

[Click Here](#)











## Ms-700 managing microsoft teams exam guide

0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)269 viewsThe document provides an overview and study guide for the MS-700: Managing Microsoft Teams exam. It includes a summary of the exam objectives and skills that will be measured, which are plan... SaveSave MS-700 Managing Microsoft Teams Study Guide For Later0% found this document useful, undefined Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Build essential skills for managing, deploying, and securing Teams with this updated exam guide focused on MS-700Unlock access to web-based exam prep resources, including practice questions, mock exams, flashcards, and exam tipsKey FeaturesStudy the latest exam objectives with a guide meticulously aligned for a comprehensive Teams understandingApply your knowledge through real-world case studies and best practices for effective Teams administrationAssess your exam readiness with practice materials to take the MS-700 exam confidently and excel in your job performanceBook DescriptionMS-700 Managing Microsoft Teams Exam Guide, Third Edition provides a thorough exploration of Microsoft Teams administration, charting a clear pathway to mastering deployment, management, and optimization within the Microsoft 365 ecosystem. Devoted to empowering users to harness the full potential of Microsoft 365 tools, Nate Chamberlain draws from his extensive experience as a Microsoft Certified Trainer and Project Management Professional, to infuse this guide with educational insights into Microsoft Teams administration. This edition equips you with the latest features and essential knowledge to navigate the Teams admin center and use PowerShell for comprehensive management. This guide instills confidence for the MS-700 certification exam while serving as a handy reference for daily administration. Through concise chapters, you'll uncover Teams policies, essential settings, and configuration nuances crucial for any Teams administrator. Complex concepts are distilled into actionable strategies and best practices, preparing you for real-world challenges in deploying and managing Teams. It also includes web-based exam prep resources like mock exams, interactive flashcards, and valuable exam tips.By the end of this book, you'll be primed to excel in the exam and advance in your role as a skilled Microsoft Teams administrator.What you will learnPlan and configure your Microsoft Teams environmentManage security and compliance for Microsoft TeamsImplement governance and lifecycle managementAdminister Microsoft Teams clients and devicesCreate and manage teams, channels, chats, and appsManage meetings and events in Microsoft teamsMonitor, report, and troubleshoot usage, performance, audio, video, and client issuesPractice and prepare for the exam with mock exams and additional exam resourcesWho this book is forThis book is for IT professionals taking the Microsoft 365 Certified: Teams Administrator Associate (MS-700) certification exam. It's tailored for those managing Microsoft Teams and Microsoft 365 collaboration and communication solutions, including aspects of Teams Phone and Teams clients and devices. Prior experience with Microsoft 365 services (SharePoint Online, OneDrive, Exchange, and Microsoft Entra ID) and Teams features is required. Familiarity with networking, identity, licensing, information management, user adoption, and integration with Microsoft Viva and Power Platform will be beneficial.Table of ContentsPlanning and Configuring Network Settings for Microsoft TeamsManaging Security and Compliance Settings for Microsoft TeamsPlanning and Implementing Governance and Lifecycle ManagementConfiguring and Managing External CollaborationManaging Microsoft Teams Clients and DevicesCreating and Managing TeamsManaging Channels and ChatsManaging Apps for Microsoft TeamsManaging Meetings and EventsManaging Phone Numbers and Services for Teams Phone(N.B. Please use the Read Sample option to see further chapters) Founded2004HeadquartersFarmington, UtahCountry/TerritoryUnited StatesCEOAaron SkonnardRelated People & CompaniesView ProfileView Profile Team collaboration application Microsoft TeamsMicrosoft Teams' channel tab, as seen on the Microsoft Windows operating systemDeveloper(s)MicrosoftInitial releaseMarch 14, 2017; 8 years ago (2017-03-14)Stable release(s) [±]Windows25094.310 (Build 3616.953) / 22 April 2025; 25 days ago (2025-04-22)[1][2]macOS25093.2105 (Build 3614.8220) / 5 May 2025; 12 days ago (2025-05-05)[1]WebApril 2025 Update (25040319111) / 24 April 2025; 23 days ago (2025-04-24)[1]Android1416/1.0.0.2025082802 / 6 May 2025; 11 days ago (2025-05-06)[1][3][4]iOS7.8.0 / 9 May 2025; 8 days ago (2025-05-09)[1][5]Windows (Classic)1.8.00.9760 / 21 April 2025; 26 days ago (2025-04-21)[1]macOS (Classic)1.8.00.9657 / 21 April 2025; 26 days ago (2025-04-21)[1]Web (Classic)April 2025 Update (1.0.0.2025040601) / 14 April 2025; 33 days ago (2025-04-14)[1]Linux, discontinued1.5.00.23861 / 19 September 2022; 2 years ago (2022-09-19)[6][7] Written inTypeScript, Angular, React1.0: Electron[8]2.0: Microsoft Edge WebView2[9]Operating systemWindows, macOS, iOS, Android, WebPredecessorSkypeAvailable in48 languagesList of languagesEnglish, Arabic, Bengali, Bulgarian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Estonian, Filipino, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malayalam, Marathi, Norwegian Bokmål, Norwegian Nynorsk, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Simplified Chinese, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Tamil, Telugu, Thai, Traditional Chinese, Turkish, Ukrainian and Vietnamese.[5]TypeCollaborative softwareLicenseProprietary commercial cloud softwareWebsiteteams.microsoft.com Microsoft Teams is a team collaboration application developed by Microsoft as part of the Microsoft 365 family of products, offering workplace chat and video conferencing, file storage, and integration of proprietary and third-party applications and services.[10] Teams replaced other Microsoft-operated business messaging and collaboration platforms, including Skype for Business and Microsoft Classroom. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Teams and software such as Zoom, Slack, and Google Meet gained much interest as many meetings moved to a virtual environment.[11] As of January 2023[update], it had around 280 million monthly users.[12] On August 29, 2007, Microsoft purchased Parloano and its persistent group chat product, MindAlign.[13] On March 4, 2016, Microsoft had considered buying Slack for \$8 billion, but Bill Gates was against the purchase, stating that the firm should instead focus on improving Skype for Business.[14] Lu Qi, EVP of Applications and Services, was leading the push to purchase Slack.[14] After Lu's departure from the company later that year, Microsoft announced Teams to the public as a direct competitor to Slack at an event in New York City on November 2, 2016.[10][15] and was launched worldwide on March 14, 2017.[16][17] It is currently led by Microsoft corporate vice president Brian MacDonald.[18] Slack ran a full-page advertisement in the New York Times acknowledging the competing service.[19] Although Slack was used by 28 companies in the Fortune 100, The Verge wrote that executives would question paying for the service if Teams provides a similar function in their company's existing Office 365 subscription.[19] ZDNET reported that the companies were not competing for the same audience, as Teams, at the time, did not let members outside the subscription join the platform, and small businesses and freelancers would have been unlikely to switch.[20] Microsoft has since added this functionality.[21] In response to Teams' announcement, Slack deepened in-product integration with Google services.[22] In May 2017, Microsoft announced Teams would replace Microsoft Classroom in Office 365 Education.[23][24] On July 12, 2018, Microsoft announced a free version of Teams, offering most of the platform's communication options for no charge, but limiting the number of users and team file storage capacity.[25][26] In January 2019, Microsoft released an update targeting "Firstline Workers" in order to improve the interoperability of Teams between different computers for retail workers.[27][28] In September 2019, Microsoft announced that Skype for Business would be discontinued in favor of Teams, which occurred on July 31, 2021.[29][30] In early 2020, Microsoft announced a "Walkie Talkie" feature which uses push-to-talk on smartphones and tablets over Wi-Fi or cellular data for employees who speak with customers or run day-to-day operations.[31] On March 19, 2020, Microsoft announced Teams had hit 44 million daily users,[32] mostly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.[33] On a single day in April, it logged 4.1 billion meeting minutes.[34] In December 2019, Microsoft released a public preview of Microsoft Teams for Linux,[35] which it discontinued in 2022.[7] In July 2020, Microsoft shut down its video game livestreaming service Mixer, and announced that its developers would be working some of its technology into Teams.[36] On February 28, 2025, Microsoft announced that Skype would be retired on May 5, 2025 in order to focus on Teams. Users were given the option to export or move data to Microsoft Teams.[37][38] Active User Numbers July 11, 2019 (2019-07-11) 13 million daily[39][40] November 19, 2019 (2019-11-19) 20 million daily[41] March 12, 2020 (2020-03-12) 32 million daily[33] March 19, 2020 (2020-03-19) 44 million daily[42] April 29, 2020 (2020-04-29) 75 million daily[43] April 27, 2021 (2021-04-27) 145 million daily[44] July 27, 2021 (2021-07-27) 250 million monthly[45] January 25, 2022 (2022-01-25) 270 million monthly[46] July 18, 2023 (2023-07-18) 300 million monthly[47] Microsoft Teams is a web-based desktop app, originally developed on top of the Electron framework which combines the Chromium rendering engine and the Node.js JavaScript platform.[48] Version 2.0 was rebuilt using the Evergreen version of Microsoft Edge WebView2 in place of Electron.[9] Teams allows users to communicate in two-way persistent chats with one or multiple participants. Participants can message using text, emojis, stickers and gifs, as well as sharing links and files. In August 2022, the chat feature was updated for "chat with yourself", allowing for the organization of files, notes, comments, images, and videos within a private chat tab.[49] Teams allows communities, groups, or teams to contribute in a shared workspace where messages and digital content on a specific topic are shared. Team members can join through an invitation sent by a team administrator or owner or sharing of a specific URL.[50] Teams for Education allows admins and teachers to set up groups for classes, professional learning communities (PLCs), staff members, and everyone.[51] Channels allow team members to communicate without the use of email or group SMS (texting). Users can reply to posts with text, images, GIFs, and image macros. Direct messages send private messages to designated users rather than the entire channel. Connectors can be used within a channel to submit information collected through a third-party service.[21] Connectors include Mailchimp, Facebook Pages, Twitter, Power BI and Bing News. Ad-hoc groups can be created to share instant messaging, audio calls (VoIP), and video calls inside the client software. A feature on one of the higher cost licensing tiers allows connectivity to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) telephone system. This allows users to use Teams as if it were a telephone, making and receiving calls over the PSTN, including the ability to host "conference calls" with multiple participants.[52] Meetings can be scheduled with multiple participants able to share audio, video, chat and presented content with all participants. Multiple users can connect via a meeting link.[53] Automated minutes are possible using the recording and transcript features. Teams has a plugin for Microsoft Outlook to schedule a Teams Meeting in Outlook for a specific date and time and invite others to attend.[54] If a meeting is scheduled within a channel, users visiting the channel are able to see if a meeting is in progress. Teams Live Events replaces Skype Meeting Broadcast for users to broadcast to 10,000 participants on Teams, Yammer, or Microsoft Stream.[55] Breakout rooms split a meeting into small groups.[56] This is often utilized for collaboration during trainings or any environment where having all participants speak at once could be disruptive or unfeasible. Breakout rooms can be set by the hosts to a certain length of time, after which all participants will automatically rejoin the main meeting room.[57] Front Row adjusts the layout of the viewer's screen, placing the speaker or content in the center of the gallery with other meeting participant's video feeds reduced in size and located below the speaker.[58] Microsoft Teams for Education allows teachers to distribute, provide feedback, and grade student assignments turned in via Teams using the Assignments tab through Office 365 for Education subscribers.[51] Quizzes can also be assigned to students through an integration with Office Forms.[59] Microsoft Teams is based on a number of Microsoft-specific protocols.[60] Video conferences are realized over the protocol MNP24, known from the Skype consumer version. VoIP and video conference clients based on SIP and H.323 need special gateways to connect to Microsoft Teams servers.[61] With the help of Interactive Connectivity Establishment (ICE), clients behind Network address translation routers and restrictive firewalls are also able to connect, if peer-to-peer is not possible. Microsoft Teams has integrations through Microsoft AppSource, its integration marketplace.[58] In 2020, Microsoft partnered with KUDO, a cloud-based solution with language interpretation, to allow integrated language meeting controls.[62] In June 2022, an update was released using AI to improve call audio through the elimination of background feedback loops and canceling non-vocal audio.[63] In July 2023, the European Commission opened an anti-trust investigation into the possibility that Microsoft unfairly used its office suite market power to increase sales of Teams and hurt its competitors. The next month, Microsoft announced it would make Teams an optional part of the Microsoft 365 bundle, and provide more information to software developers to allow Teams users to transition to competing software with their Teams data.[64] In early 2023, Microsoft updated Teams to open links from chats in Microsoft Edge instead of the default browser set by the user.[65] In June 2024, the EU Commission charged Microsoft with antitrust violations for bundling Microsoft Teams into the Office suite.[66] Comparison of small groups.[56] This is often utilized for collaboration during trainings or any environment where having all participants speak at once could be disruptive or unfeasible. Breakout rooms can be set by the hosts to a certain length of time, after which all participants will automatically rejoin the main meeting room.[57] Front Row adjusts the layout of the viewer's screen, placing the speaker or content in the center of the gallery with other meeting participant's video feeds reduced in size and located below the speaker.[58] Microsoft Teams for Education allows teachers to distribute, provide feedback, and grade student assignments turned in via Teams using the Assignments tab through Office 365 for Education subscribers.[51] Quizzes can also be assigned to students through an integration with Office Forms.[59] Microsoft Teams is based on a number of Microsoft-specific protocols.[60] Video conferences are realized over the protocol MNP24, known from the Skype consumer version. VoIP and video conference clients based on SIP and H.323 need special gateways to connect to Microsoft Teams servers.[61] With the help of Interactive Connectivity Establishment (ICE), clients behind Network address translation routers and restrictive firewalls are also able to connect, if peer-to-peer is not possible. Microsoft Teams has integrations through Microsoft AppSource, its integration marketplace.[58] In 2020, Microsoft partnered with KUDO, a cloud-based solution with language interpretation, to allow integrated language meeting controls.[62] In June 2022, an update was released using AI to improve call audio through the elimination of background feedback loops and canceling non-vocal audio.[63] In July 2023, the European Commission opened an anti-trust investigation into the possibility that Microsoft unfairly used its office suite market power to increase sales of Teams and hurt its competitors. The next month, Microsoft announced it would make Teams an optional part of the Microsoft 365 bundle, and provide more information to software developers to allow Teams users to transition to competing software with their Teams data.[64] In early 2023, Microsoft updated Teams to open links from chats in Microsoft Edge instead of the default browser set by the user.[65] In June 2024, the EU Commission charged Microsoft with antitrust violations for bundling Microsoft Teams into the Office suite.[66] Comparison of web conferencing software Innovative Communications Alliance Microsoft Mesh Microsoft NetMeeting Microsoft Office Live Meeting Windows Meeting Space ^ a b c d e f g h "Version update history for the new and classic Microsoft Teams app". Microsoft Learn. Retrieved May 1, 2025. ^ "Microsoft Teams". Microsoft Apps. Retrieved May 12, 2025. ^ "Microsoft Teams". Google Play. Retrieved May 12, 2025. ^ "Microsoft Teams 1416/1.0.0.2025082802". APKMirror. May 6, 2025. Retrieved May 12, 2025. ^ a b "Microsoft Teams". App Store. Retrieved May 12, 2025. ^ "Index of /repos/ms-teams/pool/main/teams/". packages.microsoft.com. Archived from the original on May 6, 2021. ^ a b "Microsoft Decides to Drop the Linux App for Teams to Replace it as a Progressive Web App Instead". It's FOSS News. September 2, 2022. Archived from the original on February 13, 2023. Retrieved February 13, 2023. ^ "Microsoft Teams AMA". Microsoft Tech Community. November 10, 2016. Archived from the original on November 28, 2020. Retrieved November 21, 2020. ^ a b v-ypalikila (October 11, 2023). "Introducing the new Microsoft Teams client - Teams". learn.microsoft.com. Retrieved December 18, 2023. ^ a b Warren, Tom (November 2, 2016). "Microsoft Teams launches to take on Slack in the workplace". The Verge. Archived from the original on February 20, 2020. ^ "COVID impact on meeting apps: Google Meet, Zoom, Microsoft Teams never had it better". cnbctv18.com. May 31, 2021. Archived from the original on September 1, 2022. Retrieved September 1, 2022. ^ Novet, Jordan (March 27, 2023). "Microsoft says its new version of Teams is twice as fast". CNBC. Archived from the original on March 27, 2023. Retrieved March 27, 2023. ^ "Microsoft to Acquire Parloano" (Press release). Microsoft. August 29, 2007. Archived from the original on August 4, 2020. ^ a b Russell, Jon; Lunden, Ingrid (March 4, 2016). "Source: Microsoft mulled an \$8 billion bid for Slack, will focus on Skype instead". TechCrunch. Archived from the original on April 1, 2020. ^ Foley, Mary Jo (November 2, 2016). "Microsoft launches its Slack competitor, Microsoft Teams". ZDNet. Archived from the original on March 13, 2020. ^ Falcone, John (November 2, 2016). "Microsoft Teams: 7 things you need to know". CNET. Archived from the original on December 20, 2016. ^ "Microsoft Teams rolls out to Office 365 customers worldwide - Office Blogs". Office Blogs. March 14, 2017. Archived from the original on January 9, 2018. Retrieved September 30, 2017. ^ Warren, Tom (March 14, 2017). "How Microsoft Built its Slack Competitor". Archived from the original on January 23, 2023. Retrieved August 26, 2020. ^ a b Warren, Tom (November 2, 2016). "Slack shows it's worried about Microsoft Teams with a full-page newspaper ad". Archived from the original on April 6, 2020. Retrieved September 5, 2017. ^ Bott, Ed (November 4, 2016). "Slack versus Microsoft Teams: It's really no contest". ZDNet. Archived from the original on August 4, 2020. ^ a b Branscombe, Mary (June 10, 2022). "Microsoft Teams: A cheat sheet". TechRepublic. Archived from the original on June 3, 2021. ^ "Google and Slack deepen partnership in the face of Microsoft Teams". December 7, 2016. Archived from the original on May 27, 2018. Retrieved December 7, 2016. ^ Willis, Richard (June 23, 2017). "Microsoft Classroom to be replaced by Microsoft Teams in Office 365 for Education". SalamanderSoft. Archived from the original on December 29, 2019. ^ "Microsoft Classroom Preview has officially been 'dropped'". May 3, 2017. Archived from the original on September 6, 2017. Retrieved June 21, 2017. ^ "Microsoft launches free version of Teams". VentureBeat. July 12, 2018. Archived from the original on July 16, 2018. Retrieved July 16, 2018. ^ "Microsoft debuts free tier in competitive workplace chat app market". Reuters. July 12, 2018. Archived from the original on November 23, 2022. Retrieved November 23, 2022. ^ Speed, Richard (January 9, 2019). "Microsoft wins today's buzzword bingo with empowering set of updates to Teams". The Register. Archived from the original on December 12, 2019. ^ "Microsoft demos vocal translator that uses your own voice". OnMSFT.com. March 12, 2012. Archived from the original on November 6, 2019. Retrieved November 6, 2019. ^ Foley, Mary Jo. "Microsoft will drop Skype for Business Online on July 31, 2021". ZDNet. Archived from the original on September 6, 2020. Retrieved February 9, 2020. ^ "Microsoft Teams is replacing Skype for Business to put more pressure on Slack". The Verge. Archived from the original on September 25, 2017. Retrieved September 26, 2017. ^ "Microsoft Teams is getting a Walkie Talkie feature so you can reach colleagues all day long". The Verge. January 9, 2020. Archived from the original on April 2, 2020. Retrieved January 29, 2020. ^ "Microsoft Office 365 Usage Statistics". Archived from the original on October 30, 2020. Retrieved September 19, 2020. ^ a b "Microsoft Teams at 3: Everything you need to connect with your teammates and be more productive". Microsoft. Archived from the original on March 19, 2020. Retrieved March 19, 2020. ^ Tilley, Aaron (June 2, 2020). "Microsoft Takes On Zoom and Slack in a Battle for Your Work Computer". The Wall Street Journal. Archived from the original on June 5, 2020. Retrieved June 3, 2020. ^ "Microsoft Teams is now available on Linux". techcommunity.microsoft.com. December 10, 2019. Archived from the original on December 10, 2019. Retrieved February 13, 2023. ^ Warren, Tom (June 22, 2020). "Microsoft is shutting down Mixer and partnering with Facebook Gaming". The Verge. Archived from the original on June 23, 2020. Retrieved June 22, 2020. ^ Joseph, Jibin (February 28, 2025). "Microsoft Is Shutting Down Skype, Shifting Users to Teams". PCMag. Retrieved April 4, 2025. ^ "Moving from Skype to Microsoft Teams Free - Microsoft Support". support.microsoft.com. Retrieved April 4, 2025. ^ Spataro, Jared (July 11, 2019). "Microsoft Teams reaches 13 million daily active users, introduces a new ways for teams to work better together". Microsoft 365 Blog. Archived from the original on May 3, 2021. Retrieved May 3, 2021. ^ "Microsoft Teams surpasses 20 million daily active users; rival Slack shares slip". Reuters. November 20, 2019. Archived from the original on November 20, 2019. Retrieved November 20, 2019. ^ Foley, Mary Jo. "Microsoft says it has 20 million daily active Teams users". ZDNet. Archived from the original on March 5, 2020. Retrieved April 15, 2020. ^ Warren, Tom (March 19, 2020). "Microsoft announces new Teams features as usage skyrockets nearly 40 percent in a week". The Verge. Archived from the original on May 3, 2021. Retrieved May 3, 2021. ^ Warren, Tom (April 29, 2020). "Microsoft Teams jumps 70 percent to 75 million daily active users". The Verge. Archived from the original on May 3, 2021. Retrieved May 3, 2021. ^ Foley, Mary Jo. "Microsoft Teams hits 250 million monthly active user milestone". ZDNet. Archived from the original on September 17, 2021. Retrieved September 17, 2021. ^ Foley, Mary Jo. "Microsoft: Teams now has more than 270 million monthly active users". ZDNet. Archived from the original on February 16, 2022. Retrieved February 15, 2022. ^ Curry, David (July 18, 2023). "Microsoft Teams Revenue and Usage Statistics (2023)". Business of Apps. Archived from the original on October 20, 2022. Retrieved September 3, 2023. ^ msdmaguire. "How Microsoft Teams uses memory - Microsoft Teams". docs.microsoft.com. Archived from the original on December 8, 2020. Retrieved December 17, 2020. ^ Staff reports (August 5, 2022). "Get ready for fall semester with new Microsoft Teams features". OHIO News. Archived from the original on September 1, 2022. Retrieved September 1, 2022. ^ University, Herkimer (December 2, 2022). "How to Accept and Join a Microsoft Teams Meeting?" (PDF). Archived (PDF) from the original on December 2, 2022. Retrieved December 2, 2022. ^ a b "Microsoft Teams for Education adds assignments and grading features". May 11, 2018. Archived from the original on July 7, 2018. Retrieved June 4, 2018. ^ Technologies, Ovatio (January 20, 2020). "Can Microsoft Teams Replace Your IP Phone System? Maybe". Ovatio Technologies. Archived from the original on November 10, 2022. Retrieved November 10, 2022. ^ Privacy not included: Teams Archived May 24, 2020, at the Wayback Machine Mozilla Foundation report ^ "Now available: Outlook add-in to schedule meetings in Microsoft Teams". TECHCOMMUNITY.MICROSOFT.COM. July 31, 2017. Archived from the original on April 26, 2018. Retrieved April 25, 2018. ^ "What Is Microsoft Teams?". Digital Trends. May 2, 2020. Archived from the original on November 29, 2022. Retrieved November 29, 2022. ^ "Breakout rooms generally available today in Microsoft Teams". Microsoft Tech Community. December 9, 2020. Archived from the original on February 5, 2022. Retrieved February 5, 2022. ^ "Use breakout rooms in Microsoft Teams meetings". Retrieved August 31, 2024. ^ a b "The Future of Hybrid Work in Microsoft Teams". UC Today. March 2, 2022. Archived from the original on March 3, 2022. Retrieved March 3, 2022. ^ Thorp-Lancaster, Dan (June 5, 2018). "Microsoft Teams for Education celebrates first year with batch of new features". Windows Central. Mobile Nations. Archived from the original on July 7, 2018. Retrieved July 7, 2018. ^ Djeeek's Blog. "Microsoft Teams and the protocols it uses, OPUS, MNP24, VBSS, ICE and WebRTC". Archived from the original on May 17, 2020. Retrieved May 6, 2020. ^ "RealConnect Service Network Communications Explained - Jeff Schertz's Blog". blog.schertz.name. March 7, 2019. Archived from the original on May 2, 2020. Retrieved May 6, 2020. ^ Rubicomm (March 2, 2022). "Real-time language interpretation add-on now available for Microsoft Teams". ITWeb. Archived from the original on March 4, 2022. Retrieved March 4, 2022. ^ Hachman, Mark. "New Microsoft Teams AI feature could kill the need for a headset". PCWorld. Archived from the original on June 16, 2022. Retrieved June 16, 2022. ^ "Microsoft to stop packaging Teams and Office software in Europe to head off EU antitrust action". The Boston Globe. Archived from the original on September 1, 2023. Retrieved September 1, 2023. ^ Warren, Tom (May 3, 2023). "Microsoft is forcing Outlook and Teams to open links in Edge, and IT admins are angry". The Verge. Archived from the original on May 4, 2023. Retrieved May 4, 2023. ^ Espinoza, Javier (June 25, 2024). "EU charges Microsoft with antitrust violations over Teams". Financial Times. Retrieved June 29, 2024. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Microsoft Teams. Official website Retrieved from "