

# 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 Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the 'Microsoft Azure' logo and a search bar. Below the header, the URL 'Home > Resource groups >' is visible. The main title is 'Create a resource group' with a '...' button. Underneath, there are three tabs: 'Basics' (which is selected), 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. The 'Basics' section contains the following fields:

- Subscription \***: A dropdown menu showing 'Azure subscription 1'.
- Resource group name \***: An input field containing 'SentinelResourceGroup'.
- Region \***: A dropdown menu showing '(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 * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="Azure subscription 1"/>
Resource group * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="SentinelResourceGroup"/> <a href="#">Create new</a>

#### Instance details

Name * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="SentinelLogSpace"/> <span style="color: green;">✓</span>
Region * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="East US"/>

## Step 3: Set Up Microsoft Sentinel

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

#### Azure services



#### Resources

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- 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.

Home > Microsoft Sentinel >

Add Microsoft Sentinel to a workspace ...

[Create a new workspace](#) [Refresh](#)

Microsoft Sentinel offers a 31-day free trial. See [Microsoft Sentinel pricing](#) for more details.

New Microsoft Sentinel workspaces created by authorized users are automatically onboarded and redirected to the Defender portal. [Learn more](#)

Workspace ↑↓	Location ↑↓	ResourceGroup ↑↓	Subscription ↑↓	Directory ↑↓
SentinelLogSpace	eastus	sentinelresourcegroup	Azure subscription 1	Default Directory

[Add](#) [Cancel](#)

## 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.

Microsoft Sentinel | Content hub ...

Selected workspace: 'sentinellogspace'

Search Refresh Install/Update Delete + SIEM Migration Guides & Feedback

424 Solutions 322 Standalone contents 5 Installed 0 Updates

Content hub Didn't find what you were looking for? We're showing a limited set of results. Try refining your search for more specific results. [Learn more](#)

windows security event

Status : All Content type : All Support : All Provider : All Category : All Content sources : All

Content title	Status	Content source	Provider
Windows Security Events	Not installed	Solution	Microsoft
Windows Security Events via AMA	Not installed	Solution	Microsoft
Security Events via Legacy Agent	Not installed	Solution	Microsoft
Event Analyzer	Not installed	Solution	Microsoft
NRT Security Event Inc cleared	Not installed	Solution	Microsoft

Content type: 20 Analytics rule: 2 Data connector: 50 Hunting que: 50

Windows Security Events Microsoft Provider Microsoft Support 3.0 Version supported

Data Connectors: 2 Workbooks: 2 Analytic Rules: 1 Hunting Queries: 50

Install View details

## 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).

The screenshot shows the 'Add Azure Arc resources' page in the Azure portal. The 'Machines' section is highlighted with a red box. It contains a summary, a 'Manage' button, and a 'Learn more' link. Below this, there are sections for 'Host environments' and 'Add servers with Azure Arc'.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Add servers with Azure Arc' page. The 'Add a single server' option is highlighted with a red box. It contains a summary, a 'Generate script' button, and a 'Learn more' link. Other options include 'Add multiple servers', 'Add Windows Server with installer', and 'Add servers from AWS'.

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-premises 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**

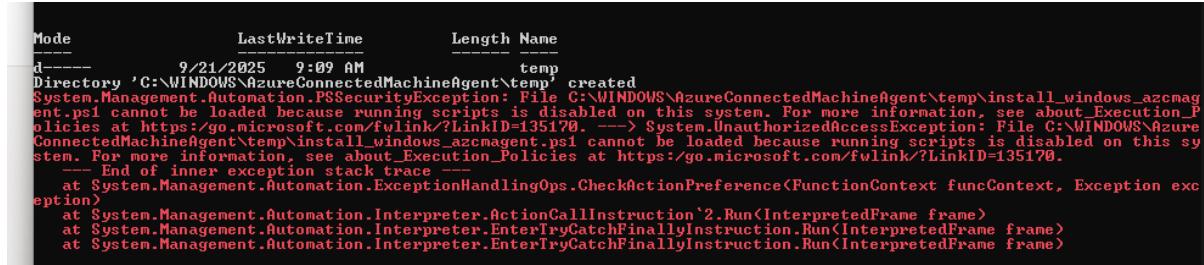
Select details for the servers that you want to add. An agent package will be generated for the selected server type.

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:

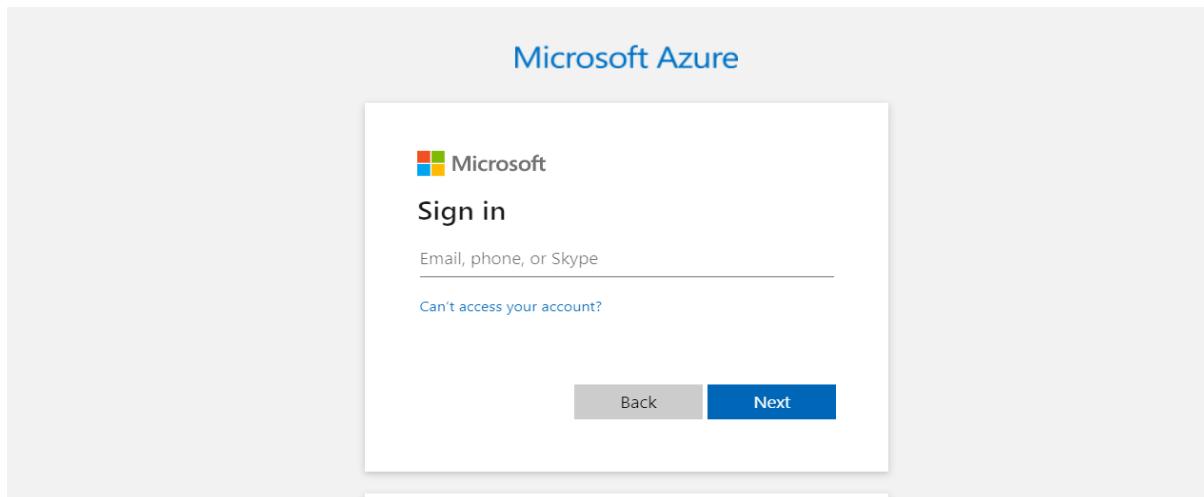
```
Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process -ExecutionPolicy Bypass
```



The screenshot shows a PowerShell window with a black background and white text. It displays an error message related to the execution policy. The error message is as follows:

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy : System.Management.Automation.PSSecurityException: 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.
--- End of inner exception stack trace ---
at System.Management.Automation.ExceptionHandlingOps.CheckActionPreference<FunctionContext funcContext, Exception exception>
at System.Management.Automation.Interpreter.ActionCallInstruction`2.Run<InterpretedFrame frame>
at System.Management.Interpreter.EnterTryCatchFinallyInstruction.Run<InterpretedFrame frame>
at System.Management.Interpreter.EnterTryCatchFinallyInstruction.Run<InterpretedFrame frame>
```

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



```

Select Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Type=$_.FullyQualifiedErrorId;message="$_";>
>>> Invoke-WebRequest -UseBasicParsing -Uri "https://gbl.his.arc.azure.com/log" -Method "PUT"
>>> Write-Host -ForegroundColor red $_.Exception;
>>>
>>> JERBOSE: Installing Azure Connected Machine Agent
JERBOSE: PowerShell version: 5.1.26100.6584
JERBOSE: Total Physical Memory: 8192 MB
JERBOSE: .NET Framework version: 4.8.9032
JERBOSE: Checking if this is an Azure virtual machine
JERBOSE: Error Unable to connect to the remote server checking if we are in Azure
JERBOSE: Downloading agent package from https://gbl.his.arc.azure.com/azcmagent/latest/AzureConnectedMachineAgent.msi
to C:\WINDOWS\AzureConnectedMachineAgent\temp\AzureConnectedMachineAgent.msi
JERBOSE: Installing agent package
Installation of azcmagent completed successfully
INFO Connecting machine to Azure... This might take a few minutes.
INFO Cloud: AzureCloud
INFO Testing connectivity to endpoints that are needed to connect to Azure... This might take a few minutes.
INFO Please login using the pop-up browser to authenticate.
20% [==>]
30% [==>]
INFO Creating resource in Azure...
Correlation ID=1ba3f728-e2b0-4a32-a019-000000000000
mpute/machines/DESKTOP-I64M0CM
60% [=====>]
80% [=====>]
100% [=====]
INFO Connected machine to Azure
INFO Machine overview page: https://portal.azure.com/#@a2a4c05f-fb1c-4f90-9a08-9af4ec2ae772/DESKTOP-I64M0CM/overview
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

- Checked Azure Arc → Machines, and my machine was listed, confirming it was connected to Azure Arc.

The screenshot shows the Azure Arc Machines blade. At the top, there are navigation links: Add/Create, Manage view, Refresh, Export to CSV, Open query, Assign tags, Enable services (preview), Enable auto-upgrade (preview), and more. Below these are filter options: Filter for any field..., Subscription equals all, Resource group equals all, Location equals all, and Add filter. A note about Windows Server 2012 machines is displayed. The main table lists one record: DESKTOP-I64M0CM, which is connected, running version 1.56.0316.2465, and belongs to SentinelResourceGroup, Azure subscription 1, operating system Windows 11 Home, and defender extension Not enabled. There are grouping and list view dropdowns at the top right of the table.

## Step 6: Create a Data Collection Rule (DCR) in Windows Security Events

- Opened the **Windows Security Events (WSE) connector** in Sentinel.
- Noticed that **no Data Collection Rules (DCRs)** existed by default.
- Created a **new rule** to start collecting logs from my Arc-connected machine.

The screenshot shows the Windows Security Events via AMA connector configuration page. It includes sections for Description, Configuration, and a table for data collection rules.

**Description:** You can stream all security events from the Windows machines connected to your Microsoft Sentinel workspace using the Windows agent. This connection enables you to view dashboards, create custom alerts, and improve investigation. This gives you more insight into your organization's network and improves your security operation capabilities.

**Configuration:** To integrate with Windows Security Events via AMA make sure you have:

- Workspace data sources:** read and write permissions.
- To collect data from non-Azure VMs:** they must have Azure Arc installed and enabled. [Learn more](#)

**Data Collection Rules:**

Rule name	Created by	Filter name
No results		

[+Create data collection rule](#)

- **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.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Data Collection Rule' interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like 'Integrate with Win', 'Workspace data sources', 'Configuration', 'Available data collector', and 'Rule name'. The main area has a title 'Create Data Collection Rule' and a subtitle 'Data collection rule management'. A note says: 'Choose a set of machines to collect data from. This set of machines will replace any previous selection, make sure to re-select any you'd like to keep. The Azure Monitor Agent will automatically be installed.' Below this is a note about System Assigned Managed Identity. There are four dropdown menus: 'Subscriptions' (Selected: All), 'Resource Groups' (Selected: All), 'Resource Types' (Selected: All), and 'Locations' (Selected: All). A search bar 'Search to filter items...' and a 'Show Selected' button are below the filters. The 'Scope' table lists one item: 'DESKTOP-I64M0CM' under 'microsoft.hybridcompute/machines' in the 'East US' location.

- **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.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Data Collection Rule' interface with the 'Collect' tab selected. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like 'Integrate with Win', 'Available data sources', and 'Data from'. The main area has a title 'Create Data Collection Rule' and a subtitle 'Data collection rule management'. The 'Collect' tab is active. Below it are tabs for 'Basic', 'Resources', 'Collect', and 'Review + create'. A note says: 'Select which events to stream.' There are four radio buttons: 'All Security Events' (selected), 'Common', 'Minimal', and 'Custom'. The 'All Security Events' button is highlighted with a blue circle.

## 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.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Sentinel interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with 'General' (Overview, Logs, Guides, Search), 'Threat management' (Incidents, Workbooks, Hunting), and a 'Logs' section which is currently selected. The main area has a search bar at the top. Below it, a 'New Query 1\*' window is open with the KQL query 'union \*'. The results pane shows the output of this query. The results tab is selected, displaying several log entries. One entry is expanded to show detailed information: TimeGenerated [UTC] 21/09/2025, 06:52:27.702, Account DESKTOP-I64M0CM\|Dell, AccountType User, Computer DESKTOP-I64M0CM, TenantId 9b55f3f3-7598-4c45-9b28-510cff390c90, TimeGenerated [UTC] 2025-09-21T06:52:27.702Z, SourceSystem OpsManager, Account DESKTOP-I64M0CM\|Dell, AccountType User, Computer DESKTOP-I64M0CM, EventSourceName Microsoft-Windows-Security-Auditing.

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

This screenshot shows the 'Results' view in Microsoft Sentinel. It displays a table of log entries. The columns are: TimeGenerated [UTC], Account, AccountType, and Computer. One row is expanded to show more details: TenantId, TimeGenerated [UTC], SourceSystem, Account, AccountType, Computer, and EventSourceName.

TimeGenerated [UTC]	Account	AccountType	Computer
21/09/2025, 06:52:27.702	DESKTOP-I64M0CM\ Dell	User	DESKTOP-I64M0CM
	TenantId	9b55f3f3-7598-4c45-9b28-510cff390c90	
	TimeGenerated [UTC]	2025-09-21T06:52:27.702Z	
	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.

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window with administrator privileges. The command `azagent disconnect` is being run. The output shows the command was successful and provides instructions to install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright © Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> azagent disconnect
```

## 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.