

How To Enable And Disable MFA Using PowerShell

Introduction

In Office 365, multifactor authentication (MFA) is a security feature in which it authenticates whether the user who tries to access the exchange online is the same user who claims the account. MFA use the user's phone number or mobile app to connect the Office 365.

Providing the steps below to enable MFA,

Step 1

To run Office 365 to remote areas you have to get all the policies.

If the output is showing unrestricted then set the scope for the current user.

Step 2

To connect the PowerShell online you have to get the credentials for Office 365

Step 3

If **MSOnline** service is not imported in your end then you have to import the service first by using the below command. **MSOnline** service is use for connecting to office 365

Import-Module MSOnline

Step 4

Now create the authentication object and set the MFA status values.

Step 5

Then set the MFA

For single user,

```
Get-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $UserName | Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $UserName  
-StrongAuthenticationRequirements $authentication
```

For multiple user,

```
Get-MsolUser -All | Foreach{ Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $_.UserPrincipalName  
-StrongAuthenticationRequirements $authentication}
```

```
Get-ExecutionPolicy
```

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -Scope CurrentUser
```

```
$credential=Get-Credential
```

```
Connect-MsolService -Credential $credential
```

```
$UserName=Read-Host "Enter the username"
```

```
$authentication=New-Object -TypeName Microsoft.Online.Administration.StrongAuthentication  
Requirement
```

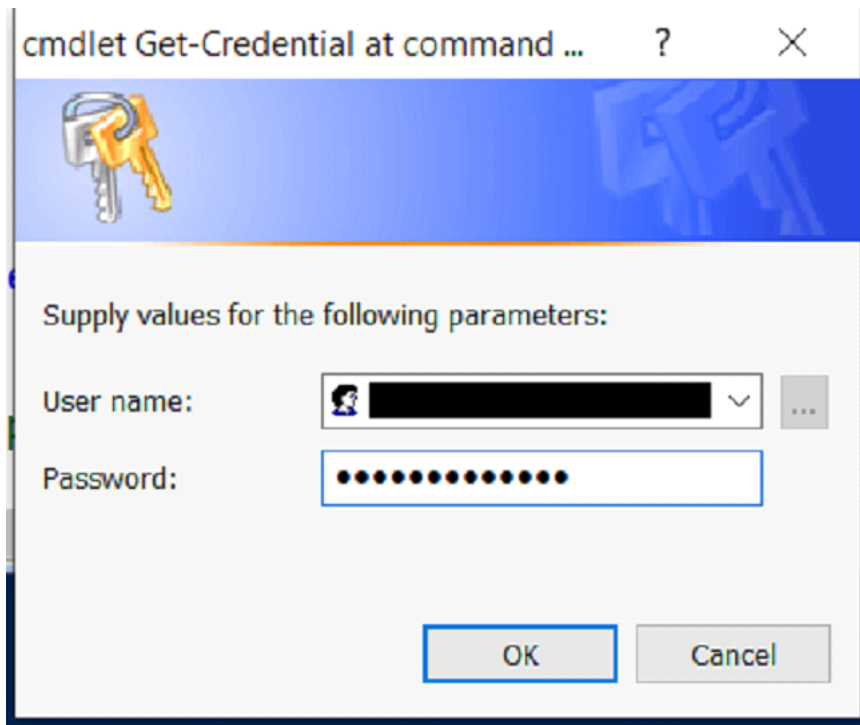
```
$authentication.RelyingParty = "*"
```

```
$authentication.State = "Enabled"
```

```
$authentication.RememberDevicesNotIssuedBefore = (Get-Date)
```

```
Get-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $UserName | Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $UserName -Str  
ongAuthenticationRequirements $authentication
```

After running the script It will ask for credentials. Enter the user name(user must be tenanted administrator)



Enter the username in which you want to enable MFA.

Then you can see a successful message.

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> C:\blog\EnableMFA.ps1
Unrestricted
cmdlet Get-Credential at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
Enter the username: testuser2@-...onmicrosoft.com
MFA successfully enabled
```

In the below screenshot you can check the user MFA status.

multi-factor authentication

users service settings

Note: only users licensed to use Microsoft Online Services are eligible for Multi-Factor Authentication. Learn more about how to license other users. Before you begin, take a look at the multi-factor auth deployment guide.

bulk update

View: Sign-in allowed users  Multi-Factor Auth status: Any

<input type="checkbox"/>	DISPLAY NAME	USER NAME	MULTI-FACTOR AUTH STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/>	TestUser1	testuser1@[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Enforced
<input type="checkbox"/>	TestUser2	testuser2@[REDACTED]@onmicrosoft.com	Enabled

Select a user

How to disable MFA using PowerShell

If you want to disable the MFA you have to use the below code.

```
Get-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName $UserName | Set-MsolUser -StrongAuthenticationRequirements @ (
```