# Installing and configuring the Office 365 module

## Installation

The Microsoft 365 Web plugin is not installed by default on Esia platforms. You must first install the corresponding package. Connect using SSH with a root account on your Esia server. Type the following commands

copy

```
apt update
apt install esia-webp-office365
```

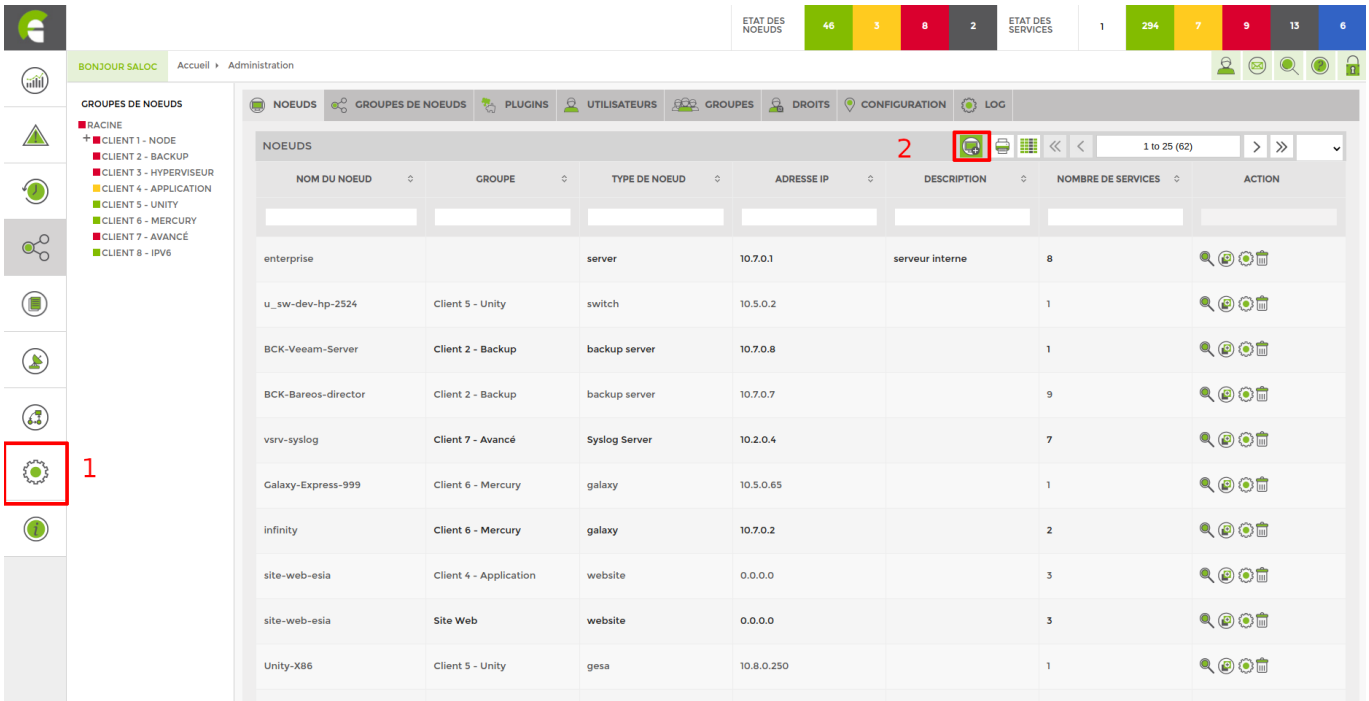
If it does not find the package, the Esia repository has not been added to your server. You can add it by following the corresponding part of the following tutorial: Installing an Esia Galaxy server

Once installed, go to the Esia administration WEB interface.

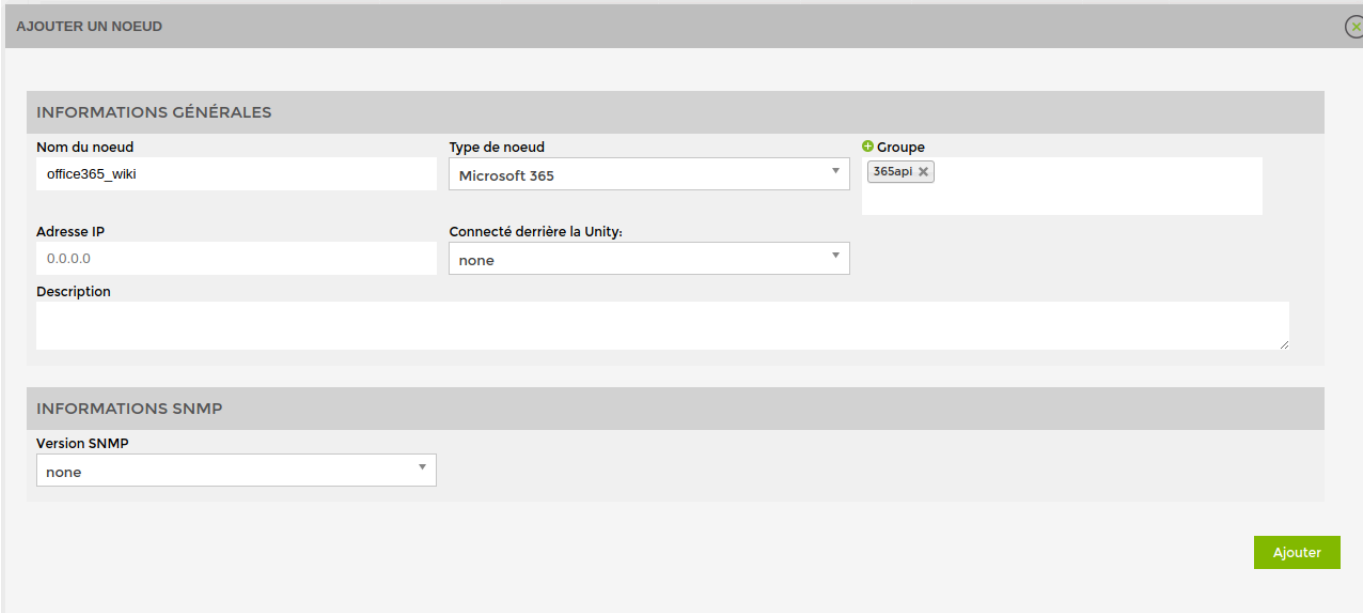
## Configuration

**Before configuring the node, you must authorise Esia to contact your Office 365 instance. You can follow the tutorial below: Microsoft Office 365**

In the Esia administration interface, click on “Add Node”.



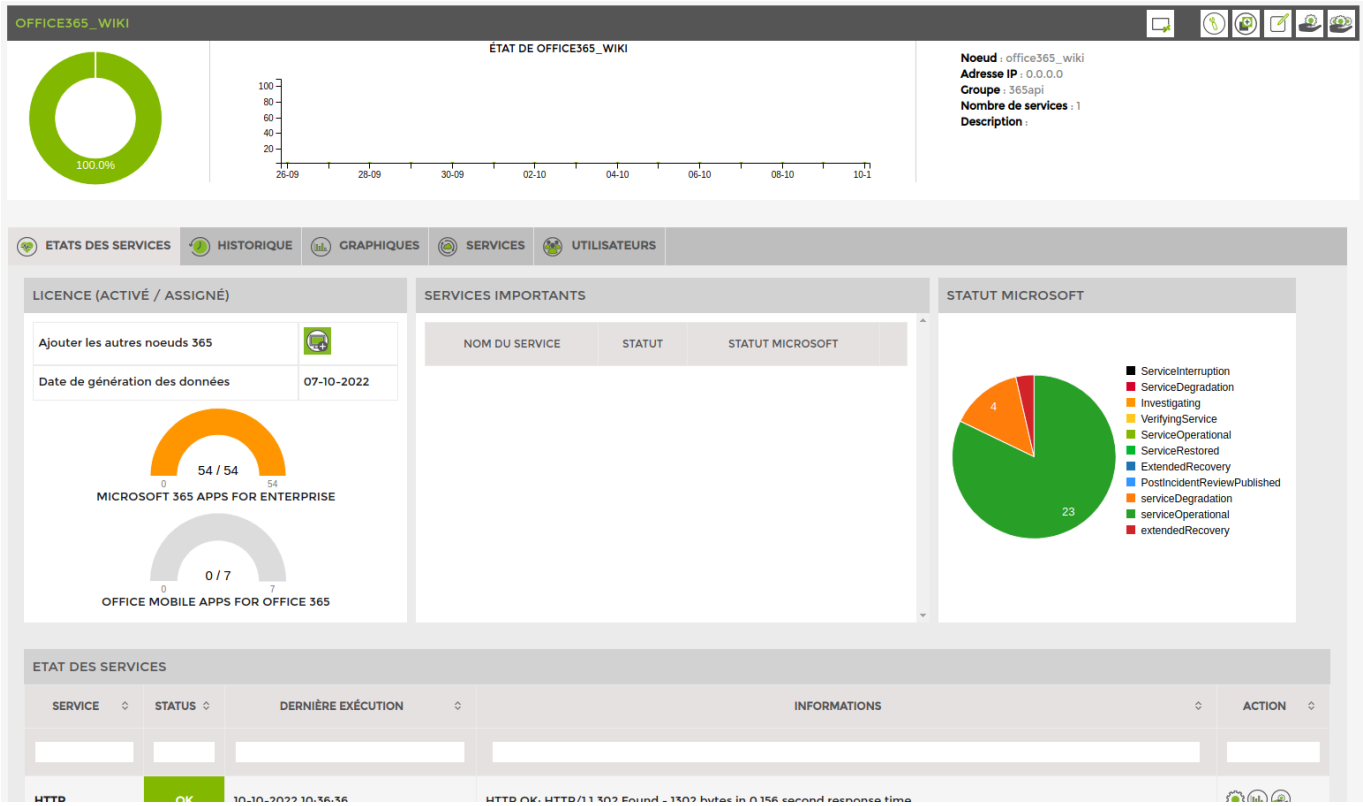
Enter a name for your node and select “Microsoft 365” as the node type. Don't forget to put your node in a group. To finish, click on “Add”.




You now need to fill in the 3 parameters you specified (Tenant ID, Client ID and the key). Then click on “Save”.

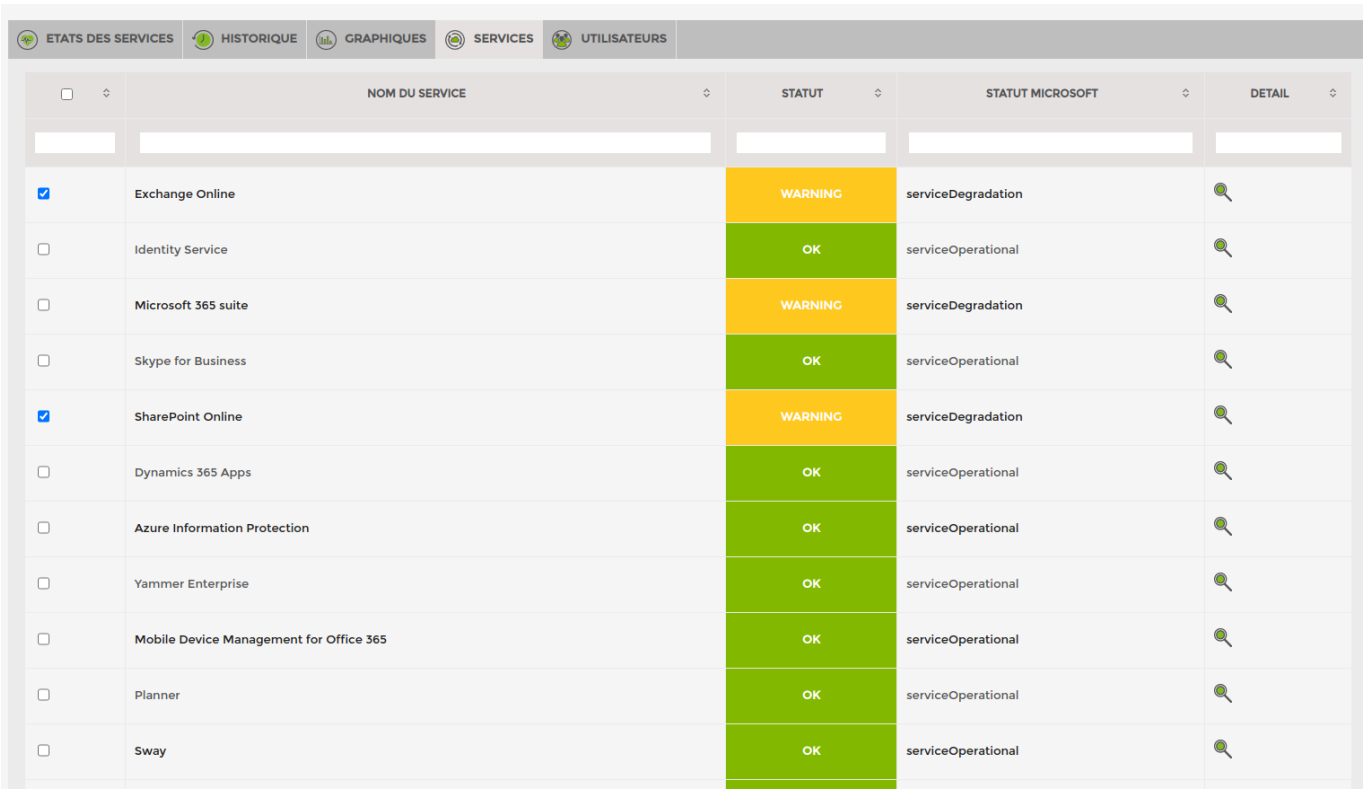

You can close the window and see that a service and a node have been added. Once the group has appeared, you can click on the node and you will arrive on this page.

The central part is empty, because there are currently no important services to monitor. To add one, click on the “Services” tab.




3 new services have been added and will monitor the status of Microsoft services.

Select the services you want to monitor. I've chosen to monitor Exchange, Teams and Sharepoint in this tutorial. Once you've done this, click on “Add service(s)”.

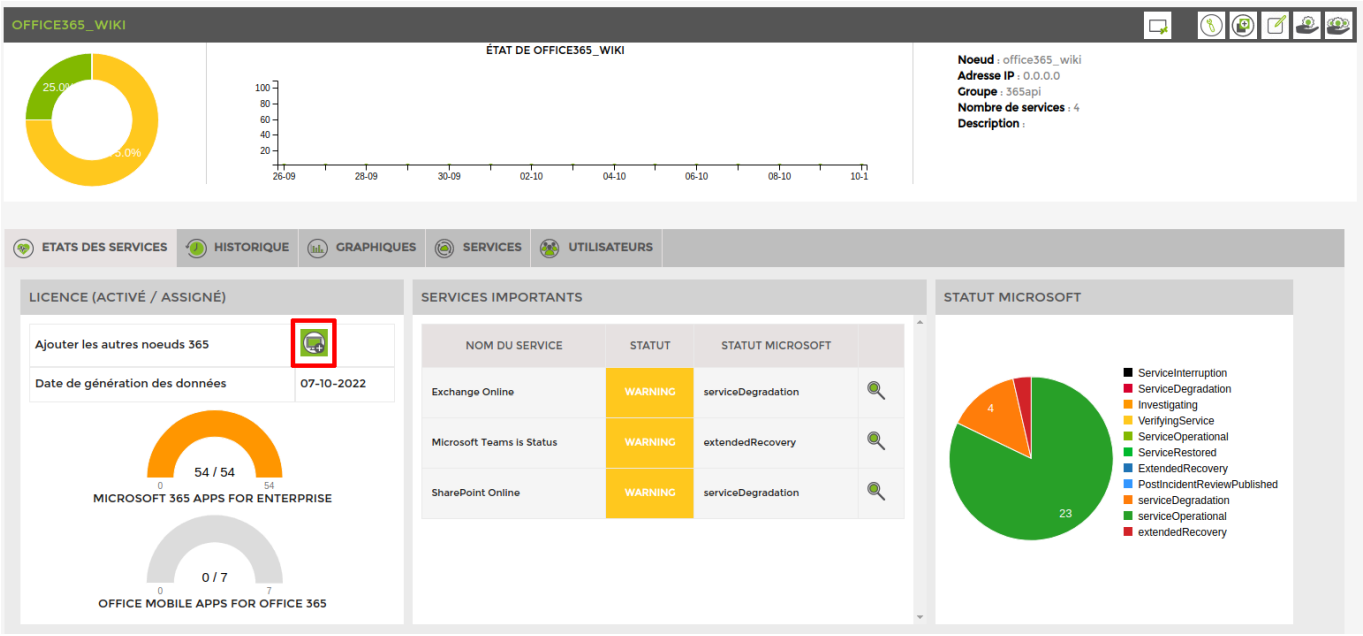


# Add the other office 365 nodes

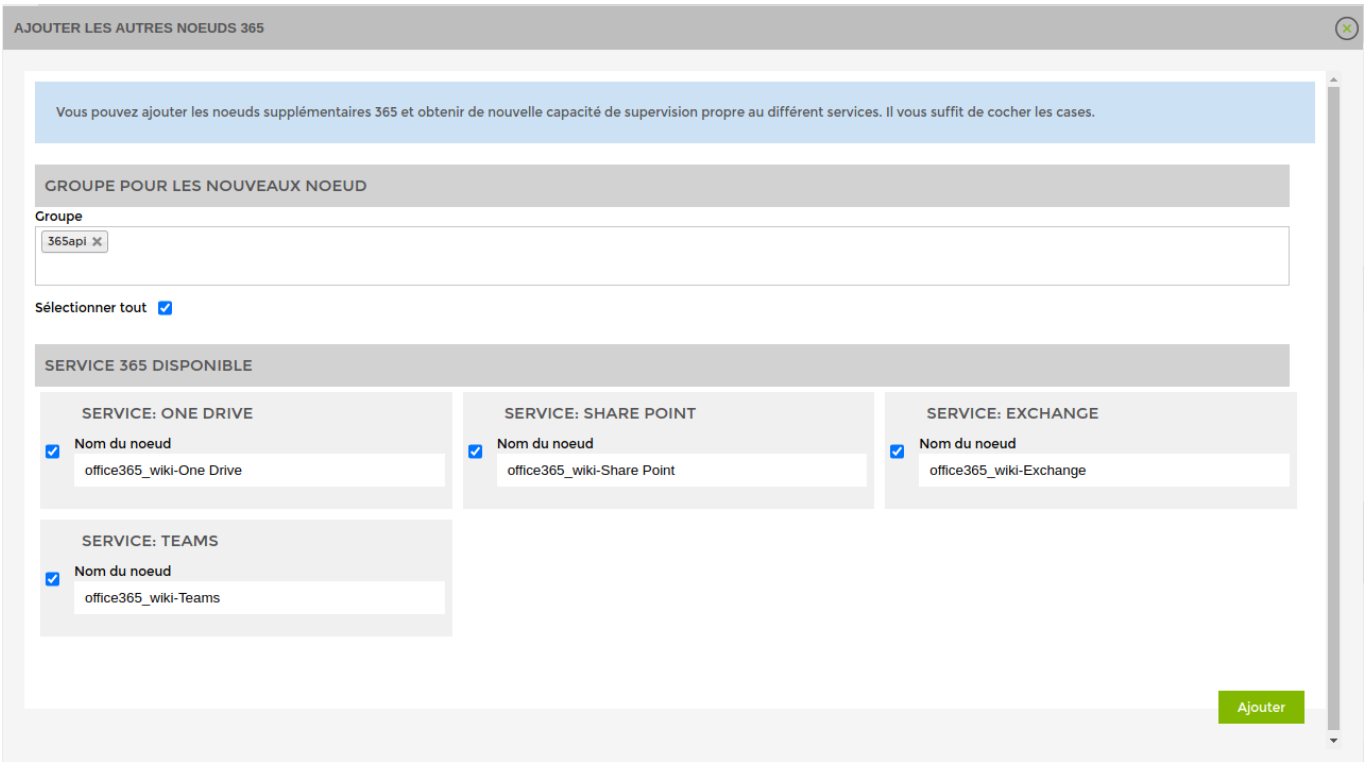
There's more than just the basic Office 365 view available. You can also add the following views:

- Exchange
- Onedrive
- SharePoint
- Teams

To do this, click on “Add other 365 nodes”.




The next page appears:



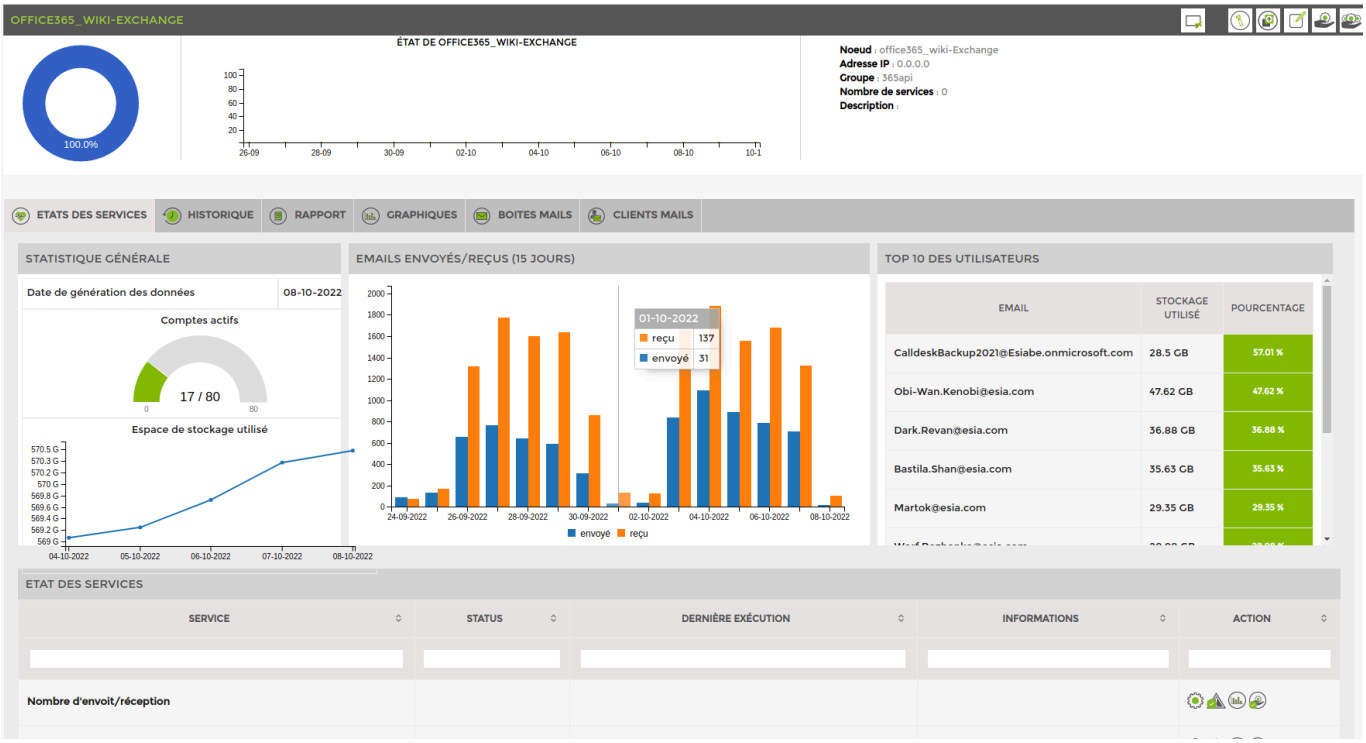
Select the nodes you want to add, and if necessary change their name and the group to which they will be added (by default: the same as your original Office 365 node).

Once you have done this, click on “Add” and close the window. The nodes will be automatically added with the following elements:

## Exchange

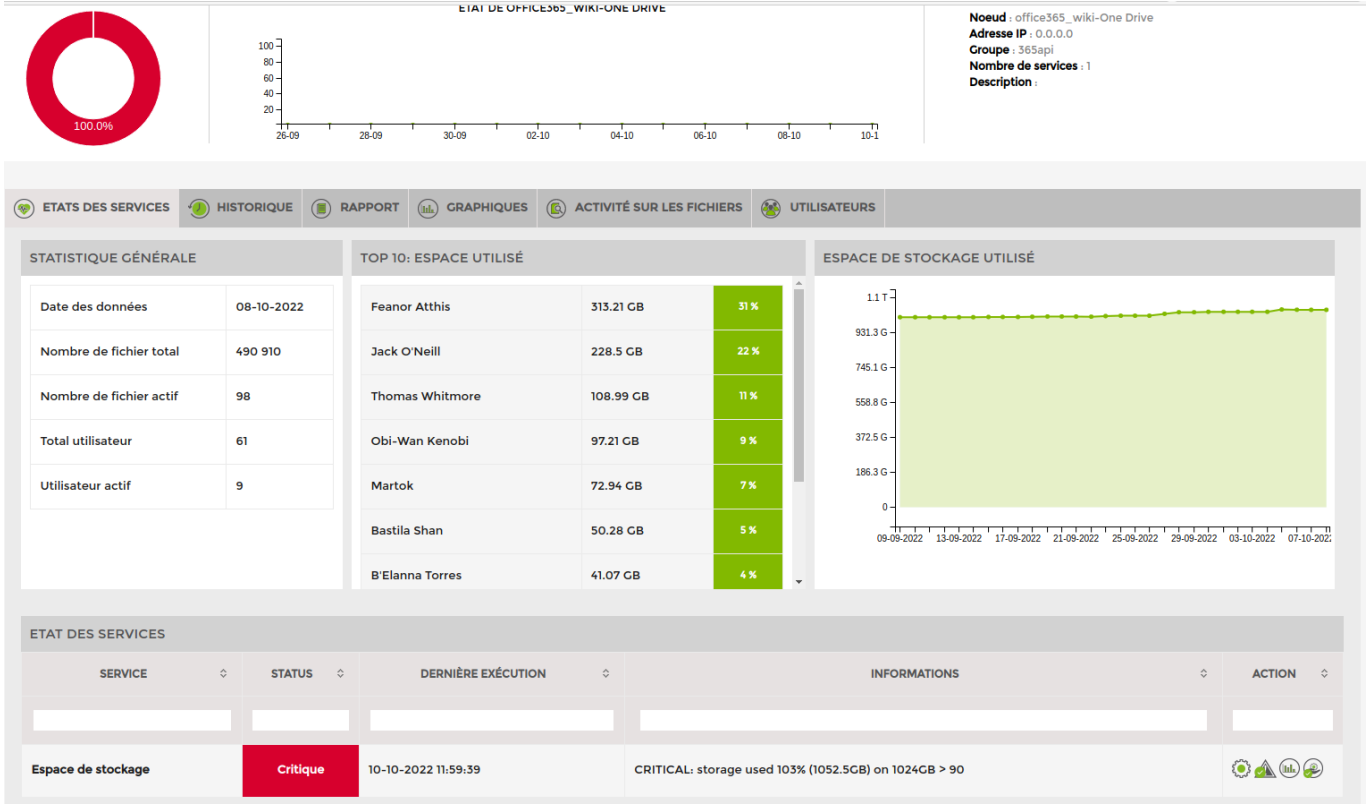
Here is the available view and 2 services are automatically added:

- Mailbox usage: turns yellow or red if the mailbox has reached its quota or is blocked.
- Number of mails sent/received: test the number of mails sent/received daily by default the alert and critical values are 1500 and 2000 mails.



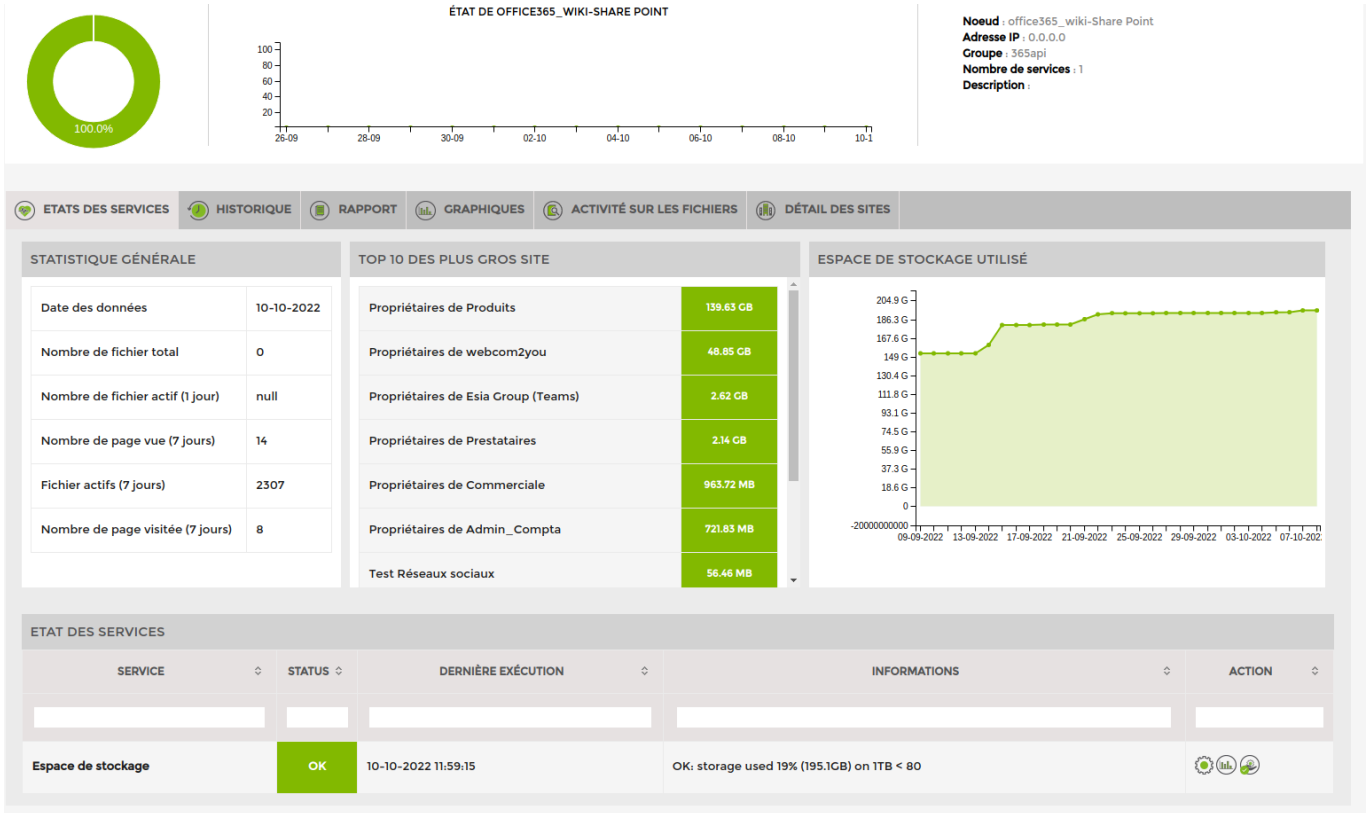

## Onedrive

Here is the available view and 1 service is automatically added. It tests OneDrive's global storage space



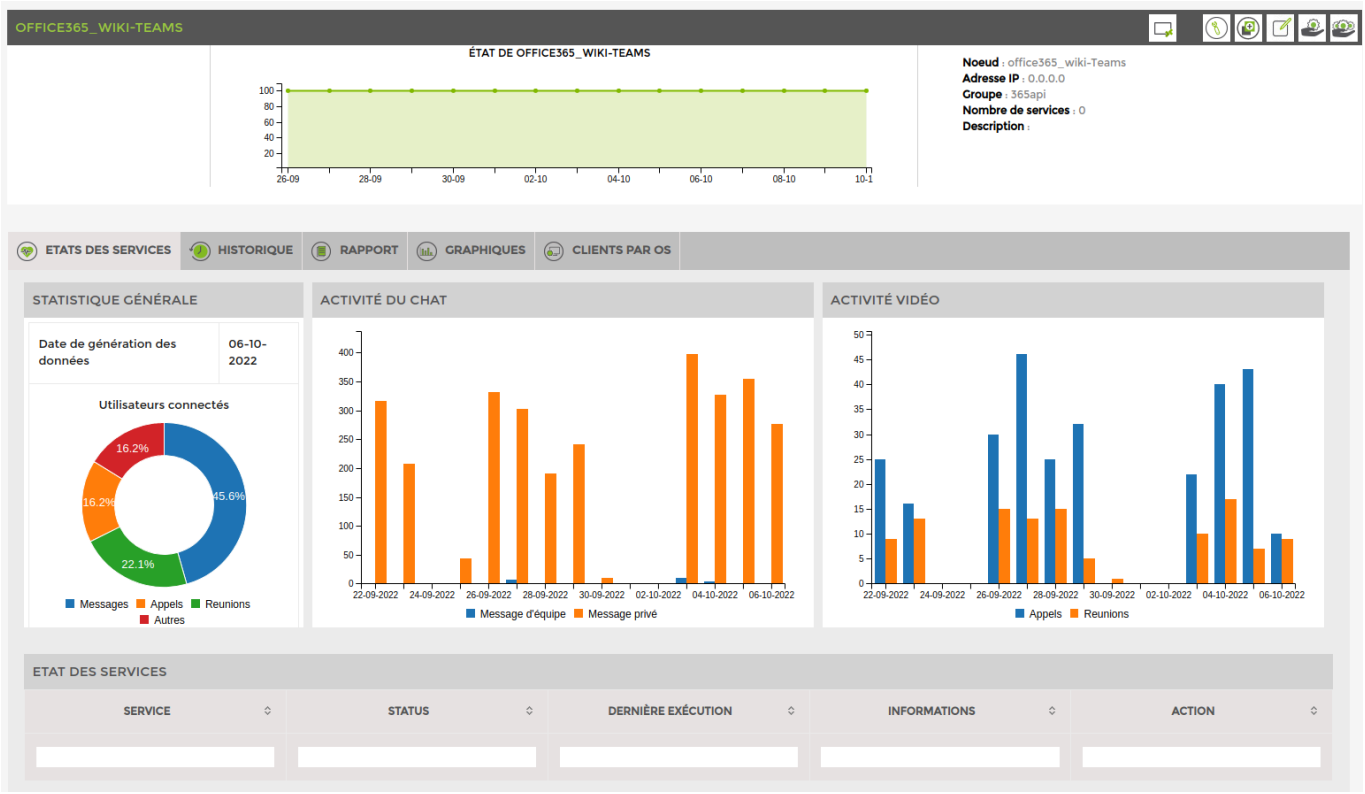

## Sharepoint

Here is the available view and 1 service is automatically added. It tests the global storage space of all Sharepoint sites.



## Teams

Here's the available view.




## Defender

### **Requires a Svalinn license** (Available from Esia version 3.5.2)

“Microsoft Graphics” API access rights :

- SecurityEvents.Read.All
- SecurityAlert.Read.All
- SecurityIncident.Read.All
- AuditLog.Read.All

Check the tutorial on configuring permissions.

### Plugins

Plugins added on node creation :

- **Active alerts** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_ALERT_ACTIVE) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of active alerts.

- **Recent alerts** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_ALERT_COUNT) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of alerts (of all types, not just active ones) that have occurred over a period of time. Default is 1 day.

- **Active incidents** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_INCIDENT_ACTIVE) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of active incidents.

- **Recent incidents** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_INCIDENT_COUNT) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of incidents (of all types, not just active ones) that have occurred over a period of time. Default is 1 day.

- **Secure Score** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_SECURESCORE) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the SecureScore percentage value.

- **Valide authentification - MFA** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_USERS_AUTH_COUNT) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of users who have **not** configured valid multi-factor authentication.

Other plugins available :

- **Valide authentification - SSPR** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_USERS_AUTH_COUNT) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of users who have **not** configured valid self-service password reset (SSPR).

  Add the plugin, then change the parameter “method=mfa” to “**method=sspr**”

  Exemple : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=sspr** -w 1 -c 3

- **Valide authentification - PasswordLess** (CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_USERS_AUTH_COUNT) :

  Status “alert” or “critical” depending on the number of users who have **not** configured valid password less.

  Add the plugin, then change the parameter “method=mfa” to “**method=passwordless**”

  Exemple : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=passwordless** -w 1 -c 3

For the **CHECK_API_M365_SECURITY_USERS_AUTH_COUNT** plugin (MFA, SSPR or PasswordLess), you can test a specific user type by adding the parameter type=<$type> (inside the -a). Here are the available types :

- **admin** ⇒ Only users who are administrators

  Exemple : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=mfa,type=admin** -w 1 -c 3

- **member** ⇒ Only users who are of type “Member” (See the “Type” column of the table in the “Authentication” tab) **and not administrators**

  Exemple : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=mfa,type=member** -w 1 -c 3

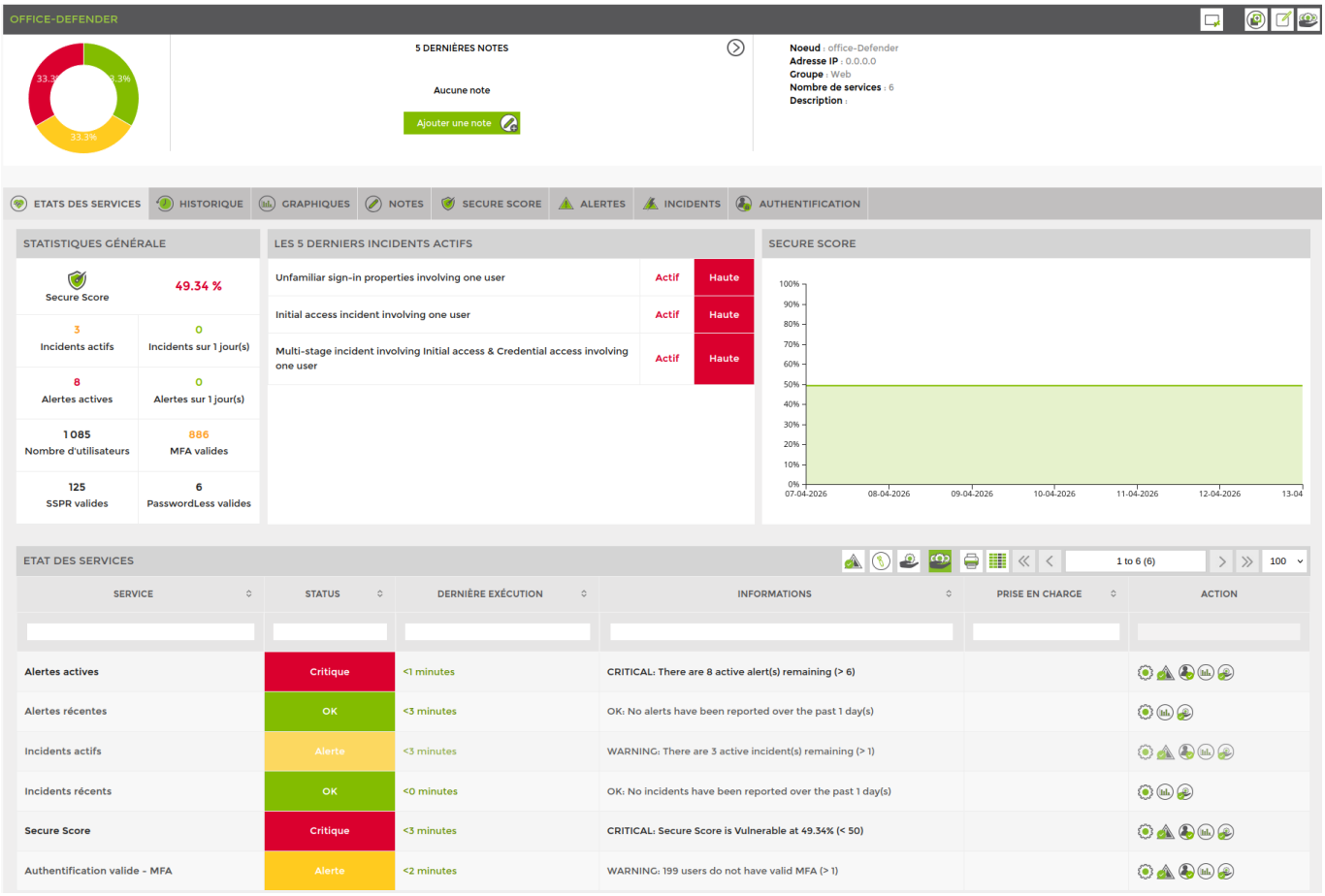
- **guest** ⇒ Guest users only

  Exemple : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=mfa,type=guest** -w 1 -c 3

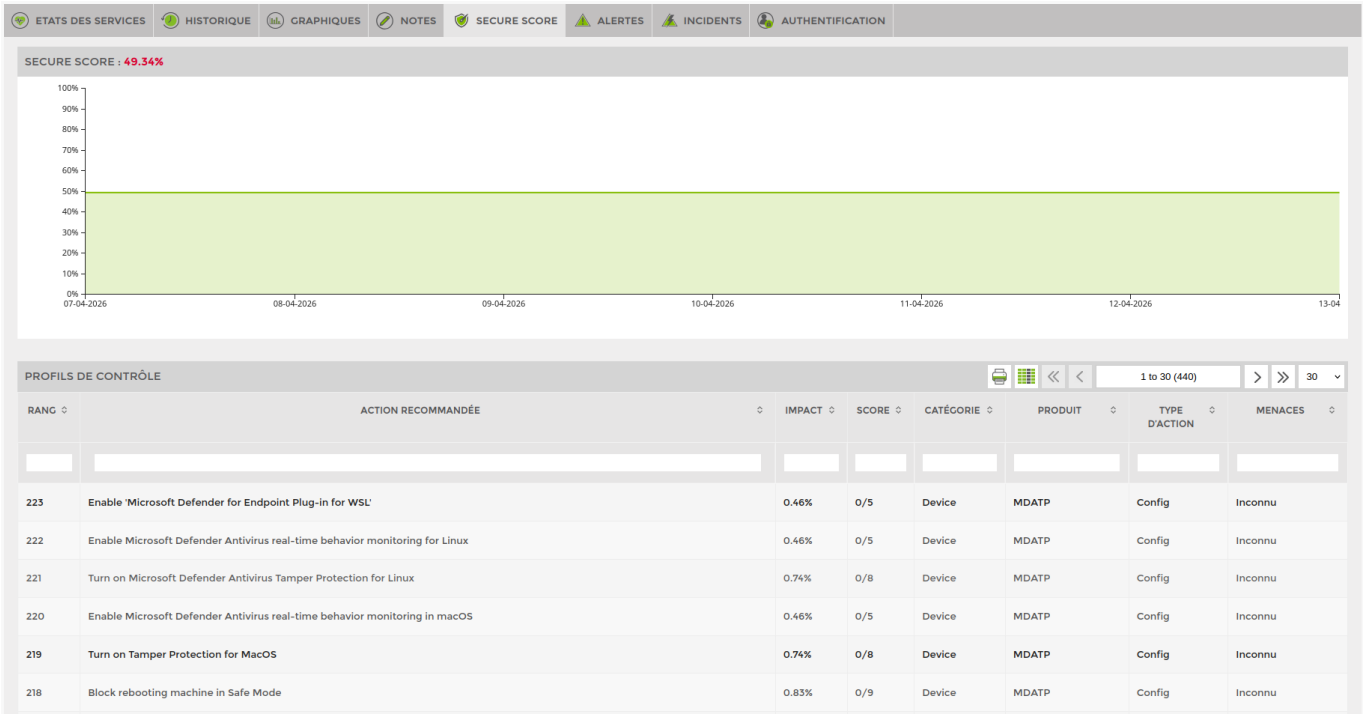
Several types can be combined, for example all “Administrator” users and “Member” (non-admin) users, so everyone except guests : -A $AUTH_FILE_OFFICE365 -t security -n usersAuthMethodCount **-a method=mfa,type=admin:member** -w 1 -c 3

### Views

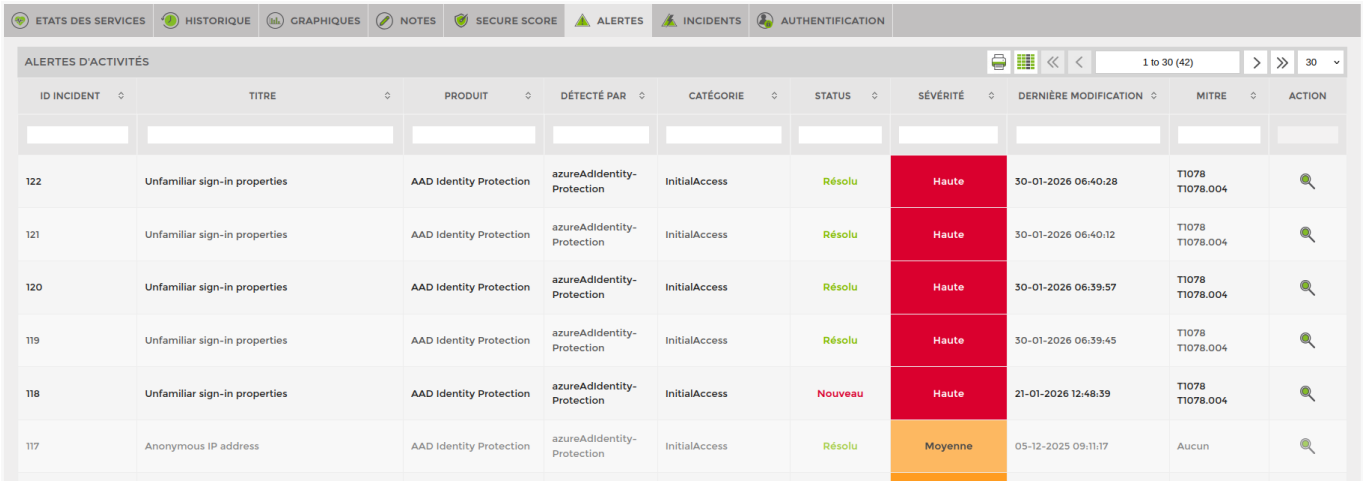
Here is the main view of the node :



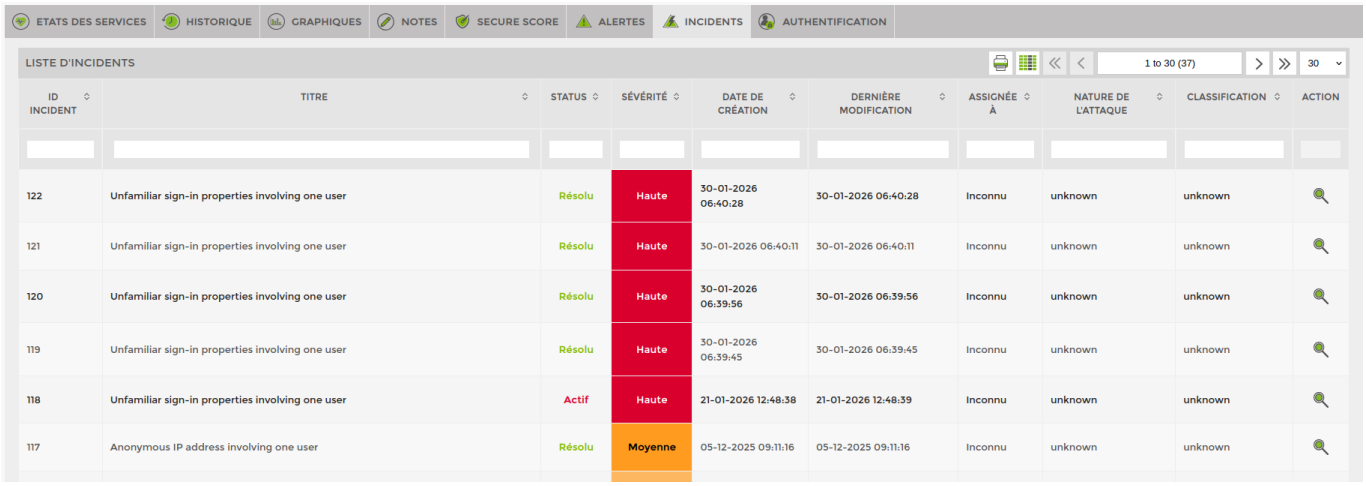

## SecureScore tab :




## Alerts tab :




Incidents tab :




Authentification tab :