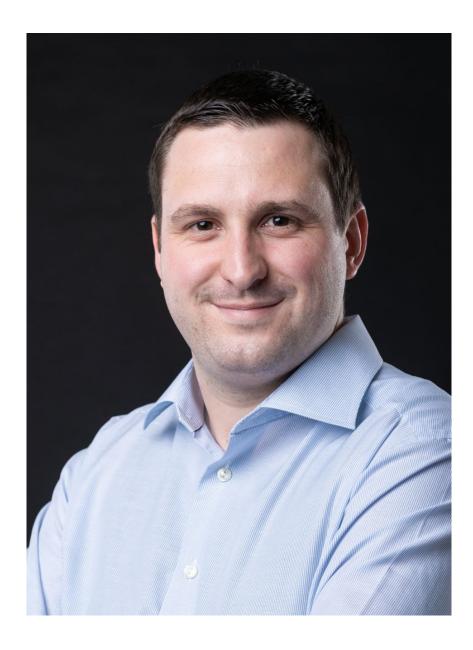
Getting started with Microsoft Graph Presence API and Adaptive Card Extensions

Yves HABERSAAT | @yhabersaat

Thursday, March 23rd, 2023

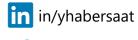
Yves HABERSAAT

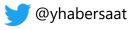


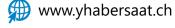
- Business Applications Consultant @ Sword Group
 - Microsoft 365, Azure, Dynamics 365 & Power Platform
- Geneva area, Switzerland
- Microsoft MVP | M365 Development
- Microsoft Certified Trainer (MCT)











Introduction to Microsoft Graph Presence API

Microsoft Graph Presence API (beta for this demo) contains information about a user's presence, including their **availability and activity** with capabilities like:

- ✓ Get user's presence information
- ✓ Set user's presence information
- ✓ Clear user's presence information
- ✓ Set user's status message
- ✓ Track user's presence changes information
- ✓ And more...

Available API methods

Method	Description
Get presence	Get a user's presence information.
Get presence of multiple users	Get the presence information for multiple users.
Set presence	Set the availability and activity status in a presence session of an application for a user.
Clear presence	Clear a presence session of an application for a user.
Set user preferred presence	Set the preferred availability and activity status for a user.
Clear user preferred presence	Clear the preferred availability and activity status for a user.
Set user status message	Set a presence status message for a user.

Presence sessions

In the previous table, some methods from the API mention the notion of **presence session** in order to be used properly.

Multiple presence sessions can be active **simultaneously** for the following reasons:

- Usage of multiple Teams clients (web, desktop and mobile)
- Applications like ACE, Web Parts or any LOB that interacts with the API

Each session may **timeout and expire**, so the application needs to call the API before the expiration in order to keep the session alive.

Presence sessions with SPFx

When developing an ACE or a Web Part with SPFx (v1.16.1), we use the **MSGraphClientV3** that simplifies connecting to Microsoft Graph API.

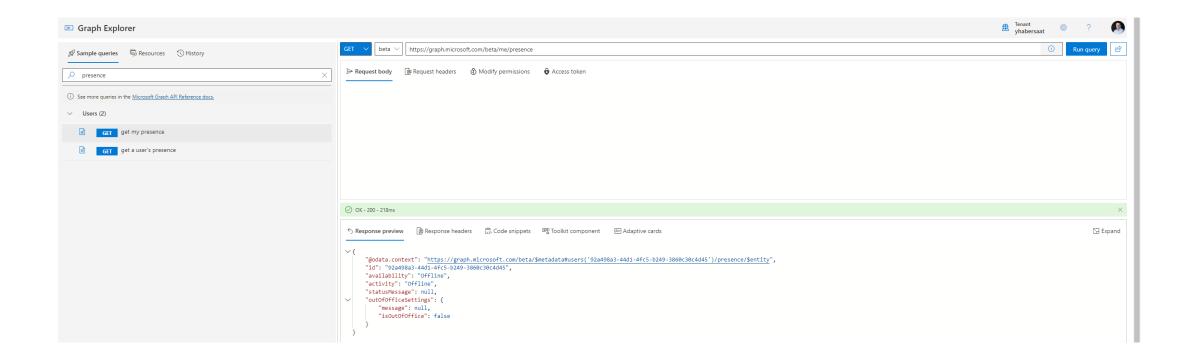
Behind the scene, the MSGraphClientV3 implements Azure AD OAuth flow through the **SharePoint Online Client Extensibility service principal** to obtain a valid access token like with the AadHttpClient.

In the context of Microsoft Graph Presence API, the **sessionId** parameter required to call some API methods is nothing other than the service principal ID aka **Application (client) ID** in Azure AD.

Example: setPresence method

```
Request:
POST /users/{userId}/presence/setPresence
Body:
 "sessionId": "{servicePrincipalId}",
 "availability": "BUSY", (availability and activity parameters have fixed list of combinations)
 "activity": "InACall",
 "expirationDuration": "PT2H30M" (ISO 8601 format, default is 5 minutes - PT5M)
```

Graph Explorer



Demo time!