
Traps to Watch for When Moving to Office 365

Description

[vc_row][vc_column][vc_column_text]There are both benefits and challenges of moving to Office 365. Secondly, MS is pushing all its customers to move to Office365. Beware of the licensing pitfalls.

Traps to watch out for when moving to Office 365

by Angus Kidman

(link to original article at the end of this post)

With Office 365, Microsoft is pushing all its customers to ongoing subscriptions rather than one-off software fees (with a side course of maintenance). There are benefits in that approach, but what traps should you watch for when shifting from conventional Office licensing?

Gartner analyst Michael Silver highlighted some issues to watch out for during the recent [Gartner Symposium/ITxpo](#) in Queensland. We've already looked at Silver's thoughts on [moving to Windows 10](#). Here are some of the issues for Office 365 in the enterprise he highlighted in the same presentation.

Don't assume you can use Office 365 Home licences Office 365 Home is [cheap and allows for multiple installations](#), so there's a fair chance that some of your staff will have their own copies which they will install on their mobile device. However, it's a violation of the licence to use that for work purposes.

The same applies to the free versions of Office for Android and iPad, which recently added editing features to the free versions. The problem is that's only free if you're a consumer and you're not allowed to use those features for business, Silver said.

Beware of automated upgrades When you shift to Office 365, updates are deployed automatically in a process managed by Microsoft. If you use a generic Office installation, that eliminates one major headache. But if you have customised Office you'll have issues. The biggest Office headache is still application compatibility issues plug-ins and third-party products, Silver said.

The solution there might be to defer upgrades, but you won't have a choice about holding for long. If you sign up for Office 365 ProPlus, the contract requires you to update to the latest version (whether manually or via Microsoft's automated process) within 12 months. The biggest worry that my clients are telling me when they sign up for this is whether their customers will be able to meet that requirement, Silver said.

You can't hold onto old contracts for ever Faced with those challenges, you might try negotiating with Microsoft for an extension but even if you're talking a large deal, that won't hold water for long. If you ask for an extension, you'll get 12, 18 or 24 months at best, Silver said.

Beware of discounts Microsoft is keen to move enterprise customers to Office 365, so you may be offered discounts but check the details carefully. Make sure you get price caps in the contract or your list price will revert to the higher level on renewal.

Train staff to connect regularly The core Office 365 apps run locally on each user's machine, but do need to sign it to Microsoft at least once every 30 days or they'll stop working. Make sure users are aware of this requirement, and keep an eye on laptops in shared pools.

Don't buy Exchange if you don't need it. Silver notes that Microsoft heavily promotes its E3 licences, which include Exchange, but that the cheaper E1 option remains available. E1 is definitely an option if you've decided you really want to outsource your mail. I hate to see Microsoft imply that E3 is the only way to go.

Make sure you have a decent network. If you do let Microsoft handle the updates, expect a lot of network traffic. It's very bandwidth intensive, Silver said.

<https://rythium.com/>

You might want to read more about our CEO [Sheshagiri Anegondi \(Sheshu\)](#). He is amongst the foremost Oracle License Experts globally.

Author

adminlicens