Where are we today?

- **Azure / Active Directory SSO**
  - Single sign-on between Azure/Active Directory and itslearning.
  - Saves sign-on time, needing only one set of credentials.

- **OneDrive Integration**
  - Add resources from OneDrive to itslearning.
  - Collaborate on OneDrive resources.

- **Office Tools built-into itslearning**
  - Add/edit/collaborate using cloud tools on resources stored on itslearning.
  - No need for Microsoft account.
Single Sign on with Azure/Active Directory

itslearning is a world class Learning Management System. Existing customers can use Azure AD to access itslearning.

Use Azure AD to manage user access and enable single sign-on with itslearning. Requires an existing itslearning subscription.

* Enterprise Single Sign-On - Azure Active Directory supports rich enterprise-class single sign-on with itslearning out of the box. Users sign in using their organizational accounts hosted in Active Directory.

* Easy Configuration - Azure Active Directory provides a simple step-by-step user interface for connecting itslearning to Azure AD.
Working with OneDrive

Quickly add to:
• Courses
• Plans
• Assignments
• Tasks
• Library

Set-up link to OneDrive/O365 once.
Collaboration with OneDrive

Invite the whole class, groups of students or individual students to work on documents collaboratively.

itslearning handles all of the permissions and workflow.
Built-in Office Tools

Excel
Create new Excel document.

PowerPoint
Create new PowerPoint presentation.

Word
Create new Word document.

No need for a Microsoft account.
View/Edit in browser.
Collaborate in real-time
itslearning handles all of the permissions and workflow.
The Dutch East India Company (Dutch: Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie; VOC) was an early megacorporation, founded by a government-directed amalgamation of several rival Dutch trading companies (the so-called voorcompagnieën or pre-companies) in the early 17th century. It was originally established, on 20 March 1602, as a chartered company to trade with India and Indianized Southeast Asian countries when the Dutch government granted it a 21-year monopoly on the Dutch spice trade. The VOC was an early multinational/transnational corporation in its modern sense. The company has been often labelled a trading company (i.e., a company of merchants who buy and sell goods produced by other people) or sometimes a shipping company. However, the VOC was in fact a proto-conglomerate company, diversifying into multiple commercial and industrial activities such as international trade (especially intra-Asian trade), shipbuilding, both production and trade of East Indian spices, Formosan sugarcane, and

[...]

Use the discussion to help students succeed with the assignment.
Assignment - Make a copy

Make a copy of Office and OneDrive resources in the assignment tool.

MS Teams for Education Integration

In Planning
Add MS Teams resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.

SharePoint Integration

In Planning
Add SharePoint files resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.

One Note Integration

In research
Add OneNote resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.
Make a copy – Office Tools

- **Bulletins**
  - Share an update
  - Resource
  - Image
  - Add bulletin

- **Follow-up tasks**
  - Homework and assignments your students submit will appear here.

- **Events**
  - Go to calendar
  - Here you'll see events from this course.

- **Latest changes**
  - Subscribe
  - The latest notifications from your courses will be displayed here. There are currently no notifications.
Assignment - Make a copy

In development
Make a copy of Office and OneDrive resources in the assignment tool.

MS Teams for Education Integration

In Planning
Add MS Teams resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.

SharePoint Integration

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Add SharePoint files resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.

One Note Integration

In research
Add OneNote resources to courses, plans, assignments, etc.
Single Point of Entry for all Microsoft Cloud Services
“Active” O365 Services are Shown

OneDrive integration is working today.

Adding from Teams and SharePoint will create a link to the resource that be viewed in browser.

One-off Teams and SharePoint set-up by Admin to allow access to school/organisation O365 services.
The Dutch East India Company (Dutch: Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie; VOC) was an early megacorporation, founded by a government-directed amalgamation of several rival Dutch trading companies (the so-called "congolompanies" or pre-companies) in the early 17th century. It was originally established, on 20 March 1602, as a chartered company to trade with India and the Southeast Asian countries when the Dutch government granted it a 21-year monopoly on the Dutch spice trade. The VOC was an early multinational/transnational corporation in its modern sense. The company has often been labelled a trading company (i.e. a company of merchants who buy and sell goods produced by other peoples) or sometimes a shipping company. However, the VOC was in fact a proto-conglomerate company, diversifying into multiple commercial and industrial activities such as international trade (especially intra-Asian trade), shipbuilding, both production and trade of East Indian spices, Formosan sugarcane, and South African wines. The Company was a transcontinental employer and an early pioneer of outward foreign direct investment. The company's investment projects helped raise the commercial and industrial potential of many underdeveloped or undeveloped regions of the world in the early modern period. In the early 1600s, by widely issuing bonds and shares of stock to the general public, the VOC became the world's first formally listed public company. In other words, it was the first corporation to be ever actually listed on an official stock exchange. The VOC was influential in the rise of corporate-led globalization in the early modern period.

With its pioneering institutional innovations and powerful roles in global business history, the Company is often considered by many to be the forerunner of modern corporations. In many respects, modern-day corporations are all the 'direct descendants' of the VOC model. It was the VOC's 17th-century institutional innovations and business practices that laid the foundations for the rise of giant global corporations in subsequent centuries — as highly significant and formidable socio-political-economic force of the modern-day world. — to become the dominant factor in almost all economic systems today, whether for...
Questions?