

# Introduction

I worked on a project where I set up **Microsoft Sentinel (Azure SIEM)** and configured log ingestion from devices using **Azure Arc**. The purpose of this project was to get hands-on experience with setting up a SIEM in the cloud, connecting it with hybrid resources, and collecting security logs for monitoring.

The main reason I took on this project was to understand how modern organizations centralize their logs, detect threats, and manage both cloud and on-premises devices from a single platform. I wanted to practice the entire process—from creating the necessary Azure resources to connecting an external device and finally sending its security logs into Sentinel for analysis.

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## Steps I Took

1. **Created a Resource Group**
2. **Set Up a Log Analytics Workspace**
3. **Deployed Microsoft Sentinel**
4. **Enabled Windows Security Events Data Connector**
5. **Installed Azure Arc on a Device**
6. **Created a Data Collection Rule (DCR)**

### Step 1: Azure Account & Resource Group Setup

- Created a new **Azure account** and selected the **free subscription**.
- Azure requires a **credit card check** for free subscription eligibility.
  - If the card was used before, the free subscription is not available.
- After signing in, I created a **Resource Group** (Sentinel will be deployed inside it).
- Made sure to use the **same region** for all resources and services, since the log timestamps in Sentinel follow the region selected.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a resource group' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page has a blue header with the 'Microsoft Azure' logo and a search bar. Below the header, there's a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Resource groups >'. The main heading is 'Create a resource group' followed by an ellipsis. There are three tabs: 'Basics' (selected), 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. A description of a 'Resource group' is provided. Below this, there are three input fields: 'Subscription \*' with a dropdown menu showing 'Azure subscription 1', 'Resource group name \*' with a text input field containing 'SentinelResourceGroup', and 'Region \*' with a dropdown menu showing '(US) East US'.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Home > Resource groups >

### Create a resource group ...

Basics Tags Review + create

**Resource group** - A container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group. You decide how you want to allocate resources to resource groups based on what makes the most sense for your organization. [Learn more](#)

Subscription \* ⓘ Azure subscription 1

Resource group name \* ⓘ SentinelResourceGroup

Region \* ⓘ (US) East US

- A **Log Analytics Workspace** is like a storage + analysis space for all logs.
- Sentinel **cannot work without it** because Sentinel itself doesn't store logs — it only analyzes what's collected in the workspace.
- So the workspace is basically the **backbone for Sentinel's data**.



### No log analytics workspaces to display

Leverage unique environments for log data from Azure Monitor and other Azure services, such as Microsoft Sentinel and Microsoft Defender for Cloud. Each workspace has its own data repository and configuration but might combine data from multiple services

[+ Create](#)

[Learn more](#)

## Step 2: Create Log Analytics Workspace

- Created a **Log Analytics Workspace** (named *SentinelLogSpace*).
- This workspace is needed because it stores all logs that Sentinel will analyze.
- Chose the **same region** as the Resource Group for consistency and proper log timestamps.

### Create Log Analytics workspace ...

A Log Analytics workspace is the basic management unit of Azure Monitor Logs. There are specific considerations you should take when creating a new Log Analytics workspace. [Learn more](#)

With Azure Monitor Logs you can easily store, retain, and query data collected from your monitored resources in Azure and other environments for valuable insights. A Log Analytics workspace is the logical storage unit where your log data is collected and stored.

#### Project details

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

Subscription \* ⓘ

Resource group \* ⓘ  [Create new](#)

#### Instance details

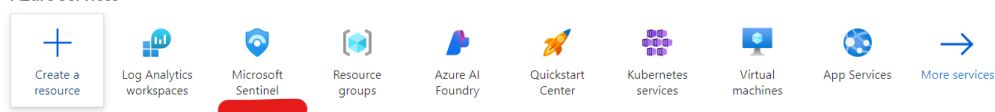
Name \* ⓘ  ✓

Region \* ⓘ

## Step 3: Set Up Microsoft Sentinel

- Went back to **Azure Services** and selected **Microsoft Sentinel**.
- Added a new Sentinel instance.

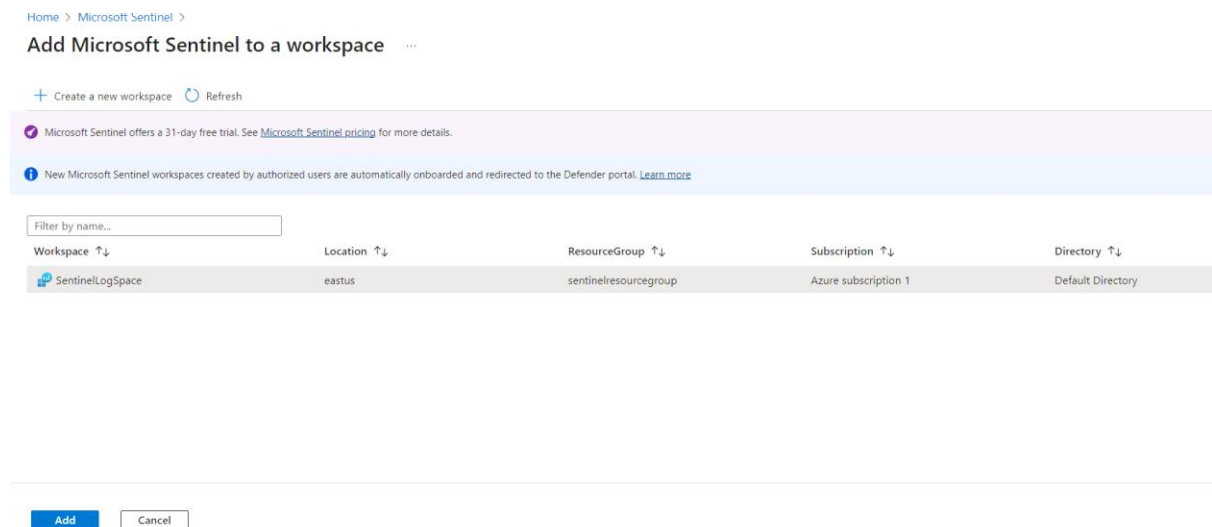
#### Azure services



#### Resources

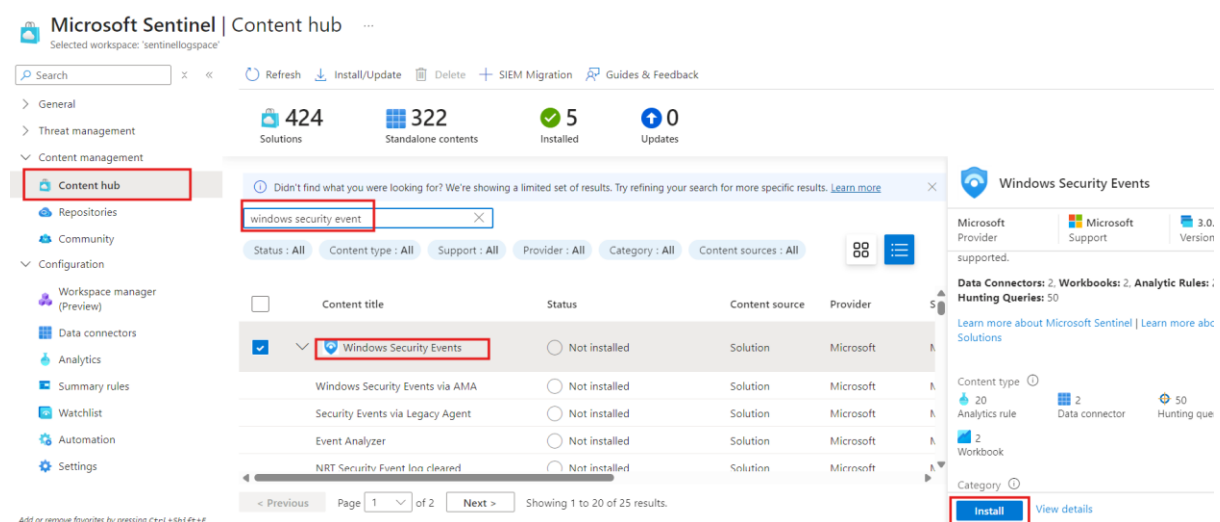
Recent Favorites

- Attached the **Log Analytics Workspace** (created earlier) to Sentinel.
- Optionally, Sentinel also allows creating a **new workspace** directly from its setup page, but I used the one I had already created.



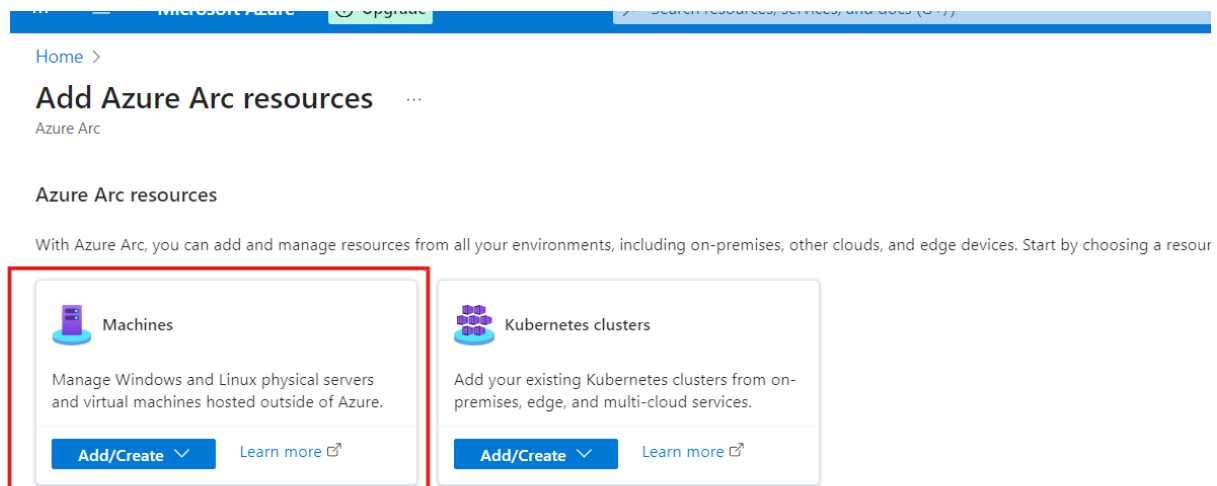
## Step 4: Install Windows Security Events Data Collector

- **Data Collectors** in Sentinel are used to **pull logs and events from different sources** into the Log Analytics Workspace.
- These collectors provide the data that Sentinel analyzes, because **Sentinel itself doesn't generate logs**.
- I installed the **Windows Security Events connector** on the host machine. These logs record important security activities like logins, failed logins, and privilege changes.
- Using **Azure Arc**, the Windows Security Events are **brought from the host machine into Azure**.
- The **Data Collector then feeds these logs into Sentinel**, allowing it to monitor and detect suspicious activities from that machine.



## Step 5: Install Azure Arc on the Device

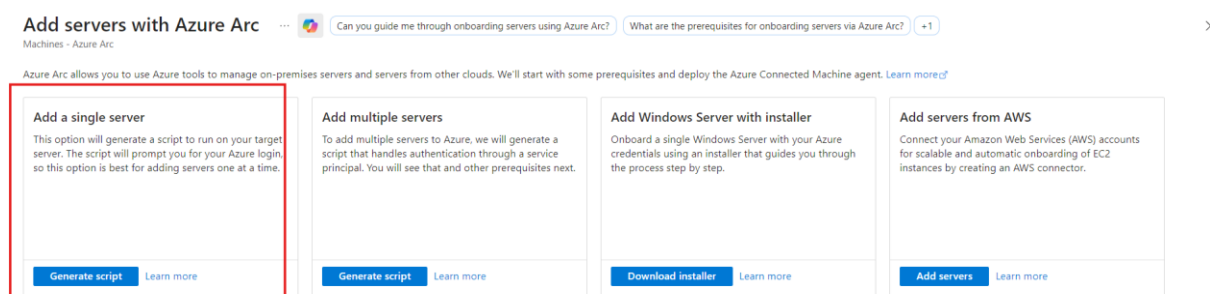
- Before setting up the data collector, I needed **Azure Arc** to bring data from my machine into Azure.
- After installing **Windows Security Events**, I started the **Azure Arc service**.
- Created the Azure Arc resource in the **same Resource Group** and **same region** as other resources.
- Selected **Machine/Server** as the resource type (suitable for my scenario).



### Host environments

With Azure Arc, you can also create new resources or discover and manage existing ones by extending the Azure control plane to your cloud. Start by connecting I

- Chose **Single Server** so I clicked on **generate script** for single server.



When I clicked **Generate Script**, I was prompted to **Add a server to Azure Arc**.

- Placed it in the **same Resource Group** and **same region**.
- Selected the correct **operating system**.
- Clicked **Download** and ran the script.

## Add a server with Azure Arc

Basics Tags Download and run script

Complete the fields below to connect servers on-premise and in other clouds to be managed and governed in Azure. [Learn more](#)

### Project details

Select the subscription and resource group where you want the server to be managed within Azure.

Subscription \* ⓘ

Resource group \* ⓘ

[Create new](#)

### Server details

Select details for the servers that you want to add. An agent package will be generated for the selected server type.

Region \* ⓘ

Operating system \* ⓘ

Previous

Next

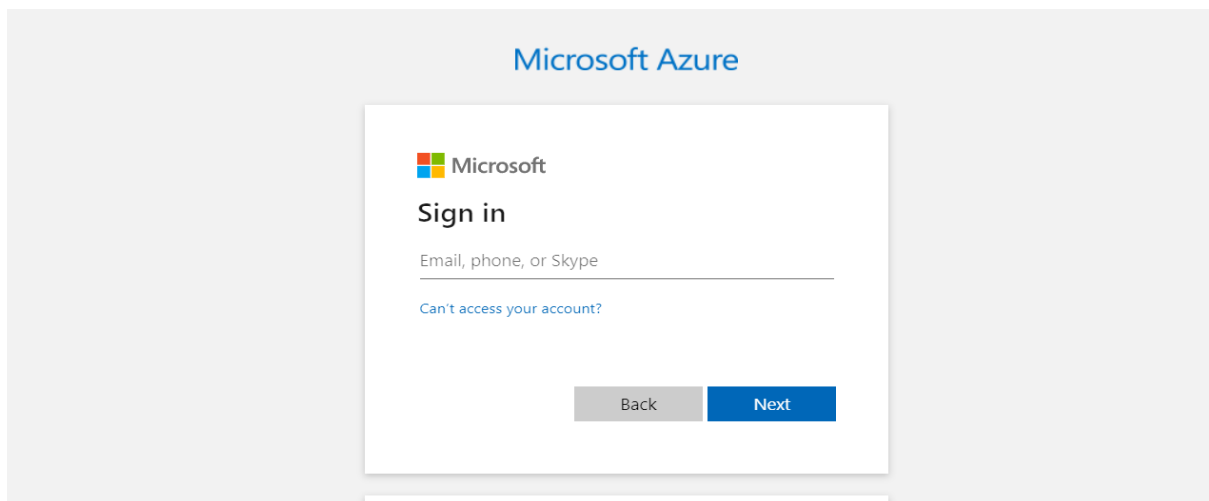
Download and run script

- Copied the script provided by **Azure Arc** and ran it in **PowerShell as administrator**.
- Ran into an **Execution Policy error**, because PowerShell restricts script execution by default.
- Fixed it by running the following command in the same PowerShell window:

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process -ExecutionPolicy Bypass
```

```
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
-----
d-----          9/21/2025   9:09 AM             temp
Directory 'C:\WINDOWS\AzureConnectedMachineAgent\temp' created
System.Management.Automation.PSArgumentException: File C:\WINDOWS\AzureConnectedMachineAgent\temp\install_windows_azcmagent.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170. --> System.UnauthorizedAccessException: File C:\WINDOWS\AzureConnectedMachineAgent\temp\install_windows_azcmagent.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
    at System.Management.Automation.ExceptionHandlingOps.CheckActionPreference(FunctionContext funcContext, Exception exception)
    at System.Management.Automation.Interpreter.ActionCallInstruction`2.Run(InterpretedFrame frame)
    at System.Management.Automation.Interpreter.EnterTryCatchFinallyInstruction.Run(InterpretedFrame frame)
    at System.Management.Automation.Interpreter.EnterTryCatchFinallyInstruction.Run(InterpretedFrame frame)
```

- After this, I ran the script again, entered my **Microsoft credentials** when prompted, and the script completed successfully.





- **Why:** Without a DCR, Sentinel would not know **which events to collect or from which machines**, so creating this rule ensures that relevant Windows security events are ingested into the Log Analytics Workspace for monitoring and analysis.

## Step 7: Configure Data Collection Rule (DCR) in Sentinel

- **Step 1: Select Device**
  - I have only **one Arc-connected machine**, so I selected it as the source for log collection.

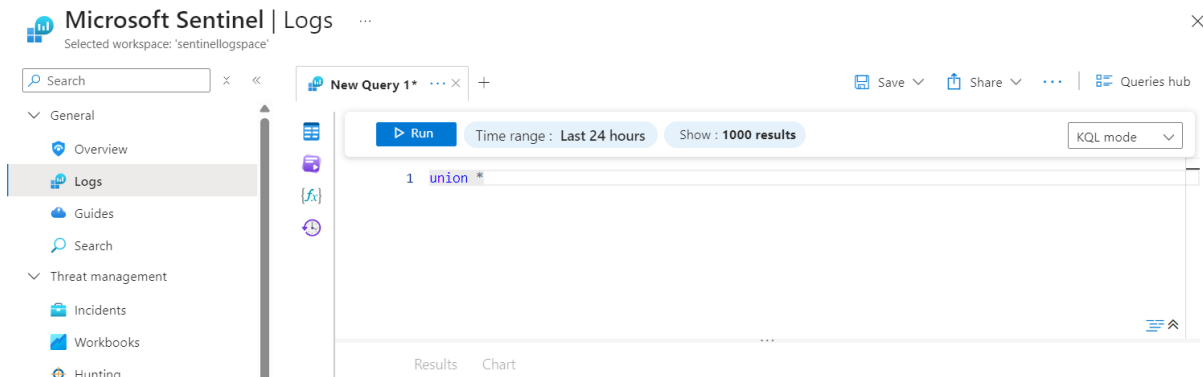
- **Step 2: Select Data Type**
  - Chose **All Security Events** to collect every security-related log from the device.
  - **Examples of events collected:** logins, failed logins, account lockouts, privilege changes, process creation, and policy changes.
- **Other Options for Data Collection:**
  - **Common:** Collects frequently used security logs (e.g., login attempts, account changes, and system events).
  - **Minimal:** Collects only essential security logs needed for basic monitoring.
  - **Custom:** Lets you select **specific event types or IDs** to fine-tune what logs Sentinel receives.

## Step 8: Validate Log Ingestion in Sentinel

- Opened **Microsoft Sentinel** and went to the **Logs** section.
- Ran the query:

```
union *
```

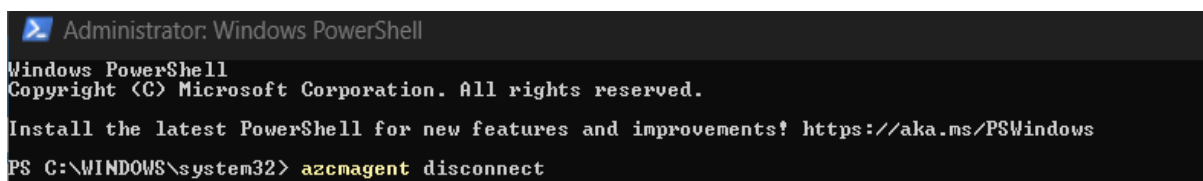
- This query **retrieves all logs** from the connected sources in the Log Analytics Workspace.



- Verified that logs from my **Arc-connected machine** and **Windows Security Events** were successfully ingested into Sentinel.

Results				
Add bookmark				
	TimeGenerated [UTC] ↑↓	Account	AccountType	Computer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21/09/2025, 06:52:27.702	DESKTOP-I64M0CM\Dell	User	DESKTOP-I64M0CM
	TenantId	9b55f3f3-7598-4c45-9b28-510cff390c90		
	TimeGenerated [UTC]	2025-09-21T06:52:27.702732Z		
	SourceSystem	OpsManager		
	Account	DESKTOP-I64M0CM\Dell		
	AccountType	User		
	Computer	DESKTOP-I64M0CM		
	EventSourceName	Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing		

- After completing the project, I disconnected my Arc-connected machine from Azure using PowerShell.
- Ran the command:
- `azagent disconnect`
- This removed the machine from **Azure Arc**, stopping log ingestion to Sentinel.





## What I Learned

- Gained **hands-on experience with Microsoft Sentinel** and learned how to set up a SIEM in Azure.
- Learned the importance of a **Log Analytics Workspace** as the central repository for all collected logs.
- Understood how **Azure Arc** connects on-premises or hybrid devices to Azure for monitoring and management.
- Learned to install and configure the **Windows Security Events connector** to collect critical security logs.
- Gained experience creating **Data Collection Rules (DCRs)** and choosing which security events to collect (All, Common, Minimal, or Custom).
- Learned how to **validate log ingestion** in Sentinel using KQL queries (`union *`) to see all logs.
- Learned how to **troubleshoot PowerShell Execution Policy errors** when running scripts.
- Gained practical knowledge of **disconnecting Arc-connected machines** and controlling log flow from devices.
- Developed a clearer understanding of **how SIEMs centralize, monitor, and analyze security events**, which is essential for real-world cybersecurity operations.