Managing Office 365 Groups

SharePoint Saturday Twin Cities 2018
#SPSTC































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Agendal

Managing
Office 365 Groups

SharePoint Saturday Twin Cities 2018

What are Office 365 Groups?

How do I work with them?

How do they work technically?

How can I administer?

What's new & What's Next?

Demos, Demos & more Demos



Office 365 Groups



PRIVATE*** BY DEFAULT

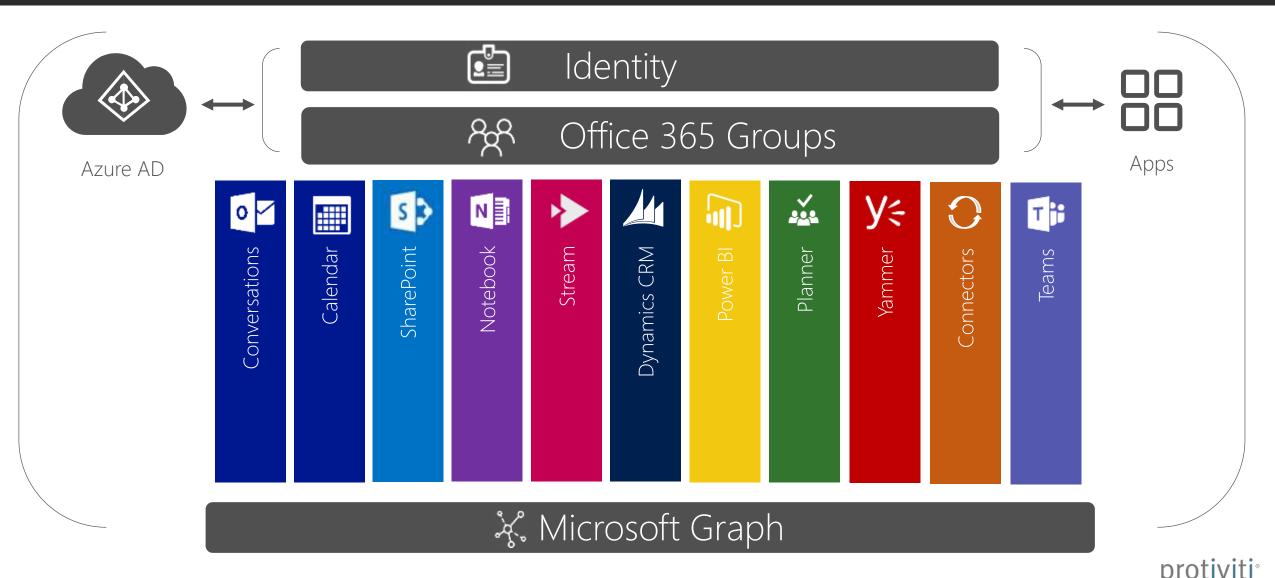
SHARING TO NON-MEMBERS







Office 365 Groups building blocks





Office 365 Groups things to know

- 1 By default, anyone can create a group and available in the Global Address List
- 100 owners and a user can't create more than 250 groups
- 500,000 tenant max
- 1000+ members are supported but will decrease performance
- Ontent doesn't leave when owner leaves
- Oan be used as security groups in SharePoint (but not O365 Video)
- Sites under "/sites" managed path -> Not visible classic admin center





One group system across Office 365

One identity

Azure Active Directory (AAD) is the master for group identity and membership across Office 365 (Exchange, SharePoint, etc.)

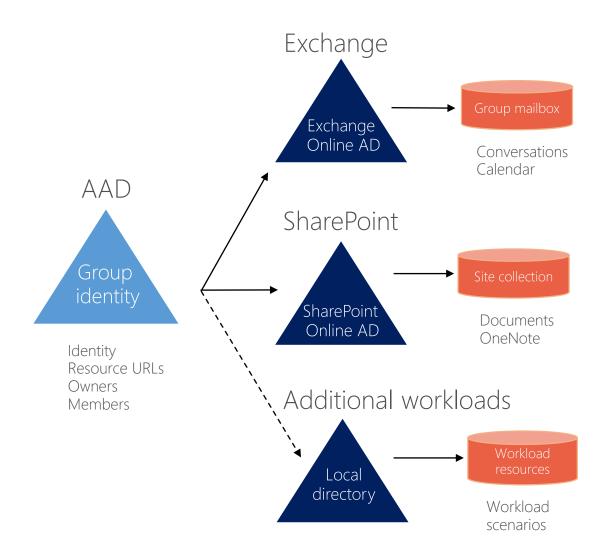
Federated resources

O365 services extend with their data (e.g., conversations stored in Exchange mailbox & documents stored in SharePoint for a group)

Loose coupling

Services notify each other of changes to a group (e.g., creation, deletion, updates)

Using sync from AAD to Exchange Online AD and SharePoint Online AD they achieve reliability if they miss notifications





Management Options – User Interface

- Office 365 Admin Center
- Office 365 Admin App
- Azure AD Admin Portal
- Exchange Admin Console
- Clients (Outlook, Planner, PowerBl, Teams, etc.)





Management Options – Scripting

Exchange

Azure AD

Manipulating groups & membership

Get-UnifiedGroup
New-UnifiedGroup
Remove-UnifiedGroup
Set-UnifiedGroup

Add-UnifiedGroupLinks Get-UnifiedGroupLinks Remove-UnifiedGroupLinks

Owners | Members | Subscribers

Manipulating governance

Get-AzureADMSGroup

Get-AzureADDirectorySetting

Get-AzureADMSDeletedGroup

Get-AzureADMSGroupLifecyclePolicy

Install-Module AzureADPreview

Establish a remote session to Exchange Online



Useful Scripts for Groups to Get Started

Create group

```
New-UnifiedGroup -DisplayName "Legal" -Alias "Legal" -EmailAddresses legal@domain.com
```

Rename group

```
Set-UnifiedGroup -Identity "Legal" -Alias "Legal" -DisplayName "New Legal" -PrimarySmtpAddress legal@domain.com
```

View all subscribers, members or owners for a group

```
Get-UnifiedGroupLinks -Identity "Legal" -LinkType Subscribers
```

Show detailed info for all groups

```
Get-UnifiedGroup |
    select Id,Alias, AccessType, Language,Notes, PrimarySmtpAddress,
    HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled, WhenCreated, WhenChanged,
    @{Expression={([array](Get-UnifiedGroupLinks -Identity $_.Id -LinkType Members)).Count };
    Label='Members'},
    @{Expression={([array](Get-UnifiedGroupLinks -Identity $_.Id -LinkType Owners)).Count };
    Label='Owners'} |
    Format-Table Alias, Members, Owners
```



Things we can do

Creation permissions

Usage guidelines

Classification

Guest access

Allow/Block guest domains

Naming policy

Expiration policy

Access reviews

Dynamic membership

Soft delete and restore



Managing Group Creation

The old way but still can be used for OWA and Outlook 2016

Use an OWA Mailbox Policy to disable group creation for ALL users or a SUBSET of users

- This does NOT disable group creation EXCEPT when trying to create through Outlook/Exchange
 - Creating groups in other clients/admin areas (PowerBI, Planner, etc...) would NOT disable

Set-OwaMailboxPolicy -Identity test.com\OwaMailboxPolicy-Default -GroupCreationEnabled \$false



Managing Group Creation through Azure AD

The new way uses Azure AD

- No longer dependency on Exchange All O365 apps
- If OWA policy exists and AAD policy is enabled, OWA policy will be ignored
- Admins bypass
 - 1. Disable creation for everyone
 - 2. AAD group for whom can create
 - Can be O365 Group or Distribution Group)
 - Individual users only
- Prerequisites
 - Azure AD Version 2.0.0.98 or later (V2)
 - Azure AD Version 1.1.117.0 or later (V1) deprecation



Managing Group Creation through Azure AD

Steps to setup

- 1. Retrieve the Object ID for the group that contains the authorized users
 - Use Azure AD portal to get Object ID
 - Get-AzureADGroup cmdlet to discover GUID via PowerShell
- 2. Use PowerShell to update the Azure AD policy
 - Pass the GUID of your authorized user group to GroupCreationAllowedGroupId

```
Connect-AzureAD
$template = Get-AzureADDirectorySettingTemplate | where-object {$_.displayname -eq "Group.Unified"}
$setting = $template. CreateDirectorySetting()
$setting["EnableGroupCreation"] = "false"
$setting["GroupCreationAllowedGroupId"] = <groupId>
New-AzureADDirectorySetting -DirectorySetting $setting
```

3. Confirm using PowerShell and test creating a group



Group Usage Guidelines

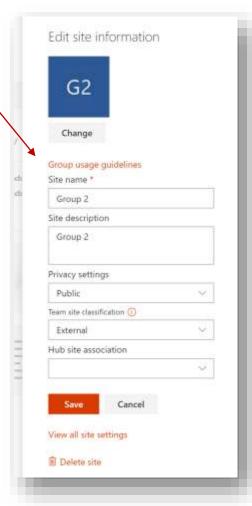
Create a link to Groups documentation available when editing and creating

Not on by default

Only set via PowerShell

Use PowerShell to update the Azure AD policy (if settings object exists)

```
$setting = Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | where-object {$_.displayname -eq "Group.Unified"}
$setting["UsageGuidelinesUrl"] = "https://domain.sharepoint.com/Pages/U-Guide.aspx"
Set-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $setting.Id -Directorysetting $setting
```





Group Classifications

Create classifications that the users can set per Group

Not on by default

Doesn't actually do anything (yet!)

Choices only set via PowerShell

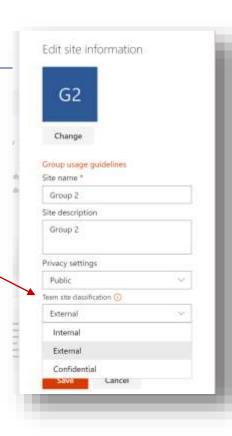
1 set of classifications per tenant

Default value & descriptions available

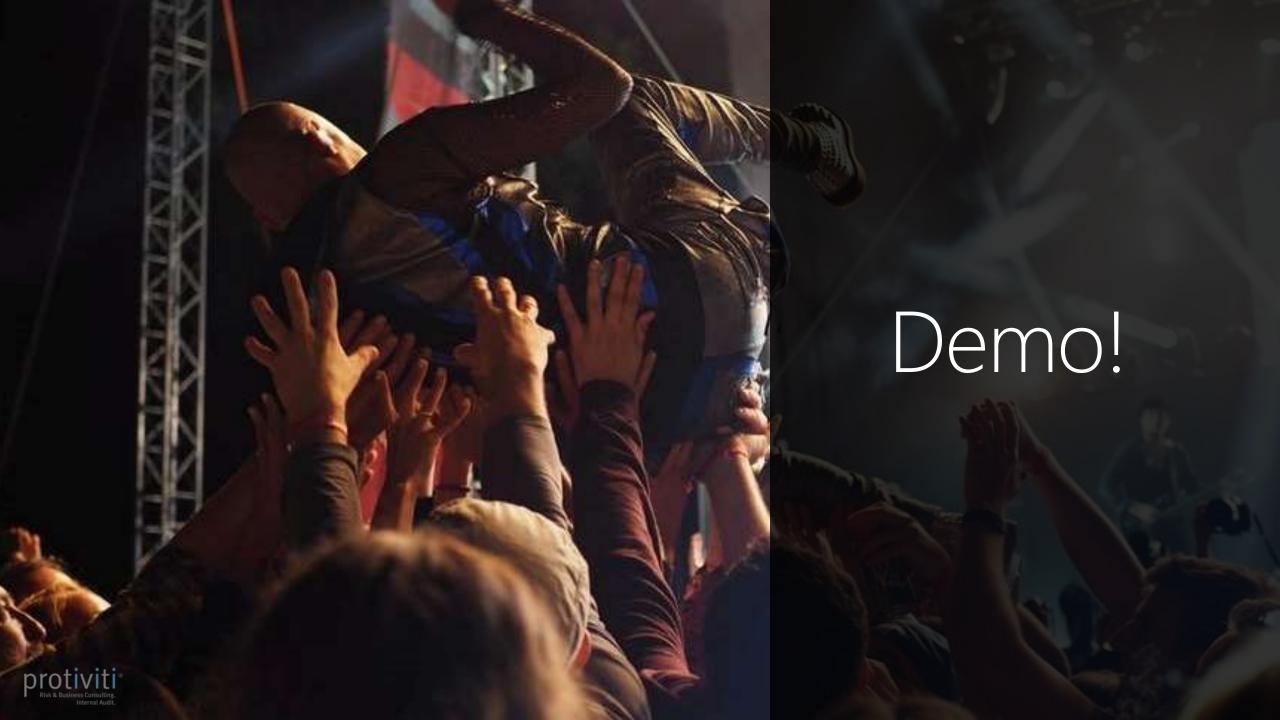
Use PowerShell to update the Azure AD policy (if settings object exists)

```
$setting = Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | where-object {$_.displayname -eq "Group.Unified"}
$setting["ClassificationList"] = "Internal,External,Confidential"
$settings["ClassificationDescriptions"] = "Internal:xx,External:xx,Confidential:xx"
$settings["DefaultClassification"] = "Internal"
Set-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $setting.Id -Directorysetting $setting
```









Group Guest Access

- Does not comply with SPO blacklist/whitelist
- Enabled by default
- Overall Group guest access is managed at the tenant level
- Guests cannot view IRM protected files
- Guests needs to access via browser
- Guests cannot:
 - Be an owner
 - View the GAL
 - View Group members or contact cards
 - Be blocked by specific user

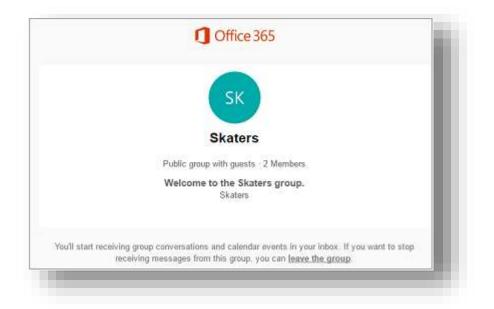
Feature	Guest user allowed?
Create a group	No
Add/remove group members	No
Delete a group	No
Join a group	Yes, by invitation
Start a conversation	Yes
Reply to a conversation	Yes
Search for a conversation	Yes
@mention a person in the group	No
Pin/Favorite a group	No
Delete a conversation	Yes
"Like" messages	No
Manage meetings	No
View group calendar	No
Modify calendar events	No
Add a group calendar to a personal calendar	No
View and edit group files	Yes, if enabled by tenant admin
Access the group OneNote notebook	Yes, via link from group member
Browse groups	No



Group Guest Access

Group owners can invite external people to be guest users

Group members can request an invitation for an external person





Group Guest Access Admin Controls

Guest addition to organization

Allow invitation to guests users in the organization
 Office 365 Portal – Settings & Privacy > Sharing

Guest addition to groups

Allow adding of guests to any group within the organization.

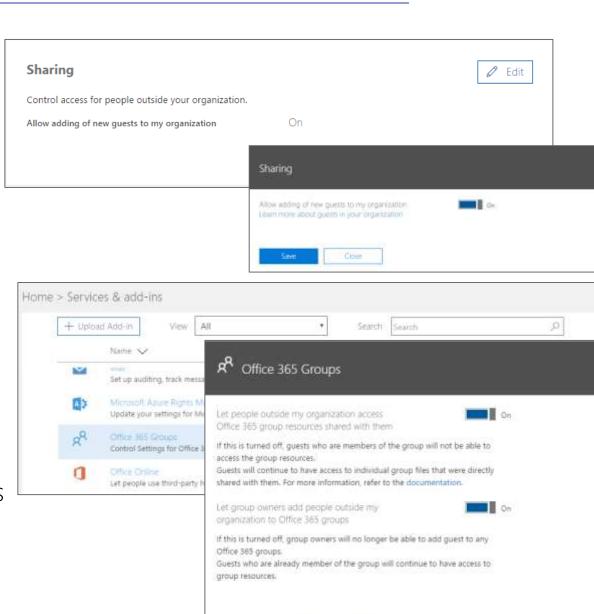
Office 365 Portal – Services & Add-Ins > Office 365 groups
Allow adding of guests to a specific group in the organization (only available in Power Shell)

Guest access to group resources

• Allow guests to access to any Office 365 group resources

Office 365 Portal – Services & Add-Ins > Office 365 groups





Group Guest Access Powershell

Steps to block for tenant

- 1. Ensure that sharing is allowed in the SharePoint Admin Center / O365 Admin Center
- 2. Use PowerShell to update the Azure AD policy (if settings object exists)

```
$setting = Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | where-object {$_.displayname -eq "Group.Unified"}
$setting["AllowToAddGuests"] = "False"
$setting["AllowGuestsToAccessGroups"] = "True"
Set-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $setting.Id -Directorysetting $setting
```

3. Set AllowGuestsToAccessGroups to False to instantly disable all external users from accessing groups

Can be controlled per group

1. <u>Through PowerShell</u>

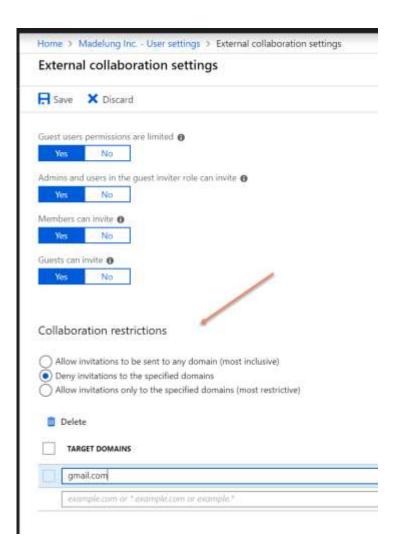


Group Guest Domain Allow/Block

Allow or block guest users by domain

Can only create an allow or block list, not both 1 policy per org Works separately than SPO allow/block Doesn't apply to already added group members

- Azure AD Portal
- PowerShell Set-GuestAllowBlockDomainPolicy.ps1
 - file: MS Download Center
 - -MigrateFromSharePoint





Group Naming Policy

Ensure group names follow your standard

Currently in preview

Applies to group name and group alias

Total prefixes and suffixes string length restricted to 53 characters

Total group name length 264 characters

1. Prefix-suffix naming policy

Can be fixed strings or user attributes

Example:

- Policy = "GRP [GroupName] [Department]
- User's department = Engineering
- Created group name = "GRP My Group Engineering"

Supported Azure AD attributes:

[Department]

[Company]

[Office]

[StateOrProvince]

[CountryOrRegion]

[Title]

[CountryCode]



Group Naming Policy

2. Custom blocked words

- Upload comma separated list of blocked words
- Done after appending the prefix and suffix
- No sub-string searches occur
- Case-insensitive
- No character restrictions in the blocked words
- No upper limit to number of words that can be set
- Admin roles exempted (Global admin, Partner support, User acct admin, Directory writers)
 - Example: "CEO, Payroll, HR"

Use PowerShell to update the Azure AD policy (if settings object exists)

```
$setting = Get-AzureADDirectorySetting | where-object {$_.displayname -eq "Group.Unified"}
$setting["PrefixSuffixNamingRequirement"] = "Grp_[Department]_[GroupName]_[Country]"
$setting["CustomBlockedWordsList"] = "Payroll,CEO,HR"

Set-AzureADDirectorySetting -Id $setting.Id -Directorysetting $setting
```



Group Expiration Policy

Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups

Off by default

Administrators can specify expiration period

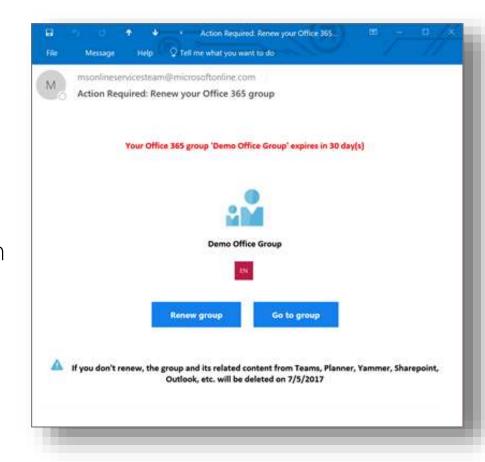
If a Group is not renewed it will be "soft-deleted"

renewedDateTime property holds the last renewal/creation time

Groups older than expiration will be notified not just removed

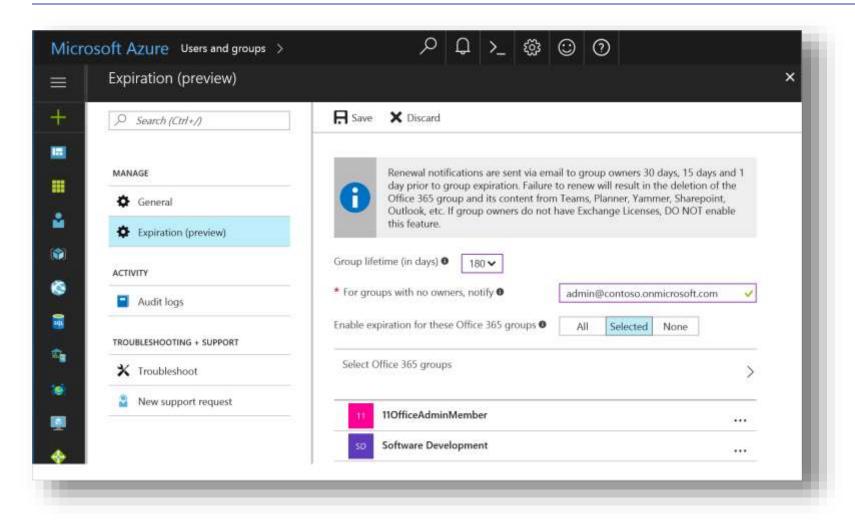
Group owners sent email before expiration

• 30, 15, & 1 day prior





Group Expiration Policy



Powershell

View your policy

Get-AzureADMSGroupLifecyclePolicy

Create a new policy

New-AzureADMSGroupLifecyclePolicy

Update a policy
Set-AzureADMSGroupLifecyclePolicy

Add a Group to a policy

Add-AzureADMSLifecyclePolicyGroup



Azure AD Access Reviews

Ask users to attest users' access

Review just guests or users

Can be set on occurrence

Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

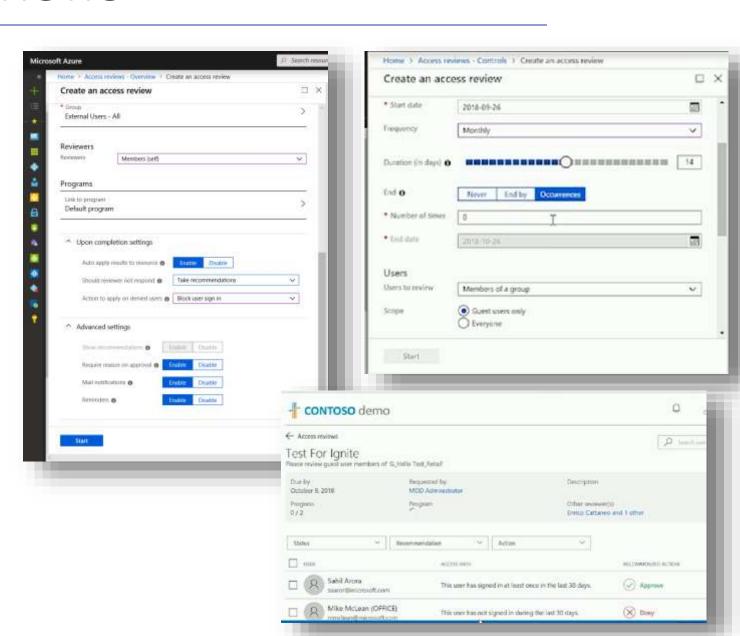
Reviewers can be owners or others

Completion

- If reviewer not responded
- Actions to apply on denied users
 - Delete from AAD
 - Block sign-in

Requires AD P2





Dynamic membership

Membership generated by query

Example: All users in HR

Update membership through query

Basic or advanced queries

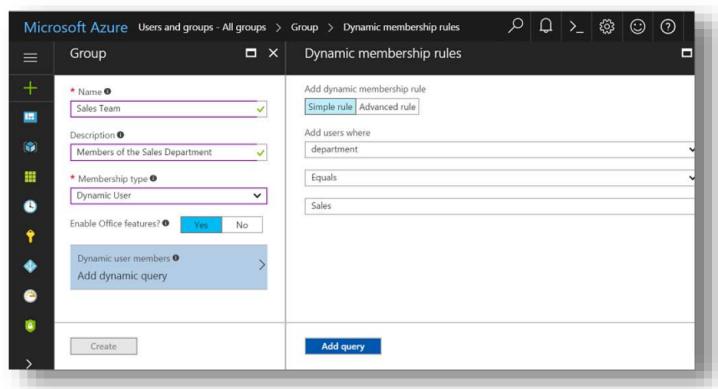
Owners not included in query by default

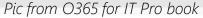
Users not notified if removed

Planner does not work

Or...

• Use security groups to drive membership







Restore a deleted Group

Deleted Groups retained for 30 days

If deleted through **Remove-MsolGroup** it is not recoverable

- 1. Display all soft-deleted Groups and get object ID of deleted Group

 Get-AzureADMSDeletedGroup
- 2. Restore the Group
 - Pass the GUID of your Group you got above
 Restore-AzureADMSDeletedDirectoryObject -Id <objectId>

Permanently delete the Group via

Remove-AzureADMSDeletedDirectoryObject -Id <objectId>

Can be restored through Exchange Admin Center



Suppressing the Group welcome message

When a user is added a Group they will get a welcome email by default

What if you want to mass add people and not let them know?

The *UnifiedGroupWelcomeMessageEnabled* switch specifies whether to enable or disable sending system-generated welcome messages to users who are added as members to the Office 365 Group.

• \$true by default

Set-UnifiedGroup -Identity "Legal" -UnifiedGroupWelcomeMessageEnabled:\$false



Hiding from the Global Address List (GAL)

When a group is created it is automatically viewable in the GAL

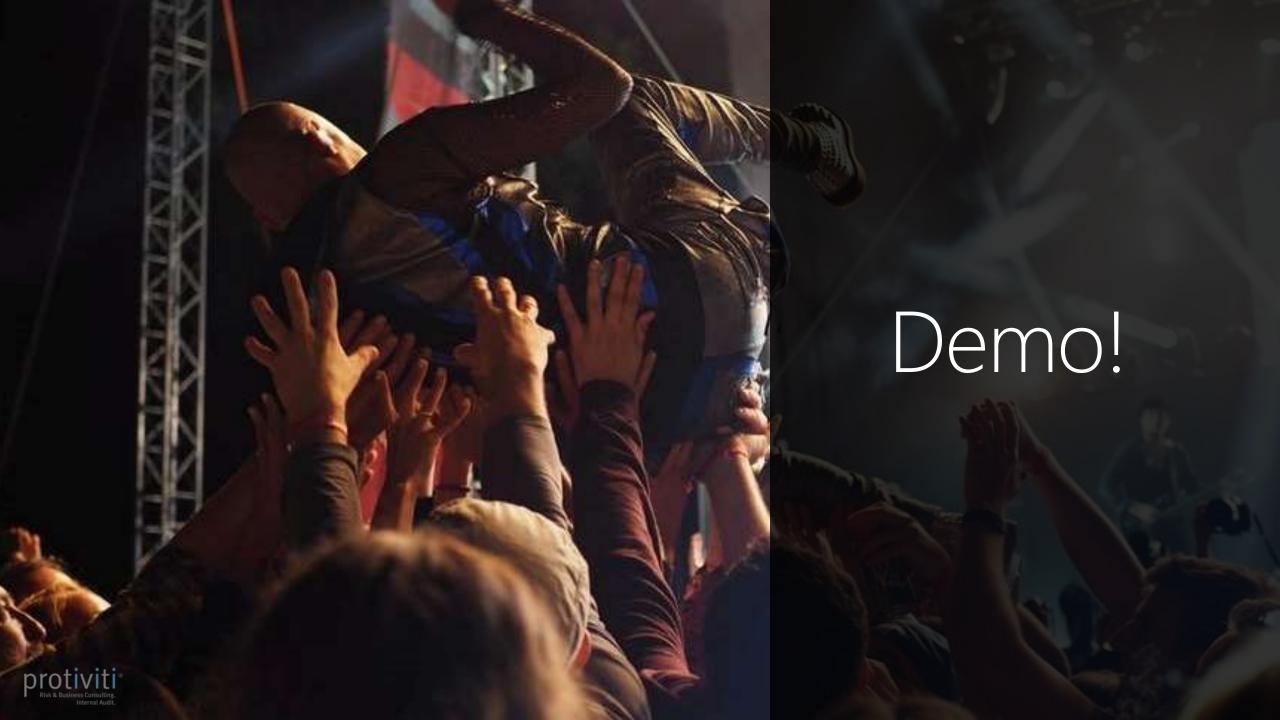
What if you don't want people to see it?

The *HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled* specifies whether the Office 365 Group appears in the global address list (GAL) and other address lists in your organization.

- \$true
 - Hidden from the GAL and other address lists.
 - Can still receive messages,
 - Can't see in Outlook or discover option
- \$false
 - Visible in the GAL default

Set-UnifiedGroup -Identity "Legal" -HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled:\$true







Reporting



Activity Reports

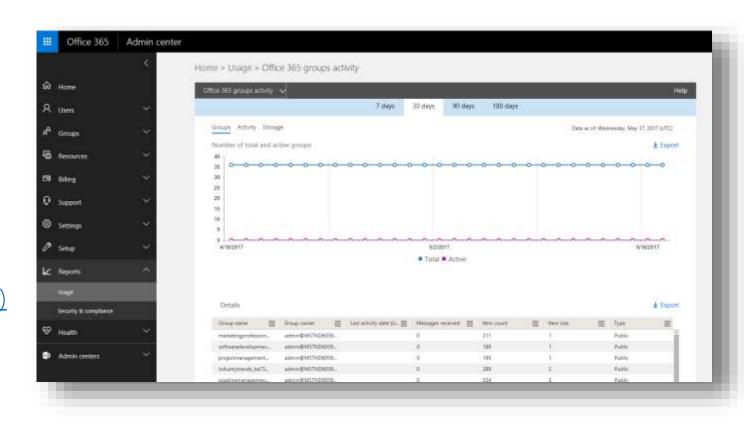
Monitor regularly

Leverage Power BI content packs for insights:

- Office 365 Adoption content pack
- Azure AD content pack

PowerShell cmdlet:

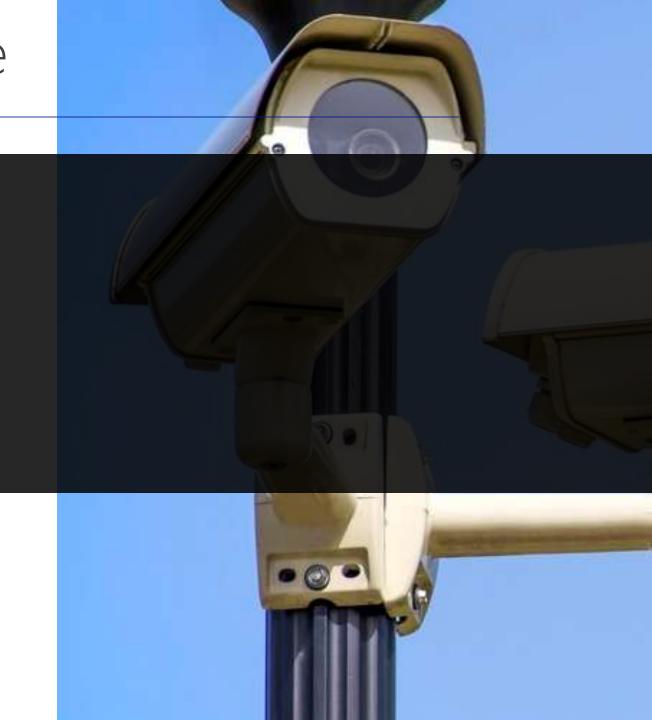
Office 365 Groups Report (Unified Groups)





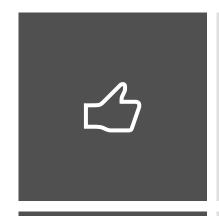
Security and Compliance

- eDiscovery
- Data loss prevention
- Retention
- Audit log and Content search
- Labels





How are organizations managing groups successfully?



OPEN

- Everyone can create groups (default).
- Using all teamwork apps to meet their diverse needs.
- Consistent classification and policy enforcement.



CONTROLLED

- Creation is limited to certain business units/users.
- Progressively expand self-service during O365 apps onboarding.
- Guide users to collaboration choices.



COMMON

Processes in place

Reporting & monitoring

Change management

How does Microsoft IT manage groups?

Empower employees while protecting content, keeping compliant and holding employees accountable

Self-service group creation and life-cycle

Creation tied to Dynamic Group of all full-time employees; non-employees can't create groups

No naming prefix/suffix but blocked words

180-day group life-cycle; groups must be renewed or will be deleted (unless under retention) (expiry policy)

Usage guidelines shown with plain language; e.g. "Be polite & inclusive"

Custom job emails group members for groups with no owner

Classification, protection & compliance

Classification configured in Azure AD; Highly Confidential, Confidential (default), General Custom jobs set Privacy to Private and disable external membership/sharing based on classification Group site provisioned in region tied to user's Preferred Data Location (multi-geo) Membership reviews for groups with external members (access reviews)

Divisional groups created in SharePoint have retention configured with site template

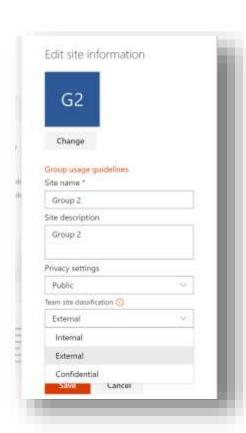
Custom jobs to enforce ownership policy (2 owners with at least 1 full time employee)



Management tidbits

- Discuss a governance plan for groups
- Figure out if you need group creation policies
- Monitor SharePoint Online Storage to ensure group sites not overtaking total storage
- Establish a process to have groups admin support easily available for users
- Run reports to try to track groups sprawl
- Use UsageGuidelinesUrl and ClassificationList
- Migrate multiple distribution lists to Office 365 groups <u>Link</u> (also via GUI)





Description	AAD: O365	AAD: P1	License req.
Create, read, update, delete	Yes	Yes	None – Free Feature
Soft-delete and restore	Yes	Yes	None - Free feature
Tenant-wide self-service group creation controls	Yes	Yes	None - Free feature
Dynamic group membership		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group within tenant.
Granular self-service group creation controls		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group linked with GroupCreationAllowedGroupId
Group Naming Policy		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group within tenant.
Group Expiry*		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group affected by a group's expiration policy.
Usage Guidelines		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group within tenant.
Default classification		Yes	Each user that is also a member of a group within tenant.

^{*} Admins don't need an AAD P1 license just to configure the expiration settings

^{*} No licenses required for guest access



IMPORTANT: For all the Groups features, if you have an Azure AD Premium subscription, users can join the group whether or not they have an AAD P1 license assigned to them. Licensing isn't enforced.



What's next

In workload expiration notification and auto extend notification

New and improved group admin roles

Admin center improvements

Unified Group classification using Microsoft Information Protection Labels

dynamic membership for Teams based groups

Group driven membership



O365 Groups UserVoice

https://office365.uservoice.com/forums/286611-office-365-groups

Microsoft Tech Community

https://techcommunity.microsoft.com

Office 365 Roadmap

https://fasttrack.microsoft.com/roadmap

Office Blogs

https://blogs.office.com/

Office 365 Admin Center – Message Center https://portal.office.com/AdminPortal

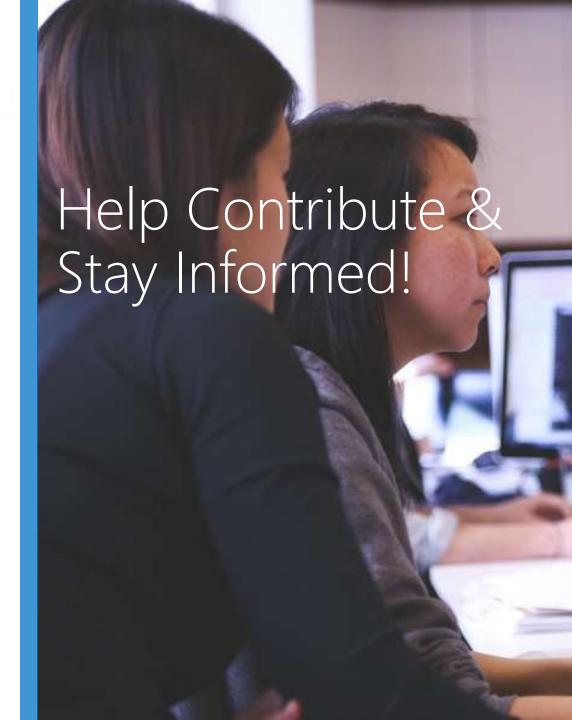
Office 365 for IT Pros

http://exchangeserverpro.com/ebooks/office-365-for-it-pros

Essential Powershell for Office 365

https://www.amazon.com/Essential-PowerShell-Office-365-Productivity/dp/1484231287





Questions?

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Scripts: http://bit.ly/DrewGroupScripts

Slides: http://bit.ly/DrewSlides







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