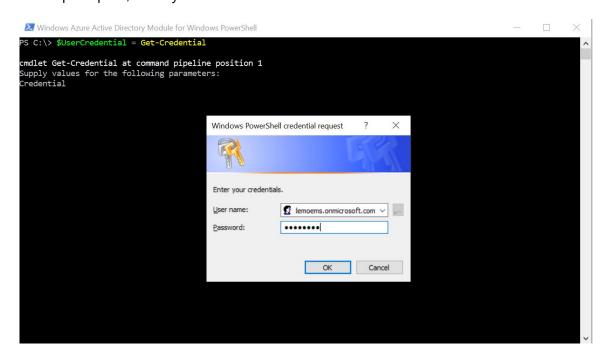
Enabling Multi-Factor Authentication for bulk users via PowerShell

In this **example**, bulk users in the AAD tenant who require MFA enablement will be completed via PowerShell.

- 1. Edit the Bulk Update CSV file and verify that the usernames requiring MFA enablement are present in the **Username** column.
- 2. Open **Windows Azure Active Directory for Windows PowerShell** and enter the following command:

```
$UserCredential = Get-Credential
```

3. When prompted, enter your Office 365 Global Administrator credentials and select **OK**.



4. Enter the following command:

Connect-MsolService -Credential \$UserCredential

5. PowerShell will now initiate a connection to the Office 365 subscription.

```
Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> $UserCredential = Get-Credential

cmdlet Get-Credential at command pipeline position 1

Supply values for the following parameters:
Credential

PS C:\> Connect-MsolService -Credential $UserCredential

PS C:\>
```

6. Run the following commands to automatically enable MFA for all usernames listed in **Username** column in the Bulk Update CSV file.

```
$st = New-Object -TypeName
Microsoft.Online.Administration.StrongAuthenticationRequirement
$st.RelyingParty = "*"
$st.State = "Enabled"
$sta = @($st)
$csvpath = "C:\cspdemoems MFA Users.csv"
$MFAUsers = Import-csv $csvpath
ForEach ($user in $MFAUsers.username) {
Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $User -StrongAuthenticationRequirements $sta
}
```

7. Using this example CSV bulk update file, the **Windows Azure Active Directory for Windows PowerShell** window will look like this.