

May 31 - June 2, Oslo Spektrum

10th anniversary

Getting started with Microsoft Graph and PowerShell

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PS> whoami

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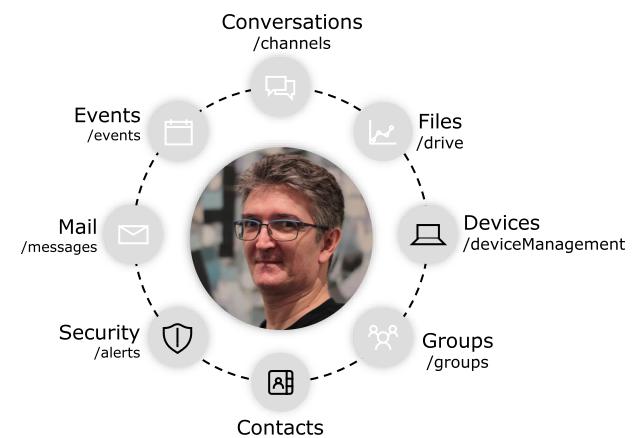
Microsoft Graph

Microsoft 365 data that describes the patterns of productivity in an organization, accessed through a unified API endpoint.





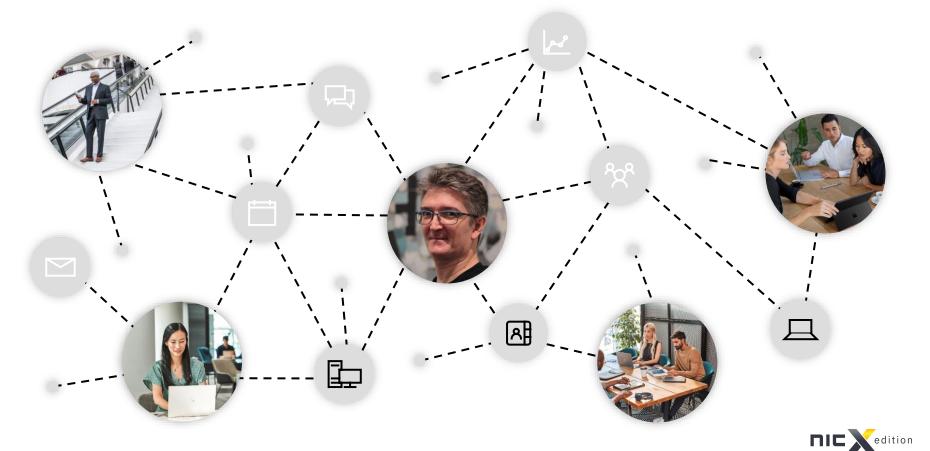
For individual users



/contacts



...and all the organization



2000 APIs in Microsoft Graph, 50 service teams

Activities

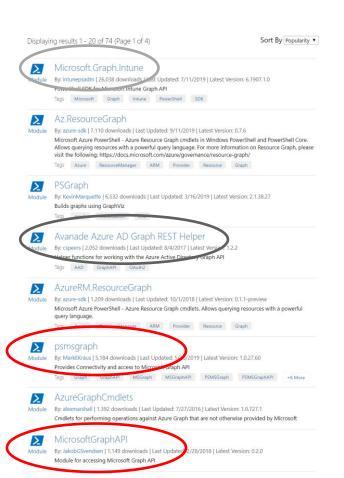
- Attachments
- Audits
- Calendar
- == Categories
- **Charts**
- Classes
- Contacts
- Conversations
- Cross-device experiences
- Customer booking
- Device configuration
- Device management
- Domains

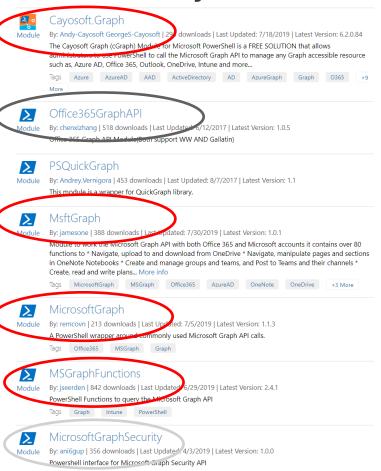
- Education
- Events
- Files
- Financials
- Groups
- [Identity
- Lists
- Mail
- Messages
- Notes
- Notifications
- Pages
- Places
- Plans

- Reports
- Schools
 Search
- Secure score
- Security alerts
- □ Sites
- Social
- Subscriptions
- Tasks
- Teams
- Threat intelligence
- Users
- Workbooks

■ ■ and many, many more

Another one, but why?





Microsoft Graph PowerShell

OpenAPI / AutoREST



Graph

metadata

Scenario Cmdlets

Graph PowerShell Modules

Microsoft Graph Core .NET SDK

MSAL.NET

Microsoft.Graph



PowerShell Gallery

Microsoft.Graph.Beta



Supported PowerShell versions

- PowerShell 7 and later is the recommended PowerShell version for use with the Microsoft Graph PowerShell SDK on all platforms.
- There are no additional prerequisites to use the SDK with PowerShell 7 or later.
- The following prerequisites must be met to use the Microsoft Graph PowerShell SDK with Windows PowerShell.
 - Upgrade to PowerShell 5.1 or later
 - Install .NET Framework 4.7.2 or later
 - Update PowerShellGet to the latest version using Install-Module PowerShellGet -Force



Authentication

- The PowerShell SDK supports two types of authentication: delegated access and app-only access.
- Delegated access: Log in as a user, grant consent to the SDK to act on our behalf, and call the Microsoft Graph.
- App-only access: Grants permissions directly to an application, and requires an administrator to consent to the required permission scopes.



Configuration of app-only access

- Before you can use app-only access with the SDK, you need the following:
- A certificate to use as a credential for the application.
- This can be a self-signed certificate or a certificate from an authority.
- Register an application in Azure AD, configure it with the permission scopes your scenario requires, and share the public key for your certificate.



Microsoft Graph and PowerShell

DEMO



Thank you.



Slides and demos from the conference will be available at

https://github.com/nordicinfrastructureconference/2022

