

You

Let's Explore All Real Time Projects based QnA for all kinds of MS TEAMS INTEGRATION WITH MICROSOFT 365 SHAREPOINT ONLINE VS ON PREM FROM 2003,3007,2010,2013,2016,2019 BOTH CLASSIC VS MODERN at all Levels: Admin, Development, Designing, Migration, Branding level for Super Senior Architect Consultant level IN A TABULAR REPRESENTATION MENTIONING ALL KINDS OF POINTS SUMMARY !!

Copilot

Certainly! Let's delve into the integration between Microsoft Teams and SharePoint, both in the cloud (Microsoft 365) and on-premises. I'll provide a concise summary in tabular form for various aspects. Keep in mind that some features may vary based on the specific versions and configurations. Here's an overview:

Aspect	Description
Teams	A collaboration tool where you can chat with others about specific subjects or tasks.
SharePoint	A platform for creating web sites, publishing content, and storing files.
Teams-connected Sites	Automatically created SharePoint sites associated with Teams. Used for file storage.
Team Types	- <b>Public Team</b> : Anyone in the organization can join. - <b>Private Team</b> : Invitation-only.
Channel Types	- <b>Standard Channel</b> : All team members have access. - <b>Private Channel</b> : Limited access for private conversations. - <b>Shared Channel</b> : Collaboration with external users.
Parent Site	The SharePoint site created when you create a team. Used for file storage for standard channels.
Channel Purpose	Multiple channels within a team for different purposes (e.g., marketing channels for different products).
Integration with SPO	SharePoint Online (SPO) powers document management in Teams.
On-Premises Integration	Microsoft 365 can integrate with on-premises Active Directory, Exchange Server, Skype for Business Server, and SharePoint Server.

Remember that the specifics may vary based on your organization's setup, but this table provides a high-level understanding of how Teams and SharePoint work together. If you need further details or have specific questions, feel free to ask! 😊

You

How can I migrate from on-premises to Microsoft 365?

Copilot

Certainly! When migrating from an existing on-premises Exchange Server environment to Microsoft 365 (formerly Office 365), you have several options. Let's focus on the **Exchange Hybrid migration** method, which

allows you to move existing user mailboxes seamlessly. Here are the steps:

### 1. Configure Hybrid Deployment:

- Ensure you have set up a hybrid deployment between your on-premises Exchange and Exchange Online organizations.
- If you're using Exchange 2013, enable the **Mailbox Replication Proxy Service (MRSPProxy)** on your on-premises Exchange 2013 Client Access servers.

### 2. Use the Remote Move Migration Wizard:

- In the **Exchange Admin Center (EAC)** of your on-premises Exchange organization, go to **Office 365 > Recipients > Migration**.
- Click **Add**, then select **Migrate to Exchange Online**.
- Choose **Remote move migration** on the **Select a migration type** page and click **Next**.
- Add the on-premises users you want to move to Microsoft 365 or Office 365.
- Complete the migration batch configuration.

### 3. Assign Microsoft 365 Licenses:

- Assign Microsoft 365 or Office 365 licenses to the migrated mailboxes **after** the migration is complete.

Remember that the total migration time depends on the number of mailboxes included in each migration batch. If you need further assistance or have specific questions, feel free to ask! 😊

## You

How do I handle DNS changes during the migration?

## Copilot

During the migration to Microsoft 365, managing DNS changes is crucial to ensure a smooth transition. Here are the steps to handle DNS changes effectively:

### 1. Update MX Records:

- Modify your domain's **MX (Mail Exchange)** records to point to Microsoft 365. This ensures that incoming emails are routed correctly.
- Set the priority (preference) value for the MX record to the appropriate Microsoft 365 endpoint.

### 2. Add or Update CNAME Records:

- Create or update **CNAME (Canonical Name)** records for services like Autodiscover and Outlook Web Access (OWA).
- For example:
  - Create a CNAME record for **autodiscover.yourdomain.com** pointing to **autodiscover.outlook.com**.
  - Create a CNAME record for **mail.yourdomain.com** pointing to **outlook.office365.com**.

### 3. Configure SPF Records:

- Set up or modify your **SPF (Sender Policy Framework)** records to include Microsoft 365's SPF information.
- Example SPF record: `v=spf1 include:spf.protection.outlook.com -all`.

### 4. TXT Records for Verification:

- During the setup process, Microsoft 365 may require you to add specific TXT records for domain verification.

- These records confirm that you own the domain.

## 5. TTL (Time-to-Live):

- Lower the TTL for your DNS records before making changes. This reduces the propagation time for DNS updates.
- After the changes, you can revert the TTL to its original value.

## 6. Monitor DNS Propagation:

- DNS changes take time to propagate globally. Use online tools to check the status of your DNS records.
- Be patient and allow up to 48 hours for full propagation.

Remember to document your DNS changes and communicate with your team during the migration. If you encounter any issues, Microsoft 365 support can assist you. 😊

### You

How do I handle DNS changes for SharePoint sites?

### Copilot

Certainly! When dealing with DNS changes for SharePoint sites, there are different scenarios to consider:

#### 1. Changing SharePoint Domain Name:

- If your organization needs to change the domain in SharePoint and OneDrive URLs (e.g., from `contoso.sharepoint.com` to `fabrikam.sharepoint.com`), follow these steps:
  - **Add the New Domain Name:** First, add the new custom domain to your Microsoft 365 tenant.
  - **PowerShell Renaming:** Use Microsoft PowerShell to rename your SharePoint domain. This process affects only SharePoint and OneDrive URLs, not email addresses.
  - **Limitations:** Keep in mind that you can only rename your SharePoint domain once, and reverting to the original name isn't supported.

#### 2. Creating DNS Aliases:

- To create DNS aliases (CNAME records) for SharePoint sites, follow these steps:
  - **Assign Your Domain:** Ensure your custom domain is assigned to Office 365.
  - **Office 365 Admin Center:** Sign in to the Office 365 Admin center and navigate to the domain setup section.
  - **Verify Domain:** Verify your domain using DNS (TXT record verification).
  - **Create DNS Aliases:** Create wildcard CNAME records pointing to your SharePoint web front-end (WFE) servers.
  - **Example:** If your app domain is `contosoapps.com`, create a wildcard CNAME like `*.contosoapps.com` pointing to your WFE.
  - **DNS Propagation:** Be patient; DNS changes may take up to 48 hours to propagate fully.

#### 3. Apps for SharePoint Server:

- If you're configuring apps for SharePoint Server, ensure you have a wildcard domain for app URLs.
- **DNS Configuration:**
  - Create a forward lookup zone for your app domain (e.g., `2016apps`).
  - Add a wildcard CNAME record pointing to your WFE (e.g., `*.2016apps`).
  - Use tools like `dnscmd` or DNS management tools to set up these records.

Remember, DNS changes impact accessibility, so plan carefully and test thoroughly. If you encounter any issues, consult your organization's DNS administrator or seek professional assistance. 😊

### You

How do I handle SSL certificate updates for SharePoint sites?

## Copilot

Certainly! Managing SSL certificate updates for SharePoint sites is crucial for security and uninterrupted service. Here are the steps you can follow:

### 1. Renew SSL Certificates:

- SharePoint supports renewing SSL certificates using the `Renew-SPCertificate` PowerShell cmdlet.
- This creates a new certificate signing request based on the properties of an existing certificate.
- It's the first step in a three-step process to renew an SSL certificate.

### 2. Certificate Request Process:

- After creating the certificate request, submit it to your SSL certificate authority (CA).
- The CA generates a signed certificate based on the request and returns it to you.
- Import this certificate into SharePoint, pairing it with the private key generated during the request.
- The certificate is then ready for use by SharePoint.

### 3. Replace Existing Certificates:

- When importing a certificate during renewal, use the `Replace` switch parameter with the `Import-SPCertificate` cmdlet.
- This automatically replaces the certificate assignments of the old certificate with the new one.

Remember to test thoroughly after updating certificates. Load your sites in different browsers to validate functionality. Spending time testing now will prevent issues later. 😊