

Assigning perms to app registration using Azure AD Authentication

Last updated by | Vitor Tomaz | Feb 18, 2021 at 2:30 AM PST

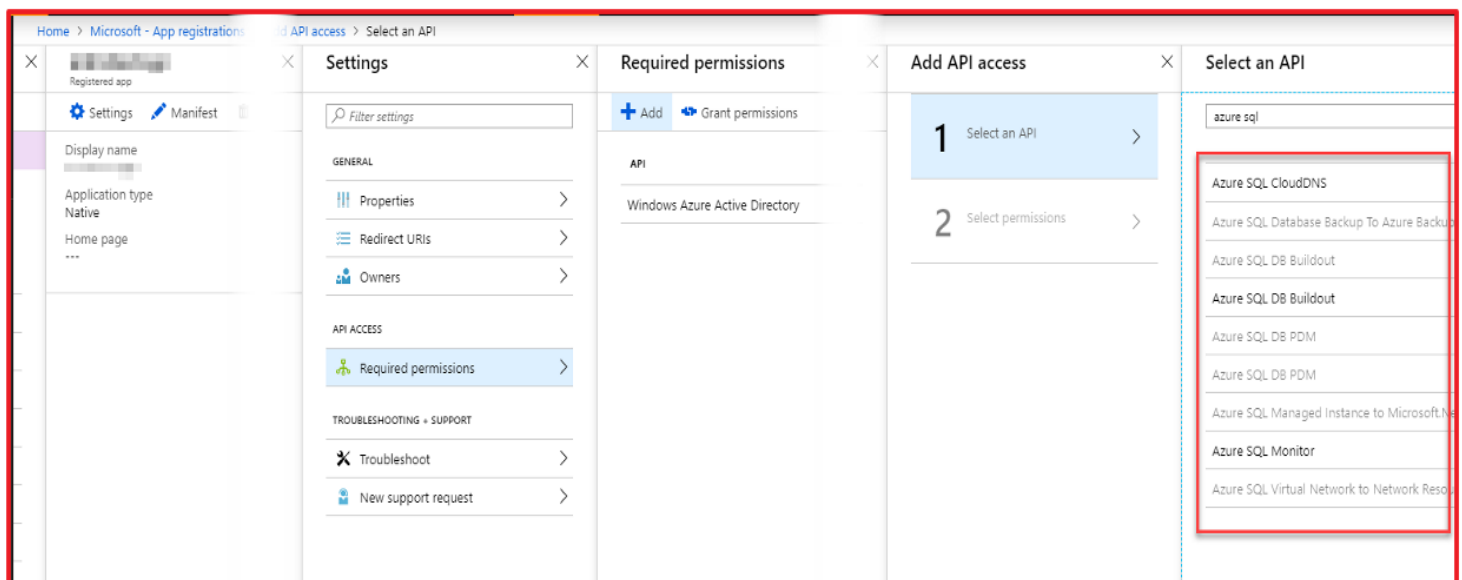
Contents

- [Assigning perms to app registration](#)
 - [Issue](#)
 - [Analysis](#)
 - [Resolution](#)
 - [Additional Reference](#)
 - [Classification](#)

Assigning perms to app registration

Issue

A user is configuring the permissions of an app registration in Azure AD. They are trying to grant access to the "Azure SQL Database" API. "Azure SQL Database" does not appear in the list of available APIs.



Analysis

The missing "Azure SQL Database" entry on the app registration in the Azure Portal is enough to detect the issue. However, if you are in doubt, there are additional steps to further confirm the issue exists, or that it has been resolved.

Internal check (using ASC)

Open ASC Azure AD Explorer

1. Select the Application node
2. Select the Service Principal tab
3. Select the AppId search type
4. Insert 022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66 in the Search field
5. Click Run

An empty result confirms the issue.

The example below shows a successful query (when the issue is not present).

The screenshot shows the Azure AD Explorer interface. On the left, the 'Application' node is selected in the navigation pane (marked with a red '1'). The 'Service Principal' tab is active in the top navigation bar (marked with a red '2'). The 'Search Type' is set to 'AppId' (marked with a red '3'). The search field contains the ID '022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66' (marked with a red '4'), and the 'Run' button is clicked (marked with a red '5'). The search results show a service principal with the following JSON data:

```
{
  "odata.type": "Microsoft.DirectoryServices.ServicePrincipal",
  "objectType": "ServicePrincipal",
  "objectId": "022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66",
  "deletionTimestamp": null,
  "accountEnabled": true,
  "appBranding": null,
  "appCategory": null,
  "appData": null,
  "appDisplayName": "Azure SQL Database",
  "appid": "022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66",
  "applicationTemplateId": null,
  "appMetadata": null,
  "appOwnerTenantId": "f8cdef31-a31e-4b4a-93e4-5f571e91255a",
  "appRoleAssignmentRequired": false,
  "appRoles": []
}
```



A green checkmark is visible next to the search results, indicating a successful query.

Here is when the issue is present:

The screenshot shows the same Azure AD Explorer interface as above. The search type is 'AppId' and the search field contains the same ID. However, the search results show 'No data found' (marked with a red 'X'), indicating a failed query.

Check by the customer (querying Azure AD)

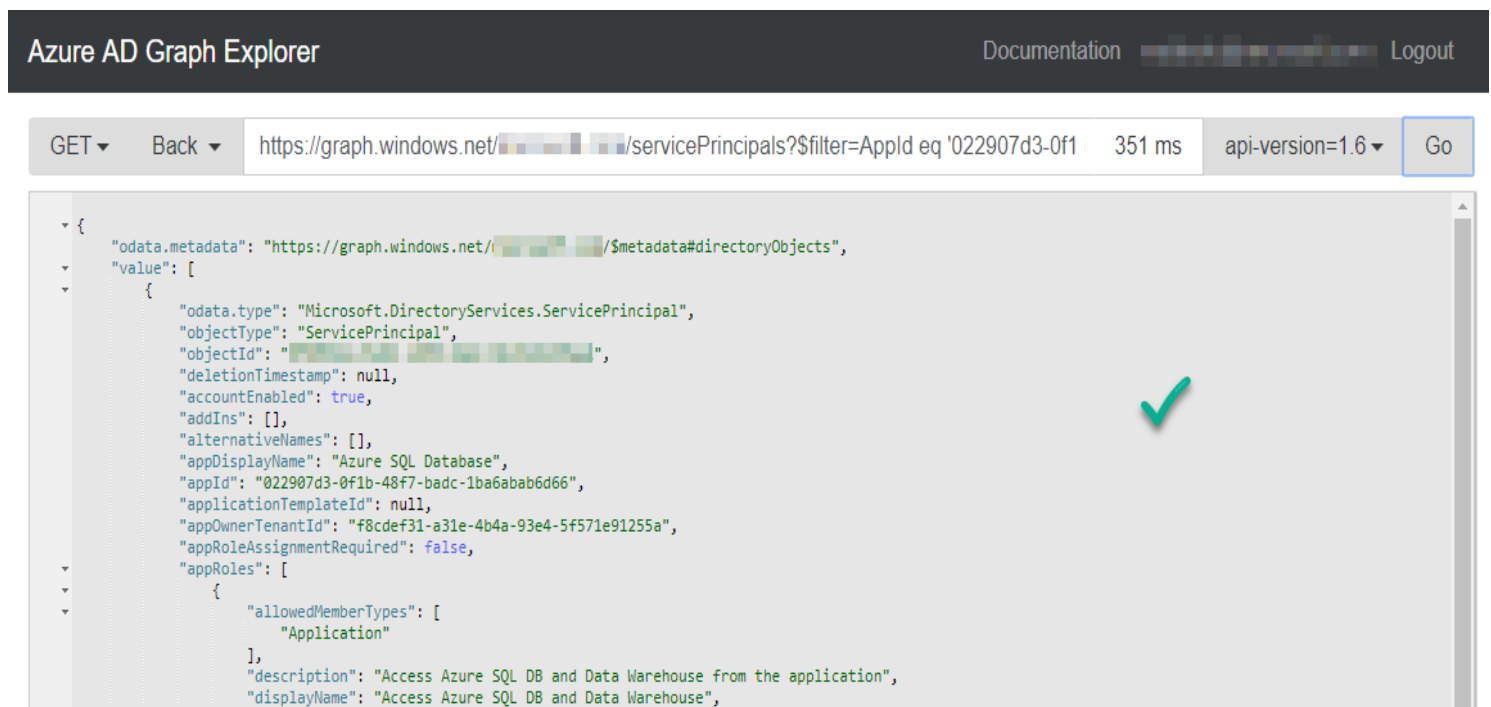
The customer can confirm the issue by querying Azure AD.

1. Open Azure AD Graph Explorer at <https://graphexplorer.azurewebsites.net/> 
2. Login
3. Enter the following query, replacing the tenant with the AAD tenant name (e.g. microsoft.com )
`https://graph.windows.net/<your tenant="">/servicePrincipals?$filter=AppId eq '022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66'`
4. Click Go

If the query returns the following text, the issue is confirmed.

```
{
  "odata.metadata": "https://graph.windows.net/<your tenant="">/$metadata#directoryObjects",
  "value": [ ]
}
```

When the issue is not present:



The screenshot shows the Azure AD Graph Explorer interface. At the top, there's a header with "Azure AD Graph Explorer", "Documentation", and a "Logout" button. Below the header is a navigation bar with "GET", "Back", and a search bar containing the URL: `https://graph.windows.net/[tenant-id]/servicePrincipals?$filter=AppId eq '022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66'`. To the right of the search bar, it shows "351 ms" and "api-version=1.6". A "Go" button is on the far right. The main area displays the JSON response of the query, which is a service principal object. A large green checkmark is overlaid on the right side of the JSON, indicating a successful result.

```
{
  "odata.metadata": "https://graph.windows.net/[tenant-id]/$metadata#directoryObjects",
  "value": [
    {
      "odata.type": "Microsoft.DirectoryServices.ServicePrincipal",
      "objectType": "ServicePrincipal",
      "objectId": "[object-id]",
      "deletionTimestamp": null,
      "accountEnabled": true,
      "addIns": [],
      "alternativeNames": [],
      "appDisplayName": "Azure SQL Database",
      "appId": "022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66",
      "applicationTemplateId": null,
      "appOwnerTenantId": "f8cdef31-a31e-4b4a-93e4-5f571e91255a",
      "appRoleAssignmentRequired": false,
      "appRoles": [
        {
          "allowedMemberTypes": [
            "Application"
          ],
          "description": "Access Azure SQL DB and Data Warehouse from the application",
          "displayName": "Access Azure SQL DB and Data Warehouse",

```

When the issue is present:

Azure AD Graph Explorer
Documentation Logout

GET ▾ Back ▾ https://graph.windows.net//servicePrincipals?\$filter=AppId eq '022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66' 295 ms api-version=1.6 ▾ Go

```

{
  "odata.metadata": "https://graph.windows.net//$metadata#directoryObjects",
  "value": []
}

```

X

Resolution

Make sure to have at least one Azure SQL Database logical server configured for Azure AD authentication. If you need to enable Azure AD authentication, please refer to "Configure Azure Active Directory authentication - SQL | Microsoft Docs" (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-aad-authentication-configure>).

1. Connect to Azure SQL Database using the Azure AD administrator (*)
2. Create an Azure AD user with a command like this (specifying a user from your Azure AD tenant).

```
CREATE USER [user@yourtenant.com] FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER
```

3. Verify that the "Azure SQL Database" API is now available in the permissions of the app registration.

For more information on the steps above you can also refer to step 4 of "Conditional Access - Azure SQL Database and Data Warehouse | Microsoft Docs" (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-conditional-access> .

(*) You can connect to Azure SQL Database using the latest version of SQL Server Management Studio. For details please refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-aad-authentication-configure#connect-to-the-user-database-or-data-warehouse-by-using-ssms-or-ssdt> .

Additional Reference

The solution is mentioned in step 4 of "Conditional Access - Azure SQL Database and Data Warehouse | Microsoft Docs" (<https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/sql-database/sql-database-conditional-access> .

The list of APIs available for permissions in app registrations are based on the service principals in the Azure AD tenant (each API listed has a corresponding service principal).

These include the "Azure SQL Database" service principal, with AppId 022907d3-0f1b-48f7-badc-1ba6abab6d66 (note: the AppId for Azure SQL Database is always the same).

The Azure SQL Database service principal is provisioned the first time an Azure AD user is created.

Classification

Root cause Tree - Connectivity/AAD Issue/Other client driver issue

How good have you found this content?

