

Microsoft Purview Deployment models

What are they?

- Evolution of Deployment Accelerator Guides (DAG)
- Short, scenario focused and prescriptive guidance
- High level activity plan blueprint
- Created by Customer Engineering (CxE) and product teams (PG)
- Updated when new features enhances the scenario
- Foundation to white papers, articles and detailed guides





Secure by default with Microsoft Purview and protect against oversharing

Simplify your deployment strategy:

- Secure by default and protect information to "All employees"
- Derive file labels from sites (container) labels to quickly reach scale
- Train users to update labels for sharing exceptions instead of when to protect
- Auto-labeling is for higher sensitivity recommendations and additional restriction
- Accelerate Data Loss Prevention deployment to restrict sharing of labeled content
- Insider Risk Management to identify suspicious user labeling and sharing behaviors (intentional and unintentional)



Why labeling matters in protecting your content

- **Protection travels with your document** Easy to use encryption for all users
- Simple, integrated and consistent Built-in Office, Acrobat Reader, Teams, Power BI, Defender for Cloud Apps and more
- **Copilot** End-to-end protection of sensitive information with Copilot interactions
- Protection beyond M365 Protect data assets in Azure, AWS, and more

Train users to update labels to manage exceptions – instead of when to protect

Recommended label taxonomy

Public

Public data is unrestricted data meant for public consumption, like publicly released source code and announced financials. Share it freely.

General

Business data that is not meant for public consumption, such as daily work product. Data that can be shared internally and with trusted partners.

Confidential

Sensitive business data crucial to achieving your organizational goals. Limited distribution.

Highly confidential

Your most critical data. Share it only with named recipients.

Label	Auto-labeling	Scope	External guest	Site privacy	Permissions	Default sharing	DLP limits
Public		File, Email	Allowed	N/A	N/A		
General ¹	Email default	File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Allowed	Private or Public	N/A	People in <company></company>	Block anyone
Confidential\All employees ²	Documents default Yes (retroaction)	File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Not allowed	Private	FTE	People in <company></company>	Block anyone, Block external
Confidential\Specific People 1*		File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Allowed*	Private	User specified	Specific People	Block anyone
Confidential\Internal exception ^{2,3}		File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Not allowed	Private	N/A	Specific People	Block anyone, Block external
Highly Confidential\All employees 4,5	Optional	File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Not allowed	Private	FTE	Specific People	Block anyone, Block external
Highly Confidential\Specific People 5	Yes (SIT)	File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Not allowed	Private	User specified	Specific People	Block anyone, Block external
Highly Confidential \Internal exception 5		File, Email, Meetings, Sites	Not allowed	Private	N/A	Specific People	Block anyone, Block external

Notes:

1. Site label for external sharing with partners (* for customers with SAM licenses, Specific People is recommended, more details in 'iterate with new labeling scenarios') Default label for sites, documents

2. Provides a means for end users to lower severity and share externally. Leverage DLP/IRM to manage deviations/risks.

3. Leverages auto-labeling to define what constitute highly confidential for the organization and restrict sharing further

4. DLP for Copilot label candidates

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Foundational

Start with recommended labels

- Start with default labels and protection at file and site level
- Turn on data security prerequisites and adv. analytics
- Train users on managing exceptions
- Turn on DLP for labeled content

/ Managed

Address files with highest sensitivity

- Manually configure priority sites default library labeling
- Autolabeling for credentials and contextual conditions
- Turn on DLP for content that is not labeled
- Turn on Adaptive Protection and data leak behavioral rules

Optimized

Expand to your entire M365 data estate

Auto-label sensitive files on clients (low thresholds)

Simulate auto-labeling sensitive files at rest

Reduce false positives with advanced classifiers

Automate and improve M365 protection to historical and in use data

Strategic

Operate, expand, and retroactive actions

- Operational review of user labeling behaviors
- Iterate with new labeling scenarios
- Set up accountability chain and lifecycle management
- Extend protection to Azure SQL and non-M365 storage

M365 new/updated content protected



M365 historical content protected



Efforts

Outcomes

Activities











Microsoft Purview – Deployment models Learn more

Read the detailed guide for this model at https://aka.ms/PurviewDeploymentModels/SecureByDefault

Learn more about our Microsoft Purview Deployment models at https://aka.ms/PurviewDeploymentModels



Appendix & notes from engineering



Addressing traditional labeling concerns

Traditional concerns or implementation delays	How to accelerate resolution				
Complex taxonomy / label schema	 Recommended labels with intuitive naming based on protection rather than regulations 				
Encryption (impact to LOB applications and collaboration)	 Set tenant default to General Set SharePoint default to Confidential\All employees with encryption General allows users to remove encryption, when necessary. Risks managed via DLP and IRM SharePoint should be the primary location for sharing with external partners and set container label to "General" 				
Perfecting auto-labeling before starting	 Instead, start now with intelligent defaults to address most of your content (new/updated from today) Iterate with auto-labeling for your most sensitive content such as credentials and regulatory requirements Iterate with additional auto-labeling to retroactively address all previously created content with contextual conditions 				
Concerns about Site Owners changing container or default library labels	 Implement a chain of accountability and leverage audit/reporting to identify deviations 				
Securing "tented projects"	 Sensitivity labels secured with UDP and published to relevant users only (suggest limiting to <15 labels) Coming to preview with SharePoint Advanced Management: Extend SharePoint Permissions with sensitivity labels 				

Notes from engineering

Label schema recommendations

- **Do** use intuitive names that means something to users and how it protects
- **Do** keep the list of labels to no more than 5x5 (5 parent labels, 5 children labels)
- **Do** use container labels for all your SharePoint/Teams sites
- **Do** apply default library labeling and have your labeling derived from container
- **Do** plan for tenant default to General to prevent breaking automated business processes
- **Do** plan for defaults with encrypted content for all employes saving in SharePoint
- **Do** plan for unrestricted labels to address encryption challenges
- **Do** plan DLP and IRM policies for unrestricted labels
- **Do** inherit label from email attachments
- **Don't** mix conflicting terms such as confidential and restricted
- **Don't** wait for auto-labeling perfection to start with better defaults
- **Don't** wait on label exceptions (i.e.: tented projects, specific needs) to start with better defaults

Notes from engineering

Container and file labeling at scale and reduce automatic oversharing

- **Container labels** are a **must-have** for all your sites.
- Leverage SharePoint Admins and/or **Graph API to address sites without container labels**
- Default your sites to private privacy settings, and use company shareable links instead, providing a good balance between privacy and collaboration
- Automate your default library label configurations with templates or Graph API¹
- Auto-Labeling is used to label historical content and/or to catch exceptions surrounding sensitive information types
- Set up an auto-labeling rule on "All Credential Types" and set to Highly Confidential\Specific People to reduce oversharing of credentials
- Leverage contextual condition such as file properties or file type to address historical content and set to Confidential\All Employees

Notes from engineering Training end users

Focus training on:

- Understanding why your organization switched to a secure by default model
- How users can change sensitivity label when external sharing is required
- Support channels readiness
- How and where to report challenges due to new protection in place

Considerations

- Create a "Learn more about" page in a SharePoint communication site, link this page in your label publishing policy.
- Raise awareness early with email communications
- Progressive deployment by departments, with quick iterative learnings before new deployment waves