

Uncovering critical reasons why organizations need to backup
Office 365 data



Introduction

Do you have control of your Office 365 data? Do you have access to all the items you need? The knee-jerk reaction is typically, "Of course I do," or "Microsoft takes care of it all."

But if you really think about it — are you sure?

Microsoft takes care of quite a bit, and provides a great service for their customers. However, Microsoft's primary focus is on managing your Office 365 infrastructure and maintaining uptime to your users. They are empowering YOU with the responsibility of your data. The misconception that Microsoft fully backs up your data on your behalf is quite common, and without a shift in mindset, could have damaging repercussions when this responsibility is left unattended.

Ultimately, you need to ensure you have access to, and control over, your data.

This report explores the hazards of not having an Office 365 backup in your arsenal, and why backup solutions for Microsoft Office 365 fill the gap of long-term retention and data protection.



"We worried about the backup and retention policies in Office 365. Microsoft takes care of our data, and protecting historical email data is important. That's why we decided to ensure we have a backup of our data residing in Office 365."

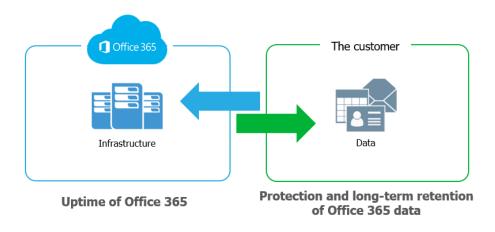
Karen St.Clair, IT Manager,
 Columbia Power & Water Systems

The big Office 365 misconception

The misunderstanding falls between Microsoft's perceived responsibility and the user's actual responsibility of protection and long-term retention of their Office 365 data. The backup and recoverability that Microsoft provides and what users assume they are getting are often different. Meaning, aside from the standard precautions Office 365 has in place, you may need to re-assess the level of control you have of your data and how much access you truly have to it.

Microsoft Office 365 offers geo redundancy, which is often mistaken for backup. Backup takes place when a historical copy of data is made and then stored in several locations, so if data is lost, accidentally deleted or maliciously attacked, for example — there will be an easily accessible copy elsewhere. Geo redundancy, on the other hand, protects against site or hardware failure, so if there is some type of infrastructure crash or outage, your users will remain Always-On and oblivious to these underlying issues.

Microsoft takes care of the infrastructure, but the data remains the customer's responsibility



"With Office 365, it's your data. You own it. You control it."

– Microsoft

6 reasons why backing up Office 365 is critical

As a robust and highly capable Software as a Service (SaaS) platform, Microsoft Office 365 fits the needs of many organizations perfectly. Office 365 provides application Availability and uptime to ensure your users never skip a beat, but an Office 365 backup can protect you against many other common use cases.

By talking with hundreds of IT professionals across the globe who have migrated to Office 365, six pitfalls in data protection remain: Accidental deletion, retention policy gaps and confusion, internal security threats, external security threats, legal and compliance requirements and managing hybrid email deployments and migrations to Office 365.

As a commercial or enterprise-sized business, you need to make sure your IT team is in control and never loses access to your business-critical data.



Accidental deletion



Retention policy gaps and confusion



Internal security threats



External security threats



Legal and compliance requirements



Managing hybrid email deployments and migrations to Office 365



#1 Accidental deletion



#2 Retention policy gaps and confusion

Geo redundancy can't protect against every type of data loss. For example, if you delete a user, whether you meant to or not, that deletion is replicated across the network.

The native recycle bins and version histories included in Office 365 can only protect you from data loss in a limited way, which can turn a simple recovery into a big problem after Office 365 has geo-redundantly deleted the data forever.

There are two types of deletions in the Office 365 platform, soft delete and hard delete. An example of soft delete is emptying the Deleted Items folder. It is also referred to as "Permanently Deleted." In this case, permanent is not completely permanent, as the item can still be found in the Recoverable Items mailbox.

A hard delete is when an item is tagged to be purged from the mailbox database completely. Once this happens, it is unrecoverable, period.

Unless there is a backup solution at work in the background.

The fast pace of business in the digital age lends itself to continuously evolving policies, including retention policies that are difficult to keep up with, let alone manage. Just like hard and soft delete, Office 365 has limited backup and retention policies that can only fend off situational data loss, and is not intended to be an all-encompassing backup solution.

For example, after an employee leaves your company, Microsoft only keeps that ex-employee's data for 90 days, depending on the specific settings. Microsoft is only in charge of upholding the retention policy stated in the service agreement, and anything more would be considered breaking contract. Backing up data associated with ex-employees is critical, and IT admins are often mistaken on the level of coverage they have until that critical data disappears.

With an Office 365 backup solution, a longer, more accessible retention policy is obtainable to protect and store all your data in a single location, making recovery fast, easy and reliable.



#3 Internal security threats



#4 External security threats

The idea of a security threat brings to mind hackers and viruses. However, businesses experience threats from the inside, and they are happening more often than you think. Organizations fall victim to threats posed by their very own employees, both intentionally and unintentionally.

Access to files and contacts changes so quickly, it can be hard to keep an eye on those in which you've installed the most trust. Microsoft has no way of knowing the difference between a regular user and a terminated employee attempting to delete critical company data before they depart. In addition, some users unknowingly create serious threats by downloading infected files or accidentally leaking usernames and passwords to sites they thought they could trust. A certain level of education is needed to combat these issues, but human error and malice will always pose a threat without proper safeguards like a backup in place.

Malware and viruses, like ransomware, have done serious damage to organizations globally just this past year. Not only is company reputation at risk, but the privacy of internal and customer data as well. Reputation damage control is not easy after a breach. External threats can sneak in through emails and attachments, and it isn't always enough to educate users on what to look out for — especially when the infected messages seem so compelling. Exchange Online's limited backup/recovery functions are inadequate to handle serious attacks. Regular backups will help prevent an external attack from getting out of hand.



#5 Legal and compliance requirements



#6 Managing hybrid email deployments and migrations to Office 365

Sometimes you need to unexpectedly retrieve mailboxes or other types of data amid legal action.

Something you never think it is going to happen to you until it does. Microsoft has built in a couple safety nets, (in the form of In Place Hold and Litigation Hold settings) but again, these are not a robust backup solution capable of keeping your company out of legal trouble. For example, if you accidentally delete a user, their onhold mailbox is also deleted.

Legal requirements, compliance requirements and access regulations vary between industries and countries, but fines, penalties and legal disputes are three things you don't have room for on your to-do list.

Organizations that adopt Office 365 typically need a window of time to serve as a transition window between on-premises Exchange and Office 365 Exchange Online. Some even leave a small portion of their legacy system in place to have added flexibility and additional control. These hybrid email deployments are common, yet pose additional management challenges. The right Office 365 backup solution should be able to handle hybrid email deployments, and treat exchange data the same, making the source location irrelevant.

Conclusion

Go ahead and take a closer look. There's the gap you may not have been aware of before.

You already made a smart business decision by deploying Microsoft Office 365, now find a backup solution that offers you both complete access to your Office 365 data and complete control of your Office 365 data to avoid the unnecessary hazards of data loss.

Learn more about Office 365 backup at:

https://www.veeam.com/backup-microsoft-office-365.html



