



Curso SC 200

Microsoft Security Operation Analitcs



Curso de Preparação para Realização do Exame de Certificação SC 200.





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Formação: Graduado em Segurança da Informação e Pós-graduado em Gerenciamento de Projetos e MBA Gestão de Qualidade de Software e 14x Microsoft Azure





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never
stop



Certification areas (SC-200)

Study areas	Weights
Mitigate threats using Microsoft 365 Defender	25-30%
Mitigate threats using Microsoft Defender for Cloud	25-30%
Mitigate threats using Microsoft Sentinel	40-45%

- This course maps to the exam SC-200: Microsoft Security Operations Analyst
- Percentages indicate the relative weight of each area on the exam.
- The higher the percentage, the more questions you are likely to see in that area.

Microsoft Defender for DNS

Microsoft Defender for DNS provides an extra layer of protection for your cloud resources by:

- Continuously monitoring all DNS queries from your Azure resources
- Running advanced security analytics to alert you about suspicious activity

Configure your Microsoft Sentinel environment



Agenda



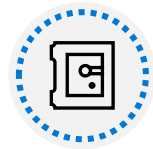
Introduction to Microsoft Sentinel



Create and manage Microsoft Sentinel workspaces



Query logs in Microsoft Sentinel



Use watchlists in Microsoft Sentinel



Utilize threat intelligence in Microsoft Sentinel

Introduction to Microsoft Sentinel



Introduction

After completing this module, you will be able to:



Identify the various components and functionality of Microsoft Sentinel



Identify use cases where Microsoft Sentinel would be a good solution



Microsoft Sentinel explained

Microsoft Sentinel is a cloud-native SIEM. A SIEM system is a tool that an organization uses to collect, analyze, and perform security operations on its computer systems.



How Microsoft Sentinel works

Microsoft Sentinel SIEM Solution Components

Data connectors

Parsers

Workbooks

Analytic rules

Hunting queries

Notebooks

Incidents and investigations

Automation playbooks and Azure Logic Apps custom connectors

Watchlists

When to use Microsoft Sentinel

Microsoft Sentinel is a solution for performing security operations on your cloud and on-premises environments.

Use Microsoft Sentinel if you want to:

- Collect event data from various sources.
- Perform security operations on that data to identify suspicious activity

Security operations could include:

- Visualization of log data.
- Anomaly detection.
- Threat hunting.
- Security incident investigation
- Automated response to alerts and incidents.

Decide whether it's the right fit for you:

- Cloud-native SIEM. There are no servers to provision, so scaling is effortless.
- Benefits of Microsoft research and machine learning.
- Support for hybrid cloud and on-premises environments.
- SIEM and a data lake all in one.

Clear requirements:

- Support for data from multiple cloud environments
- Features and functionality required for a security operations center (SOC), without too much administrative overhead

Create and manage Microsoft Sentinel workspaces



Introduction

After this module, you will be able to:



Describe Microsoft Sentinel workspace architecture



Install Microsoft Sentinel workspace



Manage a Microsoft Sentinel workspace



Plan for the Microsoft Sentinel workspace

1

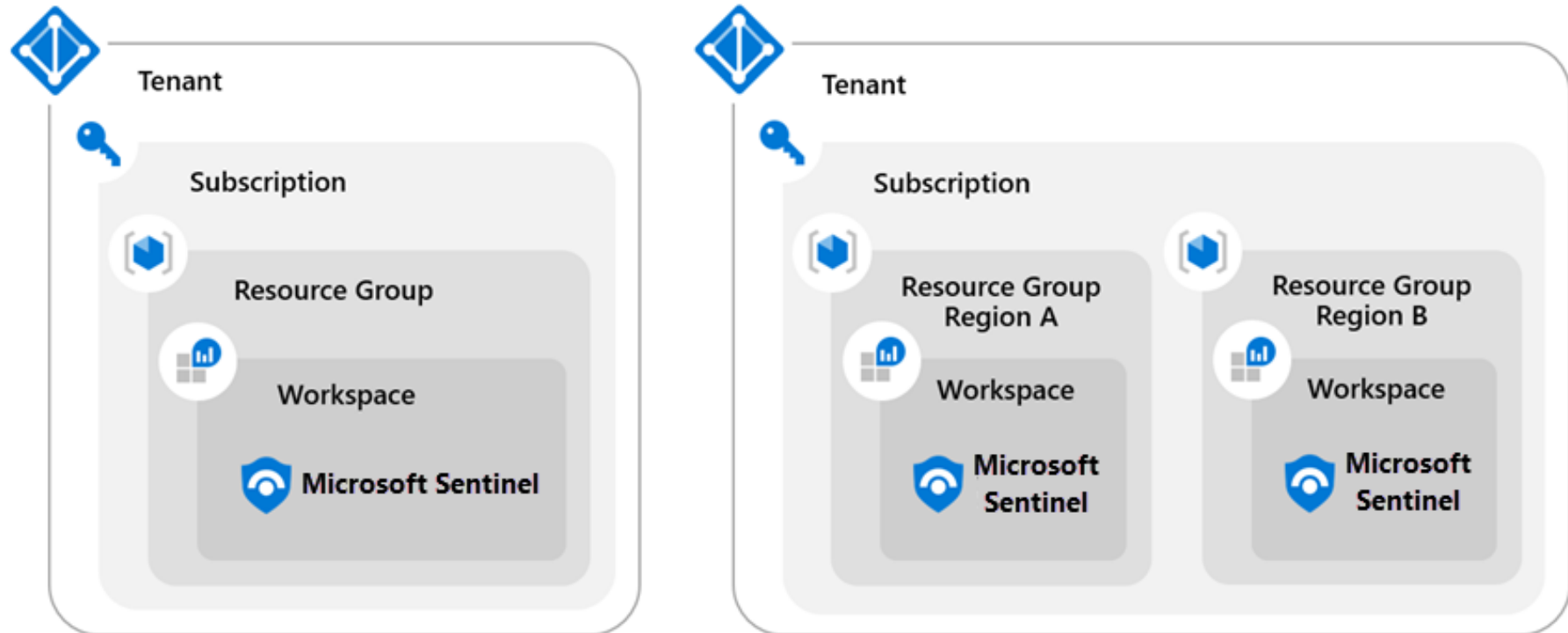
Single-Tenant with a single Microsoft Sentinel Workspace

2

Single-Tenant with regional Microsoft Sentinel Workspaces

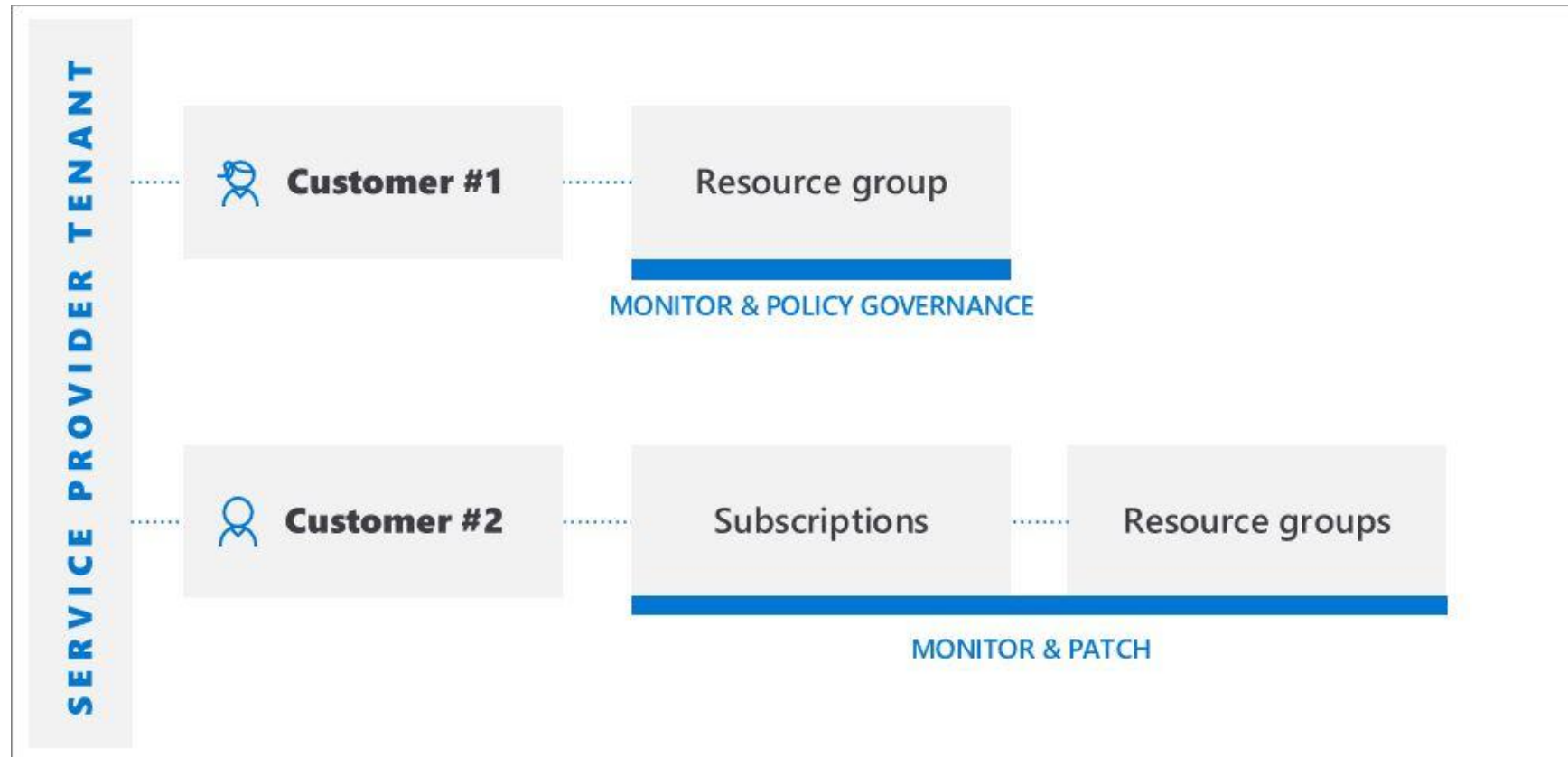
3

Multi-Tenant



Manage workspaces across tenants using Azure Lighthouse

If you must manage a Microsoft Sentinel workspace not in your tenant, implementing Azure Lighthouse will provide the option to enable your access to the tenant. Once Azure Lighthouse is onboarded, use the directory + subscription selector on the Azure portal to select all the subscriptions containing workspaces you manage.



Create a Microsoft Sentinel workspace

Microsoft Sentinel installation prerequisites

Have the required permissions for the Azure Subscription.

1

Create and configure a Log Analytics Workspace

Plan for the Region selection.

2

Add Microsoft Sentinel to the workspace

Select the newly created Log Analytics Workspace.

3

Microsoft Sentinel permissions and roles



Microsoft Sentinel-specific roles



Azure roles and Azure Monitor Log Analytics roles



Microsoft Sentinel roles and allowed actions



Custom roles and advanced Azure RBAC

Manage Microsoft Sentinel settings

As configurações de ambiente do Microsoft Sentinel são gerenciadas em duas áreas. No Microsoft Sentinel e no espaço de trabalho do Log Analytics onde o Microsoft Sentinel reside. Para configurar a Retenção de Logs:

The screenshot displays the 'Usage and estimated costs' interface in the Microsoft Sentinel Log Analytics workspace. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Settings (Locks, Agents management, Network Isolation, Advanced settings), General (Workspace summary, Workbooks, Logs, Solutions), Usage and estimated costs (selected), Properties, Service Map, and Workspace Data Sources (Virtual machines, Storage accounts logs, System Center, Azure Activity log). The main content area is titled 'Usage and estimated costs' and includes tabs for 'Usage details', 'Daily capacity', 'Data Retention' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Help'. Below the tabs, there is a descriptive paragraph about cost estimation and a 'Pricing Tiers' section with the following options:

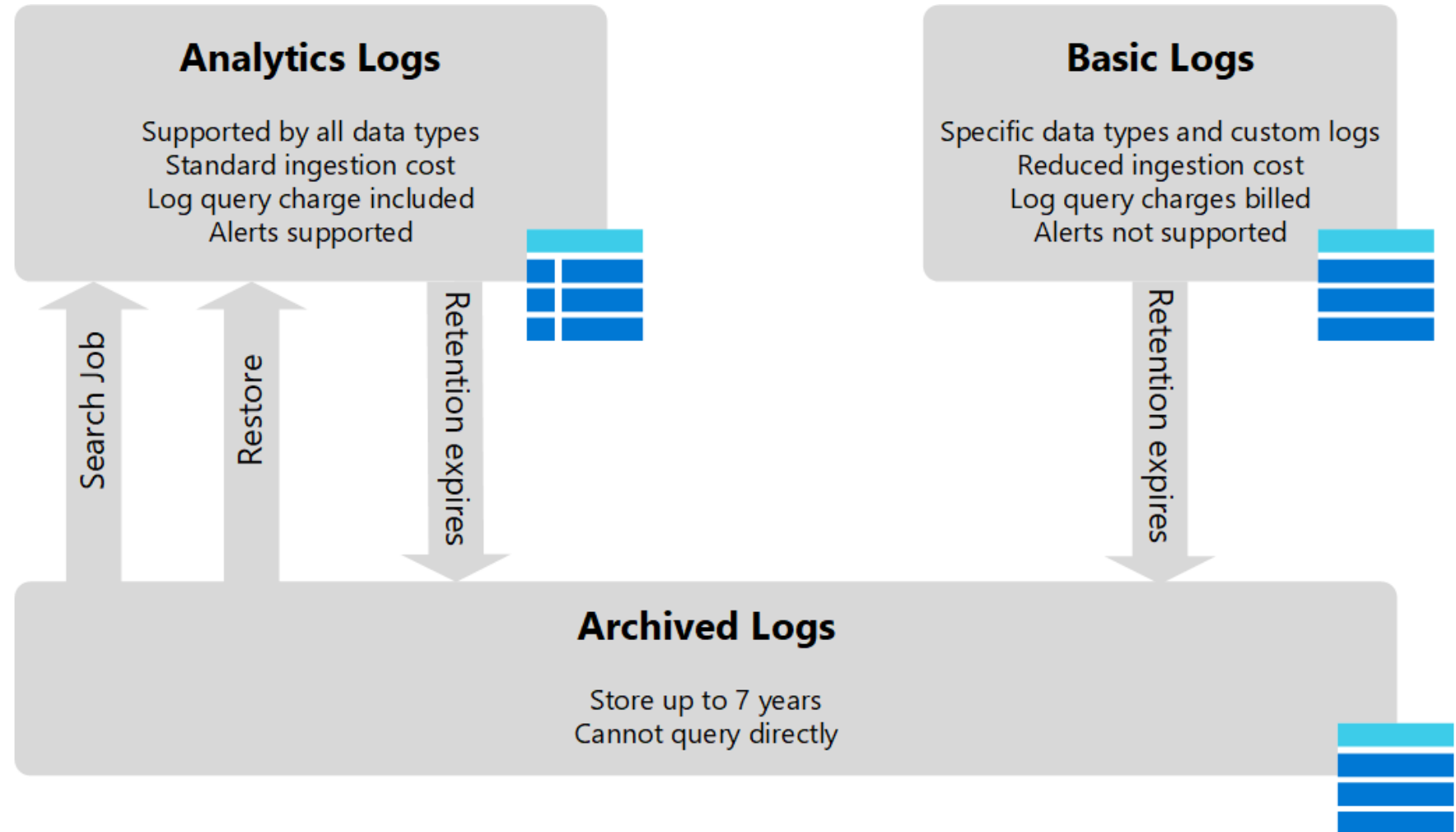
- Pay-as-you-go**: Per GB
- 100 GB/day Capacity Reservation**: 15% discount over Pay-as-you-go
- 200 GB/day Capacity Reservation**: 20% discount over Pay-as-you-go
- 300 GB/day Capacity Reservation**: 22% discount over Pay-as-you-go
- 400 GB/day Capacity Reservation**: 23% discount over Pay-as-you-go
- 500 GB/day and above Capacity Reservation**: 25% discount over Pay-as-you-go
- Per Node**: Legacy tier for use if you own OMS licenses
- Standalone**

To the right of the pricing tiers is a 'Usage Charts' section with a bar chart titled 'Billable data ingestion per solution' showing data for Nov 11 and Nov 15. The y-axis ranges from 0MB to 5MB. Below the chart is the text 'Data ingested per solution (last 90 days)'. On the far right, a 'Data Retention (Days)' configuration panel is visible, showing a slider set to 30 days. Text above the slider states: '7 days of retention is included with your pricing plan. Change your pricing tier to select longer retention. Retention can also be configured individually for specific data types.' Below the slider, it says: 'Retention for Application Insights data types default to 90 days and will get the workspace retention if it is over 90 days. To set the retention on these types to be less than 90 days, set the retention on each of these data types. [Learn more.](#)' An 'OK' button is at the bottom of this panel.

Configure Logs

There are three primary log types in Microsoft Sentinel:

- Analytics Logs
- Basic Logs
- Archive Logs



Query logs in Microsoft Sentinel



Introduction

After completing this module, you will be able to:



Use the Logs page to view data tables in Microsoft Sentinel



Query the most used tables using Microsoft Sentinel



Query logs in the logs page

A janela de consulta permite que você execute consultas, salve consultas, execute consultas salvas, crie uma nova regra de alerta e exporte.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Logs page. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information. The sidebar on the left contains a 'Logs' section with a 'Demo' tab and a 'New Query 1*' tab. Below this is a 'Tables' section with a search bar and a 'Filter' button. A list of tables is shown, including 'OfficeActivity', 'ProtectionStatus', 'SecurityAlert', 'SecurityBaseline', 'SecurityBaselineSumm...', 'SecurityDetection', and 'SecurityEvent'. The 'SecurityEvent' table is selected, and its columns are listed: 'AccessMask (string)', 'Account (string)', 'AccountDomain (string)', 'AccountExpires (string)', 'AccountName (string)', 'AccountSessionIdentifier (string)', 'AccountType (string)', 'Activity (string)', 'AdditionalInfo (string)', and 'AdditionalInfo2 (string)'. The main area shows a query for 'SecurityEvent' with a 'Time range : Last 24 hours' filter. The 'Run' button is highlighted. Below the query, the 'Results' tab is selected, showing a table of log entries. The table has columns: 'TimeGenerated [UTC]', 'Account', 'AccountType', 'Computer', 'EventSourceName', and 'Channel'. The results show several entries for 'Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker' and 'Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing' events. A message at the bottom indicates 'Showing the first 10,000 results. Learn more on how to narrow down the result set.'

TimeGenerated [UTC]	Account	AccountType	Computer	EventSourceName	Channel
> 12/6/2020, 12:45:50.310 AM	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	User	RETAILVM01	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and
> 12/6/2020, 12:45:50.313 AM	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	User	RETAILVM01	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and
> 12/6/2020, 12:45:50.350 AM	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	User	RETAILVM01	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and
> 12/6/2020, 12:45:50.310 AM	WORKGROUP\RETAILVM01\$	Machine	RETAILVM01	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	Security
> 12/6/2020, 12:45:50.313 AM	WORKGROUP\RETAILVM01\$	Machine	RETAILVM01	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing	Security

Understand Microsoft Sentinel tables

Table:	Description
SecurityAlert	Contains Alerts Generated from Sentinel Analytical Rules. Also, it could include Alerts created directly from a Sentinel Data Connector
SecurityIncident	Alerts can generate Incidents. Incidents are related to Alert(s).
ThreatIntelligenceIndicator	Contains user-created or data connector ingested Indicators such as File Hashes, IP Addresses, Domains.
Watchlist	A Microsoft Sentinel watchlist contains imported data.

Understand common tables

Table:	Description
AzureActivity	Entries from the Azure Activity log
AzureDiagnostics	Stores resource logs for services that use Azure Diagnostics mode.
AuditLogs	Audit log for Azure Active Directory.
CommonSecurityLog	Syslog messages using the Common Event Format (CEF).
OfficeActivity	Audit logs for Office 365 tenants (Exchange, SharePoint and Teams).
SecurityEvent	Security events collected from windows devices.
SigninLogs	Azure Activity Directory Sign in logs.
Syslog	Syslog events on Linux computers using the Log Analytics agent.
Event	Sysmon Events collected from a Windows host.
WindowsFirewall	Windows Firewall Events

Understand Microsoft 365 Defender tables (examples)

Table:	Description
CloudAppEvents	Events in cloud apps and Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps.
DeviceEvents	Device events table contains information about various event types.
DeviceFileEvents	File creation, modification, and other file system events.
DeviceInfo	Including their OS version, active users, and computer name.
DeviceLogonEvents	User logons and other authentication events.
DeviceNetworkEvents	Network connections and related events.
DeviceProcessEvents	Process creation and related events.
DeviceRegistryEvents	Creation and modification of registry entries.
DeviceTvm*	Microsoft Defender Vulnerability Management Security & Software information.
EmailEvents	Microsoft 365 email events, including email delivery and blocking events
IdentityInfo	Account information from various sources, including Azure Active Directory

Use watchlists in Microsoft Sentinel



Introduction

After completing this module, you will be able to:



Create a watchlist in Microsoft Sentinel



Use KQL to access the watchlist in Microsoft Sentinel



Update a watchlist in Microsoft Sentinel



Plan for Microsoft Sentinel watchlists

1

Investigar ameaças e responder a incidentes rapidamente com a rápida importação de endereços IP, hashes de arquivos e outros dados de arquivos CSV. Depois de importado, você pode usar pares nome-valor da lista de observação para associações e filtros em regras de alerta, caça a ameaças, pastas de trabalho, blocos de anotações e consultas gerais.

2

Importando dados corporativos como uma lista de observação. Por exemplo, importe listas de usuários com acesso privilegiado ao sistema ou funcionários encerrados e use a lista de observação para criar listas de permissão e negação usadas para detectar ou impedir que esses usuários façam logon na rede.

3

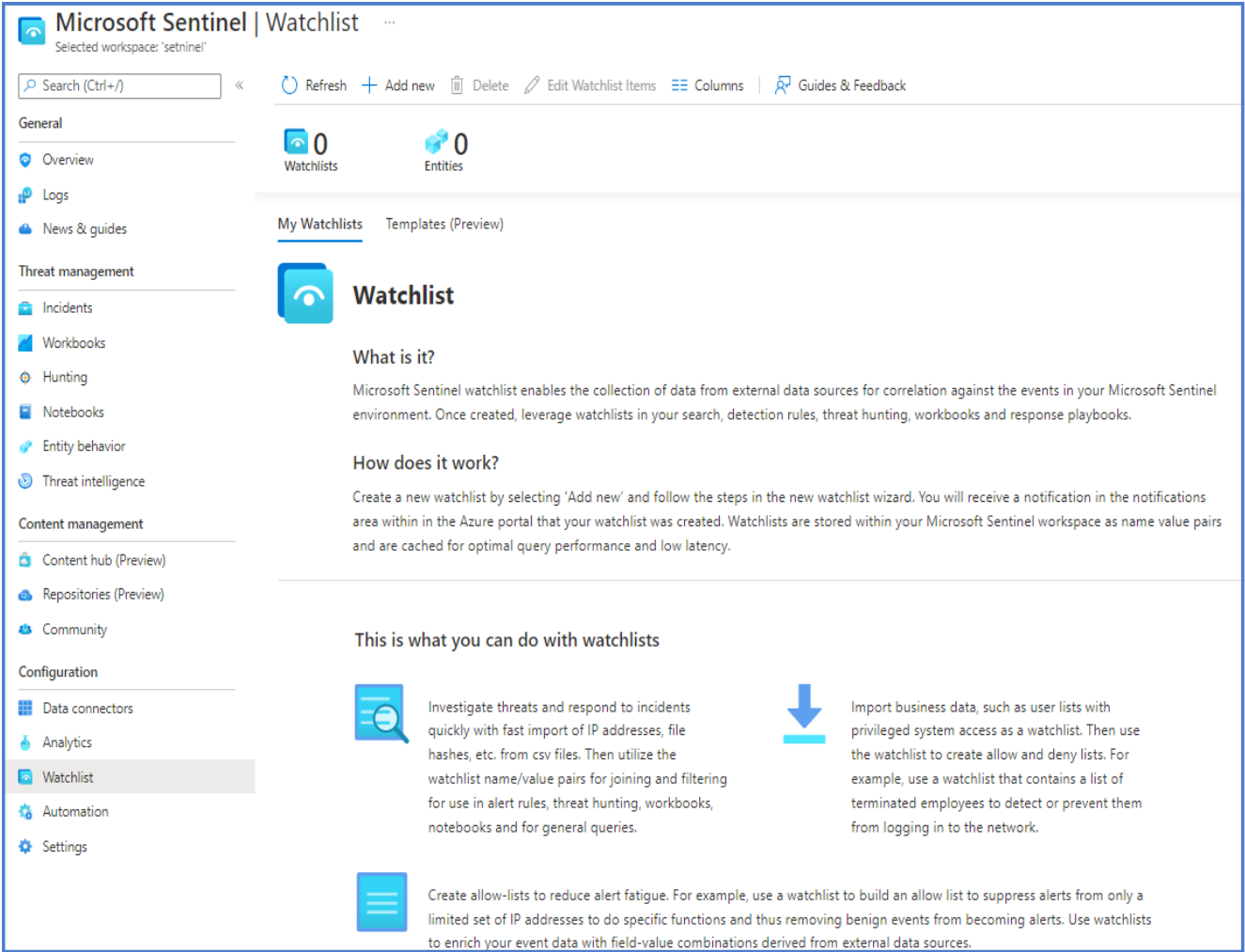
Reduzir a fadiga de alerta. Crie listas de permissões para suprimir alertas de um grupo de usuários, como usuários de endereços IP autorizados que executam tarefas que normalmente acionariam o alerta e impedem que eventos benignos se tornem alertas.

4

Enriquecendo os dados do evento. Use listas de observação para enriquecer os dados do evento com combinações nome-valor derivadas de fontes de dados externas.

Create a watchlist

```
KQL:_GetWatchlist('HighValueMachines')
```



Manage Watchlists

Update individual items

Bulk update items

Utilize threat intelligence in Microsoft Sentinel



Introduction

After completing this module, you will be able to:



Manage threat indicators in Microsoft Sentinel

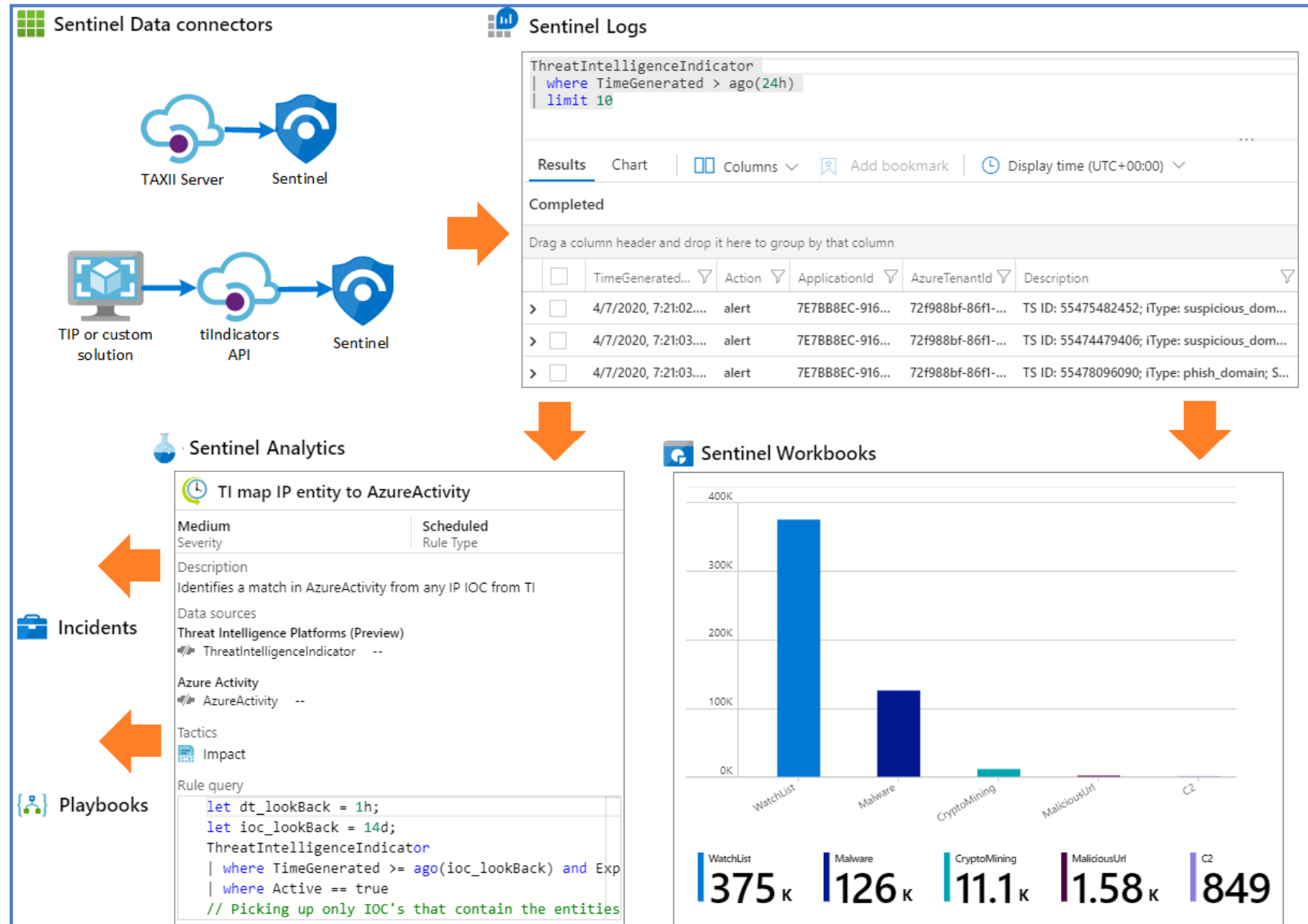


Use KQL to access threat indicators in Microsoft Sentinel



Define threat intelligence

Os indicadores de ameaça são dados que associam observações como URLs, hashes de arquivos ou endereços IP a atividades de ameaças conhecidas, como phishing, botnets ou malware.



Manage your threat indicators

In the Threat intelligence area, you can view, sort, filter, and search your imported threat indicators without even writing a Logs KQL query. This area also allows you to create threat indicators directly within the Microsoft Sentinel interface and perform everyday threat intelligence administrative tasks like indicator tagging and creating new indicators related to security investigations.

The indicators can be accessed in KQL by querying the ThreatIntelligenceIndicator table.

```
//KQL
```

```
ThreatIntelligenceIndicator
```



Knowledge check



Check your knowledge
with the module quiz
in your course viewer

