management Shell as discussed in the lab setup document.

1. Connect to SharePoint Online and sign in using PowerShell.
 - a) Run the following command to connect to your SharePoint Online tenant. Be sure to replace **[your tenant]** with the value you provided when creating your Office 365 tenant (this will be the same value that is preceding **onmicrosoft.com** in your login).

```
Connect-SPOService -Url https://[your tenant]-admin.sharepoint.com
```

- b) When the **Connect-SPOService** cmdlet begins to execute, you will be prompted to sign in. Enter the credentials of your primary Office 365 user account and click **Sign In**.

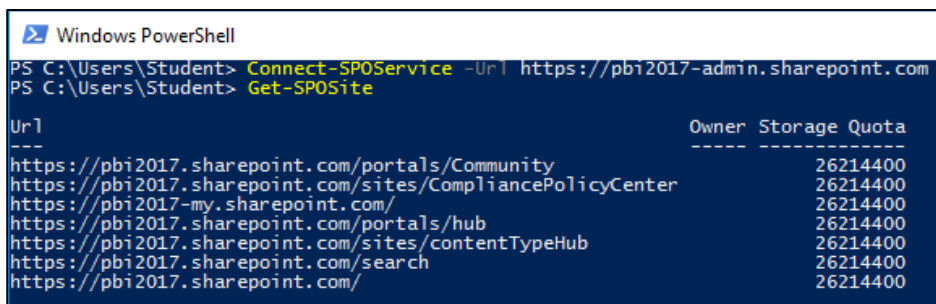


Once you have established a login session by calling **Connect-SPOService**, you can now begin to use the other SPO cmdlets.

2. Execute a few more SPO cmdlets to view information about existing site collections in your Office 365 tenancy
 - a) Type and execute the following command.

```
Get-SPOSite
```

- b) You should see that the call to **Get-SPOSite** displays the set of site collection in your Office 35 tenancy.



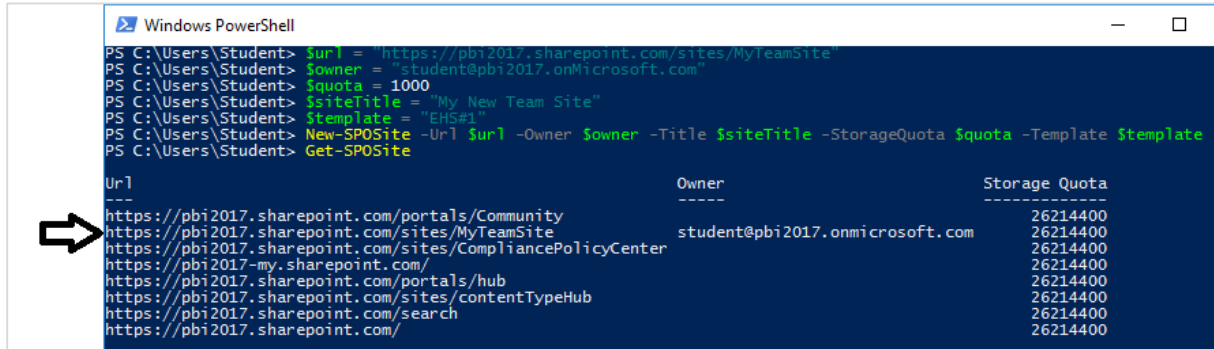
3. Create a new Site Collection using the **New-SPOSite** cmdlet.
 - a) Execute the following lines of code to set up a few variables for the new site. Be sure to replace **[Your tenant]** and **[Your User Account]** with the value you provided when creating your Office 365 tenant

```
$url = "https://[Your Tenant].sharepoint.com/sites/MyTeamSite"  
$owner = "[Your User Account]@[Your Tenant].onmicrosoft.com"  
$quota = 1000  
$siteTitle = "My New Team Site"  
$template = "EHS#1"
```

- b) Execute the **New-SPOSite** cmdlet to create a new SharePoint site in SharePoint Online.

```
New-SPOSite -Url $url -Owner $owner -Title $siteTitle -StorageQuota $quota -Template $template
```

- c) Wait until the call to **New-SPOSite** completes. This usually takes 1-2 minutes.
d) Execute another call to **Get-SPOSite** and make sure you see the new site collection you just created.



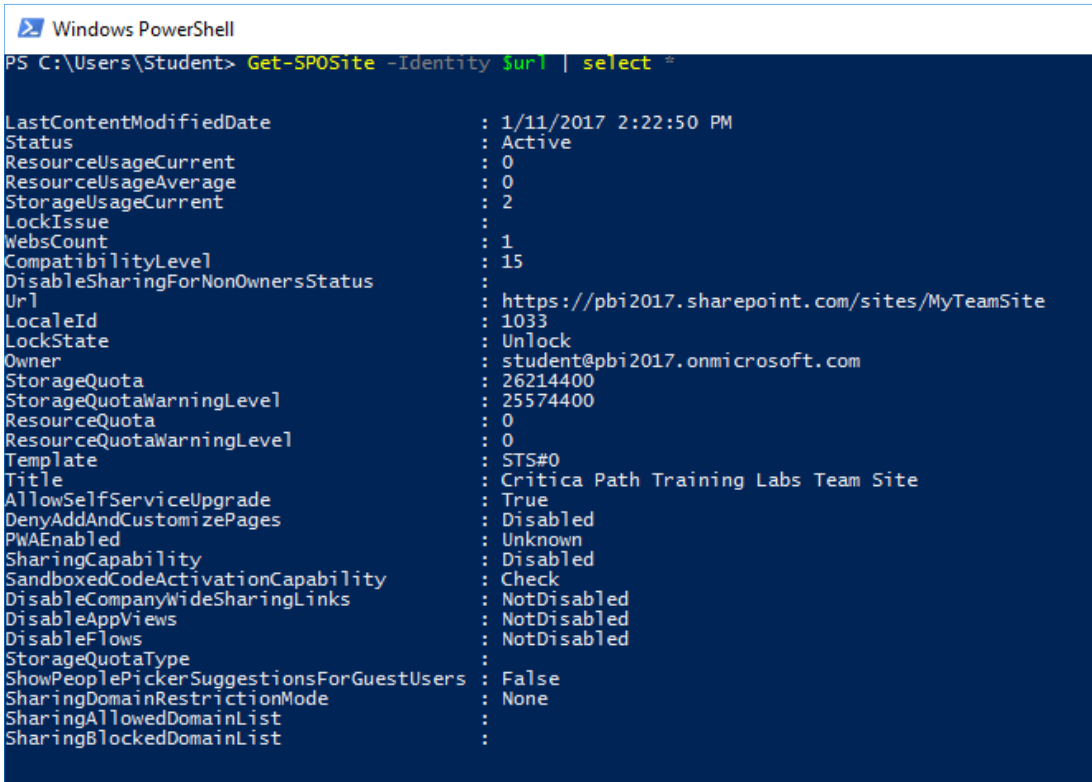
```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Student> $url = "https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/sites/MyTeamSite"
PS C:\Users\Student> $owner = "student@pbi2017.onmicrosoft.com"
PS C:\Users\Student> $quota = 1000
PS C:\Users\Student> $siteTitle = "My New Team Site"
PS C:\Users\Student> $template = "EHS#1"
PS C:\Users\Student> New-SPOSite -Url $url -Owner $owner -Title $siteTitle -StorageQuota $quota -Template $template
PS C:\Users\Student> Get-SPOSite

Url                                     Owner                                Storage Quota
-----
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/portals/Community                          26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/sites/MyTeamSite                          26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/sites/CompliancePolicyCenter              26214400
https://pbi2017-my.sharepoint.com/                                         26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/portals/hub                                26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/sites/contentTypeHub                      26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/search                                    26214400
https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/                                           26214400
```

- e) Execute the following PowerShell command to get more information about the new site.

```
Get-SPOSite -Identity $url | select *
```

- f) You should see a list of properties similar to what you can see in the following screenshot.



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Student> Get-SPOSite -Identity $url | select *

LastContentModifiedDate      : 1/11/2017 2:22:50 PM
Status                       : Active
ResourceUsageCurrent         : 0
ResourceUsageAverage         : 0
StorageUsageCurrent          : 2
LockIssue                    :
WebsCount                    : 1
CompatibilityLevel           : 15
DisableSharingForNonOwnersStatus :
Url                          : https://pbi2017.sharepoint.com/sites/MyTeamSite
LocaleId                     : 1033
LockState                    : Unlocked
Owner                        : student@pbi2017.onmicrosoft.com
StorageQuota                  : 26214400
StorageQuotaWarningLevel     : 25574400
ResourceQuota                 : 0
ResourceQuotaWarningLevel    : 0
Template                      : STS#0
Title                        : Critica Path Training Labs Team Site
AllowSelfServiceUpgrade      : True
DenyAddAndCustomizePages    : Disabled
PWEnabled                     : Unknown
SharingCapability             : Disabled
SandboxedCodeActivationCapability : Check
DisableCompanyWideSharingLinks : NotDisabled
DisableAppViews              : NotDisabled
DisableFlows                  : NotDisabled
StorageQuotaType              :
ShowPeoplePickerSuggestionsForGuestUsers : False
SharingDomainRestrictionMode : None
SharingAllowedDomainList     :
SharingBlockedDomainList     :
```

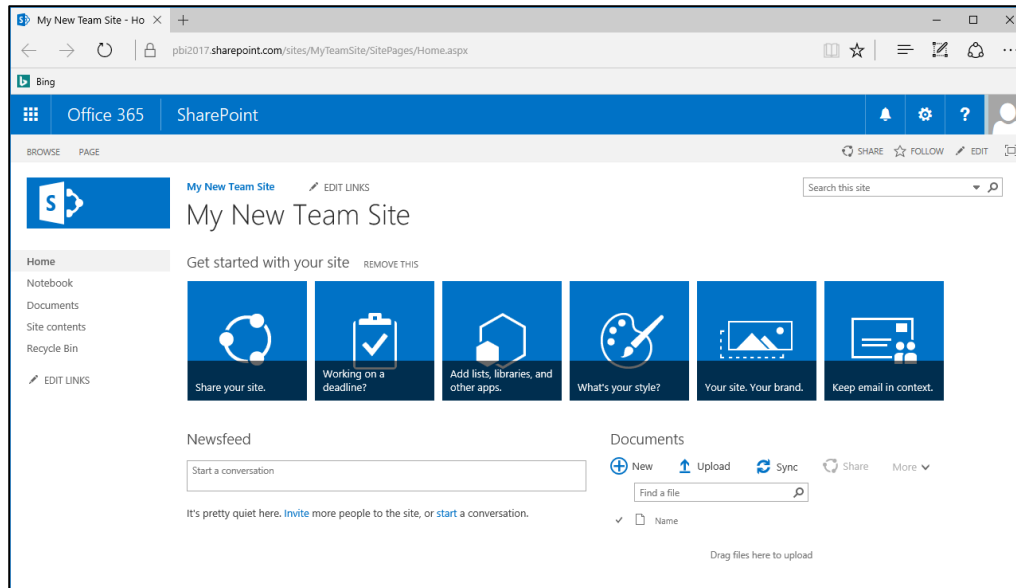
- g) Note that there is a small bug in the SPO PowerShell cmdlets when you call **New-SPOSite**. In particular, it does not assign the site title correctly. You can fix this problem by running the following PowerShell command to assign a site title for the new site.

```
Set-SPOSite -Identity $url -Title $siteTitle
```

4. Run the following PowerShell command to open the new SharePoint site in the browser.

```
Start-Process $url
```

5. Take a moment to inspect your new SharePoint Online site.



You have now reached the end of this lab.