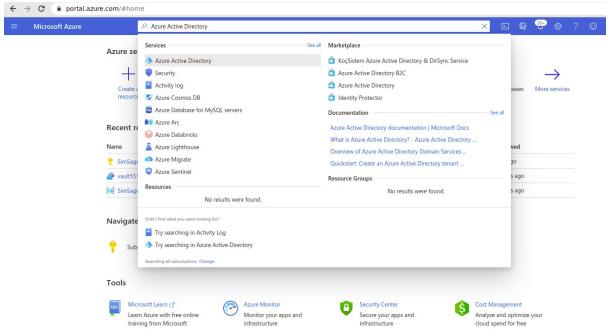
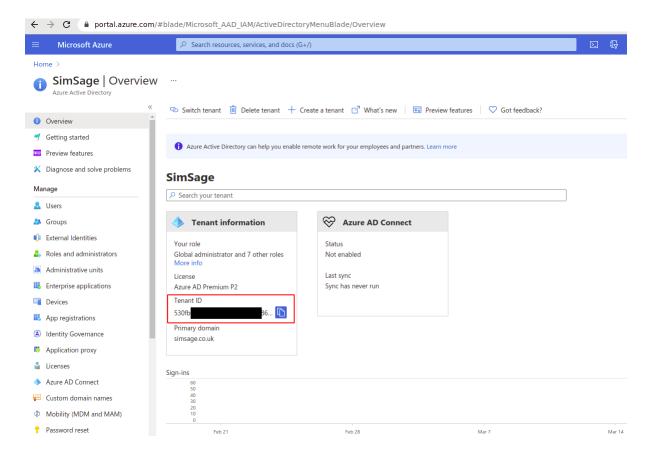
This is a short guide aimed at showing how to configure Microsoft Azure to enable the SimSage Office 365 crawler.

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.

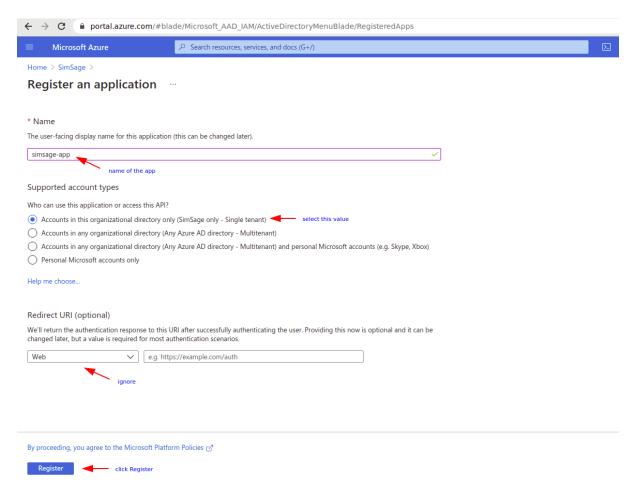


## Copy the Tenant Id. This is your "Tenant Id" in SimSage.

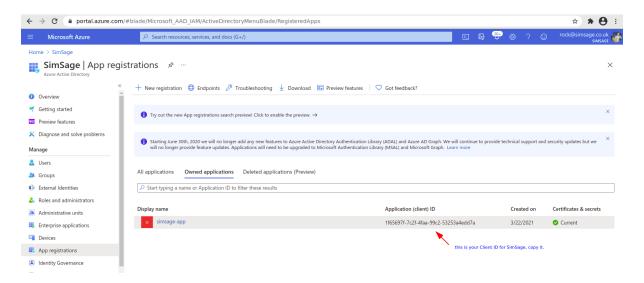


Next click on "App registrations" on the left hand side menu and click on "+ New registration" at the top menu bar of the App registrations screen.

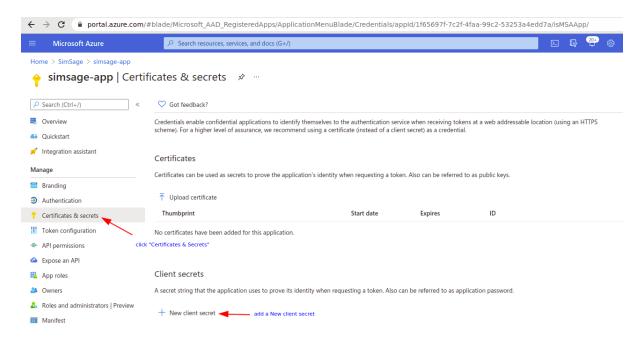
In the Name section, enter a meaningful application name, for example *simsage-app*. In the Supported account types section, select *Accounts in this organizational directory only* (<tenant name> only - Single tenant). Where <tenant name> is the name of your Azure tenant. Click Register button at the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



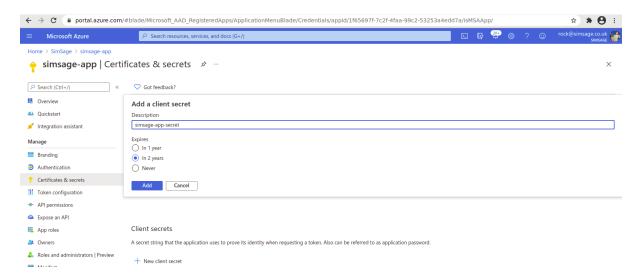
## Copy the Client ID once this app has been created.



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.

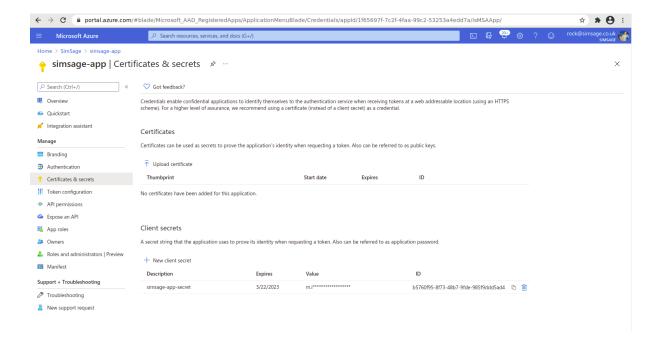


This brings pops-up an "Add a client secret" dialog. Select the right expiry time and secretname for your application.



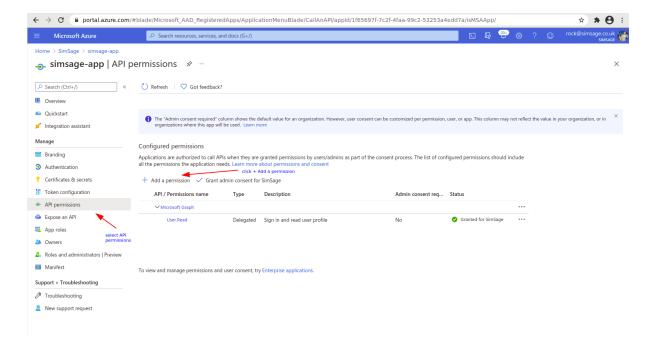
Click the "Add" button to finish adding this new secret.

**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.

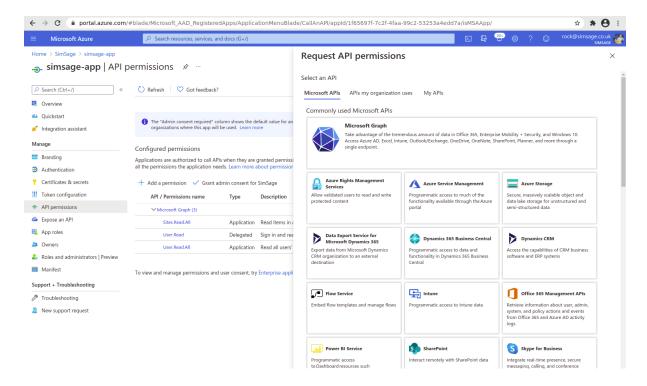


Revisiting the secret at a later stage will no longer show the secret's value. You can never recover this value. If you lose the secret, delete the existing one, and create it anew.

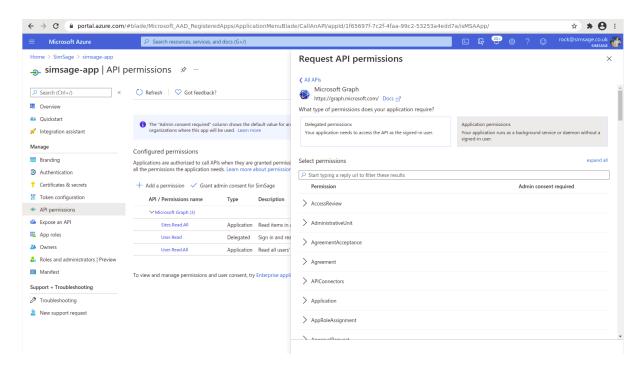
Next we need to set permissions for the SimSage Office 365 crawler.



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.



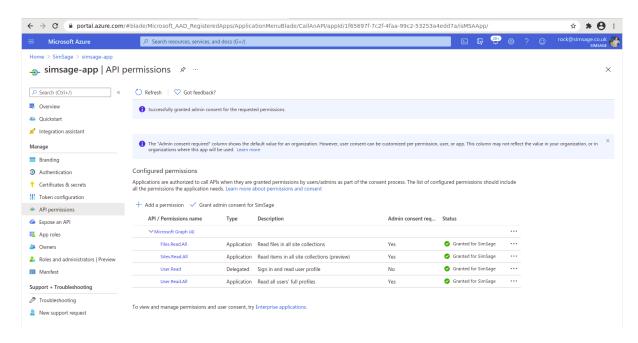
You need to select the following permissions. You can do this in one go if you like, or repeat the above step three times. We only require three permissions. These are:

Files.Read.All

for reading OneDrive files

We only ever "read" from these systems.

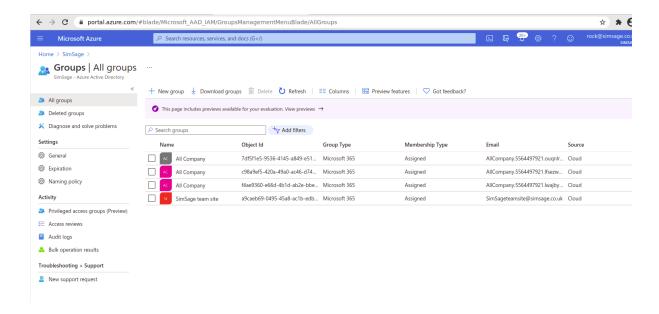
The finished permissions are shown in the screenshot below. Make sure you click the "*Grant admin consent for <name>*" button. This finalizes and activates the permissions.



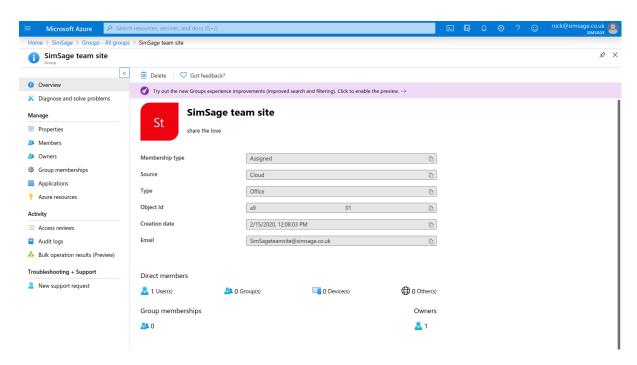
## **SharePoint site IDs**

SharePoint site IDs are required if you want to index sites other than the default site. These site IDs can only be gotten through Azure Active Directory. Go back to the top level "Azure Active Directory" by typing it in the "Search resources, ..." bar at the top. Once selected, click on "All groups".

Click on "All groups" on the left-hand-side of your Azure Active Directory menu. The pane on the right-hand-side shows all your SharePoint sites by name.



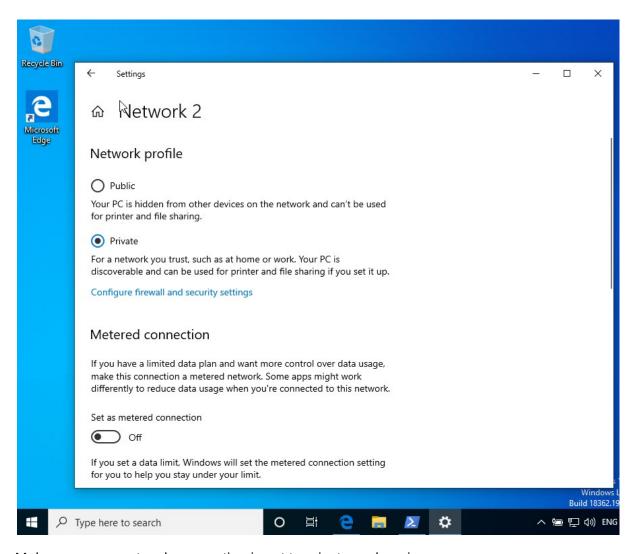
Click on the site whose id you need to view all its details.



Copy the "Object Id" (it has been masked for security reasons in the image shown above). This is your SharePoint site ID.

## **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.

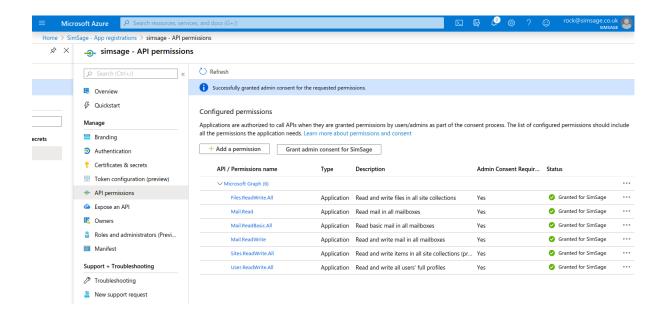
Then we setup a session with our remote Office 365 cloud server (all on one line)

- > \$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

Finally, we need to enable our Microsoft Graph API inside the Azure portal as we did before. The combined permission set is shown below. Don't forget to click the "Grant admin consent for ..." button.



The permissions to add are:

Mail.Read, Mail.ReadBasic.All, and Mail.ReadWrite