

Microsoft Graph API Provider Setup

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To authenticate a Microsoft Graph connector instance you must register an app with Microsoft. Then when you authenticate, use the **Application Id**, **Password/PublicKey**, and **Redirect URL** from your registered app as the **API Key**, **API Secret**, and **Callback URL**. If you plan to monitor events, also configure the **Webhook URL**.

If you've already set up an app and just need to know how to find your **Application Id** and **Password/PublicKey**, see [Locate Credentials for Authentication](#). If you need to register an app, see [Create an Application](#).

See the latest setup instructions in the [Microsoft documentation](#).

On this page

Locate Credentials for Authentication

If you already created an application, follow the steps below to locate the **Application Id**, **Password/PublicKey**, and **Redirect URL**. If you have not created an app, see [Create an Application](#).

To find your OAuth 2.0 credentials:

1. Log in to your account at [Microsoft](#).
2. Click the application that you want to connect.
3. Record the **Application Id**.
4. If you don't know the **Password/PublicKey**, click **Generate New Password** to get a new one and record it.
5. Record the **Redirect URL** for your app.

Create an Application

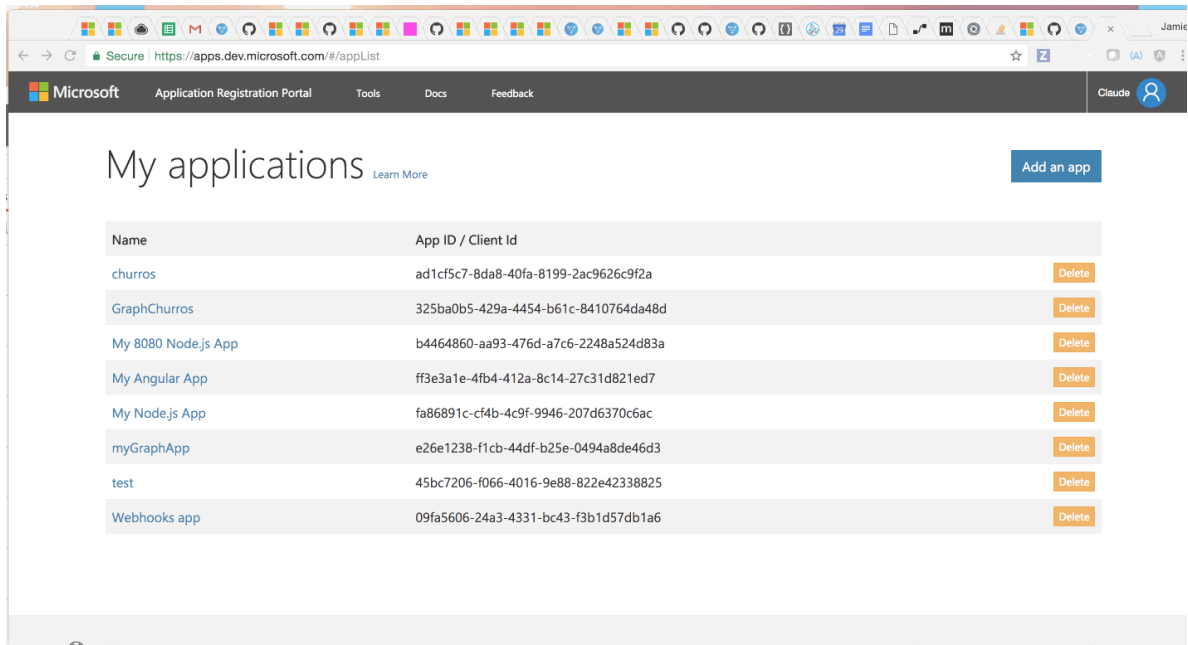
If you have not created an application, you need one to authenticate with Microsoft.

To create an application:

1. Log in to your account at [Microsoft](#).
2. Click **Add an App**.
3. Enter a name, and then click **Create**
4. Record the **Application Id**.
5. Under **Application Secrets**, click **Generate New Password**, record the **Password/PublicKey**, and then click **OK**.

⚠ Important: You cannot show the Password/Public Key again, so you will need to generate a new one if it's lost.

6. Under **Platforms**, click **Add Platform**, and then select **Web**.
7. In **Redirect URLs** enter the URL to redirect the user to at the end of the OAuth 2.0 authentication process. For example, the SAP Cloud Platform Open Connectors 2.0 callback URL is `https://auth.cloudelements.io/oauth`.
8. Under **Microsoft Graph Permissions** add the permissions needed to use your app. See [Permissions](#) for details.
9. Save your app.



Permissions

When creating your app be aware of the permissions that you set. Each resource requires specific permissions. For example, the Calendar resource requires:

Permission Type	Permissions

Permission Type	Permissions
Delegated (work or school account)	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite
Delegated (personal Microsoft account)	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite
Application	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite

For more information see: https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/docs/api-reference/v1.0/api/user_list_calendars.

When setting up your app, in the Delegated Permission section you need:

- Calendars.Read
- Calendars.ReadWrite

In addition, to authenticate you need:

- Delegated Permission: Users.Read.All (if an admin Users.Read)
- Delegated Permission: Users.ReadWrite.All (non-admin Users.ReadWrite)
- Application Permissions: Users.Read.All
- Application Permissions: Users.ReadWrite.All.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Graph API documentation page for the 'List calendars' endpoint. The page is viewed in a browser window with the URL https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/docs/api-reference/v1.0/api/user_list_calendars. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Users', 'Groups', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Excel', 'OneDrive', 'OneNote', 'Open extensions', 'Outlook calendar', and 'Calendar'. The 'Calendar' category is expanded, and 'List calendars' is selected. The main content area is titled 'Permissions' and includes a table with the following data:

Permission type	Permissions (from least to most privileged)
Delegated (work or school account)	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite
Delegated (personal Microsoft account)	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite
Application	Calendars.Read, Calendars.ReadWrite

Below the permissions table, the 'HTTP request' section shows the following endpoints:

```

GET /me/calendars
GET /users/{id | userPrincipalName}/calendars

```

The user's calendars in the default calendarGroup.

```

GET /me/calendarGroups/{calendar_group_id}/calendars
GET /users/{id | userPrincipalName}/calendarGroup/calendars

```

The user's calendars in a specific calendarGroup.

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar titled 'In this article' with links to 'Permissions', 'HTTP request', 'Optional query parameters', 'Request headers', 'Request body', 'Response', and 'Example'.