



Damien Van Robaeys
Modern Workplace consultant & MVP

Getting started with Log Analytics & Intune reporting

@syst_and_deploy



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EMEA EDITION**

6th-7th september

Thank you!!



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Slides and demos

@syst_and_deploy #MEMSummit



Slides & demos are already available

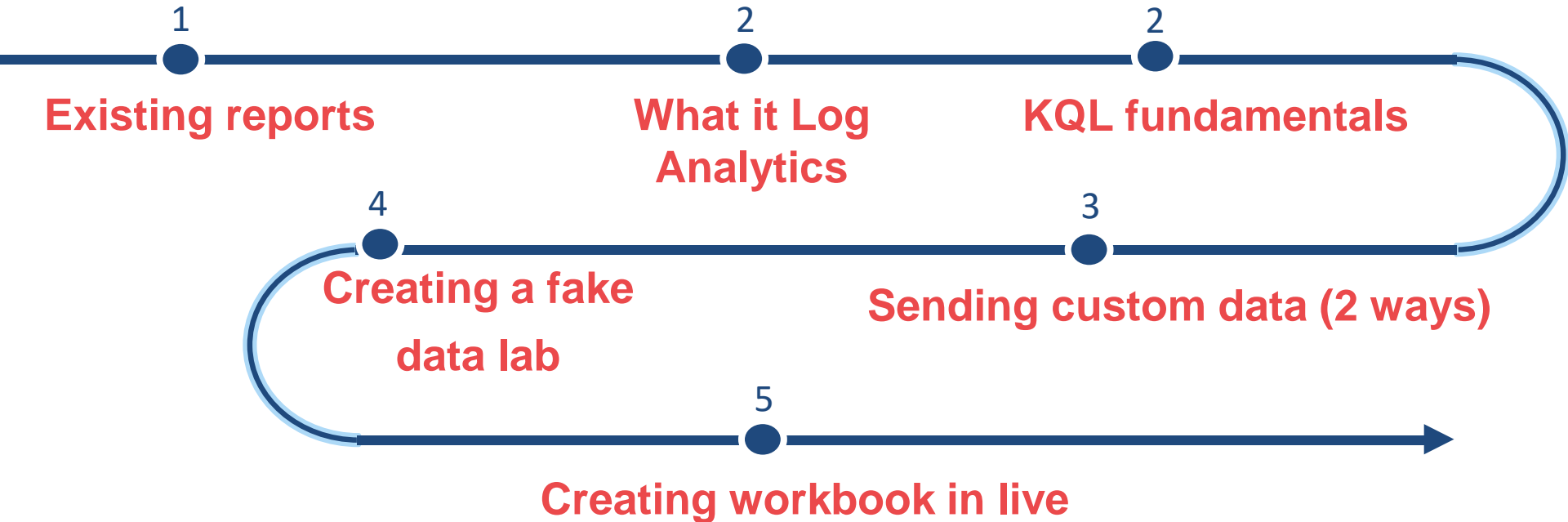
https://github.com/damienvanrobaeys/Events_Slides



SCHED

What you will learn here ?

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Custom reports we will see

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Monitor BSOD (blue screen)

A dashboard allowing you to troubleshoot BSOD on your devices



Available on my blog

Link [here](#)



Drivers inventory

A dashboard allowing you to see all drivers installed on all devices



Available on my blog

Link [here](#)



Monitor applications on devices

A solution to send Intune discovered apps to log analytics



Available on my blog

Link [here](#)



A bit about me

@syst_and_deploy #MEMSummit



Damien Van Robaeys

Modern Workplace consultant (Metsys) & MVP
Microsoft (7 years).
Working with PowerShell, Intune, MS Graph,
MECM, Log Analytics...



systanddeploy.com



[@syst_and_deploy](https://twitter.com/syst_and_deploy)



damien.vanrobaeys@gmail.com



Microsoft
Most Valuable
Professional
Award

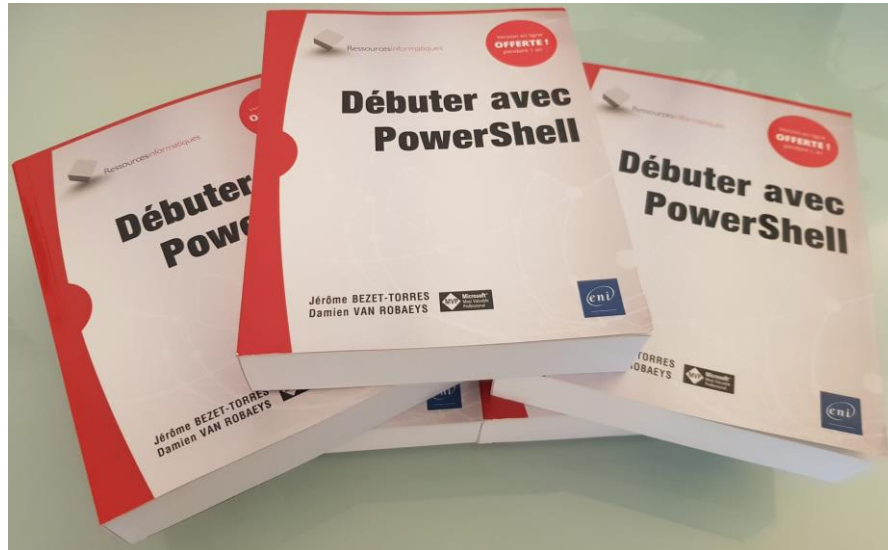


Win my book (in French)

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Win my book today & tomorrow

 Book in French



A question ?

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Time is limited, ask me at the end of the session



Existing reporting
solutions








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Existing reports in Intune

- Many reports for devices, applications, group policy analytics, updates...
- Devices: assignment failures, autopilot deployment, update reports...
- Apps: discovered apps, device apps status...

Device management

-  Device compliance
-  Device configuration (preview)
-  Group policy analytics (preview)
-  Windows updates (preview)
-  Cloud attached devices (preview)

Reports

-  Startup performance
-  Proactive remediations
-  Recommended software
-  Application reliability
-  Work from anywhere (preview)

Antivirus agent status

See the agent status of your devices. Shows which devices have real-time or network protection and their state.

Detected malware

See the malware state of your devices. Shows the number of devices with detected malware and malware details.

Intune data warehouse and Power BI

What are benefits ?

- More information than Azure portal
- You can access to historical Intune data
- Data refreshed on a daily cadence

Where ?

- **Report > Intune data warehouse > Data warehouse**

How to connect ?

- **Get data > OData feed > type OData feed link**

OData feed for reporting service

<https://fef.amsub0202.manage.microsoft.com/ReportingService/DataWarehouseFEService?api-version=1.0>


OData feed

☒ Basic ☐ Advanced

URL

<https://fef.amsub0202.manage.microsoft.com/ReportingService/DataWarehouseFEService?api-version=1.0>

Intune data warehouse

 Data warehouse



Get
data ▾



Excel
workbook



Power BI
dataset



OData feed

Demo: existing reports

What will we see ?

- Intune Data Wharehouse



What is Log Analytics ?



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Starting with Log Analytics series

Blog post series about starting with Log Analytics

<https://www.systanddeploy.com/search/label/LogAnalytics> Start

1. Creating our first Log Analytics workspace
2. Importing your own data into the workspace
3. Creating our first workbook
4. Add Intune data into Log Analytics workspace
5. Running KQL queries in Log Analytics with PowerShell
6. Creating a lab by importing a CSV with fake data
7. Give your workbook a better look
8. Sending data to Log Analytics from Azure Automation
9. Sending data from Log Analytics to Power BI



What is Log Analytics ?

- Part of Azure available from Azure & Intune portals
- Run queries and play with data from your tenant, devices...
- Data are located into Logs

By default, Log Analytics is empty you need to configure it

Log Analytics prerequisites

1. Azure subscription (of course)
2. Resource group (container that holds all your resources) *
3. Log Analytics workspace (we will see this later)

* More info about resource group

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/manage-resource-groups-portal>

Log Analytics Workspace

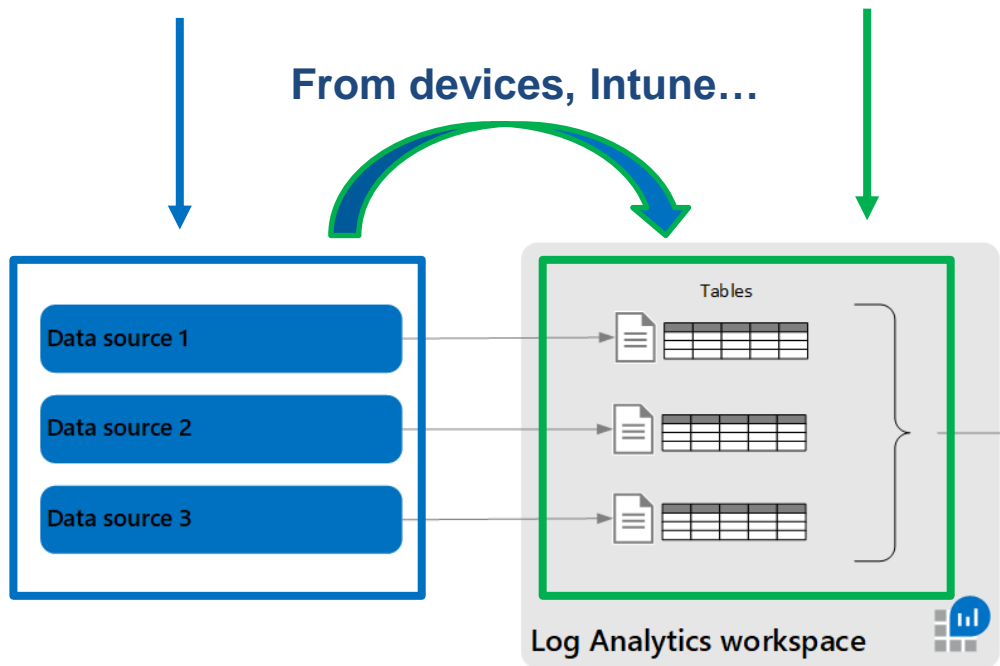
- A workspace has a unique ID* and resource ID
- When you collect logs, all data are stored in a workspace

** We will use the Workspace ID to send custom data later in the session*

- Contains all things relative to your logs and data:
 - ✓ Logs, Custom log
 - ✓ Microsoft Sentinel, Microsoft Defender portal

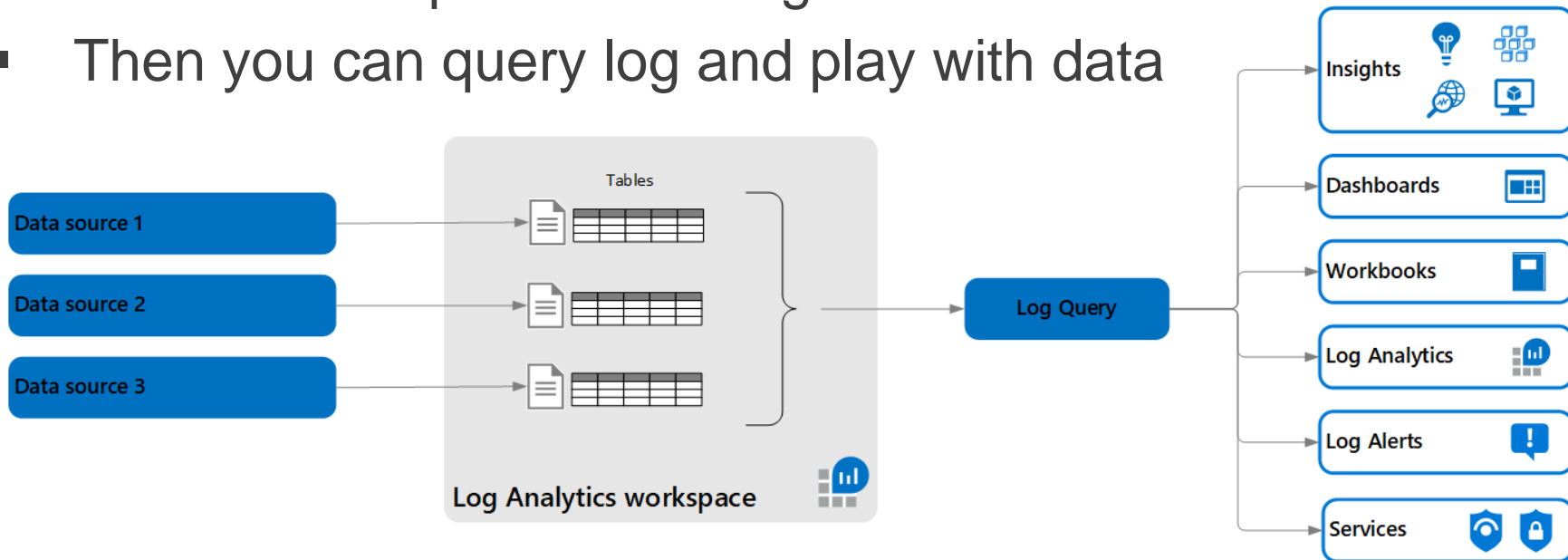
Data structure

- Data are sent from a source in Tables in a Workspace



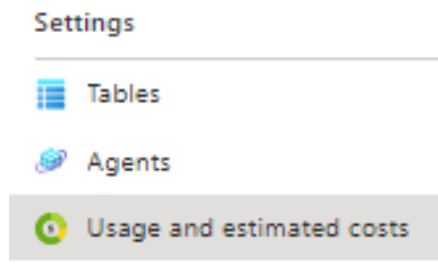
Data structure

- Tables organized in columns containing rows of data
- A table corresponds to a Log
- Then you can query log and play with data



Log Analytics and pricing

- Log Analytics is **priced/billed by ingestion and retention**
- The default pricing for Log Analytics is a pay-as-you-go
- Default pricing (get it through the portal):
 - ✓ Ingestion: €2,532/GB
 - ✓ Retention: €0,12/GB
- For more info go to: **Usage and estimated costs**



Log Analytics and pricing: useful KQL



- Useful table to analyze data & usage: **Usage** (in LogManagement)
- Use property: **IsBillable == true**
- Query to get billable data volume by type over the last day

Usage

| where TimeGenerated > ago(1d)

| where IsBillable == true

| where Solution contains "LogManagement"

| summarize BillableDataGB = sum(Quantity) / 1000. by bin(StartTime, 1d), DataType

| order by BillableDataGB

* More info: <https://mlaraib-khan.medium.com/analyze-usage-and-cost-in-log-analytics-ms-azure-774d27127aed>

Creating a workspace

Manually

1. Go to **Log Analytics workspaces** > **Create**
2. Fill information

No log analytics workspaces to display

Try changing or clearing your filters.

Create log analytics workspace

[Learn more](#)

Log Analytics workspaces

SystAndDeploy



Create



Open recycle bin



Manage view

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise

Resource group * ⓘ

Metsys-GRP

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * ⓘ

Metsys-Workspace

Region * ⓘ

France Central

Creating a workspace

With PowerShell

1. Install module **Az**: `Install-Module -Name Az -Force`
2. `Connect-AzAccount`
3. `New-AzOperationnallInsightsWorkspace`

```
$SubscriptionID = "Your subscription"  
$ResourceGroup = "Metsys-GRP"  
$WorkspaceName = "Metsys-Workspace"  
$Location = "francecentral"
```

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise

Resource group * ⓘ

Metsys-GRP

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * ⓘ

Metsys-Workspace ✓

Region * ⓘ

France Central

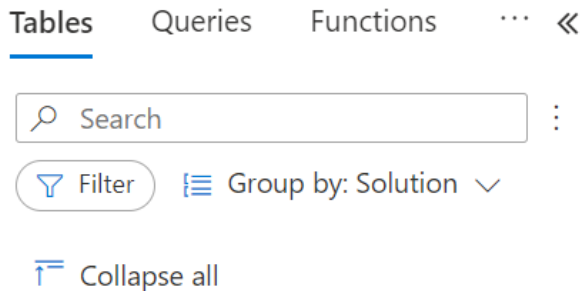
```
Connect-AzAccount -Subscription $SubscriptionID
```

```
New-AzOperationalInsightsWorkspace -Location $Location -Name $WorkspaceName -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup
```

Adding Intune data to your workspace

By default Logs part is empty (no tables)

First step: add Intune datas to Log Analytics workspace

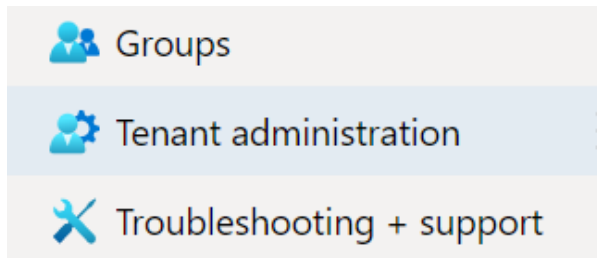


No tables to display

Try changing your filters if you don't see what you're looking for or extend the search.

Adding Intune data to your workspace

- Go to **Intune > Tenant administration > Diagnostic settings**
- Click on **Add diagnostic setting**



Diagnostics settings

Diagnostic settings

Name	Storage account	Event hub	Log Analytics works...
Intune	-	-	damien
IntuneLogs	-	-	metsys-workspace

[+ Add diagnostic setting](#)

Click 'Add Diagnostic setting' above to configure the collection of the following data:

- AuditLogs
- OperationalLogs
- DeviceComplianceOrg
- Devices

Intune logs

- Select built-in logs to add

Logs

Categories



AuditLogs



OperationalLogs



DeviceComplianceOrg



Devices

- **AuditLogs:** activities record that generate a change in Intune (including create, update, delete, assign, and remote actions)
- **OperationalLogs:** details about users and devices that successfully enrolled (or failed) to enroll and details on non-compliant devices
- **DeviceComplianceOrg:** Contains report for device compliance in Intune and details on non-compliant devices
- **Devices:** device inventory and status information about Intune enrolled and managed devices

Intune logs

- Select workspace where to send data

Destination details

☒ Send to Log Analytics workspace

Subscription

Visual Studio Enterprise

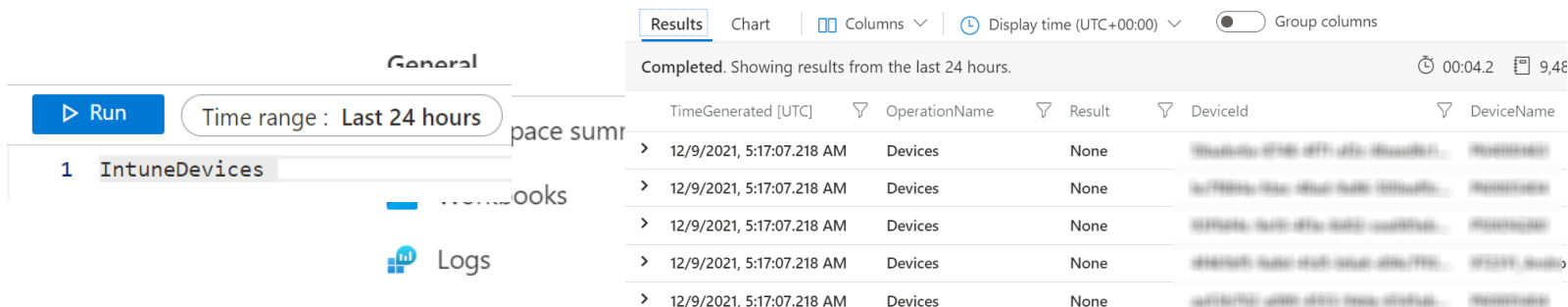
Log Analytics workspace

LATests (francecentral)

- **AuditLogs:** activities record that generate a change in Intune (including create, update, delete, assign, and remote actions)
- **OperationalLogs:** details about users and devices that successfully enrolled (or failed) to enroll and details on non-compliant devices
- **DeviceComplianceOrg:** Contains report for device compliance in Intune and details on non-compliant devices
- **Devices:** device inventory and status information about Intune enrolled and managed devices

Log Analytics & Intune

- Go to **Logs**
- You have now Intune logs
 - Example **IntuneDevices** (list enrolled devices)
- You can now run query on your Intune datas
- Language for query is **KQL** (Kusto Query Language)



General

▶ Run Time range : Last 24 hours

1 IntuneDevices

Completed. Showing results from the last 24 hours. 00:04.2 9,48

TimeGenerated [UTC]	OperationName	Result	DeviceId	DeviceName
> 12/9/2021, 5:17:07.218 AM	Devices	None	...	...
> 12/9/2021, 5:17:07.218 AM	Devices	None	...	...
> 12/9/2021, 5:17:07.218 AM	Devices	None	...	...
> 12/9/2021, 5:17:07.218 AM	Devices	None	...	...
> 12/9/2021, 5:17:07.218 AM	Devices	None	...	...

Demo: first overview

What will we see ?

- Workspace overview
- Data structure, logs...
- Playing with Intune table



KQL (Kusto Query
Language)



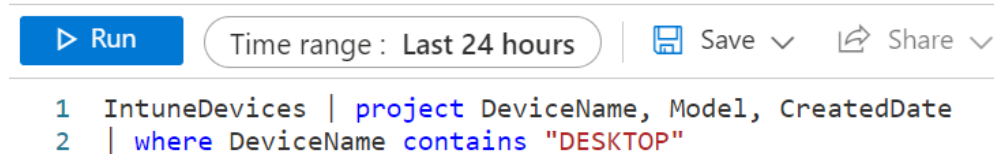
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KQL, the heart of your analysis

- KQL for **Kusto Query Language**
- Language to request/explore data from your Logs
- Same language than in CMPivot
- Structure is similar than in SQL: tables, columns...
- Used in Log Analytics, Sentinel, M365 Defender...

Starting with KQL

1. Select a log like **IntuneDevices**
2. Select a **time range**
3. Use pipe **|** delimiter with **where** operator (there are essentials)
 - **| where** : allows you to filter on a field (***contains, ==, startswith...***)
 - **| project** operator : allow you to select fields (columns) to display
 - **isnotempty(column), | join, | order, | count, | top, ago(delay)**



KQL cheat sheets

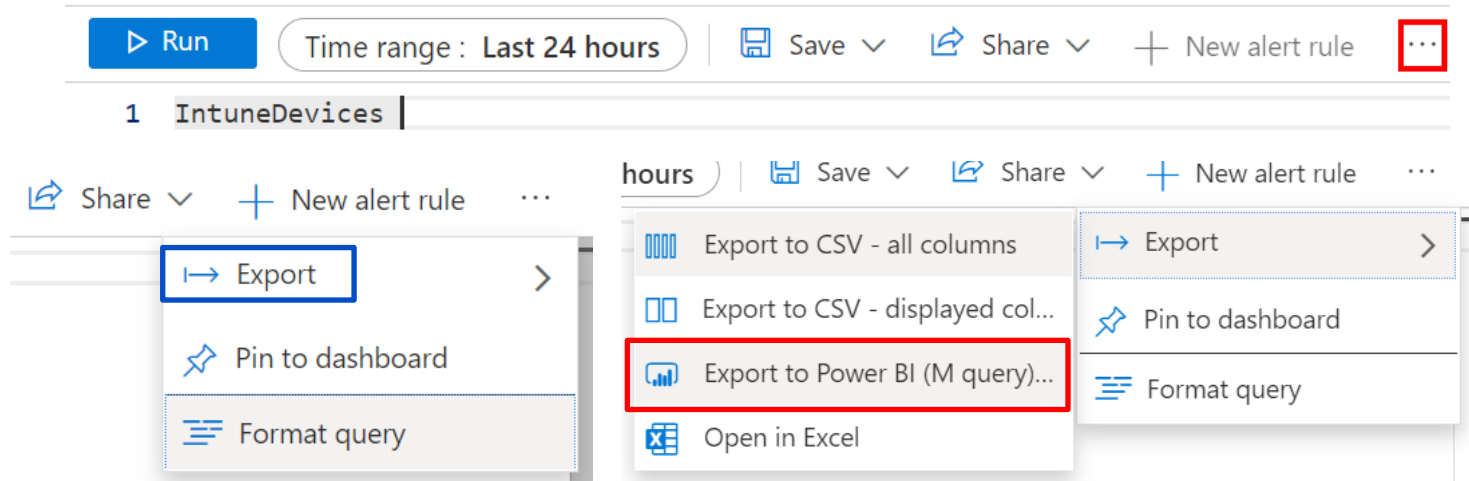
An easy way to start with KQL

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-data-explorer-blog/azure-data-explorer-kql-cheat-sheets/ba-p/1057404>



Log Analytics from Power BI ?

- You can create a query in LA and use it in Power BI
- Go to ... > **Export** > **Export to PBI (M query)**



The screenshot displays the Log Analytics query editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a 'Run' button, a 'Time range' dropdown set to 'Last 24 hours', and buttons for 'Save', 'Share', 'New alert rule', and a three-dot menu icon (highlighted with a red box). Below the toolbar, the query name '1 IntuneDevices' is visible. A context menu is open, showing options: 'Export', 'Pin to dashboard', and 'Format query'. The 'Export' option is highlighted with a blue box. A secondary menu is open from 'Export', showing options: 'Export to CSV - all columns', 'Export to CSV - displayed col...', 'Export to Power BI (M query)...' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Open in Excel'. The 'Export to Power BI (M query)...' option is the target for the tutorial.

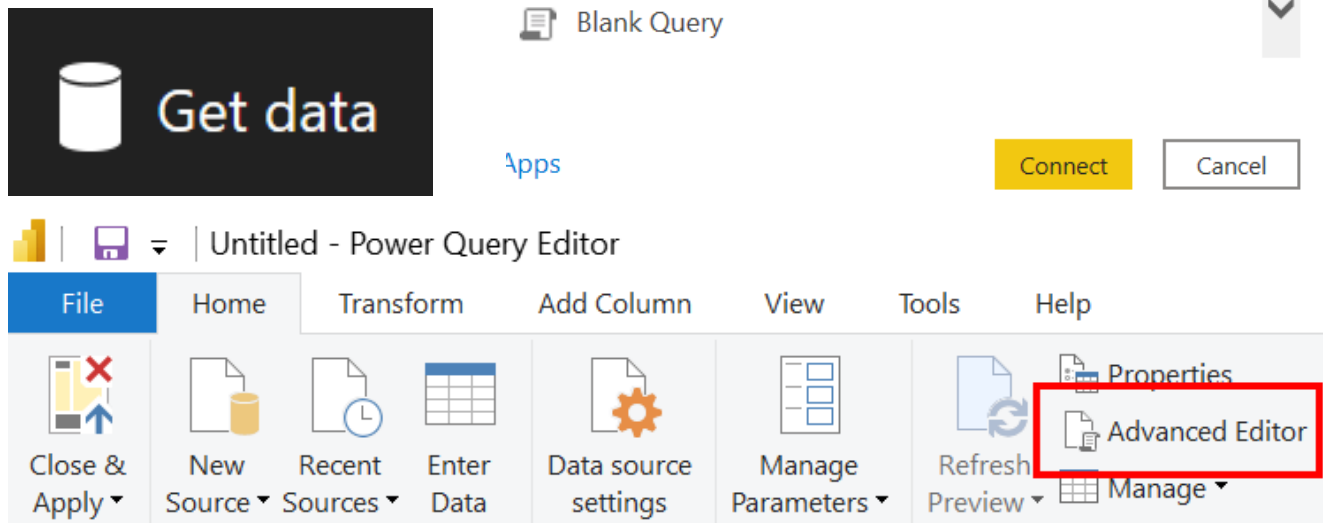
Log Analytics from Power BI ?

- Copy file content

```
let AnalyticsQuery =  
let Source = Json.Document(Web.Contents("https://api.loganalytics.io/v1/workspaces/  
[Query=[#"query"="IntuneDevices | project DeviceName, DeviceId, UPN, OSVersion, Mod  
",#"x-ms-app"="OmsAnalyticsPBI",#"timespan"="P1D",#"prefer"="ai.response-thinning=t  
TypeMap = #table(  
{ "AnalyticsTypes", "Type" },  
{  
{ "string",    Text.Type },  
{ "int",       Int32.Type },  
{ "long",      Int64.Type },  
{ "real",      Double.Type },  
{ "timespan",  Duration.Type },  
{ "datetime",  DateTimeZone.Type },  
{ "bool",      Logical.Type },  
{ "guid",      Text.Type },  
{ "dynamic",   Text.Type }  
}),  
DataTable = Source[tables]{0},
```

Log Analytics from Power BI ?

- In PBI go to **Get data** > **Blank query** > **Connect** > **Advanced editor**

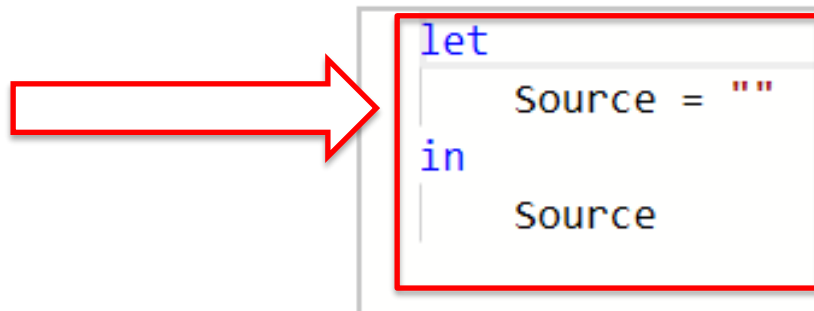


Log Analytics from Power BI ?

- Replace content from Query1 with file content

```
let AnalyticsQuery =  
let Source = Json.Document(Web.Contents("https://api.loganalytics.io/v1/workspaces/  
[Query=#[\"query\"=\"IntuneDevices | project DeviceName, DeviceId, UPN, OSVersion, Mod  
\",#\"x-ms-app\"=\"OmsAnalyticsPBI\",#\"timespan\"=\"P1D\",#\"prefer\"=\"ai.response-thinning=t  
TypeMap = #table(  
{ \"AnalyticsTypes\", \"Type\" },  
{  
{ \"string\", Text.Type },  
{ \"int\", Int32.Type },  
{ \"long\", Int64.Type },  
{ \"real\", Double.Type },  
{ \"timespan\", Duration.Type },  
{ \"datetime\", DateTimeZone.Type },  
{ \"bool\", Logical.Type },  
{ \"guid\", Text.Type },  
{ \"dynamic\", Text.Type }  
})),  
DataTable = Source[tables][0],
```

Query1



Demo: let's start with KQL

What will we see ?

- Understanding KQL
- Quick start with basic queries



Custom reporting



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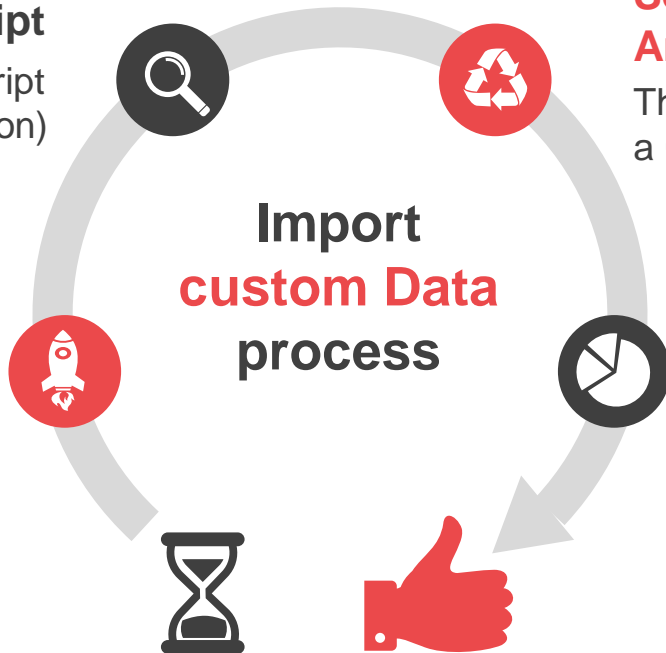
How does it work ?

Scheduling the script

Add & schedule the script
(Remediation or Azure Automation)

Creating a script to get data

Create a script to get data you
want from devices or tenant



Sending data to Log Analytics

The script will send them into
a Custom Log in Log Analytics

Gather data in a report

Once data are in the Custom
Log, we can create a
workbook with them

Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API



- **What ?** Used to send custom data to a Workspace
- **From where ?** From any clients that can call a REST API
- **How ?** POST request with data in JSON format

* More info [here](#)

Sending data with PowerShell

Functions **Build-Signature** and **Post-LogAnalyticsData**

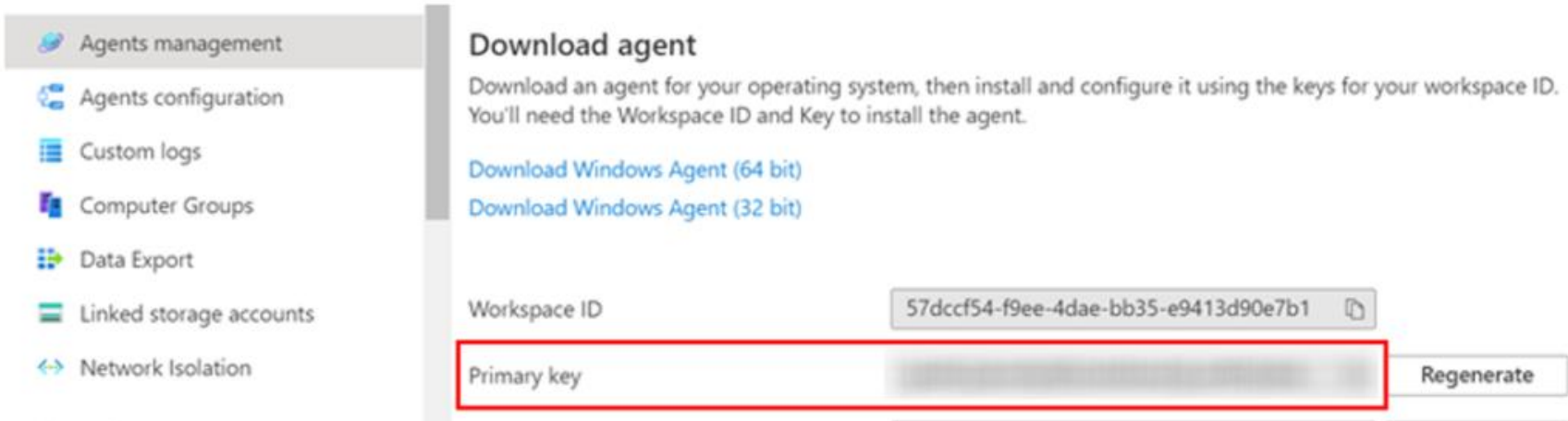
- Build-Signature: getting token
- Post-LogAnalyticsData: sending data to LA

* MS functions, more info [here](#)

Required information (for sending data)

Info required to import data through a script into Log Analytics:

- **\$CustomerId**: Log Analytics Workspace ID
 - **SharedKey**: Primary Key
 - **\$LogType**: Name of the Custom Log to create or update
- } Used as credentials



Agents management

- Agents configuration
- Custom logs
- Computer Groups
- Data Export
- Linked storage accounts
- Network Isolation

Download agent

Download an agent for your operating system, then install and configure it using the keys for your workspace ID. You'll need the Workspace ID and Key to install the agent.

[Download Windows Agent \(64 bit\)](#)

[Download Windows Agent \(32 bit\)](#)

Workspace ID: 57dccf54-f9ee-4dae-bb35-e9413d90e7b1

Primary key: [Redacted] [Regenerate](#)

Sending data ? From where ?

1. **Remediation script:** to import data from devices

- Local admin report
- Drivers inventory
- BIOS versions report
- Disk size report



2. **Azure Automation runbook:** send data from your environment

- BSOD report
- Discovered apps dashboard



Custom data in Log Analytics

- Located in **Logs** > **Custom Logs**
- Custom Log named like: **YourCustomLog _CL**







General

 Workspace summary

 Workbooks

 **Logs**

Custom Logs

- ▶  BIOSreport_CL
- ▶  BIOSVersionsreport_CL
- ▶  LABBios_CL
- ▶  LABTest_CL
- ▶  TestReport_CL
- ▶  TestReport2_CL

Sending data with Remediation script

1. Use MS functions (mentioned before)
2. Collect data to send in Log Analytics in array
3. Convert data to JSON
4. Send data with **Post-LogAnalyticsData** function

```
$Properties = [Ordered] @{  
    "Device" = $env:computername  
    "ModelFriendlyName" = (gwmi win32_computersystem).SystemFamily  
    "ModelMTM" = ((gwmi win32_computersystem).Model).Substring(0,4)  
    "Uptime" = Get_DeviceUpTime -Show_Uptime  
    "BIOSDate" = (gwmi win32_bios | select *).ReleaseDate  
    "FullBiosVersion" = (gwmi win32_bios).SMBIOSBIOSVersion  
}  
$Infos = New-Object -TypeName "PSObject" -Property $Properties
```

Sending data with Remediation script

1. Use MS functions (mentioned before)
2. Collect data to send in Log Analytics in array
3. Convert data to JSON
4. Send data with **Post-LogAnalyticsData** function

```
$InfosJson = $Infos | ConvertTo-Json
$params = @{
    CustomerId = $customerId
    SharedKey  = $sharedKey
    Body       = ([System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($InfosJson))
    LogType    = $LogType
}
$LogResponse = Post-LogAnalyticsData @params
```

Sending data with Azure Automation

1. Configure Azure Automation with a managed identity*
2. Create a Runbook in Azure Automation
3. Authenticate to your tenant with the managed identity*
4. Use both MS functions (mentioned before)
5. Use MS Graph to collect data
6. Convert data to JSON
7. Send data with **Post-LogAnalyticsData** function

* More info: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/enable-managed-identity-for-automation>

Managed identities: what is it ?

- When you create scripts, you must deal with credentials, secrets, certificates...
- Managed identity allows you to eliminate this part (dealing with creds)
- It is an **account** in **Azure Active Directory**
- Call the managed identity using **Connect-AzAccount -Identity**

Here are some of the benefits of using managed identities:





- You don't need to manage credentials. Credentials aren't even accessible to you.
- You can use managed identities to authenticate to any resource that supports [Azure AD authentication](#), including your own applications.
- Managed identities can be used without any additional cost.

Managed identities: how to implement it ?

1. Go to **Automation > Identities** > enable **System assigned**
2. This will create an Azure Enterprise application
3. Add permissions with PowerShell (can not be done through portal)
4. Call the managed identity with **Connect-AzAccount -Identity**

System assigned User assigned

A system assigned managed identity is restricted to one per resource. You can grant permissions to the managed identity by RBAC. The managed identity is authenticated with Azure AD, so code. [Learn more about Managed identities.](#)

 Save  Discard  Refresh |  Got feedback?

Status ⓘ

Off **On**

Name	
AU	automation01
AU	automating-reports

Application type == Enterprise Applications ✕

Application type

Value

Managed Identities ▼

Apply Cancel

Demo: send custom data

What will we see ?

- Basic Remediation script
- Drivers inventory script
- Basic Azure Automation runbook
- Automation + Graph + Log Analytics



Demo: custom reporting

What will we see ?

- Creating quick lab from CSV
- Creating a workbook in live



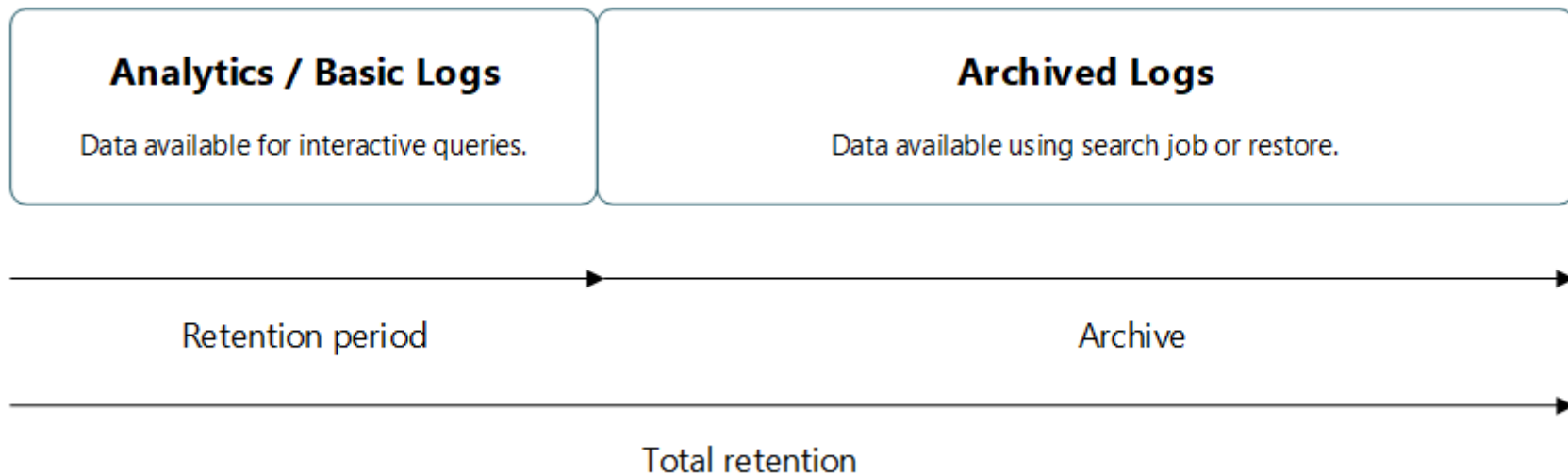
Going further



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Data retention

- **Retention ?** When data will be removed/archived from your workspace
- Archiving allows you to keep older or less used data at a reduced cost



Data retention

- **Default retention period is 30 days**, but you can create a new policy
- You can customize data retention period by managing tables



Use default workspace settings

30 days



Same as interactive retention (30 days)



No archive period for this table ⓘ



Interactive retention



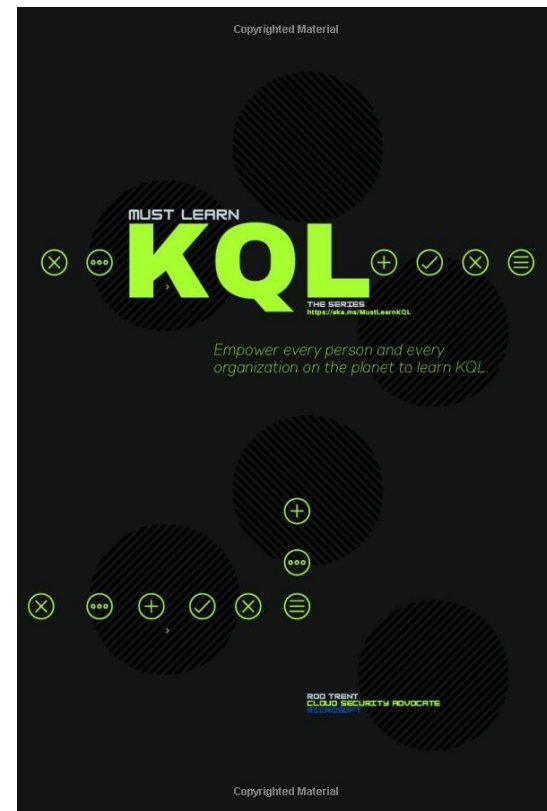
Archive period

Log Analytics demo env

- <https://aka.ms/LADemo>
 - Demo site provided by MS
 - Can be used to learn the KQL at no cost to you
- Active Directory Health Check
 - Azure Monitor for VMs
 - AzureResources
 - Change Tracking
 - ContainerInsights
 - LogManagement
 - Microsoft Sentinel
 - Network Performance Monitor
 - Security and Audit
 - SecurityCenterFree
 - Service Map

KQL search

- Blog post series about KQL by Rod Trent
- <https://github.com/rod-trent/MustLearnKQL>
- Book available: <https://a.co/d/fINFGnw>



KQL threat hunting

Using KQL for threat hunting by Kijo Niimura

<https://github.com/LearningKijo/KQL/blob/main/KQL-Effective-Use/10-kql-ThreatHunting-loCs-tips-v1.pdf.pdf>

KQL Threat Hunting with IoCs

Tracking Indicators of Compromise (IoCs) is a crucial aspect of threat hunting, and the Microsoft Security Blog frequently provides IoC lists as examples. This summary aims to assist in tracking IoCs by leveraging the KQL column name.



In KQL threat hunting, just like with column names, it's important to consider which **"String operators"** to use.

e.g., ==, >, <, >=, <=, in, startswith, endswith

IoCs	Advanced Hunting, Column Name
Domain	- RemoteUrl
IP address	- RemoteIP
File name	- FileName - InitiatingProcessFileName
Hash	- MD5 - SHA1 - SHA256 - InitiatingProcessMD5 - InitiatingProcessSHA1 - InitiatingProcessSHA256
File path	- FolderPath - InitiatingProcessFolderPath
Command line	- ProcessCommandLine - InitiatingProcessCommandLine
Registry key	- RegistryKey - RegistryValueType - RegistryValueName - RegistryValueData



```
// Monitoring C&C connection  
// Analysis of cyberattack on U.S. think tanks, non-profits, public sector by unidentified attackers - Microsoft Security Blog  
DeviceNetworkEvents  
| where RemoteUrl has "pandorason.com"  
DeviceNetworkEvents  
| where RemoteIP == "95.216.59.92"
```



```
// Monitoring SolarWinds processes launching CMD with echo  
// Analyzing SolarWinds, the compromised DLL file that started a sophisticated cyberattack, and how Microsoft Defender helps protect customers - Microsoft Security Blog  
DeviceProcessEvents  
| where InitiatingProcessFileName == "SolarWinds.BusinessLayerHost.exe"  
| where FileName == "cmd.exe" and ProcessCommandLine has "echo"
```



```
// Monitoring surface potential Mercury PowerShell script backdoor initiating commands  
// MERCURY and DEV-1084: Destructive attack on hybrid environment - Microsoft Security Blog  
DeviceProcessEvents  
| where InitiatingProcessFileName == "powershell.exe"  
| where InitiatingProcessCommandLine contains "c:\@c:\programdata\kdb.ps1"  
summarize makeSet(ProcessCommandLine), min(Timestamp), max(Timestamp) by DeviceId
```



```
// Monitoring AV setting with Tamper Protection  
// KQL Q2-2022: MDR-Tamper Protection.md at main · LearningKijo/KQL (github.com)  
DeviceRegistryEvents  
| where Timestamp > ago(30d)  
| where RegistryKey has @"KEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows Defender"
```

Advanced Hunting schema

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/defender/advanced-hunting-schema?view=o365-worldwide>

KQL search

- Created by Ugur Koc (@UgurKocDe)
- <https://www.kqlsearch.com>










KQL Search

This is an aggregator for KQL queries that are shared on GitHub.

All ▾

Realtime data

Total Number of KQL Queries found: 1074

⌵ Audit - Show OperationName and OperationCount.kql	  
⌵ Audit - ChangesinConfigurationProfiles.kql	  
⌵ Audit - DeletedDevices.kql	  

Thank you!!



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6th-7th september