

SharePoint Syntex features

The following sections describe the major [SharePoint Syntex](#) features available across eligible Microsoft 365, Office 365, and SharePoint Online plans. The available features might change without notice. For the most up-to-date, complete list of features, see the [SharePoint Syntex plans and pricing page](#).

For more information, see [Microsoft Syntex features - Service Description](#).

Syntex content center

Syntex provides a site template—called a *content center*—for managing content at scale, integrating metadata and workflow, and delivering compliance automation. Content centers supply capabilities to teach the cloud how to read and process documents the same way you would manually. Syntex uses those insights to automatically recognize content, extract important information, and apply metadata tags. In addition, you can track the effectiveness of your models with integrated visual analytics.

To learn more about content centers and how to create them, see [Create a content center in SharePoint Syntex](#).

Object recognition

Syntex can automatically tag images by using a new visual dictionary with thousands of commonly recognized objects. In addition, Syntex can recognize and convert handwritten text into tags for use by search and for further processing.

To learn more about object recognition in Syntex and how to configure image tagging, see [Image tagging in SharePoint Syntex](#).

Document understanding

You can teach Syntex to read your content the way you would use machine teaching to build artificial intelligence (AI) models with no code. Syntex can automatically suggest or create metadata, invoke custom Power Automate workflows, and attach compliance labels to enforce retention or record management policies.

Document understanding models are based on Language Understanding models in Azure Cognitive Services. These models are created and managed in a Syntex content center. You can publish and update your models to any library in any content center throughout Syntex.

To learn more about document understanding, see [Document understanding overview](#).

Form processing

Syntex includes a powerful form processing engine, based on AI Builder. The form processing engine automatically recognizes and extracts common values from semi-structured or structured documents such as dates, figures, names, or addresses. These models are built without code and require only a few documents for reliable results.

To learn more about form processing, see [Form processing overview](#).

Microsoft Graph content connectors

Syntex uses Microsoft Graph connectors to integrate remote sources—such as file shares, Azure SQL, or non-Microsoft sources like Box and IBM FileNet—into the Microsoft Graph, making it searchable and usable throughout Microsoft 365.

With Microsoft Graph connectors, customers can index items in external repositories for inclusion in Microsoft Search results. Microsoft 365 E5 and Office 365 E5 include the ability to index up to 500 items using Microsoft Graph connectors for Microsoft Search (not included with A5). Any user with a suite or standalone license that includes a SharePoint or OneDrive plan can see search results from Microsoft Graph connectors for Microsoft Search.

Today, connectors to more than 130 sources are available from Microsoft or one of our partners. To learn more, see [Overview of Microsoft Graph connectors](#).

Advanced taxonomy services

Syntex includes capabilities that let you watch and analyze term creation and usage throughout Microsoft 365. These reports are delivered in the SharePoint admin center.

Shared content types can be published to SharePoint and Microsoft Teams through [SharePoint hub sites](#). Publishing content types from the central gallery to hub sites provides a much more flexible way to ensure that commonly used content types—enhanced with content understanding—can be rapidly deployed and upgraded across broad sections of your

architecture, as needed. Sites connected to hubs automatically receive published and updated content types.

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