<u>W-1 D-3</u>

1.	How to	USE POWERSHELL	TO CONNECT TO	MICROSOFT	365?
----	--------	-----------------------	---------------	-----------	------

1. Please Search "PowerShell" in the Windows Search and Run as Administrator.				
2. Please type -				
"\$Cred = Get-Credential" and press Enter and you will see the Credential Box for information. Please enter the username and password.				
3. Please type -				
"Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned" and press Enter and when you will see a request please type "A" and press Enter again.				
[N.B. Once you connected you do not need to type this command again]				
4. Please type -				
"Install-Module MSOnline" and press Enter. Type "Y" and then type "A" and press Enter.				
[N.B. Once you connected you do not need to type this command again]				
"Import-Module MSOnline" and press Enter. Type "Y" and then type "A" and press Enter.				
"Connect-MSOLService" and press Enter. You will see sign in option.				
5. Please provide your username and password again to connect Microsoft 365 Admin Center.				
Then Please type -				
"Get-Msoluser" and press Enter to check whether the connection is working perfectly. If the PowerShell is connected you will see the Active User list below.				

2. COMMON POWERSHELL COMMANDS.

Reference	https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us/powershell/module/msonline/?view=azureadps- 1.0	
Common For	Microsoft 365 PowerShell V 1.0	
Add-MsolAdministrativeUnitMember	Adds a member to an administrative unit.	
Add-MsolForeign Group To Role	Adds a security group from a partner tenant to a Role in this tenant.	
Add-MsolGroup Member	Adds a member to an existing security group.	
Add-MsolRole Member	Adds a member to an administrator role.	
Add-MsolScopedRoleMember	Adds a member to an administrative unit-scoped role.	
Confirm-MsolDomain	Verifies a custom domain.	
Confirm-MsolEmailVerifiedDomain	Confirms ownership of an unmanaged tenant.	
Connect-MsolService	Initiates a connection to Azure Active Directory.	
Convert-MsolDomainToFederated	Converts the domain from using standard authentication to using single sign-on.	
Convert-MsolDomainToStandard	Converts the domain from using single sign-on (also known as identity federation) to using standard authentication.	
Convert-MsolFederatedUser	Updates a user in a domain that was recently converted from single sign-on.	
Disable-MsolDevice	Disables a device object in Azure Active Directory.	
Enable-MsolDevice	Enables a device object in Azure Active Directory.	
Get-MsolAccountSku	Returns all the SKUs for a company.	
Get-MsolAdministrativeUnit	Retrieves administrative units from Azure AD.	
Get-MsolAdministrativeUnitMember	Gets members of an administrative unit.	
Get-MsolAllSettingTemplate	Gets all the directory setting templates that a tenant owns.	
Get-MsolAllSettings	Gets all directory settings object associated with tenant or group/user/service principal/application/device.	
Get-MsolCompanyAllowedDataLocation	Get the current allowed data locations of a company from Azure Active Directory.	
Get-MsolCompanyInformation	Retrieves company-level information.	
Get-MsolContact	Gets contacts from Azure Active Directory.	
Get-MsolDevice	Gets an individual device, or a list of devices.	
Get-	Gets the Azure Active Directory device registration service	
MsolDeviceRegistrationServicePolicy	settings.	
Get-MsolDirSyncConfiguration	Gets the directory synchronization settings.	
Get-MsolDirSyncFeatures	Gets the status of identity synchronization features for a tenant.	

3. How to verify if you are connected to Microsoft 365 using PowerShell?

When PowerShell is connected to Microsoft 365, we need to check any of the normal commands of PowerShell to verify the connection.

To Do that Please type -

"Get-Msoluser" and press Enter to check whether the connection is working perfectly. If the PowerShell is connected you will see the Active User list below.

[N.B. This command is used to get the list of the User in the tenant]

4. EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MICROSOFT 365 POWERSHELL AND AZURE AD POWERSHELL?

	Microsoft 365 PowerShell	Azure AD PowerShell	
1.	The MSOnline Module, with its *-MSOL* cmdlets, was the first Windows PowerShell Module for Azure Active Directory.		
2.	Less Functionalities	2. More Functionalities than Microsoft 365 PowerShell	
3.	Microsoft refers to this module as version 1.0. MSOnline is the old module, which can still provide functionality that is not yet available in the AzureAD module.	3. Microsoft refers to this module as versio 2.0.	
4.	MSOnline module will be deprecated when all of the functionality has been migrated to the newer module called AzureAD.	4. The AzureAD module, and it dependencies, can be installed and updated using PowerShellGet from the PowerShell Gallery.	
5.	PowerShell Commands -	5. PowerShell Commands -	
	Install-Module MSOnline	Install-Module AzureAD	
	Import-Module MSOnline	Import-Module AzureAD	

5. How to connect to Exchange Online using PowerShell?

Connect to Exchange Online PowerShell with Basic Authentication	
Reference	https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/exchange/connect-to- exchange-online-powershell?view=exchange-ps
Steps	Flow Process

- 1. Please type "Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned"
- 2. Please type "\$UserCredential = Get-Credential"
- 3. Please type Session command "\$Session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ -Credential \$UserCredential -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection"
- 4. Please type "Import-PSSession \$Session DisableNameChecking"
- 5. To check the Connection, please type "Get-Mailbox" and press Enter and there will be a list of mailboxes available in the tenant. If there is no error, Exchange Online is connected successfully.

Exchange Online PowerShell with Modern Authentication using V2 module

	https://docs.microsoft.com/en-	
Reference	us/powershell/exchange/exchange-online-powershell-	
	v2?view=exchange-ps	

Please type -

"Install-PackageProvider -Name NuGet -Force" and press Enter.

Please type -

"Install-Module -Name PowerShellGet -Force" and press Enter.

Please type -

"Update-Module -Name PowerShellGet" and press Enter.

It will update NuGet and PowerShellGet



- 6. How to verify if you are connected to Exchange Online successfully or not?
 - Please refer to this answer in the Question-5 last portion.
 - Connect to Exchange Online PowerShell with Basic Authentication -
 - ✓ Please type "Get-Mailbox" and press Enter and there will be a list of mailboxes available in the tenant. If there is no error, Exchange Online is connected successfully.
 - Use the Exchange Online PowerShell with Modern Authentication using V2 module -
 - ✓ Please type "Get-EXOMailbox" and press Enter. You will see a list of mailboxes created in the exchange online. It means that you are connected successfully.
- 7. WHY DO WE NEED TO VERIFY THE CONNECTION OF MS 365 AND AZURE AD POWERSHELL?
 - ✓ Check the connection working perfectly.
 - ✓ Once PowerShell is connected, it is possible to run all the commands that are available.
- 8. Why do you need PowerShell?
 - ✓ Reveal additional information that you cannot see with the Microsoft 365 admin center
 - ✓ Configure features and settings only possible with Office 365 PowerShell
 - ✓ Perform bulk operations
 - √ Filtering data
 - ✓ Print or save data
 - ✓ Manage across services
- 9. Who can have access PowerShell connection?
 - Only Admin
 - Suppose, Exchange Admin can have access only in Exchange Online. Global Admin has all admin access.
 - User can't have access in PowerShell connection

- 10. EXPLAIN THE SESSION COMMAND OF THE EXCHANGE ONLINE CONNECTION.
 - ✓ \$Session = New-PSSession
 - -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange [N.B. Exchange Online connection]
 - -ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/ [N.B. URL link for the connection]
 - -Credential \$UserCredential [N.B. take the user credential from the first command]
 - -Authentication Basic [N.B. this command is for basic authentication method. There is another method of V-2.0 using Exchange Online Management]
 - -AllowRedirection [N.B. it will allow redirecting to the link above]
 - ✓ There are 5 positional parameters available in the command, e.g. ConfigurationName
- 11. IF I DON'T FIND DOMAIN IN SETTINGS, WHAT WILL I DO?
 - ✓ There is another navigation Admin Center > Setup > Domain
- 12. What is required for Exchange Online connection?
 - ✓ .NET Framework
 - ✓ Windows Remote Management (winrm)
 - ✓ Download framework from office.com