

## **Azure Community Conference 2021**

India's largest Azure Conference







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### Agenda

- 1. Graph-Intro
- 2. Permissions & Consent
- 3. Graph Explorer
- 4. Graph Toolkit
- 5. Coding with Advanced Graph Queries
- 6. Pagination & more
- 7. How to be a Graph Pro Developer.

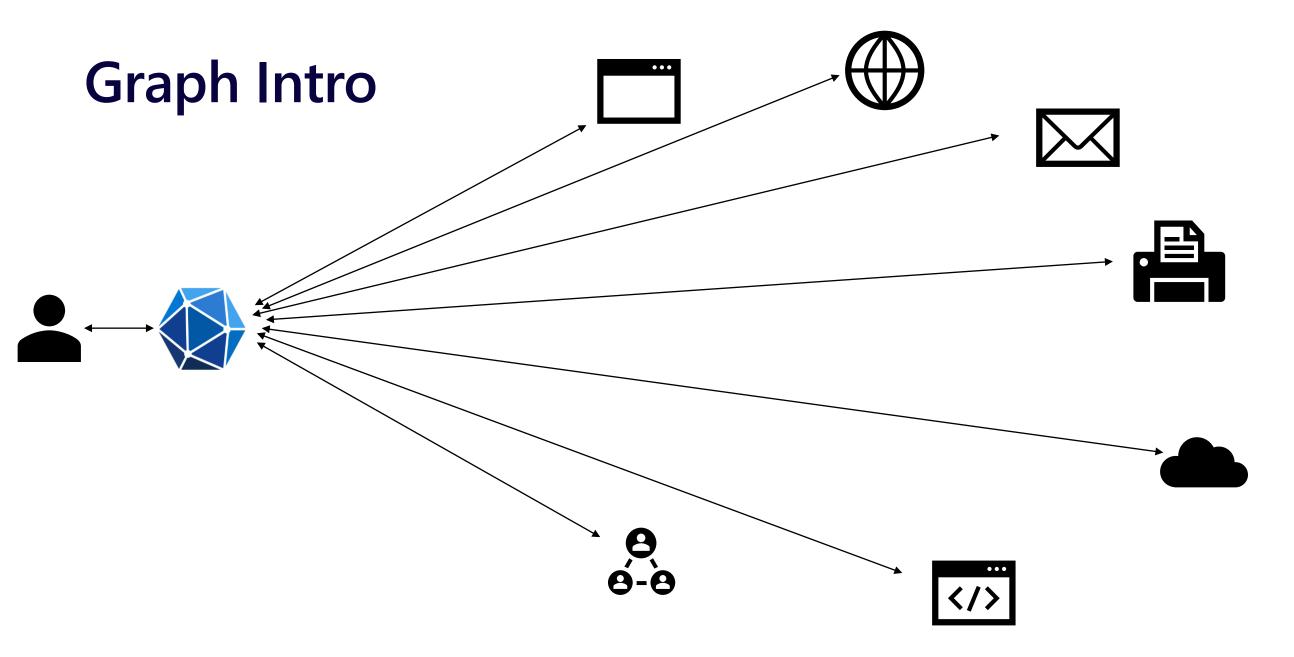


## Ok, so what is Graph?



Gateway to all of Microsoft 365 Applications.



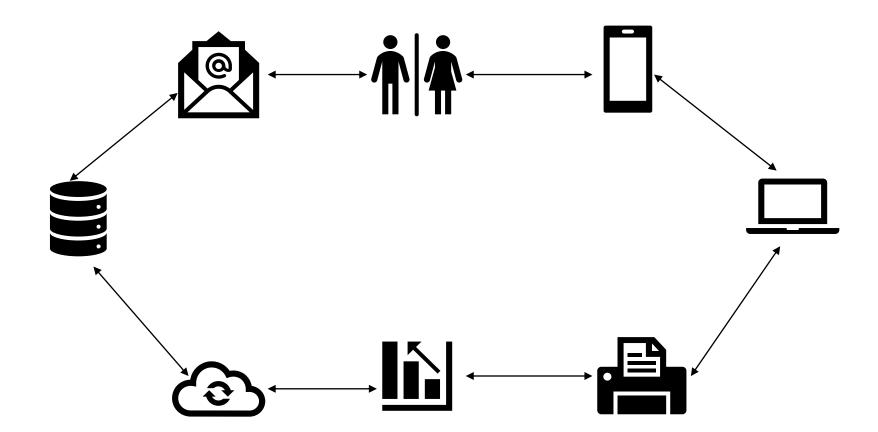


Language agonistic Gateway to data & cloud

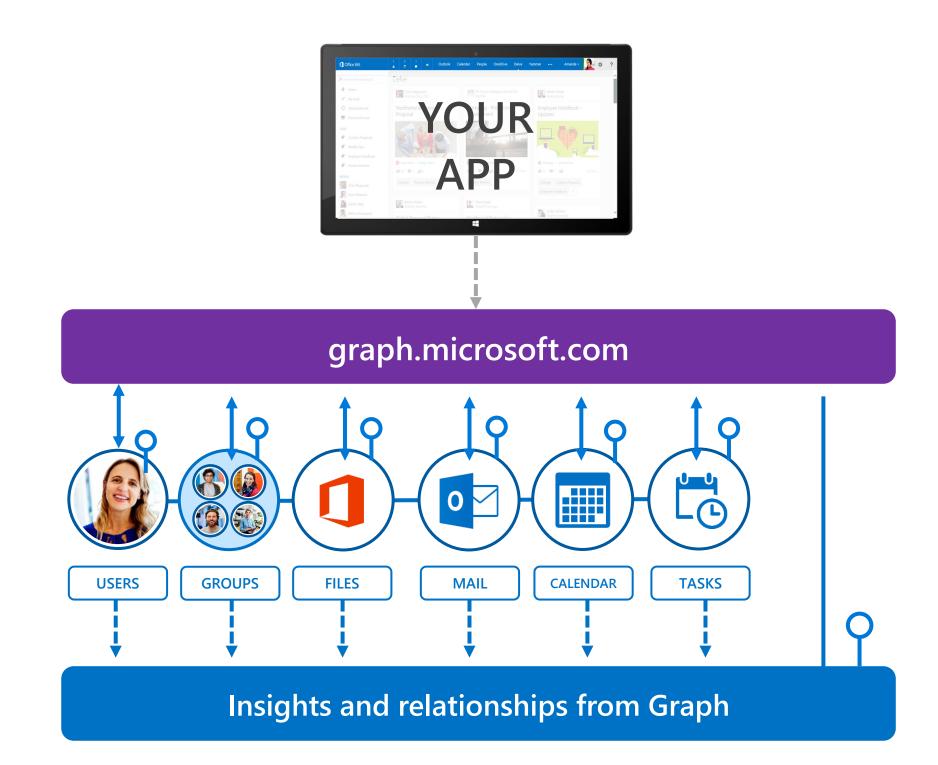


### **Graph Intro**

All the resources are connected, and Graph API is a unified endpoint for all of Productivity, Identity and Security Datasets.



### **Popular Data Sets**







- **Activities**
- Attachments
- Audits
- **Calendar**
- **: =** Categories
- **Charts**
- Classes
- Contacts
- Conversations
- Cross-device experiences
- Customer booking
- Device configuration
- Device management
- Domains

- **Education**
- Events
- Files
- Financials
- **Groups**
- [2] Identity
- ½ Lists
- Mail
- Messages
- Notes
- Notifications
- Pages
- Places
- Plans

- **Reports**
- Schools
- Search
- Secure score
- Security alerts
- Sites
- \*\* Social
- Subscriptions
- Tasks
- **Teams**
- Threat intelligence
- **Users**
- **Workbooks**
- • and many, many more

**#AzConfDev** 



### **Permissions & Consent**

- User proving their identity to Microsoft Identity(Authentication)
- Applications need Authorization to be allowed to call APIs

Delegated Permission: On Behalf of the user

Application Permission: Daemon type of Apps

Applications specify the range of operation they REQUIRE by requesting a scope

Application must follow LEAST Privileged Approach

Admin Consent and User Consent

Effective Permissions->The intersection of app permissions and user capabilities





if (requiresInteraction(error.errorCode)) {
 myMSALObj.acquireTokenPopup ("User.Read")



rr@kylesstage.onmicrosoft.com

#### Permissions requested

PermissionDemo

App info

This app would like to:

- Maintain access to data you have given it access to
- Sign you in and read your profile

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their terms of service and privacy statement. The publisher has not provided links to their terms for you to review. You can change these permissions at https://myapps.microsoft.com. Show details

Cancel

<u>Accept</u>



Overview of Microsoft Graph

- > Get auth tokens
- > Use the API

#### Reference

- > Users
- > Groups
- > Calendar
- > Cross-device experiences
- > Devices and apps
- > Education
- > Files
- > Identity and access
- > Mail
- > Notes
- > Personal contacts
- > Reports
- > Security
- > Sites and lists
- > Social intelligence: People
- > Tasks and plans
- > Teamwork
- > Workbooks and charts

Tools

- > Open extensions
- > Schema extensions
- > Change notifications



### Microsoft Graph Permission Names

Pattern: resource.operation.constraint

Constraint determines the potential extent of access the app will have within the directory:

All: grants permission to perform the operations on all resources of the specified type

**Shared:** grants permission to perform the operations on resources that other users have shared with the signed-in user (mainly used with Outlook resources like mail, calendars, and contacts)

**AppFolder:** grants permission to read and write files in a dedicated folder in OneDrive (only exposed on Files permissions and only valid for Microsoft accounts)

**No constraint:** is specified the app is limited to performing the operations on the resources owned by the signed-in user

Example: *User.Read.All* 

Permission	<b>Display String</b>	Description	Admin?
User.Read	Sign-in and read user profile	Allows users to sign-in to the app and allows the app to read the profile of signed-in users. It also allows the app to read basic company information of signed-in users.	No
User.ReadWrite	Read and write access to user profile	Allows the app to read the signed-in user's full profile. It also allows the app to update the signed-in user's profile information on their behalf.	No
User.ReadBasic.All	Read all users' basic profiles	Allows the app to read a basic set of profile properties of other users in your organization on behalf of the signed-in user. This includes display name, first and last name, email address, open extensions and photo. Also allows the app to read the full profile of the signed-in user.	No
User.Read.All	Read all users' full profiles	Allows the app to read the full set of profile properties, reports, and managers of other users in your organization, on behalf of the signed-in user.	Yes
User.ReadWrite.All	Read and write all users' full profiles	Allows the app to read and write the full set of profile properties, reports, and managers of other users in your organization, on behalf of the signed-in user. Also allows the app to create and delete users as well as reset user passwords on behalf of the signed-in user.	Yes



## Graph Explorer & quick .NET sample

Best Way to learn Graph APIs





## **App Registration**

Quintessential for Identity Apps





## **Graph SDK & Auth SDK**

PRKDemo2





### Graph API saves time and effort

Language Agnostic

No specific Designs, patterns and Semantics for every system, just unified API Ex: Identity workload, Teams Workload etc.,

Supports Delta, Pagination and Advanced querying(OData)

Tooling support

Ex: Graph Explorer, Tool Kit, SDKs

Permissions & consent framework is centric to Graph



## **Advanced Graph Querying**

PRKDemo3, PRKDemo4



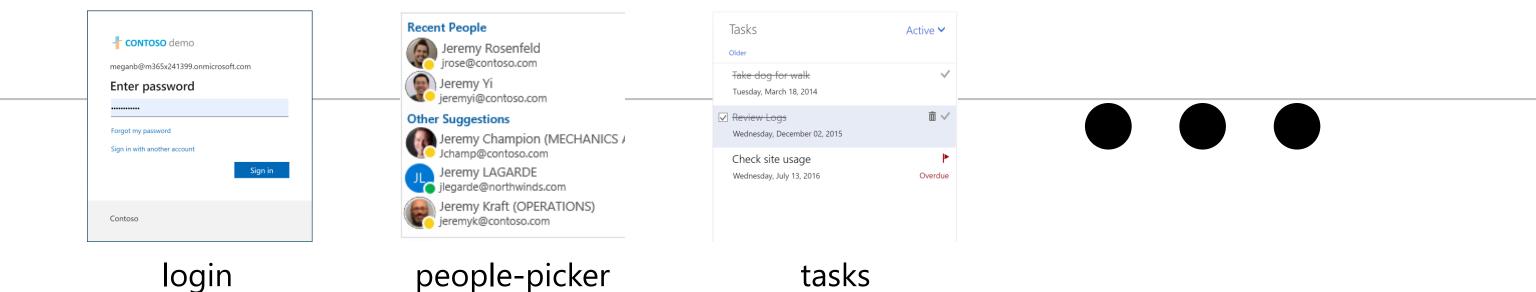


## **Group Membership**

Demo



## Microsoft Graph Toolkit





## **Quick Demo**

Mgt.dev



- 1. Know the 7 basic operations
- 2. Learn the 7 basic query parameters
- 3. Watch for server-side pagination
- 4. Investigate other query patterns (webhook+delta)
- 5. Used least privileged permissions



Intent	HTTP METHOD	Description	Example
List	GET	List collection	GET /users
Get	GET	Get member of the collection	GET /users/{id}
Create	POST/PUT	Create new item in the collection	POST /users/ PUT /me/activities/{id}
Update	PATCH/PUT	Update item	PATCH /users/{id} PUT /me/activities/{id}
Delete	DELETE	Delete item	DELETE /users/{id}
Invoke	POST	Invoke operations	POST /domains/{id}/verify
Batch	POST	Execute multiple requests	POST /\$batch

#### POST/PATCH/PUT | no response required

If your code doesn't need to get a response, then opt out

Don't send unnecessary data over the wire Tip
Use HTTP
Prefer return=minimal
request header

Some services **always** return 204 No content for PATCH and PUT

Value	Description	Example
\$filter	Filters results (rows)	/users?\$filter=startsWith(givenName,'J' )
\$select	Filters properties (columns)	/users?\$select=givenName,surname
\$orderBy	Orders results	/users?\$orderBy=displayName desc
\$top	Sets the page size of results	/users?\$top=10
\$expand	Retrieves related resources	/groups?\$expand=members
\$count	Retrieves the total count of matching resources	/me/messages?\$top=2&count=true
\$search	Returns results based on search criteria. Currently supported on messages and person collections	/me/messages?\$search=pizza

Choose the properties your app really needs and no more

Don't send unnecessary data over the wire Tip
Use **\$select** 

Choose the records your app really needs and no more

Don't send unnecessary data over the wire Tip
Use **\$filter** 

**GET** https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/users?

\$filter=department eq 'Sales' & \$select=givenName,mail

Graph uses serverside page size limits When querying collections, Graph may return the results in many pages

Always expect an @odata.nextLink property in the response

Contains the URL to the next page

GET https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/me/messages?\$select=subject,from

#### Response

1.

Always handle the possibility that the responses are paged in nature

2.

Follow the @odata.nextLink to obtain the next page of results

3.

Final page will not contain an @odata.nextLink property

4.

Treat the entire URL as an opaque string

#### Scenario

Same scenarios as before, but if you need to optimize further...

#### **Tips**

Use webhook notifications as the trigger to make delta query calls Put notifications in a queue for later processing

### Why

Difficult to figure out optimal polling interval

Ex: Query users and then just use the delta query to get the changed users

Use least privilege! Only request permissions which are absolutely necessary, and only when you need them

Be thoughtful when configuring your app! This will directly affect end user and admin experiences, along with app adoption and security

When building a multi-tenant app, expect customers to have various application and consent controls in different states

Don't use AppOnly for user interactive scenarios

- 1. Know the 7 basic operations
- 2. Learn the 7 basic query parameters
- 3. Watch for server-side pagination
- 4. Investigate other query patterns (webhook+delta)
- 5. Used least privileged permissions



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/migrate-azure-ad-graph-planning-checklist

**Step 1: Review the differences between the APIs** 

**Step 2: Examine API use** 

**Step 3: Review app details** 

**Step 4: Deploy, test, and extend your app** 



## Thank you



**Kyle Marsh** · 1st Principal Program Manager at Microsoft

<u>Github</u>









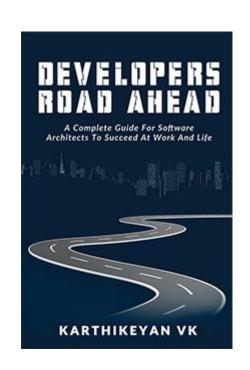
## **Community Partner**





## **Learning Partners**





## **Security Partner**

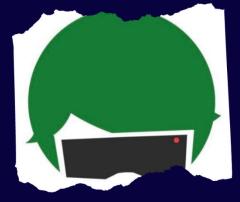


## Communities



























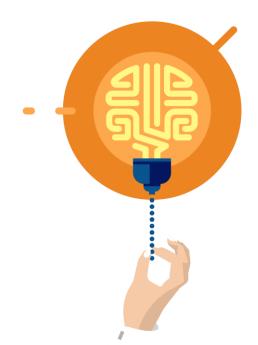








# Q&A





# Feedback

