

ExamLabs

Managing Microsoft Teams

Study Guide

Exam MS-700

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How to Use and Access Teams

As you see in Figure 1-3, Teams is accessible via three different methods. Each format that you access a team in places slightly different parameters around what you can do with it. As an example, you currently have the option to access a team through the following ways:

- Your Internet browser by accessing your Office 365 tenant
- The Teams client application installed on a Windows-based computer
- The app installed on either an iOS-based (Apple) or an Android-based smartphone

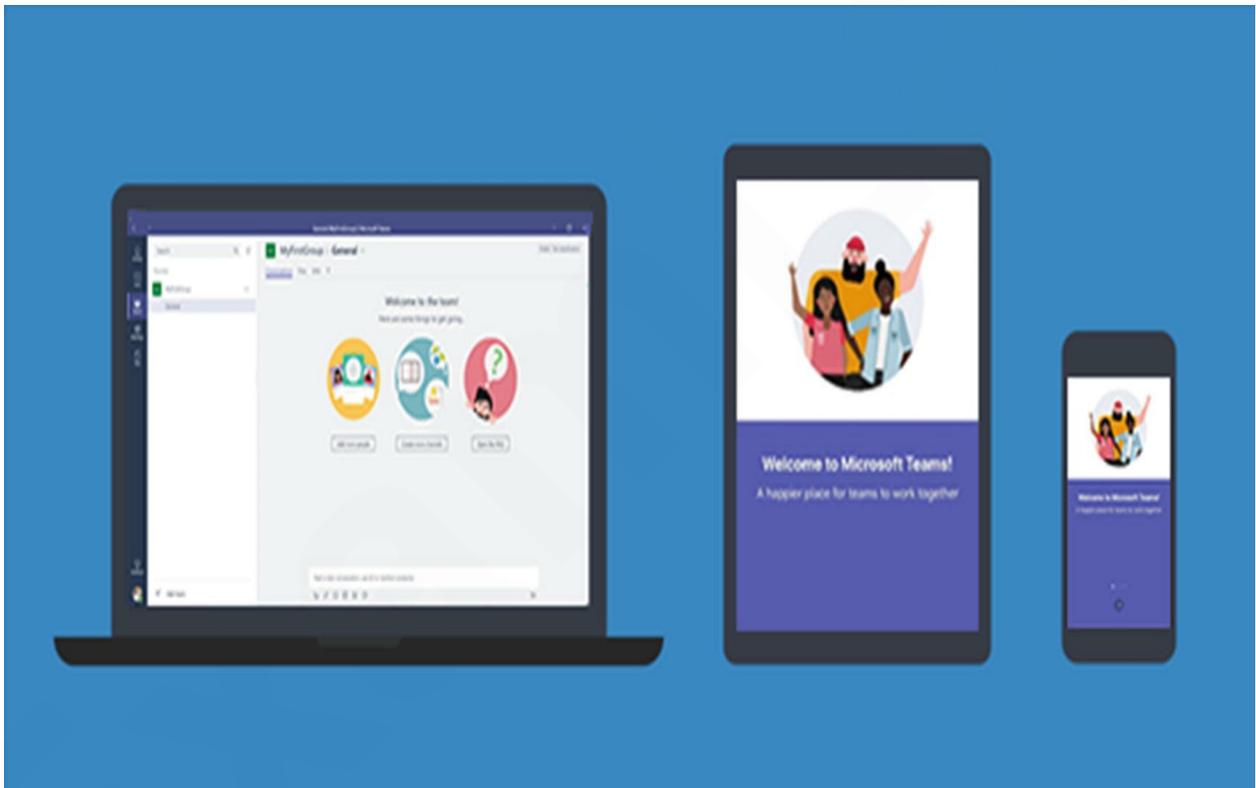


Figure 1-3 Teams is available as an installed client for Windows or Mac computers, as an app for iPhones, Android phones, or Windows phones, and via some web browsers.

What you will probably notice first is that based on which type of client you are accessing, you have different features available to you. In the case of the Internet site or Windows client vs. the smartphone app, this is pretty much an industry standard. Most phone apps are not quite

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able to provide as much functionality as the other ways an application might be created. For the most part, enough features exist on all platforms to use the product successfully. Just be aware that the product has variances, and because it is new to the market, will continue to have many features being added, changed, or updated on its different clients.

Background: The Journey from Skype

Teams was built by the Skype for Business product group at Microsoft. Skype for Business will eventually become Microsoft Teams, however, it is important to note that this is a longer-term vision and not something that will happen immediately. At the moment, there is still a Skype for Business 2019 version planned to rollout that will be supported for many years. At the moment, Microsoft Teams is *only* available in the cloud; it is not available to be installed on local servers. Although Teams works with an on-premises installation of Microsoft Exchange (one of the pieces of Teams), it is important to note that currently some of the features, such as eDiscovery for Teams, will not work in that scenario.

As a quick point of reference, to utilize all the functionality that Teams has available and the new features continually being added, you need to be fully in the cloud on the Office 365 suite and all the related applications (SharePoint, Exchange, Skype for Business, and OneDrive for Business).

It is also important to note that although Microsoft Teams is built in part from Skype for Business, not all the features from Skype for Business are available in Teams at the moment. According to the Microsoft roadmap, however, they are in progress and should be delivered in the near future (or have already been delivered, depending upon when you are reading this book).