

Log Analytics Workspace

A Log Analytics Workspace in Azure is a centralized data storage and analysis platform where logs and telemetry data from various Azure resources, on-premises systems, and other environments are collected, stored, and analyzed. It is a key component of Azure Monitor, allowing users to query, analyze, and visualize logs from different sources.

The workspace supports structured and unstructured data, enabling users to gain insights into system performance, troubleshoot issues, and monitor applications. It uses Kusto Query Language (KQL) for powerful querying, helping to identify trends, detect anomalies, and generate reports. The workspace is also integrated with other Azure services for a comprehensive monitoring and security solution.

Key features include:

1. **Data Collection:** Collects logs and metrics from Azure resources, virtual machines, containers, and custom applications.
2. **Advanced Querying:** Utilizes KQL for detailed analysis and complex queries on logs.
3. **Visualization:** Create dashboards and charts to track trends and system health.
4. **Alerting and Automation:** Set up alerts based on log data to trigger notifications or automated actions.
5. **Security and Compliance:** Supports security monitoring, auditing, and compliance tracking, making it useful for regulatory purposes like GDPR or HIPAA.

Use cases of Log Analytics Workspace

1. **Operational Insights:** Helps organizations gain a deeper understanding of the performance and health of their Azure environment and on-premises infrastructure by collecting logs from virtual machines, applications, and servers. This allows users to troubleshoot issues, identify bottlenecks, and optimize resource usage.
2. **Security Monitoring and Threat Detection:** Collects and analyzes security logs from Azure resources, network appliances, and security solutions to identify malicious activities and threats in real-time. It helps in investigating and responding to security incidents, improving overall security posture.
3. **Compliance and Audit:** Centralizes log data to support compliance efforts. It tracks user activities, monitors access to sensitive data, and generates audit logs for regulatory requirements like **GDPR**, **HIPAA**, and **PCI DSS**, helping businesses ensure they meet legal and regulatory standards.
4. **Application Monitoring and Troubleshooting:** Developers use Log Analytics Workspace to track application logs, performance metrics, and errors. It enables proactive troubleshooting and optimization, improving the application's reliability and user experience.

5. **Infrastructure Optimization:** Analyzes resource utilization, helping organizations identify inefficiencies in infrastructure. It can track underutilized resources, recommend cost optimizations, and ensure that infrastructure is properly sized for business needs.
6. **DevOps and Continuous Monitoring:** Integrates with **DevOps** practices, enabling continuous monitoring and feedback loops. It allows teams to track the health of application deployments, identify performance issues, and automate corrective actions to ensure smooth continuous delivery and deployment.
7. **Predictive Analytics and Anomaly Detection:** Using machine learning, Log Analytics can perform predictive analytics and anomaly detection on log data, identifying abnormal patterns and predicting future trends. This helps in proactive management and prevention of potential operational issues.

The end goal of this lab is to configure a Log Analytics Workspace in Azure and set up data collection rules to centralize logs and telemetry data from a Windows Virtual Machine. This enables efficient monitoring and analysis of performance metrics, event logs, and system behaviors. By collecting and visualizing this data in the Log Analytics Workspace, users can gain actionable insights, identify and troubleshoot issues, monitor compliance with security standards, and optimize resource utilization. Ultimately, this lab empowers users to enhance operational efficiency, improve security posture, and ensure proactive management of their Azure environment.

To begin with the lab

1. In the **Azure Portal**, search for **Log Analytics Workspace** and choose the service.

[Home](#) >

Log Analytics workspaces

My Directory

[+ Create](#) [Open recycle bin](#) [Manage view](#) [Refresh](#) [Export to CSV](#) [Open query](#) | [Assign tags](#)

Filter for any field...

Subscription equals **all**

Resource group equals **all** X

Location equals **all** X

[+ Add filter](#)

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 records.

Name ↑↓

Resource group ↑↓

Local

2. Select your **resource group**, provide a unique **name** for the workspace. Choose the **North Europe** location. Click **Review + Create** and then click **Create** to deploy the workspace.

Create Log Analytics workspace

i 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 * ⓘ

[Review + Create](#)

[« Previous](#)

[Next : Tags >](#)

- Now in your workspace you need to go to logs. You will see that currently your logs are empty.

Home > vm-workspace120

vm-workspace120 | Logs ☆ ⋮

Log Analytics workspace

Search

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Logs

Settings

Tables

Agents

Usage and estimated costs

Data export

Network isolation

Linked storage accounts

Properties

Locks

New Query 1

vm-workspace120 Select scope Run Time range: Last 24 hours Save Share New alert rule Export

1 Type your query here or click one of the queries to start

Tables Queries Functions

Search

Filter Group by: Solution

Collapse all

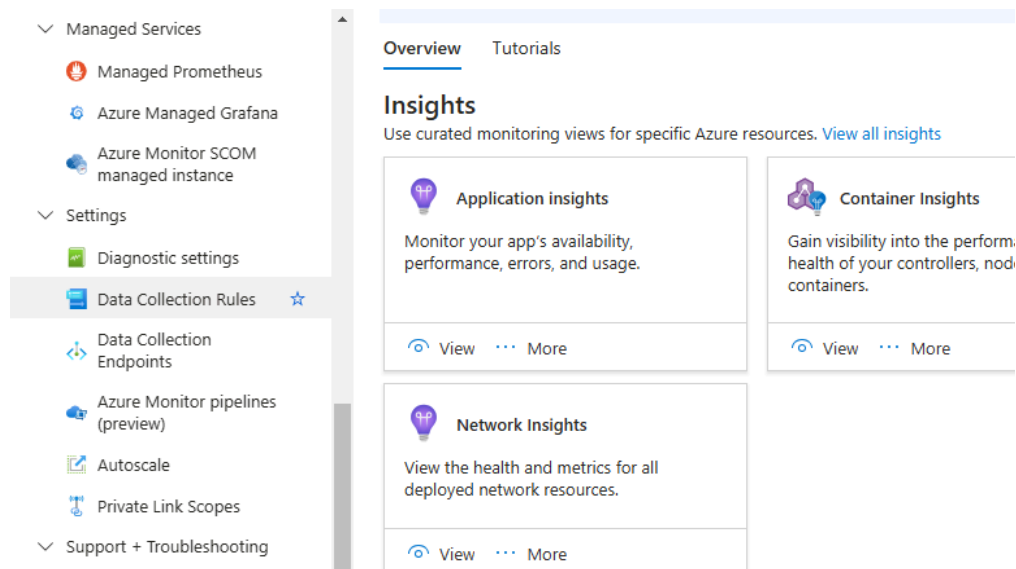
No tables to display

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

Query history

No queries history

4. Once the workspace is deployed, go to the **Monitor** service in the Azure portal. In the left pane, scroll down and select **Data Collection Rules**.



5. Choose your **resource group**, select **North Europe** as the location and choose **Windows** as the platform type (if your VM is Windows-based).

[Home](#) > [Monitor | Data Collection Rules](#) >

Create Data Collection Rule

Data collection rule management

Basics Resources Collect and deliver Tags Review + create

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all of your resources. [Learn more](#)

Rule details

Rule Name *	<input type="text" value="window-rule"/>
Subscription * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="MSDN Platforms Subscription"/>
Resource Group * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="Demors"/> Create new
Region * ⓘ	<input type="text" value="North Europe"/>
Platform Type * ⓘ	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Windows <input type="radio"/> Linux <input type="radio"/> All
Data Collection Endpoint ⓘ	<input type="text" value="<none>"/>

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Resources >](#)

6. Now you have to add resources, to do so click on your virtual machine. Add your **Azure VM** (e.g., **appvm**) to the data collection rule.

Create Data Collection Rule ...

Data collection rule management

Basics Resources Collect and deliver Tags Review + create

Pick a set of resources to collect data from. The Azure Monitor Agent will be automatically installed on virtual machines, scale sets, and Arc-enabled servers. The agent will automatically be enabled.

For Windows 10 and 11 devices, [download the client installer](#) and follow the [guidance](#).

i This will also enable System Assigned Managed Identity on these resources, in addition to existing User Assigned Identities (if any).

[+ Add resources](#) [+ Create endpoint](#)

Enable Data Collection Endpoints ⓘ ☐

i Only resources in the same region can be assigned to the same endpoint. [Learn more](#) ⓘ

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
No resources found.			

7. Now you have to add data source by clicking **Add Data Source**. Select **Performance Counters** to monitor system performance.

Create Data Collection Rule ...

Data collection rule management

i To create a Data Collection Rule that collects platform metrics, click here.

Basics Resources Collect and deliver Tags Review + create

Configure which data sources to collect and where to send the data to.

[+ Add data source](#)

Data source	Destination(s)
No standard data sources or destinations found.	

✖ This data collection rule doesn't have any data sources or destinations selected.

Add data source

*** Data source** Destination

Select which data source type and the data to collect for your resource(s).

Data source type *

Performance Counters

Choose Basic to enable the collection of performance counters. Choose Custom if you want more control over which performance counters are collected.

[None](#) [Basic](#) [Custom](#)

Performance counter	Sample rate (seconds)
<input type="checkbox"/> CPU	60
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Memory	60
<input type="checkbox"/> Disk	60
<input type="checkbox"/> Network	60

Add data source

*** Data source** Destination

Select the destination(s) for where the data will be delivered. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about pricing.](#)

[+ Add destination](#)

* Destination type	Subscription	Destination Details
Azure Monitor Logs	MSDN Platforms Subscription	vm-workspace120 (Demors)


8. After you have added your initial data source, the next step is to incorporate an additional data source, specifically selecting Windows event logs. Subsequently, you should select the categories of error, warning, and information for the logs.

*** Data source** Destination

Select which data source type and the data to collect for your resource(s).

Data source type *

Windows Event Logs

 If using Sentinel, use [the connector configuration](#) for collecting Windows Security events to **avoid unexpected increase in storage cost**. [Learn More](#)

Choose Basic to enable collection of event logs. Choose Custom if you want more control over which event logs are collected.

None **Basic** Custom

Configure the event logs and levels to collect:

Application

- ☐ Critical
- ☒ Error
- ☒ Warning
- ☒ Information
- ☐ Verbose

Security

Add data source

Next : Destination >

Cancel

*** Data source** **Destination**

Select the destination(s) for where the data will be delivered. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about pricing.](#)

+ Add destination

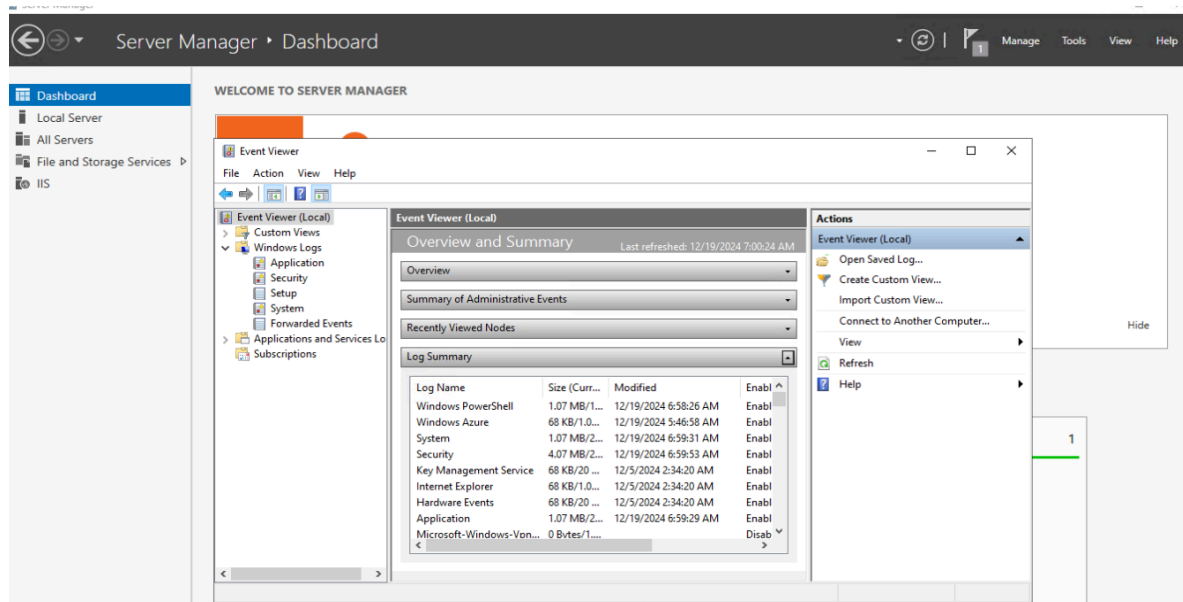
* Destination type	Subscription	Destination Details	
Azure Monitor Logs	MSDN Platforms Subscription	vm-workspace120 (Demors)	

Add data source

< Previous

Cancel

9. Review the data collection settings and Click **Create** to finalize the data collection rule.
10. To begin, access the Event Viewer on your Windows virtual machine. Expand the Windows Logs section to examine both the Application and Security logs. These logs will be gathered and transmitted to the Log Analytics workspace. To verify the logs in the Log Analytics Workspace:



11. Allow approximately 10 minutes for the data to be collected and sent to the workspace. Return to the Log Analytics workspace within the Azure portal. Proceed to the Logs section.
12. In the Log Management tables, find the Event table. Execute a query on the Event table to review the logs from your Windows virtual machine, which will include both security and application logs.
13. Now if you want to see that logs you just need to write the name of the log and click on run then you'll able to see the logs.

