

Azure Sentinel management using PowerShell

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Script samples

You can download all the examples from here - <https://github.com/Kaidja/AzSentinelPowerShell>

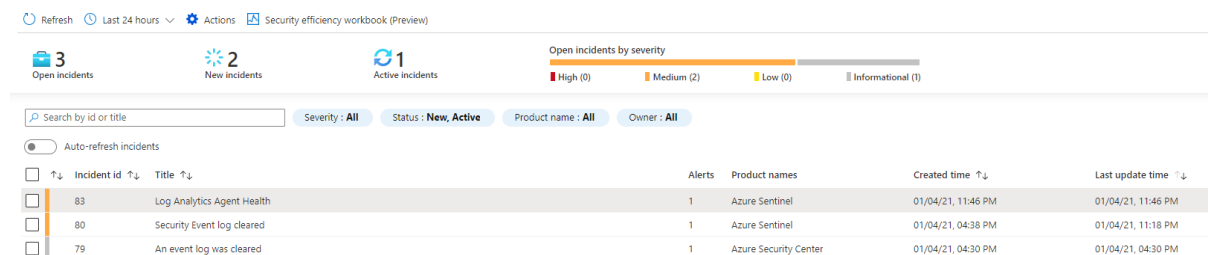
Introduction

Part 1 – Incident Management using PowerShell

Get a specific incident

Summary

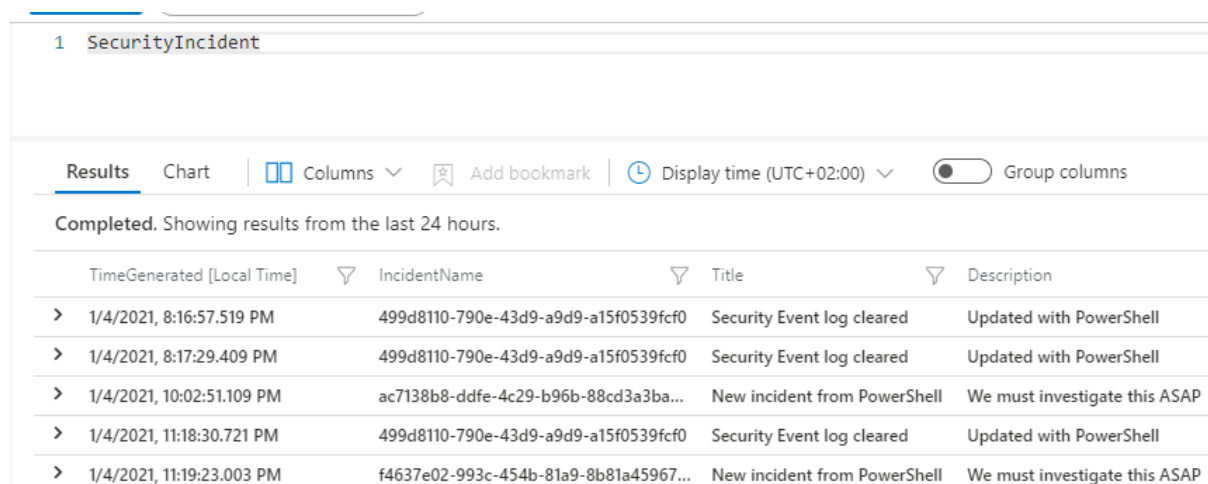
Most of the code examples include the `$AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo` variable. That's our hash table where we have stored our **resource group name** and **Log Analytics workspace name**. In the below code example, we are querying only one specific incident. As you see from the code block that we need to specify the **IncidentID** parameter. By default, the Azure Sentinel portal doesn't show that information, and you need to query that from the **SecurityIncident** table.



The screenshot shows the Azure Sentinel portal interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Refresh, Last 24 hours, Actions, and Security efficiency workbook (Preview). Below this, there are summary cards for Open incidents (3), New incidents (2), and Active incidents (1). A chart titled 'Open incidents by severity' shows 0 High, 2 Medium, 0 Low, and 1 Informational incidents. A search bar and filters for Severity (All), Status (New, Active), Product name (All), and Owner (All) are visible. Below the filters is a table of incidents:

Incident id	Title	Alerts	Product names	Created time	Last update time
83	Log Analytics Agent Health	1	Azure Sentinel	01/04/21, 11:46 PM	01/04/21, 11:46 PM
80	Security Event log cleared	1	Azure Sentinel	01/04/21, 04:38 PM	01/04/21, 11:18 PM
79	An event log was cleared	1	Azure Security Center	01/04/21, 04:30 PM	01/04/21, 04:30 PM

Azure Sentinel portal



The screenshot shows the 'SecurityIncident' table in the Azure Sentinel portal. The table has columns for TimeGenerated [Local Time], IncidentName, Title, and Description. The results are filtered to show incidents from the last 24 hours. The table contains five rows of incident data:

TimeGenerated [Local Time]	IncidentName	Title	Description
> 1/4/2021, 8:16:57.519 PM	499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0	Security Event log cleared	Updated with PowerShell
> 1/4/2021, 8:17:29.409 PM	499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0	Security Event log cleared	Updated with PowerShell
> 1/4/2021, 10:02:51.109 PM	ac7138b8-ddfe-4c29-b96b-88cd3a3ba...	New incident from PowerShell	We must investigate this ASAP
> 1/4/2021, 11:18:30.721 PM	499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0	Security Event log cleared	Updated with PowerShell
> 1/4/2021, 11:19:23.003 PM	f4637e02-993c-454b-81a9-8b81a45967...	New incident from PowerShell	We must investigate this ASAP

SecurityIncident table

Copy the value from the **IncidentName** column, and you should see the incident details with PowerShell.

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Code example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$IncidentID = "499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0"
Get-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -IncidentId $IncidentID
```

Output

```
Id :
Name : 499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/Incidents
Etag : "17003307-0000-0c00-0000-5ff3805b0000"
AdditionalData : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentAdditionalData
Classification :
ClassificationComment :
ClassificationReason :
CreatedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:38:08
Description : Updated with PowerShell
FirstActivityTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:28:05
IncidentNumber : 80
IncidentUrl :

Labels : {}
LastActivityTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:33:05
LastModifiedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 20:53:47
Owner : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentOwner
Severity : Medium
Status : Active
Title : Security Event log cleared
```

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List all incidents

Summary

Get-AzSentinelIncident cmdlet allows you to query all the incidents. Just run the cmdlet with your environment information, and it should list all the incidents. If it is needed, you can do the filtering based on the **CreatedTimeUTC** property.

Code example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}
Get-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo
```

Output

```
Id :
Name : cd44d795-b6d7-411b-87de-bff2e542d7a9
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/Incidents
Etag : "2800d20b-0000-0c00-0000-5fa2922c0000"
AdditionalData : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentAdditionalData
Classification :
ClassificationComment :
ClassificationReason :
CreatedTimeUTC : 27.06.2020 18:02:01
Description : File policy 'malware detection' was matched by 'kekeo.zip'
FirstActivityTimeUtc : 27.06.2020 18:01:55
IncidentNumber : 1
IncidentUrl : https://portal.azure.com/#asset/Microsoft_Azure_Security_Insights/Incident/
Labels : {}
LastActivityTimeUtc : 27.06.2020 18:01:55
LastModifiedTimeUtc : 27.06.2020 18:02:01
Owner : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentOwner
Severity : Medium
Status : New
Title : Malware detection
```

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Get all incidents and order by CreatedTimeUTC property

Summary

In this example, we have selected only two different properties using the **Select-Object** cmdlet – **Title** and **CreatedTimeUTC** and then sorting the results based on the **CreatedTimeUTC** property.

Code example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Select-Object -Property Title, CreatedTimeUTC |  
    Sort-Object -Property CreatedTimeUTC -Descending
```

Output

Title	CreatedTimeUTC
Security Event log cleared	04.01.2021 14:38:08
An event log was cleared	04.01.2021 14:30:24
Connection to a blocked cloud application was detected	23.12.2020 09:30:55
Log Analytics Agent Health	17.12.2020 12:49:09
Log Analytics Agent Health	16.12.2020 12:48:41
Log Analytics Agent Health	16.12.2020 12:48:41
Log Analytics Agent Health	15.12.2020 20:08:22

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Get all incidents and convert CreatedTimeUTC property to local DateTime

Summary

As you saw from the previous example, incident creation dates are in the UTC time zone. To convert the dates into the local time zone, we need to add one additional function. I'm not the author of that function, and it is taken from the ScriptingGuy blog.

Code example

```
Function Convert-UTCtoLocal
{
#Source - https://devblogs.microsoft.com/scripting/power-tip-convert-from-utc-to-my-local-time-zone/ PowerTip: Convert from UTC to my local time zone | Scripting Blog (microsoft.com)
#Author - Thomas Rayner

    Param(
        [Parameter(Mandatory=$True)]
        [String]$UTCtime
    )

    $CurrentTimeZone = (Get-WmiObject win32_timezone).StandardName
    $TimeZone = [System.TimeZoneInfo]::FindSystemTimeZoneById($CurrentTimeZone)
    $LocalTime = [System.TimeZoneInfo]::ConvertTimeFromUtc($UTCtime, $TimeZone)

    $LocalTime
}

$ProcessedIncidents = @()

$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$Incidents = Get-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo
foreach($Incident in $Incidents){

    $IncidentDetails = [ORDERED]@{
        IncidentID = $Incident.Name
        CreatedTime = Convert-UTCtoLocal -UTCtime $Incident.CreatedTimeUTC
        Title = $Incident.Title
        Status = $Incident.Status
    }

    $PoshObject = New-Object -TypeName PObject -Property $IncidentDetails
    $ProcessedIncidents += $PoshObject
}
$ProcessedIncidents
```

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Output

IncidentID	CreatedTime	Title	Status
ac7138b8-ddfe-4c29-b96b-88cd3a3bad36	04.01.2021 22:02:51	New incident from PowerShell	New
499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0	04.01.2021 16:38:08	Security Event log cleared	Active
2c89d3cd-d9a3-4a79-b826-fa778fd2fee4	04.01.2021 16:30:24	An event log was cleared	New
5572e3b6-207b-4f2f-bd81-3916df590d1c	23.12.2020 11:30:55	Connection to a blocked cloud application was detected	New
ae88d00c-b15a-4d31-bd3d-a843d3596fae	17.12.2020 14:49:09	Log Analytics Agent Health	New
a4eca29b-1c32-4145-ba8e-f21f33d20242	16.12.2020 14:48:41	Log Analytics Agent Health	New
19458b33-1d16-4cb4-9f3c-741fc01f85a9	16.12.2020 14:48:41	Log Analytics Agent Health	New
6ad07c69-dea8-4937-acbc-6e5bfde59d94	15.12.2020 22:08:22	Log Analytics Agent Health	New
212356dc-5ab6-4a92-8103-4dfb584ba337	15.12.2020 22:08:22	Log Analytics Agent Health	New

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Update incident details

Summary

Changing the incident owner requires us to install the **Azure AD PowerShell** module. You can take the incident owner information manually from the Azure AD portal too, but most likely, it would be easier to use Azure AD PowerShell cmdlets for that. Run the **Get-AzureADUser** cmdlet and get the user details. After that, you can use the **New-AzSentinelIncidentOwner** cmdlet to create the owner object. Finally, run the **Update-AzSentinelIncident** command.

Code example

Connect-AzureAD

```
$AzureADUserDetails = Get-AzureADUser -ObjectId "John@Contoso.com"
$IncidentID = "499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0"

$AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$IncidentOwnerDetails = @{
    AssignedTo = $AzureADUserDetails.DisplayName
    Email = $AzureADUserDetails.Mail
    Objectid = $AzureADUserDetails.ObjectId
    UserPrincipalName = $AzureADUserDetails.UserPrincipalName
}

$IncidentOwner = New-AzSentinelIncidentOwner @IncidentOwnerDetails
Update-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo -IncidentID $IncidentID -
Owner $IncidentOwner -Status Active
```

Output

```
Id :
Name : 499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/Incidents
Tag : "1700789d-0000-0c00-0000-ffff38526000"
AdditionalData : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentAdditionalData
Classification :
ClassificationComment :
ClassificationReason :
CreatedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:38:08
Description : Updated with PowerShell
FirstActivityTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:28:05
IncidentNumber : 80
IncidentUrl :
Labels :
  - 0e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0
LastActivityTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 14:33:05
LastModifiedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 21:18:30
Owner : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentOwner
Severity : Medium
Status : Active
Title : Security Event log cleared
```

Auto-refresh incidents

<input type="checkbox"/>	↑↓ Incident id ↑↓	Title ↑↓	Alerts	Product names	Created time ↑↓	Last update time ↑↓	Owner ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	83	Log Analytics Agent Health	1	Azure Sentinel	01/04/21, 11:46 PM	01/04/21, 11:46 PM	Unassigned
<input type="checkbox"/>	80	Security Event log cleared	1	Azure Sentinel	01/04/21, 04:38 PM	01/04/21, 11:18 PM	Kaido Järvemets
<input type="checkbox"/>	79	An event log was cleared	1	Azure Security Center	01/04/21, 04:30 PM	01/04/21, 04:30 PM	Unassigned

Updated incident owner

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Add a comment to an incident

Summary

Azure Sentinel allows us to add HTML based comments too. You can add tables or just formatted texts. The first example uses HTML tags, and the second one is just a regular comment without any formatting.

Code example 1

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$IncidentID = "499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0"  
  
New-AzSentinelIncidentComment @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -IncidentId $IncidentID  
-Message "<h2>we can use HTML too!!!</h2>"
```

Code example 2

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$IncidentID = "499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0"  
  
New-AzSentinelIncidentComment @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -IncidentId $IncidentID  
-Message "We need to investigate this ASAP"
```

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Output

Alerts Bookmarks Entities Comments (5)

Write a comment..

KJ

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This is a valuable link reference to monitoring for Zerologon

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Added with PowerShell

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Create an incident

Summary

New-AzSentinelIncident cmdlet allows you to create new incidents. The strange thing is that the data source will be empty, and no investigation isn't available.

Code example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

New-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -Title "New incident from
PowerShell" -Description "We must investigate this ASAP" -Severity Low -Status
New
```

Output

```
Id :
Name : f4637e02-993c-454b-81a9-8b81a4596708
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/Incidents
Etag : "1700aed04-0000-0c00-0000-5ff3865b0000"
AdditionalData : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentAdditionalData
Classification :
ClassificationComment :
ClassificationReason :
CreatedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 21:19:23
Description : we must investigate this ASAP
FirstActivityTimeUtc :
IncidentNumber : 82
IncidentUrl :
Labels : 3c-454b-81a9-8b81a4596708
LastActivityTimeUtc : {}
LastModifiedTimeUtc : 04.01.2021 21:19:23
Owner : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.Incidents.PSSentinelIncidentowner
Severity : Low
Status : New
Title : New incident from PowerShell
```

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Remove incident

Summary

Remove-AzSentinelIncident removes the incident without any confirmations.

Code example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$IncidentID = "499d8110-790e-43d9-a9d9-a15f0539fcf0"  
Remove-AzSentinelIncident @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -IncidentId $IncidentID
```

Output

The **Remove-AzSentinelIncident** cmdlet should return "**success**" if the removal was successful.

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Part 2 – Alert Rule Management using PowerShell

Get all enabled Analytics rules

Summary

Get-AzSentinelAlertRule cmdlet lists all the enabled Analytics rules.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo
```

Output

```
AlertRuleTemplateName :  
DisplayName            : Log Analytics Agent Health  
Description            : Log Analytics Agent Health  
Enabled               : True  
LastModifiedUtc       : 10/12/2020 11:20:20  
Query                 : Heartbeat  
                      : | summarize LastHeartbeat=max(TimeGenerated) by computer  
                      : | where LastHeartbeat < ago(5m)  
                      : | extend HostCustomEntity = Computer  
QueryFrequency        : 00:05:00  
QueryPeriod           : 00:30:00  
Severity              : Medium  
SuppressionDuration   : 01:00:00  
SuppressionEnabled    : True  
TriggerOperator       : GreaterThan  
TriggerThreshold      : 0  
Tactics               : {Impact}  
Id                   :  
Name                 : 84d3a26d-1a32-4992-8c35-769cb2a98032  
Type                 : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/alertRules  
Etag                 : "a700cdd0-0000-0c00-0000-5fd204740000"  
Kind                 : Scheduled
```

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Get Analytics rule action

Summary

Azure Sentinel allows you to configure automated response actions to your analytics rules. **Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction** lists the configured playbooks. Use the **Get-AzSentinelAlertRule** cmdlet to get the **AlertRuleID** parameter value. Check the **Name** property.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$AlertRuleId = "84d3a26d-1a32-4992-8c35-769cb2a98032"  
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -AlertRuleId  
$AlertRuleId
```

Output

```
Id : b/actions/13e645dc-7907-4900-ac2f-b0045f8d7eeb  
Name : 13e645dc-7907-4900-ac2f-b0045f8d7eeb  
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/alertRules/actions  
LogicAppResourceId : /providers/Microsoft.Logic/workflows/Post-Message-Teams  
workflowId : 8057a7746d624c9c820f016869041bc2
```

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Get Analytics rule action detailed information

Summary

In the previous example, we queried the configured playbook. Still, if you want more information about the configured playbook, we need to execute the **Get-AzLogicApp** cmdlet. In the below code example, I'm also using the **Split-Path** cmdlet. That gives me the configured playbook name.

If you have multiple playbooks configured under the **Analytics rule**, you need to change the code slightly. Currently, the example assumes that you have only one playbook per the **Analytics rule**.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$LogicAppsInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-LOGIC-APPS-WE"
}

$AlertRuleId = "84d3a26d-1a32-4992-8c35-769cb2a98032"
$AlertRuleAction = Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -
AlertRuleId $AlertRuleId

$AlertRuleActionName = $AlertRuleAction.LogicAppResourceId | Split-Path -Leaf
Get-AzLogicApp @LogicAppsInfo -Name $AlertRuleActionName
```

Output

You should see the following information:

```
Id : /Post-Message-Teams
Name : Post-Message-Teams
Type : Microsoft.Logic/workflows
Location : westeurope
Changedtime : 12.11.2020 18:02:11
Createdtime : 07.08.2020 10:52:59
AccessEndpoint :
State : Enabled
Definition : {$schema, contentVersion, parameters, triggers...}
Parameters : [{connections, Microsoft.Azure.Management.Logic.Models.workflowParameter}]
SkuName :
AppServicePlan :
PlanType :
PlanId :
Version : 0858596402754
```

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List all Analytics rule templates

Summary

Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate lists all the available Analytics rule templates.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo
```

Output

You should see the following information:

```
AlertRulesCreatedByTemplateCount : 0
DisplayName                       : Potential DHCP Starvation Attack
Description                       : This creates an incident in the event that an excessive amount of DHCPREQUEST have been received by a DHCP Server and could potentially be an indicati
on of a DHCP Starvation Attack.
Status                           : Available
CreatedDateUtc                   : 06.06.2020 00:00:00
Query                             : let timeframe = 1h;
let threshold = 1000;
InfobloxNios
| where TimeGenerated >= ago(timeframe)
| where ProcessName == "dhcpd" and Log_Type == "DHCPREQUEST"
| summarize count() by ServerIP, bin(TimeGenerated,5m)
| where count_ > threshold
| join kind=inner (InfobloxNios
| where ProcessName == "dhcpd" and Log_Type == "DHCPREQUEST"
| where TimeGenerated >= ago(timeframe)
) on ServerIP
| extend timestamp = TimeGenerated, IPCustomEntity = ServerIP
QueryFrequency                   : 01:00:00
QueryPeriod                       : 01:00:00
RequiredDataConnectors            : {InfobloxNios}
Severity                          : Medium
TriggerOperator                   : GreaterThan
TriggerThreshold                  : 0
Tactics                          : {InitialAccess}
Id                                :
Name                              : 57e56fc9-417a-4f41-a579-5475aea7b8ce
Type                              : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/AlertRuleTemplates
Kind                              : Scheduled
```

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Count all the Analytics rule templates

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo | Measure-Object
```

Output

```
Count      : 188  
Average    :  
Sum        :  
Maximum    :  
Minimum    :  
Property   :
```


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List all Analytics rules and sort rules based on the Severity

Summary

In this example, we have selected out only four properties - **DisplayName**, **Status**, **CreatedDateUtc**, and **Severity**. Then we are sorting the results based on the **Severity** property.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    Select-Object -Property DisplayName,Status,CreateDateUtc,Severity |
    Sort-Object -Property Severity -Descending
```

Output

The above code block should give you the following output:

DisplayName	Status	CreateDateUtc	Severity
Malware attachment delivered	Available	20.06.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Distributed Password cracking attempts in AzureAD	Available	11.02.2019 00:00:00	Medium
ADFS Key Export (Sysmon)	Available	19.12.2020 00:00:00	Medium
(Preview) TI map URL entity to Syslog data	Available	27.08.2019 00:00:00	Medium
High Number of Urgent Vulnerabilities Detected	Available	20.06.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Potential Kerberoasting	Available	01.04.2019 00:00:00	Medium
Brute force attack against Azure Portal	Available	02.04.2019 00:00:00	Medium
Malware Link Clicked	Available	20.06.2020 00:00:00	Medium

LAKEFOREST

List all Analytics rules and group by Severity

Summary

This code example counts different rule types based on the Severity property. Interestingly, we have 15 rules without any **Severity**.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    Group-Object -Property Severity
```

Output

```
Count Name
-----
107 Medium
17 High
49 Low
15
```

LAKEFOREST

List all Analytics rules where Data Sources contains "SecurityEvents"

Summary

The following code example lists all the Analytics rules, where the **Data Source** contains "SecurityEvents". This example may be really handy when we are going to combine it with **Update-AzSentinelAlertRule** or **Update-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction** cmdlet. It allows us to filter out specific Analytics rules, and then we can enable all of them at once.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    Where-Object {$PSItem.RequiredDataConnectors.ConnectorId -contains
"SecurityEvents"} |
    Select-Object -Property DisplayName,Status,CreatedDateUtc,Severity,Name
,RequiredDataConnectors |
    Sort-Object -Property Severity
```

Output

```
DisplayName      : ADFS Key Export (Sysmon)
Status           : Available
CreatedDateUtc   : 19.12.2020 00:00:00
Severity         : Medium
Name             : dcdf9bfc-c239-4764-a9f9-3612e6dff49c
RequiredDataConnectors : {SecurityEvents}

DisplayName      : User account created and deleted within 10 mins
Status           : Available
CreatedDateUtc   : 14.02.2019 00:00:00
Severity         : Medium
Name             : 4b93c5af-d20b-4236-b696-a28b8c51407f
RequiredDataConnectors : {SecurityEvents}
```

LAKEFOREST

Filter Analytics rules based on the CreatedDateUtc property

Summary

The good thing about Azure Sentinel is that Microsoft keeps adding new Analytics rules. This query prints out all the rules that have been added in the last 60 days.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$TimeRange = (Get-Date).AddDays(-60)

$TimeRange = (Get-Date).AddDays(-60)
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    where-Object {$PSItem.CreatedDateUtc -ge $TimeRange} |
    Select-Object -Property DisplayName, CreatedDateUtc, Severity |
    Sort-Object -Property CreatedDateUtc
```

Output

DisplayName	CreatedDateUtc	Severity
-----	-----	-----
First access credential added to Application or Service Principal where no credential was present	30.11.2020 00:00:00	High
New access credential added to Application or Service Principal	30.11.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Interactive STS refresh token modifications	04.12.2020 00:00:00	Low
Exchange workflow MailItemsAccessed operation anomaly	10.12.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Azure Active Directory PowerShell accessing non-AAD resources	11.12.2020 00:00:00	Low
Modified domain federation trust settings	11.12.2020 00:00:00	High
Solorigate Network Beacon	17.12.2020 00:00:00	High
ADFS DKM Master Key Export	17.12.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Solorigate Defender Detections	17.12.2020 00:00:00	High
ADFS Key Export (Sysmon)	19.12.2020 00:00:00	Medium
Mail.Read Permissions Granted to Application	19.12.2020 00:00:00	Medium

LAKEFOREST

List all Low Severity based Analytics rules

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Where-Object {$PSItem.Severity -eq "Low"} |  
    Select-Object -Property DisplayName,Severity
```

Output

DisplayName	Severity
New user created and added to the built-in administrators group	Low
Azure Key Vault access TimeSeries anomaly	Low
Squid proxy events for ToR proxies	Low
Azure Active Directory PowerShell accessing non-AAD resources	Low
SecurityEvent - Multiple authentication failures followed by a success	Low
Monitor AWS Credential abuse or hijacking	Low
PulseConnectSecure - Potential Brute Force Attempts	Low

LAKEFOREST

Count Analytics rule template types

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleTemplate @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Group-Object -Property Kind |  
    Select-Object -Property Count,Name
```

Output

```
Count Name  
-----  
172 Scheduled  
8 Error  
7 MicrosoftSecurityIncidentCreation  
1 Fusion
```

LAKEFOREST

Create a new custom Analytics rule

Summary

The **New-AzSentinelAlertRule** cmdlet creates a new Analytics rule. This example creates a new **"Scheduled"** based Analytics rule. If you have your own custom rules, then it would be much easier for you to import new rules.

Please remember that this is just a sample Analytics rule, and do not use it in production!

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    WorkspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$NewAnalyticsRuleData = @{
    Scheduled = $True
    Enabled = $True
    Query = "Heartbeat
| summarize LastHeartbeat=max(TimeGenerated) by Computer
| where LastHeartbeat < ago(5m)
| extend HostCustomEntity = Computer"

    DisplayName = "TEST - Log Analytics Agent Health"
    Description = "Get disconnected Log Analytics nodes"
    QueryPeriod = (New-TimeSpan -Hours 1)
    QueryFrequency = (New-TimeSpan -Hours 1)
    TriggerThreshold = 0
    TriggerOperator = "GreaterThan" #Equal, GreaterThan, LessThan, NotEqual
    Severity = "Medium" # Low, Medium, High
}

New-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo @NewAnalyticsRuleData
```

Output

```
AlertRuleTemplateName : Log Analytics Agent Health
DisplayName             : Log Analytics Agent Health
Description             : Get disconnected Log Analytics nodes
Enabled                : True
LastModifiedUtc       : 06.01.2021 17:55:29
Query                  : Heartbeat
                       | summarize LastHeartbeat=max(TimeGenerated) by Computer
                       | where LastHeartbeat < ago(5m)
                       | extend HostCustomEntity = Computer
QueryFrequency         : 01:00:00
QueryPeriod           : 01:00:00
Severity              : Medium
SuppressionDuration   : 01:00:00
SuppressionEnabled    : False
TriggerOperator       : GreaterThan
TriggerThreshold      : 0
Tactics               :
Id                    :
Name                  : c62c56ce-8ae3-4e57-8d4a-d76c33f008c
Type                  : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/alertRules
Etag                  : "3401c122-0000-0000-0000-5ff9f910000"
Kind                  : Scheduled
```

LAKEFOREST

Add a new automated response for the Analytics rule

Summary

The **New-AzSentinelAlertRule** cmdlet does not allow us to add an automated response immediately, but we can use the **New-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction** cmdlet for that activity. Before that, we need to query our playbook information using the **Get-AzLogicApp** and **Get-AzLogicAppTriggerCallbackUrl** cmdlets. We can then pass that information to the **New-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction** cmdlet. Then, we should see the attached playbook under our Analytics rule.

In my case, all my Logic Apps are under one single resource group.

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$LogicAppsInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-LOGIC-APPS-WE"
    Name = "Post-Message-Teams"
}

$LogicAppResourceID = Get-AzLogicApp @LogicAppsInfo
$LogicAppTriggerURI = Get-AzLogicAppTriggerCallbackUrl @LogicAppsInfo -
TriggerName "when_a_response_to_an_Azure_Sentinel_alert_is_triggered"

$AnalyticsRule = Get-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    where-Object {$PSItem.DisplayName -eq "Log Analytics Agent Health"}

New-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -AlertRuleId
$AnalyticsRule.Name -LogicAppResourceID ($LogicAppResourceID.Id) -TriggerUri
($LogicAppTriggerURI.Value)
```

Output

```
Id :
Name : f742d792-d553-4b5d-a325-5635705867cc
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/alertRules/actions
LogicAppResourceID : /Post-Message-Teams
workspaceInfo : 8057a7746d624c9c820f016869041bc2
```

General Set rule logic Incident settings (Preview) **Automated response** Review and create

Select playbooks to be run automatically when your analytics rule generates an alert.

You only see playbooks in your selected subscriptions and for which you have permissions.

Search

Name ↑↓	Trigger kind ↑↓
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post-Message-Teams	Azure Sentinel Alert
<input type="checkbox"/> Send-AZ-Sentinel-Incident-Email	Azure Sentinel Alert

Configured playbook under the Analytics rule

LAKEFOREST

Disable enabled Analytics rule

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$AnalyticsRule = Get-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    Where-Object {$PSItem.DisplayName -eq "Log Analytics Agent Health"}

Update-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -AlertRuleId
$AnalyticsRule.Name -Disabled
```

Output

```
AlertRuleTemplateName :
DisplayName            : Log Analytics Agent Health
Description            : Get disconnected Log Analytics nodes
Enabled               : False
LastModifiedUtc      : 06-01-2021 18:07:32
Query                 : Heartbeat
                      | summarize LastHeartbeat=max(TimeGenerated) by Computer
                      | where LastHeartbeat < ago(5m)
                      | extend HostCustomEntity = Computer
QueryFrequency        : 01:00:00
QueryPeriod           : 01:00:00
Severity              : Medium
SuppressionDuration   : 01:00:00
SuppressionEnabled    : False
TriggerOperator       : GreaterThan
TriggerThreshold      : 0
Tactics               :
Id                    :
Name                  : c62c56ce-8ae3-4e57-8d4a-d676e33f008c
Type                  : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/alertRules
Etag                  : "34012b5a-0000-0c00-0000-5ff5fc640000"
Kind                  : Scheduled
```

LAKEFOREST

Remove automated response from the Analytics rule

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$AnalyticsRule = Get-AzSentinelAlertRule @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Where-Object {$PSItem.DisplayName -eq "Log Analytics Agent Health"}  
  
$AlertRuleAction = Get-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -  
AlertRuleId $AnalyticsRule.Name  
  
Remove-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -AlertRuleId  
$AnalyticsRule.Name -ActionId $AlertRuleAction.Name
```

Output

The **Remove-AzSentinelAlertRuleAction** cmdlet should return "success" if the removal was successful.

LAKEFOREST

Part 3 – Bookmark Management using PowerShell

Add new Bookmark

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$BookmarkQuery = @"
let AllWindowsServers =
Heartbeat
| where OSType == 'windows' and OSType != "Linux"
| summarize arg_max(TimeGenerated, *) by SourceComputerId
| summarize makeset(Computer);
ProtectionStatus
| where Computer in (AllWindowsServers)
| sort by TimeGenerated desc
| summarize arg_max(TimeGenerated, *) by SourceComputerId
| summarize count() by TypeofProtection, AMProductVersion
"@

$DisplayName = "Get windows Defender Status from Windows Servers"
$Notes = "Please review"

New-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -DisplayName $DisplayName -
Query $BookmarkQuery -Note $Notes
```

Output

LAKEFOREST

Get Bookmarks

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
Get-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo
```

Output

LAKEFOREST

Update Bookmark information

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"
}

$Bookmark = Get-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |
    Where-Object {$PSItem.DisplayName -eq "Get windows Defender Status from
windows Servers"}

$Notes = "Check out the Server1. Something seems wrong with that"
Update-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -BookmarkId $Bookmark.Name
-Note $Notes
```

Output

LAKEFOREST

Remove Bookmark

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
  
$BookMark = Get-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Where-Object {$PSItem.DisplayName -eq "Get windows Defender Status from  
windows Servers"}  
  
Remove-AzSentinelBookmark @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo -BookmarkId $BookMark.Name
```

Output

LAKEFOREST

Part 4 – Data Connector Management using PowerShell

Get Data Connectors

Summary

Code Example

```
$AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
Get-AzSentinelDataConnector @AzureSentinelworkspaceInfo |  
    Select-Object -Property Kind,Name
```

Output

Kind	Name
AzureSecurityCenter	778b63f1-d4e1-4bcc-9f02-fe84d6bd972c
MicrosoftDefenderAdvancedThreatProtection	586ddd23-adb8-4a25-a167-a461bade5991
MicrosoftCloudAppSecurity	a05f3183-0f07-4ecf-817d-b94760206991
AzureActiveDirectory	ca4dec8d-b2e6-4f60-b61b-5ca63adf0a46
AzureSecurityCenter	b1044dbd-b4f5-4512-95fe-66cf72978e18
Error	60b9e046-02f1-4bf3-beb0-8d4e6d53e821
office365	ffee4c87-cbd1-42f7-a95d-2d6730c5aba5

LAKEFOREST

Configure Data Connectors

Summary

Code Example – Enable Azure Security Center

```
$AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo = @{  
    ResourceGroupName = "RG-PROD-IT-AZ-MANAGEMENT-TIER-0-WE"  
    workspaceName = "LF-TIER-0-LOG-ANALYTICS-WE"  
}  
New-AzSentinelDataConnector @AzureSentinelWorkspaceInfo -AzureSecurityCenter -  
SubscriptionId "%YOURSUBSCRIPTIONID%" -Alerts Enabled
```

Output

```
DataTypes : Microsoft.Azure.Commands.SecurityInsights.Models.DataConnectors.PSSentinelDataConnectorDataTypeAlert  
SubscriptionId :   
Id :   
Name : b1044dbd-b4f5-4512-95fe-66cf72978e18  
Type : Microsoft.SecurityInsights/dataconnectors  
Etag : 7c7eeac8-55ca-431c-aad3-03cef3cd3dd9  
Kind : AzureSecurityCenter
```