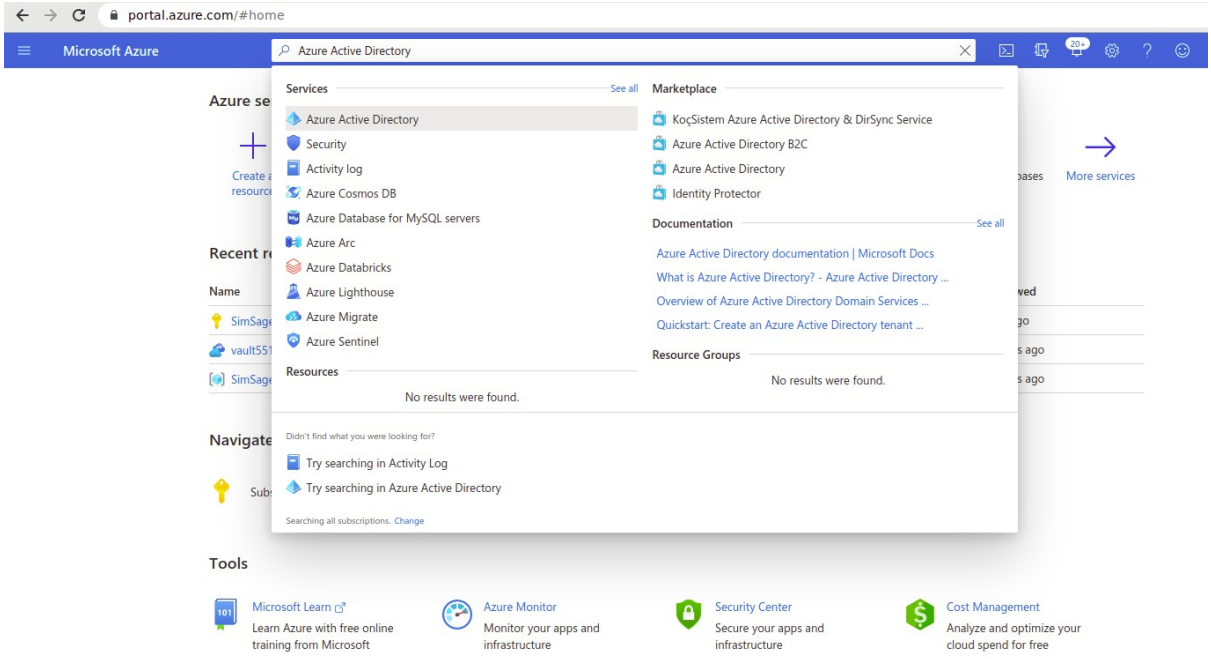
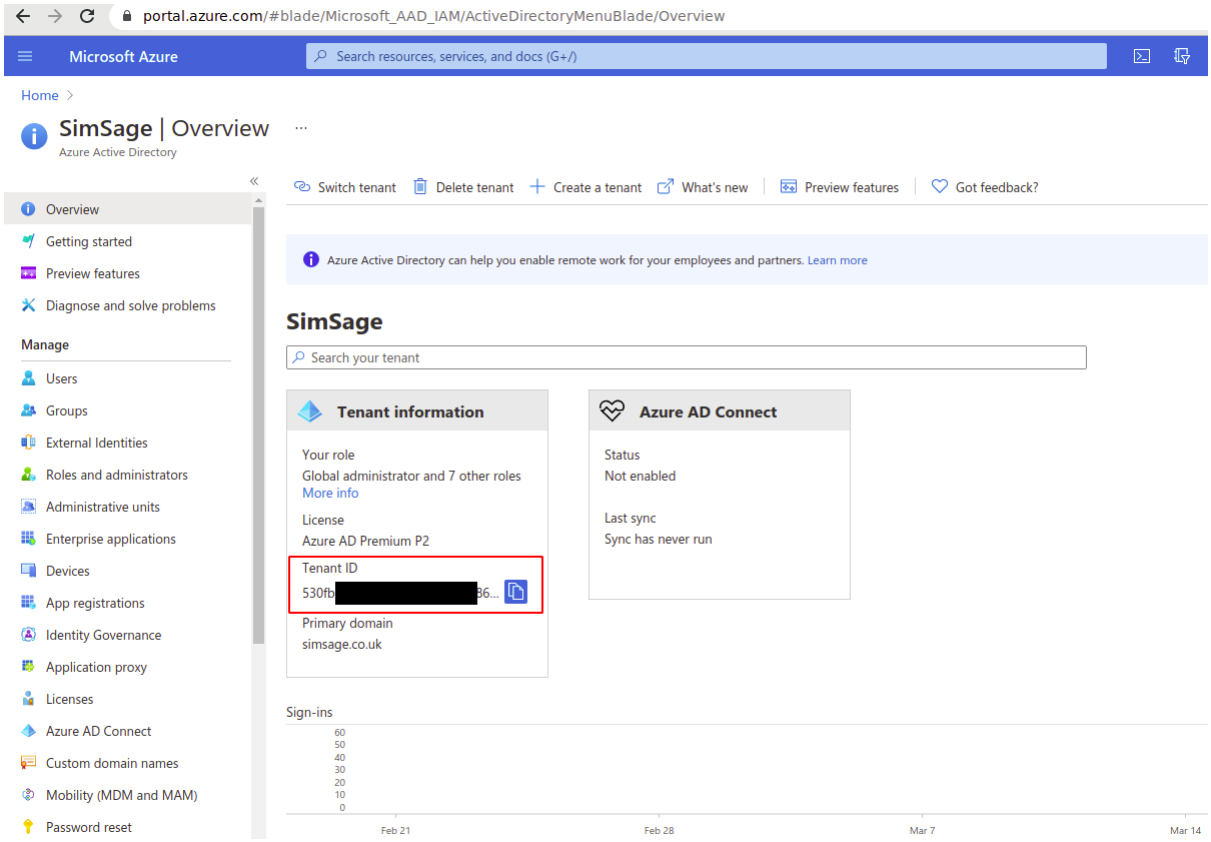
This is a short guide aimed at showing how to configure Microsoft Azure to enable the SimSage Exchange 365 crawler.

You need to be an administrator for your Office 365 setup for this to work. Sign-in to https://portal.azure.com/

Search for “Azure Active Directory” and select it.

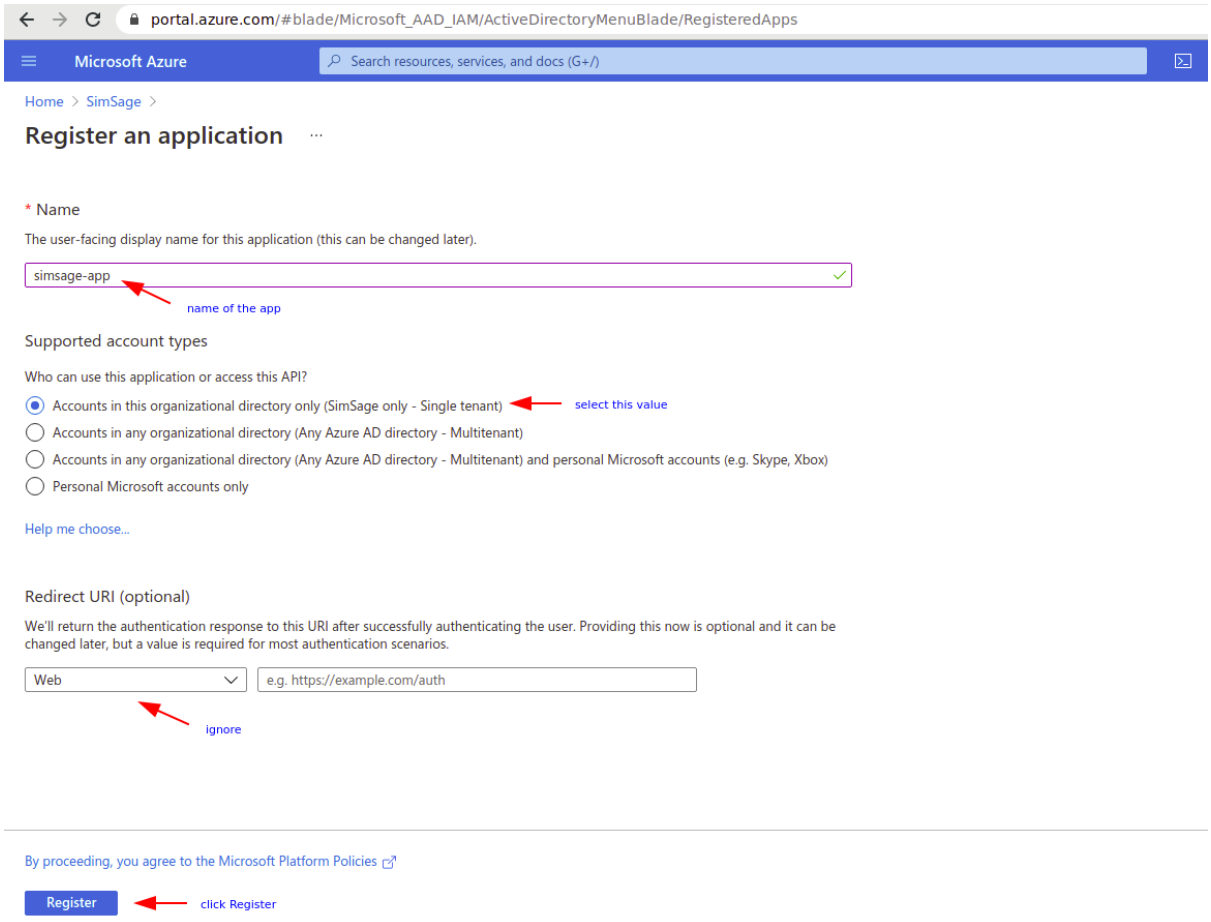


Copy the Tenant Id. This is your “Tenant Id” in SimSage.

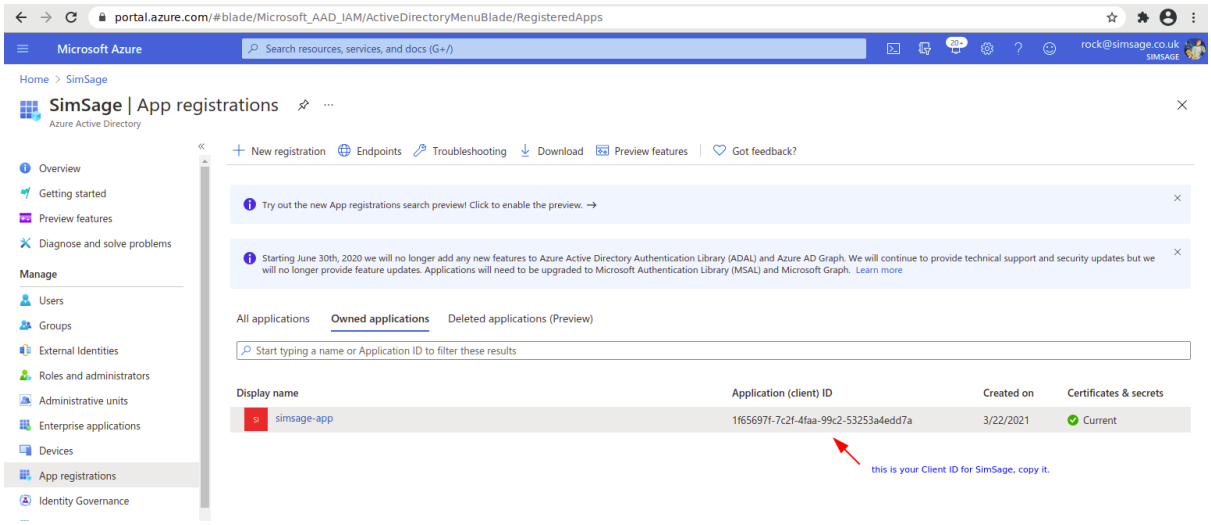


Next click on “App registrations” on the left hand side menu and click on “+ New registration” at the top menu bar of the App registrations screen.

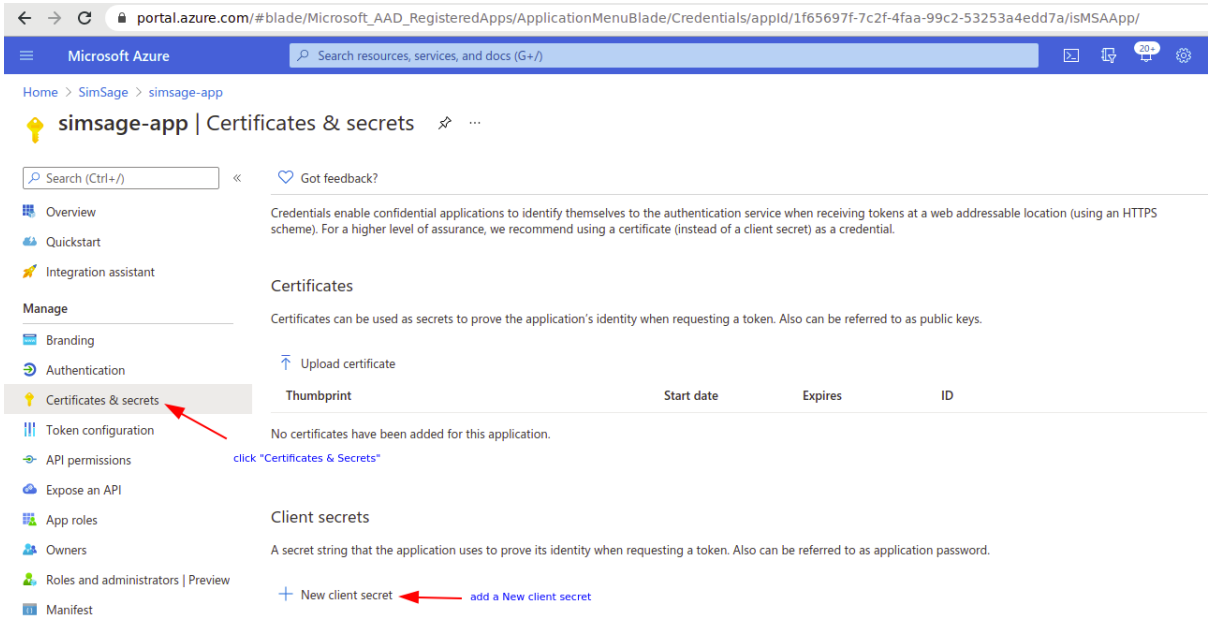
In the Name section, enter a meaningful application name, for example *simsage-app*. In the Supported account types section, select *Accounts in this organizational directory only (<tenant name> only – Single tenant)*. Where <tenant name> is the name of your Azure tenant. Click Register button at the bottom to create the application.



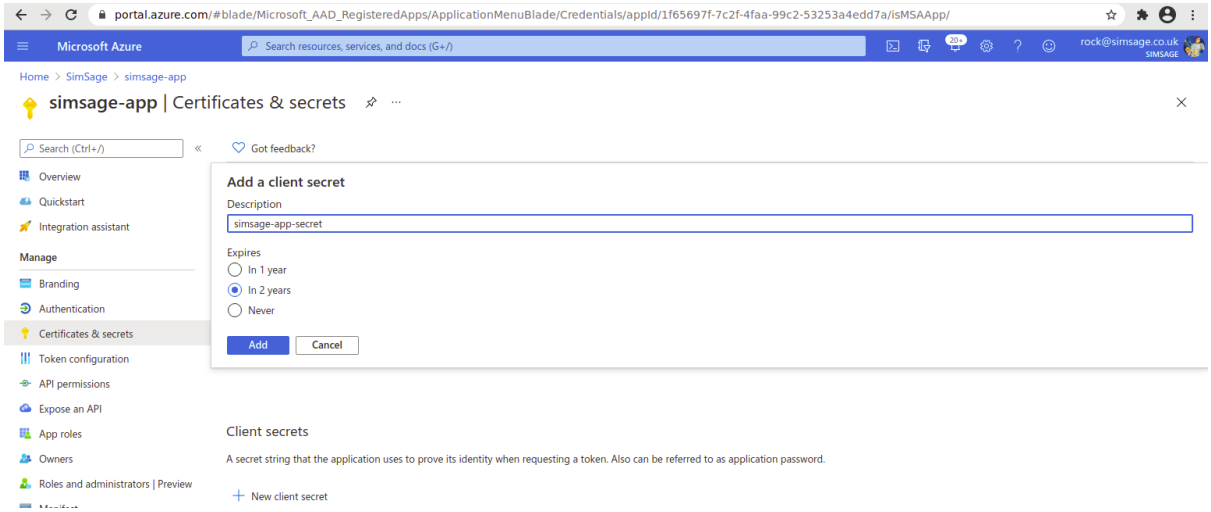
Copy the Client ID once this app has been created.



Next we setup a client-secret. Click on the app you just created, “simsage-app” in our example. Then click “Certificates & secrets” in the left-hand-side menu.

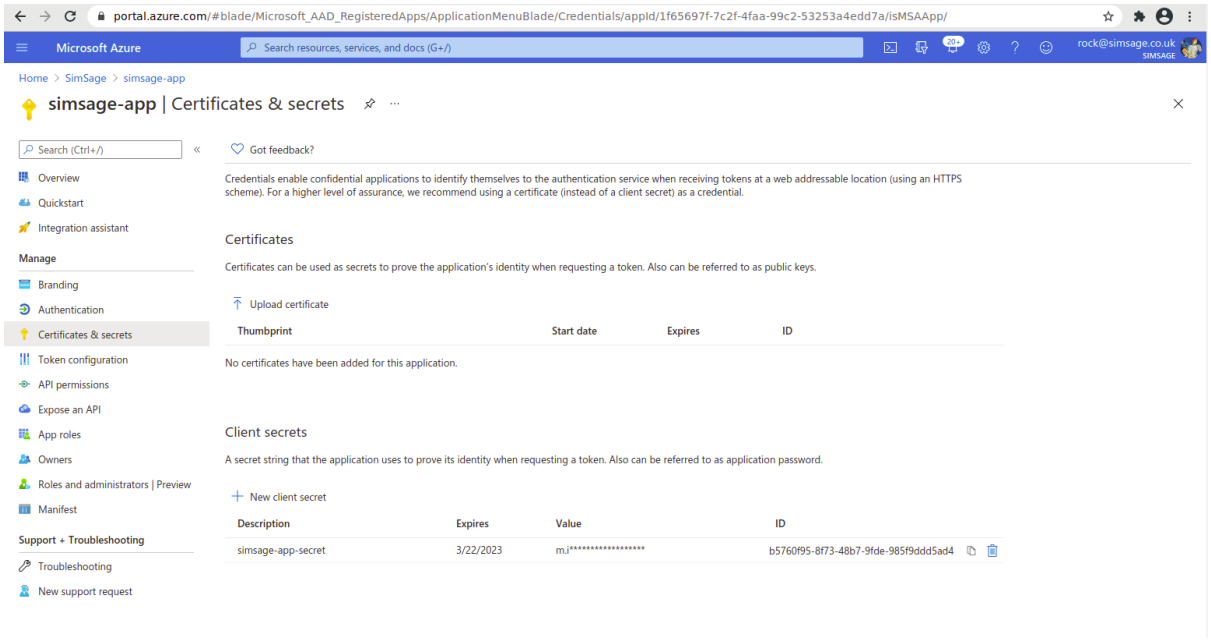


This brings pops-up an “Add a client secret” dialog. Select the right expiry time and secret-name for your application.



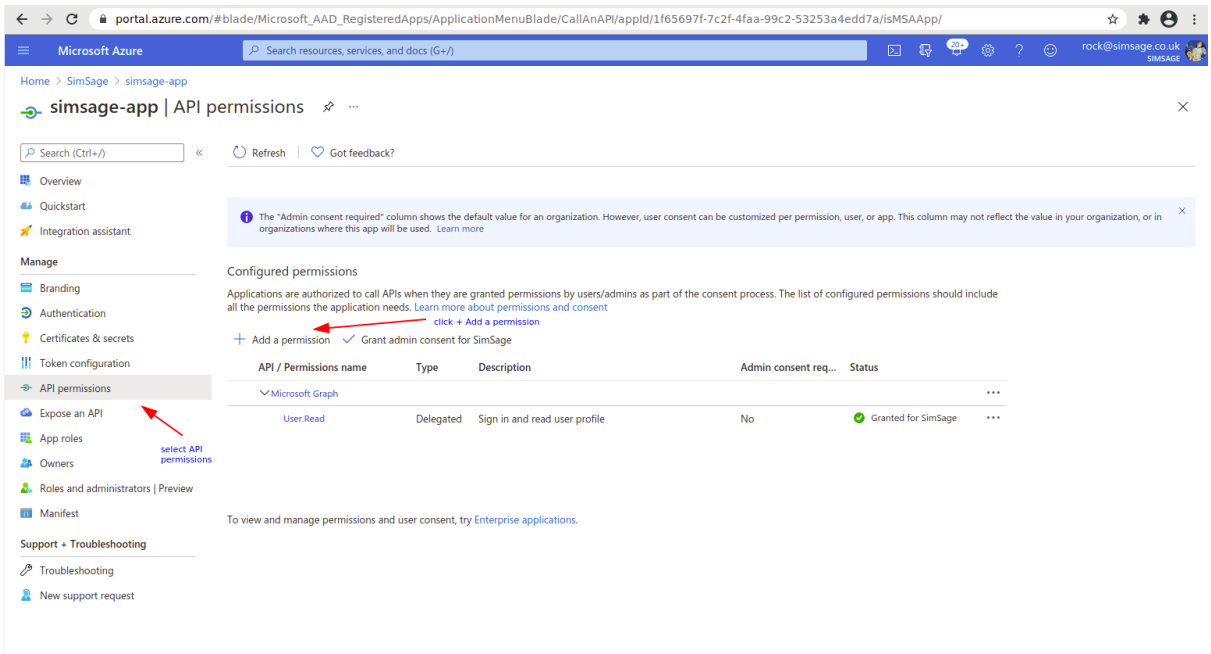
Click the “Add” button to finish adding this new secret.

IMPORTANT this new secret will only show itself once. Copy its value and keep it somewhere safe so you can refer to it when asked by SimSage later. This is the “client secret” value required by SimSage.

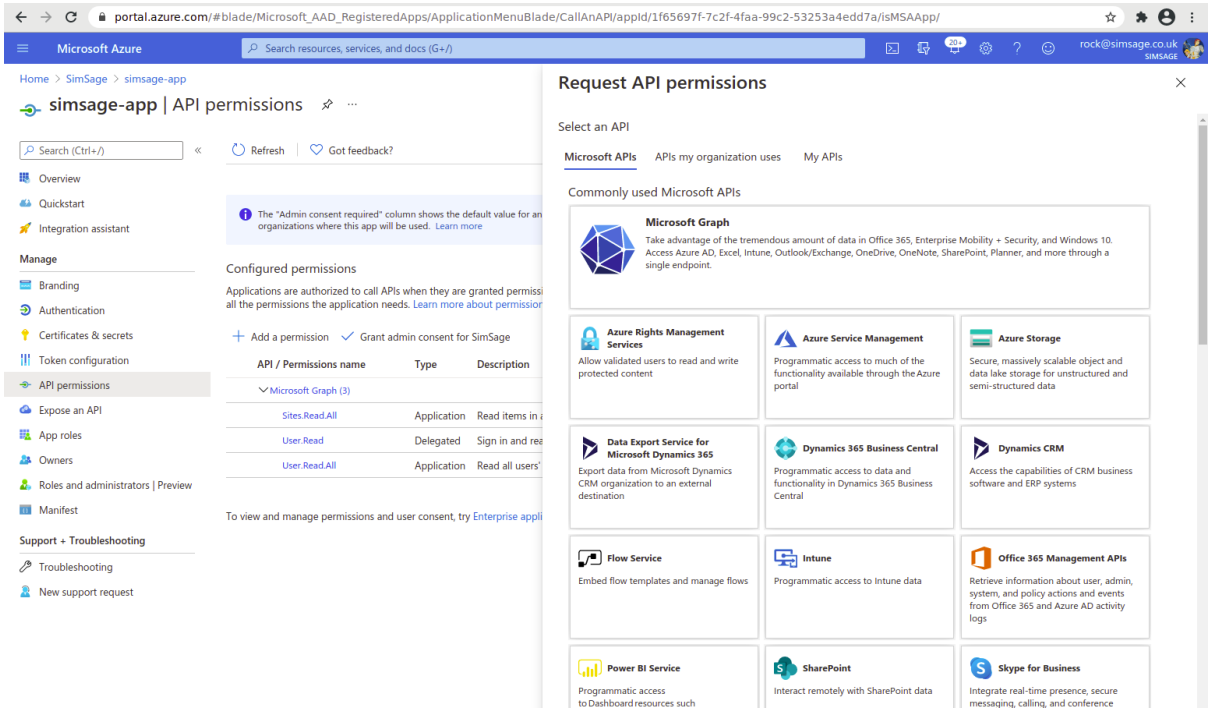


Revisiting the secret at a later stage will no longer show the secret's value. You can never recover this value. If you lose the secret, delete the existing one, and create it anew.

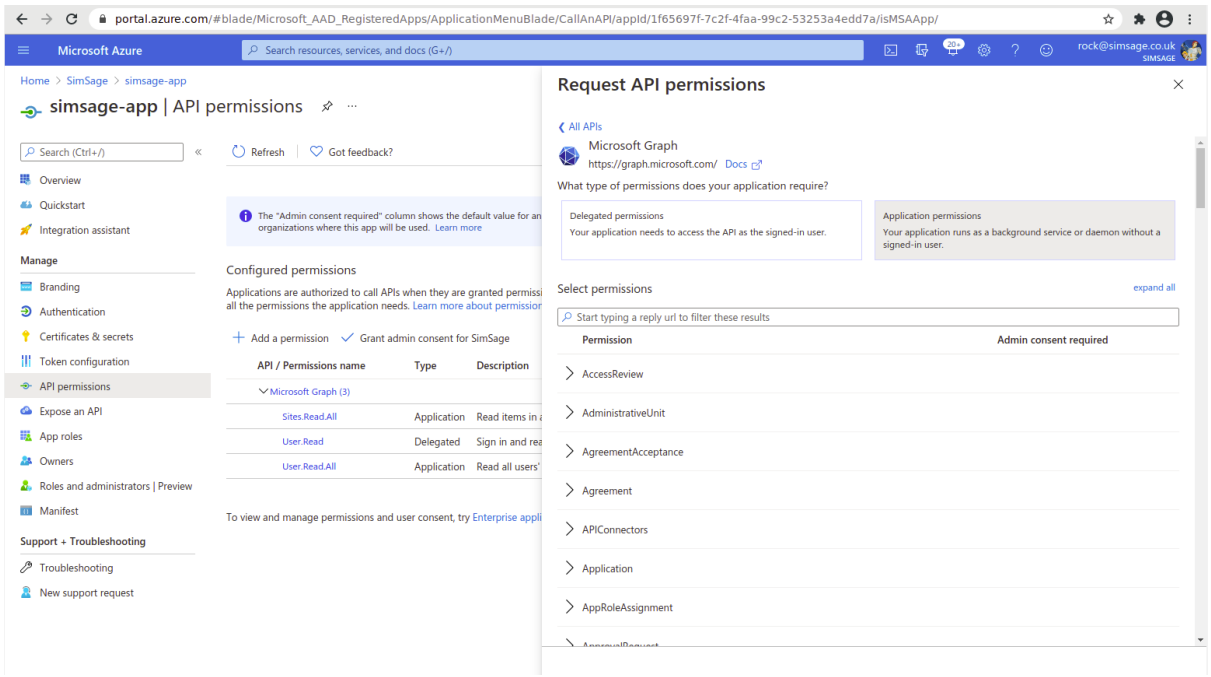
Next we need to set permissions for the SimSage Office 365 crawler.



Click “API permissions” in the left-hand-side menu. Click “+ Add a permission” in the new pane that appears.



Select “Microsoft Graph” and select “Application permissions”. Then start typing in the “Select permissions” text box.

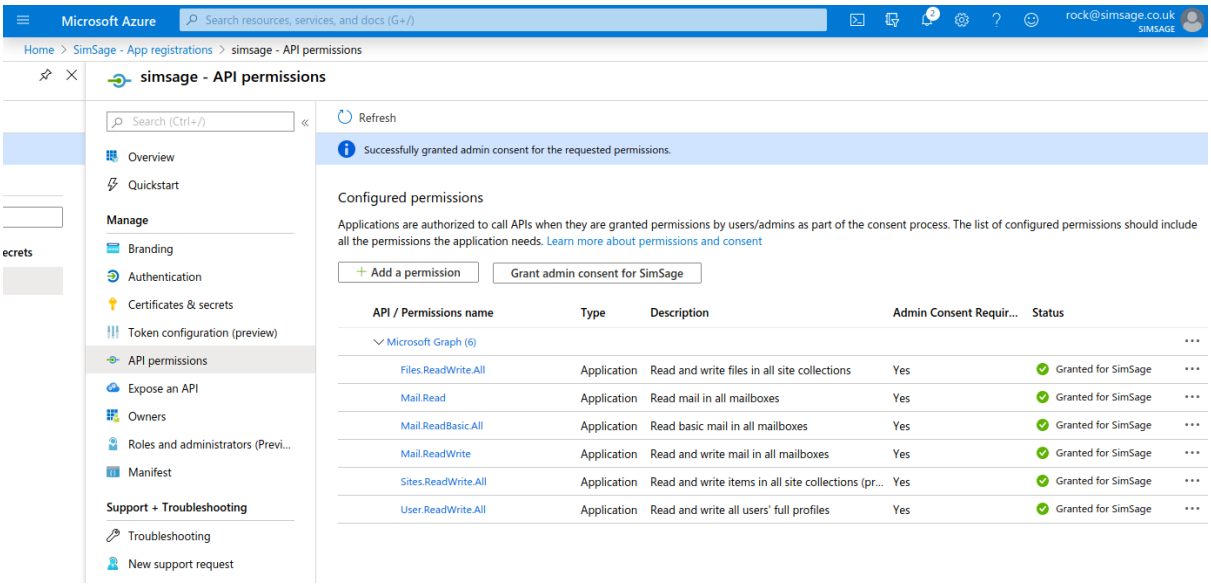


You need to select the following permissions. You can do this in one go if you like, or repeat the above step three times. We only require three permissions. These are:

User.Read	for reading User data for security permissions
User.Read.All	
Mail.Read	read Exchange mail
Mail.ReadBasic.All	
Mail.ReadWrite	

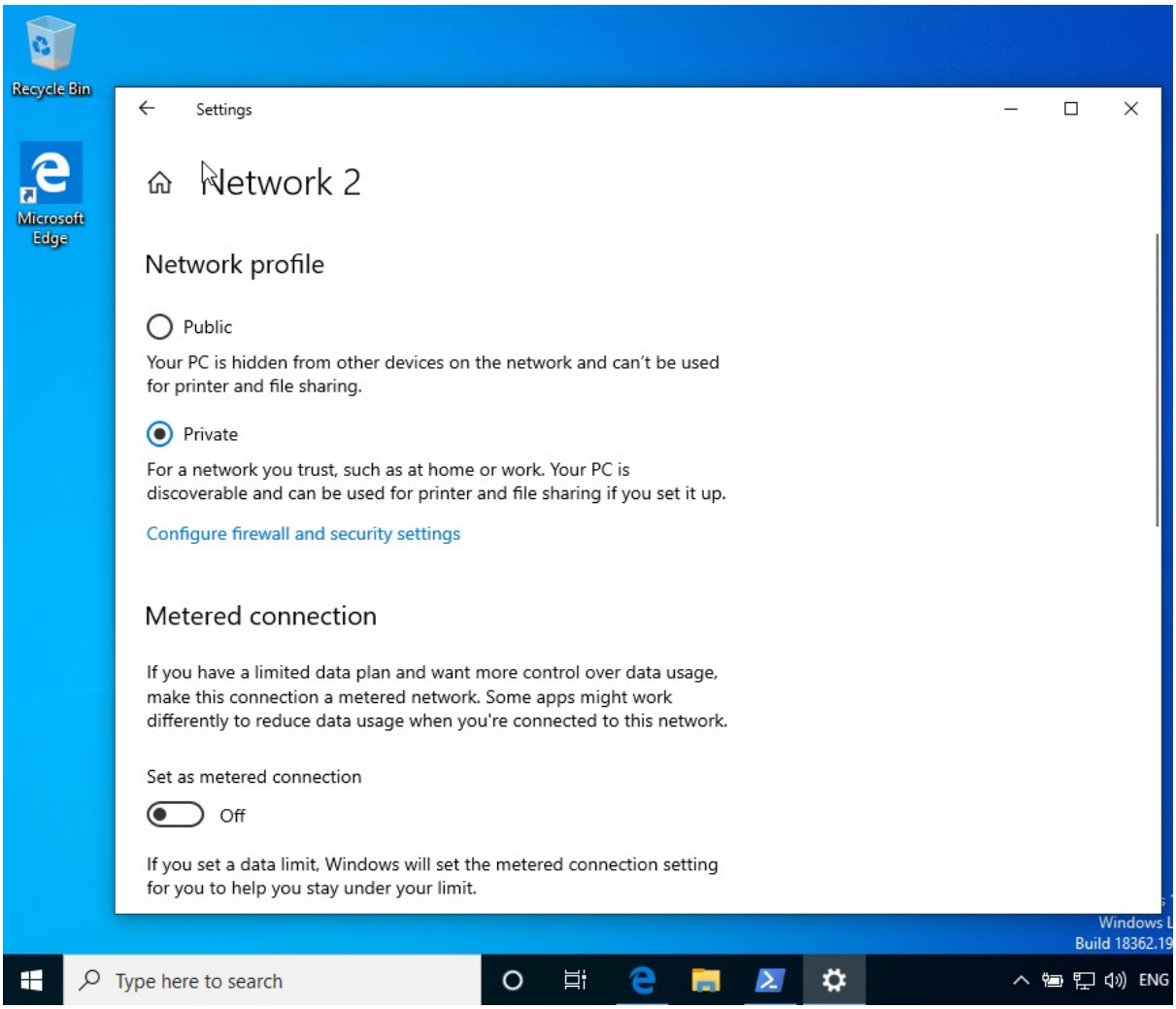
We only ever “read” from these systems.

The finished permissions are shown in the screenshot below. Make sure you click the “*Grant admin consent for <name>*” button. This finalizes and activates the permissions.



Enabling Microsoft Exchange for Office 365

This process requires a Microsoft Windows installation with PowerShell. Windows 8.1, Windows 10, or Windows 2016 with GUI.



Make sure your network connection is set to private or domain.

Open a PowerShell session as Administrator. We've taken our instructions from:

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

We will go through this guide in an abbreviated manner now. All commands following are PowerShell commands and must be issued as the administrator on your Windows machine.

```
> Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned
```

See if "Basic" is enabled for "winrm"

```
> winrm get winrm/config/client/auth
```

If it is set to false, execute the following command

```
> winrm set winrm/config/client/auth @{Basic="true"}
```

Set your Microsoft Office 365 admin credentials

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

NB. This will pop-up a GUI box asking for your user-name and password. These must be your Office 365 administrator credentials.

Then we setup a session with our remote Office 365 cloud server (all on one line)

```
> $Session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -
ConnectionUri https://outlook.office365.com/powershell-liveid/
-Credential $UserCredential
-Authentication Basic
-AllowRedirection
```

And finally we enable the Graph API through the following command:

```
> Import-PSSession $Session -DisableNameChecking
```