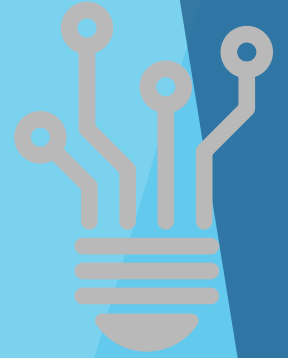


# Maneuvering Your Way to Microsoft Graph API

TODAY'S

# Speaker

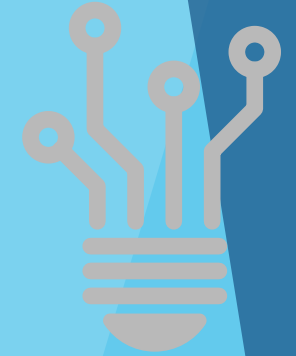


**Jocel Sabellano**

- Sr. Systems Engineer
- I write automations in Powershell
- [github.com/theitrx](https://github.com/theitrx)

TODAY'S

# Agenda



## **What is Microsoft Graph API**

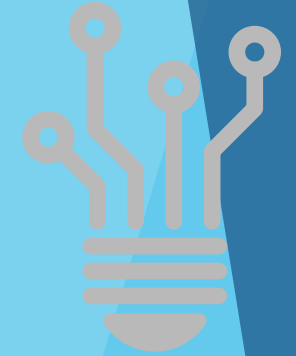
- Overview of Microsoft Graph API
- Benefits of knowing Graph
- What applications or automations can you make with Graph

## **Authenticate to Graph API**

- Grant Types
- Requesting a token
- Sending queries to Graph

## OVERVIEW OF MICROSOFT GRAPH API

# WHAT IS MICROSOFT GRAPH



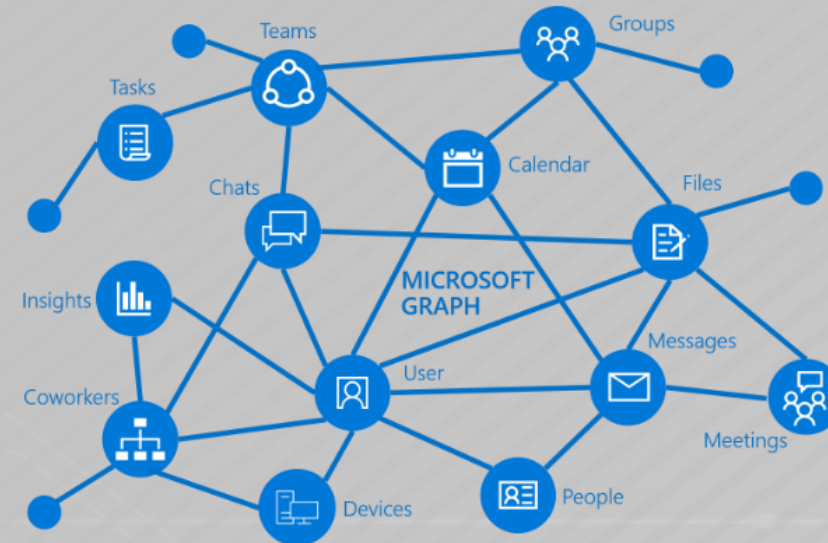
**Is a REST API, a unified endpoint**

**That gives you access to**

- Azure AD
- Excel
- Intune
- Outlook
- Onedrive
- Sharepoint
- Planner
- ..and More!

**And you can**

- Generate reports and audit data
- Perform hundreds of tasks programmatically
- Build automations or apps
- ..and more!



Microsoft Graph API is the gateway for



Azure AD



Excel



Intune



Outlook



OneDrive



OneNote



SharePoint



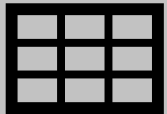
Planner

# What can you do with Microsoft Graph?



## Onboard users

Automate user onboarding workflows and manage changes to user roles within an organization.



## Integrate with Excel

Tap into Excel data to build powerful workflows that automate data collection.



## Manage employee profiles

Manage employee information stored across various locations in the enterprise.



## Manage Intune and AutoPilot

Backup your tenant's entire Intune and AutoPilot configuration, compare backup sets and restore from an older configuration



## Correlate security alerts

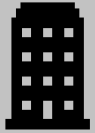
Use one API to access 9 Microsoft security services, Provide visibility into security data to enable proactive risk management, Invoke actions to in response to new threats and review your tenants Secure Scores



## Reporting, Insights and Analytics

Integrate Office 365 usage reporting into your organization's existing reporting solution. View user analytics and enterprise insights

# Microsoft Graph Stats



**90%**

of all Fortune 500 companies have data in Microsoft Graph



**100B**

Microsoft Graph requests every month



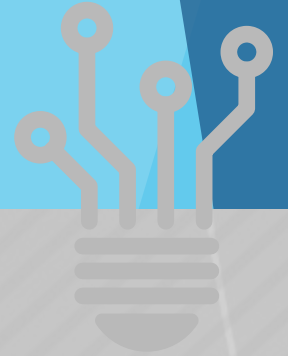
**18T**

resources (emails, events, users, files, groups, and more) in Microsoft Graph



**180M**

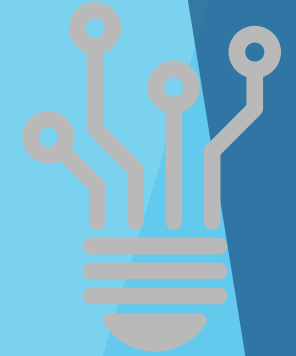
monthly active users of Office 365 commercial





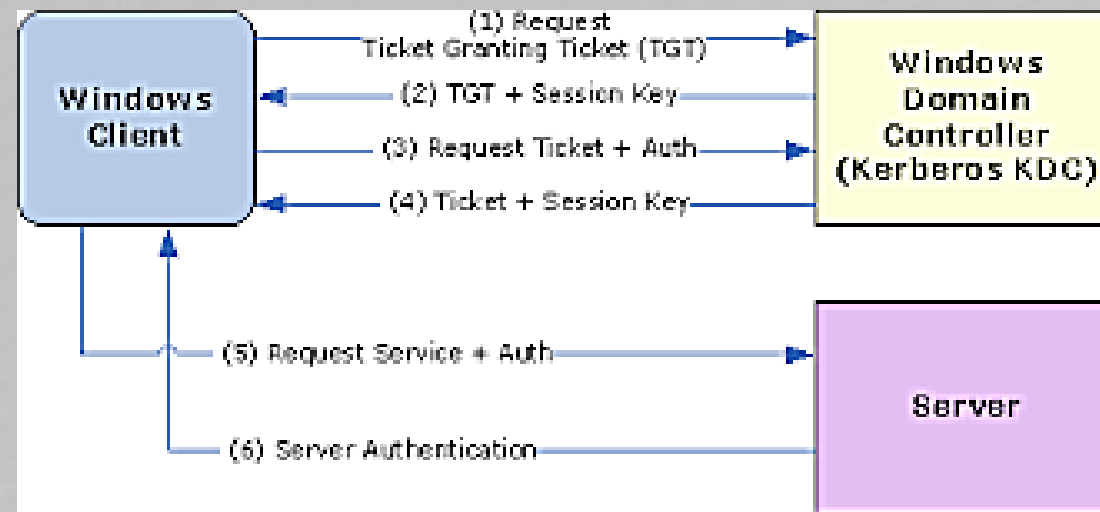
## GRAPH VS PSSESSION

# AUTHENTICATION



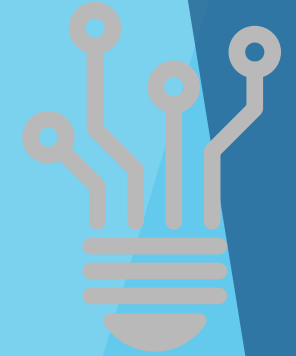
## PSSESSION

- Uses Active Directory or Local Account Creds
  - Username
  - Password
- Types
  - CredSSP
  - Kerberos
  - Digest
- PS Credential Object



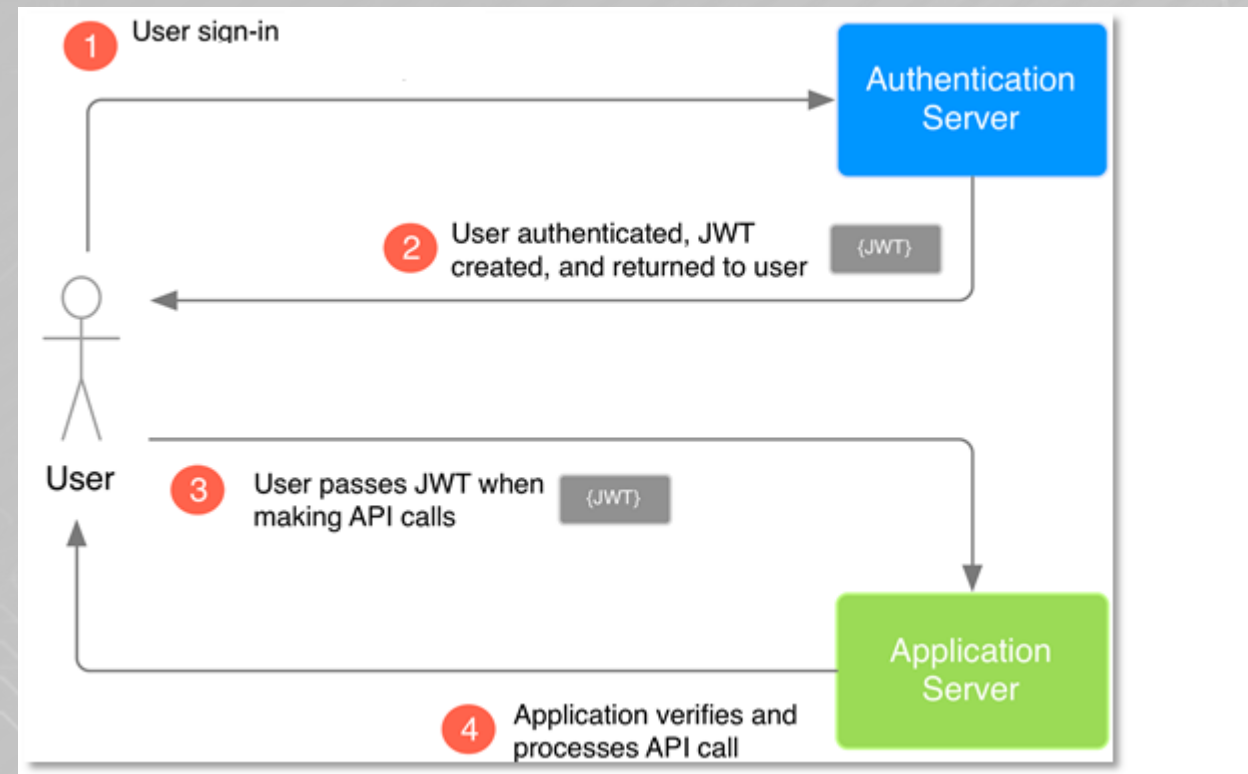
## GRAPH VS PSSESSION

# AUTHENTICATION



## GRAPH API

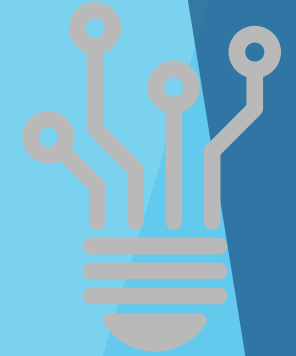
- HTTP
  - Azure AD Application
    - Application ID
    - Application Secret
  - Microsoft / Azure AD Account
    - Username
    - Password
  - JSON Web Token
  - Authentication code
  - Device code





## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# OBJECTS YOU NEED



### Service Principal

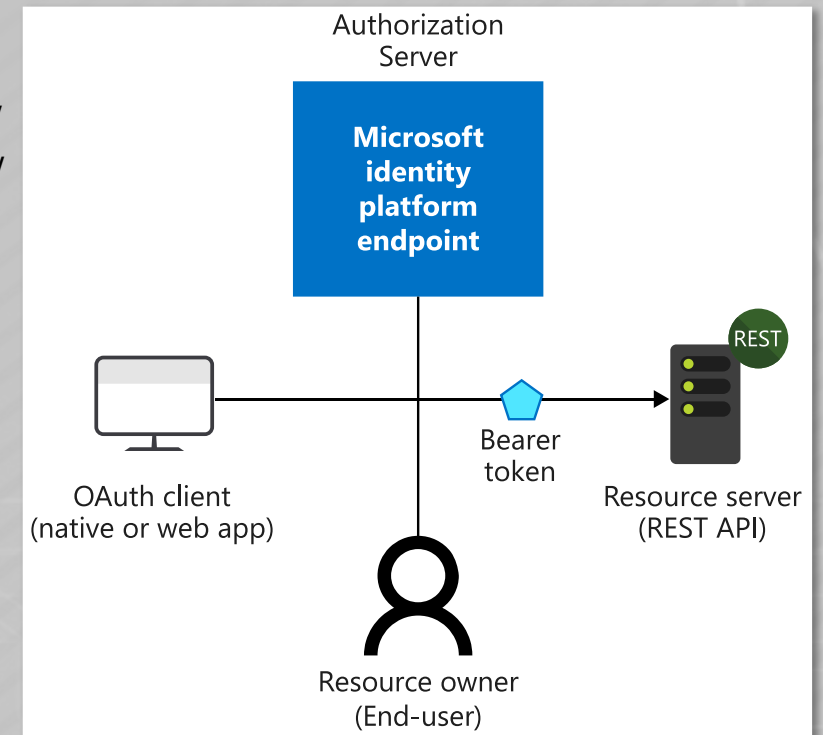
- Application ID/Secret
- Directory (tenant) ID
- Permissions
- User or Admin Consent
- AAD User Account Credentials

### Access Token

- Needed to Access Graph API
- JSON Web Token (JWT)
- URL -  
<https://login.microsoftonline.com/{TenantID}/oauth2/v2.0/token>

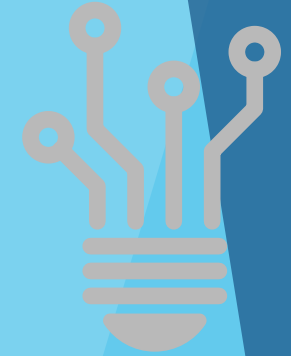
### Graph API Endpoint

- Where you will send your request
- Root URL - <https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/>
- Root URL - <https://graph.microsoft.com/beta/>
- <https://graph.microsoft.com/{version}/{resource}/{id}/{property}/{query-parameters}>



## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# Service Principal



### Azure AD Application

- **Application (client) ID**
- Application (client) Secret
- Directory (tenant) ID
- Permissions
- User or Admin Consent
- Azure AD User Account Credentials

The screenshot shows the 'OauthApp' registration page in the Azure AD portal. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Quickstart, Manage (Branding, Authentication, Certificates & secrets, API permissions, Expose an API, Owners, Manifest), and Support + Troubleshooting (Troubleshooting, New support request). The main content area displays the application details:

- Delete** and **Endpoints** buttons.
- Display name**: OauthApp
- Application (client) ID**: 467ff292-6f1d-4d7a-aad6-1e68add6086f (highlighted with a red box)
- Directory (tenant) ID**: acaa2790-806a-4b32-8e2d-482f7584fd2
- Object ID**: d16bb137-d500-4c2a-96f3-8843e04dd67d
- Supported account types**: My organization only
- Redirect URIs**: 1 web, 0 public client
- Managed application in...**: OauthApp

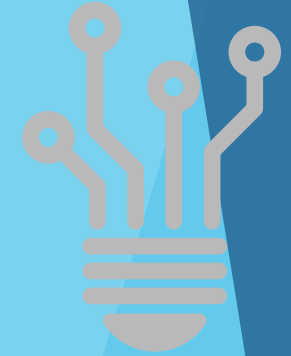
Below the details is a welcome message: 'Welcome to the new and improved App registrations. Looking to learn how it's changed from App registrations (Legacy)? [Learn more](#)'.

The 'Call APIs' section features a grid of application icons (Office, Outlook, OneDrive, etc.) and a button to 'View API Permissions'. Below this is a 'Sign in users in 5 minutes' section with logos for JS, .NET, .NET Core, Windows, Android, iOS, and .NET Core, followed by the text 'Use our SDKs to sign in users and call APIs in a few steps'.

The 'Documentation' section lists links for: Microsoft identity platform, Authentication scenarios, Authentication libraries, Code samples, Microsoft Graph, Glossary, and Help and Support.

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# Service Principal



### Azure AD Application

- Application (client) ID
- **Application (client) Secret**
- Directory (tenant) ID
- Permissions
- User or Admin Consent
- AAD User Account Credentials

**OauthApp - Certificates & secrets**

Copy the new client secret value. You won't be able to retrieve it after you leave this blade.

Credentials enable applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

#### Certificates

Certificates can be used as secrets to prove the application's identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as public keys.

[Upload certificate](#)

THUMBPRINT	START DATE	EXPIRES
No certificates have been added for this application.		

#### Client secrets

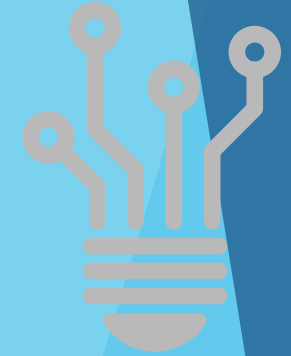
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

[New client secret](#)

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
My Automation	6/4/2020	B819n7EEkEg]mdi_DTxlQ;p-kjWINKy [📄]

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# Service Principal



### Azure AD Application

- Application (client) ID
- Application (client) Secret
- **Directory (tenant) ID**
- Permissions
- User or Admin Consent
- Azure AD User Account Credentials

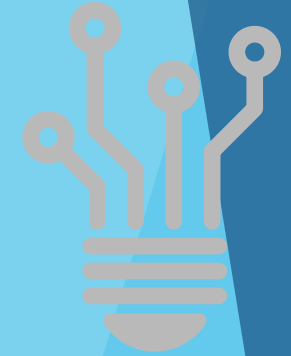
The screenshot shows the 'OauthApp' configuration page in the Azure AD portal. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Quickstart, Manage (Branding, Authentication, Certificates & secrets, API permissions, Expose an API, Owners, Manifest), Support + Troubleshooting, Troubleshooting, and New support request. The main content area shows the 'Endpoints' tab with the following details:

- Display name: OauthApp
- Application (client) ID: 467ff292-6f1d-4d7a-aad6-1e68add6086f
- Directory (tenant) ID: acaa2790-806a-4b32-8e2d-482f7584cf2** (highlighted with a red box)
- Object ID: d16bb137-d500-4c2a-96f3-8843e04dd67d
- Supported account types: My organization only
- Redirect URIs: 1 web, 0 public client
- Managed application in...: OauthApp

Below the details, there is a 'Call APIs' section with a 'View API Permissions' button, a 'Sign in users in 5 minutes' section with various SDK logos (JS, NET, .NET Core, Windows, Android, iOS, .NET Core), and a 'Documentation' section with links to Microsoft identity platform, Authentication scenarios, Authentication libraries, Code samples, Microsoft Graph, Glossary, and Help and Support.

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# Service Principal



### Azure AD Application

- Application (client) ID
- Application (client) Secret
- Directory (tenant) ID
- **Permissions**
- User or Admin Consent
- Azure AD User Account Credentials

**OauthApp - API permissions**

Permissions have changed. Users and/or admins will have to consent even if they have already done so previously.

**API permissions**

Applications are authorized to use APIs by requesting permissions. These permissions show up during the consent process where users are given the opportunity to grant/deny access.

[+ Add a permission](#)

API / PERMISSIONS NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ADMIN CONSENT REQUIRED
▼ Microsoft Graph (2)			
<a href="#">Reports.Read.All</a>	Application	Read all usage reports	Yes ⚠ Not granted for wiggles (D...
<a href="#">User.Read</a>	Delegated	Sign in and read user profile	-

These are the permissions that this application requests statically. You may also request user consentable permissions dynamically through code. [See best practices for requesting permissions](#)

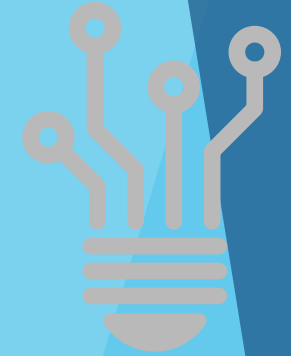
**Grant consent**

As an administrator, you can grant consent on behalf of all users in this directory. Granting admin consent for all users means that end users will not be shown a consent screen when using the application.

[Grant admin consent for wiggles \(Default Directory\)](#)

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# Service Principal



### Azure AD Application

- Application (client) ID
- Application (client) Secret
- Directory (tenant) ID
- Permissions
- **User or Admin Consent**
- Azure AD User Account Credentials

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#### Grant consent

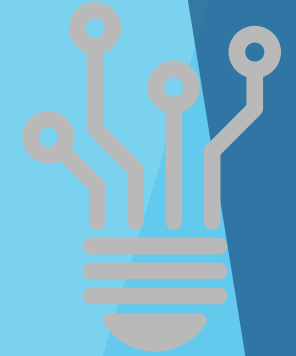
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[Grant admin consent for wiggles \(Default Directory\)](#)



AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# APP PERMISSIONS



## Delegated

- Resources that need user context
  - E.g. Sending email or message to teams
- Needs user or admin consent
- Access the API as the signed-in user.

## Application

- App-only – without a user
- Best for daemon apps
- Only admin can consent

### Request API permissions

[← All APIs](#)

Microsoft Graph

<https://graph.microsoft.com/> [Docs](#) [↗](#)

What type of permissions does your application require?

Delegated permissions

Your application needs to access the API as the signed-in user.

Application permissions

Your application runs as a background service or daemon without a signed-in user.

### Permission type

### Permissions (from least to most privileged)

Delegated (work or school account)

Reports.Read.All

Delegated (personal Microsoft account)

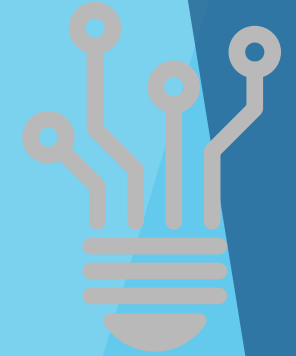
Not supported.

Application

Reports.Read.All

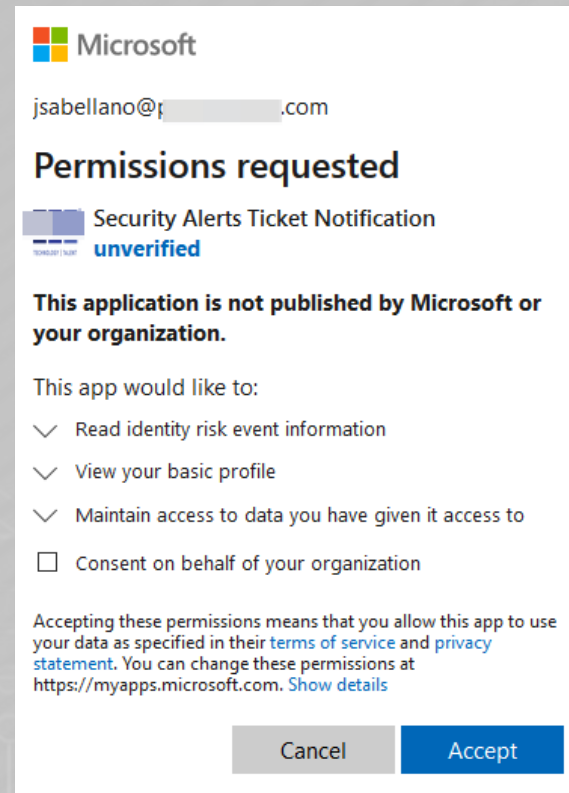
AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# USER AUTH | ADMIN CONSENT



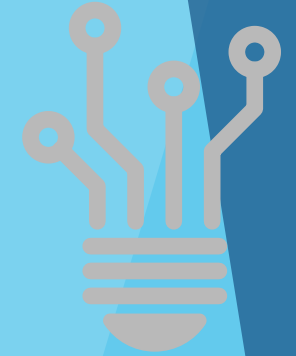
## USER

- `https://login.microsoftonline.com/{tenant}/oauth2/v2.0/authorize?client_id={client ID}&response_type=code&redirect_uri={Redirect URL in the Azure app}&scope={permission.code} offline_access&prompt=consent`



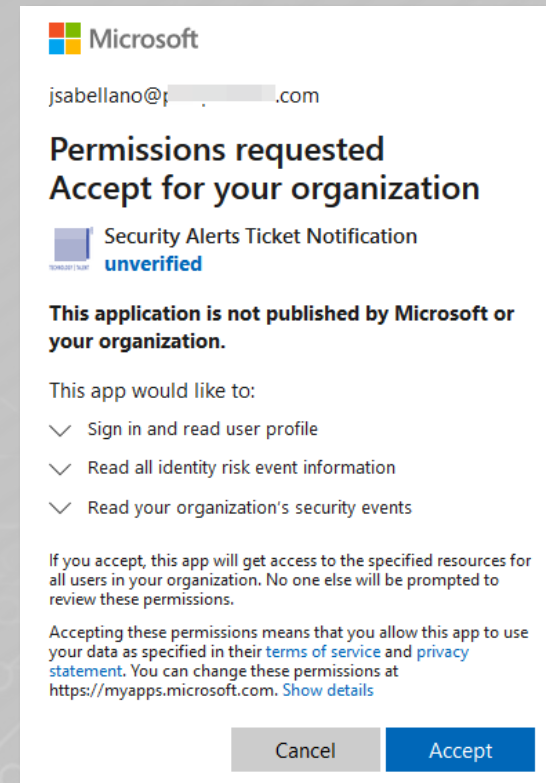
AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# USER AUTH | ADMIN CONSENT

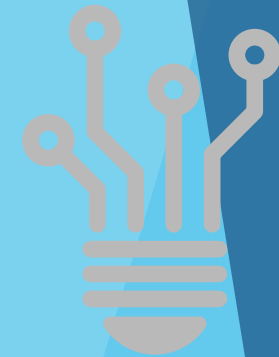


## ADMIN

- `https://login.microsoftonline.com/{tenant}/adminconsent?client_id={client ID}&redirect_uri={Redirect URL in the Azure app}`



# Access Token



- Needed to Access Graph API
- JSON Web Token (JWT)
- `https://login.microsoftonline.com/{Tenant ID | "common"}/oauth2/v2.0/token`

eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJub25jZS16IkFRQUJBQUFBQUFEQ29NCmGpKWHJ4VHE5Vkc5dGUtN0ZYc1ZaUzhybVZkbe1yVWZ  
 kLE4dXB3VUdIQXZBRm4xeEpJSGZERmgzd19kZFZnYnR0TXdmTE5YU20yeTRISlVmRfMvEdud2hKQVBNSk5aS05KR2  
 JBMUNBQ5IsImF5Zyl6IlJTMjU2liwieDV0ljoieSEj4bDltQWU2Z3hhdkNryY29PVTJUSHNETmEwliwla2lkiioiSEj4bDltQWU2  
 Z3hhdkNryY29PVTJUSHNETmEwln0.eyJhdWQyOiJodHRwczoVLD2dyYXB0Lm1pY3Jvc29mdC5jb20vliwlaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM  
 6Ly9zdHMud2luZG93cy5uZXQvNWJmYTktZNGMTYmNhOS00NGM1LTkwYTYtQ2ZlhdMzZjZmUxMmMwLyIsImhhdC16MTU  
 1OTY5OTU0MiwibmJmIjoxtNU5Njk5NTQyLkJEhaIOjE1NTk3M0M0NDIsImFpbY6l1jQyWmdZTWZkd92ODVMTHFP  
 UZ1oNkZPK2hM1VxVXBUE9liwiYXBwX2R3c3BsYXluYWY1l1joIjE2MNVVZyWdlUmVwb3J0IiwiaYXBwaWQyOiI04NzQyZGQ2  
 G51kMTZlTQ2YyZTQ0QDQ3ZS11Mm1M2MjMmYmWmJlJlJCjHcBZFGjcl6lJEJlJpZHAiOiJodHRwczoVLDN0cy53aW5kb3  
 dzLm5ldC81YmZhoTMDQyZT5lE2LTQ0cyZtOTBhNC1kOWEzNmNmZT1EYyZyAvilwib2lkiioiNjM5Y2M1OWQyOTGUxMCO  
 0MWM4LWE5YTAzZDIiMDQ2MTA5YzE2liwicm9sZXMiOls1VXNlci5SZWFkV3JpdGUuQWxsiwiRGlyZWN0b3J5JlJlYWR  
 Xcm0ZS5BbGwiLCJTaXRlc5SZWFkV3JpdGUuQWxsiwiTm90ZXMuUmVhZC5BbGwiLCJJaXJlY3RvcnkuUmVhZC5BbG  
 wiLCJvc2VyJlJlYWQuQWxsiwiQXVkaXRMb2cuUmVhZC5BbGwiLCJSZXBvcnRzJlJlYWQuQWxsi0lnN1Yi6l1jYzOWNj  
 NTkLThlMTAaNDJFJC04hOWEwLWQ5YjAONjEwOWMxNlslNpR2Cl6l1jViZmE5MzRlWJjYTktdNRjNS05MGEOLWQ5YT  
 M2Y2ZlMTJmClslN0a5S16il1Yd1M1W1IveTAyckQyV250MENxQUEiLCJ2ZXliOiixLaJlLCJ4bXNfdGnkdk16MTM1NTE3O  
 Dc4MH0.hg3G-A2D-Pa9mUVEInOlcaq6lyWCsrGBCVr3c\_lazReeulo9mbn86S1XicUp\_JQu-  
[mjo1LXlyxmxT1RjRmNatisbK9z-n3J80](#)  
 WSVWYGFy671Czp18VgQQHVDxpERiO51a\_lNSz4wy\_XvPwAWk4fWsk2GBjqNIIgFX82UPKeRLwfv4Jg5wn2RBVv4Ep7  
 vVnYyvQ2zlGrEBQM2VZl25TPnsP\_t9y84cPFMS5AOp6DOnC-ar\_A1qBE6GrLfhhMG5ZfJ7dsyl\_vmlsqVnmY0MtbmtEBF-  
 5Lh1-romumfDmj9MusiguS296dbvTns\_ev9IChOAmJL7XCQxl0v-9wLw

```
{
  "aud": "https://graph.microsoft.com/",
  "iss": "https://sts.windows.net/5bfa934c-bca9-44c5-90a4-d9a36cfe12c0/",
  "iat": 1559699542,
  "nbf": 1559699542,
  "exp": 1559703637,
  "aio": "422gYMiYvOv85LLQpMn760+hLUuAQA=",
  "app_displayname": "0365UsageReport",
  "appid": "8742dd6e-d186-45c4-847e-e2b629fae020",
  "appidacr": "1",
  "idp": "https://sts.windows.net/5bfa934c-bca9-44c5-90a4-d9a36cfe12c0/",
  "oid": "639cc59d-8e10-41c8-a9a0-d9b046109c16",
  "roles": [
    "User.ReadWrite.All",
    "Directory.ReadWrite.All",
    "Sites.ReadWrite.All",
    "Notes.Read.All",
    "Directory.Read.All",
    "User.Read.All",
    "AuditLog.Read.All",
    "Reports.Read.All"
  ],
  "sub": "639cc59d-8e10-41c8-a9a0-d9b046109c16",
  "tid": "5bfa934c-bca9-44c5-90a4-d9a36cfe12c0",
  "uti": "-XwS5Z-oy02rD2Wnt0CqAA",
  "ver": "1.0",
  "xms_tcdt": 1355178780,
  "jti": "e142669a-e3a6-4c34-b0a8-ddbc84826a6a"
}
```

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# API Endpoint

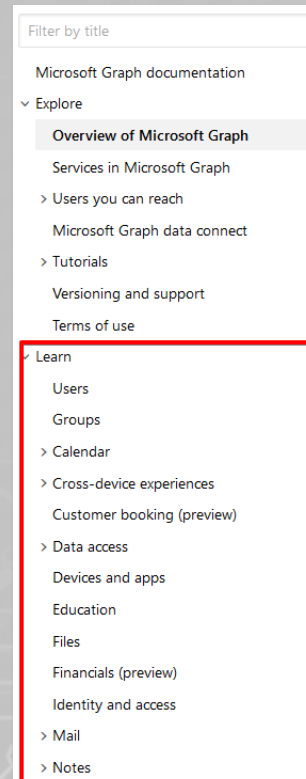
### How to Know the Endpoint?

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/graph/overview>

### Examples:

<https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0>

- Reports - /reports/
- Audit Logs - /auditLogs/
- Onedrive - /me/drive/
- Mail Drafts - /me/mailfolders('Drafts')/
- Sharepoint - /sites/

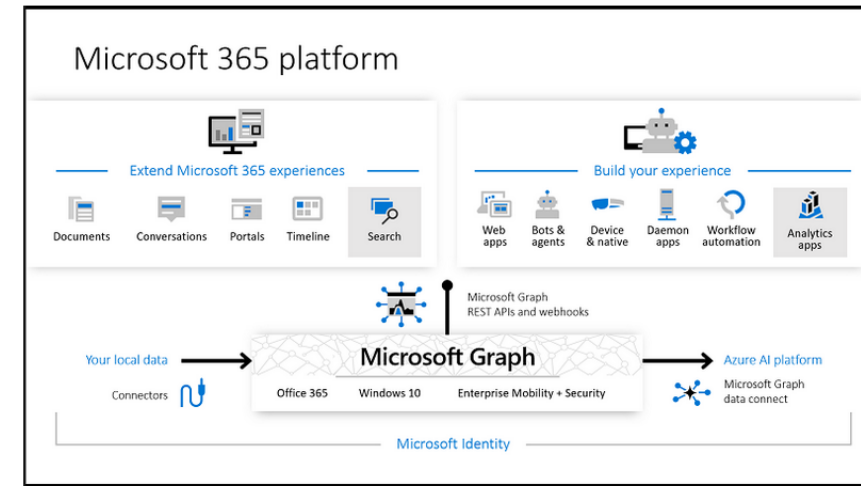


### Overview of Microsoft Graph

05/31/2019 • 5 minutes to read • Contributors all

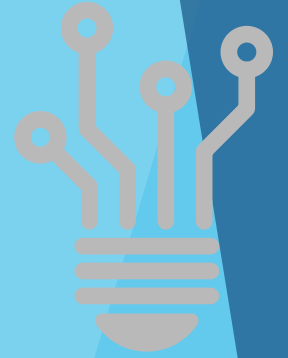
Microsoft Graph is the gateway to data and intelligence in Microsoft 365. It provides a unified programmability model that you can use to access the tremendous amount of data in Office 365, Windows 10, and Enterprise Mobility + Security. Use the wealth of data in Microsoft Graph to build apps for organizations and consumers that interact with millions of users.

### Powering the Microsoft 365 platform



AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# GRANT TYPES



- **Client\_Credentials**
- **Password**
- **Authorization\_Code**
- **Device\_Code**
- **Refresh\_Token**



## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

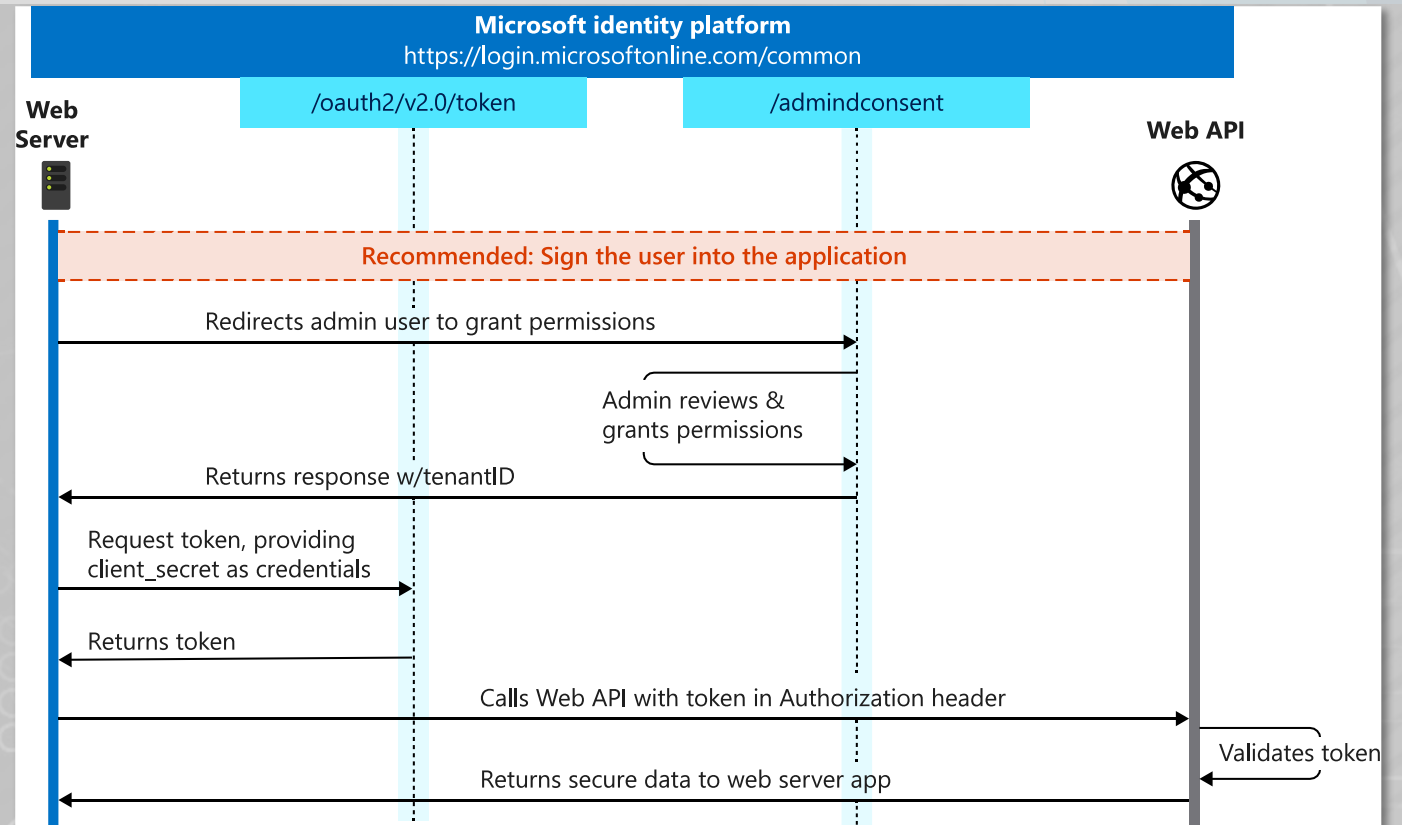
# GRANT TYPES

### Client\_Credentials

- Best used for daemon apps
- Uses Azure AD App only for authentication
- Application permissions are used
- Token contains no user context
- Needs admin consent for permissions

### Required POST Body:

- Grant\_Type = Client\_Credentials
- Client\_ID = "{Azure App Client ID}"
- Client\_Secret = "{Azure App Client Secret}"
- Scope = https://graph.microsoft.com/.default



## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

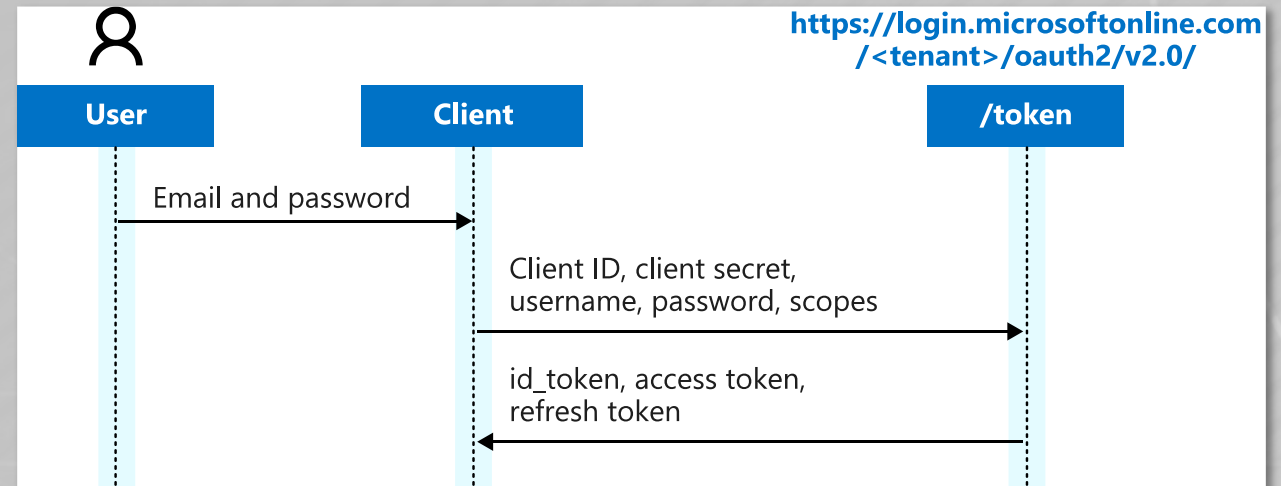
# GRANT TYPES

### Password

- Token contains user context
- Needs AAD user credentials
- Can create a refresh token (Scope: Offline\_Access)
- Does not support web-based authentication (MFA)
- Not recommended by Microsoft

### Required POST Body:

- Grant\_Type = Password
- Client\_ID = "{Azure App Client ID}"
- Client\_Secret = "{Azure App Client Secret}"
- Username = "{Username}"
- Password = "{Password}"
- Scope = <https://graph.microsoft.com/{permission.code}>





```

30 $ReqTokenBody = @{
31     Grant_Type    = "Password"
32     client_Id     = "8742dd6c-847e-e2b629fae020"
33     Client_Secret = "KqtvMBoat.v[y(SgJLz050"
34     Username      = "cloud[REDACTED].onmicrosoft.com"
35     Password      = "gUu[REDACTED]bIGS\"
36     Scope         = "https://graph.microsoft.com/Reports.Read.All"
37 }
38
39
40
41 $TokReqRes = Invoke-RestMethod -Uri "https://login.microsoftonline.com/[REDACTED].onmicrosoft.com/oauth2/v2.0/token" -Method POST -Body $ReqTokenBody
42 $TokReqRes
43

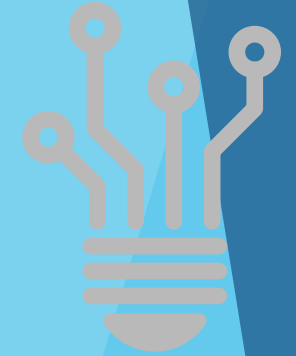
```

2: PowerShell Integrate    

23

## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# GRANT TYPES



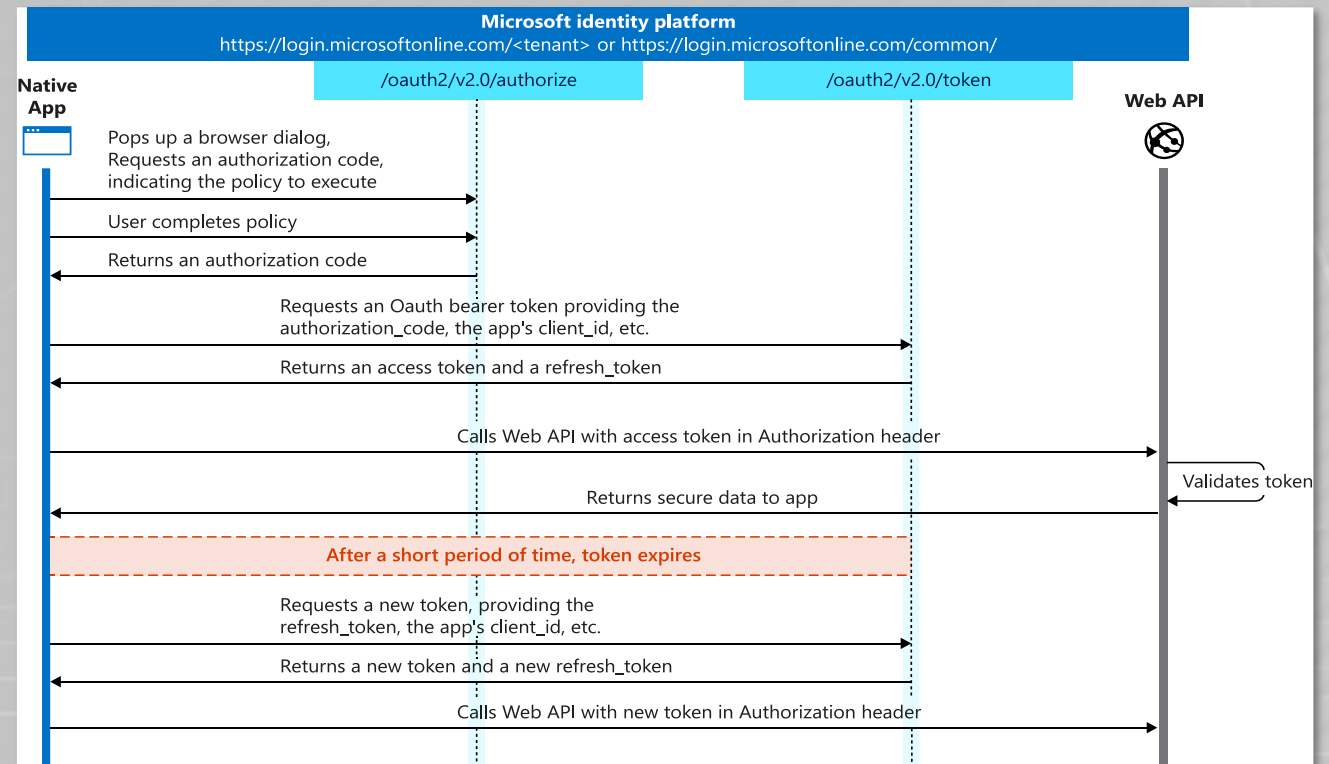
### Authorization\_Code

#### Auth Request URL:

- `https://login.microsoftonline.com/{tenantID}/oauth2/v2.0/authorize`  
?client\_id={clientID}  
&redirect\_uri={RedirectURI}  
&scope={Scope}  
&response\_type=code

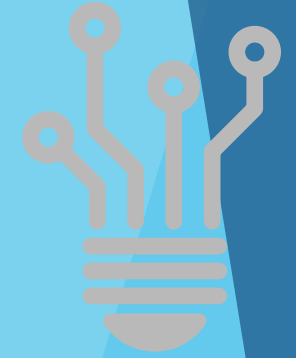
#### Token Request POST Body:

- Grant\_Type = Authorization\_Code
- Client\_ID = "{ClientID}"
- Client\_Secret = "{Client Secret}"
- Scope = `https://graph.microsoft.com/{permission.code}`
- Code = "{Authorization Code}"
- Redirect\_Uri = {Redirect URI in the Azure App}



## AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

# GRANT TYPES



### Device\_Code

#### Auth Request POST Body:

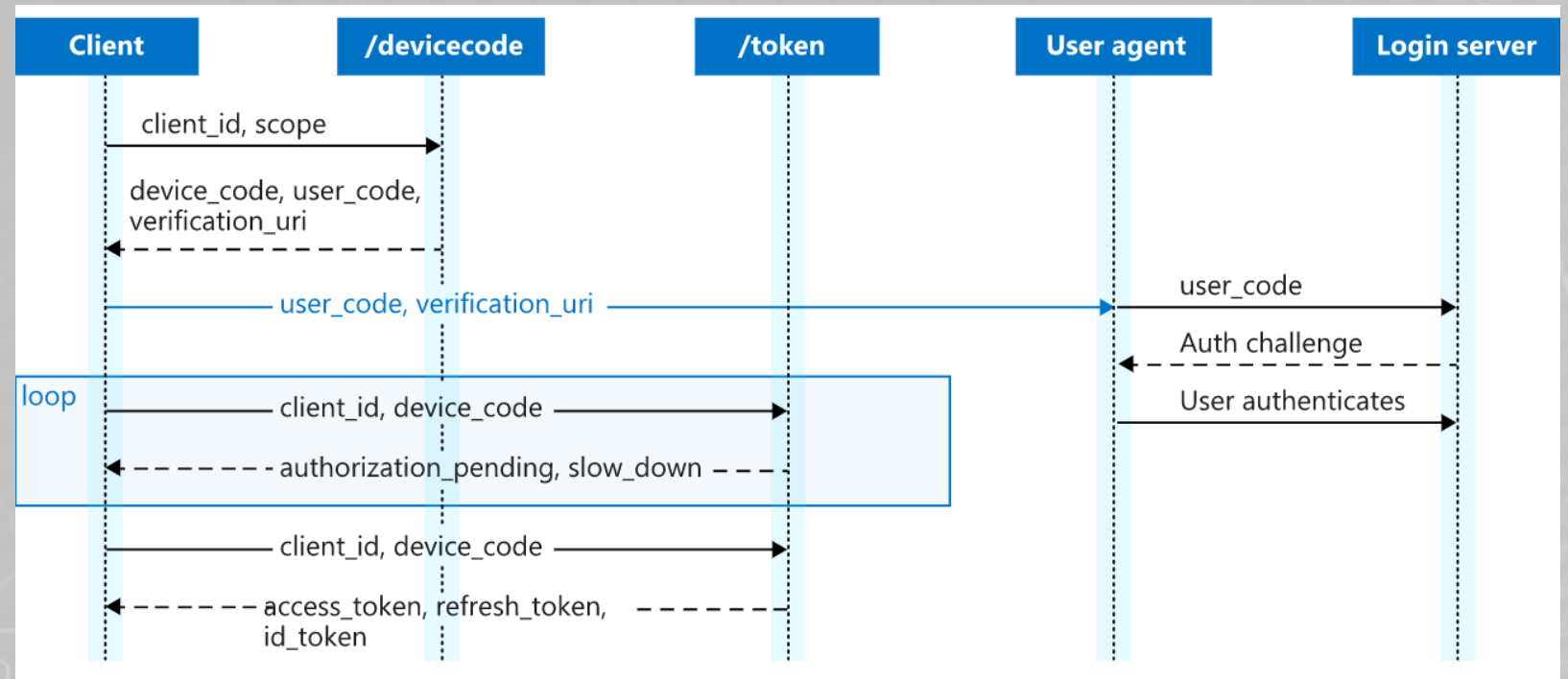
- Client\_ID = "{Azure App Client ID}"
- Code = "{Device Code}"

#### Send to:

- <https://login.microsoftonline.com/{tenant}/oauth2/v2.0/devicecode>

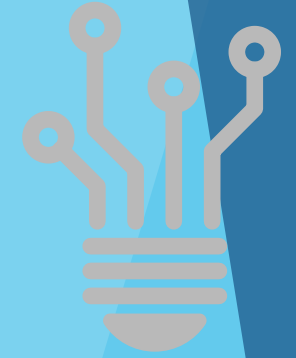
#### Token Request POST Body:

- Grant\_Type = "Device\_Code"
- Client\_ID = "{Azure App Client ID}"
- Code = "{Device Code}"



AUTHENTICATE TO GRAPH API

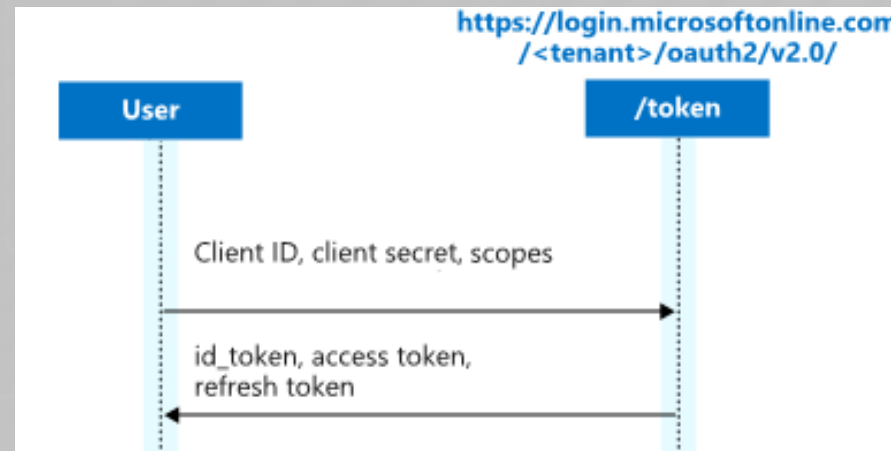
# GRANT TYPES



## Refresh\_Token

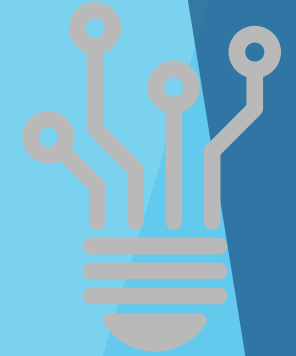
### Required POST Body:

- Grant\_Type = Refresh\_Token
- Client\_ID = "{Azure App Client ID}"
- Client\_Secret = "{Azure App Client Secret}"
- Refresh\_Token = "{Refresh Token}"
- Redirect\_URI = "{Redirect URI}"
- Scope = <https://graph.microsoft.com/{permission.code}>





# SENDING REQUESTS



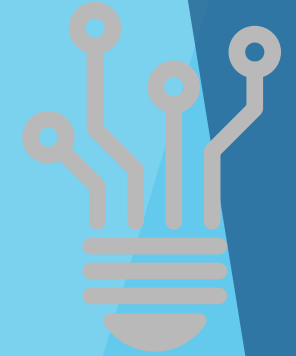
- **Query Parameters**
  - Filter results
- **Paging Results**
  - Dealing with huge datasets
- **Batch Processing**
  - Send multiple requests at ones

## Graph API Endpoint

- Where you will send your request
- Root URL - <https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/>
- Root URL - <https://graph.microsoft.com/beta/>
- [https://graph.microsoft.com](https://graph.microsoft.com/{version}/{resource}/{id}/{property}/{query-parameters})
  - `/ {version}`
  - `/ {resource}`
  - `/ {id}`
  - `/ {property}`
  - `/ {query-parameters}`

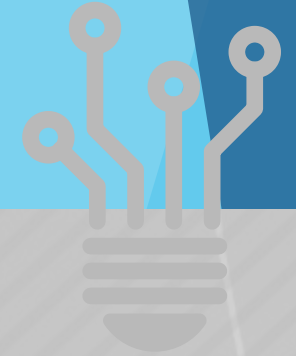
## GRAPH API INTERACTIONS

# FILTERING QUERIES



Name	Description	Example
\$count	Retrieves the total count of matching resources.	/me/messages?\$top=2&\$count=true
\$expand	Retrieves related resources.	/groups?\$expand=members
\$filter	Filters results (rows).	/users?\$filter=startswith(givenName,'J')
\$format	Returns the results in the specified media format.	/users?\$format=json
\$orderby	Orders results.	/users?\$orderby=displayName desc
\$search	Returns results based on search criteria. Currently supported on messages and person collections.	/me/messages?\$search=pizza
\$select	Filters properties (columns).	/users?\$select=givenName,surname
\$skip	Indexes into a result set. Also used by some APIs to implement paging and can be used together with \$top to manually page results.	/me/messages?\$skip=11
\$top	Sets the page size of results.	/users?\$top=2

# PowerShell Graph SDK



## Key Benefits

- Available from the PowerShell Gallery
  - *Install-Module Microsoft.Graph*
- 3219 different commands currently
- Supports PowerShell 5.1+ (Windows and Core)
- No requirement to create an Azure AD Application, the SDK will use it's own baked-in application
- Supports device code auth, so not reliant on Windows Forms or WPF to display sign-in/MFA prompts
- Has built in authentication methods such as refreshing OAuth tokens automatically etc.
- Prefix of mg (ex: get-mguser, get-mgusermessage)

The background of the slide features a dark, semi-transparent image of a laptop keyboard and a globe. Overlaid on this are various white icons representing communication and technology, such as envelopes, people, and telephone receivers, connected by thin white lines. A vertical dotted line is positioned on the left side of the slide.

# Questions / Open Discussion